

Urban Inter-Tribal Center of Texas

Dallas, Texas

Outpatient Service Area

Urban Inter-Tribal Council of Texas

Service Area Profile (PICTURE)

A. Location

Service Area – 30 minute drive time access

Service Area Communities
• Carrollton
• Cedar Hill
• Coppell
• Dallas
• Desoto
• Duncanville
• Garland
• Grand Prairie
• Hutchins
• Irving
• Lancaster
• Mesquite
• Richardson
• Rowlett
• Sachse
• Wilmer

(DRIVE TIME MAP)

B. Access

C. Demographics

URBAN INTERTRIBAL COUNCIL CENTER OF TEXAS SERVICE UNIT 2004 USER POPULATION ANALYSIS

(2004 USER POPULATION TABLE)

PCPVs by Community of Residence by County to the Urban Intertribal Council Center of Texas

(PCPV MAP BY COUNTY)

D. Topography and Climate

The Dallas County Service Area is mostly flat and lies at an elevation ranging from 140 to 170 m. The western edge of the "Austin Chalk" formation, a limestone escarpment runs north-south through Dallas County. The Trinity River is the major waterway that passes through the County.

Climatically the area is very moderate. The average annual temperature is 20.3 degrees Celsius. Temperatures range from a high of 35 degrees Celsius in July to 2.2 degrees Celsius in January. The average rainfall is 914.4 mm a year.

E. Housing and Public Facilities

The City of Dallas's total population is 2,218,899 people. The Indian population is 133,134 people. Housing is reasonably abundant in the area. Most Indians within the Clinton Service Area live in single family homes or apartments either owned by the family or rented.

Dallas, as a metropolitan area, has post offices, numerous grocery stores, shopping centers, restaurants and other public facilities such as golf courses, public parks and lakes. There are local police and fire departments.

Dallas County is located in the "Bible Belt," and there is a large Protestant influence on the community. It has an abundance of churches and other places of worship.

Dallas has two commercial airports: Dallas/Fort Worth International and Dallas Love Field.

F. Utilities

The primary source for potable waters in the Dallas County Area is from lake reservoirs which surround the city.

Natural gas for the Dallas Service Area is abundant, and in general, supplied by the Lone Star Gas Company. Rural areas may use bottled gas (propane).

Electricity is supplied by the TXU Energy Company.

Telephone services are widespread and are supplied by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company I most of the Dallas service area. The non-availability of telephone service is not a common problem in this service area. However, many Indian families cannot afford to pay for telephone services.

Television is widespread and with the rapid spread of cable and satellite systems, almost every town has access to cable or satellite television. Otherwise, reception is limited to Dallas stations and public television.

G. Education

Public Schools are located throughout the Dallas County Independent School District for grades 1-12. In addition, there are a number of private high schools located within Dallas County.

Dallas County also has a Dallas County Community College District with seven campuses.

There are a large number of colleges and universities located in Dallas County which offer a wide range of degrees in various fields. The University of Texas-Arlington offers both BS and BA in a variety of fields, as well as Masters Degrees in Education, Music, Business and Psychology. It also offers Doctorate Degrees in Mathematics and Biology. It also has a widely known School of Nursing.

H. Economy

The Dallas/Fort Worth area is home to over 400 corporate headquarters, more than any other metro in the United States. Manufacturing and waste management industries are the two major employers in the Service Area. Other employment is provided by retail and wholesale trade concerns.

I. Social and Political

Following the enactment of the Indian Relocation Act in 1953, more than 20,000 Indians representing 90 tribes had moved from across the country to the Dallas Ft. Worth area by 1970. Lacking the supportive and nurturing circle of tribal elders and the extended family they had previously known, the transition for them in their new environment was jolting. They often encountered prejudice, racism, and negative stereotyping, which made it difficult for them to support themselves, and to receive adequate housing and health care.

In 1971, a group of concerned American Indians and organizations, supported a proposal to establish a center that could provide basic outpatient health care for Indians. Staffed by volunteer physicians, nurses and clerks, the Dallas Inter-Tribal Center, also known as the Urban Inter-Tribal Center of Texas, opened in 1971. In 1974, the center received its funding through the Indian Health Service, and expanded services to begin a job development and training program under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

The 2000 Census indicates 30,000 American Indians live in the Metroplex (11 North Central Texas counties) who claimed one race—American Indian, and 50,000 who claimed two races—one being American Indian. The Urban Inter-Tribal Center serves citizens from about 100 federally recognized tribes.

Current Services:

- Dental
- Dermatology
- Family Practice
- Internal Medicine
- Urgent Care
- Nutrition
- Podiatry
- Social Services
- Mental Health
- Alcohol & Substance Abuse
- Laboratory
- Screening Mammography
- Pharmacy
- Public Health Nursing
- Health Education