COMMUNITY POLICY BRIEF

Cancer Screening Utilization Among Immigrant Women in Miami, Florida

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What Is the Purpose of This Study?

- The purpose of the study is to assess cervical, breast, and colorectal screening behavior among immigrant women in Miami, Florida.
- We examined screening behavior among women in two immigrant communities: Little Haiti (Haitian) and Hialeah (Hispanic).

What Is the Problem?

- Immigrant groups have lower rates of cancer screening. However, less in known about screening practices among certain immigrant subgroups.
- To inform interventions aimed at increasing cancer screening among immigrants, research is needed to understand screening behavior in specific immigrant groups.

What Are the Findings?

- In Hialeah, more than one-quarter of women were not up to date on pap smears, and one-half needed mammograms and colorectal cancer (CRC) screening.
- Women in Little Haiti were even more vulnerable, with fewer than one-half having had a timely pap smear and only 13% being adequately screened for CRC.
- Health insurance status and access to care correlated significantly with cancer screening. Cervical cancer knowledge was also associated with increased screening.

Who Should Care Most?

• Organizations and groups interested in reducing health disparities and improving cancer screening and prevention in immigrant populations.

Recommendations for Action

- Develop community-based interventions targeted to specific immigrant groups, rather than adopting a one-size-fits-all approach to cancer prevention.
- Advocate for policies that increase access to health care and insurance for immigrant groups.