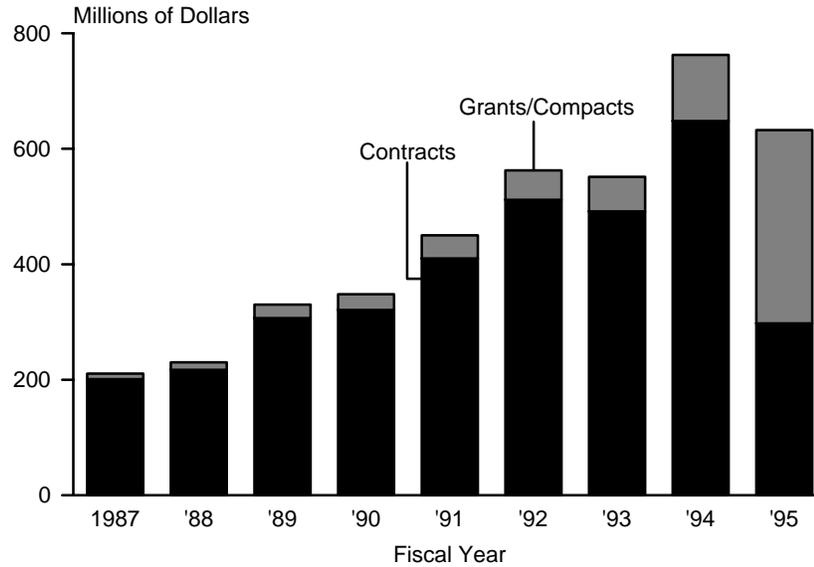


# PART 5 - PATIENT CARE STATISTICS

**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 1995 are triple what they were in FY 1987, \$632.5 million compared to \$210.7 million.



**Table 5.1**  
**IHS Tribal Health**  
**Contract and**  
**Grant/Compact Awards,**  
**FY 1975–1995**

Millions of Dollars

Fiscal Year	Total	Contracts <sup>1</sup>	Grants/Compacts <sup>2</sup>
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		

<sup>1</sup> 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. Contract 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.

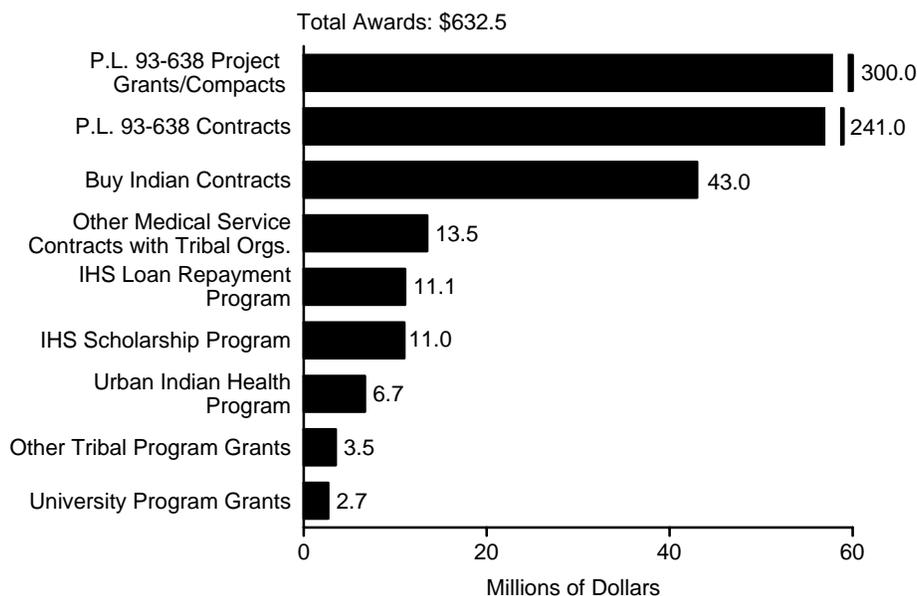
<sup>2</sup> Project grant obligations shown for first time in FY 1981. During 1987 and 1988, IHS Scholarship Program funding was reported under contracts rather than grants. The IHS Loan Repayment Program was initiated as a contract program starting in 1988. Both the IHS Scholarship and the IHS Loan 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 grants that were first awarded in 1993. Includes self-governance cooperative agreements and self-governance compacts starting in 1994.

NOTE: Contract report completed as of April 2, 1996. Grant report completed as of April 4, 1996.

SOURCE: For Contract Data: 1988 to present, PHS Contract Information System, Room 18-50, Parklawn Bldg., 443-4759, prior to 1988, the IMPAC Data System run by NIH for PHS, and For Grant Data: PHS Grants Data System.

**Chart 5.2**  
**Indian Health Service**  
**Tribal Health Contract**  
**and Grant/Compact**  
**Awards by Type, FY 1995**

The \$300 million reported under the P.L. 93-638 Project Grants/Compacts category for FY 1995 comprised 47 percent of the total Indian Health Service contract and grant/compact awards for Tribal health. P.L. 93-638 contracts amounted to \$241 million or 38 percent of the total.



**Table 5.2**  
**IHS Tribal Health**  
**Contract and**  
**Grant/Compact Awards**  
**by Type, FY 1995**

Type of Contract or Grant	Total \$ Awarded (Millions)	Percent Distribution
Contract and Grant Total	\$632.5	100.0
Contract, Total <sup>1</sup>	297.5	47.0
P.L. 93-638 Contracts	241.0	38.1
Buy Indian Contracts	43.0	6.8
Other Types of Medical Services Contracts with Tribal Organizations <sup>2</sup>	13.5	2.1
Grant/Compact, Total	335.0	53.0
P.L. 93-638 Project Grants/Compacts <sup>3</sup>	300.0	47.4
IHS Loan Repayment Program	11.1	1.8
IHS Scholarship Program	11.0	1.7
Urban Indian Health Programs <sup>4</sup>	6.7	1.1
Other Tribal Program Grants <sup>5</sup>	3.5	0.6
University Program Grants <sup>6</sup>	2.7	0.4

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes medical service contracts with American Indian/Alaska Native managed organizations (solicitation procedure code 4K).

<sup>3</sup> Includes Tribal management grants, health service delivery grants, self-governance cooperative agreements, and self-governance compacts.

<sup>4</sup> Urban Indian Health Program grants.

<sup>5</sup> Includes tribal grants for mental health, child abuse, tribal research, tribal matching scholarships, adolescent health, tribal recruitment/retention, other special projects and Alaska Area grants.

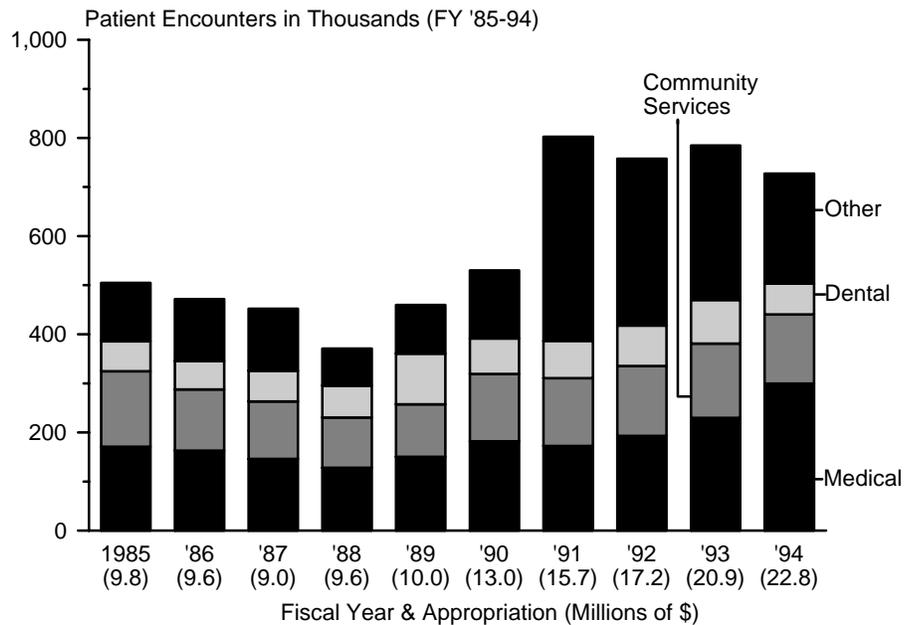
<sup>6</sup> Includes grants to universities that conduct recruitment and training programs.

NOTE: Contract report completed as of April 2, 1996. Grant report completed as of April 4, 1996.

SOURCE: PHS-Contract Information System, Rm. 18-50, Parklawn Bldg., 443-4759, and the PHS Grants Data System

**Chart 5.3**  
**Urban Indian Health**  
**Program Workload and**  
**Appropriation**

The appropriation for the Urban Indian Health Program has increased 133 percent since FY 1985. Although the workload increased 44 percent during this time period, this is at a greater rate than the appropriation when inflation is taken into account. In FY 1994, the appropriation for this program was \$22.8 million, and there were over 727,000 patient encounters.



**Table 5.3**  
**Urban Indian Health**  
**Program Workload and**  
**Appropriation,**  
**FY 1985-1994**

Fiscal Year	Total Workload	Medical	Community Services	Dental	Other <sup>1</sup>	Appropriation (\$ Thousands)
1994	727,425	299,538	140,920	62,743	224,224	22,834
1993 <sup>2</sup>	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	370,684	128,000	102,481	64,609	75,853	9,624
1987 <sup>3</sup>	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

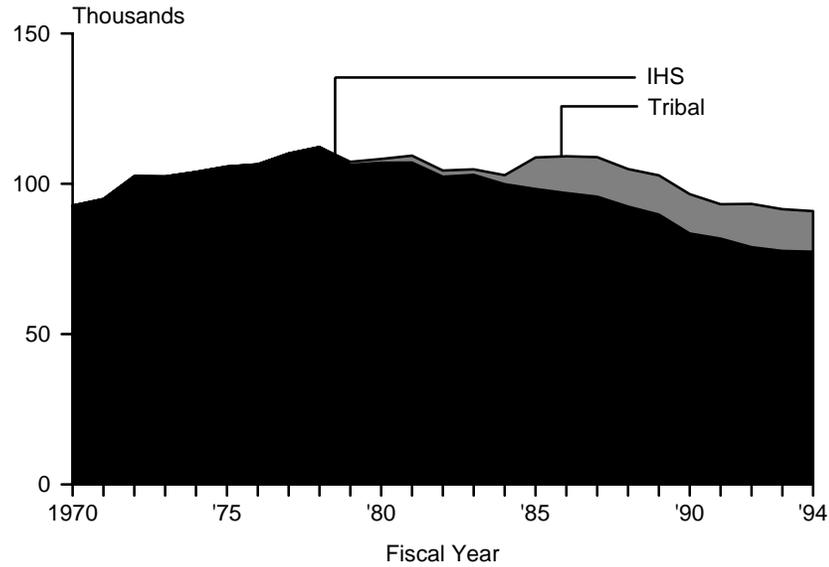
<sup>1</sup> The Other category includes the following types of services: nutrition education, health education, mental health, optometric services, and other allied health services which includes substance abuse counseling.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

**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 1994, there were about 91,000 total admissions.



**Table 5.4**  
**Number of Admissions**

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, Fiscal Years 1955–1995

Fiscal Year	Total IHS and Tribal Admissions	Indian Health Service			Tribal		
		Total	Direct	Contract <sup>1</sup>	Total	Direct	Contract
1995	NA	NA	56,796	NA	NA	11,034	NA
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
1989	102,793	89,777	71,243	18,534	13,016	6,558	6,458
1988	104,868	92,393	76,488	15,905	12,475	6,111	6,364
1987	108,835	95,700	76,244	19,456	13,135	5,953	7,182
1986	109,181	96,886	78,162	18,724	12,295	4,969	7,326
1985	108,777	98,245	78,423	19,822	10,532	3,678	<sup>2</sup> 6,854
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	76,754	76,754	56,874	19,880			
1955	50,143	50,143	42,762	7,381			

<sup>1</sup> Number of discharges used as estimate for number of admissions.

<sup>2</sup> 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)

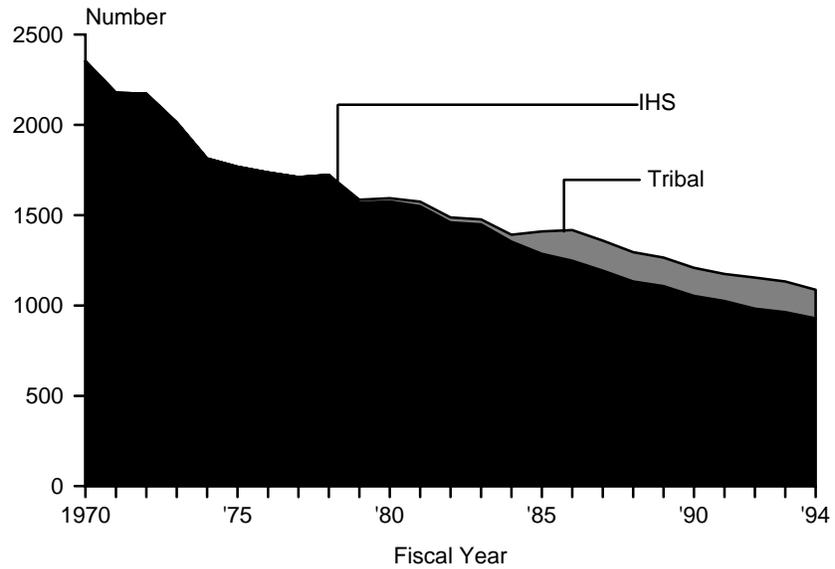
IHS Contract: Annual Report 3I

Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

Tribal Contract: IHS Area Submissions

**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 54 percent since FY 1970. In FY 1994, the average patient load was 1,087 per day.



**Table 5.5**  
**Average Daily Patient**  
**Load**

IHS and Tribal Direct and  
 Contract General  
 Hospitals, Fiscal Years  
 1955-1995

Fiscal Year	Total IHS and Tribal Admissions	Indian Health Service			Tribal		
		Total	Direct	Contract	Total	Direct	Contract
1995	NA	NA	672	NA	NA	126	NA
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
1989	1,265	1,107	873	234	158	90	68
1988	1,295	1,133	939	194	162	88	74
1987	1,359	1,193	960	233	166	87	79
1986	1,418	1,248	1,017	231	170	81	89
1985	1,410	1,286	1,052	234	124	47	<sup>1</sup> 77
1980	1,594	1,576	1,178	398	18	18	
1975	1,768	1,758	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			

<sup>1</sup> Tribal 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)

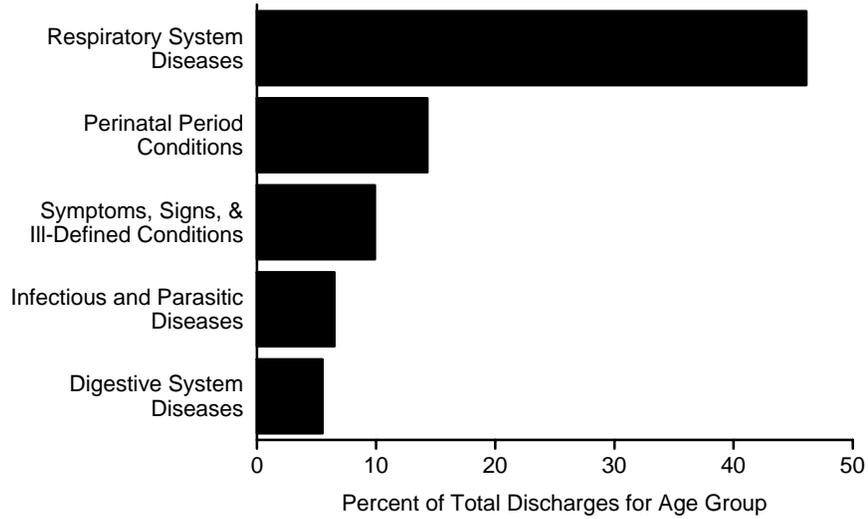
IHS Contract: Annual Report 3I

Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

Tribal Contract: IHS Area Submissions

**Chart 5.6**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages Under 1 year, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 46.1 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 14.3 percent.



**Table 5.6**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients Under 1 Year of Age**

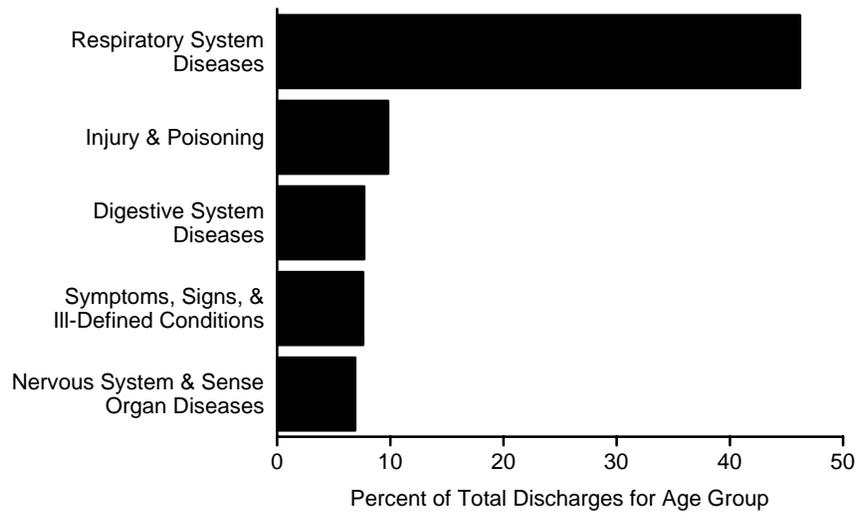
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	4,995	2,759	2,236	100.0	55.2	44.8
Respiratory system diseases	2,304	1,335	969	46.1	48.4	43.3
Perinatal period conditions	712	380	332	14.3	13.8	14.8
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	493	263	230	9.9	9.5	10.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	323	164	159	6.5	5.9	7.1
Digestive system diseases	276	161	115	5.5	5.8	5.1
Supplementary classification	192	93	99	3.8	3.4	4.4
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	181	103	78	3.6	3.7	3.5
Congenital anomalies	140	68	72	2.8	2.5	3.2
Genitourinary system diseases	112	50	62	2.2	1.8	2.8
Injury and poisoning	91	45	46	1.8	1.6	2.1
All other	171	97	74	3.4	3.5	3.3

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

**Chart 5.7**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 1 to 4 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 46.2 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 injury and poisoning at 9.8 percent.



**Table 5.7**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 1 to 4 Years of Age**

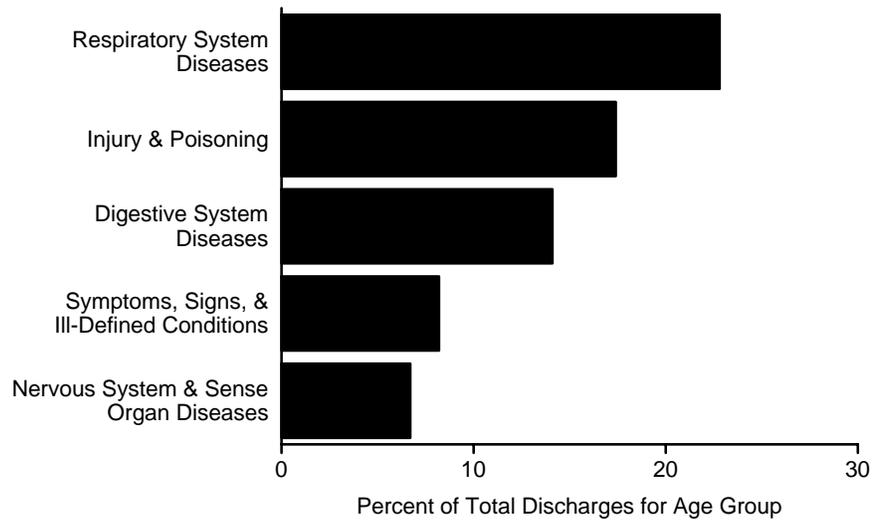
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	4,369	2,420	1,949	100.0	55.4	44.6
Respiratory system diseases	2,017	1,133	884	46.2	46.8	45.4
Injury and poisoning	427	255	172	9.8	10.5	8.8
Digestive system diseases	337	200	137	7.7	8.3	7.0
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	333	187	146	7.6	7.7	7.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	300	172	128	6.9	7.1	6.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	244	126	118	5.6	5.2	6.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	214	115	99	4.9	4.8	5.1
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	148	69	79	3.4	2.9	4.1
Genitourinary system diseases	112	34	78	2.6	1.4	4.0
Supplementary classification	57	23	34	1.3	1.0	1.7
All other	180	106	74	4.1	4.4	3.8

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

**Chart 5.8**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 5 to 14 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 22.8 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 17.4 percent.



**Table 5.8**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 5 to 14 Years of Age**

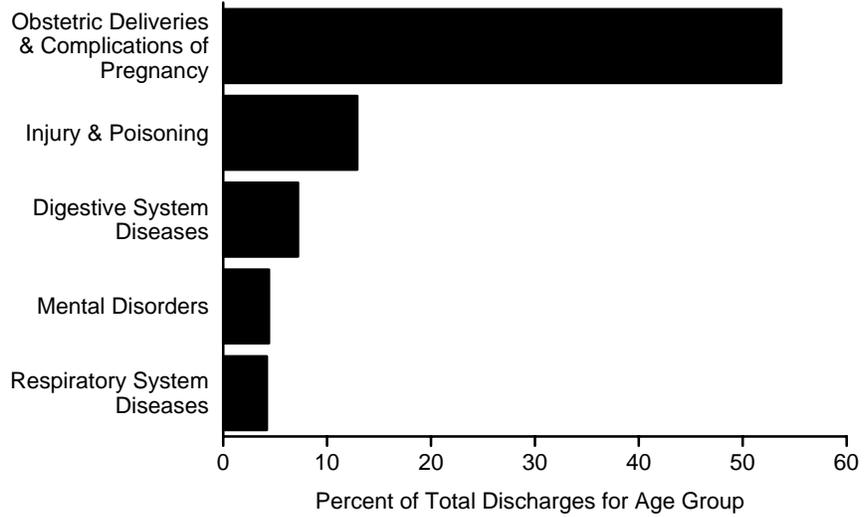
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	4,682	2,474	2,208	100.0	52.8	47.2
Respiratory system diseases	1,069	522	547	22.8	21.1	24.8
Injury and poisoning	815	465	350	17.4	18.8	15.9
Digestive system diseases	661	384	277	14.1	15.5	12.5
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	382	202	180	8.2	8.2	8.2
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	315	181	134	6.7	7.3	6.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	285	177	108	6.1	7.2	4.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases	236	127	109	5.0	5.1	4.9
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	156	83	73	3.3	3.4	3.3
Genitourinary system diseases	155	39	116	3.3	1.6	5.3
Mental disorders	152	61	91	3.2	2.5	4.1
All other	456	233	223	9.7	9.4	10.1

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

**Chart 5.9**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 15 to 24 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 53.7 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 complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. This was followed by injury and poisoning at 12.9 percent.



**Table 5.9**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 15 to 24 Years of Age**

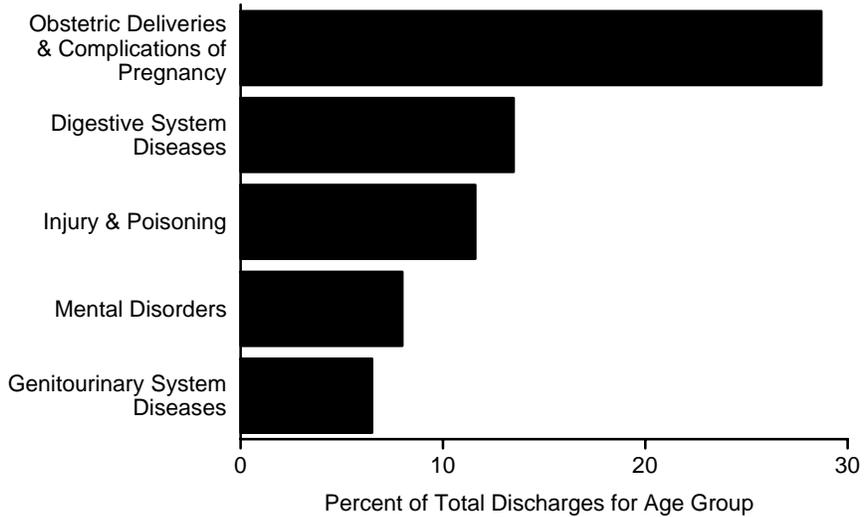
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	14,006	3,039	10,967	100.0	21.7	78.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	7,521	0	7,521	53.7	0.0	68.6
Injury and poisoning	1,809	1,182	627	12.9	38.9	5.7
Digestive system diseases	1,009	351	658	7.2	11.5	6.0
Mental disorders	620	322	298	4.4	10.6	2.7
Respiratory system diseases	585	244	341	4.2	8.0	3.1
Genitourinary system diseases	544	58	486	3.9	1.9	4.4
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	378	153	225	2.7	5.0	2.1
Supplementary classification	299	101	198	2.1	3.3	1.8
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	292	183	109	2.1	6.0	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	210	89	121	1.5	2.9	1.1
All other	739	356	383	5.3	11.7	3.5

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

**Chart 5.10**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 25 to 44 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 28.7 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 complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 13.5 percent.



**Table 5.10**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 25 to 44 Years of Age**

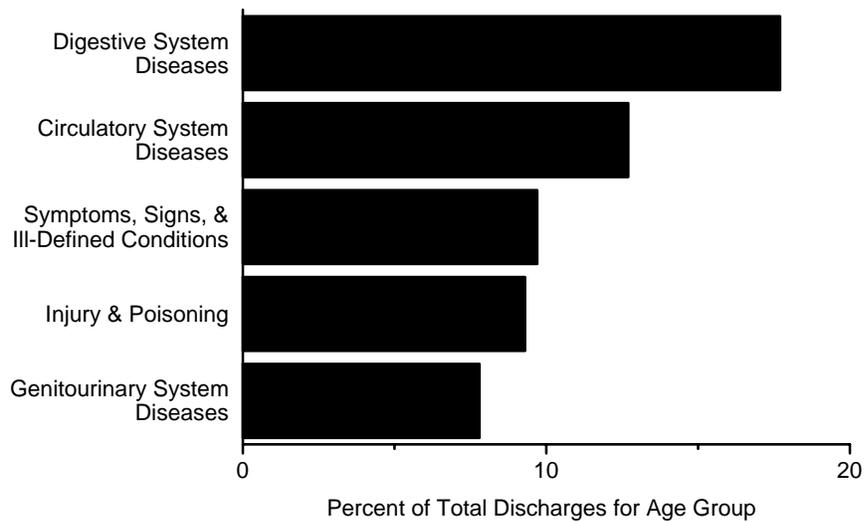
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	26,774	9,547	17,227	100.0	35.7	64.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	7,693	0	7,693	28.7	0.0	44.7
Digestive system diseases	3,615	1,623	1,992	13.5	17.0	11.6
Injury and poisoning	3,115	2,052	1,063	11.6	21.5	6.2
Mental disorders	2,137	1,416	721	8.0	14.8	4.2
Genitourinary system diseases	1,735	278	1,457	6.5	2.9	8.5
Respiratory system diseases	1,408	655	753	5.3	6.9	4.4
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	1,366	707	659	5.1	7.4	3.8
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,036	669	367	3.9	7.0	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	833	434	399	3.1	4.5	2.3
Musculoskeletal system diseases	784	420	364	2.9	4.4	2.1
All other	3,052	1,293	1,759	11.4	13.5	10.2

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

**Chart 5.11**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 45 to 54 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 17.7 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 12.7 percent.



**Table 5.11**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 45 to 54 Years of Age**

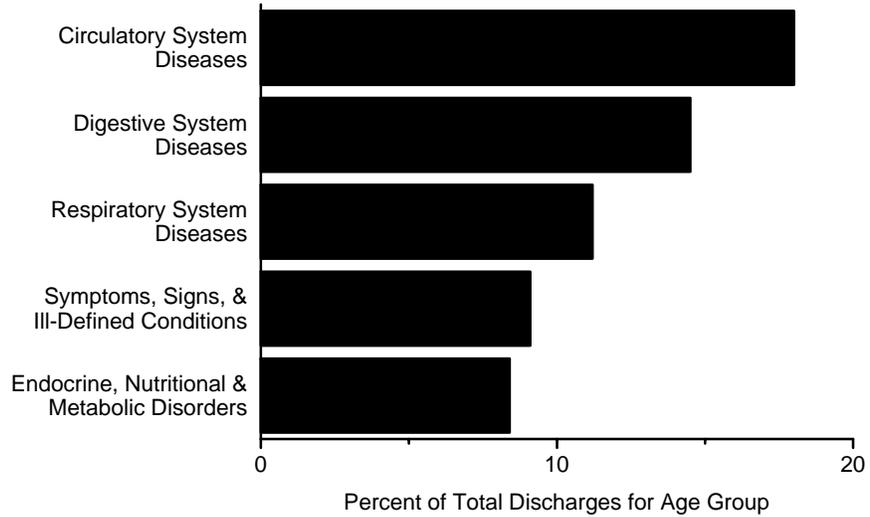
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	8,984	4,218	4,766	100.0	47.0	53.0
Digestive system diseases	1,588	750	838	17.7	17.8	17.6
Circulatory system diseases	1,142	676	466	12.7	16.0	9.8
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	867	388	479	9.7	9.2	10.1
Injury and poisoning	836	489	347	9.3	11.6	7.3
Genitourinary system diseases	705	157	548	7.8	3.7	11.5
Respiratory system diseases	696	287	409	7.7	6.8	8.6
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disorders	627	290	337	7.0	6.9	7.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	538	297	241	6.0	7.0	5.1
Mental disorders	511	341	170	5.7	8.1	3.6
Musculoskeletal system diseases	407	179	228	4.5	4.2	4.8
All other	1,067	364	703	11.9	8.6	14.8

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

**Chart 5.12**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 55 to 64 years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 18.0 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 14.5 percent.



**Table 5.12**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 55 to 64 Years of Age**

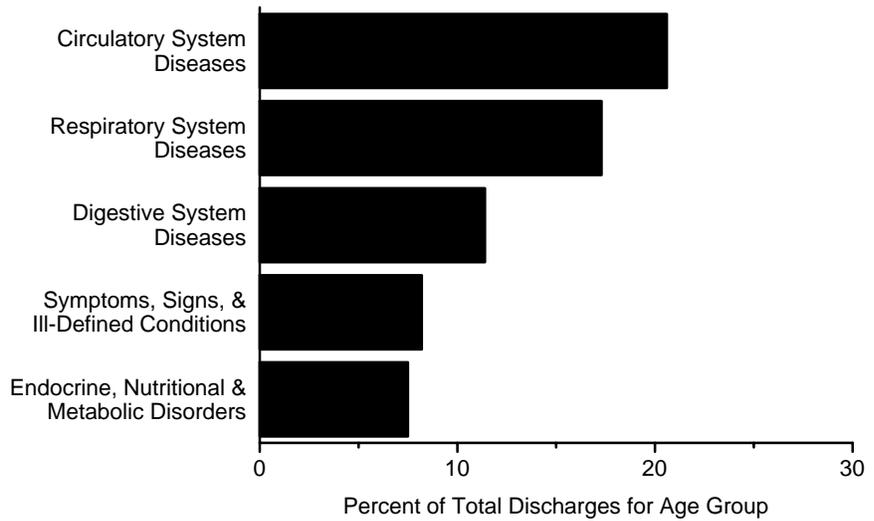
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	8,365	3,890	4,475	100.0	46.5	53.5
Circulatory system diseases	1,506	799	707	18.0	20.5	15.8
Digestive system diseases	1,215	535	680	14.5	13.8	15.2
Respiratory system diseases	933	429	504	11.2	11.0	11.3
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	762	350	412	9.1	9.0	9.2
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	705	279	426	8.4	7.2	9.5
Injury and poisoning	577	314	263	6.9	8.1	5.9
Genitourinary system diseases	571	183	388	6.8	4.7	8.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	414	218	196	4.9	5.6	4.4
Malignant neoplasms	403	190	213	4.8	4.9	4.8
Musculoskeletal system diseases	358	153	205	4.3	3.9	4.6
All other	921	440	481	11.0	11.3	10.7

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

**Chart 5.13**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization: Ages 65+ years, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 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 circulatory system diseases. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 17.3 percent.



**Table 5.13**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients 65 Years Old and Older**

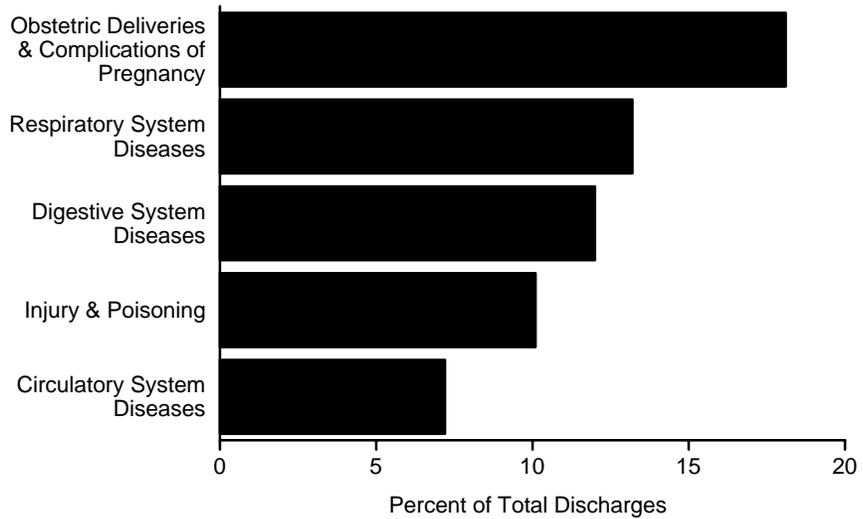
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	12,261	5,619	6,642	100.0	45.8	54.2
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Circulatory system diseases	2,524	1,223	1,301	20.6	21.8	19.6
Respiratory system diseases	2,123	1,038	1,085	17.3	18.5	16.3
Digestive system diseases	1,399	621	778	11.4	11.1	11.7
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	1,006	478	528	8.2	8.5	7.9
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	916	367	549	7.5	6.5	8.3
Genitourinary system diseases	851	333	518	6.9	5.9	7.8
Injury and poisoning	833	335	498	6.8	6.0	7.5
Malignant neoplasms	616	326	290	5.0	5.8	4.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	456	211	245	3.7	3.8	3.7
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	361	149	212	2.9	2.7	3.2
All other	1,176	538	638	9.6	9.6	9.6

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

**Chart 5.14**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, 18.1 percent of all discharges from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of puerperium and pregnancy. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 13.2 percent.



**Table 5.14**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients**

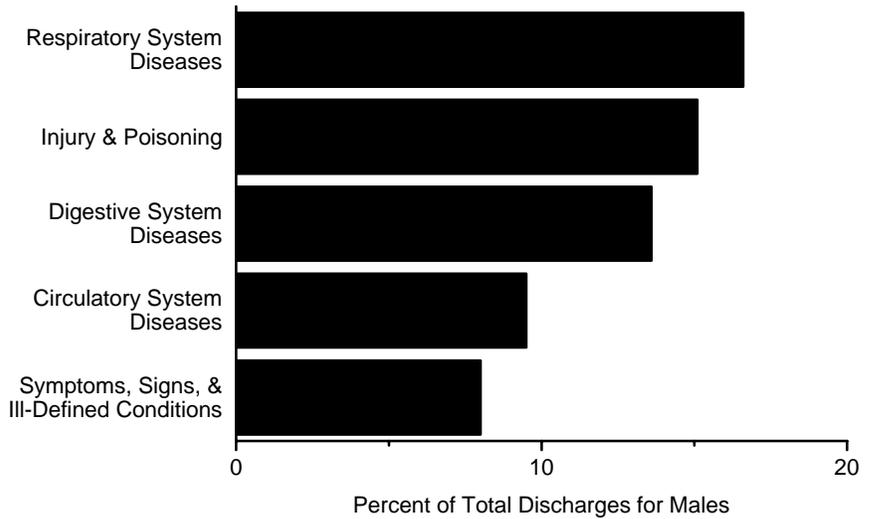
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Discharges			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Direct	Contract	Combined	Direct	Contract
All categories	84,436	65,624	18,812	100.0	77.7	22.3
				100.0	100.0	100.0
Obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy & puerperium	15,279	13,723	1,556	18.1	20.9	8.3
Respiratory system diseases	11,135	9,381	1,754	13.2	14.3	9.3
Digestive system diseases	10,100	7,574	2,526	12.0	11.5	13.4
Injury and poisoning	8,503	5,490	3,013	10.1	8.4	16.0
Circulatory system diseases	6,078	3,524	2,554	7.2	5.4	13.6
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	5,587	4,400	1,187	6.6	6.7	6.3
Genitourinary system diseases	4,785	3,799	986	5.7	5.8	5.2
Mental disorders	3,874	2,761	1,113	4.6	4.2	5.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	3,672	2,954	718	4.3	4.5	3.8
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	3,285	2,841	444	3.9	4.3	2.4
All other	12,138	9,177	2,961	14.4	14.0	15.7

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

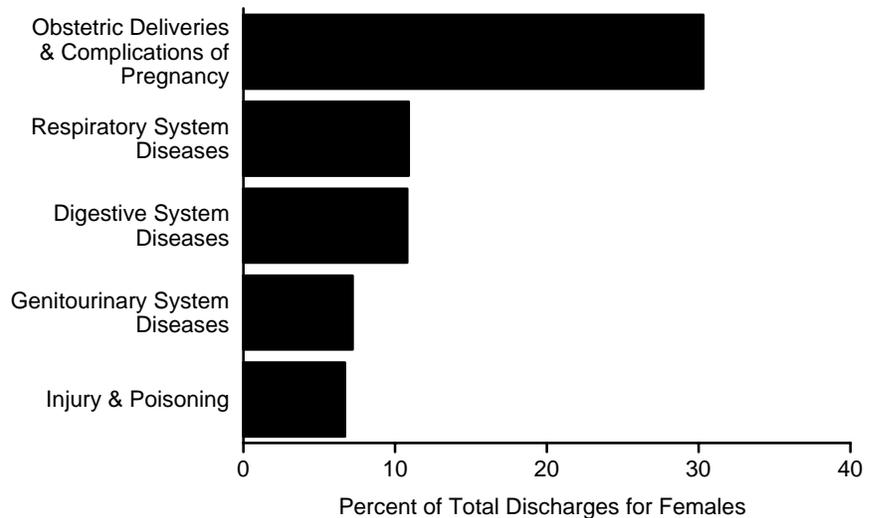
**Chart 5.15**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization for Males, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

For males, 16.6 percent of all discharges (FY 1994) from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by injury and poisoning (15.1 percent), and digestive system diseases (13.6 percent).



**Chart 5.16**  
**Leading Causes of Hospitalization for Females, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals, FY 1994**

For females, 30.3 percent of all discharges (FY 1994) from Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of puerperium and pregnancy. This was followed by respiratory system diseases (10.9 percent), and digestive system diseases (10.8 percent).



**Table 5.15**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Sex**

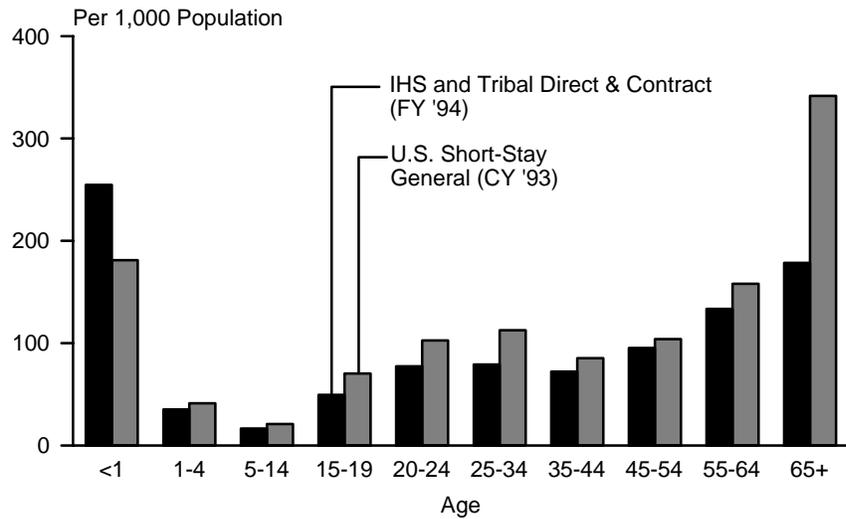
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, Fiscal Year 1994

Male			Female		
Category	Number of Discharges	Percent of Total	Category	Number of Discharges	Percent of Total
All categories	33,966	100.0	All categories	50,470	100.0
Respiratory system diseases	5,643	16.6	Obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy & puerperium	15,279	30.3
Injury and poisoning	5,137	15.1	Respiratory system diseases	5,492	10.9
Digestive system diseases	4,625	13.6	Digestive system diseases	5,475	10.8
Circulatory system diseases	3,241	9.5	Genitourinary system diseases	3,653	7.2
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	2,728	8.0	Injury and poisoning	3,366	6.7
Mental disorders	2,427	7.1	Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	2,859	5.7
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,898	5.6	Circulatory system diseases	2,837	5.6
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	1,661	4.9	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	2,011	4.0
Genitourinary system diseases	1,132	3.3	Mental disorders	1,447	2.9
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases	1,110	3.3	Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	1,387	2.7
All other	4,364	12.8	All other	6,664	13.2

SOURCE: IHS and Tribal Direct: On-Request Report 21  
 IHS and Tribal Contract: On-Request Report 19

**Chart 5.17**  
**Hospital Discharge Rates**  
**by Age**

For both the Indian Health Service (FY 1994) and U.S. (CY 1993), 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.



**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 1994 and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 1993

Age at Admission	Discharges per 1,000 Population		Percent Difference IHS Rate to U.S. Rate
	IHS	U.S.	
All Ages	69.0	120.2	-42.6
Under 1 year	254.7	181.2	40.6
1-4 years	35.2	41.4	-15.0
5-14 years	16.7	21.0	-20.5
15-19 years	49.6	70.4	-29.5
20-24 years	77.4	102.7	-24.6
25-34 years	79.2	112.6	-29.7
35-44 years	72.3	85.3	-15.2
45-54 years	95.3	104.0	-8.4
55-64 years	133.6	158.1	-15.5
65 years and over	178.5	341.6	-47.7

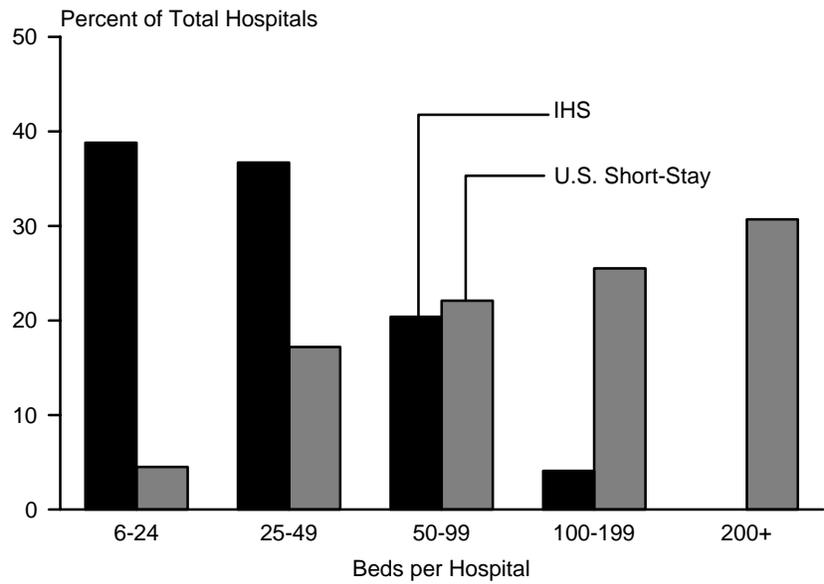
NOTE: IHS discharge rates were calculated using the IHS FY 1994 user population.

SOURCE: IHS—Annual Reports 2C and 3I

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

**Chart 5.18**  
**Beds per Hospital, IHS**  
**(FY 1995) vs U.S.**  
**Short-Stay (CY 1994)**

76 percent of Indian Health Service and Tribal hospitals (FY 1995) had fewer than 50 beds, as compared to 22 percent of U.S. short-stay hospitals (CY 1994).



**Table 5.18**  
**Comparison of Indian**  
**Health Service and U.S.**  
**Hospitals by Bed Size**

Indian Health Service and Tribal Hospitals, FY 1995 and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 1994

Bed Size	Number of Hospitals		Percent of Total	
	IHS <sup>1</sup>	U.S.	IHS	U.S.
All	49	5,229	100.0	100.0
6-24	19	235	38.8	4.5
25-49	18	900	36.7	17.2
50-99	10	1,157	20.4	22.1
100-199	2	1,331	4.1	25.5
200+	—	1,606	—	30.7

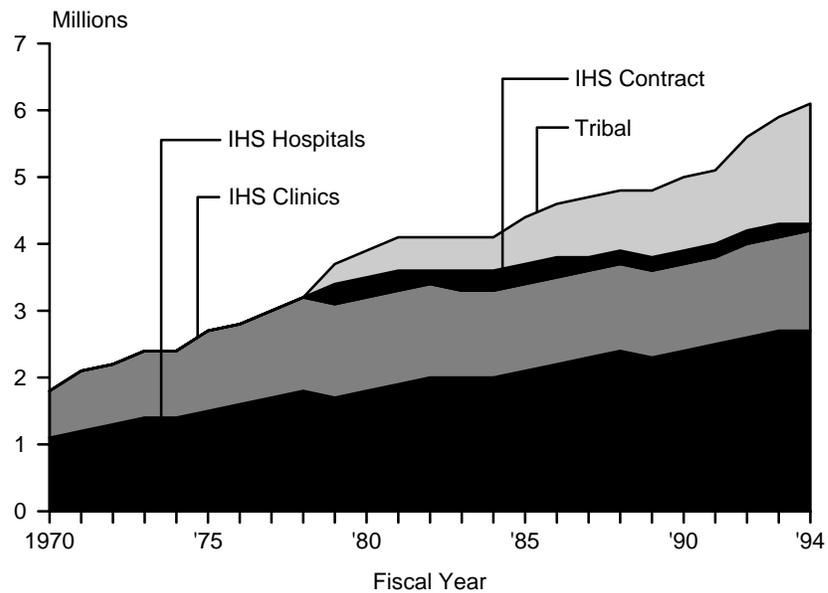
<sup>1</sup> Operated by IHS or the Tribes on September 30, 1994.

SOURCE: IHS—Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

U.S.—Hospital Statistics, 1995-96 Edition, American Hospital Association, Table 3A

**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 255 percent since FY 1970. In FY 1994, there were over 6.3 million visits.



**Table 5.19**  
**Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits**

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, Fiscal Years 1955-1995

Fiscal Year	Grand Total	Indian Health Service Direct Facilities					
		Total	Hospitals	Health Centers and Other Field Clinics	IHS Contract	Tribal Direct	Tribal Contract
1995	NA	4,156,146	2,750,617	1,405,529	NA	1,914,860	NA
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
1989	4,955,078	3,614,390	2,323,010	1,291,380	207,156	999,128	134,404
1988	4,989,680	3,702,762	2,353,106	1,349,656	175,569	943,322	168,027
1987	4,806,027	3,600,697	2,278,291	1,322,406	203,040	858,018	144,272
1986	4,745,887	3,507,725	2,200,039	1,307,686	295,227	803,859	139,076
1985	4,432,054	3,389,618	2,088,973	1,300,645	275,457	667,651	<sup>2</sup> 99,328
1980	3,869,936	3,194,936	1,795,607	1,399,329	<sup>1</sup> 275,000	<sup>1</sup> 400,000	
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			

<sup>1</sup> Estimate. Comparable data not available prior to FY 1980.

<sup>2</sup> Comparable Tribal contract health services data not available prior to FY 1985.

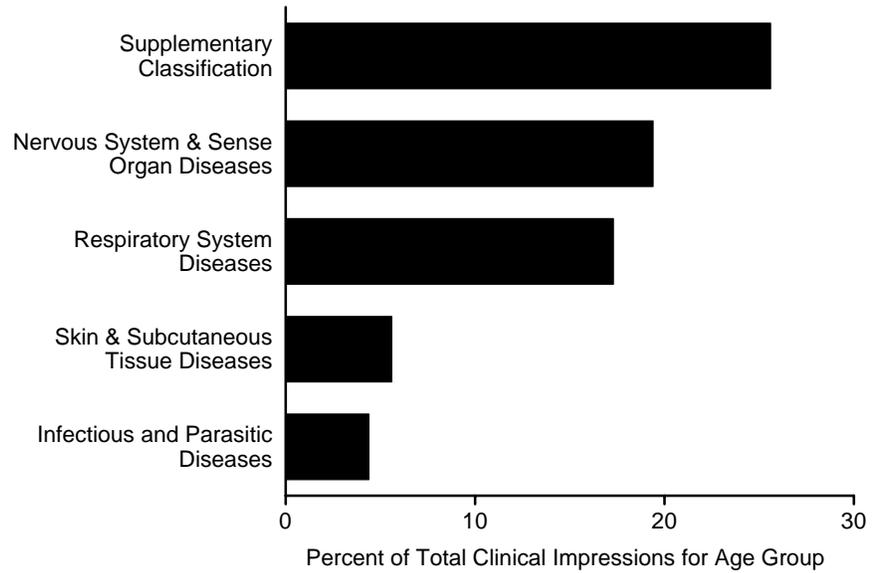
NOTE: NA denotes data not available.

SOURCE: IHS Direct: Annual Report 1A

IHS Contract: Annual Report 3G

**Chart 5.20**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages Under 1**  
**Year, Indian Health**  
**Service and Tribal Direct**  
**and Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, 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. This was followed by nervous system and sense organ diseases.



**Table 5.20**  
**Ten Leading Causes**  
**of Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients Under 1 Year**  
**of Age**

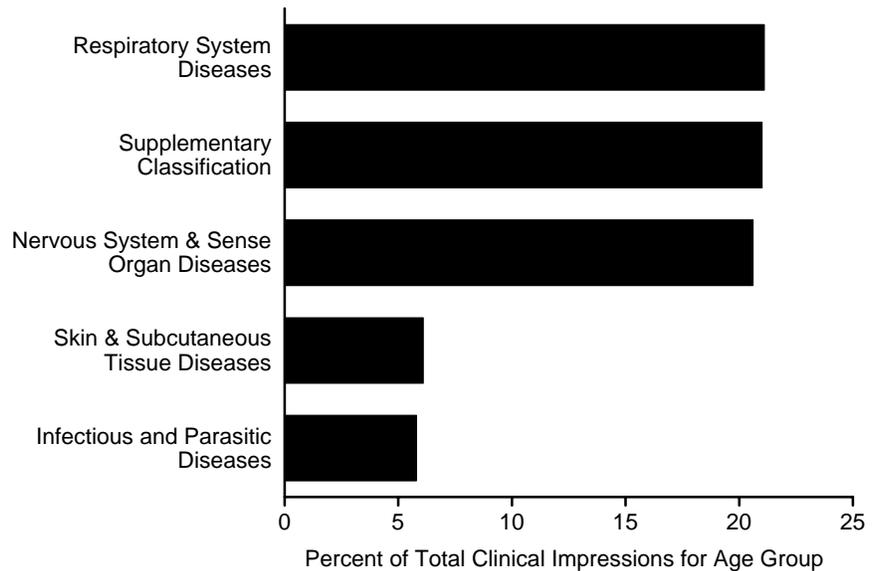
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	413,349	216,070	197,279	100.0	52.3	47.7
Supplementary classification	105,794	53,472	52,322	25.6	24.7	26.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	80,290	43,122	37,168	19.4	20.0	18.8
Respiratory system diseases	71,618	38,985	32,633	17.3	18.0	16.5
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	22,964	11,720	11,244	5.6	5.4	5.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	18,033	9,363	8,670	4.4	4.3	4.4
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	16,380	8,701	7,679	4.0	4.0	3.9
Digestive system diseases	8,252	4,445	3,807	2.0	2.1	1.9
Perinatal period conditions	5,810	3,107	2,703	1.4	1.4	1.4
Injury and poisoning	4,028	2,196	1,832	1.0	1.0	0.9
Congenital anomalies	3,045	1,465	1,580	0.7	0.7	0.8
All other	77,135	39,494	37,641	18.7	18.3	19.1

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

**Chart 5.21**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages 1 to 4 Years,**  
**Indian Health Service**  
**and Tribal Direct and**  
**Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, 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.



**Table 5.21**  
**Ten Leading Causes**  
**of Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients 1 to 4 Years**  
**of Age**

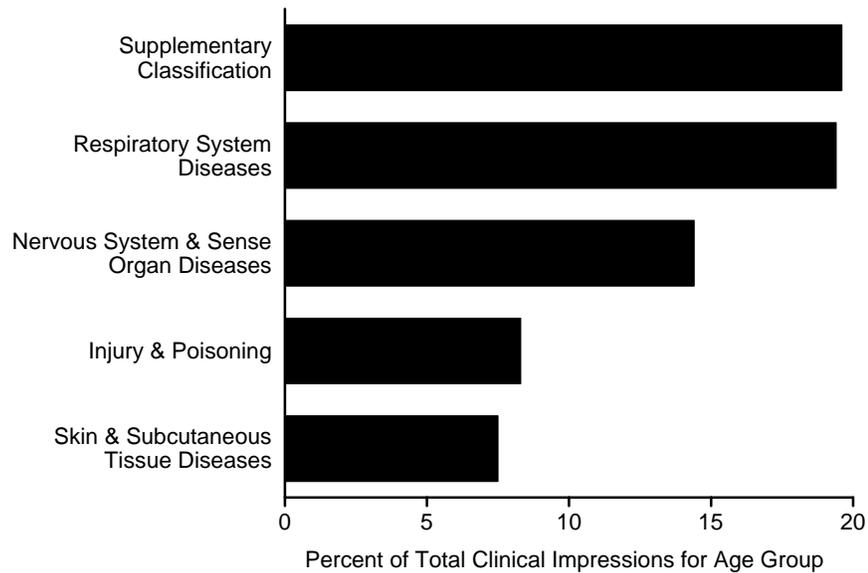
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	784,658	402,846	381,812	100.0	51.3	48.7
Respiratory system diseases	165,742	86,173	79,569	21.1	21.4	20.8
Supplementary classification	164,495	83,546	80,949	21.0	20.7	21.2
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	161,975	84,765	77,210	20.6	21.0	20.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	47,886	23,814	24,072	6.1	5.9	6.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases	45,399	22,431	22,968	5.8	5.6	6.0
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	31,875	16,274	15,601	4.1	4.0	4.1
Injury and poisoning	31,648	17,742	13,906	4.0	4.4	3.6
Digestive system diseases	13,073	6,548	6,525	1.7	1.6	1.7
Genitourinary system diseases	7,605	2,418	5,187	1.0	0.6	1.4
Blood and blood-forming organs diseases	5,129	2,718	2,411	0.7	0.7	0.6
All other	109,831	56,417	53,414	14.0	14.0	14.0

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

**Chart 5.22**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages 5 to 14**  
**Years, Indian Health**  
**Service and Tribal Direct**  
**and Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 5 to 14 years was supplementary classification. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



**Table 5.22**  
**Ten Leading Causes**  
**of Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients 5 to 14 Years**  
**of Age**

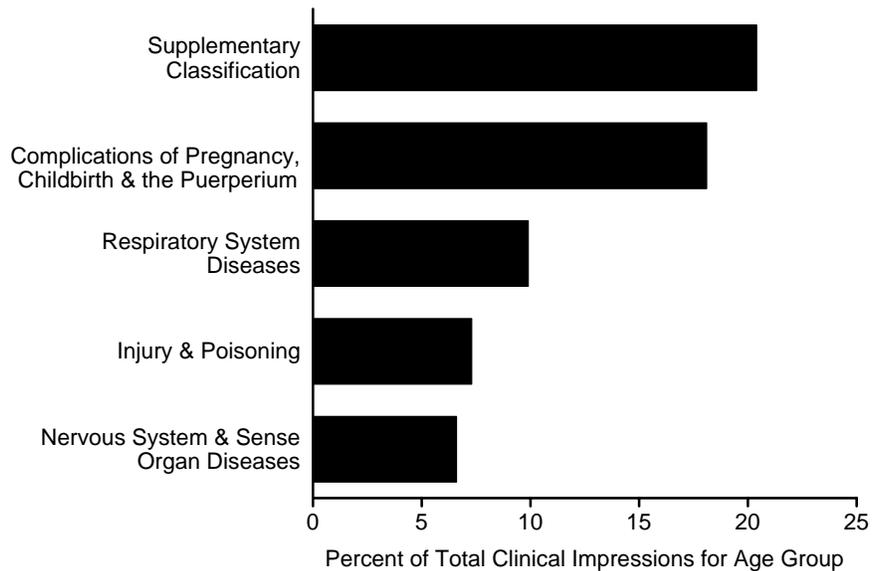
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	1,002,912	497,366	505,546	100.0	49.6	50.4
Supplementary classification	196,543	100,487	96,056	19.6	20.2	19.0
Respiratory system diseases	194,506	94,082	100,424	19.4	18.9	19.9
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	144,026	68,680	75,346	14.4	13.8	14.9
Injury and poisoning	83,387	47,409	35,978	8.3	9.5	7.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	75,607	37,558	38,049	7.5	7.6	7.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases	64,444	28,445	35,999	6.4	5.7	7.1
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	47,052	22,173	24,879	4.7	4.5	4.9
Mental disorders	43,438	27,919	15,519	4.3	5.6	3.1
Musculoskeletal system diseases	18,573	9,006	9,567	1.9	1.8	1.9
Digestive system diseases	17,745	8,429	9,316	1.8	1.7	1.8
All other	117,591	53,178	64,413	11.7	10.7	12.7

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

**Chart 5.23**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages 15 to 24**  
**Years, Indian Health**  
**Service and Tribal Direct**  
**and Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 15 to 24 years was supplementary classification. This was followed by complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.



**Table 5.23**  
**Ten Leading Causes**  
**of Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients 15 to 24 Years**  
**of Age**

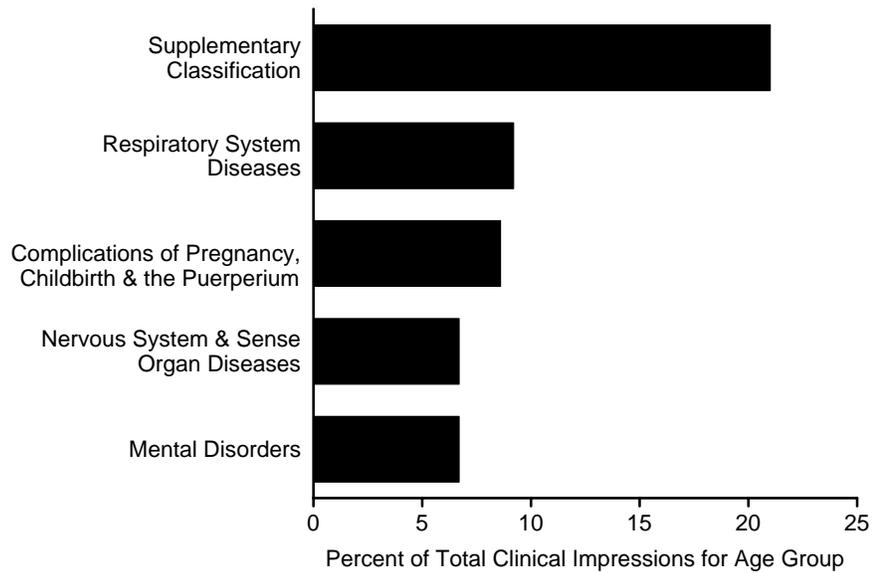
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	1,119,374	330,622	788,752	100.0	29.5	70.5
Supplementary classification	228,474	71,322	157,152	20.4	21.6	19.9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	202,095	443	201,652	18.1	0.1	25.6
Respiratory system diseases	111,032	40,495	70,537	9.9	12.2	8.9
Injury and poisoning	82,170	48,982	33,188	7.3	14.8	4.2
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	74,202	29,738	44,464	6.6	9.0	5.6
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	59,228	25,974	33,254	5.3	7.9	4.2
Genitourinary system diseases	56,705	3,189	53,516	5.1	1.0	6.8
Mental disorders	48,859	21,804	27,055	4.4	6.6	3.4
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	46,096	13,951	32,145	4.1	4.2	4.1
Musculoskeletal system diseases	37,032	16,519	20,513	3.3	5.0	2.6
All other	173,481	58,205	115,276	15.5	17.6	14.6

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

**Chart 5.24**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages 25 to 44**  
**Years, Indian Health**  
**Service and Tribal Direct**  
**and Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, 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. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



**Table 5.24**  
**Ten Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients 25 to 44 Years**  
**of Age**

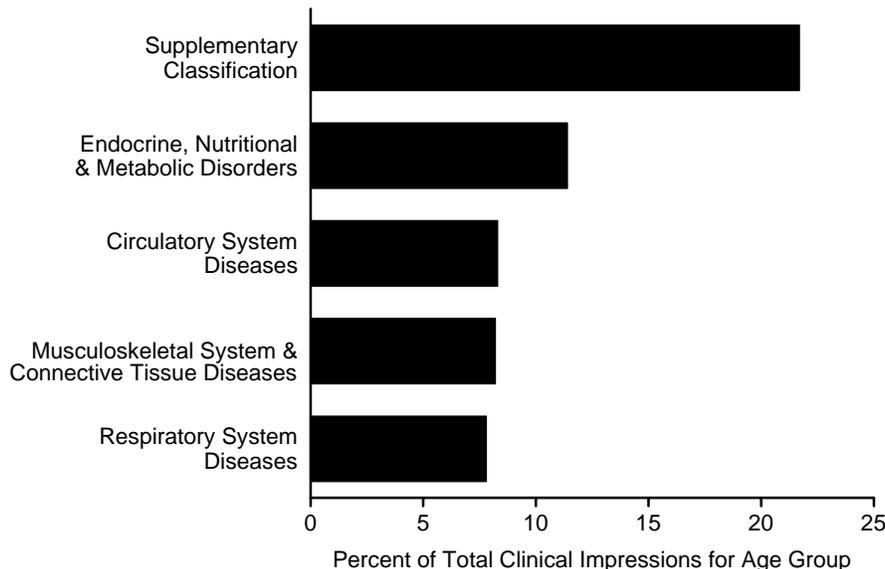
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	2,368,537	753,080	1,615,457	100.0	31.8	68.2
Supplementary classification	498,016	158,582	339,434	21.0	21.1	21.0
Respiratory system diseases	218,882	65,432	153,450	9.2	8.7	9.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	202,882	1,308	201,574	8.6	0.2	12.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	159,829	59,431	100,398	6.7	7.9	6.2
Mental disorders	159,580	64,179	95,401	6.7	8.5	5.9
Musculoskeletal system diseases	146,746	55,047	91,699	6.2	7.3	5.7
Genitourinary system diseases	124,155	11,294	112,861	5.2	1.5	7.0
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	120,966	37,310	83,656	5.1	5.0	5.2
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	106,105	40,112	65,993	4.5	5.3	4.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	104,046	39,222	64,824	4.4	5.2	4.0
All other	527,330	221,163	306,167	22.3	29.4	19.0

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

**Chart 5.25**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages 45 to 54**  
**Years, Indian Health**  
**Service and Tribal Direct**  
**and Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 45 to 54 years was supplementary classification. This was followed by endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders.



**Table 5.25**  
**Ten Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients 45 to 54 Years**  
**of Age**

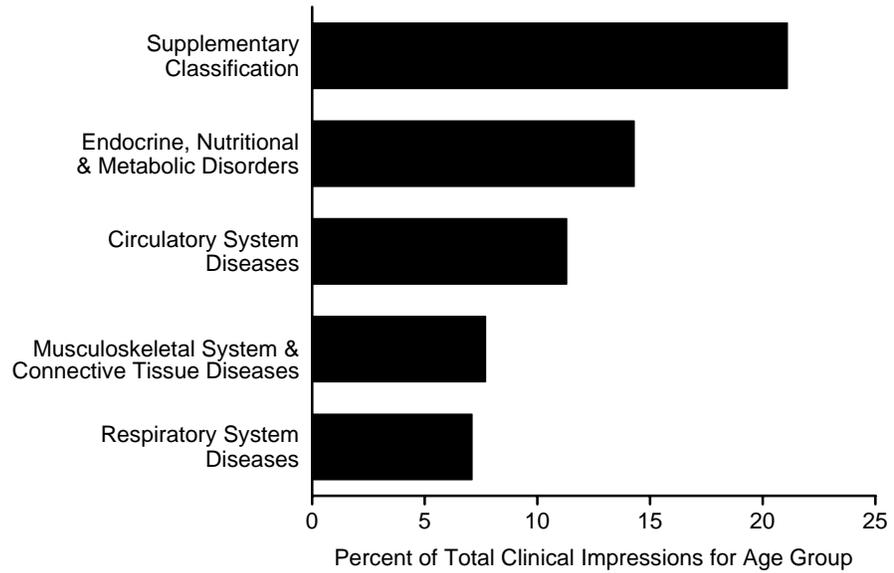
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	984,933	349,234	635,699	100.0	35.5	64.5
Supplementary classification	213,894	74,269	139,625	21.7	21.3	22.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	111,959	40,769	71,190	11.4	11.7	11.2
Circulatory system diseases	82,011	39,250	42,761	8.3	11.2	6.7
Musculoskeletal system diseases	80,962	26,192	54,770	8.2	7.5	8.6
Respiratory system diseases	76,731	22,594	54,137	7.8	6.5	8.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	69,320	26,419	42,901	7.0	7.6	6.7
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	48,800	16,409	32,391	5.0	4.7	5.1
Genitourinary system diseases	46,106	7,929	38,177	4.7	2.3	6.0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	37,933	14,580	23,353	3.9	4.2	3.7
Digestive system diseases	33,701	13,675	20,026	3.4	3.9	3.2
All other	183,516	67,148	116,368	18.6	19.2	18.3

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

**Chart 5.26**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages 55 to 64**  
**Years, Indian Health**  
**Service and Tribal Direct**  
**and Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 55 to 64 years was supplementary classification. This was followed by endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic disorders.



**Table 5.26**  
**Ten Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients 55 to 64 Years**  
**of Age**

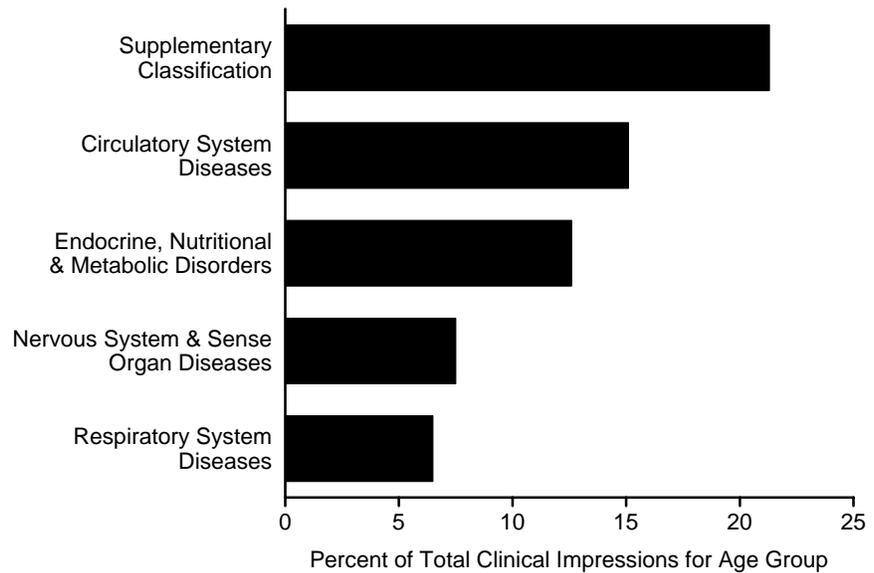
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	814,572	301,331	513,241	100.0	37.0	63.0
Supplementary classification	172,190	62,429	109,761	21.1	20.7	21.4
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	116,100	40,181	75,919	14.3	13.3	14.8
Circulatory system diseases	91,813	42,586	49,227	11.3	14.1	9.6
Musculoskeletal system diseases	62,882	20,887	41,995	7.7	6.9	8.2
Respiratory system diseases	57,455	19,002	38,453	7.1	6.3	7.5
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	56,852	22,027	34,825	7.0	7.3	6.8
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	37,366	13,604	23,762	4.6	4.5	4.6
Genitourinary system diseases	35,053	8,362	26,691	4.3	2.8	5.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	29,281	11,678	17,603	3.6	3.9	3.4
Digestive system diseases	25,244	10,632	14,612	3.1	3.5	2.8
All other	130,336	49,943	80,393	16.0	16.6	15.7

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

**Chart 5.27**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits: Ages 65+ Years,**  
**Indian Health Service**  
**and Tribal Direct and**  
**Contract Facilities**  
**(FY 1994)**

In FY 1994, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities for ages 65 and over was supplementary classification. This was followed by circulatory system diseases.



**Table 5.27**  
**Ten Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Clinical Impressions for**  
**Patients 65 Years Old**  
**and Older**

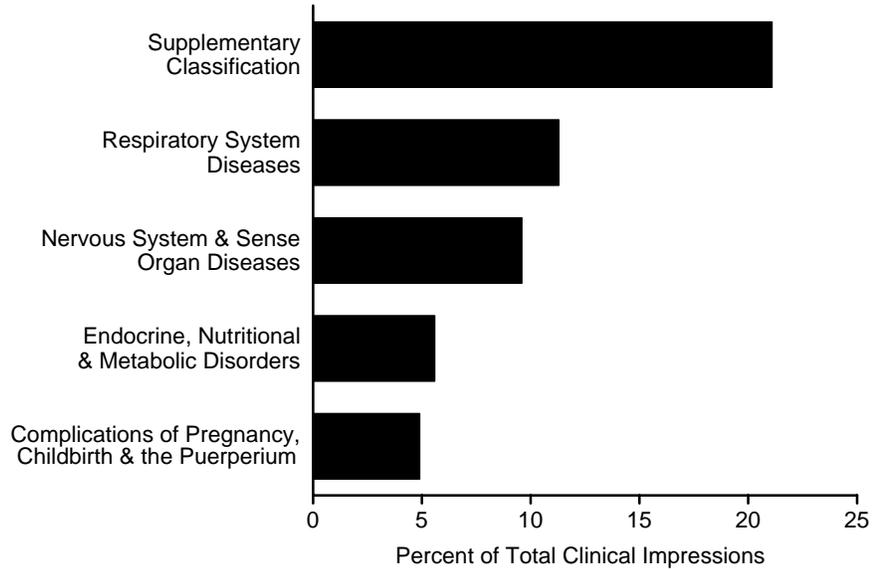
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Male	Female	Combined	Male	Female
All categories	923,348	355,796	567,552	100.0	38.5	61.5
Supplementary classification	197,102	74,513	122,589	21.3	20.9	21.6
Circulatory system diseases	139,642	57,956	81,686	15.1	16.3	14.4
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	116,635	40,922	75,713	12.6	11.5	13.3
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	69,516	28,698	40,818	7.5	8.1	7.2
Respiratory system diseases	60,351	25,059	35,292	6.5	7.0	6.2
Musculoskeletal system diseases	59,338	19,701	39,637	6.4	5.5	7.0
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	43,912	17,142	26,770	4.8	4.8	4.7
Genitourinary system diseases	35,143	11,152	23,991	3.8	3.1	4.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	31,387	13,072	18,315	3.4	3.7	3.2
Digestive system diseases	26,869	11,202	15,667	2.9	3.1	2.8
All other	143,453	56,379	87,074	15.5	15.8	15.3

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

**Chart 5.28**  
**Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



**Table 5.28**  
**Ten Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions**

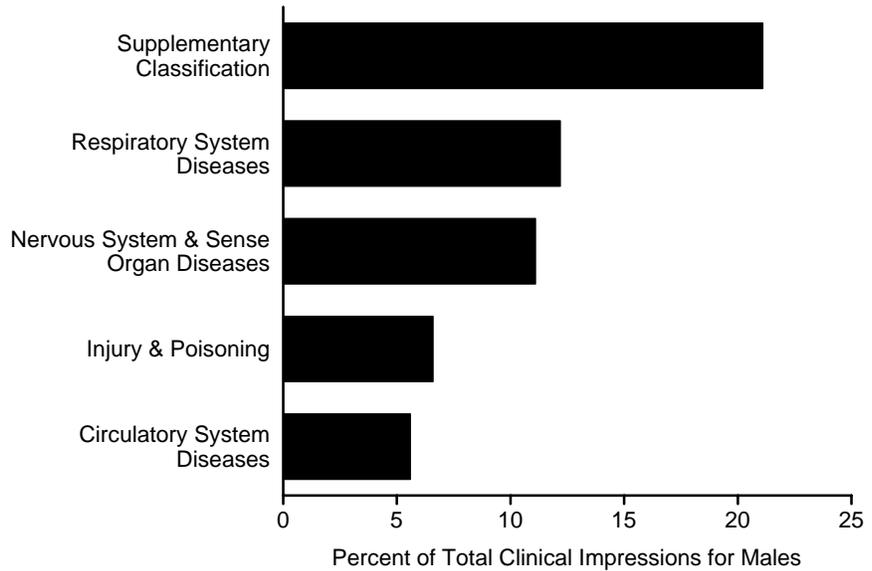
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1994

Diagnostic Category	Number of Clinical Impressions			Percent Distribution		
	Combined	Direct	Contract	Combined	Direct	Contract
All categories	8,407,650	8,094,549	313,101	100.0	95.8	4.2
Supplementary classification	1,776,359	1,746,413	29,946	21.1	21.5	9.5
Respiratory system diseases	955,927	922,646	33,281	11.3	11.3	10.6
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	815,542	781,118	34,424	9.6	9.5	10.8
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	476,894	467,189	9,705	5.6	5.7	3.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	419,885	413,112	6,773	4.9	5.1	2.1
Musculoskeletal system diseases	409,214	385,762	23,452	4.8	4.7	7.4
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	408,158	396,921	11,237	4.8	4.9	3.5
Injury & poisoning	397,368	358,357	39,011	4.7	4.4	12.4
Circulatory system diseases	394,694	381,184	13,510	4.6	4.7	4.3
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	392,085	367,494	24,591	4.6	4.5	7.8
All other	1,961,524	1,874,353	87,171	23.3	23.2	27.8

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

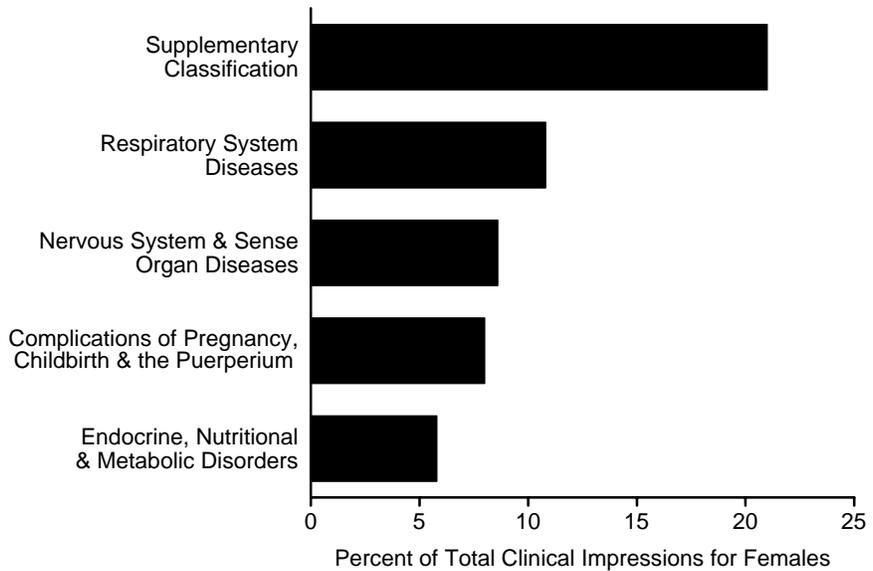
**Chart 5.29**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits for Males, Indian**  
**Health Service and Tribal**  
**Direct and Contract**  
**Facilities, FY 1994**

For Indian males, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits (FY 1994) in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



**Chart 5.30**  
**Leading Causes of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits for Females, Indian**  
**Health Service and Tribal**  
**Direct and Contract**  
**Facilities, FY 1994**

For Indian females, the leading cause of ambulatory medical visits (FY 1994) in Indian Health Service and Tribal direct and contract facilities was supplementary classification. This was followed by respiratory system diseases.



**Table 5.29**  
**Number of Ambulatory**  
**Medical Clinical**  
**Impressions for Leading**  
**Major Categories by Sex**

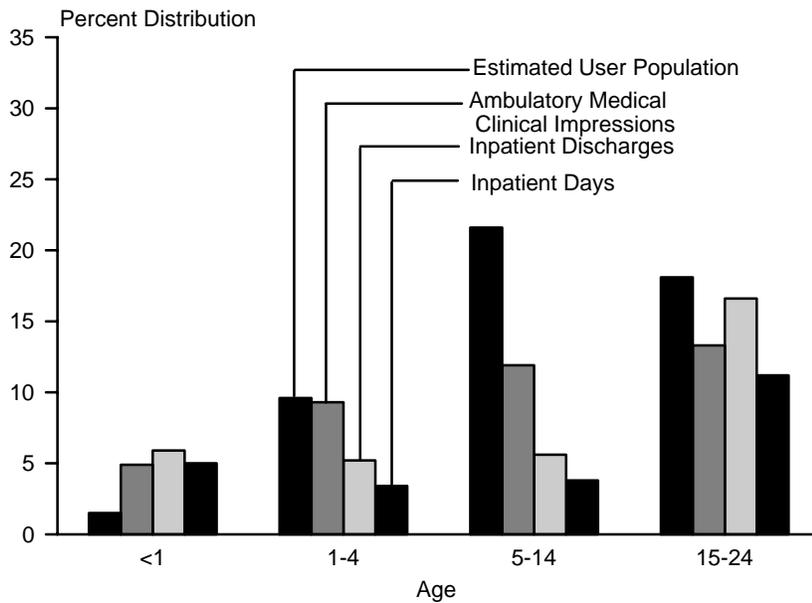
Indian Health Service and  
Tribal Direct and Contract  
Facilities, FY 1994

Male		Female	
Category	Number of Clinical Impressions	Category	Number of Clinical Impressions
All categories	3,204,733	All categories	5,202,917
Supplementary classification	678,572	Supplementary classification	1,097,787
Respiratory system diseases	391,668	Respiratory system diseases	564,259
Nervous system & sense organ diseases	362,685	Nervous system & sense organ diseases	452,857
Injury and poisoning	213,751	Complication of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium	419,885
Circulatory system diseases	182,307	Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic disorders	304,753
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	177,539	Genitourinary system diseases	271,582
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	172,141	Musculoskeletal system diseases	259,977
Musculoskeletal system diseases	149,237	Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	246,669
Mental disorders	145,887	Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	230,619
Symptoms, signs, & ill-defined conditions	145,416	Circulatory system diseases	212,387
All other	585,530	All other	1,142,142

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

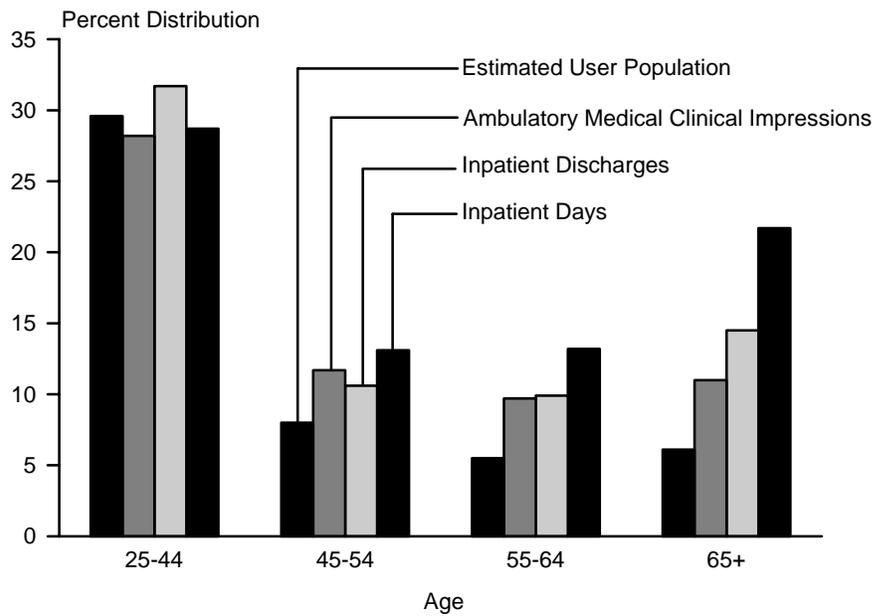
**Chart 5.31**  
**Percent Distributions for**  
**Population and Patient**  
**Care Workloads, FY 1994**

Indian children under 1 year of age comprise 1.5 percent of the Indian Health Service user population but have 4.9 percent of the ambulatory medical clinical impressions, 5.9 percent of the inpatient discharges, and 5.0 percent of the inpatient days.



**Chart 5.32**  
**Percent Distributions for**  
**Population and Patient**  
**Care Workloads, FY 1994**

Indian adults over age 64 comprise 6.1 percent of the Indian Health Service user population but have 11.0 percent of the ambulatory medical clinical impressions, 14.5 percent of the inpatient discharges, and 21.7 percent of the inpatient days.

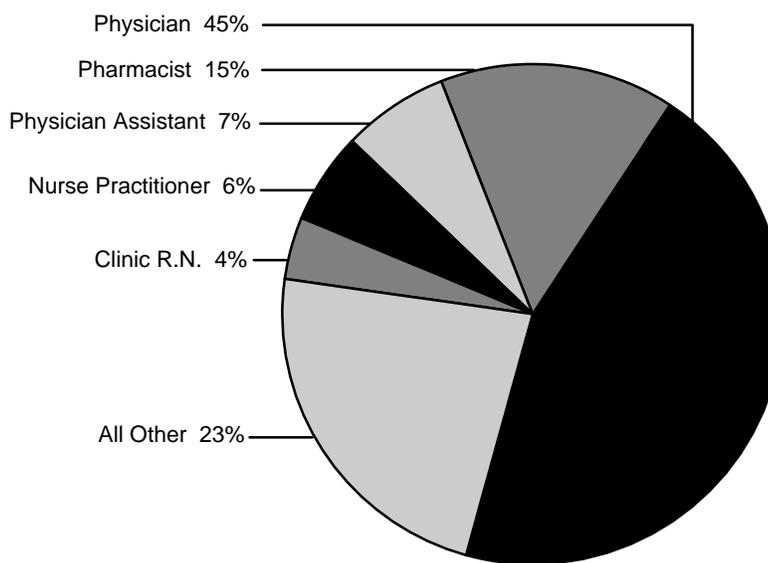


**Table 5.31**  
**Percent Distributions for Estimated Population, Ambulatory Medical Clinical Impressions, and**  
**Inpatient Discharges and Days, Fiscal Year 1994**

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	9.6	21.6	18.1	29.6	8.0	5.5	6.1
Ambulatory medical clinical impressions	100.0	4.9	9.3	11.9	13.3	28.2	11.7	9.7	11.0
Inpatient discharges	100.0	5.9	5.2	5.6	16.6	31.7	10.6	9.9	14.5
Inpatient days	100.0	5.0	3.4	3.8	11.2	28.7	13.1	13.2	21.7

**Chart 5.33**  
**Percent Distribution of**  
**Ambulatory Medical**  
**Visits by Type of**  
**Provider, Indian Health**  
**Service and Tribal Direct**  
**Facilities, FY 1995**

For 45 percent of ambulatory medical visits to Indian Health Service and Tribal facilities in FY 1995, the patient was seen by a physician. For 15 percent, the primary provider was a pharmacist.



**Table 5.33**  
**Number of Ambulatory**  
**Medical Visits by Type**  
**of Provider**

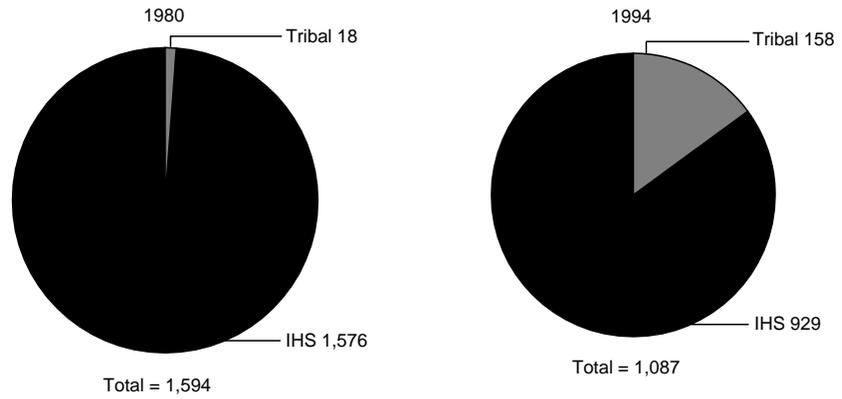
Indian Health Service  
 and Tribal Direct  
 Facilities, FY 1995

Type of Provider	Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits	Percent of Total
Total, All Providers	6,071,006	100.0
Primary Care Providers	3,855,812	63.5
Physician	2,738,520	45.1
Physician Assistant	441,996	7.3
Nurse Practitioner	355,622	5.9
Contract Physician	131,173	2.2
Tribal Physician	64,590	1.1
Nurse Midwife	55,642	0.9
All Other	68,269	1.1
Other Providers	2,215,194	36.5
Pharmacist	931,930	15.4
Clinic R.N.	254,685	4.2
Optometrist	182,429	3.0
Public Health Nurse	105,196	1.7
Licensed Practical Nurse	91,478	1.5
Mental Health Technician	65,649	1.1
All Other	583,827	9.6

SOURCE: APC Data System (Report 1A)

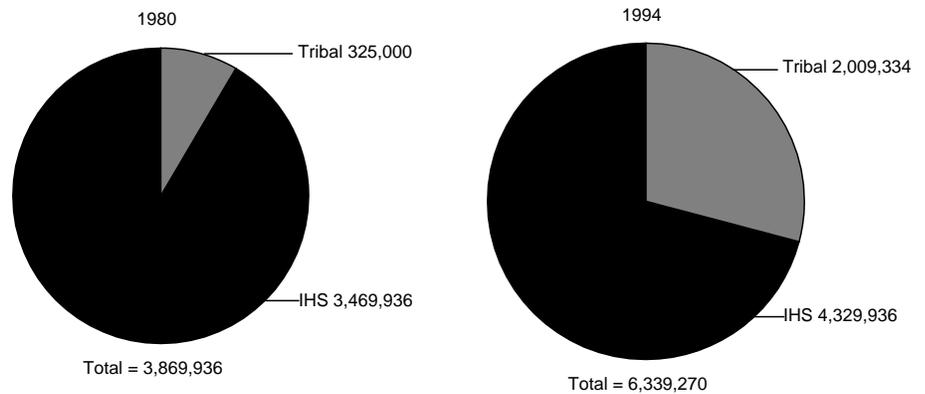
**Chart 5.34**  
**Trend in Average Daily Patient Load, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Hospitals**

IHS services shifted away from inpatient care as demonstrated by the decline in average daily patient load (ADPL) between 1980 and 1994. However, the Tribal portion of total ADPL increased from 1 to 15 percent during that time period.



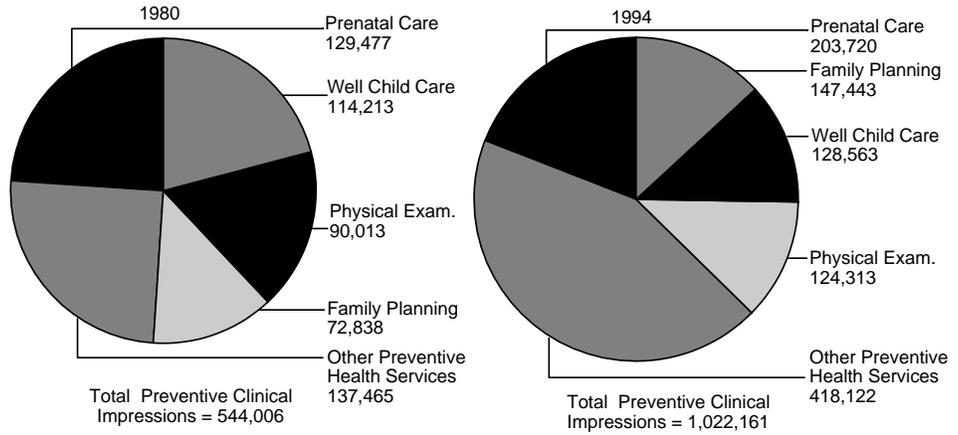
**Chart 5.35**  
**Trend in Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities**

While inpatient services declined, ambulatory medical services increased 64 percent between 1980 and 1994. Also, the Tribal portion of total ambulatory medical visits increased from 8 to 32 percent during that time period.



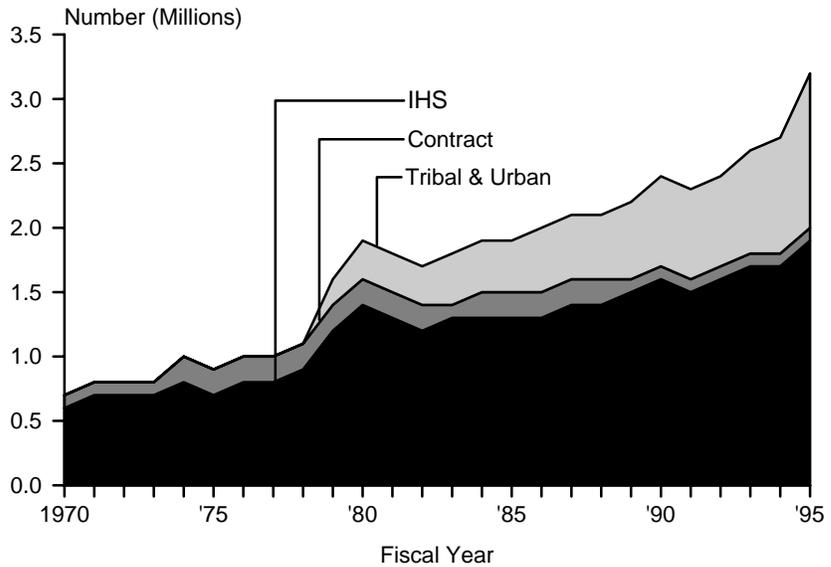
**Chart 5.36**  
**Trend in Preventive Ambulatory Medical Visits, IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities**

IHS services related to preventive care have increased 88 percent since 1980. In 1994, the largest single category of preventive clinical impressions was prenatal care, 20 percent of the preventive total. These are conservative estimates since preventive activities also occur during visits reported for other causes.



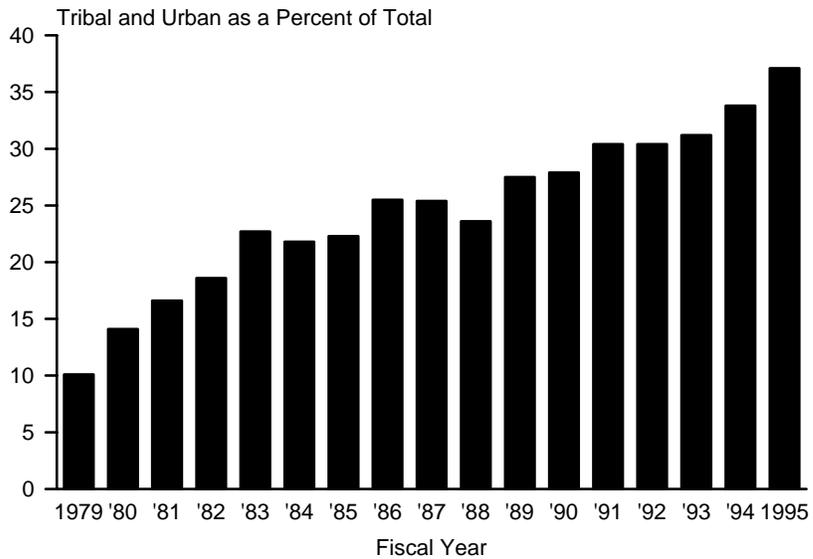
**Chart 5.37**  
**Dental Service Provided**

The number of direct and contract dental services provided by Indian Health Service, Tribal, and Urban Programs has increased 331 percent since FY 1970. In FY 1995, nearly 3.2 million dental services were provided.



**Chart 5.38**  
**Dental Service Provided**  
**by Tribal/Urban Programs**

The number of dental services provided by Tribal and Urban Programs has increased 621 percent since FY 1979. In FY 1995, they comprised 37 percent of the total dental services provided, as compared to 10 percent in FY 1979.



**Table 5.37**  
**Number of Dental Service**  
**Provided**

IHS, Contract, Tribal and Urban Programs, FY 1955-1995

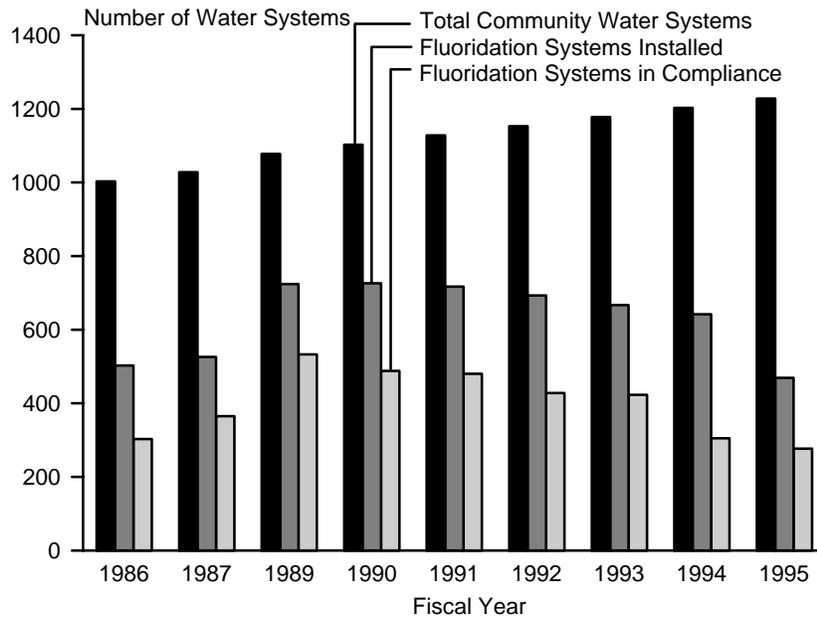
Fiscal Year	Number of Services Provided				% Contract of Total	% Tribal & Urban of Total	% Increase of Total Since 1955
	Total	IHS		Tribal & Urban			
		Direct	Contract <sup>1</sup>				
1995	3,178,069	1,931,180	69,128	1,177,761	2.2	37.1	1,665.6
1994	2,643,757	1,686,892	64,483	892,382	2.4	33.8	1,368.8
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 <sup>2</sup>	1,618,383	1,239,108	215,997	163,278	13.3	10.1	799.1
1978	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with FY 1979 this category excludes contract services purchased from the private sector by Tribes.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

**Chart 5.39**  
**Trend in Community**  
**Water Systems**  
**Monitoring Fluoridation**

Steady progress in maintaining at least minimally-acceptable levels of fluoride in community water systems has occurred since FY 1986. There are over 1,200 community water systems on reservations serving American Indian and Alaska Native people. In FY 1995, 469 water systems delivered fluoride for the entire year; of those systems, 277 were in compliance. A water system is considered to be in compliance for the year if the monthly water sample is in the optimal fluoride range. Optimally-fluoridated systems provide the dental benefits of this cost-effective public health measure to about 42 percent of the Indian 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.





**Chart 5.40**  
***Annual Preventive Sealant Usage in IHS and Tribal Dental Programs, FY 1986-1995***

Since FY 1986, there has been a dramatic increase in dental sealant usage. In FY 1986, there were about 168,000 sealant services while in FY 1995 there were nearly 252,000.

