

PART V—Patient Care Statistics

Chart 5.1
Number of Admissions, FY 1992

In FY 1992, there were over 93,000 admissions to IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals. Over 38 percent of these admissions were in 2 IHS Areas, Navajo (20,147) and Oklahoma (15,581).

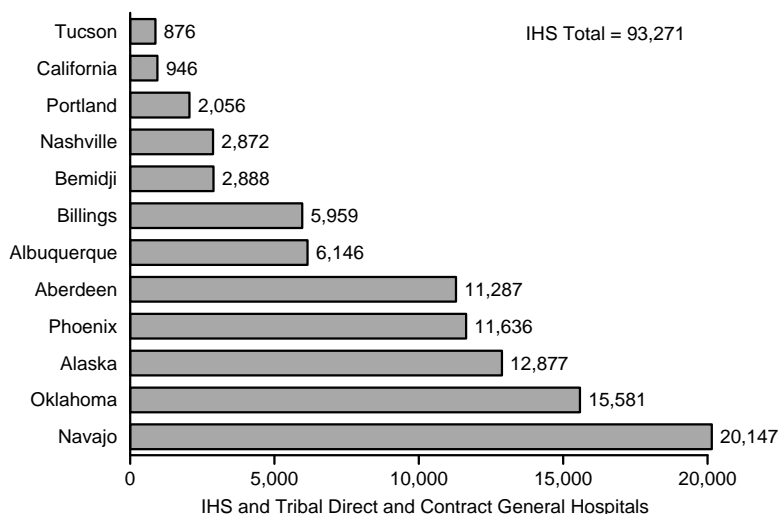


Chart 5.2
Hospital Admission Rates, FY 1992

The IHS admission rate of 811.1 admissions per 10,000 population in FY 1992 was 34 percent lower than the U.S. rate of 1,221.0 in CY 1992. The IHS Area rates ranged from 163.1 in California, where the IHS provides little inpatient care, to 1,476.3 in Alaska.

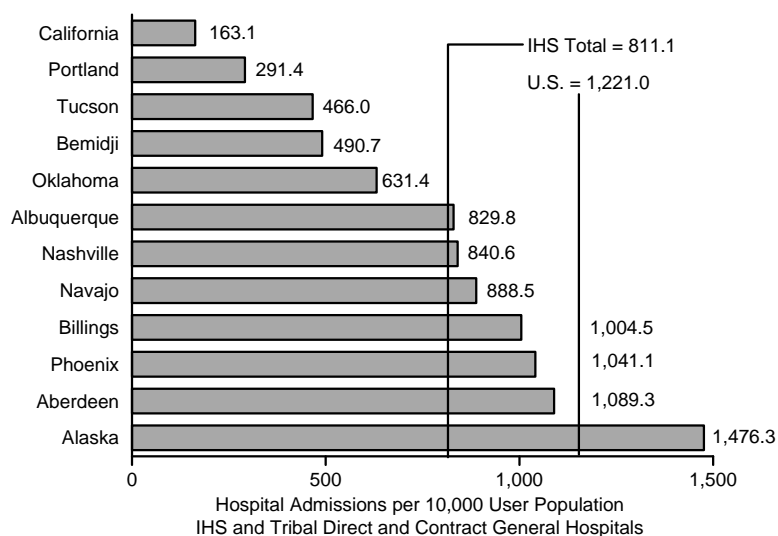


Table 5.1

Number and Rate of Admissions

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract
General Hospitals, FY 1992
U.S. Short-Stay Community Hospitals, CY 1992

| | Total admission rate ¹ | Total admissions | IHS admissions | | Tribal admissions | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| | | | Direct | Contract | Direct | Contract |
| U.S. | 1,221.0 | 30,951 ² | | | | |
| All IHS Areas | 811.1 | 93,271 | 61,992 | 16,905 | 9,017 | 5,357 |
| Aberdeen | 1,089.3 | 11,287 | 7,875 | 3,151 | — | 261 |
| Alaska | 1,476.3 | 12,877 | 5,381 | 321 | 5,902 | 1,273 |
| Albuquerque | 829.8 | 6,146 | 4,862 | 1,284 | — | — |
| Bemidji | 490.7 | 2,888 | 1,045 | 426 | — | 1,417 |
| Billings | 1,004.5 | 5,959 | 3,162 | 2,797 | — | — |
| California | 163.1 | 946 | — | — | — | 946 |
| Nashville | 840.6 | 2,872 | 965 | 182 | 1,084 | 641 |
| Navajo | 888.5 | 20,147 | 18,122 | 2,025 | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 631.4 | 15,581 | 10,135 | 3,147 | 2,031 | 268 |
| Phoenix | 1,041.1 | 11,636 | 9,826 | 1,750 | — | 60 |
| Portland | 291.4 | 2,056 | — | 1,565 | — | 491 |
| Tucson | 466.0 | 876 | 619 | 257 | — | — |

¹ Number of admissions per 10,000 population.

² Number of admissions in thousands.

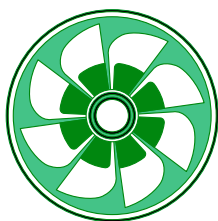
Sources: IHS Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

IHS Contract: Contract Statistical System (Report 3I)

Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

Tribal Contract: IHS Area submissions

U.S.: Unpublished Data, NCHS Hospital Discharge Survey Branch



The number of inpatient days in IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals was nearly 423,000 in FY 1992. The number varied considerably among the IHS Areas, ranging from 4,026 in California to 82,721 in Navajo.

Chart 5.3
Number of Hospital Days, FY 1992

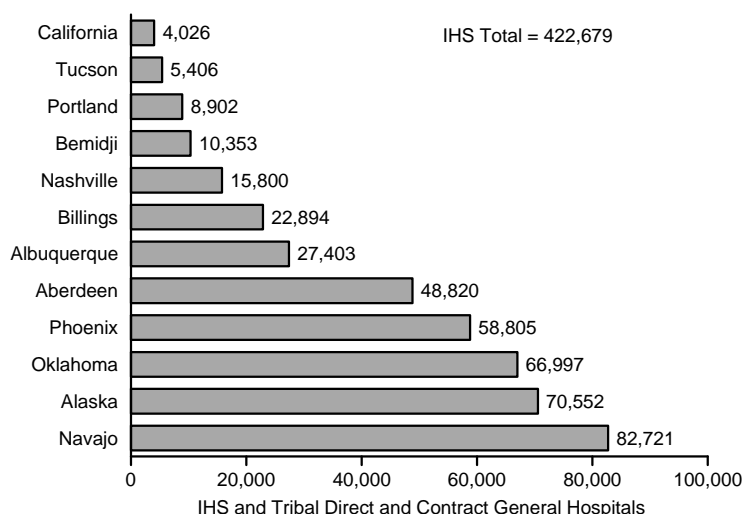


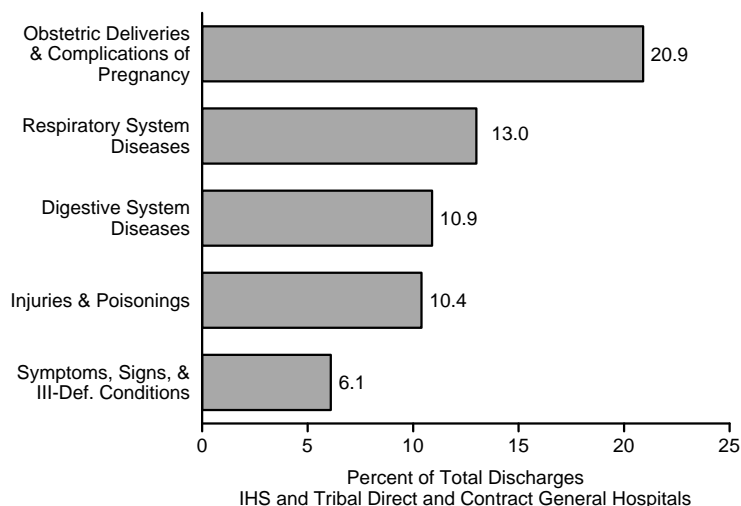
Table 5.3
Number of Hospital Days
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract
General Hospitals, FY 1992

| | Total days | IHS days | | Tribal days | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Direct | Contract | Direct | Contract |
| All Areas | 422,679 | 277,447 | 81,889 | 40,986 | 22,357 |
| Aberdeen | 48,820 | 32,434 | 15,396 | — | 990 |
| Alaska | 70,552 | 37,928 | 1,540 | 26,834 | 4,250 |
| Albuquerque | 27,403 | 21,846 | 5,557 | — | — |
| Bemidji | 10,353 | 3,312 | 1,700 | — | 5,341 |
| Billings | 22,894 | 10,861 | 12,033 | — | — |
| California | 4,026 | — | — | — | 4,026 |
| Nashville | 15,800 | 6,172 | 811 | 4,998 | 3,819 |
| Navajo | 82,721 | 72,098 | 10,623 | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 66,997 | 38,774 | 17,474 | 9,154 | 1,595 |
| Phoenix | 58,805 | 50,000 | 8,698 | — | 107 |
| Portland | 8,902 | — | 6,673 | — | 2,229 |
| Tucson | 5,406 | 4,022 | 1,384 | — | — |

Sources: IHS Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services
IHS Contract: Contract Statistical System (Report 3I)
Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services
Tribal Contract: IHS Area Submissions

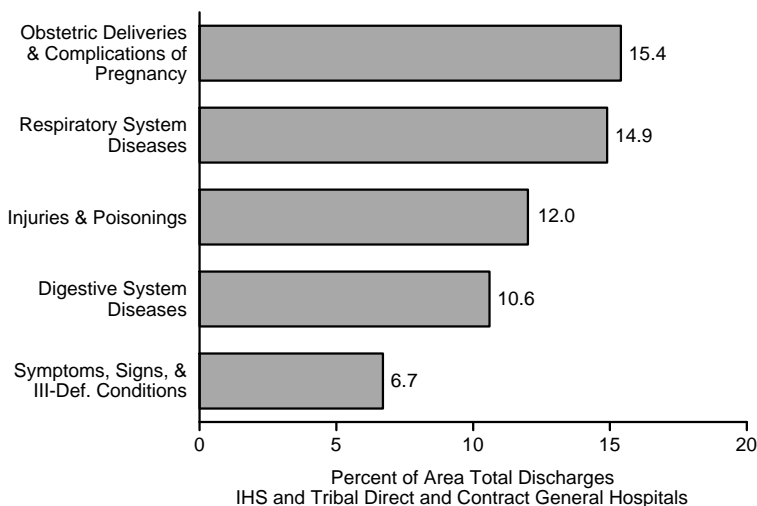
In FY 1992, 20.9 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 13.0 percent.

Chart 5.4
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
All IHS Areas, FY 1992



For the Aberdeen Area in FY 1992, 15.4 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 14.9 percent.

Chart 5.5
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
Aberdeen Area, FY 1992



For the Alaska Area in FY 1992, 22.4 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 13.3 percent.

Chart 5.6
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
Alaska Area, FY 1992

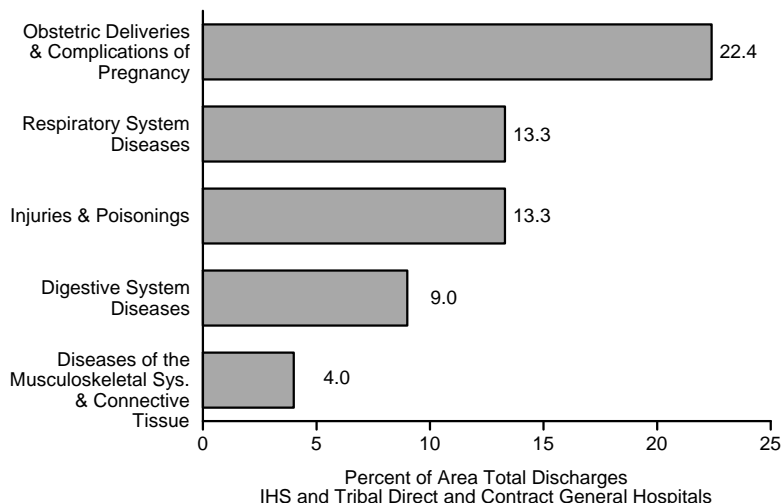
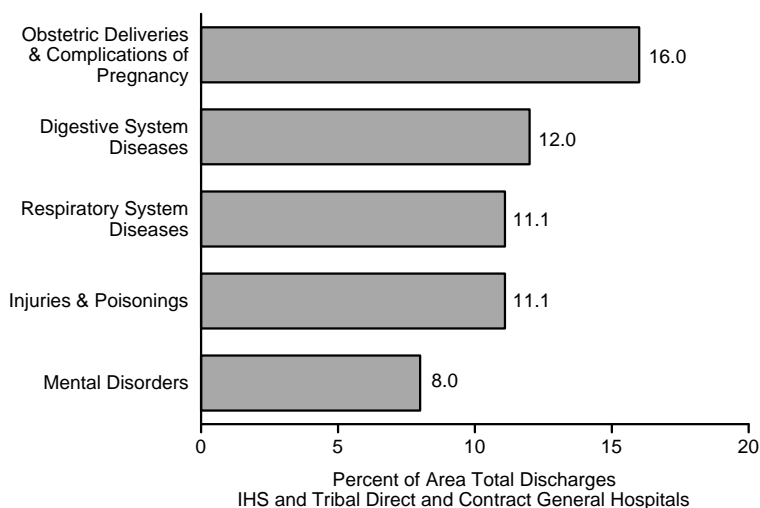


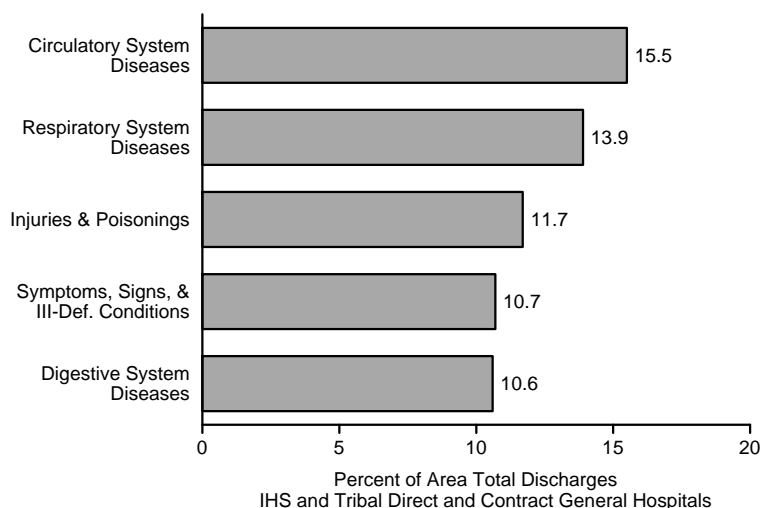
Chart 5.7
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
Albuquerque Area, FY 1992

For the Albuquerque Area in FY 1992, 16.0 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 12.0 percent.



For the Bemidji Area in FY 1992, 15.5 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to circulatory system diseases. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 13.9 percent.

Chart 5.8
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
Bemidji Area, FY 1992



For the Billings Area in FY 1992, 14.6 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by injuries and poisonings at 13.1 percent.

Chart 5.9
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
Billings Area, FY 1992

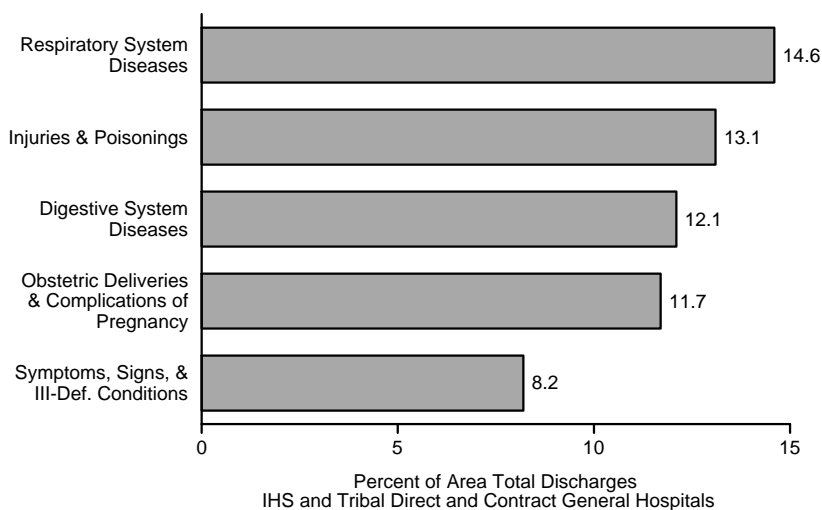


Chart 5.10

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

California Area, FY 1992

There were no diagnostic inpatient data available for the California Area in FY 1992.

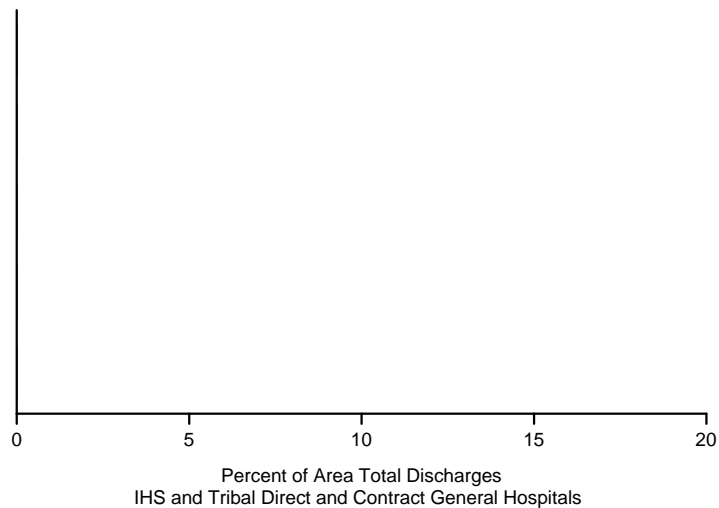
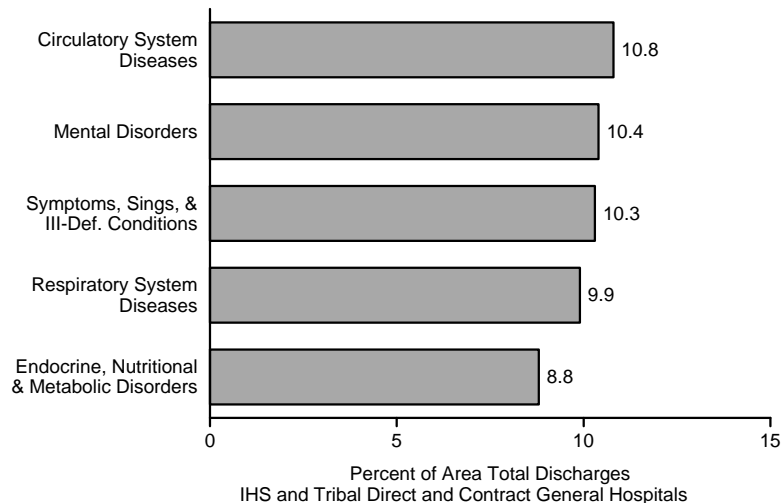


Chart 5.11

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Nashville Area, FY 1992

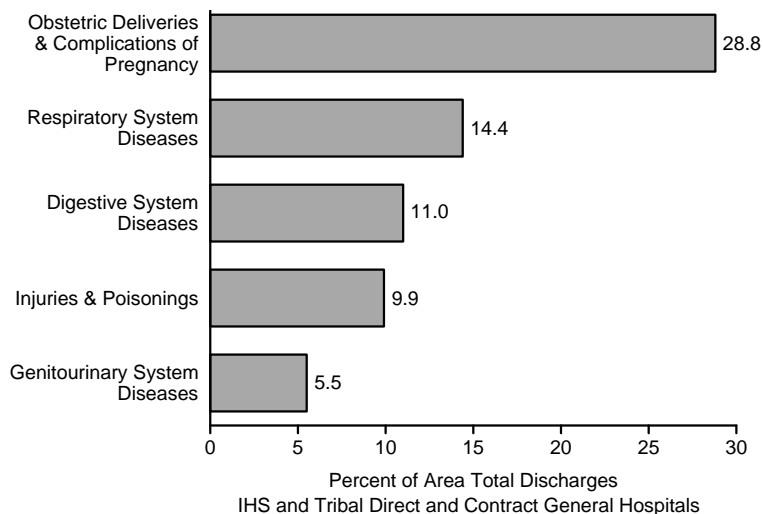
For the Nashville Area in FY 1992, 10.8 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to circulatory system diseases. This was followed by mental disorders at 10.4 percent.



For the Navajo Area in FY 1992, 28.8 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 14.4 percent.

Chart 5.12 Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Navajo Area, FY 1992



For the Oklahoma Area in FY 1992, 30.2 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and the puerperium. This was followed by circulatory system diseases at 11.9 percent.

Chart 5.13 Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Oklahoma Area, FY 1992

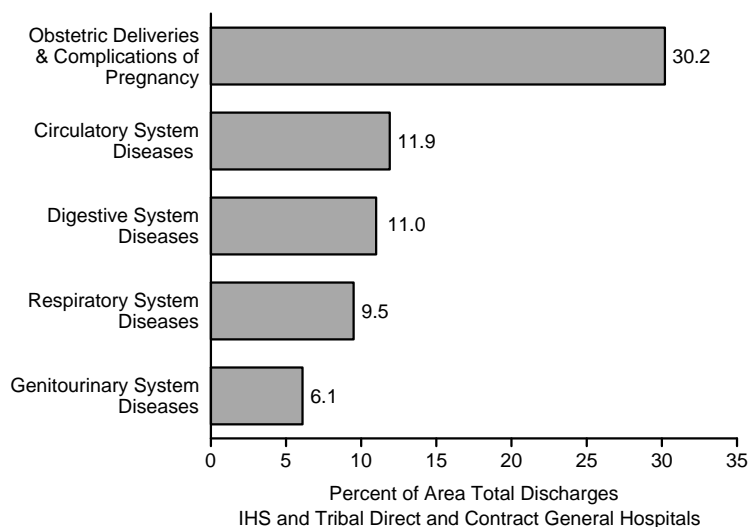


Chart 5.14
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
 Phoenix Area, FY 1992

For the Phoenix Area in FY 1992, 15.3 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy and puerperium. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 14.2 percent.

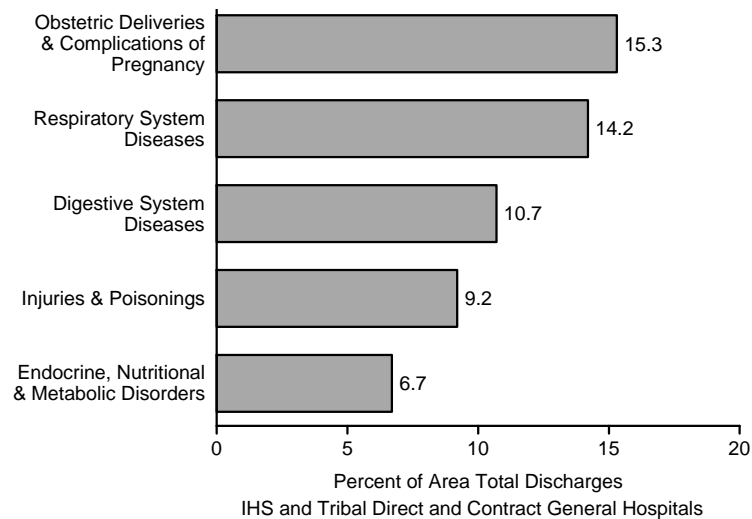
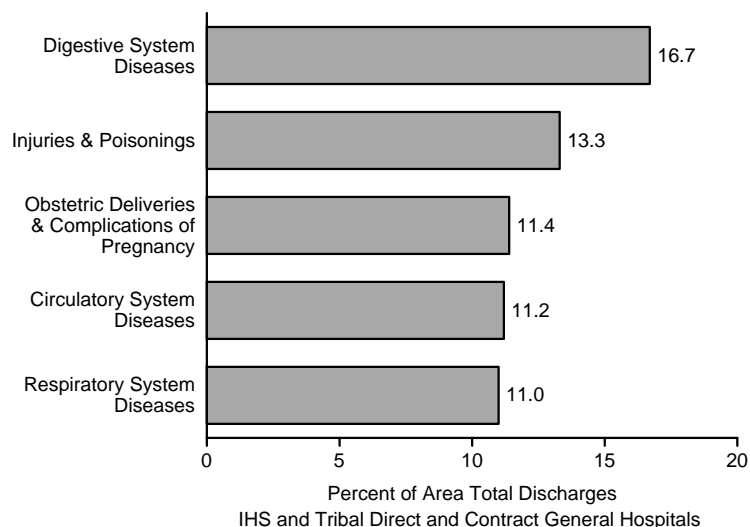


Chart 5.15
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
 Portland Area, FY 1992

For the Portland Area in FY 1992, 16.7 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal contract general hospitals pertained to digestive system diseases. This was followed by injuries and poisonings at 13.3 percent.



For the Tucson Area in FY 1992, 11.7 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by injuries and poisonings at 11.6 percent.

Chart 5.16
Leading Causes of Hospitalization
Tucson Area, FY 1992

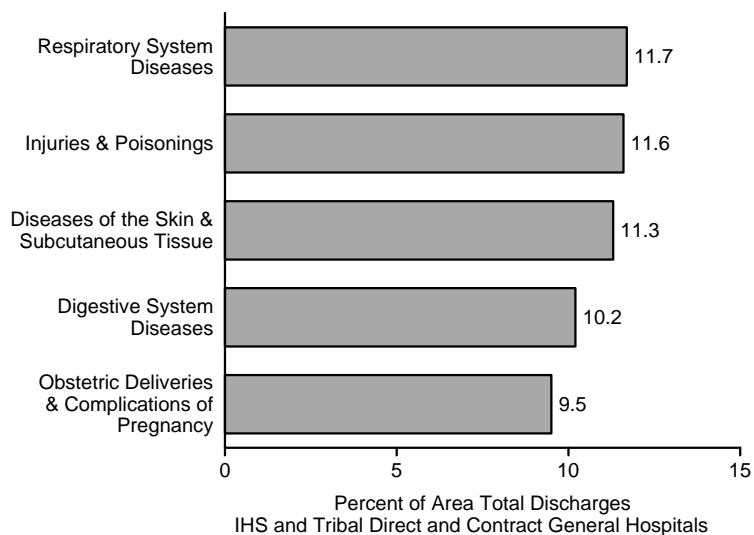


Chart 5.17
Number of Outpatient Visits, FY 1992

In FY 1992, there were approximately 5.7 million outpatient visits to IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities. Two IHS Areas had 33 percent of the visits, Oklahoma (1,013,286) and Navajo (859,617).

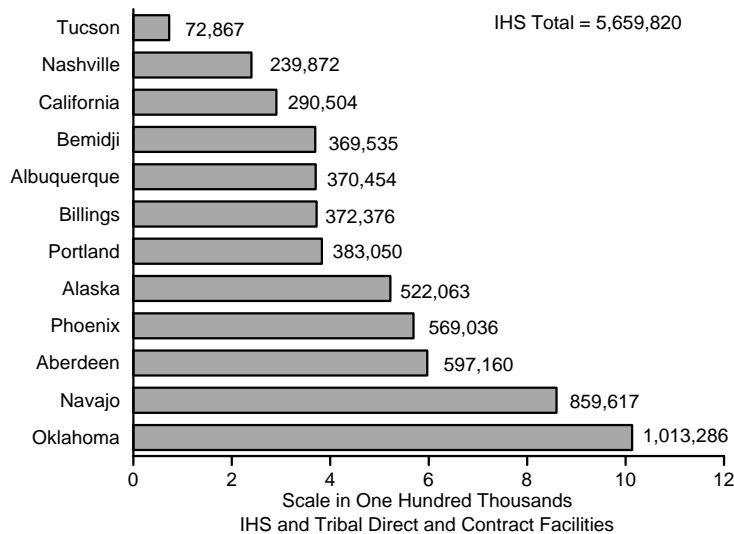


Table 5.17
Number of Outpatient Visits
 Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1992

| | Total | Indian health service | | Tribal | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Direct | Contract | Direct | Contract |
| All Areas | 5,659,820 | 3,924,484 | 167,697 | 1,407,421 | 160,218 |
| Aberdeen | 597,160 | 523,209 | 16,000 | 55,717 | 2,234 |
| Alaska | 522,063 | 190,616 | 905 | 288,072 | 42,470 |
| Albuquerque | 370,454 | 340,080 | 9,115 | 21,259 | — |
| Bemidji | 369,535 | 127,007 | 4,085 | 209,545 | 28,898 |
| Billings | 372,376 | 342,627 | 29,749 | — | — |
| California | 290,504 | — | — | 240,142 | 50,362 |
| Nashville | 239,872 | 67,978 | 1,269 | 160,635 | 9,990 |
| Navajo | 859,617 | 821,596 | 38,021 | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 1,013,286 | 694,087 | 20,248 | 294,407 | 4,544 |
| Phoenix | 569,036 | 501,041 | 15,383 | 49,761 | 2,851 |
| Portland | 383,050 | 251,052 | 32,138 | 81,661 | 18,199 |
| Tucson | 72,867 | 65,191 | 784 | 6,222 | 670 |

Sources: IHS Direct: APC Data System (Report 1A)

IHS Contract: Contract Statistical Data System (Report 3G)

Tribal Direct and Contract: Area Submissions

In FY 1992, 17.7 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 12.1 percent.

Chart 5.18 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

All IHS Areas, FY 1992

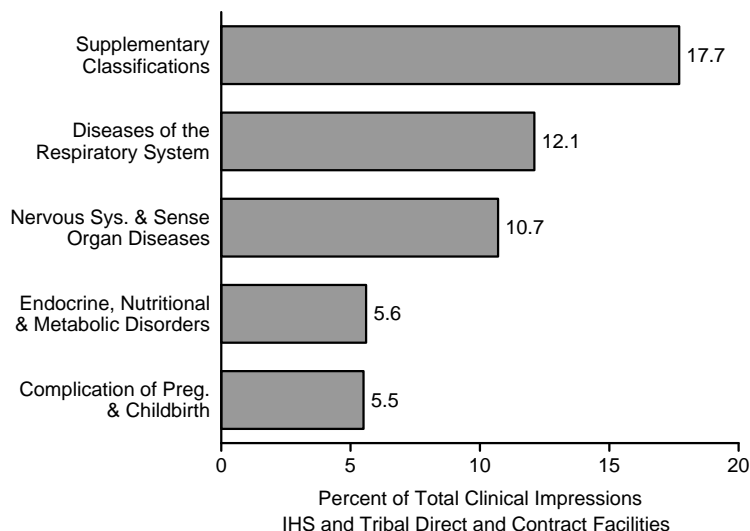


Chart 5.19 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Aberdeen Area, FY 1992

For the Aberdeen Area in FY 1992, 23.6 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 12.4 percent.

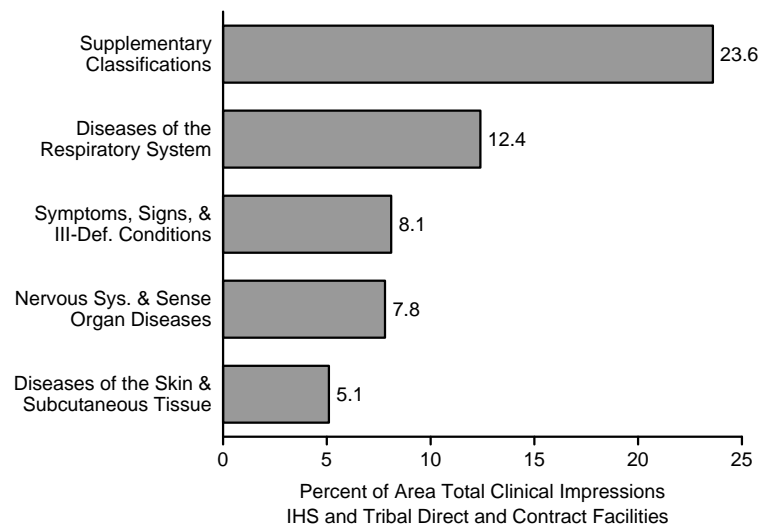


Chart 5.20 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Alaska Area, FY 1992

For the Alaska Area in FY 1992, 19.7 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by nervous system and sense organ diseases at 11.2 percent.

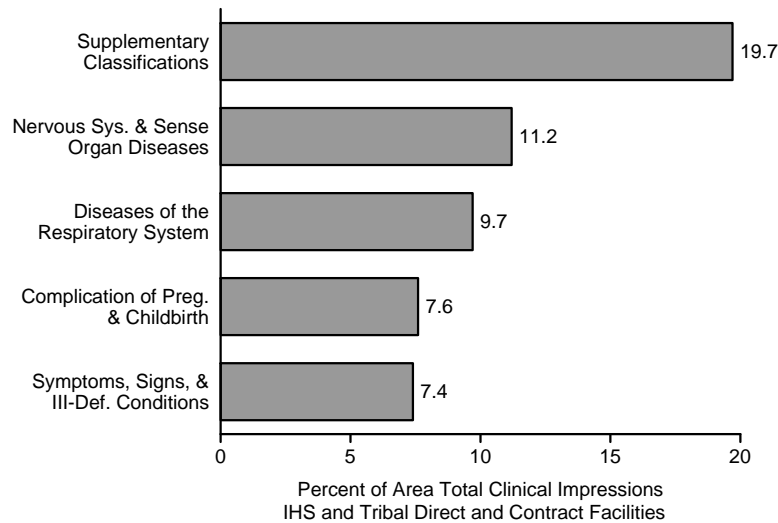
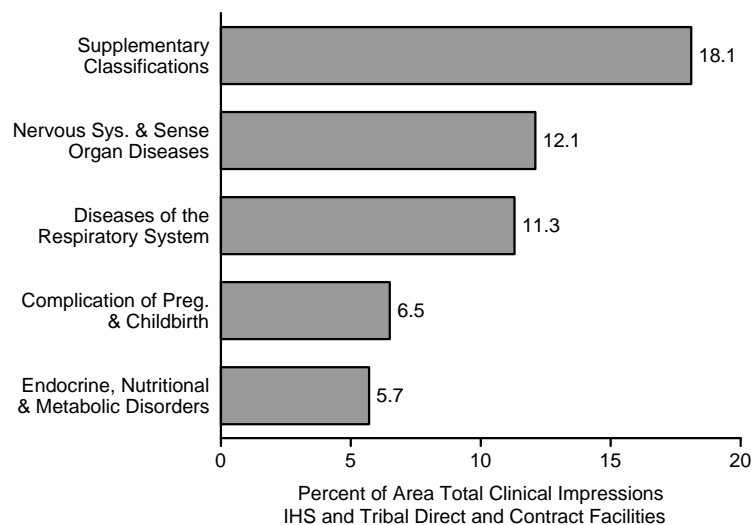


Chart 5.21 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Albuquerque Area, FY 1992

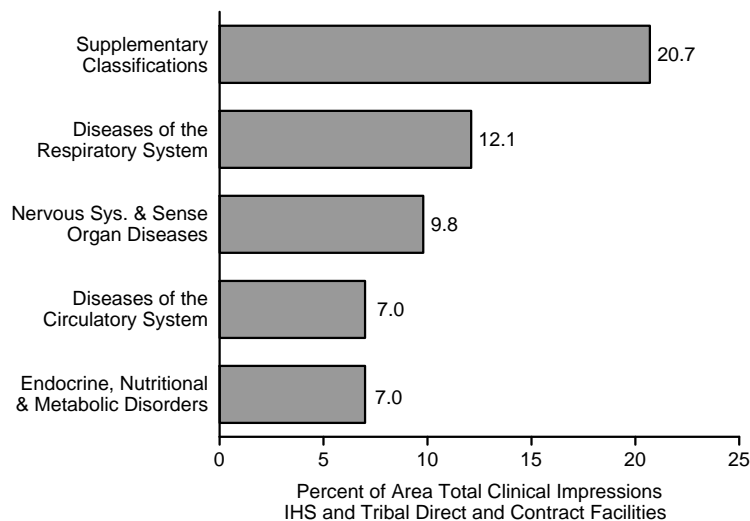
For the Albuquerque Area in FY 1992, 18.1 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by nervous system and sense organ diseases at 12.1 percent.



For the Bemidji Area in FY 1992, 20.7 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 12.1 percent.

Chart 5.22 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Bemidji Area, FY 1992



For the Billings Area in FY 1992, 13.2 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 11.1 percent.

Chart 5.23 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Billings Area, FY 1992

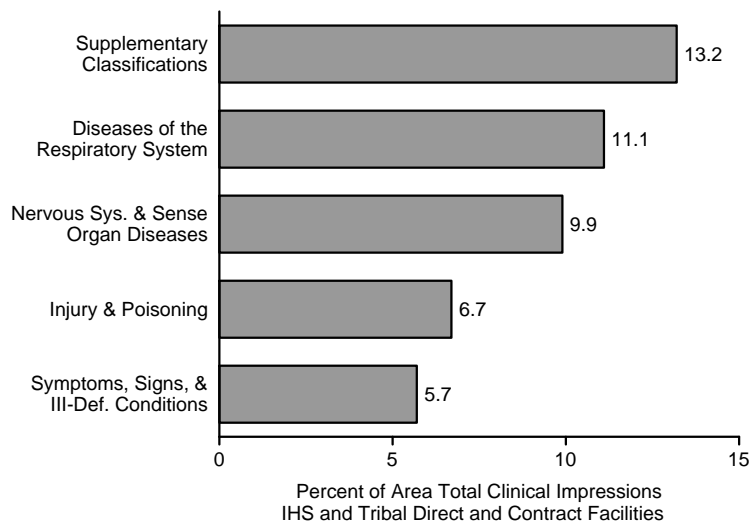


Chart 5.24 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

California Area, FY 1992

For the California Area in FY 1992, 15.0 percent of all clinical impressions in Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 14.2 percent.

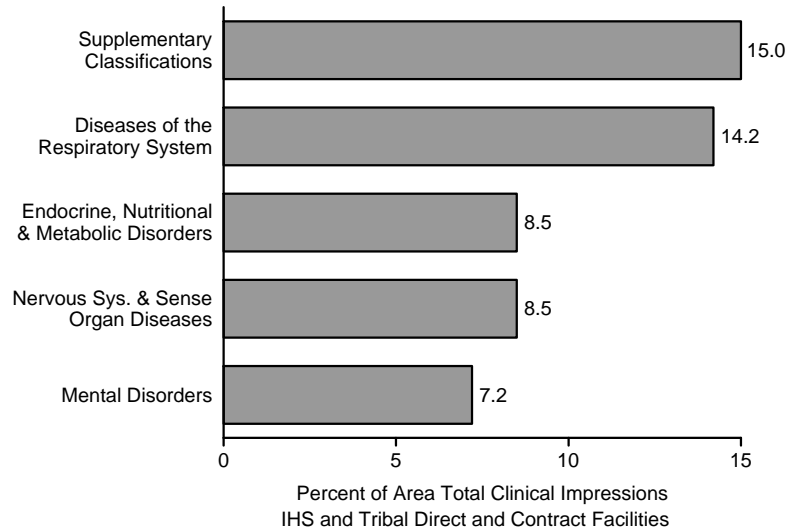
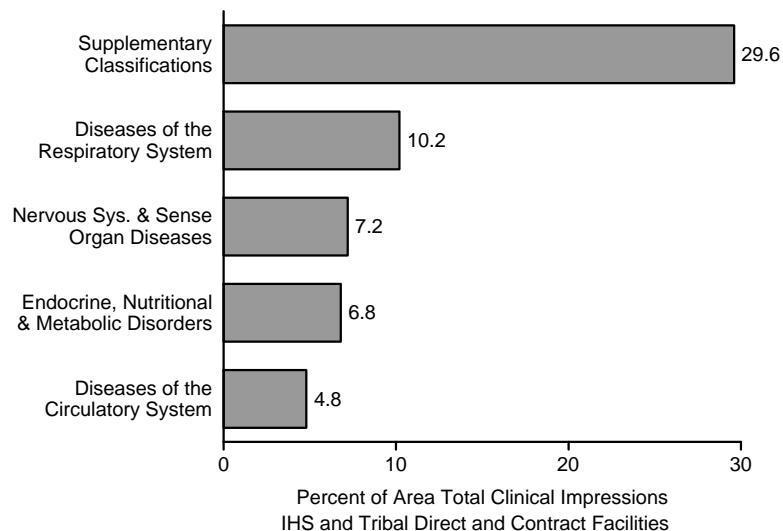


Chart 5.25 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Nashville Area, FY 1992

For the Nashville Area in FY 1992, 29.6 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 10.2 percent.



For the Navajo Area in FY 1992, 15.1 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by nervous system and sense organ diseases at 13.0 percent.



For the Oklahoma Area in FY 1992, 13.9 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 12.6 percent.

Chart 5.26 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Navajo Area, FY 1992

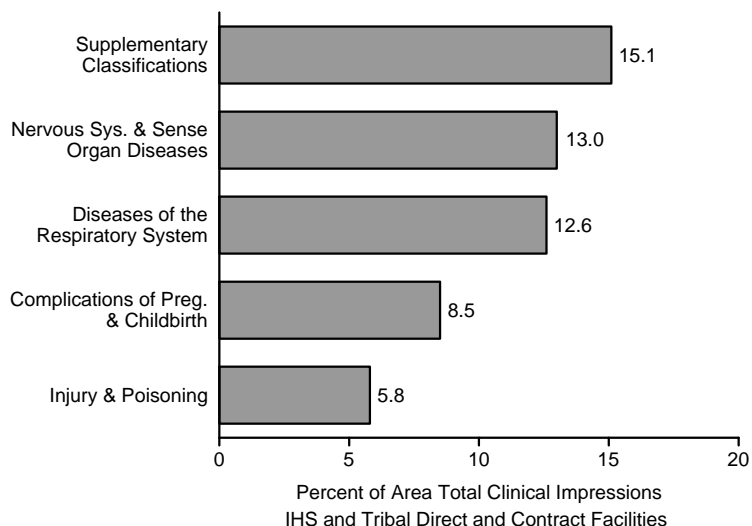


Chart 5.27 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Oklahoma Area, FY 1992

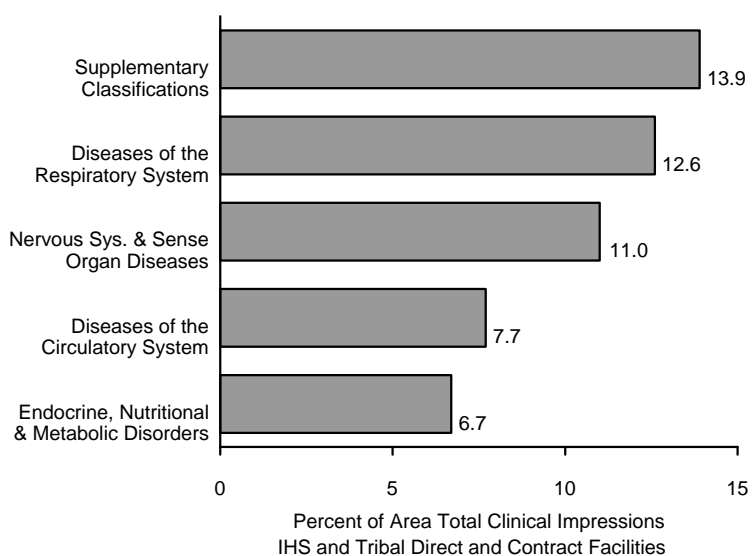


Chart 5.28 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Phoenix Area, FY 1992

For the Phoenix Area in FY 1992, 17.3 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by nervous system and sense organ diseases at 12.6 percent.

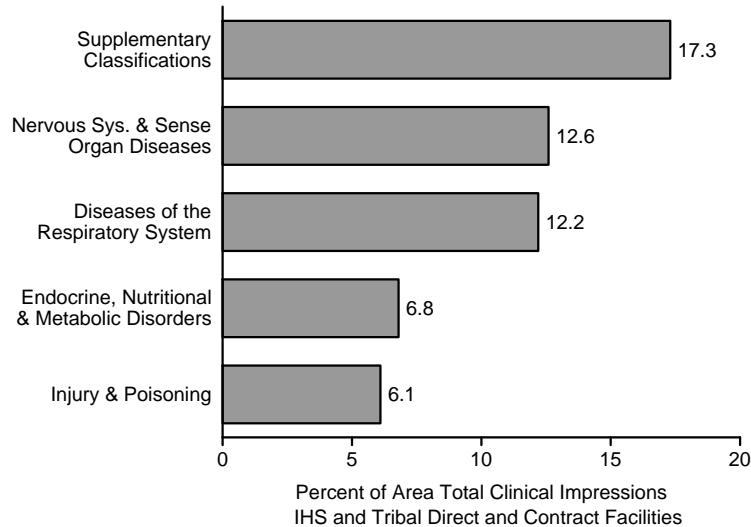
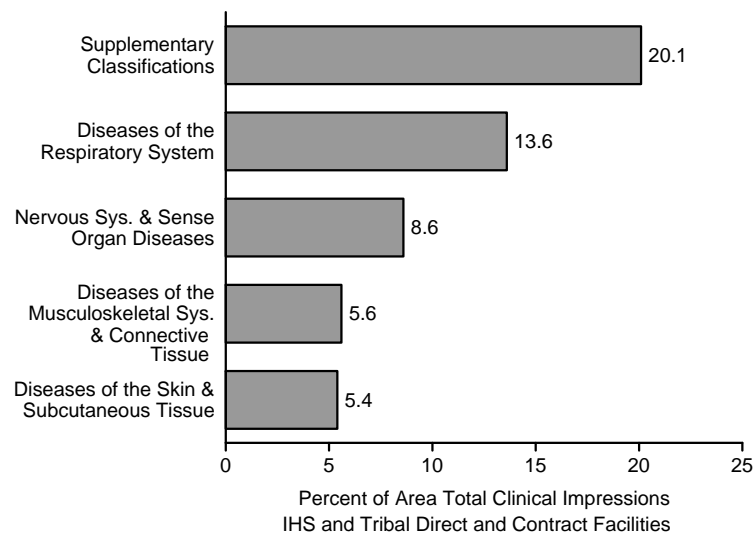


Chart 5.29 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Portland Area, FY 1992

For the Portland Area in FY 1992, 20.1 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 13.6 percent.



For the Tucson Area in FY 1992, 11.6 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by nervous system and sense organ diseases at 10.0 percent.

Chart 5.30 Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits

Tucson Area, FY 1992

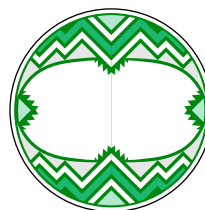
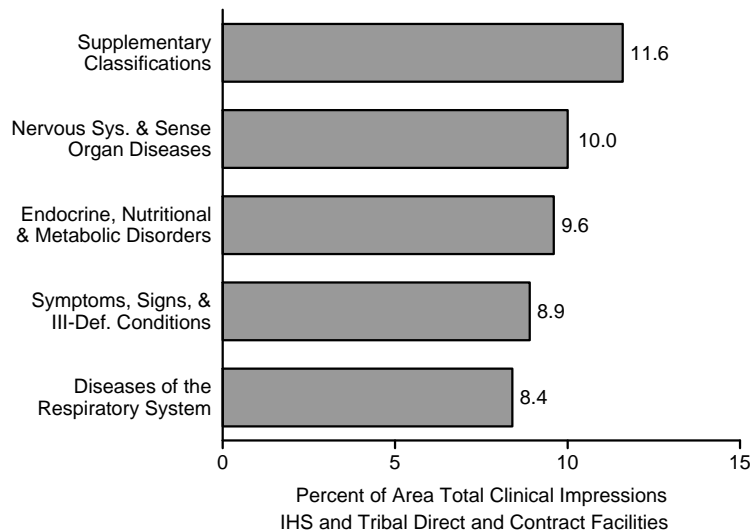


Chart 5.31

Number of Dental Services Provided, FY 1993

In FY 1993, there were nearly 2.6 million dental services provided at IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities. Two IHS Areas provided 35 percent of the dental services, Oklahoma (489,697) and Navajo (409,747).

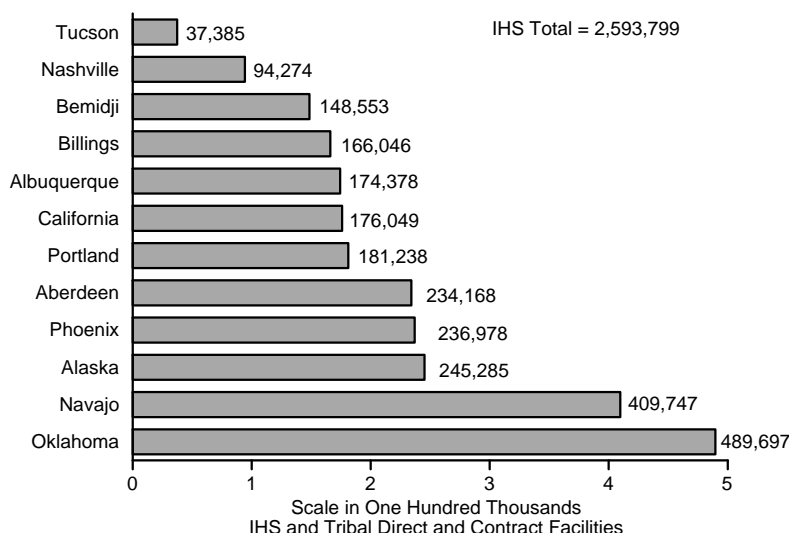


Table 5.31

Number of Dental Services Provided

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1993

| | Total | | IHS direct | | IHS contract | | Tribal direct | | Tribal contract | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Patients | Services | Patients | Services | Patients | Services | Patients | Services | Patients | Services |
| All IHS Areas | 382,303 | 2,593,799 | 250,231 | 1,730,753 | 17,924 | 97,897 | 108,552 | 734,411 | 5,596 | 30,738 |
| Aberdeen | 37,810 | 234,168 | 29,796 | 185,149 | 1,942 | 11,361 | 5,269 | 33,423 | 803 | 4,235 |
| Alaska | 39,647 | 245,285 | 9,665 | 70,211 | 90 | 2,159 | 29,892 | 172,915 | — | — |
| Albuquerque | 24,667 | 174,378 | 22,749 | 153,854 | 9 | 21 | 1,909 | 20,503 | — | — |
| Bemidji | 21,408 | 148,553 | 6,687 | 43,202 | 1,015 | 9,018 | 12,614 | 89,555 | 1,092 | 6,778 |
| Billings | 24,776 | 166,046 | 24,346 | 163,953 | 430 | 2,093 | — | — | — | — |
| California | 21,849 | 176,049 | — | — | — | — | 21,596 | 174,937 | 253 | 1,112 |
| Nashville | 14,232 | 94,274 | 3,285 | 23,179 | 25 | 168 | 9,896 | 64,781 | 1,026 | 6,146 |
| Navajo | 63,215 | 409,747 | 57,261 | 388,182 | 5,954 | 21,565 | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 66,695 | 489,697 | 47,577 | 355,493 | 904 | 21,974 | 17,254 | 105,219 | 960 | 7,011 |
| Phoenix | 33,298 | 236,978 | 28,182 | 207,961 | 1,299 | 3,756 | 3,801 | 25,156 | 16 | 106 |
| Portland | 27,075 | 181,238 | 15,672 | 110,082 | 3,636 | 17,884 | 6,321 | 47,922 | 1,446 | 5,350 |
| Tucson | 7,631 | 37,385 | 5,011 | 29,487 | 2,620 | 7,898 | — | — | — | — |

Source: IHS Dental Data Reporting System

The rate of new tuberculosis cases for the IHS in CY 1991 was 2.2 times the rate for the U.S., 23.1 new cases per 100,000 population compared to 10.4. The Alaska Area rate (60.0) was almost 6 times the U.S. rate.

Chart 5.32
Rate of New Tuberculosis Cases, CY 1991

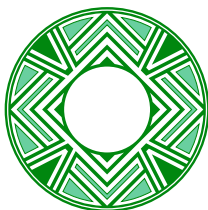
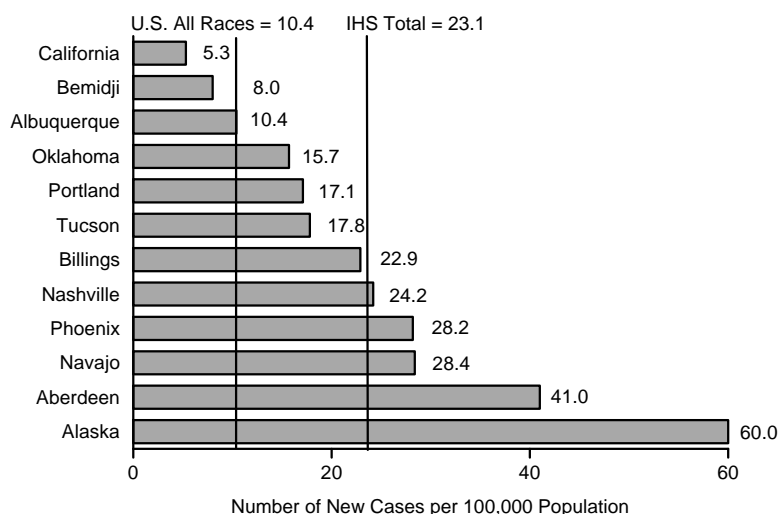


Table 5.32
Number and Rate of New Tuberculosis Cases, CY 1991

| | Case rate ¹ | Number of cases |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| U.S. All Races | 10.4 | 26,283 |
| All IHS Areas | 23.1 | 277 |
| Aberdeen | 41.0 | 33 |
| Alaska | 60.0 | 53 |
| Albuquerque | 10.4 | 7 |
| Bemidji | 8.0 | 5 |
| Billings | 22.9 | 11 |
| California | 5.3 | 5 |
| Nashville | 24.2 | 13 |
| Navajo | 28.4 | 53 |
| Oklahoma | 15.7 | 41 |
| Phoenix | 28.2 | 31 |
| Portland | 17.1 | 21 |
| Tucson | 17.8 | 4 |

¹ Number of new cases per 100,000 service population. Rates are based on a small number of new cases and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control (data by State and county)