Texas Refugee Health Program 2014 Refugee Health Report



Prepared by Jessica Montour, MPH, State Refugee Health Coordinator

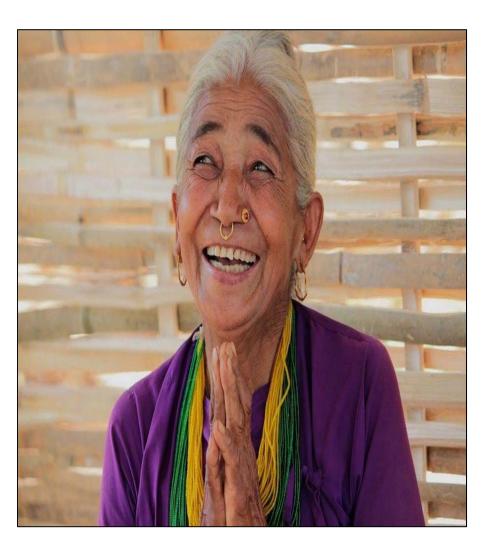
Welcome to the Refugee Health Program Report for calendar year (CY) 2014. The goal of the Texas Department of State Health Services Refugee Health Program is to provide programeligible clients (refugees, asylees, parolees, Special Immigrant Visa holders, and international Victims of Trafficking) with culturally and linguistically appropriate comprehensive health assessments, including follow-up and referrals.

This report includes statewide arrival, demographic, and health outcome information. Source data originated from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Electronic Disease Notification system (EDN), as well as from the U.S. Department of State's Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System (WRAPS).

All health outcome data included in this report was submitted by local Refugee Health Programs on the Texas Refugee Health Assessment Form and then entered into the Electronic System for Health Assessment of Refugees (eSHARE).

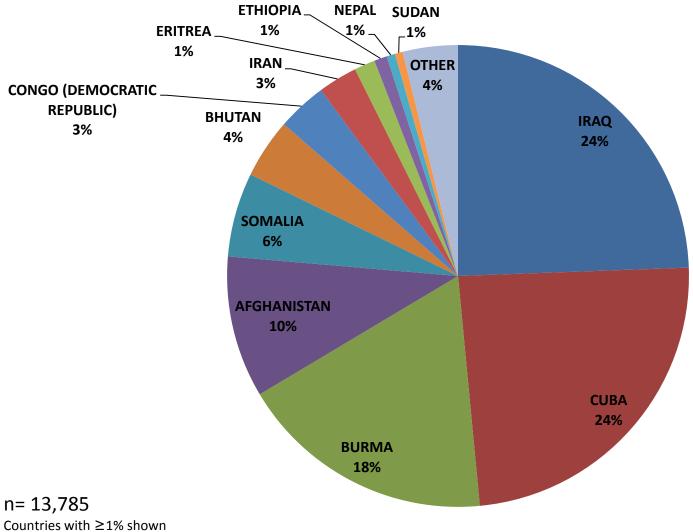


Texas Refugee Health Program CY2014 Demographics





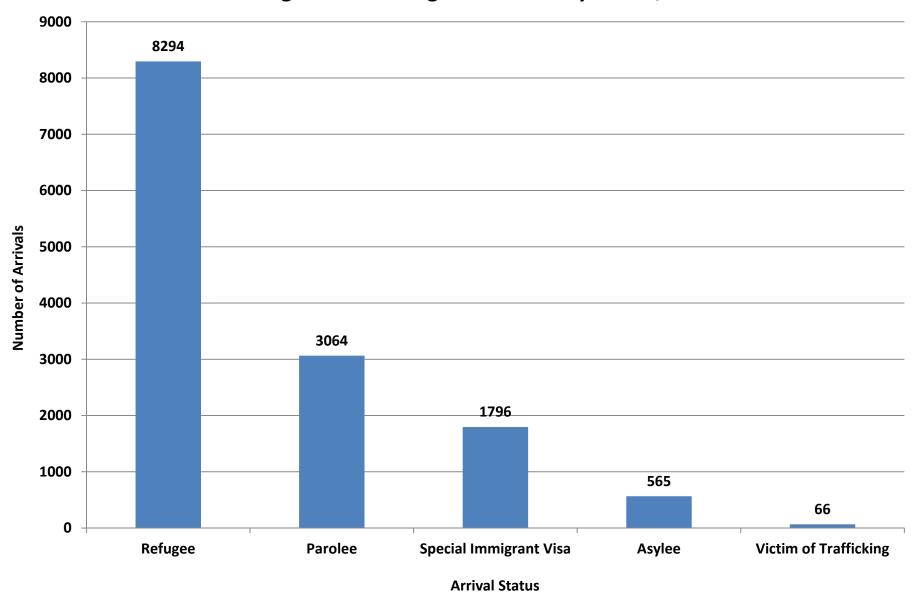
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with by Country of Origin, CY2014



Arrivals came from 66 countries total

During CY2014, Texas received 13,785 arrivals, an increase from the 10,729 arrivals in CY2013. The largest groups were from Iraq, Cuba, and Burma. The percentage of arrivals from Afghanistan showed the greatest change at 8% of total arrivals vs. 2% in CY2013.

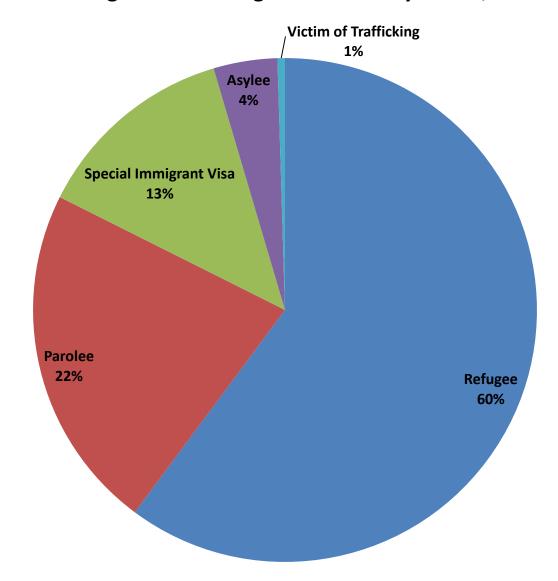
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Status, CY2014



n= 13,785

^{*}All parolees originate from Cuba.

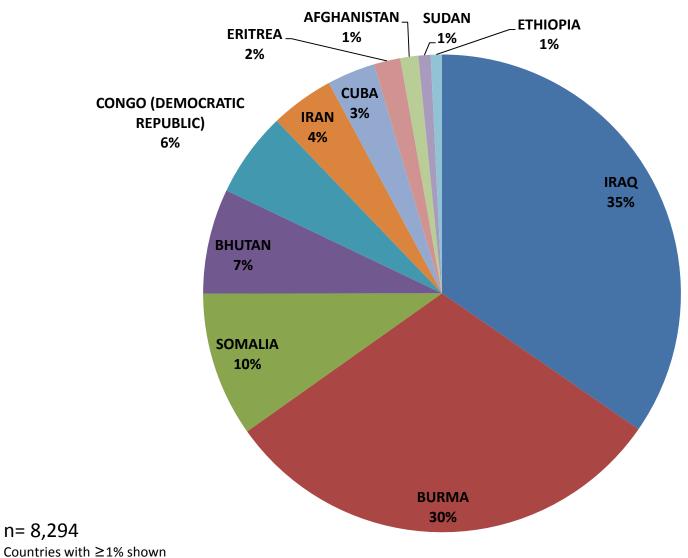
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Status, CY2014



n= 13,785

^{*}All parolees originate from Cuba.

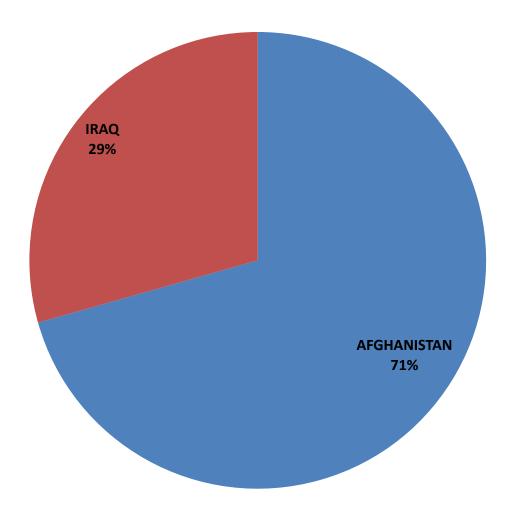
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Refugee Status by Country of Origin, CY2014



Refugees came from 48 countries total

Most arrivals classified as refugees came from Iraq (35%) and Burma (30%).

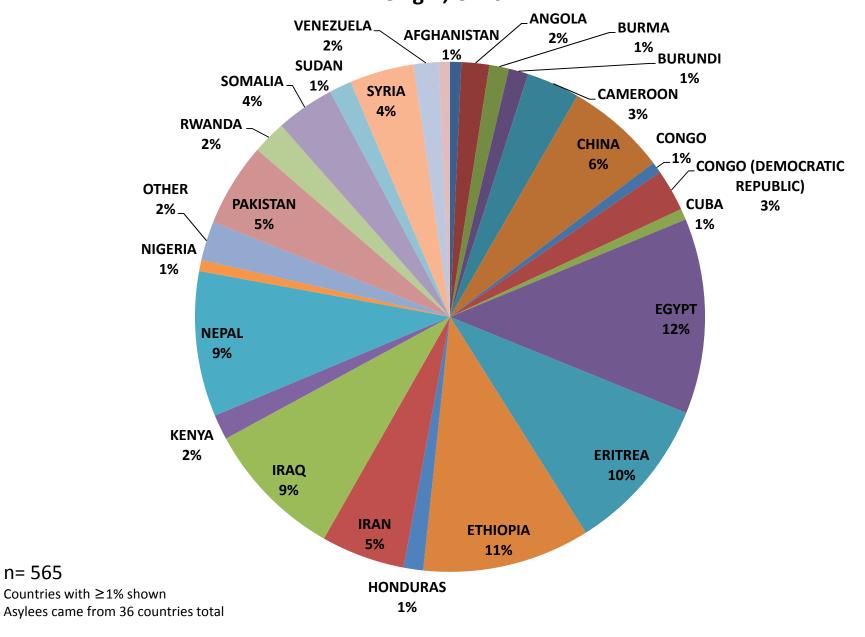
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Special Immigrant Visa Status by Country of Origin, CY2014



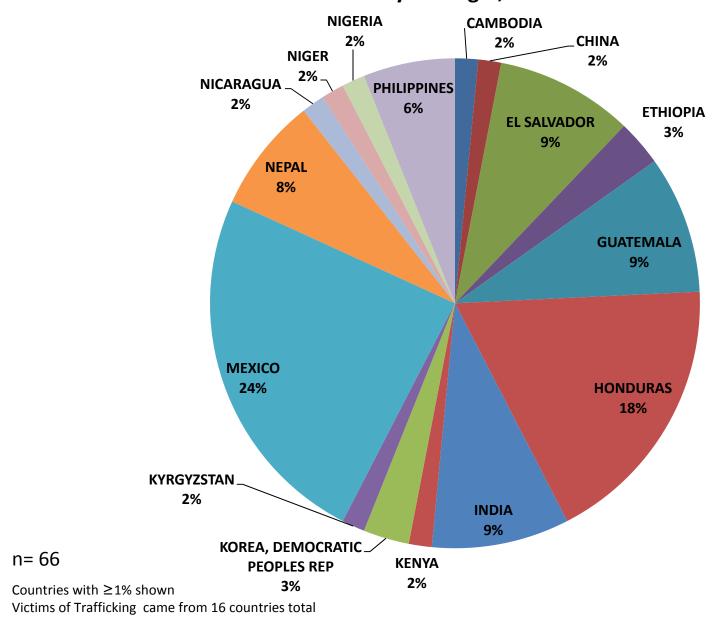
n= 1,796

The majority of arrivals given Special Immigrant Visas were from Afghanistan (71%), an increase from the 21% of Special Immigrant Visa arrivals from Afghanistan in CY2013.

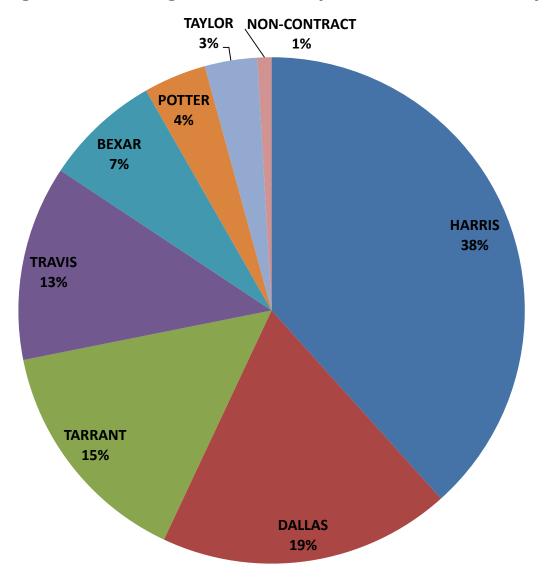
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Asylee Status by Country of Origin, CY2014



Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Victim of Trafficking Status by Country of Origin, CY2014



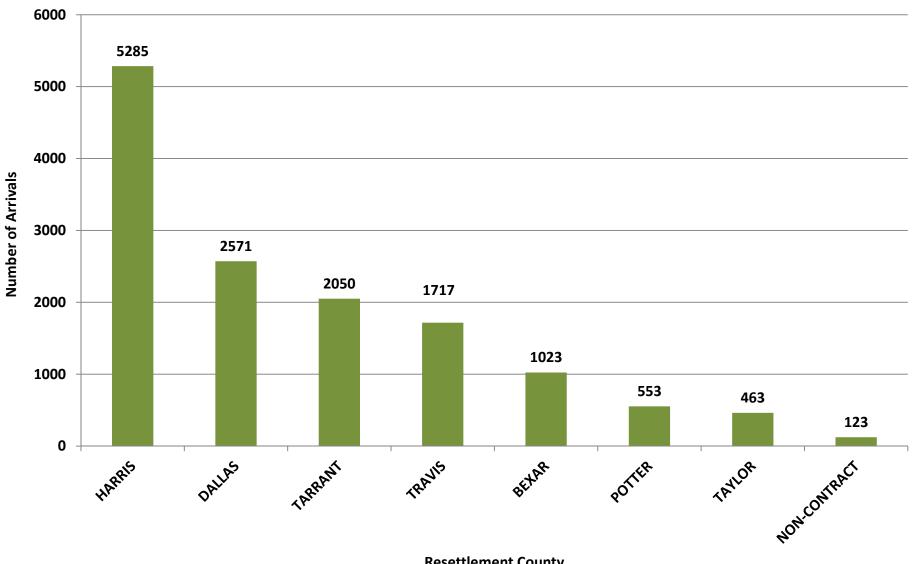
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Resettlement County, CY2014



n= 13,785

The proportional distribution of arrivals to resettlement counties in CY2014 was similar to the distribution in CY2013.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Resettlement County, CY2014

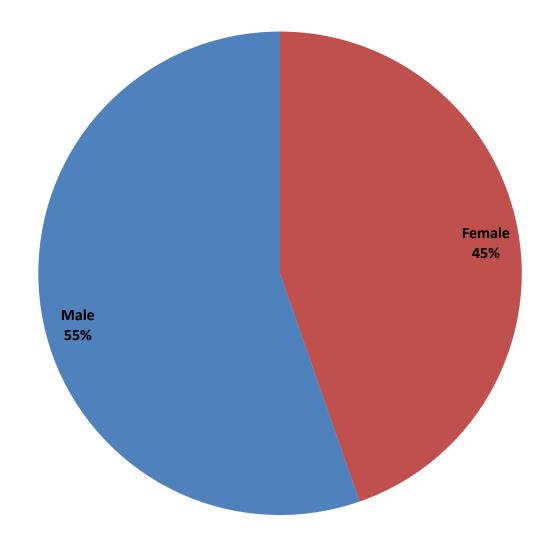


Resettlement County

n= 13,785

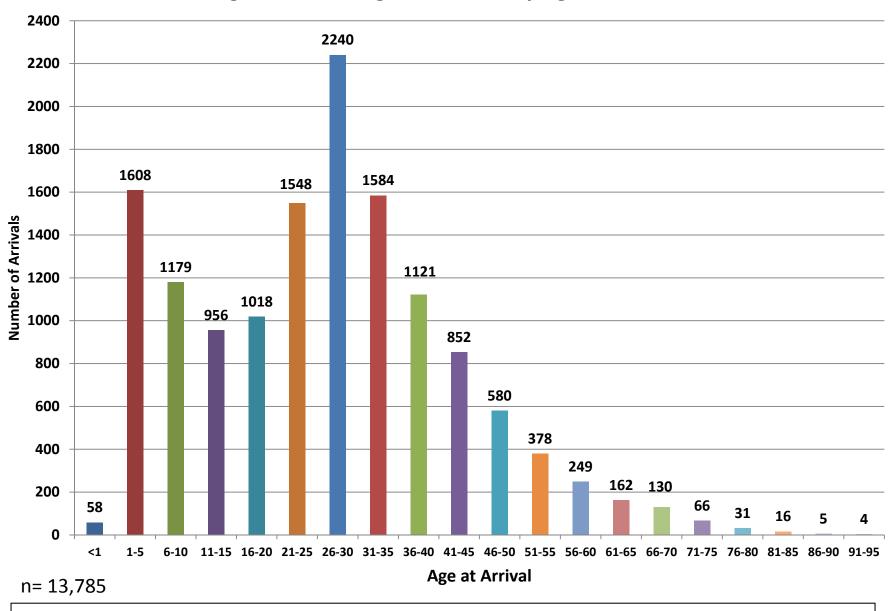
The greatest number of arrivals resettled in Harris County, more than double that of any other resettlement location.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Gender, CY2014



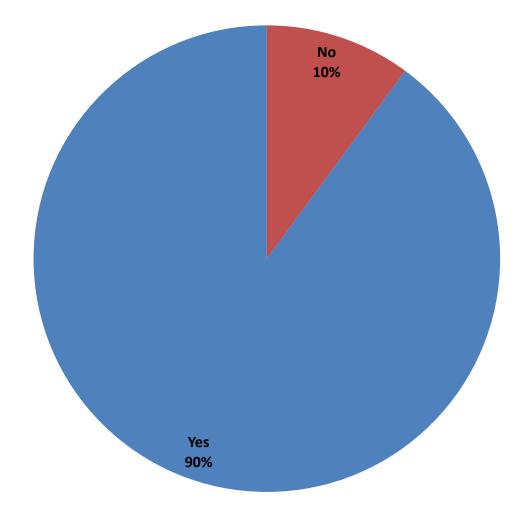
n= 13,785

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Age at Arrival, CY2014



Ages of arrival ranged from less than 1 year old up to 95 years of age.

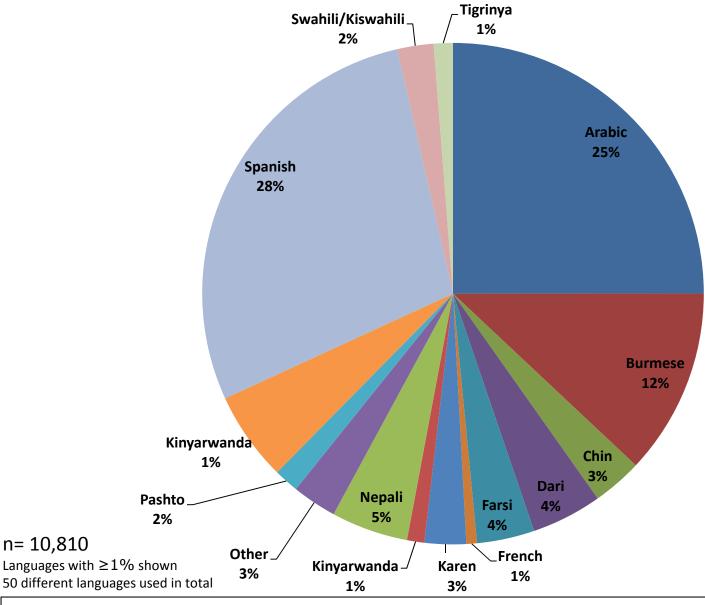
Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Need for Interpreter, CY2014



n=12,012

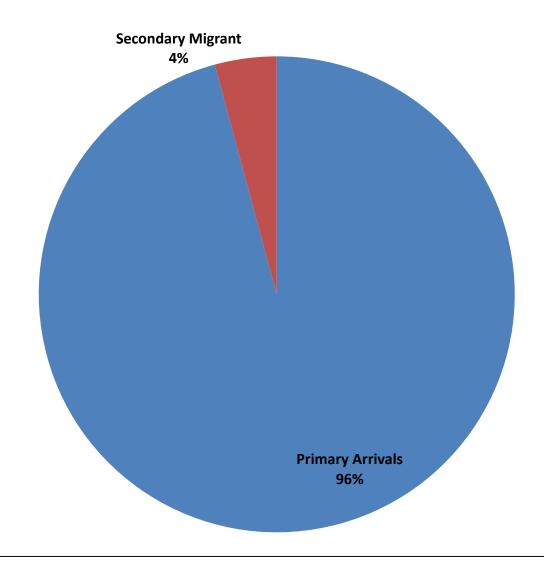
90% of arrivals that received a health assessment in CY2013 needed an interpreter.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Interpreter Language, CY2014



The language most requested was Spanish (28%) followed by Arabic (25%) and Burmese (12%).

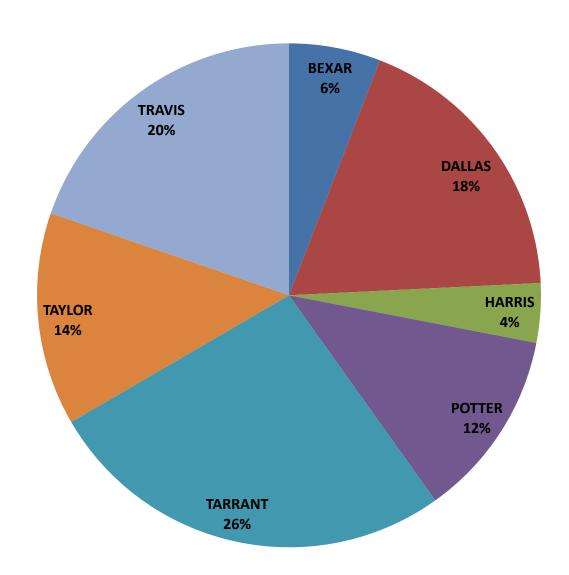
Arrivals of Secondary Migrants in the Texas Refugee Health Program, CY2014



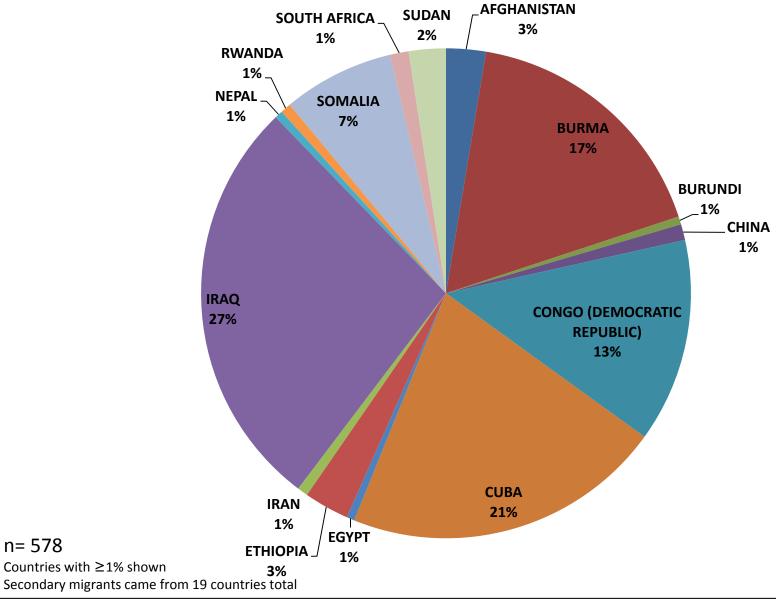
n= 13,785

Secondary migrants most often relocate to be with family and friends from their home country or for employment reasons. Secondary migrant arrivals constituted 4% of clients served in CY2014.

Secondary Migrants in the Texas Refugee Health Program by Final Resettlement County, CY2014

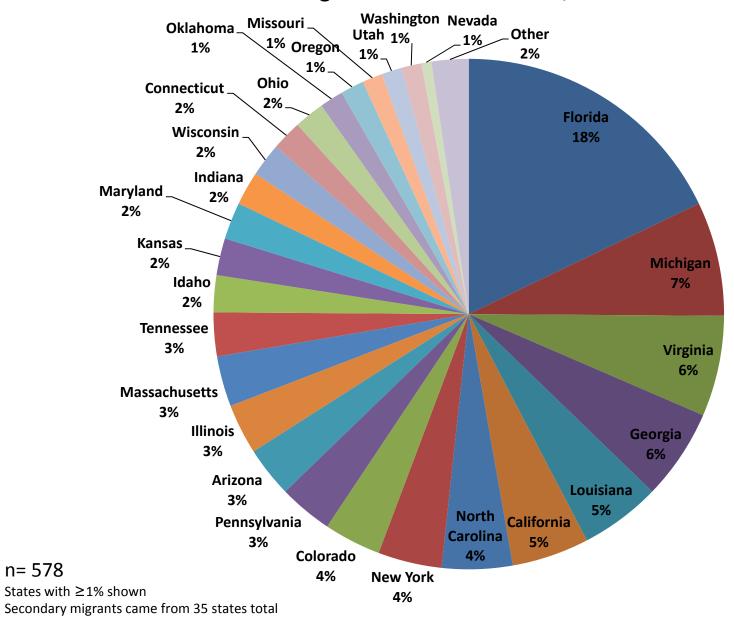


Secondary Migrants in the Texas Refugee Health Program by Country of Origin, CY2014

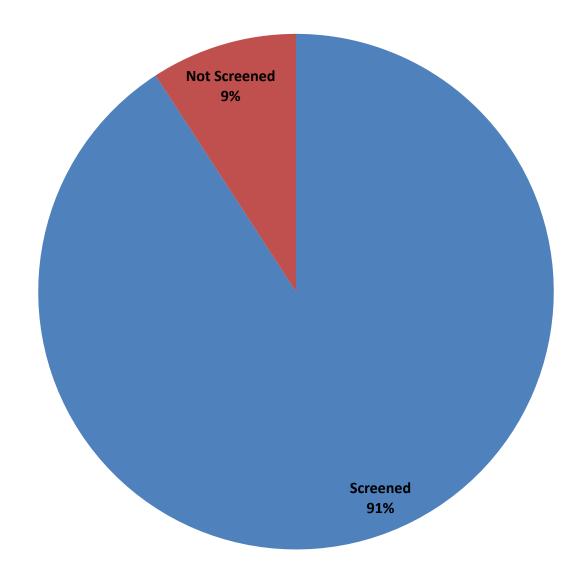


Of the 578 documented secondary migrants, 27% came from Iraq and 21% came from Cuba.

Secondary Migrants in the Texas Refugee Health Program by Original Resettlement State, CY2014



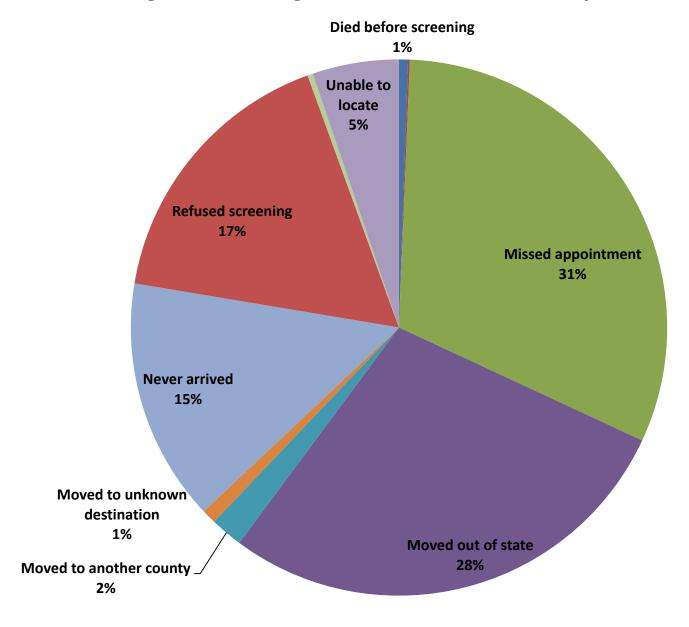
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals- Screening Rate, CY2014



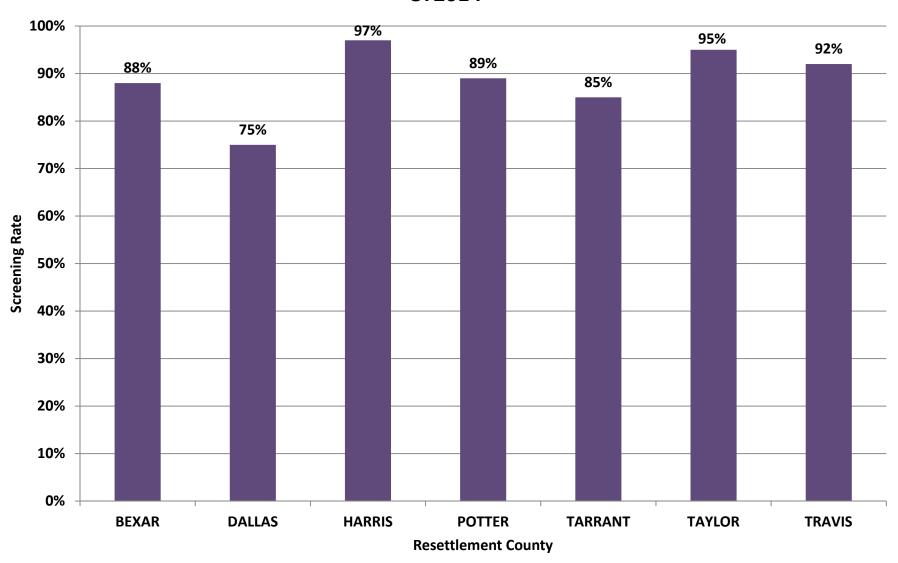
n= 13,785

Clients are eligible for initial health assessments within 90 days of arrival, date granted asylum, or date of certification of international severe human trafficking. Of the 13,785 arrivals, 91% were screened.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals Not Screened by Reason, CY2014



Texas Refugee Health Program Screening Rate by Resettlement County, CY2014



The screening rate ranged from 75% to 97% in resettlement counties.

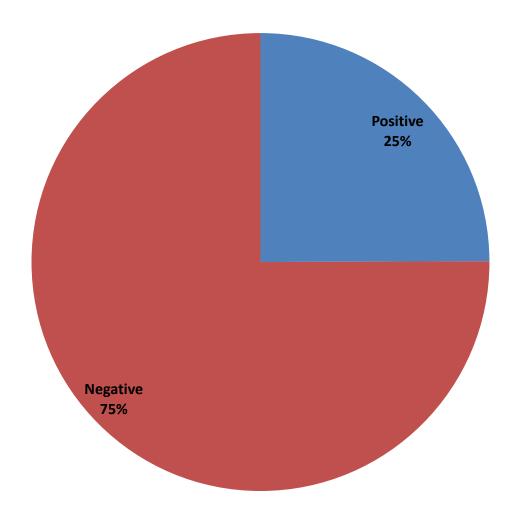
Texas Refugee Health Program CY2014 Health Screening Outcomes







Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Tuberculin Skin Test Results, CY2014

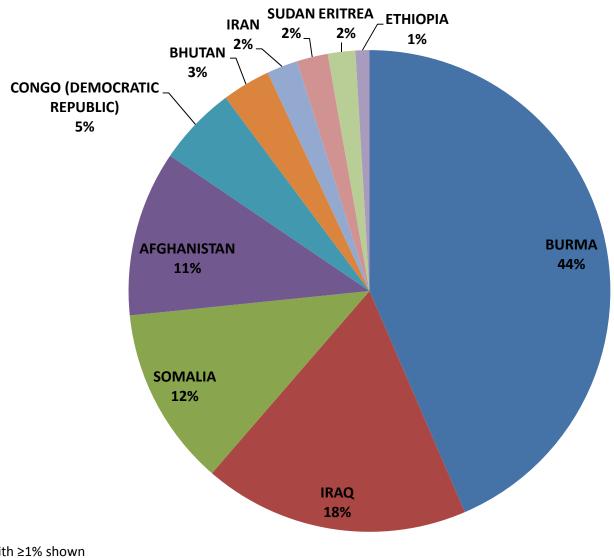


n= 1,812

1,812 arrivals were given the tuberculin skin test (TST). 25% had an induration over 10mm, indicating a positive skin test result (*not necessarily an indication of active disease).

^{*}Over 10mm Induration

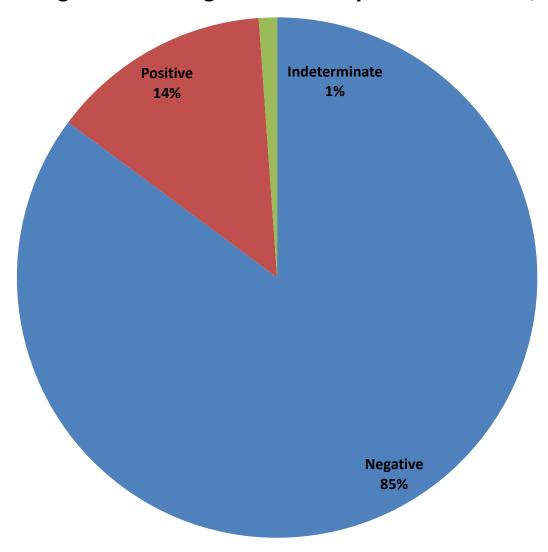
Texas Refugee Health Arrivals with Positive Tuberculin Skin Test Results by Country, CY2014



n= 452
Countries with ≥1% shown
Over 10mm Induration

44% of arrivals from Burma had a positive Tuberculin Skin Test, while 18% of arrivals from Iraq had a positive test result.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by TB IGRA* Result, CY2014

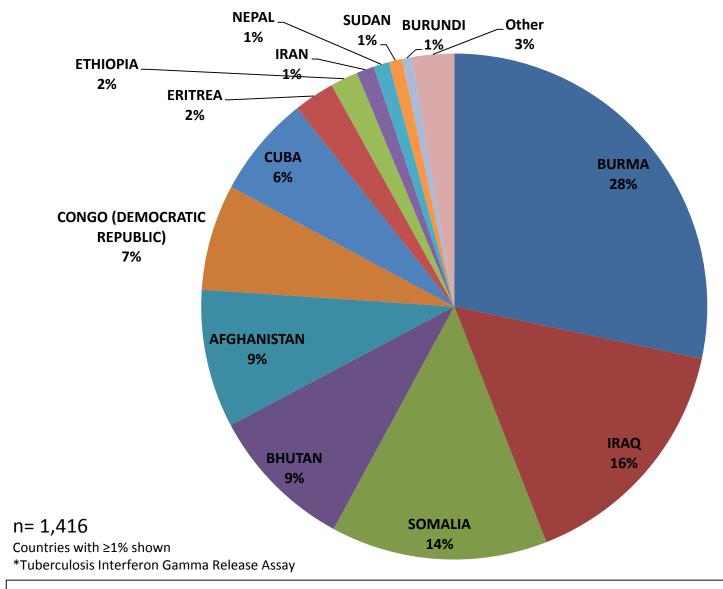


n= 10,338

10,338 arrivals were given the Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) test. 14% had a positive test result (*not necessarily a sign of active disease).

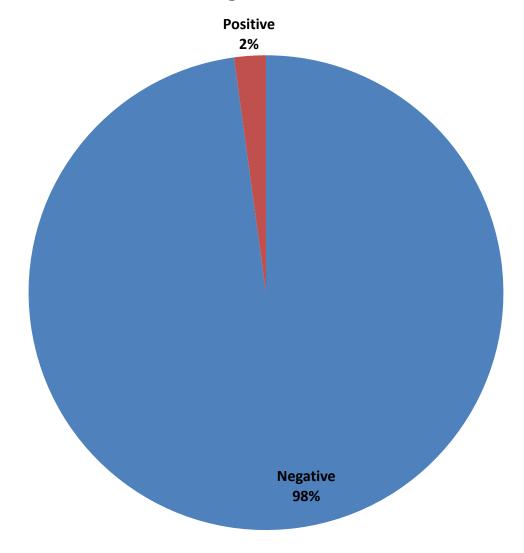
^{*} Tuberculosis Interferon Gamma Release Assay (Blood Test)

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Positive IGRA* Results by Country, CY2014



1,416 arrivals tested positive with the Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) test. 28% were from Burma.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Hepatitis B (HBsAg*+) Screening Result, CY2014

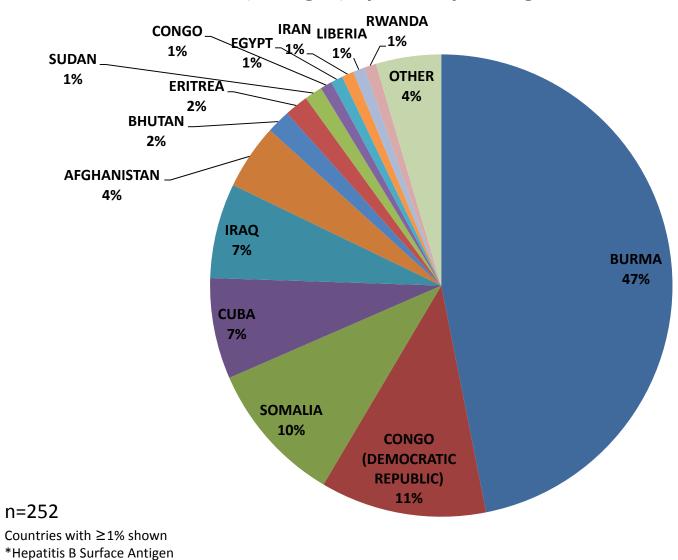


n=10,972

*Hepatitis B surface antigen

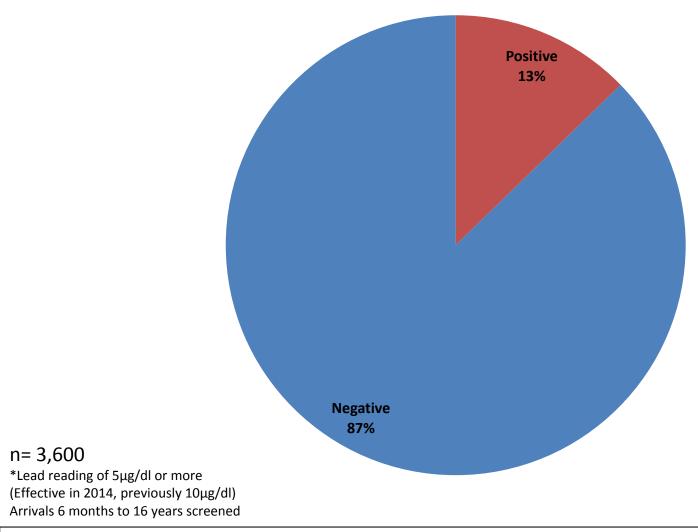
10,972 arrivals were screened for Hepatitis B (HBsAg+). 2% tested positive.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals Positive for Hepatitis B (HBsAg*+) by Country of Origin, CY2014



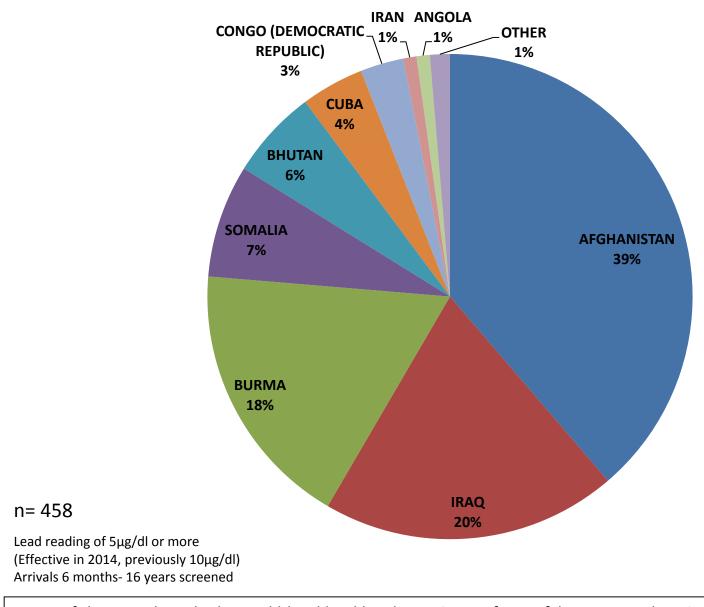
The majority (47%) of arrivals with positive Hepatitis B (HBsAg+) results were from Burma.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals Screened for Elevated Lead Level by Result, CY2014



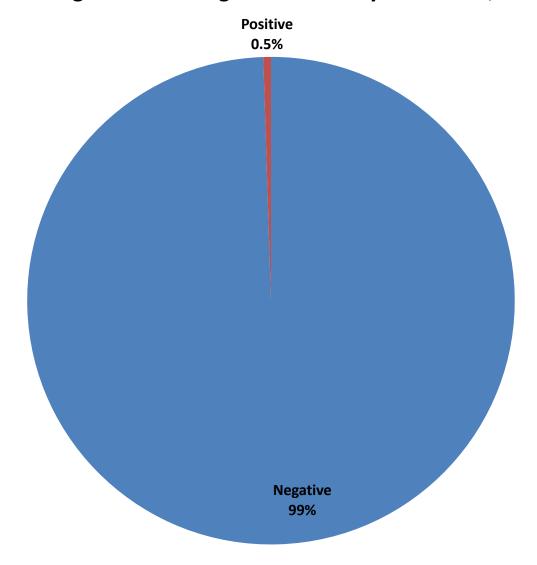
Arrivals between 6 months and 16 years of age are tested for elevated blood lead levels. 13% of those tested had elevated levels.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals Positive for Elevated Lead Levels by Country of Origin, CY2014



Of the arrivals with elevated blood lead levels, 39% were from Afghanistan and 20% were from Iraq.

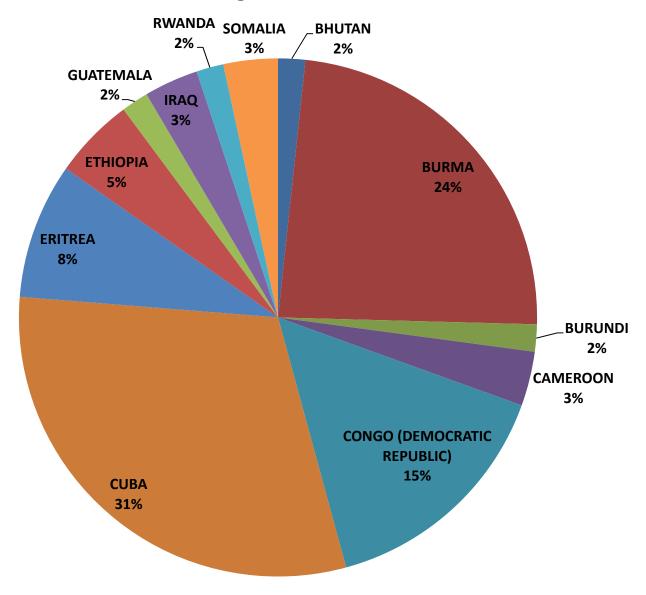
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by HIV Result, CY2014



n= 11,654

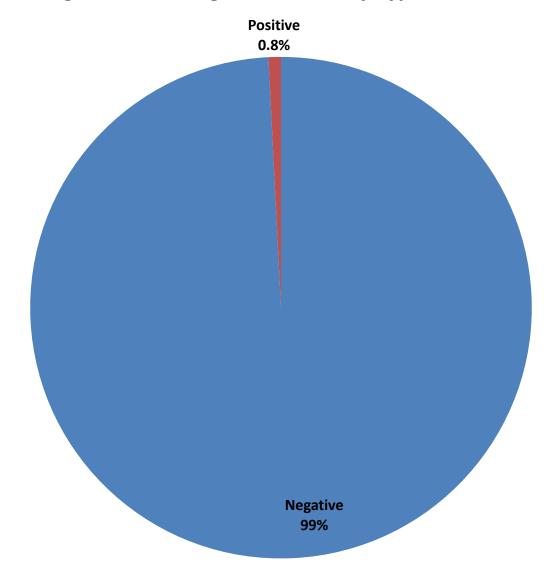
0.5% of arrivals screened for HIV tested positive.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals Positive for HIV by Country of Origin, CY2014



Of the arrivals that tested positive for HIV, 31% of them were from Cuba and 24% were from Burma.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Syphilis Result, CY2014

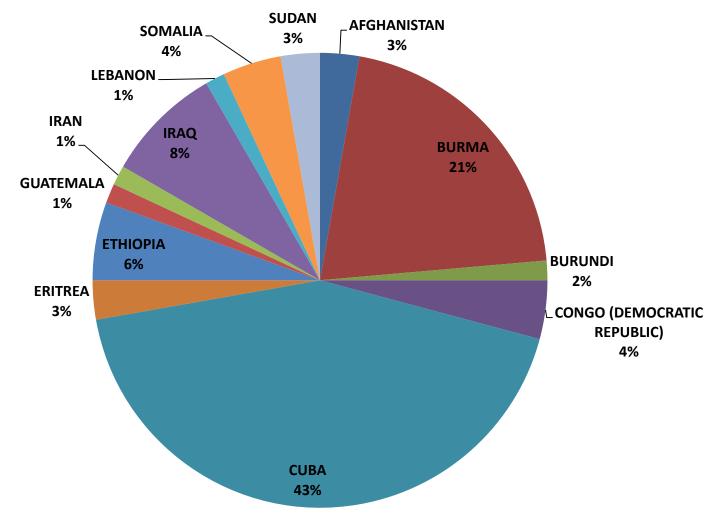


n= 9,177

Arrivals 15 years of age and above are screened for syphilis. 0.8% tested positive.

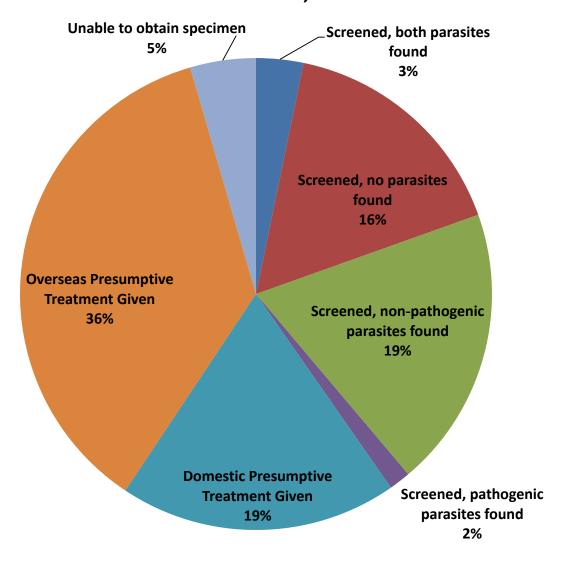
^{*}Arrivals age 15 and above tested

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Positive Syphilis Results by Country of Origin, CY2014



Of the arrivals that tested positive for syphilis, the largest group came from Cuba, accounting for 43% of positive test results.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by O&P* or Presumptive Treatment Results, CY2014

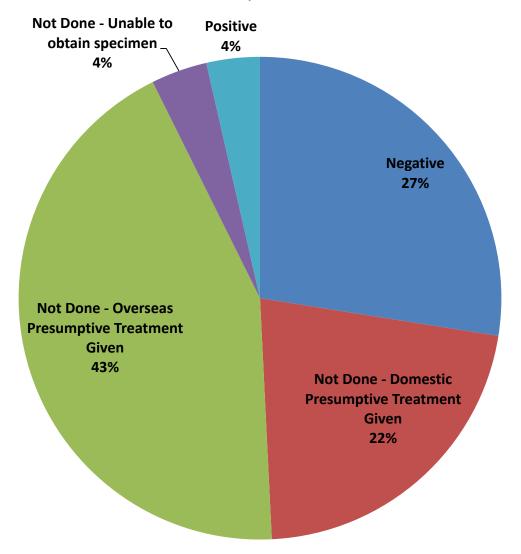


n= 11,972

36% of arrivals were given overseas presumptive treatment for parasites, while 19% were given domestic presumptive treatment.

^{*}Ovum & Parasite

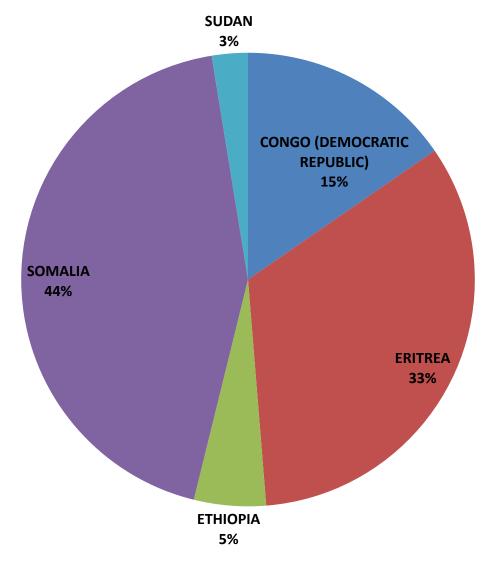
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Schistosomiasis Serology Result, CY2013



n = 1,091

Clients from Sub-Saharan Africa are either presumptively treated or given a serology test for schistosomiasis.

Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Positive Schistosomiasis Serology Results by Country of Origin, CY2014



n= 39

44% of the arrivals from Sub-Saharan Africa with positive schistosomiasis results were from Somalia.

Texas Refugee Health Program 2014 Country Profiles





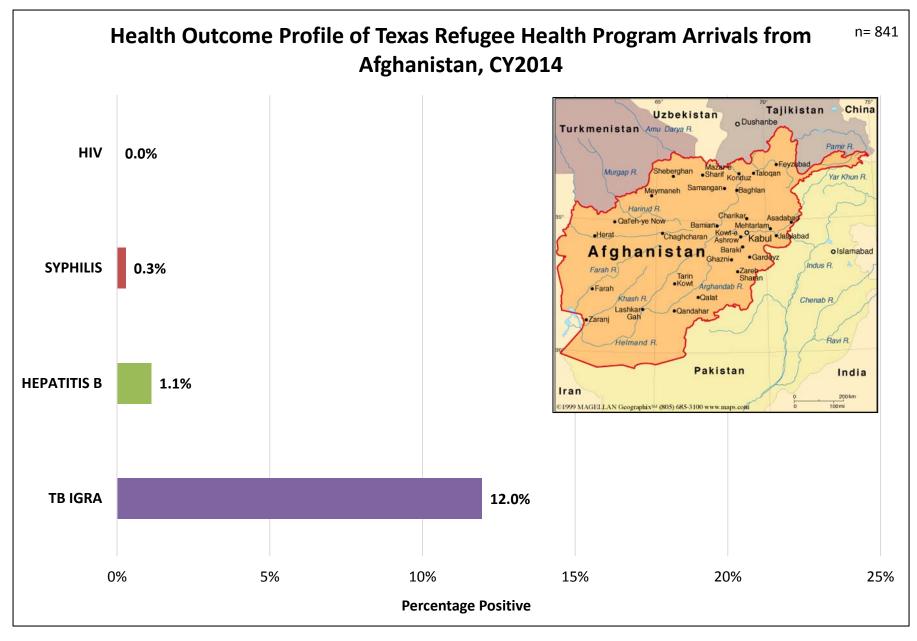




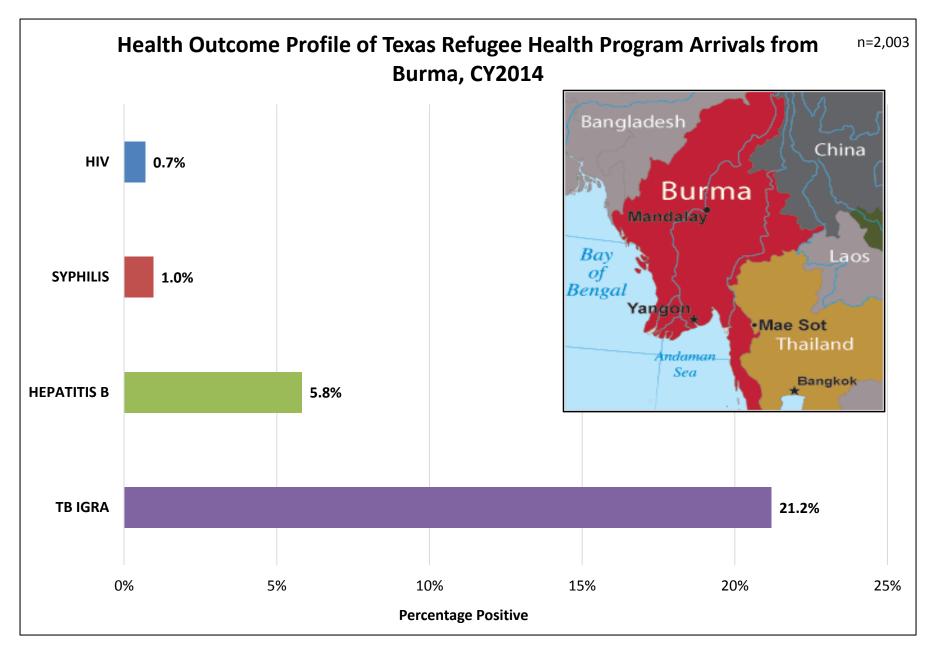




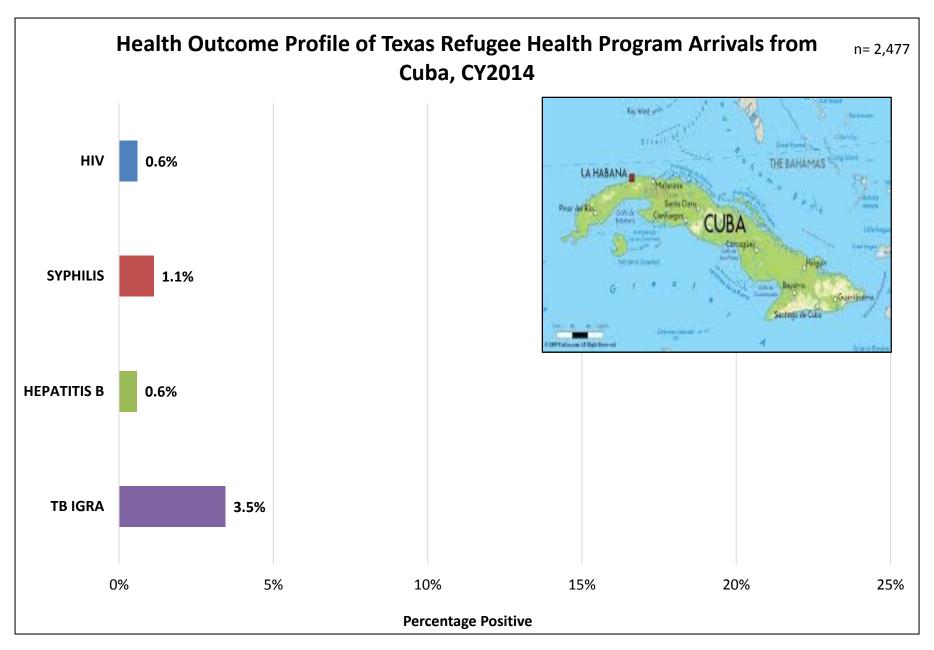
Afghanistan



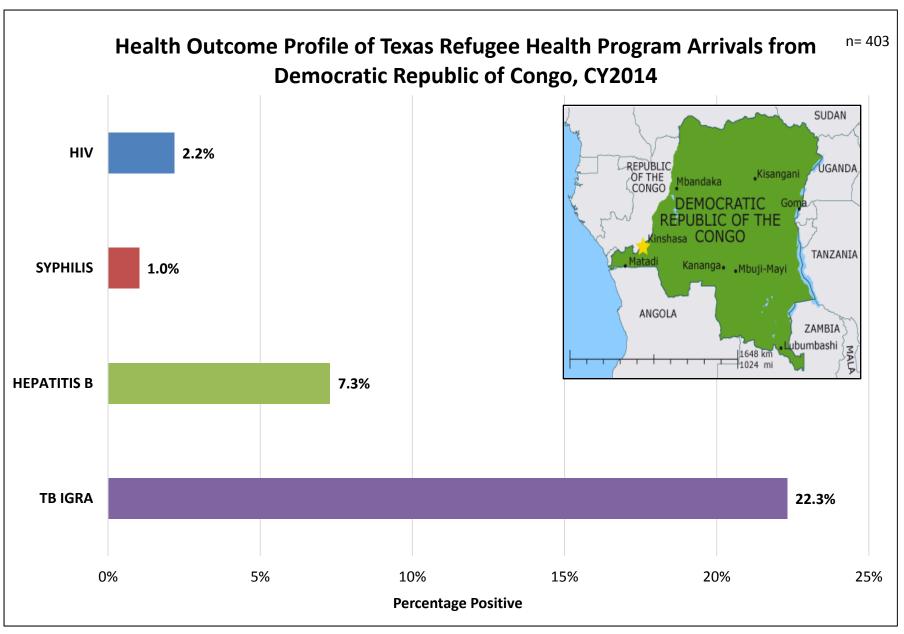
Burma



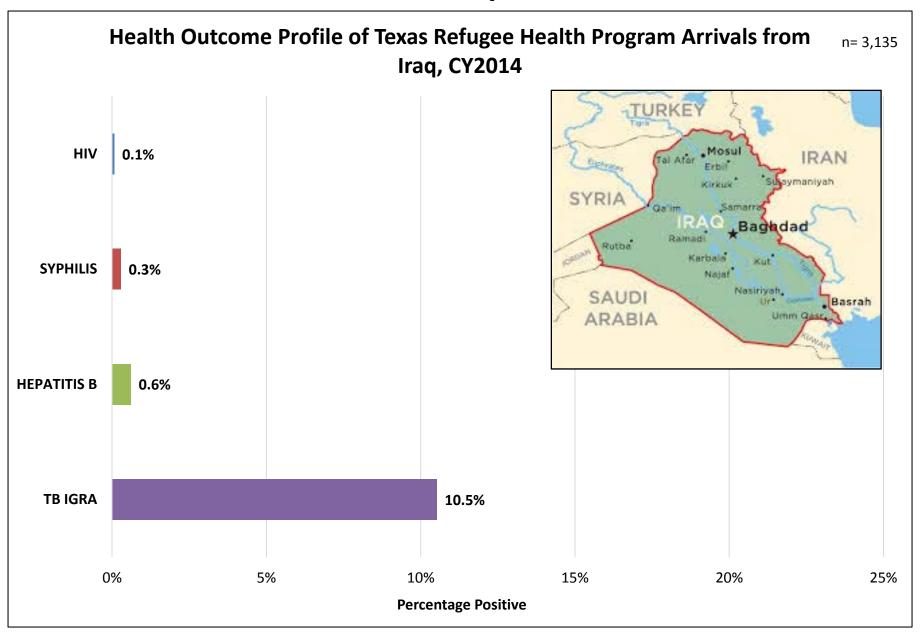
Cuba



Democratic Republic Of The Congo



Iraq

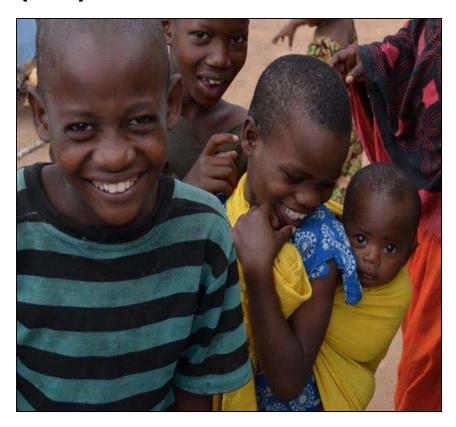


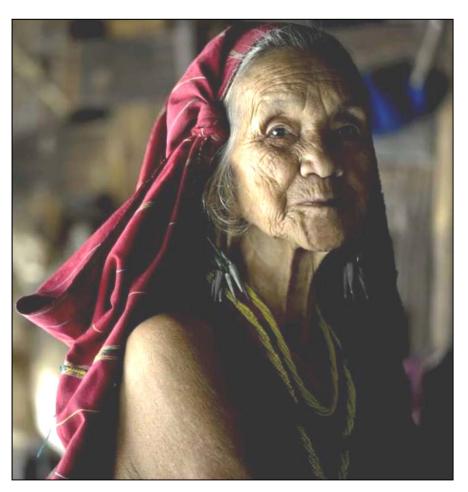
For more information, please contact:

Jessica Montour, MPH

jessica.montour@dshs.state.tx.us

(512) 533-3161





Please visit our website at:

www.RefugeeHealthTX.org