

PART 4 - GENERAL MORTALITY STATISTICS

Chart 4.1
Mortality Rates, Leading Causes: Ages 1 to 4 Years

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 1 to 4 (1991-1993), were accidents and homicide. For the U.S. All Races and White populations (1992), they were accidents and congenital anomalies.

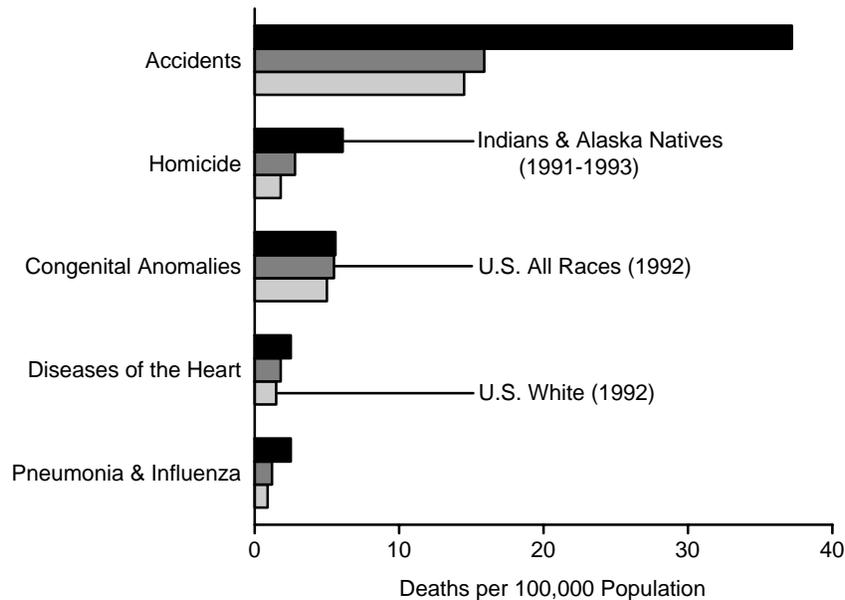


Table 4.1
Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 1 to 4 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992
Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	271	75.2	43.6	38.1	1.7	2.0
Accidents	134	37.2	15.9	14.5	2.3	2.6
Motor vehicle	57	15.8	5.5	5.1	2.9	3.1
Other accidents	77	21.4	10.4	9.5	2.1	2.3
Homicide and legal intervention	22	6.1	2.8	1.8	2.2	3.4
Congenital anomalies	20	5.6	5.5	5.0	1.0	1.1
Diseases of the heart	9	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7
Pneumonia and influenza	9	2.5	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.8
Malignant neoplasms	7	1.9	3.1	3.2	0.6	0.6
Meningitis, 320-322	4	1.1	0.2	0.2	5.5	5.5
Septicemia, 038	2	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.5	2.0
All other causes	60					

NOTE: For ICD-9 codes utilized not shown above, refer to Glossary of ICD-9 Codes.

Chart 4.2
Mortality Rates, Leading Causes: Ages 5 to 14 Years

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 5 to 14 (1991-1993), were accidents and homicide. For the U.S. All Races and White populations (1992), they were accidents and malignant neoplasms.

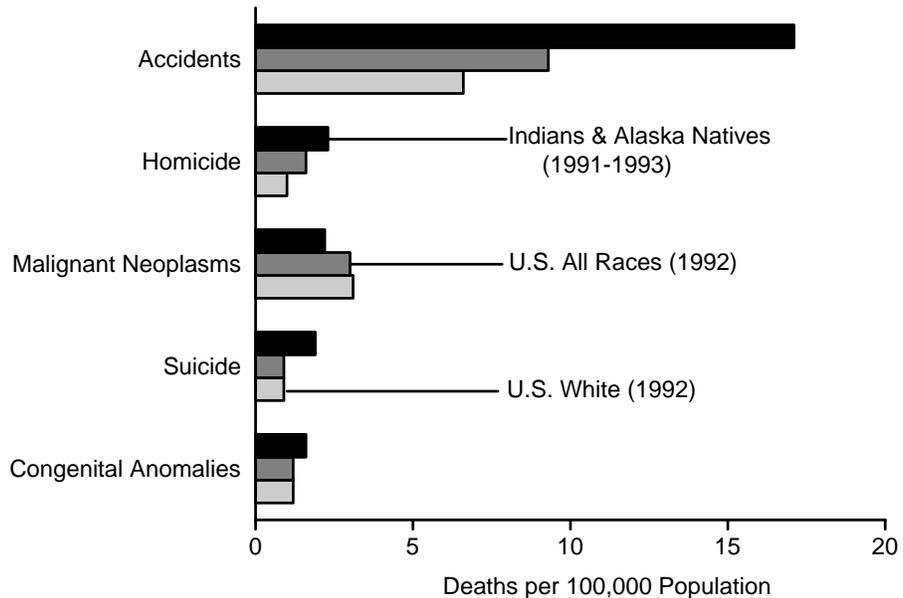


Table 4.2
Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 5 to 14 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	267	32.5	22.5	20.6	1.4	1.6
Accidents	141	17.1	9.3	6.6	1.8	2.6
Motor vehicle	68	8.3	5.2	5.1	1.6	1.6
Other accidents	73	8.9	4.1	3.5	2.2	2.5
Homicide and legal intervention	19	2.3	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.3
Malignant neoplasms	18	2.2	3.0	3.1	0.7	0.7
Suicide	16	1.9	0.9	0.9	2.1	2.1
Congenital anomalies	13	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Diseases of the heart	7	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.5
Septicemia, 038	3	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.0	4.0
Pneumonia and influenza	3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3
Viral hepatitis, 070	2	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA
Meningitis, 320-322	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0
All other causes	43					

NOTE: For ICD-9 codes utilized not shown above, refer to Glossary of ICD-9 Codes. 0.0 Rounds to zero. NA Not applicable.

Chart 4.3
Mortality 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 (1991-1993), and U.S. Whites (1992) were accidents and suicide. For the U.S. All Races (1992), they were accidents and homicide.

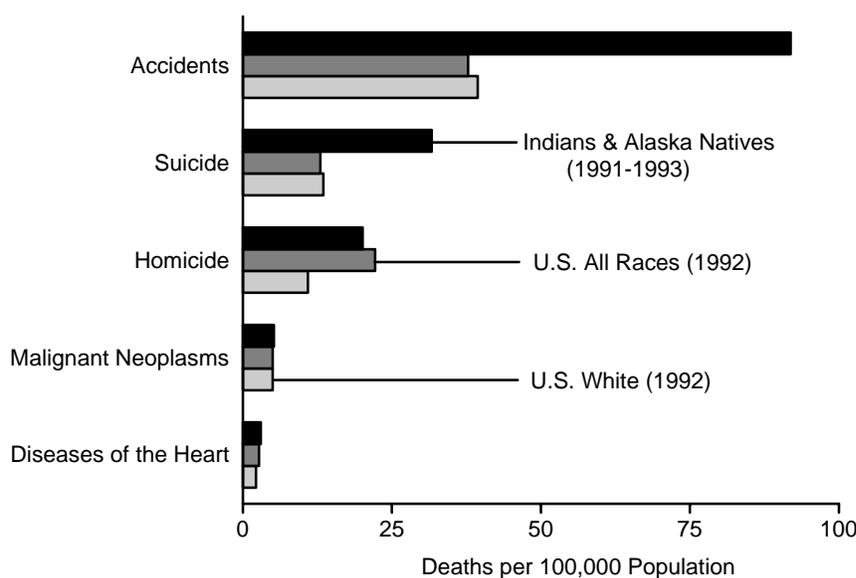


Table 4.3
Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 15 to 24 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	1,182	174.9	95.6	83.7	1.8	2.1
Accidents	621	91.9	37.8	39.4	2.4	2.5
Motor vehicle	452	66.9	28.5	30.3	2.3	2.2
Other accidents	169	25.0	9.3	9.1	2.7	2.7
Suicide	214	31.7	13.0	13.5	2.4	2.3
Homicide and legal intervention	136	20.1	22.0	10.9	0.9	1.8
Malignant neoplasms	35	5.2	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.0
Diseases of the heart	20	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.1	1.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	9	1.3	0.5	0.5	2.6	2.6
Pneumonia and influenza	8	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	7	1.0	0.1	0.1	10.0	10.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, 630-676	6	0.9	0.3	0.3	3.0	3.0
Congenital anomalies	5	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.5
All other causes	121					

NOTE: For ICD-9 codes utilized not shown above, refer to Glossary of ICD-9 Codes.

Chart 4.4
Mortality 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 (1991-1993), were accidents and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. For the U.S. All Races population (1992), they were accidents and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, while for the U.S. White population they were accidents and malignant neoplasms. HIV infection was seventh for Indians and third for Whites.

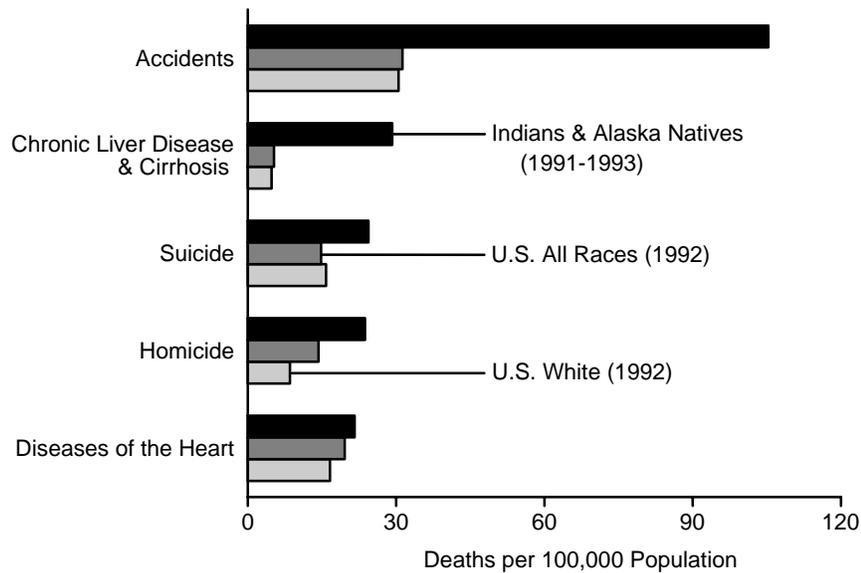


Table 4.4
Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 25 to 44 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992
Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	3,402	302.0	181.9	157.1	1.7	1.9
Accidents	1,186	105.3	31.3	30.5	3.4	3.5
Motor vehicle	716	63.6	17.1	16.9	3.7	3.8
Other accidents	470	41.7	14.3	13.6	2.9	3.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	329	29.2	5.3	4.8	5.5	6.1
Suicide	275	24.4	14.8	15.8	1.6	1.5
Homicide and legal intervention	267	23.7	14.3	8.5	1.7	2.8
Diseases of the heart	243	21.6	19.6	16.6	1.1	1.3
Malignant neoplasms	195	17.3	26.9	25.6	0.6	0.7
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, 042-044	78	6.9	29.9	23.3	0.2	0.3
Pneumonia and influenza	70	6.2	2.4	1.8	2.6	3.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	50	4.4	4.1	3.1	1.1	1.4
Diabetes mellitus	38	3.4	2.7	2.5	1.3	1.4
All other causes	671					

NOTE: For ICD-9 codes utilized not shown above, refer to Glossary of ICD-9 Codes.

Chart 4.5
Mortality 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 (1991-1993), were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. This ranking was in reverse order for the U.S. All Races and White populations (1992).

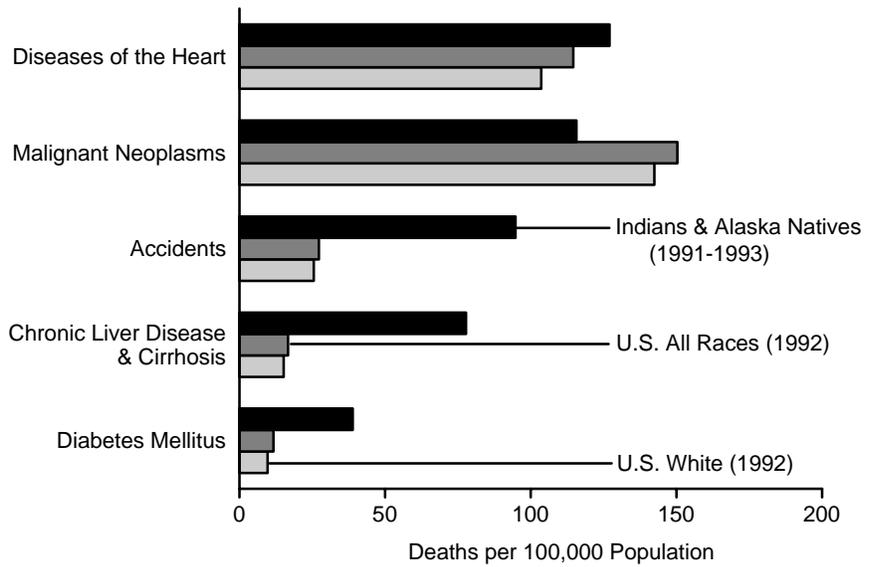


Table 4.5
Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 45 to 54 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992
Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	1,972	655.7	456.1	412.0	1.4	1.6
Diseases of the heart	382	127.0	114.6	103.6	1.1	1.2
Malignant neoplasms	348	115.7	150.3	142.4	0.8	0.8
Accidents	285	94.8	27.3	25.5	3.5	3.7
Motor vehicle	146	48.5	13.6	13.0	3.6	3.7
Other accidents	139	46.2	13.7	12.6	3.4	3.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	234	77.8	16.7	15.2	4.7	5.1
Diabetes mellitus	117	38.9	11.7	9.7	3.3	4.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	50	16.6	17.5	13.8	0.9	1.2
Pneumonia and influenza	41	13.6	6.0	5.0	2.3	2.7
Homicide and legal intervention	40	13.3	7.5	5.4	1.8	2.5
Suicide	38	12.6	14.7	15.8	0.9	0.8
Septicemia, 038	21	7.0	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.9
All other causes	416					

NOTE: For ICD-9 codes utilized not shown above, refer to Glossary of ICD-9 Codes.

Chart 4.6
Mortality 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 (1991-1993), were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. This ranking was in reverse order for the U.S. All Races and White populations (1992).

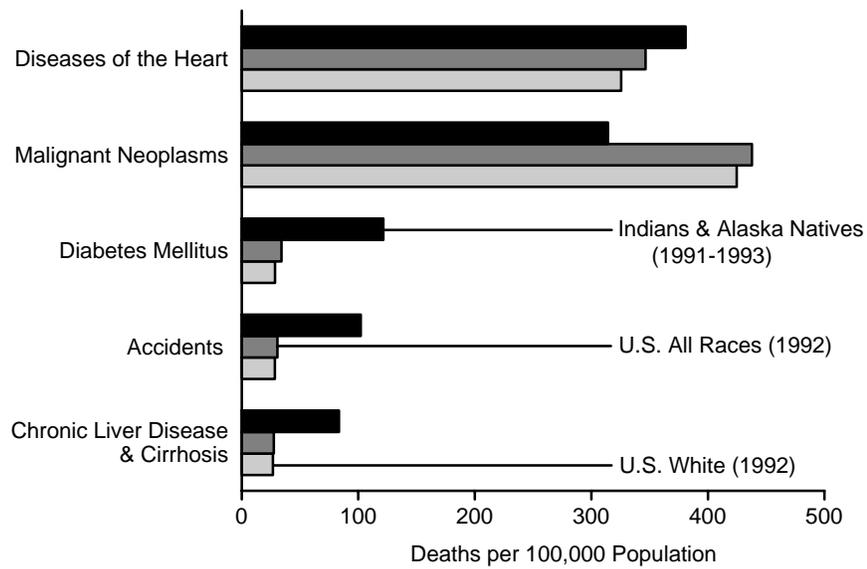


Table 4.6
Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 55 to 64 Years of Age

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992
Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	2,936	1,415.4	1,151.7	1,086.2	1.2	1.3
Diseases of the heart	790	380.8	346.5	325.6	1.1	1.2
Malignant neoplasms	652	314.3	437.8	424.7	0.7	0.7
Diabetes mellitus	252	121.5	34.0	28.6	3.6	4.2
Accidents	212	102.2	30.6	28.5	3.3	3.6
Motor vehicle	112	54.0	13.7	13.0	3.9	4.2
Other accidents	100	48.2	16.8	15.6	2.9	3.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	173	83.4	27.6	26.8	3.0	3.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	122	58.8	46.4	39.1	1.3	1.5
Pneumonia and influenza	74	35.7	16.5	14.8	2.2	2.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	73	35.2	48.3	49.6	0.7	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	45	21.7	8.2	6.3	2.6	3.4
Septicemia, 038	35	16.9	7.8	6.4	2.2	2.6
All other causes	508					

NOTE: For ICD-9 codes utilized not shown above, refer to Glossary of ICD-9 Codes.

Chart 4.7
Mortality Rates, Leading Causes: Ages 65+ Years

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives, ages 65 and over (1991-1993), were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. For the U.S. All Races and White populations (1992), they were also diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms.

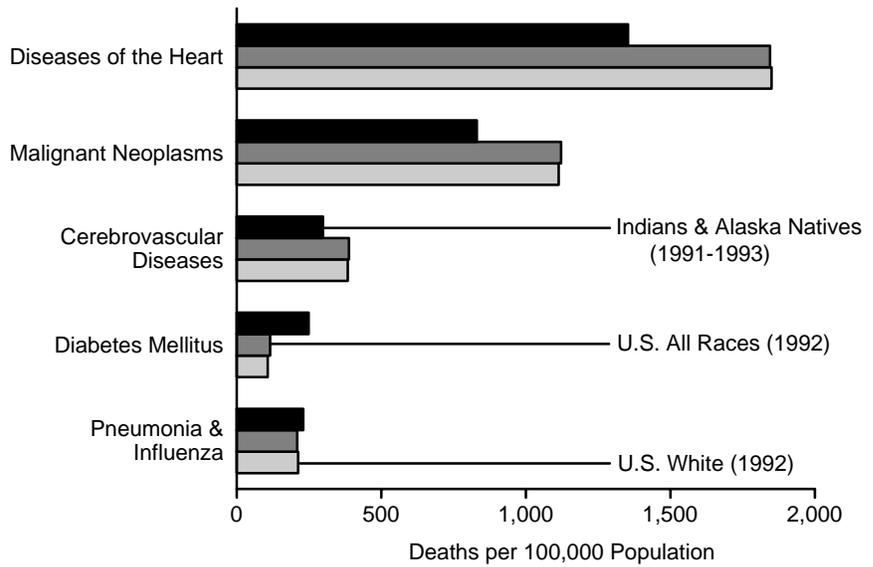


Table 4.7
Ten Leading Causes of Death for Decedents 65 Years Old and Older

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992
Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate			U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	9,292	4,255.2	4,880.6	4,871.2	0.9	0.9
Diseases of the heart	2,955	1,353.2	1,844.5	1,849.7	0.7	0.7
Malignant neoplasms	1,814	830.7	1,121.8	1,113.6	0.7	0.7
Cerebrovascular diseases	651	298.1	388.5	384.3	0.8	0.8
Diabetes mellitus	543	248.7	115.7	107.3	2.1	2.3
Pneumonia and influenza	503	230.3	209.1	212.3	1.1	1.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	375	171.7	242.2	253.2	0.7	0.7
Accidents	329	150.7	82.5	82.4	1.8	1.8
Motor vehicle	103	47.2	21.9	22.0	2.2	2.1
Other accidents	226	103.5	60.7	60.5	1.7	1.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	198	90.7	58.0	54.3	1.6	1.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	156	71.4	32.4	32.7	2.2	2.2
Septicemia, 038	133	60.9	49.2	45.8	1.2	1.3
All other causes	1,635					

NOTE: For ICD-9 codes utilized not shown above, refer to Glossary of ICD-9 Codes.

Chart 4.8
Mortality Rates for
Leading Causes, Indians
and Alaska Natives
(1991-1993)

The two leading causes of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993) and the U.S. All Races and White populations (1992) were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. This is a change for the Indian population; accidents had been the second leading cause of death.

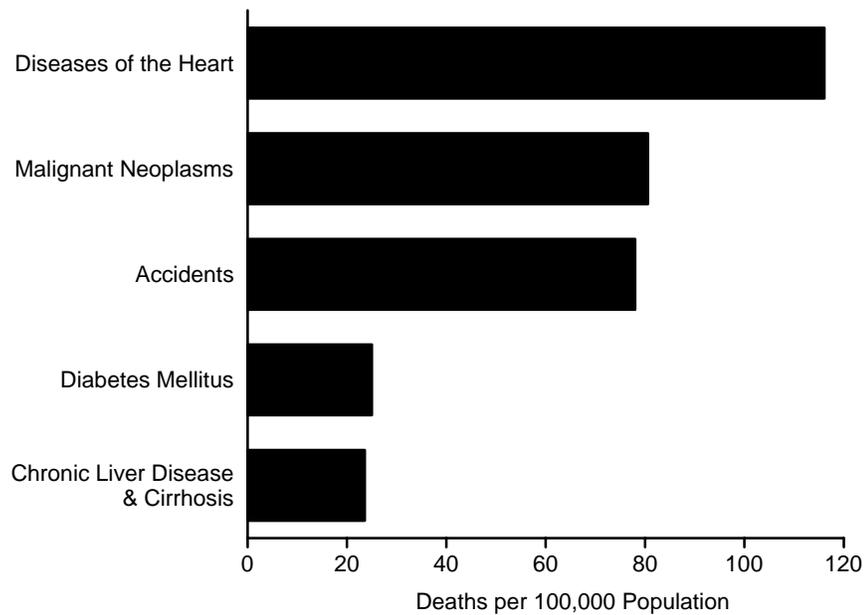


Table 4.8
Ten Leading Causes of
Death for Decedents of All
Ages

American Indians and
 Alaska Natives, IHS Service
 Area, 1991-1993
 Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	Number	Rate
All Causes	29,245	530.7
Diseases of the heart, 390-398, 402, 404-429	4,424	116.1
Malignant neoplasms, 140-208	3,072	80.6
Accidents, E800-E949	2,972	78.0
Motor vehicle, E810-E825	1,664	43.7
Other accidents, E800-E807, E826-E949	1,308	34.3
Diabetes mellitus, 250	953	25.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 571	899	23.6
Cerebrovascular diseases, 430-438	887	23.3
Pneumonia and influenza, 480-487	743	19.5
Suicide, E950-E959	581	15.2
Homicide and legal intervention, E960-E978	535	14.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, 490-496	488	12.8
All other causes	4,675	

Chart 4.9
Mortality Rates, Leading Causes: Males, Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993)

The two leading causes of death for Indian males (1991-1993) were diseases of the heart and accidents. For U.S. All Races and White males (1992), they were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms.

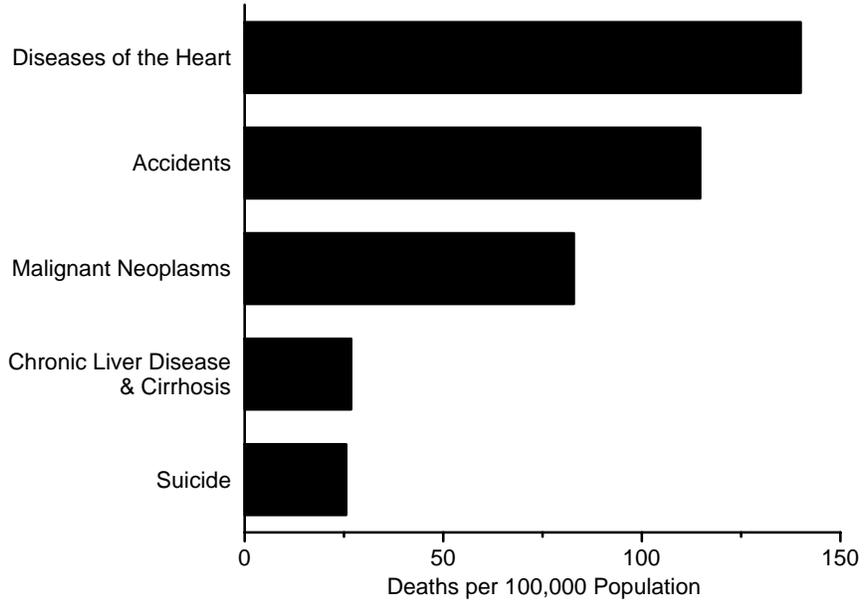


Chart 4.10
Mortality Rates, Leading Causes: Females, Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993)

The two leading causes of death for Indian females (1991-1993) were diseases of the heart and malignant neoplasms. The same was true for U.S. All Races and White females in 1992.

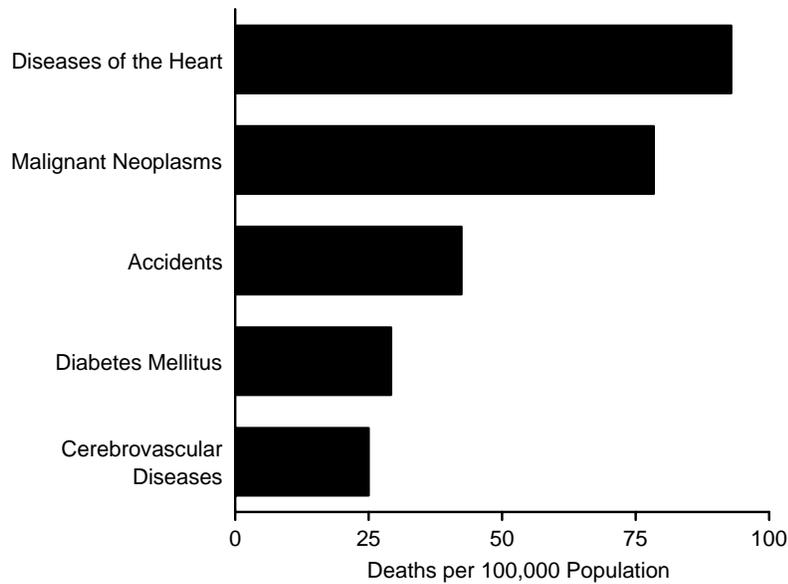


Table 4.9
Leading Causes of Death
by Sex

American Indians and
Alaska Natives, IHS Service
Area, 1991-1993
Rate per 100,000 Population

Male			
Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	Number	Rate	
All Causes	11,686	622.6	
Diseases of the heart, 390–398, 402, 404–429	2,627	140.0	
Accidents, E800–E949	2,152	114.7	
Motor vehicle, E810–E825	1,142	60.8	
Other accidents, E800–E807, E826–E949	1,010	53.8	
Malignant neoplasms, 140–208	1,555	82.9	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 571	503	26.8	
Suicide, E950–E959	480	25.6	
Pneumonia and influenza, 480–487	429	22.9	
Homicide and legal intervention, E960–E978	411	21.9	
Cerebrovascular diseases, 430–438	403	21.5	
Diabetes mellitus, 250	388	20.7	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, 490–496	261	13.9	
All other causes	2,477		

Female			
Cause of Death and ICD-9 Code(s)	Number	Rate	
All Causes	8,543	441.5	
Diseases of the heart, 390–398, 402, 404–429	1,797	92.9	
Malignant neoplasms, 140–208	1,517	78.4	
Accidents, E800–E949	820	42.4	
Motor vehicle, E810–E825	522	27.0	
Other accidents, E800–E807, E826–E949	298	15.4	
Diabetes mellitus, 250	565	29.2	
Cerebrovascular diseases, 430–438	484	25.0	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 571	396	20.5	
Pneumonia and influenza, 480–487	314	16.2	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, 490–496	227	11.7	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis, 580-589	147	7.6	
Congenital anomalies, 740-759	133	6.9	
All other causes	2,143		

Chart 4.11
Selected Age-Adjusted
Death Rates, Ratio of
Indians (1991-1993) to
U.S. All Races (1992)

The American Indian and Alaska Native age-adjusted mortality rates for 1991-1993 were above those of the U.S. All Races (1992) for tuberculosis, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, accidents, diabetes mellitus, pneumonia and influenza, suicide, and homicide. Indian rates were below those of the U.S. All Races for HIV infection, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, malignant neoplasms, and diseases of the heart.

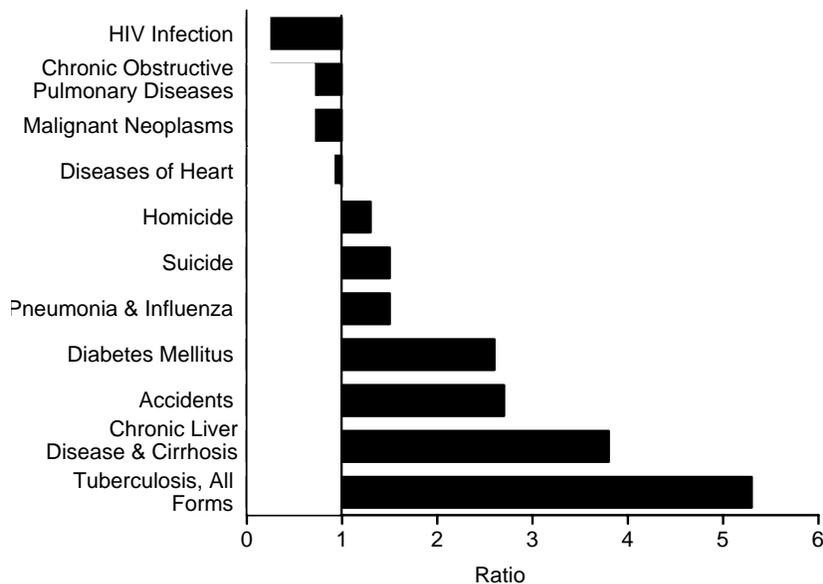


Table 4.11
Age-Adjusted Mortality
Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992
 Rate per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death	Indian and Alaska Native	United States			Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
		All Races	White	All Other	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
All Causes	594.1	504.5	477.5	660.2	1.2	1.2
Major cardiovascular diseases	165.5	180.4	172.8	229.9	0.9	1.0
Diseases of heart	132.4	144.3	139.2	177.2	0.9	1.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	25.3	26.2	24.2	39.9	1.0	1.0
Atherosclerosis	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.8	0.8
Hypertension	1.7	2.0	1.6	5.3	0.9	1.1
Accidents	83.4	29.4	28.8	33.4	2.8	2.9
Motor vehicle	47.0	15.8	15.9	15.7	3.0	3.0
All other	36.4	13.7	12.9	17.7	2.7	2.8
Malignant neoplasms	98.8	133.1	129.9	154.6	0.7	0.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	30.1	8.0	7.7	10.3	3.8	3.9
Diabetes mellitus	31.7	11.9	10.5	21.8	2.7	3.0
Pneumonia and influenza	19.2	12.7	12.1	15.7	1.5	1.6
Suicide	16.2	11.1	11.8	6.9	1.5	1.4
Homicide	14.6	10.5	6.1	31.0	1.4	2.4
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	14.8	19.9	20.4	14.7	0.7	0.7
Tuberculosis, all forms	2.1	0.4	0.3	1.6	5.3	7.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, 042-044	2.7	12.6	9.8	27.3	0.2	0.3

SOURCE: U.S. Mortality Rates: Monthly Vital Statistics Report, NCHS, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS)95-1120, Vol. 43, No. 6, Supplement, March 22, 1995, Table 11.

Chart 4.12
***Age-Specific Death Rates,
 Ratio of Indians and
 Alaska Natives (1991-1993)
 to U.S. All Races (1992)***

The age-specific death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993) was 1.4 or more times the U.S. All Races rate (1992) for age groups 1 through 54. The Indian rate was less than the U.S. All Races rate for age groups over 74.

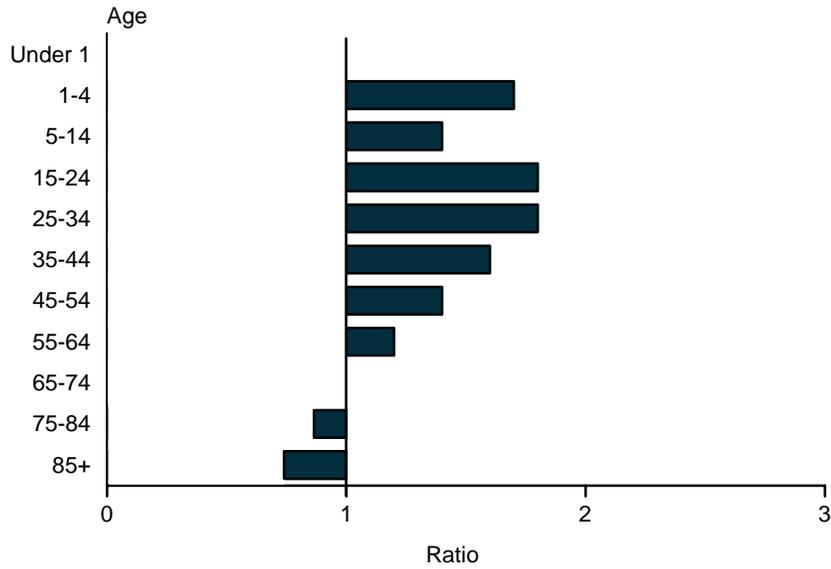


Chart 4.13
***Age-Specific Death Rates,
 Ratio of Indians and
 Alaska Natives (1991-1993)
 to U.S. White (1992)***

The age-specific death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993) was about double the U.S. White rate (1992) for age groups 1 to 4 and 15 through 44. The Indian rate was less than the U.S. White rate for age groups over 74.

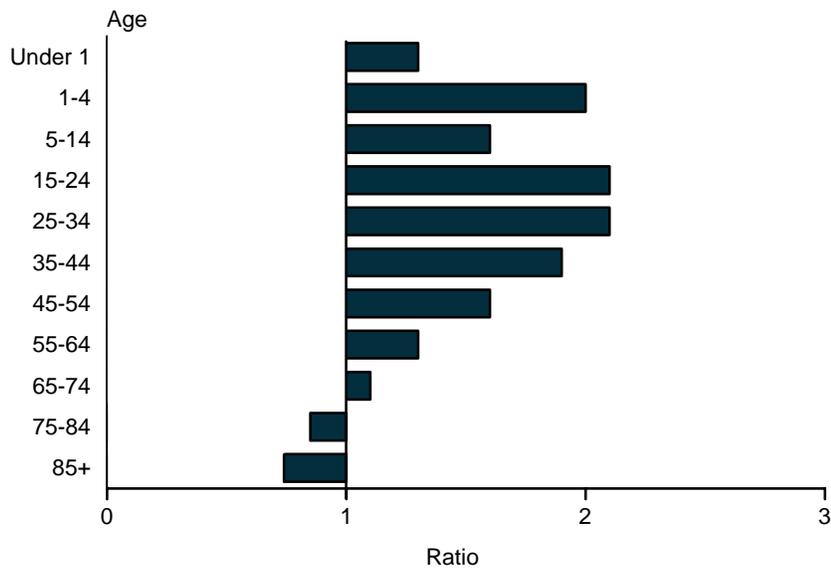


Table 4.12
Age-Specific Mortality Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and Selected U.S. Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. Rate			Ratio American Indian and Alaska Native to:	
	Number	Rate	All Races	White	Black	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
Under 1	895	890.9	865.7	701.8	1,786.0	1.0	1.3
1-4	271	75.2	43.6	38.1	73.2	1.7	2.0
5-14	267	32.5	22.5	20.6	33.7	1.4	1.6
15-24	1,182	174.9	95.6	83.7	168.4	1.8	2.1
25-34	1,606	249.4	137.8	118.6	279.2	1.8	2.1
35-44	1,796	372.3	228.8	197.3	492.3	1.6	1.9
45-54	1,972	655.7	456.1	412.0	893.7	1.4	1.6
55-64	2,936	1,415.3	1,151.7	1,086.2	1,879.9	1.2	1.3
65-74	3,614	2,677.3	2,588.9	2,519.2	3,601.1	1.0	1.1
75-84	3,451	5,298.7	5,775.9	5,739.6	6,652.0	0.9	0.9
85+	2,227	12,211.4	14,972.9	15,104.2	14,278.6	0.8	0.8

SOURCE: U.S. Data by Race: National Center for Health Statistics, HHS, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 43, No. 6, Tables 2 and 8

Chart 4.14
Deaths by Age

Of all American Indian and Alaska Native people who died during 1991-1993, 30 percent were under 45 years of age. This compared to 11 percent for the U.S. All Races population (1992).

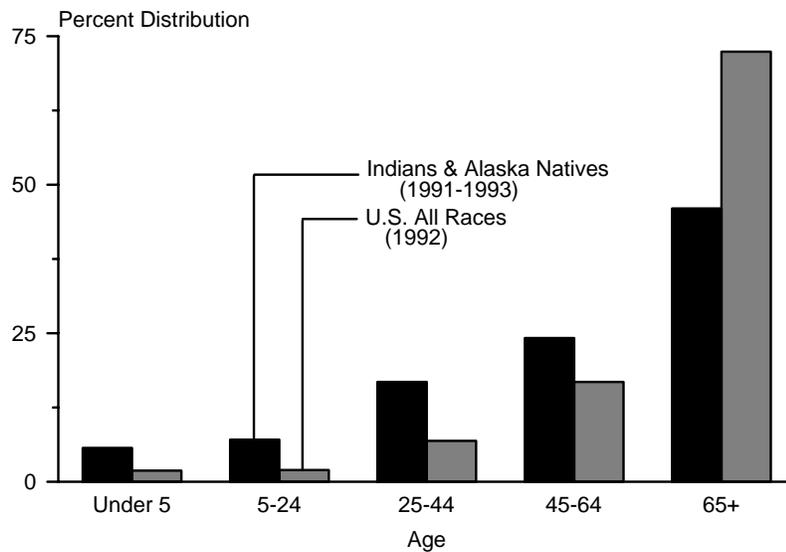


Chart 4.15
Deaths by Age and Race

23 percent of Black decedents and 9 percent of White decedents in 1992 were under 45 years of age.

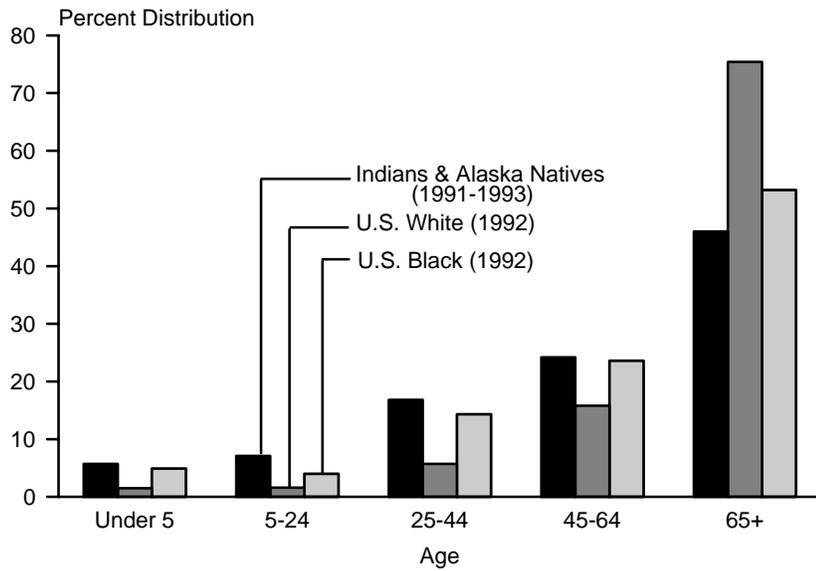


Chart 4.16
Deaths by Age and Sex, Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993)

35 percent of Indian male deaths (1991-1993) pertained to ages under 45. This compared with 23 percent for Indian female deaths.

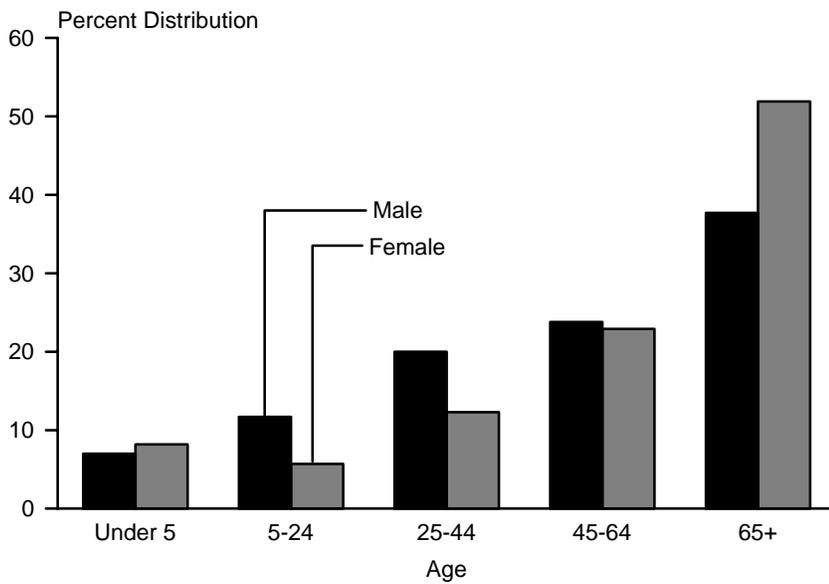


Table 4.14
Number and Percent
Distribution of Deaths by
Age and Sex

American Indians and
 Alaska Natives, IHS Service
 Area, 1991-1993, and
 Selected U.S. Populations,
 1992

American Indians and Alaska Natives

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Ages	20,229	100.0	11,686	100.0	8,543	100.0
Under 1	895	4.4	484	4.1	411	4.8
1 to 4	271	1.3	154	1.3	117	1.4
5 to 14	267	1.3	178	1.5	89	1.0
15 to 24	1,182	5.8	877	7.5	305	3.6
25 to 34	1,606	7.9	1,172	10.0	434	5.1
35 to 44	1,796	8.9	1,215	10.4	581	6.8
45 to 54	1,972	9.7	1,224	10.5	748	8.8
55 to 64	2,936	14.5	1,706	14.6	1,230	14.4
65 to 74	3,614	17.9	1,955	16.7	1,659	19.4
75 to 84	3,451	17.1	1,756	15.0	1,695	19.8
85 and over	2,227	11.0	956	8.2	1,271	14.9
Age Not Stated	12	0.1	9	0.1	3	0.0

United States

Age Group	All Races	White	Black
Number of Deaths, All Ages	2,175,613	1,873,781	269,219
Percent Distribution, All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1	1.6	1.2	4.2
1 to 4	0.3	0.3	0.7
5 to 14	0.4	0.3	0.7
15 to 24	1.6	1.3	3.3
25 to 34	2.7	2.2	5.7
35 to 44	4.2	3.5	8.6
45 to 54	5.7	5.2	9.3
55 to 64	11.1	10.6	14.3
65 to 74	22.0	22.1	20.9
75 to 84	28.0	29.3	19.7
85 and over	22.4	24.0	12.6
Age Not Stated	0.0	0.0	0.0

NOTE: 0.0 Rounds to zero.

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 1991-1993 (116.3 deaths per 100,000 population) is less than half of what it was in 1972-1974 (241.7). However, the rate is over twice the U.S. All Races rate of 52.4 for 1992.

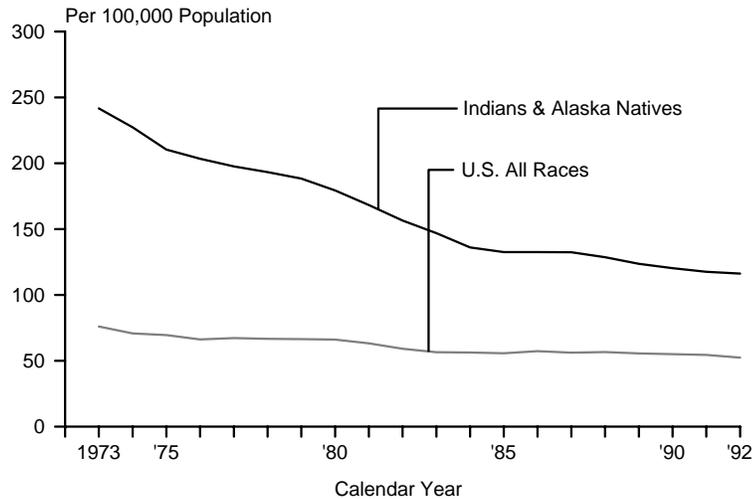


Table 4.17
Deaths and Mortality Rates due to Injury and Poisoning

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	1,403						
1991-1993 (1992)	1,369	116.3	146,410	52.4	48.0	2.2	2.4
1990-1992 (1991)	1,397	117.6	149,942	54.5	49.8	2.2	2.4
1989-1991 (1990)	1,349	120.3	150,211	55.1	50.8	2.2	2.4
1988-1990 (1989)	1,367	123.6	150,869	55.6	50.9	2.2	2.4
1987-1989 (1988)	1,391	128.7	152,572	56.7	52.7	2.3	2.4
1986-1988 (1987)	1,390	132.4	149,942	56.2	52.8	2.4	2.5
1985-1987 (1986)	1,375	132.5	151,032	57.4	54.1	2.3	2.4
1984-1986 (1985)	1,275	132.5	145,648	55.8	53.0	2.4	2.5
1983-1985 (1984)	1,254	136.1	145,012	56.3	53.7	2.4	2.5
1982-1984 (1983)	1,280	146.9	144,091	56.6	53.6	2.6	2.7
1981-1983 (1982)	1,351	156.6	147,894	59.2	55.9	2.6	2.8
1980-1982 (1981)	1,344	168.3	155,576	63.2	59.5	2.7	2.8
1979-1981 (1980)	1,418	179.2	160,551	66.1	61.9	2.7	2.9
1978-1980 (1979)	1,472	188.4	158,945	66.4	62.1	2.8	3.0
1977-1979 (1978)	1,383	193.3	157,450	66.7	62.6	2.9	3.1
1976-1978 (1977)	1,346	197.6	156,308	67.3	62.8	2.9	3.1
1975-1977 (1976)	1,321	203.4	151,913	66.2	63.8	3.1	3.2
1974-1976 (1975)	1,283	210.4	156,263	69.5	63.8	3.0	3.3
1973-1975 (1974)	1,229	227.3	156,931	70.8	64.6	3.2	3.5
1972-1974 (1973)	1,381	241.7	166,454	76.1	69.4	3.2	3.5
(1972)	1,241						
1954-1956 (1955)	2,273	200.3	117,650	69.2	51.9	2.9	3.9

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 and U.S. rates are for the single years specified.

Chart 4.18
Injury and Poisoning
Death Rates by Age and
Sex, Indians and Alaska
Natives (1991-1993)

The age-specific death rate due to injury and poisoning for Indian males (1991-1993) 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 55 to 64 years.

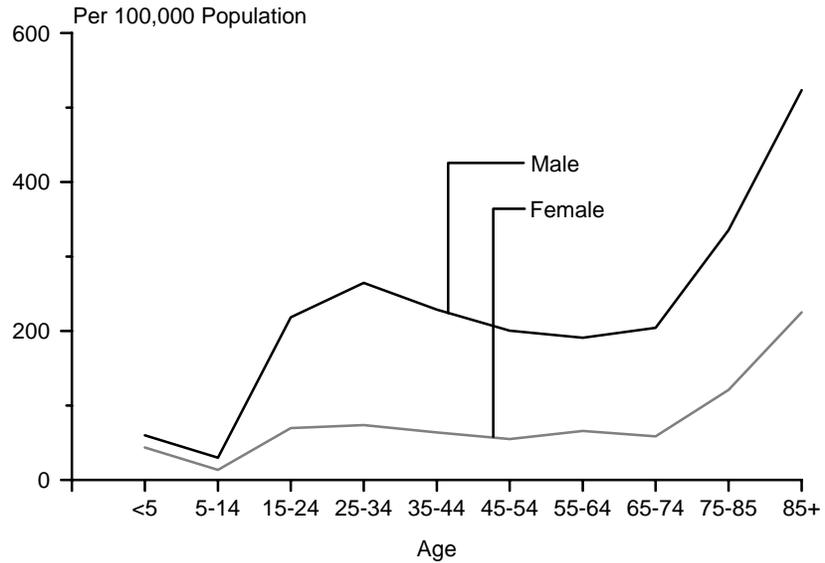


Table 4.18
Injury and Poisoning¹
Mortality Rates by Age
and Sex

American Indians and
 Alaska Natives, IHS Service
 Area, 1991-1993, and U.S.
 All Races and White
 Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	51.9	59.9	43.6
5-14 years	21.8	29.9	13.4
15-24 years	145.5	218.4	69.7
25-34 years	167.1	264.6	73.8
35-44 years	143.5	228.7	63.8
45-54 years	124.4	200.3	54.8
55-64 years	123.9	190.9	65.7
65-74 years	123.0	204.3	58.5
75-84 years	207.2	335.4	120.8
85 years+	334.5	523.3	225.1

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	21.2	24.5	17.6
5-14 years	12.0	16.2	8.0
15-24 years	74.4	117.0	29.9
25-34 years	66.6	105.7	27.5
35-44 years	58.9	91.8	26.5
45-54 years	50.9	77.2	25.8
55-64 years	51.2	78.1	27.0
65-74 years	65.4	97.8	39.9
75-84 years	124.1	187.7	85.2
85 years+	282.3	416.7	230.2

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	18.1	21.7	14.2
5-14 years	10.7	14.0	7.2
15-24 years	65.3	99.7	29.0
25-34 years	59.5	93.8	24.5
35-44 years	54.3	83.9	24.7
45-54 years	48.1	71.6	25.2
55-64 years	49.4	74.5	26.4
65-74 years	64.1	95.2	39.4
75-84 years	123.9	187.7	84.7
85 years+	287.2	423.4	235.2

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes E800.0-E999.9.

NOTE: — Represents zero.

Chart 4.19
Age-Adjusted Accident
Death Rates

The age-adjusted accident death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives dropped from 188.0 in 1972-1974 to 83.4 in 1991-1993, a decrease of 56 percent. However, the rate is nearly triple the U.S. All Races rate of 29.4 for 1992.

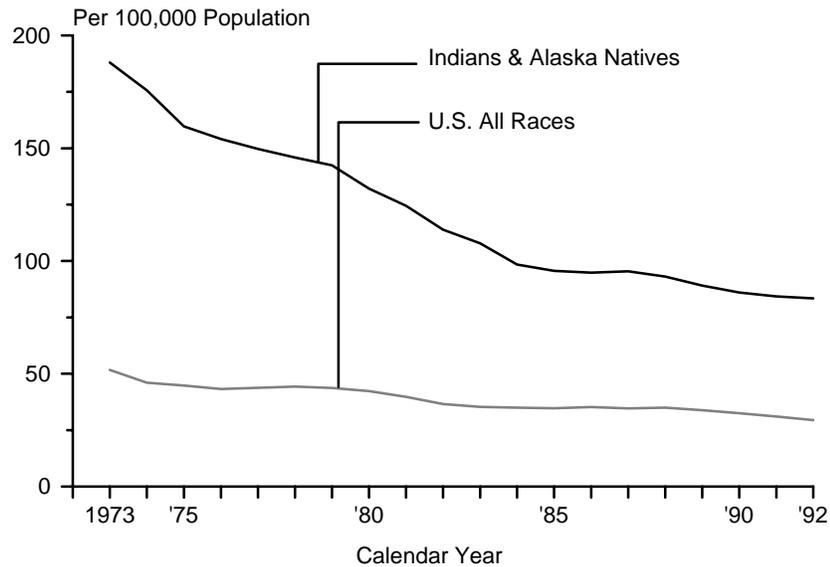


Table 4.19
Accident Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native				U.S. All Races			U.S. White		
	Total Deaths	All Accidents	Motor Vehicle	Other	All Accidents	Motor Vehicle	Other	All Accidents	Motor Vehicle	Other
(1993)	1,042									
1991-1993 (1992)	977	83.4	47.0	36.4	29.4	15.8	13.7	28.8	15.9	12.9
1990-1992 (1991)	988	84.3	47.5	36.7	31.0	17.0	13.9	30.3	17.2	13.0
1989-1991 (1990)	970	86.0	48.4	37.6	32.5	18.5	14.0	31.8	18.6	13.0
1988-1990 (1989)	969	89.1	49.6	39.5	33.8	18.9	14.9	32.9	19.1	13.8
1987-1989 (1988)	1,012	93.1	52.2	41.0	35.0	19.7	15.3	34.1	20.0	14.1
1986-1988 (1987)	1,000	95.4	54.3	41.1	34.6	19.5	15.2	33.9	19.8	14.0
1985-1987 (1986)	983	94.8	54.2	40.7	35.2	19.4	15.7	34.5	19.8	14.7
1984-1986 (1985)	912	95.6	53.0	42.7	34.7	18.8	16.0	34.1	19.1	15.0
1983-1985 (1984)	920	98.4	53.2	45.2	35.0	19.1	15.9	34.6	19.6	15.0
1982-1984 (1983)	905	107.8	57.0	50.8	35.3	18.5	16.8	34.7	19.0	15.7
1981-1983 (1982)	999	113.9	62.1	51.9	36.6	19.3	17.3	36.1	19.8	16.3
1980-1982 (1981)	972	124.5	69.4	55.1	39.8	21.8	18.0	39.3	22.5	16.8
1979-1981 (1980)	1,058	132.1	75.2	56.8	42.3	22.9	19.5	41.5	23.4	18.0
1978-1980 (1979)	1,095	142.4	80.4	62.0	43.7	23.7	20.0	42.9	24.3	18.6
1977-1979 (1978)	1,070	145.9	82.4	63.5	44.3	23.4	20.9	43.3	23.8	19.5
1976-1978 (1977)	1,004	149.7	85.0	64.8	43.8	22.4	21.4	42.5	22.5	20.0
1975-1977 (1976)	994	154.1	86.9	67.2	43.2	21.5	21.7	41.8	21.5	20.3
1974-1976 (1975)	999	159.7	87.8	72.0	44.8	21.3	23.5	43.1	21.2	21.9
1973-1975 (1974)	921	175.7	97.3	78.4	46.0	21.8	24.2	44.3	21.7	22.6
1972-1974 (1973)	1,089	188.0	104.8	83.3	51.7	26.4	25.3	49.5	26.0	23.5
(1972)	987									
1954-1956 (1955)	714	184.0	97.6	90.3	54.3	24.6	29.7	52.2	24.3	27.9

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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

Chart 4.20
Accident Death Rates by Age and Sex, Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993)

The age-specific death rate for accidents for Indian males (1991-1993) was higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate was over 3 times the Indian female rate for age groups 25 through 54 and 65 to 74 years.

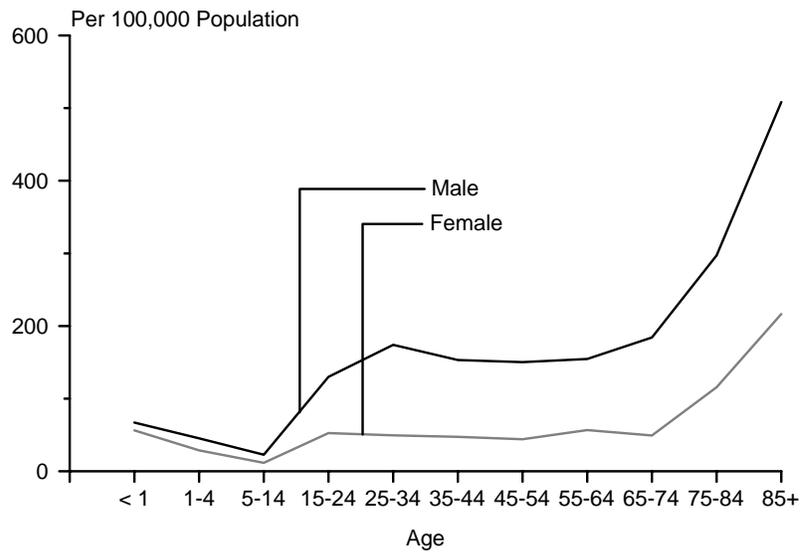


Table 4.20
Accident Mortality Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	61.7	67.0	56.3
1-4 years	37.2	45.3	28.8
5-14 years	17.1	22.7	11.4
15-24 years	91.9	129.8	52.5
25-34 years	110.4	174.1	49.5
35-44 years	98.5	153.2	47.3
45-54 years	94.8	150.3	44.0
55-64 years	102.2	154.6	56.7
65-74 years	108.9	184.2	49.2
75-84 years	188.8	297.3	115.7
85 years+	323.5	508.4	216.5

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	20.5	22.7	18.2
1-4 years	15.9	19.1	12.6
5-14 years	9.3	12.2	6.2
15-24 years	37.8	55.5	19.3
25-34 years	32.5	50.6	14.4
35-44 years	30.1	46.7	13.8
45-54 years	27.3	41.0	14.2
55-64 years	30.6	44.8	17.8
65-74 years	44.2	61.1	31.0
75-84 years	96.3	130.8	75.3
85 years+	254.8	344.3	220.2

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	16.9	19.8	13.8
1-4 years	14.6	18.0	11.0
5-14 years	8.6	11.2	5.8
15-24 years	39.4	57.3	20.5
25-34 years	32.3	50.3	14.0
35-44 years	28.6	44.3	12.9
45-54 years	25.5	37.8	13.6
55-64 years	28.5	41.0	16.9
65-74 years	42.9	58.4	30.5
75-84 years	95.6	129.2	74.9
85 years+	259.3	348.7	225.2

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes E800-E949.

Chart 4.21
Age-Adjusted Suicide Death Rates

The age-adjusted suicide death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 23 percent since 1972-1974. The Indian rate for 1991-1993 was 16.2 deaths per 100,000 population compared with the U.S. All Races rate of 11.1 for 1992, a ratio of 1.5 to 1.

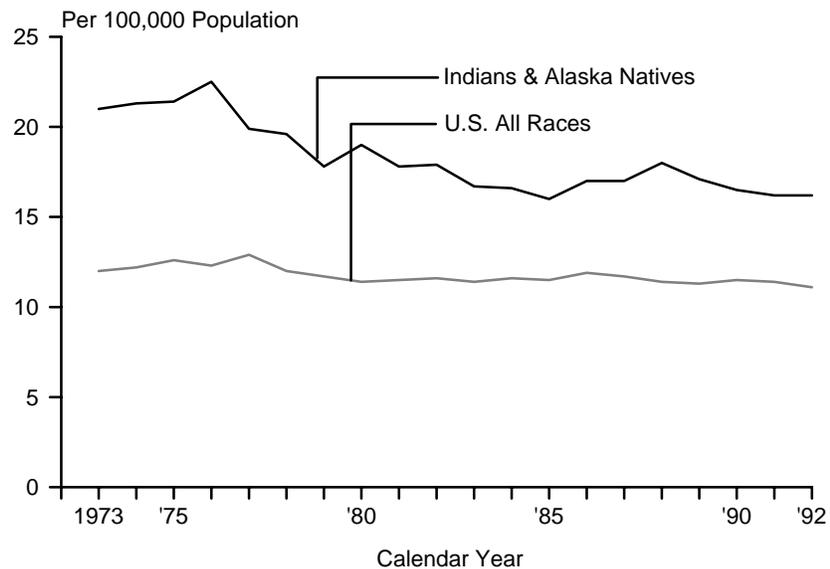


Table 4.21
Suicide Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	204						
1991-1993 (1992)	193	16.2	30,484	11.1	11.8	1.5	1.4
1990-1992 (1991)	184	16.2	30,810	11.4	12.1	1.4	1.3
1989-1991 (1990)	195	16.5	30,906	11.5	12.2	1.4	1.4
1988-1990 (1989)	192	17.1	30,232	11.3	12.0	1.5	1.4
1987-1989 (1988)	185	17.5	30,407	11.4	12.2	1.5	1.4
1986-1988 (1987)	187	17.0	30,796	11.7	12.5	1.5	1.4
1985-1987 (1986)	158	17.0	30,904	11.9	12.7	1.4	1.3
1984-1986 (1985)	172	16.0	29,453	11.5	12.3	1.4	1.3
1983-1985 (1984)	148	16.6	29,286	11.6	12.4	1.4	1.3
1982-1984 (1983)	161	16.7	28,295	11.4	12.2	1.5	1.4
1981-1983 (1982)	154	17.9	28,242	11.6	12.4	1.5	1.4
1980-1982 (1981)	157	17.8	27,596	11.5	12.2	1.5	1.5
1979-1981 (1980)	146	19.0	26,869	11.4	12.1	1.7	1.6
1978-1980 (1979)	162	17.8	27,204	11.7	12.4	1.5	1.4
1977-1979 (1978)	117	19.6	27,294	12.0	12.7	1.6	1.5
1976-1978 (1977)	161	19.9	28,681	12.9	13.6	1.5	1.5
1975-1977 (1976)	143	22.5	26,832	12.3	12.9	1.8	1.7
1974-1976 (1975)	139	21.4	27,063	12.6	13.3	1.7	1.6
1973-1975 (1974)	122	21.3	25,683	12.2	12.8	1.7	1.7
1972-1974 (1973)	116	21.0	25,118	12.0	12.6	1.8	1.7
(1972)	113		25,004				
1954-1956 (1955)	39	11.9	16,760	9.9	10.4	1.2	1.1

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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

Chart 4.22
Suicide Death Rates by Age and Sex, Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993)

The age-specific suicide death rate (1991-1993) for Indian males was higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate was at its highest (51.7 deaths per 100,000 population) for age group 15 to 24.

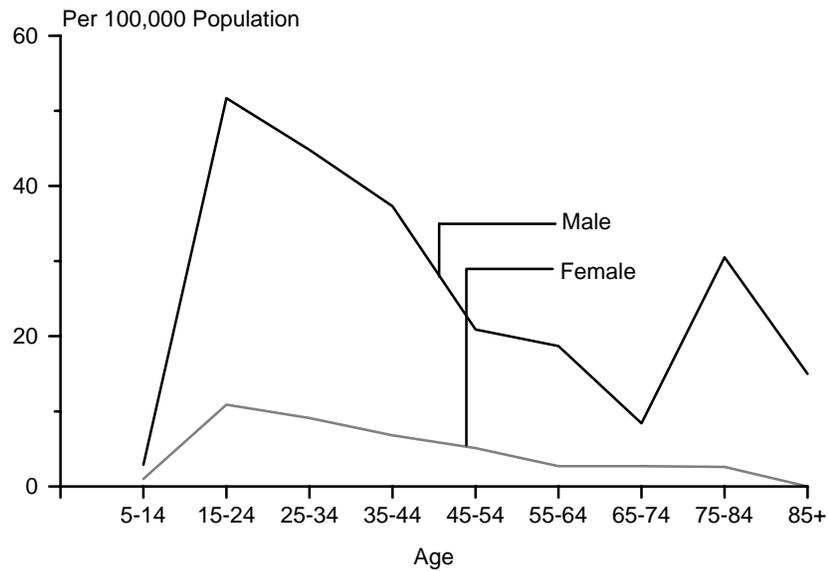


Table 4.22
Suicide¹ Mortality Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	1.9	2.9	1.0
15-24 years	31.7	51.7	10.9
25-34 years	26.6	44.8	9.1
35-44 years	21.6	37.3	6.8
45-54 years	12.6	20.9	5.1
55-64 years	10.1	18.7	2.7
65-74 years	5.2	8.4	2.7
75-84 years	13.8	30.5	2.6
85 years+	5.5	15.0	0.0

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	0.9	1.2	0.5
15-24 years	13.0	21.9	3.7
25-34 years	14.5	24.0	5.0
35-44 years	15.1	23.7	6.6
45-54 years	14.7	22.4	7.3
55-64 years	14.8	24.1	6.5
65-74 years	16.5	29.9	5.9
75-84 years	22.8	50.0	6.2
85 years+	21.9	62.8	6.1

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	0.9	1.3	0.5
15-24 years	13.5	22.7	3.8
25-34 years	15.3	25.1	5.4
35-44 years	16.2	25.2	7.2
45-54 years	15.8	24.0	7.9
55-64 years	16.2	26.0	7.2
65-74 years	17.7	32.0	6.3
75-84 years	24.2	53.0	6.6
85 years+	23.2	67.6	6.3

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes E950-E959.

NOTE: — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

Chart 4.23
Age-Adjusted Homicide Death Rates

The age-adjusted homicide death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 40 percent since 1972-1974. In 1991-1993, the Indian rate was 14.6 deaths per 100,000 population compared with 10.5 for the U.S. All Races population in 1992, a ratio of 1.4 to 1.

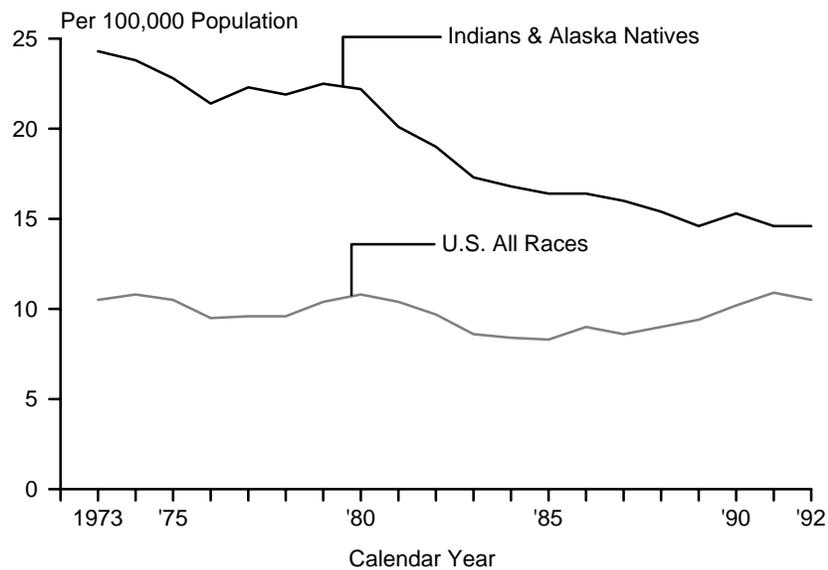


Table 4.23
Homicide Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	168						
1991-1993 (1992)	168	14.6	25,488	10.5	6.1	1.4	2.4
1990-1992 (1991)	199	14.6	26,513	10.9	6.2	1.3	2.4
1989-1991 (1990)	153	15.3	24,932	10.2	5.9	1.5	2.6
1988-1990 (1989)	177	14.6	22,909	9.4	5.4	1.6	2.7
1987-1989 (1988)	160	15.4	22,032	9.0	5.3	1.7	2.9
1986-1988 (1987)	161	16.0	21,103	8.6	5.3	1.9	3.0
1985-1987 (1986)	184	16.4	21,731	9.0	5.6	1.8	2.9
1984-1986 (1985)	151	16.4	19,893	8.3	5.4	2.0	3.0
1983-1985 (1984)	146	16.8	19,796	8.4	5.5	2.0	3.1
1982-1984 (1983)	171	17.3	20,191	8.6	5.6	2.0	3.1
1981-1983 (1982)	145	19.0	22,358	9.7	6.3	2.0	3.0
1980-1982 (1981)	165	20.1	23,646	10.4	6.6	1.9	3.0
1979-1981 (1980)	172	22.2	24,278	10.8	6.9	2.1	3.2
1978-1980 (1979)	164	22.5	22,550	10.4	6.5	2.2	3.5
1977-1979 (1978)	158	21.9	20,432	9.6	6.0	2.3	3.7
1976-1978 (1977)	139	22.3	19,968	9.6	5.9	2.3	3.8
1975-1977 (1976)	144	21.4	19,554	9.5	5.5	2.3	3.9
1974-1976 (1975)	115	22.8	21,310	10.5	6.1	2.2	3.7
1973-1975 (1974)	136	23.8	21,465	10.8	6.0	2.2	4.0
1972-1974 (1973)	139	24.3	20,465	10.5	5.7	2.3	4.3
(1972)	93		19,638				
1954-1956 (1955)	77	23.8	7,418	4.8	2.4	5.0	9.9

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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

Chart 4.24
Homicide Death Rates by
Age and Sex, Indians and
Alaska Natives
(1991-1993)

The age-specific homicide death rate (1991-1993) for Indian males was higher for all ages groups except under 1 and 85 years and older in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate exceeded 32.0 deaths per 100,000 population for age groups 15 through 44.

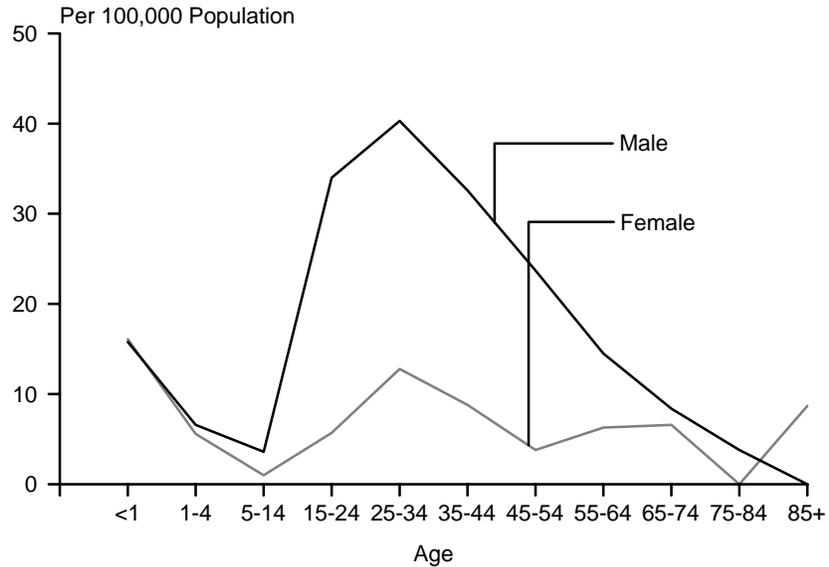


Table 4.24
Homicide¹ Mortality
Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and
 Alaska Natives, IHS
 Service Area, 1991-1993,
 and U.S. All Races and
 White Populations, 1992
 Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	15.9	15.8	16.1
1-4 years	6.1	6.6	5.6
5-14 years	2.3	3.6	1.0
15-24 years	20.1	34.0	5.7
25-34 years	26.2	40.3	12.8
35-44 years	20.3	32.6	8.8
45-54 years	13.3	23.7	3.8
55-64 years	10.1	14.5	6.3
65-74 years	7.4	8.4	6.6
75-84 years	1.5	3.8	0.0
85 years+	5.5	0.0	8.7

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	8.1	8.9	7.4
1-4 years	2.8	3.0	2.5
5-14 years	1.6	2.0	1.2
15-24 years	22.2	37.3	6.4
25-34 years	17.3	27.5	7.1
35-44 years	11.2	17.6	4.9
45-54 years	7.5	11.8	3.3
55-64 years	4.7	7.7	2.0
65-74 years	3.7	5.5	2.4
75-84 years	3.8	5.3	2.9
85 years+	4.1	7.3	2.9

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	6.0	6.4	5.5
1-4 years	1.8	2.1	1.5
5-14 years	1.0	1.2	0.8
15-24 years	10.9	17.5	4.1
25-34 years	9.7	15.1	4.2
35-44 years	7.2	10.9	3.4
45-54 years	5.4	8.1	2.7
55-64 years	3.6	5.9	1.6
65-74 years	2.7	3.6	1.9
75-84 years	3.0	4.0	2.3
85 years+	3.3	5.1	2.6

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes E960-E978.
 NOTE: — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

Chart 4.25
Other Injury Deaths and Mortality Rates

The age-adjusted death rate due to other injuries (undetermined injury and war injury) has decreased 73 percent since 1972-1974. In 1991-1993, the Indian rate was 2.2 deaths per 100,000 population which was double the rate for the U.S. All Races population in 1992 (1.1).

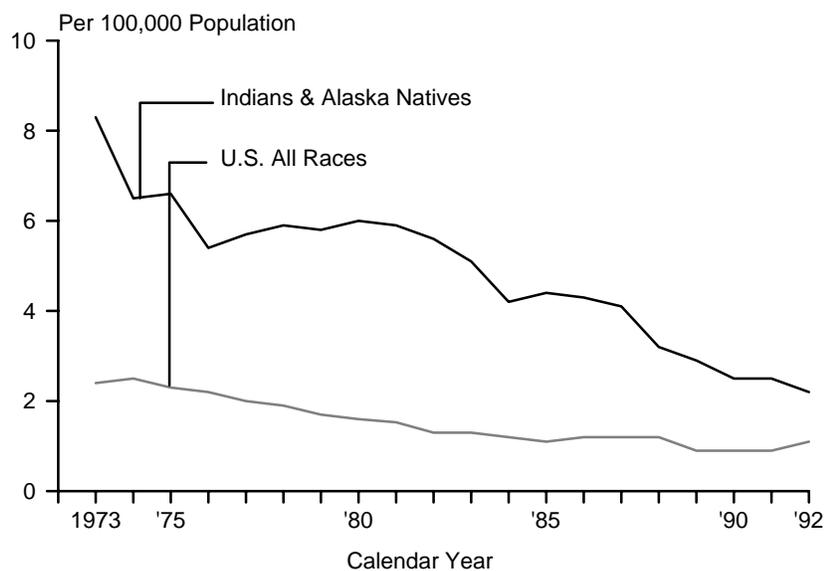


Table 4.25
Deaths and Mortality Rates due to Other Injuries^{1,2}

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races			U.S. White Combined Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number of Deaths		Number of Deaths				U.S. All Races	U.S. White
	Undetermined Injury and War Injury	Combined Rate	Undetermined Injury	War Injury	Combined Rate			
(1993)	24							
1991-1993 (1992)	31	2.2	2,904	11	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.2
1990-1992 (1991)	26	2.5	2,517	10	0.9	0.8	2.8	3.1
1989-1991 (1990)	31	2.5	2,376	14	0.9	0.8	2.8	3.1
1988-1990 (1989)	28	2.9	2,686	14	0.9	0.8	3.2	3.6
1987-1989 (1988)	34	3.2	3,018	15	1.2	1.0	2.7	3.2
1986-1988 (1987)	41	4.1	3,011	12	1.2	1.0	3.4	4.1
1985-1987 (1986)	50	4.3	3,108	12	1.2	1.1	3.6	3.9
1984-1986 (1985)	39	4.4	2,826	19	1.1	1.0	4.0	4.4
1983-1985 (1984)	39	4.2	2,996	23	1.2	1.1	3.5	3.8
1982-1984 (1983)	40	5.1	3,104	13	1.3	1.1	3.9	4.6
1981-1983 (1982)	52	5.6	3,201	11	1.3	1.2	4.3	4.7
1980-1982 (1981)	46	5.9	3,614	16	1.5	1.3	3.9	4.5
1979-1981 (1980)	39	6.0	3,663	23	1.6	1.4	3.8	4.3
1978-1980 (1979)	49	5.8	3,860	17	1.7	1.5	2.4	2.7
1977-1979 (1978)	37	5.9	4,144	19	1.9	1.6	3.1	3.7
1976-1978 (1977)	38	5.7	4,433	24	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.6
1975-1977 (1976)	39	5.4	4,744	22	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.2
1974-1976 (1975)	29	6.6	4,838	22	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.5
1973-1975 (1974)	50	6.5	5,149	12	2.5	2.1	2.6	3.1
1972-1974 (1973)	³ 35	8.3	5,030	20	2.4	2.0	3.5	4.2
(1972)	46							

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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

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.

Chart 4.26
Other Injury Death Rates
by Age and Sex, Indians
and Alaska Natives
(1991-1993)

The age-specific death rate due to other injuries (1991-1993) for Indian males was higher for all ages groups through age 84 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, 5.4 to 5.6 deaths per 100,000 population.

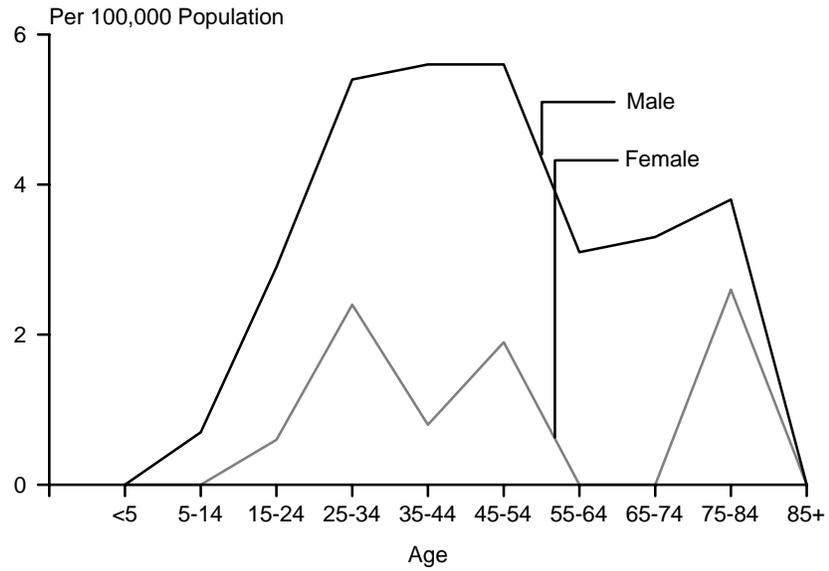


Table 4.26
Other Injury¹ Mortality
Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and
 Alaska Natives, IHS Service
 Area, 1991-1993, and U.S.
 All Races and White
 Populations, 1992
 Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	0.4	0.7	0.0
15-24 years	1.8	2.9	0.6
25-34 years	3.9	5.4	2.4
35-44 years	3.1	5.6	0.8
45-54 years	3.7	5.6	1.9
55-64 years	1.4	3.1	0.0
65-74 years	1.5	3.3	0.0
75-84 years	3.1	3.8	2.6
85 years+	0.0	0.0	0.0

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.4	0.4	0.3
5-14 years	0.1	0.2	0.1
15-24 years	0.9	1.5	0.3
25-34 years	1.8	2.7	0.9
35-44 years	2.3	3.5	1.1
45-54 years	1.2	1.6	0.8
55-64 years	0.8	1.1	0.5
65-74 years	0.7	1.0	0.5
75-84 years	0.9	1.3	0.6
85 years+	1.2	1.9	0.9

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.3	0.3	0.2
5-14 years	0.1	0.2	0.0
15-24 years	0.9	1.4	0.3
25-34 years	1.7	2.6	0.8
35-44 years	2.1	3.1	1.1
45-54 years	1.1	1.4	0.8
55-64 years	0.8	1.0	0.6
65-74 years	0.7	0.9	0.4
75-84 years	0.8	1.2	0.6
85 years+	1.1	1.5	0.9

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes E980.0-E999.9.

NOTE: — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

Chart 4.27
Firearm Injury Deaths and Mortality Rates

The age-adjusted firearm injury death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 33 percent since 1978-1980. In 1991-1993, the Indian rate was 16.9 deaths per 100,000 population compared with 14.9 for the U.S. All Races population in 1992, 13 percent higher.

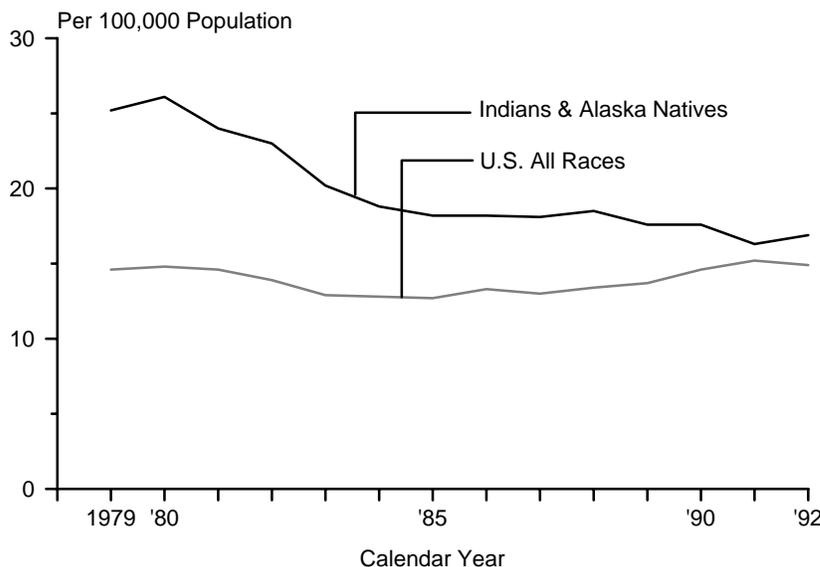


Table 4.27
Deaths and Mortality Rates due to Injury by Firearms¹

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate	U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	204						
1991-1993 (1992)	181	16.9	37,776	14.9	11.8	1.1	1.4
1990-1992 (1991)	221	16.3	38,317	15.2	12.0	1.1	1.4
1989-1991 (1990)	172	17.6	37,155	14.6	11.9	1.2	1.5
1988-1990 (1989)	215	17.6	34,776	13.7	11.4	1.3	1.5
1987-1989 (1988)	205	18.5	33,989	13.4	11.3	1.4	1.6
1986-1988 (1987)	182	18.1	32,895	13.0	11.3	1.4	1.6
1985-1987 (1986)	186	18.2	33,373	13.3	11.7	1.4	1.6
1984-1986 (1985)	186	18.2	31,566	12.7	11.4	1.4	1.6
1983-1985 (1984)	169	18.8	31,331	12.8	11.6	1.5	1.6
1982-1984 (1983)	185	20.2	31,099	12.9	11.5	1.6	1.8
1981-1983 (1982)	210	23.0	32,957	13.9	12.2	1.7	1.9
1980-1982 (1981)	210	24.0	34,050	14.6	12.5	1.6	1.9
1979-1981 (1980)	195	26.1	33,780	14.8	12.4	1.8	2.1
1978-1980 (1979)	229	25.2	33,019	14.6	12.2	1.7	2.1
(1978)	176						

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes; Accidents 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, 1992, NCHS, DHHS, Report Vol. 43, No. 6(S), March 22, 1995, Table 19. Data not published for the U.S. populations prior to 1979.

Chart 4.28
Firearm Injury Death Rates by Age and Sex, Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993)

The age-specific firearm injury death rate (1991-1993) for Indian males was considerably higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate peaked at 58.4 deaths per 100,000 population for the 15 to 24 year age group. This was also the age group in the 1992 U.S. All Races male population that had the highest rate (51.0). However for the U.S. White population, the highest rate occurred for the male group 85 years and over (49.9).

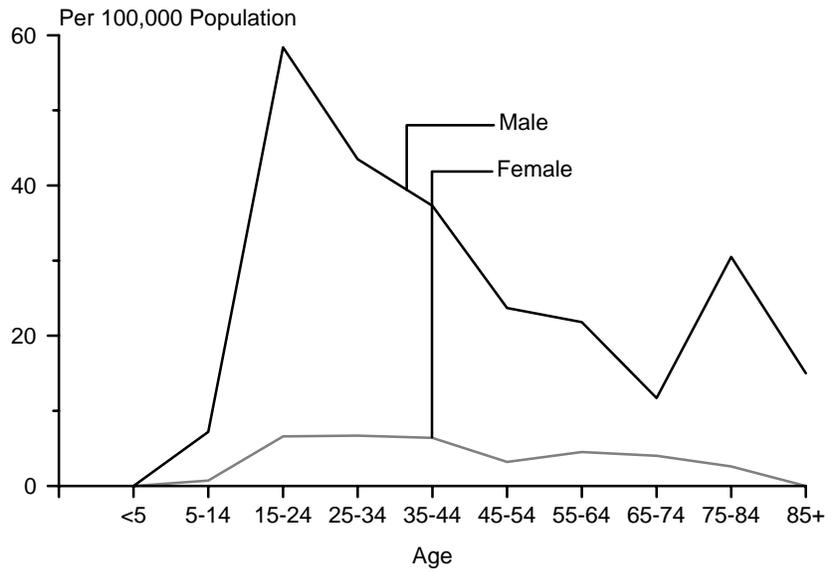


Table 4.28
Firearm Injury¹
Mortality Rates by Age
and Sex

American Indians and
 Alaska Natives, IHS Service
 Area, 1991-1993, and U.S.
 All Races and White
 Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	4.0	7.2	0.7
15-24 years	33.0	58.4	6.6
25-34 years	24.7	43.5	6.7
35-44 years	21.4	37.3	6.4
45-54 years	13.0	23.7	3.2
55-64 years	12.5	21.8	4.5
65-74 years	7.4	11.7	4.0
75-84 years	13.8	30.5	2.6
85 years+	5.5	15.0	0.0

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.6	0.7	0.5
5-14 years	2.1	3.2	1.0
15-24 years	29.1	51.0	6.2
25-34 years	21.4	36.6	6.3
35-44 years	15.7	26.2	5.3
45-54 years	13.3	22.4	4.6
55-64 years	12.5	22.4	3.7
65-74 years	13.6	26.5	3.4
75-84 years	17.2	40.6	2.9
85 years+	14.4	47.3	1.6

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.4	0.4	0.3
5-14 years	1.7	2.5	0.8
15-24 years	19.0	32.5	4.7
25-34 years	16.1	27.1	4.9
35-44 years	13.8	22.6	4.9
45-54 years	12.8	21.2	4.7
55-64 years	12.9	22.7	3.8
65-74 years	14.1	27.5	3.5
75-84 years	18.1	42.8	2.9
85 years+	14.9	49.9	1.6

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.

NOTE: — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

Chart 4.29
Age-Adjusted Alcoholism Death Rates

The age-adjusted alcoholism death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 35 percent since 1979-1981. In 1991-1993, it was 38.4 deaths per 100,000 population or 5.6 times the U.S. All Races rate of 6.8 in 1992.

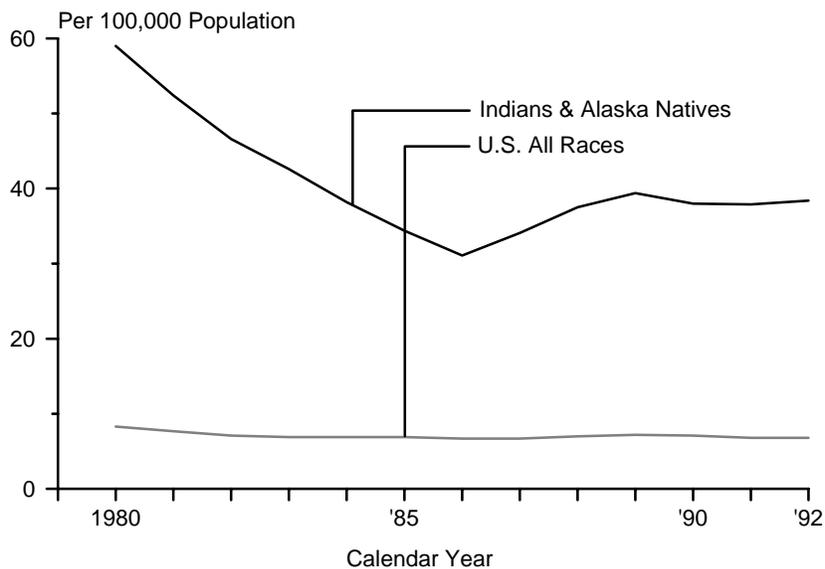


Table 4.29
Alcoholism Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio American Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	395						
1991-1993 (1992)	402	38.4	19,438	6.8	6.0	5.6	6.3
1990-1992 (1991)	367	37.9	19,091	6.8	6.0	5.5	6.2
1989-1991 (1990)	350	38.0	19,592	7.1	6.1	5.3	6.2
1988-1990 (1989)	376	39.4	19,619	7.2	6.1	5.4	6.4
1987-1989 (1988)	375	37.5	18,715	7.0	5.9	5.3	6.3
1986-1988 (1987)	264	34.1	17,656	6.7	5.7	5.0	5.9
1985-1987 (1986)	264	31.1	17,283	6.7	5.6	4.6	5.5
1984-1986 (1985)	274	34.4	17,609	6.9	5.8	4.9	5.9
1983-1985 (1984)	302	38.5	17,452	6.9	5.9	5.5	6.5
1982-1984 (1983)	295	42.6	17,237	6.9	5.9	6.1	7.1
1981-1983 (1982)	293	46.6	17,334	7.1	6.1	6.5	7.5
1980-1982 (1981)	344	52.4	18,469	7.7	6.5	6.8	8.0
1979-1981 (1980)	369	59.0	19,560	8.3	6.9	7.1	8.6
(1979)	377						

NOTE: For all years presented above, the causes of death that define alcoholism deaths have been expanded to include alcoholic polyneuropathy—357.5 and accidental poisoning by alcohol—E860. 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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

Chart 4.30
Alcoholism Death Rates by Age and Sex, Indians and Alaska Natives (1991-1993)

Other than for age groups under 15 years where the rates for both sexes were 0.0, the age-specific alcoholism death rate (1991-1993) for Indian males was higher for all age groups in comparison with Indian females. The Indian male rate exceeded 136.0 deaths per 100,000 population for age groups 45 through 64.

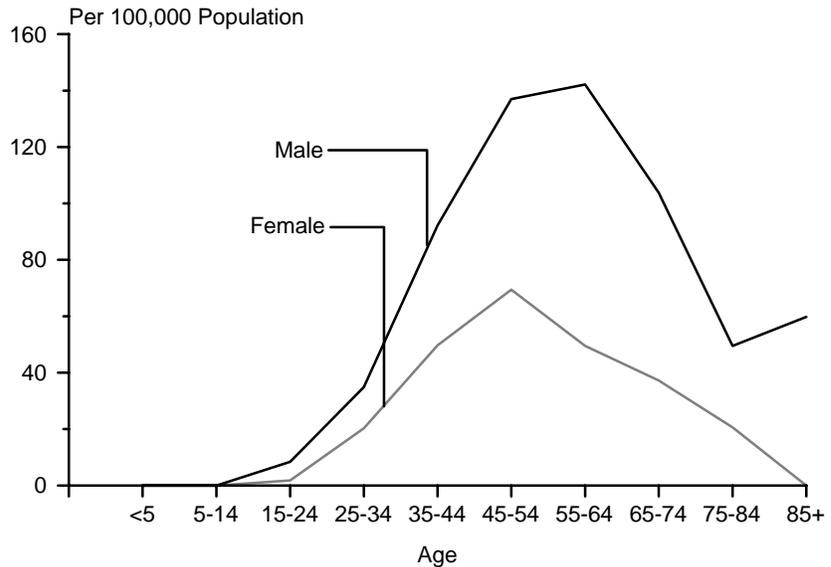


Table 4.30
Alcoholism¹ Mortality Rates by Age and Sex

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1991-1993, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-24 years	5.2	8.4	1.8
25-34 years	27.5	34.9	20.3
35-44 years	70.3	92.2	49.7
45-54 years	101.7	137.0	69.4
55-64 years	92.6	142.2	49.5
65-74 years	66.7	103.8	37.2
75-84 years	32.2	49.5	20.6
85 years+	21.9	59.8	0.0

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.0	0.0	—
5-14 years	—	—	—
15-24 years	0.3	0.4	0.1
25-34 years	2.5	3.5	1.4
35-44 years	10.2	16.0	4.6
45-54 years	16.6	26.3	7.3
55-64 years	22.9	37.1	10.1
65-74 years	19.2	32.8	8.5
75-84 years	10.8	20.9	4.6
85 years+	5.4	12.5	2.6

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.0	0.0	—
5-14 years	—	—	—
15-24 years	0.3	0.4	0.1
25-34 years	2.2	3.2	1.1
35-44 years	8.8	14.1	3.6
45-54 years	14.2	22.5	6.1
55-64 years	20.8	33.7	9.0
65-74 years	17.9	30.5	7.9
75-84 years	10.4	20.2	4.4
85 years+	5.0	11.9	2.4

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes 291, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3, 571.0-571.3, 790.3 and E860.

NOTE: — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

Chart 4.31
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 generally increased since then. In 1991-1993, the Indian rate was 74 percent of the U.S. All Races rate (1992), 98.8 compared with 133.1. In 1977-1979, the Indian rate was only 60 percent of the 1978 U.S. All Races rate (133.8).

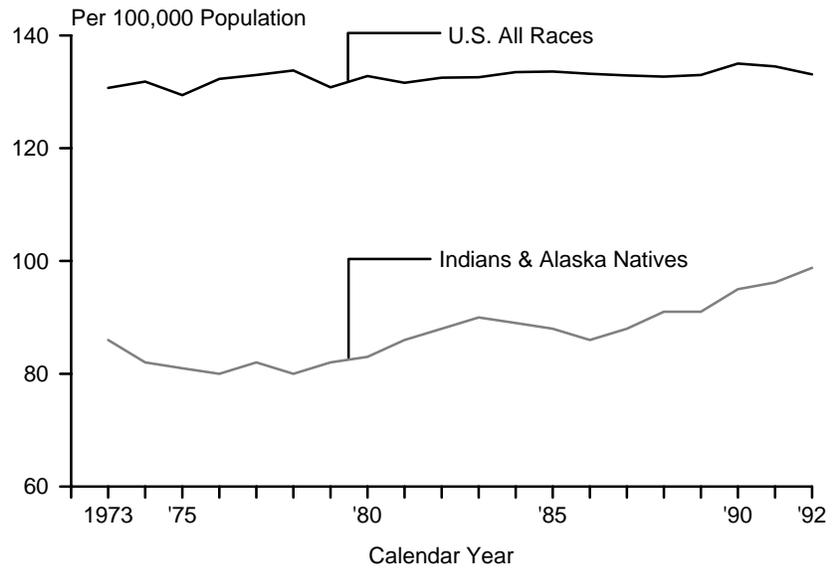


Table 4.31
Malignant Neoplasm Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	1,024						
1991-1993 (1992)	1,026	98.8	520,578	133.1	129.9	0.7	0.8
1990-1992 (1991)	1,021	96.2	514,657	134.5	131.3	0.7	0.7
1989-1991 (1990)	859	94.6	505,322	135.0	131.5	0.7	0.7
1988-1990 (1989)	913	91.1	496,152	133.0	130.2	0.7	0.7
1987-1989 (1988)	831	90.9	485,048	132.7	130.0	0.7	0.7
1986-1988 (1987)	768	87.6	476,927	132.9	130.1	0.7	0.7
1985-1987 (1986)	756	85.8	469,376	133.2	130.4	0.6	0.7
1984-1986 (1985)	714	88.1	461,563	133.6	130.7	0.7	0.7
1983-1985 (1984)	712	88.8	453,492	133.5	130.2	0.7	0.7
1982-1984 (1983)	662	89.6	442,986	132.6	129.4	0.7	0.7
1981-1983 (1982)	617	87.5	433,795	132.5	129.4	0.7	0.7
1980-1982 (1981)	578	86.3	422,094	131.6	128.5	0.7	0.7
1979-1981 (1980)	567	82.7	416,509	132.8	129.6	0.6	0.6
1978-1980 (1979)	480	81.7	403,395	130.8	130.2	0.6	0.6
1977-1979 (1978)	503	80.2	396,992	133.8	130.8	0.6	0.6
1976-1978 (1977)	456	82.4	386,686	133.0	130.0	0.6	0.6
1975-1977 (1976)	441	80.3	377,312	132.3	129.5	0.6	0.6
1974-1976 (1975)	395	81.4	365,693	129.4	128.1	0.6	0.6
1973-1975 (1974)	403	82.2	360,482	131.8	129.0	0.6	0.6
1972-1974 (1973)	385	85.6	351,055	130.7	127.7	0.7	0.7
(1972)	354		345,618				
1954-1956 (1955)	296	95.0	240,681	125.8	125.8	0.8	0.8

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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

Chart 4.32
Malignant Neoplasm
Death Rates by Age and
Sex, Indians and Alaska
Natives (1991-1993)

The age-specific malignant neoplasm death rate (1991-1993) for Indian males was greater for age groups 5 through 34 and 55 and over, in comparison with Indian females. The rates for Indian males increased with age beginning with age 1 and for Indian females beginning with age 5.

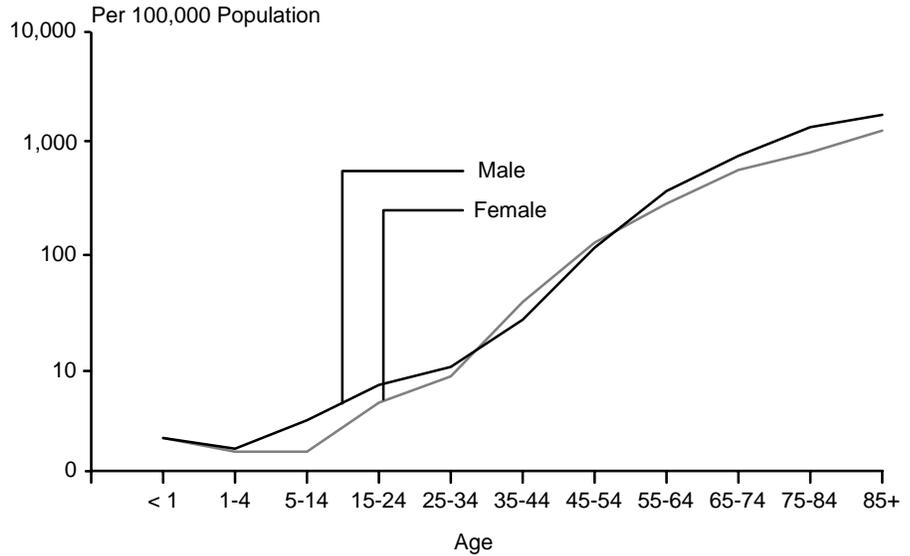


Table 4.32
Malignant Neoplasm¹
Mortality Rates by Age
and Sex

American Indians and
 Alaska Natives, IHS Service
 Area, 1991-1993, and U.S.
 All Races and White
 Populations, 1992

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	2.0	2.0	2.0
1-4 years	1.9	1.6	2.3
5-14 years	2.2	2.9	1.5
15-24 years	5.2	6.1	4.2
25-34 years	8.1	8.9	7.3
35-44 years	29.6	24.0	34.9
45-54 years	115.7	109.2	121.7
55-64 years	314.3	359.0	275.5
65-74 years	645.2	753.6	559.3
75-84 years	1,037.7	1,375.9	809.7
85 years+	1,464.1	1,779.3	1,281.5

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	2.4	2.5	2.2
1-4 years	3.1	3.1	3.0
5-14 years	3.0	3.4	2.6
15-24 years	5.0	5.9	4.1
25-34 years	12.5	12.1	12.9
35-44 years	42.3	38.1	46.5
45-54 years	150.3	153.8	147.0
55-64 years	437.8	513.4	369.7
65-74 years	873.4	1,111.1	686.5
75-84 years	1,350.9	1,882.8	1,025.6
85 years+	1,787.3	2,802.7	1,394.1

Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1 year	2.6	2.7	2.4
1-4 years	3.2	3.3	3.0
5-14 years	3.1	3.5	2.7
15-24 years	5.0	6.0	4.1
25-34 years	12.1	11.9	12.2
35-44 years	39.7	35.6	43.9
45-54 years	142.4	142.8	142.1
55-64 years	424.7	490.8	364.0
65-74 years	860.8	1,082.7	684.5
75-84 years	1,342.7	1,854.3	1,029.0
85 years+	1,775.5	2,783.6	1,390.9

¹ Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes 140-208.

Chart 4.33
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 2.1 in 1991-1993, a decrease of 80 percent. The Indian rate is still 5.3 times the U.S. All Races rate of 0.4 for 1992.

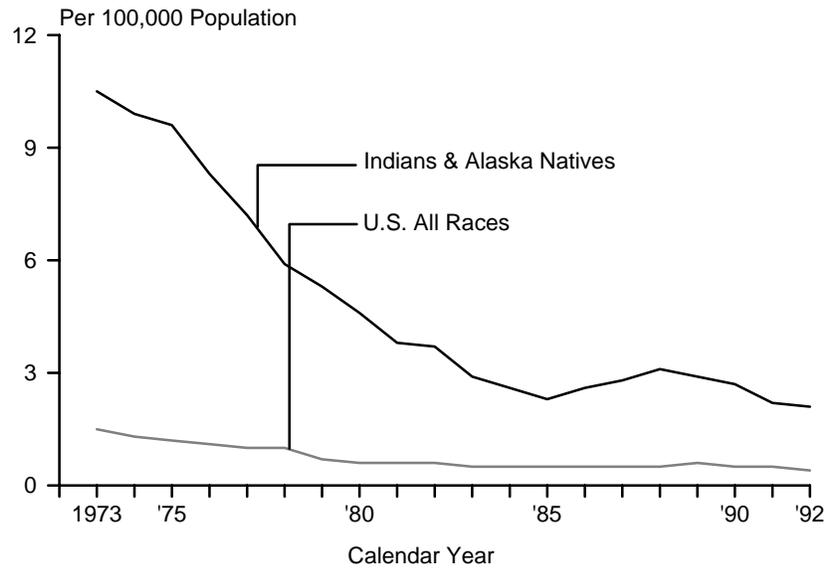


Table 4.33
Tuberculosis Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	24						
1991-1993 (1992)	19	2.1	1,705	0.4	0.3	5.3	7.0
1990-1992 (1991)	25	2.2	1,713	0.5	0.3	4.4	7.3
1989-1991 (1990)	24	2.7	1,810	0.5	0.3	5.4	9.0
1988-1990 (1989)	33	2.9	1,970	0.6	0.3	4.8	9.7
1987-1989 (1988)	25	3.1	1,921	0.5	0.3	6.2	10.3
1986-1988 (1987)	28	2.8	1,755	0.5	0.3	5.6	9.3
1985-1987 (1986)	24	2.6	1,782	0.5	0.3	5.2	8.7
1984-1986 (1985)	18	2.3	1,752	0.5	0.3	4.6	7.7
1983-1985 (1984)	17	2.6	1,729	0.5	0.3	5.2	8.7
1982-1984 (1983)	30	2.9	1,779	0.5	0.3	5.8	9.7
1981-1983 (1982)	22	3.7	1,807	0.6	0.4	6.2	9.3
1980-1982 (1981)	30	3.8	1,937	0.6	0.4	6.3	9.5
1979-1981 (1980)	31	4.6	1,978	0.6	0.4	7.7	11.5
1978-1980 (1979)	33	5.3	2,007	0.7	0.4	7.6	13.3
1977-1979 (1978)	40	5.9	2,914	1.0	0.7	5.9	8.4
1976-1978 (1977)	33	7.2	2,968	1.0	0.7	7.2	10.3
1975-1977 (1976)	48	8.3	3,130	1.1	0.8	7.5	10.4
1974-1976 (1975)	53	9.6	3,333	1.2	0.9	8.0	12.0
1973-1975 (1974)	48	9.9	3,513	1.3	0.9	7.6	11.0
1972-1974 (1973)	45	10.5	3,875	1.5	1.1	7.0	9.5
(1972)	50		4,376				
1954-1956 (1955)	253	57.9	14,940	8.4	6.2	6.9	9.3

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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

Chart 4.34
Age-Adjusted Diabetes Mellitus Death Rates

The age-adjusted diabetes mellitus death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives is higher today than it was in 1972-1974 when it was 28.1 deaths per 100,000 population. In 1991-1993, the Indian rate of 31.7 was 2.7 times the U.S. All Races rate of 11.9 in 1992. This 1992 U.S. rate is less than the rate was in 1973, i.e., 13.2.

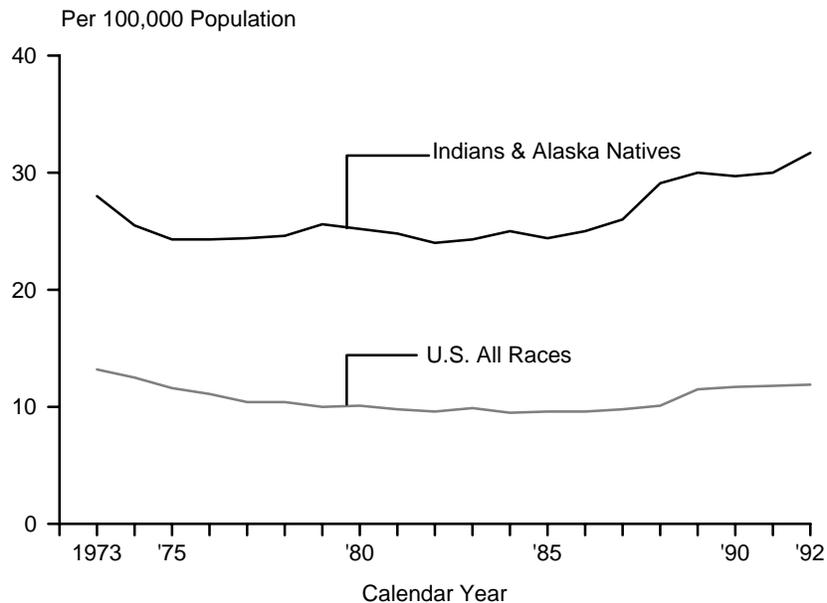


Table 4.34
Diabetes Mellitus Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
1991-1993 (1993)	354						
1991-1993 (1992)	324	31.7	50,067	11.9	10.5	2.7	3.0
1990-1992 (1991)	275	30.0	48,951	11.8	10.5	2.5	2.9
1989-1991 (1990)	285	29.7	47,664	11.7	10.4	2.5	2.9
1988-1990 (1989)	301	30.0	46,833	11.5	10.3	2.6	2.9
1987-1989 (1988)	260	29.1	40,368	10.1	9.0	2.9	3.2
1986-1988 (1987)	227	26.0	38,532	9.8	8.7	2.7	3.0
1985-1987 (1986)	195	25.0	37,184	9.6	8.5	2.6	2.9
1984-1986 (1985)	208	24.4	36,969	9.6	8.6	2.5	2.8
1983-1985 (1984)	189	25.0	35,787	9.5	8.5	2.6	2.9
1982-1984 (1983)	179	24.3	36,246	9.9	8.9	2.5	2.7
1981-1983 (1982)	164	24.0	34,583	9.6	8.7	2.5	2.8
1980-1982 (1981)	156	24.8	34,642	9.8	8.8	2.5	2.8
1979-1981 (1980)	173	25.2	34,851	10.1	9.1	2.5	2.8
1978-1980 (1979)	153	25.6	33,192	10.0	9.0	2.6	2.8
1977-1979 (1978)	147	24.6	33,841	10.4	9.4	2.4	2.6
1976-1978 (1977)	133	24.4	32,989	10.4	9.4	2.3	2.6
1975-1977 (1976)	125	24.3	34,508	11.1	10.0	2.2	2.4
1974-1976 (1975)	123	24.3	35,230	11.6	10.4	2.1	2.3
1973-1975 (1974)	110	25.5	37,329	12.5	11.4	2.0	2.2
1972-1974 (1973)	117	28.1	38,208	13.2	11.8	2.1	2.4
(1972)	129		38,674				
1954-1956 (1955)	64	17.0	25,488	13.0	12.6	1.3	1.3

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. Number of deaths and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

Chart 4.35
Age-Adjusted
Gastrointestinal Disease
Death Rates

The age-adjusted gastrointestinal disease death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 76 percent since the 1972-1974 rate of 6.2 deaths per 100,000 population. In 1991-1993, the Indian rate (1.5) was slightly higher than the 1992 U.S. All Races rate (1.3).

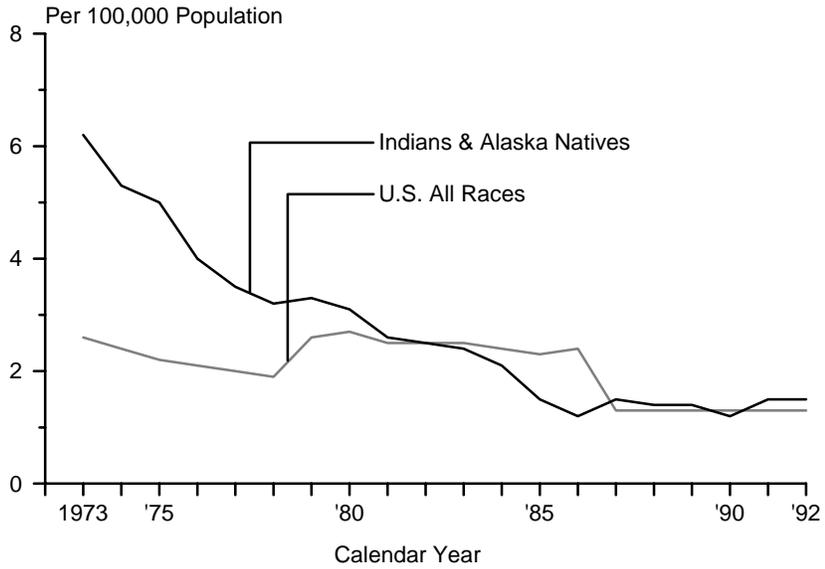


Table 4.35
Gastrointestinal Disease
Deaths and Mortality Rates

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)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1993)	17						
1991-1993 (1992)	18	1.5	6,338	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
1990-1992 (1991)	18	1.5	6,220	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
1989-1991 (1990)	17	1.2	6,007	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0
1988-1990 (1989)	9	1.4	5,897	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
1987-1989 (1988)	24	1.4	5,771	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.9
1986-1988 (1987)	14	1.5	5,629	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0
1985-1987 (1986)	15	1.2	5,622	2.4	1.2	0.5	1.0
1984-1986 (1985)	13	1.5	5,525	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.2
1983-1985 (1984)	21	2.1	5,594	2.4	1.4	0.9	1.6
1982-1984 (1983)	25	2.4	5,709	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.9
1981-1983 (1982)	18	2.5	5,639	2.5	1.2	1.0	2.2
1980-1982 (1981)	20	2.6	5,733	2.5	1.2	1.0	2.2
1979-1981 (1980)	29	3.1	6,076	2.7	1.6	1.2	2.0
1978-1980 (1979)	29	3.3	5,687	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.0
1977-1979 (1978)	26	3.2	6,201	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
1976-1978 (1977)	28	3.5	6,156	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.3
1975-1977 (1976)	37	4.0	6,251	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.5
1974-1976 (1975)	36	5.0	6,558	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.8
1973-1975 (1974)	44	5.3	7,066	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7
1972-1974 (1973)	37	6.2	7,371	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9
(1972)	43						
1954-1956 (1955)	165	15.4		3.6	3.1	4.3	5.0

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 and U.S. rates are for the single year specified. Starting in 1979 cause-of-death codes which 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.

Chart 4.36
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 1993 (101) is 5 times the number in 1987 (20). Essentially the same relationship (a ratio of 4.9 to 1) exists for Indians residing in the IHS service area, i.e., there were 39 deaths in 1993 compared to 8 in 1987. However, IHS service area Indians comprise about 60 percent of all U.S. Indians, but in 1993 had only 39 percent of total Indian HIV deaths.

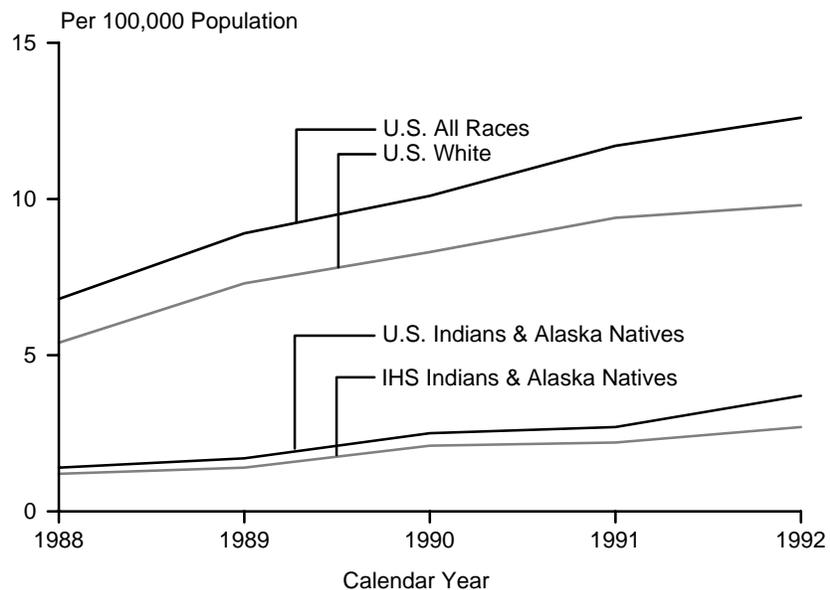


Table 4.36
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Deaths and Mortality Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, U.S. and IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1987-1993
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population

Calendar Year(s)	Indian and Alaska Native				U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate
	Entire United States		IHS Service Area		Number	Rate	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
(1993)	101		39				
1991-1993 (1992)	57	3.7	20	2.7	33,566	12.6	9.8
1990-1992 (1991)	76	2.7	38	2.2	29,555	11.7	9.4
1989-1991 (1990)	36	2.5	16	2.1	25,188	10.1	8.3
1988-1990 (1989)	36	1.7	16	1.4	22,082	8.9	7.3
1987-1989 (1988)	26	1.4	13	1.2	16,602	6.8	5.4
(1987)	20		8		13,468	5.5	4.5

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. Numbers of deaths and U.S. rates are for the single year specified. Age-adjusted rates based on less than 20 deaths during a 3-year period should be interpreted with caution.

Chart 4.37
Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at birth for American Indians and Alaska Natives in 1972-1974 was nearly 8 years less than the life expectancy of the U.S. All Races and White populations in 1973. For 1991-1993 versus 1992, the gap with U.S. All Races population has narrowed to 2.6 years and with the White population to 3.3 years.

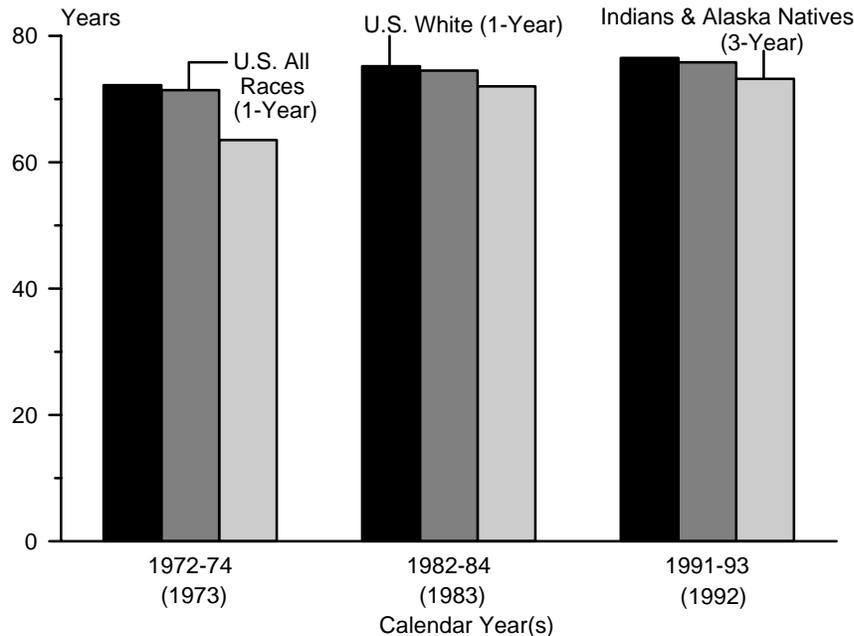


Chart 4.38
Years of Potential Life Lost

The years of potential life lost rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives in 1991-1993 (81.1 per 1,000 population) is less than half of what it was in 1972-1974 (188.3). Although the ratios have decreased considerably over this time period, the Indian rate is still 1.5 times the U.S. All Races rate (54.1) and 1.7 times the White rate (47.7) in 1992.

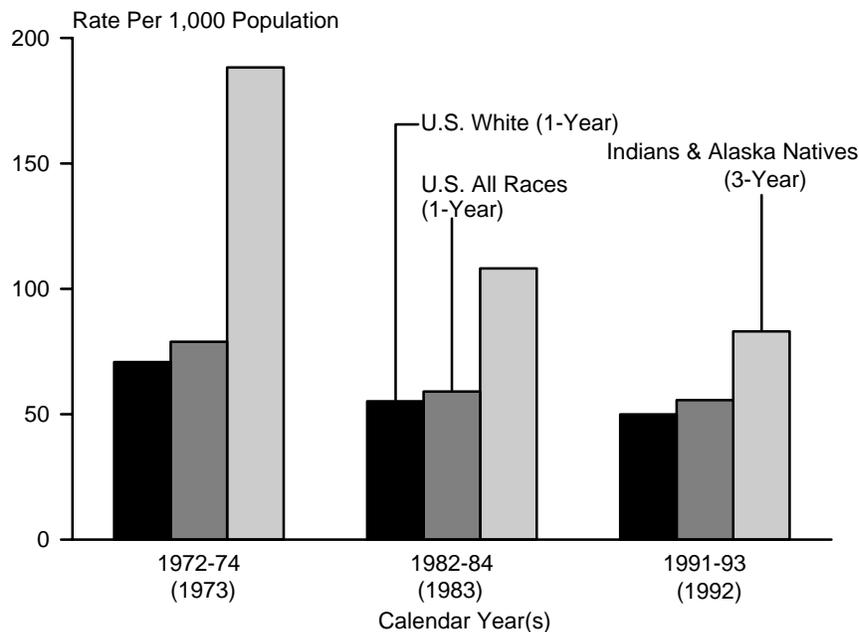


Chart 4.39
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates

The age-adjusted mortality rate (all causes) for American Indians and Alaska Natives has decreased 41 percent from 1972-1974 (1,007.4 per 100,000 population) to 1991-1993 (594.1). From 1973 to 1992, the U.S. All Races rate decreased 27 percent (692.9 to 504.5) and the White rate decreased 28 percent (659.3 to 477.5).

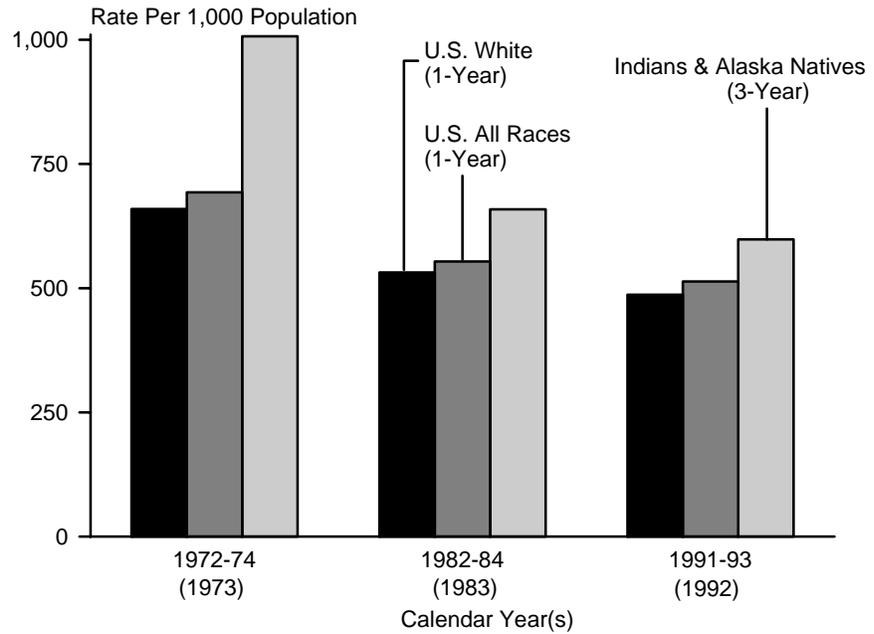


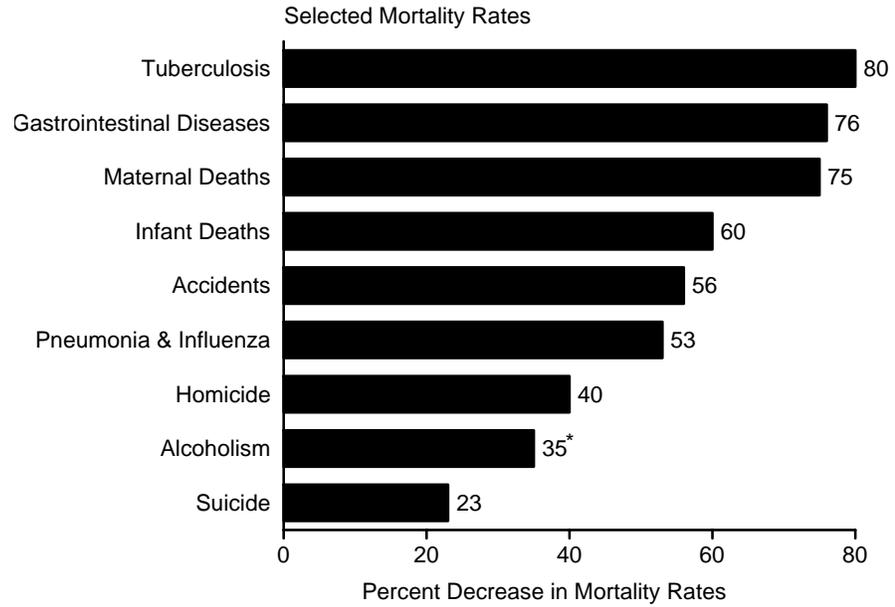
Table 4.37
Overall Measures of Indian Health

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

	Life Expectancy At Birth (Years)	Years of Potential Life Lost (Rate per 1,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)
IHS Service Area:			
1991-1993	73.2	81.1	594.1
1982-1984	72.0	100.5	638.0
1972-1974	63.5	188.3	1,007.4
U.S. All Races:			
1992	75.8	54.1	504.5
1983	74.6	58.5	550.5
1973	71.4	78.9	692.9
U.S. White:			
1992	76.5	47.7	477.5
1983	75.2	54.8	528.0
1973	72.2	70.8	659.3
RATIO: IHS to U.S. All Races:			
1991-1993(1992)	0.97	1.50	1.18
1982-1984(1983)	0.96	1.72	1.16
1972-1974(1973)	0.85	2.39	1.45
RATIO: IHS to U.S. White:			
1991-1993(1992)	0.96	1.70	1.24
1982-1984(1983)	0.96	1.83	1.21
1972-1974(1973)	0.84	2.66	1.53

Chart 4.40
Indian Health Service
Program Accomplishments
Since 1973

The Indian Health Service maternal and infant mortality review committees have helped to reduce the infant mortality rate 60 percent and the maternal mortality rate 75 percent since 1972-1974. Likewise, the Indian Health Service tuberculosis control program has helped to reduce the age-adjusted tuberculosis mortality rate 80 percent.



* Alcoholism rate decrease since 1980

Table 4.40
Program Accomplishments

IHS Service Area

Health Improvements	CYs 1972-1974 Rate	CYs 1991-1993 Rate	Percent Decrease
Death Rates:			
Infant ¹	22.2	8.8	60
Maternal ²	27.7	6.9	75
Pneumonia and influenza ³	40.8	19.2	53
Tuberculosis, all forms ³	10.5	2.1	80
Gastrointestinal diseases ³	6.2	1.5	76
Accidents ³	188.0	83.4	56
Suicide ³	21.0	16.2	23
Homicide ³	24.3	14.6	40
Alcoholism ³	⁴ 59.0	38.4	35

¹ Rate per 1,000 live 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.