



STDs in American Indians and Alaska Natives NEW YORK CITY

New York City STD Program Website:
<http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/std/std.shtml>

CDC Project Area



City Population & AI/AN, 2000

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%
AI/AN	41,352	45,889	87,241	1.1
City	3,794,204	4,214,074	8,008,278	100.0

*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 New York City- specific STD rates and percentages for the AI/AN population.

New York City Chlamydia New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	65	76	141	0.4	477.1
City	11,984	26,642	38,626	100.0	474.3

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

New York City Gonorrhea New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	44	18	62	0.6	206.9
City	5,425	4,971	10,396	100.0	127.7

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

New York City P&S Syphilis New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	1	0	1	0.2	3.3
City	594	22	616	100.0	7.6

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) in conjunction with the Northern Plains Tribal Epidemiology Center (605-721-1922, www.aatchb.org/epi)

New York City HIV New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	≤5	≤0.5	≤5	≤0.5	≤5	≤0.01	≤12.2
City	2,758	100.0	1,042	100.0	3,800	100.0	46.3

Source: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

New York City AIDS New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	≤5	≤0.2	≤5	≤0.4	≤5	≤0.1	≤12.2
City	2,800	100.0	1,294	100.0	4,094	100.0	49.8

Source: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

New York City Hepatitis New Cases, 2005

Data is not available at this time

Select New York City Demographics

Births

2002	Number of Births	%	% of Births to Mothers <19	% w/ <12 yrs education	% Unmarried Mothers
AI/AN	82	<0.1	6.1	n/a*	n/a
City	118,294	100.0	4.7	n/a	43.2

Source: CDC 2002 Vital Statistic of the United States Series; New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Economics

2005	Median Household Income (USD)	% Below Poverty Level
AI/AN	39,269	13.4
City	56,120	13.2

Source: US Census Bureau

Education

2006-2007	Enrollment % (K-12)	Actual Enrollment (K-12)	Dropout Rate % (2004-2005)
AI/AN	0.4	4,520	17.4
City	100.0	1,042,151	14.8

Source: New York City Department of Education; NYCDE, The Class of 2005: Four-Year Longitudinal Report and 2004-2005 Event Dropout Rates

Resources/ Potential Partners/ Special Issues

Urban Health Programs: American Indian Community House, 11 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York NY 10004, (212) 598-0100, www.aich.org.

IHS Health Programs: Nashville Area Indian Health Service, 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Nashville, TN 37214, (615) 467-1538.

Indian Health Boards: United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. (USET), 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Suite 100, Nashville, TN 37214, (615) 872-7900, <http://www.usetinc.org/index.cfm>.

IHS Tribal Epidemiology Centers: USET Tribal Epidemiology Center United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc., 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Suite 100 Nashville, TN 37214, (615) 872.7900, <http://www.usetinc.org/defaultpage.cfm?ID=41>.

City & State Health Native American Liaison: Kim M. Thomas, Native American Affairs Specialist, NY State Office of Children & Family Services – Native American Services, 125 Main Street, Room 475, Buffalo, NY 14203, (716) 847-3123, kim.thomas@dfa.state.ny.us, <http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/nas/default.asp>; American Indian Health Programs, NYSDH, Corning Tower, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12237, Office of Minority Health (518) 474-2180; Office of Minority Health, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 125 Worth St., New York City, NY 10013, (212) 788-4423.

Special Issues:

- 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.
- Urban American Indians are affiliated with multiple Indian Nations and/or tribes resulting in potentially different cultural implications for prevention planning.

* data not available at this time