

**EXHIBIT 2****Use Of Second Medical Opinions (SMOs) By Persons Who Visited A Health Professional In The Past Year, 1994**

	<b>Received an SMO</b>
Overall	18.8%
Sex**	
Male	16.1
Female	21.1
Age**	
18-44	16.7
45-64	20.9
65 and older	22.8
Ethnicity/race	
White non-Hispanic	19.5
Black/African American	16.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	17.9
Other	17.8
Hispanic origin**	
Yes	14.1
No	19.2
Marital status	
Married or living as married	19.2
Divorced, widowed, or separated	16.9
Single	23.2
Education**	
Less than high school	12.4
High school graduate	19.0
Some college	22.3
College graduate or more	18.6
Household income	
Less than \$25,000	20.9
\$25,000-\$50,000	18.5
More than \$50,000	16.0
Health status****	
Excellent	13.9
Good	18.0
Fair	28.0
Poor	34.1
Health problem****	
No	15.3
Yes	35.8
Regular doctor	
No	15.1
Yes	19.7
Insurance coverage**	
None	14.9
Private funding, outside an HMO	15.7
Private funding, enrolled in an HMO	22.0
Public funding, outside an HMO	25.6
Public funding, enrolled in an HMO	13.3

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**EXHIBIT 2****Use Of Second Medical Opinions (SMOs) By Persons Who Visited A Health Professional In The Past Year, 1994 (cont.)**

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	Received an SMO
Perception of being treated badly****	
No	17.3%
Yes	33.2
Perception of receiving better care if different race**	
No	18.2
Yes	29.5
English as primary language	
No	15.9
Yes	19.1
Generational status (in United States)	
First	16.4
Second or beyond	18.9
Location of care****	
Admitted to hospital in past year	43.3
Used emergency room but not hospitalized	23.0
Doctor visit, but not emergency room nor hospitalized	12.3

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**SOURCE:** Commonwealth Fund Survey of Minority Health, 1994

**NOTES:** Means are weighted to estimate population prevalences. *P*-values are from chi-square statistics. HMO is health maintenance organization.

\*\*  $p < .05$  \*\*\*\*  $p < .001$