



State of Access to Healthcare in America

National survey from the Morehouse School of Medicine and Teva Pharmaceuticals shows intensified impacts among vulnerable populations driven by lack of access to care



The survey asked **4,000+ healthcare consumers** and **600+ healthcare providers** about their experiences accessing and providing healthcare during the pandemic

Healthcare Consumers Delayed Care During the Pandemic



1 in 2 healthcare consumers say they postponed or canceled healthcare services since the pandemic began with **64% of BIPOC** delaying care more often

Primary reason for delay of care:



Exposure to COVID-19

Additional reasons for delay of care:



Lack of childcare



Lack of transportation



Inability to take time off

Access barriers impact groups that are already likely to be more vulnerable

74%
Patients

58%
Caregivers

54%
Women

45%
BIPOC

29%
Patients with Anxiety

25%
Patients with Depression



More than 4 out of 5 doctors report uptick in mental health diagnoses



84% of healthcare providers report an increase in mental health diagnoses since the pandemic began and nearly 65% report worsening conditions among existing patients



Mental health conditions (anxiety & depression) are reported more among Hispanic adults, women, younger adults, and adults residing in lower income households or those with lower education

Digital healthcare is increasingly important for healthcare needs, but not accessible to all



58% of healthcare consumers are likely to continue telehealth visits even after the pandemic



36%-54% of healthcare providers say that low-income households have limited access to telehealth (e.g., lack of Wi-Fi/computers at home)

These findings show we must take action to address healthcare barriers magnified during COVID-19

Together, a **#PathToEquity** is possible