According to the 2000 US Census, approximately 67% of the American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) population in the United States live in urban areas. The following fact sheet is intended to provide specific information on the urban AI/AN population and the urban Indian health organizations (UIHO) in your state.

### Urban Indian Population in Minnesota

In Minnesota, UIHO service areas include: *Hennepin and Ramsey counties*. According to the 2000 US Census, 15,384 (28.0%) of the 54,967 American Indian and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in Minnesota live in urban Indian health organization service areas.¹

Of those identifying as AI/AN alone in Minnesota’s UIHO service areas¹:
- 5,051 are female ages 18 to 64
- 34.9% of all urban AI/AN living in poverty are female ages 18 to 64

Nationally, 23.3% of urban AI/AN women have no health insurance, compared to 16.6% of urban non-AI/AN women.²

#### Minnesota: Select Demographics of the Female Urban AI/AN and the Female Urban All Race Populations, 2000³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Below Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>No High School Diploma or GED</th>
<th>Unemployed</th>
<th>Female householder w/ children &lt;18</th>
<th>Disability status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Race</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### A Note about Data: Breast and Cervical Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Minnesota

Even when data is available, it should be interpreted with caution. Factors such as racial misclassification and screening rates often under-report the true burden of disease in the AI/AN population. The data listed below was compiled from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Program of Cancer Registries. Data on cervical cancer incidence and mortality, as well as breast cancer mortality, was not available for the state level AI/AN population at the time of the printing of this fact sheet. Available data includes⁴:

#### Breast cancer incidence (age-adjusted 2002-2004)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Rate/100,000</th>
<th>CI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MN AI/AN</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>(70.0-119.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cl = 95% Confidence Interval
WEAVING Resources for Urban Indian Women

The WEAVING Project

Through the WEAVING Project, the Seattle Indian Health Board's Urban Indian Health Institute will assist urban Indian health organizations (UIHO) and state Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs (BCCEDP) partner together to increase breast and cervical cancer screening services for urban Indian women. The WEAVING Project is a three-year program funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Program Objectives

**Screening:** Increase breast and cervical cancer screening services for urban American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) women

**Access:** Improve access to quality diagnosis and treatment services that are both timely and culturally appropriate

**Partnerships:** Establish and strengthen culturally respectful partnerships among urban Indian health organizations, state/local departments of health, and other appropriate organizations

**Framework:** Provide a framework to support and encourage culturally appropriate collaboration between other state health programs and UIHO

Sources and Notes:

1. 2000 US Census
2. 2003-2007 Behavior and Risk Factor Surveillance System. NOTE: Uninsured rates represent national, urban data. National urban data consists of the combined service area counties of all 34 UIHO.
3. 2000 US Census. NOTE: The following demographics represent age specific data. Below Federal Poverty Level (age 18-64), No High School Diploma (age 25+), Unemployed (age 16+), Female householder w/ children <18 (age 15-64), and Disability status (age 16-64). In addition, household statistics represent the percent of all family households that have a female householder with no husband present and with children <18.