



National Indian Health Board

Data Seminar

National Tribal Health Conference Oklahoma City, OK

September 17, 2018





Data to improve Indian Health

Outline of the Seminar

1. Visualizing Data sets
2. Population
3. Health Insurance Status
4. Health Status
5. Grant writing, Health Planning and Advocacy (at the end)
6. Review of the Appendix





Existing Data Sets with American Indians / Alaska Natives (AIAN)

US Census

Decennial Enumeration, Count of All Residents

- Annual Population Estimates based on Births, Deaths, Immigration

Annual American Community (ACS) Survey, 16,000 households, 64,000

- 1 year and 5 year versions:
- 1 year covers fewer geographies and has higher error rate,
- 5-year covers nearly all geographies (including counties and metro areas) and has lower error rate
- 5-year can underestimate changes as it pools over the 5 years
 - Example underestimates increase in insurance coverage change 2013 to 2017





Data Sets:

CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

- Often American Indians and Alaska Natives' data is not reported
 - BRFSS Behavioral Risk Factor Survey-has American Indian and Alaska Native data
 - Some larger studies and prevention efforts do include Indian Data (see next slide)
 - Opioids recent expansion, but a long recognized issue (pain meds)

CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid)

- Medicare, enrollment, expenditures, chronic conditions reporting
- Medicaid, more difficult since States collect the data and then send it to (CMS)
- Can compare administrative (claims and payments) data to US Census including ACS estimates
- MSIS, Statistical Information System (now Transformed or T-MSIS)
- Rural Health Strategy, a new focus on rural America.





Data Sets:

[Tribal EpiCenters](#) –reports by Areas of IHS

Racial Misclassification Studies

Community Health Profiles

Regional (Area) Reports

State Data Sources:

Medicaid Agencies an important source of data since it is more up-to-date than CMS data sets.
Examples [Arizona](#), [Washington](#), [Oklahoma](#), Oregon.

Departments of Health. In states with large AIAN populations often have Indian specific data that is not available elsewhere.

Universities and Non-Profits: Examples

[Robert Wood Johnson](#) County level health ranking

University of Washington, [Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation](#)



National Indian Health Board



Indian Data, from *Indian Country and CDC Working Together 2016*.

Stilwell, OK... has the lowest life expectancy in the country — just 56.3 years.

That means folks there are expected to die 22.5 years — an entire generation — earlier than the comparable national average of 78.8 years Sept 14, 2018... Washington Post.



910 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE

Some of the health and socioeconomic disparities that face

American Indians and Alaska Natives include:

- American Indians and Alaska Natives born today have a life expectancy that is 4.4 years less than all US races (73.7 years to 78.1 years, respectively).
- American Indians and Alaska Natives have the second highest infant mortality rate after non-Hispanic blacks.
- American Indians and Alaska Natives have the highest prevalence of diabetes in the United States, more than twice the prevalence of diabetes among non-Hispanic whites.
- American Indians and Alaska Natives have higher infectious disease death rates than non-Hispanic whites.
 - ♦ Some of the greatest infectious disease death rate disparities are found in remote and isolated regions of the United States, including Alaska, the Northern Plains, and Southwest regions. Remoteness, isolation, lack of adequate sanitation, and other factors contribute to these disparities.
 - ♦ Incidence rates of 14 of 26 notifiable infectious diseases were higher for American Indians and Alaska Natives compared to non-Hispanic whites.
- American Indian and Alaska Native youth and adults have the highest prevalence of commercial cigarette smoking among all racial or ethnic groups in the United States.
 - ♦ Cigarette smoking varies widely by region, with lower prevalence in the Southwest and higher prevalence in the Northern Plains and Alaska.
 - ♦ American Indians and Alaska Natives have the lowest rate of cigarette smoking quit attempts among all racial or ethnic groups in the United States.
- American Indian and Alaska Native adults are 50% more likely to have obesity than non-Hispanic white adults.
- American Indians and Alaska Natives have the highest percentage of current heavy alcohol users compared to other racial and ethnic groups in the United States.
- The suicide rate among American Indian and Alaska Native adolescents and young adults ages 15 to 34 is 1.5 times higher than the national average for that age group.
- Motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of unintentional injury for American Indians and Alaska Natives ages 1 to 44. American Indian and Alaska Native adults are 1.5 times more likely to die in a crash than white or black Americans.
- More than 26% of American Indians and Alaska Natives lived in poverty in 2015, the highest rate of any racial group. For the nation as a whole, the poverty rate was 14.7%.
- The American Indian and Alaska Native high school graduation rate is 67%, the lowest of any racial or ethnic group across all US schools.

Despite historical and other traumas, American Indians and Alaska Natives—and much of their cultures, languages, and practices—have survived. During the 20th and 21st centuries, American Indians and Alaska Natives rebuilt their nations, adapted to cultural and economic pressures and opportunities, overcame adverse and destructive policies, and today are a growing, dynamic and resurgent part of the United States.



Data Sets:

US Census

- American Community Survey
 - 1 year,
 - 5 year,
 - Small 'n' of American Indians and Alaska Natives

Vital Statistics

- Mortality
- Life Expectancy
- Cause of Death
 - Misclassification results in a bias with American Indian and Alaska Native underreported

Administrative Data

- Expenditures
- Scorecards, Benchmarks, Reports
- GPRA, Government Reporting and Results Act





Data Visualizations

1. What is a data visualization?
2. How are they created?
3. Where does the data come from?
4. Examples of Visualizations from the US Census Am. Community Survey.
5. How can viewer also manipulate the data?
6. How are visualizations shared?





Data Visualizations

- It is now possible to easily produce and provide data in a visual format that allows the viewer to further analyze the data online (or download).
- Software now allows you to visualize data by simply dragging and dropping data elements. I use Tableau software for this presentation.
- It is important to note that the viewing of the data is typically online, not in written reports, although data presentations can be downloaded.





Digital Data Brief examples

Population

- State and County (1 yr and 5 yr ACS estimates)

Medicaid

Medicare

Health Status

Mortality

- Liver disease
- Drug Use
- Infectious Diseases (TB, HIV, HCV,)

Disease Prevalence-Diabetes





AIAN Population

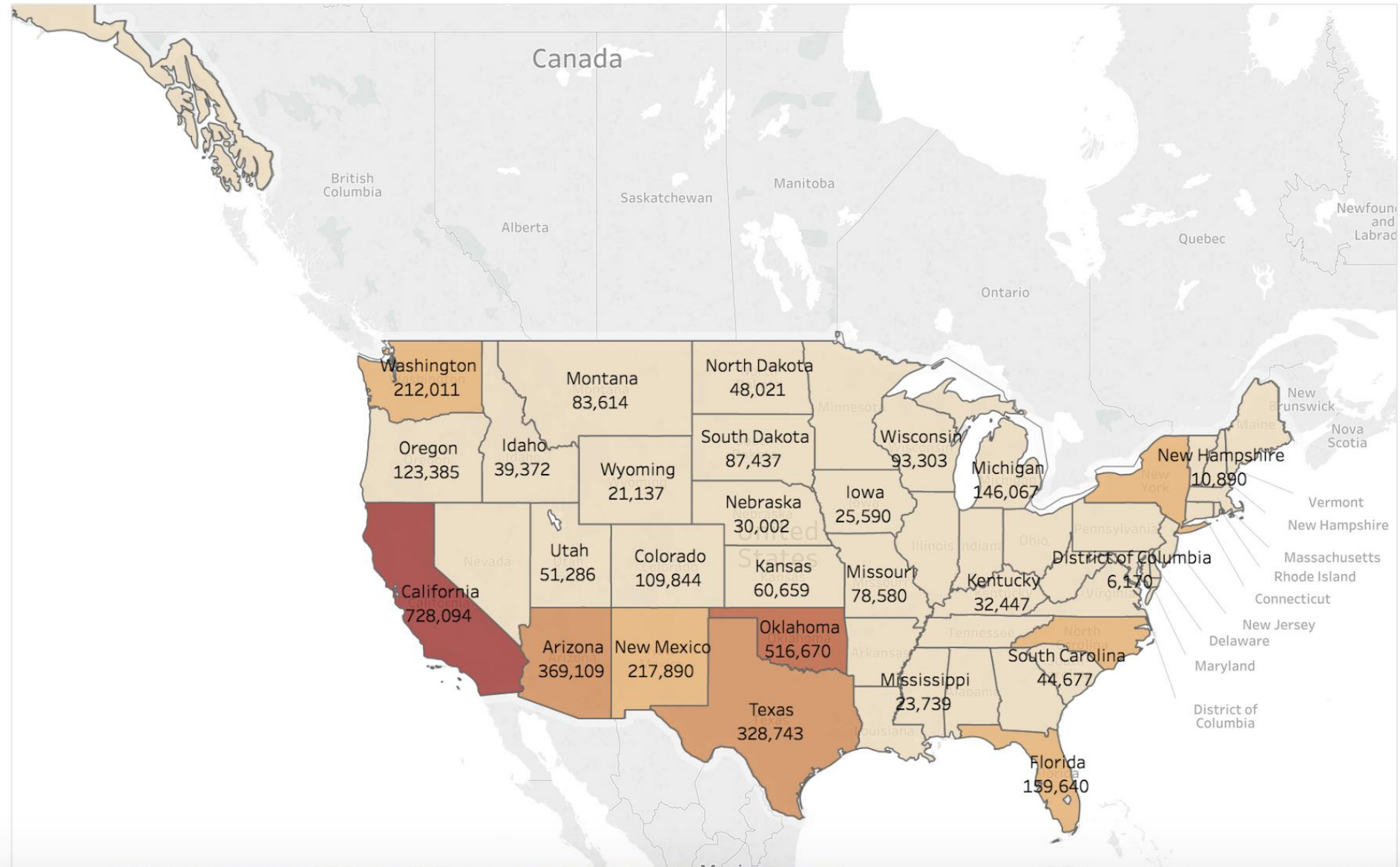




American Indian and Alaska Native Population



2016 ACS 5-yr Estimate of Population with Error Rate



Visualization by

National Indian
Health Board



United States
Census
Bureau

American Community Survey
How It Works for Your Community

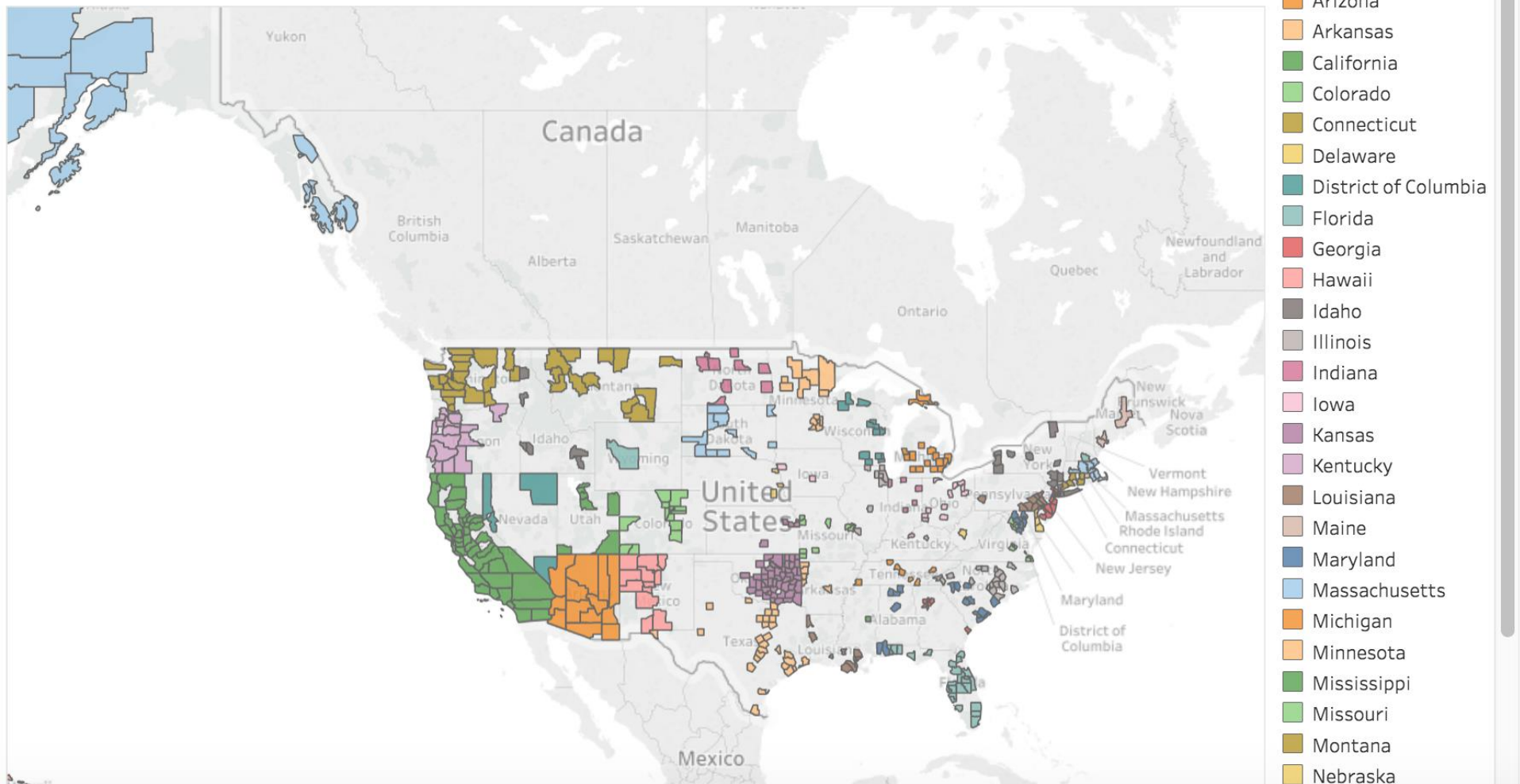
Estimate; Total:

2112

156325

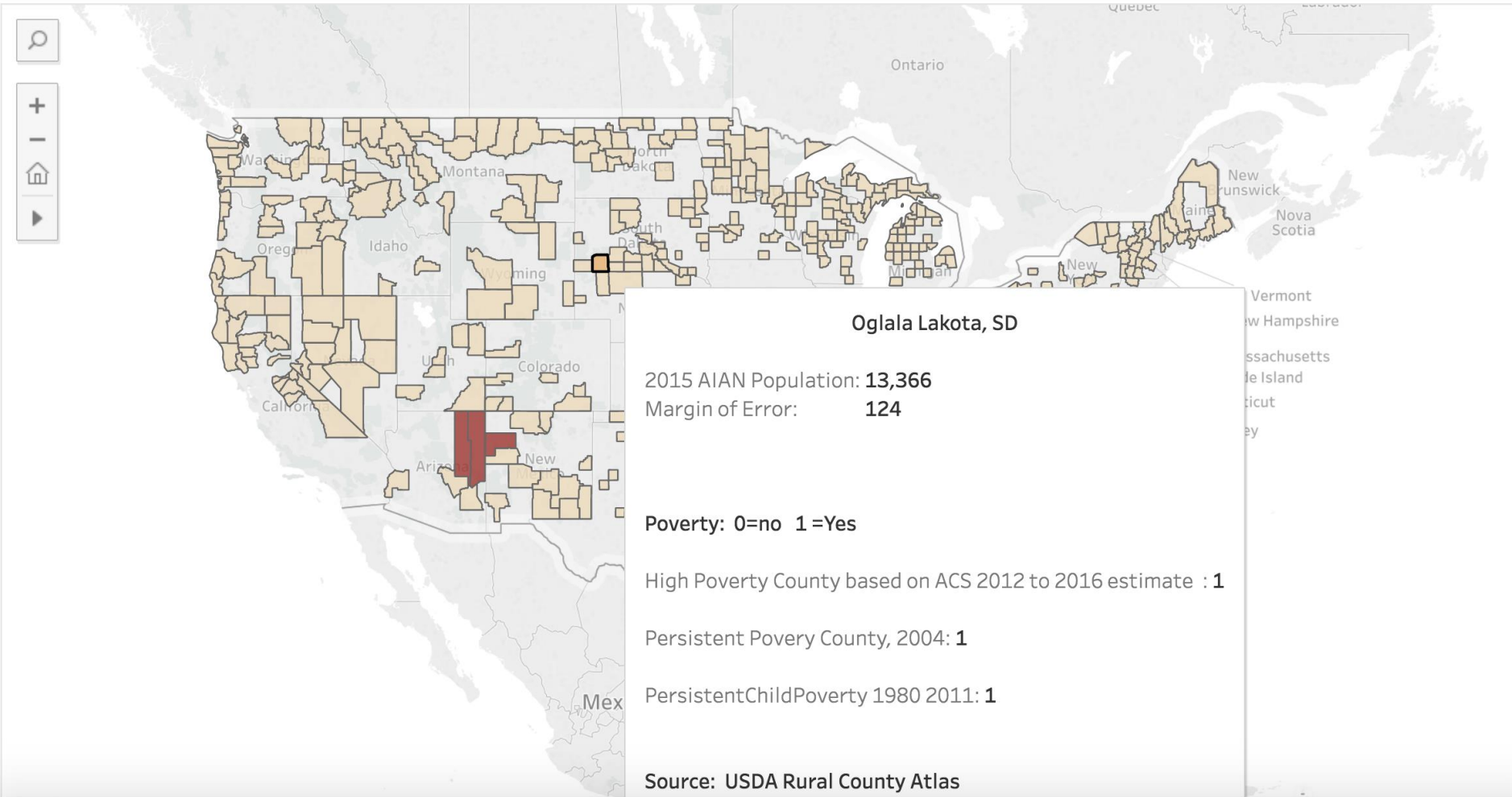


2016 5yr ACS Estimate of AIAN Population Filter set at 2,100 minimum, slide left to include all counties





Are Rural Counties where 1.8 Million AIANs reside high poverty Counties?





Health Insurance Status

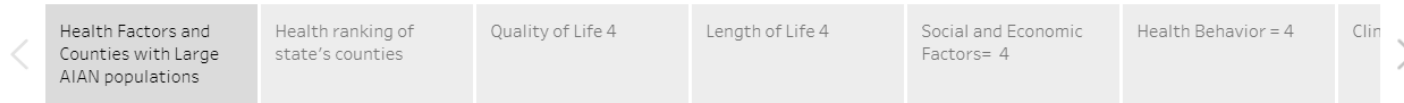
MEDICAID AND MEDICARE

UNINSURED

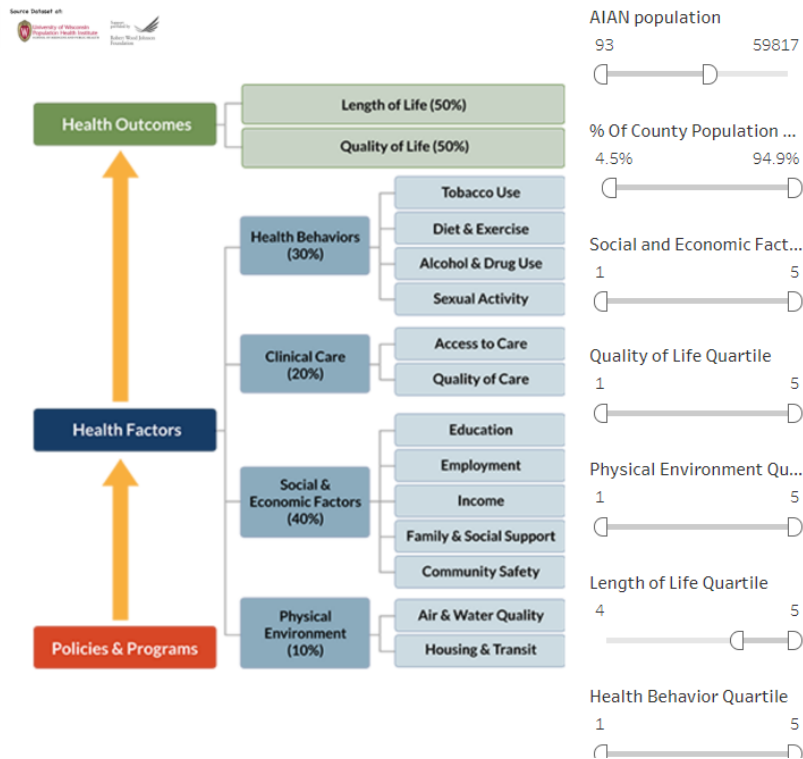
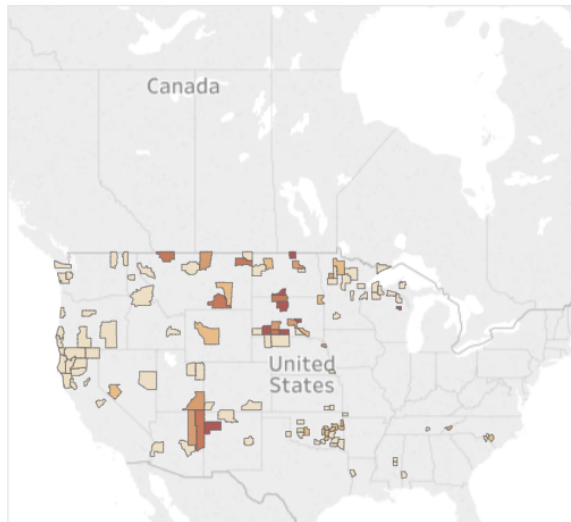




A close look at Health Outcomes / Factors in Counties with Indian Population over 4.5%



Are U of WI/ RWJ health outcomes/factors better or worse for AIAN counties (1 is best and 4 is worst)? Filter is set at 4.5% AIAN.

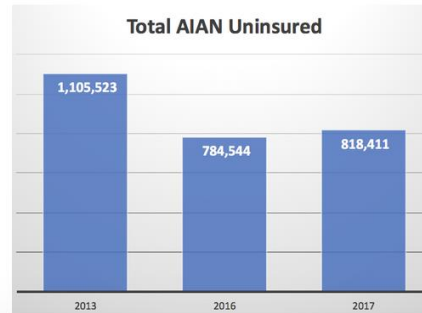
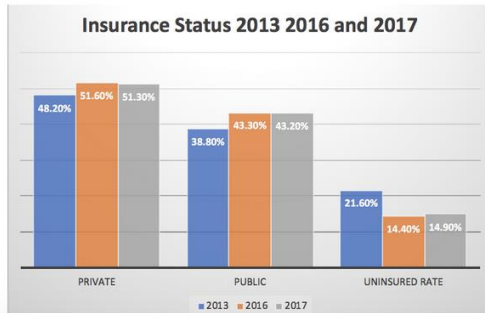
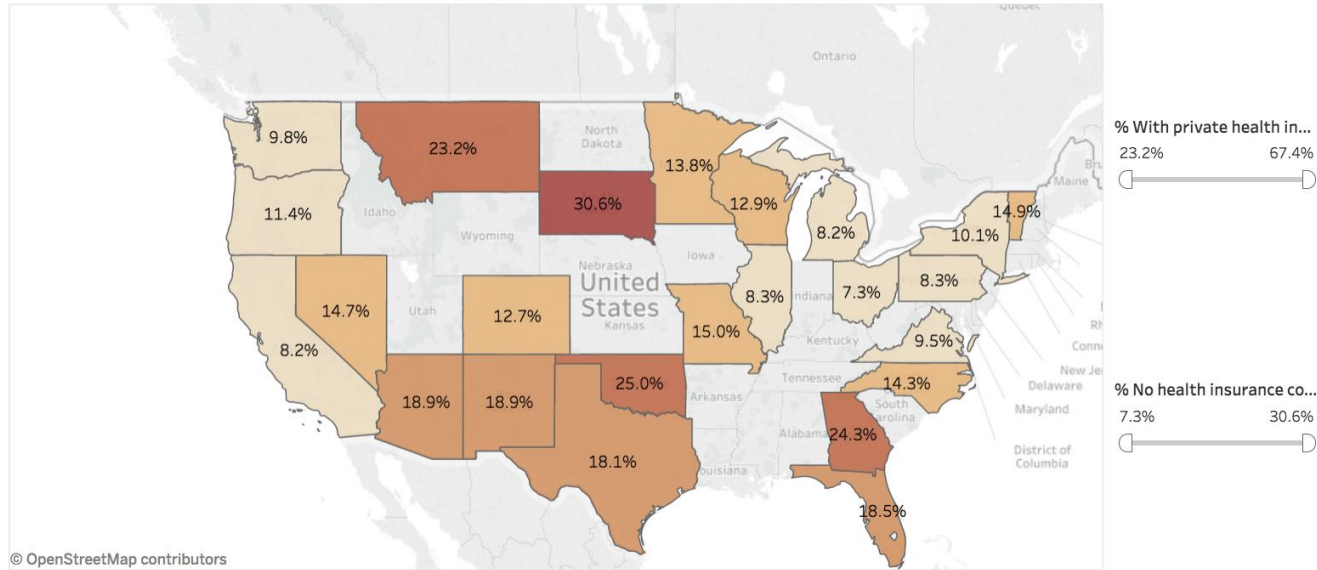




Visualization by
National Indian Health Board

Census American Community Survey
How It Works for Your Community

2017 American Community Survey Estimate of AIAN Population, Civilian Uninsured, and Private and Public Coverage (Sept 13, 2018 Data Release) 2017 Uninsured Rate

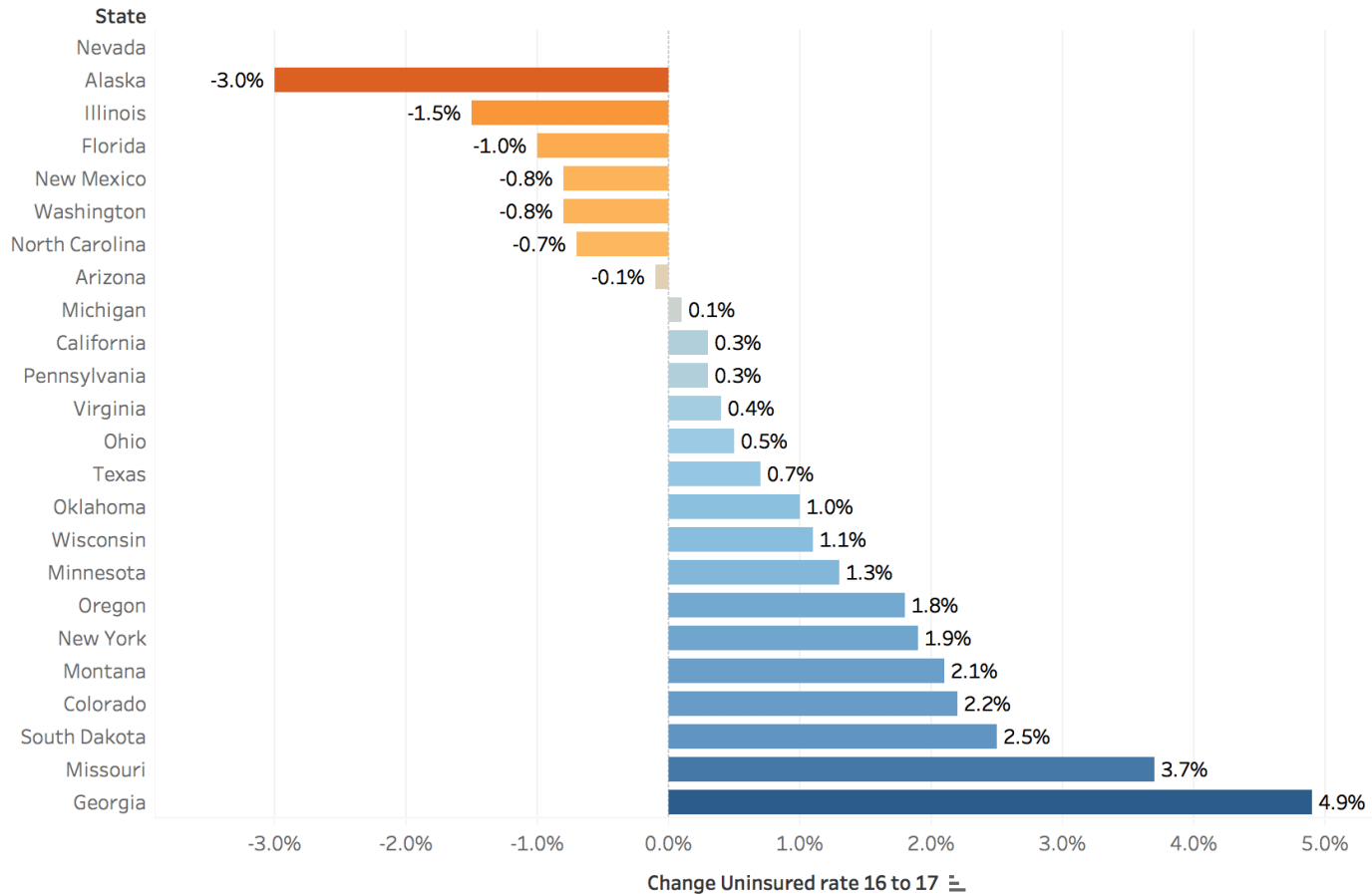


% No health insurance co...
7.3% 30.6%





Change in rate of Uninsured 2016 to 2016



National Indian Health Board

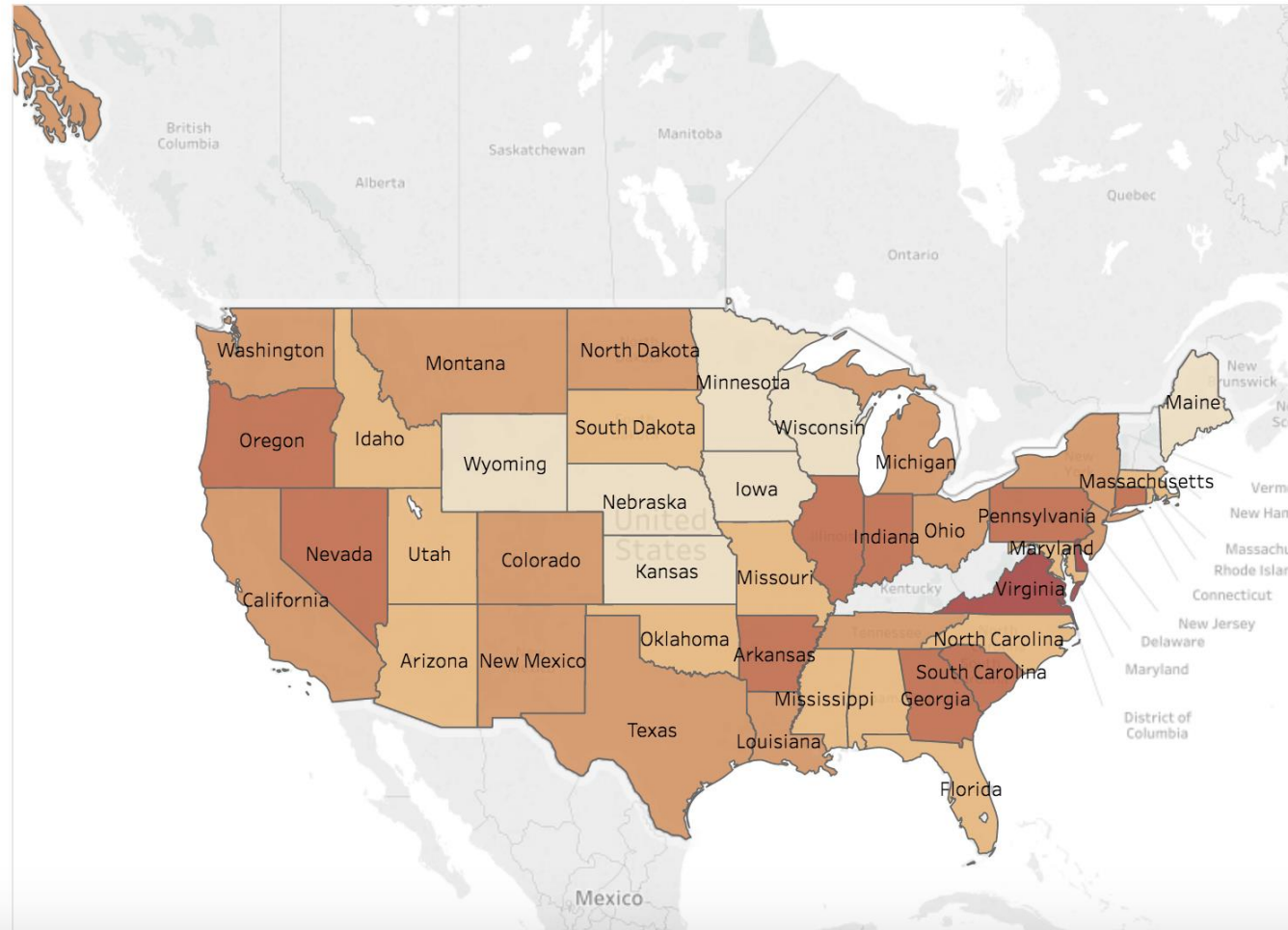


Visualization by
Navajo Indian Health Board

United States
Census

American Community Survey
How It Works for Your Community

AIAN Medicaid Enrollment ACS 1-yr estimates 2010 to 2016 set for Total; with IHS access, without IHS Access

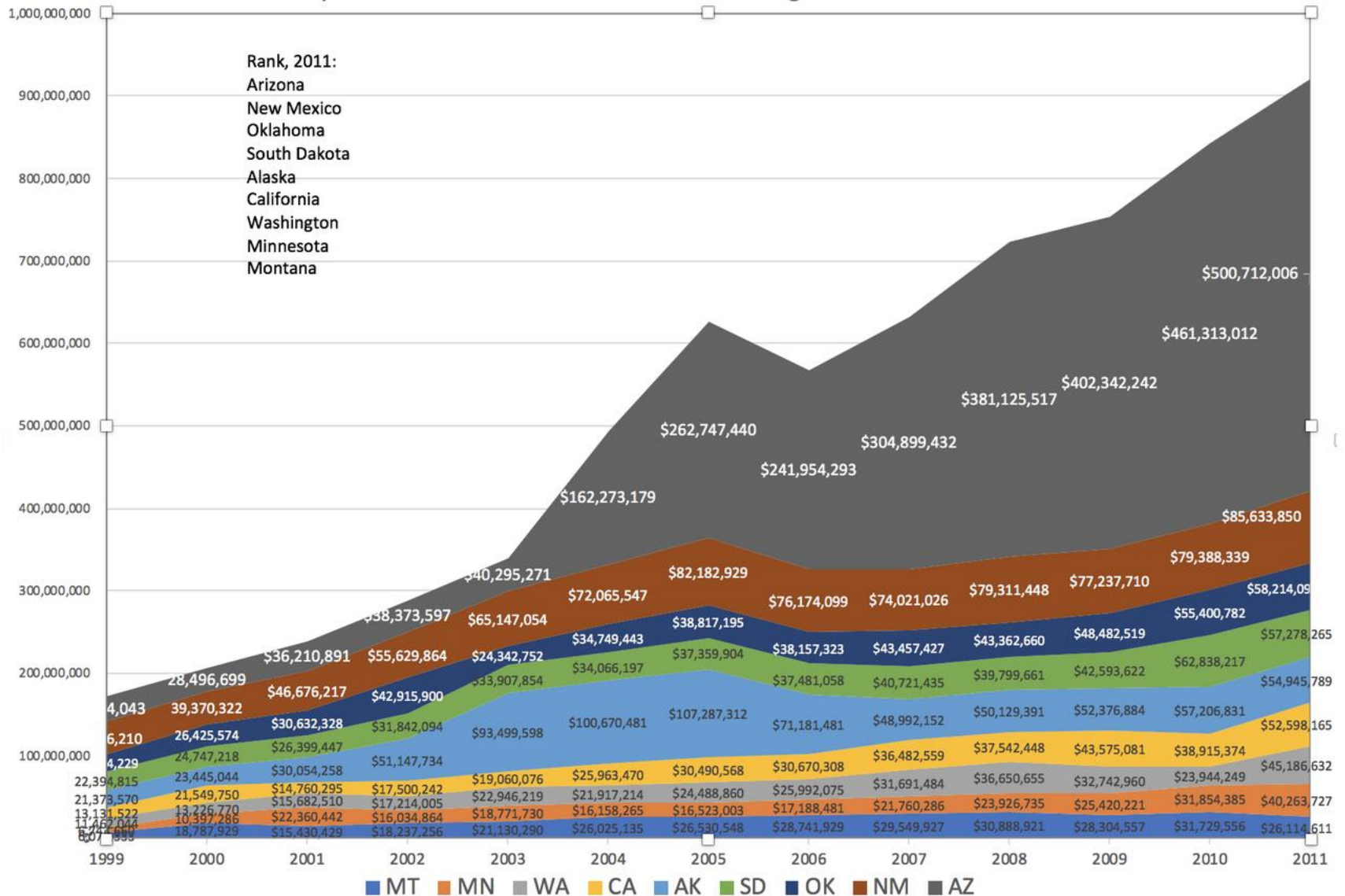


State 2016

- ☐ (All)
- ☐ Alabama
- ☐ Alaska
- ☐ Arizona
- ☐ Arkansas
- ☐ California
- ☐ Colorado
- ☐ Connecticut
- ☐ Delaware
- ☒ District of Columbia
- ☐ Florida
- ☐ Georgia
- ☐ Hawaii
- ☐ Idaho
- ☐ Illinois
- ☐ Indiana
- ☐ Iowa
- ☐ Kansas
- ☒ Kentucky
- ☐ Louisiana
- ☐ Maine
- ☐ Maryland
- ☐ Massachusetts
- ☐ Michigan
- ☐ Minnesota
- ☐ Mississippi
- ☐ Missouri
- ☐ Montana
- ☐ Nebraska
- ☐ Nevada
- ☒ New Hampshire
- ☐ New Jersey
- ☐ New Mexico
- ☐ New York
- ☐ North Carolina
- ☐ North Dakota



Medicaid Payments to Indian Health Service and Tribal Programs in Nine States 1999 to 2011





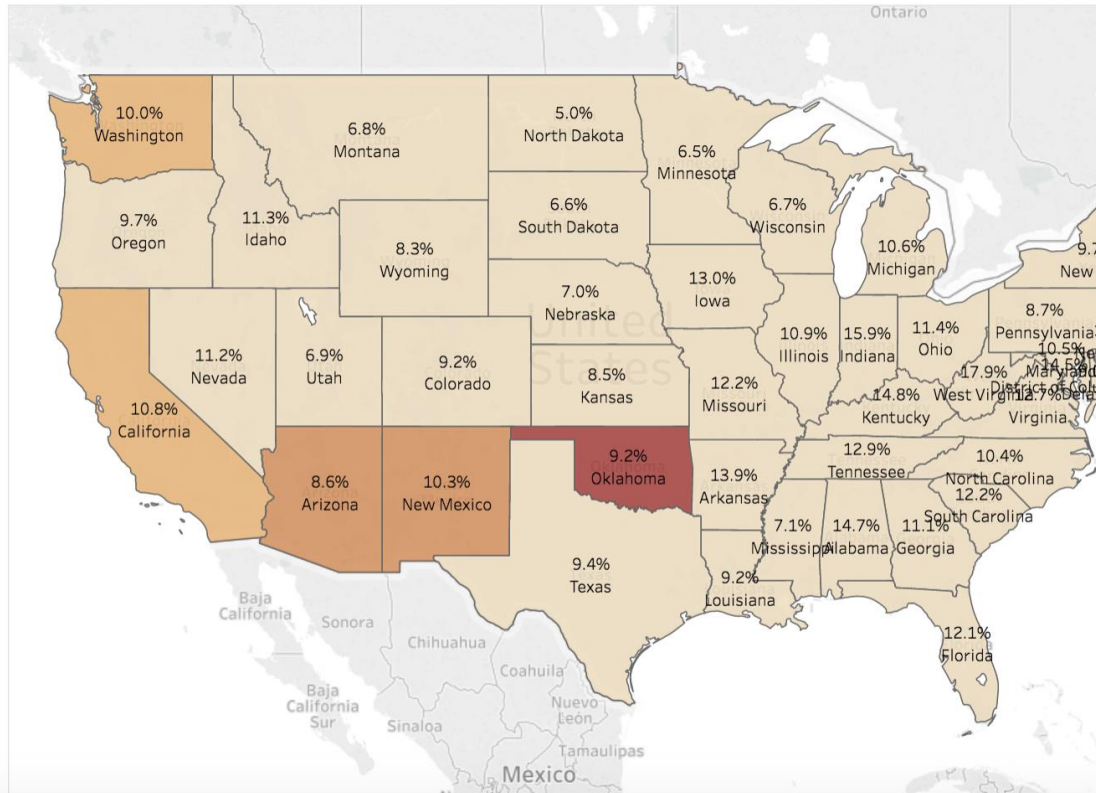
AIANs 65 years and older by IHS and Medicare Status 2016

What % of AIANs are 65 and older and do they have Medicare?

How many AIANs are there with Access to IHS and how many of them have Medicare?

What % of ALL AIANs are 65 and older and what % with IHS access are 65 and older?

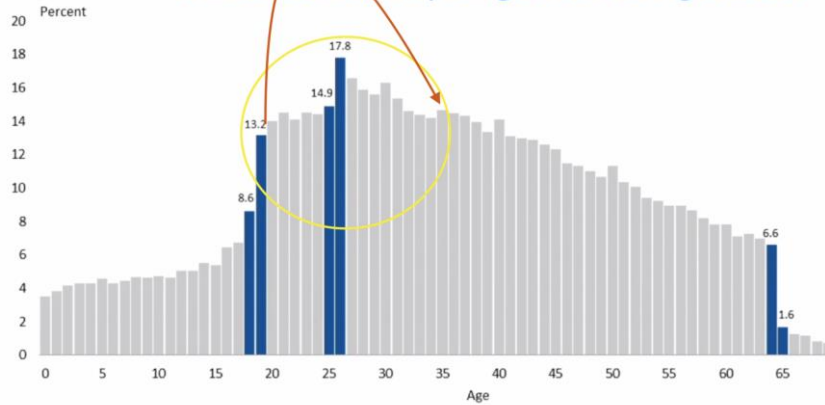
121,000 of 126,000 65 and older with IHS have Medicare



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Uninsured Rate by Single Year of Age: 2017

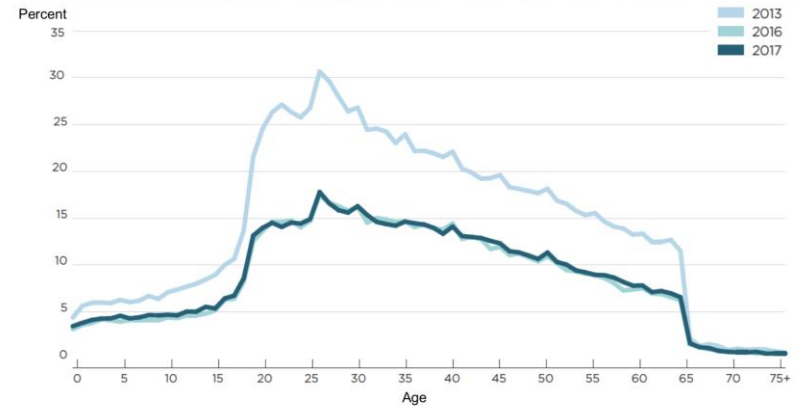


United States
Census
Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 1-Year American Community Survey.

Uninsured Rate by Single Year of Age: 2013, 2016, and 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013, 2016, and 2017 1-Year American Community Surveys.

United States
Census
Bureau

36



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The Red Feather of Hope and Healing

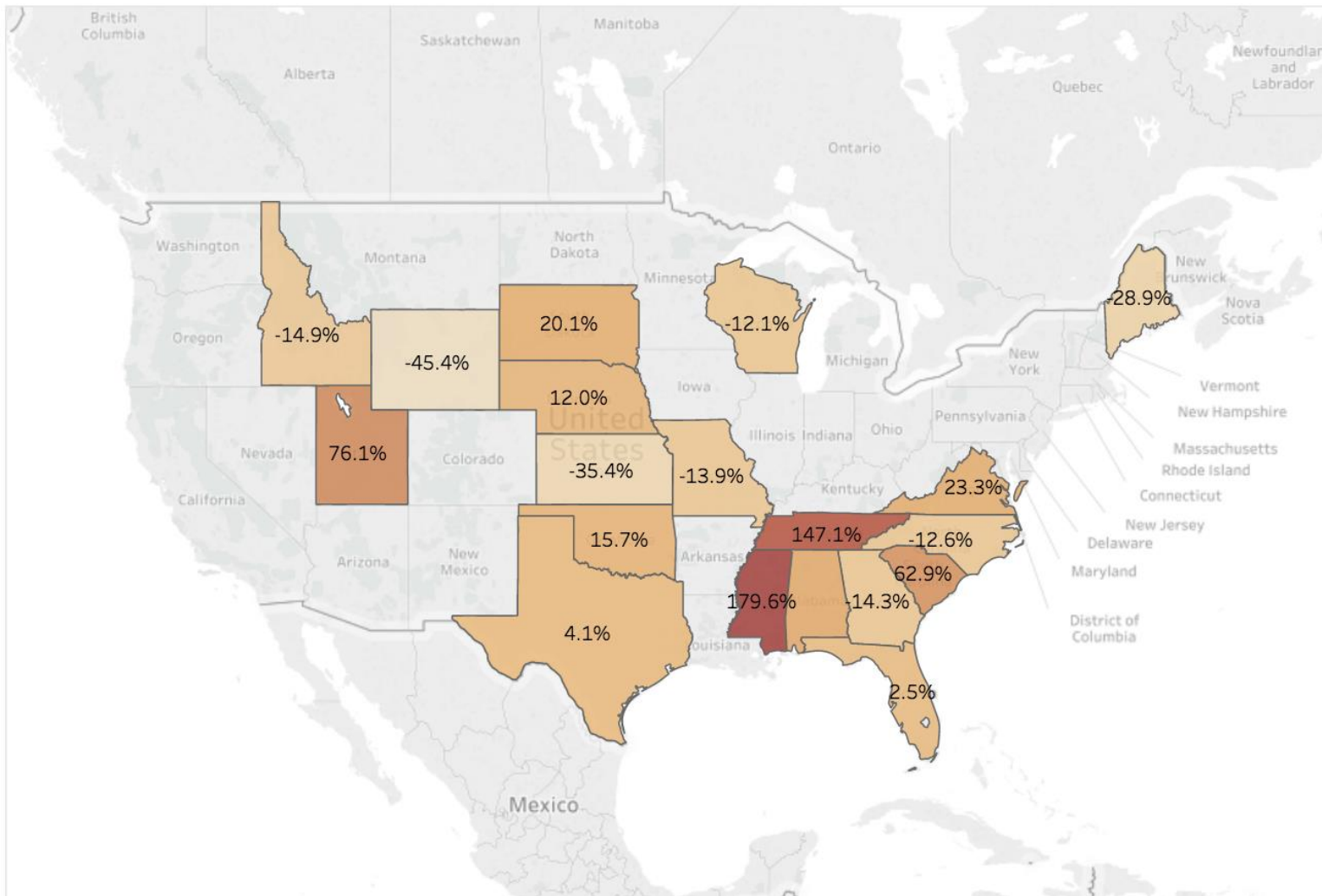
Medicaid Expansion?

- ☐ (All)
☒ no
☐ yes

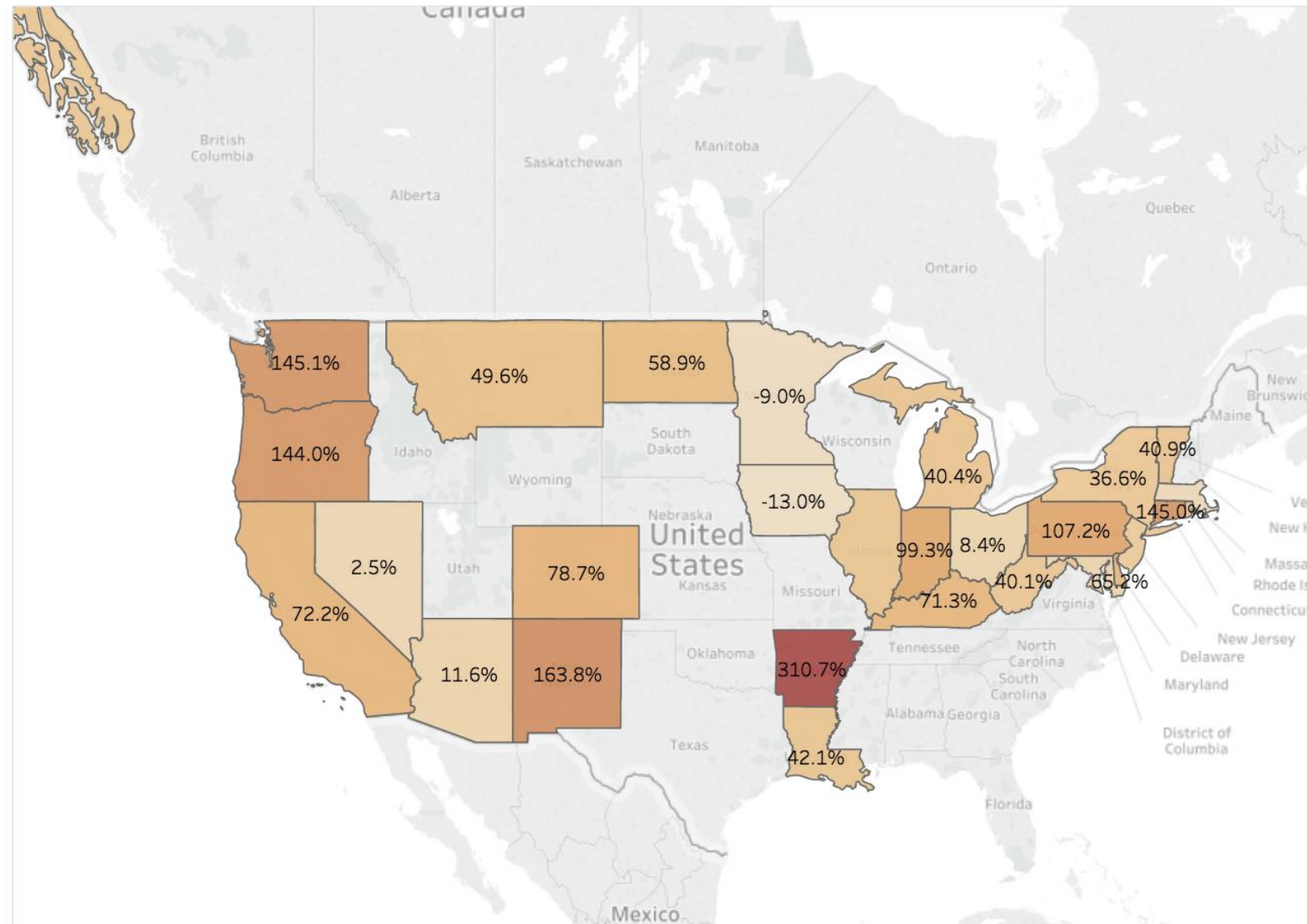
% Change Medicaid 12-16



19 to 35 year old AIANs Medicaid Enrollment in States that did not Expand Medicaid: Increase in Medicaid 2012 to 2016



19 to 35 year old AIANs in Medicaid Expansion States: Increase in Medicaid 2012 to 2016 (VT is US 40.9%)



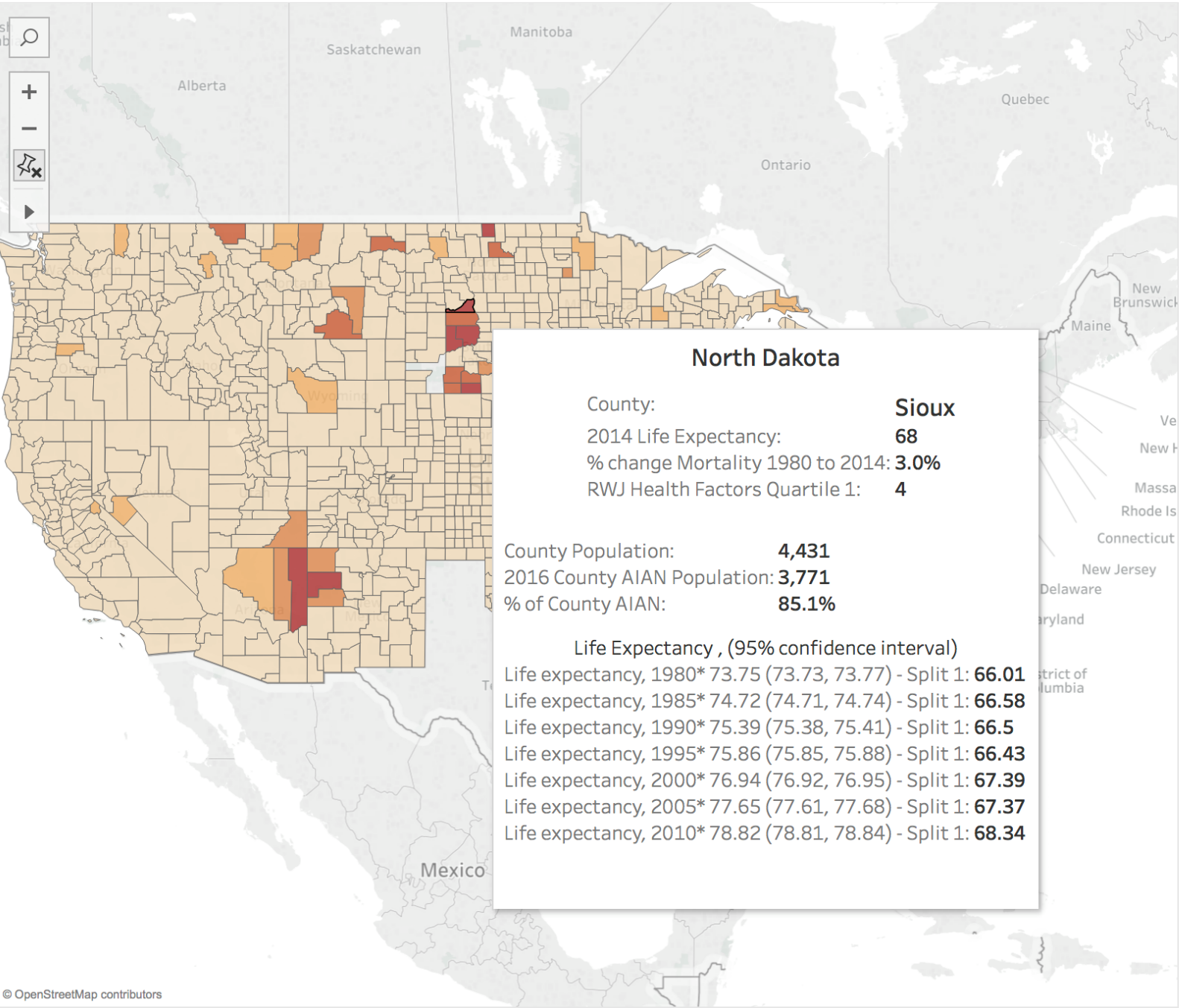


Health Status: Mortality, Life Expectancy,

CAUSE OF DEATHS: DRUG USE AND ALCOHOL
CHRONIC CONDITIONS, DIABETES



1980 to 2014 Mortality AIAN population



State

- ☐ (All)
- ☒ Alabama
- ☒ Arizona
- ☐ Arkansas
- ☒ California
- ☒ Colorado
- ☐ Connecticut
- ☐ Delaware
- ☐ District of Colum...
- ☐ Florida
- ☐ Georgia
- ☐ Hawaii
- ☒ Idaho
- ☐ Illinois
- ☐ Indiana
- ☒ Iowa
- ☒ Kansas
- ☐ Kentucky
- ☒ Louisiana
- ☐ Maine
- ☐ Maryland
- ☐ Massachusetts
- ☒ Michigan
- ☒ Minnesota

2014 Life Expectancy



% of County AIAN



ATTR(% of County AIAN)



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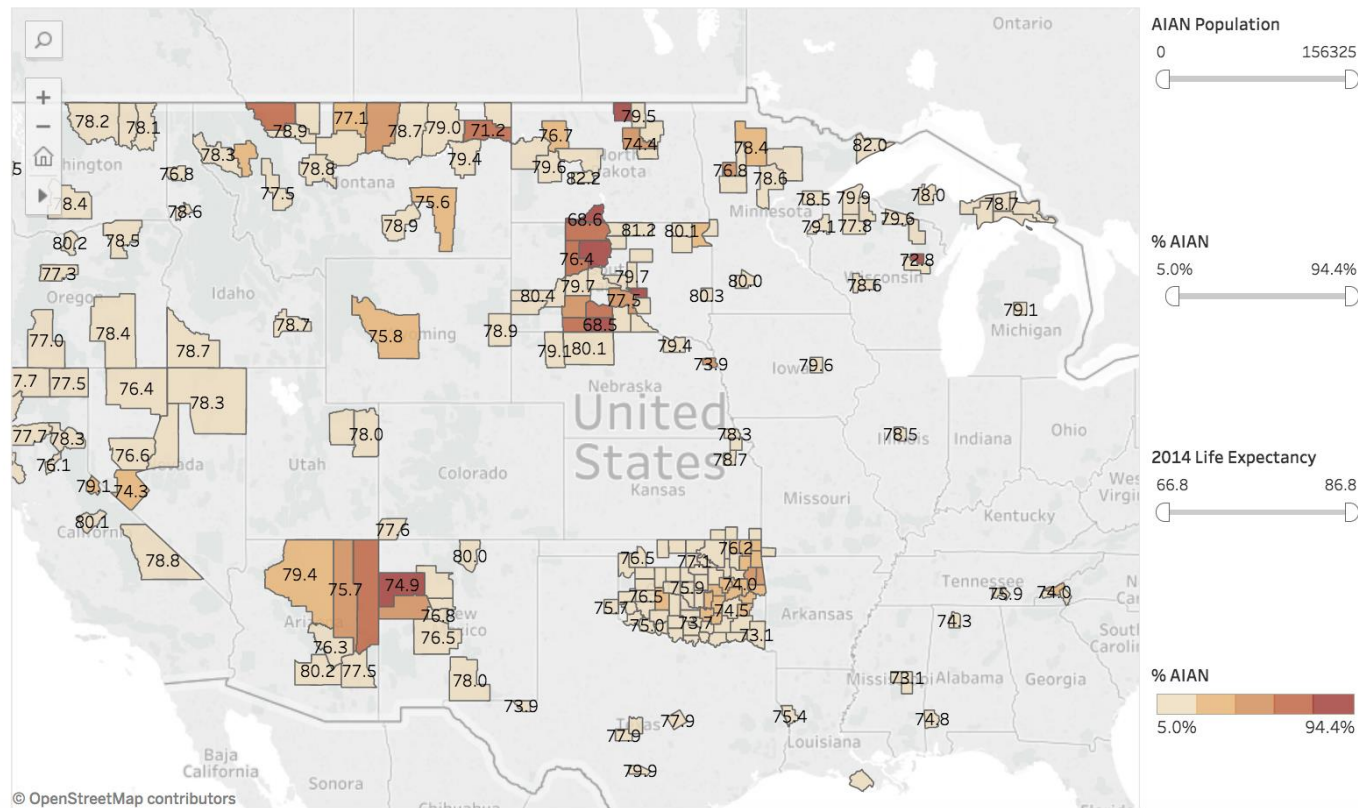
Visualization by
National Indian Health Board

United States Census
American Community Survey
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Source Dataset at:
IHME | UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

% Change
-3.00 18.30

US life expectancy 1980 to 2014 with % Change. US 2014 life expectancy is 79.08 years old (all races). US Counties with filter set at minimum 5% of population American Indians and Alaska Natives.



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The Red Feather of Hope and Healing



CDC 2015 US Alcohol Death Rate is 9.1 per 100,000

Visualization by

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Source Dataset at:



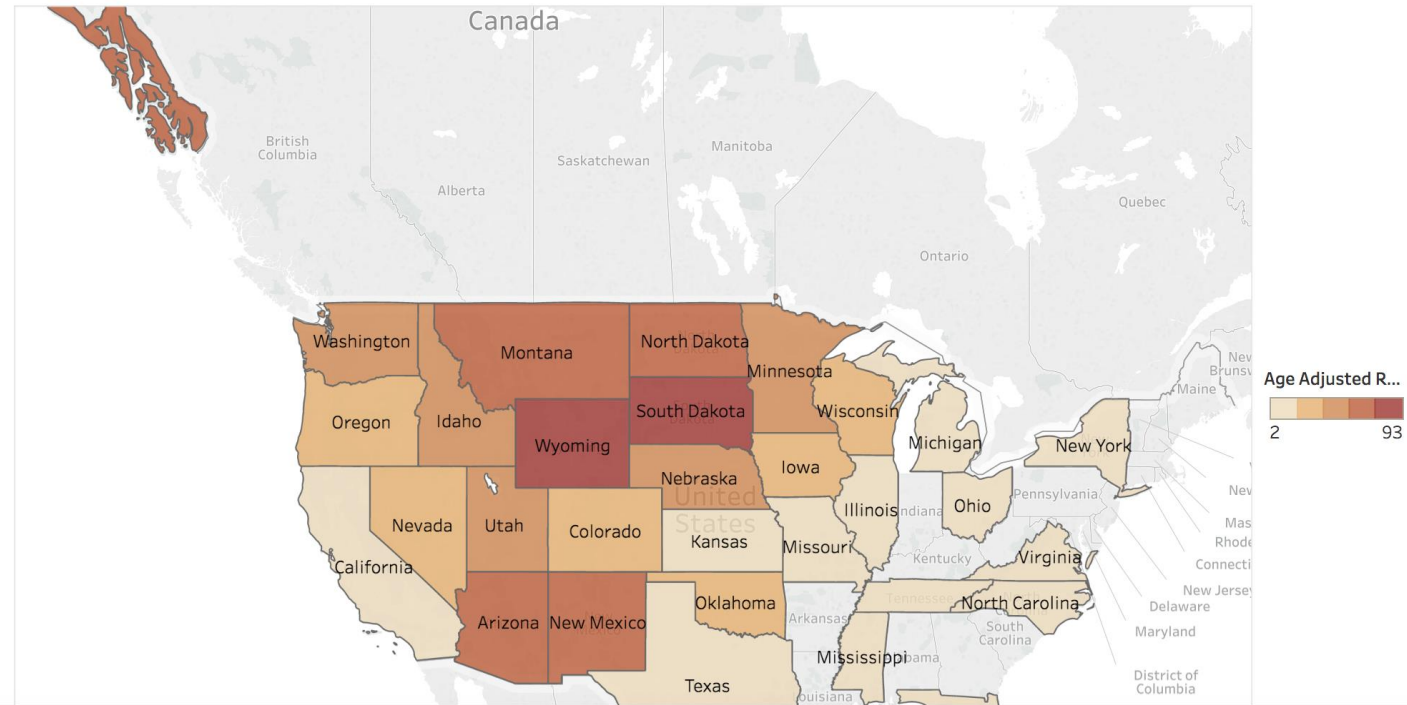
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

Age Adjusted R...

2 93



Alcohol-Induced Cause of Death: Death Rates for American Indians and Alaska Natives
1999-2016



Age Adjusted R...

2 93





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National Indian Health Board

Source Dataset at:

IHME | UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

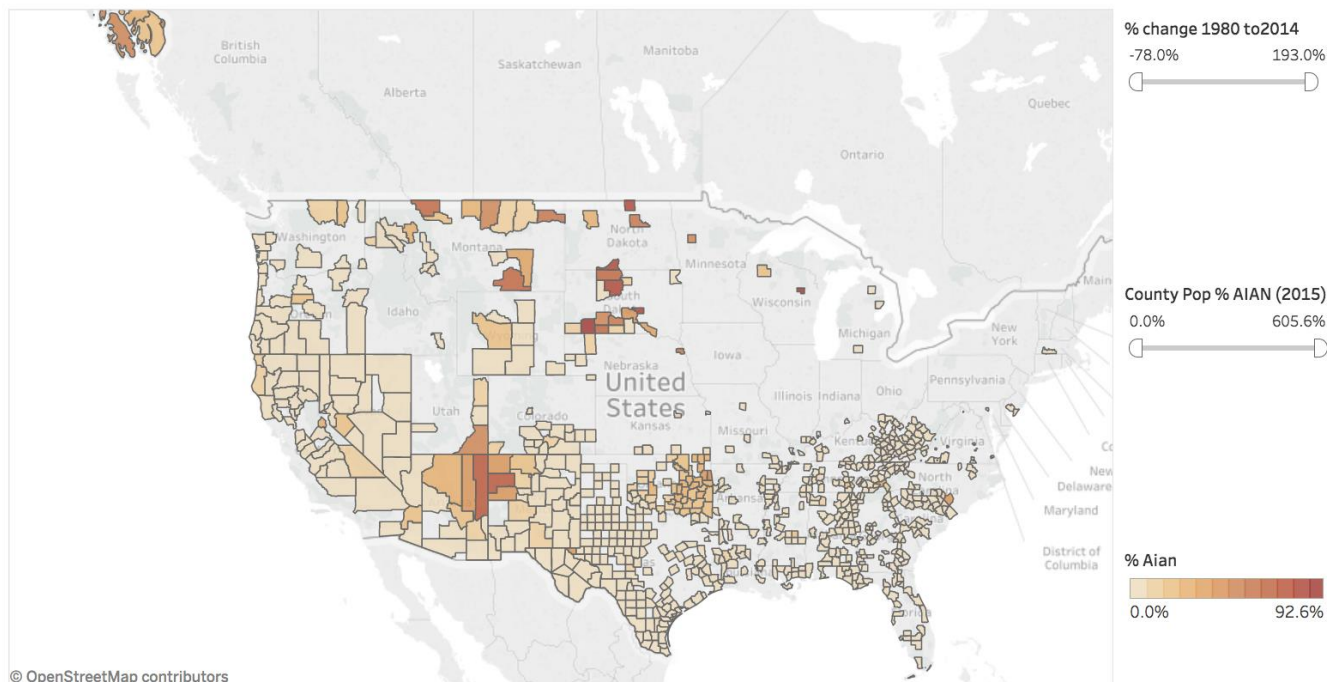
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). US Health Map Data Visualization. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2018. Available from <http://www.healthdata.org/data-visualization/us-health-map>. Accessed June 19, 2018.

Mortality Rate, 2014

21.0 192.7



Are deaths from Cirrhosis and Liver Disease higher in Counties with large AIAN populations? Mortality Rates for Cirrhosis and Liver Disease All Races (Filter set at 21 deaths per 100,000 Twice National rate 10.7 in 2016)



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CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™



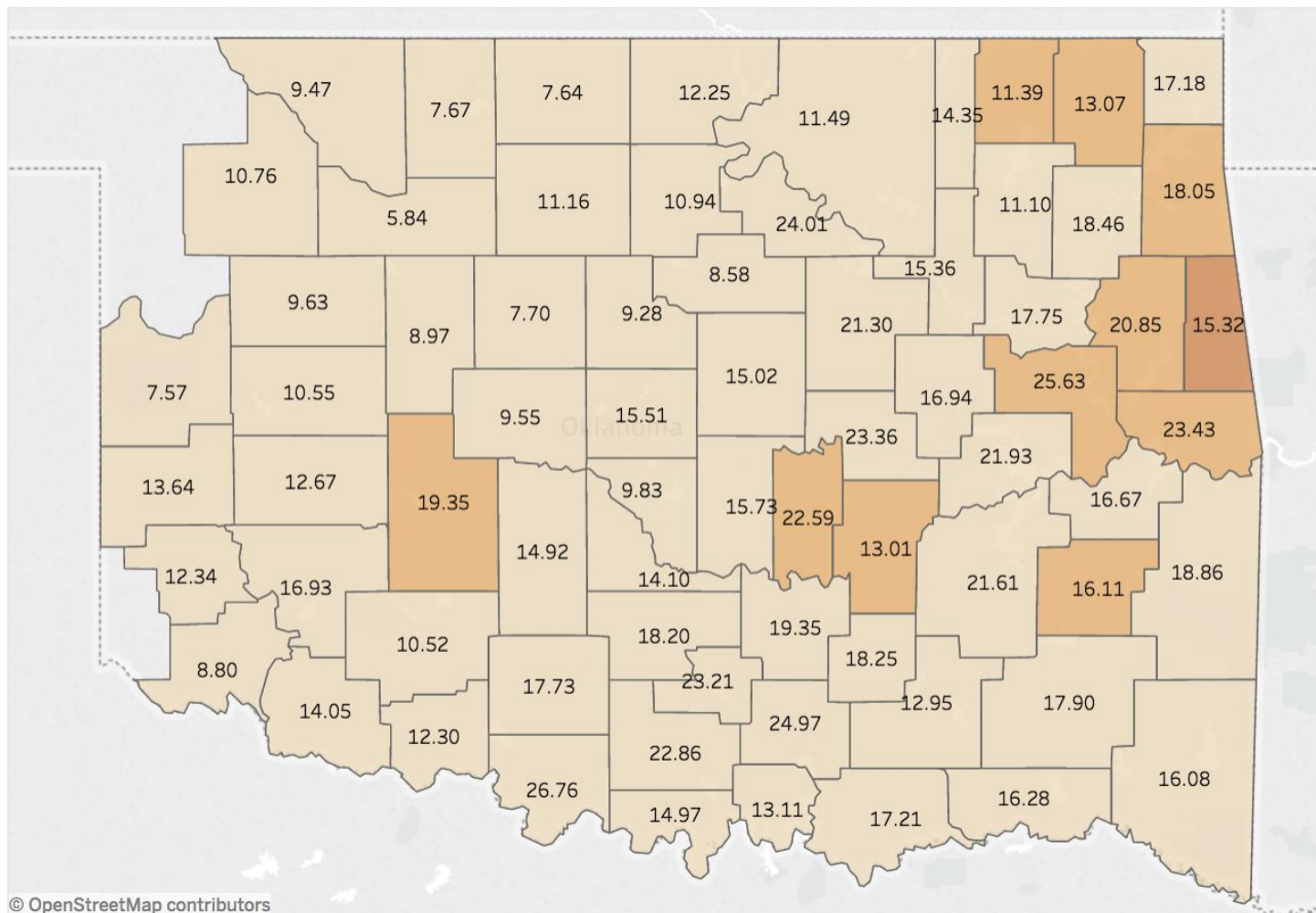
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
2301 Fifth Ave., Suite 600, Seattle, WA 98121, USA
Tel: +1.206.897.2800 Fax: +1.206.897.2899
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1. IHME 2014 Drug Use Mortality Rate (for all races, US avg 10.37) by County for CHSDA Counties with 2015 AIAN Alone and In Combination Population and % of County Population

IHME Drug Use Mortality...

2.05 57.15



% of County Pop AIAN



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Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), US Health Map, Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2016. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/subnational/usa>.

Downloaded by Ed Fox, Access date: July, 2018.

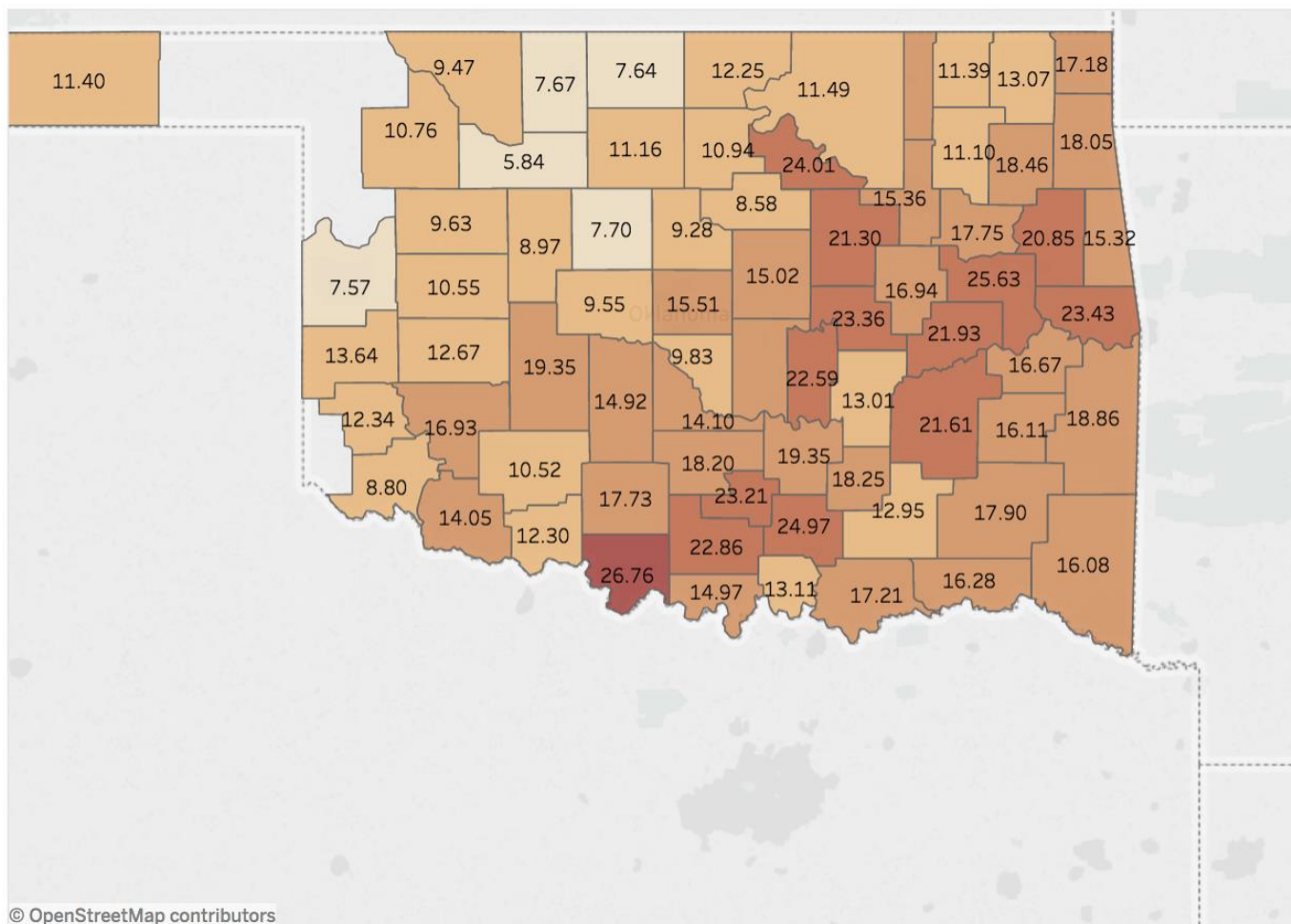
Source Dataset at:



IHME 2014 Drug Use Mortality Rate (for all races, US avg 10.37) by County for CHSDA Counties with 2015 AIAN Alone and In Combination Population and % of County Population

IHME Drug Use Mortality Rate...

2.05 40.00



IHME Drug Use Mortality Rate...

2.05 31.67





National Indian Health Board

Drug Use Mortality Rate for All Races, AIAN Population, AIAN as % of County, US Rate is 10.37 deaths per 100,000, Indian Health Service CHSDA counties only

State	County	
Alaska	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	14.23
	Bristol Bay Borough	14.03
	Anchorage Municipality	13.26
	Kenai Peninsula Borough	12.52
	Kodiak Island Borough	11.45
	Dillingham Census Area	11.04
	Lake and Peninsula Borough	11.04
	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	10.29
	Juneau City and Borough	10.09
	Sitka City and Borough	9.90
	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	8.80
	Fairbanks North Star Borough	8.47
	Nome Census Area	7.98
	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	7.92
	Bethel Census Area	6.77
	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	6.40
	Haines Borough	6.23
	North Slope Borough	5.68
	Yakutat City and Borough	5.67
	Northwest Arctic Borough	5.62
	Aleutians East Borough	5.42

0 20 40 60 80
IHME Drug Use Mort..

Drug Use Mortality Rate for All Races, AIAN Population, AIAN as % of County, US Rate is 10.37 deaths per 100,000, Indian Health Service CHSDA counties only (2)

County	State	
Rio Arriba County	New Mexico	57.15
Muskogee County	Oklahoma	25.63
Swain County	North Carolina	25.27
Johnston County	Oklahoma	24.97
Pawnee County	Oklahoma	24.01
Sequoyah County	Oklahoma	23.43
Okfuskee County	Oklahoma	23.36
Murray County	Oklahoma	23.21
Lake County	California	31.67
	Montana	14.58
Carter County	Oklahoma	22.86
Seminole County	Oklahoma	22.59
McIntosh County	Oklahoma	21.93
Pittsburg County	Oklahoma	21.61
Socorro County	New Mexico	21.41
Cibola County	New Mexico	21.31
Valencia County	New Mexico	21.31
Creek County	Oklahoma	21.30
Bernalillo County	New Mexico	20.91
Plumas County	California	20.87
Gila County	Arizona	20.69

0 50
IHME Drug Use M..

% of County Pop AIAN
2.70% 85.51%

IHME Drug Use Mortality...
2.05 57.15

State
☐ (All)
☐ Alabama
☒ Alaska
☒ Arizona
☒ California
☒ Colorado
☐ Florida
☒ Idaho
☐ Iowa

% of County Pop AIAN
2.72% 85.51%

% of County Pop AIAN
2.10% 85.51%

IHME Drug Use Mortality...
2.05 57.15

State
☒ (All)
☒ Alabama
☒ Alaska
☒ Arizona
☒ Arkansas
☒ California
☒ Colorado
☒ Florida
☒ Idaho

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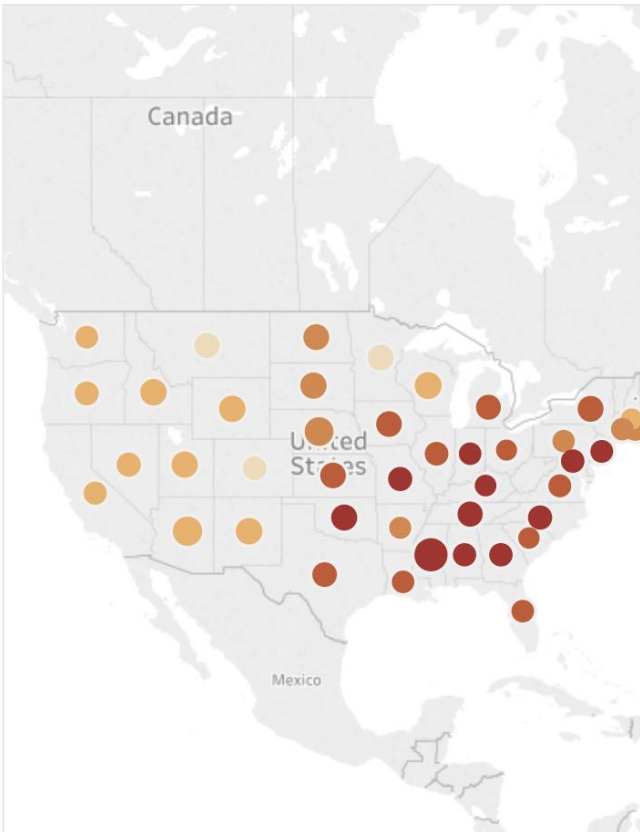
United States Substance Use Disorders and
Intentional Injuries Mortality Rates by
County 1980-2014





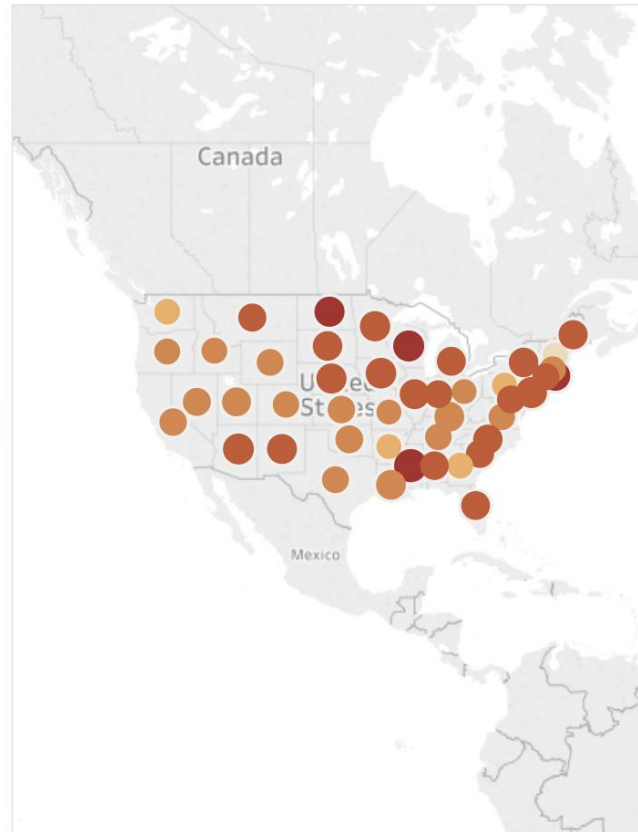
Visualization by
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Diabetes Prevalence 2007 to 2015 for
AIANs under 65 years old



Medicare

Diabetes Prevalence 2007 to 2015
Medicare AIANs 65 and older



Diabetes AIAN Less than 65 Y...
15.48 55.76



Diabetes AIAN 65 Years and O...
19.97 55.84



Diabetes American Indians/Ala...
17.83 51.55





Visualization by
National Indian Health Board



Source Dataset at:



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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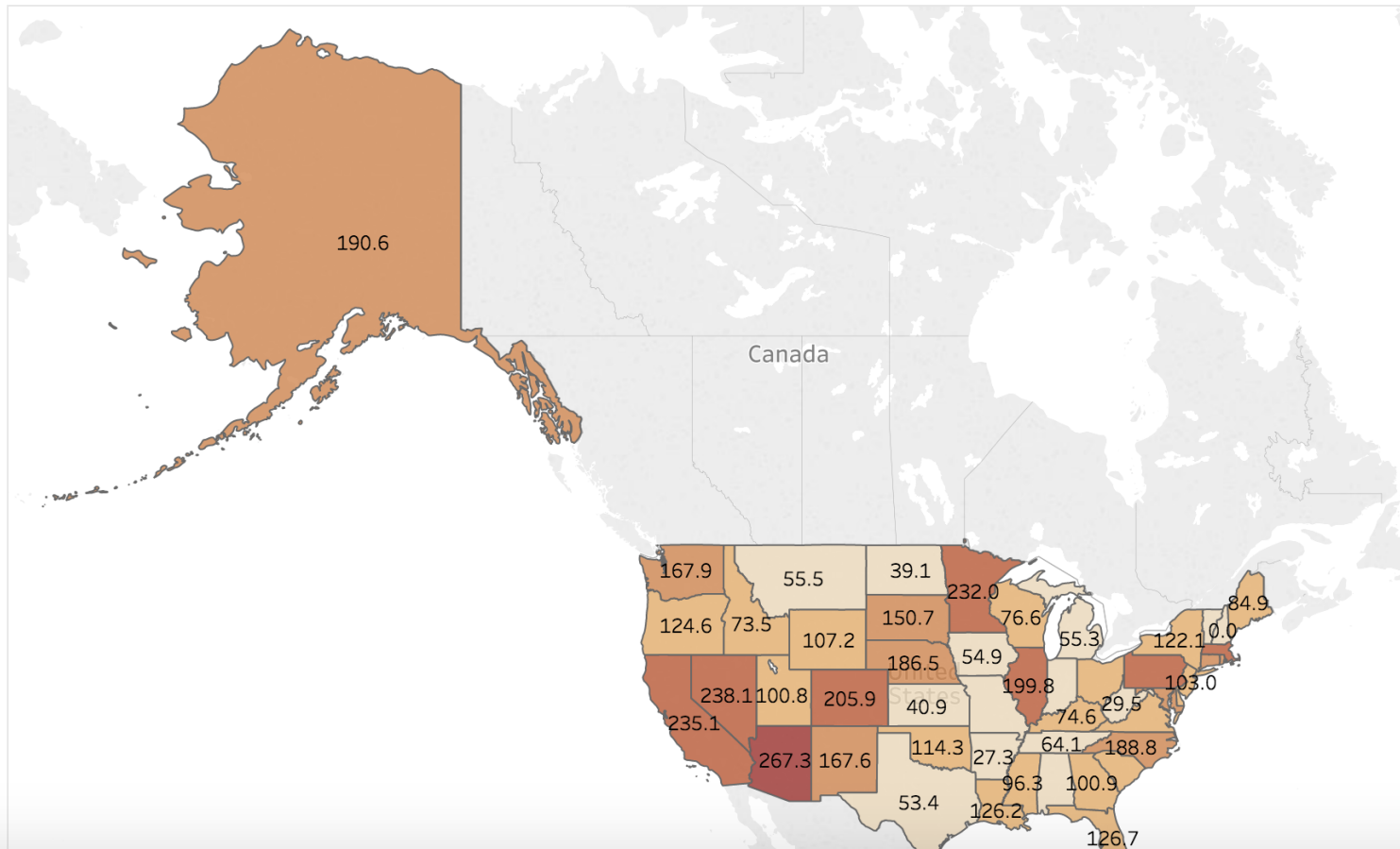
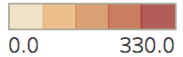
- American Indians and Alaska Natives HIV Prevalence and HIV Diagnosis, 2015 Cases and Rate per 100,000

Per 100,000

0 1,019



Per 100,000





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People™

Home Charts Maps Tables

HIV diagnoses | HIV deaths | HIV prevalence | 2015 | Alabama | Alaska | Arizona | Arkansas | California | Colorado | Connecticut | Delaware | District of Columbia | Florida | Georgia | Hawaii | Idaho | Illinois | Indiana | Iowa | Kansas

1. Indicator

2. Geography

3. Year

4. Demographics

Start over

Previous

Create my table

Select one or more demographic variables to stratify in the table or to combine into one group. You can select some variables for stratification and others for combining. For example, if you want to combine ages 25-34 and ages 35-44 then select both of those groups. If you want to stratify the combined age group, 25-44, by select race/ethnicity groups such as Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino, then you must also select those two race/ethnicity groups. Not all data are available at all stratification levels. If a stratification is not available, the option will be greyed out

Age Group

- ☒ Ages 13 years and older
- ☐ Select specific age groups
 - ☐ 13-24
 - ☐ 25-34
 - ☐ 35-44
 - ☐ 45-54
 - ☐ 55+

Race/Ethnicity

- ☐ All races/ethnicities
- ☒ Select specific races/ethnicities
 - ☒ American Indian/Alaska Native
 - ☐ Asian
 - ☐ Black/African American
 - ☐ Hispanic/Latino
 - ☐ Multiple races
 - ☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

Sex

- ☒ Both sexes
- ☐ Select specific sexes
 - ☐ Male
 - ☐ Female

Transmission Category

- ☒ All transmission categories
- ☐ Select specific transmission categories
 - ☐ Male-to-male sexual contact
 - ☐ Injection drug use
 - ☐ Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use
 - ☐ Heterosexual contact

Current selections

Geography (56 selected)

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois

Year (1 selected)

2015

Age Group (1 selected)





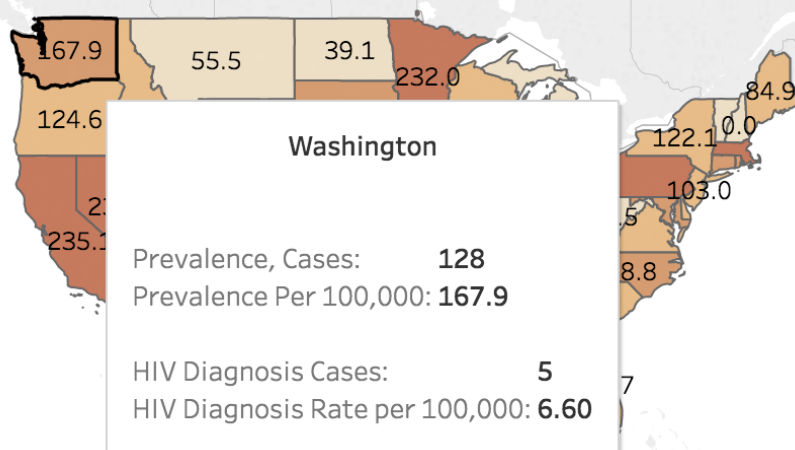
Washington – State Health Profile

HIV/AIDS Epidemic

In 2015, an estimated 39,393 people in the United States were diagnosed with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. About 1 in 7 people with HIV in the United States do not know that they are infected.

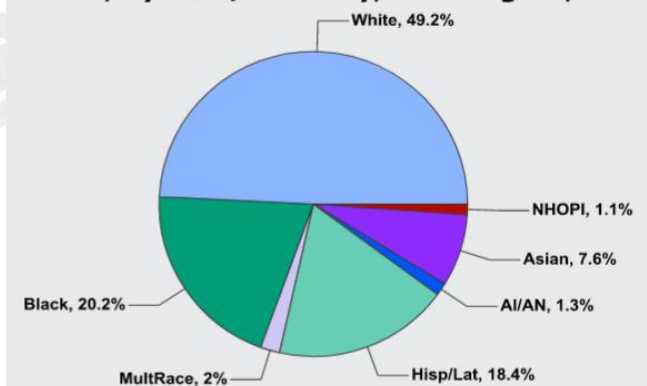
In 2015, an estimated 445 adults and adolescents were diagnosed with HIV in Washington. Washington ranked 24th among the 50 states in the number of HIV diagnoses in 2015.

Estimated adults and adolescents diagnosed with HIV,



*MSM, men sex with men who also inject drugs; HET, heterosexual
**Other: <0.225%

Estimated adults and adolescents diagnosed with HIV, by race/ethnicity, Washington, 2015



N, American Indian/Alaska Native; Black, Black/African American; Hisp/Lat, hispanic/Latino; MultRace, Multiple races; NHOPI, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; Unk, Unknown



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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Home Charts Maps Tables

HIV diagnoses | HIV deaths | HIV prevalence | 2015 | Alabama | Alaska | Arizona | Arkansas | California | Colorado | Connecticut | Delaware | District of Columbia | Florida | Georgia | Hawaii | Idaho | Illinois | Indiana | Iowa | Kansas | Kentucky | Louisiana | Maine | Maryland

1. Indicator

2. Geography

3. Year

4. Demographics

Start over

Previous

Next

Please make a selection

☒ Disease ☐ Social Determinants of Health

Select one or more indicators.

* County data are available for indicators marked with an asterisk

☐ HIV

Footnote(s)

☒ HIV diagnoses *

☒ HIV deaths

☒ HIV prevalence *

☐ AIDS diagnoses

☐ AIDS deaths

☐ AIDS prevalence

☐ Linkage to HIV care

☐ Receipt of HIV medical care

☐ HIV viral suppression

☐ Diagnosed infection among persons living with HIV infection

☐ Estimated HIV incidence

☐ Estimated HIV prevalence (undiagnosed and diagnosed)

☐ STD

☐ Primary and Secondary Syphilis *

☐ Early Latent Syphilis *

☐ Congenital Syphilis *

☐ Chlamydia *

☐ Gonorrhea *

☐ TB

☐ Tuberculosis *

☐ Viral Hepatitis

☐ Acute Viral Hepatitis C

☐ Acute Viral Hepatitis B

☐ Hepatitis A

Current selections

Geography (56 selected)

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois

Year (1 selected)

2015

Age Group (1 selected)

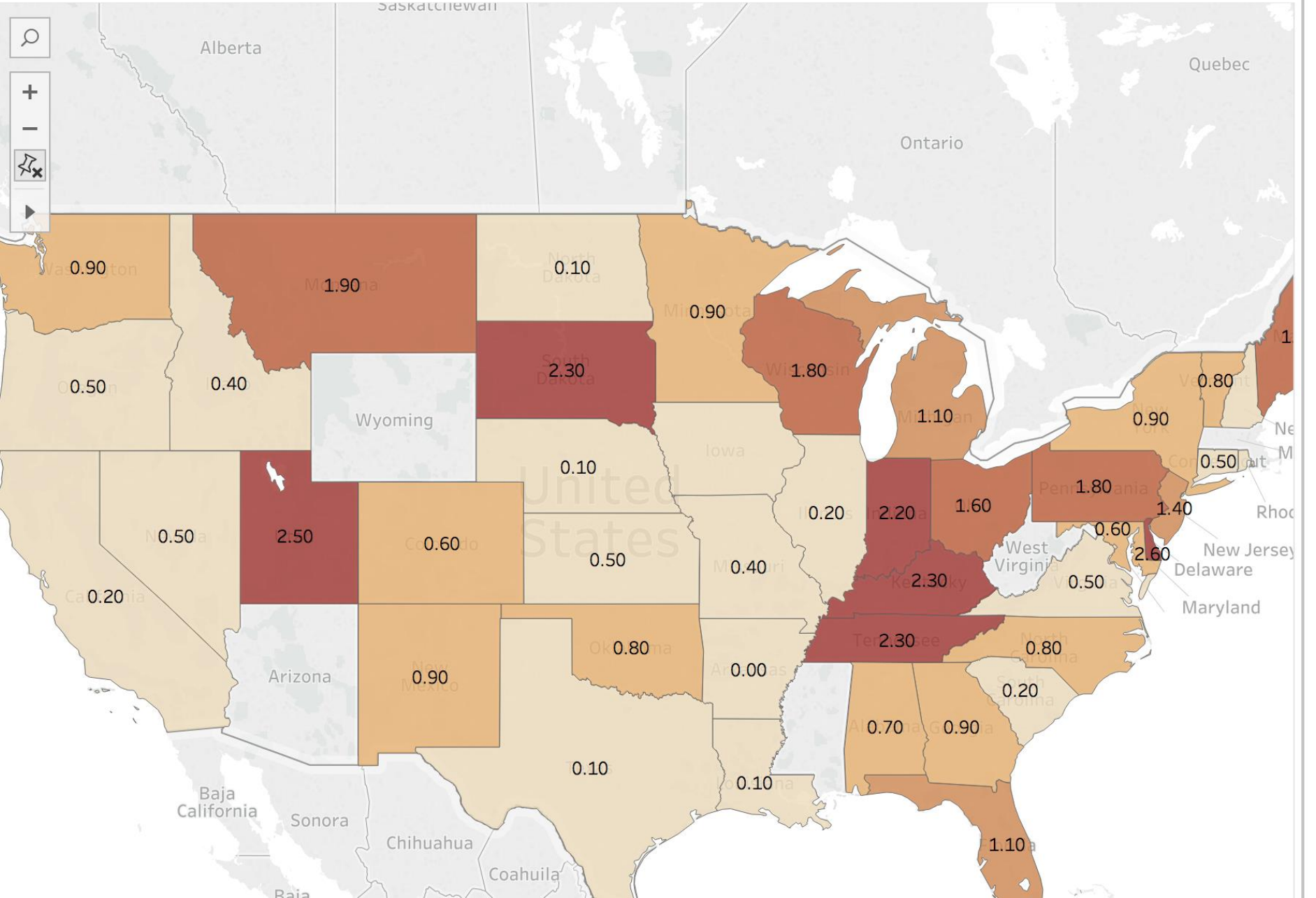
Ages 13 years and older

Race/Ethnicity (1 selected)

American Indian/Alaska Native



2016 Acute Viral Hepatitis C for AIANs, Cases and Rate per 100,000





Planning, Grantwriting

First, do what only you can do best: “Describe your situation”

Secondly, put your situation into context

We often know a lot about our own situation, but the ‘reader’ or grant ‘reviewer’ may understand better if you help put your situation into context.

Compare your state to other states

Compare your county to other counties

Compare your health program to other health programs.





Examples, Opioids

Describe the situation at your tribe, in your county and your state.

For all grants you can include data on where your county ranks on RWJ measures.

Opioid Deaths

Drug and Alcohol Deaths

Prescribing Practices





Rural Health

New CMS initiative.

Is your community in a rural area? How rural is it?

We have maps of counties, by [rural classifications](#).

What do you know about the health status of the community / or your county?





Appendix: Digital Data Briefs

VISUALIZATIONS: CATEGORIZE





Population

County Population

CHSDA, Contract Health Service Delivery Area (Counties designated part of a Tribe's CHSDA).

County Population 2016 (with some tribal affiliation information)

State Population with comparison of Alone to Alone and In Combination

State, by Age Categories 2010 to 2016

Public Use Micro Area

Under 25 years old American Indians and Alaska Natives

Young Adults 19 to 35 Medicaid Status

Rural(non-Metro) population

Do American Indians and Alaska Natives live in Rural Counties? 25% Do.





Uninsured

Uninsured 2010 to 2016, total, with IHS, and
without IHS access

Do American Indians and Alaska Natives live in
counties with High rates of Uninsured (2018
estimates)?

Uninsured American Indians and Alaska
Natives 2008 to 2016

Health Insurance Exchange

Number under 300% of the Federal Poverty
Level

HealthCare.gov enrollment 2018

Private Insurance Coverage





Medicare

Medicare and AIANs (state level)

Medicare and IHS Access for 65 years and older
American Indian and Alaska Natives

Medicare and Diabetes Prevalence 2012 and
2015

Medicare and Diabetes

Medicare and Diabetes for American Indians
and Alaska Natives under 65 and 65 and older

Medicaid

2016 Medicaid Coverage

Medicaid Coverage 2010 to 2016 with and
without IHS access

Medicaid under 139 and 139 to 300%





Food Security

Food Scarcity Map

Employment

*375 Metro Areas employment and
unemployment rate*

County level Unemployment

Workforce Participation

Poverty and Income

Poverty Level

*Income Distribution of American Indians and
Alaska Natives with ability to select categories*





Location of Facilities

IHS annual facilities list

Essential Community Providers

Veteran's Access to VA and to IHS programs

*American Indian and Alaska Native Veteran
Population and Access to VA, Access to IHS*

State data on access to VA / IHS





Substance Use Disorder, Drug Use Mortality, Suicide

Drug and Alcohol Deaths 2012 to 2016

Prescribing Opioids and Drug Use Mortality

Drug Use Mortality, CHSDA counties

*Suicides, County level, American Indian and
Alaska Natives*

*Suicides, State level, American Indian and
Alaska Natives*





Data Project

Questions?

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