



ASIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS IN MARYLAND: HEALTH DATA AND RESOURCES



健康 स्वस्थ
건강한 **Healthy**

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**Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene**

Martin O'Malley, Governor

Anthony G. Brown, Lt. Governor

Joshua M. Sharfstein, Secretary



MARYLAND ASIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS: POPULATION AND HEALTH DATA HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2010 Census showed that the Asian population accounted for 5.5% of the total population in Maryland, and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders accounted for 0.1% of the total population. The Maryland Asian and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander population has increased by 51%, from 213,232 in 2000 to 322,010 in 2010.
- Cancer was the leading cause of deaths among Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland. Lung cancer mortality accounted for largest share of the overall cancer mortality for Maryland Asians and Pacific Islanders.
- Non-Hispanic Asians in Maryland were 1.4 times more likely to be without health insurance, and not to be able to afford to see a doctor, than their Non-Hispanic White counterparts.
- Asian or Pacific Islander women were 1.2 times more likely than White women in Maryland to receive late or no prenatal care.
- Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland were 2.8 times more likely to die from stomach cancer than Whites; and were 1.6 times more likely to die from liver cancer than Whites.
- Among all racial and ethnic groups, Non-Hispanic Asian women in Maryland had the lowest percentage of having mammogram and Pap smear.
- Tuberculosis incidence was 36 times higher for Asians than Whites and 4 times higher than Blacks.
- Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland were 1.3 times more likely to die from viral hepatitis compared to Whites.

* In this report: data that labeled as “Asian” does NOT include Pacific Islanders; otherwise, the data is labeled as “Asian and Pacific Islanders”.



MARYLAND ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION

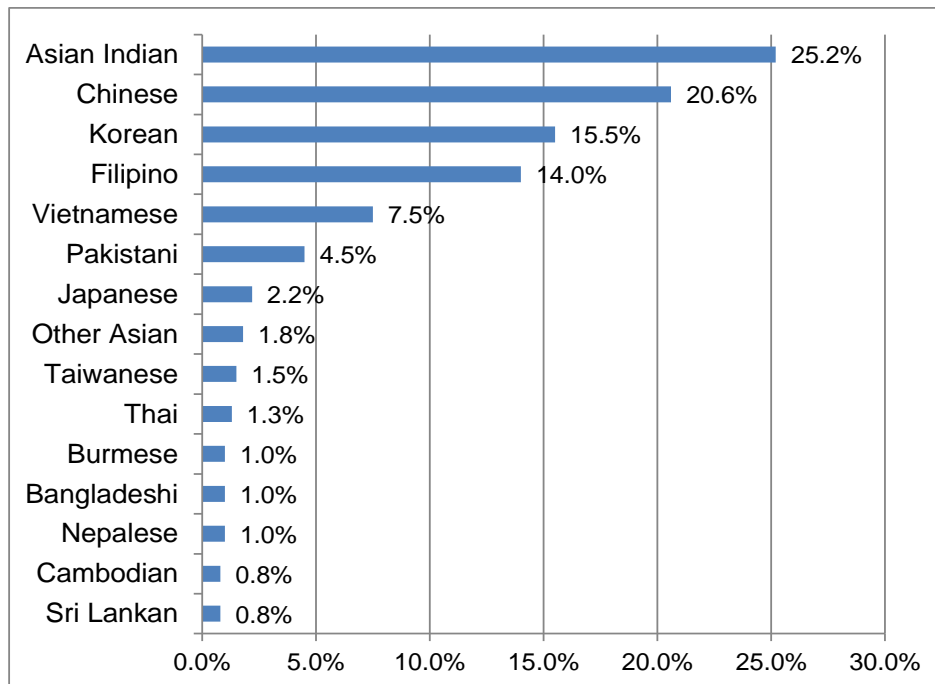
Maryland is one of the states where the size of the combined racial and ethnic minority population is beginning to approach the Non-Hispanic White population. An estimated 45.3% of Maryland's population identified as a racial or ethnic minority in 2010. The 2010 Census showed that the Asian population was 5.5% of the total population in Maryland, and Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders were 0.06% of the total population (Table 1). In the 2000 Census, Asians and Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders accounted for 4.0 % and 0.04% of the total Maryland population, respectively. The Maryland Asian and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander population has increased by 51%, from 213,232 in 2000 to 322,010 in 2010.

Table 1: Maryland Population, 2010 U.S. Census by Race and Ethnicity (5.6% Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander)

	All Ethnicity		Non-Hispanic		Hispanic	
White	3,359,284	58.2%	3,157,958	54.7%	201,326	3.5%
Non-White	2,414,268	41.8%	2,144,962	37.2%	269,306	4.7%
<i>Black</i>	1,700,298	29.4%	1,674,229		26,069	
Asian	318,853	5.5%	316,694		2,159	
Hawaiian/ Pac Isle	3,157	0.1%	2,412		745	
<i>American Indian</i>	20,420	0.4%	13,815		6,605	
<i>Some Other Race</i>	206,832	3.6%	11,972		194,860	
<i>Two or More Races</i>	164,708	2.9%	125,840		38,868	
MD Total	5,773,552	100.0%	5,302,920	91.8%	470,632	8.2%

Source: 2010 Census Demographic Profiles, Department of Planning, Projections and Data Analysis/State Data Center, May 2011

Figure 1. 2010 Asian Population in Maryland by Ethnicity Group



In 2010, Asian Indians contributed the largest proportion (25.2%) to the Asian population in Maryland; Chinese (except Taiwanese) were 20.6% of the total Maryland Asian population. Koreans and Filipino were 15.5% and 14.0% of the total Asian population, respectively (Figure 1).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Prepared by Maryland Department of Planning

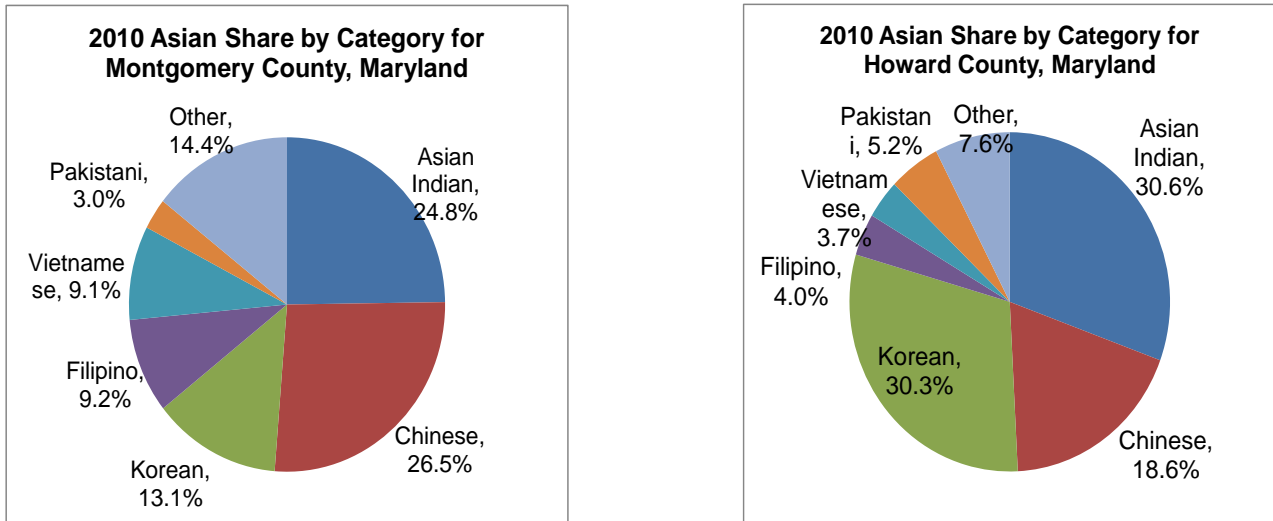
In 2010, Maryland's Asian population was largely concentrated in Howard County and Montgomery County. 14.4% of the total population in Howard County reported Asian as their only race, and 13.9% of the total population in Montgomery County reported Asian as their only race. Montgomery County had the largest Asian population in Maryland, with 135,973 Asians residing in Montgomery County according to U.S. Census 2010.

The table and chart above counts persons who report Asian or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander as their only race (multi-racial persons are in a multiracial category). Another way to count population is to count everyone who reports any background in a racial group in all of the racial groups in which they report some background: for this approach multiracial persons are counted in every group that they report. Counted this second way, the Asian population count is about 9% higher than the count of Asian as only race. The "any background" count is 3.4 times higher than the "only race" count for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders.

Table 2. Asian and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population (Race Alone and Race Alone or In Combination with One or More Other Races) by Jurisdiction, Maryland 2010 Source: 2010 Census Demographic Profiles

	Total	% Asian alone	% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	% Asian and Others	% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander and Others
MARYLAND	5,773,552	5.52%	0.05%	6.41%	0.17%
NORTHWEST AREA	485,999	2.40%	0.04%	2.99%	0.12%
GARRET	30,097	0.25%	0.00%	0.40%	0.02%
ALLEGANY	75,087	0.76%	0.04%	0.97%	0.08%
WASHINGTON	147,430	1.39%	0.04%	1.80%	0.12%
FREDERICK	233,385	3.83%	0.05%	4.73%	0.14%
BALTIMORE METRO AREA	2,662,691	4.60%	0.05%	5.41%	0.16%
BALTIMORE CITY	620,961	2.34%	0.04%	2.86%	0.14%
BALTIMORE	805,029	4.98%	0.04%	5.71%	0.13%
ANNE ARUNDEL	537,656	3.41%	0.09%	4.39%	0.24%
CARROLL	167,134	1.45%	0.03%	1.97%	0.09%
HOWARD	287,085	14.36%	0.04%	15.97%	0.17%
HARFORD	244,826	2.38%	0.08%	3.12%	0.20%
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA	1,835,197	9.30%	0.06%	10.48%	0.21%
MONTGOMERY	971,777	13.94%	0.05%	15.56%	0.21%
PRINCE GEORGE'S	863,420	4.07%	0.06%	4.77%	0.21%
SOUTHERN AREA	340,439	2.42%	0.06%	3.37%	0.19%
CALVERT	88,737	1.42%	0.05%	2.24%	0.14%
CHARLES	146,551	2.98%	0.07%	3.98%	0.22%
ST MARY'S	105,151	2.47%	0.07%	3.46%	0.19%
EASTERN SHORE AREA	449,226	1.32%	0.05%	1.69%	0.11%
CECIL	101,108	1.08%	0.05%	1.51%	0.11%
KENT	20,197	0.82%	0.03%	1.09%	0.09%
QUEEN ANNE'S	47,798	0.98%	0.03%	1.44%	0.08%
CAROLINE	33,066	0.57%	0.16%	0.83%	0.21%
TALBOT	37,782	1.25%	0.06%	1.57%	0.14%
DORCHESTER	32,618	0.92%	0.03%	1.13%	0.05%
WICOMICO	98,733	2.50%	0.05%	2.98%	0.12%
SOMERSET	26,470	0.70%	0.03%	0.92%	0.06%
WORCESTER	51,454	1.11%	0.02%	1.42%	0.08%

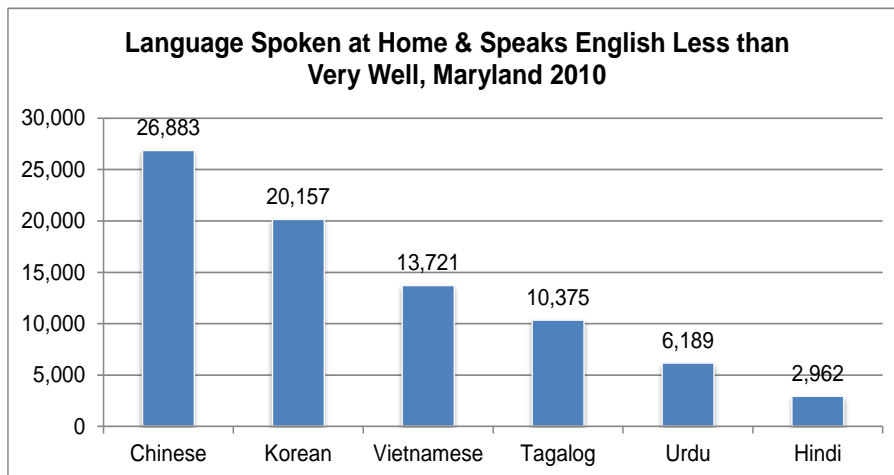
Figure 2 and Figure 3. Ethnic Distribution of Asian Population in Montgomery County and Howard County, Maryland, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, prepared by the Maryland Department of Planning

Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the distribution of ethnic groups among Asian populations in Montgomery County and Howard County, respectively. In Montgomery County, the Chinese population was the largest Asian ethnic group—accounting for 26.5% of the total Asian population, followed by the Asian Indian population. In Howard County, Asian Indians accounted for 30.6% of the total Asian population, followed by Korean (30.3%) and Chinese (18.6%). Maryland also has a significant population of Filipino, Vietnamese and Pakistani.

Figure 4. Number of Persons Speaking English Less Than Very Well by Language Spoken at Home, Maryland 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey; Prepared by the Maryland Department of Planning, November 2011

According to the 2010 U.S. American Community Survey, 26,883 Maryland residents reported speaking Chinese at home and speaking English less than very well. This population is about 41% of the Chinese population in Maryland. 41% of Maryland’s Korean population also reported limited English proficiency. The Vietnamese population reported the highest proportions of limited English proficiency -57% of Vietnamese people in Maryland were of low English proficiency.

ASIAN AMERICAN HEALTH INITIATIVE

Health and Social Service Resources for Montgomery County Residents (Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Hindi, Bengali, Burmese, Japanese, Khmer, Sinhala, Thai, and Urdu Languages)

<http://aahiinfo.org/resources/resource-library/>

MORTALITY

All-Cause Mortality

Table 3. Age-adjusted Mortality Rates and Ranking for Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland, 2005-2009

Statewide Cause of Death Rank	Disease	Age-adjusted Mortality per 100,000 Asians and Pacific Islanders
	All-cause	361.0
1	Cancer	93.8
2	Heart Disease	84.4
3	Stroke	27.3
4	Accidents	14.4
5	Diabetes	13.3
6	Flu& Pneumonia	11.7
7	Septicemia	10.7
8	Kidney	9.6
9	Chronic Lung Disease	8.3
10	Alzheimer's Disease	7.3

Table 3 shows that among all causes of death for Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland, the cancer mortality rate accounted for about 26% of the overall mortality rate, and the heart disease mortality rate accounted for 23.4% of the overall mortality rate. Cancer and heart diseases were the two most common causes of death. These rankings differ from the overall rankings for cause of mortality in Maryland, where heart disease is the number 1 cause of death, followed by cancer.

Source: Compressed Mortality File 2005-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database

Cancer Mortality

Figure 5. Age-adjusted Cancer Mortality Rate Breakdown Among Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland, 2005-2009

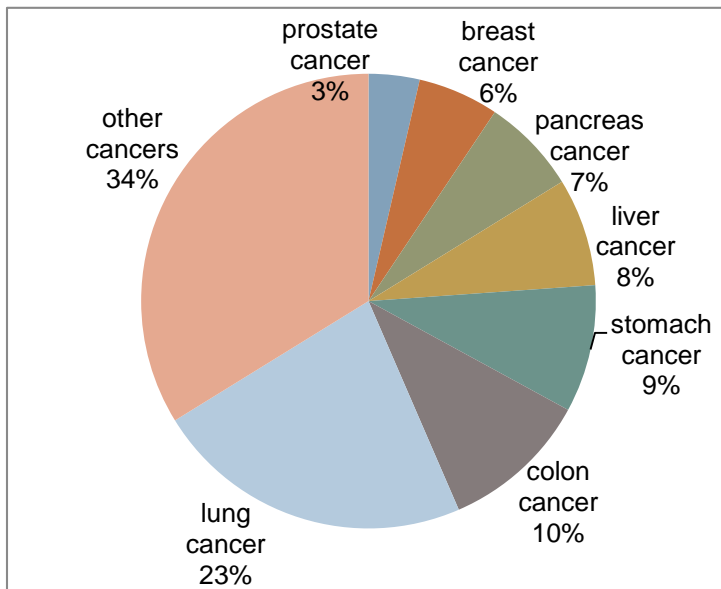


Figure 5 shows the distribution of cancer mortality by specific types of cancer among Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland from 2005-2009. Lung cancer mortality contributed the largest portion of the death, followed by colon cancer. Liver cancer and stomach cancer rates among Asian and Pacific Islanders were higher than corresponding rates among Whites or Blacks.

Source: Compressed Mortality File 2005-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database

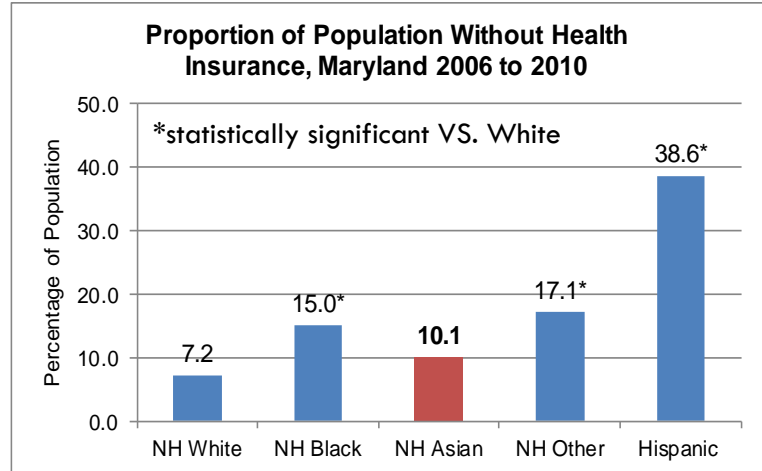


HEALTHCARE ACCESS

Insurance

Based on the Maryland BRFSS data between 2006 through 2010, racial and ethnic minority adults were more likely to be without health insurance (at the time of the survey) than were White adults in Maryland. **Non-Hispanic Asians in Maryland were 1.4 times more likely to be without health insurance compared to Whites.**

Figure 6. Proportion of Population Without Health Insurance (at the time of the survey) Maryland 2006 to 2010



Source: Maryland BRFSS 2006-2010

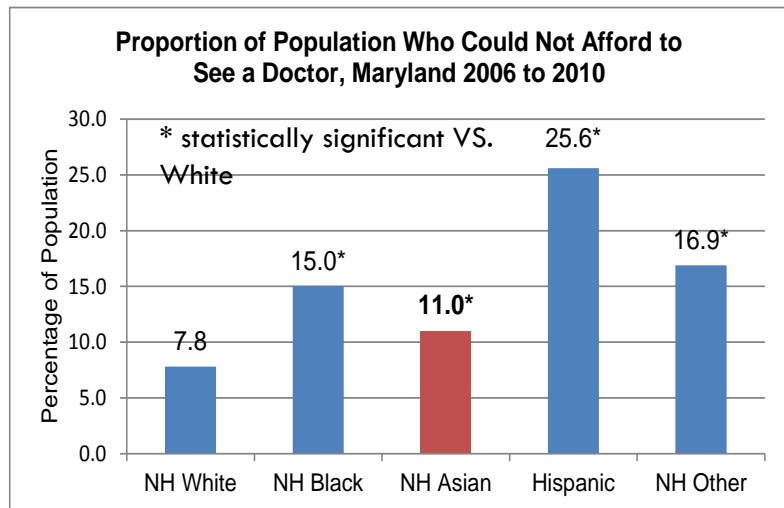
NH=Non-Hispanic

Affordable Care

Maryland adults of all racial and ethnic minority groups were significantly more likely to be unable to afford to see a doctor (at some time in the prior year) than were White adults.

Non-Hispanic Asians in Maryland were 1.4 times more likely to not be able to afford to see a doctor than Whites. This difference was statistically significant.

Figure 7. Proportion of Population Who Could Not Afford to See a Doctor (at some time in the prior year), Maryland 2006 to 2010



Source: Maryland BRFSS 2006-2010

NH=Non-Hispanic

ASIAN AMERICAN HEALTH INITIATIVE

Good Health in Your Hands, Improving Communication Between Patient and Provider (Vietnamese, Chinese, Hindi, and Korean Languages) <http://aahiinfo.org/resources/resource-library/>

Routine Checkup

Non-Hispanic Asians in Maryland were more likely to have never visited a doctor for a routine check-up compared to non-Hispanic Whites. Non-Hispanic Asians between 18 to 44 years old were 3.5 times more likely to have never visited a doctor for a routine checkup (Figure 8). Non-Hispanic Asians between 45 to 64 years old were 2.5 times more likely to have never visited a doctor for a routine checkup (Figure 9).

*The sample size for data from Asian older than 65 was too small to guarantee the statistical stability.

Figure 8. Proportion Who Have Never Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup (Age 18-44), Maryland 2006 to 2010

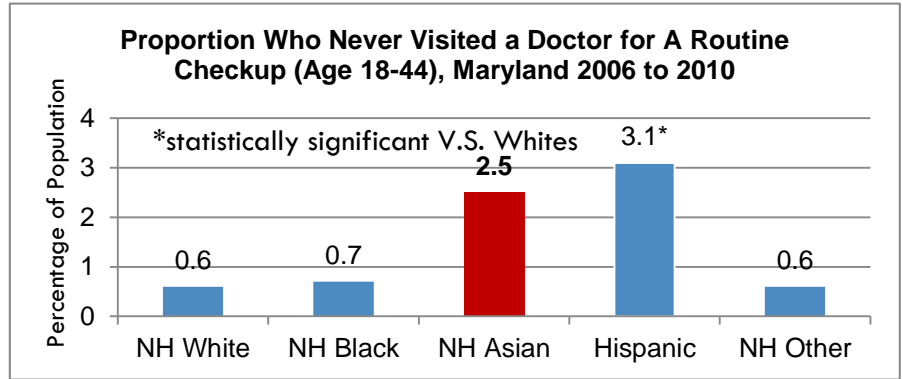
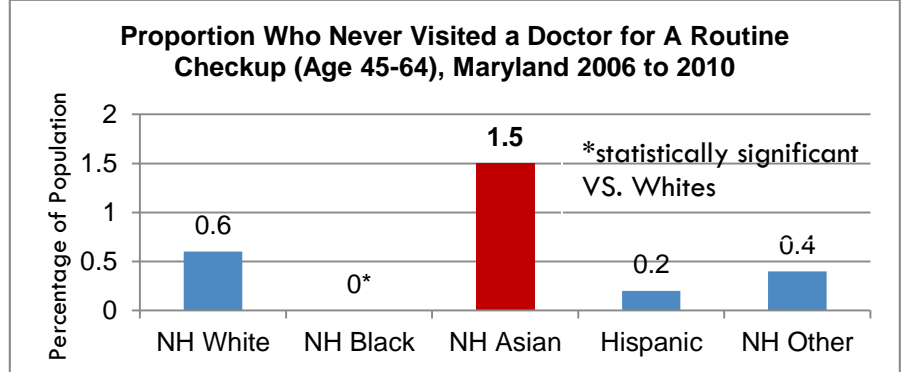


Figure 9. Proportion Who Never Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup (Age 45-64), Maryland 2006 to 2010



Source: Maryland BRFSS 2006-2010

NH=Non-Hispanic

Prenatal Care

Figure 10, Percentage of Births to Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care by Race, Maryland 2010, 2011

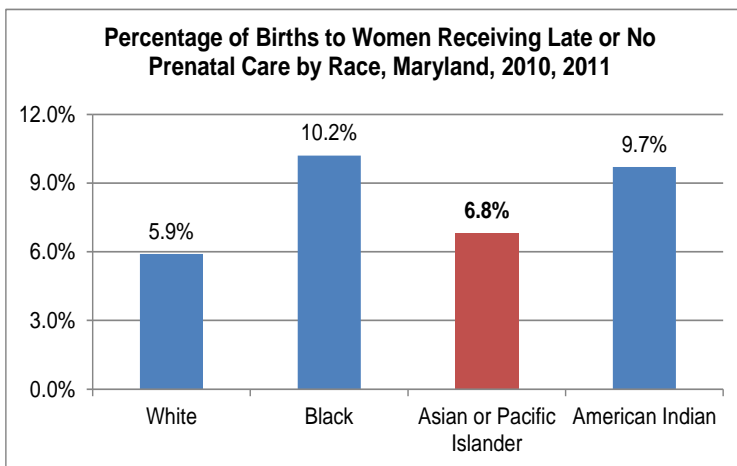


Figure 10 shows that Asian or Pacific Islander women were about 1.2 times more likely than White women to receive late or no prenatal care in 2010 and 2011.



Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Reports 2010, 2011

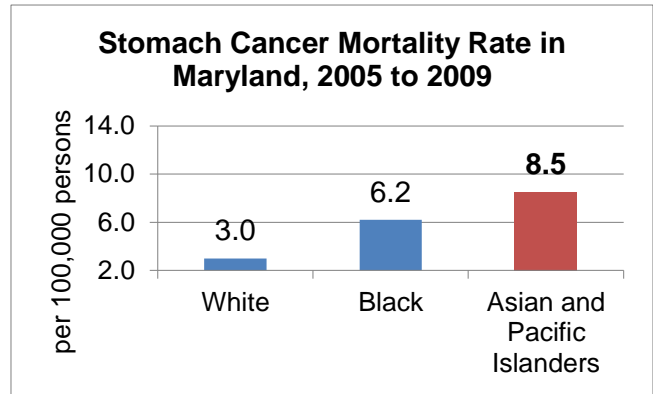
CANCER

Stomach Cancer

Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland were 2.8 times more likely to die from stomach cancer compared to Whites and 1.4 times more likely compared to Blacks. This difference is consistent with national cancer disparities data* which showed that Asian and Pacific Islander men were 2 times as likely to die and Asian and Pacific Islander women were 2.7 times as likely to die from stomach cancer as compared to Whites.



Figure 11. Age-adjusted Stomach Cancer Mortality Rate in Maryland, 2005 to 2009



Source: Compressed Mortality File 2005-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database

Liver Cancer

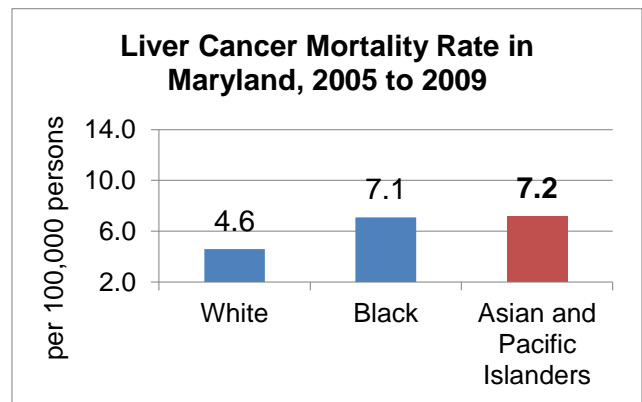
Asians and Pacific Islanders in Maryland were 1.6 times more likely to die from liver cancer compared to Whites.

This difference is smaller than the national disparities data * which showed that Asians/Pacific Islanders were 2.2 times more likely to die from liver cancer compared to non-Hispanic Whites.

* US Mortality Files, National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Link to the national data:

<http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/templates/content.aspx?lvl=2&lvlID=53&ID=3055>

Figure 12. Age-adjusted Liver Cancer Mortality Rate in Maryland, 2005 to 2009



Source: Compressed Mortality File 1999-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database

MARYLAND ASIAN AMERICAN CANCER PROGRAM

- Liver Cancer Education Program

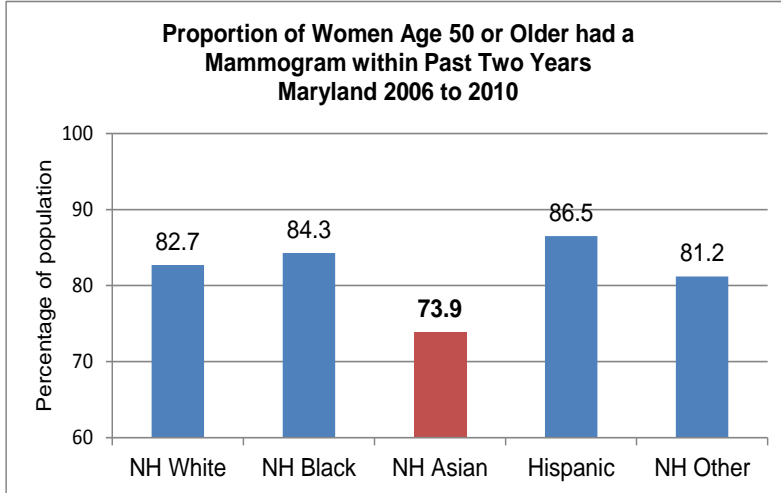
- Vietnamese, Chinese, and Korean Caption

<http://www.maacp.org/MAACP/Resources.html>

WOMEN'S HEALTH

Mammogram

Figure 13. Percentage of Women Age 50 or Older Who Have Had a Mammogram Within Past Two Years, Maryland 2006 to 2010



Source: Maryland BRFSS 2006-2010

Figure 13 shows that, compared to all other racial and ethnic groups in Maryland, Non-Hispanic Asian women had the lowest percentage of mammogram screenings within the past two years.

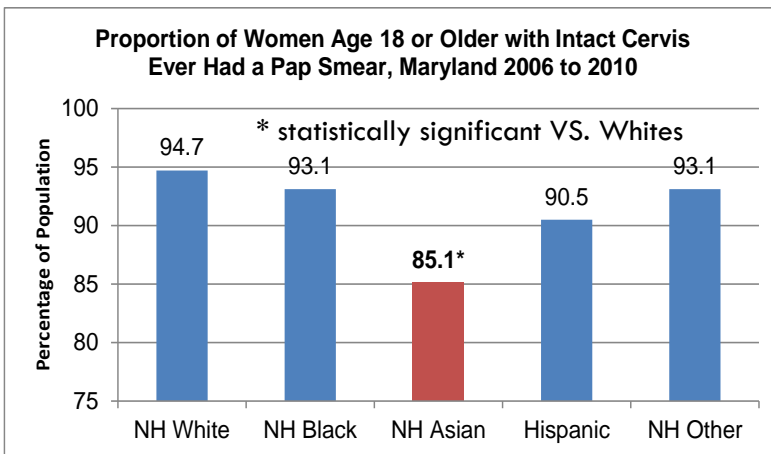
ASIAN AMERICAN HEALTH INITIATIVE
Cancer Screening Guidelines (Vietnamese, Chinese, Hindi, and Korean Languages)

<http://aahiinfo.org/resources/resource-library/>



Pap Smear

Figure 14. Percentage of Women Age 18 or Older With Intact Cervix Who Have Ever Had a Pap Smear, Maryland 2006 to 2010



Source: Maryland BRFSS 2006-2010

Figure 14 shows that Non-Hispanic Asian women had the lowest percentage Pap smear screening compared to other racial groups, and this difference was statistically significant compared to non-Hispanic Whites.



MARYLAND ASIAN AMERICAN CANCER PROGRAM

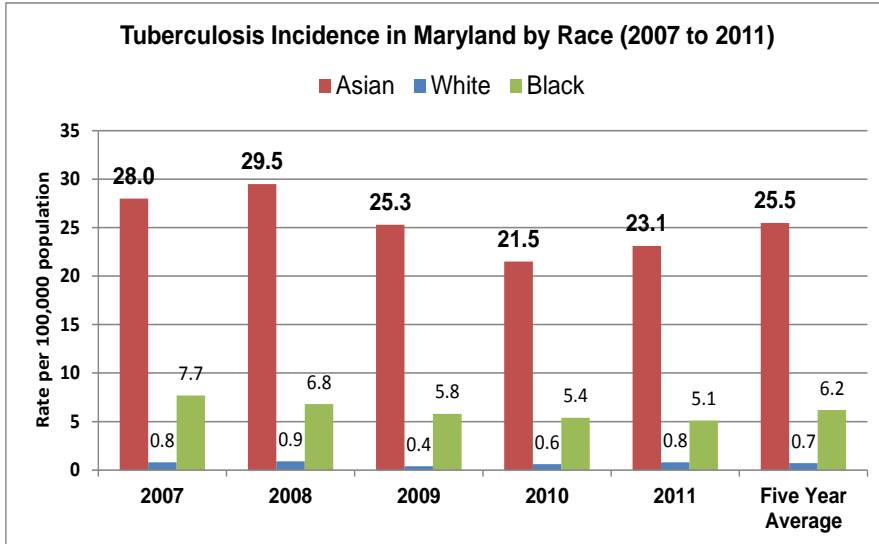
- Korean American cervical cancer program (Korean educational materials)
- Korean American breast cancer program (Korean educational materials)

<http://www.maacp.org/MAACP/Resources.html>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Tuberculosis

Figure 15. Tuberculosis Incidence in Maryland by Race, 2007 to 2011

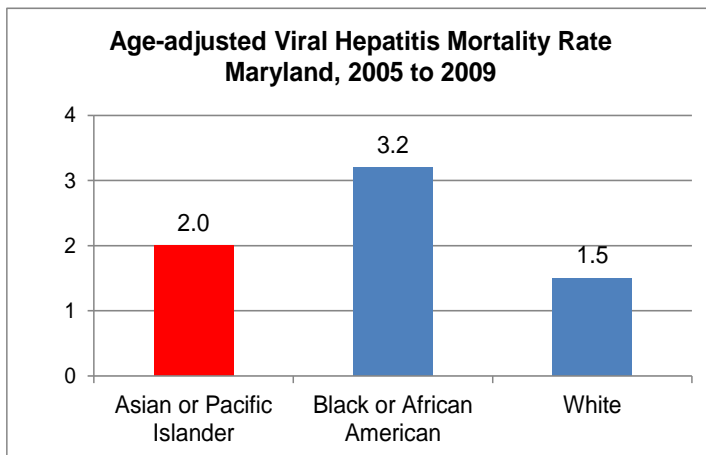


Source: Maryland DHMH, IDEHA, Center for TB Control & Prevention, 2012

Figure 15 shows that, Asians in Maryland had 25.48 cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 people between 2007 to 2011 compared to Whites, who only had 0.7 cases per 100,000 people and Blacks, who had 6.16 cases per 100,000 people.

Viral Hepatitis

Figure 16. Age-adjusted Viral Hepatitis Mortality Rate, Maryland 2005 to 2009

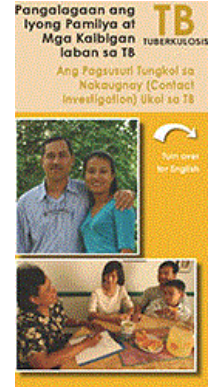


Source: Compressed Mortality File 2005-2009. CDC WONDER Online Database

Figure 16 shows that Asians or Pacific Islanders in Maryland were 1.3 times more likely to die from viral hepatitis compared to Whites.

CDC PATIENT EDUCATION MATERIALS SERIES

All Facts about TB Disease – Tagalog language
<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/CulturalMaterials.htm>



MARYLAND ASIAN AMERICAN CANCER PROGRAM
 Hepatitis B Screening Educational Materials
 Vietnamese, Chinese, And Korean Languages

<http://www.maacp.org/MAACP/Resources.html>



MARYLAND ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HEALTH RESOURCES

Asian Community Organizations

- 📄 **Life and Discovery** | Frederick County, Maryland | <http://www.lifeanddiscovery.com/>
 - Improves access to health/human and education services to Asian communities
- 📄 **FIRN** | Howard County, Maryland | <http://www.firnonline.org>
 - Empowers immigrants, refugees, asylees and other foreign-born individuals by helping them to access community resources and opportunities.
- 📄 **Holy Cross Hospital Asian American Program** | Montgomery County, Maryland | <http://www.holycrosshealth.org/>
 - A community teaching hospital that mainly serves minority population.
- 📄 **Chinese Culture and Community Service Center – Health Service Program** | Montgomery County, Maryland | <http://www.ccacc-dc.org>
 - Enhances the quality of life and well-being of Chinese Americans and the community.

Health Educational Materials (With Asian Languages)

- 📄 **Asian Americans Health Initiative** | <http://aahiinfo.org/resources/resource-library/>
 - Identifies the health care needs, develops culturally competent health care services, for all Asian Americans in Montgomery County.
 - Publishes multi-lingual educational materials on cancers, Hepatitis B, injury prevention, osteoporosis, and patient-doctor communication skills, etc.
- 📄 **The Hepatitis B Initiative of Washington DC (HBI-DC)** | http://hbi-dc.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=56&Itemid=62
 - Mobilizes communities to prevent liver disease caused by hepatitis B among Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, African newcomers, and other high-risk groups in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.
- 📄 **Maryland Asian American Cancer Program** | <http://www.maacp.org/MAACP/Resources.html>
 - Publishes multi-lingual educational materials on TB, breast cancer, cervical cancer, liver cancer, Hepatitis B, etc.

**Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities**

Website: <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/mhhd/> | **Tel:** (410) 767-7117 |
Email: dhmh.healthdisparities@maryland.gov | **Address:** Room 500, 201 West Preston Street Baltimore,
MD 21201 | **Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/MarylandMHHD>

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