Health Literacy Needs of Older Chinese Americans

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Background

- ✤ Health literacy, "an individual's ability to obtain and understand healthcare information to make appropriate health decisions," plays an important role in health care outcomes (AHRQ 2011).
- Chinese constitute 24% of all Asians Americans and are the largest Asian group in the U,S. (U.S. Census, 2010).
- ✤ Limited information is available on health literacy needs among the fastgrowing group of older Chinese American adults.

Study Aims

- ✤ To assess health literacy among older Chinese American adults.
- ✤ To identify correlates associated with limited health literacy in this population.

Methods

- ✤ A convenience sample of 312 Chinese American immigrants
- ***** Age range -- 50 to 75
- Enrolled in an on-going RCT 活得健康 保養有方 "Healthy Living" testing the 社區保健員外展計劃 Healthy Living use of lay health worker outreach to promote colorectal cancer screening and healthy nutrition

Self-administered baseline questionnaire

Assessment of Health Literacy

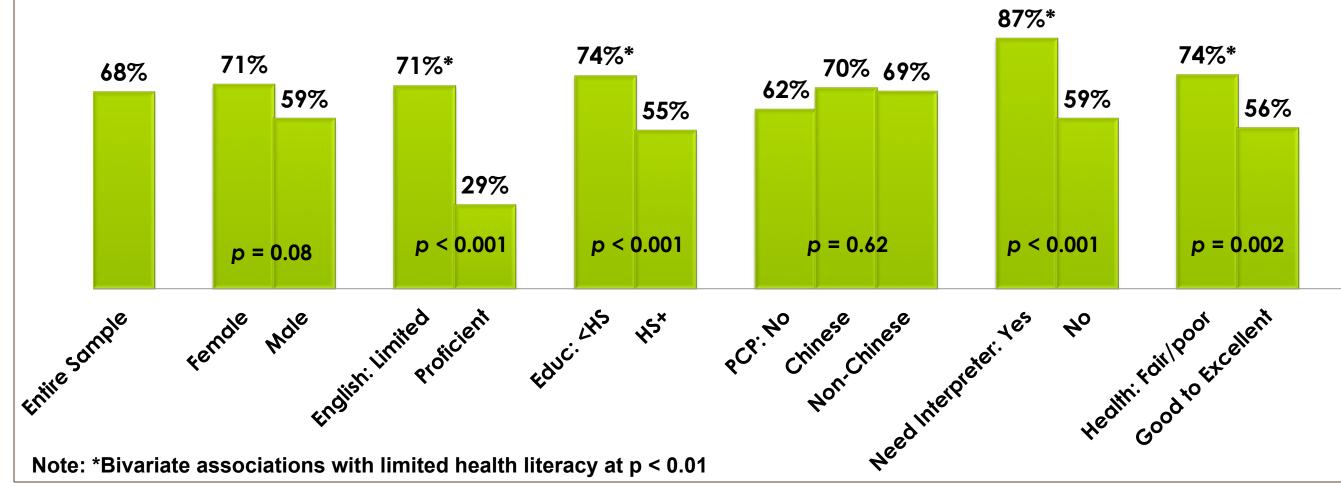
- who need help reading health related information.
- on the SILS.



How often do you need to have someone help you when you read instructions, pamphlets, or other written material from your doctor or pharmacy? 當你閱讀從醫生或藥房獲得的説明書, 小冊子, 或任何其他書面資料時, 你是否需要人幫助?

Table 1. Sample Characteristics (N=312)				
Female	77.2%	Years in U.S. (SD)	17.3 (12.2)	
Age 60+	71.2%	Ethnicity of primary care physician (PCP) No PCP 14.5%		
Limited English (speaks English less well)	94.5%	No PCP Chinese	14.5% 68.1%	
Education: less than high school	69.9%	Non-Chinese	17.4%	
Below poverty level: < \$20K	58.7%	Ever needed interneter at medical visit	20 107	
Perceived health as fair or poor	67.3%	Ever needed interpreter at medical visit	32.1%	

information by selected characteristics



• Health literacy was assessed using the Single Item Literacy Screener (SILS), Morris et al., 2006 • Using a 5-point Likert scale , from 1(never) to 5 (always), the SILS identifies individuals with limited reading ability

• We defined respondents as having 'limited health literacy' when they indicated "sometimes," "often," or "always"

Results

Figure 1. Proportions of respondents reported limited health literacy, requiring assistance to read written health

Significant Correlates

Needed Medical Interp

General Health Perceived as Fair or **Poor** (Ref: Good to Excellent)

Note: Covariates adjusted in the model: Age, Gender, English Proficiency, Education, Income, Years in the U.S., and PCP ethnicity

- health information.
- Further research is warranted to American immigrants.

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Odds ratio

(95% CI)

5.98 (2.84 – 12.59)

1.92 (1.07 – 3.43)

Table 2. Multiple Logistic Regression Model: Significant Correlates of Limited Health Literacy

reter	(Ref:	No)

Conclusions

Two-thirds of older Chinese American immigrants have limited health literacy, requiring assistance to read written

Needing a medical interpreter and poor perceived health were independently associated with limited health literacy.

understand and address the high health literacy need in older Chinese