

# **California and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant**

## **Interfaces with Native Americans**

**State Systems Development Program VIII Conference:  
Partnering to Support Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care  
August 20 – 22, 2008**

**Hyatt Regency Washington  
400 New Jersey Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20001**

# California's Governance Structure

- Biggest State, 38 million lives contained within.
- State-administered (allocations and oversight), County-Run (direct programs).
- 58 Counties, with a mixture of isolated frontier regions to Nation States like Los Angeles.
- 38 Counties are configured within a “behavioral health” framework, with varying degrees of integration within.

# Today's Tribes

- 109 Federally-recognized, and about 50 unrecognized or unacknowledged tribes.
- Reservations and rancherias may not be in a Tribe's ancestral territory.
- Business enterprises.
- Government entities.
- Cultural entities.

# California Indian Pre-contact Tribal Territories





# ADP's Native American Liaison:

Tony Cervantes

(916) 323-2970 [tcervantes@adp.ca.gov](mailto:tcervantes@adp.ca.gov)

- Works to increase AOD prevention, intervention, treatment and aftercare capacity for Native Americans in rural & urban areas of California.
- Facilitates collaboration and networking among Native American AOD providers, County government AOD agencies and programs, and other Native American entities to assist in developing successful tribal/state and tribal/county partnerships.
- Seeks increased access to traditional Native American AOD prevention, intervention, treatment and aftercare services for Native Americans.

# (Continuation)

## ADP's Native American Liaison:

- Identifies training and technical assistance needs to increase grass roots AOD service capacity; i.e., working with the Fort Mohave Tribe of Nevada, Arizona, and California, to provide a conference in Spring 2009.
- This work includes collaboration with the Northern Arizona Behavioral Health Authority.

# Native American Reservations/Rancherias In California

- Alpine County has the highest percentage of Native Americans, at 15% of the total population. Alpine County has one reservation, the Washoe Tribe, which is in California and Nevada.
- San Diego County has the most reservations/rancherias (17), at .5% of the total population.
- Riverside County has 11 reservations/rancherias, at .7% of the total population.
- Mendocino County has 10 reservations/rancherias, at 4% of the total population.
- Humboldt County has 8 reservations/rancherias, at 5.3% of the total population.
- Imperial County has 2 reservations/rancherias, at 1.2% of the total population. The Fort Yuma reservation is in California and Arizona.
- San Bernardino County has 5 reservations/rancherias, at .6% of the total population. The Fort Mohave reservation is in California, Nevada and Arizona.
- Trinity County has no federally-recognized Tribes, at 4.5% of the total population. There are no reservations/rancherias in Trinity County, nor any Indian allotment land.
- San Benito County has no federally-recognized Tribes, at .5% of the total population. There are no reservations/rancherias in San Benito County; however, there is Indian allotment land located in the County.
- Kern County has no federally-recognized Tribes, at .9% of the total population. There are no reservations/rancherias in Kern County; however, there is Indian allotment land located in the County.

# Native Americans – California Outcomes Measurement System (CalOMS) Admissions

## Admissions During State Fiscal Year 2006-07

- In State Fiscal Year 2006-07, there were 4,991 treatment admissions, making up 2.2 percent of the total treatment population.
- Although a small proportion of the overall treatment population, Native Americans have a very high admission rate when taken as a proportion of their population in California (25.5 admissions per 1,000 population of Native Americans in California aged 12 or older). One of the two highest treatment admission rates per 1,000 population; the other being African-American.
- 52.6 percent (2,615) of Native American admissions were primarily male, and 47.4 percent (2,353) admissions were female. This is a higher proportion of females than the proportion to all other races combined (male 64.4 percent; female 35.6 percent).
- Native American admissions were most likely to report methamphetamine as their primary drug of choice (2,174 or 43.7 percent), followed by alcohol (1,094 or 22.0 percent), followed by heroin (726 or 14.6 percent).
- Smoking was the most frequent route of administration of the primary drug (2,390 or 48.3 percent). The next most frequent route was oral (1,303 or 26.3 percent), then injection (936 or 18.9 percent).

# Native Americans – CalOMS Outcomes

## Discharges During State Fiscal Year 2006-07

- These percentages compare client self-reporting about Native Americans' status during the 30 days prior to admission, versus the 30 days after discharge.
- Thirty-eight percent of the Native American population completed their treatment goals, as compared to 34 percent for all clients of the general treatment population.
- There was a 48.6 percent decrease in the Native American population living with an alcohol and other drug user, as compared to a 46.3 decrease in the general treatment population.
- There was a 42.3 percent increase in the use of social support activities for the Native American population, as compared to a 50.4 percent increase in the general treatment population.
- There was a 41.6 percent decrease in serious family conflicts for the Native American population, which is consistent with the 41 percent decrease for the general treatment population.
- There was an 11.2 percent decrease in homelessness in the Native American population, as compared to a 13.8 decrease among the general treatment population.
- There was a 66.5 percent decrease in criminal justice involvement for the Native American population, as compared to 65.8 percent for the general treatment population.

## (Continuation)

### Native Americans – CalOMS Outcomes

#### Discharges During State Fiscal Year 2006-07

- Sixty percent of Native American drug users reported abstinence at discharge, and 12.6 percent reported decreased use, as compared to the general treatment population reporting 65.2 percent abstinence at discharge, and 13.3 percent reporting decreased use.
- 50.5 percent of Native American alcohol users reported abstinence at discharge, and 21.4 percent reported decreased use, as compared to the general treatment population reporting 51.1 percent abstinence at discharge, and 25.9 percent reporting decreased use.
- 47.7 percent of Native American injecting users reported abstinence at discharge, and 20.5 percent reported decreased use, as compared to the general treatment population reporting 47.0 percent abstinence at discharge, and 24.3 percent reporting decreased use.

Table 1 - Percentage of Native Americans in California and Nationwide, 2004<sup>1</sup>

	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Native American Population</b>	<b>% of Population Represented by Native Americans</b>
<b>California</b>	33,871,648	627,000	1.85%
<b>Nationwide</b>	285,691,501	2,151,322	.75%

The Native American population in California is comprised of members of indigenous California tribes, as well as members of tribes from throughout the United States. There are more than 107 indigenous California tribes representing about 20 percent of the Nation's approximately 500 tribal groups.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

<[http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html? lang=en](http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?lang=en)>

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data

Table 2- Persons and Families Living below the Poverty Level, Native Americans, and All Races, Nationwide, 2003

		<b>Native Americans</b>	<b>All Other Races</b>	<b>All Races Combined</b>
<b>Total</b>		2,367,505	271,514,727	273,882,232
<b>Below the Poverty Level</b>	<b>No.</b>	607,734	33,922,078	34,529,812
	<b>%</b>	25.7	12.3	12.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<<http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/c2kbr-19.pdf>>

**Table 3 - Alcohol or Drug Treatment Admissions for  
Pregnant Women in California, Native Americans, and all  
Races Combined, 2003**

	<b>Native Americans</b>	<b>All Other Races</b>	<b>All Races Combined</b>
<b>Frequency</b>	230	4,456	4,686
<b>%</b>	4.9	95.1	100.0

Source: California Alcohol and Drug Data Systems  
(CADDs) Smith Report 2003-04

Table 4 - Women Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, Native Americans, and all Races Combined in California, 1997-99

	Native Americans		All Other Races		All Races Combined	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>1997</b>	1,801	70.9	421,839	99.6	423,640	81.8
<b>1998</b>	1,834	72.1	421,032	99.6	422,866	82.4
<b>1999</b>	1,782	72.5	424,238	99.6	426,020	83.6

Source: California Department of Health Services

<<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/chs/OHIR/reports/others/hp2000finalreview.pdf>>

**State Fiscal Year 2008-09 SAPT Block Grant Proposed State-Level Expenditures focused upon Native Americans in California**

<b>ADP Program</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Category</b>
Native American Technical Assistance Contract	\$199,444/year	Local Assistance
Native American Women's Public Awareness Campaign	\$94,419/year	Local Assistance
<b>Sub-Total Local Assistance</b>	<b>\$293,863/year</b>	
Native American Constituent Committee (9 members)	\$11,250/year	Support
Native American Liaison	\$65,535/year*	Support
*represents 65% of Full Cost of Position which is \$100,823		
<b>Sub-Total Support</b>	<b>\$76,785</b>	
<b>Total Single State Agency</b>	<b>\$370,648/year</b>	

(Continuation)

**State Fiscal Year 2008-09 SAPT Block Grant Proposed State-Level Expenditures focused upon Native Americans in California**

<b>County Funding</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Category</b>
Native American Health Center, Alameda County	\$81,000/year	Local Assistance
<b>Statewide Grand Total</b>	<b>\$451,648/year</b>	<b>Local Assistance</b>

**\*\$451,648 is two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) of the \$226,874,716 Fiscal Year 2008-09 preliminary SAPT allocation.**

# Contact Information

dave neilsen

Deputy Director, Program Services Division

Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs

1700 K Street, Room 400

Sacramento, California 95811

(916) 322-7012

[dneilsen@adp.ca.gov](mailto:dneilsen@adp.ca.gov)