# Discrimination and the Health of Asian Americans

13<sup>th</sup> Annual Summer Public Health Research Videoconference on Minority Health

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# **Explanations for Health Disparities**

- Genetics
- Culture
- Health care
- Socioeconomic position
- Discrimination

## **Growing interest**

- U.S. Surgeon General
  - Mental Health, Culture, Race & Ethnicity, 2001
- World Health Organization
  - Mental Health: New Understanding, New Hope, 2001
- Institute of Medicine
  - Unequal Treatment, 2003
  - Eliminating Health Disparities, 2004
- National Academies of Science
  - Measuring Racial Discrimination, 2004

# Potential pathways between discrimination & health

Socioeconomic & other opportunities Hate crimes

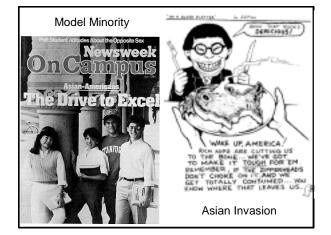
Hazardous exposures

Helpseeking & health

services

Historical trauma, soul wound Chronic & acute

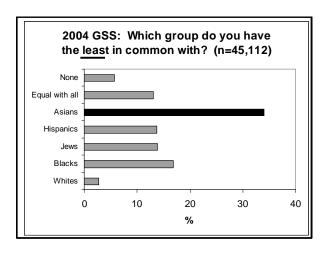
stress

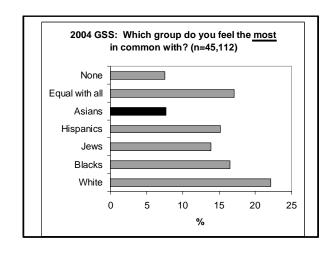


# 2002 GSS: (n=2685)

How warm do you feel towards (1=warm...9=very cool)?

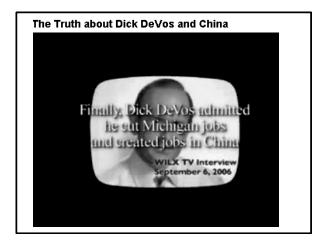
Asian Americans
Hispanics
African Americans
Caucasians
3.7
3.6
African Americans
2.9





- MSNBC, 1998:
  - "American Beats Out Kwan"
- Seattle Times, 2002:
  - "American outshines Kwan, Slutskaya in skating surprise."





"Asian and Pacific Islander homebuyers experience consistent adverse treatment 20.4% of the time, with systematic discrimination occurring in housing availability, inspections, financing assistance, and agent encouragement. This level of discrimination is comparable to the level experienced by African American homebuyers..."

Turner et al., 2003. Discrimination in Metropolitan Housing Markets: Phase 2. Urban Institute.

National Latino & Asian American Study (NLAAS)

## National Latino & Asian American Study (NLAAS)

- Household survey, 2002-2003
- Languages:
  - Cantonese, English, Mandarin, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese
- Response rate: 69% & 74%
- n=2095Weighted
- PI: David Takeuchi

# **Select sample characteristics**

Foreign born 77%
Female 52%
Married 65%
Age 41
Per capita income \$40K
West coast 68%

### **Research Questions**

- Is self-reported discrimination associated with increased:
  - Chronic conditions
  - Mental disorders

## **Everyday Discrimination scale**

- Developed from qualitative research
- Theoretical focus with chronic stressors
- 9 items total
  - 1. Less courtesy
  - 2. Poorer service in restaurants
  - 3. Called names, insulted
- Cronbach's alpha = 0.91

Williams, et al., 1997. Racial differences in physical and mental health. Socioeconomic status, stress and discrimination. J Health Psychol. 2: 335-351.

#### **Chronic Health Conditions**

- World mental health composite international diagnostic interview (WHM-CIDI)
- Intended for cross-cultural epidemiologic studies internationally

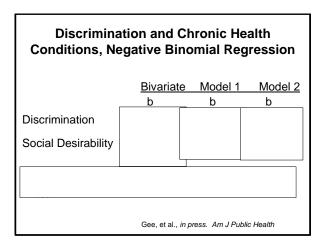
World Health Organization. Disability Assessment Schedule II (WHO-DAS II). 1998. Geneva, World Health Organization.

#### **Health Conditions**

- Cardiovascular
  - Heart attack
  - Stroke
  - Heart disease
  - High blood pressure
- Pain
  - Chronic back/neck problems
  - HeadachesOther chronic pain
- Respiratory
  - Hav fever
  - = Asthma
  - Tuberculosis
  - Other chronic lung
  - diseases
- Other
  - Diabetes
  - HIV/AIDSCancer
  - Epilepsy/Seizures

#### **Measures**

- Outcomes
  - Chronic conditions
  - Mental health disorders
- Discrimination
- Reporting factors
  - Social desirability (Crowne & Marlowe, 1960)
- Other stressors
  - Poverty
  - Family cohesion
  - Acculturative stress
- Sociodemographics
  - = Age
  - Gender
  - SES
  - Nativity, language, generation
  - Region
  - Marital status



# Discrimination & Individual Outcomes (Odds Ratios)

	Cardio.	Respirat.	Pain	Other
Discrimination	1.69 **	1.37 ***	1.71 ***	0.89
Social Desirability	1.02	1.00	0.98	0.98

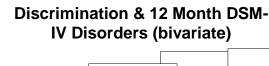
Adjusted for other covariates

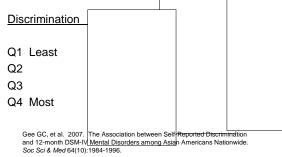
n=2095

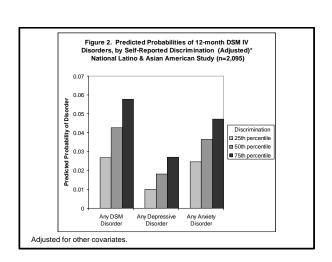
# 12-Month Mental Health Disorders

- DSM-IV Criteria
- World Health Organization Composite
- International
  Diagnostic Interview
  (WHM-CIDI)
- DepressiveMajor depressive
  - disorder

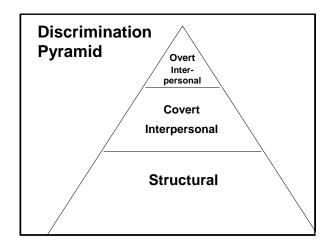
    Dysthymia
- Anxiety
- Panic disorder
  - Agoraphobia w/o panic
  - Social phobia
  - = GAD .
  - PTSD
- Substance Use

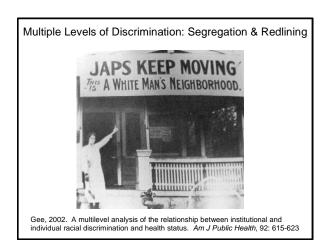


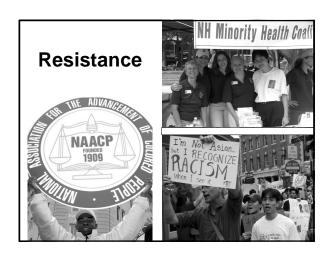




# Immigrant analysis (n=1593) 12 Month DSM-IV Disorder Any Depressive Anxiety Acculturative stress Discrimination Adjusted for other covariates DSM-IV disorders analyses use logit models Health conditions analysis uses negative binomial models







"I was in a car accident ... needed prescriptions filled .... I dropped over to the city welfare and this woman treated me like I was scamming something from her. And I'm also on depression medication and I said, "Well, look, forget about the painkillers if this is how you're going to be. Just give me my depression medication. Yeah, it would be great to have it, because I'm in pain – that's why it was prescribed to me. But if you're going to make a big ordeal about it, then see ya'."

#### **Resources & Buffers**

- Social activism
- Social support
- Active avoidance
- Ethnic identity
- Ethnic enclaves

# **Summary**

- Racial discrimination is associated with
  - 12-Month DSM-IV mental disorders
  - Physical health conditions
- Robust to social desirability, other stressors, and demographics
- Moderated by resources

## **Further Research**

- Additional studies
  - Japanese Brazilians
  - Workplace
  - Multilevel
  - CBPR Detroit
- Methodological development
  - Objective measures
  - CHIS
  - Age discrimination

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Thank You