

Cancer Community Health Resources and Needs Assessment (CHRNA) Community Report

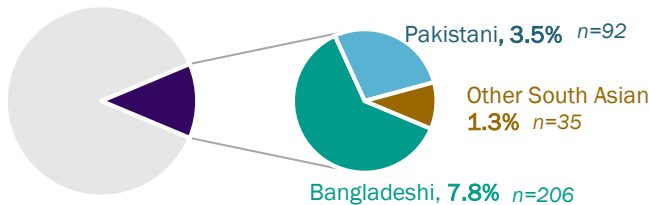
South Asian Americans

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 ...

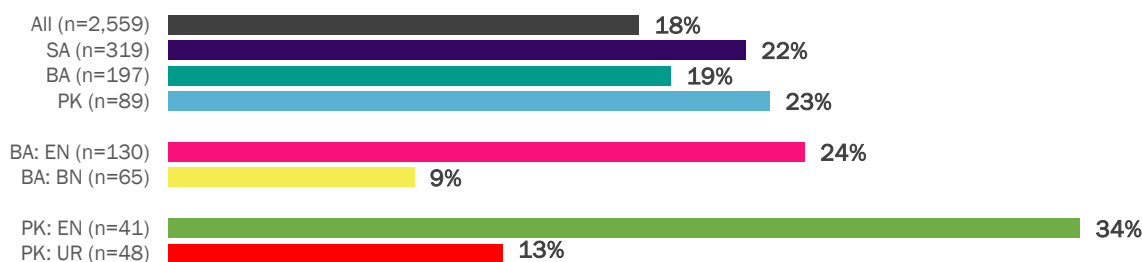


Pakistani participants who took the survey in ...

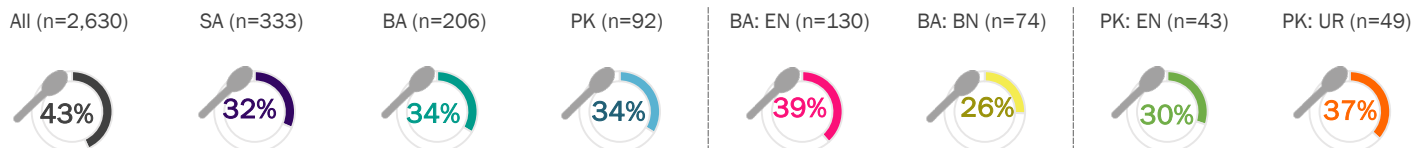


	SA (n=333)	BA (n=206)	PK (n=43)	BA: EN survey (n=130)	BA: BN survey (n=74)	PK: EN survey (n=43)	PK: UR survey (n=49)
Age, median (Range)	35 (18, 80)	35 (18, 79)	36 (18, 80)	32 (18, 79)	40 (18, 66)	30 (18, 64)	40 (20, 80)
Female	57.7	55.9	59.8	49.2	67.6	65.1	53.8
Education							
Less than high school	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 ¹



Key

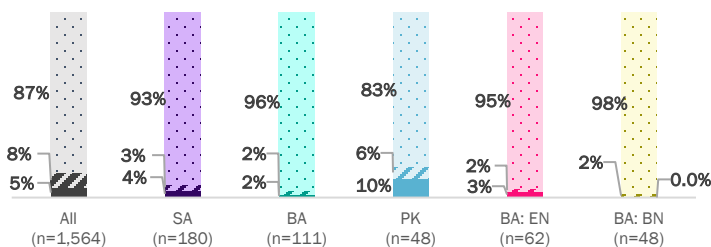
ALL	All Cancer CHRNA participants	SA	All South Asian American participants	BA	All Bangladeshi American participants	PK	All Pakistani American participants
BA EN	Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in English	BA BN	Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla	PK EN	Pakistani participants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



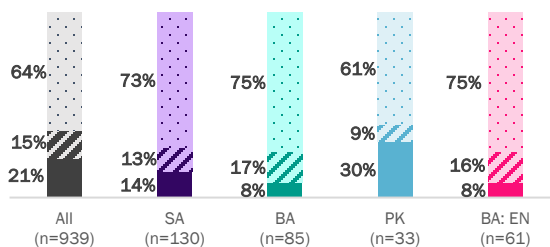
Cigarette Smoking

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

Female



Male

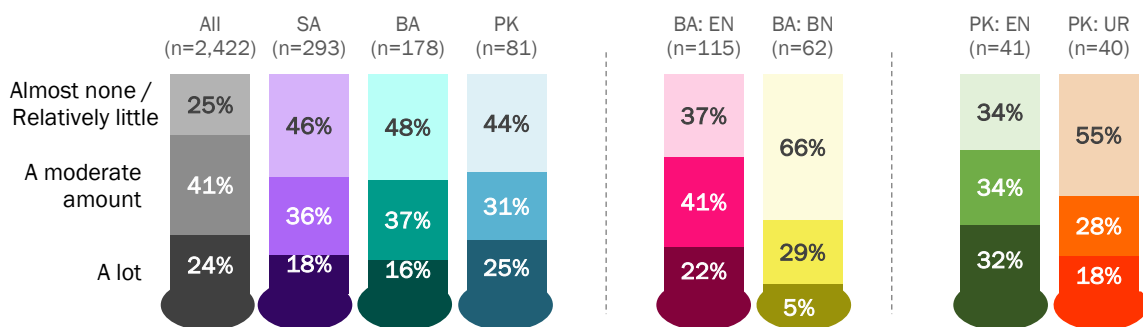


Sample size was not large enough to show % smoking among Pakistani participants by language or among male Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla.

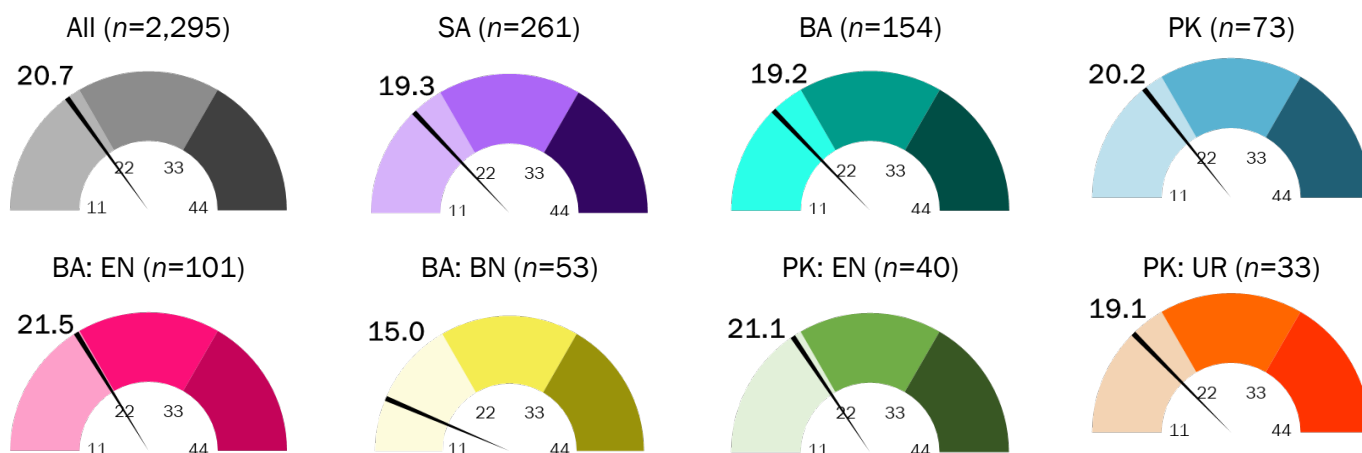


Stress ²

Stress experienced during the past month



Loneliness scale ^{3, 4}



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

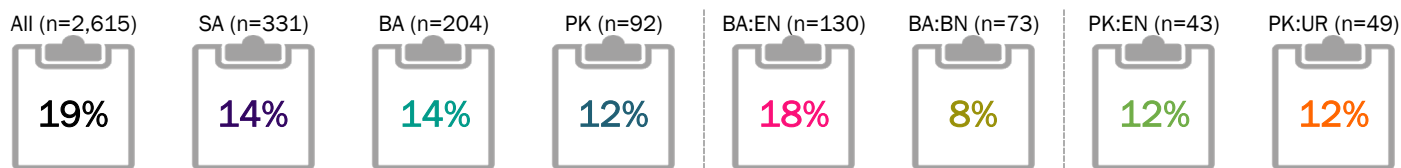
Key

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



Health Care

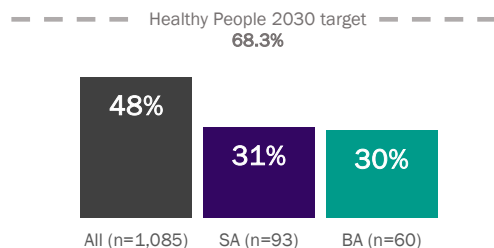
% who reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost



Cancer Screening

Colorectal cancer (CRC) screening ⁵

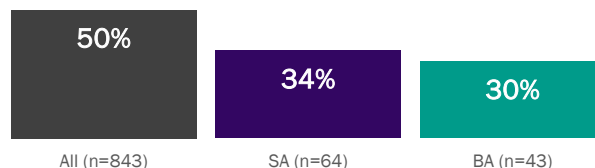
Adults aged 45-75 who have received a CRC screening test in the recommended time period



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.

Breast cancer screening ^{6,7}

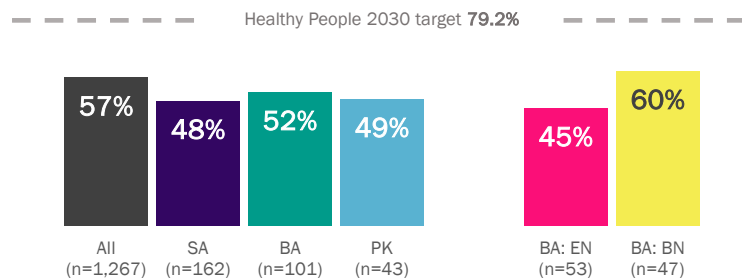
Females aged 40-75 who have received a mammogram in the past year



Recommendation based on American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists guidelines, which does not align with the Healthy People 2030 benchmark target of 80.3% (among women aged 50-74 receiving a mammogram in the past 2 years, USPSTF guidelines).

Cervical cancer screening ⁸

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



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



All South Asian American participants



All Bangladeshi American participants



All Pakistani American participants



Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in English



Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla



Pakistani participants who took the survey in English



Pakistani participants who took the survey in Urdu

References

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Acknowledgments

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Key



All Cancer CHRNA participants



All South Asian American participants



All Bangladeshi American participants



All Pakistani American participants



Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in English



Bangladeshi participants who took the survey in Bangla



Pakistani participants who took the survey in English



Pakistani participants who took the survey in Urdu