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ABSTRACT

This document is a study of the characteristics of selected Asian American communities in low-income urban areas and those populations' need for and use of health, education, and welfare services. Five groups in three cities were surveyed: the Chinese in New York City, the Philipinos in San Francisco, and the Japanese, Koreans and Sampans in Los Angeles. Consumer data tables for the five ethnic groups are presented. Basic demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the population are provided and summarized by family heads, families, and households. Information is included on individuals' immigration history, occupation, language competency and education, in addition to information on the use of public and social services. Appe dices include descriptions of the sampling procedures with lists of the Census Tracts and agencies where interviews were conducted, a @lossary of terms used in the survey, *he consumer survey instrument, and the data layouts and coding sheets. (Author/EB)



ASIAN AMERICAN FIELD SURVEY SUMMARY OF THE DATA

DIVISION OF ASIAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS OFFICE OF SPECIAL CONCERNS ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PLANNING AND EVALUATI OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EQUCATION

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PREFACE

The Asian American Field Survey is a study of the characteristics of selected Asian American communities in low-income urban areas and those populations' need for and use of health, education and welfare services. Five groups in three cities—the Chinese in New York City, the Pilipinos in San Francisco, and the Japanese, Koreans and Samoans in Los Angeles were surveyed.

The object of this report is to produce a comprehensive summary of the data from this survey. We hope that this summar will provide the imperent and groundwork for in-depth analysis of the Asian American Field Survey data.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The development of this report required the efforts and commitment of many people.

Canta Pian of the Division of Asian American Affairs prepared this report for publication based on an initial report authored by Dr. Keewhan Choi of the Mathematics Department, Georgia State University, in fall 1976. The tables and the technical appendix were developed by Dr. Choi.

The planning and design of the AAFS began in summer 1973, under HEW contract OS-72-209 with Urban Associates, Inc. of Arlington, Virginia. The field work was coordinated under a sub-contract by Human Resources Corporation and Project Hanapin, both of San Francisco, California.

Survey field staff, particularly Mr. Danny Yung and Ms. Irene Hirano, provided generous technical assistance to both the Division of Asian American Affairs staff and consultants. We are additionally grateful to the five local Community Advisory Boards -- The Chinese in New York, Pilipinos in San Francisco, and Japanese, Koreans and Samoans in Los Angeles-- and the National Community Advisory Board for their knowledgeable advice and continuing support of this study.

Special thanks are extended to the residents of the Japanese, Korean and Samoan communities in Los Angeles, the Pilipino community in San



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Francisco, and the Chinese community in New York and to the service agencies in those cities. All of these were the sources for thus body of data.

Department of Georgia State University, under the direction of Dr. Keewhan Choi performed the following tasks: Mr. Martin De Bovis was responsible for reorganizing and preparing the complex consumer data for standard computerization. Mr. Martin Frazer analyzed the agency data. Ms. Denise Y. Taggart and Ms. C. Jeanette Zahler typed the bulk of the tables.

Various HEW staff were also involved in this project. Ms. Toyo Biddle was responsible for initiating the study while Director of the Division of Asian American Affairs. Mr. William A. Morrill as Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and his immediate staff, particularly Ms. Susan Dweck, provide general support for the completion of the study. Special thanks to Mrs. Juanita Tamayo Lott, Acting Director of the Division of Asian American Affairs, who has provided day to day coordination for the completion of this project. We also appreciate the support of former Division of Asian American staff member, Ms. Janet Broida, and present Division Division of Asian American Affairs staff members, Ms. Janie V. Young and Mr. Abdullah Karriem. Ms. Barbara Littlejohn and Ms. Valencia Monroe assisted in the typing of this manuscript.

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B. Ann Kleindienst Director, Office of Special Concerns

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objectives of the Study

The Asian American Field Survey is a Study of the characteristics of Asian American populations living in low-income urban areas and, particularly, their needs for and use of health, education and welfare services. Figure ethnic groups in three cities were interviewed: The Chinese in New York, the Pilipinor in San Francisco and the Japanese, the Koreans and two Samoans in Los Angeles.

The visibility of the Asian Americans on the national scene has been increasing in the last decade as a result of new immigration and because in many parts of the country individual Asian ethnic groups, recognizing their common heritage and experiences in the U.S., are coalescing as Asian Americans to voice their common concerns and problems. Government agencies involved in the delivery of human services are also beginning to realize that Asian Americans are an important group in America. Such recognition at the Federal level originally led to HEW's establishment of the Division for Asian American Affairs* within the Office of Special Concerns. The Asian American Field Survey represents a major effort on the part of the Office to fill the gap in Americans and their needs for HEW services. The data from the field survey will contribute to an already accumulating data base on the needs and problems of disadvantage? Sian Americans.

^{*}Originally established as the Office of Asian American Affairs



1.2 Purposes of this Report

This report is intended to be a summary of the consumer survey data from the Asian American Field Survey to facilitate a series of future analysis by the DAAA and other government and non-governmental parties.

We have made no attempt to identify variables which determine whether or not consumers seek services. Indeed, the Asian American samples are so diverse that the critical variables may differ from subgroup to subgroup. It is anticipated that researchers will choose to focus their analysis on a particular ethnic group, a particular segment of the population, and/or a particular program area (health, education, or welfare), rather than the entire data base.*

This report, then, is intended to assist future researchers by summarizing the major variables contained in this extensive data base and to permit them to determine areas that warrant analysis and testing.

1.3 Survey Methods

The data of the Asian American Field Survey were actually collected in two separate surveys in the fall of 1973. The major survey collected information about Asian American families and their needs for and use of services. Supplementary data about agency services were collected in a survey of selected HEW-funded public agencies that serve these same Asian American communities.



^{*} The comparative analysis in this report has had to be limited to comparisions among the Asian American subgroups that were surveyed. The data that were collected are unique and comparable baseline statistics on non-Asian populations are not available.

In the consumer survey, members of 1,620 Asian American households residing in low-income neighborhoods of 3 cities (Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco) were interviewed. The universe of the sample comprises those Asian American households located in concentrated clusters in generally low-income urban areas.* Users of the data are cautioned that the sample was not designed to be representative of all urban, low-income, Asian American households. Survey methods necessitated that coverage be limited to households located in ethnic enclaves; thus, the data are only generalizable to a population with these specific characteristics.

The data were collected through structured interviews of families by use of a survey instrument. The basic units of interview in the Asian American consumer survey included primary nuclear families, subfamilies, and unmarried individuals 18 years of age or over, each of which was treated as a "family" (See appendix page 38 for a detailed breakdown of the categories of families which could be interviewed).

In many instances, particularly in larger households, several related families comprised a single household. Within these extended households separate family units were interviewed to permit analysis of the characteristics of each unit within a household that was potentially eligible for HEW services.

The following table gives, for each ethnic group, the number of households, number of families and the number of individuals interviewed in the sample.



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^{*} A detailed description of the sampling procedures may be found in Appendix A

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^{*} production to the state of rememb. He or she was the head of the primary family.



In the agency, 96 public agencies including schools (elementary and secondary), school districts, hospitals, state health and social service agencies and Federal social security offices were surveyed through a mailed questionnaire. The agencies were selected on the basis of administrative responsibility for and proximity to Asian American ethnic neighborhoods in the consumer survey sample.

The ollowing table shows the number and types of agencies interviewed the study (See Appendix for a list of agencies surveyed).

TYPE	HEALTH	EDUCATION	WELFARE	TOTAL
CITY				
LOS ANGELES	16	15	16	47
NEW YORK	5	18	· 6	29
SAN FRANCISCO	12	7 .	1	20
TOTAL	33	40	23	96

The Agency Questionnaire collected information in the following areas.

- (a) Degree to which Asian American consumers use service programs.
- (b) Agency's responsiveness to the needs of the ethnic community.
- Availability of services specifically needed by the Asian

 American communities, including number of staff who could provide bilingual services.

bespite use of a variety of follow-up methods, the agency responses tended to be sparse and incomplete. Because of these limitations, responses to only a few of the questions that were asked of the agencies were tabulated and included in this report. These data should be considered as a supplement to the consumer data.

Both consumer and agency survey instruments were initially developed by Human Resources Corporation of San Francisco, California with assistance from the prime contractor, Urban Associates, Inc. of Arlington, Virginia and the Division of Asian American Affairs (DAAA). To insure input of the interests of the local communities, Project Hanapin of San Francisco, California established six Community Advisory Boards (one for each ethnic group and one National Board).

The functions of the Local and National Boards were to advise DAAA, the Department of HEW, and the survey team field offices. These Boards contributed greatly to the development of the survey instruments and also provided invaluable advice during each phase of the study.

The completed consumer and agency instruments were checked for consistency and clarity by the field staff. The data from the consumer survey



were put onto computer tape for analysis while the units of data from the agencies were tabulated manually. The final editing of both the consumer and agency data were done by consultants under contract to the Division of Asian American Affairs.

1.4 Organization of this Report

Each of the following five chapters of this report contains tables of consumer data* for the five ethnic groups surveyed. Each chapter begins with a brief narrative on the variables and the major findings. Chapter 2 covers the basic demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the population by individuals while Chapter 3 summarizes these characteristics by family heads, families and households. Chapters 4,5 and 6 deal with health, education and welfare needs and services respectively. Summary data from the agencies are being used to supplement discussion of the consumer survey data; the sections on the agencies are found at the end of each of these three chapters. At the end of the report is a comprehensive set of Appendices that includes a description of the sampling procedures with lists of the Census Tracts and agencies where interviews were conducted, a glossary of terms used in the survey, the consumer survey instrument and the data layouts and coding sheets for the computer tapes.



The tables of data presented in this report cover most but not all the questions asked of consumers in the Asian American Field Survey. Responses to some questions have not been included because of space limitations. I sponses on certain other stems were too few to be of significance and these too have not been tabulated. A complete list of all the variables which have been coded onto the computer tape is available in Appendix D.

Chapter II DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTCS OF INDIVIDUALS

This empter describes the demographic characteristics of individuals in the Asian American survey population. The tables presented cover basic population characteristics including sex, age, marital status, nativity, ear of immigration and citizenship status. The tables also show years of education completed, employment status, occupational profiles and languages species and read by the Asian American Field Survey sample.

duals: 957 Chinese, 929 Samoans, 675 Pilipinos, 640 Koreans and 624 duals: 957 Chinese, 929 Samoans, 675 Pilipinos, 640 Koreans and 624 duanese.* Males outnumbered females in the Chinese, Korean and Pilipino sample: white females outnumbered males in the Japanese and Samoan survey samples. The median age of the individuals in the sample varied widely and ranged from 16 years in the Samoan sample to 50, years in the Japanese sample. (Table 2.01).

The majority of individuals (73%) surveyed in the Asian American Field Study were born outside the United States. The percent of foreign-born in the different ethnic samples ranged from 55% in the Japanese sample to 91% in the Korean and Pilipino samples. Most of the foreign-born in the Japanese sample were early (pre 1966) immigrants while most of the coreign-born in the Korean and Pilipino samples were recent (1966 and after) immigrants. Proportions of early and recent immigrants were

^{*}Non-responses and other missing observations were not recorded. The total number of responses, therefore, may differ from table to table.



roughly even in the Chinese and Samoan sample populations. (See Table 2.15).

Except in the Korean sample, the median years of schooling completed by adults no longer in school was high school or less. The median schooling of the Chinese sample—less than 8 years—was lowest. The median years of schooling completed by the Korean sample—16 years—was highest. (Table

side the United States. The proportions in individual ethnic group samples ranged from 77% in the Japanese sample to 94% in the Pilipino sample.

Over half the adults in the survey sample were employed, the majority of them on a full-time basis. Nineteen percent of the Pilipinos, 23% of the Chinese and 32% of the Japanese were retired, reflecting the high proportion of elderly in their populations. Unemployment was high in several of the ethnic groups. Twelve percent of the Chinese, 14% of the Samoans and 17% of the Pilipino adults were not employed and actively seeking a job (unemployed). (Table 2.33).

The workers in the survey sample were employed in a variety of occupations reflecting in part their diverse educational and skill backgrounds. Men were particularly concentrated in menial service jobs in the Chinese (44%) and Pilipino (36%) samples and women were particularly concentrated in operative jobs in the Chinese (39%) and Korean (45%) samples. Thirty-one percent of men in the Korean sample were employed in professional or

remajerial* jobs and nearly 46% of the men in the Samoan sample were working in blue collar jobs as semi-skilled operatives or high skilled refusions. (Tables 2.35 through 2.39).

The majority of sure y respondents did not speak English as a primary limenage. The proportions who did ranged from 1.3% among Koreans to 3..1 among Japanese. (Table 2.49).

The perfect of respondents who did not speak any English** ranged from 52° in the Chinese cample to 14% in both the Pilipino and Samoan samples.

^{*} Includes managers of small retail stores.

** Those respondents who neither spoke English as their primary language nor as a secondary language were interpreted as not speaking as English.

TABLE 2.01 SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUALS

	CHINESE (JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN
Total number	957	624	640	675	929
AGE, SEX, AND MARITAL STATUS					
% 16 years old and younger	32°	14%	34%	<i>34</i> %	5 <i>2</i> %
Median age	30	50	30	24	16
% over 65 years old	14%	30%	<i>3</i> %	g	3%
% male	50%	48%	52%	55%	48%
% married (among 16 or older)	45%	41%	51%	38%	31%
NATIVITY, YEAR OF IMMIGRATION & URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN					
% native born .	16%	45%	9°,	9%	.35%
% immigrated after 1966	49%	13%	37%	72 %	42%
% urban origin	94%	39%	98%	40°3	24%
CITIZENSHIP AND LANGUAGE					,
% immigrated before 1966 who are U.S. citizens	49%	32°°	31%*	71%	28%
% English primary language spoker	2%	32%	16	Θ' ,	16%
% do not speak English	52%	40%	34°.	1.1%	14%
					•



TABLE 2.11 (Continue-i)

	JHTMESE	JAPANESE	FOREAL	r 11.09130	MAX MA
EDUCATION, OCCUPATION, & EMPLOY: WT					
<pre>fedian schooling completed fover lo and out of school) !</pre>	.3~	L	ir	12-	:
% college graduates	4.	β^{n} ,	f_{ij}		**************************************
Cleducated in U.S. (solely or partiy)	IP_2	334.	1.50	<u> </u>	20
S retired	33.	12	Ş	ļ •	$\hat{F}^{(i)}$
% profession !/managerial) (n;	154) 100 • 100	3%	<u>5</u> .
% laborer/service worker	7.	13".	1.1	321,	10 10 A
<pre>% college gradutes in s ., clerical, or servic work</pre>	file.	$\hat{\mathfrak{o}}(t),$	275	$\{\mathcal{B}_i\}$	0.1
% employed full-time	306	4	# .) %	170 177	5
% employed part-time	15%	11%	∑ 6	36.	(r)
% unemployed	1?	4%	σ_{c}	175	R^{**}

⁴⁻⁾ means "slightly less than"



25

A William And Annual Control

•	•		: 1	·	: .	ŗ
14 A (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)					. 44 .45	5
				6.7	10	
			74	111	3.7.	
			37.	77	1.5.	
**************************************		1		$\begin{array}{c c} & \beta \\ & (1) \end{array}$	l .	1
				-		
		5.5	122	70	77	14.
4e to seem		(15.2°)	(5.91)	(6.7°)	58	331
Section in the		$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array}$		43 (6,6°)	29	232
1.818	(h. ()	50 () ,4°)	$\frac{16}{(2.6.)}$	4 (6,9)	26 (1.8%)	185
71 to 75 vrs	37 (4,0°)	54 (9.1-)	(0,6)	10 (1.5%)	9 (1.0°)	114 (3.1°)
76 & over	45 (4,9%)	81 (13.6.)	(0.0%)	(1.2%)	5 (0,4°)	139 (3.87)
COLUMN TOTAL	914 (100.0%)	594 (100.0%)	624 (100.0%)	652	896 (100.0%)	3680 (100.07)

ERIC *

TABLE 2.03 .

SEX BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP SEX	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PIBIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
MASE	!67	286	329	365	. 445	1892
	(50.4%)	(47.6%)	(51.8%)	(55.1%)	(48.4%)	(50.5%)
FEMALE	460	315	306	297	474	1852
	(49.6%)	(52.4%)	(48.2%)	(44.9%)	(51.6%)	(49.5%)
COLUMN TOTAL	927	601	635	662	919	3744
	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.04

AGE BY SEX--CHINESE

SEX .	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
1 to 5 yrs	43	46	89
	(9.3%)	(10.2%)	(0.7.)
6 to 16 yrs	91	111	202
	(19.7%)	(24.6%)	(22.1%)
	46	60	106
17 to 24 yrs	(10.0%)	(13.3%)	(11.6%)
25 to 45 yrs	113	106	219
	(24.5%)	(23.5%)	(24.0%)
46 to:65 yrs	82	93	175
	(17.7%)	(20.6%)	(19.1%)
over 65 yrs	87	36	123
	(18.8%)	(8.0%)	(13.5%)
COLUMN	462	452	914
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.05

AGE BY SEX--JAPANESE

SEX	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
l to 5 yrs	17	. 15	32
	(6.0%)	(4.8%)	(5.4%)
6 to 16 yrs	24	29	53
	(8.5%)	(9.3%)	(8.9%)
17 to 24 yrs	32	24	56
	(11.4%)	(7.7%)	(9.4%)
25 to 45 yrs	60	62	122
	(21.4%)	(19.8%)	(20.5%)
46 to 65 yrs	69 (24.6%)	82 (26.2%)	(25.4%)
over 65 yrs	79	101	180
	(28.1%)	(32.3%)	(30.3%)
COLUMN	281	313	594
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

 $TABLE(\mathcal{F},\mathcal{O})$ AGE(BY)SEX++FOREAN

AGF SEX	MALE	PEMALE	
l to 5 yrs	56 (27, 2%)	55 (78.45)	(1). ·)
6 to 16 yrs	56 (17.23)	(12 (14 ₊ 0°)	1.2
17 to 24 yrs	13 (5. %)	(7 - 7 -)	: (1:-7: *
25 to 45 yrs	166 (51.1%)	132 (44.1)	C. T. C. S.
46 to 65 yrs	23 (7.1%)	35 (11-7%)	(1. ")
over 65 yrs	(1.8%)	12 (4.0°.)	13 (2-99)
COLUMN TOTAL	325 (100.0%)	299 (100°°)	(24 (192.0



TABLE 2.07

AGE BY SEX--PILIPINO

*	_		
SEX AGE	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
! to 5 yrs.	33	29	62
	(9.1%)	(10.0%)	(9.5%)
6 to 16 yrs	84	77	161
	(23.3%)	(26.5%)	(24.7%)
17 to 24 yrs	68	39	107
	(18.8%)	(1 3.4 %)	(16.4%)
25 to 45 yrs	78	100	178
	(21,6%)	(34.4%)	(27.3%)
46 to 65 yrs	48	42	90
	(13.3%)	(14.4%)	(13.8%)
over 65 yrs	50	4	54
	(13.9%)	(1.4%)	(8.3%)
COLUMN	361	291	652
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.08

AGE BY SEX--SAMOAN

SEX	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
l to 5 yrs	74	86	160
	(17.3%)	(18.4%)	(17.9%)
6 to 16 yrs	142	160	302
	(33.2%)	(34.2%)	(33.7%)
17 to 24 yrs	71	67	138
	(16.6%)	(14.3%)	(15.4%)
24 to 45 yrs	87	101	188
	(20.3%)	(21.6%)	(21.0%)
46 to 65 yrs	41	38	79
	(9.6%)	(8.1%)	(8.8%)
over 65 yrs	13	16	29
	(3.0%)	(3.4%)	(3.2%)
COLUMN	428	468	896
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.09

MARITAL STATUS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP MARITAL STATUS	CHINESE	JAPANENE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
SINGLE	438	242	279	386	бі	1945
	(46.6%)	(38.9%)	(43.6%)	(57.2%)	(64.7%)	(51.1%)
MARRIED	423	257	328	257	290	1555
	(45.0%)	(41.3%)	(51.3%)	(38.1%)	(31.3%)	(40.9%)
SEPARATED	2 (0.2%)	7 (1.1%)	4 (0.6%)	8 (1.2%)	7 (0.8%)	28 (0.7%)
DIVORCED	0 (0.0%)	14 (2.3%)	4 (0,6°)	9 (1.3%)	3 (0.3%)	30 (0.8%)
WIDOW	41	86	21	10	23	181
	(4.4%)	(13.8%)	(3.3%)	(1.5%)	(2.5%)	(4.8%)
WIDOWER	36	16	4	5	4	65
	(3.8%)	(2.6%)	(0.6%)	(0.7%)	(0.4%) '	(1.7%)
COLUMN	940	622	640	675	927	3804
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100 . 0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.10

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--CHINESE

(ALL PERSONS)

SEX MARITAL STATUS	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
SINGI,E	200 (44.0%)	210 (46.0%)	410 (45.0%)
MARRIED	216 (47.6%)	205 (45.0%)	421 (46.3%)
SEPARATED	2 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.2%)
WIDOW	0 (0.0%)	41 (9.0%)	41 (4.5%)
WIDOWER	36 (7.9%)	0 (0.0%)	36 (4.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	454 (100.0%)	456 (100.0%)	910 (100.0%)

TABLE 2.11

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--JAPANES

SEX MARITAL STATUS	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
SINGLE	128	92	220
	(45.2%)	(29.1%)	(36.7%)
MARRIED	130	,127	257
	(45.9%)	(40.2%)	(42.9%)
SEPARATED	4 (1.4%)	3 (0.9%)	7 (1.2%)
DIVORCED	5 (1.8%)	9 (2.8%)	14 (2.3%)
WIDOW	(0.0%)	85 (26.9%)	85 (14.2%)
WITOWER	16	0	16
	(5.6 ₉)	(0.0%)	(2.7%)
COLUMN	283	316	599
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(1 00.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.12

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--KOREAN

SEX MARITAL STATUS	MALE'	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
SINGLE	149	126	275
	(44.9%)	(41.6%)	(43.3%)
MARRIED	178	150	328
	(53.6%)	(49.5%)	(51.6%)
SEPARATED	2	2	4
	(0.6%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)
DIVORCEI	0	4	4
	(0.0%)	(1.3%)	(0.6%)
WIDOW	0	21	21
	(0.0%)	(6.9%)	(3.3%)
WIDOWER	3	0	3
	(0.9%)	(0.0%)	(0.5%)
COLUMN	332	303	635
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

PABLE 2.13

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX- PILIPINO

SEX MARITAL STATUS	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
$SU_{ij}(HE)$	217	158	375
	(57.9%)	(53.4%)	(56.6%)
MARRIED	136	120	256
	(37.2%)	(40.5%)	(38.7%)
SEPARATED	.5 (1.4%)	3 (0%)	8 (1,2%)
DIVORCED	3	5	8
	(0.8%)	(1.6%)	(1.2%)
WIDGW	0 (0.0%)	10 (3.3%)	10 (1.5%)
WIDOWEK	5 (1.4%)	0 (∂.0%)	(0.8%)
COLUMN	366	296	662
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.14

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--SAMOAN

(ALL PERSONS)

SEX	MALF	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
MARITAL STATUS			
SINGLE	292	300	592
	(65.8%)	(63.4%)	(64.6%)
MARRIED	146	142	288
	(+9%)	(30.0%)	(31.4%)
SEPARATED	2	5	7
	(0.4%)	(1.0%)	(0.8%)
DIVORCED	0	3	3
	(0.0%)	(0.6%)	(0.3%)
WIDOW	0	23	23
	(0.0%)	(0.3%)	(2.5%)
WTIXW R	4 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (.4%)
COLUMN ;	444	473	917
	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.1: NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED	← INFSE	JAPANESE	K⊖REAN	PITIPIN:	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
NATIVE BORN	156 (16.3%)	280 (44.9%)	55 (8.6%)	60 (8.9%)	(34.8%)	87 4 (22.8%)
IMMIGRATED BEFORE 1966	336	261	26	128	217	968
	(35.1%)	(41.8%)	(4.1%)	(19.0%)	(23.4%)	(25.3%)
1966 OR AFTER	465	83	559	487	389	1983
	(^३ .6%)	(13.3%)	(87.3%)	(72.1%)	(41.9%)	(51.8%)
COLUMN	957	624	640	675	929	3825
Total	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 1, 16

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY ETHNIC GROUP

(PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.)

YEAR IMMIGRA D	TENESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 19	56 (7.3%)	155 (49,5%)	0 (0.0%)	28 (4.7%)	(()%)	240 (8.4%)
1929 - 1940	3() (3.9%)	.1 (1.3%)	l (θ.2%)	12 (2.0%)	(0.0%)	47 (1.6%)
1941 - 1950	31	2	1	13	11	58
	(4.0%)	(0.6%)	(0.2%)	(2.2%)	(1.9%)	(2.0%)
1951 - 1965	187	70	19	62	190	528
	(24.3%)	(22.4%)	(3.3%)	(10.3%)	(32.1%)	(18.5%)
1966 - 1971	465	82	559	487	389	1982
	(60.5%)	(26.2%)	(90.4%)	(80.9%)	(65.8%)	(69.4%)
COLUMN	769	313	580	602	591	2855
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100,0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.17

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN--CHINESE

(PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.)

URBAN OR RURAL ORIGIN YEAR IMMIGRATED	URBAN	RURAL	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1928	28	28	56
	(50.0%)	(50.0%)	(100.0%)
1929 - 1940	24	6	30
	(80.0%)	(20.0%)	(100.0%)
1941 - 1950	28	3	31
	(90.3%)	(9.7%)	(100.0%)
1951 - 1965	182	5	187
	(97.3%)	(2.7%)	(100.0%)
1966 - 1973	463	2	- 435
	(99.6%)	(0.4%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	725	44	769
TOTAL	(94.3%)	(5.7%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.18

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN--JAPANESE

(PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.)

URBAN OR RURAL OLIGIN YEAR IMMIGRATED	URBAN	RURAL	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1928	35	101	136
	(25.7%)	(74.3%)	(100.0%)
1929 - 1940	2	2	4
	(50.0%)	(50.0%)	(100.0%)
1941 - 1950	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (100.0%)
1951 - 1965	22	35	57
	(38.6%)	(61.4%)	(100.0%)
1966 - 1973	44	23	67
	(65.7%)	(34.3%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	104	162	266
TOTAL	(39.1%)	(60.9%)	(100.0%)



TAB'T 2.19

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN--KOREAL.

(PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.)

URBAN OR RURAL ORIGIN YEAR IMMIGRATED	URBAN	RURAL	ROW TOTAL
1929 - 1940	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
1941 - 1950	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
1951 - 1965	17	2	19
	(89.5%)	(10.5%)	(100,0%)
1966 - 1973	547	7	55 4
	(98.7%)	(1.3%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	565	10	575
TOTAL	(98.3%)	(1.7%)	(100.0%)



YEAR IMMIGRATED BY URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN--PILIPINO

(PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.)

TABLE 2.20

URBAN OR RURAL ORIGIN YEAR IMMIGRATED	URBAN	RURAL	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1928	1	27	28
	(3.6%)	(96.4%)	(100.0%)
1929-1940	1	11	12
	(9.0%)	(91.0%)	(100.0%)
1941 - 1950	6	7	13
	(4 6.0%)	(54.0%)	(100.0%)
1951 - 1965	28	34	62
	(4 5.0%)	(55.0%)	(100.0%)
1966 - 1973	205	281	486
	(42.0%)	(58.0%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	241	360	601
TOTAL	(40.1%)	(59.9%)	(100.0%)



· TABLE 2.21

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN--SAMOAN (PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.)

			·
URBAN OR RURAL ORIGIN YEAR IMMIGRATED	URBAN	RURAL	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1928	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
1941 - 1950	4	7	11
	(36.5%)	(63.5%)	(100.0%)
1951 – 1965	36	131	167
	(21.6%)	(78.4%)	(100.0%)
1966 - 1973	91	288	379
	(24.0%)	(76.0%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	131	427	558
TOTAL	(23.5%)	(76.5%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.22

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY CITIZENSHIP--CHINESE

CITIZEN STATUS YEAR IMMIGRATED	NOT U.S. CITIZEN	U.S. CITIZEN	ROW TOTAL
PRIOR TO 19 6 6	170	1 6 6	336
	(50.6%)	(49.4%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	439	26	465
	(94.4%)	(5.6%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	609	192	801
TOT A L	(76.0%)	(24.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.23

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY CITIZENSHIP--JAPANESE

CITIZEN STATUS YEAR IMMIGRATED	NOT U.S. CITIZEN	U.S. CITIZEN	ROW TOT A L
PRIOR TO 1966	178	83	261
	(68.2%)	(31.8%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	79	4	83
	(95.2%)	(4.8%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	257	87	344
TOTAL	(74.7%)	(25.3%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.24

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY CITIZENSHIP-- KOREAN

CITIZEN STATUS YEAR IMMIGRATED	NOT U.S. CITIZEN	U.S. CITIZEN	ROW TOTAL
PRIOR TO 1966	18	8	26
	(69.2%)	(30.8%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	553	6	559
	(98.9%)	(1.1%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	571	14	585
TOTAL	(97.6%)	(2.4%)	(100.0%)

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY CITIZENSHIP--PILIPINO

CITIZEN STATUS YEAR IMMIGRATED	NOT U.S. CITIZEN	U.S. CITIZEN	ROW TOTAL
PRIOR TO 1966	37	91	128
	(28.9%)	(71.1%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	367	120	487
	(75.4%)	(24.6%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	404	211	615
TOTAL	(65.7%)	(34.3%).	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.26

YEAR IMMIGRATED BY CITIZENSHIP--SAMOAN

CITIZEN STATUS YEAR IMMIGRATED	NOT U.S* CITIZEN	U.S. CITIZEN	ROW "ЭTAL
PRIOR TO J.966	157	60	217
	(72.4%)	(27.6%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	371	18	389
	(95,4%)	(4.6%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	528	78	606
TOTAL	(87.1%)	(12.9%)	(100.0%)



^{*} Samoans from American Samoa hold the status of "American Nationals" until they are naturalized.

TABLE 2.27

EDUCATION BY ETHNIC GROUP

(FERSONS 14 AND OVER AND OUT OF SCHOOL)

· -					
CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
87	9	11	11	17 (4.5%)	135
(155%)	(2.0%)	(3.0%)	(2.8%)		(6.3%)
281 (60.0%)	128 (28.1%)	20 (5.5%)	84 (21.4%)	76 (20.0%)	589 (27.4%)
109	78	12	31	142	372
(19.4%)	(17.1%)	(3.3%)	(7.9%)	(37,4%)	(17.3%)
56	130	73	116	113	488
(10.0%)	(28.6%)	(20.1%)	(29.6%)	(29.7%)	(22.7%)
9	72	42	61	26	210
(1.6%)	(15.8%)	(11.6%)	(15.6%)	(6.8%)	(9.8%)
20	27	174	87	5 (1.3%)	313
(3.6%)	(5.9%)	(47.9%)	(22.2%)		(14.5%)
0	11	31	2	1	45
(0.0%)	(2.4%)	(8,5%)	(0.5%)		(2,1%)
562	455	363	392	380	2152
(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	
	87 (15.5%) 281 (60.0%) 109 (19.4%) 56 (10.0%) 9 (1.6%) 20 (3.6%) 0 (0.0%) 562	87 (15.5%) (2.0%) 281 (28.1%) 109 (28.1%) 109 (78 (17.1%) 56 (130 (28.6%) 9 72 (1.6%) (15.8%) 20 (27 (5.9%) 0 11 (0.0%) (2.4%) 562 455	87 (2.0%) 11 (3.0%) 281 (28.1%) (5.5%) 109 (28.1%) (5.5%) 109 (19.4%) (17.1%) (3.3%) 56 (10.0%) (28.6%) (20.1%) 9 (28.6%) (20.1%) 9 (15.8%) (11.6%) 20 (27 (15.8%) (11.6%) 20 (3.6%) (5.9%) (47.9%) 0 11 31 (0.0%) (2.4%) (8.5%) 562 455 363	ST	87 (15.5%) 9 (2.0%) 11 (3.0%) 11 (2.0%) 17 (4.5%) 281 (60.0%) 128 (28.1%) 20 (5.5%) 84 (21.4%) 76 (20.0%) 109 (19.4%) 78 (17.1%) 12 (3.3%) 31 (7.9%) 142 (37.4%) 56 (10.0%) 130 (28.6%) 73 (20.1%) 116 (29.6%) 113 (29.6%) 12 (37.4%) 9 (1.6%) 72 (15.8%) 42 (11.6%) 61 (15.6%) 26 (6.3%) 20 (3.6%) 27 (5.9%) 174 (47.9%) 87 (22.2%) 5 (1.3%) 0 (0.0%) 11 (2.4%) 31 (47.9%) 2 (10.5%) 1 (0.5%) 1 (0.3%) 562 (100.0%) 455 (100.0%) 363 (100.0%) 392 (100.0%) 380



49

TABLE 2.28

EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.--CHIVESE

(PERSONS 14 AND OVER AND OUT OF SCHOOL)

HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL IN U.S. HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U.S.	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR,LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGH GRAD	ROW TOTAL
NONE	87 (15.5%)	6 (1.1%)	1 (0.2%)	6 (1.1%)	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	103 (18.3%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	271 (48.2%)	4 (C.7%)	5 (0.9%)	7 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.4%)	289 (51.4%)
E HIGH SCHOOL	102 (18.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	8 (1.4%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	112 (19.9%)
1. H SCHOOL GRADUATE	35 (6.2%)	. 0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	6 (1.1%)	42 (7.5%)
SOME COLLEGE	5 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.9%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	11 (2.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (2.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	% 11 [.] (90.9%)	10 (1.8%)	7 (1.2%)	21 (3.7%)	4 (0.7%)	9 (1.6%)	562 100.0%)



TABLE 2,29

EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.--JAPANESE

(PERSONS 14 AND OVER AND OUT OF SCHOOL)

		1	7					
HIGHEST GRADE LEVER HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U.S.	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRAD	GGRAD SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
NONE	10 (8.3%)	11 (9.2%)	8 (6.7%)	49 (40.8%)	30 (25.0%)	7 (5.8%)	5 (4.2%)	120 (100.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	110 (82.7%)	7 (5,3%)	9 (6.3%)	4 (3,0%)	.2 (1.5%)	1 (0.8%)	0	133 (100.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	61 (88,4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.4%)	3 (4.3%)	3 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1	69 (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	73 (93.6%)	1 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.6%)	2 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	78 (100.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	33 (94.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)) (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	35 (100.0%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	15 (78.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(21.1%)	19 (100.0%)
GRADUATE SCHOUL	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	303 (66.6%)	19 (4.2%)	18 (4.0%)	57 (12.5%)	37 (8.1%)	11 (2.4%)	10	455 (100.0%)

TABLE 2.30

EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.--KOREAN

(PERSONS 14 AND OVER AND OUT OF SCHOOL)

HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL IN U.S. HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL OUSIDE U.S.	NONE	EIGPTH GRADE DR LESS	HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGI GRAD	GRAD SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
NONE	11 (91.7%)	0 (070%)	0 (0,0°)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (100.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	20 (95.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (100.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	1? (75.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6,3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3%)	1 (6.3°)	15 (100.0%)
HICH COHOOL GRADUATE	72 (96.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.7%)	1 (1.3%)	75 (100,0%)
SOME COLLEGE	36 (85.7%)	1 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (4.8%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (4.8%)	42 (100.0%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	170 (91.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	!0 (0.0%)	16 (8.6%)	186 (100.0%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	10 (90.9%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (9.1%)	11 (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	331 (91.2%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	5 (1,4%)	4 (1,1%)	21 (5,8%)	363 (100.0%)

TABLE 2.31

ELUCATION SUTSIDE U. . BY EDUCATION IN U.S.--PLAIFING

HIGHEST SEAL LUVEL IN U.S.	1 188	DICHTH CPADE	POME HT:H	SCHOOL SCHOOL	SOME COLLEGE	C MEST	GFAL SCHOOL	provide a second
HI WEST GRADE		OK LESS	SCHOOL	GFAIL				
W DE	11 (44,0%)	1 (%.0%)	2 (0.00)	(() () ()	2 (8.03)	(4.0.)	25 (100.03)
EIGHTH IPAGE OF LESS	83 (98.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.09)	1 (1.2%)	0 (०.०%)	ი (0.03)	0 (0.0%)	84 (100.93)
SOME HI H SCHOOL	19 (87.9%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.03)	(3.)	3 (9.1%)	0 (0.03)	0 (0.0%)	33 (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	106 (100.03)	0 (0.0%)	0 (80.0)	0 (%0.0)	C (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	106 100,0%)
SOME COLLEGE	5: (100.0%)	0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	ი (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.09)	58 100.0%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	85 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	85 100.0%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	1 (100.0%)	0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)] 100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	373 (95.2%)	1 (0.3%)	2 (0.5%)	10 (2.6%)	3 (0.8%)	2 (0.5%)	1 (0.3%)	392 100.0%)



TABLE 2.32

UNREATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.--SAMOAN

(PLUSOUS 14 AUG INTER AUG GE SCHOLE)

HIGHEST CRADE LEVEL HIGHEST IN U.S. GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U.S.	NONE	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRAD	GRAD SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
NOTE.	(27.4%)	14 (22.6%)	23 (37.1%)	7 (11.3%)	1 (1,6%)	0 (0.0%)	62 (100.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	76 (81.7%)	7 (7.5%)	6 (6.5%)	3 (3.2%)	1 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	93 (100.0%)
SOME HIGE SCHOOL	119 (79,3%)	2 (1,3%)	27 (18.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	150 (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	56° (88 . 9%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (6.3%)	2 (3.2%)	1 (1.6%)	63 (100.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	11 (91.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (100.0%)
COLUMI; TOTAL	279 (73.4%)	23 (6.1%)	5 7 (15.0%)	15 (3.9%)	5 (1.3%)	1 (0.3%)	380 (100,0%)



TABLE 2.33
EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY ETHNIC GROUP

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER)

ETHNIC PRESENT GROUP JOB STATUS	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
EMPLOY: + FULL-TIME	216	.200	2 3 5	189	191	1031
	(36.1%)	(41.3%)	(58.6%)	(47.1%)	(52.8%)	(45.9%)
EMPLOYED PART-TIME	91	55	36	30	20	232
	(15.2%)	(11.4%)	(9.0%)	(7.5%)	(5,5%	(10.3%)
UNEMPLOYED	71 (11.9%)	22	36 (9.0%)	67 (16.7%)	51 (14.1%)	247 (±1.0%)
NOT EMPLOYED & NOT SEEKING	220	207	9 4	115	100	736
	(36.8%)	(42.8%)	(23.4%)	(28.7%)	(27.6%)	(32.8%)
COLUMN	598	484	401	401	362	2246
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.34

OCCUPATION BY ETHNIC GROUP (PERSONS 18 AND OVER)

ETHNIC GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESI	KOREAN	PILIPING	5,3 %	ROL TOTAL
HOUSEWIFE	66 (12.5%)	27 (c.1%)	23 (6.5%)	30 (8.7%)	35	181 (9.2%)
STUDENT	22 (4.2%)	14 (3.2%)	27 (7.6%)	11 (3.20)	16 (5.3%)	90 (4.60)
RETIRED	121 (23.0%)	140 (31.7%)	11 (3.1%)	67 (19.4%)	19 (6.5%)	358 (18.2°)
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKER	1 / (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.3%)	. 7 (2.0%)	1 (0.3%)	11 (0.0%)
SERVICE WORKER	/ 129 (24.5%)	38 (8.6%)	26 (7. 3%)	104 (30.1%)	48 (16.4%)	345 (17.6°)
FARM LABORER	0 (0.0%)	0 (0,0	0	(0,61)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.1°)
FARLER	0 (0.0%)	(0	:1	1	0 (0.0°)	(0.1%)
LABORER	33 (6.3%)	2 71		; ;	34 (11.6%)	106 (5.4°)
TRANSPULTATION	? (0.4%)	()		53	5 (1. %)	18 (0.9%)
<i>OPERATIVE</i>	106 (20.2%)	49 (11.1	(9°.)	(- 10"	53 (18.1%)	323 (16.5°)
CRAFTS WORKET	8 (1.5%)	21 (4.85)		9 (2.6%)	36 (12.3%)	111 (5.7°)
CLFRICAL WORKER	19 (3.6%)	46 (10.4%)	23 (6.5%)	74 (19.5%)	79 (6.5%)	171 (8.7%)
SALES WORK' :	8 (1.5%)	10 (2.3%)	7 (2.0%)	5 (1.₫%)	3 (1.0%)	3 (1.7
MANAG. C AUMINISTRATIVE	6 (1.1%)	::` (10.6%)	39 (11.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(1')	75
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	4 (0.8%)	21 (4.8%)	41 (11.5%)	10 (2.9%)	12 (4.1%)	4.7
OTHER	1 (0.2%)	5 (1.4%)	., (2.3%)	5 (1.4%)	9	29 71.5%
COLUMN TOTAL	52) (100.0%)	442 (100.0%)	315 (10 - 03)	345 (100.0%)		1962



TABLE 2,35

OCCUPATION BY SEX--CHINESE

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER)

SEX	MALE	FEMALE	ROW
OFFUPATION		Thansia.	TOTAL
AOUSEWIFE	(0.0%)	66 (27.6%)	(12.5%)
STUDENT	9 (3.1%)	13 (5.4%)	22 (4.2%)
RUTTREI)	95 (33.1%)	(10.9%)	121 (23.0%)
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKER	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.4%)	(0.2%)
: Chvice Worker	126 (43.9%)	(1.3%)	129 (24.5%)
LABORER	12 (4.2%)	21 (8.8%)	33 (6.3%)
TRANSPORTATION	2 (0,7%)	(0 0%)	2 (0.4%)
OPERATIVE	14 (4.9%)	52 (38.5%)	106 (20 %)
CRAFTS WORKER	7 (2.4%)	1 (0.4%)	8 (1.5%)
CLERICAL	6 (2.1%)	13 (5.4%)	19 (3.6%)
SALUS WORKER	8 (2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (1.5%)
MAN WER/ADMINISTRATOR	5 (1.7%)	1 (0,4%)	6 (1.1%)
TROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL	2 (0.7%)	(0.8%)	(0.0)
FTHEK	1 (1.3%)	(0.0%)	1 (0.25)
COLUMY TOTAL	(100.0%)	239 (100.0%)	526 (100.0%)



TABLE 2.36

OCCUPATION BY SEX--JAPANESE

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER)

OCCUPATION SEN	PRAF	FEMAL U	ROM TOTAT
HOUSEWIFE	(0.00)	27 (12.1%)	27 (6.1°)
STUDENT	10	(1.0)	16 (3.2%)
RETIRED	62 (28.35)	70 (35.0°)	140
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD. MORKER	(0.0%)	[[(0.+%)	(O. P ^c .)
SERVIAN WORKER	23 (11.0%)	1-: (6.3')	33 (8.6%)
FARMER/FARM WOFEEP	(0.00)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)
LABORER	[4] (6.17.)	(0.9%)	20 (4.5.)
TAMSPOP, ATTOX	(0.5-)	(0.0%)	(0.20)
RATINS	(c. Ps)	(17.9°)	(11, 11,)
CRAFTS WORKER	15 (8.2°)	(I, γ_s)	21 (4.6%)
CLUETCAL	18 (8.2°)	28 (12.6)	36 (70.4.)
SALES WOLFER	5 (0.3)	(2)	10 (2-,1-)
MANAGER/ADMINION TOOR	13 (1 · · ·)	(4.0%)	37 (12,6%)
PROPES, (ONAL) TECHNICAL	(5)	10	21 (3.90)
OTHER	5 (2.3%)	(0.7%)	(1.49)
COLUMI TOTAL	219 (199.6%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.37

OCCUPATION BY SEX--KOREAN
(PERSONS 18 AND OVER)

6	- 1		-,
OCCUPATION SEX	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
HOUSEWIFE	0 (0.0%)	23 (14.1%)	23 (6.5%)
STUDENT	20 (10.4%)	7 (4.3%)	27 (7.6%)
RETI RED	3 (1.6%)	8 (C.9%)	(3.1%)
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKER	(0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.3%)
SERVICE WORKER	(10.9%)	5 (3.1%)	26 (7.3%)
LABOREN	10 (5.2%)	1 (0.6%)	11 (3.1%)
TRANSPORTATION	2 (1.0%)	0 (0.0":	2 (0.6%)
O PFFATIVE	25 (13.0%)	74 (45.4%)	99 (27.9%)
CRAFTS WORKER	34 (17.75)	3 (1.8%)	37 (10.4%)
CLERICAL	9 (4.7%)	14 (8.6%)	23 (6.5%)
SALES WORKER	(2.1%)	3 (1.8%)	7 (2.0%)
MANAGER/ADMINISTRATOR	30 (15.6%)	9 (5.5%)	39 (11.0%)
PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL	30 (15.6%)	11 (6.7%)	41 (11.5%)
OTHER	(2.1%)	4 (?-5%)	E (2.3%)
OLUMN OTAL	19. (100.0%)	163 (100.0%)	355 (100.0%)



TABLE 2.38

OCCUPATION BY SEX--PILIPINO
(PERSONS 18 AND OVER)

SEX OCCUPATION	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
HOUSEWIFE	0 (0.0.)	30 (21.1%)	30 (8.7%)
STUDENT	5 (2.5%)	6 (4.2%)	11 (3.2%)
RETIRED	58 (28.4%)	9 (6.3%)	67 (19.4%)
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WOFFER	2 (1.0%)	5 (3.5%)	(2.0%)
SERVI'E WORKER	73 (35.8%)	31 (21.8%)	104 (30.1%)
TAEM LABORER	(1.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (0.6%)
TAR NEER	5 (2.5%)	3 (2.1%)	(2.3%)
TRANSPC NATION	(3.	0' (0.0%)	8 (2.3%)
OPERATIVE	? (1.0%)	1d (9.9%)	16 (4.6%)
CRAFIS WOREER	9 (4.45)	0 (0.0%)	9 (2.6%)
CLERICAL	// (13.2%)	37 (26.1%)	64 (18.5%)
SALES WORKER	2 (1.0%)	(2.1%)	5 (1.4%)
PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL	6 (2.9%)	(2.7%)	10 (2.9%)
OTHER	5 (2.5%)	(0.0%)	5 (1.4%)
COLUMN TOTAL	204 (100.0%).	1/2 (100.)	346 (100.0%)



TABLE 2.39

OCCUPATION BY SEX--SAMDAN

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER)

		
MALE	FERALI	F ROW TOTAL
0 (0.0%)	35 (28.0%) (11.9)
11	5	16
(6.5%)	(4.0%)	(5.5%)
11	8	19
(6.5%)	(6.4%)	(6.5%)
0	1	1
(0.0%)	(0.8%)	(0.3%)
20 (11.9%)	28 (22.4%)	(16.4%)
-24	10	34
(14.3%)	(8.0%)	(11.6%)
5	0	5
(3.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.7%)
38	15	53
(22.6%)	(12.0%)	(18.1%)
34	2	36
(2%)	(1.6%)	(12.3%)
2 (1.2%)	1 (0.8%)	(1.
2 (1.2%)	(0.8%)	i1.0%
6	4	12
(4.8%)	(3.2%)	(4.1%)
7	12	19
(4.2%)	(9,6%)	(6.5%)
6 (3.6%)	3 (2.4%)	(5.1%)
168	125	293
(100.0%)	{100.0%)	(1 0.0%)
	0 (0.0%) 11 (6.5%) 0 (0.0%) 20 (11.9%) -24 (14.3%) 5 (3.0%) 38 (22.6%) 34 (2%) 2 (1.2%) 2 (1.2%) 6 (4.8%) 7 (4.2%) 6 (3.6%) 168	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



TABLE 2.40

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION--CHINESE

	7	1	7				-
OCCUPATION COMPLETED YEARS OF SCHOOL	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL		SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRAD	ROM TOTAL
PROFESSIONAL-MANAGER	(0,03)	3 (30.(-)	0 (0.0%)	2 (20.03)	1(10.0%)	4 (40.0%	10 (100.0°
SALES & CLERICAL	(().()%)	1 (5,9%)	3 (17.6%)	10 (58.8%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (17.6%)	17 (100.0%
OPERATIVE & TRANSPORTATION	13 (12.4%)	57 (54.3%)	25 (23.8%)	8 _ (7.6%)	0	2	105 (100.cm
LABORER	9 (28.13)	17 (53.1%)	3 (9,4%)	3 (9,4%)	0 (0.01)) ((()9.)	32 (100.0%)
SERVICE WORKER	9 (7.0%)	61 (47.7%)	31 (24.2%)	16 (12.5%)	5	6	128 (100.0%)
RETIRED	19 (15.7%)	80 (66.1%)	15 (12.4%)	4 (3.3%)	2 (1.7%)	1 (0.8%)	121 (100-0%)
IOUSEWIFE	19 (28.8%)	26 (42.4%)	14 (21.23)	5 (7 . 6%)	0 (0.0%)	0	66 (100.03)
THER	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	2 (20.0%)	4 (40.0%)	ገ (10.0%)	2	10 (100.0%)
COLUMP TOTAL	69 (14.1%)	248 (50,,7%)	93 (19.0%)	52 (10.6%)	9 (1.83)	18 (3.7)	489 (10 0. 0%)



TABLE 2.41

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION--JAPANESE

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OCCUPATION	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	HIGH	НІСН ЅСНООІ,	SC E CO! EGE	1	COLLEGE PLUS	ROW TOTAL
PROFESSIONAL-MANAGER	1	6	12	16	14	8	6	63
	(1.6%)	(9.5%)	(19.0%)	(25.4%)	(22.2%)	(12.7%)	(9.5%)	(100. ೧೩)
SALES & CLERICAL	0	1	2	18	13	5	1	∴)
	(೧.೧೪)	(2.5%)	(5.0%)	(45.0%)	(32.5%)	(12.5%)	(2.5%)	100.0%)
OPERATIVE & TRANSPORTATION	1	10	11	24	2	0	0	48
	(2.1%)	(20.8%)	(22.9%)	(50.0%)	(4.2%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	100.0%)
LABORER	0	2	5	3	4	4	0	18
	(0.0%)	(11.1%)	(27.8%)	(1ს.7%)	(22.2%)	(22.2%)	(0.0%)	100.0%)
SERVICE WORKER	1	6	7	12	4	5	0	35
	(2.9%)	(17.19)	(20.0%)	(34,3%)	(11.4%)	(14.3%)	(0.0%)	100.0%)
RETIRED	5	75	30	16	10	1	3	140
	(3.6%)	(53.6%)	(21.4%)	(11.4%)	(7.1%)	(0.7%)	(2.1%)	100.0%)
HOUSEWIFE	0	4	1	15	7	0	0	27
	(0.0%)	(14.8%)	(3.7%)	(55.6%)	(25.9%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
OTHER	0 (0.0%)	2 (7.7%)	3 (11,5%)	10 (38.5%)	6 (23.1%)	4 (15.4%)	1	26 (100.0%)
COLUMN	8	106	71	114	60	27	11	399
TOTAL	(2.0%)	(26.7%)	(17.9%)	(28.7%)	(15.1%)	(6.8%)		(100.0%)



ل ل

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION---KOREAN

PERSONS 18 AND OVER AND OUT OF SCHOOL!

YEARS OF SCHOOL CELETED OCCUPATION	NONE	EICHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRAD	COLLEGE PLUS	ROW TOTAL
PROFESSIONAL-MANAGER	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	4 (5.7%)	8 (11.4%)	43 (61.4%)	13 (18.6%)	70 (100.0%)
SALES & CLERICAL	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (17.9%)	3	16 (57.1%)	4	28 (100.0%)
OPERATIVE & TRANSPORATION	2 (2.0%)	4 (4.0%)	3 (3.0%)	34 (33.7%)	14 (13.9%)	39 (38.6%)	5	101 (100.0%)
LABORER	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (18.2%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (81.8%)	0	11 (100.0%)
SERVICE WORKER	; (0.0%)	3 (12.0%)	1 (4.0%)	5 (20.0%)	1 (4.0%)	12 (48.0)	3	25
RETIRED	4 (36.4%)	2 (18.2%)	1 (9.1%)	2 (18,2%)	. 0 _(0.0%)	2 (18.2%)	0	11 100 0%)
HOUSEWIFE	0 (0,0%)	2 (8.7%)	2 (8,7%)	4 (17.4%)	5	10 (43.5%)	0	. 23 100.0%)
OTHER	0 (0.0%)	2 (4.7%)	1 (2.3%)	10 (23.3%)	5	24 (55.8%)	1	43 100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	6 (1.9%)	14 (4.5%)	9 (2.9%)	66 (21.2%)	36 (11.5%)	155 (49.7%)	26 (8.3%)	312 100.0%)



TABLE 2.43

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION--PILIPINO

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OCCUPATION	NONE;	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	НІСН SCHOOL ,	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRAD	COLLEGE PLUS	ROW TOTAL
PROFESSIONAL-MANAGER	t (11,1%)	0 (0.03)	() (0.0%)	().0%)	1 (11.1%)	7 (77.8%)	(0.0%)	9 (100 . 03)
SALES & CLERICAL,	(0.0%)	n (0.0%)	3 (4.7%)	15 (23.4%)	12 (18.8%)	33 (51.6%)	1 (1,6%)	64 (100.0%)
OPERATIVE & TRANSPORTATION	(O.()%)	4 (16.7%)	; (12.5%)	9 (37.5%)	5 (20.8%)	3 (12.5%)	ი (ი.ია)	24 (100.0%)
LAROFUR	(),()})	0 (0.0%)	3 (30.0%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (10.0%)	4 (40.0%)	0 (0.0°)	10 (100.0%)
SERVICE WORKER	0 (80.0)	20 (19.8%)	5 (5.03)	44 (43.63)	17 (16.8%)	15 (14.9%)	0 (0.0°)	101 100.03)
RET1RED	6 (٩ . 0%)	42 (62 .7 %)	6 (9, <i>(</i> r.)	9 (13.4.)	3 (4.5%)	1 (1.5°)	0 (^.^^)	67 100.0%)
HOUSEWIFE	(O.O%)	8 (26.7%)	1 (3.3%)	9 (30.0%)	5 (16.7%)	7 (23.3°)	0 (0.0°)	
OTHER	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (14.3%)	10 (47.6%)	2 (9,54)	6 (28.6%)	0 (0.0%)	21 ((00.0%)
COLUMN TOTAI,	7 (2.1)	74 (22.7%)	24 (7.4%)	98 (30.1%)	46 (14.1%)	76 (23,35)	1 (0.3°)	326 100.0%)



TABLE 7.44

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION---SAMOAN

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	NONE	EIGHTH GR A DÈ	SOME HIGH	HIGH SCHOOL	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE PLUS	COLLEGE GR A D	POW TOTAL
OCCUPATION		UR LESS	SCHOOL					
PROFESSIONAL-MANAGER	((), ()%)	() (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (39,81)	3 (23.1%)	1 (7,7%)	5 (38,5%)	13 (100.0*
SALES & CLERICAL	2 (9.5%)	0 (0.0%)	6 28.6%)	8 (38.1%)	5 (23 ₄ 8%)	n (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2J (100.0%)
OPERATIVE & TRANSPORTATION	0.08)	6 (10.5%)	28 (49.1%)	21 (36.8%)	2 (3.5%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	57 [.] (100.0%)
LABORER	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)	19 (57.6%)	13 (39.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	۶۶ (100.0%)
SERVICE WORKER	1 (2.3%)	4 (9.1%)	19 (43.2%)	15 (34.1%)	5 (11.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	44 (100.0%)
RETIRED	3 (15.8%)	12 (63.2%)	4 (21.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (೧.೧%)	0 (0.0%)	19 100.0%)
HOUSEWIFE	1 (2.9%)	8 (23.5%)	14 (41.2%)	9 (26.5%)	2 (5.9%)	()	0 (0.0%)	34 (100.0%)
OTHER	1 (2.4%)	5 (12.2%)	14 (34.1%)	16 (39.0%)	5 (12.2%)	(v. 11)	0 (0.0%)	4] (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	8 (3.1%)	36 (13.7%)	104 (39.7%)	£6 (32.8%)	22 (8.4%)	1 (0.0%)	5	262 (100.0%)



TARLE 2.45 . HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (FULL-TIME WORKERS)

BY ETHNIC GROUP

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER AND WORFING)

ETHNIC GEOUP HOURS WORKED PER WEEK	HINESS	JAPANESE	ROREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAD	ROW TOTAL
73 HOURS AND ABOVE	.1 (0.5%)	1 (0.5%)				(0.2%)
65 - 72 HOURS	9 2 (14.8%)	3 (1.5%)	8 (3.4%)	(0.5%)		44 (4.3%)
57 - 64 HOURS	55 (25.5%)	5 (2.5%)	10 (4.3%)	2 (1.1*)	Sanda Paris Company	72 (7,0%)
49 - 56 HOURS	17 (7.9%)	6 (3.0%)	18 (7.7%)	3 (1.6%)	1 (0.5%)	45 (4, 4*)
41 - 48 HOURS	19 (8.8%)	17 (8.5%)	14 (6.0%)	2 (1.1%)		52 (5.0%)
40 HOURS	64 (29.6°)	163 (81.5%)	179 (76.2%)	178 (9 4. 2%)	190 (99.5%)	7 1 4 (75.1%)
35 - 39 HOURS	(13	5 (2.5%)	6 (2.6%)	3 (1.6%)		42 (4.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	216 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	235 (100.0%)	189 (100.0%)	191 (100.0%)	1031 (100.0%)

TABLE 2.46

LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB BY ETHNIC GROUP

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER AND WORKING)

FIRM FOR NUMBER SECTION OF YEARS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	CHTNEST	IAI SESE	FOREAN	PHIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
CNE	(37.23)	(14.4%)	61 (45,9%)	45 (29.6%)	43 (25,3%)	249 (27,9%)
'W' -	59 (20.7%)	?1 (9.3%)	30 (22.6%)	43 (28, 3%)	43 (25,3%)	196 (22.0%)
THAT	(io)	15 (7.0%)	20 (15.0%)	18	25 (14.7%)	105 (11.8%)
	48 (8.1%)	77 (7.9%)	8 (6.0%)	13 (8.6%)	1? (7.1%)	68 (7,6%)
F	// /// ///////////////////////////////	15 (7.(*)	6 (4,5%)	13 (8.6%)	14 (8.2°)	70 (7.9%)
// i	(2.1%)	10 (4.7%)	.2 (1.5%)	4 (2.6%)	12 (7.1%)	. 33 (3.7%)
STVEN OF MORE	21 (9.5%)	106 (49.3%)	6 (4.5%)	16 (10.5%)	21 (12.4%)	170 (19.1%)
CONTMN COTAL	$\begin{bmatrix} 221 \\ (1)2.03 \end{bmatrix}$	215 (200.01)	133 (100.0%)	152 (100.0%)	17u (100.0%)	80° (100.0%)



TABLE 2.47

**IMBER OF FULL-TIME JOBS DURING LAST YEAR BY ETHNIC GROUP

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER WITH FULL-TIME JOBS IN THE LAST YEAR)

ETHNIC NO. OF GROUP FULL-TIME JOBS DURING LAST YEAR	CHINESE	JAPANESE'	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SÄMOAN	ROW TOTAL
1	187	195	198	208	179	967
	(78.2%)	(92.4%)	(&2 . 5%)	(95.4%)	(92.7%)	(87.8%)
	33 (13.8%)	14 (6.6%)	34 (14.2%)	9 (4.1%)	10 (5.2%)	100 (9.1%)
3	14	1	6	1	3	25
	(5.9%)	(0.5%)	(2,5%)	(0.5%)	(1.6%)	(2.3%)
4	3 (1.3%)	l (0.5%)	2 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)	7 (0.6%)
5	2	0	0	0	0	2
	(0.8%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(^.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.2%)
COLUMN	239	211	240	218	193	1101
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



NUMBER OF PART-TIME JOBS DURING LAST YEAR BY ETHNIC GROUP

(PERSONS 18 AND OVER WITH PART-TIME JOBS IN THE PAST YEAR)

ETHNIC NO. OF GROUP PART-TIME JOBS DURING LAST YEAR	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
	66 (80,5%)	51 (89.5%)	54 (88.5%)	55	22 (95.7%)	248 (86.1%)
2	9 (11.0%)	5 (8.8%)	6 (9.8%)	5 (7.7%)	1 (4.3%)	26 (9.0%)
3	5 (6.1%)	1 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(2.1%)
4	(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.6%)	3 (4.6%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (2.1%)
5	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
6	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
COLUMN TOTAL	82 (100.0%)	57 (100.0%)	61 (100.0%)	65 (100.0%)	23 (100.0%)	288 (100.0%)



TABLE 2,49

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY ETHNIC GROW

ETHNIC GROUP PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN	CHINESE	J NPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	19	200	8	42	146	415
	(2.0%)	(32.1%)	(1.3%)	(6.2%)	(15.7%)	(10.8%)
NCT ENGLISH	938	424	632	633	783	3410
	(98.0%)	(67.9%)	(98.8%)	(93.8%)	(84.3%)	(89.2%)
COLUMN	957	624	640	675	929	3825
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.50
SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	438	173	417	538	652	2218
	(45.8%)	(27.7%)	(65.2%)	(79.7%)	(70.2%)	(58.0%)
NOT ENGLISH	519	451	223	137	277	1607
	(5 4. 2%)	(72.3%)	(34.8%)	(20.3%)	(29.8%)	(42.0%)
COLUMN	\\957	624	640	675	929	3825
TOTAL	(100.0%)	{100.0%}	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2,51

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY Language SPOKEN-CHINESE

SECONDARY LANGUAGE PRIMARY SPOKEN LANGUAGL SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	ROW T OTAL
ENGLISH	0	19	19
	(0.0%)	(2.0%)	(2.0%)
NOT ENGLISH	438	500	938
	(45.8%)	(52.2%)	(98.0%)
COLUMN	438	519	957
TOTAL	(45.8%)	(5 4.2 %)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.52

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN-JAPANESE

SECONDARY LANGUAGE PRIMARY SPOKEN LANGUAGE SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NCT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	0	200	200
	(0.0%)	(32.0%)	(32.0 %)
NOT ENGLISH	173	251	424
	(27.7%)	(40.2%)	(67.9%)
COLUMN	173	451	624
TOTAL	(27.7%)	(72.3%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.53

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUACE SPOKEN-KOREAN

SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN LANGUAGE SPOKEN LANGUAGE SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	POW TOTAL
EN GLISH	0	8	8
	(0.0%)	(1.2%)	(1.3%)
NOT ENGLISH	417	215	632
	(65.2%)	(33.6%)	(98.8%)
COLUMN	417	223	64 0
TOTAL	(65.2%)	(34.8%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.54

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN-PILIPINO

SECONDARY LANGUAGE PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN LANGUAGE SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NO T ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	0	42	42
	(0.0%)	(6.2%)	(6.2%)
NOT ENGLISH	538	95	633
	(79.7%)	(14.1%)	(93.8%)
COLUMN	538	137	675
TOTAL	(79.7%)	(20.3%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.55

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN-SAMOAN

SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN LANGUAGE SPOKEN	ENGLISH	N OT FNGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	0	146	146
	(0.0%)	(15.7%)	(15.7%)
NOT ENGLISH	652	131	783
	(70.2%)	(14.1%)	(84.3%)
CC UMN	652	277	929
TOTAL	(70.2%)	(29.8%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.56

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	120 (12.5%)	196 (31.4%)	!0 (1.6%)	90 (13.3%)	149 (16.0%)	565 (14.8%)
NOT, ENGLISH	837	428	630	585	780	3260
	(87.5%)	(68.6%)	(98.4%)	(86.7%)	(84.0%)	(85.2%)
COLUMN	957	624	640	675	929	3825
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.57

SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	FOW TOTAL
ENGLISH	244	148	396	423	529	1731
	(25.5%)	(23.7%)	(61.9%)	(62,7%)	(56.0%)	(45.3%)
NOT ENGLISH	713	476	244	252	409	2094
	(74.5%)	(76.3%)	(38.1%)	(37.3%)	(44.0%)	(54.7%)
COLUMN	957	624	640	675	929	3825
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		(100.0%)

TABLE 2.58

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUE READ--CHINESE

SECONDARY LANGUAGE PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	0	120	120
	(0.0%) /	(12.5%)	(12.5%)
NOT EUGLISE	244	593	837
	(25.5%)	(62.0%)	(87.5%)
COLUMN	244	713	957
TOTAL	(25.5%)	(74.5%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.59

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ-JAPANESE

SECONDARY LANGUAGE PFIMARY READ LANGUAGE READ	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	KOW TOTAL
. STEISH	0	196	196
	(0.0%)	(31.4%)	(31.4%)
NOT ENGLISH	148	280	428
	(23.7%)	(44.9%)	(68.6%)
CCLUMN	148	476	624
TOTAL	(20.7%)	(76.3%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.60

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE RE. --KOREAN

SECONDARY L'ANGUAGE PRIMARY L'ANGUAGE READ L'ANGUAGE READ	ENGLISH	NCT ENGLISH ENGLISH	
ENGLISH	0	10	10
	(0.0%)	(1.6%)	(1.6%)
NOT ENGLISH	396	234	630
	(61.9%)	(36.5%)	(98.4%)
COLUMN	396	244	640
TOTAL	(61.9%)	(38.1%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 2.61

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ--PILIPINO

SECONDARY LANGUAGE PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	0	90	90
	(0.0%)	(13.3%)	(13.3%)
NOT ENGLISH	423	162	585
	(62.7%)	(24.J%)	(86.7%)
COLUMN	423	252	675
TOTAL	(62.7%)	(37.3%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 2.62
PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ-SAMOAN

SECONDARY LANGUAGE PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ	ENGLISH	NCT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	0	149	149
	(0.0%)	(16.0%)	(16.0%)
NOT ENGLISH	520	260	780
	(56.0%)	(28.0%)	(84.0%)
COLUMN	520	409	929
TOTAL	(50.0%)	(44.0%)	(100.0%)



CHAPTER III. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS BY FAMILY HEADS, FAMILIES, AND HOUSEHOLDS

This chapter summarizes demographic characteristics by heads of families, family units, (defined as nuclear families or unmarried persons 18 years of age and over) and household units. The data on family heads include age, sex, marital status, year of immigration, education, explorament status and languages. The data on family units cover size of family, number of children, income levels, and numbers of earners. Finally, data on households cover housing characteristics and number of persons outside the household who are being financially supported.

In all, 1,620 familie were surveyed in the Asian American Field Study:

432 Chinese, 377 Japanes, 261 Korean, 304 Pilipino and 276 Samoan.

There were 289 households in the Chinese sample (an average of 1.4 families per household), 305 households in the Korean sample (1.2 families per household), 208 households in the Korean sample (1.2 families per household), 166 households in the Pilipino sample (2.9 families per household), and 126 households in the Samoan sample (2.2 families per household). The majority of families were headed by males. The percent headed by men ranged from 62% in the Japanese sample to 80% in the Korean sample. Forty percent of the heads of families in the Japanese sample were elderly persons 65 years of age or over (see Table 3.01).



The Forean sample had the highest proportion of husband and wife families (9%) while the Japanese sample had the lowest proportion of such families (51*). Samean families with a median size of 5.5 persons tended to be the largest, Japanese families the smallest, with a median of 2 persons. Nearly all the Samoan families (93%) but only a few Japanese families (17%) contains any children under 18 years of age (Table 3.01)

As in the case of individuals in the survey sample, the majority of family heads were foreign-born. The distribution of early immigrants and recent immigrants among the family heads in each group paralleled the distribution of early immigrants and recent immigrants among individuals (see Chapter II).

In all ethnic groups except the Koreans the median years of schooling for heads of families was high school or less. The median schooling of Chinese heads of families, at less than 8 years, was lowest and the median schooling of Korean heads of families, at 16 years, was highest.

In the entire Asian American sample, nearly a third (31%) of heads of families were not in the labor force (not employed and not actively seeking a job). They included students, housewives, and older retired persons. Another 10% of the family heads were unemployed (not employed and actively seeking a job). The proportion of heads not in the labor



force was highest umong the family heads in the Japanese sample (42%) (Table 1.36). The proportion of unemployed heads was highest in the Filipino (16%) and Samoan (14%) samples. Sixteen percent of the family heads will were employed worked for 49 or more hours a week. The percentage of family heads who worked long hours was particularly high in the Crimer sample (4.4) (Table 3.37).

odu chien they has completed suggests that many were underemployed. For example, 76% of Pilipino family heads and 53% of Chinese family heads who had college degrees were work ig in lower status sales, clerical and rvice jobs. Well over half of the Korean family heads who were employed in clerical, sales, operative and service jobs also had college degrees (id. es 3.39 through 3.43).

Very few family heads spoke English as their primary language. Sixtynine percent of the Japanese family heads and well over 90% of the family heads in all the other ethnic groups spoke their native languages as their primary language. The proportion of family heads who could not spoke any English* was 56% among Chinese, 36% among Japanese, 17% among Formus and 12% among both Pilipinos and Samoans (Tables 3.48 to 3.52).



^{*}Pulspondent to did not speak English as either their primary language or as to of their secondary Languages did not speak any English.

The 1973 median monthly family income ranged from the \$230-320 range for the Chinese to the \$449-522 range for the Koreans. The percent of families with incomes less than 125% of poverty (low income Camilies)* was 67% for the Chinese, 58% for the Samoans, 45% for the Pilipinos 41% for the Japanese and 31% for the Koreans (Table 3.01).

Overall, nearly a third (31%) of the heads of households contributed financially to the support of persons living outside the immediate household. Such financ. (1 support was most often provided in the Pilipino (66%) and Samoan (41%) populations. Most of the persons being supported did not live in the United States (Tables 3.66 and 3.67).

^{*}See definition in the Glossary, Appendix B.



TABLE 3.01

SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
OF FAMILY HEADS, FAMILE: AND HOUSEHOLDS

	CHINES	JAPAY 2	KOR EA N	PTLIPINO	SAMOAN
Total Number Family Heads (FH)	40.2	377	z61	3()4	276
AGE, SEX, AND MARITAL STATUS OF FH					
Median Age (years) $^{\mathrm{l}}$	45+	55	ar i	$\Sigma_{i,j}^{(i)}$	35-
% Malo	79%	62%	()%	75*	71%
% 65 and Over	29%	41%	7 %	18%	9%
Male	30%	7 18	38	24%	7%
Female	27.5	52%	21%	3%	17%
% Married	708	51%	798	60%	678
% Single	18%	25%	13%	35%	25%
% Widow or Widower	13%	20%	6%	4%	6%
NATIVITY, YEAR OF IMMIGRATION, URB	an/RURAL ORI	GINS OF FH			
%-Immigrated 1966 and After	478	14%	94%	57%	53%
% Immigrated Before 196.		a c	68	30%	41%
% Native Born	4%	37%	0%	3%	6%
% Urban Origin	90%	43%	98%	33%	21%

^{1 (-,} means "slightly less than"; (-) means "slightly more than."



TABLE 3.01 (Continued)

	(**************************************					
	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	FILIPINO	SAMOAN	
EDUCATION COMPLETED BY FH						
Median Schooling Completed (years)	Q-	Some HS	College	HS	Some HS	
% Eighth Grade or Less	66%	40%	16%	28%	30%	
% College Graduate	4%	9%	58%	214	2%	
<pre>% Educated in U.S. (solely or partly)</pre>		32%	138	7 k	26%	
OCCUPATIONS, AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF FH						
% Retired	30%	35%	5%	23%	8%	
% Professional, Enageria: Worker	2%	17%	27%	3%	5%	
% Lat rer/Service Worker	41%	1 (<u>a</u>	14%	34%	29%	
<pre>% College Grad in Service, Laborer. Operator, Sales, or Clerical Jobs</pre>	T, 3%,	37∗	40%	76%	0%	
% Full-time campioyed	42%	42%	5 4 %	44	5 7 %	
% Carte time Employed	129	1 7	7%	8%	6%	
% Unemployed	8%	4.4	192	108	14%	
% Unem: loyed Among Tabor Force	13:	6%	1 og	22%	18%	
% 2 or More Wage Earners (per household)	29%	2⊍₩	378	43%	49%	
Work: Hore than 40 Hours a Week	52¥	15%	24%	5%	0%	
8 2 Years or Less on Present Job	56 ^a	24%	67 %	56%	48%	
d or More Full-time Jobs Last Year	23%	98	24%	5 ૧	7%	
					, 0	



TABLE 3.01 (Continued)

	CHINESE	JAPANE E	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN
CITIZENSHIP AND LANGUAGE OF FH					•
% U.S. Citizens	35%	54%	3%	51%	21%
% Citizens among Pre-1966 Immigrants	57%	34%	35%	86%	30%
% English Primary Language Spoken	6.0	31%	O%	3%	7%
% English Secondary Language Spoken	44%	42%	82%	87%	82%
% Do not Speak any English	56€	36%	17%	12%	1.2%
% Do not Read any English	69%	40%	18%	19%	21%
FAMILY SIZE AND INCOME					
Median Family Income	\$230-302	\$303-375	\$449-522	\$303-375	\$303-375
Average Family Size	2.38	1.66	2.45	2.21	3.36
% 5 or More Per ons in a Family	14%	3%	14%	14%	33%
% Families with Children under 18	46%	17%	53%	54%	93%
Median Number of Children	2	1	1+	2+	3+
% Below 125% Poverty Level	67%	41%	31%	45%	58%
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS					
Median Number of Rooms	3-	4	· .	3-	5-
Median Number of Persons	3-	2-	3-	3-	7
% Households Supporting Persons Living Outside the Household	35%	9%	24%	66%	41%

TABLE 3.02

AGE OF FAMILY HEADS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROU AGE	IP CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	& AMOAN	K⊖₩ TOTAL
18 - 24	69	45	25	85	97	321
25 - 35	(17.2%) 54 (13.4%)	(11.9%) 48 (12.7%)	(9.6%) 103 (39.5%)	(28.0%) 65 (21.4%)	(35.1%) 61 (22.1%)	331 (20.4%)
36 - 45	70 (17.4%)	34 (9.0%)	76 (29.1%)	42 (13.8%)	41 (14.9%)	263 (16.2%)
46 - 55	56 (13.9%)	62 (16.4%)	25 (9.6%)	24 (7,9%)	31 (11.2%)	198 (12.2%)
56 - 64	(8.7%)	33 (8.8%)	15 (5.7%)	32 (10.5%)	20 (7.2%)	135
65 - 70	50 (12.4%)	39 (10,3%)	14 (5.4%)	38 (12.5%)	13 (4.7%)	154 (9.5%)
71 - 75	32 (8.0%)	42 (11.1%)	(1.1%)	10 (3.3%)	8 (2.9%)	05 (5.9%)
76 & OVER	36 (9.0%)	74 (19.6%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (2.6%)	(1	123 (7.6%)
COLUMN TOTAL	402 (100.0%)	377 (100.0%)	261 (100.0%)	30 · (100.00)	276 (100.0%)	1620 (100.0°)



TABLE 3.03
SEX OF FAMILY HEADS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROID	CH1NE.3E	JAPANESE	KOREAN	FILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
MALE	318 (79.1%)	235 (62,3%)	209 (30.1%)	228	197 (71.4%)	1187 (73.3%)
FEMALE	84 (20.9%)	142 (37.7%)	52 (19.9%)	76 (25.0%)	79 (i6%)	433 (26.7%)
COLUMN TOTAL	402 (100.0%)	377 (100.0%)	261 (100.0%)	3()4	276 (100.0%)	1620



TABLE 3.04

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY SEX--CHINESE

SEX AGE	MALE	FUMe n	ROW TOTAL
18 - 24	37	32	69
	(11.6%)	(38.1%)	(17 . 2%)
25 - 35	49	5	54
	(15.4%)	.(6.0%)	(13.4%)
36 - 45	64	6	70
	(20.1%)	(7.1%)	(17.4%)
-66 - 55	46	10	56
	(14.5%)	(11.9%)	(13.9%)
56 - 64	27	8	35
	(8.5%)	(9.5%)	(8.7%)
65 - 70	•39	1	50
	(12.3%)	(13.1%)	(12.4%)
71 - 75	25	7	32
	(7.9%)	(8.3%)	(8.0%)
Zo S OVER	31	5	36
	(9.7%)	(6.0%	(9.0%)
COLUMN	318	84	402
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABL : 3 05

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY SEX--JAPANESE

SEX	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
I 8 - 111	28	17	45
	(11.9%)	(12.0%)	(11.9%)
25 - 35	31	14	48
	(14.5%)	(9.9%)	(12.7%)
36 - 45	25	9	34
	(10.6%)	(6.3%)	(9.0%)
4 6 - 55	40	22	62
	(17.0%)	(15.5%)	(16.4%)
56 - 64	27	6	33
	(11.5%)	(4.2%)	(8.8%)
65 - 70	28	11	39
	(11.9%)	(7.7%)	(10.3%)
71 - 75	25	17	42
	(10.6%)	(12.0%)	(11.1%)
76 & OVER	28	46	7 <u>4</u>
	(11.9%)	(32.4%)	19.6%)
COLUMN	235	142	37 7
TOTAL	(1 00. 0%)	(100.0%)	(100 .0 %)



TABLE 3.06

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY SEX---KOREAN

AGE	MALE	FENALL	ROW TOTAL
2 - 22	1.1	11	25
	(6. a)	(21,2°.)	(9.6%)
25 - 35	93	10	103
	(44.5%)	(19.2%)	(39.5%)
36 - 45	73	3	76
	(34.9%)	(5,8%)	(29.1%)
38 <u> </u>	15	10	25
	(7.2%)	(19.2%)	(9.6%)
56 - 6d	(3.8%)	7 (13.5%)	15 (5.7%)
65 - 70	4	10	14
	(1.9%)	(19.2%)	(5.4%)
71 - 75	(1.0%)	1 (29.)	(1.1.)
76 & OVER	0	0	0
	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
CCEUMN	209	52	267
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100 ,01)

ABLE 3.07

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY SEX--PILIPINO

SEX AGE	MALE	FEUALE	ROW TOTAL
1c	54 (23.7%)	(40 ×1)	85 (~8.0%)
2 30	43	22	65
	(18.9%)	(28.9%)	(21.4%)
36 - 4	3 4	. 8	42
	(14.9%)	(1 · . 5%)	(13.8%)
46 - 55	20 (9.3%)	d (5.3%)	na (7.9%)
56 - 64	23	9	32
	(10.1%)	(11.8%)	(10.5%)
65 _. - 70	37	. 1	38
	(16.2%)	(1.3%)	(12.5%)
71 - 75	10	0	10
	(4.3%)	(0. 0 %)	3.3%)
76 & OVER	(3.1^)	l (1.3%)	8 (2.6%)
COLUMN	228	76	30 4
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.08

AGE O. TAMILY HEAD BY SEX--SAMOAN

PX	MATE	FEPALE	ROW COTAL
AGE			
IS - 24	58	39	07
	(29.4%)	(49 , 4°)	(-5.1%)
25 + 35	47	14	61
	(23.9%)	(17.7%)	(22.1%)
36 - 45	38	3	41
	(19.5%)	(3.8%)	(14.9%)
46 - 55	25	6	31
	(12.7%)	(7.6%)	(11.2%)
.56 - 64	16	∂	20
	(c.1%)	(5.1%)	(7.2%)
65 - 70	6	7	13
	(3.0%)	(8.9%)	(4.7%)
71 - 75	5	3	8
	(2.5%)	(3.8%)	(2.9%)
76 & OVER	2	3	5
	(1.0%)	(3.8%)	(1.8%)
⊖⊃SUMN	197	79	276
TellAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.09

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--CHINESE FAMILY HEADS

MARITAL STATUS	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
SINGLE	61	45	106
	(19.4%)	(15.4%)	(17.5%)
MARRIED	216	205	421
	(68,8%)	(70.2%)	(69.5%)
SEPARATED	2	0	2
	(0.6%)	(0.0%)	(0.3%)
DIVORCED	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0 - 0%)
WIDOMED	35	42	//
	(11.2%)	(14.4%) ·	(12.7%)
COLUMN TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.10

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--JAPANESE FAMILY HEADS

MARITAL, STATUS	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
SINGLE	82	46	1.
	(34.5%)	(17.1%)	(25.2%)
MARRIED	2 :	127	257
	(54.6%)	(47.2%)	(50.7%)
SEPARATED	4	3	7
	(1.7%)	(1.1%)	(1.4%)
DIVORCED	5 (2.1%)	9 (3.4%)	(2.8%)
WIDOWED	17	84	101
	(7.1%)	(31.2%)·	(19. 9 %)
COLUM	238	269	507
TOTAI	(100. 0 %)	(10 0. 0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.11

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--KOEFAN FAMILY BEADS

MARITAL STATUS	MALE	FUMALE	ROW TOTAL
SINGLE	33 (15.5%)	(10.9%)	55 (13.3%)
MARRIED	178 (83.6%)	150 (74.3%)	328 (79,0%)
SEPARATED	(U.9%)	2 (0.9%)	4 (0.9%)
DIVORCED	0 (0.0%)	4 (2.0%)	(0.9%)
WIDOWED	0 (0.0%)	2 4 (11.9%)	24 (5.8%)
COLUMN TOTAL	213 (100.0%)	202 (100.0%)	415 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.12

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--PILIPINO FAMILY HEADS

SEX MARITAL STATUS	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
SINGLE	96	46	142
	(39.4%)	(24.9%)	(33.1%)
MARRIED	3.76	120	256
	(35.7%)	(64.9%)	(59.6%)
SEPARATED	5	3	8
	(2.1%)	(4.6%)	(1.9%)
DIVORCEL	3	5	8
	(1.2%)	(2.7%)	(1.9%)
WIDOWED	4	11	15
	(1.6%)	(5.9%)	(3.5%)
C⊃LUMN	244	185	429
TOTAL	(100. %)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.73

MARITAL STATUS BY SEX--SAMOAN FAMILY HEADS

SET	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTA!
MARITAL STATES			
SINGLE	54	48	107
	(28.0%)	(21.7%)	(24.8%)
MARFIED	146	142	288
	(69.2%)	(64.2%)	(66.7%)
SEPARATED	?	5	7
	(0.9%)	(2.3%)	(1.6%)
DIVORCED	0	3	3
	(0.0%)	(1.4%)	(0.6%)
WIDOWF)	(1.9%)	23 (10.4%),	27 (6.3%)
COLUMN	211	221	432
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLI 3.14

NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED BY ETHNIC GROUP
(FAMILY HEADS)

ETHNIC NATIVITY GROUP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
IMMIGRATED BEFORE 1966	198 (49.3%)	185 (49.1%)	17 (6.5%)	92 (30.2%)	114 (41.3%)	606 (37.4%)
1966 OR AFTER	188 (46.8%)	52 (13.8%)	244 (93.5%)	203 (66.6%)	146 (52.9%)	833 (51.4%)
NATIVE BORN	16 (4.0%)	140 (37.1%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (3.3%)	16 (5.8%)	182 (11.2%)
COLUMN TOTAL	402 - (100. 0 %)	377 (100.0%)	261 (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	276 (100.0%)	1621 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.15

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED--CHINESE

NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED ACE	BEFORE	1966	NATIVE	ROW
	1966	CR AFTER	BORN	TOTAL
18 - 24	17	43	9	69
	(8.6°.)	(22.0%)	(56, 3%)	(17.2%)
25 ~ 35	15	39	0	54
	(7.6%)	(20.7%)	(0.0%)	(13.4%)
36 - 45	24	43	3	70
	, (12.1%)	(23.9%)	(18.8%)	(17, Ps)
46 - 55	26	28	2	76
	(13.1%)	(14.9%)	(12.5%)	(13,9%)
56 - 64	21	14	0	35
	(10.6%)	(7.4%)	(0.0%)	(8.7%)
65 - 70	38	12	()	50
	(19.2%)	(6.4%)	(0.0%)	(12.4%)
71 - 75	27	4	1	32
	(13.6%)	(2.1%)	(6.3°)	(8.0%)
76 & OVER	30	5	1	36
	(15.2%)	(2.7%)	(6.3°)	(9.0%)
, COLUMN	198	188	16	402
TOTAL	(160.0%)	(190.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)





TABLE 3.16
AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED-JAPANESE

NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED AGE	BEFORE	1966	NATIVE	ROW
	1966	OR AFTER	BORN	TOTAL
18 - 24	6	20	19	45
	(3.2%)	(38.5%)	(13.6%)	(11.9%)
25 - 35	10	21	17	48
	(5.4%)	(40.4%)	(12.1%)	(12.7%)
36 - 45	12	2	20	34
	(6.5%)	(3.8%)	(14.3%)	(9.0%)
46 - 55	14	5	43	62
	(7.6%)	(9.6%)	(30.7%)	(16.4%)
56 - 64	7	2	24	33
	(3.8%)	(3.8%)	(17.1%)	(8.8%)
65 - 70	28 (15.1%)	1 (1.9%)	10 (7.1%)	39 (10.3%)
71 - 75	35 (18.9%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (5.0%)	42 (11.1%)
76 & O V FR	73 (39.5%)	1 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	74 (19.6%)
COLUMN	185	52	140 (100.0%)	377
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		(100.0%)

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD
BY YEAR IMMIGRATED--KOREAN

TABLE 3.17

YEAR IMMIGRATED AGE	BEFORE 1966	1966 OR AFTER	ROW TOTAL
1 24	1 (5.9%)	(1)	25 (9.6%)
25 - 3 5	5 (29.4%)	(4C	103
36 - 45	5 (29.4%)	71 (29.1%)	76 (29.1%)
46 - 55	4 (23.5%)	21 (8.6%)	25 (9.6%)
56 - 64	0 (0.0%)	15 (100.0%)	15 (5.7%)
65 - 70	2 (11.8%)	12	. 14 (5.4%)
71 - 75	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.2%)	3 (1.1%)
COLUMN TOTAL	17 (100.0%)	244 (100.0%)	261 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.18

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED--PILIPING

NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED	BEFORE	1966	NATIVE	ROW
	1966	OR AFTER	BORN	TOTAL
18 - 24	9 (9.9%)	71 (35.0%)	5 (50.0%)	85 (28.0%)
25 - 35	8	54	3	65
	(8.8%)	(26.6%)	(30.0%)	(21.4%)
36 - 45	3 (3.3%)	39 (19.2%)	0 (0.0%)	42 (13.8%)
46 - 55	4 (4.4%)	20 (9.9%)	0 (0.0%)	24 (7.9%)
56 - 64	17 (18.7%)	14 ' (6.9%)	(10.0%)	32 ⁻ (10.5%)
65 - 70	32 (35.2%)	5 (2.5%)	1 (10.0%)	38 (12.5%)
7 1 - 75	10	0	0	10
	(11.0%)	(0:0%)	(0.0%)	(3.3%)
76 & OVFR	8	0	0	8
	(8.8%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(2.6%)
COLUMN	91	203	10	30 4
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(190.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.19

AGE OF FAMILY HEAD BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED--SAMOAN

NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED AGE	BEFORE	1966	NATIVE	ROW
	1966	OR AFTER	BORN	TOTAL
18 - 24	24	60	13	97
	· (21.1%)	(41.1%)	(81.3%)	(35.1%)
25 - 35	26	33	2	61
	(22.1%)	(22,6%)	(12.5%)	(22.1%)
36 - 45	' 28	- 12	1	41
	(24.6%)	(8.2%)	(6.3%)	(14.9%)
46 - 55	17	14	0	31
	(14.9%)	(9.6%)	(0.0%)	(11.2%)
56 - 64	7 (6.1%)	13 (8.9%)	0 (0.0%)	20 · (7.2%)
65 - 70	9 . (7.9%)	4 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (4.7%)
71 - 75	1	7	0	8
	(0.9%)	(4.8%)	(0.0%)	(2.9%)
76 & OVER	2 (1.8%)	3 (2.1%)	(0.0%)	5 (1 .8 %)
COLUMN	114	146	,16	276
TOTAL		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.20

URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN BY YEAR IMMIGRATED-CHINESE FOREIGN BORN FAMILY HEADS

URBAN OR RURAL YEAR OF IMMIGRATION	URBAN	RURAI.	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1986	161	37	198
	(81.0%)	(19.0%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	187	1	188
	(99.0%)	(1.0%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	348	38	386
TOTAL	(90.2%)	(9.8%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.21

URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED-JAPANESE FAMILY HEADS

URBAN OR RURAL YEAR OF IMMIGRATION	URBAN	RURA L	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1966	50	111	161
	(31.1°')	(68.9%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	32	11	43
	(74.4%)	(25.6%)	(100.0%)
NATIVE BORN	10 (200.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (100.υ%)
COLUMN	92	122	214
TOTAL	(43.0%)	(57.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.22

URBAN/RURAL ORIGIN BY YEAR IMMIGRATED --- KOREAN FAMILY HEADS

TRBAN OR RURAY TEAR OF IMMIGRATION	URBAN	IsUR VI	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1966	15	2	17
	(88,0%)	(1.1.0%)	(100.0%)
There OR APTER	239 (02.0)	$\frac{A}{(\mathcal{A}_{\bullet}(\mathcal{V}_{\bullet}))}$	243 (100.0%)
COLUMN	254	6	260
TOTAL	(97.7%)	(2.3%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.23

URBAN/PURAL ORIGIN BY YEAR IMMIGRATED-PILIPINO FOREIGN BORN FAMILY HEADS

UKBAN OR RURAL YEAR OF IMMIGEATION	URBAN	RURAL	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1966	25	66	91
	(27.0%)	(73.0%)	(100.0%)
1900 OR AFTER	* 73	129	202
	(36.0%)	(64.0%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	98	195	293
TOTAL	(33.4%)	(০ঁচ. চঞ্চ)	(100.0%)



URBAN, KURAL ORIGIN BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED--

TABLE 3.24

URBAN, KURAL ORIGIN BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED --- SAMOAN FAMILY HEADS

URBAN OR RURAL YEAR OF IMMIGRATION	URBAN	RURAL	ROW TOTAL
BEFORE 1966	19	80	99
	(19.0%)	(81.0%)	(100.0%)
1966 OR AFTER	30	112	142
	(21.0%)	(79.0°)	(100.0%)
NATIVE BORN	1 (100,0%)	(0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
COLUMN	50	192	242
TOTAL	(20.7%)	(79.3%)	(100.0%)

TABLE (1.25)
EDUCATION COMPLETED BY FAMILY HEADS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	(CHINESE	TAPANCSE	EÖRUAN	PILIPINO	MAMMAN	ROW TOTAL
NONE *	81 (20.1%)	49 (13.0%)	.:9 (11.1")	, 16 (8 , ¹ 13)	(12,7%)	220 (13.6%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	183 (45,5%)	101 (26.8%)	[3] (5.0%)	58 F_(1%)	47 (17 . 0%)	402 (24.8%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	69 (17.2%)	57 (15.1%)	5 (1.9%)	21 (6,9%)	88 (31.9%)	.240 (14.8%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	45 (11, 2%)	79 (21,0%)	35 (13.4%)	80 (79.2%)	86 (31.2%)	334 (20.6%)
SOME COLLEGE	8 (2.0%)	56 (14.9%)	26 (10.0%)	48 (15.7%)	16 (5,85)	:54 (4.5%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	16 (4.0%)	25 (6,6%)	122 (46.7%)	6! (20.0%)	(1.15)	227 (14.0%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	0 (0.0%)	10 (2.7%)	31 (11.9%)	2 (0.7%)	1 (0.4%)	44 (2.7%)
COLUMN TOTAL	402 (100.0%)	377 (100.0%)	261 (100,0%)	30	177,	1621 (100.0%)

^{*}Includes some persons still enrolled in school.



FARTE STORM OF CHINESE FAMILY HEADS BY SEX

YUARU OL NCHOOL COMPLETED	MATE	ET MATE	ROW TOTAL
NONE *	36 (71,3%)	753,6%)	81 (20.1%)
TIGHTH GEADT SECTION	162 (%), 9%)	21 (29.0%)	$\frac{183}{(45.5^n)}$
BOMP HILLING HOOF	64 (19.2%)	8 (9, 6)	10 (11.19.)
H. H. W. W. C. WADINATI	(1) (1)(1)	(1.15)	.16 (11.2%)
StoME Coll. Electr	((1.2%)	8 (2.0%)
COLLETE GRADUATE	(4.1%)	3 (3.6%)₄	16 (4.0%)
COLUMN POTAL	318 (100,0%)	84 (100.0%)	402 (100.0%)



^{*}Includes some persons still enrolled in theol.

TABLE 3.27

EDUCATION OF JAPANESE FAMILY HEADS BY SEX

SEX YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
NONE *	28	71	49
	(11.9%)	(14.8%)	(13.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	51	50	101
	(21.7%)	.(35.2%)	(26.8%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	31	26	57
	(13.2%)	(18.3%)	(15.1%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	51	28	79
	(21.7%)	(19.7%)	(21.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	43	13	56
	(18.3%)	(9.2%)	(14.9%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	21	4	25
	(8.9%)	(2.8%)	(6.6%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	10	0	10
	(4.3%)	(0.0%)	(2.7%)
COLUMN	235	142	377
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

^{*}Includes some persons still enrolled in school.

TABLE 3.28

EDUCATION OF KOREAN FAMILY HEADS BY SEX

YEARN (); SCHOOL COMPLETE:	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL	
NONE *	18	1:	29	
	(8.6%)	(21.2%)	(11.1%)	
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	6	7	13	
	(2.9%)	(13.5%)	(5.0%)	
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	2	3	5	
	(1.0%)	(5.8%)	(1.9%)	
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	23	1 2	35	
	(11.0%)	(23.1%)	(13.4%)	
SOME COLLEGE	18	8	26	
	(8.6%)	(15,4%)	(10.0%)	
COLLEGE GRADUATE	.113	9	122	
	(54.1%)	(17.3%)	(46.7%)	
GRADUATE SCHOOL	29	2	31	
	(13.9%)	(3.8%)	(11.9%)	
COLUMN	279	5 2	261	
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	



^{*}Includes persons still enrolled in school.

TABLE 3.29

EDUCATION OF PILIPINO FAMILY HEADS BY SEX

SEX YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	MALE	FEMALE	ROW TOTAL
NONE *	16	9	25
	(7 . 0%)	(11.8%)	(8.2%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	49	9	58
	(21.5%)	(11.8%)	(19.1%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	14	7	21
	(6.1%)	(9.2%)	(6 9%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	71	18	89
	(31.1%)	(23.7%)	(29.3%)
SOME COLLEGE	33	15	48
	(14.5%)	(19.7%)	(15.3%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	44	17	61
	(19.3%)	(22.4%)	(20.1%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	1 (0.4%)	1 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)
COLUMN	228	76	304
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100,0%)	(100.0%)



^{*}Includes persons still enrolled in school.

TABLE 3.30

EDUCATION OF SAMOAN FAMILY HEADS BY SEX

1			· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
YEARS SEX OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	MALE	FEMALE	RCW TOTAL
NONE *	23	12	35
	(11.7%)	(15.29)	(12.7%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	31	16	47
	(15.7%)	(20.3%)	(17.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	68	20	88
	(34.5%)	(25.3%)	(31.9%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	60	26	86
	(30.5%)	(32.9%)	(31.2%)
SOME COLLEGE	11	5	16
	(5.6%)	· (6.,3%)	(5.8%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	3	0	3
	(1.5%)	(0.0%)	(1.1%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	1	0	1
	(0.5%)	(0.0%)	(0.4%)
COLUMN	197	79	276
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(I00.0%)	(100.0%)



^{*}Includes persons will enrolled in school.

TABLE 3.31

EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.-CHINESE FAMILY HEADS

HIGHEST GRADE TO THE BIGHEST TO U.S GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U.S.	NONE,	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	ROW TOTAL
NONE	81 (87.1%)	4 (4,3%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (5.4%)	2 (2.2%)	i (1.1%)	93 (100.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	175 (91.1%)	4 (2.1%)	6 (3.1%)	5 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.0%)	192 (100.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	62 (84.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.4%)	9 (12.3%)	1 (1.4%)	(0.0%)	73 - (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	26 (83.9%)	<i>(</i> 0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.2%)	4 (12.9%)	31 (100.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	4 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	9 (100.0%)	0 · (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	9 (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	357 (88.8%)	8· (2.0%)	7 (1.7%)	19 (4.7%)	4 (1.0%)	7 (1.7%)	402 (100.0%)

EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.-JAPANESE FAMILY HEADS

TABLE 3.32

HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL HIGHEST IN U.S. GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U. S.	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
NONE	50 (37.6%)	8 (6.0%)	7 (5.3%)	, 33 (24.8%)	26 (19.5%)	5 (3.8%)	(3.0%)	133 (100.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	88 (83.0%)	(3.8%)	7 (6.6%)	(3.8%)	2 (1.9%)	1 (0.9%)	0. (0.0%)	106 (100.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	43 (86.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.0%)	3 (6.0%)	2 (4.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.0%)	50 (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	39 (86.7%)	1 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (6.7%)	2 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	45 (100.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	21 (91.3%)	0 (0.0%)	C (0.0%)	1 (4.3%)	(0.0%)	1 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (100.0%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	15 (78.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0. (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (21.1%)	19 (100.0%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
, COLUMN TOTAL	257 (68.2%)	13 (3.4%)]5 (4.0%)	41 (10.9%)	33 (8.8%)	9 (2.4%)	9 (2.4%)	377 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.33
.
EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.-KOREAN FAMILY HEADS

HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL HIGHEST IN U.S. GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U. S.	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
NONE	29 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0. 0 %)	0 (0.0%)	U (0.0%)	29 (100.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	13 (92.9%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (100.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	5 (55.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	(11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	9 (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	34 (89.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.6%)	, 2 (5.3%)	1 (2.6%)	38 (100.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	.20 (71.4%)	1 (3.6%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (7.1%)	3 (10.7%)	'' 2 (7.1%)	28 (100.0%)
COLLEGE GRADOATE	116 (87.9%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (11.4%)	132 (100.0%)
GRADUATE SCHOOL	9 (81.8%)	0 (0 %)	0 (0.0%)	0 . (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (15.2%)	11 (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	226 (86.6%)	2 (0.8%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (1.9%)	6 (2.3%)	21 (8.0%)	261 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.34

EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.-PILIPINO FAMILY HEADS

HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL HIGHEST IN U.S. GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U. S.	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
NONE	26 (65.0%)	1 (2.5%)	2 (5.0%)	7 (17.5%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.0%)	2 (5.0%)	40 (100.0%)
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	57 (98.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.7%)	0 . (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	58 (100.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	19 (82.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (8.7%)	2 (8.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	79 (98.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	80 (100.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	44 (97.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	45 (100.0%)
COLLEGE GRADUATE	59 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	59 (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	284 (93.1%)	1 (0.3%)	2 (0.7%)	10 (3.3%)	4 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)	305 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.35

EDUCATION OUTSIDE U.S. BY EDUCATION IN U.S.-SAMOAN FAMILY HEADS

HIGHEST GRADE LEVEL IN U.S GRADE LEVEL OUTSIDE U. S.	NOME	SOME HIGH S CHOOL	HIGH SCHCOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE SC‼OOL	RO.: TOTAL
NONE	35 · (56.5%)	5 (8.1%)	18 (29.0%)	3 (4.8%)	1 (1.6%)	(0.0%)	62 (100.0%)`
EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	47 (81.0%)	6 (10.3%)	3 (5.2%)	2 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	58 (100.0%)
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	75 (72.8%)	2 (1.9%)	25 (24.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	103 (100.0%)
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	39 (90.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (4.7%)	1 (2.3%)	1 (2.3%)	43 (100.0%)
SOME COLLEGE	9 (90.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	205 (74.3%)	13 (4.7%)	47 (17.0%)	7 (2.5%)	3 (1.1%)	1 (0.4%)	276 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.36

LEMPLOYMENT STATUS OF FAMILY HEADS BY ETHNIC GROUP

<u></u>		•				•
ETHNIC GROUP EMPLOYMENT STATUS	CHINESE	c. PANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
PART-TIME	49 (12.3%)	42 (11.4%)	18 (7.0%)	24 (8.0%)	15 (5.6%)	148 (9.3%)
FULL-TIME	169 (42.4%),	156 (42.4%)	166 (64.3%)	148 (49.3%)	152 (57.1%)	791 (49.7%)
UNEMPLOYED	33 (8.3%)	15 (4.1%)	26 (10.1%)	47 (15.7%)	38 (14.3%)	159 (10.0%)
NOT EMPLOYED NOT SEEKING*	148 (37.1%)	150 (40.8%)	48 (18.6%)	79 (26.3%)	61 (22.9%)	486
RETIRED	(0.0%)	5 · (1.4%)	0	2 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (0. 4 %)
COLUMN TOTAL	399 (100.0%)	368 (100.0%)	258 (100.0%)	300 (100.0%)	266 (100.0%)	1591 (100.0%)



110

^{*}Includes some retired persons

TABLE 3.37

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK BY ETHNIC GROUP (FABILY HEADS, WHO ARE WORKING)

ETHUIC FULL OR GEOUP CART-TIME (NUMBER OF HOUE)	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOT A L
73 h MORE	1 (0.5%)	1 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.2%)
65 - 72	32 (14.6%)	2 (1.0%)	(3.7%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0.0 %)	42 (4.4%)
57 - 64	54 (24.78)	5 (2.5%)	8 (4.3%)	2 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	69 (7.2%)
49 - 56	14 (6.4%)	5 2.5%)	16 (8.6%)	(1.7%)	(9.5%)	39 (4.1%)
11 - 48	(5.9%)	17 (8.5%)	12. (6.4%)	(1.1%)	(Q.2%)	44 (20.4%)
40	42 (19.2%)	122 (61.3%)	121 (64.7%)	144 (79.6%)	151 (89.9%)	588 (60.8%)
35 - 39	14 (6.4%)	5 (2.5%)	5 (2.7%)	2 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	26 (2.7%)
34 & LESS (PART-TIME)	49 (22.4%)	42 (21.1%)	18 (9.6%)	27 (14.9%)	16 (9.5%)	152 (15.8%)
COLUMN TOTAL	219 (100.0%)	199 (100.0%)	187 (100.0%)	181 (100.0%)	168 (100.0%)	954 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.38

OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF FAMILY BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHN1C GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOPEAN	PILIFINO	DAMCAN	Party Terration
OCCUPATION .						
HOUSEWIFE	7 (1.9%)	(0.6%)	3 (1.3%)	(0.8%)	4 (1.0%)	
STUDENT	22 (6.1%)	14 (4.2%)	24 (10.3%)	(4.24)	7.6 (7.00)	96 (6.1%)
RETIFED	108 (29.9%)	116 (34.7%)	11 (4-7%)	(23)	16 (7.5%)	314 (22.45)
LABORERS	21 (5.8%)	(5.4%)	10 (4.3%)	6 (2.3%)	27 (12.6%)	82 (5.8°)
OPERATIVE & TRANSPORTATION	34 (9.5%)	26 (7.8%)	38 (16.3%)	14 (5.4%)	49 (22.9%)	$\frac{161}{(11.5\%)}$
CRAFTS WORKER	8 (2.2%)	21 (6.3%)	. 36 (15.4%)	9 (3.5%)	34 (15.9%)	108 (7.7%)
CLERICAL/SALES	25 (6.9%)	42 (12.6%)	20 (8.6%)	53 (20.4%)	15 (7.0%)	155 (11.1%)
MANAGER/ADMINISTRATOR	5 (1.4%)	40 (12.0%)	30 (12.8%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.9%)	77 (5.5%)
PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL	(1.1%)	18 (5.4%)	34 (14.5%)	8 (3.1%)	9 (4.2%)	73 (5.2%)
SERVICE WORKER	126 (34.9%)	31 (9.3%)	23 (9.8%)	83 (31.9%)	35 (16.4%)	298 (?1.2%)
OTHER	(0.3%)	6 (1.8%)	5 (2.1%)	11 (4.2%)	(3.8%)	31 (2.1%)
COLUMN TOTAL	361 (100.0%)	334 (100.0%)	234 (100.Q%)	260 (100.0%)	214 (100.0%)	1403 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.3 *

OCCUPATION DU EINIGETS WAS MELETEL - CHINESE FAMILY HEALS

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OCCUPATION	N. VE	Elector SPAPE OR LEGS	SWAME HEATH STORMAND	HIGH STHOOL GEADUATE	5 MH C 11 C H	erer zarodz Gozar ywest	BCW TOTAL
HOUSEWIFE	(4)	1 (14. (1)	()	1 (14.15)	() ((1,6%)	()	7 (2.10.)
$S_{+} = VT$	21 (35.15)	1	(4.5%)	U (C, (3))	0 _////)	0	72 (100,0%)
RETIRED	14 (13.0%)	(60).00	$\frac{IJ}{(IJ, i)}$	4 (3.7%)		(1) . 1 . 1	108 (1 -) , i
SERVICE WORFFES	(0 - 0%)	60 (47. to)	31 (24.41)	16 (11.75)	.; (₹.25)	n (4, 0-)	226 (1-030)
IABOFEFS	6 (28.6%)	10	? (9,5%)	3 (. ; . (*)	0 (0.0%)	U U*+1 = 1	21
TRANSFORTATIONS OFFRATIVE	4 (11.6*)	17 (%)(%)	16 (20,30)	(°.8°)	(7.95)	0 (0.0)	34 (1, 0, 0%)
CRAFTS (1.1.F)	0 (0.0%)	(0,0°)	2 (25,0	3 (37.51)	1 (12.5%)	2 (25.0%)	8 (! ೧∂.0°₅)
CLERICAL/PALES	9 (36.0″)	(4.01)	3 (12.0°)	9 (36,0″)	0 (0.0%)	3 (12.0%)	25 (120, 22)
MANAGERS: ADMINISTRATORS	0 (0.0%)	2 (40.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(1.0.0°)
PROFUSSIONAL/ TECHNICAL	0 (0.6%)	0 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	; (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)
OTHER	0 (0.0%)	(0 - (° -)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0°)	1 (100,0.)
COLUMN TOTAL	67 (18.6%)	164 (45.4.)	65 (18.0%)	42 (11.6%)	8 (2.2%)	15 (4.23)	361 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.40

OCCUPATION BY EFFICATION-JAPANESE FAMILY HEADS

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OCCUPATION	NOME	SEIGHT II SEATS OF TESS	SOME HIGH SCH.*C	HICH SCH OL GEADUATE	FOME Content	COLLEGE GRAINATE	GRADUATE SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
HOUSEWIFE	0 (11.5/ \$)	1 (**).:/\$)	0 (0.04)	1 (12.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)
STUDENT	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
	(92,9%)	(11, 12)).()%)	(0.0%)	(7.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
RETIRED	(4.3%)	60 (51.7%)	22 (19.0%)	16 (11.6%)	9 (7.18%)	I (0-9%)	3 (2.6%)	116 (100.0%)
SERVICE WORKERS	3 (* /*)	6 (12,4%)	5 (16.1%)	10 (32.3%)	4 (12.9%)	3 (9.7%)	0 (0.0%)	31 (100.09)
LABOREPO	2 (17.2±1	2 (11.1%)	5 (27.8%)	2 (11.1%)	3 (16.7%)	4 (22.2%)	(0.0%)	18 (100.0°.,
"KANSFORTATION"	1	7	(192)	12	1	0	0	26
OPERATIVE	(3.8%)	(26 9%)		(45,2%)	(3.8%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
CRAFTS WORLERS	1	0	2	9	6	2	1	21
	(4.8%)	1.01)	(7.5%)	(42.41)	(28.6%)	(9.5%)	(4.8%)	(100.0%)
CLERICAL/SALF	12 (28.6%)	(2.42)	1 (2.4%)	9 (21.4%)	13 (31.0%)	5 (11.9%)	(2,47)	42 (100.0%)
MANAGERS/	0	€	10	11	8	5	0 (0.0%)	40
ADMINISTRATORS	(0.0 %)	(15.0%)	(25.0%)	(27.5%)	(40.0%)	(12.5%)		(100.0%)
PROFESSIONAL/	5	0	0	1	4	3	5	18
TECHNICAL	(27.8%)	(0.0%)	(0.0 %)	(5.6%)	(22.2%)	(16.7%)	(27.8%)	(100.0%)
OTHER	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	6
	(33.3%)	(16.7%)	(16.7 %)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(33.3%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	44	84	51	71	49	25	10	334
TOTAL	(13.2%)	(25.1%)	(15.3%)	(21.3%)	(14,7%)	(7.5%)	(3.0 %)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.41

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION COMPLETED-KOR: N FAMILY HEADS

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OCCUPATION	NOME	EIGHTH GPADE OR LESS	SOME HIJH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE SCHOOL	ROW TOTAL
							-	
HOUSEWIFE	0 (0.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0. (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0.0%)	3 (100.0%)
STUDENT	10	0	0	3	1	9	1	24
	(41.7%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(12.5%)	(4.2%)	(37.5%)	(4.2%)	(100,0%)
RETIRED	4	2	1	2	0	2	0	11
	(36.4%)	(18.2%)	(9.1%)	(18.2%)	(0.0%)	(18.2%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
SERVICE WORKERS	0	3	1	2	1	13	3	23
	(0.0%)	(13.0%)	(4.3%)	(8.7%)	(4.3%)	(56,5%)	(13.0%)	(100.0%)
LABORERS	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (90.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (100.0%)
FRANSPORTATION/ OPERATIVE	1	1	1	9	6	15	5	38
	(2.6%)	(2.6%)	(2.6%)	(23.7%)	(15.8%)	(39.5%)	(13.2%)	(100.0%)
CRAFTS WORKERS	2	1	0	7	3	21	2	36
	(5.6%)	(2.8%)	(0.0%)	(19.4%)	(8.3%)	(58.3%)	(5.6%)	(100.0%)
CLERICAL/SALES	2	0	0	4	2	9	3	20
	(10.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(20.0%)	(10.0%)	(45.0%)	(15.0%)	(100.0%)
MANAGERS/ ADMINISTR: YES	(3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	U (0.0%)	2 (6.7%)	4 (13.3%)	17 (56.7%)	6 (20.0%)	30 (100.0%)
PROFESSIONAL/ TECHNICAL	5 (14.7%)	1 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.9 %)	18 (52.9%)	8 (23.5%)	34 (100.0%)
OTHER	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (40.0%)	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (200. 0%)
COLUMN	25	10	3	32	21	115	28	234
TOTAL	(10.7%)	(4.3%)	(1.3%)	(13.7%)	(2.0%)	(49.1%)	(12.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.42

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION COMPLETED-PILIPINO FAMILY HEADS

YEARS OF E HOOL COMPLETED OCCUPATION	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLAGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE SCHOOL	RO₩ TOTAL
HOUSEWIFF	0 (0.0%)] (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)
STUDENT	7 (63.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (18.2%)	1 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (9.1%)	11 (100.0%)
RETIRED	6 (9.5%)	40 (63.5%)	6 (9.5%)	8 (12.7%)	3 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	63 (100.0%)
SERVICE WORKERS	3 (3.6%)	12 (14.5%)	4 (4.8%)	38 (15.8%)	15 (18.1%)	11 (13.3%)	0 (0 ₋ 0%)	83 (100.0%)
FARM LABORERS	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)
IABORERS	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	1 . (16.7%)	2 . (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	6 . 00.0%)
TRANSPORTATION/ OPERATIVE	0 (0.0%)	₹ (14.3%)	2 (14.3%)	6 (42.9%)	2 (14.3%)	2 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (100.0%)
CRAFTS WORKERS	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%	0 (0. 0%)	5 (55.6%)	1 (11.1%)	3 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (100.0%)
CLERICAL/SALES	4 (7.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.9%)	12 (22.6%)	11 (20.8%)	25 (47 .2%)	0 (0.0%)	53 (100.0%)
PROFESSIONAL/ TECHNICAL	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (75.0%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (100.0%)
OTHER	0 (U.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (22.2%)	4 (44.4%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (100.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	22 (3.5%)	55 (21.2%)	17 (6.5%)	77 / 201. 0%)	34 (13.1%)	54 (20.8%)	1 (0.4%)	260 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.43

OCCUPATION BY EDUCATION COMPLETED-SAMOAN FAMILY HEADS

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED OCCUPATION	NONE	EIGHTH GRADE OR LESS	SOME HIGH SCHOOL	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE GRADUATE	GRADUATE SCHOXII	RON TOTAL
HOUSEWIFE	1 (25.0%)	2 (50.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (C.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)
STUDENT	14 (93.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	0 (0.0 \$)	0. (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (100.0%)
RETIRED	2 (12.5%)	10 (62.5%)	4 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	16 ('00.0%)
SERVICE WORKERS	(d.6%)	3 (8.∪%)	14 (40.0%)	13 (37.1%)	2 (5.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	35 (100.0%)
LABORERS	1	1	16	9	0	0	0	27
	(3.7%)	(3.7%)	(59.3%)	(33.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0. 1)	(100.0%)
TRANSPORTATION/ OPERATIVE	-1 (2.0%)	5 (10.2%)	22 (44.9%)	20 (40.8%)	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	49 (100.0%)
CRAFTS WORKERS	4	3	11	14	2	0	0	34
	(11.8%)	(8.8%)	(32.4%)	(41.2%)	(5.9%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
CLERICAL/SALES	1	0	4	7	3	0	0	15
	(6.7%)	(0.0%)	(26.7%)	(46.7%)	(20.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
MANAGERS/	0	0	0	2	0 (0.0%)	0	0	2
ADMINISTRATORS	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
PROFESSIONAL/	1	0	0	1	3	3	1	9
TECHNICAL	(11.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(11.1%)	(33.)	(33.3%)	(11.1%)	(100.0%)
OTHER	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	6
	(0.0%)	(12.5%)	(12.5%)	(37.5%)	(37.5%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	28	25	72	71 -	14	3	1	214
TOTAL	(13.1%)	(11.7%)	(33.6%)	(33.2%)	(6.5%)	(1.4%)	(0.5%)	(100.0%)

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME JOBS HELD BY FAMILY HEAD IN THE LAST YEAR BY ETHNIC GROUP
(FAMILY HEADS HOLDING FULL-TIME JOBS LAST YEAR)

ETHNIC GROUP NUMBER OF FULL-TIME JOBS IN THE LAST YEAR	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ONE	142 (77.6%)	151 (91.0%)	131 (75.7%)	163 (95.3%)	144 (92.9%)	731 (86.2%)
TW()	24 (13.1%)	13 (7.8%)	-34 (19.7%)	7 (4.1%)	8 (5.2%)	86 (10.1%)
THREE	12 (6.6%)	1 (0.6%)	6 (3.5%)	1 (0.6%)	3 (1.9%)	23 (2.7%)
FCPR	3 (1.6%)	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (0.7%)
FIVE	2 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0°)	2 (0.2%)
COLUMN TOTAL	183 (100.0°)	166 (100.0%)	17.3 (100.0%)	171 (100.0%)	155 (100.0%)	848 (100.0%)

NUMBER OF PART-TIME JOBS HELD BY THE FAMILY HEAD IN THE LAST YEAR BY ETHNIC GROUP (FAMILY HEADS HOLDING PART-TIME JOBS LAST YEAR)

ETHNIC GROUF NUMBER OF PART-TIME JOBS IN THE LAST YEAR	ČHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ONE	35 (77.8%)	34 (87.2%)	33 (82.5%)	44 (83.0%)	17 (94.4%)	163 (83.6%)
TWO	5 (11.1%)	4 (10.3%)	6 (15.0%)	4 (7.5%)	1 (5.6%)	20 (10.3%)
THREE	4 (8.9%)	1 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	, 5 , (2.6%)
FOUR	1 (2.2%)	(0.0%)	1 (2.5%)	3 (5.7%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (2.6%)
FIVE	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)
SIX	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)
COLUMN TOTAL	45 (100.0%)	39 (100.0%)	40 (100.0%)	53 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	195 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.46

LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB BY ETHNIC GROUP
(FAMILY HEADS WHO WERE WORKING)

K	 		·			
ETHNIC GROUP HOW LONG IN PRESENT JOB	,CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ONE YEAR	46	23	39	33	33	174'
	(29.7%)	(13.9%)	(45.9%)	(27.3%)	(25.0%)	(26.4%)
TWO YEARS	41	17	18	35	31	142
	(26.5%)	(10.3%)	(21.2%)	(28.9%) :	(23.5%)	(21.6%)
THREE YEARS	20	8	11	15	18	72
	(12.9%)	(4.8%)	(12.9%)	(12.4%)	(13.6%)	(10.9%)
FOUR YEARS	16 (10.3%)	15 (9.1%)	6 (7.1%)	10 (8.3%)	10 (7.6%)	57 (8.7%)
FIVE YEARS	18 (11.6%)	12 (7.3%)	4 (4.7%)	11 [*] (9:1%)	11 (8.3%)	56 (8.5%)
SIX YEARS	3	6	2	3	11,	25
	(1.9%)	(3.6%)	(2.4%)	(2.5%)	(8.3%)	(3.8%)
SEVEN OR MORE YEARS	11	84	5	14	18	132
	(7.1%)	(50.9%)	(5.9%)	(11.6%)	(13.6%)	(20.1%)
COLUMN	155	165	£5	121	132	658
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.47

CITTZENSHIP OF HEAD BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP CITIZEN STATUS	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
U. S. CITIZEN	139 (34.7%)	205 (54.4%)	9 (3.4%)	154 (50.7%)	5, (20.7%)	564 (34.8%)
NOT U. S. CITIZEN	262	17·2	252	150	219 *	1055
	(65.3%)	(45.6%)	(96.6%)	(49.3%)	(79.3%)	(65.2%)
COLUMN	401	377	261	304	276	1619
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



^{*}Samoans from American Samoa hold the status of "American Nationals" until they are naturalized.

TABLE 3.48

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN CHINESE FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE SPOKEN SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NC: ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISU	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
NOT ENGLISH	177	225	402
	(44.0%)	(56.0%)	(100.0%)
COLUMN	177	225	402
TOTAL	(44.0%)	(56.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.49

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE -JAPANESE FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE SPOKEN SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	35	83	11 8
	(9.3%) ⁶	(22.0%)	(31.3%)
NOT ENGLISH	123	13 6	259
	(32.6%)	(36.1%)	(68.7%)
COLUMN	158	219	377
TOTAL	(41.9%)	(58.1%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.50

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN--KOREAN FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE SPOKEN SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
EN GLISH	0	1	1
	(0.0%)	(0.4%)	(0.4%)
NOT ENGLISH	215	45	260
	(82.4%)	(17.2%)	(99.6%)
COLUMN	215	46	261
TOTAL	(82.4%)	(17.6%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.51

PRIMARY LANGUAGE STOKEN BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN-PILIPINO FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE SPOKEN SPOKEN	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	6	3	9
	(2.0%)	(1.0%)	(3.0%)
NOT ENGLISH	260	36	296
	(85.2%)	(11.8%)	(97.0%)
COLUMN	266	39	305
TOTAL	(87.2%)	(12.8%) ·	(100.0%)



PRIMARY Law SUAGE SPOKEN'BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN-SAMOAN FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE SPOKEN SPOKEN	ENGLISH.	NOT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	3	17	20
	(1.1%)	(6.2%)	(7. 2 %)
NOT ENGLISH	222	34	256
	(80,4%)	(12.3%)	(92,8%)
COLUMN	225	51	276
TOTAL	(81.5%)	(18.5%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.53

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ-CHINESE FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE READ READ	ENGLISH	NOT ' ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	13 (3.2%)	0 %)	13 (3.2%)
NOT.ENGLISH	113	276	389
	(28.1%)	(68.7%)	(96.8%)
COLUMN	: 126	276	402
TOTAL	(31.3%)	(68.7%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3.54

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ-JAPANESE FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE READ READ	PNGLISH	NOT EN ≒TSH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	59 (15.63)	(.4%)	117 (31.0%)
NOT ENGLISH	110	150	260
	(29.2%)	(39.8%)	(69.0%)
OLUMN	169	208	377
TOTAL	(44.8*)	(55.2%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.55

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECONDARY LANGUAGE READ--KOREAN FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE READ READ	ENGLISH	NOT ENGLISH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	0	I	1
	(0.0%)	(0.4%)	(0.4%)
NOT ENGLISH	213	47	260
	(81.6%)	(18.0%)	(99.6%)
COLUMN	213	48	261
TOTAL	(81.6%)	(18.4%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 3. ...

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY RECONDARY LANGUAGE READ PLAIDING FAMILY HEADS

PULMARY AN TUAGE EXAMINATE FEATER	FM 1 11	NOT FNGLEOR	ROW TOTAL
FNULLY	281	;	3.)
	(17.7%)	(1,5°)	(10.50)
Note ENGLISH	275	68	273
	(24,5%)	([0],))	(87,5)
COLUMN	243	()	30°
TOTAL	; (2.77)		(100.0%)

TABLE 3.57

PRIMARY LANGUAGE READ BY SECOND BY LANGUAGE READ-SAMOAN FAMILY HEADS

SECONDARY PRIMARY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE READ READ	EYGLISH	NOT ENG. SH	ROW TOTAL
ENGLISH	(2.2%)	15 (5.4°)	21 (7.6%)
NOT ENGLISH	197	58	255
	(71-4%)	(21.0%)	(92.4%)
COLUMN	203	73	276
TOTAL	(73.6%)	(20,4%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 1.58

SIZE OF FAMILY BY LAMI GROUP

ETHNIC SIZE OF FAMILY	CRIMESE	JAPANESE	FOLEAN	PILIPINO	1 AMCAN	Prest V.
1	174 (43.48)	234 (62.1%)	108 (41.4%)	171	120	3 4 7
2	88	83 (22.0%)	41 (15.7%)	43 (14.1%)	(8,7*)	. 79
3	42 (10.4%)	30 (8.0 %)	36 (13.8%)	25 (8.2%)	(5, 8)	156
4	41 (10,2%)	20 (5.3%)	43 (16.5%)	24 (7,0%)	18 (6.5%)	140
5	34 (8.5%)	7 (1.9%)	28 (10.7%)	20 (6.6%)	21 (7.6%)	110
6	16 (4.0%)	2 (0.5%)	5 (1.9%)	13 (4.3%)	25 (9.1%)	61 (3.8%)
7	6 (1.5%)	1 (0.3%)		4 (1,3%)	15 (5.4%)_	26 (1.6%)
8				4 / (1.3 %)	16 (5.8%)	20 (1.2%)
a *1	1 (0.2%)			(0.31)	9 (3.3%)	11 (0.7%)
10					5 (1.8%)	5 (0.3%)
COLUMN TOTAL	402 (100.0%)	377 (100.0%)	261 (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	276 (100.0%)	1621 (100.0%)



TABLE (1.50)

NUMBER OF CONTROLS UNDER THE INTERMEDIATION OF SERVICE GRAVE.

		Maria di Salaharan	Fend LAN	1131 (PIA)	,	t → Terat.
p. w	(54-55)	्राप्तव (चारा, स्वरूप	98 (11 1%))	9 11,79,1	5-14 (24), 151
	4.° (14.52)	22 (7, 2%)	₹# (19 , 1%)	20) (20) (30)	13 (10, %)	140 (12,8%)
	3%	." } . •. ••\$. ;	42 (20,2%)	.21 (12 22)	21 (20, 3)	140 (12,8%)
	34 (31.8%)	6 (.*.02.)	26 (12) 陆	18 (10,83)	19 (19, 1%)	101
4	16 (6.2%)	.) (0(1)	4 ==================================	14 (6.4t)	(11, 15)	49 (1.59)
4	6 (2.1%)	0 (03.)	0 (0.0 t)	6 (3,6%)	17 (13,5%)	29 (21.1%)
6	<i>।</i> (७. <i>0</i> %,	0 (0.0%)	(U.M)	(1.8%)	15 (11.9°.)	18 (1.67)
,	I (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (ህ.መነ	2 (1.2%)	10 (1,9%)	j ((1%)
3	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.02),	0 (0.0%)	4 (.1%)	4 (0.4%)
q	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0. (%)	(0.0 %)	4 (3.2%)	4 (0.4%)
COLUMN TOTAL	289 (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	20B (100 1%)	166 (100.0%)	126 (100.0%)	1094 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.60 SIZE OF FAMILY BY INCOME--CHINESE

SIZE FAMI		\$814 & OVER	\$741 - \$813	\$663 - \$740	\$595 - \$667	\$522 - \$594	\$449 \$521	\$376 - \$446	\$30 3 \$375	\$230 - \$302	UNDER \$229	ROW TOTAL
	1	1 (16.7%)	(0.0%)	(40.0%)	5 (18.5%)	2 (14.3%)	9 (17.6%)	9 (17.6%)	(30.0%)	8 (20.0%)	128 (74.0%)	172 (43.0%)
	2	3 (50.0%)	2 (25.0%)	(20.0%)	(3.7%)	(7.1%)	8 (15.7%)	8 (15.7%)	5 (25.0%)	25 (62.5%)	33 (19.1%)	88 (22.0%)
	3	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (20.0%)	11 (40.7%)	0 (0,5%)	8 (15.7%)	3 (5.9%)	6 (30.0%)	6 (15.0%)	(2.3%)	42 (10.5%)
	.f	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (7.4%)	3 (21.4%)	6 (11.8%)	22 (43.1%)	1 (1%)	0.0%)	5 (2.9%)	41 (10.3%)
	5	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (10.0%)	2 (7.4%)	4 (28.6%)	15 (29.4%)	6 (11.3%)	2 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.2%)	34 (8.5%)
	6	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	1 73,7%)	4 (28.6%)	5 (9.8%)	(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.5%)	(0.6%)	16 (4.0%)
	7	(16.77)	(0. 4)	(0.0%)	4 (14.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)] (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (1.5%)
	9	0 (0.0%)	0. (0.0%)	0 3.0%)	1 (3.7%)	(0.0%)	0 (* 0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (C.0%)	0 (0. 0%)	0 (0. 0%)	1 (0.3%)
	COLUMM TOTAL	6 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	27 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	40 (100.0%)	173 (100.0%)	400 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.61
SIZE OF FAMILY BY INCOME--JAPANESE

TOTAL MONTHLY FAMILY SIZE INCOME OF FAMILY	\$886 	\$741 ~ \$885	\$668 - \$7 4 0	\$595- \$667	\$522 - \$594	\$449 - \$521	\$376 - \$448	\$303 - \$375	\$230 - \$302	under \$229	ROV TOTAL
1	7 (17.1%)	7 (36.8%)	3 (17.7%)	9 (69.2%)	9 (42.9%)	13 (39.4%)	25 (80.6%)	7 (35.0%)	30 (62.5%)	123 (93.2%)	233 (62.1%)
2	13 (31.7%)	7 (36.8%)	7 (43.8%)	(7.7%)	7 (33.3%)	(33.3%)	(12.9%)	10 (50,0%)	15 (31.3%)	7 (36.8%)	82 (22.0%)
3	5 (12.2%)	3 (15.8%)	4 (25.0%)	1 (7.7%)	3 (14.3%)	`5 (15.2%)	(3.2%)	3 (15.0%)	(6.3%)	(0.8%)	29 (8.0%)
4	10 (24.4%)	2 (10.5%)	(12.5%)	2 (15.4%)	2 (9.5%)	1 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.8%)	20 (5.3%)
5	(9.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0 %)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (1.9%)
6	(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0. (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.2%)	0 (.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.5%)
7	(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
COLUMN / TOTAL	41 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)	16 (100.0%)	13 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)	31 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	132 (100.0%)	374 (100.0%)
		1		'	'	,	•				

TABLE 3.62
SIZE OF FAMILY BY INCOME--KOREAN

		T				Υ						
TOTAL FAMILY MONTHLY SIZE INCOME OF FAMILY	\$886 & OVER	\$814 - \$885	\$741 - \$813	\$668 - \$740	\$595 - \$667	\$522 ⁻ - \$594	\$449 - \$521	\$376 - \$448	\$303 - \$375	\$230 - \$302	UNDER \$229	ROW TOTAL
1	7 (14.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.0%)	3 (30.0%)	9 (40.9%)	5 (45.5%)	1; (51.9%)	8 (36.4%)	6 (28.6%)	5 (50.(%)	48 (82.8%)	106 (41.4%)
2	7 (14.0%)	1 (20.0%)	2 (10.0%)	3 (30.0%)	2 (9.1%)	3 (27.3%)	3 (11.1%)	4 (18.2%)	9 (42.9%)	1 (10.0%)	5 (8.0%)	40 (15.6%)
3	14 (28.0%)	1 (20.0%)	7 (35.0%)	1 (10.0%)	3 (13.6%)	1 (9.1%)	1 (3.7%)	(9.1%)	2 (9.5%)	(10.0%)	2 (3.4%)	35 (13.7%)
4	17 (34.0%)	2 (40.0%)	3 (15.0%)	1 (10.0%)	5 (22.7%)	1 (9.1%)	5 (18.5%)	3 (13.6%)	2 (9.5%)	(20.0%)	(3.4%)	43 (16.7%)
5	4 (8.0%)	1 (20.0%)	5 (25.0%)	2 (20.0%)	3 (13.6%)	1 (9.1%)	3 (11.1%)	5 (22.7%)	2 (9.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.7%)	27 (10,6%)
6	1 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.9%)	(3.7%)	(0. :)	0 (0.0%)	.1 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (2.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	50 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	11 (100.0%)	27 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	58 (100.0%)	256 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.63
SIZE OF FAMILY BY INCOME--PILIPINO

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·]		1		1					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SIZE OF FAMILS	TOTAL MONTHLY FAMILY INCOME	\$886 & OVER	\$814 - \$385	\$741- \$813	\$668- \$740	\$595 - \$667	\$522- \$594	\$449- \$521	\$376 - \$448	\$303-	\$230- \$302	UNDER \$229	ROW
			,										
1		1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (10.0%)	4 (25.0%)	3 (21.4%)	16 (41.0%)	18 (51.4%)	16 (61,5%)	20 (60.6%)	88 (89.8%)	170 (55.9%)
2		1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (10.0%)	3 (18.8%)	3 (21.4%)	8 (20.5%)	6 (17.1%)	<u>(15:4%)</u>	9 (27.3%)	7 (7.1%)	43 (14. ±5)
3	•	5 (26.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (33.3%)	1 (10.0%)	(6.3%)	2 (14.3%)	1 (2.6%)	4 (11.4%)	3 (11.5 %)	3 (9.1%)	1 (1.0%)	25 (8.2%)
4		0 (0.0%)	2 .(66. ⁻ ६)	2 (22.2%)	2 (20.0%)	3 (18.8%)	1 (7.1%)	6 (15.4 [~])	3 (8.6%)	2 (7,7%)	1 (3.0%)	2 (2.0%)	24 (7.9%)
5	7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	7 (36.8%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (30.0%,	(0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	5 (12.6%)	2 (5.7%)	1 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	20 (6.6%)
6		2 (16 5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (10.০%)	2 (12.5%)	(28.6%)	3 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (4.3%)
7		1 (5.3%)	Q (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(1.3%)
8		2 (10.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (1.3%)
9		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
	COLUMN TOTAL	19 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	16 (100.0%)	16 (100.0%)	39 (100:0%)	35 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)	98 (100.0%)	30 4 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.64

SIZE OF FAMILY BY INCOME--SAMOAN

K				,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
TOTAL FAMILY SIZE MONTHLY OF FAMILY INCOME	\$886 & OVER	\$814- \$885	\$741- \$813	\$668- \$740	\$595 - \$667	\$522- \$594	\$449- \$521	\$376- \$448	\$30 ['] 3- \$375	\$230- \$302	UNDER \$229	ROW TOTAL
1	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.2%)	6 (23.1%)	10 (34.5%)	8 (36.4%)	24 (61.5%)	66 (85.7°)	115 (43.3%)
2	3 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.2%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (10.3%)	2 (9.1%)	6 (15.4%)	7 (9.1%)	24 (8.7%)
3	2 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (7.1%)	2 (8.3%)	1 (3.8%)	3 (10. 3%)	6 (27.3%)	3 (7.7%)	3 (3.9%)	23 (8.4%)
4	2 (11.1%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (20.8%)	3 (11.5%)	3 (10.3%)	1 (4.5%)	2 (5.1%)	0 (0.0%)	18 (6.5%)
5	3 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (14.3%)	5 (20.8%)	6 (23.1%)	2 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.6%)	1 (1.3%)	21 (7.6%)
6	3 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (14.3%)	3 (21.4%)	3 (12.5%)	4 (15.4%)	5 (17.2%)	1 (4.5%)	3 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	25 (9.1%)
7	• 1 (5.6%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (28.6%)	2 (8.3%)	1 (3.β%)	1 (3.4%)	3 (13.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (5.5%)
8	4 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)	4 (57.1%)	3 (21.4%)	2 (8,3%)	2 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (5.8%)
9	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (12.5%)	2 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (3.3%)
10	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.8%)	2 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.8%)
COLUMN TOTAL	18 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	7 (1:).0%)	14 (100.0%)	24 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	29 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	39 (100.0%)	7 7 (100.0%)	270 (100. 0%)



TABLE 3.65

NUMBER OF EARNERS IN HOUSEHOLD BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP NUMBER OF EARNERS IN HOUSEHOLD	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
NONE	86 (29.8%)	126 (41.3%)	24´ (11.5%)	47 (28.3%)	11 (8.7%)	294 (26.9%)
1	120 (41.5%)	119 (39.0%)	107 (51.4%)	47 (28.3%)	53 (42.1%)	446 (40.8%)
2	67 (23.2%)	-50 (16.4%).	68 (32.7%)	50 (30.1%)	36 (28.6%)	271 (24.8%)
3	12 (4.2%)	6 (2.0%)	8 (3.8%)	16 (9.6%)	19 (15,1%)	61 (5.5%)
4	3 (1.0%)	3 (1.0%)	1 (0.5%)	6 (3.6%)	6 (4.8%)	19 (1.6%)
5	1 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.8%)	2 (0.2%)
6	0 (0.0\$)	1 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)
COLUMN TOTAL	289 (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	208 (100.0%)	166 (100.0%)	126	1094



TABLE 3.66

SUPPORT OF PERSONS OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD BY ETHNIC GROUP (HOUSEHOLDS)

ETHNIC HEAD OF GROUP HOUSEHOLD CONTRIBUTES TO OUTSIDE PERSONS	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	RON TOŢAL
YES	101	28	49	110	52	340
	(35.1%)	(9.2%)	(23.8%)	(66.3%)	(41.3%)	(31.2%)
NO ·	187	277	157	56	74	751
	(64.9%)	(90.8%)	(76.2%)	(33.7%)	(58.7%)	(68.8%)
COLUMN	288	305	206	166	126	1091 (100.0%)
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	

TABLE 3.67

SUPPORT OF PERSONS OUTSIDE THE U.S. BY ETHNIC GROUP (HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORTING PERSONS OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD)

ETHNIC HEAD OF GROUP HOUSEHOLD SUPPORTING PERSON OUTSIDE U.S.	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
YES	87 (83.7%)	12 (50.0%)	45 (93.8%)	108 (99.1%)	50 (96.2%)	302 (89.6%)
NO	17 (16.3%)	12 (50.0%)	3. (6.3%)	1 (0.9%)	(3.8%)	35 (10.4%)
COLUMN TOTAL	104 (100.0%)	24 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	109 (100.0%)	52 (100.0%)	337 (100.0%)

NUMBER OF PERSONS BEING SUPPORTED OUTSIDE THE U.S. BY ETHNIC GROUP

(HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORTING PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE U.S.)

OF PERSONS GROUTSIDE U.S. SUPPORTED BY EAD OF HOUSEHOLD	1 '	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ONE	32 (37.2%)	7 (63.6%)	16 (33.3%)	12 (11.1%)	11 (22.9%)	78 (25.9%)
TIVO	23 (26.7%)	3 (27.3%)	8 (16.7%)	34 (31.5%)	13 (27.1%)	81 (26.9%)
THREE	9 (10.5%)	0.0%)	8 · (16.75)	21 (19.4%)	7 (14.6%)	45 (15.0%)
FOUR	9 (10.5%)	(9.1%)	8 (16.7%)	17 (15.7%)	10 (20.8%)	45 (15.0%)
FIVE	5 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	(8.3%)	8 (7.4%)	6 (12.5%)	23 (7.6%)
SIX	5 (5.8%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (4.2%)	ن (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (4.3%)
SEVEN	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (3.7%)	1 (2.1%)	6 (2.0%)
EIGHT	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (3.7%)	0 (0.0%)	: 5 (1.7%)
NINE	i (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (4.2%)	2 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.7%)
COLUMN TOTAL	86 (100.0%)	11 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	108 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	301 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.69
HOUSING STRUCTURE BY ETHNIC GROUP
(HOUSEHOLDS)

ETHN.	IC ROUP	(CHINESE	JAPANESE ,	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
HOUSING STRUCTURE			*				
SINGLE FAMILY		0.0%)	64 (21.0%)	3 (1.4%)	4 (2.4%)	63 (50.0%)	134 (12.3%)
MULTI-UNIT		288 (100.0%)	197 (64.6%)	197 (9 4. 7%)	117 (70.5%)	60 (47.6%)	859 (78.6%)
GROUP QUARTERS		0 (0.0%)	44 (14.4%)	8 (3 8%)	45 (27.1%)	3 (2.4%)	100
	COLUMN TOTAL	288 (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	208 (100.0%)	166 (100.0%)	126 (100.0%)	1093 (100.0%)

TABLE 3.70

RENT ? OWNERSHIP OF HOUSING BY ETHNIC GROUP (HOUSEHOLDS)

ETHN1C GROUP OWN OR RENT	CHINESE	JAPANESi	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
RENT (NO AMOUNT STATED)	2 (0.7%)	2 (U.7%)	10 (4.8%)	3 (1.8%)	16 (12.7%)	33 (3.0%)
\$150 OR OVER	4 (1.4%)	5 (1.6%)	3.1 (14.9%)	23 (13.9%)	18 (14.3%)	81 7.4%)
\$100 TO \$149	38 (13.2%)	67 (22.0%)	124 (59.6%)	69 (41.6%)	25 (19.8%)	323 (29.6%)
\$50 TO \$99	196 (68.1%)	158 (51.8%)	36 (17.3%)	48 (28.9%)	11 (8.7%)	449 (41.1%)
\$1 TO \$49	47 (16.3%)	7 (2.3%)	2 (1.0%)	19 (11.4%)	0 (0.0%)	75 (6.9%)
\$0	1 (0.3%)	6 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0:8%)	9 (0.8%)
OWNED	0 (0.0%)	.60 (19.7%)	5 (2.4%)	3 (1.8%)	55 (43.7%)	123 (11.3%)
COLUMN TOTAL	288 (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	208 (100.0%)	166 (100.0%)	126 (100.0%)	1093 (100.0%)



TABLE 3.71

BATHROOMS BY ETHNIC GROUP
(ALL HOUSEHOLDS)

HAVE OWN BATHROOM	ETHNIC GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMC M	ROW TOTAL
YES		286 (99.3%)	268 (87.9%)	201 (96.6%)	125 (75.3%)	126 (105.0%)	1006 (92.0%)
NO		2 (0.7%)	37 (12.1%)	7 (3.4%)	41 (24.7%)	0 (0.0%)	87 (8.0%)
	COLUMN TUTAL	288 (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	208 (100.0%)	166 (100.0%)	126 (100.0%)	1093

TABLE 3.72 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS SHARING BATHROOM BY ETHNIC GROUP

HOW GROUP HANY HOUSEHOLDS SHARE BATHROOM	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ONE	0 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (* 0%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.0%)
ľWO	2 (66.7%)	2 (25.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (40.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (30.0%)
THREE	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)	0	0 (0.0%)	4 (20.0%)
FOUR	1 (33.3%)	6 (75.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (40.0%)
FIVE	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	· 1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	3 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	: 4 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	0 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)



140

TABLE 3.73

CAR OWNERSHIP BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC OWN GRO A CAR	i i	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
YES	5	157	171.	58	108	499
	(1.73)	(52.0%)	(82.2%)	(34.9%)	(85.7%)	(45.8%)
NO	283 (98.3%)	145 (48.0%)	37 (17.8%)	108 (65.1%)	18 (14.3%)	591 (54.2%)
COLU	<u>.</u>	302	. 208	165	126	1090
TOTA		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 3.74

LENGTH OF RESILENCY BY ETHNIC GROUP
(HOUSEHOLDS)

HOW GROUP LONG AT CURRENT ADDRESS	CHINESE	J PANE E	KCREAN	PILIPING	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
LESS THAN ONE YEAR	43 (14.9%)	52 (17.1%)	98 (47.1%)	43 (25.9%)	34 (27.0%)	270 (24.7%)
ONE TO THREE YEARS	51 (17.7%)	58 (19.1%`	93 (44.7%)	55 (33.1%)	35 (27.8%)	(26.7%)
THREE TO FIVE YEARS	31 (10.8%)	32 (10.5%)	10 (4.8%)	28 (16.9%)	23 (18.3%)	124 (11.4%)
FIVE OR MORE YEARS	163 (56.6%)	162 (53.3%)	7 (3.4%)	40 (24.1%)	34 (27.0%)	406 (37.2%)
COLUMN TOTAL	288 (100.0%)	304 (100.0%)	208 (100.)%)	166 (100.0%)	126 (100.0%)	1092 (100.0%)

CHAPTER IV. HEALTH NEEDS AND SERVICES

This chapter describes the health characteristics of the A ian American survey sample. The data summarize types of health problems reported, types of health facilities used, sources of health information, reasons for not seeking assistance for health problems, frequency of health check-ups, methods of paying medical bills and coverage by health insurance.

The consumer data are followed by a summar of data from the health agency survey, including information about biling and the area ranslated materials.

4.1 Consumer Survey Data

Consumers were asked to report the majo. The least each member of the interview unit.* The problems reported mo. often differ d by sub-group. The problems most often cited by the Chinese samper. It example, were minor infections (colds and influenza) while there post often cited by the Japanese population are heart and circulatory problems. For the Koreans, the most often cited health problem was dental; pregnancies and digestive disorders were also frequently cited. The Pilipino sample reported both minor infections and heart and circulatory difficulties while the health problems of the Jamoan sample most frequently reflected bone and muscle injuries (See Table 4.01).

An important objective of the Asian American Field Survey we to demarmine why certain services were not being used. The three major barriers to seeking health

^{*}See definition of major health problem in Appendix.



care most often reported were (1) lack of information about where to obtain health services, (2) high cost, and (3) language problems. Over half (56%) of all reasons given by the Pilipino sample for not seeking help for a health problem was lack of information about where to go for health services. About a third of the Boreans and Samoans cited language problems as reasons for not seeking help and similar proportions of Chinese, Koreans and Samoans cited high cost. (Table 4.02).

Since lack of information was a major barrier to using health services, information about how those consumers who did use health services learned about those services would be important in developing strategies to better inform the communities. Those respondents with major health problems who sought assistance from a health facility (public or private) were asked how they learned of that particular facility. The major source of information was the same for all subgroups. More than too thirds (68%) of respondents seeking assistance at a health facility learned about the services from family members or friends. (Table 4.03).

Most of the members of the Asian American sample who utilized a health facility went to horitals (both inpatient and outpatient). Only in the Pilipino sample did a sizeable proportion of the population attend police health facilities (most of those who did go to public health facilities contains to community health centers). (Tables 4.04 through 4.08).



There was considerable variation in the methods by which members of the different Asian ethnic groups paid for their health care. Over 60% of the Thinese and Korean samples paid for health care with money from savings. Forty percent of the predominantly elderly Japanese sample paid for health care through the Medicare program. Thirty-eight percent of the Samoan population paid for their health care with other forms of health insurance. The Pilipino sample was the only population in which a sizeable proportion of the population (30%) had access to free health care services. (Table 4.09).

To determine the extent to which medical services of a preventive nature were being used, member of the survey sample were asked when they had last had medical, dental and eye examinations. Most respondents (91%) had had medical checkups within the last 6 years. Mostly a third (30%) had never had a dental checkup, however, and 40% had never had an eye checkup. (Tables 4.10 to 1.2).

Eighty percent of the respondents in the Asian Survey sample were enrolled in some type of health it trance program. The proportions were far lower in the Korean sample population; only a little over half (53%) of the people in the sample were enrolled. (Table 4.13).

Most (733) Asian American respondents who were not enrolled in any health insurance programs cited the high expense of health insurance as a reason for not having any (Table 4.14).



TABLE 4.01

MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS IN THE PAST YEAR BY ETHNIC GROUP

(PERCENT OF TOTAL CASES OF HEALTH PROBLEMS REPORTED)

ETHNIC GROUP TYPE OF HEALTH PROBLEM	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
GENERAL & MISCELLANEOUS	43 (8.0%)	24 (7.7%)	16 (10.7%)	37 (8.3%)	26 (7.4%)	145 (8.1%)
INFANT AND CHILDHOOD	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (1.1%)	1 (0.3%)	9 (0.5%)
EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.4%)	5 (1.4%)	11 (0.6%)
ALLERGIES	17 (3.2%)	(1.3%)	4 (2.7%)	11 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	36 (2.0%)
ARTHRITIS & RHEUMATISM	36 (6.7%)	13 (4.2%)	2 (1.3%)	22 (4.9%)	5 (1.4%)	78 (4.3%)
BONES AND MUSCLES	(3,7%)	27 (8.6%)	8 (5.3%)	15 (3.4%)	74 (21.1%)	144 (8.0%)
EARS, E, & THEOAT	13 (2.4%)	(6,1%)	7 (4.7%)	25 (5.6%)	13 (3.7%)	. 77 (4.3%)
EYES	9 (1.7%)	25 (8.0%)	4 (2.7%)	15 (3.4%)	27 (7.7%)	80 (1.5%)
DENTAL PROBLEMS	17 (3.2%)	13 (4.2%)	27 (18.0%)	5 (1.1%)	8 (2,3%)	70 (.9%)
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	31 (5.8%)	38 (12.1%)	17 (11.3%)	23 (5.2%)	28 (8.0%)	137 (7.6%)
PREGNANCY	16 (3.0%)	1 (0.3%)	17 (11.3%)	8 (1.8%)	5 (1.4%)	47 (2.6%)
ENDOCRINE GLANDS	18 (3.4%)	23 (7.3%)	4 (2.7%)	14 (3.1%)	7 (2.0%)	ნ6 (3.7%)



TABLE 4.01 (Continued)

MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS IN THE PAST YEAR BY ETHNIC GROUP (FERCENT OF TOTAL CASES OF HEALTH PROBLEMS REPORTED)

ETHNIC GROUP TYPE OF HEALTH PROBLEM	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
KIDNEY & GENITO-URINARY	6 (1.1%)	11 (3.5%)	4 (2.7%)	3 (0.7%)	6 (1.7%)	30 (1.7%)
NERVOUS SYSTEM	6 (1.1%)	8 (2.6%)	5 (3.3%)	7 (1.6%)	6 (1.7%)	32 (1.8%)
LUNG AND CHES	47 (8.8%)	16 (5.1%)	5 (3.3%)	35 (7.8%)	33 (9.4%)	136 (7.6%)
SKIN DISORDERS	5 (0.9%)	2 (0.6%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)	13 (0.7%)
BLOOD DISORPERS	8 (1.5%)	2 (0.6%)	4 (7, 2)	3 (0.7%)	2 (0.6%)	19 (1.1%)
HEART & CIRCULATORY	39 (7.3%)	73 (23.3%)	6 (4.0%)	71 (15.9%)	35 (10.0%)	224 (12.5%)
MINOR INFECTIONS	199 (37.1%)	7 (2.2%)	16 (10.7%)	125 (28.0%)	47 (13.4%)	394 (21.9%)
MAJOR INFECTIONS	3 (0.6%)	5 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	· 17 (3.8%)	21 (6.0%)	46 (2.6%)
COLUMN TOTAL	536 (100.0%)	313 (100.0%)	150 (100.0%)	(100.0%)	350 (100.0%)	1795 (100.0%)



TABLE 4.02

REASONS FOR NOT SEEKING ASSISTANCE BY ETHNIC GROUP

(CONSUMERS WHO DID NOT SEEK ASSISTANCE FOR MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS)

ETHNIC GROUP REASON HELF NOT SOUGHT	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAM AN	ROW TOTAL
SELF-TREATMENT	4 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.6%)
NO USE	0 (0.0%)	6 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (1.0%)
DON'T KNOW	1 (0.5%)	1 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.3%)
REFUSED WELFARE	2 (1.0%)	1 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (0.8%)
EMBARRASSED TO ASK	2 (1.0%)	2 (3.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.6%)
TOO MUCH TROUBLE	2 (1.0%)	(5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (0.8%)
NEVER THOUGHT OF ASKING	3 (1.5%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (2.3%)	4 (2.4%)	2 (1.3%)	11 (1.8%)
DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO GO	49 (23.9%)	10 (18.5%)	10 (23.3%)	9 4 (5 6. 3%)	a~)	183 (29.3%)
COMPLICATED PROCEDURES	3 (1)	2 (3.7%)	2 (4.7%)	47 (28.1%)	(2 5)	58 (9.3%)
TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM	19 (9.3%)	11 (20.4%)	1 (2.3%)	14 (8.4%)	15 (9.6%)	60 (9.6%)
LANGUAGE PROBLEM	51 (24.9%)	2 (3.7%)	14 (32.6%)	1 (0.6%)	54 (34.6%)	122 (19.5%)
HIGH COST	69 (33.7%)	12 (22.2%)	14 (32.6%)	4 (2.4%)	60 (38.5%)	159 (25.4%)
OTHER	0 (0.0%)	3 (5.6%)	1 (2.3%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	6 (1.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	205 (100.0%)	54 (106.0%)	43 (100.0%)	167 (100.0%)	156 (100.0%)	625 (100.0%)



HOW CONSUMERS LEARNED OF HEALTH SERVICES BY ETHN 'GROUP (CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE FOR MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS AT HEALTH FACILITIES)

TABLE 4.03

ETHNIC HOW DID GROUP YOU LEARN OF SERVICE	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	FILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
FRIENDS	· 150 (67.0%)	3 (5.)	51 (44.3%)	186 (49.6%)	55 (19.8°)	445 (42.3%)
RELATIVES	28 (12.5%)	15 (25.4%)	21 (18.3°)	100 (26.7%)	106 (38.1%)	270 (25.7%)
PUBLIC MEDIA	1 (0.4%)	2 (3.4%)	13 (11.3%)	7 (1.9%)	6 (2.2%)	29 (2.8%)
ASIAN VERNACULAR MEDIA	2 (0.9%)	2 (3.4%)	1 (0,9%)	0 (0.0%)	; 2%)	14
DOCTOR	10 (4.5%)	34 (57,6%)	17 (14.8%)	14 (3.7%)	(4.2%)	170 (16.2%)
NURSE	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	() (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (1.4%)	5 (0.5%)
OUTREACH	5 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.9%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.4%)	8 _. (0.8%)
OTHER	27 (12.1%)	3 (5.1%)	11 (9.6%)	67 (17.9%)	2 (0.7%)	110 (10.4%)
COLUMN TOTAL	224 (100.0%)	59 (100.0%)	115 (100.0%)	375 (100.0%)	278 (100.0%)	1951 (190.0%)



HOW CHINESE CONSUMERS LEARNED OF HEALTH SERVICES BY TYPE OF FACILITY (CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE AT HEALTH FACILITIES)

FACILITY HOW DID YOU LEARN OF SERVICE	HOSPITAL IN PATIENT	HOSPITAL OUT PATTENT	HEALTH CENTER	MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	COMMUNITY IFALTH CENTER	OTHER,	R∩W TOTAL
FR:ENDS	39 (62.9%)	79 (66.4%)	12 (66.7%)	1 (100.0%)	(0.0%)	19 (86.4%)	150 (67.0%)
RELATIVES	6 (9.7%)	16 (13.4%)	6 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	28 (17.5%)
PUBLIC MEDIA	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.4%)
ASIAN VERNACULAR MEDIA	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	7.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.9%)
DOCTOR	5 (8.1%)	5 (4.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (4.5%)
NURSE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.4%)
OUTREACH	3 (4.8%)	2 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (2.2%)
OTHER	9 (14. 7%)	14 (11.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	3 (13.6%)	27 (12.1%)
CO TOTAL	62 (100.0%)	119 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	224 (100.0%)



HOW JAPANESE CONSUMERS LEARN OF HEALTH SERVICES BY TYPE OF FACILITY (CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE AT HEALTH FACILITIES)

FACILITY HOW DID YOU LEARN OF SERVICE	HOSPITAI. IN PATIENT	HOSPITAL OUT PATIENT	OTHER	ROW TOTAL
FRIENDS	· 2 (5,9%)	1 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (5.1%)
RELATIVES	4 (11.8%)	10 (50.0%)	1 (20.0%)	15 (25.4%)
PUBLIC MEDIA	0 (0.0)	2 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (3.4%)
ASIAN VERNACULIA MEDIA	1 (2.9%)	1 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (3.4%)
DOCTOR	24 (70.6%)	6 (30.0%)	4 (80.0%)	34 (57.6%)
OTHER	3 (8.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (5.1%)
COLUMN TOTAL	34 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	59 (100.0%)



HOW KOREAN CONSUMERS LEARN OF HEALTH SERVICES BY TYPE OF FACILITY (CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE AT HEALTH FACILITIES)

TABLE 4.06 %

FACILITY HOW DID YOU LEARN OF SERVICE	HOSPIȚAL IN PATIENT	HOSPITAL OUT PATIENT	HEALTH CENTER	MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	ОТИЕР	ROW TOTAL
FRIENDS	3 (34.5%)	13 (39,4%)	11 (57.9%)	(0.0%)	4 (80.0°)	15 (44.1%)	(44.3%)
RELATIVES	5 (21.7%)	8 (24.2%)	5 (26.3%)	1 (100.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (5.9%)	21 (18.3%)
PUR (C MEDIA	(0.0%)	1 (3,0°)	(5.3%)	o (0.0%)	(0.0%)	11 (32.4%)	13 (11.3%)
ASIAN VERNACULAR MEDIA	(0,0%)	1 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (().9%)
DOCTOR	5 (21.7%)	8 (24,2%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (11.8%)	17 (14.8%)
OUTREAJH	1 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.9%)
OTHER	4 (17.4%)	2 (6.1%)	2 (10.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)	2 (5.9%)	11 (9.6%)
COLUMN TOTAL	23 (100.0%)	33 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	34 (100.0%)	115 (100.0%)



TABLE 4.07

HOW PILIPINO CONSUMERS LEARNED OF HEALTH SERVICES BY TYPE OF FACILITY (CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE AT HEALTH FACILITIES)

FACILITY HOW DID YOU LEARN OF SERVICE	TOSPITAL IN PATIENT	HOSPITAL OUT PATIENT	HEALTH CENTER	COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	OTHER	ROW T⇔l'AL
FRIENDS	21 (33.9%)	87 (43.5%)	5 (50.0%)	72 (71.3%)	(50.0%)	186 (49.6%)
RELATIVES	12 (19.4%)	65 (32.5%)	2 (20.0%)	21 (20.8%)	0 (0.0%)	100 (26.7%)
PUBLIC MEDIA	2 (3.2%)	5 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	C (0.0%)	7 (1.9%)
DOCTOR	4 (6.5%)	7 (3.5%)	3 (30.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (3.7%)
OUTREACH	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
· OTHER	23 (37.1%)	35 (17.5%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (7.9%)	i (67 (17.9%)
COLUMN TOTAL	62 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	101 (100.0%)	(1)	375 (100.0%)



TABLE 4.08

HOW SAMOAN CONSUMERS LEARNED OF HEALTH SERVICES BY TYPE OF FACILITY (CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE AT HEALTH FACILITIES)

FAGHLITY HOW DID YOU LEARN OF SERVICE	HOSPITAL IN PATIENT	HOSPITAL OUT PATIENT	HEALTH CENTER	MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	OTHER	ROW TOTAL
FRIENDS	411 821	29 (25 e%)	$rac{\partial}{\partial t}$	(0,0)	(60,0%)	(50.0%)	55 (19.8%)
RELATIVES	48 (38,9%)	45 (38,1%)	1 (50.0%)	() ((),() ^q ,)	(40.0%)	() ((),()",)	106 (38.1%)
PUBLIC MEDIA	! (0.7%)	5 (4.2%)	(0.0%)	() ((),()'	(0 - (0°)	() ((),()%)	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
ASIAN VERNACULAR MEDIA	2 (1.3%)	? (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0 - (%)	0 (0.0%)	(3.2%)
DUCTOR	(43.6%)	26 (22.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (190.5%)	<i>()</i> (**. ()**.)	l : () . (%)	95 (34.2%)
NURSE	0 (().0%)	4 (3.4°3)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(θ, θ^{e_i})	; (1.4%)
OUTREACH	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	() (),()° ₀)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(/'.()*;)	1 (0.4%)
OTHER	(0 .)	(0 (1.10)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0°)	2 (4.7%)
COLUMN TOTAL	149 (100.0°°	(10) (1)	2 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	278 (100.0%)



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TABLE 4.09

METHODS OF PAYMENT FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE BY ETHNIC GROUP (CONSUMERS WHO SOUGHT ASSISTANCE FOR MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS

E MANACE STROUTE	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMQAN	ROW FOTAL
METHOD OF PAYMENT						
BFALTH INSCRAY E	31 (8, 10)	49	.'() (16.1%)	126 (29,8%)	119 (38,0%)	355 (22,1")
MEDICALI	54 (11,4%)	111 (40,4%)	13 (10.5%)	$\frac{22}{\binom{t_j}{2}, \binom{20}{0}}$	63 (20.1%)	(16.4")
MEDICATI	$\frac{49}{(t\delta, 4\%)}$.28 (10.2%)	? (5.6%)	24 (5.2%)	71 (22,7%)	170
<u> Воргали</u> ну мауку	$\frac{4}{(0, w_i)}$	(1.17.)	(0.0%)	.? (0.5%)	18 (5,8%)	27 (1.7%)
SAVIVOS	}'\ (\(\delta\), \(\)	(?o.55)	78 (62.9%)	37 (8.7%)	$\frac{13}{(4\cdot \cdot $	510 (31.7°)
R. T. L. OWE TO D. CARE	() 7.1 - 11 - 1	***	() ()	(1) (1/40)	22	},;
FREE	1.5 (2.5 e)	.;	6 (4.7%)	127 (50.0%)	5 (1,5%)	15 ((n.5°)
THER	; (e.8°)	, (1.8-)	1 (0.8°)	75 ('7.7%)	2 (0.6%)	87 (5.4%)
PALAN PALA	$\frac{1}{(-a)}$.	27.5 (10 .0°)	124 (100.0°)	423 (100.0%)	313 (120.0)	1608 (100.0%)



16.

TABLE 4.10

MEDICAL CHECKUP BY ETHNIC GROUP

(INDIVIDUALS)

ETHNIC YEAR GROUP OF LAST MEDICAL CHECKUP	CHINESE	JAPA! ESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
NEVER	111 · (12.0%)	90 (15.1%)	8 (1.3%)	34 (5.1%)	104 (11.8%)	347 (9.4%)
WITHIN	341	214	325	195	240	1315
THE LAST YEAR	(36.9%)		(51.4%)	(29.5%)	(27.1%)	(35.6%)
WITHIN	473	292	299	433	540	2037
THE LAST SIX YEARS	(51.1%)	(49.0%)	(47.3%)	(65.4%)	(61.1%)	(55.1%)
COLUMN	9.5	596	632	662	884	3699
TOTAL		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 4.11

DENTAL CHECKUP BY ETHNIC GROUP

(INDIVIDUALS)

YEAR OF LAST DENTAL CHECKUP	t CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
NEVER	371	73	105	138	420	1107
	(40.0%)	(12.2%)	(16.6%)	(20.8%)	(47.5%)	(29.9%)
WITHIN THE LAST YEAR	232	280	287	229	167	1195
	(25.0%)	(47\0%)	(45.4%)	(34.6%)	(18.9%)	(32.3%)
WITHIN THE LAST SIX YEARS	324 (35.0%)	243 (40.8%)	240 (38.0%)	295 (44.6%)	297 (33.6%)	1399 (37.8%)
COLUMN	927 (100.0%)	596	632	662	884	3701
TOTAL		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 4.14

REASONS FOR NO INSURANCE BY ETHNIC GROUP
(PERSONS NOT COVERED BY HEALTH INSURANCE)

ETHNIC REASON GROUP WHY NO INSURANCE	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
DON'T NEED	9 (4.9%)	4 (8.3%)	10 (3.4%)	(2.1%)	2 (2.4%)	28 (3.7%)
DON'T KNOW ABOUT	19 (10.3%)	12 (25.0%)	47 (16.0%)	3 (2.1%)	26 (30.6%)	107 (14.2%)
NOT ELÏGIBLE	0 (0.0%)	3 (6.3%)	4 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (10.6%)	16 (2.1%)
TOO EXPENSIVE	144 (77.8%)	13 (27.1%)	213 (72.7%)	133 (92.4%)	48 (56.5%)	551 (73.0%)
NOT INTERESTED	10 (5.4%)	9 (18.8%)	17 (5.8%)	(2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	39 (5.2%)
OTHER	3 (1.6%)	7 (14.6%)	2 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (1.9%)
COLUMN I.	185	48 (100.0%)	293 (100.0%)	144 (100.0%)	(100.0%)	755 (100.0%)

TABLE 4.13

HELLTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY ETHNIC GROUP

(INDIVIDUALS)

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE	ETHNIC GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOŢAL
YES	_	771 (80.6%)	576 (92.3%)	338 (53.1%)	528 (78.2%)	344 (90.9%)	3057 (80.0%)
NO		186 (19.4%)	4 <i>8</i> (7.7%)	298 (46.9%)	. 147 (21.8%)	85 (9.1%)	764 (20.0%)
	COLUMN TOTAL	957 (100.0%)	624 (100.0%)	636 (100.0%)	675 (100.0%)	929 (100.0%)	3821 (100.0%)

TABLE 4.12

EYE CHECKUP BY ETHNIC GROUP

(INDIVIDUALS)

YEAR ETHNIC OF LAST GROUP EYE CHECKUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
NEVEP	386	192	178	202	534	1492
	(41.6%)	(32.2%)	(28.2%)	(30.5%)	(60.5%)	(40.3%)
WITHIN	224	225	263	209	141	1062
THE LAST YEAR	(24.2%)	(37.8%)	(41.6%)	(31.6%)	(16.0%)	(28.7%)
WITHIN THE LAST SIX YEARS	317	179	191	251	208	1146
	()	(30.0%)	(30.2%)	(37.9%)	(23.6%)	(31.0%)
COLUMN	927	596	632	662	883	3700
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0°)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

4.2 Summary of Health Agency Data

Although the health agencies in the three cities (New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco) are serving a large number of non-English-speaking Asian consumers, the proportion of Asian American bilingual staff employed in the agencies, as shown on Table Hl, is extremely small. None of the health agencies in the Japanese, Korean, and Samoan neighborhoods in Los Angeles and only a few agencies in New York and San Francisco had made any attempts to hire Asian American bilingual staff. Table H2 summarizes the special efforts reported by the health agencies.

Only about a third of the hospitals and other health agencies surveyed reported having any Asian language interpreters despite the fact that all the health agencies surveyed served Asian American ethnic neighborhoods. None that served the members of the Korean sample reported that they employed a Korean interpreter to communicate with non-English-speaking Korean Americans. Table H3 gives the number of health agencies which utilized the services of interpreters.

As shown in Table H4, only a few hospitals or health agencies have bilingual signs for the non-English-speaking Asian Americans. No bilingual signs have been established by the Los Angeles agencies for either the Japanese or the Koreans. Except for a few agencies in New York and San Francisco, there is little indication that health agencies have translated any materials for their non-English-speaking Asian American clients. Table H5 shows the extent of agency efforts to translate health materials. None of the agencies in



Los Angeles which were serving Samoans had translated materials. Only one each of the agencies serving Japanese and Koreans in that city had translated their materials.

Health agencies in New York and San Francisco have begun to provide specialized health services to meet the needs of Asian Americans. For example, health education programs, ghetto medicine projects, and health sponsored day care services have been established for Chinese in New York, a Community Health Aide program has been established for Chinese in New York, and a Community Health Aide program has been established for Pilipinos in San Francisco. In contrast, services provided by agencies in Los Angeles tend to be general in nature.

None of them had specialized services for Asian Americans.



Table H1: Proportion of Asian American Bilingual Staff in Health Agencies

ETHNIC GROUP SERVED	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILITINO	SAMOAN
TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF	2603	2270	1399	403	1405
NUMBER OF ASIAN AMER- ICAN BILINGUAL STAFF	143	30	5	26	4
PERCENTAGE	5.5%	1.3%	(),4%	1.8%	0.3%
NUMBER OF AGENCIES REPORTING	3	6	7	8	3

Table H2: Number of Agencies with Special Programs to Hire Asian American B: lingual Staff

ETHNIC GROUP SERVED TYPE OF (CITY) SPECIAL EFFORT	SAMOAN (L.A.)	JAPANESE/ KOREAN (L.A.)	CHINESE (N.Y.)	PILIPINO (S.F.)
Waive some job requirements	0	0	1	5
Create special job category	0	0	1	6
Provide educational grants	0	0	2	2
Provide English language tutoring	0	0	2	3
Others	0	0	0	5
Number of agencies reporting	5	9	5	12



Table H3: Number of Health Agencies with Interpreters

ETHNIC GROUP SERVED	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN
NUMBER OF ACTOIES WITH INTERPR. LERS	2	2	0	7	3
NUMBER OF AGENCIES REPORTING	5	9	6	12	6

Table H4: Health Agencies with Bilingual Information Signs

ETHNIC GROUP SERVED	CHINESE	JAFANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN
NUMBER OF HOSPITALS WITH SIGNS	2	0	0	4	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOSPITALS REPURTING	5	10	6	12	6

Table H5: Number of Agencies with Translated Materials

ETHNIC GROUP SERVED	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN
NUMBER OF AGENCIES WITH TRANSLATED PUBLICATIONS	-	1	1	2	· C
NUMBER OF AGENCIES WITH TRANSLATED APPLICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF AGENCIES WITH OTHER TRANSLATED FORMS	2	0	0	2	С
TOTAL NUMBER OF AGENCIES REPORTING	5	11	6	5	6



CHAPTER V. EDUCATION NEEDS AND PRO- AS

The information in this chapter covers student needs for and enrollment in educational programs at the elementary, secondary and postsecondary levels. The data describe problems of Asian American students in school and their needs for language programs and ethnic studies programs. For adults, needs for vocational education programs and other educational programs are examined. College students' access to educational assistance is also summarized.

A summary of data from selected education agencies (schools and school districts) in the consumer sample areas follows the consumer section. Information about recruitment and training of staff and the availability of Asian American studies programs are examined.

5.1 Consumer Survey Data

Less than half of all Asian American families in the Asian American Field Survey sample contained children of school age. Sixty-one percent of the students overall, but 75% of the Korean students were in elementary school and preschool (See Table 5.01).

In many Asian American communities, parents have wanted schools to include programs on Asian American heritages in the school curriculum. Few students in the Asian American Field Survey sample were enrolled in such programs. Only 25 students in the entire sample were enrolled in Asian American studies programs (the study of the experiences and contributions of Asians



in America) and only 22 students were enrolled in Asian Ethnic Studies programs (the study of individual Asian ethnic groups). Parents in the sample indicated that they would like Asian American Studies programs for 77% of the children and Asian Ethnic Studies programs for over 80% of the children in the survey sample (Table 5.02 through 5.05).

The two predominant types of programs which schools offer to students with limited English ability are Bilingual/Bicultural programs, in which regular classes are taught in both English and in the child's mother tongue, and English as a Second Language, in which regular classes are taught in English and special classes on speaking and understanding English are provided. The parents in the field survey were asked which type of program they preferred for their students. Parental preference differed by ethnic groups. The majority of parents in the Chinese, Japanese and Samoan samples indicated a preference for Bilingual/Bicultural programs while in the Korean and Pilipino samples, more parents preferred ESL (Table 5.06).

Almost half (4.6%) of the school children in the Asian American Field Survey sample were reported to have major difficulties at school. School problems were reported most often for students in the Chinese (58%), Korean (54%) and Samean (52%) samples. English language difficulties, which comprised 38% of all difficulties reported for Asian American students, was cited most often. This problem represented 63% of all school problems reported by the Korean sample and 59% of all school problems reported by the Samoan sample. Other frequent problems for Asian American students included fighting and intimidation



among students and problems resulting from the negative attitudes and poor quality of teachers (Tables 5.07 and 5.08).

Many parents wanted their children to retain their ability to use their native Asian languages. Fifty-four percent of the parents wanted their children to learn their native languages in school. The percent of parents wanting their children to learn their native languages was particularly high in the Chinese (69%), Samoan (67%) and Japanese (61%) samples (Table 5.11).

The percent of the population enrolled in higher education was highest in the Japanese sample. Fifty people representing 8% of the Japanese survey population were enrolled in college or graduate school. Five percent of the Korean sample (31 persons), 4% of the Chinese sample (34 persons), and 3 of the Pilipino and Samoan samples (19 and 29 persons, respectively) were college or graduate students (Table 5.12).

There was a considerable gap between those persons in the sample who were enrolled in English language classes and those who needed such classes but were not enrolled. Of all adults who needed English language classes, only 12% were actually enrolled in such programs (Table 5.20).



TABLE 5.01

LEVEL OF ENROLLMENT BY ETHNIC GROUP
(STUDENTS ENROLLED IN LEVELS UP THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL)

		,			.	
ETHNIC GRADE LEVEL	CHINESE	Jananese	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	FOW TOTAL
PRE-SCHOOL	15	7	26	ε	33	89
	(6.1%)	(10.6%)	(18.8%)	(4.3%)	(8.7%)	(8.7%)
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	119	29	.77	101	206	.32
	(48.4%)	(43.9%)	(55.8%)	(53.7%)	(54.2%)	(52.3%)
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	66	17	19	50	79	231
	(26.8%)	(25.8%)	(13.8%)	(26.6%)	(20.8%)	(22.7%)
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	46	13	16	29	62	166
	(18.7%)	(19.7%)	(11.6%)	(15.4%)	(16.3%)	(16.3%)
COLUMN	246	66	138	188	380	1013
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(10 .)%)

TABLE 5.02

ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES* ENROLLMENT BY ETHNIC GROUP
(STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS WITH AAS PROGRAMS)

ETHNIC ENROLLED GROUP IN ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES	CHINESE	JAPZ ÆSE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOŢĀL
YES	4	2	14	4	1	25
	(8.5%)	(8.0%)	(40.0%)	(11.4%)	(0.3%)	(5.6%)
NO	34	20	19	31	286 **	390
	(72.3%)	(80.0%)	(54.3%)	(88.6%)	(94.1%)	(87.4%)
DON'T KNOW	9 (19.1%)	3 (12.0%)	2 (5.7%)	0 (0.0%)	17 (5.6%)	31 (7.0%)
COLUMN	47	25	35	35	304	446
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.7%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

^{*}Study of the experiences and contributions of Asians in America.



^{**}Includes students in schools without Asian American programs.

TABLE 5.03

SIPE FOR ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES BY ETHNIC GROUP
(STUDENTS NOT ENROLLED IN AAS)

ETHNIC WOULD ROUP YOU LIKE SUCH A PROGRAM?	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
YES	212	45	28	132	328	745
	37.2%)	(72.6%)	(27. ~~.)	(71.4%)	(88.6%)	(77.5%)
NC	12 (4.9%)	5 (8.1%)	30 (29.7%)	5 (2.7%)	(0.0%)	52 (5.4%)
DON'T CARE	11	8	34	45	34	132
	(4.5%)	(12.9%)	(33.7%)	(24.3%)	(9.2%)	(13.7%)
DON'T KNOW	8	4	9	3	8	32
	(3.3%)	(6.5%)	(8.9%)	(1.6%)	(2.2%)	(3.3%)
COLUMN	243	62	101	185	370	961
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 5.04

ASIAN ETHNIC STUDIES* ENROLLMENT BY ETHNIC GROUP
(STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS WITH AES PROGRAMS)

ETHNIC ENROLLED GROUP IN ASIAN ETHNIC STUDIES	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOȚAL
YES	3 (6.4%)	1 (3.7%)	5 (17.2%)	8 (21.5%)	5 (1.8%)	22 (5.2%)
NO	35 (74.5%)	25 (92.6%)	21 (72.4%)	29 (78.4%)	270 (95.7%)	380 (90.0%)
DON'T KNOW	9 (19.1%)	1 (3.7%)	3 (10.3%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (2.5%)	20 (4.7%)
COLUMN TOTAL	47 (100.0%)	27 (100.0%)	29 (100 0%)	37 (100.0%)	282 (100.0)	422 (100.0%)

^{*}Study of individual Asian ethnic groups: Chinese, Japanese, : s, Pilipinos, or Samoans.



TABLE 5.05

DESTRE FOR ASIAN ETHNIC STUDIES BY ETHNIC GROUP
(STUDENTS NOT FUROLLED IN AES)

ETHETC WOULD GROUP YOU LIKE SUCH A PROGRAM	HINESE	JAI INESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAM: AN	ROW TOŢAL
YES	213	45	35	146	343	782
	(87.7%)	(72.6%)	(34.0%)	(78.9%)	(93.2%)	(81.4%)
NO -	8 (3.3%)	6 (9.7%)	20 (19.4%)	9 (4.9%)	0 (0.0%)	43 (4.5%)
DON'T CARE	10	7	36	23	15	9 <u>1</u>
	(4.1%)	(11.3%)	(35.0%)	(12.4%)	(4.1%)	(3.55)
DON'T KNOW	12 (4.9%)	(6.5%)	12 .11.7%)	'.8')	10 (2.7%)	45 (4.7%)
COLUMN	243	62	103	.185	368	961
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 5.06

TYPE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROTRAM PREFERRED BY ETHNIC GROUP (PARENTS RESPOND FOR EACH STUDENT WITH ENGLISH PROBLEMS)

IF YOUR CHILD HAS ENGLISH PRODUEMS, WOULD YOU PREFER	CHINE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
BILINGUAL/BUCULTURAU*	192	20	38	55	358	663
	(81.0%)	(62,5%)	(34.5%)	(32.9%)	(96.5%)	(72.3%)
EMGLISH A	43	5	53	11.2	3	16
PECCYAL DANGUAGE #	(18.1°)	(15.6%)	(45.28)	(67.1%)	(0.8%)	3.6%)
''T CARE	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	$\frac{12}{(10.9\%)}$	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (1.3%)
PON'T KNOW	.²	7	;	0	10	26
	(0.8%)	(21,98)	(6.4%)	(0.0%)	(2.7%)	(2.8%)
COLUMN	237	32	110	167	371	917
POTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0°)	(100,0-)	[(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



^{*}Son glossaru (Appendix, page ") for definitions.

TABLE 5.07
STUDENTS WITH SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP PRESENCE OF SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES	CHIMESE	JAP NESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
STUDENTS WITH NO	104	50	63	148	182	547
DIFFI ULTIES	(42.3%)	(75.8%)	(45.7%)	(78.7%)	(47.9%)	(53.7%)
STUDENTS WITH	142	16	75	40	198	471
DIFFICULTIES	(57.7%)	(24.2%)	(54.3%)	(21.3%)	(52.1%)	(46.3%)
COLUMN	2 4 6	66	138	188	380	1018
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.)%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 5.08

TYPE OF SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES REPORTED BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIFINO	SAMOAN	RO₩ TOTAL
SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES						
UNCLEAR DIFFICULTIES	29 (11.3%)	2 (10.0%)			3 (1.2%)	34 (5.0%)
CURRICULUM	11 (4.3%)		2 (1.9%)	3 (5.6%)	8 (3.3%)	24 (3.5%)
PLACED IN DIFFERENT GRADE	4 (1.6%)					4 (0.6%)
DRUG PROBLEMS		•	1 (1.0%)			(0.1%)
LANGUAGE PROBLEMS	37 (14.4		65 (63.1%)	13 (24.1%)	144 (58.5%)	259 (38.1%)
LACK OF PARENTAL INTEREST	1 (0.4%)		1 (1.0%)			2 (0.3%)
LACK OF STUDEN. COMMUN- ICATION TO PARENT:	16 (6.2%)					16 (2.4%)
DITCHING (NOT ATTENDING CLASSES)		1 (5.0%)		1 (1.9%)	2 (0.8%)	4 (0.6%)
IMPERSONAL ATTITUDE OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS	15 (5.8%)	1 (5.0%)				% <i>)</i>
CAN'T CATCH UP	8 (3.1%)		2 (1.9%)	1 (1.9%)		1 (1.6%)
LACK OF ENGLISH CLASSES	6 (2.3%)			4 (7 - 4%)	4 (1.6%)	14 (2.1%)
LACK OF ASIAN AMERICAN MATERIALS & CURRICULUM	24 (9.4%)					24 (3.5%)
SCHOOL DROP-OUT	1 (0.4%)			(1.9%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.4%)
POOR STUDENT/TEACHER RELATIONSHIPS	3 (1.2%)				5 (2.0%)	8 (1°-2'%)
TEACHER DISCRIMINATION TOWARDS ASIAN CHILDREN	4 (1.6%)	1 (5.0%)		5 (9.3%)	2 (0.8%)	12 (1.8%)



TABLE 5.08 (Continued)

TYPE OF SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES REPORTED BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP SCHOOL DIFFICULTI!	CHINESE	JAPANESE	POREAM	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
TEACHERS ARE POOR INSTRUCTORS	10 (3.9%)				3 (1.2%)	13 (1.9%)
PHYSICAL PUNISHMENT BY TEACHERS	2 (0.8%)					2 (0.3%)
IACK OF DISCIPLINE	13 (5.J%)				1 (0.4%)	14 (2.1%)
TEACHERS INSENSITIVE TO NEEDS OF ASIAN CHILDREN	7 (2.7%)	4 (20.0%)			5 (2.0%)	16 (2.4%)
TRANSFORTATION PROBLEMS			1 (1.0%)	2 (3.7%)	2 (0.8%)	5 (0.7%)
FIGHTIN	4 (1.6%)			8 (14.8%)	6 (2.4%)	18
INTIMIDATED BY THER ETHNIC GROUPS	21 (8.2%)	4 (20.0%)	13 (12.6%)	4 (7.4%)	16 (6.5%)	58 (8.5%)
GANG PROBLEMS	5 (1.9%)	1 (5.0%)	16 (15.5%)			22 (3.2%)
INFLUENCE OF OTHER CHILDREN	6 (2.3%)	1 (5.0%)	1 (1.0%)		1 (0.4%)	9 (1.3%)
NO INTERRELATIONSHIP W/ NON-ASIA LDREN	9 (3.5%)		1 (1.0%)	1 (1.9%)	6 (2.4%)	17 (2.5%)
OTHER PROBLEMS	2: (8.2%)	5 (25.0%)	,	11 (20.4%)	37 (15.0%)	74 (10.9%)
COLUMN TOTAL	257 (100.0%)	20	103 (100.0%)	54 (100.0°)	246 (100.0%)	680 (100.0%)



111014, 2102

TYPE OF SOLUTIONS TO SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES PROPOSED BY EMBLIC GOOD PARENTS RESPOND FOR MACH STUDENT WITH SCHOOL DIFFICULTIES)

THAT ETHNIC GROUP WOULD YOU LIKE SCHOOL PO DO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	EOREAN	PILI./INO	SAMOAN	FOR FOTAL
HAVE STUDENT JOIN ARMY					1 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
DON'T KNOW	26 (11.0%)	4 (50,0%)	10 (21.3%)	14 (36.8 /	3 (1.3%)	67 (10m.)
MORE COMMUNICATION WITH PARAMETS	9 (3,8%)					9 (1.03)
CHANGE AM UNT OF HOMEWORK	5 (2.1%)					5 (0.9%)
IMPROVE TRE SPORTATION			1 (2.1%)			1 (0.2%)
SPECIAL COUNSELING	15 (6.4%)	1 (12.5%)	3 (6.4%)	3 (7.9%)	1 (0.4%)	23 (4.1%)
THIERE IS NO SOLUTION	7 (3.0%)		4 (8.5%)			11 (2.0%)
PROVIDE ESL CLASSES	4 (1.7%)	7/47-	16 (34.0%)	3 (7.9°)	16 (6.9%)	39 (7.0%)
PROVIDE ASIAN AMERICAN MATERIALS & CURRICULUM	22 (°.3%)			3 (7.9%)	21 (9.1%)	46 (8.2%
BETTER CONTROL IN SCHOOL	27 (11.4%)	1 (12.5%)	5 (10.6%)	(5.3%)	24 (10.4%)	·59 (10.5)
PROVIDE SPECIAL TUTORS	40 (16.9%)		2 (4.3%)	5 (13.2%)	14 (6.1%)	61 (10.9%)
PROVIDE BILINGUAL TEACHERS	41 (17.4%)	1 (12.5%)	5 (10.6%)	3 (7.9%)	106 (45.9%)	156 (27.9%)
OTHER	40 (16.9%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (2.1%).	5 (13.2%)	45 (19.5%)	92 (16.4%)
COLUMN TOTAL	236 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	47 (100.0%)	38 (100.0%)	231 (100.0%)	560 (1^0.0%



TABLE 5.10

PREFERENCE FOR ETHNIC TEACHER BY ETHNIC GROUP
, 'ARFNT'S RESPOND FOR EACH STUDENT)

ETHNIC GROUP PREFER TEACHER OF SAME ETHNIC GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	. IMOAN	W TOTAL
NOT APPLICABLE	55	15	61	9	123	263
	(22.4%	(22.7%)	(44.2%)	(4.8%)	(32.4%)	(25.8%)
YES	169	15	52	104	251	591
	(68.7%)	(22.7%)	(37.7%)	(55.3%)	(66.1%)	(58.1%)
NO	8	4	17	31	0	60
	(3.3%)	(6.1°)	(12.3%)	(16.5%)	(0.0%)	(5.9%)
DON'T CARE	14	32	8	44	6	10A
	(5.7%)	(48.5%)	(5.8%)	(23.4%)	(1.6%)	(10.20)
COLUMN	246	66	138	188	380	1018
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 5.11

PREFERENCE FOR LEARNING NATIVE LANGUAGE BY ETHNIC GROUP (PARENTS RESPOND FOR EACH STUDENT)

PREMER GROUP LEARNING NATIVE LANGUAGE	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PIJAPINO	SS AN	ROW TOTAL
NOT APPLICABLE	01 (24.8%)	23 (34.8°)	76 (55.1%)	13 (76.1%)	120 (31.6%)	423 (41.6%)
YES	;9 (t 7%)	40 (00.6%)	(37.0%)	31 (16.5%)	256 (67.4%)	547 (53.7%)
N O	3 (1.2%)	; (4.5%)	6 (4.3%)	1 (0.5%)	(0.3%)	14 (1.4%)
DON'T CARE	13 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.4%)	13 (6.9%)	(0.0°)	28 (2.8%)
DON'T ENOW	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.3%)	6 (0.6%)
ĈOLUMN TOTAL	246 (100.0%)	66 (100.0%)	138 (100.0%)	188 (100.0)	380 (100.0%)	1013 (100.0%)



TABLE 5.12

S DENTS ENROLLED IN COLLEGE BY LEVEL BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC V ND GROUP LLLOE OR ADUATE SCHOOL	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILTPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
COLLEGE	33	34	22	17	2:	135
	(97.1%)	(68.0%)	(71.0%)	(89.5%)	(100.0%)	(82.8%)
GRADUATE SCHC-)L	1 (2.9°)	16 (32.0%)	9 (29.()	2 (10.5%)	0 (0.0%)	28 (17.2%)
COLUMN	34	50	31	;)	29	163
TOTAL	(I00.0)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.(-)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 5.13

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED -- CUINESE

NATIVITY AND YEAR ATTEND IMMIGRATED COLLEGT GRADUATE SCHOOL	BEFORE	L966	NATIVE	ROW
	1966	OR AFTER	BORN	TOTAL
GRADUATE SCHOOL	('-0")	i (7.7%)	$rac{\partial}{(\partial_+ \partial^2)}$	1 (2.9%)
COLLEGI	14	12	7	33
	(=00.0%)	(92.3%)	(100.0%)	(92,1%)
COLUMN	14	13	(i00.0 ₀)	34
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		(2001,0%)

TABLE 5.14

COLLEGE ENROLIMENT BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED-JAPANESE

NATIVITY AND YEAR ATTEND IMMIGRATED COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL	BEFORE	I Orm	NATIVE	ROW
	1966	OR AFTER	BORN	TOTAL
GRADUATE SCHOOL	(20.0%)	(26.75)	10 (40.0%)	16 (32.0%)
COLLEGE	8	11	15	34
	(80.0%)	(73.3%)	(60.0%)	(19.0%)
COLUMN	10	15	25	50
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0°)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



COLLEGE ENROLIMENT BY YEAR IMMIGRATED--KOREAN

YEAR IMMIGRATED ATTEND COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL	BEFORE 1966	I 266 OR - AFTER	ROW TOTAL
FRADUATE SCHOOL	2	7	9
	(100.0%	(24.1%)	(29.0%)
COLLEGE	(0 , 0%)	22 (75.9%)	22 (71.0%)
COLUMN	2	29	31
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 5.16

COLLEGF ENROLLMENT BY NATIVITY AND YFAR IMMIGRATED-PILIPINO

NATIVITY AND YEAR ATTEND IMMIGRATED COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL	BEFORE	1966	NATIVE	ROW
	1966	F AFTER	BORN	TOTAL
GRADUATE SCHOOL	(28.6%)	(0. 3)	0 (0.0%)	(10.5%)
. All Will	5	?	3	17
	(71.4%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(89.5%)
COLUMN	7	9	3	19 (100.0%)
TOTAL	(104.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	



TABLE 5.17

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT BY NATIVITY AND YEAR IMMIGRATED-SAMOAN

NATIVITY AND YEAR ATTEND IMMIGRATED COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL	BEFORE 1966	Lano OR AFTER	NATIVE BORN	ROW TOTA
GRADUATE SCHOOL	υ (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	() ((),()'\)	(1)
COLLEGE	(I(-,0))	(100,0)	(100.0%)	.10 (100.0°)
COLUMN TOTAL	10 (100.0%)	15 (100,0%)	4 (10c.0%)	(i00,000



TABLE 5.18

RESULTS OF STUDENT APPLICATIONS FOR COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FUREAN	PILIPING	SAMOAN	ReW ToTAL
COLLECT SCHOLECTHIP						
APPLICATION	(11.1%)	0	1	2	2	;
PENDING		(0.0%)	(10.0%)	(40.0%)	(15.4%)	(11.3%)
SCHOLARSHIP	4	13	5	(20.0%)	5	28
RECEIVED	(22.2%)	(81.3%)	(50.0%)		(38.5%)	(45.2%)
APPLICATION	12	3	4	2	ő	27
REFUSED	(66.7%)	(18.8%)	(40.0%)	(40.0%)	(46.2%)	(43.5%)
COLUMN	18	16	10	5	13	62
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)



TABLE 5.19

RESULTS OF STUDENT APPLICATIONS FOR COLLEGE SCHOLASTIC LOANS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP COLLEGE SCHOLASTIC LOAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
APPLICATION	2·	1	2	1	2	8
PENDING	(22.2%)	(20.0%)	(40.0%)	(16.7%)	(18.2%)	(22.2%)
LOAN	4 (44.4%)	4	1	3	2	14
RECEIVED		(80.0%)	(20.0%)	(50.0%)	(18.2%)	(38.9%)
APPLICATION REFUSEU	3 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (40.0%)	2 (33.3%)	7 · (63.6%)	14 (38.9%)
COLUMN	9	5	5	6	11	36
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 5.20

ADULT* ENROLLMENT IN ENGLISH CLASS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP ENROLLED IN ENGLISH CLASSES	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
ENROLLED	40	37	37	3	1	118
	(13.7%)	(31.1%)	(14.7%)	(2.3%)	(0.5%)	(12.1%)
NOT ENROLLED BUT NEED ENGLISH CLASSES	252	82	214	128	185	861
	(86.3%)	(68.9%)	(85.3%)	(97.7%)	(99.5%)	(87,9%,
COLUMN	292	119	251	131	186	979
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100,0%)

^{*}Families with persons 18 and over and youths 1(-18 and out of school who need English classes.



1

ADULES ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COURSES BY ETHNIC SECTION (PERSONS ENROLLED IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS)

Market Control of the		•		,	•	1
ETHNIC ENROLL- GPOUP MENT IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GOURSES	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	DAMOAN	FOW TOTAL
COMPUTER SCIENCE	(0.08)	2 (18,29)	1 (11.1%)	1 (20.0%)	(008)	4 (<u>13</u> .8%)
EEY PUNCHING	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 - (6.9%)
BUSINESS OCCUPATIONS	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (22,3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.9%)
BOOKKEEPING	() (0.0%)	1 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.03)	1 (3.5%)
TYPING, SHORTHAND	1 (50.0%)	1 (9.13)	1 (11,1%)	1 (^0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (13.8%)
HEALTH PARAPROFE'SIONAL	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (50.0%)	3 (10.3%)
AUTO REPAYO, MECHANICS	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	3 (10.3%)
OTHER CRAFTS AND TRADES	0 (80.0)	6 (54.5%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	7 (24.0*)
OTHER	1 (50.0%)	1 (9.1%)	(O.0%)	1 (20.0%)	n (0.0%)	3 (10.3%)
COLUMN TOTAL	2 (100 0%)	11 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	29 (100.0%
						



^{*}Includes persons 18 and over and youth 16-18 and out of school.

ADULT* ENROLLMENT IN OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS BY ETHNIC GROUP (PERSONS ENROLLED IN OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS)

ETHNIC GROUP ENROLLMENT IN OTHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TO' l'A L
GENERAL EDUCATION	2 (7.4%)	1 (25.0%)	4 (80.0%)	(33.3%)	8 (20.5%)
SOCIAL SCIENCES	2 (7.4%)				2 (5.1%)
LIFE SCIENCES	2 (7.4%)				2 (5.1%)
FINE ARTS	16 (59.3%)				16 (41.1%)
PUBLIC AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	(3.7%)	l (25.0%)			2 (5.1%)
EDUCATION				2 (66.7%)	2 (5.1%)
ENGINEERING			l (20.0%)		1 (2.6%)
ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING		1 (25.0%)		•	1 (2.6%)
MEDICAL SCIENCES		, 1 (25.0%)			1 . (2.6%)
OTHER	4 (14.8%)				4 (10.3%)
COLUMN TOTAL	27 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	39 (100.0%)

^{*}Persons 18 and over and youth 16-18 and out of school.



TABLE 5.23

ADULTS* WHO HAVE HAD VOCATIONAL COUNSELING BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP RECEIVING VOCATIONAL COUNSELING	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
YES	3	1	1	0	0	5
	(3.8%)	(3.3%)	(0.6%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.0%)
NO BUT NEED COUNSELING	76	29	161	80	148	494
	(96.2%)	(96.7%)	(99.4%)	(100.0%)	(130.0%)	(99.0%)
COLUMN	79	30	162	80	148	499
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

^{*}Families with persons 18 and over or youths 16-18 and out of school who need vocational counseling

The data from the schools surveyed in each Asian consumer population area indicate that sizeable proportions of the Asian American students attending these schools had English language difficulties (14% among Samoan students, 26% among Japanese and Korean students*, 44% among Pilipino students and 27% among Chinese students (Table El)).

instruction in order to participate successfully in the educational process.

The ratios of the total number of language-disadvantaged students in each group to the total number of bilingual teachers for each group varied by subgroup. The ratios were 10 to 1 in schools with Samoan students, 32 to 1 for the schools with Japanese and Korean students, 31 to 1 for the schools with Pilipino students, and 30 to 1 for the schools with Chinese students (Table E2).**

Many schools have a shortage of bilingual teachers--24 out of 34 schools surveyed in the Asian American consumer population areas of Los Angeles, New York and San Francisco indicated that they had requested that additional bilingual teachers be hired (Table E3).

^{*}Most of the students in the Japanese and Korean consumer samples went to the same schools. The education agency survey data were therefore combined for these two groups.

^{**}Ratios are based on aggregate figures from several schools. Ratios by FRIC ndividual schools will vary.

Although the Asian American students comprised sizeable percentages of the total student body in most of the schools surveyed, few schools provided an in-service training program to familiarize staff with the ethnic backgrounds of Asian American children. Only 1 out of 6 schools in the Los Angeles Camoan sample, 1 out of 7 schools in the Los Angeles Japanese/Korean sample, 1 out of 5 schools in the San Francisco Pilipino sample, and 7 out of 16 schools in the New York Chinese sample offered training programs on Asian American students and their backgrounds (Table E4).

Only 4 out of 13 schools surveyed in Los Angeles (31%) had Asian American studies programs, while 10 out of 16 schools surveyed in New York (62%) and 2 out of 5 schools surveyed in San Francisco (60%) had such programs (Table E5). Many of the schools indicated that they wanted new or additional Asian American study programs to be established in the school. Six out of 6 schools surveyed in the Samoan sample. 5 out of 7 schools surveyed in the Japanese/Korean sample, 3 out of 5 schools surveyed in the Pilipino sample, and 13 out of 16 schools surveyed in the Chinese sample wanted new or additional Asian American study programs.



ETHNIC GROUP SERVED (CITY)	SAMOAN (U.A.)	JAPANESE/ KOREAN (L.A.)	PILIPINO (S.F.)	CHINESE (N. Y.)
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING	-1	7	(:	76
TOTAL NUMBER OF ASIAN AMERICAN STUDENTS	722	1,800	980	6,377
PROPORTION OF ASIAN AMERICAN STUDENTS	11.0%	13.4°	20.0%	25.9%
PROPORTION OF ASIAN AMERICAN STUDENTS WITH LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY	13.7%	26.3%	44.1%	27 . 4%
PROPORTION OF AA STU- DENTS WITH LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY AMONG TOTAL STUDENTS	1.5%	3.5%	8.6%	7.1%
TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS REPORTING	(6,57 4)	(13,451)	(5,011)	(24,463)

Table E2: Size of Asian American Staff and Proportion of Bilingual Staff

				
ETHNIC GROUP SERVED (CITY)	SAMOAN (L.A.)	JAPANESE/ KOREAN (L.A.)	PILIPINO (S.F.)	CHINESE (N. Y.)
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING	9	7	11	15
NUMBER OF ASIAN AMERICAN STAFF	18	87	58	135
PROPORTION OF ASIAN AMERICAN STAFF	8.5%	10.0%	20.0%	8.0%
PROPORTION OF BILINGUAL STAFF AMONG ASIAN AMERICAN STAFF	50.0%	17.2%	19.0%	42.23
PROPORTION OF BILINGUAL STAFF AMONG THE ENTIRE STAFF	4.3%	1.7%	3.7%	3.4%
RATIO OF AA STUDENTS w/LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY TO AA BILINGUAL STAFF	9.6	31.6	30.6	29.8
TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF	(211)	(874)	(295)	(1,686)



ETHNIC GROUP SURVED (CITY)	SAMDAN (L.A.)	JAPANESE/ KOREAN (L.A.)	FILLIFING (C.T.)	$\frac{CHIMLAU}{(N_{+},N_{-})}$
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS HAVING REQUESTED ADDI- TIONAL ASIAN AMERICAN BILLINGUAL STAFF	÷,			13
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING	•	,	(,	110

Table E4: Schools with In-Service Training about Asian American Students

ETHNIC GROUP SERVED (CITY)	SAMOAN (L.A.)	JAPANESE/ KOREAN (L.A.)	PILIPINO (S.F.)	CHIMEST (N. Y.)
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMS	1	1	1.	7
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING	6	7	5	16

Table E5: Asian American Study Programs

ETHNIC GROUP SERVED (CITY)	SAMOAN (L.A.)	JAPANESE/ KOREAN (L.A.)	PILIPINO (S.F.)	CHINFSE (N. Y.)
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH ASIAN AMERICAN STUDY PROGRAMS	I.	3	3	1
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WANTING NEW OR ADDI- TIONAL AAS PROGRAMS	6	5	3	1 3
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING	6	7	5	16



CHAPLER VO. WELLARD AND BOKTAL DERVICE NEEDS AND BEWMICES

The data from the communer marvey are followed by a summary of information from selected weltare agencies serving the Asian America. This section shows the numbers of Asian Azerosan beneficiaries and the numbers of Asian American bilingual staff for the agencies surveyed in each city.

e.1 consumer survey bata

Respondents in each family were asked if hey had med for additional income to take dare of family expenses and if they had had other needs relating to major types of commonly provided social services (including special services for the elderly). More than half of the families in the Asian American Field Survey sample (54%) expressed some of these needs. Welfare and social service needs were reported most often in the Chinese (75% of all families) and Samoan (63%) samples (see Table 6.01).



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The Alam Neers in Camilion reported a meet to additional recome to take include tamily expenses more often than any other need. Nearly a third (CA) of the families corresped had this need. Eack of sufficient income was read, she families in the Damoan sumple (50% of all families). Chinese families in the New York comple were particularly in need of housing assistance (410). Other needs frequently mentioned by members of the Asian American sumple included eyestasses or hearing aids, transportation for elderly, food for elderly, and child care (Eable 6.02).

To find out a w familie. Sould with their include analystance and count between test, so a shear were cled if they had sought help and, if so, where they we if sock help. Camplies in the survey sample sensit help in 57% of the see where seeds were resisted (Table 6.00). The source of assistance most from agreewhelp particularly when income ansistance was needed, was the Department of Eublic Social Services (DESS). A third of the sample (35%) went to DESS for menomenes. Other sources of constance used frequently by the Asian American sample included common ral sources (e.g., banks, real estate assessing, etc.), community a chall centers, relatives and friends (Table 6.04).

compared to other groups, the Japaness sample ought assistance from public element. Less offer preferring to seek assistance from friends, relatives and commercial private courses. On the other hand, most of the Samoan consumers (8.%) went to 1955 for assistance. A sizeable proportion of the Chinese cample (174) went to the Social Security Administration branch offices for bear.



Contrary to what some might expect, the predominant reason that respondents did not seek help for welfare and social service needs was not pride or refusal to use welfare, but simply lack of information about where \cdots go for assistance. Sixty-three percent of the cases where families did not seek assistance were attributed to such lack of information (Table 6-11).

To develop strategies to better inform the Asian American communities about public services, those who did seek help were asked how they learned about the services. Three-fourths of the respondents who had sought assistance for their welfare and social service related needs learned about the sources of assistance from relatives and friends. Other methods of communication appeared to have been far less effective. Only 6% of the respondents had been informed by social workers, only 4% had been informed through media sources (lither through Asian vernacular media or through public mass media), and only 3% of the respondents received information through outreach services (Table 6.10).

A third of the respondents (32%) who have sought assistance from Social Security offices encountered difficulties while doing so. The difficulties were particularly prevalent in the Chinese (59% of all cases had difficulties)* and Samoan (40%) samples. The most common problem in SSA offices (64% of all problems reported) was language difficulty (Tooles 6.18 and 6.19).



^{*}A multi-lingual Social Security Administration branch office whose service area includes the Chinese field survey sample was established in New York City in 1976. Data from this 1973 survey predate the opening of the office.

TABLE 6.01

WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS
BY FAMILIES BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP FAMILIES WITH WELFARE NEEDS	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
NO	100	222	159	162	103	746
	(24.9%)	(58.9%)	(60.9%)	(53.1%)	(37.3%)	(46.0%)
YES	302	155	102	143	173	875
	(75.1%)	(41.1%)	(39.1%)	(46.9%)	(62.7%)	(54.0%)
COLUMN	402	377	261	305	276	1,621
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 6.02 FAMILIES EXPRESSING WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS BY ETHNIC GROUP (PERCENTAGES REFLECT PROPORTION OF ALL FAMILIES IN EACH GROUP EXPRESSING EACH NEED)

	T	1				7
ETHNIC GROUP TYPE OF WELFARE NEED	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	OTAL
MONEY	154 (38.3%)	90 (23.9%)	4° (18.7%)	94 (30.8%)	138 (50.0%)	525 (32. 4%)
HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)	2 4 (6.0%)	10 (2.7%)	4 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (4.7%)	51 (3.1%)
HOMEMAKER (DISABLED)	6 (1.5%)	8 (2.1%)	2 (0.8%)	2 (3.7%)	11 (4.0%)	29 (1.8%)
CHILD CARE	68 (16.9%)	, 7 (1.9%)	20 (7.7%)	18 (5.9%)	20 (7.2%)	133 (8.2%)
EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED	5 (1.2%)	5 (1.3%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.7%)	5 (1.8%)	18 (1.1%)
EYE GLASSES OR HEARING AID	75 (18.7%)	64 (17.0%)	41 (15.7%)	58 (19.0%)	81 (29.3%)	319 (19.7%)
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	164 (40.8%)	9 (2.4%)	12 (4.6%)	33 (10.8%)	29 (10.5%)	2 47 (15.2%)
FAMILY COUNSELING	7 (1.7%)	11 (2.9%)	3 (1.1%)	8 (2.6%)	14 (5.1%)	43 (2.7%)
CHILD COUNSELING	4 (1.0%)	4 (1.1%)	11 (4.2%)	6 (2.0%)	10 (3.6%)	35 (2.2%)
ELDERLY (FOOD)	69 (17.2%)	17 (4.5%)	9 (3.4%)	· 11 (3.6%)	36 (13.0%)	142 (8.8%)
ELDERLY (HOME CARE)	37 (9.2%)	3 (0.8%)	2 (0.8%)	10 (3.3%)	14 (5.0%)	66 (4.1%)
ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)	61 (15.2%)	24 (6.3%)	8 (3.1%)	10 (3.3%)	37 (13.4%)	140 (8.5%)
TOTAL NUMBER OF PÄMILIES	402	377	261	305	276	1,621



TABLE 6.03

PERCENT OF FAMILIES WHICH SOUGHT HELP
FOR WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP SOUGHT HELP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
YES	199	137 (55.0%)	103 (62.4%)	147 (57.6%)	186 (45.5%)	772 (43.2%)
NO .	511 (72.0%)	112 (45.0%)	62 (37.6%)	108 (42.4%)	223 (54.5%)	1016 (56.8%)
COLUMN TOTAL	710 (100.0%)	249 (100.0%)	165 (100.0%)	255 (100.0%)	409 (100.0%)	1788 (100.0%)

TABLE 6.04

SOURCE OF HELP SOUGHT FOR WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC RCUCHINESE JAPANESE KOREAN PILIPINO SAM WAN GROUPTOTALWHERE HELP WAS SOUGHT 1 6 0 " 4 0 UNIQN(0.0%) (0.0%) (0.5%) (0.8°) (0.7%) (2.1%)7 2.1 2 8 2 5 HOSPITAL (5.53)(1.1%)(1.15)(1.5%) (6.93)(2.63)4 0 2 0 1 SCHOOL (2.75)(0.00) (0.90) (1.0%) (0.05)(1.0%)14 θ 3 1 10 0 HUMAN RESOURCES (0.0%) (1.85)(0.7%) (9.8%) (2.15)(0.0%) DEPARTMENT (HRD) 22 132 24 25 28 33 COMMERCIAL PRIVATE (17.39)(11.95)(23.5%) (17.15)(24.1%) (14.4%)SOURCE 2 9 3 3 0 1 CHURCH (2.15) (0.0%) (1.0%)(1.11)(1.2')(1.5%)7 0 66 22 1 36 COMMUNITY SERVICE (4.8%) (0.03) (8.6%) (1.0%)(16.1%)(18.6%)CENTER 3 6110 10 11 FRIENDS (8.0%) (8.0%) (9.83)(18.5%)(1.63)(5.23)78 7 16 43 FAMILY-RELATIVES (10.2%) (1.6%)(15.7%)(6.2%)(31.4%)(3.6%)2 40 0 6 32 0 SOCIAL SECURITY (5.2%)(0.0%) (4.1%)(1.13)(16.5%)(0.03)ADMINISTRATION 148 266 16 26 36 40 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC (80.0%) (34.8%)(24.73)(20.6%)(11.7%) (25.5%) SOCIAL SERVICES (DPSS) 2 61 18 27 8 6 OTHER (8.0%) (5.93)(12.31)(1.13)(13.9%) (5.8%)764 185 146 194 137 102 COLUMN (100.0%) (100.0%) (100.0%) (100.0%) (100.0%) (100.0%) TOTAL



TABLE 6.05

SOURCES F HELP SOUGHT BY TYPE OF NEED--CHINESE

WHERE OF MEELS DID YOU GO FOR HELP	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Ii	I	J	К	L	RON TOTAL
UNION	(r , 1)) ()_'']	0	0	0	4 (10,55)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	,0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0	4 (2.1%)
HOSPITAL	(0.,1%)	(0, (%)	0 _(0.03)_	ρ _(((, ,) ¹ ,)	0 10 0:	5 (13.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	ሀ (ስ. ፡፡%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (2.6%)
SCHOOL	0 (0,3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.05)	1 7100.3%	(0.0%)	(0.03)	0 (0.0%)	() (0.0%)	1 (4.3%)	0 10.03)	(0.0%)	0 (n.0%)	2 (1.0%)
нер	0 (0.03)	0 (0.05)	0 (0,0t)	0 (0.05)		(0.0%)	() (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	() ((),()%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
COMMERCIAL / PRIVATE	(0.03)	0 (0.0%)		(4, 17,)		h	3 (7.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	[5.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	28 (14.4%).
Сниясн	(3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.3%)	(33.3%)	(5.3%)	(1.51)
COMMUNITY SERVICE	$\frac{9}{(1a.0b)}$	(0.0%)	0.24)	13 (56.5%)	0 (0.0%)	(2.6%)	3 (7.3%)	0 (0.0%)	<u> </u>	5 (26.3%)	·	5 (26.3%)	36 (18.6%,
FRIENDS	1 (2.03)	0 (0.0%)	0 10,01	0.311)	0 (9,0°.)	0 10.05)	9 (22.0%)	0 (0.(1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.03)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (5.2%)
FAMILY/RELATIVES	3 (6.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (17,3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (a.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (3.6%)
SOCIAL SECUPITY	18 (io.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	·1 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	(2.6%)	. 0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (21,1%)	2 (66.7%)	6 (31,6%)	32 (16,5 3)
D. P. S. S.	16 (32.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (8.7%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (7.9%)	.8 ° (19.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (42.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (15.8%)	40 (20.6%)
OTHER	3 (6.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.3%)	(0.0%)	1 (2.6%)	18 (43.9%)	0 (0.0%)	υ (0.0%)	0 (0.(4)	0 (0.0%)	4 (21.1%)	27 (13.9%)
COLUMN TOTAL	50 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 - (0 . 0%)	23 (100.0%)	0	38 (100.0%)	41	0 (0.0%)	· 1 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)	194 (100.0%)

A - FIMANCIAL NEEDS

B - NEED HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)

C - NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABILITY)

D - NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE

E - EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER

F - NEED HEARING AID/ EYE GLASSES

G - ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING

H - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM

I - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE CHILD PROBLEM

J - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)

K - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)

L - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.06
SOURCES OF HELP SOUGHT BY TYPE OF MEED--JAPANESE

TYPES WHERE OF NEEDS LID YOU GO FOR HELP	A	В	<i>C</i>	D	₽*	F	G	Н	I	J	,	L	ROW TOTAL
WIDN	1 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.0%)	∂ (0.0%)	(0.8%)
HOSPITAL	υ (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.5%)
SCHOOL	ე (♂. ``\$)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.7%)
няр	1 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.3%)	1 (0.8%)
COMMERČIAL, PRIVATE	1 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	28 (73.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)	33 (25.0%)
CHURCH	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0,0%)	0· (0,0%)
COMMUNITY SERVICE	14 . (25,5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (2.6%)	(0.0%)	3 (50.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	19 (14.4%)
FRIENDS	1 (1.8%)	. 0 (0.03)	/~ 2 (33.3%)	2 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.6%)	3 (60.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0	2 (50.0%)	(8.3%)
FAMILY/RELATIVES	26 (47,3%)	3 (50.0%)	(50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (20.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	(0.0%)	(62.5%)	(31.1%)
· SOCIAL SECURITY	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(O.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
'D. P. S. S.	7 (12.7%)	3 (50.0%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (7.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (12.1%)
OTHER	4 (7.3%)	0	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.	1 (20.0%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (6.1%)
COLUMN TOTAL	55	6 (100.0%)	6	2	1	38	5	6	2	3	0	8 (100.0%)	132

- A FINANCIAL NEEDS
- B NEED HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)
- C NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABIL))
- D NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE
- E EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER
- F NEED HEARING AID/ EYE GLASSES

- G ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING
- H NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM
- I NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE CHILD PROBLEM
- J ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)
- K ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)
- L ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)

TABLE 6.07
SOURCES OF HELP SOUGHT BY TYPE OF NEED--KOREAN

TYPES WHERE OF NEEDS DID YOU GO FOR HELP	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	ROW TOTAL
UNION	() (i) :)'a)) _(::_:::1)	() (1)	.) 	0 (0.05)	(0.0%)	0 (0-02)	0 (0_0°)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
HOSPITAL	: (3.35)	(0.33)	() (0.05)	(9. 3)	(0.0%)	5 <u>(17.9%)</u>	0 (0-0°)	+	1 (10.0%)	(0.0")	(0.0%)	(C. 12)	7 (6.9%)
SCHOOL.	1 (1.3%)	0 (0 - 0")	0 (0 - 0%)	0.01	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1).(1%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.0%)
HRD	(39.05)	(O - O'\$)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.03)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		1 (14.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	10 (9.9%)
COMMERCIAL, PRIVATE	(0-05)	(33.35)	·	(!0.0%)	(0,0%)	72 (78,6%)	(0 - 0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(23.8%)
C HURCH	(0.0%)	(0_0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(11.1%)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.0%)
COMMUNITY SERVICE	(3.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0_0%)	0 (0.0%)	(1.0%)
FRIENDS	0 (0.05)	(0.0t)	0 (0,0%)	3 (30,0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (33.3%)	· • — · — · — •	4 (40.0%)	(0.0%)	(3.0%)	(0.1%)	10
FAMILY/RELATIVES	(1.71)	2 (66.73)	() (0.0%)	4 (40.0%)	(0.0%)		+	· 	2 (20±0%)	(0.0%)		(10 .0%)	
SOCIAL SECURITY	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	· (0 . 0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.05)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
D. P. S. S.	16 (53.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.35)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.6%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0.94)	2 (20_0%)	6 (85.7%)	(0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	26 (25.7%)
OTHER	(9,0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (20.0%)	1. 1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0,0%)	1 (10.0%)	0 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (5.0%)
COLUMN TOTAL	30 (104,0%)	2	0	10	1	28	9 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (100.05)	7 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (167.0%)	101 (100.0%)

- A FINANCIAL NEEDS
- B NEED HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)
- C NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABILITY)
- D NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE
- E EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER
- F NEED HEARING AID/ EYE GLASSES

- G ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING
- H NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM
- I NEET COUNSELING TO SOLVE CHILD PROBLEM
- J ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)
- K ASSISTANCE FOR ELEGALY (HOME CARE)
- L ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.09

STORCES OF HELP & COME BY TYPE OF NEED- LILIEING

TIPES WHELE DID YOU GO FOR HELP	A	В	C	D		c,	(;	Н	I	J	K	L	ROW TOTAL
UNION	(0, 11)	(0.1)%)	(1,0%)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.05)	j (0.0%)	0 (0.05)	0 (0.0%)	(.0%)	() (0.(%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
HOSPITT) (4 55)	1.453	0 72,751	0 (1-01)	().() ⁿ)	7 (18.75)	· 	0	0 19- 1 2	().0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	8 (5.5%)
SCHOOL	(J. et)	(0,(%)) (2-3:3)	(0.03)	(50.05)	1 (2.73)	(0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	[[25.(°)]	$\frac{\partial}{(\partial_+ \partial_5)}$	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(2.7%)
HRO	3 (t · 3%)	0 (0,0%)	υ (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0t)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (2.1%)
COMPARATE	(11, 13,1	. 0 (0.0批)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.03)	.21 (56.33)	4 (19.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	25 (17.1%)
Снивси	(2.55)	0 (0, <u>1</u> %)	(0.05)	? (33,3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	. 0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (.1.01)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (2.1%)
COMMUNITY SERVICE	1 (0.03)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (33,3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.4%)	0 (0.0%)	25.05)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0,33)	7 (4.8%)
FRIENDS	(6.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	2 (33.3%)	0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (28.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (55.6%)	5 (71.4%)	5 (71,4%)	27 (18.5%)
FAMILY/RELATIVES	4 (85.3%)	0 (0,0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.7%)	1 (4.8%)	$\frac{1}{(2^{3}\cdot 0^{3})}$	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.∂%)	9 (6.2%)
SOCIAL SECURITY	(4.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (8,1%)	(0.0%)	(Oh)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (4.1%)
D. P. S. S.	28 (58.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	1. (50.03)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (33,3%)	2 (28,6%)	2 (28.6%)	36 (24.7%)
OTHER	6 (12.5%)	(0.0%)	0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	. 0	2	10 (47.6%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	18 (12,3%)
COLUMN TOTAL	48 (100.0%)	0	1	6	2	37 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	4 (100.03)	9 (100.0%)	7. (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	146. (100.0%)

A - FINANCIAL NEEDS

B - NEE: HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)

C - NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABILITY)

D - NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE

E - EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER

F - NEED HEARING AID/ EYE GLASSES

G + ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING

H = NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM

I - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE CHILD PROBLEM

J - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)

K - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)

L - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.09

SOURCES OF HELP SOUGHT BY TYPE OF NEED--SAMOAN

TYPES		В	С	, p	E	F					<u> </u>		,
WHERE OF MELLOS				1 ' "	! <i>E</i>		G	Н	I	J	K	L	PON
DID YOU	1							•		1			TOTAL
GO FOR HELP		1	i						,			'	1
			}		1			,	ĺ		1,		1
UNION	(1	! "	0	0	1 0	1. 1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Telegraphic and the second sec	10.03	(0.0%)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(10.08)	(2.4%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1	1
HOSPITAL	0	0	()	(1)	0	2	0.	.0	0	0	0	(0.03)	1(0.5%)
HUST I'M,	19.75	10.03)	(0.03)	$\int \langle A_{i}, B_{i} \rangle$	(0.09)	(4,83.)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	-(0.0%)	1	(0.00)	2
SCHOOL	17	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7)	(0,0%) 0	10.031	(1.13)
	(0.5)	1.0.01	(0.1)	(0.09)	(0.30)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.03)	10.081	(0.2%)	1	0	0
PHRD	v	(,)	1 0	0	()	0	0	0	0	+	15.037	10.031	10.031
ימארי	(0.05)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0	0	0	0
COMMEDITAL DOLLARD	0	0	()	10	0	22	0	0.0.0.0	14.02	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.03)
COMMERCIAL, PRIVATE	(0.03)	03)	(0.03)	(6.02)	(0.0%)	(52.4%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0	0	22 '
Cuman.	U		()	0	()	0	0	1	10.007	0	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(11.9%)
CHURCH	(0)	10.0	70.03)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(33.3%)	(20.0%)	(0.0%)	0	0	2
charren o more	6	U	υ	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0.00	(0.0%)	(0.03)	(1.1%)
COMMUNITY S. WILCE	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.0%)	(2.05)	70.03)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)		0	0 .
POTONOC	U	1	0	()	0	0	1 1	0.0.0.0	0.0%)	0.45)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0,0%)
FRIENOS	(0.0%)	(10.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(6.7%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0)	4.35	3
PARTEY (COLAMBUS)	2	0 -	0	V	0	0	1 1 7	0	0.00	.0	(0.0%)	(25.0%)	(1.6%)
FAMILY/PELATIVES	(2.7%)	(0.03)	(0,0%)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.05)	(6.7%)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1	0	3
SOUTH SOUNTEN	1	0	Û	J	0	1	0	0	0	0	(0.0%)	(0.0:)	(1.6%)
SOCIAL SECURITY	(1.3%)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(2.4%)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0, 00, 1	2.
b B c c	72	9	7	-,1	2	14	13	70:037	4	15	3	(0.0%)	(1.1%)
b. P. S. S.	(96.03)	(90.05)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		(86.7%)				"	/75 On)	148
Offurn	U	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	(100.0%) -0	(100.0%)		(80.0%)
OTHER	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0:0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	-2
A Marian moment	. 75	10	7	4	2	42	15	1.7	6	1 5	1 -	(0.0%)	(1.1%)
C)LUMN TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(200.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.03)	(100 001	/100 001	1700 000	ا ده ده در	4	185
	 +						1-00.00	11.00.00/	100.03/	[100.05]	(100.031	(100.0%)	(100.03)

A - FINANCIAL NEEDS'

B - NEED HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)

C - NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABILITY)

D - NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE

E - EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER

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G - ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING

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J - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)

K - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)

L - ASSISTANCÉ FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.10

HOW CONSUMERS LEARNED OF SERVICE BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC HOW GROUP DID YOU LEARN OF THIS SERVICE?	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
SOCIAL WORKER	(0.0%)	1 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.7%)	29 (16.8%)	32 (5.8%)
AT WORK	6 (3.9%)	(2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (1.6%)
HOSPITAL	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	(1.5%)	3 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (0.9%)
PREVIOUS ENOWLEDGE	15 (9.9%)	5 (10.6%)	12 (17.9%)	32 (27.6%)	5 (2.9%)	69 (12.4%)
SCHOOL	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.5%)	(3.4%)	1 (0.6%)	7 (1.3%)
QUTREACH	(3.3%)	5. (10.6%)	2 (3.0%)	2 (1.7%)	3 (1.7%)	17 (3.1%)
ASIAN VERNACULAR MEDIA	1 (0.7%)	2 (4.3%)	1 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.7%)
PUBLIC MEDIA	2 (1.3%)	4 (8.5%)	6 (9.0%)	5 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	17 (3.1%)
RELĀTIVES	15 (9.9%)	11 (23.4%)	15 (22.4%)	10 (8.6%)	79 (45.7%)	/130 /(23.4%)
FRIENLS	105 (69.1%)	12. (25.5%)	28 (41.8%)	47 (40.5%)	48 (27.7%)	240 (43.2%)
OTHER .	1 (0.7%)	6 (12.7%)	1 (1.5%)	9 (7.8%)	(4.6%)	25 (4.5%)
COLUMN TOTAL	152 (100.0%)	47 (100.0%)	67 (100.0%)	116 (100.0%)	173	555 (100.0%)

TABLE 6.11 ', +

REASONS FAMILIES WITH WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEFTS DID NOT SEEK HELP BY ETHNIC GROUP

	DID HOT	JULK III.IX	BY ETHNIC	GROOP		
ETHNIC GROUP WHY HELP NOT SOUGHT	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	FILITINO	SAMOAV	RCM FOTAL
FAMILY PRESSURE	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.9%)	1 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0°)	(0.3°)
DIDN'T THINK ELIGIBLE	34 (6.7%)	12 (11.2%)	5 (8.5%)	1 (0.9%)	15 (7.7%)	6.7 (6.7%)
WOULDN'T BE OF USE	3 (0.6%)	2 (1.9%)	(8.5%)	(0.0%)	2 (0.9%)	1.2 (1.2.1
DON'T NEED	2 (0.4%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.1.)	1 (0.41)	5 (0.5)
PLANS TO SEEK HELP	14 (2.8%)	(2. 8%)	3	2 (1.9%)	; (0.9°)	24 (2.4%)
REFUSED WELFARE	6 (1.2%)	(2.8%)	5 (8.5%)	6 (5.6%)	0 (0.01)	20 (2.00)
EMBARRASSED TO ASF	8 (1.6%)	10 (9.3%)	(1.7%)	3 (2.8%)	8 (3.6°)	30 (3.0°.)
TOO MUCH TROUBLE	19 (3.8%)	5 (4.7%)	5 (8.5%)	7 (6.5%)	5 (2.2%)	41 (4.1%)
NEVER THOUGHT OF ASKING	18 (3.6%)	·11 (10.3%)	1 (1.7%)	7 (6. 5%)	5 (2.2.)	42 (4.2%)
DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO GO	355 (70.3%)	49 (45.8%)	24 (40.7%)	47 (43.9%)	153 (68.3%)	628 (62.7%)
PROCEDURES TOO COMPLICATED	12 (2.4%)	1 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (4.7%)	3 (1.3%)	21 (2.1%)
TRANSPORTATION	2 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.9%)	12 (5.4%)	16 (L.6%)
LANGUAGE PROBLEM	11 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.7%)	(0.0%)	4 (1.8%)	16 (1.6%)
HIGH COST	6 (1.2%)	7 (6.5%)	7 (11.9%)	14 (13.1%)	11 (4.9%)	45 (4.5%)
OTHER	13 (2.6%)	3 (2.8%)	1 (1.7/2)	11 (10.3%)	3 (1.3%)	31 (3.1%)
COLUMN TOTAL	505 (100.0%)	107	59 (100.0%)	107 ((100.0%)	224 (100.0%)	1002 (100.0%)
			_	<u> </u>		

TABLE 6.12

REASONS FOR NOT SPERING HALLP BY TYPE OF MELL--CHIMESE

				7	.,				·				•
THEFS CF MHETS	Ā	E	C	3	-	<u> </u>	5	Н		i J	, 		FUW 10TAL
REASON HELD INDICATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		i † †		1	!			1			 		
FAMILY BY	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		i 				: :			· 		.43/_
prosta sotra escapación		 • • • • • •			1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 6.00	(1.1.1)	./ j. (0.) 3y.	1 - 5)	1 /2. 3/	1 . 41		1 49
worder broserver	,	,						.0.1			\		
2001 T 83-60								1					12.2
PLAY TO SHEE HELP			1. 18 ¹ 6				: 3 (.1.)	i	11.05	. ! ()		,	.d
REFUSES IN TEAPE	14.		; ; ;]. ; ;	i de	1 - 1 - 1	1							1.0
EMBARRASJED I - ASK	4.5	1	: 	1 1				[, · ·]	, . ,				
TOO MONTE THE CEDE										•	,		
NEVER THOUGHT OF ASKING	1.233	(**.***)	(')	(4. (+)	l , .	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7.3)) (0.219.1	(11.11)	12	Tario#∮a	12.781	(3,4%)
DIDU'T FY W WHERE TO GO	54 (40,712)	. M 112 2-2 1		(*,,]	5	14		0	,1 .,, 't1		(4)	14	364 (70,2%)
COMPLICATED PR * ELMINES	(5.00)) (1).,			!							1	$\left \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ t \end{array} \right $
TRANSPORTATION	(i.e.)) (jg. ::,)	(1.00)	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1.9.7	(0.4%)	10.052	(5	(a, at)) (2,0%)	(2.7)	(1,0%)	(?.4%)
LANGUAGE PROBLEM	(4.0%)	(i). (19 ₁)	(0.03)	(i). (t)	0 (0.3%)	(113)	1 (0,81)	0 (1.(*)	0 (0.03)	्व <u>(व</u> .25)	0 (0.0%	1 :2.69)	11 (2,2%)
HIGH COST	(0.03)	0 1.0%)	(2.0%)	\$ <i>)</i>	(0.0%)	3 (7.7-	1 (0,85)	0 (0.0%)	0 (2, 3)	(1) (1),6 1)	0 (0.0%)	0 (∂,∵€)	(i . 24)
OTHER	(3.2%)	(0.0%)	10.05)	(8.7%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (3.91)	0 (0,6%)	(0,0%	() (,,,)*,	0 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (2.6%)
COLUMN TOTAL	124 (100.0%)	24 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	46 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	39 (100.0%)	128 (100.0%)	6]	49 (100.0%)	34	39	503 (100.0%)

A - FINANCIAL NEEDS

B - NEED HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)

C - NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABILITY)

D - NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE

E - EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER

F - NEED HEARING AID! EYE GLASSES

G - ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING

H - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM

I - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF CHILD

J - ASSISTANCE FOP ELDERLY (FOOD)

K - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)

L - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE n 13

TITE OF THE SOUTH THE WAY OF A BY THE OF METO-SMEANEUR

	4 -				to to the second	- PT 7513 *	S OF MEE.	D==JArASE	. GE.				
7918 (; d		p	į E	F	1	Н	I	J	K	L	ROW
REAVEN SOUTH			!										TOTAL
		•		1 •					!				
FAMILY PRODUCT		r 4 - 7 + 1	1 1 1 • • • •	! !		1 1	(1	1000	(0.3)				1
DIUN'T PHIAR HILLS.				• !		#			- <u> : - </u> : -		10. U	1 - 1	11
entrole, to the				<u> </u>		1. 2.12	11 - 22	10.01	F23L	(0.15)	(1:08)	(0,0%)	110.931
	•	: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			*		h.: 2'	102	المناجاتا	<u>مانداند</u>	10.32	,	(2.79)
DON'T ME.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		i	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		: <u> </u>	$\frac{1}{4}(2.20)$	1 (: . : .)	f_2 , g	(2.03)		0 (*)
PLAN TO DELLE STOR		i Albandir] , 42°, 2	1.46		(c, p_0)	0 <u>(2.01</u>	(0)	1) 10,043	(0.01)	(0.21)	(0,0%)	2
REFUSES WELLARD	, , , , ,	1		3 10 (13)	(0.0%)	C	(2.01)	()	0	1	С	0	(2./1%)
EMBATIN III 7	,	 		·	-1	J	0	Ü		3	0.03)	10.011	(3.0%)
- 1.0 sm 1 m - n	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i i		· i • i · · i · · · · · · · · ·	lideddi. I	1 2 2 2 2 1		(*)	1 - 34	(23.1%)	(0.0%)	<u>(0.48)</u>	(8.9%)
					1 	1 - C - 1 - C	. لسممت	42,511		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	15. 12
NEVER 18 Common Property				1.1.1.1.1.1.	1		'' 	(4.1.25 <u>)</u>	. (2-23)	1 (7.7%)	(0.23)	0 .Q.29	11 110.991
DIAWAT FU W Kelley I we		!		•		, , , , , ,	1	; (*)	$\frac{I}{(I + i)} \frac{I}{\mu_{2}}$	6 (4):23)	3		47
COMP. ICATED From Lines		1 :					()	U	-)	()	12 (12)		1 (40.5 %)
TPAN A DATE O	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			:			12.22	-12 - 21 		2 12	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LAN IVA							. <u>(19</u> .24)		. (14.21 <u>)</u> 9	10.21 0	0	<u> </u>	12.132 0
			1_:	127.11	1 - 33)	-(2.03)	10:092	10.01	. (0 <u>. 03)</u>	10,01	10,087	10.001	10.031
HIGH COME	• • • • •	! !	1			(1,00)		(0,(11)	(0.0%)	(0.0	(0.0 %)	(0.0%)	6 (5.9%)
OTHER				·	(.01)	(1.0 %)	0 (0.9°)	10.(0)	0 , (3.0%)	(0.64)	(7.0x)	(10.0%)	3 (3.3%)
COLUMN TOTAL				5	j	21	2	5	1	1.2	3	1.0	101
		A 1217		. 17 6/1	(• 1/2/ <u>• 1/</u> 6 / ₄)	.·UU.U3月(200.0%)	(100,00)	100 - 0's)]	(<u>•00</u> <u>)</u>	(100.03)	100.04)	(100.0%)

A = FINATORE SECTOR

B - MEED E MEMOREP (T. FREE CAMILY TYRITHER)

 $\gamma = S^{11}D(L)$ we makes (AL ASIGITM)

1 SHILD CARE SERVICE

 $E_{\rm c} = \rho_{\rm c} = 1.15434749$ billymphily magrify member

F - WEED BEARING ALLY FYE DIASSES.

G - ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING

H - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM

I - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF CHILD

J - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)

K - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)

L - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.14

REASONS FOR NOT SELECTED HELP BY TYPE .. NEED--EOREAN

The state of the s	·			1 .0022 -02.42 1 - 1	· · · ·		·	1			[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[
TYPES OF MEEDS	Ā	B	C C	D	F ,	f	G	Н	I	J	К	L	ROW € TOTAL
REASON HUGB NOT SOUGHT											·,		
FAMILY PRESSURE	.032	() (), \$)	0 (0,0%)	1 (11, 14)	†	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0.63)	(0.0%)	0 (30.03)	0 (0.03)	(i) , (i) (i)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.7%)
DIDN'T THINK ENGINE	(2.12)	(0.051	t	i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)		(6n. i)	(50.0%)	1 [20.0%]	5 (8.6%) 5
WOULDN'T HE COUNSE	0.03	1 (!.i0.0.		(0.0%)	(0.01)	(1.0%)	(06.7)	(0.0%)	(0.0°)) ().(1%)		(20.0%)	(8.6%) 0
DON'T MEED	(0,02)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0°.)	(0.0%)	(1.0%)	/0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(i).(i ⁴ .)	0 (0-0%) 0	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
PLAN TO SEFK HELP	(5.3%)	(2.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.3°)		2 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0 . (1%)	(n.0%)	(0.0 <u>%)</u>	(0.0%)	(5.2%) 5
REFUSES WELFAPE	(26.3%)	(3)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.01) 0	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(8.6%)
EMBARRASS(> TO ASK	(5.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.05)	(0.23.)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(().0%)	(0.0%) 0	(().() %)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.7%)
TOO MUCH TROUBLE	(0.4%)	(0.0%)	(50.0%)	(0.03)	, ,	(16.73)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)		(40.0%)	(8.6%)
NEVER THOUGHT OF ALKING	(f. (5))	1 , 1	(0. V)	(3.0t)	(0.0%)	1	(0.0%)	(0,0%)	(0.0%)	1 (0.00)	(0.0%) 1	(0.0%)	(1.7%)
DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO GO	(47 . 4%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(44.4%)		(41.7%)	(33.3%)	(100.0%)	•	(33.3%) 0	(50.0%) 0	(20.0%)	(41.4%)
COMPLICATED PROCEDURES	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.09,)	(0.0%)	(2.0%)] }	(0.0%) 0	(0.0%)	(0.0%) U	(0.0%)	(0.0%) 0	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
TRANSPURTATION	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%) 0	(0.0%)	(0.0%) 0	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
LANGUAGE PROBLEM	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1 1	ı v	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	i i	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	10.0	(0.0%)	7
HIGH COST	(0.0%)	(0.0%)		(44.4%)	1	(25.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	l	(12.1%)
OTHER	(5.3%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%) 3	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.7%) 58
COLUMN TOTAL	19 (169.03)	(100.0%)	1 1	(100.0%)	, , ,	(100.0%)		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		(100.0%)	ı

A - FINANCIAL MEEDS

B - NEED HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)

C - NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABILITY)

D - NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE

E - EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER

F - NEED HEARING AID/ EYE GLASSES

G - ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING

H - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM

I - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF CHILD

J - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)

K - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)

L - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.15

PEASONS FOR NOT SILVEING HELP BY TYPE OF MEED-PILIFING

TYPES OF SUEDS REASON HOLE	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	H	,	J	. К	L	ROW TOTAL
807 800 Set												,	
FAMI FITT ACCED	0 (0,35)	0 (m,0%)	0 (0,0%)	(0.0%)	a (0.0™)	(0.0%)	(0. 1)	(0.0%)	0.05)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
DIPA'T THISE ELLSIBLE	(2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	(0.03)	0	0 (0.0%)	(1,0%)
WORLD'T RECEIVE	(1.)++	(1,25)	0	(0.05)	(0,0%)	(0.35)	0 (0,0%)	(0.03)	0 (0.0%)	(0.03)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
DON'T MEED	(2.25)	(1.0%)	((),(r))	(9.15)	(0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.9%)
PLAN TO SEEK HELP	0 (0.9%)	(0,0%)	(0.0%)	(0.03)	() (1.0%)	1 (4.5%)	1 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0.(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (1.9%)
REFUSES WELFARE	(13.0%)	(0.04)	0 (0.0±)	0 (0.0%)	<i>()</i> (0.0₺)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (5,7%)
EMBARDASSED TO ASK	2 (4.3%)	0 (9.3%)	(0.77%)	0 (0.0%)	.0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.01)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0")	(2.9%)
TOO MUCH TROUBLE .	2 (4.3%)	0 (2.35)	(0, 1%)	·, (0,0%)	0 (8.0%)	(18.2%)	1 (7.7%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0,2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (6.7%)
NEVER THE POINT OF ALREADY	(4.3%)	0 (3.0%)	0 (0.03)	3 (27,3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.5%)	1 (2.7%).	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (6.7%)
DIDN'T ENOW WHERE TO GO	23 (* 1.73.)	0 (a.0%)	() (0,0%)	4 (36,4%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (22.7%)	9 (65,2%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (190.03)	1 (50.0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	46 (43.8%)
C MPLICATED IN SECURES	(0. N)	0 (3.0%)	<i>0</i> (∂.0%)	1 (9.1	0 (0.0%)]' (4.5°	(0.0%)	1 (33.:	0 (0.0%)	υ (υ.υ»)	1 (33,3%)	1 (33.3%)	5 (4.8%)
TRANSPORTATION	(2.2%)	./ ((,0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (+-0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.9%)
LANGUAGE FROBLEM	0 (0.0%)	(0.05)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)
HIGH COST	1 (2.2%) -	0 0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (18.2%)	0 (0.05)	9 (40.9%)	1 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (12.4%)
OTHER	7 (15.2 i)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	(0 /5)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.05)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0,0%)	1 (50,0%)	1 (33,3%)	1 (33.3%)	11 (10.5%)
COLUMN TOTAL	46 (∶00.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	!! (100,03)	0 (0.0%)	.12 (100.01)	13 (100.0 %)	3 (100.6%)	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	105 (100 .0 %)

A - FINANCIAL VEFDS

B - MEED HOMEMAKER (T. FEER FAMILY TOGETHER)

C - SEED HOME MAKER (INSABILITY)

D - NEED CHILL CARE SERVICE

E - EM. TIONALLY DISTURBED FAMILY MEMBER

F - NEED HEARING AID/ EYE GLASSES

G - ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING

H - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM

I - NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF CHILD

J - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (FOOD)

K - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)

L - ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.16

REASONS FOR NOT GETFING HELP BY TYPE OF NEED--SAMOAN

la de la transportación de la companya de la compa	·, - · · · · · ·	,				1	1	,	.,	·, ·	·	· • - · - · - · - · - · - · - · - · - ·	·
TYPES OF NEEDS REASON HULD	/1	B 	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	ROW TOTAL
NOT SOUGHT			1	1									
FAMILY PICKSONE	0	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	() (),()°,)	(0.03)	(0.0%)	() (0.0%)	0 017	0 (0.03)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
DIDN'T THINK ELIGI .	(25.0%)	(0.0%)	0.03)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	15 (6.8%)
WOOLDN'T BE OF U	0 (0.0%)	9 (9.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	() (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0	n (0.0%)	1 (3.1%)	1 (0.5%)
DON'T NEED	(0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
PLAN TO SEEK HELF	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	1 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	(0,0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (0.5%)
REFUSES WELFARE	0 (0.0%)	(0.01)	(1,0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0,0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0'5)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
EMBARRASSED TO ASK	(3.3%)	0 (1.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.4%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	3 (13.69)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	7 (3.2%)
100 MUCH TROUBLE	(3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	(9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0't)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (2.3%)
NEVER THOUGHT OF ASKING	(6,7%)	(0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (8.3%)	(11)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0+)	5 (2.3%)
DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO GO	34 (56.7%)	3 (75.0%)	4 (100.0%)	. 11 (78.6%)	2 (60.7%)	22 (53,7%)	8 (66,7°	i. (90.9%)	፡፡ (100. 0 ኒ)	17 (77.3%)	10 (83.3%)	27 (84.4%)	152 (12.3%)
COMPLICATED PROCEDURES	0 (0.0%)	I (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.4%)	! (5.3%)	(0.0%)	0 (0,0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1,4%)
TRANSPORTATION	2 (3.3%)	9 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 . (0,0%)	5 (12.2%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.03)	(0.0%)	1 (4.5%)	1 (8.3%)	2 (6.3%)	12 (5.5%)
LANGUAGE PROBLEM	0 (0.0%)	. 0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (4.5%)	1 (8.3%)	1 (3,1%)	4 (1.8%)
HIGH COST	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (7.1%)	(0.0%)	9 (22.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	1 (3.1%)	11 (5.0%)
OTHER	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (1,4%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.4%)
COLUMN TOTAL	60 (100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	3 (100 0%)	3.1	12 (100.0%)	11	4	22 (100 .0%)	12 (100.0%)	32 (100.0%)	219 (100.0%)

- A FINANCIAL NEEDS
- B NEED HOMEMAKER (TO KEEP FAMILY TOGETHER)
- C NEED HOMEMAKER (DISABILITY)
- D NEED CHILD CARE SERVICE
- E EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED FAMIL: MEMBER
- F NEED HEARING AID/ EYE GLASSES

- G ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOUSING
- H NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE FAMILY PROBLEM
- I NEED COUNSELING TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF CHILD
- J ASSISTANCE FOR ELDETTY (FOOD)
- K ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (HOME CARE)
- L ASSISTANCE FOR ELDERLY (TRANSPORTATION)



TABLE 6.17

NUMBER OF ELDERLY* IN FAMILY BY ETHNIC GROUP

NUMBER OF ELDERLY IN FAMILY	THNIC GROUP	GHINESE :	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
Ü		275 (68.4%)	216 (57.3%)	240 (92.0%)	243 (79.7%)	246 (89.1%)	1220 (75.3%)
1		93 (23.1%)	128 (34.0%)	18 (6.9%)	53 (17.4%)	27 (9.8%)	319 (19.7%)
2		34 (8.5%)	33 (8.8%)	3 (1.1%)	9 (3.0%)	3 (1.1%)	82 (5.1%)
	LUMN OTAL	402 (100.0%)	377 (100.0%)	26ï (100.0%)	305 (100.0%)	276 (100.0%)	1621 (100.0%)

^{*}Persons 60 and over.

TABLE 6.18

DIFFICULTIES WITH SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION BY ETHNIC GROUP
(FAMILIES THAT ARE RECEIVING SS OR HAVE SOUGHT ASSISTANCE FROM SSA)

ETHNIC GROUP HAVE HAD DIFFICULTIES w/ SOCIAL SECURITY	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TO™AL
YES	75	24	1	5	10	115
	(59.1%)	(15.9%)	(33.3%)	(9.6%)	(40.0%)	(32.1%)
NO	52	127	2	47	15	243
	(40.9%)	(8 4. 1%)	(66.7%)	(90.4%)	(60.0%)	(67.9%)
COLUMN	127	151	3	52	25	358
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

TABLE 6.19

TYPES OF DIFFICULTIES WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE BY ETHNIC GROUP (FAMILIES THAT HAVE ENCOUNTERED DIFFICULTIES WITH SMA)

ETHNIC GROUP	CHINESE	JAPANESE	KOREAN	PILIPINO	SAMOAN	ROW TOTAL
DIFFICULTIES W/SOCIAL SECURITY						
STAFF FAILED TO COMMUNICATE		1 (5.6%)		1 (20.0%)	1 (10.0%)	3 (2.8%)
FRROR BY STAFF					1 (10.0%)	1 (0.9%)
INADEQUATE SERVICE	1 (1.4%)				2 (20.0%)	3 (2.5%)
UNHELPFUL STAFF	3 (4.1%)	3 (16.7%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (20.0%)		8 (7.4%)
IONG WAITING PERIOD	4 (5.4%)	4 (22.2%)		2 (40.0%)	1 (10.0%)	11 (10.2%)
COMPLICATED PROCEDURES	3 (4.1%)	·			2 (20.0%)	5 (4.6%)
TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM	(2.7%)					2 (1.9%)
LANGUAGE PROBLEM	58 (78.4%)	· 9 (50.0%)			2 (20.0%)	69 (63.9%)
DIFFICULTY IN LOCATING OFFICE	· 3 (4.1%)	1 (5.6%)	•			4 (3.7%)
OTHER				1 (20.0%)	1 (10.0%)	2 (1.9%)
COLUMN TOTAL	74 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	(100.0%)	10 (160.0%)	108



6.2 Summary of Welfare Agency Data

While the consumer survey data suggest that many Asian Americans residing within the service area of the welfare agencies surveyed are in need of services, Asian Americans comprised only a very small percentage of the total caseloads of the welfare agencies surveyed. Asian Americans comprised only 1% of the beneficiaries in welfare agencies, surveyed in New York (See Table WI).

The welfare agencies employ very few Asian bilingual staff. Less than 0.5% of the staff of welfare agencies surveyed in Los Angeles and San Francisco were bilingual in Asian languages while none of the staff of agencies surveyed in New York were bilingual in Asian languages (Table W2).

None of the agencies surveyed indicated that they made any special efforts to hire Asian Americans to their staff and, except in a few isolated cases, none of the agencies provided translated materials or forms for use by non- and limited-English-speaking Asian American clients.



Table W1: Asian American Beneficiaries of Welfare and Social Service Agencies

CITY	LOS ANGELES	NEW YORK	SAN FRANCISCO
THNIC GROUP	Japanese Korean Samoan	Chinese	Pilipino
NUMBER OF ASIAN AMERICAN BENEFICIARIES	1,630	89	NA
TOTAL NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	159,224	17,545	NA _
PERCENTAGE OF ASIAN AMERICAN BENEFICIARIES	1.0%	. 5%	NA
NUMBER OF AGENCIES REPORTED	6	3	NA

Table W2: Percentage of Bilingual Asian American Staff in Welfare and Social Service Agencies

CITY	LOS ANGELES	NEW YORK	SAN FRANCISCO
TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF	1,505	165	1,436
NUMBER OF ASIAN AMERI- CAN BILINGUAL STAFF	7	0	5
PERCENTAGE	.46%	0%	. 34%



APPENDICES

- A. Sampling Procedures
- B. Glossary
- C. Consumer Interview Schedule
- D. Data Layout's and Coding Sheets



APPENDIX · A

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Data for the Asian American Field Survey were collected in two separate surveys. The major survey of Asian American consumes involved a survey of five Asian American ethnic groups residing in the low-income areas of three cities: the Chinese in New York, the Pilipinos in San Francisco, and the Japanese, Koreans and Samoans in greater Los Angeles. Supplementary data about agency services were collected in a survey of selected HEW-funded public agencies that serve these same Asian American communities.

The development of a sampling technique that would identify Asian Americans potentially eligible for DHEW services was a challenging task. The populations tended to be small in number and, except for the Chinese in New York, they were widely dispersed and hard to find. Limitations of time and resources necessitated that coverage be limited to households located in ethnic enclaves. The universe of the sample then comprised those Asian American households located in concentrated clusters in generally low-income urban areas. Asian American households that might be dispersed into low-income areas where the ethnic groups are less concentrated were not included.

Areas of Asian ethnic concentration where a door-to-door survey could be conducted were not identifiable from 1970 Census data alone. Data on race by census tract did not always permit the amountification of specific streets and blocks containing concentrations of each Asian ethnic group. For some



groups (e.g., Chinese, Pilipinos and Koreans), considerable immigration had changed residential patterns rapidly, and it was necessary to obtain more recent information from the neighborhood to supplement data from the 1970 Census. In the case of Samoans who were not separately identified in the Census statistics, all information about areas of concentration had to be based on community sources.

A separate sample for each ethnic group was developed using the following modified cluster sampling technique:

- 1. To identify low-incomed areas, all census tracts in which 10% or more of the families had incomes below 125% of poverty (according to the 1970 Census) were identified.
- 2. Using 1970 Census data and information from the Community Advisory Boards, concentrations of each Asian ethnic group within these low-income census tracts were identified. It was found that pockets of Asian ethnic concentration sometimes overlapped census tract boundaries. When this was the case, higher income census fracts adjacent to low-income census tracts were also added to the sample (see Taples Al to A5 for a list of census tracts).
- 3. All the census tracts for each ethnic group were further subdivided into survey units, defined as a 100-street-numbered block, an apartment building, or a hotel. A sample of these survey units



was randomly selected to be actually surveyed in the case of each of the five ethnic groups

4. Interviews were sought from each of the Asian ethnic households within each survey unit until a predetermined number of families (approximately 400 in each group) had responded.

The agency survey sample was selected from among public agencies, including schools (elementary and secondary), school districts, hospitals, state health and social service agencies, and federal social security offices. All public agencies were funded at least in part by HEW funds (see Table A6 for a list of agencies in the sample). In all, 123 agencies were approached through a mail out questionnaire and asked to participate in the study. Responses were obtained from 97 of these agencies. Agency responses tended to be sparse and incomplete although a variety of follow-up methods including phone calls and visits were made. Because of the high non-response in the agency survey, responses to only a few selected questions that were asked of the agencies were tabulated and included in this report.



LOCATION: New York
ETHNIC GROUP: Chinese

LOW-INCOME CENSUS TRACTS GITH ASIAN ETHNIC CONCENTRATION

(The following data are based on the 1970 (Census)

5,858 2,753 7,735 5,104 5,471 9,294 3,354 6,357 8,322 9,412 9,609	696 396 2,233 468 843 4,930 227 3,763 2,506 5,938 4,262	50.1 43.3 30.7 35.5 35.3 31.6 30.4 30.0 28.1 25.6
7,735 5,104 5,471 9,294 3,354 6,357 8,322 9,412	2,233 468 843 4,930 227 3,763 2,506 5,938	30.4 30.4 30.0 28.1
5,104 5,471 9,294 3,354 6,357 8,322 9,412 9,609	468 843 4,930 227 3,763 2,506 5,938	35.5 35.3 31.6 30.4 30.0 28.1
5,104 5,471 9,294 3,354 6,357 8,322 9,412 9,609	468 843 4,930 227 3,763 2,506 5,938	35.3 31.6 30.4 30.0 28.1
5,471 9,294 3,354 6,357 8,322 9,412 9,609	4,930 227 3,763 2,506 5,938	31.6 30.4 30.0 28.1
3,354 6,357 8,322 9,412 9,609	227 3,763 2,506 5,938	30.4 30.0 28.1
6,357 8,322 9,412 9,609	3,763 2,506 5,938	30.0 28.1
8,322 9,412 9,609	2,506 5,938	28.1
8,322 9,412 9,609	2,506 5,938	28.1
9,412 9,609	5,938	i de la companya de
	4.262	
7 0/7	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	21.6
7,947	473	19.4
4,773	284	10.8
9,311	299	20.9
8,147	378	37.7
9,870	291	19.6
10,456	44^	18.6
8.793	275	1/./
	375	74.5
11,560	207	10.9
8,823	253	14.9
12,066	427	5, 8
11,794	399	·
7,435	223	4
7,395	474	4.7
9,243	296	4.3
	8,823 12,066 11,794 7,435	9,840 375 11,560 207 8,823 253 12,066 427 11,794 399 7,435 223 7,395 474

LOCATION: Los Angeles ETHNIC GROUP: Japanese

LOW-INCOME CENSUS TRACTS WITH ASIAN ETHNIC CONCENTRATION

(The following data are based on the 1970 (Consus)

CENSUS TRACT	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL JAPANESE POPULATION	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD BELOW 125% POVERTY
			_
1913	3,789	272	14.5
1914	4,892	497	3
2035	3,240	102	3 .C
2037	6,316	487	27.4
2041	4,310	352	22.8
2042	2,805	468	27.5
2043	4,573	649	25.8
2044	4,743	460	25.3
2045.0	5,664	323	53.5
2062	1,900	333	18.0
2065	480	50	
2083	5,038	107	35.3
	2,883	146	27.8
2084		158	21.3
2085	3,840	131	26.2
2089	4,824	92	14.7
2091	6,135	i	28.8
2096	2,114	37	28.1
2098	3,725	77	
2122	4,526	120	19.9
2123	5,653	258	21.4
2129	3,046	315	20.3
2132	6,911	1,206	22.0
2133	5,372	1,444	21.1
2181	6,374	1,128	18.3
2189	4,478	215	11.1
2191	2,229	478	27.1
2192	3,202	414	28.9
2193	2,930	821	.8
2211	5,355	260	20.5
2212	5,704	355	23.8
2213	6,801	422	19.2
2216.01	1,253	133	27.7
2218	4,153	120	32.6
2221	3,133	170	31.3
2222	3,424	111	31.7
2223	2,279	125	16.9
	2,213		
			<u> </u>
~*			
<u></u>		232	<u> </u>

LOCATION: Los Angeles ETHNIC GROUP: Korean

LOW-INCOME CENSUS TRACTS WITH ASIAN ETHNIC CONCENTRATION

(The following data are based on the 1970(Consus)

TAL ATION	TOTAL KOREAN POPULATION	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD BELOW 125% POVERTY
, 240	71	31.0
,497	70	19.6
, 526	114	19.9
,653	150	21.4
,076	34	14.3
,415	75	8.5
,046	7 !	20.3
. 91 i	213	22.0
, 372	118	21.1
997	146	14.8
374	117	18.3
478	28	11.1
355	12	26.5
704	51	23.8
801	111	19.2
1 53	113	32.6
340	59	41.4
917	38	^ . 9
		233

LOCATION:

San Francisco

ETHNIC GROUP:

Pilipino

LOW-INCOME CENSUS TRACTS WITH ASIAN ETHNIC CONCENTRATION

(The following data are based on the 1970 (Census)

CENSUS TRACT	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL PILIPINO POPULATION	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS BELOW 125% POVERTY			
6+	4,411	23	17.5			
107+	5 , 598	184	29.4			
114+*	3,697	83	28.3			
115+*	1,011	192				
118+	1,596	2	40.4			
166	6,251	320	22.6			
167*	5,576	305	21.0			
176*	4,832	830	29.2			
177	2,019	305	16.8			
178*	3,590	913	28.2			
201	3,836	382	28.1			
208	5,367	425	23.5			
209	4.050	347	24.7			
229*	9,448	625	29.1			
252	5,985	533	18.9			
∴3*	4,051	388	19.3			
254*	10,369	1,051	19.7			
•						
			•			

ERIC +Hotels located in census tract
*Interviews conducted An census tract

LOCATION: Los Angeles

ETHNIC GROUP: Samoan

LOW-INCOME CENSUS TRACTS WITH ASIAN ETHNIC CONCENTRATION

(The following data are based on the 1970 (Census)

CENSUS TRACT	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL SAMOAN POPULATION	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS BELOW 125% POVERTY
2932.02	4,241	(NOT AVAILABLE)	14.3
2941	5,427		13.4
2942	3,370		9.1
2943	5,061		12.5
2944	3,574		40.2
2947	1,950		11.7
2948	5,752		24.1
5425	6,239		38.2
5426	6,527		33.7
5429	2,725		30.6
5424.01	4,484		12.2
5432	7,306		29.8
5433.02	7,553		4.4
5433.03	5,120		5.4
5434	4,911		10.0
5435.01	4,689		11.6
5436.01	3,121		10.2
5436.04	5,178		3.1
5437.01	3,083		10.9
5437.02	6,185		19.5
5437.03	3,257		27.1
5438	9,524		8.7
5439	8,309	235	12.8

LOS ANGELES AGENCIES SELECTED FOR THE SURVEY

HEALTH		ETHNIC GROUPS SERVE
1.	Central District Health Office	J, K
2.	Compton District Health Office	S
3.	Southwest District Health Office	J, K
4.	Torrance District Health Office	S
5.	Harbor-San Pedro District Health Office	S
6.	Hollywood-Wilshire District Health Office	J, K
7.	Northeast District Health Office	J
8.	L.A. County - U.S.C. Medical Center	J, K
9.	Harbor General Hospital	S
10.	John Wesley Hospital	J, K
11.	Orthopaedic Hospital	J
** 12.	California Hospital Medical Center	J, K
13.	Torrance Memorial Hospital	S
14.	Daniel Freeman Hospital	J
15.	White Momorial Medical Center	J
16.	City View Hospital	J
**17.	L.A. County Department of Health Services	J, K, S
18.	L.A. County Mental Health Services	J, K, S
en en en en en	Tav	
Epara 1	100	
1.	Los Angeles Unified School District	J, K, S
	Arlington Heights Elementary School	J, K
3.		S
4.	Dolores Elementary School	S
5.	Hobart Elementary School	J, K
6.	Sixth Avenue Elementary School	J, K
7.	Berendo Junior High School	K
8.	Hollenbeck Junior High School	J
9.	Carson High School	S
10.	Los Angeles High School	J, K
11.	Roosevelt High School	J
12.	Compton Unified School District	S
13.	Longfellow Elementary School	S
14.	Davis Junior High School	S
15.	Compton High School	S
** 16.	Hoover Elementary School	K
	•	

^{1.} J = Japanese, K = Korean, S = Samoan, **Invalidated Questionnaire



LOS ANGELES AGENCIES SELECTED FOR THE SURVEY

WELFARE	ETHNIC GROUPS SERVED1
** 1. SSA - Los Angeles Regional Office-East	J, K, S
** 2. SSA - Los Angeles Regional Office-West	J, K, S
3. SSA - East Los Angeles Branch Office	J
4. SSA - Torrance Branch Office	S
5. SSA - Crenshaw Branch Office	J, K
6. SSA - Deantown Branch Office	J, K
7. California State Department of Rehabilitation	J, K, S
8. L.A. County Department of Public Social Services	J, K
9. DPSS - Exposition Park Family	J, K
10. DPSS - Compton Family	S
11 DPSS - Metro East Family	J
12. DPSS - Belvedere-Metro East Adult	J
13. DPSS - Metro North Family	J, K
14. DPSS - Metro North Adult	S
15. DPSS - Harbor Family	S
16. DPSS - Metro OAS	J, K
17. DPSS - Belvedere Family	J
18. DPSS - Metro Family	J, K

^{1.} J = Japanese, K = Korean, S = Samoan
 **Invalidated Questionnaire



NEW YORK (CHINESE SITE) AGENCIES SELECTED FOR THE SURVEY

HEALTH

- Beekman Hospital
 Bellevue Hospital
 Gouvenerneur Hospital
- 5. Dunlap Manhattan Psychiatric Hospital
- **6. New York City Department of Health
- **7. Health and Hospital Corporation
- **8. Lower East-Lower West Side Health District Office
- **9. Kirby Manhattan Psychiatric Hospital
- **10. Meyer Manhattan Psychiatric Hospital
- **11. New York City Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Manhattan Regional Office
- **12. New York City Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Information System
- **13. New York City Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Bureau of Alcoholism
- **14. New York City Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
- **15. New York State Department of Mental Hygiene Metropolitan Office

EDUCATION

1.	School District One	12.	P. S. 160
2.	School District Two	13.	Mini School
3.	Brooklyn Tech High School	14.	P. S. 1
4.	Lower East Side Prep School	15.	P. S. 2
5.	Seward Park High School	16.	P. S. 23
	Washington Irving High School	17.	P. S. 126
	Junior High 65	18.	P. S. 130
	Junior High 56	** 19,	Board of Education
	P. S. 19	** 20.	Public School 4
	P. S. 20	**21.	Public School 15
	P. S. 63	** 22.	Public School 42

WELFARE

- 1. N.Y.C. Department of Social Service Lower Manhattan
- 2. N.Y.C. Department of Social Service Herald
- 3. N.Y.C. Dept. of Social Service Voluntary & Propriety Institutions for Adults
- 4. N.Y.C. DSS Rehabilitation for the Handicapped
- 5. N.Y C. DSS Foster Homes for Adults
- 6. Social Security Administration
- **7. Department of Social Services New York City
- **8. Gramercy Social Service Center
- **9. Homemaker Services
- **10. Bureau of Medical Services

SAN FRANCISCO (PILIPINO SITE) AGENCIES SELECTED FOR THE SURVEY

HEALTH

- 1. San Francisco Department of Public Health
- 2. San Francisco General Hospital
- 3. Laguna Honda Convalescent Hospital
- St. Luke's Hospital
- 5. District Health Center
- 6. South of Market Health Center
- 7. North East Medical Services (NEMS)
- 8. Mission Health Center
- 9. North East Mental Health Center (NEMHC)
- 10. NEMHC Chinatown Team
- 11. NEMHC North Beach Team
- 12. NFMHC South of Market Team

EDUCATION

- 1. San Francisco Unified School District
- 2. Mission High School
- 3. Everett Junior High School
- 4. Bessie Carmichael Elementary School
- 5. Bret Harte Elementary School
- 6. Canon Kip Headstart Program
- 7. St. Patrick's Day Care Center

WELFARE

- **1. Social Security Administration (SSA)
- **2. SSA Chinatown Branch
 - 3. Department of Social Services
- **4. Services in AFDC
- **5. AFDC Income Maintenance

APPENDIX B

GLOSSAR"

A. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Family

A nuclear family or an individual living in the household who is the subject of the interview. There are ten specific, mutually exclusive types of families defined as follows:

- Primary Family Head of household, spouse of head, children of head under 18 years of age excluding those who are married and living with spouse and/or have own children. (Head of household is individual who has legal claim to residence through ownership or rental contract or other similar arrangement.)
- Sub-family Married son or daughter of head living with spouse, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of head living with spouse, grandchildren of head.
 - Married or unmarried son or daughter not living with spouse, but living with one or more of own children under 18 years of age, grandchildren of head.
- Secondary Family Married <u>couple</u> (other than children of head) related to ead, children of same.
 - Married or unmarried related <u>person</u> (other than child. of head) living with one or more of own children under 18 years of age, children of same.
 - Married couple unrelated to head, children of same.
 - Married or unmarried <u>person</u> unrelated to head living with one or more of own children under 18 years of age, children of same.
- Individual Son or daughter of head of household 18 years and older, not living with spouse and/or children.
 - Other relative of head of household, 18 years and older, not living with spouse and/or children.
 - Unrelated individual (friend, roomer, boarder) 18 years and older.

Note: If there is a child under 18 years of age living in the household who does not come within any of the definitions above, include the child with the family unit which has primary responsibility for the child's care.



Head of Family

Husbands in the case of married couples and all single persons 18 and over, usually the person who was interviewed in the family.

Head of Household

The head of the household is the person who owns or rents the dwelling unit.

Household

All persons residing within a single dwelling unit.

B. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing Structure

Single Family - A structure intended for residential use and occupancy by one family or more than one related families.

<u>Multi-Unit</u> - A duplex, an apartment, or other structure intended for residential use and occupancy by more than one unrelated family.

Group Quarters - Living arrangements for groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Examples: hotels, boarding houses.

Rooms (number)

Count as a room the following: living room, dining room (but not an alcove off of kitchen or dining room), a bedroom, a complete kitchen (one with a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator). Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, or half rooms.

Bathroom (complete)

A room with a flush toilet, a bathtub or shower, and a wash basin.

Own Bathroom - One for the exclusive use of the occupants of a housing unit (single family, home, or an apartment).

C. GENERAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Urban

A place in which 25,000 or more inhabitants live. Do <u>not</u> include rural portions of extended cities. Extended cities are defined as having a density of less than 100 persons per square mile.



Rural

Farm and non-farm areas which do not meet the requirements of the definition of an urban place.

Primary Language

The primary language is the language spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child.

Secondary Language

Secondary language is one which a person speaks fluently or reads without difficulty (appropriate to his or her age group), but one which is not the mother tongue as defined above.

D. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employed

A person who meets one or more of the following conditions: (1) did any work at all as paid employee; (2) worked at their own business or profession; (3) worked 15 hours or more as an unpaid worker in a family business.

A person is also classified as employed if he or she had a job, but did not work during the preceding week because of any of the following reasons: illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, vacation, or other personal reasons.

Full-time - Worked 35 hours or more during the preceding week.

Part-time - Worked less than 35 hours during the preceding week.

Not Employed

Any person who does not meet the conditions described above ("Employed").

Seeking a Job - Any person who both wants a job and was actively seeking work during the preceding four weeks. Such a person is unemployed.

Not Seeking a Job - Any person who is neither seeking a job nor wants a job. Examples: A mother with an infant or young child, a retired worker, a disabled person, and persons doing only unpaid family work of less than 15 hours during preceding week.



E. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational tainment

Years of school completed means the highest grade attained by the person, either in the United States or in another country.

F. INCOME OF AMILY

Source(s) of Income

Income categories are lefined as follows:

Salary and Wages

Money earnings received for work performed as an employee any time during the past month. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned.

Self-Employment Income

Money income received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account.

Social Security or Railroad Retirement

Includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivor's benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National Old-Age, Survivors' Disability, and Health Insurance programs). "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included.

Public Assistance (Welfare)

Includes payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item.



Unemployment Insurance

Includes payments made by a governmental agency to an individual who is unemployed.

Armed Forces Allotment

Payments by the United States Government to families of persons in the Armed Forces.

Contributions from Persons Who Are Not Household Members

Money from an individual who does not live in the household.

Other Income

Includes income received from sources such as interest, dividends, net income (or loss) from property rentals, net receipts from roomers or boarders, veteran's payments, public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities, workmen's compensation cash benefits, net royalties, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, net gambling gains, non-service scholarship and fellowships, and morey received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Poverty

Families were classified as being above or below poverty level using the 1973 national income cutoffs (which are adjusted to take into account family size) which were established by a Fede. 1 Interagency Committee.

125% of Poverty

Because the poverty levels in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of the analysis of the data, alternative definitions are used to define the "low-income population." One of these is set at 125% of the standard poverty measure. This ratio is obtained by dividing the income of a family by the poverty threshold.

Low-Income

See definition of 125% of Poverty.



G. HEALTH PROBLEMS AND SERVICES

Major Health Problems

A major health problem is defined as an acute illness or an accident which occurred during the preceding 12 months which was serious enough to warrant seeking help from a professional person, or a chronic illness or handicapping condition that either began during the preceding 12 months or continued to be a problem during the preceding 12 months.

H. HEALTH CHECK-UP (Self-explanatory)

J. HEALTH INSURANCE

Voluntary Health Insurance

A plan under the auspices of a non-profit organization, such as Blue Cross and Blue Shield, which provides for a free choice of doctor and, to some extent, a choice of hospitals.

Group Practice Medical Plan

A plan which provides a range of medical and hospital services, using a panel of doctors and hospital facilities under the administrative auspices of the plan. There is a free choice of doctors among those on the panel, but not outside the panel.

Commercial Health Insurance

Makes cash payments to the insured for whatever services (physician and/or hospital) are specified in the insurance contract.

Medical Assistance

A program administered by the Department of Public Social Service (Welfare Department) for individuals and families whose income and resources are below specified amounts. Health services are provided by physicians, dentists, and hospitals.

Medicare for Persons over 65 Years Old

Provides hospital insurance and nursing home benefits to most person 65 years and older. Program is administered by the Social Security Administration.



Medicare Supplemental Medical Insurance

For persons who elect this insurance coverage, provides services of physicians and other suppliers of medical services beyond that provided by the foregoing program.

J. NURSIN - B SENIOR CITERRIS! HOME

Bursing Home

A facility for the 24-hour care of acutely or chronically ill patients who do not require the range of services provided in a hospital.

Senior Citizens' Home

Independent living arrangement for senior citizens without special of affing provisions (i.e. nurses or doctors).

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS PRE SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY, AND SECONDARY PROGRAMS

Asian American Studies

A program that deals with the experience and contributions of Asians in America.

Asian Ethnic Studies

Distinguished from "Asian American Studies" in that it is focused on one ethnic group (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Pilipino and Samoan).

Bilingual/Bicultural

A special class for the whole school day in which subject matter is taught both in English and in the child's mother tongue. Children learn both about the predominant culture in the United States and about the culture of their ethnic group.

English as a Second Language (ESL)

A regular class (or classes) with English-speaking teachers throughout the school day, except for one period of 30 minutes to an hour in a special class for those having difficulty in speaking or understanding English.



L. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Public Assistance

Financial aid (usually money payments) by the Department of Public Social Service (Welfare Department) for those the qualify for any of these specific these of assistance programs: Old-Age Security (California), Old-Age Assistance (New York), Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Aid to the Disabled, Aid to the Blind, General Assistance.

In addition, Food C: aps are available to those who quality for the financial assistant a programs listed above. Some families and individuals have incomes to large to qualify them for the financial assistance programs, but are still eligible for Food Stamps.

Social Services

Tangible, non-financial aid such as homemaker service, child day care, and counseling of families and individuals about community resources, and about members of the family who may have physical or emotional problems for which they seek help.

M. SOCIAL SECURITY PENEFITS

Cash benefits paid to eligible workers and their eligible dependents for these major insurance programs administered by the Social Security Administration.



APPENDIX C

CONSUMER INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

INTRODUCTION--HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

A. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Persons living in a single residential or household unit as of the day of the interview; or staying or visiting in the household and having no other home.

Interview Unit Code	Code No. of Person	Relationship to Head of Household*	Marital** Fratus
1	1		
1	2		
1	3		
1	4		
·	5		

*For	children	:sk	respondent	to	list	<u>-</u> -	cldest	to	uounges t
------	----------	-----	------------	----	------	------------	--------	----	-----------

**Use	following	code:	Single	1	Separated	_}	Wi dow	£
	-		Married		Divorced	4	Widower	ϵ

B. HOUSING CHAN TERISTICS

1.	Structure:	Single Family Multi-unit Group quarters	1 2 3
2.	До ура	Own Rent	l S per month

3. Number of Rooms? (Exclude bathrooms, halls, basements, etc.)



Introduction - Nousehold Information (continued)

В.	Нου	using Characteristics (continued)		
	4.	Do you have your own bathroom?	Yes No	
		If "no," how many individuals or for side your household do you shar		
		throom with?	Families Individuals	
	6.	How long have you lived at this ad	dress? Less than 1 year 1 - 3 years 3 - 5 years 5 and over	
	7.	Do ye. own a car?	Yes	_



INTERVIEW UNIT SCHEDULE

PART I - GENERAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

A. GENERAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Code No.	Ethnic Gro	111)	Sex		Age	Place	of birth		* 0an	rx +		Y ear igrated
of Person	(Code*)		М	F],			-		Ru1		the U.S
			<u></u>	ļ								
Code No.	Ethnic Gro	up					Primary	Lang.	5	econ	dary	Lang.
of Person	(Code*)				tizensl	hip Status	Spoken	Read	1 5	Spoken Read		Read
									\perp			
											-	
			 					 				
] :								-	
			i									
*CSO F011	owing - des:											
Chin	eso I			(Ang i		6		i you l				
	nese i			(Negr		7	"ban or rurā					
Kore				1 - OTi		8			7 <i>r</i> c	immi	grat.	ion
Pil:	pino :				ndian	(P)	, f ·	`.:`				
S ито	an h	Ot!	ner i	(spec	oify)	1.0						



Part I - General, Social and Economic Information (continued)

B. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Code No.		Employn		Status during Week Prior to Interview							
of Persons	Emp.l c	oyed	•		$Un\epsilon$	employed (Check)					
(18 years & over)	Full-time* # *Nours	Part-ti #Hours	me* Seel	king a job	, Not	t seeking a job	Not seeking a jok would like a job				
					+						
					-						
		 		., . 	-						
					_						
	, 	· 									
Code No.	West kind	1	i	Different n Past Yea.			i: present				
of Persons (18 years & over)	as you Presenti	1y?	Full-time	$Pe^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	ше	(Full-time	iob?				
		ļ									

^{*}If not full-time, record for part time jobs.



Part I - General, Social and Economic Information (continued)

C. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Code No. of Person(s) Out of School	How Many Years (levels) of School Completed ? (Code*)		Grade Level Completed of		Person Completed 4 Years College, Ask: What		
(14 Years & Over)			Outside U.S. U.S. (Specify)		Profession or Subject Area		
	ļ						
					-		
*Use foll dim Code	e <i>:</i>						
<i>None</i>	0	Ninth Grade	9 T	welfth Grade		12	3rd Year College 15
First Grade	1	Tenth Grade	10 1.	st Year of Col.	lege	13	College G raduate 16
Second Grade	2 (et.	Eleventh Grade	11 2.	nd Year of Col.	lege	14	Post G raduate 17 (∩r Higher)

D. MONTHLY INCOME OF INTERVIEW UNIT

1. Did you (year family) receive money from any of these sources during the past month? Enter code numbers of family members for each income source.

 (a)	Salary or wages
 (b)	Self-employment income
(c)	Social Security or railroad retirement
 (d)	Public assistance (welfare)
 (e)	Unemployment insurance
 (f)	Armed forces allotment
<i>(g)</i>	Contributions from persons who are not household members
 (h)	Other
 (i)	Not reported (refused to answer or didn't know)



Part I - General, Social and Economic Information (continued)

- D. Monthly Income of Interview Unit (continued)
 - 2. Approximately, how much money did $g=(vour\ family)$ get $from\ vall$ sources during the past conth? (Enter a check next to appropriated answer)

Less	ehar	ı \$229	
	230	- 302	
	303	- 375	
	37 <i>6</i>	- 448	
	449	- 521	
	5 <i>22</i>	- 594	
	595	- 667	
	668	- 740	
	741	- 813	
	814	- 835	
	886	- 958	
	959	-1031	
	1032	-1104	
	1105	-1177	
	1178	& over	

Refused to answer

3. a. Do you contribute to the support of persons not living in your household? Yes 1

b. If "yes," are they living ϵ 'side the U.S.?

C. How many persons outside the U.S.?



INTERVIEW UNIT SCHEDULE

PART II - HEALTH INFORMATION

A. HEALTH PROBLEMS AND SERVICES

1. What were the major health problems of the family during the past year?

Code No.	Majo	r Health Problems		Was Help Sought?		If "yes, (Specif		Did you encounter any difficulties?		
)		Туре	(le	Yes	No		Practition- er	Yes	No	

Code No. of Person	If help sought, how did you find out about service? (Code**)	If medical assistance was received, what method of payment was used? (Code***)
`\		

*Use following codes:	•		**Use following code	e :	***Use following cod	e:
Facilities: (Name) Hospital In-patient Out-patient Health Center Mental Health Center Drug Treatment Center Community Health Ctr. Rehabilitation Dept.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Friends Relatives Public media (TV, radio, paper) Asian Vernacular Doctor Nurse Outreach Other (specify)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Health insurance Medicare Medicaid Borrowed money Savings Still owe for care Other (specify)	1. 2 3 4 5 6 7



Part II - Health Information (continued)

A. Health croblems and Services (contained)

Zodo Ng. of	Health Froblem	(Ask only diffifulti	for those health problems where es were encountered.) Describe.	If		not sought, give reasons why not**
Person	Number	Code	Specify*		ode	Specify .
				-		
Marine Anna and Control of the Contr						

*Possible Answers: Transportation problem Wigh cost of service Landuage problem complicated procedures

Long waiting period Unhelpful staff Other (specify)

**Possible Answers: Did not know about service Unhelpful staff Long waiting period Transportation problem High cost of service

Complicated procedures Language Problem Other (specify)

HEALTH CHECK-UP B .

When did you (your family) rast see a doctor and a dentist for a check-up (apart from an accident, illness or disabling condition already reported) or had an eye examination?

Code No. of Person	Me	``cal	De n	tal	Ey	e	
	Year of Theck-up	Never (Check)	Year of Check-up	Never (Check)	Year of Check-up	Never (Check)	



Part II - Health Information (continued

C. HEALTH INSURANCE

			_	Ask	Only I	f No H	ealth	Covera	g e
Is an member of the family			If "Yes"	<u> </u>	Ιf	"No," 1	why no	t?	
c vered by:	Yes	No	Persons Covered	Don't Need			Too expen sive	Not inter ested	(specitul
1. Voluntary Health Insurance (Open Plan) (Free Choice of doctor as in Blue Shield, Blue Cross, etc.)									
 Group Practice Medical Plan (Such as Kaiser, Ross Loos, etc. 									
 Commercial Health Insurance (Cash payment to the insured) 									
4. Medical Assistance (Mec Cal, Medicaid)									
5. Medicare for persons over 65									,
6. Medicare Supplemental Medical Insurance									
7. Other (specify)									



Part II - Health Information (continued)

. Would you consider using a nur	sing home if need arose? (Code Numbers)
	Yes 1
	No 2.
If "no," why not?	
	ior citimens' home if the need arose?
	nor citizens' home if the need arose?
	nor citizens' bome if the need arose? Yes 1
	nor citizens' home if the need arose? Yes 1



PART III - EDUCATION INFORMATION

A. CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS

EVALUATION OF PRE-SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PROGRAMS

	Whit	What are the current			Asian Studies										
Code No. Of	grade levels of your children				Astan American Studies				As an Ethnic Studies (specific)						
Person	Pres-	E. 1 - m-	J1.		dre ti enrol	Are they If "no." weald you enrolled? like such a program e			Are they If enrolled? like			'no," would you such a program?			
	7100			ļ	Yess	No.+	Yes	No	on't care					Pon't care	
											 	·	ļ		
		ļ													
						!						}			
-															
		İ			<u> </u>	1									
-															
			:	1	1	1	ŀ			1					

*If no program, put N.A. If program exists, but children not $c \in \mathbb{N}^{+}$ put a check mark.

Code	If your child has a problem with the English language. ————————————————————————————————————										
No. of Person	Bilingual/ Bicultural	English as second squage									



Part III - Education Information (continued)

A. Current Educational Status of Family Membern Evaluation of Pre-School, Elementary and Secondary Programs (consumued)

Code No. of Person		see the school do about wour children's ditti- culties?	that your shild's teacher be or the same others	It other than English, would you prefer your child to learn your native language.			
	10 (1)	It school drepeut, ask why dropped out of	background? Yes No Care	S. A. Vest No con't			

B. FAMILY MEMBERS IN COLLEGE OF GRADUATE SCHOOL

Code No.		School (check)	(It wes, check:) Scholarships			ont boans		To you witho tollowing?			
of Person				Receiv-	Refused	Receiv-	Pofusod	scholar- ship	$t \sim i n$	Special Eutoring	
				1000 to 1000 t							
	ļ				 	 		ļ 			
			· — —		!						
						 		! * • !		·	
						 	L		•		



Part (1) Plineation Intermetion result (mind)

 $C_{\mathcal{F}} = CONT/VCING(FDFCATION)$

Also now that appears of any child (16 - 18 cut of school) enrolled in any of the

College within the process of propertions P.

		man man and a second man and a second	
The second secon	Cur.	rent Status	
	Fnrolled	Not en	rolled
The second secon		Need	Not News
• India of Surplane Classics			
. United that we have the second of the seco			
. Voc in Characteristic (specific)			
. there is a summary (openify)			



PART IV - SOCIAL WELFARE INFORMATION

A. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

1.	1. Have you had any of			If "ye	If you so	ught help:	If nou didn't seek
	the following needs during the past year?	Yes	No help? Where did How did you go for learn of		How did you learn of the service?	heip, why didn't you?	
. L.	Not enough income to meet he family ne is (financial assistance						
D.	A homemaker or house- keeper to keep the family together (due to disability)						
c.	Homemaker or house- keeper for a disabled person or emergency						
d.	Needed childcare service						
е.	Needed assistance for emotionally disturbed physically handicaped or mentally retarded member of the family						



Part IV - Social : fare Information (continued)

A. Public Assistance and Social Services (continued)

1.	Have you had any of				u seek	If you so	ought help	If you didn't seek
	the following needs	Yes	No	hel	<i>p?</i>	Where did	How did you	help, why didn't you?
	during the past				+	you go for	learn of	
	year?			Yes	No	help?	the service?	-
····			<u> </u>					
f.	Necded eye glasses, hearing aid for mem- ber he family							
g.	Needed assistance to solve hous or p. b- lems							
h.	Needed c in pling to help solve family problems							
i.	Needed counseling to help solve problems with child					,		
j.	Needed food assist- ance for an elderly member of the family			11-2-2-2				
k.	Needed home care assistance for an elderly member of the family							
1.	Needed transporta- tion for an elderly member of the family							



Part IV - Social Welfare Information (continued)

- A. Public Assistance and Social Services (continued)
 - 2. If you received help from a public agency(ies) for any of these needs, did you experience any difficulties?

 Yes
 1
 No
 2
 - 3. If "yes," what kinds of difficulties did you experien ...

		Agency								
	Difficulty	Public Socia Service (Wolfare)	Rel ilitation Agency	Other (specify)						
a.	Long waiting period									
b.	Transportation problem									
c.	Uncomfortable setting			1						
d.	Language problem									
e.	Unhelpful staif									
f.	Didn't listen to									
g.	Complicated procedures									
h.	Other (specify)									

4. If you were denied help from a public agency, what reason was given for denial service?

	Agency						
Difficulty	Public Social Service (Welfare)	Rehabilitation Agency	Other (specify)				
Worker said I wasn't eligible							
Other (specify)							



Part IV - Social Welfa	e Information	(con inued)
------------------------	---------------	-------------

		ssistance and Social Services (continued) referred to any other office?	Yes	
			NO	2
J.	! t "	yes,"		
	(1)	To what other office?		
	(Did arryone from the first office you went	to ch	eck to find out whet ar you
		went to the second office?	Yes No	2 2
b.	Did	u u qo?	Yes No	1. 2
	(1)	If "no," why not?	·	
		If "yes," did you have any publems with		
	1 - 7	you have any positions when		
	(Des	cribe)	ldren :	while working? (For workin
mot	(Des	cribe)gements do sou have for care of your chi	ldren i under .	while working? (For working) 5) Describe.
mot	(Des	cribe) Ingements do nou have for care of your chicar fathers who have sole care of children t	ldren i	while working? (For workin 5) Describe.
mot ———	(Des	cribe) Ingements do nou have for care of your chicar fathers who have sole care of children t	ldren i under .	while working? (For workin 5) Describe. 1
mot ———	(Des	cribe) Migements do nou have for care of your chiloren of fathers who have sole care of children of the care of t	ldren i under . Yes	while working? (For workin 5) Describe. 1 2
mot ———	(Des	cribe) Migements do nou have for care of your chilor fathers who have sole care of children to go and sarisfied with the sare.	ldren i under . Yes No	while working? (For working) Describe. 1 2 assistance from them, have
mot ———	(Des	cribe) Migements do nou have for care of your children to fathers who have sole care of children to go are satisfied with the sare. ECURITY Ou are receiving Social Security or have so	ldren i under . Yes No	while working? (For working) Describe. 1 2 assistance from them, have the Social Security Office?
mot ———	(Des	eribe) Migements do nou have for care of your children of fathers who have sole care of children of goursarisfied with the care. SCURITY Ou are receiving Social Security or have so rienced any difficulties in your dealings we	Yes No	while working? (For working) Describe. 1 2 assistance from them, have the Social Security Office?
mot ———	(Des	cribe) Migements do nou have for care of your children to fathers who have sole care of children to go are satisfied with the sare. ECURITY Ou are receiving Social Security or have so	Yes No ought a	while working? (For working) Describe. 1 2 assistance from them, have the Social Security Office?



Part IV - Social Welfare Information (continued)

B. Social Security (continued)

There are a number of situations that may make you or a member of your family. Picing for Social Security benefits. If you or a family member had Social Security taxes deducted from your pay checks, or paid Social Security as a person self-employed, pleas a answer the questions appearing in the column headings.

	<u>Situation</u>		situation fit your circum- stances?		es," SA* m you igi- ty?	If not, have you inquired about or applied for benefits?		Are you receiving these benefits?	
		Year	No	řes	No	Yes	No	Yes	NO.
2.	Retired worker(s) or worker(s) employed part-time or intermittently; either husband or wife, or both: a. 62 through 64 mass								
	b. 65 years and older								
3.	Worker under 65 years of age with severe disability that has lasted (or is expected to last) for 12 months. (Payment can start with 6th full month disability).								
 4.	Widow of worker:								
	a. 60 years of age and over, not severely disabled								
	b. 50 years of age and over, and severly disabled								
	c. Widow of any age caring for child under 18 (or child 18 or over who became disabled before age 22 and continues to be disabled)								

^{*}Docial Security Administration



Part IV - Social We fare Information (continued)

Social Security (continued)

 				If "y		I T.C			
		Does situa		1 -			τ,have		e you
		1		did S		_	- 1		ving these
		fit y			m you		out or	~ -	nefi ts ?
							ed for		
		ces?		lity?		benefits?			
	<u>Situation</u>								
	-	Ye	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Vo
 			110	16.5	.,,	103	''		
 		<u> </u>							
5.	Children of deceased worker:								
	a. Under 18 years and unmarried (or			1					
	ander 22 if full-time student).			:			!		
	inder 22 if full-time student).								
	b. 18 years or older if they became								
	disabled before age 22 and continue								
	to be disabled.						,		
							İ		
6.	Dependent parents 62 years and over (or						1 1		
	as young as 50 if severely disabled).]		
 					-		-		
			į						
-									
/ .	Dependent worker 62 years and over (or		į						
	as young as 50 if severely disabled).								
							[
			1				1 [

^{*}Social Security Administration



APFENDIX D - 1
DATA LAYOUTS AND
CODING SHEETS

APPENDIX D. DATA LAYOUTS AND CODING SHEETS

This section contains data layouts and coding sheets for the Asian American Field Survey computer tapes. The material are divided into three sections: data layouts and coding sheets on the individual data set, data layouts and coding sheets on the head of family data set and data layouts and coding sheets on the health problems data set.

The computer tape itself is on one reel which carries the individual and head of family data sets as well as the health problem data set. The tape is 9 track, 800 b.p.i., generated on a UNIVAC 70/7. All inquires related to reading and copying the data should be referred to the Division of Asian American Affairs, Office for Special Concerns, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201



DATA LAYOUTS AND CODING SHEETS

CARD	VARTABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING (Variable Number in the SPSS Program)
1	1	1	7.2	Restionship of family to head of household
1	2	2-5	I-4	Interview unit (var 1)
1	3	έ	AI	Interview code (var 2)
1	4	, -8	12	Code unit (var 3)
1	5	9	Al	Relationship to head of household (var 4)
1	6	10	TI	Marital status (var 5)
2	. 7	11-12	12	Number of members of household (var e
1	8	13	Il	Ethnic group (var 7)
1	9	14	Al	Sex (var 8)
1	10	15-16	12	Age (var 9)
1	11	17	II	Age - grouped into intervals (va 9)
1	12	18-19	A2	Piace of birth (var 10)
1	13	20	Al	Immigrated from urban or rural (var il)
1	14	21-22	12	Year of immigration (var 12)
1	15	23	I1	Year of immigration -grouped (va 12)
1	16	24	Al	Citizen status (var 13)

DATA LAYOUT FOR HEAD FAMILY

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
1	17	25	ΙΊ	Citizen status - grouped (va 13)
1	18	26	Al	Primacy language spoken (var 14)
1	19	27	I1	Primary language spoken - recoded (va 14)
1	20	28	A:	Primary language read (var 15)
1	21	29	11	Primary language read (va 15)
1	22	30	Al	Secondary language spoken (var 16)
1	23	31	I1	Secondary language spoken - recoded (va 16)
1	24	32	A1	Secondary language read (var 17)
1	25	3 3	I1	Secondary language read (va 17)
1	26	34	Τ1.	Number of families in household (var 18)
1	27	35	Al	Do you work full or part time (var 19)
1	28	36	I1	Employment status (va 19)
;	29	37	II	If not employed, what are you doing (var 20)
1	30	38-39	A2	Occupation (var 21)
1	31	40	11	Number of full-time jobs in last year (var 22)
1	3 2	41		Number of part-time jobs in last year (var 23)

DATA LAYOUT FOR HEAD OF FAMI

	<u> </u>		 _	
CARD	V.ARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
1	33	42-43	12	How long in present job (var 24)
1	34	44	T1	How long in present job - recoded (va 24)
1	35	45-46	12	Years of school completed (var 25)
1	36	47	I1	Years of school completed - recoded (va 25)
1	37	48-49	Ι2	Years of school completed outside U. S. (var 26)
1	38	50	I1	Years of school completed outside U. Srecoded (va 26)
1	39	51-52	12	Years of school completed inside U.S. (var 27)
1	4.0	53	.11	Years of school completed inside U. S recoded (va 27)
1	41	54	I1	Position within household (var 28,
1	42	55	Al	Year of last medical check-up (var 33)
1	43	56	I1	Year of last medical check-up - recoded (va 33)
1	44	57	Al	Year of last dental check-up (var 34)
1	45	58	<i>[1]</i>	Year of last dental check-up - recoded (va 34)
.1	46	59	Al	Year of last eye check-up (var 35)
1	47	60	I1	Year of last eye check-up - recoded (va 35)
1	48	61	11	Are there children under 18 in household (EDl.)



CARD	VARIA5LE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	<i>MEANING</i>
1	49	62	<i>i</i> 1	How many children between 6 and 18 in school (ED2'
1	50	63	11	Now many children between 6 and 18 not in school (ED3)
1	5.1	ο4	11	How many children 6 or less in school (ED4)
1	52	65		How many children between 6 and 17 in househeld
1	53	66	171	How many children 17 in household
1	5.1	57	51	Current grado level (var 40)
1	55	68	IΙ	Are you enrolled in Asian American studies (var 41)
1	56	69	Il	If not, would you like such a program (var 42)
1	57	70	Γ1	Are you enrolled in Asian ethnic studies (var 43)
.1	58	71	I1	If not, would you like such a program (var 44)
1	59	72	Γl	Would prefer which English program (var 45)
1	60	73	Γ1	Any subfamilies in househola (FAM1)
1	61	74-75	Γ?	How many people in subfamilies (FAM2)
	62	76	r1	How many children of head of household are 18 or over (2A43)
1	63	77	Г1	Now many children 18 or over work full or part time (FAM4)
1	64	78	r]	Now many unrelated adults in household (FAMS)



CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
!	υ5	79	Il	Is head of familu in elderly group (FAMC)
2	რნ	.1	11	Relationship of family to head of household
2	67	2-5	[]	Interview un (vart
	68	6	Al	Interview unit (Par2)
2	69	7-8	12	Interview unit (var3)
2	70	9	ΙÏ	Tupe of health insurance (var 3)
2	71	10	Ιì	Is anyone in your family covered by this insurance (var 37)
2	72	11	I1	Number of person covered (
2	73	12	I1	If no insurance, why not (var 39)
2	74	13	Al	Do you attend graduate school or college (var 46)
2	7.5	14	Il	Do you have a scholarship (var 47)
2	76	15	I1	Do you have a loan (var 48)
2	77	16	II	Do you need a scholarship (var 49)
,	78	17	I1	Do you need a loan (var 50)
2	79	18	I1	Do you need a special intor (var 51)
2	80	<u>:</u> 9	I1	Are you enrolled in English classes (var 52)

CARD	VARIABLE NUMB	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANIN;
	* /	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<i>i 1</i>	Are you receiving vocational counseling (20
		21-22	ā2	Vocational education courses of a 14
	83	23	11	Status of vocational education course (var 55)
2	84	24-25	A2	Other education courses (ver se
	35	26	Γ1	Status of other education course (var 57)
2	86	27-28	12	Number of members in familu or subfamily (var 58)
2)	87	29	<i>I</i> 1	If you received help from public agency, did you have difficulty(varse)
	88	30	Г1	If yes, had long waiting period (var 60)
2	89	31	Ιl	If yes, had transportation difficulty (var 61)
2	90	3.2	Ι1	If yes, there was an uncomfortable setting (var 62) -
.;	91	3 3	I.1	If yes, had language difficulty (var 63)
2	92	34	1.1	If yes, there was unhelptul staff (var 64)
2	93	35		If yes, staff did not listen to you (var +5)
2	94	36	11	If yes, had trouble with complicated procedures (var m)
2	95	37	I1	If yes, had other aifficulties (var 67)
خ.	96	38	I.I.	"Blank"



C RD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
	97	39	11	Housing structure (var 69)
2	3	40	A1	Own or rent (var 70)
~		41	<i>I.</i> 1	Number of rooms (var 71)
2	100	42	IJ	Do you have your own bathroom (var72)
2	101	43	II	If no, how many families share (var 73)
2	102	44-45	Г2	If no, how many individuals share (var 74)
2	103	46	Γ1	How I ; have you lived at whis address (var 75)
.?	104	47	11	Do you own a car (var 76)
2	105	48	Al	Total family income last month (var 77)
,2	105	49	I1	Do you contribute to persons not in household (var 78)
2	107	50	11	If yes, are they living outside U. S. (var 79)
?	108	51	7.1	If yes, how many (var 80)
2	109	52	11	Were you referred to any other office (var 81)
2	17)	5	AJ	If yes, to what office (var 82)
2	<i>i</i>	54	I1	Did anyone from first office theck (var 83)
2	112	55	Τ].	Did you go (var 84)

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
2	112	56	A1	If no, why not (var 85)
2	113	57	A.L	If yes, problem with service (var 86)
2	114	58	Al	Arrangements for day care (var 87)
2	115	59	П	Are you satisfied with day care (var 88)
2	116	60	Il	Did you experience any difficulty with Social Security office (var 89)
2	117	62	Al	If yes, describe (var 90)
,,	118	62	I1	Are there any SS classifications did not know qualified (var 91)
2	119	63	Ιl	Any member of family receir: dicare (var 92)
2	1.0	64	11	If no, he e applied (var 93)
2	121	65	II	Are you using medicare card to cover expenses (var 94)
2	122	66	11	Dil you receive notification of sup- plemental insurance deduction(var 95)
2	123	67	·	Are you receiving supplemental medical insurance (var 96)
2	124	68	IΙ	If no, why not (var 97)
2	125	69	7.1	Interview conducted in (var 98)
2	126	70	ΑI	Source of income (var 99)
2	127	71	I1	Would you consider using a nursing home (var 100)

$TATA \cdot TATOUS \cdot S \cdot \theta - SEAT \cdot OS \cdot TAMILY$

CARD	VARIABLE WUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
,		·	7.7	it rot, who not six lot
	1.11		11	Would yet consider using a nonior citizens home (var 102)
.'		.1	<i>51</i>	If not, why not (var 103)
'	137	7.6	11	How many in class a work full time or part time (FAM7)
,	12.1	70	ΓΊ	Do husband and wife in household work (FAM8)
1	122	., .	<i>[]</i>	Number of wage carners in household (FAM9)
,		73	Γ'	Numi == * -tired in household(FAM10)
3	136	2-5	1.4	Interview unit (verl)
4	1.36	ė,	ΑÌ	Interview unit (var2)
;	137	7	Γ !	Did you have a need for rinancial assistance (SOC Al)
,	<i>i</i> · · ·	,;	ſ l	Did you seek he. (SOC A2)
?	130	·	a/	Where dia you go for help (SOC A3)
3	140	1 ()	A!	How did you learn of service (SOC A4)
3	1.,	11	АI	It you did not seek help, why (SOC A5)
	1.4.2	12	AI	If you did not seek help, why - reason 2 (SOC A6)
}	1.3	1 ;	Al	If you did not seek help, why - reason 3 (SOC A7)

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
3	144	1.4	A.l	If help sought, second pi to (SOC A8)
3	1.15	1.5	11	Did you need a homemaker to keep family together (SOC Bl)
3	14 - 147-152	16-22	1.1 A1	Same as for 138-144 (SCC B2-B8)
3	153	23	11	Did you need a homemaker for a disability (SOC Cl)
,	154 155-160	24-30	II Al	Same as for 138-144 (200 2-03)
	161	31.	I 2	Need child care service (SOC DI)
_}	162 163-168	32-38	II AJ	Same as for [28-144 (SOC D2-D8)
3	169	39	<i>I l.</i>	Need assistance for emotionally disturbed family member (SOC El)
3	170 171–176	41 -46	II Al	Same as for 138-144 (SOC E2-E8)
3	177	47	I1	Need eye glasses or hearing aid for family member (SOC Fl)
3	178 179-184	48-54	7.1 .4.1	Same as for 138-144 (.OC F2-F8)
3	185	55	i 1	Assistance in finding housing (SOC GL)
7	186 187–192	56-62	I 1 AJ	Same as for 138-144 (SOC G)-G8:
3	193	63	ΙΊ	Counseling to solve family problem (SOC H1)
.3	194 195-200	64-70	II Al	Same os foi 138-144 (SOC 112-118)
3	201	71	I1	Counseling to solve child problem (SOC II)

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	∵ORMAT	MEAN I NG
?	202 203-208	7.2= .a	1.1 A.1	Same as for 138-144 (SOC 12-18)
-1	.209	2	i l	Need assistance for elderly - food (SOC 71)
.4	216 211-216	8-14	II AI	Same as for 138-144 (SOC J2-J8)
4	217	1.5	J i	Need assintance for elderly - home care (SOC-KI)
.]	218 219-224	/ w= 22	1 l A.l	Same as fer 138-144 (SOC KI-K8)
4	225	.2.3	<i>r1</i>	Need assistance for elderly - transportation (SOC LI)
4	226 227-232	24-30	II AI	Same as for 138-1: (SOC L2-L8)
.1	233	31-32	11	Total number of polal needs indicated (SOCI)
4	234-245	33-50	r l	Social needs indicated (COC2-SOC13)
4	246	57	1 7	Were you denied help at a public social service agency (DEN1)
4	247-249	58-60	ΑĴ	If denied, why (DEN2-DEN4)
4	200	οl	1.1	Were you denied help at a rehabilitation acence (DEN5)
. ‡	251-23	62-64	Al	If denied, why (DEN6-DEN8)
4	25	-	,	Were you denied help at any sther public agency (DEN®)
4	255	66	Λl	If denied, why (DEN10)
		,		

CODING SHEET

VARIABLE NUMBER	VALUES
4	1 Primary Family - Head of household, spouse of head, children of head under 18 years of age excluding those who are married and living with spouse and/or have own children. (Head of household is individual who has legal claim to residence through ownership or antal contract or other imilar arrangement.)
	2 Subfamily - Married son or daughter of head living with spouse. Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of head living with spouse. Grandchildren of head.
	3 E.bi ily - Married or unmarried son or daughter not living with spouse, but living with one or more of own children under 18 years of age. Grandchildren of head.
	4 <u>Secondary Family</u> - Married <u>couple</u> (other than children of head) <u>related</u> to head. Children of same.
	5 Secondary Family - Married or unmarried related <u>person</u> (other than child of head) living with one or more of own children under 18 years of age. Childrer same.
	6 Secondary Family - Married couple unrelated to wead.
	7 Secondary Family - Married or unmarried person unrelated to head living with one or more of own children under 18 years of age. Children of same.
	8 <u>Individual</u> - Son or daughter of head of household, 18 years of age and older, not living with spouse and/or children.
	9 <u>Individual</u> - Other relative of head of household, 18 years and older, not living with spouse and/or children.
	10 <u>Individual</u> - Unrelated individual (friend, roomer, loarder) 18 years and older.

Note. If there is a child under 18 years of age living in the household who does \underline{not} come within any of the definitions above, include the child with the family unit which has primary responsibility for the child's care.

the subject of the interview. There are ten specific, mutually exclusive types of familles, defined as listed above.

Head of Household: The head of the household is the person who owns or rents the dwelling unit.



CODING SHEET

VARIABLE NUMBUR	. VALUES
c,	(A) Head of household, (B) Spouse, (1) Son, (D) Daughter, (E) Son-in-law, (F) Daughter-in-law, (G) Grandson, (H) Crand-daughter, (I) Father, (J) Mother, (K) Brother, (L) Sister. (M) Brother-in-law, (N) Sister-in-law, (O) Cousin, (P) Nephew, (Q) Niece, (R) Other relative, (S) Unrelated adult, (T) Unrelated chile, (U) Mother-in-law, (V) Father-in-law
	(1) Single, (2) Married, (3) Scparated, (4) Divorced, (5) Widow, (6) Widower
ક	(1) Chinese, (2) Japanese, (3) Korean, (4) Pilipino, (5) Samoan, (6) White, (7) Black, (8) Spanish, (9) American Indian, (10) Other
9	(M) Male, (F) Female
7.7.	(1) 17-24, (2) 25-35, (3) 36-45, (4) 46-55, (5) 56-64, 6) 65-70, (7) 71-75, (8) over 76
12	(JA) Japan, (KO) Korea, (PH) Phillipines, AS) American Samoa, (WS) Western Samoa, (US) United States, (A) Kwangtung rovince, (CH) Mainland China except Kwangtung, (TA) Taiwan, (HK) Hong Kong, (SA) South America, (EU) Europe, (CA) Central America, (AU) Australia, (NA) North America other than U.S., (AF) Africa, (AA) Asia other than above
î. `	(U) Irban, (R) Rural
15	(1r) Born in U.S., (1) Immigrated before 1966, (2) 1966 or after
16	(A) United States, (U) Permanent resident, (B) Chinese, (C) Japanese, (D) Korean, (E) Pilipino, (F) National American Samoa, (G) Western Samoa, (H) British Hong Kong, (I) Other (O) Other than permanent resident or U. S.
17	(1) U. S. Citizen, (2) Permanent resident, (3) Not U. S. Citizen or resident
18	(A) Cantonese, (B) Mandarin, (C) Toishanese, (D) Other Chinese dillects, (E) Japanese, (F) Korean, (A) Fili-tag, (H) Samoan, (A) English, (J) Spanish, (K) Other Pilipino dialects, (L) Other
<u>:</u> 9	(1) Not English, (2) English



CODING SHEET

VARIABLE NUMBER	VA I. JE.S
20	(A) Canconese, (B) Mandarin, (C) Toishanese, (D) Other Chinese diaJects, (E) Japanese, (F) Koran, (G) Pili-tag, (H) Samoan, (I) English, (J) Spanish, (K) Other Pilipir dialects, 'L) Other
2.1	(1) Not English, (2' English
22	(A) Cantonese, (B) Mandarin, (C) Toishanese, (D) Other Chinese dialects, (E) Japanese, (F) Korean, (G) Pili-tag, (H) Samoan, (I) English, (J) Spanish, (K) Other Pilipino dialects, (L) Other
23	(1) Not: English, (2) English
24	(A) Cantonese, (B) Mandarin, (C) Toishanese, (D) Other Chinese dialects, (E) Japanese, (F) Korean, (G) Pili-tag, (H) Samoan, (I) English, (J) Spanish, (K) Other Pilipino dialects, (L) Other
25	(1) Not English, (2) English
27	(P) Part time-34 hours, (F) 35-39 hours, (G) 40 hours, (H) 41-48 hours, (I) 49-56 hours, (J) 57-64 hours, (K) 65-72 hours, (L) 73 hours and above
28	(1) Part time, (2) Full time, (3) Unemployed, (4)Notemp.oyed - not seeking, (5) Retired
29	(l) Seeking job, (2) Not seeking, (3) Not seeking, would like job
30	(A) Professional, technical, etc., (B) Managers & administrators, (C) Sales work, (D) Clerical. (E) Crafts workers, (F) Operators, (G) Transportation equipment operators, (H) Unskilled laborers, (I) Farmers & farm managers, (J) Farm laborers, (K) Service workers, (L) Private household workers, (MM) Other, (MA) Military, (R) Retired, (S) Student, (W) Housewife
34	(7) Seven or more years
35	(0) None, (1) First grade, (2) Second grade, (3) Third grade, (4) Fourth grade, (5) Fifth grade, (6) Sixth grade, (7) Seventh grade, (8) Eighth grade, (9) Ninth grade, (10) Tenth grade, (11) Eleventh grade, (12) Twelfth grade, (13) First year of college, (14) Second year of college, (15) Third year of college, (16) College graduate, (17) Graduate school

CODING SHPET

VARIABLE NUMBER	VALUES
St	(0) None, (1) Eighth grade or less, (2) Some his schools (3) High school graduate, (4) Some college, (5) College graduate, (6) Graduate school
37	(0) None, (1) First grade, (2) Second grade, (3) Third grade, (4) Fourth grade, (5) Fifth grade, (6) Sixth grade, (7) Seventh grade, (8) Eighth grade (9) Ninth grade, (10) Tenth grade, (11) Eleventh grade, (12) Twelfth grade, (13) First year of colline, (14) Second year of college, (15) Third year of college, (16) Tollege graduate, (17) Graduate school
38	(0) None, (1) Eighth grade or 35, (2) Some had school, (3) High school graduate, (4) Some college, (5) College graduate, (6) Graduate school
3.1	(0) None, (1) First grade, (2) Second grade, (3) Third grade, (4) Fourth grade, (5) Fifth grade, (6) Sixth grade, (7) Seventh grade, (8) Eighth grade. (9) Ninth grade, (10) Tenth grade, (11) Eleventh grade, (2) Twelfth grade, (13) First year of college, (14) Second year of college, (15) Third year of college, (16) College graduate, (17) Graduate school
• •	(0) None, (1) Eighth grade or less, (2) Some high school, (3) High school graduate, (4) Some college, (5) College graduate, (6) Graduate school
41	(1) One family per househo ., (2) Two or more ramilies per household, (3) Family member
43 45 47	(1) Last year, (2) One to six years ago, (3) Six or more years ago, (4) Never
48	(0) No 1) Yes
54	(1) Pre-school, (2) Flementary, (3) Junior High, (4) Senior High
55-58	(0) Not applicable, (1) Y . (2) No, (3) Don't care, (4) Don't know
59	(0) Not applicable, (1) Bilingual/bicultural, (2) English as a second language, (2) Don't care, (4) Don't know
60 65	(1) Yes, (2) No

1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CA TABLE NUMBER	VALUES
	(1) Voluntary health insurance, (1) Group medical plan, (3) Commercial health insurance, (4) Medical assistance, (3) Medical is persons over es, (6) Medicale supplemental medical in trance, (2) Other
	(1) Yes, (2) No
	(1) Pop't need, (2) Don't knew wort, (3) Not ellitible, (4) The expensive, (5) Not into a ted, (6) Other
,	(c) college, (i) traductorschool
, ()	(1) Atplied, (2) Received, (3) Surged
77-7	(i) Yes, (c.)
21-8.	(1) Furolless, () Note enrolled
	(BA) Small Lusiness administration, (BB) Marketing, (BC) Business administration, (BD) Other lesiness administration skills, (BE) Air conditioning repair, (BF) Auto repair & mechanics, (BG) Carpentry & other construction, (BE) Other crafts & trades, (BJ) Typing, shorthand, etc., (BK) Keypunch, (BL) Bookkeeping, (BM) Other offices, (BM) Beauty school, (BP) Paraprofessional - Medical assistant, (BR) Other services, (BS) Garment factory, (BT) Other factory, (BT) Academic, (BV) Other, (BW) Computer science
j. 3	(1) Enrolled (2) Seed
∂-∔	(CA) Humanities, (CB) Physical naiences, (CC) Social sciences, (CD) Life sciences, (CE) Fine arts & applied arts, (CF) Education (C : pine-ring, (CH) Library science, (CI) Public & business manay-ment, (CJ) Medical sciences, (CK) Social welfare, (CL) Law, (CM) Architecture & urban planning, (CN) General education, (CP) Other
85	(1) Enrolled, (2) Need
	$(1 \leq Y_{0})$ (2)

CODING SHEET

WAR ABLE M -BER	VALUES
88-95	(1) Public Scrol service, (2) Rehabilitation agency, (3) Other
97	(1) (engle tamily, (2) Multi-unit, (3) Group quarters
98	(A) Owned, (B) \$0, (C) \$1-49, (D) \$50-99, (E) \$100-149, (C) \$150 or over, (R) Rent but amount missing
100	(1) Yes, (2) No
103	(1) Less than a year, (2) 1-3 years, (3) 3-5 years, (4) Five or more years
104	(1) Yes, (2) No
105	(A) \$0, (B) Below \$100 for Chinese, (C) \$101-228 for Chinese, (D) Less than \$229, (E) 130-302, (F) \$303-375, (G) \$376-448, (ii) \$449-521, (I) \$522-549, (J) \$595-667, (K) 668-740, (L) \$741-813, (M) \$814-885, (N) \$886-958, (O) \$959-1031, (P) \$1032-1104, (Q) \$1105-1177, (R) \$1178 and over, (S) Refused to answer
1 06- 107 109	(1) Yes, (2) No
110	(A) Social Security, (B) DPSS, (C) Community Service Center, (D) DPSS Asiar utreach, (E) Other public service
111-112	(1) Yes, (2. No
112	(A) Couldn't find office, (B) Language problem, (C) Transportation (D) Complicated procedures, (E) Didn't know where to go, (F) Family situation prevented going, (G) Too much trouble, (H) Embarrassed to ask, (I) Plan to go, (J) Don't need to go, (P) Don't know, (S) Other
113	(A) Difficulty in locating office, (B) Language, (C) Transportation (D) Complicated procedures, (E) Long waiting period, (F; Unhelpful staff, (G) Inadequate service, (H) Denied access, (I) Staff didn't communicate
114	(A) Hire haby sitter, (B) Relatives, (C) Day care or nursery, (D) Take to work, (E) Leave alone, (H) Other



CODING SHPET

VARIABLE NUMBER	VALUES
11 - 110	(1) Yes, (2) No
.,	(A) Ditriculty in locating office, (B) Language, (C) Transportation, (D) Complicated procedures, (E) Long waiting period, (F) Unhelptul staff, (G) Inadequate service, (H) Error by staff, (I) Staff didn't communicate, (C) Racial attitude, (K) Other
118-123	(1) Yes, (2) No, (3) Don't know, (4) Have but didn't know
124	(1) Didn't know about, (2) Can't affort \$630/month, (3) Other
1.55	() Native .anguage, (2) English
7.20	(A) Salaru or wages, (B) Self-employment, (C) Social Security or Railwau, (D) Welfare, (E) Unemployment, (F) Armod Forces, (E) Contributions from without household, (H) Other, (I) Not reported
1.07	(1) Yes, (2) No
1.28	(A) High cost, (B) Language, (C) Lack of privacy, (D) Prefer to stay with family, (E) Prefer to care for self, (F) Bad image of nursing home, (G) Bad experience, (H) No friends there, (I) Too restrictive, (J) Poor environment, (K) Lack of ethnic food, (L) Lack of adequate service, (M) No other Asi (N) Prefer to stay in ethnic community, (P) Never thought of going, (Q) No information about, (R) Pin't think eligible, (S) Wants to return to native count: (Y) Would rather not, (Z) Don't kn W
1.20	(1) Yes, (2, No
130	(A) Cost, (B) Tanguage, (C) Lack of privacy, (D) Stay with family, (E) Care for self, (F) Will feel forgotten, (D) Don't wint to live with older people, (H) Problems with older people, (I) Do not get along with older people, (J) Prefer ethnic home, (K) Lack of ethnic food, (L) Lack of adequate service, (M) No other Asians, (N) Wants to stay in ethnic commuty, (P) Never thought about going, (Q) No information about, (R) No friends there, (S) Too restrictive, (T) Prefer to go to native country, (U) Poor environment, (T) Would rather not, (Z) Don't know



CODING SHEET

r		· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
i	$\frac{(1,d),B}{2H^2w}$	VALUES
1		
		the African Consequences
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
;	: -	(1) Very (a) No
	: .	(4) Moss, (B) Social Security, (C) Family/relatives, (D) Fig. (C) Community Service, (F) Church, (G) Commercial private practitioner, (H) HRD, (I) School, (J) Hospital, (E) Union, (L) Other
		(A) Friends, (B) Resitives, (C) Public media, (D) Asian vernacular, (E) Om reach, (F) School, (G) Knew, (H) Hospitil, (I) At work, (T) Other, (M) Social worker
1-11-	· [· [·]	(A) Hi rost, (B) Language problem, (C) Transportation, (D) Complicated procedures, (F) Did not know where to to, (F) Never thought of asking, (G) Too much trouble, (H) Embarrassed to ask, (I) Refuses welfare, (K) Don't need. (L) No use, (M) Didn't think eligible, (N) Family pressure, (P) Other
	.;	(A) DPSS, (B) Social Security, (C) Family/relatives, (D) Friends, (E) Community service, (F) Church, (G) Commercial private practitioner, (H) HRD, (I) School, (J) Hospital, (K) Union, (L) Other
145-	752	Same as for 137-144 respectively
153-	160	Same is for 137-144 spectively
i (; ! =)	108	Same as for 137-144 respectively
169-1	1-6	Same as for 137-144 respectively
177-1	184	Same as for 137-144 respectively
185-1	192	Same as for 137-144 respectively

CODING SHEET

VARTABLE NUMBER	VALUES
103-200	Same as for 137-144 respectively
201-208	Same as for 137-144 respectively
200-216	Same as for 2.7-144 respectively
217-224	Same as for 137-144 respectively
225-232	Same as for 137+144 respectively
234-245	(1) Financial assistance, (2) Homemaker to keep family together, (3) Homemaker for disability, (4) Child care, (5) Emotionally disturbed family member, (6) Eye glasses or hearing aid, (**) Finding housing, (8) Counseling to solve family problem, (9) Counseling to solve child problem, (10) Elderly - food, (11) Elderly - home care, (12) Elderly - transportation
246	(1) Yes, (2) No
247-249	A) Worker said not eligible, (B) Uncomfortable setting, (C Language, (D) Unhelpful staff, (E) Didn't listen to me, (F) Complicated procedures, (G) Application pending, (H) Have received no word in long time, (I) No formal denial, (J) No vacancy
250	(1) Yas, (2) No
251-253	Same as for 247-249
354	(1) Yes, (2) No
255	Same as for 247-249



DATA LAYOUTS

AND CODING SHEETS

FOR INDIVIDUALS



DATA LAYOUT FOR INDIVIDUALS

				The state of the s
CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
1	1	1	1!	Relationship of family to head of household
1	2	2-5	14	Interview unit (var 1)
1	3	6	A1	Interview code (var 2) .
1	4	7-8	12	Code unit (var 3)
1	5	9	Al	Relationship to head of household (var 4)
1	6	10	11.	Marital status (var 5)
1	7	11-12	12	Number of members of household (var 6)
1	ė ⁾	-13	I1	Ethnic group (var 7)
1	9	14	Al	Sex (var 8)
1	10	15-16	12	Age (var 9)
1	11	17	11	Age - grouped into intervals (va 9)
1	12	18-19	A2	Place of birth (var 10)
1	13	20	A2	Immigrated from urean or rural (var 11)
1	14	21-22	12	Yearmigration (var 12)
1	15	23	I1	Year of immigration -grouped (va 12)
1	16	24	Al	Citizen status (var 13)
I .	i			



DATA LAYOUT FOR INDIVIDUALS

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEAN ING
1	17	25	11	Citzen status - groupęd (va 13)
1	18	26	A1	Primary language spoken (var 14)
1	19	27	T1	Primary language spoken - recoded (va 14)
1	20	28	. A!	Primary language read (var 15)
1	21	29	I1	Primary language read (va 15)
1	2.2	30	Al	Secondary langu. Je spoken (var 16)
.1	25	31	I1	Secondary language spoken - recoded (va 16)
1	24	32	Al	Secondary language read (var 17)
1	25	33	I1	Secondary language read (va 17)
1	26	34	I1	Number of families in household (var 18)
1	27	35	Al	Do you work full or part time (var 19
1	28	36	I1	Employment status (va 19)
1	29	37	11.	If unemployed, what are you doing (var 20)
1	30	38-39) A2	Occupation (var 21)
1	31	40	11	Number of full-time jobs in last year (var 22)
. 1	32	41	I1	Number of part-time jobs in last year (var 23)

DATA LAVOUT FOR INDIVIDUALS

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT'	MEANING
1 .	33	42-43	12	How long in present job (var 24)
1	34	44	I1	How long in present job - recoded (va 24)
1	35	45-46	12	Yea . School completed (var 25)
.1	36	47	I1	Yea school completed - rea (va 25)
1	37	48-49	12	Years of school completed outside U.S. (var 26)
1	38	50	I1	Years of school completed outside U.Srecoded (va 26)
1	39	51-52	12	Years of school completed inside U.S. (var 27)
1	40	53	<i>I1</i>	Y of school completed inside U.S recoded (va 27)
1	41	54	I1	Position within household (var 28)
1	42	55	Al	Year of last medical check-up (var 33)
1	43	56	11	Year of last medical check-up - recoded (va 33)
1	. 44	57	, A1	Year of last dental check-up (var 34)
1	45	58	11	Year of last d≏ntal check-up - recoded (va 34)
1	16	59	Al	Year of last eye check-up (var 35)
1	47	60	11	Year of last eye check-up - recoded (va 35)
1	48	61	11	Are there children under 18 in household (EDl)

DATA LAYOUT FOR INDIVIDUALS

CARD ◆	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN .	FORMAT	MEANING
1	49	62	I1	How many children between 6 and 18 in school (ED2)
ī	50	63	11	How many children between 6 and 18 not in school (ED3)
1	51	64	11	How many children 6 or less in school (ED4)
1	52	65	П	How many children between 6 and 17 in household
1	53	66	Il	How many children 17 in household
1	54	67	Il	Current grade level (var 40)
1	55	68	I1	Are you enrolled in Asian American studies (var 41)
1	56	69	Il	If not, would you like such a program (var 42)
1	57	70	Il	Are you enrolled in Asian ethnic studies (var 43)
1	58	7.1	. 11	If not, would you like such a program (var 44)
1	59	72	II.	Would prefer which English program (var 45)
1	60	73	11	Any subfamilies in household (FAMI)
1	61	74	12	How many people in subfamilies (FAM2)
1	62	75	11	How many children of head of household are 18 or over (FAM3)
1	63	76	12	How many children 18 or over work full or part time (FAM4)
1	64	.77		How many unrelated adults in household (FAM5)



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DATA LAYOUT FOR INDIVIDE OB

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
1	υń	78	11	ls head of family in olderly group (FAMo)
.2	υΰ	1	Ιl	Relutionship of family to head of household
.3	67	2-5	. 14	Interview unit (var 1)
2	68	6	. A1	Interview code (var 2)
2	69	7-8	12	Code unit (var 3)
2	70	9	A.I.	Do you attend college or graduate school (var 40)
2	71	10		Do you have a scholarship (var 42)
2	72	11	Ιl	Po you have a loan (var 48)
2	7.3	12	11	Do you need a scholarship (var 49)
2	74	13	I.J.	Do jou need a loan(v.n. 50)
2	75	14	ΓJ	Do you need a special tutor (var 51)
2	76	. 25	.11	Are you envoiled in English classes (var 52)
2	. 77	16	I I	Are you receiving vocational counseling (var 58)
2	7.5	17-18	A2	Vocational education courses (var. 54)
2	79	19	11	Status of vocational education courses (var 50)
.2	80	20-21	A2	Other educational course. Fir but



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$DATA \cap TAVSUP \cap TSB \cap TNISTV \cap DATA = 0$

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	. MEANING V. (r) is deless members on the SUSS process me
	81	3 1	. 1 !	Status of other equestion courses (var =)
. 7	82	23-24	1.2	Number of members in tamily or subtamily (var.58)
.?	83	25	Αl	Source of income (var 49)
· ·	м.1	20	1 1	Would you consider using a nursing home (var 120)
2	3.5	27	A.l	It not, why (var 101)
2	86	281	1.1	Would you consider using a senior citizens' home (v.n. 10.)
2	87	. 29	Al	if not, why (var 103)
2	88	30	Al	Major difficulties at school (EDU 1)
2	89	3.1	Αl	Major difficulties at school (EDU 2)
2	90	32	Al	Major difficulties at school (EDU 3)
2	. 91	3 3	Al	Major difficulties at school (EDU 4)
2	92	34	Al	Major difficulties at school (EDU 5)
.) .)	93	75	', Al	Major difficulties at school (EDU 6)
2	94	36	A.l	Major difficulties at school (EDU 7)
2	95	37	AI	Major difficulties at sche (8)
2,	. 96	. 38	AI	What would you like school to do (EDU 9)

DATA LAYOUT FOR INDIVIDUALS

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEANING
		}(*	Al	What would nou like school to do (EDU 10)
,)	વસ	40	A!	What would you like school to do (EDU 11)
,	99	41	Al	What would you like school to do (EDU 12)
1	100	42	Αl	What would you like school to do (EDU 13)
•)	101	43	A1	What would nou like school to do (EDU 14)
2	102	44	Г1	Would you preter child's teacher to be of same ethnic background (EDU 15)
· 2	103	45	· II	If not English, would you prefer child learn in native language(EDU16)
2	104	46	11	How many difficulties in school did child experience
2	105	47	I1	How many responses are there to "what would you like school to do"
				,
			2	



VARIABLE NUMBER	VALUE::
5	(A) Head o. Cousehold, (B) Spouse, (C) Son, (D) Daughter, (E) Son-in-law, (F) Daughter-in-law, (G) Grandson, (H) Grand-daughter, (I) Father, (J) Mother, (K) Brother, (L) Sister, (M) Brother-in-law, (N) Sister-in-law, (O) Cousin, (P) Nephew, (Q) Niece, (R) Other relative, (S) Unrelated adult, (T) Unrelated child, (U) Mother-in-law, (V) Father-in-law
h	(1) Single, (2) Married, (3) Separated, (4) Divorced, (5) Widow, (6) Widower
8	(1) Chinese, (2) Japanese, (3) Korean, (4) Pilipino, (5) Samoan, (6) White, (7) Black, (8) Spanish, (9) American Indian, (10) Other
9	(M) Male, (F) Female
11	(1) 17-24, (2) 25-35, (3) 36-45, (4) 46-55, (5) 56-64, (6) 65-70, (7) A 1-75, (8) over 76
12	(JA) Japan, (KO) Korea (PH) Phillipines, (AS) American Samoa, (WS) Western Samoa, (US) United States, (KW) Kwangtung Province, (CH) Mainland China except Kwangtung, (TA) Taiwan, (HK) Hong Kong, (SA) South America, (EU) Europe, (CA) Central America, (AU) Australia, (NA) North America other than U.S., (AF) Africa, (AA) Asia other than above
13	(U) Urban, (R) Rural
15	(1-) Born in U.S., (1) Immigrated before 1966, (2) 1966 or after
16	(A) United States, (U) Permanent resident, (B) Chinese, (C) Japanese, (D) Korean, (E) Pilipino, (F) National American Samoa, (G) Western Samoa, (H) British Hong Kong, (I) Other (O) Other than permanent resident or U.S.
17	(1) U. S. Citizen, (2) Permanent resident, (3) Not U. S. Citizen or resident
18	(A) Cantonese, (B) Mandarin, (C) Toishanese, (D) Other Chinese dialects, (E) Japanese, (F) Korean, (G) Pili-tag, (H) Samoan, (I) English, (J) Spanish, (K) Other Pilip to dialects, (L) Other
19	(1) Not English, (2) English

CODING SHIFT

VARTABLE : NUMBER	VALUUS
	(A) Cantonese, (R) Mandarin, (C) Torshanese, (D) Other Chinese drafects, (E) Japanese, (F) Korean, (G) Priretag, (R) Samoan, (1) English, (3) Spanish, (K) Other Prirpine drafects, (L) Other
. ,1	(1) Not English, (2) English
	(A) Cantonese, (B) Mandarin, (C) Torsbunese, (D) Other Chinese dialects, (E) Japanese, (F) Korear Prizetag, (H) Samoan, (I) English, (J) Spanish, (K) other One dialects, (L) Other
21	(I) Not English, (2) English
24	(A) Cantonese, (B) Mandarin, (C) Toishanese, (D) Other Chinese dialects, (E) Japanese, (F) Korean, (G) Pili-tag, (H) Samoan, (I) English, (J) Spanish, (K) Other Pilipino dialects, (L) Other
24	(1) Not English, (2) English
	(P) Part time=34 hours, (F) 35-39 hours, (G) 40 hours, (H) 41-48 hours, (I) 49-56 hours, (J) 57-64 hours, (E) 65-72 hours, (L) 73 hours and above
28	(1) Part time, (2) Full time, (3) Unemployed, (4) Notemployed - not seeking, (5) Retired
20	(1) Seeking job, (2) Not seeking, (3) Not weeking like job
1 .1	(A) Protessional, technical, etc., (P) Foreirs and minimators, (C) Sales work, (D) Clerical, (E) Crafts workers, (F) Operatives, (G) Transportation equipment operators, (H) Laborets, (F) Service (I) Farmers & farm managers, (J) Farm laborets, (F) Service workers, (L) Private household workers, (MM) Other, (MA) Military, (R) Retired, (S) Student, (W) Housewile
34	(7) Seven or more years
? 5	(0) None, (1) First graie, (2) Second grade, (3) Third grade, (4) Fourth grade, (5) Fitch grade, (6) Sixth grade, (7) Seventh grade, (8) Eighth grade, (9) Ninth grade, (10) Tenth grade, (11) Eleventh grade, (12) Twelfth grade, (13) First year of college, (14) Second year of college, (15) Third year of college, (16) College graduate, (17) Graduate school

CODING SHIFT

VARIABLE NUMBER	VALITES
le.	(0) None, (1) Eighth grade or less, (2) Some high school, (3) High school graduate, (4) Some college, (5) College graduate, (6) Graduate school
; -	(0) None, (1) First grade, (2) Second grade, (3) Third grade, (4) Fourth grade, (5) Fifth grade, (6) Sixth grade, (7) Seventh grade, (8) Eighth grade, (9) Ninth grade, (10) Tenth grade, (11) Eleventh grade, (12) Twelith grade, (13) First year of college, (14) Second year of college, (15) Third year of college, (16) College graduate, (17) Graduate school
18	(0) None, (1) Eighth grade or Less, (2) Some high school, (3) High school graduate, (4) Some college, (5) College graduate, (6) Graduate school
	(0) None, (1) First grade, (2) Second grade, (3) Third grade, (4) Fourth grade, (5) Fifth grade, (6) Sixth grade, (7) Seventh grade, (8) Eighth grade, (9) Ninth grade, (10) Tenth grade, (11) Eleventh grade, (12) Twelfth grade, (13) First year of college, (14) Second year of college, (15) Third year of college, (16) College graduate, (17) Graduate school
4.1	(0) None, (1) Eighth grade or less, (2) Some high school, (3) High school graduate, (4) Some college, (5) College graduate, (6) Graduate school
4:	(1) One family per household, (2) Two or more families per household, (3) Family member
45	(1) Last year, (2) One to six years alo, (3) Six or more years ago, (4 Never
48	$_{1}^{1}$ (e) $_{2}^{2}$ No, (1) Yes
54	(1) Fro-school, (2) Elementary, (3) Junior High, (4) Senior High
55-58	(0) Not applicable, (1) Yes, (2) No, (3) Don't care, (4) Don't know
5.7	(C) Not applicable, (1) Bilingual/bicultural, (2) English as a second language, (3) Don't care, (4) Don't know
60 65	(1) Yes, (2) No



CODING SHEET

VAR LABLE NUMBER	VALUES
70	(C' College, (G) Graduate school
71-72	(1) Applied, (2) Received, (3) Refused
73-75	(1) Yes, (2) No
76-77	(1) Enrolled, (2) Not enrolled and Need
78	(BA) Small business administration, (BB) Marketing, (BC) Business administration, (BD) Other business administration skills, (BE) Air conditioning repair, (BF) Auto repair & mechanics, (BG) Carpentry & other construction, (BI) Other crafts & trades, (BJ) Typing, shorthand, etc., (BK) Keypunch, (BL) Bookkeeping (BM) Other offices, (BN) Beauty school, (BP) Paraprofessional medical assistant, (BR) Other services, (BS) Garment factory, (BT) Other factory, (BU) Academic, (BV) Other, (BW) Computer science
79	(l) Enrolled, (2) Need
80	() Humanities, (CB) Physical sciences, (CC) Social sciences, D) Life sciences, (CE) Fine arts & applied arts, (CF) Education, (CG) Engineering, (CH)' Library science, (CI) Public & business management, (CJ) Medical sciences, (CK) Social welfare, (CL) Law, (CM) Architecture & urban planning, (CN) General education, (CR) Other
. 81	(l) Enrolled, (2) Need
83	(A) Salary or wages, (B) Self-employment, (C) Social Security or Railway, (D) Welfare, (E) Unemployment, (F) Armed Forces, (G) Contributions from without household, (H) Other, (I) Not reported
84	(1) Yes, (2) No



CODING SHEET

VARIABLE NUMBER	VALUES
85	(A) High cost, (B) Language, (C) Lack of privacy, (D) Prefer to stay with family, (E) Prefer to care for self, (F) Bad image of nursing home, (G) Bad experience, (H) No friends there, (I) Too restrictive, (J) Poor environment, (K) Lack of ethnic food, (L) Lack of adequate service, (M) No other Asians, (N) Prefer to stay in ethnic community, (P) Never thought of going, (Q) No information about, (R) Didn't think eligible, (S) Wants to return to natle country, (Y) Would rather not, (Z) Don't know
86	(1) Yes, (2) No
. 87	(A) Cost, (B) Language, (C) Lack of privacy, (D) Stay with family, (E) Care for self, (F) Will feel forgotten, (G) Don't want to live with older people, (H) Problems with older people, (I) Do not get along with older people, (J) Prefer ethnic home, (K) Lack of ethnic food, (L) Lack of adequate service, (M) No other Asians, (N) Wants to stay in ethnic community, (P) Never thought about going, (Q) No information about, (R) No friends there, (S) Too restrictive, (T) Prefer to return to native country, (U) Poor environment, (Y) Would rather not, (Z) Don't know
88-95	(A) Lack of interrelationship with non-Asian children, (B) Influence of other children, (C) Gang problems, (D) Intimidation from children of other ethnic groups, (E) Fighting, (F) Transportation, (G) Other problems, (H) Teachers insensitive to needs of Asian children, (I) Lack of discipline, (J) Physical punishment by teachers, (K) Teachers are poor instructors, (L) Discrimination, (M) Poor student/teacher relationships, (N) School drop-out, (O) Lack of relevant Asian-American materials & curriculum, (P) Lack of ESL classes, (Q) Can't catch up with studies, (R) Impersonal attitude of school administrators, (S) skips class, (T) Lack of communication to parents, (U) Lack of parental interest, (V) Language problems, (W) Drug problems, (X) Placed in different grade when came over, (Y) Difficulty with curriculum, (a) Difficulties unclear-don't know how to describe
96-101	(A) Provide bilingual teachers, (B) Tutors, (C) Better control, (D) Provide relevant AA materials & curriculum, (E) ESL classes, (F) Feel there is no solution, (G) Special counseling, (H) Transportation, (I) More or less homework, (K) Other, (L) More communication with parents, (Q) Do.'t know
. 102-103	(O) Not applicable, (1) Yes, (2) No (3) Don't care, (4) Don't know



DATA LAYOUT

AND

CODING SHEETS

FOR

HEALTH PROBLEMS

DATA LAYOUT FOR HEALTH PROBLEMS

CARD	VARIABLE NUMBER	COLUMN	FORMAT	MEAN ING
1	1	1	F1.0	Interview Gode (INT)
1	2	2	F1.0,	Ethnic Group (GP)
1	3	10-11	Al	Health problems type (VA1)
1	4	12	F1.0	Was help sought? (VA2)
1	5	13	F1.0	If Yes, Facility (VA3)
1	6	14	F1.0	If Yes, Practitioner (VA4)
1	7	15	F1.0	Did you encounter any difficulties? (VA5)
1	8	16	F1.0	If help scught, how was service discovered? (VA6)
1	9 .	17	F1.0	Method of payment (VA7)
1	10	18	A1	Difficulties encountered (VA8)
1	11	19	A1	If Help not sought, why? (VA9)
1	12	20	F1.0	Immigration Year Group (VA12)



CODING SHEET FOR HEALTH PROBLEMS

CODING SHEET FOR HEALTH PROBLEMS					
VARIABLE NUMBER	VALUES				
2	(1) Chinese (2) Japanese (3) Korean (4) Pilipino (5) Samoun				
3	See Attachment				
4	(1) Yes (2) No				
5	(1) Hospital In-Patient (2) Hospital Out-Patient (3) Health Center (4) Mental Health Center (5) Drug Treatment Center (6) Community Health Center (7) Rehabilitation Dept. (8) Other				
6	(1) Doctor (2) Dentist (3) Acupuncturist (4) Herbalist (5) Eye Doctor (6) Pharmacist (7) Other				
7	(1) Yes (2) No				
8	(1) Friends (2) Relatives (3) Public Media (4) Asian Vernacular (5) Doctor (6) Nurse (7) Outreach (8) Other				
9	(1) Health Ins. (2) Medicare (3) Medicaid (4) Borrowed Money (5) Savings (6) Still Owe for Care (7) Free (8) Other				
10	(A) High Cost of Service (B) Language Problem (C) Transportation Problem (D) Complicated Procedures (E) Long Waiting Period (F) Unhelpful and Uncooperative Staff (G) Inadequate Care (H) Denial of Service (I) Inadequate Communication (J) Staff's Negative Racial Attitudes (K) Doctor does not Treat Medical Patients (L) Treatment Didn't Help (M) Distrust of Doctor (P) Other				
11	(A) - (D) Same as above (E) Didn't know where to go (F) Never thoughtef asking (G) Too much trouble (H) Embarrased to ask (I) Refuses to use welfare (J) Plans to seek help (K) Don't need (L) No Use (M) Self-Treatment (O) Other				
12	(1) Fmm. Before 66 (2) Tmm. 66 or After (3) Native Born				

VARIABLE 3 - HEALTH PROBLEMS

MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEMS

- A Major Infectious Diseases
 - A-F Bacterial Diseases
 - AA Pneumonia
 - AB Meningitis
 - AC Botulism
 - AD Tetanus
 - AE Typhoid Fever
 - AF Gonorrhea
 - AP Other
 - G-I Spirochetal Infections
 - AG Syphilis
 - AH Yaws
 - J-P Viral Diseases
 - AJ Rabies
 - AK Poliomyelitis
 - AL Encephalitis
 - AM Viral Hepatitis
 - AN Mononucleosis
 - AP Other
 - Q-R Rickettsial Diseases
 - AQ Rickettsial Diseases General
 - AR Typhus
 - AS Parasitic Infections
 - T-U Protozoan Infections
 - AT Amebic Dysentery
 - AU Malaria
 - AV Fungus Infections

B! Minor Infectious Diseases

A-F Bacterial Diseases

- BA Sore Throat
- BB Trench Mouth
- BC Boils
- BD Strep Infections
- BE Poisoning
- BF Dysentery

G-H Viral Diseases

- BG Common Cold Influenza
- BH Shingles
- BI Parasitic Infections
- BJ Fungus Infections
- BM Other

C Heart and Circulatory Disorders

- CA Coronary Artery Disease
- CB Thrombosis (Heart Attacks)
- CC Congenital Heart Disease
- CD Rheumatic Heart Disease
- CE Irregularities of the Heart Beat
- CF High Blood Pressure
- CG Strokes and Other Blood Vessel Disorders
- CH Varicose Veins .
- CI Hypertension
- CJ General Heart Disease
- CK Hardening of the Arteries
- CL Low Blood Pressure
- CM Hemorroids
- CV Other
- CX Cancer
- CZ Operations

D Blood Disorders

- DA Anemia
- DB Leukemia
- DV Other
- DX Cancer
- DZ Operations



E Skin Disorders

- EA Acne
- EB Cosmetic Dermatitis
- EC Birthmarks and Moles
- ED Diseases Caused by Exposure
- EE Ringworm or Fungus Infections
- EF Parasitic Infections of the Skin
- EJ General Skin Problems
- EV Other
- EX Cancer
- EZ Operations

F Lung and Chest Disorders

- FA Bronchitis
- FB Lung Abcess
- FC Pleurisy
- FD Emphysema
- FE Hiccup
- FF Lipoid Pneumonia
- FG Tuberculosis
- FH Asthma
- FJ Lung and Chest Problems General
- FV Other
- FX Cancer
- FZ Operations

G Nervous System Disorders

- GA Parkinson's Disease
- GB Brain Injuries
- GC Infections of the Nervous System
- GD Spasms, Cramps and Tics
- GE Cerebral Palsy, Muscular Dystrophy
- GF Congenital Malformations
- GG Dizziness and Vertigo
- GV Other paralysis
- GX Cancer
- GZ Operations



H Kidney and Genito-Urinary Tract

A-H Stones

- HA Kidney Stones
- HB Congenital Malformations
- HC Injuries
- HD Infections
- HE Albumin in the Urine
- HF Tumors of the Kidney
- HG Renal Insufficiency
- HH Artificial Kidneys
- HI Urinary Tract Disorders

J-P Urethra

- HJ Male Urethra
- HK Tumors
- HL Strictures
- HM Infections
- HN Injuries
- HP Female Urethra

Q-S Prostate Gland

- HQ Prostatitis
- HR Benign Enlargement
- HS Other Disorders of the Male Sexual Apparatus
- HV Other
- HW General Kidney Problems
- HX Cancer
- HZ Operation

I Endocrine Gland Disorders

- IA Thyroid Gland Disorders
- IB Parathyroid Gland Disorders
- IC Adrenal Glands
- ID The Ovary
- IE Menopause
- IF Diabetes
- IF Goiter
- IV Other
- IX Cancer
- IZ Operations



- J Pregnancy and Childbirth
 - 'JA Normal
 - JB With Complication
 - C GC Early Termination
 - JV Other Problems
- K Digestive System and its Disorders
 - KA Mouth Disorders
 - B-D Esophaugs
 - KB Congenital Defects
 - KC Strictures
 - KD Ulcer of the Esophagus
 - E-G Stomach
 - KE Indigestion
 - KF Stomach Ulcer
 - KG Tumors of the Stomach
 - H-I Other Digestive Problems
 - KH Duodenum
 - KI Liver
 - J-L Gallbladder
 - KJ Gallstones
 - KK General Gallbladder
 - KL Tumors
 - KM Pancreas
 - KN Small Bowel
 - P-S Colon and Rectum
 - KP Functional Disturbances
 - KQ Appendicitis
 - KR Colitis
 - KS Tumors
 - KV Other
 - KW Digestive Problems General
 - KX Cancer
 - KZ Operations

L Dental Problems

- LA General Problems
- LB Complications
- LC Oral Surgery
- LD Cum Problems
- LV Other
- LZ Operations

M Eyes

- MA Glaucoma
- MB Cataract
- MC Detached Retina
- MD Floating Spots
- ME Blindness
- MJ General Eve Problems
- MV Other (
- MX Cancer
- MZ Operations

N Ears, Nose and Throat

- NA Impaired Hearing
- NB Infections of the Ear
- NC Nose and Sinuses
- ND Throat
- NE Deafness
- NV Other
- NX Cancer
- NZ Operations

P Bones and Muscles

A-D Spine

- PA: Low Back Pain
- PB Disk Trouble
- PC Chronic Back Strain
- PD Whiplash Injuries
- PE Shoulder
- PF Elbow
- PG Wrist and Hand
- PH Hip ·
- PI Knee
- PJ Foot
- PK Sprains, Dislocations, Fra Eures

- PV Other
- PW General Bone and Muscle Problems
- PX Cancer
- PZ Operations
- () Arthritis and Rheumatism
 - QA Arthritis
 - OB Rheumatic Disorders
 - OV Other Gout
 - OX Cancer
 - QZ Operations
- R Allergies and Hypersensitivity
 - MA Bronchial Asthma

Gastrointestinal Allergy

- RC Insect Allergy
- RD Drug Allergies
- RV Other
- RW General Allergies
- RZ Operations .
- S Emotional and Mental Illnesses
 - SA Minor Maladjustments
 - SB Pvschosomatic Diseases
 - 'SC Neuroses
 - SD Psychoses
 - SE Mental Retardation
 - SV Other General Emotional Illness Problems
- T Infant and Childhood Diseases
 - A-E Development in Early Years
 - TA Colic
 - TB Croup
 - TC Cystic Fibrosis
 - TD Infantile Eczema
 - TE Mongolism

F-N Infectious Diseases

- TF Chickenpox
- TG Diphtheria
- TH German Measles
- TI Measles
- TJ Mumps
- TK Parathyphoid
- TL Poliomyelitis
- TM Scarlet Fever
- TN Whooping Cough
- TV Other
- TX Cancer
- TZ Operations

U General and M. Rellaneous Health Problems

- UA General Physical Weakening
- UB Overtired
- UC Lumbago
- UD Insomnia
- UE Headaches
- CF General Gynecological Problems
- UG Malnutrition
- UH Problems of Adjustment
- UI A-Bomb Effects
- UV Other
- UX Other Cancer
- UZ Other Operations

