

## OVERVIEW

### Alaska Native 2006 User Population.

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <b>MT. EDGECUMBE SERVICE AREA</b>           | <b>15,019</b> |
| Ketchikan Indian Corporation                | 2,850         |
| Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium | 12,169        |

Users are defined as beneficiaries who used a facility that reports through the Indian Health Service data system at least once between 10/1/2003 and 9/30/2006.

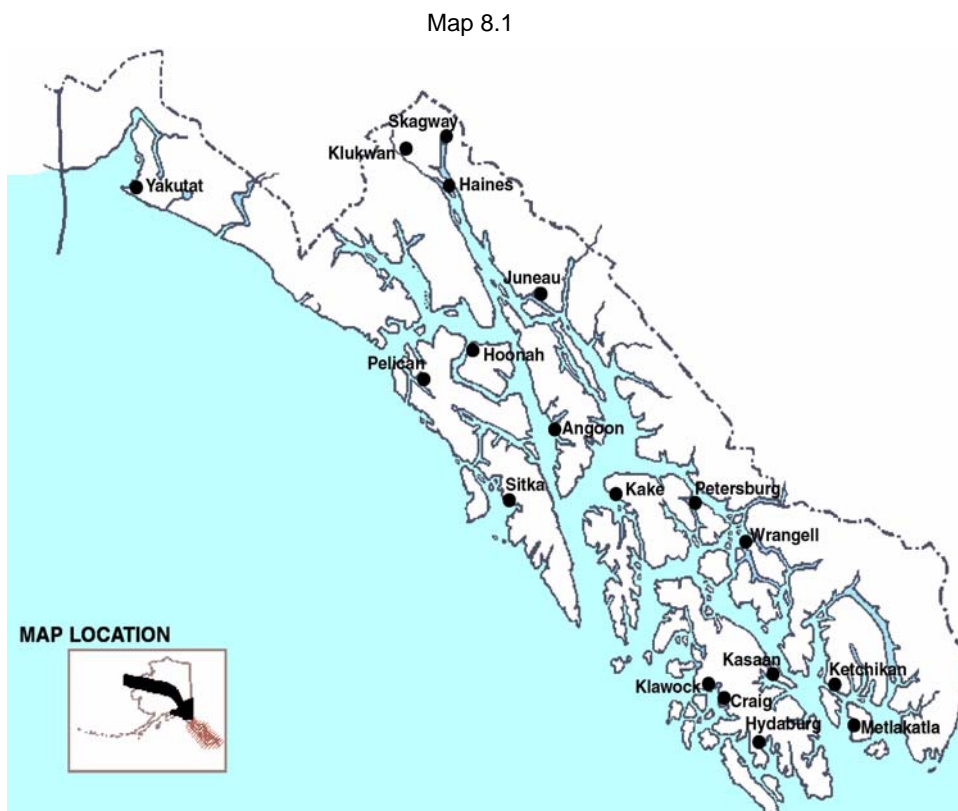
**Environmental Factors.** The Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area covers about 42,162 square miles and encompasses the entire Southeast Alaska area except for Annette Island. The northwestern boundary is the Gulf of Alaska, and the southwestern border is the Pacific Ocean. Canada borders the east and northeast.

Southeast Alaska villages are isolated by mountains, glaciers and water.

Mt. Edgecumbe consists of three major interconnected islands with rainforests of spruce, hemlock and yellow cedar, and the entire region consists of thousands of islands covered with dense, deep green forests. Above timberline, alpine peaks rise to snowcaps and glaciers move slowly from the valleys to the sea.

Sitka has a mild coastal climate with an average temperature of 55 degrees F in July and 32 degrees F in January. The annual rainfall is 96.6 inches, and the annual snowfall is 47.4 inches.

Ketchikan is a linear waterfront city. The use of scheduled ferry service is required to travel from the airport into downtown Ketchikan because there is no bridge access. Much of the 3-mile-long





business district sits above water on pilings driven into the bottom of Tongass Narrows. Narrow winding streets lead up steep, wooded hillsides. Long wooden staircases reach homes perched on cliffs. The climate of the area is warmer and wetter than the rest of southeast Alaska, with an average summer temperature of 65 degrees F, and an annual precipitation of 168 inches.

**Ethnic Groups.** Ethnically, three major Tribes inhabit Southeast Alaska: the Tsimpsian, the Haida and the Tlingit. The Tsimpsians, originally from British Columbia, migrated to Annette Island after the United States Congress gave it to them. About 1,400 Tsimpsians inhabit Annette Island, most living in Metlakatla. Like the Tsimpsians, the Haidas came from Canada, and many of them still inhabit the village of Hydaburg and its surrounding area. The largest Tribe, the Tlingit, immigrated from Interior Alaska and Canada. By the time Europeans first made contact with them, the Tlingits were well-distributed in Southeast Alaska. Their villages now lie from Ketchikan to Yakutat.

**Utilities.** Most communities in the region have electricity, water and sanitation facilities.

**Transportation.** Haines, Klukwan, Skagway and Hyder are accessible by the Canadian portions of the Alcan Highway. Skagway has road access to the Yukon Territory, and Hyder has a road to British Columbia. All other communities are accessible only by airplane or boat. Steep coastlines, multiple fjords and mountainous terrain prevent the state from developing further road links between communities.

Table 8.1

**Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area  
Number of Homes With and Without Complete  
Water and Sewer Service<sup>1</sup>**

|  | #<br>Homes<br>With | # Homes<br>Without | Total # of<br>Homes |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>MT. EDGECUMBE SERVICE AREA</b>                  | <b>2,434</b>       | <b>487</b>         | <b>2,921</b>        |
| <b>Ketchikan Indian Community</b>                  | <b>89</b>          | <b>0</b>           | <b>89</b>           |
| <b>Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium</b> | <b>2,345</b>       | <b>487</b>         | <b>2,832</b>        |

<sup>1</sup>Complete service means operable plumbed indoor water and sewer service. Information applies only to year-round primary homes, including individual homes, duplexes and apartment units. Data from FY 2002.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes homes covered by urban local government water and sewer service.

Source: Alaska Area Native Health Service, Office of Environmental Health.

The ruggedness of the terrain, long distances and stormy weather of the area make access to health-care facilities difficult by sea and air. Air travel is a fast but expensive method of travel for residents in outlying communities who need immediate health care.

**Housing.** Housing varies in cost and availability in each community.



**Education.** Schools range from elementary to the high school level. College courses are offered through Sheldon Jackson College in Sitka and the University of Alaska Southeast, which has campuses in Juneau, Sitka, and Ketchikan. All villages provide elementary through high school education. The State of Alaska operates Mt. Edgecumbe High School in Sitka, a boarding school for students from all over the state.

**Natural Resources.** Fish and timber are the natural resources that support the economy in Southeast Alaska. Throughout the region, logging, fishing, mining, and fish processing are important industries.

**Economic Conditions.** Southeast Alaska is struggling with unemployment losses due to the timber industry. The sawmill in Haines closed in 1991 causing employment and wages to fall about 20%. The pulp mill in Sitka closed in 1993 causing employment and wages to fall nearly 11%. The sawmill in Wrangell closed in 1994 resulting in an employment drop of 22% and a wage drop of nearly 30%. Recently, the retail trade has offset other areas of employment loss. Tourism has grown in recent years with the expansion of the cruise ship industry in Southeast Alaska.

Table 8.2

## Southeast Alaska Region Education Status by Borough and Census Area

|                                   | High School Graduates | Bachelors Degree or Higher |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Haines Borough                    | 517                   | 395                        |
| Juneau Borough                    | 4,370                 | 7,167                      |
| Ketchikan Gateway                 | 2,673                 | 1,814                      |
| POW/Outer Ketchikan Census Area   | 1,561                 | 538                        |
| Sitka Borough                     | 1,417                 | 1,657                      |
| Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area | 693                   | 491                        |
| Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area   | 1,589                 | 710                        |
| Yakutat Borough                   | 174                   | 92                         |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3.

Table 8.3

## Southeast Alaska Region Employment Status by Borough and Census Area

|                                   | Employed | Unemployed |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Haines Borough                    | 992      | 157        |
| Juneau Borough                    | 16,537   | 935        |
| Ketchikan Gateway                 | 7,017    | 581        |
| POW/Outer Ketchikan Census Area   | 2,614    | 461        |
| Sitka Borough                     | 4,352    | 367        |
| Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area | 1,471    | 274        |
| Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area   | 3,031    | 373        |
| Yakutat Borough                   | 440      | 37         |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3.

Table 8.4

## Alaska Per Capita Income by Borough and Census Area 2003

|                                   | Income   |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Haines Borough                    | \$35,542 |
| Juneau Borough                    | \$36,668 |
| Ketchikan Gateway                 | \$38,343 |
| POW/Outer Ketchikan Census Area   | \$21,492 |
| Sitka Borough                     | \$31,467 |
| Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area | \$34,508 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area   | \$31,861 |
| Yakutat Borough                   | \$31,352 |

Source: State of Alaska, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Alaska Economic Trends, November 2005, p7.



## **Federally Recognized Tribes Grouped by P.L. 93-638, Title V Resolution:**

### **Hoonah Indian Association**

Hoonah Indian Association - P.O. Box 402, Hoonah, AK 99829

### **Ketchikan Indian Corporation (KIC)**

Ketchikan Indian Corporation - 429 Deermount Avenue, Ketchikan, AK 99901

Organized Village of Saxman - Route 2, Box 2-Saxman, Ketchikan, AK 99901

### **Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium (SEARHC)**

Angoon Community Association - P.O. Box 188, Angoon, AK 99820

Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes - 320 W. Willoughby Avenue, Suite 300, Juneau, AK 99801

Chilkat Indian Village (Klukwan) - P.O. Box 210, Haines, AK 99827

Chilkoot Indian Association - P.O. Box 490, Haines, AK 99827

Craig Community Association - P.O. Box 828, Craig, AK 99921

Douglas Indian Association - P.O. Box 020478, Juneau, AK 99802

Hydaburg Cooperative Association - P.O. Box 305, Hydaburg, AK 99922

Organized Village of Kake - P.O. Box 316, Kake, AK 99830

Organized Village of Kasaan - General Delivery, Kasaan, AK 99924

Klawock Cooperative Association - P.O. Box 122, Klawock, AK 99925

Petersburg Indian Association - P.O. Box 1418, Petersburg, AK 99833

Sitka Tribe of Alaska - 456 Katlian Street, Sitka, AK 99835

Skagway Village - P.O. Box 399, Skagway, AK 99840

Wrangell Cooperative Association - P.O. Box 868, Wrangell, AK 99929

### **Yakutat Tlingit Tribe**

Yakutat Tlingit Tribe - P.O. Box 418, Yakutat, AK 99689

## **DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH-CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM**

**SEARHC Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital, 222 Tongass Drive, Sitka, AK 99835.** Located on picturesque Japonski Island, this sixty year old hospital has served as a naval air station hospital, a tuberculosis sanitarium, an IHS general hospital, and is now a tribally operated hospital serving southeast Alaska Natives.

SEARHC assumed operation of the hospital, and most other health care delivery services to southeast Alaska Natives, in 1986. SEARHC now provides both primary and specialty health care to southeast Alaska tribes (with the exception of Ketchikan Indian Community) under a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement.

*Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital* is a five-story, 119,000 square-foot facility with 27 acute care beds, 3 critical care beds and a surgical suite. The town of Sitka lies to the east on Baranof Island with a bridge spanning the 1/4-mile channel separating it from Japonski island. *Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital* is the home base for itinerant health care providers to other southeast Alaska communities, and provides space for the region's administrative offices.

## Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area

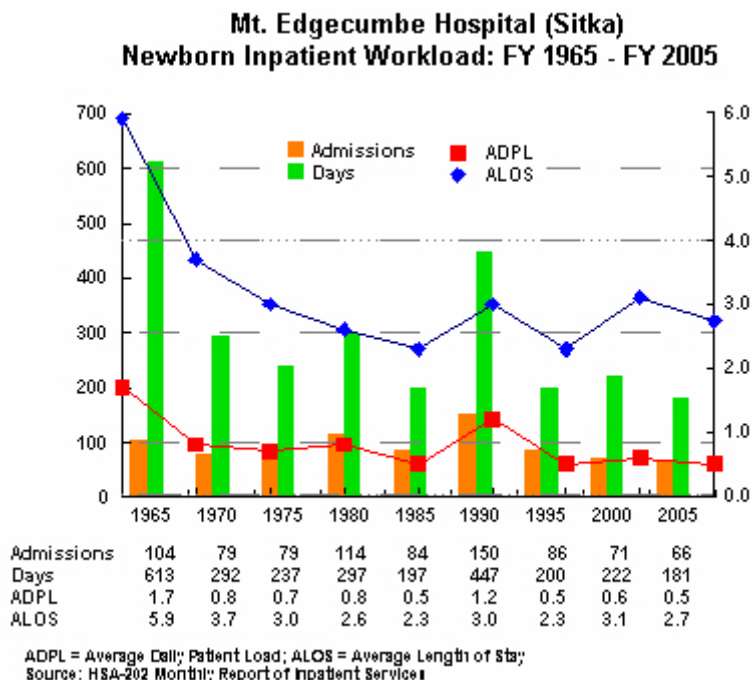


*Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital* provides 24 hour emergency services, family medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, anesthesiology, psychiatry, dental, optometry and audiology. The hospital is accredited by The Joint Commission. The outpatient behavioral health, dentistry, and family practice services are accredited by the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC).

Itinerant cardiologists, neurologists, hepatologists, urologists and dermatologists visit *Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital* to offer specialty clinics. Dentists and dental assistants work both in the hospital, and on an itinerant schedule in Angoon, Yakutat, and Hoonah. Private sector dentists serve Haines, Kake, Petersburg, Skagway and Wrangell. Dental clinics are provided in the schools at the elementary through high school levels.

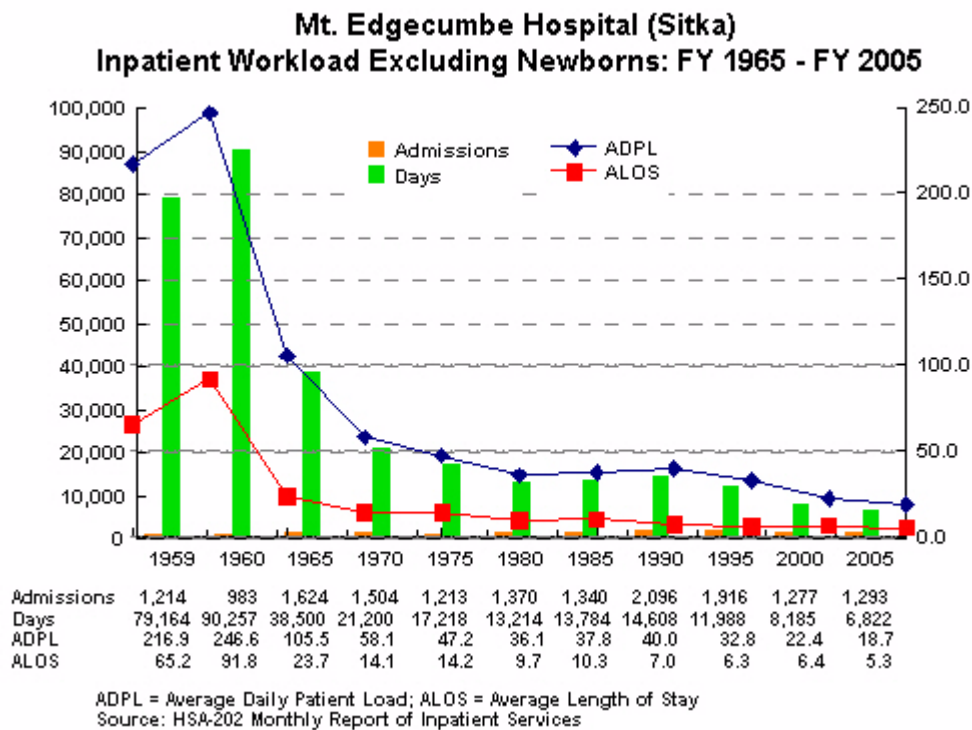
Ancillary services in the *Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital* include radiology (including mammography, MRI and CAT scan), physical therapy, respiratory therapy, laboratory, pharmacy and traditional medicine. Community health care includes social services, CHA/P supervision, CHA/P training, patient medevac, diabetes prevention, environmental health, outpatient mental health, HIV early intervention, HIV case management, adolescent residential alcohol treatment (Raven's Way), adult residential substance abuse treatment (Bill Brady Healing Center), women-with-children residential alcohol treatment (Deilee Hut), homeless services (Front Street Clinic in Juneau), and teen health (Juneau High School Teen Health Clinic). The Front Street Clinic is also a HRSA Section 330 Community Health Center.

Graph 8.1





Graph 8.2



High rates of hospitalization in the late 1950's and early 1960's reflect the twentieth century Alaska Native tuberculosis epidemic.

Graph 8.3

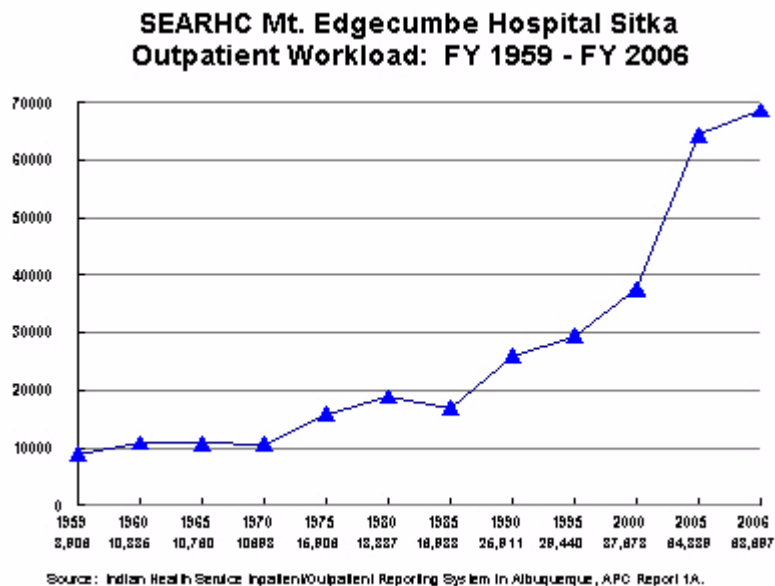






Table 8.5

## SEARHC Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: FY 2001 - FY 2005

| All Age Groups                      | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders  | 4,445   | 1,649   | 1,885   | 2,991   | 4,649   |
| Hospital Medical/Surgical Follow-up | 4,256   | 3,057   | 3,136   | 3,807   | 3,367   |
| Assessment of Symptoms              | 3,339   | 1,294   | 1,885   | 2,250   | 2,780   |
| Bone & Joint Disorders              | 3,622   | 1,028   | 1,254   | 1,566   | 2,638   |
| Hypertension                        | 3,104   | 354     | 556     | 1,132   | 2,442   |
| Upper Respiratory Problems          | 4,583   | 1,518   | 1,409   | 1,714   | 2,047   |
| Accidents & Injuries                | 4,795   | 1,571   | 1,894   | 1,969   | 1,960   |
| Arthritis                           | 2,484   | 792     | 1,021   | 1,157   | 1,949   |
| Psychoses                           | 1,522   | 819     | 966     | 1,519   | 1,946   |
| Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium  | 1,139   | 746     | 994     | 1,344   | 1,928   |
| Diabetes Mellitus                   | 2,765   | 551     | 700     | 911     | 1,610   |
| Tests Only                          | 2,720   | 1,376   | 1,527   | 1,367   | 1,549   |

Source: Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, APC Report 1C.

## SEARHC Juneau Medical-Dental Clinic, 3245 Hospital Drive, Juneau, AK 99801.

Since 1982, SEARHC has managed and expanded the former IHS Health Center in Juneau. In their facilities adjacent to the *Bartlett Memorial Hospital*, SEARHC provides outpatient medical, dental, optometry, physical therapy, laboratory, pharmacy, radiology (including mammography), mental health, social services, HIV early intervention, HIV case management. Itinerant specialists provide orthopedics, ENT, and pediatrics. The *SEARHC Juneau Medical-Dental Clinic* is accredited by The Joint Commission.

Graph 8.4

## SEARHC Medical-Dental Clinic, Juneau Outpatient Workload: FY1967 - FY 2006

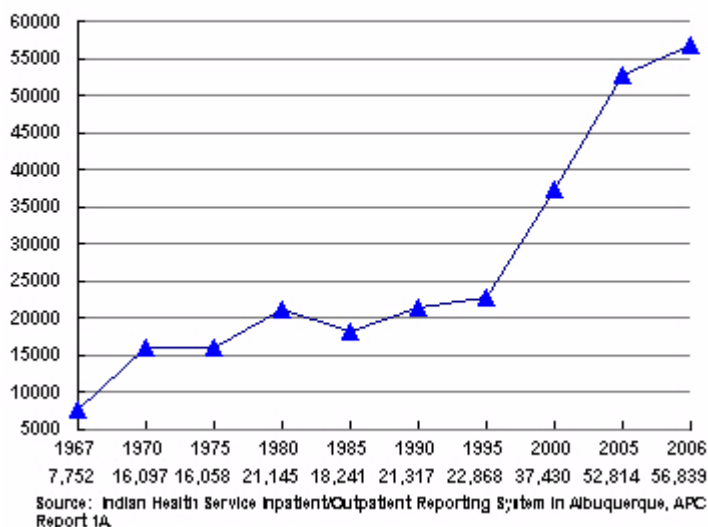




Table 8.6

## SEARHC Juneau Medical & Dental Clinic Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: FY 2001 - FY 2005

| All Age Groups                      | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders  | 922     | 671     | 476     | 1,062   | 2,591   |
| Bone & Joint Disorders              | 953     | 1,192   | 1,126   | 1,045   | 2,392   |
| Hospital Medical/Surgical Follow-up | 429     | 617     | 501     | 672     | 2,144   |
| Upper Respiratory Problems          | 1,058   | 1,296   | 1,211   | 987     | 1,970   |
| Arthritis                           | 688     | 725     | 729     | 824     | 1,859   |
| Hypertension                        | 574     | 826     | 506     | 680     | 1,790   |
| Pregnancy, childbirth               | 481     | 422     | 375     | 765     | 1,644   |
| Assessment of Symptoms              | 712     | 812     | 938     | 825     | 1,505   |
| Accidents & Injuries                | 966     | 1,067   | 1,182   | 804     | 1,436   |
| Diabetes Mellitus                   | 396     | 629     | 676     | 606     | 1,274   |
| Musculoskeletal Disorder            | 566     | 587     | 499     | 535     | 1,241   |
| Tests Only                          | 743     | 726     | 675     | 713     | 1,163   |
| Gastrointestinal Disease            | 187     | 268     | 238     | 401     | 927     |
| Heart Disease                       | 251     | 405     | 409     | 471     | 887     |

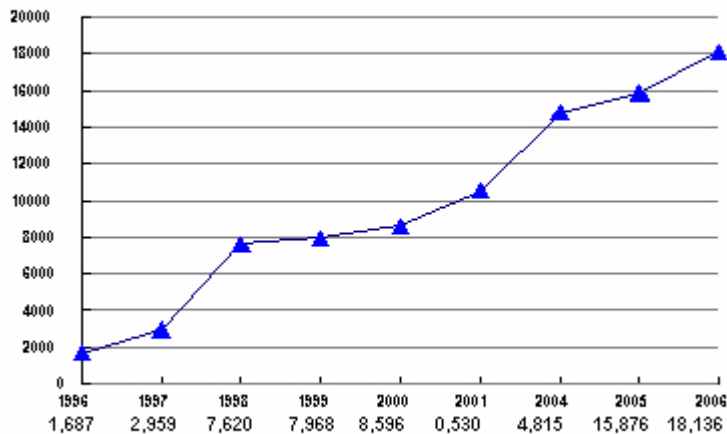
Source: Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, APC Report 1C.

The *SEARHC Alicia Roberts Medical Center*, P.O. Box 69, Klawock, AK 99925, provides services to residents of Klawock in addition to three other villages on the same (Prince of Wales) Island - Hydaburg, Kasaan and Craig. The clinic is accredited by the AAAHC (Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care), and provides outpatient family medicine, dental, optometry and social services. It is a Community Health Center under HRSA Section 330.

SEARHC assumed management of the privately operated *Lynn Canal Medical Center* in Haines (1998) to better serve Native beneficiaries in the region. The clinic was renamed the *SEARHC Haines Medical Clinic*, P.O. Box 1549, Haines, AK 99827. Health care services are provided to residents of Haines and the nearby village of Klukwan. The clinic is accredited by the AAAHC, and provides outpatient family medicine, dental, optometry and social services. It is a Community Health Center under HRSA Section 330.

Graph 8.5

## Alicia Roberts Medical Center (Klawock) Outpatient Workload: FY 1996 - FY2006



As of FY 1998, Kasaan residents no longer receive health care services at the Klawock Health Center. Data not available for FY 2002-2004. Source: Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque APC Report 1A.





## SEARHC Community Health Aide Program (CHAP) Village Clinics.

All of the SEARHC CHAP village clinics are HRSA Section 330 Community Health Centers:

Angoon Health Center, P.O. Box 27, Angoon, AK 99820  
Haines Health Center - PO Box 1549, Haines, AK 99827  
Hydaburg Health Center, P.O. Box 333, Hydaburg, AK 99922  
Kake Health Clinic, P.O. Box 605, Kake, AK 99830  
Kasaan Health Center, P.O. Box KXA, Ketchikan, AK 99950-0349  
Klukwan Health Center, P.O. Box 690, Klukwan, AK 99827  
Pelican Health Center, P.O. Box 101, Pelican, AK 99832

## Hoonah Indian Community.

Hoonah Health Center, P.O. Box 103, Hoonah, AK 99829

The Hoonah Indian Community began operating the Hoonah Medical Center and supervising the village health aides in December 1996.

Services at the *Hoonah Health Center* include mid-level providers (from the State of Alaska), CHAP, community health representatives, alcohol and mental health. Scheduled physician and dental services are provided by SEARHC.

## Ketchikan Indian Community (KIC) Tribal Health Clinic.

KIC Tribal Health Clinic – 2960  
Tongass Avenue, Ketchikan, AK  
99901

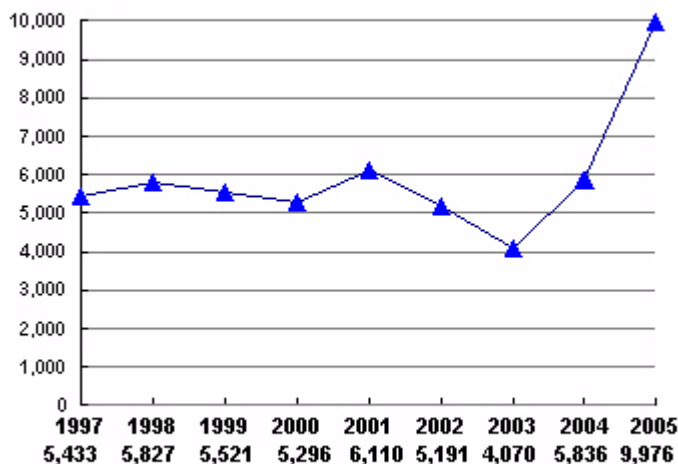
Ketchikan is located on the southwest side of Revillagigedo Island with the Pacific Ocean bordering the west and Canada bordering the north, south and east. It is 235 miles south of Juneau, and 600 miles north of Seattle, Washington.

The Ketchikan Indian Community (KIC) assumed management of health care services to Alaska Native/American Indian residents of Ketchikan on October 1, 1997. By October 1, 1998, the service area was re-defined to include Saxman Village.

Clinic services include family medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, diabetes prevention, physical therapy, laboratory, dental, pharmaceutical, social services, and health education. The *KIC Tribal Health Center* provides 24-hour physician coverage to Alaska Natives in the *Ketchikan General Hospital* emergency room, and contracts with them for specialty clinics. Private medical specialists are available intermittently including allergy, audiology, dermatology, neurology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, plastic reconstructive & hand surgery, podiatry, and urology.

Graph 8.6

### SEARHC Hoonah Medical Center Outpatient Workload: FY 1997 - FY 2005



Includes Community Health Aide (CHA) encounters. No data for FY 2002-2003.  
Source: Workload counts from the Hoonah local database and Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque APC Report 1A.



KIC nurses provide chemotherapy, patient education, immunizations, maternal and child health, infection control, employee health, triage, and patient escort upon referral to *Alaska Native Medical Center*.

The *KIC Tribal Health Center* is accredited by the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC).

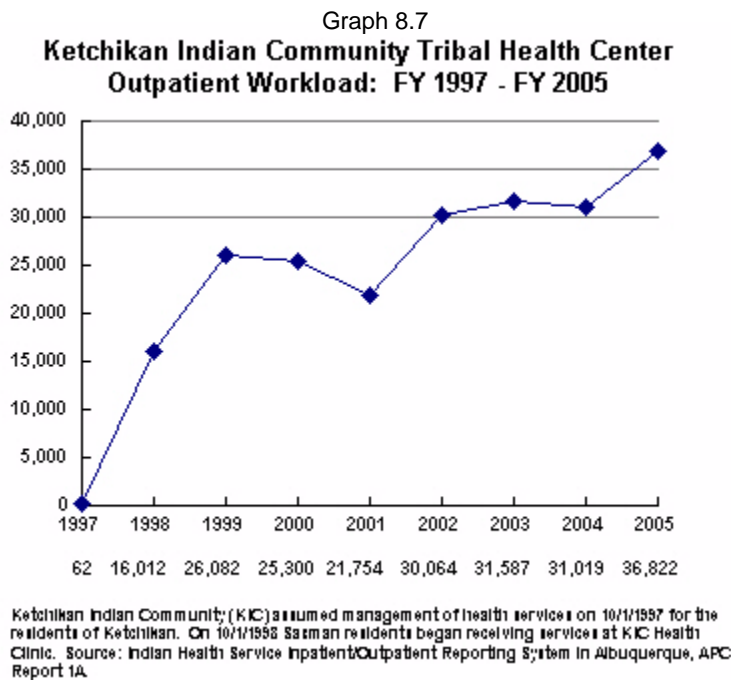


Table 8.7  
**Ketchikan Indian Community Tribal Health Center  
Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: FY 2001 - FY 2005**

| All Age Groups                      | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Physical Examinations               | 253     | 338     | 327     | 247     | 1,920   |
| Hospital Medical/Surgical Follow-up | 1,240   | 1,431   | 1,152   | 695     | 598     |
| Assessment of Symptoms              | 771     | 1,392   | 1,289   | 901     | 414     |
| Upper Respiratory Problems          | 1,071   | 1,960   | 1,373   | 1,273   | 398     |
| Diabetes Mellitus                   | 1,103   | 1,538   | 1,107   | 788     | 305     |
| Bone & Joint Disorders              | 1,009   | 1,453   | 1,226   | 1,092   | 294     |
| Hypertension                        | 1,163   | 1,614   | 879     | 608     | 247     |
| Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders  | 1,434   | 1,903   | 1,330   | 870     | 246     |
| Alcohol Abuse                       | 606     | 746     | 478     | 417     | 198     |
| Accidents & Injuries                | 820     | 1,067   | 771     | 685     | 197     |
| Tests Only                          | 553     | 705     | 697     | 500     | 177     |

Source: Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, APC Report 1C.



## Yakutat Tlingit Tribe.

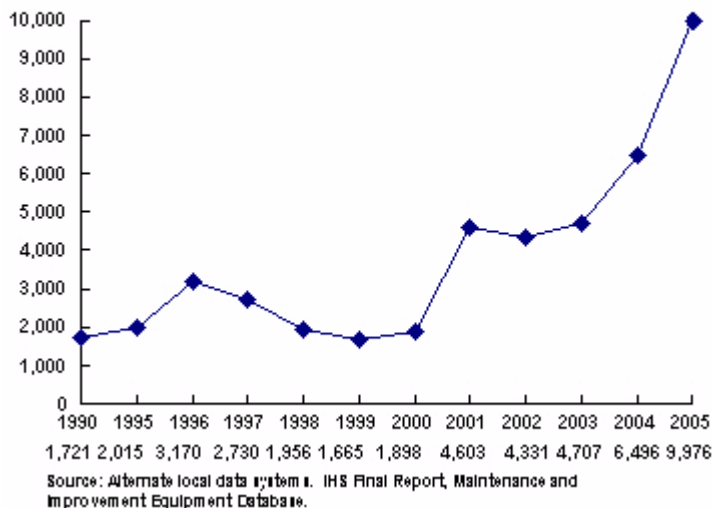
*Yakutat Community Health Center*, P.O. Box 112, Yakutat, AK 99689

Under a P.L. 93-638 Title V contract with the Indian Health Service, two mid-level providers and two community health aides provide services to the southeast Alaska community of Yakutat. The *Yakutat Community Health Center* is a HRSA Section 330 Community Health Center. The community health aide in Yakutat provides home health visits to elderly patients and also sees patients at the clinic. Health education is provided in the schools by health center staff. The Yakutat Tlingit Tribe also operates the EMS program and some mental health services.

Periodically, services are offered

by private specialists traveling to the community. SEARHC provides a primary care physician, acute dental services and other specialists on scheduled visits to the community.

Graph 8.8  
**Yakutat Health Center**  
**Outpatient Workload: FY 1990 - FY 2005**



## NON-TRIBAL HEALTH AGENCIES AND FACILITIES AND TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO SERVICE POPULATION

There are non-tribal hospitals in Sitka, Juneau, Petersburg, Wrangell, and Ketchikan. Non-tribal health-care providers serve Alaska Natives through contract health care and third party insurance payments when needed.

SEARHC clinicians provide services in Juneau's *Bartlett Regional Hospital*, Juneau *Pioneers' Home* the *St. Ann's Care Center* in Juneau, the *Haines Senior Center*, and the *Sitka Pioneers' Home*. KIC physicians treat Alaska Natives in the *Ketchikan General Hospital*.

State of Alaska itinerant public health nurses serve the Southeast Alaska villages.

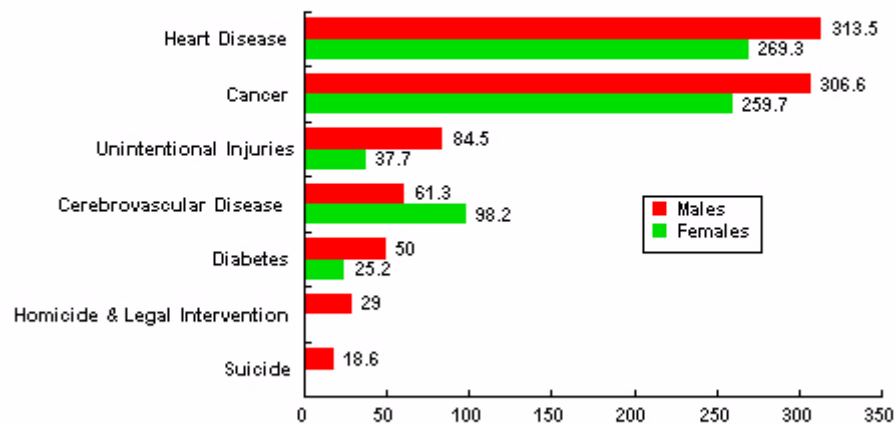


## HEALTH STATUS OF ALASKA NATIVES LIVING IN THE MT. EDGECUMBE SERVICE AREA

### Leading Causes of Mortality

Graph 8.9

#### Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area Age-Adjusted Alaska Native Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population 1999 - 2003



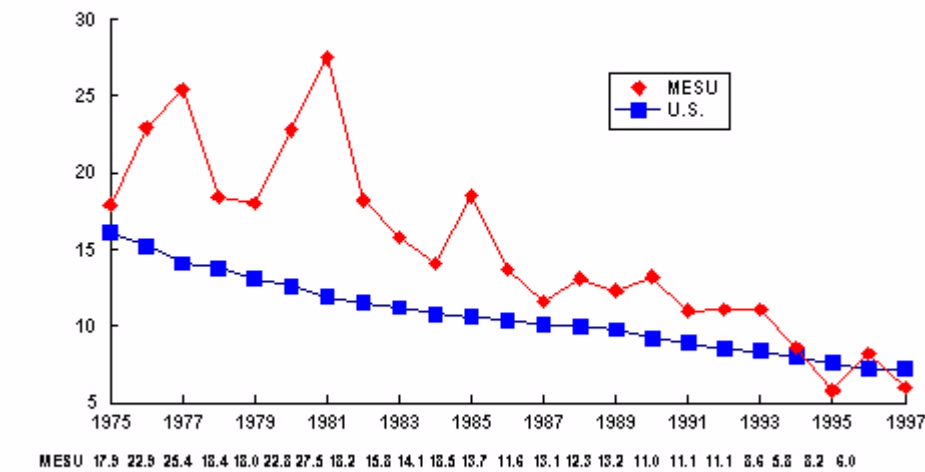
Rates not calculated for fewer than five deaths.

Source: Alaska Native Epidemiology Center, Office of Alaska Native Health Research, Division of Community Health Services, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, *Alaska Native Mortality Update: 1999 - 2003*

### Infant Mortality Rates

Graph 8.10

#### Infant Mortality Rates Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area vs. U.S. 1975 - 1997



MESU = Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area. Birth rate are rate per 1,000 total population. Infant death rate are death per 1,000 live births. Source: Alaska Native birth care from the report Alaska Native Birth and Infant Deaths 1980-1997, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, Alaska Area Native Health Service, Division of Planning, Evaluation and Health Statistics. U.S. rates are from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), and are single year rates.

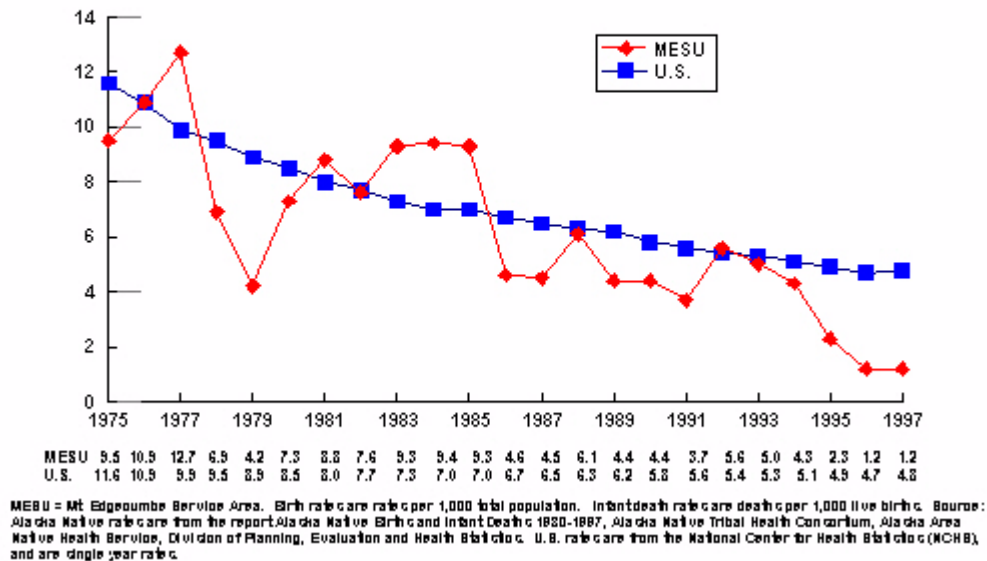
# Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area



**Neonatal Mortality** is the number of infant deaths, from birth to 28 years of age, per 1,000 live births.

Graph 8.11

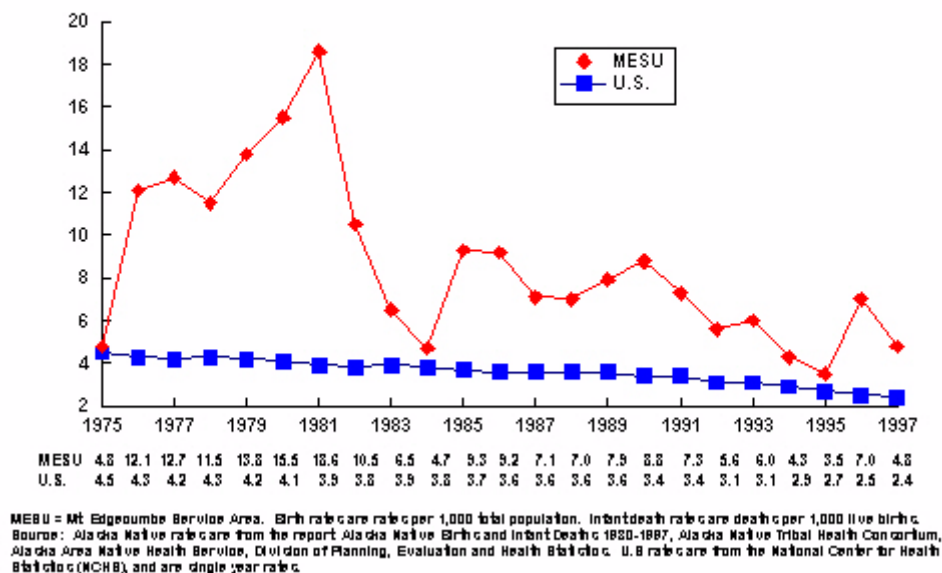
## Neonatal Mortality Rates Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area vs. U.S. 1975 - 1997



**Postneonatal Mortality** is the number of infant deaths, from 28 days to one year of age, per 1,000 live births.

Graph 8.12

## Postneonatal Mortality Rates Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area vs. U.S. 1975 - 1997



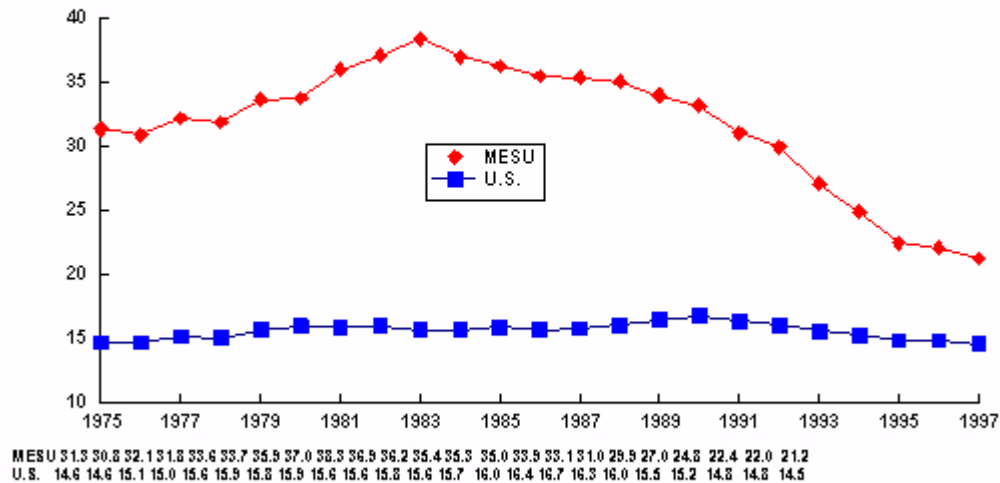


## Birth Rates.

are the number of births per 1,000 total population.

Graph 8.13

### Birth Rates Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area vs. U.S. 1975 - 1997



MESU = Mt. Edgecumbe Service Area. Birth rates are rates per 1,000 total population. Source: Alaska Native birth care from the report Alaska Native Birth and Infant Death 1980-1987, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, Alaska Area Native Health Service, Division of Planning, Evaluation and Health Statistics. U.S. rates are from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and are single year rates.

## DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES

Table 8.8

### Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital Leading Causes of Discharges: FY 2001 - FY 2004

|                             | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 | FY 2004 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Accidents & Injuries        | 115     | 107     | 113     | 101     |
| Alcohol Abuse               | 134     | 82      | 78      | 93      |
| Deliveries (Childbirth)     | 78      | 50      | 64      | 80      |
| Heart Disease               | 70      | 60      | 78      | 67      |
| Pneumonia                   | 33      | 23      | 35      | 67      |
| Disease of Gall Bladder     | 38      | 42      | 42      | 58      |
| Abdominal Pain              | 28      | 15      | 32      | 58      |
| Psychoses                   | 63      | 52      | 61      | 48      |
| Infected Skin & Abrasions   | 16      | 22      | 30      | 44      |
| Complications of Pregnancy  | 48      | 21      | 18      | 39      |
| Tonsil & Peritonsil Disease | 25      | 21      | 29      | 36      |

Source: Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, APC Report 2C.