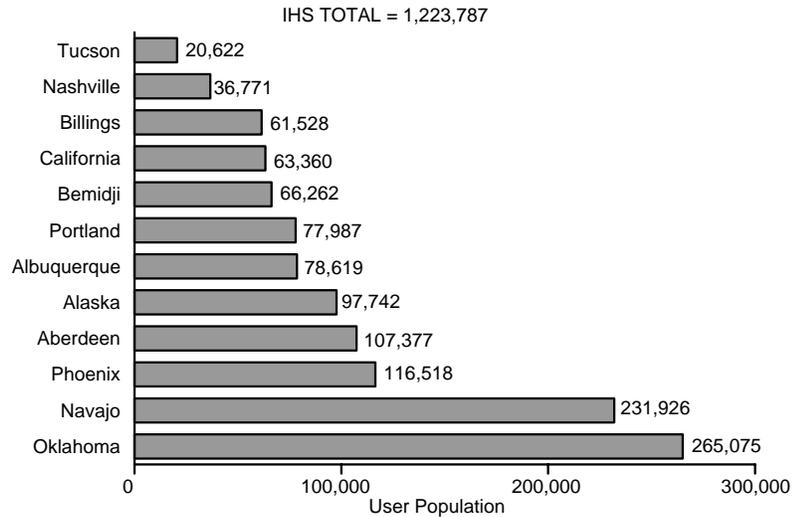


# PART II—Population Statistics

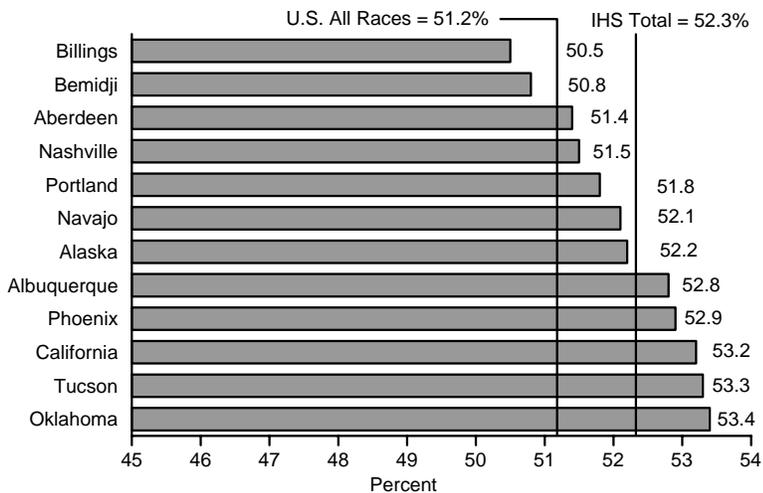
**Chart 2.1**  
**IHS User Population, FY 1994**

In FY 1994, the Indian Health Service user population was over 1.2 million. Approximately 41 percent of the user population was concentrated in 2 IHS Areas, Oklahoma and Navajo.



**Chart 2.2**  
**Percent of Females in User Population, FY 1994**

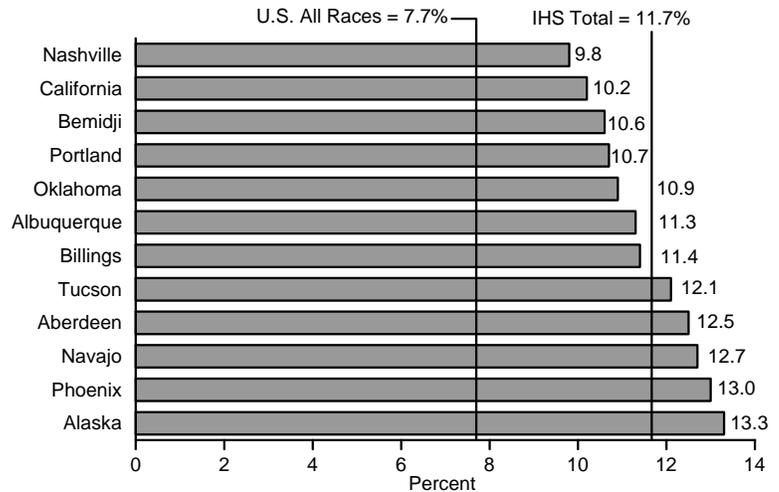
There was a slightly higher percentage of females in FY 1994 in the IHS user population than the U.S. All Races population (CY 1994). Oklahoma had the highest percentage of females at 53.4.



### Chart 2.3

## Percent of User Population Under Age 5, FY 1994

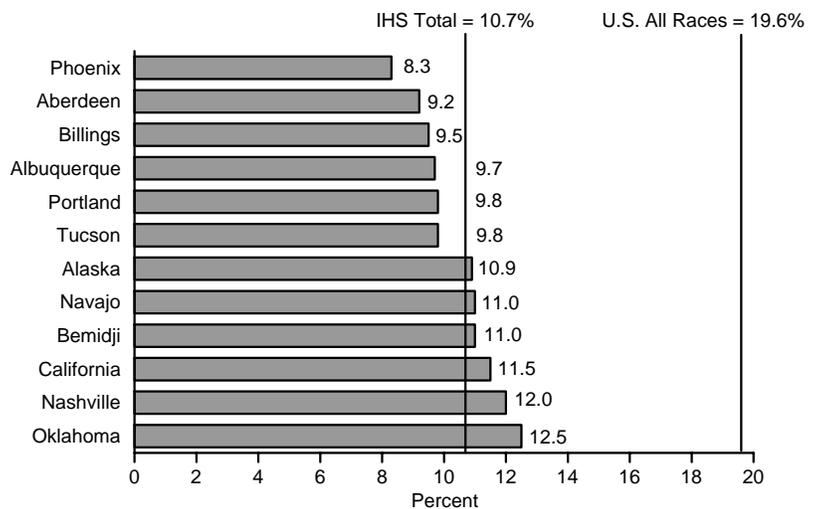
The IHS user population in FY 1994 was considerably younger than the U.S. All Races population (CY 1994). The Nashville Area, which had the lowest percentage of population under age 5 (9.8), still had a percentage that was nearly 1.3 times the U.S. All Races percentage (7.7).



### Chart 2.4

## Percent of User Population Over Age 54, FY 1994

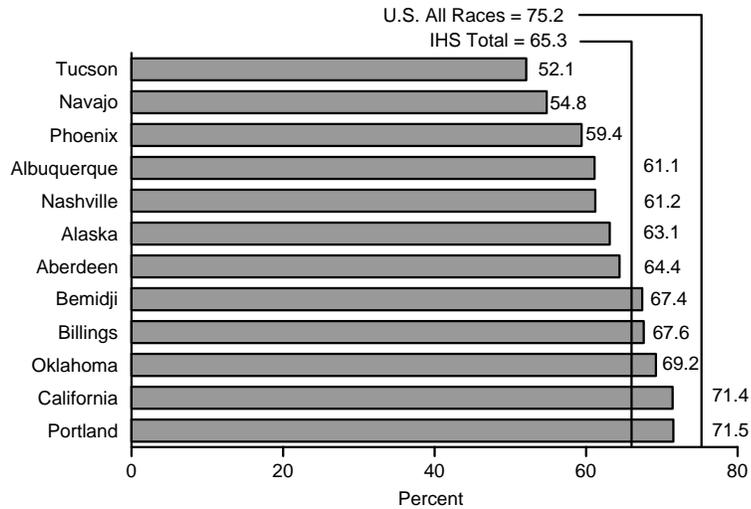
In CY 1994, 19.6 percent of the U.S. All Races population was over age 54 compared to 10.7 for the IHS user population (FY 1994). Oklahoma and Nashville had the highest percentages for this age group.



## Chart 2.5 Percent High School Graduate or Higher, Age 25 and Older

1990 Census State-Level Indian Data

According to the 1990 Census, 65.3 percent of Indians, age 25 and older, residing in the current Reservation States are high school graduates or higher compared to 75.2 percent for the U.S. All Races population. Tucson, Navajo, and Phoenix had percentages less than 60.0.

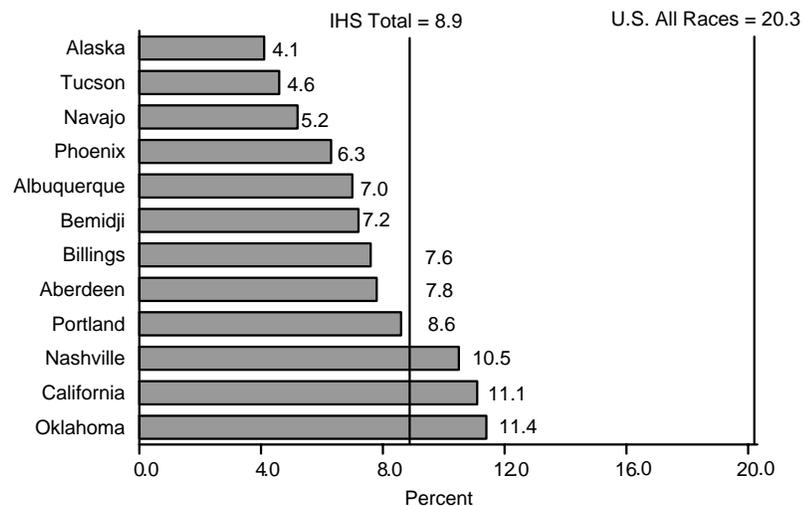


Note: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

## Chart 2.6 Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Age 25 and Older

1990 Census State-Level Indian Data

The 1990 Census indicated that 8.9 percent of Indians, age 25 and older, residing in the current Reservation States have a bachelor's degree or higher. This is well below the percentage for the U.S. All Races population of 20.3. The Area percentages ranged from 4.1 in Alaska to 11.4 in Oklahoma.

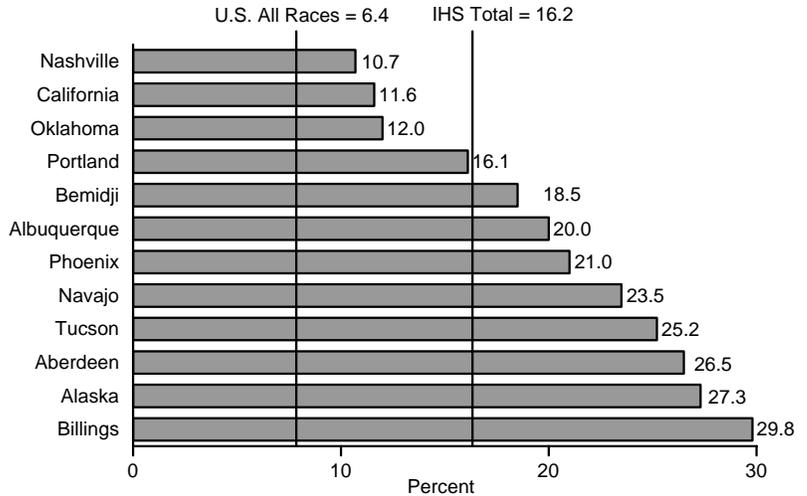


Note: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

## Chart 2.7 Percent of Males Unemployed, Age 16 and Older

1990 Census State-Level Indian Data

In 1990, 16.2 percent of Indian males, age 16 and older, residing in the current Reservation States were unemployed compared to 6.4 percent for the U.S. All Races male population. Billings, Alaska, Aberdeen, and Tucson had unemployment rates greater than 25.0 percent.

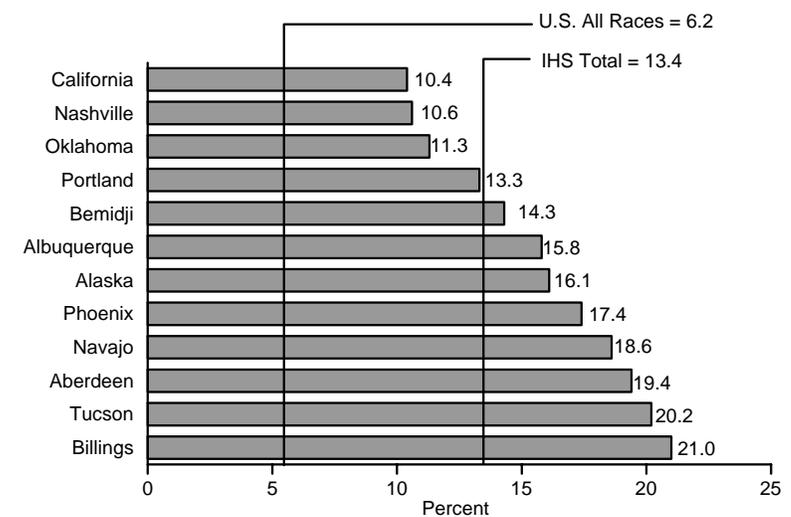


Note: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

## Chart 2.8 Percent of Females Unemployed, Age 16 and Older

1990 Census State-Level Indian Data

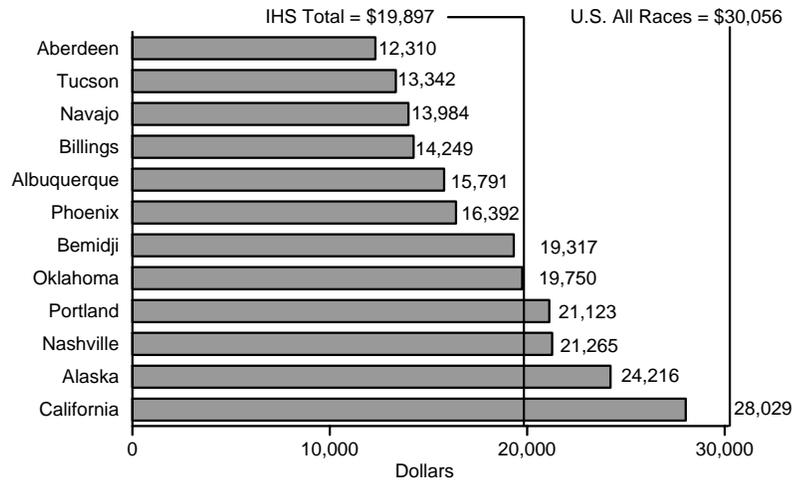
In 1990, 13.4 percent of Indian females, age 16 and older, residing in the current Reservation States were unemployed compared to 6.2 percent for the U.S. All Races female population. The Area unemployment rates ranged from 10.4 in California to 21.0 in Billings.



Note: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

## Chart 2.9 Median Household Income in 1989 1990 Census State-Level Indian Data

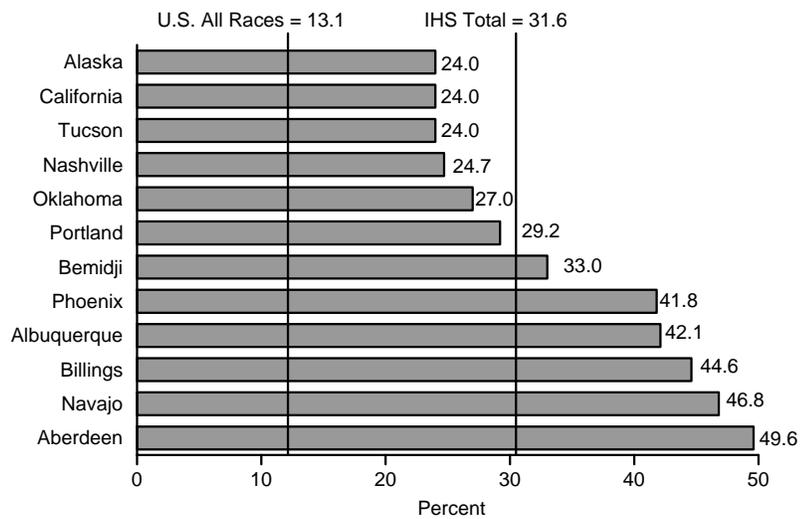
According to the 1990 Census, the median household income in 1989 for Indians residing in the current Reservation States was \$19,897. This is two-thirds of the U.S. All Races figure for 1989 of \$30,056. Aberdeen, Tucson, Navajo, and Billings had median household incomes that were less than half the U.S. figure.



Note: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

## Chart 2.10 Percent of Population Below Poverty Level 1990 Census State-Level Indian Data

The 1990 Census indicated that 31.6 percent of Indians residing in the current Reservation States were below the poverty level. This is 2.4 times the comparable U.S. All Races figure of 13.1. Aberdeen, Navajo, Billings, Albuquerque, and Phoenix had percentages exceeding 40.0.



Note: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

