

Health Information Technology Use Among Middle Eastern and North African Immigrants in the United States



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Introduction

- Health Information Technology (HIT) is the use of technology to research, educate, and communicate with healthcare providers.
- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) conducted by National Center for Health Statistics since 1957 and measured HIT use since 2011.
- Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) are individuals who identify with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups in the Middle East or North Africa.

Objectives

- Estimate and compare the prevalence of HIT use among foreign-born MENA adults to U.S.-born and foreign-born non-Hispanic White adults.
- Determine the odds of HIT use among foreign-born MENA adults compared to U.S.-born non-Hispanic White adults after adjusting for age, sex, and education.

Methods

- Sample and Participants**
- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) years 2011-2018
 - Total Number of adults ages 18+ years (n=161,613)
- Independent variable** Combined variable describing race, ethnicity, and nativity status
- Foreign-born MENA adults
 - U.S.-born non-Hispanic White adults
 - Foreign-born non-Hispanic Whites adults
- Dependent variable** Health Information Technology (HIT) use
- Had the individual looked up health information on the internet in the past 12 months (HIT 1A)
 - Filled a prescription on the internet in the past 12 months (HIT 2A)
 - Scheduled a medical appointment on the internet in the past 12 months (HIT 3A)
 - Communicated with a healthcare provider by email in the past 12 months (HIT 4A)
 - “any” HIT and “all” HIT
- Covariates**
- Age: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, 65+ years
 - Sex: Male, female
 - Education: Less than high school, High school diploma/ GED, some college/Associates, Bachelor’s degree or higher
- Analysis**
- Bivariate analysis, prevalence estimates, and logistic regression models calculated (SAS 9.4)

Results

Table 1. Weighted sociodemographic and HIT usage characteristics, NHIS 2011-2018, N=161,613.

	FB MENA n=1,264 Column %	FB White n=4,516 Column %	US White n=155,833 Column %	p-value
Age				0.0001
18-44 years	50.1	38.3	41.6	
45-64 years	35.8	34.9	36.8	
65+ years	14.1	26.7	21.6	
Sex				0.0111
Male	54.1	45.6	48.5	
Female	45.9	54.4	51.5	
Highest level of education				<0.0001
Less than high school	8.6	8.9	8.9	
High school diploma/GED	18.3	20.3	26.2	
Some college/Associates	22.8	28.5	32.5	
Bachelor’s degree or higher	50.2	42.3	32.5	
Health Information Technology (HIT) Use				0.0274
Any HIT Use (%yes)	48.9	50.3	53.6	0.0102
Looked up health information on the internet (%yes)	46.4	47.8	51.2	0.0079
Fill a prescription (%yes)	4.8	6.8	9	<0.0001
Schedule appointment with health care provider (%yes)	10.2	7.4	6.8	0.0274
Communicate with health care provider by email (%yes)	10.4	8.1	8.6	0.2358
All HIT Uses (%yes)	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.4859

Table 2. Unadjusted and Multivariable Associations between Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Status and Any HIT Use, NHIS 2011-2018, n=161.613.

	Any HIT Use	
	Model 1* OR (95% CI)	Model 2** OR (95% CI)
US Born (reference)		
White	1.00	1.00
Foreign-born		
White	0.88 (0.79-0.97)	0.78 (0.69-0.87)
MENA	0.83 (0.69-0.99)	0.62 (0.52-0.74)

Table 3. Unadjusted and Multivariable Associations between Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Status and Each HIT Use, NHIS 2011-2018, n=161,613.

	Look up health information online		Fill a prescription		Schedule appointments		Communicate with health care provider by e-mail	
	Model 1* OR (95% CI)	Model 2** OR (95% CI)	Model 1* OR (95% CI)	Model 2** OR (95% CI)	Model 1* OR (95% CI)	Model 2** OR (95% CI)	Model 1* OR (95% CI)	Model 2** OR (95% CI)
US-Born (reference)								
White	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Foreign-born								
White	0.87(0.79-0.97)	0.78 (0.69-0.87)	0.74 (0.61-0.90)	0.68 (0.56-0.82)	1.10 (0.91-1.32)	0.98 (0.81-1.18)	0.94 (0.78-1.13)	0.82 (0.68-0.99)
MENA	0.83 (0.68-0.99)	0.62 (0.51-0.75)	0.51 (0.34-0.76)	0.46 (0.31-0.68)	1.55 (1.15-2.08)	1.28 (0.94-1.73)	1.24 (0.93-1.65)	1.03 (0.78-1.37)

Table 4. Unadjusted and Multivariable Associations between Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity Status and All HIT Uses, NHIS 2011-2018, n=161,613.

	All HIT Uses	
	Model * OR (95% CI)	Model 2** OR (95% CI)
US- Born (reference)		
White	1.00	1.00
Foreign-born		
White	0.81 (0.54-1.21)	0.72 (0.48-1.07)
MENA	0.90 (0.42-1.96)	0.77 (0.35-1.66)

Summary

- FB MENA were more likely to be 18-44 years, male sex, and have a bachelor’s degree or higher.
- FB MENA adults are less likely to answer “yes” to HIT use compared to FB White and US-born White adults.
- When adjusted for age, sex, and education FB MENA had lower odds for HIT1A, HIT2A, and any HIT.
- Results were not statistically significant after adjusting for age, sex, and education for HIT3A, HIT4A and all HIT.
- Overall, FB MENA used HIT less than US-born White which is consistent with other studies about MENA and technology use related to healthcare.