2016 Refugee Health Needs Assessment in Omaha, Nebraska

Kandy Do  
*University of Nebraska Medical Center, kandy.do@unmc.edu*

Drissa Toure  
*University of Nebraska Medical Center, drissa.toure@unmc.edu*

Naw Latt Nlam  
*Propio Language Services*

Dejun Su  
*University of Nebraska Medical Center, dejun.su@unmc.edu*

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2016 Refugee Health Needs Assessment in Omaha, Nebraska
Kandy Do, BS; Drissa M. Toure, MD, MPH; Naw Latt Nlum, MD; Dejun Su, PhD
Center for Reducing Health Disparities, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198

Purpose
The refugee population in Omaha, Nebraska has exponentially increased over the past decade and will continue to increase, bringing global health matters to our backyard. The purpose of this study is to assess refugee’s perceived needs, barriers, and preferences regarding health care to address them justly.

Results
• Majority of refugees have been in NE for over 5 years but still have difficulties living in the US.
• Top 3 ranking of difficulty reported were in regards to navigating being accustomed to the US.
• Health care organizations that accept patients with no insurance need to reach out to refugees and their community leaders to promote their services.
• Refugees’ main source of health information are from family and friends.
• The results of this health needs assessment will contribute to our ability to prioritize refugee health issues.
• The results will be compiled into a report to distribute to the local jurisdictions and partners.

Discussion & Conclusions
• Majority of refugees have been in NE for over 5 years but still have difficulties living in the US.
• Top 3 ranking of difficulty reported were in regards to navigating being accustomed to the US.
• Health care organizations that accept patients with no insurance need to reach out to refugees and their community leaders to promote their services.
• Refugees’ main source of health information are from family and friends.
• The results of this health needs assessment will contribute to our ability to prioritize refugee health issues.
• The results will be compiled into a report to distribute to the local jurisdictions and partners.

Methods
Design: quantitative survey. Paper surveys were distributed and collected by reaching out to the community, community leaders, and attending different refugee related events. Refugees that were 19 years of age or older were eligible to take the survey.
Statistical Analysis: IBM SPSS Statistic 23 was used to analyze the data.

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