

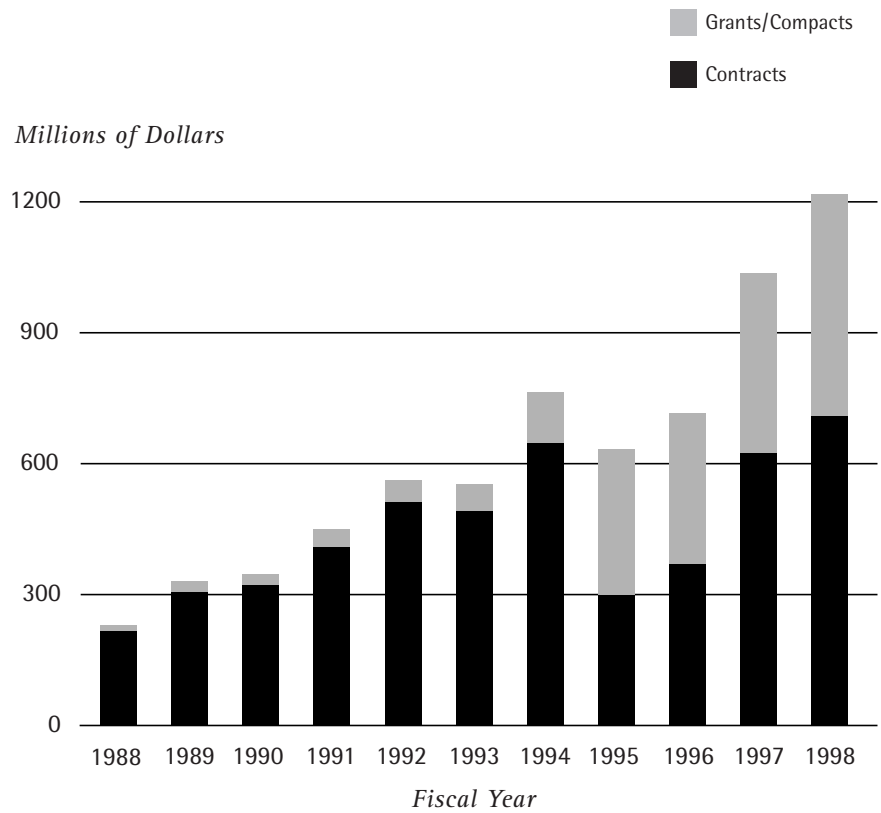
Part 5

Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.1

*Indian Health Service
Tribal Health
Contract and Grant/
Compact Awards*

Indian Health Service contract and grant/compact awards for Tribal health in FY 1998 are more than five times what they were in FY 1988, \$1,216.2 million compared to \$230.3 million.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.1

*IHS Tribal Health
Contract and Grant/
Compact Awards,
FY 1975-1998
(Millions of dollars)*

Fiscal Year	Total	Contracts ¹	Grants/Compacts ²
1998	\$1,216.2	\$ 709.7	\$ 506.5
1997	1,037.0	624.7	412.3
1996	716.1	371.2	344.9
1995	632.5	297.5	335.0
1994	762.6	648.1	114.5
1993	551.4	491.5	59.9
1992	562.5	511.6	50.9
1991	450.2	410.1	40.1
1990	348.1	320.7	27.4
1989	330.1	306.6	23.5
1988	230.3	217.2	13.1
1987	210.7	200.9	9.8
1986	209.1	199.0	10.1
1985	234.0	218.1	15.9
1984	194.0	177.5	16.5
1983	157.7	143.1	14.6
1982	141.1	126.5	14.6
1981	142.8	130.7	12.1
1980	121.9		
1979	74.0		
1978	70.1		
1977	57.9		
1976	32.6		
1975	17.4		

¹ Starting in 1989, contracts issued to Tribal organizations for the construction of health facilities by the Office of Engineering Services are included in the contracts category. Contracts awards also include those issued by IHS Area Offices and IHS Headquarters and exclude purchase orders below \$25,000. Includes new contracts and contract modifications.

² Project grant obligations shown for first time in FY 1981. During 1987 and 1988, IHS Scholarship Program funding was reported under contracts rather than grants. The IHS Loan Repayment Program was initiated as a contract program starting in 1988. Both the IHS Scholarship and the IHS Loan Repayment programs were converted to grant programs in 1989. Includes Urban Indian Health Program grants that were first awarded in 1991. Includes Tribal self-governance compact planning grants that were first awarded in 1993. Includes self-governance cooperative agreements and self-governance compacts starting in 1994. Diabetes grants to tribal organizations, Urban Indian health programs, and IHS facilities were funded beginning in 1998.

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.2

Indian Health Service
Tribal Health Contract and
Grant/Compact Awards
by Type, FY 1998

The \$432 million reported under the P.L. 93-638 Project Grants/Compacts category for FY 1998 comprised 36 percent of the total Indian Health Service contract and grant/compact awards for Tribal health. P.L. 93-638 contracts amounted to \$410 million or 34 percent of the total.

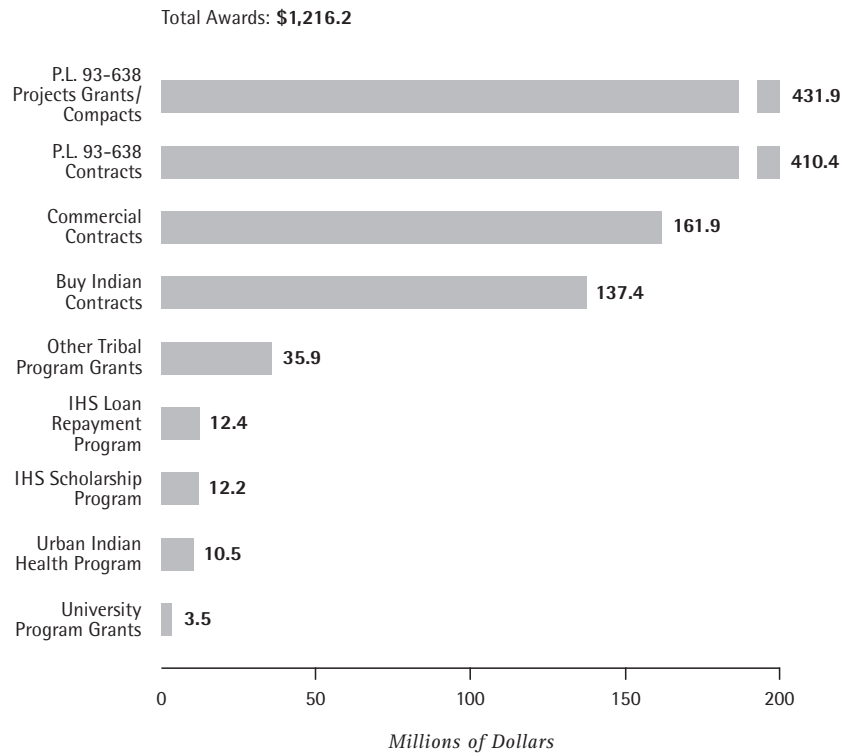


Table 5.2

IHS Tribal Health Contract and Grant/Compact Awards by Type, FY 1998

Type of Contract or Grant	Total \$ Awarded (Millions)	Percent Distribution
Contract and Grant Total	\$1,216.2	100.0
Contract, Total ¹	709.7	58.4
P.L. 93-638 Contracts	410.4	33.7
Commercial Contracts	161.9	13.3
Buy Indian Contracts	137.4	11.3
Grant/Compact, Total	506.5	41.6
P.L. 93-638 Project Grants/Compacts ²	431.9	35.5
Other Tribal Program Grants ³	35.9	3.0
IHS Loan Repayment Program	12.4	1.0
IHS Scholarship Program	12.2	1.0
Urban Indian Health Programs ⁴	10.5	0.9
University Program Grants ⁵	3.5	0.3

¹ Contract awards include those of IHS Area Offices, IHS Headquarters and the Office of Engineering Services. They include new contracts and contract modifications, indirect costs, and exclude purchase orders below \$25,000.

² Includes Tribal management grants, health service delivery grants, self-governance cooperative agreements, self-governance grants/compacts, and injury prevention.

³ Includes grants for tribal mental health, child abuse, tribal matching scholarships, tribal recruitment/retention, epidemiology, Alaska Area grants, diabetes, and other special projects.

⁴ Urban Indian Health program grants for alcohol/substance abuse, mental health, HP/DP, immunization, and diabetes prevention and treatment.

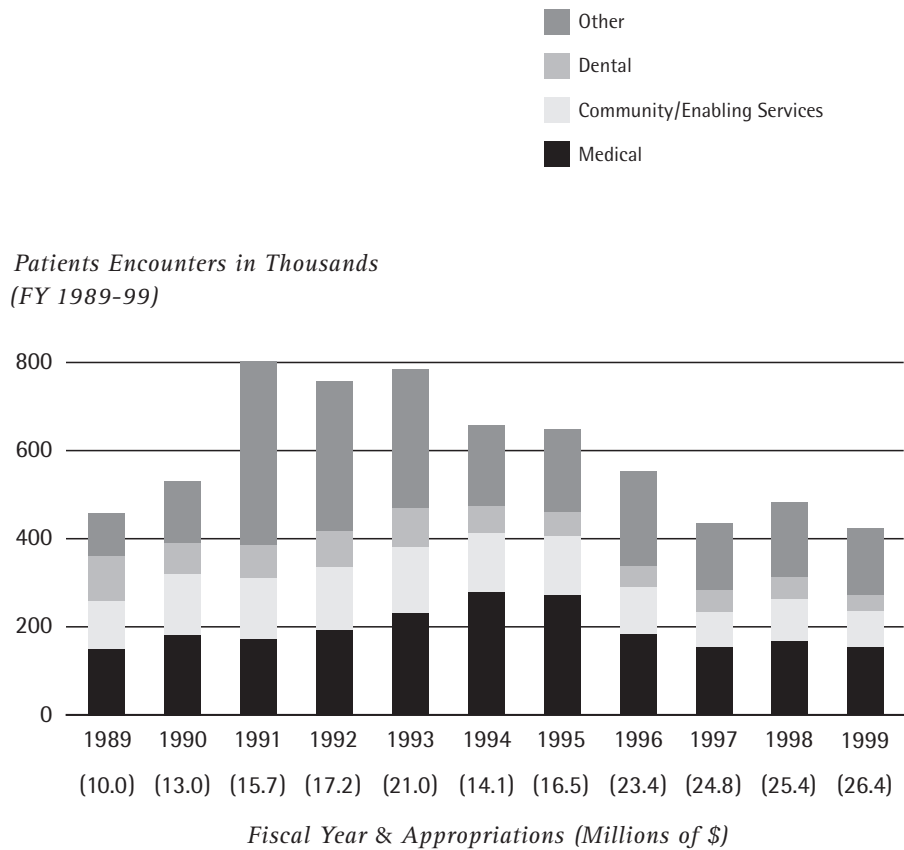
⁵ Includes grants to universities that conduct recruitment and training program.

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.3

Urban Indian Health Program Workload and Appropriation

The appropriation for the Urban Indian Health Program has increased 165 percent since FY 1989, but only 58 percent when inflation is taken into account. The workload reported decreased 8 percent during this time period. In FY 1999, the appropriation for this program was \$26.4 million, and there were nearly 423,000 patient encounters.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.3

Urban Indian Health Program Workload and Appropriation, FY 1985-1999

Fiscal Year	Total Workload	Medical	Community and Enabling Services	Dental	Other¹	Appropriation (\$ Thousands)
1999	423,049	153,876	82,777	36,291	150,105	26,382
1998	482,919	166,649	96,387	48,823	171,060	25,379
1997	435,019	153,616	80,056	50,455	150,892	24,800
1996	553,029	182,552	106,680	47,624	216,173	23,360
1995	649,611	271,397	134,828	55,128	188,258	16,450
1994	657,150	277,984	135,952	60,748	182,466	14,112
1993 ²	784,581	229,737	151,139	88,845	314,860	20,965
1992	757,606	192,921	142,658	82,076	339,951	17,195
1991	802,335	172,297	138,204	76,028	415,806	15,687
1990	530,228	181,974	137,200	72,470	138,584	13,049
1989	459,684	150,472	106,940	102,886	99,386	9,962
1988	370,943	128,000	102,481	64,609	75,853	9,624
1987	451,988	146,228	116,898	62,377	126,485	9,000
1986	471,757	163,004	124,783	57,663	126,307	9,644
1985	504,799	170,913	153,761	60,956	119,169	9,800

¹ The Other category includes the following types of services: nutrition education, health education, mental health, optometric services, and other allied health services which includes substance abuse counseling.

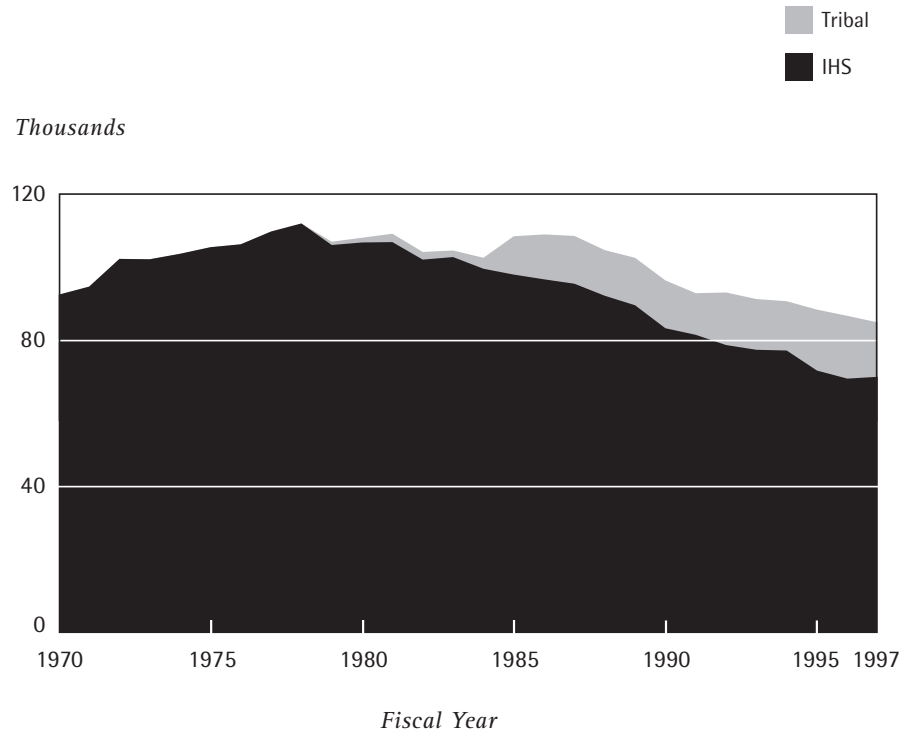
² Includes \$2.0 million in urban alcohol programs transferred to the IHS Urban Program Branch from the IHS Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program Branch.

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.4

Number of Hospital Admissions, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals

Total hospital admissions peaked in FY 1978 at 112,000. In FY 1997 (provisional), there were about 85,000 total admissions.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.4

Number of Admissions

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, Fiscal Years 1955-1998

Fiscal Year	Total IHS and Tribal Admissions	Indian Health Service			Tribal		
		Total	Direct	Contract ¹	Total	Direct	Contract
1998	NA	NA	57,114	NA	NA	11,539	NA
1997 (Prov.)	85,086	70,151	56,219	13,932	14,935	12,188	2,747
1996	86,898	69,725	55,656	14,069	17,173	11,908	5,265
1995	88,549	71,898	56,796	15,102	16,651	11,034	5,617
1994	90,921	77,408	60,950	16,458	13,513	8,411	5,102
1993	91,542	77,646	60,575	17,071	13,896	8,443	5,453
1992	93,271	78,897	61,992	16,905	14,374	9,017	5,357
1991	93,180	81,746	64,312	17,434	11,434	6,924	4,510
1990	96,539	83,462	65,972	17,490	13,077	7,022	6,055
1985	108,777	98,245	78,423	19,822	10,532	3,678	6,854 ²
1980	108,242	106,992	77,798	29,194	1,250	1,250	
1975	105,735	105,735	74,594	31,141			
1970	92,710	92,710	67,877	24,833			
1965	91,744	91,744	67,744	24,000			
1960	76,674	76,674	56,874	19,800			
1955	50,143	50,143	42,762	7,381			

¹ Number of discharges used as estimate for number of admissions.

² Comparable Tribal contract health services data not available prior to FY 1985.

Note: NA denotes data not available.

Source: IHS Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services (Form IHS-202-1)

IHS Contract: Annual Report 31

Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

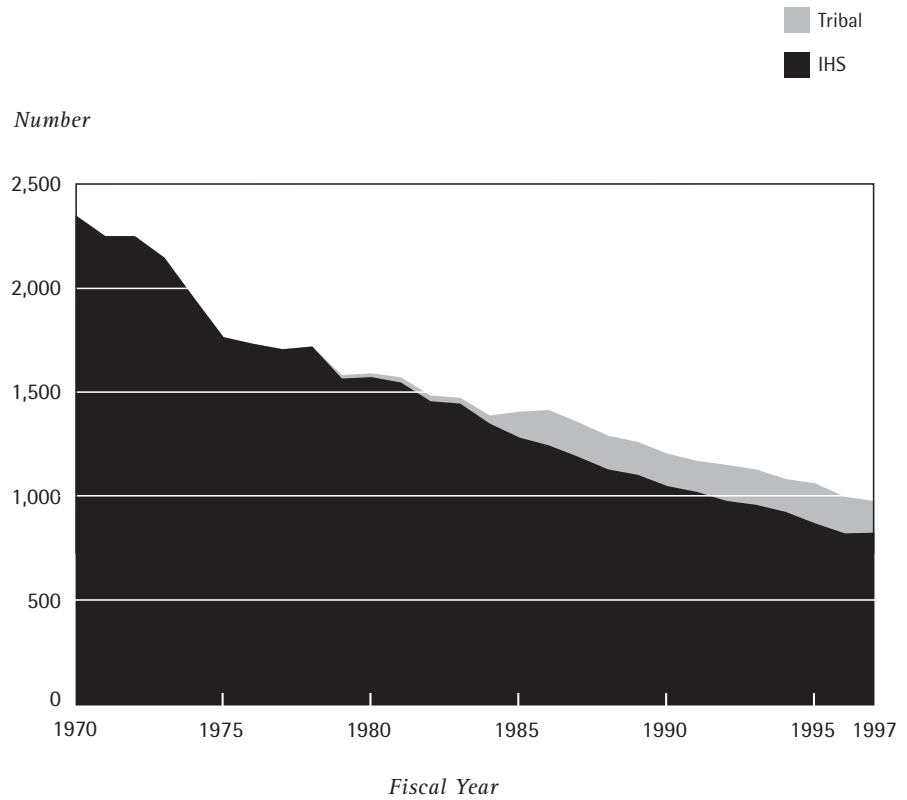
Tribal Contract: IHS Area Submissions

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.5

Average Daily Hospital Patient Load, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals

The average daily hospital patient load in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals has decreased 58 percent since FY 1970. In FY 1997 (provisional), the average patient load was 981.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.5

Average Daily Patient Load

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, Fiscal Years 1955-1998

Fiscal Year	Total IHS and Tribal Admissions	Indian Health Service			Tribal		
		Total	Direct	Contract	Total	Direct	Contract ¹
1998	NA	NA	634	NA	NA	120	NA
1997 (Prov.)	981	829	641	188	152	123	29
1996	1,002	826	636	190	176	121	55
1995	1,066	874	672	202	192	127	65
1994	1,087	929	709	220	158	100	58
1993	1,133	963	735	228	170	108	62
1992	1,155	982	758	224	173	112	61
1991	1,174	1,025	794	231	149	96	53
1990	1,209	1,053	825	228	156	90	66
1985	1,410	1,286	1,052	234	124	47	77
1980	1,594	1,576	1,178	398	18	18	
1975	1,768	1,768	1,330	438			
1970	2,353	2,353	1,729	624			
1965	3,127	3,127	2,244	883			
1960	3,142	3,142	2,232	910			
1955	3,711	3,711	2,531	1,180			

¹Tribal contract data not available prior to FY 1985.

Note: NA denotes data not available.

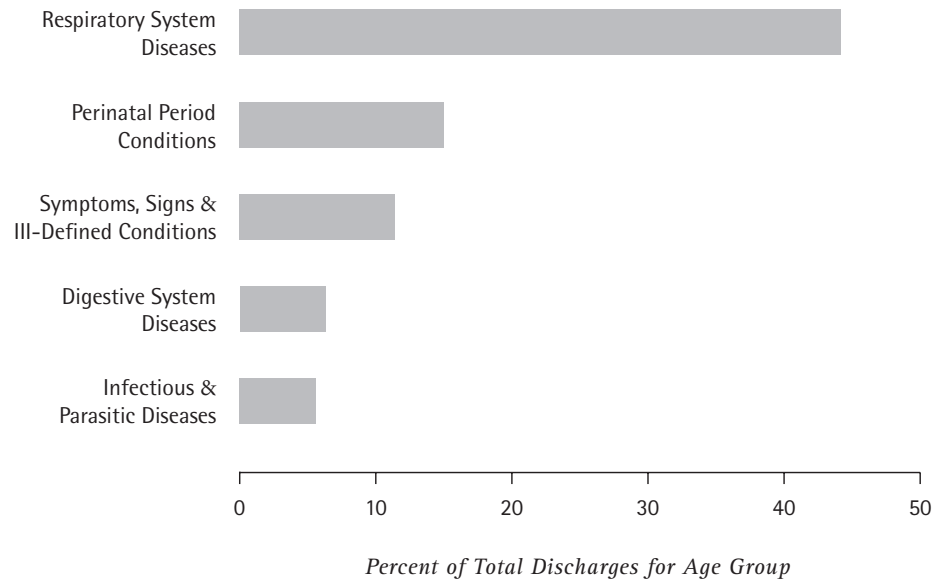
Source: IHS Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services (Form IHS-202-1)
 IHS Contract: Annual Report 31
 Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services
 Tribal Contract: IHS Area Submissions

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.6

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages Under 1 year, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 44.2 percent of all discharges for patients under 1 year of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by perinatal period conditions at 15.0 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.6

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients Under 1 Year of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	4,638	2,623	2,015	100.0	56.6	43.4
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	2,051	1,197	854	44.2	45.6	42.4
Perinatal period conditions	694	397	297	15.0	15.1	14.7
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	529	285	244	11.4	10.9	12.1
Digestive system diseases	291	178	113	6.3	6.8	5.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	261	148	113	5.6	5.6	5.6
Genitourinary system diseases	173	87	86	3.7	3.3	4.3
Supplementary classification	158	72	86	3.4	2.7	4.3
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	123	67	56	2.7	2.6	2.8
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic diseases	104	64	40	2.2	2.4	2.0
Congenital anomalies	94	58	36	2.0	2.2	1.8
All other	160	70	90	3.4	2.7	4.5

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

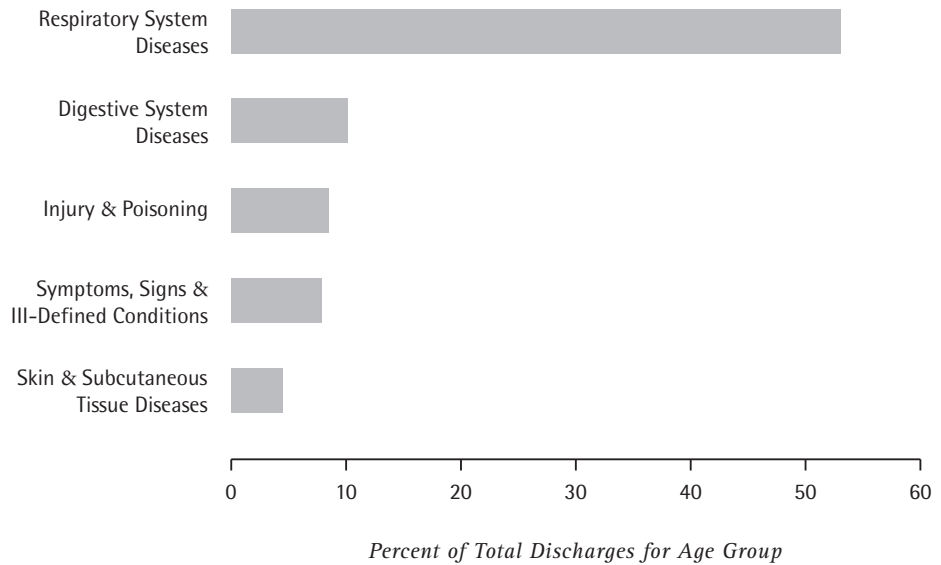
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.7

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 1 to 4 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 53.1 percent of all discharges for patients 1 to 4 years of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 10.1 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.7

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 1 to 4 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	3,525	1,841	1,684	100.0	52.2	47.8
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	1,872	991	881	53.1	53.8	52.3
Digestive system diseases	356	177	179	10.1	9.6	10.6
Injury & Poisoning	300	174	126	8.5	9.5	7.5
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	277	154	123	7.9	8.4	7.3
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	158	77	81	4.5	4.2	4.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases	135	69	66	3.8	3.7	3.9
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	101	58	43	2.9	3.2	2.6
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	99	55	44	2.8	3.0	2.6
Genitourinary system diseases	98	22	76	2.8	1.2	4.5
Blood and blood-forming organ diseases	36	19	17	1.0	1.0	1.0
All other	93	45	48	2.6	2.4	2.9

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

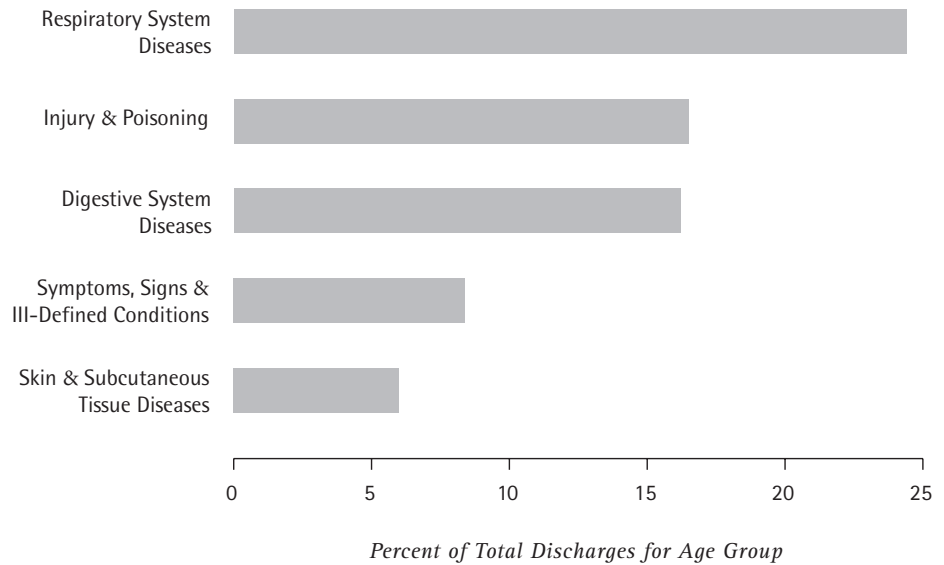
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.8

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 5 to 14 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 24.4 percent of all discharges for patients 5 to 14 years of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by injury and poisoning at 16.5 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.8

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 5 to 14 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	3,995	2,078	1,917	100.0	52.0	48.0
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	973	518	455	24.4	24.9	23.7
Injury & Poisoning	659	391	268	16.5	18.8	14.0
Digestive system diseases	646	363	283	16.2	17.5	14.8
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	334	171	163	8.4	8.2	8.5
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	240	137	103	6.0	6.6	5.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	205	112	93	5.1	5.4	4.9
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	186	97	89	4.7	4.7	4.6
Genitourinary system diseases	162	34	128	4.1	1.6	6.7
Mental disorders	154	74	80	3.9	3.6	4.2
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	134	66	68	3.4	3.2	3.5
All other	302	115	187	7.6	5.5	9.8

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

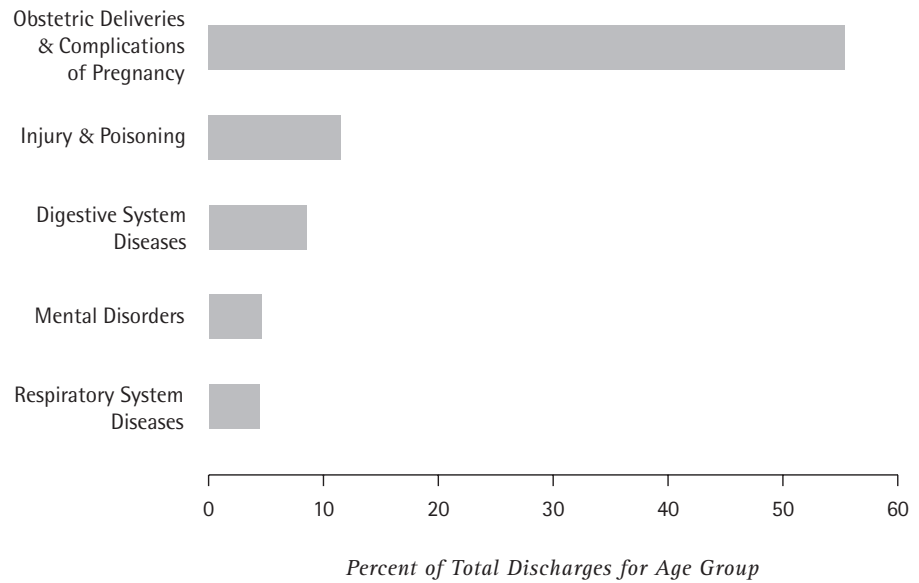
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.9

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 15 to 24 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 55.4 percent of all discharges for patients 15 to 24 years of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by injury and poisoning at 11.5 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.9

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 15 to 24 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	12,871	2,549	10,322	100.0	19.8	80.2
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy & puerperium	7,129	0	7,129	55.4	0.0	69.1
Injury & Poisoning	1,485	909	576	11.5	35.7	5.6
Digestive system diseases	1,089	333	756	8.5	13.1	7.3
Mental disorders	598	308	290	4.6	12.1	2.8
Respiratory system diseases	563	239	324	4.4	9.4	3.1
Genitourinary system diseases	467	45	422	3.6	1.8	4.1
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	330	130	200	2.6	5.1	1.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	261	152	109	2.0	6.0	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	212	120	92	1.6	4.7	0.9
Supplementary classification	183	53	130	1.4	2.1	1.3
All other	554	260	294	4.3	10.2	2.8

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

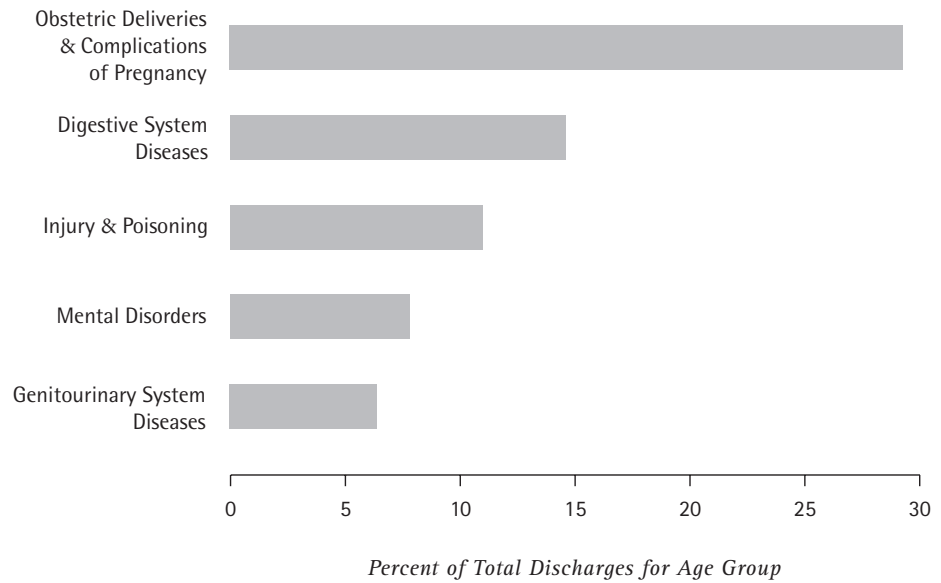
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.10

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 25 to 44 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 29.3 percent of all discharges for patients 25 to 44 years of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 14.6 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.10

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 25 to 44 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	24,470	8,315	16,155	100.0	34.0	66.0
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy & puerperium	7,178	0	7,178	29.3	0.0	44.4
Digestive system diseases	3,562	1,453	2,109	14.6	17.5	13.1
Injury & poisoning	2,699	1,665	1,034	11.0	20.0	6.4
Mental disorders	1,913	1,258	655	7.8	15.1	4.1
Genitourinary system diseases	1,561	231	1,330	6.4	2.8	8.2
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	1,309	636	673	5.3	7.6	4.2
Respiratory system diseases	1,262	552	710	5.2	6.6	4.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	974	574	400	4.0	6.9	2.5
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	885	510	375	3.6	6.1	2.3
Circulatory system diseases	689	412	277	2.8	5.0	1.7
All other	2,438	1,024	1,414	10.0	12.3	8.8

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

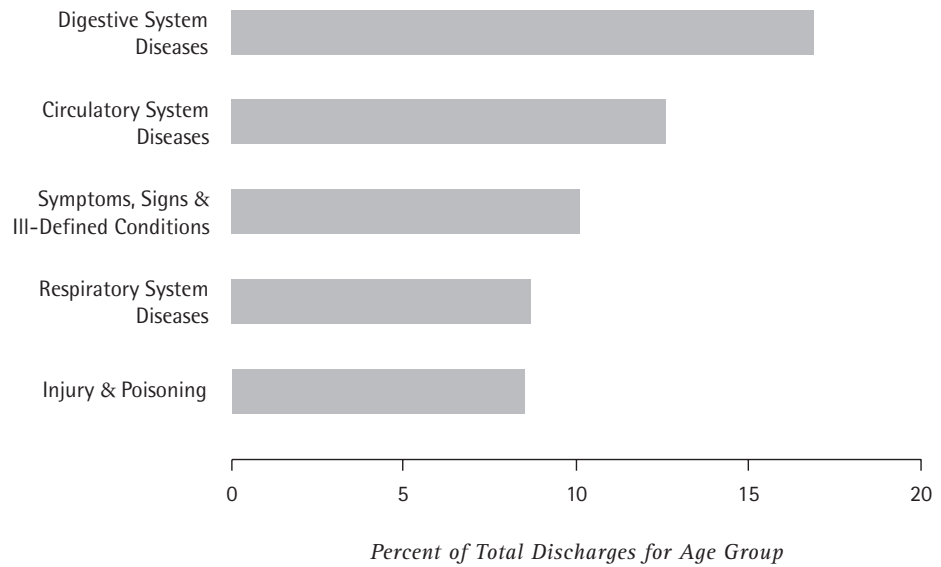
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.11

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 45 to 54 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 16.9 percent of all discharges for patients 45 to 54 years of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to digestive system diseases. This was followed by circulatory system diseases at 12.6 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.11

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 45 to 54 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	8,809	4,082	4,727	100.0	46.3	53.7
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Digestive system diseases	1,493	678	815	16.9	16.6	17.2
Circulatory system diseases	1,114	688	426	12.6	16.9	9.0
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	891	406	485	10.1	9.9	10.3
Respiratory system diseases	765	283	482	8.7	6.9	10.2
Injury & poisoning	753	420	333	8.5	10.3	7.0
Genitourinary system diseases	732	168	564	8.3	4.1	11.9
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	639	287	352	7.3	7.0	7.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	550	298	252	6.2	7.3	5.3
Mental disorders	470	316	154	5.3	7.7	3.3
Neoplasms	427	97	330	4.8	2.4	7.0
All other	975	441	534	11.1	10.8	11.3

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

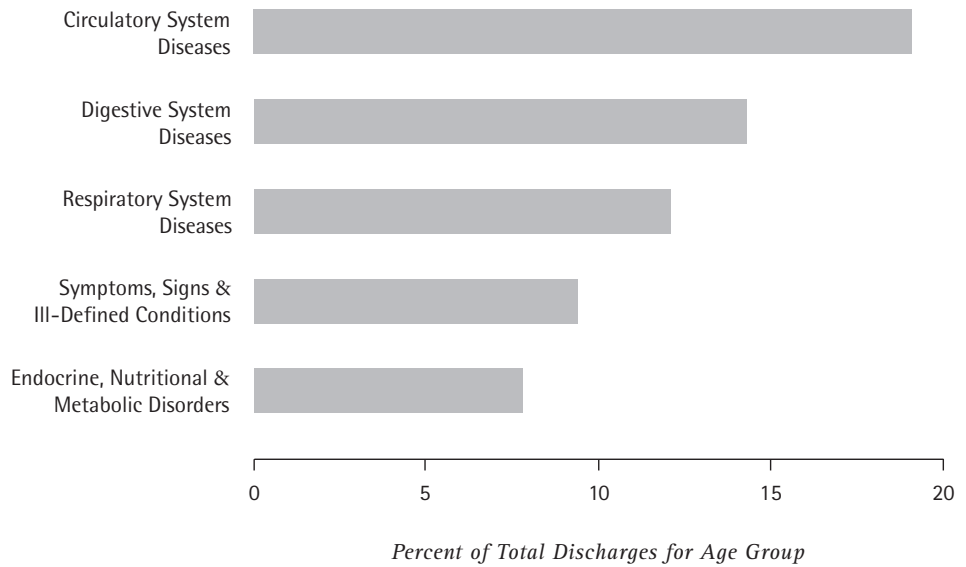
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.12

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 55 to 64 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 19.1 percent of all discharges for patients 55 to 64 years of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to circulatory system diseases. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 14.3 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.12

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 55 to 64 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	8,391	3,815	4,576	100.0	45.5	54.5
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Circulatory system diseases	1,604	856	748	19.1	22.4	16.3
Digestive system diseases	1,200	528	672	14.3	13.8	14.7
Respiratory system diseases	1,014	426	588	12.1	11.2	12.8
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	788	361	427	9.4	9.5	9.3
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	653	269	384	7.8	7.1	8.4
Injury & poisoning	594	304	290	7.1	8.0	6.3
Genitourinary system diseases	559	152	407	6.7	4.0	8.9
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	424	199	225	5.1	5.2	4.9
Neoplasms	423	189	234	5.0	5.0	5.1
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases	341	140	201	4.1	3.7	4.4
All other	791	391	400	9.4	10.2	8.7

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

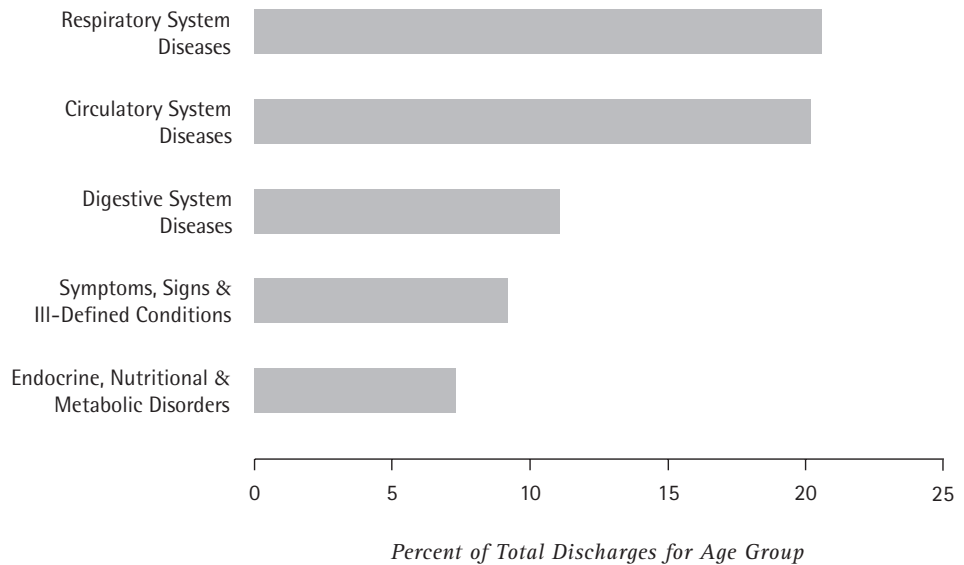
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.13

Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 65+ years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 20.6 percent of all discharges for patients 65 years and older from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by circulatory system diseases at 20.2 percent.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.13

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 65 Years Old and Older

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	12,964	5,444	7,520	100.0	42.0	58.0
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	2,669	1,166	1,503	20.6	21.4	20.0
Circulatory system diseases	2,624	1,206	1,418	20.2	22.2	18.9
Digestive system diseases	1,442	602	840	11.1	11.1	11.2
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	1,187	477	710	9.2	8.8	9.4
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	943	339	604	7.3	6.2	8.0
Injury & poisoning	851	326	525	6.6	6.0	7.0
Genitourinary system diseases	849	309	540	6.5	5.7	7.2
Neoplasms	590	259	331	4.6	4.8	4.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	501	218	283	3.9	4.0	3.8
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases	357	128	229	2.8	2.4	3.0
All other	951	414	537	7.3	7.6	7.1

Sources: Direct: On-request Report 21

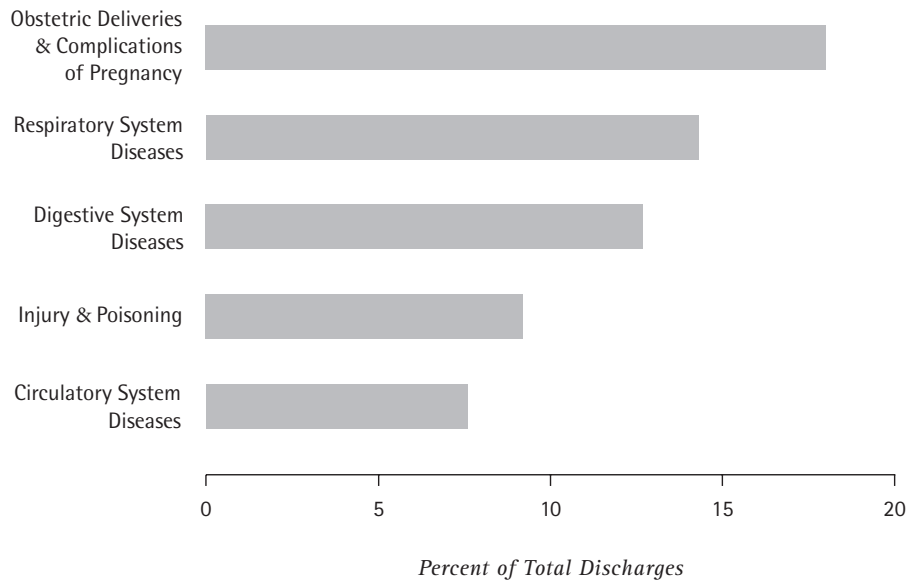
Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.14

Leading Causes of Hospitalization, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), 18.0 percent of all discharges from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by respiratory system diseases (14.3 percent), and digestive system diseases (12.7 percent).



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.14

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients by Sex

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	79,663	30,747	48,916	100.0	38.6	61.4
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy & puerperium	14,365	0	14,365	18.0	0.0	29.4
Respiratory system diseases	11,423	5,523	5,900	14.3	18.0	12.1
Digestive system diseases	10,154	4,349	5,805	12.7	14.1	11.9
Injury & poisoning	7,358	4,155	3,203	9.2	13.5	6.5
Circulatory system diseases	6,045	2,955	3,090	7.6	9.6	6.3
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	5,721	2,656	3,065	7.2	8.6	6.3
Genitourinary system diseases	4,561	998	3,563	5.7	3.2	7.3
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	3,733	1,761	1,972	4.7	5.7	4.0
Mental disorders	3,564	2,254	1,310	4.5	7.3	2.7
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	3,147	1,700	1,447	4.0	5.5	3.0
All other	9,592	4,396	5,196	12.0	14.3	10.6

Note: Due to updated data, the percentages in this table are slightly different from those in the IHS *Regional Differences in Indian Health* publication.

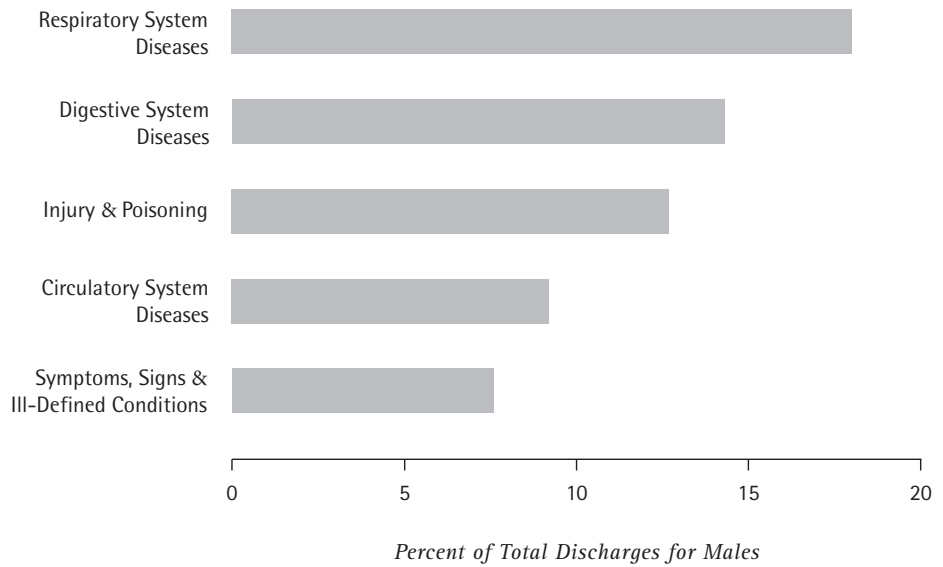
Sources: Direct: Annual Report 2C
Contract: Annual Report 3I

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.15

Leading Causes of Hospitalization for Males, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

For males, 18.0 percent of all discharges (FY 1997, provisional) from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by digestive system diseases (14.1 percent), and injury and poisoning (13.5 percent).

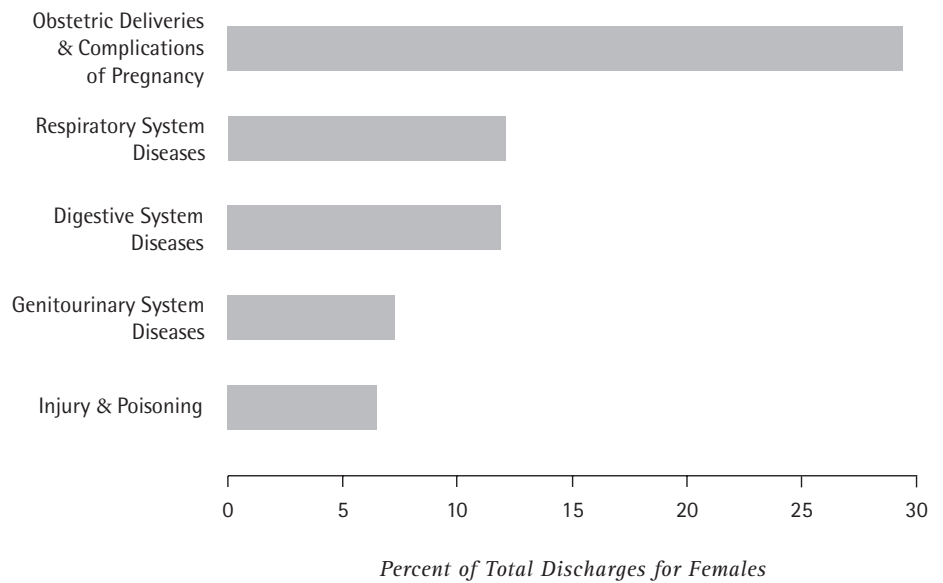


Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.16

Leading Causes of Hospitalization for Females, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)

For females, 29.4 percent of all discharges (FY 1997, provisional) from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by respiratory system diseases (12.1 percent), and digestive system diseases (11.9 percent).



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.15

Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Sex

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, Fiscal Year 1997 (Provisional)

Male			Female		
Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges	Percent of Total	Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges	Percent of Total
All Categories	30,747	100.0	All Categories	48,916	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	5,523	18.0	Obstetric deliveries & complications of pregnancy & puerperium	14,365	29.4
Digestive system diseases	4,349	14.1	Respiratory system diseases	5,900	12.1
Injury & poisoning	4,155	13.5	Digestive system diseases	5,805	11.9
Circulatory system diseases	2,955	9.6	Genitourinary system diseases	3,563	7.3
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	2,656	8.6	Injury & poisoning	3,203	6.5
Mental disorders	2,254	7.3	Circulatory system diseases	3,090	6.3
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	1,761	5.7	Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	3,065	6.3
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,700	5.5	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	1,972	4.0
Genitourinary system diseases	998	3.2	Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,447	3.0
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	989	3.2	Mental disorders	1,310	2.7
All other	3,407	11.1	All other	5,196	10.6

Sources: IHS and Tribal Direct: On-request Report 21

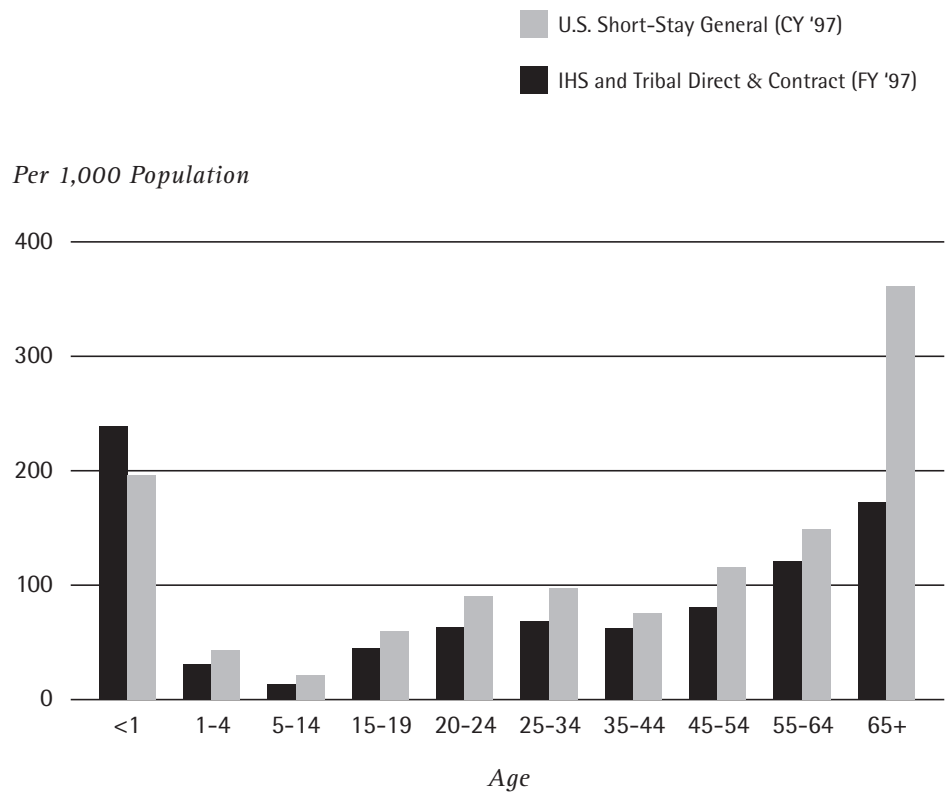
IHS and Tribal Contract: On-request Report 19

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.17

Hospital Discharge Rates by Age

For both the Indian Health Service (FY 1997, provisional) and U.S. (CY 1997), discharge rates were highest for the age groups under 1 year and over 64 years. The U.S. rate was greater than the Indian rate except for the age group under 1 year.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.17

Comparison of Indian Health Service and U.S. Hospital Discharge Rates by Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional)
and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 1997

Age of Admission	Discharges per 1,000 Population		Percent Difference IHS Rate to U.S. Rate
	IHS	U.S.	
All Ages	61.2	114.3	-46.4
Under 1 year	238.9	196.6	21.5
1-4 years	31.0	43.3	-28.5
5-14 years	13.3	21.2	-37.1
15-19 years	45.4	59.6	-23.8
20-24 years	63.0	90.1	-30.1
25-34 years	68.3	97.7	-30.1
35-44 years	62.3	75.7	-17.8
45-54 years	80.8	115.4	-30.0
55-64 years	120.6	149.1	-19.1
65 years and over	172.3	361.1	-52.3

Note: IHS discharge rates were calculated using the IHS FY 1997 user population.

Sources: IHS: Annual reports 2C and 3I

U.S.: Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals, Annual Summary of the U.S., NCHS

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.18

*Beds per Hospital,
IHS (FY 1998) vs
U.S. Short-Stay (CY 1997)*

76 percent of Indian Health Service hospitals (FY 1998) had fewer than 50 beds, as compared to 23 percent of U.S. short-stay hospitals (CY 1997).

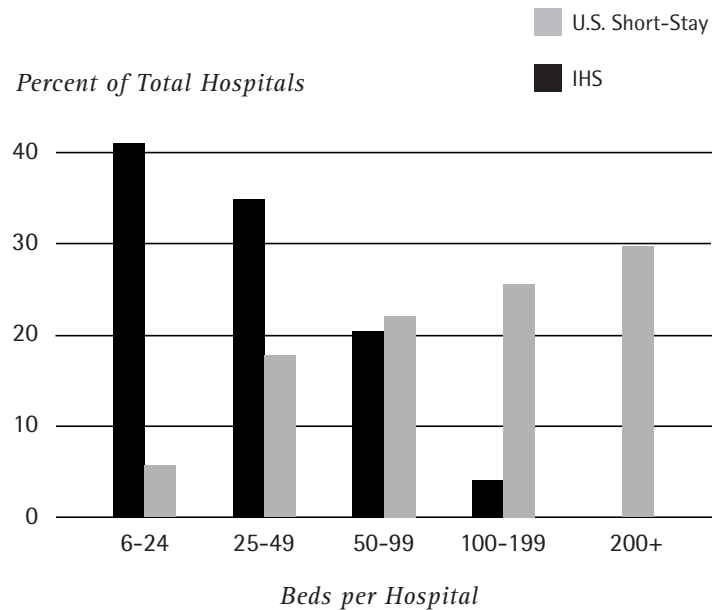


Table 5.18

Comparison of Indian Health Service and U.S. Hospitals by Bed Size

Indian Health Service and Tribal Hospitals, FY 1998 and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 1997

Bed Size	Number of Hospitals		Percent of Total	
	IHS ¹	US	IHS	US
All	49	5,057	100.0	100.0
6-24	20	281	40.8	5.6
25-49	17	890	34.7	17.6
50-99	10	1,111	20.4	22.0
100-199	2	1,289	4.1	25.5
200+	—	1,486	—	29.4

¹ Operated by IHS or the Tribes on September 30, 1998

Sources: IHS: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

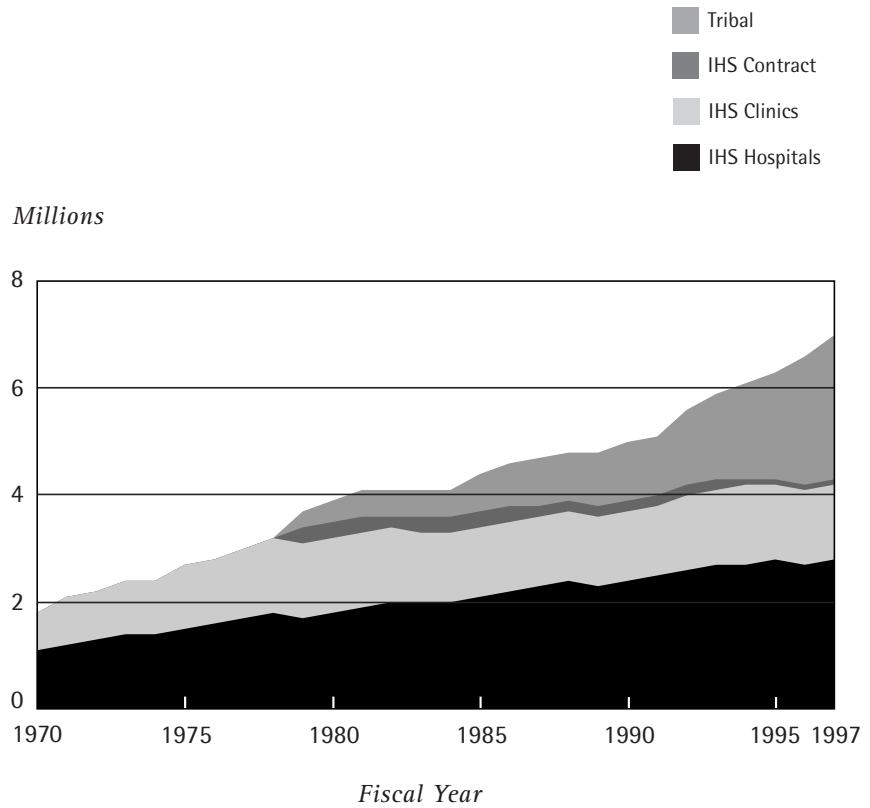
U.S.: Hospital Statistics, 1999 Edition, American Hospital Association, Table 3

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.19

Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities

Ambulatory medical visits to Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities have increased 309 percent since FY 1970. In FY 1997 (provisional), there were over 7.3 million visits.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.19

Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, Fiscal Years 1955-1997

Fiscal Year	Grand Total	Indian Health Service Direct Facilities					
		Total	Hospitals	Health Centers & Other Field Clinics	IHS Contract	Tribal Direct	Tribal Contract
1997 (Prov.)	7,307,697	4,288,120	2,849,499	1,438,621	129,459	2,710,775	179,343
1996	7,050,151	4,127,503	2,734,825	1,392,678	137,382	2,438,351	346,915
1995	6,546,028	4,156,146	2,750,617	1,405,529	149,963	1,975,136	264,783
1994	6,339,270	4,184,641	2,718,482	1,466,159	145,295	1,764,625	244,709
1993	5,976,290	4,084,118	2,672,476	1,411,642	169,625	1,582,748	139,799
1992	5,659,820	3,924,484	2,561,024	1,363,460	167,697	1,407,421	160,218
1991	5,211,351	3,762,580	2,481,726	1,280,854	154,488	1,126,685	167,598
1990	5,031,262	3,629,952	2,363,459	1,266,493	161,001	1,084,923	155,386
1985	4,432,054	3,389,618	2,088,973	1,300,645	275,457	667,651	99,328 ²
1980	3,869,936	3,194,936	1,795,607	1,399,329	275,000 ¹	400,000 ¹	
1975		2,501,050	1,465,816	1,035,234			
1970		1,786,920	1,068,820	718,100			
1965		1,325,400	757,700	567,700			
1960		989,500	585,100	404,400			
1955		455,000	355,000	100,000			

¹ Estimate. Comparable data not available prior to FY 1980.

² Comparable Tribal contract health services data not available prior to FY 1985.

NOTE: NA denotes data not available.

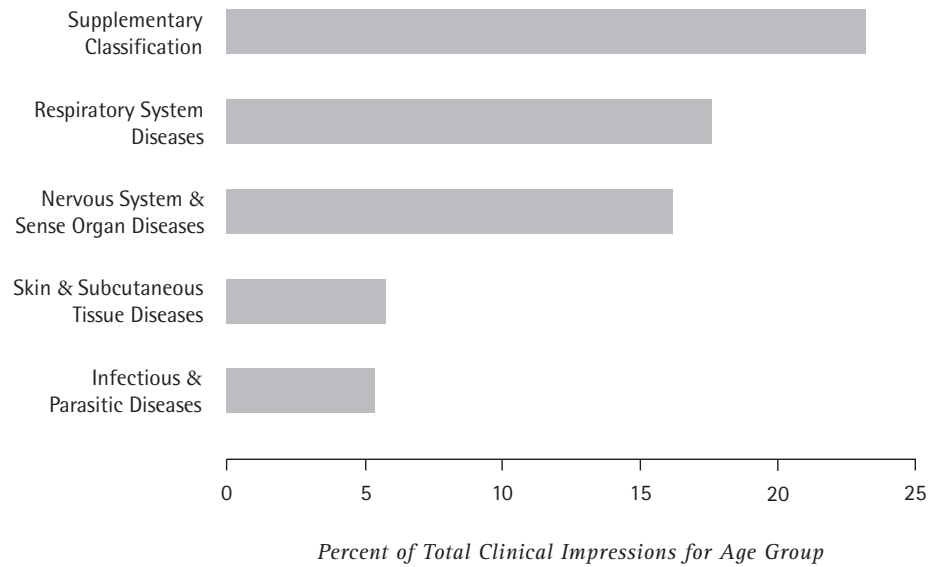
SOURCE: IHS Direct: Annual Report 1A
 IHS Contract: Annual Report 3G
 Tribal Direct: IHS Area Submissions
 Tribal Contract: IHS Area Submissions

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.20

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages Under 1 Year, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages under 1 year was supplementary classification conditions. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.20

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients Under 1 Year of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	313,665	163,883	149,782	100.0	52.2	47.8
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Supplementary classification	72,718	36,708	36,010	23.2	22.4	24.0
Respiratory system diseases	55,269	29,875	25,394	17.6	18.2	17.0
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	50,872	27,071	23,801	16.2	16.5	15.9
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	18,337	9,394	8,943	5.8	5.7	6.0
Infectious & parasitic diseases	16,861	8,848	8,013	5.4	5.4	5.3
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	14,969	8,013	6,956	4.8	4.9	4.6
Digestive system diseases	6,504	3,454	3,050	2.1	2.1	2.0
Perinatal period conditions	5,994	3,275	2,719	1.9	2.0	1.8
Injury & poisoning	3,048	1,634	1,414	1.0	1.0	0.9
Congenital anomalies	2,630	1,413	1,217	0.8	0.9	0.8
All other	66,463	34,198	32,265	21.2	20.9	21.5

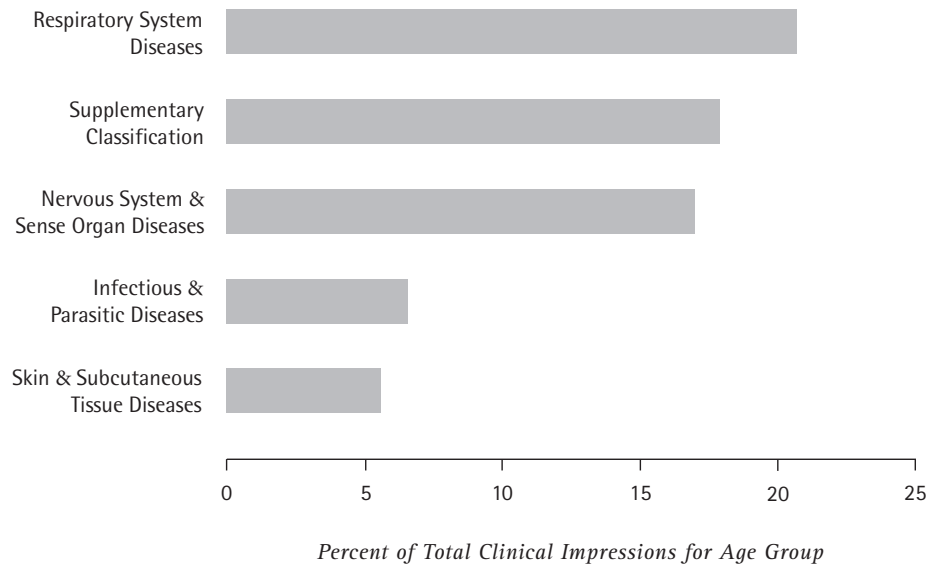
Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.21

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages 1 to 4 Years, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 1 to 4 years was respiratory system diseases. This was followed by supplementary classification conditions.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.21

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 1 to 4 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	616,528	314,517	302,011	100.00	51.0	49.0
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	127,764	66,107	61,657	20.7	21.0	20.4
Supplementary classification	110,093	55,853	54,240	17.9	17.8	18.0
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	104,925	54,704	50,221	17.0	17.4	16.6
Infectious & parasitic diseases	40,454	19,437	21,017	6.6	6.2	7.0
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	34,270	16,905	17,365	5.6	5.4	5.7
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	27,347	13,738	13,609	4.4	4.4	4.5
Injury & poisoning	25,563	14,263	11,300	4.1	4.5	3.7
Digestive system diseases	10,365	5,199	5,166	1.7	1.7	1.7
Genitourinary system diseases	5,763	1,739	4,024	0.9	0.6	1.3
Mental disorders	3,869	2,278	1,591	0.6	0.7	0.5
All other	126,115	64,294	61,821	20.5	20.4	20.5

Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C

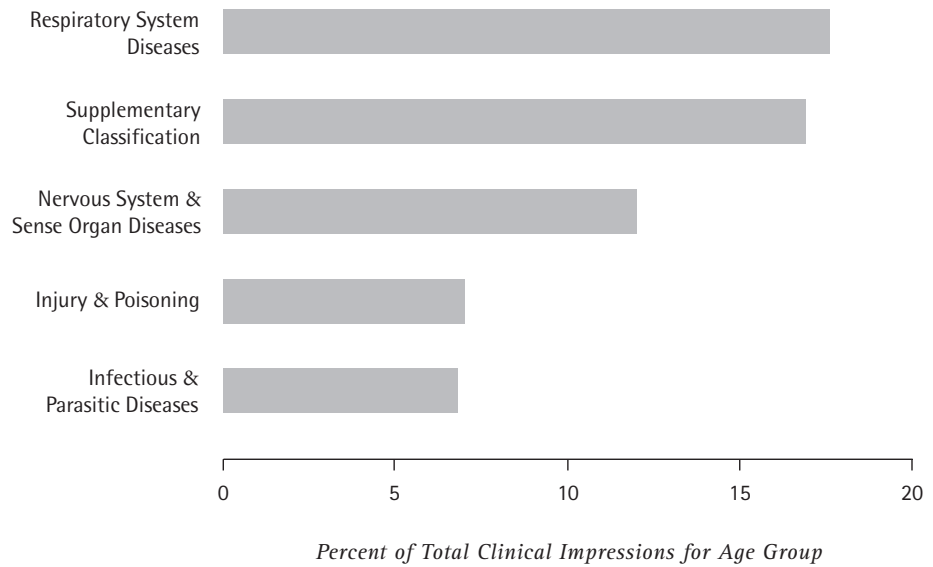
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.22

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages 5 to 14 Years, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 5 to 14 years was respiratory system diseases. This was followed by supplementary classification conditions.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.22

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 5 to 14 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	999,158	494,606	504,552	100.00	49.5	50.5
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	175,630	85,005	90,625	17.6	17.2	18.0
Supplementary classification	168,884	85,675	83,209	16.9	17.3	16.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	119,943	56,980	62,963	12.0	11.5	12.5
Injury & poisoning	70,410	40,061	30,349	7.0	8.1	6.0
Infectious & parasitic diseases	67,498	27,599	39,899	6.8	5.6	7.9
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	61,469	30,091	31,378	6.2	6.1	6.2
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	46,983	22,090	24,893	4.7	4.5	4.9
Mental disorders	45,117	30,454	14,663	4.5	6.2	2.9
Musculoskeletal system diseases	15,292	7,174	8,118	1.5	1.5	1.6
Digestive system diseases	14,572	6,987	7,585	1.5	1.4	1.5
All other	213,360	102,490	110,870	21.4	20.7	22.0

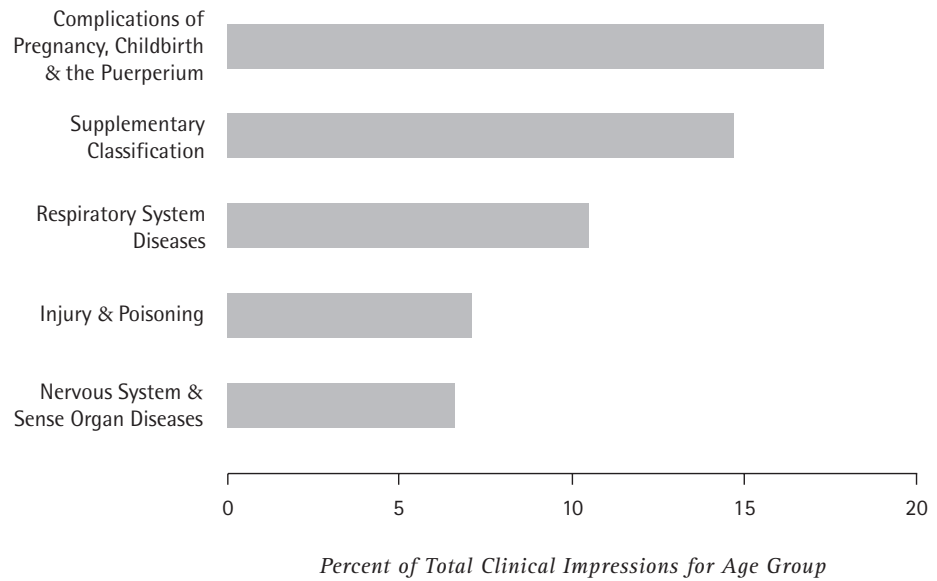
Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C
 Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.23

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages 15 to 24 Years, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 15 to 24 years was complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. This was followed by supplementary classification conditions.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.23

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 15 to 24 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	1,011,234	301,320	709,914	100.00	29.8	70.2
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	174,822	0	174,822	17.3	0.0	24.6
Supplementary classification	148,343	48,211	100,132	14.7	16.0	14.1
Respiratory system diseases	106,635	38,833	67,802	10.5	12.9	9.6
Injury & poisoning	71,328	41,306	30,022	7.1	13.7	4.2
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	67,224	25,942	41,282	6.6	8.6	5.8
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	51,860	22,012	29,848	5.1	7.3	4.2
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	47,011	14,302	32,709	4.6	4.7	4.6
Genitourinary system disease	45,793	2,411	43,382	4.5	0.8	6.1
Mental disorders	41,736	20,180	21,556	4.1	6.7	3.0
Musculoskeletal system diseases	32,293	13,215	19,078	3.2	4.4	2.7
All other	224,189	74,908	149,281	22.2	24.9	21.0

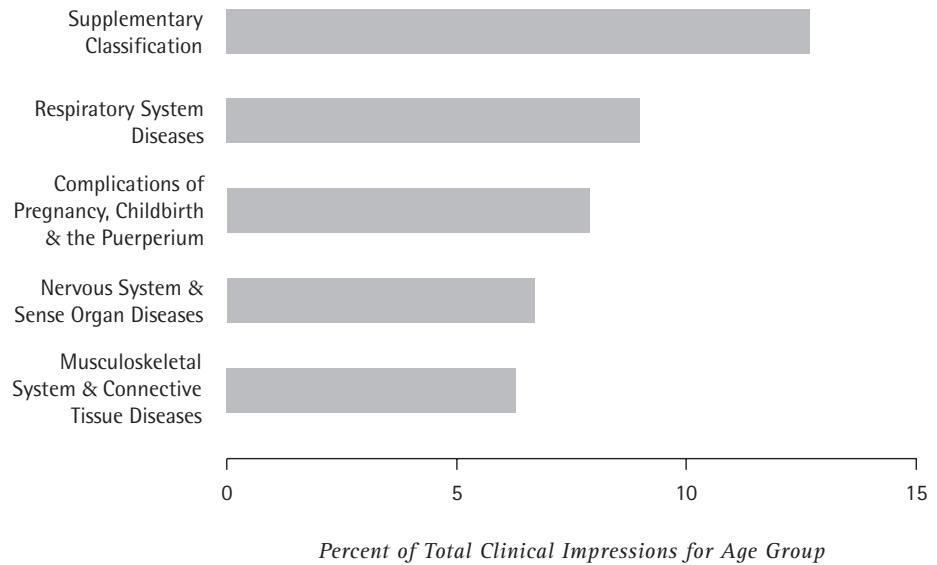
Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.24

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages 25 to 44 Years, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 25 to 44 years was supplementary classification conditions. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.24

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 25 to 44 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	2,157,994	686,301	1,471,693	100.0	31.8	68.2
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Supplementary classification	274,162	82,719	191,443	12.7	12.1	13.0
Respiratory system diseases	195,060	57,409	137,651	9.0	8.4	9.4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	169,916	0	169,916	7.9	0.0	11.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	143,880	53,004	90,876	6.7	7.7	6.2
Musculoskeletal system diseases	136,928	50,120	86,808	6.3	7.3	5.9
Mental disorders	131,092	52,131	78,961	6.1	7.6	5.4
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	123,540	38,835	84,705	5.7	5.7	5.8
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	117,849	42,870	74,979	5.5	6.2	5.1
Injury & poisoning	115,583	59,211	56,372	5.4	8.6	3.8
Genitourinary system diseases	97,116	9,971	87,145	4.5	1.5	5.9
All other	652,868	240,031	412,837	30.3	35.0	28.1

Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C

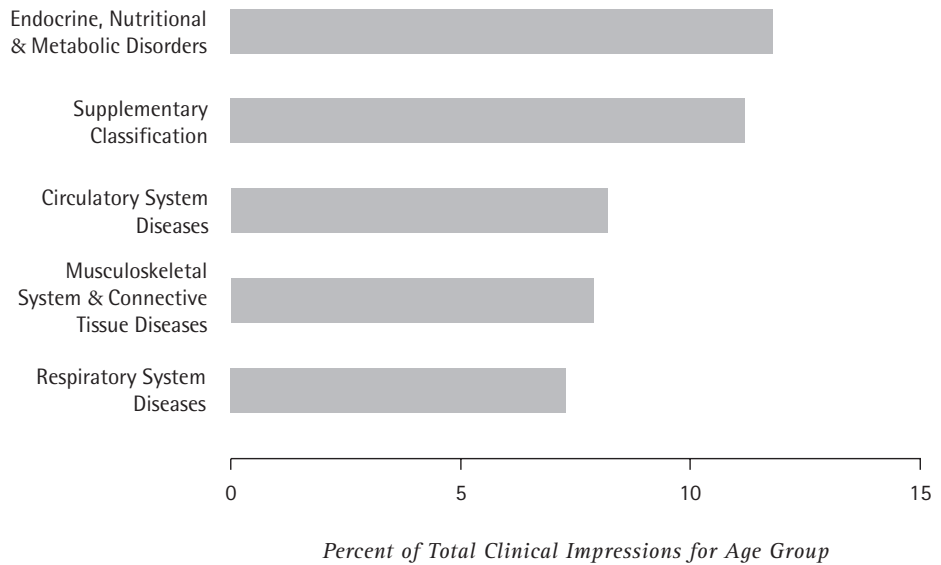
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.25

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages 45 to 54 Years, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 45 to 54 years was endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders. This was followed by supplementary classification conditions.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.25

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 45 to 54 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	1,011,147	361,130	650,017	100.0	35.7	64.3
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	119,670	45,418	74,252	11.8	12.6	11.4
Supplementary classification	112,997	34,228	78,769	11.2	9.5	12.1
Circulatory system diseases	83,109	39,947	43,162	8.2	11.1	6.6
Musculoskeletal system diseases	79,954	26,110	53,844	7.9	7.2	8.3
Respiratory system diseases	73,945	21,871	52,074	7.3	6.1	8.0
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	69,630	26,595	43,035	6.9	7.4	6.6
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	55,205	18,296	36,909	5.5	5.1	5.7
Mental disorders	45,331	16,766	28,565	4.5	4.6	4.4
Genitourinary system diseases	41,348	8,402	32,946	4.1	2.3	5.1
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	37,454	14,661	22,793	3.7	4.1	3.5
All other	292,504	108,836	183,668	28.9	30.1	28.3

Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C

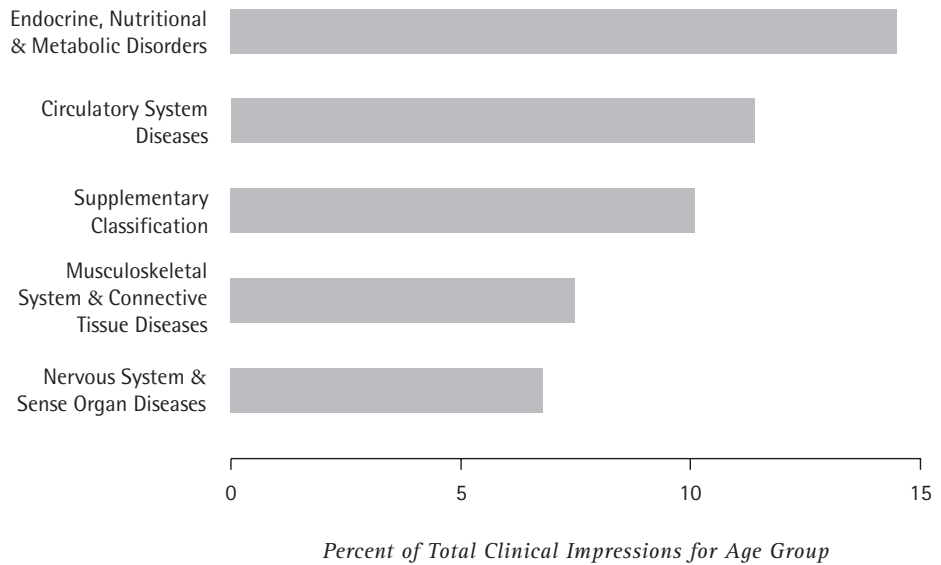
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.26

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages 55 to 64 Years, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 55 to 64 years was endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders. This was followed by circulatory system diseases.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.26

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 55 to 64 Years of Age

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	830,102	310,941	519,161	100.0	37.5	62.5
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	120,655	43,743	76,912	14.5	14.1	14.8
Circulatory system diseases	94,457	44,292	50,165	11.4	14.2	9.7
Supplementary classification	84,108	27,299	56,809	10.1	8.8	10.9
Musculoskeletal system diseases	62,670	21,079	41,591	7.5	6.8	8.0
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	56,199	22,002	34,197	6.8	7.1	6.6
Respiratory system diseases	54,694	17,951	36,743	6.6	5.8	7.1
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	43,038	15,703	27,335	5.2	5.1	5.3
Genitourinary system diseases	30,971	8,618	22,353	3.7	2.8	4.3
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	28,642	11,673	16,969	3.5	3.8	3.3
Digestive system diseases	23,957	9,850	14,107	2.9	3.2	2.7
All other	230,711	88,731	141,980	27.8	28.5	27.3

Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C

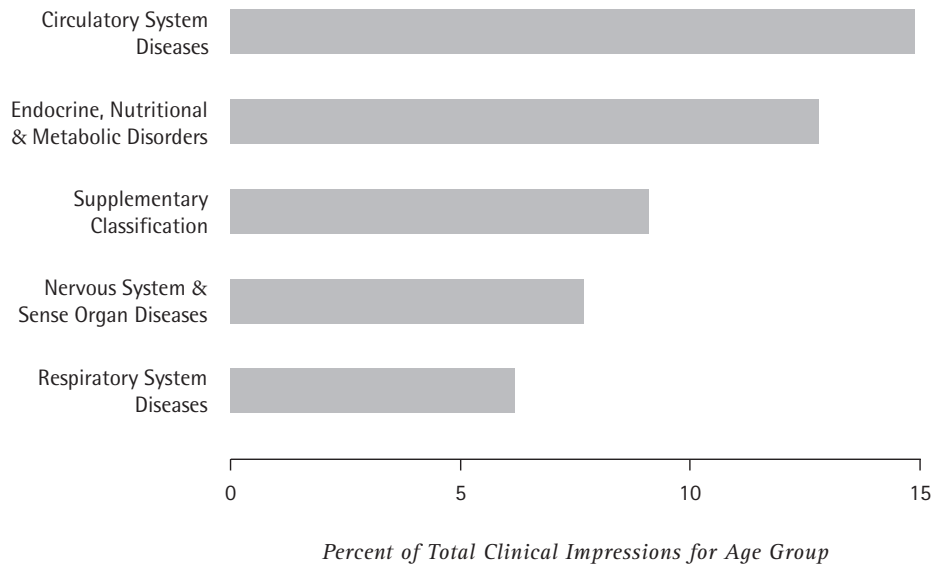
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.27

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits: Ages 65+ Years, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities (FY 1997, Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 65 and over was circulatory system diseases. This was followed by endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.27

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 65 Years Old and Older

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	896,182	336,327	559,855	100.0	37.5	62.5
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Circulatory system diseases	133,213	54,260	78,953	14.9	16.1	14.1
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	115,069	39,991	75,078	12.8	11.9	13.4
Supplementary classification	81,809	28,473	53,336	9.1	8.5	9.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	68,650	27,402	41,248	7.7	8.1	7.4
Respiratory system diseases	55,853	22,926	32,927	6.2	6.8	5.9
Musculoskeletal system diseases	53,888	17,053	36,835	6.0	5.1	6.6
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	45,983	17,252	28,731	5.1	5.1	5.1
Genitourinary system diseases	32,376	11,082	21,294	3.6	3.3	3.8
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	29,017	11,895	17,122	3.2	3.5	3.1
Digestive system diseases	24,223	9,252	14,971	2.7	2.8	2.7
All other	256,101	96,741	159,360	28.6	28.8	28.5

Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C

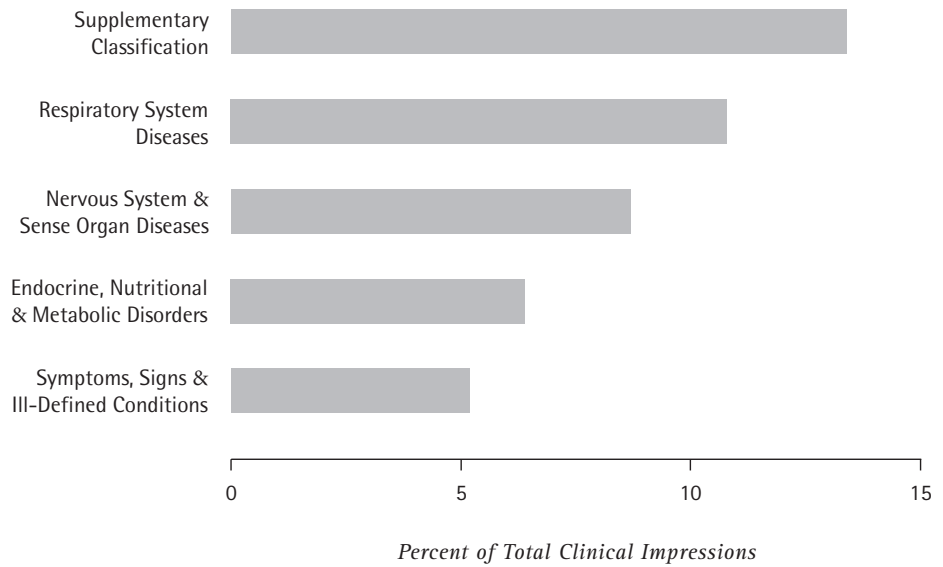
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.28

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

In FY 1997 (provisional), the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification conditions. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.28

Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions by Sex

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All Categories	7,836,010	2,969,025	4,866,985	100.0	37.9	62.1
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Supplementary classification	1,053,114	399,166	653,948	13.4	13.4	13.4
Respiratory system diseases	844,850	339,977	504,873	10.8	11.5	10.4
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	681,323	293,700	387,623	8.7	9.9	8.0
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	502,333	183,020	319,313	6.4	6.2	6.6
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	404,076	148,229	255,847	5.2	5.0	5.3
Circulatory system diseases	388,922	180,046	208,876	5.0	6.1	4.3
Musculoskeletal system diseases	384,030	136,275	247,755	4.9	4.6	5.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	358,277	0	358,277	4.6	0.0	7.4
Injury & poisoning	353,398	184,578	168,820	4.5	6.2	3.5
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	350,700	149,514	201,186	4.5	5.0	4.1
All other	2,514,987	954,520	1,560,467	32.1	32.1	32.1

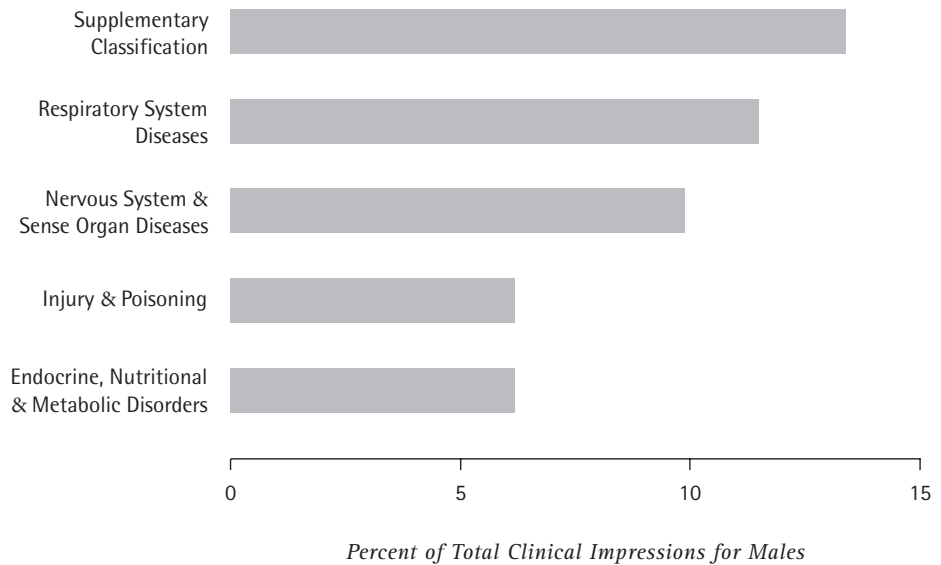
Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.29

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits for Males, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

For Indian males, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits (FY 1997, provisional) in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification conditions. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.

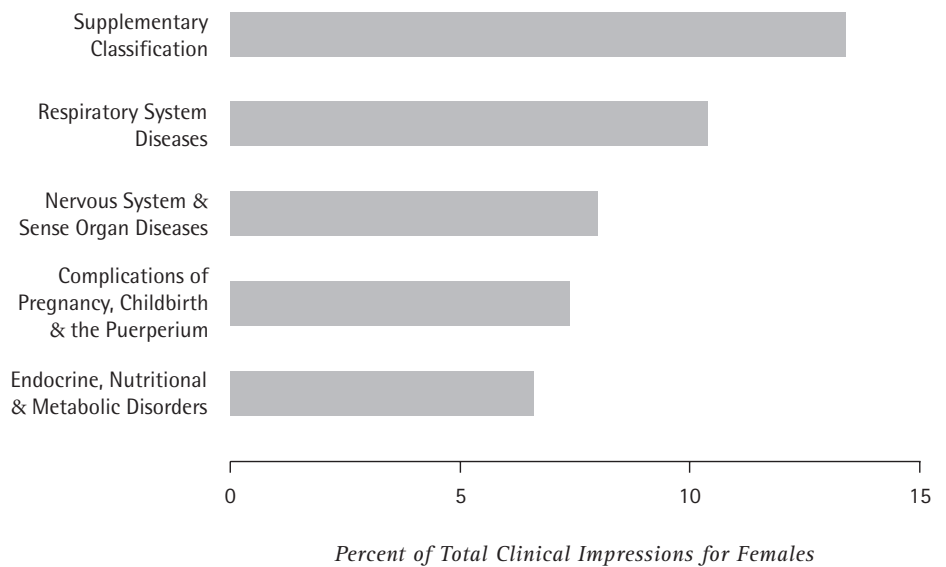


Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.30

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits for Females, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

For Indian females, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits (FY 1997, provisional) in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification conditions. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.29

Number of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Leading Major Categories by Sex

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Male		Female	
Category	Number of Clinical Impressions	Category	Number of Clinical Impressions
All Categories	2,969,025	All Categories	4,866,985
Supplementary classification	399,166	Supplementary classification	653,948
Respiratory system diseases	339,977	Respiratory system diseases	504,873
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	293,700	Nervous system & sense organ diseases	387,623
Injury & poisoning	184,578	Complication of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	358,277
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	183,020	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	319,313
Circulatory system diseases	180,046	Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	255,847
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	149,514	Musculoskeletal system diseases	247,755
Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	148,229	Genitourinary system diseases	221,253
Musculoskeletal system diseases	136,275	Circulatory system diseases	208,876
Mental disorders	133,870	Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	201,186
All other	820,650	All other	1,508,034

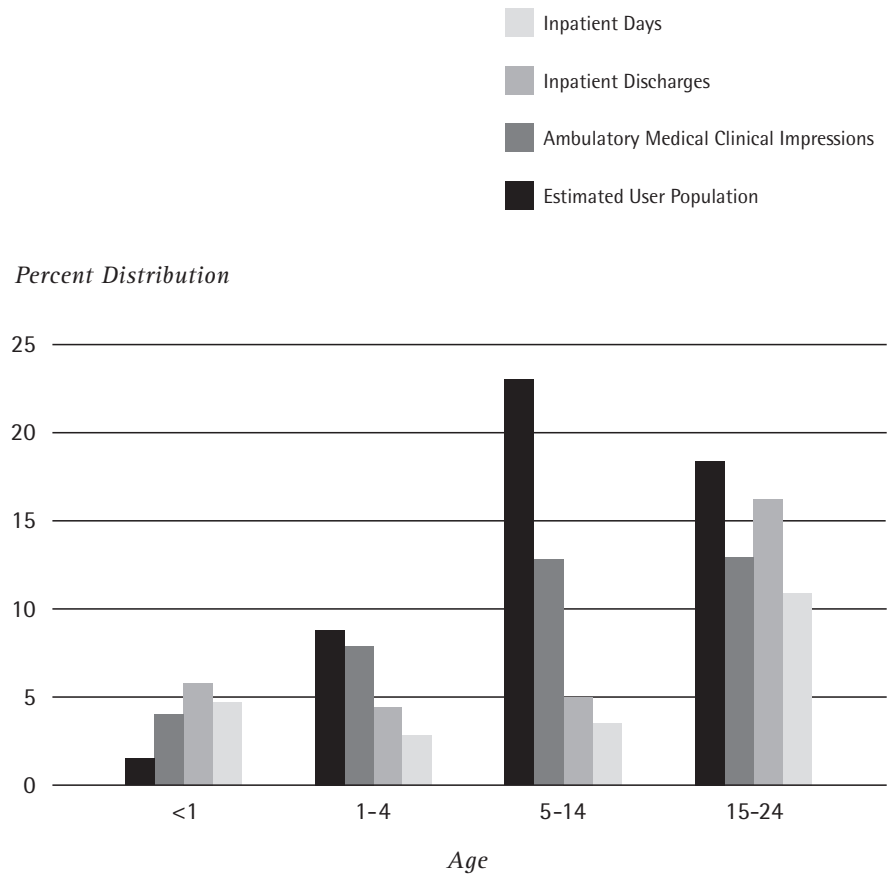
Sources: Direct: Annual Report 1C
Contract: Annual Report 3A

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.31

Percent Distributions for Population and Patient Care Workloads, Ages Under 25 Years, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Indian children under 1 year of age comprise 1.5 percent of the Indian Health Service user population but have 4.0 percent of the ambulatory medical clinical impressions, 5.8 percent of the inpatient discharges, and 4.7 percent of the inpatient days.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.32

Percent Distributions for Population and Patient Care Workloads, Ages Over 24, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Indian adults over age 65 comprise 5.8 percent of the Indian Health Service user population but have 11.4 percent of the ambulatory medical clinical impressions, 16.3 percent of the inpatient discharges, and 23.0 percent of the inpatient days.

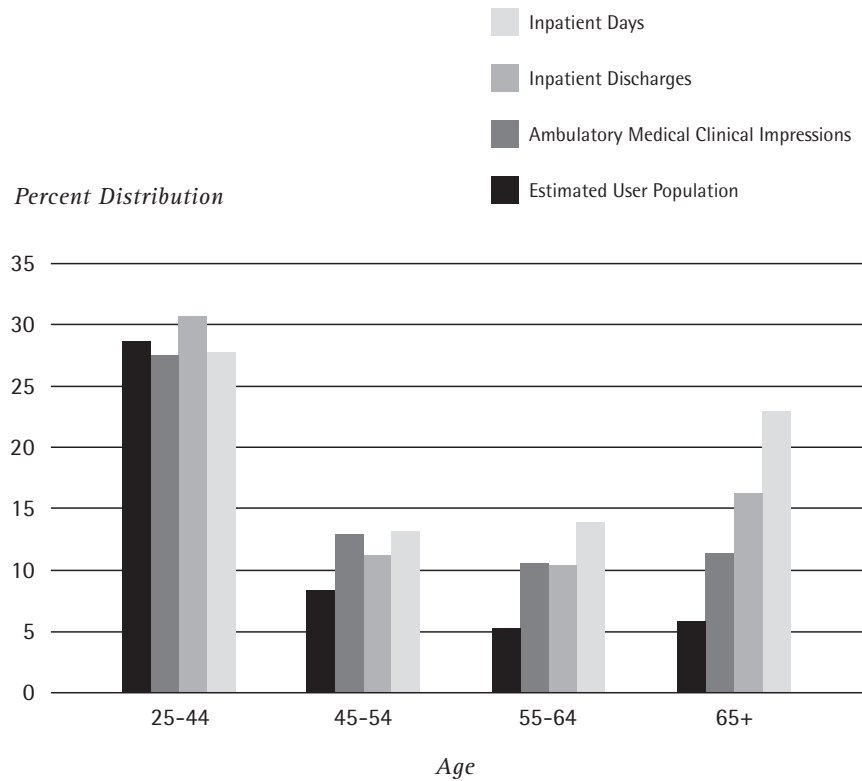


Table 5.31

Percent Distributions for Estimated Population, Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions, and Inpatient Discharges and Days, Fiscal Year 1997 (Provisional)

Distribution	Age								
	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years & over
Estimated user population	100.0	1.5	8.8	23.0	18.4	28.7	8.4	5.3	5.8
Ambulatory medical clinical impressions	100.0	4.0	7.9	12.8	12.9	27.5	12.9	10.6	11.4
Inpatient discharges	100.0	5.8	4.4	5.0	16.2	30.7	11.2	10.4	16.3
Inpatient days	100.0	4.7	2.8	3.5	10.9	27.8	13.2	13.9	23.0

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.33

Percent Distribution of Ambulatory Medical Visits by Type of Provider, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

For 41 percent of ambulatory medical visits to Indian Health Service and Tribal facilities in FY 1997 (provisional), the patient was seen by a physician. For 16 percent, the main provider was a pharmacist.

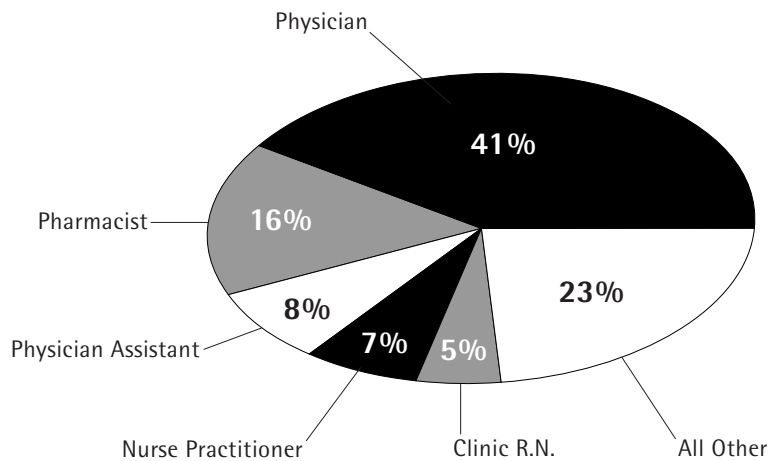


Table 5.33

Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits by Type of Provider

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1997 (Provisional)

Type of Provider	Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits	Percent of Total
Total, All Providers	6,731,097	100.0
Primary Care Providers	4,170,390	62.0
Physician	2,787,060	41.4
Physician Assistant	510,870	7.6
Nurse Practitioner	463,158	6.9
Contract Physician	169,762	2.5
Tribal Physician	77,423	1.2
Nurse Midwife	71,746	1.1
All Other	90,371	1.3
Other Providers	2,560,707	38.0
Pharmacist	1,056,144	15.7
Clinic R.N.	309,608	4.6
Optometrist	211,682	3.1
Public Health Nurse	110,440	1.6
Licensed Practical Nurse	97,430	1.4
Physical Therapist	71,690	1.1
All Other	703,713	10.5

Source: APC Data System (Report 1A)

Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.34

Trend in Average Daily Patient Load, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals

IHS services shifted away from inpatient care as demonstrated by the decline in average daily patient load (ADPL) between 1980 and 1997 (provisional). However, the Tribal portion of total ADPL increased from 1 to 15 percent during that time period.

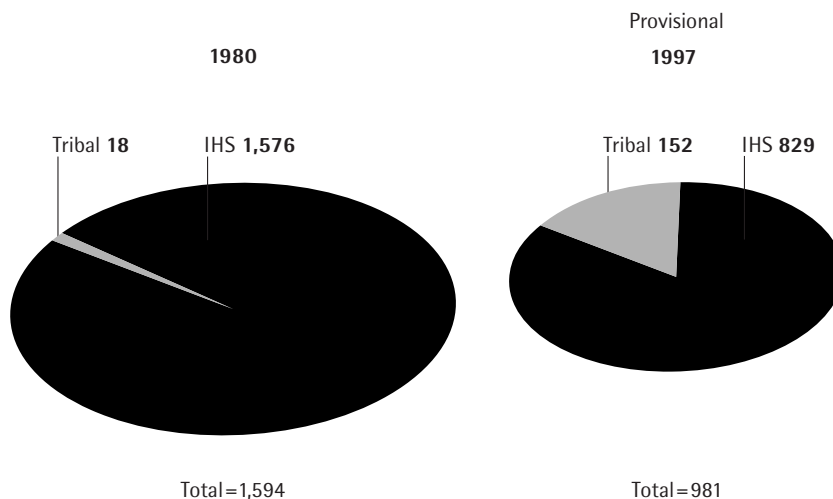
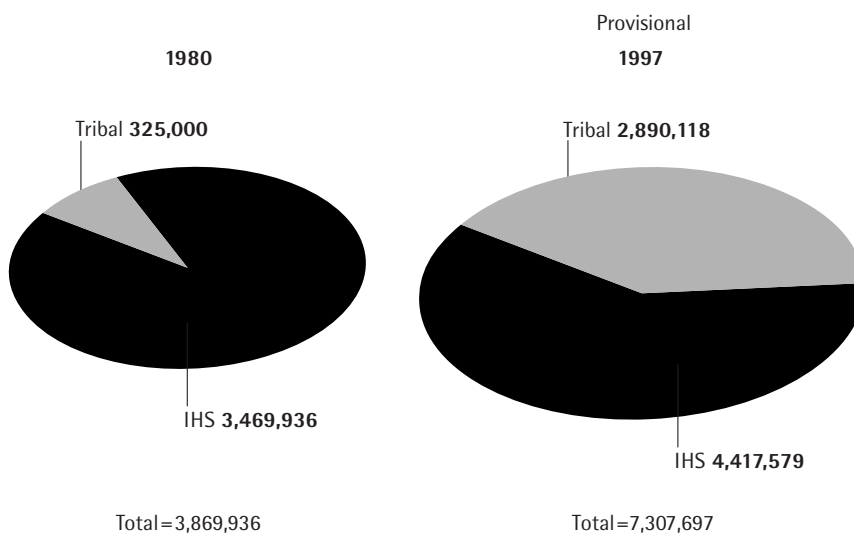


Chart 5.35

Trend in Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities

While inpatient services declined, ambulatory medical services increased 89 percent between 1980 and 1997 (provisional). Also, the Tribal portion of total ambulatory medical visits increased from 8 to 65 percent during that time period.

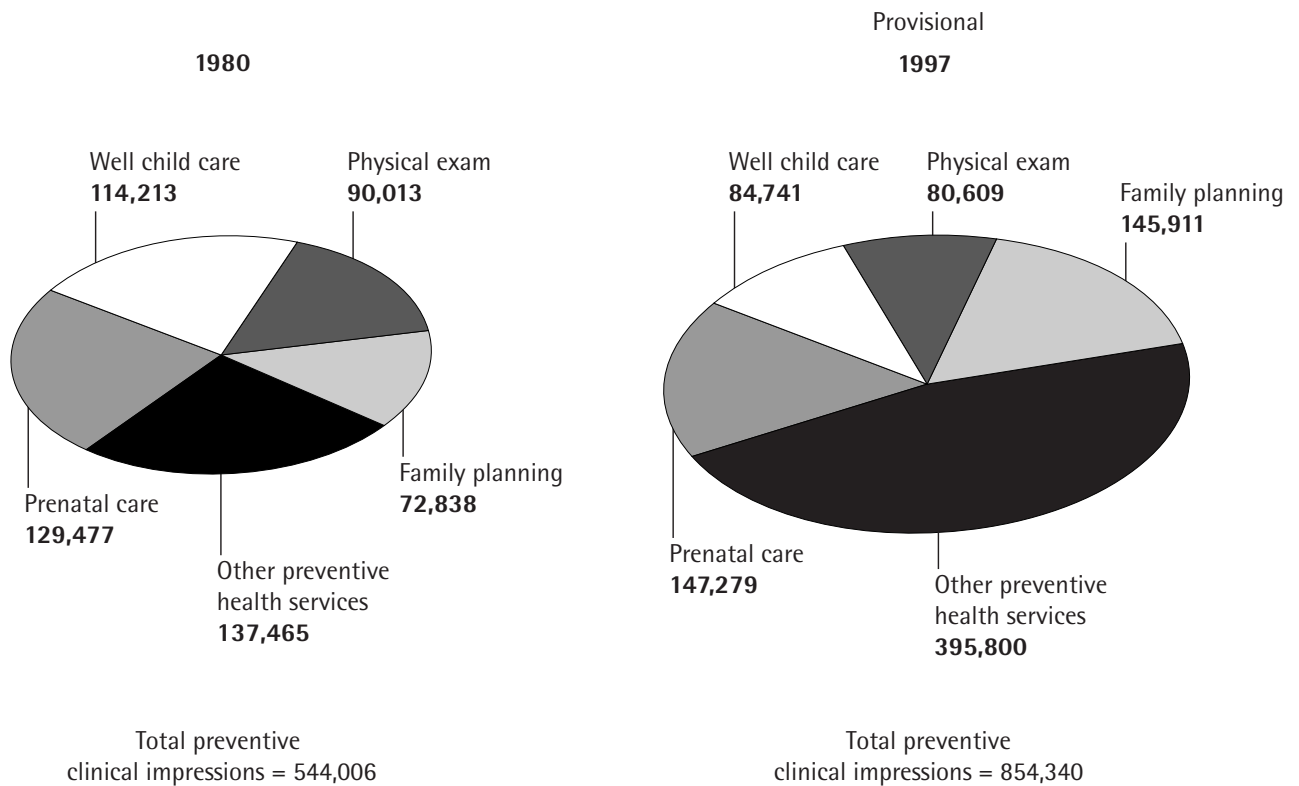


Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.36

Trend in Preventive Ambulatory Medical Visits, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities

IHS services related to preventive care have increased 57 percent since 1980. In 1997 (provisional), the largest single category of preventive clinical impressions was prenatal care, 17 percent of the preventive total. These are conservative estimates since preventive activities also occur during visits reported for other causes.

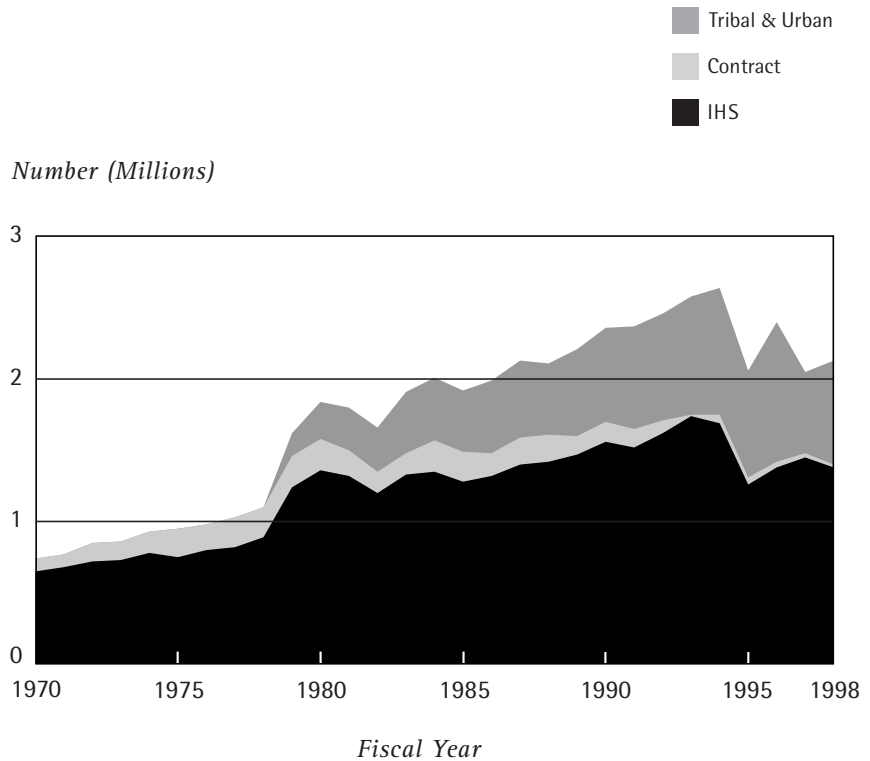


Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.37

Dental Service Provided

The number of direct and contract dental services provided by Indian Health Service, Tribal, and Urban Programs, as reported to the IHS central database, has increased 188 percent since FY 1970. In FY 1998, over 2.1 million dental services were provided.



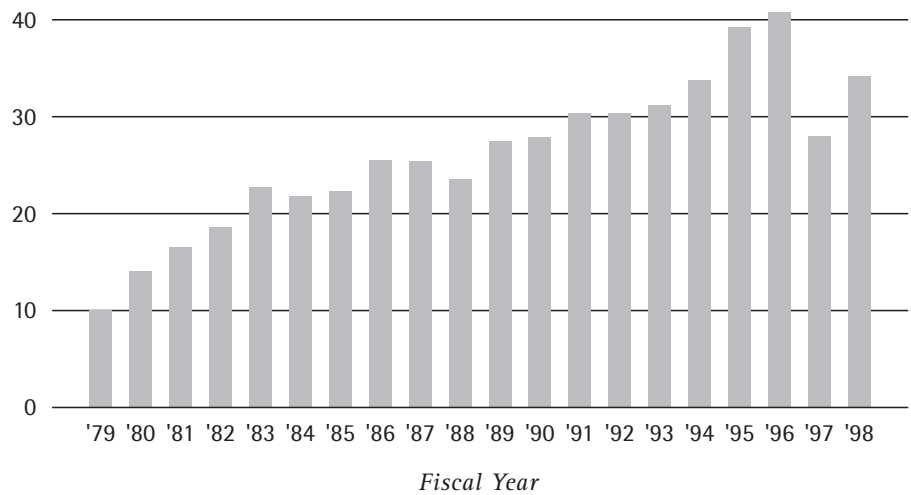
Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.38

*Dental Service
Provided by Tribal/
Urban Programs*

The number of dental services provided by Tribal and Urban Programs, as reported to the IHS central database, has increased over 344 percent since FY 1979. In FY 1998, they comprised 34 percent of the total dental services provided, as compared to 10 percent in FY 1979.

Tribal and Urban as a Percent of Total



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Table 5.37

Number of Dental Service Provided

IHS, Contract, Tribal and Urban Programs, FY 1955-1998

Fiscal Year	Number of Services Provided			Tribal & Urban	% Contract of Total	% Tribal & Urban of Total	% Increase of Total since 1955
	Total	IHS					
		Direct	Contract ¹				
1998	2,123,895	1,382,583	15,773	725,539	0.7	34.2	1,079.9
1997	2,052,076	1,451,797	26,134	574,145	1.3	28.0	1,040.0
1996	2,400,646	1,383,870	36,171	980,605	1.5	40.8	1,233.7
1995	2,058,032	1,261,787	49,827	746,418	2.4	39.3	1,043.4
1994	2,643,757	1,686,892	64,483	892,382	2.4	33.8	1,368.8
1993	2,675,525	1,742,936	97,897	834,692	3.7	31.2	1,386.4
1992	2,458,811	1,618,679	92,447	747,685	3.8	30.4	1,266.0
1991	2,369,484	1,516,233	133,253	719,998	5.6	30.4	1,216.4
1990	2,362,228	1,563,934	139,425	658,869	5.9	27.9	1,212.3
1989	2,207,082	1,466,812	132,918	607,352	6.0	27.5	1,126.2
1988	2,106,741	1,415,815	194,784	496,142	9.2	23.6	1,070.4
1987	2,130,690	1,397,262	191,639	541,789	9.0	25.4	1,083.7
1986	1,984,522	1,322,794	155,939	505,789	7.9	25.5	1,002.5
1985	1,914,820	1,276,623	210,508	427,689	11.0	22.3	963.8
1984	2,011,326	1,348,599	224,918	437,809	11.2	21.8	1,017.4
1983	1,907,336	1,325,187	149,741	432,408	7.9	22.7	959.6
1982	1,666,263	1,202,422	153,030	311,341	9.2	18.6	825.7
1981	1,801,982	1,319,913	182,880	299,189	10.1	16.6	901.1
1980	1,833,206	1,357,809	216,574	258,823	11.8	14.1	918.4
1979 ²	1,618,383	1,239,108	215,997	163,278	13.3	10.1	799.1
1978 ²	1,099,019	885,019	214,000		19.5		510.6
1977	1,037,640	823,328	214,312		20.7		476.5
1976	975,647	798,709	176,938		18.1		442.0
1975	946,722	745,831	200,891		21.2		426.0
1974	927,701	775,747	151,954		16.4		415.4
1973	863,057	728,909	134,148		15.5		379.5
1972	844,724	718,176	126,548		15.0		369.3
1971	776,168	684,612	91,556		11.8		331.2
1970	737,206	646,580	90,626		12.3		309.6
1969	703,232	634,479	68,753		9.8		290.7
1968	681,745	613,084	68,661		10.1		278.7
1967	626,458	545,509	80,949		12.9		248.0
1966 ²	570,779	502,710	60,069		11.9		217.1
1965	572,079	495,006	77,073		13.5		217.8
1964	525,010	462,981	62,029		11.8		191.7
1963	453,906	398,452	55,454		12.2		152.2
1962	421,597	364,988	56,609		13.4		134.2
1961	403,528	348,776	54,752		13.6		124.2
1960 ²	364,423	307,248	57,175		15.7		102.5
1959	328,613	283,206	45,407		13.8		82.6
1958	282,372	282,372	—		—		56.9
1957	249,048	249,048	—		—		38.4
1956	219,353	219,353	—		—		21.9
1955	180,000	180,000	—		—		—

¹ Beginning with FY 1979, this category excludes contract services purchased from the private sector by Tribes.

² Data systems were modified in 1960, 1966, and 1978. In 1978 the IHS began to use the dental services coding list adopted by the American Dental Association (ADA). The ADA list identifies individual clinical services. Previously the IHS had reported specified clinical services combined into major dental service groupings. Excluded from the 1978 count are diagnostic and adjunctive services. Excluded from the clinical counts since 1979 are diagnostic services other than examinations, revisits and non-clinical adjunctive services.

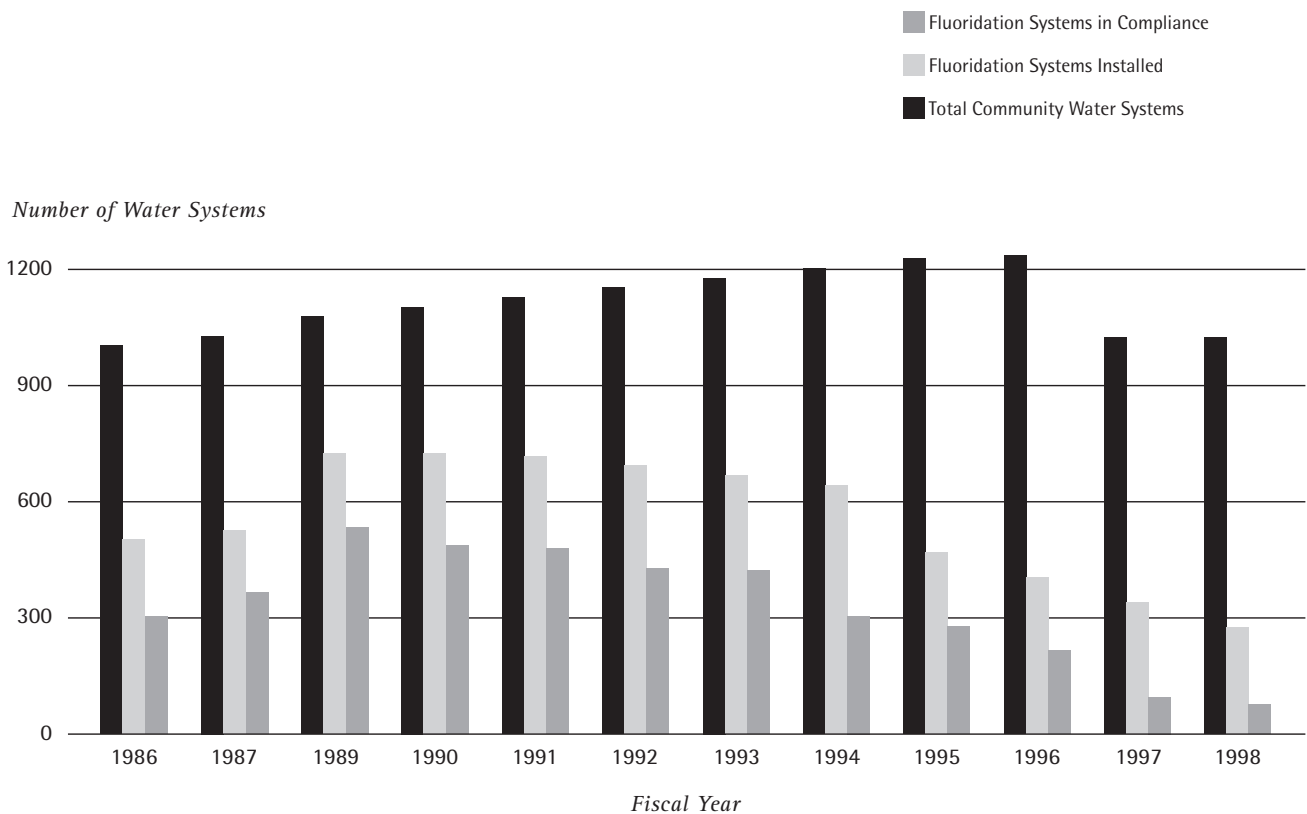
Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.39

Trend in Community Water Systems Monitoring Fluoridation

There has been a decline since FY 1994 in both the number of community water systems monitoring fluoride levels as well as the number of fluoridated water systems in compliance. This effect has occurred largely due to a lack of resources for both personnel and funding at the local, Area, and Headquarters levels. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published guidelines in 1995 that were more stringent, and this issue has caused some small Tribal programs to decide to discontinue fluoridation.

There are currently 1,025 community water systems on reservations serving American Indian and Alaska Native people. In FY 1998, 276 water systems delivered fluoride for the entire year; of those systems 76 were in compliance. A water system is considered to be in compliance for the year if the daily water sample is in the optimal fluoride range. Optimally fluoridated systems provide the dental benefits of this safe and cost effective public health measure to over 40 percent of the American Indian and Alaska Native population. Increasing the number of optimally fluoridated water systems is a high priority for the IHS Dental and Office of Environmental Health and Engineering programs.



Part 5 Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.40

Annual Preventive Sealant Usage in IHS and Tribal Dental Programs, FY 1986-1998

Since FY 1986, there has been a dramatic increase in dental sealant usage. The number of sealants placed in FY 1998 is almost double the number placed in FY 1986. Dental sealants are plastic coatings applied to the chewing surfaces of teeth. When applied correctly, they can prevent up to 100 percent of dental decay on those surfaces. Dental sealants are applied to children's teeth when they first erupt into the mouth at about the age of 6 and 12 years. Given the high rate of dental disease among the American Indian and Alaska Native population, dental sealants are one of the best preventive methods available today.

Number of Sealant Services (000's)

