Table Accompanying Comment on Bynum JPW, Fisher ES, Song Y et al. Measuring racial disparities in the quality of ambulatory diabetes care. Medical Care 2010;48:1057-1063.

Table A below is based on the numbers in Figure 2 of Bynum et al. The fields in the table are as follows:

Level Division reflecting general level of care

W Percent of recommended care received by whites

B Percent of recommended care received by blacks

FavRatio Ratio of white recommended care rate to black recommended care rate

Adv Rater Ratio of black rate of failure to receive recommended care to white rate of failure

to receive recommended care

AbsDf Percentage point difference between white rate of receiving recommended to

black rate of receiving recommended care

OR Ratio of white odds of receiving recommended care to black odds of receiving

recommended care

EES Estimate effect size (difference in terms of percent of a standard deviation

between means of hypothesized underlying distributions according to procedure

described in Solutions sub-page of Measuring Health Disparities of

ipscanlan.com)

Table A: Various Measures of Differences Between White and Black Recommended Care Rates in Figure 2 of Bynum et al [ref **b2421**]

| Level | W | В | FavRatio | AdvRatio | AbsDf | OR | EES |
|---------|--------|--------|----------|----------|-------|------|------|
| Lowest | 71.00% | 65.00% | 1.09 | 1.21 | 6.00 | 1.32 | 0.17 |
| Middle | 77.00% | 73.00% | 1.05 | 1.17 | 4.00 | 1.24 | 0.13 |
| Highest | 82.00% | 77.00% | 1.06 | 1.28 | 5.00 | 1.36 | 0.19 |