



Executive Director, Giles Li, Releases Statement in Support of Data Disaggregation Bill (H.3361)

Earlier this year, Representative Tackey Chan of Quincy filed H.3361, a bill that would require state agencies to collect data not only on the entire Asian population, but also to track and publicly report data for the five largest Asian American and Pacific Islander groups in Massachusetts, which currently are Chinese, Vietnamese, Indian, Cambodian, and Korean.

Speaking as the executive director of the region's largest social services provider for the Asian immigrant and Asian American community, I fully support this bill. This bill is also supported by a number of other state representatives from both the Democratic and Republican parties.

I believe having detailed data about our communities is important and allows us to improve our services and adjust our approach as needed. Some challenges disproportionately impact the Chinese community, compared to other Asian groups; understanding and tracking them separately is beneficial to our work. For example:

- 49% of Chinese residents of Boston are limited English proficient, compared with 42% of all Asians;
- 69% of Chinese adults in Boston have at least a high school diploma, which is lower than the rate for all Asians, as well as African-Americans and whites;
- 48% of Chinese in Boston are low-income, higher than the rate for all Asians, as well as African-Americans and whites;
- Chinese elderly women may have the highest rate of suicide ideation of all groups in the country; and
- Chinese immigrants are the least likely group in the nation to seek help for problems.

Nationally and locally, the push for data disaggregation has been led by Southeast Asian leaders in search of better data about their growing communities. I stand firmly in support of our allies and partners in the Southeast Asian community and this effort, and believe better data is beneficial for all of our communities.

There has been opposition to this bill by some in the Chinese community; they argue that detailed data about race and ethnicity can lead to discriminatory policies. I understand this perspective, but I disagree.



**Boston Chinatown
Neighborhood Center**
波士頓華埠社區中心

Data alone never causes inequality; intolerant people and inaccessible systems are to blame for discrimination. Data simply reflect the truth about inequity in our society.

Having a deeper understanding about existing inequality in our communities is the only way organizations like BCNC can develop strategies to address it. I firmly support this bill, and strongly believe its passage will be beneficial to BCNC and all of the families we serve.



波士頓華埠社區中心行政主任李隆華支持 H.3361 提案

今年早前的時候，昆西市眾議員陳德基提出了H.3361提案。本人為區內提供社會服務最多的亞裔移民及亞裔美國人社區機構的行政主任，我是完全支持此提案的。此提案將要求州立有關機構不僅收集對整個亞裔人口的數據，及同時收集麻州五大族群如美籍亞裔人士和太平洋島族群的資料數據，當中包括中國人、越南人、印度人、柬埔寨人和韓國人的資料等。這提案的外州眾議員支持者均有來自民主黨及共和黨的人員。

我了解到詳細的數據對社區的重要性及有力數據能調整、改善及提升我們給予的服務。與其他亞裔族群比較，華人社區正面臨著一些因不公平數據比例受到的影響；若我們可以清楚了解數據的分佈，的確是對我們的工作是非常有利的，舉例如下：

- 華人居民的英語有限程度為 49%，與所有亞洲人較為 42%
- 波士頓的華裔成人有中學畢業的教育程度為 69%，為亞裔及非洲裔及白人比較中最低的
- 48% 波士頓華人為低收入人士，此在全亞裔、非裔及白人比較最高
- 華人長者女性自殺率為可全美國所有群組之冠
- 與全美比較，華人移民人士在遇到問題去尋求協助的比率是最低的

這個全國及地區性支持種族數據分類都是由南亞社區領袖帶動的，他們想更深的了解他們在發展中的社區。我堅定的支持我們南亞社區同盟及夥伴；知道有更精確的數據會為我們社區帶來正面的幫助。

與此同時，

在華人社區有反對提案的聲音，他們認為更詳細有關族裔與種族的資料數據會造成歧視政策。我了解他們的看法，但我是不同意他們的觀點。因為數據收集的本身是不會形成不平等問題的出現，反而不能容忍他人的態度及不能充分使用的數據系統會導致歧視問題的衍生。數據是可以反應社會不平等的真實情況。

只有認識多一點現有社區的不平等問題才能真正幫助到波士頓華埠社區中心(BCNC)我們這樣的社區組織，去制定解決問題的策略。我堅定的支持這項提案，深信此提案將會受益 BCNC 及所有我們服務的社區家庭。