



OVERVIEW

Alaska Native 2006 User Population.

ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA.....	52,417
Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association	1,124
Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (part).....	620
Chickaloon	14
Chitina	36
Chugachmiut	2,751
Copper River Native Association	590
Eastern Aleutian Tribes	1,075
Eklutna Native Association.....	18
Kenaitze Indian Tribe	2,840
Knik	0
Kodiak Area Native Association	2,140
Mt. Sanford Native Association	143
Ninilchik Traditional Council	122
Seldovia Withdrawal Area	589
Southcentral Foundation.....	40,003
St. George Traditional Council	64
Tyonek Village.....	175

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

Environmental Factors. The Anchorage Service Area measures approximately 107,413 square miles, and extends east to the Canadian border, north to Cantwell, west to the upper Kuskokwim Valley, and southwest to the Aleutian Pribilof Islands. The Anchorage Service Area has the largest urban population in the state, and the most diverse rural population. The service area has six mountain ranges, and 20 active volcanos that are monitored daily by geoscientists.

The majority of Anchorage Service Area residents live in the Municipality of Anchorage and the Matanuska Valley. The other urban areas (>2,500 people) are Homer, Kenai, Kodiak, Soldotna, Seward, Unalaska and Valdez. All urban communities, except Kodiak and Unalaska, are connected by road systems.

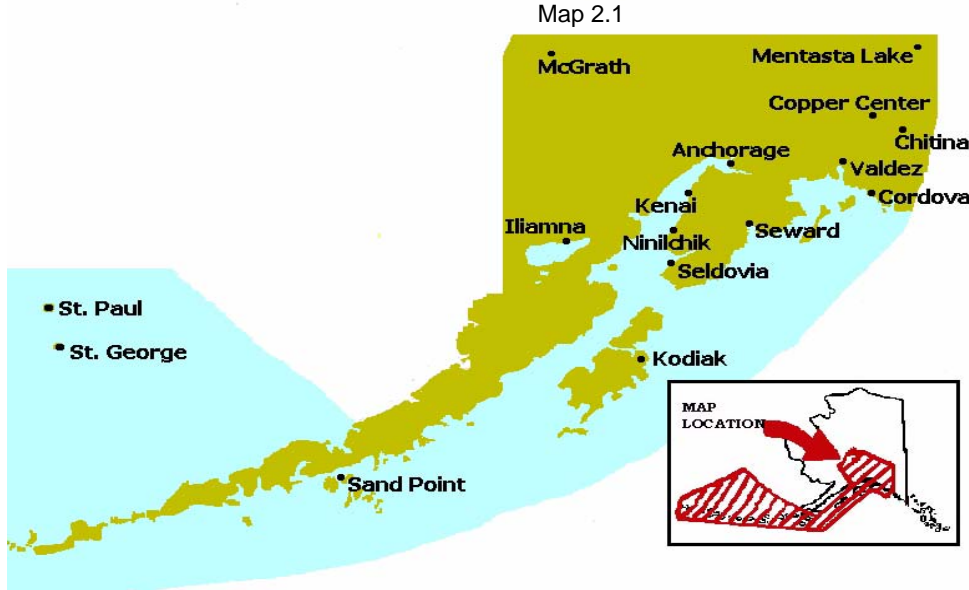
The Aleutian and Pribilof Islands are an archipelago of 22 large and hundreds of small islands surrounded by one of the richest fisheries in the world. The semi-volcanic and mostly treeless islands are accessible by water transport and airplane. The islands extend 1,500 miles from the southwest corner of Alaska toward Russia, with the 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”, and meteorologists report conditions below flying minimums about 17% of the time.

The southcentral region of the Anchorage Service Area is a transitional climatic zone. The transitional zone encompasses coastal communities and exhibits generally milder temperatures

Anchorage Service Area



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. Winter extremes can be as low as -30 degrees F, and summer extremes can be as high as 85 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 international 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

Table 2.1
**Anchorage Service Area
 Number of Homes With and Without Complete
 Water and Sewer Service¹**

	# 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

¹ 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.

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



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. Ocean barges from Seattle deliver fuel, construction materials, furniture and supplies to the Anchorage Service Area coastal communities. Kuskokwim River villages (such as McGrath) experience the highest transportation costs with freight delivered by ocean barges from Seattle to the Bering Sea and upriver on smaller barges.

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. During the commercial fishing season, all coastal communities work long hours on a catch that supplies 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. Fishing charters in the Kenai Peninsula attract tourists from all over the world, and eco-tourism is a growth industry in all regions. The Municipality of Anchorage is the hub of commerce for the State of Alaska. Natural resources like fish, game, coal, oil and gold in other parts of Alaska contribute to its growth.

Economic Conditions.

Most Alaska industries have their administrative headquarters in Anchorage, including the oil, finance, construction and transportation industries.

Table 2.2
Employment Status for the Population 16 Years and Over by Borough/Census Areas

	Aleutians East	Aleutians West	Anchorage Municipality	Kenai Municipality	Kodiak Island	Lake & Peninsula	Matanuska - Susitna	Valdez-Cordova
White Alone								
MALE:								
In labor force	375	1160	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
ALIAN 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 100 elementary schools, 25 high schools, 4 middle/high schools and 63 K-12 schools in the Anchorage Service Unit.

Federally Recognized Tribes. The following are the federally recognized tribes in the Anchorage Service area.

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
- Aleut Community of St. Paul Island - 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 Chanega (aka Chenega) - 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

- Native Village of Chitina - 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

Table 2.3

Education Status for the Population 25 Years and Over

	Males	Females
	26,867	23,151
White Alone population:	28,256	26,990
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		
Bachelors degree or higher		
AI/AN* Alone population:	3,186	3,299
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	576	805
Bachelors degree or higher		

*AI/AN=Alaska Native/American Indian
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, P148A, P148C Census Summary File 3. Includes census/borough areas: Aleutians East Borough, Aleutians West Census Area, Anchorage Municipality, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Kodiak Island Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough and Valdez-Cordova Census Area.



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
Pauloff Harbor Village - General Delivery, Sand Point, AK 99661
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point - P.O. Box 447, Sand Point, AK 99661
Native Village of Unga - P.O. Box 508, Sand Point, AK 99661

Eklutna Region

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

Kenaitze Region

Kenaitze Indian Tribe - 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 - 1400 W. Benson Blvd., Suite 350, Anchorage, AK 99503
Native Village of Karluk - 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
Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (aka Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak) - General Delivery, Kodiak, AK 99615

Mt. Sanford Region

Cheesh-Na Tribe (aka Native Village of Chistochina) - P.O. Box 241, Gakona, AK 99586
Mentasta Traditional Council - P.O. Box 6019, Mentasta Lake, AK 99780

Ninilchik Region

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

St. George Island Region

Aleut Community of St. George Island - 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 - 4501 Diplomacy Dr., Anchorage, AK 99508

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 - 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 the Southcentral Foundation (SCF), *ANMC* operates as the “gatekeeper” for most of the specialty care required by Alaska Natives in all regions of the State. About half of the inpatient days at *ANMC* are referred from outside of the Anchorage service area. *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 allows both organizations to benefit from collections of Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance.

The ANTHC operates the specialty, tertiary and state-wide services at *ANMC*. Inpatient specialty care includes orthopedics (including inpatient and outpatient surgery), anesthesiology, endocrinology, urology, cardiology, radiology, radiation oncology, ophthalmology, neurosurgery, adult intensive care, pediatric intensive care, Level II Newborn Intensive Care, progressive care, obstetrics, gynecology, perinatology, oncology, pediatrics, otolaryngology, and pathology. *ANMC* is the only Level II Trauma Center in the State of Alaska, and has an American College of Surgeons certification.

ANTHC provides outpatient specialty care services such as day surgery, emergency room, internal medicine, orthopedics, ophthalmology, physical therapy, podiatry, pharmacy, telepharmacy, and specialty testing such as treadmill, computerized axial tomography (CAT) scans, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), endoscopies, teleradiology and ultra sounds.

SCF 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. Both ANTHC and SCF provide physical therapy.

ANMC is a resource center for all other Native hospitals in Alaska. Other facilities rely on *ANMC*’s medical staff for consultation, 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 and through cooperative agreements with the Department of Defense. Some specialty care must be provided out of state.

Table 2.4
**Number of Beds
by Type of Service at ANMC
2005**

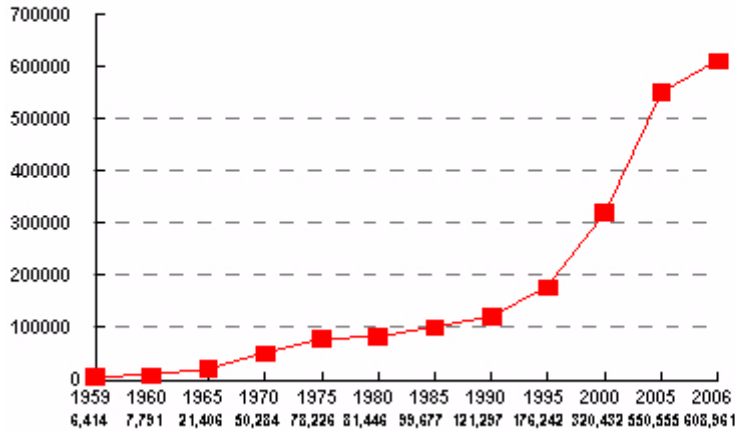
	Number of Beds
Inpatient Medical/Surgical	105
Adult Intensive Care (ICU)	16
Pediatric Intensive Care	6
Neonatal Intensive Care	8
General Pediatrics	15

Source: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services, 202 Report dated April 2005.



Graph 2.1

**Alaska Native Medical Center
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1959 - FY 2006**



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

Table 2.5

**Alaska Native Medical Center
Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: 2001 - 2005**

All Age Groups	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Accidents & Injuries	16,756	12,186	14,299	20,436	18,852
Upper Respiratory Problems	19,542	15,965	16,237	19,243	13,377
Hospital Medical/Surgical Follow-up	14,647	10,457	10,698	19,214	16,871
Tests Only	28,786	24,018	19,010	14,715	15,569
Musculoskeletal Disorders	5,535	4,639	5,186	12,913	14,801
Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	3,516	3,061	3,265	8,975	14,339
Bone & Joint Disorders	15,906	13,011	16,545	14,829	13,664
Assessment of Symptoms	9,890	7,973	9,892	13,025	13,503
Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders	11,143	8,434	8,125	10,866	9,065
Otitis Media	7,340	5,576	6,397	6,835	7,032
Gynecologic Problems	6,597	5,456	4,989	7,632	6,989

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

Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association (A/PIA).

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

Oonalaska Health Center, P.O. Box 1130, Unalaska, AK 99685

From its central office in Anchorage, A/PIA serves island communities that stretch 1,130 miles to the southwest, and require up to three hours travel time to reach. A/PIA operates through an P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement with the IHS. A/PIA's *St. Paul Health Center* and *Oonalaska*



Health Center are staffed with mid-level providers. The *Atka Village Clinic* and the *Nikolski Village Clinic* are staffed by community health aides. A/PIA provides community health services to all locations including elder care, health education, diabetes prevention and treatment, emergency medical training, social services, and health education. All A/PIA communities are served by Itinerant primary care, behavioral health, optometry and dental providers. St. Paul and Unalaska are also served by A/PIA substance abuse programs. The *St. Paul Health Center* is a HRSA Section 330 Community Health Center.

Severe and unpredictable weather conditions in the Aleutian Islands make transportation both expensive and time-consuming, and adds to the high cost of delivering services. The region is dependent on the fishing industry, which is variable from year to year.

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (part).

Due to historical and current air transportation links that take residents directly to Anchorage, the Bristol Bay communities of Iliamna, Kokhonak, Newhalen, Nondalton and Pedro Bay, receive their inpatient and outpatient clinical services from the

Southcentral Foundation (SCF) in Anchorage. SCF operates the Nilavena Clinic in Iliamna, which is staffed with two mid-level providers. CHA/P and other community health services are provided by Bristol Bay to the other villages in the region.

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. Under a P.L. 93-638, Title I contract with Indian Health Service, Chickaloon provides community health aides, traditional healing, personal care attendants, chore work programs, non-emergent medical transportation, outreach, health education, health promotion, appointment scheduling and coordination services.

Chitina Traditional Council.

The Chitina Traditional Council contracts with the Indian Health Service under P.L. 93-638, Title I, to provide community health aide and patient transportation services at the *Chitina Village Clinic*. The Tribe's specialty and tertiary referral location is ANMC, and their secondary referral location is the Crossroads Medical Center in Glenallen.

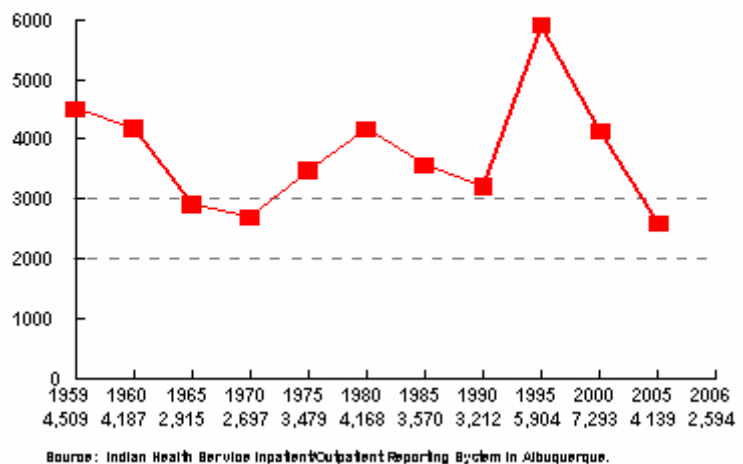
Chugachmiut.

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

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

Chugachmiut (translation "people of the Chugach Region") incorporated during 1974, and in

Graph 2.2
St. Paul Health Center
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1959 - FY 2006





1995, joined other regional tribes to form the Alaska Tribal Health Compact under P.L. 93-638, Title V. Chugachmiut provides health aide services in the village clinics of *Chenega Bay*, *Nanwalek*, *Tatitlek*, and *Port Graham*. Of the seven Chugachmiut communities, only Seward and Valdez are on the road system. The remaining five communities can only be reached by air or water transport.

The Chugachmiut *Seward North Star Clinic* is staffed by mid-level practitioners and provides itinerant services to the villages. The *Ilanka Health Center* in Cordova operates through an 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.

In addition to direct care services, Chugachmiut provides contract health care, health education, pharmacy, behavioral health, CHR, limited dental services, and HIV case management. They provide a special nutrition program for individuals at risk, and a maternal child health program. Chugachmiut community health services include social services, diabetes and substance abuse prevention.

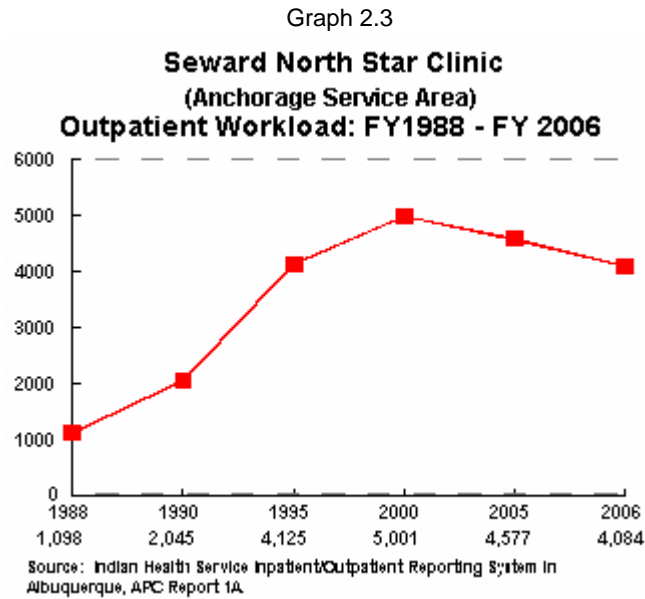


Table 2.6
**Seward North Star Clinic
Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: FY 2001 - FY 2005**

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Upper Respiratory Problems	307	391	414	389	342
Hypertension	205	212	215	321	227
Assessment of Symptoms	111	150	180	177	214
Bone & Joint Disorders	92	100	155	196	209
Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders	197	208	243	303	205
Accidents & Injuries	153	180	182	221	189
Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	n/a	n/a	n/a	238	184
Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	61	57	72	117	144
Arthritis	30	53	130	135	112
Diseases of the Nervous System	19	24	74	136	98

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



Copper River Native Association.

Copper River Native Association (CRNA) provides health care through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement to the five interior Alaska Native villages of Cantwell, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kluti-Kaah (Copper Center), and Tazlina.

CRNA provides community health aide services in the *Cantwell Village Clinic*, *Copper Center Village Clinic* and *Gulkana Village Clinic*. The clinics also house community health representatives, emergency medical services, community injury prevention, alcohol and drug education, prenatal support, community mental health, diabetes prevention and treatment, fluoridation, optometry, audiology, patient transportation and elder care services. All CRNA communities are connected by road system to each other and to Anchorage. Specialty and tertiary referrals are made to the *Alaska Native Medical Center* in Anchorage. CRNA purchases contract health care from *Cross Road Medical Center* in Glennallen.

Eastern Aleutian Tribes.

Adak Health Center, General Delivery, Adak, AK 99571

Anesia Kudrin Memorial Health Center, P.O. Box 113, Akutan, AK 99553

King Cove Health Center, P.O. Box 206, King Cove, AK 99612

Sand Point Health Center, P.O. Box 172, Sand Point, AK 99661

Eastern Aleutian Tribes, Inc. (EAT) was formed as a non-profit health organization in June 1991, and currently operates under a P.L. 93-638, Title V, funding agreement. All EAT communities are on remote islands located an average of one hour by air from Anchorage. Four EAT operated health centers have primary care providers on-site: *Adak, Anesia Kudrin Memorial, King Cove, and Sand Point*.

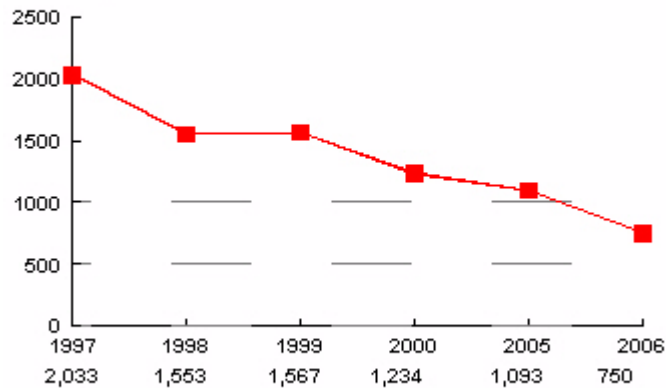
Four EAT operated village clinics are staffed by community health aides: *Anna Livingston Memorial (Cold Bay), False Pass, Nelson Lagoon and St. George*. All EAT facilities except *Adak Health Center* and *St. George Village Clinic* are also HRSA 330 Community Health Centers. EAT community health services include elder care, health education, diabetes prevention and treatment, emergency medical training, social services, and health education. EAT provides itinerant behavioral health, dental and optometry services to all its facilities. Their secondary and tertiary referral location is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

EAT behavioral health staff provide itinerant services to five Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association (A/PIA) communities: Atka, Nikolski, St. Paul, and Unalaska through an agreement with A/PIA.



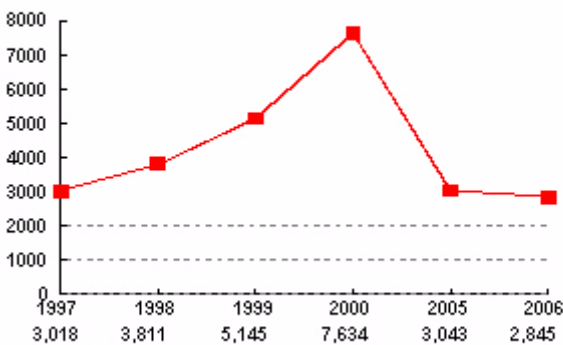
Severe and unpredictable weather in the Aleutian Islands make transportation both expensive and time-consuming, and adds to the high cost of delivering services. The region is dependent on the fishing industry, which is variable from year to year.

Graph 2.4
Anesia Kudrin Memorial Clinic (Akutan)
 (Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1997 - FY 2006



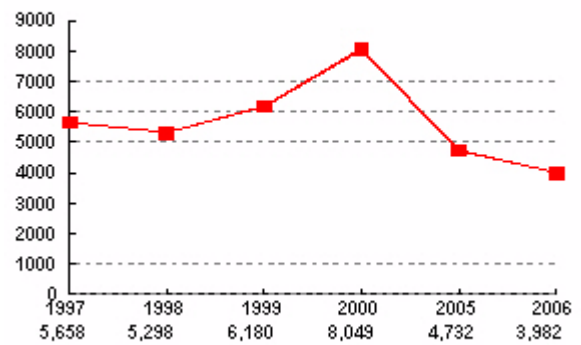
Includes Community Health Aide (CHA) encounters.
 Source: Eastern Aleutian Tribal local data system and Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, APC Report 1A.

Graph 2.5
King Cove Health Clinic
 (Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1997 - FY 2006



Includes Community Health Aide (CHA) encounters.
 Source: Eastern Aleutian Tribal local data system and Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, APC Report 1A.

Graph 2.6
Sand Point Health Clinic
 (Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1997 - FY 2006



Includes Community Health Aide (CHA) encounters.
 Source: Eastern Aleutian Tribal local data system and Indian Health Service Inpatient/Outpatient Reporting System in Albuquerque, APC Report 1A.

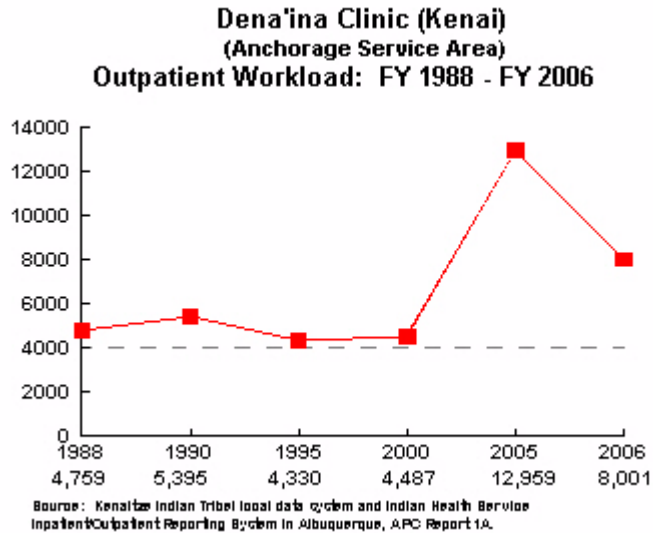


Kenaitze Indian Tribe.

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 including Cooper Landing, Kenai, Nikiski, Soldotna and Sterling. All Kenaitze communities are located on the Sterling Highway and are connected by road to Anchorage. KIT operates *Dena'ina Health Clinic* in Kenai where primary outpatient, behavioral, diabetes control and health education services are available. The four chair *Dena'ina Dental Clinic* (located adjacent to the health clinic) provides dental care to Kenaitze beneficiaries, and itinerant care to the communities of Tyonek and Ninilchik. Kenaitze also operates the *Nakenu Family Center* in Kenai which provides mental health and chemical dependency treatment. Some emergency, diagnostic and specialty care is purchased from private providers on the Kenai Peninsula. Kenaitze operates under an IHS P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement.

Graph 2.7



Knik Tribal Council.

Knik is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough on the west bank of the Knik Arm of Cook Inlet. Knik tribe contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638 Title I contract. Services offered through the tribe are a food bank, housing coordination, limited medical, dental and optometry contract health services, and non-emergent medical 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 the island of Kodiak has varied 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 who are an ethnographic group, neither Aleut nor Eskimo, but probably a mixture of the two. KANA has been providing community health services to the Alaska Native communities on Kodiak Island since 1973, and has managed all Native health services delivered on Kodiak Island since 1981. 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, *Alutiiq Enwia Medical Center*, wholly owned by KANA.



KANA provides community health aide/practitioners to the communities of *Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions*.

None of the villages are connected by road to each other or to Kodiak. An itinerant physician or physician's assistant provides scheduled visits to each village. KANA purchases both inpatient and outpatient contract health services 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 HIV case management. KANA currently contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement. The Native village of Karluk contracts with the IHS under Title I to manage the community health aide position in their community.

Graph 2.8
Alutiiq Enwia Clinic (Kodiak)
 (Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 1989 - FY 2006

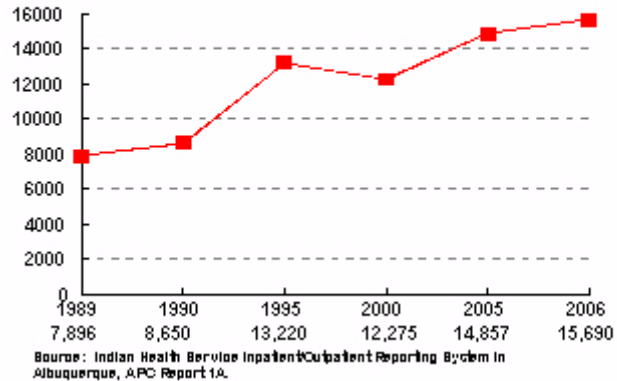


Table 2.7
Alutiiq Enwia Clinic (Kodiak)
Leading Causes of Outpatient Visits: FY 2001 - FY 2005

All Age Groups	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Hypertension	1,151	1,466	1,371	1,601	1,324
Diabetes Mellitus	555	693	710	737	760
Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	170	113	109	647	662
Neuroses & Non-Psychotic Disorders	632	726	681	604	606
Respiratory Allergies	422	474	461	424	553
Bone & Joint Disorders	332	425	589	517	476
Accidents & Injuries	427	526	600	517	467
Assessment of Symptoms	473	475	589	592	439
Upper Respiratory Problems	515	647	741	573	432
Heart Disease	367	457	444	493	411

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 services are provided in Mt. Sanford's *Chistochina Village Clinic* and *Mentasta Village Clinic*. All villages are connected by the Richardson Highway to the Mt. Sanford village clinics. Their secondary and tertiary referral location is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.



Native Village of Eklutna.

Eklutna Clinic, P.O. Box 26339, Eklutna Village Road, Chugiak, AK 99567

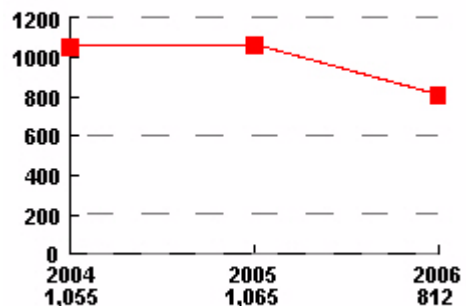
The Native Village of Eklutna (NVE) is located at mile 26.5 of the Palmer/Glenn Highway in the Municipality of Anchorage boundaries. The NVE is the only tribally owned land within the 1,251,640 acre Municipality. From 1975 to 1990, Cook Inlet Native Association and the Eeda Regional Consortium of Tribes administered the health programs in Eklutna. Beginning in 1991, the NVE began to administer their own programs in the areas of emergency medical, tribal management support, community health representatives, alcohol abuse prevention, and summer youth camps to teach traditional ways of life. The *Eklutna Clinic* is staffed by a mid-level practitioner whose specialty and tertiary referral location is the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage. Their comprehensive emergency medical 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 NVE contracts with the Indian Health Service through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement.

Ninilchik Traditional Council.

Ninilchik Community Clinic, P.O. Box 39368, Ninilchik, AK 99639

The Ninilchik Traditional Council (NTC) serves residents of Clam Gulch, Kasilof, Nikolaevsk, and Ninilchik through a P.L. 93-638, Title I funding agreement with the IHS. All of their communities are on the Sterling Highway, and connected by road to Anchorage. Services in their Ninilchik Clinic include primary care, emergent care, health education, substance abuse, itinerant dental, itinerant optometry, diabetes prevention, and limited contract health care. The clinic is staffed with a physician's assistant, advanced nurse practitioner and community health aide. The specialty and tertiary referral location is ANMC.

Graph 2.9
Ninilchik Traditional Council
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 2004 - FY 2006



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

St. George Traditional Village Council.

St. George Village Council contracts with the IHS through a P.L. 93-638, Title I contract. The village council then sub-contracts with Eastern Aleutian Tribes, Inc. (EAT) to manage their community health aide program in the *St. George Village Clinic*. St. George Island is approximately three hours travel time by air from the closest alternate source of care. Their specialty and tertiary referral location is ANMC.

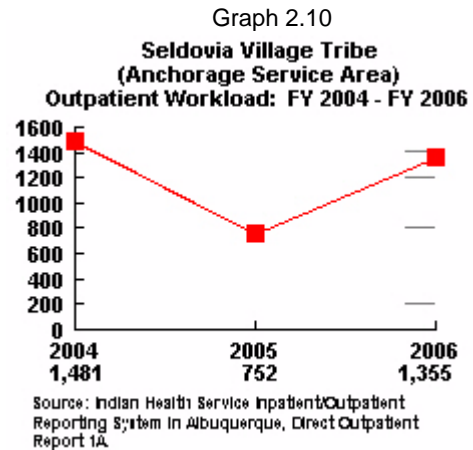
Seldovia Village Tribe.

Seldovia Health Center, P.O. Box 148, Homer, AK 99603

Under a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement, Seldovia Village Tribe provides health care services to the communities of Seldovia and Homer.



The distance between Seldovia and Homer is several hours by boat or 20 minutes by scheduled air flight. Homer is located at the end of the Sterling Highway, and is connected by road to Anchorage. The SVT operates a HRSA 330 Community Health Center in Homer (the larger of the two communities). Emergency room, laboratory/radiology and limited inpatient services are available via contract health at *South Peninsula Hospital* in Homer. SVT contracts with one private dentist in Seldovia and two private dental clinics in Homer to provide 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.



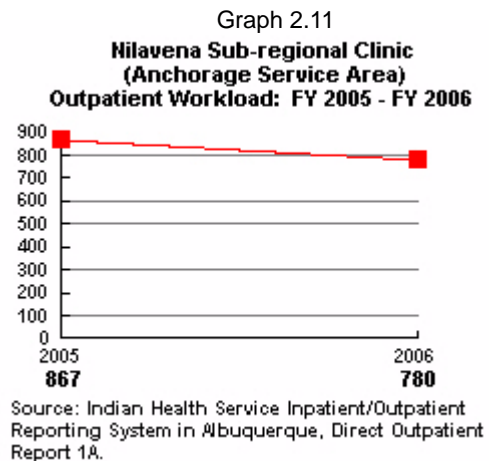
Southcentral Foundation.

Nilavena Subregional Health Center, P.O. Box 290, Iliamna, AK 99606
Southcentral Foundation Primary Care Center, 4320 Diplomacy Dr., Anchorage, AK 99508
Southcentral Foundation Valley Primary Care Center, 1451 E. Parks Highway, Wasilla, AK 99687
McGrath Health Center, P.O. Box 10, McGrath, AK 99627

Through a P.L. 93-638, Title V funding agreement, the Southcentral Foundation (SCF) serves approximately 35,000 Alaska Natives and American Indians living in the Municipality of Anchorage, the Matanuska-Susitna Valley and the McGrath region. 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.

When SCF assumed management of ANMC primary care services, the newly constructed ANMC already had a critical shortage of outpatient exam rooms. SCF built and opened the *Primary Care Center* (PCC) adjacent to ANMC in 1999. Later, in response to rapid population growth in Southcentral Alaska, SCF expanded the PCC and built a separate building for audiology, optometry and dental services on the ANMC campus..

By FY 2005, Southcentral Foundation opened the *Valley Native Primary Care Center* clinic in Wasilla and the *Nilavena Subregional Clinic* in Iliamna. Outpatient workload for the Anchorage and Valley primary care centers is included in the ANMC workload, and it is not currently possible to separate their counts.





The *McGrath Community Health Center*, operated by SCF, provides primary health services to the community of McGrath, in addition to nearby Medfra, Nikolai, Takotna and Telida. There is no road system between McGrath and the nearby villages, or between McGrath and Anchorage. The *Nilavena* (Iliamna) and *McGrath* clinics are HRSA, Section 330 Community Health Centers.

SCF primary care clinics provide audiology, complementary medicine, dental, family medicine, mental health, optical, optometry, pediatrics, urgent care and women's health. Medical support programs include contract health, family health resources, immunization, laboratory, maternal child health, pharmacy, radiology and Yupik interpreters.

Community health services provided by SCF include immunization, health education, car seat loans, minority organ/tissue transplant education (MOTTEP), nutrition counseling, tobacco cessation, home health care, and women's wellness.

SCF behavioral health treatment facilities in Anchorage include *Dena A Coy* (alcohol residential treatment for prenatal, parenting and non-pregnant women), the *Pathway Home* (adolescent inpatient psychiatric treatment), the *Transitional Living Program* (transitional living for homeless youth 18-21 yrs of age), and the *Cleveland Clinic* (transitional living for adult alcohol). Anchorage based outpatient behavioral health programs include *Dena Yea* (adult suicide assessment and referral), the RAISE program (life skills for high-risk adolescents), and Nutaqsiivik (home visits for high-risk families).

Tanana Chiefs Conference (part).

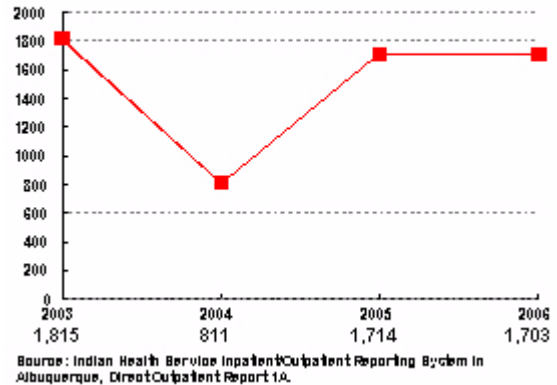
McGrath Subregional Clinic, P.O. Box 10, McGrath, AK 99627

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. TCC still provides biomed equipment repair, 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.

Graph 2.12
McGrath Health Center
(Anchorage Service Area)
Outpatient Workload: FY 2003 - FY 2006





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 *Alaska Regional Hospital* in Anchorage provides contracted specialty services including rehabilitation care, neuro-surgery, trauma, and cardiac services.

Providence Alaska Medical Center in Anchorage provides cardiac surgery, newborn intensive care level III, burn/thermal care, patient overflow from the ANMC newborn and adult intensive care units, and occasionally overflow from other specialty units.

The *Madigan Hospital* in Ft. Lewis, Washington provides cardiac care, and the VA Hospital in Seattle, Washington is used for spinal cord rehabilitation. The Shriners Hospital in Portland, Oregon is used for reconstructive surgery usually for children who are victims of dog bites and burn patients.

The *Mat-Su Regional Medical Center* in Palmer provides emergency care for patients who cannot make the 40 mile drive to Anchorage. The Mat-Su Regional Medical Center 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 Hospital in Soldotna - contract health is authorized by the Kenaitze Indian Tribe.

Cordova Community Hospital - contract health is authorized by the Eyak Tribe through Chugachmiut.

Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center - contract health is authorized by the Kodiak Area Native Association.

Providence Seward Medical and Care Center - contract health is authorized by the Chugachmiut health organization.

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

Providence Valdez Medical Center - contract health is authorized by the Valdez Native Community.

Non-Tribal Community Health Care.

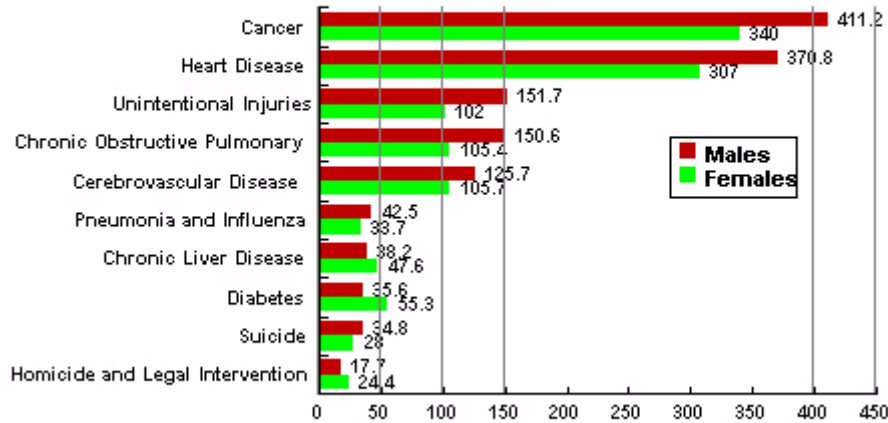
Non-tribal HRSA 330 Community Health Centers provide services in several Anchorage Service Area communities: Anchorage, Glennallen, Kodiak, Mat-Su, Seward, Soldotna, Talkeetna and Valdez. Anchorage also has long-term care facilities and rehabilitation services. In rural communities, state public health nurses serve patients with an emphasis on preventive health care.



HEALTH STATUS OF ALASKA NATIVES LIVING IN THE ANCHORAGE SERVICE AREA

Mortality rates per 100,000 population.

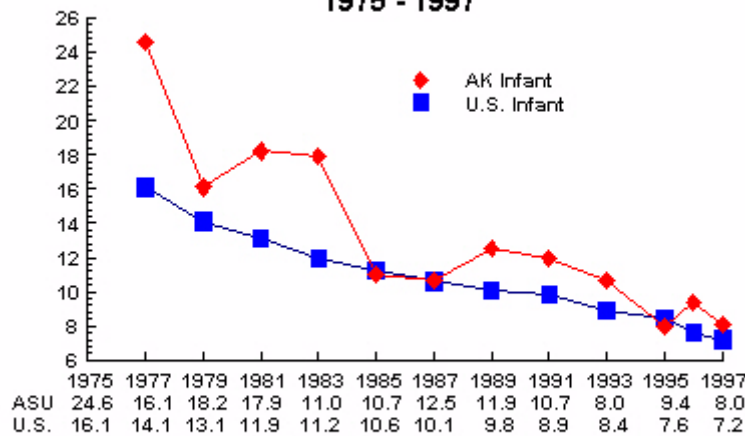
Graph 2.13
Anchorage Service Region
Age-Adjusted Alaska Native Mortality Rates by Male and Female
1999 - 2003
Rates per 100,000



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

Infant Mortality is measured by the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Graph 2.14
Infant Mortality Rates
Anchorage Service Area vs. U.S.
1975 - 1997

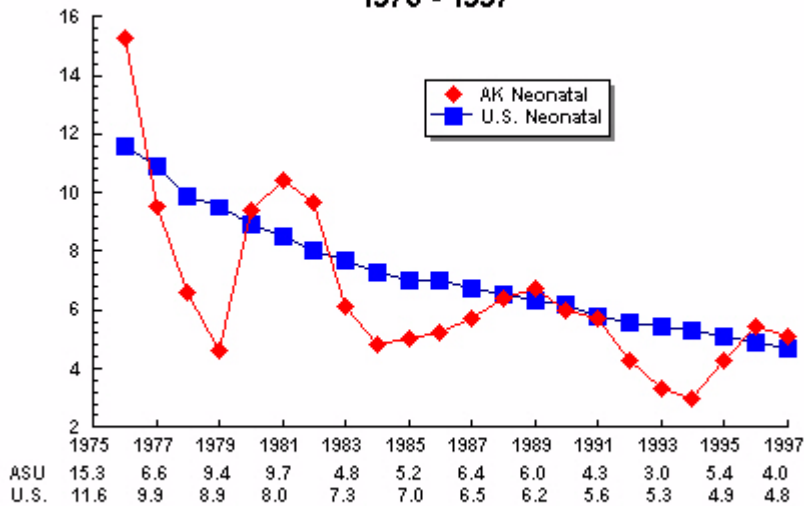


Alaska Native rates are based on three year averages, using the end year of the three year period. Infant mortality is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Source: Alaska Native rates are from the report *Alaska Native Birth and Infant Deaths 1980-1997*, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, 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.



Alaska Native Neonatal (birth to 28 days) Mortality.

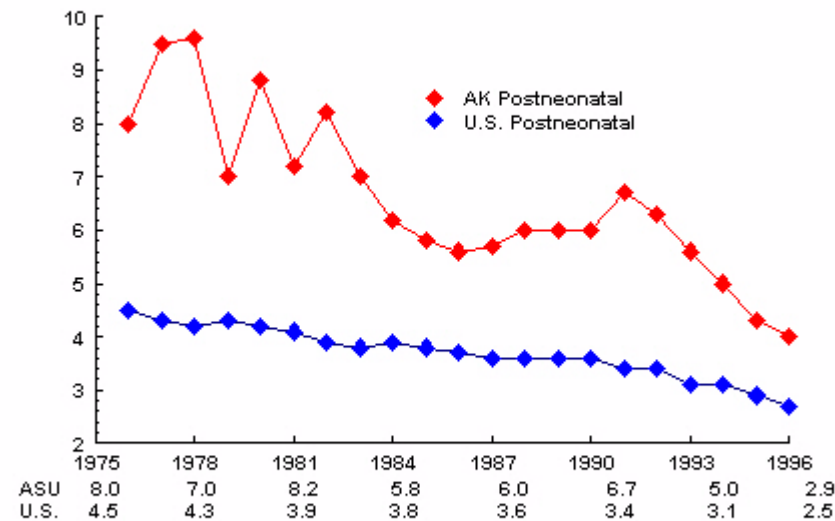
Graph 2.15
Neonatal Mortality Rates
Anchorage Service Area vs. U.S.
1975 - 1997



Alaska Native rates are based on three year averages, using the end year of the three year period. Neonatal mortality is the number of infant deaths, from birth to 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births. Source: Alaska Native rates are from the report Alaska Native Births 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.

Alaska Native Postneonatal (28 - 365 days) Mortality

Graph 2.16
Postneonatal Mortality Rates
Anchorage Service Area vs. U.S.
1975 - 1996



Alaska Native rates are based on three year averages, using the end year of the three year period. Postneonatal mortality is the number of infant deaths, from 28 days to one year of age, per 1,000 live births. Source: Alaska Native rates are from the report Alaska Native Births 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.

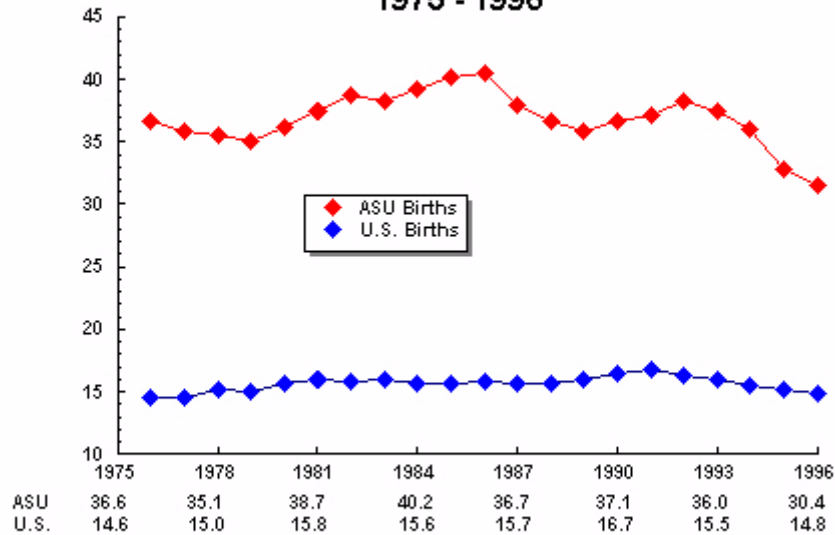
Anchorage Service Area



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

Graph 2.17

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

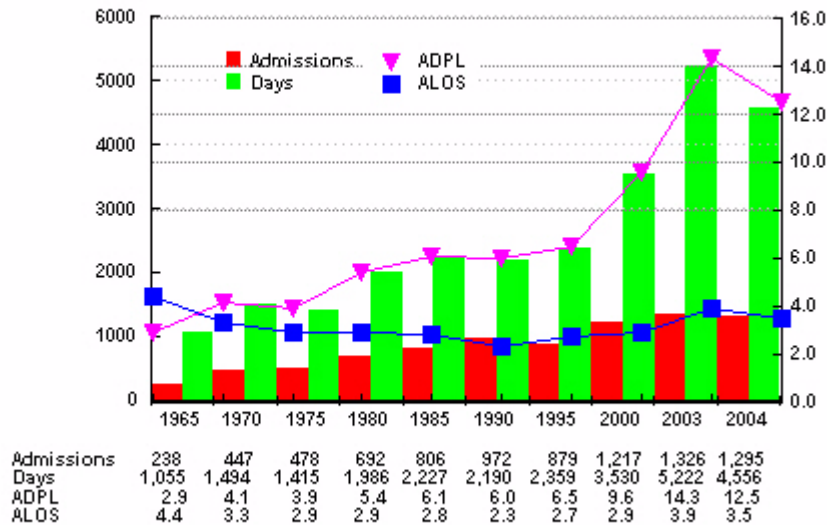


ASU=Anchorage Service Area. Birth rates are the number of births per 1,000 total population. Alaska Native rates are from the report *Alaska Native Births and Infant Deaths 1980-1997*, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, Alaska Area Native Health Service, Division of Planning, Evaluation and Health Statistics. U.S. rates are from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and are single year rates.

INPATIENT WORKLOAD

Graph 2.18

Newborn Inpatient Workload Alaska Native Medical Center: FY1965 - FY 2004

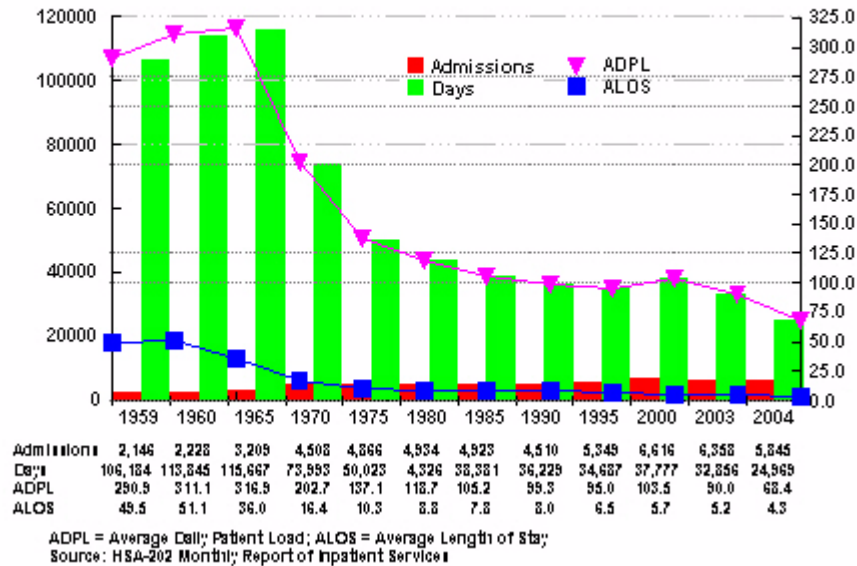


ADPL = Average Daily Patient Load; ALOS = Average Length of Stay;
Source: HSA-202 Monthly Report of Inpatient Services



Graph 2.19

Inpatient Workload Excluding Newborns Alaska Native Medical Center: FY1959 - FY 2004



DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES

Table 2.8

Alaska Native Medical Center Inpatient Discharges for All Age Groups: FY 2001 - FY 2004

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Deliveries (Childbirth)	1,158	1,156	1,250	1,233
Accidents & Injuries	1,008	1,017	958	890
Malignant Neoplasms	210	235	193	211
Pneumonia	203	185	237	202
Heart Disease	259	306	260	199
Complications of Pregnancy	259	223	225	182
Arthritis	130	161	139	151
Infected Skin & Abrasions	168	172	201	150
Bone & Joint Disorders	138	225	137	149
Gynecologic Problems & Breast	192	153	166	146
Disease of the Appendix	132	134	159	121
Bronchitis, Emphysema	154	159	124	119
Urinary Tract Diseases	98	144	145	106

Anchorage Service Area



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