**Southeast Asian American Advancing Health Equity**

Leadership and Advocacy Training (LAT)

June 20 - June 22, 2018

|  |
| --- |
| **Southeast Asian Americans at a Glance** |
|  The **Southeast Asia Resource Action Center (SEARAC)** is a national civil rights organization that empowers Cambodian, Laotian, and Vietnamese American communities to create a socially just and equitable society. SEARAC was founded in 1979 to foster the development of non-profit organizations led by and for Southeast Asian Americans. As representatives of the largest refugee community ever resettled in the United States, SEARAC stands together with other refugee communities, communities of color, and social justice movements in pursuit of social equity. SEARAC builds powerful, vibrant, thriving Southeast Asian American communities across the United States. Rooted in our shared history of trauma and survival, we honor our legacy of refugee resilience as we fight for self-determination and justice for all generations. Southeast Asians Americans include the following major ethnic groups: Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Vietnamese, and other ethnic minority groups. I In the aftermath of the Vietnam War, over one million refugees were resettled in the United States. Today, almost 3 million Southeast Asian Americans call the US home and live throughout this nation. California is home to 910,433 Southeast Asian Americans, the largest Southeast Asian American population in the country.   |
| **Facts on Southeast Asian American Health**  |
| * Prior to the Affordable Care Act, Southeast Asian Americans experienced some of the highest uninsured rates in the nation**: 1 in 5 (16%-20%) of our community members had no health insurance.** Through the implementation of the ACA in 2015, **uninsured rates were reduced by half** as access to both public and private health insurance increased.
* According to the US Census**, 30%-47% of Southeast Asian Americans speak English less than “very well.”** The lack of linguistically and culturally competent services has resulted in many Southeast Asian Americans not being able to access appropriate care.
* **62% of older Cambodian adults experienced symptoms of PTSD and 51% had major depression** compared to 3% of the general population in the United States who experience major depression.
* There are **only 70 Asian American Pacific Islander mental health providers are available for every 100,000 AAPIs** in the United States.
 |
| **How to Reduce Southeast Asian American Health Disparities** |

* **Protect the** Patient Protections and Affordable Care Act and MedicaidExpansion by **opposing any** legislation that aim to repeal the ACA and/or defund Medicaid.
* **Attend** H.L.U.B. Clinic’s community health fair to see how many Southeast Asian American community members rely on community health centers like ours as their primary care because of the lack of affordable health care.

|  |
| --- |
| **Contact Info** |

Tony Chontong – Oakland, CA, sachontong@ucdavis.edu

Lan Dinh – Upper Darby, PA, lanthuydinh@gmail.com

Patrick Ting – Davis, CA, pyting@ucdavis.edu