Wakaalmuto

Irene A. Vasquez AICMC aka SSMN February 26, 2020

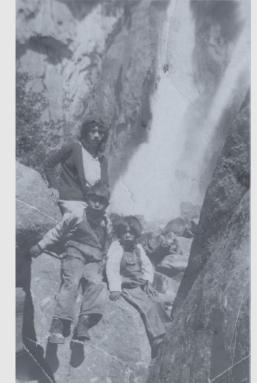




DEC











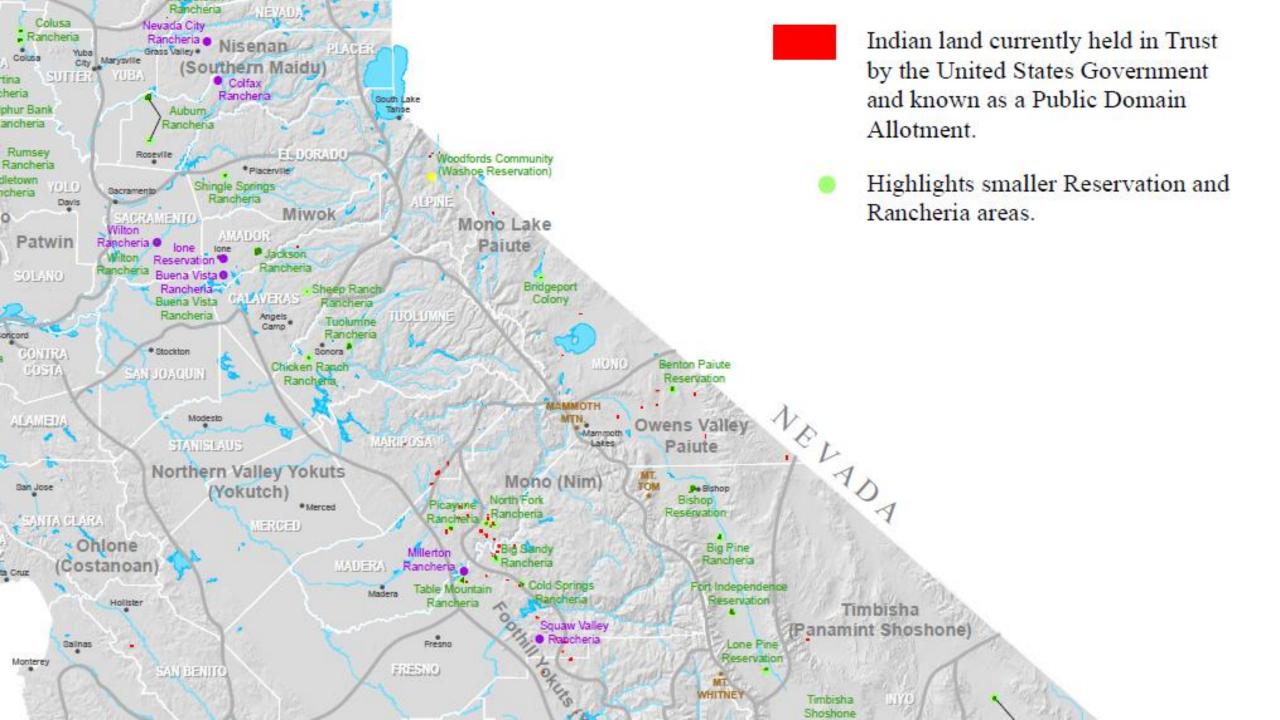


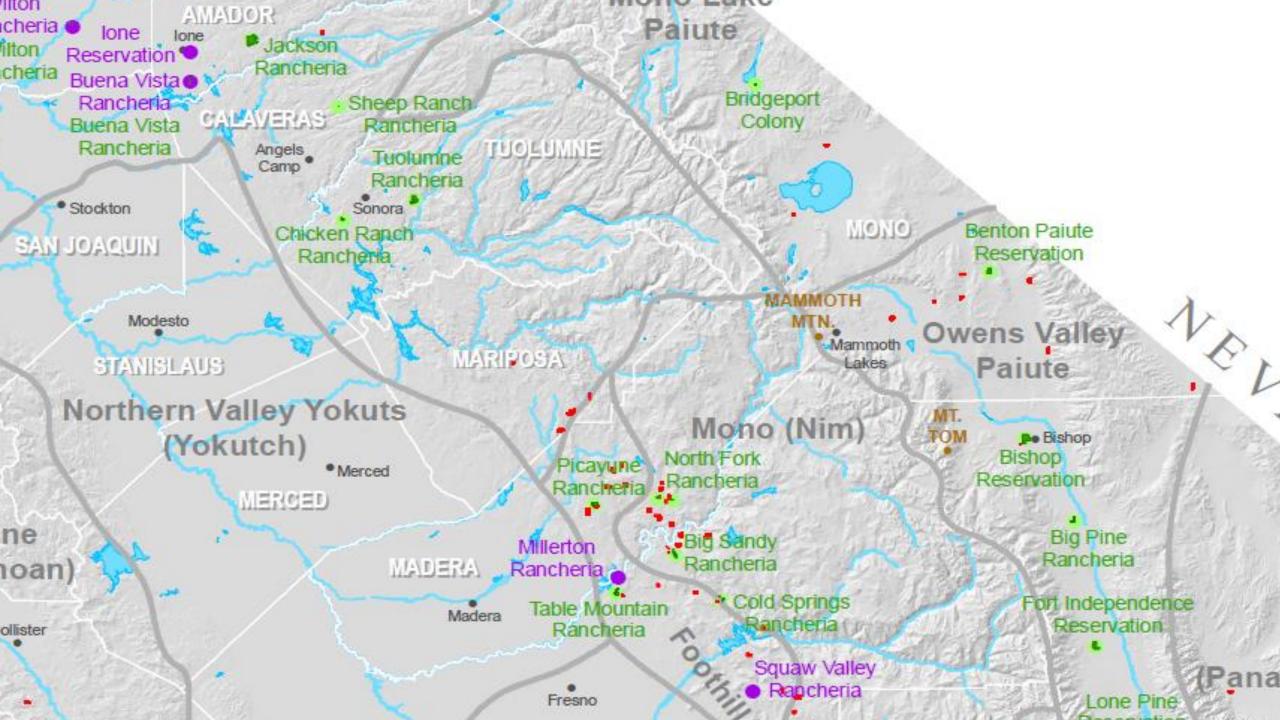












Indian Health Service Statistics

American Indians and Alaska Natives born today have a life expectancy that is 5.5 years less than the U.S. all races population (73.0 years to 78.5 years, respectively).

American Indian/Alaska Native adults are almost three times more likely than non-Hispanic white adults to be diagnosed with diabetes.

American Indians/Alaska Natives were 2.5 times more likely than non-Hispanic whites to die from diabetes, in 2017.

In 2016, American Indians/Native Americans were 2.4 times more likely to be diagnosed with end stage renal disease than non-Hispanic whites.

"In trying to account for the disparities, health care experts, policymakers, and tribal leaders are looking at many factors that impact upon the health of Indian people, including the **adequacy of funding for the Indian health care delivery system**." https://www.ihs.gov/newsroom/factsheets/disparities/

In 2017, suicide was the second leading cause of death for American Indian/Alaska Natives between the ages of 10 and 34.1

American Indian/Alaska Natives are twice as likely to experience the feeling that everything is an effort, all or most of the time, as compared to non-Hispanic whites.

Violent deaths, unintentional injuries, homicide, and suicide, account for 75% of all mortality in the second decade of life for American Indian/Alaska Natives.²

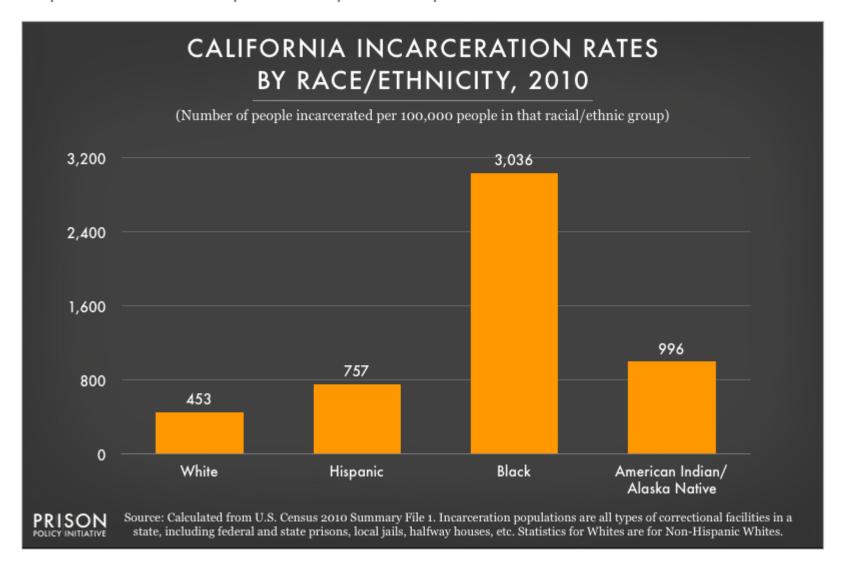
The overall death rate from suicide for American Indian/Alaska Native adults is about 20 percent higher as compared to the non-Hispanic white population.

Adolescent American Indian/Alaska Native females, ages 15-19, have a death rate that is three times higher than for non-Hispanic white females in the same age groups. https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/omh/browse.aspx?lvl=4&lvlid=39

Other Health Concerns: The tuberculosis rate in 2017 was almost 4 times higher for American Indians/Alaska Natives, with an incidence rate of 3.9, as compared to 0.5 for the white population. $\frac{1}{2}$

Mariposa County Needs Assessment (2017)

The homeless population is disproportionately Native American, representing 12% of the homeless population, but comprising only 3% of the overall population in Mariposa County.







Learning Resources

Forgotten Tribes: Unrecognized Indians and the Federal Acknowledgment Process

by Mark E. Miller

American Indians and National Parks

SouthernSierraMiwukNation.org

Keller & Turek (1999)

White People, You have treaty rights too.

https://healingmnstories.wordpress.com/2020/01/23/dear-white-people-you-have-treaty-rights-too/?fbclid=IwAR0 43wLjOTUqEmmoRkVdR8pVev4fkMs0uksJQj7wc8ZN4BeC8CUBEwCyiM#more-13447



https://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/userfiles/file/Violence%20Against%20Al%20AN%20Women%20Fact%20

Sheet.pdf

What is a 'California Indian tribe'? How a proposed law unearthed a decades-old wound (2019)

https://www.sacbee.com/news/politics-government/capitol-alert/article233360682.html

(Map and other information about 109 Federally Recognized and 78 Petitioning CA Tribes)

http://www.courts.ca.gov/3066.htm

109 Tribal Nations in 38 CA counties

https://www.etr.org/ccap/tribal-nations-in-california/county-list-of-tribal-nations/

Natural Resource Committee Tribal Recognition Fact Sheet

https://naturalresources.house.gov/fact-sheets

Mariposa County Needs Assessment (2017)

https://www.mariposacounty.org/DocumentCenter/View/58734/2017-Mariposa--Needs-Assessment-?bidId=

