



# STDs in American Indians and Alaska Natives ALABAMA

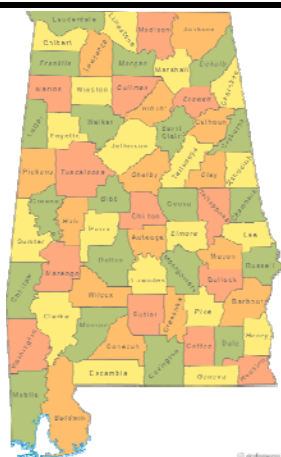
## State Population & AI/AN, 2000

Population Group	Males	Females	Total	%
AI/AN	10,833	11,596	22,429	0.5
State	2,146,504	2,300,596	4,447,100	100.0

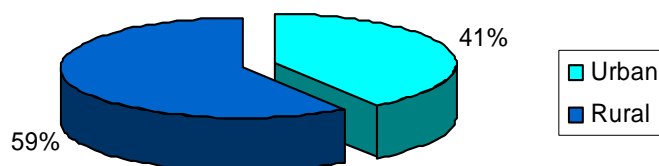
\* American Indian population figures based on affiliation with American Indian alone and in combination with other races.

Alabama STD Program Website: <http://www.adph.org/STD/default.asp?>

CDC Project Area



## Alabama Urban and Rural AI/AN Populations, 2000



AI/AN population data includes those with two or more races in combination with AI/AN.  
Source: US Census Bureau

## STDs in the AI/AN Population

National STD rates among AI/ANs are 2 to 6 times higher than rates for whites. In some states with AI/AN populations over 20,000, gonorrhea and syphilis rates are twice as high as among other ethnic groups. Below find Alabama- specific STD rates and percentages for the AI/AN population.

### Alabama Chlamydia New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	1	21	22	0.1	96.1
State	2,507	14,532	17,039	100.0	244.2

Source: CDC Data Request. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

### Alabama Gonorrhea New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	4	4	8	<0.1	34.9
State	4,180	4,494	8,764	100.0	146.2

Source: CDC Data Request. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

### Alabama P&S Syphilis New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	1	0	1	0.6	4.4
State	100	69	169	100.0	3.7

Source: CDC Data Request. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

\*The term AI/AN is used in the text to refer to the American Indian and Alaska Native population

This Fact Sheet was developed by JSI Research & Training Institute (303-262-4300, [www.jsi.com](http://www.jsi.com)) in conjunction with the Northern Plains Tribal Epidemiology Center (605-721-1922, [www.aatchb.org/epi](http://www.aatchb.org/epi))

### Alabama HIV New Cases, 2003

Population Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	0.1	8.7
State	597	100.0	254	100.0	851	100.0	18.9

*Source: Alabama Department of Health. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.*

### Alabama AIDS New Cases, 2004

Population Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
State	316	100.0	150	100.0	466	100.0	12.4

*Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report, AIDS Cases by Geographical Area of Residence and Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence 2004. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.*

### Alabama Hepatitis New Cases

*Data is not available at this time*

**Select Alabama Demographics**

**Births**

2004	Number of Births	%	% of Births to Mothers <19	% w/ <12 yrs education	% Unmarried Mothers
AI/AN	179	0.3	10.1	21.8	30.7
State	59,510	100.0	8.6	22.3	36.2

*Source: CDC National Vital Statistics System*

**Economics**

2005	Median Household Income (USD)	% Below Poverty Level
AI/AN	32,084	18.3
State	36,879	11.5

*Source: US Census Bureau*

**Education**

2005-2006	Enrollment % (K-12)	Actual Enrollment (K-12)	Dropout Rate % (2000-2001)
AI/AN	0.8	5,709	2.6
State	100.0	738,450	4.1

*Source: Alabama Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics*

**Resources/ Potential Partners/ Special Issues**

**Alabama Tribes:** There is one *federally-recognized* Indian Tribe in Alabama: The Poarch Creek Indians (Muskogee), 5811 Jack Springs Road, Atmore, AL 36504, <http://www.poarchcreekindians-nsn.gov/>. Other *state-recognized* Indian tribes, bands and communities include: The Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama, PO Box 252, Douglas, AL 35964-0252, <http://members.aol.com/ctnealhome/>; The Echota Cherokee Tribe of Alabama 630 County Road 1281, Falkville, AL 35622, (256) 734-7337, <http://www.echotacherokeetribe.homestead.com/>; The Ma-Chis Lower Creek Tribe 708 South John St., New Brockton, AL 36351, (334) 347-0373, <http://www.machistribe.com/LCITE/index.htm>; The Mowa Band of Choctaw 1080 Red Fox Rd., Mt. Vernon, AL 36560, (251) 829-5500; The Cher-O-Creek IntraTribal Indians, 2212 50<sup>th</sup> St., Valley, AL 36854, (334) 756-2889; Pigua Shawnee Tribe 3412 Wellford Circle, Birmingham, AL 35226; the United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation 6407 Jarmon Road, Guntersville, AL 35976, (256) 582-2333, <http://www.ucan-online.org/>; and the Star Clan of Muskogee Creeks 242 County Road 2254, Troy, AL 36079, (334) 285-285-2491.

**Tribal Health Programs:** Not available.

**Urban Health Programs:** Not available.

**IHS Health Programs:** Poarch Creek Service Unit 5811 Jack Spring Rd., Atmore, AL 36502.

**Inter-Tribal Health Programs:** Not available.

**Indian Health Boards:** United South & Eastern Tribes 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Nashville, TN 37214, (615) 872-7900, <http://usetinc.org/>.

**IHS Tribal Epidemiology Centers:** United South & Eastern Tribes 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Nashville, TN 37214, (615) 872-7900, <http://usetinc.org/>.

**Tribal Colleges:** Not available.

**State Health Native American Liaison:** Not available. Alabama Department of Public Health, Minority Health, The RSA Tower 201 Monroe St., Montgomery, AL 36104, (334) 206-5300, [www.adph.org](http://www.adph.org).

**Special Issues:**

- Tribal Health Departments are not required to report STDs, thus creating an undercount in the statistics.
- AI/ANs are often misclassified in race/ethnicity STD data. This misclassification increases with lower percentage of AI/AN ancestry.
- One needs to also consider the common mobility/migration of AI/ANs from reservation setting to other areas and back again.
- Like many other tight-knit communities, confidentiality can be difficult to maintain in AI/AN communities, especially in rural areas. This can be a barrier to testing, discussing sexual practices, obtaining treatment, or buying condoms in local stores.
- AI/AN prevention services are severely underfunded, and those that exist may not reach those at most risk.