

California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) 2022 Making an Impact



california
health
interview
survey



BIG NUMBERS

90,000+
QUERIES

More than 90,000 queries were run in AskCHIS™ and AskCHIS™ Neighborhood Edition (NE) in 2022.

CHIS provided AskCHIS™ and AskCHIS™ Neighborhood Edition (NE) training to more than 300 people in 2022.

300+
PEOPLE

CHIS data were used or cited in nearly 100 publications in 2022 – from peer-reviewed journal articles to policy briefs to government reports.

NEARLY
100
PUBLICATIONS

UCLA CHPR staff and faculty produced more than 30 publications in-house in 2022, including policy briefs, reports, fact sheets, and infographics, using CHIS data.

30+
IN-HOUSE
PUBLICATIONS

300+
MEDIA HITS

CHIS data were featured in local, state, and national news outlets, including Bloomberg, NBC, ABC, FOX, *The Sacramento Bee*, and more.

25,415
HOUSEHOLDS

The October 2022 release of CHIS 2021 data included responses from 25,415 households in 2021, including 24,453 adults, 1,169 adolescents, and 4,067 children.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2 Big numbers

4 Letter from the directors

6 CHIS data releases

20 CHIS in UCLA CHPR publications and events

37 CHIS in media and legislation

41 CHIS in notable reports

45 CHIS in dashboards and CHNAs

46 CHIS in peer-reviewed journals

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTORS

CHIS: Past, Present, Future

We study the past and present to understand how to shape the future of health. Whether a researcher or advocate, a legislator or journalist, we all need credible information to do that work and the right tools to access it.

For 21 years, the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) has gleaned that data, and our suite of data query tools lets anyone tap into that information pool and uncover differences in health, health access, health behaviors, and more. Through CHIS, you can see trends in the health of Californians going back to 2001; get a snapshot of current health behaviors and issues; and work to improve health in the future by getting CHIS data to the people who shape health policy and legislation.

Noteworthy CHIS work in 2022:

COVID-19 continues to disrupt lives, and various CHIS projects tracked its effects on the physical, mental, and economic health of Californians.

- A UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (CHPR) [policy brief](#) on the mental health impact of COVID-19 found that economic effects from job loss or work reduction during the mandatory shelter-in-place period in 2020 resulted in some people — especially Black and Latinx adults and adults with lower incomes — being less able to afford shelter, basic necessities, or access child care. This led to higher risk of psychological distress and ability to function.
- The October 2022 release of CHIS 2021 [annual data](#) reported 30.5% of young California adults ages 18–24 thought about committing suicide at some point in their lives, compared to 24% in 2020, a possible consequence of the pandemic. Also, 26.2% of Californians who had delayed or did not get needed medical care cited COVID-19 as the main reason why.
- The latest figures from the [2022 CHIS Preliminary COVID-19 Estimates Dashboard](#) reported that 8% of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander adults experienced a COVID-related hate incident, highlighting the ongoing rise in anti-Asian racism. The dashboard also showed that mask wearing declined with 28% “always” masked when they left the house in June–August, compared to 54% in February–March, despite the emergence of new COVID variants.

UCLA CHPR and AAPI Data partnered on a [groundbreaking study](#) that highlighted disparities in the access and use of health, mental health, and social services by Asian American and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities. The report features pooled 2019 and 2020 CHIS data. ➡

"We are archaeologists, digging for past and current data, analysts seeking to make sense of it, and builders hoping to use it to create a more equitable world."

Our first publication on gun violence and firearm storage reported that 24% of immigrant adults in the state were “very worried” about being a victim of gun violence, compared with 12.9% of all California adults. The fact sheet, which used 2021 CHIS data, also found that 17.6% of the state’s overall adult population kept a firearm at home, with 7.7% of that group keeping the weapon loaded and unlocked.

AskCHIS™ Neighborhood Edition™ (NE) released 2020 small area estimates that provide specific health and demographic data on Californians at progressively finer levels of magnification: legislative district, county, city, ZIP code, and census tract.

CHIS training: For those who wanted to learn how to harness the power of CHIS data, the CHIS team offered virtual training sessions to more than 300 people.

We are archaeologists, digging for past and current data, analysts seeking to make sense of it, and builders hoping to use it to create a more equitable world.

A special thank you to The California Endowment for funding this report.

Enjoy the *CHIS 2022 Making an Impact*.

Todd Hughes

Director, California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)

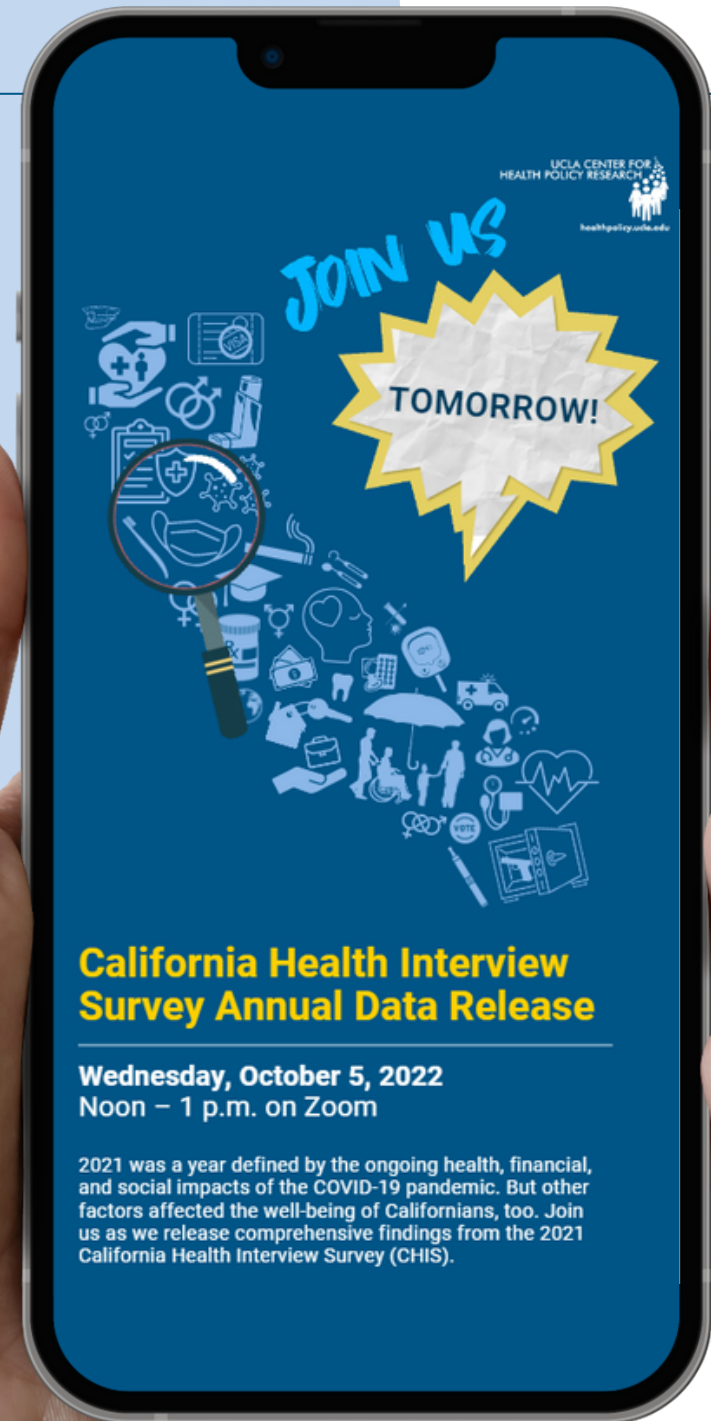
Ninez A. Ponce, PhD, MPP

Center Director, UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (CHPR), and Principal Investigator, CHIS



CHIS DATA RELEASES

From the annual data release to the monthly Preliminary COVID-19 Estimates dashboard, 2022 was another banner year for CHIS.



CHIS ANNUAL DATA RELEASE



250+ people
attended the 2021
CHIS data release

On October 5, 2022, the California Health Interview Survey released the 2021 [annual data](#), which showed that pandemic-related disparities persisted, particularly affecting Californians' mental health and ability to access health care.

In 2021, 30.5% of young adults (ages 18–24) in California thought about committing suicide at some point in their lives, compared to 23.9% in 2020. The rate is more than double the 14.1% of young adults who said they had experienced thoughts of suicide in the 2016 CHIS. More than 1 in 3 (36.7%) teenagers (ages 13–17) said they needed help for emotional or mental health problems, but 26.2% did not receive any counseling in the past year.

Overall, 27% of Californians who had delayed or did not get needed medical care cited COVID-19 as the main reason why.

“There is an urgent need for resources that will aid Californians through a crisis that’s dramatically affecting people’s mental health,” said Ninez A. Ponce.



CHIS also released findings from a series of new questions on topics including:

Adverse childhood experiences: 67.3% of California adults reported having at least one adverse childhood experience — defined as traumatic events involving serious physical injury or psychological, emotional, or sexual abuse before the age of 18 — and 1 in 5 (21.2%) report having experienced four or more adverse childhood experiences.

Unfair treatment due to race or ethnicity: 34.2% of California adults who were treated unfairly because of their race and/or ethnicity had serious psychological distress, double the number of all California adults (17%).

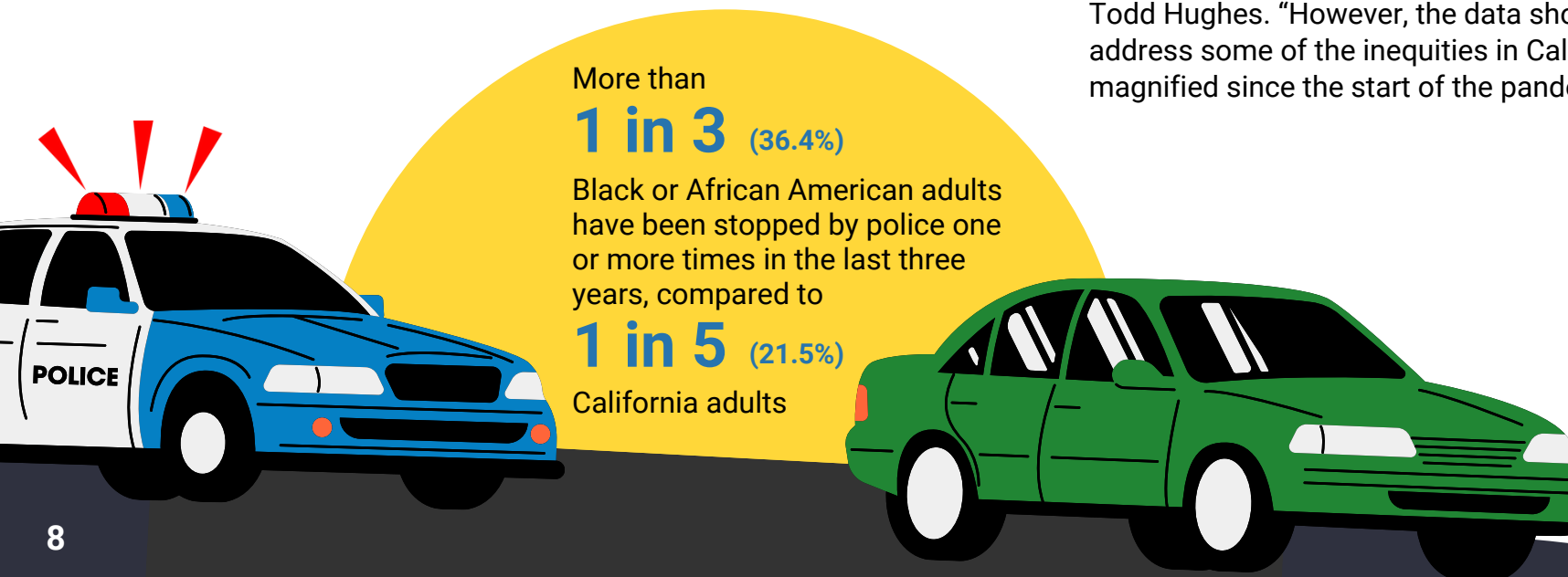
Encounters with police: 36.4% of Black or African American adults have been stopped by police at least once in the last three years, compared to 21.5% of all Californians adults.

25.4% of Californians who have been stopped by the police at least once in the last three years have experienced serious psychological distress in the past year, significantly higher than the 18.6% of all Californians who experienced serious psychological distress.

Climate change: 44.8% of adults experienced an extreme-weather related event in the past two years, including heat waves, flooding, wildfires, wildfire smoke exposure, and power shutoffs to prevent a wildfire.

Housing instability: 4.7% of California adults were fairly or very unstable and insecure in their housing situation, with those ages 18–24 being twice as likely as those ages 65 and older to feel that way, 6.2% vs. 3.1%, respectively.

“As the largest and most diverse state, California is often looked at as a model that strives toward health equity,” said Todd Hughes. “However, the data show there is still a need to address some of the inequities in California that have been magnified since the start of the pandemic.”



2021 CHIS BY THE NUMBERS

25,415

households interviewed

- **24,453** adults
- **1,169** adolescents
- **4,067** children

6

languages

CHIS is conducted in six languages: English, Spanish, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), Korean, Vietnamese, and Tagalog.

8%

of adult interviews
completed in a language
other than English

100+

topics covered in CHIS



27,849

interviews
completed by web

2,800

interviews
completed by phone



CHIS 2021– 2022 CONTENT CHANGES

CHIS added nearly 20 new questionnaire topics to its 2021–2022 survey, covering timely topics such as gun violence, encounters with law enforcement, immigration, as well as expanded questions on COVID-19.

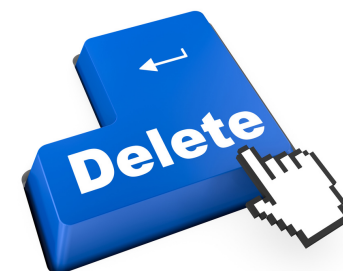
NEW QUESTIONNAIRE TOPICS ADDED TO CHIS 2021–2022

- Alcohol use (adult)
- CBD use and method of use (adult)
- Exposure to marijuana smoke, usual method of marijuana use, source of marijuana (adult)
- Housing security/stability, length of residency (adult)
- Cancer screening, HPV vaccination (adults in 4 LA SPAs)
- Intimate partner violence (adult)
- Medi-Cal Notice of Actions (adult)
- Paid Family Leave (adult)
- Discrimination in health care setting (adult)
- COVID-19: ever thought, ever tested, challenges due to COVID, risk reduction practices (adult)
- Immigration status and type (adult)

- Encounters with police (adult, adolescent)
- Adverse childhood experiences/positive childhood experiences (adult, adolescent)
- Climate change (adult, adolescent)
- Gun violence prevention (adult, adolescent)
- Diabetes diagnosis, type, age of diagnosis (adolescent)
- Frequency and source of dental services/information (child)
- Book ownership, challenges of reading to children, source of reading materials (child)
- Can specify detailed origins for people who report white or Black race

QUESTIONNAIRE TOPICS DELETED FROM CHIS 2021– 2022 (COMPARED TO CHIS 2020)

- Loneliness scale (adult 65+)
- Planned Parenthood (adult 18–44)
- Sexual violence (adult)
- Caregiving – detailed follow-up (adult)
- COVID-19: personal conflicts due to stay-at-home order (adult)
- Activities of daily living (adult, child)
- Soda consumption (adolescent)
- Dietary intake – fruit and vegetables (adolescent, child)
- Sedentary time (adolescent, child)
- Commute to school (adolescent, child)
- Park use (child)
- Developmental screening (child)



CHIS DATA TOOLS

CHIS is committed to democratizing data through a range of publicly available [CHIS data files and web tools](#) including:

ASKCHIS™

AskCHIS™ is a free online health query system that allows users to quickly search for health statistics on your county, region, and state. With 1.7 million queries since launch, AskCHIS™ is used by researchers, health departments, community organizations, policymakers, advocates, media, foundations, and more to get data on a wide range of health topics. **The 2021 CHIS data was made available in AskCHIS™ in October 2022.**

ASKCHIS™ NEIGHBORHOOD EDITION (NE)

AskCHIS™ NE provides small area estimates at the local level: legislative district, census tract, ZIP code, city, and county). **The 2019–2020 data was uploaded in July 2022.**

The AskCHIS™ NE Application Programming Interface (API) gives web developers, programmers, and data analysts on-demand access to the most current health information from AskCHIS™ NE for all California counties, cities, congressional districts, ZIP codes, and census tracts. The AskCHIS™ NE Individual Data Request provides a statewide data file for a single specific health indicator and level of geography.

368



total variables/topics are included in the AskCHIS™ system for 2021 which can each be used for two-way cross-tabulations with each other...

...which can each be examined for

66

different geographic areas in California, meaning...



approximately

9,000,000

different CHIS estimates can be explored in AskCHIS™!

PUBLIC USE FILES (PUFS)

CHIS Public Use Files (PUFs) allow users to dig deep into California's health issues with comprehensive statewide CHIS data files on a variety of topics. PUFs enable researchers to customize and run their own statistical code. Files are available in various statistical programming formats – SAS, SPSS, and STATA. **The 2019/2020 two-year CHIS PUF was released in December 2021.** The two-year PUF has additional variables not included in the single-year PUF, such as more detailed race and ethnicity variables. PUFs allow researchers and other data users to look at CHIS variables more closely, as well as customize and run their own data analyses.

CONFIDENTIAL DATA

Researchers can apply to analyze confidential CHIS data, data sensitive variables, and/or geo-coded data through the CHIS Data Access Center (DAC). The DAC provides researchers with remote access to confidential data files in a secure, controlled environment that protects the confidentiality of respondents. The confidential CHIS files maintained in the DAC contain detailed geographic identifiers, complete demographic information for survey respondents, and highly sensitive information (e.g., sexual behaviors, mental health treatment) that has been specifically excluded from the freely available CHIS PUFs. Access to confidential CHIS data requires a research application, review, and approval.

CHIS 2021 Public Use Files contain

A hand holding a magnifying glass over a folder, highlighting the number 1,285. The magnifying glass is held by a hand on the right side of the frame. The lens of the magnifying glass is focused on the number 1,285, which is written in a large, bold, blue font. Below the number, the text "detailed variables for research" is written in a smaller, black font. The background shows a stack of brown folders, with the top folder being the most prominent.

1,285
detailed variables
for research

ASKCHIS™ NEIGHBORHOOD EDITION 2020 DATA RELEASED



*"The ability
to dig deep
to help focus
policy action is
AskCHIS™ NE's
superpower."*

—Todd Hughes
CHIS Director

In July 2022, CHIS updated one of its online health data query tools, [AskCHIS™ Neighborhood Edition™ \(NE\)](#), with new topics and 2020 small area estimates that provide specific health and demographic data on Californians at progressively finer levels of magnification: legislative district, county, city, ZIP code, and census tract.

AskCHIS™ NE provides data on various health topics: chronic conditions such as asthma and diabetes, delays in receiving medical care, health and mental health status, physical activity, food insecurity, and more. The new update, which includes data from the 2019–2020 CHIS, features two new indicators related to smoking: secondhand smoke exposure and flavored tobacco use.

Using a sophisticated modeling technique called Small Area Estimation (SAE), AskCHIS™ NE provides local health departments, policymakers, legislators, community organizations, researchers, and other stakeholders the data needed to target health interventions based on a neighborhood's specific needs.

"The AskCHIS™ NE updates include data collected during the COVID-19 pandemic, which has heightened longstanding inequities in health and health care," said Todd Hughes, CHIS director. "Now more than ever, CHIS is proud to provide access to reliable data to support decision-making and inform policy at all levels."

Through AskCHIS™ NE's easy-to-use data visualization tools and intuitive interface, users have the power to:



VISUALIZE

Create, export, and share maps, charts, and histograms.



NARROW

Compare key health indicators at the hyper-local level including legislative districts, cities, ZIP codes, and census tracts.



COMBINE

Combine locations to build health estimates for custom geographies.


Data for the CalEnviroScreen, a mapping tool that helps identify California communities that are most affected by many sources of pollution and where people are often especially vulnerable to pollution's effects, was updated in August 2022.



ASKCHIS™ NEIGHBORHOOD EDITION (NE) BY THE NUMBERS

 **7,193**
queries run in AskCHIS™
NE in 2022

 **47,561**
queries run in AskCHIS™
NE since its inception

 **2,723**
total AskCHIS™ NE users

Top 10 queries run in AskCHIS™ NE in 2022

- 1 Ever diagnosed with diabetes (18+)
- 2 Ever diagnosed with asthma (18+)
- 3 Fair or poor health (18–64)
- 4 Ever diagnosed with asthma (1–17)
- 5 Low-income food security (18+)
- 6 Ever diagnosed with heart disease (18+)
- 7 Needed help for mental health problems (18+)
- 8 Obese (BMI \geq 30) (18+)
- 9 Serious psychological distress (18+)
- 10 Delayed prescriptions/medical services (18+)

Queries by Geography



7,517
County

5,840
ZIP Code

7,308
City

827
Census Tract

ASKCHIS™ BY THE NUMBERS



82,992

queries run in
AskCHIS™ in 2022



1,688,980

queries run in AskCHIS™
since its inception



2,464

total AskCHIS™ users



Top 10 queries run in
AskCHIS™ in 2022

AskCHIS™ Variable	Queries
Ever diagnosed with diabetes	3,807
Likely has had serious psychological distress during past year	3,622
Current smoking status – adults	2,692
Currently insured	2,672
Ever diagnosed with heart disease	1,880
Food security (ability to afford enough food)	1,635
Ever diagnosed with asthma	1,599
Health status	1,593
Ever seriously thought about committing suicide	1,434
Poverty level	1,395

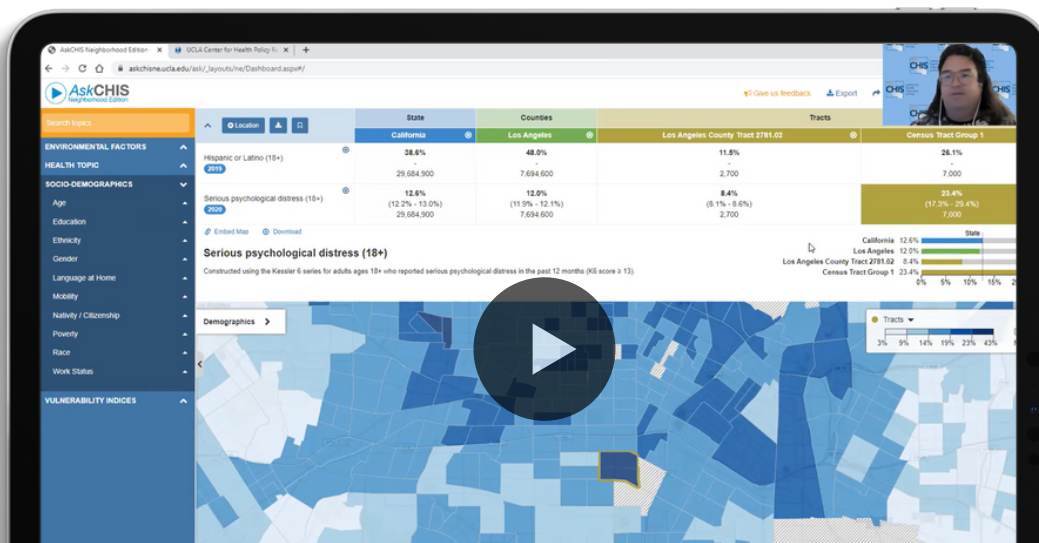
CHIS HOSTS DATA USER TRAININGS

Through support from the California Endowment, CHIS hosted two data user trainings in 2022 to demonstrate how to use the survey's online tools to get data on a wide range of health topics across many sociodemographic factors.

In addition to a beginner-level training featuring AskCHIS™, AskCHIS™ Neighborhood Edition (NE), and CHIS' COVID-19 dashboards and preliminary estimates, CHIS hosted an advanced data user training to showcase CHIS data resources such as Public Use Files, CHIS Pooling Macro, and the Data Access Center, which provides researchers who go through an approval process the ability to run analyses on data that are not publicly available.

Attendees represented a wide range of organizations throughout the country, including local, state, and federal agencies and public health departments; hospitals; community organizations and advocates; foundations; colleges and universities; research organizations; media; and more.

The trainings are all available on [YouTube](#).



2 CHIS Data User Trainings

309 attendees

75+ organizations

Including:

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities • CDC California Department of Public Health • Cedars-Sinai • Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) • National Cancer Institute • *The Los Angeles Times* • Blue Shield of CA • Covered California • LA Care • Planned Parenthood • Assembly Health Committee • Los Angeles County Department of Public Health • National Health Law Program • Los Angeles Regional Food Bank • United Way • National Latino Research Center • AltaMed • California Community Foundation • CalMatters • Indian Health Service (IHS) • Children Now • Kaiser...and much more

CHIS' 2022 PRELIMINARY COVID-19 ESTIMATES DIG EVEN DEEPER

Since the start of the pandemic, the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) has released survey data early to help show the impact of COVID-19 on Californians. These timely findings have provided policymakers, public health departments, community organizations, advocates, and other stakeholders with critical information to better understand the behaviors and needs of their communities.

The [2022 CHIS Preliminary COVID-19 Estimates Dashboard](#), which includes monthly survey responses from February–August 2022, featured a series of brand new questions digging even deeper into the ongoing impact of the pandemic.

A new question on long COVID, which is affecting millions of people around the world, found that nearly 1 in 3 (31%) California adults experienced COVID-19 symptoms for two months or longer in February–March 2022.

With children and teens now eligible for COVID vaccines, a new question was added on vaccination status among this younger group ages 5–17. In June 2022, about 2 in 3 (67%) teens and children were fully vaccinated. Also new to 2022, questions

on reasons for not being fully vaccinated: 61% of teens and children said it was because their parents did not want them to get the vaccine, and 40% said they were worried about side effects in June 2022. Among adults, more than half (53%) of those who were not fully vaccinated said they were worried about side effects, and more than 1 in 3 said the vaccine is unnecessary (38%) and that it was developed too quickly (36%). For adults who had been vaccinated, but unlikely to receive the booster, 54% said they felt the booster was unnecessary.

Since the early days of the COVID-19 pandemic, the United States has seen an alarming rise in hate incidents targeting Asian American and Pacific Islander people. A new series of questions asked of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) adults in 2022 examined hate incidents, financial and work challenges, views of the government response to the pandemic, and other COVID impacts. About 1 in 13 – or 8% of – AANHPI adults in California said they experienced a COVID-related hate incident during the past year. About 22% of AANHPI adults said they witnessed another AANHPI person being treated unfairly due to their race or ethnicity.



CHIS also added a new question on COVID-19 news and information sources: Television came out on top with 1 in 3 adults saying TV was the top source of most of their information about COVID-19 in August 2022. About 1 in 5 (19%) cited social media, 11% government agencies, 11% newspapers, and 5% said their doctor. Adults 65 years and older were much more likely to choose television compared to adults 18–64 years old: 50% vs. 29%. However, 23% of adults 18–64 years old chose social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and WeChat, compared to only 7% of adults 65 years and older.

The survey continued to ask questions on risk reduction behaviors, such as mask wearing and attending large gatherings, and personal and financial impacts of the pandemic, including job loss and difficulty paying for basic necessities and bills. Mask wearing dropped significantly with 54% of adults saying they always wore a mask when leaving their home in February–March 2022 compared to 28% in August 2022. About 20% said they never wore a mask in August 2022 compared to 8% in February–March 2022. Unvaccinated adults were less likely to wear a mask: 39% of unvaccinated adults said they never wore a mask in August 2022, compared to 18% of fully vaccinated adults.

Data can be filtered by various sociodemographic factors — including race and ethnicity, geographic region, income level, citizenship status, and risk factors — providing a more detailed picture of the effects of COVID-19 on California’s diverse population. The CHIS COVID-19 dashboards have been viewed more than 28,000 times since they launched in 2020.



CHIS FEATURES IN PUBLICATIONS

CHIS data was highlighted in reports, policy briefs, fact sheets, infographics, peer-reviewed journal articles, and much more!



CHIS UNVEILS NEW GUN VIOLENCE AND GUN SAFETY DATA

More than 1 in 6 (17.6%) California adults — about 5.2 million Californians — kept a firearm at home in 2021, according to new CHIS data released in October 2022. Of those who kept a gun at home, 7.7% kept the weapon loaded and unlocked. Among military veterans who kept guns in their home, 13.9% reported that their firearms were loaded and unlocked.

The data come from a brand new set of questions funded by a grant from the National Collaborative for Gun Violence Research (NCGVR) to advance knowledge on gun violence related to firearm ownership, storage practices, and perceptions of gun safety, and fill critical data gaps about risk factors for gun suicide and urban gun violence. The new and upcoming research focuses on some groups who are disproportionately affected by gun violence and gun safety issues, including young adults (ages 18–24), veterans, immigrants, and LGBTQ individuals.

The first in a series of publications, this fact sheet titled

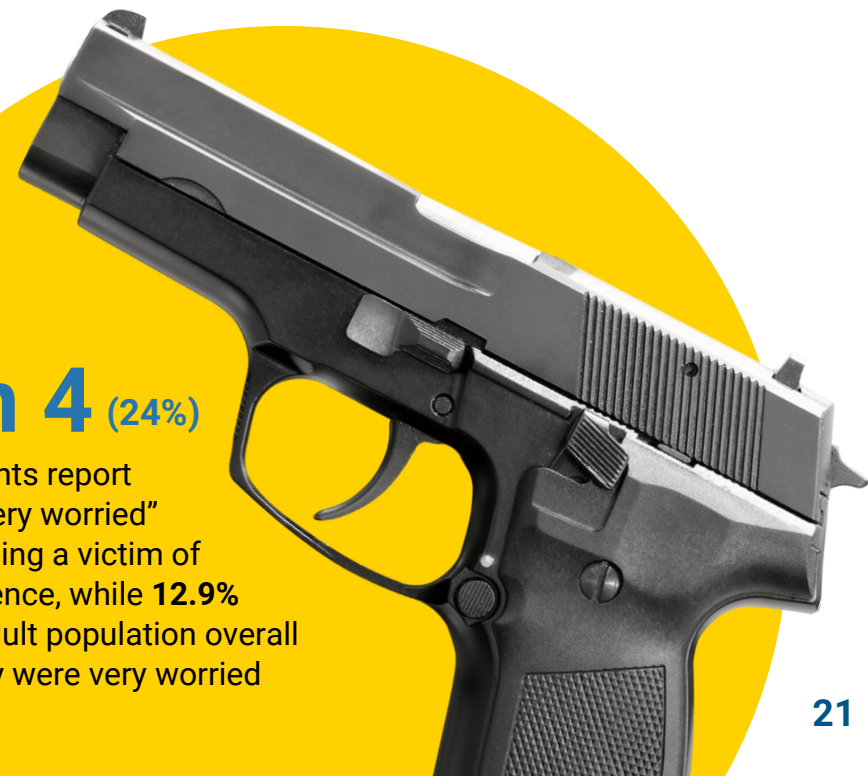
Despite California's Strong Gun Laws and Regulations, Issues of Gun Safety and Fears of Gun Violence Remain, also found that immigrants living in California are much less likely than others to have a gun in their home — just 7.7% of immigrants had a firearm in 2021 versus 22.2% of all other California adults. However, nearly 1 in 4 (24.0%) immigrants report being “very worried” about being a victim of gun violence, while 12.9% of the adult population overall said they were very worried.

“Although California has the seventh-lowest gun death rate in the country, our findings indicate that particular segments of the state’s population are greatly concerned about being victims of gun violence,” said Ninez A. Ponce.

Nearly

1 in 4 (24%)

immigrants report being “very worried” about being a victim of gun violence, while **12.9%** of the adult population overall said they were very worried



STATE OF HEALTH INSURANCE IN CALIFORNIA

After a decade of the Affordable Care Act, study shows coverage and health care access disparities persist.

In 2020, more than 2.5 million California children, adolescents, and adults (ages 0–64) still had no health insurance coverage, as detailed in [*The State of Health Insurance in California: Findings From the 2019 and 2020 California Health Interview Surveys*](#), a chartbook released by the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research.

With California's revived attempts to achieve universal health care coverage through proposed legislation, the state has long been known as a primary voice in the "health care for all" debate. But even taking smaller steps toward that goal would help Californians who lack insurance, according to the study's authors.

"Even incremental expansion to health insurance eligibility would help California meet our remaining challenges, although the proposed comprehensive overhaul of our insurance system could also improve access to care for everyone," said [**Shana Charles**](#), PhD, UCLA CHPR faculty associate and lead author of the study. "The question remains whether there is both the political will and the public financing needed for any of these steps forward."

Researchers take a closer look at insurance rates a decade after the enactment of the 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, also known as the ACA or "Obamacare." The new study found that young adults ages 19–25 still have the lowest rates of employment-based insurance (51.7%) compared to 61–66% for other age groups, even after

the ACA enabled them to continue on their parent's coverage as dependents. Among women ages 19–64, only 43.1% of Latinx women and 55.6% of Black women had employer-based coverage in 2020, compared to 72% of white women. Men's employment-based coverage had similar patterns, but rates were slightly higher than women's coverage across all racial and ethnic groups.

The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) has been asking residents about insurance topics since 2001. This latest State of Health Insurance in California study is the 10th installment of UCLA CHPR's in-depth look at health insurance coverage in California, which is the most populous state in the U.S. with over 39 million people. Broken down into four chapters, data look at: insurance rates by different demographic groups such as age, race and ethnicity, income, education, citizenship status, and geographic region; private health insurance markets; Medi-Cal coverage for children and adults under age 65; and access to care.



THE HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS OF ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS, AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS

Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders (AANHPIs) are among the fastest growing racial groups in California and nationwide. In response to a wave of attacks on AANHPIs, California passed the API Equity Budget in 2021 that included a three-year investment of more than \$166 million to better serve communities experiencing hate and barriers to various government services. Part of that historic investment was a \$10 million award to AAPI Data to conduct demographic and policy research to better serve AANHPI communities.

In June 2022, AAPI Data, in partnership with the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, released a [groundbreaking study](#) that highlights disparities in the access and utilization of health, mental health, and social services by Asian American and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities. The report features pooled data from the 2019 and 2020 CHIS and the Census Bureau's 2016–2020 American Community Survey.

“California has established a strong commitment to ensuring racial equity in the provision of public services, and this report is an important first step in improving public understanding of the needs, barriers, and challenges that Asian American, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities face,” said Karthick Ramakrishnan, PhD, professor of public policy at UC Riverside and founder of AAPI Data.

“High-quality data is the first step and the foundation to achieving health equity. We are proud to partner with AAPI Data on this report that highlights the unique health challenges and needs of Asian American and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities, who for so long have been grouped



together,” said Ninez A. Ponce, director of UCLA CHPR, principal investigator of CHIS, and senior researcher at AAPI Data. “As you can see in this comprehensive report, the more we break down the data by subgroups, the more apparent the differences and vulnerabilities become. We hope this report can help inform better decision-making and policies.”

Key findings of the report include:

- AANHPI people were less likely than white people to have a usual source of care, have visited a doctor in the last 12 months, and be able to schedule a doctor’s appointment in a timely manner.
- While AANHPI communities reported the lowest rates of suicide ideation overall, disaggregated data reveal Japanese, Korean, and U.S.-born Asian people are more likely to have ever thought of committing suicide.
- Among those who reported needing help for emotional, mental, or addiction problems in the past year, Asian, Black, and Latinx Californians were significantly less likely to receive needed mental, emotional, or addiction treatment than white people. Disaggregated data for Asian people show similar challenges in accessing mental health services, especially for Vietnamese people.
- NHPI caregivers were more likely to cite financial stress from caregiving.
- While Asian people in general reported relatively low levels of physical and mental health problems due to caregiving, Korean and South Asian people were significantly more likely to report those problems compared to all Asian people.

“When we passed the API Equity Budget in 2021, we knew our communities were under-researched and under-prioritized. This report confirms that,” said California Assemblymember Phil Ting, chair of the Assembly Budget Committee. “Now, there’s a solid foundation of data and recommendations that sets a path toward improving service delivery and outreach. We hope state agencies will take notice and continue partnering with frontline organizations and researchers to better address our community needs.”

“Good, disaggregated data is essential to ensure that state and local government agencies understand and address the needs of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities. We look forward to more actionable reports from AAPI Data and the California Health Interview Survey, with fresh data collections that shed light on AANHPI mental health needs and experiences with discrimination in various forms.”

—Dr. Richard Pan

California State Senator and Chair of the
Asian Pacific Islander Legislative Caucus

CHIS FOLLOW-ON SURVEYS FEATURED IN UCLA CHPR PUBLICATIONS

CHIS conducts follow-on surveys for two critical studies at the Center focused on immigrants and older adults and adults with disabilities.

Research on Immigrant Health and State Policy (RIGHTS) Study

A follow-on survey to the 2018, 2019, and 2020 CHIS, the RIGHTS Study is designed to understand the experiences that Latinx and Asian immigrants who live in California have encountered in the areas of health care, social services, employment, education, and law enforcement, and how these experiences have had an impact on their health and access to health care. RIGHTS produced two fact sheets in 2022.

Latinx and Asian Immigrants Face High Levels of Job Exclusion, Workplace Violations in California

Little is known about how one's undocumented status influences employment exclusions or workplace violations. In this fact sheet, authors present data on Latinx and Asian immigrants ages 18 or older who experienced employment exclusions and workplace violations across their history of being undocumented.



Nearly

1 in 2 (47.3%)

immigrants who had ever been undocumented settled for a job that paid less than deserved compared to 29.3% who had never been undocumented

Despite Documented Status, Many California Immigrants Have Negative Perceptions or Experiences of Public Charge Policy

Researchers examined experiences and perceptions among adult Latinx and Asian immigrants in California regarding the “public charge” policy. Respondents reported their perceptions and experiences when accessing health care and using other public benefits with 2 in 3 (67%) saying they had negative perceptions and/or experiences related to the “public charge” policy.



Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Study

A follow-on survey of the 2019–2020 CHIS, the LTSS Study aims to understand the experiences of Californians who have difficulties with certain activities of daily life, such as dressing, bathing, walking, or doing errands. LTSS produced two fact sheets in 2022.



More than

1 in 2 (54.6%)

respondents needed help with routine care

1 in 5 (20.9%)

respondents needed help with personal care

2 in 5

respondents reported either that they could use more help or that they get no help at all

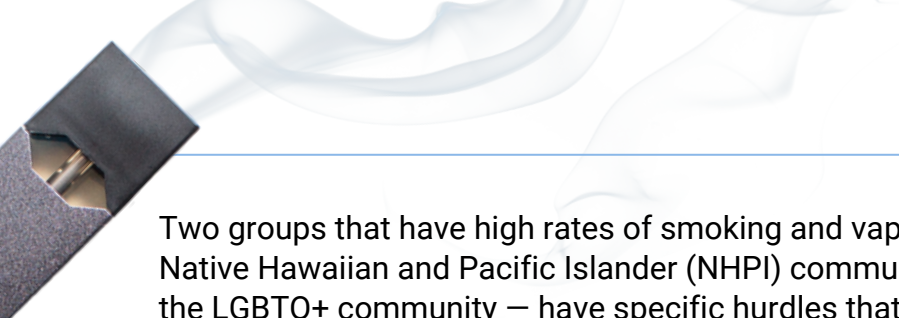
Unmet Needs for Help at Home: How Older Adults and Adults With Disabilities Are Faring in California

This fact sheet examines the prevalence of need and unmet need for LTSS and documents the adverse consequences of unmet need among adults in California using different measures of cognitive and functional disability (i.e., difficulty concentrating, remembering, and making decisions; difficulty with routine care needs, such as doing chores or errands; and difficulty with personal care needs, such as eating, dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home).

Older Adults and Adults With Disabilities in California Struggle to Make Financial Ends Meet

This fact sheet examines the financial difficulties experienced by older adults and adults with disabilities in California. When asked about specific financial challenges experienced in the past year, 2 in 5 respondents reported that they had cut down on the amount they spent on food and/or had cut back on saving for retirement, and nearly the same proportion said that their household income had declined. Nearly 1 in 3 reported receiving or borrowing money from someone because they were struggling to get by, while close to 1 in 5 were in debt due to medical bills, had cut down on the amount they spent on prescription medications or medical care, and/or were unable to make their rent or mortgage payment. The study also found significant racial and ethnic differences in the experience of certain types of financial difficulty.

BARRIERS KEEP NHPI AND LGBTQ+ SMOKERS FROM BREATHING FREE



Two groups that have high rates of smoking and vaping — the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) community and the LGBTQ+ community — have specific hurdles that prevent them from quitting: the cost of cessation therapies and a lack of culturally specific care, according to a pair of reports released in June 2022.

Based on 2019–2020 CHIS follow-on surveys, the reports touch on each group's tobacco, vaping, and marijuana use, as well as their exposure to secondhand smoke, attitudes toward smoke-free policies, and cessation attempts. Data in the [NHPI report](#) looked at differences by ethnic subgroup, gender, age, education, and region, while the [LGBTQ+ data](#) looked at differences by sexual and gender minority status, race and ethnicity, age, and education.

NHPI smokers: A large proportion of adults use tobacco

Among the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander adults surveyed...



64.3%

said they currently used tobacco products of any kind, ranging from cigarettes to hookahs to nicotine pouches to betel nut with tobacco

83.4%

of NHPI smokers have tried quitting in their lifetime

Other findings from the report:

- Among NHPI smokers, **52.3%** said they would be more comfortable using cessation counseling offered by a health group that serves the NHPI community than with an organization that serves the general population.
- **92.6%** of NHPI adults who have less than a high school diploma are current smokers; among these smokers, **56.4%** delayed or could not get nicotine replacement therapy or prescription cessation medicine because of the cost.

"Policies and cessation strategies must be tailored to fit the population...A one-size-fits-all framework doesn't work."

—Sean Tan

Senior Public Administration Analyst
UCLA CHPR



LGBTQ+ smokers: Marijuana use is higher than use of tobacco Among LGBTQ+ adults...

34%

currently use marijuana,
while **19.5%** currently use
tobacco products of any kind

80.1%

of LGBTQ+ smokers
attempted to quit
smoking at least once

Other findings from the report:

- **9.8%** of LGBTQ+ adults currently vape, a figure **3.5** times as high as the **2.8%** of all California adults who do so.
- **17.2%** said they delayed or did not get nicotine replacement therapy due to the cost.
- **10.5%** LGBTQ+ smokers said they delayed or did not seek cessation programs because of perceived unfair treatment due to their sexual orientation or gender identity.

"Policies and cessation strategies must be tailored to fit the population," said Sean Tan, a senior public administration analyst at UCLA CHPR and lead author of both reports. "A one-size-fits-all framework doesn't work."

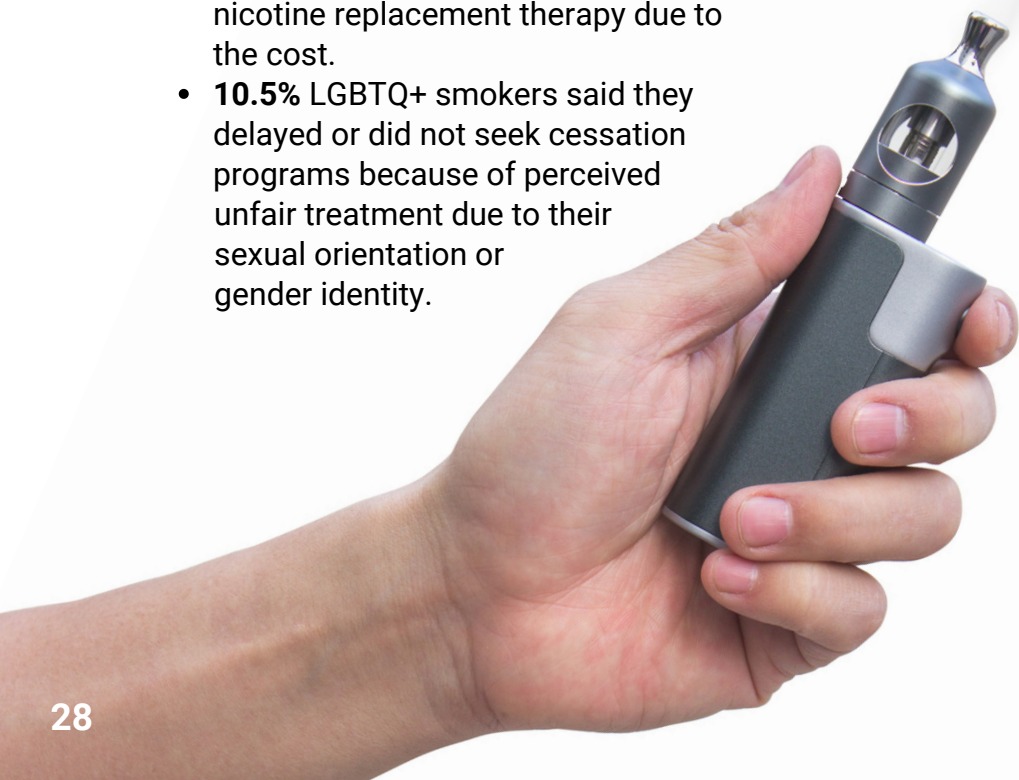
High rates of exposure to secondhand smoke and vapor

Overall, **67%** of NHPI adults in California reported being exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke or vapor at home. Exposure at work was slightly lower, though still high. LGBTQ+ adults saw a comparable trend, but with lower rates: **47.8%** were exposed at home, compared with **19.4%** at work.

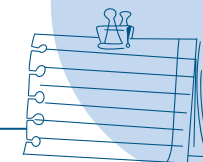
Support for smoke- and vape-free policies

Both NHPI adults (**83.2%**) and LGBTQ+ adults (**65%**) were supportive of smoke- and vape-free policies for housing.

"Historically, public health data for the NHPI and LGBTQ+ communities have been sparse, and research — on their tobacco use and otherwise — lacking," Tan said. "Besides the need for more robust NHPI and LGBTQ+ survey data, our findings show a need to allocate resources towards population-specific cessation programs and for state and local agencies to work with LGBTQ+ and NHPI communities to adopt tobacco control policies and programs."



CHIS IN UCLA CHPR PUBLICATIONS AND EVENTS



UCLA CHPR produced 35 publications, including 5 policy briefs, 5 fact sheets, 11 reports, 1 chartbook, and 13 infographics, as well as 6 events that featured CHIS data, including:

December 2021

[California Health Interview Survey \(CHIS\) 2021 Making an Impact](#) (report)

Tiffany Lopes, Yazmine Desanges, Venetia Lai, Elaiza Torralba, Celeste Maglan Peralta, Jacob Rosalez

January 2022

[The State of Health Insurance in California: Findings From the 2019 and 2020 California Health Interview Surveys](#)

(chartbook) and [infographic](#)

Shana Charles, Susan H. Babey, Joelle Wolstein

Uses CHIS 2019 and 2020 data

February 2022

[Gaps in Health Care Access and Health Insurance Among LGBT Populations in California](#) (policy brief) and [infographic](#)

Susan H. Babey, Joelle Wolstein, Jody L. Herman,

Bianca D.M. Wilson

Uses pooled CHIS 2017–2020 data

April 2022

[Latinx and Asian Immigrants Face High Levels of Job Exclusion, Workplace Violations in California](#) (fact sheet) and [infographic](#)

May Sudhinaraset, Michelle Kao Nakphong, Maria-Elena De Trinidad Young

Uses CHIS 2018, 2019, and 2020 data

[Despite Documented Status, Many California Immigrants Have Negative Perceptions or Experiences of Public Charge Policy](#) (fact sheet) and [infographic](#)

Michael A. Rodriguez, Kathryn G. Kietzman, Brenda Morales, Nadereh Pourat

Uses CHIS 2018, 2019, and 2020 data



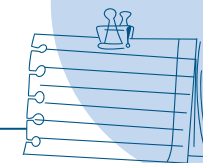
[The Threat to Coverage and Affordability Gains in Covered California if Congress Fails to Renew Subsidy Enhancements](#) (joint policy brief with the UC Berkeley Labor Center)

Miranda Dietz, Srikanth Kadiyala, Laurel Lucia, Tynan Challenor, Annie Rak, Dylan H. Roby, Gerald F. Kominski

Uses CalSIM and CHIS data

This report examines the impact on individual market enrollees in Covered California if enhanced subsidies enacted under the American Rescue Plan of 2021 are not renewed for 2023 and beyond. If ARP subsidies are not extended, an estimated 220,000 fewer Californians will have individual market insurance in 2023; Premiums will be less affordable for more than two million individual market enrollees.

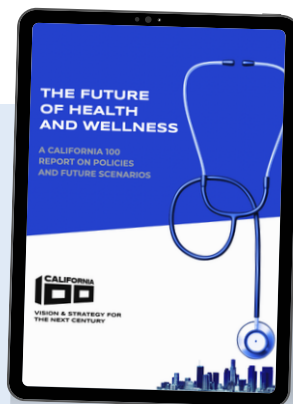
CHIS IN UCLA CHPR PUBLICATIONS AND EVENTS



[California's Biggest Coverage Expansion Since the ACA: Extending Medi-Cal to All Low-Income Adults](#) (joint policy brief with the UC Berkeley Labor Center)
Miranda Dietz, Laurel Lucia, Srikanth Kadiyala, Tynan Challenor, Annie Rak, Dylan H. Roby, Gerald F. Kominski
Uses CalSIM and CHIS data

[Food Insecurity Among Undocumented Immigrants in California](#) (infographic)
Uses pooled CHIS 2017–2020 data

[The Future of Health and Wellness: A California 100 Report on Policies and Future Scenarios](#) (report)
Ninez A. Ponce, Susan H. Babey, Linh Chuong, AJ Scheitler, Riti Shimkhada, Sean Tan, Karla Thomas
Uses CHIS data



Will all Californians have a chance to enjoy good health in the coming 100 years? What steps can policymakers and health care leaders take to make that happen? These questions are tackled in a time-jumping UCLA CHPR research report, supported by a grant from California 100, a statewide initiative focused on inspiring a vision and strategy for California's next century that is innovative, sustainable, and equitable. Using CHIS data, the team examined the state of modern health and health care in California, the historical policy decisions and societal shifts that created the current situation, and trends influencing change in the existing environment.

June 2022

[California LGBTQ+ Adult Population Health Behaviors and Attitudes on Tobacco](#) (report) and [infographic](#)
Sean Tan
Uses CHIS 2019–2020 data

[California Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Health Behaviors and Attitudes on Tobacco](#) (report) and [infographic](#)
Sean Tan
Uses CHIS 2019–2020 data

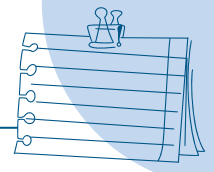
[The Health, Mental Health, and Social Service Needs of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in California](#) (joint report with AAPI Data)
Howard Shih, Ryan Vinh, Karthick Ramakrishnan, Beth Tamayose, Todd Hughes, Ninez A. Ponce
Uses pooled CHIS 2019–2020 data

August 2022

[Multipurpose Senior Services Program \(MSSP\) and Community Based Adult Services \(CBAS\) Needs Assessment Final Report: Deliverable #5](#) (report)
Nadereh Pourat, Kathryn Kietzman, Xiao Chen, Menbere Haile
Uses CHIS 2019 and 2020 data

[Unmet Need for Help at Home: How Older Adults and Adults With Disabilities Are Faring in California](#) (fact sheet) and [infographic](#)
Kathryn Kietzman, Lei Chen
Uses CHIS 2019–2020 data

CHIS IN UCLA CHPR PUBLICATIONS AND EVENTS



Older Adults and Adults With Disabilities in California Struggle to Make Financial Ends Meet (fact sheet) and infographic

Lei Chen, Kathryn G. Kietzman
Uses CHIS 2019–2020 data

October 2022

Despite California's Strong Gun Laws and Regulations, Issues of Gun Safety and Fears of Gun Violence Remain (fact sheet) and infographic

Rachel A. Banawa, Sean Tan
Uses CHIS 2021 data

November 2022

Demand for Aging and Disability Services Is Increasing in California: Can We Meet the Need? (policy brief) and infographic

Kathryn G. Kietzman, Menbere Haile, Xiao Chen, Nadereh Pourat
Uses CHIS 2019 and 2020 data

Increased Risk of Poor Mental Health and Severe Mental Health-Related Impairment Among California Adults Impacted by COVID-19 (policy brief) and infographic

D. Imelda-Padilla-Frausto, Nicole Pereira, Adam Valdivia
Uses CHIS 2020 data

The Impact of COVID-19 on California's Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Communities (infographic)

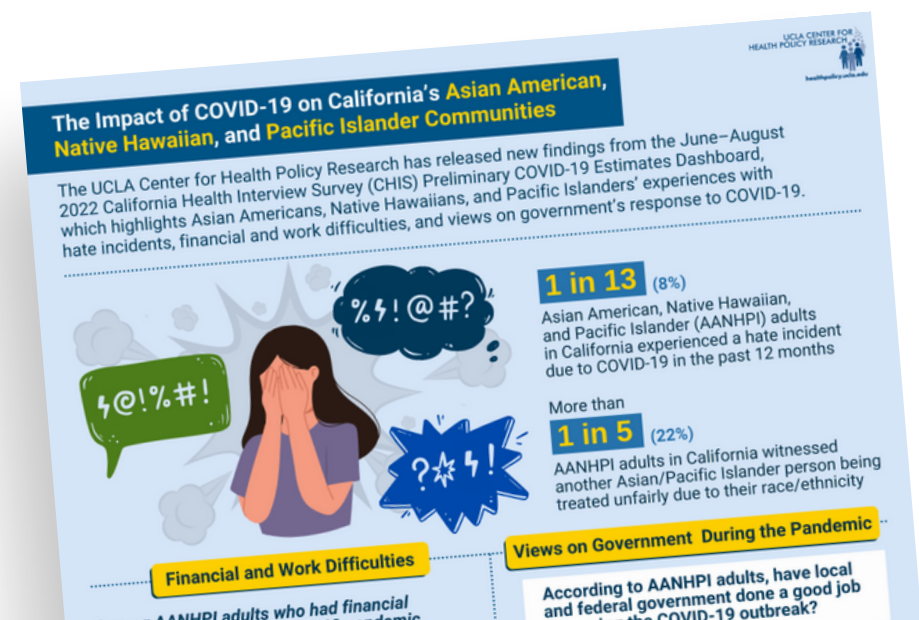
Uses CHIS 2022 COVID-19 Preliminary Estimates data

Methodology Reports

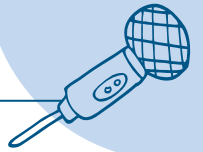
Every year, CHIS releases methodology reports, briefs, and papers describing methodological details of each CHIS data collection and release cycle.

Five methodology reports, which provide the most in-depth descriptions of CHIS sampling, data collection, data processing, response rates, weighting and variance estimation methods, were released in conjunction with the 2021 data release this year:

- [Report 1: 2021 Sample Design](#)
- [Report 2: 2021 Data Collection Methods](#)
- [Report 3: 2021 Data Processing Procedures](#)
- [Report 4: 2021 Response Rates](#)
- [Report 5: 2021 Weighting and Variance Estimation](#)



CHIS IN PRESENTATIONS



From presenting at major conferences hosted by the American Public Health Association and American Association for Public Opinion Research, to sharing how to write about health inequities with journalists at an Asian American Journalists Association – Los Angeles and Latino Journalists of California event, UCLA CHPR staff shared CHIS at various events.

January 2022

[Society for Social Work and Research \(SSWR\)](#) [26th Annual Conference](#) | January 13, 2022

Social Work Science for Racial, Social, and Political Justice
Tara Becker

[UCSF Champion Provider Fellowship Webinar](#) | January 20, 2022 Todd Hughes

[Covered California Virtual Media Event](#) | January 26, 2022 *Coverage Matters: Driving Towards Health Equity* Ninez A. Ponce

March 2022

[Food Equity Roundtable Q&A Series:](#) [A Seat at the Table](#) | March 1, 2022 May Wang

[Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality \(AHRQ\)](#) [Stakeholder Roundtable Discussion](#) | March 14, 2022

Data for Health Equity: Improving Content and Availability of AHRQ Resources
Ninez A. Ponce

[UC San Diego Design Lab's Design@Large](#) [Speaker Series](#) | March 14, 2022

Future Prospects in Health Equity and Tech Innovations
Ninez A. Ponce

April 2022



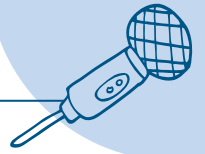
[Colorado Public Health Association Culture of Data](#) [2022 Annual Conference](#) | April 7, 2022

Centering Equity in Public Health Data Systems
Ninez A. Ponce

[Boston University School of Public Health 2021–2022](#) [Visiting Scholar Lecture Series](#) | April 19, 2022

No Health Equity Without Data Equity
Ninez A. Ponce

CHIS IN PRESENTATIONS



Nourish California and the California Immigrant Policy Center Food4All Research and Policy Conversation

| April 29, 2022

Susan H. Babey

UCLA CHPR Chronic Disease Program Director and Senior Research Scientist Susan H. Babey, PhD, and other panelists discussed the importance of Nourish California and the California Immigrant Policy Center's [policy brief](#) on food insecurity among undocumented immigrants, which features CHIS data. Anti-hunger and immigrant rights advocates, as well as community members, discussed the critical need for Food4All to ensure nutrition safety net programs are equitable and accessible to all. *Capital & Main* columnist Minerva Canto moderated the event, and California State Senator Melissa Hurtado (SD 14) spoke on the importance of Food4All in the state legislature.

May 2022



77th Annual Conference

American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) 77th Annual Conference | May 11–13, 2022

Using a Combination of Probability and Nonprobability Sampling Strategies for NHPI and LGBTQ Health Studies
Todd Hughes, Royce Park, Sean Tan, Ninez A. Ponce, Margie Engle-Bauer (SSRS)

Too Protective to Grant Permission? Understanding Factors Impacting Parental Permission in Surveying Adolescents
Jiangzhou Fu, Todd Hughes, Royce Park, Ninez A. Ponce

How the California Health Interview Survey Adapts Sampling and Data Collection to Better Include Underrepresented and Underserved Populations

Royce Park, Todd Hughes, Jiangzhou Fu, Ninez A. Ponce, Susan Sherr (SSRS)

Understanding the Impact of Enhanced Weighting Tools on Key Health Survey Indicators in the California Health Interview Survey

Jiangzhou Fu, Todd Hughes, Royce Park, YuChing Yang, Ninez A. Ponce, Arina Goyle (SSRS)



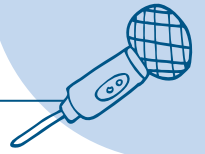
California Immigrants in Food-Insecure Households

- 45% of undocumented immigrants
- 64% of undocumented children
- Nearly 500,000 undocumented adults (most ages 27-49)

Source: California Health Interview Survey, CHIS 2017-2020 (pooled). Food insecurity by age group among non-citizens without legal permanent resident status and with household income below 200% of the official federal poverty threshold.



CHIS IN PRESENTATIONS



AAPOR Conference (continued)

Applying Modern Machine Algorithms in Income Imputation of Survey Data

Zheyu Jiang, YuChing Yang, Todd Hughes, Royce Park, Ninez A. Ponce

Using Race Data Upcoding to Advance Equity and Data Disaggregation: Reporting Multi-Racial Identities and Increased Granularity of Racial/Ethnic Origins

Andrew Juhnke, Parneet Ghuman, Jiyoun Yoo

Discrimination and Disparities in Mental Health Outcomes: Using a Population Health Survey to Capture Instances and Effects of Racial Discrimination

Todd Hughes, Sean Tan, Ninez A. Ponce, Kathy Langdale (SSRS), Royce Park

HEALTH INEQUITIES



Diagnosing a major ill for communities of color

Asian American Journalists Association - Los Angeles and Latino Journalists of California Webinar | May 14, 2022

Diagnosing a Major Ill for Communities of Color
Vickie Mays, Ninez A. Ponce

June 2022

AcademyHealth ANNUAL RESEARCH MEETING

June 4-7, 2022 | Washington, DC

AcademyHealth Annual Research Meeting |

June 4–7, 2022

Cost-Related Residential Moves Are Associated with Adverse Health Outcomes and Behaviors Among California's Renters

A Retrospective Analysis of Telemedicine Usage By Citizenship Status Among California Residents in 2015–2018

Prevalence and Risk Factors of Food Insecurity Among Californians during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Disparities by Immigration Status and Ethnicity

The National Conference on Tobacco or Health |

June 30, 2022

Tobacco and Among LGBTQ+ Adults in California Emerging Tobacco Products Use

Sean Tan

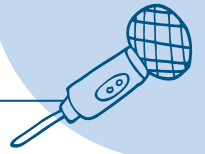
July 2022

Asian American Journalists Association Conference: “Owning Our Narratives” | July 28, 2022

Disrupting Disparities Through Data: The Need for AAPI Data Equity in Research and Newsrooms

Ninez A. Ponce

CHIS IN PRESENTATIONS



August 2022



American Sociological Association 117th Annual Meeting | August 6, 2022

A Conversation About Policies and Health Inequities
Ninez A. Ponce

October 2022

UCLA FSPH Paul Torrens Health Forum: "A Public Health Approach to Gun Violence" | October 19, 2022

Ninez A. Ponce

Convening Across Sectors for Colorado's Health Equity and Wellness (CASCHEW) | October 22, 2022

No Equity Without Data Equity
Ninez A. Ponce

All In National Meeting: Centering Communities to Transform Shared Data Systems | October 25–26, 2022

Ninez A. Ponce

November 2022

Gerontological Society of America (GSA) Annual Meeting | November 4, 2022

Disability Status, Financial Strain, and Subjective Health and Well-Being for People with LTSS Needs in California
Lei Chen, Kathryn Kietzman, Fernando Torres-Gil



150th Annual American Public Health Association (APHA) Meeting and Expo | November 6–9, 2022

UCLA CHPR staff, faculty, and students took part in numerous presentations in Boston for APHA's 2022 Annual Meeting & Expo, "150 Years of Creating the Healthiest Nation: Leading the Path Toward Equity."

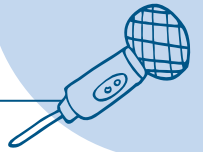
State and Local Policies on Cigarette Smoking Behaviors and Disparities

Ying-Ying Meng, Yu Yu, Ninez A. Ponce, Peggy Toy, James Macinko

Disparities in Latino Health Care Access and Use by Weight

Gabriela Lazalde, Jessica Ventura

CHIS IN PRESENTATIONS



APHA Meeting and Expo (continued)

Disparities in Latino Health Care Access and Use by Weight
Gabriela Lazalde, Jessica Ventura

Assessing Population-Level Need for and Use of Long-Term Services and Supports in California
Kathryn Kietzman, Lei Chen

Measuring Asian Hate: Discordant Reporting of Race-Based Hate Incidents and Unfair Treatment and Association with Measures of Well-Being
Alexander Adia, Ninez A. Ponce, Rachel Banawa, Sean Tan, Melanie Sabado-Liwag

Financial Strain for Adults with Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Needs in California
Lei Chen, Kathryn Kietzman



Acute Impact of Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5) from Wildfires and Conventional Sources on Work Loss
Yu Yu, Ying-Ying Meng

Avoiding Public Programs Due to Immigration Concerns Associated with Worse Access to Care
Susan Babey, Joelle Wolstein, Sean Tan, Riti Shimkhada, Ninez A. Ponce

How Do Social Determinants of Health Relate to Veteran Suicide? An Examination of California Health Interview Survey Data
Eamonn Hartmann (San Diego State University)



CHIS MAKES HEADLINES

Every year, CHIS data are cited in local and national news stories, including newspapers, television, and radio. From the ongoing impact of the pandemic on Californians to food insecurity among undocumented immigrants to health care access, CHIS made major news in 2021.



300+ media hits
featuring CHIS data



Pictured left to right: Hal Eisner, Ninez A. Ponce, Vickie Mays

THE SACRAMENTO BEE
“‘Historic investment.’ California makes history with food benefits for undocumented residents”

LAist

“It's Not Only COVID-19: Californians Have Been Facing A 'Mental Health Pandemic'”

“Among Asians, those reporting unfair treatment because of race or ethnicity experienced food insecurity at **1.5 times** the rate than those not treated unfairly, according to CHIS.”



90+ outlets

including:

NBC News
The Sacramento Bee
FOX 11 Los Angeles
CalMatters
KFI AM 640
The Associated Press
The Guardian
The New York Times

Bloomberg

LAist
San Diego Union Tribune
Psychology Today
Yahoo! News
Capitol Weekly
KNX 1070
...and more

CHIS IN LEGISLATION



Each year, the California Health Benefits Review Program (CHBRP) responds to requests from the California State Legislature to provide independent analysis of the medical, financial, and public health impacts of proposed health insurance benefit mandates and repeals. CHIS and the UC Berkeley Labor Center and UCLA Center for Health Policy Research's California Simulation of Insurance Markets (CalSIM) microsimulation model are both used as data sources. In 2022, CHIS data was used for part of the analysis or background for 18 bills and specifically cited in the estimates provided in the following CHBRP analysis:

Assembly Bill 1930 Medi-Cal: Comprehensive Perinatal Services: would mandate that coverage for specified comprehensive perinatal services, delivered through the Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program (CPSP), for Medi-Cal beneficiaries be extended from 60 days to 12 months following the last day of an individual's pregnancy. The bill also seeks to allow unlicensed perinatal health workers (PHWs) to be reimbursed for services rendered in a nonmedical setting and change their supervision requirements.

CHIS is also featured in the following proposed rules:

Federal Register: Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility, A Proposed Rule by the Homeland Security Department

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) proposes to prescribe how it determines whether a noncitizen is inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(4) of

the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) because they are likely at any time to become a public charge. In August of 2019, DHS issued a different rule on this topic, which is no longer in effect. This proposed rule, if finalized, would implement a different policy than the August 2019 final rule.

The rule cites a UCLA CHPR policy brief, [One in 4 Low-Income Immigrant Adults in California Avoided Public Programs, Likely Worsening Food Insecurity and Access to Health Care](#), co-authored by Susan H. Babey, Joelle Wolstein, and Ninez A. Ponce, that features CHIS data.

[Federal Register: Nondiscrimination in Health Programs and Activities, A Proposed Rule by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](#)

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a proposed rule on Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) (Section 1557), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability in certain health programs and activities. The proposed rule, Nondiscrimination in Health Programs and Activities, recommends protections consistent with President Joe Biden's executive orders on nondiscrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and on protecting access to reproductive health care.

The rule cites an *American Journal of Public Health* article, ["Health Conditions, Outcomes, and Service Access Among Filipino, Vietnamese, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Adults in California, 2011–2017,"](#) co-authored by Ninez A. Ponce, and using CHIS 2011–2017 data.



“Hunger knows no border, no race, no nationality, and with the inclusion of Food For All in this year’s budget, California moves closer to stamping out hunger. Access to food is a human right, and as drought intensifies, the cost of food will rise — further increasing food insecurity across California. This funding in the budget will help us address this crisis and ensure that those who need help, regardless of their immigration status, will have access to assistance. This allocation brings California one step closer to a state where there is food for all.”

—Senator Melissa Hurtado



75,000 people

will benefit from the expanded food assistance benefits by 2025–2026
Source: Legislative Analysts’ Office

Food4All

California will be the first state in the nation to provide food assistance benefits to undocumented adults.

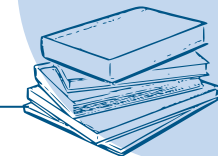
In June 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom and the California Legislature finalized the [2022–2023 State Budget](#), which includes funding for Food4All to remove exclusions to the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)/CalFresh for Californians 55 and older, regardless of immigration status.

Nourish California and the California Immigrant Policy Center launched the Food4All campaign in 2021, co-sponsoring Senate Bill (SB) 464 with Senator Melissa Hurtado, which would modernize the California Food Assistance Program and make the program accessible to all Californians regardless of their immigration status.

In partnership with UCLA CHPR and using CHIS data, the Food4All Campaign released a [report](#) that revealed that nearly half (45%) of undocumented Californians are currently experiencing food insecurity. Children face even higher rates of food insecurity; 64% of undocumented children — nearly two out of every three — don’t have access to sufficient food. The data and report were used in advocacy efforts and by policymakers and legislators.

The news was featured in various media including *The Sacramento Bee*, ABC, CalMatters, Telemundo, Univision, KCRW, *Capital & Main*, and *The Los Angeles Times*.

REPORTS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS THAT USE CHIS



A wide range of state and local governments, public health agencies, community organizations, advocates, and students use CHIS data to inform their projects.

February 2022

Children's Partnership report

[A Child is a Child: Black Children's Health](#)

Uses CHIS 2016, 2019, and 2020 data

KidsData.org dashboard

[Asthma – Children Ever Diagnosed with Asthma](#)

Uses CHIS 2001 to 2019–2020 data

California State Legislature, Legislative Analyst's Office report

[The 2022–23 Budget: Health Care Access and Affordability](#)

Uses CHIS 2022 data

California Health Interview Survey data on health insurance coverage/status were featured in the background for the California State Legislature, Legislative Analyst's budget report, which focuses on access to health insurance coverage and the affordability of health care costs. The brief assesses various proposals by Governor Gavin Newsom intended to improve health care access and/or affordability, discusses options to improve affordability of health plans purchased through Covered California, and highlights some key access and affordability challenges that remain to address.



Urban Wire (Urban Institute blog)

[Considerations for Ensuring Data Aggregation Is as Inclusive as Possible](#)

Cites CHIS methodology

March 2022

The California Endowment report

[Pathways to Power: The Impact of Building Healthy Communities](#)

Uses CHIS data (various years)

Kaiser Family Foundation policy brief

[A Snapshot of Mental Health and Access to Care Among Nonelderly Adults in California](#)

Uses CHIS 2016–2020 data

April 2022

Insure the Uninured Project fact sheet

[Coverage in California at a Glance: Los Angeles County](#)

Uses CHIS 2020 data

Public Policy Institute of California report

[Health Care Access among California's Farmworkers](#)

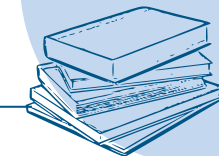
References CHIS 2019 data

Nourish California and California Immigrant Policy Center policy brief

[Food Insecurity Among Undocumented Immigrants in California & Exclusion from Nutrition Assistance Programs](#)

Uses pooled CHIS 2017–2020 data

REPORTS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS THAT USE CHIS



May 2022

California Health Care Foundation issue brief
[State and Federal Relief Prevented Deep Backslide in Health Care Affordability in California in 2020](#)

Uses CHIS 2019 and 2020 data

This California Health Care Foundation brief shows federal pandemic relief programs and California's reforms likely provided a backstop that kept the start of the COVID pandemic and ensuing recession from devastating Californians' ability to afford health insurance and care in 2020. The brief uses CHIS data, which show that Californians were largely protected from experiencing a major erosion in their ability to pay for health insurance and care. Despite this overall positive finding, the 2020 CHIS data on health care affordability continued to demonstrate inequities by income and race and/or ethnicity.

The Children's Partnership fact sheet
[A Child is a Child: AANHPI Children's Health](#)

Uses CHIS 2022 data

Latino Coalition for a Healthy California, Nourish California, The Children's Partnership policy brief
[Securing Food, Securing Our Health: The Impact of Food Insecurity on Latinx Children & Families](#)

Uses CHIS 2020 data

Legacy Health Endowment report
[A Data Report to Help Better Understand Long-Term Care in California and Beyond](#)

Uses CHIS 2020 data

June 2022

Insure the Uninsured Project fact sheet
[Coverage in California at a Glance: North Central Counties](#)

Uses CHIS 2017 data

National Academy for State Health Policy report
[RAISE Act State Policy Roadmap for Family Caregivers: Using Research, Data, and Evidence-Informed Practices to Support Family Caregivers](#)

Refers to CHIS caregiving data

July 1, 2022

Feeding America report
[Map the Meal Gap 2022](#)

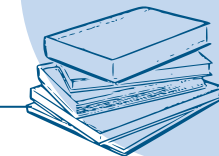
Cites study that uses CHIS 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011/2012 data

California Health Care Foundation report
[California Health Care Almanac: Mental Health in California, Waiting for Care \(2022 Edition\)](#)

Uses CHIS 2015, 2019, 2019–2020 data



REPORTS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS THAT USE CHIS



August 2022

California Department of Aging, California Department of Public Health, West Health dashboard

[Data Dashboard for Aging](#)

Uses CHIS 2020 data

More than one-quarter of California adults, 8.5 million people, were ages 60 or older in 2020. Recognizing that an increasing proportion of its residents are aging, the state of California in June 2021 released a [Master Plan for Aging](#). This five-goal plan is a blueprint for state and local governments, the private sector, and philanthropic organizations on how to prepare for this demographic change and support the older population in the future. Data and research from UCLA Center for Health Policy Research on long-term services and supports (LTSS) for older adults are included in the new [Data Dashboard for Aging](#), a California Department of Health website. The Data Dashboard's [indicator](#) page will measure the Master Plan's progress over the next 10 years.

UCLA CHPR data are included in topics such as [older adult demographics](#), [aging inclusion and equity](#), [caregiving at home](#), [need for services](#), [affording aging](#), and more.



Los Angeles County Department of Public Health report
[SNAP-ED Toolkit Obesity Prevention Interventions and Evaluation Framework](#)

Uses CHIS 2020 data

Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission report

[Well and Thriving: Prevention and Early Intervention in California](#)

Uses CHIS 2013–2014 and 2018 data and cites [UCLA CHPR study](#), which uses CHIS 2020 data

California's Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC), which was created to provide oversight, accountability, and leadership to guide the transformation of California's mental health system, recently embarked upon an effort to advance statewide prevention and early intervention in mental health. In this report which uses CHIS data, MHSOAC identified four findings and corresponding recommendations that would lay the groundwork to overcome key systemic barriers, guide future funding decisions, and advance a statewide strategic approach to prevention and early intervention.

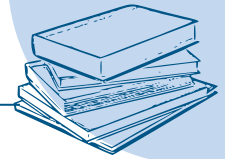
September 2022

Tracking California and Desert Healthcare District and Foundation report

[Respiratory and Cardiovascular Symptom Survey Among Adults in Vulnerable Populations in the Coachella Valley](#)

Uses CHIS 2016 data

REPORTS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS THAT USE CHIS



October 2022

California Health Care Foundation report
[Listening to Black Californians: How the Health Care System Undermines Their Pursuit of Good Health](#)
Uses CHIS 2020 data

Homelessness Policy Research Institute report
[Under Threat: Surveying Unhoused Angelenos in the Era of Camping Enforcement](#)
Uses CHIS 2022 data

November 2022

State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) report
[California Health Insurance Stable in 2021, but Many Will Need to Switch Coverage Once COVID-19 Pandemic Protections End](#)
Uses CHIS 2021 data

BOOK CHAPTERS

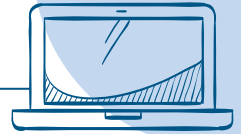
American Jewish Year Book 2020
[Book Chapter: American Jews and the Domestic Arena: Issue 1, LGBT Jewish Households](#)
Harriet Hartman, Ira M. Sheskin
References study that uses 2003–2011 CHIS data

The Social Science of Same-Sex Marriage: LGBT People and Their Relationships in the Era of Marriage Equality
[Book Chapter: Population Perspectives on Marriage Among Same-Sex Couples in the U.S.](#)
Claire Kamp Dush, Wendy J. Manning
References study that uses CHIS 2009 data

Applied Population Health Approaches for Asian American Communities
[Book Chapter: Overview of Methodologies Used to Generate Meaningful Data for Asian American Populations](#)
Edited by Simona C. Kwon, Chau Trinh-Shevrin, Nadia S. Islam, Stella S. Yi
CHIS methodology discussed throughout



CHNAS AND DASHBOARDS FEATURING CHIS DATA



2022 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

Every three years, hospitals and local public health agencies conduct an assessment to identify the health needs of the communities they serve and then develop a formal planning process to prioritize those needs. Some of the Community Health Needs Assessments that featured CHIS data include:

- [Cedars Sinai](#)
- [Children's Hospital of Los Angeles](#)
- [City of San Francisco](#)
- [Dignity Health Sequoia Hospital](#)
- [Enloe Medical Center](#)
- [MemorialCare Orange Coast Medical Center](#)
- [San Diego County](#) (Alvarado Hospital Medical Center, Alvarado Parkway Institute Behavioral Health System, Aurora Behavioral Health Care San Diego, Grossmont Healthcare District, Kaiser Permanente – San Diego, Palomar Health, Paradise Valley Hospital/Bayview Behavioral Health, Campus, Rady Children's Hospital – San Diego, San Diego County Psychiatric Hospital, Scripps Health, Sharp HealthCare, Tri-City Medical Center, UC San Diego Health, VA San Diego Healthcare System)
- [UCI Medical Center](#)
- [UCLA Santa Monica Medical Center](#)
- [USC Norris Cancer Hospital](#)
- [Valley Children's Healthcare](#) (Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, Tulare counties)

COMMUNITY DASHBOARDS

From measuring rates of diabetes in Riverside County to delays in accessing medical care in San Bernardino County to needing help with mental, emotional, or substance use problems in Marin County, CHIS data are featured in many counties' community dashboards, including:

- [Alameda County](#)
- [El Dorado County](#)
- [Fresno County](#)
- [Kings County](#)
- [Lake County](#)
- [Marin County](#)
- [Mendocino County](#)
- [Monterey County](#)
- [Riverside County](#)
- [Sacramento County](#)
- [San Bernardino County](#)
- [San Luis Obispo County](#)
- [San Mateo County](#)
- [Santa Clara County](#)
- [Solano County](#)
- [Sonoma County](#)
- [Long Beach](#)



CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES

CHIS data were featured in 60+ journal articles in 2022, which were published in national and international peer-reviewed journals, including:



CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES BY UCLA CHPR STAFF/FACULTY



UCLA Center for Health Policy Research staff, faculty associates, and students used CHIS data in their research published in peer-reviewed journals.

January 2022

Journal of Ethnic Health Disparities

[Asian American Self-Reported Discrimination in Healthcare and Having a Usual Source of Care](#)

Thomas K. Le, Leah Cha, **Gilbert Gee**, et al

Uses CHIS 2015–2017 data

Journal of General Internal Medicine

[How Has Access to Care for Medi-Cal Enrollees Fared Relative to Employer-Sponsored Insurance Four Years After the Affordable Care Act Expansion?](#)

Susan H. Babey, Ninez A. Ponce, Tara Becker, Petra Rasmussen, AJ Scheitler

Uses CHIS 2013 and 2018 data

February 2022

Social Science & Medicine

[Social Exclusion at the Intersections of Immigration, Employment, and Healthcare Policy: A Qualitative Study of Mexican and Chinese Immigrants in California](#)

Michelle K. Nakphong, Maria-Elena De Trinidad Young, Brenda Morales, Iris Y. Guzman-Ruiz, Lei Chen, Kathryn G. Kietzman

References several CHIS studies

May 2022

The Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research

[Estimating a Model for Mental Healthcare Utilization Using Subjective Unmet Need and Psychological Distress Measures](#)

Ebony Toussaint, **Dylan Roby, Dahai Yue**, et al

Uses CHIS 2014–2018 data

June 2022

Journal of Behavioral Medicine

[Ozone Pollution, Perceived Support at Home, and Asthma Symptom Severity in the Adolescent Sample of the California Health Interview Survey](#)

Theodore F. Robles, Sunhye Bai, **Ying-Ying Meng**

Uses CHIS 2003 data



CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES BY UCLA CHPR STAFF/FACULTY



Environmental Research

[Reductions in NO₂ Emergency Room Visits Associated with California's Goods Movement Policies: A Quasi-Experimental Study](#)

Ying-Ying Meng, Dahai Yue, John Molitor, **Xiao Chen,** et al
References CHIS 2009 data

July 2022

Health Services Research

[Avoiding Medicaid Enrollment After the Reversal of the Changes in the Public Charge Rule Among Latino and Asian Immigrants](#)

Arturo Vargas Bustamante, et al
Uses CHIS 2017–2020 data

August 2022

BMC Public Health

[Association Between Immigration Enforcement Encounters and COVID-19 Testing and Delays in Care: A Cross-Sectional Study of Undocumented Young Adult Immigrants in California](#)

May Sudhinaraset, Hye Young Choi, Ezinne Nwankwo, **Maria-Elena De Trinidad Young**
References CHIS 2018 and 2019 data

Frontiers in Public Health

[Lost on the Frontline, and Lost in the Data: COVID-19 Deaths Among Filipinx Health Care Workers in the United States](#)

Loraine A. Escobedo, **Brittany N. Morey,** Melanie D. Sabado-Liwag, **Ninez A. Ponce**
References [study](#) that uses CHIS 2011–2017 data

September 2022

American Journal of Public Health

[Surveying Hate and Its Effects During the COVID-19 Pandemic Among Asian Americans and Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders](#)

Riti Shimkhada, Ninez A. Ponce
Uses CHIS 2020 AANHPI COVID-19 module



Frontiers

[Measuring Asian Hate: Discordant Reporting of Race-Based Hate Incidents and Unfair Treatment and Association with Measures of Well-Being](#)

Ninez A. Ponce, Alexander C. Adia, Rachel A. Banawa, **Sean Tan** et al
Uses CHIS 2020 AANHPI COVID-19 module

This study found that most Asians reporting a hate incident did not report race-based unfair treatment, and it is this group that is most affected by the harmful consequences of experiencing a hate incident, psychologically and socially. This suggests a significant discordance between respondents' reporting of experiencing hate incidents and recognition of unfair treatment based on race and/or ethnicity.

Addictive Behaviors

[Cigarette, Electronic Cigarette, and Marijuana Use Among Young Adults Under Policy Changes in California](#)

Ying-Ying Meng, Yu Yu, Ninez A. Ponce
Uses CHIS 2017–2018 data



February 2022

The Journals of Gerontology Series B, Psychological Sciences

[Undocumented Older Latino Immigrants in the United States: Population Projections and Share of Older Undocumented Latinos by Health Insurance Coverage and Chronic Health Conditions, 2018–2038](#)

Annie Ro, Jennifer Van Hook, Katrina M. Walsemann
Uses CHIS 2003–2014 data

Nature

[Risk Factor Targeting for Vaccine Prioritization During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Lloyd A. C. Chapman, Poojan Shukla, Isabel Rodriguez-Barraquer, Priya B. Shete, Tomás M. León, Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, George W. Rutherford, Robert Schechter, Nathan C. Lo
Uses CHIS data (unspecified years)



March 2022

Journal of Children and Adolescent Psychiatric Nursing
[Health Status, Healthcare, and Access in Children with Long-Term Medication Use and Difficulties with Emotion, Concentration, and Behavior](#)

Yuyin Yang, Beck L Reyes, Eufemia Jacob
Uses CHIS 2017 data

Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy
[Cannabis Use Prevalence Among Baby Boomers Before and After Implementation of Recreational Retail Sales in California](#)

Zachary Carlson, Steven Pham, Jackie El-Sokkary, Dorie E. Apollonio
Uses CHIS 2017–2018 data

Tobacco Control
[Association Between E-Cigarette Use and Food Insecurity Among Low-Income Adults](#)

Dian Gu, Wendy B. Max, Tingting Yao, Yingning Wang, Courtney Keeler, Hai-Yen Sung
Uses CHIS 2014–2019 data

Preventive Medicine Reports
[The Joint Effect of Multiple Health Behaviors on Odds of Diabetes, Depression](#)

Madison Sheffield, Carol Lewis
Uses CHIS 2017 data



CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES



April 2022

Journal of Asian Health

[Determinants of Colorectal Cancer Screening Among South Asian Americans](#)

Arnab Mukherjea, Salma Shariff-Marco, Juan Yang, Winston Tseng, Latha Palaniappan, Jun Li, Susan L. Ivey, Ma Somsouk, Scarlett Li Gomez
Uses CHIS 2001–2009 data

Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities

[Data Disaggregation Reveals Disproportionate Levels of COVID-19 Risk Among Filipinxs in the USA](#)

Martin A. Monto, Jordan Marquez
Uses CHIS 2017–2018 and CHIS 2018–2019 data

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

[Sex-Specific Association between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Asthma Severity among Adults with Current Asthma](#)

Benjamin J. Becerra, Devin Arias, Monideepa B. Becerra
Uses CHIS 2020 data



May 2022



Vaccines

[COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy Among Behavioral Risk Takers](#)

Monideepa B. Becerra, Benjamin J. Becerra
Uses CHIS 2020 data

BMJ Open

[Geographic Variation in COVID-19 Vulnerability by Legal Immigration Status in California: A Prepandemic Cross-Sectional Study](#)

Heeju Sohn, Jasmine Ko Aqua
Uses CHIS 2015–2020 data

PLoS One

[Health Insurance, Healthcare Utilization and Language Use Among Populations Who Experience Risk for Tuberculosis, California 2014–2017](#)

Adam Readhead, Jennifer Flood, Pennan Barry
Uses CHIS 2014–2017 data



June 2022

Preventive Medicine Reports

[Food Insecurity, Diabetes, and Perceived Diabetes Self-Management Among Latinos in California: Differences by Nativity and Duration of Residence](#)

Brandon Osborn, Sandra S. Albrecht, Nancy L. Fleischer, Annie Ro

Uses CHIS 2012–2017 data

Cancer Research

[Abstract 37: Understanding the Social Determinants of Guideline-Based Mammography Adherence Across Race/Ethnicity: Results from the 2016 California Health Interview Survey](#)

Roman Johnson, Mieke Beth Thomeer

Uses CHIS 2016 data

Chronic Illness

[The Prevalence and Management of Diabetes Among Vietnamese Americans: A Population-Based Survey of an Understudied Ethnic Group](#)

Leanne R. De Souza, Keith T. Chan, Karen Kobayashi, Alexis Karasiuk, Esme Fuller-Thomson

Uses CHIS 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013–2016 data

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

[Income Disparities in Obesity Trends Among U.S. Adults: An Analysis of the 2011–2014 California Health Interview Survey](#)

Shaoqing Gong, Liang Wang, Zhongliang Zhou, Kesheng Wang, Arsham Alamian

Uses CHIS 2011–2014 data

Preventing Chronic Disease

[Mapping EBT Store Closures During the COVID-19 Pandemic in a Low-Income, Food-Insecure Community in San Diego](#)

Bryce C. Lowery, Madison R.E. Swayne, Iana Castro, Jessica Embury

Uses CHIS 2018 data



CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES



July 2022

Journal of American College Health

[A Mixed Methods Investigation of College Student Mental Health During the First Year of the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Emily Hotez, Candace M. Gragnani, Priyanka Fernandes, Kashia A. Rosenau, Karina Wang, Aspara Chopra, Katherine Chow, Laila Khorasani, Alice A. Kuo
Uses CHIS 2020 data

August 2022

Journal of Applied Gerontology

[Perceptions Among Older Adults in California](#)

Anna Choi, Luisa Blanco, Ron D. Hays
Uses restricted CHIS data (unspecified year)

September 2022

Survey Practice

[Strategies for Increasing Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Representation in Survey Research](#)

Lisa Lee, Justine Bulgar-Medina, Kristen Neishi, Angela Houghton, Manal Sidi
Uses CHIS 2021 data

Journal of Pain

[A Review of Potential National Chronic Pain Surveillance Systems in the United States](#)

Lindsey M. Duca, Charles G. Helmick, Kamil E. Barbour, Richard L. Nahin, Michael Von Korff, Louise B. Murphy, Kristina Theis, Dana Guglielmo, James Dahihamer, Linda Porter, Titilola Falasinnu, Sean Mackey
Uses CHIS 2018 data

Social Science & Medicine

[Geospatial Analysis of Associations Among Mental Health Need, Housing Need, and Involuntary Psychiatric Hospitalizations of People Experiencing Homelessness in Los Angeles County](#)

Joseph H. Grotts, Meredith M. Mead, Shayan Rab, Imani J. Walker, Kristen R. Choi
Uses CHIS 2012 data

Preventive Medicine

[Prevalence and Risk Factors of Food Insecurity Among Californians During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Disparities by Immigration Status and Ethnicity](#)

Alein Y. Haro-Ramos, Adrian M. Bacong
Uses CHIS 2020 data



CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES



Women's Health Reports

[Willingness to Participate in Health Research: Mexican and Mexican American Women's Perspectives](#)

Yareli Cornejo-Torres, Emily Boniface, Edlyn Lopez, Katherin Gomez-Arboleda, Blair G. Darney

Uses CHIS 2019 Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) question as basis for study

November 2022

Clinical Interventions in Aging

[Physician Contact by Older Asian Americans: The Effects of Perceived Mental Health Need](#)

Duy Nguyen

Uses CHIS 2001 data

Journal of Public Health Policy

[MyPlate and Urban Low-Income Asian Americans in the United States: A Study to Improve Nutrition Education](#)

Vanessa Garcia, Lana Sklyar, Julia I. Caldwell, Dipa Shah, Jamie Michelle Prudencio, Tony Kuo

Uses CHIS 2019 data

Preventive Medicine Reports

[The Association Between Local Tobacco Retail Licensing and Adult Cigarette Smoking By Race/Ethnicity, Income, and Education in California \(2012–2019\)](#)

Bukola Usidame, Yanmei Xie, David Colston, Andrea R. Titus, Lisa Henriksen, Brian C. Kelly, Nancy L. Fleischer

Uses CHIS 2012–2019 data

Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities

[Willingness to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine in California: Disparities by Race and Citizenship Status](#)

Adrian Matias Bacong, Alein Y. Haro-Ramos

Uses CHIS 2020 data

BMC Public Health

[The Association Between Social Determinants Of Health And Psychological Distress During The COVID-19 Pandemic: A Secondary Analysis Among Four Racial/Ethnic Groups](#)

Yan Luo, Qingyi Li, Haelim Jeong, Leah Cheatham

Uses CHIS 2020 data

December 2022

International Psychogeriatrics

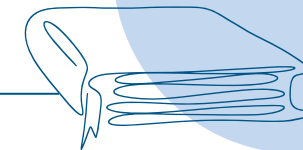
[Associations Between Caregiving Status, Acculturation, and Psychological Distress in a Diverse Sample](#)

Julia P. Nguyen, Diane Hoang, Kieran Zhou, Danielle J. Harvey, QuynhAnh Dam, Oanh L. Meyer

Uses CHIS 2009 data



ADDITIONAL CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES



Research using CHIS data was also cited in the following journal articles:

January 2022

Appetite

[Disentangling the Roles of Generational Status and Acculturation on Dietary Behaviors in Disaggregated Asian American Subgroups](#)

Shahmir H. Ali, Stella S. Yi, Julie Kranick, Matthew Lee, Lorna E. Thorpe, Pasquale E. Rummo

References study that uses CHIS 2005 data

Social Science and Medicine

[What Do We Measure When We Measure Perceptions of Everyday Discrimination?](#)

Catherine E. Harnois

References study that uses CHIS 2007 data

Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology

[Program Components and Results from an Organized Colorectal Cancer Screening Program Using Annual Fecal Immunochemical Testing](#)

Kevin Selby, Christopher D. Jensen, Theodore R. Levin, Jeffrey K. Lee, Joanne E. Schottinger, Wei K. Zhao, Douglas A. Corley, Chyke A. Doubeni

References study that uses CHIS 2011 data

Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference

[Semiparametric Inference for Merged Data from Multiple Data Sources](#)

Takumi Saegusa

References study reviewing the sample design of CHIS 2001, 2003, and 2005

Cancer Causes & Control

[HPV Vaccination Uptake Among Foreign-Born Blacks in the U.S.: Insights from the National Health Interview Survey 2013–2017](#)

Leslie E. Cofie, Haley D. Tailor, Mi Hwa Lee, Lei Xu

References study that uses CHIS 2007 data

February 2022

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

[Eviction, Healthcare Utilization, and Disenrollment Among New York City Medicaid Patients](#)

Gabriel L. Schwartz, Justin M. Feldman, Scarlett S. Wang, Sherry A. Glied

References study that uses CHIS 2011–2017 data

March 2022

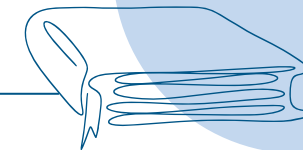
Women's Health Issues

[Sexual Orientation Disparities in Experiences of Male-Perpetrated Intimate Partner Violence: A Focus on the Preconception and Perinatal Period](#)

Bethany G. Everett, Virginia Jenkins, Tonda L. Hughes

References study that uses CHIS 2007–2008 data

ADDITIONAL CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES



Journal of Managed Care + Specialty Pharmacy

[The Role of Integrated Medical and Prescription Drug Plans in Addressing Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Medication Adherence](#)

Alexander Ding, Suzanne W. Dixon, Erin A. Ferries, William H. Shrank

References study that uses CHIS 2007 data

May 2022

Current Problems in Cardiology

[Use of Preventive Cardiovascular Health Care Among Asian American Individuals: A National Health Interview Survey Study](#)

Sina Kianousha, et al

References study that uses CHIS 2011–2017 data

BMC Public Health

[Correlates of Influenza Vaccination Among Underserved Latinx Middle-Aged and Older Adults: A Cross-Sectional Survey](#)

Mohsen Bazargan, Adrienne Martinez-Hollingsworth, Sharon Cob, Lucy W. Kibe

References pooled CHIS 2014–2016 data

June 2022

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

[COVID-19 Pandemic-Related Sleep and Mental Health Disparities Among Students at a Hispanic and Minority-Serving Institution](#)

Monideepa B. Becerra, Rushil J. Gumasana, Jasmine A. Mitchell, Jeffrey Bao Truong, Benjamin J. Becerra

Study questions on mental and physical health based on CHIS

BMC Public Health

[Strategic Exploration of the COVID-19 Prevention Campaign Message: Based on South Koreans' Perception Type](#)

Won Joo Choi, Jang Sun Hong

References study that uses CHIS 2015–2016 data

September 2022

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

[Facilitators and Barriers to Patient Attendance at a Free Health Center Produce Market](#)

Rachel M. Zack, et al

References study that uses CHIS 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011/2012

Scientific Reports

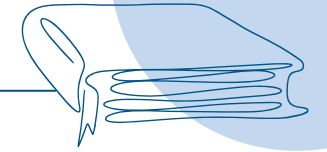
[A Prospective Cohort Study of the Association Between Key Family and Individual Factors and Obesity Status Among Youth](#)

Liang Wang, Diana Morelen, Arsham Alamian

References study that uses CHIS 2001–2007 data



ADDITIONAL CHIS JOURNAL ARTICLES



Stroke

[Natural History of Asymptomatic Moderate Carotid Artery Stenosis in a Large Community-Based Cohort](#)

Rebecca C. Gologorsky, et al

References study that uses CHIS 2017–2018 data

October 2022

American Journal of Public Health

[Disparate Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic and Health Equity Data Gaps](#)

Denys T. Lau, Paulina Sosa

References study that uses CHIS 2020 AANHPI COVID-19 module

November 2022

Journal of Behavioral Medicine

[Factors Associated with HPV Vaccination Decision-Making Among Korean American Women](#)

Lauren Tsao-Wu, Joyline Chepkorir, Hae-Ra Han

References study that uses CHIS 2007 data





We thank you for
your ongoing support
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Interview Survey!**

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