



Part 1 — Indian Health Service Structure

Chart 1.1

Indian Health Service

The Indian Health Service is composed of 12 regional administrative units called Area Offices. Some of the health programs are operated by Tribes, and there are a limited number of projects to serve Indians living in urban areas.

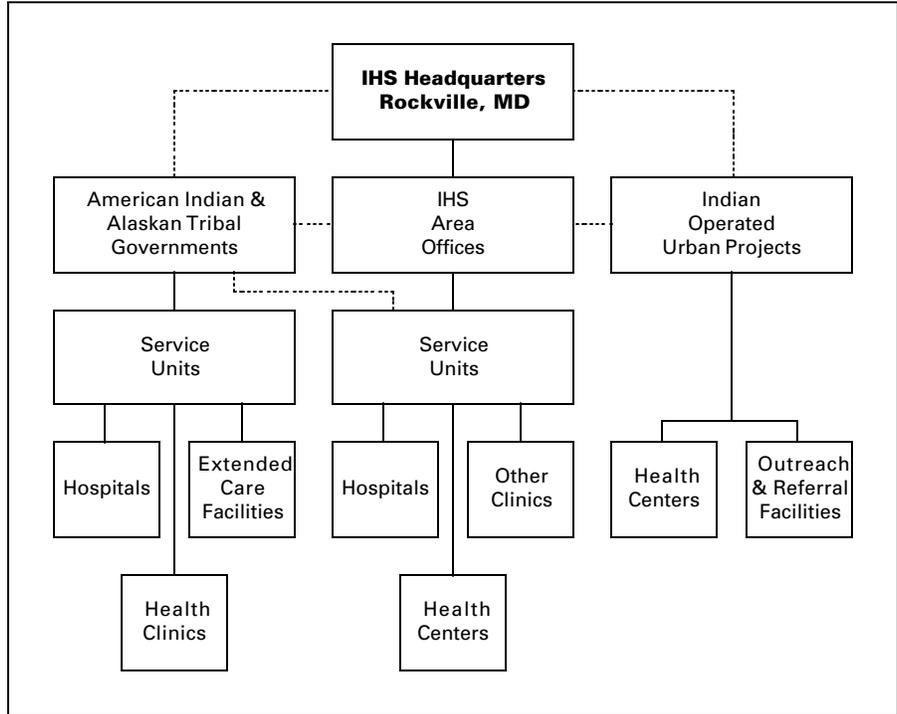


Chart 1.2

*Indian Health Service
Area Offices*

There were 66 Indian Health Service-operated service units that administered 37 hospitals and 113 health centers, school health centers, and health stations as of October 1, 1996.

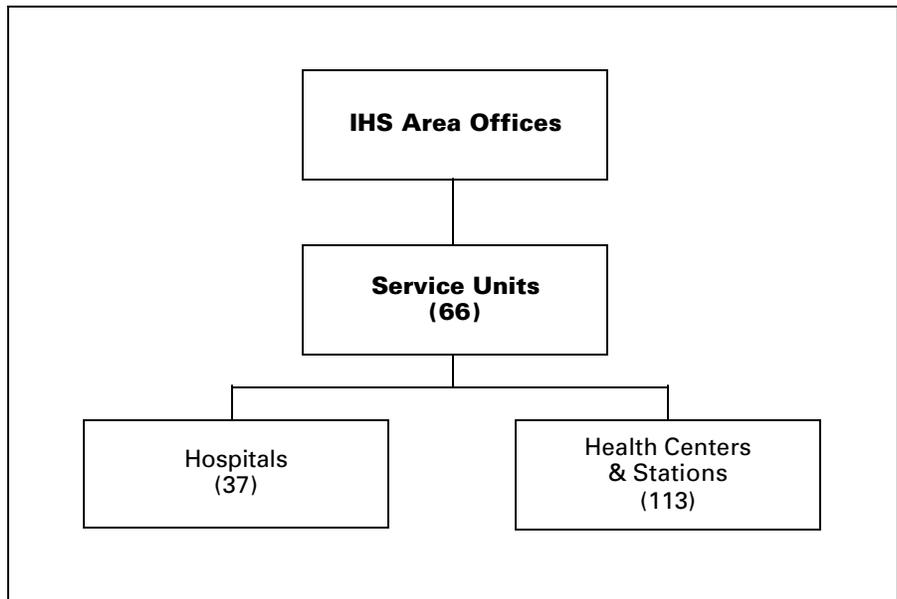


Chart 1.3

Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Governments

There were 84 Tribally operated service units that administered 12 hospitals and 379 health centers, school health centers, health stations, and Alaska village clinics as of October 1, 1996.

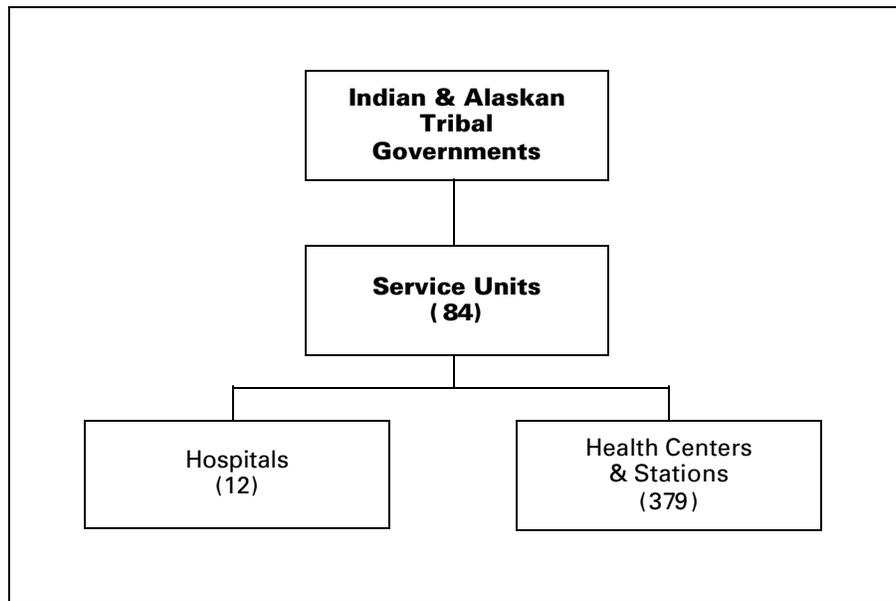
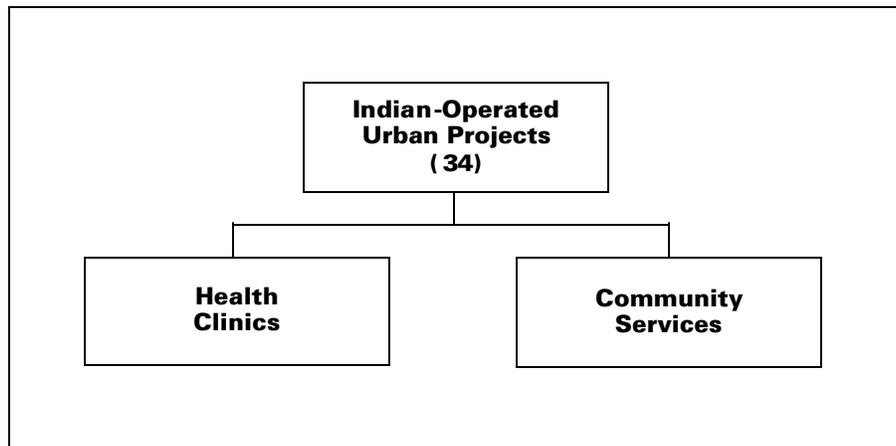


Chart 1.4

Indian-Operated Urban Projects

There were 34 Indian-operated Urban Projects as of October 1, 1996. The Urban programs range from information referral and community health services to comprehensive primary health care services.





1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 1.5

Number of Facilities Operated by Indian Health Service and Tribes as of October 1, 1996

Indian Health Service operated 37 hospitals, 61 health centers, 4 school health centers, and 48 health stations as of October 1, 1996. Tribes can operate a facility under a P.L. 93-638 self-determination contract (Title I) or self-governance compact (Title III). Tribes operated 12 hospitals (Title I, 3 hospitals and Title III, 9 hospitals), 134 health centers (Title I, 90 and Title III, 44), 4 school health centers (Title I, 2 and Title III, 2), 73 health stations (Title I, 60 and Title III, 13), and 168 Alaska village clinics (Title I, 16 and Title III, 152).

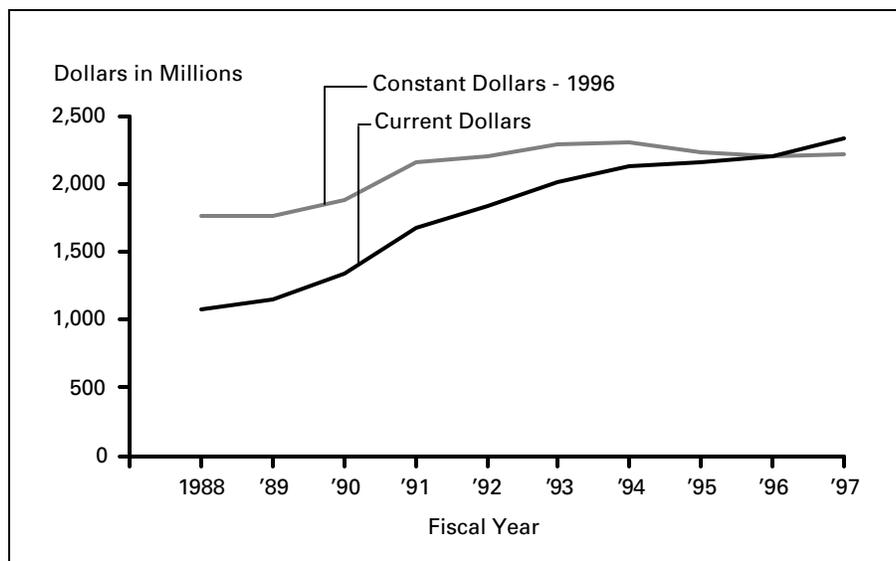
Type of Facility	Total	IHS	Tribal		
			Total	I	III
Hospitals	49	37	12	3	9
Ambulatory Facilities	492	113	379	168	211
Health Centers	195	61	134	90	44
School Health Centers	8	4	4	2	2
Health Stations	121	48	73	60	13
Alaska Village Clinics	168	—	168	16	152

I— operated under Title I, P.L. 93-638 Self-Determination Contracts
 III— operated under Title III, P.L. 93-638 Self-Governance Compacts

Chart 1.6

Trend in Indian Health Service Budget

The Indian Health Service budget (appropriations and collections) has increased 117 percent from FY1988 to FY1997. However, in constant 1996 dollars, the budget has only increased 25 percent.



Part 1 — IHS Structure

Table 1.6

Trend in Indian Health Service Budget

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>										
Category	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Clinical Services	816,729	883,088	1,031,072	1,235,481	1,276,185	1,251,660	1,325,462	1,370,421	1,417,641	1,368,639
Preventive Health Services	70,110	73,471	77,630	89,978	64,951	70,011	74,464	77,032	78,018	79,346
Other Services										
Urban Health	9,624	9,962	13,049	15,687	17,195	20,965	22,834	23,349	23,360	24,768
Indian Health Professions	7,646	8,115	9,540	13,380	19,205	26,092	27,406	27,479	26,271	28,270
Tribal Management	3,094	3,218	2,562	4,235	5,038	5,161	5,285	5,048	2,348	2,348
Direct Operations/Agency Management	39,104	42,471	44,484	52,406	49,029	48,659	49,471	49,709	49,260	133,088
Self Governance	—	—	—	—	—	1,884	4,980	8,594	9,104	9,090
Contract Support Cost	—	—	—	—	—	100,558	136,186	145,460	154,840	161,202
Sub-Total Other	<u>59,468</u>	<u>63,766</u>	<u>69,635</u>	<u>85,708</u>	<u>90,467</u>	<u>203,319</u>	<u>246,162</u>	<u>259,639</u>	<u>265,183</u>	<u>358,766</u>
Total Services	946,307	1,020,325	1,178,337	1,411,167	1,431,603	1,524,990	1,646,088	1,707,092	1,760,842	1,806,751
Facilities	<u>62,511</u>	<u>61,668</u>	<u>71,633</u>	<u>166,402</u>	<u>274,351</u>	<u>333,640</u>	<u>296,982</u>	<u>252,982</u>	<u>238,958</u>	<u>247,249</u>
Total Services & Facilities¹	1,008,818	1,081,993	1,249,970	1,577,569	1,705,954	1,858,630	1,943,070	1,960,074	1,999,800	2,054,000
Medicare/Medicaid Collections	66,126	75,019	88,097	94,301	121,628	140,805	159,605	162,066	176,536	247,397 ²
Private Insurance Collections	—	—	3,500	8,326	12,350	18,184	22,700	31,233	33,784	35,811 ²
Total IHS³ Current \$s	<u>1,074,944</u>	<u>1,157,012</u>	<u>1,341,567</u>	<u>1,680,196</u>	<u>1,839,932</u>	<u>2,017,619</u>	<u>2,125,375</u>	<u>2,153,373</u>	<u>2,210,120</u>	<u>2,337,208</u>
Total IHS³ Constant \$s⁴	<u>1,769,857</u>	<u>1,768,454</u>	<u>1,880,501</u>	<u>2,166,219</u>	<u>2,208,693</u>	<u>2,286,101</u>	<u>2,298,628</u>	<u>2,228,570</u>	<u>2,210,120</u>	<u>2,219,571</u>

¹ Total IHS appropriations.
² Estimated collections.
³ Total dollars available to spend.
⁴ Constant 1996 dollars based on consumer price index for medical care, 1988-96, and 1997 budget inflation factor of 5.3 percent.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 1.7

Accreditation Status of Selected Health Facilities, January 1, 1997

As of January 1, 1997, all hospitals and eligible health centers were accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. Since 1990, six of nine Regional Youth Treatment Centers have become accredited, and the remaining three are preparing for accreditation.

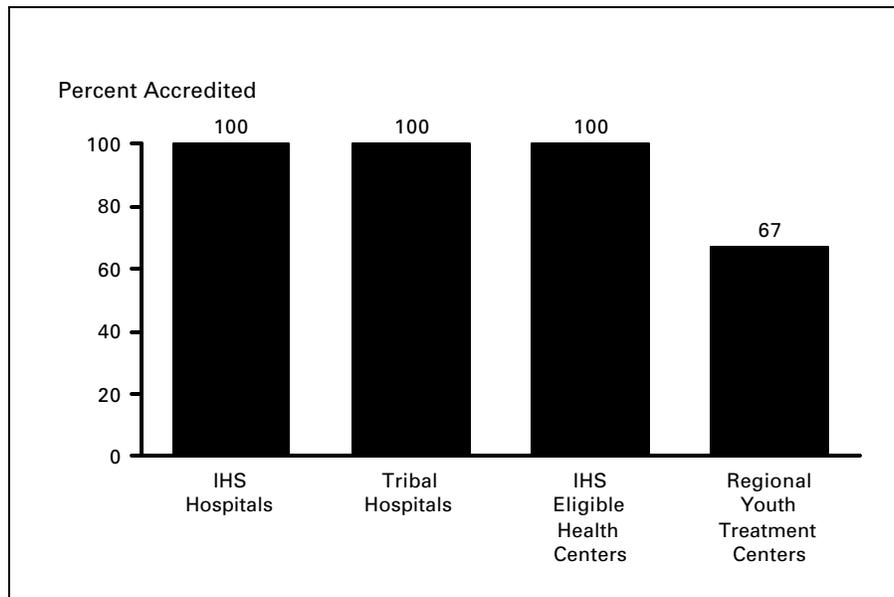


Table 1.7

Accreditation Status of Hospitals, Health Centers, and Regional Youth Treatment Centers, January 1, 1997

Type of Facility	Total	Accredited ¹	Not Accredited	Percent Accredited
IHS Hospitals	37	37	0	100
Tribal Hospitals	12	12	0	100
IHS Eligible Health Centers	57 ²	57	0	100
Regional Youth Treatment Centers ³	9	6 ⁴	3	67

¹ Accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
² Excludes health centers not eligible for accreditation survey and those under Tribal management pursuant to P.L. 93-638.
³ Provide alcohol and substance abuse treatment.
⁴ Includes 3 facilities accredited by JCAHO and 3 facilities accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

Chart 1.8

Accreditation Status of Indian Health Service Laboratories

Ninety-eight percent of health center laboratories and 100 percent of hospital laboratories operated by the Indian Health Service were accredited as of January 1, 1997.

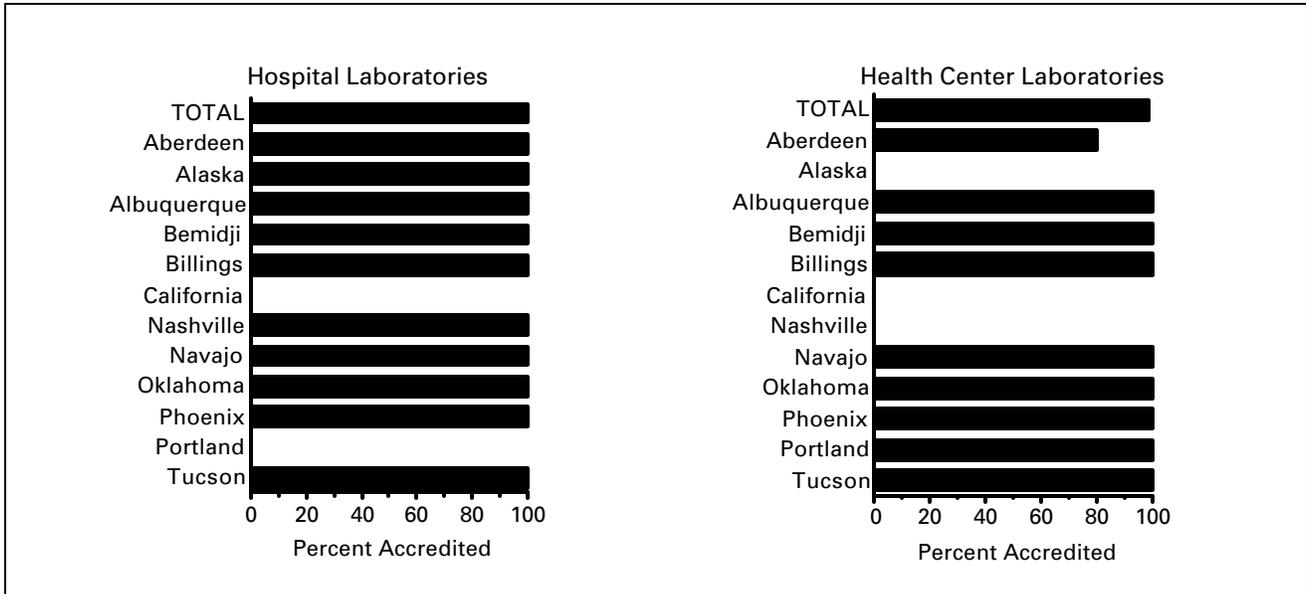


Table 1.8

Indian Health Service Laboratory Accreditation Status, January 1, 1997

Area	IHS Hospital Laboratories					IHS Health Center Laboratories				
	Total	Accredited ¹	Not Accredited	Percent Accredited	Percent in Proficiency Testing Program ²	Total	Accredited ¹	Not Accredited	Percent Accredited	Percent in Proficiency Testing Program ²
All Areas	37	37	0	100	100	49	48	1	98	100
Aberdeen	8	8	0	100	100	5	4	1	80	100
Alaska	1	1	0	100	100	—	—	—	—	—
Albuquerque	5	5	0	100	100	5	5	0	100	100
Bemidji	2	2	0	100	100	1	1	0	100	100
Billings	3	3	0	100	100	6	6	0	100	100
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nashville	1	1	0	100	100	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo	6	6	0	100	100	5	5	0	100	100
Oklahoma	4	4	0	100	100	11	11	0	100	100
Phoenix	6	6	0	100	100	3	3	0	100	100
Portland	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	0	100	100
Tucson	1	1	0	100	100	2	2	0	100	100

¹ Laboratories hold a certificate of accreditation from the College of American Pathologists, the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, or the Health Care Financing Administration as mandated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) of 1988. Excludes laboratories under Tribal management pursuant to P.L. 93-638.

² Laboratories participating in the College of American Pathologists (CAP) national proficiency testing program.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 1.9

*Proficiency Rating for
Indian Health Service
Laboratory Services, 1996*

IHS proficiency testing rating exceeded the requirements of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA '88) for all private and public sector laboratories. Overall proficiency rating for IHS laboratories is 98 percent. CLIA '88 requires 80 percent proficiency on all regulated analytes.

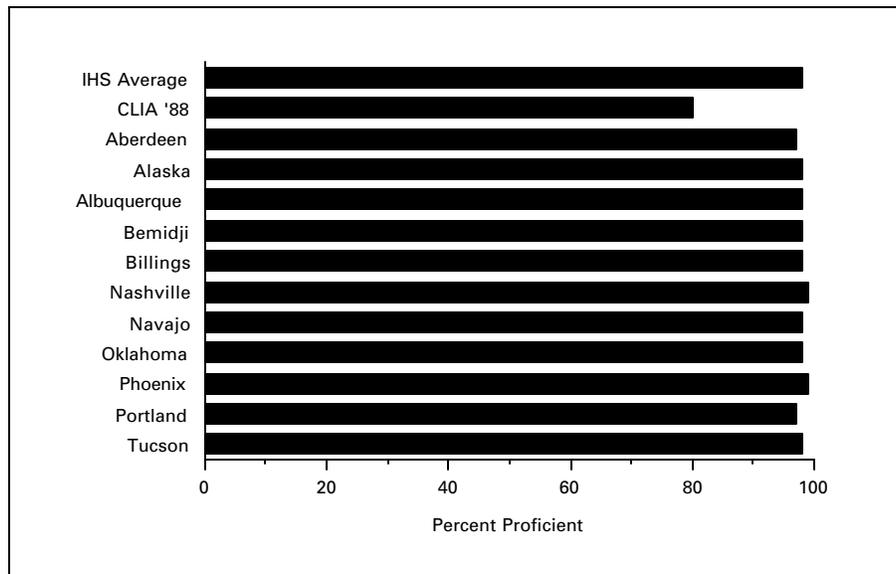


Table 1.9

*Proficiency Rating for
Indian Health Service
Laboratory Services, 1996*

Area	Percent Proficient
IHS Average	98
CLIA '88 ¹	80
Aberdeen	97
Alaska	98
Albuquerque	98
Bemidji	98
Billings	98
Nashville	99
Navajo	98
Oklahoma	98
Phoenix	99
Portland	97
Tucson	98

¹ Proficiency level required by Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) of 1988.

Chart 1.10

Outpatient Prescriptions Filled per Pharmacist, IHS and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1996

The average number of outpatient prescriptions filled per pharmacist at Indian Health Service and Tribal direct facilities in FY 1996 was 14,040. There was a wide variability among the Areas, ranging from 3,184 in Alaska to 22,060 in Aberdeen.

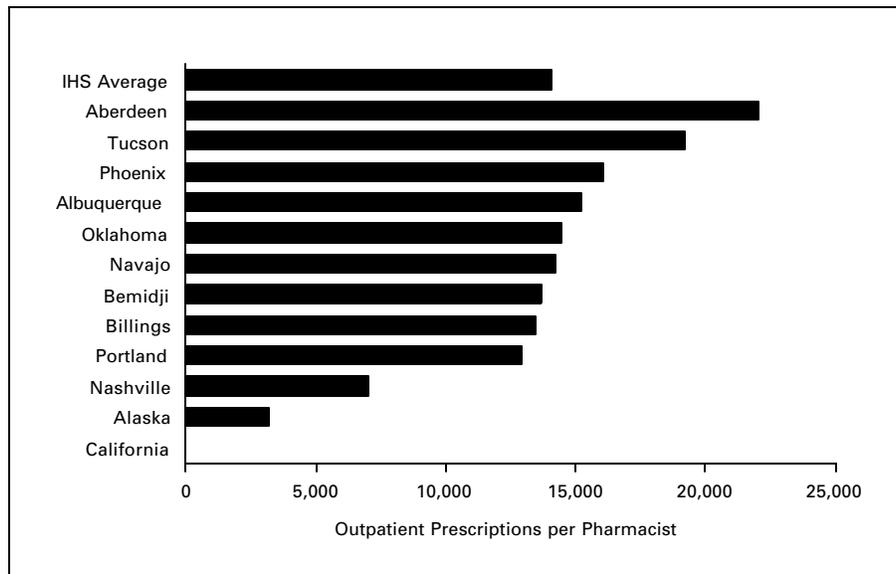


Table 1.10

Outpatient Prescriptions Filled per Pharmacist, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1996

Area	Number of Outpatient Prescriptions Filled	Number of Pharmacists	Prescriptions Filled per Pharmacist
All Areas	5,812,532	414	14,040
Aberdeen	1,058,871	48	22,060
Alaska	133,718	42	3,184
Albuquerque	470,995	31	15,193
Bemidji	204,938	15	13,663
Billings	443,296	33	13,433
California	—	1	—
Nashville	77,245	11	7,022
Navajo	1,082,624	76	14,245
Oklahoma	1,025,704	71	14,447
Phoenix	785,976	49	16,040
Portland	375,628	29	12,953
Tucson	153,537	8	19,192

Tribal direct facilities are excluded because the reporting of the number of prescriptions filled was incomplete.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 1.11

Pharmacy Workload by Type of Activity, IHS and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1995

Over 61 percent of pharmacy workload at Indian Health Service and Tribal direct facilities in FY 1995 was associated with outpatient activities, followed by clinical support activities at 19 percent.

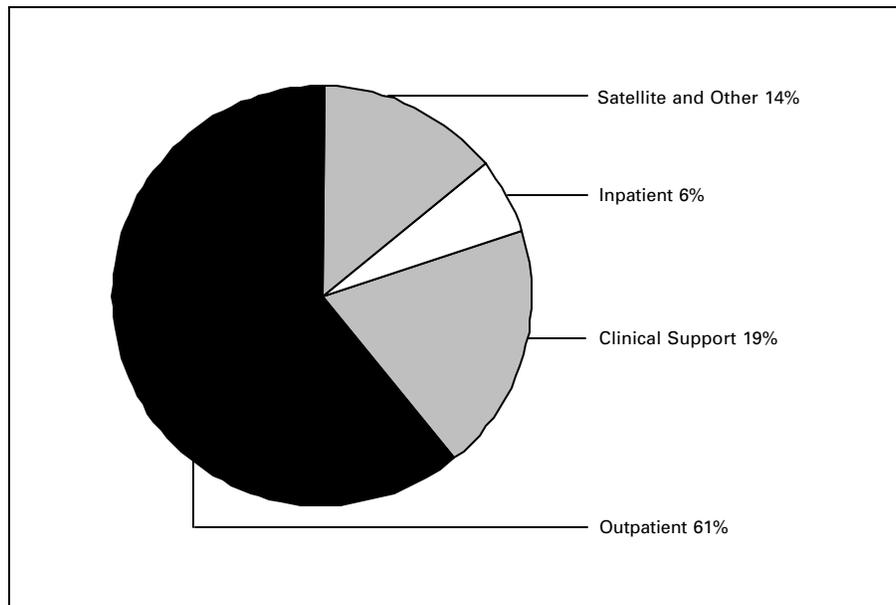


Table 1.11

Pharmacy Workload by Type of Activity, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1995

Type Activity	Workload Units	Percent of Total
Total	96,805,303	100.0
Outpatient	59,435,251	61.4
Clinical Support	18,186,552	18.8
Inpatient	6,213,147	6.4
Satellite	1,218,622	1.3
Other	11,751,731	12.1

Chart 1.12

Ambulatory Medical Visits per Pharmacist, IHS and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1996

The average number of ambulatory medical visits per pharmacist at Indian Health Service and Tribal direct facilities in FY 1996 was 12,036. There was a wide variability among the Areas, ranging from 9,764 in Nashville to 15,767 in California.

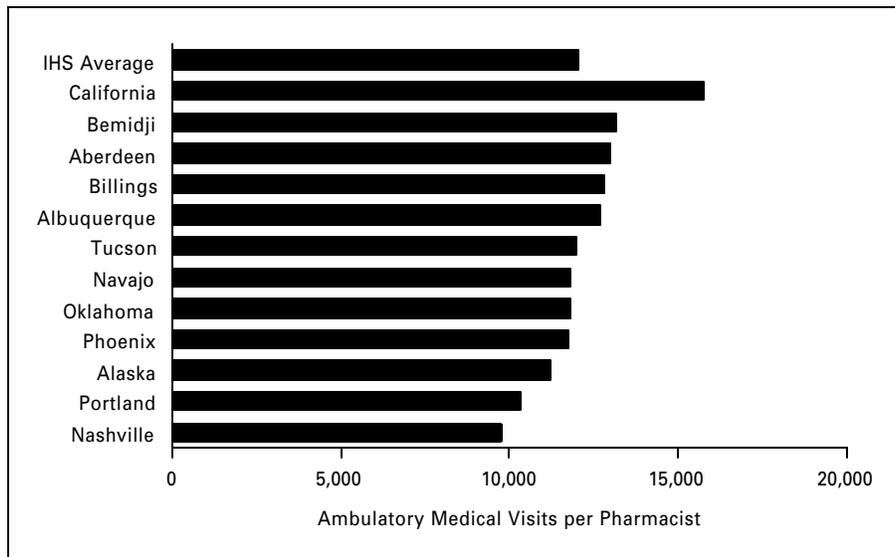


Table 1.12

Ambulatory Medical Visits per Pharmacist, Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct Facilities, FY 1996

Area	Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits	Number of Pharmacists	Visits per Pharmacist
All Areas	6,342,744	527	12,036
Aberdeen	675,307	52	12,987
Alaska	603,767	54	11,181
Albuquerque	406,636	32	12,707
Bemidji	513,406	39	13,164
Billings	447,775	35	12,794
California	315,339	20	15,767
Nashville	205,043	21	9,764
Navajo	898,048	76	11,816
Oklahoma	1,157,019	98	11,806
Phoenix	622,154	53	11,739
Portland	402,280	39	10,315
Tucson	95,970	8	11,996



Part 2 — Population Statistics

Chart 2.1

*Indian Health Service—
Service Population*

The IHS service population is increasing at a rate of about 2.0 percent per year, excluding the impact of new Tribes. It is estimated to be approximately 1.46 million in FY 1998.

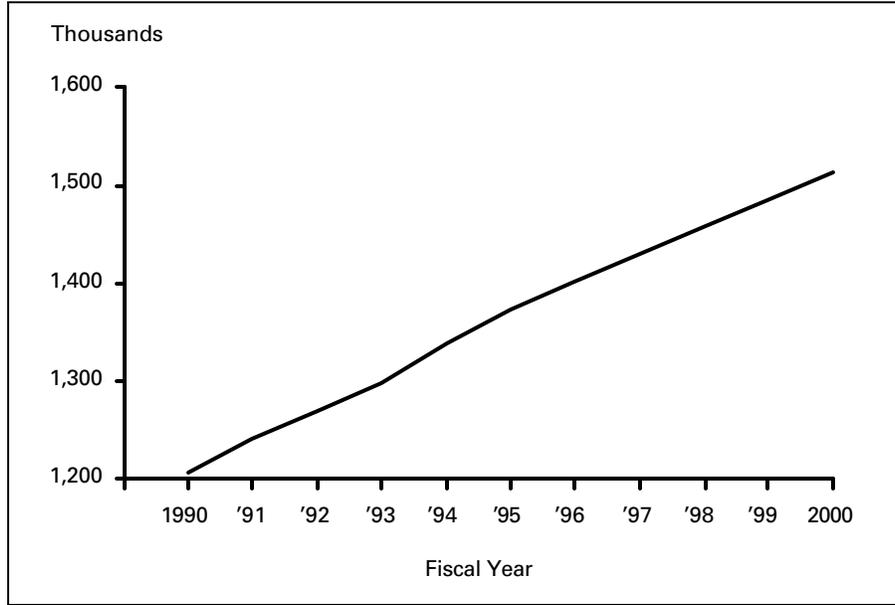
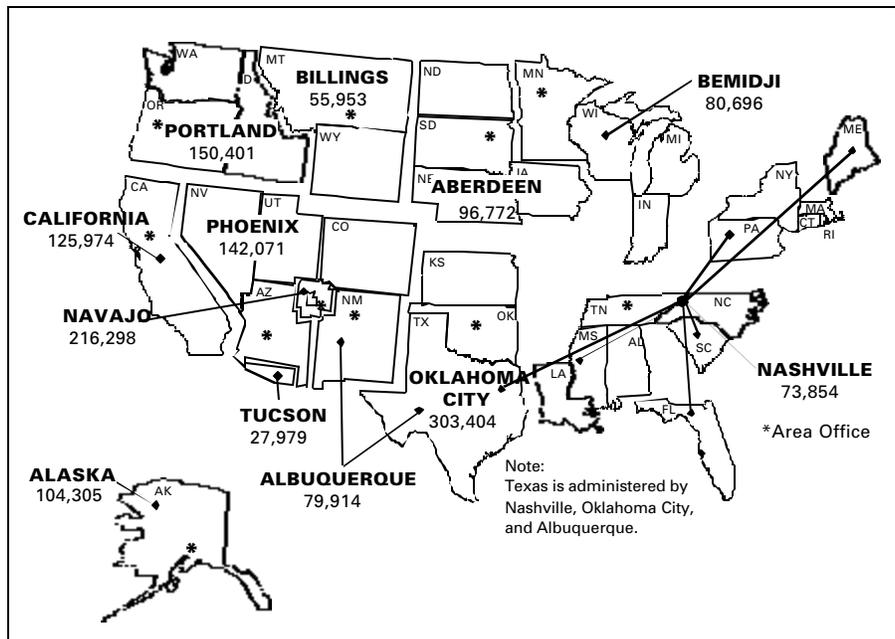


Chart 2.2

*Indian Health Service—
Service Population by Area*

The largest percentage of the FY 1998 service population, 21%, is located in the Oklahoma City Area, followed by the Navajo Area with 15%. The Tucson Area has the smallest percentage, 2%.



Part 2—Population Statistics

Table 2.1

Indian Health Service—Service Population by Area, 1990-2000

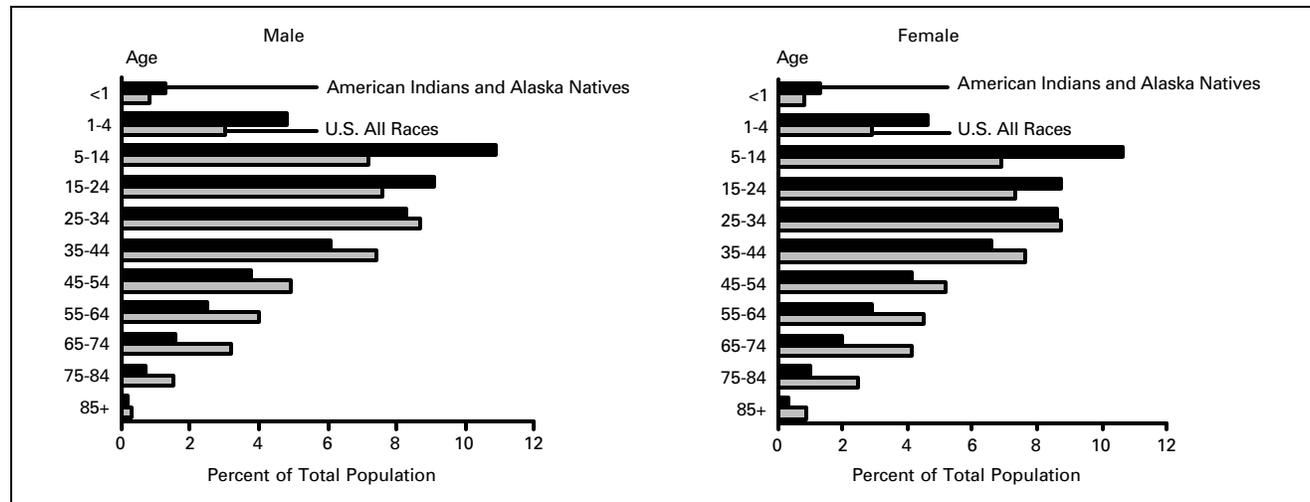
Area	(Census) 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
All Areas	1,207,236	1,242,482	1,269,163	1,298,090	1,338,500	1,373,408	1,402,062	1,429,801	1,457,621	1,485,553	1,513,618
(Growth Factor)	—	(2.92)	(2.15)	(2.23)	(3.11)	(2.61)	(2.09)	(1.98)	(1.95)	(1.92)	(1.89)
Aberdeen	74,789	81,066	83,187	85,312	87,416	89,462	92,626	94,709	96,772	98,812	100,839
Alaska	86,251	88,554	90,842	93,119	95,382	97,633	99,870	102,094	104,305	106,506	108,695
Albuquerque	67,504	68,989	70,500	72,032	73,574	75,134	76,710	78,304	79,914	81,544	83,189
Bemidji	61,349	62,680	64,013	65,351	67,100	76,149	77,656	79,168	80,696	82,237	83,787
Billings	47,008	48,188	49,346	50,494	51,618	52,730	53,819	54,898	55,953	56,992	58,013
California	104,828	107,031	109,250	113,590	116,675	118,976	121,298	123,630	125,974	128,329	130,696
Nashville	48,943	54,264	55,121	56,002	69,145	70,263	71,433	72,629	73,854	75,113	76,406
Navajo	180,959	185,588	190,158	194,699	199,100	203,489	207,818	212,091	216,298	220,449	224,535
Oklahoma	262,517	267,309	272,171	277,110	282,172	287,304	292,567	297,944	303,404	308,948	314,598
Phoenix	120,707	123,445	126,172	128,417	131,188	133,908	136,625	139,350	142,071	144,789	147,511
Portland	127,774	130,337	132,948	136,086	138,829	141,638	144,498	147,424	150,401	153,437	156,535
Tucson	24,607	25,031	25,455	25,878	26,301	26,722	27,142	27,560	27,979	28,397	28,814

SOURCE: Estimated American Indian and Alaska Native service population by Area based on 1985-1994 vital events and the 1990 Census modified age, race, and sex file.

Chart 2.3

Population by Age and Sex, 1990 Census

The Indian male and female populations were younger than the corresponding male and female populations for the U.S. All Races. Seventeen percent of Indian males were under age 15 and 16 percent of Indian females were in this age group. For U.S. All Races, this was 11 percent for both sexes.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Table 2.3

Age and Sex Percent Distribution

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1990 Census Data

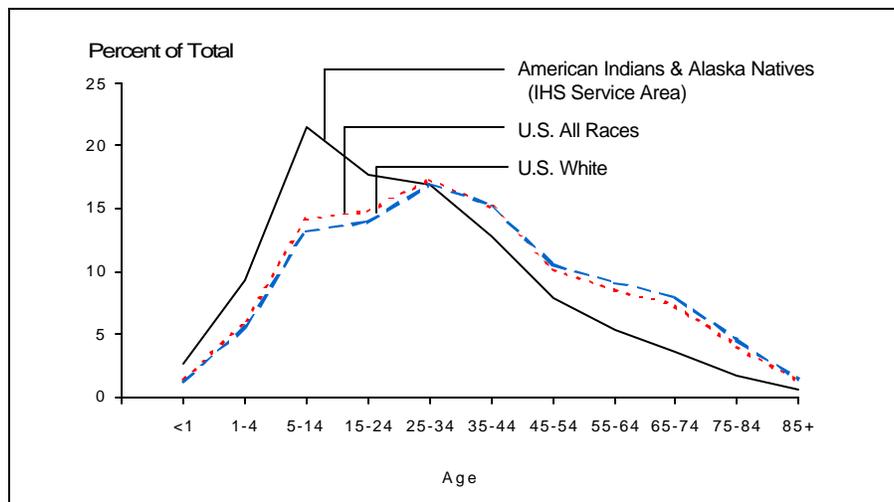
Age Group	American Indian & Alaska Native IHS Service Area ¹		U.S. All Races		U.S. White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Percent of Both Sexes:						
All Ages	49.274	50.726	48.747	51.253	48.941	51.059
Under 1 year	1.322	1.294	0.812	0.775	0.768	0.730
1-4 years	4.774	4.616	3.048	2.907	2.909	2.761
5-14 years	10.921	10.568	7.226	6.885	6.932	6.567
15-24 years	9.066	8.690	7.605	7.277	7.374	6.995
25-34 years	8.284	8.643	8.670	8.684	8.658	8.508
35-44 years	6.148	6.564	7.442	7.610	7.579	7.587
45-54 years	3.794	4.136	4.918	5.156	5.091	5.245
55-64 years	2.537	2.913	4.003	4.486	4.223	4.647
65-74 years	1.566	1.977	3.179	4.076	3.415	4.335
75-84 years	0.687	1.022	1.506	2.520	1.628	2.725
85 years and over	0.175	0.303	0.338	0.877	0.364	0.959
Percent Within Each Sex:						
All Ages	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
Under 1 year	2.683	2.551	1.665	1.512	1.570	1.430
1-4 years	9.689	9.100	6.253	5.673	5.944	5.407
5-14 years	22.164	20.834	14.823	13.434	14.163	12.862
15-24 years	18.399	17.133	15.602	14.198	15.066	13.700
25-34 years	16.812	17.038	17.787	16.941	17.693	16.663
35-44 years	12.477	12.940	15.267	14.847	15.487	14.859
45-54 years	7.700	8.153	10.089	10.061	10.401	10.272
55-64 years	5.149	5.742	8.211	8.753	8.628	9.101
65-74 years	3.178	3.897	6.522	7.954	6.978	8.491
75-84 years	1.394	2.015	3.089	4.917	3.326	5.337
85 years and over	0.355	0.597	0.694	1.710	0.744	1.878

¹ Based upon data from the 1990 Census modified age, race, and sex file, and current IHSservice area boundaries. Percentage point distributions were adjusted for errors due to rounding. More recent population estimates for the American Indian and Alaska Native population by age and sex are unavailable at the county level. As a result, IHS service area estimates by age and sex, which need to be based on county level data could not be prepared.

Chart 2.4

Population by Age, 1990

For Indians, 33 percent of the population was younger than 15 years and 6 percent was older than 64 years. For the U.S. All Races population, the corresponding percentages were 22 and 13, respectively.



Part 2—Population Statistics

Table 2.4

Percent Age Distribution

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1990 Census Data

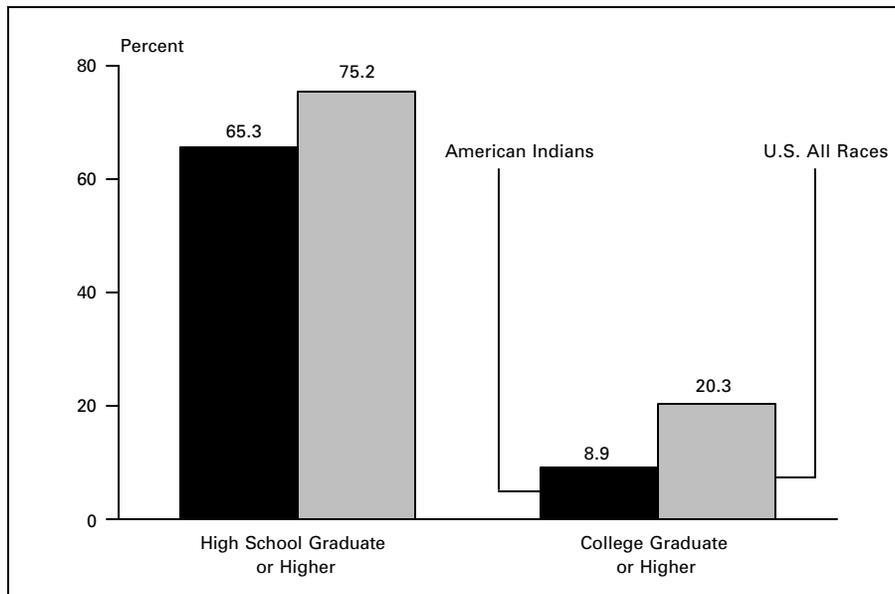
Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native ¹	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Ages	100.000	100.000	100.000
Under 1 year	2.616	1.294	1.204
1-4 years	9.390	6.086	5.631
5-9 years	11.239	7.277	6.819
10-14 years	10.251	6.881	6.437
15-19 years	9.470	7.138	6.682
20-24 years	8.286	7.647	7.273
25-29 years	8.729	8.569	8.332
30-34 years	8.198	8.791	8.690
35-39 years	6.971	8.027	8.053
40-44 years	5.740	7.083	7.265
45-49 years	4.353	5.578	5.802
50-54 years	3.577	4.564	4.760
55-59 years	2.965	4.235	4.491
60-64 years	2.485	4.268	4.613
65-69 years	2.077	4.066	4.457
70-74 years	1.466	3.215	3.569
75-79 years	1.090	2.461	2.747
80-84 years	0.619	1.582	1.779
85 years & over	0.478	1.238	1.396
Median Age	24.2 yrs.	32.9 yrs.	34.4 yrs.

¹ Based upon data from the 1990 Census modified age, race, and sex file and current IHS service area boundaries. Percentage point distribution was adjusted for errors due to rounding. More recent population estimates for the American Indian and Alaska Native population by age and sex are unavailable at the county level. As a result, IHS service area estimates by age and sex, which need to be based on county level data, could not be prepared.

Chart 2.5

Educational Attainment, American Indians and U.S. All Races, 1990 Census

According to the 1990 Census, 65.3 percent of Indians age 25 and older residing in the current Reservation States are high school graduates or higher, compared with 75.2 percent for the U.S. All Races population. For bachelor's degree or higher, these percentages are 8.9 and 20.3, respectively.





1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 2.6

Employment Status by Sex, American Indians and U.S. All Races, 1990 Census

In 1990, 16.2 percent of Indian males age 16 and older residing in the current Reservation States were unemployed, compared with 6.4 percent for the U.S. All Races male population. For females, these percentages were 13.4 and 6.2, respectively.

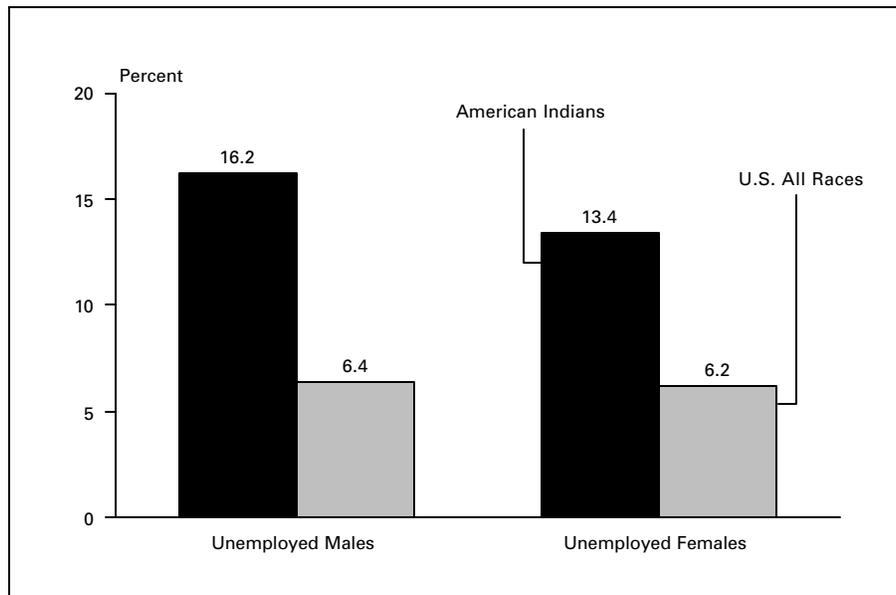
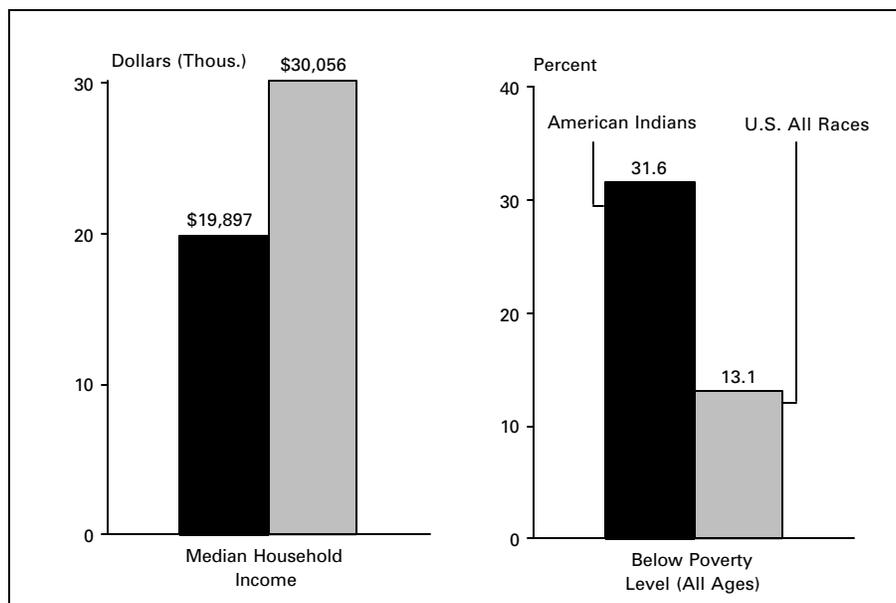


Chart 2.7

Income Status in 1989, American Indians and U.S. All Races, 1990 Census

According to the 1990 Census, the median household income in 1989 for Indians residing in the current Reservation States was \$19,897, compared with \$30,056 for the U.S. All Races population. During this period, 31.6 percent of Indians lived below the poverty level in contrast to 13.1 percent for the U.S. All Races population.



Part 2—Population Statistics

Table 2.5

Selected Economic Profiles for the United States, 1990 Census

	American Indian and Alaska Native	All Races	White	Black	Asian and Pacific Islander	Hispanic
<i>Educational Attainment</i>						
<i>(Persons 25 years and older):</i>						
Percent less than 9th grade	14.1	10.4	8.9	13.8	12.9	30.7
Percent 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	20.6	14.4	13.1	23.2	9.5	19.5
Percent high school grad or higher	65.3	75.2	77.9	63.1	77.5	49.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.9	20.3	21.5	11.4	36.6	9.2
<i>Employment Status by Sex</i>						
<i>(Persons 16 years and older):</i>						
Percent unemployed, males	16.2	6.4	5.3	13.7	5.1	9.8
Percent unemployed, females	13.4	6.2	5.0	12.2	5.5	11.2
<i>Household Income in 1989:</i>						
Median household income	\$19,897	\$30,056	\$31,435	\$19,758	\$36,784	\$24,156
<i>Percent Below the Poverty Line</i>						
<i>Level by Age:</i>						
All ages	31.6	13.1	9.8	29.5	14.1	25.3
Under 5 years	43.1	20.1	13.8	44.0	17.5	33.4
5 years	41.6	19.7	13.6	42.8	18.0	33.9
6 to 11 years	37.7	18.3	12.5	39.8	17.3	32.6
12 to 17 years	33.1	16.3	11.0	35.5	16.3	30.3
18 to 64 years	27.7	11.0	8.5	23.4	13.0	21.3
65 to 74 years	26.9	10.4	8.4	28.6	11.3	21.9
75 years and older	33.3	16.5	14.6	37.3	13.5	27.8
NOTE American Indian data are for residents of the 35 Reservation States. (South Carolina was added as a Reservation State in FY 1994. Indiana was added as a Reservation State in 1995.)						
SOURCE U.S. Bureau of the Census, Minority Economic Profiles, July 24, 1992, Tables CPH-L-92, 93, 94, and 95, and unpublished data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.						



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 2.8

Urban Projects Service Area Population

The service area for Urban Indian Projects overlaps with the traditional IHS service area. According to the 1990 Census, there were over 360,000 Indians residing in the Urban Projects service area. Of these, 37 percent also were within the IHS service area.

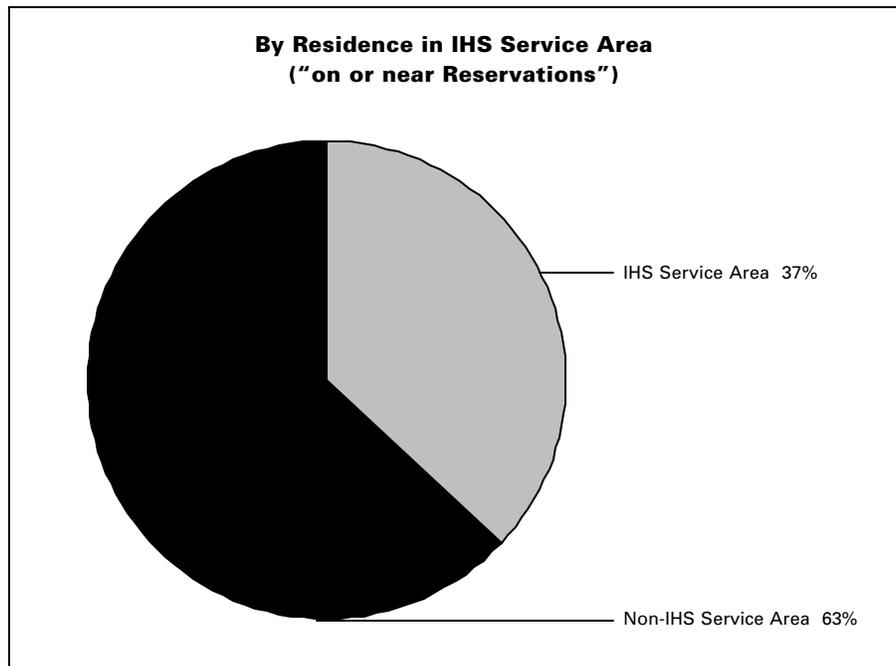


Table 2.8

Urban Indian Projects Service Area Population by Category

Population Category	1990 Census Population	Percent of Total American Indians in Urban Projects
Total	362,087	100.0
American Indians in Metropolitan Areas	354,097	97.8
American Indians in non-Metropolitan Areas	7,990	2.2
American Indians in IHS Service Area ¹	134,088	37.0
America Indians outside IHS Service Area	227,999	63.0

¹ "On or near reservations," i.e., contract health service delivery areas.

Part 3— Natality and Infant / Maternal Mortality Statistics

Chart 3.1

Birth Rates

The American Indian and Alaska Native birth rate for 1992-1994 of 25.6 births per 1,000 population was 65 percent greater than the U.S. All Races birth rate for 1993 of 15.5, and 74 percent greater than the rate for the U.S. White population (14.7).

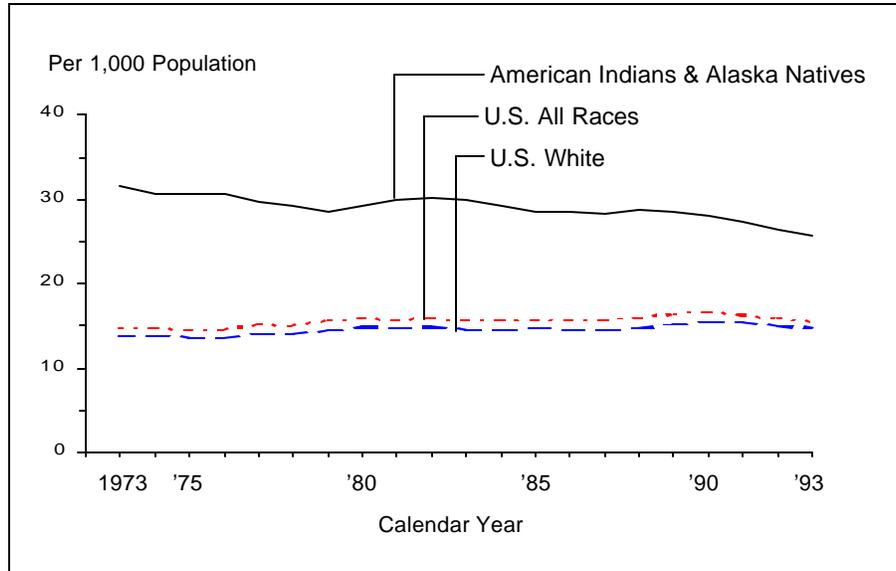


Table 3.1

Number and Rate of Live Births

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Rate per 1,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate ¹
(1994)	32,876				
1992-1994 (1993)	33,429	25.6	4,000,240	15.5	14.7
1991-1993 (1992)	33,894	26.6	4,065,014	15.9	15.0
1990-1992 (1991)	34,083	27.3	4,110,907	16.3	15.4
1989-1991 (1990)	33,554	28.1	4,158,212	16.7	15.5
1988-1990 (1989)	34,143	28.5	4,040,958	16.4	15.1
1987-1989 (1988)	32,544	28.7	3,909,510	16.0	14.8
1986-1988 (1987)	31,133	28.3	3,809,394	15.7	14.6
1985-1987 (1986)	29,996	28.4	3,756,547	15.6	14.6
1984-1986 (1985)	30,194	28.4	3,760,561	15.8	14.8
1983-1985 (1984)	28,416	29.3	3,669,141	15.6	14.6
1982-1984 (1983)	29,352	29.9	3,638,933	15.6	14.6
1981-1983 (1982)	28,701	30.2	3,680,537	15.9	14.9
1980-1982 (1981)	25,595	30.0	3,629,238	15.8	14.8
1979-1981 (1980)	25,346	29.3	3,612,258	15.9	14.9
1978-1980 (1979)	23,252	28.4	3,494,398	15.6	14.5
1977-1979 (1978)	20,250	29.3	3,333,279	15.0	14.0
1976-1978 (1977)	19,458	29.7	3,326,632	15.1	14.1
1975-1977 (1976)	18,797	30.6	3,167,788	14.6	13.6
1974-1976 (1975)	17,852	30.6	3,144,198	14.6	13.6
1973-1975 (1974)	17,099	30.8	3,159,958	14.8	13.9
1972-1974 (1973)	16,662	31.7	3,136,965	14.8	13.8
(1972)	16,801		3,258,411		
1954-1956 (1955)	17,028	37.5	4,097,000	25.0	23.8

¹ Starting in 1991 birth data for the U.S. White population are shown for the race of the mother, rather than the race of the child (as is shown for years prior to 1991).

NOTE: Data are presented above for the year in which IHS was established (1955). For this year Reservation State data are shown. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area. Data for these two geographic boundary systems are not directly comparable. American Indian and Alaska Native birth rates are for the 3-year periods specified. Numbers of births and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

Chart 3.2

Births of Low Birthweight (Under 2,500 Grams) as a Percent of Total Live Births by Age of Mother

Of reported American Indian and Alaska Native live births in 1992-1994, 5.9 percent were of low birthweight, essentially the same as the White population (6.0 in 1993). The U.S. All Races population was significantly higher at 7.2 percent in 1993.

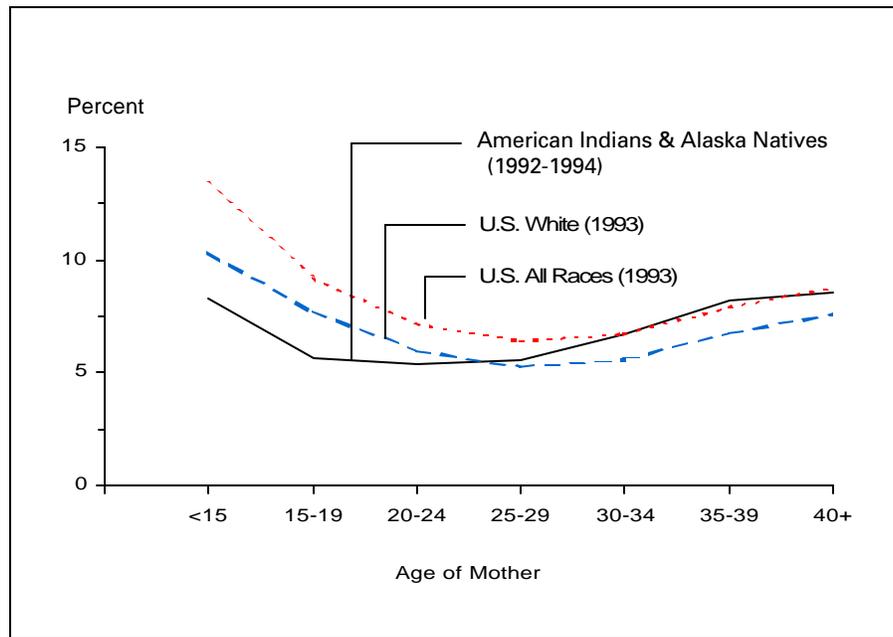


Table 3.2

Births of Low Birthweight (Under 2,500 Grams) by Age of Mother

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993

Age of Mother	American Indian and Alaska Native			U.S. All Races			U.S. White		
	Total Live Births	Number Low Weight	Percent Low Weight	Total Live Births	Number Low Weight	Percent Low Weight	Total Live Births	Number Low Weight	Percent Low Weight
ALL AGES	100,016 ¹	5,919	5.9	3,995,448 ¹	288,482	7.2	3,146,378 ¹	188,249	6.0
Under 20 years	20,470	1,174	5.7	512,975	47,945	9.3	347,166	26,740	7.7
Under 15 years	422	35	8.3	12,526	1,686	13.5	5,741	599	10.4
15-19 years	20,048	1,139	5.7	500,449	46,259	9.2	341,425	26,141	7.7
20-24 years	32,992	1,779	5.4	1,036,950	74,804	7.2	789,384	47,049	6.0
25-29 years	24,139	1,347	5.6	1,127,637	71,859	6.4	919,846	48,715	5.3
30-34 years	14,950	1,004	6.7	900,025	60,233	6.7	748,557	42,264	5.6
35-39 years	6,239	509	8.2	356,556	28,243	7.9	292,302	19,748	6.8
40 years and over	1,226	106	8.6	61,305	5,398	8.8	49,123	3,733	7.6

¹ Excludes 183 American Indian and Alaska Native live births, 4,792 U.S. All Races live births, and 3,455 U.S. White live births with birthweight not stated.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 3.3

Births of High Birthweight (4,000 Grams or More) as a Percent of Total Live Births by Age of Mother

High birthweight births (4,000 grams or more) are a relatively greater problem for Indian women than low weight births. High birthweights are a complication of diabetic pregnancies and should be of concern. For Indian women, 12.5 percent of reported live births were of high birthweight in 1992-1994 compared to 10.5 percent for the U.S. All Races population in 1993.

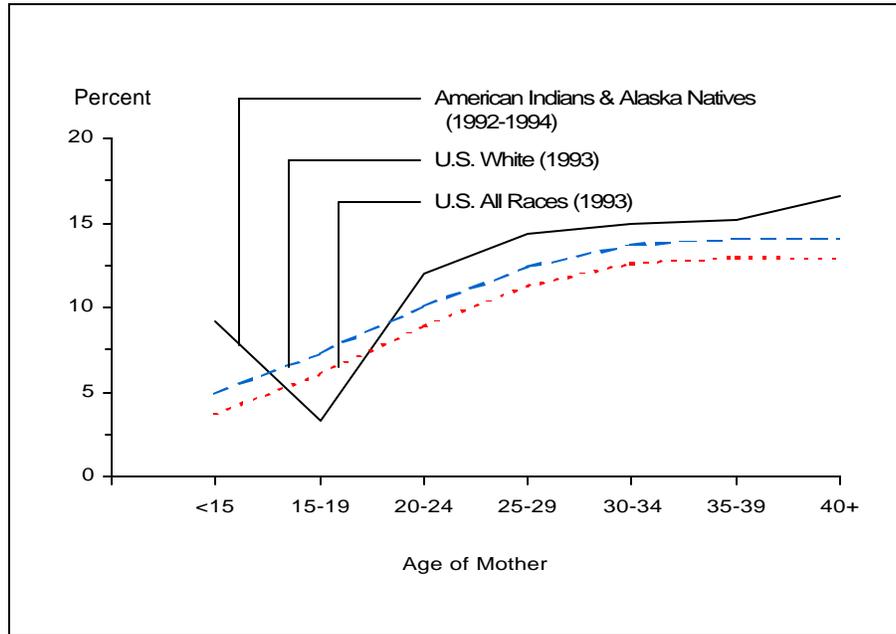


Table 3.3

Births of High Birthweight (4,000 Grams or More) by Age of Mother

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993

Age of Mother	American Indian and Alaska Native			U.S. All Races			U.S. White		
	Total Live Births	Number High Weight	Percent High Weight	Total Live Births	Number High Weight	Percent High Weight	Total Live Births	Number High Weight	Percent High Weight
ALL AGES	100,016 ¹	11,545	11.5	3,995,448 ¹	418,487	10.5	3,146,378 ¹	370,098	11.8
Under 20 years	20,470	724	3.5	512,975	31,079	6.1	347,166	25,153	7.2
Under 15 years	422	39	9.2	12,526	458	3.7	5,741	289	5.0
15-19 years	20,048	685	3.4	500,449	30,621	6.1	341,425	24,864	7.3
20-24 years	32,992	3,959	12.0	1,036,950	92,375	8.9	789,384	79,780	10.1
25-29 years	24,139	3,476	14.4	1,127,637	127,319	11.3	919,846	114,123	12.4
30-34 years	14,950	2,236	15.0	900,025	113,600	12.6	748,557	102,773	13.7
35-39 years	6,239	946	15.2	356,556	46,208	13.0	292,302	41,323	14.1
40 years and over	1,226	204	16.6	61,305	7,906	12.9	49,123	6,946	14.1

¹ Excludes 183 American Indian and Alaska Native live births, 4,792 U.S. All Races live births, and 3,455 U.S. White live births with birthweight not stated.

Chart 3.4

Birth Order by Age of Mother, Percent Within Birth Order, American Indians and Alaska Natives

For the Indian population, 45 percent of mothers were under age 20 when they had their first child while 20 percent were at least age 25.

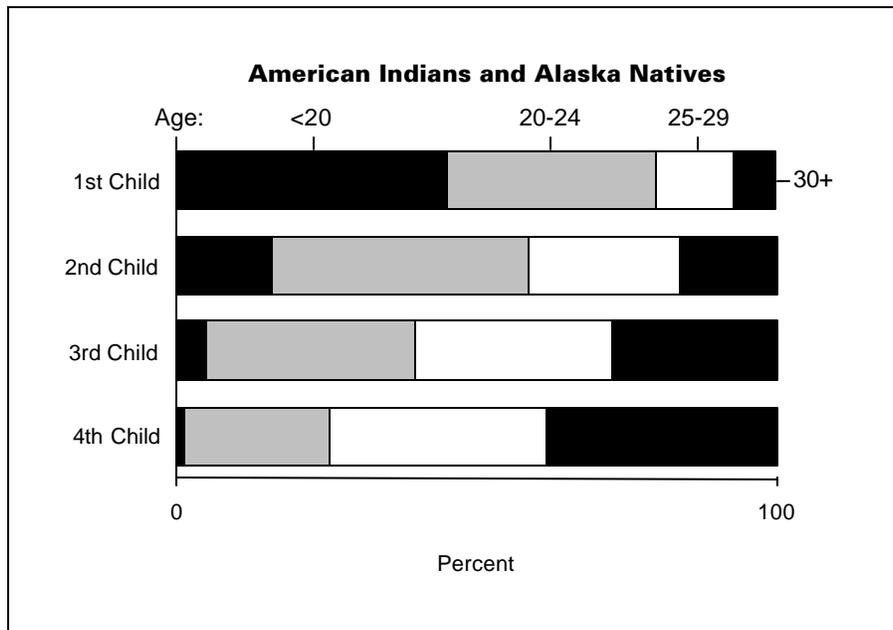
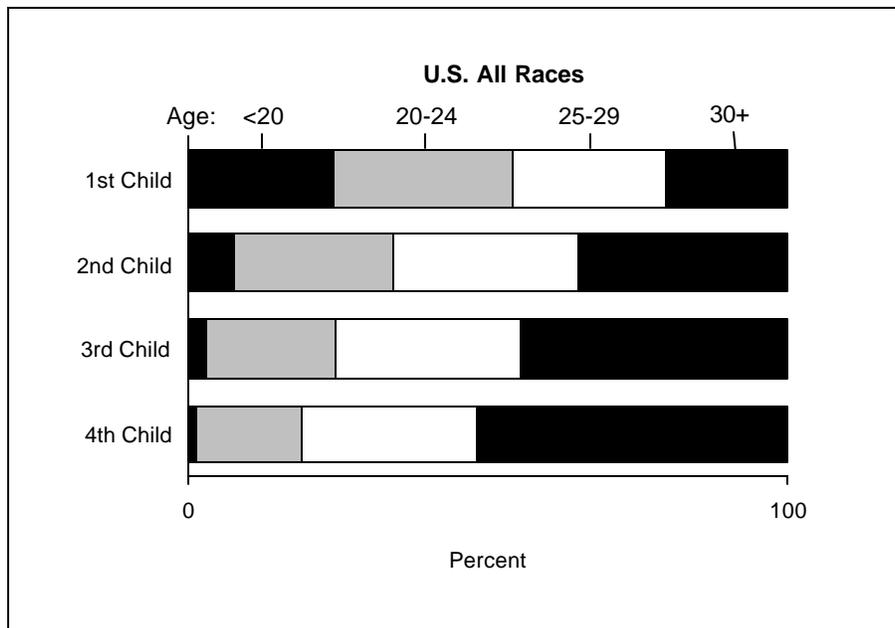


Chart 3.5

Birth Order by Age of Mother, Percent Within Birth Order, U.S. All Races

For the U.S. All Races population, 24 percent of mothers were under age 20 when they had their first child while 46 percent were at least age 25.



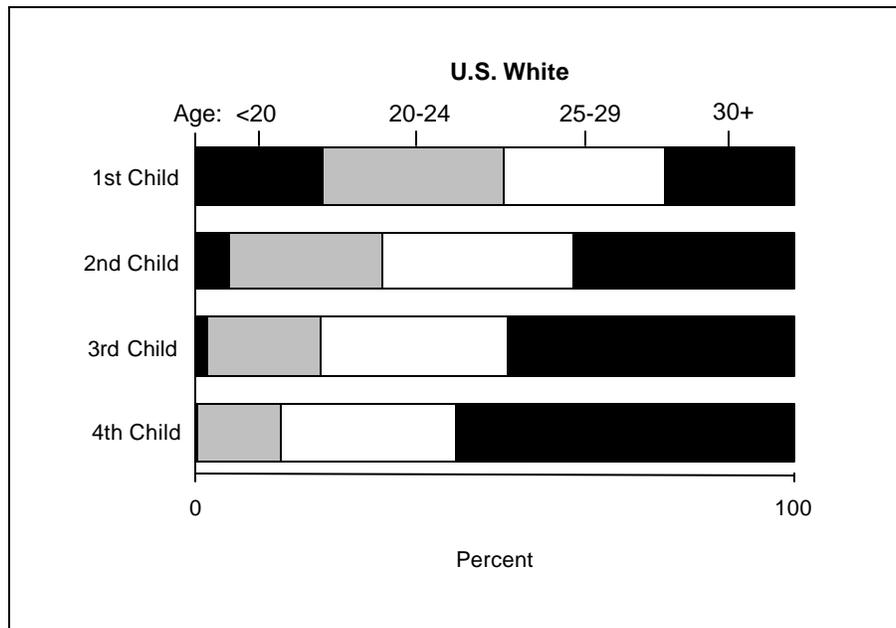


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 3.6

Birth Order by Age of Mother, Percent Within Birth Order, U.S. White

For the U.S. White population, 21 percent of mothers were under age 20 when they had their first child while 49 percent were at least age 25.



Part 3—Natality and Infant/Maternal Mortality Statistics

Table 3.4

Number and Percent Distribution of Live Births by Age of Mother Within Birth Order

Age Group	Total Live Births	Live Birth Order					
		1st Child	2nd Child	3rd Child	4th Child	5th Child	6th+ Child
American Indian and Alaska Native, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994							
ALL AGES	100,199 ¹	33,581	26,307	18,016	10,555	5,779	5,606
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	20.5	45.2	16.0	4.9	1.3	0.3	—
20-24 years	33.0	34.6	42.9	35.0	24.2	14.6	5.1
25-29 years	24.1	13.0	25.0	32.7	36.3	34.8	25.5
30-34 years	15.0	5.4	11.8	19.1	25.8	31.2	37.1
35-39 years	6.2	1.5	3.7	7.2	10.5	16.1	25.1
40-49 years	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.9	3.0	7.2
U.S. All Races, 1993							
ALL AGES	3,982,169 ²	1,619,840	1,289,326	645,596	253,619	96,154	77,634
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	12.8	24.2	7.5	3.0	1.3	0.5	0.1
20-24 years	26.0	29.9	26.8	21.7	17.6	13.4	5.9
25-29 years	28.3	25.5	30.7	30.6	29.3	27.5	21.2
30-34 years	22.5	14.9	25.1	30.0	32.0	33.2	33.4
35-39 years	8.9	4.7	8.7	12.8	16.7	20.6	28.5
40-49 years	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.9	3.1	4.8	10.8
U.S. White, 1993							
ALL AGES	3,135,975 ³	1,294,431	1,038,865	503,392	186,085	65,184	48,018
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	11.0	21.3	5.7	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.1
20-24 years	25.1	30.2	25.7	19.1	13.7	8.9	3.4
25-29 years	29.2	27.0	31.9	31.2	29.2	25.8	16.8
30-34 years	23.8	15.7	26.5	32.2	34.9	36.3	34.2
35-39 years	9.3	5.0	9.0	13.6	18.3	23.4	32.8
40-49 years	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.0	3.3	5.4	12.7

¹ Excludes 387 American Indian and Alaska Native births (0.4 percent) with birth order not reported.
² Excludes 18,071 U.S. All Races births (0.5 percent) with birth order not reported.
³ Excludes 13,858 U.S. White births (0.4 percent) with birth order not reported.

NOTE: Where needed, percents were adjusted to sum to 100.0 due to rounding. Adjustments were made in the largest age category within a birth order group and did not exceed 0.1 percent for any age category shown.

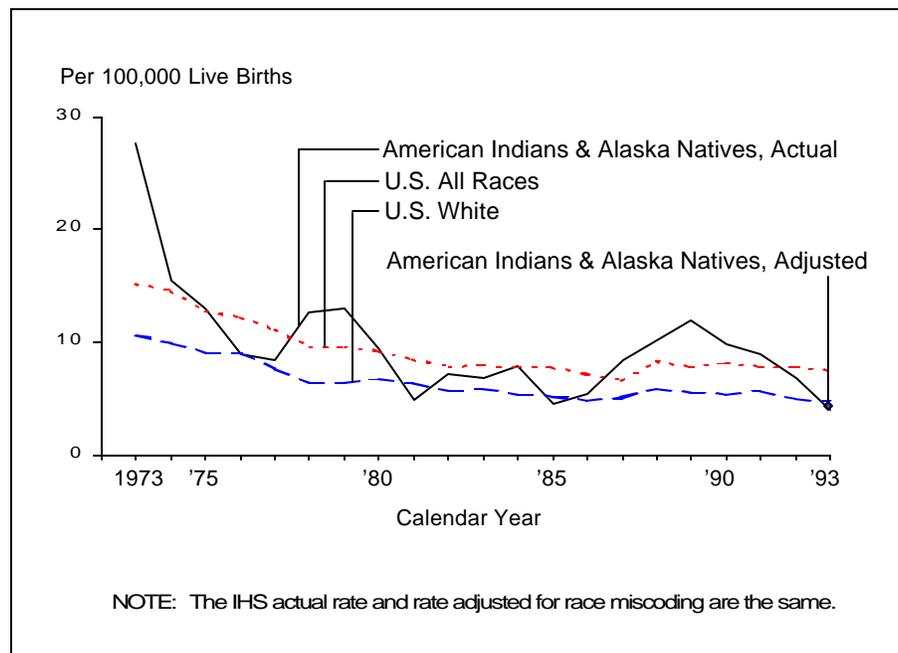


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 3.7

Maternal Death Rates

The maternal mortality rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives dropped from 27.7 (rate per 100,000 live births) in 1972-1974 to 4.0 in 1992-1994, a decrease of 86 percent. The 1992-1994 rate remains at 4.0 even after adjustment for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates because there were only four maternal deaths, actual and adjusted. If all the past Indian rates were similarly adjusted for miscoding, the actual/unadjusted trend line might rise in value, but the rate of change would probably remain the same.



Part 3—Natality and Infant/Maternal Mortality Statistics

Table 3.7

Maternal Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1958-1993 (Rate per 100,000 Live Births)

Calendar Years	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1994)	0	0 (adj)				
1992-1994 (1993)	2	2 (adj)	4.0 4.0(adj)	7.5	4.8	0.5 0.5 (adj) 0.8 0.8 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	2	2 (adj)	6.9	7.8	5.0	0.9 1.4
1990-1992 (1991)	3		8.9	7.9	5.8	1.1 1.5
1989-1991 (1990)	4		9.8	8.2	5.4	1.2 1.8
1988-1990 (1989)	3		12.0	7.9	5.6	1.5 2.1
1987-1989 (1988)	5		10.2	8.4	5.9	1.2 1.7
1986-1988 (1987)	2		8.5	6.6	5.1	1.3 1.7
1985-1987 (1986)	1		5.5	7.2	4.9	0.8 1.1
1984-1986 (1985)	2		4.5	7.8	5.2	0.6 0.9
1983-1985 (1984)	1		8.0	7.8	5.4	1.0 1.5
1982-1984 (1983)	4		6.9	8.0	5.9	0.9 1.2
1981-1983 (1982)	1		7.2	7.9	5.8	0.9 1.2
1980-1982 (1981)	1		5.0	8.5	6.3	0.6 0.8
1979-1981 (1980)	2		9.4	9.2	6.7	1.0 1.4
1978-1980 (1979)	4		13.1	9.6	6.4	1.4 2.0
1977-1979 (1978)	3		12.7	9.6	6.4	1.3 2.0
1976-1978 (1977)	1		8.5	11.2	7.7	0.8 1.1
1975-1977 (1976)	1		8.9	12.3	9.0	0.7 1.0
1974-1976 (1975)	3		13.0	12.8	9.1	1.0 1.4
1973-1975 (1974)	3		15.5	14.6	10.0	1.1 1.6
1972-1974 (1973)	2		27.7	15.2	10.7	1.8 2.6
(1972)	9					
1957-1959 (1958)	16		82.6	37.6	26.3	2.2 3.1

Adj - specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

NOTE Data are presented above for the year in which maternal death data were first collected (1958) and as close to the year in which IHS was established (1955) as is possible. For this year Reservation State data are shown. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for specific counties in the IHS service area. Data for these two geographic boundary systems are not directly comparable. American Indian and Alaska Native maternal death rates are for the 3-year periods specified. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single years specified. IHS actual numbers of maternal deaths and numbers of maternal deaths adjusted for race miscoding are the same.

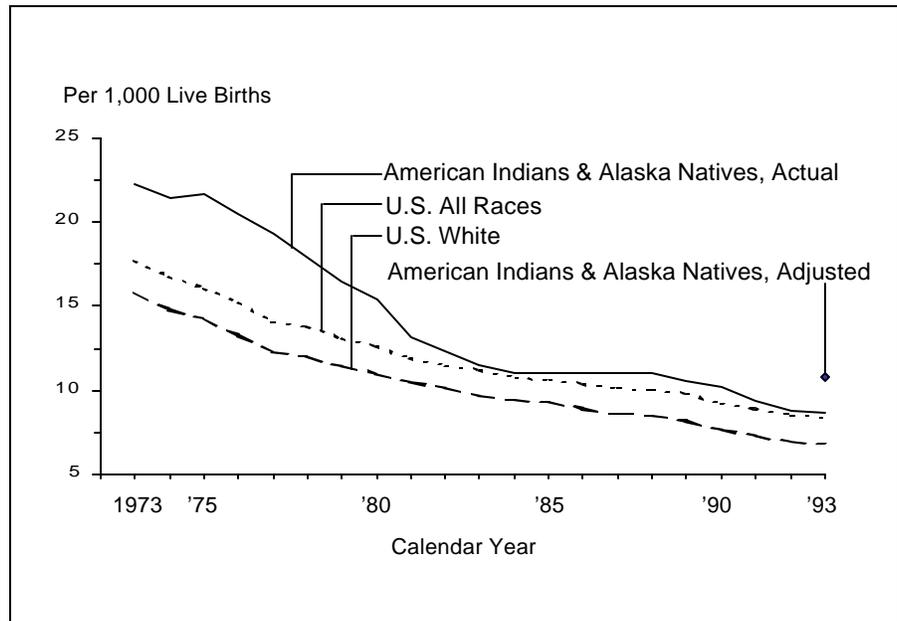


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 3.8

Infant Mortality Rates

The infant mortality rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives dropped from 22.2 (rate per 1,000 live births) in 1972-1974 to 8.7 in 1992-1994, a decrease of 61 percent. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 10.9. This is 30 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 8.4 for 1993. If all the past Indian rates were similarly adjusted for miscoding, the actual/unadjusted trend line would rise in value, but the rate of change would probably remain the same.



Part 3—Natality and Infant/Maternal Mortality Statistics

Table 3.8

Infant Mortality Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races	U.S. White	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:			
					U.S. All Races		U.S. White	
1992-1994 (1993)	8.7	10.9 (adj)	8.4	6.8	1.0	1.3 (adj)	1.3	1.6 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	8.8		8.5	6.9	1.0		1.3	
1990-1992(1991)	9.4		8.9	7.3	1.1		1.3	
1989-1991 (1990)	10.2		9.2	7.7	1.1		1.3	
1988-1990 (1989)	10.6		9.8	8.2	1.1		1.3	
1987-1989 (1988)	11.0		10.0	8.5	1.1		1.3	
1986-1988 (1987)	11.1		10.1	8.6	1.1		1.3	
1985-1987 (1986)	11.1		10.4	8.9	1.1		1.2	
1984-1986 (1985)	11.1		10.6	9.3	1.0		1.2	
1983-1985 (1984)	11.1		10.8	9.4	1.0		1.2	
1982-1984 (1983)	11.5		11.2	9.7	1.0		1.2	
1981-1983 (1982)	12.3		11.5	10.1	1.1		1.2	
1980-1982 (1981)	13.2		11.9	10.5	1.1		1.3	
1979-1981 (1980)	15.4		12.6	11.0	1.2		1.4	
1978-1980 (1979)	16.5		13.1	11.4	1.3		1.4	
1977-1979 (1978)	17.9		13.8	12.0	1.3		1.5	
1976-1978 (1977)	19.2		14.1	12.3	1.4		1.6	
1975-1977 (1976)	20.5		15.2	13.3	1.3		1.5	
1974-1976 (1975)	21.6		16.1	14.2	1.3		1.5	
1973-1975 (1974)	21.4		16.7	14.8	1.3		1.4	
1972-1974 (1973)	22.2		17.7	15.8	1.3		1.4	
1954-1956 (1955)	62.7		26.4	23.6	2.4		2.7	

Adj - specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

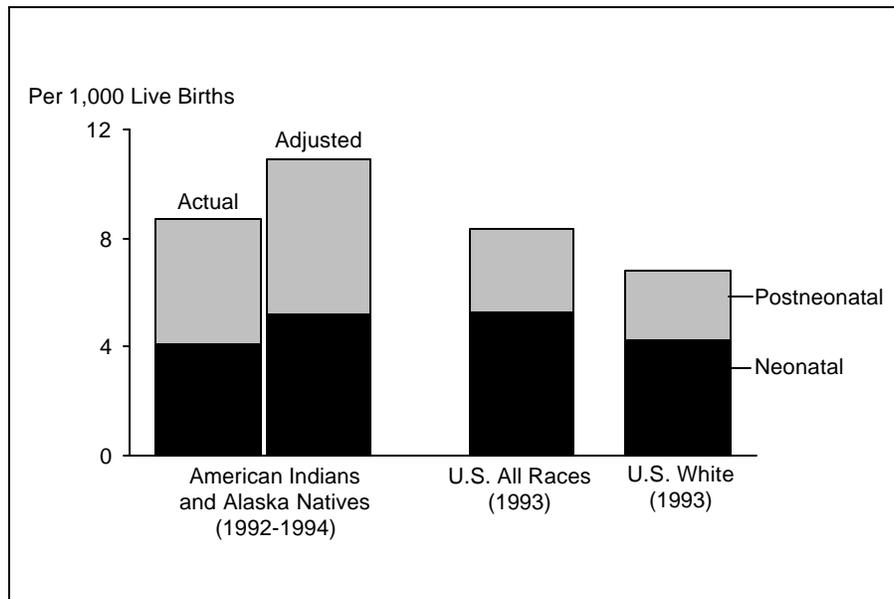
NOTE Data are presented above for the year in which IHS was established (1955). For this year Reservation State data are shown. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area. Data for these two geographic boundary systems are not directly comparable. American Indian and Alaska Native rates are for the 3-year periods specified. Rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 3.9

*Infant Mortality Rates
by Age*

The neonatal mortality rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives in 1992-1994 (5.2 deaths per 1,000 live births) was one-tenth lower than the U.S. All Races rate (5.3) and 21 percent higher than the U.S. White rate (4.3) for 1993. Indians fare much worse in comparison during the postneonatal period. The postneonatal rate for Indians (5.8) was 1.9 and 2.3 times the U.S. All Races (3.1) and White (2.5) populations' rates, respectively. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 3—Natality and Infant/Maternal Mortality Statistics

Table 3.9

Infant Mortality Rates by Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1973-1993 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

Calendar Years	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Infant Mortality Rates		Neonatal Under 28 Days		Postneonatal 28 Days-11 Months	
1992-1994	8.7	10.9 (adj)	4.1	5.2 (adj)	4.6	5.8(adj)
1991-1993	8.8		4.0		4.9	
1990-1992	9.4		4.3		5.1	
1989-1991	10.2		4.7		5.5	
1988-1990	10.6		4.8		5.8	
1987-1989	11.0		5.1		5.9	
1986-1988	11.1		5.2		5.9	
1985-1987	11.1		5.3		5.9	
1984-1986	11.1		5.0		6.0	
1983-1985	11.1		5.1		6.0	
1982-1984	11.5		5.1		6.4	
1981-1983	12.3		5.3		7.0	
1980-1982	13.2		5.9		7.3	
1979-1981	15.4		7.2		8.1	
1978-1980	16.5		8.2		8.4	
1977-1979	17.9		8.9		9.0	
1976-1978	19.2		9.3		9.9	
1975-1977	20.5		10.0		10.5	
1974-1976	21.6		10.4		11.2	
1973-1975	21.4		10.4		11.1	
1972-1974	22.2		10.2		12.0	

Calendar Year	U.S. All Races			U.S. White		
	Infant Mortality Rates	Neonatal Under 28 Days	Postneonatal 28 Days-11 Months	Infant Mortality Rates	Neonatal Under 28 Days	Postneonatal 28 Days-11 Months
1993	8.4	5.3	3.1	6.8	4.3	2.5
1992	8.5	5.4	3.1	6.9	4.3	2.6
1991	8.9	5.6	3.4	7.3	4.5	2.8
1990	9.2	5.8	3.4	7.7	4.9	2.8
1989	9.8	6.2	3.6	8.2	5.2	3.0
1988	10.0	6.3	3.7	8.5	5.4	3.1
1987	10.1	6.5	3.6	8.6	5.5	3.1
1986	10.4	6.7	3.6	8.9	5.8	3.1
1985	10.6	7.0	3.7	9.3	6.1	3.2
1984	10.8	7.0	3.8	9.4	6.2	3.3
1983	11.2	7.3	3.9	9.7	6.4	3.3
1982	11.5	7.7	3.8	10.1	6.8	3.3
1981	11.9	8.0	3.9	10.5	7.1	3.4
1980	12.6	8.5	4.1	11.0	7.5	3.5
1979	13.1	8.9	4.2	11.4	7.9	3.5
1978	13.8	9.5	4.3	12.0	8.4	3.6
1977	14.1	9.9	4.2	12.3	8.7	3.6
1976	15.2	10.9	4.3	13.3	9.7	3.6
1975	16.1	11.6	4.5	14.2	10.4	3.8
1974	16.7	12.3	4.4	14.8	11.1	3.7
1973	17.7	13.0	4.7	15.8	11.8	4.0

Adj - specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

NOTE Starting in 1972 data on infant mortality by age are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 3.10

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths (Birth to Under 1 Year)

The two leading causes of infant deaths for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) were sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and congenital anomalies. For the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993), the order was reversed.

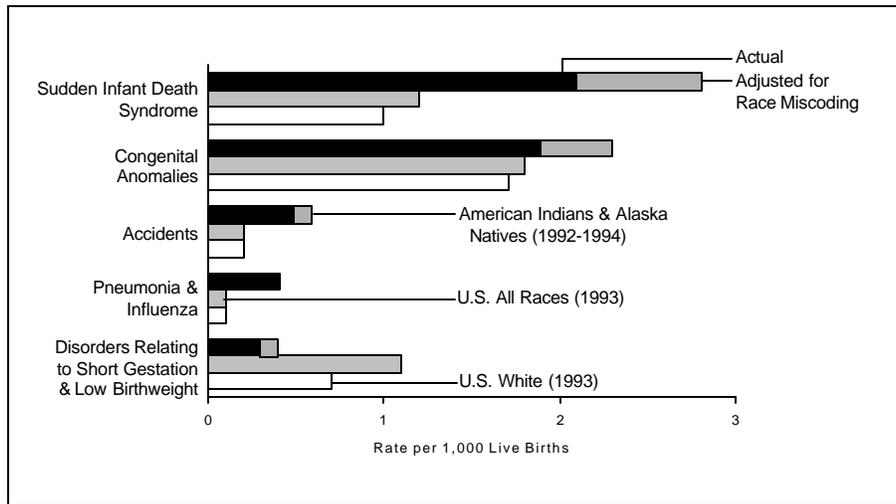


Chart 3.11

Leading Causes of Neonatal Deaths (Under 28 Days)

The two leading causes of neonatal deaths for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) and the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993) were congenital anomalies and disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight.

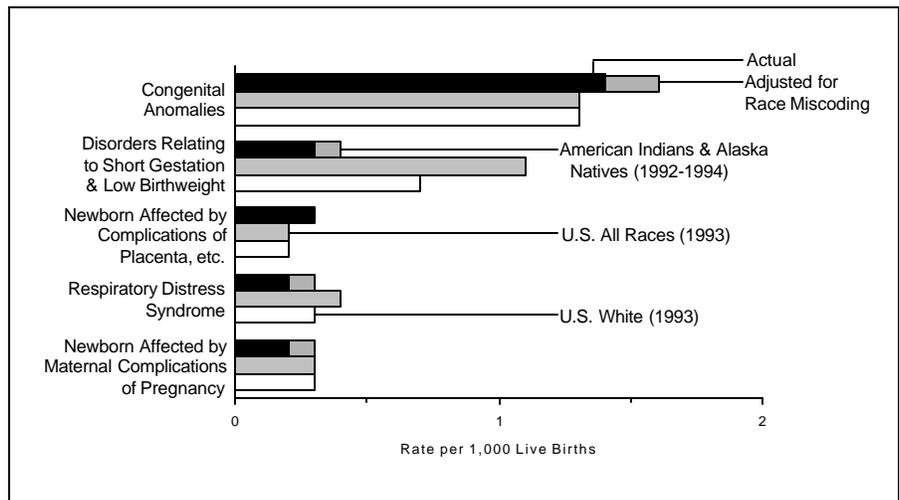
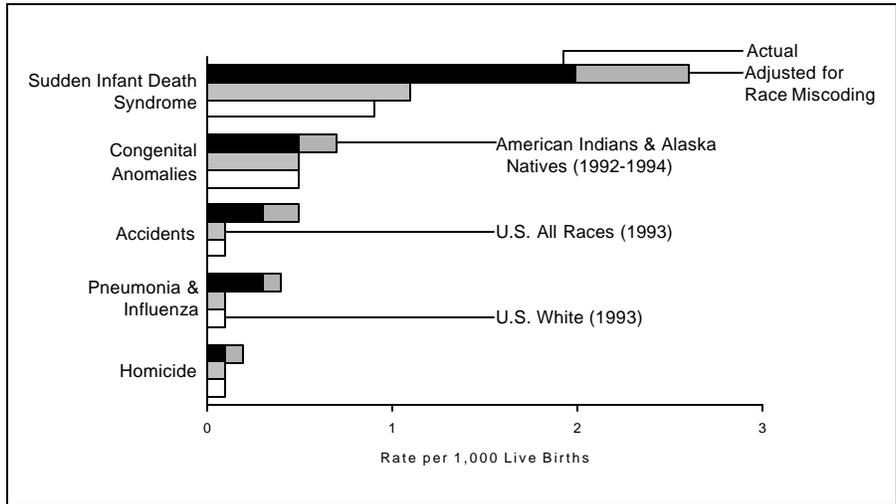


Chart 3.12

Leading Causes of Postneonatal Deaths (28 Days to Under 1 Year)

The two leading causes of postneonatal deaths for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) and the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993) were sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and congenital anomalies.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Table 3.10

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths by Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 1,000 Live Births)

Cause of Death	American Indian and Alaska Native Number		Rate		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
Total Infant Deaths								
All Causes	872	1,096	8.7	10.9	8.4	6.8	1.3	1.6
Sudden infant death syndrome	210	277	2.1	2.8	1.2	1.0	2.3	2.8
Congenital anomalies	193	229	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4
Accidents	49	58	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	3.0	3.0
Pneumonia and influenza	37	44	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.0	4.0
Disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight	31	38	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
Respiratory distress syndrome	27	36	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.3
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	26	33	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.5
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	17	27	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	15	17	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0
Homicide	15	16	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0
All other causes	252	321						
Neonatal Deaths								
All Causes	409	517	4.1	5.2	5.3	4.3	1.0	1.2
Congenital anomalies	138	163	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight	30	37	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	26	33	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.5
Respiratory distress syndrome	23	30	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.0
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	16	26	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.0
Sudden infant death syndrome	14	18	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	14	16	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0
Infections specific to the perinatal period	14	15	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	2.0
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy	7	8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Pneumonia and influenza	6	7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
All other causes	121	164						
Postneonatal Deaths								
All Causes	463	579	4.6	5.8	3.1	2.5	1.9	2.3
Sudden infant death syndrome	196	259	2.0	2.6	1.1	0.9	2.4	2.9
Congenital anomalies	55	66	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.4
Accidents	26	54	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	5.0	5.0
Pneumonia and influenza	31	37	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.0	4.0
Homicide	14	15	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0
Septicemia	5	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis	5	6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Respiratory distress syndrome	4	6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Viral diseases	4	5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Gastritis and duodenitis	3	5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
All other causes	120	120						

¹ Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

NOTE 0.0 Rounds to zero. * Not applicable. Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), U.S. infant mortality rates (all ages)—Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1993, Vol. 44 No. 7, Supplement, February 29, 1996, Table 28; and Infant mortality rates by age and race, 1993, unpublished, from NCHS.