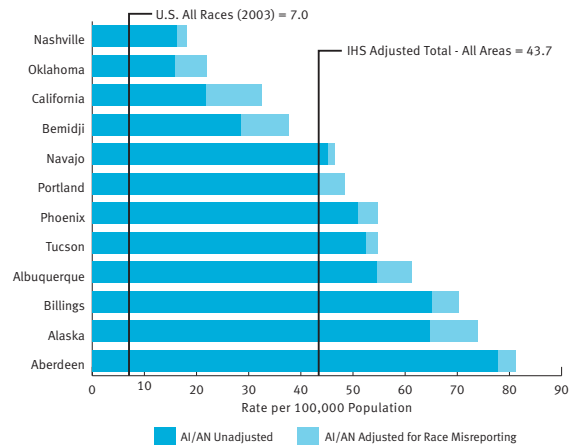


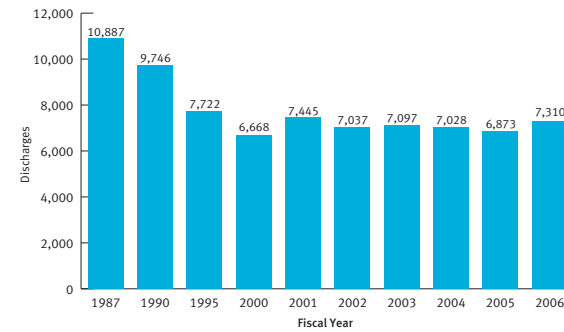
Chart 41 Age-Adjusted Alcohol-Related Death Rates by Area, CY 2002–2004



The Aberdeen Area age-adjusted alcohol-related death rate (81.2) is 11.6 times the U.S. all-races rate (7.0) and 4.5 times the lowest IHS area rate (Nashville, 18.1). The IHS AI/AN rate (43.7) is 6.2 times higher than the U.S. all-races rate (7.0). These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on the state death certificates.

Chart 57 Hospitalizations for Injuries and Poisonings

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1987-2006

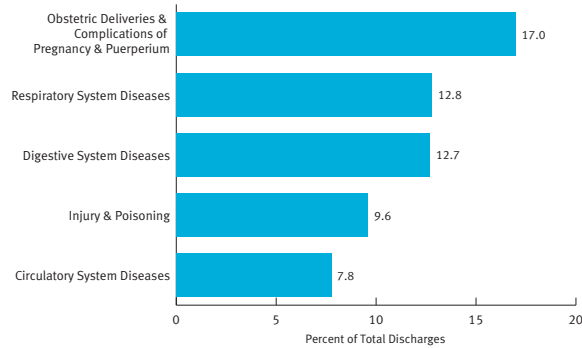


Source: National Data Warehouse

Since FY 1987, the number of discharges for injuries and poisonings from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals has decreased 49 percent. In FY 2006, there were 7,310 discharges.

Chart 53 Leading Causes of Hospitalization for GM&S Patients by Sex

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 2006



Injury and poisoning is the fourth leading cause of hospitalization for AI/AN patients (all ages). Ten (9.6) percent of all AI/AN discharges pertain to injury and poisoning.

SOURCES OF COPIES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For free hard copies of the *2002-2003 Indian Health Focus* report, please send you name, job title, mailing address, phone number and e-mail to:

Indian Health Service
Office of Public Health Support
Division of Program Statistics
801 Thompson Building
Suite 120
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Phone: 301-443-1180
E-mail: DPS.Publications@ihs.gov

DPS Web site: www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/IHS_stats/

Printed March 2011

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Indian Health Service
Rockville, MD 20852
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for Private Use \$300



highlights of

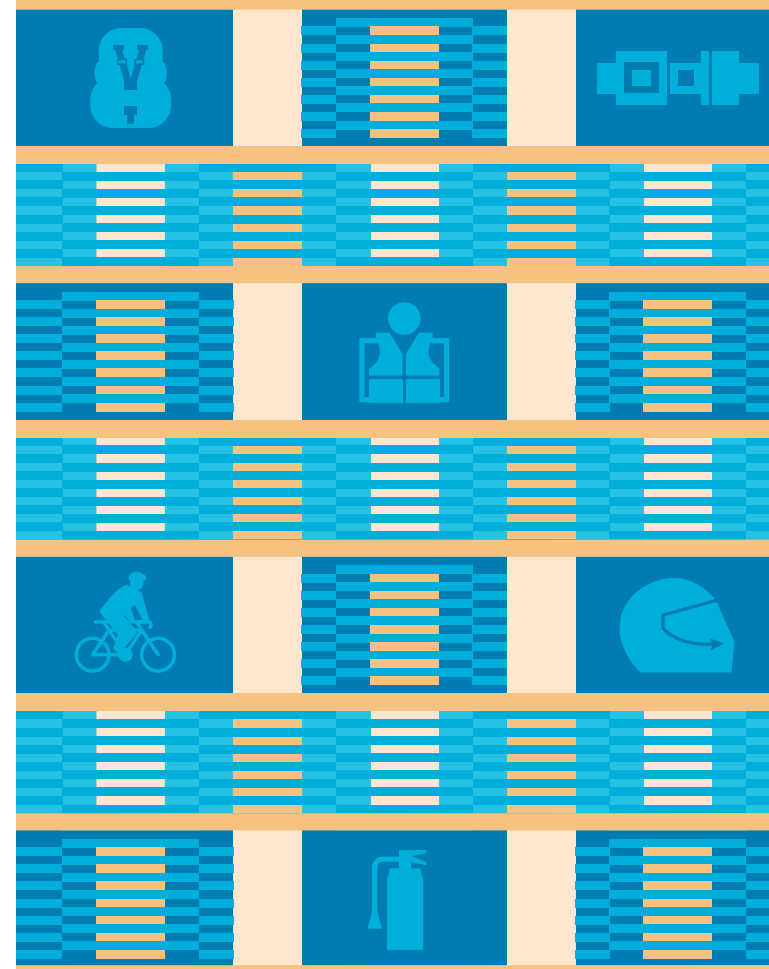
INDIAN HEALTH FOCUS

Injuries



2002–2003 EDITION

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Indian Health Service
Office of Public Health Support
Division of Program Statistics and
Office of Environmental Health and Engineering
Division of Environmental Health Services
Injury Prevention Program

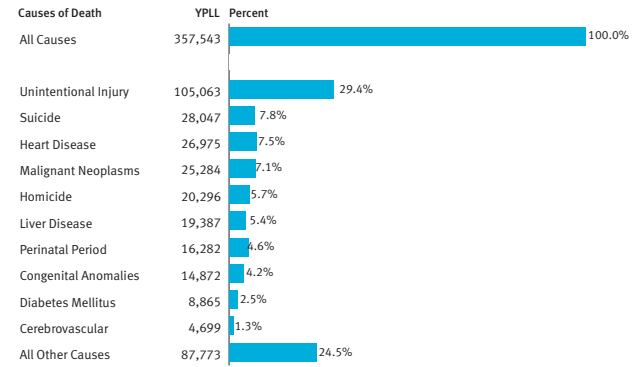


INTRODUCTION

This pamphlet provides highlights from a larger report, *2002-2003 Indian Health Focus: Injuries*, published by the Indian Health Service (IHS). Information was extracted from the complete report to emphasize key factors regarding American Indian and Alaska Native injuries. Charts and descriptive statements are used to present the information.

Chart 44 Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 65

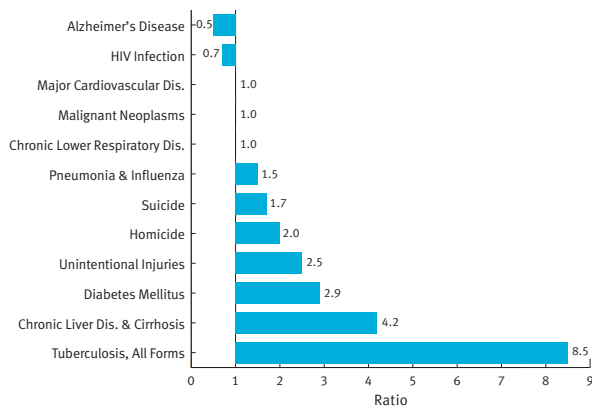
American Indians and Alaska Natives, 2002-2004, Both Sexes, All Deaths



*All Injuries is defined as unintentional injuries plus injuries caused by suicide and homicide.

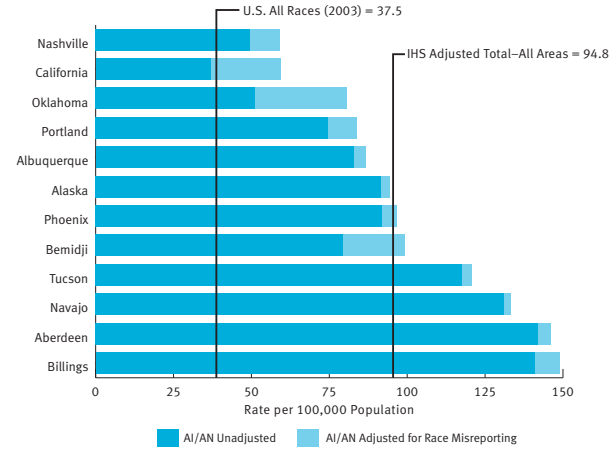
All injuries account for the greatest part of the YPLL for AI/AN before age 65 (42.9 percent).

Chart 11 Selected Age-Adjusted Death Rates, Ratio of American Indians and Alaska Natives (2002-2004) to U.S. All Races (2003)



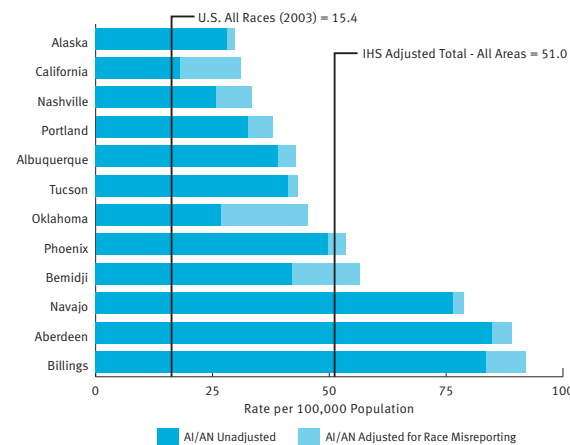
The AI/AN population has considerably higher age-adjusted death rates for unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide than the U.S. all-races and white populations. The AI/AN age-adjusted unintentional injury death rate (94.8) is approximately 2.5 times the U.S. all-races rate (37.3) and U.S. white rate (38.2). The AI/AN suicide rate (17.9) is over one and half times the U.S. all-races rate (10.8) and one and half times the U.S. white rate (11.8). The AI/AN rate (12.2) for homicide is two times the U.S. all-races rate (6.0) and over three times the U.S. white rate (3.7). The AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

Chart 17 Age-Adjusted Unintentional Injury Death Rates by Area, CY 2002-2004



The Billings Area has the highest age-adjusted unintentional injury death rate (149.1) among the IHS Areas. This rate is 2.5 times higher than the lowest Area rate (Nashville, 59.0), but approximately 6 times the U.S. all-races rate (37.5). These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

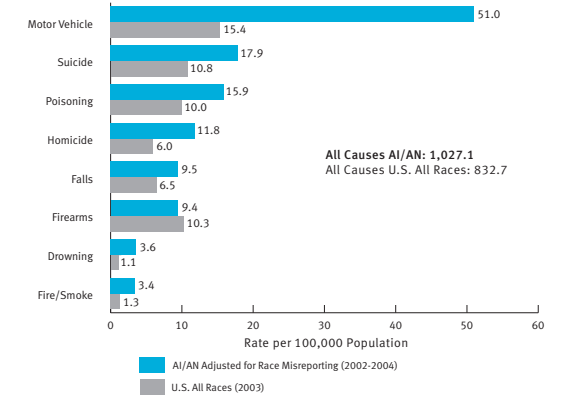
Chart 18 Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Crashes Death Rates by Area, CY 2002-2004



The Billings Area has the highest age-adjusted motor vehicle crashes death rate (92.1) among the IHS Areas. This rate is 3.1 times higher the lowest Area rate (Alaska, 29.7), but approximately 6 times the U.S. all-races rate (15.4). These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on state death certificates.

Chart 42 Leading Causes of Death Due to Injury

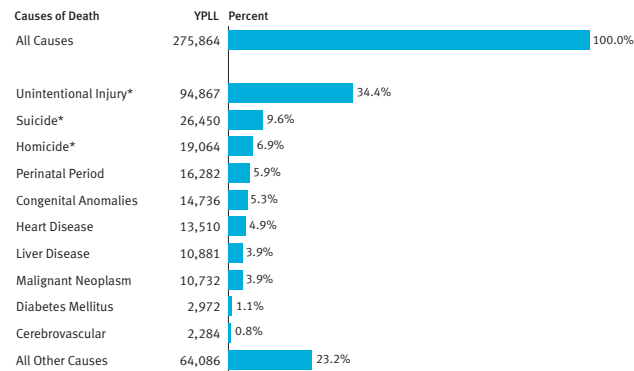
American Indians and Alaska Natives, 2002-2004, and U.S. All Races, 2003 (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)



The AI/AN age-adjusted leading cause of death due to injury is motor vehicle accidents followed by suicide and poisoning. AI/AN deaths due to motor vehicle accidents are 3.3 times higher than the U.S. all-races. These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on the state death certificates.

Chart 43 Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Ages 1-44

American Indians and Alaska Natives, 2002-2004, Both Sexes, All Deaths

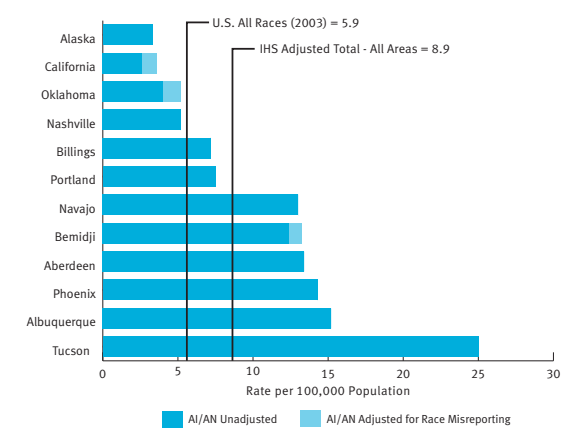


*All Injuries is defined as unintentional injuries plus injuries caused by suicide and homicide.

NOTE: The 2003 U.S. All Races YPLL for ages 1-44 is not available on the WISQARS YPLL report.

All injuries account for 50.9 percent of the YPLL for AI/AN age 1-44. This is more than the YPLL for all other causes combined.

Chart 35 Age-Adjusted Fall Injury Death Rates by Area, CY 2002-2004



The AI/AN age-adjusted fall injury death rates vary considerably among the IHS Areas. The highest area rate (Tucson, 25.0) is 7.6 times the lowest area rate (Alaska, 3.3). The IHS rate (8.9) is 1.5 times higher than the U.S. all-races rate (5.9). These AI/AN rates have been adjusted to compensate for misreporting of AI/AN race on the state death certificates.