

Barriers to Health Care Access in 13 Asian American Communities

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Objective: To obtain and discuss in-depth information on health care use in Asian Americans (AAs). **Methods:** Nineteen focus groups were conducted in 174 adults from 13 AA communities in Montgomery County, Maryland. MAX QDA software was used to analyze qualitative data. **Results:** Financial, physical, communication, and cultural attitudes were 4 major barriers to accessing health care. Underrepresented communities re-

ported unique additional barriers, such as lack of screening opportunities and interpretation services due to lack of resources in the communities. **Conclusions:** Future studies, public health policy, and funding resources should consider including underrepresented AA subgroups and reflect their needs.

Key words: access, Asian Americans, underrepresented, qualitative study, health care

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