

NEWS TO KNOW

AMERICAN INDIANS & COVID-19:

CDC releases results of study

- Researchers found that Covid-19 related deaths among American Indian and Alaskan Native people from Jan. 1 to June 30 was 55.8 per 100,000 which is 1.8 times higher than the rate of 30.3 deaths per 100,000 among whites.
- American Indians have experienced disproportionate rates of infection and mortality during the COVID-19 pandemic. The excess risk, especially for males and persons aged 20–49 years, should be considered when planning and implementing medical countermeasures and other prevention activities.
- The full study is available and can be found on the CDCs website at: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index.html

FDA authorizes first ever fully at home over the counter test for diagnosing Covid-19

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration announced in a press release on Tuesday their approval of the Ellum Covid-19 home test. This test is the first fully at home diagnostic test that can be administered without a prescription and will give results in under 20 minutes. The test uses a nasal swab and can detect proteins from the virus in individuals two years and older. The test is anticipated to become available some time in January.

Testing In Milwaukee County

432,526
PEOPLE HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR COVID-19 SINCE MARCH OF 2020

AVERAGE CA.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF NEW CASES PER DAY

14%
IS THE AVERAGE POSITIVITY
RATE FOR PEOPLE BEING TESTED
FOR COVID-19

Statistical information is sourced from official state and local Covid-19 dashboard data.



Social distancing is the most effective tool we have for slowing the spread of the coronavirus. And that means staying home, if you can. Work from home. Play at home. Stay at home.

If you must go out, keep your social distance - six feet or two arm-lengths apart. Young. Elderly. In between. It's going to take every one of us. If home really is where the heart is, listen to yours and do the life-saving thing. Visit Coronavirus.gov for the latest tips and information from the CDC.

NOTES ON THE ONEIDA NATION

From the book: The Oneida by L. Gordon McLester and Elisabeth Torres

The Iroquois Confederacy formed before 1500 consisted of the Oneida, Mohawk, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca Nations. In the 1700s, the Tuscarora were added as a 6th Nation.

In the 1700s, the Oneida also gave refuge to some displaced New England Indians, including the Brotherton and Stockbridge Indians, as they were called.

In 1822 and 1838, under great pressure, approximately 650 Oneidas moved to land near present-day Green Bay. They had negotiated with the Menominee and Ho-Chunk Indians for 65,000 acres. That is when the Oneidas began to change from a hunting and gathering society to farming as a means of livelihood. The 65,000 acres were held "In common" by all members of the nation. Each member used only the amount of land that his or her family could farm. This left many acres remaining as forest.

In 1840 another group of Oneidas left the homeland in New York State and moved to Ontario Canada. They purchased 5,000 acres. This left fewer than 200 Oneidas remaining in New York to live on about 1400 acres.

Contact Us

American Indian Council on Alcoholism, Inc.

414-930-9210 aica.recovery@gmail.com aicamilwaukee.com A State Trooper pulled alongside a speeding car on the freeway. Glancing at the car, he was astounded to see that the elderly woman behind the wheel was knitting.

The trooper cranked down his window and yelled to the driver, "Pull over!"
"No!" the woman yelled back. "It's a cardigan!"

Providing the American Indian Community in Greater Milwaukee with:

Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Support Meetings Community Outreach & Education Information & Referrals



