

# CDC—GOOD HEALTH AND WELLNESS IN INDIAN COUNTRY

FY 2017 President's Budget Request | \$15 Million

## Mission

To promote health and wellness among American Indians and Alaska Natives

## Prevention Priorities

- Diabetes
- Heart Disease and Stroke
- Obesity
- Commercial Tobacco Use and Exposure
- Suicide
- Prescription drug overdose
- Alcohol Related Motor Vehicle Injuries

## Planned Activities

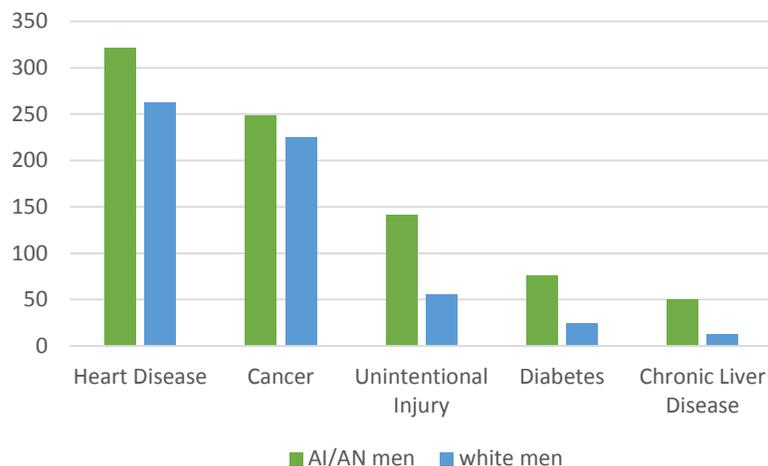
- Support Tribes to expand access to prevention interventions that will honor and strengthen cultural connections and links to heritage and traditional practices
- Support regional Tribal organizations to increase the number of Tribes to which they provide resources, tools, and technical assistance
- Support Urban Indian Health Centers to expand community outreach programs to provide culturally-tailored services to underserved urban off-reservation populations
- Support Tribal Epidemiology Centers to increase their capacity to provide technical assistance to obtain area- and Tribe-specific data on health and disease, health behaviors and health status, and environmental factors such as access to healthy foods and physical activity opportunities

## Why We're Here

American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) bear a disproportionate burden of death, disease, disability, and injury compared to other racial and ethnic groups in the United States.

- AI/ANs have a higher prevalence of obesity than their white counterparts (33.9% vs 23.3% for men and 35.5% vs 21.0% for women), and are twice as likely to have diagnosed diabetes as non-Hispanic whites (16.1% to 7.1%)
- In 2014, 29.2% of AI/AN adults in the United States smoked cigarettes, compared with 16.8% of U.S. adults overall
- The overall age-adjusted suicide rate for the AI/AN population was 18.3 per 100,000 in 2013, compared to 13.8 in the population overall
- The motor vehicle-related death rate for AI/ANs is 2-5 times the rate for other races/ethnicities

## Rates\* for the Leading Causes of Death for American Indian and Alaska Native Men Compared to White Men, 1999-2009



\*Rate Per 100,000

Source: Espy DK, Jim MA, Cobb N, Bartholomew M, Becker T, Haverkamp D, Plescia M. Leading Causes of Death and All-Cause Mortality in American Indians and Alaska Natives. Am J Public Health. 2014;104:5303-5311.

## Expanding Tribal Investment

CDC currently supports a \$14 million/year cooperative agreement that aims to prevent diabetes, heart disease and stroke, and associated risk factors with funding from several budget sublines. In FY 2017, CDC requests \$15 million in dedicated funding to enhance this program and enable CDC to:

- More comprehensively address the leading causes of death and their associated risk factors, and further incorporate the culturally driven wellness practices that build resilience and strengthen social and emotional well-being
- Strengthen team-based care and community-clinical linkages
- Emphasize strategies developed or adapted by Tribal communities that address a documented health need while promoting connections to culture and community



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention