

# Cancer Community Health Resources and Needs Assessment (CHRNa) Community Report

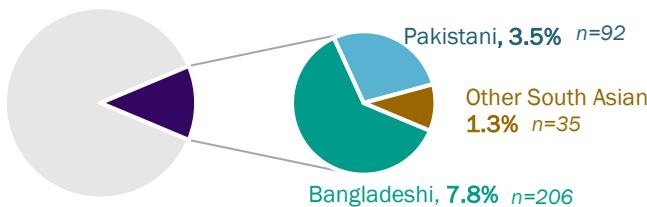
## South Asian Americans

The purpose of the 2021-22 Cancer CHRNa survey was to identify factors around cancer disparities and resources available among racial and ethnic minoritized and immigrant populations in the NYU Langone's Perlmutter Cancer Center's catchment area (the lower half of Manhattan and all of Brooklyn, Queens, and Long Island).



## Characteristics of South Asian American Cancer CHRNa participants

All South Asian participants, 12.6% n=333



Survey language among South Asian Cancer CHRNa participants  
Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in ...

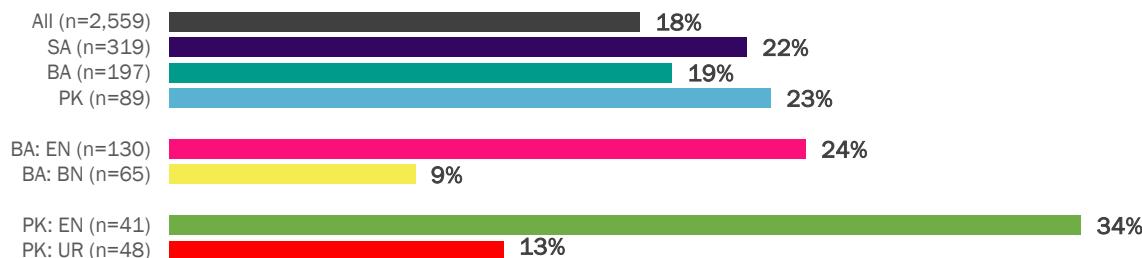


Pakistani participants who took the survey in ...



	SA (n=333)	BA (n=206)	PK (n=43)	BA: EN survey (n=130)	BA: BN survey (n=74)	PK: EN survey (n=43)	PK: UR survey (n=49)
Age, median (Range)	35 (18, 80)	35 (18, 79)	36 (18, 80)	32 (18, 79)	40 (18, 66)	30 (18, 64)	40 (20, 80)
Female	57.7	55.9	59.8	49.2	67.6	65.1	53.8
Education							
Less than high school	11.7	14.6	8.7	12.3	18.9	11.6	6.1
High school/Some college	34.5	33.0	34.8	36.2	27.0	41.9	28.6
College graduate	53.8	52.4	56.5	51.5	54.1	46.5	65.3
Married/Living with partner	69.0	76.6	62.0	69.0	89.2	46.5	75.5
Foreign-born	75.5	82.8	67.4	74.4	97.3	44.2	89.1

### % of uninsured adults aged 18-65



## Food Insecurity<sup>1</sup>

All (n=2,630) SA (n=333) BA (n=206) PK (n=92) BA: EN (n=130) BA: BN (n=74) PK: EN (n=43) PK: UR (n=49)



### Key



All Cancer CHRNa participants



Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in English



All South Asian American participants



Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla



All Pakistani American participants



Pakistani participants who took the survey in English



All Pakistani American participants



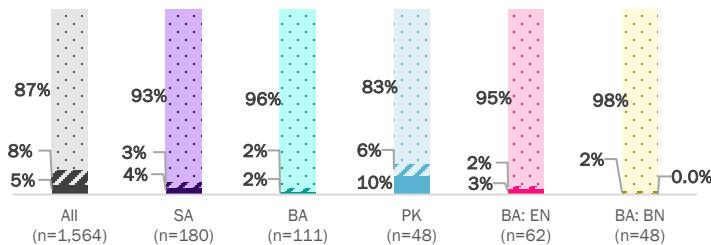
Pakistani participants who took the survey in Urdu



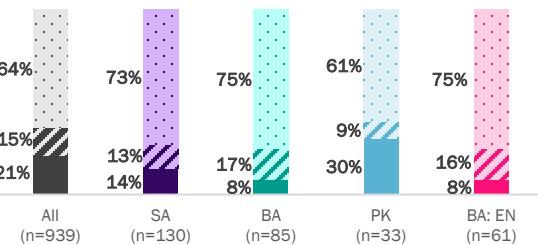
## Cigarette Smoking

Dotted bars - Never smoked  
 Striped bars – Former smoker  
 Solid bars - Current smoker

### Female



### Male

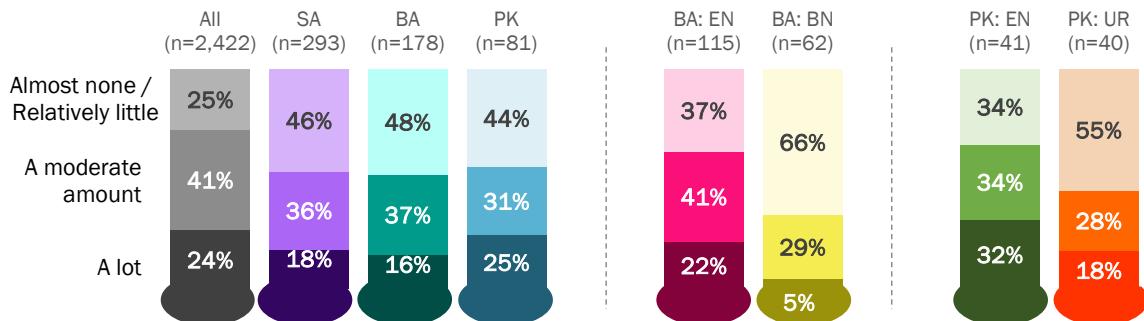


Sample size was not large enough to show % smoking among Pakistani participants by language or among male Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla.

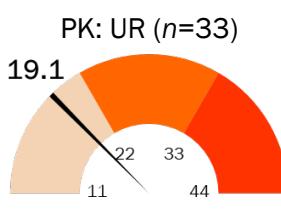
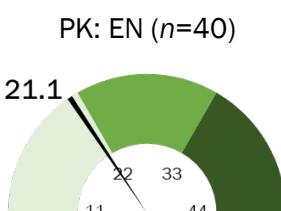
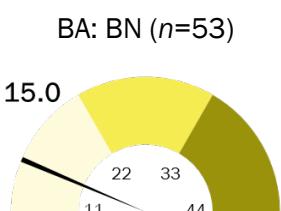
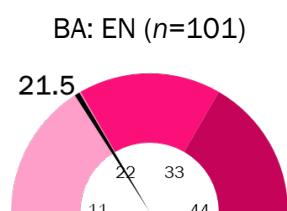
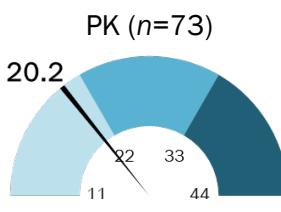
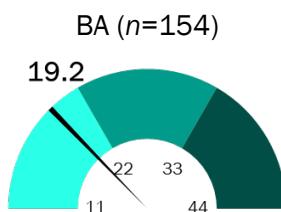
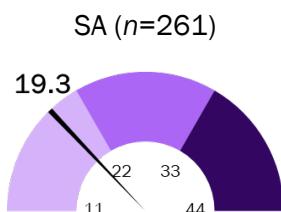
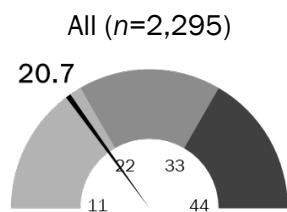


## Stress <sup>2</sup>

### Stress experienced during the past month



## Loneliness scale <sup>3, 4</sup>



Possible loneliness scores range from 11 to 44, with higher scores indicating greater loneliness

### Key



All Cancer CHRNA participants  
Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in English



All South Asian American participants  
Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla



All Bangladeshi American participants  
Pakistani participants who took the survey in English

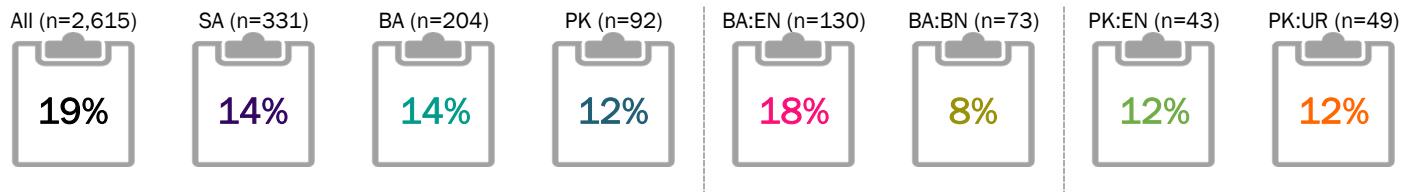


All Pakistani American participants  
Pakistani participants who took the survey in Urdu



## Health Care

% who reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost

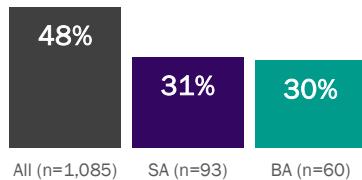


## Cancer Screening

### Colorectal cancer (CRC) screening <sup>5</sup>

Adults aged 45-75 who have received a CRC screening test in the recommended time period

— — — — — Healthy People 2030 target 68.3%



Recommendation based on USPSTF guidelines: 1) a home fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year; 2) a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years; or 3) a colonoscopy within the past 10 years.

### Cervical cancer screening <sup>8</sup>

Females aged 21-65 who have received a Pap test in the past three years

— — — — — Healthy People 2030 target 79.2%



Recommendation based on American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists guidelines.

### Notes:

Sample size was not large enough to show % who have received a CRC screening test, a mammogram in the past year, or a Pap test in the past three years among Pakistani participants.

Sample size was not large enough to show % who have received a CRC screening test or a mammogram in the past year among Bangladeshi participants by survey language.

Sample size was not large enough to show % who have ever received a PSA test among any South Asian American group.

### Key



All Cancer CHRNA participants  
Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in English



All South Asian American participants  
Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla



All Bangladeshi American participants  
Pakistani participants who took the survey in English



All Pakistani American participants  
Pakistani participants who took the survey in Urdu

## References

1. Hager, E. R., Quigg, A. M., Black, M. M., Coleman, S. M., Heeren, T., Rose-Jacobs, R., Cook, J. T., Ettinger de Cuba, S. A., Casey, P. H., Chilton, M., Cutts, D. B., Meyers A. F., Frank, D. A. (2010). Development and Validity of a 2-Item Screen to Identify Families at Risk for Food Insecurity. *Pediatrics*, 126(1), 26-32.
2. Cottrell, E. K., Dambrun, K., Cowburn, S., Mossman, N., Bunce, A. E., Marino, M., Krancari, M., & Gold, R. (2019). Variation in Electronic Health Record Documentation of Social Determinants of Health Across a National Network of Community Health Centers. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 57(6 Suppl 1), S65–S73.
3. Russell, D., Peplau, L. A., & Ferguson, M. L. (1978). Developing a measure of loneliness. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 42(3), 290–294.
4. Lee, J., & Cagle, J. G. (2017). Validating the 11-Item Revised University of California Los Angeles Scale to Assess Loneliness Among Older Adults: An Evaluation of Factor Structure and Other Measurement Properties. *The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry: official journal of the American Association for Geriatric Psychiatry*, 25(11), 1173–1183.
5. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *Colorectal Cancer: Screening*. 2021. Available from: <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/colorectal-cancer-screening>
6. The American College of Obstetricians and Clinicians. *Breast Cancer Risk Assessment and Screening in Average-Risk Women*. July 2017. Available from: <https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/practice-bulletin/articles/2017/07/breast-cancer-risk-assessment-and-screening-in-average-risk-women>
7. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *Breast Cancer: Screening*. 2016. Available from: <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/breast-cancer-screening>
8. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *Updated Cervical Cancer Screening Guidelines April 2021* [December 18, 2023]. Available from: <https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/practice-advisory/articles/2021/04/updated-cervical-cancer-screening-guidelines>.

## Acknowledgments

The Research reported in this publication was supported in part by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health award number P30CA016087, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (New York City Cancer Outreach Network in Neighborhoods for Equity and Community Translation) award number U01DP006643, Lauren Sands and James Ryan III and the Sands Family Supporting Foundation, Inc., and the Dune Road Foundation, Inc. The content of this report is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the funding agencies. We would like to personally thank the following individuals and groups: 1) our community health workers, interns, and staff: Alice Liang, Alzahraa Ahmed, Alexandr Trifonov, Abiha Kazmi, Ana Sikharulidze, Reem Ali, Cecilia Chabani, Kimberly Charles, Kunika Chahal, Lifang Chen, Sumbal Marry, Yaena Song; and 2) the Perlmutter Cancer Center's Community Advisory Board for their time, leadership and direction on the project; and our network of community and advocacy partners: the American Cancer Society, the Arab-American Family Support Center, CAMBA, the Arthur Ashe Institute for Urban Health, the Caribbean Women's Health Association, the Center for Family Life, the Chinese-American Planning Council, HealthFirst, the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, RiseBoro Community Partnership, SHARE Cancer Support, and the Women's Empowerment Coalition of NYC. Finally, we thank our community partners who guided us throughout the process: the Brooklyn Center for Quality Life, Haitian Americans United for Progress, RUSA LGBTQ+, Edith and Carl Marks Jewish Community House of Bensonhurst, NORC Program of the Shorefront YM-YWHA, Brighton Neighborhood Association, Asian Americans for Equality, Korean Community Services, Salam Arabic Lutheran Church, Happy Family Social Adult Day Care Center, and the South Asian Council for Social Services. Icons from *riyanto r, iconeu, Tahsin Tahil, Jenie Tomboc, iconoci, resty\_agnesia, Sophia, Peter van Driel, & iconsmind.com* via *The Noun Project*.

Suggested citation: Nguyễn CH, Wyatt LC, Yusuf Y, Foster V, Sifuentes S, Trinh-Shevrin C, Kwon SC, Laura and Isaac Perlmutter Cancer Center at NYU Langone Health – An NCI-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center. Cancer Community Health Resources and Needs Assessment (CHRNA) Community Report: South Americans. March 2024.

### Key

 All	All Cancer CHRNA participants	 SA	All South Asian American participants	 BA	All Bangladeshi American participants	 PK	All Pakistani American participants
 BA EN	Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in English	 BA BN	Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla	 PK EN	Pakistani participants who took the survey in English	 PK UR	Pakistani participants who took the survey in Urdu