American Indian/Alaska Native Drug Abuse in California

Examining Indian Health Service Patient Encounter Data



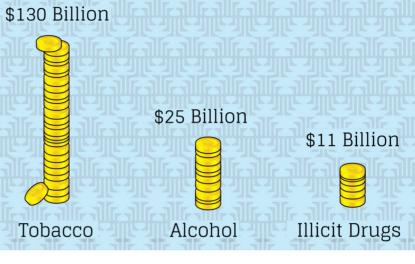
Drug Abuse: The habitual taking of addictive or illegal drugs, including tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drugs.

Drug abuse is a serious public health problem that can have negative impacts on community health and wellness. Drug abuse contributes to injury, illness, crime, major social problems, and even death every year.

The Cost of Drug Abuse

Abuse of drugs such as tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drugs comes at a great cost to our health care nationally -- \$166 billion in health care-related costs per year.

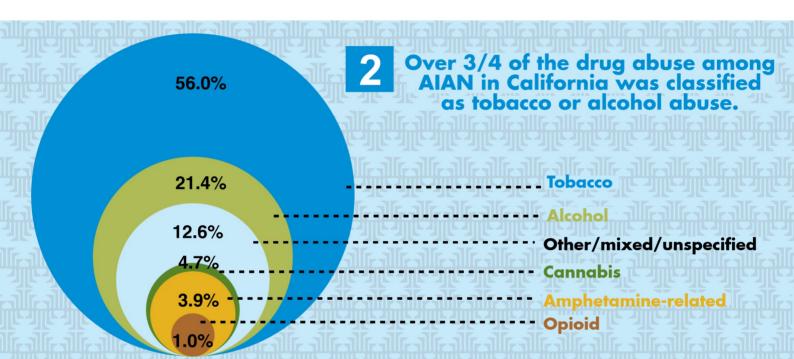
National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2011. Accessed from: https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics



The following data [1-5] were retrieved from: IHS National Data Warehouse Epidemiology Data Mart, 2004 - 2014.

Between 2004 and 2014, the prevalence of drug abuse was nearly 17% among American Indians/Alaska Natives (AIAN) in California.

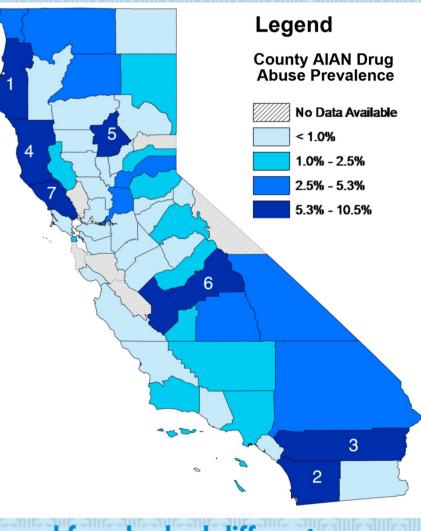
According to Indian Health Service (IHS) Patient Encounter data, 16.9% of AIAN in California received a diagnosis for drug abuse of any kind, including tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, amphetamine, opioid, and other unspecified or mixed drug abuse.



Humboldt County had the highest percentage of drug abuse among AIAN.

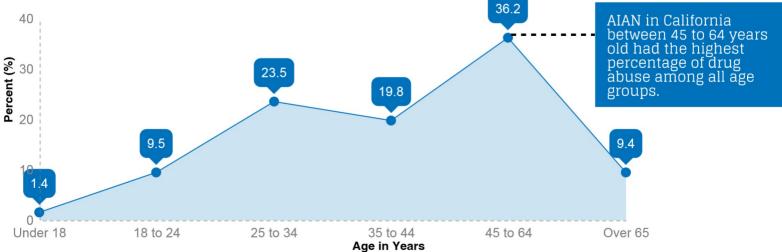
The rate of drug abuse among AIAN in California was highest in the following counties:

- 1. Humboldt (10.4%) 2. San Diego (8.4%)
- 3. Riverside (7.9%)
- 4. Mendocino (6.0%)
- 5. Butte (5.5%) 6. Fresno (5.4%)
- 7. Sonoma (5.4%)





middle-to-older age AIAN in California.





California Tribal Epidemiology Center California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc. 4400 Auburn Blvd. 2nd Floor Sacramento, CA 95841 Phone: (916)929-9761 Email: epicenter@crihb.org

