

Outreach Newsletter

A MONTHLY BILINGUAL PUBLICATION OF SOMALICAN/ ISSN 2168 – 5363

MARCH 2016 EDITION

VOLUME VIII; 3RD EDITION

In this Edition

1. Autism and the Somali Community.....2-6
2. Mentoring Opportunities:.....6
3. International Women’s Day Invitation.....7
4. Community Resources:.....8

Qormooyinka Caddadkan

1. Autism-ka iyo Bulshada Soomaaliyeed.....2-5
2. Fursado u Waayeeleyn:6
3. Maalinta Haweenka Adduunka.....7
4. Adeegga Bulshada:8

The SomaliCAN Outreach Newsletter is a bilingual publication of the Somali Community Access Network in Columbus, Ohio. If you have questions or story ideas for making our schools, hospitals or other community resource centers more effective in meeting the needs of special populations including new Americans and people with developmental disabilities, please do not hesitate to contact the SomaliCAN Outreach Newsletter editorial team. We can be reached by phone at 614-439-3034 or e-mail us at info@SomaliCAN.org.

AUTISM AND THE SOMALI COMMUNITY

Autism in the Somali Community

Donald G. McNeil Jr.

A recent study has confirmed the fears of Somali residents in the US that their children suffer from higher rates of a disabling form of autism compared with other children. SomaliCAN professionals have documented higher than usual rates of autism in the Somali community in Ohio.

In 2016, SomaliCAN is hiring four community health workers to connect individuals and families with resources and set the ground ready for a research study to identify the rates, needs and challenges faced by Somali kids with autism and their families.

The upcoming study is a replication of another study by the University of Minnesota, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the research and advocacy group Autism Speaks which found high rates of autism in two populations: About one Somali child in 32 and one white child in 36 in Minneapolis were on the autism spectrum. The national average is one child in 88, according to Coleen A. Boyle, who directs the C.D.C.'s Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities.

But the Somali children were less likely than the whites to be “high-functioning” and more likely to have I.Q.s below 70. (The average I.Q. score is 100.) The study offered no explanation of the statistics. “We do not know why more Somali and white children were identified,” said Amy S. Hewitt, the project’s primary investigator and director of the University of Minnesota’s Research and Training Center on Community Living.

“This project was not designed to answer these questions.” The results echoed those of a Swedish study published last year finding that children from immigrant families in Stockholm — many of them Somali — were more likely to have autism with intellectual disabilities. The Minneapolis study also found that Somali children with autism received their diagnoses late. Age 5 was the average, while autism and learning disabilities can be diagnosed as early as age 2, and children get the most benefit from behavioral treatment when it is started early.

See page 3

... AUTISM AND THE SOMALI COMMUNITY...

Black American-born children and Hispanic children in Minneapolis had much lower autism rates: one in 62 for the former and one in 80 for the latter. The study had limitations. The authors did not examine children directly, but reviewed the 2010 clinical and educational records of about 5,000 children ages 7 to 9 and made estimates. All the autistic Somali children in the study had I.Q. deficits, Dr. Hewitt said.

The results echoed those of a Swedish study published last year finding that children from immigrant families in Stockholm — many of them Somali — were more likely to have autism with intellectual disabilities. The Minneapolis study also found that Somali children with autism received their diagnoses late. Age 5 was the average, while autism and learning disabilities can be diagnosed as early as age 2, and children get the most benefit from behavioral treatment when it is started early. Black American-born children and Hispanic children in Minneapolis had much lower autism rates: one in 62 for the former and one in 80 for the latter. The study had limitations.

The authors did not examine children directly, but reviewed the 2010 clinical and educational records of about 5,000 children ages 7 to 9 and made estimates. All the autistic Somali children in the study had I.Q. deficits, Dr. Hewitt said. “This project was not designed to answer these questions.”

“Autism is silencing the kids of a nation of poets,” continued Ms. Abdull, who has spoken about the issue at the United Nations. “Whether it’s something in our genes and you add it to Minnesota snow or what, I don’t know, but something’s triggering autism. My dad taught me to recite poetry at age 4, and my kid is 11 and he can’t say two sentences. It’s heartbreaking.” Dr. Hewitt and Mr. Rosanoff say they want to see more research comparing Somali children with autism to those without, including intelligence testing and genetic workups.

No similar studies on Somali kids have been conducted anywhere in the United States. However, the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council is very supportive of outreach programs that target Somalis in Ohio.

Ends

AUTISM-KA IYO BULSHADA SOOMAALIYEED

Autism-ka iyo Bulshada Soomaaliyeed

Donald McNeil Jr.

Cilmi-baaris muddo dheer la sugayay ayaa xaqiijisay cabsidii Soomaalida deggan Minneapolis ay ka qabeen in carruurtooda uu ku badan yahay nooc qotomis ah oo wax curyaamiya marka loo eego carruuraha kale. Cilmi-baarista- oo ay sameeyeen Jaamacadda Minnesota, CDC iyo hay'adda cilmibaarista iyo ololaynta ee Autism Speaks – ayaa lagu ogaaday in qotomisku ku badanyahay labo dadyow: Hal cunug oo Soomaali ah 32 walba iyo hal cunug oo caddaan ah 36 walba oo reer Minneapolis ah ayaa ku jira heerarka qotomiska. Isku celceliska heerka qaranku waa hal cunug 88 walba, sida laga xigtay Coleen A. Boyle, oo madax ka ah Xarunta Nuqsaanka Dhalmada iyo Korriinka Xumaada ee CDC. Hase yeeshee carruurta Soomaalidu way ka hooseeyeen kuwa caddaanka xagga “caqli badnida” waxaana ku badnaa garaad ka hooseeya 70. (Garaadka dhexdhexaadka ah waa 100.) Cilmi baaristu faahfaahin kama bixinin tirada.

“Ma garanayno sababta Soomaali badan iyo caddaanba loo ogaaday,” ayay tiri Amy S. Hewitt, oo ah horseedka mashruuca baarista agaasimena ka ah Xarunta Cilmi-baarista iyo Tababarrada Nolosha Bulshada ee Jaamacadda Minnesota. “Mashruucan looma habayn inuu ka jawaabo su'aalahan.” Natijadu waxay la mid tahay tii cilmi baaris Sweden lagu daabacay sannadkii tagay oo lagu ogaaday in carruurta reeraha muhaajiriinta ee Stockholm – oo u badan Soomaali – uu ku badan yahay qotomiska garaadka curyaamiya.

Cilmi-baarista Minneapolis waxaa kaloo lagu ogaaday in carruurta Soomaaliyeed ee qotomiska qaba xilli dambe lagu sheego. Celcelisku waa 5 jir iyadoo qotomiska iyo curyaanimada waxbarasho lagu ogaan karo 2 jir, carruurtuna ay faa'iido badan ka helaan daryeelka marka yaraanta lagu billaabo. Carruurta madowga Maraykanka iyo LaatiinAmeerka ee Minneapolis aad ayuu ugu yaraa qotomiska: hal 62 walba kuwa hore iyo hal 80 walba kuwa dambe. Cilmi baaristu nuqsaan bay lahayd.

Eeg bogga 5

... AUTISM-KA IYO BULSHADA SOOMAALIYEED.....

Qorayaashu carruurta toos uma aysan baarin, balse waxay dib u eegeen diiwaanka caafimaadka iyo waxbarasho ee 5,000 oo carruur ah oo 5 illaa 9 jir ah oo ay ka qiyaaseen. Dhammaan carruurta Soomaaliyeed ee qotomiska qabta ee la eegay waxaa ku yaraa garaadka ayay tiri Dr. Hewitt. Waalidiinta Soomaaliyeed ee Minneapolis waxay sanado ka cabanayeen in qaar badan oo carruurtooda ah ay leeyihiin astaamaha qotomiska – hadal la'aan, dadka kale oo aan wejiga laga eegi karin, qaylo iyo dabecado soo noqnoqda.

Mar baa 25 boqolkiiba carruurta fasallada tacliinta khaaska ah dhigta ay ahaayeen Soomaali, iyadoo ay Soomaalidu ka ahaayeen 6 boqolkiiba ardayda oo dhan. In kastoo carruurta Soomaaliyeed ay ku dhici karaan wax walba, waxay waaridku sheegeen in qotomiska aan aqoon loo lahayn oo heer eray u dhigma laga waayo af Soomaaliga la gaaray illaa ay qotomis soo alliftay SomaliCAN. “Waan soo dhoweynayaa,” ayay tiri markay natiijada maqashay Idil Cabdul oo ah hooyo Soomaaliyeed oo leh ilmo qotomis qaba oo ka mid ahayd dadkii u horreeyay oo dalbaday baaritaan rasmi ah.

“Qotomisku wuxuu aammusiyay carruurtii dal wada gabyaa ah,” ayay ku dartay Idil, oo arrintan kala hadashay Qarammada Midoobay.

“In uu yahay wax hidde raac ah oo uu kicinayo barafka Minnesota iyo in kale, ma ogi, laakiin waxbaa kicinaya qotomiska. Aabbahay wuxuu I baray in aan gabay tiriyo anigoo 4 jir ah, cunuggayguna waa 11 jir mana oran karo labo jumladood. Waa qalbi jab!”

Dr. Hewitt iyo Jaalle Rosanoff waxay sheegeen in ay doonayaan cilmi baaris dheeraad ah oo is barbar dhigta carruurta Soomaaliyeed ee qotomiska qabta iyo kuwa aan qabin, sida cabbirka garaadka iyo raadinta hiddaha.

Daraasaad la mid ah laguma samayn carruurta Soomaaliyeed ee ku nool gobollada kale ee maraykanka.

Hase yeeshee, ODDC ayaa aad u taageerto barnaamijyo lagu wacyi gelinayo Soomaalida reer Ohio.

DHAMAAD

MENTORING OPPORTUNITIES AT COLUMBUS CITY SCHOOLS:

MENTORING OPPORTUNITIES AT COLUMBUS CITY SCHOOLS:

Establish/build a relationship with current seniors thru graduation

Monitor/coach students on academic & life concerns

Communicate progress with parents

Northland High School

Location:

1919 Northcliff Drive, Columbus, OH. 43229 HS Library

Availability & Time (weekly visit):

Monday – Thursday 11:00 AM -11:54 AM

Africentric High School

Location: 300 E. Livingston Avenue, Columbus, OH. 43215 HS Library

Availability & Time (weekly visit): Monday – Thursday 10:30 AM - 12 Noon

Marion-Franklin High School

Location: 1265 Koebel Road, Columbus, OH. 43207 Assigned Classroom

Availability & Time (weekly visit): Monday – Thursday 10:10 AM - 11:00 AM

Linden-McKinley STEM Academy

Location: 1320 Duxberry Avenue, Columbus, OH. 43211 Library / Lunchroom

Availability & Time (weekly visit): Monday, Wednesday, Thursday Time Options Vary

9:05 AM - 10:40 AM; 10:40 AM - 11:20 AM;

11:20 AM - 12:50 PM; and 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

Minimum of 1 in-person weekly contact at school site, and

1 - 2 additional visits each week (if possible)

Must complete a background check (at the District's expense)

Mentor Training required (3 hour workshop provided)

For more information, contact:

STUDENT MENTORING

Columbus City Schools

270 East State Street

Columbus, OH 43215

(614) 365-5850

<http://www.ccsch.us/Mentors.aspx>

2016 International Women's Day Invitation

You are cordially invited to the
2016 Celebration of
International Women's Day
Pledge for global gender parity

The Ohio State House Atrium

1 Capitol Square, Columbus, OH 43215

Monday, March 7, 2016

11:30am - 1:30pm

Proud Sponsors of the International Women's Day at the Ohio Statehouse: Thank You!

Join us for:

Cultural Performance from all Continents
Free Lunch: Come Taste the World
Networking Opportunities
Featured Speakers
Awards

Both women and
men are invited!



FLICKINGER
LEGAL GROUP



THE CITY OF
COLUMBUS
ANDREW J. GINTHER, MAYOR



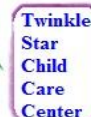
Columbus
International
Program



Arab American Community of Ohio



Belle Harbour
Management of Ohio



For more reservations and sponsorship
opportunities, please contact:



Center for Somali Women's Advancement

Khadra Mohamed, MSW, Executive Director

P. (614)783-1937 E-mail: khadrashire@hotmail.com

Central Ohio Community Resources

Police:

Emergency: 9-1-1

Non-emergency: 614-645-4545

Sheriff: 614-462-3333

Mental Health Crisis:

Netcare Access: 614-276-2273

Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222

Columbus Health Department

Free Clinic: 614-240-7430

Legal Matters:

Legal Aid Society: 614-241-2001

Child Abuse and Neglect:

FCCS: 614-229-7000

Housing:

CMHA: 614-421-6000

Information and Referral:

HandsOn: 614-221-2555 or 211

Somali Services

SomaliCAN

614-489-9226

www.SomaliCAN.org

The Omoleky Law Firm

614-441-5305

SOMALICAN SERVICES:

Health Communication and Literacy:

- Patient education
- Prescription access
- Cultural competency training
- Information & Referral

Community Education:

- Youth engagement
- Services in Schools
- Advocacy and Support
- Scholarships
- Annual Graduation
- Crime Prevention
- Disaster Preparedness

SomaliCAN Outreach Newsletter:

- Monthly bilingual newsletter
- Advertisements
- Articles
- Cultural Competency
- Research
- Legislation
- Developmental Disabilities

Immigration Services:

- Green card applications
- Citizenship applications
- Citizenship education

Somali Interpretation & Translation:

Do you require highly qualified legal interpreters and translators in an Ohio court, law office, federal agency or other venues? SomaliCAN is the most reliable source of highly competent professional Somali court /legal interpreters and translators in Ohio and around the United States and globally.

Please contact a SomaliCAN specialist today. SomaliCAN provides interpretation and translation in social services, medical, legal, academic and financial settings.

SomaliCAN

Phone. (614)489-9226

Fax: (614) 448-4395

E-mail:

info@somalican.org

To advertise a product or service, contact us today:

info@somalican.org.



Funded by the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council under the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, Public Law 106-402.

To request a copy of SomaliCAN Outreach Newsletter send an e-mail to Outreach@SomaliCAN.org or visit www.SomaliCAN.org.