SECTION F: Needs Assessment Survey Results

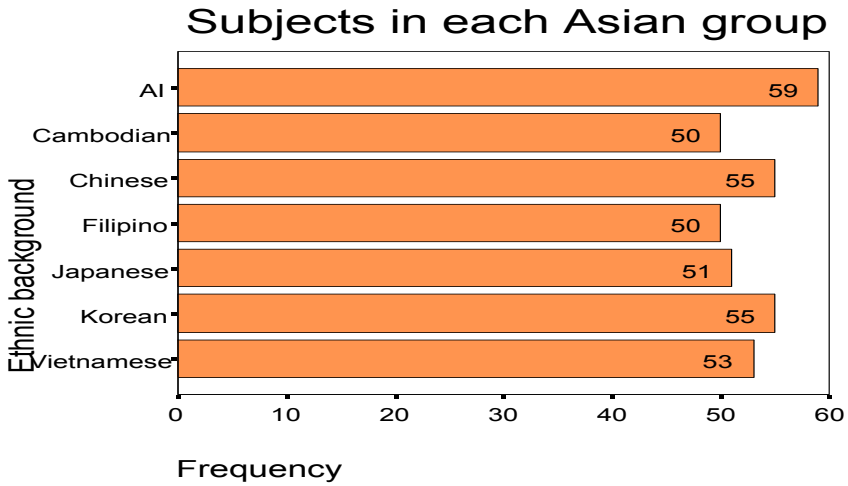
1. Demographic Information

Table 1 summarizes the sample of the survey, including the number of subjects in each group. Each of the 7 participating groups consisted of between 50 and 59 subjects. The number of subjects chosen was in principle proportional to the size of population compositions reported in Census 2000 for respective Asian groups in Montgomery County. In this sample, more Asian Indian (AI) community members were recruited to participate (n=59) in response to the diversity of this particular group, based on the input provided by the AAHI Steering Committee. In addition, both Chinese and Korean groups (n=55 each) also included more subjects due to the size of the constituents in the county. Survey questionnaires were translated into 6 Asian languages for the Asian subgroups, while only Filipino community used the English version of the survey. Completion of the survey questions was completely voluntary, and as such not all respondents answered every question.

Table 1. Number of enrolled subjects in each group[AB1]

Ethnic background	Subjects	Percentage
Asian Indian (AI)	59	15.8
Cambodian	50	13.4
Chinese	55	14.7
Filipino	50	13.4
Japanese	51	13.7
Korean	55	14.7
Vietnamese	53	14.2
Total	373	100.0

Graph 1. Subject representation



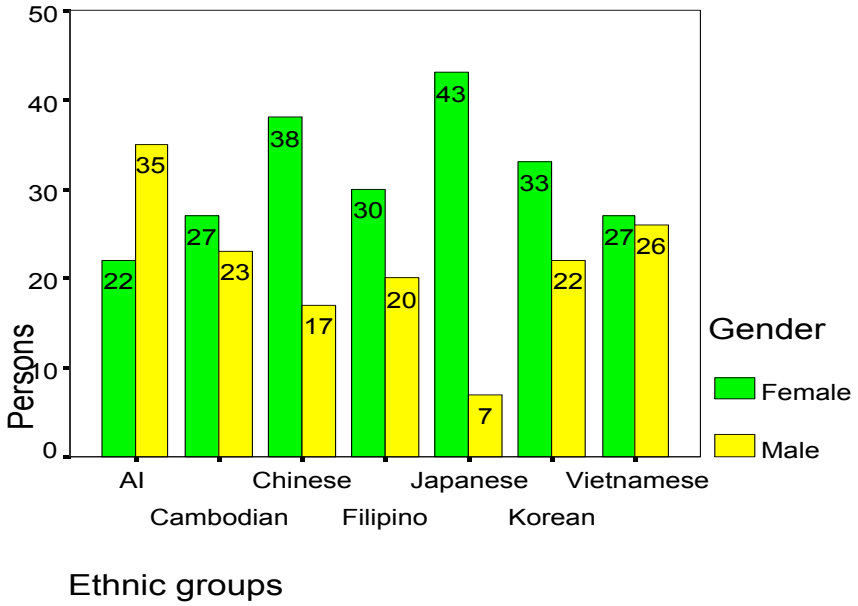
2. Gender Composition

Table 2 presents the cross-tabulation of group by gender. The only selection criterion of the sample was Asian residents in Montgomery County who are aged 18 or over. With the exception of the Asian Indian (AI) group (Female=38.6%, Male=61.4%), the majority of the participants of the 6 Asian groups in the survey were females, which was particularly true for the Japanese group.

Table 2: Ethnic background by gender crosstabulation

			Gender		
			Male	Female	Total
Ethnic background	AI	Count	35	22	57
		% within Ethnic background	61.4%	38.6%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	23	27	50
		% within Ethnic background	46.0%	54.0%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	17	38	55
		% within Ethnic background	30.9%	69.1%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	20	30	50
		% within Ethnic background	40.0%	60.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	7	43	50
		% within Ethnic background	14.0%	86.0%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	22	33	55
		% within Ethnic background	40.0%	60.0%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	26	27	53
		% within Ethnic background	49.1%	50.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	150	220	370
		% within Ethnic background	40.5%	59.5%	100.0%

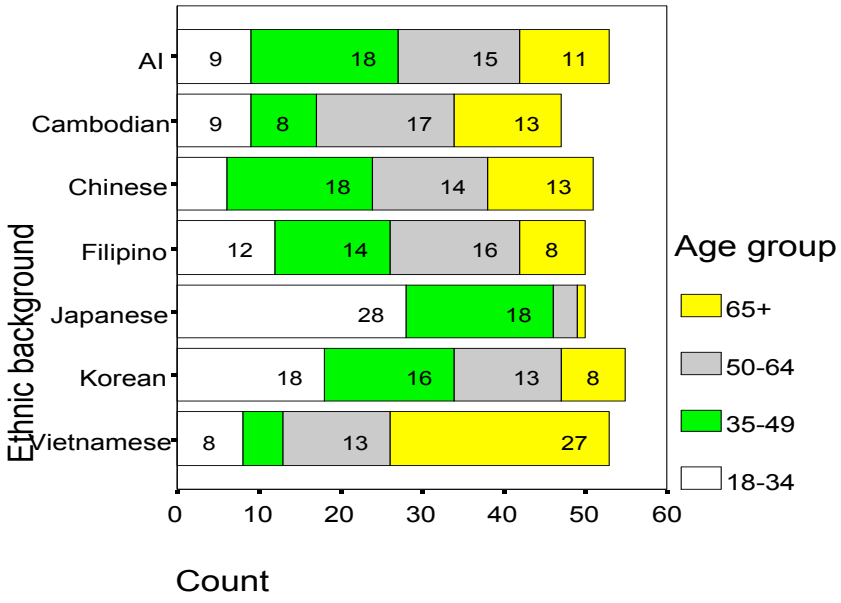
Graph 2. Gender distribution of subjects by group



3. Age groups

Graph 3 presents the distribution of age-groups represented in the sample of the survey. In this self-selected sample, the Vietnamese community has more senior citizens represented, while the Japanese community has mostly young-to-middle-age group members.

Graph 3. Age group distribution



4. Year(s) of Residence in the US

Graph 4 and Table 3 presents the number of years of residence in the US in this sample. Overall, the Cambodian and Vietnamese communities have the longest length of residence, followed by AI and Filipino groups. The Japanese community has the shortest number of years of residence.

Graph 4. Years of residence in the US by subgroup

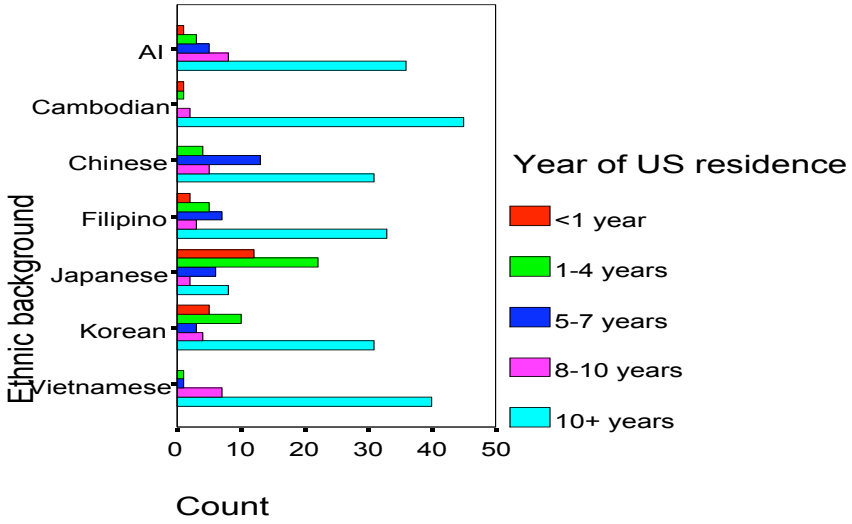


Table 3. Ethnic background by Time period of living in the US Crosstabulation

			Time period of living in the US?					Total
			<1 year	1-4 years	5-7 years	8-10 years	10+ years	
Ethnic background	AI	Count	1	3	5	8	36	53
		% within Ethnic background	1.9%	5.7%	9.4%	15.1%	67.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	1	1	0	2	45	49
		% within Ethnic background	2.0%	2.0%	.0%	4.1%	91.8%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	0	4	13	5	31	53
		% within Ethnic background	.0%	7.5%	24.5%	9.4%	58.5%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	2	5	7	3	33	50
		% within Ethnic background	4.0%	10.0%	14.0%	6.0%	66.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	12	22	6	2	8	50
		% within Ethnic background	24.0%	44.0%	12.0%	4.0%	16.0%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	5	10	3	4	31	53
		% within Ethnic background	9.4%	18.9%	5.7%	7.5%	58.5%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	0	1	1	7	40	49
		% within Ethnic background	.0%	2.0%	2.0%	14.3%	81.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	21	46	35	31	224	357
		% within Ethnic background	5.9%	12.9%	9.8%	8.7%	62.7%	100.0%

5. Educational Attainment

Table 4 and Graph 5 present the aggregated results of educational attainment for the subjects by group. In this sample, AI, Filipino and Japanese have the highest educational background, while Vietnamese, Cambodian and Chinese have the highest numbers of respondents with an educational attainment level of high school or less.

Graph 5. Aggregated results of educational attainment for each group

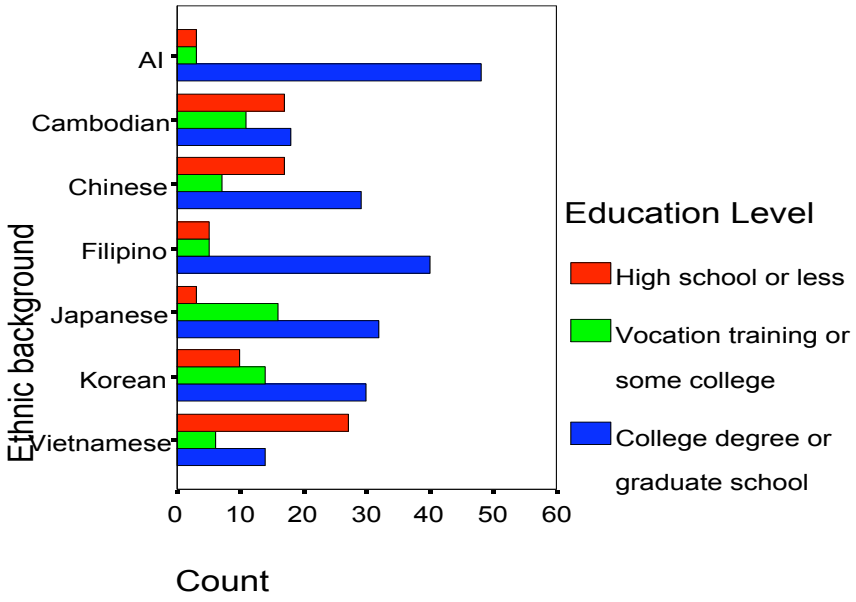


Table 4. Ethnic background by Highest level of education Crosstabulation Count

		Highest level of education?						
		Did not complete high school	High school diploma	Vocational training	Some college training	College degree	Graduate school	Total
Ethnic background	AI	2	1	0	3	22	26	54
	Cambodian	11	6	5	6	14	4	46
	Chinese	8	9	2	5	16	13	53
	Filipino	1	4	0	5	20	20	50
	Japanese	0	3	5	11	22	10	51
	Korean	1	9	1	13	23	7	54
	Vietnamese	15	12	2	4	6	8	47
Total		38	44	15	47	123	88	355

6. Employment status

Table 5 and Graph 6 describe the results of employment status. In this sample, AI, Filipino and Korean communities are among top 3 groups of employed persons, while Vietnamese, Chinese and Cambodian communities are among the top 3 groups either unemployed or retired.

Graph 6. Employment status of the sample.

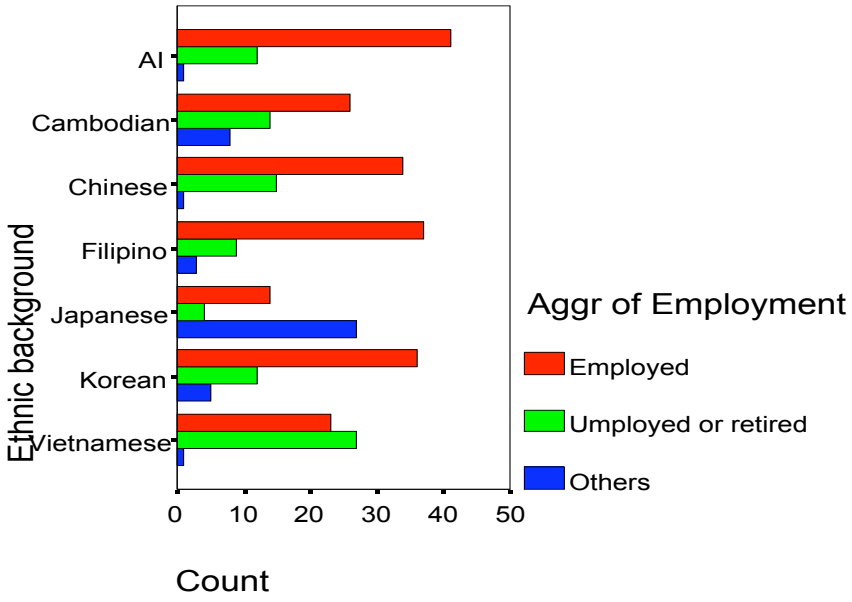


Table 5. Ethnic background by Employment status Crosstabulation

			Employment status?							Total
			Full time	Part time	Self-employed	Employed	Retired	Other	Students/House wives	
Ethnic background	AI	Count	32	2	7	5	7	0	1	54
		% within Ethnic background	59.3%	3.7%	13.0%	9.3%	13.0%	.0%	1.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	22	3	1	5	9	6	2	48
		% within Ethnic background	45.8%	6.3%	2.1%	10.4%	18.8%	12.5%	4.2%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	19	10	5	8	7	1	0	50
		% within Ethnic background	38.0%	20.0%	10.0%	16.0%	14.0%	2.0%	.0%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	31	3	3	1	8	2	1	49
		% within Ethnic background	63.3%	6.1%	6.1%	2.0%	16.3%	4.1%	2.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	9	2	3	2	2	4	23	45
		% within Ethnic background	20.0%	4.4%	6.7%	4.4%	4.4%	8.9%	51.1%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	13	12	11	7	5	2	3	53
		% within Ethnic background	24.5%	22.6%	20.8%	13.2%	9.4%	3.8%	5.7%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	18	5	0	1	26	0	1	51
		% within Ethnic background	35.3%	9.8%	.0%	2.0%	51.0%	.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	144	37	30	29	64	15	31	350
		% within Ethnic background	41.1%	10.6%	8.6%	8.3%	18.3%	4.3%	8.9%	100.0%

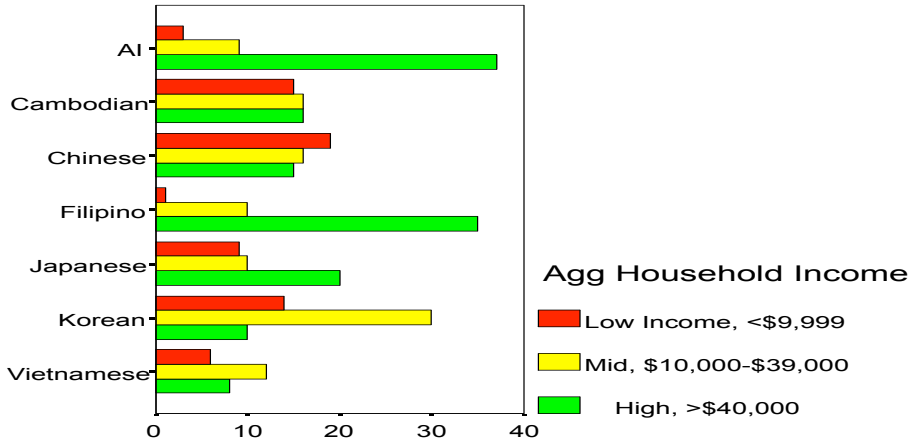
7. Annual Household Income

Table 7 and Graph 8 summarize the results of annual household income. Consistent with Census survey results, the AI and Filipino groups have the most respondents (76%) in the high income group, followed by the Japanese group (51.2%). The Chinese, Cambodian, and Korean groups have the most community members in the low income group.

Table 6. Ethnic background by Annual household income Crosstabulation

		Annual household income						
		<$5,000	$5,001-$9,999	$10,000-$19,999	$20,000-$29,999	$30,000-$39,999	>$40,000	Total
Ethnic background	AI	1	2	2	3	4	37	49
	Cambodian	10	5	5	4	7	16	47
	Chinese	10	9	11	4	1	15	50
	Filipino	1	0	2	4	4	35	46
	Japanese	7	2	2	2	6	20	39
	Korean	7	7	11	10	9	10	54
	Vietnamese	3	3	5	3	4	8	26
Total		39	28	38	30	35	141	311

Graph 7. Ethnic background by Annual household income Crosstabulation



Detailed results A: Self-Rated Health Status

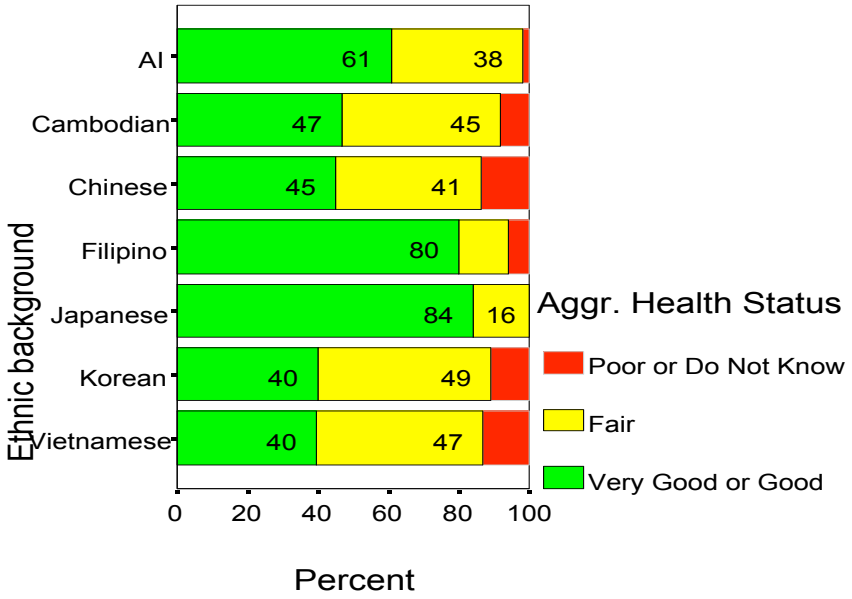
1. How would you describe your health status?

In this sample, Japanese (84%), Filipino (80%) and AI (61%) have the highest self-rated health (ranging from "very good" or "good"), while Vietnamese (60.4%), Korean (58.2%), Chinese (54%) and Cambodian (53.1%) respondents have the lowest self-rated health ("poor" or "do not know").

Table 7. Results of self-rated health status: ethnic background by Aggregated health status Cross tabulation

			How do you **describe your health**?					Total
			Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Do not know	
Ethnic background	AI	Count	1	33	21	1	0	56
		% within Ethnic background	1.8%	58.9%	37.5%	1.8%	.0%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	1	22	22	4	0	49
		% within Ethnic background	2.0%	44.9%	44.9%	8.2%	.0%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	6	17	21	6	1	51
		% within Ethnic background	11.8%	33.3%	41.2%	11.8%	2.0%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	0	40	7	3	0	50
		% within Ethnic background	.0%	80.0%	14.0%	6.0%	.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	21	22	8	0	0	51
		% within Ethnic background	41.2%	43.1%	15.7%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	7	15	27	5	1	55
		% within Ethnic background	12.7%	27.3%	49.1%	9.1%	1.8%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	3	18	25	7	0	53
		% within Ethnic background	5.7%	34.0%	47.2%	13.2%	.0%	100.0%
	Total	Count	39	167	131	26	2	365
		% within Ethnic background	10.7%	45.8%	35.9%	7.1%	.5%	100.0%

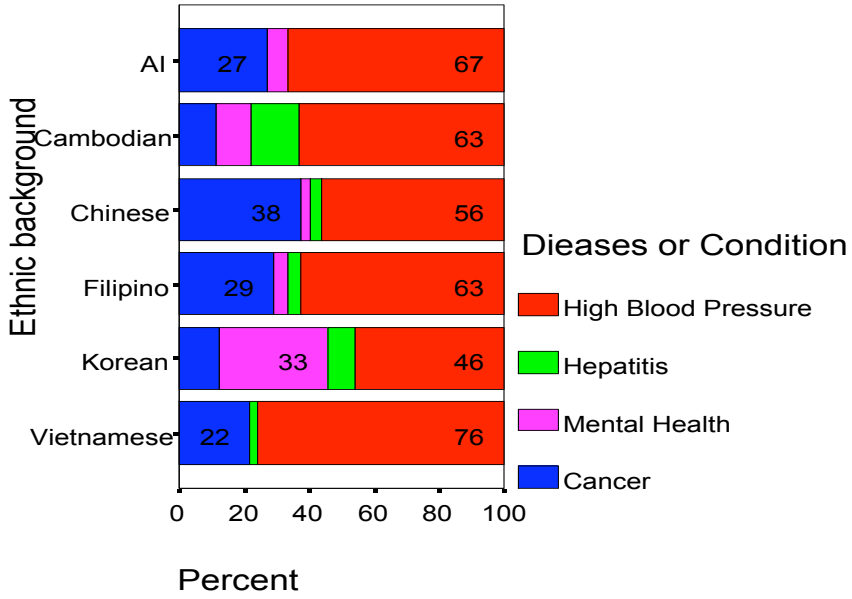
Graph 8. Ethnic background by self-rated health status crosstabulation



8. For which of the following health conditions do you receive ongoing treatment?

Graph 9 present the results of "health conditions that receive ongoing treatment". For those who reported having conditions for which they were undergoing treatment, the majority of the Asian groups were receiving treatment for high blood pressure - Vietnamese (76%), AI (67%) and Cambodian and Filipino (both 63%). This was followed by cancer for Chinese (38%), Filipino (29%) and AI (27%). Note[AB3]: one Japanese group member stated that they were receiving treatment for hyperthyroidism, and another one stated asthma. Most of Japanese community members did not complete this question perhaps due to cultural sensitivity.

Graph 9. Condition(s) received treatment:



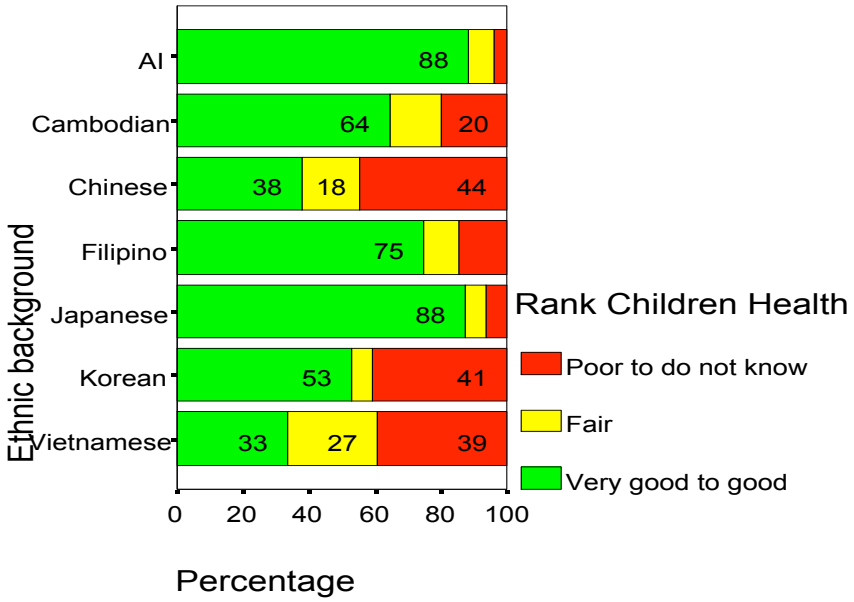
9. Describe child/children's health

Table 8 and Graph 10 present the results of self-rated child/children health. More than 80% of AI, Japanese and Filipino community (75%) members ranked their children's health as "very good" or "good", while more than 40% of the Chinese and Korean group ranked their children's health as "poor" or "I don't know" followed by Vietnamese group (39%).

Table 8. Ethnic background by Children's Health Status Crosstabulation

			Children's Health Status					Total
			Very good	Good	Fare	Poor	I do not know	
Ethnic background	AI	Count	1	44	4	0	2	51
		% within Ethnic background	2.0%	86.3%	7.8%	.0%	3.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	0	29	7	1	8	45
		% within Ethnic background	.0%	64.4%	15.6%	2.2%	17.8%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	3	14	8	1	19	45
		% within Ethnic background	6.7%	31.1%	17.8%	2.2%	42.2%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	0	36	5	0	7	48
		% within Ethnic background	.0%	75.0%	10.4%	.0%	14.6%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	21	21	3	0	3	48
		% within Ethnic background	43.8%	43.8%	6.3%	.0%	6.3%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	3	23	3	2	18	49
		% within Ethnic background	6.1%	46.9%	6.1%	4.1%	36.7%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	0	17	14	7	13	51
		% within Ethnic background	.0%	33.3%	27.5%	13.7%	25.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	184	44	11	70	337
		% within Ethnic background	8.3%	54.6%	13.1%	3.3%	20.8%	100.0%

Graph 10. Rank Child/Children's Health



12a. In the last few weeks, how often do you feel tired out for no good reasons?

Table 9 and Graph 11 present the results of self-rated health concern "how often do you feel tired out for no good reasons". More than a quarter of Vietnamese (32%) and Cambodian (28.9%) described that they usually "felt tired out for no good reasons", followed by more than one-fifth of Chinese (21.9%) and Korean (20.4%) community members. This may provide evidence for potential health problems in these groups. On the other hand, about a quarter Asian Indian (26.9%), Japanese (25.5%) and Filipino (25%) community never felt tired out for no good reasons in the last few weeks.

Graph 11. In the last few weeks, how often do you feel tired out for no good reasons

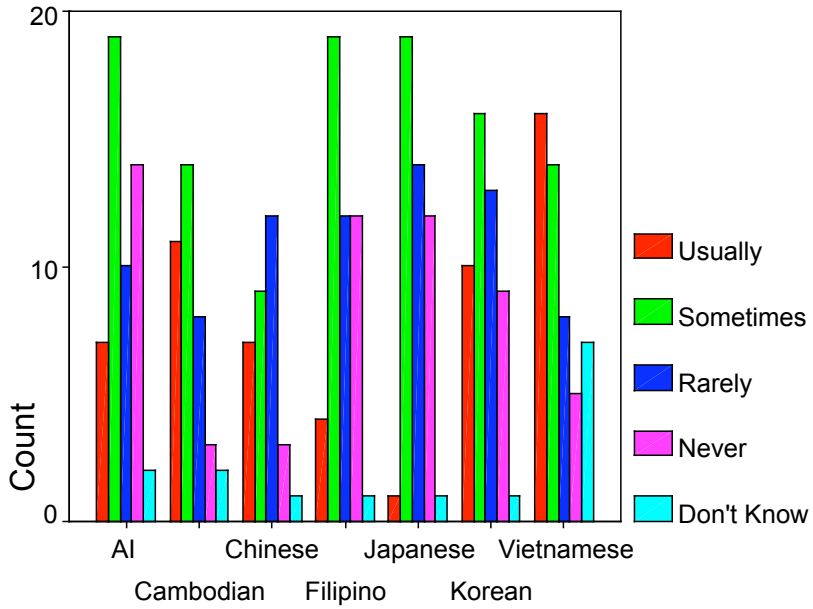


Table 9.

In the last few weeks, how often do you feel tired out for no good reasons?

			Q12a					
			Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Don't Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	7	19	10	14	2	52
		% within	13.5%	36.5%	19.2%	26.9%	3.8%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	11	14	8	3	2	38
		% within	28.9%	36.8%	21.1%	7.9%	5.3%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	7	9	12	3	1	32
		% within	21.9%	28.1%	37.5%	9.4%	3.1%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	4	19	12	12	1	48
		% within	8.3%	39.6%	25.0%	25.0%	2.1%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	1	19	14	12	1	47
		% within	2.1%	40.4%	29.8%	25.5%	2.1%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	10	16	13	9	1	49
		% within	20.4%	32.7%	26.5%	18.4%	2.0%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	16	14	8	5	7	50
		% within	32.0%	28.0%	16.0%	10.0%	14.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	56	110	77	58	15	316
		% within	17.7%	34.8%	24.4%	18.4%	4.7%	100.0%

12b. In the last few weeks, how often do you “feel so nervous that nothing could calm you down”?

Table 10 and Graph 12 present the self-rated health regarding “how often do you feel so nervous that nothing could calm you down”. More than a quarter of Vietnamese (27.7%) stated that they usually “felt so nervous that nothing could calm them down”, followed by Cambodian (18.4%) and Chinese (10.7%). More than half of Asian Indian (51.9%) never felt so nervous, followed by Chinese (39.3%) and Japanese (38.3%) the last few weeks.

Graph 12. In the last few weeks, “feel so nervous that nothing could calm you down”?

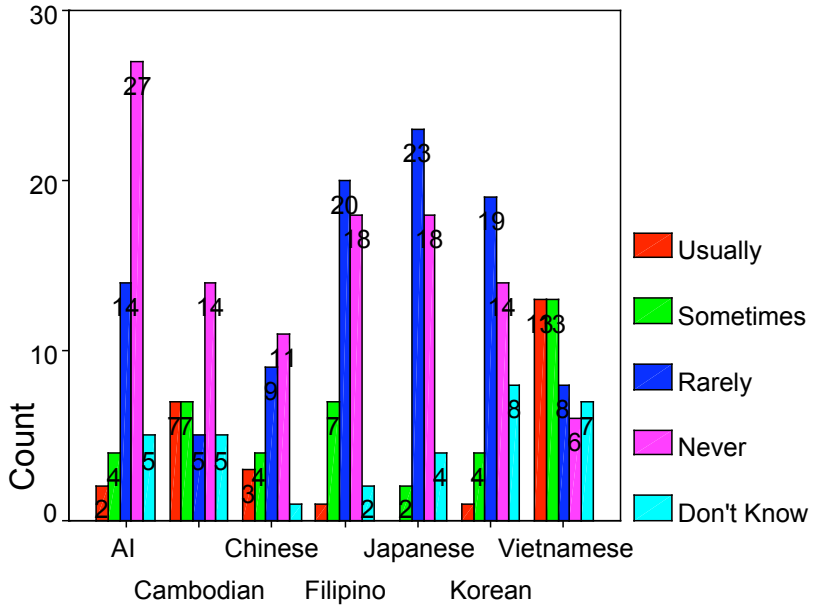


Table 10

In the last few weeks, how often do you "feel so nervous that nothing could calm you down"?

			Q12b					
			Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Don't Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	2	4	14	27	5	52
		% within	3.8%	7.7%	26.9%	51.9%	9.6%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	7	7	5	14	5	38
		% within	18.4%	18.4%	13.2%	36.8%	13.2%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	3	4	9	11	1	28
		% within	10.7%	14.3%	32.1%	39.3%	3.6%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	1	7	20	18	2	48
		% within	2.1%	14.6%	41.7%	37.5%	4.2%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	0	2	23	18	4	47
		% within	.0%	4.3%	48.9%	38.3%	8.5%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	1	4	19	14	8	46
		% within	2.2%	8.7%	41.3%	30.4%	17.4%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	13	13	8	6	7	47
		% within	27.7%	27.7%	17.0%	12.8%	14.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	27	41	98	108	32	306
		% within	8.8%	13.4%	32.0%	35.3%	10.5%	100.0%

12c. In the last few weeks, how often do you feel depressed?

Table 11 and Graph 13 present the results of self-rated health concerned "in the last few weeks how often do you feel depressed". In the last few weeks, more than a quarter of Vietnamese (27.7%) usually felt depressed, followed by Cambodian (13.2%) and Chinese (10%). One the other hand, more than one-thirds of Japanese (48.9%), Filipino (37.5%) and Asian Indian (37.3%) never felt depressed in the last few weeks.

Graph 13. In the last few weeks, how often do you feel depressed?

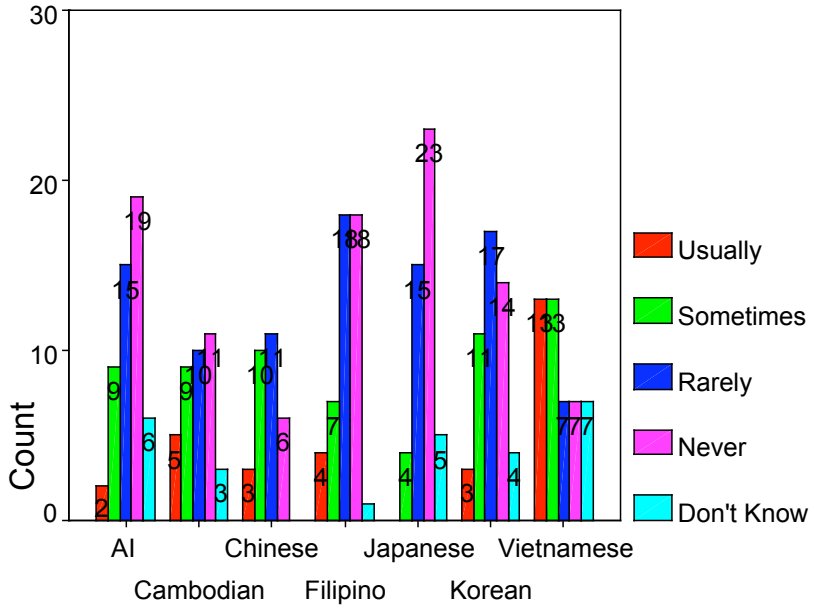


Table 11.

In the last few weeks, how often do you feel depressed

			12c. In the last few weeks, how often do you feel depressed?					
			Usually	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Don't Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	2	9	15	19	6	51
		% within	3.9%	17.6%	29.4%	37.3%	11.8%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	5	9	10	11	3	38
		% within	13.2%	23.7%	26.3%	28.9%	7.9%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	3	10	11	6	0	30
		% within	10.0%	33.3%	36.7%	20.0%	.0%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	4	7	18	18	1	48
		% within	8.3%	14.6%	37.5%	37.5%	2.1%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	0	4	15	23	5	47
		% within	.0%	8.5%	31.9%	48.9%	10.6%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	3	11	17	14	4	49
		% within	6.1%	22.4%	34.7%	28.6%	8.2%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	13	13	7	7	7	47
		% within	27.7%	27.7%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	30	63	93	98	26	310
		% within	9.7%	20.3%	30.0%	31.6%	8.4%	100.0%

Result C. Health Care Access

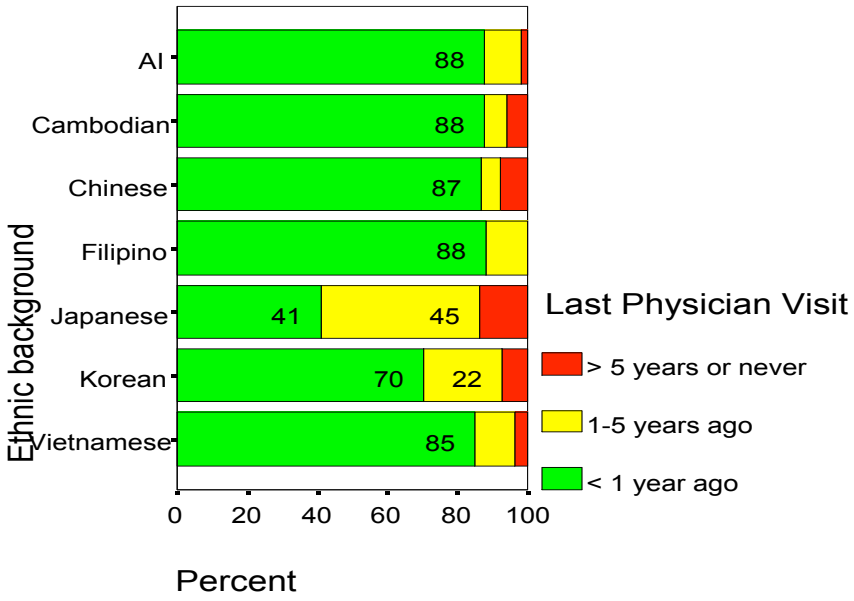
2. When was your last visit to a doctor?

Table 12 and Graph 14 present the results of last visit to a doctor. Eight-eight percent of AI, Cambodian, and Filipino community members stated that they have visited a physician within the past year. On the other hand, 15% of Japanese community members have never visited a physician in the US or in the past 5 years, followed by Korean (7.5%) and Chinese (6.1%).

Table 12. Last visit to a doctor by Ethnic background Cross-tabulation

			Last visit to a doctor?					Total
			< 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 to 5 years ago	Over 5 years ago	Never seen a doctor before	
Ethnic background	AI	Count	30	19	6	1	0	56
		% within Ethnic background	53.6%	33.9%	10.7%	1.8%	.0%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	25	18	3	3	0	49
		% within Ethnic background	51.0%	36.7%	6.1%	6.1%	.0%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	31	15	3	1	3	53
		% within Ethnic background	58.5%	28.3%	5.7%	1.9%	5.7%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	35	9	6	0	0	50
		% within Ethnic background	70.0%	18.0%	12.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	19	2	23	3	4	51
		% within Ethnic background	37.3%	3.9%	45.1%	5.9%	7.8%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	20	18	12	3	1	54
		% within Ethnic background	37.0%	33.3%	22.2%	5.6%	1.9%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	21	24	6	2	0	53
		% within Ethnic background	39.6%	45.3%	11.3%	3.8%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	181	105	59	13	8	366
		% within Ethnic background	49.5%	28.7%	16.1%	3.6%	2.2%	100.0%

Graph 14. When was your last visit to a doctor?



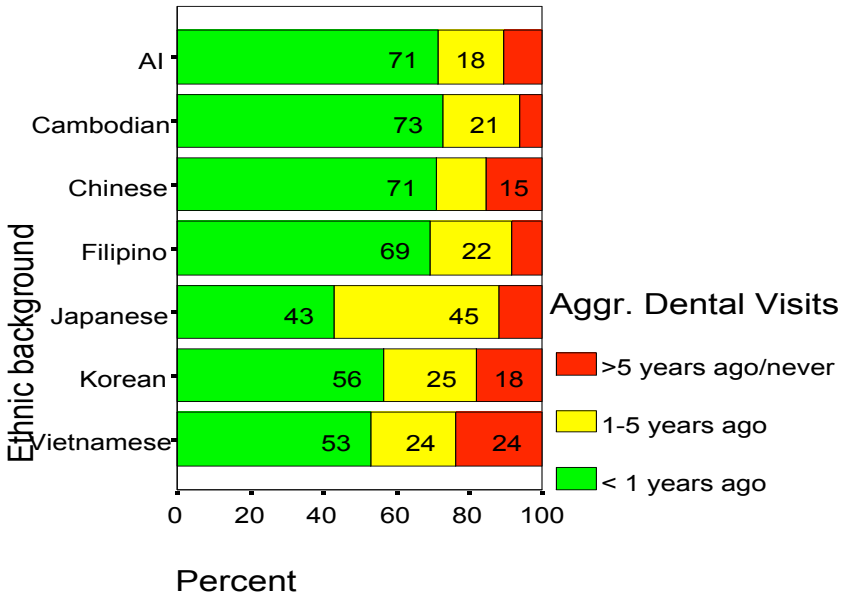
3. When was your latest dental visit?

Table 13 and Graph 15 present the results of latest dental visit. More than 70 percent of AI, Cambodian and Chinese community members reported dental visit(s) within the past year. Twenty-four percent of the Vietnamese group reported never having visited a dentist in the US or in the past 5 years, followed by Korean (18%) and Chinese (15%). On the other hand, More than half (57%) of Japanese community members have visited a dentist greater than 1 year ago.

Table 13: Ethnic background by Last visit to a dentist Crosstabulation

			Last visit to a dentist?					
			< 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 to 5 years ago	Over 5 years ago	Never seen a dentist before	Total
Ethnic background	AI	Count	23	17	10	6	0	56
		% within Ethnic background	41.1%	30.4%	17.9%	10.7%	.0%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	20	15	10	1	2	48
		% within Ethnic background	41.7%	31.3%	20.8%	2.1%	4.2%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	18	19	7	2	6	52
		% within Ethnic background	34.6%	36.5%	13.5%	3.8%	11.5%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	23	11	11	4	0	49
		% within Ethnic background	46.9%	22.4%	22.4%	8.2%	.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	19	3	23	3	3	51
		% within Ethnic background	37.3%	5.9%	45.1%	5.9%	5.9%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	20	11	14	10	0	55
		% within Ethnic background	36.4%	20.0%	25.5%	18.2%	.0%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	12	15	12	7	5	51
		% within Ethnic background	23.5%	29.4%	23.5%	13.7%	9.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	135	91	87	33	16	362
		% within Ethnic background	37.3%	25.1%	24.0%	9.1%	4.4%	100.0%

Graph 15. When was your latest dental visit?



5. Do you and/or your family prefer to go to a doctor of the same ethnic origin (i.e., a doctor who speaks your native language)?
6. Does your family regularly go outside your County for health services?

Table 14 present the results of "do you and/or your family prefer to go to a doctor of the same ethnic origin". All respondents prefer to go to doctors of the same ethnic origin, and almost all respondents or their families regularly go outside residing county for health services. Most prefer to go to doctors who speak in their native language, citing the reasons of "convenient locations" (close to work/school), specific specialty, and acceptance of insurance policies. Respondents go outside Montgomery County to seek culturally and linguistically appropriate health services.

Table 14

Do you and/or your family prefer to go to a doctor of the same ethnic origin (i.e., a doctor who speaks your native language)?

Count

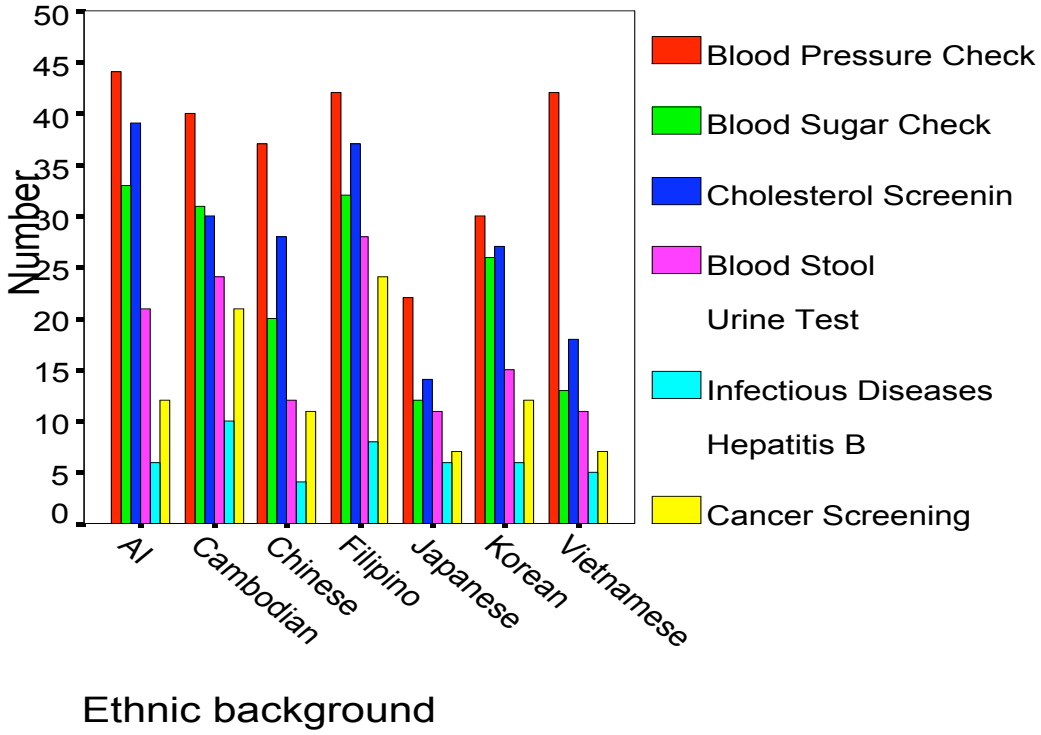
		Asian Group							
		AI	Cambodian	Chinese	Japanese	Korean	Philippino	Vietnamese	Total
Why?		59	46	53	51	54	43	50	356
	Close to work	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Convenience	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Doctor works outside county	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Doctors in DC	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Ethnic reason	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	For specialty physician	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Go to college	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Insurance Reason	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Near the doctor office	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Need good doctor	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Our doctor is in Chinatown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Doctor available in the health services in school	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Specialist/family doctor	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		59	48	55	51	55	49	53	370

Result D. Potential Barriers to Health Access

Received Preventive Screening Service

Graph 16 present the results of receiving preventive screening service. Among all preventive services, most respondents reported receiving blood pressure monitoring, followed by blood sugar check and cholesterol[AB4] screening.

Graph 16: Received Preventive Screening Service



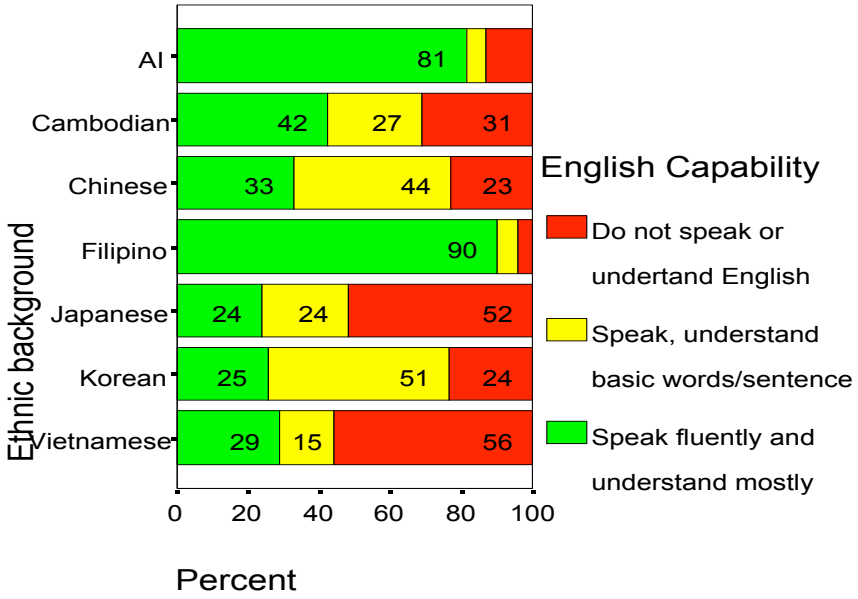
17. What is your ability in speaking and understanding English?

Table 15 presents the results of "ability in speaking and understanding English". Most Filipino (90%) and AI (81%) groups did not report having language barriers. On the other hand, Vietnamese (56%), Japanese (52%) and Cambodian (31%) groups reported having the highest level of language barriers. (i.e., do not speak or understand English), followed by Korean (24%) and Chinese (23%).

Table 15: Ethnic background by Ability in speaking and understanding English Crosstabulation

			Ability in speaking and understanding English				Total
			Do Not speak or understand English	Speak or understand basic words	Speak or understand short conversation	Speak fluently and understand well	
Ethnic background	AI	Count	2	5	3	44	54
		% within Ethnic background	3.7%	9.3%	5.6%	81.5%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	6	8	12	19	45
		% within Ethnic background	13.3%	17.8%	26.7%	42.2%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	5	7	23	17	52
		% within Ethnic background	9.6%	13.5%	44.2%	32.7%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	0	2	3	45	50
		% within Ethnic background	.0%	4.0%	6.0%	90.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	4	22	12	12	50
		% within Ethnic background	8.0%	44.0%	24.0%	24.0%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	2	11	28	14	55
		% within Ethnic background	3.6%	20.0%	50.9%	25.5%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	23	6	8	15	52
		% within Ethnic background	44.2%	11.5%	15.4%	28.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	42	61	89	166	358
		% within Ethnic background	11.7%	17.0%	24.9%	46.4%	100.0%

Graph 17: What is your ability in speaking and understanding English?



18. What kind of assistance do you need when using health services provided by English-speakers?

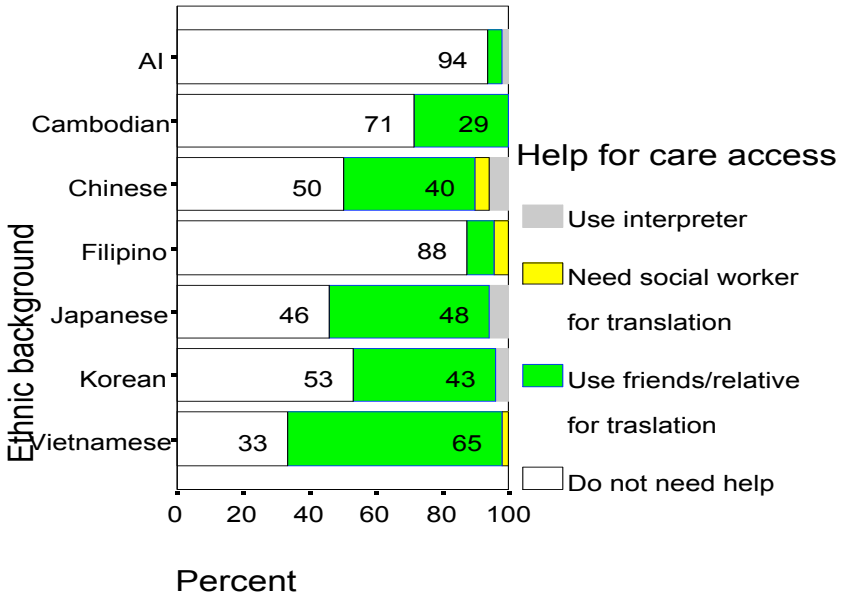
Table 16 and Graph 18 presents the results of "what kind of assistance do you need when using health services provided by English-speakers". Most of AI (94%) and Filipino (88%) groups do not use language assistance when accessing health care. On the other hand, Vietnamese group (67%), Japanese (54%), Chinese (50%) and Korean (47%) groups reported needing substantial language assistance when seeking healthcare services.

Table 16: Ethnic background by "using health services provided by English-speaking physicians"

			When using health services provided by English-speaking physicians				Total
			Without help	Bring friends or relatives for translation	Need social worker for translation	Use interpreter	
Ethnic background	AI	Count	46	2	0	1	49
		% within Ethnic background	93.9%	4.1%	.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	30	12	0	0	42
		% within Ethnic background	71.4%	28.6%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	25	20	2	3	50
		% within Ethnic background	50.0%	40.0%	4.0%	6.0%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	42	4	2	0	48
		% within Ethnic background	87.5%	8.3%	4.2%	.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	23	24	0	3	50
		% within Ethnic background	46.0%	48.0%	.0%	6.0%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	26	21	0	2	49
		% within Ethnic background	53.1%	42.9%	.0%	4.1%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	17	33	1	0	51
		% within Ethnic background	33.3%	64.7%	2.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	209	116	5	9	339

	% within Ethnic background	61.7%	34.2%	1.5%	2.7%	100.0%

Graph 18:



20. Which of following issues among Asian Community do you think have problems that need to be addressed? Language services

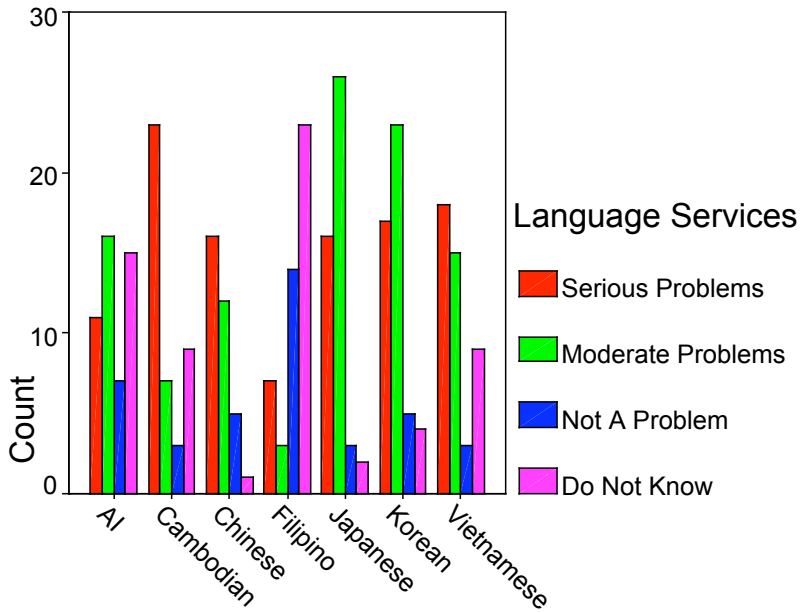
Table 17 and Graph 19 present the results of **language services**. More than half of Cambodian (54.8%) members thought that (the lack of) language (translation) services is a serious problem. This is followed by Chinese (47.1%), Vietnamese (40.0%), Korean (34.7%) and Japanese (34%). On the other hand, close to thirty percent of Filipino (29.8%) did not think that it is a problem for their community.

Table 17:

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Language Services

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Language Services				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	11	16	7	15	49
		% within	22.4%	32.7%	14.3%	30.6%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	23	7	3	9	42
		% within	54.8%	16.7%	7.1%	21.4%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	16	12	5	1	34
		% within	47.1%	35.3%	14.7%	2.9%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	7	3	14	23	47
		% within	14.9%	6.4%	29.8%	48.9%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	16	26	3	2	47
		% within	34.0%	55.3%	6.4%	4.3%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	17	23	5	4	49
		% within	34.7%	46.9%	10.2%	8.2%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	18	15	3	9	45
		% within	40.0%	33.3%	6.7%	20.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	108	102	40	63	313
		% within	34.5%	32.6%	12.8%	20.1%	100.0%

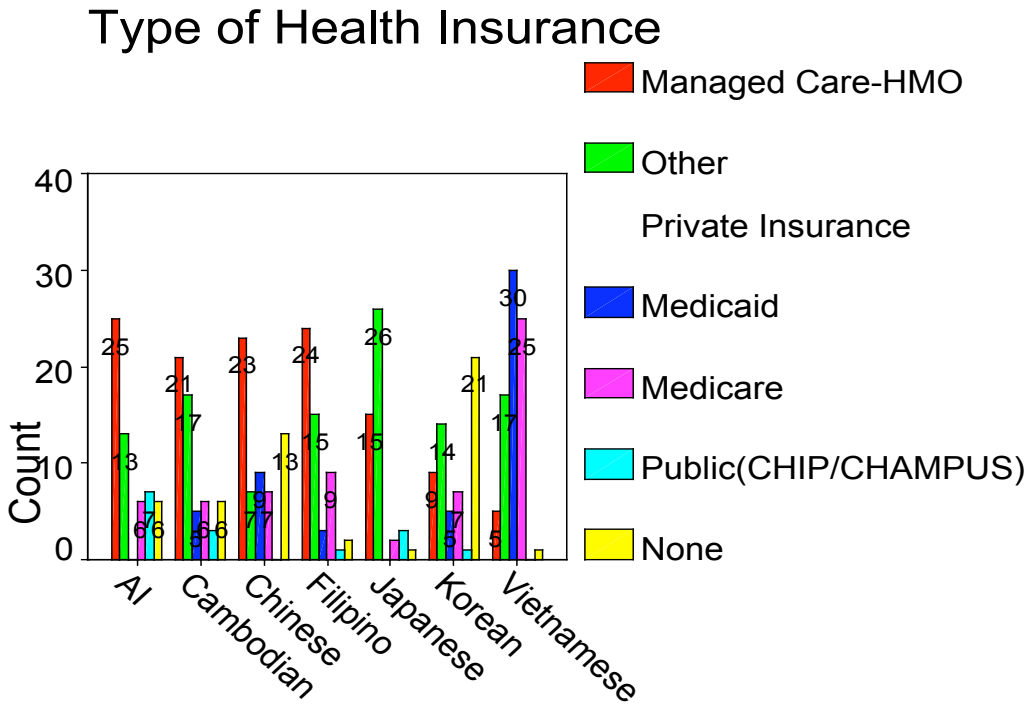
Graph 19: Language services – in Asian Community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?



13. What kind of health insurance do you and/or your family have?

Graph 20 presents the results of type of health insurance. In this sample, Korean community has the highest uninsured rate (n=21, 42%), followed by Chinese (n=13, 26%), Cambodian and AI (both n=6, 12%). For those insured, Asian Indian has the highest managed care enrollment (n=25, 25.5%), followed by Filipino (n=24, 19.7%), Chinese (n=23, 18.9%) and Cambodian (n=21, 17.2%). Vietnamese group has a higher enrollment of Medicaid (n=30, 57.7%) and Medicare (n=25, 40.3%), and Japanese group has the highest other private insurance (n=26, 26%).

Graph 20：What kind of health insurance do you and/or your family have?



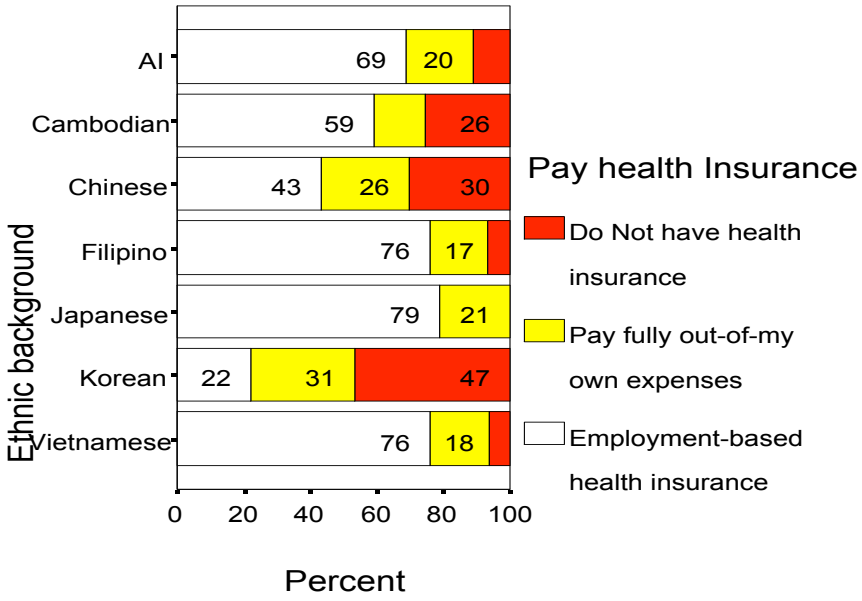
14. How do you pay for your health insurance?

Table 18 and Graph 21 present the results of health insurance payment. In this sample, the highest levels of employment-based health insurance were found among Japanese (79%), Filipino (76%) and AI (69%) groups. The highest uninsured rates were found in the Korean (46%) Chinese (30%) and Cambodian (26%) groups.

Table 18: Ethnic background by How do you pay for health insurance Cross-tabulation

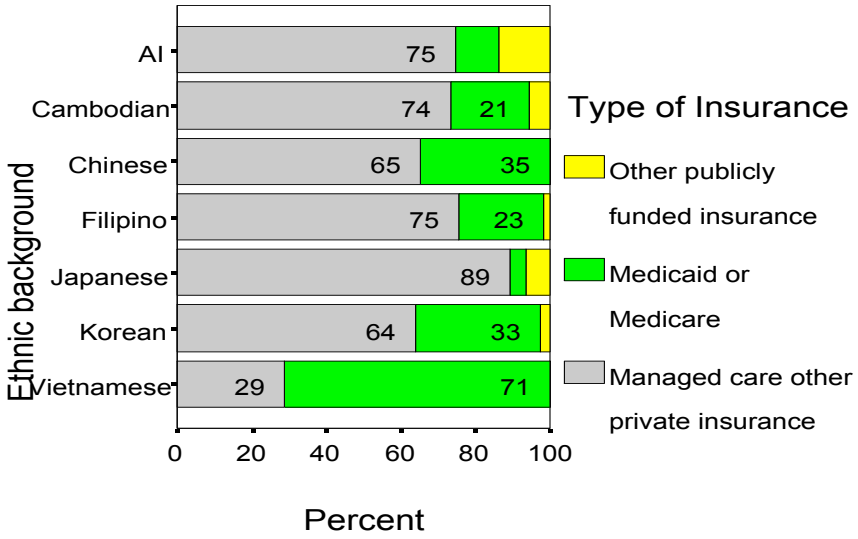
			How do you pay for health insurance?			
			Employment-based insurance	Pay fully out-of-my-own expenses	Do Not have health insurance	Total
Ethnic background	AI	Count	37	11	6	54
		% within Ethnic background	68.5%	20.4%	11.1%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	23	6	10	39
		% within Ethnic background	59.0%	15.4%	25.6%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	20	12	14	46
		% within Ethnic background	43.5%	26.1%	30.4%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	35	8	3	46
		% within Ethnic background	76.1%	17.4%	6.5%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	37	10	0	47
		% within Ethnic background	78.7%	21.3%	.0%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	10	14	21	45
		% within Ethnic background	22.2%	31.1%	46.7%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	25	6	2	33
		% within Ethnic background	75.8%	18.2%	6.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	187	67	56	310
		% within Ethnic background	60.3%	21.6%	18.1%	100.0%

Graph 21: How do you pay for your health insurance?



Graph 22 presents the results of type of health insurance have. In this sample, among the insured most respondents reported having private insurance (except for Vietnamese group – 29%) versus publicly funded insurance.

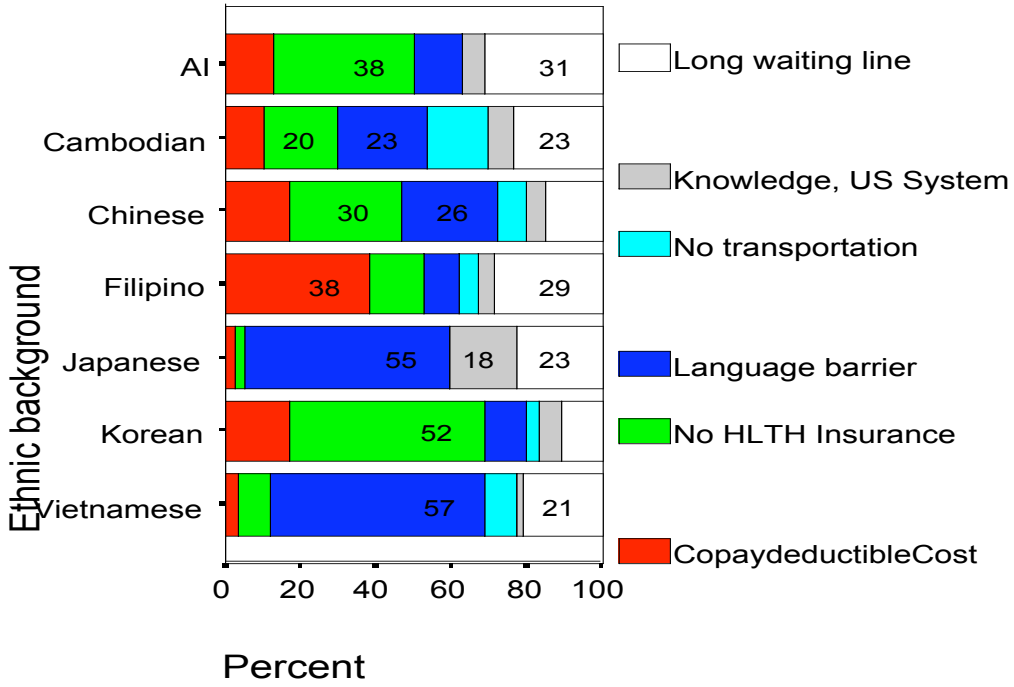
Graph 22: What type of health insurance do you have?



Primary Barriers of Health Access

Graph 23 summarizes the primary barriers to accessing health services. The majority of the Vietnamese community (57%) perceived the "language barrier" as the primary barriers of health care access, followed by Japanese (55%), Chinese (26%), and Cambodian (23%). Fifty-two percent Korean community perceived "No health insurance" as a primary barrier of health access, followed by Asian Indians (38%), and 30% Chinese. Thirty-one percent of Asian Indians perceived "long waiting lines" (for seeking health care) as primary barrier, followed by Filipino (29%), Cambodian (23%) & Japanese (23%).

Graph 23: Primary Barriers of Health Access



20. Which of the following issues among your community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

Health Insurance

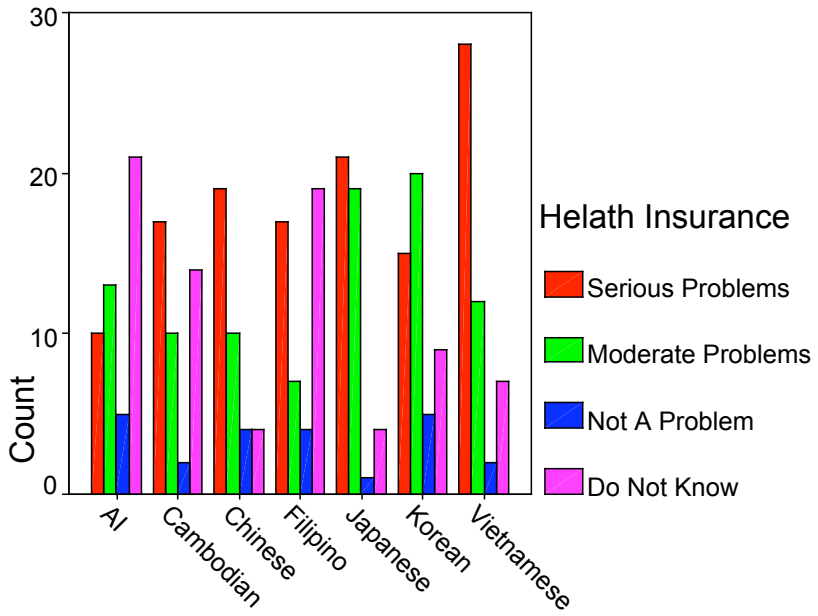
Table 19 and Graph 24 present the results of **health insurance**. More than fifty percent of Vietnamese (57.1%) and Chinese (51.4%) thought that (the lack of) health insurance presented a serious problem. This is followed by Japanese (46.7%) and Cambodian (39.5%). On the other hand, more than ten percent of Chinese (10.8%), and Asian Indian (10.2%) and Korean (10.2%) members did not think that it is a problem for their community.

Table 19. Health Insurance: among your community do you think have problems that need to be addressed

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Health Insurance

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Health Insurance				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	10	13	5	21	49
		% within	20.4%	26.5%	10.2%	42.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	17	10	2	14	43
		% within	39.5%	23.3%	4.7%	32.6%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	19	10	4	4	37
		% within	51.4%	27.0%	10.8%	10.8%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	17	7	4	19	47
		% within	36.2%	14.9%	8.5%	40.4%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	21	19	1	4	45
		% within	46.7%	42.2%	2.2%	8.9%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	15	20	5	9	49
		% within	30.6%	40.8%	10.2%	18.4%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	28	12	2	7	49
		% within	57.1%	24.5%	4.1%	14.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	127	91	23	78	319
		% within	39.8%	28.5%	7.2%	24.5%	100.0%

Graph 24: health insurance a problem?

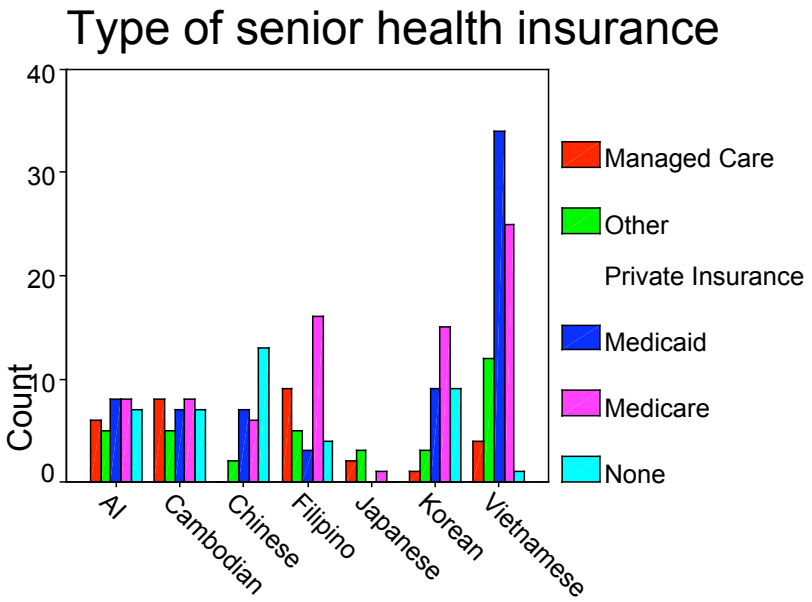


Results E: Senior Health and Healthcare

Senior Insurance Status

Graph 25 summarizes the results of type of senior health insurance. In terms of senior insurance status, in this sample Chinese community has the highest uninsured rate (n=13, 31.7%), followed by Korean (n=9, 22%), Cambodian and AI (both n=7, 17.1%). For those insured, Filipino has the highest managed care enrollment (n=9, 30%), followed by Filipino (n=8, 26.7%) and Asian Indian (n=6, 20%). Vietnamese group has a higher enrollment of Medicaid (n=34, 50%) and Medicare (n=25, 31.6%) and other private insurance (n=12, 34.6%).

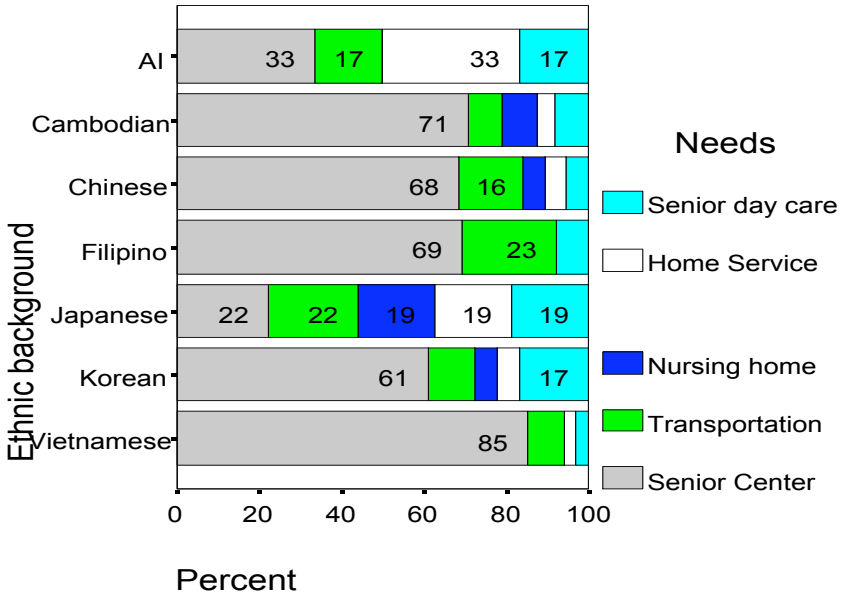
Graph 25: Type of senor health insurance



Senior Health Needs

Graph 26 summarizes the results of senior health needs. The majority of Vietnamese community members (85%) would like to have a senior center, followed by Cambodian (71%), Korean (69%) and Chinese (68%). Many Filipino community members (23%) requested “transportation”, followed by Japanese (22%), Asian Indian (17%) and Chinese (16%).

Graph 26: Senior health needs?



20. Which of the following issues among your community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

Senior day care

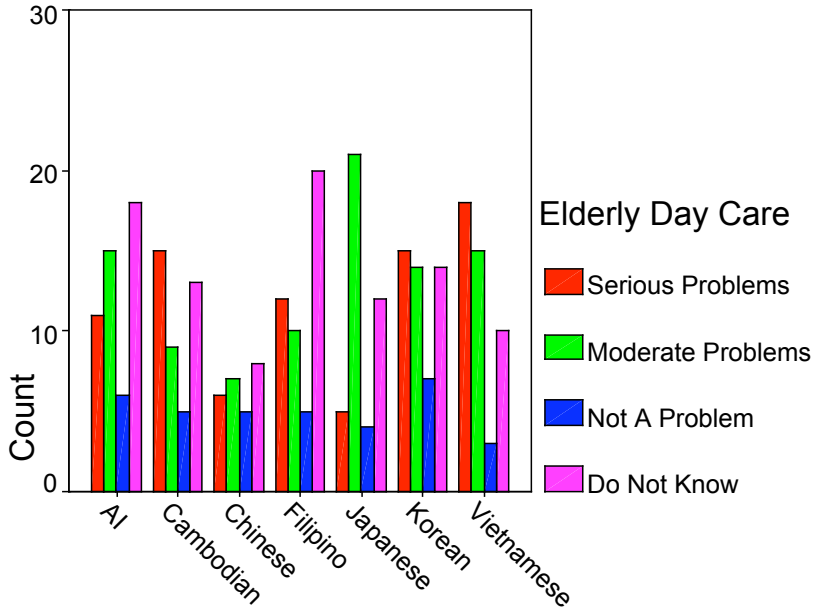
Table 20 and Graph 27 present the results of **senior day care**. Close to forty percent of Vietnamese members (39.1%) thought that (the lack of) elderly day care presented a serious problem. This is followed by Cambodian (35.7%) and Korean (30.0%). On the other hand, close to twenty percent of Chinese (19.2%) members did not think that it is a problem for their community.

Table 20: Senior day care

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Elder day care

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Elder day care				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	11	15	6	18	50
		% within	22.0%	30.0%	12.0%	36.0%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	15	9	5	13	42
		% within	35.7%	21.4%	11.9%	31.0%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	6	7	5	8	26
		% within	23.1%	26.9%	19.2%	30.8%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	12	10	5	20	47
		% within	25.5%	21.3%	10.6%	42.6%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	5	21	4	12	42
		% within	11.9%	50.0%	9.5%	28.6%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	15	14	7	14	50
		% within	30.0%	28.0%	14.0%	28.0%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	18	15	3	10	46
		% within	39.1%	32.6%	6.5%	21.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	82	91	35	95	303
		% within	27.1%	30.0%	11.6%	31.4%	100.0%

Graph 27: senior day care: is a problem needs to be addressed?

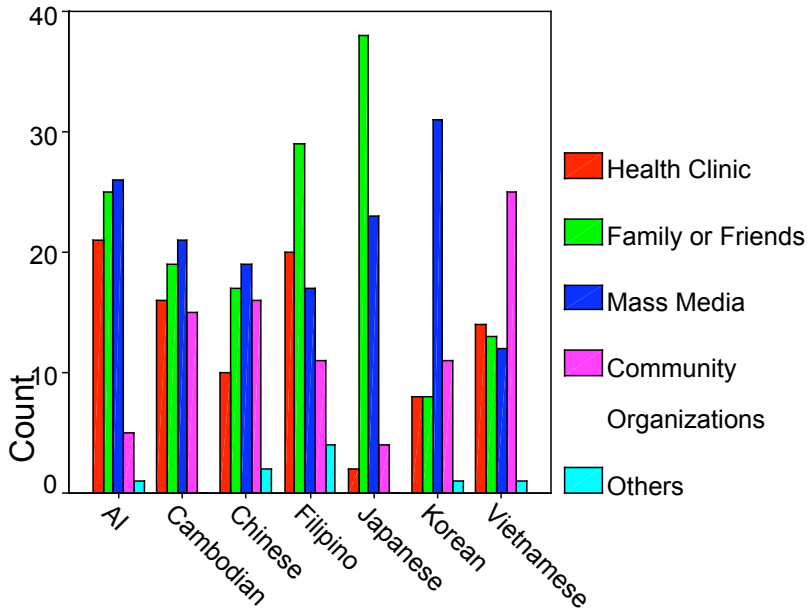


Results F: Availability of Health Information

19. What are your primary sources of health information?

Graph 28 summarizes the results of primary sources of health information. Compared with other groups, AI, Filipino and Cambodian primarily received their health information from their health clinics; most Japanese and Filipino communities received their health information from friends and family; most Korean and AI received their health information from Media; most Vietnamese, Chinese, and Cambodian received health information from their community or faith-based organizations.

Graph 28: What are your primary sources of health information?



When asked whether "health information availability" is a problem:

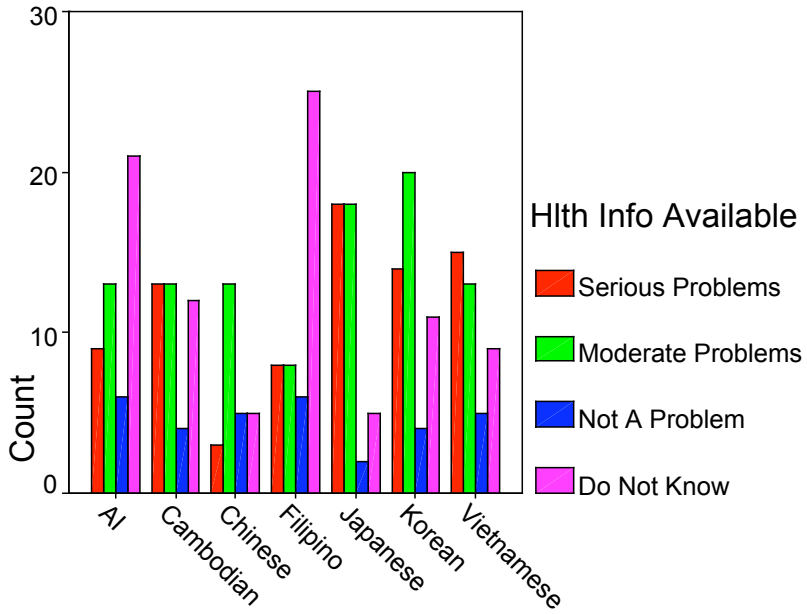
Table 21 summarizes the results of perception of health information availability is a problem. Close to or more than 1/3 of Japanese (42%), Vietnamese (35.7%) and Cambodian (31%) thought health information availability is a serious problem, while many Chinese (19.2%), Filipino (12.8%) and AI (12.2%) did not think that it is a problem for their communities.

Table 21.

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Health Information Availability

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Health Information Availability				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	9	13	6	21	49
		% within	18.4%	26.5%	12.2%	42.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	13	13	4	12	42
		% within	31.0%	31.0%	9.5%	28.6%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	3	13	5	5	26
		% within	11.5%	50.0%	19.2%	19.2%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	8	8	6	25	47
		% within	17.0%	17.0%	12.8%	53.2%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	18	18	2	5	43
		% within	41.9%	41.9%	4.7%	11.6%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	14	20	4	11	49
		% within	28.6%	40.8%	8.2%	22.4%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	15	13	5	9	42
		% within	35.7%	31.0%	11.9%	21.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	80	98	32	88	298
		% within	26.8%	32.9%	10.7%	29.5%	100.0%

Graph 29: Do you think the availability of health information is a problem?



Results G. Other Health Concerns

20. Which of following issues among Asian Community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

a. Health Care Facilities

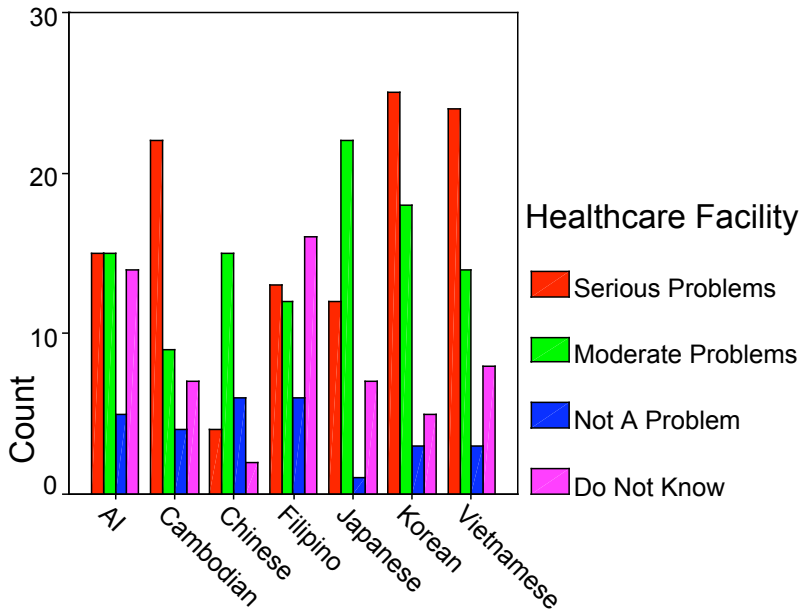
Table 22 and Graph 30 suggest that close to half of Cambodian (52.4%), Vietnamese (49%) and Korean (49%) thought that **health care facility availability/affordability** is a serious problem, while many Chinese (22.2%), Filipino (12.8%) and AI (10.2%) did not think that it is a problem for their communities.

Table 22

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Health care facilities (available/affordable) Crosstabulation

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Health care facilities (available/affordable)				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	15	15	5	14	49
		% within	30.6%	30.6%	10.2%	28.6%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	22	9	4	7	42
		% within	52.4%	21.4%	9.5%	16.7%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	4	15	6	2	27
		% within	14.8%	55.6%	22.2%	7.4%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	13	12	6	16	47
		% within	27.7%	25.5%	12.8%	34.0%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	12	22	1	7	42
		% within	28.6%	52.4%	2.4%	16.7%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	25	18	3	5	51
		% within	49.0%	35.3%	5.9%	9.8%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	24	14	3	8	49
		% within	49.0%	28.6%	6.1%	16.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	115	105	28	59	307
		% within	37.5%	34.2%	9.1%	19.2%	100.0%

Graph 30: Do you think the availability of Health care facility is a problem to be addressed?



20. Which of following issues among Asian Community do you think have problems that need to be addressed? Public Transportation

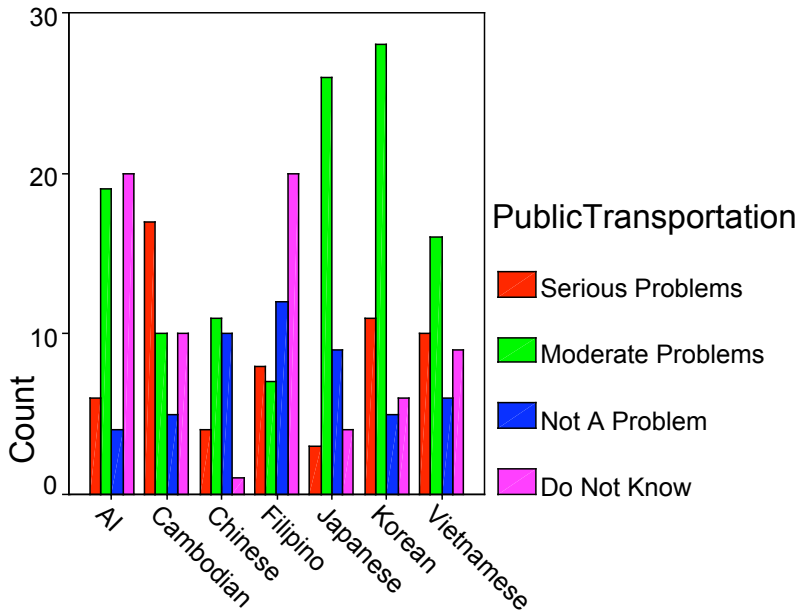
Table 23 and Graph 31 present the results of **public transportation**. More than forty percent of Cambodian (40.5%) and close to a quarter of Vietnamese (24.4%) and Korean (22%) thought that (the lack of) transportation is a serious problem, while many Chinese (38.5%), Filipino (25.5%) and Japanese (21.4%) community members did not think that it is a problem for their community.

Table 23.

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Public Transportation

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Public Transportation				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	6	19	4	20	49
		% within	12.2%	38.8%	8.2%	40.8%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	17	10	5	10	42
		% within	40.5%	23.8%	11.9%	23.8%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	4	11	10	1	26
		% within	15.4%	42.3%	38.5%	3.8%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	8	7	12	20	47
		% within	17.0%	14.9%	25.5%	42.6%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	3	26	9	4	42
		% within	7.1%	61.9%	21.4%	9.5%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	11	28	5	6	50
		% within	22.0%	56.0%	10.0%	12.0%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	10	16	6	9	41
		% within	24.4%	39.0%	14.6%	22.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	59	117	51	70	297
		% within	19.9%	39.4%	17.2%	23.6%	100.0%

Graph 31: Do you think that public transportation is a problem to be addressed?



20. Which of following issues among Asian Community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

Alcohol and drug use

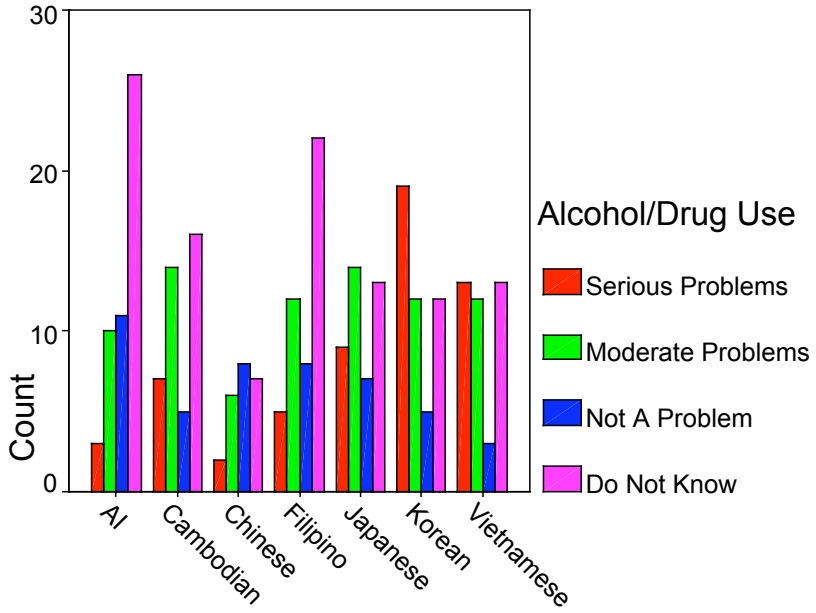
Table 24 and Graph 32 present the results of **Alcohol and drug use**. Close to forty percent (39.6%) of Korean members thought that alcohol and drug use presented a serious problem. This is followed by Vietnamese (31.7%), Japanese (20.9%) and Cambodian (16.7%). On the other hand, close to one-third of Chinese (34.8%) and Asian Indians (22%) did not think that it is a problem for their community.

Table 24

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Alcohol/Drug Use

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Alcohol/Drug Use				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	3	10	11	26	50
		% within	6.0%	20.0%	22.0%	52.0%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	7	14	5	16	42
		% within	16.7%	33.3%	11.9%	38.1%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	2	6	8	7	23
		% within	8.7%	26.1%	34.8%	30.4%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	5	12	8	22	47
		% within	10.6%	25.5%	17.0%	46.8%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	9	14	7	13	43
		% within	20.9%	32.6%	16.3%	30.2%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	19	12	5	12	48
		% within	39.6%	25.0%	10.4%	25.0%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	13	12	3	13	41
		% within	31.7%	29.3%	7.3%	31.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	58	80	47	109	294
		% within	19.7%	27.2%	16.0%	37.1%	100.0%

Graph 32: Do you think that Alcohol/Drug Use is a problem to be addressed?



20. Which of the following issues among your Community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

Smoking

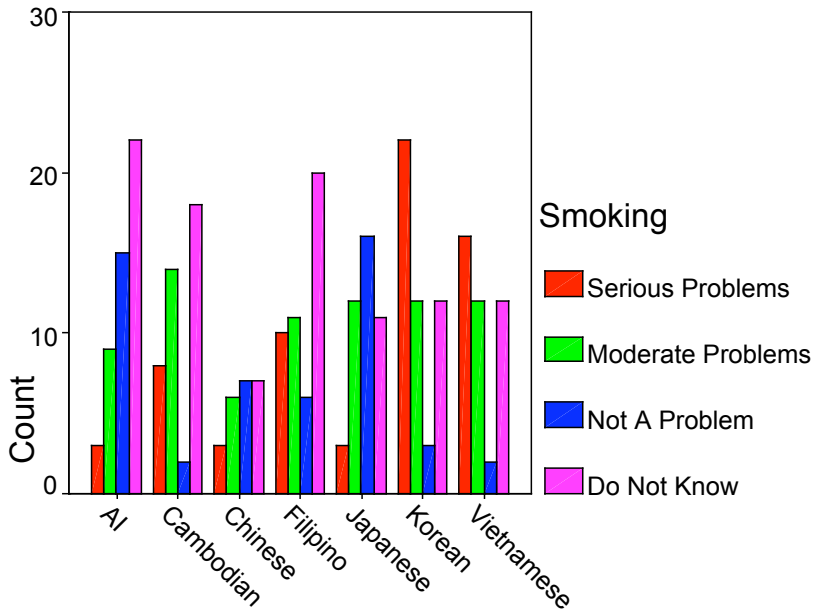
Table 26 and Graph 33 present the results of **Smoking**. Close to forty-five percent (44.9%) of Korean members thought that **tobacco use** presented a serious problem. This is followed by Vietnamese (38.1%), Filipino (21.3%) and Cambodian (19.0%). On the other hand, more than one-third of Japanese (38.1%) did not think that it is a problem for their community.

Table 25

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Smoking

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Smoking				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	3	9	15	22	49
		% within d4	6.1%	18.4%	30.6%	44.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	8	14	2	18	42
		% within d4	19.0%	33.3%	4.8%	42.9%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	3	6	7	7	23
		% within d4	13.0%	26.1%	30.4%	30.4%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	10	11	6	20	47
		% within d4	21.3%	23.4%	12.8%	42.6%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	3	12	16	11	42
		% within d4	7.1%	28.6%	38.1%	26.2%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	22	12	3	12	49
		% within d4	44.9%	24.5%	6.1%	24.5%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	16	12	2	12	42
		% within d4	38.1%	28.6%	4.8%	28.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	65	76	51	102	294
		% within d4	22.1%	25.9%	17.3%	34.7%	100.0%

Graph 33: Tobacco Use a problem?



20. Which of the following issues among your community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

Child day care

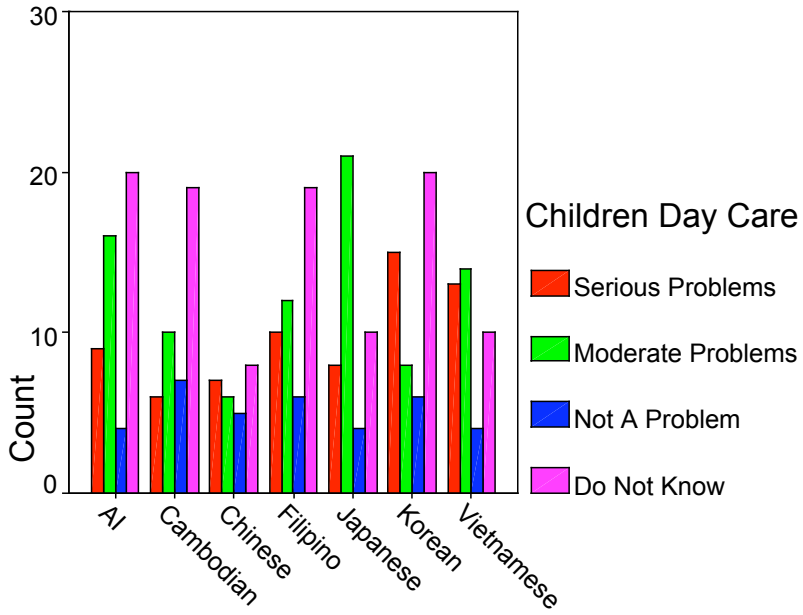
Table 26 and Graph 34 present the results of **child day care**. More than thirty percent of Vietnamese (31.7%) and Korean members (30.6%) thought that (the lack of) child day care presented a serious problem. This is followed by Chinese (26.9%) and Filipino (21.3%).

Table 26

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Child day care

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Child day care				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	9	16	4	20	49
		% within	18.4%	32.7%	8.2%	40.8%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	6	10	7	19	42
		% within	14.3%	23.8%	16.7%	45.2%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	7	6	5	8	26
		% within	26.9%	23.1%	19.2%	30.8%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	10	12	6	19	47
		% within	21.3%	25.5%	12.8%	40.4%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	8	21	4	10	43
		% within	18.6%	48.8%	9.3%	23.3%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	15	8	6	20	49
		% within	30.6%	16.3%	12.2%	40.8%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	13	14	4	10	41
		% within	31.7%	34.1%	9.8%	24.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	68	87	36	106	297
		% within	22.9%	29.3%	12.1%	35.7%	100.0%

Graph 34: Child care a problem?



20. Which of the following issues among your community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

Domestic Violence

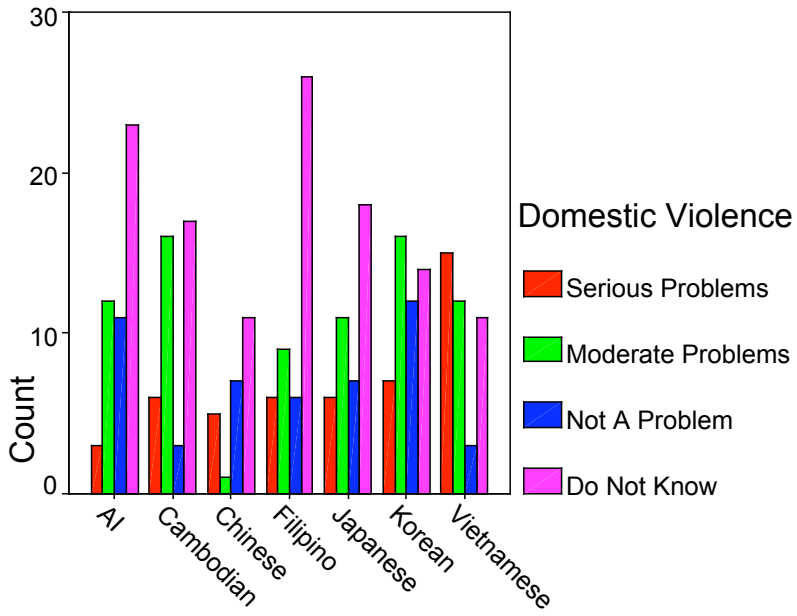
Table 27 and Graph 35 present the results of domestic violence. More than thirty-five percent of Vietnamese (36.6%) thought that domestic violence presented a serious problem. This is followed by Chinese (20.8%), Cambodian (14.3%), Japanese (14.3%) and Korean (14.3%).

Table 27

Do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Domestic Violence

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Domestic Violence				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	3	12	11	23	49
		% within	6.1%	24.5%	22.4%	46.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	6	16	3	17	42
		% within	14.3%	38.1%	7.1%	40.5%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	5	1	7	11	24
		% within	20.8%	4.2%	29.2%	45.8%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	6	9	6	26	47
		% within	12.8%	19.1%	12.8%	55.3%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	6	11	7	18	42
		% within	14.3%	26.2%	16.7%	42.9%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	7	16	12	14	49
		% within	14.3%	32.7%	24.5%	28.6%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	15	12	3	11	41
		% within	36.6%	29.3%	7.3%	26.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	48	77	49	120	294
		% within	16.3%	26.2%	16.7%	40.8%	100.0%

Graph 35: Domestic Violence a problem?



20. Which of the following issues among your community do you think have problems that need to be addressed?

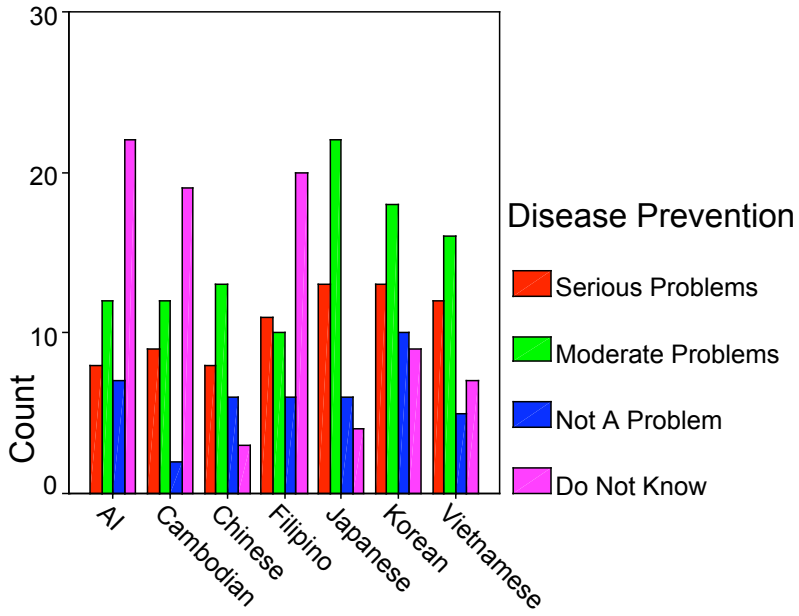
Disease prevention:
Table 28 and Graph 36 present the results of **disease prevention**. Thirty percent of Vietnamese (30%) thought that (the lack of) disease prevention presented a serious problem. This is followed by Japanese (28.9%) and Chinese (26.7%). On the other hand, close to twenty percent of Chinese (20%) and Korean (20%) members did not think that it is a problem for their community.

Table 28

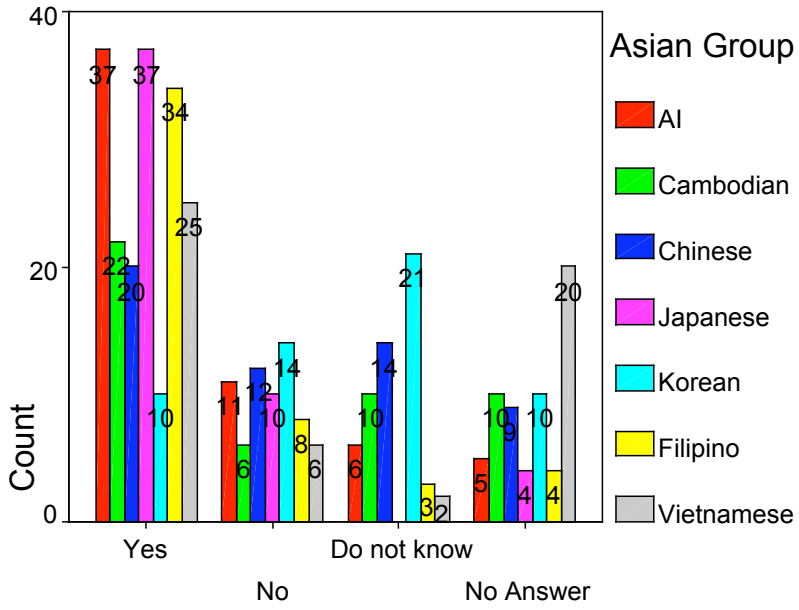
do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Disease Prevention

			do you think have problems that need to be addressed - Disease Prevention				
			Serious Problems	Moderate Problems	Not A Problem	Do Not Know	Total
Asian Group	AI	Count	8	12	7	22	49
		% within	16.3%	24.5%	14.3%	44.9%	100.0%
	Cambodian	Count	9	12	2	19	42
		% within	21.4%	28.6%	4.8%	45.2%	100.0%
	Chinese	Count	8	13	6	3	30
		% within	26.7%	43.3%	20.0%	10.0%	100.0%
	Filipino	Count	11	10	6	20	47
		% within	23.4%	21.3%	12.8%	42.6%	100.0%
	Japanese	Count	13	22	6	4	45
		% within	28.9%	48.9%	13.3%	8.9%	100.0%
	Korean	Count	13	18	10	9	50
		% within	26.0%	36.0%	20.0%	18.0%	100.0%
	Vietnamese	Count	12	16	5	7	40
		% within	30.0%	40.0%	12.5%	17.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	74	103	42	84	303
		% within	24.4%	34.0%	13.9%	27.7%	100.0%

Graph 37: Disease prevention a problem?



11. Is there any vaccination program at school for your child/children?

Graph 38 suggests that most Asian Indian, Japanese and Filipino groups have children attending schools that provide vaccination program, while most Korean, Chinese and Cambodian groups do not have children attending schools that provide vaccination program.

Graph 38: **Is there any vaccination program at school for your child/children**