North Carolina American Indian Health Disparities Infographics (2017)





Overview of North Carolina American Indian Health Board (NCAIHB)

Triangle Native American Society

-Formed in 2009 by the North Carolina Commission on Indian Affairs

-Mission: promoting quality health care and healthy lifestyles within American Indian (AI) families and communities in North Carolina

-Vision: to eliminate health disparities for AI communities in North Carolina so that AI communities can reach their full potential

-We have a strong partnership with the Maya Angelou Center of Health Equity (MACHE) at the Wake Forest School of Medicine with Dr. Ronny Bell of East Carolina University serving as executive director

N.C. COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS N.C. TRIBAL AND URBAN COMMUNITIES Chater #1 Randoba State and Federally Recognized Tribes Coharie (Harnett and Sampson) *Eastern Band Of Cherokee Nation (Cherokee, Clav, Graham, Jackson, Macon and Swain) Haliwa-Saponi (Halifax and Warren) Lumbee (Hoke, Robeson and Scotland) Meherrin (Hertford) Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation (Alamance and Orange) Sappony (Person) Waccamaw Siouan (Bladen and Columbus) * Federally Recongnized Areas in Color indicate counties where the eight O Urban Indian Organizations Recognized Tribes of North Carolina reside. (Holding membership on the NC Commission of Indian Affairs): Cumberland County Association for Indian People Counties in yellow (Mecklenburg, Guilford, Cumberland and Wake) Guilford Native American Association Location of American Indian Associations Metrolina Native American Association 2015

Infographics

-Partnership developed with the North Carolina Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities (OMHHD)

-Purpose: to further the NCAIHB vision of eliminating American Indian health disparities in North Carolina by providing educational materials for communities

- Using culturally sensitive and understandable language to display health information for the general public
- All data was received by the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC SCHS) 2011-2015 population health report

-Infographics were developed by MACHE student intern, Jonathan Bell, and NCAIHB Program Coordinator, Charlene Hunt, and have been approved for publication by OMHHD

Al Cancer Disparities

- Currently, cancer is the leading cause of death for Al's living in North Carolina
- There is a very low rate of cancer screenings for early detection in AI communities
- Many Al's are using tobacco outside of ceremonial contexts
- AI men are TWICE as likely than white men to die from prostate cancer

NC AMERICAN INDIAN **Cancer Disparities** Cancer is the leading cause of death in American Indians American Indian men are of American of American of American 50% Indians smoke more likely to die Indian women Indian men which greatly from prostate are not are not increases risk cancer than white screened for screened for of lung cancer§ breast cance men colon cancer

BUT THERE IS HOPE

the impact of cancer can be significantly reduced through:

- early detection
- avoiding harmful tobacco use
- living a healthy lifestyle (exercising, eating healthy foods, and maintaining a healthy weight)

NORTH CAROLINA American Indian Health Board

For more information go to: www.schs.state.nc.us & www.cancer.org



Al Opioid Usage Information

- In North Carolina, Al's currently have the highest rates of unintentional opioid overdoses than any other race
- High school-aged AI males are most at risk for overdose
- Many Al's are not aware of the helpfulness of Naloxone



NORTH CAROLINA American Indian Health Board OMHHD DIREL OF INCOMPANY HAVE THE REPORT OF Healthy Communities, Everythe Matter

Al Diabetes Disparities

- Diabetes is currently the #4 leading cause of death in AI's
- Al's have the 2nd highest rate of diabetes amongst racial populations
- Many Al's are unaware that type 2 diabetes can be prevented by living a healthy lifestyle



Al Maternal & Child Health Disparities

- A significant percentage of AI pregnant mothers are not aware of the dangers of smoking while pregnant
- Teenage pregnancy rates are almost double than whites
- Almost 12% of AI infants are born with a low birthweight



Al Social Determinants of Health

- 1/4 of the AI populations live under the poverty line
- 18% of Al's live without any form of health insurance
- Many children and elders live under the poverty line



Al Mortality Rate Disparities

- Al's are more likely to die from diabetes than any other racial group
- Al's also have the highest mortality rates from Alzheimer's and Chronic Liver Disease



Al Mental Health Disparities

- Al's living in NC have disproportionately higher rates of mental health condition diagnoses than whites
- Al's are most at risk for developing mental conditions and suicide during youth
- Mental illness is effecting Al's not only in NC but around the U.S. as well

American Indian Mental Health Mental Illness is a common but unrecognized health condition. More than Nearly

of American Indian/ Alaska Natives (Al/AN) in the U.S. have been diagnosed with a mental illness (28%).

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Oth

Suicide is the

Leading cause

leading cause of

death for all AI/ANs.

of death for AI/AN

youth, and the

Mental Illness

is a leading risk factor for suicide.

In North Carolina, 1 out of every 10 AI/AN youths die from suicide each year.

But there is **HOPE**. Mental illness is a treatable health condition.

1 out of every 3 AI/ANs in North Carolina (39%) have been diagnosed with a mental illness.



to commit suicide than other racial/ethnic groups.

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North Carolina Hopeline: 1-877-235-4525

Native Youth Crisis Hotline: 1-800-273-8255

We Are Native: www.wernative.org



Contact us:

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