

# Addressing the Unique Needs of Immigrant and Limited-English-Proficient Communities During the COVID-19 Pandemic

## Date:

Feb 2021

[Download Material](#)

Members of immigrant communities and those with limited English proficiency (LEP) face many risks that make them more vulnerable to health and social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In June 2020, PolicyLab and community partners distributed an online survey to Pennsylvania stakeholders working with these communities. The survey asked respondents to identify major needs and barriers faced by these communities during the pandemic, as well as their sources of strength and resilience, and to weigh in on possible solutions. The survey results are available in a [white paper](#).

In this brief, we build off of the findings to offer the following recommendations to public health practitioners and policymakers. Taken together, these recommendations would serve to protect the health and well-being of immigrant/LEP communities, improve health care delivery in these communities and build a foundation to address future public health crises in an equitable manner.

For a full list of references for this resource, click [here](#).

## Authors:

Yun K, Montoya-Williams D, Wallis K, Hume M, Drummond S, La Rochelle C, Rosenquist R

## Topics

[Health Care Delivery & Quality](#)  
[Minority & Immigrant Communities](#)

## Related Content

[Supporting Immigrant Communities and Those with Limited English Proficiency During the Pandemic: Stakeholder Perspectives from Pennsylvania](#)

[Are Pediatricians Ready to Care for Immigrant Families in a Time of Crisis?](#)

[Caring for Children in Immigrant Families: Are U.S. Pediatricians Prepared?](#)

[Stakeholder Perspectives: Supporting Pennsylvania's Immigrant Communities During the Pandemic](#)  
[COVID-19 and Immigrant Essential Workers: Bhutanese and Burmese Refugees in the United States](#)

[Thawing the Chill From Public Charge Will Take Time and Investment](#)

[Providing Emotional Support for Immigrant Communities During COVID-19 in 200 Words](#)

[Association between Preferred Language and Risk of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Infection in Children in the United States](#)

[Utilizing Rapid Qualitative Assessment and Thematic Analysis Methods to Identify and Share Promising Case Investigation and Contact Tracing Practices with People in Refugee, Immigrant, and Migrant Communities During COVID-19](#)