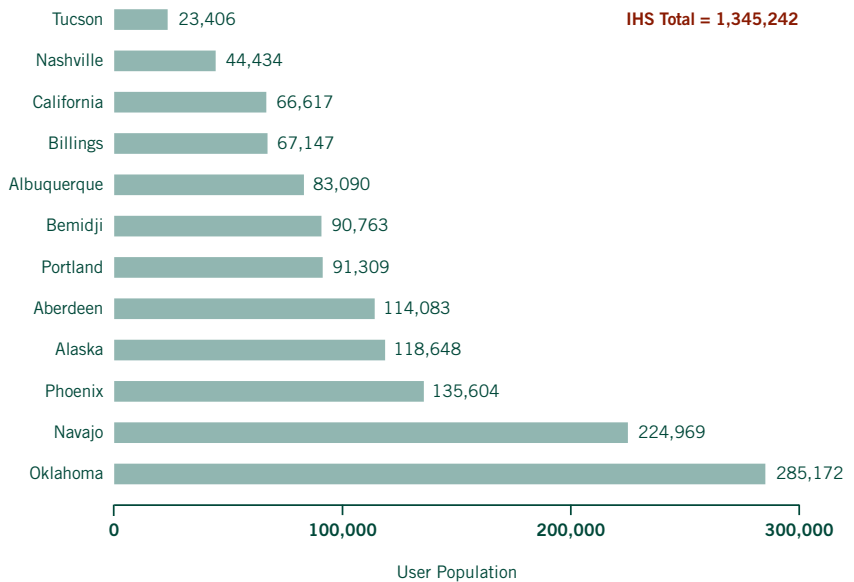


## Part 2

# Population Statistics

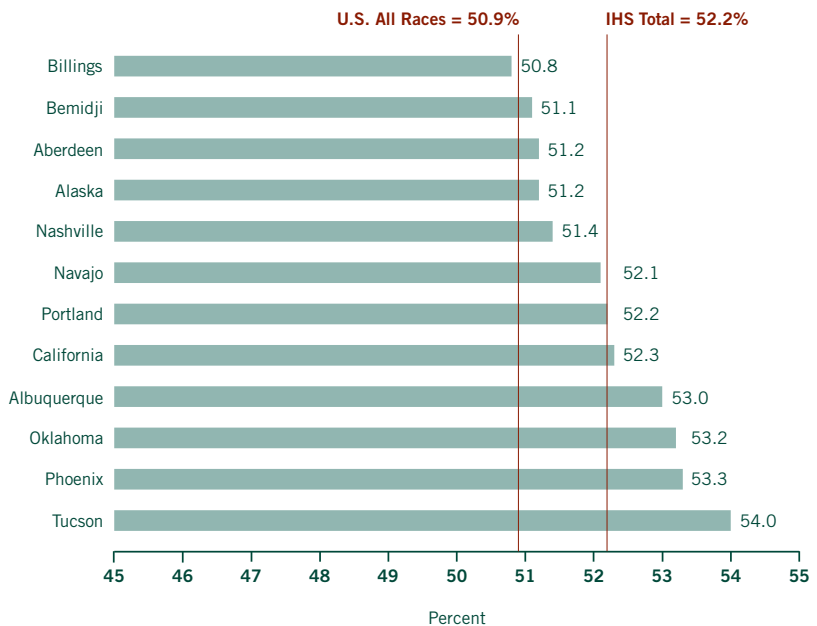
In FY 2001, the IHS user population – a count of those AI/AN people who used IHS services at least once during the last three-year period – was over 1.3 million. Approximately 38 percent of the user population was concentrated in two IHS Areas: Oklahoma and Navajo.

**Chart 2.1** IHS User Population, FY 2001



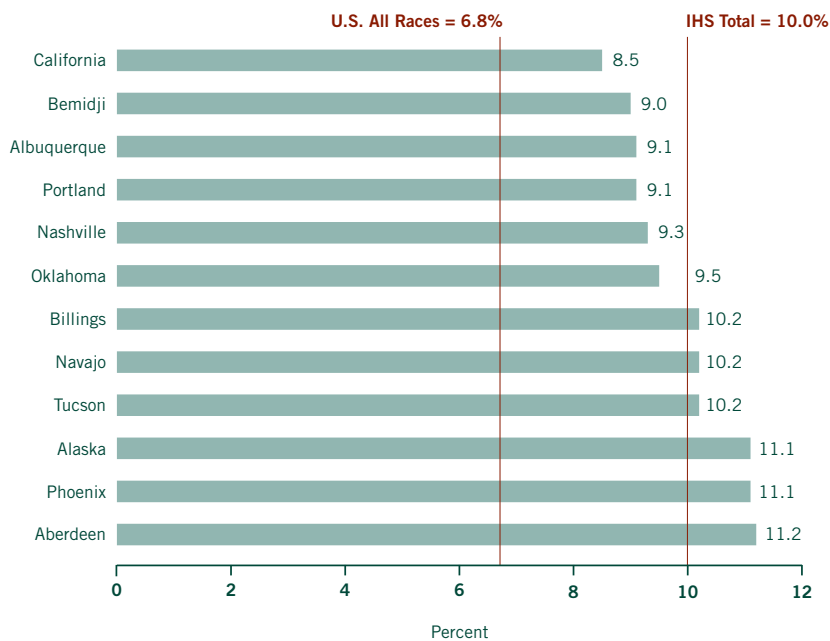
There was a slightly higher percentage of females in FY 2001 in the IHS user population than the U.S. all-races population (CY 2000). Phoenix and Tucson had the two highest percentages at 53.3 and 54.0, respectively.

**Chart 2.2** Percent of Females in User Population, FY 2001



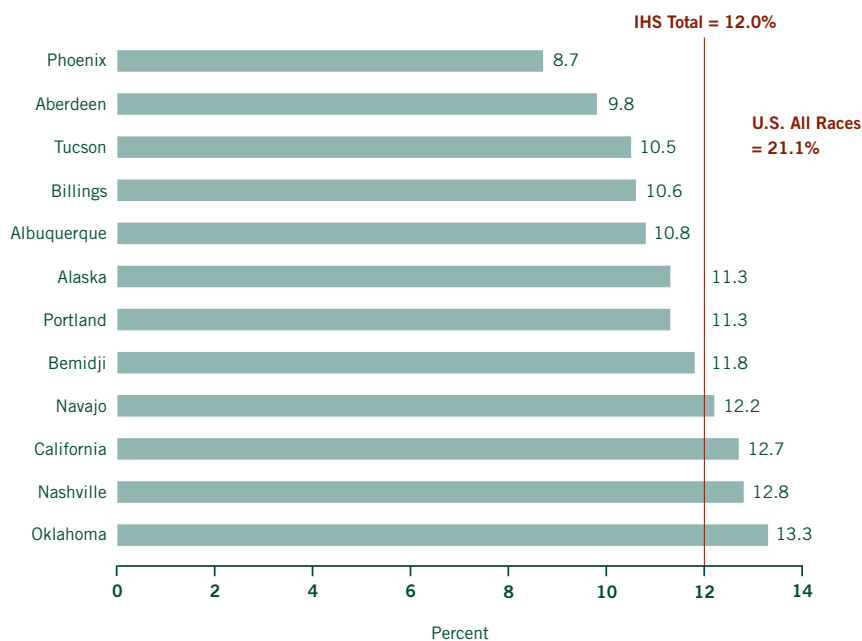
The IHS user population in FY 2001 was considerably younger than the U.S. all-races population (CY 2001). The California Area, which had the lowest percentage of population under age five (8.5), still had a percentage that was over 1.2 times the U.S. all-races percentage (10.0).

**Chart 2.3** Percent of User Population Under Age Five, FY 2001



In CY 2000, 21.1 percent of the U.S. all-races population was over age 54 compared to 12.0 for the IHS user population (FY 2001). Nashville and Oklahoma had the highest percentages for this age group, 12.8 and 13.3, respectively.

**Chart 2.4** Percent of User Population Over Age 54, FY 2001

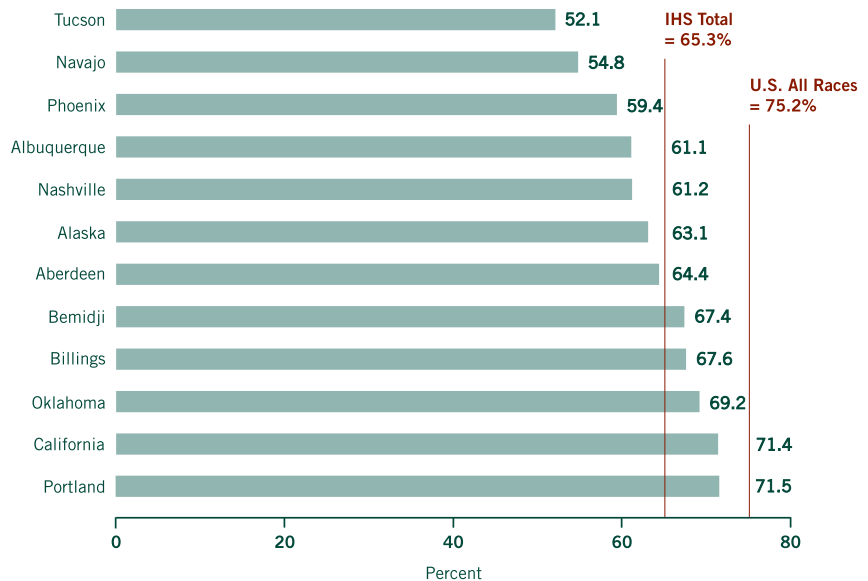


According to the 1990 Census, 65.3 percent of AI/AN people, age 25 and older, residing in the current Reservation States are high school graduates or higher compared to 75.2 percent for the U.S. all-races population. Tucson, Navajo, and Phoenix had percent-ages of less than 60.0.

**Chart 2.5**

### Percent High School Graduate or Higher

*Age 25 and Older, 1990 Census State-level American Indian/Alaska Native Data*



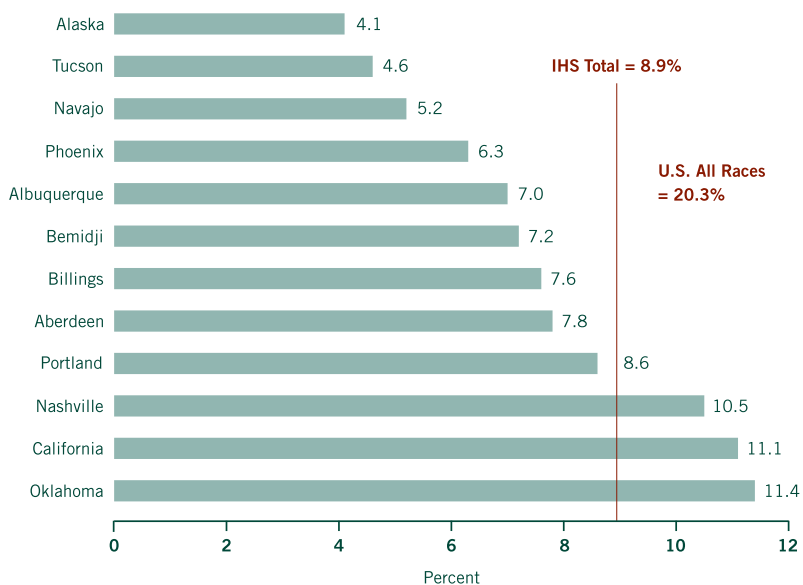
NOTE: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

The 1990 Census indicated that 8.9 percent of AI/AN people, age 25 and older, residing in the current Reservation States have a bachelor's degree or higher. This is less than half the rate of U.S. all-races with a bachelor's degree (20.3 percent). The Area percentages ranged from 4.1 percent in Alaska to 11.4 percent in Oklahoma.

**Chart 2.6**

### Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher

*Age 25 and Older, 1990 Census State-level American Indian/Alaska Native Data*



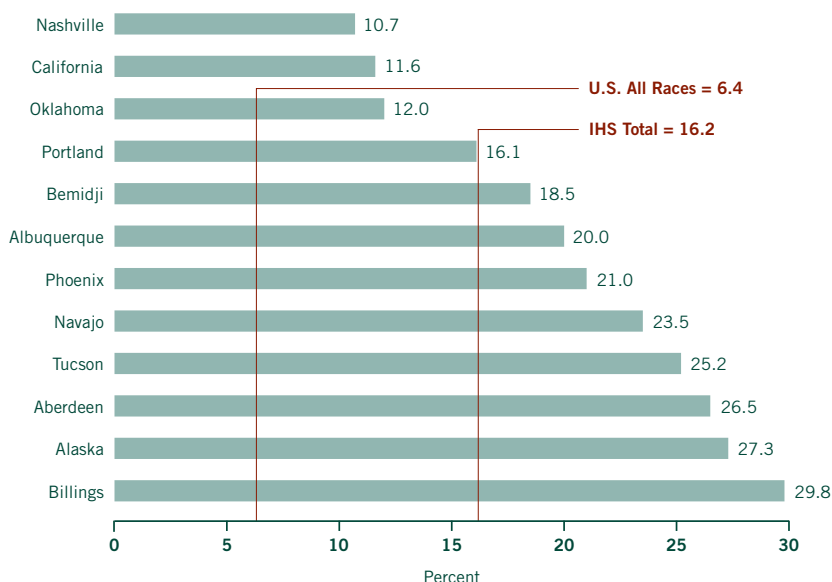
NOTE: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

In 1990, 16.2 percent of AI/AN males, age sixteen and older, residing in the current Reservation States were unemployed compared to 6.4 percent for the U.S. all-races male population. Billings, Alaska, Aberdeen, and Tucson had unemployment rates greater than 25.0 percent.

**Chart 2.7**

### Percent of Males Unemployed

*Age 16 and Older, 1990 Census State-level American Indian/Alaska Native Data*



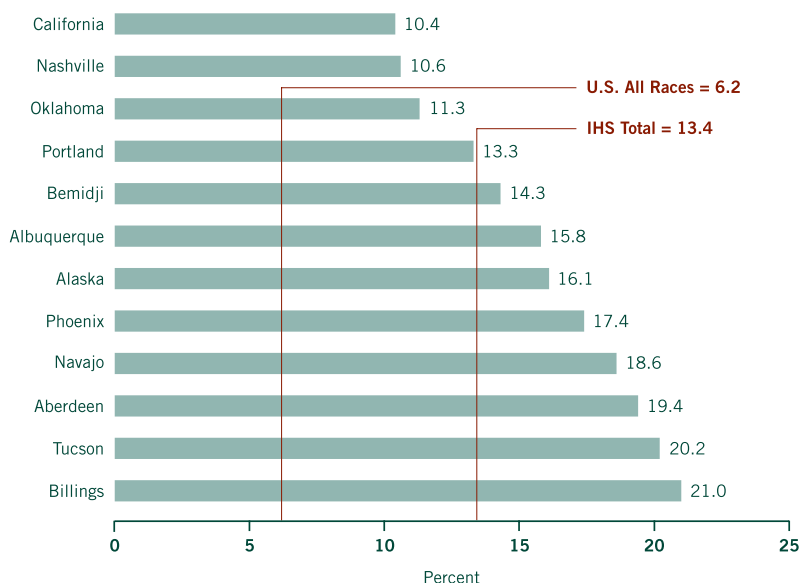
NOTE: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

In 1990, 13.4 percent of AI/AN females, age sixteen and older, residing in the current Reservation States were unemployed a rate that is over two times greater than the U.S. all-races female population (6.2 percent). The Area unemployment rates ranged from 10.4 in California to 21.0 in Billings.

**Chart 2.8**

### Percent of Females Unemployed

*Age 16 and Older, 1990 Census State-level American Indian/Alaska Native Data*



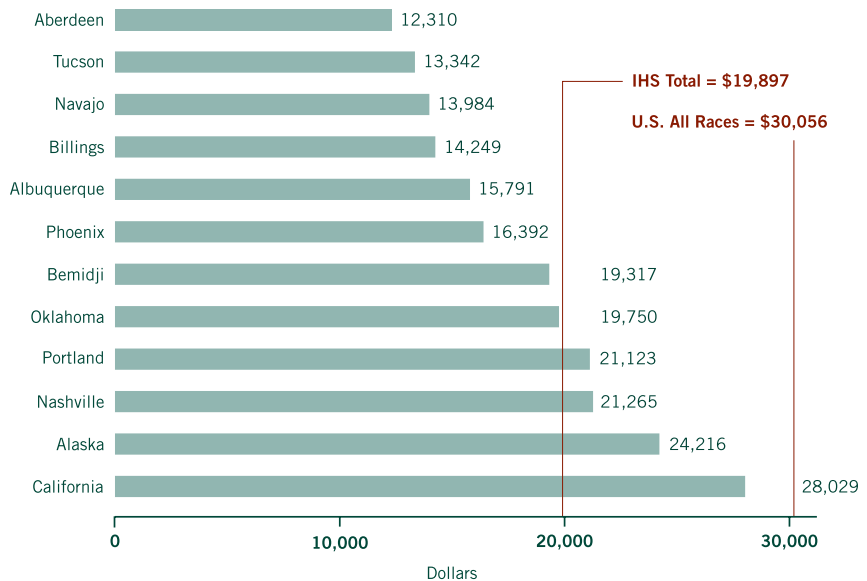
NOTE: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

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

**Chart 2.9**

### Median Household Income in 1989

*1990 Census State-level American Indian/Alaska Native Data*



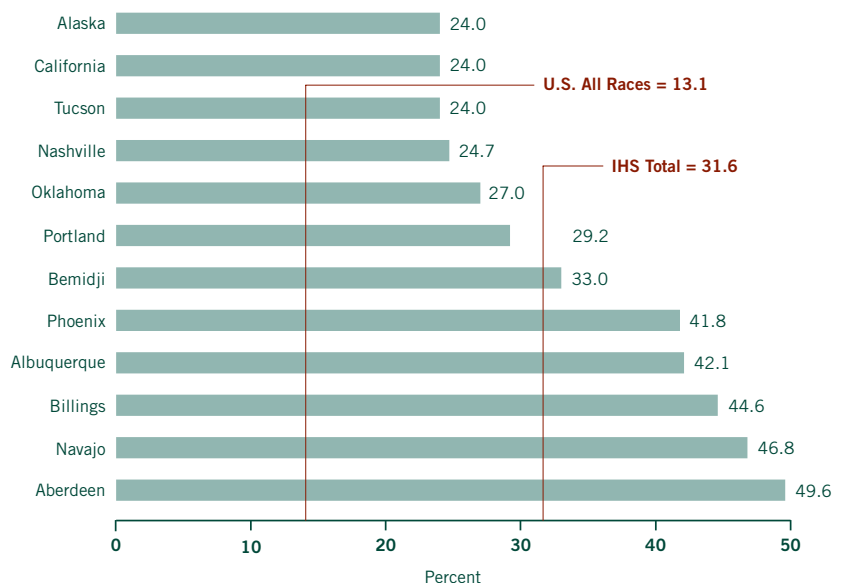
NOTE: Includes data for 35 Reservation States (South Carolina and Indiana were added as Reservation States in 1994 and 1995, respectively).

The 1990 Census indicated that almost one-third (31.6 percent) of AI/AN people residing in the current Reservation States were below the poverty level. This is 2.4 times the comparable U.S. all-races figure of 13.1 percent below the poverty level. Aberdeen, Navajo, Billings, Albuquerque, and Phoenix had percentages exceeding 40.0.

**Chart 2.10**

### Percent of Population Below Poverty Level

*1990 Census State-level American Indian/Alaska Native Data*



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