

Funding

ANA provides funding for family strengthening and healthy relationship projects under its Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS) program and special initiative funding for projects focused on family strengthening and healthy relationships.

Interested in applying for a Healthy Marriage grant? Contact the T/TA provider in your region today.

Region I: East

AL, AR, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV

Native American Management Services, Inc.

Toll Free: (888) 221-9686 Website: www.anaeastern.org

Region II: West

AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY

ACKCO Inc.

Toll Free: (800) 525-2859 Website: www.anawestern.org

Region III: Alaska

Alaska

Native American Management Services, Inc.

Toll Free: (877) 770-6230 Website: www.anaalaska.org

Region IV: Pacific

American Samoa (AS), Guam (GU), Hawaii (HI), Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)

Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement

Toll Free: (800) 709-2642 Website: www.anapacific.org

Administration for Native Americans

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) was established in 1974 through the Native American Programs Act (NAPA). ANA is the only federal agency serving all Native Americans, including 562 federally recognized Tribes, Native American non-profit organizations, Native Hawaiian organizations, and Native populations throughout the Pacific Basin, including Guam, American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands.

ANA promotes the goal of self-sufficiency for Native Americans by providing financial assistance for community-based social, economic, language, and environmental development projects. To achieve this mission, funding is provided through discretionary grants to eligible Tribes and Native American non-profit organizations on a competitive basis.

For information on the Administration for Children and Families Healthy Marriage Initiative, please refer to the following website:

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/healthymarriage/>

ANA Contact Information

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FAST FACTS



*Native American Healthy
Marriage Initiative (NAHMI)
Administration for Children and
Families Healthy Marriage
Initiative*

Native American Healthy Marriage Initiative

ANA, within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), recently created an initiative which is focused on strengthening relationships and families in Native American Communities. This program is geared towards youth, adults, married and unmarried couples, two-parent couples, single parents, and grandparents.

Goals

- Increase the percentage of Native American children who are raised by two parents in a healthy marriage environment.
- Increase the percentage of Native American married couples who are in healthy marriages.
- Increase the percentage of Native American premarital couples who are equipped with the skills and knowledge necessary to form and sustain a healthy marriage.
- Increase the percentage of Native American youth and young adults who have the skills and knowledge to make informed decisions about healthy relationships including skills that can help them eventually form and sustain a healthy marriage.
- Increase public awareness in Native American communities about the value of healthy marriages and the skills and knowledge that can help couples form and sustain healthy marriages.
- Increase the percentage of Native American women, men and children in homes that are free of domestic violence.

Why a Targeted Strategy is Necessary

ANA wants to ensure that relationship and marriage services are traditionally and culturally appropriate; foster healthy relationships and marriages; and work to improve child well-being.

Supporting Factors for a Targeted Strategy

49.7% of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) adults are married, compared to 60% of Whites and 54.7% of Hispanics (American Community Survey (ACS) 2002)

AI/AN males and females are more likely to be unmarried than Whites, 35.7% for Native males and 29.9% for Native females, compared to 27.5% and 21.2% respectively for Whites (ACS 2002)

AI/AN males and females have higher divorce rates than African Americans, Whites, and Hispanics, 11.5% for Native males and 14.1% for Native females, compared to 9.4% and 13.3% respectively for African Americans; 9.1% and 11.3% respectively for Whites; and 5.9% and 9.3% respectively for Hispanics (ACS 2002)

Single female headed families account for 28.8% in AI/AN households, compared to 13.7% for Whites and 22.3% for Hispanics (Census 2000)

Only 60.1% of AI/AN householders live with a spouse, compared to 80.6% for Whites, 70.2% for Hispanics, and 44.9% for African Americans (Census 2000)

AI/AN had the highest rate of child abuse or neglect at 21.7 per 1000 children compared to 10.7 per 1000 for White children (Child Maltreatment 2002)

54.9% of Native Hawaiian mothers are unmarried compared to 17.1% for Whites (Hawaii Data Book 2002)

Why Marriage Matters

In 2002, the Institute for American Values stated that “Marriage is an important social good, associated with an impressively broad array of positive outcomes for children and adults alike”. In this report, the Institute for American Values draws twenty-one conclusions as to why marriage matters. The following are some of the conclusions from the report that we find to be important to our community.

- Marriage increases the likelihood that fathers have good relationships with their children.
- Divorce and unmarried childbearing increase poverty for both children and mothers.
- Parental divorce (or failure to marry) appears to increase children’s risk of school failure.
- Children who live with their own two married parents enjoy better physical health, on average, than do children in other family forms.
- Marriage is associated with reduced rates of alcohol and substance abuse for both adults and teens.
- Children whose parents divorce have higher rates of psychological distress and mental illness.
- Married women appear to have a lower risk of experiencing domestic violence than do cohabiting or dating women.
- A child who is not living with his or her own two married parents is at greater risk of child abuse.
- Marriage is associated with better health and lower rates of injury, illness, and disability for both men and women.