

Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Care & Outcomes Among Children

A cross-sectional study investigating **patterns in emergency care utilization, disposition, and resource use in children by race and ethnicity** in the U.S.

Study Population

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Survey (NHAMCS) data from 2005-2016 for **78,471 Emergency Department pediatric patients across all 50 states.**

Data was collected for Hispanic, Black, Asian, and white children and was adjusted for demographic, socioeconomic, & clinical factors.

Severity Perception

Black and Hispanic patients were respectively 8% and 14% **less likely to have care classified as immediate/emergent** than whites.

Admission

Black and Hispanic patients were respectively 28% and 3% **less likely to be admitted** following an ED visit than whites.

Wait Time

Black and Hispanic patients experienced respectively 20% and 23.8% **longer wait and overall visit times** as compared to whites.

Black and Hispanic children faced disparities in emergency care across multiple dimensions when compared to non-Hispanic white children, while such patterns were not seen with Asian children.