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Diverse populations in St. Louis: Non-English speaking

Patricia Cavazos-Rehg
Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis

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Diverse populations in St. Louis non-English speaking

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Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Division of Health Behavior Research
Washington University School of Medicine
Recruitment of Diverse Populations

- Under-representation of Ethnic Minorities and Non-English speaking individuals in Health Services Research

- Why?
  - Past instances of medical abuses in Europe and North America

- Results in discrimination and injustice towards minorities

Hazuda, 1996; Ren & Amick, 1998
Popular Reasons for Exclusion

- Difficulties in Recruitment
- Difficulties in obtaining informed consent
- Financial constraints
- Instruments that need to be translated and validated
- Deliberate exclusion to ensure similarity of research subjects
- Not even a consideration

Guilano et al., 2000
Consequences of Exclusion from Research

- Generalizability
- Are treatments really effective?
- Minority groups are prevented from benefiting from cutting edge treatments

Harrison, 1994; Cotton, 1990; Kaluzny et al., 1993; Roberson, 1994
Outline of Presentation

- Relevance of study
- Feasibility of study
- Available Resources
- Recruitment
- Challenges to Participation
Relevance of Study

The Latino Community: A Research Study
## Population by Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race and Hispanic or Latino</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent of total population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RACE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>281,421,906</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One race</td>
<td>274,595,678</td>
<td>97.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>211,460,626</td>
<td>75.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>34,658,190</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native</td>
<td>2,475,956</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>10,242,998</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>398,835</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some other race</td>
<td>15,359,073</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>6,826,228</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HISPANIC OR LATINO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>281,421,906</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>35,305,818</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>246,116,088</td>
<td>87.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6-1
Percent Distribution of Hispanic American Population by Subgroup: 2000

- 58.5% Mexican
- 28.4% Other
- 3.5% Cuban
- 9.6% Puerto Rican
- 17.3% All Other Hispanic
- 0.3% Spaniard
- 2.2% Dominican
- 3.8% South American
- 4.8% Central American

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2001b)
Figure 10.

People Living Below the Poverty Level by Detailed Hispanic Origin: 2001

(In percent)

- Non-Hispanic White: 7.8%
- Hispanic: 21.4%
- Mexican: 22.8%
- Puerto Rican: 26.1%
- Cuban: 16.5%
- Central and South American: 15.2%
- Other Hispanic: 17.7%

Background of Study

- Movement into a new country is a stressful experience
- Living among different social networks
- Living in some level of isolation.
- Collectivism and close affiliation with family and peers.
- Ineffective social support
  - Feelings of loneliness
  - Emotional distress
- At risk for developing psychological disturbances
Purpose of the Study

- Define the social challenges associated with Latino immigration
- Explore the impact that social challenges have on health behaviors, health outcomes, and emotional wellbeing.
- “Mi vida es mejor aquí”
Relevance of Study

- **Sample:**
  - Non English Speaking Latino Immigrants residing in St. Louis area

- **Population is under-researched**

- **Conduct a study in a section of the country that had not been a traditional setting point for Hispanics**
Feasibility of Study

Demographics of Targeted Population within the Targeted area
Missouri

- Growth of Missouri's Latino population
  - Grew by 92.2%
  - 61,698 in 1990

- Missouri's total population grew by 9.3%
  - over 5.1 million in 1990
  - Slightly under 5.6 million in 2000.
Total Hispanic Population in Missouri

Source: Missouri Foundation for Health
(http://www.mffh.org/policy_papers.html)
St. Louis Metropolitan Area: Hispanic Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26,588</td>
<td>39,677</td>
<td>57,587</td>
<td>76,636</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Availability of Resources
Survey Instruments

- Available instruments already translated and validated
  - Hispanic Stress Inventory
  - Emotional Distress Scale

- Other instruments of interest not yet translated
Form 2 Informed Consent for Participation in Research Activities

Approved Foreign Language Short Consent Forms

- Non-English Template
- Arabic
- Bosnian
- Cyrillic (Russian)
- Kurdish
- Spanish (Latin American)
- Vietnamese

http://medicine.wustl.edu/%7Ehsc/forms/
Need for Resources

- Translate Instruments
- Back Translation
- Certified Translator
Certified Translator

Refugee Health and Interpreter Services
Barnes-Jewish Hospital/ BJC Health System
4905 Forest Park Parkway
St. Louis, Missouri 63110
Phone (314) 747-5683 and Fax (314) 747-5778
Contact person: Barbara Bogomolov, RN, BSN, MS
bogo@inlink.com
Challenges to Recruitment

Where to recruit from?
Use of church sample

- Catholic parishes may be a source of support
  - May distribute clothing and food
  - May have a referral program
  - May offer help with immigration

- Mistrust of government agencies
"Red Latina"

- A bimonthly Spanish newspaper.
- Distributed free in Mexican restaurants and businesses.
- For more information contact 314-603-0960 or 314-457-1942.
- Or email at redlatinastl@hotmail.com.
St. Cecilia Parish - St. Louis
5418 Louisiana Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63111
(314) 351-1318
Holy Trinity Parish - St. Ann

3500 St. Luke Lane
St. Ann, MO 63074

314.733.1463
Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish - Ferguson

1115 S. Florissant Rd.
St. Louis, MO 63121

(314) 522-9264
Challenges to Participation
Challenges to Participation

- Literacy issues
- Familiarity with surveys
- Willingness of participants
- Protection of participants
Recruited Participants

- Latino Immigrants (n=143)
- Gender: 54% Female
- Length of time in U.S.
  - Mean = 9.2 (SD = 7.5)
- Age: 18-70 years of age
  - Mean = 37 (SD = 10)
- Total years of education
  - Mean = 10.95 (SD = 4.77)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Concerned with Deportation (N = 56)</th>
<th>Unconcerned with Deportation (N = 87)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean (SD)</td>
<td>Mean (SD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age *</td>
<td>35.16 years (7.87)</td>
<td>38.63 years (11.65)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>41% male</td>
<td>48% male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>10.71 years (4.03)</td>
<td>11.28 years (5.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. residency *</td>
<td>7.48 years (5.41)</td>
<td>10.16 years (8.39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* *p < .05.*
Measures

◆ Concern about Deportation
  - "I have thought that if I went to a social or government agency I would be deported."

◆ Subjective Health Status
  - What is your own assessment of your present state of health?
  - Response choices included good, reasonably good, average, rather poor, and poor.
Measures

- **Concern about Deportation**
  - “I have thought that if I went to a social or government agency I would be deported.”

- **Subjective Health Status**
  - What is your own assessment of your present state of health?
  - Response choices included good, reasonably good, average, rather poor, and poor.
Abbreviated Hispanic Stress Inventory – Immigrant Version

- Assesses culturally relevant psychosocial stress
- Extra-familial stress
  - Immigration and Economic/Occupational subscales
- Intra-familial stress
  - Parental, Familial, and Marital subscales
- Has the stressor occurred in the last 3 months?
  - If so, rate the degree of stressfulness on a 5-point Likert type scale.
    - Not at all stressful (1) to extremely stressful (5).

Because I don't know enough English, it has been difficult to interact with others.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel

- 41% Not at all
- 29% A little
- 30% Moderate - Extreme

Bar chart showing:
- 58 responses for No
- 81 responses for Yes

Pie chart showing:
- 41% Not at all
- 30% Moderate - Extreme
- 29% A little
Because of my poor English, people have treated me badly.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel

- 67% Not at all
- 17% A little
- 16% Moderate - Extreme
- 16% Extremely
Because I am Latino, I have been expected to work harder.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel

- 59% Not at all
- 23% Moderate - Extreme
- 19% A little
- 5% Very much
My income has not been sufficient to support my family or myself.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel:

- 65% Not at all
- 13% A little
- 23% Moderate - Extreme

Number of respondents:
- Yes: 60
- No: 76
Because I am Latino, I have had difficulty finding the type of work that I want.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel:

- Not at all: 57%
- A little: 19%
- Moderate: 24%
- Extreme: 24%

Bar chart showing:
- 71% of respondents answered 'No'
- 66% of respondents answered 'Yes'
I have had to watch the quality of my work so others don't think I am lazy.
Because I am Latino, it has been hard to get promotions or salary raises.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel:

- Not at all: 64%
- A little: 15%
- Moderate: 20%
- Extreme: 20%

No: 83
Yes: 55
I have been forced to accept low paying jobs.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel:

- Not at all: 55%
- A little: 16%
- Moderate: 31%
- Extreme: 55%
I have felt pressured to learn English.

Indicate how worried or tense the situation made you feel:

- 52% Not at all
- 16% A little
- 31% Moderate - Extreme
What is your own assessment of your present state of health?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Assessment</th>
<th>Concerned with Deportation</th>
<th>Unconcerned with Deportation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasonably Good</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rather Poor</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Any Questions....
Washington University offers a “Beginning Spanish for Health Care Professionals”

This three credit course teaches basic Spanish to health care professionals to help them communicate more effectively with their Spanish-speaking patients.

www.ucollege.wustl.edu under "Spanish", or call 314-935-6700.