

#### DAILY HIGHLIGHTS

Globally, COVID-19 cases have surpassed 48.53 million with more than 1.23 million deaths.

In the United States, the total number of cases stands at 9,581,770 and deaths at 234,264.

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. For this year's Thanksgiving guidance, please click HERE.

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the California Department of Technology (CDT) today announced an expansion of their partnership with the University of California to test the Exposure Notification Express mobile technology recently released by Google and Apple. The mobile technology, known as CA Notify, confidentially notifies individuals who opt in if they have been exposed to someone who has tested positive for COVID-19. The entires news release is available HERE.

Minority communities have been disproportionately impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, and Native Americans are no exception. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Indian and Alaska Native people are 5.3 times more likely than white people to be hospitalized due to COVID-19. Yet the picture is not entirely bleak. Though it's often missing from the headlines, many Native American communities across the country have been mobilizing to fight the virus, often with success. In this webinar, get an in-depth understanding of why American Indians are particularly vulnerable to the pandemic and the strategies tribal leaders are implementing to protect their communities. The webinar will take place November 9, 2020 from 1:00 PM-2:00 PM EST. Register HERE.

#### UNITED STATES

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

- Total cases: 9,581,770
- Total deaths: 234,264
- 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.

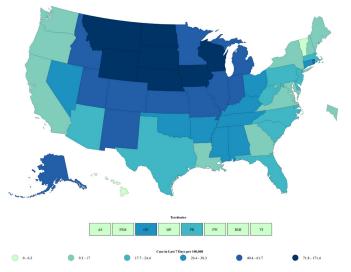
A confirmed case or death is defined by meeting confirmatory laboratory evidence for COVID-19.

A probable case or death is defined by:

i) meeting clinical criteria AND epidemiologic evidence with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID-19; or ii) meeting presumptive laboratory evidence AND either clinical criteria OR epidemiologic evidence; or iii) 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.

#### National Laboratory Testing Data

- Total tests reported: 154,744,193
- Positive tests reported: 11,401,450
- Percent of positive tests: 7%







		NEGATIVE CASE	S POSITIVE CASES	TESTED
ALASKA 277,077			5,027	314,564
ALBUQUERQUE		43,259	3,324	57,906
BEMIDJI		69,300	3,908	76,622
BILLINGS		63,583	4,995	72,662
CALIFORNIA		23,398	1,629	25,789
GREAT PLAINS		83,039	7,107	91,416
NASHVILLE		31,793	2,538	35,442
NAVAJO		90,332	13,341	121,05
OKLAHOMA CITY	198,698		18,290	222,24
PHOENIX		80,062	11,593	92,459
PORTLAND		37,441	3,102	41,430
TUCSON		7,999	692	8,803

\*as of 11:59PM EST November 4, 2020

#### CALIFORNIA

As of November 5, 2020, there were a total of 951,094 positive cases and 17,866 deaths in California.

Ages of all confirmed positive cases:

- Age 0-17: 102,277 cases
- Age 18-49: 567,927 cases
- Age 50-64: 179,365 cases
- Age 65 and older: 100,643 cases
- Unknown/Missing: 882 cases

Lab tests reported statewide: 19,396,349

Gender of all confirmed positive cases:

- Female: 480,900 cases
- Male: 462,738 cases
- Unknown: 7,456 cases

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.

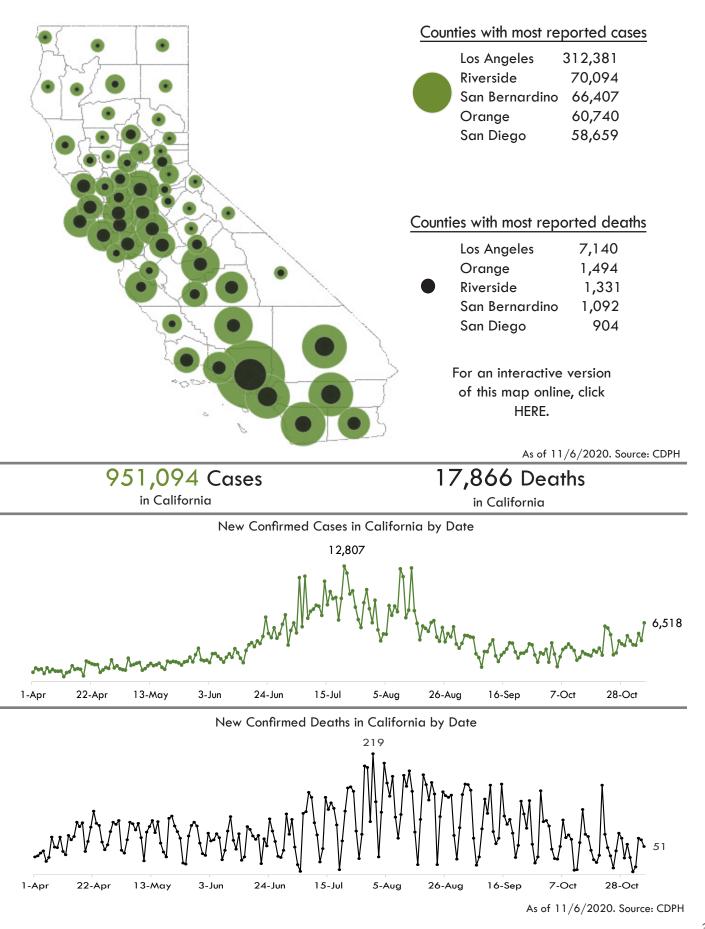
Click <u>HERE</u> to find your nearest testing site.

#### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE CALIFORNIA AREA

25,789 Tribal or Urban Indian Health Program patients in the California Area have been tested for COVID-19 as of 11/4/2020.

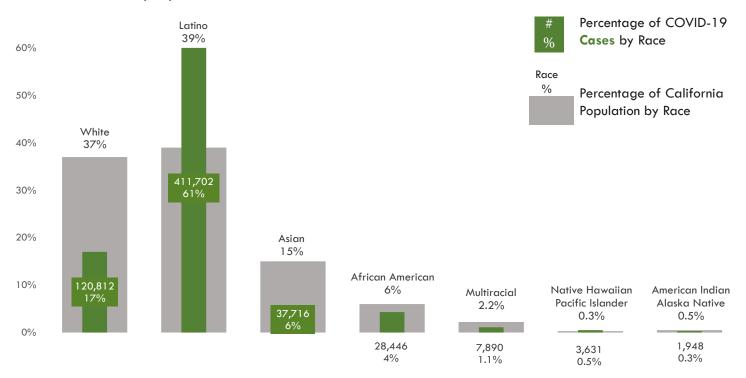
Of these, 1,629 patients have tested positive for COVID-19 and 23,398 have tested negative for COVID-19.

#### CONFIRMED CASES AND DEATHS BY COUNTY

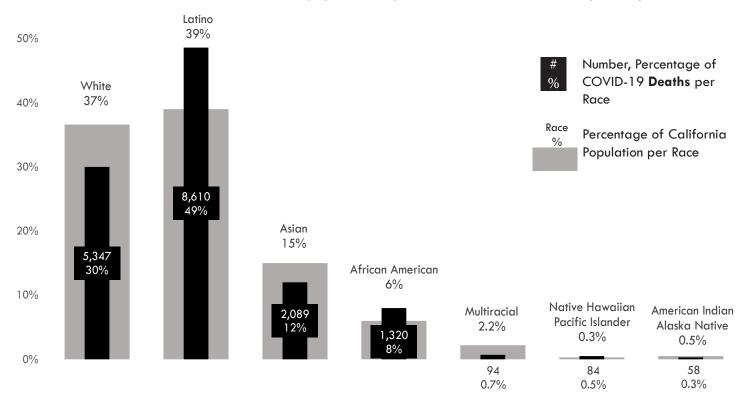


## Racial distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in California

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 1,948 cases and 58 deaths among American Indian and Alaska Native people in California.

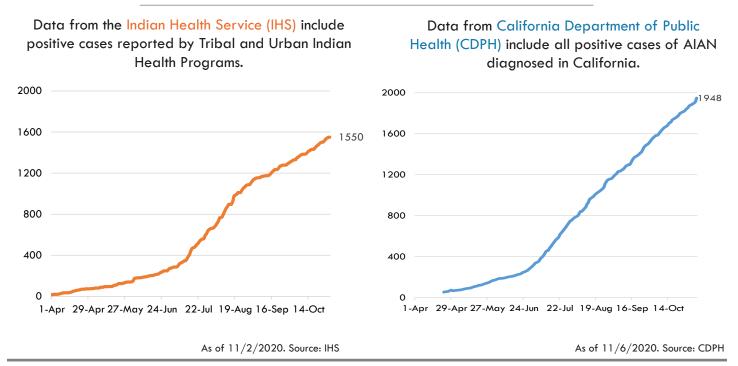


Latinos and African Americans are dying at disproportionately high rates in California. The proportion of COVID-19 deaths in Latinos is 1.3 times their population representation across all adult age categories.

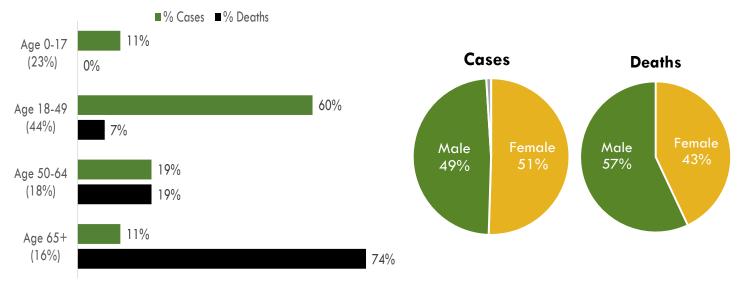


Note: 29% of cases and 1% of deaths are of unknown race/ethnicity. As of 11/6/2020. Source: CDPH

# Two sources for tracking American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) cases reported in California



## 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 11/6/2020. Source: CDPH

## California COVID-19 threat level: At risk of outbreak

## **DAILY NEW CASES**



# INFECTION RATE



COVID IS STILL SPREADING, BUT SLOWLY

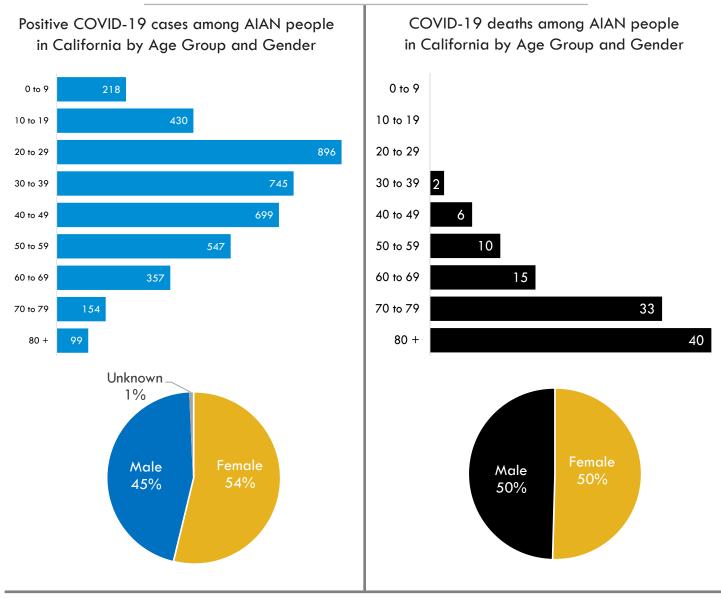
## **POSITIVE TEST RATE**



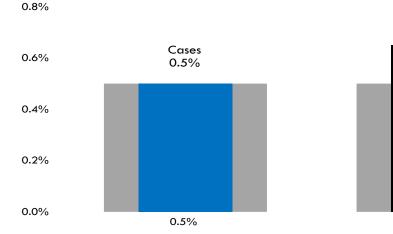
INDICATES ADEQUATE TESTING

As of 11/6/2020. Source: COVID Act Now

American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) data reported by California to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)



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 4,146 cases and 115 deaths.



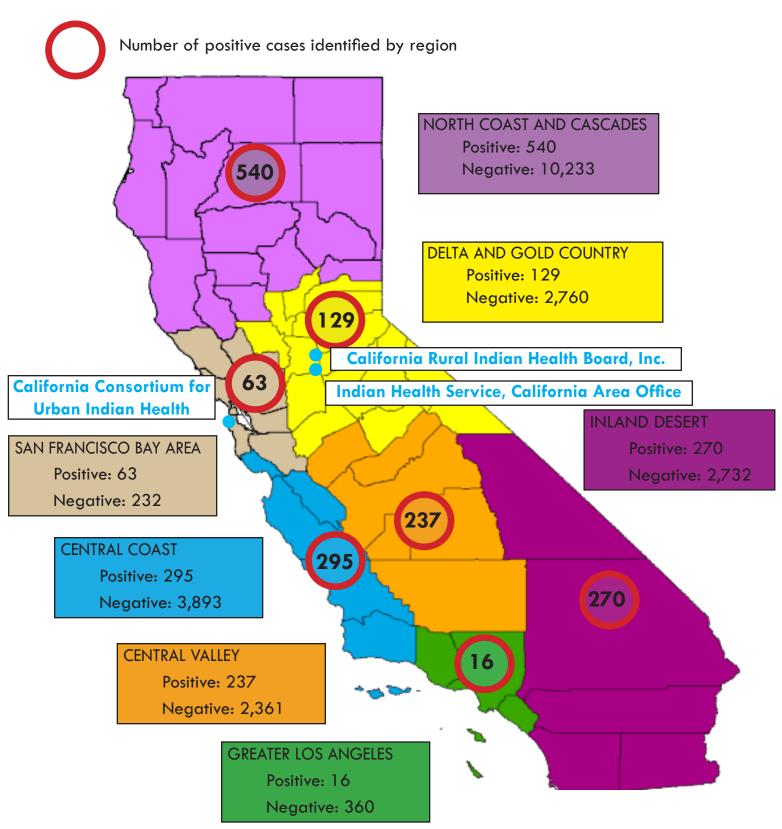


Deaths

% As of 10/26/2020. Source: CDC

# 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.



# American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) COVID-19 cases reported by local public health departments in selected California counties

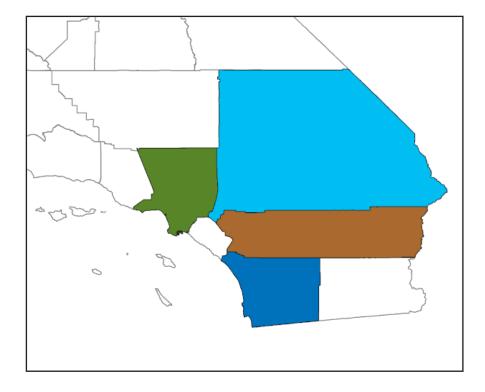
Los Angeles	County*
AIAN Cases	287
AIAN Deaths	16
AIAN Tested	2,393

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

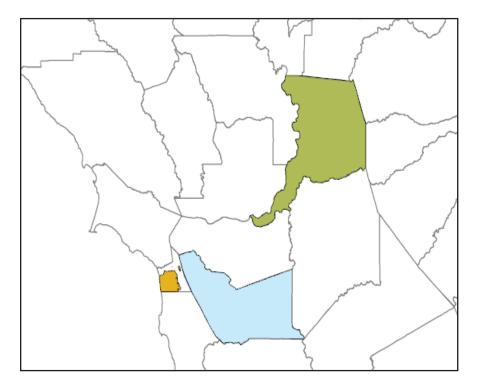
San Bernarding	County	
AIAN Cases	270	
AIAN Deaths	7	
San Diego County		

AIAN Cases	185
AIAN Deaths	1
AIAN Tested	3,755
Riverside Co	unty
AIAN Cases	140

AIAN Cases	140
AIAN Deaths	7

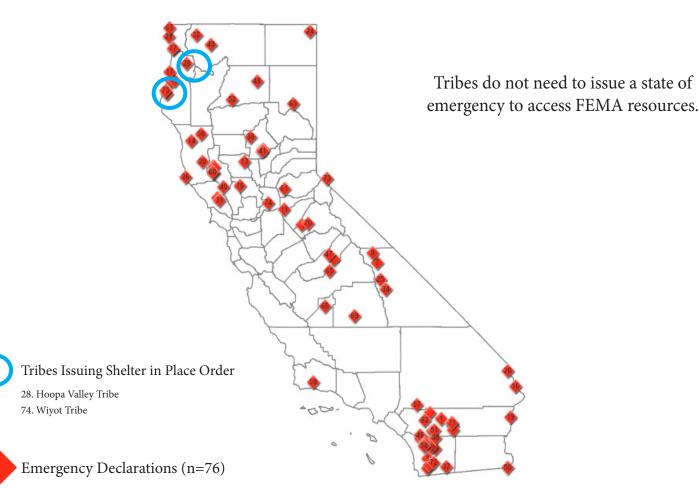


Sacramento	
AIAN Cases	93
AIAN Deaths	5
San Francisco	
AIAN Cases	36
AIAN Deaths	na
Alameda	
AIAN Cases	41
AIAN Deaths	na



As of 11/6/2020. 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



- 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. Cahto Tribe
- 15. Cahuilla Band of Indians
- 16. Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
- 17. Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
- 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
- 39. Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
- 40. Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
- 41. Mooretown 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 Luiseño 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. Wivot Tribe
- 76. Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
- 77. Yurok Tribe

#### 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