

[Return to the AHDC Weekly Update page](#)

AHDC Email Network – Cultural Competency and Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS)  
August 19 – 25, 2010

- 1) On-line presentation: Increasing Cultural Competency of Clinicians to Close the Care Gap in Hepatitis B
  - 2) One-Stop Shop for Cultural Assessment Tools
  - 3) One in five U.S. residents speaks a language other than English at home
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### **1) On-line presentation: Increasing Cultural Competency of Clinicians to Close the Care Gap in Hepatitis B**

This presentation is to examine the cultural disparities in HBV infection with a focus on the cultural differences that might affect screening, diagnosis, and delivery of care, including how healthcare providers can help improve outcomes by communicating in a culturally sensitive manner.

<http://cme.medscape.com/viewarticle/726216?src=cmemp&uac=126257BG>

### **2) One-Stop Shop for Cultural Assessment Tools**

A website for transcultural care features a detailed, annotated listing of cultural assessment tools. The list was prepared by Dr. Josepha Campinha-Bacote, a highly regarded international leader in transcultural nursing. These tools can help organizations assess whether their agencies, services, staff or curricula are providing culturally appropriate services to culturally and linguistically diverse populations.

<http://www.transculturalcare.net/assessment-tools.htm>

### **3) One in five U.S. residents speaks a language other than English at home**

A Census Bureau report released recently showed that the number of U.S. residents 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home has more than doubled in three decades. This increase reflects a pace of growth four times faster than the nation's population growth. It comes as no surprise that the biggest increase in brute numbers was for Spanish speakers. However, the largest percentage increase was for Vietnamese speakers, who increased in numbers by 511%. The Bureau's new report, *Language Use in the United States: 2007*, identifies states with the highest percentage of speakers of these languages. The list includes: Spanish (Texas, California and New Mexico), French (Louisiana and

Maine), German (North Dakota and South Dakota), Slavic languages (Illinois, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut), Chinese (California, New York, Hawaii and Massachusetts) and Korean (Hawaii, California and New Jersey). Of 281 million people 5 and older in the United States in 2007, 20% reported speaking a language other than English at home. The Census Bureau codes 381 languages and gives details for 303 languages spoken at home. Of people surveyed in this report, 62% spoke Spanish, 19% spoke other Indo-European languages, 15% spoke an Asian or Pacific Island language, and 4% spoke some other language.

[http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/american\\_community\\_survey\\_acs/cb10-cn58.html](http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/american_community_survey_acs/cb10-cn58.html)