

Exhibit 1

Quarters Construction Priority System

Phase I

Area:
 Service Unit:
 Contact Person:

Date:
 Location:
 Telephone:

Total Authorized Positions Supported by IHS				
Current Filled	Vacant	+ New	= (A)	
Number of Government Owned or Leased Quarters Units Currently Occupied by "Non-Local" IHS Staff				= (B)
Number of Quarters Units Required for "Non-Local" Staff Expected to Fill "Vacant" and "New" IHS Positions				
Vacant	+ New	=	x 0.9	= (C)
Total Quarter Units Required = (B + C)				= (D)
Number of Existing IHS Quarters Units				= (E)
Number of "Poor" or "Obsolete/Substandard" IHS Quarters Units				= (F)
Number of Other Government Quarters Units Available to IHS.				
Agency:				= (G)
Total Government Quarters Units Available = E - F + G				= (H)
Additional Quarters Units Required = D - H				= (I)
Quarters Requirements Ratio = 100 (I / A) (If negative, enter 0)				= (J)
Weighted Isolation Factor (from tabulation below)				= (K)
QUARTERS CONSTRUCTION PRIORITY SCORE = J x K				= (L)

WEIGHTED ISOLATION FACTOR						
List in order (closest first), the three closest communities with a population of at least 1,500. Use Table 1 to find the Isolation Factor.						
Community, State	Population	Distance	Isolation Factor			
				X	0.5	=
				X	0.2	=
				X	0.1	=
SUM = WEIGHTED ISOLATION FACTOR (K)						

- (C) Number of Quarters Units Required for "Non-Local" Staff Expected to Fill "Vacant" and "New" IHS Positions (C) - This is determined by estimating the number of currently vacant IHS positions and new IHS positions that are expected to be filled with "non-local" staff, i.e., employees residing greater than 45 road miles from the health care facility at the time of their employment in that facility. This should be a realistic estimate taking into account the type of positions to be filled, the availability of qualified personnel from the local area, and past experience. It is expected that the ratio of non-local staff to total staff for the currently filled positions would provide a close approximation in determining this ratio for new and vacant positions. This total (vacant plus new positions to be filled with "non-local" staff) is multiplied by 90 percent to estimate the number of quarters units required. The 90 percent adjustment factor is based on the assumption that 10 percent of the non-local staff will prefer to build their house, choose to live more than 45 road miles from the health care facility, or be married to another IHS employee and require only one quarters unit for both.
- (D) Total Quarters Units Required (D) - Total quarters units required is the sum of the Government owned or leased quarters units currently occupied by non-local IHS staff (B) plus the quarters units required for vacant and new IHS positions expected to be filled with non-local staff (C).
- (E) Number of Existing IHS Quarters Units (E) - Enter the number of all existing IHS owned or leased quarters units located 45 road miles or less from the health care facility. This number should match the number of quarters units listed in the IHS QTIS database.
- (F) Number of "Poor" or "Obsolete/Substandard" IHS Quarters Units (F) - This is the number of quarters units in the total number of existing IHS quarters units (E) which do not meet minimum standards, i.e., those classified as "poor" or "obsolete/substandard." These classifications, as defined in the Quarters Management Program, Chapter 13, Part V, Indian Health Manual, should be consistent with the designation listed in the IHS QTIS database.
- (G) Number of Other Government Quarters Units Available to IHS (G) This is the number of other Government quarters units that meet minimum standards which are available to IHS for occupancy by IHS staff. These are units owned or leased by other Government agencies located 45 road miles or less from the health care facility. Also identify the Government agency name in the space provided.
- (H) Total Government Quarters Units Available (H) - This is the number of Government quarters units available for occupancy by IHS staff.

Table 1													
ISOLATION FACTOR													
DISTANCE IN ROAD MILES FROM COMMUNITY TO HEALTH CARE FACILITY													
(IF NOT ACCESSIBLE BY ROAD, USE AN ISOLATION FACTOR OF 1)													
POPULATION	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	100	120	140	160
1,500 - 1,999	0.04	0.08	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.04	0.48	0.56	0.64	0.80	0.97	1.00	1.00
2,000 - 2,999	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.21	0.29	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.57	0.72	0.86	1.00	1.00
3,000 - 3,999	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.19	0.26	0.32	0.39	0.45	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.00
4,000 - 4,999	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.36	0.42	0.48	0.60	0.73	0.85	0.97
5,000 - 5,999	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.57	0.69	0.80	0.92
6,000 - 6,999	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.22	0.28	0.33	0.39	0.44	0.55	0.66	0.77	0.88
7,000 - 7,999	0.03	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.53	0.64	0.75	0.85
8,000 - 9,999	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.15	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.51	0.61	0.72	0.82
10,000 - 11,999	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.49	0.59	0.69	0.78
12,000 - 14,999	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.38	0.47	0.57	0.66	0.76
15,000 - 17,999	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.18	0.23	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.45	0.54	0.63	0.72
18,000 - 20,999	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.22	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.44	0.52	0.61	0.70
21,000 - 24,999	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.34	0.42	0.51	0.59	0.68
25,000 - 29,999	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.29	0.33	0.41	0.49	0.57	0.66
30,000 - 34,999	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.40	0.48	0.56	0.64
35,000 - 39,999	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.31	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.62
40,000 - 49,999	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.53	0.60
50,000 - 69,999	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.58
70,000 - 99,999	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.27	0.34	0.41	0.48	0.55
100,000 - 149,999	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.39	0.45	0.52
150,000 - 199,999	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.31	0.37	0.43	0.49
200,000 - 299,999	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.41	0.47
300,000 - 399,999	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.34	0.40	0.45
400,000 - 499,999	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.27	0.33	0.38	0.44
Example:	Find the Isolation Factor of a community with a population of 5,400 located 21 road miles from the health care facility.												
Solution:	1. In the "Population" column, find the row which contains the given population, i.e., 5,000 - 5,999.												
	2. Read across this row to the first "Distance" column which is greater than or equal to 21 m, i.e., 30m.												
	3. Read the Isolation Factor, i.e., 0.17.												