OVERVIEW OF URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS

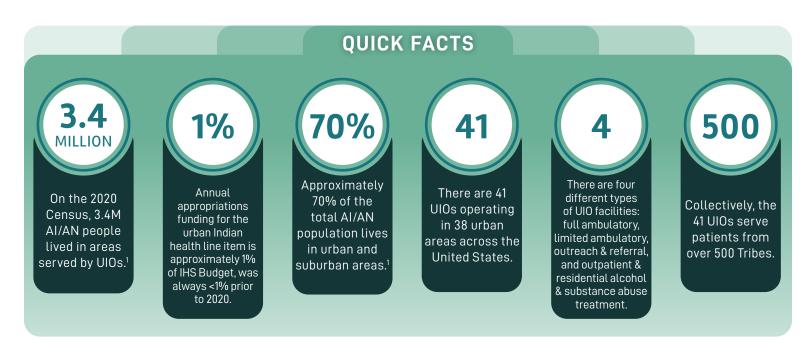
History of Urban Indian Organizations

Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs) were created by urban American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) people, with the support of Tribal leaders, starting in the 1950s in response to severe problems with health, education, employment, and housing caused by the federal government's forced relocation policies. UIOs were formally incorporated into the Indian health care system in 1976 with the passage of the *Indian Health Care Improvement Act* (IHCIA).



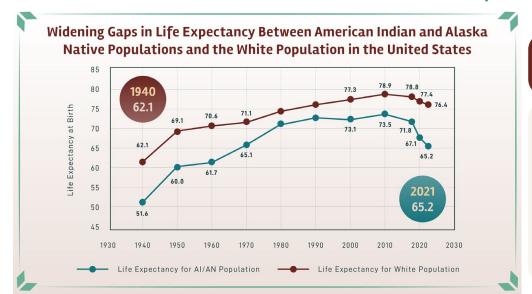
What role do Urban Indian Organizations play in the Indian Health System?

Under the IHCIA, the Indian Health Service contracts or grants with UIOs to help fulfill the federal government's trust responsibility to provide health care to all AI/AN people, no matter where they live. UIOs are required by IHCIA to have a AI/AN-controlled Board of Directors and provide for the maximum participation of AI/AN groups and individuals, ensuring that UIOs are health care providers run by AI/AN people, for AI/AN people.



WHY ARE URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS IMPORTANT?

American Indian and Alaska Native Health Disparities



AI/AN Life Expectancy was Lower in 2022 than the Life Expectancy for the General Population in 1950.

AI/AN People in the United States Experience Disproportionately High Rates of:

- ► Infant and Maternal Mortality
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Alcohol and Substance abuse
- Suicide and Depression
- Diabetes

According to the CDC, AI/AN people in urban areas were just as likely to be in fair or poor health as their peers in rural areas and AI/AN people were far more likely to be in fair or poor health than all U.S. adults, regardless of where they live.

Types of Services Provided by Urban Indian Organizations

UIOs provide essential health care services (based on facility type), including primary care, behavioral health, and social and community services, to patients from over 500 Tribes in 38 urban areas across the United States. For many, UIOs are more than just health care providers, they provide support services that address social determinants of health like housing, nutrition, and domestic violence and serve as cultural hubs for AI/ANs living in urban areas.



Primary Care

- General medical care
- Diabetes care and prevention
- Health and wellness check-ups
- Vision and hearing screenings
- Immunizations
- Chronic disease care
- Women's health
- Urgent care

Traditional Medicine

- Sweat lodge ceremonies
- Men's, women's, and elder's talking circles
- Traditional medicine from traditional healers
- Prayer ceremonies
- Relationship gatherings

Services provided by Urban Indian Organizations

Social and Community Services

- Prevention and education services
- Youth camps and programs
- Elder services
- Domestic violence services & classes
- Job placement
- Nutrition services and classes
- Arts and crafts
- Food assistance

Behavioral Health Services

- Mental health counseling
- Psychiatry
- Substance abuse counseling
- Education and prevention services
- · Domestic violence counseling





CENSUS ESTIMATES AND SERVICE AREAS

Here is a list of current UIOs within their service areas, the names of the counties covered, and the number of people who identified as AI/AN in these areas on the American Community Survey (either alone or in combination).

Urban Indian Organization Service Areas by State with Population Estimates for American Indian and Alaska Natives

SERVICE AREA	AI/AN POPULATION	URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS IN SERVICE AREA
Arizona		
Phoenix	165,627	Native Health Native American Health Connections
Tuscon	63,639	Tuscon Indian Center
Flagstaff	41,541	Native Americans for Community Action
California		
Los Angeles	261,887	United American Indian Involvement, Inc
Oakland/San Francisco	84,641	Native American Health Center Friendship House- Association of American Indians in San Francisco
San Diego	65,339	San Diego American Indian Health Center
Sacramento	59,089	Sacramento Native American Health Center
Manteca	53,386	Native Directions
San Jose	32,962	Indian Health Center of Santa Clara Valley
Fresno	27,254	Fresno American Indian Health Project
Bakersfield	19,502	Bakersfield American Indian Health Project
Santa Barbara	11,665	American Indian Health and Services Corporation
Colorado		
Denver	67,420	Denver Indian Health and Family Services
Illinois		
Chicago	104,409	American Indian Health Service of Chicago
Kansas		
Wichita	17,110	Hunter Health Clinic
Maryland		
Baltimore	31,862	Native American LifeLines (Baltimore)
Massachusetts		
Boston	38,287	Native American LifeLines (Boston)
		National Council of Urban Indian Health

SERVICE AREA	AI/AN POPULATION	URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS IN SERVICE AREA
Michigan		
Detroit	48,733	American Indian Health and Family Services of SE Michigan
Minnesota		
Minneapolis/St. Paul	56,901	Indian Health Board of Minneapolis Juel Fairbanks Chemical Dependency Services
Missouri		
Kansas City	34,832	Kansas City Indian Center
Montana		
Billings Great Falls	10,366 5,642	Billings Urban Indian Health and Wellness Center Indian Family Health Clinic of Great Falls
Missoula	4,913	All Nations Health Center
Helena	3,035	Helena Indian Alliance
Butte	1,488	Butte Native Wellness Center
Nebraska		
Omaha	13,886	Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition
Nevada		
Reno	14,098	Nevada Urban Indians
New Mexico		
Albuquerque	74,889	First Nations
New York		
New York City	209,924	New York Indian Council
Oklahoma		
Tulsa	143,992	Indian Health Care Resource Center of Tulsa
Oklahoma City	114,176	Oklahoma City Indian Clinic
Oregon		
Portland	60,842	NARA of the Northwest
South Dakota		
Sioux Falls	8,368	South Dakota Urban Indian Health
Texas		
Dallas	113,351	Texas Native Health

SERVICE AREA	AI/AN POPULATION	URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS IN SERVICE AREA
Utah		
Salt Lake City	23,838	Urban Indian Health Center of Salt Lake
Washington		
Seattle	103,007	Seattle Indian Health Board
Spokane	20,635	NATIVE Project
Wisconsin		
Milwaukee	19,375	American Indian Council on Alcoholism Gerald L. Ignace Indian Health Center

All Urban Indian Organization Service Locations

