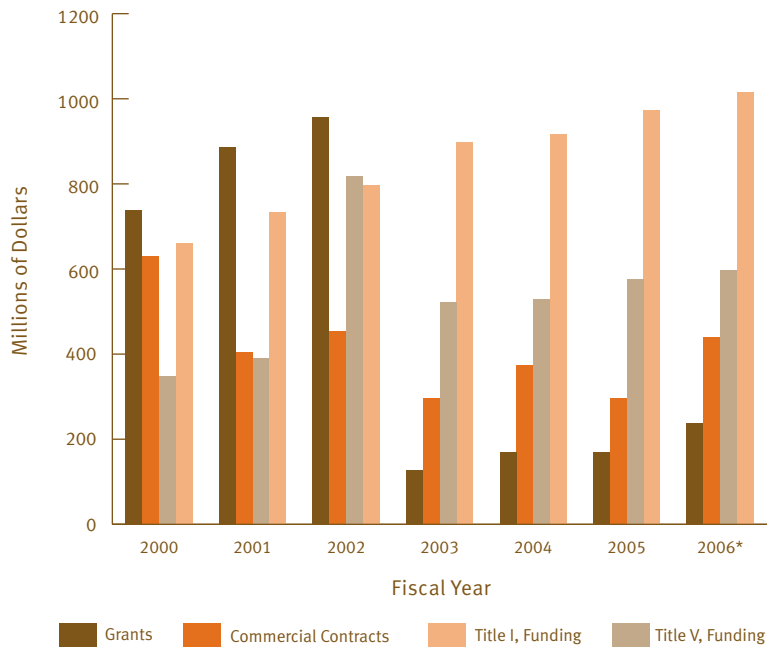


During FY 2006, Indian Health Service contract awards were \$440.1 million dollars. Grants awards for FY 2006 were \$237.7 million dollars.

Chart 5.1 IHS Tribal Health Contract, Grant, and Compact Awards



* Data henceforth for commercial contracts includes small business contracts.

Table 5.1 IHS Tribal Health Contract, Grant, and Compact Awards, FY 1990-2006 (Millions of Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Commercial Contracts ¹	Grants ³	P.L. 93-638 PROGRAM	
			Title 1 Contract Funding	Title V Compact Funding
2006	440.1	237.7	596.4	1,014.4
2005	295.6	168.7	575.1	974.1
2004	374.6	169.6	529.3	917.8
2003	296.1	126.8	522.6	898.5
2002	453.3	956.9	818.4	796.9
2001	404.3	886.4	390.1	734.3
2000	629.9 ²	738.8	348.9	659.8
1995	297.5	335.0		
1990	320.7	27.4		

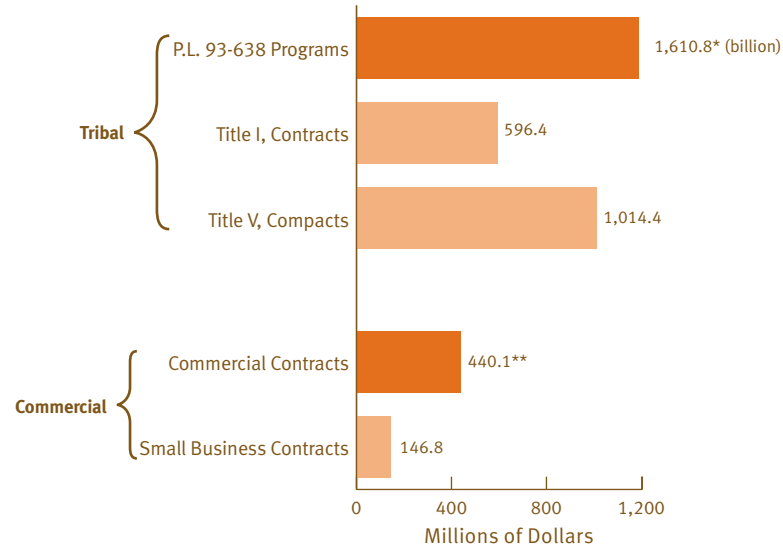
¹ Contract awards data includes those of IHS Area Offices, IHS Headquarters and the Office of Engineering Services. The total acquisition dollars include small business awards, new contracts and contract modifications, purchase orders below \$25,000, and exclude purchases below \$2,500 when the government-wide commercial purchase card is used.

² Data henceforth does not include 638 contracts.

³ 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. Diabetes grants to Tribal organizations, Urban Indian health programs, and IHS facilities were funded beginning in 1998. Beginning in 2000 the White House Mental Health Initiative was initiated but no new funding was provided. Also, in 2000 the Injury Prevention Cooperative Agreements were funded. In 2001, the Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH) hybrid grant program was initiated in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) utilizing transferred funds from NIH issued as IHS awards. In 2002 legislation was passed increasing the Special Diabetes funding.

IHS health contracts are awarded through P.L. 93-638 and commercial contracts. In FY 2006, P.L. 93-638 contracts had \$1,610.8 billion dollars awarded to Title I (Contracts) and Title V (Compacts). IHS reported \$440.1 million dollars in total commercial contracts and \$146.8 million dollars to small business or 33.4 percent.

Chart 5.2 IHS Tribal Health Contract and Compact Awards by Type, FY 2006



* P.L. 93-638 Programs include Title I Contracts and Title V Compacts.
 ** Commercial contract data includes small business contracts.

IHS grants administers various grant categories for statutorily mandated discretionary grant programs in three main program areas; Tribal, research, and recruitment grants. The grant types used to administer and support these grant programs are; demonstration, project, training, and research grants. The highest is the Other Tribal Program Grants with \$170.1 million dollars. The lowest was P.L. 93-638 projects grants with \$2.7 million dollars. The Office of Urban Indian Health Programs provides contracts and grants to the Urban Indian health programs under Title V of the IHCA. Contracts for FY 2006 totaled \$29.5 million and grants totaled \$7.3 million.

Chart 5.3 IHS Tribal Health Grant and Compact Awards by Type, FY 2006

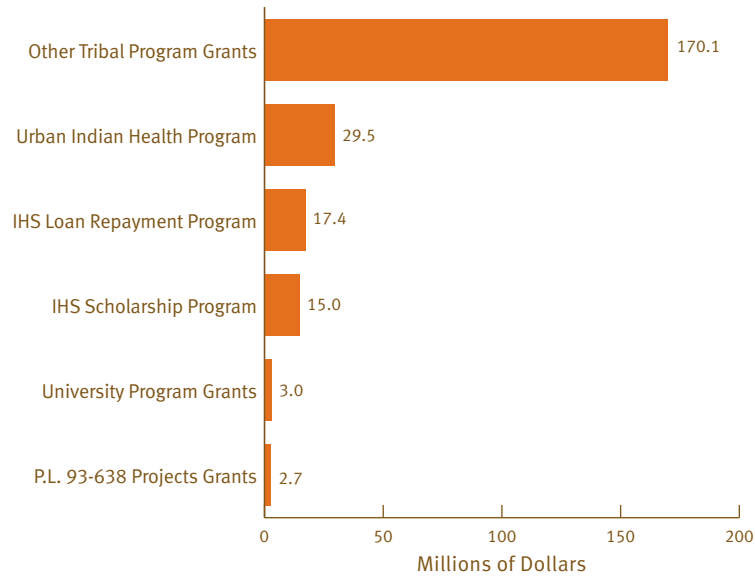


Table 5.2 IHS Tribal Health Contract and Grant Awards by Type, FY 2006

Type of Contract or Grant	Total \$ Awarded (Millions)	Percent Distribution
Commercial Contracts Total¹	440.1	100.0
Small Business Contracts ²	146.8	33.4
P.L. 93-638 Programs	1,610.8	100.0
Title I, Contracts	596.4	37.0
Title V, Compacts	1,014.4	63.0
Grant and Compact, Total	237.7	100.0
Other Tribal Program Grants ³	170.1	71.6
Urban Indian Health Programs ⁴	29.5	12.4
Title V, IHCIA Contract	22.2	9.3
Title V, IHCIA Grant	7.3	3.1
IHS Loan Repayment Program	17.4	7.3
Section 108 Funding	17.4	7.3
IHS Scholarship Program	15.0	6.3
Section 103 and 104 Funding	13.8	5.8
Section 105 Funding	1.2	0.5
University Program Grants ⁵	3.0	1.3
P.L. 93-638 Project Grants ⁶	2.7	1.1

¹ Contract awards data includes those of IHS Area Offices, IHS Headquarters and the Office of Engineering Services. The total acquisition dollars include small business awards, new contracts and contract modifications, purchase orders below \$25,000, and exclude purchases below \$2,500 when the government-wide commercial purchase card is used.

² Includes awards to Buy Indian small business, HUBZone business concerns, 8(a) program participants, small disadvantaged business, women-owned small business, veteran and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

³ IHS grants administers various grant categories for statutorily mandated discretionary grant programs in three main program areas; Tribal, research, and recruitment grants. The grant types used to administer and support these grant programs are; demonstration, project, training, and research grants.

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.

⁶ Includes Tribal management grants, health service delivery grants, self-governance cooperative agreements, self-governance grants/compacts, and injury prevention.

The appropriation for the Urban Indian Health Program has increased 48 percent since FY 1996. The workload reported increased 68 percent during this time period. In FY 2007, the appropriation for the program was \$34.5 million, and there were 929,788 patient encounters.

Chart 5.4 Urban Indian Health Program Workload and Appropriation

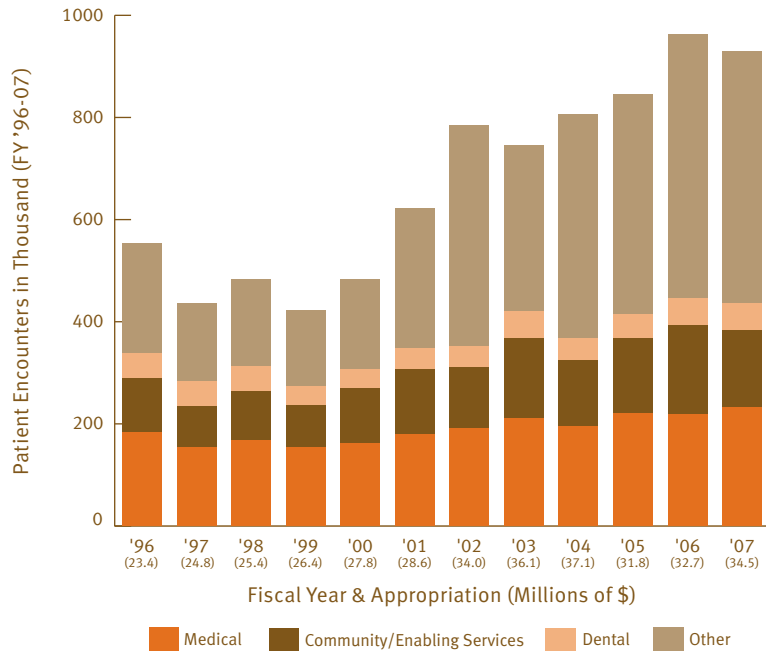


Table 5.4 Urban Indian Health Program Workload and Appropriation, FY 1985-2007

Fiscal Year	Total Workload	Medical	Community and Enabling Services	Dental	Other ¹	Appropriation (\$ Thousands)
2007	929,788	233,052	148,809	53,496	494,431	34,546
2006	963,164	218,314	175,799	51,371	517,680	32,744
2005	846,616	220,253	148,017	46,325	432,021	31,816
2004	805,782	195,016	129,374	43,605	437,787	37,112
2003	745,949	210,056	157,671	53,215	325,007	36,149
2002	784,234	190,425	119,663	42,251	431,895	33,976
2001	621,512	178,807	129,081	40,539	273,085	28,621
2000	483,441	161,573	107,804	36,653	177,411	27,813
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 ³	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.

³ Beginning in Fiscal Year 1987 and thereafter, the Tulsa and Oklahoma City Urban Programs are excluded since they were funded as demonstration projects under the IHS hospitals and clinics activity.

As shown on the chart, total hospital admissions peaked in FY 1978 at about 112,000. In FY 2006, there were 76,054 total admissions.

Chart 5.5 Number of Hospital Admissions

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals

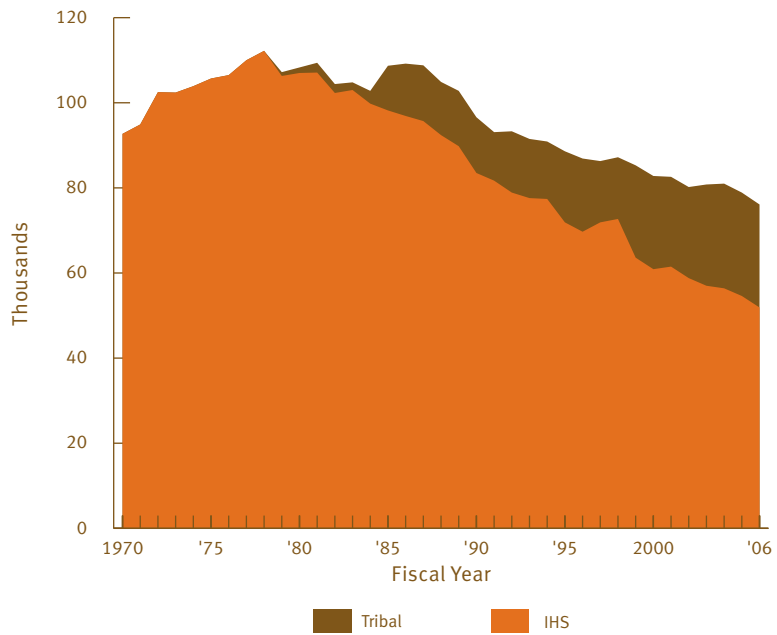


Table 5.5 Number of Hospital Admissions

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, Fiscal Years 1955-2006

Fiscal Year	Total IHS and Tribal Admissions	INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE			TRIBAL		
		Total	Direct	Contract ¹	Total	Direct	Contract
2006	76,054	51,868	39,625	12,243	24,186	17,587	6,599
2005	78,958	54,615	41,990	12,625	24,343	16,460	7,883
2004	80,925	56,417	42,790	13,627	24,508	16,982	7,526
2003	80,833	57,038	42,288	14,750	23,795	16,894	6,901
2002	80,218	58,769	43,859	14,910	21,449	15,964	5,485
2001	82,595	61,542	45,913	15,629	21,053	15,853	5,200
2000	82,806	60,929	47,079	13,850	21,877	17,758	4,119
1999	85,328	63,602	49,753	13,849	21,726	17,255	4,471
1998	87,129	72,651	57,114	15,537	14,478	11,539	2,939
1997	86,231	71,879	56,219	15,660	14,352	12,188	2,164
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			

¹Number of discharges used as estimate for number of admissions (1955-1996).²Comparable Tribal contract health services data not available prior to FY 1985.

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

The average daily hospital patient load in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals has decreased 63.6 percent since FY 1970. In FY 2006, the average daily patient load was 856.

Chart 5.6 Average Daily Hospital Patient Load

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals

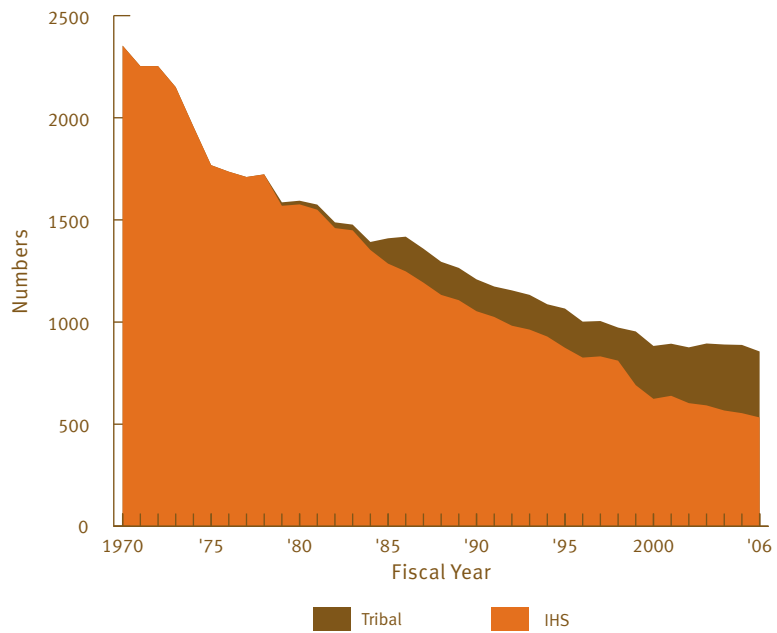


Table 5.6 Average Daily Hospital Patient Load

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, Fiscal Years 1955-2006

Fiscal Year	Total IHS and Tribal Admissions	INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE			TRIBAL		
		Total	Direct	Contract	Total	Direct	Contract
2006	856	533	379	154	323	224	99
2005	888	554	394	160	334	221	113
2004	890	567	398	169	323	223	100
2003	895	592	410	182	303	220	83
2002	876	603	427	176	273	214	59
2001	894	639	449	190	255	198	57
2000	883	624	474	150	259	230	29
1999	954	691	520	171	263	221	42
1998	973	811	619	192	162	119	43
1997	1,009	836	623	213	173	129	44
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 ¹
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.

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 38.4 percent of all discharges for patients under 1 year of age from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to perinatal period conditions, followed by respiratory system diseases at 28.6 percent.

Chart 5.7 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages Under 1 Year

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

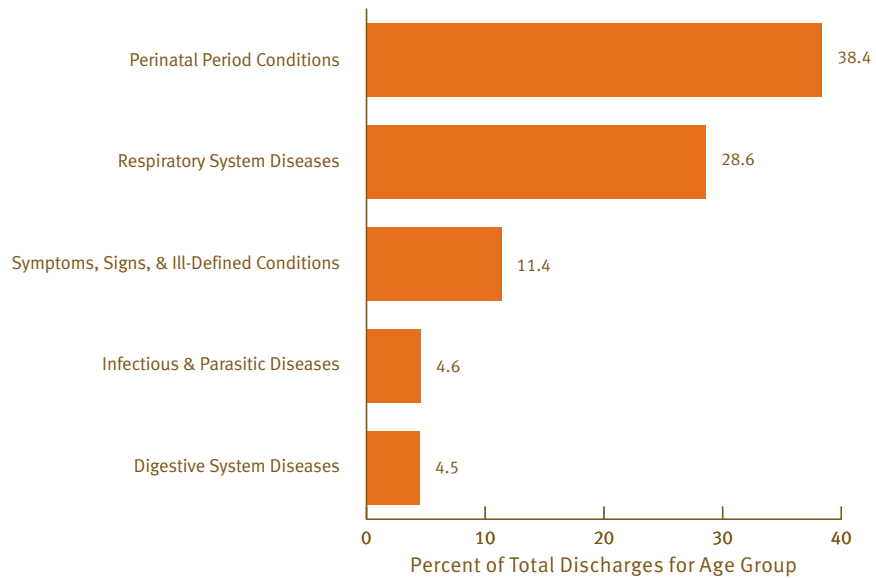


Table 5.7 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients Under 1 Year of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>1,829</i>	<i>1,001</i>	<i>828</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>54.7</i>	<i>45.3</i>
Perinatal period conditions	702	366	336	38.4	36.6	40.6
Respiratory system diseases	523	310	213	28.6	31.0	25.7
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	208	111	97	11.4	11.1	11.7
Infectious & parasitic diseases	84	39	45	4.6	3.9	5.4
Digestive system diseases	83	45	38	4.5	4.5	4.6
Genitourinary system diseases	56	27	29	3.1	2.7	3.5
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic diseases	48	27	21	2.6	2.7	2.5
Congenital anomalies	33	24	9	1.8	2.4	1.1
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	32	17	15	1.7	1.7	1.8
Supplementary classification	23	18	5	1.3	1.8	0.6
<i>All other</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 61.6 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, followed by symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions at 7.6 percent.

Chart 5.8 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 1 to 4 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

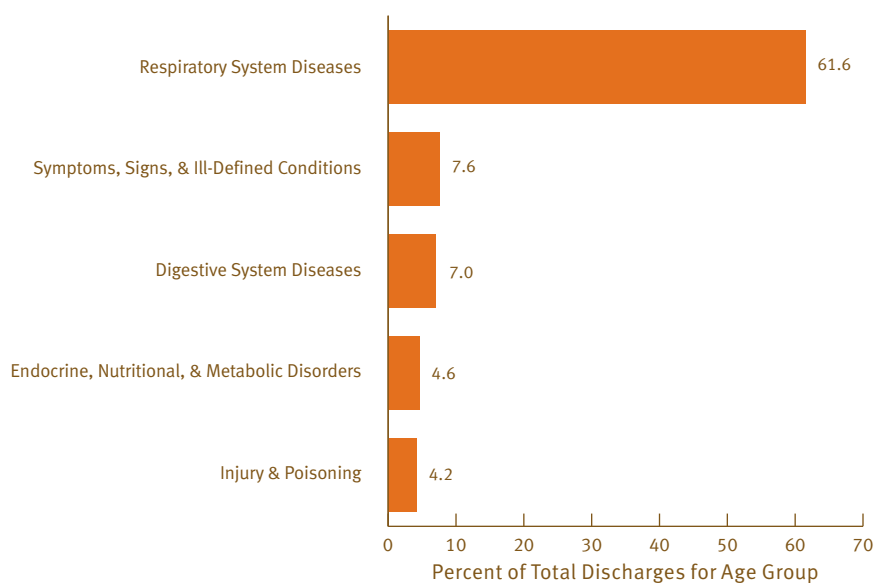


Table 5.8 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients 1 to 4 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>4,083</i>	<i>2,284</i>	<i>1,799</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>55.9</i>	<i>44.1</i>
Respiratory system diseases	2,517	1,427	1,090	61.6	62.5	60.6
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	311	174	137	7.6	7.6	7.6
Digestive system diseases	284	167	117	7.0	7.3	6.5
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	188	103	85	4.6	4.5	4.7
Injury & poisoning	173	104	69	4.2	4.6	3.8
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	170	82	88	4.2	3.6	4.9
Infectious & parasitic diseases	151	94	57	3.7	4.1	3.2
Genitourinary system diseases	81	17	64	2.0	0.7	3.6
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	71	50	21	1.7	2.2	1.2
Congenital anomalies	32	18	14	0.8	0.8	0.8
<i>All other</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 24.6 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, followed by digestive system diseases at 19.5 percent.

Chart 5.9 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 5 to 14 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

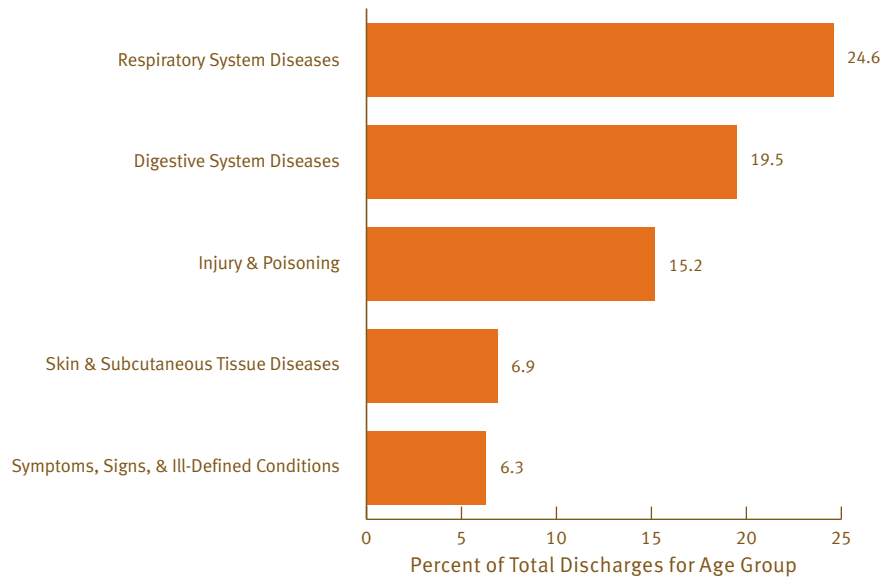


Table 5.9 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients 5 to 14 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>2,588</i>	<i>1,419</i>	<i>1,169</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>45.2</i>
Respiratory system diseases	636	342	294	24.6	24.1	25.1
Digestive system diseases	504	282	222	19.5	19.9	19.0
Injury & poisoning	394	254	140	15.2	17.9	12.0
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	178	107	71	6.9	7.5	6.1
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	162	89	73	6.3	6.3	6.2
Mental disorders	127	80	47	4.9	5.6	4.0
Infectious & parasitic diseases	123	64	59	4.8	4.5	5.0
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	107	46	61	4.1	3.2	5.2
Genitourinary system diseases	87	13	74	3.4	0.9	6.3
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	68	41	27	2.6	2.9	2.3
<i>All other</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>8.6</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 53.5 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, followed by injury and poisoning at 11.3 percent.

Chart 5.10 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 15 to 24 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

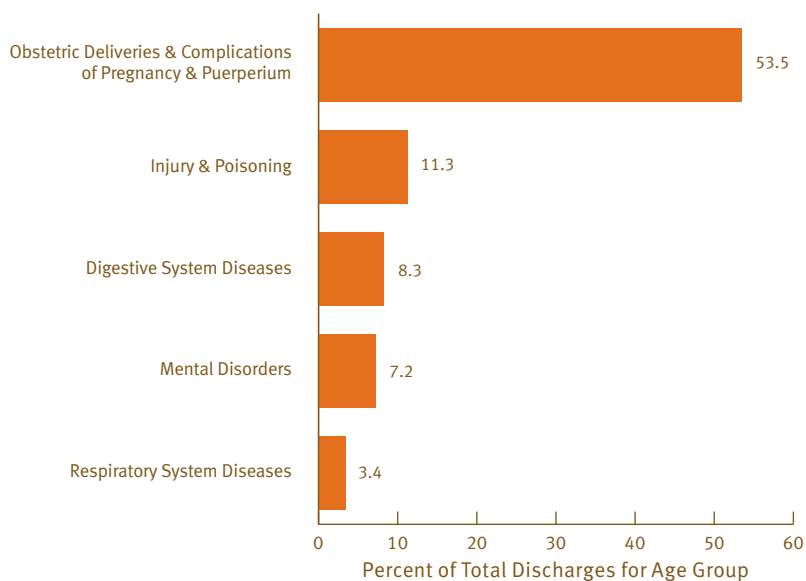


Table 5.10 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients 15 to 24 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>11,421</i>	<i>2,607</i>	<i>8,814</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>77.2</i>
Obstetric deliveries & complications of pregnancy & puerperium	6,113	0	6,113	53.5	0.0	69.4
Injury & poisoning	1,294	829	465	11.3	31.8	5.3
Digestive system diseases	951	363	588	8.3	13.9	6.7
Mental disorders	819	463	356	7.2	17.8	4.0
Respiratory system diseases	391	166	225	3.4	6.4	2.6
Genitourinary system diseases	371	43	328	3.2	1.6	3.7
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	326	203	123	2.9	7.8	1.4
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	248	112	136	2.2	4.3	1.5
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	224	111	113	2.0	4.3	1.3
Supplementary classification	171	77	94	1.5	3.0	1.1
<i>All other</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 31.0 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, followed by digestive system diseases at 13.8 percent.

Chart 5.11 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 25 to 44 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

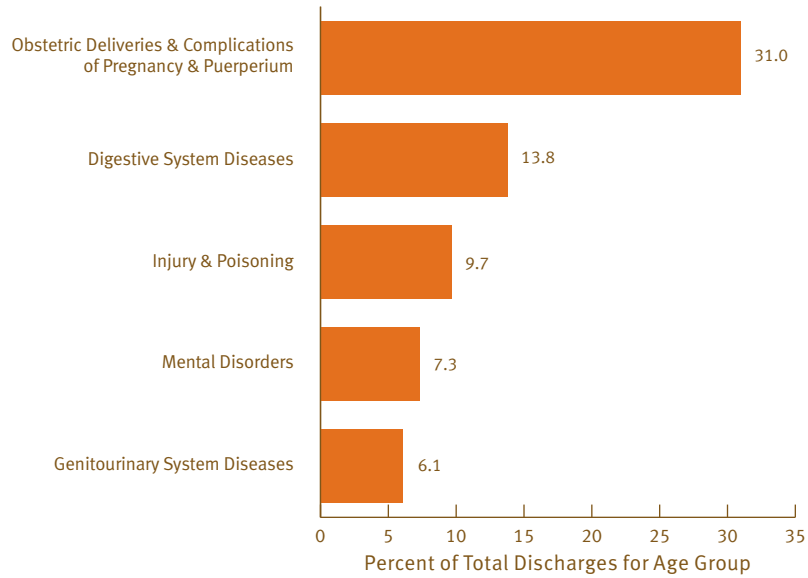


Table 5.11 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients 25 to 44 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>22,110</i>	<i>7,712</i>	<i>14,398</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>65.1</i>
Obstetric deliveries & complications of pregnancy & puerperium	6,849	0	6,849	31.0	0.0	47.6
Digestive system diseases	3,053	1,405	1,648	13.8	18.2	11.4
Injury & poisoning	2,152	1,337	815	9.7	17.3	5.7
Mental disorders	1,615	989	626	7.3	12.8	4.3
Genitourinary system diseases	1,344	208	1,136	6.1	2.7	7.9
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,197	767	430	5.4	9.9	3.0
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	1,163	571	592	5.3	7.4	4.1
Respiratory system diseases	1,012	481	531	4.6	6.2	3.7
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	917	550	367	4.1	7.1	2.5
Circulatory system diseases	686	447	239	3.1	5.8	1.7
<i>All other</i>	<i>2,122</i>	<i>957</i>	<i>1,165</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 17.8 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, followed by symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions at 10.2 percent.

Chart 5.12 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 45 to 54 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

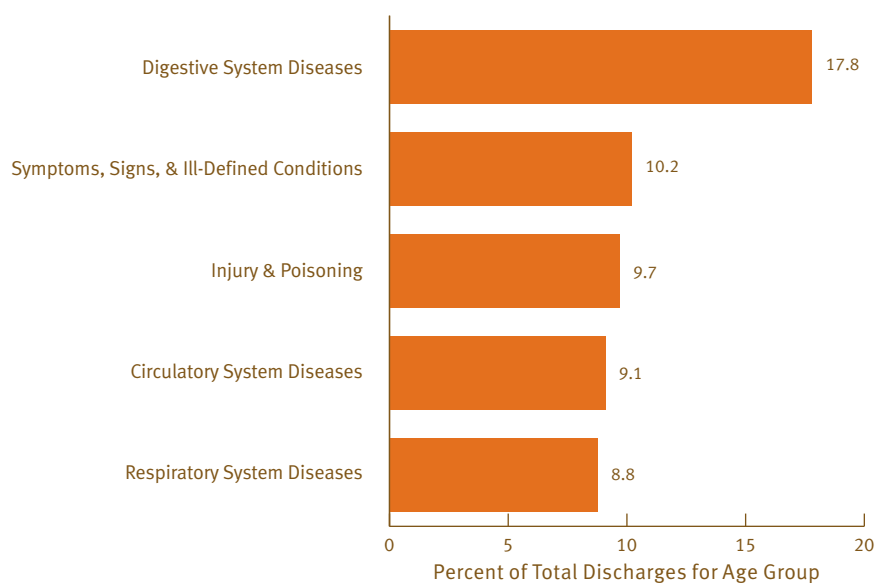


Table 5.12 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients 45 to 54 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>10,574</i>	<i>5,128</i>	<i>5,446</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>51.5</i>
Digestive system diseases	1,877	922	955	17.8	18.0	17.5
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	1,080	479	601	10.2	9.3	11.0
Injury & poisoning	1,026	599	427	9.7	11.7	7.8
Circulatory system diseases	961	592	369	9.1	11.5	6.8
Respiratory system diseases	935	421	514	8.8	8.2	9.4
Genitourinary system diseases	829	174	655	7.8	3.4	12.0
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	794	447	347	7.5	8.7	6.4
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	750	405	345	7.1	7.9	6.3
Mental disorders	601	378	223	5.7	7.4	4.1
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	535	286	249	5.1	5.6	4.6
<i>All other</i>	<i>1,186</i>	<i>425</i>	<i>761</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>14.0</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 17.4 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, followed by digestive system diseases at 15.0 percent.

Chart 5.13 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 55 to 64 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

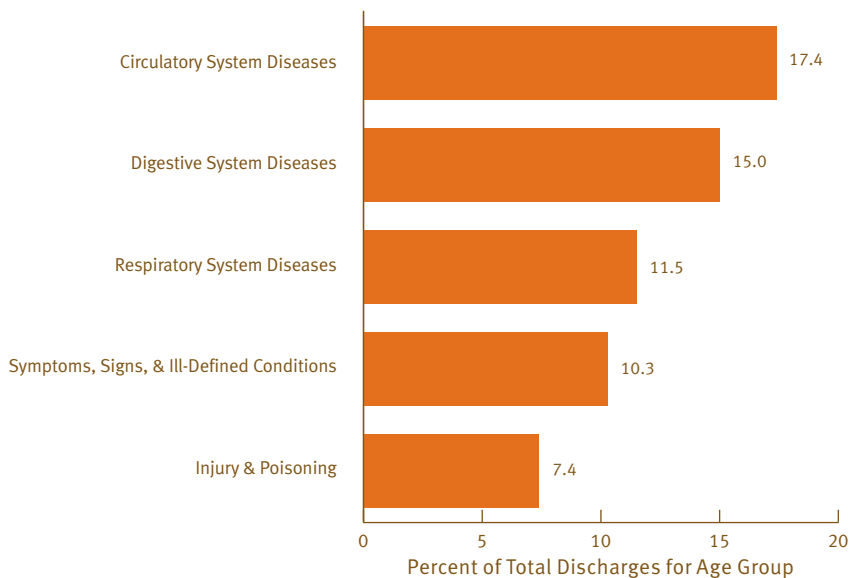


Table 5.13 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients 55 to 64 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>8,875</i>	<i>4,156</i>	<i>4,719</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>53.2</i>
Circulatory system diseases	1,545	886	659	17.4	21.3	14.0
Digestive system diseases	1,334	621	713	15.0	14.9	15.1
Respiratory system diseases	1,021	427	594	11.5	10.3	12.6
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	912	377	535	10.3	9.1	11.3
Injury & poisoning	655	300	355	7.4	7.2	7.5
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	635	326	309	7.2	7.8	6.5
Genitourinary system diseases	559	153	406	6.3	3.7	8.6
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	485	240	245	5.5	5.8	5.2
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	428	211	217	4.8	5.1	4.6
Neoplasms	426	181	245	4.8	4.4	5.2
<i>All other</i>	<i>875</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>441</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>9.3</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 19.2 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, followed by circulatory system diseases at 18.7 percent.

Chart 5.14 Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 65 Years of Age and Older

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

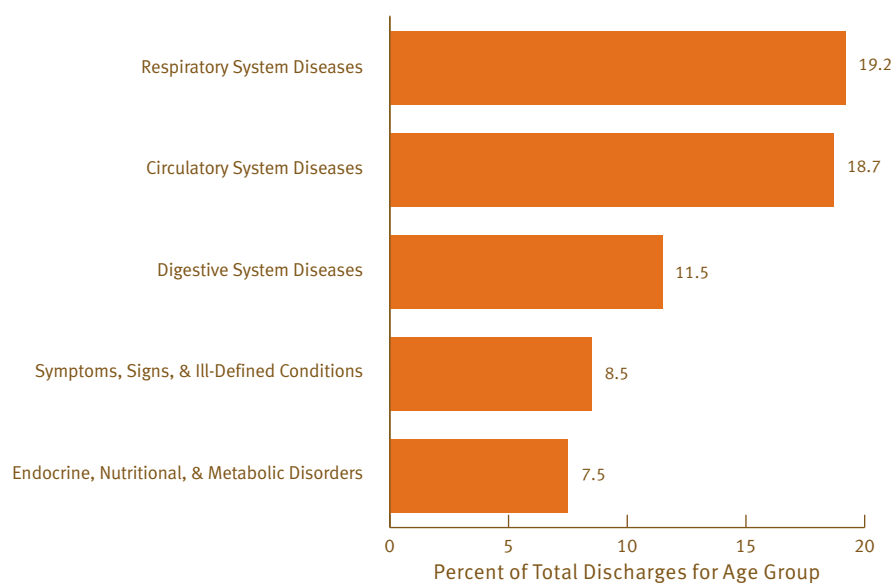


Table 5.14 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients 65 Years of Age and Older

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>14,194</i>	<i>6,024</i>	<i>8,170</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>57.6</i>
Respiratory system diseases	2,726	1,193	1,533	19.2	19.8	18.8
Circulatory system diseases	2,650	1,307	1,343	18.7	21.7	16.4
Digestive system diseases	1,630	616	1,014	11.5	10.2	12.4
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	1,212	533	679	8.5	8.8	8.3
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	1,063	405	658	7.5	6.7	8.1
Injury & poisoning	1,031	407	624	7.3	6.8	7.6
Genitourinary system diseases	1,029	349	680	7.2	5.8	8.3
Neoplasms	598	258	340	4.2	4.3	4.2
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	574	246	328	4.0	4.1	4.0
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	536	205	331	3.8	3.4	4.1
<i>All other</i>	<i>1,145</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>

*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, 17.2 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, followed by respiratory system diseases (12.9 percent), and digestive system diseases (12.8 percent).

Chart 5.15 Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients by Sex

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

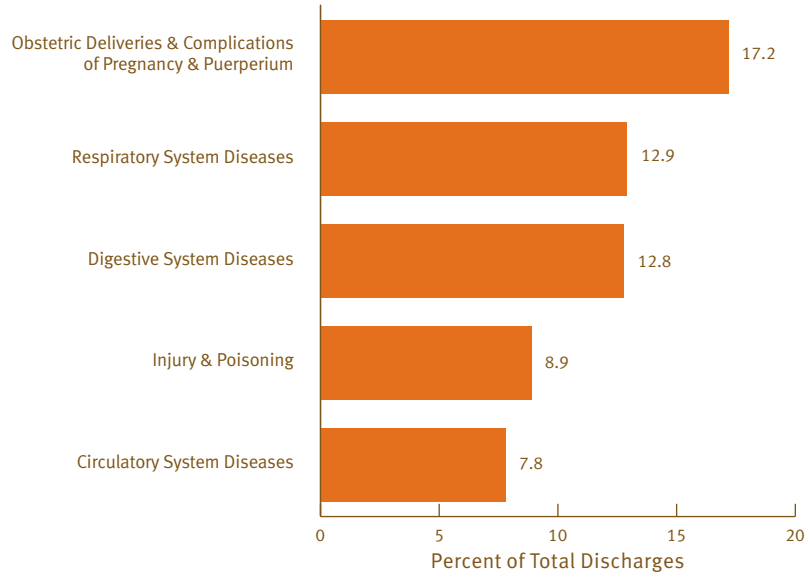


Table 5.15 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S* Patients by Sex

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>75,674</i>	<i>30,331</i>	<i>45,343</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>59.9</i>
Obstetric deliveries & complications of pregnancy & puerperium	12,993	0	12,993	17.2	0.0	28.7
Respiratory system diseases	9,761	4,767	4,994	12.9	15.7	11.0
Digestive system diseases	9,716	4,421	5,295	12.8	14.6	11.7
Injury & poisoning	6,742	3,837	2,905	8.9	12.7	6.4
Circulatory system diseases	5,930	3,279	2,651	7.8	10.8	5.8
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	5,296	2,446	2,850	7.0	8.1	6.3
Genitourinary system diseases	4,356	984	3,372	5.8	3.2	7.4
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	3,932	1,973	1,959	5.2	6.5	4.3
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	3,740	2,101	1,639	4.9	6.9	3.6
Mental disorders	3,570	2,148	1,422	4.7	7.1	3.1
<i>All other</i>	<i>9,638</i>	<i>4,375</i>	<i>5,263</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>11.6</i>

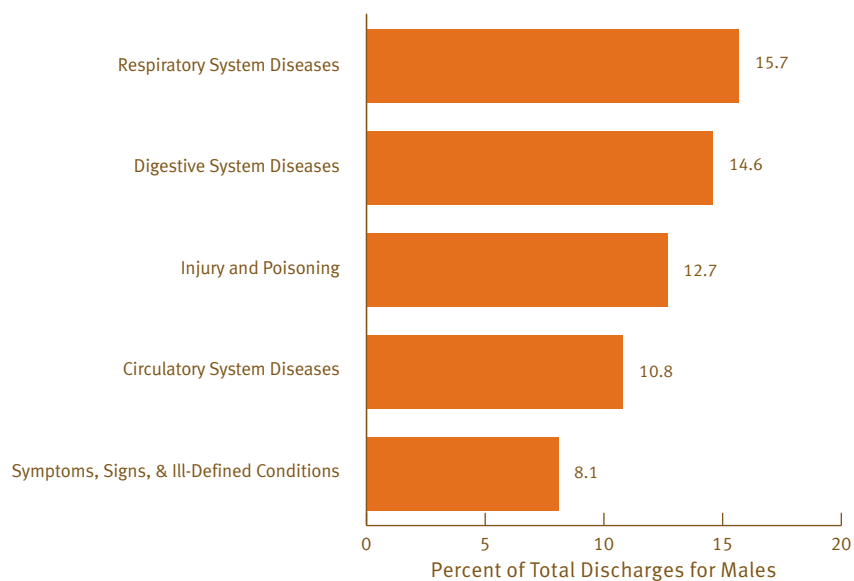
*General Medical and Surgical

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

For males, 15.7 percent of all discharges (FY 2006) from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases, followed by digestive system diseases (14.6 percent), and injury and poisoning (12.7 percent).

Chart 5.16 Leading Causes of Hospitalization for Males

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006



For females, 28.7 percent of all discharges (FY 2006) from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium, followed by digestive system diseases (11.7 percent) and respiratory system diseases (11.0 percent).

Chart 5.17 Leading Causes of Hospitalization for Females

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

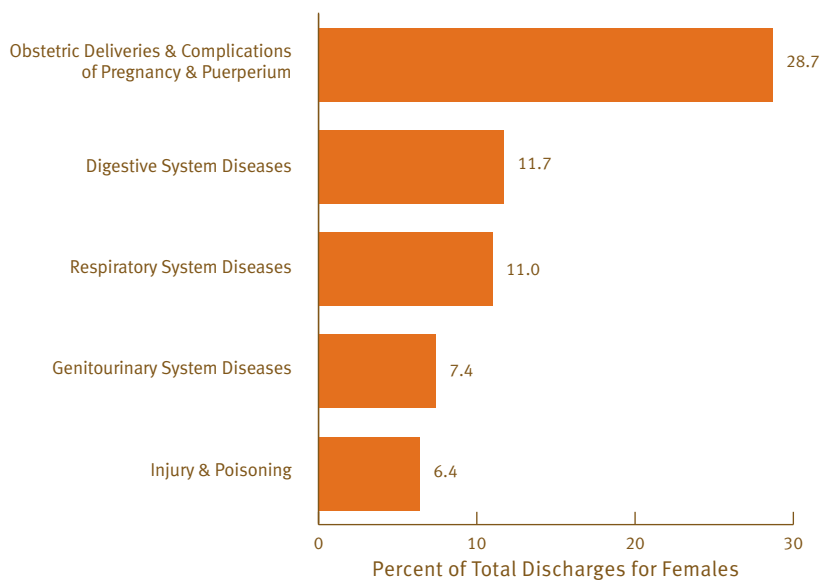


Table 5.16 Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Sex

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges	Percent of Total
MALE		
<i>All categories</i>	30,331	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	4,767	15.7
Digestive system diseases	4,421	14.6
Injury & poisoning	3,837	12.7
Circulatory system diseases	3,279	10.8
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	2,446	8.1
Mental disorders	2,148	7.1
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	2,101	6.9
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	1,973	6.5
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	1,193	3.9
Genitourinary system diseases	984	3.2
<i>All other</i>	3,182	10.5
FEMALE		
<i>All categories</i>	45,343	100.0
Obstetric deliveries & complications of pregnancy & puerperium	12,993	28.7
Digestive system diseases	5,295	11.7
Respiratory system diseases	4,994	11.0
Genitourinary system diseases	3,372	7.4
Injury & poisoning	2,905	6.4
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	2,850	6.3
Circulatory system diseases	2,651	5.8
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	1,959	4.3
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,639	3.6
Mental disorders	1,422	3.1
<i>All other</i>	5,263	11.6

SOURCES: IHS National Data Warehouse

For Indian Health Service (FY 2006) and U.S. (CY 2005), discharge rates were highest for the age groups under 1 year and over 65 years. The U.S. rate was greater than the AI/AN rate for all age groups.

Chart 5.18 Hospital Discharge Rates by Age

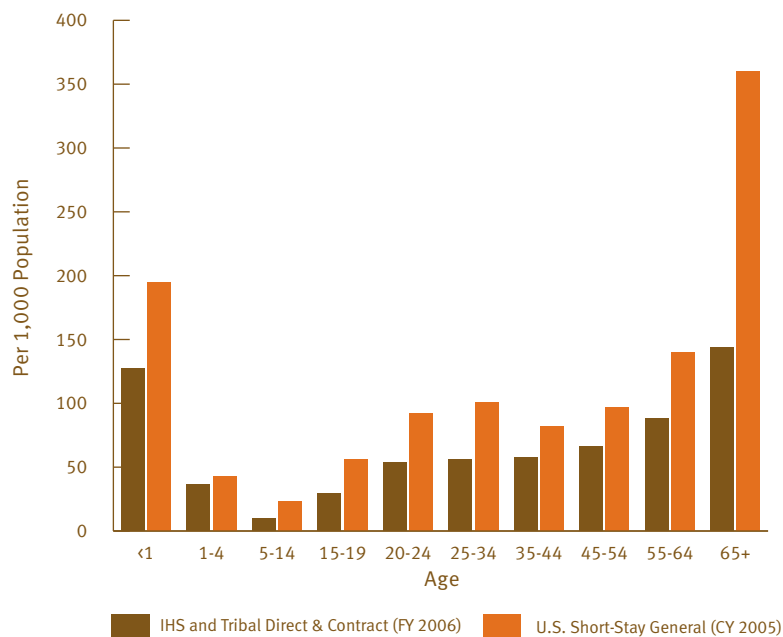


Table 5.18 Comparison of IHS and U.S. Hospital Discharge Rates by Age

*IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006
U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 2005*

Age of Admission	DISCHARGES PER 1,000 POPULATION		Percent Difference IHS (FY 2006) Rate to U.S. Rate
	IHS FY 2006	U.S. CY 2005	
<i>All Ages</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>114.0</i>	<i>-53.3</i>
Under 1 year	127.5	194.9	-34.6
1-4 years	36.8	43.0	-14.4
5-14 years	10.0	23.1	-56.7
15-19 years	29.5	55.9	-47.2
20-24 years	53.8	92.2	-41.6
25-34 years	56.3	100.8	-44.1
35-44 years	57.5	82.2	-30.0
45-54 years	66.1	96.4	-31.4
55-64 years	88.5	140.2	-36.8
65 years and over	143.4	359.6	-60.1

NOTE: IHS discharge rates were calculated using the IHS FY 2006 user populations; excludes newborn infants.

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse
U.S.: National Hospital Discharge Survey: 2005 Annual Summary,
National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Health Stat 13(165) 2007, Table 2.

Eighty-three (83.3) percent of Indian Health Service hospitals (FY 2006) had fewer than 50 beds, as compared to 29.2 percent of U.S. short-stay hospitals (CY 2006).

Chart 5.19 Beds per Hospital, IHS (FY 2006) versus U.S. Short Stay (CY 2006)

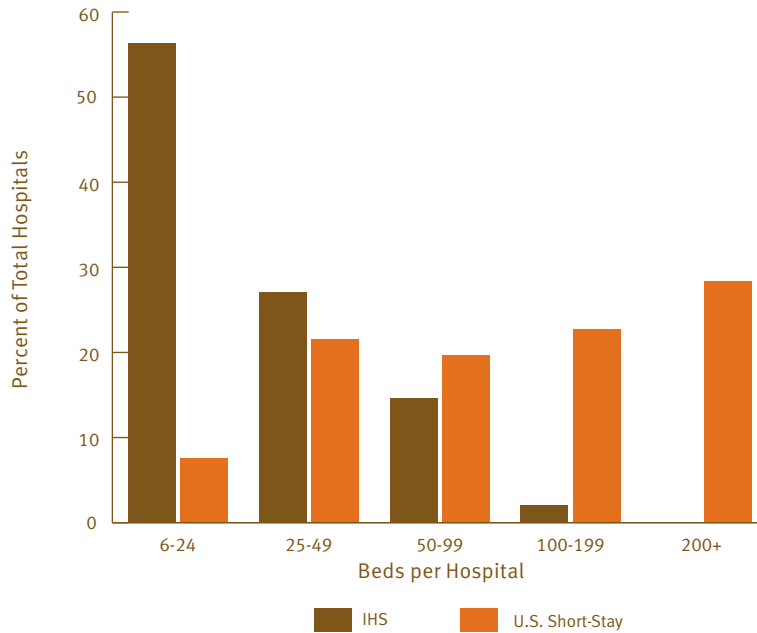


Table 5.19 Comparison of IHS and U.S. Hospitals by Bed Size

Indian Health Service and Tribal Hospital, FY 2006 and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 2006

Bed Size	NUMBER OF HOSPITALS		PERCENT OF TOTAL	
	IHS ¹	U.S.	IHS	U.S.
All	48	4,927	100.0	100.0
6-24	27	375	56.3	7.6
25-49	13	1,066	27.1	21.6
50-99	7	969	14.6	19.7
100-199	1	1,117	2.0	22.7
200+	—	1,400	—	28.4

¹Operated by IHS or the Tribes on September 30, 2006.

SOURCE: IHS: Staffed Beds Table, FY 2006
U.S.: Hospital Statistics, 2008 Edition, American Hospital Association, Table 3.

Ambulatory medical visits to Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities have increased 488 percent since FY 1970. In FY 2006, there were over 10.5 million visits.

Chart 5.20 Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities

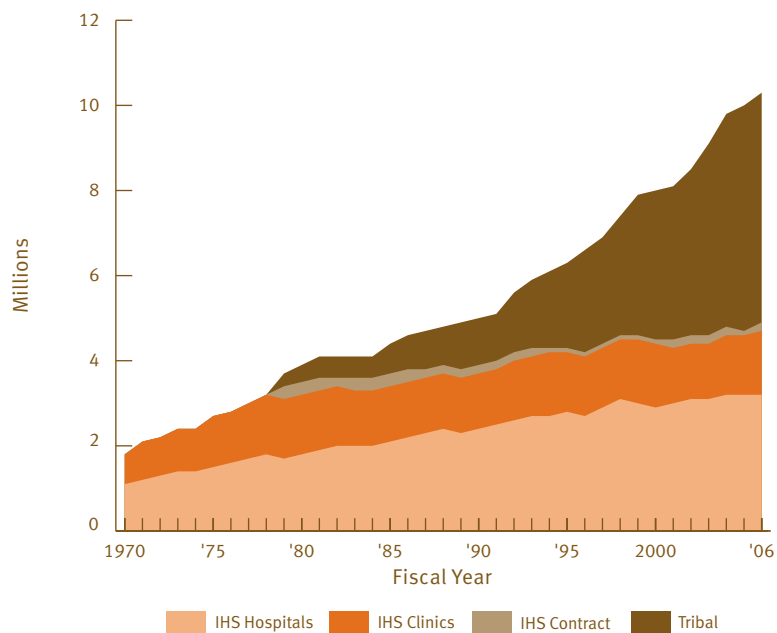


Table 5.20 Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, Fiscal Years 1955-2006

Fiscal Year	Grand Total	INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE				TRIBAL		
		Total	Hospitals	Health Centers and Other Field Clinics	Contract	Total	Direct	Contract
2006	10,508,097	4,874,819	3,224,719	1,488,432	161,668	5,633,278	5,435,752	197,526
2005	10,298,430	4,779,516	3,193,129	1,440,580	145,807	5,518,914	5,295,197	223,717
2004	9,975,652	4,765,963	3,224,989	1,365,152	175,822	5,209,689	4,962,001	247,688
2003	9,361,538	4,621,264	3,103,727	1,327,293	190,244	4,740,274	4,491,946	248,328
2002	8,731,122	4,625,020	3,094,136	1,333,830	197,054	4,106,102	3,907,309	198,793
2001	8,244,706	4,483,854	2,976,906	1,303,563	203,385	3,760,852	3,577,666	183,186
2000	8,143,356	4,497,610	2,891,425	1,475,098	131,087	3,645,746	3,485,514	160,232
1999	8,097,227	4,572,332	2,965,256	1,481,157	125,919	3,524,895	3,342,755	182,140
1998	7,610,976	4,687,117	3,120,298	1,443,753	123,066	2,923,859	2,806,170	117,689
1997	7,062,360	4,466,763	2,923,409	1,417,478	125,876	2,595,597	2,520,412	75,185
1996	7,050,151	4,264,885	2,734,825	1,392,678	137,382	2,785,266	2,438,351	346,915
1995	6,546,028	4,306,109	2,750,617	1,405,529	149,963	2,239,919	1,975,136	264,783
1994	6,339,270	4,329,936	2,718,482	1,466,159	145,295	2,009,334	1,764,625	244,709
1993	5,976,290	4,253,743	2,672,476	1,411,642	169,625	1,722,547	1,582,748	139,799
1992	5,659,820	4,092,181	2,561,024	1,363,460	167,697	1,567,639	1,407,421	160,218
1991	5,211,351	3,917,068	2,481,726	1,280,854	154,488	1,294,283	1,126,685	167,598
1990	5,031,262	3,790,953	2,363,459	1,266,493	161,001	1,240,309	1,084,923	155,386
1985	4,432,054	3,665,075	2,088,973	1,300,645	275,457	766,979	667,651	99,328 ²
1980	3,869,936	3,469,936	1,795,607	1,399,329	275,000 ¹	400,000	400,000 ¹	
1975	2,501,050	2,501,050	1,465,816	1,035,234				
1970	1,786,920	1,786,920	1,068,820	718,100				
1965	1,325,400	1,325,400	757,700	567,700				
1960	989,500	989,500	585,100	404,400				
1955	455,000	455,000	355,000	100,000				

¹Estimate; comparable data not available prior to FY 1980.

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

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages under 1 year was supplementary classification conditions, followed by respiratory system diseases.

Chart 5.21 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: Ages Under 1 Year

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

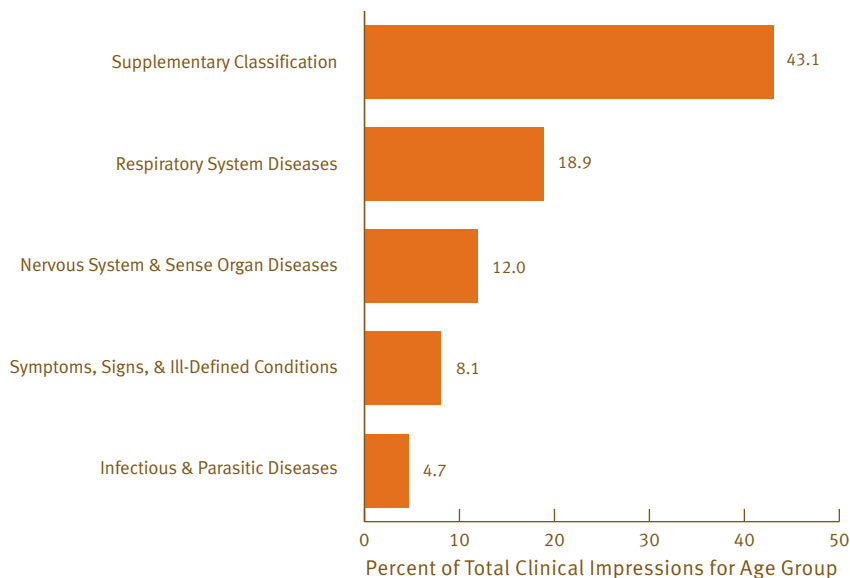


Table 5.21 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients Under 1 Year of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>256,720</i>	<i>135,429</i>	<i>121,291</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>47.2</i>
Supplementary classification	110,700	56,844	53,856	43.1	42.0	44.4
Respiratory system diseases	48,437	26,518	21,919	18.9	19.6	18.1
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	30,771	16,510	14,261	12.0	12.2	11.8
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	20,749	11,050	9,699	8.1	8.2	8.0
Infectious & parasitic diseases	12,166	6,328	5,838	4.7	4.7	4.8
Digestive system diseases	9,752	5,325	4,427	3.8	3.9	3.6
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	8,240	4,357	3,883	3.2	3.2	3.2
Perinatal period conditions	7,747	4,163	3,584	3.0	3.1	3.0
Injury & poisoning	2,733	1,496	1,237	1.1	1.1	1.0
Genitourinary system diseases	1,669	758	911	0.7	0.6	0.8
<i>All other</i>	<i>3,756</i>	<i>2,080</i>	<i>1,676</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 1 to 4 years was supplementary classification conditions, followed by respiratory system diseases.

Chart 5.22 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: Ages 1 to 4 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

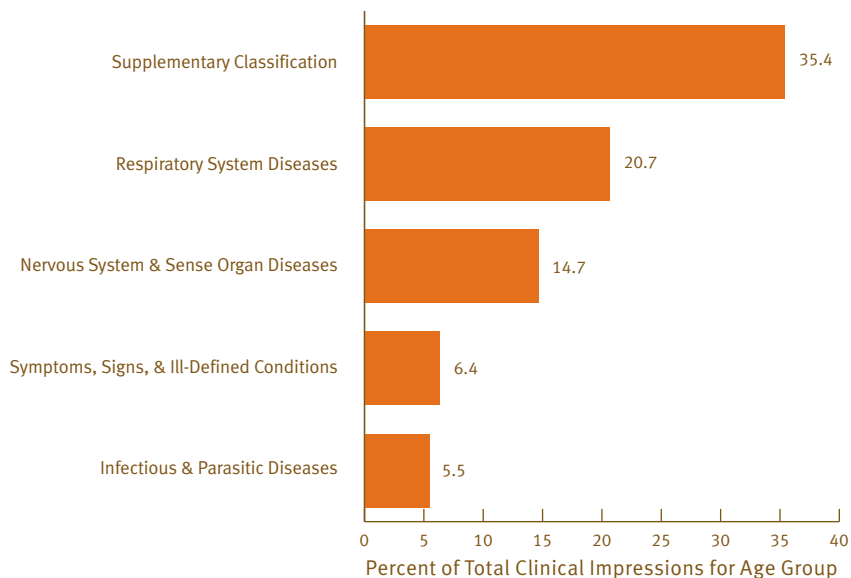


Table 5.22 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 1 to 4 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>515,095</i>	<i>267,146</i>	<i>247,949</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>48.1</i>
Supplementary classification	182,586	93,880	88,706	35.4	35.1	35.8
Respiratory system diseases	106,659	55,942	50,717	20.7	20.9	20.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	75,622	40,218	35,404	14.7	15.1	14.3
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	33,187	16,992	16,195	6.4	6.4	6.5
Infectious & parasitic diseases	28,315	13,880	14,435	5.5	5.2	5.8
Injury & poisoning	25,308	14,167	11,141	4.9	5.3	4.5
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	24,947	12,353	12,594	4.8	4.6	5.1
Digestive system diseases	17,360	9,034	8,326	3.4	3.4	3.4
Mental disorders	6,227	3,911	2,316	1.2	1.5	0.9
Genitourinary system diseases	5,123	1,624	3,499	1.0	0.6	1.4
<i>All other</i>	<i>9,761</i>	<i>5,145</i>	<i>4,616</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 5 to 14 years was supplementary classification conditions, followed by respiratory system diseases.

Chart 5.23 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: Ages 5 to 14 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

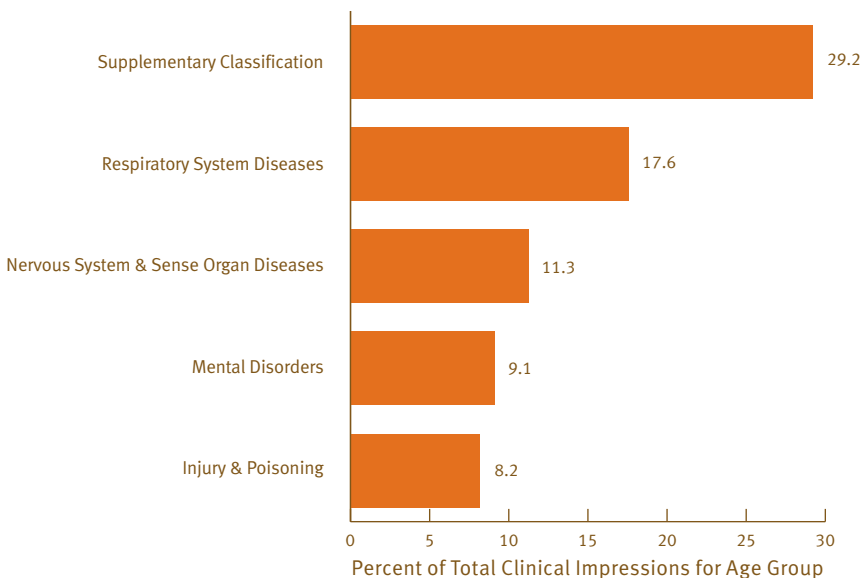


Table 5.23 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 5 to 14 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>879,464</i>	<i>447,211</i>	<i>432,253</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>49.1</i>
Supplementary classification	256,663	132,779	123,884	29.2	29.7	28.7
Respiratory system diseases	154,440	76,028	78,412	17.6	17.0	18.1
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	99,248	46,695	52,553	11.3	10.4	12.2
Mental disorders	79,740	50,665	29,075	9.1	11.3	6.7
Injury & poisoning	72,124	40,429	31,695	8.2	9.0	7.3
Infectious & parasitic diseases	53,649	23,580	30,069	6.1	5.3	7.0
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	53,433	26,076	27,357	6.1	5.8	6.3
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	43,781	21,685	22,096	5.0	4.8	5.1
Digestive system diseases	21,285	10,370	10,915	2.4	2.3	2.5
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	19,104	9,190	9,914	2.2	2.1	2.3
<i>All other</i>	<i>25,997</i>	<i>9,714</i>	<i>16,283</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 15 to 24 years was supplementary classification conditions, followed by respiratory system diseases.

Chart 5.24 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: Ages 15 to 24 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

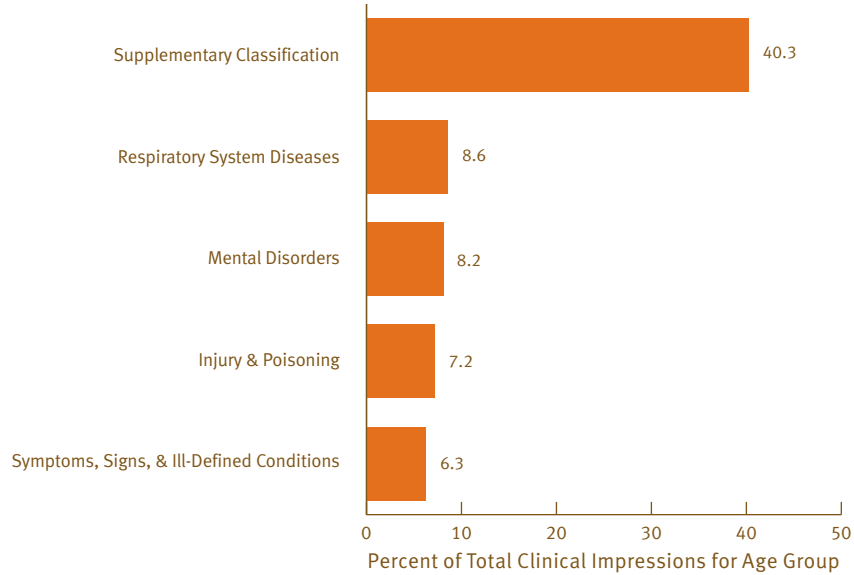


Table 5.24 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 15 to 24 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	1,308,725	421,502	887,223	100.0	32.2	67.8
Supplementary classification	527,184	125,041	402,143	40.3	29.7	45.3
Respiratory system diseases	113,123	42,509	70,614	8.6	10.1	8.0
Mental disorders	107,900	52,553	55,347	8.2	12.5	6.2
Injury & poisoning	94,347	56,023	38,324	7.2	13.3	4.3
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	81,879	26,501	55,378	6.3	6.3	6.2
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	70,738	26,872	43,866	5.4	6.4	4.9
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	57,012	24,427	32,585	4.4	5.8	3.7
Obstetric deliveries & complications of pregnancy & puerperium	52,854	0	52,854	4.0	0.0	6.0
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	50,822	24,479	26,343	3.9	5.8	3.0
Genitourinary system diseases	45,725	3,432	42,293	3.5	0.8	4.8
All other	107,141	39,665	67,476	8.2	9.4	7.6

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 25 to 44 years was supplementary classification conditions, followed by mental disorders.

Chart 5.25 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: Ages 25 to 44 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

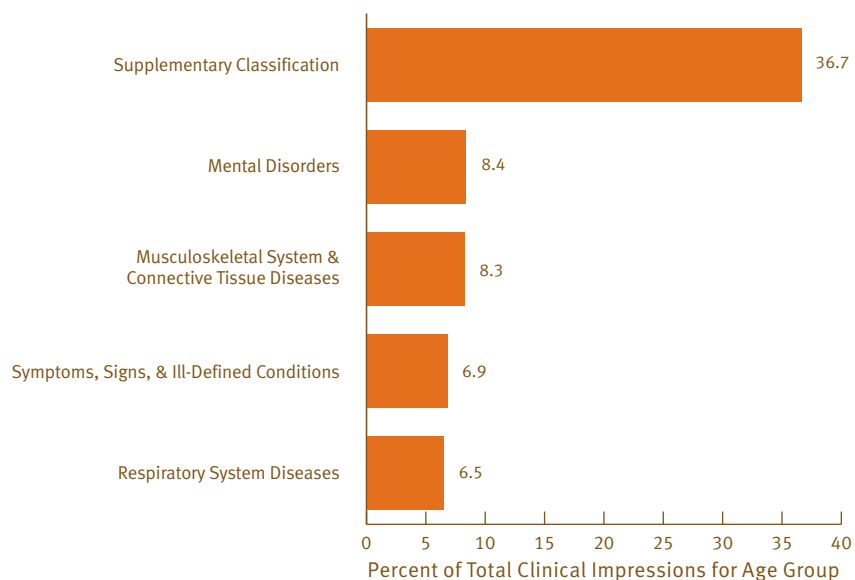


Table 5.25 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 25 to 44 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>2,765,122</i>	<i>932,819</i>	<i>1,832,303</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>66.3</i>
Supplementary classification	1,014,151	292,828	721,323	36.7	31.4	39.4
Mental disorders	233,042	93,814	139,228	8.4	10.1	7.6
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	230,060	85,870	144,190	8.3	9.2	7.9
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	189,637	64,538	125,099	6.9	6.9	6.8
Respiratory system diseases	180,741	56,014	124,727	6.5	6.0	6.8
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	167,838	70,897	96,941	6.1	7.6	5.3
Injury & poisoning	136,536	70,857	65,679	4.9	7.6	3.6
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	131,429	43,845	87,584	4.8	4.7	4.8
Genitourinary system diseases	93,158	11,264	81,894	3.4	1.2	4.5
Circulatory system diseases	87,909	48,513	39,396	3.2	5.2	2.2
<i>All other</i>	<i>300,621</i>	<i>94,379</i>	<i>206,242</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>11.3</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 45 to 54 years was supplementary classification conditions, followed by endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders.

Chart 5.26 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: Ages 45 to 54 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

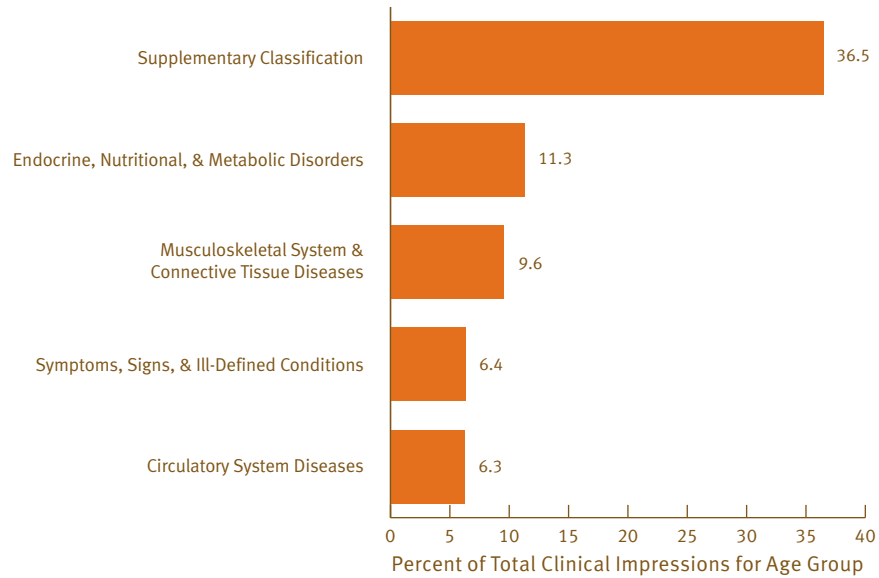


Table 5.26 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 45 to 54 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>1,775,406</i>	<i>663,488</i>	<i>1,111,918</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>62.6</i>
Supplementary classification	647,878	231,868	416,010	36.5	34.9	37.4
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	200,980	85,114	115,866	11.3	12.8	10.4
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	171,000	59,845	111,155	9.6	9.0	10.0
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	114,305	40,919	73,386	6.4	6.2	6.6
Circulatory system diseases	112,362	56,490	55,872	6.3	8.5	5.0
Mental disorders	107,693	41,884	65,809	6.1	6.3	5.9
Respiratory system diseases	92,092	27,469	64,623	5.2	4.1	5.8
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	80,167	28,344	51,823	4.5	4.3	4.7
Injury & poisoning	56,523	25,571	30,952	3.2	3.9	2.8
Digestive system diseases	49,704	19,159	30,545	2.8	2.9	2.7
<i>All other</i>	<i>142,702</i>	<i>46,825</i>	<i>95,877</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>8.6</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 55 to 64 years was supplementary classification conditions, followed by endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders.

Chart 5.27 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: Ages 55 to 64 Years

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

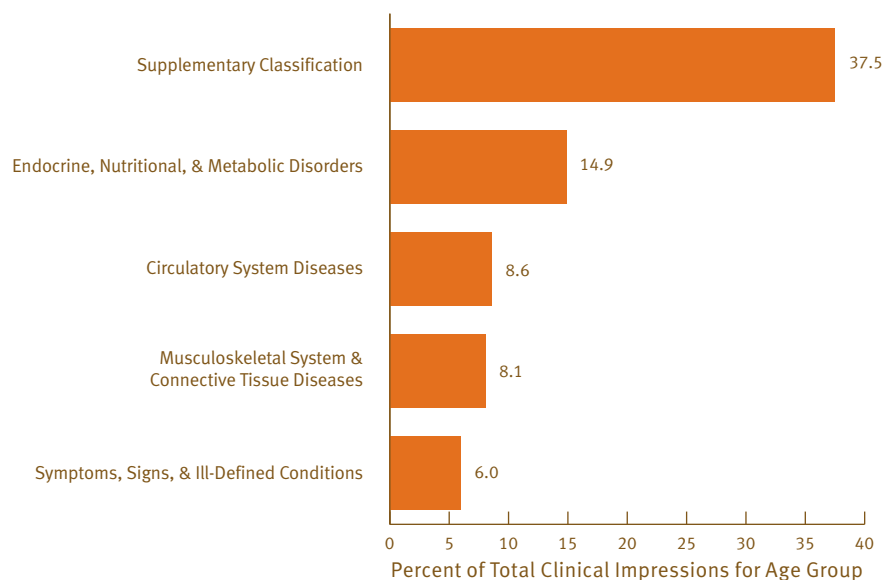


Table 5.27 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 55 to 64 Years of Age

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>1,423,729</i>	<i>555,452</i>	<i>868,277</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>61.0</i>
Supplementary classification	533,531	203,692	329,839	37.5	36.7	38.0
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	212,054	89,784	122,270	14.9	16.2	14.1
Circulatory system diseases	122,549	59,666	62,883	8.6	10.7	7.2
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	115,281	38,202	77,079	8.1	6.9	8.9
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	85,579	31,940	53,639	6.0	5.8	6.2
Respiratory system diseases	66,008	21,582	44,426	4.6	3.9	5.1
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	63,963	24,795	39,168	4.5	4.5	4.5
Mental disorders	46,976	17,014	29,962	3.3	3.1	3.5
Genitourinary system diseases	38,394	12,573	25,821	2.7	2.3	3.0
Digestive system diseases	35,426	13,367	22,059	2.5	2.4	2.5
<i>All other</i>	<i>103,968</i>	<i>42,837</i>	<i>61,131</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.0</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 65 years and over was supplementary classification conditions, followed by endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders.

Chart 5.28 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits: 65 Years of Age and Older

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

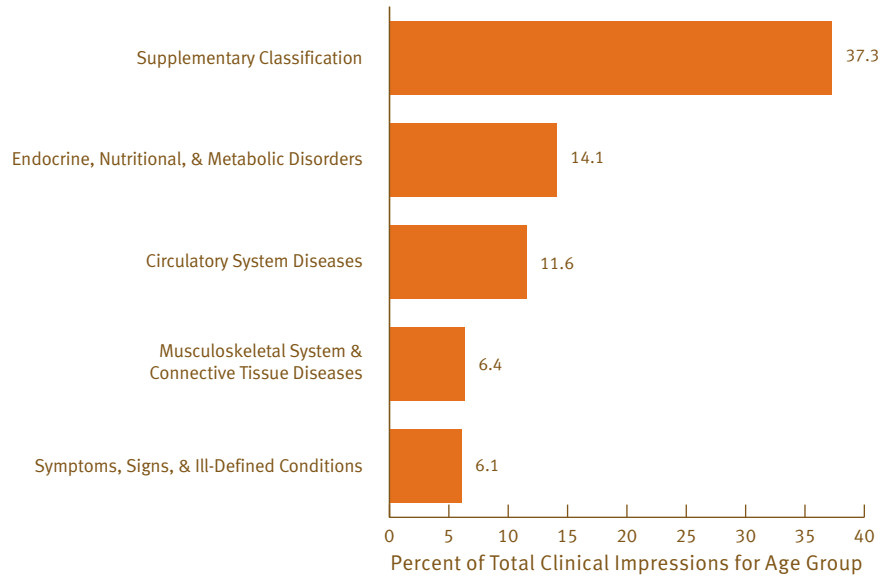


Table 5.28 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions for Patients 65 Years of Age and Older

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>1,504,025</i>	<i>590,081</i>	<i>913,944</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>60.8</i>
Supplementary classification	561,683	217,301	344,382	37.3	36.8	37.7
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	212,476	85,626	126,850	14.1	14.5	13.9
Circulatory system diseases	175,065	76,765	98,300	11.6	13.0	10.8
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	95,975	29,722	66,253	6.4	5.0	7.2
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	92,081	35,472	56,609	6.1	6.0	6.2
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	80,224	32,476	47,748	5.3	5.5	5.2
Respiratory system diseases	69,064	26,954	42,110	4.6	4.6	4.6
Genitourinary system diseases	45,938	17,222	28,716	3.1	2.9	3.1
Digestive system diseases	33,793	12,837	20,956	2.2	2.2	2.3
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	31,596	13,300	18,296	2.1	2.3	2.0
<i>All other</i>	<i>106,130</i>	<i>42,406</i>	<i>63,724</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.0</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

In FY 2006, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification conditions, followed by respiratory system diseases.

Chart 5.29 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

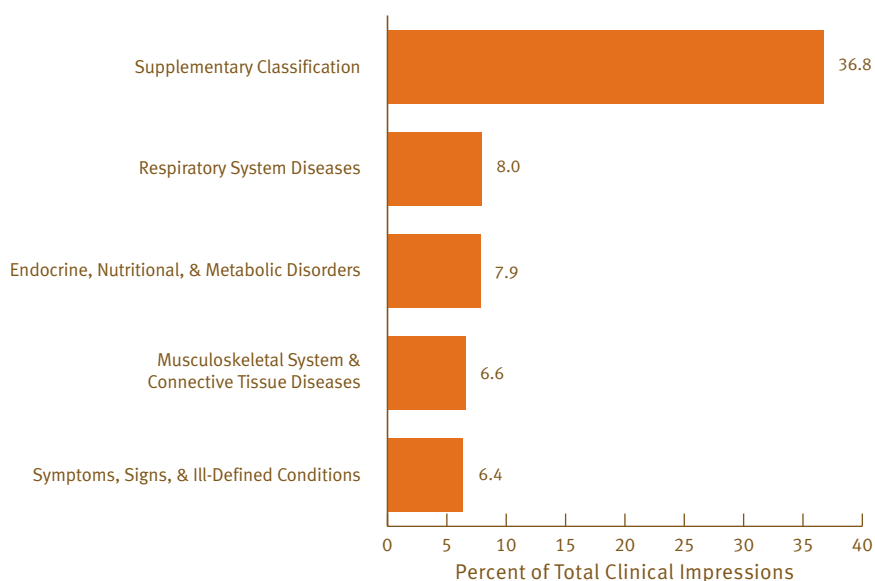


Table 5.29 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits for All Sexes

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

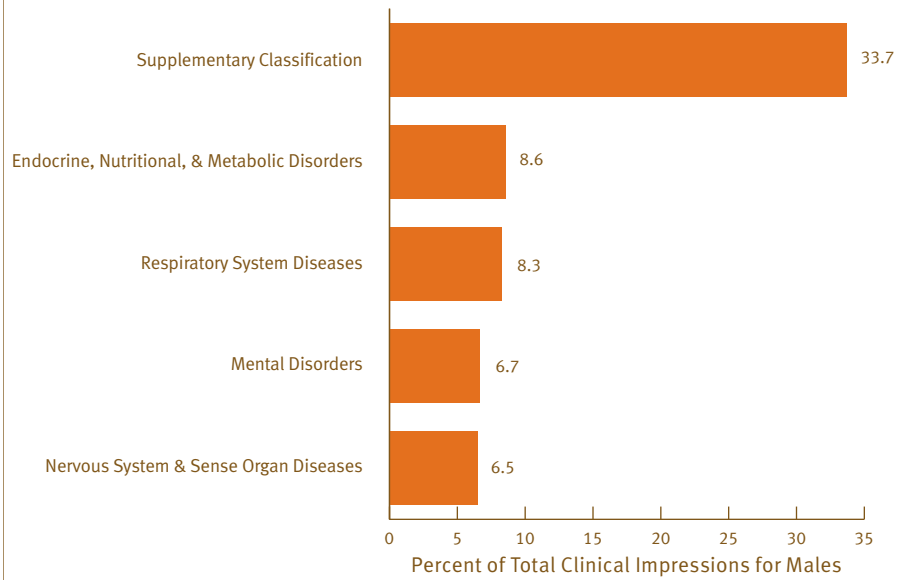
Diagnostic Category	NUMBER OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
<i>All categories</i>	<i>10,428,286</i>	<i>4,013,131</i>	<i>6,415,155</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>61.5</i>
Supplementary classification	3,834,376	1,354,233	2,480,143	36.8	33.7	38.7
Respiratory system diseases	830,564	333,016	497,548	8.0	8.3	7.8
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	824,475	343,498	480,977	7.9	8.6	7.5
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	691,355	248,719	442,636	6.6	6.2	6.9
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	670,850	253,488	417,362	6.4	6.3	6.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	632,162	259,755	372,407	6.1	6.5	5.8
Mental disorders	604,541	267,743	336,798	5.8	6.7	5.3
Circulatory system diseases	508,258	247,500	260,758	4.9	6.2	4.1
Injury & poisoning	449,110	232,685	216,425	4.3	5.8	3.4
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	317,847	144,824	173,023	3.0	3.6	2.7
<i>All other</i>	<i>1,064,748</i>	<i>327,670</i>	<i>737,078</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>11.5</i>

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

For AI/AN males, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits (FY 2006) in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification conditions, followed by endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders.

Chart 5.30 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits for Males

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006



For AI/AN females, the leading cause of ambulatory medical clinical impressions visits (FY 2006) in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification conditions, followed by respiratory system diseases.

Chart 5.31 Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits for Females

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

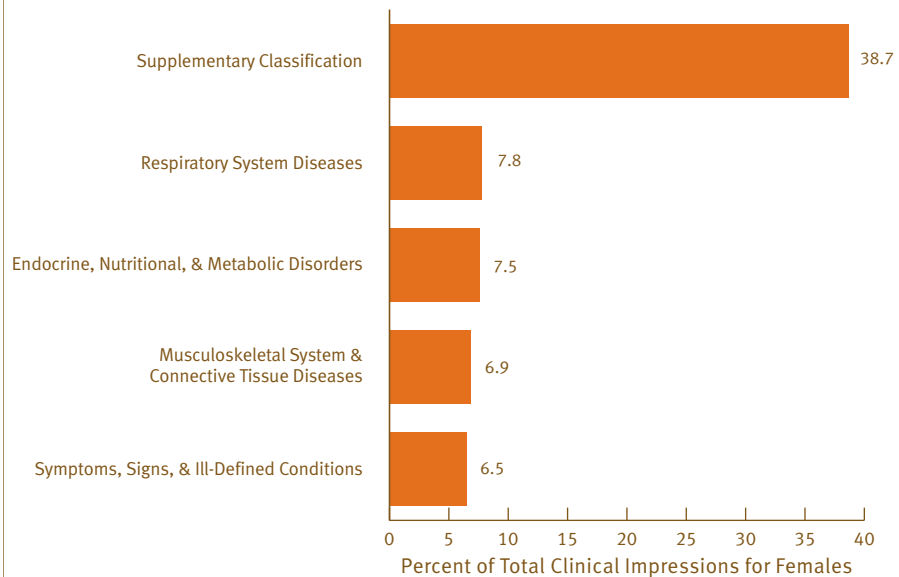


Table 5.30 Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits by Sex

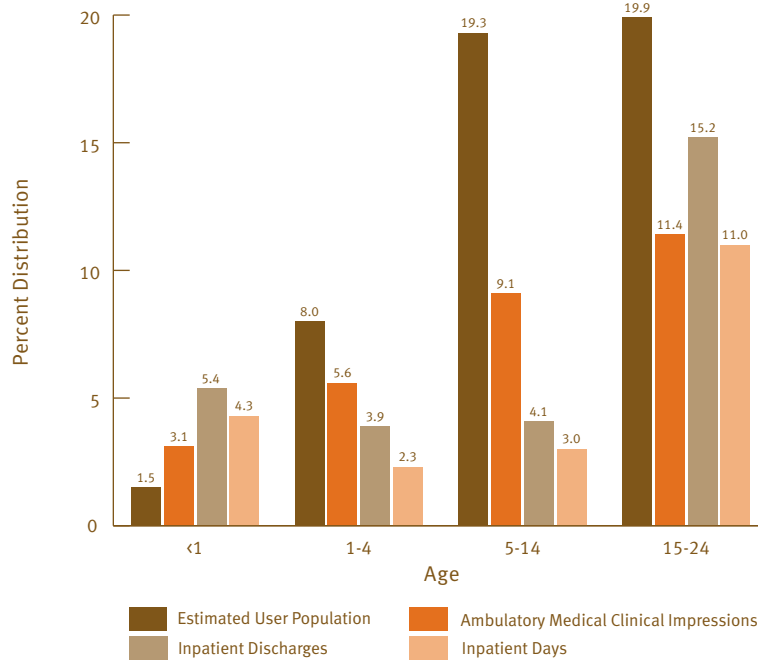
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 2006

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions	Percent of Total
MALE		
<i>All categories</i>	<i>4,013,131</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Supplementary classification	1,354,233	33.7
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	343,498	8.6
Respiratory system diseases	333,016	8.3
Mental disorders	267,743	6.7
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	259,755	6.5
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	253,488	6.3
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	248,719	6.2
Circulatory system diseases	247,500	6.2
Injury & poisoning	232,685	5.8
Skin & subcutaneous tissue diseases	144,824	3.6
<i>All other</i>	<i>327,670</i>	<i>8.2</i>
FEMALE		
<i>All categories</i>	<i>6,415,155</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Supplementary classification	2,480,143	38.7
Respiratory system diseases	497,548	7.8
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	480,977	7.5
Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue diseases	442,636	6.9
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	417,362	6.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	372,407	5.8
Mental disorders	336,798	5.3
Circulatory system diseases	260,758	4.1
Genitourinary system diseases	229,274	3.6
Injury & poisoning	216,425	3.4
<i>All other</i>	<i>680,827</i>	<i>10.6</i>

SOURCES: IHS National Data Warehouse

AI/AN children under 1 year of age comprise 1.5 percent of the Indian Health Service user population but have 3.1 percent of the ambulatory medical clinical impressions, 5.4 percent of the inpatient discharges, and 4.3 percent of the inpatient days.

Chart 5.32 Percent Distribution for Population and Patient Care Workloads, Ages Under 25, FY 2006



AI/AN adults over age 64 use IHS services more than any other age group over 25 years. They comprised 6.6 percent of the Indian Health Service user population, but have 14.7 percent of the ambulatory medical clinical impressions, 17.4 percent of the inpatient discharges, and 23.8 percent of the inpatient days.

Chart 5.33 Percent Distribution for Population and Patient Care Workloads, Ages 25 and Over, FY 2006

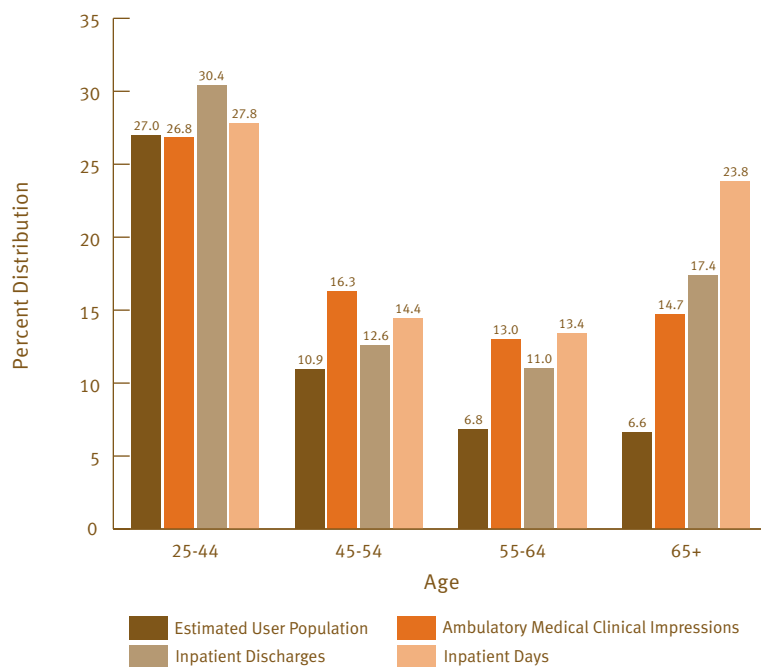


Table 5.32 Percent Distributions for Estimated Population, Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions, and Inpatient Discharges and Days, FY 2006

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	8.0	19.3	19.9	27.0	10.9	6.8	6.6
Ambulatory medical clinical impressions	100.0	3.1	5.6	9.1	11.4	26.8	16.3	13.0	14.7
Inpatient discharges*	100.0	5.4	3.9	4.1	15.2	30.4	12.6	11.0	17.4
Inpatient days*	100.0	4.3	2.3	3.0	11.0	27.8	14.4	13.4	23.8

*Newborns not included.

SOURCE: IHS National Data Warehouse

Patients were seen by a physician for 35 percent of ambulatory medical visits to Indian Health Service and Tribal facilities in FY 2006. For 22 percent of patient visits, the primary provider was a pharmacist.

Chart 5.34 Percent Distributions of Ambulatory Medical Visits by Type of Provider

IHS and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 2006

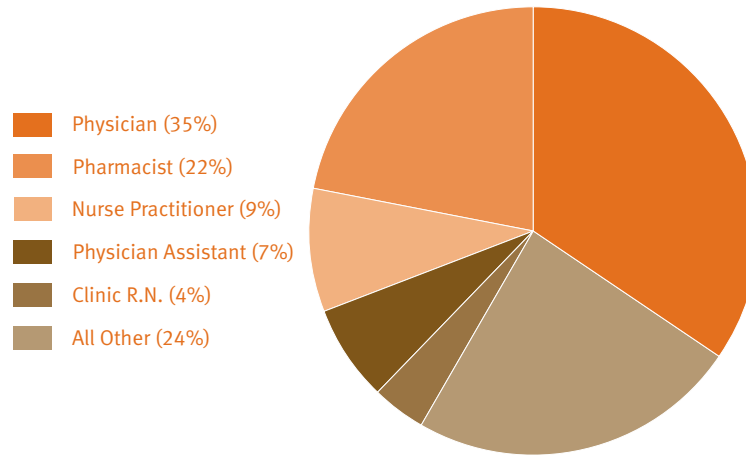


Table 5.34 Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits by Type of Provider

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 2006

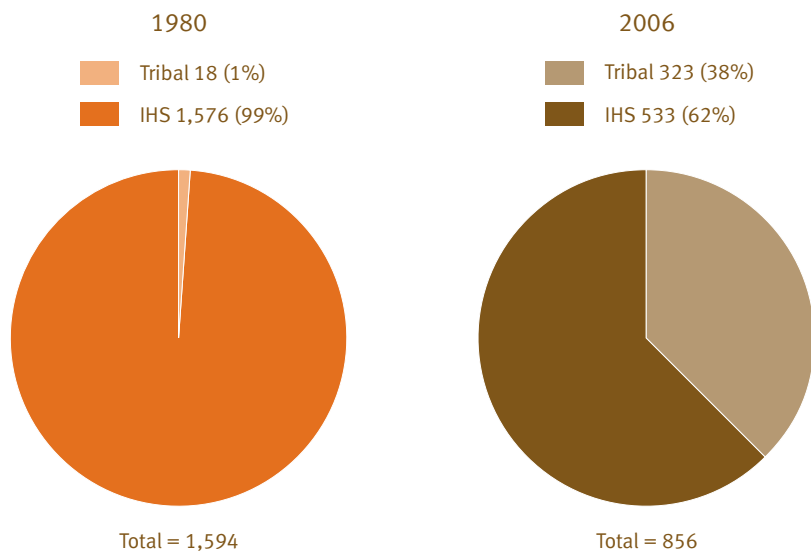
Type of Provider	Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits	Percent of Total
Total, All Providers	10,134,494	100.0
Primary Care Providers	5,957,670	58.8
Physician	3,532,442	34.9
Nurse Practitioner	864,738	8.5
Physician Assistant	716,149	7.1
Contract Physician	145,286	1.4
Tribal Physician	72,475	0.7
Nurse Midwife	106,381	1.0
All Other	520,199	5.1
Other Providers	4,176,824	41.2
Pharmacist	2,240,289	22.1
Clinic R.N.	350,673	3.5
Optometrist	286,856	2.8
Licensed Practical Nurse	107,025	1.1
Physical Therapist	148,444	1.5
Public Health Nurse	60,155	0.6
All Other	983,382	9.7

SOURCES: IHS National Data Warehouse

IHS services shifted away from inpatient care as demonstrated by the decline of 46 percent in average daily patient load (ADPL) between 1980 and 2006. However, the Tribal total ADPL increased 1,694 percent during this time period.

Chart 5.35 Trend in Average Daily Patient Load

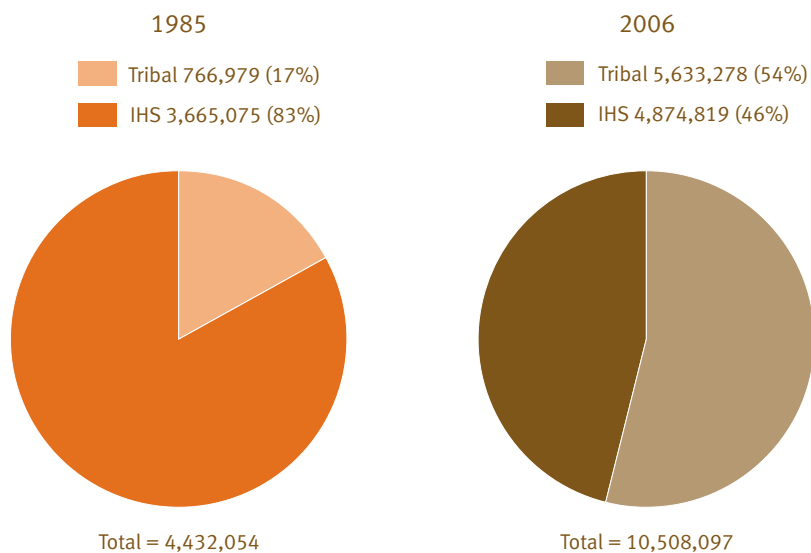
IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals



While inpatient services declined, ambulatory medical services increased 137 percent between 1985 and 2006. Also, the Tribal total ambulatory medical visits increased 634 percent during that time period.

Chart 5.36 Trend in Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits

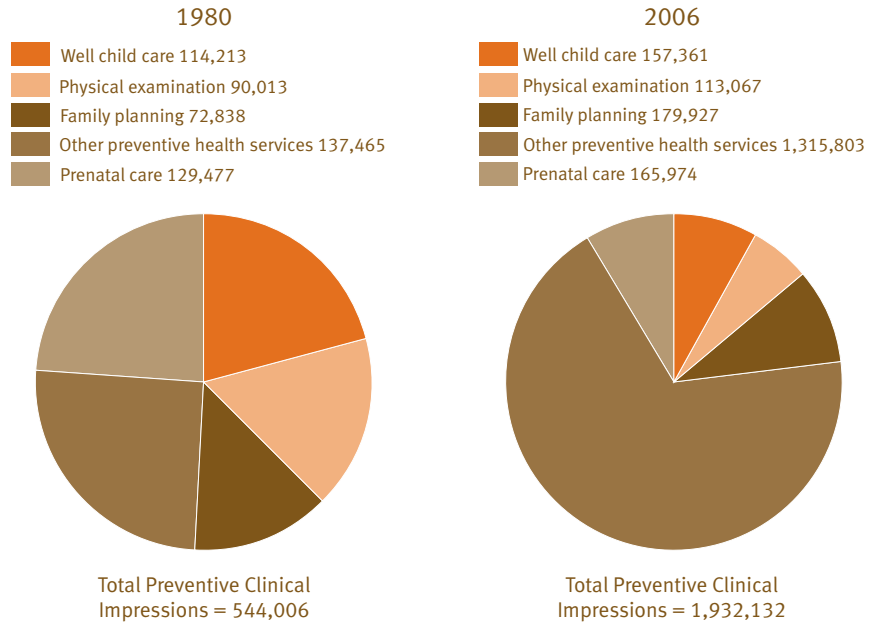
IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities



IHS services related to preventive care have increased 255 percent since 1980. In 2006, the largest single category of preventive clinical impressions was family planning, nine percent of the preventive total. These are conservative estimates since preventive activities also occur during visits reported for other causes.

Chart 5.37 Trend in Preventive Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions Visits

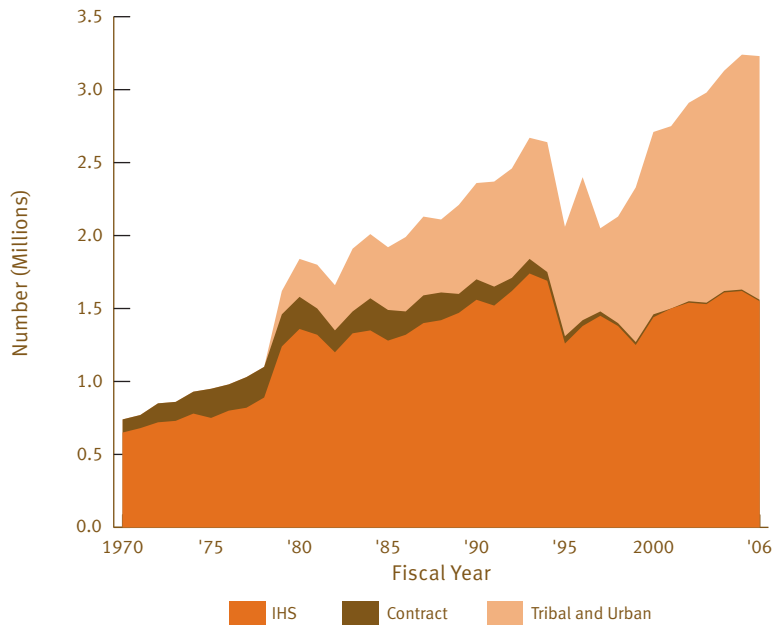
IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities



SOURCE: Special NPIRS Table

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 338 percent since FY 1970. In FY 2006, over 3.2 million dental services were provided.

Chart 5.38 Dental Services Provided



The number of dental services provided by Tribal and Urban Programs, as reported to the IHS central database, has increased over 925 percent since FY 1979. In FY 2006, they comprised 52 percent of the total dental services provided, as compared to 10 percent in FY 1979.

Chart 5.39 Dental Services Provided by Tribal/Urban Programs

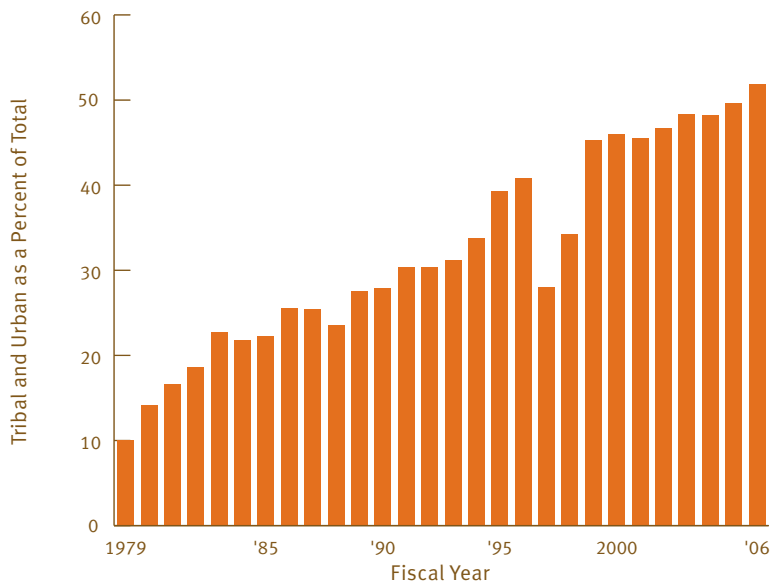


Table 5.38 Number of Dental Services Provided

IHS, Contract, and Tribal and Urban Programs, FY 1955-2006

Fiscal Year	Number of Services Provided			Percent Contract of Total	Percent Tribal & Urban of Total	Percent Increase of Total since 1955	
	Total	IHS	Tribal & Urban				
		Direct	Contract ¹				
2006	3,226,509	1,546,657	6,429	1,673,423	0.0	51.9	1,692.5
2005	3,239,491	1,620,142	8,497	1,610,852	0.0	49.7	1,699.7
2004	3,133,000	1,611,049	10,791	1,511,160	0.0	48.2	1,640.6
2003	2,984,887	1,531,988	11,160	1,441,739	0.0	48.3	1,558.3
2002	2,911,348	1,537,016	13,562	1,360,770	0.0	46.7	1,517.4
2001	2,745,002	1,495,304	777	1,248,921	0.0	45.5	1,425.0
2000	2,710,806	1,441,173	23,910	1,245,723	0.9	46.0	1,406.0
1999	2,331,398	1,251,038	23,899	1,056,461	1.0	45.3	1,195.2
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	1,666,793	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					

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

²Data 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.