Background

- Lower neighborhood socioeconomic status is associated with decreased mental health outcomes
- Quality of physical surroundings affects health

Is lower neighborhood socioeconomic status associated with lower mental health in disaggregated Asian American subgroups residing in NYC?

Methods

New York Community Health Survey 2017-2020 : n = 37,492

Inclusion Criteria: All Asians : n = 2,223

Chinese : n = 1,318

Indian : n = 572

Other Asians : n = 333

PCA: Linear combination of % rent burden, poverty level, college or higher education, unemployment to create exposure variable

Age standardization and analysis: Software: Stata and R Studio

Test results for significance: least square regression analysis

Results

- Asian Indian populations in neighborhoods with lower SES in NYC tended to experience poorer mental health outcomes than other Asian subgroups (significant for K6)
  - 153% difference between mean K6 score of Asian Indians in the highest and lowest Neighborhood SES categories

Limitations

- Sampling bias
- Missing data
- Small sample size of other Asians

Future Work

- Multivariate Regression: Same variables, adjusted for confounders with each step
- Examining other potential exposures within the Asian American community that could be responsible for differences shown