Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Understanding Tribal Health Diplomacy's Role in Building Infrastructure and Health Equity

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Associate Director for Tribal Support

2016 Minority Health Conference
Kearney, Nebraska
April 20, 2016

What does health equity mean to you and your community?

Health Equity

- Full health potential
- No one disadvantaged by
  - Social position
  - Other socially determined circumstance
- Health inequity

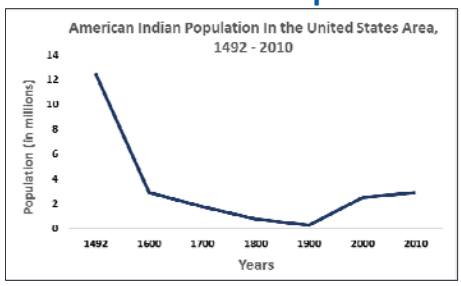
www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dch/programs/healthycommunitiesprogram/overview/healthequity.htm
www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/socialdeterminants/definitions.html
Whitehead M, Dahlgren G. Levelling Up (Part 1): A Discussion Paper on Concepts and Principles for Tackling Social Inequities in Health. World Health Organization. Available at www.euro.who.int/document/ e89383.pdf.
Baker E, Metzler M, Galea S. Addressing social determinants of health inequities: learning from doing. *American Journal of Public Health* 2005;95(4):553–5.

Overview of Presentation

- Historical trauma of American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/ANs)
- Great Plains Area at-a-glance
- Tribal health diplomacy
- Key takeaways

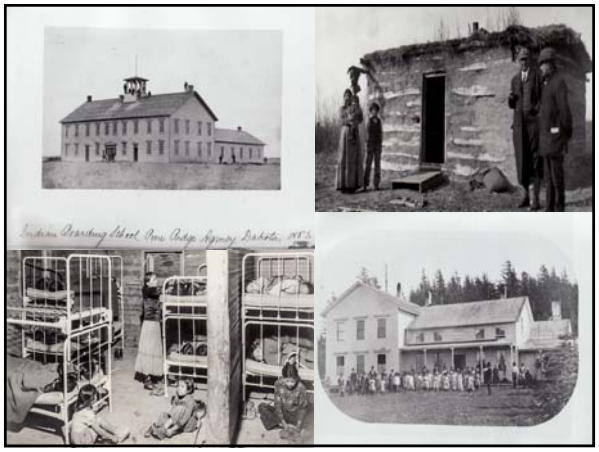
Historical Trauma

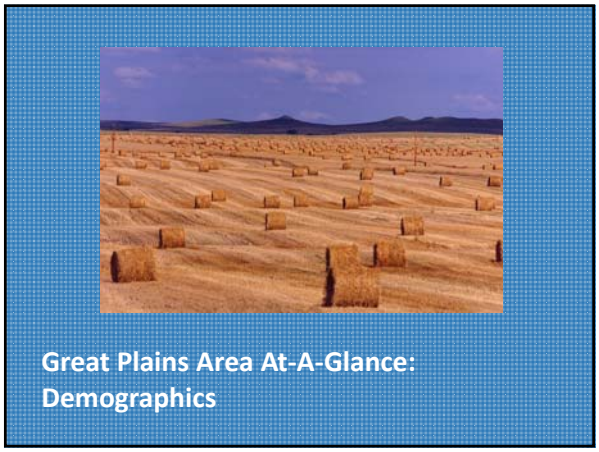
Decline and Rebound of the American Indian Population



Thornton R. *American Indian Holocaust and Survival: A Population History Since 1492*. Norman OK: University of Oklahoma Press; 1987.
US Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Census, special tabulation.
US News & World Report, August 18–25, 1997:p. 68–70.

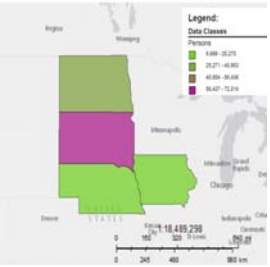
BRANCH OF RELOCATION
BUREAU OF




Great Plains Area At-A-Glance:
Demographics

Estimated AI/ANs Living in the Great Plains by State, 2010–2014

- Total AI/AN population in Great Plains: 3.64% (190,417 of 5,235,224)
- Total federally recognized tribes in Great Plains: 21
- Total AI/AN population living in metropolitan areas in Great Plains: 74,759



US Census Bureau, 2010–2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

THE ATLANTA VOICE

Child Watch: The Piercing Cry of Child Poverty

By Marian Wright Edelman NNPA Columnist | 10/9/2015, 11:10 a.m.

Pope Francis speaks out faithfully and forcefully against poverty and has been called "the pope of the poor." But on his first visit to the United States there was demonstrating no-n about poverty, especially child poverty, in our nation – the world's largest economy.

Despite six years of economic recovery, children remain the poorest group in America.

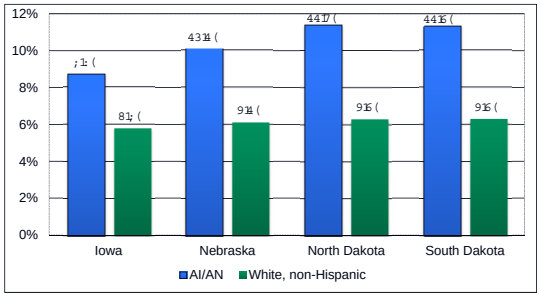
Children are poor if they live in a family of four with an annual income below $24,418 –$2,035 a month, $470 a week, $67 a day. Extreme poverty is income less than half this.

New Census Bureau data reveal that nearly one-third of the 46.7 million poor people in the United States in 2014 were children. Of the more than 15.5 million poor children, 70 percent were children of color who already constitute the majority of our nation's youngest children and will be the majority of all our children by 2020.

- Children are 1/3 of 46.7 million poor people
- AI/AN children = 30% children in 24 states

http://theatlantavoice.com/news/2015/oct/09/child-watch-piercing-cry-child-poverty/

Estimated AI/ANs Who Are Under 5 Years Old Compared to White, Non-Hispanics by State, 2010–2014



Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Age, Race Alone or in Combination, and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014. US Census Bureau, Population Division. Released June 2015.

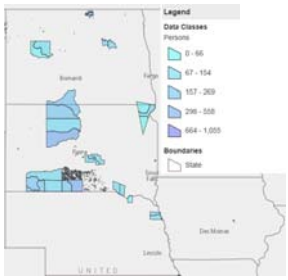
Quick Facts: AI/AN Children Younger Than 5

- More AI/AN children under 5 years old than white children under 5 years old and more poverty with AI/AN populations
  - Children in poverty at risk for adverse health and developmental outcomes throughout life
  - Consequences of child poverty = poor developmental and psychosocial outcomes leading to financial burden
- "African American, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaska Native children are 3 times more likely to live in poverty than are White and Asian children infants and toddlers more commonly live in poverty than do older children."

AAP Council on Community Pediatrics. Poverty and child health in the United States. *Pediatrics* 2016;137(4):e20160339. Available at http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2016/03/07/peds.2016-0339.full.

Estimated AI/ANs Living Below the Federal Poverty Level by Tribal Census Tract, 2010–2014

- South Dakota contains majority of Great Plains' tribal lands
- Unemployment rate for AI/ANs highest in South Dakota (25%)
- Unemployment rate for AI/ANs lowest in North Dakota (10%)



US Census Bureau, 2010–2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Quick Facts: Poverty

- Poverty trap—poor communities unable to invest in physical, human, and natural capital, due to low or no savings
- Ultimate output of poverty trap = higher morbidity (illness) and mortality rates
- Competing costs (food, shelter, etc.) makes health insurance take a "back seat" on the list of priorities

Rice S. Poverty and poor health are intertwined, experts say. *CNN* September 4, 2006. Available at www.cnn.com/2006/HEALTH/08/29/poverty.health/index.html?_s=PM:HEALTH.
AAP Council on Community Pediatrics. Poverty and child health in the United States. *Pediatrics* 2016;137(4):e20160339. Available at http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2016/03/07/peds.2016-0339.full.

ForbesWoman

The Rise and Downfall Of The American Single Mother

This weekend's *New York Times* took a deep look at the potential link between the enormous increase in single parenthood over recent years and growing income inequality. It tracked two mothers, Jessica Schairer, single mother of three, and her boss Chris Faulkner, married mother of two.

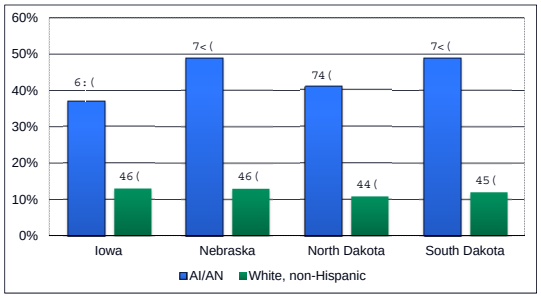
Schairer didn't finish her college degree and didn't marry the man she had her children with, and now she struggles to get by, relying on food stamps and low wages. Faulkner, on the other hand, "did standard things in standard order," as reporter Jason DeParle puts it: "high school, college, job, marriage and children."

Certainly it's easy to look at individual families like these and see a string of individual choices. But if we zoom out and look at the society in which those choices are made, different patterns emerge. It's true that more and more children are growing up in single

www.forbes.com/sites/brycecovert/2012/07/16/the-rise-and-downfall-of-single-mothers/#1758e3d0f7df

- Inequality "can trickle down to the next generation"
- Costs associated with single parenting contribute to economic insecurity and instability of single mothers

Estimated AI/ANs with Female Head-of-House Compared to White, Non-Hispanics by State, 2010–2014

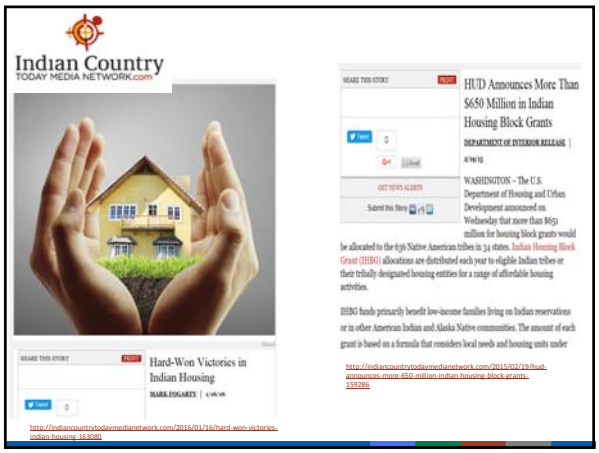


US Census Bureau, 2010–2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Quick Facts: Female Head-of-House

- In the United States, the majority of people in poverty are women
- Single parenting more prevalent among AI/ANs and Hispanics than white, non-Hispanics

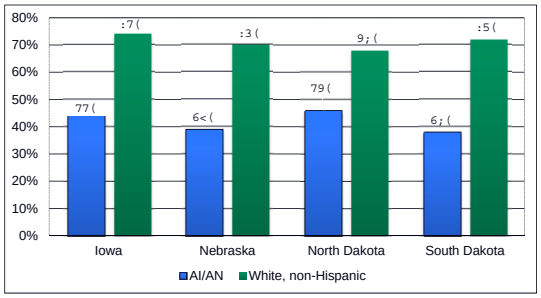
AAP Council on Community Pediatrics. Poverty and child health in the United States. *Pediatrics* 2016;137(4):e20160339. Available at http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2016/03/07/peds.2016-0339.full



http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2016/01/16/hard-won-victories-indian-housing-163082

http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2015/02/19/hud-announces-more-650-million-indian-housing-block-grants-159286

Estimated AI/ANs Who Own Housing Unit Compared to White, Non-Hispanics by State, 2010–2014



US Census Bureau, 2010–2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

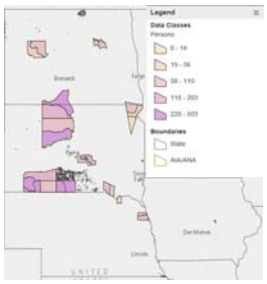
Quick Facts: Homeownership

- Develops personal wealth
- Poor physical and psychosocial conditions may be more difficult to resolve in rental homes
- Maximizes emotional and physical well-being
- Past housing discrimination increases AI/ANs' likelihood to purchase homes located in areas with fewer social resources, financially unaffordable, and in poor condition

Population Reference Bureau. The health and well-being of grandparents caring for grandchildren. Today's Research on Aging Issue 23, Dec 2011. Available at http://www.prb.org/pdf11/TodaysResearchAging23.pdf.
Hayslip B, Blumenthal H, Garner A. Social support and grandparent caregiver health: one-year longitudinal findings for grandparents raising their grandchildren. *The Journals of Gerontology Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences* 2015;70(5):804–12. Available at http://psychbocgerontology.oxfordjournals.org/content/70/5/804.full.

Estimated AI/AN Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren by Tribal Census Tract, 2010–2014

- Of AI/AN grandparents living on reservations in the Great Plains, 70% are raising grandchildren (age < 18)
- Of the 70%, more than 1/3 (35%) of grandparents are aged 60 or older



US Census Bureau, 2010–2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

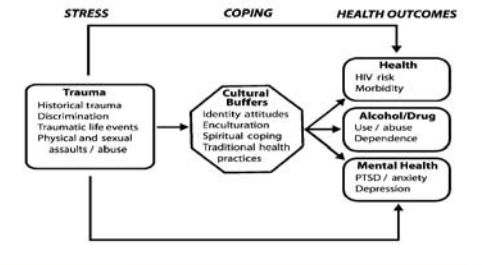
Quick Facts: AI/AN Grandparents as Caregivers

- Household type
  - Multi-generational, which includes grandparent, adult child, and grandchildren
    - Tend to form in response to financial difficulties, illness, divorce, and adolescent childbearing
  - Skipped-generation, which includes only grandparent and grandchildren
    - Mainly result from parental incarceration, death, mental illness, child neglect, or substance abuse
- Caregiver grandparents more likely to have low-income and low-education levels
- Assuming childcare responsibilities might make existing health conditions worse

Population Reference Bureau. The health and well-being of grandparents caring for grandchildren. Today's Research on Aging Issue 23, Dec 2011. Available at http://www.prb.org/pdf11/todays-research-aging23.pdf.
Hayslip B, Blumenthal H, Garner A. Social support and grandparent caregiver health: one-year longitudinal findings for grandparents raising their grandchildren. *The Journals of Gerontology Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences* 2015;70(5):804–12. Available at http://psychsocgerontology.oxfordjournals.org/content/70/5/804.full.

Great Plains Area At-A-Glance: Health Statistics

Model of Trauma, Coping, and Health Outcomes



Note. PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder.

FIGURE 1—Indigenist model of trauma, coping, and health outcomes for American Indian women.

Walters KL & Simoni JM. Reconceptualizing Native women's health: an "indigenist" stress-coping model. *American Journal of Public Health* 2002;92(4):520–4. Reprinted with permission.

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indianz.com
your internet resource

Native Sun News: A call for more HIV testing in Indian Country

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2014
Filed Under: Health | National
More on: cdc, hiv/aids, native sun news

The following story was written and reported by Brandon Ecoffey, Native Sun News Managing Editor. All content © Native Sun News.

A call for more AIDS testing in Indian Country

By Brandon Ecoffey
Native Sun News Managing Editor

RAPID CITY — In recognition of the 8th annual National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day, organizers are calling for increased testing for the disease in Indian communities across the country.

National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day (NNHAAD), observed annually on the spring equinox, is a national community mobilization effort designed to encourage American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians across the United States and Territorial Areas to get educated, get tested, and get involved in HIV prevention and treatment

The Center for Disease Control reports that Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are two of the fastest growing demographics with new cases of the disease. Native Hawaiians rank 3rd and American Indian/Alaskan Natives rank 5th in this regard. Despite the outbreak many in these two communities have never been tested for HIV/AIDS.

www.indianz.com/News/2014/012684.asp

THE OKLAHOMAN

Rate of HIV, AIDS among American Indians is on the rise

The rate of American Indians diagnosed with HIV or AIDS nearly doubled in one year, state Health Department data shows.

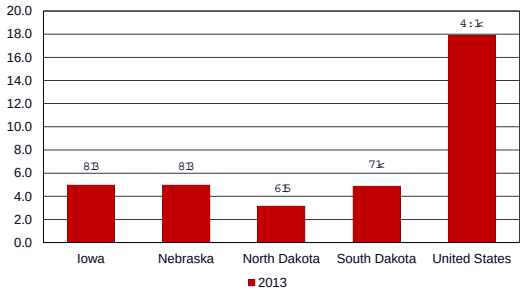
Lisa Toahty, a prevention specialist at the Oklahoma City Indian Clinic, said the reason for this increase is multifaceted.

Toahty said American Indians rank second in the number of people who die from the disease.

"And it's because Native Americans tend to be diagnosed later, and a lot of times by the time they know they're HIV positive, they're also diagnosed with AIDS," Toahty said.

http://newsok.com/article/5402955

Estimated Annual Rate of HIV Diagnoses Among Persons Aged 13 Years or Older (per 100,000) by State, 2013



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National HIV Surveillance System

Estimate Number of Diagnosed Cases and Rates (per 100,000) of HIV infection, 2014

	No. of Cases	Rate	AI/AN to White Ratio
American Indian/Alaska Native males	170	18.3	1.5
White males	10,513	12.6	
American Indian/Alaska Native females	49	5.1	3.0
White females	1,483	1.7	
American Indian/Alaska Native (total, all ages)	222	9.5	1.6
White (total, all ages)	12,025	6.1	

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015. HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2014, v.26. Table 3a.

Indian Country
TODAY MEDIA NETWORK.com

SHARE THIS STORY PRINT

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Rate Higher Among American Indians

ELISA NEFERTARI ULEN | 9/5/11

GET NEWS ALERTS

Submit this Story

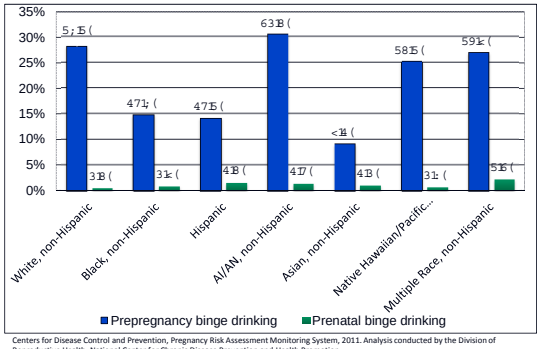
A mother rouses from sleep, cradles her newborn infant and yawns. She then gets up and carries the baby, all soft and not quite ready to wail for food, into the kitchen. She reaches for a bottle, but it isn't a baby bottle. It's glass. It has a screw-top. It's 80 proof. The mother opens the bottle, smells it and takes a drink. Then she pours the liquid, amber and strong and straight-up, into her baby's nursing bottle. She puts it to her baby's lips, forces the nipple into her infant's mouth and smiles as the baby drinks.

This nightmare scenario might as well be taking place every time a pregnant woman drinks alcohol. For the growing baby inside the womb, every drink the mother takes is a drink her baby takes, too, and for that baby inside the womb, nothing will protect her from the harmful effects of the alcohol her mother drinks. There is no filter, no barrier. There is no, No.

http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2011/09/05/fetal-alcohol-syndrome-rate-higher-among-american-indians-48085

- Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) prevalence in United States = 2.1 per 10,000 (1981-1991)
  - Among AI = 31.0
- FAS in Alaska = 1.5 per 1,000
  - Among AI/AN = 5.6

Binge Drinking* Before and During Pregnancy, by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, 2011^



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 2011. Analysis conducted by the Division of Reproductive Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

Quick Facts: Binge Drinking in AI/ANs

- High rates of drunk driving and alcohol-related fatal crashes
- FAS and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a problem for AI/ANs
  - Babies whose mothers drank alcohol while pregnant can be born with FAS
  - FAS can cause lifelong problems with learning, memory, communication, hearing, etc.

www.womenshealth.gov/minority-health/american-indians/alcoholism-drug-abuse.html

REUTERS EDITION U.S.

U.S. starts pilot program to prevent overdoses on Native American lands

Law enforcement working on tribal lands in Oklahoma will carry a drug that counteracts opioid and heroin overdoses in a pilot program aimed at reducing narcotic-related deaths among Native Americans, officials said on Wednesday.

From as early as next year, Oklahoma's Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement officers will be equipped with an atomized version of naloxone, said agencies including the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs.

"According to the Centers for Disease Control, rates of opioid overdose in Native American communities have increased four-fold from 2006," Michael Botticelli, director of National Drug Control Policy, told a news conference in Tulsa.

Dr. Susan Karol, chief medical officer for Indian Health Services, or IHS, said at the news conference: "BIA officers are often the first to respond to these tragedies."

The naloxone, paid for by IHS, will be dispensed through 91 IHS federal pharmacies, but tribal pharmacies will be welcomed as well, Karol said. There was no price estimate given for the pilot program.

"We have seen a rise in both heroin use and prescription opioid use in Native American

www.reuters.com/article/us-nativeamericans-drugs-idUSKBN0TZ34C20151216

NATIVE NEWS ONLINE.NET ... Celebrating Native Voices

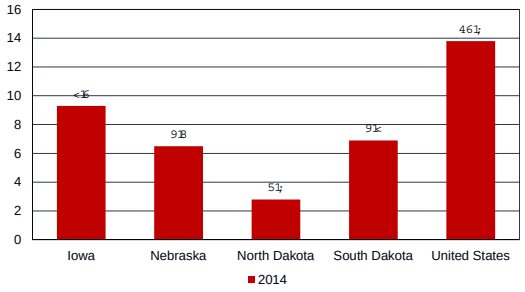
NEW EFFORT TARGETS DRUG OVERDOSES IN INDIAN COUNTRY

TULSA—A partnership to equip Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) law enforcement officers with naloxone for responding to drug overdoses in tribal communities was today announced by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy; the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Indian Health Service (IHS); and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. Naloxone is a medication that can reverse the effects of a prescription opioid or heroin overdose and can save lives.

THE NEW AGREEMENT FORMALIZES THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN IHS AND BIA TO REDUCE OPIOID OVERDOSES AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES. IN 2016, THE MORE THAN 90 IHS PHARMACIES WILL DISPENSE NALOXONE TO AS MANY AS 500 BIA OFFICE OF JUSTICE SERVICES OFFICERS AND WILL TRAIN THESE FIRST RESPONDERS TO ADMINISTER EMERGENCY TREATMENT TO PEOPLE EXPERIENCING OPIOID OVERDOSE. THE PARTNERSHIP WILL BE REVIEWED ANNUALLY BY IHS AND BIA AND WILL CONTINUE AS LONG AS THE AGENCIES AGREE IT IS DELIVERING THE DESIRED RESULTS.

http://nativenewsonline.net/currents/%EF%BB%BF-new-effort-targets-drug-overdoses-in-indian-country/

Drug Overdose Death Rate (Age-Adjusted per 100,000) by State, 2014



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System (Prevention Status Report)

Quick Facts: Drug Overdose in AI/ANs

- Overdose rates higher among non-Hispanic whites and AI/AN (compared to non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics)
- Rate of drug-related deaths among AI/ANs increased from 5 per 100,000 (adjusted) in 1989–1991 to 22.7 per 100,000 per 2007–2009

www.womenshealth.gov/minority-health/american-indians/alcoholism-drug-abuse.html

Death Rates from Suicide

Age-adjusted death rates for suicide, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2009

	AI/AN	Non-Hispanic White	AI/AN to non-Hispanic White Ratio
Male	17.4	23.2	0.8
Female	6.4	6.0	1.1
Total	11.9	14.3	0.8

Death rates for suicide among adolescents (aged 15–19) by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 2009

	AI/AN	Non-Hispanic White	AI/AN to non-Hispanic White Ratio
Male	31.1	14.0	2.2
Female	10.7	3.5	2.9
Total	20.7	8.9	2.3

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2012. National Vital Statistic Report. Vol. 60, Num 3 Table 17 and Table 16.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System.

Tribal Health Diplomacy

Terms to Define

- Diplomacy
- Health diplomacy
- Tribal health diplomacy

Diplomacy

- The art of dealing with people in a sensitive and effective manner

Language Matters. Retrieved from Oxford Dictionary: http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/us/definition/american_english/diplomacy.

Health Diplomacy

- The growing convergence of health challenges facing the developing and the developed world;
- The growing importance of development as a key element of foreign policy; and
- The increasing recognition that addressing global health challenges requires approaches built on global partnerships

Global Health Diplomacy: Negotiating Health in the 21st Century. U.S. Department of State [website]. Available at http://www.state.gov/s/ose/rls/remarks/2009/133845.htm.

Tribal Health Diplomacy

- Is a policy-shaping processes through which tribes and other institutional actors negotiate responses to health challenges
- Brings together public health, tribal affairs, management, laws, and economics
- Focuses on negotiations that shape and manage tribal policy environment for health

Fidler DP. Background paper: Developing a research agenda for the Bellagio meeting #1, March 23–26, 2009. *Globalization, Trade and Health Working Papers Series*. Available at www.who.int/trade/diplomacy/en/.

Key Takeaways

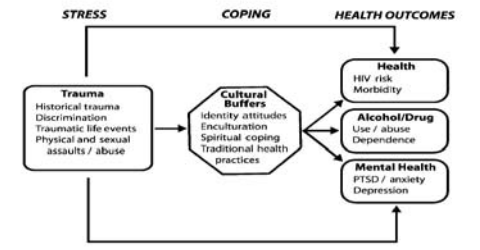
Health Equity Through Tribal Health Diplomacy Lens

- Relationship between tribal health diplomacy and health equity
- Tribal health diplomacy as a tool to help achieve health equity for AI/ANs
- Ways to use tribal health diplomacy

Key Takeaways

- Large gaps between AI/ANs and white, non-Hispanic, in the Great Plains area
- Health equity can be achieved by all sectors working together toward a common goal
- Strong economic foundation is crucial to community growth and development

Model of Trauma, Coping, and Health Outcomes



Note. PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder.

FIGURE 1—Indigenist model of trauma, coping, and health outcomes for American Indian women.

Walters KL & Simoni JM. Reconceptualizing Native women's health: an "indigenist" stress-coping model. *American Journal of Public Health* 2002;92(4):520–4. Reprinted with permission.

Moving Forward

- Start a dialogue about tribal public health priorities
- Work with other tribes, communities, and the state to strengthen tribal capacity and public health infrastructure
- Approach working with other tribes using the concepts from global health diplomacy

Resources

- CDC Tribal Support website: www.cdc.gov/tribal
- CDC State, Tribal, Local & Territorial Gateway: http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/
- CDC Office of Minority Health and Health Equity: www.cdc.gov/minorityhealth
- National Congress of American Indians: www.ncai.org
- Northern Plains Tribal Epi Center: http://nptec.gptchb.org/

Contact Information

- Phone: 404-498-2208
- Email: CClelland@cdc.gov or TribalSupport@cdc.gov
- Mailing address:

  Tribal Support Unit
  Office for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support
  Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
  4770 Buford Highway NE, MS E-70
  Atlanta, GA 30341

Thank You!

For more information on Tribal Support
Telephone: 404-498-0300 | **Email:** TribalSupport@CDC.gov
Web: www.cdc.gov/tribal

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.