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 program-eligible 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
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.
n= 13,785
*All parolees originate from Cuba.
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals by Status, CY2014

- **Refugee**: 60%
- **Parolee**: 22%
- **Special Immigrant Visa**: 13%
- **Asylee**: 4%
- **Victim of Trafficking**: 1%

n= 13,785

*All parolees originate from Cuba.*
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Refugee Status by Country of Origin, CY2014

n= 8,294
Countries with ≥1% shown
Refugees came from 48 countries total

Most arrivals classified as refugees came from Iraq (35%) and Burma (30%).
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.
n= 565
Countries with ≥1% shown
Asylees came from 36 countries total
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with **Victim of Trafficking** Status by Country of Origin, CY2014

Countries with ≥1% shown

Victims of Trafficking came from 16 countries total
The proportional distribution of arrivals to resettlement counties in CY2014 was similar to the distribution in CY2013.
The greatest number of arrivals resettled in Harris County, more than double that of any other resettlement location.
55% of arrivals to Texas were male and 45% were female in CY2014.
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.

n= 13,785
90% of arrivals that received a health assessment in CY2013 needed an interpreter.
The language most requested was Spanish (28%) followed by Arabic (25%) and Burmese (12%).
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

n = 578

n= 578
Countries with ≥1% shown
Secondary migrants came from 19 countries total

Of the 578 documented secondary migrants, 27% came from Iraq and 21% came from Cuba.
n= 578
States with ≥1% shown
Secondary migrants came from 35 states total
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

- Missed appointment: 31%
- Moved out of state: 28%
- Moved to another county: 2%
- Never arrived: 15%
- Refused screening: 17%
- Unable to locate: 5%
- Moved to unknown destination: 1%
- Died before screening: 1%

Reasons with ≥1% shown
The screening rate ranged from 75% to 97% in resettlement counties.
Texas Refugee Health Program CY2014

Health Screening Outcomes
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).
44% of arrivals from Burma had a positive Tuberculin Skin Test, while 18% of arrivals from Iraq had a positive test result.
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).
Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals with Positive IGRA* Results by Country, CY2014

n= 1,416
Countries with ≥1% shown
*Tuberculosis Interferon Gamma Release Assay

1,416 arrivals tested positive with the Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) test. 28% were from Burma.
10,972 arrivals were screened for Hepatitis B (HBsAg*+). 2% tested positive.
The majority (47%) of arrivals with positive Hepatitis B (HBsAg+) results were from Burma.
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 Screened for Elevated Lead Level by Result, CY2014

n= 3,600
*Lead reading of 5µg/dl or more
(Effective in 2014, previously 10µg/dl)
Arrivals 6 months to 16 years screened
Of the arrivals with elevated blood lead levels, 39% were from Afghanistan and 20% were from Iraq.
0.5% of arrivals screened for HIV tested positive.
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

- **Positive**: 0.8%
- **Negative**: 99%

n = 9,177

*Arrivals age 15 and above tested*

Arrivals 15 years of age and above are screened for syphilis. 0.8% tested positive.
Of the arrivals that tested positive for syphilis, the largest group came from Cuba, accounting for 43% of positive test results.
36% of arrivals were given overseas presumptive treatment for parasites, while 19% were given domestic presumptive treatment.
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

44% of the arrivals from Sub-Saharan Africa with positive schistosomiasis results were from Somalia.
Texas Refugee Health Program
2014 Country Profiles
Health Outcome Profile of Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals from Afghanistan, CY2014

- HIV: 0.0%
- SYPHILIS: 0.3%
- HEPATITIS B: 1.1%
- TB IGRA: 12.0%

n = 841
Burma

Health Outcome Profile of Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals from Burma, CY2014

- HIV: 0.7%
- Syphilis: 1.0%
- Hepatitis B: 5.8%
- TB IGRA: 21.2%

n=2,003
Cuba

Health Outcome Profile of Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals from Cuba, CY2014

- HIV: 0.6%
- Syphilis: 1.1%
- Hepatitis B: 0.6%
- TB IGRA: 3.5%

n = 2,477
Democratic Republic Of The Congo

Health Outcome Profile of Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals from Democratic Republic of Congo, CY2014

- HIV: 2.2%
- Syphilis: 1.0%
- Hepatitis B: 7.3%
- TB IGRA: 22.3%

n= 403
Iraq

Health Outcome Profile of Texas Refugee Health Program Arrivals from Iraq, CY2014

- HIV: 0.1%
- Syphilis: 0.3%
- Hepatitis B: 0.6%
- TB IGRA: 10.5%

n = 3,135
For more information, please contact:

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Please visit our website at:
www.RefugeeHealthTX.org