



UIHI Communication Broadcast

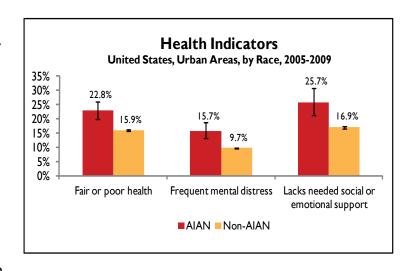
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Beyond Socioeconomic Factors to Health Equity for Urban American Indians and Alaska Natives

A new Urban Indian Health Institute fact sheet describes findings from national survey data for urban American Indians and Alaska Natives (Al/ANs) in urban Indian health organization service areas (US BRFSS, 2005-2009). The study examined the impact of socioeconomic status (SES) as measured by poverty, education, employment and health insurance on a range of health indicators.

Urban AI/ANs reported higher rates of fair or poor health, frequent mental distress and gaps in needed social and emotional support compared with non-AI/ANs (See graph). Looking at these three health indicators among people of the same age, sex and marital status, rates remain higher by as much as 50% for urban AI/ANs with the same poverty, education and employment status as non-AI/ANs.

Factors beyond SES as measured in these data may play a significant role in the health of urban Al/ANs. In addition to discrimination and chronic stress, shown to impact health disparities, the unique cultural and historical experience of urban Al/ANs should be considered by health care professionals, program providers and policy-makers to address health inequities in this population.



More information about these study findings plus strategies for achieving health equity among urban Al/ANs are included in the UIHI fact sheet available at: http://www.uihi.org/resources/fact-sheets/

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