Globally, COVID-19 cases have surpassed 28.91 million with more than 922,000 deaths.

The total number of cases in the U.S. increased from 6,381,013 as reported on Friday 9/11/2020 to 6,503,030 reported today. The number of deaths in the U.S. increased from 191,353 to 193,705.

There has been a large increase in the need for healthcare personal protective equipment (PPE) and specialty supplies due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This increase in demand has led to shortages in PPE and changes in how PPE is used and optimized. ASPR TRACIE, in collaboration with the COVID-19 Healthcare Resilience Working Group, is hosting this webinar to highlight PPE preservation strategies, trends, challenges, and lessons learned/promising practices. Presenters from the public and private sectors will discuss strategies to optimize the healthcare supply of respirators and PPE, such as implementing crisis capacity strategies, respirator and mask testing programs, disinfection and decontamination procedures, and acquisition and distribution policies. The webinar will take place Thursday, September 24, 2020 from 2:30-4:00 PM ET. Register for the webinar HERE.

The March 2020 CARES Act recognized that tribal governments are confronting extraordinary demands parallel to those faced by state and local governments. As Congress returns from their summer recess to debate additional coronavirus relief packages, the Harvard Kennedy School’s Ash Center and the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development will host a diverse panel of Congressional and tribal leaders to look ahead and discuss how Congress might come together on a bipartisan basis to enhance support for Indian Country’s pandemic recovery efforts. This event will take place September 17, 12:00 PM EST. Register for the event HERE.

COVID-19: U.S. at a Glance*
- Total cases: 6,503,030
- Total deaths: 193,705
- Jurisdictions reporting cases: 55 (50 states, District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)

*As of April 14, 2020, CDC case counts and death counts include both confirmed and probable cases and deaths. This change was made to reflect an interim COVID-19 position statement issued by the Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists on April 5, 2020. The position statement included a case definition and made COVID-19 a nationally notifiable disease.

A confirmed case or death is defined by meeting confirmatory laboratory evidence for COVID-19.

A probable case or death is defined by:
- meeting clinical criteria AND epidemiologic evidence with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID-19; or
- meeting presumptive laboratory evidence AND either clinical criteria OR epidemiologic evidence; or
- meeting vital records criteria with no confirmatory laboratory testing performed for COVID19.

State and local public health departments are now testing and publicly reporting their cases. In the event of a discrepancy between CDC cases and cases reported by state and local public health officials, data reported by states should be considered the most up to date.

National Laboratory Testing Data
- Total tests reported: 97,001,976
- Positive tests reported: 8,004,801
- Percent of positive tests: 8%
As of September 13, 2020, there were a total of 757,778 positive cases and 14,385 deaths in California.

Ages of all confirmed positive cases:
- Age 0-17: 77,560 cases
- Age 18-49: 454,811 cases
- Age 50-64: 143,153 cases
- Age 65 and older: 81,333 cases
- Unknown/Missing: 921 cases

Gender of all confirmed positive cases:
- Female: 382,809 cases
- Male: 368,459 cases
- Unknown: 6,510 cases

Lab tests reported statewide: 12,806,189

Twenty-five public health labs in California are testing samples for COVID-19. These labs include the California Department of Public Health's Laboratory in Richmond, Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Monterey, Napa-Solano-Yolo-Marin (located in Solano), Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sonoma, Tulare and Ventura County public health laboratories. The Richmond Laboratory will provide diagnostic testing within a 48-hour turnaround time. This means California public health officials will get test results sooner, so that patients will get the best care.

Click [HERE](#) to find your nearest testing site.

**INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE CALIFORNIA AREA**

10,818 Tribal or Urban Indian Health Program patients in the California Area have been tested for COVID-19 as of 9/12/2020.

Of these, 674 patients have tested positive for COVID-19 and 9,342 have tested negative for COVID-19.
CONFIRMED CASES AND DEATHS BY COUNTY

Counties with most reported cases

- Los Angeles: 253,950
- Riverside: 55,235
- Orange: 50,061
- San Bernardino: 49,968
- San Diego: 42,681

Counties with most reported deaths

- Los Angeles: 6,208
- Riverside: 1,103
- Orange: 1,093
- San Bernardino: 832
- San Diego: 734

757,778 Cases in California
14,385 Deaths in California

New Confirmed Cases in California by Date

As of 9/14/2020. Source: CDPH

New Confirmed Deaths in California by Date

As of 9/14/2020. Source: CDPH
Racial distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in California

American Indians and Alaska Natives account for 0.5% percent of the population, 0.2% of COVID-19 cases, and 0.3% of deaths in California. This includes a total of 1,297 cases and 42 deaths among American Indian and Alaska Native people in California.

Note: 32% of cases and 1% of deaths are of unknown race/ethnicity. As of 9/14/2020. Source: CDPH
In California:

- 0.4% of confirmed cases are hospitalized
- 0.1% of confirmed cases are in the Intensive Care Unit
- 1.9% of cases have died

Case and death disparities:

- For all adults ages 18+, Latinos and African Americans are dying at disproportionately high rates. The proportion of COVID-19 deaths in Latinos is more than 1.3 times their population representation across all adult age categories.

- More males (57%) are dying from COVID-19 than females (42%).
American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) data reported by California to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

CDC data show that AIAN in California are testing positive for COVID-19 at rates lower than their proportion of California’s population and dying at rates that are higher. This includes a total of 2,521 cases and 72 deaths.

As of 8/27/2020. Source: CDC
COVID-19 testing information from patients seen at a Tribal or Urban Indian Health Program in California

Note: This map shows patients by the regional location of the clinic where they were tested and NOT by the residence of the patients.

Number of positive cases identified by region

- **CENTRAL VALLEY**
  - Positive: 169
  - Negative: 1,474

- **CENTRAL COAST**
  - Positive: 243
  - Negative: 2,718

- **SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA**
  - Positive: 57
  - Negative: 185

- **GREATER LOS ANGELES**
  - Positive: 4
  - Negative: 155

- **INLAND DESERT**
  - Positive: 208
  - Negative: 1,560

- **DELTA AND GOLD COUNTRY**
  - Positive: 86
  - Negative: 1,809

- **NORTH COAST AND CASCADES**
  - Positive: 345
  - Negative: 7,220

As of 9/14/2020. Source: IHS
American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) COVID-19 cases reported by local public health departments in selected California counties

Los Angeles County*
AIAN Cases 221
AIAN Deaths 11
AIAN Tested 1,344

San Bernardino County
AIAN Cases 154
AIAN Deaths 6

San Diego County
AIAN Cases 152
AIAN Deaths 1
AIAN Tested 2,305

Riverside County
AIAN Cases 98
AIAN Deaths 7

Sacramento
AIAN Cases 53
AIAN Deaths na

San Francisco
AIAN Cases 34
AIAN Deaths na

Alameda
AIAN Cases 32
AIAN Deaths na

*Note: Data do not include the Cities of Long Beach and Pasadena.

As of 9/14/2020. Source: County of Los Angeles Public Health, San Bernardino County Department of Public Health, San Diego County Communicable Disease Registry, Riverside University Health System-Public Health, Sacramento County Public Health, DataSF, and Alameda County Department of Public Health.
TRIBAL STATE OF EMERGENCY AND SHELTER IN PLACE DECLARATIONS

Tribes Issuing Shelter in Place Order
28. Hoopa Valley Tribe
68. Tule River Tribe
74. Wiyot Tribe

Emergency Declarations (n=76)

1. Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
2. Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
3. Barona Band of Mission Indians
4. Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
5. Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
6. Big Lagoon Rancheria
7. Big Pine Paiute Tribe
8. Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians
9. Bishop Paiute Tribe
10. Blue Lake Rancheria
11. Buena Vista Rancheria
12. Cobazaq Band of Mission Indians
13. Cohil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community
14. Coho Tribe
15. Cahuilla Band of Indians
16. Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
17. Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
18. Chicken Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
19. Colorado River Indian Tribes
20. Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
21. Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians
22. Elk Valley Rancheria
23. Enterprise Rancheria
24. Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of CA
25. Fort Independence Indian Community of Palaute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation
26. Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
27. Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake Tribe
28. Hoopa Valley Tribe
29. Ipapp Nation of Santa Ysabel
30. Jamul Indian Village
31. Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria
32. Lo Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
33. Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
34. Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians
35. Kank Tribe
36. Manchester Point Arena Band of Pomo Indians
37. Marananita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
38. Mechoopda Indian Tribe
40. Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
41. Mooretown Rancheria
42. Morongo Band of Mission Indians
43. North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
44. Palo Band of Mission Indians
45. Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians
46. Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians
47. Pico-yune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians
48. Pit River Tribe
49. Quartz Valley Indian Reservation
50. Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
51. Ramona Band of Cahuilla
52. Redding Rancheria
53. Resighini Rancheria
54. Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
55. Robinson Rancheria
56. San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
57. San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
58. Santa Ysbel Band of Chumash Indians
59. Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians
60. Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
61. Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
62. Susanville Indian Rancheria
63. Syoqua Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
64. Table Mountain Rancheria
65. Tachi Yokut Tribe
66. Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation
67. Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
68. Tule River Tribe
69. Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians
70. Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
71. Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
72. Wasco Tribe of Nevada and California
73. Wilton Rancheria
74. Wyia Tribe
75. Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
76. Yurok Tribe

Tribes do not need to issue a state of emergency to access FEMA resources.
OPENINGS AND CLOSURES: TRIBAL CASINOS

Casino Closures (n=1)
1. Redwood Hotel Casino

Casino Openings (n=65)
1. Agua Caliente Casino Palm Springs
2. Agua Caliente Resort Casino Spa Rancho Mirage
3. Augustine Casino
4. Barona Valley Ranch Resort and Casino
5. Bear River Casino
6. Black Oak Casino
7. Blue Lake Casino
8. Cache Creek Casino Resort
9. Cahuilla Casino
10. Casino Pauma
11. Cher-Ae Heights Bingo and Casino
12. Chicken Ranch Bingo and Casino
13. Chukchansi Gold Resort & Casino
14. Chumash Casino Resort
15. Colusa Casino Resort
16. Coyote Valley Casino
17. Desert Rose Casino
18. Diamond Mountain Casino
19. Eagle Mountain Casino
20. Elk Valley Casino
21. Fantasy Springs Resort and Casino
22. Feather Falls Casino
23. Garcia River Casino
24. Gold Country Casino and Hotel
25. Golden Acorn Casino
26. Graton Resort & Casino
27. Hard Rock Hotel & Casino Sacramento at Fire Mountain
28. Harrah's Northern California
29. Harrah's Resort Southern California
30. Havasu Landing Resort and Casino
31. Jackson Rancheria Casino
32. Jamul Casino
33. Konocti Vista Casino and Bingo
34. Lucky 7 Casino
35. Lucky Bear Casino
36. Mono Wind Casino
37. Morongo Casino, Resort & Spa
38. Pala Casino Resort and Casino
39. Pechanga Resort and Casino
40. Pit River Casino
41. Quechan Resort Casino
42. Rain Rock Casino
43. Red Earth Casino
44. Red Fox Casino
45. Redhawk Casino
46. River Rock Casino
47. Robinson Rancheria Resort and Casino
48. Rolling Hills Casino
49. Running Creek Casino
50. San Manuel Indian Bingo and Casino
51. San Pablo Lytton Casino
52. Sherwood Valley Casino
53. Soboba Casino
54. Spotlight 29 Casino
55. Table Mountain Casino
56. Tachi Palace Hotel and Casino
57. Thunder Valley Casino Resort
58. Tortoise Rock Casino
59. Twin Pine Casino
60. Valley View Casino
61. Viejas Casino
62. Win-River Casino
63. Winnemem Wintu Casino
64. Winnemem Wintu's Casino
65. Winnedumah Winn's Casino

Updated 08/31/2020
Beginning in early September 2020, some Tribal early childhood education programs, such as Head Start, will begin reopening either in person, virtually, or in combination of both (i.e. hybrid program). Please check with local school districts, Tribes, or Lead Agencies for start dates.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact:
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