Cancer Attitude: A Community Approach to Health Education

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The purpose of the study is to survey Chinese living in San Francisco, about their attitude towards cancer. The hypothesis of the study is that Chinese living in San Francisco believe that cancer is contagious.

The survey was conducted through random telephone interviews. Seven hundred ninety eight subjects participated in the telephone survey and 89% of the interview was conducted in Cantonese.

Logistic regression model was used to predict the associations between characteristics of participants and the belief that cancer is contagious. There are six variables that are statistically significant in predicting the belief that cancer is contagious.

In conclusion, being female, old age, with no health insurance coverage and knowledge of prostate cancer screening test, having poor health rating and residing in U.S. the longest in number of years are positively associated with having the belief that cancer is contagious.