Globally, COVID-19 cases have surpassed 41.1 million with more than 1.1 million deaths.

In the United States, the total number of cases stands at 8,312,667 and deaths at 221,438.

As many people in the United States begin to plan for fall and winter holiday celebrations, CDC offers the following considerations to help protect individuals and their families, friends, and communities from COVID-19. When planning to host a holiday celebration, you should assess current COVID-19 levels in your community to determine whether to postpone, cancel, or limit the number of attendees. For this year’s Halloween guidance, please click HERE.

Simultaneous outbreaks of flu and COVID-19 will drain the state’s health care resources. Getting a flu shot protects you and your family. To find a flu shot near you, click HERE.

The official COVID-19 mortality figures might be dramatically underestimating the real death toll of the pandemic in the U.S., according to a new report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). From late January to early October, nearly 300,000 “excess deaths” occurring in America, the report authors estimate. Find the full report HERE.

Moderna, the first company to start U.S. clinical trials of a COVID-19 vaccine, on Thursday finished enrolling all 30,000 of its participants. All 30,000 have received their first shot, and most of them have also received the required second shot. The company’s president says it’s now on track to apply to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for authorization to put the vaccine on the market in early December. Read about it HERE.

On October 16, the State of California released an interim draft of their COVID-19 Vaccination Plan. This document can be viewed HERE.
CALIFORNIA

As of October 21, 2020, there were a total of 880,724 positive cases and 17,187 deaths in California.

Ages of all confirmed positive cases:
- Age 0-17: 93,249 cases
- Age 18-49: 526,820 cases
- Age 50-64: 6,162 cases
- Age 65 and older: 93,662 cases
- Unknown/Missing: 845 cases

Gender of all confirmed positive cases:
- Female: 444,925 cases
- Male: 428,858 cases
- Unknown: 6,941 cases

Lab tests reported statewide: 17,358,770

Twenty-five 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, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, 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.

Click [HERE](#) to find your nearest testing site.

Indian Health Service California Area

22,509 Tribal or Urban Indian Health Program patients in the California Area have been tested for COVID-19 as of 10/21/2020.

Of these, 1,424 patients have tested positive for COVID-19 and 20,786 have tested negative for COVID-19.
CONFIRMED CASES AND DEATHS BY COUNTY

Counties with most reported cases
- Los Angeles: 288,096
- Riverside: 64,778
- San Bernardino: 59,948
- Orange: 57,189
- San Diego: 53,279

Counties with most reported deaths
- Los Angeles: 6,944
- Orange: 1,423
- Riverside: 1,275
- San Bernardino: 1,065
- San Diego: 863

880,724 Cases in California
17,189 Deaths in California

New Confirmed Cases in California by Date
- 12,807

New Confirmed Deaths in California by Date
- 219

As of 10/22/2020. 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, 0.3% of COVID-19 cases, and 0.3% of deaths in California. This includes a total of 1,767 cases and 54 deaths among American Indian and Alaska Native people in California.

Latinos and African Americans are dying at disproportionately high rates in California. The proportion of COVID-19 deaths in Latinos is 1.3 times their population representation across all adult age categories.

Note: 30% of cases and 1% of deaths are of unknown race/ethnicity. As of 10/22/2020. Source: CDPH
Two sources for tracking American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) cases reported in California

Data from the Indian Health Service (IHS) include positive cases reported by Tribal and Urban Indian Health Programs.

Data from California Department of Public Health (CDPH) include all positive cases of AIAN diagnosed in California.

As of 10/22/2020. Source: CDPH

Age and gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in California

Note: Demographic percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. As of 10/22/2020. Source: CDPH

California COVID-19 threat level: Slow disease growth

DAILY NEW CASES

8.3 PER 100K

COVID NOT CONTAINED, BUT AT LOW LEVELS

INFECTION RATE

1.01

COVID IS STILL SPREADING, BUT SLOWLY

POSITIVE TEST RATE

2.6%

INDICATES WIDESPREAD TESTING

As of 10/22/2020. Source: COVID Act Now
American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) data reported by California to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Positive COVID-19 cases among AIAN people in California by Age Group and Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 9</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 19</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 29</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>1,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 39</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>1,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 49</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>1,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 59</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 69</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 to 79</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 +</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVID-19 deaths among AIAN people in California by Age Group and Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 29</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 39</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 49</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 59</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 69</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 to 79</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 +</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CDC data show that AIAN in California are testing positive for COVID-19 at rates that are proportionate to their population in California but dying at rates that are higher. This includes a total of 3,804 cases and 106 deaths.
COVID-19 testing information from patients seen at a Tribal or Urban Indian Health Program in California

Note: This map shows patients by the regional location of the clinic where they were tested and NOT by the residence of the patients.

Number of positive cases identified by region

As of 10/20/2020. Source: IHS
American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) COVID-19 cases reported by local public health departments in selected California counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>AIAN Cases</th>
<th>AIAN Deaths</th>
<th>AIAN Tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles County*</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino County</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside County</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>na</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>na</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Data do not include the Cities of Long Beach and Pasadena.

As of 10/22/2020. Source: County of Los Angeles Public Health, San Bernardino County Department of Public Health, San Diego County Communicable Disease Registry, Riverside University Health System-Public Health, Sacramento County Public Health, DataSF, and Alameda County Department of Public Health.
TRIBAL STATE OF EMERGENCY AND SHELTER IN PLACE DECLARATIONS

Tribes do not need to issue a state of emergency to access FEMA resources.

Tribes Issuing Shelter in Place Order
28. Hoopa Valley Tribe
74. Wiyot Tribe

Emergency Declarations (n=76)

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. Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
6. Big Lagoon Rancheria
7. Big Pine Paiute Tribe
8. Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians
9. Bishop Paiute Tribe
10. Blue Lake Rancheria
11. Buena Vista Rancheria
12. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
13. Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community
14. Cahito Tribe
15. Cahuilla Band of Indians
16. Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
17. Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
18. Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
19. Colorado River Indian Tribes
20. Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
21. Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians
22. Elk Valley Rancheria
23. Enterprise Rancheria
24. Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of CA
25. Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation
26. Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
27. Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Tribe
28. Hoopa Valley Tribe
29. Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
30. Jamul Indian Village
31. Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria
32. La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
33. Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
34. Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians
35. Karuk Tribe
36. Manchester Point Arena Band of Pomo Indians
37. Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
38. Mechoopda Indian Tribe
40. Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
41. Moorpark Rancheria
42. Morongo Band of Mission Indians
43. North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
44. Pala Band of Mission Indians
45. Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians
46. Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians
47. Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians
48. Pit River Tribe
49. Quartz Valley Indian Reservation
50. Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
51. Ramona Band of Cahuilla
52. Redding Rancheria
53. Resighini Rancheria
54. Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
55. Robinson Rancheria
56. Round Valley Indian Tribes
57. San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
58. San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
59. Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
60. Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians
61. Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
62. Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
63. Susanville Indian Rancheria
64. Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
65. Table Mountain Rancheria
66. Tachi Yokut Tribe
67. Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation
68. Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
69. Tule River Tribe
70. Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians
71. Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
72. Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
73. Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
74. Wilton Rancheria
75. Wiyot Tribe
76. Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
77. Yurok Tribe

Updated 10/21/2020
TRIBAL CASINOS
There are 66 tribal casinos in California. As of October 13, 2020, all of these casinos are open and operating.

TRIBAL HEAD START
Beginning in early September 2020, some Tribal early childhood education programs, such as Head Start, will begin reopening either in person, virtually, or in combination of both (i.e. hybrid program). Please check with local school districts, Tribes, or Lead Agencies for start dates.

Note: CRIHB’s COVID response team will continue to monitor these tribal programs and facilities as the situation progresses.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact:
Vanesscia Cresci at vcresci@crihb.org or Aurimar Ayala at aayala@crihb.org