

**Laying the Groundwork for Health Improvement:  
A Survey of Vietnamese Americans in Maricopa County**

- Final Report -

Asian Pacific Community in Action

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## Executive Summary

The Asian Pacific Community in Action (APCA) was established in 2002 with a mission to improve the health of the Asian/Pacific Islander community in Maricopa County. Ideally, program and policy planning for health improvement is conducted with a comprehensive understanding of the needs, characteristics, perceptions and behaviors of the target community. In this spirit, APCA has recently completed a randomized telephone survey of the local Vietnamese American population. The survey questionnaire was fashioned after the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance questionnaire to allow for local, state, and national data comparison. Several questions were added in areas of local interest (e.g., hepatitis B and tuberculosis).

Interviews were conducted from March through May 2008. A total of 296 interviews were completed. Individuals participating were 51% female, 61% employed, 99% Vietnam born, and 24% college graduates. Three of four had been in the United States from 11 – 30 years. Ninety-six percent (96%) of interviews were conducted in the Vietnamese language.

### Key findings:

- \* In general, respondents had good access to care: 91% claimed to have health insurance coverage, and 73% had visited a dentist within the past year. Forty-five percent (45%) preferred to be served by a Vietnamese provider.
- \* Twenty-three percent (23%) had not engaged in any physical activity within the prior two weeks.
- \* Only 51% recalled ever having received a test for hepatitis B; only 43% stated that they had been immunized for hepatitis B. Only 55% had ever been tested for tuberculosis.
- \* Twenty-four percent (24%) of women had never received a mammogram; 16% had never had a pap smear.
- \* Sources of health information for respondents included: physicians (43%), friends and neighbors (20%), the Internet (29%) and books and magazines (29%).
- \* More than half (54%) of all respondents read Vietnamese language newspapers. Twenty-three percent (23%) read the *Arizona Republic*.

These data suggest that local Vietnamese Americans have relatively good access to care; however, this access is not associated with utilization of key preventive screening services such as hepatitis B and tuberculosis testing. Vietnamese language newspapers and the Internet are potential methods of reaching this population with health information. Further analysis of survey data is required to determine the relationship between selected health behaviors (e.g., physical activity) and several key variables (e.g., time in country and gender).

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## **BACKGROUND AND NEED**

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 Vietnamese 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.

In 2003, Asian Pacific Community in Action (APCA) conducted a needs assessment in the local Vietnamese American community. Focus group data from this assessment indicated that Vietnamese American community members lack health education information and have a desire for culturally specific educational campaigns in areas such as cervical cancer and hepatitis B screening. This perceived need for more accurate and culturally specific health information is also heard frequently at local community events such as health fairs and screening events.

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 Vietnamese 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**

A random sample of Vietnamese American households in the greater Phoenix metropolitan was selected for telephone-based interviews. Interview content included questions regarding health status, health behaviors, health care utilization, and demographics.

### **Sample**

The targeted number of participants was 250 Vietnamese adults, ages 18 years or older. A total of 1,326 households with Vietnamese surnames were randomly selected from local phone directories. Only residential telephone numbers were eligible for sampling. Similarly, only “land

line” phone numbers were eligible; cell phones were ineligible. A total of 34 Vietnamese surnames were used as the criterion for selection. These surnames were Bui, Diep, Dao, Dinh, Do, Cao, Duong, Dang, Doan, Ha, Hoang, Huynh, Lam, Le, Ly, Luong, Mai, Luu, Ngo, Nguyen, Pham, Phan, Phung, Quach, Quan, Ta, To, Ton, Tran, Trieu, Truong, Vo, Vu, and Vuong.

Of the 1,326 randomly selected telephone numbers, 296 households completed the interview. Contact was attempted for the other 1,030 telephone numbers and did not result in a completed interview for various reasons, the major of which were: refusal to participate (44), no response (583), number was a fax line or modem (54) and disconnected phone numbers (112). For those households that could be reached and had members eligible for the study, only 44 refused to participate in the interview. The cooperation rate was therefore 87%, which was calculated by dividing the number of completed interviews by the sum of the number of completed interviews and the number of those refused among those eligible.

### **Procedure**

Once a household was reached, all persons living in the household aged 18 years or older were eligible to participate in the survey. The average number of the adults was 2.98 per household. Originally, if more than one member of the household was eligible, the person who had the most recent birthday prior to the interview date was selected to be the target participant; this was meant to randomize the eligible adults in the household. 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, more than 30% of the selected candidates continued to be hard to reach. As a result a change in protocol was made: the interviewer continued to identify the person with the most recent birthday, but if that person was not available or believed 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.

Respondents 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.

The questionnaire developed (Attachment 1) was in large measure based upon questions from the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) program to allow for comparability of survey data with local, state and national BRFSS data. This questionnaire was translated into Vietnamese and back-translated into English to ensure validity. It was also pilot tested and revised as indicated prior to formal use.

## RESULTS

The following is a 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, cross-group comparisons were also conducted of the means or frequencies on the core questions across gender (male, female), age [18-50 years old vs. 51 and older (younger vs. older)], education [less than high school graduate, high school 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-tests and/or F-tests 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 participants who were in the US more than 15 years were more likely to have higher education levels and more income compared to those who were in the US 15 or fewer years (i.e., correlation  $r = .21$  and  $r = .35$ , respectively). Older participants were associated with lower education and income levels ( $r = -.23$  and  $r = -.25$ , respectively). Participants with higher income were more likely to have higher education levels ( $r = .39$ ). Age and number of years in the US are weakly correlated in a positive direction ( $r = .16$ ), meaning older participants were likely to be in the country a littler longer. 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
  - 5% - English (n = 14)
  - 93% - Vietnamese (n = 276)
  - 2% - mixed Vietnamese and English (n = 6)
- Gender
  - 51% - females (n = 150)
  - 49% - males (n = 146)
- Age
  - 7% - 18-30 years old (n = 20)
  - 19% - 31-40 years old (n = 55)
  - 26% - 41-50 years old (n = 75)

- 25% - 51-60 years old (n = 74)
- 16% - 61-70 years old (n = 47)
- 7% - >70 years old (n = 20)
  
- Marriage status
  - 78% - married (n = 225)
  - 6% - divorced (n = 17)
  - 7% - widowed (n = 20)
  - .3% - separated (n = 1)
  - 9% - never married (n = 25)
  
- Number of children live in the household
  - 32% - 0 child (n = 89)
  - 19% - 1 (n = 54)
  - 36% - 2 (n = 100)
  - 9% - 3 (n = 25)
  - 4% - 4-7 (n = 12)
  
- Total number of people in the household
  - 7% - 1 (n = 20)
  - 19% - 2 (n = 51)
  - 17% - 3 (n = 46)
  - 23% - 4 (n = 64)
  - 14% - 5 (n = 38)
  - 10% - 6 (n=26)
  - 11% - 7-10 (n = 29)
  
- Education
  - 2% - never school (n = 6)
  - 13% - grade 1-8 (n = 39)
  - 17% - grade 9-11 (n = 51)
  - 26% - high school graduate or GED (n = 76)
  - 18% - some college 1-3 (n = 53)
  - 24% - college graduate (n = 69)
  
- Employment
  - 61% - employed (n = 179)
  - 5% - self-employed (n = 14)
  - 2% - no work over one year (n = 7)
  - 2% - no work less than one year (n = 6)
  - 10% - home maker (n = 30)
  - 3% - student (n = 10)
  - 13% - retired (n = 38)
  - 3% - unable to work (n =10)

- Household income
  - 15% - <\$10,000 (n = 33)
  - 5% - \$10,001 - \$15,000 (n = 11)
  - 8% - \$15,001 - \$20,000 (n = 18)
  - 13% - \$20,001 - \$25,000 (n = 28)
  - 16% - \$25,001 - \$35,000 (n = 36)
  - 21% - \$35,001 - \$50,000 (n = 47)
  - 9% - \$50,001 - \$75,000 (n = 21)
  - 13% - > \$75,001 (n = 29)
  
- Language spoke at home
  - 76% - Vietnamese only (n = 225)
  - 4% - English only (n = 12)
  - 17% - Vietnamese and English (n = 50)
  - 2% - Chinese only (n = 6)
  - 1% - Vietnamese and Chinese (n = 2)
  
- Country of birth
  - 99% - Vietnamese only (n = 292)
  - 1% - US (n = 3)
  - .3% - Laos (n = 1)
  
- Number of years in the US (non-US born)
  - 18% - 1-10 years (n = 45)
  - 49% - 11-20 years (n = 122)
  - 25% - 21-30 years (n = 63)
  - 8% - 31 or more years (n = 21)
  
- Weight without shoes in kilograms
  - 8% - 55-100 (n = 24)
  - 32% - 101-120 (n = 92)
  - 30% - 121-140 (n = 87)
  - 24% - 141-160 (n = 69)
  - 3% - 161-170 (n = 10)
  - 3% - 171 and more (n = 8)
  
- Height in feet and inches
  - 23% - 4'1" - 5' (n = 65)
  - 22% - 5'1"-5'2" (n = 62)
  - 23% - 5'3"-5'4" (n = 66)
  - 21% - 5'5"-5'6" (n = 61)
  - 9% - 5'7"-5'8" (n = 27)
  - 2% - 5'9"-5'11" (n = 6)
  - .3% - 6' and taller (n = 1)

## **Heath Status**

- Majority of the respondents rated their general health being good or fair (5% excellent; 11% very good; 35% good; 40% fair; 9% poor)
  - The younger respondents (i.e., aged 50 or younger) had a little better rating on general health than the older respondents (i.e., older than 50).
  - The respondents with higher education (i.e., high school graduate or higher education) had better rating on general health than the respondents with lower education (i.e., not a high school graduate).
  - The respondents in the highest income group (i.e., more than \$50,000) had the best general health, followed by the respondents in the middle income group (i.e., \$25,001-\$50,000). The respondents in the lowest income group (i.e., less than \$25,000) had the worst general health compared to the other groups.
- In the past 30 days, 61% of the respondents had no problems with physical health (e.g., illness, injury), whereas 5% had physical health issues almost everyday. For the rest, 18% had issues 1-5 days, 9% 6-10 days, 5% 11-15 days, and 2% 16-21 days.
  - On average, the number of days of not feeling well was lower for younger participants (2.6 days) than the older participants (5.21 days).
  - The number of days of not feeling well physically was lower for those who lived in the country in a shorter period of time (2.57 days) than those who lived in the US in a longer period of time (4.52 days).
- In the past 30 days, 65% of the respondents had no problem with mental health (e.g., stress, depression, emotional problems), whereas 6% had mental health issues almost everyday. For the rest, 20% had issues 1-5 days, 6% 6-10 days, 2% 11-15 days, and 2% 16-21 days.

## **Heath Care Access**

- 9% of the respondents had no health care coverage at all.
  - The percentage of the respondents who did not have health care coverage was higher for those with lower education (12%) than those with higher education (5%).
  - 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 (18%) than those who were in the US in a longer period of time (5%).
- 78% of the respondents had only one primary personal doctor or health care provider; 17% had more than one; and 5% didn't have any one who they considered as personal doctor or health care provider
- Overall, 50% of the respondents had no preference of seeing female or male doctors.
  - For females, 47% had no preference, 7% preferred to see male doctors, and 46% preferred to see female doctors. For males, 53% had no preference, 43% preferred to see male doctors, and 4% preferred to see a female doctors.



- Regarding to the race/ethnicity of the doctors, 41% had no preference of who the doctors were, 45% preferred to see Vietnamese doctors, 2% other Asian doctors, and 12% white doctors.
  - For the respondents with higher education, 53% had no preference, 31% preferred Vietnamese doctors, and 11% preferred White doctors. For the respondents with lower education, 31% had no preference, 54% preferred Vietnamese doctors, and 11% preferred White doctors.
  - For the respondent in the lower income group, 40% had no preference, 55% preferred Vietnamese doctors, and 2% preferred White doctors; for the respondent in the middle income group, 36% had no preference, 45% preferred Vietnamese doctors, and 16% preferred White doctors; for the respondent in the higher income group, 58% had no preference, 26% preferred Vietnamese doctors, and 14% preferred White doctors.
  - For the respondents who lived in the US in a shorter period, 31% of them had no preference of what ethnicity their doctors were, 58% preferred Vietnamese doctors, and 8% preferred White doctors. For those who were in the US longer, 45% of them had no preference what ethnicity their doctors were, 38% preferred Vietnamese doctors, and 15% preferred White doctors.
- Within the past 12 months, 12% of the respondents could not see a doctor because of cost.
  - The percentage was higher for the respondents with lower education (15%) than those with higher education (7%).
  - The percentage was higher for the respondents in the lower income group (23%) than those in the middle (7%) or the higher (6%) income groups.
- 79% of the respondents had visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the last year, 9% in the last 1-2 years, 4% in the last 3-5 years, and 6% more than 5 years. 2% had never had a routine checkup.

### **Exercise**

- In the past month, 23% of the respondents did not participate in any physical activities or exercises. For the 77% respondents who did, they spent, on average, for 338 minutes (5.6 hours) on exercise in the last two weeks.
  - On average, the older respondents were more likely to exercised (81%) than the respondents of 50 or younger (72%).
  - On average, females exercised more than males. Female exercised for 407 minutes (6.8 hours) and males exercised for 270 minutes (4.5 hours).

### **Diabetes**

- 12% (n = 36) 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 older respondents had diabetes (16%) than the younger respondents (3%).

- Of the 25 respondents who had diabetes and gave answers, 68% took medication or insulin to manage diabetes while 32% didn't.
  - 92% of the females took medication or insulin but only 42% of the males did so.

## **Oral Health**

- 73% of the respondents had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the last year, 11% in the last 1-2 years, 5% in the last 3-5 years, and 7% more than 5 years. 5% had never had a routine checkup.
  - The time since last visit was a little longer for the older respondents than the younger respondents.
  - The time since last visit was longer for the respondents with lower education, compared to those with higher education.
  - Among the three age groups, respondents in the lowest income group had longest time lapse since last visit, whereas the respondents in the higher income group had the shortest time lapse.
- 29% of the respondents had never had any teeth removed. 43% had 1-5 teeth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease, 23% had more than 6 teeth removed, 5% had all teeth removed.
  - The older respondents had more number of teeth removed than the younger respondents.
  - The respondents with lower education had more number of teeth removed than the respondents with higher education.
  - The respondents in the lower income group had more number of teeth removed than the respondents in the middle income group, which, in turn, had more than the respondents in the high income group.
- 70% of the respondents had their teeth cleaned in the last year, 11% in the last 1-2 years, 4% in the last 3-5 years, and 7% more than 5 years. 9% had never had teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist.
  - The time since last teeth cleaning was longer for the older respondents than the younger respondents.
  - The time since last teeth cleaning was longer for the respondents with lower education than those with higher education.
  - Among the three age groups, respondents in the lowest income group had longest time lapse since last dental cleaning, whereas the respondents in the higher income group had the shortest time lapse.

## **Hepatitis B**

- 51% of the respondents had ever received testing for hepatitis B infection.
- For those who had the hepatitis B test, 61% of the respondents had the test in the last year, 19% in the last 1-2 years, 12% in the last 3-5 years, and 7% more than 5 years.

- The respondents with lower education had the test done more recently compared to those with higher education.
- For the 171 respondents who answered the question of whether they had ever been told by the doctor of having hepatitis B, 10 said ‘yes’ (6%).
- 42% of the respondents had ever been vaccinated for hepatitis B.
- The participants were asked to identify how hepatitis B is transmitted, of the 212 respondents who answered the question,
  - 52% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by food.
  - 26% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by sneezing or coughing.
    - The younger respondents were more likely to think so (33%) than the older respondents (19%).
  - 32% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by sexual contact.
  - 43% thought hepatitis B can be transmitted by sharing needles.

### **Tuberculosis**

- 55% of the respondents had ever received tuberculosis skin test.
- Of the 149 respondents who was willing to answer the result of the skin test, 25 (17%) had ‘positive’ skin test.
- 18 respondents identified the time of having a positive skin test. 1 (6%) had it in the last year, 3 (17%) in the last 1-2 years, 2 (11%) in the last 3-5 years, and 12 (67%) more than 5 years.
- Of the 25 respondents whose skin test was positive, 18 (72%) of them received treatment for tuberculosis.

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

- 5% of the female respondents were pregnant at the time of the interviews.
- 16% had never had a Pap test.
  - More female respondents in the lower income group had never had a Pap test. While 6% of the respondents in the middle and 8% in the higher income groups had never had a Pap test, 31% of the respondents in the lower income group had never had the test.
- For those who had ever had a Pep test, 80% had the last one done in the last year, 10% in the last 1-2 years, 7% in the last 2-3 years, 2% had it in the last 4-5 years, and 2% had it more than 5 years ago.
  - The respondents with higher education had the Pep test done more recently compared to those with lower education.

- The respondents who were in the country longer had their last Pep test done more recently compared to those who were in the US in a shorter period of time.
- For 22 female respondents who didn't have the Pep test within the last 2 years, 3 (14%) didn't have regular doctor, 6 (27%) concerned about modesty, 2 (9%) didn't feel they needed the test, 4 (18%) didn't know they should get a test, and 7 (32%) had other reasons, such as feeling healthy, not encouraged by the doctor, being lazy, having no time, feeling still young, and getting advice from mother not to go.
- 24% had never had mammogram.
  - Older females were more likely to had mammography done (87%) than younger females (66%).
- For those who had ever had a mammogram, 75% had their last one done in the last year, 16% in the last 1-2 years, 5% in the last 2-3 years, 4% had it in the last 4-5 years, and 1% had it more than 5 years ago.
  - For the female respondents who were in the country longer had their last mammogram done more recently compared to those who were in the US in a shorter period of time.
- Of the 38 female respondents who didn't have the mammogram done within the last 2 years, 1 (3%) didn't have regular doctor, 4 (11%) had no health insurance, 2 (5%) concerned about modesty, 2 (5%) had no time, 8 (21%) didn't know they should have the test, 11 (29%) didn't think they needed the test, and 1 (3%) was not sure about the test, and 9 (24%) had other reasons, such as feeling good, forgetting, being busy, not encouraged by the doctor, or under 40 years old.

### **Tobacco Use**

- 30% of the respondents had ever smoked.
  - Only 4% of the female respondents ever smoked, while 56% of the male respondents had ever smoked.
- For the respondents who had ever smoked, 84% of them had smoked at least 100 cigarettes, 37% smoked every day, 18% some day, and 45% not at all, at the time of the interviews.
  - More older respondents had ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes (93%) than younger respondents (76%).
  - Respondents with lower education were more likely to have ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes (91%) than the respondents with high education (72%).
  - Fewer of the respondents in the high-income group had ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes, compared to the respondents in the middle or lower income groups (89% and 95%, respectively).
- For those who ever smoked, currently, 37% smoked everyday, 18% smoked sometimes, and 45% did not smoke at all.

- Proportionally, the respondents with higher education were more likely to stop smoking than those with lower education.
- Respondents with higher income were more likely to stop smoking. Currently, 71% of the respondents in the high income group, 48% of the respondents in the middle group, and 27% of the respondents in the lower income group did not smoked at all.
- For those who still smoked everyday or some days, 52% tried to quit smoking for one or more days.
  - The younger respondents were more likely to try to quit (76%) than the older respondents (30%).
  - For the respondents who were in the country shorter were more likely to quit than those who were in the country longer (75% vs. 32%).
- 89% of the respondents answered that smoking was not allowed anywhere inside their home, 5% allowed in some places or at some times, and 1% allowed anywhere, and 5% had no rule about smoking inside the home.

### **Alcohol Consumption**

- 32% of the respondents had at least one drink during the past 30 days.
  - Only 14% of the female respondents drank, while 48% of the male respondents drank in the past 30 days.
  - The respondents with higher education were more likely to had at least one drinks (42%) than those with lower education (24%) in the past 30 day.
  - More of the respondents in the high income group (52%) had at least one drink compared to the respondents in the middle or lower income groups (35% and 23%, respectively).
- For the respondents who drank in the past 30 days,
  - on average, they drank 6 days.
    - Males had significant more drinks than females (7 drinks vs. 2 drinks).
  - on average, they drank 2 drinks on the days they drank.

### **Colorectal Cancer**

- 23% of the respondents had ever had blood stool test.
  - those respondents who were in the country longer were more likely to ever have blood stool test (31%) than those who were in the country shorter (16%).
- For those who had blood stool test, 42% had it done in the last year, 26% in the last 1-2 years, 10% in the last 2-5 years, and 1% more than 5 years ago.
- 48% of the respondents had ever had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.
- For those who had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, 32% had it done in the last year, 32% in the last 1-2 years, 21% in the last 2-5 years, and 14% more than 5 years ago.

- 55% of the respondents had sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy and/or blood stool test.

### **Health Information**

- Answering the questions about which newspaper or magazine the corresponds read (multiple answers),
  - 23% read Arizona Republic.
    - Males were more likely (29%) than females (17%) to read this.
    - The respondents with higher education were more likely (33%) than the respondents with lower education (16%) to read this.
    - The respondents in the high income group were more likely to read Arizona Republic (34%) than the respondents in the middle or lower income groups (24% and 16%, respectively).
    - The respondents who were in the country longer were more likely to read this (29%) than those who were in the country in a shorter period of time (18%).
  - 4% read East Valley Tribune.
  - 54% read Vietnamese language newspaper.
    - The younger respondents were less likely to read this newspaper (40%) than the older respondents (68%).
    - The respondents with lower education were more likely (61%) than the respondents with higher education (45%) to read this.
    - The respondents in the lower income group were more likely to the Vietnamese newspaper (63%) than the respondents in the middle or lower income groups (53% and 42%, respectively).
  - 37% read But Tre.
    - The younger respondents were less likely to read this newspaper (30%) than the older respondents (43%).
  - 22% also read others such as New York Times, USA Today, Nguon Song, Quoc Gia, Rang Dong, etc.
- For 167 of the respondents who listened to radios, 43% listen to the Vietnamese language station.
  - The younger respondents were more likely to listen to the non-Vietnamese stations (65%) than the older respondents (50%).
  - The respondents with higher education were more likely to listen to the non-Vietnamese stations (72%) while the respondents with lower education were more likely to listen to the Vietnamese language station (55%).
- 64% of the respondents had access to the internet.

- The younger respondents were more likely to access to the internet (77%) than the older respondents (50%).
  - Most of the respondents with higher education had access to the internet (91%) while 45% of the respondents with lower education had access.
  - Most of the respondents in the higher income group had access to the internet (96%), while 69% of the respondents in the middle and 56% of the respondents in the lower income groups had access.
  - The respondents who were in the country longer were more likely to had internet access (71%) than those who were in the country in a shorter period (54%)
- Those who had access to the internet, 74% were on line at least daily.
    - The respondents in the higher income group were most likely to be on line at least daily (87%), compared to the respondents in the middle income group (69%) and the respondents in the lower income group (64%).
- Answering the question about the source of getting information about health (multiple answers),
    - 43% got information from doctor.
      - For the respondents who were in the country longer were more likely to get health information from their doctors (47%) than those who were in the country shorter (36%)
    - 20% got information from friends and neighbors.
      - For the respondents who were in the country in a shorter period were more likely to get health information from their friends or neighbors (27%) than those who were in the country longer (17%)
    - 29% got information from internet.
      - The younger respondents were more likely to get information from the internet (37%) than the older respondents (19%).
      - The respondents with higher education were more likely to get information from the internet (45%) than the respondents with lower education (17%).
      - Proportionally, there were more of the respondents in the higher income group (50%) than the respondents in the middle group (29%) and the respondents in the lower income group (27%) got information from the internet.
      - For the respondents who were in the country longer were more likely to get health information from internet (33%) than those who were in the country in a shorter (21%).
    - 29% got information from books and magazines.
    - 17% got information from other sources such as radio stations, TV, Vietnamese satellite, SBTN.

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
Language of interview		(296)	(150)	(146)	(150)	(141)	(172)	(122)	(90)	(83)	(50)	(100)	(151)
English	N	14	6	8	14	0	6	8	3	2	5	4	8
	%	4.7%	4.0%	5.5%	9.3%	.0%	3.5%	6.6%	3.3%	2.4%	10.0%	4.0%	5.3%
Vietnamese	N	276	140	136	131	141	164	110	85	79	45	95	141
	%	93.2%	93.3%	93.2%	87.3%	100%	95.3%	90.2%	94.4%	95.2%	90.0%	95.0%	93.4%
Vietnamese and English	N	6	4	2	5	0	2	4	2	2	0	1	2
	%	2.0%	2.7%	1.4%	3.3%	.0%	1.2%	3.3%	2.2%	2.4%	.0%	1.0%	1.3%
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION</b>													
Gender		(296)			(150)	(141)	(172)	(122)	(90)	(83)	(50)	(100)	(151)
Male	N	150			78	69	97	52	52	35	13	56	66
	%	50.7%			52.0%	48.9%	56.4%	42.6%	57.8%	42.2%	26.0%	56.0%	43.7%
female	N	146			72	72	75	70	38	48	37	44	85
	%	49.3%			48.0%	51.1%	43.6%	57.4%	42.2%	57.8%	74.0%	44.0%	56.3%
v10.1 age of participants		(291)	(147)	(144)			(171)	(119)	(90)	(82)	(50)	(100)	(148)
18-30	N	20	11	9			10	10	12	4	0	12	3
	%	6.9%	7.5%	6.3%			5.8%	8.4%	13.3%	4.9%	.0%	12.0%	2.0%
31-40	N	55	27	28			28	27	7	19	12	21	22
	%	18.9%	18.4%	19.4%			16.4%	22.7%	7.8%	23.2%	24.0%	21.0%	14.9%
41-50	N	75	40	35			40	35	17	26	19	18	45
	%	25.8%	27.2%	24.3%			23.4%	29.4%	18.9%	31.7%	38.0%	18.0%	30.4%
51-60	N	74	37	37			41	32	25	24	15	21	46
	%	25.4%	25.2%	25.7%			24.0%	26.9%	27.8%	29.3%	30.0%	21.0%	31.1%
61-70	N	47	25	22			38	9	20	9	3	21	21



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
	%	16.2%	17.0%	15.3%			<b>22.2%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	21.0%	14.2%
71+	N	20	7	13			<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	7	11
	%	6.9%	4.8%	9.0%			<b>8.2%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	7.0%	7.4%
mean		50.23	49.76	50.71			52.01	47.60	52.48	47.82	47.64	48.9	52.1
v10.2 Marriage		(288)	(143)	(145)	(148)	(136)	(169)	(118)	(88)	(82)	(48)	(100)	(145)
1 married	N	225	<b>99</b>	<b>126</b>	115	107	123	101	<b>56</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>47</b>	70	121
	%	78.1%	<b>69.2%</b>	<b>86.9%</b>	77.7%	78.7%	72.8%	85.6%	<b>63.6%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	70.0%	83.4%
2 divorced	N	17	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	9	8	12	5	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	7	6
	%	5.9%	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	6.1%	5.9%	7.1%	4.2%	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	7.0%	4.1%
3 widowed	N	20	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	2	18	17	3	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	9	9
	%	6.9%	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	1.4%	13.2%	10.1%	2.5%	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	9.0%	6.2%
4 separated	N	1	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	0	1	1	0	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	1
	%	.3%	<b>.7%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	.0%	.7%	.6%	.0%	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	.0%	.7%
5 never married	N	25	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	22	2	16	9	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	14	8
	%	8.7%	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	14.9%	1.5%	9.5%	7.6%	13.6%	8.5%	2.1%	14.0%	5.5%
V10.3 number of children at home		(280)	(139)	(141)	(144)	(126)	(160)	(119)	(85)	(80)	(50)	(96)	(140)
0	N	89	43	46	<b>30</b>	<b>59</b>	48	40	31	24	15	34	43
	%	31.8%	30.9%	32.6%	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	30.0%	33.6%	36.5%	30.0%	30.0%	35.4%	30.7%
1	N	54	28	26	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	30	24	12	14	13	22	24
	%	19.3%	20.1%	18.4%	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	18.8%	20.2%	14.1%	17.5%	26.0%	22.9%	17.1%
2	N	100	50	50	<b>61</b>	<b>38</b>	56	44	29	29	17	29	55
	%	35.7%	36.0%	35.5%	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	35.0%	37.0%	34.1%	36.3%	34.0%	30.2%	39.3%
3	N	25	14	11	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	16	9	8	9	4	8	12

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
	%	8.9%	10.1%	7.8%	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	10.0%	7.6%	9.4%	11.3%	8.0%	8.3%	8.6%
4 to 7	N	12	4	8	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	10	2	5	4	1	3	6
	%	4.2%	2.9%	5.7%	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	6.3%	1.7%	6.0%	5.0%	2.0%	3.1%	4.3%
mean		1.38	1.36	1.40	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.09</b>	1.49	1.24	1.41	1.44	1.26	1.24	1.40
Total number of people in household		(274)	(136)	(138)	(144)	(126)	(158)	(116)	(80)	(76)	(49)	(95)	(145)
1	N	20	15	5	10	10	11	9	5	4	3	7	10
	%	7.3%	11.0%	3.6%	6.9%	7.9%	7.0%	7.8%	6.3%	5.3%	6.1%	7.4%	6.9%
2	N	51	22	29	22	29	24	27	15	16	9	17	22
	%	18.6%	16.2%	21.0%	15.3%	23.0%	15.2%	23.3%	18.8%	21.1%	18.4%	17.9%	15.2%
3	N	46	24	22	24	22	28	18	18	14	7	18	23
	%	16.8%	17.6%	15.9%	16.7%	17.5%	17.7%	15.5%	22.5%	18.4%	14.3%	18.9%	15.9%
4	N	64	30	34	42	20	30	34	14	14	20	15	42
	%	23.4%	22.1%	24.6%	29.2%	15.9%	19.0%	29.3%	17.5%	18.4%	40.8%	15.8%	29.0%
5	N	38	17	21	19	18	26	12	7	16	5	11	23
	%	13.9%	12.5%	15.2%	13.2%	14.3%	16.5%	10.3%	8.8%	21.1%	10.2%	11.6%	15.9%
6	N	26	14	12	14	11	18	8	9	2	3	12	13
	%	9.5%	10.3%	8.7%	9.7%	8.7%	11.4%	6.9%	11.3%	2.6%	6.1%	12.6%	9.0%
7+	N	29	14	15	13	16	21	8	12	10	2	15	12
	%	10.6%	10.3%	10.8%	9.0%	12.7%	13.3	6.9%	15.1%	13.2%	4.0%	15.8%	8.3%
mean		3.96	3.83	4.08	3.96	3.93	4.21	3.61	4.14	3.96	3.67	4.17	3.98
V10.4. Education		(294)	(149)	(145)	(150)	(140)			(90)	(82)	(50)	(99)	(151)
1 no schooling	N	6	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	0	6			<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	3	2
	%	2.0%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>.7%</b>	.0%	4.3%			<b>4.4%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	3.0%	1.3%
2 grade 1-8	N	39	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	11	28			<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	14	18

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
	%	13.3%	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	7.3%	20.0%			<b>17.8%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	14.1%	11.9%
3 grade 9-11	N	51	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	29	21			<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	19	24
	%	17.3%	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	19.3%	15.0%			<b>18.9%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	19.2%	15.9%
4 high school or GED	N	76	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	38	38			<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	31	39
	%	25.9%	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	25.3%	27.1%			<b>30.0%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	31.3%	25.8%
5 some college	N	53	<b>21</b>	<b>32</b>	34	19			<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	19	26
	%	18.0%	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	22.7%	13.6%			<b>15.6%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	19.2%	17.2%
6 college grad	N	69	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	38	28			<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	13	42
	%	23.5%	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	25.3%	20.0%			<b>13.3%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	13.1%	27.8%
V10.5 Employment		(294)	(149)	(145)	(150)	(140)	(171)	(122)	(90)	(83)	(50)	(100)	(150)
1 employed	N	179	76	103	100	75	89	89	<b>44</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>41</b>	53	102
	%	60.7%	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	66.7%	53.6%	52.0%	72.9%	<b>48.9%</b>	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>82.0%</b>	53.0%	68.0%
2 self-employed	N	14	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	14	0	10	4	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	3	9
	%	4.8%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	9.3%	.0%	5.8%	3.3%	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	3.0%	6.0%
3 no work >1 year	N	7	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	3	4	5	2	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	3	3
	%	2.4%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	2.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.6%	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	3.0%	2.0%
4 no work < 1 year	N	6	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	5	1	4	2	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	1	3
	%	2.0%	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	3.3%	.7%	2.3%	1.6%	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	1.0%	2.0%
5 homemaker	N	30	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	16	14	22	8	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	16	10
	%	10.2%	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>.7%</b>	10.7%	10.0%	12.9%	6.6%	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	16.0%	6.7%
6 student	N	10	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	10	0	6	3	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	6	2
	%	3.4%	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	6.6%	.0%	3.5%	2.5%	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	6.0%	1.4%
7 retired	N	38	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	0	38	27	11	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	14	19

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
	%	12.9%	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	.0%	27.1%	15.8%	9.0%	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	14.0%	12.7%
8 unable to work	N	10	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	2	8	8	2	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	4	2
	%	3.4%	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	1.3%	5.7%	4.7%	1.6%	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	4.0%	1.3%
V10.6 Income		(223)	(100)	(123)	(116)	(106)	(120)	(102)				(67)	(119)
1 < \$10,000	N	33	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>				13	11
	%	14.8%	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>				19.4%	9.2%
2 \$10,001-\$15,000	N	11	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>				4	4
	%	4.9%	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>				6.0%	3.4%
3 \$15,001-\$20,000	N	18	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>				7	9
	%	8.1%	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>				10.4%	7.6%
4 \$20,000-\$25,000	N	28	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>				10	13
	%	12.6%	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>				14.9%	10.9%
5 \$25,001-\$35,000	N	36	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>				11	19
	%	16.1%	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>				16.4%	16.0%
6 \$35,001-\$50,000	N	47	<b>20</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>				15	25
	%	21.1%	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>				22.4%	21.0%
7 \$50,000-\$75,000	N	21	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>				3	15
	%	9.4%	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	3.3%	16.7%				4.5%	12.6%
8 >\$75,000	N	29	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	4	25				4	23
	%	13.0%	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	3.3%	24.5%				6.0%	19.3%
V10.7 Language speak at home		(295)	(149)	(146)	(150)	(141)	(172)	(122)	(90)	(83)	(50)	(100)	(151)
1 Vietnamese only	N	225	114	111	100	122	<b>146</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>27</b>	84	105
	%	76.3%	76.5%	76.0%	66.7%	86.5%	<b>84.9%</b>	<b>63.9%</b>	<b>87.8%</b>	<b>78.3%</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	84.0%	69.5%

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 English only	N	12	6	6	10	2	5	7	0	1	5	1	9
	%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	6.7%	1.4%	2.9%	5.7%	.0%	1.2%	10.0%	1.0%	6.0%
3 English & Vietnamese	N	50	26	24	35	14	16	34	10	13	18	12	33
	%	16.9%	17.4%	16.4%	23.3%	9.9%	9.3%	27.9%	11.1%	15.7%	36.0%	12.0%	21.9%
4 Chinese only	N	6	3	3	4	2	3	3	0	4	0	2	3
	%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.7%	1.4%	1.7%	2.5%	.0%	4.8%	.0%	2.0%	2.0%
5 Vietnamese & Chinese	N	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1
	%	.7%	.0%	1.4%	.7%	.7%	1.2%	.0%	1.1%	.0%	.0%	1.0%	.7%
V10.8 County of birth		(295)	(150)	(146)	(146)	(141)	(172)	(122)	(90)	(83)	(50)	(100)	(151)
Laos	N	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
	%	.3%	.0%	.7%	.7%	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	.7%
US	N	3	3	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1
	%	1.0%	2.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%	1.2%	.8%	2.2%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.7%
Vietnam	N	292	147	145	146	141	170	120	88	83	49	100	149
	%	98.6%	98.0%	99.3%	97.3%	100.0%	98.8%	98.4%	97.8%	100.0%	98.0%	100.0%	98.7%
V10.9 number of years in the US (non-US born)		(251)	(122)	(129)	(121)	(127)	(150)	(100)	(71)	(70)	(45)	(100)	(151)
1 1-10	N	45	25	20	25	20	31	13	16	10	2		
	%	17.9%	20.5%	15.5%	20.7%	15.7%	20.7%	13.0%	22.5%	14.3%	4.4%		
2 11-20	N	122	70	52	60	60	79	43	37	34	15		
	%	48.6%	57.4%	40.3%	49.6%	47.2%	52.7%	43.0%	52.1%	48.6%	33.3%		
3 21-30	N	63	20	43	29	33	32	31	15	20	18		
	%	25.1%	16.4%	33.3%	24.0%	26.0%	21.3%	31.0%	21.1%	28.6%	40.0%		
4 31+	N	21	7	14	7	14	8	13	3	6	10		
	%	8.3%	5.8%	10.0%	5.7%	10.9%	5.3%	10.8%	3.3%	8.6%	13.3%		

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
	%	8.4%	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	5.8%	11.0%	5.3%	13.0%	4.2%	8.6%	22.2%		
mean		18.18	<b>16.6</b>	<b>19.68</b>	17.26	18.96	16.81	20.37	16.18	19.03	23.8		
V10.10 weight without shoes in kilograms		(290)	(146)	(144)	(147)	(140)	(168)	(121)	(88)	(83)	(50)	(98)	(151)
1 50-100	N	24	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	11	12	14	10	5	5	1	12	12
	%	8.3%	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	7.5%	8.6%	8.3%	8.3%	5.7%	6.0%	2.0%	12.2%	7.9%
2 101-120	N	92	<b>69</b>	<b>23</b>	47	44	62	30	36	26	8	27	48
	%	31.7%	<b>47.3%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	32.0%	31.4%	36.9%	24.8%	40.9%	31.3%	16.0%	27.6%	31.8%
3 121-140	N	87	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	44	43	50	37	29	23	18	31	39
	%	30.0%	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	29.9%	30.7%	29.8%	30.6%	33.0%	27.7%	36.0%	31.6%	25.8%
4 141-160	N	69	<b>12</b>	<b>57</b>	34	35	29	39	14	19	22	22	43
	%	23.8%	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>39.6%</b>	23.1%	25.0%	17.3%	32.2%	15.9%	22.9%	44.0%	22.4%	28.5%
5 161-170	N	10	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	6	3	7	3	0	7	0	3	5
	%	3.4%	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	4.1%	2.1%	4.2%	2.5%	.0%	8.4%	.0%	3.1%	3.3%
6 171+	N	8	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	5	3	6	2	4	3	1	3	4
	%	2.8%	<b>.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	3.4%	2.1%	3.6%	1.7%	4.5%	3.6%	2.0%	3.1%	2.6%
mean		130.6	<b>119.4</b>	<b>140.9</b>	130.8	129.3	128.5	132.0	127.56	133.5	136.7	127.6	131.8
V10.11 height in feet and inches		(288)	(144)	(144)	(147)	(138)	(166)	(121)	(86)	(83)	(50)	(97)	(150)
1 4'1"-5' '	N	65	<b>60</b>	<b>5</b>	25	40	51	14	27	12	3	21	37
	%	22.6%	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	17.0%	29.0%	30.7%	11.6%	31.4%	14.5%	6.0%	21.6%	24.7%
2 5' 1" -5' 2"	N	62	<b>45</b>	<b>17</b>	39	21	29	33	17	19	12	21	28
	%	21.5%	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	26.5%	15.2%	17.5%	27.3%	19.8%	22.9%	24.0%	21.6%	18.7%
3 5' 3' - 5' 4'	N	66	<b>22</b>	<b>44</b>	31	35	33	33	15	20	14	26	30
	%	22.9%	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	21.1%	25.4%	19.9%	27.3%	17.4%	24.1%	28.0%	26.8%	20.0%

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
4 5' 5" - 5' 6"	N 61	<b>14</b>	<b>47</b>	29	31	37	24	19	18	12	17	35
	%	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	19.7%	22.5%	22.3%	19.8%	22.1%	21.7%	24.0%	17.5%	23.3%
5 5' 7" - 5' 8"	N 27	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	18	9	12	15	5	11	8	8	18
	%	<b>.7%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	12.2%	6.5%	7.2%	12.4%	5.8%	13.3%	16.0%	8.2%	12.0%
6 5' 9" - 5' 11'	N 6	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	4	2	3	2	3	2	1	4	1
	%	<b>.7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	2.7%	1.4%	1.8%	1.7%	3.5%	2.4%	2.0%	4.1%	.7%
7 6' +	N 1	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	%	<b>.7%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	.7%	.0%	.6%	.0%	.0%	1.2%	.0%	.0%	.7%
mean	5.2"	<b>5'1"</b>	<b>5'5"</b>	5'3"	5'2"	5'2"	5'3"	5'2"	5'3"	5'4"	5'2"	5'2"
<b>CORE QUESTIONS</b>												
V1.1 general health	(294)	(148)	(146)	(149)	(140)	(171)	(121)	(90)	(82)	(50)	(100)	(149)
1 excellent	N 15	6	9	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	4	11
	%	4.1%	6.2%	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	4.0%	7.4%
2 very good	N 33	14	19	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	10	18
	%	9.5%	13.0%	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	10.0%	12.1%
3 good	N 102	53	49	<b>66</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	36	45
	%	36.1%	33.6%	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	36.0%	30.2%
4 fair	N 117	60	57	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	41	64
	%	40.8%	39.0%	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>45.7%</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>43.9%</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	41.0%	43.0%
5 poor	N 27	14	12	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	9	11
	%	9.5%	8.2%	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	9.0%	7.4%
V2.1 Days physical health not good in the past 30 days	(289)	(144)	(145)	(147)	(137)	(166)	(121)	(86)	(83)	(50)	(97)	(149)
0 days	N 175	83	92	<b>96</b>	<b>76</b>	97	78	49	53	30	<b>64</b>	<b>89</b>
	%	57.6%	63.4%	<b>65.3%</b>	<b>55.5%</b>	58.4%	64.5%	57.0%	63.9%	60.0%	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>59.7%</b>
1-5 days	N 52	25	27	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	33	18	16	14	8	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>
	%	17.4%	18.6%	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	19.9%	14.9%	18.6%	16.9%	16.0%	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>17.4%</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
6-10 days	N	27	14	13	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	15	12	6	11	6	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>
	%	9.3%	9.7%	9.0%	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	9.0%	9.9%	7.0%	13.3%	12.0%	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
11-15 days	N	14	9	5	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	9	4	6	1	2	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
	%	4.8%	6.3%	3.4%	<b>.7%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	5.4%	3.3%	7.0%	1.2%	4.0%	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
16-21days	N	6	3	3	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	1	5	3	1	1	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
	%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	.6%	4.1%	3.5%	1.2%	2.0%	<b>.0%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
30 days	N	15	10	5	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	11	4	6	3	3	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
	%	5.2%	6.9%	3.4%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	6.6%	3.3%	7.0%	3.6%	6.0%	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
Mean		3.88	4.70	3.06	2.64	5.21	4.30	3.22	4.71	3.11	4.06	<b>2.57</b>	<b>4.52</b>
V2.2 Days mental health not good in the past 30 days		(282)	(141)	(141)	(145)	(132)	(162)	(118)	(85)	(80)	(47)	(93)	(145)
0 days	N	183	90	93	100	82	112	71	48	53	29	63	91
	%	64.9%	63.8%	66.0%	69.0%	62.1%	69.1%	60.2%	56.5%	66.3%	61.7%	67.7%	62.8%
1-5 days	N	56	31	25	31	24	27	29	21	14	11	18	32
	%	19.9%	22.0%	17.7%	21.4%	18.2%	16.7%	24.6%	24.7%	17.5%	23.4%	19.4%	22.1%
6-10 days	N	16	8	8	5	11	9	6	8	5	1	6	7
	%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	3.4%	8.3%	5.6%	5.1%	9.4%	6.3%	2.1%	6.5%	4.8%
11-15 days	N	5	2	3	1	3	0	4	1	0	2	2	0
	%	1.8%	1.4%	2.1%	.7%	2.3%	.0%	3.4%	1.2%	.0%	4.3%	2.2%	.0%
15-21 days	N	6	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	3	2	1	5
	%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.4%	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%	.0%	3.8%	4.3%	1.1%	3.4%
30 days	N	16	7	9	6	9	11	5	7	5	2	3	10
	%	5.7%	5.0%	6.4%	4.1%	6.8%	6.8%	4.2%	8.2%	6.3%	4.3%	3.2%	6.9%
Mean		3.34	3.11	3.56	2.52	3.84	3.28	3.27	4.23	3.71	3.30	2.43	3.83
V3.1 Have any kind of health care coverage, insurance		(293)	(147)	(146)	(149)	(139)	(170)	(121)	(88)	(82)	(50)	(99)	(149)
yes	N	266	131	135	133	128	<b>149</b>	<b>115</b>	77	76	47	<b>81</b>	<b>142</b>
	%	90.8%	89.1%	92.5%	89.3%	92.1%	<b>87.6%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	87.5%	92.7%	94.0%	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>95.3%</b>
no	N	27	16	11	16	11	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	11	6	3	<b>18</b>	<b>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
	%	9.2%	10.9%	7.5%	10.7%	7.9%	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	12.5%	7.3%	6.0%	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
V3.2 Have one person as personal doctor		(268)	(136)	(132)	(134)	(129)	(151)	(115)	(80)	(79)	(46)	(84)	(143)
1 only one	N	209	102	107	102	104	124	85	68	62	33	67	113
	%	78.0%	75.0%	81.1%	76.1%	80.6%	82.1%	73.9%	85.0%	78.5%	71.7%	79.8%	79.0%
2 more than one	N	45	27	18	25	18	20	24	9	12	8	12	21
	%	16.8%	19.9%	13.6%	18.7%	14.0%	13.2%	20.9%	11.3%	15.2%	17.4%	14.3%	14.7%
3 no	N	14	7	7	7	7	7	6	3	5	5	5	9
	%	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%	4.6%	5.2%	3.8%	6.3%	10.9%	6.0%	6.3%
V3.3 Prefer a male or female doctor		(294)	(148)	(146)	(149)	(140)	(170)	(122)	(89)	(83)	(50)	(98)	(151)
1 no preference	N	147	<b>69</b>	<b>78</b>	73	71	81	64	39	39	29	67	113
	%	50.0%	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>53.4%</b>	49.0%	50.7%	47.6%	52.5%	43.8%	47.0%	58.0%	79.8%	79.0%
2 male	N	73	<b>11</b>	<b>62</b>	27	45	45	28	22	25	14	12	21
	%	24.8%	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>42.5%</b>	18.1%	32.1%	26.5%	23.0%	24.7%	30.1%	28.0%	14.3%	14.7%
3 female	N	74	<b>68</b>	<b>6</b>	49	24	44	30	28	19	7	5	9
	%	25.2%	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	32.9%	17.1%	25.9%	24.6%	31.5%	22.9%	14.0%	6.0%	6.3%
V3.4 Prefer doctor to be (race/ethnicity)		(294)	(148)	(146)	(149)	(140)	(170)	(122)	(89)	(83)	(50)	(98)	(151)
1 no preference	N	120	57	63	69	48	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>68</b>
	%	40.8%	38.5%	43.2%	46.3%	34.3%	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>53.3%</b>	<b>40.4%</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>
2 Vietnamese	N	133	69	64	59	73	<b>93</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>
	%	45.2%	46.6%	43.8%	39.6%	52.1%	<b>54.7%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>44.6%</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>58.2%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
3 other Asian	N	6	4	2	3	3	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
	%	2.0%	2.7%	1.4%	2.0%	2.1%	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
4 White	N	34	18	16	18	15	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>
	%	11.6%	12.2%	11.0%	12.1%	10.7%	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
5 other	N	1	0	1	0	1	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	%	.3%	.0%	.7%	.0%	.7%	<b>.6%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	<b>.7%</b>
V3.5 Need to see a doctor but couldn't in past 12 months		(290)	(148)	(142)	(147)	(138)	(171)	(117)	(88)	(81)	(49)	(98)	(147)

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
yes	N	35	17	18	18	17	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	16	14
	%	12.1%	11.5%	12.7%	12.2%	12.3%	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	16.3%	9.5%
no	N	255	131	124	129	121	<b>145</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>46</b>	82	133
	%	87.9%	88.5%	87.3%	87.8%	87.7%	<b>84.8%</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	<b>93.9%</b>	83.7%	90.5%
V3.6 How long it has been since last doctor visit for routine checkup		(270)	(139)	(131)	(134)	(131)	(156)	(112)	(78)	(78)	(44)	(94)	(136)
1 <=12 months	N	212	114	98	104	103	119	92	61	63	31	67	113
	%	78.5%	82.0%	74.8%	77.6%	78.6%	76.3%	82.1%	78.2%	80.8%	70.5%	71.3%	83.1%
2 <=2 years	N	24	11	13	12	12	15	9	9	5	6	11	10
	%	8.9%	7.9%	9.9%	9.0%	9.2%	9.6%	8.0%	11.5%	6.4%	13.6%	11.7%	7.4%
3 <= 5 years	N	12	7	5	5	7	8	3	5	3	1	7	2
	%	4.4%	5.0%	3.8%	3.7%	5.3%	5.1%	2.7%	6.4%	3.8%	2.3%	7.4%	1.5%
4 5+ years	N	16	3	13	9	7	9	7	3	4	5	5	9
	%	5.9%	2.2%	9.9%	6.7%	5.3%	5.8%	6.3%	3.8%	5.1%	11.4%	5.3%	6.6%
6 never	N	6	4	2	4	2	5	1	0	3	1	4	2
	%	2.2%	2.9%	1.5%	3.0%	1.5%	3.2%	.9%	.0%	3.8%	2.3%	4.3%	1.5%
V4.1 Participate physical activities in past month		(294)	(148)	(146)	(149)	(140)	(171)	(121)	(89)	(82)	(50)	(98)	(151)
yes	N	226	109	117	<b>107</b>	<b>114</b>	129	96	72	65	35	72	119
	%	76.9%	73.6%	80.1%	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	75.4%	79.3%	80.9%	79.3%	70.0%	73.5%	78.8%
no	N	68	39	29	<b>42</b>	<b>26</b>	42	25	17	17	15	26	32
	%	23.1%	26.4%	19.9%	<b>28.2%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	24.6%	20.7%	19.1%	20.7%	30.0%	26.5%	21.2%
v 4.2 number of minutes exercised in past two weeks		(210)	(104)	(106)	(97)	(108)	(118)	(91)	(70)	(58)	(33)	(68)	(109)
1 1-120 (1-2 hours)	N	79	<b>38</b>	<b>41</b>	31	47	49	30	31	19	10	28	43
	%	37.6%	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	32.0%	43.5%	41.5%	33.0%	44.3%	32.8%	30.3%	41.2%	39.4%
2 121-240 (2-4 hours)	N	38	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	18	19	20	18	13	13	3	13	18
	%	18.1%	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	18.6%	17.6%	16.9%	19.8%	18.6%	22.4%	9.1%	19.1%	16.5%
3 241-480 (5-8 hours)	N	62	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	35	24	35	26	16	21	11	19	31
	%	29.5%	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	36.1%	22.2%	29.7%	28.6%	22.9%	36.2%	33.3%	27.9%	28.4%

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
4 481-960 (9 hours+)	N	19	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	5	14	9	10	6	2	6	3	11
	%	9.0%	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	5.2%	13.0%	7.6%	11.0%	8.6%	3.4%	18.2%	4.4%	10.1%
5 961+	N	12	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	8	4	5	7	4	3	3	5	6
	%	5.7%	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	8.2%	3.7%	4.2%	7.7%	5.7%	5.2%	9.1%	7.4%	5.5%
mean		338	<b>407</b>	<b>270</b>	386	295	296	392	329	295	459	302	352
V5.1 Have told by doctor of having diabetes		(291)	(149)	(142)	(146)	(140)	(169)	(120)	(89)	(83)	(48)	(98)	(148)
1 yes	N	27	14	13	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	19	8	11	5	4	8	15
	%	9.3%	9.4%	9.2%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	11.2%	6.7%	12.4%	6.0%	8.3%	8.2%	10.1%
2 yes, during pregnancy	N	6	5	1	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	4	2	4	1	0	2	2
	%	2.1%	3.4%	.7%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>.7%</b>	2.4%	1.7%	4.5%	1.2%	.0%	2.0%	1.4%
3 no	N	255	128	127	<b>136</b>	<b>114</b>	145	109	73	75	44	86	130
	%	87.6%	85.9%	89.4%	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	85.8%	90.8%	82.0%	90.4%	91.7%	87.8%	87.8%
4 pre-diabetes	N	3	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	0	2	1
	%	1.0%	1.3%	.7%	.0%	2.1%	.6%	.8%	1.1%	2.4%	.0%	2.0%	.7%
V5.2 If having diabetes, take medication or insulin to manage it		(25)	(13)	(12)	(5)	(20)	(19)	(6)	(9)	(4)	(4)	(8)	(14)
1 yes	N	17	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	2	15	15	2	5	3	1	6	10
	%	68.0%	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	40.0%	75.0%	78.9%	33.3%	55.6%	75.0%	25.0%	75.0%	71.4%
2 no	N	8	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	3	5	4	4	4	1	3	2	4
	%	32.0%	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>58.3%</b>	60.0%	25.0%	21.1%	66.7%	44.4%	25.0%	75.0%	25.0%	28.6%
V6.1 time since last visit of a dentist		(290)	(146)	(144)	(147)	(138)	(167)	(121)	(87)	(82)	(50)	(99)	(147)
1 < 12 months	N	213	106	107	<b>120</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>45</b>	64	113
	%	73.4%	72.6%	74.3%	<b>81.6%</b>	<b>63.8%</b>	<b>65.3%</b>	<b>84.3%</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	64.6%	76.9%
2 <2 years	N	31	17	14	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	14	14
	%	10.7%	11.6%	9.7%	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	14.1%	9.5%
3 < 5 years	N	13	8	5	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	6	5
	%	4.5%	5.5%	3.5%	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	6.1%	3.4%
4 5+ years	N	19	7	12	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	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	
	%	6.6%	4.8%	8.3%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	7.1%	6.1%
6 never	N	14	8	6	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	8	6
	%	4.8%	5.5%	4.2%	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	8.1%	4.1%
V6.2 number of permanent teeth been removed		(288)	(146)	(142)	(145)	(138)	(166)	(120)	(89)	(81)	(49)	(97)	(146)
1 1-5	N	125	56	69	<b>70</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>22</b>	34	72
	%	43.4%	38.4%	48.6%	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>51.7%</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	35.1%	49.3%
2 6+	N	66	37	29	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	29	30
	%	22.9%	25.3%	20.4%	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	29.9%	20.5%
3 all	N	14	7	7	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	7	6
	%	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	<b>.7%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>.8%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	7.2%	4.1%
4 none	N	83	46	37	<b>60</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	27	38
	%	28.8%	31.5%	26.1%	<b>41.4%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>40.8%</b>	27.8%	26.0%
V6.3 time since last teeth cleaning		(258)	(133)	(125)	(132)	(121)	(144)	(112)	(78)	(72)	(45)	(84)	(130)
1 < 12 months	N	180	93	87	<b>103</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>40</b>	51	95
	%	69.8%	69.9%	69.6%	<b>78.0%</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>60.4%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>61.5%</b>	<b>79.2%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	60.7%	73.1%
2 <2 years	N	28	15	13	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	13	11
	%	10.9%	11.3%	10.4%	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	15.5%	8.5%
3 < 5 years	N	9	5	4	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	3	5
	%	3.5%	3.8%	3.2%	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	3.6%	3.8%
4 5+ years	N	17	10	7	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	3	9
	%	6.6%	7.5%	5.6%	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	3.6%	6.9%
6 never	N	24	10	14	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	14	10
	%	9.3%	7.5%	11.2%	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>.0%</b>	16.7%	7.7%
V7.1 Have ever received testing for hepatitis B infection		(286)	(146)	(140)	(145)	(136)	(165)	(119)	(88)	(80)	(49)	(97)	(147)
1 yes	N	145	80	65	69	72	81	63	50	32	25	47	78
	%	50.7%	54.8%	46.4%	47.6%	52.9%	49.1%	52.9%	56.8%	40.0%	51.0%	48.5%	53.1%
2 no	N	141	66	75	76	64	84	56	38	48	24	50	69

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
	%	49.3%	45.2%	53.6%	52.4%	47.1%	50.9%	47.1%	43.2%	60.0%	49.0%	51.5%	46.9%
V7.2 time since receiving the test		(135)	(76)	(59)	(64)	(67)	(74)	(60)	(45)	(30)	(24)	(42)	(73)
1 < 12 months	N	83	47	36	35	47	<b>49</b>	<b>33</b>	26	17	15	24	47
	%	61.5%	61.8%	61.0%	54.7%	70.1%	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	57.8%	56.7%	62.5%	57.1%	64.4%
2 <2 years	N	26	12	14	16	8	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	9	8	4	9	14
	%	19.3%	15.8%	23.7%	25.0%	11.9%	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	20.0%	26.7%	16.7%	21.4%	19.2%
3 < 5 years	N	17	9	8	8	8	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	5	5	3	7	8
	%	12.6%	11.8%	13.6%	12.5%	11.9%	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	11.1%	16.7%	12.5%	16.7%	11.0%
4 5+ years	N	9	8	1	5	4	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	5	0	2	2	4
	%	6.7%	10.5%	1.7%	7.8%	6.0%	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	11.1%	.0%	8.3%	4.8%	5.5%
V7.3 ever told by a doctor of having chronic hepatitis B infection		(171)	(94)	(77)	(89)	(80)	(91)	(79)	(61)	(37)	(30)	(53)	(80)
1 yes	N	10	4	6	5	5	4	6	1	2	3	2	7
	%	5.8%	4.3%	7.8%	5.6%	6.3%	4.4%	7.6%	1.6%	5.4%	10.0%	3.8%	8.8%
2 no	N	161	90	71	84	75	87	73	60	35	27	51	73
	%	94.2%	95.7%	92.2%	94.4%	93.8%	95.6%	92.4%	98.4%	94.6%	90.0%	96.2%	91.3%
V7.4 if having hepatitis B, under doctor's care or not		(10)	(4)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(7)
1 yes	N	6	3	3	4	2	2	4	0	1	2	2	3
	%	60.0%	75.0%	50.0%	80.0%	40.0%	50.0%	66.7%	.0%	50.0%	66.7%	100.0%	42.9%
2 no	N	4	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	4
	%	40.0%	25.0%	50.0%	20.0%	60.0%	50.0%	33.3%	100.0%	50.0%	33.3%	.0%	57.1%
V7.5 Even been vaccinated for hepatitis B		(245)	(125)	(120)	(124)	(116)	(140)	(103)	(76)	(70)	(41)	(81)	(128)
1 yes	N	104	53	51	53	49	60	44	35	24	19	37	55
	%	42.4%	42.4%	42.5%	42.7%	42.2%	42.9%	42.7%	46.1%	34.3%	46.3%	45.7%	43.0%
2 no	N	141	72	69	71	67	80	59	41	46	22	44	73
	%	57.6%	57.6%	57.5%	57.3%	57.8%	57.1%	57.3%	53.9%	65.7%	53.7%	54.3%	57.0%
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by		(212)	(106)	(106)	(113)	(96)	(114)	(97)	(65)	(59)	(41)	(68)	(105)

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
contaminated food													
0 no	N	101	51	50	60	40	57	44	26	26	25	32	51
	%	47.6%	48.1%	47.2%	53.1%	41.7%	50.0%	45.4%	40.0%	44.1%	61.0%	47.1%	48.6%
1 yes	N	111	55	56	53	56	57	53	39	33	16	36	54
	%	52.4%	51.9%	52.8%	46.9%	58.3%	50.0%	54.6%	60.0%	55.9%	39.0%	52.9%	51.4%
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by sneezing and coughing		(211)	(106)	(105)	(113)	(95)	(114)	(96)	(65)	(58)	(41)	(68)	(104)
0 no	N	156	81	75	<b>76</b>	<b>77</b>	81	74	46	42	32	50	76
	%	73.9%	76.4%	71.4%	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>81.1%</b>	71.1%	77.1%	70.8%	72.4%	78.0%	73.5%	73.1%
1 yes	N	55	25	30	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>	33	22	19	16	9	18	28
	%	26.1%	23.6%	28.6%	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	28.9%	22.9%	29.2%	27.6%	22.0%	26.5%	26.9%
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by sexual contact		(211)	(106)	(105)	(113)	(95)	(114)	(96)	(65)	(58)	(41)	(68)	(104)
0 no	N	144	70	74	71	70	75	69	41	44	26	49	67
	%	68.2%	66.0%	70.5%	62.8%	73.7%	65.8%	71.9%	63.1%	75.9%	63.4%	72.1%	64.4%
1 yes	N	67	36	31	42	25	39	27	24	14	15	19	37
	%	31.8%	34.0%	29.5%	37.2%	26.3%	34.2%	28.1%	36.9%	24.1%	36.6%	27.9%	35.6%
V7.6 Hepatitis is transmitted by sharing needles		(211)	(106)	(105)	(113)	(95)	(163)	(138)	(65)	(58)	(41)	(68)	(104)
0 no	N	120	59	61	60	58	57.0%	56.3%	37	37	21	37	54
	%	56.9%	55.7%	58.1%	53.1%	61.1%	49	42	56.9%	63.8%	51.2%	54.4%	51.9%
1 yes	N	91	47	44	53	37	43.0%	43.8%	28	21	20	31	50
	%	43.1%	44.3%	41.9%	46.9%	38.9%	114	96	43.1%	36.2%	48.8%	45.6%	48.1%
V8.1 Have received a tuberculosis skin test		(286)	(142)	(144)	(143)	(138)	(165)	(119)	(85)	(80)	(49)	(98)	(147)
1 yes	N	157	82	75	71	82	89	66	49	47	25	59	78
	%	54.8%	57.7%	52.1%	49.7%	59.4%	53.9%	55.5%	57.6%	58.8%	51.0%	60.2%	53.1%
2 no	N	129	60	69	72	56	76	53	36	33	24	39	69
	%	45.2%	42.3%	47.9%	50.3%	40.6%	46.1%	44.5%	42.4%	41.3%	49.0%	39.8%	46.9%
V.8.2 Was the skin test positive		(149)	(78)	(71)	(66)	(80)	(84)	(63)	(47)	(42)	(25)	(56)	(74)

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
												)
1 yes	N 25	11	14	10	14	11	13	5	5	7	12	12
	% 16.8%	14.1%	19.7%	15.2%	17.5%	13.1%	20.6%	10.6%	11.9%	28.0%	21.4%	16.2%
2 no	N 124	67	57	56	66	73	50	42	37	18	44	62
	% 83.2%	85.9%	80.3%	84.8%	82.5%	86.9%	79.4%	89.4%	88.1%	72.0%	78.6%	83.8%
V. 8.3 time since the test	(18)	(7)	(11)	(8)	(9)	(8)	(10)	(1)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(10)
1 < 12 months	N 1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	% 5.6%	14.3%	.0%	11.1%	.0%	.0%	10.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	12.5%	.0%
2 <2 years	N 3	3	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	3	0
	% 16.7%	42.9%	.0%	22.2%	11.1%	37.5%	.0%	.0%	20.0%	.0%	37.5%	.0%
3 < 5 years	N 2	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
	% 11.1%	14.3%	9.1%	22.2%	.0%	.0%	20.0%	.0%	.0%	33.3%	.0%	20.0%
4 5+ years	N 12	2	10	4	8	5	7	1	4	4	4	8
	% 66.7%	28.6%	90.9%	44.4%	88.9%	62.5%	70.0%	100.0%	80.0%	66.7%	50.0%	80.0%
V8.4 ever received treatment for tuberculosis	(25)	(11)	(14)	(10)	(14)	(11)	(13)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(12)	(12)
1 yes	N 18	7	11	7	10	9	8	4	4	2	9	8
	% 72.0%	63.6%	78.6%	70.0%	71.4%	81.8%	61.5%	80.0%	80.0%	28.6%	75.0%	66.7%
2 no	N 7	4	3	3	4	2	5	1	1	5	3	4
	% 28.0%	36.4%	21.4%	30.0%	28.6%	18.2%	38.5%	20.0%	20.0%	71.4%	25.0%	33.3%
V9.1 Are you pregnant	(135)	(135)		(74)	(58)	(88)	(46)	(47)	(32)	(9)	(53)	(55)
1 yes	N 7	7		5	2	6	1	2	2	0	4	3
	% 5.2%	5.2%		6.8%	3.4%	6.8%	2.2%	4.3%	6.3%	.0%	7.5%	5.5%
2 no	N 128	128		69	56	82	45	45	30	9	49	52
	% 94.8%	94.8%		93.2%	96.6%	93.2%	97.8%	95.7%	93.8%	100.0%	92.5%	94.5%
V9.2 Ever had a Pap test	(145)	(145)		(75)	(67)	(93)	(51)	(49)	(34)	(13)	(53)	(64)
1 yes	N 124	124		67	54	76	47	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	46	53
	%	85.5%		89.3%	80.6%	81.7%	92.2%	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>94.1%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	86.8%	82.8%

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	21		8	13	17	4	15	2	1	7	11
	%	14.5%	14.5%	10.7%	19.4%	18.3%	7.8%	30.6%	5.9%	7.7%	13.2%	17.2%
V 9.3 time since last Pap test		(122)	(122)	(66)	(53)	(75)	(46)	(33)	(31)	(12)	(46)	(52)
1 < 12 months	N	98	98	57	40	57	41	22	27	11	32	48
	%	80.3%	80.3%	86.4%	75.5%	76.0%	89.1%	66.7%	87.1%	91.7%	69.6%	92.3%
2 <2 years	N	12	12	5	7	8	4	8	2	1	7	2
	%	9.8%	9.8%	7.6%	13.2%	10.7%	8.7%	24.2%	6.5%	8.3%	15.2%	3.8%
3 < 3 years	N	8	8	4	4	7	1	2	1	0	5	1
	%	6.6%	6.6%	6.1%	7.5%	9.3%	2.2%	6.1%	3.2%	.0%	10.9%	1.9%
4 <5 years	N	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1
	%	1.6%	1.6%	.0%	1.9%	2.7%	.0%	3.0%	3.2%	.0%	2.2%	1.9%
5 5+ years	N	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	%	1.6%	1.6%	.0%	1.9%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.2%	.0%
V9.4 the reason why not have Pap test within past 2 years or never		(22)	(22)	(9)	(12)	(19)	(3)	(14)	(3)	(0)	(9)	(10)
1 no regular doctor	N	3	3	1	1	3	0	2	1	0	2	1
	%	13.6%	13.6%	11.1%	8.3%	15.8%	.0%	14.3%	33.3%	.0%	22.2%	10.0%
3 modesty	N	6	6	1	5	6	0	5	0	0	0	5
	%	27.3%	27.3%	11.1%	41.7%	31.6%	.0%	35.7%	.0%	.0%	.0%	50.0%
4 don't feel need	N	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1
	%	9.1%	9.1%	.0%	16.7%	10.5%	.0%	7.1%	.0%	.0%	11.1%	10.0%
5 don't know need	N	4	4	4	0	4	0	2	2	0	1	1
	%	18.2%	18.2%	44.4%	.0%	21.1%	.0%	14.3%	66.7%	.0%	11.1%	10.0%
7 other	N	7	7	3	4	4	3	4	0	0	5	2
	%	31.8%	31.8%	33.3%	33.3%	21.1%	100.0%	28.6%	.0%	.0%	55.6%	20.0%
V9.5 ever had mammogram		(146)	(146)	(76)	(67)	(94)	(51)	(48)	(35)	(13)	(55)	(64)
1 yes	N	111	111	50	58	75	35	35	30	9	39	53



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
	%	76.0%	76.0%		<b>65.8%</b>	<b>86.6%</b>	79.8%	68.6%	72.9%	85.7%	69.2%	70.9%	82.8%
2 no	N	35	35		<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	19	16	13	5	4	16	11
	%	24.0%	24.0%		<b>34.2%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	20.2%	31.4%	27.1%	14.3%	30.8%	29.1%	17.2%
V9.6 time since last mammogram		(107)	(107)		(48)	(56)	(72)	(34)	(34)	(29)	(8)	(37)	(51)
1 < 12 months	N	80	80		39	38	50	29	20	26	6	<b>22</b>	<b>42</b>
	%	74.8%	74.8%		81.3%	67.9%	69.4%	85.3%	58.8%	89.7%	75.0%	<b>59.5%</b>	<b>82.4%</b>
2 <2 years	N	17	17		6	11	14	3	9	2	1	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
	%	15.9%	15.9%		12.5%	19.6%	19.4%	8.8%	26.5%	6.9%	12.5%	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
3 < 3 years	N	5	5		1	4	5	0	3	0	0	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
	%	4.7%	4.7%		2.1%	7.1%	6.9%	.0%	8.8%	.0%	.0%	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
4 <5 years	N	4	4		2	2	2	2	1	1	1	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	%	3.7%	3.7%		4.2%	3.6%	2.8%	5.9%	2.9%	3.4%	12.5%	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
5 5+ years	N	1	1		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
	%	.9%	.9%		.0%	1.8%	1.4%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	.0%	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>.0%</b>
V9.7 the reason why not have mammogram within past 2 years or never		(38)	(38)		(20)	(18)	(26)	(12)	(17)	(4)	(2)	(16)	(15)
1 no regular doctor	N	1	1		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	%	2.6%	2.6%		.0%	5.6%	3.8%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	6.3%	.0%
2. no health insurance	N	4	4		4	0	3	1	2	1	0	2	1
	%	10.5%	10.5%		20.0%	.0%	11.5%	8.3%	11.8%	25.0%	.0%	12.5%	6.7%
3 modesty	N	2	2		0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	2
	%	5.3%	5.3%		.0%	11.1%	7.7%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	13.3%
4 haven't have time	N	2	2		2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
	%	5.3%	5.3%		10.0%	.0%	.0%	16.7%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%
5 don't know I should have the exam	N	8	8		2	6	6	2	3	1	0	3	4
	%	21.1%	21.1%		10.0%	33.3%	23.1%	16.7%	17.6%	25.0%	.0%	18.8%	26.7%
6 don't need one	N	11	11		5	6	7	4	4	2	1	6	4
	%	28.9%	28.9%		25.0%	33.3%	26.9%	33.3%	23.5%	50.0%	50.0%	37.5%	26.7%

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
7 don't know/not sure	N	1	1		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	%	2.6%	2.6%		.0%	5.6%	3.8%	.0%	5.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	6.7%
8 other	N	9	9		7	2	6	3	4	0	1	4	3
	%	23.7%	23.7%		35.0%	11.1%	23.1%	25.0%	23.5%	.0%	50.0%	25.0%	20.0%
V11.1 ever smoked		(287)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(138)	(171)	(115)	(90)	(82)	(45)	(98)	(146)
1 yes	N	86	<b>6</b>	<b>80</b>	41	44	53	33	23	28	17	29	48
	%	30.0%	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	28.3%	31.9%	31.0%	28.7%	25.6%	34.1%	37.8%	29.6%	32.9%
2 no	N	201	<b>137</b>	<b>64</b>	104	94	118	82	67	54	28	69	98
	%	70.0%	<b>95.8%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	71.7%	68.1%	69.0%	71.3%	74.4%	65.9%	62.2%	70.4%	67.1%
V11.2 ever smoked 100 cigarettes in life		(80)	(7)	(73)	(37)	(42)	(48)	(32)	(20)	(26)	(15)	(30)	(43)
1 yes	N	67	4	63	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	27	34
	%	83.8%	57.1%	86.3%	<b>75.7%</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	<b>91.7%</b>	<b>71.9%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>88.5%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	90.0%	79.1%
2 no	N	13	3	10	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	3	9
	%	16.3%	42.9%	13.7%	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	10.0%	20.9%
V11.3 number of days smoking cigarettes now		(83)	(6)	(77)	(40)	(42)	(50)	(33)	(22)	(27)	(17)	(28)	(46)
1 everyday	N	31	1	30	12	19	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	9	19
	%	37.3%	16.7%	39.0%	30.0%	45.2%	<b>48.0%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>36.4%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	32.1%	41.3%
2 someday	N	15	1	14	10	5	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	7	6
	%	18.1%	16.7%	18.2%	25.0%	11.9%	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>36.4%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	25.0%	13.0%
3 not at all	N	37	4	33	18	18	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	12	21
	%	44.6%	66.7%	42.9%	45.0%	42.9%	34.0%	60.6%	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>48.1%</b>	<b>70.6%</b>	42.9%	45.7%
V11.4 ever stopped smoking for one day or longer during past 12 months?		(44)	(2)	(42)	(21)	(23)	(31)	(13)	(15)	(14)	(5)	(16)	(22)
1 yes	N	23	1	22	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	14	9	10	7	2	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>
	%	52.3%	50.0%	52.4%	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	45.2%	69.2%	66.7%	50.0%	40.0%	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>
2 no	N	21	1	20	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	17	4	5	7	3	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
	%	47.7%	50.0%	47.6%	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	54.8%	30.8%	33.3%	50.0%	60.0%	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>68.2%</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
V11.5 rules about smoking inside your home		(147)	(58)	(89)	(80)	(65)	(85)	(62)	(42)	(45)	(31)	(49)	(76)
1 not allowed anywhere	N	131	55	76	72	57	76	55	34	42	28	43	69
	%	89.1%	94.8%	85.4%	90.0%	87.7%	89.4%	88.7%	81.0%	93.3%	90.3%	87.8%	90.8%
2 allowed someplace	N	7	2	5	3	4	4	3	4	2	0	4	2
	%	4.8%	3.4%	5.6%	3.8%	6.2%	4.7%	4.8%	9.5%	4.4%	.0%	8.2%	2.6%
3 allowed anywhere	N	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	%	.7%	.0%	1.1%	.0%	1.5%	.0%	1.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.0%	.0%
4 no rules	N	8	1	7	5	3	5	3	4	1	3	1	5
	%	5.4%	1.7%	7.9%	6.3%	4.6%	5.9%	4.8%	9.5%	2.2%	9.7%	2.0%	6.6%
V12.1 had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage during the past 30 days		(286)	(141)	(145)	(143)	(139)	(168)	(117)	(88)	(82)	(46)	(96)	(146)
1 yes	N	90	<b>20</b>	<b>70</b>	45	43	41	49	20	29	24	28	47
	%	31.5%	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	31.5%	30.9%	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	29.2%	32.2%
2 no	N	196	<b>121</b>	<b>75</b>	98	96	<b>127</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>22</b>	68	99
	%	68.5%	<b>85.8%</b>	<b>51.7%</b>	68.5%	69.1%	<b>75.6%</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>64.6%</b>	<b>47.8%</b>	70.8%	67.8%
V12.2 number of days per month had at least one drink in the last 30 days		(78)	(19)	(59)	(39)	(37)	(38)	(40)	(18)	(26)	(20)	(27)	(36)
1	N	30	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	16	12	16	14	10	8	5	13	10
	%	38.5%	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	41.1%	32.4%	42.1%	35.0%	55.6%	30.7%	25.0%	48.1%	27.8%
2	N	17	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	9	8	8	9	2	6	7	6	10
	%	21.8%	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	23.1%	21.6%	21.1%	22.5%	11.1%	23.1%	35.0%	22.2%	27.8%
3	N	2	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
	%	2.6%	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	5.6%	.0%	5.0%	3.7%	2.8%
4	N	9	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	4	5	5	4	3	4	0	3	4
	%	11.5%	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	10.3%	13.5%	13.2%	10.0%	16.7%	15.4%	.0%	11.1%	11.1%
5	N	3	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	2	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	2
	%	3.8%	<b>.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	5.1%	2.7%	.0%	7.5%	.0%	.0%	10.0%	3.7%	5.6%

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
7	N	3	0	3	3	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	2
	%	3.8%	.0%	5.1%	7.7%	.0%	2.6%	5.0%	.0%	3.8%	10.0%	.0%	5.6%
8	N	3	0	3	1	2	2	1	0	3	0	1	1
	%	3.8%	.0%	5.1%	2.6%	5.4%	5.3%	2.5%	.0%	11.5%	.0%	3.7%	2.8%
10	N	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	%	1.3%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	2.7%	.0%	2.5%	.0%	3.8%	.0%	.0%	.0%
12	N	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
	%	1.3%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	2.7%	.0%	2.5%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	.0%
30	N	9	0	9	3	6	5	4	2	3	2	2	6
	%	11.5%	.0%	15.3%	7.7%	16.2%	13.2%	10.0%	11.1%	11.5%	10.0%	7.4%	16.7%
mean		5.86	1.89	7.11	4.65	7.41	6.00	5.73	4.94	6.40	5.90	4.17	7.25
V12.3 number of drinks on the days when you drank		(73)	(13)	(60)	(36)	(35)	(30)	(43)	(18)	(24)	(20)	(22)	(36)
1	N	36	7	29	19	15	11	25	8	12	11	12	16
	%	49.3%	53.8%	48.4%	52.8%	42.9%	36.7%	58.1%	44.4%	50.0%	55.0%	50.0%	47.2%
2	N	16	4	12	8	8	9	7	6	2	4	7	6
	%	21.9%	30.8%	20.0%	22.2%	22.9%	30.0%	16.3%	33.3%	8.3%	20.0%	31.8%	16.7%
3	N	5	0	5	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	4
	%	6.9%	.0%	8.4%	8.3%	5.8%	6.7%	7.0%	5.6%	8.4%	5.0%	4.5%	11.1%
4	N	5	0	5	3	2	1	4	1	2	2	0	4
	%	6.8%	.0%	8.3%	8.3%	5.7%	3.3%	9.3%	5.6%	8.3%	10.0%	.0%	11.1%
5	N	8	2	6	3	5	6	2	2	4	0	2	3
	%	11.0%	15.4%	10.0%	8.3%	14.3%	20.0%	4.7%	11.1%	16.7%	.0%	9.1%	8.3%
6	N	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	1
	%	2.7%	.0%	3.3%	.0%	5.7%	3.3%	2.3%	.0%	8.3%	.0%	4.5%	2.8%
10	N	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
	%	1.4%	.0%	1.7%	.0%	2.9%	.0%	2.3%	.0%	.0%	5.0%	.0%	2.8%
mean		2.25	1.92	2.32	1.96	2.61	2.50	2.07	2.06	2.56	2.03	2.0	2.42

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
V13.1 ever use home kit for blood stool test		(145)	(73)	(72)	(17)	(126)	(92)	(53)	(53)	(37)	(22)	(45)	(83)
1 yes	N	34	18	16	3	30	19	15	10	9	7	7	26
	%	23.4%	24.7%	22.2%	17.6%	23.8%	20.7%	28.3%	18.9%	24.3%	31.8%	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>31.3%</b>
2 no	N	111	55	56	14	96	73	38	43	28	15	<b>38</b>	<b>57</b>
	%	76.6%	75.3%	77.8%	82.4%	76.2%	79.3%	71.7%	81.1%	75.7%	68.2%	<b>84.4%</b>	<b>68.7%</b>
V13.2 time since last blood stool test		(31)	(16)	(15)	(3)	(27)	(17)	(14)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(24)
1 < 1 year	N	13	5	8	2	10	6	7	4	5	1	3	10
	%	41.9%	31.3%	53.3%	66.7%	37.0%	35.3%	50.0%	44.4%	71.4%	14.3%	42.9%	41.7%
2 1-2 years	N	8	4	4	0	8	5	3	3	1	2	2	6
	%	25.8%	25.0%	26.7%	.0%	29.6%	29.4%	21.4%	33.3%	14.3%	28.6%	28.6%	25.0%
3 2-5 years	N	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
	%	9.7%	18.8%	.0%	.0%	11.1%	17.6%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	14.3%	8.3%
4 5+ years	N	7	4	3	1	6	3	4	2	1	4	1	6
	%	22.6%	25.0%	20.0%	33.3%	22.2%	17.6%	28.6%	22.2%	14.3%	57.1%	14.3%	25.0%
V13.3 ever had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy		(134)	(64)	(70)	(17)	(115)	(82)	(52)	(49)	(35)	(22)	(39)	(77)
1 yes	N	64	29	35	7	57	38	26	25	12	14	14	40
	%	47.8%	45.3%	50.0%	41.2%	49.6%	46.3%	50.0%	51.0%	34.3%	63.6%	35.9%	51.9%
2 no	N	70	35	35	10	58	44	26	24	23	8	25	37
	%	52.2%	54.7%	50.0%	58.8%	50.4%	53.7%	50.0%	49.0%	65.7%	36.4%	64.1%	48.1%
V13.4 time since last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy		(56)	(25)	(31)	(6)	(50)	(33)	(23)	(21)	(12)	(13)	(12)	(35)
1 < 1 year	N	18	5	13	4	14	13	5	10	5	3	3	13
	%	32.1%	20.0%	41.9%	66.7%	28.0%	39.4%	21.7%	47.6%	41.7%	23.1%	25.0%	37.1%
2 1-2 years	N	18	8	10	1	17	5	13	5	4	6	6	10
	%	32.1%	32.0%	32.3%	16.7%	34.0%	15.2%	56.5%	23.8%	33.3%	46.2%	50.0%	28.6%
3 2-5 years	N	12	7	5	0	12	9	3	4	2	2	1	7
	%	21.4%	28.0%	16.1%	.0%	24.0%	27.3%	13.0%	19.0%	16.7%	15.4%	8.3%	20.0%

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
4 5+ years	N	8	5	3	1	7	6	2	2	1	2	2	5
	%	14.3%	20.0%	9.7%	16.7%	14.0%	18.2%	8.7%	9.5%	8.3%	15.4%	16.7%	14.3%
Have either blood stool test or sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy		(139)	(68)	(71)	(18)	(119)	(86)	(53)	(52)	(35)	(22)	(41)	(80)
1 yes	N	76	36	40	8	67	45	31	27	18	14	18	47
	%	54.7%	52.9%	56.3%	44.4%	56.3%	52.3%	58.5%	51.9%	51.4%	63.6%	43.9%	58.8%
2 no	N	63	32	31	10	52	41	22	25	17	8	23	33
	%	45.3%	47.1%	43.7%	55.6%	43.7%	47.7%	41.5%	48.1%	48.6%	36.4%	56.1%	41.3%
V14.1 read Arizona Republic													
yes	N	67	<b>25</b>	<b>42</b>	35	30	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>
	%	22.6%	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	23.3%	21.3%	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>28.5%</b>
V14.1 read East Valley Tribune													
yes	N	12	5	7	7	5	4	8	3	2	5	3	8
	%	4.1%	3.3%	4.8%	4.7%	3.5%	2.3%	6.6%	3.3%	2.4%	10.0%	3.0%	5.3%
V14.1 read Vietnamese language newspaper													
yes	N	159	81	78	<b>60</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>21</b>	60	79
	%	53.7%	54.0%	53.4%	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>60.5%</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>63.3%</b>	<b>53.0%</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	60.0%	52.3%
V14.1 read But Tre													
yes	N	108	55	53	<b>45</b>	<b>61</b>	69	39	37	28	14	43	52
	%	36.5%	36.7%	36.3%	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>43.3%</b>	40.1%	32.0%	41.1%	33.7%	28.0%	43.0%	34.4%
V14.1 read other													
yes	N	66	32	34	33	31	25	40	19	16	16	25	34
	%	22.3%	21.3%	23.3%	22.0%	22.0%	14.5%	67.2%	21.1%	19.3%	32.0	25%	22.5%
V14.2 radio stations do you listen to		(167)	(83)	(84)	(80)	(86)	(94)	(72)	(53)	(52)	(30)	(55)	(91)
Vietnamese station	N	72	39	33	<b>28</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>20</b>	25	22	9	29	37
	%	43.1%	47.0%	39.3%	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	47.2%	42.3%	30.0%	52.7%	40.7%
others	N	95	44	51	<b>52</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	28	30	21	26	54
	%	56.9%	53.0%	60.7%	<b>65.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>72.2%</b>	52.8%	57.7%	70.0%	47.3%	59.3%

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
V14.3 do you have access to the Internet		(288)	(147)	(141)	(147)	(137)	(167)	(120)	(87)	(81)	(49)	(96)	(148)
1 yes	N	185	<b>77</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>105</b>
	%	64.2%	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>76.6%</b>	<b>76.9%</b>	<b>49.6%</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>90.8%</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>70.9%</b>
2 no	N	103	<b>70</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>
	%	35.8%	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>45.8%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
V14.4 frequently do you go on-line		(178)	(72)	(106)	(110)	(64)	(69)	(108)	(45)	(55)	(47)	(48)	(102)
1 at least daily	N	131	<b>45</b>	<b>86</b>	83	45	46	84	<b>29</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>41</b>	32	74
	%	73.6%	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>81.1%</b>	75.5%	70.3%	66.7%	77.8%	<b>64.4%</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>87.2%</b>	66.7%	72.5%
2 a few times a week	N	47	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	27	19	23	24	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	16	28
	%	26.4%	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	24.5%	29.7%	33.3%	22.2%	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	33.3%	27.5%
V14.5 get your information about health from doctor													
yes	N	128	66	62	59	65	80	48	35	41	26	<b>36</b>	<b>71</b>
	%	43.2%	44.0%	42.5%	39.3%	46.1%	46.5%	39.3%	38.9%	49.4%	52.0%	<b>36.0%</b>	<b>47.0%</b>
V14.5 get your information about health from friends and neighbors													
yes	N	58	34	24	35	22	28	30	18	17	11	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>
	%	19.6%	22.7%	16.4%	23.3%	15.6%	16.3%	24.6%	20.0%	20.5%	22.0%	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
V14.5 get your information about health from internet													
yes	N	85	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>49</b>
	%	28.7%	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>36.7%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>32.5%</b>
V14.5 get your information about health from books and magazines													
yes	N	83	47	36	37	44	54	29	23	21	14	30	47
	%	28.0%	31.3%	24.7%	24.7%	31.2%	31.4%	23.8%	25.6%	25.3%	28.0%	30.0%	31.1%
V14.5 get your information about health from other sources													
yes	N	51	26	25	22	28	33	17	10	13	10	16	30
	%	17.2%	17.3%	17.1%	14.7%	19.9%	19.2%	13.9%	11.1%	15.7%	20.0%	16.0%	19.9%

