

Community Health Statistics

Chart 6.1

Age-Adjusted Drug-Related Death Rates

The age-adjusted AI/AN drug-related death rate is 3.9 deaths per 100,000 population for the three-year period 1979-1981, as compared to the AI/AN death rate of 10.3 in 1996-1998. This is an increase of 164 percent since drug-related death rates were first introduced for AI/AN in 1979. The 1996-1998 AI/AN rate is 1.8 times greater than the U.S. all-races rate of 5.6 for 1997. These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

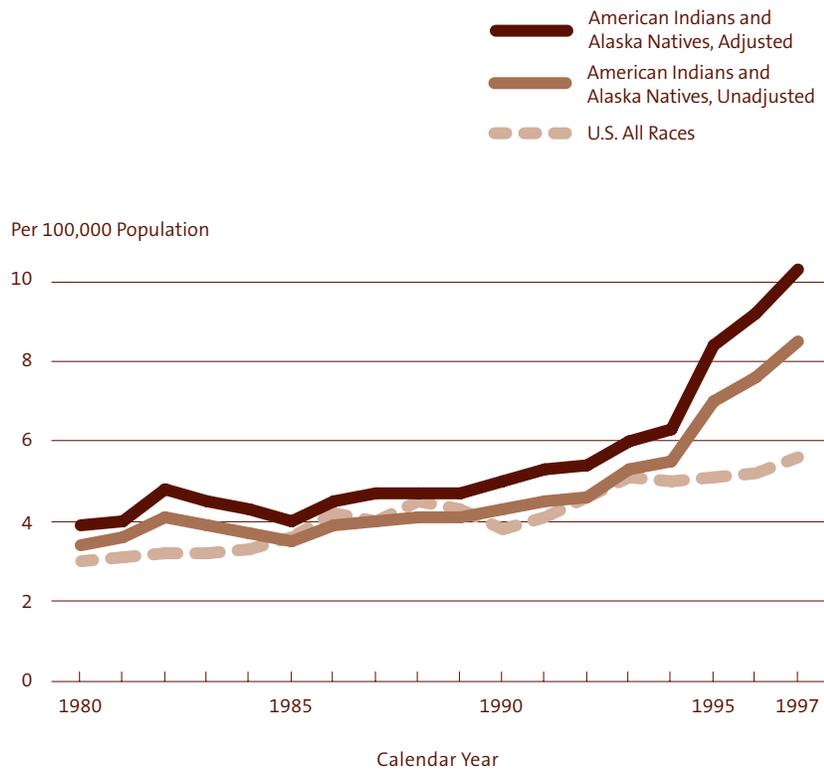


Table 6.1

Drug-Related Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All-Races and White Populations, 1980-1997
(Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White		Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native ¹ to:	
	Number Unadjusted	Number Adjusted ¹	Rate Unadjusted	Rate Adjusted ¹	Rate	Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1998)	107	124						
1996-1998 (1997)	105	126	8.5	10.3	5.6	5.4	1.8	1.9
1995-1997 (1996)	110	141	7.6	9.2	5.2	5.0	1.8	1.8
1994-1996 (1995)	69	80	7.0	8.4	5.1	4.8	1.6	1.8
1993-1995 (1994)	75	85	5.5	6.3	5.0	4.7	1.3	1.3
1992-1994 (1993)	52	62	5.3	6.0	5.1	4.8	1.2	1.3
1991-1993 (1992)	57	67	4.6	5.4	4.6	4.4	1.2	1.2
1990-1992 (1991)	50	59	4.5	5.3	4.1	3.9	1.3	1.4
1989-1991 (1990)	48	55	4.3	5.0	3.8	3.6	1.3	1.4
1988-1990 (1989)	45	52	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.0	1.1	1.2
1987-1989 (1988)	36	43	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.1	1.0	1.1
1986-1988 (1987)	45	52	4.0	4.7	4.0	3.7	1.2	1.3
1985-1987 (1986)	39	46	3.9	4.5	4.2	3.9	1.1	1.2
1984-1986 (1985)	34	38	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.4	1.1	1.2
1983-1985 (1984)	27	31	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.1	1.3	1.4
1982-1984 (1983)	40	49	3.9	4.5	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.5
1981-1983 (1982)	30	32	4.1	4.8	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.6
1980-1982 (1981)	28	33	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.0	1.3	1.3
1979-1981 (1980)	25	26	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.3
(1979)	27	32						

¹ Adjusted – specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

NOTE: Drug-related death data are introduced in 1979 for the IHS service area. The AI/AN death rate columns present data for the three-year period specified and are age-adjusted to the 1940 standard population; the U.S. all-races and U.S. white columns present data for a one-year period. The number columns indicate total AI/AN deaths for the one-year period specified.

Chart 6.2

Drug-Related Death Rates by Age and Sex
American Indians and Alaska Natives (1996-1998)

The age-specific drug-related death rate (1996-1998) for AI/AN males peaked at 39.8 for age group 35 to 44 years. The highest age-specific rate for AI/AN females (18.8) occurred in the same age group. However, the peak male rate was 111 percent greater than the peak female rate. These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for mis-reporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

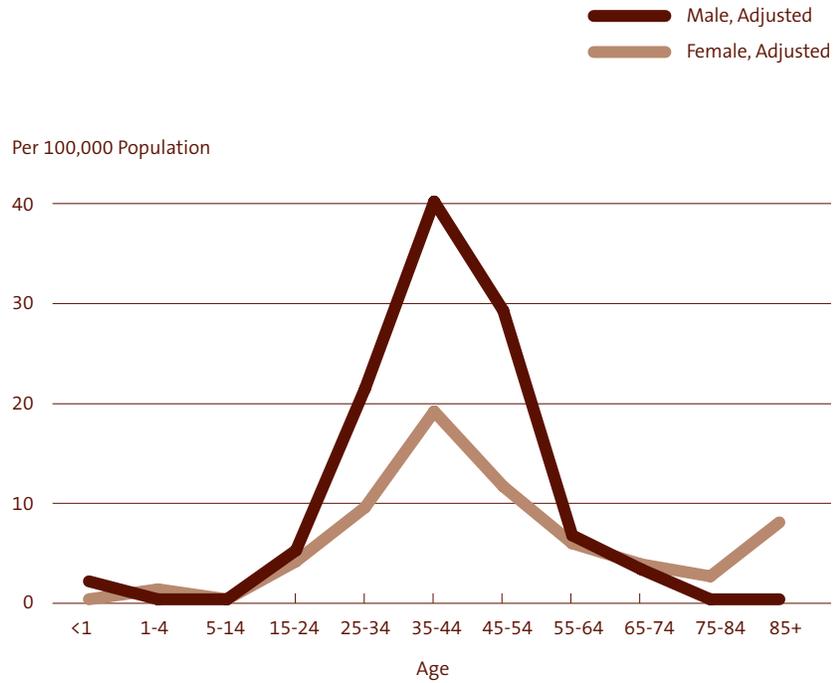


Table 6.2 Drug-Related Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1996-1998, and U.S. All-Races and White Populations, 1997
(Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹
Under 1 year	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.8	—*	—*
1-4 years	0.2	0.5	—*	—*	0.5	1.0
5-14 years	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*	—*
15-24 years	3.3	4.3	4.1	4.9	2.4	3.8
25-34 years	12.0	15.0	16.6	21.1	7.5	9.2
35-44 years	23.7	29.0	32.2	39.8	15.6	18.8
45-54 years	17.6	19.7	24.6	28.9	11.3	11.3
55-64 years	5.1	6.0	5.5	6.4	4.8	5.6
65-74 years	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5
75-84 years	1.4	1.4	—*	—*	2.3	2.3
85 years +	4.9	4.9	—*	—*	7.7	7.7

Age Group	U.S. All Races			U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	—*
1-4 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24 years	2.8	4.0	1.5	3.1	4.5	1.6
25-34 years	8.5	12.3	4.6	8.7	12.7	4.7
35-44 years	14.4	20.9	7.9	13.7	19.9	7.5
45-54 years	10.0	13.9	6.2	9.0	12.1	5.9
55-64 years	4.1	4.9	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.5
65-74 years	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
75-84 years	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
85 years +	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.3	5.1	4.0

—* Represents zero.

¹ Adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

Chart 6.3

**Alcohol-Related Discharge Rates
(First Listed Diagnosis)**

In FY 2001, the total alcohol-related discharge rate (first diagnosis) for IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals was 24.1 per 10,000 user population aged 15 years and older. This is 4 percent higher than the CY 2000 rate of 23.2 for U.S. general short-stay hospitals.

**IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2001
and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 2000**

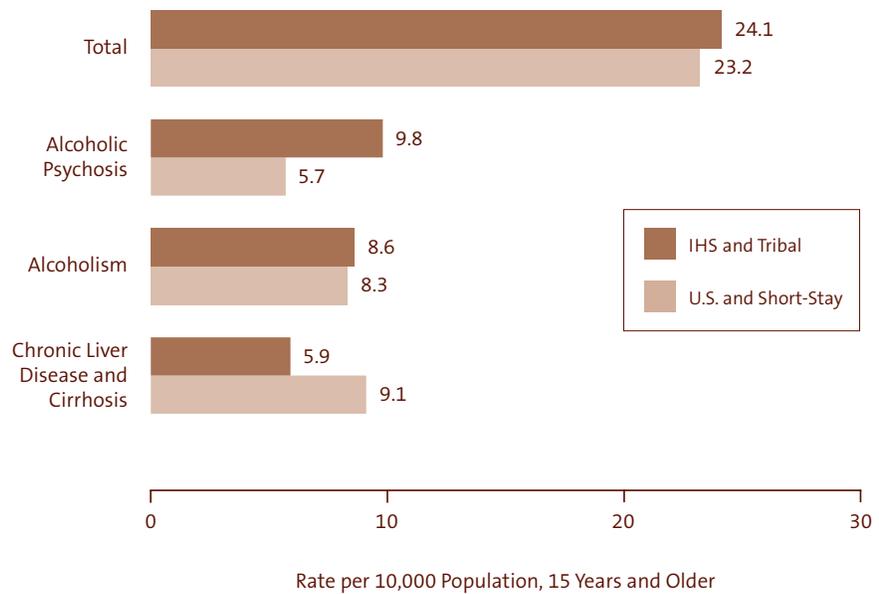


Table 6.3

Number and Rate for Discharges with a First-Listed Alcohol-Related Diagnosis for Persons 15 Years Old and Older

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2001

U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 2000

First Listed Diagnosis	IHS and Tribal Hospitals		U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals	
	Number	Rate	Number (thousands)	Rate
Total	2,192	24.1	504	23.2
Alcoholic psychosis (ICD-9-CM 291)	886	9.8	125	5.7
Alcoholism (ICD-9-CM 303, 305.0)	775	8.6	181	8.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, specified as alcoholic (ICD-9-CM 571.0-571.3)	531	5.9	198	9.1

NOTE: Rate is number of discharges per 10,000 user population aged 15 years and older.

SOURCES: U.S. — National Hospital Discharge Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS

IHS — National Patient Information Reporting System (NPIRS)

Chart 6.4

Hospitalizations for Injuries and Poisonings
IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1987-2001

Since FY 1987, the number of discharges for injuries and poisonings from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals has decreased 36 percent. In FY 2001, there were 6,986 discharges.

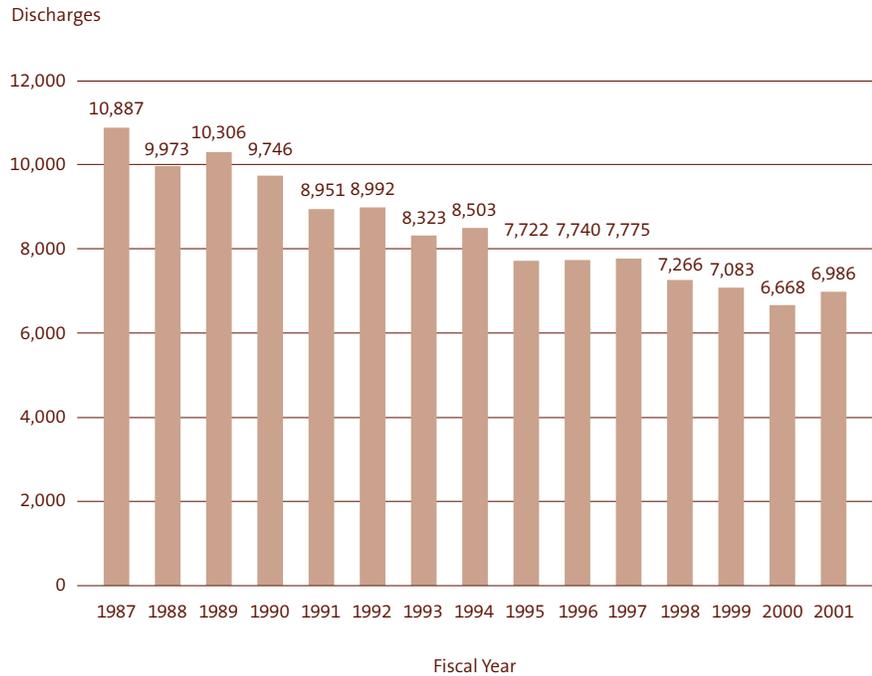


Chart 6.5

Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Death Rates for Males

The age-adjusted motor vehicle death rate for AI/AN has decreased 144 percent since the three-year period 1972-1974. The 1996-1998 rate (70.7 deaths per 100,000 population) is 3.3 times the U.S. all-races rate (21.7) for 1997. These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

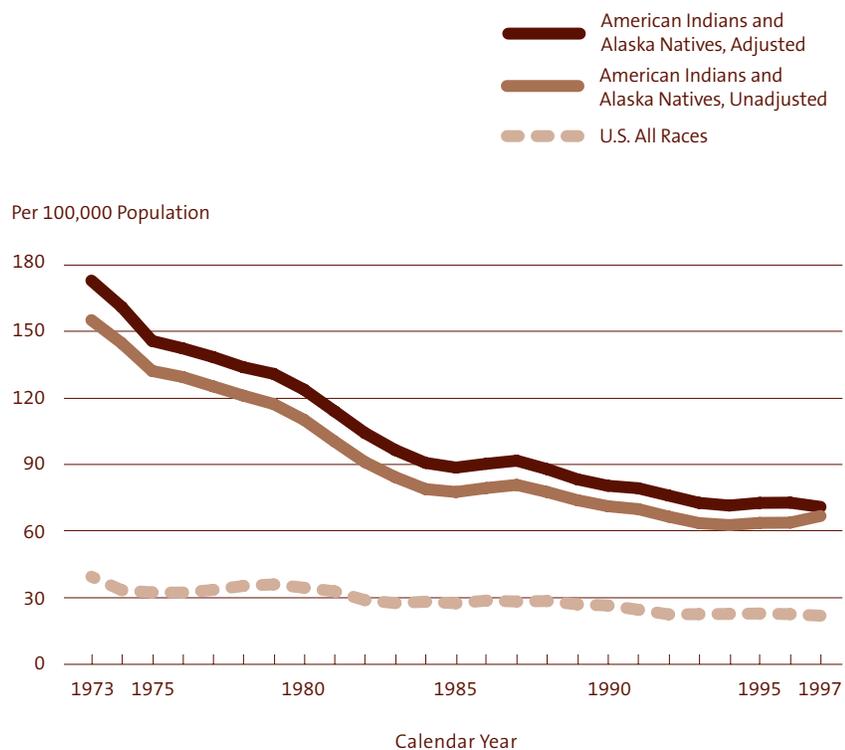


Table 6.5

Motor Vehicle Deaths and Death Rates for Males

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All-Races and White Populations, 1955-1997
(Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native				U.S. All Races	U.S. White	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native ¹ to:	
	Number		Rate		Rate	Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
	Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹				
(1998)	396	466						
1996-1998 (1997)	407	462	66.6	70.7	21.7	21.6	3.3	3.3
1995-1997 (1996)	417	481	63.6	72.6	22.4	22.4	3.2	3.2
1994-1996 (1995)	396	456	63.5	72.5	22.7	22.6	3.2	3.2
1993-1995 (1994)	373	424	62.5	71.3	22.5	22.5	3.2	3.2
1992-1994 (1993)	367	423	63.4	72.5	22.4	22.5	3.2	3.2
1991-1993 (1992)	382	443	66.3	75.8	22.3	22.2	3.4	3.4
1990-1992 (1991)	393	449	69.7	79.1	24.4	24.4	3.2	3.2
1989-1991 (1990)	399	451	71.1	80.2	26.3	26.3	3.0	3.0
1988-1990 (1989)	381	432	73.7	83.1	26.8	26.8	3.1	3.1
1987-1989 (1988)	410	467	77.4	87.7	28.3	28.5	3.1	3.1
1986-1988 (1987)	423	481	80.6	91.5	28.1	28.4	3.3	3.2
1985-1987 (1986)	395	447	79.2	90.1	28.5	28.7	3.2	3.1
1984-1986 (1985)	354	403	77.4	88.4	27.3	27.6	3.2	3.2
1983-1985 (1984)	351	404	78.7	90.5	28.0	28.4	3.2	3.2
1982-1984 (1983)	358	413	84.1	96.3	27.4	27.8	3.5	3.5
1981-1983 (1982)	362	408	90.9	104.0	28.7	29.3	3.6	3.5
1980-1982 (1981)	405	462	100.2	113.8	32.7	33.4	3.5	3.4
1979-1981 (1980)	429	488	109.9	123.5	34.3	34.8	3.6	3.5
1978-1980 (1979)	448	488	117.0	130.6	35.8	36.2	3.6	3.6
1977-1979 (1978)	431	486	120.8	133.6	35.1	35.2	3.8	3.8
1976-1978 (1977)	416	458	125.0	138.2	33.3	33.2	4.1	4.2
1975-1977 (1976)	413	450	129.2	142.1	32.1	31.8	4.4	4.5
1974-1976 (1975)	419	462	131.9	145.4	32.2	31.7	4.5	4.6
1973-1975 (1974)	357	396	144.4	160.7	33.2	32.8	4.8	4.9
1972-1974 (1973)	443	492	154.8	172.6	39.3	38.4	4.4	4.5
(1972)	399	442						
1954-1956 (1955)	—		—		38.4	37.8		

— Data not available

¹ Adjusted – specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

NOTE: Data from 1972 forward are drawn from specific counties in the IHS service area. The AI/AN death rate columns present data for the three-year period specified and are age-adjusted to the 1940 standard population; the U.S. all-races and U.S. white columns present data for a one-year period. The number columns indicate total AI/AN deaths for the one-year period specified.

Chart 6.6

Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Death Rates for Females

The age-adjusted motor vehicle death rate for AI/AN has decreased 66 percent since the three-year period 1972-1974. The 1996-1998 rate (38.5 deaths per 100,000 population) is 3.8 times the U.S. all-races rate (10.2) for 1997. These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

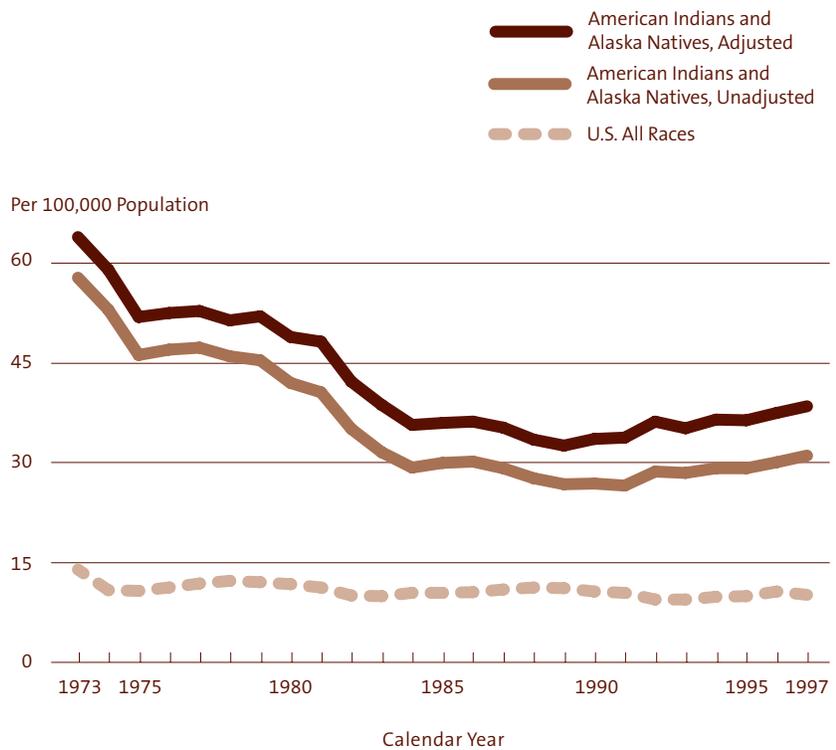


Table 6.6

Motor Vehicle Deaths and Death Rates for Females

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All-Races and White Populations, 1955-1997
(Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White		Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native ¹ to:	
	Number Unadjusted	Number Adjusted ¹	Rate Unadjusted	Rate Adjusted ¹	Rate	Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1998)	223	278						
1996-1998 (1997)	204	253	31.1	38.5	10.2	10.3	3.8	3.7
1995-1997 (1996)	208	257	30.1	37.5	10.7	11.0	3.5	3.4
1994-1996 (1995)	194	247	29.2	36.4	10.0	10.3	3.6	3.5
1993-1995 (1994)	179	218	29.2	36.5	9.9	10.0	3.7	3.7
1992-1994 (1993)	201	249	28.5	35.2	9.5	9.8	3.7	3.6
1991-1993 (1992)	156	197	28.7	36.2	9.5	9.6	3.8	3.8
1990-1992 (1991)	165	218	26.6	33.8	10.5	10.8	3.2	3.1
1989-1991 (1990)	149	186	26.9	33.6	10.7	11.0	3.1	3.1
1988-1990 (1989)	155	186	26.8	32.6	11.2	11.5	2.9	2.8
1987-1989 (1988)	155	188	27.7	33.5	11.3	11.6	3.0	2.9
1986-1988 (1987)	151	185	29.2	35.3	11.0	11.4	3.2	3.1
1985-1987 (1986)	171	202	30.2	36.2	10.6	11.0	3.4	3.2
1984-1986 (1985)	154	184	30.0	36.0	10.5	10.8	3.4	3.3
1983-1985 (1984)	134	166	29.3	35.7	10.5	10.9	3.4	3.3
1982-1984 (1983)	140	175	31.6	38.7	10.0	10.3	3.9	3.8
1981-1983 (1982)	168	204	35.1	42.2	10.1	10.5	4.2	4.0
1980-1982 (1981)	165	193	40.6	48.2	11.3	11.7	4.3	4.1
1979-1981 (1980)	193	230	42.0	48.9	11.8	12.3	4.1	4.0
1978-1980 (1979)	168	192	45.4	52.0	12.1	12.6	4.3	4.1
1977-1979 (1978)	175	197	46.0	51.4	12.3	12.6	4.2	4.1
1976-1978 (1977)	177	197	47.3	52.8	11.9	12.2	4.4	4.3
1975-1977 (1976)	156	177	47.0	52.5	11.3	11.5	4.6	4.6
1974-1976 (1975)	151	169	46.2	51.9	10.8	10.9	4.8	4.8
1973-1975 (1974)	138	155	53.0	59.0	10.9	11.0	5.4	5.4
1972-1974 (1973)	184	204	57.8	63.9	14.0	14.0	4.6	4.6
(1972)	158	174						
1954-1956 (1955)	—		—		11.6	11.4		

— Data not available

¹ Adjusted – specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

NOTE: Data from 1972 forward are drawn from specific counties in the IHS service area. The AI/AN death rate columns present data for the three-year period specified and are age-adjusted to the 1940 standard population; the U.S. all-races and U.S. white columns present data for a one-year period. The number columns indicate total AI/AN deaths for the one-year period specified.

Chart 6.7

**IHS Public Health Nursing
Percent of Visits by Program Area, FY 2001**

There were over 379,540 public health nursing visits recorded in the Headquarters reports for FY 2001. The most frequent program areas dealt with during these visits were health promotion/disease prevention (34 percent of the visits), morbidity (19 percent), and school health and maternal health (both at 6 percent).

Total Visits: 379,540

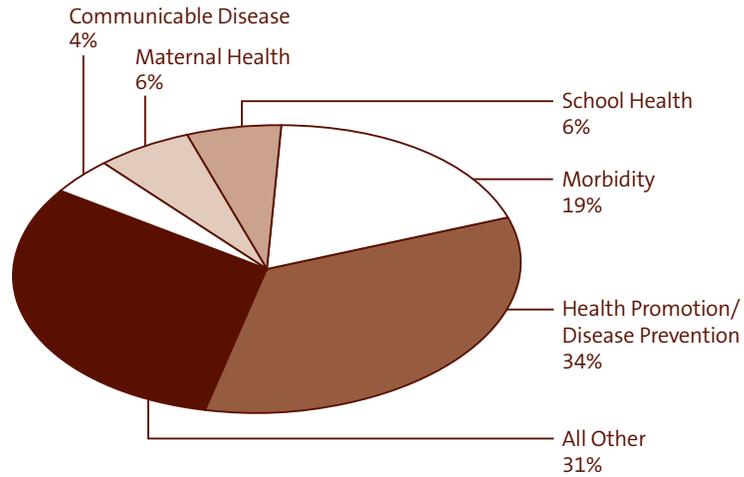


Table 6.7

IHS Public Health Nursing Visits by Program Area, FY 2001

Program Area	Number of Visits	Percent Distribution
Total Visits	379,540	100.0
Health Promotion/Disease Prevention	128,192	33.8
Morbidity	70,079	18.5
School Health	24,422	6.4
Maternal Health	23,659	6.2
Communicable Disease	15,470	4.1
Mental Health	9,059	2.4
Child Health	6,660	1.8
Accidents/Trauma	2,506	0.7
General	97,749	25.8
Unspecified	1,744	0.5

NOTE: Percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 3, Fiscal Year 2001.

Chart 6.8 IHS Public Health Nursing
Percent of PHN Visits by Type of Activity, FY 2001

Nearly 38 percent of public health nursing time in FY 2001 was devoted to patient service in the home, while over 61 percent was spent on patient service outside the home.

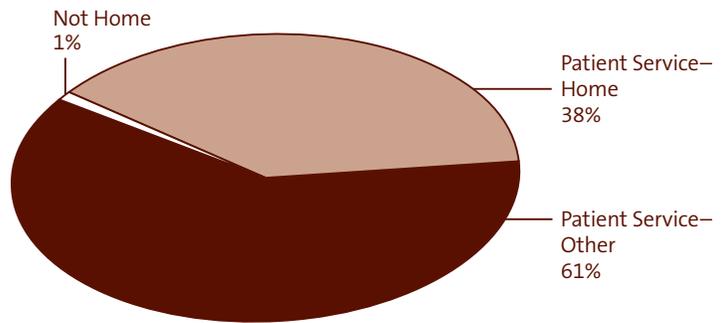


Table 6.8 IHS Public Health Nursing Visits by Type of Activity, FY 2001

Type of Activity	Number of Visits	Percent Distribution
Total Visits	379,540	100.0
Patient Service-Other	233,221	61.4
Patient Service-Home	143,515	37.8
Not Found	2,804	0.7

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 3, Fiscal Year 2001.

Chart 6.9

**IHS Public Health Nursing
Percent Visits by Age and Sex, FY 2001**

For the public health nursing program in FY 2001 female visits outnumbered male visits by 62 percent. Nearly 9 percent of all visits pertained to males under 5 years of age and nearly 7 percent pertained to males aged 65 and over. The corresponding percentages for females were nearly 9 percent and 13 percent, respectively.

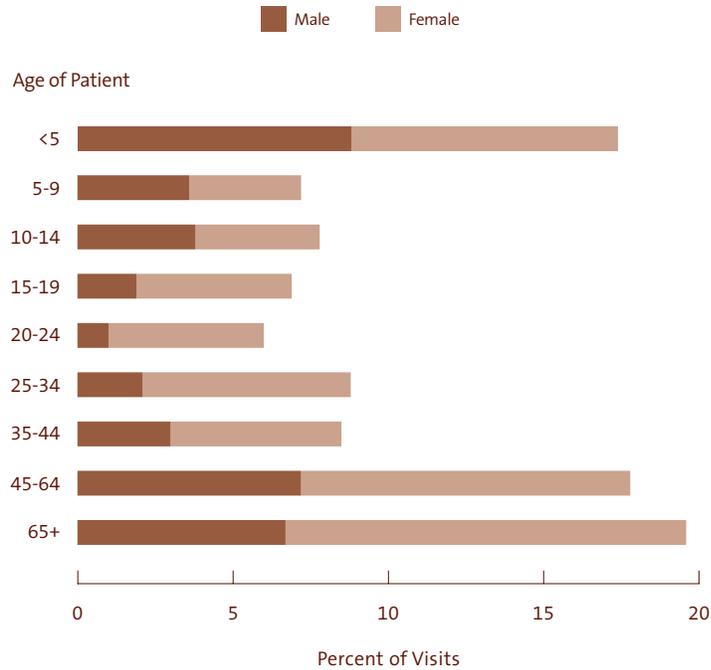


Table 6.9

IHS Public Health Nursing Visits by Age and Sex of Patients, FY 2001

Age Group	Number of Visits ¹		Percent Distribution		Ratio Female to Male
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
All Ages	144,655	234,885	38.1	61.9	1.6
Under 5 years	33,336	32,482	8.8	8.6	1.0
5 to 9 years	13,626	13,843	3.6	3.6	1.0
10 to 14 years	14,413	15,090	3.8	4.0	1.0
15 to 19 years	7,031	19,149	1.9	5.0	2.7
20 to 24 years	3,943	18,933	1.0	5.0	4.8
25 to 34 years	7,891	25,276	2.1	6.7	3.2
35 to 44 years	11,481	21,004	3.0	5.5	1.8
45 to 64 years	27,492	40,295	7.2	10.6	1.5
65 years +	25,441	48,796	6.7	12.9	1.9
Unspecified Age	1	17	0.0	0.0	—

¹ The same visit is counted more than once if it involved more than 1 family member, e.g., 2 children in the same family, both for child health, but different ages and gender.

NOTE: The male percentage does not sum to its total due to rounding.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 19, Fiscal Year 2001.

Chart 6.10 IHS Public Health Nursing Visits by Age
FY 2001 versus 1990 Census

In FY 2001, 17.3 percent of public health nursing visits pertained to children under 5 years of age and 19.6 percent pertained to adults over the age of 64. Based on the 1990 census, these two age groups comprised much smaller proportions of the AI/AN population 12 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively.

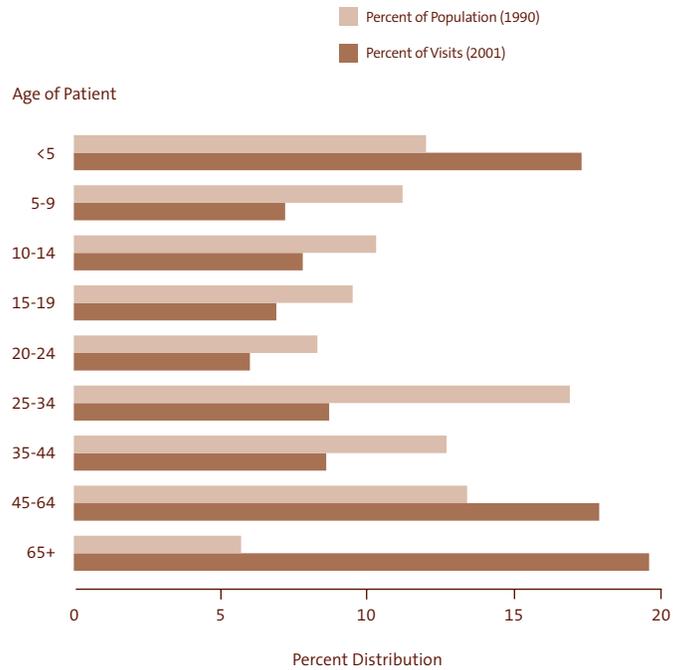


Table 6.10 IHS Public Health Nursing Visits by Age of Patients
FY 2001 Visits Compared with 1990 Census Data

Age Group	PHN Visits		1990 Census Percent Distribution ²	Ratio PHN Visit Distribution to 1990 Census
	Number ¹	Percent Distribution		
All Ages	379,540	100.0	100.0	
Under 5 years	65,818	17.3	12.0	1.4
5 to 9 years	27,469	7.2	11.2	0.6
10 to 14 years	29,503	7.8	10.3	0.8
15 to 19 years	26,178	6.9	9.5	0.7
20 to 24 years	22,878	6.0	8.3	0.7
25 to 34 years	33,167	8.7	16.9	0.5
35 to 44 years	32,485	8.6	12.7	0.7
45 to 64 years	67,787	17.9	13.4	1.3
65 years +	74,237	19.6	5.7	3.4
Unspecified Age	18	0.0	—	—

¹ The same visit is counted more than once if it involved more than 1 family member, e.g., 2 children in the same family, both for child health, but different ages and gender.

² Based on data contained in the 1990 census modified age, race and sex file for American Indians and Alaska Natives residing in the IHS service area.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 12, Fiscal Year 2001.

Chart 6.11

Distribution of CHR Client Contacts by Setting, FY 1998

The community health representatives (CHR) program reported nearly 2.3 million client contacts in FY 1998. Most of these contacts took place in the community (34 percent), followed by home (30 percent).

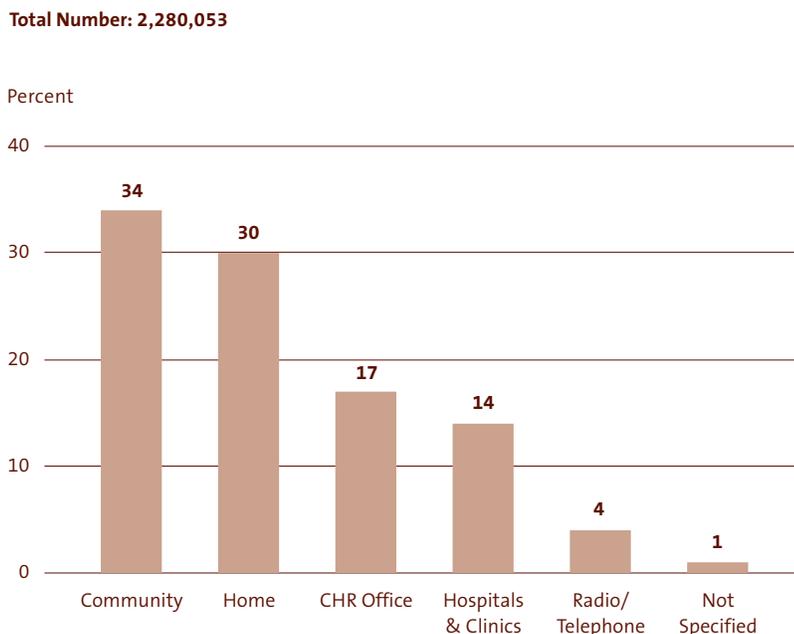


Table 6.11

Community Health Representative Client Contacts by Setting, FY 1998

	Client Contacts	
	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Client Contacts¹	2,280,053	100.0
Community	784,014	34.4
Home	691,428	30.3
CHR Office	393,345	17.3
Hospitals and Clinics	325,782	14.3
Radio/Telephone	79,202	3.5
Not Specified	6,282	0.3

¹ Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks during October 1, 1997 to September 30, 1998 and inflated to represent all weeks during FY 1998.

Chart 6.12 CHR Client Contacts
Trend in Leading Detailed Activities, FY 1993-1998

The two leading detailed activities for CHR contacts in FY 1998 were case management (22 percent) and health education (20 percent). In FY 1993, the top two were health education (23 percent) and case management (17 percent).

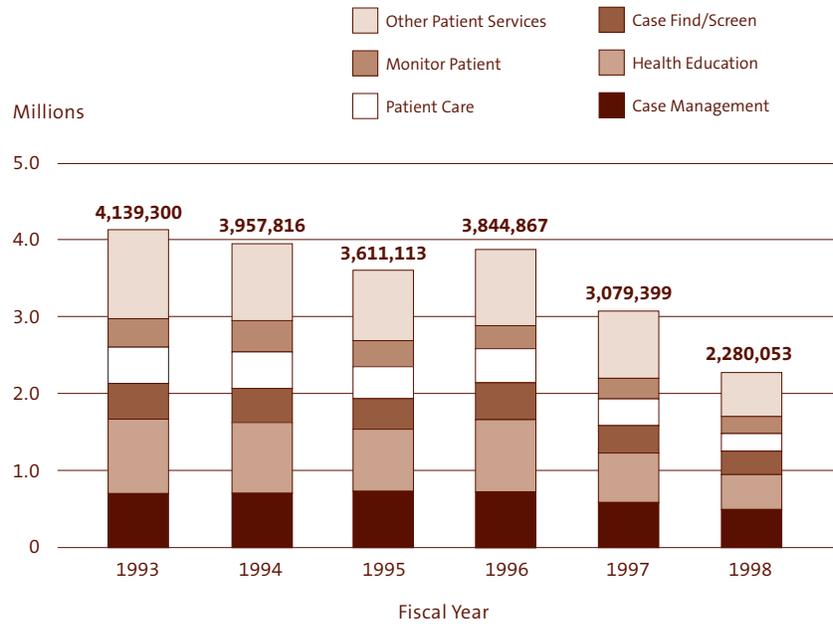


Table 6.12 Community Health Representative Client Contacts for Leading Detailed Activities, FY 1993-1998

Detailed Activity	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total Client Contacts¹	4,139,300²	3,957,816²	3,611,113	3,884,867²	3,079,399²	2,280,053²
Percent Distribution						
Total Client Contacts³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Case Management	17.0	17.9	20.3	18.7	19.1	21.8
Health Education	23.4	23.3	22.4	24.2	20.9	19.9
Case Finding and Screening	11.2	11.2	11.0	12.4	11.6	13.4
Provide Patient Care	11.5	12.0	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.0
Monitor Patient	8.9	10.3	9.4	7.7	8.7	9.8
Transport Patient	10.5	8.9	8.6	7.6	9.4	8.5
Provide Environmental Services	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	5.2
Provide Homemaker Services	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.5
Interpret/Translate for Patient	1.2	0.9	1.0	3.0	0.9	1.0
Provide Emergency Care	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8
Provide Other Patient Services ⁴	7.8	8.3	8.0	8.5	10.6	8.1

¹ Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks between October 1 and September 30 and inflated to represent all weeks during each fiscal year.

² Total includes activity unspecified, not shown separately. Percent distribution based on number of client contacts with activity specified.

³ Includes the delivery of medical supplies to patients in 1991.

⁴ Includes client contacts with activity not reported.

Note: The reduction of CHR services from FY 1993 to FY 1998 reflects the transfer of resources to Tribes as part of the Self-Governance activity. Most Self-Governance Tribes elected not to use the national CHR program reporting system.

Chart 6.13 **Leading Health Problems for CHR Client Contacts, FY 1998**

The two leading health problems for CHR contacts in FY 1998 were health promotion/disease prevention (19 percent) and diabetes (14 percent).

Total Number: 2,280,053

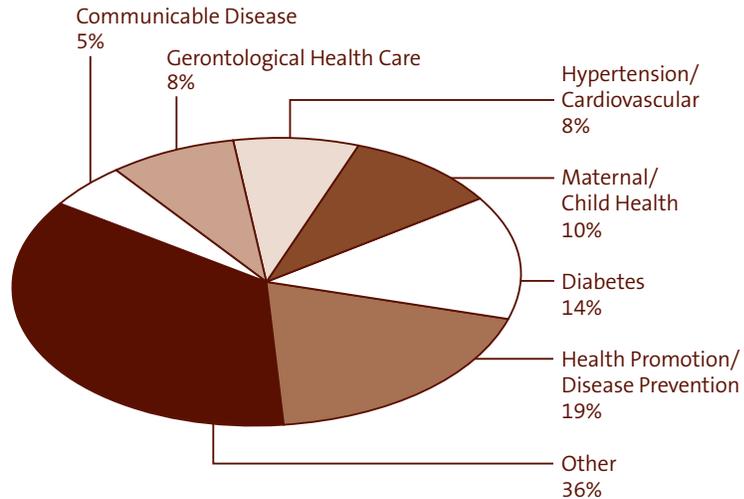


Table 6.13 **Community Health Representative Client Contacts for Leading Health Problems, FY 1998**

Health Problem	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Client Contacts¹	2,280,053	100.0
Health Promotion/Disease Prevention	437,648	19.2
Diabetes	315,969	13.9
Maternal/Child Health	240,024	10.5
Hypertension/Cardiovascular Disease	190,211	8.3
Gerontological Health Care	176,653	7.7
Communicable Disease	104,139	4.6
Community Injury Control	80,842	3.5
Dental	45,548	2.0
Alcohol/Substance Abuse	40,608	1.8
Cancer	35,994	1.6
Mental Health	15,964	0.7
HIV/AIDS/ARC ²	13,424	0.6
Other General Medical	419,447	18.4
Not Specified	163,582	7.2

¹ Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks between October 1, 1997 and September 30, 1998 and inflated to represent all weeks during FY 1998.

² Human immunodeficiency virus infection, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and AIDS-related condition.

Chart 6.14 **Leading Types of CHR Incoming Client Referrals, FY 1998**

The CHR program reported receiving nearly 700,000 referrals in FY 1998. Family/self/community referrals comprised 38 percent of the total, while 28 percent came from fellow CHRs.

Total Number: 671,116

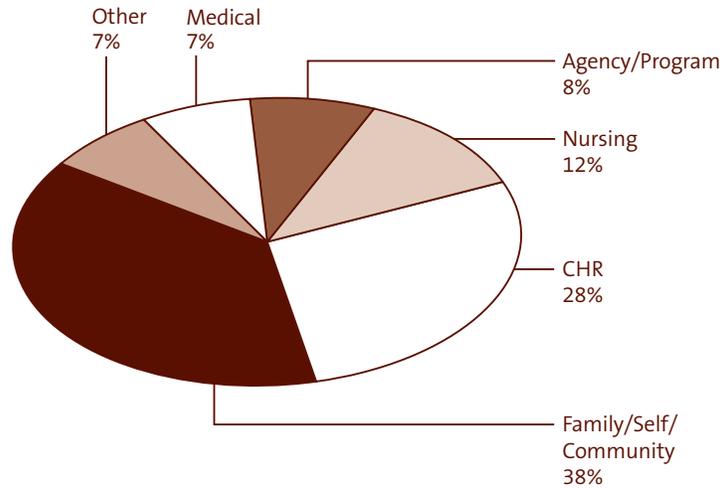


Chart 6.15 **Leading Types of CHR Outgoing Client Referrals, FY 1998**

The CHR program reported making over 500,000 referrals in FY 1998. CHR to CHR referrals made up 55 percent of outgoing CHR referrals, while family/self/community received 25 percent of these referrals, and medical professionals received 8 percent.

Total Number: 501,730

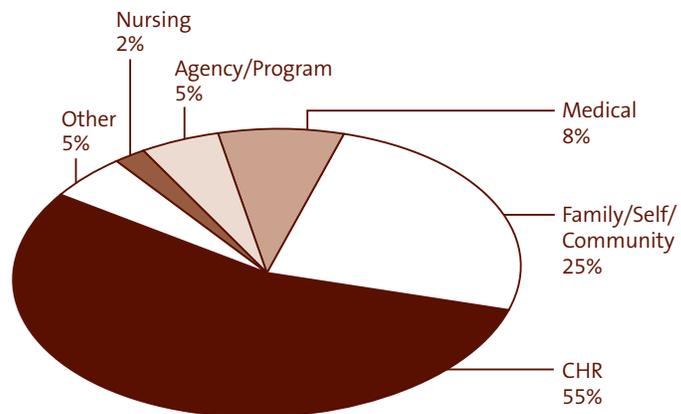


Chart 6.16

Types of Indian Homes Provided with Sanitation Facilities by IHS Through 2000

Since 1960, Indian Health Service has funded the provision of sanitation facilities for over 241,000 Indian homes.

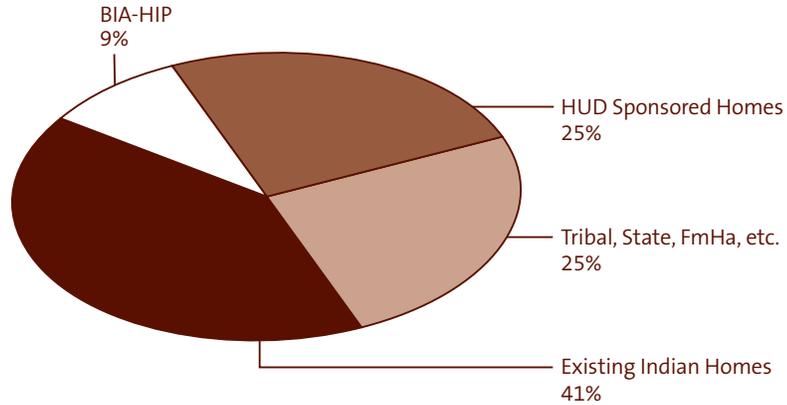


Table 6.16

Indian Homes Provided with Sanitation Facilities by IHS FYs 1960-2000

Fiscal Year	Total First Service	First Service & Upgrade	Existing First Service	HUD First Service	HIP First Service	Tribal & Other	Total Upgrade
Total	241,751	404,805	98,865	60,158	21,900	60,828	163,054
2000	5,330	18,376	1,444	205	314	3,367	13,046
1999	4,597	16,930	1,761	484	257	2,095	12,333
1998	6,809	16,764	2,521	624	242	3,422	9,955
1997	6,879	19,663	2,353	1,123	370	3,033	12,784
1996	6,644	14,973	2,486	1,169	450	2,539	8,329
1995	5,946	11,671	1,797	918	459	2,772	5,725
1994	6,588	15,618	1,668	1,867	310	2,743	9,030
1993	6,412	14,301	1,667	1,247	416	3,082	7,889
1992	5,508	15,138	1,912	910	396	2,290	9,630
1991	7,584	13,426	2,099	1,668	637	3,180	5,842
1990	4,573	7,408	524	1,679	468	1,902	2,835
1980-1989	60,454	100,857	16,378	19,273	7,005	17,798	40,403
1970-1979	69,538	91,009	24,892	24,142	9,195	11,309	21,471
1960-1969	44,889	48,671	37,363	4,849	1,381	1,296	3,782

NOTE: Data for the later years represent estimates of services to be provided.

Chart 6.17 Contributions to IHS Sanitation Facilities Projects, FY 2000

Contributions to Indian Health Service sanitation facilities projects are received from numerous sources. In FY 2000, 55 percent of the contributions were attributed to the Tribes. State governments contributed 30 percent of the funds for these cooperative projects, followed by HUD infrastructure with 4 percent.

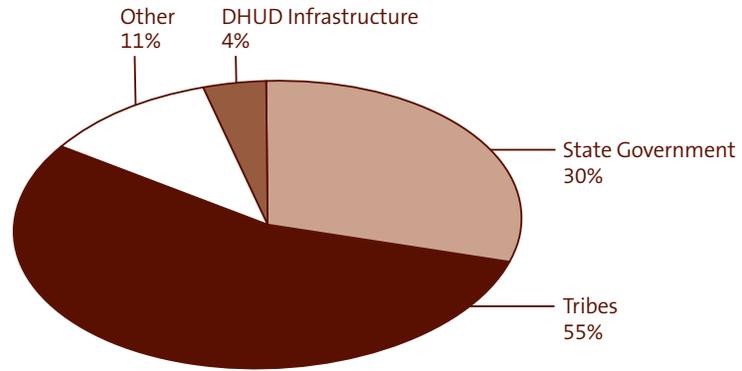


Table 6.17 P.L. 86-121 Program Summary of Cash Contributions Received in FY 2000 by Contributor

Contributor	Contributions	Percent
Total	\$33,095,967	100.0
Tribes ¹	18,026,793	54.5
State Government	9,906,879	29.9
Other Federal	2,618,046	7.9
Department of Housing and Urban Development (DHUD) Infrastructure	1,365,280	4.1
Housing Authorities	726,392	2.2
Navajo-Hopi Indian Relocation Commission (NHIRC)	316,577	1.0
Individuals	136,000	0.4

¹ Includes EPA and DHUD Community Development Block Grant funds that were contributed by Tribes.

Chart 6.18

Sanitation Facilities Deficiencies, FY 2001 — Costs

The FY 2001 sanitation facility deficiency of \$831 million to serve existing AI/AN homes and communities represents the cost to provide first service sanitation facilities, to upgrade existing facilities, to provide solid waste facilities, and to provide assistance to operation and maintenance organizations.

Total Cost in Millions: \$831

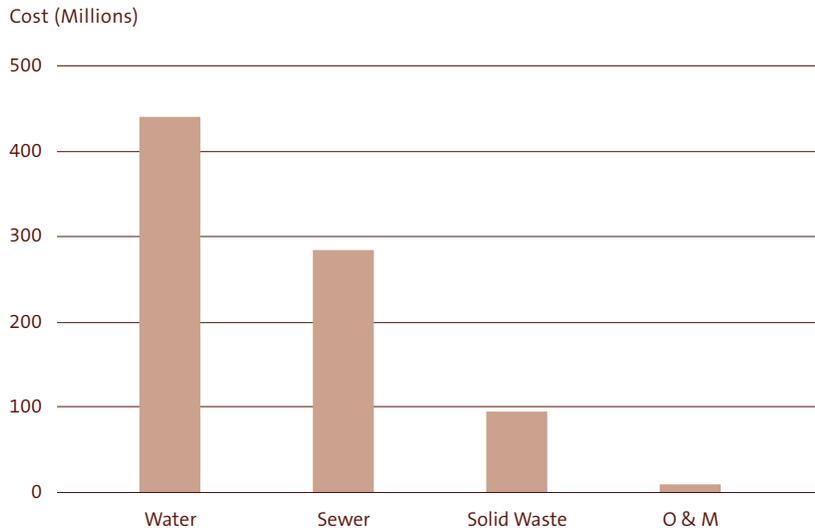


Chart 6.19

Sanitation Facilities Deficiencies, FY 2001 — Units

The sanitation facility deficiency for AI/AN homes and communities is categorized into requirements for water, sewer, assistance to establish and equip organizations to operate and maintain the facilities, and solid waste disposal systems. Units are the total number of homes.

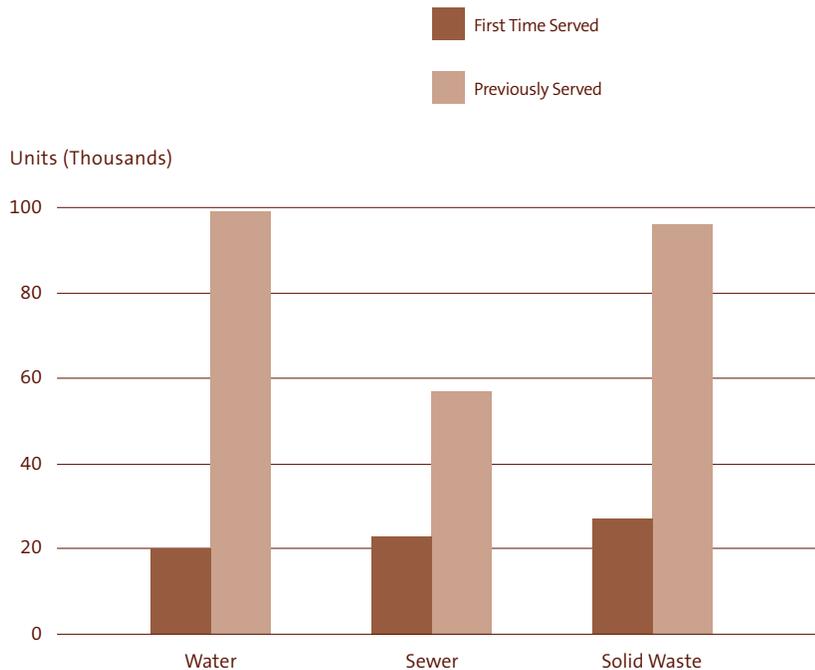


Table 6.18

Sanitation Facilities Deficiencies Summary, FY 2001

Total Deficiency: \$831,251,877¹

	Water		Sewer		Solid Waste		Operation and Maintenance	
	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)
Total	119,779	\$440,919	80,239	\$285,125	123,277	\$95,293	44,720	\$9,914
1st Service	20,466		22,875		27,468			
Previous Service	99,313		57,364		95,809			

Units are the total number of homes.

¹ Cost estimates are for projects in current IHS funding plan. Additional projects totaling approximately \$949 million, mostly for the provision of piped water and sewer to 2-5 percent of existing American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities, are not considered economically feasible at this time.