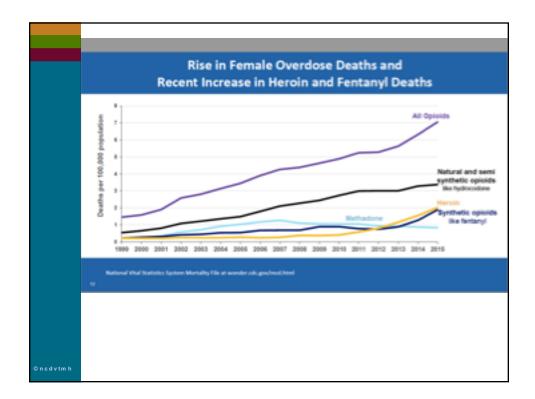
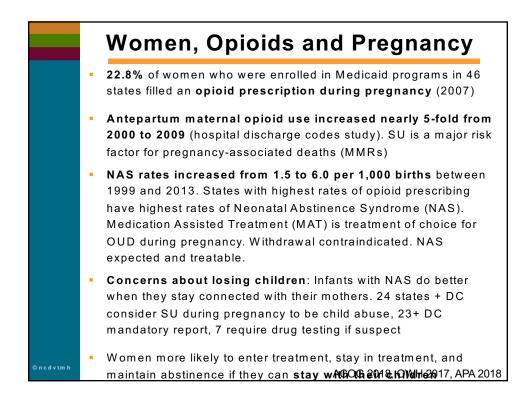
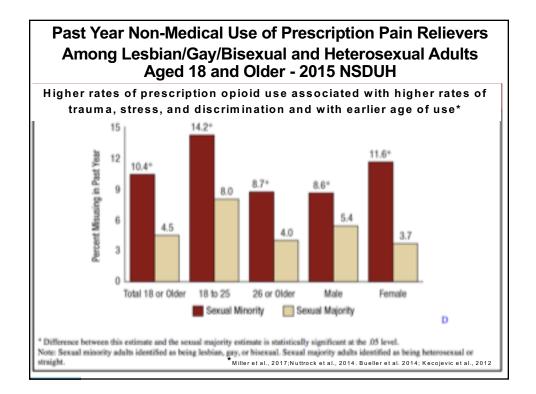


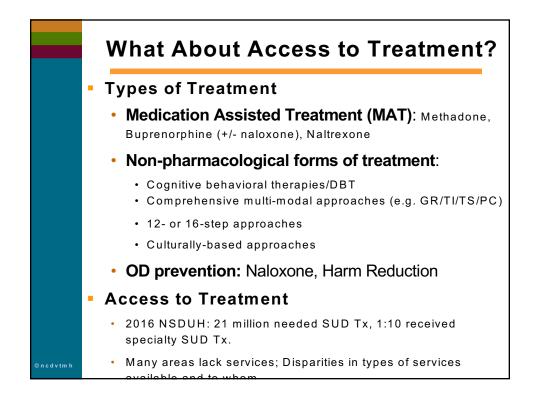
•	Overprescribing of Opioids 2008-2012:
	<ul> <li>Over ¼ of privately insured women and over 1/3 of Medicaid enrolled women ages 18-44 filled a prescription for an opioid medication (MMWR 2015)</li> </ul>
•	Non-Medical Use of Prescription Opioids:
	<ul> <li>4% of women and girls ages 12 and older engaged in NMU of prescription pain relievers in past year (SAMHSA NSDUH 2015)</li> <li>Every 3 minutes a woman goes to the ER for NMU of prescription painkillers (CDC Vital Signs 2013)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Women tend to use in combination with other drugs, especially benzodiazepines</li> </ul>
	Opioid Overdose Deaths:
	<ul> <li>More men die from drug ODs than women,</li> <li>Percentage increase in opioid deaths between 1999 and 2010 was 5x for women and 3.6x for men. 2016 data shows greater</li> </ul>
	increase for men. Greatest impact is on Native2017 erisant Angon White

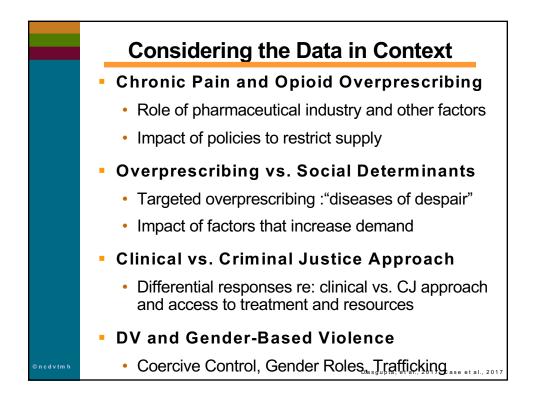


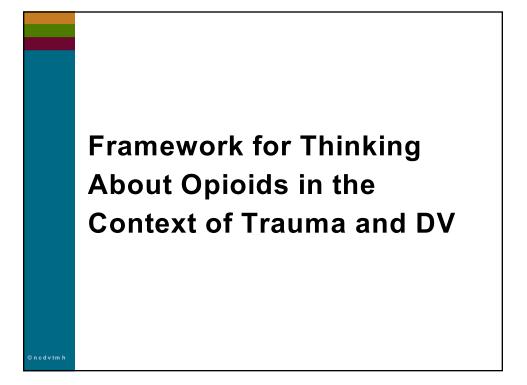
	Women, Opioids & Trauma					
	Greater Risk for Over-Prescription:					
	<ul> <li>More likely to experience painful medical conditions. More likely to experience depression/PTSD</li> <li>More likely to be prescribed opioids for chronic pain (physical and emotional pain), given higher doses, use for longer time</li> <li>Greater Risk for Non-Medical Use</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>More likely to initiate hazardous use, particularly after introduction by partner or spouse.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Women with OUDs more likely to have experienced DV,SV, and childhood trauma (CSA). OUD associated with depression and PTSD (3x).</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>More likely to self-medicate to manage distressing feelings.</li> <li>Increasingly High Risk for Opioid OD</li> </ul>					
n c d v tm h	<ul> <li>Telescoping (shorter time to addiction, more cravings); 3x less likely to receive naloxone and to receive Tx; Additional barriers to care (stigma, childcare, DPMfper, et al., 2011; Summer et al., 2016; OWH 201'</li> </ul>					

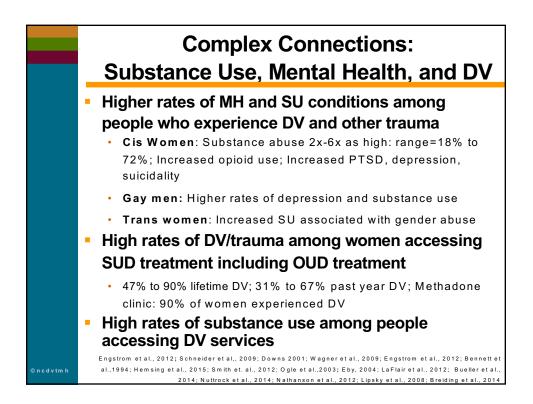


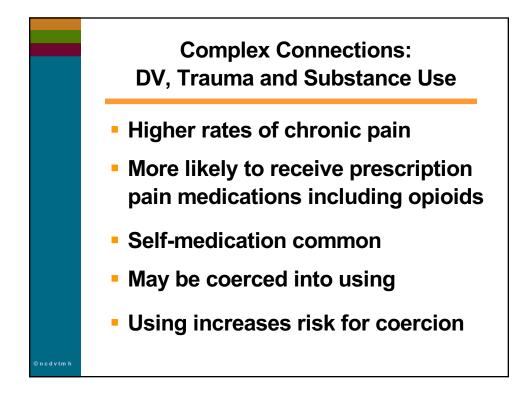




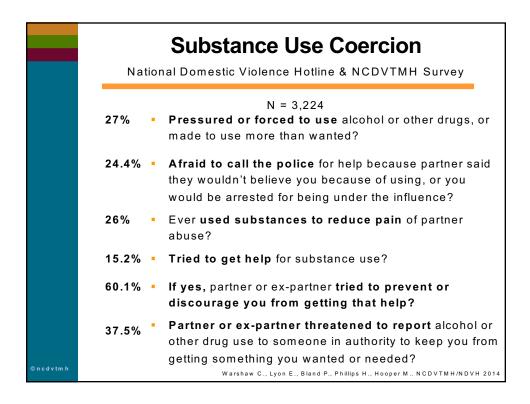


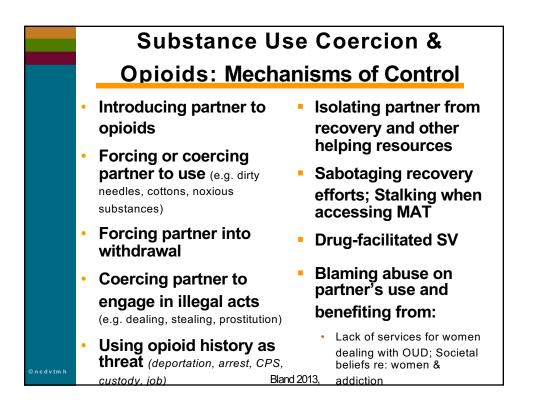


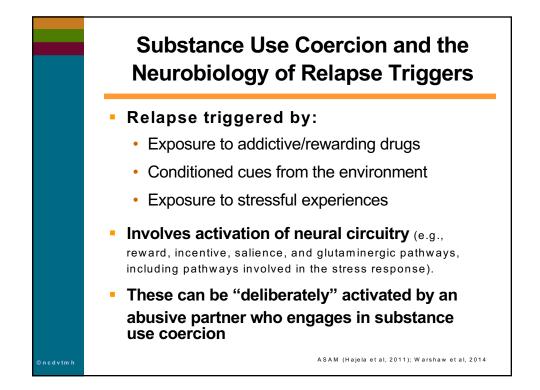


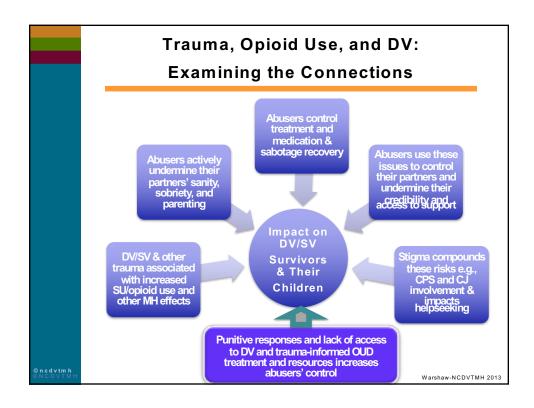


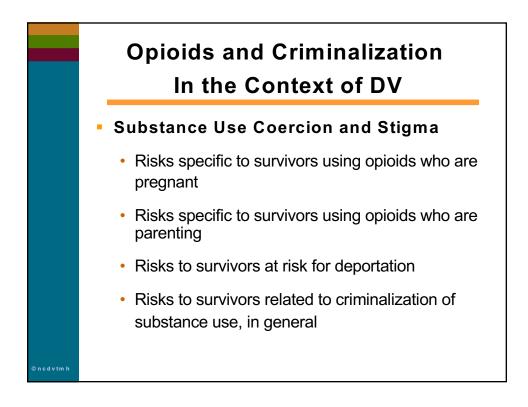


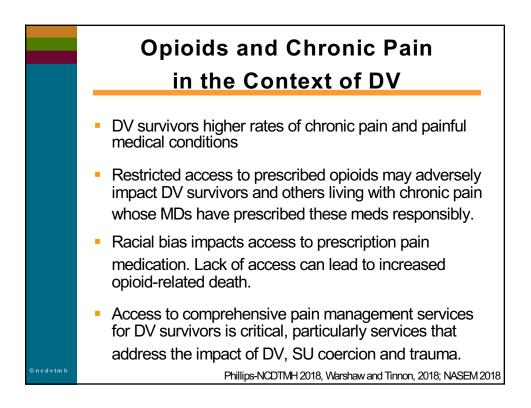


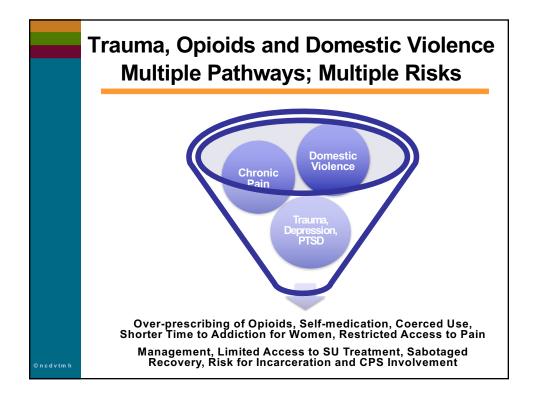


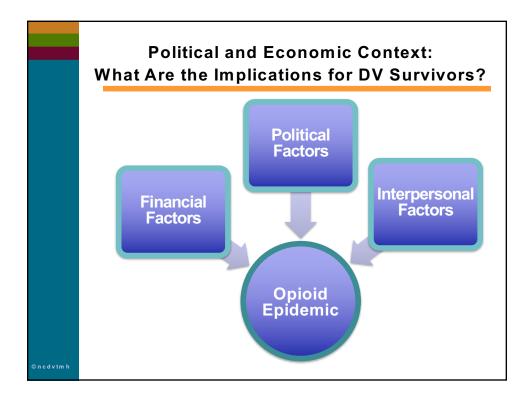






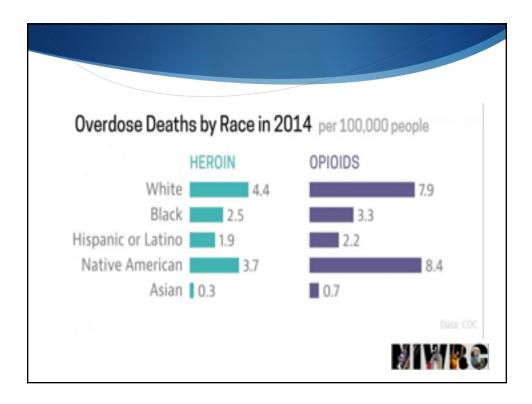






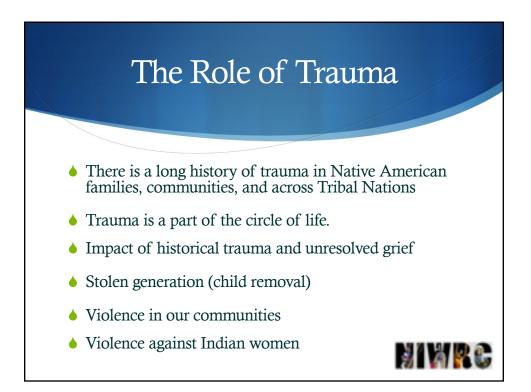


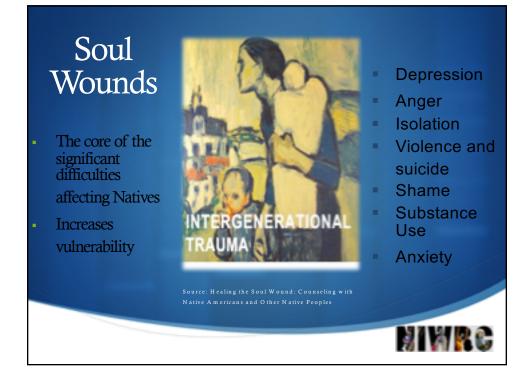
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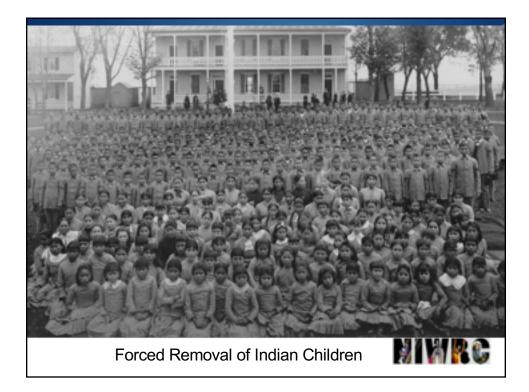


NEW MEXIC IN DRUG OV				6			
Deaths per 100,000 popu 1. West Virginia 2. Ohio 3. New Hampshire	52.0 39.1 39.0	2016)	P	2	0,3		
4. Pennsylvania 5. Kentucky 6. Maryland 7. Massachusetts 8. Delsware	37.9 33.5 33.2 33.0 30.8	popula	s per 1 ation	se 00,000	12		
8. Phode Island 10. Maine 11. Connecticut 12. New Mexico	30.8 28.7 27.4 25.2	2013 2014 2015 2016	22.6 27.3 25.3 25.2	3rd in r 2nd 8th 12th	-		
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### American Indian/Alaska Native Statistics



Native Americans are the most raped, assaulted, stalked, and murdered of all ethnicities.

Native American women experience domestic violence at a rate that is 50% higher than the national average.

U.S. Department of Justice. Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and the Criminal Justice Response: What is known. 2008:7



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### Violence Against Indigenous Women

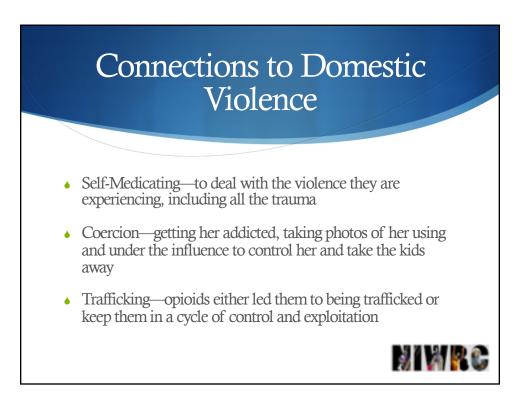
- 3 in 5 will be physically assaulted in their lifetime
- Indian women suffer from violent crime at a rate 3 ½ times the national average
- Homicide is the 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of death for Indian women
- 75% of Indian women murdered, were killed by an intimate partner
- Indian women live their lives in "the dangerous intersection of gender and race"
- 38% of AI/AN women, victims of domestic violence, were unable to receive necessary services

### Indian Health Service

- In the US there are 567 federally recognized tribes representing approx. 3.3million AI/ANs
- IHS provides services to 2.2 million AI/ANs
- There are fewer than 200 healthcare facilities, including 20 off reservation health centers and 25 hospitals

3/ 🔏 🖗 🕯

• Unmet need is tremendous



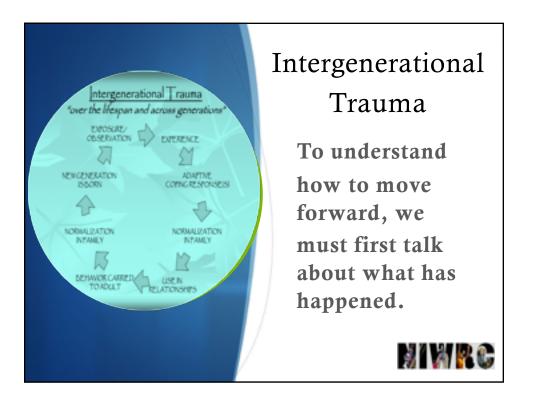
## The "Perfect Population"

"If you're a trafficker looking for the perfect population of people to violate, Native [American] women would be a prime target. You have poverty. You have a people who have been traumatized. And you have a legal system that doesn't step in to stop it."

> Source: Sarah Deer, attorney and author of "The Beginning and End of Rape Confronting Sexual Violence in Native America."









# Understanding the Connections

Indigenous way of thinking is holistic, all things are related, all things are connected

Need to understand the connections between domestic violence, health care, trauma, mental health, substance abuse, AIDS/HIV, trafficking and child welfare



### Harm Reduction is Our Way of Life

