

OVERVIEW

Alaska Native 2003 User Population.

ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA	45,041
Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association *	834
Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (part).....	611
Chickaloon	14
Chitina	43
Chugachmiut *	1,834
Copper River Native Association	594
Eastern Aleutian Tribes *	927
Eklutna Native Association.....	26
Kenaitze Indian Tribe *	1,628
Knik	0
Kodiak Area Native Association	2,431
Mt. Sanford Native Association	110
Ninilchik Traditional Council *	294
Seldovia Withdrawal Area *	494
Southcentral Foundation	34,552
St. George Traditional Council	104
Tanana Chiefs Conference (part)	371
Tyonek Village	174

Users are defined as beneficiaries who used a facility that reports through the Indian Health Service centralized data system at least once between 10/1/2000 and 9/30/2003.

* User population adjusted upwards from the data system count.

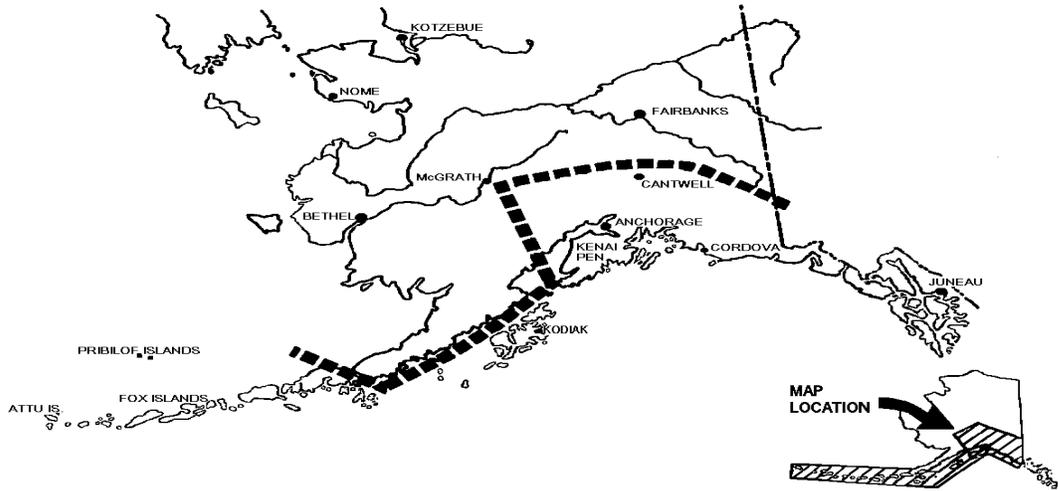
Environmental Factors. The Anchorage Service Area measures about 107,413 square miles. The Service Area extends east to the Canadian border, north to Cantwell, west to the upper reaches of the Kuskokwim Valley, and south to the Kenai Peninsula. Included within the region are the Aleutian and Alaska Ranges; the Talkeetna, Chugach, Maxwell and Wrangell Mountains; the Copper River and Matanuska Valleys; the Prince William Sound area; and both shores of Cook Inlet. In addition, the service area extends southwest to Kodiak Island, the far end of the Alaska Peninsula, the entire Aleutian Chain and the Pribilof Islands.

The majority of Anchorage Service Area residents live in the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska Valley. Those residing in the Aleutian Islands, and other regions not accessible by road, are isolated from health facilities by immense distances, climatic extremes and geographic barriers.

The Aleutian and Pribilof Islands to the southwest of Anchorage are a semi-volcanic, treeless archipelago of about 22 large islands and hundreds of smaller ones accessible only by airplane and boat. The islands extend 1,500 miles in the southwest direction toward Russia, with the stormy Bering Sea to the north and the Pacific Ocean to the south. Year round climate in the islands averages about 35 to 60 degrees F. The islands are called the "birthplace of the winds".

ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA

The southcentral region of the Anchorage Service Area is a transitional climatic zone. The transitional zone encompasses the coastal communities and exhibits generally milder temperatures than the Interior of Alaska. January temperatures average 15 degrees F and July temperatures average 58 degrees F. Annual precipitation is 15.4 inches and annual snowfall is 69.3 inches. Depending on cold fronts, occasional extremes might dip to -30 degrees F. In the summer, extremes reach 70 to 80 degrees F.



The more northern part of the service area is a continental climatic zone resembling the conditions in Interior Alaska. The temperatures here can drop to -70 degrees F in the winter, and reach as high as 90 degrees F in the summer. High average wind speeds are present in both zones creating snowdrift barriers for ground transportation and high wind chill factors on cold days.

Utilities. The Municipality of Anchorage has a modern utility system and most villages have working utilities. Some residents in the outlying areas of Anchorage Service Area still haul drinking water from streams and rivers.

Transportation. Flights from the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport have direct and often nonstop service to many communities in Alaska and a few major cities in other states and countries. Many

**Anchorage Service Unit
Number of Homes With and Without Complete
Water and Sewer Service ¹**

	# Homes With	# Homes Without	Total # of Homes ²
ANCHORAGE SERVICE UNIT TOTAL	1,949	159	2,108
Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association	213	0	213
Bristol Bay Area Native Corporation (part)	187	2	189
Chitina Traditional Council	23	4	27
Chugachmiut	814	9	823
Copper River Native Association	95	0	95
Eastern Aleutian Tribes	41	54	95
Kodiak Area Native Association	264	48	312
Ninilchik Traditional Council	74	9	83
Tanana Chiefs Conference (part)	158	33	191
Tyonek Village	80	0	80

¹Complete 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.

²Excludes homes covered by urban local government water and sewer service.
Source: Alaska Area Native Health Service Office of Environmental Health.

ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA

scheduled airlines make Anchorage a regular stopping point. The service area is connected to a highway system that goes north out of Anchorage to the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, Copper River and Valdez regions. The highway system to the north is the only route for travel outside of the state. Highway systems go south out of Anchorage to Kenai Peninsula communities including Seward, Homer, Soldotna and Kenai. The Alaska Marine Highway System has regular scheduled ferries operating throughout southcentral Alaska, southeast Alaska and to the State of Washington. Once a month during the summer, a ferry makes a trip to several communities along the Aleutian chain. Charter boats for fishing and touring are available in most coastal villages.

Housing. Government housing for hospital and health center staff is not available in the Anchorage Service Unit. Private housing is widely available in the Municipality of Anchorage, but private homes in the rural parts of the service area are frequently overcrowded, poorly insulated and substandard. There is a great need for energy efficient, affordable housing.

Natural Resources. The Municipality of Anchorage is the hub of commerce for the State of Alaska. Natural resources like fish, game, coal, oil and gold have contributed to its growth. Many organizations have headquarters here, including the oil, finance, construction and transportation industries as well as State and Federal Government agencies.

The coastal lands of Alaska offer abundant opportunities for sport and commercial fishing. Popular among tourists are the fishing charters in the Kenai Peninsula. During the commercial fishing season, fishermen work long hours bringing in catch that will supply income for the remainder of the year. Along the coast and in the Aleutian Chain, fishing is a major industry and way of life for many residents.

Economic Conditions.

**Anchorage Service Unit Employment Status for the Population 16 Years and Over
Borough/Census Areas**

	Aleutians East	Aleutians West	Anchorage Municipality	Kenai Peninsula	Kodiak Island	Lake & Peninsula	Matanuska- Susitna	Valdez- Cordova
White alone:								
MALE:								
In labor force	375	1,160	61,424	11,728	2,754	123	14,591	2,417
Employed	204	986	52,397	10,237	2,038	117	12,753	2,100
Unemployed	171	120	3,429	1,380	72	6	1,498	223
FEMALE:								
In labor force	142	529	49,071	8,860	1,968	92	11,007	1,617
Employed	124	488	46,031	8,099	1,831	92	10,026	1,522
Unemployed	18	32	2,122	761	69	0	958	95
American Indian/Alaska Native alone:								
MALE:								
In labor force	207	377	3,584	664	341	209	455	255
Employed	175	340	2,850	475	275	149	320	196
Unemployed	32	37	691	189	49	60	135	59
FEMALE:								
In labor force	187	259	4,499	628	348	213	607	261
Employed	172	229	3,701	497	303	193	488	212
Unemployed	15	30	776	131	45	20	119	49

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

Education. There are over one hundred elementary schools, 25 high schools, four middle/high schools and 63 K-12 schools in the Anchorage Service Unit.

Tribes. The following are the federally recognized tribes in the Anchorage region.

Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association Region

- Native Village of Atka - P.O. Box 47030, Atka, AK 99502
- Native Village of Belkofski - P.O. Box 57, King Cove, AK 99612
- Native Village of Nikolski - General Delivery, Nikolski, AK 99638
- Pauloff Harbor Village - General Delivery, Sand Point, AK 99661
- Aleut Community of St. Paul - P.O. Box 86, St. Paul Island, AK 99660
- Qawalingin Tribe of Unalaska - P.O. Box 334, Unalaska, AK 99685

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Region (part)

- Village of Iliamna - P.O. Box 286, Iliamna, AK 99606
- Kokhanok Village - P.O. Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606
- Newhalen Village - P.O. Box 207, Iliamna, AK 99606
- Nondalton Village - General Delivery, Nondalton, AK 99640
- Pedro Bay Village - P.O. Box 47020, Pedro Bay, AK 99647

Chugachmiut Region

- Native Village of Chenega (IRA) - P.O. Box 8079, Chenega Bay, AK 99574
- Native Village of Eyak - P.O. Box 1388, Cordova, AK 99574
- Native Village of Nanwalek (aka English Bay) - P.O. Box 8086, Nanwalek, AK 99603-6665
- Native Village of Port Graham - P.O. Box 5510, Port Graham, AK 99603-8998
- Native Village of Tatitlek - P.O. Box 171, Tatitlek, AK 99677
- Qutekcak Native Tribe - P.O. Box 1816, Seward, AK 99664
- Valdez Native Tribe - P.O. Box 1108, Valdez, AK 99685

Chickaloon Region

- Chickaloon Native Village - P.O. Box 1105, Chickaloon, AK 99674

Chitina Region

- Chitina Traditional Village Council - P.O. Box 31 Chitina, AK 99566

Copper River Native Association Region

- Native Village of Cantwell - P.O. Box 94, Cantwell, AK 99729
- Native Village of Gakona - P.O. Box 303, Copper Center, AK 99573
- Gulkana Village - P.O. Box 254, Gakona, AK 99586
- Native Village of Kluti-kaah (aka Copper Center) - P.O. Box 68, Copper Center, AK 99573
- Native Village of Tazlina - P.O. Box 188, Glennallen, AK 99588

Eastern Aleutian Tribes Region

- Native Village of Akutan - P.O. Box 89, Akutan, AK 99553
- Native Village of False Pass - P.O. Box 29, False Pass, AK 99583
- Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove - P.O. Box 18, King Cove, AK 99612
- Native Village of Nelson Lagoon - P.O. Box 13-NLG, Nelson Lagoon, AK 99571
- Qagun Toyagungin Tribe - P.O. Box 447, Sand Point, AK 99661
- Native Village of Unga - P.O. Box 508, Sand Point, AK 99661

**Anchorage Service Unit
Education Status
for the Population 25 Years and Over**

	Males	Females
White Alone population:		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,907	23,173
Bachelors degree or higher	28,310	27,038
AI/AN* Alone population:		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3,360	3,429
Bachelors degree or higher	585	809

*AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 Census Summary File 3

Eklutna Region

Eklutna Native Village - 26339 Eklutna Village Rd., Chugiak, AK 99567

Kenaitze Region

Kenaitze Indian Tribe IRA - P.O. Box 988, Kenai, AK 99611

Village of Salamatof - P.O. Box 2682, Kenai, AK 99611

Knik Region

Knik Tribe - P.O. Box 872130, Wasilla, AK 99687

Kodiak Region

Village of Afognak - 214 W. Rezanof, Kodiak, AK 99615

Native Village of Akhiok - P.O. Box 5030, Akhiok, AK 99615

Kaguyak Village - General Delivery, Kodiak, AK 99615

Native Village of Karluk IRA - P.O. Box 22, Karluk, AK 99608

Native Village of Larsen Bay - P.O. Box 35, Larsen Bay, AK 99624

Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island) - P.O. Box 242071, Anchorage, AK 99615

Village of Old Harbor - P.O. Box 62, Old Harbor, AK 99643

Native Village of Ouzinkie - P.O. Box 13, Ouzinkie, AK 99644

Native Village of Port Lions - P.O. Box 69, Port Lions, AK 99550

Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak - General Delivery, Kodiak, AK 99615

Mt. Sanford Region

Native Village of Chistochina - P.O. Box 241, Gakona, AK 99586

Mentasta Lake Village - P.O. Box 6019, Mentasta Lake, AK 99780

Ninilchik Region

Ninilchik Village Traditional Council - P.O. Box 39070, Ninilchik, AK 99639

St. George Island Region

St. George Traditional Council - P.O. Box 940, St. George Island, AK 99591

Seldovia Region

Seldovia Village Tribe - P.O. Drawer L, Seldovia, AK 99663

Southcentral Foundation

Southcentral Foundation - 670 Fireweed Lane, Suite 123, Anchorage, AK 99503

Tanana Chiefs Conference (part)

McGrath Native Village - P.O. Box 134, McGrath, AK 99627

Nikolai Village - Nikolai Rural Branch, Nikolai, AK 99691

Takotna Village - P.O. Box TYC, Takotna, AK 99675

Telida Village - General Delivery, Telida, AK 99629

Tyonek Region

Native Village of Tyonek IRA - P.O. Box 82009, Tyonek, AK 99682

Valdez Region

Valdez Native Association - P.O. Box 1108, Valdez, AK 99686

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH-CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM

Alaska Native Medical Center (ANMC), 4315 Diplomacy Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Located geographically within the boundaries of Southcentral Foundation (SCF) Tribe, Alaska Native Medical Center (ANMC) operates as the “gatekeeper” for most of the specialty care required by Alaska Natives in all regions of the State. Sixty-two percent of the inpatient days at ANMC are referred from outside of the service area and 28% of all outpatient visits are referred from outside.

The ANMC is managed by two Tribal health organizations. The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) operates approximately two-thirds of the program, and Southcentral Foundation (SCF) operates approximately one-third. A revenue-sharing agreement was developed so that both organizations fairly benefit from collections of Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance.

The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) operates the specialty, tertiary and state-wide services at ANMC. Inpatient specialty care at ANMC includes orthopedics (including inpatient and outpatient surgery), anesthesiology, cardiology, radiology, ophthalmology, intensive care adult, level II newborn intensive care, progressive care, obstetrics, gynecology, oncology, pediatrics, otolaryngology, and pathology. The ANTHC provides outpatient specialty care services such as day surgery, emergency room, internal medicine, orthopedics, ophthalmology, physical therapy, urology, and specialty testing such as treadmill, computerized axial tomography (CAT) scans, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), endoscopies and ultra sounds.

Southcentral Foundation operates the primary care clinics at ANMC, including audiology, complementary medicine, dental, family medicine, mental health, optical, optometry, pediatrics, urgent care and women’s health. About one-third of the operating budget of ANMC is administered by Southcentral Foundation, and the rest by the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC). Approximately one-fourth of the staff at ANMC are SCF employees.

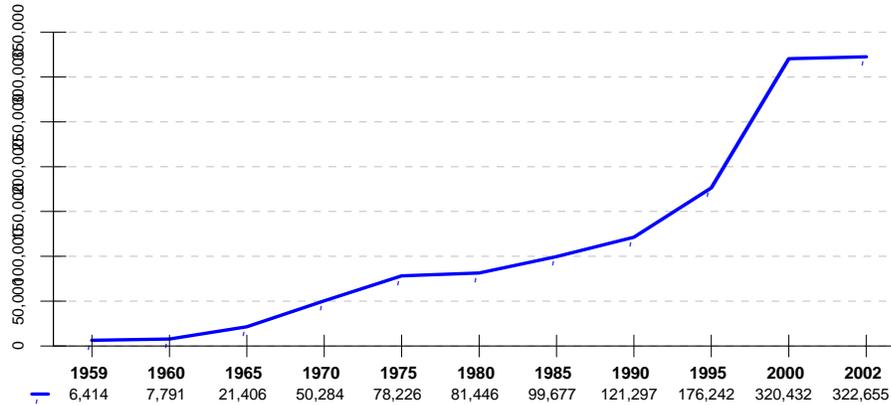
ANMC is a resource center for all other Native hospitals in Alaska including Samuel Simmonds Memorial Hospital in Barrow, Kakanak Hospital in Dillingham, Maniilaq Health Center in Kotzebue, Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital in Sitka, Norton Sound Hospital in Nome, and Yukon-Kuskokwim Hospital in Bethel. These facilities rely on ANMC medical and nursing staff for advice and consultation in treating difficult cases, and use ANMC as their referral location for specialty and tertiary care. Services that are not available at ANMC are provided through contracts with private providers in Alaska and other states.

**Number of Beds
by Type of Service at ANMC
as of September 2003**

	Number of Beds
Adult Medical	46
Adult Surgical	46
% occupied	64%
Newborn	17
% occupied	92%
Pediatric Medical	25
% occupied	63%
Obstetric	17
ICU/SCU	22

Source: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services,
202 Report dated September 2003

Alaska Native Medical Center (Anchorage Service Area) Outpatient Workload: FY 1959 - FY 2002



Source: Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, NPIRS.

Alaska Native Medical Center Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: 2001 - 2002

All Age Groups	FY 2001	FY 2002
Tests Only	28,786	24,018
Upper Respiratory Problems	19,542	15,965
Bone & Joint Disorders	15,906	13,011
Accidents & Injuries	16,756	12,186
Hospital Medical/Surgical Follow-up	14,647	10,457
Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders	11,143	8,434
Physical Examinations	5,079	5,851
Otitis Media	7,340	5,576
Gynecologic Problems	6,597	5,456
Hypertension	6,299	5,298
Psychoses	5,915	4,388
Precordial & Abdominal Pain	3,859	3,129

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

Anchorage Service Area.

Native health organizations contract with the Alaska Area Native Health Service and Indian Health Service to provide a broad spectrum of health services throughout rural and urban Anchorage Service Area. Some tribal health organizations contract with the Indian Health Service through P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreements, and are members of the "All Alaska Tribal Health Compact", and others contract through P.L. 93-638, Title I. The following are descriptions of Anchorage Service Unit Native health organizations.

Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association (A/PIA).

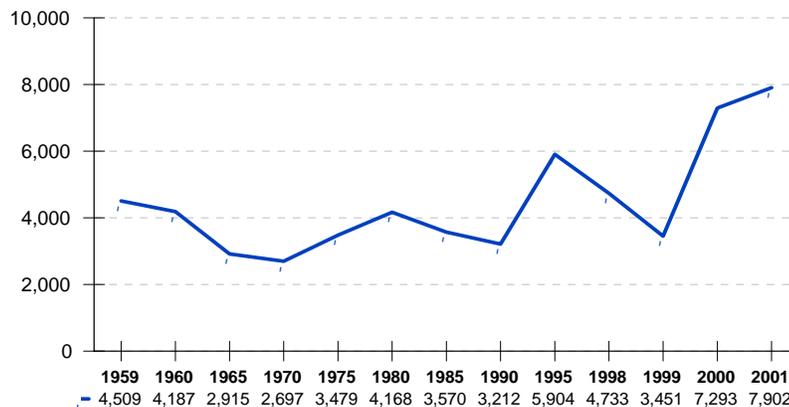
St. Paul Health Center, P.O. Box 148, St. Paul Island, AK 99660

From its central office in Anchorage, A/PIA serves 6 island communities and stretches westward 1,130 miles. Severe and unpredictable weather conditions affect the physical and mental health of the people who live in the region. Transportation is both expensive and time-consuming, and adds to the high cost of delivering health and social services. The region is heavily dependent on the fishing industry, which is in decline. The Aleutians have the highest migration rate in the State: 60% of the population moved within the last five years.

The A/PIA contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement, and is a member of the Alaska Tribal Health Compact. Mid-level providers are provided by A/PIA to the villages of St. Paul, and Unalaska. Community health aide/practitioners are provided by A/PIA to the communities of Atka and Nikolski. Other programs include behavioral health, elders, substance abuse, health education, emergency medical training, social services, education, training, management of the St. Paul Health Center, contract health care, regional planning and public safety. The substance abuse program has offices located in Unalaska and St. Paul. Itinerant dental services are provided to all the villages. The specialty and tertiary referral location for A/PIA is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

St. Paul Health Center - St. Paul, Alaska. The St. Paul Health Center provides essential health care services to a community that experiences exceptionally high rates of chronic disease and traumatic injury. St. Paul is three hours travel time by air from the closest alternate source of care. A new health center is under construction and is scheduled to open in fiscal year 2006.

**St. Paul Health Center
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1959 - FY 2001**



Source: Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association local data system.

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (part).

Due to historical and current transportation links that take residents directly to Anchorage, the communities of Iliamna, Kokhonak, Newhalen, Nondalton and Pedro Bay, while located within the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (BBAHC), receive their inpatient and outpatient clinical services from the Southcentral Foundation (SCF) in Anchorage. SCF opened the Nilavena Clinic in the community of Iliamna in FY 2003. The Nilavena Clinic is staffed with two mid-level providers. BBAHC continues to provide community health services to Nilavena communities.

Chickaloon Native Village.

The community of Chickaloon is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough within a two hour drive of Anchorage, and approximately 26 miles northeast of Palmer and Wasilla. Under a P.L. 93-638, Title I contract with Indian Health Service, Chickaloon provides the following medical services: community health aide/practitioner services, traditional healing, personal care attendant and chore work program, non-emergent medical appointment transportation, outreach program, health education, health promotion and appointment scheduling and coordination service.

Chitina Traditional Council.

This tribal organization contracts with the Indian Health Service under P.L. 93-638, Title I, to provide community health aide/practitioners and patient transportation services for the village of Chitina. The Tribe's specialty and tertiary referral location is ANMC, and their secondary referral location is the Crossroads Medical Center in Glenallen.

Chugachmiut.

Seward North Star Clinic - P.O. Box 1429, Seward, AK 99664

Ilanka Health Center (Eyak Tribe)- P.O. Box 1388, Cordova, AK 99574

Chugachmiut (translated to English, means "people of the Chugach Region") incorporated during 1974 to serve the seven Native communities within the Chugach Region. During fiscal year 1995, Chugachmiut joined other regional tribal health organizations to form the Alaska Tribal Health Compact for the assumption of health care services under P.L. 93-638, Title V.

Chugachmiut is the region's major service organization and works with other agencies within the region such as the North Pacific Rim Housing Authority, Chugach Regional Resources Commission, Homer Community Mental Health, and South Peninsula Women's Services. The specialty and tertiary care location for Chugachmiut beneficiaries is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

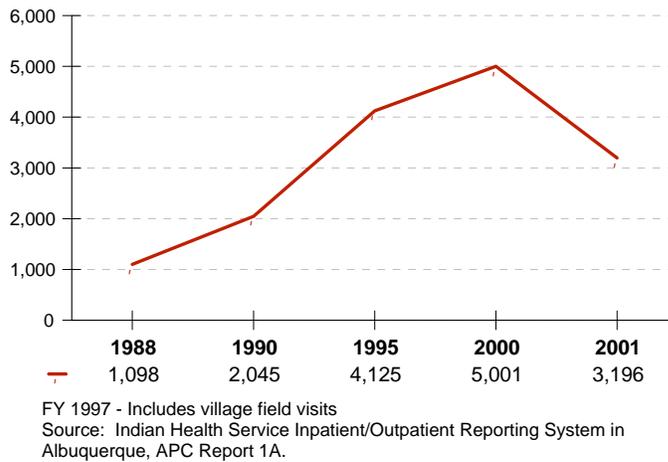
The Chugach Region stretches across the Prince William Sound to the Kenai Peninsula, encompassing over 15,000 square miles. Unpredictable and harsh weather conditions, high transportation costs and distance make this region extremely difficult to serve. The region consists of the Alutiiq villages of Chenega Bay, Nanwalek, Tatitlek, and Port Graham as well as the larger communities of Eyak/Cordova, Qutekcak/Seward, and Valdez. Of the seven communities, only Seward and Valdez are on the road system; the remaining five communities can only be reached by air or boat. Chugachmiut's regional office is located in Anchorage along with two field offices in Seward and Homer.

Chugachmiut provides community health aide/practitioners to Port Graham, Nanwalek, Chenega Bay and Tatitlek. The North Star Health Clinic in Seward is staffed by mid-level practitioners and provides itinerant services to the villages of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek. Itinerant mid-level services are provided to Port Graham and Nanwalek beneficiaries through a Homer based practitioner. The Ilanka Health Center in Cordova is tribally operated through a memorandum of agreement between Chugachmiut and the Native Village of Eyak and is staffed by two mid-level practitioners. The Valdez Native Tribe sub-contracts with Chugachmiut to purchase contract outpatient, pharmacy, dental and hospital services for Alaska Native residents of Valdez.

Other programs include contract health care, family health care/education, pharmacy services, behavioral health, CHR, and limited dental services. Chugachmiut operates an IHS diabetes prevention grant, DHHS/HRSA AIDS/HIV case management and Title III planning grants. They also provide a special nutrition program for individuals at risk and a maternal child health prenatal program. Chugachmiut is the recipient of a IHS dental disease prevention and health promotion grant.

Community services provided by Chugachmiut with IHS funds include social service case management, emergency medical, youth action, and regional alcohol & drug abuse prevention. Bureau of Indian Affairs funds are used for a general assistance employment and training program and a forestry program. The majority of community health services are grant funded, including environmental quality, tribal enforcement options, DHHS child care, DHHS older americans, DHHS/ACF head start, DHHS/ACF family violence prevention, various EPA environmental grants, DOJ child protection services, DOJ STOP violence services, EVOS repository & local display facilities projects, and state funded village public safety officer and juvenile justice programs..

Seward North Star Clinic
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1988 - FY 2001



Seward North Star Clinic
Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: FY 2001 - FY 2002

	FY 2001	FY 2002
Upper Respiratory Problems	307	391
Hypertension	205	212
Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders	197	208
Accidents & Injuries	153	180
Otitis Media	147	175
Bone & Joint Disorders	92	100
Tests Only	63	95
Gynecologic Problems & Breast	57	72
Hospital Medical & Surgical Follow-up	58	69
Physical Examinations	63	68

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

Copper River Native Association.

Copper River Native Association (CRNA) contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement and is a member of the Alaska Tribal Health Compact. Copper River Native Association provides services to the five interior Alaska Native villages of Cantwell, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kluti-Kaah (Copper Center), and Tazlina.

CRNA programs that are funded through the Indian Health Service include tribal management support, community health aide/practitioners to the villages of Cantwell, Copper Center and Gulkana, community health representatives, emergency medical services, community injury prevention program, alcohol and drug education, prenatal support services, child mental health, diabetes prevention and treatment, fluoridation, optometry, audiology, patient transportation, and contract health care. Secondary, specialty and tertiary referrals are made to the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

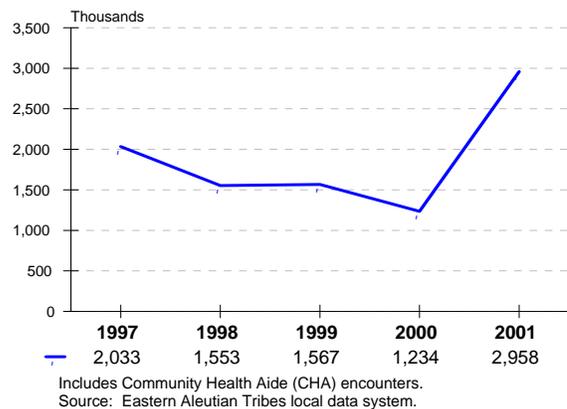
CRNA has purchased contract health care from Cross Road Medical Center in Glennallen since 1984. Cross Road Medical Center opened in 1956 as Faith Hospital, and since then has provided short-term emergency clinic and dental services to the residents of the Copper River Basin. Cross Road became a Community Health Center in 2003.

CRNA programs that are non-IHS federally funded programs include: Department of Interior BLM cadastral survey, a BLM research grant, and a National Park Service research study, a Bureau of Indian Affairs Johnson O'Malley Program, a BIA housing improvement project, and a DHHS nutrition services program. CRNA also operates an infant learning program, an Alaska youth initiative program, a community mental health program, a senior citizen program, a community health aide training program and a child care program.

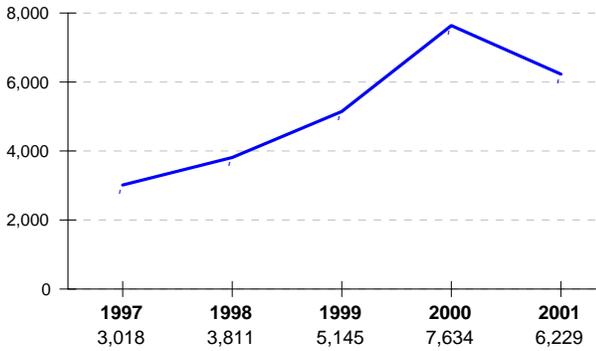
Eastern Aleutian Tribes.

Eastern Aleutian Tribes, Inc. (EAT) is a non-profit organization that was formed in June 1991. EAT contracts with the Indian Health Service under a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement to provide medical and clinical services to the six rural communities of Adak, Akutan, Cold Bay, False Pass, King Cove, Nelson Lagoon, and Sand Point. Mental health services are provided to the five rural communities of Adak, Atka, Nikolski, St. Paul, St. George, and Unalaska in the western Aleutian/Pribilof region. EAT provides mid-level providers to the communities of Akutan, King Cove, Nelson Lagoon and Sand Point, and a community health aide/practitioner to False Pass. EAT also operates a community health center in the community of Whittier. The specialty and tertiary referral location is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

**Akutan Health Center
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1997 - FY 2001**

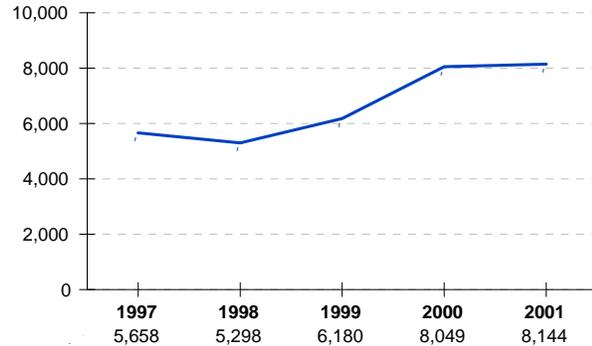


**King Cove Health Clinic
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1997 - FY 2001**



Includes Community Health Aide (CHA) encounters.
Source: Eastern Aleutian Tribes local data system.

**Sand Point Health Clinic
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1997- FY 2001**



Includes Community Health Aide encounters.
Source: Eastern Aleutian Tribes local data system.

Kenaitze Indian Tribe.

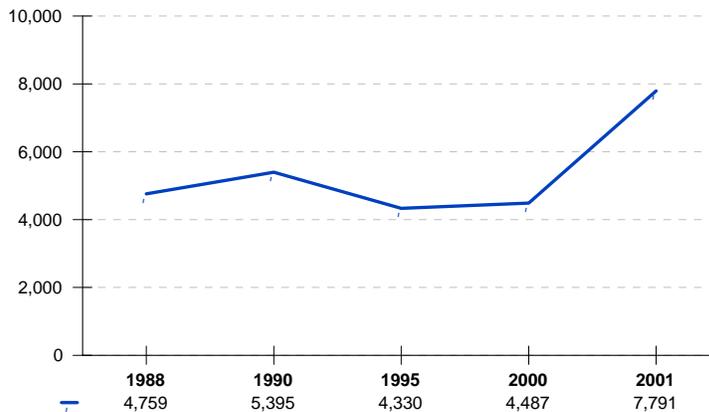
Dena'ina Health Clinic, 416 Frontage Road, Kenai, Alaska 99611

The Kenaitze Indian Tribe (KIT) serves Alaska Natives who live on the western Kenai Peninsula between Point Possession and Kasilof. KIT provides outpatient and emergency care at the Dena'ina Health Clinic, in addition to purchasing some outpatient contract health services from private providers on the Kenai Peninsula. A primary collaborating physician supervises a physician's assistant at the Dena'ina Clinic. The physician's assistant sees patients and makes specialty and tertiary referrals to medical specialists on a subcontract to KIT or the Alaska Native Medical Center. In addition to these services, the physician assistant also provides prevention education to patients who are at risk of having health problems due to cigarette smoking, and alcohol and/or drug use.

The Dena'ina Health Clinic now offers full-time dental care, with emphasis on prevention (yearly exams, fluoride treatment up to age 16, sealants, and education on oral hygiene). Their dental facility has also expanded to include field work in Tyonek and Ninilchik.

Beginning in FY 2005, KIT will contract with the Indian Health Service through P.L. 93-638, Title V, and join the Alaska Tribal Health Compact.

**Dena'ina Clinic (Kenai)
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1988 - FY 2001**



Source: Kenaitze Indian Tribe local data system

Knik Tribal Council.

Knik is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough on the west bank of the Knik Arm of Cook Inlet. Knik contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638 Title I funding agreement. Services offered through the Tribe are a food bank, housing coordination, limited medical, dental and optometry contract health services, and non-emergent medical appointment transportation.

Kodiak Area Native Association.

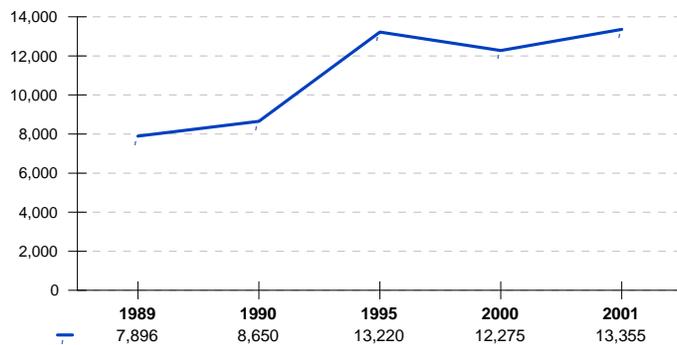
Alutiiq Enwia Medical Center, 402 Center Avenue, Kodiak, Alaska 99615

During the period of recorded history, the number of settlements on Kodiak has varied widely from 7 to 57. At present, the Island has seven legally designated communities, including the City of Kodiak. Early Europeans used the term “Koniag” to refer to the indigenous inhabitants of the Kodiak Archipelago. The Koniag are a separate ethnographic group, originally neither Aleut nor Eskimo, but probably a mixture of the two.

In November 1966, Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA) organized a nonprofit organization to address health, economic development, education and social services to Kodiak and the six outlying villages of Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions. KANA has been providing community health services to the Alaska Native communities on Kodiak Island since 1973. Since the beginning of FY 1981, KANA has managed all Native health services delivered on Kodiak Island. Their medical, dental and pharmacy services were housed in different buildings around the City of Kodiak, until 1996, when all services and administration were consolidated into a larger facility, wholly owned by KANA.

KANA provides community health aide/practitioners to the communities of Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions. All six villages receive assistance in construction and leasing of village clinics. The Native village of Karluk contracts with the Indian Health Service under P.L. 93-638, Title I to manage the community health aide/practitioner in their community. Each month, an itinerant physician or physician's assistant visits each village. Both inpatient and outpatient contract health services are purchased by KANA from private providers in the City of Kodiak. KANA operates an island-wide EMS system, a Red Cross first aid program, an environmental health program, a village alcoholism counseling and prevention program, a senior nutrition program, patient transportation services and a legal advocacy program. KANA currently contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement.

**Alutiiq Enwia Clinic (Kodiak)
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1989 - FY 2001**



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

**Alutiiq Enwia Clinic (Kodiak)
Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: FY 2001 - FY 2002**

All Age Groups	FY 2001	FY 2002
Hypertension	2,357	1,466
Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders	632	726
Diabetes Mellitus	555	693
Upper Respiratory Problems	4,698	647
Accidents & Injuries	2,806	526
Respiratory Allergies	422	474
Arthritis	344	466
Heart Disease	367	457
Bone & Joint Disorders	1,444	425
Tests Only	2,898	250

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

Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium.

Mt. Sanford contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement to provide community health representatives, alcohol, mental health, and contract health services to the Native residents of Chistochina, Mentasta, Nabesna, and Slana. Community health aide/practitioners are provided in Chistochina and Mentasta. The secondary, specialty and tertiary referral location is the Alaska Native Medical Center.

Native Village of Eklutna.

The Native Village of Eklutna (NVE) is located at mile 26.5 of the Palmer/Glenn Highway in the Municipality of Anchorage boundaries. The NVE is the only tribally owned land within the 1,251,640 acre Municipality. The drive from Anchorage takes 30 minutes. From 1975 to 1990, Cook Inlet Native Association and the Eeda Regional Consortium of Tribes administered the health programs in NVE. Beginning in 1991, the NVE began to administer their own health services in the areas of emergency medical, tribal management support, community health representatives, and rural alcohol abuse prevention. The village clinic is now staffed by a mid-level practitioner whose specialty and tertiary referral location is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage. The NVE is a member of the Alaska Tribal Health Compact and contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement.

The tribal CHR provides home visits to elders and families with young children, and functions as a maternal care resource person. The CHR also provides health education and alcohol abuse prevention programs to village youth. The NVE emergency medical services program provides safety education, disaster training, emergency trauma training, cardio pulmonary resuscitation instructor training, and home visits to monitor smoke alarms and fire extinguishers.

The rural alcohol program facilitates alcoholics anonymous meetings once a week and monthly potlatches to achieve the goal of sobriety for their beneficiaries. Youth activities are provided twice a week to teach the dangers of substance abuse. NVE runs summer youth camps to teach traditional ways of life.

Ninilchik Traditional Council.

The Ninilchik Traditional Council (NTC) governs an area encompassing about 2,000 square

ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA

miles, from the Kasilof River to Anchor Point on the Kenai Peninsula, and provides health care to seven communities. The community of Homer is in the Ninilchik Alaska Native Village Statistical Area, but health services in Homer are provided by the Seldovia Native Association.

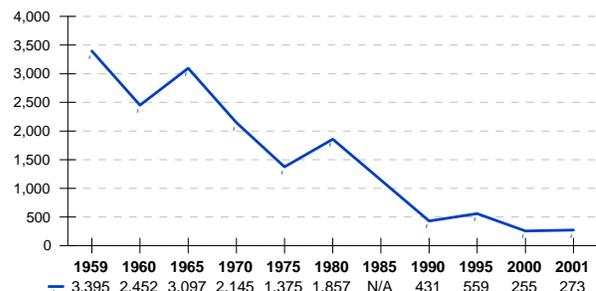
The NTC contracts with the Indian Health Service through P.L. 93-638, Title I, to provide emergent care, primary care and health education to its members. Services include those of a physician's assistant, advanced nurse practitioner, community health aide, diabetes program, community health services, rural alcohol, mental health, Alcohol 99-570, limited contract health, dental, and tribal health management. There is an on-site dental operatory with a portable dental x-ray unit that is staffed by an itinerant private dentist. Itinerant optometry services are provided by the Alaska Native Medical Center (ANMC) in Anchorage. The specialty and tertiary referral location is also ANMC.

The Ninilchik Tribal Council identifies diabetes, heart disease, dental disease, alcoholism and drug abuse as the major health risks to their beneficiaries.

St. George Traditional Village Council.

The St. George Health Center provides essential health care services through a P.L. 93-638, Title I contract with the Indian Health Service. The island community of St. George experiences exceptionally high rates of chronic disease and traumatic injury. St. George Island is approximately three hours travel time by air from the closest alternate source of care. The clinic has not used the services of a mid-level provider for several years and is currently staffed with a community health aide.

St. George Health Center
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1959 - FY 2001



Source: St. George Traditional Council local data system.

Seldovia Village Tribe.

The Seldovia Village Tribe has contracted since FY 1990 to provide health care services to Seldovia, Homer and three surrounding villages. Programs funded through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement with IHS include contract health services, a mid-level primary care provider in the community of Homer, community health representatives, emergency medical, social services, child mental health counseling and alcohol counseling. Through other funding sources, SVT operates the Homer Community Health Center, the Johnson O'Malley program, substance abuse programs, road maintenance, senior citizen services, low income housing and energy assistance. They operate the Indian Child Welfare Program funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The SVT contracts with the local clinic in Seldovia and two health clinics in Homer for outpatient services. Emergency room, laboratory/radiology and limited inpatient services are available at South Peninsula Hospital in Homer. Seldovia Village Tribe contracts with one dentist in Seldovia and two dental clinics in Homer for a limited scope of dental services. Pharmacy, telemedicine, dietician and itinerant optometry services are available in Homer. The specialty and tertiary referral location is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

Through the South Kachemak Indian Alcohol Program (SKIAP), the Seldovia Village Tribe treats the victims of substance abuse. SKIAP assists communities in the development of social values sanctioning sobriety with a focus on youth.

Southcentral Foundation.

Southcentral Foundation (SCF) operates as the non-profit health organization for the approximately 35,000 Alaska Natives and American Indians living in the Municipality of Anchorage and in the Matanuska-Susitna Valleys. SCF contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement, and is a member of the Alaska Tribal Health Compact.

SCF serves American Indians and Alaska Natives who reside in the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Valley. Anchorage is a metropolitan city of approximately 300,000 individuals, primarily non-Native. The Matanuska-Susitna Valley is made up of the communities of Palmer, Talkeetna and Wasilla in addition to many small rural neighborhoods. Most of the 60,000 residents of the Matanuska-Susitna are non-Native and most are employed in Anchorage.

Beginning in January 1999, Southcentral Foundation assumed management of the following Alaska Native Medical Center (ANMC) services: all programs at the Primary Care Center, the dental clinic, the optometry clinic, the audiology clinic and portions of several support programs. About one-third of the operating budget of ANMC is administered by Southcentral Foundation, and the rest by the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC). Approximately one-fourth of the staff at ANMC are SCF employees.

Southcentral Foundation plans to open a new clinic in the Matanuska-Susitna valley in late 2004. Until then, SCF purchases emergent contract health care from the community health center in Talkeetna, from a private clinic in Wasilla, and from the Valley Hospital in Palmer. SCF provides primary health care services to the communities of Iliamna, Kokanok, Newhalen, Nondalton and Pedro Bay which are part of the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, but in the Anchorage Service Unit. In FY 2002, SCF built and opened a new health clinic in the community of Iliamna staffed with two mid-level providers. SCF also provides primary health services to the communities of McGrath, Medfra, Nikolai, Takotna and Telida which are part of Tanana Chiefs Conference, but in the Anchorage Service Unit.

Southcentral Foundation primary care clinics include audiology, complementary medicine, dental, family medicine, mental health, optical, optometry, pediatrics, urgent care and women's health.

Community health services include health education, STD prevention, minority organ/tissue transplant education (MOTTEP), nutrition, and women's wellness.

Medical support programs include contract health, family health resources, immunization, laboratory, maternal child health, pharmacy, radiology and Yupik interpreters.

Southcentral home based services include Nutaqsiivik (a case management program for high-risk families), Pacific Home (a home health agency offering nursing, home health aides, social and rehabilitation services), Qu yana Clubhouse (psychiatric rehabilitation), Dena A Coy

(residential prenatal alcohol), Early Head Start (from the age of six weeks to five years), and the Pathway Home (at risk and severely emotionally disturbed Alaska Native adolescents).

Tanana Chiefs Conference (part).

The communities of McGrath, Medfra, Nikolai, Takotna and Telida, while located within the Tanana Chiefs Conference, receive their inpatient and outpatient clinical services from the Anchorage Service Unit. Due to historical and current transportation links that go directly to Anchorage, the sub-regional clinic in McGrath is operated by the Southcentral Foundation (SCF), as are the community health aide village clinics in Takotna and Nikolai and the mental health clinic in McGrath. TCC still provides biomed, environmental health services and home health care services to the McGrath sub-region.

Native Village of Tyonek.

Tyonek contracts with the Indian Health Service through P.L. 93-638, Title I, to provide community health aides, emergency medical, itinerant dental and optometry, telemedicine, elder services, and alcohol and mental health services to the Native residents of Tyonek. The secondary, specialty and tertiary referral location for Tyonek is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

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

The following private hospitals in the Anchorage service area provide approximately 1,025 admissions and 3,380 hospital days per year to Alaska Native patients.

Non-Tribal Specialty Services Contracted by ANMC.

The Columbia Alaska Regional Hospital in Anchorage is used for the following inpatient specialty services: rehabilitation care, neuro-surgery, trauma, and cardiac services.

ANMC contracts with **Providence Alaska Medical Center in Anchorage** to treat some cardiac patients needing surgery, newborn intensive care requiring a level III nursery, burn/thermal unit, patient overflow from the ANMC newborn and adult intensive care units, and occasionally overflow from other specialty units.

Many Alaska Native cardiac patients are referred from ANMC to the **Madigan Hospital in Ft. Lewis, Washington**. The **VA Hospital in Seattle, Washington** is used for spinal cord rehabilitation. The **Shriner Hospital in Portland, Oregon** is used for reconstructive surgery, usually for children who are victims of dog bites and burn patients.

The **Valley Memorial Hospital** in Palmer provides emergency care for patients who cannot make the 40 mile drive to Anchorage. The Valley Memorial Hospital is the only hospital in the Anchorage Service Area, outside of the Municipality of Anchorage, that provides specialty care.

Non-Tribal General Acute Care.

These hospitals serve local Native patients with general acute care and emergency room services. Payment for these services are authorized by the local Native health organization when no third party resource is available and when it is not feasible to transport the patient to ANMC

Central Peninsula General Hospital in Soldotna - care is authorized by the Kenaitze Indian Tribe.

Cordova Community Hospital in Cordova - care is authorized by the Eyak Tribe through the Chugachmiut health organization.

Kodiak Island Hospital and Care Center in Kodiak - care is authorized by the Kodiak Area Native Association.

Seward General Hospital in Seward - care is authorized by the Chugachmiut health organization.

South Peninsula Hospital in Homer - care is authorized by the Seldovia Native Association.

Valdez Community Hospital in Valdez - care is authorized by the Valdez Native Association.

Non-Tribal Community Health Care.

Non-tribal Community health centers exist in Anchorage, Bethel, Fairbanks, Galena, Glennallen, Healy, Homer, Kodiak, Soldotna and Talkeetna. Anchorage also has long-term care facilities and rehabilitation services. In rural communities, state public health nurses serve patients with an emphasis on preventive health care.

HEALTH STATUS OF ALASKA NATIVES LIVING IN THE ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA

The Anchorage Service Area Native population is in transition from a subsistence-based lifestyle to a blended subsistence and cash economy. Crowded living conditions and smoking contribute to respiratory illness. Substance abuse and lower socio-economic status are risk factors for accidents and injuries. Increasing use of non-native diet and tobacco are factors implicated in the increasing incidence of heart disease and cancer among Alaska Natives.

Mortality. The leading cause of death in the Anchorage service area is cancer, followed by accidents and heart disease.

Anchorage Service Area
Alaska Native Deaths
Three-Year Average Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population

Leading Causes of Death	1994-1996 /4	1995-1997 /4	1996-1998 /4
1) Malignant Neoplasms /1	110.3	134.7	148.5
Lung Cancer	34.5	41.3	40.3
2) Unintentional Injuries (Accidents) /2	106.9	97.7	88.1
Motor Vehicles	37.9	34.8	30.8
Water Transport/Drowning	11.1	8.7	8.5
3) Heart Disease	102.5	95.6	94.4
4) Alcohol Related /3	54.6	55.4	50.9
5) Cerebrovascular	35.6	32.6	42.4
6) Chronic Obst. Pul. Diseases	23.4	28.2	26.5
7) Homicide	20.0	23.9	21.2
8) Suicide	26.7	16.3	17.0
9) Cirrhosis	22.3	16.3	15.9
10) Influenza & Pneumonia	12.3	9.8	15.9

1/ Lung Cancer is included in Malignant Neoplasms.

2/ Does not include injuries purposefully inflicted or injuries undetermined whether purposefully or accidentally inflicted. Motor Vehicle and Water Transport/Drowning are also counted in the total Accidents; it does not include alcohol related deaths.

3/ Alcohol Related deaths include alcoholic psychoses, alcohol dependence syndrome, alcohol abuse, alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis, alcoholic polyneuropathy, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcoholic gastritis, excessive blood level of alcohol, and accidental poisoning by alcoholic beverages and ethyl alcohol.

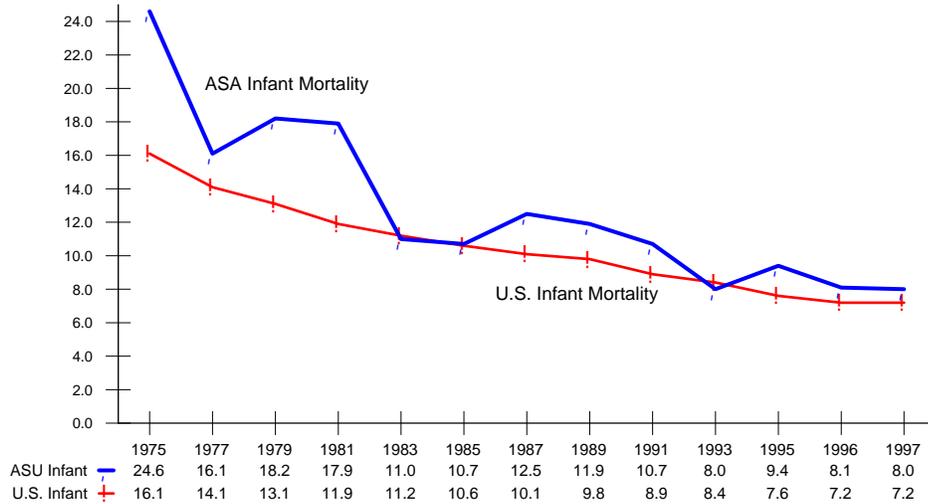
4/ Causes not included when deaths average less than one per year in 1995-97.

Alaska Area Native Health Service, Division of Planning, Evaluation & Health Statistics.

ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA

Infant Mortality. Infant mortality rates among Alaska Natives in the Anchorage Service Area have dropped below those of the U.S.

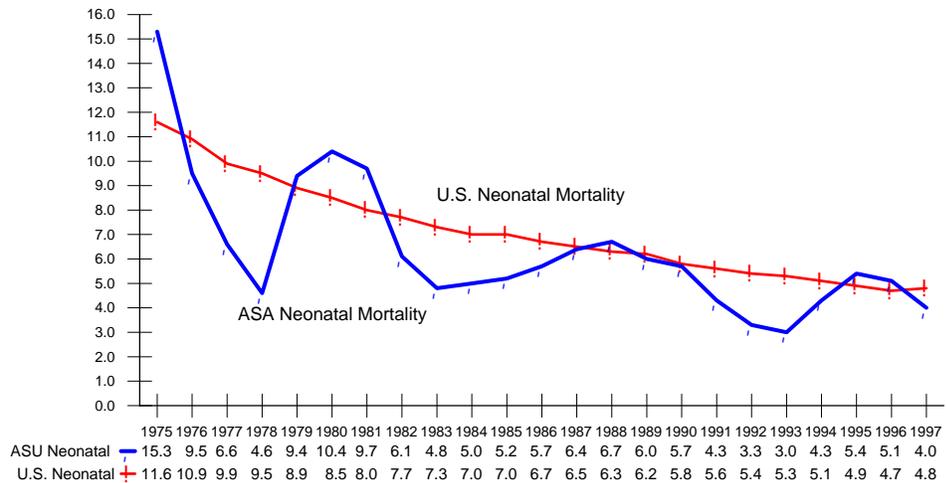
**Infant Mortality Rates
Anchorage Service Area vs. U.S.
1975 - 1997**



ASA = Anchorage Service Area. Birth rates are rates per 1,000 total population. Alaska Native births are from IHS report NSU, and the three year average is the end year of the three year period. U.S. rates are the single year indicated.
Source: Alaska Native data source, IHS standard reports MINFDTH-x and NSU-xx.

Neonatal Mortality. The neonatal period is less than 28 days of age..

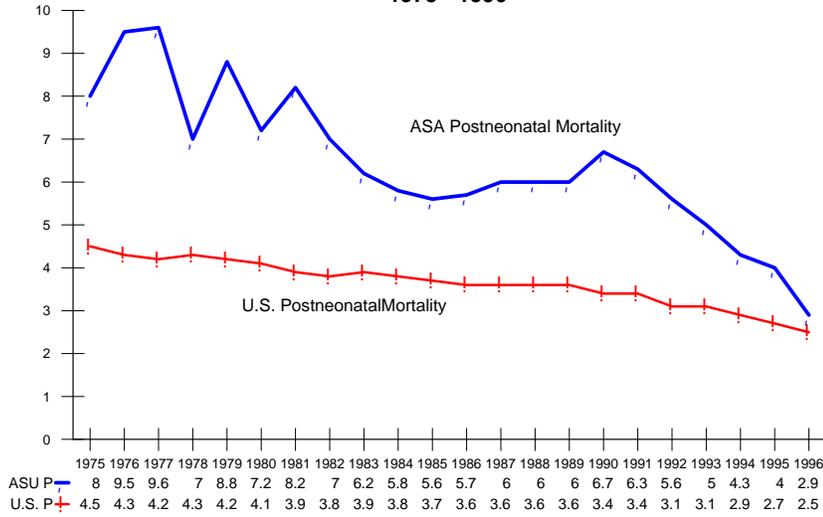
**Neonatal Mortality Rates
Anchorage Service Area vs. U.S.
1975 - 1997**



ASA = Anchorage Service Area. Birth rates are rates per 1,000 total population. Alaska Native births are from IHS report NSU, and the three year average is the end year of the three year period. U.S. rates are the single year indicated.
Source: Alaska Native data source, IHS standard reports MINFDTH-x and NSU-xx.

Postneonatal Mortality. The postneonatal period covers 28 to 365 days of age.

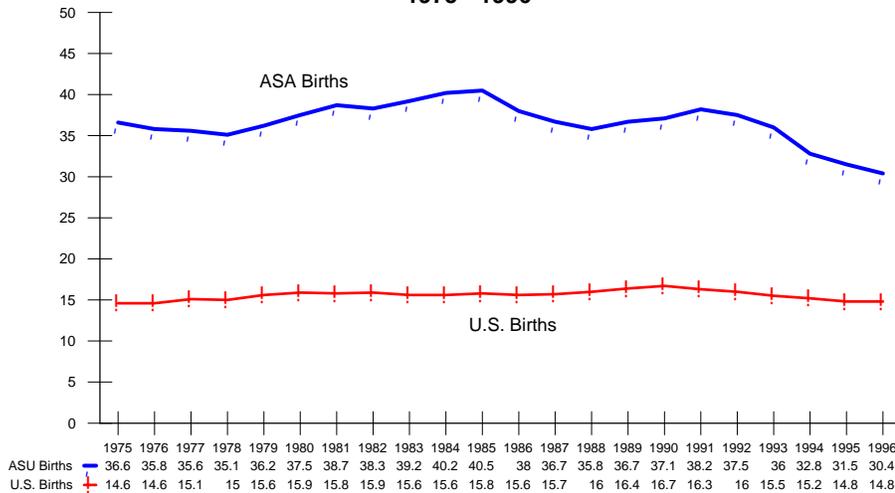
**Postneonatal Mortality Rates
Anchorage Service Area vs. U.S.
1975 - 1996**



ASA = Anchorage Service Area. Birth rates are rates per 1,000 total population. Alaska Native births are from IHS report NSU, and the three year average is the end year of the three year period. U.S. rates are the single year indicated.
Source: Alaska Native data source, IHS standard reports MINFDTH-x and NSU-xx.

Births. The birth rates for Anchorage Service Area American Indians and Alaska Natives are more than twice those of the U.S. general population.

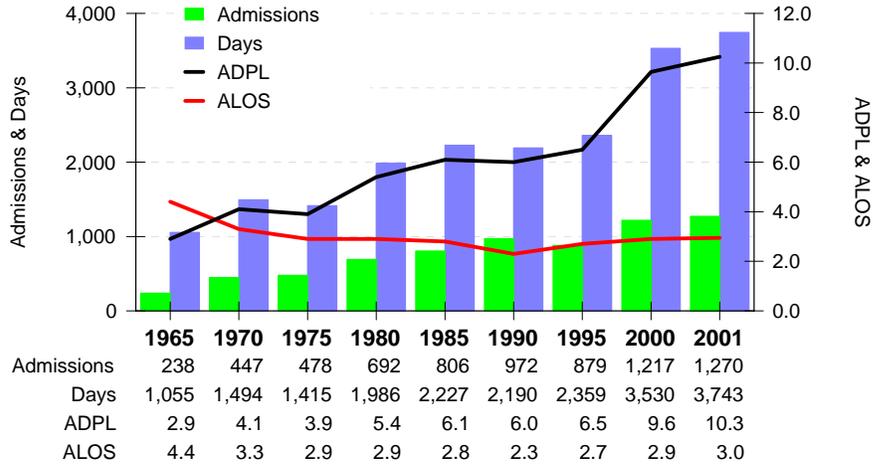
**Birth Rates
Anchorage Service Area vs. U.S.
1975 - 1996**



ASA = Anchorage Service Area. Birth rates are rates per 1,000 total population. Alaska Native births are from IHS report NSU, and the three year average is the end year of the three year period. U.S. rates are the single year indicated.
Source: Alaska Native data source, IHS standard reports MINFDTH-x and NSU-xx.

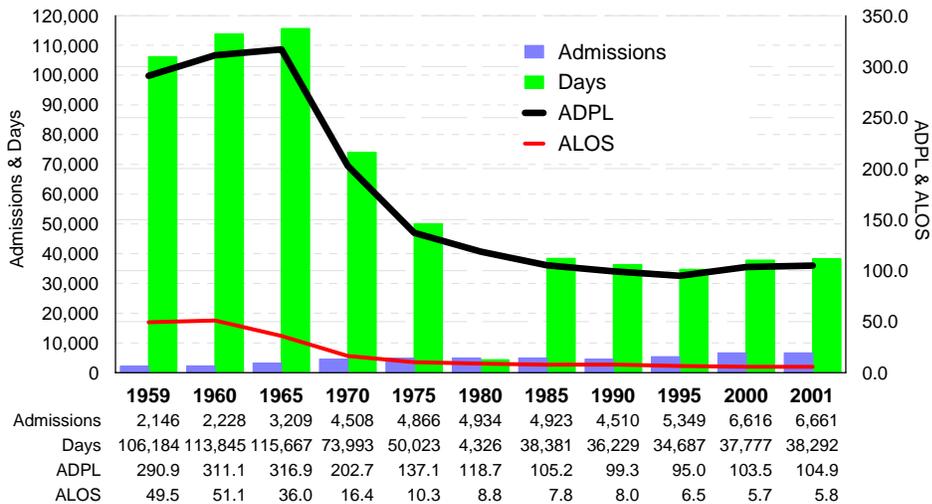
INPATIENT WORKLOAD

Newborn Inpatient Workload Alaska Native Medical Center: FY 1965 - FY 2001



ADPL = Average Daily Patient Load; ALOS = Average Length of Stay
Source: HSA-202 Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

Inpatient Workload Excluding Newborns Alaska Native Medical Center: FY 1959 - FY 2001



ADPL = Average Daily Patient Load; ALOS = Average Length of Stay
Source: HAS-202 Monthly Report of Inpatient Services

DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES

**Alaska Native Medical Center
Inpatient Discharges for All Age Groups: FY 2001 - FY 2002**

	FY 2001	FY 2002
Deliveries (Childbirth)	1,158	1,156
Accidents & Injuries	1,008	1,017
Heart Disease	259	306
Malignant Neoplasms	210	235
Bone & Joint Disorders	138	225
Complications of Pregnancy	259	223
Pneumonia	203	185
Infected Skin & Abrasions	168	172
Arthritis	130	161
Bronchitis, Emphysema	154	159
Gynecologic Problems & Breast	192	153