Globally, COVID-19 cases have surpassed 4.01 million with more than 278,800 deaths.

The total number of cases in the U.S. increased from 1,219,066 as reported on Thursday 5/06/2020 to 1,324,488 reported today. The number of deaths increased from 73,297 to 79,756.

The California Area Indian Health Service (IHS) has reported that 75 California Tribal or Urban Indian Health Program patients have tested positive for COVID-19 as of 5/09/2020.

The Tribal Emergency Preparedness and Response Program (TEPRP) provides technical assistance and training to Tribes and Tribal Health Programs on hazard emergency preparedness planning and response. Tribal leaders and clinic administrators may contact Corinna.Chavez@dhcs.ca.gov.

National Indian Council on Aging (NICOA) is convening weekly calls with all Title VI grantees about COVID-19 to provide updates to tribal programs and provide an opportunity for tribes to discuss the impact of COVID-19 in communities. Weekly on Fridays at 3:00 pm EST. For more information: https://olderindians.acl.gov/COVID-19

CDC Funding Opportunity

The purpose of this emergency funding is to conduct the following public health activities in response to COVID-19:

- Emergency operations and coordination
- Health information technology
- Surveillance and epidemiology
- Laboratory capacity
- Communications
- Countermeasures and mitigation
- Recovery activities
- Other preparedness and response activities to COVID-19

For more information click HERE. Join By Phone: 202-774-2300, Code: 990 715 504

COVID-19: U.S. at a Glance*

- Total cases: 1,324,488
- Total deaths: 79,756
- Jurisdictions reporting cases: 55 (50 states, District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)

*As of April 14, 2020, CDC case counts and death counts include both confirmed and probable cases and deaths. This change was made to reflect an interim COVID-19 position statement issued by the Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists on April 5, 2020.

The position statement included a case definition and made COVID-19 a nationally notifiable disease.

A confirmed case or death is defined by meeting confirmatory laboratory evidence for COVID-19. A probable case or death is defined by:

- meeting clinical criteria AND epidemiologic evidence with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID-19; or
- meeting presumptive laboratory evidence AND either clinical criteria OR epidemiologic evidence; or
- meeting vital records criteria with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID19.

State and local public health departments are now testing and publicly reporting their cases. In the event of a discrepancy between CDC cases and cases reported by state and local public health officials, data reported by states should be considered the most up to date.

Public Health Laboratory Testing
As of the evening of May 10, the total number of public health laboratories (PHL) that have completed verification and are offering testing is 97. This includes one or more PHL in 50 states plus the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico.
As of May 10, 2020, there are a total of 67,939 positive cases and 2,770 deaths in California.

Ages of all confirmed positive cases:
- Age 0-17: 2,444 cases
- Age 18-49: 33,805 cases
- Age 50-64: 17,002 cases
- Age 65 and older: 14,597 cases
- Unknown/Missing: 91 cases

Gender of all confirmed positive cases:
- Female: 33,291 cases
- Male: 34,221 cases
- Unknown: 427 cases

In order to better focus public health resources on the changing needs of California communities, beginning on March 18, the state is no longer collecting information about California travelers returning from countries that have confirmed COVID-19 outbreaks. Community transmission of COVID-19 has been identified in California since late February, and since early March, most of the confirmed cases in the state were not related to travel outside of the United States.

Twenty-two public health labs in California are testing samples for COVID-19. These labs include the California Department of Public Health's Laboratory in Richmond, Alameda, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Monterey, Napa-Solano-Yolo-Marin (located in Solano), Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sonoma, Tulare and Ventura County public health laboratories. The Richmond Laboratory will provide diagnostic testing within a 48-hour turnaround time. This means California public health officials will get test results sooner, so that patients will get the best care.
CONFIRMED CASES AND DEATHS BY COUNTY
CURRENT AS OF May 11, 2020

Counties with most reported cases*
Los Angeles 31,703
Riverside 5,039
San Diego 4,926
Orange 3,502
San Bernardino 2,902

Counties with most reported deaths
Los Angeles 1,531
Riverside 205
San Diego 175
Santa Clara 129
San Bernardino 114

*Source: County-level case and death counts are obtained from county websites as of 10am on days reported.

California Case Statistics
67,939 Cases
New Confirmed Cases in California by Date of Lab Confirmation

California Death Statistics
2,770 Deaths
New Confirmed Deaths in California by Date

As of 5/10/2020. Source: CDPH
RACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN CALIFORNIA

American Indians and Alaska Natives account for 0.5% percent of the population, 0.2% of COVID-19 cases, and 0.3% of deaths in California. These include 87 cases and 8 deaths among American Indian and Alaska Native people in California.

34% of cases and 4% of deaths are of unknown race/ethnicity. As of 5/10/2020. Source: CDPH
In California:

- **4.8%** of confirmed cases have been admitted to a hospital
- **1.6%** of confirmed cases have been admitted to an Intensive Care Unit
- **4.1%** of cases have died

Racial disparities:

- For all adults ages 18+, Latinos, African Americans, and Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders are dying at disproportionately high rates.

- For Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, overall numbers are low, but the proportion of COVID-19 deaths is roughly 3 times their population representation.

As of 5/10/2020. Source: CDPH
Tribes do not need to issue a state of emergency to access FEMA resources.

TRIBAL STATE OF EMERGENCY AND SHELTER-IN-PLACE DECLARATIONS

Tribes Issuing Shelter-in-Place Order
24. Hoopa Valley Tribe
58. Tule River Tribe
64. Wiyot Tribe

Emergency Declarations (n=66)

1. Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
2. Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
3. Barona Band of Mission Indians
4. Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
5. Big Pine Paiute Tribe
6. Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians
7. Bishop Paiute Tribe
8. Blue Lake Rancheria
9. Buena Vista Rancheria
10. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
11. Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community
12. Cahto Tribe
13. Cahuilla Band of Indians
14. Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
15. Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
16. Chicken Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
17. Colorado River Indian Tribes
18. Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
19. Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians
20. Elk Valley Rancheria
21. Enterprise Rancheria
22. Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
23. Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Tribe
24. Hoopa Valley Tribe
25. Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
26. Jamul Indian Village
27. La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
28. Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
29. Karuk Tribe
30. Mechoopda Indian Tribe
31. Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
32. Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
33. Mooretown Rancheria
34. Morongo Band of Mission Indians
35. North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
36. Palma Band of Mission Indians
37. Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians
38. Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
39. Pechanga Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians
40. Pit River Tribe
41. Quartz Valley Indian Reservation
42. Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
43. Redding Rancheria
44. Resighini Rancheria
45. Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
46. Robinson Rancheria
47. San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
48. San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
49. Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
50. Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
51. Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
52. Susanville Indian Rancheria
53. Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
54. Table Mountain Rancheria
55. Tachi Yoki Tribe
56. Tolowa Dee-Ni’ Nation
57. Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
58. Tule River Tribe
59. Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians
60. Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
61. Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
62. Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
63. Wilton Rancheria
64. Wiyot Tribe
65. Yoche Dehe Wintun Nation
66. Yurok Tribe
TRIBAL HEAD STARTS CLOSED AS DIRECTED BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS OR TRIBAL COUNCIL ORDERS

1. Big Sandy Rancheria Tribal Head Start
2. Big Pine Early Head Start
3. Bishop Paiute Tribe Head Start & Early Head Start
4. Lytton Rancheria Head Start
5. Pinoleville Native American Head Start & Early Head Start
6. Manchester-Point Arena Head Start
7. Round Valley Indian Tribes Head Start
8. Redding Rancheria Head Start
9. Chemehuevi Head Start
10. Campo Kumeyaay Head Start
11. Hoopa Tribal Early Head Start & Head Start
12. Karuk Tribal Head Start
13. Quechan Head Start
14. Yurok Tribe Head Start
15. Elk Valley Rancheria Head Start
16. Howonquet Head Start
17. Tule River Head Start
California Counties COVID-19 Response

Governor Newsom Issued Statewide Stay At Home Executive Order
March 19, 2020
Click here to read the REVISED Executive Order dated May 7, 2020

- Emergency Declarations (20 Counties)
- Emergency Declarations and Shelter in Place /Safer at Home Orders or Directives (30 Counties)
- Expired/Rescinded Orders (8 Counties)

Click the color dots on the map for county information.

Data is based on official documents, county correspondence with CSAC and media reports. Links to official documents are provided when available.

Updated 3:30 pm May 8, 2020