

2012 MARICOPA COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH SNAPSHOT AMERICAN INDIAN ADULTS (18+ YEARS OLD)

139.1¹ American Indians died from Heart Disease in Maricopa County (per 100,000).

76.3¹ Cancer-related American Indian deaths in Maricopa County (per 100,000).

123.1¹ Maricopa County Death Rate among American Indians with Diabetes (per 100,000)—highest among all other ethnic groups.

PERCEPTION OF AMERICAN INDIANS³ IN MARICOPA COUNTY

Top 3 health problems that impact this community:

Diabetes—67.8%

Overweight/Obesity—47.1%

Domestic
Violence—27.6%

Top 3 factors that would improve the quality of life in my community:

Good place to raise kids—47.1%

Low crime—47.1%

Good jobs and healthy
economy—43.7%

Top 3 risk factors that would improve the quality of life:

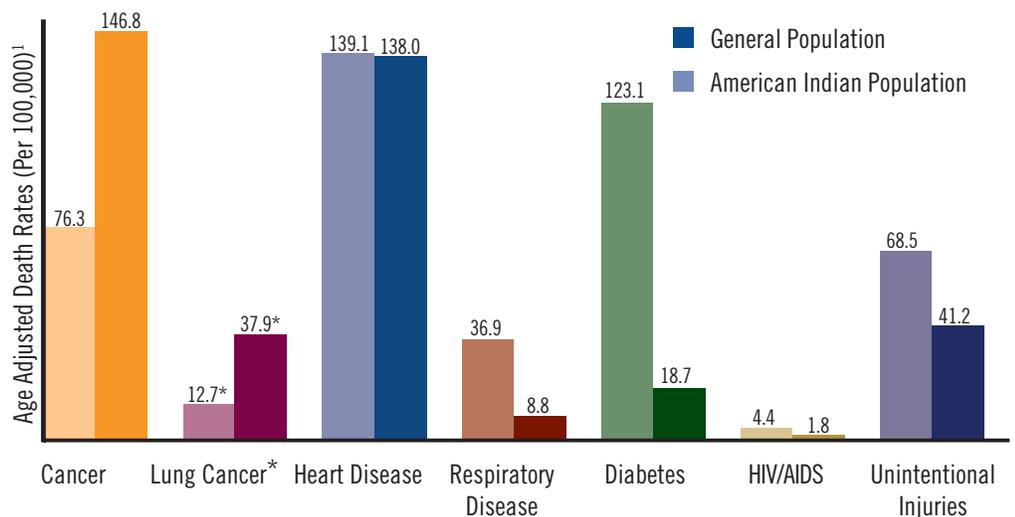
Alcohol abuse—90.8%

Drug abuse—86.2%

Poor eating
habits—29.9%

AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES¹

In 2012, the overall age adjusted death rate for the general population of Maricopa County was 654.7. For the American Indian population, the rate was 878.2 (Per 100,000).



ACCESS TO CARE ISSUES¹

Issue	American Indians in Maricopa County	General Population in Maricopa County
Have not visited a doctor in past 12 months	30.4%	23.9%
12 month history of delaying or not getting care when needed	22.9%	18.5%
Not currently covered by health insurance	18.8%	18.0%

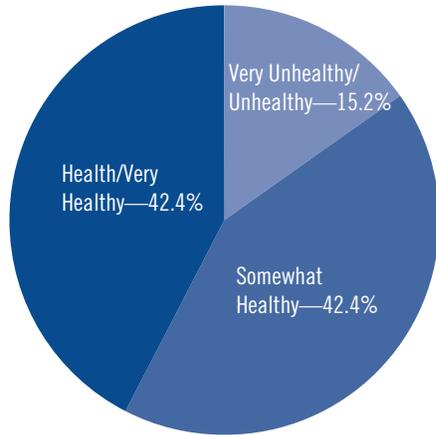
53.7% Percentage of American Indians in Maricopa County who report living in a supportive neighborhood. (The county average is 79.0%.)²

81.3% American Indian population in Maricopa County who are currently living within walking distance from a park, playground, or open space. (The county average is 81.8%.)²

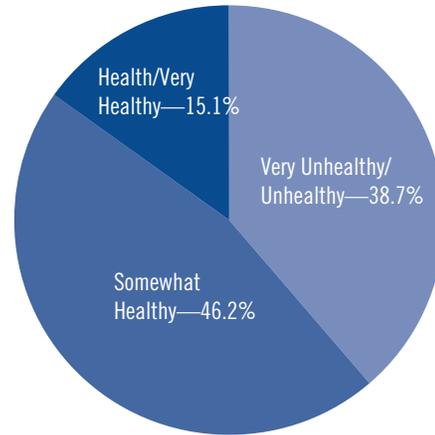
HEALTH RATINGS³

The American Indian population in Maricopa County was asked, on a scale of 1–5, how they would rate their own personal health as well as the health of their community as a whole.

PERSONAL HEALTH—AVERAGE RATING: 3.3

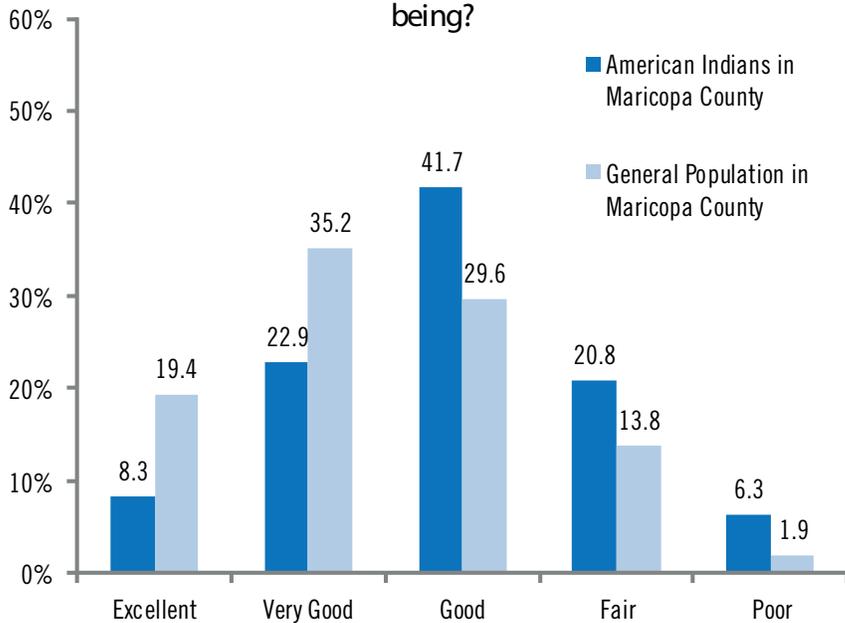


COMMUNITY'S HEALTH—AVERAGE RATING 2.7



QUALITY OF LIFE²

How would you rate your quality of life and sense of well being?



FOCUS GROUP RESULTS³

Urban American Indians in Maricopa County expressed that if they had stayed on the reservation, they would have developed diabetes.



Urban American Indians in Maricopa County stated that city living provides them with resources and services to address diabetes, cancer, nutrition, air quality and alcohol/substance abuse.



Residents living in a community express concern over the closing of their local trusted community health center.



Through a collaborative effort of the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), and Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH), a needs assessment was conducted from 2010-2012 in Maricopa County. Funding was provided by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to implement the Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) initiative.

A variety of data sources were used as part of this assessment including Maricopa County epidemiological data, community and healthcare professions surveys, and focus groups. The information presented here is the product of work generated by this collaborative effort that provides a “Snapshot” of health status and concerns among American Indians residing in Maricopa County.

Sources:

¹Maricopa County Death Certificates via Maricopa County Health Status Report, 2010.

²Arizona Health Survey, St. Luke’s Health Initiative, 2010.

³Arizona Department of Health Services and Maricopa County Department of Public Health CDC REACH CORE Grant 2010-2012 Focus Groups and Community Survey Results, 2012.

⁴Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State of Arizona, 2010.

*Crude Death Rates