

Part 4 — General Mortality Statistics

Chart 4.1

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes:
Ages 1 to 4 Years*

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 1 to 4 (1992-1994), were accidents and congenital anomalies. For the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993), they were also accidents and congenital anomalies.

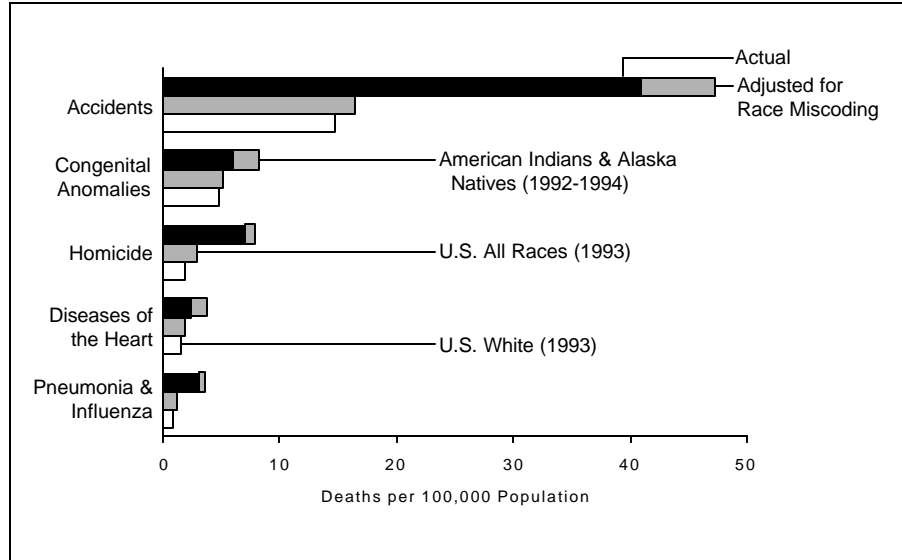


Table 4.1

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 1 to 4 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian & Alaska Native Number		American Indian & Alaska Native Rate		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to: U.S.	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹			All Races	White
All Causes	304	357	82.5	96.8	44.8	38.3	2.2	2.5
Accidents	151	176	41.0	47.7	16.4	14.6	2.9	3.3
Motor vehicle	69	76	18.7	20.6	5.6	5.1	3.7	4.0
Other accidents	82	100	22.2	27.1	10.8	9.5	2.5	2.9
Congenital anomalies	22	31	6.0	8.4	5.1	4.8	1.6	1.8
Homicide and legal intervention	26	29	7.1	7.9	2.9	1.8	2.7	4.4
Diseases of the heart	9	14	2.4	3.8	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.5
Pneumonia and influenza	11	13	3.0	3.5	1.2	0.9	2.9	3.9
Malignant neoplasms	10	10	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	0.8	0.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	4	5	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	4.7	7.0
Meningitis	4	4	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	5.5	5.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2	3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.6
Benign neoplasms	2	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0
All other causes	63	70						

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Chart 4.2

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes:
Ages 5 to 14 Years*

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 5 to 14 (1992-1994), were accidents and malignant neoplasms. For the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993), they were also accidents and malignant neoplasms.

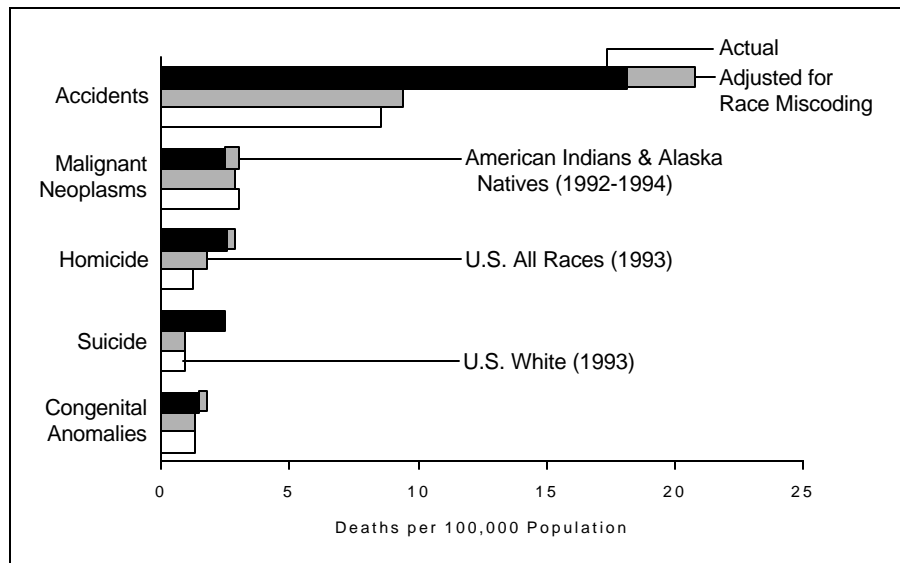


Table 4.2

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 5 to 14 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian & Alaska Native Number		American Indian & Alaska Native Rate		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to: U.S.	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹			All Races	White
All Causes	298	331	35.4	39.3	23.4	21.4	1.7	1.8
Accidents	152	175	18.1	20.8	9.4	8.6	2.2	2.4
Motor vehicle	74	88	8.8	10.5	5.3	5.1	2.0	2.1
Other accidents	78	87	9.3	10.3	4.1	3.5	2.5	2.9
Malignant neoplasms	21	26	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	1.1	1.0
Homicide and legal intervention	22	24	2.6	2.9	1.8	1.2	1.6	2.4
Suicide	21	21	2.5	2.5	0.9	0.9	2.8	2.8
Congenital anomalies	13	14	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Diseases of the heart	8	9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.6
Pneumonia and influenza	6	6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.8
Septicemia	5	5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.0	6.0
Meningitis	4	5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	6.0	6.0
Viral hepatitis	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA
All other causes	44	44						

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

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

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.3

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes:
Ages 15 to 24 Years*

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 15 to 24 years (1992-1994), and U.S. Whites (1993) were accidents and suicide. For the U.S. All Races (1993), they were accidents and homicide.

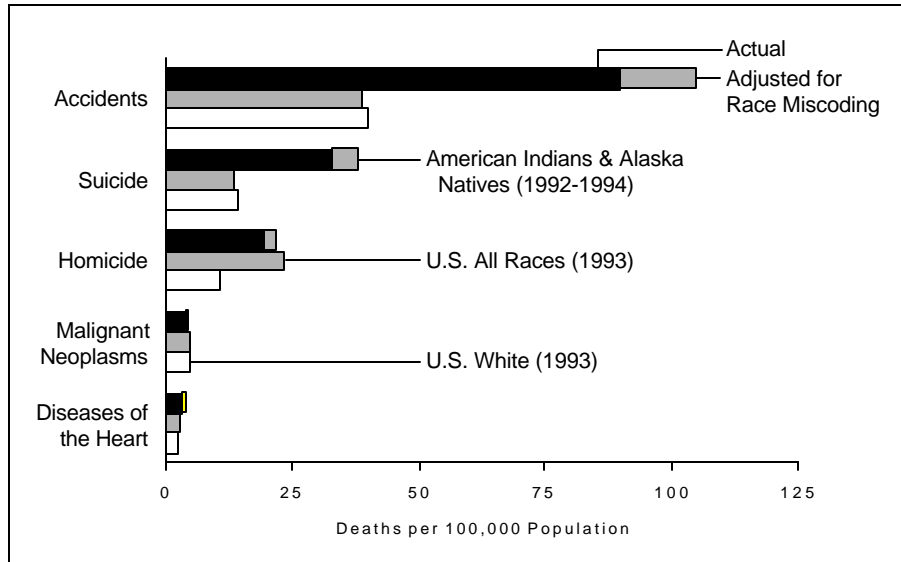


Table 4.3

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 15 to 24 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian & Alaska Native Number		American Indian & Alaska Native Rate		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to: U.S.	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹			All Races	White
All Causes	1,180	1,406	170.3	202.9	98.5	84.7	2.1	2.4
Accidents	621	767	89.6	110.1	38.8	40.0	2.8	2.8
Motor vehicle	457	574	66.0	82.9	29.1	30.8	2.8	2.7
Other accidents	164	193	23.7	27.9	9.6	9.2	2.9	3.0
Suicide	228	257	32.9	37.1	13.5	14.0	2.7	2.7
Homicide and legal intervention	135	155	19.5	22.4	23.4	10.8	1.0	1.8
Malignant neoplasms	26	29	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.7	0.9	0.9
Diseases of the heart	22	27	3.2	3.9	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.8
Cerebrovascular diseases	7	8	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	2.0	2.4
Pneumonia and influenza	7	7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	5	6	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	4	5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	3.5	7.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	4	4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	6.0	6.0
Congenital anomalies	4	4	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5
All other causes	117	137						

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

Chart 4.4

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes:
Ages 25 to 44 Years*

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 25 to 44 years (1992-1994), were accidents and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. For the U.S. All Races population (1993), they were accidents and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, while for the U.S. White population (1993) they were accidents and malignant neoplasms. HIV infection was seventh for Indians and third for Whites.

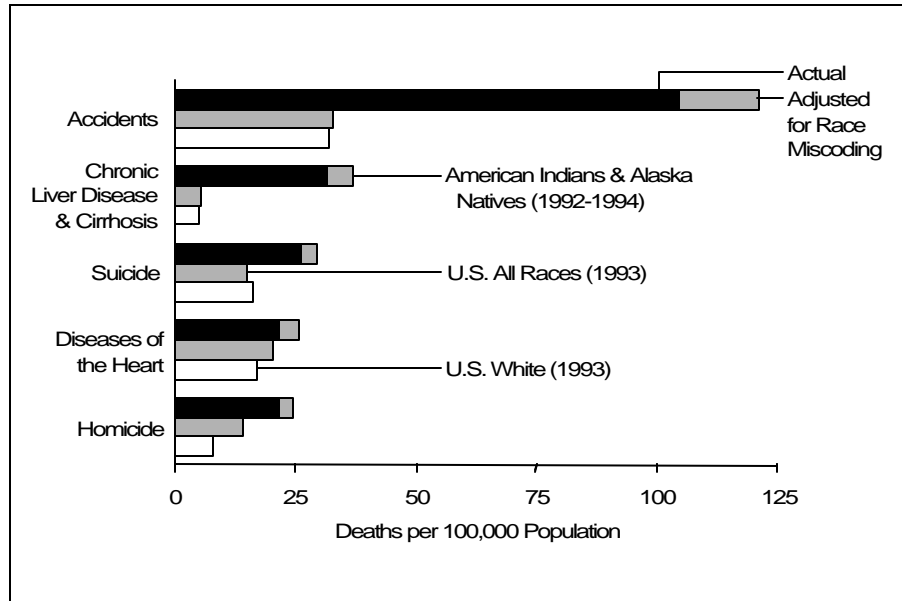


Table 4.4

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 25 to 44 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian & Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White		Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹	Rate	Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	3,535	4,032	306.0	353.1	188.3	161.8	1.9	2.2
Accidents	1,210	1,406	104.8	121.7	33.0	32.1	3.7	3.8
Motor vehicle	694	823	60.1	71.3	17.3	17.2	4.1	4.1
Other accidents	516	583	44.7	50.5	15.7	14.8	3.2	3.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	364	416	31.5	36.0	5.4	4.9	6.7	7.3
Suicide	305	340	26.4	29.4	15.1	16.1	1.9	1.8
Diseases of the heart	248	295	21.5	25.5	20.2	17.1	1.3	1.5
Homicide and legal intervention	248	281	21.5	24.3	14.3	8.2	1.7	3.0
Malignant neoplasms	201	242	17.4	21.0	26.4	25.2	0.8	0.8
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	95	113	8.2	9.8	32.9	25.1	0.3	0.4
Pneumonia and influenza	80	86	6.9	7.4	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	56	63	4.8	5.5	4.0	3.1	1.4	1.8
Diabetes mellitus	41	47	3.6	4.1	2.8	2.4	1.5	1.7
All other causes	687	743						

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.5

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes:
Ages 45 to 54 Years*

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 45 to 54 years (1992-1994), were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. This ranking was in reverse order for the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993).

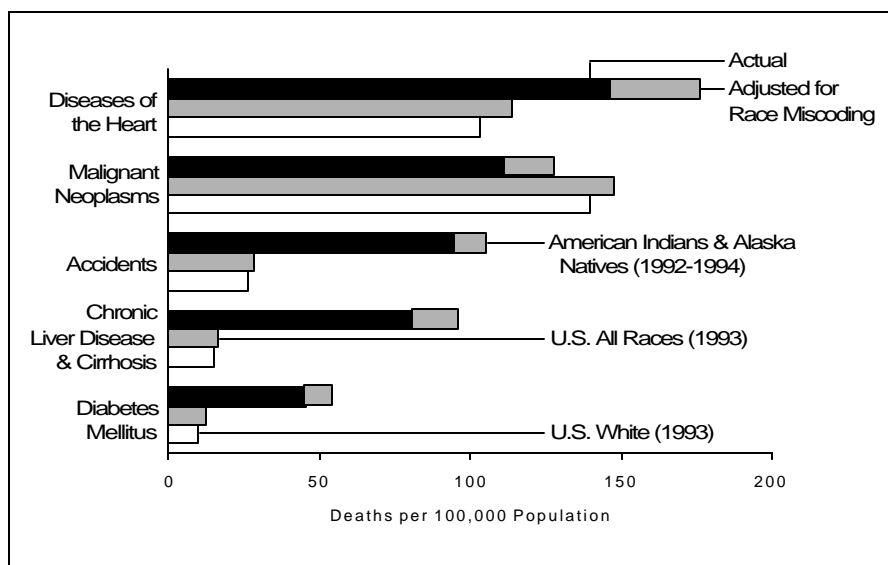


Table 4.5

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 45 to 54 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian & Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White		Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Actual Number	Adj ¹	Actual Rate	Adj ¹	All Races Rate	White Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	2,148	2,471	696.3	801.1	460.0	413.8	1.7	1.9
Diseases of the heart	451	539	146.2	174.7	114.0	102.9	1.5	1.7
Malignant neoplasms	343	394	111.2	127.7	147.9	139.6	0.9	0.9
Accidents	292	323	94.7	104.7	28.0	26.3	3.7	4.0
Motor vehicle	145	162	47.0	52.5	13.3	12.8	3.9	4.1
Other accidents	147	161	47.7	52.2	14.7	13.4	3.6	3.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	250	295	81.0	95.6	16.4	15.2	5.8	6.3
Diabetes mellitus	140	166	45.4	53.8	12.0	10.0	4.5	5.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	46	50	14.9	16.2	17.6	13.7	0.9	1.2
Suicide	45	48	14.6	15.6	14.5	15.7	1.1	1.0
Pneumonia and influenza	36	39	11.7	12.6	6.6	5.5	1.9	2.3
Homicide and legal intervention	34	38	11.0	12.3	7.2	5.1	1.7	2.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	27	29	8.8	9.4	8.7	8.3	1.1	1.1
All other causes	484	550						

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Chart 4.6

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes:
Ages 55 to 64 Years*

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 55 to 64 years (1992-1994), were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. This ranking was in reverse order for the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993).

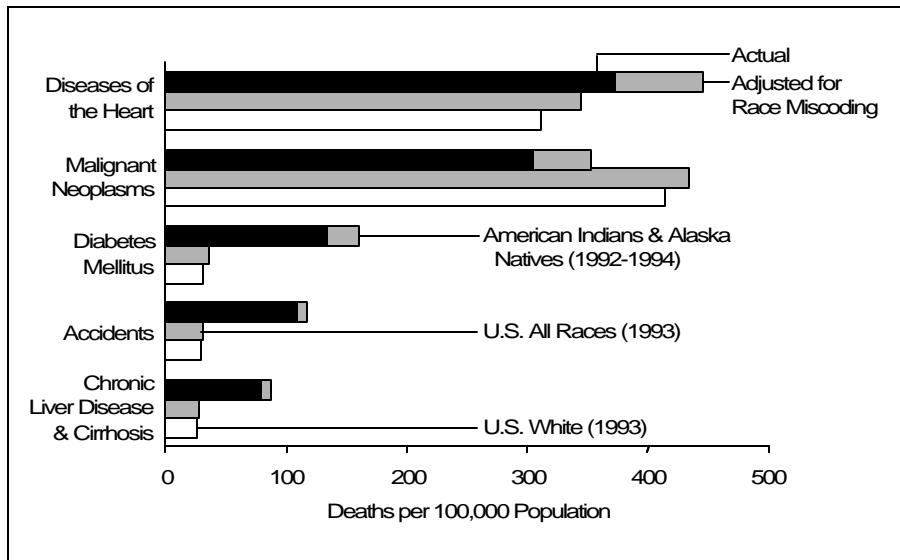


Table 4.6

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 55 to 64 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian & Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White		Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Actual Number	Adj ¹ Rate	Actual Rate	Adj ¹ Rate	All Races Rate	White Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	2,995	3,450	1,409.3	1,623.4	1,154.7	1,069.4	1.4	1.5
Diseases of the heart	793	945	373.1	444.7	344.3	311.7	1.3	1.4
Malignant neoplasms	649	757	305.4	356.2	433.4	414.1	0.8	0.9
Diabetes mellitus	284	339	133.6	159.5	35.7	31.7	4.5	5.0
Accidents	231	244	108.7	114.8	30.6	28.7	3.8	4.0
Motor vehicles	114	121	53.6	56.9	13.9	13.4	4.1	4.2
Other accidents	117	123	55.1	57.9	16.7	15.3	3.5	3.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	168	189	79.1	88.9	26.8	25.8	3.3	3.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	126	138	59.3	64.9	46.0	38.8	1.4	1.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	73	83	34.4	39.1	51.0	50.8	0.8	0.8
Pneumonia and influenza	70	76	32.9	35.8	17.7	15.3	2.0	2.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	45	47	21.2	22.1	8.9	6.2	2.5	3.6
Septicemia	29	34	13.6	16.0	7.7	6.8	2.1	2.4
All other causes	527	598						

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.7

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes:
Ages 65+ Years*

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 65 and over (1992-1994), were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. For the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993), they were also diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms.

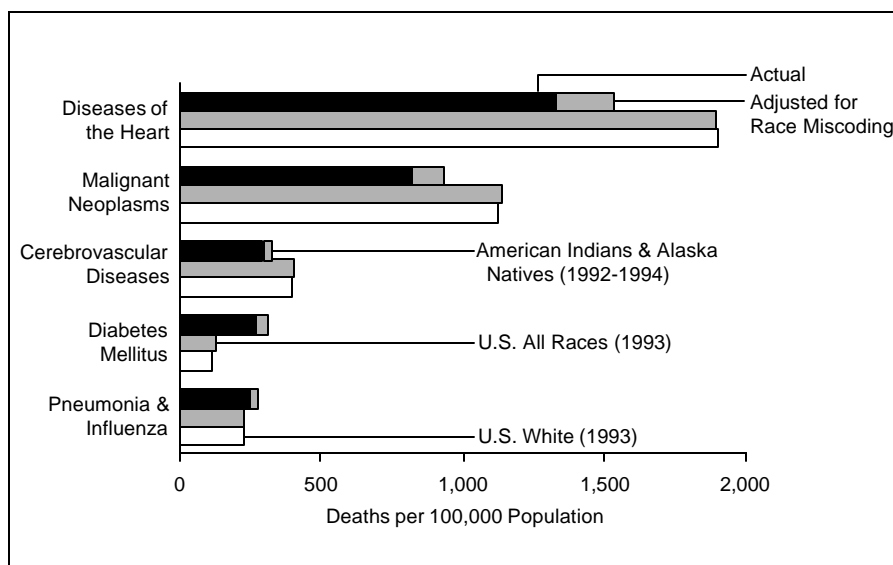


Table 4.7

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 65 Years of Age and Older

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian & Alaska Native Number		American Indian & Alaska Native 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
All Causes	9,543	10,709	4,269.2	4,790.8	5,047.7	5,036.6	0.9	1.0
Diseases of the heart	2,967	3,439	1,327.3	1,538.5	1,891.0	1,895.6	0.8	0.8
Malignant neoplasms	1,842	2,081	824.1	931.0	1,133.7	1,123.4	0.8	0.8
Cerebrovascular diseases	658	727	294.4	325.2	401.4	397.4	0.8	0.8
Diabetes mellitus	610	698	272.9	312.3	123.6	114.5	2.5	2.7
Pneumonia and influenza	556	592	248.7	264.8	225.3	228.4	1.2	1.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	413	454	184.8	203.1	263.7	275.6	0.8	0.7
Accidents	298	316	133.3	141.4	84.8	84.7	1.7	1.7
Motor vehicle	94	97	42.1	43.4	22.3	22.3	1.9	1.9
Other accidents	204	219	91.3	98.0	62.4	62.3	1.6	1.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	206	225	92.2	100.7	60.2	56.2	1.7	1.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	154	167	68.9	74.7	31.5	32.0	2.4	2.3
Septicemia	122	130	54.6	58.2	51.4	48.0	1.1	1.2
All other causes	1,717	1,880						

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

Chart 4.8

Death Rates for Leading Causes, American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) and the U.S. All Races and White populations (1993) were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. This is a recent change for the Indian population; accidents had been the second leading cause of death.

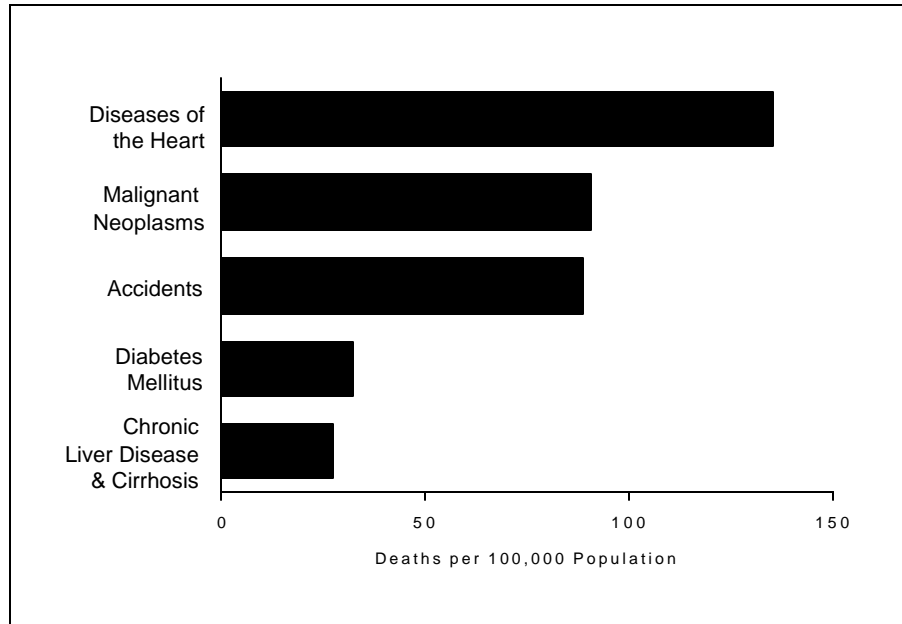


Table 4.8

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents of All Ages

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	Number		Rate	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹
All Causes	20,893	23,917	534.9	612.4
Diseases of the heart	4,523	5,297	115.8	135.6
Malignant neoplasms	3,097	3,544	79.3	90.7
Accidents	3,006	3,467	77.0	88.8
Motor vehicle	1,658	1,954	42.5	50.0
Other accidents	1,348	1,513	34.5	38.7
Diabetes mellitus	1,077	1,252	27.6	32.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	940	1,071	24.1	27.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	898	992	23.0	25.4
Pneumonia and influenza	803	863	20.6	22.1
Suicide	639	708	16.4	18.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	532	587	13.6	15.0
Homicide and legal intervention	512	576	13.1	14.7
All other causes	4,866	5,560		

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.9

*Death Rates,
Leading Causes: Males,
American Indians and
Alaska Natives (1992-1994)*

The two leading causes of death for Indian males (1992-1994) were diseases of the heart and accidents. For U.S. All Races and White males (1993), they were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms.

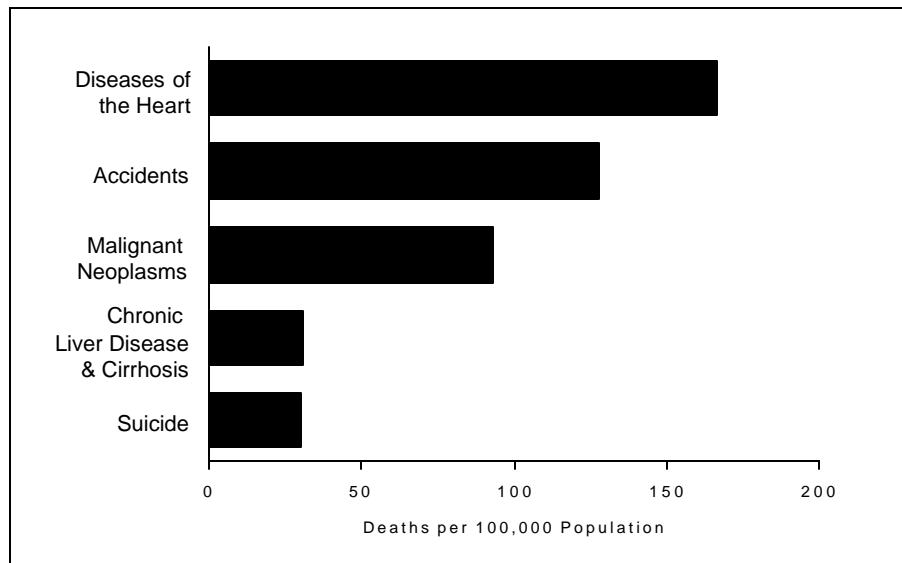
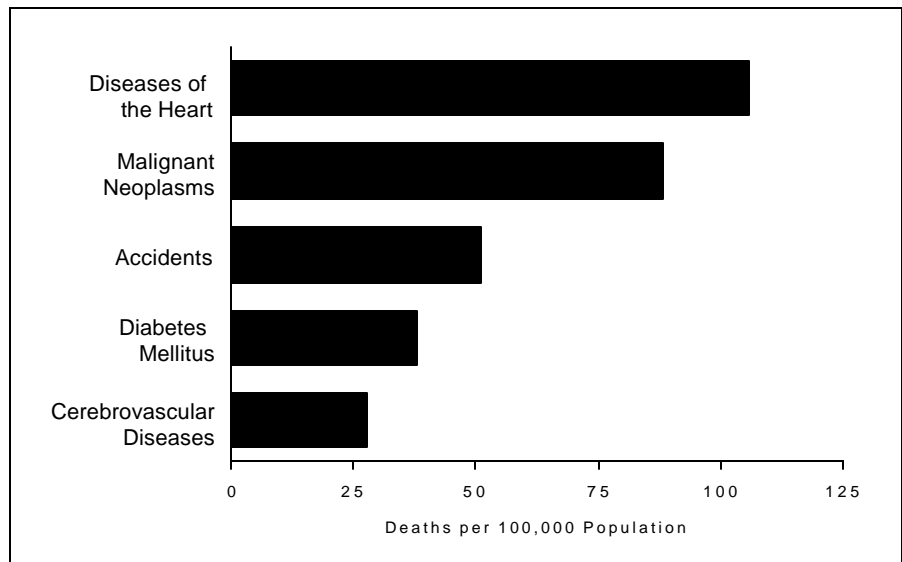


Chart 4.10

*Death Rates, Leading
Causes: Females,
American Indians and
Alaska Natives (1992-1994)*

The two leading causes of death for Indian females (1992-1994) were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. The same was true for U.S. All Races and White females in 1993.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.9

*Ten Leading Causes
of Death by Sex*

American Indians and
Alaska Natives, IHS
Service Area, 1992-1994
(Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	Male			
	Number		Rate	
	Actual	A _{adj} ¹	Actual	A _{adj} ¹
All Causes	12,071	13,778	627.6	716.3
Diseases of the heart	2,684	3,196	139.5	166.2
Accidents	2,166	2,458	112.6	127.8
Motor vehicle	1,122	1,290	58.3	67.1
Other accidents	1,044	1,168	54.3	60.7
Malignant neoplasms	1,578	1,792	82.0	93.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	530	595	27.6	30.9
Suicide	526	576	27.3	29.9
Diabetes mellitus	441	501	22.9	26.0
Pneumonia and influenza	436	474	22.7	24.6
Homicide and legal intervention	402	449	20.9	23.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	409	448	21.3	23.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	288	314	15.0	16.3
All other causes	2,611	2,975		
Cause of Death	Female			
	Number		Rate	
	Actual	A _{adj} ¹	Actual	A _{adj} ¹
All Causes	8,822	10,139	445.0	511.5
Diseases of the heart	1,839	2,101	92.8	106.0
Malignant neoplasms	1,519	1,752	76.6	88.4
Accidents	840	1,009	42.4	50.9
Motor vehicle	536	664	27.0	33.5
Other accidents	304	345	15.3	17.4
Diabetes mellitus	636	751	32.1	37.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	489	544	24.7	27.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	410	476	20.7	24.0
Pneumonia and influenza	367	389	18.5	19.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	244	273	12.3	13.8
Congenital anomalies	143	164	7.2	8.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	149	161	7.5	8.1
All other causes	2,186	2,519		

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

NOTE Causes of death are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

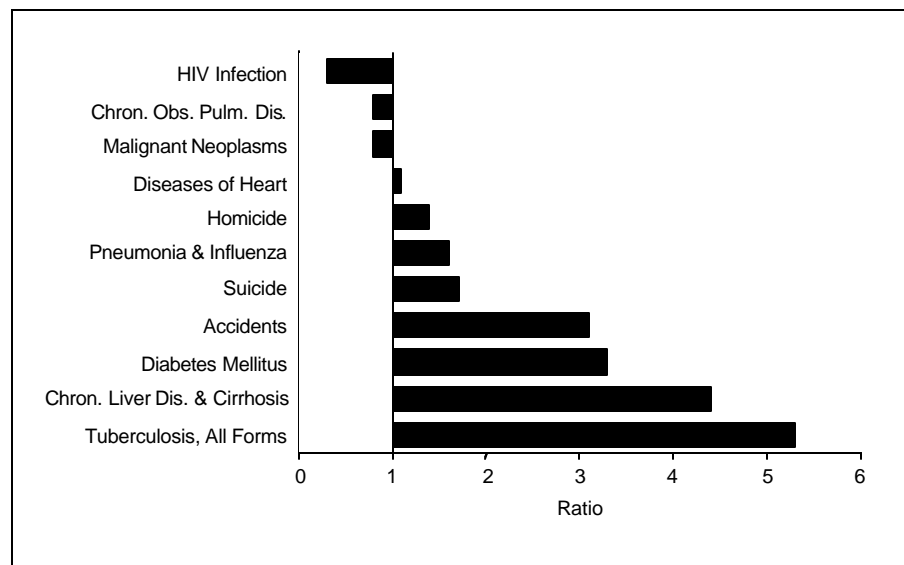


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.11

*Selected Age-Adjusted
Death Rates:
Ratio of Indians (1992-94)
to U.S. All Races (1993)*

The American Indian and Alaska Native age-adjusted death rates for 1992-1994 were more than triple those of the U.S. All Races (1993) for tuberculosis (5.3 times), chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (4.4 times), and accidents (3.1 times). Indian rates were below those of the U.S. All Races for HIV infection (.3 times), chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (.8 times), and malignant neoplasms (.8 times). These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.11

Age-Adjusted Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Cause of Death	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races	U.S. White	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Actual	Adj ¹			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	601.3	690.4	513.3	485.1	1.3	1.4
Major cardiovascular diseases	167.0	194.6	181.8	173.9	1.1	1.1
Diseases of the heart	133.4	157.6	145.3	139.9	1.1	1.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	25.1	27.8	26.5	24.5	1.0	1.1
Atherosclerosis	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.0	1.0
Hypertension	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.7	0.8	1.1
Accidents	82.3	94.5	30.3	29.6	3.1	3.2
Motor vehicle	45.5	53.3	16.0	16.1	3.3	3.3
All other	36.9	41.2	14.4	13.5	2.9	3.1
Malignant neoplasms	97.5	112.2	132.6	129.4	0.8	0.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	30.7	35.0	7.9	7.6	4.4	4.6
Diabetes mellitus	35.1	41.1	12.4	11.0	3.3	3.7
Pneumonia and influenza	20.1	21.7	13.5	12.9	1.6	1.7
Suicide	17.3	19.2	11.3	12.0	1.7	1.6
Homicide	13.4	15.1	10.7	6.0	1.4	2.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	15.7	17.4	21.4	21.9	0.8	0.8
Tuberculosis, all forms	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.3	5.3	7.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	3.3	3.9	13.8	10.5	0.3	0.4

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

SOURCE: U.S. Mortality Rates: Monthly Vital Statistics Report, NCHS, DHHS, Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1993, Vol. 44, No. 7, Supplement, February 29, 1996, Tables 9 and 22.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.12

Age-Specific Death Rates: Ratio of American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) to U.S. All Races (1993)

The age-specific death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) was more than double the U.S. All Races rate (1993) for age groups 1 to 4 and 15 through 34. The Indian rate was less than the U.S. All Races rate for only one age group, 85 years and older. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

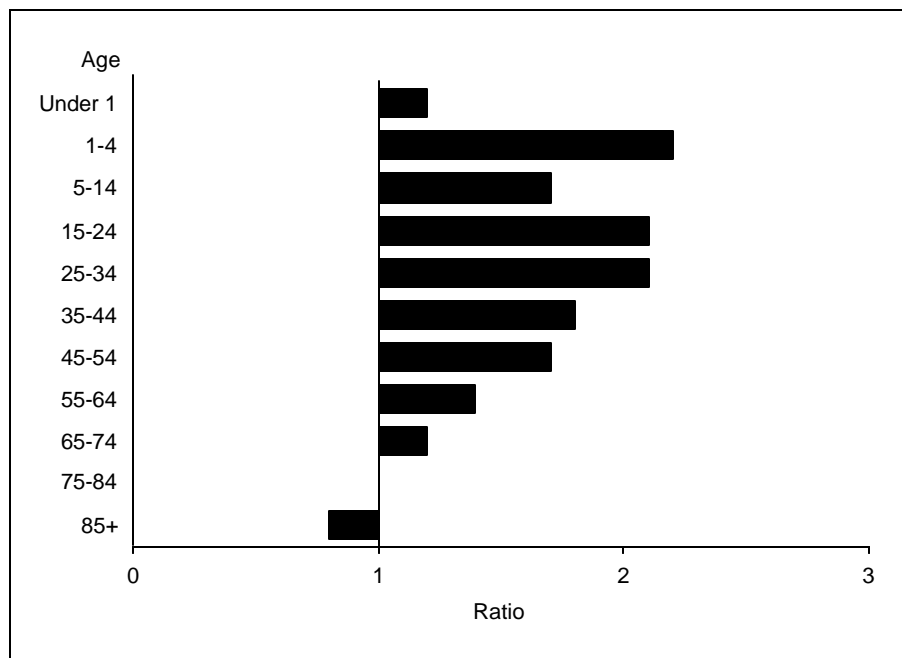
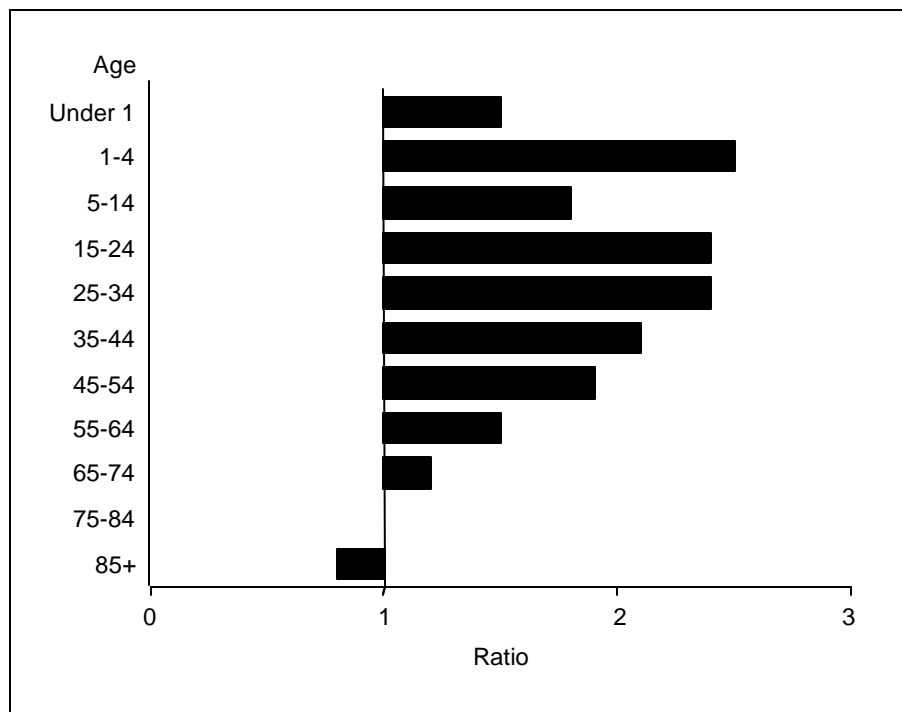


Chart 4.13

Age-Specific Death Rates: Ratio of American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) to U.S. White (1993)

The age-specific death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994) was more than double the U.S. White rate (1993) for age groups 1 to 4 and 15 through 44. The Indian rate was less than the U.S. White rate for only one age group, 85 years and older. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.12

Age-Specific Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and Selected U.S. Populations, 1993
(Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian & Alaska Native Number		Rate		All Races	U.S. Rate		Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹		White	Black	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
Under 1	872	1,096	848.2	1,066.1	854.4	697.3	1,735.6	1.2	1.5
1-4	304	357	82.5	96.8	44.8	38.3	79.1	2.2	2.5
5-14	298	331	35.4	39.3	23.4	21.4	35.0	1.7	1.8
15-24	1,180	1,406	170.3	202.9	98.5	84.7	181.2	2.1	2.4
25-34	1,681	1,951	254.6	295.5	142.4	122.2	290.0	2.1	2.4
35-44	1,854	2,128	374.7	430.1	235.5	202.2	489.3	1.8	2.1
45-54	2,148	2,471	696.3	801.1	460.0	413.8	919.4	1.7	1.9
55-64	2,995	3,450	1,409.3	1,623.5	1,154.7	1,090.9	1,867.1	1.4	1.5
65-74	3,799	4,363	2,749.1	3,157.2	2,617.1	2,546.7	3,659.0	1.2	1.2
75-84	3,511	4,022	5,266.2	6,032.6	5,951.6	5,899.1	7,010.8	1.0	1.0
85+	2,233	2,324	11,960.4	12,447.8	15,481.7	15,625.4	14,418.1	0.8	0.8

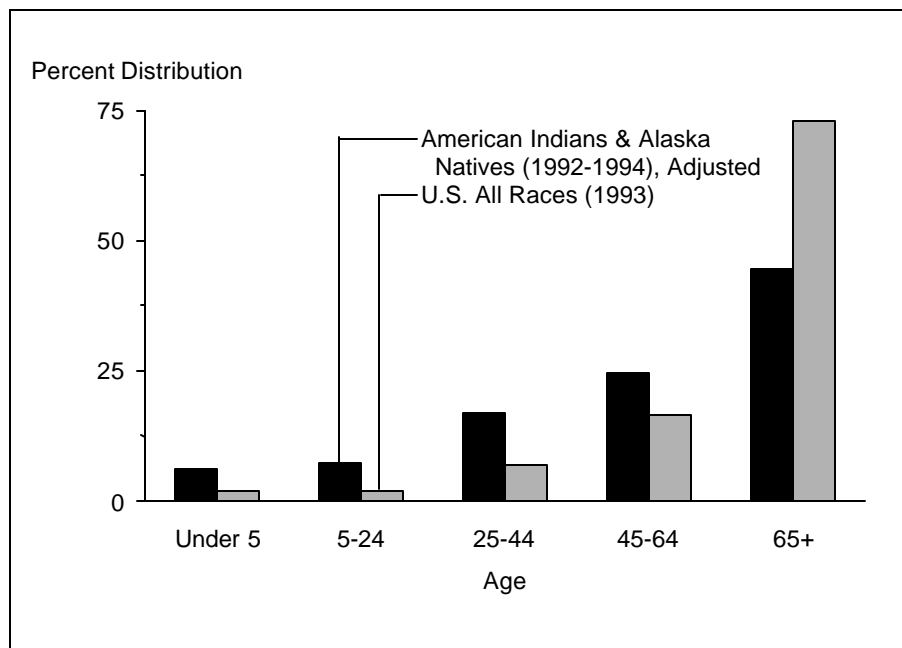
¹ Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

SOURCE U.S. Data by Age: NCHS, DHHS, Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1993, Vol. 44, No. 7, Supplement, February 29, 1996, Tables 7 and 8.

Chart 4.14

Deaths by Age

Of all American Indian and Alaska Native people who died during 1992-1994, 30 percent were under 45 years of age. This Indian death count has been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates. This compared to 11 percent for the U.S. All Races population (1993).





1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.15

Deaths by Age and Race

23 percent of Black decedents and 9 percent of White decedents in 1993 were under 45 years of age.

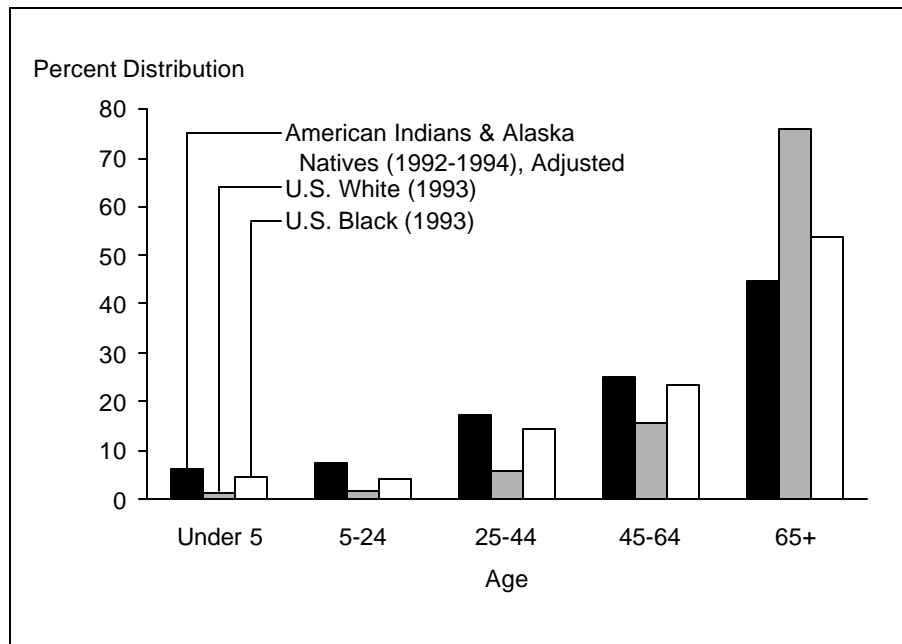
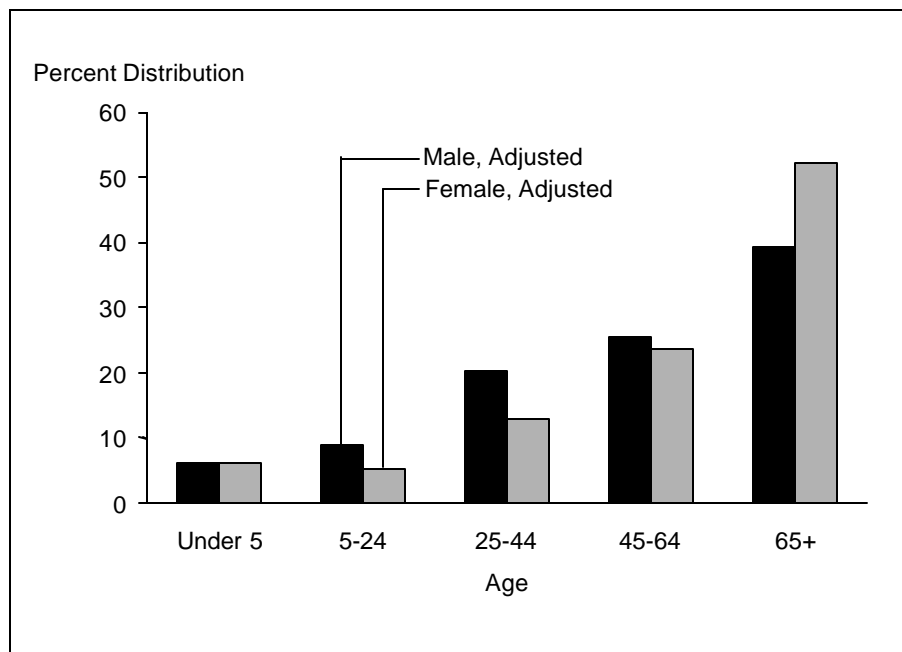


Chart 4.16

Deaths by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

35 percent of Indian male deaths (1992-1994) pertained to ages under 45. This compared with 24 percent for Indian female deaths. These Indian death counts have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.14

Number and Percent Distribution of Deaths by Age and Sex

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

Age Group	Both Sexes				American Indian and Alaska Native Male				Female						
	Number Actual	Aq ¹	Percent Actual	Aq ¹	Number Actual	Aq ¹	Percent Actual	Aq ¹	Number Actual	Aq ¹	Percent Actual	Aq ¹			
All Ages	20,893	23,917	100.0	100.0	12,071	13,778	100.0	100.0	8,822	10,139	100.0	100.0			
Under 1	872	1,096	4.2	4.6	486	634	4.0	4.6	386	462	4.4	4.6			
1 to 4	304	357	1.5	1.5	170	200	1.4	1.5	134	157	1.5	1.5			
5 to 14	298	331	1.4	1.4	187	206	1.5	1.5	111	125	1.3	1.2			
15 to 24	1,180	1,406	5.6	5.9	878	1,005	7.3	7.3	302	401	3.4	4.0			
25 to 34	1,681	1,951	8.0	8.2	1,208	1,360	10.0	9.9	473	591	5.4	5.8			
35 to 44	1,854	2,128	8.9	8.9	1,269	1,422	10.5	10.3	585	706	6.6	7.0			
45 to 54	2,148	2,471	10.3	10.3	1,360	1,537	11.3	11.2	788	934	8.9	9.2			
55 to 64	2,995	3,450	14.3	14.4	1,726	1,980	14.3	14.4	1,269	1,470	14.4	14.5			
65 to 74	3,799	4,363	18.2	18.2	2,072	2,383	17.2	17.3	1,727	1,980	19.6	19.5			
75 to 84	3,511	4,022	16.8	16.8	1,786	2,069	14.8	15.0	1,725	1,953	19.6	19.3			
85 and over	2,233	2,324	10.7	9.7	916	969	7.6	7.0	1,317	1,355	14.9	13.4			
Age Not Stated	18	18	0.1	0.1	13	13	0.1	0.1	5	5	0.1	0.1			
Age Group	United States				All Races				White				Black		
Number of Deaths, All Ages	2,268,553				1,951,437				282,151						
Percent Distribution, All Ages	100.0				100.0				100.0						
Under 1	1.5				1.1				3.9						
1 to 4	0.3				0.2				0.7						
5 to 14	0.4				0.3				0.7						
15 to 24	1.6				1.3				3.4						
25 to 34	2.6				2.2				5.7						
35 to 44	4.2				3.5				8.8						
45 to 54	5.8				5.2				9.5						
55 to 64	10.6				10.2				13.7						
65 to 74	21.5				21.7				20.5						
75 to 84	28.1				29.4				19.9						
85 and over	23.3				24.9				13.1						
Age Not Stated	0.0				0.0				0.0						

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

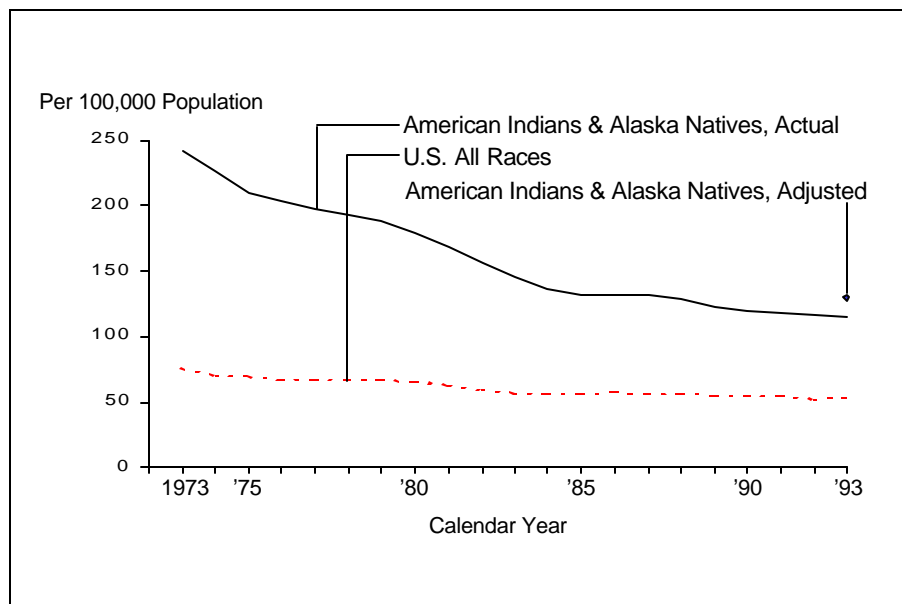
NOTE 0.0 Rounds to zero.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.17

Age-Adjusted Injury and Poisoning Deaths

The American Indian and Alaska Native age-adjusted death rate due to injury and poisoning (accidents, suicide, homicide, and other injuries) in 1992-1994 (115.3 deaths per 100,000 population) is less than half of what it was in 1972-1974 (241.7). When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 131.1. This is 2.4 times the U.S. All Races rate of 53.8 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.17

Injury and Poisoning¹ Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	1,464	1,665 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	1,403	1,609 (adj)	115.3	131.1 (adj)	53.8	48.9	2.1	2.4 (adj)	2.4	2.7 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	1,369	1,564 (adj)	116.3		52.4	48.0	2.2	2.4		
1990-1992 (1991)	1,397		117.6		54.5	49.8	2.2	2.4		
1989-1991 (1990)	1,349		120.3		55.1	50.8	2.2	2.4		
1988-1990 (1989)	1,367		123.6		55.6	50.9	2.2	2.4		
1987-1989 (1988)	1,391		128.7		56.7	52.7	2.3	2.4		
1986-1988 (1987)	1,390		132.4		56.2	52.8	2.4	2.5		
1985-1987 (1986)	1,375		132.5		57.4	54.1	2.3	2.4		
1984-1986 (1985)	1,275		132.5		55.8	53.0	2.4	2.5		
1983-1985 (1984)	1,254		136.1		56.3	53.7	2.4	2.5		
1982-1984 (1983)	1,280		146.9		56.6	53.6	2.6	2.7		
1981-1983 (1982)	1,351		156.6		59.2	55.9	2.6	2.8		
1980-1982 (1981)	1,344		168.3		63.2	59.5	2.7	2.8		
1979-1981 (1980)	1,418		179.2		66.1	61.9	2.7	2.9		
1978-1980 (1979)	1,472		188.4		66.4	62.1	2.8	3.0		
1977-1979 (1978)	1,383		193.3		66.7	62.6	2.9	3.1		
1976-1978 (1977)	1,346		197.6		67.3	62.8	2.9	3.1		
1975-1977 (1976)	1,321		203.4		66.2	63.8	3.1	3.2		
1974-1976 (1975)	1,283		210.4		69.5	63.8	3.0	3.3		
1973-1975 (1974)	1,229		227.3		70.8	64.6	3.2	3.5		
1972-1974 (1973)	1,381		241.7		76.1	69.4	3.2	3.5		
(1972)	1,241									
1954-1956 (1955)	2,273		200.3		69.2	51.9	2.9	3.9		

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

¹ Includes the following deaths and ICD-9 codes: Motor vehicle accidents-E810-E825, Other accidents-E800-E807, E826-E949, Suicide-E950-E959, Homicide-E960-E978, Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted-E980-E989, and Injury resulting from operations of war-E990-E999.

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. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

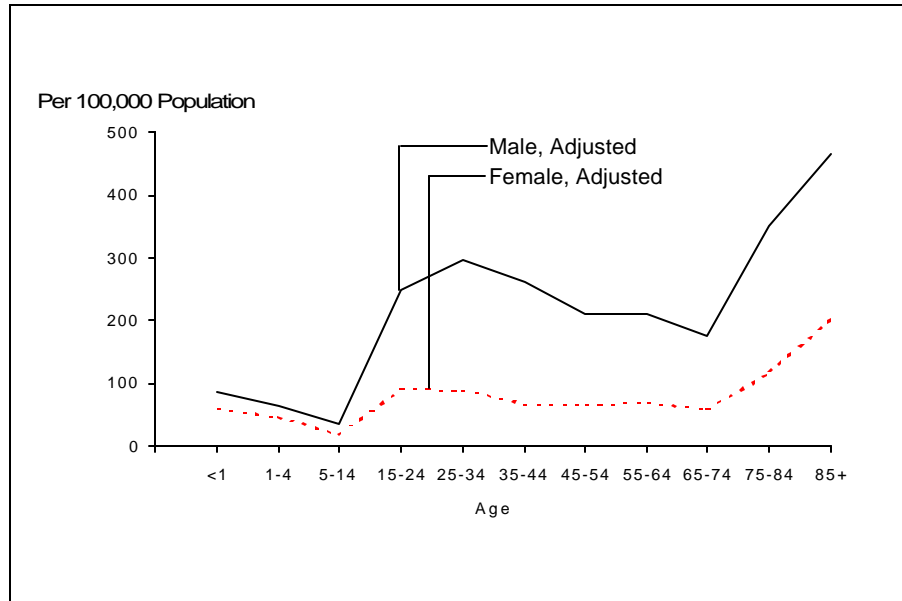


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.18

Injury and Poisoning Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific death rate due to injury and poisoning for Indian males (1992-1994) was higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate was over 200 deaths per 100,000 population for all age groups except under 15 and 65 to 74 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.18

Injury and Poisoning¹ Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹
Under 1 year	64.2	73.9	75.1	88.6	53.1	59.0
1-4 years	48.6	56.1	56.6	65.6	40.3	46.3
5-14 years	23.5	26.5	30.4	33.7	16.4	19.1
15-24 years	144.0	172.9	217.4	250.5	67.7	92.2
25-34 years	166.0	191.6	262.7	297.7	73.5	90.1
35-44 years	142.3	162.1	232.1	262.6	58.3	68.1
45-54 years	124.2	136.5	196.6	212.9	57.8	66.5
55-64 years	128.5	135.5	200.5	212.6	65.9	69.5
65-74 years	105.7	110.7	166.9	176.7	57.1	58.4
75-84 years	193.5	211.5	316.7	350.3	110.5	118.0
85 years+	300.0	300.0	467.5	467.5	203.0	203.0

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	33.3	36.7	29.8
1-4 years	19.7	22.9	16.3
5-14 years	12.2	15.5	8.7
15-24 years	77.2	121.8	30.8
25-34 years	68.4	107.8	29.0
35-44 years	61.5	95.9	27.8
45-54 years	51.5	68.7	22.6
55-64 years	51.1	76.9	27.9
65-74 years	64.6	95.3	40.3
75-84 years	126.5	188.9	88.1
85+ years	292.0	443.2	233.9

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	26.9	29.4	24.2
1-4 years	16.6	19.6	13.4
5-14 years	10.8	13.9	7.6
15-24 years	66.4	101.8	29.2
25-34 years	61.1	95.6	25.9
35-44 years	56.5	86.6	26.1
45-54 years	48.7	72.8	25.3
55-64 years	49.5	73.4	27.5
65-74 years	63.1	92.5	39.5
75-84 years	126.7	188.5	87.7
85+ years	295.8	449.5	237.6

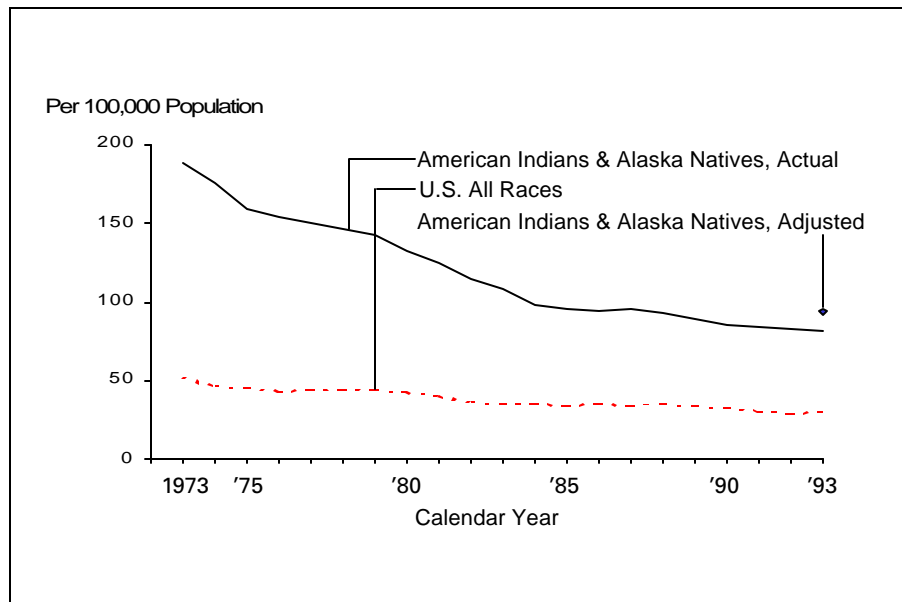
¹ Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.19

Age-Adjusted Accident Death Rates

The age-adjusted accident death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased over 56 percent since 1972-1974, 188.0 to 82.3. However, during the last 10 years the decline has slowed to about 16 percent. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 94.5. This is more than triple the U.S. All Races rate of 30.3 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.19

Accident Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		Motor Vehicle	U.S. All Races		U.S. White				
	Total Deaths	All Accidents		All Accidents	Motor Vehicle	All Accidents	Motor Vehicle			
(1994)	1,022	1,173 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	1,007	1,168 (adj)	82.3	94.5 (adj)	45.5	53.3 (adj)	30.3	16.0	29.6	16.1
1991-1993 (1992)	977	1,126 (adj)	83.4		47.0		29.4	15.8	28.8	15.9
1990-1992 (1991)	988		84.3		47.5		31.0	17.0	30.3	17.2
1989-1991 (1990)	970		86.0		48.4		32.5	18.5	31.8	18.6
1988-1990 (1989)	969		89.1		49.6		33.8	18.9	32.9	19.1
1987-1989 (1988)	1,012		93.1		52.2		35.0	19.7	34.1	20.0
1986-1988 (1987)	1,000		95.4		54.3		34.6	19.5	33.9	19.8
1985-1987 (1986)	983		94.8		54.2		35.2	19.4	34.5	19.8
1984-1986 (1985)	912		95.6		53.0		34.7	18.8	34.1	19.1
1983-1985 (1984)	920		98.4		53.2		35.0	19.1	34.6	19.6
1982-1984 (1983)	905		107.8		57.0		35.3	18.5	34.7	19.0
1981-1983 (1982)	999		113.9		62.1		36.6	19.3	36.1	19.8
1980-1982 (1981)	972		124.5		69.4		39.8	21.8	39.3	22.5
1979-1981 (1980)	1,058		132.1		75.2		42.3	22.9	41.5	23.4
1978-1980 (1979)	1,095		142.4		80.4		43.7	23.7	42.9	24.3
1977-1979 (1978)	1,070		145.9		82.4		44.3	23.4	43.3	23.8
1976-1978 (1977)	1,004		149.7		85.0		43.8	22.4	42.5	22.5
1975-1977 (1976)	994		154.1		86.9		43.2	21.5	41.8	21.5
1974-1976 (1975)	999		159.7		87.8		44.8	21.3	43.1	21.2
1973-1975 (1974)	921		175.7		97.3		46.0	21.8	44.3	21.7
1972-1974 (1973)	1,089		188.0		104.8		51.7	26.4	49.5	26.0
(1972)	987									
1954-1956 (1955)	714		184.0		97.6		54.3	24.6	52.2	24.3

A q— 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. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

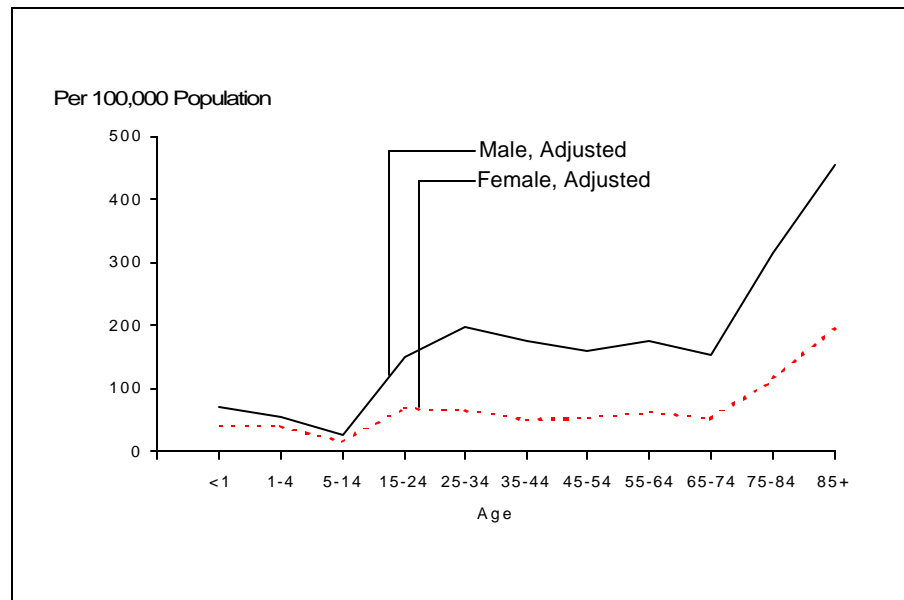


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.20

Accident Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific death rate for accidents for Indian males (1992-1994) was higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate was 2.8 to 3.5 times the Indian female rate for age groups 25 through 84 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.20

Accident Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹
Under 1 year	47.7	56.4	57.8	71.3	37.3	41.3
1-4 years	41.0	47.7	48.0	56.0	33.7	39.2
5-14 years	18.1	20.8	22.4	25.5	13.5	15.9
15-24 years	89.6	110.7	127.4	150.0	50.4	69.8
25-34 years	110.7	130.1	171.6	197.3	52.5	65.8
35-44 years	96.8	110.6	154.7	175.6	42.6	49.7
45-54 years	94.7	104.7	146.4	160.0	47.2	54.0
55-64 years	108.7	114.8	166.0	176.2	58.9	61.5
65-74 years	91.9	96.2	144.0	152.2	50.6	51.9
75-84 years	175.5	193.5	279.5	313.0	105.5	113.0
85 years+	289.2	289.2	452.9	452.9	194.5	194.5

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	22.9	25.1	20.6
1-4 years	16.4	19.1	13.6
5-14 years	9.4	11.8	6.7
15-24 years	38.8	57.6	19.1
25-34 years	33.5	51.9	15.0
35-44 years	32.5	50.5	14.9
45-54 years	28.0	36.9	12.7
55-64 years	30.6	43.9	18.6
65-74 years	43.6	59.0	31.4
75-84 years	99.5	133.5	78.6
85+ years	263.5	366.9	223.8

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	19.4	21.1	17.6
1-4 years	14.6	17.1	11.9
5-14 years	8.6	11.0	6.0
15-24 years	40.0	58.9	20.1
25-34 years	33.3	51.7	14.6
35-44 years	30.8	47.4	14.1
45-54 years	26.3	38.8	14.0
55-64 years	29.0	40.8	18.0
65-74 years	42.0	56.0	30.7
75-84 years	99.2	131.9	78.5
85+ years	266.8	369.6	227.9

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

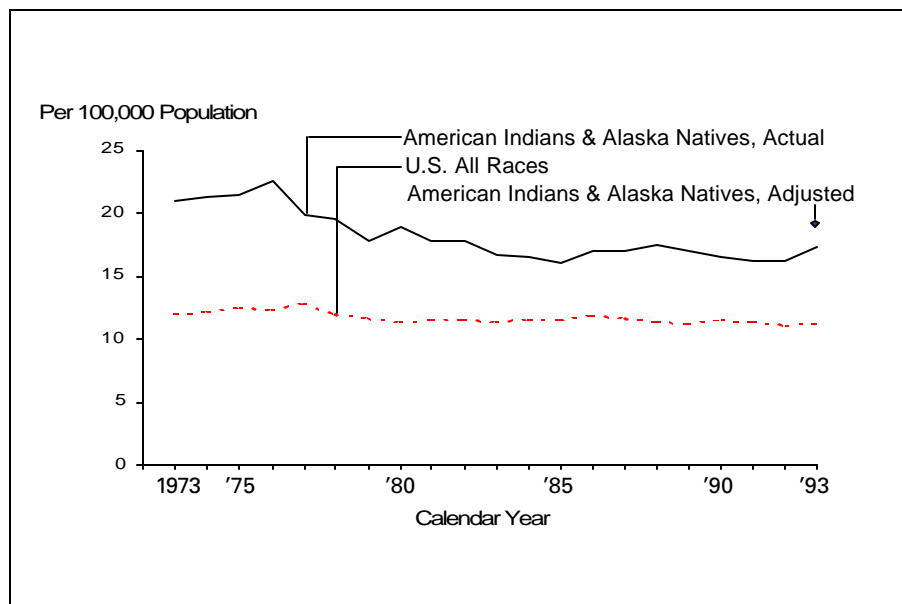


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.21

Age-Adjusted Suicide Death Rates

The age-adjusted suicide death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives decreased 29 percent from a high (22.5) in 1975-1977 to a low (16.0) in 1984-1986. Since then, it has increased 8.0 percent to 17.3 in 1992-1994. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 19.2. This is 70 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 11.3 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.21

Suicide Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	242	263 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	204	226 (adj)	17.3	19.2 (adj)	11.3	12.0	1.5	1.7 (adj)	1.4	1.6 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	193	219 (adj)	16.2		11.1	11.8	1.5		1.4	
1990-1992 (1991)	184		16.2		11.4	12.1	1.4		1.3	
1989-1991 (1990)	195		16.5		11.5	12.2	1.4		1.4	
1988-1990 (1989)	192		17.1		11.3	12.0	1.5		1.4	
1987-1989 (1988)	185		17.5		11.4	12.2	1.5		1.4	
1986-1988 (1987)	187		17.0		11.7	12.5	1.5		1.4	
1985-1987 (1986)	158		17.0		11.9	12.7	1.4		1.3	
1984-1986 (1985)	172		16.0		11.5	12.3	1.4		1.3	
1983-1985 (1984)	148		16.6		11.6	12.4	1.4		1.3	
1982-1984 (1983)	161		16.7		11.4	12.2	1.5		1.4	
1981-1983 (1982)	154		17.9		11.6	12.4	1.5		1.4	
1980-1982 (1981)	157		17.8		11.5	12.2	1.5		1.5	
1979-1981 (1980)	146		19.0		11.4	12.1	1.7		1.6	
1978-1980 (1979)	162		17.8		11.7	12.4	1.5		1.4	
1977-1979 (1978)	117		19.6		12.0	12.7	1.6		1.5	
1976-1978 (1977)	161		19.9		12.9	13.6	1.5		1.5	
1975-1977 (1976)	143		22.5		12.3	12.9	1.8		1.7	
1974-1976 (1975)	139		21.4		12.6	13.3	1.7		1.6	
1973-1975 (1974)	122		21.3		12.2	12.8	1.7		1.7	
1972-1974 (1973)	116		21.0		12.0	12.6	1.8		1.7	
(1972)	113									
1954-1956 (1955)	39		11.9		9.9	10.4	1.2		1.1	

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 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. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

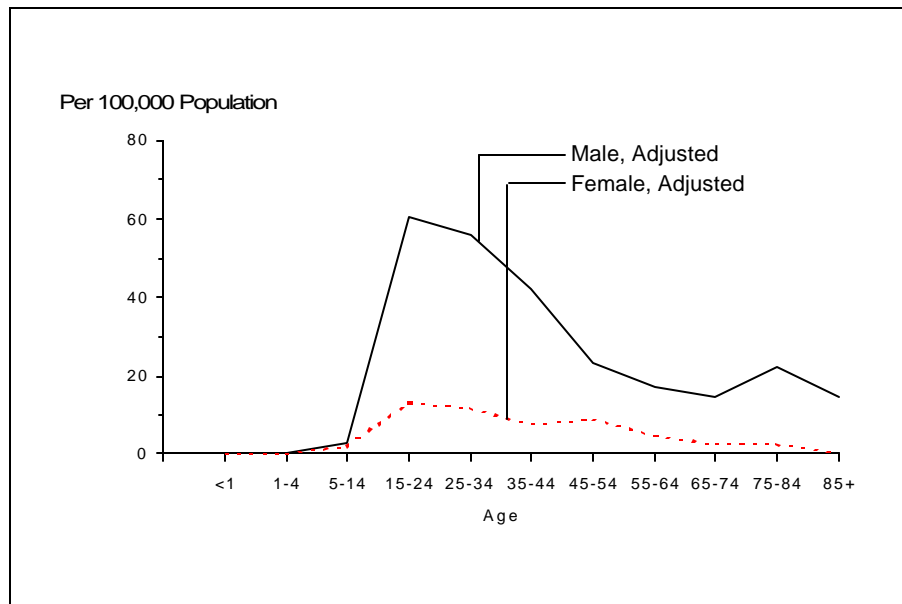


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.2.2

Suicide Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific suicide death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males was higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate was around 60.0 deaths per 100,000 population for age groups 15 to 34 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for mis-coding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.22

Suicide¹ Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.9
15-24 years	32.9	37.1	54.4	60.3	10.6	13.0
25-34 years	29.8	33.3	50.8	56.1	9.8	11.6
35-44 years	21.8	24.3	38.5	42.2	6.3	7.4
45-54 years	14.6	15.6	22.4	23.1	7.5	8.7
55-64 years	9.9	10.4	16.2	17.2	4.4	4.4
65-74 years	7.2	8.0	13.1	14.7	2.6	2.6
75-84 years	10.5	10.5	22.4	22.4	2.5	2.5
85 years+	5.4	5.4	14.6	14.6	—	—

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	0.9	1.2	0.5
15-24 years	13.5	22.4	4.1
25-34 years	15.1	24.9	5.2
35-44 years	15.1	24.0	6.5
45-54 years	14.5	19.6	6.2
55-64 years	14.6	23.9	6.3
65-74 years	16.3	29.4	5.9
75-84 years	22.3	49.0	5.8
85+ years	22.8	68.3	5.4

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	0.9	1.2	0.5
15-24 years	14.0	23.1	4.3
25-34 years	15.8	25.9	5.5
35-44 years	16.4	25.5	7.1
45-54 years	15.7	23.9	7.8
55-64 years	15.9	25.7	6.8
65-74 years	17.4	31.4	6.2
75-84 years	23.7	51.8	6.1
85+ years	24.2	73.6	5.5

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

NOTE — Represents zero.

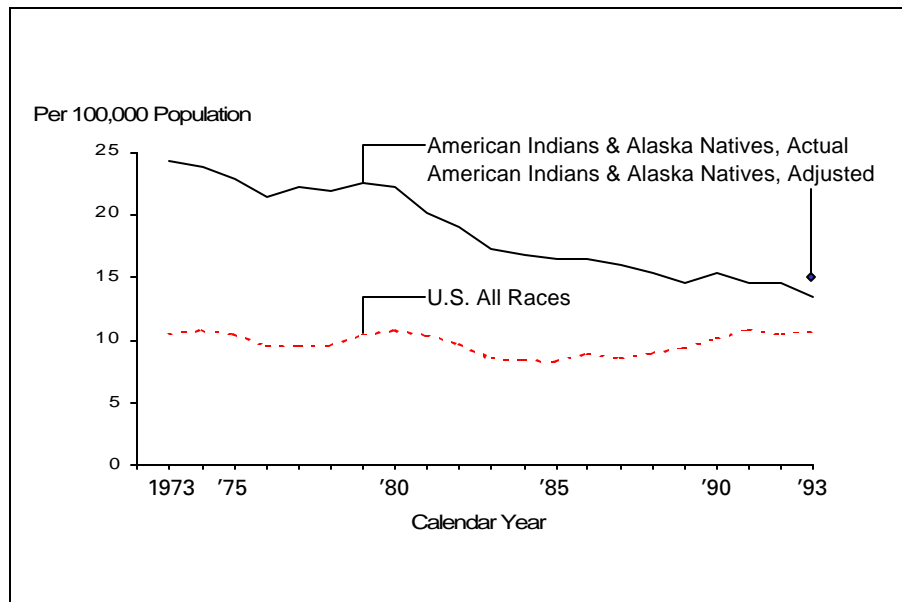


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.23

Age-Adjusted Homicide Death Rates

The age-adjusted homicide death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 45 percent since 1972-1974. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 13.4 to 15.1. This is 41 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 10.7 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.23

Homicide Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	176	201 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	168	190 (adj)	13.4	15.1 (adj)	10.7	6.0	1.3	1.4 (adj)	2.2	2.5 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	168	185 (adj)	14.6		10.5	6.1	1.4		2.4	
1990-1992 (1991)	199		14.6		10.9	6.2	1.3		2.4	
1989-1991 (1990)	153		15.3		10.2	5.9	1.5		2.6	
1988-1990 (1989)	177		14.6		9.4	5.4	1.6		2.7	
1987-1989 (1988)	160		15.4		9.0	5.3	1.7		2.9	
1986-1988 (1987)	161		16.0		8.6	5.3	1.9		3.0	
1985-1987 (1986)	184		16.4		9.0	5.6	1.8		2.9	
1984-1986 (1985)	151		16.4		8.3	5.4	2.0		3.0	
1983-1985 (1984)	146		16.8		8.4	5.5	2.0		3.1	
1982-1984 (1983)	171		17.3		8.6	5.6	2.0		3.1	
1981-1983 (1982)	145		19.0		9.7	6.3	2.0		3.0	
1980-1982 (1981)	165		20.1		10.4	6.6	1.9		3.0	
1979-1981 (1980)	172		22.2		10.8	6.9	2.1		3.2	
1978-1980 (1979)	164		22.5		10.4	6.5	2.2		3.5	
1977-1979 (1978)	158		21.9		9.6	6.0	2.3		3.7	
1976-1978 (1977)	139		22.3		9.6	5.9	2.3		3.8	
1975-1977 (1976)	144		21.4		9.5	5.5	2.3		3.9	
1974-1976 (1975)	115		22.8		10.5	6.1	2.2		3.7	
1973-1975 (1974)	136		23.8		10.8	6.0	2.2		4.0	
1972-1974 (1973)	139		24.3		10.5	5.7	2.3		4.3	
(1972)	93									
1954-1956 (1955)	77		23.8		4.8	2.4	5.0		9.9	

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. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

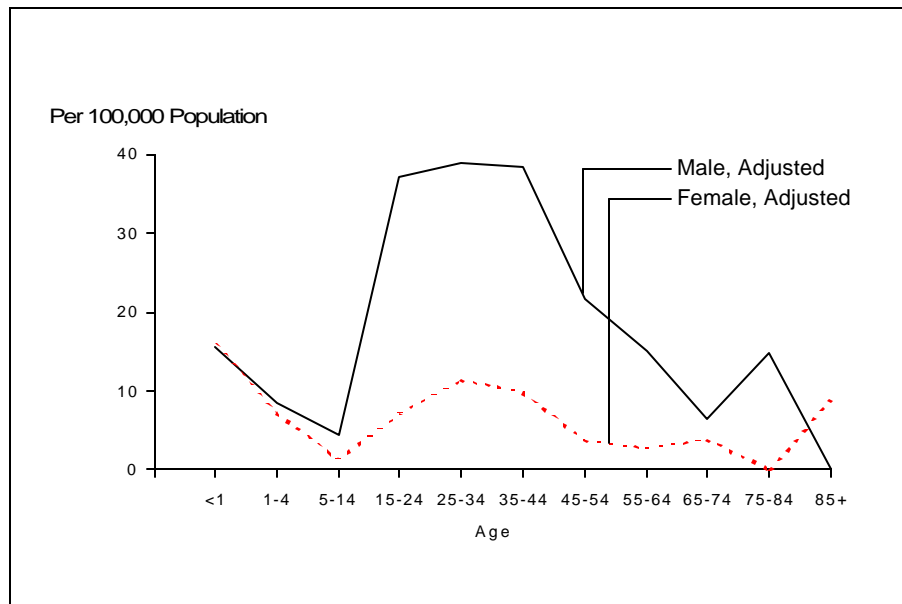


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.24

*Homicide Death Rates by Age and Sex:
American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)*

The age-specific homicide death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males was higher for all age groups except under 1 and 85 years and older in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate was near 40.0 deaths per 100,000 population for age groups 15 through 44. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.24

Homicide¹ Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	Both Sexes		American Indian and Alaska Native		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	14.6	15.6	15.4	15.4	13.8	15.7
1-4 years	7.1	7.9	7.5	8.5	6.6	7.2
5-14 years	2.6	2.9	4.2	4.4	1.0	1.2
15-24 years	19.5	22.4	32.8	37.1	5.6	7.1
25-34 years	22.6	24.8	35.6	39.0	10.1	11.3
35-44 years	20.0	23.6	32.6	38.5	8.2	9.8
45-54 years	11.0	12.3	19.7	21.7	3.1	3.7
55-64 years	8.0	8.5	14.2	15.2	2.6	2.6
65-74 years	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.5	3.9	3.9
75-84 years	6.0	6.0	14.9	14.9	—	—
85 years+	5.4	5.4	—	—	8.5	8.5

Age Group	Both Sexes		U.S. All Races	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Male	Female
Under 1 year	8.8	9.6	9.6	7.9
1-4 years	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.5
5-14 years	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.4
15-24 years	23.4	39.2	39.2	6.9
25-34 years	17.4	27.2	27.2	7.6
35-44 years	11.1	17.2	17.2	5.2
45-54 years	7.2	10.0	10.0	2.7
55-64 years	4.7	7.4	7.4	2.2
65-74 years	3.7	5.3	5.3	2.5
75-84 years	3.5	4.5	4.5	3.0
85+ years	4.1	5.7	5.7	3.4

Age Group	Both Sexes		U.S. White	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Male	Female
Under 1 year	6.4	7.0	7.0	5.9
1-4 years	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.4
5-14 years	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0
15-24 years	10.9	17.3	17.3	4.2
25-34 years	9.7	14.5	14.5	4.7
35-44 years	6.9	10.2	10.2	3.7
45-54 years	5.1	7.8	7.8	2.5
55-64 years	3.5	5.2	5.2	1.9
65-74 years	2.8	5.0	5.0	2.1
75-84 years	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.4
85+ years	3.1	4.0	4.0	2.8

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

NOTE — Represents zero.

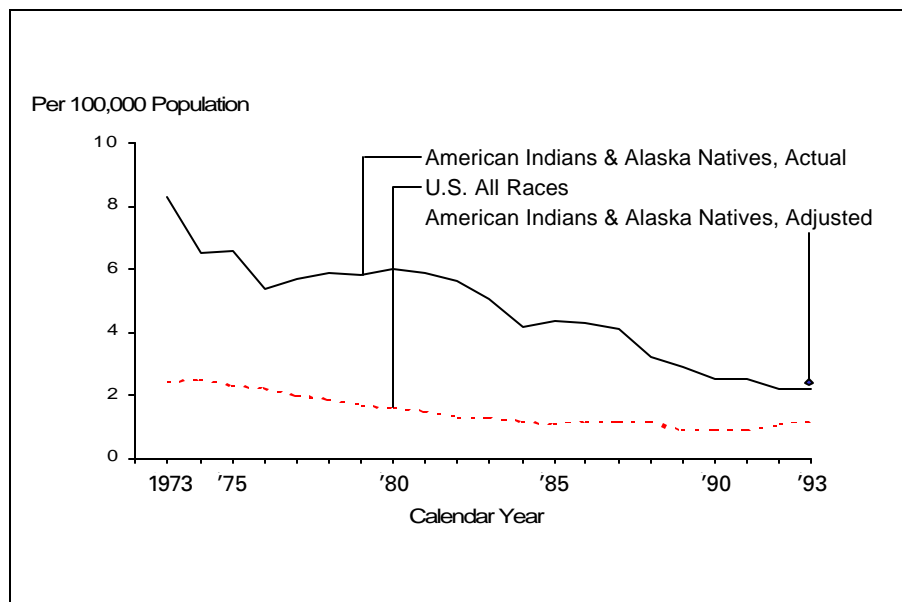


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.25

Other Injury Deaths and Death Rates

The age-adjusted death rate due to other injuries (undetermined injury and war injury) has decreased 73 percent since 1972-1974. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 2.2 to 2.4. This is twice the U.S. All Races rate of 1.2 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.25

Other Injury^{1,2} Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1972-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	2 4	28 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	2 4	25 (adj)	2.2	2.4 (adj)	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.0 (adj)	2.0	2.2 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	3 1	34 (adj)	2.2		1.1	1.0	2.0		2.2	
1990-1992 (1991)	2 6		2.5		0.9	0.8	2.8		3.1	
1989-1991 (1990)	3 1		2.5		0.9	0.8	2.8		3.1	
1988-1990 (1989)	2 8		2.9		0.9	0.8	3.2		3.6	
1987-1989 (1988)	3 4		3.2		1.2	1.0	2.7		3.2	
1986-1988 (1987)	4 1		4.1		1.2	1.0	3.4		4.1	
1985-1987 (1986)	5 0		4.3		1.2	1.1	3.6		3.9	
1984-1986 (1985)	3 9		4.4		1.1	1.0	4.0		4.4	
1983-1985 (1984)	3 9		4.2		1.2	1.1	3.5		3.8	
1982-1984 (1983)	4 0		5.1		1.3	1.1	3.9		4.6	
1981-1983 (1982)	5 2		5.6		1.3	1.2	4.3		4.7	
1980-1982 (1981)	4 6		5.9		1.5	1.3	3.9		4.5	
1979-1981 (1980)	3 9		6.0		1.6	1.4	3.8		4.3	
1978-1980 (1979)	4 9		5.8		1.7	1.5	2.4		2.7	
1977-1979 (1978)	3 7		5.9		1.9	1.6	3.1		3.7	
1976-1978 (1977)	3 8		5.7		2.0	1.6	2.9		3.6	
1975-1977 (1976)	3 9		5.4		2.2	1.8	2.5		2.2	
1974-1976 (1975)	2 9		6.6		2.3	1.9	2.9		3.5	
1973-1975 (1974)	5 0		6.5		2.5	2.1	2.6		3.1	
1972-1974 (1973)	3 8		8.3		2.4	2.0	3.5		4.2	
(1972)	4 6									

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

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes E980-E989; Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted.

² Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes E990-E999; Injury resulting from operations of war.

³ In 1973 there was one American Indian injury death resulting from operations of war. For each of the other years shown above there were no American Indian injury deaths due to this cause.

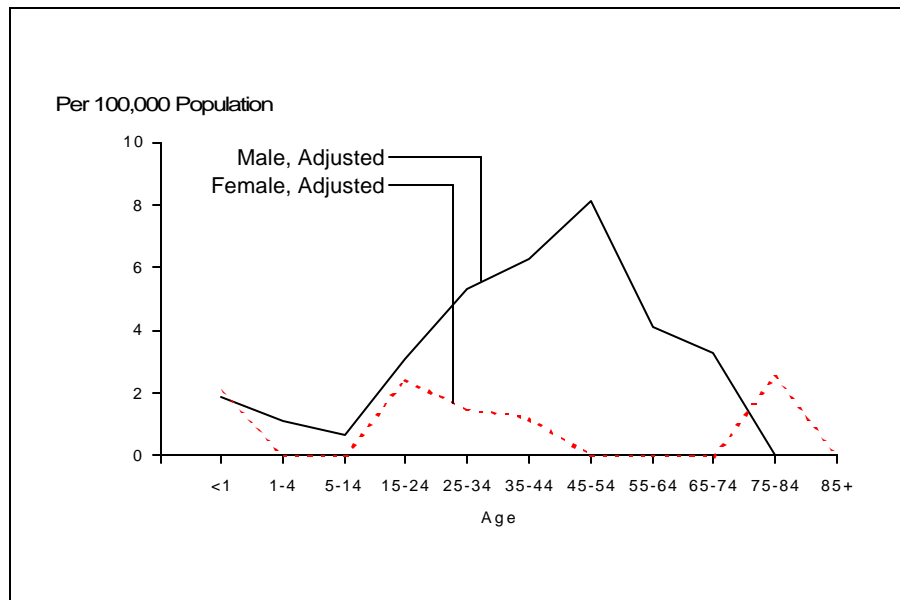
NOTE Data were first available for these cause of death categories in 1969, through use of the ICD-8 coding system. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area. American Indian and Alaska Native rates are for the 3-year periods specified. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.26

Other Injury Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific death rate due to other injuries (1992-1994) for Indian males was higher for all age groups from 1 through 74 years in comparison with Indian females (for 85 years and older the rates were both 0.0). The highest age and sex-specific rates occurred for males in age groups 25 through 54 years, 5.3 to 8.1 deaths per 100,000 population. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.26

Other Injury Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	Both Sexes		American Indian and Alaska Native		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
1-4 years	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	—	—
5-14 years	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	—	—
15-24 years	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.1	1.2	2.4
25-34 years	2.9	3.3	4.6	5.3	1.2	1.5
35-44 years	3.6	3.6	6.3	6.3	1.2	1.2
45-54 years	3.9	3.9	8.1	8.1	—	—
55-64 years	1.9	1.9	4.1	4.1	—	—
65-74 years	1.4	1.4	3.3	3.3	—	—
75-84 years	1.5	1.5	—	—	2.5	2.5
85 years +	—	—	—	—	—	—

Age Group	Both Sexes	U.S. All Races	
		Male	Female
Under 1 year	1.6	1.9	1.2
1-4 years	0.2	0.3	0.2
5-14 years	0.2	0.2	0.1
15-24 years	1.2	1.8	0.5
25-34 years	2.1	3.2	1.0
35-44 years	2.5	3.8	1.2
45-54 years	1.5	1.9	0.8
55-64 years	1.0	1.4	0.6
65-74 years	0.8	1.2	0.4
75-84 years	0.9	1.5	0.5
85+ years	1.5	2.3	1.2

Age Group	Both Sexes	U.S. White	
		Male	Female
Under 1 year	1.0	1.3	0.7
1-4 years	0.2	0.2	0.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.2	0.1
15-24 years	1.1	1.7	0.4
25-34 years	1.9	2.9	0.9
35-44 years	2.2	3.3	1.1
45-54 years	1.4	1.9	0.9
55-64 years	0.9	1.3	0.6
65-74 years	0.7	1.1	0.4
75-84 years	0.8	1.3	0.5
85+ years	1.4	2.0	1.2

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

NOTE — Represents zero.

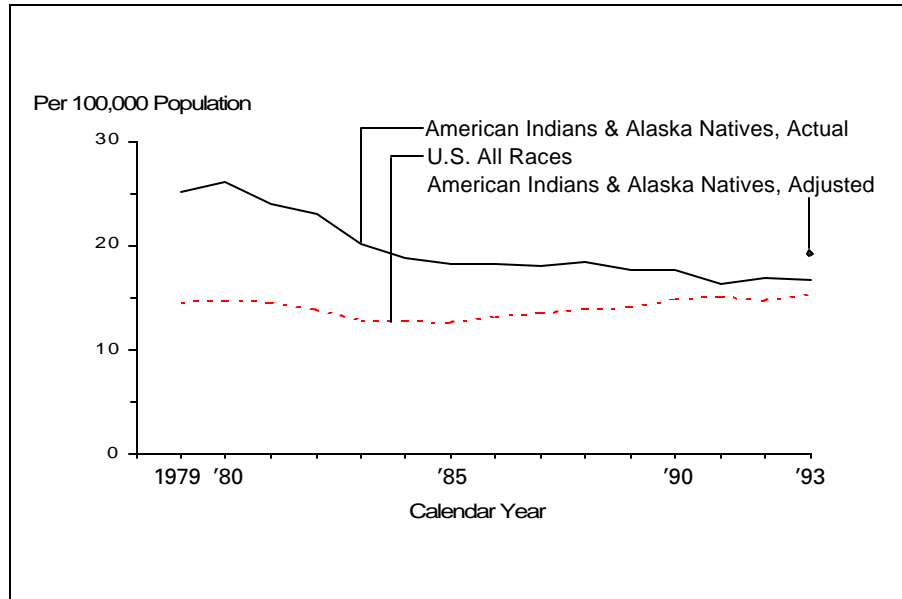


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.27

Firearm Injury Deaths and Death Rates

The age-adjusted firearm injury death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 34 percent since 1978-1980. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 16.6 to 19.0. This is 23 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 15.4 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.27

Firearm Injury¹ Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1979-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	230	264 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	204	232 (adj)	16.6	19.0 (adj)	15.4	12.5	1.1	1.2 (adj)	1.3	1.5 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	181	204 (adj)	16.9		14.8	12.3	1.1		1.4	
1990-1992 (1991)	221		16.3		15.2	12.5	1.1		1.3	
1989-1991 (1990)	172		17.6		14.9	12.6	1.2		1.4	
1988-1990 (1989)	215		17.6		14.1	12.1	1.2		1.5	
1987-1989 (1988)	205		18.5		13.9	12.1	1.3		1.5	
1986-1988 (1987)	182		18.1		13.6	12.1	1.3		1.5	
1985-1987 (1986)	186		18.2		13.3	11.7	1.4		1.6	
1984-1986 (1985)	186		18.2		12.7	11.4	1.4		1.6	
1983-1985 (1984)	169		18.8		12.8	11.6	1.5		1.6	
1982-1984 (1983)	185		20.2		12.9	11.5	1.6		1.8	
1981-1983 (1982)	210		23.0		13.9	12.2	1.7		1.9	
1980-1982 (1981)	210		24.0		14.6	12.5	1.6		1.9	
1979-1981 (1980)	195		26.1		14.8	12.4	1.8		2.1	
1978-1980 (1979)	229		25.2		14.6	12.2	1.7		2.1	
(1978)	176									

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

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes: Accident caused by firearm missile-E922, Suicide and self-inflicted injury by firearms-E955.0-E955.4, Assault by firearms and legal intervention-E965.0-E965.4, E970, and Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted-E985.0-E985.4. Injury by firearm causes exclude explosive and other causes indirectly related to firearms. Includes ICD-8 codes: E922, E955, E965, E970, and E985 (1978 only).

SOURCE U.S. All Races and White Mortality Data: Advance Report on Final Mortality Statistics, 1993, NCHS, DHHS, Report Vol. 44, No. 7, Supplement, February 29, 1996, Table 11. Data not published for the U.S. populations prior to 1979.

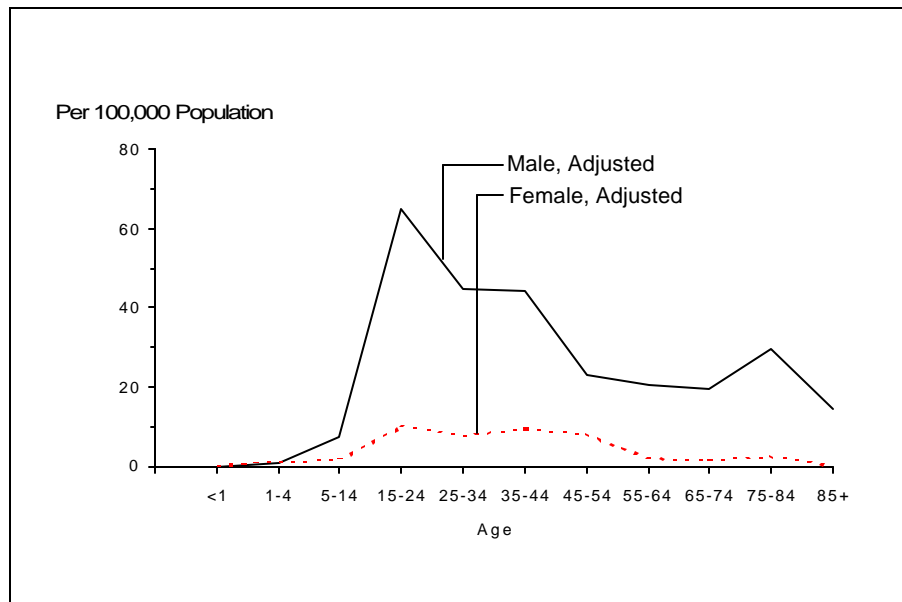


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.28

Firearm Injury Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific firearm injury death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males was considerably higher for all age groups over 4 years in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate peaked at 65.1 deaths per 100,000 population for the 15 to 24 year age group. This was also the age group in the 1993 U.S. All Races male population that had the highest rate (54.0). However for the 1993 U.S. White population, the highest rate occurred for the male group 85 years and over (54.6). These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.28

Firearm Injury¹ Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	Both Sexes		American Indian and Alaska Native				
	Actual	Aq ²	Actual	Male	Aq ²	Female	Aq ²
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	
5-14 years	4.3	4.5	7.2	7.5	1.2	1.4	
15-24 years	33.2	38.2	57.7	65.1	7.7	10.3	
25-34 years	23.0	25.9	40.6	44.9	6.2	7.7	
35-44 years	22.2	26.3	38.1	44.3	7.4	9.4	
45-54 years	13.3	15.2	21.0	23.1	6.2	8.1	
55-64 years	9.4	10.4	18.2	20.3	1.8	1.8	
65-74 years	8.7	9.4	18.0	19.6	1.3	1.3	
75-84 years	13.5	13.5	29.8	29.8	2.5	2.5	
85 years+	5.4	5.4	14.6	14.6	—	—	

Age Group	Both Sexes	U.S. All Races	
		Male	Female
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1-4 years	0.6	0.8	0.5
5-14 years	2.3	3.4	1.1
15-24 years	31.1	54.0	7.1
25-34 years	22.4	37.8	7.1
35-44 years	16.0	26.4	5.8
45-54 years	13.7	23.1	4.8
55-64 years	12.5	22.2	3.8
65-74 years	13.5	26.2	3.4
75-84 years	17.7	41.9	2.8
85+ years	15.4	50.5	1.9

Age Group	Both Sexes	U.S. White	
		Male	Female
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1-4 years	0.4	0.5	0.4
5-14 years	1.7	2.6	0.8
15-24 years	19.5	33.0	5.2
25-34 years	16.9	27.9	5.7
35-44 years	13.8	22.2	5.3
45-54 years	13.2	21.8	4.9
55-64 years	12.8	22.3	3.9
65-74 years	14.0	27.2	3.4
75-84 years	18.6	44.1	2.7
85+ years	16.5	54.6	2.0

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes; Accident caused by firearm missile-E922, Suicide and self-inflicted injury by firearms-E955.0-E955.4, Assault by firearms and legal intervention-E965.0-E965.4, E970, and Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted-E985.0-E985.4. Injury by firearm causes exclude explosive and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

² Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

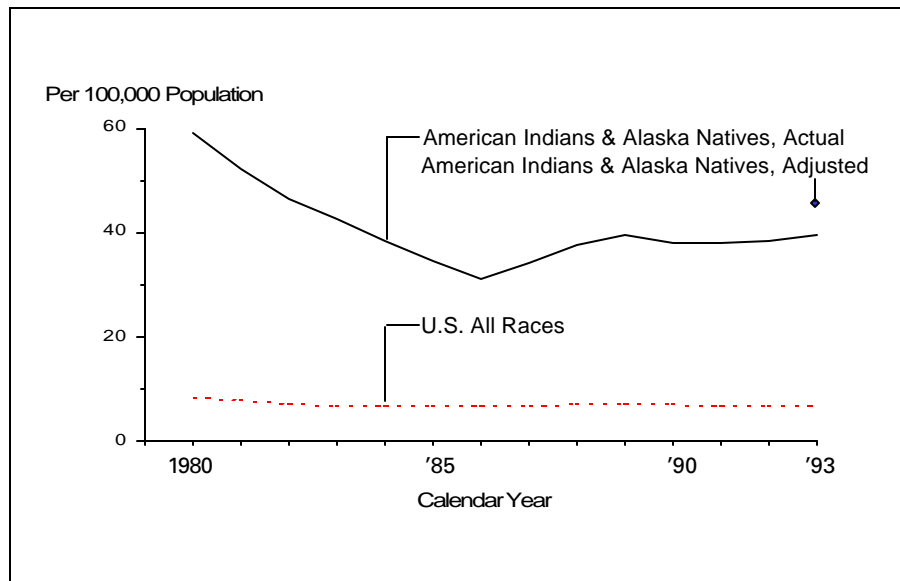
NOTE — Represents zero.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.29

*Age-Adjusted
Alcoholism Death Rates*

The age-adjusted alcoholism death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives decreased 47 percent between 1979-1981 and 1985-1987. Since then, it has increased 27 percent. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 39.4 to 45.5. This is nearly 7 times the U.S. All Races rate of 6.7 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.29

Alcoholism Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1980-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	427	494 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	395	458 (adj)	39.4	45.5 (adj)	6.7	6.1	5.9	6.8 (adj)	6.5	7.5 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	402	458 (adj)	38.4		6.8	6.1	5.6		6.3	
1990-1992 (1991)	367		37.9		6.8	6.0	5.6		6.3	
1989-1991 (1990)	350		38.0		7.2	6.2	5.3		6.1	
1988-1990 (1989)	376		39.4		7.3	6.2	5.4		6.4	
1987-1989 (1988)	375		37.5		7.1	5.9	5.3		6.4	
1986-1988 (1987)	264		34.1		6.8	5.8	5.0		5.9	
1985-1987 (1986)	264		31.1		6.7	5.7	4.6		5.5	
1984-1986 (1985)	274		34.4		7.0	5.8	4.9		5.9	
1983-1985 (1984)	302		38.5		7.0	5.9	5.5		6.5	
1982-1984 (1983)	295		42.6		7.0	6.0	6.1		7.1	
1981-1983 (1982)	293		46.6		7.2	6.2	6.5		7.5	
1980-1982 (1981)	344		52.4		7.8	6.6	6.7		7.9	
1979-1981 (1980)	369		59.0		8.4	6.9	7.0		8.6	
(1979)	377									

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

NOTE For all years presented above, the causes of death that define alcoholism deaths have been expanded to include alcoholic polyneuropathy-357.5 and the entire code group for accidental poisoning by alcohol-E860, as defined by the National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS, for all years in which ICD-9 codes are employed (1979 to the present). For a complete description of the causes of death that define deaths due to alcoholism, refer to the Glossary of ICD-9 Codes. American Indian and Alaska Native 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 year specified.



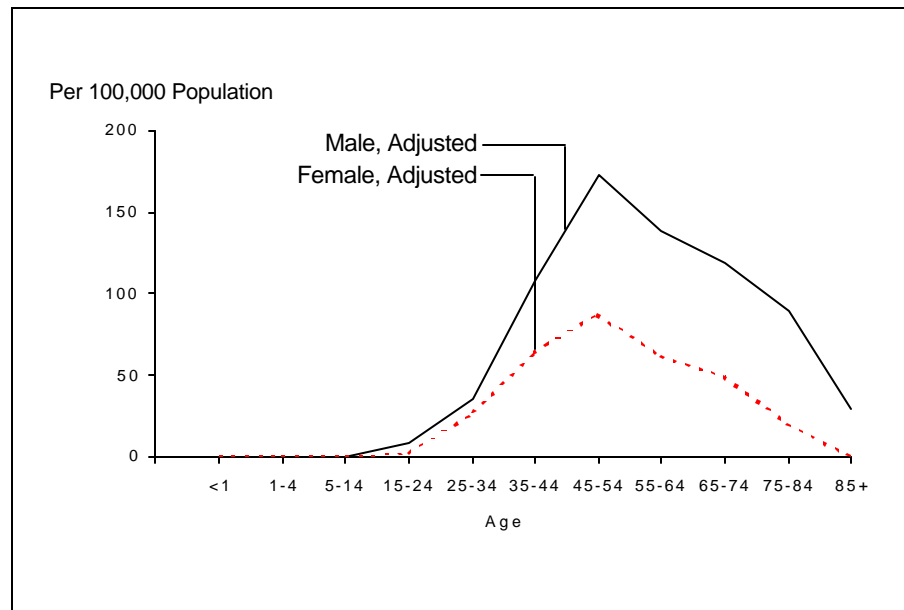
1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.30

*Alcoholism Death Rates
by Age and Sex,
American Indians
and Alaska Natives
(1992-1994)*

Drinking has taken a greater toll on Indian males compared to Indian females as evidenced by alcoholism death rates. The age-specific alcoholism death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males was higher for all age groups, with a non-zero rate, in comparison with Indian females.

However, the Indian female rate is much higher than the rate for females in the U.S. All Races population. The U.S. female rate never reached 10.0 for an age group in 1993, whereas the Indian female rate ranged from 20.1 to 87.6 for age groups 25 through 84 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.30

Alcoholism¹ Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 years	5.2	5.5	8.8	8.8	1.5	2.1
25-34 years	27.3	30.7	32.8	35.3	21.9	26.4
35-44 years	73.8	85.3	96.6	107.9	52.4	64.2
45-54 years	108.3	128.1	149.2	172.2	70.8	87.6
55-64 years	85.6	97.4	123.5	138.7	52.7	61.5
65-74 years	71.6	80.3	106.4	119.4	44.1	49.3
75-84 years	39.0	48.0	70.8	89.4	17.6	20.1
85 years+	10.7	10.7	29.2	29.2	—	—

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	0.0	0.0	—
1-4 years	0.0	0.0	—
5-14 years	0.0	—	0.0
15-24 years	0.3	0.5	0.1
25-34 years	2.4	3.5	1.4
35-44 years	10.1	15.3	4.9
45-54 years	16.9	23.7	6.3
55-64 years	22.2	35.8	9.9
65-74 years	18.8	32.1	8.3
75-84 years	11.1	21.1	4.9
85+ years	4.6	12.3	1.6

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	0.0	0.1	—
1-4 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—
15-24 years	0.3	0.5	0.1
25-34 years	2.2	3.2	1.1
35-44 years	8.7	13.3	3.9
45-54 years	14.7	23.6	6.0
55-64 years	20.7	32.9	9.4
65-74 years	17.9	30.3	8.0
75-84 years	10.8	20.4	4.8
85+ years	4.1	11.0	1.6

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

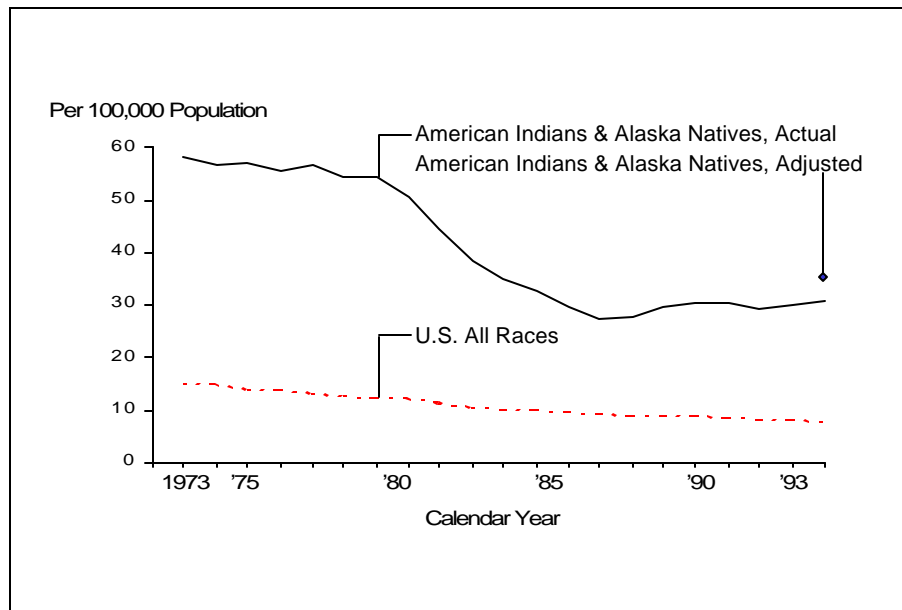
NOTE — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.31

Age-Adjusted Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Death Rates

The age-adjusted chronic liver disease and cirrhosis death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 47 percent since 1972-1974. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 30.7 to 35.0. This is 4.4 times the U.S. All Races rate of 7.9 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.31

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	329	377 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	312	358 (adj)	30.7	35.0 (adj)	7.9	7.6	3.9	4.4 (adj)	4.0	4.6 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	299	336 (adj)	30.1		8.0	7.7	3.8		3.9	
1990-1992 (1991)	288		29.5		8.3	7.8	3.6		3.8	
1989-1991 (1990)	267		30.3		8.6	8.0	3.5		3.8	
1988-1990 (1989)	299		30.5		8.9	8.3	3.4		3.7	
1987-1989 (1988)	267		29.9		9.0	8.4	3.3		3.6	
1986-1988 (1987)	224		27.8		9.1	8.4	3.1		3.3	
1985-1987 (1986)	224		27.3		9.2	8.6	3.0		3.2	
1984-1986 (1985)	237		29.7		9.6	8.9	3.1		3.3	
1983-1985 (1984)	243		32.5		10.0	9.3	3.3		3.5	
1982-1984 (1983)	236		34.8		10.2	9.5	3.4		3.7	
1981-1983 (1982)	230		38.3		10.5	9.8	3.6		3.9	
1980-1982 (1981)	284		44.6		11.4	10.5	3.9		4.2	
1979-1981 (1980)	324		50.7		12.2	11.0	4.2		4.6	
1978-1980 (1979)	305		54.4		12.2	11.1	4.5		4.9	
1977-1979 (1978)	308		54.4		12.5	11.3	4.4		4.8	
1976-1978 (1977)	281		56.6		13.1	11.8	4.3		4.8	
1975-1977 (1976)	296		55.5		13.6	12.3	4.1		4.5	
1974-1976 (1975)	249		57.2		13.8	12.6	4.1		4.5	
1973-1975 (1974)	257		56.6		14.8	13.4	3.8		4.2	
1972-1974 (1973)	238		58.3		15.0	13.7	3.9		4.3	
(1972)	222									
1954-1956 (1955)			26.9		9.4	9.4				

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. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

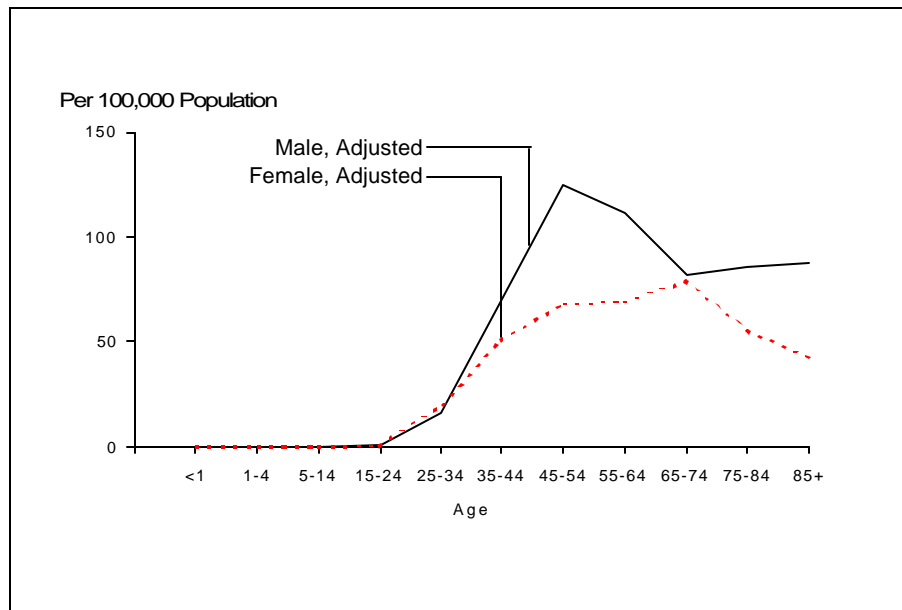


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.32

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

Other than for age groups under 35 years, the age-specific chronic liver disease and cirrhosis death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males was higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate exceeded 111.0 deaths per 100,000 population for age groups 45 through 64 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.32

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	Both Sexes		American Indian and Alaska Native		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 years	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
25-34 years	16.5	18.3	15.5	16.4	17.5	20.2
35-44 years	51.5	59.6	61.5	69.4	42.2	50.5
45-54 years	81.0	95.6	107.8	125.4	56.5	68.3
55-64 years	79.1	88.9	99.2	111.4	61.5	68.6
65-74 years	73.8	80.3	76.9	81.8	71.4	79.1
75-84 years	61.5	67.5	78.2	85.7	50.2	55.2
85 years+	58.9	58.9	87.7	87.7	42.3	42.3

Age Group	Both Sexes		U.S. All Races		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	0.5	—	0.7	—	0.2	—
1-4 years	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
5-14 years	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—
15-24 years	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
25-34 years	1.7	—	2.3	—	1.2	—
35-44 years	9.2	—	13.5	—	5.0	—
45-54 years	16.4	—	21.6	—	7.5	—
55-64 years	26.8	—	38.2	—	16.5	—
65-74 years	32.7	—	44.8	—	23.1	—
75-84 years	32.6	—	42.7	—	26.3	—
85+ years	21.7	—	34.2	—	16.9	—

Age Group	Both Sexes		U.S. White		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	0.5	—	0.6	—	0.3	—
1-4 years	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	—
5-14 years	0.0	—	—	—	0.0	—
15-24 years	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
25-34 years	1.6	—	2.1	—	1.0	—
35-44 years	8.2	—	12.3	—	4.1	—
45-54 years	15.2	—	22.9	—	7.6	—
55-64 years	26.4	—	37.5	—	16.2	—
65-74 years	33.0	—	44.9	—	23.4	—
75-84 years	33.4	—	43.7	—	26.9	—
85+ years	22.5	—	35.7	—	17.3	—

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

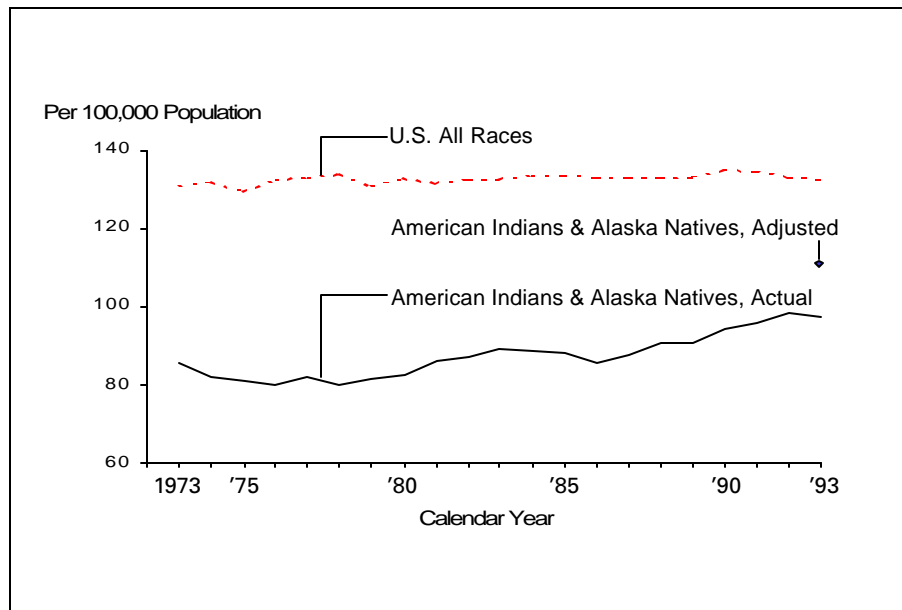
NOTE — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.33

Age-Adjusted Malignant Neoplasm Death Rates

The age-adjusted malignant neoplasm death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives hit a low in 1977-1979 of 80.2 deaths per 100,000 population, but has increased 22 percent since then to 97.5 in 1992-1994. The Indian rate is lower than the U.S. All Races rate, but the gap between the two rates has been decreasing. The 1992-1994 Indian rate increases to 112.2 after adjusting for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, which is only 15 percent less than the All Races rate of 132.6 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.33

Malignant Neoplasm Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	1,046	1,201 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	1,025	1,169 (adj)	97.5	112.2 (adj)	132.6	129.4	0.7	0.8 (adj)	0.8	0.9 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	1,026	1,174 (adj)	98.8		133.1	129.9	0.7		0.8	
1990-1992 (1991)	1,021		96.2		134.5	131.3	0.7		0.7	
1989-1991 (1990)	859		94.6		135.0	131.5	0.7		0.7	
1988-1990 (1989)	913		91.1		133.0	130.2	0.7		0.7	
1987-1989 (1988)	831		90.9		132.7	130.0	0.7		0.7	
1986-1988 (1987)	768		87.6		132.9	130.1	0.7		0.7	
1985-1987 (1986)	756		85.8		133.2	130.4	0.6		0.7	
1984-1986 (1985)	714		88.1		133.6	130.7	0.7		0.7	
1983-1985 (1984)	712		88.8		133.5	130.2	0.7		0.7	
1982-1984 (1983)	662		89.6		132.6	129.4	0.7		0.7	
1981-1983 (1982)	617		87.5		132.5	129.4	0.7		0.7	
1980-1982 (1981)	578		86.3		131.6	128.5	0.7		0.7	
1979-1981 (1980)	567		82.7		132.8	129.6	0.6		0.6	
1978-1980 (1979)	480		81.7		130.8	130.2	0.6		0.6	
1977-1979 (1978)	503		80.2		133.8	130.8	0.6		0.6	
1976-1978 (1977)	456		82.4		133.0	130.0	0.6		0.6	
1975-1977 (1976)	441		80.3		132.3	129.5	0.6		0.6	
1974-1976 (1975)	395		81.4		129.4	128.1	0.6		0.6	
1973-1975 (1974)	403		82.2		131.8	129.0	0.6		0.6	
1972-1974 (1973)	385		85.6		130.7	127.7	0.7		0.7	
(1972)	354									
1954-1956 (1955)	296		95.0		125.8	125.8	0.8		0.8	

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

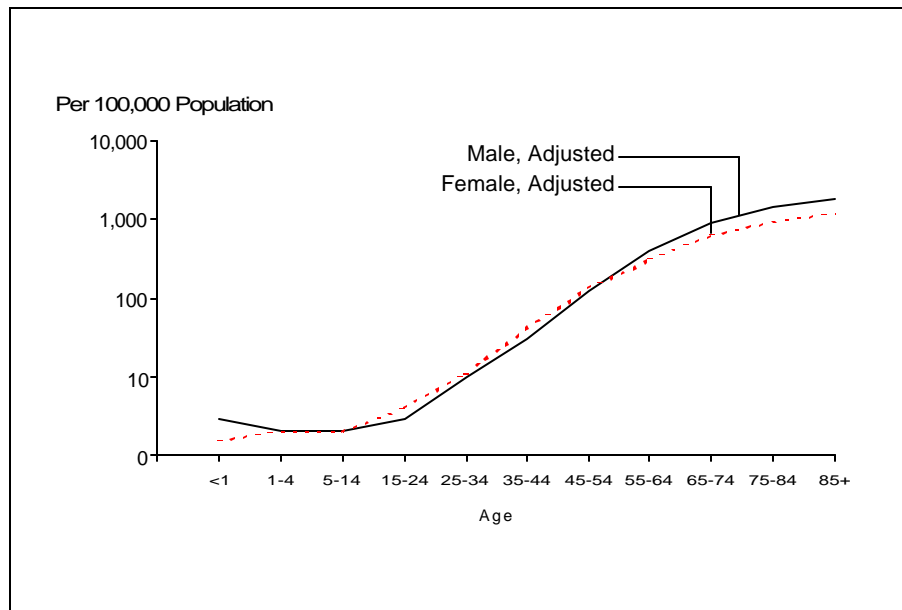
NOTE Data are presented above for the year in which IHS was established (1955). For this year Reservation State data are shown. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area. Data for these two geographic boundary systems are not directly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

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.34

Malignant Neoplasm Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific malignant neoplasm death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males and females was fairly similar for age groups 1 through 74 years. For the other age groups, the Indian male rate was at least 57 percent greater than the Indian female rate. The rate for Indian females increased with age, and for Indian males the rate increased beginning with age 1. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.34

Malignant Neoplasm Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.9	2.0	2.0
1-4 years	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
5-14 years	2.5	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.9
15-24 years	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.7
25-34 years	8.3	10.4	8.4	9.6	8.3	11.3
35-44 years	29.5	35.0	26.8	28.9	32.1	40.7
45-54 years	111.2	127.7	109.8	123.4	112.4	131.7
55-64 years	305.4	356.2	349.3	404.0	267.3	314.7
65-74 years	654.2	756.9	772.3	896.6	560.5	646.1
75-84 years	1,009.5	1,143.0	1,311.6	1,483.0	805.9	913.9
85 years+	1,419.4	1,462.2	1,811.5	1,899.2	1,192.4	1,209.3

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	2.2	2.8	1.7
1-4 years	3.3	3.7	2.9
5-14 years	2.9	3.3	2.6
15-24 years	4.8	5.5	4.1
25-34 years	12.1	11.9	12.3
35-44 years	41.1	38.0	44.1
45-54 years	147.9	131.9	127.7
55-64 years	433.4	507.3	366.7
65-74 years	876.1	1,113.3	688.4
75-84 years	1,366.9	1,890.0	1,046.1
85+ years	1,807.7	2,830.7	1,415.3

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	2.2	2.7	1.8
1-4 years	3.4	3.9	2.9
5-14 years	3.1	3.4	2.7
15-24 years	4.8	5.5	3.5
25-34 years	11.7	11.6	11.9
35-44 years	39.0	36.0	41.9
45-54 years	139.8	139.3	140.4
55-64 years	422.6	486.5	363.8
65-74 years	863.7	1,084.9	686.6
75-84 years	1,353.9	1,841.3	1,045.1
85+ years	1,793.2	2,795.3	1,413.7

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

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.35

Death Rates for Leading Cancer Sites: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The leading site for cancer deaths among Indians in 1992-1994 was trachea, bronchus, and lung. Nearly 3.5 times as many Indian people died of this type of cancer than the next leading site, colon. The third and fourth leading sites were female breast and prostate, respectively. These Indian counts have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

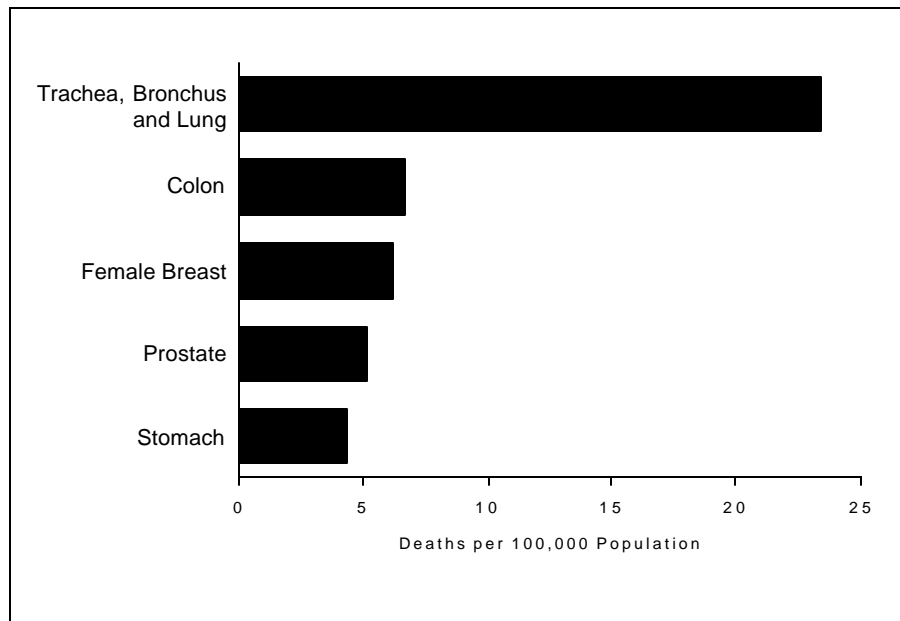


Table 4.35

Leading Sites for Cancer Deaths for Decedents of All Ages

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Site of Cancer Death	Number		Rate	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
All Sites	3,097	3,544	79.3	90.7
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	757	915	19.4	23.4
Colon	219	263	5.6	6.7
Female breast	204	243	5.2	6.2
Prostate	188	204	4.8	5.2
Stomach	146	171	3.7	4.4
Pancreas	125	145	3.2	3.7
Liver	132	142	3.4	3.6
Kidney	128	137	3.3	3.5
Leukemia	110	115	2.8	2.9
Ovary	78	90	2.0	2.3
Gallbladder	80	81	2.0	2.1
Cervix uteri	60	71	1.5	1.8
Esophagus	58	69	1.5	1.8
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus	49	60	1.3	1.5
Multiple myeloma	58	59	1.5	1.5
Brain	49	53	1.3	1.4
Pharynx	44	45	1.1	1.2
Connective and other soft tissue	28	38	0.7	1.0
Bladder	27	32	0.7	0.8
Melanoma of skin	17	21	0.4	0.5
Larynx	19	19	0.5	0.5
Tongue	12	13	0.3	0.3
Bone and articular cartilage	11	13	0.3	0.3
Thyroid gland	8	9	0.2	0.2
All other sites	490	536		

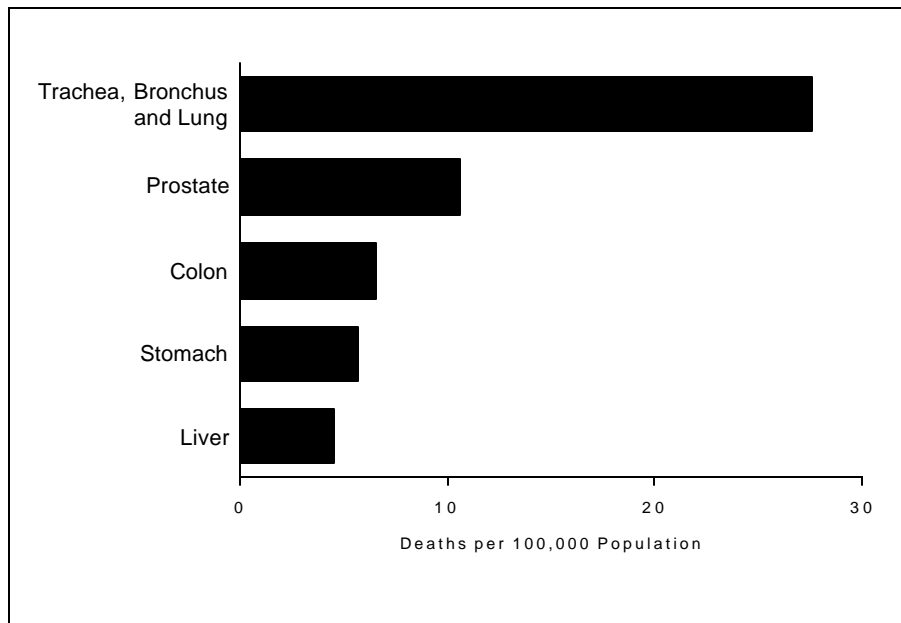
¹ Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

NOTE See appendix titled "Method Used to Rank Leading Sites of Cancer Deaths." Cancer sites are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

Chart 4.36

Death Rates for Leading Cancer Sites: Males— American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The leading site for cancer deaths among Indian males in 1992-1994 was trachea, bronchus, and lung. About 2.6 times as many Indian males died of this type of cancer than the next leading site, prostate. In turn, the likelihood of dying from prostate cancer was about 61 percent greater than the next leading type of cancer, colon. These Indian counts have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



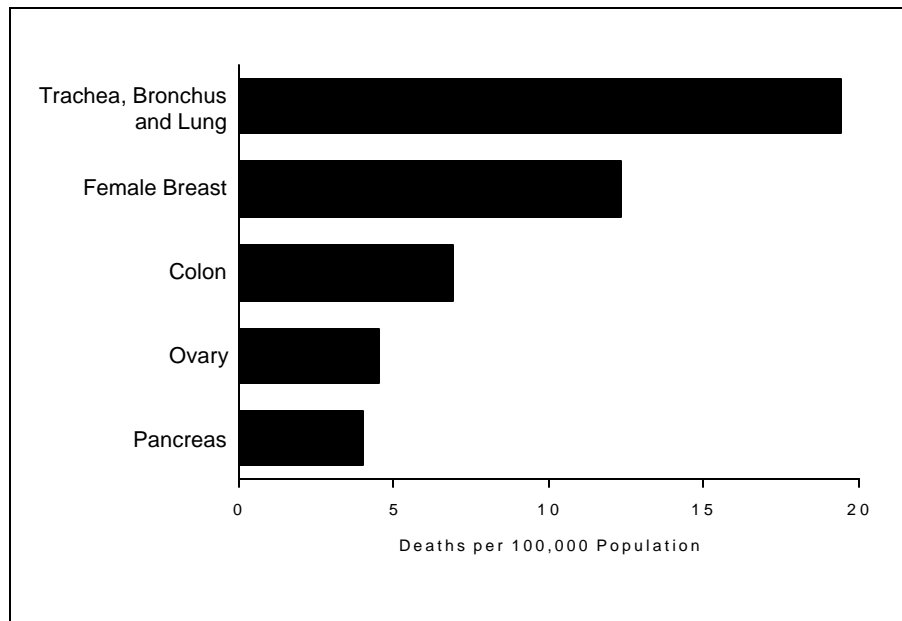


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.37

Death Rates for Leading Cancer Sites: Females — American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The leading site for cancer deaths among Indian females in 1992-1994 was trachea, bronchus, and lung. About 58 percent more Indian females died of this type of cancer than the next leading site, breast. In turn, the likelihood of dying from breast cancer was about 79 percent greater than the next leading type of cancer, colon. These Indian counts have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.36

*Leading Sites for
Cancer Deaths by Sex*

American Indians and Alaska
Natives, IHS Service Area,
1992-1994 (Rate per 100,000
Population)

Site of Cancer Death	Male			
	Number		Rate	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
All Sites	1,578	1,792	82.0	93.2
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	436	531	22.7	27.6
Prostate	188	204	9.8	10.6
Colon	103	127	5.4	6.6
Stomach	94	109	4.9	5.7
Liver	81	87	4.2	4.5
Kidney	80	87	4.2	4.5
Leukemia	64	65	3.3	3.4
Pancreas	58	65	3.0	3.4
Esophagus	51	61	2.7	3.2
Pharynx	34	34	1.8	1.8
Multiple myeloma	33	34	1.7	1.8
Brain	28	31	1.5	1.6
Gallbladder	30	30	1.6	1.6
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus	24	29	1.2	1.5
Connective and other soft tissue	12	15	0.6	0.8
Larynx	14	14	0.7	0.7
Bladder	13	14	0.7	0.7
Melanoma of skin	7	8	0.4	0.4
Tongue	6	7	0.3	0.4
Bone and articular cartilage	6	7	0.3	0.4
Penis	3	3	0.2	0.2
Thyroid gland	2	3	0.1	0.2
Testis	2	2	0.1	0.1
All other sites	209	225		
	Female			
Site of Cancer Death	Number		Rate	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
All Sites	1,519	1,752	76.6	88.4
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	321	384	16.2	19.4
Female breast	204	243	10.3	12.3
Colon	116	136	5.9	6.9
Ovary	78	90	3.9	4.5
Pancreas	67	80	3.4	4.0
Cervix uteri	60	71	3.0	3.6
Stomach	52	62	2.6	3.1
Liver	51	55	2.6	2.8
Gallbladder	50	51	2.5	2.6
Kidney	48	50	2.4	2.5
Leukemia	46	50	2.3	2.5
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus	25	31	1.3	1.6
Multiple myeloma	25	25	1.3	1.3
Connective and other soft tissue	16	23	0.8	1.2
Brain	21	22	1.1	1.1
Bladder	14	18	0.7	0.9
Melanoma of skin	10	13	0.5	0.7
Pharynx	10	11	0.5	0.6
Esophagus	7	8	0.4	0.4
Tongue	6	6	0.3	0.3
Thyroid gland	6	6	0.3	0.3
Bone and articular cartilage	5	6	0.3	0.3
Larynx	5	5	0.3	0.3
All other sites	276	306		
	¹ Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.			
	NOTE See appendix titled "Method Used to Rank Leading Sites of Cancer Deaths." Cancer sites are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.			

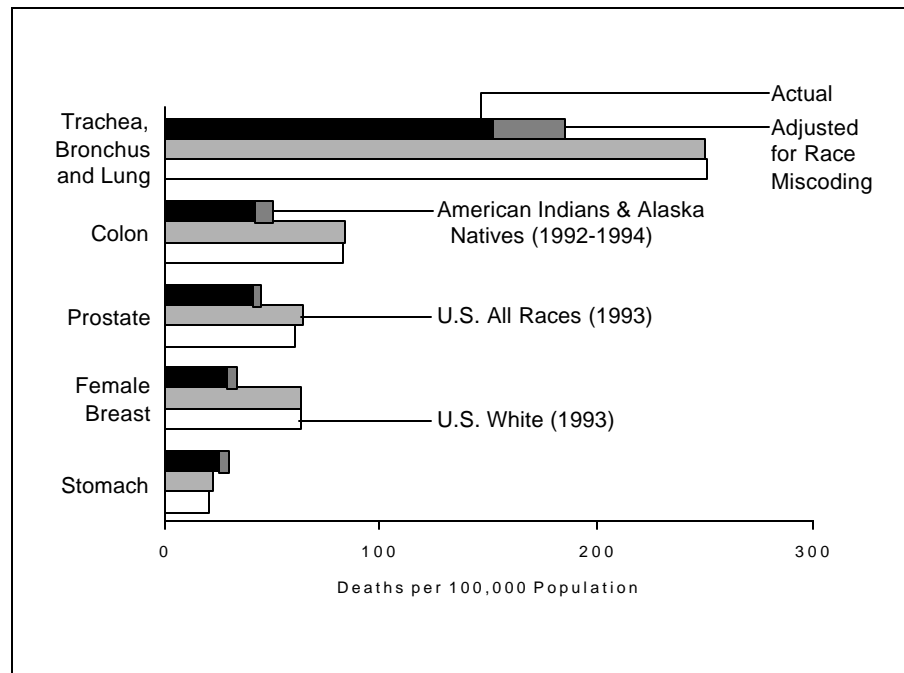


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.38

*Death Rates,
Leading Cancer Sites:
Ages 55+ Years*

The leading site for cancer deaths among Indians, 55 years and older, in 1992-1994 was trachea, bronchus, and lung. About 3.6 times as many Indian people in this age group died of this type of cancer than the next leading site, colon. The third and fourth leading sites were prostate and female breast, respectively. These Indian counts have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.38

Leading Sites for Cancer Deaths for Decedents 55 Years Old and Older

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Site of Cancer Death	American Indian & Alaska Native Number		Native 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
All Sites	2,491	2,838	571.3	650.8	860.8	855.4	0.8	0.8
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	669	810	153.4	185.8	250.2	251.1	0.7	0.7
Colon	188	225	43.1	51.6	83.3	83.0	0.6	0.6
Prostate	183	199	42.0	45.6	64.3	60.1	0.7	0.8
Female breast	130	152	29.8	34.9	62.8	63.4	0.6	0.6
Stomach	113	132	25.9	30.3	22.8	20.7	1.3	1.5
Pancreas	109	128	25.0	29.4	44.9	44.1	0.7	0.7
Liver	113	119	25.9	27.3	16.3	15.4	1.7	1.8
Kidney	103	109	23.6	25.0	17.2	17.6	1.5	1.4
Gallbladder	72	73	16.5	16.7	6.6	6.7	2.5	2.5
Ovary	57	66	13.1	15.1	20.7	21.2	0.7	0.7
Esophagus	49	58	11.2	13.3	17.0	15.6	0.8	0.9
Leukemia	53	55	12.2	12.8	29.2	30.1	0.4	0.4
Multiple myeloma	49	50	11.2	11.5	17.0	9.7	0.7	1.2
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus	38	45	8.7	10.3	13.6	13.6	0.8	0.8
Cervix uteri	31	33	7.1	7.6	4.9	4.2	1.6	1.8
Pharynx	32	32	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.4	1.3	1.4
Bladder	23	28	5.3	6.4	19.5	20.2	0.3	0.3
Brain	22	23	5.1	5.3	15.0	15.9	0.4	0.3
Larynx	19	19	4.4	4.4	6.5	6.1	0.7	0.7
Connective and other soft tissue	12	16	2.8	3.7	4.7	4.6	0.8	0.8
Tongue	11	12	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.0	1.1
Melanoma of skin	7	10	1.6	2.3	8.7	9.6	0.3	0.2
Bone and articular cartilage	7	9	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Thyroid gland	6	6	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.5	0.6	0.6
All other sites	395	429						

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

NOTE See appendix titled "Method Used to Rank Leading Sites of Cancer Deaths." Cancer sites are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.39

*Death Rates,
Leading Cancer Sites:
Males, 55+ Years*

The leading site for cancer deaths among Indian males, 55 years and older, in 1992-1994 was trachea, bronchus, and lung. About 2.3 times as many Indian males in this age group died of this type of cancer than the next leading site, prostate. In turn, the likelihood of dying from prostate cancer was about 86 percent greater than the next leading type of cancer, colon. These Indian counts have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

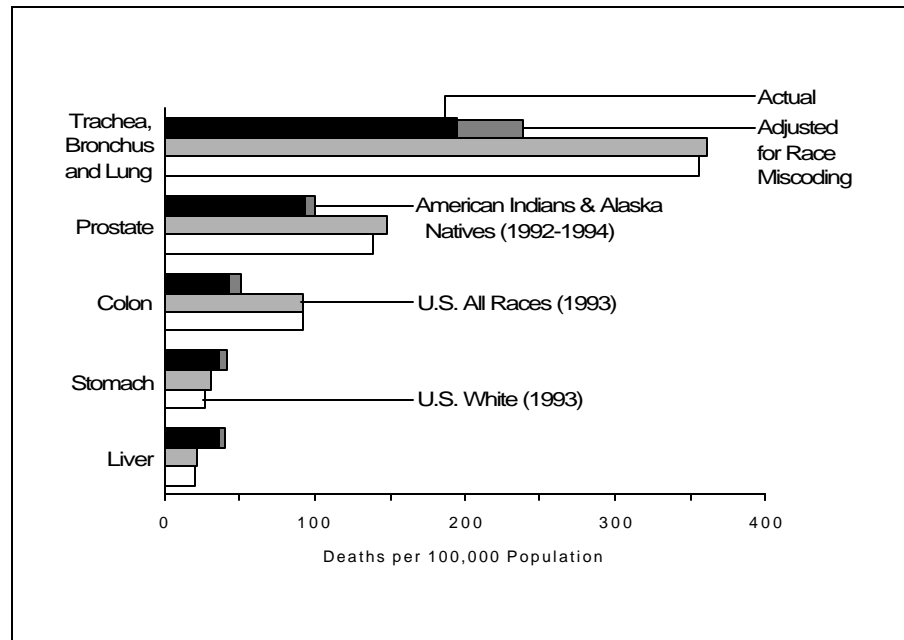
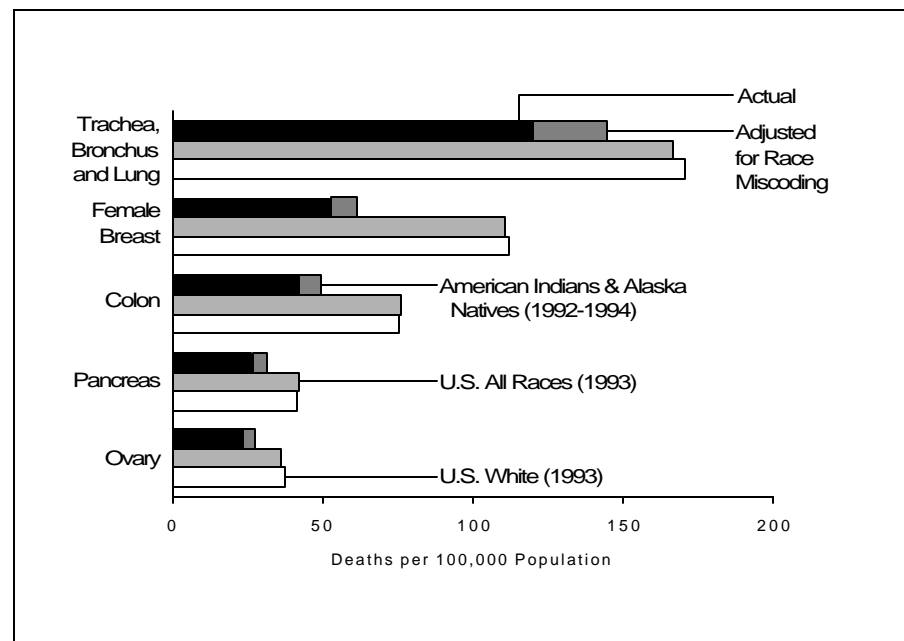


Chart 4.40

*Death Rates,
Leading Cancer Sites:
Females, 55+ Years*

The leading site for cancer deaths among Indian females, 55 years and older, in 1992-1994 was trachea, bronchus, and lung. About 2.3 times as many Indian females in this age group died of this type of cancer than the next leading site, breast. In turn, the likelihood of dying from breast cancer was about 29 percent greater than the next leading type of cancer, colon. These Indian counts have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.39

Leading Sites for Cancer Deaths by Sex, 55 Years Old and Older

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Site of Cancer Death	American Indian & Alaska Native Number		Rate		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio ¹ of American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Actual	Adj ¹	Actual	Adj ¹			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
Male								
All Sites	1,293	1,475	668.0	762.0	1,060.4	1,039.9	0.7	0.7
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	378	464	195.3	239.7	360.4	355.6	0.7	0.7
Prostate	183	199	94.5	102.8	148.8	138.2	0.7	0.7
Colon	87	107	44.9	55.3	92.6	92.3	0.6	0.6
Stomach	73	86	37.7	44.4	30.8	27.8	1.4	1.6
Liver	73	78	37.7	40.3	22.2	20.9	1.8	1.9
Kidney	64	70	33.1	36.2	23.8	24.4	1.5	1.5
Pancreas	45	51	23.3	26.4	48.6	47.6	0.5	0.6
Esophagus	42	50	21.7	25.8	28.8	26.4	0.9	1.0
Leukemia	32	33	16.5	17.1	36.7	37.8	0.5	0.5
Gallbladder	29	29	15.0	15.0	5.5	5.7	2.7	2.6
Multiple myeloma	27	28	14.0	14.5	19.3	18.1	0.8	0.8
Pharynx	25	25	12.9	12.9	9.3	8.5	1.4	1.5
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus	18	21	9.3	10.9	16.2	16.2	0.7	0.7
Larynx	14	14	7.2	7.2	11.9	11.1	0.6	0.6
Brain	11	11	5.7	5.7	18.2	19.2	0.3	0.3
Bladder	9	10	4.7	5.2	30.7	32.0	0.2	0.2
Connective and other soft tissue	7	10	3.6	5.2	4.8	5.0	1.1	1.0
Tongue	6	7	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.8	0.9	0.9
Melanoma of skin	4	5	2.1	2.6	12.3	13.7	0.2	0.2
Bone and articular cartilage	3	4	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3
Penis	3	3	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	2.0	2.3
Thyroid gland	1	1	0.5	0.5	4.4	1.5	0.1	0.3
Hodgkins disease	1	1	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.0	0.3	0.3
All other sites	158	168						
Female								
All Sites	1,198	1,363	494.1	562.1	708.9	713.7	0.8	0.8
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	291	346	120.0	142.7	166.2	170.8	0.9	0.8
Female breast	130	152	53.6	62.7	110.6	112.1	0.6	0.6
Colon	101	118	41.7	48.7	76.2	75.8	0.6	0.6
Pancreas	64	77	26.4	31.8	42.1	41.3	0.8	0.8
Ovary	57	66	23.5	27.2	36.4	37.6	0.7	0.7
Stomach	40	46	16.5	19.0	16.6	15.2	1.1	1.3
Gallbladder	43	44	17.7	18.2	7.4	7.6	2.5	2.4
Liver	40	41	16.5	16.9	11.8	11.3	1.4	1.5
Kidney	39	39	16.1	16.1	12.2	12.5	1.3	1.3
Cervix uteri	31	33	12.8	13.6	8.7	7.4	1.6	1.8
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction and anus	20	24	8.3	9.9	11.6	11.6	0.9	0.9
Multiple myeloma	22	22	9.1	9.1	15.2	12.5	0.6	0.7
Leukemia	21	22	8.7	9.1	23.4	24.1	0.4	0.4
Bladder	14	18	5.8	7.4	11.0	11.1	0.7	0.7
Brain	11	12	4.5	5.0	12.5	13.3	0.4	0.4
Esophagus	7	8	2.9	3.3	8.0	7.3	0.4	0.5
Pharynx	7	7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	0.9	1.0
Connective and other soft tissue	5	6	2.1	2.5	4.6	3.9	0.5	0.6
Thyroid gland	5	5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.0
Larynx	5	5	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	0.9	0.9
Tongue	5	5	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2
Bone and articular cartilage	4	5	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.1
Small intestine	4	4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2
All other sites	232	258						

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

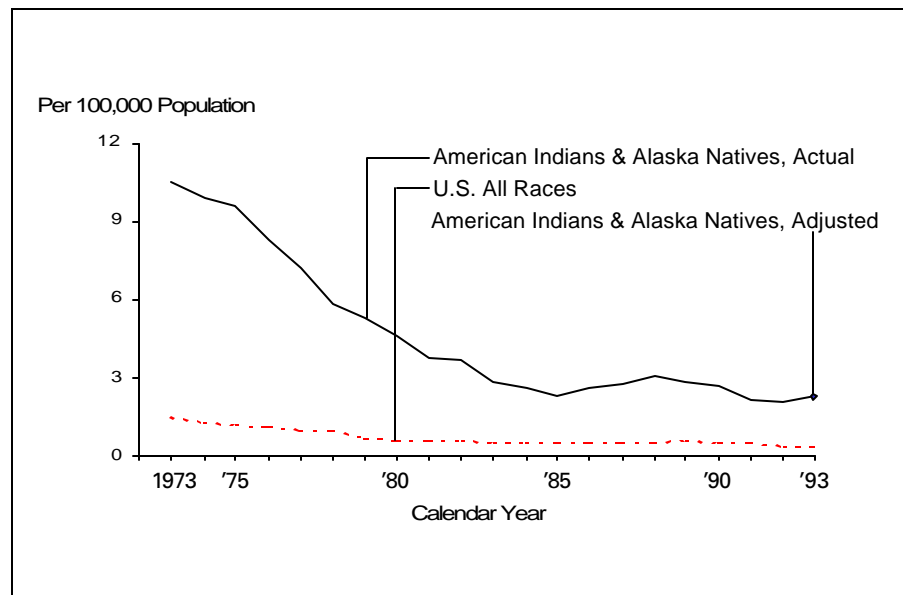
NOTE See appendix titled "Method Used to Rank Leading Sites of Cancer Deaths." Cancer sites are listed based upon the order of adjusted number of deaths.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.4.1

Age-Adjusted Tuberculosis Death Rates

The age-adjusted tuberculosis death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has dropped from 10.5 deaths per 100,000 population in 1972-1974 to 2.3 in 1992-1994, a decrease of 78 percent. The 1992-1994 rate remains at 2.3 even after adjustment for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates. This is nearly 6 times the U.S. All Races rate of 0.4 for 1993. 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.41

Tuberculosis Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	30	30 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	24	24 (adj)	2.3	2.3 (adj)	0.4	0.3	5.8	5.8 (adj)	7.7	7.7 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	19	19 (adj)	2.1		0.4	0.3	5.3		7.0	
1990-1992 (1991)	25		2.2		0.5	0.3	4.4		7.3	
1989-1991 (1990)	24		2.7		0.5	0.3	5.4		9.0	
1988-1990 (1989)	33		2.9		0.6	0.3	4.8		9.7	
1987-1989 (1988)	25		3.1		0.5	0.3	6.2		10.3	
1986-1988 (1987)	28		2.8		0.5	0.3	5.6		9.3	
1985-1987 (1986)	24		2.6		0.5	0.3	5.2		8.7	
1984-1986 (1985)	18		2.3		0.5	0.3	4.6		7.7	
1983-1985 (1984)	17		2.6		0.5	0.3	5.2		8.7	
1982-1984 (1983)	30		2.9		0.5	0.3	5.8		9.7	
1981-1983 (1982)	22		3.7		0.6	0.4	6.2		9.3	
1980-1982 (1981)	30		3.8		0.6	0.4	6.3		9.5	
1979-1981 (1980)	31		4.6		0.6	0.4	7.7		11.5	
1978-1980 (1979)	33		5.3		0.7	0.4	7.6		13.3	
1977-1979 (1978)	40		5.9		1.0	0.7	5.9		8.4	
1976-1978 (1977)	33		7.2		1.0	0.7	7.2		10.3	
1975-1977 (1976)	48		8.3		1.1	0.8	7.5		10.4	
1974-1976 (1975)	53		9.6		1.2	0.9	8.0		12.0	
1973-1975 (1974)	48		9.9		1.3	0.9	7.6		11.0	
1972-1974 (1973)	45		10.5		1.5	1.1	7.0		9.5	
(1972)	50									
1954-1956 (1955)	253		57.9		8.4	6.2	6.9		9.3	

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

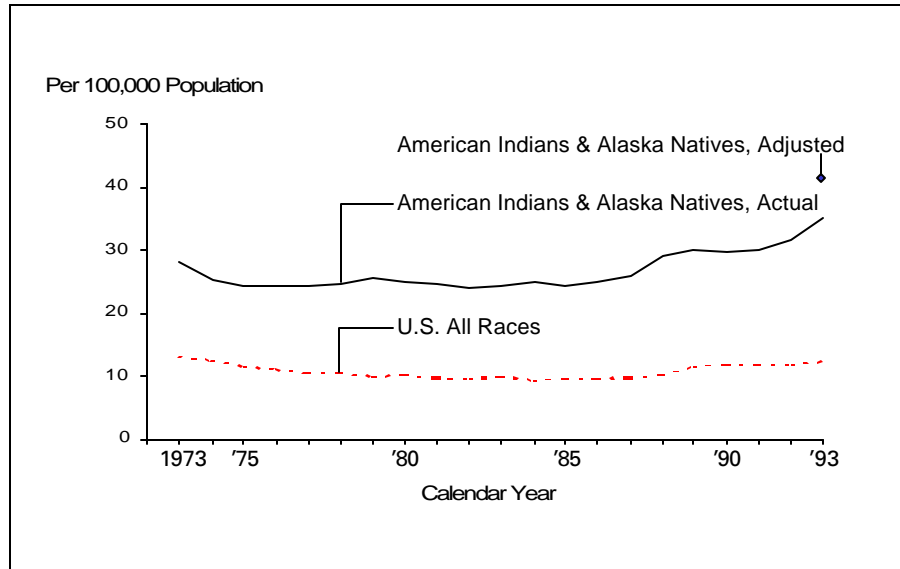
NOTE Data are presented above for the year in which IHS was established (1955). For this year Reservation State data are shown. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area. Data for these two geographic boundary systems are not directly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

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.42

Age-Adjusted Diabetes Mellitus Death Rates

The age-adjusted diabetes mellitus death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives varied between 24.0 and 30.0 between 1972-1974 and 1990-1992. In 1991-1993, it rose to 31.7 and in 1992-1994 to 35.1. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 41.1. This is 3.3 times the U.S. All Races rate of 12.4 for 1993. This is the highest U.S. rate since 1974, when the rate was 12.5. 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.42

Diabetes Mellitus Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	399	467 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	354	412 (adj)	35.1	41.1 (adj)	12.4	11.0	2.8	3.3 (adj)	3.2	3.7 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	324	373 (adj)	31.7		11.9	10.5	2.7		3.0	
1990-1992 (1991)	275		30.0		11.8	10.5	2.5		2.9	
1989-1991 (1990)	285		29.7		11.7	10.4	2.5		2.9	
1988-1990 (1989)	301		30.0		11.5	10.3	2.6		2.9	
1987-1989 (1988)	260		29.1		10.1	9.0	2.9		3.2	
1986-1988 (1987)	227		26.0		9.8	8.7	2.7		3.0	
1985-1987 (1986)	195		25.0		9.6	8.5	2.6		2.9	
1984-1986 (1985)	208		24.4		9.6	8.6	2.5		2.8	
1983-1985 (1984)	189		25.0		9.5	8.5	2.6		2.9	
1982-1984 (1983)	179		24.3		9.9	8.9	2.5		2.7	
1981-1983 (1982)	164		24.0		9.6	8.7	2.5		2.8	
1980-1982 (1981)	156		24.8		9.8	8.8	2.5		2.8	
1979-1981 (1980)	173		25.2		10.1	9.1	2.5		2.8	
1978-1980 (1979)	153		25.6		10.0	9.0	2.6		2.8	
1977-1979 (1978)	147		24.6		10.4	9.4	2.4		2.6	
1976-1978 (1977)	133		24.4		10.4	9.4	2.3		2.6	
1975-1977 (1976)	125		24.3		11.1	10.0	2.2		2.4	
1974-1976 (1975)	123		24.3		11.6	10.4	2.1		2.3	
1973-1975 (1974)	110		25.5		12.5	11.4	2.0		2.2	
1972-1974 (1973)	117		28.1		13.2	11.8	2.1		2.4	
(1972)	129									
1954-1956 (1955)	64		17.0		13.0	12.6	1.3		1.3	

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. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

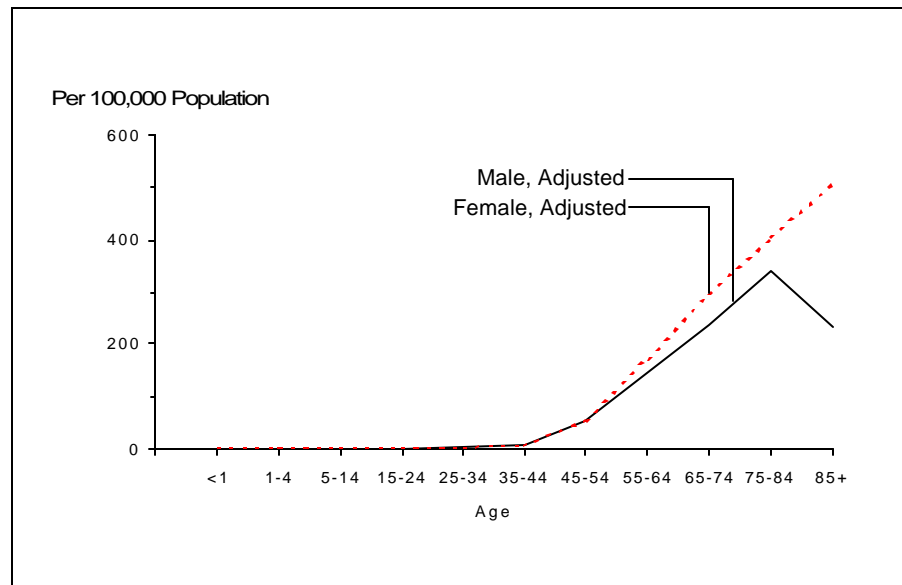


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.43

Diabetes Mellitus Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific diabetes mellitus death rate (1992-1994) for Indian females increased sharply with age. The same was true for Indian males until the 85 years and over age group. Starting with age groups over 44 years, the Indian female rate was greater than the Indian male rate. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.43

Diabetes Mellitus Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
25-34 years	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.8
35-44 years	6.5	7.1	8.4	8.4	4.7	5.9
45-54 years	45.4	53.8	47.5	52.9	43.5	54.7
55-64 years	133.6	159.5	126.6	145.8	139.8	171.4
65-74 years	228.7	268.5	206.2	237.3	246.5	293.2
75-84 years	328.5	376.5	290.6	339.1	354.0	401.7
85 years+	401.7	407.1	233.7	233.8	498.9	507.4

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	0.0	0.1	—
1-4 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24 years	0.3	0.4	0.3
25-34 years	1.4	1.5	1.3
35-44 years	4.2	5.0	3.3
45-54 years	12.0	12.0	9.2
55-64 years	35.7	38.1	33.6
65-74 years	80.4	85.1	76.6
75-84 years	152.3	161.9	146.5
85+ years	269.4	282.2	264.5

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	0.0	0.1	—
1-4 years	0.1	0.0	0.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24 years	0.3	0.3	0.2
25-34 years	1.3	1.3	1.2
35-44 years	3.6	4.4	2.8
45-54 years	10.0	11.8	8.3
55-64 years	30.3	33.4	27.4
65-74 years	71.7	78.7	66.2
75-84 years	141.8	154.5	133.4
85+ years	257.4	273.4	251.3

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

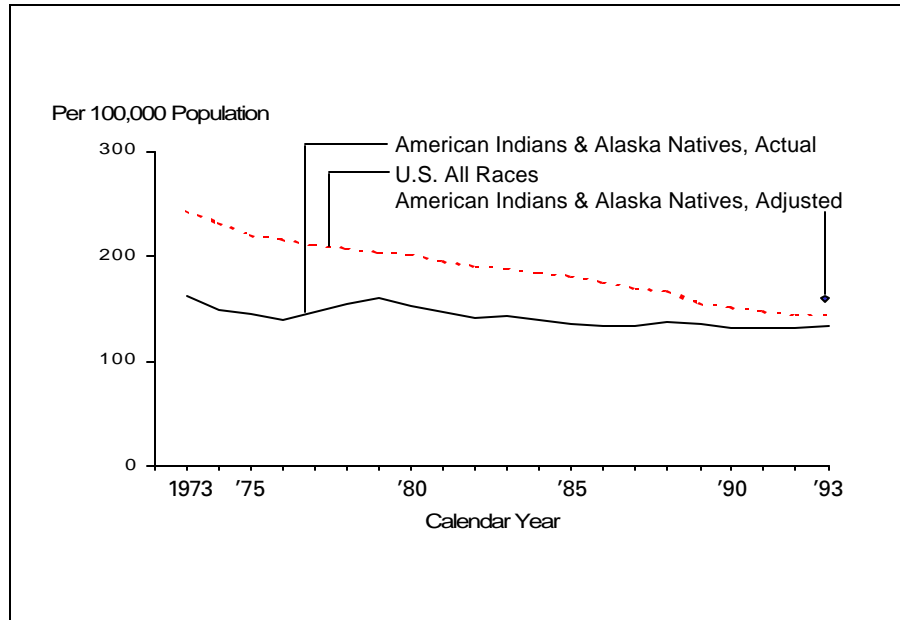
NOTE — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.44

Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Death Rates

The age-adjusted heart disease death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has been relatively stable since 1984-1986. During this same time period, the U.S. All Races rate decreased 20 percent. When the 1992-1994 Indian rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 133.4 to 157.6. This is 8 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 145.3 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.44

Heart Disease Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	1,515	1,754 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	1,524	1,779 (adj)	133.4	157.6 (adj)	145.3	139.9	0.9	1.1 (adj)	1.0	1.1 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	1,484	1,764 (adj)	132.8		144.3	139.2	0.9		1.0	
1990-1992 (1991)	1,416		131.5		148.2	143.1	0.9		0.9	
1989-1991 (1990)	1,349		132.2		152.0	146.9	0.9		0.9	
1988-1990 (1989)	1,408		135.5		155.9	151.0	0.9		0.9	
1987-1989 (1988)	1,359		138.0		166.3	161.5	0.8		0.9	
1986-1988 (1987)	1,312		135.0		169.6	165.0	0.8		0.8	
1985-1987 (1986)	1,190		134.6		175.0	170.4	0.8		0.8	
1984-1986 (1985)	1,223		136.4		180.5	176.1	0.8		0.8	
1983-1985 (1984)	1,206		140.6		183.6	179.5	0.8		0.8	
1982-1984 (1983)	1,117		143.5		188.8	184.6	0.8		0.8	
1981-1983 (1982)	1,102		141.9		190.5	186.8	0.7		0.8	
1980-1982 (1981)	1,000		147.4		195.0	191.1	0.8		0.8	
1979-1981 (1980)	1,096		154.0		202.0	197.6	0.8		0.8	
1978-1980 (1979)	1,096		160.2		203.5	199.8	0.8		0.8	
1977-1979 (1978)	965		156.0		207.6	204.0	0.8		0.8	
1976-1978 (1977)	873		146.7		210.4	206.8	0.7		0.7	
1975-1977 (1976)	798		140.5		216.7	213.5	0.6		0.7	
1974-1976 (1975)	729		144.8		220.5	217.2	0.7		0.7	
1973-1975 (1974)	796		149.6		232.7	228.8	0.6		0.7	
1972-1974 (1973)	716		162.8		244.4	239.9	0.7		0.7	
(1972)	763									
1954-1956 (1955)			223.0		291.3	285.6	0.8		0.8	

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. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

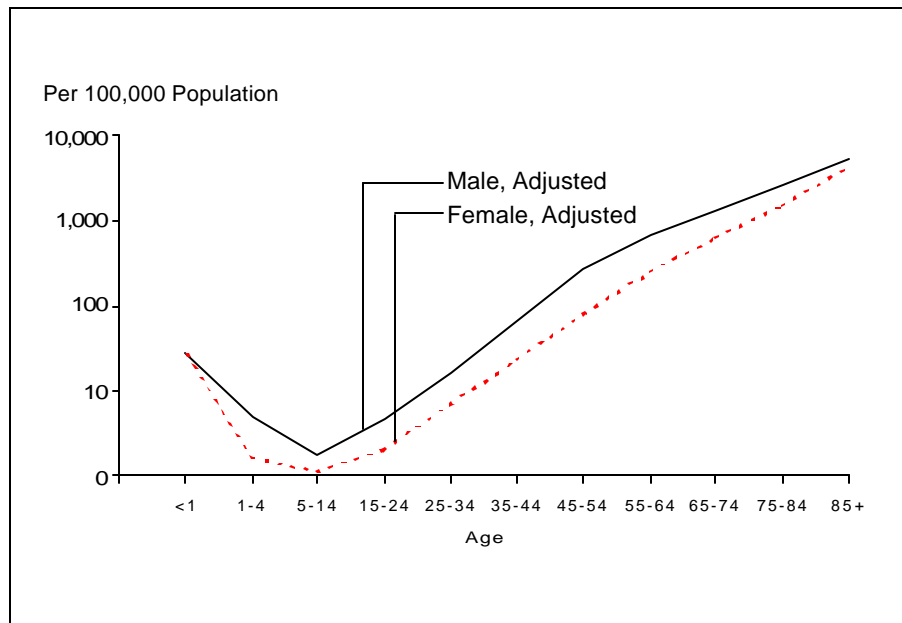


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.45

Heart Disease Death Rates by Age and Sex: American Indians and Alaska Natives (1992-1994)

The age-specific heart disease death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males was greater for all age groups in comparison to Indian females. The rate for both Indian males and females increased with age starting with age groups over 4 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.45

Heart Disease Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	22.4	26.3	23.1	27.0	21.6	25.5
1-4 years	2.4	3.8	3.7	5.9	1.1	1.7
5-14 years	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	0.2	0.2
15-24 years	3.2	3.9	4.8	5.7	1.5	2.1
25-34 years	9.8	12.0	14.2	16.1	5.6	8.0
35-44 years	37.0	43.7	55.6	65.7	19.6	23.1
45-54 years	146.2	174.7	231.9	278.7	67.7	79.5
55-64 years	373.1	444.7	548.7	663.2	220.7	254.9
65-74 years	790.2	939.3	1,107.7	1,328.6	538.4	630.6
75-84 years	1,642.5	1,959.0	2,164.8	2,634.3	1,290.5	1,503.9
85 years +	4,177.8	4,472.4	4,660.3	5,084.0	3,898.5	4,118.4

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	16.9	18.3	15.5
1-4 years	1.9	2.0	1.7
5-14 years	0.8	0.8	0.9
15-24 years	2.7	3.4	2.0
25-34 years	8.5	11.3	5.6
35-44 years	32.2	47.4	17.2
45-54 years	114.0	151.2	51.0
55-64 years	344.3	499.1	204.5
65-74 years	848.2	1,175.3	589.3
75-84 years	2,182.9	2,795.5	1,808.2
85+ years	6,668.9	7,331.9	6,414.6

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	14.0	15.9	12.1
1-4 years	1.5	1.3	1.3
5-14 years	0.7	0.7	0.8
15-24 years	2.2	2.8	1.6
25-34 years	6.9	9.3	4.5
35-44 years	27.5	41.9	12.9
45-54 years	102.9	159.9	47.5
55-64 years	322.6	475.6	181.7
65-74 years	823.0	1,154.6	557.4
75-84 years	2,169.4	2,780.3	1,780.8
85+ years	6,761.9	7,466.9	6,495.0

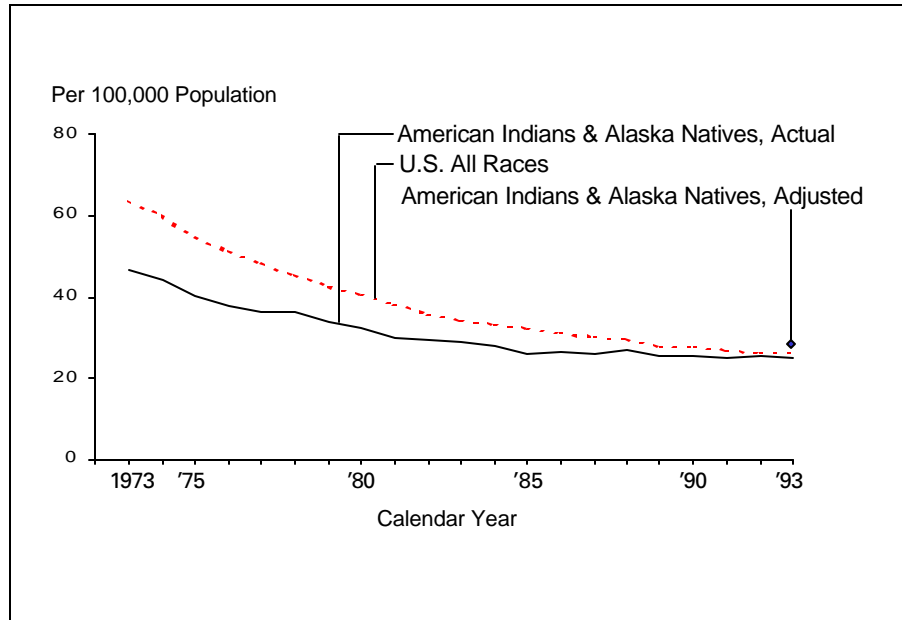
¹Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.46

*Age-Adjusted
Cerebrovascular Diseases
Death Rates*

The age-adjusted cerebrovascular diseases death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has been relatively stable since 1984-1986. During this same time period, the U.S. All Races rate decreased 18 percent. When the 1992-1994 Indian rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 25.1 to 27.8. This is 5 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 26.5 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.46

Cerebrovascular Diseases Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	305	337 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	305	335 (adj)	25.1	27.8 (adj)	26.5	24.5	0.9	1.0 (adj)	1.0	1.1 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	288	320 (adj)	25.4		26.2	24.2	1.0		1.0	
1990-1992 (1991)	294		25.0		26.8	24.7	0.9		1.0	
1989-1991 (1990)	275		25.3		27.7	25.5	0.9		1.0	
1988-1990 (1989)	270		25.4		28.0	25.9	0.9		1.0	
1987-1989 (1988)	275		26.9		29.7	27.5	0.9		1.0	
1986-1988 (1987)	282		26.2		30.3	28.1	0.9		0.9	
1985-1987 (1986)	232		26.4		31.0	28.8	0.9		0.9	
1984-1986 (1985)	254		26.0		32.3	30.1	0.8		0.9	
1983-1985 (1984)	245		28.0		33.4	31.1	0.8		0.9	
1982-1984 (1983)	236		28.9		34.4	32.0	0.8		0.9	
1981-1983 (1982)	237		29.6		35.8	33.4	0.8		0.9	
1980-1982 (1981)	241		29.9		38.1	35.6	0.8		0.8	
1979-1981 (1980)	225		32.6		40.8	38.0	0.8		0.9	
1978-1980 (1979)	259		34.0		42.5	39.8	0.8		0.9	
1977-1979 (1978)	227		36.3		45.3	42.5	0.8		0.9	
1976-1978 (1977)	234		36.4		48.2	45.3	0.8		0.8	
1975-1977 (1976)	226		38.0		51.4	48.5	0.7		0.8	
1974-1976 (1975)	215		40.5		54.5	51.3	0.7		0.8	
1973-1975 (1974)	233		44.2		59.9	56.4	0.7		0.8	
1972-1974 (1973)	239		46.7		63.7	59.6	0.7		0.8	
(1972)	209									
1954-1956 (1955)	NA		NA		NA	NA				

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

NOTE NA denotes data not available. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area. American Indian and Alaska Native 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 year specified.

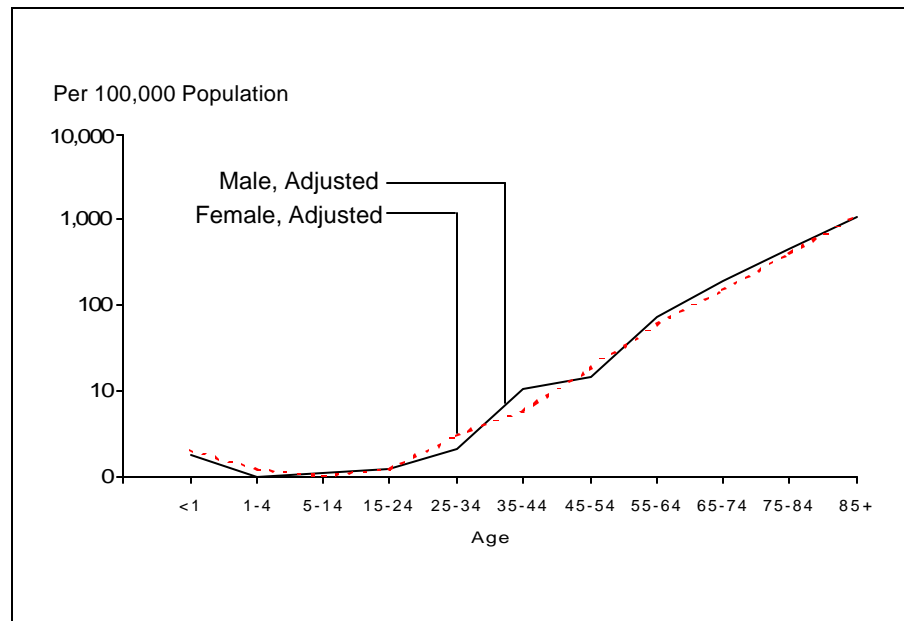


1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.47

*Cerebrovascular Diseases
Death Rates by Age and
Sex: American Indians
and Alaska Natives
(1992-1994)*

The age-specific cerebrovascular diseases death rate (1992-1994) was relatively close for Indian males and females at each age group. The rate for both Indian males and females increased with age starting with age groups over 4 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.47

Cerebrovascular Diseases Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	1.9	2.9	1.9	3.9	2.0	2.0
1-4 years	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.6	0.6
5-14 years	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	—	—
15-24 years	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2
25-34 years	2.6	3.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	4.1
35-44 years	7.9	8.5	10.0	10.5	5.9	6.7
45-54 years	14.9	16.2	14.2	14.2	15.5	18.0
55-64 years	59.3	64.9	66.8	71.9	52.7	58.9
65-74 years	150.5	170.1	176.7	196.3	129.7	149.2
75-84 years	379.5	429.0	395.0	454.6	369.1	411.8
85 years +	1,055.2	1,103.4	1,022.6	1,081.1	1,074.0	1,116.3

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	5.5	5.9	5.0
1-4 years	0.3	0.3	0.3
5-14 years	0.2	0.3	0.2
15-24 years	0.6	0.5	0.6
25-34 years	1.9	2.0	1.8
35-44 years	6.2	6.8	5.6
45-54 years	17.6	17.1	13.9
55-64 years	46.0	52.5	40.1
65-74 years	135.8	157.4	118.7
75-84 years	479.1	524.9	451.6
85+ years	1,607.7	1,541.9	1,632.9

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	5.0	5.3	4.7
1-4 years	0.3	0.3	0.2
5-14 years	0.2	0.2	0.2
15-24 years	0.6	0.5	0.6
25-34 years	1.6	1.8	1.4
35-44 years	4.7	5.2	4.2
45-54 years	13.7	14.9	12.6
55-64 years	38.9	44.1	34.1
65-74 years	125.1	145.8	108.5
75-84 years	468.6	508.5	442.1
85+ years	1,627.3	1,562.0	1,652.0

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

NOTE —Represents zero.

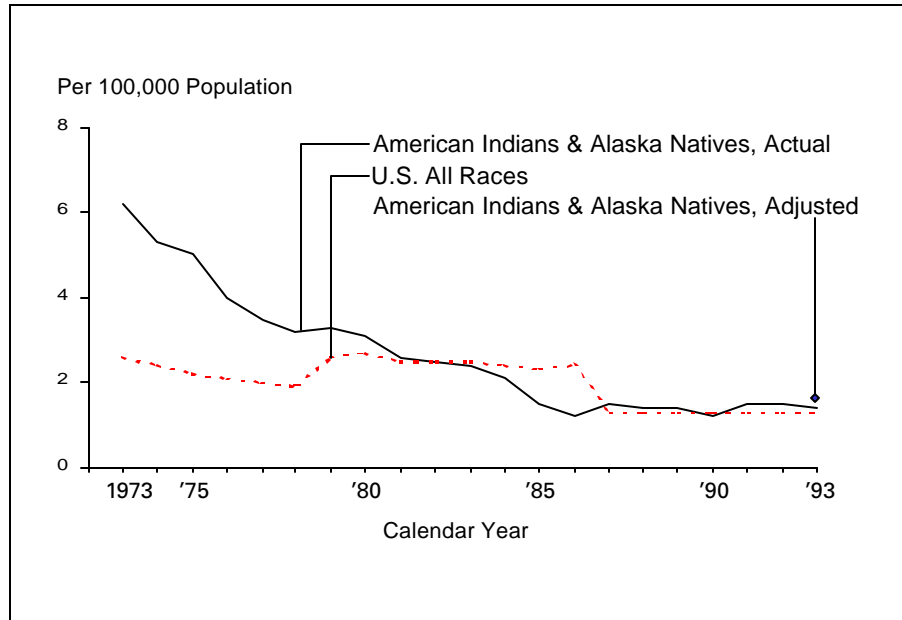
1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.48

*Age-Adjusted
Gastrointestinal Disease
Death Rates*

The age-adjusted gastrointestinal disease death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 77 percent since the 1972-1974 rate of 6.2 deaths per 100,000 population. When the 1992-1994 rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases from 1.4 to 1.6. This is 23 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 1.3 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 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.48

Gastrointestinal Disease Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	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)	14	16 (adj)								
1992-1994 (1993)	17	20 (adj)	1.4	1.6 (adj)	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2 (adj)	1.2	1.3 (adj)
1991-1993 (1992)	18	20 (adj)	1.5		1.3	1.2	1.2		1.3	
1990-1992 (1991)	18		1.5		1.3	1.2	1.2		1.3	
1989-1991 (1990)	17		1.2		1.3	1.2	0.9		1.0	
1988-1990 (1989)	9		1.4		1.3	1.2	1.1		1.2	
1987-1989 (1988)	24		1.4		1.3	1.5	1.1		0.9	
1986-1988 (1987)	14		1.5		1.3	1.5	1.2		1.0	
1985-1987 (1986)	15		1.2		2.4	1.2	0.5		1.0	
1984-1986 (1985)	13		1.5		2.3	1.3	0.7		1.2	
1983-1985 (1984)	21		2.1		2.4	1.4	0.9		1.6	
1982-1984 (1983)	25		2.4		2.5	1.4	1.0		1.9	
1981-1983 (1982)	18		2.5		2.5	1.2	1.0		2.2	
1980-1982 (1981)	20		2.6		2.5	1.2	1.0		2.2	
1979-1981 (1980)	29		3.1		2.7	1.6	1.2		2.0	
1978-1980 (1979)	29		3.3		2.6	1.8	1.4		2.0	
1977-1979 (1978)	26		3.2		1.9	1.8	1.8		1.9	
1976-1978 (1977)	28		3.5		2.0	1.8	2.1		2.3	
1975-1977 (1976)	37		4.0		2.1	1.9	2.3		2.5	
1974-1976 (1975)	36		5.0		2.2	2.1	2.6		2.8	
1973-1975 (1974)	44		5.3		2.4	2.3	2.5		2.7	
1972-1974 (1973)	37		6.2		2.6	2.4	2.7		2.9	
(1972)	43									
1954-1956 (1955)	165		15.4		3.6	3.1	4.3		5.0	

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

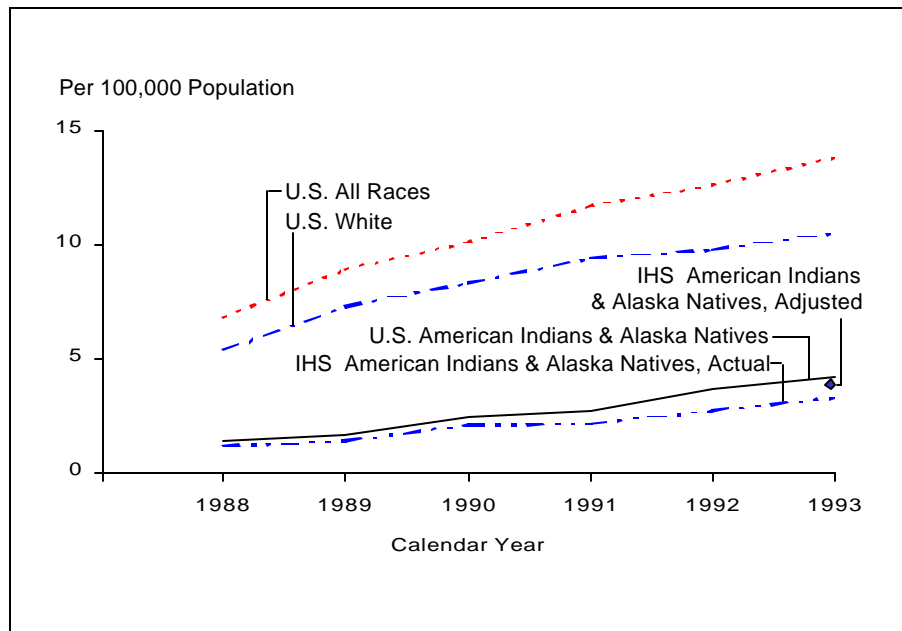
NOTE Data are presented above for the year in which IHS was established (1955). For this year Reservation State data are shown. Starting in 1972 data are first available, and are shown above, for the specific counties in the IHS service area. Data for these two geographic boundary systems are not directly comparable. American Indian and Alaska Native rates are for the 3-year periods specified. Numbers of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified. Starting in 1979 cause of death codes that define gastrointestinal deaths were revised to exclude ICD-9 code 557 (vascular insufficiency of intestine). Currently ICD-9 codes that define gastrointestinal disease deaths include: 004, 006, 007, 008, 009, 535, 555, 556, 558, and 562.

1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.49

*Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
Infection Death Rates*

The number of HIV deaths for American Indians and Alaska Natives residing in the entire U.S. in 1994 (120) is 6 times the number in 1987 (20). A somewhat higher relationship (a ratio of 7.8 to 1) exists for Indians residing in the IHS service area, i.e., there were 62 deaths in 1994 compared to 8 in 1987. However, IHS service area Indians comprise about 60 percent of all U.S. Indians, but in 1994 had only 52 percent of total Indian HIV deaths. When the 1994 IHS service area number is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 75. An adjustment factor is not available for All U.S. Indians, but it is expected that the rate of miscoding for All U.S. Indians is greater than the rate for just IHS service area Indians. In this case, IHS service area Indians would have even less than 52 percent of total Indian HIV deaths.



Part 4—General Mortality Statistics

Table 4.49

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, U.S. and IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1988-1993 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native						U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate
	Entire United States		IHS Service Area					
	Number	Rate	Number		Rate			
(1994)	120		62	75 (adj)				
1992-1994 (1993)	101	4.2	39	45 (adj)	3.3	3.9 (adj)	13.8	10.5
1991-1993 (1992)	57	3.7	20	21 (adj)	2.7		12.6	9.8
1990-1992 (1991)	76	2.7	38		2.2		11.7	9.4
1989-1991 (1990)	36	2.5	16		2.1		10.1	8.3
1988-1990 (1989)	36	1.7	16		1.4		8.9	7.3
1987-1989 (1988)	26	1.4	13		1.2		6.8	5.4
(1987)	20		8				5.5	4.5

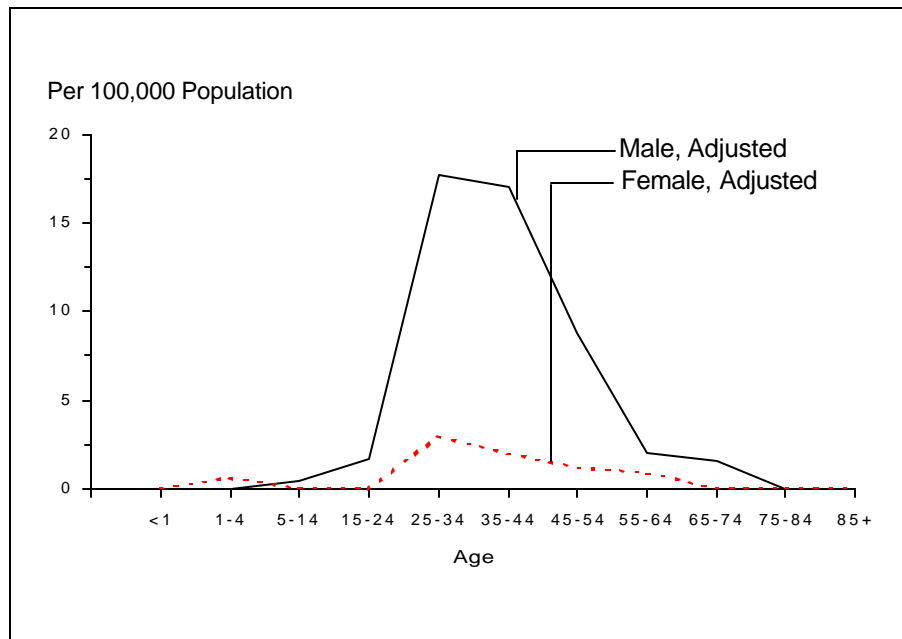
Adj - specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

NOTE Includes causes of death with ICD-9 codes 042-044, first classified in 1987. American Indian and Alaska Native rates are for the 3-year periods specified. Number of deaths for the Indian population and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified. American Indian and Alaska Native numbers and rates for the entire United States (shown above) are based on actual (not adjusted) numbers of deaths, since adjustment factors are only available for the American Indian and Alaska Native population residing in the IHS service area.

Chart 4.50

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Death Rates by Age and Sex, American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area (1992-1994)

The age-specific HIV death rate (1992-1994) for Indian males was greater for all age groups in comparison to Indian females starting with age groups over 4 years. The rate for Indian males was highest (over 17.0) in age groups from 25 to 44 years. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Table 4.50

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Death Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1992-1994, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1993 (Rate per 100,000 Population)

Age Group	American Indian and Alaska Native					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹	Actual	Aq ¹
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.6	0.6
5-14 years	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	—	—
15-24 years	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	—	—
25-34 years	8.5	10.1	15.2	17.7	2.1	3.0
35-44 years	7.9	9.3	14.2	17.1	2.0	2.0
45-54 years	4.5	4.9	8.1	8.8	1.2	1.2
55-64 years	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.9
65-74 years	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.6	—	—
75-84 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
85 years +	—	—	—	—	—	—

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	2.2	2.1	2.4
1-4 years	1.3	1.3	1.3
5-14 years	0.4	0.4	0.4
15-24 years	1.7	2.3	1.1
25-34 years	27.0	46.0	8.0
35-44 years	39.1	68.5	10.2
45-54 years	22.6	41.7	4.4
55-64 years	8.8	16.5	1.9
65-74 years	2.9	5.4	1.0
75-84 years	0.8	1.4	0.4
85+ years	—	—	—

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	0.7	0.8	0.6
1-4 years	0.6	0.6	0.6
5-14 years	0.3	0.3	0.2
15-24 years	1.0	1.5	0.5
25-34 years	20.9	37.4	4.0
35-44 years	29.3	53.6	4.9
45-54 years	17.5	33.1	2.3
55-64 years	6.8	12.9	1.1
65-74 years	2.0	3.8	0.6
75-84 years	0.6	1.0	0.3
85+ years	0.5	1.2	0.3

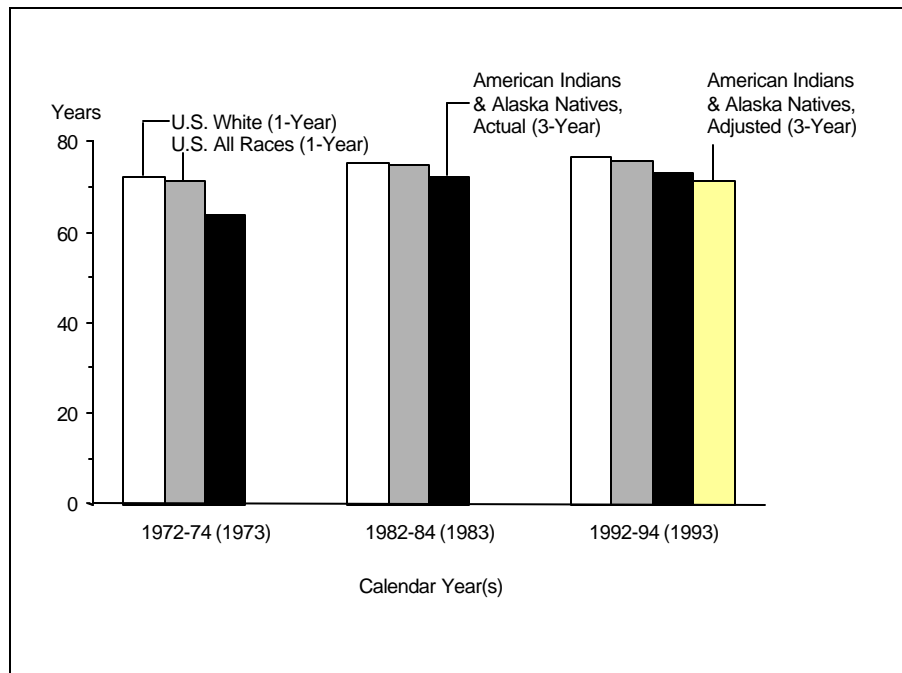
¹Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

NOTE: —Represents zero.

Chart 4.51

Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at birth for American Indians and Alaska Natives in 1972-1974 was 63.5 years. By 1992-1994, it increased to 73.2 years. However when the 1992-1994 life expectancy is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it decreases to 71.1. This is 4.4 years less than the U.S. All Races life expectancy of 75.5 for 1993 and 5.2 years less than that for U.S. Whites (76.3, 1993). If all the past Indian life expectancies were similarly adjusted for miscoding, the actual/unadjusted trend line would fall in value, but the rate of change would probably remain the same.





1997 Trends in Indian Health

Chart 4.52

Years of Potential Life Lost

The years of potential life lost (YPLL) rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives in 1992-1994 (80.3 per 1,000 population) is less than half of what it was in 1972-1974 (188.3). However when the 1992-1994 YPLL rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 94.6. This is 73 percent greater than the U.S. All Races YPLL rate of 54.8 for 1993 and 93 percent greater than that for U.S. Whites (49.0, 1993). If all the past Indian YPLL 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.

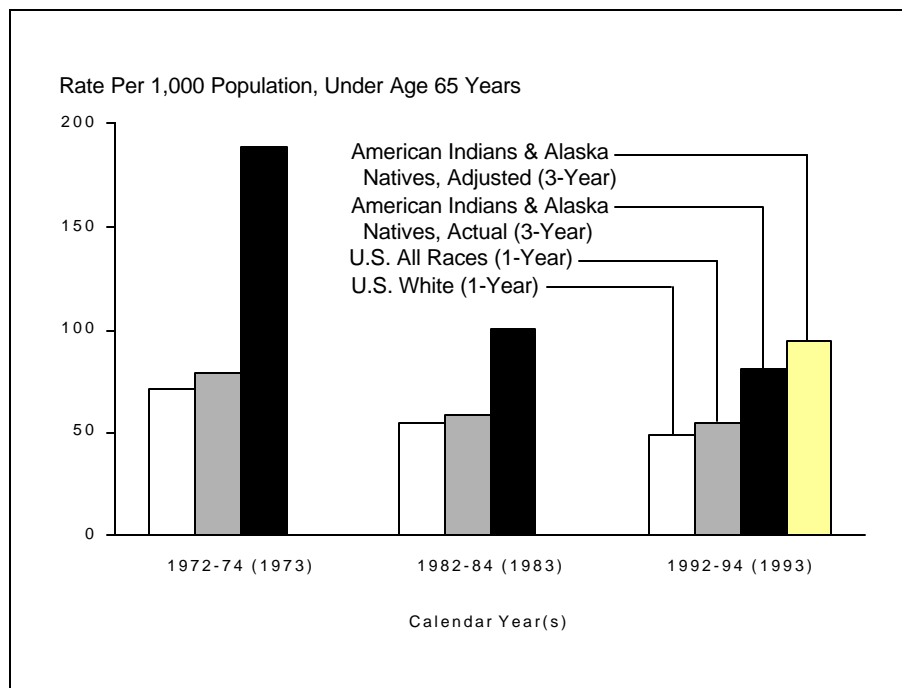
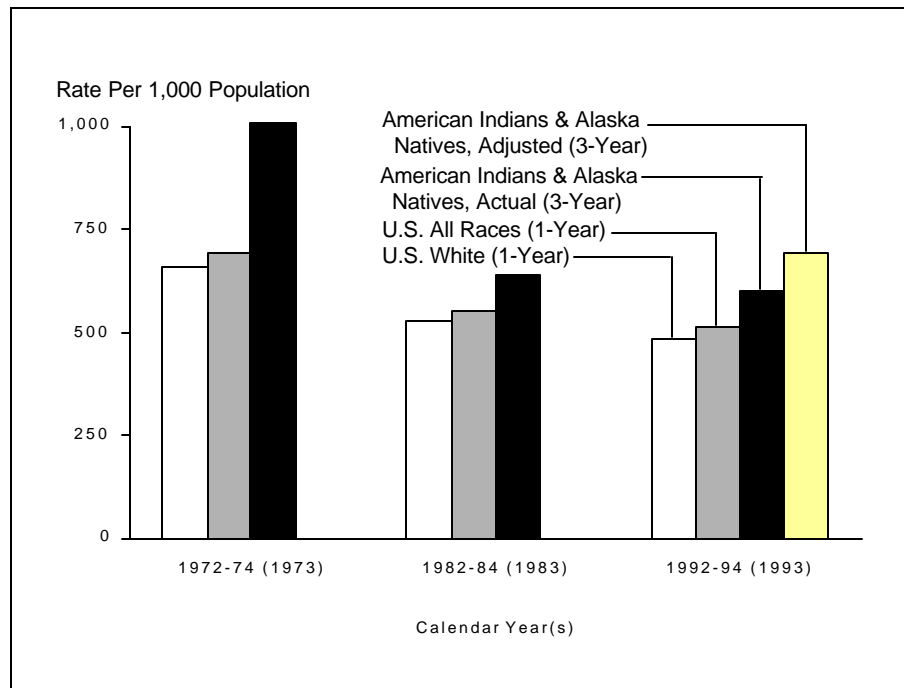


Chart 4.53

Age-Adjusted Death Rates

The age-adjusted death rate (all causes) for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 40 percent from 1972-1974 (1,007.4 per 100,000 population) to 1992-1994 (601.3). From 1973 to 1993, the U.S. All Races rate decreased 26 percent (692.9 to 513.3) and the U.S. White rate also decreased 26 percent (659.3 to 485.1). When the 1992-1994 Indian rate is adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, it increases to 690.4. This is 35 percent higher than the All Races rate for 1993 and 42 percent higher than the 1993 White rate. 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.



1997 Trends in Indian Health

Table 4.51

*Overall Measures of
Indian Health*

IHS Service Area Population
Compared with the
U.S. All Races and
U.S. White Populations

	Life Expectancy At Birth (Years)		Years of Potential Life Lost (Rate per 1,000 Population ¹)		Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000 Population)	
IHS Service Area:						
1992-1994	73.2	71.1 (adj)	80.3	94.6 (adj)	601.3	690.4 (adj)
1982-1984	72.0		100.5		638.0	
1972-1974	63.5		188.3		1,007.4	
U.S. All Races:						
1993	75.5		54.8		513.3	
1983	74.6		58.5		550.5	
1973	71.4		78.9		692.9	
U.S. White						
1993	76.3		49.0		485.1	
1983	75.2		54.8		528.0	
1973	72.2		70.8		659.3	
Ratio: IHS to U.S. All Races:						
1992-1994 (1993)	0.97	0.94 (adj)	1.49	1.73 (adj)	1.17	1.35 (adj)
1982-1984 (1983)	0.96		1.72		1.16	
1972-1974 (1973)	0.85		2.39		1.45	
Ratio: IHS to U.S. White:						
1992-1994 (1993)	0.96	0.93 (adj)	1.67	1.93 (adj)	1.24	1.42 (adj)
1982-1984 (1983)	0.96		1.83		1.21	
1972-1974 (1973)	0.84		2.66		1.53	
A \dagger — Specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.						
¹ Sum of years below age 65 that decedents died divided by the total resident population younger than 65 years of age.						

Chart 4.54

*IHS Program
Accomplishments
Since 1973*

The health status of American Indians and Alaska Natives has experienced major improvements since 1972-1974. Some of these positive changes are evident from lower death rates. For example, maternal and infant mortality rates have declined 86 percent and 61 percent, respectively. Likewise, tuberculosis, gastrointestinal diseases, and accidents age-adjusted death rates have been reduced respectively by 78, 77, and 56 percent.

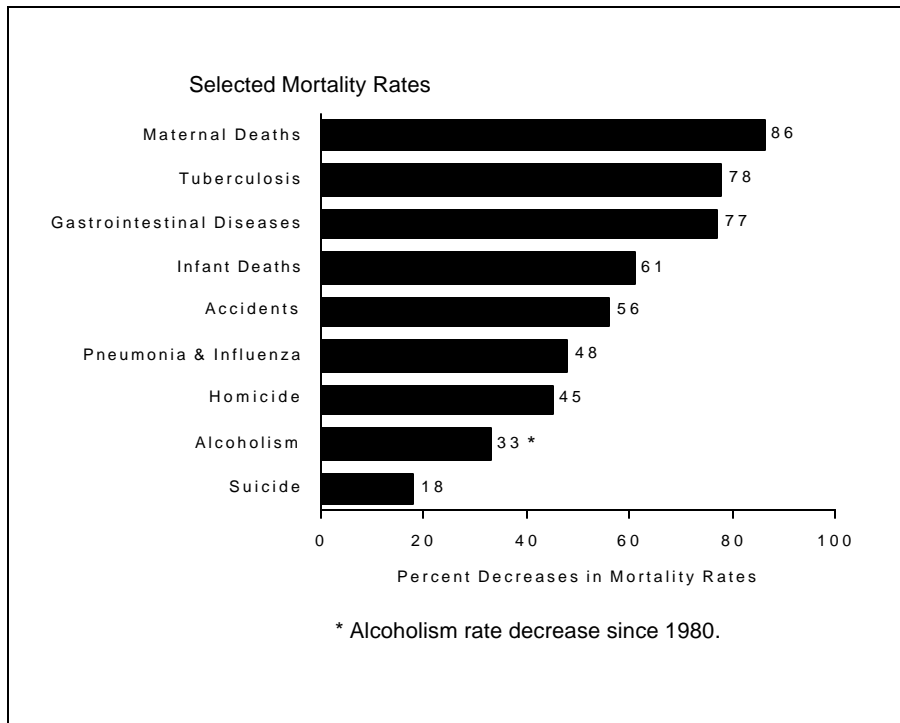


Table 4.54

*Program
Accomplishments,
IHS Service Area*

Health Improvements	Actual CYs 1972-74 Rate	Actual CYs 1992-94 Rate	Percent Decrease 1972-74 Actual minus 1992-94 Actual
Death Rates			
Infant ¹	22.2	8.7	61
Maternal ²	27.7	4.0	86
Pneumonia and influenza ³	40.8	20.1	48
Tuberculosis, all forms ³	10.5	2.3	78
Gastrointestinal diseases ³	6.2	1.4	77
Accidents ³	188.0	82.3	56
Suicide ³	21.0	17.3	18
Homicide ³	24.3	13.4	45
Alcoholism ³	59.0 ⁴	39.4	33

¹ Rate per 1,000 births.
² Rate per 100,000 live births.
³ Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population.
⁴ 1979-81 age-adjusted alcoholism mortality rate, since specific mortality codes currently used to identify alcoholism deaths were not in use prior to 1979.

NOTE: In order to calculate decrease, it is necessary to use actual rates (not adjusted rates) at both points in time. Adjusted rates for CY 1992-94 for these causes of death are shown on other tables in this publication.