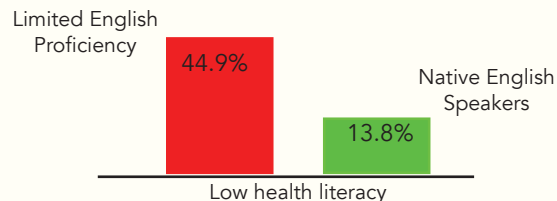


Limited-English Proficiency vs Health Outcomes

This infographic highlights health disparities faced by limited-English Proficiency (LEP) individuals compared to those who speak English as a native language.

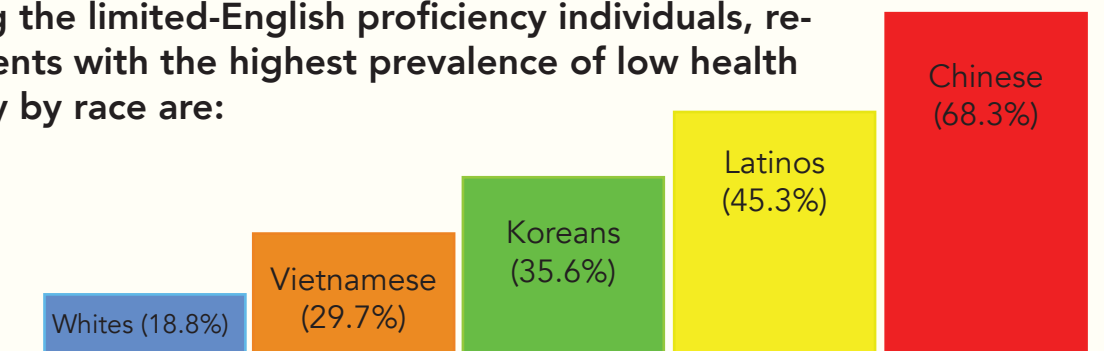
These Statistics come from a study in **The Journal of Health Communication**. They show a correlation between limited English proficiency and poor health literacy status for some minorities. (J Health Comm, 2013).

This study shows that 44.9% of individuals with limited-English proficiency reported low health literacy versus 13.8% of English Speakers



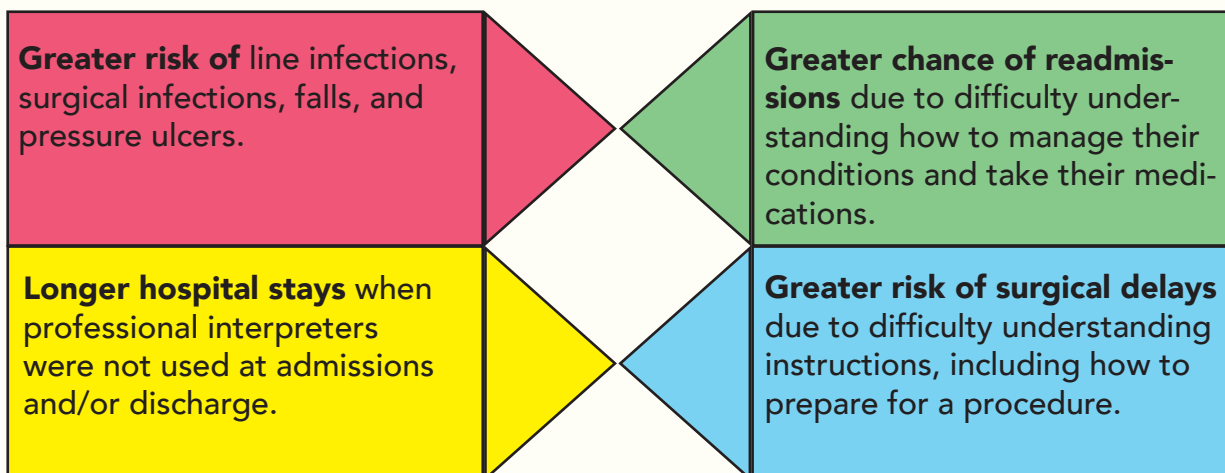
While this information was taken from a particular sample of the US population, it is representative of national trends related to low health literacy and health outcomes among these minority groups.

Among the limited-English proficiency individuals, respondents with the highest prevalence of low health literacy by race are:



The Joint Commission has found that language barriers impact safe and effective healthcare among these individuals.

When compared to English proficiency patients, LEP patients face:



Sources:

Overcoming the Challenges of Providing Care to LEP Patients, (The Joint Commission, 2015). Retrieved from: https://www.jointcommission.org/assets/1/23/Quick_Safety_Issue_13_May_2015_EMBARGOED_5_27_15.pdf

Jie Zong & Jeanne Batalova, The Limited English Proficient Population, (Migration Policy Institute, 2015). Retrieved from: <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/limited-english-proficient-population-united-states>