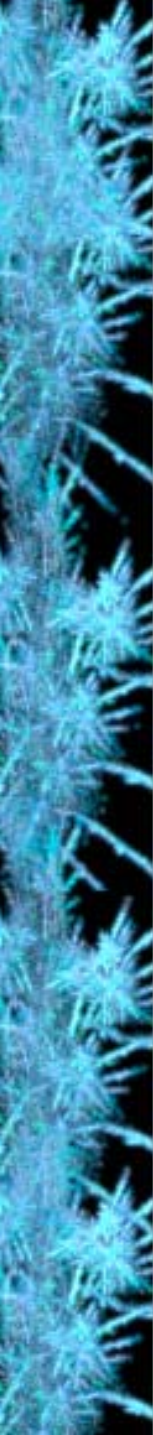


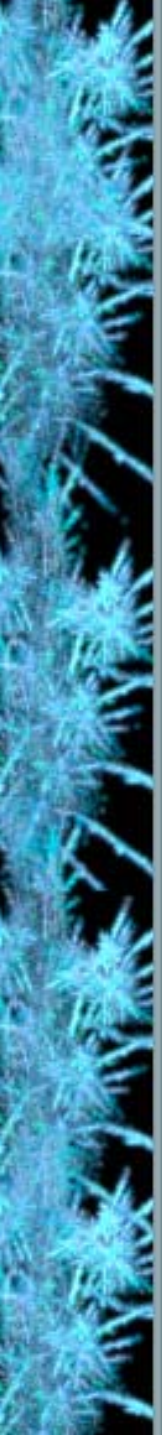
**Creating Equity Reports:
A Guide for Hospitals**

Robin M. Weinick, PhD • Katherine Flaherty, ScD • Steffanie J. Bristol, BS



Concerns about quality and equity reporting (if you're the one being reported on)

- We don't know what we're really measuring
 - Identifying race/ethnicity
 - Difficulty interpreting measures
- If we identify problems, we don't know enough about how to improve
- Public reporting will lead to cherry picking or redlining



Concern about quality and equity
reporting
(if you're the one doing the reporting)

Implicit assumption

**Measuring disparities and
inequality is an objective process**

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Implicit Value Judgments in the
Measurement of Health Inequalities

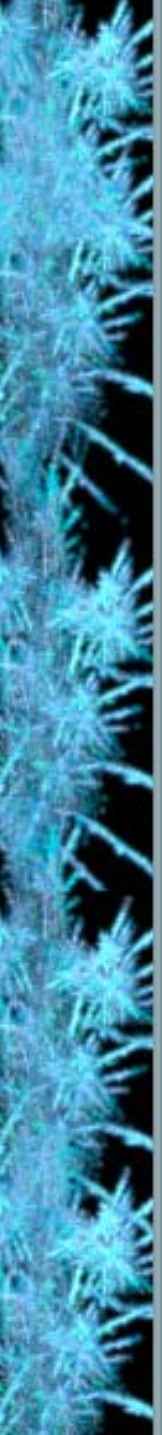
SAM HARPER, NICHOLAS B. KING, STEPHEN C.
MEERSMAN, MARSHA E. REICHMAN,
NANCY BREEN, and JOHN LYNCH

*McGill University; Case Western Reserve University; National Cancer
Institute; University of South Australia; University of Bristol*

3/24/2010

Measurement of inequalities is not value neutral

- Values influence choices
 - Variables
 - Metrics
 - Measurement strategy
- Examples
 - Choice of relative vs. absolute measures
 - Choice of unit of analysis (e.g., geographic unit)
 - Choice of reference point



“The more any quantitative social indicator is used for social decision making, the more subject it will be to corruption pressures and the more apt it will be to distort and corrupt the social processes it is intended to monitor.”

Donald Campbell