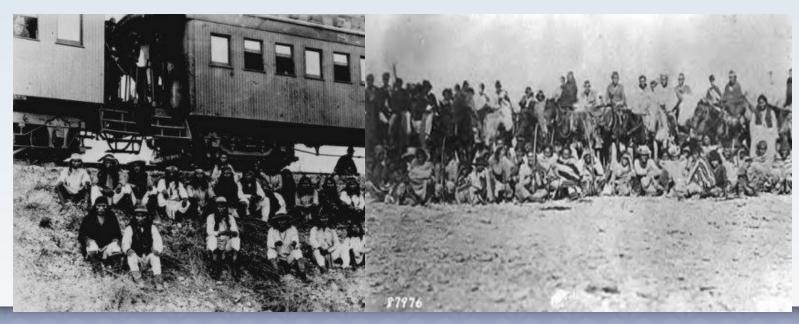


## Outreach to American Indian & Alaska Native Communities



#### **American Indian/Alaska Native**

- Historical –colonization, diseases, war, forced assimilation
- ➤ Geopolitical treaty rights, sovereignty, laws, etc
- > Cultural and linguistic -local customs, beliefs, etc
- > Health Disparities







#### **Indian Health Service**

#### IHS

- 28 Hospitals
- 58 Health Centers
- 31 Health Stations

#### Urban

- 34 Urban Indian Health programs
- 600,000 AIAN in service areas

#### **Tribal**

- 17 Hospitals
- 235 Health Centers
- 92 Health Stations
- 166 Alaska Village Clinics

In fulfillment of the treaty and trust obligations of the U.S. Gov't to American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native People



#### AI/AN Culturally/Linguistic distinctions

- > Enhance understanding of the community (social, environment, lifestyle, etc.)
- > Increase mutual respect to foster open communication





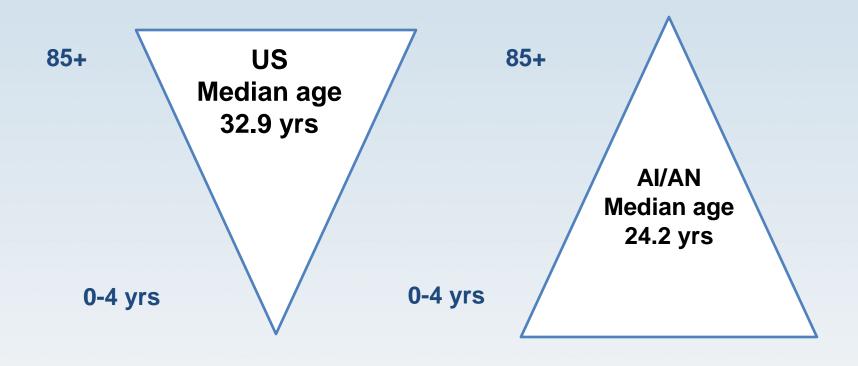
## American Indian/Alaska Native Facts

- 2010 U.S. census Est 2.9 mil
   AI/AN
- Unintentional Injuries 3nd leading cause of death
  - 1<sup>st</sup> for ages 1-44
  - AI/AN young population median age
  - 30% less than 18 yrs





## Half of population Navajo, Sioux, Alaskan Native under 21 yrs.



**Age Groups** 



# American Indian/Alaska Native Injury Disparities

- ➤ Al/AN's die from unintentional injuries at a rate 3.3 times the U.S. All Races rate.
- → 42.9% of the Years of Productive Life lost (YPLL) are due to unintentional injuries before age of 65.
- ➤ Treatment of injuries (hospitalizations and ambulatory cases) cost an estimated \$350,000,000 per year in direct health care costs to IHS, Tribes, and Contract care facilities.



## Motor Vehicle as the leading cause of AI/AN death ages 1-19

Al/AN injury deaths (51 %) result from motor vehicle crashes.

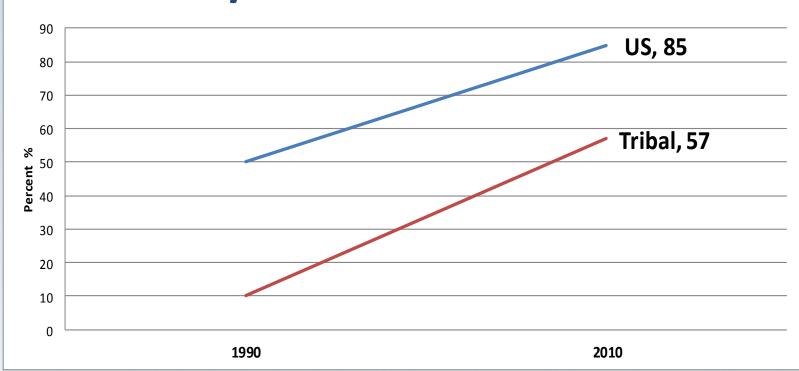
Regions of highest motor vehicle fatality rates by IHS area include:

- Billings Area (Montana/ Wyoming) with the age-adjusted motor vehicle death (92.1) at 6 times above the U.S. all races rate (15.4)
- South Dakota
- North Dakota
- Arizona

Data source: IHS Injuries 2002-2003 Edition



### AI/AN Seat Belt Use





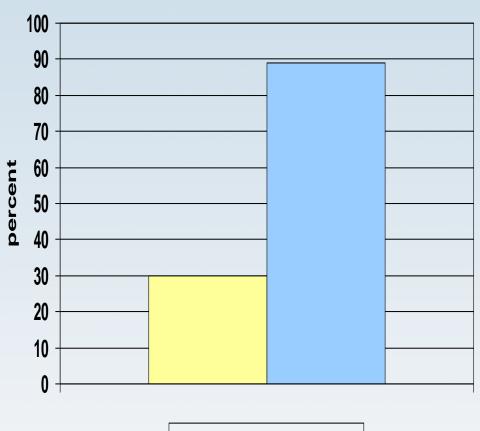


#### **CPS**



## AI/AN Child Car Seat Use

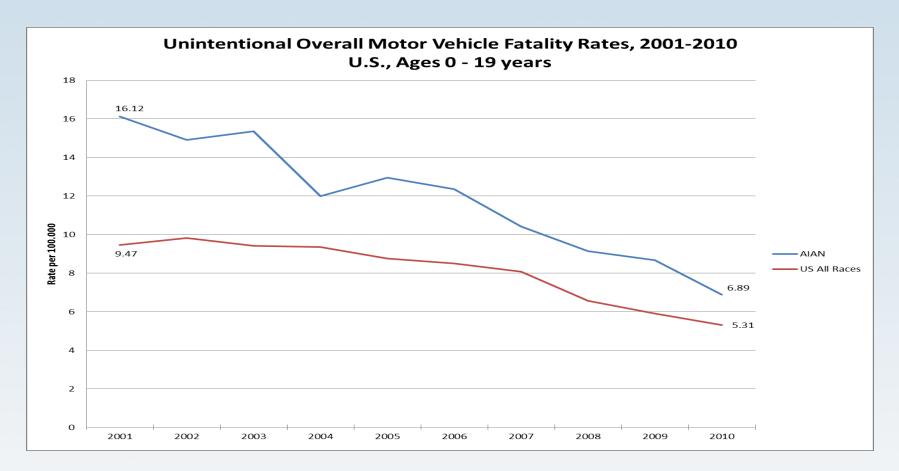




■ Native American ■ ALL US



## AI/AN MV Fatality Rates 2001-2010





### **Injury Prevention strategies**



### **Drowning Prevention**

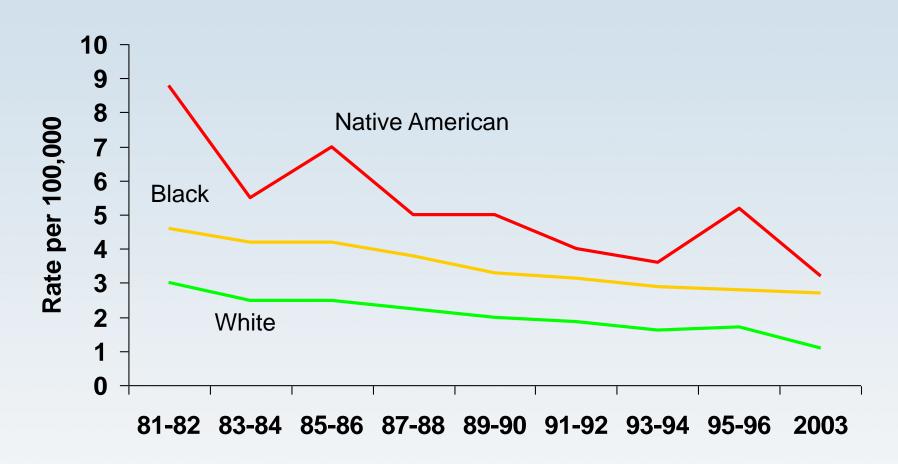


- •Increase use of float coats and life jackets can save lives.
- "Kids Don't Float" are operating in Alaska villages to reduce drowning.

Source: ANTHC, Anchorage, Alaska

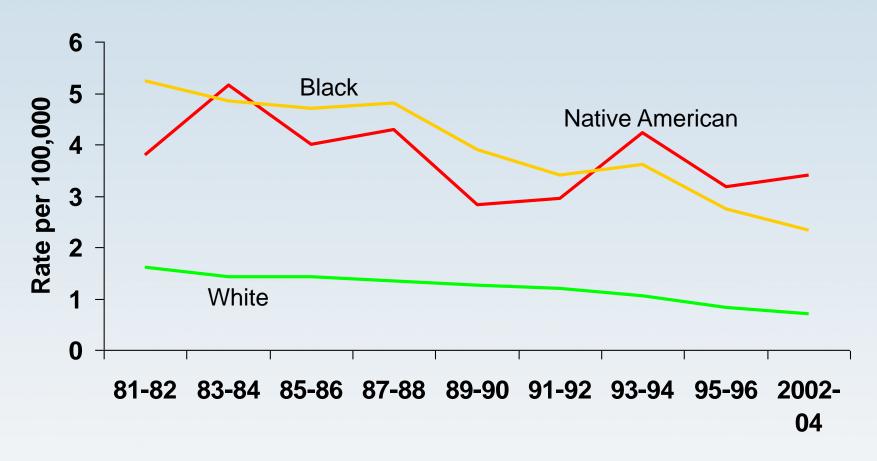


### Drowning Death Rates Ages 0-19, 1981-1998





### Fire-Related Death Rates Ages 0-19, 1981-2004





### Challenges

- No tribal policies
- Limited Law
   Enforcement
- Infrastructure roads, housing, etc
- Tribal priorities
- Economic, i.e, high unemployment
- Rural communities





# Outreach to Tribes Common Goals

- Indian Health Service
- Tribal Injury Prevention Coordinator
- Community champion
- Tribal Leadership



- Build trust, respect differences
  - SK meeting at or near tribal community
- Share common resources Training
  - Empowerment









## QUESTIONS???

