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## Acknowledgements

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## Executive Summary

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The face of Iowa is changing. Minorities are moving into Iowa from other states and other countries. According to 2000 Census data, the minority population in Iowa has dramatically increased over the last ten years. These “New Iowans” bring cultures, which enrich the state, however many immigrants have issues and needs that are not being met. The purpose of this study is to gather information on the unmet needs and health disparities of the new immigrant population.

The Iowa Department of Primary Care Office is aware of these issues and concerns. They are also aware they do not have the detailed information needed to make strategic decisions about how to service this population. This study is an effort to provide such information.

The Global Health Corp, The University of Northern Iowa, conducted the Blackhawk County survey. The Four Communities Survey was directed by the Proteus Migrant Health Project. The methodology used for collecting data in each study was nearly identical. Interviewers were recruited and trained to deliver in-person interviews in the respondent’s native language. (For more information about how the two surveys were conducted see the Methodology Section at the end of the report.)

The initial survey focused on Black Hawk County, an area that has experienced significant growth in its immigrant population in recent years. The study solely focused on the Bosnian and Latino populations, the largest immigrant groups in the area. The goal of the survey was to assess the health patterns and practices of these two specific groups.

The second survey focused on four communities – Perry, Louisa County, Ottumwa and Sioux City. Survey respondents represented immigrants who spoke Spanish, Laotian and Vietnamese. For purposes of this report, the Black Hawk County survey will be referenced while the four-community survey will be of primary focus. Each survey offers a different perspective on the issue of health care for the immigrant populations in Iowa. However, combining the results of each will provide a more thorough and complete picture of the needs and gaps of health care services for the immigrant populations in Iowa.

## **Four-Community Survey Highlights**

### **Immigrants' perception of their general health is favorable.**

- Latino respondents have a more favorable opinion of their health than Asians: 74% of Latinos perceive their health as good or better compared to 57.2% of the Asian population.

### **Immigrants' medical history seems to reflect their favorable perception of their health status.**

- Of the conditions that immigrants were asked about only joint pain (arthritis) seems to be exceptionally high 17.6% overall.
  - < This condition is reported more by Asians than Latinos: 39.4% versus 14.8%.
  - < It is also more prevalent in the meat packing communities.

### **Immigrants' practice of preventive care is lacking.**

- Many immigrants have never had a routine check-up with various medical providers:
  - < 14.8% reported never having seen a primary care doctor.
  - < 31.5% reported never having seen a dentist.
  - < 60.3% reported never having seen an eye doctor.
- Immigrants forgo many screening procedures ranging from the optional to the recommended:
  - < 68% have never had their cholesterol checked.
  - < Of those women 40 to 54 years of age, 40.7% have never had a mammogram.

### **Certain risk behaviors are more prevalent among certain racial/ethnic groups.**

- Asian respondents reported smoking more than Latinos: 20.4% reported smoking every day compared to 9% of Latinos.
- Latino respondents reported drinking more than Asians: Proportionately Latinos drank more days per month than Asians, and reporting drinking five or more drinks at a time.

### **Immigrants' understanding of the health care delivery system is mixed.**

- Nearly 1/3 do not know where to go for help with medical problems.
- Less than half the respondents, 41.6% do not see the same doctor when they receive treatment; they do not have a medical home.
- Of those that do seek and receive treatment nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  access services in the most efficient and effective way: at a doctor's office, not the emergency room.

**There are many barriers to health care for immigrants.**

- The two most frequently cited barriers are transportation and the lack of health care providers being able to speak the patient's native language.
- When the provider does not speak the patient's language, there are issues of trust, discrimination, and the belief that race/ethnicity is a barrier to receiving quality care.

## **Black Hawk County Survey Highlights**

**Immigrants' perception of their general health is favorable.**

- Latino respondents have a more favorable opinion of their health than Bosnian respondents: 82% of Latinos perceive their health as good or better compared to 74% of the Bosnian population.

**Preventive care is often not sought by immigrant respondents.**

- Many immigrants have never had a routine check-up with various medical providers:
  - < 41.6% of Bosnian respondents reported never having seen a primary care doctor in the past year compared to 24.6% of Latino respondents.
  - < 49% of Bosnians reported they had not seen a dentist in the past year compared to 33.3% of Latino respondents.

**Certain risk behaviors are more prevalent among certain racial/ethnic groups.**

- 20% of Bosnian respondents reported consuming alcohol, but 49% reported smoking cigarettes.
- 82.6% of Latinos reported not smoking cigarettes.

**There are many barriers to health care for immigrants.**

- The three most frequently cited barriers reported are cost, language barriers, and the lack of available transportation.

## Findings

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- 1. The immigrants that responded may not be as healthy as they think.** Respondents have a positive perception of their health status and are relatively free of the surveyed ailments. However, immigrants forgo routine check-ups and have not had many of the available screening tests. Therefore, when immigrants say they are in good health, this self-assessment needs to be taken with those considerations in mind.
- 2. Barriers exist to immigrants receiving medical care.** Some barriers are practical and tangible, like transportation and cost. Others are cultural, like the ability to communicate with health care providers in their own language; this barrier has further ramifications on the effectiveness of treatment.
- 3. Acculturation to the medical practices and ethos of the United States and Iowa is occurring.** The longer immigrants are in the country, the more they adopt commonly accepted health practices, such as routine check-ups, smoking cessation, and participating in routine exercise.

## Introduction to the Problem

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The Iowa/Nebraska Primary Care Association developed this study on behalf of the Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Rural Health and Primary Care, (Primary Care Office) in an effort to obtain the needed data to assist in the planning and developing of health care services for the immigrant population or “New Iowans.” The study focused on identifying health care needs and disparities of the immigrant population residing in both urban and rural communities in Iowa.

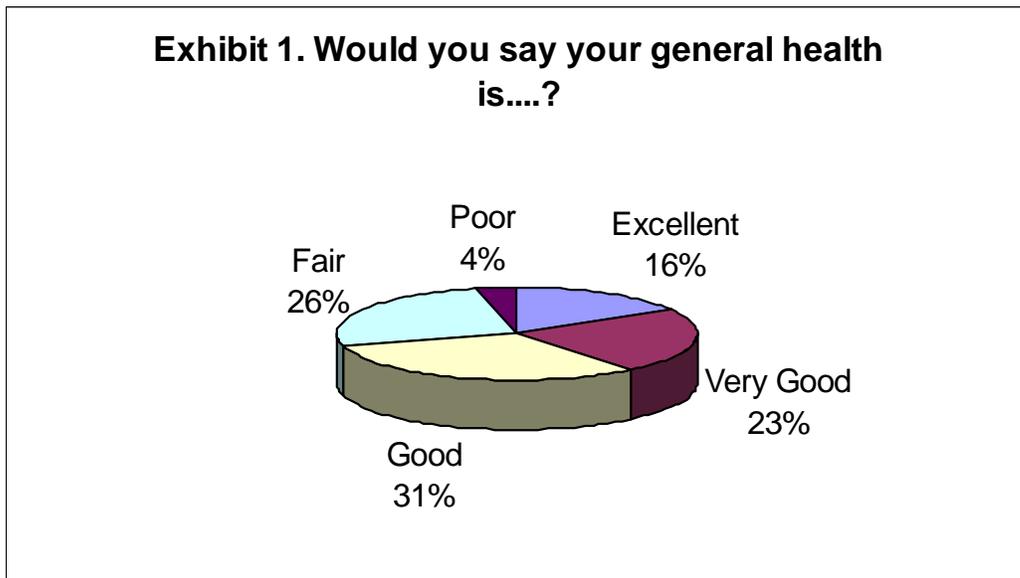
Health care is an important issue that affects all ages, genders, and walks of life in very basic ways. Placing a greater emphasis on ensuring all Iowans receive quality, adequate and timely health care and access to affordable and quality health care is critical to leading a meaningful and productive life. For those who are new to Iowa and are not able to speak English, language and cultural issues pose major barriers in accessing the various levels of health care services needed. Those who reside in a community where a Federally Qualified Community Health Center (FQHC) is located benefit greatly from the services offered by such health care facilities.

This study is an effort to illustrate the current health status of immigrants in a four-community area, along with additional data and information from another survey completed by Center for Social and Behavioral Research and the Global Health Corps, The University of Northern Iowa focusing on Black Hawk County. This study will also seek to identify the first steps of action toward ensuring all Iowans receive the health care they need and deserve.

## Immigrants' Health Status

The first step in understanding the immigrant population's health care needs is to determine the health status of its members. To many people, health status represents whether disease or other afflictions are present: the current medical condition of an individual. That is where the discussion will begin, however, this definition of health status is far too superficial. In this study we also investigate what are commonly accepted as indicators of health status. More specifically, whether immigrants practice preventive care, which may include exercising, as well as whether they engage in risk behaviors, such as smoking and drinking alcohol.

How healthy are the immigrants in the sample? A clear majority, 70%, has a favorable opinion of their current health condition; they perceive their health status as good, very good, or excellent. However, this is a self-reported perception, not a medical opinion.



Regardless, Latinos are more likely than Asians to consider themselves in better health. Nearly three-quarters, 74%, perceive their health as good or better compared to 57.2% of the Asian respondents. This data is in accordance with the Black Hawk County survey, where 82% of Latino and 74% of Bosnian respondents perceived their health as being good or better (again, this is a self-reported perception). These percentages may seem high; but in fact they are not, when compared to inquiries of other populations<sup>1</sup>. In an analysis

<sup>1</sup> Lewin Group's Analysis of Uninsured Population in Iowa Based on Current Population Survey, Preliminary Results, March 7, 2001.

completed for the Iowa Department of Public Health on the uninsured in Iowa, 24% thought they had excellent health and only 1.7% thought they had poor health.

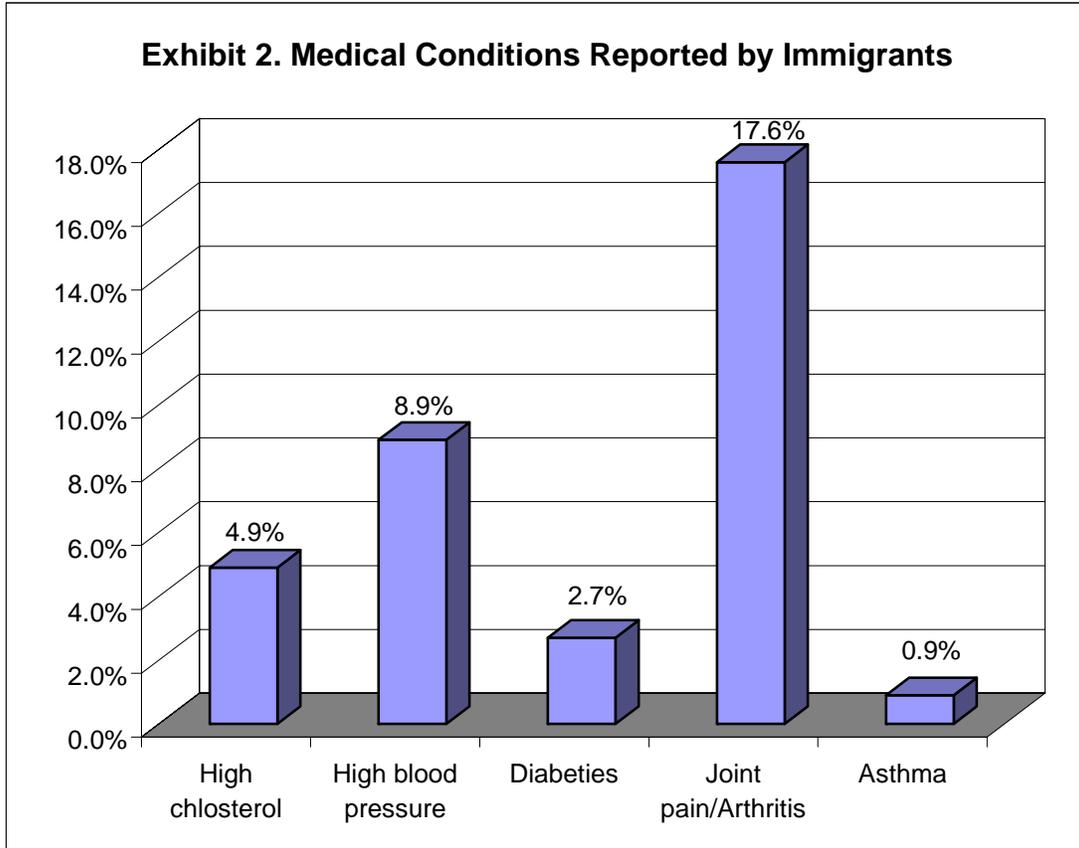
One comparison that is explored throughout this report is whether respondents in communities that have Community Health Centers fare differently than those who live in communities that do not have a Community Health Center. A Community Health Center (CHC) is a community-based and governed, not-for profit, primary health care center that provides comprehensive services that includes health education, case management, dentistry services, preventive health, and other ancillary services. Typically, a community health center provides clinical services directed by a physician, often with the support of a nurse practitioner, physician assistant and/or other clinical professionals. Funding for Community Health Centers comes from the federal government through the Department of Health and Human Services – Bureau of Primary Health Care.

Not surprisingly, those immigrants in communities with a Community Health Center believe their general health is better. Community Health Centers are an access point to health care for those respondents. If you accept that access to health care leads to good health, then it makes intuitive sense that respondents that receive health care perceive their health is better than those respondents that do not have the same degree of access to health care.

## **Medical History**

To temper the findings on their perceived state of health, several questions were asked of immigrants about whether they currently or at one point in the past have had certain medical conditions. Of the conditions in Exhibit 2, the survey asked whether the respondent had ever had any of the first three listed: high cholesterol, high blood pressure (hypertension), or diabetes. The remaining two conditions – joint pain/arthritis and asthma – were afflictions that some respondents reported experiencing in the last two months.

The data cannot explain the reason why, but the longer the respondent has been in the United States, the more likely they have been diagnosed with the first two medical conditions: high cholesterol or high blood pressure. In the Black Hawk County survey, 17% of the Bosnian population studied reported having high blood pressure. One perspective would hold that the longer immigrants are in the U.S. the more likely they are to develop these conditions. However, instead it may be that the longer immigrants are in the U.S., the more likely they are to receive a medical examination that recognizes these conditions. To settle this quandary, further research is necessary to discern which answer is correct.



The survey also asked respondents about joint pain and extended joint pain (a proxy for arthritis, given the data is self-reported perception). While there were not enough respondents that reported extended joint pain to examine by certain demographics, there were enough respondents that experienced simple joint pain to see whether it affected any group more than another group. Asians suffer joint pain at a proportionally higher rate than Latinos: 39.4% vs. 14.8%. Even though the number of respondents reporting extended joint pain is too small to draw inferences from, it is interesting to note that the locations with the greatest percentage of respondents reporting this condition were Ottumwa and Perry, cities with meatpacking plants (i.e. locations with hard physical labor, an activity prone to contributing to arthritis). The Black Hawk County survey was consistent with these findings at the respondents' place of employment. Bosnian respondents reported experiencing joint pain at work at a rate of 41.6%, while Latinos reported this injury at a lower rate of 26.8%.

The other two medical conditions – diabetes and asthma – cannot be differentiated by demographics; none of the demographic characteristics was more prone to having diabetes than any other at a rate that was statistically significant<sup>2</sup>. The number of respondents in the

<sup>2</sup> The demographic tested were: age, income, ethnicity, length of stay in the U.S., whether the respondent was from a Community Health Center community (i.e. Community Health Center patient), location, and gender.

entire sample that had asthma is so small that any inferences drawn about the characteristics of the respondents are prone to unreliability.

## **Preventive Care**

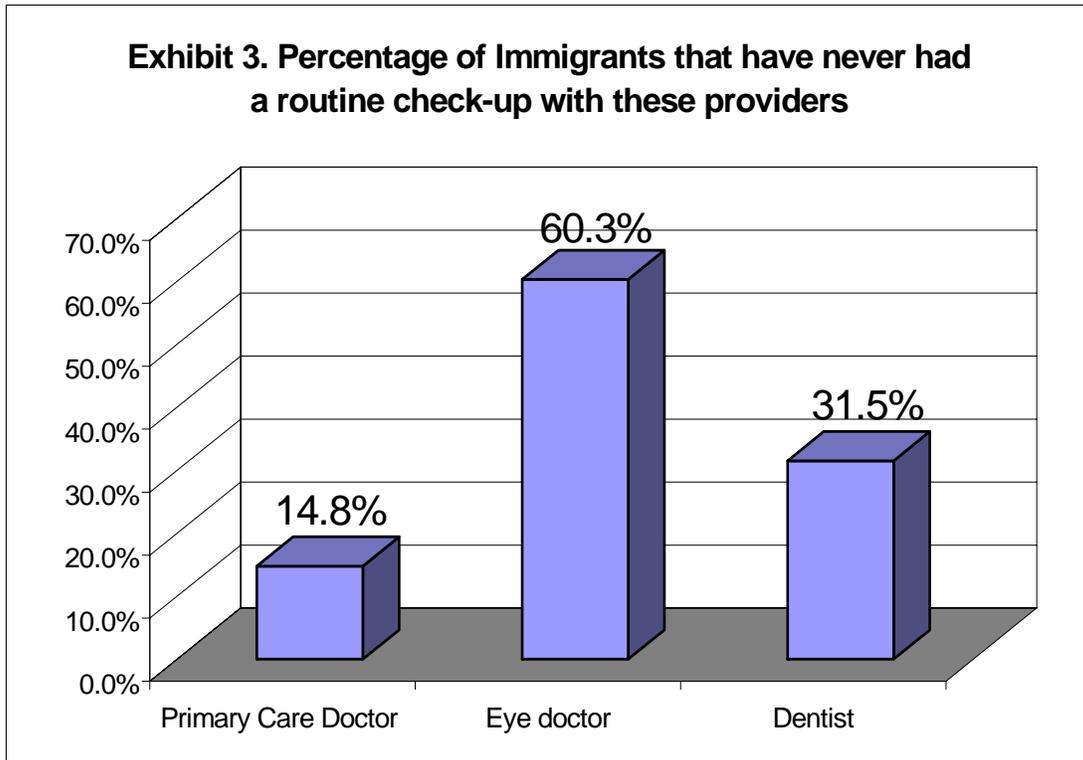
The preceding findings from the data paint a picture of the sample's current health status. Health status is affected by what the individual has done in the past. The practices individuals have engaged in to minimize or prevent any future medical problems play an important role in their current health status. For that reason, and coupled with the fact that current preventive care is an indication of the impending health needs of the immigrant community, the survey investigated the types of preventive care in which the immigrant population was currently engaged.

One of the most basic medical procedures regarding preventive care, is the routine check-up. Although more immigrants have had a routine check-up with a primary care physician when compared to other major providers, 14.7% have *never* had a routine check-up with a primary care physician. The rate at which Latinos had never had a routine check-up with a primary care physician was nearly three times greater than the Asians in the sample: 17.5% compared to 6.4%. However, in the Black Hawk County survey, 24% of Latino respondents reported never having visited a doctor in the past year compared to 40.5% of the Bosnian population surveyed.

The rate at which the immigrants in the sample have *never* seen health care providers for routine eye and dental exams is even higher. However, for these two types of routine check-ups, Asians have a higher rate of never having had a routine checkup than Latinos: 72.1% compared to 57.2% for an eye exam and 52.4% compared to 25.8% for a dental exam. The Black Hawk County survey paints a different picture – the Bosnian survey respondents reported 47% having visited the dentist in the last year, while the Latino respondents reported visiting a dentist in the last year at a rate of 32%.

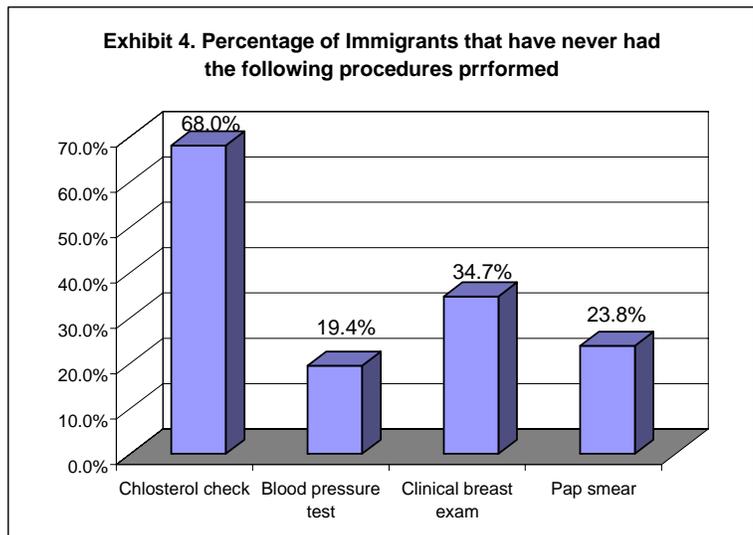
In regard to routine eye and dental check-ups, one other interesting relationship revealed itself in the data, which might be a sign of acculturation to medicine in the United States. The longer an immigrant had been in the U.S. the more likely the respondent was to have had one of these examinations.

- Immigrants that have been in the U.S. for 15 years or more have had a routine eye exam at a 15.9% higher rate than those who have been in the country five years or less.
- Immigrants that have been in the U.S. for 15 years or more have had a routine dental exam at a 19% higher rate than those who have been in the country five years or less.



Just because some immigrants in the sample are not receiving routine check-ups may not necessarily mean they are forgoing preventive care. To be sure that this is the case, respondents were also asked whether they had ever had certain medical procedures performed. As can be seen in Exhibit X, many immigrants have not had diagnostic procedures that screen for common illnesses.

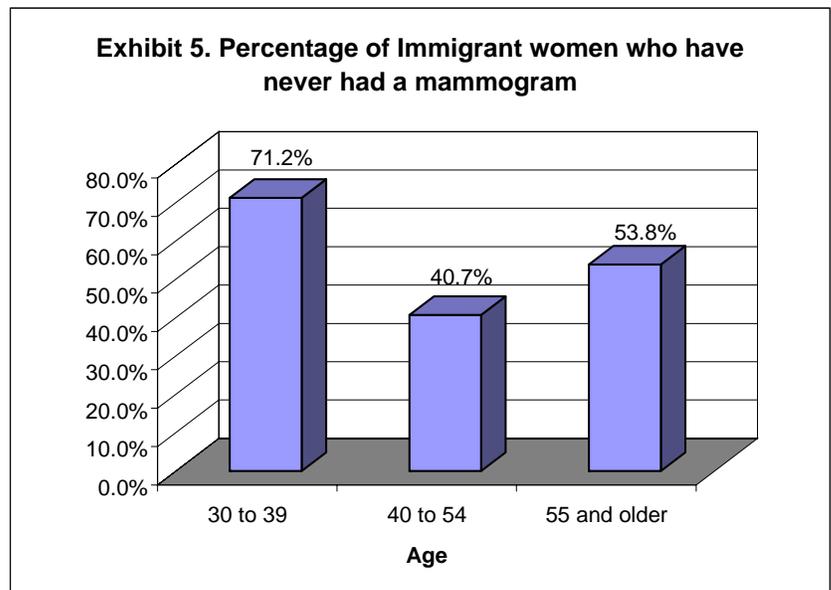
Two patterns appear when trying to distinguish who among the immigrant population is receiving these screening procedures. First, a higher proportion of Asians in the sample are getting the procedures when compared to Latinos: 16.5% more had their cholesterol checked; 7.9% more had their blood pressure checked, and 14.6% more had a clinical breast examination. Second, a higher proportion of



respondents in communities with Community Health Centers received these procedures compared to respondents in communities that did not have Community Health Centers: 10.2% more had their cholesterol checked; 22.5% more had a clinical breast exam; and 10% more had a pap smear.

Results from the Black Hawk County survey reveal that approximately 90% of Bosnian female respondents reported having a Pap smear exam. Of those, approximately 94% of those who were tested reported receiving negative results. This percentage is significantly higher than that of the female respondents interviewed in the four-community survey. The difference in percentages of females who reported having a clinical breast exam was less than the results from the Pap smear question, but a significant difference is still apparent. Approximately 81% of Bosnian female respondents from the Black Hawk survey reported having undergone a breast exam, compared with only 34.7% from the four-community survey.

Clinical breast exams and Pap smears are not the only preventive care diagnostic procedure that immigrant females are forgoing. Many are also not having mammograms. Exhibit 5 gives an age breakdown of those immigrant females in the sample that have never had a mammogram. Immigrant females are forgoing the procedure whether they fall in the bi-annual (30-40 years of age) or the annual check-up schedule (40 years and over). Getting a mammogram does not



occur at a statistically significantly higher rate for any of the different demographic groupings of female immigrants. Bosnian female respondents from the Black Hawk County survey reported having received a mammogram at an approximate rate of 50%, which is more consistent with the findings from the four-community survey.

Immigrant children in the sample are one group that are receiving preventive care at an overwhelming rate. Respondents were asked about their children's immunizations: DPT, polio, and MMR. The lowest rate of immunization was 95.3% for having all four DPT shots.

The area where immigrant children are receiving the least preventive care is in dentistry. Approximately one-third, 32.8%, of respondents who had children did not take them for an annual dental exam. Latinos took their children at nearly twice the rate of Asians. Also, as has been noted with other preventive practices, those respondents in communities with Community Health Centers, and that have been in the country longer, were more likely to take their children for a dental exam. These relationships further bolster the arguments for access and acculturation being necessary for immigrants to receive proper and quality medical care.

## **Risk Behaviors**

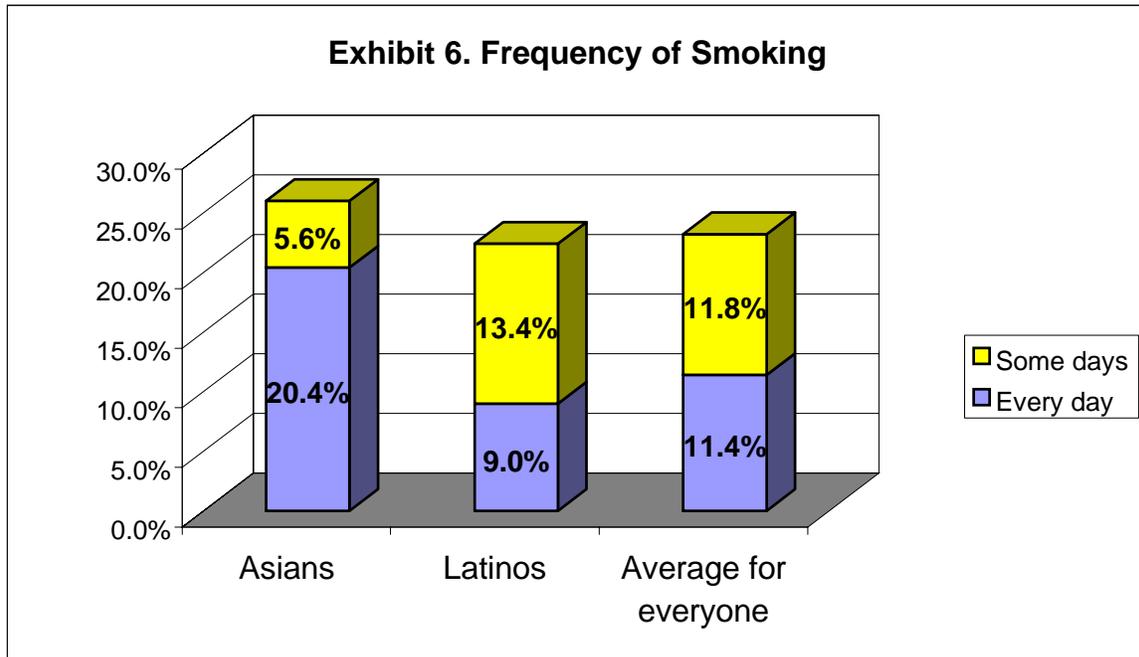
The final component considered in immigrant health status is behavior. It is widely accepted that certain behaviors – smoking, drinking, and sedentary lifestyle – affect an individual's health. Presently, there may not be a link between these activities and the health status of the immigrants in the sample; however, if these behaviors are regularly engaged in, then over time they will impact immigrants' health status.

Smoking and drinking are behaviors that are widely recognized as unhealthy. Prolonged use of cigarettes has been shown to lead to diseases, such as asthma and emphysema and can cause fatal cancers and coronary disease. Likewise, prolonged, heavy use of alcohol can have detrimental effects to a number of the body's systems. Therefore, this information is useful for planning since this behavior is an indication of immigrants' future health status.

Ethnicity plays a role in these risk behaviors, but not a consistent role. Asians in the sample smoked at a proportionately higher rate. Latinos drank at a proportionately higher rate. Perhaps it is a function of culture; however, substantiating an assertion of that nature is beyond the scope of this study.

Exhibit 6 compares the frequency with which the different ethnic groups engage in smoking compared to the percentage in the sample overall. Asians' greater propensity to smoke compared to Latinos remained a constant finding throughout the questions asked in the survey regarding smoking. When it came to smoking in front of children or smoking with children in the car, Asians engaged in this behavior at a much higher rate.

According to the Black Hawk County survey, approximately 52% of Bosnian respondents reported smoking cigarettes while Latino respondents smoke at a much less frequent rate of



17%. The results of a study on immigrants reflect the culturally common smoking habits seen in Eastern Europe<sup>3</sup>.

On a positive note, acculturation may have an effect on tobacco use. In the last few years, throughout the United States, there has been a public health education effort to reduce smoking. There is a strong relationship in the data between length of stay in the U.S. and those immigrants who smoke, attempting to quit. Overall, the longer an immigrant has been in the U.S., the more likely it is that they have quit smoking for at least one day in the last twelve months. It seems plausible that the longer they have been in the U.S, the more likely the public education effort has had a positive impact.

According to this study, Latinos drink more frequently and when they drink, they drink more. Two statistically significant relationships exist to substantiate this assertion. Proportionately, Latinos drink more days per month than Asians and had more instances where they drank five or more drinks.

One has to be careful when making inferences about risk behavior based on these data. There may be item non-response bias due to self-selection. Twenty-seven percent of those respondents who answered the question about how many days they drank did not answer the question that asks how many times they had five or more drinks. In other words, the people who chose to answer may be systematically different than those who did answer, which would skew the results. This cannot be determined since they did not answer, so it is

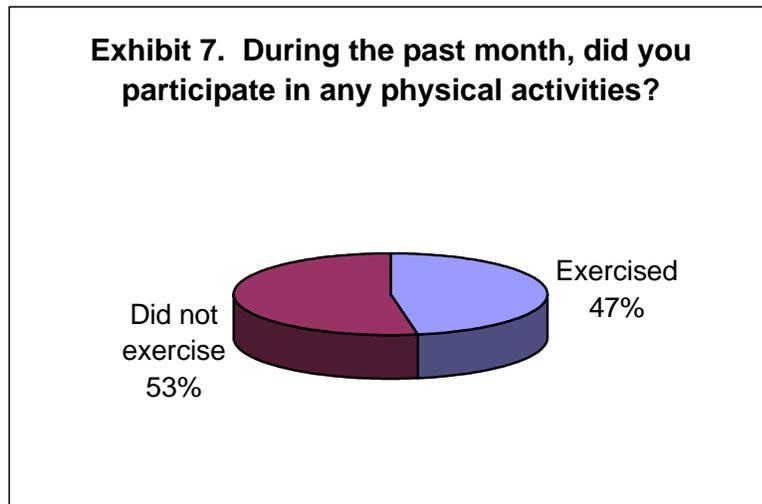
<sup>3</sup> Center for Social and Behavioral Research, Assessing the Public Health Status of Newcomers, University of Northern Iowa, January 2001. Page 58.

just a limitation of these data (and many other research projects) that needs to be recognized.

There is another phenomenon in survey research that one needs to be aware of when reviewing immigrants' self-reported use of tobacco and alcohol. Due to social desirability, the numbers engaging in risk behaviors may actually be greater than reported; the number of immigrants reporting they engage in the risk behaviors may be suppressed in an effort to make their behavior seem more acceptable. Studies of response accuracy suggest the tendency for respondents to distort answers in ways that will make them look better or will avoid making them look bad is high<sup>4</sup>. This trend is heightened by the mode of inquiry, a personal interview. Respondents had to tell someone else they engaged in socially undesirable activities, as opposed to writing it down (an approach that would distance them from a direct confession).

The last risk behavior that will be addressed in regard to health status is inactivity. Exercise, which does not necessarily have to be strenuous, is necessary to keep the body healthy.

That is why the survey asked about exercise in the broadest sense: *physical activities or exercise such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, sports, dancing, or walking for exercise.*



As can be seen in Exhibit 7, over half the respondents had not exercised in the last month.

Like trying to quit smoking, acculturation may play a role in exercising. Both are learned behaviors and overall, the longer and immigrant has been in the United States, the more likely he/she is to do both.

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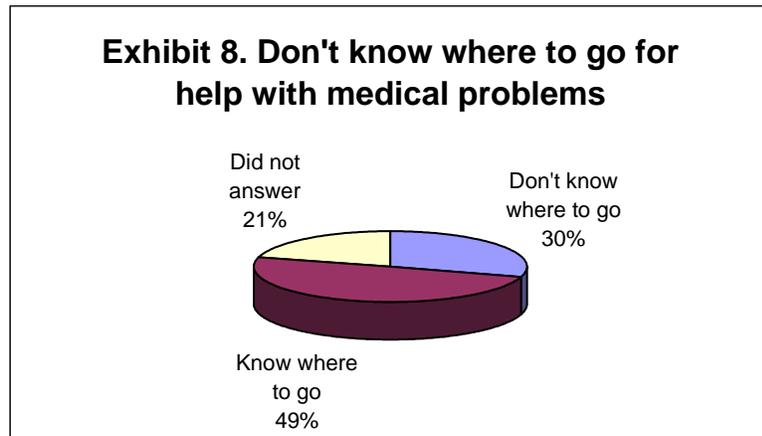
<sup>4</sup> Fowler, Floyd J. 1995. *Improving Survey Questions*. Newbury Park, CA.: Sage Publications. Page 28.

## Immigrants' Knowledge of the Delivery System

One of the normative goals of this research is to improve health care delivery to the immigrant populations in Iowa. To provide care to this population, it needs to be discerned whether immigrants understand how the delivery system works. If they do not understand how the delivery system works, then they will not be able to receive health care regardless of its availability. In this section of the report, how well immigrants understand the delivery system is investigated by exploring, whether they know where to go to seek care, where those who get care receive it, and some of the finer nuisances of the delivery system, such as the establishment of a medical home.

A very basic indication of how well immigrants understand the delivery system is whether they know where to go to obtain medical care. As Exhibit 8 highlights, almost one-third of the sample did not know where to go. Of those who did not know where to go, a proportionately larger share of Latinos were in this category compared to Asians: 46% versus 12.5%.

The large percentage of immigrants overall, and the especially high percentage of Latinos, that do not know where to go to receive medical services highlights the need for outreach. One might think that the need



would be greater in communities without a Community Health Center, but that is not the case based on the survey data. Communities with a Community Health Center have proportionately more immigrants that do not know how to access medical services<sup>5</sup>. The implications of this finding are tenuous, since the sample is a convenience sample and the findings cannot be generalized to the immigrant populations in those communities with certainty; however, it does point out the need for outreach in these communities. Outreach that ensures immigrants obtain the needed medical services and that they receive health promotion and education so they understand how to access medical services is vital.

How do immigrants cope with being sick? The survey asked several questions of immigrants to determine who they turn to and where they go when they are sick. Exhibit 9 lists the

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<sup>5</sup> This is at a slightly lower statistically significant level than other findings in this study. The confidence level is 90%, instead of 95%.

percentages of those who answered the questions. The different categories are not mutually exclusive; one immigrant may use several of the options listed.

<b>Exhibit 9. Person or Resource used when sick in last 12 months</b>	
Person or Resource	Percentage
Medical doctor	78.8%
Emergency room	28.9%
Family/friend/neighbor	28.6%
Nurse practitioner	26.5%
Pharmacist (non-prescription advice)	22.3%
Chiropractor	20.7%
Church/Temple	17.1%
Community Center	8.0%
Counselor	3.7%
Curandero/Medicine man	3.4%
Psychic/Spiritualist	3.2%

There are many countervailing forces and intervening variables involved in making sense of where immigrants have gone in the last twelve months when they were sick. So making statements that weave all of these different sources of support and care together is not prudent. That said, it is worth mentioning that immigrants in non-Community Health Center communities use pharmacists and family/friends/neighbors at a higher rate than those in a Community Health Center community. It is plausible that this could be an access issue for immigrants.

The most obvious and apparent finding is that immigrants who access medical care use doctors more than any other person or resource when they have been sick in the last year<sup>6</sup>. So where do immigrants go to see a doctor? The good news is that immigrants in the sample usually see a doctor predominately in their office, at a Health Department, or Community Health Clinic; only 4.8% usually see a doctor in the emergency room. In other words, doctors are the most often consulted resource and they are consulted in the most

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<sup>6</sup> The immigrants answering this question are predominately the ones that did NOT answer the, “do not know where to go for help with medical problems” question. In other words, those who answered the question about where they get medical services are the ones that said they know where to go for medical services or they did not answer that question.

cost effective means for society: in this respect, immigrants largely have an understanding of how the health care delivery system works.

A nuance of the health care delivery system is the medical home. Obtaining care from the same provider helps to ensure consistency in care and that different medical procedures are coordinated to avoid unintended consequences of treatment. While the survey does not ask this directly, it does provide a reasonable proxy. Respondents are asked, "*Is there a particular medical doctor you usually see?*" Less than half of the respondents, 41.6%, answered they do not usually see the same doctor. Proportionately, more males, Latinos, and immigrants that live in non-Community Health Center communities are the ones that do not see the same doctor.

Respondents of the Black Hawk County survey reported using doctors less frequently than those from the four-community survey. Bosnian respondents used doctors as a resource 68.1% of the time when inquiring about medical information. Latino respondents reported seeking the advice of a doctor at a rate of 45.7%.

## Barriers to Health Care

Are there existing barriers for the immigrant population in Iowa when they try and access health care? Simply put, the answer is yes. As can be seen in Exhibit 10 there are several impediments that the immigrant population believes are barriers to receiving health care.

Barrier	Percentage
Transportation	50.8%
Provider doesn't speak language	50.0%
Too long a wait at office	41.4%
Cost	40.0%
Clinic or office hours	30.9%
Don't trust\like doctor	29.7%
Takes too long to get an appointment	26.0%
Provider doesn't understand culture	16.1%
Treated differently cause of ethnicity	15.6%

In the four-community survey, transportation is believed to be the primary barrier to health care by the respondents. This is a problem for both urban and rural areas. Respondents from Sioux City and Louisa County experience this at a disproportionately higher rate than other respondents. While the problem is shared geographically, ethnically almost twice the proportion of Latinos report that transportation is a barrier compared to Asian immigrants. Transportation being more problematic for Latinas than Latinos is consistent with the findings of other recent studies of the Latino population in Iowa<sup>7</sup>.

However, the Black Hawk County survey shows transportation as a barrier to only 10% of both Latino and Bosnian respondents. Transportation is also something females report as a barrier far more frequently than males. Cost was shown as the number one barrier to adequate medical and dental care at a rate of 37% for Bosnian respondents and 29% for Latino respondents. Language barriers were the second most common barrier in the Black Hawk survey with 17.1% of Bosnian respondents and 26.8% of Latinos reporting this.

<sup>7</sup> In the *Latino Snapshot in Time* it was found that many new Latino Iowans have one automobile per family. So when the male uses it to go to work, females and children that are left at home often do not have transportation. Spring, 2000.

In the four-community survey, mathematically, the difference between transportation and the provider not being able to speak the same language as the respondent is so small, eight-tenths of a percent, that they should both be considered first tier barriers. Practically, the inability of the provider to speak the immigrant's language may be an even bigger barrier than transportation: language is a key issue. Several barriers are related to whether an immigrant's provider can speak the immigrant's language:

- Of those immigrants who do not trust or like their provider, 66.9% have a provider that does not speak their language.
- Of those immigrants who believe they are treated differently because of their ethnicity, 75% have a provider that does not speak their language.
- Of those who agree ethnicity is a barrier to receiving health care in their community, 69.3 % have a provider that does not speak their language<sup>8</sup>.

Next, consider the second tier of barriers, those that roughly 40% of the respondents experienced: having to wait too long in the doctor's office and cost. Two demographics exhibited a relationship with having to wait too long in the doctor's office. Females and respondents from communities that have a Community Health Center more frequently cited it as a barrier. The fact that respondents experience this barrier at their local Community Health Center is worth discussing.

This finding does not reflect poorly on Community Health Centers. There are several probable explanations. Comprehensive primary care for multi-issue patients requires more time to complete than it does for patients that see a doctor regularly. These facilities also provide services to a large number of people. What it probably reflects is that the volume of services provided at these Community Health Centers taxes the resources available to them.

In the four-community survey, cost is the other second tier barrier with which immigrants are dealing. In the United States, medical care is primarily delivered through the market place, thereby making cost an essential component of the provision of health care. Cost is more of a barrier for Latinos, immigrants with a household income less than \$20,000 a year, and those immigrants who live in communities that do not have a Community Health Center.

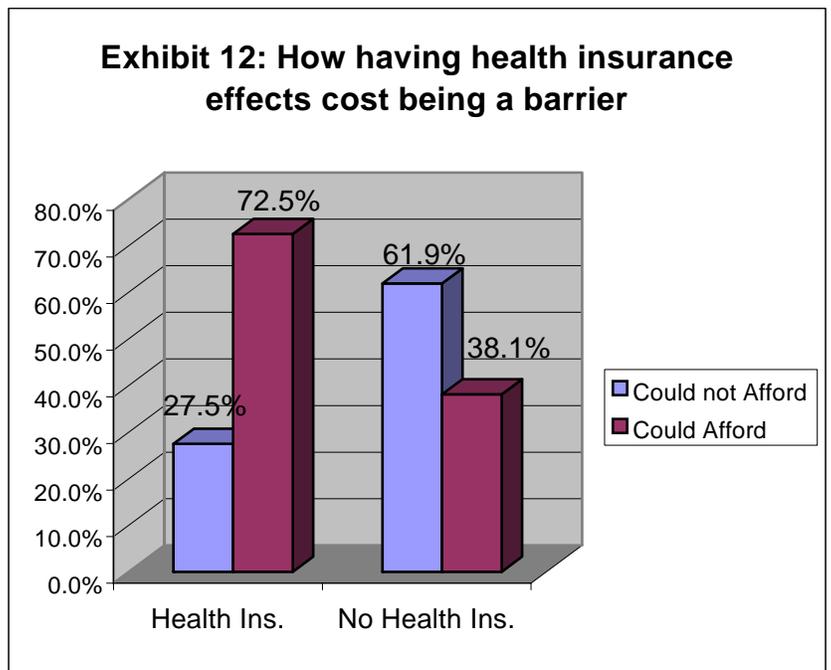
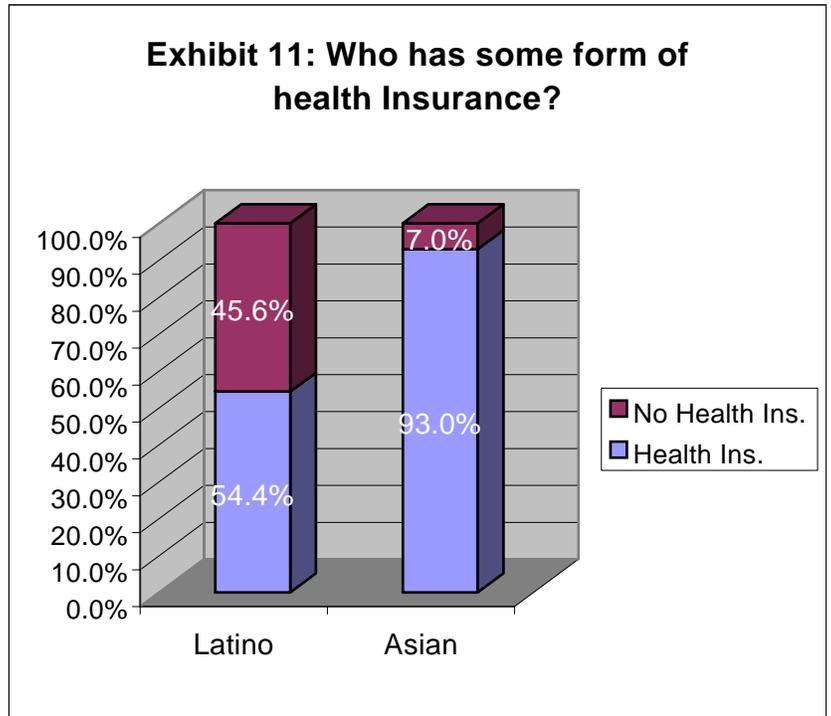
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<sup>8</sup> This is a phenomenon among Latinos for the most part because they overwhelmingly believe race/ethnicity is a barrier to care. Only 14.9% of Asians agree to some extent their race/ethnicity is a barrier. This is interesting that Asians do not feel the same way since 35.4% of the providers they used in the last 12 months do not speak their language either.

Whoever seeks medical care must pay for it and the primary means used to pay for care is health insurance. The data indicates cost is much less of a barrier for those that have health insurance. Nearly three-quarters of those immigrants that have health insurance did not find cost to be a barrier – they could afford care. Conversely, well over half of immigrants without insurance, 61.9%, could not afford care.

So who has insurance coverage is important because it translates into who faces the barrier of cost. Overall, 37.2% of respondents did not have insurance. This is nearly four times the rate of uninsured persons in Iowa; 9% of all Iowans do not have insurance<sup>9</sup>. As Exhibit 11 points out, in this sample Latinos proportionately are far less likely to have some form of health insurance than Asians; thus, this is more likely to be a barrier to health care for Latinos compared to Asians.

The Black Hawk County survey further supports this trend. 27.5% of Latino respondents reported having no insurance while only 10.5% of Bosnian respondents indicated having no insurance.



<sup>9</sup> Lewin Group's Analysis of Uninsured Population in Iowa Based on Current Population Survey, Preliminary Results, March 7, 2001.

Health care is a necessity. Many immigrants in the study sought health care regardless of whether they could afford it; however, this is not true for all of the respondents. In the year prior to the survey, 20% of the respondents did not see a doctor when they needed to because of cost. This percentage is four times higher than the average for all Iowans: 5%<sup>10</sup>.

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<sup>10</sup> <http://www.iowahealthonline.com> State Planning Grant, Iowa Department of Public Health.

## Conclusion

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There is a need for increasing cultural competency in all of Iowa's health care services. In order for health care providers to better serve the increasing number of "New Iowans" there needs to be a better understanding the patients' medical history and cultural practices, as well as the language. Additional dollars should be allocated to encourage education and expanded services to foster the relationship between the health care providers and Iowa's immigrant populations.

There is a lack of understanding within the immigrant community on where to receive care, what is available, and basic preventive care practices. It would be beneficial to have outreach programs available to provide information and resources to ensure minority populations are receiving adequate health care.

Many immigrants in Iowa seek the services of local Community Health Centers for their health care and support. Community Health Centers offer primary care services to ALL Iowans, regardless of their ability to pay. There are currently seven Community Health Centers in Iowa that have become the venue for health care for Iowa's minority community. Expansion of Community Health Centers or some hybrid variation would be a positive step to improving the reach of Iowa's health services. Currently, Community Health Centers are located in Iowa's urban centers and it might be beneficial to work towards expansion into rural areas, possibly through satellite centers, or other federally funded models.

We also need to be considerate that behaviors are learned and it takes time to adjust to new methods and practices. As Iowans, we need to be sure Iowa's minority populations are given accurate information, that health care providers are sensitive to cultural and language differences and that we remain aware of the time that is required to adjusting to living in a new place. The three most prevalent barriers for all of the populations studied, are language, cost, and transportation. Each of these considerations needs to be factored in when working to improve the health care system in Iowa. Enabling services are critical to overcoming the barriers for minority populations to access health care in Iowa.

Overall, these two surveys provide useful and vital information about health care needs that currently remain unmet for the immigrant populations in Iowa. Similarly, the two surveys also bring to light what barriers exist for "New Iowans" in receiving appropriate and quality health care.

## Methods Section

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The research methods for both surveys were the same. The only difference was the sample population. For the Black Hawk County survey, the respondents were Latino and Bosnian; the four-community survey included respondents of Latino and Asian descent.

### **Four-Community Survey**

#### **Sample**

A total of 641 immigrants, 18 years or older, were conveniently sampled from Louisa County, Ottumwa, Perry and Sioux City. This represented a convenience sample of approximately 5% of the known immigrants who spoke Laotian, Spanish and Vietnamese. A minimum of 30 individuals were interviewed in each community that had representatives of said ethnic group. The demographic information used for the study is charted in Appendix 1.

#### **Instrumentation**

A minority health survey questionnaire was used to collect data in this study. This instrument was developed by The University of Nebraska and previously used in minority health studies in seven Nebraska communities. Additional items were added to cater for specific issues peculiar to this population. The pre-coded instrument was translated from English into Laotian, Spanish and Vietnamese, the native languages of the target population. Human subjects approval was given by The University of Northern Iowa Human Subjects Review Committee.

#### **Data collection**

Direct, one-on-one interviewing was used in the data collecting process. Interviewers were made up of selected community members from the study locations. Separate training sessions were conducted for each group of interviewers for each language, using an interview guide prepared by the Global Health Corps. The interview training provided interviewers with tips in the act of interviewing and a practice session. Interviewers also signed a confidentiality declaration. Interview training was done in February 2001 and the interviewing followed until April 2001.

Interviewers recruited subjects from various locations to participate in the study, including health clinics, community functions, places of worship, schools, and from among friends and acquaintances. Face-to-face interviews were conducted, with the trained interviewers recording subjects' answers.

#### **Data Analysis**

Of the total number of 641 completed questionnaires, 551 were found usable. Data entry and analysis were done using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Analysis was completed in the last week of June 2001.

## **Blackhawk County Survey**

This study was conducted in two parts. It consisted of a face-to-face survey of the health behaviors of both these immigrant groups, and then included a supplemental review of existing medical records and refugee intake forms on the Bosnians in Black Hawk County who have been treated at People's Community Health Clinic. This medical record supplement was not conducted on the Latino immigrants.

### **Part I: Face-to-Face Survey on Immigrant Health Patterns and Practices**

Subjects for this community survey included 138 residents of Hispanic descent, and 257 residents of Bosnian origin aged 18 years and older. All subjects were residents of Black Hawk County, Iowa, and were selected as a convenience sample of immigrants and refugees.

A questionnaire was developed by public health and epidemiology faculty from the University of Northern Iowa's Division of Health Promotion and Education. The questionnaire was translated by individuals fluent in Bosnian and Spanish, and then reviewed by other individuals fluent in the languages. Corrections and suggestions for changes.

Individuals fluent in Bosnian and Spanish languages, including many that were natives of these cultures, were trained as interviewers and instructed in the study procedures. Interviewers recruited subjects from various locations to participate in the study, including health clinics, community functions, places of worship, schools, and from among friends and acquaintances. Face-to-face interviews were conducted, with the trained interviewers recording subjects' answers. Questionnaires were collected and reviewed by two interviewer supervisors, one for the Bosnian subjects and one for the Hispanic subjects, and then were delivered to the Center for Social and Behavioral Research at the University of Northern Iowa for computer data entry and analysis. Results of the analyses were interpreted and written by public health and epidemiology faculty at the University of Northern Iowa.

### **Part II: Supplemental Medical Record Analysis on Bosnian Refugees**

A descriptive study was conducted on the health status of Bosnian patients that have sought medical care at People's Community Health Clinic in Waterloo. Virtually all Bosnian refugees in Black Hawk County were funneled through this clinic for assessment, at least initially upon resettlement. With the permission of the Director and staff at People's Community Clinic, a random sample of existing medical records on all Bosnian adult patients that had

been seen at the clinic were copied for purposes of the study. The names, social security numbers, and other identifying information on each individual patient were then blackened out by the staff at the clinic so that it could be reviewed by researchers from the University of Northern Iowa in a confidential manner. A total of 557 medical records on the Bosnian adults were complete enough to be included in the study.

# **Attachment 1: Four Community Survey Demographic Data**

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## **Attachment 2: Frequency Report**\_\_\_\_\_

A frequency report includes the introduction, questions, instructions for questions (both to the respondent and interviewer, when appropriate), and the closing found in the survey instrument. What has been added are the tallies to the questions as frequencies and descriptive statistics, depending upon the variable type. Questions that represent nominal and ordinal variables, those with response categories, lend themselves to reporting the frequency or number of respondents that chose that answer. Questions that represent continuous variables, whether ratio or interval, are almost always reported in a frequency report using descriptive statistics due to the number of different responses. If there are only a few responses to a question representing a continuous variable, then a frequency table is reported.

A word about the descriptive statistics reported in this frequency report. Only a few simple descriptive statistics are reported. From these the reader can envision the distribution of the responses to the question. The minimum represents the smallest value selected by a respondent. Conversely, the maximum represents the largest value chosen by a respondent. From these two descriptive statistics the reader knows the range of values chosen by respondents. The mean is simply the average of the responses. The mean or average can be drastically affected by one extremely small or large value, so the standard deviation is included in the descriptive statistics as well. The standard deviation is a measure of dispersion and variance. While its utility is difficult to explain to the lay person, it is invaluable information.

## Immigrant and Refugee Health Survey Frequency Report

Introduction to be read by the interviewer:

“Hello. My name is \_\_\_\_\_. I am working with the Iowa Department of Public Health. I am collecting information from many different refugees and immigrants in our area about their health status, attitudes, and practices. This type of information is collected a lot by government health departments in the United States. We will keep your answers confidential and private. Your responses are anonymous, and you don’t have to answer any questions if you don’t want to. The information you give me will not be used against you in any way by the police, immigration officers, your bosses, or other people. The Health Department just wants to try to get more information about your health needs and concerns so that they can provide better services to you. In order for you to participate in this survey, though, you need to be 18 years or older and not already have been interviewed for this study.”

### **Section A: Seat Belts**

1) How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car or vehicle?

**Frequency of seatbelt use when driving or riding**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Always	462	83.8	85.4	85.4
	Nearly always	44	8.0	8.1	93.5
	Sometimes	32	5.8	5.9	99.4
	Seldom	1	.2	.2	99.6
	Never	2	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	541	98.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	7	1.3		
	System	3	.5		
	Missing				
	Total	10	1.8		
Total		551	100.0		

**Section B: Exercise**

- 2) During the past month, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, sports, dancing, or walking for exercise?

**Exercised during the past month**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	251	45.6	47.2	47.2
	No	281	51.0	52.8	100.0
	Total	532	96.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	17	3.1		
	Total	19	3.4		
Total		551	100.0		

- 3) How many times per week or per month did you take part in these activities during the past month?

**Number of times exercisers exercised "last week"**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1-2 times	106	19.2	47.1	47.1
	3-7 times	119	21.6	52.9	100.0
	Total	225	40.8	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	326	59.2		
	Total	326	59.2		
Total		551	100.0		

- 4) When you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it?

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Length of exercise period in minutes	234	5.00	240.00	74.7863	49.8792
Valid N (listwise)	234				

**Section C: Tobacco Use**

- 5) Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

**Frequency of cigarette smoking**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Everyday	59	10.7	11.4	11.4
	Some days	61	11.1	11.8	23.2
	Not at all	397	72.1	76.8	100.0
	Total	517	93.8	100.0	
Missing	Refused	10	1.8		
	System Missing	24	4.4		
	Total	34	6.2		
Total		551	100.0		

- 6) On the average, about how many cigarettes a day do you now smoke?

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Average number of cigarettes currently smoked per day	58	1.00	20.00	7.8448	5.1497
Valid N (listwise)	58				

7) About how old were you when you first started smoking cigarettes daily?

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Age at which daily cigarette smoking started	53	14.00	30.00	18.7358	4.1331
Valid N (listwise)	53				

8) During the past 12 months, have you quit smoking for 1 day or longer?

**Ever quit smoking for 1 day or longer during the past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	27	4.9	43.5	43.5
	No	35	6.4	56.5	100.0
	Total	62	11.3	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	3	.5		
	Don't know/not apply	1	.2		
	System Missing	485	88.0		
Total		489	88.7		
Total		551	100.0		

**Section D: Alcohol Consumption**

- 9) During a typical month, how many days per week or per month do you drink any alcoholic beverages?

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Number of days on which alcohol is drunk in a typical month	148	0	28	2.70	3.70
Valid N (listwise)	148				

- 10) How old were you when you started drinking alcoholic beverages at least once a week?

**Age when regular alcohol drinking started**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	17 years or younger	11	2.0	18.0	18.0
	18-24 years	37	6.7	60.7	78.7
	25 years or older	13	2.4	21.3	100.0
	Total	61	11.1	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	490	88.9		
	Total	490	88.9		
Total		551	100.0		

- 11) A drink is one 12 oz can or bottle of beer, 1 glass of wine, 1 can or bottle of wine cooler, 1 cocktail, or 1 shot of liquor. On the days when you drank alcoholic beverages, about how many did you have on average?

**Amount of drink taken per drinking day**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1-2 drinks	28	5.1	38.4	38.4
	3-4 drinks	21	3.8	28.8	67.1
	5 drinks or more	24	4.4	32.9	100.0
	Total	73	13.2	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	478	86.8		
	Total	478	86.8		
Total		551	100.0		

- 12) Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past month did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion?

**Number of times 5 or more drinks were taken per drinking episode in the past month**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	13	2.4	16.7	16.7
	1-2 episodes	15	2.7	19.2	35.9
	3-4 episodes	12	2.2	15.4	51.3
	5 episodes or more	38	6.9	48.7	100.0
	Total	78	14.2	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	473	85.8		
	Total	473	85.8		
Total		551	100.0		

- 13) During a typical month in the last year, how many times have you driven after having 5 or more drinks?

**Number of times driven after taking 5 or more drinks in a typical month in the last year**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	33	6.0	73.3	73.3
	1	5	.9	11.1	84.4
	2	2	.4	4.4	88.9
	3	1	.2	2.2	91.1
	5	1	.2	2.2	93.3
	7	3	.5	6.7	100.0
	Total	45	8.2	100.0	
	Missing	77	9	1.6	
88		7	1.3		
99		1	.2		
System Missing		489	88.7		
Total		506	91.8		
Total	551	100.0			

**Section E: Women's Health**

- 14) A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse, or other health professional feels the breast for lumps. Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?

**Ever had a clinical breast exam**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	139	25.2	65.3	65.3
	No	74	13.4	34.7	100.0
	Total	213	38.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply (male)	61	11.1		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	275	49.9		
	Total	338	61.3		
Total	551	100.0			

15) How long has it been since your last clinical breast exam?

**How long since the last clinical breast exam occurred**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	107	19.4	73.8	73.8
	Within 13 to 24 months	26	4.7	17.9	91.7
	Within 25 to 36 months	5	.9	3.4	95.2
	Within 37 to 60 months	2	.4	1.4	96.6
	Over 60 months ago	5	.9	3.4	100.0
	Total	145	26.3	100.0	
	Missing	Not apply	1	.2	
Refused		1	.2		
System Missing		404	73.3		
Total		406	73.7		
Total	551	100.0			

16) Do you examine your own breasts every month to check for lumps or other unusual problems?

**Monthly breast self-examination**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	88	16.0	43.6	43.6
	No	114	20.7	56.4	100.0
	Total	202	36.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	3	.5		
	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	Refused	3	.5		
	System Missing	340	61.7		
Total	349	63.3			
Total	551	100.0			

17) A mammogram is an x-ray of the breast. Have you ever had a mammogram?

**Ever had a mammogram**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	50	9.1	24.4	24.4
	No	155	28.1	75.6	100.0
	Total	205	37.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	2	.4		
	Refused	3	.5		
	System Missing	341	61.9		
	Total	346	62.8		
Total		551	100.0		

18) How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?

**How long since the last mammogram**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	24	4.4	64.9	64.9
	Within 13 to 24 months	5	.9	13.5	78.4
	Within 25 to 36 months	4	.7	10.8	89.2
	Within 37 to 60 months	1	.2	2.7	91.9
	Over 60 months ago	3	.5	8.1	100.0
	Total	37	6.7	100.0	
	Missing	Not apply	6	1.1	
Don't know/not sure		1	.2		
Refused		1	.2		
System Missing		506	91.8		
Total		514	93.3		
Total		551	100.0		

19) Was your last mammogram done as part of a routine checkup, because of a breast problem other than cancer, or because you've already had breast cancer?

**Reason for the last mammogram**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Routine checkup	45	8.2	86.5	86.5
	Breast problem other than cancer	6	1.1	11.5	98.1
	Had breast cancer	1	.2	1.9	100.0
Total		52	9.4	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	8	1.5		
	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	488	88.6		
Total		499	90.6		
Total		551	100.0		

20) Have you ever had a Pap smear?

**Ever had a Pap smear**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	157	28.5	76.2	76.2
	No	49	8.9	23.8	100.0
	Total	206	37.4	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	2	.4		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	341	61.9		
Total		345	62.6		
Total		551	100.0		

21) How long has it been since you had your last Pap smear?

**How long since the last Pap smear**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	118	21.4	74.7	74.7
	Within 13 to 24 months	26	4.7	16.5	91.1
	Within 25 to 36 months	6	1.1	3.8	94.9
	Within 37 to 60 months	4	.7	2.5	97.5
	Over 60 months ago	4	.7	2.5	100.0
	Total	158	28.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	391	71.0		
	Total	393	71.3		
Total	551	100.0			

22) Was your last Pap smear done as part of a routine exam, to check a current or previous problem, or for some other reason?

**Reason for the last Pap smear**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Routine exam	135	24.5	84.9	84.9
	Check current or previous problem	14	2.5	8.8	93.7
	Other	10	1.8	6.3	100.0
	Total	159	28.9	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	392	71.1		
	Total	392	71.1		
Total	551	100.0			

23) Have you been pregnant in the last 5 years?

**Ever been pregnant in the last 5 years**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	79	14.3	42.0	42.0
	No	109	19.8	58.0	100.0
	Total	188	34.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	9	1.6		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	352	63.9		
	Total	363	65.9		
Total		551	100.0		

24) With your most recent pregnancy (regardless of whether it went full term), during what month of the pregnancy did you first visit a doctor or nurse?

**Month of first prenatal care visit**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No visit	8	1.5	8.6	8.6
	Before 3rd month	57	10.3	61.3	69.9
	3rd month	11	2.0	11.8	81.7
	4th month	5	.9	5.4	87.1
	5th month	4	.7	4.3	91.4
	6th month	2	.4	2.2	93.5
	7th month	2	.4	2.2	95.7
	9th month	4	.7	4.3	100.0
	Total	93	16.9	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	6	1.1		
	System Missing	452	82.0		
	Total	458	83.1		
Total		551	100.0		

25) Did you smoke during your most recent pregnancy?

**Smoked during most recent pregnancy**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	4	.7	5.1	5.1
	No, I wasn't a smoker	71	12.9	91.0	96.2
	No, I quit because of my pregnancy	3	.5	3.8	100.0
	Total	78	14.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	15	2.7		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	457	82.9		
	Total	473	85.8		
	Total	551	100.0		

26) On the average, about how many cigarettes a day did you smoke during your most recent pregnancy?

**Number of cigarettes smoked during most recent pregnancy**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	2 Cigarettes	1	.2	100.0	100.0
	Total	1	.2	100.0	
Missing	77	19	3.4		
	System Missing	531	96.4		
	Total	550	99.8		
	Total	551	100.0		

27) If during your most recent pregnancy you reduced or stopped smoking, what helped you to make that decision?

**What helped to stop or reduce smoking during most recent pregnancy**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Health care provider advice	1	.2	33.3	33.3
	Public awareness	1	.2	33.3	66.7
	No, did not stop or reduce smoking	1	.2	33.3	100.0
	Total	3	.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	16	2.9		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	530	96.2		
	Total	548	99.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Section F: Children Issues**

28) What are the ages of the children, under the age of 18, living in this home for whom you are the primary caretaker?

**Number of children living in respondent's home for whom respondent is the primary caretaker: Under 1 year of age**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	35	6.4	97.2	97.2
	2	1	.2	2.8	100.0
	Total	36	6.5	100.0	
Missing	7	82	14.9		
	System Missing	433	78.6		
	Total	515	93.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Number of children living in respondent's home for whom respondent is the primary caretaker: Between one and 4 years of age**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	85	15.4	88.5	88.5
	2	11	2.0	11.5	100.0
	Total	96	17.4	100.0	
Missing	7	59	10.7		
	System Missing	396	71.9		
	Total	455	82.6		
Total		551	100.0		

**Number of children living in respondent's home for whom respondent is the primary caretaker: Between 5 and 9 years of age**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	63	11.4	85.1	85.1
	2	6	1.1	8.1	93.2
	3	4	.7	5.4	98.6
	5	1	.2	1.4	100.0
	Total	74	13.4	100.0	
Missing	7	59	10.7		
	System Missing	418	75.9		
	Total	477	86.6		
Total		551	100.0		

**Number of children living in respondent's home for whom respondent is the primary caretaker: Between 10 and 12 years of age**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	39	7.1	83.0	83.0
	2	8	1.5	17.0	100.0
	Total	47	8.5	100.0	
Missing	7	65	11.8		
	System Missing	439	79.7		
	Total	504	91.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Number of children living in respondent's home for whom respondent is the primary caretaker: Between 13 and 15 years of age**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	39	7.1	95.1	95.1
	2	1	.2	2.4	97.6
	3	1	.2	2.4	100.0
	Total	41	7.4	100.0	
Missing	7	64	11.6		
	System Missing	446	80.9		
	Total	510	92.6		
Total		551	100.0		

**Number of children living in respondent's home for whom respondent is the primary caretaker: Between 16 and 17 years of age**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	18	3.3	85.7	85.7
	2	3	.5	14.3	100.0
	Total	21	3.8	100.0	
Missing	7	72	13.1		
	System Missing	458	83.1		
	Total	530	96.2		
Total		551	100.0		

29) When you drive or ride in a car, do you use child protective car seats or booster seats for your children under five years of age, or under 40 pounds of weight?

**Use child car seat protection for uner-5 children**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Always	221	40.1	89.8	89.8
	Nearly always	7	1.3	2.8	92.7
	Sometimes	4	.7	1.6	94.3
	Seldom	4	.7	1.6	95.9
	Never	10	1.8	4.1	100.0
	Total	246	44.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	46	8.3		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	System Missing	258	46.8		
	Total	305	55.4		
Total		551	100.0		

30) If your children under five never use a protective car seat, it is due to:

**Why children under-5 never use protective car seat**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Cost	3	.5	8.3	8.3
	Don't believe in seat belt use	2	.4	5.6	13.9
	Other	31	5.6	86.1	100.0
	Total	36	6.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	37	6.7		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	476	86.4		
Total		515	93.5		
Total		551	100.0		

31) Does anyone smoke in the house or in the car when the children are there?

**Anyone smokes in house or car with children present**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	31	5.6	11.0	11.0
	Yes, but not around children	23	4.2	8.2	19.1
	No	228	41.4	80.9	100.0
	Total	282	51.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	30	5.4		
	System Missing	239	43.4		
	Total	269	48.8		
Total		551	100.0		

32) Do you take your children to the dentist at least once per year for a routine dental exam?

**At least once a year child routine dental exam**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	178	32.3	67.2	67.2
	No	87	15.8	32.8	100.0
	Total	265	48.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	40	7.3		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	244	44.3		
	Total	286	51.9		
Total		551	100.0		

33) Have any of your children ever been treated for lead poisoning?

**Any children ever treated for lead poisoning**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	24	4.4	9.1	9.1
	No	241	43.7	90.9	100.0
	Total	265	48.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	37	6.7		
	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	246	44.6		
	Total	286	51.9		
Total		551	100.0		

34) Do any of your children suffer from asthma?

**Any children suffer from asthma**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	11	2.0	4.1	4.1
	No	258	46.8	95.9	100.0
	Total	269	48.8	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	27	4.9		
	System Missing	255	46.3		
	Total	282	51.2		
Total		551	100.0		

Has your youngest child who is at least 2 years old received the following vaccinations:

35) Four DTP shots? (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis)

**Youngest child, at least 2 years old, recieved 4 DPT shots**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	203	36.8	95.3	95.3
	No	10	1.8	4.7	100.0
	Total	213	38.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	55	10.0		
	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	280	50.8		
	Total	338	61.3		
Total		551	100.0		

36) Three doses of Polio Vaccine?

**Youngest child, at least 2 years old, recieved 3 doses of polio vaccine**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	203	36.8	95.8	95.8
	No	9	1.6	4.2	100.0
	Total	212	38.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	55	10.0		
	Don't know/not sure	5	.9		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	278	50.5		
	Total	339	61.5		
Total		551	100.0		

37) One dose of MMR? (measles, mumps, and rubella)

**Youngest child, at least 2 years old, recieved 1 dose of MMR**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	197	35.8	96.1	96.1
	No	8	1.5	3.9	100.0
	Total	205	37.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	57	10.3		
	Don't know/not sure	8	1.5		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	280	50.8		
	Total	346	62.8		
Total		551	100.0		

38) Of the following categories identify the primary reason which best describes why this child did not receive all of the above immunizations?

**Primary reason for child not receiving all listed immunizations**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Too expensive	4	.7	6.3	6.3
	No reason	45	8.2	71.4	77.8
	Worry about bad/side effect	5	.9	7.9	85.7
	Vaccination services not available in the community	1	.2	1.6	87.3
	Not available to fit my schedule	1	.2	1.6	88.9
	Other	7	1.3	11.1	100.0
	Total	63	11.4	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	44	8.0		
	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	System Missing	441	80.0		
Total	488	88.6			
Total	551	100.0			

**Section G: HIV/AIDS**

39) Do you think HIV is the same as AIDS?

**HIV same as AIDS**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	334	60.6	64.0	64.0
	No	79	14.3	15.1	79.1
	Don't know	109	19.8	20.9	100.0
	Total	522	94.7	100.0	
Missing	Refused	4	.7		
	System Missing	25	4.5		
	Total	29	5.3		
Total		551	100.0		

40) Do you think a pregnant woman who has HIV can give this virus to her unborn baby?

**Gestational transmission of HIV possible**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	430	78.0	83.2	83.2
	No	43	7.8	8.3	91.5
	Don't know	44	8.0	8.5	100.0
	Total	517	93.8	100.0	
Missing	Refused	5	.9		
	System Missing	29	5.3		
	Total	34	6.2		
Total		551	100.0		

41) In general, which of the following categories pose as high risk for contracting HIV/AIDS?

**Sharing needle through IVD use poses high risk for HIV**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	485	88.0	94.0	94.0
	No	2	.4	.4	94.4
	Don't know	29	5.3	5.6	100.0
	Total	516	93.6	100.0	
Missing	Refused	7	1.3		
	System Missing	28	5.1		
	Total	35	6.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Multiple sexual partners without condom use poses high risk for HIV**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	483	87.7	93.6	93.6
	No	9	1.6	1.7	95.3
	Don't know	24	4.4	4.7	100.0
	Total	516	93.6	100.0	
Missing	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	29	5.3		
	Total	35	6.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Kissing a person with AIDS on the lips poses high risk for HIV**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	234	42.5	46.6	46.6
	No	187	33.9	37.3	83.9
	Don't know	81	14.7	16.1	100.0
	Total	502	91.1	100.0	
Missing	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	43	7.8		
	Total	49	8.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Mosquito bites pose high risk for HIV**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	293	53.2	58.0	58.0
	No	136	24.7	26.9	85.0
	Don't know	76	13.8	15.0	100.0
	Total	505	91.7	100.0	
Missing	Refused	5	.9		
	System Missing	41	7.4		
	Total	46	8.3		
Total		551	100.0		

**Using same toilet as a person with AIDS poses high risk for HIV**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	196	35.6	39.0	39.0
	No	206	37.4	41.0	79.9
	Don't know	101	18.3	20.1	100.0
	Total	503	91.3	100.0	
Missing	Refused	5	.9		
	System Missing	43	7.8		
	Total	48	8.7		
Total		551	100.0		

**Section H: Preventative Health Practices**

42) Would you say that in general you health is:

**General state of health**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	88	16.0	16.3	16.3
	Very good	123	22.3	22.8	39.1
	Good	170	30.9	31.5	70.6
	Fair	139	25.2	25.7	96.3
	Poor	20	3.6	3.7	100.0
	Total	540	98.0	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	4	.7		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	5	.9		
	Total	11	2.0		
Total		551	100.0		

43) About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?

**How long since the last visit to doctor for routine chekup**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	269	48.8	60.2	60.2
	Within 13 to 24 months	54	9.8	12.1	72.3
	Within 25 to 36 months	26	4.7	5.8	78.1
	Within 37 to 60 months	11	2.0	2.5	80.5
	Over 60 months ago	21	3.8	4.7	85.2
	Never	66	12.0	14.8	100.0
	Total	447	81.1	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	70	12.7		
	Refused	25	4.5		
	System Missing	9	1.6		
	Total	104	18.9		
Total	551	100.0			

44) What about an eye doctor (Optometrist or Ophthalmologist)?

**How long since the last visit to eye doctor for eye checkup**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	107	19.4	21.1	21.1	
	Within 13 to 24 months	37	6.7	7.3	28.5	
	Within 25 to 36 months	18	3.3	3.6	32.0	
	Within 37 to 60 months	10	1.8	2.0	34.0	
	Over 60 months ago	28	5.1	5.5	39.5	
	Never	305	55.4	60.3	99.8	
	Not apply	1	.2	.2	100.0	
	Total	506	91.8	100.0		
	Missing	Don't know/not sure	18	3.3		
		Refused	12	2.2		
System Missing		15	2.7			
Total		45	8.2			
Total		551	100.0			

45) What about a dentist?

**How long since the last visit to dentist for dental checkup**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	155	28.1	31.9	31.9
	Within 13 to 24 months	64	11.6	13.2	45.1
	Within 25 to 36 months	28	5.1	5.8	50.8
	Within 37 to 60 months	19	3.4	3.9	54.7
	Over 60 months ago	67	12.2	13.8	68.5
	Never	153	27.8	31.5	100.0
	Total	486	88.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	38	6.9		
	Refused	13	2.4		
	System Missing	14	2.5		
	Total	65	11.8		
Total	551	100.0			

46) How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?

**How many permanent teeth removed due to tooth decay or gum disease**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1-5	236	42.8	53.5	53.5
	6 or more but not all	32	5.8	7.3	60.8
	All	14	2.5	3.2	63.9
	None	159	28.9	36.1	100.0
	Total	441	80.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	33	6.0		
	Don't know/not sure	18	3.3		
	Refused	15	2.7		
	System Missing	44	8.0		
	Total	110	20.0		
Total		551	100.0		

47) Have you ever had your blood cholesterol checked?

**Ever had blood cholesterol checked**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	164	29.8	32.0	32.0
	No	348	63.2	68.0	100.0
	Total	512	92.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	12	2.2		
	Refused	13	2.4		
	System Missing	14	2.5		
	Total	39	7.1		
Total		551	100.0		

48) About how long has it been since you last had your blood cholesterol checked?

**How long since last blood cholesterol checked**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	111	20.1	68.9	68.9
	Within 13 to 24 months	29	5.3	18.0	87.0
	Within 25 to 36 months	9	1.6	5.6	92.5
	Within 37 to 60 months	3	.5	1.9	94.4
	Over 60 months ago	9	1.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	161	29.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	4	.7		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	384	69.7		
	Total	390	70.8		
Total	551	100.0			

49) Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?

**Ever been told by doctor/nurse/health professional that blood cholesterol is high**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	27	4.9	16.5	16.5
	No	137	24.9	83.5	100.0
	Total	164	29.8	100.0	
Missing	Not Applicable	4	.7		
	System Missing	383	69.5		
	Total	387	70.2		
Total	551	100.0			

50) About how long has it been since you last had your blood pressure taken by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional?

**How long since blood pressure taken by doctor/nurse/health professional**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	318	57.7	64.2	64.2
	Within 13 to 24 months	45	8.2	9.1	73.3
	Within 25 to 36 months	19	3.4	3.8	77.2
	Within 37 to 60 months	7	1.3	1.4	78.6
	Over 60 months ago	10	1.8	2.0	80.6
	Never	96	17.4	19.4	100.0
	Total	495	89.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	30	5.4		
	Refused	4	.7		
	System Missing	22	4.0		
	Total	56	10.2		
Total	551	100.0			

51) Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?

**Ever been told by doctor/nurse/health professional that blood pressure is high**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	49	8.9	9.9	9.9
	No	448	81.3	90.1	100.0
	Total	497	90.2	100.0	
Missing	Not Apply	32	5.8		
	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	17	3.1		
	Total	54	9.8		
Total		551	100.0		

52) Have you been told on more than one occasion that your blood pressure was high, or have you only been told this once?

**Number of times told that blood pressure was high**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Only once	17	3.1	38.6	38.6
	More than once	27	4.9	61.4	100.0
	Total	44	8.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	10	1.8		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	495	89.8		
	Total	507	92.0		
Total		551	100.0		

53) Are you currently controlling your high blood pressure through: (check all that apply)

**Currently controlling blood pressure through Medication**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	20	3.6	52.6	52.6
	No	10	1.8	26.3	78.9
	Not controlling	8	1.5	21.1	100.0
	Total	38	6.9	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	511	92.7		
	Total	513	93.1		
Total		551	100.0		

**Currently controlling blood pressure through Exercise**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	13	2.4	34.2	34.2
	No	17	3.1	44.7	78.9
	Not controlling	8	1.5	21.1	100.0
	Total	38	6.9	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	511	92.7		
	Total	513	93.1		
Total		551	100.0		

**Currently controlling blood pressure through Diet**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	16	2.9	41.0	41.0
	No	15	2.7	38.5	79.5
	Not controlling	8	1.5	20.5	100.0
	Total	39	7.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	1	.2		
	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	510	92.6		
	Total	512	92.9		
Total		551	100.0		

54) Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes or high blood sugar? (if yes and female, ask “was this only during a pregnancy?”)

**Ever been told by doctor that blood sugar is high (diabetic)**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	15	2.7	3.1	3.1
	Yes, but female told only during pregnancy	12	2.2	2.4	5.5
	No	463	84.0	94.5	100.0
	Total	490	88.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	6	1.1		
	Refused	17	3.1		
	System Missing	38	6.9		
	Total	61	11.1		
Total		551	100.0		

55) Are you currently controlling your diabetes through: (check all that apply)

**Currently controlling diabetes through Insulin injections**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	1	.2	9.1	9.1
	No	9	1.6	81.8	90.9
	Not controlling	1	.2	9.1	100.0
	Total	11	2.0	100.0	
Missing	Refused	1	.2		
	System Missing	539	97.8		
	Total	540	98.0		
Total	551	100.0			

**Currently controlling diabetes through Oral medications**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	5	.9	35.7	35.7
	No	8	1.5	57.1	92.9
	Not controlling	1	.2	7.1	100.0
	Total	14	2.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	1	.2		
	System Missing	536	97.3		
	Total	537	97.5		
Total	551	100.0			

**Currently controlling diabetes through Exercise**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	5	.9	38.5	38.5
	No	7	1.3	53.8	92.3
	Not controlling	1	.2	7.7	100.0
	Total	13	2.4	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	538	97.6		
	Total	538	97.6		
Total	551	100.0			

**Currently controlling diabetes through Diet**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	8	1.5	53.3	53.3
	No	6	1.1	40.0	93.3
	Not controlling	1	.2	6.7	100.0
	Total	15	2.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	1	.2		
	System Missing	535	97.1		
	Total	536	97.3		
Total		551	100.0		

56) How long has it been since you were seen by a doctor concerning your diabetes?

**How long since seen by doctor concerning diabetes**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Within 0 to 12 months	20	3.6	76.9	76.9
	Within 13 to 24 months	5	.9	19.2	96.2
	Within 25 to 36 months	1	.2	3.8	100.0
	Total	26	4.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	31	5.6		
	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	System Missing	491	89.1		
Total		525	95.3		
Total		551	100.0		

57) During the past 12 months, have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?

**Had pains/aching/stiffness/swelling in or around a joint during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	97	17.6	19.4	19.4
	No	404	73.3	80.6	100.0
	Total	501	90.9	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	18	3.3		
	System Missing	31	5.6		
	Total	50	9.1		
Total		551	100.0		

58) Were these symptoms present for 15 or more consecutive days?

**Were symptoms of pain ... present for 15 or more consecutive days**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	39	7.1	30.7	30.7
	No	88	16.0	69.3	100.0
	Total	127	23.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	21	3.8		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	400	72.6		
Total		424	77.0		
Total		551	100.0		

59) Did a doctor ever tell you that you had asthma?

**Ever been told by doctor that you have asthma**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	17	3.1	3.2	3.2
	No	509	92.4	96.8	100.0
	Total	526	95.5	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	20	3.6		
	Total	25	4.5		
Total		551	100.0		

60) Do you still have asthma?

**Still has asthma**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	5	.9	55.6	55.6
	No	4	.7	44.4	100.0
	Total	9	1.6	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	System Missing	541	98.2		
	Total	542	98.4		
Total		551	100.0		

61) If you were sick or ill during the past 12 months, did you use any of these people, places or resources for help?

**Used Folk healer/Curandero/Medicine man when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	13	2.4	3.4	3.4
	No	370	67.2	96.6	100.0
	Total	383	69.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	39	7.1		
	Refused	5	.9		
	System Missing	124	22.5		
	Total	168	30.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Psychic/Spiritualist when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	12	2.2	3.2	3.2
	No	366	66.4	96.8	100.0
	Total	378	68.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	129	23.4		
	Total	173	31.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Medical doctor when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	315	57.2	78.8	78.8
	No	85	15.4	21.3	100.0
	Total	400	72.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	7	1.3		
	System Missing	106	19.2		
	Total	151	27.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Chiropractor when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	79	14.3	20.7	20.7
	No	303	55.0	79.3	100.0
	Total	382	69.3	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	125	22.7		
	Total	169	30.7		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Pharmacist (non-prescription) when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	85	15.4	22.3	22.3
	No	296	53.7	77.7	100.0
	Total	381	69.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	126	22.9		
	Total	170	30.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Hospital emergency room when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	111	20.1	28.9	28.9
	No	273	49.5	71.1	100.0
	Total	384	69.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	4	.7		
	System Missing	125	22.7		
	Total	167	30.3		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Counselor when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	14	2.5	3.7	3.7
	No	364	66.1	96.3	100.0
	Total	378	68.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	129	23.4		
	Total	173	31.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Family/friend/neighbor when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	108	19.6	28.6	28.6
	No	270	49.0	71.4	100.0
	Total	378	68.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	7	1.3		
	System Missing	128	23.2		
	Total	173	31.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Nurse/nurse-practitioner when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	100	18.1	26.5	26.5
	No	277	50.3	73.5	100.0
	Total	377	68.4	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	7	1.3		
	System Missing	129	23.4		
	Total	174	31.6		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Church or Temple when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	65	11.8	17.1	17.1
	No	316	57.4	82.9	100.0
	Total	381	69.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	126	22.9		
	Total	170	30.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Used Community center when sick during past 12 months**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	30	5.4	8.0	8.0
	No	346	62.8	92.0	100.0
	Total	376	68.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	38	6.9		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	131	23.8		
	Total	175	31.8		
Total		551	100.0		

62) Of the people, places and resources you said you used, which do you typically use first when you are not feeling well?

**Most preferred person/place/resource**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Folk healer/Curandero/Medicine man	3	.5	.9	.9
	Psychic/Spiritualist	2	.4	.6	1.5
	Medical doctor	223	40.5	68.6	70.2
	Chiropractor	1	.2	.3	70.5
	Pharmacist (non-practitioner)	21	3.8	6.5	76.9
	Hospital emergency	3	.5	.9	77.8
	Counselor	2	.4	.6	78.5
	Family/friend/neighbor	55	10.0	16.9	95.4
	Nurse/Nurse-practitioner	5	.9	1.5	96.9
	Church or Temple	1	.2	.3	97.2
	Community center	1	.2	.3	97.5
	Other	8	1.5	2.5	100.0
	Total	325	59.0	100.0	
	Missing	Not apply	39	7.1	
System Missing		187	33.9		
Total		226	41.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Section I: Health Care Coverage**

63) Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, Indian Health Service, government plans such as Medicaid/Medicare, CHAMPUS, (military insurance plan), or VA insurance?

**Have some kind of health coverage**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	328	59.5	62.8	62.8
	No	194	35.2	37.2	100.0
	Total	522	94.7	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	5	.9		
	Refused	3	.5		
	System Missing	21	3.8		
	Total	29	5.3		
Total		551	100.0		

64) What type of health care coverage do you use to pay for most of your medical care?

**Type of health coverage used to pay MOST medical bills**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Your employer	263	47.7	78.3	78.3	
	Someone else's employer	28	5.1	8.3	86.6	
	A plan that you or someone else buys for you	2	.4	.6	87.2	
	Medicare	9	1.6	2.7	89.9	
	Medicaid or Medical assistance	23	4.2	6.8	96.7	
	Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or VA (or CHAMP-VA)	1	.2	.3	97.0	
	Other	10	1.8	3.0	100.0	
	Total	336	61.0	100.0		
	Missing	Not apply	1	.2		
		Don't know/not sure	4	.7		
Refused		3	.5			
System Missing		207	37.6			
	Total	215	39.0			
Total		551	100.0			

65) For hospital bills, does your health care plan cover all, most, some, or none of your expenses?

**How much of HOSPITAL bills covered by health care plan**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	100% (all)	54	9.8	18.1	18.1
	50% to 99% (more than half)	225	40.8	75.5	93.6
	1 to 49% (less than half)	16	2.9	5.4	99.0
	0% (none)	3	.5	1.0	100.0
	Total	298	54.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	9	1.6		
	Don't know/not sure	31	5.6		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	211	38.3		
	Total	253	45.9		
Total		551	100.0		

66) For visits to a doctor's office when you are sick, does your health care plan cover all, most, some, or none of your expenses?

**How much of DOCTOR'S OFFICE bills covered by health care plan**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	100% (all)	45	8.2	15.5	15.5
	50% to 99% (more than half)	222	40.3	76.6	92.1
	1 to 49% (less than half)	20	3.6	6.9	99.0
	0% (none)	3	.5	1.0	100.0
	Total	290	52.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	19	3.4		
	Don't know/not sure	26	4.7		
	System Missing	216	39.2		
	Total	261	47.4		
Total		551	100.0		

67) There are many reasons why someone might not have a health care plan, what is the primary reason you are without health care coverage?

**Primary reason for having no health care coverage**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Lost job/changed employers	35	6.4	21.7	21.7
	Spouse or parent lost job/changed employers	8	1.5	5.0	26.7
	Became divorced/separated	1	.2	.6	27.3
	Became ineligible because of age/because of leaving school	2	.4	1.2	28.6
	Employer doesn't offer/stopped offering coverage	16	2.9	9.9	38.5
	Cut back to part time/became temporary employee	10	1.8	6.2	44.7
	Benefits from employer/former employer ran out	1	.2	.6	45.3
	Couldn't afford premiums	19	3.4	11.8	57.1
	Insurance company refused coverage	1	.2	.6	57.8
	Lost Medicaid/Medical assistance eligibility	2	.4	1.2	59.0
	Other	66	12.0	41.0	100.0
	Total	161	29.2	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	22	4.0		
	Refused	9	1.6		
	System Missing	359	65.2		
	Total	390	70.8		
Total		551	100.0		

68) Was there a time during the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of the cost?

**Needed to see doctor during past 12 months but could not because of cost**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	101	18.3	20.0	20.0
	No	405	73.5	80.0	100.0
	Total	506	91.8	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	9	1.6		
	System Missing	34	6.2		
	Total	45	8.2		
Total		551	100.0		

69) Is there a particular medical doctor that you usually see?

**Usually sees a particular doctor**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	190	34.5	41.6	41.6
	No	267	48.5	58.4	100.0
	Total	457	82.9	100.0	
Missing	Not apply/haven't been to a doctor	61	11.1		
	Don't know/not sure	5	.9		
	Refused	6	1.1		
	System Missing	22	4.0		
	Total	94	17.1		
Total		551	100.0		

70) When you see a medical doctor, do you go here in town?

**Sees medical doctor "here in town"**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	256	46.5	66.5	66.5
	No	129	23.4	33.5	100.0
	Total	385	69.9	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	60	10.9		
	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	Refused	12	2.2		
	System Missing	91	16.5		
	Total	166	30.1		
Total		551	100.0		

71) Where do you usually go when you see a medical doctor?

**Where one usually goes to see medical doctor**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Doctor's office	181	32.8	50.7	50.7	
	Hospital emergency room	17	3.1	4.8	55.5	
	Health Department or other community clinic	135	24.5	37.8	93.3	
	Health Maintenance Organization (HMOs)	3	.5	.8	94.1	
	Company clinic	9	1.6	2.5	96.6	
	Indian Health Service	1	.2	.3	96.9	
	Other	11	2.0	3.1	100.0	
	Total	357	64.8	100.0		
	Missing	Haven't been to a doctor	62	11.3		
		Don't know/not sure	6	1.1		
		Refused	20	3.6		
System Missing		106	19.2			
Total	194	35.2				
Total	551	100.0				

**Section J: Barriers to Health Care**

72) Do you believe racial or ethnic origin is a barrier to receiving health care services in your community? Would you strongly agree with this, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

**Racial/ethnic origin is a barrier to receiving health care in your community**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly agree	70	12.7	16.9	16.9
	Agree	144	26.1	34.7	51.6
	Disagree	162	29.4	39.0	90.6
	Strongly disagree	39	7.1	9.4	100.0
	Total	415	75.3	100.0	
Missing	Don't know/not sure	81	14.7		
	Refused	20	3.6		
	System Missing	35	6.4		
	Total	136	24.7		
Total		551	100.0		

73) Have you experienced any of the following problems in getting quality health care in this community during the past year?

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Costs too much, can't afford**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	166	30.1	40.0	40.0
	No	249	45.2	60.0	100.0
	Total	415	75.3	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	67	12.2		
	Refused	28	5.1		
	System Missing	41	7.4		
	Total	136	24.7		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Don't trust or like the doctors**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	123	22.3	29.7	29.7
	No	291	52.8	70.3	100.0
	Total	414	75.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	67	12.2		
	Refused	27	4.9		
	System Missing	43	7.8		
	Total	137	24.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Provider does not speak your language**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	215	39.0	50.0	50.0
	No	215	39.0	50.0	100.0
	Total	430	78.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	61	11.1		
	Refused	16	2.9		
	System Missing	44	8.0		
	Total	121	22.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Treated differently because of race/ethnicity**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	66	12.0	15.6	15.6
	No	356	64.6	84.4	100.0
	Total	422	76.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	64	11.6		
	Refused	21	3.8		
	System Missing	44	8.0		
	Total	129	23.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Don't know where to go for help with medical problem**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	163	29.6	37.4	37.4
	No	273	49.5	62.6	100.0
	Total	436	79.1	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	59	10.7		
	Refused	15	2.7		
	System Missing	41	7.4		
	Total	115	20.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Don't have transportation**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	224	40.7	50.8	50.8
	No	217	39.4	49.2	100.0
	Total	441	80.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	56	10.2		
	Refused	13	2.4		
	System Missing	41	7.4		
	Total	110	20.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Clinic or doctor's office hours not convenient**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	126	22.9	30.9	30.9
	No	282	51.2	69.1	100.0
	Total	408	74.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	75	13.6		
	Refused	24	4.4		
	System Missing	44	8.0		
	Total	143	26.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Have to wait too long to be seen at doctor's office**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	174	31.6	41.4	41.4
	No	246	44.6	58.6	100.0
	Total	420	76.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	71	12.9		
	Refused	17	3.1		
	System Missing	43	7.8		
	Total	131	23.8		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Provider does not understand/accept your cultural practices/beliefs**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	61	11.1	16.1	16.1
	No	319	57.9	83.9	100.0
	Total	380	69.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	99	18.0		
	Refused	28	5.1		
	System Missing	44	8.0		
	Total	171	31.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experience in getting quality health care in this community during past 12 months: Takes too long to get an appointment**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	107	19.4	26.0	26.0
	No	305	55.4	74.0	100.0
	Total	412	74.8	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	78	14.2		
	Refused	16	2.9		
	System Missing	45	8.2		
	Total	139	25.2		
Total		551	100.0		

**Section K: Community Concerns**

74) What do you see as critical problems in this community, I want you to rate them on a scale from 1 to 5 where one is not important and five is critical?

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical): Housing**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	189	34.3	42.3	42.3
	2.0	30	5.4	6.7	49.0
	3.0	59	10.7	13.2	62.2
	4.0	37	6.7	8.3	70.5
	5.0	132	24.0	29.5	100.0
	Total	447	81.1	100.0	
Missing	8.0	45	8.2		
	9.0	12	2.2		
	System Missing	47	8.5		
	Total	104	18.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical): Health (including environmental health)**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	205	37.2	47.2	47.2
	2.0	46	8.3	10.6	57.8
	3.0	61	11.1	14.1	71.9
	4.0	42	7.6	9.7	81.6
	5.0	80	14.5	18.4	100.0
	Total	434	78.8	100.0	
Missing	8.0	49	8.9		
	9.0	15	2.7		
	System Missing	53	9.6		
	Total	117	21.2		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical):  
Social/recreational activities**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	202	36.7	46.7	46.7
	2.0	37	6.7	8.5	55.2
	3.0	52	9.4	12.0	67.2
	4.0	57	10.3	13.2	80.4
	5.0	85	15.4	19.6	100.0
	Total	433	78.6	100.0	
Missing	8.0	50	9.1		
	9.0	15	2.7		
	System Missing	53	9.6		
	Total	118	21.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical): Education**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	191	34.7	45.3	45.3
	2.0	39	7.1	9.2	54.5
	3.0	68	12.3	16.1	70.6
	4.0	24	4.4	5.7	76.3
	5.0	100	18.1	23.7	100.0
	Total	422	76.6	100.0	
Missing	8.0	64	11.6		
	9.0	12	2.2		
	System Missing	53	9.6		
	Total	129	23.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical):  
Discrimination**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	155	28.1	34.7	34.7
	2.0	46	8.3	10.3	45.0
	3.0	56	10.2	12.5	57.5
	4.0	48	8.7	10.7	68.2
	5.0	142	25.8	31.8	100.0
	Total	447	81.1	100.0	
Missing	8.0	46	8.3		
	9.0	12	2.2		
	System Missing	46	8.3		
	Total	104	18.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical):  
Employment**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	179	32.5	40.3	40.3
	2.0	35	6.4	7.9	48.2
	3.0	41	7.4	9.2	57.4
	4.0	68	12.3	15.3	72.7
	5.0	121	22.0	27.3	100.0
	Total	444	80.6	100.0	
Missing	8.0	37	6.7		
	9.0	17	3.1		
	System Missing	53	9.6		
	Total	107	19.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical):  
Crime/violence**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	174	31.6	40.5	40.5
	2.0	53	9.6	12.3	52.8
	3.0	45	8.2	10.5	63.3
	4.0	31	5.6	7.2	70.5
	5.0	127	23.0	29.5	100.0
	Total	430	78.0	100.0	
Missing	8.0	51	9.3		
	9.0	14	2.5		
	System Missing	56	10.2		
	Total	121	22.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical): Minority representation in government**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	116	21.1	34.6	34.6
	2.0	43	7.8	12.8	47.5
	3.0	44	8.0	13.1	60.6
	4.0	50	9.1	14.9	75.5
	5.0	82	14.9	24.5	100.0
	Total	335	60.8	100.0	
Missing	8.0	137	24.9		
	9.0	23	4.2		
	System Missing	56	10.2		
	Total	216	39.2		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical):  
Transportation**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	188	34.1	43.7	43.7
	2.0	26	4.7	6.0	49.8
	3.0	36	6.5	8.4	58.1
	4.0	42	7.6	9.8	67.9
	5.0	138	25.0	32.1	100.0
	Total	430	78.0	100.0	
Missing	8.0	48	8.7		
	9.0	18	3.3		
	System Missing	55	10.0		
	Total	121	22.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Ratings of community concerns (1=not important to 5=critical): At risk youth**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.0	114	20.7	28.4	28.4
	2.0	38	6.9	9.5	37.9
	3.0	41	7.4	10.2	48.1
	4.0	42	7.6	10.5	58.6
	5.0	166	30.1	41.4	100.0
	Total	401	72.8	100.0	
Missing	8.0	67	12.2		
	9.0	19	3.4		
	System Missing	64	11.6		
	Total	150	27.2		
Total		551	100.0		

75) Now I am going to ask you to identify the top three critical problems in your community.

**First community concern**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Concerns with transportation	48	8.7	14.9	14.9
	Concerns with health and health care	12	2.2	3.7	18.6
	Problems with language	33	6.0	10.2	28.8
	Education issues	18	3.3	5.6	34.4
	Crime/violence/drugs/at risk youth	52	9.4	16.1	50.5
	Discrimination/racism	54	9.8	16.7	67.2
	Recreation facilities and time	23	4.2	7.1	74.3
	Employment	17	3.1	5.3	79.6
	Housing	18	3.3	5.6	85.1
	Problems with the police	15	2.7	4.6	89.8
	Child care needs	3	.5	.9	90.7
	Financial concerns	10	1.8	3.1	93.8
	Concerns with environment/sanitation /streets	20	3.6	6.2	100.0
	Total	323	58.6	100.0	
	Missing	System Missing	228	41.4	
Total		228	41.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Second community concern**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Concerns with transportation	17	3.1	7.7	7.7
	Concerns with health and health care	32	5.8	14.5	22.2
	Problems with language	18	3.3	8.1	30.3
	Education issues	7	1.3	3.2	33.5
	Crime/violence/drugs/at risk youth	27	4.9	12.2	45.7
	Discrimination/racism	30	5.4	13.6	59.3
	Recreation facilities and time	18	3.3	8.1	67.4
	Employment	31	5.6	14.0	81.4
	Housing	8	1.5	3.6	85.1
	Problems with the police	12	2.2	5.4	90.5
	Child care needs	1	.2	.5	91.0
	Financial concerns	3	.5	1.4	92.3
	Concerns with environment/sanitation /streets	11	2.0	5.0	97.3
	Minority representation in governance	2	.4	.9	98.2
	Culture conflict	4	.7	1.8	100.0
	Total	221	40.1	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	330	59.9		
	Total	330	59.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Third community concern**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Concerns with transportation	9	1.6	10.2	10.2
	Concerns with health and health care	7	1.3	8.0	18.2
	Problems with language	12	2.2	13.6	31.8
	Education issues	6	1.1	6.8	38.6
	Crime/violence/drugs/at risk youth	17	3.1	19.3	58.0
	Discrimination/racism	3	.5	3.4	61.4
	Recreation facilities and time	4	.7	4.5	65.9
	Employment	11	2.0	12.5	78.4
	Housing	7	1.3	8.0	86.4
	Problems with the police	4	.7	4.5	90.9
	Child care needs	1	.2	1.1	92.0
	Financial concerns	1	.2	1.1	93.2
	Concerns with environment/sanitation /streets	3	.5	3.4	96.6
	Minority representation in governance	2	.4	2.3	98.9
	Culture conflict	1	.2	1.1	100.0
	Total	88	16.0	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	463	84.0		
	Total	463	84.0		
Total		551	100.0		

76) How about the top three critical problems affecting you?

**First critical concern affecting self**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Concerns with transportation	16	2.9	15.2	15.2
	Concerns with health and health care	11	2.0	10.5	25.7
	Problems with language	24	4.4	22.9	48.6
	Education issues	2	.4	1.9	50.5
	Crime/violence/drugs/at risk youth	8	1.5	7.6	58.1
	Discrimination/racism	8	1.5	7.6	65.7
	Recreation facilities and time	2	.4	1.9	67.6
	Employment	14	2.5	13.3	81.0
	Housing	9	1.6	8.6	89.5
	Financial concerns	8	1.5	7.6	97.1
	Concerns with environment/sanitation /streets	1	.2	1.0	98.1
	Culture conflict	2	.4	1.9	100.0
	Total	105	19.1	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	446	80.9		
	Total	446	80.9		
Total		551	100.0		

**Second critical concern affecting self**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Concerns with transportation	8	1.5	10.4	10.4
	Concerns with health and health care	7	1.3	9.1	19.5
	Problems with language	12	2.2	15.6	35.1
	Education issues	3	.5	3.9	39.0
	Crime/violence/drugs/at risk youth	5	.9	6.5	45.5
	Discrimination/racism	9	1.6	11.7	57.1
	Recreation facilities and time	2	.4	2.6	59.7
	Employment	6	1.1	7.8	67.5
	Housing	6	1.1	7.8	75.3
	Problems with the police	2	.4	2.6	77.9
	Child care needs	2	.4	2.6	80.5
	Financial concerns	12	2.2	15.6	96.1
	Concerns with environment/sanitation /streets	2	.4	2.6	98.7
	Culture conflict	1	.2	1.3	100.0
	Total	77	14.0	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	474	86.0		
	Total	474	86.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Third critical concern affecting self**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Concerns with transportation	5	.9	14.3	14.3
	Concerns with health and health care	3	.5	8.6	22.9
	Problems with language	6	1.1	17.1	40.0
	Crime/violence/drugs/at risk youth	5	.9	14.3	54.3
	Employment	6	1.1	17.1	71.4
	Housing	3	.5	8.6	80.0
	Financial concerns	5	.9	14.3	94.3
	Concerns with environment/sanitation /streets	1	.2	2.9	97.1
	Culture conflict	1	.2	2.9	100.0
	Total	35	6.4	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	516	93.6		
	Total	516	93.6		
Total		551	100.0		

**Section L: Demographics**

77) Sex of the respondent?

**Sex of respondent**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	236	42.8	48.5	48.5
	Female	251	45.6	51.5	100.0
	Total	487	88.4	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	64	11.6		
	Total	64	11.6		
	Total	551	100.0		

78) What is your current age?

**Age groupings**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18-24 years	99	18.0	19.4	19.4
	25-44 years	347	63.0	67.9	87.3
	45-54 years	35	6.4	6.8	94.1
	55 years or greater	30	5.4	5.9	100.0
	Total	511	92.7	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	40	7.3		
	Total	40	7.3		
	Total	551	100.0		

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Age of respondent	511	18	74	33.64	10.66
Valid N (listwise)	511				

79) What is the total number of years you have lived in the United States?

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Total number of years stayed in the US	500	0	79	8.09	8.86
Valid N (listwise)	500				

**US Stay by categories**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 thru 5 yrs	262	47.5	52.4	52.4
	6 thru 15 yrs	161	29.2	32.2	84.6
	16 yrs or more	77	14.0	15.4	100.0
	Total	500	90.7	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	51	9.3		
	Total	51	9.3		
Total		551	100.0		

80) Do you consider yourself of Hispanic/Latino origin such as Mexican American, Central American, South American, Puerto Rican, or Cuban?

**Consider self to be Hispanic/Latino origin, Central American, South American, Puerto Rican, or Cuban**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	405	73.5	84.9	84.9
	No	72	13.1	15.1	100.0
	Total	477	86.6	100.0	
Missing	Refused	4	.7		
	System Missing	70	12.7		
	Total	74	13.4		
Total		551	100.0		

81) Do you consider yourself of:

**Consider self to be of this group**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Mexican descent	330	59.9	78.8	78.8
	Cuban descent	4	.7	1.0	79.7
	Puerto Rican descent	8	1.5	1.9	81.6
	Salvadorian	27	4.9	6.4	88.1
	Guatemalan	29	5.3	6.9	95.0
	Other	21	3.8	5.0	100.0
	Total	419	76.0	100.0	
	Missing	Not apply	6	1.1	
Refused		3	.5		
System Missing		123	22.3		
Total		132	24.0		
Total	551	100.0			

82) What race do you consider yourself?

**Consider self to be of this race**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	White	130	23.6	34.6	34.6
	Black	2	.4	.5	35.1
	Asian, Pacific Islander	102	18.5	27.1	62.2
	Native American	16	2.9	4.3	66.5
	Other	108	19.6	28.7	95.2
	Multicultural	17	3.1	4.5	99.7
	16	1	.2	.3	100.0
	Total	376	68.2	100.0	
	Missing	Don't know/not sure	51	9.3	
Refused		34	6.2		
System Missing		90	16.3		
Total		175	31.8		
Total	551	100.0			

**Ethnic Origin**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Latino (Spanish-speaking)	437	79.3	79.3	79.3
	Asian (Laotian/Vietnamese)	114	20.7	20.7	100.0
	Total	551	100.0	100.0	
Total		551	100.0		

83) Do you consider yourself of:

**Consider self to be of this group**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Vietnamese descent	72	13.1	54.5	54.5
	Chinese descent	1	.2	.8	55.3
	Korean descent	2	.4	1.5	56.8
	Laotian	21	3.8	15.9	72.7
	Cambodian	2	.4	1.5	74.2
	Other	34	6.2	25.8	100.0
	Total	132	24.0	100.0	
Missing	Refused	3	.5		
	Not apply	23	4.2		
	System Missing	393	71.3		
	Total	419	76.0		
Total		551	100.0		

84) Do you consider yourself of:

**Consider self to be of this group**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Omaha nation	1	.2	3.1	3.1
	Other	31	5.6	96.9	100.0
	Total	32	5.8	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	7	1.3		
	Refused	29	5.3		
	System Missing	483	87.7		
	Total	519	94.2		
Total		551	100.0		

85) What is the highest grade or year of school you have completed?

**Highest grade or year of school completed**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	8th grade or less	243	44.1	51.4	51.4	
	Some high school	150	27.2	31.7	83.1	
	High school graduate or GED certificate	51	9.3	10.8	93.9	
	Some technical school or college	14	2.5	3.0	96.8	
	Technical school graduate	2	.4	.4	97.3	
	College graduate	6	1.1	1.3	98.5	
	Postgraduate or professional degree	7	1.3	1.5	100.0	
	Total	473	85.8	100.0		
	Missing	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
		Refused	21	3.8		
System Missing		55	10.0			
	Total	78	14.2			
Total		551	100.0			

**Actual Grade attained if 8th Grade or less**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	24	4.4	11.0	11.0
	2	17	3.1	7.8	18.8
	3	16	2.9	7.3	26.1
	4	18	3.3	8.3	34.4
	5	33	6.0	15.1	49.5
	6	77	14.0	35.3	84.9
	7	33	6.0	15.1	100.0
	Total	218	39.6	100.0	
Missing	8	17	3.1		
	System Missing	316	57.4		
	Total	333	60.4		
Total		551	100.0		

86) Are you currently employed for wages, salary or self-employed?

**Currently employed for wages, salary, or self-employed**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	342	62.1	70.4	70.4
	No	144	26.1	29.6	100.0
	Total	486	88.2	100.0	
Missing	Refused	8	1.5		
	System Missing	57	10.3		
	Total	65	11.8		
Total		551	100.0		

87) Are you currently a:

**Currently considers self to be this**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Homemaker	78	14.2	54.5	54.5
	Student	20	3.6	14.0	68.5
	Retired	4	.7	2.8	71.3
	Unable to work	41	7.4	28.7	100.0
	Total	143	26.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	58	10.5		
	Refused	10	1.8		
	System Missing	340	61.7		
	Total	408	74.0		
Total		551	100.0		

88) Are you actively seeking employment?

**Currently seeking employment**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	53	9.6	30.8	30.8
	No	119	21.6	69.2	100.0
	Total	172	31.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	10	1.8		
	Refused	2	.4		
	System Missing	367	66.6		
	Total	379	68.8		
Total		551	100.0		

89) How long have you been out of work?

**Has been out of work for this long**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than 1 month	13	2.4	13.3	13.3
	1-3 months	25	4.5	25.5	38.8
	4-6 months	13	2.4	13.3	52.0
	7 months to 1 year	18	3.3	18.4	70.4
	More than 1 year	29	5.3	29.6	100.0
	Total	98	17.8	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	67	12.2		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	4	.7		
	System Missing	381	69.1		
Total	453	82.2			
Total	551	100.0			

90) Which of the following categories best describes your marital status?

**Best description of marital status**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Married	261	47.4	52.0	52.0
	Divorced	17	3.1	3.4	55.4
	Widowed	12	2.2	2.4	57.8
	Separated	38	6.9	7.6	65.3
	Never been married	126	22.9	25.1	90.4
	Member of an unmarried couple	48	8.7	9.6	100.0
	Total	502	91.1	100.0	
Missing	Refused	9	1.6		
	System Missing	40	7.3		
	Total	49	8.9		
Total	551	100.0			

91) Which of the following categories best describes your average annual household income from all sources before taxes?

**Annual average household income regrouped**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than \$20,000	241	43.7	55.5	55.5
	\$20,000-\$34,999	166	30.1	38.2	93.8
	\$35,000 or more	27	4.9	6.2	100.0
	Total	434	78.8	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	117	21.2		
	Total	117	21.2		
Total	551	100.0			

92) About how much do you normally weigh without shoes?

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Weight (in pounds) without shoes	468	73.0	350.0	157.839	35.988
Valid N (listwise)	468				

93) About how tall are you without shoes?

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Height (in inches) without shoes	410	41.0	77.0	64.367	4.466
Valid N (listwise)	410				

94) Respondents' language?

**Respondents' language**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Spanish	437	79.3	79.3	79.3
Laotian	22	4.0	4.0	83.3
Vietnamese	92	16.7	16.7	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	
Total	551	100.0		

95) What language do you prefer to communicate in when discussing issues of:

**Preferred language in discussing school issues**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Own language	339	61.5	81.5	81.5
	English	64	11.6	15.4	96.9
	Bilingual	13	2.4	3.1	100.0
	Total	416	75.5	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	135	24.5		
	Total	135	24.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Preferred language when discussing work issues**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Own language	306	55.5	78.7	78.7
	English	68	12.3	17.5	96.1
	Bilingual	15	2.7	3.9	100.0
	Total	389	70.6	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	162	29.4		
	Total	162	29.4		
Total		551	100.0		

96) Respondents' location?

**Respondents' location**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Louis County	38	6.9	6.9	6.9
	Ottumwa	49	8.9	8.9	15.8
	Perry	123	22.3	22.3	38.1
	Sioux City	341	61.9	61.9	100.0
	Total	551	100.0	100.0	
Total		551	100.0		

**Section M: Employee Rights**

97) Have you ever experienced the following in your workplace in Iowa?

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Not enough bathroom or water breaks**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	112	20.3	30.3	30.3
	No	258	46.8	69.7	100.0
	Total	370	67.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	50	9.1		
	Don't know/not sure	5	.9		
	Refused	10	1.8		
	System Missing	116	21.1		
	Total	181	32.8		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: No easy access to drinking water**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	57	10.3	15.4	15.4
	No	314	57.0	84.6	100.0
	Total	371	67.3	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	49	8.9		
	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	117	21.2		
	Total	180	32.7		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Poor air quality**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	37	6.7	10.1	10.1
	No	331	60.1	89.9	100.0
	Total	368	66.8	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	49	8.9		
	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	121	22.0		
	Total	183	33.2		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Inadequate equipment available**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	24	4.4	6.6	6.6
	No	342	62.1	93.4	100.0
	Total	366	66.4	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	49	8.9		
	Don't know/not sure	4	.7		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	121	22.0		
	Total	185	33.6		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Inadequate medical attention if injured**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	46	8.3	12.4	12.4
	No	325	59.0	87.6	100.0
	Total	371	67.3	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	50	9.1		
	Don't know/not sure	3	.5		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	116	21.1		
	Total	180	32.7		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Physical abuse**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	40	7.3	10.8	10.8
	No	332	60.3	89.2	100.0
	Total	372	67.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	50	9.1		
	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	116	21.1		
	Total	179	32.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Inadequate training or supervision**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	96	17.4	25.7	25.7
	No	278	50.5	74.3	100.0
	Total	374	67.9	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	50	9.1		
	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	114	20.7		
	Total	177	32.1		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Verbal abuse**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	68	12.3	18.4	18.4
	No	301	54.6	81.6	100.0
	Total	369	67.0	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	50	9.1		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	120	21.8		
	Total	182	33.0		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Asked to take unnecessary risk**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	30	5.4	8.2	8.2
	No	337	61.2	91.8	100.0
	Total	367	66.6	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	50	9.1		
	Don't know/not sure	1	.2		
	Refused	12	2.2		
	System Missing	121	22.0		
	Total	184	33.4		
Total		551	100.0		

**Experienced this in workplace in Iowa: Have been cheated in pay**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	26	4.7	7.1	7.1
	No	339	61.5	92.9	100.0
	Total	365	66.2	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	49	8.9		
	Don't know/not sure	2	.4		
	Refused	11	2.0		
	System Missing	124	22.5		
	Total	186	33.8		
Total		551	100.0		

98) What type of work did you do when these things occurred? Check all that apply.

**Type of work engaged in when "abuse" was experienced: Professional**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	4	.7	1.4	1.4
	No	279	50.6	98.6	100.0
	Total	283	51.4	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	14	2.5		
	System Missing	254	46.1		
	Total	268	48.6		
Total		551	100.0		

**Type of work engaged in when "abuse" was experienced: Construction**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	14	2.5	4.9	4.9
	No	270	49.0	95.1	100.0
	Total	284	51.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	14	2.5		
	System Missing	253	45.9		
	Total	267	48.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Type of work engaged in when "abuse" was experienced: Meat packing**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	218	39.6	76.5	76.5
	No	67	12.2	23.5	100.0
	Total	285	51.7	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	14	2.5		
	System Missing	252	45.7		
	Total	266	48.3		
Total		551	100.0		

**Type of work engaged in when "abuse" was experienced: Factory**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	51	9.3	18.0	18.0
	No	233	42.3	82.0	100.0
	Total	284	51.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	14	2.5		
	System Missing	253	45.9		
	Total	267	48.5		
Total		551	100.0		

**Type of work engaged in when "abuse" was experienced: Agricultural**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	8	1.5	2.8	2.8
	No	276	50.1	97.2	100.0
	Total	284	51.5	100.0	
Missing	Not apply	14	2.5		
	System Missing	253	45.9		
	Total	267	48.5		
Total		551	100.0		

99) Have you ever had any of the following conditions due to a job in Iowa?

**Ever experienced this condition due to a job in Iowa: Muscle sprains or strains**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	53	9.6	31.4	31.4
	No	102	18.5	60.4	91.7
	Not apply	14	2.5	8.3	100.0
	Total	169	30.7	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	382	69.3		
	Total	382	69.3		
	Total		551	100.0	

**Ever experienced this condition due to a job in Iowa: Broken bone**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	11	2.0	6.5	6.5
	No	144	26.1	85.2	91.7
	Not apply	14	2.5	8.3	100.0
	Total	169	30.7	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	382	69.3		
	Total	382	69.3		
	Total		551	100.0	

**Ever experienced this condition due to a job in Iowa: Burns on skin**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	7	1.3	4.1	4.1
	No	148	26.9	87.6	91.7
	Not apply	14	2.5	8.3	100.0
	Total	169	30.7	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	382	69.3		
	Total	382	69.3		
	Total	551	100.0		

**Ever experienced this condition due to a job in Iowa: Eye injury**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	11	2.0	6.5	6.5
	No	143	26.0	84.6	91.1
	Not apply	14	2.5	8.3	99.4
	22	1	.2	.6	100.0
	Total	169	30.7	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	382	69.3		
	Total	382	69.3		
	Total	551	100.0		

**Ever experienced this condition due to a job in Iowa: Back pain**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	75	13.6	43.9	43.9
	No	82	14.9	48.0	91.8
	Not apply	14	2.5	8.2	100.0
	Total	171	31.0	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	380	69.0		
	Total	380	69.0		
	Total	551	100.0		

**Ever experienced this condition due to a job in Iowa: Cuts**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	31	5.6	18.2	18.2
	No	125	22.7	73.5	91.8
	Not apply	14	2.5	8.2	100.0
	Total	170	30.9	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	381	69.1		
	Total	381	69.1		
	Total	551	100.0		

100) What is the purpose of this travel? Mark all that apply.

**Purpose of travel: Tourism**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	40	7.3	14.9	14.9
	No	229	41.6	85.1	100.0
	Total	269	48.8	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	282	51.2		
	Total	282	51.2		
Total		551	100.0		

**Purpose of travel: Visit friends or family**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	242	43.9	89.3	89.3
	No	29	5.3	10.7	100.0
	Total	271	49.2	100.0	
Missing	System Missing	280	50.8		
	Total	280	50.8		
Total		551	100.0		

**Purpose of travel: Work at other jobs**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	14	2.5	5.2	5.2
	No	256	46.5	94.8	100.0
	Total	270	49.0	100.0	
Missing	System	281	51.0		
	Missing				
	Total	281	51.0		
Total		551	100.0		

