

**A Randomized Phone Survey of Korean Americans  
in Maricopa County**

**Asian Pacific Community in Action  
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## INTRODUCTION

Asian Americans are frequently described as the “model minority”. This characterization is frequently accompanied by a presumption that Asian Americans achieve health outcomes matching their purported academic and economic success. Unfortunately, the myth of the model minority frequently masks the fact that many Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) live in poverty, have low educational attainment, and suffer disproportionately from preventable diseases and conditions. For API immigrants with limited English proficiency, mainstream health care and public health services are frequently culturally inaccessible. For this particular project, attention is placed on Korean Americans. This population suffers from several key health disparities: chronic hepatitis B infection, cervical cancer, disproportionately high tobacco use (among males), and low rates of pap smears and mammograms.

Solid epidemiologic and health behavior information is critical towards developing a long-term campaign to improve a community’s health. In the present study, using a randomized, population-based sampling method, we examined areas of health disparities in the local Korean American population. The resulting information can help guide program and policy priorities, inform intervention methods, and establish baselines for tracking progress. The study can further serve as a possible model for ethnicity-specific approaches in other segments of the Asian/Pacific Islander population.

## METHODS

### Study Design

The study used a cross-sectional random-digit-dialed telephone survey of Korean adults living within Maricopa County, Arizona.

### Sample

The targeted number of participants was 250 Korean adults aged 18 or older. We interviewed a total of 266 adults. With an exception of 4 who were born in the US, 1 was born in Japan, and 5 who didn't disclose the information of birth place, all of the other 256 (99%) participants were born in Korea.

We followed the sample selection and recruitment procedures used by Rahman et al. (2005) for recruiting participants to this study. Potential participants were drawn from Korean surnames listed in the telephone directory for the Maricopa County.

### Procedure

Once a household was reached, all persons living in the household aged 18 years or older were eligible to participate in the study. The average number of the adults was 2.35 per household. Originally, if more than one member of the household was eligible, the person who has the most recent birthday prior to the interview date was selected to be the target participant. If the target participant was not available for interview, an appointment was made to conduct an interview at another time or day. When a respondent was selected, no other household member could be selected, even if an interview could not be completed. However, by the third week of the survey, there were over 30% of the selected candidates that continue to be hard to reach. As a result, the interviewer continue to identify the person with the most recent birthday, but if that person is not available or belief to be hard to reach, the interviewer would ask the person who picked up the phone whether that person would like to participate in the survey. We believed such procedure would not compromise the randomized procedure. The individuals who refused to participate were not eliminated immediately. In an effort to persuade them to participate, a second call was made after a cooling-off period of 2–5 days. If a second refusal came from a household member other than the respondent, or if the interviewer believed that the respondent might change his or her mind, a third call was made to the household a day or two after the second refusal. A potential respondent was eliminated if the second call resulted in a refusal and the telephone number was assigned a final disposition of "refused." Telephones that rang with no answer, gave a busy signal, or were picked up by an answering machine were eliminated after ten attempts, with at least one call each during an evening, weekend, and day shift.

## RESULTS

The following is the summary of the key statistical findings of the survey. The percentage reflects only those individuals who had valid answers of the questions (i.e., excluding missing data, “don’t know/ not sure”, and “refused” responses). Table 1 provides the detailed numbers and frequencies of the responses for overall sample and for sample broken down by gender, age, education, income, and years in the US.

In addition to the descriptive statistics of the responses across all respondents, we also conducted cross-group comparisons of the means or frequencies on the core questions across gender (male, female), age [18-45 years old vs. 46 and older (younger vs. older)], education [no college degree, college graduate and beyond (lower education vs. higher education)], income [less than \$25,000, \$25,001-\$50,000, more than \$50,000 (i.e., lower income group, middle income group, vs. higher income group)], and years being in the US for those who were not born in the US [15 or fewer years vs. more than 15 years (i.e., shorter vs. longer time living in the US)]. Chi-squared statistics was used for testing significant differences across groups for categorical (e.g., yes vs. no) or ordered categorical variables (e.g., within past year, within past two years, within past 5 years, 5 or more years ago). T-test or F-test were used for testing significant differences across groups for continuous variables (e.g., height). We highlighted the significant differences across groups in Table 1 (with ***italic and bold*** font) as well as described the differences in the following summary. It should be noted that education level was positively related to income ( $r = .36$ ) but negatively related to age ( $r = -.37$ ). Participants who were older were in the US longer ( $r = .57$ ), had lower income ( $r = -.44$ ) and lower education levels. In addition, income was negatively related to the year in the US ( $r = -.32$ ) – those who were in the US longer were more likely to have lower income. Since there were only three participants who were born in the US, the discussion about the comparisons between the participants who lived in the country 15 or fewer years and the participants who lived in the country more than 15 years referred to the rest.

### **Sample Characteristics**

- Language used for the interview
  - 3% - English (n = 7)
  - 97% - Korean (n = 259)
- Gender
  - 59% - females (n = 156)
  - 41% - males (n = 109)
- Age
  - 5 - 18-30 years old (n = 12)
  - 30% - 31-40 years old (n = 79)
  - 24% - 41-50 years old (n = 63)
  - 13% - 51-60 years old (n = 35)
  - 14% - 61-70 years old (n = 36)
  - 15% - >70 years old (n = 40)
- Marriage status
  - 84% - married (n = 222)
  - 2% - divorced (n = 6)

- 7% - widowed (n = 17)
- 1% - separated (n = 2)
- 6% - never married (n = 15)
- .4% - unmarried couple (n = 1)
- Number of children live in the household
  - 42% - 0 child (n = 104)
  - 19% - 1 (n = 48)
  - 30% - 2 (n = 74)
  - 7% - 3 (n = 18)
  - 1% - 4-7 (n = 4)
- Total number of adults in the household
  - 10% - 1 (n = 26)
  - 63% - 2 (n = 167)
  - 14% - 3 (n = 36)
  - 12% - 4 (n = 33)
  - 1.6% - 5-7 (n = 4)
- Education
  - .4% - never school (n = 1)
  - 3% - grade 1-8 (n = 7)
  - 6% - grade 9-11 (n = 15)
  - 13% - high school graduate or GED (n = 34)
  - 11% - some college 1-3 (n = 27)
  - 67% - college graduate (n = 169)
- Employment
  - 28% - employed (n = 71)
  - 16% - self-employed (n = 42)
  - 1% - no work over one year (n = 3)
  - 1% - no work less than one year (n = 2)
  - 27% - home maker (n = 69)
  - 7% - student (n = 19)
  - 20% - retired (n = 51)
  - 0% - unable to work (n = 0)
- Household income
  - .6% - <\$10,000 (n = 1)
  - 3% - \$10,001 - \$15,000 (n = 5)
  - 2% - \$15,001 - \$20,000 (n = 4)
  - 16% - \$20,001 - \$25,000 (n = 26)
  - 11% - \$25,001 - \$35,000 (n = 18)
  - 22% - \$35,001 - \$50,000 (n = 36)
  - 11% - \$50,001 - \$75,000 (n = 19)
  - 34% - > \$75,001 (n = 57)
- Language spoke at home
  - 3% - English only (n = 9)
  - 80% - Korean only (n = 211)

- 17% - Korean and English (n = 44)
- .4% - Other (n = 1)
- Country of birth
  - 96% - Korean (n = 256)
  - 2% - US (n = 4)
  - 2% - other (n = 6)
- Number of years in the US (non-US born)
  - 44% - 1-10 years (n = 106)
  - 22% - 11-20 years (n = 52)
  - 19% - 21-30 years (n = 47)
  - 15% - 31 or more years (n = 37)
- Weight without shoes in kilograms
  - 6% - <100 (n = 16)
  - 28% - 101-120 (n = 73)
  - 28% - 121-140 (n = 71)
  - 22% - 141-160 (n = 56)
  - 7% - 161-170 (n = 18)
  - 9% - 171 and more (n = 24)
- Height in feet and inches
  - 6% - 4'1" - 5' (n = 16)
  - 20% - 5'1"-5'2" (n = 51)
  - 27% - 5'3"-5'4" (n = 69)
  - 16% - 5'5"-5'6" (n = 41)
  - 20% - 5'7"-5'8" (n = 50)
  - 7% - 5'9"-5'11" (n = 18)
  - .7% - 6' and taller (n = 7)

## **Health Status**

- Majority of the respondents rated their general health being good or fair (21% excellent; 10% very good; 22% good; 35% fair; 13% poor)
  - The younger respondents (i.e., aged 45 younger) had a little better rating on general health than the older respondents (i.e., older than 45).
  - The respondents with higher education levels (i.e., having college degree) had better rating on general health than the respondents with lower education levels (i.e., no college degree).
- In the past 30 days, 64% of the respondents had no problems with physical health (e.g., illness, injury), whereas 5% had physical health issues almost everyday. For the rest, 17% had issues 1-5 days, 9% 6-10 days, 3% 11-15 days, and 2% 16-21 days.
  - The number of days of not feeling well physically was lower for those who younger (2.27 days for 45 or younger; 4.79 for older than 45) and lower for respondents who have higher education (2.94 for higher education; 5.12 for lower education).

- In the past 30 days, 66% of the respondents had no problem with mental health (e.g., stress, depression, emotional problems), whereas 1% had mental health issues almost everyday. For the rest, 21% had issues 1-5 days, 5% 6-10 days, 4% 11-15 days, and 3% 16-21 days.

### **Health Care Access**

- 25% of the respondents had no health care coverage at all.
  - The percentage of the respondents who did not have health care coverage was the highest for the respondents in the middle income group (41%) compared to those in the lower income group (20%) or those in the higher income group (11%).
  - The percentage of the respondents who did not have health care coverage was higher for those who were in the US in a shorter period of time (37%) than those who were in the US in a longer period of time (13%).
- Only 91 responded the question of whether they had personal doctor. Among them, 59% of the respondents had only one primary personal doctor or health care provider; 5% had more than one; and 35% didn't have any one who they considered as personal doctor or health care provider.
  - The percentage of the respondents who had only doctor was higher for those who were in the US longer (86%) than those who were in the US in a shorter period time (37%).
- Overall, 76% of the respondents had no preference of seeing female or male doctors. 7% preferred male and 17% preferred female doctors.
  - For females, 68% had no preference, 8% preferred to see male doctors, and 23% preferred to see female doctors. For males, 87% had no preference, 6% preferred to see male doctors, and 7% preferred to see a female doctors.
  - The percentages of younger or older respondents choosing 'no preference' were comparable (74% vs. 78%). For the rest, the older respondents were more likely to choose male doctors than younger respondents (10% vs. 3%) and the younger respondents were more likely to choose female doctors than older respondents (22% vs. 12%).
  - For those had at least college degree, 81% had no preference, 4% preferred to see male doctors, and 16% preferred to see female doctors. For those with lower education, 66% had no preference, 13% preferred to see male doctors, and 21% preferred to see a female doctors.
- Regarding to the race/ethnicity of the doctors, 66% had no preference of who the doctors were, 28% preferred to see Korean doctors, and 6% white doctors.
  - For the respondents with lower education levels, 51% had no preference, 36% preferred Korean doctors, and 11% preferred White doctors. For the respondents with higher education levels, 72% had no preference, 25% preferred Korean doctors, and 4% preferred White doctors.
  - For the respondents who lived in the US in a shorter period, 64% of them had no preference of what ethnicity their doctors were, 33% preferred Korean doctors, and 2% preferred White doctors. For those who were in the US longer, 71% of them had no preference what ethnicity their doctors were, 22% preferred Korean doctors, and 8% preferred White doctors.

- Within the past 12 months, 20% of the respondents could not see a doctor because of cost.
  - The percentage was higher for the respondents in the middle income group (33%) than those in the lower (21%) or the higher (11%) income groups.
  - The percentage was higher for the respondents who lived in the US in a shorter period (30%) than those who were in the US longer (10%).
- 60% of the respondents had visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the last year, 16% in the last 1-2 years, 9% in the last 3-5 years, and 11% more than 5 years. 4% had never had a routine checkup.
  - There were more males that had never had routine check up or The lapse of the last visit for routine checkup was a little longer for males -- 21% of the males but 10% of the females either had never seen a doctor for routine checkup or the last visit for routine checkup was more than 5 years ago.
  - Older respondents were more likely to get routine checkup in the last 2 years than the younger respondents (82% vs. 69%).
  - For the respondents with middle income group, the lapse of the time from the last routine checkup was longer than the lapse times of the other two income groups.
  - More of the respondents who lived in the US in a longer period had routine check up in the last 12 month (72%) than those who were in the US shorter (48%).

### **Exercise**

- In the past month, 28% of the respondents did not participate in any physical activities or exercises. For the 72% respondents who did, they spent, on average, for 404 minutes (6 hours and 44 minutes) on exercise in the last two weeks.
  - There were more male than female respondents who exercised in the previous month (83% vs. 64%). In addition, in total, male respondents exercised for more minutes (516 minutes; 8 hours 36 minutes) than females (309; 5 hours 9 minutes) in the previous two weeks.
  - On average, the older respondents were more likely to exercised (82%) than the respondents of 45 or younger (59%). In addition, in total, older respondents exercised for more minutes (452 minutes; 7 hours 32 minutes) than younger respondents (341; 5 hours 41 minutes) in the previous two weeks.
  - The respondents in the lower income group were more likely to exercised (83%) than the respondents of the middle income group (70%) or the higher income group (60%).

### **Diabetes**

- 10% (n = 25) of the respondents had ever been told by a doctor that they had diabetes, including 1% having pre-diabetes and 2% having diabetes during pregnancy.
  - More of the respondents with lower education levels had diabetes (15%) compared to those with higher education levels (7%).
- Of the 24 respondents who had diabetes and gave answers, 79% took medication or insulin to manage diabetes while 21% didn't.

### **Oral Health**



- 64% of the respondents had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the last year, 18% in the last 1-2 years, 7% in the last 3-5 years, and 12% more than 5 years.
  - The time since last visit was longer for the respondents with lower education levels, compared to those with higher education levels.
  - Among the three income groups, the respondents in the middle income group had longest time lapse since last visit, whereas the respondents in the higher income group had the shortest time lapse.
- 45% of the respondents had never had any teeth removed. 36% had 1-5 teeth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease, 12% had more than 6 teeth removed, 8% had all teeth removed.
  - The older respondents had more number of teeth removed than the younger respondents.
  - The respondents with lower education levels had more number of teeth removed than the respondents with higher education levels.
  - The respondents in the lower income group had more number of teeth removed than the respondents in the two income groups.
- 62% of the respondents had their teeth cleaned in the last year, 18% in the last 1-2 years, 7% in the last 3-5 years, and 13% more than 5 years.
  - The time since last teeth cleaning was longer for the respondents with lower education levels than those with higher education levels.
  - Among the three income groups, the respondents in the higher income group had shortest time lapse since last dental cleaning, whereas the respondents in the middle income group had the longest time lapse.

### **Hepatitis B**

- 63% of the respondents had ever received testing for hepatitis B infection.
  - There were more female than male correspondents who had ever had the test (69% vs. 54%).
  - Younger respondents were more likely to have ever had the test than the older respondents (77% vs. 52%).
  - The respondents with higher education levels were more likely to have ever had the test than those with lower education levels (71% vs. 50%).
  - The respondents in the higher income group were more likely to have ever had the test (79%) than those in the lower income group (58%), which in turn, were more likely to have ever had the test than the middle income group (48%).
- For those who had the hepatitis B test, 39% of the respondents had the test in the last year, 19% in the last 1-2 years, 11% in the last 3-5 years, and 32% more than 5 years.
  - The older respondents had the test done more recently compared to the younger respondents.
- For the 193 respondents who answered the question of whether they had ever been told by the doctor of having hepatitis B, 15 said 'yes' (8%). Among them, 9 were under doctor's care.
- Of the 221 respondents who answered the question, 54% of the respondents had ever been vaccinated for hepatitis B.

- Younger respondents were more likely to have ever been vaccinated than the older respondents (71% vs. 40%).
- The respondents with higher education levels were more likely to have ever had been vaccinated than those with lower education levels (62% vs. 41%).
- The respondents in the higher income group were more likely to have ever had the test (65%) than those in the middle income group (49%), which in turn, were more likely to have ever had the test than the lower income group (38%).
- The participants were asked to identify how hepatitis B is transmitted,
  - 35% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by food.
    - Those who were in the US longer were more likely to think so (42%) than those who were in the US shorter (30%).
  - 18% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by sneezing or coughing.
    - The younger respondents were more likely to think so (24%) than the older respondents (14%).
  - 24% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by sexual contact.
    - The higher the income the more likely they were more likely to think so (34%, 20%, and 11% for high, middle, and low income groups respectively).
  - 38% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by sharing needles.
    - The younger respondents were more likely to think so (44%) than the older respondents (33%).
    - The respondents with higher education levels were more likely to think so (42%) than the older respondents (30%).

### **Tuberculosis**

- 70% of the respondents had ever received tuberculosis skin test.
  - There were more female than male correspondents who had ever had the skin test (75% vs. 64%).
  - There were more respondents with higher education levels had ever had the test (78%) than the respondents with lower educations (56%).
- Of those who had ever received tuberculosis test, 26 (16%) had 'positive' skin test.
  - Proportionally, the respondents in the lower income group were more likely to have positive (40%) than those in the middle income group (25%), which in turn, were more likely to have ever had the test than the higher income group (11%).
- 20 respondents identified the time of having a positive skin test. 4 (20%) had it in the last year, 2 (10%) in the last 1-2 years, 5 (25%) in the last 3-5 years, and 9 (45%) more than 5 years.
- 13 of the 20 respondents who provided the answer (65%) received treatment for tuberculosis.

### **Women's Health (for female participants only)**

- 7% (n = 11) of the female respondents were pregnant at the time of the interviews.
- 12% (n = 18) had never had a Pap test.

- More female respondents with lower education levels had never had a Pap test (18%) than those with higher education levels (6%).
- For those who had ever had a Pap test, 56% had the last one done in the last year, 16% in the last 1-2 years, 13% in the last 2-3 years, 6% had it in the last 4-5 years, and 10% had it more than 5 years ago.
  - The female respondents with higher education had the Pap test done more recently compared to those with lower education.
  - 76% of the female respondents in the high income group, 50% in the lower income group, and 35% of the middle income group had their last Pap test in the last 12 months.
- For 39 female respondents who didn't have the Pap test within the last 2 years, 3 (3%) didn't have regular doctor, 10 (26%) did not have insurance, 6 (15%) concerned about modesty, 13 (33%) didn't feel they needed the test, 2 (5%) didn't know they should get a test, and 7 (18%) had other reasons, such as busy, or too old.
- 22% (n =35) had never had mammogram.
  - Older females were more likely to had mammography done (93%) than younger females (66%).
- For those who had ever had a mammogram, 53% had their last one done in the last year, 11% in the last 1-2 years, 13% in the last 2-3 years, 9% had it in the last 4-5 years, and 14% had it more than 5 years ago.
- Of the 52 female respondents who didn't have the mammogram done within the last 2 years, 1 (2%) didn't have regular doctor, 12 (23%) had no health insurance, 2 (4%) concerned about modesty, 7 (14%) had no time, and 4 (8%) didn't know they should have the test, 21 (40%) didn't think they needed the test, and 5 (10%) was not sure about the test.

### **Tobacco Use**

- 8% (n = 21) of the respondents had ever smoked.
  - While 3% of the female respondents had ever smoked, 16% of the male respondents had ever smoked.
  - 12% of the older respondents had ever smoked comparing to 3% of the younger respondents.
- For the respondents who had ever smoked, 100% of them had smoked at least 100 cigarettes.
- For those 20 respondents who had ever smoked and gave answers, currently, 65% smoked every day, 20% some day, and 15% not at all, at the time of the interviews.
- For the 15 respondents who answered the questions of still smoking everyday or some days, 73% tried to quit smoking for one or more days.

- With 14 respondents, 5 (36%) had tried to quit before but was overwhelmed, 5 (36%) wanted to quit but didn't have a good reason to do so, and 4 (29%) were ready to quit and a strong motivation.
- With 9 respondents, all but one (89%) would like to quit on their own if they chose to quit. The other one would like to go through on-line program.
- With 13 respondents, all of them were aware that there are products available to help them quit smoking.
- With 15 respondents, 13 (87%) of them would quit for health reasons. The other two would quit so to decrease second hand smoking.
- With 11 respondents, 9 (82%) had tried to quit at least one day or longer.
- With 16 respondents, 12 (75%) indicated that smoking was not allowed everywhere in their home, and the other 4 (25%) indicated that smoking was allowed somewhere in the house.

### **Alcohol Consumption**

- 23% of the respondents had at least one drink during the past 30 days.
  - More than twice the number of the male as the female respondents drank (34% vs. 15%).
- For the respondents who drank in the past 30 days,
  - on average, they drank 6 days.
    - Males had significant more drinks than females (6.67 drinks vs. 3.5rinks).
  - on average, they drank 2 drinks on the days they drank.

### **Colorectal Cancer**

- 33% of the respondents had ever had blood stool test.
- For those who had blood stool test, 54% had it done in the last year, 22% in the last 1-2 years, 7% in the last 2-5 years, and 17% more than 5 years ago.
  - Those respondents who were in the country longer were more likely to have the last blood stool test in more recent years than those who were in the country shorter.
- 43% of the respondents had ever had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.
  - The respondents in the higher income group were more likely the have ever had the test (60%) than those in the lower income group (48%), which in turn, were more likely to have ever had the test than the middle income group (27%).
- For those who had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, 50% had it done in the last year, 27% in the last 1-2 years, 8% in the last 2-5 years, and 15% more than 5 years ago.
- 51% of the respondents had sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy and/or blood stool test.

- There were more female (59%) than male (43%) respondents who had had either of the tests.

## **Health Information**

- Answering the questions about which newspaper or magazine the respondents read (multiple answers),
  - 19% read Arizona Republic.
    - The respondents with higher education levels were more likely (24%) than the respondents with lower education levels (8%) to read this.
    - The respondents who were in the country longer were more likely to read this (25%) than those who were in the country in a shorter period of time (12%).
  - 4% read East Valley Tribune.
  - 59% read Korean language newspaper.
    - The respondents with lower education levels were more likely (70%) than the respondents with higher education levels (54%) to read this.
    - Older respondents were more likely (69%) than the younger respondents (47%) to read this.
  - 25% also read others such as internet World Daily News, USA Today, New York Times, TV etc.
    - The respondents with higher education levels were more likely (29%) than the respondents with lower education levels (17%) to get information from such sources.
- 88% of the respondents had access to the internet.
  - All of the younger respondents had access to the internet (100%) but 78% of the older respondents had the access.
  - Almost all of the respondents with higher education had access to the internet (97%) while 74% of the respondents with lower education had access.
  - Proportionally, the respondents in the higher income group had access to the internet (97%), while 87% of the respondents in the middle and 75% of the respondents in the lower income groups had access.
  - The respondents who were in the country shorter were more likely to had internet access (95%) than those who were in the country in a longer period (80%)
- Those who had access to the internet, 88% were on line at least daily.
  - 93% of the younger respondents were on line at least daily and the rate was more than the older respondents (81%).
  - The respondents with higher education levels were more likely to spend time on line at least daily than those with lower education levels (93% vs. 75%).
- Answering the question about the source of getting information about health (multiple answers),
  - 25% got information from doctor.
  - 32% got information from friends and neighbors.

- More female respondents got health information from their friends or neighbors (39%) than male respondents (22%)
- 50% got information from internet.
  - The younger respondents were more likely to get information from the internet (68%) than the older respondents (35%).
  - The respondents with higher education levels were more likely to get information from the internet (61%) than the respondents with lower education levels (31%).
  - Proportionally, there were more of the respondents in the higher income group (62%) than the respondents in the middle group (49%) and the respondents in the lower income group (33%) got information from the internet.
  - For the respondents who were in the country shorter were more likely to get health information from internet (61%) than those who were in the country in a shorter (37%).
- 39% got information from books and magazines.
  - The older respondents were more likely to get information from books or magazines (46%) than the younger respondents (29%).
  - Proportionally, the respondents with lower education levels were more likely to get information from the books and magazines (48%) than the respondents with higher education levels (34%).
  -
- 4% got information from TV.

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	All N												
Language of interview	All N	266	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
English	N	7	3	4	5	2	3	3	0	2	3	1	3
	%	2.6%	1.9%	3.7%	4.2%	1.4%	3.6%	1.8%	.0%	3.7%	3.9%	.8%	2.8%
Korean	N	259	153	105	114	144	81	166	36	52	73	128	106
	%	97.4%	98.1%	96.3%	95.8%	98.6%	96.4%	98.2%	100.0%	96.3%	96.1%	99.2%	97.2%
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION</b>													
Gender	All N	265	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
Female	N	156	156		87	69	51	97	21	26	45	87	55
	%	58.9%	100%		73.1%	47.3%	60.7%	57.4%	58.3%	48.1%	59.2%	67.4%	50.5%
Male	N	109		109	32	77	33	72	15	28	31	42	54
	%	41.1%		100%	26.9%	52.7%	39.3%	42.6%	41.7%	51.9%	40.8%	32.6%	49.5%
v10.1 age of participants	All N	265	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
18-30	N	12	7	5	12	0	10	2	1	4	2	7	2
	%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	10.1%	.0%	11.9%	1.2%	2.8%	7.4%	2.6%	5.4%	1.8%
31-40	N	79	61	18	79	0	9	68	7	12	34	65	10
	%	29.8%	39.1%	16.5%	66.4%	.0%	10.7%	40.2%	19.4%	22.2%	44.7%	50.4%	9.2%
41-50	N	63	34	29	28	35	14	47	3	13	23	40	18
	%	23.8%	21.8%	26.6%	23.5%	24.0%	16.7%	27.8%	8.3%	24.1%	30.3%	31.0%	16.5%
51-60	N	35	14	21	0	35	9	23	1	11	6	4	27
	%	13.2%	9.0%	19.3%	.0%	24.0%	10.7%	13.6%	2.8%	20.4%	7.9%	3.1%	24.8%
61-70	N	36	18	18	0	36	17	19	6	10	8	8	22
	%	13.6%	11.5%	16.5%	.0%	24.7%	20.2%	11.2%	16.7%	18.5%	10.5%	6.2%	20.2%
71+	N	40	22	18	0	40	25	10	18	4	3	5	30
	%	15.1%	14.1%	16.5%	.0%	27.4%	29.8%	5.9%	50.0%	7.4%	3.9%	3.9%	27.5%
mean		50.61	48.43	57.73	36.89	61.79	56.06	47.32	62.36	50.44	44.58	42.92	59.20

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	All N												
v10.2 Marriage	All N	263	155	108	118	145	84	167	36	53	76	129	107
1 married	N	222	125	97	102	120	59	154	26	44	71	116	85
	%	84.4%	80.6%	89.8%	86.4%	82.8%	70.2%	92.2%	72.2%	83.0%	93.4%	89.9%	79.4%
2 divorced	N	6	6	0	1	5	5	1	2	3	0	1	5
	%	2.3%	3.9%	.0%	.8%	3.4%	6.0%	.6%	5.6%	5.7%	.0%	.8%	4.7%
3 widowed	N	17	14	3	1	16	8	6	7	0	2	4	12
	%	6.5%	9.0%	2.8%	.8%	11.0%	9.5%	3.6%	19.4%	.0%	2.6%	3.1%	11.2%
4 separated	N	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
	%	.8%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	1.4%	2.4%	.0%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	.9%
5 never married	N	15	7	8	14	1	10	5	1	4	3	8	4
	%	5.7%	4.5%	7.4%	11.9%	.7%	11.9%	3.0%	2.8%	7.5%	3.9%	6.2%	3.7%
6 unmarried couple	N	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	%	.4%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.0%	.6%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%
V10.3 number of children at home	All N	248	145	103	115	133	76	160	32	50	71	123	100
0	N	104	45	59	18	86	37	58	17	27	17	26	65
	%	41.9%	31.0%	57.3%	15.7%	64.7%	48.7%	36.2%	53.1%	54.0%	23.9%	21.1%	65.0%
1	N	48	29	19	26	22	16	29	5	8	14	27	16
	%	19.4%	20.0%	18.4%	22.6%	16.5%	21.1%	18.1%	15.6%	16.0%	19.7%	22.0%	16.0%
2	N	74	54	20	56	18	18	56	7	10	31	56	12
	%	29.8%	37.2%	19.4%	48.7%	13.5%	23.7%	35.0%	21.9%	20.0%	43.7%	45.5%	12.0%
3	N	18	16	2	14	4	5	13	3	5	7	12	5
	%	7.3%	11.0%	1.9%	12.2%	3.0%	6.6%	8.1%	9.4%	10.0%	9.9%	9.8%	5.0%
4 to 7	N	4	1	3	1	3	0	4	0	0	2	2	2
	%	1.2%	.7%	2.9%	.9%	2.3%	0%	2.5%	.0%	.0%	2.8%	1.6%	2.0%
mean		1.08	1.30	.77	1.60	.63	.88	1.24	.88	.86	1.48	1.50	.63



Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	All N												
Total number of adults in household	All N	266	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
1	N	26	22	4	8	18	12	10	10	2	2	9	16
	%	9.8%	14.1%	3.7%	6.7%	12.3%	14.3%	5.9%	27.8%	3.7%	2.6%	7.0%	14.7%
2	N	167	95	72	90	77	41	121	17	34	56	91	55
	%	62.8%	60.9%	66.1%	75.6%	52.7%	48.8%	71.6%	47.2%	63.0%	73.7%	70.5%	50.5%
3	N	36	21	15	11	25	15	20	3	10	12	15	18
	%	13.5%	13.5%	13.8%	9.2%	17.1%	17.9%	11.8%	8.3%	18.5%	15.8%	11.6%	16.5%
4	N	33	15	17	9	23	14	16	4	7	6	13	18
	%	12.4%	9.6%	15.6%	7.6%	15.8%	16.7%	9.5%	11.1%	13.0%	7.9%	10.1%	16.5%
5	N	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
	%	.4%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.7%	.0%	.6%	2.8%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	.9%
6	N	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
	%	.8%	.6%	.9%	.8%	.7%	1.2%	.6%	2.8%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.9%
8	N	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	.4%	.6%	.0%	.0%	.7%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
mean		2.35	2.27	2.45	2.21	2.45	2.49	2.29	2.22	1.50	2.09	2.28	2.41
V10.4. Education	All N	253	148	105	116	137	84	169	36	53	74	126	102
1 no schooling	N	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	%	.4%	.7%	.0%	.0%	.7%	1.2%	.0%	2.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
2 grade 1-8	N	7	5	2	0	7	7	0	3	1	0	1	6
	%	2.8%	3.4%	1.9%	.0%	5.1%	8.3%	.0%	8.3%	1.9%	.0%	.8%	5.9%
3 grade 9-11	N	15	11	4	2	13	15	0	4	5	3	3	10
	%	5.9%	7.4%	3.8%	1.7%	9.5%	17.9%	.0%	11.1%	9.4%	4.1%	2.4%	9.8%
4 high school or GED	N	34	23	11	13	21	34	0	8	8	4	15	15
	%	13.4%	15.5%	10.5%	11.2%	15.3%	40.5%	.0%	22.2%	15.1%	5.4%	11.9%	14.7%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
5 some college	N	27	11	16	10	17	27	0	5	7	4	8	14
	%	10.7%	7.4%	15.2%	8.6%	12.4%	32.1%	.0%	13.9%	13.2%	5.4%	6.3%	13.7%
6 college grad	N	169	97	72	91	78	0	169	15	32	63	99	57
	%	66.8%	65.5%	68.6%	78.4%	56.9%	.0%	100.0%	41.7%	60.4%	85.1%	78.6%	55.9%
V10.5 Employment	All N	257	153	104	116	141	81	164	34	53	76	126	104
1 employed	N	71	31	40	31	40	16	52	4	14	28	35	28
	%	27.6%	20.3%	38.5%	26.7%	28.4%	19.8%	31.7%	11.8%	26.4%	36.8%	27.8%	26.9%
2 self-employed	N	42	15	27	14	28	14	25	3	16	8	18	20
	%	16.3%	9.8%	26.0%	12.1%	19.9%	17.3%	15.2%	8.8%	30.2%	10.5%	14.3%	19.2%
3 no work >1 year	N	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	0
	%	1.2%	.7%	1.9%	.9%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	1.3%	1.6%	.0%
4 no work < 1 year	N	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
	%	.8%	.0%	1.9%	.9%	.7%	.0%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	.0%
5 homemaker	N	69	69	0	51	18	15	54	7	11	28	50	15
	%	26.8%	45.1%	.0%	44.0%	12.8%	18.5%	32.9%	20.6%	20.8%	36.8%	39.7%	14.4%
6 student	N	19	10	9	18	1	8	10	2	6	6	12	3
	%	7.4%	6.5%	8.7%	15.5%	.7%	9.9%	6.1%	5.9%	11.3%	7.9%	9.5%	2.9%
7 retired	N	51	27	24	0	51	27	19	18	6	5	7	38
	%	19.8%	17.6%	23.1%	.0%	36.2%	33.3%	11.6%	52.9%	11.3%	6.6%	5.6%	36.5%
V10.6 Income	All N	166	92	74	78	88	53	110	36	54	76	81	65
1 < \$10,000	N	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
	%	.6%	1.1%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	.0%	.9%	2.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.5%
2 \$10,001-\$15,000	N	5	1	4	1	4	4	1	5	0	0	1	4
	%	3.0%	1.1%	5.4%	1.3%	4.5%	7.5%	.9%	13.9%	.0%	.0%	1.2%	6.2%
3 \$15,001-\$20,000	N	4	2	2	1	3	3	1	4	0	0	2	2

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	%	N											
	%	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%	1.3%	3.4%	5.7%	.9%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	2.5%	3.1%
4 \$20,000-\$25,000	N	26	17	9	9	17	14	12	26	0	0	8	14
	%	15.7%	18.5%	12.2%	11.5%	19.3%	26.4%	10.9%	72.2%	.0%	.0%	9.9%	21.5%
5 \$25,001-\$35,000	N	18	8	10	4	14	9	9	0	18	0	7	10
	%	10.8%	8.7%	13.5%	5.1%	15.9%	17.0%	8.2%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	8.6%	15.4%
6 \$35,001-\$50,000	N	36	18	18	14	22	12	23	0	36	0	17	12
	%	21.7%	19.6%	24.3%	17.9%	25.0%	22.6%	20.9%	.0%	66.7%	.0%	21.0%	18.5%
7 \$50,000-\$75,000	N	19	10	9	12	7	2	15	0	0	19	14	3
	%	11.4%	10.9%	12.2%	15.4%	8.0%	3.8%	13.6%	.0%	.0%	25.0%	17.3%	4.6%
8 >\$75,000	N	57	35	22	37	20	9	48	0	0	57	32	19
	%	34.3%	38.0%	29.7%	47.4%	22.7%	17.0%	43.6%	.0%	.0%	75.0%	39.5%	29.2%
V10.7 Language speak at home	All N	265	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
1 English only	N	9	5	4	6	3	2	6	1	2	3	1	5
	%	3.4%	3.2%	3.7%	5.0%	2.1%	2.4%	3.6%	2.8%	3.7%	3.9%	.8%	4.6%
2 Korean only	N	211	125	86	92	119	69	132	27	44	62	112	81
	%	79.6%	80.1%	78.9%	77.3%	81.5%	82.1%	78.1%	75.0%	81.5%	81.6%	86.8%	74.3%
3 English & Korean	N	44	26	18	21	23	12	31	7	8	11	16	22
	%	16.6%	16.7%	16.5%	17.6%	15.8%	14.3%	18.3%	19.4%	14.8%	14.5%	12.4%	20.2%
4 other	N	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	%	.4%	.0%	.9%	.0%	.7%	1.2%	.0%	2.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.9%
V10.8 County of birth	All N	266	156	99	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
Korea	N	256	149	107	115	141	79	167	34	53	76	0	1
	%	96.2%	95.5%	98.2%	96.6%	96.6%	94.0%	98.8%	94.4%	98.1%	100%	.0%	.9%
USA	N	4	4	0	4	0	3	0	1	1	0	127	108
	%	1.5%	2.6%	.0%	3.4%	.0%	3.6%	.0%	2.8%	1.9%	.0%	98.4%	99.1%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
Other	N	6	3	2	0	5	2	2	1	0	0	2	0
	%	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%	.0%	3.4%	2.4%	1.2%	2.8%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	.0%
V10.9 number of years in the US (non-US born)	All N	242	144	98	112	130	74	158	34	46	69	129	109
1 1-10	N	106	71	35	74	32	25	78	10	17	38	105	0
	%	43.8%	49.3%	35.7%	66.1%	24.6%	33.8%	49.4%	29.4%	37.0%	55.1%	81.4%	.0%
2 11-20	N	52	35	17	28	24	14	36	4	9	18	24	27
	%	21.5%	24.3%	17.3%	25.0%	18.5%	18.9%	22.8%	11.8%	19.6%	26.1%	18.6%	24.8%
3 21-30	N	47	21	26	10	37	21	23	9	15	8	0	47
	%	19.4%	14.6%	26.5%	8.9%	28.5%	28.4%	14.6%	26.5%	32.6%	11.6%	.0%	43.1%
4 31+	N	37	17	20	0	37	14	21	11	5	5	0	35
	%	15.3%	11.8%	20.4%	.0%	28.5%	18.9%	13.3%	32.4%	10.9%	7.2%	.0%	32.1%
mean		17.31	15.24	20.32	10.33	23.22	19.94	15.82	24.91	17.41	13.92	7.32	28.43
V10.10 weight without shoes in pounds	All N	258	152	106	118	140	81	166	36	54	76	125	107
1 <100	N	16	11	5	8	8	4	10	0	4	4	11	4
	%	6.2%	7.2%	4.7%	6.8%	5.7%	4.9%	6.0%	.0%	7.4%	5.3%	8.8%	3.7%
2 101-120	N	73	67	6	50	23	23	47	10	12	22	46	21
	%	28.3%	44.1%	5.7%	42.4%	16.4%	28.4%	28.3%	27.8%	22.2%	28.9%	36.8%	19.6%
3 121-140	N	71	49	22	27	44	24	44	15	11	25	31	32
	%	27.5%	32.2%	20.8%	22.9%	31.4%	29.6%	26.5%	41.7%	20.4%	32.9%	24.8%	29.9%
4 141-160	N	56	18	38	17	39	17	37	7	18	14	20	27
	%	21.7%	11.8%	35.8%	14.4%	27.9%	21.0%	22.3%	19.4%	33.3%	18.4%	16.0%	25.2%
5 161-170	N	18	3	15	6	12	6	11	1	6	4	8	8
	%	7.0%	2.0%	14.2%	5.1%	8.6%	7.4%	6.6%	2.8%	11.1%	5.3%	6.4%	7.5%
6 171+	N	24	4	20	10	14	7	17	3	3	7	9	15
	%	9.3%	2.6%	18.9%	8.5%	10.0%	8.6%	10.2%	8.3%	5.6%	9.2%	7.2%	14.0%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
mean		136.4	125.2	152.5	131.4	140.7	136.3	137.00	135.78	139.98	134.17	131.36	142.50
V10.11 height in feet and inches	All N	252	147	105	116	136	80	162	35	54	75	119	107
1 4'1"-5' '	N	16	14	2	4	12	9	6	2	5	2	2	14
	%	6.3%	9.5%	1.9%	3.4%	8.8%	11.2%	3.7%	5.7%	9.3%	2.7%	1.7%	13.1%
2 5' 1" -5' 2"	N	51	45	6	21	30	19	30	9	10	10	23	23
	%	20.2%	30.6%	5.7%	18.1%	22.1%	23.8%	18.5%	25.7%	18.5%	13.3%	19.3%	21.5%
3 5' 3' - 5' 4'	N	69	55	14	39	30	17	50	8	15	25	42	23
	%	27.4%	37.4%	13.3%	33.6%	22.1%	21.2%	30.9%	22.9%	27.8%	33.3%	35.3%	21.5%
4 5' 5" - 5' 6"	N	41	26	15	24	17	11	29	6	7	15	23	9
	%	16.3%	17.7%	14.3%	20.7%	12.5%	13.8%	17.9%	17.1%	13.0%	20.0%	19.3%	8.4%
5 5' 7" - 5' 8"	N	50	5	45	19	31	16	32	9	11	15	21	23
	%	19.8%	3.4%	42.9%	16.4%	22.8%	20.0%	19.8%	25.7%	20.4%	20.0%	17.6%	21.5%
6 5' 9" - 5' 11'	N	18	1	17	5	13	8	8	1	5	6	5	11
	%	7.1%	.7%	16.2%	4.3%	9.6%	10.0%	4.9%	2.9%	9.3%	8.0%	4.2%	10.3%
7 6' +	N	7	1	6	4	3	0	7	0	1	2	3	4
	%	2.8%	.7%	5.7%	3.4%	2.2%	.0%	4.3%	.0%	1.9%	2.7%	2.5%	3.7%
mean		5'4"	5'3"	5'6"	5'4"	5'4"	5'3"	5'4"	5'4"	5'4"	5'5"	5'4"	5'4"
<b>CORE QUESTIONS</b>													
V1.1 general health	All N	264	155	108	118	145	82	169	35	54	76	128	109
1 excellent	N	56	31	24	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>42</b>	7	11	19	26	21
	%	21.2%	20.0%	22.2%	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	20.0%	20.4%	25.0%	20.3%	19.3%
2 very good	N	26	18	8	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	2	4	11	14	10
	%	9.8%	11.6%	7.4%	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	5.7%	7.4%	14.5%	10.9%	9.2%
3 good	N	57	34	23	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>33</b>	7	11	16	30	19
	%	21.6%	21.9%	21.3%	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	20.0%	20.4%	21.1%	23.4%	17.4%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
4 fair	N	91	51	40	<b>36</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>57</b>	10	22	25	45	41
	%	34.5%	32.9%	37.0%	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	28.6%	40.7%	32.9%	35.2%	37.6%
5 poor	N	34	21	13	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	9	6	5	13	18
	%	12.9%	13.5%	12.0%	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	25.7%	11.1%	6.6%	10.2%	16.5%
V2.1 Days physical health not good in the past 30 days	All N	254	150	103	115	138	81	162	32	52	74	126	105
0 days	N	163	90	72	77	85	45	109	17	38	47	82	66
	%	64.2%	60.0%	69.9%	67.0%	61.6%	55.6%	67.3%	53.1%	73.1%	63.5%	65.1%	62.9%
1-5 days	N	43	29	14	24	19	15	28	7	5	18	25	15
	%	16.9%	19.3%	13.6%	20.9%	13.8%	18.5%	17.3%	21.9%	9.6%	24.3%	19.8%	14.3%
6-10 days	N	22	16	6	8	14	9	13	4	3	6	10	7
	%	8.7%	10.7%	5.8%	7.0%	10.1%	11.1%	8.0%	12.5%	5.8%	8.1%	7.9%	6.7%
11-15 days	N	7	6	1	2	5	2	3	1	0	2	2	5
	%	2.8%	4.0%	1.0%	1.7%	3.6%	2.5%	1.9%	3.1%	.0%	2.7%	1.6%	4.8%
16-21days	N	6	3	3	2	4	4	2	1	0	1	2	4
	%	2.4%	2.0%	2.9%	1.7%	2.9%	4.9%	1.2%	3.1%	.0%	1.4%	1.6%	3.8%
30 days	N	13	6	7	2	11	6	7	2	6	0	5	8
	%	5.1%	4.0%	6.8%	1.7%	8.0%	7.4%	4.3%	6.2%	11.5%	.0%	4.0%	7.6%
Mean		3.63	3.71	3.54	<b>2.27</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>2.94</b>	4.69	4.23	2.00	2.87	4.84
V2.2 Days mental health not good in the past 30 days	All N	251	148	103	115	136	79	161	33	52	75	124	103
0 days	N	166	91	75	64	102	51	106	20	38	46	74	77
	%	66.1%	61.5%	72.8%	55.7%	75.0%	64.6%	65.8%	60.6%	73.1%	61.3%	59.7%	74.8%
1-5 days	N	53	39	14	36	17	14	37	4	6	23	35	11
	%	21.1%	26.4%	13.6%	31.3%	12.5%	17.7%	23.0%	12.1%	11.5%	30.7%	28.2%	10.7%
6-10 days	N	13	6	7	9	4	5	8	5	4	2	7	4
	%	5.2%	4.1%	6.8%	7.8%	2.9%	6.3%	5.0%	15.2%	7.7%	2.7%	5.6%	3.9%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
11-15 days	N	9	7	2	4	5	4	5	1	3	2	4	5
	%	3.6%	4.7%	1.9%	3.5%	3.7%	5.1%	3.1%	3.0%	5.8%	2.7%	3.2%	4.9%
15-21 days	N	7	3	4	2	5	5	2	2	0	2	4	3
	%	2.8%	2.0%	3.9%	1.7%	3.7%	6.3%	1.2%	6.1%	.0%	2.7%	3.2%	2.9%
30 days	N	3	2	1	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	0	3
	%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	.0%	2.2%	.0%	1.9%	3.0%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	2.9%
Mean		2.57	2.71	2.38	2.43	2.69	3.34	2.33	4.18	2.44	2.16	2.46	2.96
V3.1 Have any kind of health care coverage, insurance	All N	262	154	108	117	145	83	167	35	54	74	127	109
yes	N	196	115	81	82	114	60	126	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>95</b>
	%	74.8%	74.7%	75.0%	70.1%	78.6%	72.3%	75.4%	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>89.2%</b>	<b>63.0%</b>	<b>87.2%</b>
no	N	66	39	27	35	31	23	41	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>14</b>
	%	25.2%	25.3%	25.0%	29.9%	21.4%	27.7%	24.6%	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
V3.2 Have one person as personal doctor	All N	91	50	41	41	50	22	61	4	20	35	43	35
1 only one	N	54	29	25	19	35	12	35	3	8	25	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>
	%	59.3%	58.0%	61.0%	46.3%	70.0%	54.5%	57.4%	75.0%	40.0%	71.4%	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>85.7%</b>
2 more than one	N	5	5	0	3	2	1	4	0	2	0	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
	%	5.5%	10.0%	.0%	7.3%	4.0%	4.5%	6.6%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
3 no	N	32	16	16	19	13	9	22	1	10	10	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>
	%	35.2%	32.0%	39.0%	46.3%	26.0%	40.9%	36.1%	25.0%	50.0%	28.6%	<b>55.8%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
V3.3 Prefer a male or female doctor	All N	261	154	107	117	144	83	166	36	54	73	127	107
1 no preference	N	199	<b>106</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>134</b>	26	42	55	101	80
	%	76.2%	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>86.9%</b>	<b>74.4%</b>	<b>77.8%</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>80.7%</b>	72.2%	77.8%	75.3%	79.5%	74.8%
2 male	N	18	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	5	5	3	3	9
	%	6.9%	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	13.9%	9.3%	4.1%	2.4%	8.4%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
3 female	N	44	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	5	7	15	23	18
	%	16.9%	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	13.9%	13.0%	20.5%	18.1%	16.8%
V3.4 Prefer doctor to be (race/ethnicity)	All N	265	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
1 no preference	N	174	103	71	82	92	<b>43</b>	<b>121</b>	26	33	57	<b>83</b>	<b>77</b>
	%	65.7%	66.0%	65.1%	68.9%	63.0%	<b>51.2%</b>	<b>71.6%</b>	72.2%	61.1%	75.0%	<b>64.3%</b>	<b>70.6%</b>
2 Korean	N	74	45	29	32	42	<b>30</b>	<b>42</b>	8	17	17	<b>43</b>	<b>22</b>
	%	27.9%	28.8%	26.6%	26.9%	28.8%	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	22.2%	31.5%	22.4%	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>
3 other Asian	N	2	1	1	0	2	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
	%	.8%	.6%	.9%	.0%	1.4%	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	.0%	.0%	.0%	<b>.8%</b>	<b>.9%</b>
4 White	N	15	7	8	5	10	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	2	4	2	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
	%	5.7%	4.5%	7.3%	4.2%	6.8%	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	5.6%	7.4%	2.6%	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
V3.5 Need to see a doctor but couldn't in past 12 months	All N	245	151	94	111	134	77	156	33	52	66	121	98
yes	N	48	27	21	21	27	14	33	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>10</b>
	%	19.6%	17.9%	22.3%	18.9%	20.1%	18.2%	21.2%	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
no	N	197	124	73	90	107	63	123	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>88</b>
	%	80.4%	82.1%	77.7%	81.1%	79.9%	81.8%	78.8%	<b>78.8%</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>89.4%</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	<b>89.8%</b>
V3.6 How long it has been since last doctor visit for routine checkup	All N	257	150	107	116	141	82	164	35	53	74	125	107
1 <=12 months	N	155	<b>99</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>95</b>	45	102	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>77</b>
	%	60.3%	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>51.7%</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	54.9%	62.2%	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	<b>70.3%</b>	<b>48.0%</b>	<b>72.0%</b>
2 <=2 years	N	41	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	17	23	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>
	%	16.0%	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	20.7%	14.0%	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
3 <= 5 years	N	23	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	4	18	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>
	%	8.9%	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	4.9%	11.0%	<b>.0%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
4 5+ years	N	28	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	14	13	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>



Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	%	N											
	%	10.9%	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	17.1%	7.9%	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
6 never	N	10	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	2	8	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>
	%	3.9%	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	2.4%	4.9%	<b>.0%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>.9%</b>
V4.1 Participate physical activities in past month	All N	260	151	109	115	145	83	165	35	53	75	126	108
yes	N	187	<b>97</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>119</b>	64	112	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>87</b>
	%	71.9%	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>82.6%</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	77.1%	67.9%	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>59.5%</b>	<b>80.6%</b>
no	N	73	<b>54</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>26</b>	19	53	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>21</b>
	%	28.1%	<b>35.8%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	22.9%	32.1%	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
v 4.2 number of minutes exercised in past two weeks	All N	195	106	89	85	110	64	122	30	33	55	89	85
1 1-120 (1-2 hours)	N	50	36	14	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	15	33	9	6	17	26	18
	%	25.6%	34.0%	15.7%	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	23.4%	27.0%	30.0%	18.2%	30.9%	29.2%	21.2%
2 121-240 (2-4 hours)	N	37	26	11	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	13	24	4	9	10	21	12
	%	19.0%	24.5%	12.4%	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	20.3%	19.7%	13.3%	27.3%	18.2%	23.6%	14.1%
3 241-480 (5-8 hours)	N	52	26	26	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	18	30	6	9	17	24	22
	%	26.7%	24.5%	29.2%	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	28.1%	24.6%	20.0%	27.3%	30.9%	27.0%	25.9%
4 481-960 (9 hours+)	N	48	16	32	<b>12</b>	<b>36</b>	16	29	10	7	10	16	28
	%	24.6%	15.1%	36.0%	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	25.0%	23.8%	33.3%	21.2%	18.2%	18.0%	32.9%
5 961+	N	8	2	6	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	2	6	1	2	1	2	5
	%	4.1%	1.9%	6.7%	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	3.1%	4.9%	3.3%	6.1%	1.8%	2.2%	5.9%
mean		404.1	<b>309.1</b>	<b>515.9</b>	<b>341.6</b>	<b>452.9</b>	391.0	410.0	447.6	435.4	328.6	345.9	474.4
V5.1 Have told by doctor of having diabetes	All N	260	155	105	117	143	83	166	35	52	76	128	106
1 yes	N	21	11	10	5	16	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	5	3	5	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>
	%	8.1%	7.1%	9.5%	4.3%	11.2%	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	14.3%	5.8%	6.6%	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
2 yes, during pregnancy	N	4	3	1	3	1	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	0	1	2	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	%	N											
	%	1.5%	1.9%	1.0%	2.6%	.7%	.0%	1.8%	.0%	1.9%	2.6%	1.6%	1.9%
3 no	N	234	141	93	108	126	71	154	30	47	69	123	87
	%	90.0%	91.0%	88.6%	92.3%	88.1%	85.5%	92.8%	85.7%	90.4%	90.8%	96.1%	82.1%
4 pre-diabetes	N	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
	%	.4%	.0%	1.0%	.9%	.0%	.0%	.6%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	.8%	.0%
V5.2 If having diabetes, take medication or insulin to manage it	All N	24	13	11	6	18	13	10	5	4	6	1	20
1 yes	N	19	11	8	5	14	10	8	5	1	5	1	15
	%	79.2%	84.6%	72.7%	83.3%	77.8%	76.9%	80.0%	100.0%	25.0%	83.3%	100.0%	75.0%
2 no	N	5	2	3	1	4	3	2	0	3	1	0	5
	%	20.8%	15.4%	27.3%	16.7%	22.2%	23.1%	20.0%	.0%	75.0%	16.7%	.0%	25.0%
V6.1 time since last visit of a dentist	All N	264	156	108	118	146	84	168	36	53	76	128	109
1 < 12 months	N	168	98	70	76	92	41	121	24	24	54	76	74
	%	63.6%	62.8%	64.8%	64.4%	63.0%	48.8%	72.0%	66.7%	45.3%	71.1%	59.4%	67.9%
2 <2 years	N	47	32	15	27	20	18	26	5	13	12	27	16
	%	17.8%	20.5%	13.9%	22.9%	13.7%	21.4%	15.5%	13.9%	24.5%	15.8%	21.1%	14.7%
3 < 5 years	N	18	9	9	7	11	9	8	1	7	2	12	5
	%	6.8%	5.8%	8.3%	5.9%	7.5%	10.7%	4.8%	2.8%	13.2%	2.6%	9.4%	4.6%
4 5+ years	N	31	17	14	8	23	16	13	6	9	8	13	14
	%	11.7%	10.9%	13.0%	6.8%	15.8%	19.0%	7.7%	16.7%	17.0%	10.5%	10.2%	12.8%
V6.2 number of permanent teeth been removed	All N	253	148	105	116	137	79	165	34	52	73	127	103
1 1-5	N	92	50	42	35	57	28	61	11	15	30	44	41
	%	36.4%	33.8%	40.0%	30.2%	41.6%	35.4%	37.0%	32.4%	28.8%	41.1%	34.6%	39.8%
2 6+	N	29	15	14	3	26	19	9	7	8	2	10	15
	%	11.5%	10.1%	13.3%	2.6%	19.0%	24.1%	5.5%	20.6%	15.4%	2.7%	7.9%	14.6%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
3 all	N	19	11	8	4	15	8	10	9	4	2	6	12
	%	7.5%	7.4%	7.6%	3.4%	10.9%	10.1%	6.1%	26.5%	7.7%	2.7%	4.7%	11.7%
4 none	N	113	72	41	74	39	24	85	7	25	39	67	35
	%	44.7%	48.6%	39.0%	63.8%	28.5%	30.4%	51.5%	20.6%	48.1%	53.4%	52.8%	34.0%
V6.3 time since last teeth cleaning	All N	256	152	104	116	140	78	166	36	51	75	125	106
1 < 12 months	N	158	90	68	72	86	36	116	21	21	54	72	69
	%	61.7%	59.2%	65.4%	62.1%	61.4%	46.2%	69.9%	58.3%	41.2%	72.0%	57.6%	65.1%
2 <2 years	N	45	34	11	25	20	15	27	6	11	11	24	20
	%	17.6%	22.4%	10.6%	21.6%	14.3%	19.2%	16.3%	16.7%	21.6%	14.7%	19.2%	18.9%
3 < 5 years	N	19	10	9	9	10	10	8	1	8	3	13	3
	%	7.4%	6.6%	8.7%	7.8%	7.1%	12.8%	4.8%	2.8%	15.7%	4.0%	10.4%	2.8%
4 5+ years	N	34	18	16	10	24	17	15	8	11	7	16	14
	%	13.3%	11.8%	15.4%	8.6%	17.1%	21.8%	9.0%	22.2%	21.6%	9.3%	12.8%	13.2%
V7.1 Have ever received testing for hepatitis B infection	All N	251	146	105	112	139	82	157	36	50	71	122	103
1 yes	N	158	101	57	86	72	41	112	21	24	56	91	53
	%	62.9%	69.2%	54.3%	76.8%	51.8%	50.0%	71.3%	58.3%	48.0%	78.9%	74.6%	51.5%
2 no	N	93	45	48	26	67	41	45	15	26	15	31	50
	%	37.1%	30.8%	45.7%	23.2%	48.2%	50.0%	28.7%	41.7%	52.0%	21.1%	25.4%	48.5%
V7.2 time since receiving the test	All N	130	83	47	70	60	34	91	18	20	50	76	43
1 < 12 months	N	51	29	22	20	31	15	34	11	7	17	22	24
	%	39.2%	34.9%	46.8%	28.6%	51.7%	44.1%	37.4%	61.1%	35.0%	34.0%	28.9%	55.8%
2 <2 years	N	24	15	9	12	12	6	18	3	2	10	15	6
	%	18.5%	18.1%	19.1%	17.1%	20.0%	17.6%	19.8%	16.7%	10.0%	20.0%	19.7%	14.0%
3 < 5 years	N	14	8	6	11	3	3	10	0	1	7	9	4
	%	10.8%	9.6%	12.8%	15.7%	5.0%	8.8%	11.0%	.0%	5.0%	14.0%	11.8%	9.3%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
4 5+ years	N	41	31	10	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>	10	29	4	10	16	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>
	%	31.5%	37.3%	21.3%	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	29.4%	31.9%	22.2%	50.0%	32.0%	<b>39.5%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>
V7.3 ever told by a doctor of having chronic hepatitis B infection	All N	193	118	75	97	96	60	126	29	37	58	100	73
1 yes	N	15	9	6	9	6	2	13	2	2	5	10	2
	%	7.8%	7.6%	8.0%	9.3%	6.2%	3.3%	10.3%	6.9%	5.4%	8.6%	10.0%	2.7%
2 no	N	178	109	69	88	90	58	113	27	35	53	90	71
	%	92.2%	92.4%	92.0%	90.7%	93.8%	96.7%	89.7%	93.1%	94.6%	91.4%	90.0%	97.3%
V7.4 if having hepatitis B, under doctor's care or not	All N	14	9	5	9	5	3	11	2	1	5	10	2
1 yes	N	9	6	3	6	3	3	6	2	0	4	8	0
	%	64.3%	66.7%	60.0%	66.7%	60.0%	100.0%	54.5%	100.0%	.0%	80.0%	80.0%	.0%
2 no	N	5	3	2	3	2	0	5	0	1	1	2	2
	%	35.7%	33.3%	40.0%	33.3%	40.0%	.0%	45.5%	.0%	100.0%	20.0%	20.0%	100.0%
V7.5 Even been vaccinated for hepatitis B	All N	221	134	87	102	119	69	142	32	43	63	110	89
1 yes	N	120	77	43	<b>72</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>36</b>
	%	54.3%	57.5%	49.4%	<b>70.6%</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>48.8%</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>68.2%</b>	<b>40.4%</b>
2 no	N	101	57	44	<b>30</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>53</b>
	%	45.7%	42.5%	50.6%	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>59.7%</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>51.2%</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>59.6%</b>
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by contaminated food	All N	266	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
0 no	N	172	103	68	83	88	56	108	27	33	51	<b>91</b>	<b>63</b>
	%	64.7%	66.0%	62.4%	69.7%	60.3%	66.7%	63.9%	75.0%	61.1%	67.1%	<b>70.5%</b>	<b>57.8%</b>
1 yes	N	94	53	41	36	58	28	61	9	21	25	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>
	%	35.3%	34.0%	37.6%	30.3%	39.7%	33.3%	36.1%	25.0%	38.9%	32.9%	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>42.2%</b>
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by sneezing and coughing	All N	266	156	109	119	146	84	169	36	54	76	129	109
0 no	N	218	128	89	<b>91</b>	<b>126</b>	68	140	32	43	65	103	94

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	%	N											
	%	82.0%	82.1%	81.7%	<b>76.5%</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	81.0%	82.8%	88.9%	79.6%	85.5%	79.8%	86.2%
1 yes	N	48	28	20	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	16	29	4	11	11	26	15
	%	18.0%	17.9%	18.3%	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	19.0%	17.2%	11.1%	20.4%	14.5%	20.2%	13.8%
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by sexual contact	All N	266	156	109	119	146	84	169	<b>36</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>76</b>	129	109
0 no	N	201	114	86	84	116	68	123	<b>32</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	94	84
	%	75.6%	73.1%	78.9%	70.6%	79.5%	81.0%	72.8%	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>79.6%</b>	<b>65.8%</b>	72.9%	77.1%
1 yes	N	65	42	23	35	30	16	46	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	35	25
	%	24.4%	26.9%	21.1%	29.4%	20.5%	19.0%	27.2%	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	27.1%	22.9%
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by sharing needles	All N	265	156	108	118	146	84	168	36	54	76	128	109
0 no	N	165	96	68	<b>66</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>97</b>	22	35	44	<b>71</b>	<b>75</b>
	%	62.3%	61.5%	63.0%	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>67.1%</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	<b>57.7%</b>	61.1%	64.8%	57.9%	<b>55.5%</b>	<b>68.8%</b>
1 yes	N	100	60	40	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>71</b>	14	19	32	<b>57</b>	<b>34</b>
	%	37.7%	38.5%	37.0%	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	38.9%	35.2%	42.1%	<b>44.5%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>
V8.1 Have received a tuberculosis skin test	All N	256	149	107	115	141	81	163	34	50	76	123	106
1 yes	N	179	<b>111</b>	<b>68</b>	83	96	<b>45</b>	<b>127</b>	22	35	59	93	69
	%	69.9	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>63.6%</b>	72.2%	68.1%	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>77.9%</b>	64.7%	70.0%	77.6%	75.6%	65.1%
2 no	N	77	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	32	45	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	12	15	17	30	37
	%	30.1%	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>36.4%</b>	27.8%	31.9%	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	35.3%	30.0%	22.4%	24.4%	34.9%
V.8.2 Was the skin test positive	All N	165	102	63	77	88	40	119	20	32	56	90	60
1 yes	N	26	16	10	12	14	6	20	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	9	12
	%	15.8%	15.7%	15.9%	15.6%	15.9%	15.0%	16.8%	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	10.0%	20.0%
2 no	N	139	86	53	65	74	34	99	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>50</b>	81	48
	%	84.2%	84.3%	84.1%	84.4%	84.1%	85.0%	83.2%	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	90.0%	80.0%
V. 8.3 time since the test	All N	20	11	9	9	11	6	14	7	6	3	7	9

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
1 < 12 months	N	4	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	0	0	2	2
	%	20.0%	27.3%	11.1%	22.2%	18.2%	16.7%	21.4%	42.9%	.0%	.0%	28.6%	22.2%
2 <2 years	N	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2
	%	10.0%	9.1%	11.1%	22.2%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	.0%	22.2%
3 < 5 years	N	5	5	0	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2
	%	25.0%	45.5%	.0%	33.3%	18.2%	33.3%	21.4%	28.6%	33.3%	33.3%	14.3%	22.2%
4 5+ years	N	9	2	7	2	7	1	8	2	3	2	4	3
	%	45.0%	18.2%	77.8%	22.2%	63.6%	16.7%	57.1%	28.6%	50.0%	66.7%	57.1%	33.3%
V8.4 ever received treatment for tuberculosis	All N	20	12	8	8	12	5	15	7	6	3	6	12
1 yes	N	13	9	4	5	8	4	9	4	4	2	3	8
	%	65.0%	75.0%	50.0%	62.5%	66.7%	80.0%	60.0%	57.1%	66.7%	66.7%	50.0%	66.7%
2 no	N	7	3	4	3	4	1	6	3	2	1	3	4
	%	35.0%	25.0%	50.0%	37.5%	33.3%	20.0%	40.0%	42.9%	33.3%	33.3%	50.0%	33.3%
V9.1 Are you pregnant	All N		154		87	67	50	96	20	26	45	87	53
1 yes	N		11		5	6	3	8	1	2	2	5	5
	%		7.1%		5.7%	9.0%	6.0%	8.3%	5.0%	7.7%	4.4%	5.7%	9.4%
2 no	N		143		82	61	47	88	19	24	43	82	48
	%		92.9%		94.3%	91.0%	94.0%	91.7%	95.0%	92.3%	95.6%	94.3%	90.6%
V9.2 Ever had a Pap test	All N		153		87	66	50	95	20	26	44	87	53
1 yes	N		135		78	57	<b>41</b>	<b>89</b>	17	23	41	80	45
	%		88.2%		89.7%	86.4%	<b>82.0%</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	85.0%	88.5%	93.2%	92.0%	84.9%
2 no	N		18		9	9	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	3	3	3	7	8
	%		11.8%		10.3%	13.6%	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	15.0%	11.5%	6.8%	8.0%	15.1%
V 9.3 time since last Pap test	All N		133		76	57	41	87	16	23	41	79	44
1 < 12 months	N		74		45	29	<b>16</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31</b>	43	24

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	%	N											
	%		55.6%		59.2%	50.9%	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>62.1%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>75.6%</b>	54.4%	54.5%
2 <2 years	N		21		14	7	7	14	3	4	5	14	6
	%		15.8%		18.4%	12.3%	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	17.7%	13.6%
3 < 3 years	N		17		9	8	6	10	1	6	2	9	6
	%		12.8%		11.8%	14.0%	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	11.4%	13.6%
4 <5 years	N		8		2	6	5	3	2	1	1	6	2
	%		6.0%		2.6%	10.5%	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	7.6%	4.5%
5 5+ years	N		13		6	7	7	6	2	4	2	7	6
	%		9.8%		7.9%	12.3%	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	8.9%	13.6%
V9.4 the reason why not have Pap test within past 2 years or never	All N		39		23	16	15	21	5	10	7	23	14
1 no regular doctor	N		1		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	%		2.6%		4.3%	.0%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	7.1%
2 No insurance	N		10		7	3	4	6	1	5	0	10	0
	%		25.6%		30.4%	18.8%	26.7%	28.6%	20.0%	50.0%	.0%	43.5%	.0%
3 modesty	N		6		3	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3
	%		15.4%		13.0%	18.8%	13.3%	14.3%	40.0%	10.0%	28.6%	13.0%	21.4%
4 don't feel need	N		13		8	5	7	6	1	3	2	6	5
	%		33.3%		34.8%	31.2%	46.7%	28.6%	20.0%	30.0%	28.6%	26.1%	35.7%
5 don't know need	N		2		1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
	%		5.1%		4.3%	6.2%	6.7%	4.8%	20.0%	.0%	14.3%	4.3%	7.1%
7 other	N		7		3	4	1	4	0	1	2	3	4
	%		17.9%		13.0%	25.0%	6.7%	19.0%	.0%	10.0%	28.6%	13.0%	28.6%
V9.5 ever had mammogram	All N		156		87	68	51	96	21	26	45	87	54
1 yes	N		121		<b>57</b>	<b>63</b>	41	74	18	19	33	<b>60</b>	<b>49</b>
	%		77.6%		<b>65.5%</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	80.4%	77.1%	85.7%	73.1%	73.3%	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>90.7%</b>

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
2 no	N		35		<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	10	22	3	7	12	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>
	%		22.4%		<b>34.5%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	19.6%	22.9%	14.3%	26.9%	26.7%	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
V9.6 time since last mammogram	All N		117		56	61	40	72	16	19	32	59	47
1 < 12 months	N		62		25	37	23	36	8	9	20	28	30
	%		53.0%		44.6%	60.7%	57.5%	50.0%	50.0%	47.4%	62.5%	47.5%	63.8%
2 <2 years	N		13		7	6	3	10	1	2	3	7	5
	%		11.1%		12.5%	9.8%	7.5%	13.9%	6.2%	10.5%	9.4%	11.9%	10.6%
3 < 3 years	N		15		7	8	2	13	0	4	4	7	4
	%		12.8%		12.5%	13.1%	5.0%	18.1%	.0%	21.1%	12.5%	11.9%	8.5%
4 <5 years	N		11		6	5	5	5	3	2	2	8	3
	%		9.4%		10.7%	8.2%	12.5%	6.9%	18.8%	10.5%	6.2%	13.6%	6.4%
5 5+ years	N		16		11	5	7	8	4	2	3	9	5
	%		13.7%		19.6%	8.2%	17.5%	11.1%	25.0%	10.5%	9.4%	15.3%	10.6%
V9.7 the reason why not have mammogram within past 2 years or never	All N		52		40	12	16	32	7	9	14	37	12
1 no regular doctor	N		1		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	%		1.9%		2.5%	.0%	.0%	3.1%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8.3%
2. no health insurance	N		12		9	3	5	7	2	5	0	12	0
	%		23.1%		22.5%	25.0%	31.2%	21.9%	28.6%	55.6%	.0%	32.4%	.0%
3 modesty	N		2		2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
	%		3.8%		5.0%	.0%	.0%	6.2%	.0%	.0%	7.1%	2.7%	8.3%
4 haven't have time	N		7		6	1	1	5	0	0	1	5	2
	%		13.5%		15.0%	8.3%	6.2%	15.6%	.0%	.0%	7.1%	13.5%	16.7%
5 don't know I should have the exam	N		4		3	1	2	2	1	0	2	3	0
	%		7.7%		7.5%	8.3%	12.5%	6.2%	14.3%	.0%	14.3%	8.1%	.0%



Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
6 don't need one	N		21		17	4	7	13	4	3	9	14	5
	%		40.4%		42.5%	33.3%	43.8%	40.6%	57.1%	33.3%	64.3%	37.8%	41.7%
7 don't know/not sure	N		5		2	3	1	2	0	1	1	2	3
	%		9.6%		5.0%	25.0%	6.2%	6.2%	.0%	11.1%	7.1%	5.4%	25.0%
V11.1 ever smoked	All N	263	154	109	118	145	83	168	36	53	76	128	109
1 yes	N	21	4	17	4	17	7	14	1	7	3	10	9
	%	8.2%	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	8.4%	8.3%	2.8%	13.2%	3.9%	7.8%	8.3%
2 no	N	242	<b>150</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>128</b>	76	154	35	46	73	118	100
	%	91.8%	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>84.4%</b>	<b>96.6%</b>	<b>88.3%</b>	91.6%	91.7%	97.2%	86.8%	96.1%	92.2%	91.7%
V11.2 ever smoked 100 cigarettes in life	All N	20	4	16	4	16	7	13	1	7	3	10	8
1 yes	N	20	4	16	4	16	7	13	1	7	3	10	8
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2 no	N												
	%												
V11.3 number of days smoking cigarettes now	All N	20	4	16	4	16	7	13	1	7	3	10	8
1 everyday	N	13	4	9	4	9	3	10	1	6	2	9	4
	%	65.0%	100.0%	56.2%	100.0%	56.2%	42.9%	76.9%	100.0%	85.7%	66.7%	90.0%	50.0%
2 someday	N	4	0	4	0	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	2
	%	20.0%	.0%	25.0%	.0%	25.0%	42.9%	7.7%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	10.0%	25.0%
3 not at all	N	3	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	2
	%	15.0%	.0%	18.8%	.0%	18.8%	14.3%	15.4%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	25.0%
v11.4 currently wish to quit smoking	All N	15	4	11	4	11	4	11	1	6	2	10	5
1 yes	N	11	2	9	4	7	3	8	0	6	2	7	4
	%	73.3%	50.0%	81.8%	100	63.6%	75.0%	72.7%	.0%	100%	100%	70.0%	80.0%

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
2 no	N	4	2	2	0	4	1	3	1	0	0	3	1
	%	26.7%	50.0%	18.2%	.0%	36.4%	25.0%	27.3%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	30.0%	20.0%
V11.5 Which of the following best describes you	All N	14	3	11	4	10	4	10	1	6	2	10	4
1 I have tried before, but am overwhelmed because it is so hard	N	5	0	5	2	3	1	4	0	4	1	3	2
	%	35.7%	.0%	45.5%	50.0%	30.0%	25.0%	40.0%	.0%	66.7%	50.0%	30.0%	50.0%
2 I really want to quit, but don't have a good reason to do so	N	5	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	4	1
	%	35.7%	100.0%	18.2%	50.0%	30.0%	50.0%	30.0%	100%	16.7%	50.0%	40.0%	25.0%
3. I am ready to quit and have a strong reason that is motivating me	N	4	0	4	0	4	1	3	0	1	0	3	1
	%	28.6%	.0%	36.4%	.0%	40.0%	25.0%	30.0%	.0%	16.7%	.0%	30.0%	25.0%
v11.6 What method are you most likely to choose to quite smoking	All N	9		9	2	7	4	5	0	5	1	4	4
1. group smoking cessation class	N												
	%												
2. on your own	N	8		8	2	6	4	4	0	5	0	4	4
	%	88.9%		88.9%	100%	85.7%	100%	80.0%	.0%	100%	.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3. with telephone counseling support	N												
	%												
4. through an on-line program	N	1		1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1		
	%	11.1%		11.1%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	20.0%	.0%	.0%	100%		
v11.7 aware products that are available to help quit smoking	All N	13	1	12	3	10	3	10	0	6	3	8	4
1 yes	N	13	1	12	3	10	3	10	0	6	3	8	4
	%	100.0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	.0%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2 no	N												
	%												

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	All N												
v11.8 the main reason that you want to quit smoking	All N	15	2	13	3	12	5	10	1	6	2	9	5
1. cost	N												
	%												
2. health reasons	N	13	2	11	3	10	5	8	1	6	2	6	5
	%	86.7%	100%	84.6%	100%	83.3%	100%	80.0%	100%	100%	100%	66.7%	100%
3. peer pressure	N												
	%												
4. decrease second hand smoking	N	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
	%	13.4%	.0%	15.4%	.0%	16.6%	.0%	20.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%
5. Other	N												
	%												
V11.9 ever stopped smoking for one day or longer during past 12 months?	All N	11	2	9	1	10	6	5	1	5	1	5	6
1 yes	N	9	1	8	1	8	5	4	0	5	1	3	6
	%	81.8%	50.0%	88.9%	100%	80.0%	83.3%	80.0%	.0%	100%	100%	60.0%	100%
2 no	N	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0
	%	18.2%	50.0%	11.1%	.0%	20.0%	16.7%	20.0%	100.0%	.0%	.0%	40.0%	.0%
V11.10 rules about smoking inside your home	All N	16	2	14	3	13	6	10	1	7	3	9	6
1 not allowed anywhere	N	12	2	10	2	10	4	8	1	5	3	7	4
	%	75.0%	100.0%	71.4%	66.7%	76.9%	66.7%	80.0%	100%	71.4%	100%	77.8%	66.7%
2 allowed someplace	N	4	0	4	1	3	2	2	0	2	0	2	2
	%	25.0%	.0%	28.6%	33.3%	23.1%	33.3%	20.0%	.0%	28.6%	.0%	22.2%	33.3%
3 allowed anywhere	N												
	%												
4 no rules	N												

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	%												
V12.1 had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage during the past 30 days	All N	262	153	109	117	145	83	168	36	54	75	127	109
1 yes	N	60	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	35	25	21	38	8	11	18	31	22
	%	22.9%	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	29.9%	17.2%	25.3%	22.6%	22.2%	20.4%	24.0%	24.4%	20.2%
2 no	N	202	<b>130</b>	<b>72</b>	82	120	62	130	28	43	57	96	87
	%	77.1%	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	70.1%	82.8%	74.7%	77.4%	77.8%	79.6%	76.0%	75.6%	79.8%
V12.2 number of days per month had at least one drink in the last 30 days	All N	56	20	36	33	23	20	35	7	11	18	29	22
1	N	11	5	6	8	3	3	8	1	1	4	8	2
	%	19.6%	25.0%	16.7%	24.2%	13.0%	15.0%	22.9%	14.3%	9.1%	22.2%	27.6%	9.1%
2	N	5	2	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	3
	%	8.9%	10.0%	8.3%	9.1%	8.7%	15.0%	2.9%	14.3%	18.2%	5.6%	6.9%	13.6%
3	N	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
	%	3.6%	10.0%	.0%	3.0%	4.3%	10.0%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	5.6%	3.4%	4.5%
4	N	25	10	15	14	11	8	17	3	3	8	13	10
	%	44.6%	50.0%	41.7%	42.4%	47.8%	40.0%	48.6%	42.9%	27.3%	44.4%	44.8%	45.5%
5	N	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1		
	%	1.8%	.0%	2.8%	3.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	5.6%		
8	N	6	0	6	4	2	2	4	0	4	1	3	3
	%	10.7%	.0%	16.7%	12.1%	8.7%	10.0%	11.4%	.0%	36.4%	5.6%	10.3%	13.6%
15	N	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
	%	1.8%	5.0%	.0%	3.0%	.0%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	5.6%	3.4%	.0%
16	N	1	0	1	0	1	1	0				0	1
	%	1.8%	.0%	2.8%	.0%	4.3%	5.0%	.0%				.0%	4.5%
20	N	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1

Table 1. Detailed Responses of the Health Survey

Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	%												
	%	3.6%	.0%	5.6%	3.0%	4.3%	.0%	5.7%	.0%	9.1%	.0%	3.4%	4.5%
30	N	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
	%	3.6%	.0%	5.6%	.0%	8.7%	5.0%	2.9%	14.3%	.0%	5.6%	.0%	4.5%
mean		5.55	<b>3.50</b>	<b>6.69</b>	4.39	7.22	5.45	5.71	6.86	6.27	5.50	4.34	6.41
V12.3 number of drinks on the days when you drank	All N	52	19	33	31	21	18	33	7	10	16	28	19
1	N	30	14	16	20	10	8	22	5	2	9	20	8
	%	57.7%	73.7%	48.5%	64.5%	47.6%	44.4%	66.7%	71.4%	20.0%	56.2%	71.4%	42.1%
2	N	7	1	6	3	4	2	4	0	3	4	2	3
	%	13.5%	5.3%	18.2%	9.7%	19.0%	11.1%	12.1%	.0%	30.0%	25.0%	7.1%	15.8%
3	N	5	3	2	4	1	2	3	1	1	1	4	0
	%	9.6%	15.8%	6.1%	12.9%	4.8%	11.1%	9.1%	14.3%	10.0%	6.2%	14.3%	.0%
4	N	6	1	5	2	4	4	2	0	1	2	0	6
	%	11.5%	5.3%	15.2%	6.5%	19.0%	22.2%	6.1%	.0%	10.0%	12.5%	.0%	31.6%
5	N	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	%	1.9%	.0%	3.0%	.0%	4.8%	5.6%	.0%	14.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	5.3%
8	N	3	0	3	2	1	1	2	0	3	0	2	1
	%	5.8%	.0%	9.1%	6.5%	4.8%	5.6%	6.1%	.0%	30.0%	.0%	7.1%	5.3%
mean		2.15	1.53	2.52	2.00	2.38	2.61	1.91	1.86	3.90	1.75	1.86	2.68
V13.1 ever use home kit for blood stool test	All N	131	63	68	11	120	55	67	23	32	23	33	82
1 yes	N	43	24	19	3	40	17	24	10	9	6	7	31
	%	32.8%	38.1%	27.9%	27.3%	33.3%	30.9%	35.8%	43.5%	28.1%	26.1%	21.2%	37.8%
2 no	N	88	39	49	8	80	38	43	13	23	17	26	51
	%	67.2%	61.9%	72.1%	72.7%	66.7%	69.1%	64.2%	56.5%	71.9%	73.9%	78.8%	62.2%
V13.2 time since last blood stool test	All N	41	25	16	2	39	16	23	10	10	6	5	32

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Variables	Overall		Female	Male	18-50 year old	>50 year old	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate or more	\$25,000 or less	\$25,001-\$50,000	Over than \$50,000	In US 15 or fewer years	In US over than 15 years
	N	%											
1 < 1 year	N	22	13	9	1	21	7	13	3	6	3	2	18
	%	53.7%	52.0%	56.2%	50.0%	53.8%	43.8%	56.5%	30.0%	60.0%	50.0%	40.0%	56.2%
2 1-2 years	N	9	6	3	0	9	4	5	3	0	3	1	7
	%	22.0%	24.0%	18.8%	.0%	23.1%	25.0%	21.7%	30.0%	.0%	50.0%	20.0%	21.9%
3 2-5 years	N	3	3	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	1
	%	7.3%	12.0%	.0%	50.0%	5.1%	12.5%	4.3%	10.0%	10.0%	.0%	40.0%	3.1%
4 5+ years	N	7	3	4	0	7	3	4	3	3	0	0	6
	%	17.1%	12.0%	25.0%	.0%	17.9%	18.8%	17.4%	30.0%	30.0%	.0%	.0%	18.8%
V13.3 ever had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	All N	120	58	62	6	114	52	60	21	30	20	26	81
1 yes	N	51	28	23	3	48	22	28	10	8	12	9	39
	%	42.5%	48.3%	37.1%	50.0%	42.1%	42.3%	46.7%	47.6%	26.7%	60.0%	34.6%	48.1%
2 no	N	69	30	39	3	66	30	32	11	22	8	17	42
	%	57.5%	51.7%	62.9%	50.0%	57.9%	57.7%	53.3%	52.4%	73.3%	40.0%	65.4%	51.9%
V13.4 time since last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	All N	48	26	22	2	46	20	27	9	8	11	7	38
1 < 1 year	N	24	14	10	2	22	10	13	4	5	6	4	20
	%	50.0%	53.8%	45.5%	100.0%	47.8%	50.0%	48.1%	44.4%	62.5%	54.5%	57.1%	52.6%
2 1-2 years	N	13	7	6	0	13	4	9	2	2	0	3	9
	%	27.1%	26.9%	27.3%	.0%	28.3%	20.0%	33.3%	22.2%	25.0%	.0%	42.9%	23.7%
3 2-5 years	N	4	2	2	0	4	2	2	0	1	3	0	3
	%	8.3%	7.7%	9.1%	.0%	8.7%	10.0%	7.4%	.0%	12.5%	27.3%	.0%	7.9%
4 5+ years	N	7	3	4	0	7	4	3	3	0	2	0	6
	%	14.6%	11.5%	18.2%	.0%	15.2%	20.0%	11.1%	33.3%	.0%	18.2%	.0%	15.8%
Have either blood stool test or sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy	All N	134	66	68	13	121	56	69	23	33	24	34	84
1 yes	N	68	39	29	5	63	29	36	15	12	14	12	50

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	%	N											
	%	50.7%	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	38.5%	52.1%	51.8%	52.2%	65.2%	36.4%	58.3%	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>59.5%</b>
2 no	N	66	<b>27</b>	<b>39</b>	8	58	27	33	8	21	10	<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>
	%	49.3%	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>57.4%</b>	61.5%	47.9%	48.2%	47.8%	34.8%	63.6%	41.7%	<b>64.7%</b>	<b>40.5%</b>
V14.1 read Arizona Republic													
yes	N	50	25	25	22	28	<b>7</b>	<b>40</b>	6	8	16	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>
	%	18.8%	16.0%	22.9%	18.5%	19.2%	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	16.7%	14.8%	21.1%	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>
V14.1 read East Valley Tribune													
yes	N	10	5	5	4	6	1	9	1	1	3	2	6
	%	3.8%	3.2%	4.6%	3.4%	4.1%	1.2%	5.3%	2.8%	1.9%	3.9%	1.6%	5.5%
V14.1 read Korean language newspaper													
yes	N	155	94	61	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>90</b>	24	38	39	78	65
	%	58.5%	60.6%	56.0%	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>68.5%</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	66.7%	70.4%	52.0%	60.9%	59.6%
V14.1 read others (magazines/newspapers)													
yes	N	67	38	29	34	33	<b>14</b>	<b>49</b>	8	11	23	21	15
	%	25.3%	24.4%	26.9%	28.8%	22.6%	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	22.2%	20.4%	30.3%	16.2%	14%
V14.2 do you have access to the Internet	All N	263	155	108	119	144	82	169	36	53	76	129	108
1 yes	N	232	136	96	<b>119</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>86</b>
	%	88.2%	87.7%	88.9%	<b>100%</b>	<b>78.5%</b>	<b>74.4%</b>	<b>97.0%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>86.8%</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>94.6%</b>	<b>79.6%</b>
2 no	N	31	19	12	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>
	%	11.8%	12.3%	11.1%	<b>.0%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
V14.3 frequently do you go on-line	All N	224	130	94	118	106	55	162	25	44	73	119	81
1 at least daily	N	196	112	84	<b>110</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>150</b>	21	40	65	106	68
	%	87.5%	86.2%	89.4%	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>81.1%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	84.0%	90.9%	89.0%	89.1%	84.0%
2 a few times a week	N	28	18	10	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	4	4	8	13	13

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	%												
	%	12.5%	13.8%	10.6%	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	16.0%	9.1%	11.0%	10.9%	16.0%
V14.4 get your information about health from doctor													
yes	N	65	38	27	24	41	20	43	10	12	24	<b>21</b>	<b>34</b>
	%	25.0%	24.8%	25.5%	20.7%	28.7%	24.4%	26.1%	27.8%	23.5%	32.4%	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>
V14.4 get your information about health from friends and neighbors													
yes	N	83	<b>60</b>	<b>23</b>	36	47	21	55	7	16	27	43	33
	%	31.9%	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	31.0%	32.9%	25.6%	33.3%	19.4%	31.4%	36.5%	34.1%	30.8%
V14.4 get your information about health from internet													
yes	N	129	80	49	<b>79</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>40</b>
	%	49.6%	52.3%	46.2%	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>37.4%</b>
V14.4 get your information about health from books and magazines													
yes	N	100	58	42	<b>34</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>56</b>	13	21	31	43	44
	%	38.5%	37.9%	39.6%	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	36.1%	41.2%	41.9%	34.1%	41.1%
V14.4 get your information about health from other sources													
yes	N	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	1
	%	1.2%	.7%	1.9%	.0%	2.1%	1.2%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.6%	.9%
V14.4 get your information about health from TV													
yes	N	10	6	4	2	8	3	7	4	2	1	4	5
	%	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	1.7%	5.6%	3.7%	4.2%	11.1%	3.9%	1.4%	3.2%	4.7%