



Bi-National Health Week

October 7-16, 2006

Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area

www.alianzas.us/bhw

Evaluation Report

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide findings of the evaluation forms completed during the 2006 Bi-National Health Week in the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area. It includes information about the overall event and the individual activities of this week.

The Bi-National Health Week was established in 2001 as a partnership between the California-Mexico Health Initiative and the Mexican Ministry of Health and Foreign Affairs. For the next five years, this partnership has supported a week of health promotion and health education activities intended to improve the health and well-being of migrant and immigrant workers and their families. These activities, held simultaneously during the second week of October every year, occur in select regions of the United States, Mexico, Canada, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

Although the Bi-National Health Week benefits Hispanics/Latinos regardless of their national origin, it targets low-income Mexican communities lacking access to health care. Its purpose is to increase public awareness, understanding, and knowledge of services available at the local level regardless of health care coverage or immigration status.

The Bi-National Health Week in Missouri is an initiative of the Institute for Mexicans Abroad and Alianzas, a program of University of Missouri Extension and the University of Missouri-Kansas City Institute for Human Development. With the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area serving as Missouri's first Bi-National Health Week site in 2004, a growing network of both local and statewide community organizations and healthcare providers was established to share information and resources on migrant health. This local partnership initiated the coordination and implementation of the 2006 Bi-National Health Week in the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area. A list of planning committee members can be found in Table 1.

Alianzas/UME/UMKC-IHD	Kansas University Cancer Center
Alzheimer's Association of Kansas City	Kansas University Preventative Medicine
American Cancer Association	<i>La Leche</i> League
American Heart Association	Mattie Rhodes Center
Ararat Shrine of Kansas City Missouri	MC+ Managed Care
Children's Mercy Hospital	Mexican Consulate of Kansas City
Coalition of Hispanic Organizations	Mid-America Addiction Technology Transfer Center
Coalition of Hispanic Women against Cancer	Midwest Transplant Network
El Centro, Inc.	Missouri Department of Health and Human Services – Office of Minority Health and Senior Services
Environmental Protection Agency Region 7, Environmental Justice Program	Newhouse, Inc.
Epilepsy Foundation of Kansas and Western Mo.	Penn Valley Community College
Guadalupe Center, Inc.	Planned Parenthood of Kansas and Mid-Missouri
Institute for Mexicans Abroad	Rose Brooks Center
Jewish Vocational Service	Seton Center
Kansas City Chronic Disease Coalition/MPCA, a REACH 2010 Project	Truman Medical Centers, Inc.
Kansas City Missouri Health Department	University of Missouri Extension
Kansas City Public Libraries	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – Office of Public Health and Science, Region VII
Kansas City Public Television	The Whole Person, Inc.

FULL RESULTS: OVERALL EVENT
Bi-National Health Week in the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area
October 7-16, 2006

Of the participants that attended the 2006 Bi-National Health Week in the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area, 370 valid evaluation forms were completed at 7 activities. Table 2 identifies the date, title, and location of each activity, as well as the number and percentage of participants that were interviewed at each activity.

Table 2: Distribution of Evaluation Forms				
Activity	Date	Title	Location	Frequency by No. and Percentage
1	Saturday October 7, 2006	Health Care Focus Event	Bethany Recreation Center	55 (14.86%)
2	Sunday October 8, 2006	Taste of the Westside	Guadalupe Centers, Inc.	68 (18.38%)
3	Tuesday October 10, 2006	Information Distribution and Health Screenings	Mexican Consulate	77 (20.81%)
4	Wednesday October 11, 2006	Information Distribution and Health Screenings	Mexican Consulate	54 (14.59%)
5	Thursday October 12, 2006	Information Distribution and Health Screenings	Mexican Consulate	17 (4.59%)
6	Friday October 13, 2006	Information Distribution and Health Screenings	Mexican Consulate	42 (11.35%)
7	Monday October 16, 2006	Information Distribution and Health Screenings	Mexican Consulate	57 (15.41%)

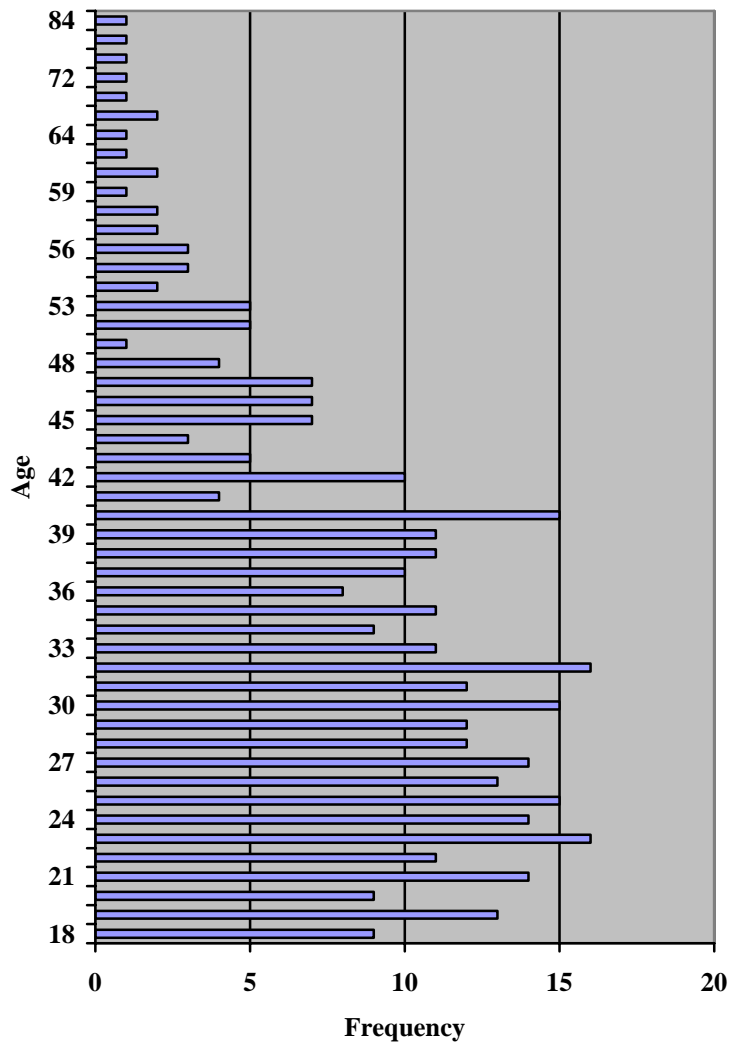
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 363 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 33.71. Ages ranged from 18* and 84, with the *greatest* frequency of respondents indicating their age as 23 and 32 (16 respondents each). Figure 1 shows the distribution of ages for the overall event. Table 3 shows the mean age and the age range for the overall event in comparison to the individual activities of the week. It illustrates that the mean age was the *highest* at Event 1 (40.28) and the *lowest* at Event 6 (28.71).

* All respondents were 18 years of age or older.

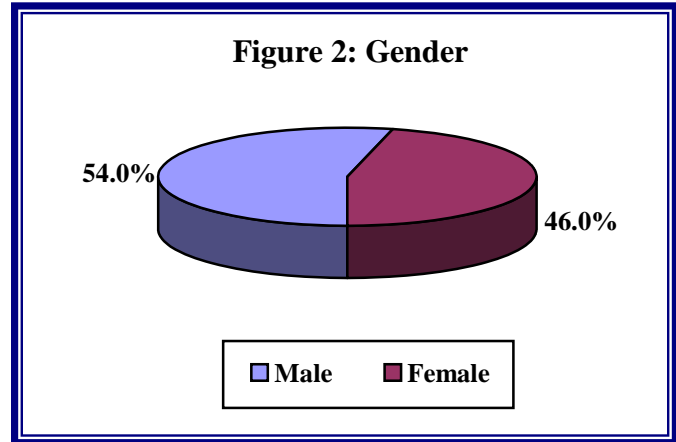
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Mean Age	Age Range
OVERALL	370 / 363	33.71	18-84
Event 1	55 / 54	40.28	20-81
Event 2	68 / 66	38.97	18-84
Event 3	77 / 76	31.14	18-58
Event 4	54 / 54	29.96	18-53
Event 5	42 / 40	33.68	18-73
Event 6	57 / 56	28.71	18-55
Event 7	17 / 17	32.35	18-50

Figure 1: Frequency of Ages



Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 363 participants that responded to this question 196, or 54.0% were male. Figure 2 shows the percentage of males and females for the overall event. Table 4 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of male respondents at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. It illustrates that the *greatest* number of males attended Event 7 (13, or 76.5%) and the *least* number of males attended Event 1 (21, or 38.2%).



Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of "Male" by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 363	196 (54.0%)
Event 1	55 / 55	21 (38.2%)
Event 2	68 / 63	28 (44.4%)
Event 3	77 / 77	43 (55.8%)
Event 4	54 / 53	35 (66.0%)
Event 5	42 / 41	21 (51.2%)
Event 6	57 / 57	35 (61.4%)
Event 7	17 / 17	13 (76.5%)

Preferred Language

Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak English, Spanish, or Other. Of the 331 participants that responded to this question 295, or 89.1%, preferred to speak Spanish; 34, or 10.3%, preferred to speak English; and 2, or 0.6%, preferred to speak Other. Figure 3 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred. Table 5 shows the frequency of respondents (by number and percentage) that indicated their preference of Spanish at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. It illustrates that the *greatest* number of respondents that preferred to speak Spanish attended Event 7 (15, or 100.0%) and the *least* number of respondents that preferred to speak Spanish attended Event 2 (36, or 69.2%).

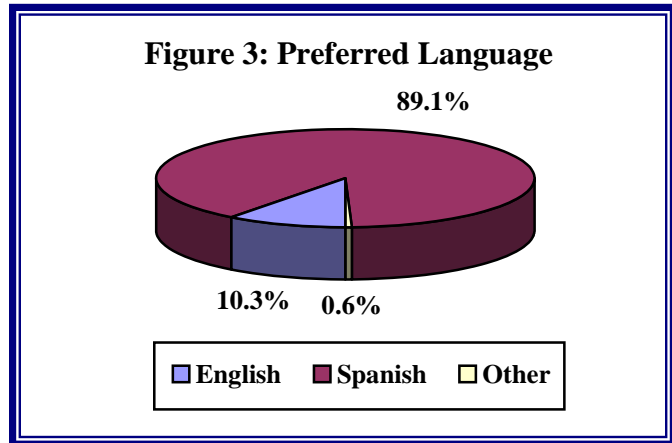


Table 5: Preferred Language

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of "Spanish Preference" by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 331	295 (89.1%)
Event 1	55 / 53	45 (84.9%)
Event 2	68 / 52	36 (69.2%)
Event 3	77 / 67	66 (98.5%)
Event 4	54 / 52	49 (94.2%)
Event 5	42 / 42	38 (90.5%)
Event 6	57 / 50	46 (92.0%)
Event 7	17 / 15	15 (100.0%)

Are you Hispanic/Latino?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked whether or not they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were "Other."

Of the 363 participants that responded to this question 338, or 93.1%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano. Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents at *all* seven events indicated they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano.

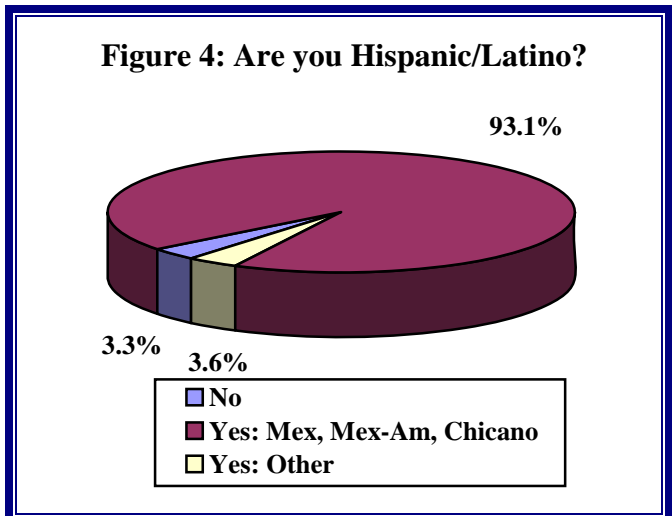


Figure 4 shows the percentage distribution for the respondents indicating they were not Hispanic/Latino (12, or 3.3%); they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano (338, or 93.1%); or they were Hispanic/Latino and they were “Other” (13, or 3.6%). “Other” was indicated as Chilean, Colombian, and Ecuadorian (each at 1, or 0.3%); Honduran and Peruvian (each at 2, or 0.5%); and Salvadoran and Guatemalan (each at 3, or 0.8%). Table 6 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents indicating they were Hispanic/Latino and Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. It illustrates that the *greatest* number of respondents that were Hispanic/Latino and Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano attended Events 5 and 7 (100.00% each). The *least* number of respondents that were Hispanic/Latino and Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano attended Event 1 (43, or 82.7%).

Table 6: Are you Hispanic/Latino?		
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of “Hispanic/Latino and Mex, Mex Am or Chicano” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 363	338 (93.1%)
Event 1	55 / 52	43 (82.7%)
Event 2	68 / 66	56 (84.8%)
Event 3	77 / 77	75 (97.4%)
Event 4	54 / 54	51 (94.4%)
Event 5	42 / 41	41 (100.0%)
Event 6	57 / 56	55 (98.2%)
Event 7	17 / 17	17 (100.0%)

Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 254 participants that responded to this question 10, or 3.9%, indicated their race as White; 3, or 1.2%, indicated their race as Black, African American; 1, or 0.4%, indicated their race as Asian; 3, or 1.2%, indicated their race as American Indian; and 237, or 93.3%, indicated their race as Other. Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents at *all* seven events indicated their race as Other, which they explained to be Hispanic (63, or 17.0%), Latino (5, or 1.4%), Mestizo (1, or 0.3%), Mexican (15, or 4.1%), and Peruvian (1, or 0.3%).

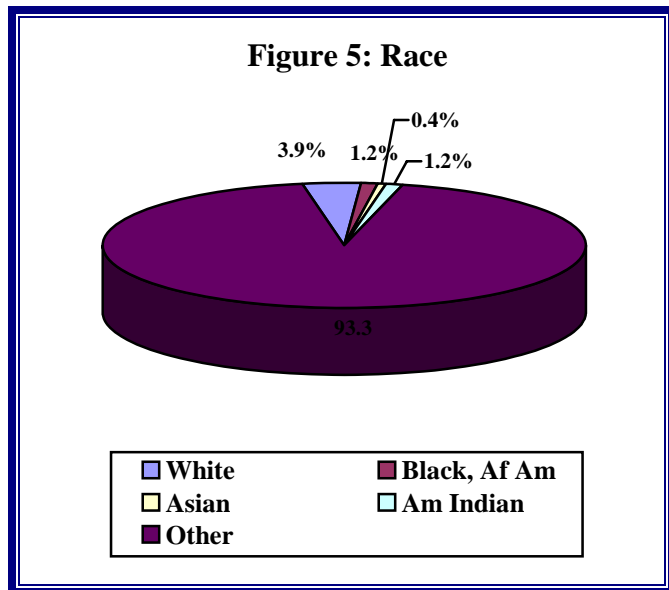


Figure 5 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents. Table 7 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents indicating their race as “Other” at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. It illustrates that *all* (100.0%) of the respondents at the five events that occurred at the Mexican Consulate (events 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7) indicated their race as “Other.” The *least* number of respondents that indicated their race as “Other” attended Event 1 (3, or 42.9%).

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of “Other” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 254	237 (93.3%)
Event 1	55 / 7	3 (42.9%)
Event 2	68 / 61	48 (78.7%)
Event 3	77 / 65	65 (100.0%)
Event 4	54 / 20	20 (100.0%)
Event 5	42 / 30	30 (100.0%)
Event 6	57 / 54	54 (100.0%)
Event 7	17 / 17	17 (100.0%)

Place of Birth: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was Mexico, the United States, or Other. Of the 366 participants that responded to this question 318, or 86.9%, indicated Mexico; 32, or 8.7%, indicated the U.S.; and 16, or 4.4%, indicated Other. Figure 6 shows the percentage distribution of place of birth by country for the overall event.

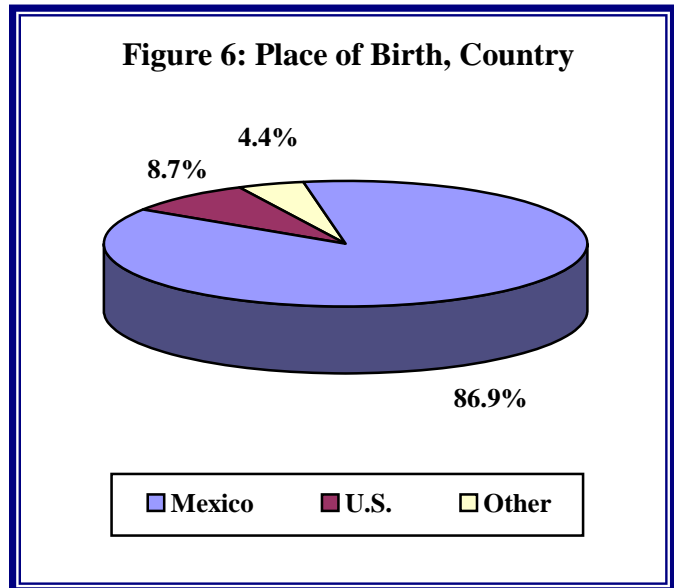


Table 8 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents indicating their place of birth by country as Mexico at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. It illustrates that the *greatest* number of respondents indicating their place of birth by country as Mexico attended Event 7 (17, or 100.0%). The *least* number of respondents indicating their place of birth by country as Mexico attended Event 2 (42, or 62.7%). Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents at *all* seven events indicated their place of birth by country as Mexico. For the “Other” places of birth by country, see Table 9.

Figure 9 illustrates the country of birth for respondents, as compared to the country of current residence.

Table 8: Place of Birth - Country		
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of "Mexico" by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 366	318 (86.9%)
Event 1	55 / 53	41 (77.4%)
Event 2	68 / 67	42 (62.7%)
Event 3	77 / 77	75 (97.4%)
Event 4	54 / 54	51 (94.4%)
Event 5	42 / 42	41 (97.6%)
Event 6	57 / 56	51 (91.1%)
Event 7	17 / 17	17 (100.0%)

Table 9: Other Places of Birth by Country	
Country	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Chile	1 (0.3%)
Colombia	1 (0.3%)
Ecuador	1 (0.3%)
El Salvador	3 (0.8%)
Estonia	1 (0.3%)
Guam	1 (0.3%)
Guatemala	4 (1.1%)
Honduras	2 (0.5%)
Peru	2 (0.5%)

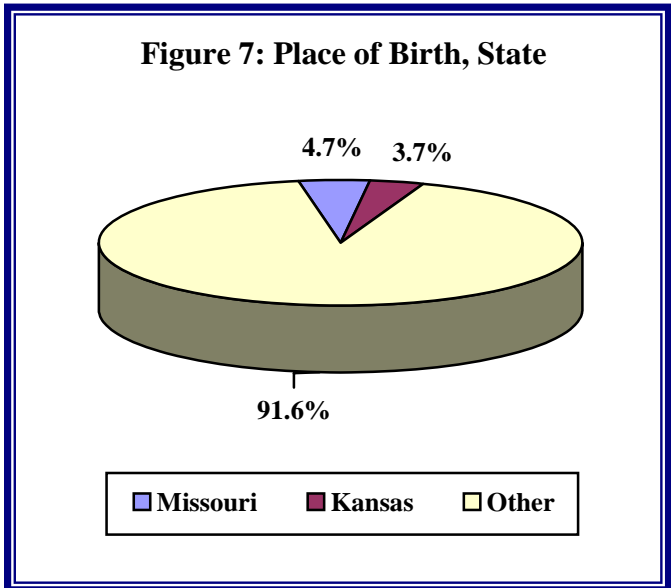
Place of Birth: State

Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 214 participants that responded to this question 10, or 4.7%, indicated Missouri; 8, or 3.7%, indicated Kansas; and 196, or 91.6%, indicated Other. Figure 7 shows the percentage distribution of place of birth by state for the overall event.

Table 10 shows (by number and percentage) the most frequently indicated state, as well as the frequency of “Other”, at the overall event and the individual activities of the week.

For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 11. Of significance is that *all* of the respondents at four of the events (events 4, 5, 6, and 7) indicated their place of birth by state as other than Kansas or Missouri.

Figure 12 illustrates the state of birth for respondents, as compared to their state of current residence.



Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Most Frequently Indicated State	Frequency of “Other” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 214	Other (Chihuahua) (44, or 11.9%)	196 (91.6%)
Event 1	55 / 11	Kansas (4, or 36.4%)	7 (63.6%)
Event 2	68 / 44	Missouri (9, or 20.5%)	31 (70.5%)
Event 3	77 / 49	Other (Chihuahua) (19, or 24.7%)	48 (98.0%)
Event 4	54 / 40	Other (Jalisco) (6, or 11.1%)	40 (100.0%)
Event 5	42 / 37	Other (Chihuahua) (7, or 16.7%)	37 (100.0%)
Event 6	57 / 24	Other (Chihuahua) (5, or 8.8%)	24 (100.0%)
Event 7	17 / 9	Other (Guanajuato, Jalisco, and Michoacán) (each at 2, or 11.8%)	9 (100.0%)

Table 11: Other Places of Birth by State

State	Frequency by Number and Percentage	State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Aguascalientes	1 (0.3%)	Michoacán	15 (4.1%)
Baja California	2 (0.5%)	Monterrey	1 (0.3%)
California	1 (0.3%)	Morelos	1 (0.3%)
Chihuahua	44 (11.9%)	Nuevo Leon	4 (1.1%)
Coahuila	3 (0.8%)	Oaxaca	5 (1.4%)
Colima	2 (0.5%)	Puebla	6 (1.6%)
Distrito Federal	7 (1.9%)	Queretaro	4 (1.1%)
Durango	7 (1.9%)	San Louis Potosi	3 (0.8%)
Estado de México	8 (2.2%)	Sonora	1 (0.3%)
Guanajuato	23 (6.2%)	Tamaulipas	1 (0.3%)
Guerrero	1 (0.3%)	Texas	5 (1.4%)
Hidalgo	13 (3.5%)	Tlaxcala	1 (0.3%)
Illinois	1 (0.3%)	Veracruz	13 (3.5%)
Jalisco	13 (3.5%)	Zacatecas	9 (2.4%)
Louisiana	1 (0.3%)		

Place of Current Residence: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was Mexico, the United States, or Other. Of the 352 participants that responded to this question 5, or 1.4%, indicated Mexico; 345, or 98.0%, indicated the U.S.; and 2, or 0.6%, indicated Other. The “Other” places of current residence by country were Brazil and El Salvador (each at 1, or 0.3%). Figure 8 shows the percentage distribution of place of current residence by country for the overall event.

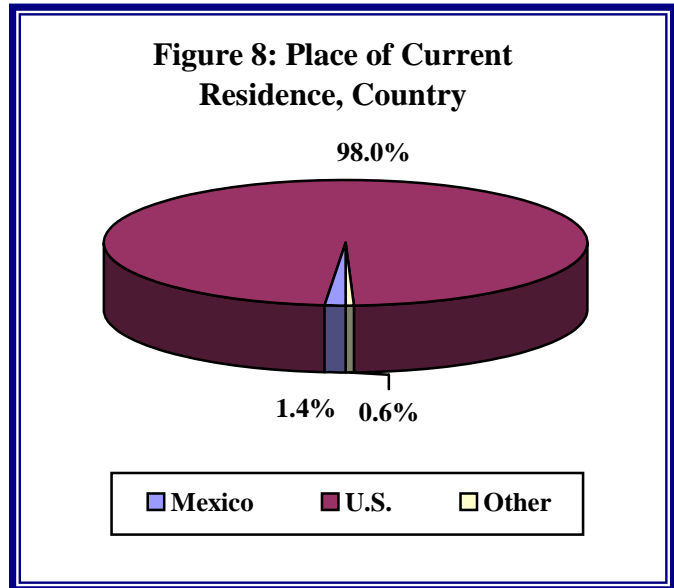
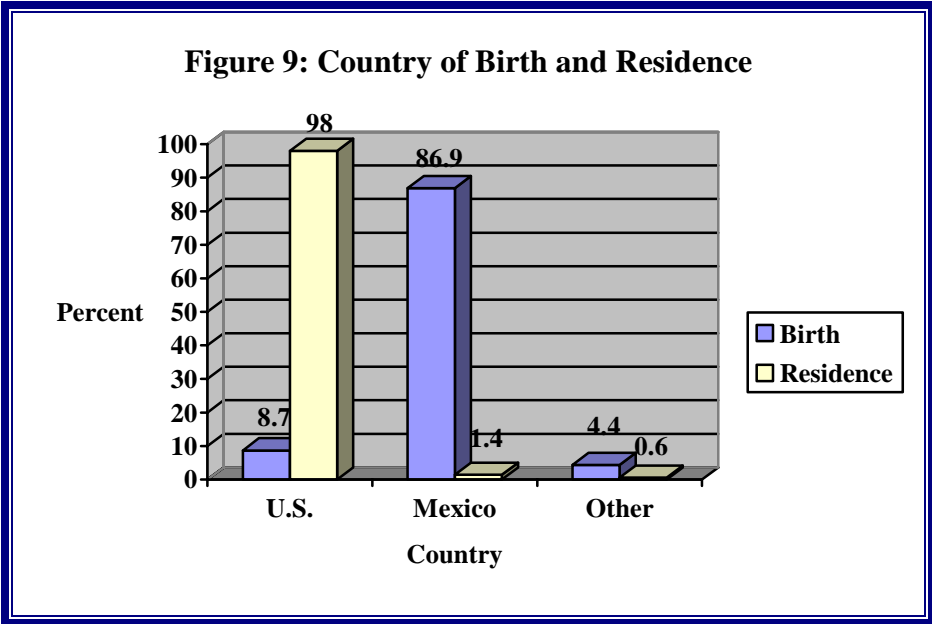


Table 12 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents indicating their place of current residence as the United States at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents at *all* seven events indicated their place of current residence by country as the U.S. The *greatest* number of respondents that indicated their place of current residence by country as the U.S. attended Events 2 and 7 (100.0%). The *least* number of respondents that indicated their place of current residence by country as the U.S. attended Event 4 (53, or 96.2%),

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of “U.S.” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 352	345 (98.0%)
Event 1	55 / 49	48 (98.0%)
Event 2	68 / 66	66 (100.0%)
Event 3	77 / 73	72 (98.6%)
Event 4	54 / 53	51 (96.2%)
Event 5	42 / 40	39 (97.5%)
Event 6	57 / 56	54 (96.4%)
Event 7	17 / 15	15 (100.0%)

Figure 9 illustrates the country of current residence for respondents, as compared to the country of birth.



Place of Current Residence: State

Participants were asked to indicate if they currently resided in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 321 participants that responded to this question 129, or 40.2%, indicated Missouri; 155, or 48.3%, indicated Kansas; and 37, or 11.5%, indicated Other. The “Other” places of current residence by state were Estado de Mexico (1, or 0.3%), Oklahoma (34, or 9.2%), and Texas (1, or 0.3%). Figure 10 shows the percentage distribution of place of current residence by state for the overall event.

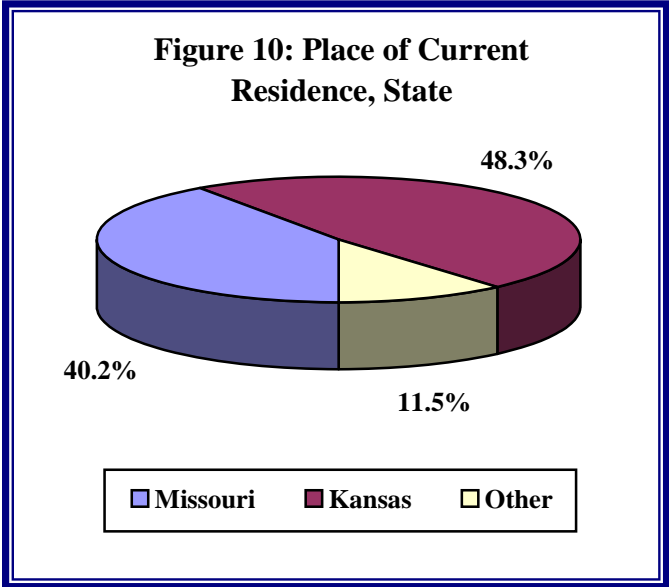
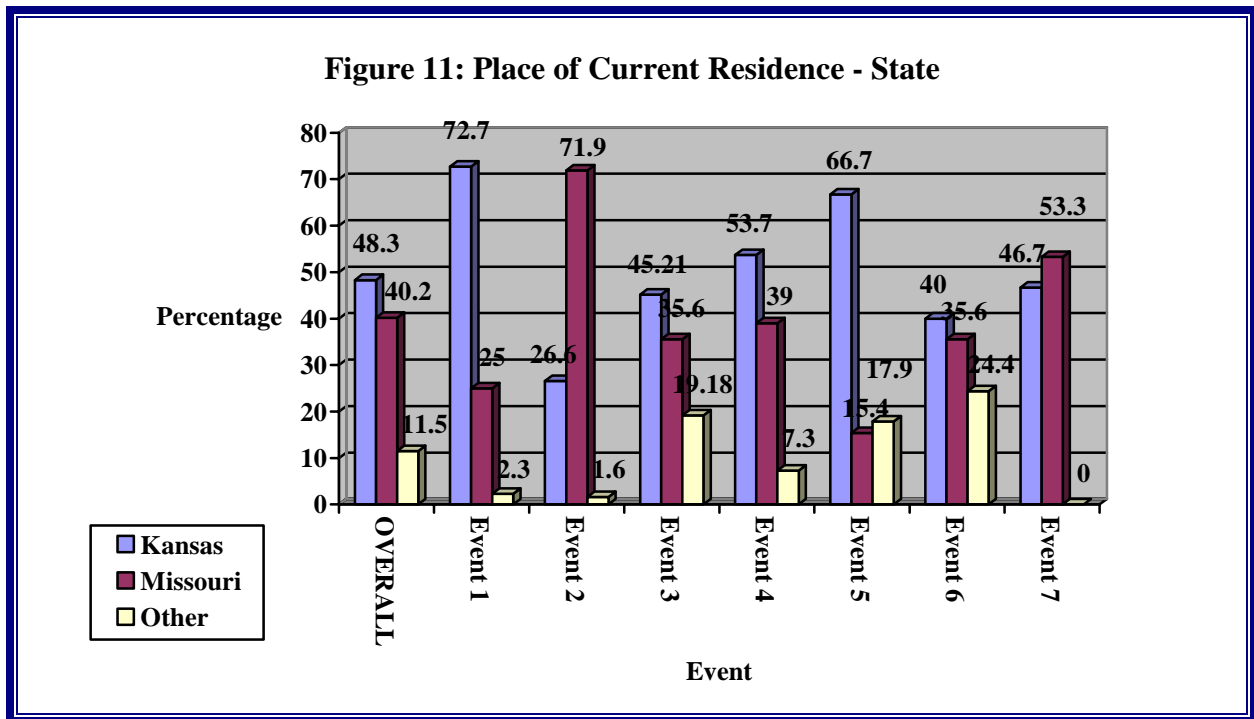


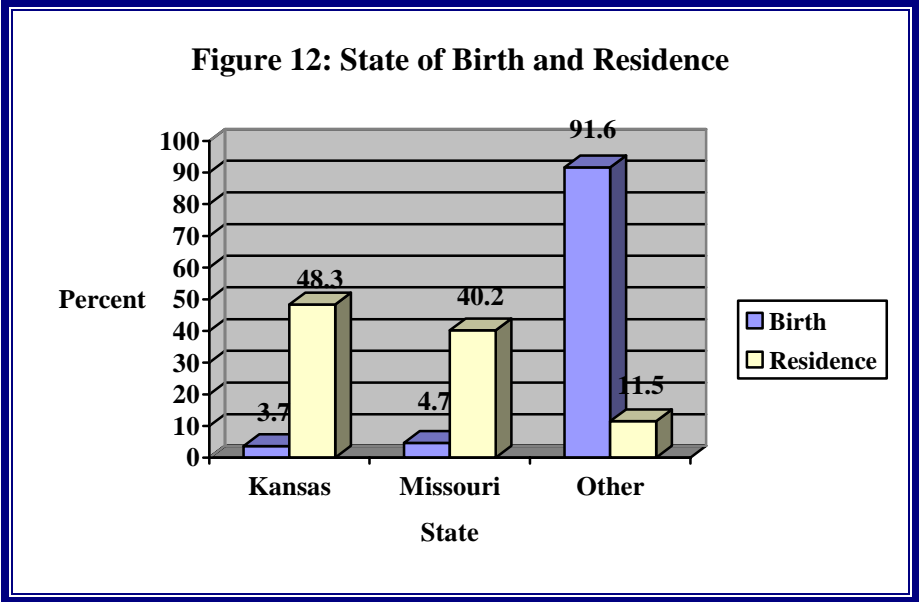
Table 13 shows (by percentage) the most frequently indicated state at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. Of significance is that, at five of the events (events 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6), the greatest frequency of respondents indicated Kansas as their place of current residence by state. The greatest frequency of respondents that attended Events 2 and 7 indicated Missouri as their place of current residence by state.

Figure 11 shows the distribution of respondents that indicated their state of current residence (i.e., Missouri, Kansas or Other) for the overall event and the individual activities.

Figure 12 illustrates the state of current residence for respondents, as compared to the state of birth.

Table 13: Place of Current Residence - State		
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Most Frequently Indicated State by Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 321	Kansas (48.3%)
Event 1	55 / 44	Kansas (72.7%)
Event 2	68 / 64	Missouri (71.9%)
Event 3	77 / 73	Kansas (45.21%)
Event 4	54 / 41	Kansas (53.70%)
Event 5	42 / 39	Kansas (66.70%)
Event 6	57 / 45	Kansas (40.0%)
Event 7	17 / 15	Missouri (53.3%)





Highest Level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 365 participants that responded to this question 108, or 29.6%, indicated Elementary School; 109, or 29.9%, indicated Middle School; 108, or 29.6%, indicated High School; 25, or 6.8%, indicated Bachelor’s Degree; 7, or 1.9%, indicated Master’s Degree; 1, or 0.3%, indicated Doctorate Degree; and 7, or 1.9%, indicated Other. The “Other” highest levels of education completed were “associate degree” (1, or 0.3%), “none” (5, or 1.4%), and “technical” (1, or 0.3%). Figure 13 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for the overall event.

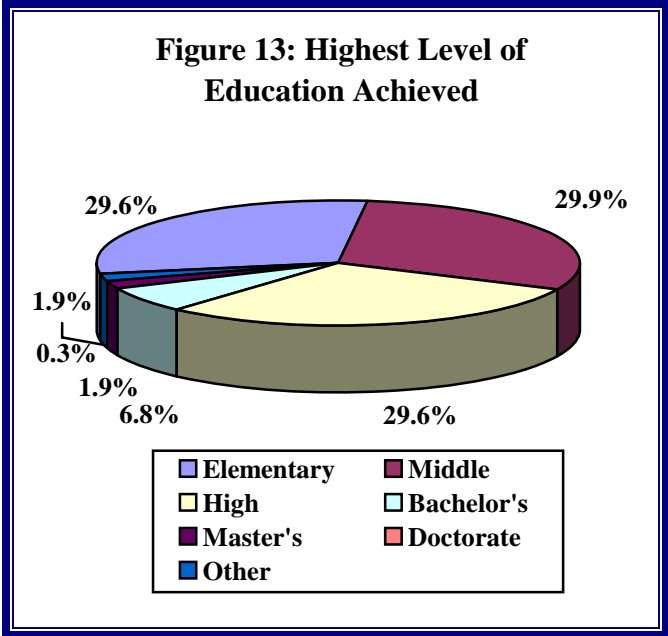
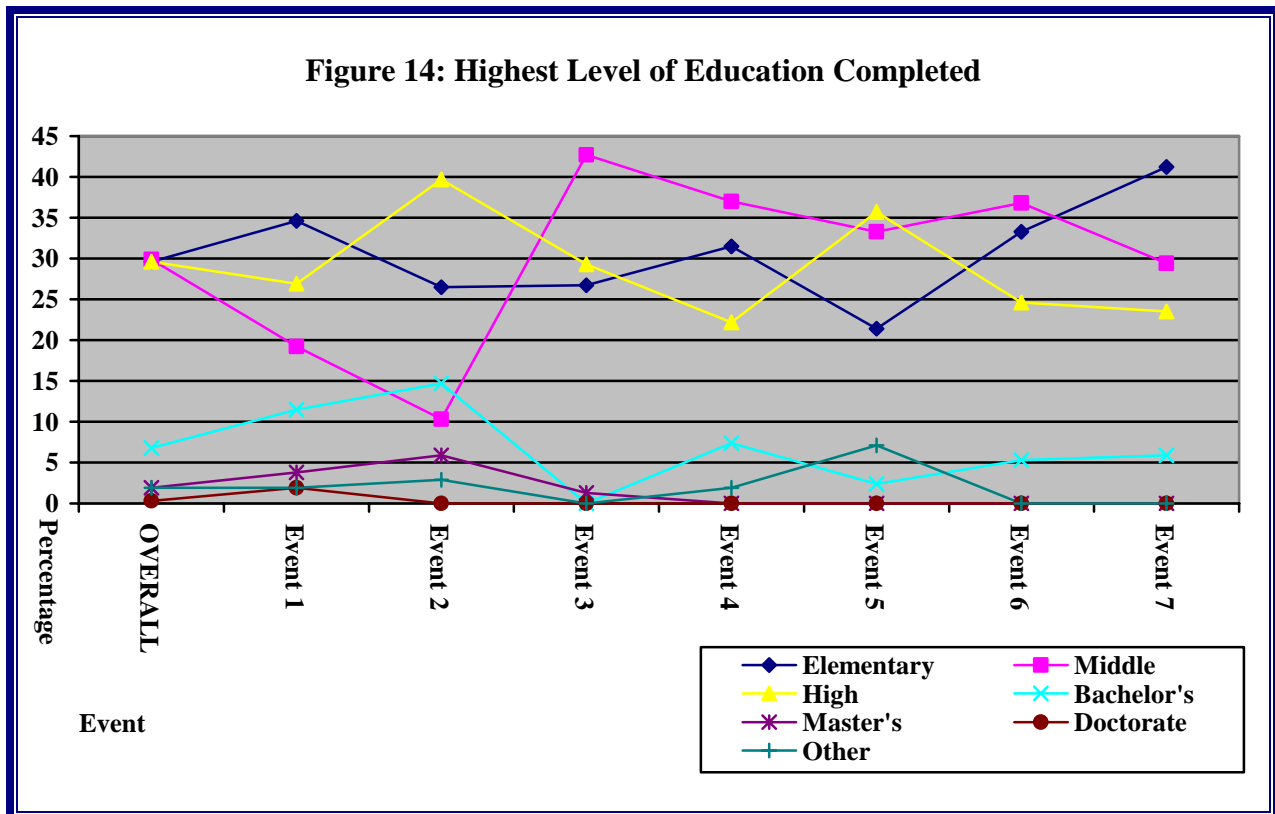


Table 14 illustrates the most frequently occurring highest level of education completed (by number and percentage) at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. It shows that the respondents completing the *highest* level of education attended Event 2 (high school: 27, or 39.7%). The respondents completing the *lowest* level of education attended Event 1 (elementary school: 18, or 34.6%).

Figure 14 is a representation of the highest level of education completed at the overall event and the individual activities.

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 365	Middle School (109, or 29.9%)
Event 1	55 / 52	Elementary School (18, or 34.6%)
Event 2	68 / 68	High School (27, or 39.7%)
Event 3	77 / 75	Middle School (32, or 42.7%)
Event 4	54 / 54	Middle School (20, or 37.0%)
Event 5	42 / 42	High School (15, or 35.7%)
Event 6	57 / 57	Middle School (21, or 36.8%)
Event 7	17 / 17	Elementary School (7, or 41.2%)



Is this your first time receiving health care?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at the Bi-National Health Week activity they attended. Of the 357 participants that responded to this question 117, or 32.8%, indicated “Yes”; 239, or 66.9%, indicated “No”; and 1, or 0.3%, indicated “Don’t know.” Figure 15 shows the percentage distribution for respondents who indicated “Yes,” “No,” and, “Don’t know” for the overall event and the individual activities.

Table 15 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents indicating that it was not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. at the Bi-National Health Week activity they attended. Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents at *all* seven events indicated that it was *not* their first time receiving health care in the U.S. Event 2 had the *greatest* number of respondents indicating it was *not* their first time receiving health care in the U.S. (51, or 75.0%). Event 6 had the *least* number of respondents indicating it was *not* their first time receiving health care in the U.S. (33, or 57.9%).

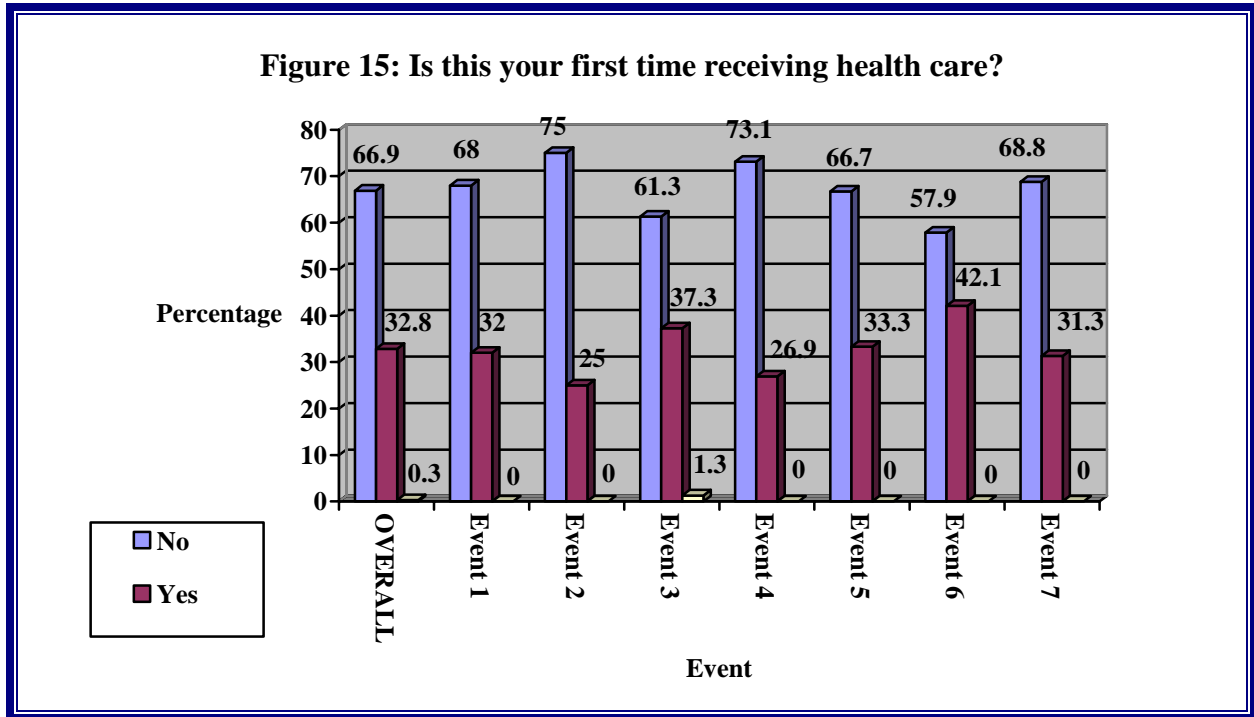


Table 15: Is this your first time receiving health care?		
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of "No" by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 357	239 66.9%
Event 1	55 / 50	34 68.0%
Event 2	68 / 68	51 75.0%
Event 3	77 / 75	46 61.3%
Event 4	54 / 54	38 61.3%
Event 5	42 / 39	26 66.7%
Event 6	57 / 57	33 57.9%
Event 7	17 / 16	11 68.8%

Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 361 participants that responded to this question 207, or 57.3%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 84, or 23.3%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 30, or 8.3%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 28, or 7.8%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 12, or 3.3%, indicated they had never visited a health provider. Figure 16 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.

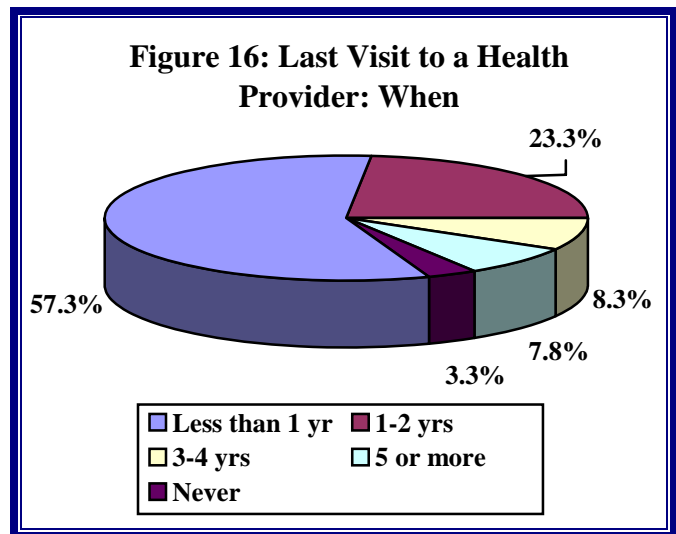


Table 16 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents who visited a health provider less than one year ago. Of significance is that the greatest amount of respondents at *all* seven events indicated that their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago. Event 2 had the *greatest* number of respondents indicating that their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago (44, or 66.7%). Event 5 had the *least* number of respondents indicating that their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago (16, or 39.0%).

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of “Less than one year ago” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 361	207 57.3%
Event 1	55 / 54	32 59.3%
Event 2	68 / 66	44 66.7%
Event 3	77 / 75	46 61.3%
Event 4	54 / 54	28 51.9%
Event 5	42 / 41	16 39.0%
Event 6	57 / 55	33 60.0%
Event 7	17 / 16	8 50.0%

Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 346 participants that responded to this question 281, or 81.2%, indicated that it was in the U.S.; 62, or 17.9%, indicated that it was in Mexico; and 3, or 0.9%, indicated that it was in Other. The “Other” countries in which participants last visited a health care provider were Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, and Honduras (each at 1, or 0.3%).

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of “U.S.” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 346	281 81.2%
Event 1	55 / 49	43 87.8%
Event 2	68 / 62	58 93.5%
Event 3	77 / 73	58 79.5%
Event 4	54 / 53	40 75.5%
Event 5	42 / 38	31 81.6%
Event 6	57 / 54	42 77.8%
Event 7	17 / 17	9 52.9%

Table 17 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents who indicated that their last visit to a health provider occurred in the U.S. Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents at *all* seven events indicated that their last visit to a health provider occurred in the U.S. The *greatest* number of respondents that indicated their last visit to a health provider occurred in the U.S. attended Event 2 (43, or 93.5%). The *least* number of respondents that indicated their last visit to a health provider occurred in the U.S. attended Event 7 (9, or 52.9%).

Figure ?? shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

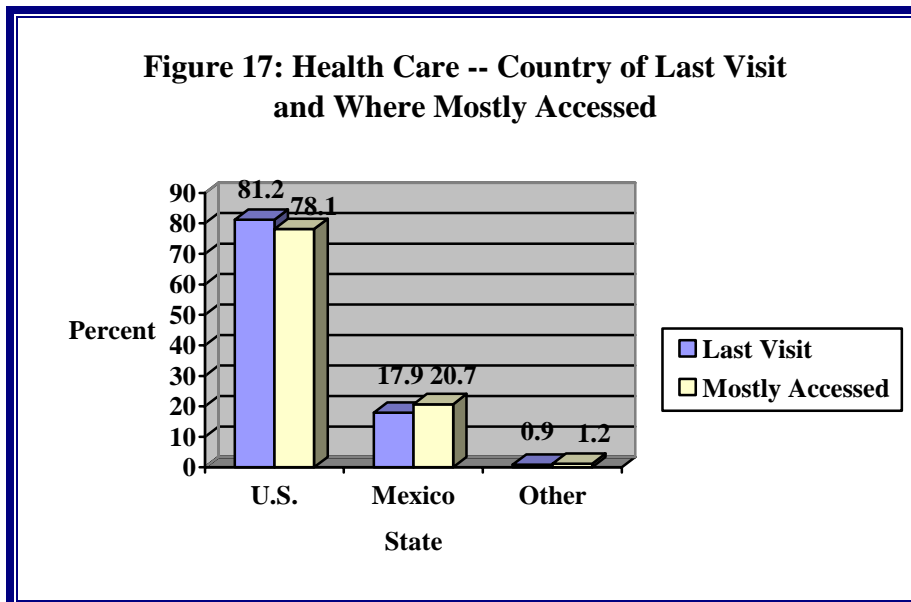
Mostly Access Health Care: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 343 participants that responded to this question 268, or 78.1%, indicated that it was in the U.S.; 71, or 20.7%, indicated that it was in Mexico; and 4, or 1.2%, indicated that it was in Other. The “Other” countries in which participants most likely accessed health care were Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Russia (each at 1, or 0.3%).

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of “U.S.” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 343	268 78.1%
Event 1	55 / 54	46 85.2%
Event 2	68 / 66	57 86.4%
Event 3	77 / 71	57 80.3%
Event 4	54 / 47	35 74.5%
Event 5	42 / 36	28 77.8%
Event 6	57 / 55	36 65.5%
Event 7	17 / 14	9 64.3%

Table 18 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents who indicated that they most frequently accessed health care in the U.S. Of significance is that the greatest amount of respondents at *all* seven events indicated that the country in which they most likely accessed health care is the U.S. Event 2 had the *greatest* number of respondents indicating that the country in which they most likely accessed health care is the U.S. (57, or 86.4%). Event 7 had the *least* number of respondents indicating that the country in which they most likely accessed health care is the U.S. (9, or 64.3%),

Figure 17 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants mostly accessed health care, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.



Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

The respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic; a doctor’s office, HMO/PPO; an emergency room; a health department; or Other. Of the 258 participants that responded to this question 95 or 36.8%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 104, or 40.3%, indicated that they used a doctor’s office or HMO/PPO; 20, or 7.8%, indicated that they used an emergency room; 32, or 12.4%, indicated that they used a health department; and 7, or 2.7%, indicated that they used Other. The “Other” places where respondents mostly accessed health care were a hospital (5, or 1.94%) and “Medico General” (general doctor) (1, or 0.3%). Figure 18 shows the percentage distribution for sites respondents indicated they most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.

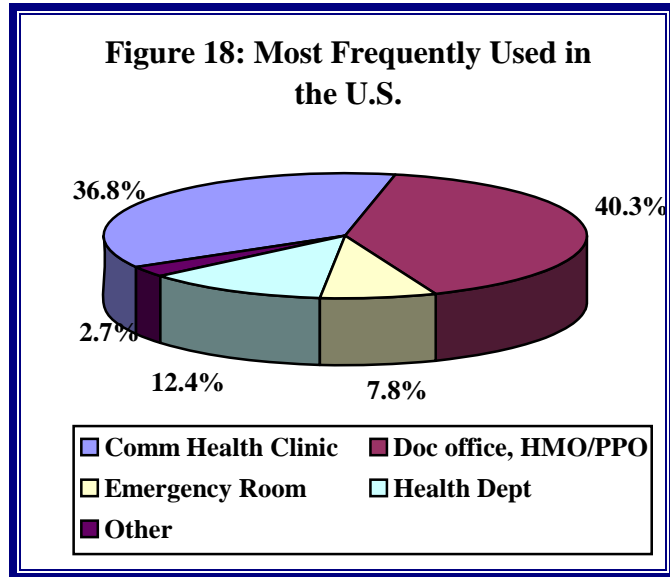


Table 19 shows the most frequently indicated sites (by number and percentage) that respondents accessed for health care in the U.S. at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents that attended Events 1, 2 and 6 indicated that they most frequently used a doctor’s office, HMO/PPO. The greatest frequency of respondents that attended Events 3, 4, 5, and 7 indicated that they most frequently used a community health clinic.

Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Most Frequently Indicated Site by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 258	Doctor’s Office, HMO/PPO (104, or 40.3%)
Event 1	55 / 42	Doctor’s Office, HMO/PPO (18, or 42.9%)
Event 2	68 / 57	Doctor’s Office, HMO/PPO (33, or 57.9%)
Event 3	77 / 55	Community Health Clinic (25, or 45.5%)
Event 4	54 / 34	Community Health Clinic (12, or 35.3%)
Event 5	42 / 28	Community Health Clinic (13, or 46.4%)
Event 6	57 / 33	Doctor’s Office, HMO/PPO (17, or 51.5%)
Event 7	17 / 9	Community Health Clinic (4, or 44.4%)

Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they indicated they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 362 participants that responded to this question 244, or 67.4%, indicated they did not have health insurance; 104, or 28.7%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S.; 11, or 3.0%, indicated that they had health insurance in Mexico; and 4, or 1.1%, indicated they had health insurance in Other. The “Other” countries in which respondents had health insurance were not indicated. Figure 19 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.

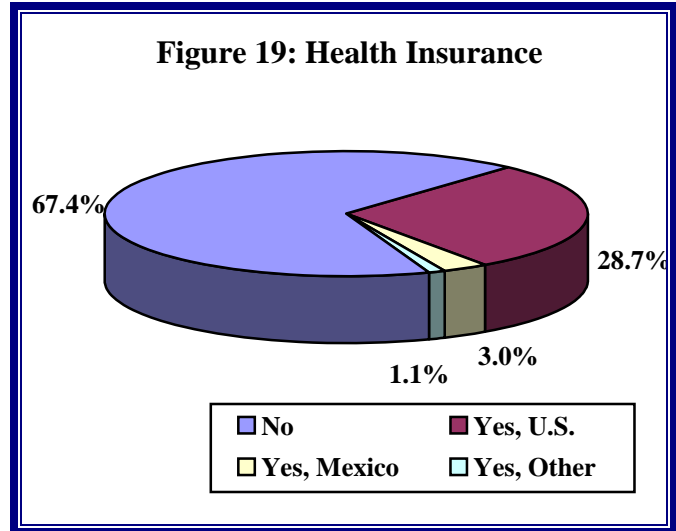


Table 20 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of respondents who indicated they did not have health insurance in any country at the overall event and the individual activities of the week. Of significance is that the greatest frequency of respondents at *all* seven events indicated that they did not have health insurance in any country. Event 7 had the *greatest* number of respondents indicating that they did not have health insurance in any country (13, or 76.5%). Event 2 had the *least* number of respondents indicating that they did not have health insurance in any country (38, or 56.7%).

Table 20: Health Insurance		
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency of “No health insurance in any country” by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 362	244 67.4%
Event 1	55 / 54	39 72.2%
Event 2	68 / 67	38 56.7%
Event 3	77 / 75	54 72.0%
Event 4	54 / 54	34 63.0%
Event 5	42 / 40	29 72.5%
Event 6	57 / 55	37 67.3%
Event 7	17 / 17	13 76.5%

Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 369 participants that responded to this question 127, or 34.4%, indicated they were most interested in the health topic of **cancer**. Other health topics that participants indicated most interested them were (in descending order) **back pain** (124, or 33.6%); **diabetes** (115, or 31.2%); **stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion** (103, or 27.9%); and **dental health** (99, or 26.8%). Table 21 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents for the overall event.

Table 22 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of the three health topics that most interested respondents at the overall event and the individual activities. Of significance is that the three health topics that most interested respondents at five events (events 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) were some combination of cancer; back pain; diabetes; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; and dental health. The three health topics that most interested respondents that attended Event 1 were diabetes, cancer, and blood pressure and/or circulation. The three health topics that most interested respondents that attended Event 7 were cancer; dental health; and an equal interest in sexually transmitted diseases; skin care; and stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion.

Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	81 (22.0%)
Arthritis	55 (14.9%)
Back Pain	124 (33.6%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	80 (21.7%)
Cancer	127 (34.4%)
Cold and/or Flu	55 (14.9%)
Dental Health	99 (26.8%)
Depression	69 (18.7%)
Diabetes	115 (31.2%)
HIV/AIDS	68 (18.4%)
Maternal and Child Health	46 (12.5%)
Overweight/Obesity	68 (18.4%)
Respiratory Health	61 (16.5%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	62 (12.2%)
Skin Care	57 (15.4%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	103 (27.9%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	48 (13.0%)
Vision	76 (20.6%)
Other*	10 (2.7%)

Table 22: Health Topics of Most Interest		
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency by Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 369	1. Cancer (34.4%) 2. Back pain (33.6%) 3. Diabetes (31.2%)
Event 1	55 / 55	1. Diabetes (58.2%) 2. Cancer (52.7%) 3. Blood pressure and/or circulation (50.9%)
Event 2	68 / 68	1. Stress (41.2%) 2. Back pain (39.7%) 3. Dental health (38.2%)
Event 3	77 / 77	1. Back pain (35.1%) 2. Diabetes (33.8%) 3. Dental health (31.2%)
Event 4	54 / 54	1. Back pain (33.3%) 2. Cancer (31.5%) 3. Stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion (29.6%)
Event 5	42 / 41	1. Cancer (36.6%) 2. Dental health (31.7%) 3. Back pain (29.3%)
Event 6	57 / 57	1. Back pain (28.1%) 2. Cancer (26.3%) 3. Dental health (19.3%)
Event 7	17 / 17	1. Cancer (41.2%) 2. Dental health (35.3%) 3. Sexually transmitted disease / Skin care / Stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion (29.4% each)

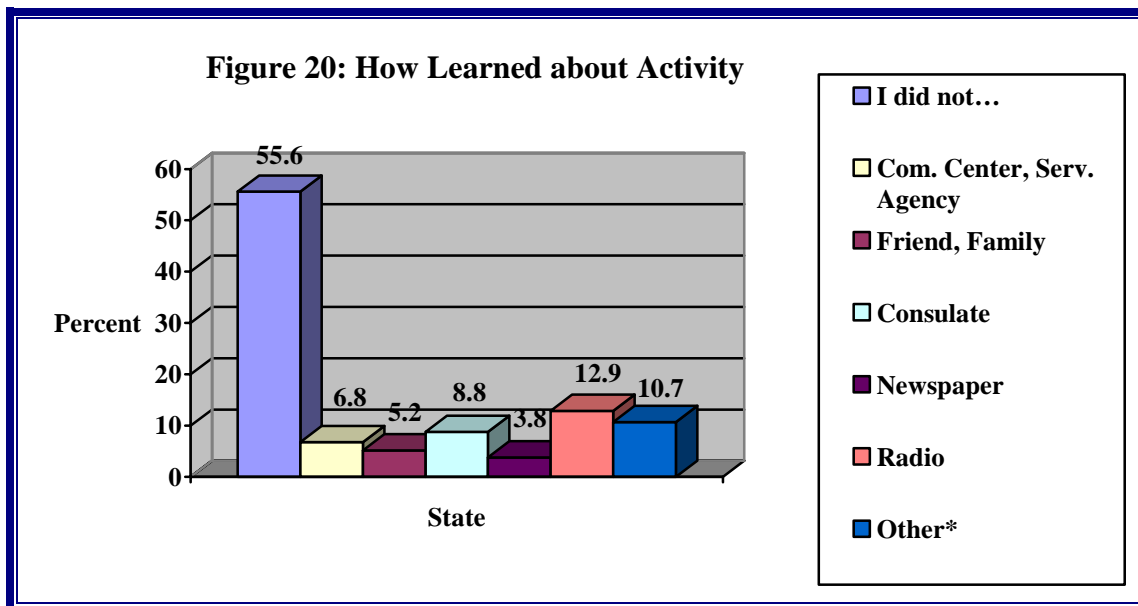
* Ten respondents indicated they were most interested in the health topic of “Other”, which was defined as cholesterol (4, or 1.1%); and hearing; mumps, rubella, leukemia, chicken pox; prostate; sexual abuse; thyroid; and ulcer (each at 1, or 0.3%).

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about the Bi-National Health Week activity they attended. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 365 participants that responded to this question 203, or 55.6%, indicated “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; 25, or 6.8%, indicated community center or service agency; 19, or 5.2%, indicated friend or family; 32, or 8.8%, indicated Mexican Consulate; 14, or 3.8%, indicated newspaper; 47, or 12.9%, indicated radio, and 39, or 10.7%, indicated Other. Figure 20 shows the percentage distribution of the methods through which respondents indicated they learned about the Bi-National Health Week activity they attended for the overall event.

Table 23 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of the methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended for the overall event and the individual activities. Of significance is that the greatest amount of respondents at five events (events 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7) indicated “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.” The greatest amount of respondents at Event 1 indicated “Other”; those at Event 2 indicated “Radio.”



* For a description of the “Other” methods through which respondents learned about the Bi-National Health Week activity they attended, see Table 24.

Table 23: How Learned about Activity		
Event	No. of Respondents: Total / Question	Frequency by No. and Percentage
OVERALL	370 / 365	“I did not previously learn about this event. I came here for other reasons.” (55.6%)
Event 1	55 / 55	Other (45.45%)
Event 2	68 / 68	Radio (51.5%)
Event 3	77 / 77	“I did not previously learn about this event. I came here for other reasons.” (76.6%)
Event 4	54 / 54	“I did not previously learn about this event. I came here for other reasons.” (92.6%)
Event 5	42 / 37	“I did not previously learn about this event. I came here for other reasons.” (100.0%)
Event 6	57 / 57	“I did not previously learn about this event. I came here for other reasons.” (71.9%)
Event 7	17 / 17	“I did not previously learn about this event. I came here for other reasons.” (88.2%)

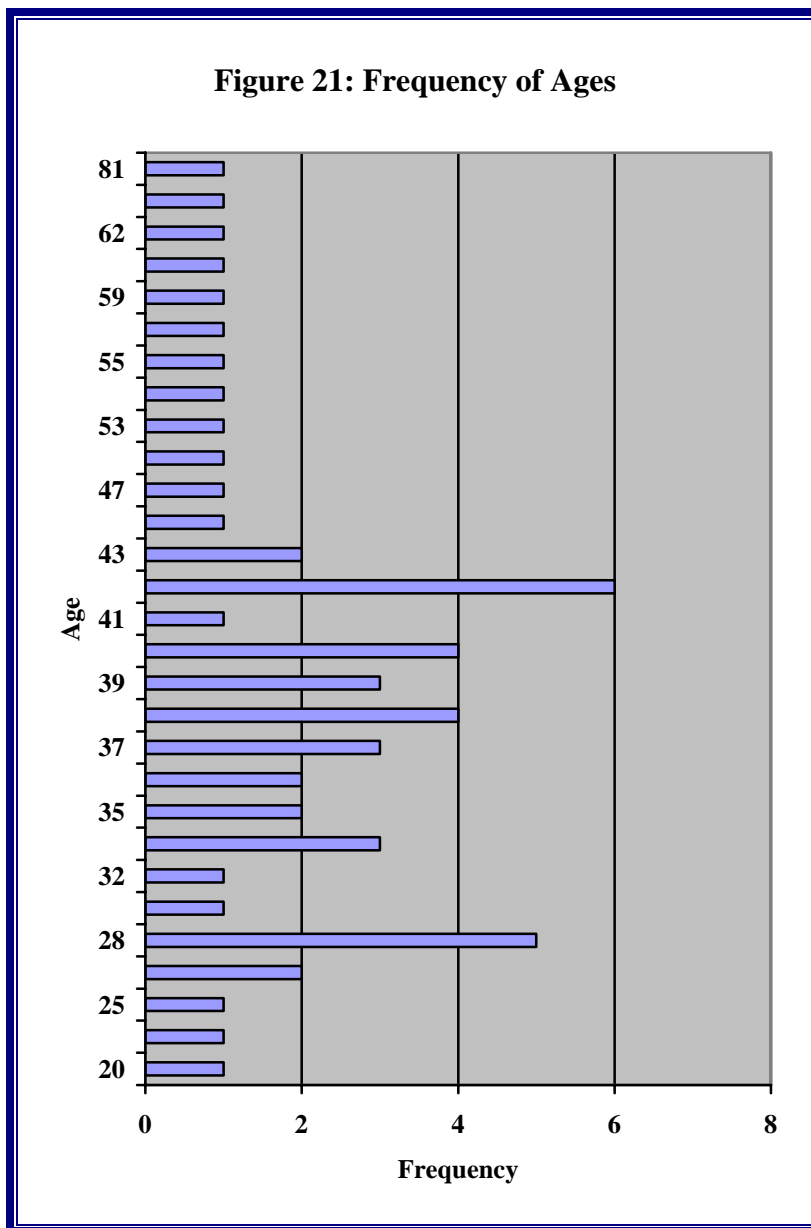
Table 24: How Learned about Activity: Other Methods	
Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Television	22 (6.0%)
Billboard	1 (0.3%)
Flyer	1 (0.3%)
Lives close by	1 (0.3%)
Meeting of Hispanic organization	1 (0.3%)
More advertisement for next year	1 (0.3%)
Returning visitor	1 (0.3%)
Community notice	1 (0.3%)
School	4 (1.1%)
Signage	1 (0.3%)
Work	5 (1.4%)

FULL RESULTS: ACTIVITY 1
Bethany Recreation Center
October 7, 2006

Of the participants that attended this session, 55 evaluation forms were completed. The findings of these evaluation forms are presented in this section.

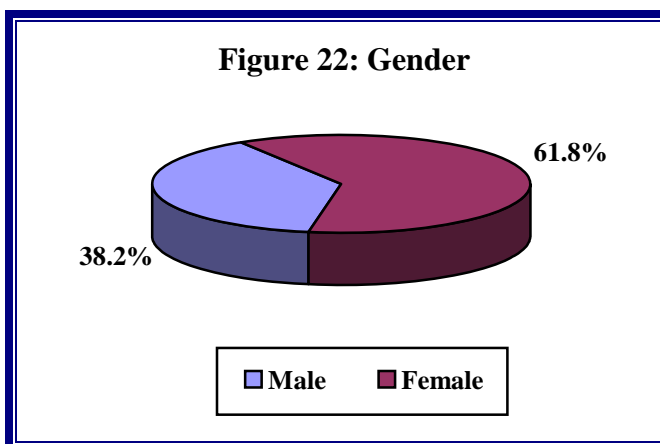
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 40.28. Ages ranged from 20 and 81, with the greatest frequency of respondents indicating their age as 42. Figure 21 shows the distribution of ages for this activity.



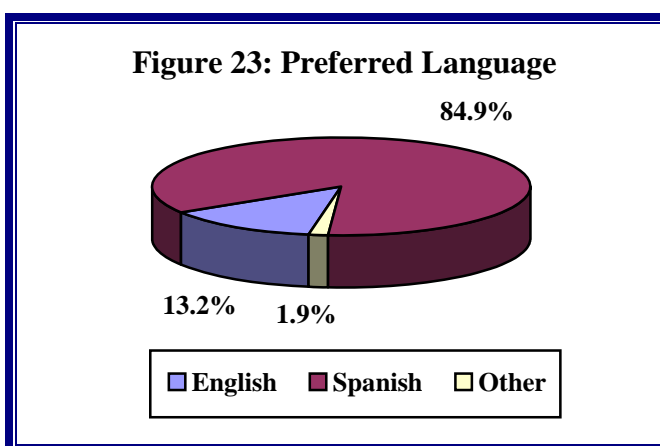
Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 55 participants that responded to this question 21, or 38.2%, were male and 34, or 61.8%, were female. Figure 22 shows the percentage of males and females for this activity.



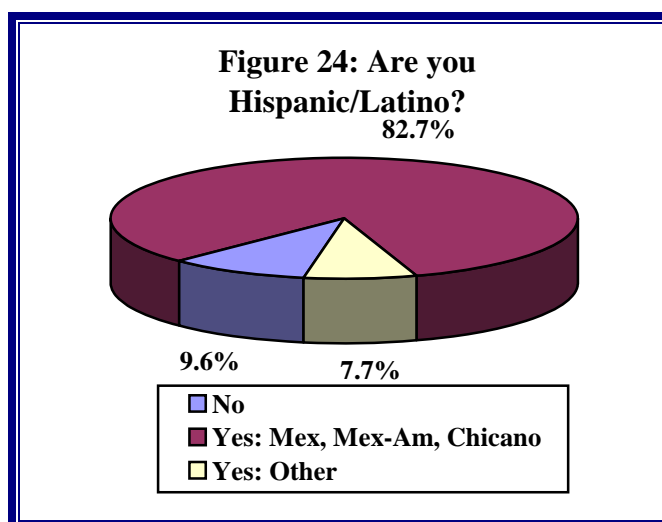
Preferred Language

Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak Spanish, English, or Other. Of the 53 participants that responded to this question 45, or 84.9%, preferred Spanish; 7, or 13.2%, preferred English; and 1, or 1.9%, preferred Other. The “Other” preferred language was “either” (1, or 1.8%). Figure 23 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred.



Are you Hispanic/Latino?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked whether or not they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were “Other.” Of the 52 participants that responded to this question 5, or 9.6%, indicated they were not Hispanic/Latino; 43, or 82.7%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; and 4, or 7.7%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Other.

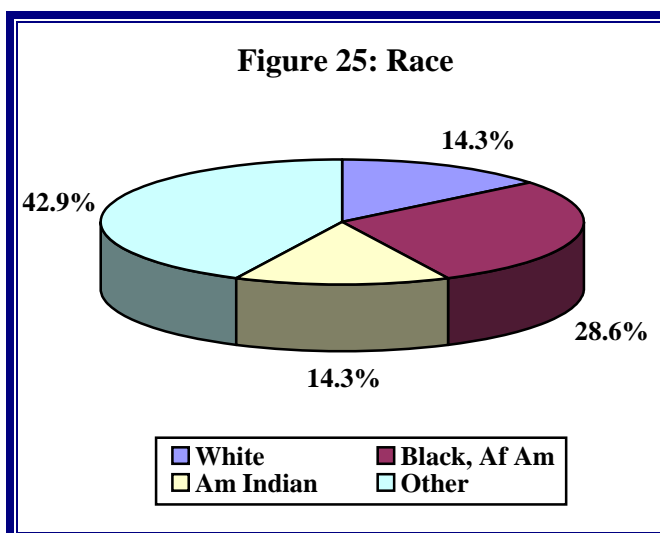


“Other” was indicated as Salvadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran and Peruvian (1, or 1.8% for each). Figure 24 shows the percentage distribution for whether or not respondents were Hispanic/Latino and, if yes, if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Other.

Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 7 participants that responded to this question 1, or 14.3%, indicated they were White; 2, or 28.6%, indicated they were Black, African American; 1, or 14.3%, indicated they were American Indian; 3, or 42.9%, indicated they were Other.

The “Other” races indicated were Hispanic (2, or 3.6%) and Mestizo (1, or 1.8%). Figure 25 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents.



Place of Birth, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 53 participants that responded to this question 7, or 13.2%, indicated the U.S.; 41, or 77.4%, indicated Mexico; 5, or 9.4%, indicated Other. The “Other” places of birth by country were El Salvador (1, or 1.8%), Guatemala (2, or 3.6%), Honduras (1, or 1.8%) and Peru (1, or 1.8%). Figure 26 illustrates the country of birth for respondents, as compared to country of current residence.

Place of Birth, State

Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 11 participants that responded to this question 4, or 36.4%, indicated Kansas and 7, or 63.6%, indicated Other. For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 25. Figure 27 illustrates the state of birth, as compared to state of current residence.

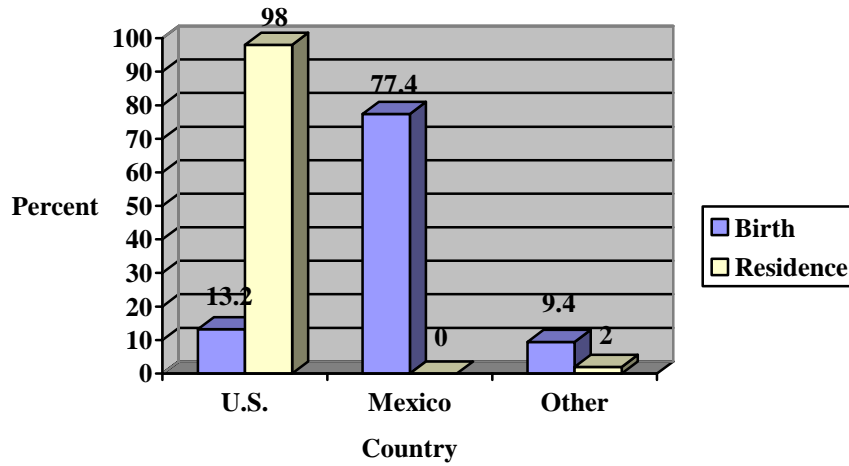
Table 25: Other Places of Birth by State

State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
California	1 (1.8%)
Chihuahua	3 (5.5%)
Distrito Federal	1 (1.8%)
Louisiana	1 (1.8%)
Oaxaca	1 (1.8%)

Place of Current Residence, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 49 participants that responded to this question, 48, or 98.0%, indicated the U.S. and 1, or 2.0%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of current residence by country was El Salvador. Figure 26 illustrates the country of current residence, as compared to the country of birth.

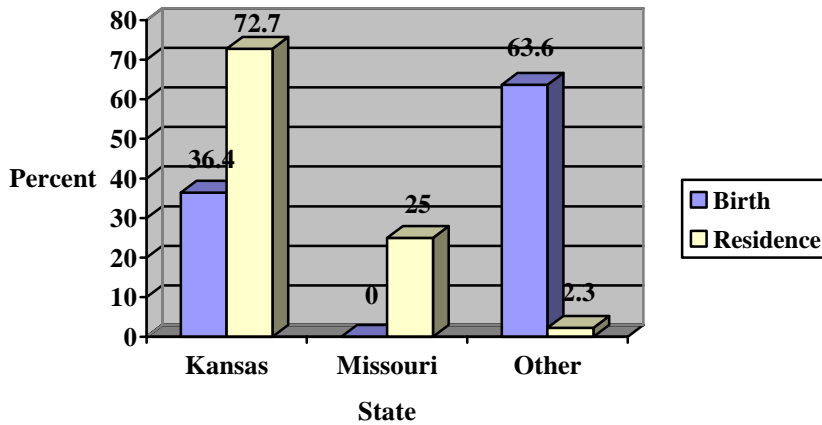
Figure 26: Country of Birth and Residence



Place of Current Residence, State

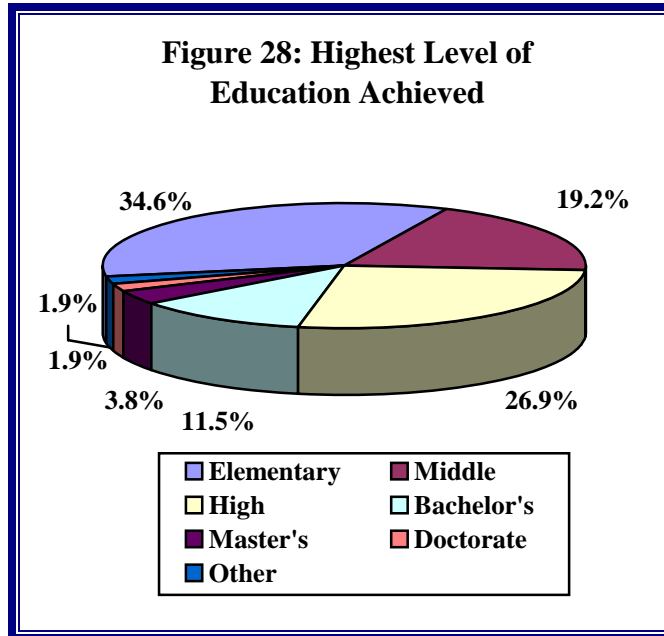
Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by state was Kansas, Missouri, or Other. Of the 44 participants that responded to this question 32, or 72.7%, indicated Kansas; 11, or 25.0%, indicated Missouri; 1, or 2.3%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of current residence by state was Texas. Figure 27 illustrates the state of current residence, as compared to the state of birth.

Figure 27: State of Birth and Residence



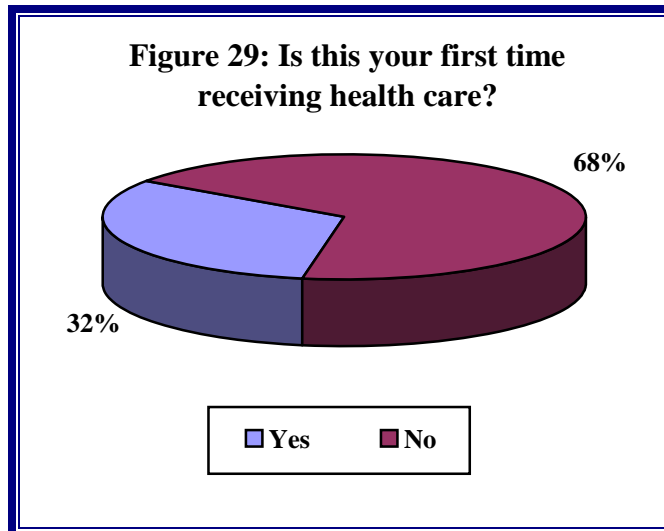
Highest level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 52 participants that responded to this question 18, or 34.6%, indicated Elementary School; 10, or 19.2%, indicated Middle School; 14, or 26.9%, indicated High School; 6, or 11.5%, indicated Bachelor's Degree; 2, or 3.8%, indicated Master's Degree; 1, or 1.9%, indicated Doctorate Degree; 1, or 1.9%, indicated Other. The "Other" level of education completed was "technical." Figure 28 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for this activity.



Is this your first time receiving health care?

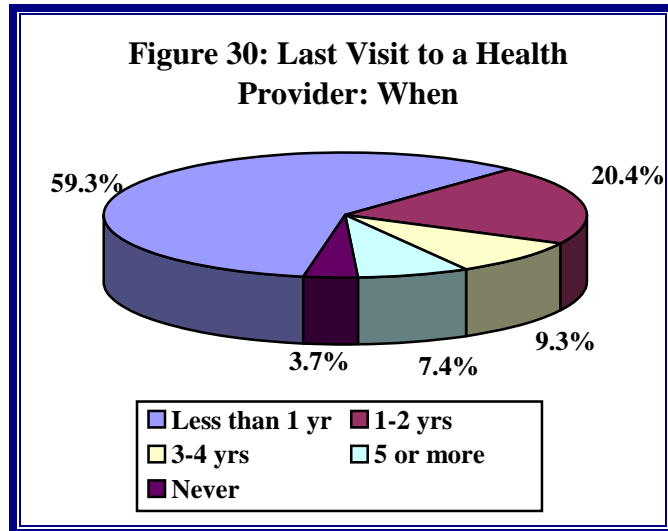
Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at this activity. Of the 50 participants that responded to this question 16, or 32%, indicated "Yes" and 34, or 68%, indicated "No." Figure 29 shows a percentage distribution for respondents who indicated "Yes," "No," and "Don't know" for this activity.



Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 32, or 59.3%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 11, or 20.4%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 5, or 9.3%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 4, or 7.4%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 2, or 3.7%, indicated that they had never visited a health provider.

Figure 30 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.



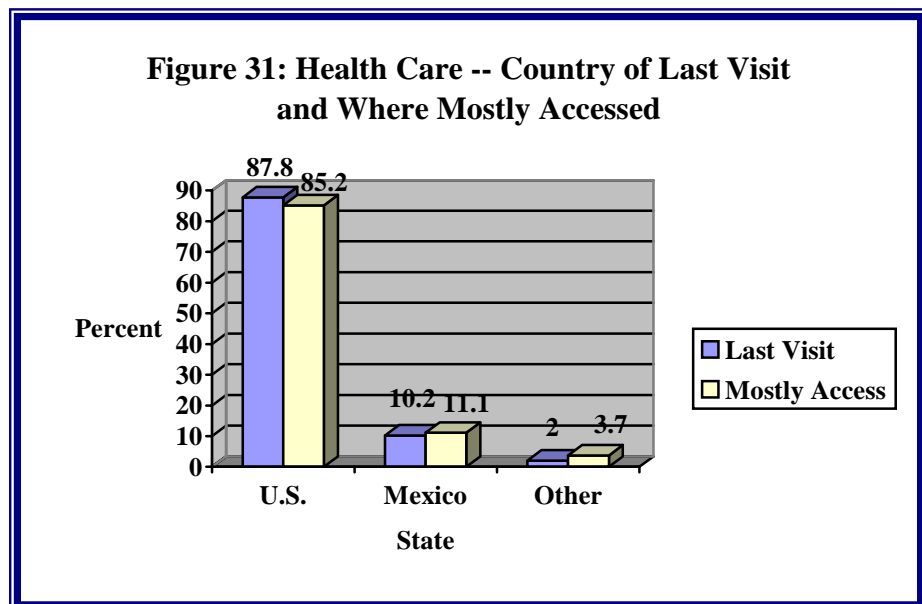
Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 49 participants that responded to this question 43, or 87.8%, indicated that it was in the U.S.; 5, or 10.2%, indicated that it was in Mexico; 1, or 2%, indicated Other. The “Other” countries in which respondents last visited a health provider were El Salvador and Honduras. Figure 31 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

Mostly Access Health Care: Country

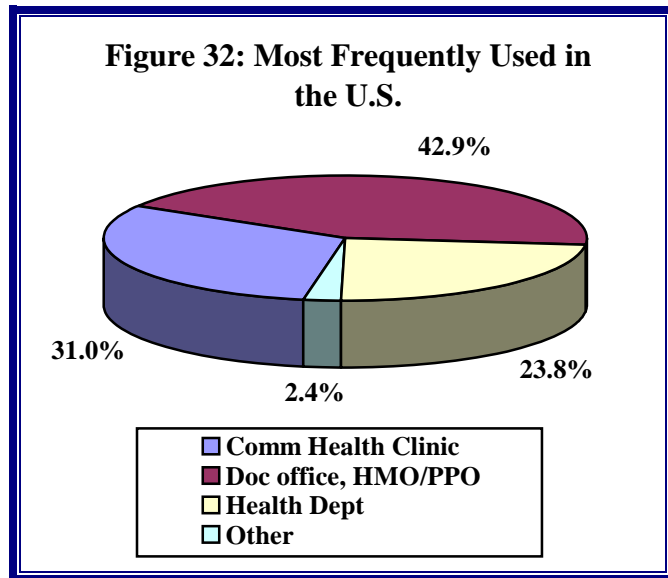
Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question, 46, or 85.2%, indicated that it was in the U.S.; 6, or 11.1%, indicated that it was in Mexico; 2, or 3.7%, indicated Other.

The “Other” countries in which respondents mostly accessed health care were El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. Figure 31 shows the percentage distribution for the country where health care was mostly accessed, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.



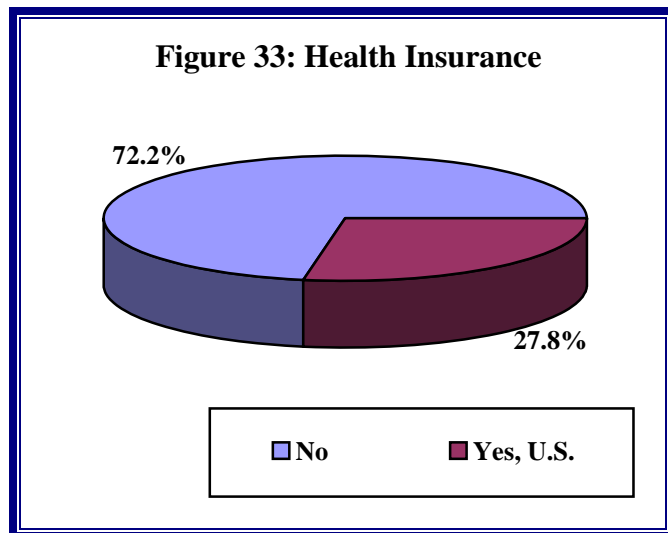
Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

Only the respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic, a doctor's office or HMO/PPO, a health department, or Other. Of the 42 participants that responded to this question 13, or 31.0%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 18, or 42.9%, indicated that they used a doctor's office, HMO/PPO; 10, or 23.8%, indicated that they used a health department; 1, or 2.4%, indicated that they used Other. The "Other" site where respondents mostly accessed health care in the U.S. was "Providence Hospital." Figure 32 shows the percentage distribution for sites most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.



Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 39, or 72.2%, indicated they did not have health insurance and 15, or 27.8%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S. Figure 33 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.



Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 55 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (32, or 58.2%) indicated diabetes. The “Other” health topics of most interest were cholesterol (3, or 5.5%) and thyroid (1, or 1.8%). Table 26 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents at this activity.

Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	13 (23.6%)
Arthritis	16 (29.1%)
Back Pain	19 (34.5%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	28 (50.9%)
Cancer	29 (52.7%)
Cold and/or Flu	9 (16.4%)
Dental Health	9 (16.4%)
Depression	18 (32.7%)
Diabetes	32 (58.2%)
HIV/AIDS	17 (30.9%)
Maternal and Child Health	8 (14.5%)
Overweight/Obesity	13 (23.6%)
Respiratory Health	12 (21.8%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	11 (20.0%)
Skin Care	13 (23.6%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	17 (30.9%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	11 (20.0%)
Vision	14 (25.5%)
Other	4 (7.27%)

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 55 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (25, or 45.45%) indicated Other. The “Other” means through which respondents indicated they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity were television (11, or 20.0%); school (4, or 7.3%); work (4, or 7.3%); flyer (1, or 1.8%); “lives close by” (1, or 1.8%); “more advertisement for next year” (1, or 1.8%); “returning visitor” (1, or 1.8%), “community notice” (1, or 1.8%); and “signage” (1, or 1.8%). Table 27 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of the methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended.

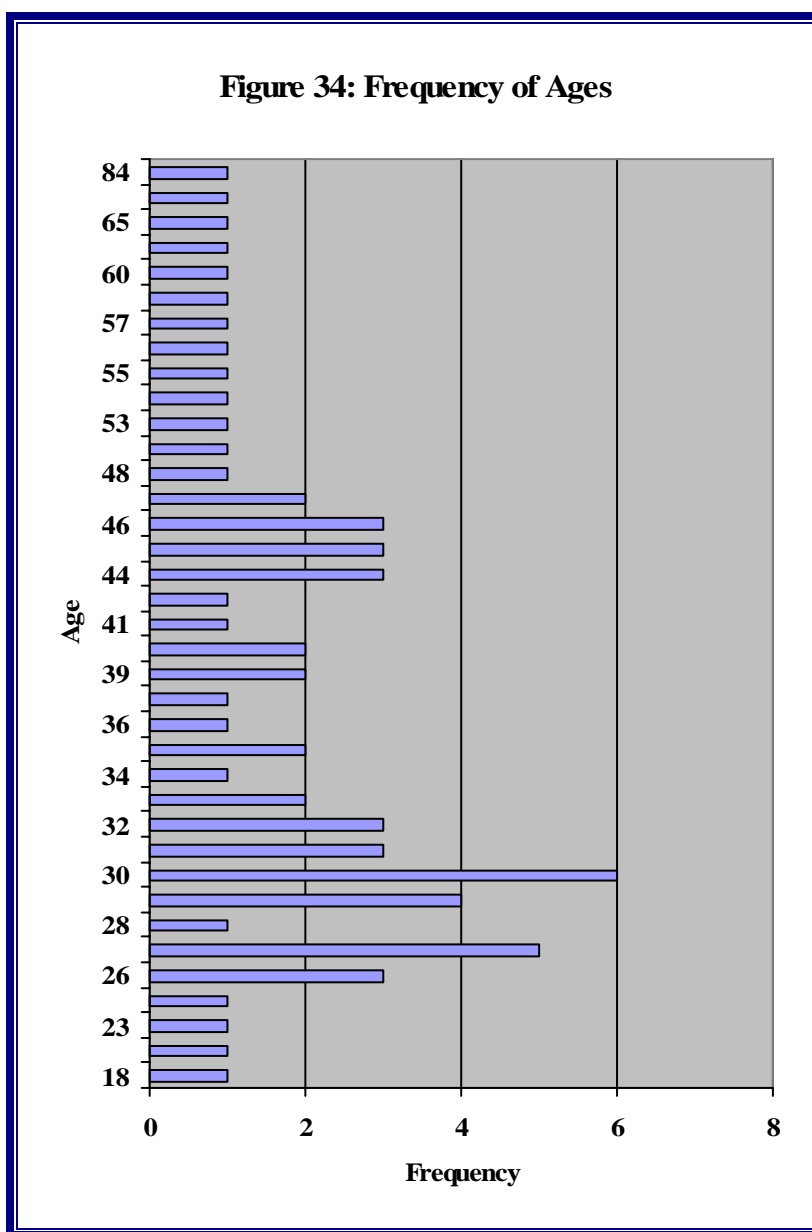
Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.	1 (1.8%)
Community center or service agency	11 (20.0%)
Friend or family	8 (14.5%)
Mexican Consulate	0 (0.0%)
Newspaper	7 (12.7%)
Radio	11 (20.0%)
Other	25 (45.45%)

FULL RESULTS: ACTIVITY 2
“Taste of the Westside” at the Guadalupe Center, Inc.
October 8, 2006

Of the participants that attended this session, 68 evaluation forms were completed. The findings of these evaluation forms are presented in this section.

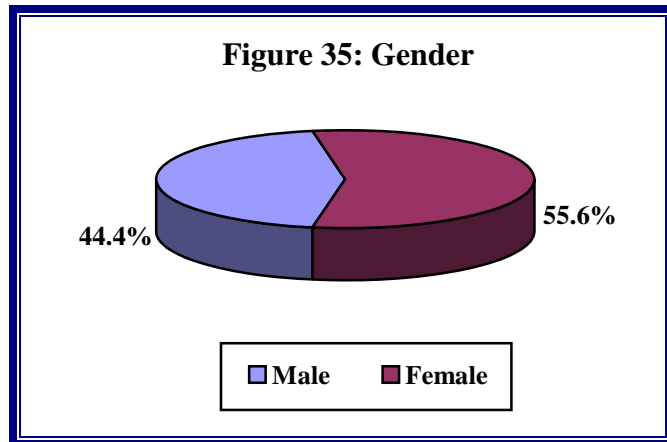
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 66 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 38.97. Ages ranged from 18 and 84, with the greatest frequency of respondents indicating their age as 30 (6, or 9.1%). Figure 34 shows the distribution of ages for this activity.



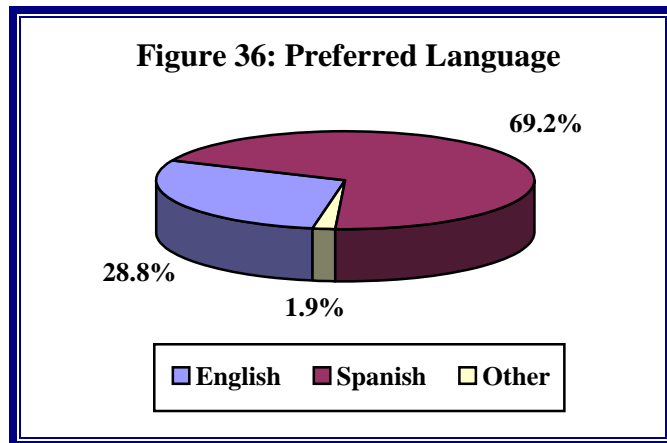
Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 63 participants that responded to this question 28, or 44.4%, were male and 35, or 55.6%, were female. Figure 35 shows the percentage of males and females for this activity.



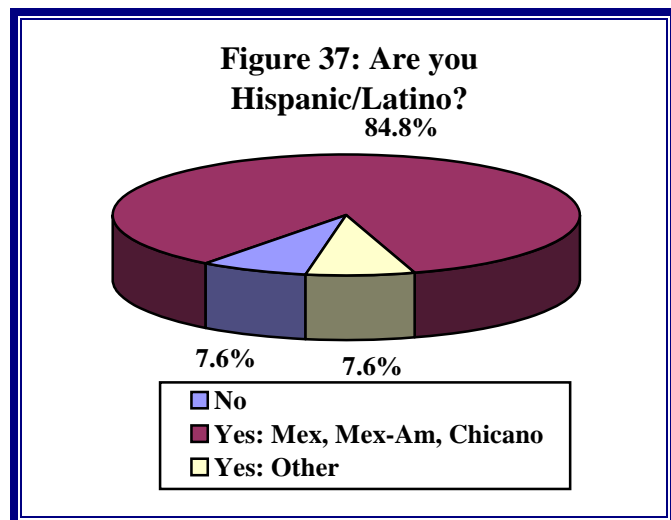
Preferred Language

Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak Spanish, English, or Other. Of the 52 participants that responded to this question 36, or 69.2%, preferred Spanish; 15, or 28.8%, preferred English; and 1, or 1.9%, preferred Other. The “Other” preferred language was Russian. Figure 36 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred.



Are you Hispanic/Latino?

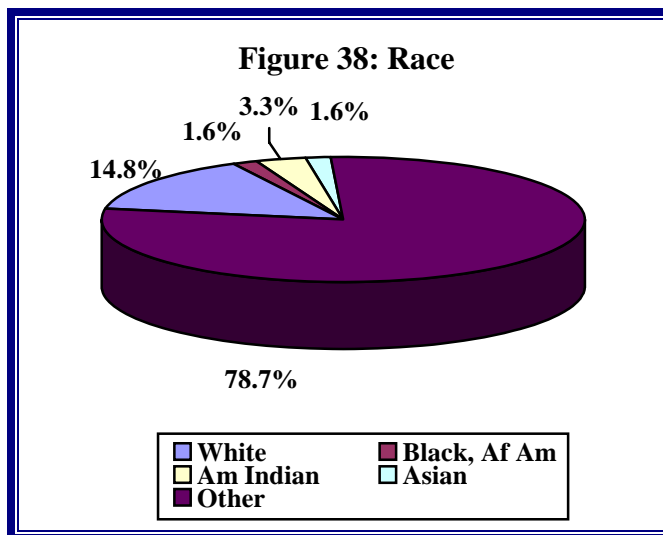
Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked whether or not they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were “Other.” Of the 66 participants that responded to this question 5, or 7.6%, indicated they were not Hispanic/Latino; 56, or 84.8%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; and 5, or 7.6%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Other.



“Other” was indicated as Colombian (1, or 1.5%), Salvadoran (2, or 2.9%), and Guatemalan (2, or 2.9%). Figure 37 shows the percentage distribution for whether or not respondents were Hispanic/Latino and, if yes, if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Other.

Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 61 participants that responded to this question, 9, or 14.8%, indicated they were White; 1, or 1.6%, indicated they were Black, African American; 1 or 1.6% indicated that they were Asian; 2, or 3.3%, indicated they were American Indian; 48, or 78.7%, indicated they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Hispanic (11, or 16.2%), Latino (5, or 7.4%) and Mexican (2, or 2.9%). Figure 38 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents.



Place of Birth, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 67 participants that responded to this question 18, or 26.9%, indicated the U.S.; 42, or 62.7%, indicated Mexico; 7 or 10.4%, indicated Other. The other places of birth by country were Colombia (1, or 1.5%), El Salvador (2, or 2.9%), Estonia (1, or 1.5%), Guam (1, or 1.5%) and Guatemala (2, or 2.9%). Figure 39 illustrates the country of birth, as compared to country of current residence.

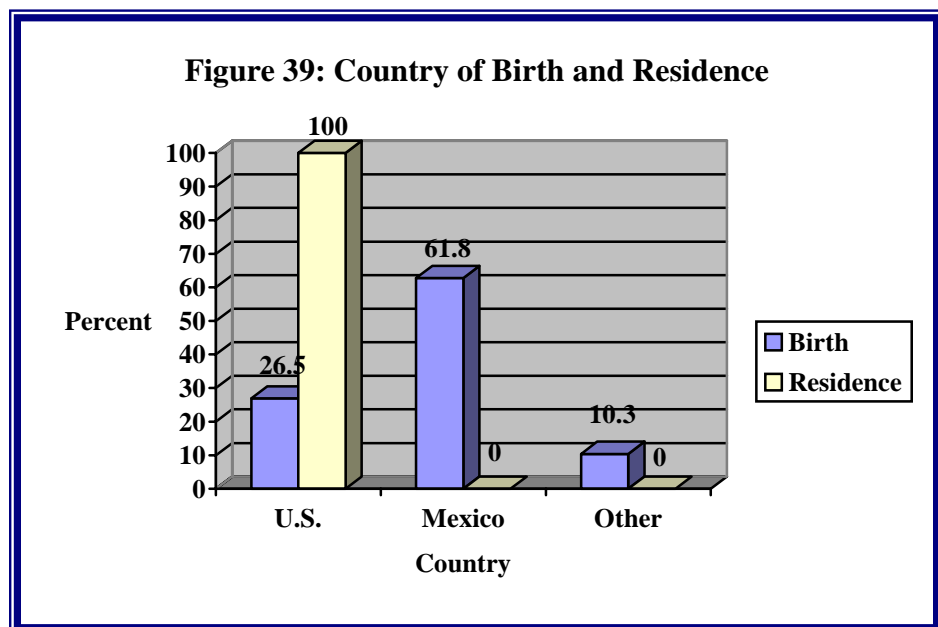
Place of Birth, State

Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 44 participants that responded to this question 4, or 9.1%, indicated Kansas; 9, or 20.5%, indicated Missouri; 31, or 70.5%, indicated Other. For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 28. Figure 40 illustrates the state of birth, as compared to state of current residence.

Table 28: Other Places of Birth by State	
State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Aguascalientes	1 (1.5%)
Chihuahua	6 (8.8%)
Coahuila	1 (1.5%)
Distrito Federal	2 (2.9%)
Durango	1 (1.5%)
Estado de Mexico	1 (1.5%)
Guanajuato	5 (7.4%)
Hidalgo	4 (5.9%)
Illinois	1 (1.5%)
Jalisco	1 (1.5%)
Michoacán	2 (2.9%)
Monterrey	1 (1.5%)
Nuevo Leon	1 (1.8%)
Puebla	2 (2.9%)
Texas	3 (4.4%)

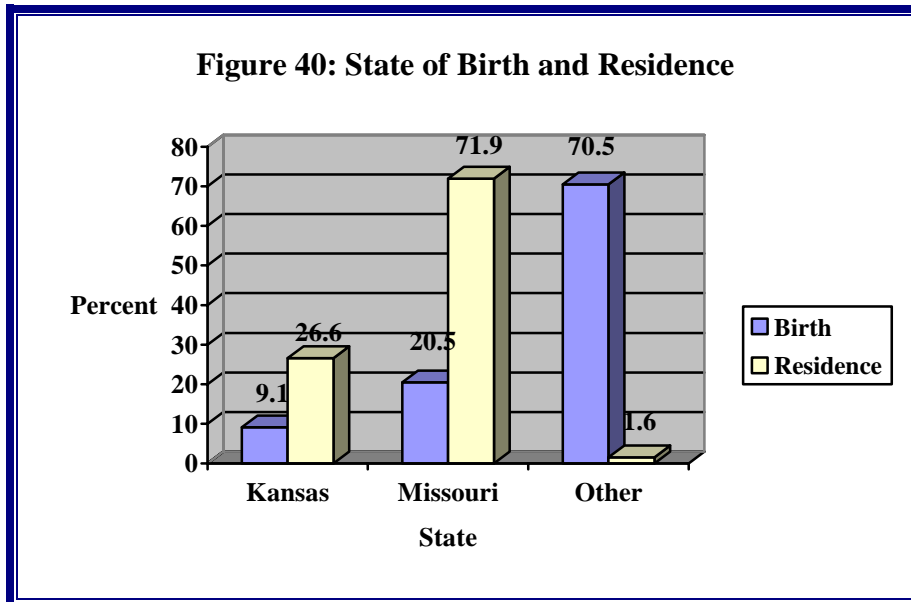
Place of Current Residence, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 66 participants that responded to this question 66, or 100.0%, indicated the U.S. Figure 39 illustrates the country of current residence, as compared to the country of birth.



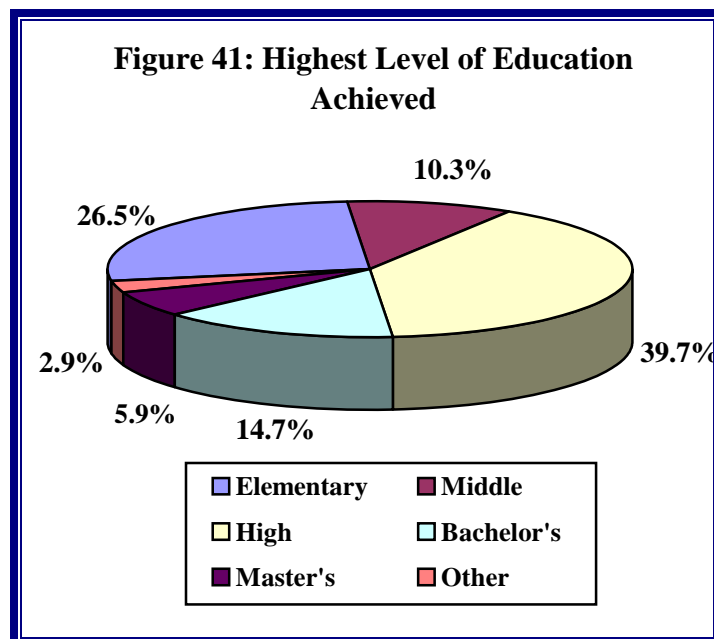
Place of Current Residence, State

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by state was Kansas, Missouri, or Other. Of the 64 participants that responded to this question 17, or 26.6%, indicated Kansas; 46, or 71.9%, indicated Missouri; 1, or 1.6%, indicated Other. The name of the “Other” state of current residence was not indicated. Figure 40 illustrates the state of current residence, as compared to the state of birth.



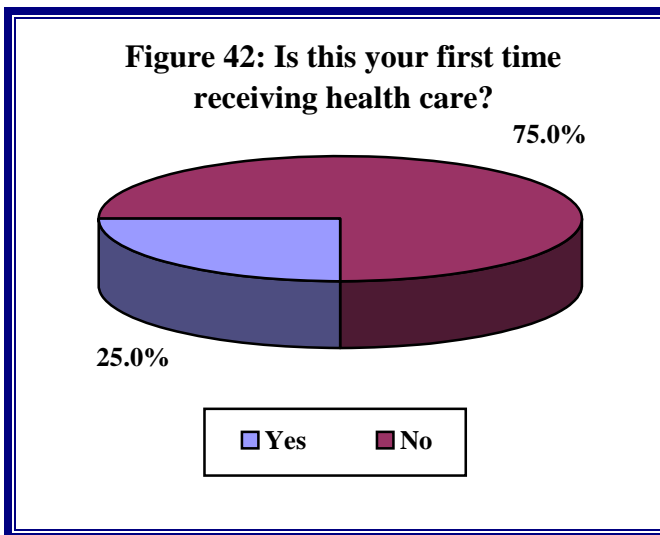
Highest level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 68 participants that responded to this question 18, or 26.5%, indicated Elementary School; 7, or 10.3%, indicated Middle School; 27, or 39.7%, indicated High School; 10, or 14.7%, indicated Bachelor’s Degree; 4, or 5.9%, indicated Master’s Degree; 2, or 2.9%, indicated Other. The “Other” levels of education completed were “associate degree” (1, or 1.5%) and “no school” (1, or 1.5%). Figure 41 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for this activity.



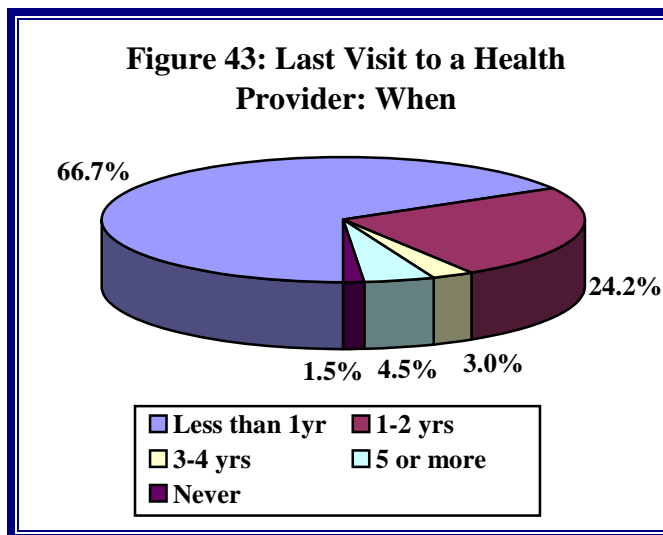
Is this your first time receiving health care?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at this activity. Of the 68 participants that responded to this question 17, or 25.0%, indicated “Yes” and 51, or 75.0%, indicated “No.” Figure 42 shows a percentage distribution for respondents who indicated “Yes,” “No,” and “Don’t know” for this activity.



Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 66 participants that responded to this question 44, or 66.7%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 16, or 24.2%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 2, or 3.0%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 3, or 4.5%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 1, or 1.5%, indicated that they had never visited a health provider. Figure 43 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.

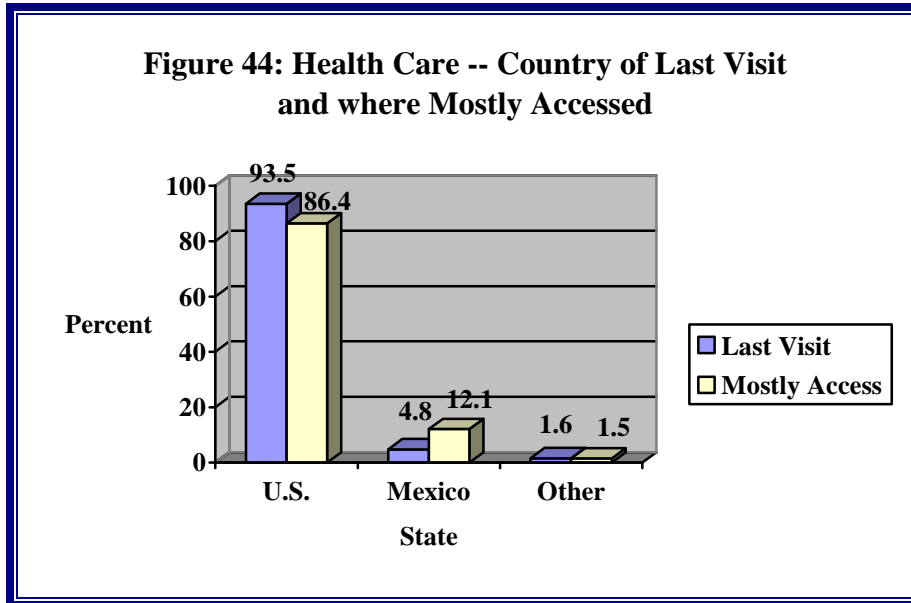


Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 62 participants that responded to this question 58, or 93.5%, indicated that it was in the U.S.; 3, or 4.8%, indicated that it was in Mexico; 1, or 1.6%, indicated Other. The “Other” country in which respondents last visited a health provider was Colombia. Figure 44 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

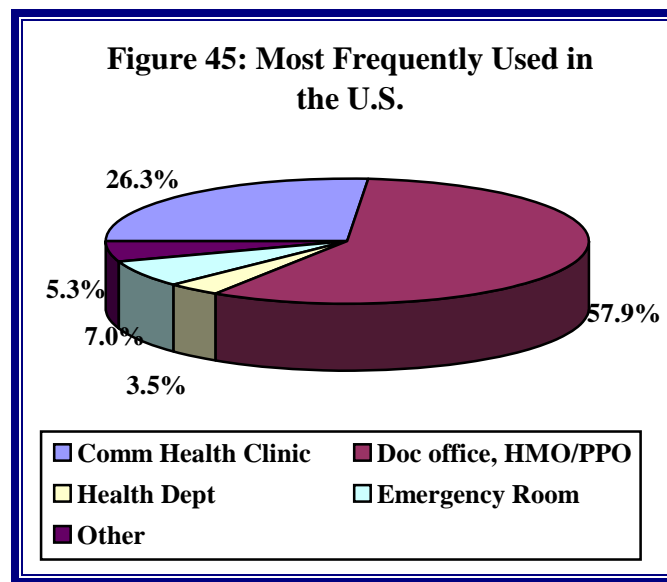
Mostly Access Health Care: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 66 participants that responded to this question 57, or 86.4%, indicated that it was in the U.S.; 8, or 12.1%, indicated that it was in Mexico; 1, or 1.5%, indicated Other. The “Other” country in which respondents mostly accessed health care was Russia. Figure 44 shows the percentage distribution for the country where health care was mostly accessed, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.



Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

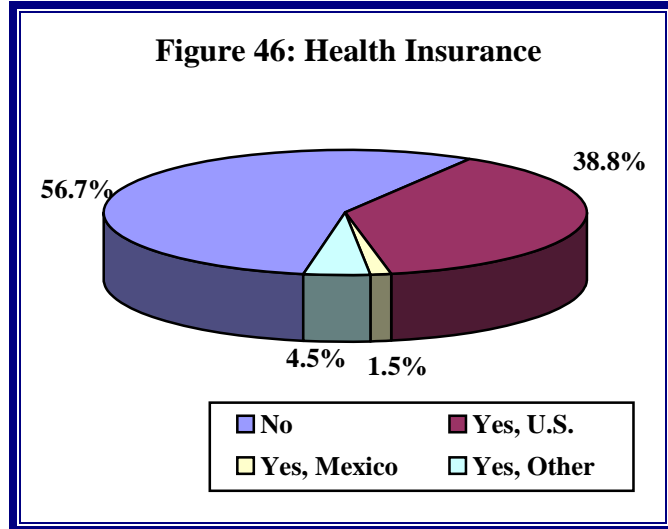
Only the respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic, a doctor’s office or HMO/PPO, a health department, or Other. Of the 57 participants that responded to this question 15, or 26.3%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 33, or 57.9%, indicated that they used a doctor’s office, HMO/PPO; 4 or 7.0% indicated that they uses the emergency room; 2, or 3.5%, indicated that they used a health department; 3, or 5.3%, indicated that they used Other. The



“Other” sites where respondents mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were “Medico General” (general doctor) (1 or 1.5%) and “Truman Medical Center (1, or 1.5%). Figure 45 shows the percentage distribution for sites most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.

Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 67 participants that responded to this question 38, or 56.7%, indicated they did not have health insurance; 26, or 38.8%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S.; 1, or 1.5%, indicated that they had health insurance in Mexico; and 3, or 4.5%, indicated that they had health insurance in Other. The “Other” countries in which respondents had health insurance were not indicated. Figure 46 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.



Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 68 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (28, or 41.2%) indicated stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion. The “Other” health topics that respondents indicated most interested them were “mumps, rubella, leukemia, chicken pox” (1, or 1.5%) and “sexual abuse” (1, or 1.5%). Table 29 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents at this activity.

Table 29: Health Topics of Most Interest	
Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	22 (32.4%)
Arthritis	11 (16.2%)
Back Pain	27 (39.7%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	11 (16.2%)
Cancer	21 (30.9%)
Cold and/or Flu	18 (26.5%)
Dental Health	26 (38.2%)
Depression	15 (22.1%)
Diabetes	22 (32.4%)
HIV/AIDS	11 (16.2%)
Maternal and Child Health	12 (17.6%)
Overweight/Obesity	18 (26.5%)
Respiratory Health	17 (25.0%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	10 (14.7%)
Skin Care	16 (23.5%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	28 (41.2%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	3 (4.4%)
Vision	20 (29.4%)
Other	2 (2.94%)

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 68 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (35, or 51.5%) indicated radio. The “Other” methods through which respondents indicated they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity were “Meeting of Hispanic organization” (1, or 1.5%) and television (9, or 13.2%). Table 30 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended.

Table 30: How Learned about Activity	
Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.	0 (0.0%)
Community center or service agency	13 (19.1%)
Friend or family	10 (14.7%)
Mexican Consulate	3 (4.4%)
Newspaper	4 (5.9%)
Radio	35 (51.5%)
Other	10 (14.71%)

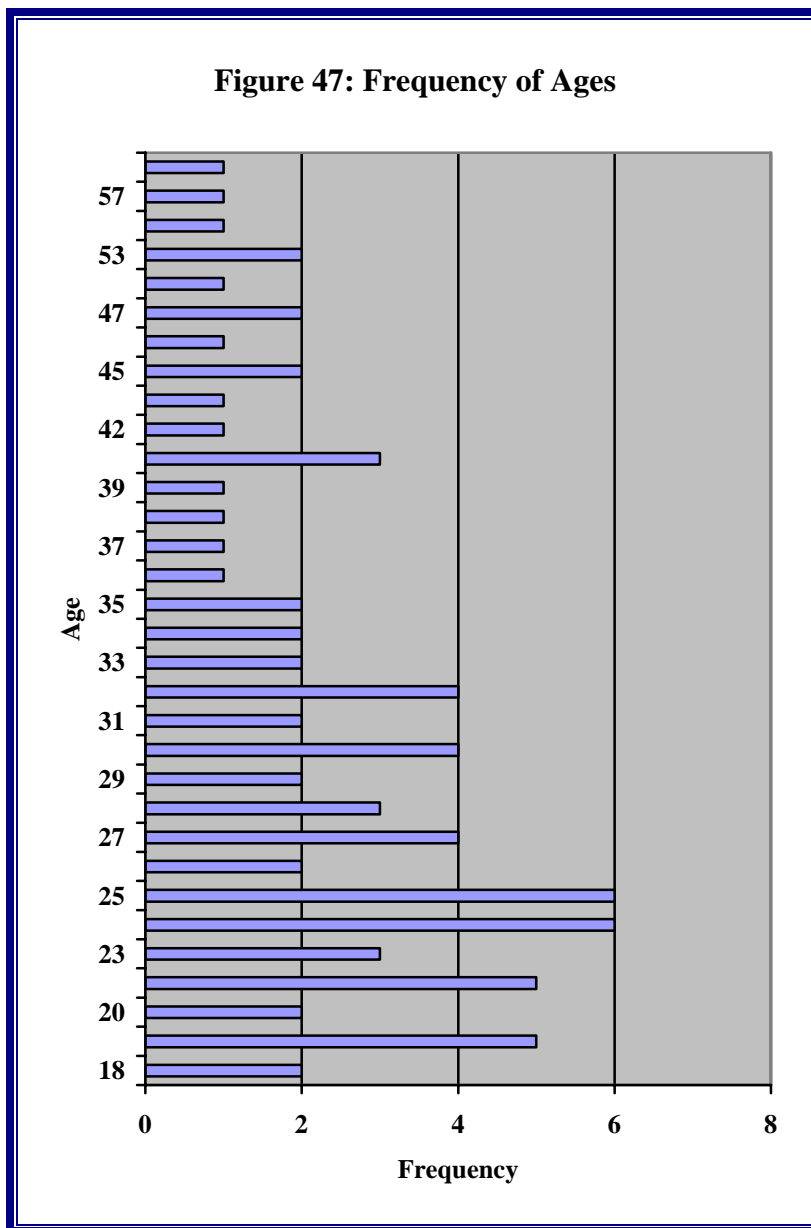
FULL RESULTS: ACTIVITY 3

“Information Distribution and Health Screenings” at the Mexican Consulate October 10, 2006

Of the participants that attended this session, 77 evaluation forms were completed. The findings of these evaluation forms are presented in this section.

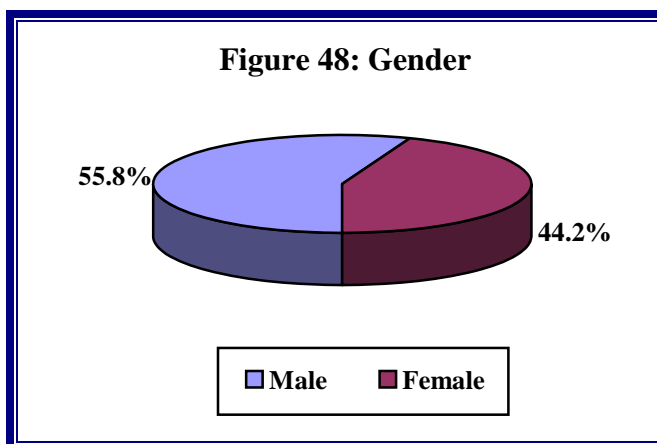
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 76 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 31.14. Ages ranged from 18 and 58, with the greatest frequency of respondents indicating their age as 24 and 25 (6 respondents each). Figure 47 shows the distribution of ages for this event.



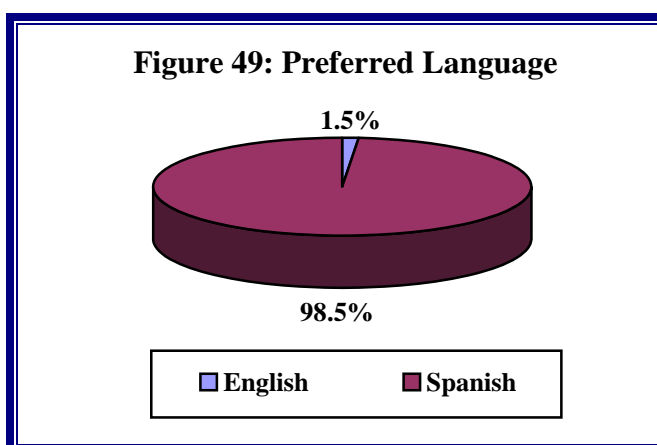
Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 77 participants that responded to this question 43, or 55.8%, were male and 34, or 44.2%, were female. Figure 48 shows the percentage of males and females for this event.



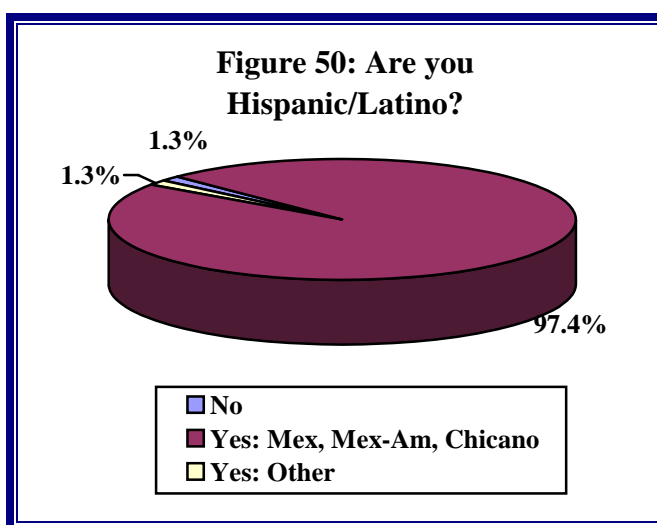
Preferred Language

Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak Spanish, English, or Other. Of the 67 participants that responded to this question 66, or 98.5%, preferred Spanish and 1, or 1.5%, preferred English. Figure 49 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred.



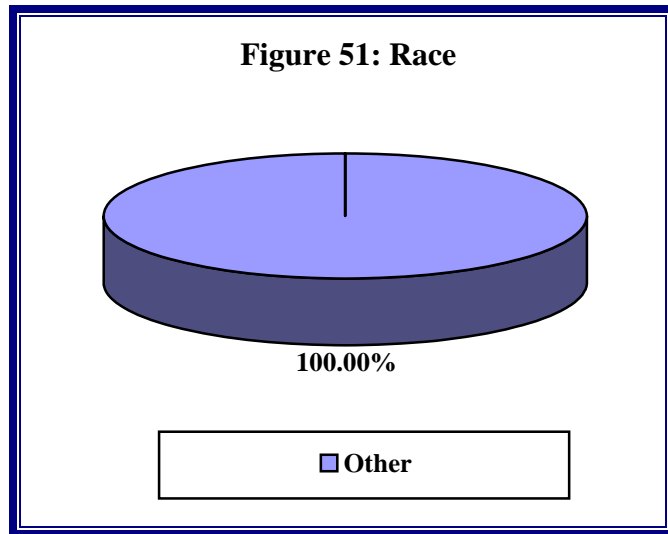
Are you Hispanic/Latino?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked whether or not they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were “Other.” Of the 77 participants that responded to this question 1, or 1.3%, indicated they were not Hispanic/Latino; 75, or 97.4%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; and 1, or 1.3%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Peruvian. Figure 50 shows the percentage distribution for whether or not respondents were Hispanic/Latino and, if yes, if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Other.



Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 65 participants that responded to this question 65, or 100.00%, indicated they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Hispanic, Mexican, and Peruvian. Figure 51 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents.



Place of Birth, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 77 participants that responded to this question 1, or 1.3%, indicated the U.S.; 75, or 97.4%, indicated Mexico; 1, or 1.3%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of birth by country was Peru. Figure 52 illustrates the country of birth, as compared to country of current residence.

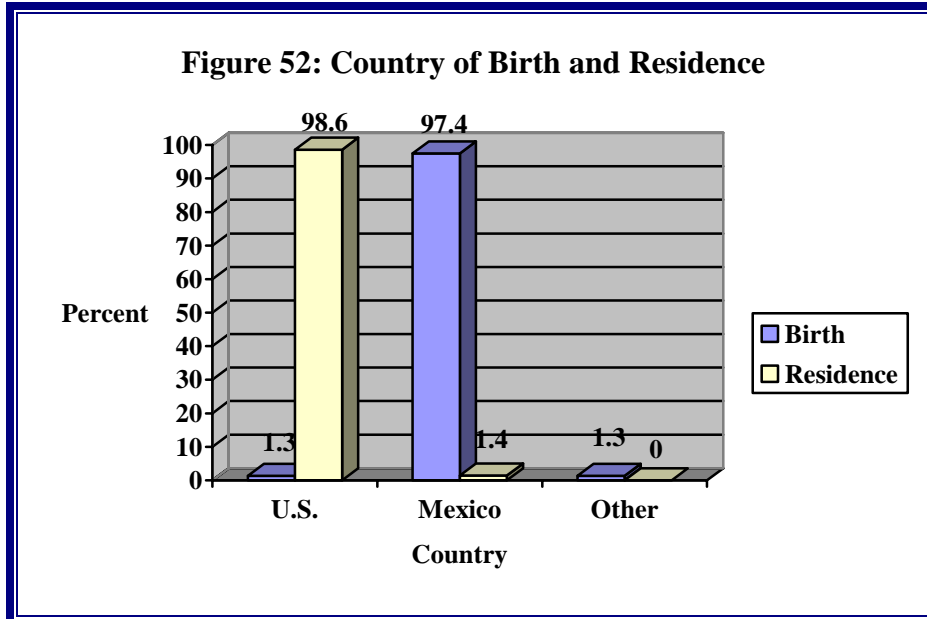
Place of Birth, State

Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 49 participants that responded to this question 1, or 2.0%, indicated Missouri and 48, or 98.0%, indicated Other. For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 31. Figure 53 illustrates the state of birth, as compared to state of current residence.

Table 31: Other Places of Birth by State	
State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Chihuahua	19 (24.7%)
Coahuila	1 (1.3%)
Colima	2 (2.6%)
Durango	2 (2.6%)
Guanajuato	6 (7.8%)
Hidalgo	2 (2.6%)
Jalisco	2 (2.6%)
Michoacán	3 (3.9%)
Nuevo Leon	1 (1.3%)
Queretaro	1 (1.3%)
Veracruz	5 (6.5%)
Zacatecas	2 (2.6%)

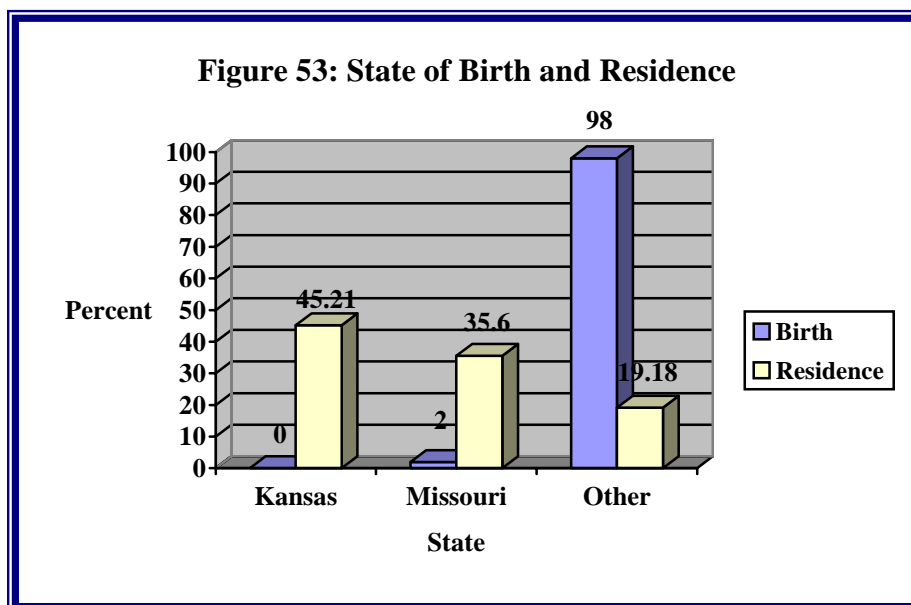
Place of Current Residence, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 73 participants that responded to this question 72, or 98.6%, indicated the U.S. and 1, or 1.4%, indicated Mexico. Figure 52 illustrates the country of current residence, as compared to the country of birth.



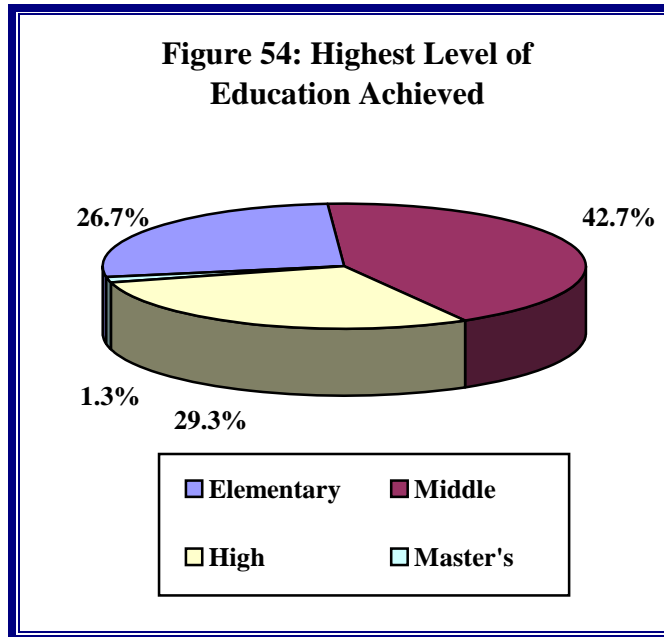
Place of Current Residence, State

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by state was Kansas, Missouri, or Other. Of the 73 participants that responded to this question 33, or 45.21%, indicated Kansas; 26, or 35.6%, indicated Missouri; 14, or 19.18%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of current residence by state was Oklahoma. Figure 53 illustrates the state of current residence, as compared to the state of birth.



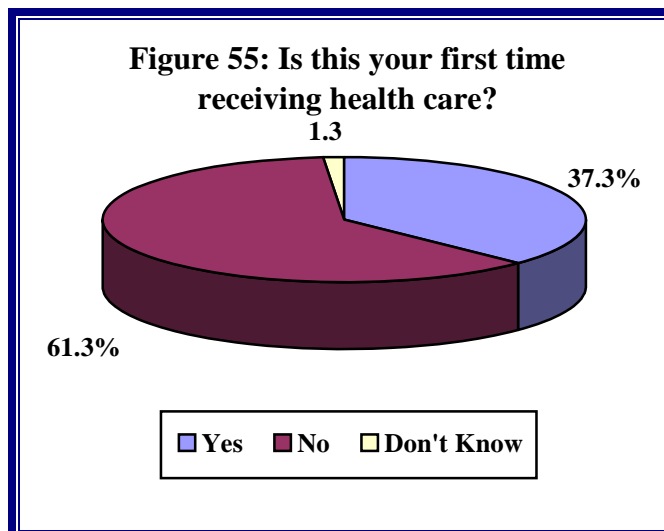
Highest level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 75 participants that responded to this question 20, or 26.7%, indicated Elementary School; 32, or 42.7%, indicated Middle School; 22, or 29.3%, indicated High School; 1, or 1.3%, indicated Master's Degree. Figure 54 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for this activity.



Is this your first time receiving health care?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at this activity. Of the 75 participants that responded to this question 28, or 37.3%, indicated "Yes"; 46, or 61.3%, indicated "No"; and 1, or 1.3%, indicated "Don't know." Figure 55 shows a percentage distribution for respondents who indicated "Yes," "No," and "Don't know" for this activity.



Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 75 participants that responded to this question 46 or 61.3%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 18, or 24.0%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 3, or 4.0%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 6, or 8.0%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 2, or 2.7%, indicated that they had never visited a health provider.

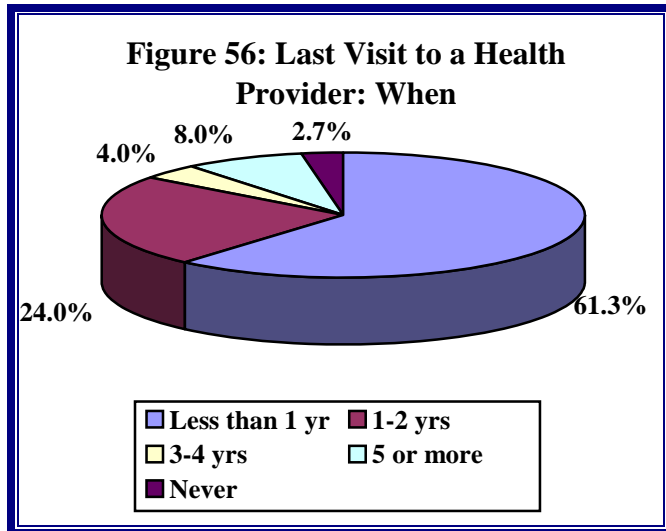


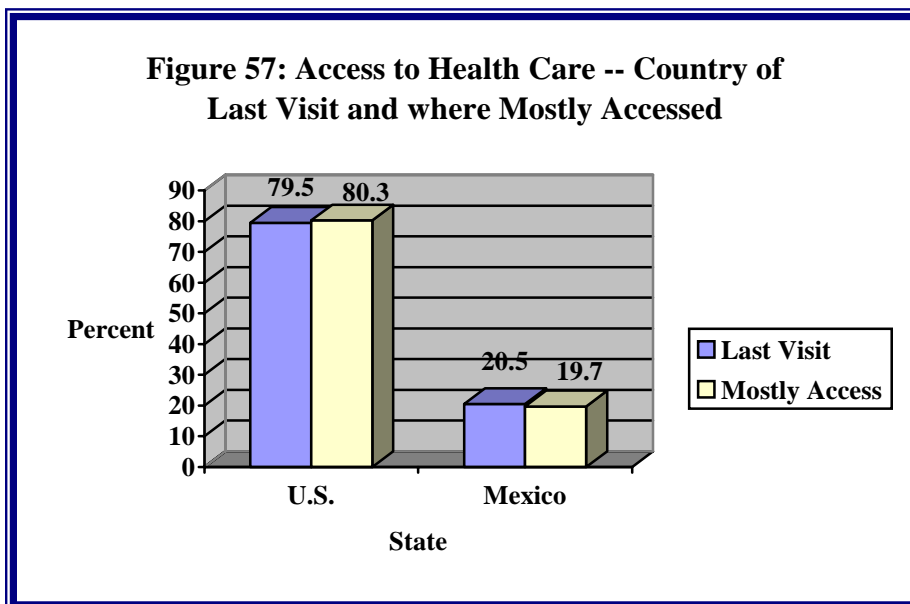
Figure 56 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.

Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 73 participants that responded to this question 58, or 79.5%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 15, or 20.5%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 57 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

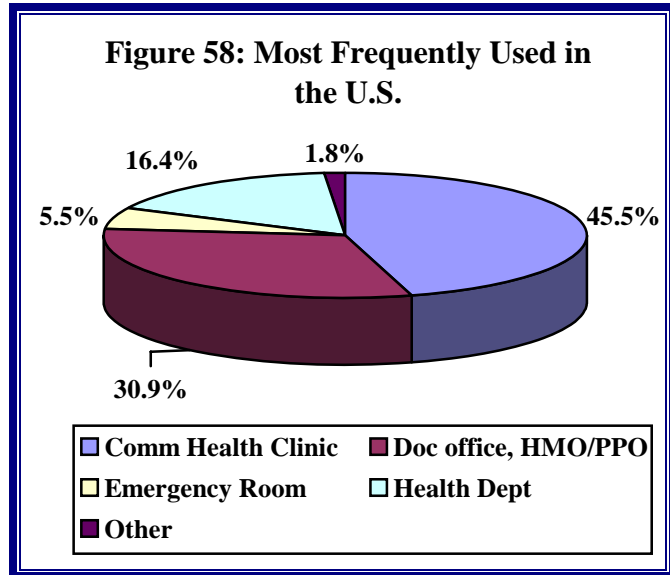
Mostly Access Health Care: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 71 participants that responded to this question 57, or 80.3%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 14, or 19.7%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 57 shows the percentage distribution for the country where health care was mostly accessed, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.



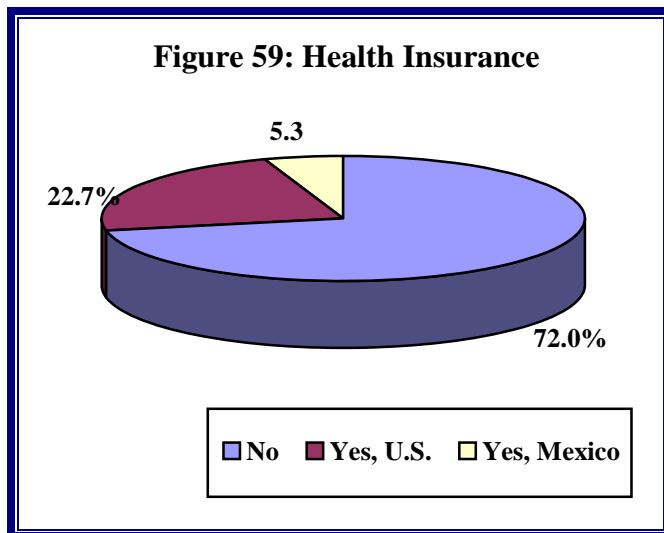
Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

Only the respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic, a doctor's office or HMO/PPO, a health department, or Other. Of the 55 participants that responded to this question 25 or 45.5%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 17, or 30.9%, indicated that they used a doctor's office, HMO/PPO; 3, or 5.5%, indicated that they used an emergency room; 9, or 16.4%, indicated that they used a health department; 1, or 1.8%, indicated that they used Other. The "Other" site where respondents mostly accessed health care in the U.S. was a hospital. Figure 58 shows the percentage distribution for sites most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.



Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 75 participants that responded to this question 54, or 72.0%, indicated they did not have health insurance; 17, or 22.7%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S.; 4, or 5.3%, indicated that they had health insurance in Mexico. Figure 59 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.



Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 77 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (27, or 35.1%) indicated back pain. Of the two respondents that indicated “Other”, one indicated cholesterol and one indicated hearing. Table 32 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents at this activity.

Table 32: Health Topics of Most Interest	
Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	14 (18.2%)
Arthritis	9 (11.7%)
Back Pain	27 (35.1%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	20 (26.0%)
Cancer	23 (29.9%)
Cold and/or Flu	12 (15.6%)
Dental Health	24 (31.2%)
Depression	10 (13.0%)
Diabetes	26 (33.8%)
HIV/AIDS	18 (23.4%)
Maternal and Child Health	12 (15.6%)
Overweight/Obesity	12 (15.6%)
Respiratory Health	12 (15.6%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	14 (18.2%)
Skin Care	10 (13.0%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	20 (26.0%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	12 (15.6%)
Vision	13 (16.9%)
Other	2 (2.60%)

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 77 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (59, or 76.6%) indicated “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.” Table 33 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended.

Table 33: How Learned about Activity	
Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.	59 (76.6%)
Community center or service agency	0 (0.0%)
Friend or family	0 (0.0%)
Mexican Consulate	16 (20.8%)
Newspaper	1 (1.3%)
Radio	0 (0.0%)
Other	0 (0.0%)

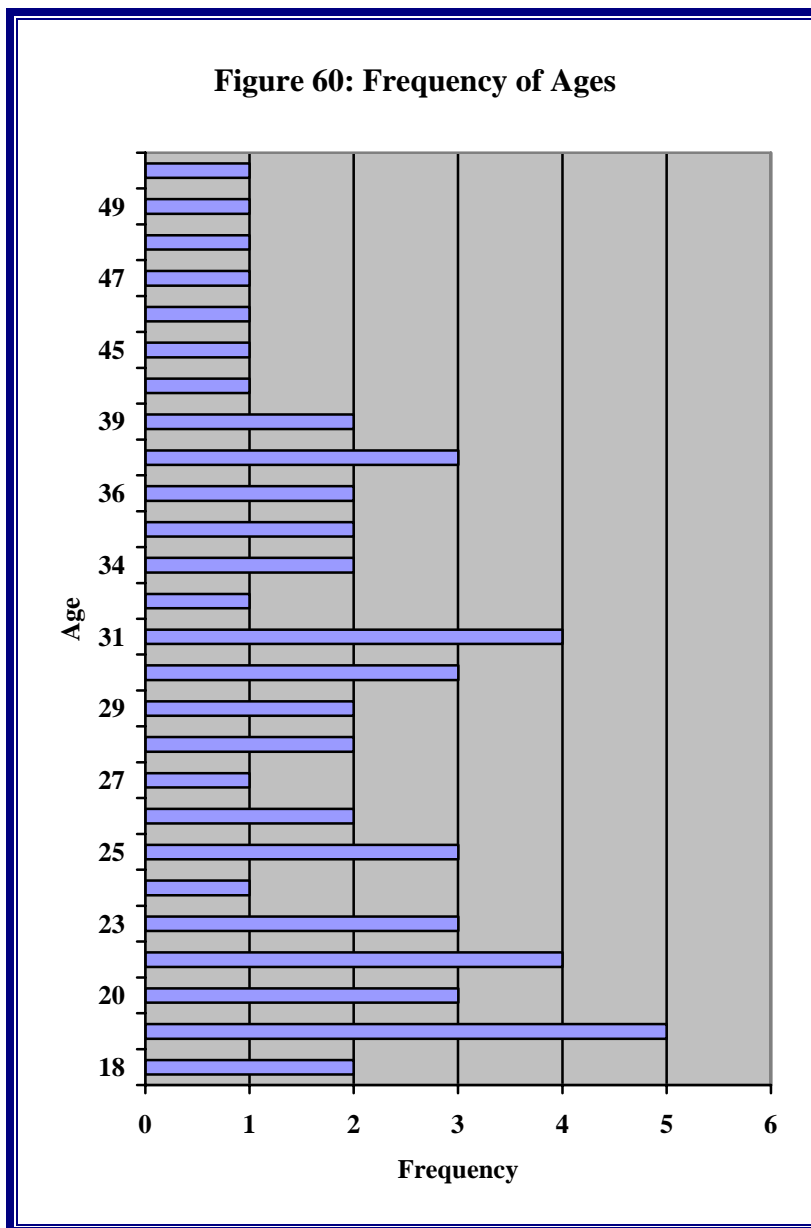
FULL RESULTS: ACTIVITY 4

“Information Distribution and Health Screenings” at the Mexican Consulate October 11, 2006

Of the participants that attended this session, 54 evaluation forms were completed. The findings of these evaluation forms are presented in this section.

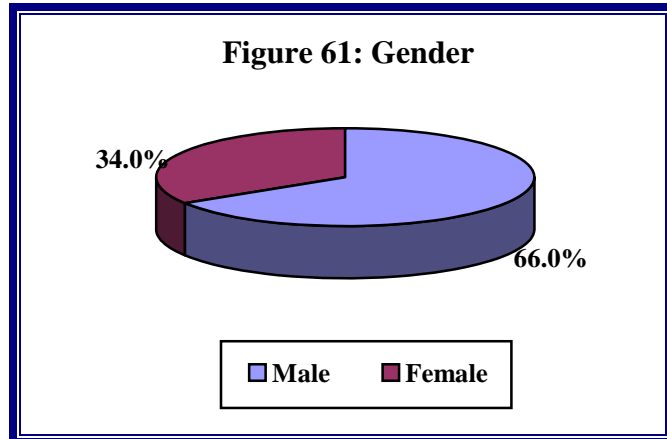
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 29.96. Ages ranged from 18 and 53, with the greatest frequency of respondents indicating their age as 19 (5 respondents). Figure 60 shows the distribution of ages for this activity.



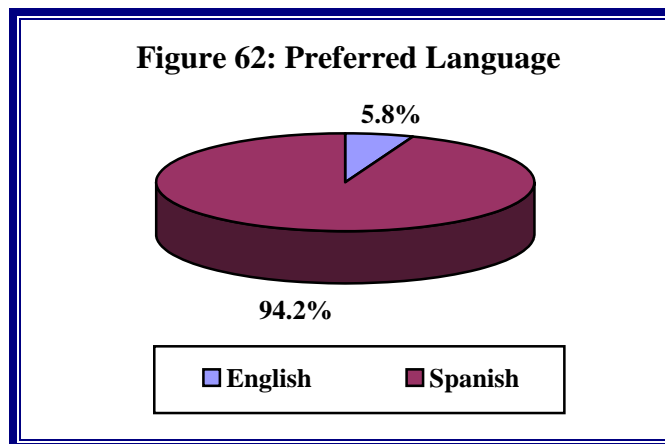
Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 53 participants that responded to this question 35, or 66.0%, were male and 18, or 34.0%, were female. Figure 61 shows the percentage of males and females for this activity.



Preferred Language

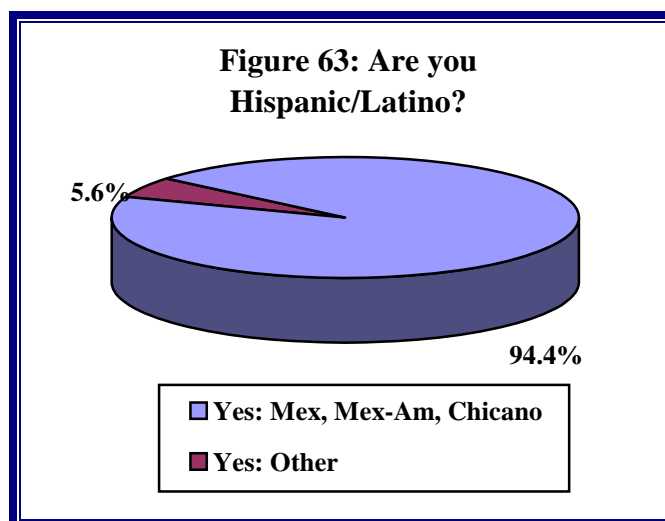
Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak Spanish, English, or Other. Of the 52 participants that responded to this question 49, or 94.2%, preferred Spanish and 3, or 5.8%, preferred English. Figure 62 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred.



Are you Hispanic/Latino?

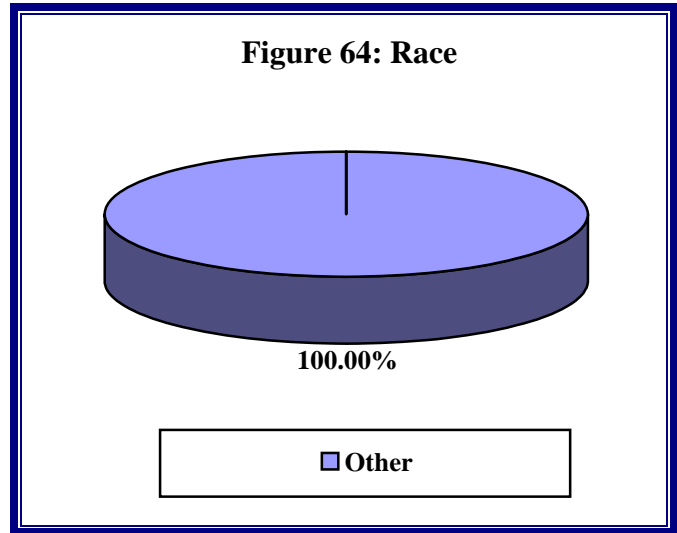
Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked whether or not they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were “Other.” Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 51, or 94.4%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; and 3, or 5.6%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Chilean, Ecuadorian, and Honduran.

Figure 63 shows the percentage distribution for whether or not respondents were Hispanic/Latino and, if yes, if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Other.



Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 20 participants that responded to this question 20, or 100.00%, indicated they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Hispanic. Figure 64 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents.



Place of Birth, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 51, or 94.4%, indicated Mexico and 3, or 5.6%, indicated Other. The “Other” places of birth by country were Chile, Ecuador, and Honduras. Figure 65 illustrates the country of birth, as compared to country of current residence.

Place of Birth, State

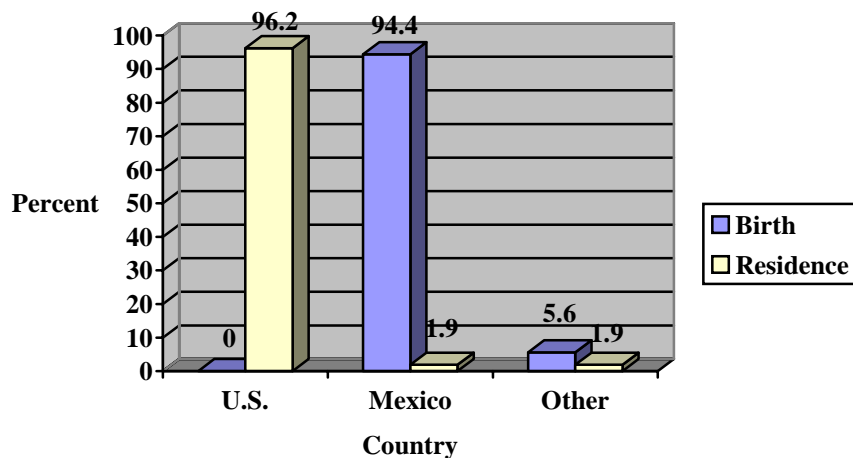
Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 40 participants that responded to this question 40, or 100.0%, indicated Other. For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 34. Figure 66 illustrates the state of birth, as compared to state of current residence.

Place of Current Residence, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 53 participants that responded to this question 51, or 96.2%, indicated the U.S.; 1, or 1.9%, indicated Mexico; 1, or 1.9%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of current residence by country was Brazil. Figure 65 illustrates the country of current residence, as compared to the country of birth.

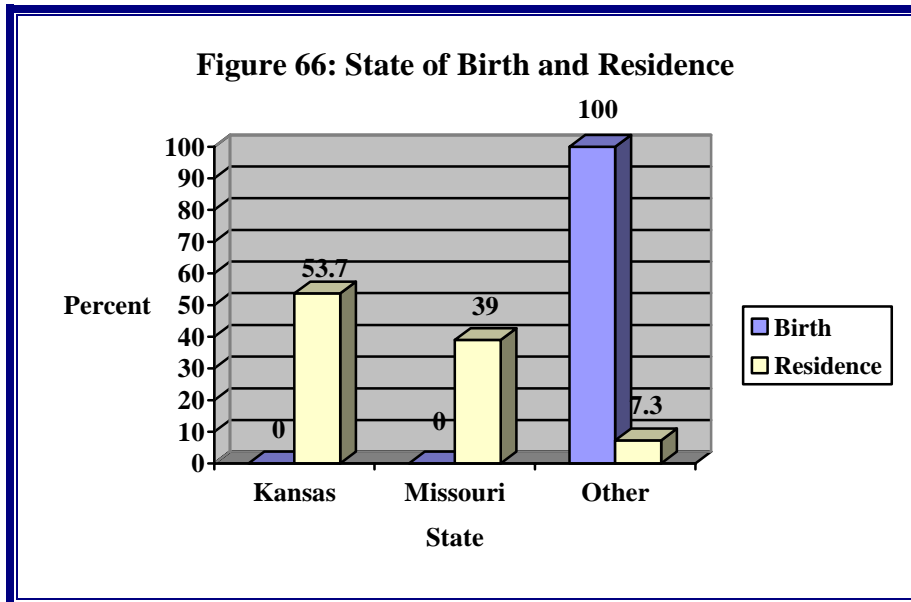
Table 34: Other Places of Birth by State	
State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Baja California	1 (1.9%)
Chihuahua	3 (5.6%)
Distrito Federal	3 (5.6%)
Durango	1 (1.9%)
Estado de México	2 (3.7%)
Guanajuato	3 (5.6%)
Hidalgo	3 (5.6%)
Jalisco	6 (11.1%)
Michoacán	4 (7.4%)
Morelos	1 (1.9%)
Oaxaca	3 (5.6%)
Puebla	1 (1.9%)
Queretaro	2 (3.7%)
San Luis Potosí	3 (5.6%)
Veracruz	2 (3.7%)
Zacatecas	2 (3.7%)

Figure 65: Country of Birth and Residence



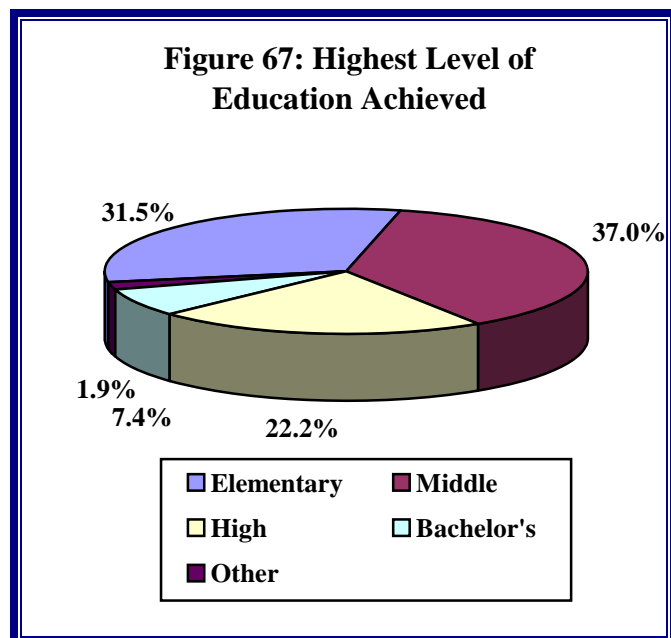
Place of Current Residence, State

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by state was Kansas, Missouri, or Other. Of the 41 participants that responded to this question 22, or 53.7%, indicated Kansas; 16, or 39.0%, indicated Missouri; 3, or 7.3%, indicated Other. The “Other” places of current residence by state were Oklahoma (2, or 3.7%) and the state of Mexico (1, or 1.9%). Figure 66 illustrates the state of current residence, as compared to the state of birth.



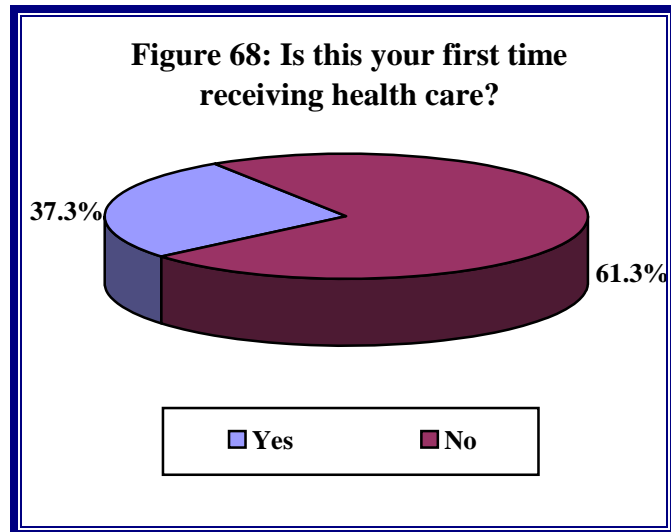
Highest level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 17, or 31.5%, indicated Elementary School; 20, or 37.0%, indicated Middle School; 12, or 22.2%, indicated High School; 4, or 7.4%, indicated Bachelor’s Degree; 1, or 1.9%, indicated Other. The “Other” highest level of education completed was “none.” Figure 67 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for this activity.



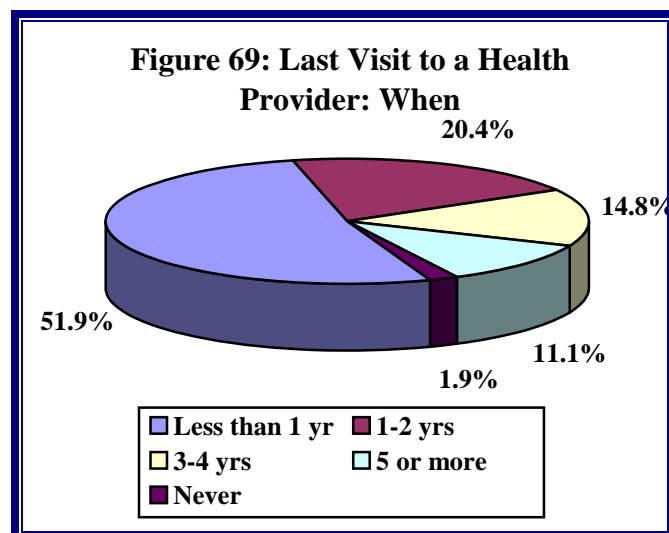
Is this your first time receiving health care?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at this activity. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 14, or 26.9%, indicated “Yes” and 38, or 73.1%, indicated “No”. Figure 68 shows a percentage distribution for respondents who indicated “Yes,” “No,” and “Don’t know” for this activity.



Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 28 or 51.9%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 11, or 20.4%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 8, or 14.8%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 6, or 11.1%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 1, or 1.9%, indicated that they had never visited a health provider. Figure 69 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.

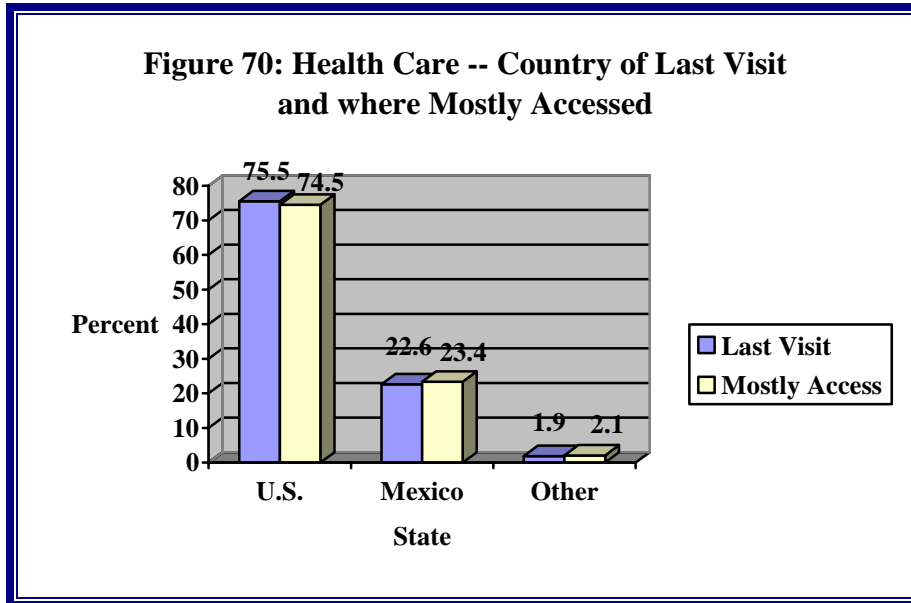


Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 53 participants that responded to this question 40, or 75.5%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 12, or 22.6%, indicated that it was in Mexico; 1, or 1.9%, indicated that it was Other. The “Other” country in which the last visit to a health provider occurred was Brazil. Figure 70 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

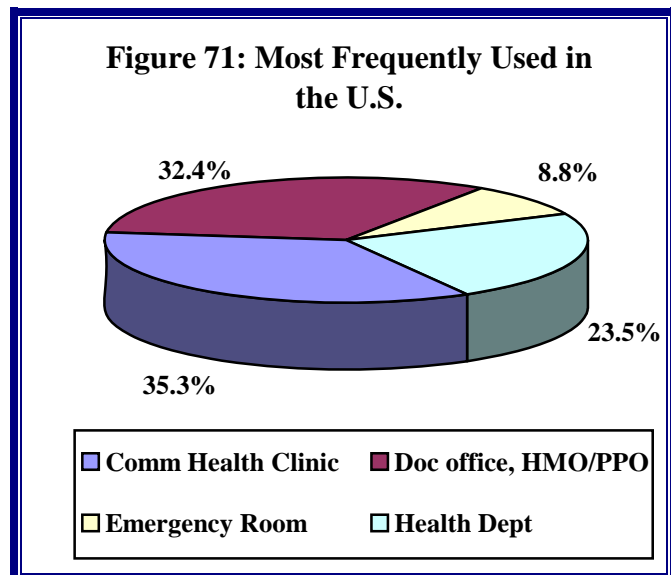
Mostly Access Health Care: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 47 participants that responded to this question 35, or 74.5%, indicated that it was in the U.S.; 11, or 23.4%, indicated that it was in Mexico; 1, or 2.1, indicated that it was in Other. The “Other” country in which health care was most likely accessed was Brazil. Figure 70 shows the percentage distribution for the country where health care was mostly accessed, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.



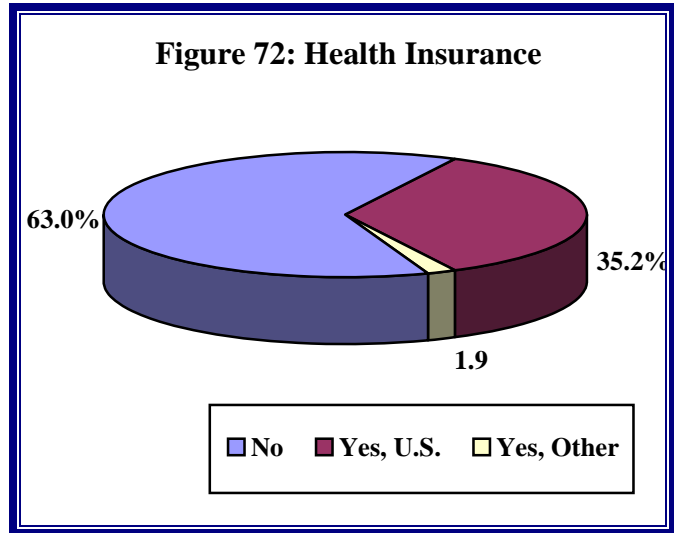
Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

Only the respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic, a doctor’s office or HMO/PPO, a health department, or Other. Of the 34 participants that responded to this question 12 or 35.3%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 11, or 32.4%, indicated that they used a doctor’s office, HMO/PPO; 3, or 8.8%, indicated that they used an emergency room; 8, or 23.5%, indicated that they used a health department. Figure 71 shows the percentage distribution for sites most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.



Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 34, or 63.0%, indicated they did not have health insurance; 19, or 35.2%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S.; 1, or 1.9%, indicated that they had health insurance in Other. Figure 72 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.



Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 54 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (18, or 33.3%) indicated back pain. Table 35 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents at this activity.

Table 35: Health Topics of Most Interest	
Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	14 (25.9%)
Arthritis	6 (11.1%)
Back Pain	18 (33.3%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	8 (14.8%)
Cancer	17 (31.5%)
Cold and/or Flu	3 (5.6%)
Dental Health	10 (18.5%)
Depression	7 (13.0%)
Diabetes	14 (25.9%)
HIV/AIDS	7 (13.0%)
Maternal and Child Health	5 (9.3%)
Overweight/Obesity	5 (9.3%)
Respiratory Health	7 (13.0%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	12 (22.2%)
Skin Care	5 (9.3%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	16 (29.6%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	8 (14.8%)
Vision	13 (24.1%)
Other	0 (0.0%)

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 54 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (50, or 92.6%) indicated “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.” Table 36 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended.

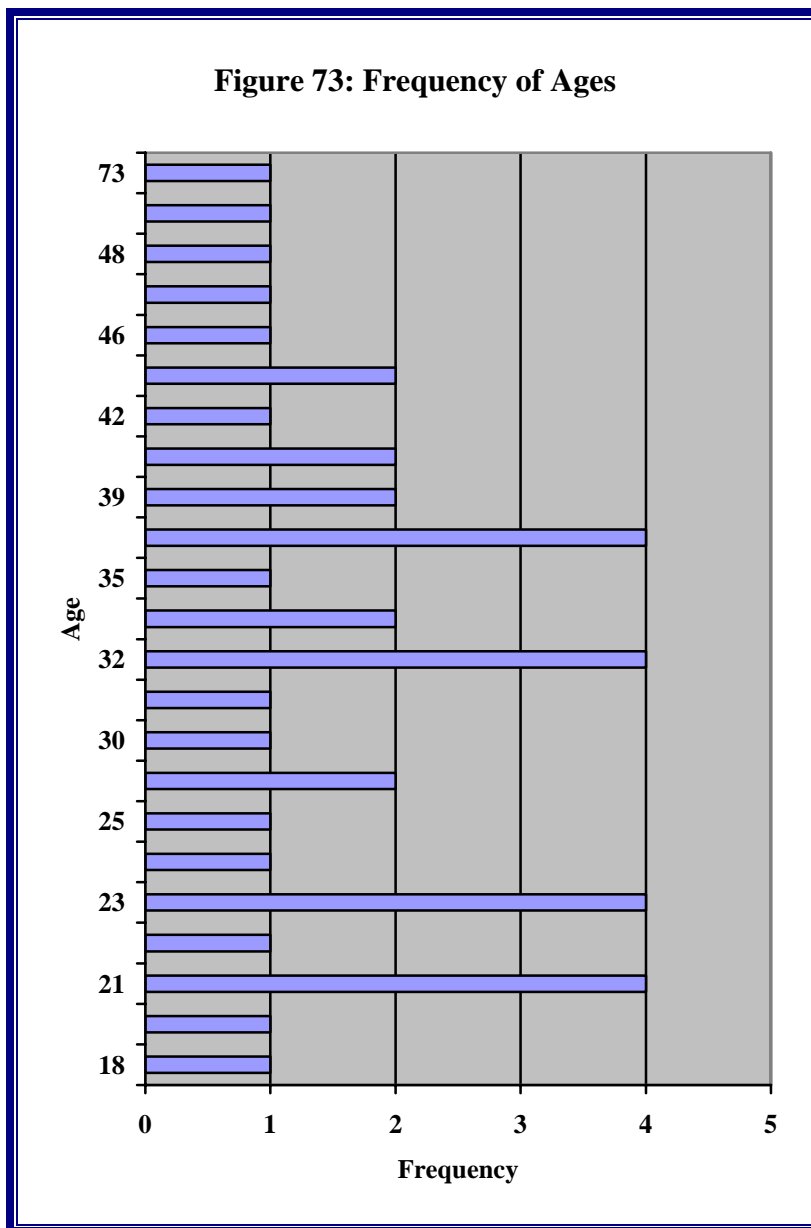
Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.	50 (92.6%)
Community center or service agency	0 (0.0%)
Friend or family	0 (0.0%)
Mexican Consulate	1 (1.9%)
Newspaper	0 (0.0%)
Radio	0 (0.0%)
Other	0 (0.0%)

FULL RESULTS: ACTIVITY 5
“Information Distribution and Health Screenings” at the Mexican Consulate
October 13, 2006

Of the participants that attended this session, 42 evaluation forms were completed. The findings of these evaluation forms are presented in this section.

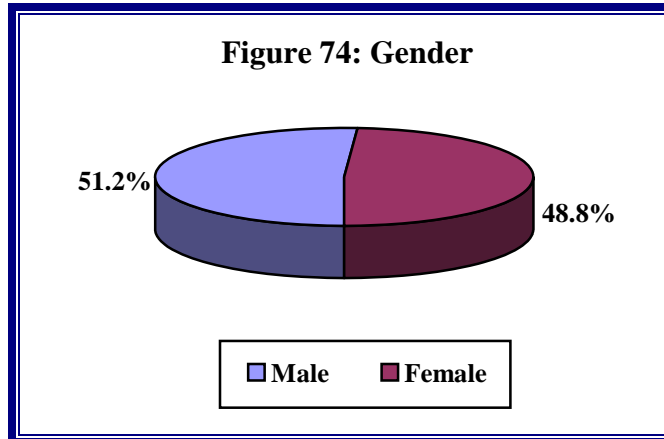
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 40 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 33.68. Ages ranged from 18 and 73, with the greatest frequency of respondents indicating their age as 21, 23, 32, and 37 (4 respondents each). Figure 73 shows the distribution of ages for this activity.



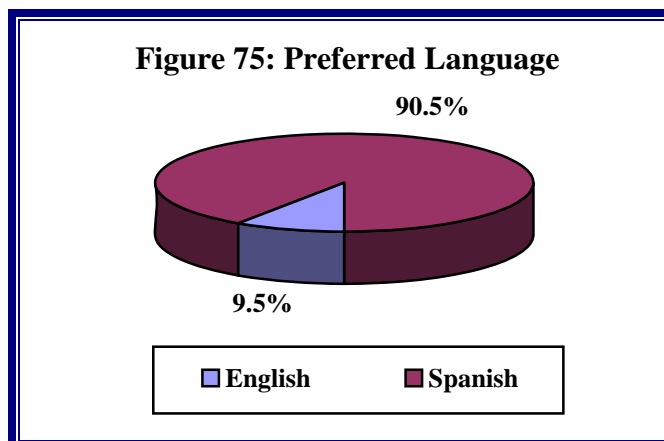
Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 41 participants that responded to this question 21, or 51.2%, were male and 20, or 48.8%, were female. Figure 74 shows the percentage of males and females for this activity.



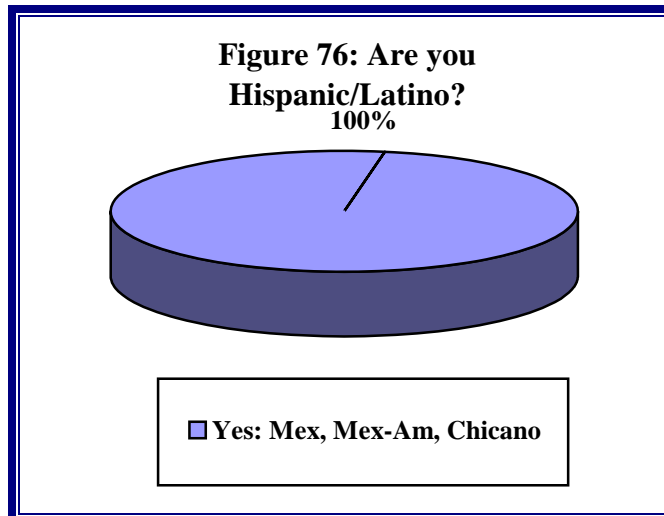
Preferred Language

Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak Spanish, English, or Other. Of the 42 participants that responded to this question 38, or 90.5%, preferred Spanish and 4, or 9.5%, preferred English. Figure 75 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred.



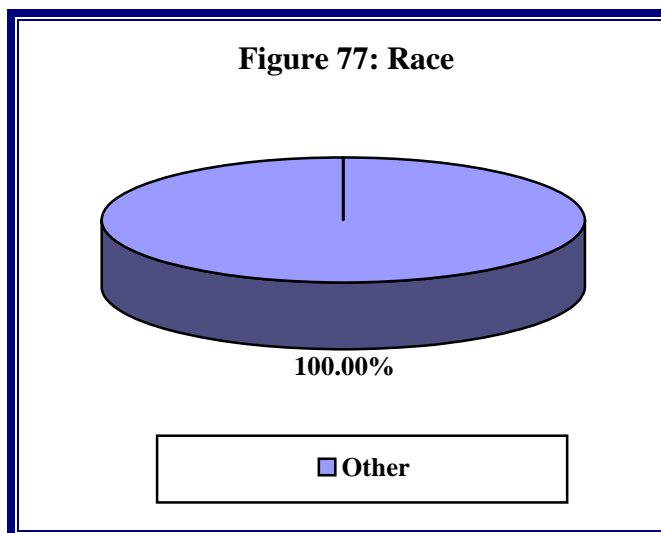
Are you Hispanic/Latino?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked whether or not they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were "Other." Of the 41 participants that responded to this question 41, or 100.0%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano. Figure 76 shows the percentage distribution for whether or not respondents were Hispanic/Latino and, if yes, if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Other.



Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 30 participants that responded to this question 30, or 100.00%, indicated they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Mexican. Figure 77 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents.



Place of Birth, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 42 participants that responded to this question 41, or 97.6%, indicated Mexico and 1, or 2.4%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of birth by country was not indicated. Figure 78 illustrates the country of birth, as compared to country of current residence.

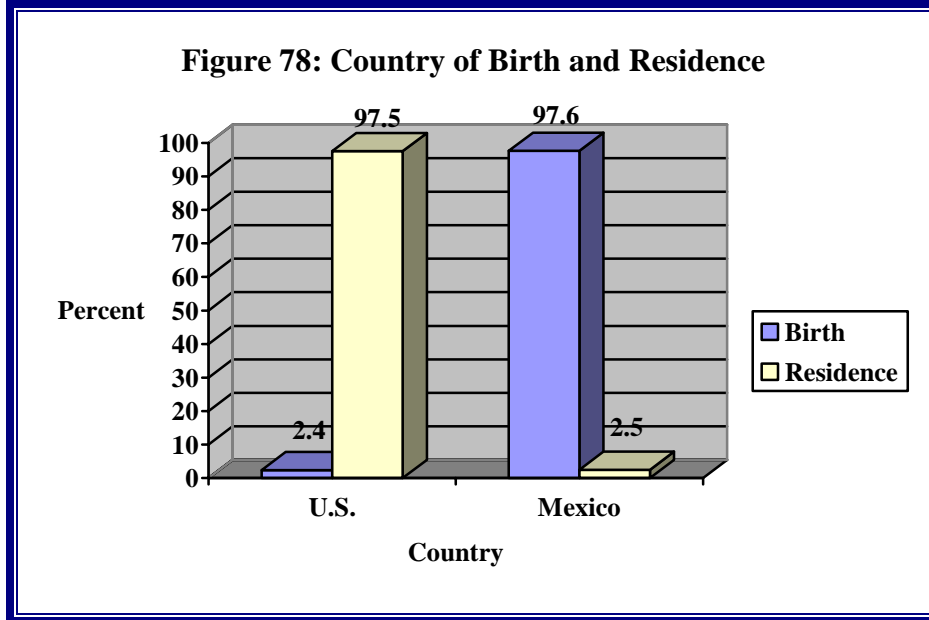
Place of Birth, State

Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 37 participants that responded to this question 37, or 100.0%, indicated Other. For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 37. Figure 79 illustrates the state of birth, as compared to state of current residence.

State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Baja California	1 (2.4%)
Chihuahua	7 (16.7%)
Distrito Federal	1 (2.4%)
Durango	2 (4.8%)
Estado de México	1 (2.4%)
Guanajuato	6 (14.3%)
Guerrero	1 (2.4%)
Jalisco	2 (4.8%)
Michoacán	4 (9.5%)
Nuevo Leon	1 (2.4%)
Oaxaca	1 (2.4%)
Puebla	3 (7.1%)
Texas	1 (2.4%)
Veracruz	4 (9.5%)
Zacatecas	2 (4.8%)

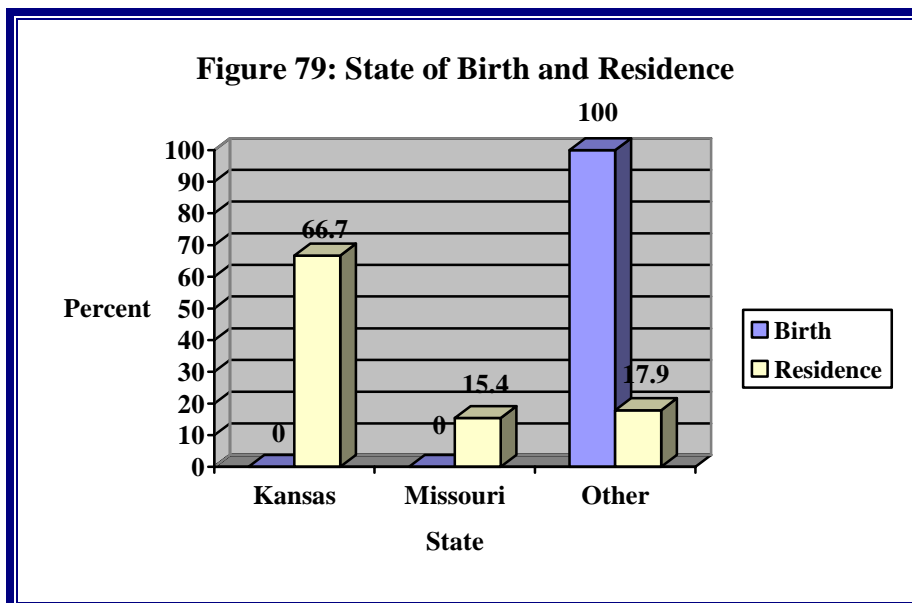
Place of Current Residence, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 40 participants that responded to this question 39, or 97.5%, indicated the U.S. and 1, or 2.5%, indicated Mexico. Figure 78 illustrates the country of current residence, as compared to the country of birth.



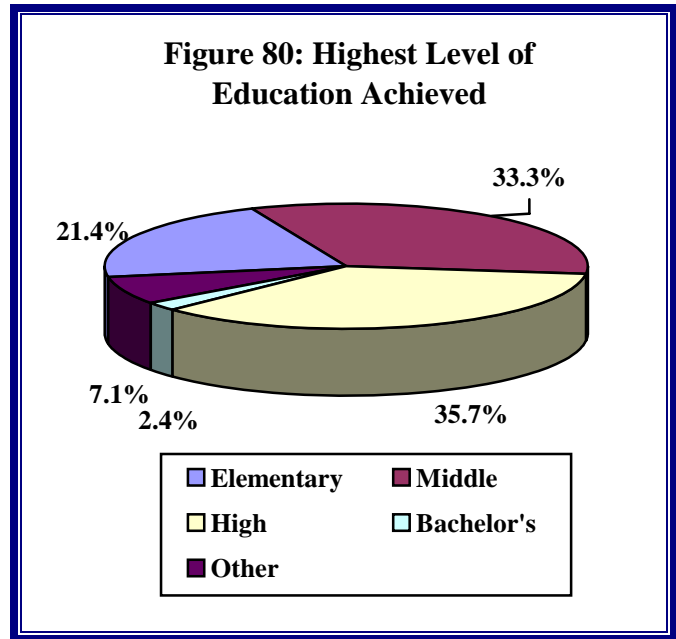
Place of Current Residence, State

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by state was Kansas, Missouri, or Other. Of the 39 participants that responded to this question 26, or 66.7%, indicated Kansas; 6, or 15.4%, indicated Missouri; 7, or 17.9%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of current residence by state was Oklahoma (7, or 16.7%). Figure 79 illustrates the state of current residence, as compared to the state of birth.



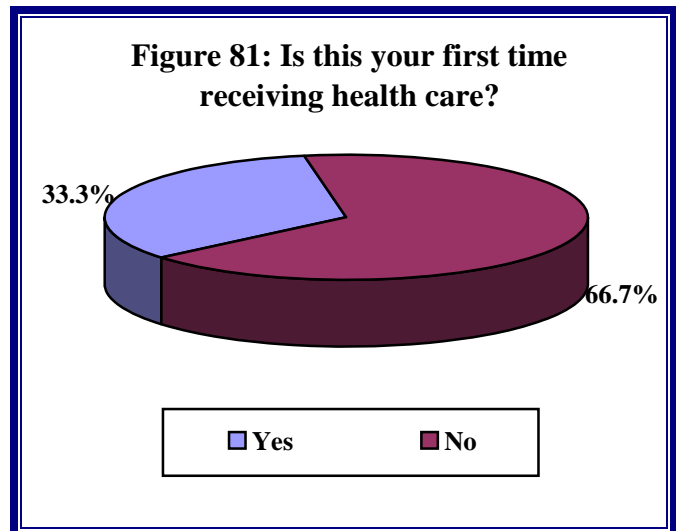
Highest level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 42 participants that responded to this question 9, or 21.4%, indicated Elementary School; 14, or 33.3%, indicated Middle School; 15, or 35.7%, indicated High School; 1, or 2.4%, indicated Bachelor's Degree; 3, or 7.1%, indicated Other. The "Other" highest levels of education completed were "none." Figure 80 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for this activity.



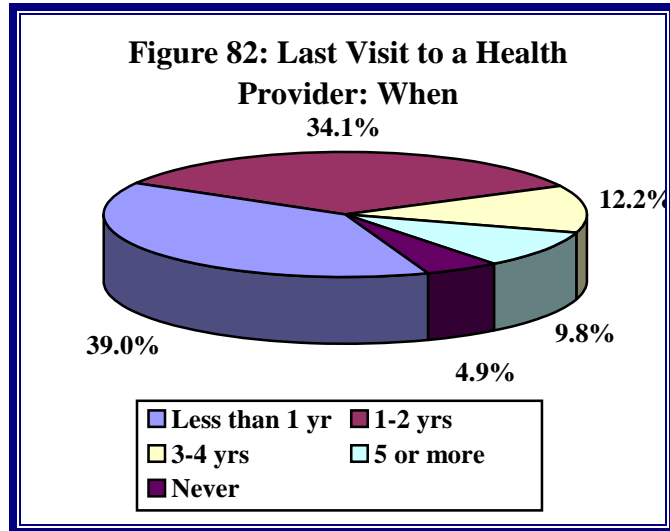
Is this your first time receiving health care?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at this activity. Of the 39 participants that responded to this question 13, or 33.3%, indicated "Yes" and 26, or 66.7%, indicated "No". Figure 81 shows a percentage distribution for respondents who indicated "Yes," "No," and "Don't know" for this activity.



Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 41 participants that responded to this question 16 or 39.0%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 14, or 34.1%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 5, or 12.2%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 4, or 9.8%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 2, or 4.9%, indicated that they had never visited a health provider. Figure 82 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.

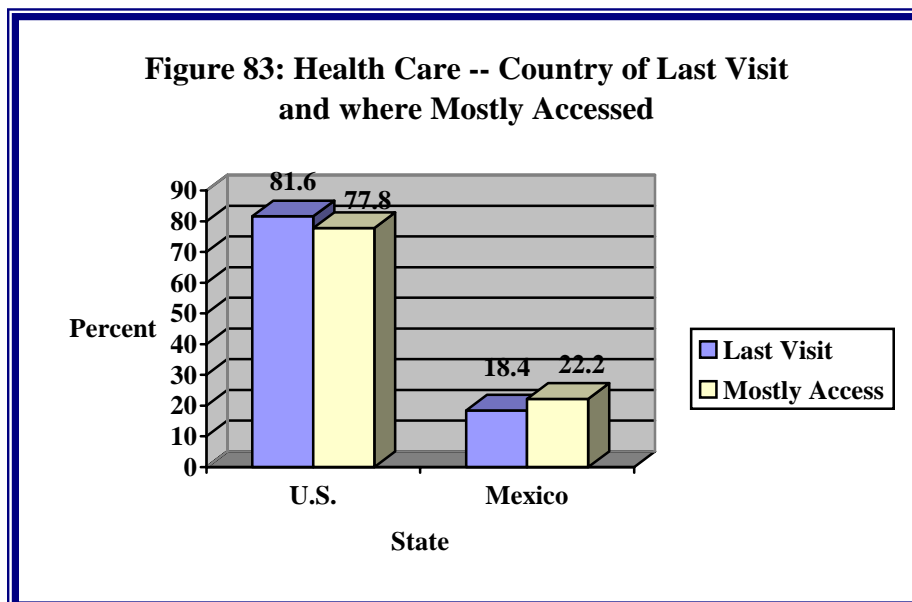


Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 38 participants that responded to this question 31, or 81.6%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 7, or 18.4%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 83 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

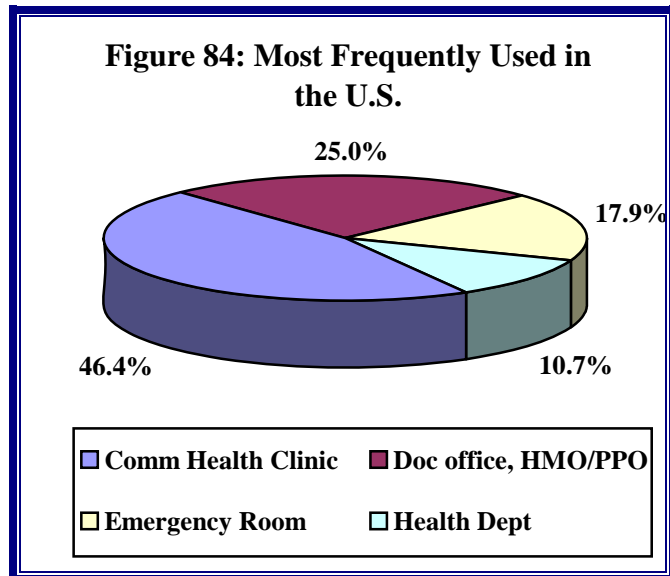
Mostly Access Health Care: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 36 participants that responded to this question 28, or 77.8%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 8, or 22.2%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 83 shows the percentage distribution for the country where health care was mostly accessed, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.



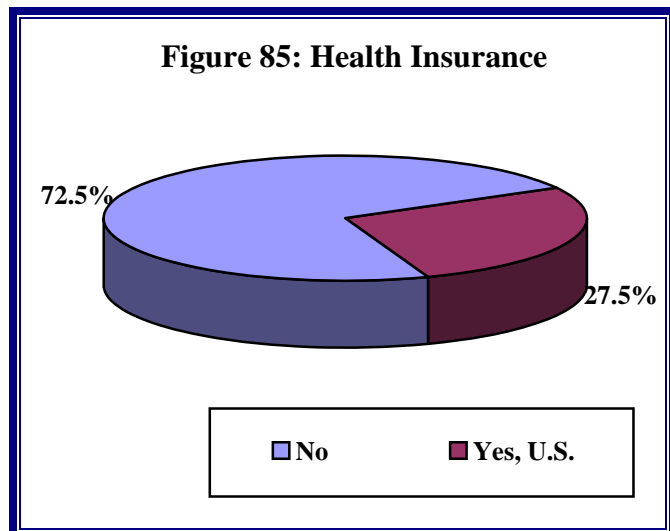
Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

Only the respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic, a doctor's office or HMO/PPO, a health department, or Other. Of the 28 participants that responded to this question 13 or 46.4%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 7, or 25.0%, indicated that they used a doctor's office, HMO/PPO; 5, or 17.9%, indicated that they used an emergency room; 3, or 10.7%, indicated that they used a health department. Figure 84 shows the percentage distribution for sites most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.



Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 40 participants that responded to this question 29, or 72.5%, indicated they did not have health insurance and 11, or 27.5%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S. Figure 85 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.



Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 41 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (15, or 36.6%) indicated cancer. The “Other” health topic of most interest was “prostate.” Table 38 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents at this activity.

Table 38: Health Topics of Most Interest	
Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	7 (17.1%)
Arthritis	5 (12.2%)
Back Pain	12 (29.3%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	5 (12.2%)
Cancer	15 (36.6%)
Cold and/or Flu	6 (14.6%)
Dental Health	13 (31.7%)
Depression	7 (17.1%)
Diabetes	10 (24.4%)
HIV/AIDS	6 (14.6%)
Maternal and Child Health	3 (7.3%)
Overweight/Obesity	8 (19.5%)
Respiratory Health	5 (12.2%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	5 (12.2%)
Skin Care	4 (9.8%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	10 (24.4%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	6 (14.6%)
Vision	8 (19.5%)
Other	1 (2.4%)

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 37 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (37, or 100.0%) indicated “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.” Table 39 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended.

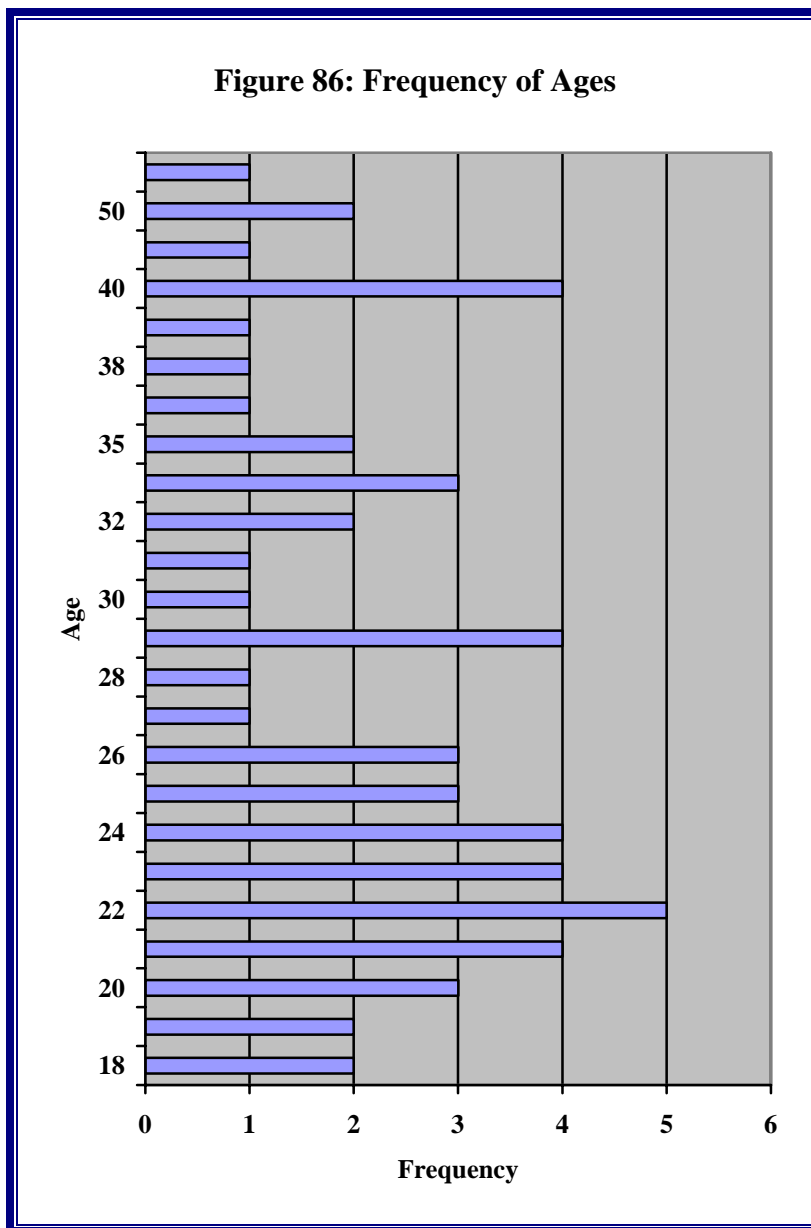
Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.	37 (100.0%)
Community center or service agency	0 (0.0%)
Friend or family	0 (0.0%)
Mexican Consulate	1 (1.9%)
Newspaper	0 (0.0%)
Radio	0 (0.0%)
Other	0 (0.0%)

FULL RESULTS: ACTIVITY 6
“Information Distribution and Health Screenings” at the Mexican Consulate
October 16, 2006

Of the participants that attended this session, 57 evaluation forms were completed. The findings of these evaluation forms are presented in this section.

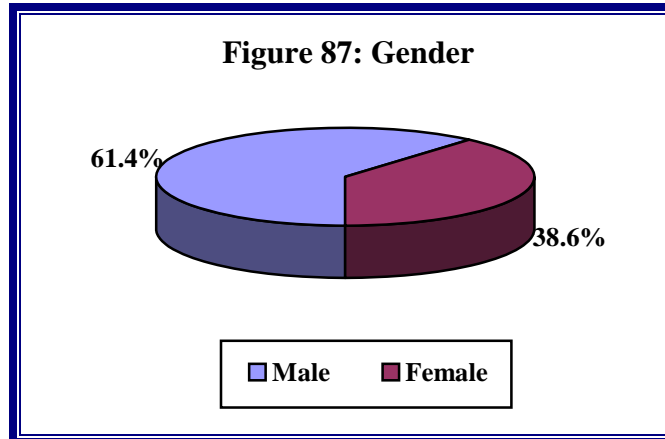
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 56 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 28.71. Ages ranged from 18 and 55, with the greatest frequency of respondents indicating their age as 22 (5 respondents). Figure 86 shows the distribution of ages for this activity.



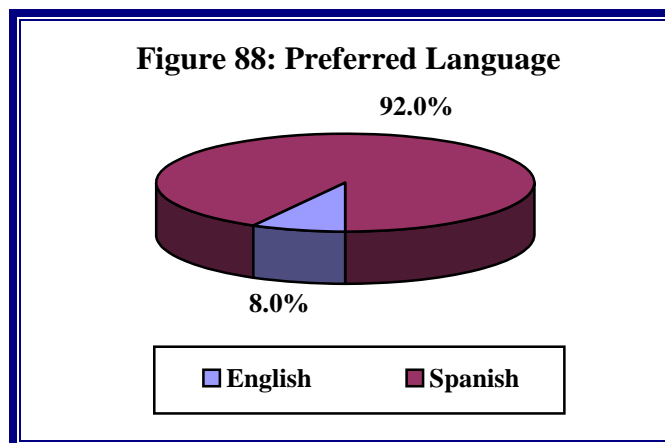
Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 57 participants that responded to this question 35, or 61.4%, were male and 22, or 38.6%, were female. Figure 87 shows the percentage of males and females for this activity.



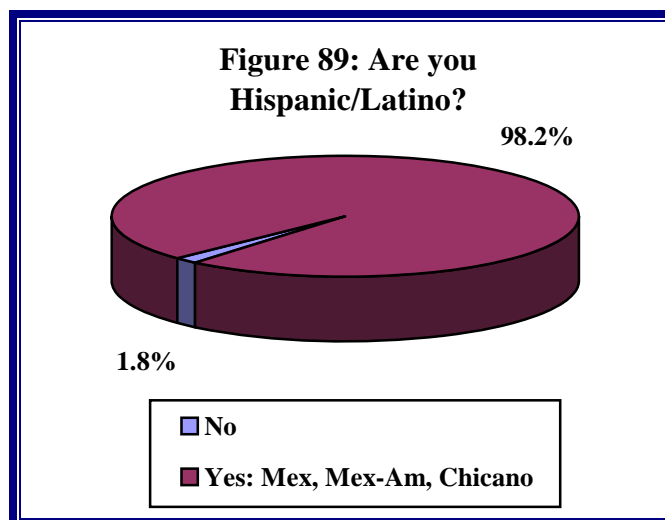
Preferred Language

Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak Spanish, English, or Other. Of the 50 participants that responded to this question 46, or 92.0%, preferred Spanish and 4, or 8.0%, preferred English. Figure 88 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred.



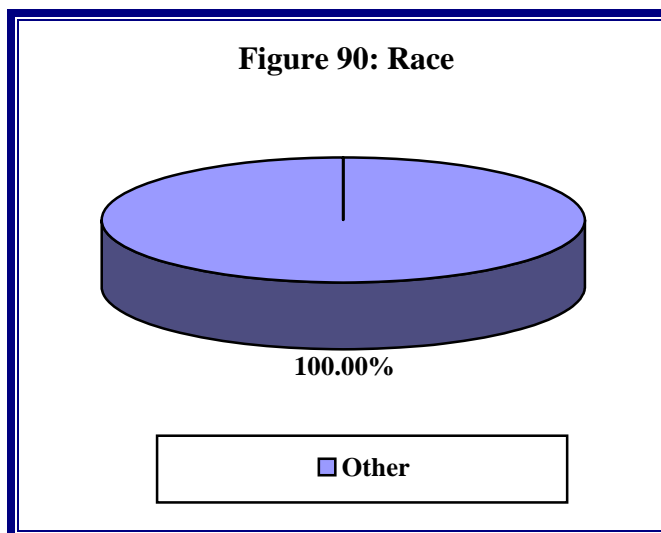
Are you Hispanic/Latino?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were “Other.” Of the 56 participants that responded to this question 1, or 1.8%, indicated that they were not Hispanic/Latino and 55, or 98.2%, indicated that, yes, they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano. Figure 89 shows the percentage distribution for whether or not respondents were Hispanic/Latino and, if yes, if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Other.



Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 54, or 100.00%, indicated they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Hispanic (21, or 26.8%) and Mexican (9, or 15.8%). Figure 90 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents.



Place of Birth, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 56 participants that responded to this question 51, or 91.1%, indicated Mexico and 5, or 8.9%, indicated the U.S. Figure 91 illustrates the country of birth, as compared to country of current residence.

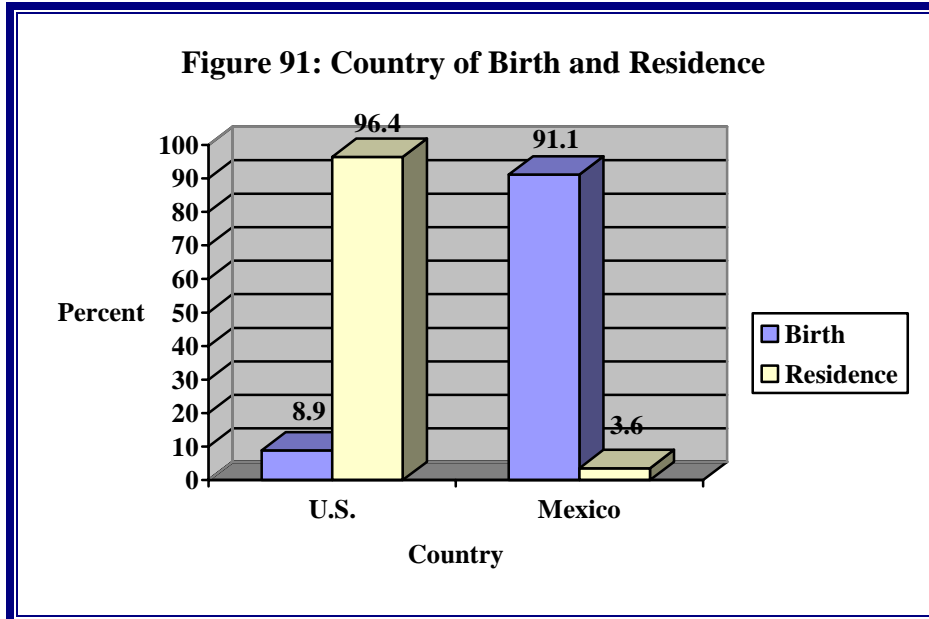
Place of Birth, State

Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 24 participants that responded to this question 24, or 100.0%, indicated Other. For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 40. Figure 92 illustrates the state of birth, as compared to state of current residence.

State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Chihuahua	5 (8.8%)
Coahuila	1 (1.8%)
Durango	1 (1.8%)
Estado de Mexico	4 (7.0%)
Guanajuato	1 (1.8%)
Hidalgo	3 (5.3%)
Nuevo Leon	1 (1.8%)
Queretaro	1 (1.8%)
Sonora	1 (1.8%)
Texas	1 (1.8%)
Tlaxcala	1 (1.8%)
Veracruz	2 (3.5%)
Zacatecas	3 (5.3%)

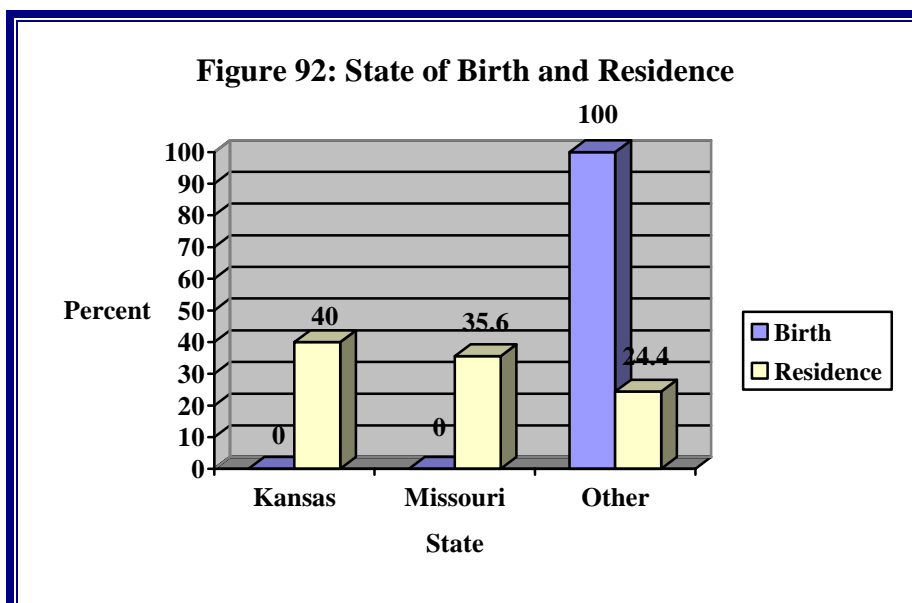
Place of Current Residence, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 56 participants that responded to this question 54, or 96.4%, indicated the U.S. and 2, or 3.6%, indicated Mexico. Figure 91 illustrates the country of current residence, as compared to the country of birth.



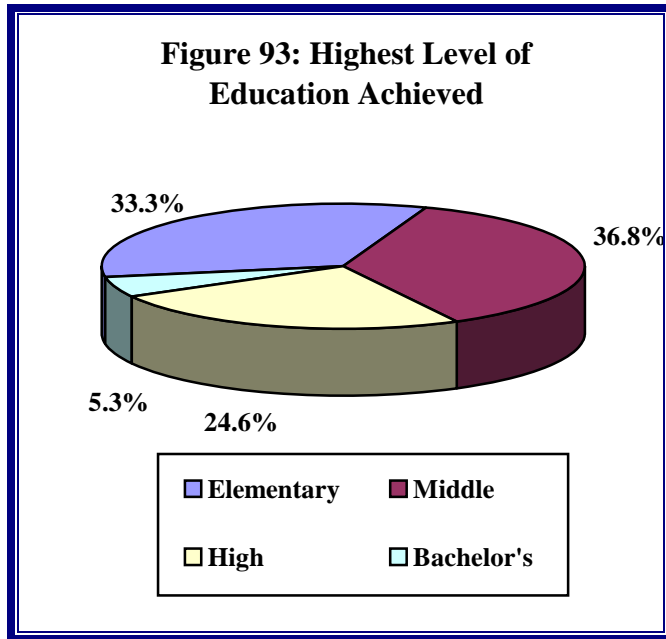
Place of Current Residence, State

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by state was Kansas, Missouri, or Other. Of the 45 participants that responded to this question 18, or 40.0%, indicated Kansas; 16, or 35.6%, indicated Missouri; 11, or 24.4%, indicated Other. The “Other” place of current residence by state was Oklahoma (11, or 19.3%). Figure 92 illustrates the state of current residence, as compared to the state of birth.



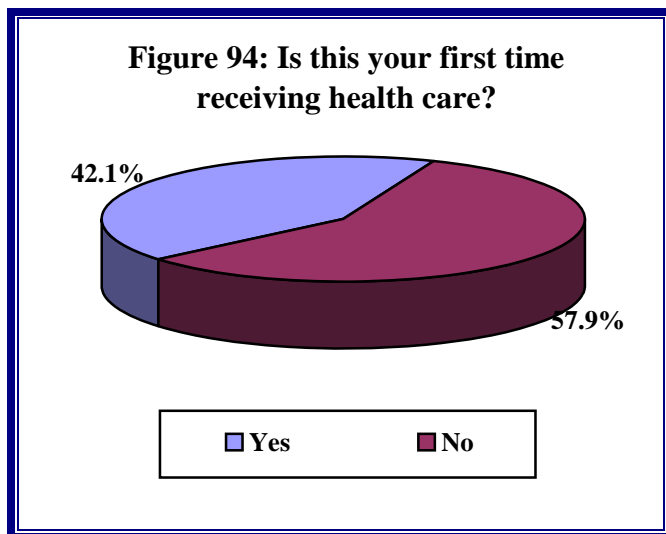
Highest level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 57 participants that responded to this question 19, or 33.3%, indicated Elementary School; 21, or 36.8%, indicated Middle School; 14, or 24.6%, indicated High School; 3, or 5.3%, indicated Bachelor's Degree. Figure 93 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for this activity.



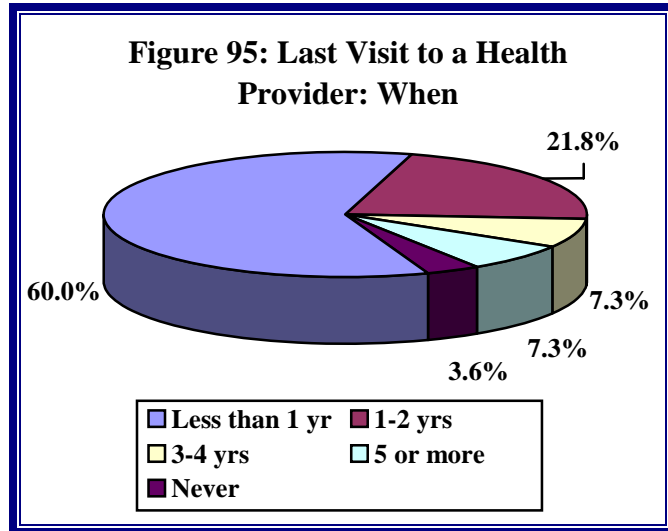
Is this your first time receiving health care?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at this activity. Of the 57 participants that responded to this question 24, or 42.1%, indicated "Yes" and 33, or 57.9%, indicated "No". Figure 94 shows a percentage distribution for respondents who indicated "Yes," "No," and "Don't know" for this activity.



Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 55 participants that responded to this question 33 or 60.0%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 12, or 21.8%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 4, or 7.3%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 4, or 7.3%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 2, or 3.6%, indicated that they had never visited a health provider. Figure 95 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.

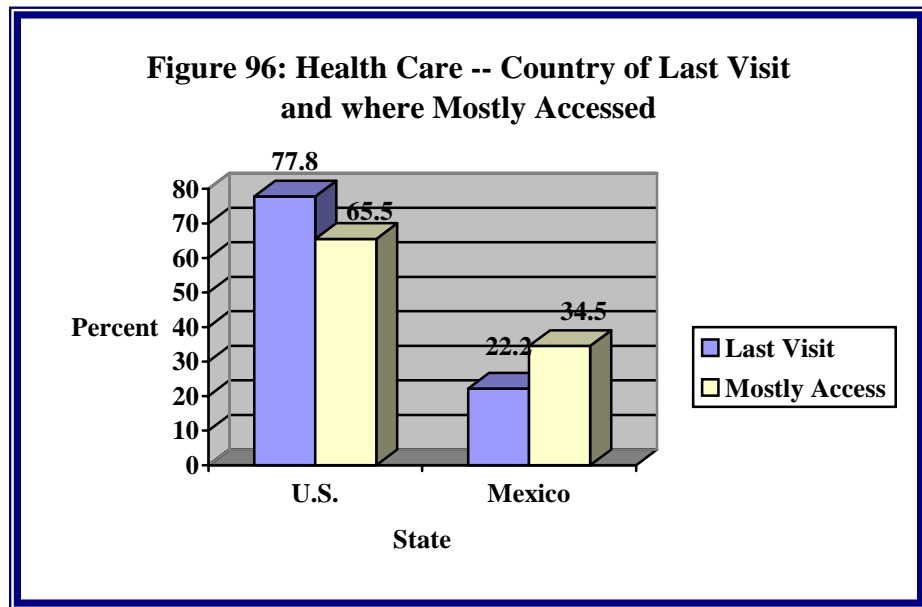


Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 54 participants that responded to this question 42, or 77.8%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 12, or 22.2%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 96 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

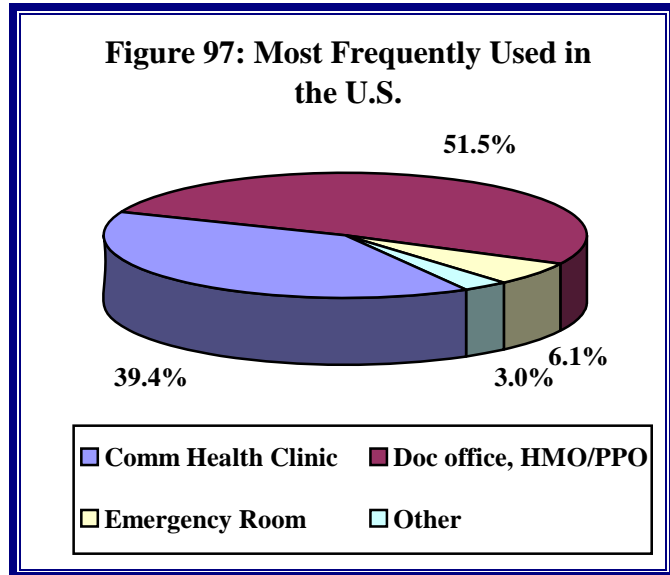
Mostly Access Health Care: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 55 participants that responded to this question 36, or 65.5%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 19, or 34.5%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 96 shows the percentage distribution for the country where health care was mostly accessed, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.



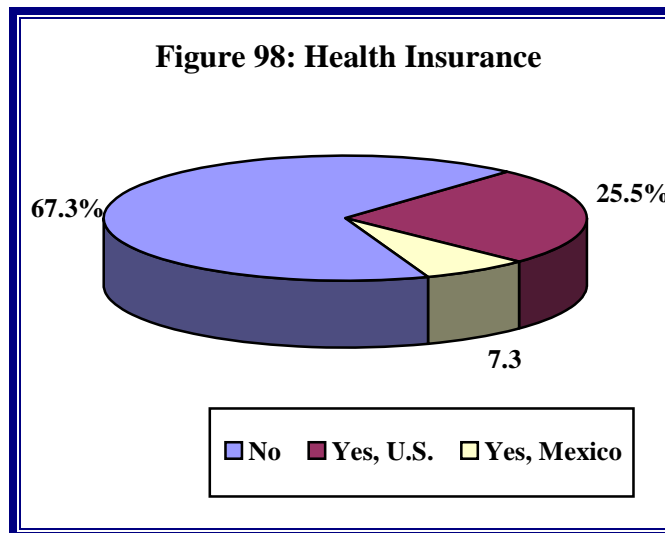
Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

Only the respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic, a doctor’s office or HMO/PPO, a health department, or Other. Of the 33 participants that responded to this question 13 or 39.4%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 17, or 51.5%, indicated that they used a doctor’s office, HMO/PPO; 2, or 6.1%, indicated that they used an emergency room; 1, or 3.0%, indicated that they used a health department. Figure 97 shows the percentage distribution for sites most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.



Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 55 participants that responded to this question 37, or 67.3%, indicated they did not have health insurance; 14, or 25.5%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S.; 4, or 7.3%, indicated that they had health insurance in Mexico. Figure 98 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.



Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 57 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (16, or 28.1%) indicated back pain. The “Other” health topic of most interest was “ulcer.” Table 41 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents at this activity.

Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	9 (15.8%)
Arthritis	5 (8.8%)
Back Pain	16 (28.1%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	6 (10.5%)
Cancer	15 (26.3%)
Cold and/or Flu	3 (5.3%)
Dental Health	11 (19.3%)
Depression	8 (14.0%)
Diabetes	9 (15.8%)
HIV/AIDS	6 (10.5%)
Maternal and Child Health	6 (10.5%)
Overweight/Obesity	9 (15.8%)
Respiratory Health	6 (10.5%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	5 (8.8%)
Skin Care	4 (7.0%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	7 (12.3%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	6 (10.5%)
Vision	4 (7.0%)
Other	1 (1.8%)

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 57 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (41, or 71.9%) indicated “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.” The “Other” methods through which participants learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity were “billboard and television” (1, or 1.8%) and “television” (1, or 1.8%). Table 42 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended.

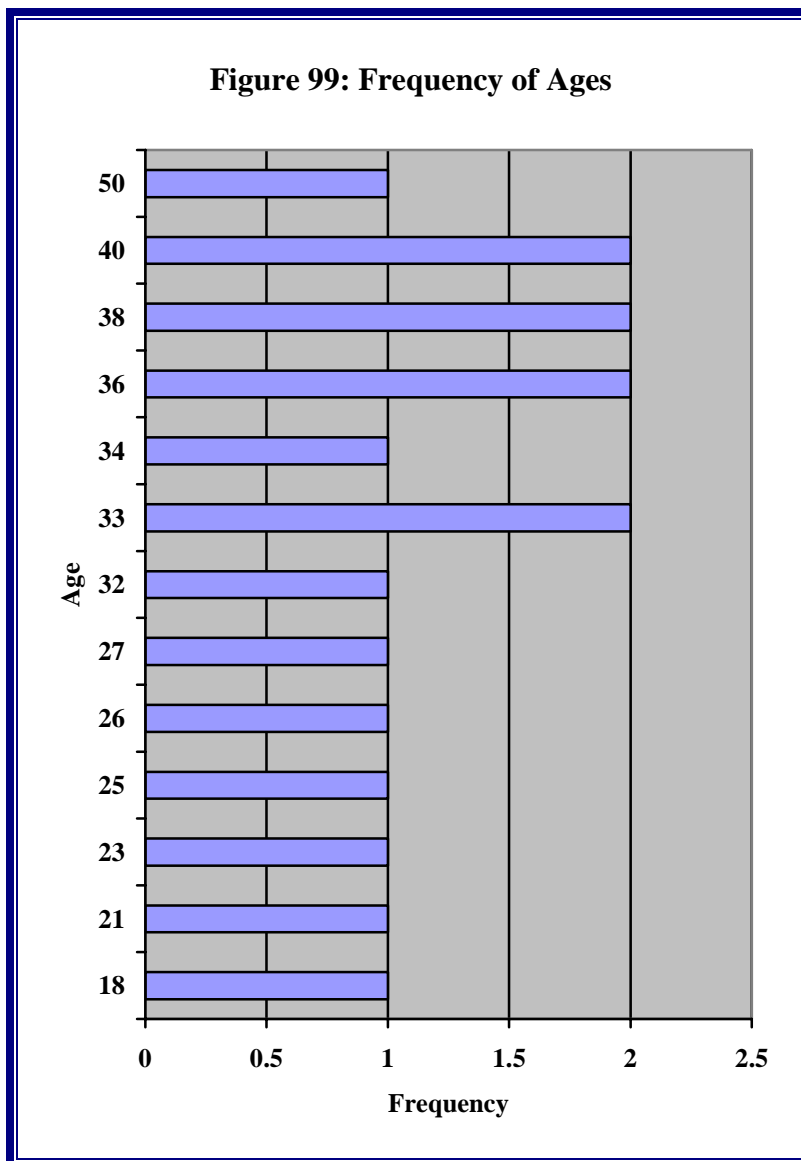
Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.	41 (71.9%)
Community center or service agency	0 (0.0%)
Friend or family	0 (0.0%)
Mexican Consulate	11 (19.3%)
Newspaper	1 (1.8%)
Radio	0 (0.0%)
Other	2 (3.5%)

FULL RESULTS: ACTIVITY 7
“Information Distribution and Health Screenings” at the Mexican Consulate
October 17, 2006

Of the participants that attended this session, 17 evaluation forms were completed. The findings of these evaluation forms are presented in this section.

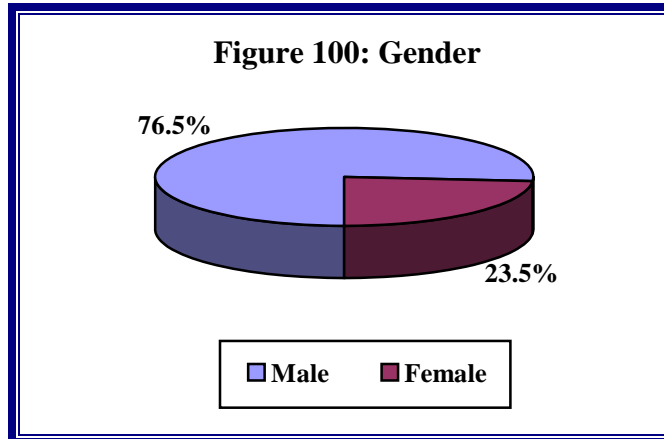
Age

Participants were asked to indicate their age. Of the 17 participants that responded to this question, the mean (average) age was 32.35. Ages ranged from 18 and 50, with the greatest frequency of respondents indicating their age as 33, 36, 38, and 40 (2 respondents each). Figure 99 shows the distribution of ages for this activity.



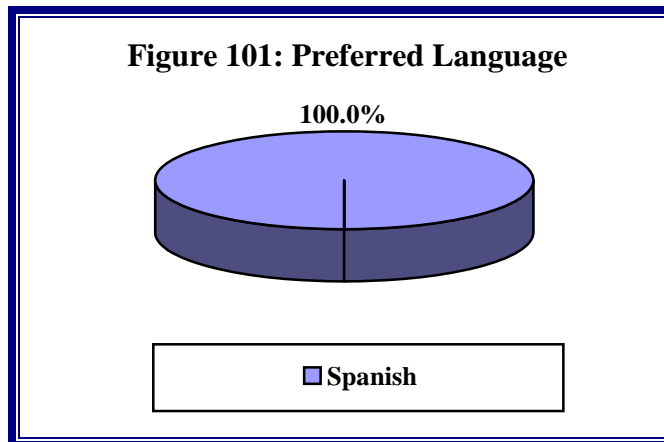
Gender

Participants were asked to indicate their gender. Of the 17 participants that responded to this question 13, or 76.5%, were male and 4, or 23.5%, were female. Figure 100 shows the percentage of males and females for this activity.



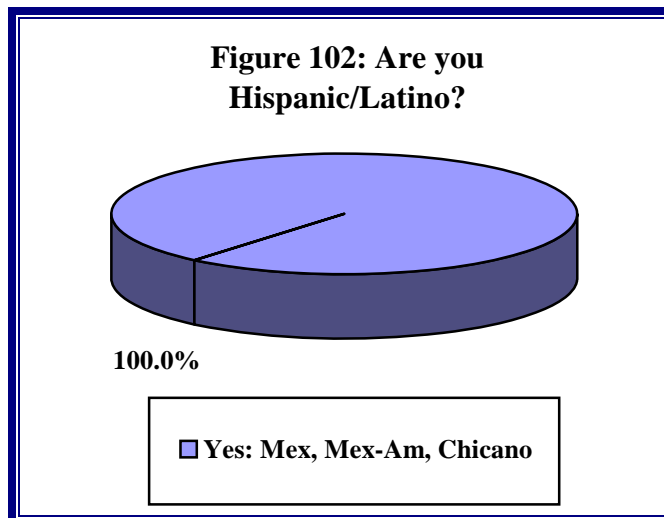
Preferred Language

Participants were asked to indicate if they preferred to speak Spanish, English, or Other. Of the 15 participants that responded to this question 15, or 100.0%, preferred Spanish. Figure 101 shows the percentage distribution for the language that respondents preferred.



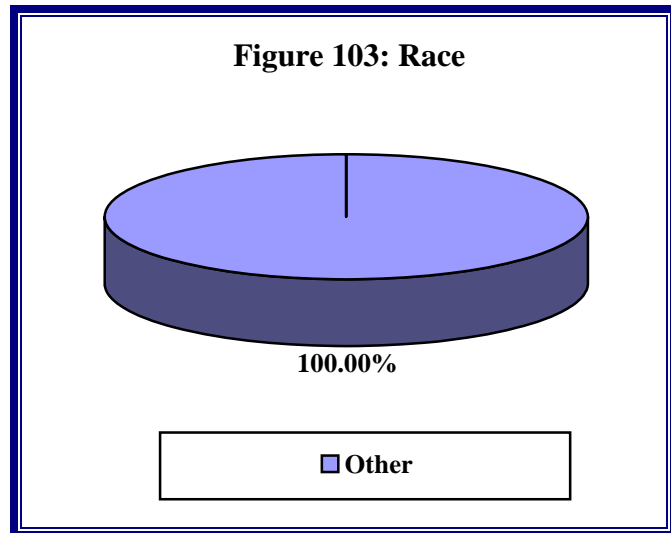
Are you Hispanic/Latino?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they were Hispanic/Latino. If they indicated they were Hispanic/Latino, participants were then asked if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; or if they were "Other." Of the 17 participants that responded to this question 17, or 100.0%, indicated that they were Hispanic/Latino and they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano. Figure 102 shows the percentage distribution for whether or not respondents were Hispanic/Latino and, if yes, if they were Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Other.



Race

Participants were asked to indicate their race among the options of White; Black, African American; Asian; American Indian; and Other. Of the 17 participants that responded to this question 17, or 100.00%, indicated they were Other. “Other” was indicated as Hispanic. Figure 103 shows the percentage distribution of race, as self-identified by the respondents.



Place of Birth, Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of birth by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 17 participants that responded to this question 17, or 100.0%, indicated Mexico. Figure 104 illustrates the country of birth, as compared to country of current residence.

Table 43: Other Places of Birth by State

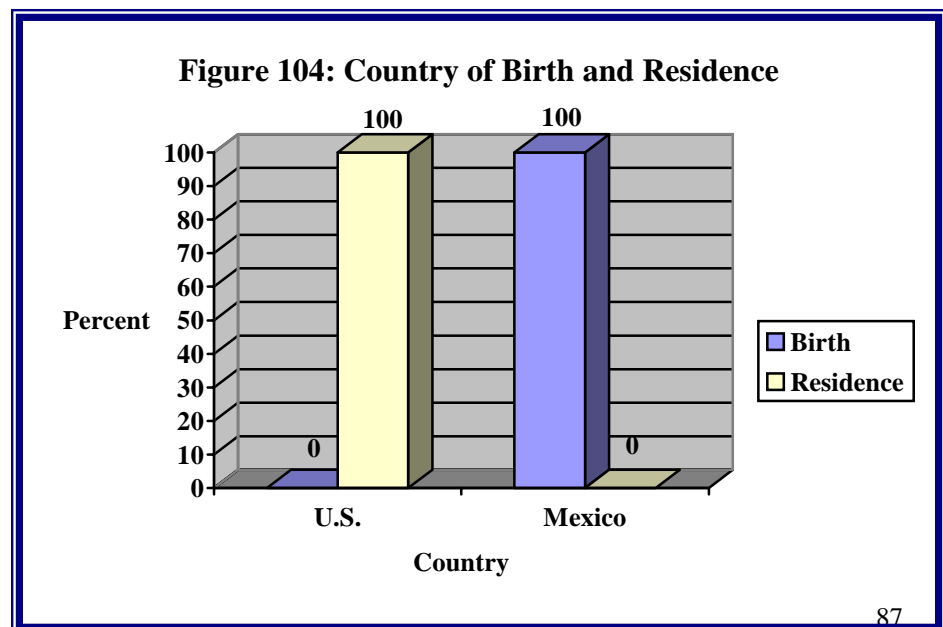
State	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Chihuahua	1 (5.9%)
Guanajuato	2 (11.8%)
Hidalgo	1 (5.9%)
Jalisco	2 (11.8%)
Michoacán	2 (11.8%)
Tamaulipas	1 (5.9%)

Place of Birth, State

Participants were asked to indicate if they were born in the state of Missouri, Kansas, or Other. Of the 9 participants that responded to this question 9, or 100.0%, indicated Other. For the “Other” places of birth by state, see Table 43. Figure 105 illustrates the state of birth, as compared to state of current residence.

Place of Current Residence, Country

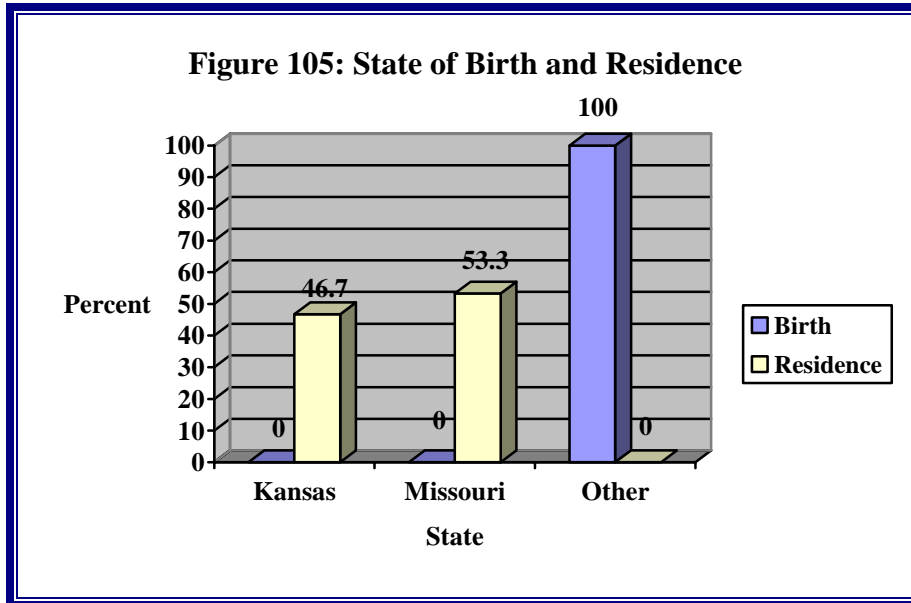
Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by country was the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 15 participants that responded to this question 15, or 100.0%, indicated the U.S. Figure 104 illustrates the country of current



residence, as compared to the country of birth.

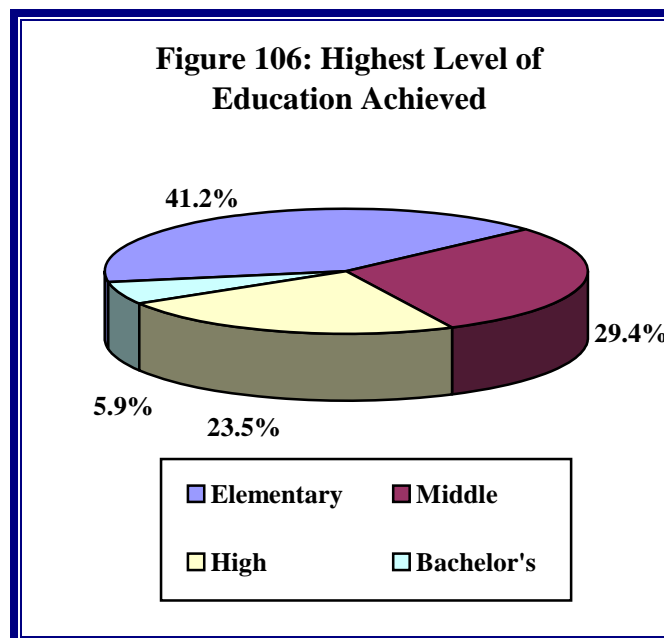
Place of Current Residence, State

Participants were asked to indicate if their place of current residence by state was Kansas, Missouri, or Other. Of the 15 participants that responded to this question 7, or 46.7%, indicated Kansas and 8, or 53.3%, indicated Missouri. Figure 105 illustrates the state of current residence, as compared to the state of birth.



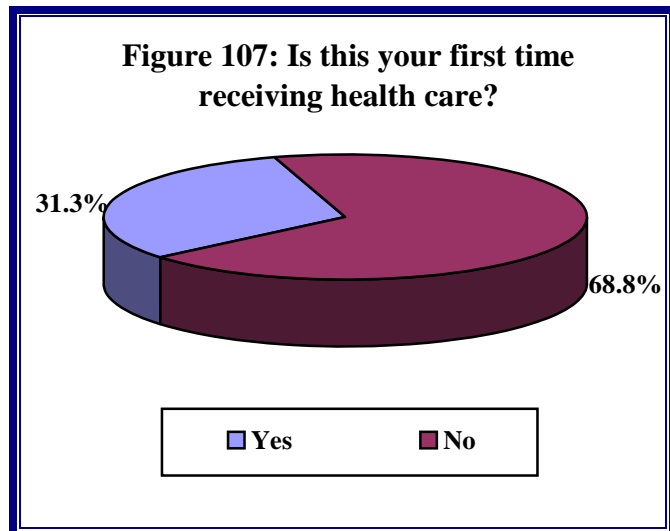
Highest level of Education Completed

Participants were asked to indicate their highest level of education completed. Of the 17 participants that responded to this question 7, or 41.2%, indicated Elementary School; 5, or 29.4%, indicated Middle School; 4, or 23.5%, indicated High School; 1, or 5.9%, indicated Bachelor's Degree. Figure 106 shows a percentage distribution for the highest levels of education achieved for this activity.



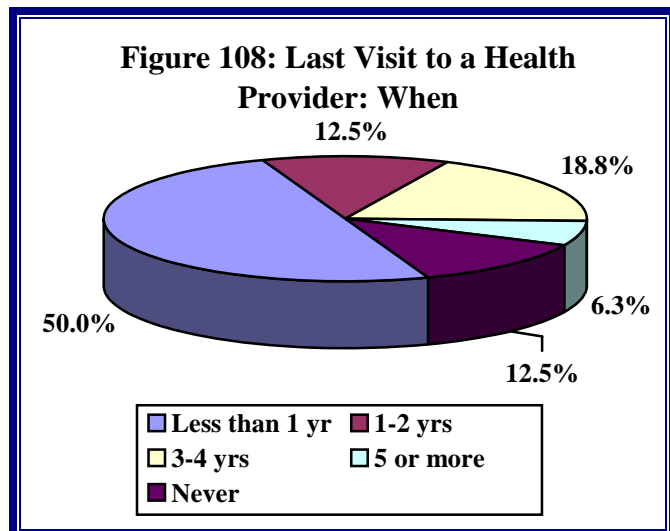
Is this your first time receiving health care?

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not their first time receiving health care in the U.S. was at this activity. Of the 16 participants that responded to this question 5, or 31.3%, indicated “Yes” and 11, or 68.8%, indicated “No.” Figure 107 shows a percentage distribution for respondents who indicated “Yes,” “No,” and “Don’t know” for this activity.



Last Visit to a Health Provider: When

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred less than one year ago, one to two years ago, three to four years ago, five or more years ago, or Never. Of the 16 participants that responded to this question 8 or 50.0%, indicated that it was less than one year ago; 2, or 12.5%, indicated that it was between one and two years ago; 3, or 18.8%, indicated that it was between three and four years ago; 1, or 6.3%, indicated that it was five or more years ago; 2, or 12.5%, indicated that they had never visited a health provider. Figure 108 shows the percentage distribution of when participants last visited a health provider.



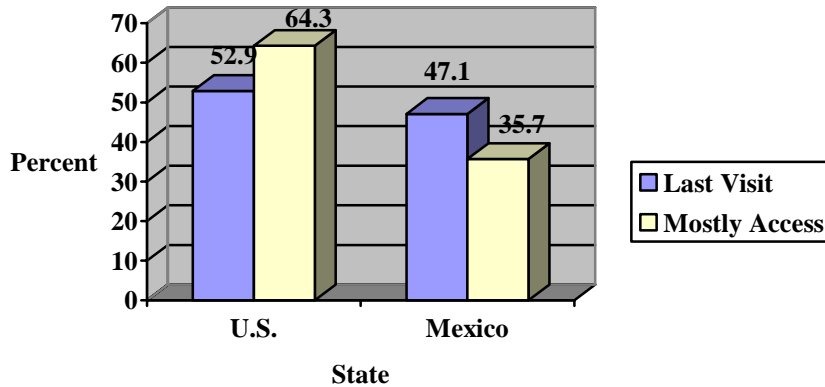
Last Visit to a Health Provider: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if their last visit to a health provider occurred in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 17 participants that responded to this question 9, or 52.9%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 8, or 47.1%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 109 shows the percentage distribution for the country in which participants last visited a health provider, as compared to the country where health care was mostly accessed.

Mostly Access Health Care: Country

Participants were asked to indicate if they most likely accessed health care in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 14 participants that responded to this question 9, or 64.3%, indicated that it was in the U.S. and 5, or 35.7%, indicated that it was in Mexico. Figure 109 shows the percentage distribution for the country where health care was mostly accessed, as compared to the country in which participants last visited a health provider.

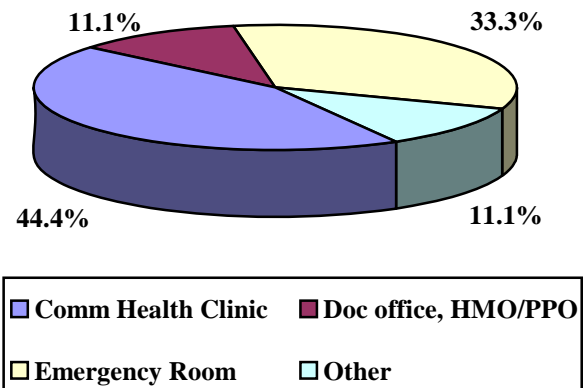
Figure 109: Health Care -- Country of Last Visit and where Mostly Accessed



Mostly Access Health Care: Where in the U.S.

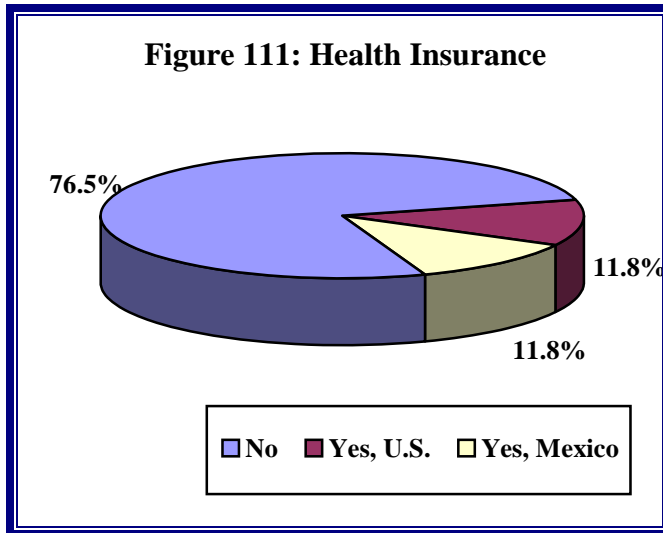
Only the respondents that indicated they mostly accessed health care in the U.S. were asked to indicate if they most frequently used a community health clinic, a doctor’s office or HMO/PPO, a health department, or Other. Of the 9 participants that responded to this question 4 or 44.4%, indicated that they used a community health clinic; 1, or 11.1%, indicated that they used a doctor’s office, HMO/PPO; 3, or 33.3%, indicated that they used an emergency room; 1, or 11.1%, indicated Other. The “Other” location where health care was most frequently accessed in the U.S. was a hospital (1, or 5.9%). Figure 110 shows the percentage distribution for sites most frequently accessed for health care in the U.S.

Figure 110: Most Frequently Used in the U.S.



Health Insurance

Participants were asked to indicate whether or not they had health insurance. If they had health insurance, they were asked if it was in the United States, Mexico, or Other. Of the 17 participants that responded to this question 13, or 76.5%, indicated they did not have health insurance; 2, or 11.8%, indicated that they had health insurance in the U.S.; 2, or 11.8%, indicated that they had health insurance in Mexico. Figure 111 shows the percentage distribution of health insurance among respondents.



Health Topics of Most Interest

Participants were asked to indicate the health topics that most interested them. They were provided the following topics and asked to indicate all that applied: allergies; arthritis; back pain; blood pressure and/or circulation; cancer; cold and/or flu; dental health; depression; diabetes; HIV/AIDS; maternal and child health; overweight/obesity; respiratory health; sexually transmitted disease; skin care; stress, anxiety, and/or exhaustion; substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug); vision; and Other.

Of the 17 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (7, or 41.2%) indicated cancer. Table 44 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of health topics of most interest to respondents at this activity.

Table 44: Health Topics of Most Interest	
Health Topic	Frequency by Number and Percentage
Allergies	2 (11.8%)
Arthritis	3 (17.6%)
Back Pain	5 (29.4%)
Blood Pressure and/or Circulation	2 (11.8%)
Cancer	7 (41.2%)
Cold and/or Flu	4 (23.5%)
Dental Health	6 (35.3%)
Depression	4 (23.5%)
Diabetes	2 (11.8%)
HIV/AIDS	3 (17.6%)
Maternal and Child Health	0 (0.0%)
Overweight/Obesity	3 (17.6%)
Respiratory Health	2 (11.8%)
Sexually Transmitted Disease	5 (29.4%)
Skin Care	5 (29.4%)
Stress, Anxiety, and/or Exhaustion	5 (29.4%)
Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco/smoking, drug)	2 (11.8%)
Vision	4 (23.5%)
Other	0 (0.0%)

How Learned about Activity

Participants were asked to indicate how they learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity. They were provided the following methods and asked to indicate all that applied: “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons”; community center or service agency; friend or family; Mexican Consulate; newspaper; radio; and Other.

Of the 17 participants that responded to this question, the greatest frequency (15, or 88.2%) indicated “I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.” The “Other” method through which participants learned about that particular Bi-National Health Week activity was “work” (1, or 5.9%). Table 45 shows the frequency (by number and percentage) of methods through which respondents learned about the activity they attended.

Method	Frequency by Number and Percentage
I did not previously learn about this activity. I came here for other reasons.	15 (88.2%)
Community center or service agency	1 (5.9%)
Friend or family	1 (5.9%)
Mexican Consulate	1 (5.9%)
Newspaper	1 (5.9%)
Radio	1 (5.9%)
Other	1 (5.9%)

APPENDIX B: MAP OF MEXICAN STATES



Legend key:

AGS	Aguascalientes	GTO	Guanajuato	ROO	Quintana Roo
BCA	Baja California	HGO	Hidalgo	SIN	Sinaloa
BCS	Baja California Sur	JAL	Jalisco	SLP	San Luís Potosí
CAM	Campeche	MEX	México	SON	Sonora
CHI	Chiapas	MIC	Michoacán	TAB	Tabasco
CHH	Chihuahua	MOR	Morelos	TMP	Tamaulipas
COA	Coahuila	NAY	Nayarit	TLA	Tlaxcala
COL	Colima	NLE	Nuevo León	VER	Veracruz
DIF	Distrito Federal	OAX	Oaxaca	YUC	Yucatán
DGO	Durango	PUE	Puebla	ZAC	Zacatecas
GRO	Guerrero	QRO	Querétaro		

“Flags of the World: Mexico States Map.” Tour by Mexico and António Martins.
[http://www.crwflags.com/fotw/flags/mx\(.html](http://www.crwflags.com/fotw/flags/mx(.html), site found 23 Jan 2007.