Table Supporting Discussion of Schneider et al.

Table A below presents information underlying the discussion in:

Scanlan JP. Understanding patterns of absolute differences in vaccination rates in different settings. Journal Review Apr. 21, 2008:

http://www.journalreview.org/view_pubmed_article.php?pmid=11572737&specialty_id= 22&sdesc=&emsg=

Responding to:

Schneider EC, Cleary PD, Zaslavsky AM, Epstein AM. Racial disparity in influenza vaccination: Does managed care narrow the gap between blacks and whites? JAMA 2001:286:1455-1460.

The fields in the table are as follows:

Adjusted	whether	adjusted o	r unadiusted	for	propensity scores
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whether fee-for-service (FFS) or managed care (MMC) plans Type

WV white vaccination rate BV black vaccination rate WNV white rate of no vaccination BNV black rate of no vaccination

Ratio1 ratio of white vaccination rate to black vaccination rate

Ratio2 ratio of black rate of no vaccination to black rate of no vaccination

relative difference between vaccination rates $(1-(BV/WV)^{1})$ RelFav

absolute difference between rates of no vaccination ((BNV/WNV)-1) RelAdv

AD absolute difference between rates (percentage points)

ratio of white odds of vaccination to black odds of vaccination OR

estimated difference between means of hypothesized normal distributions ES

(in hundredths of a standard deviation)

Table A. White and Black Rates of Receiving Vaccination and Failing to Receive Vaccination Managed Care and Fee-for-Service Plans, with Various Measures of **Differences between Rates**

Adj	Type	W۷	BV	WNV	BNV	Ratio 1	Ratio2	RelFav	RelAdv	AD	OR	ES
N	FFS	67.10%	45.40%	32.90%	54.60%	1.48	1.66	32.34%	65.96%	21.7	2.45	58
N	ММС	72.80%	51.20%	27.20%	48.80%	1.42	1.79	29.67%	79.41%	21.6	2.55	57
Υ	FFS	67.60%	42.70%	32.40%	57.30%	1.58	1.77	36.83%	76.85%	24.9	2.80	65
Υ	ММС	72.70%	54.10%	27.30%	45.90%	1.34	1.68	25.58%	68.13%	18.6	2.26	50

¹ These figures are provided because, as discussed in the Addendum to reference 7 and in reference 11, AHRQ's method of calculating relative differences in favorable and adverse outcomes can yield a different conclusion as to which is larger than that yielded by comparison of Ratios 1 and 2.