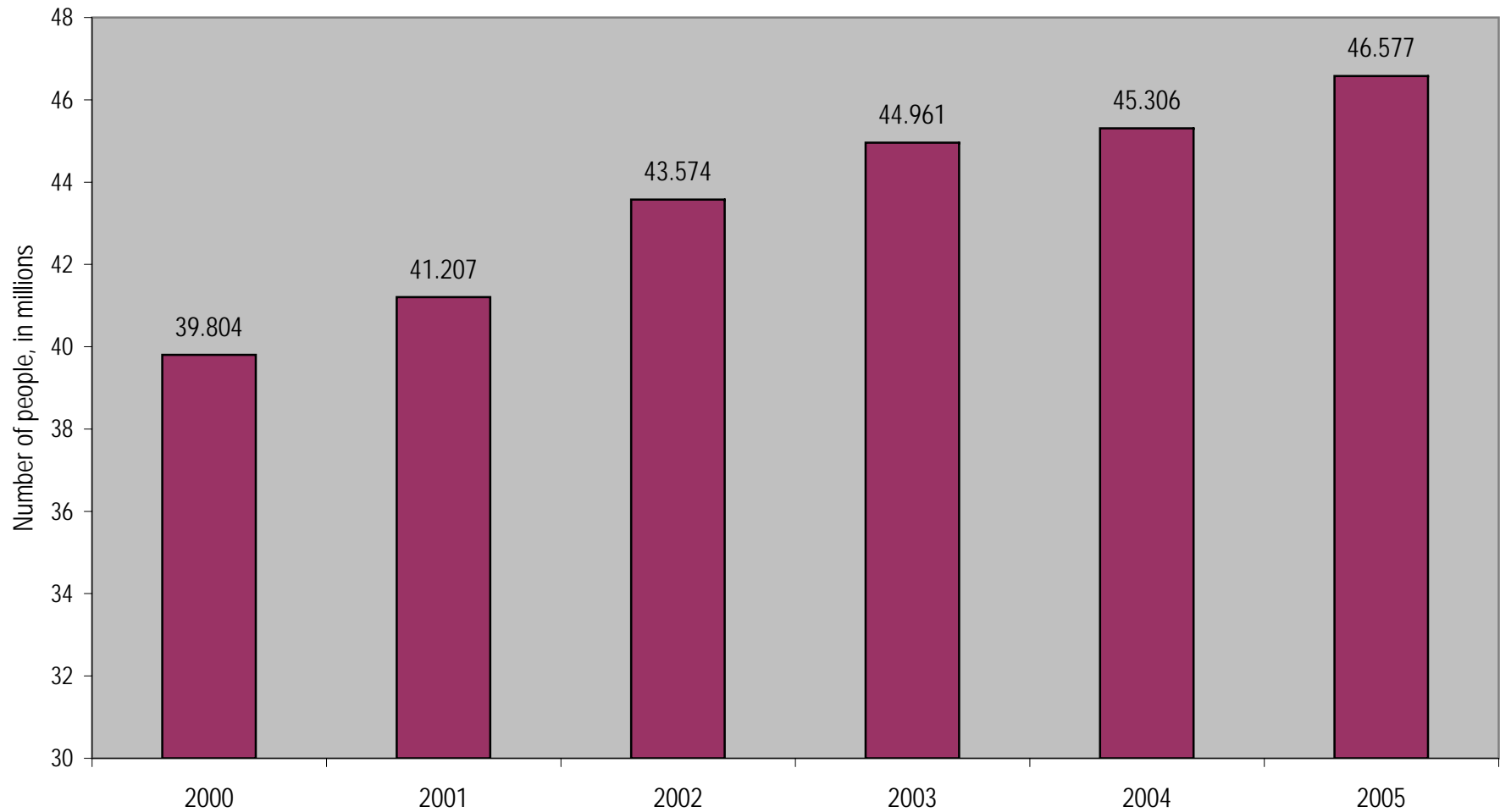


The Number of People Without Health Insurance Has Been Rising Steadily Since 2000

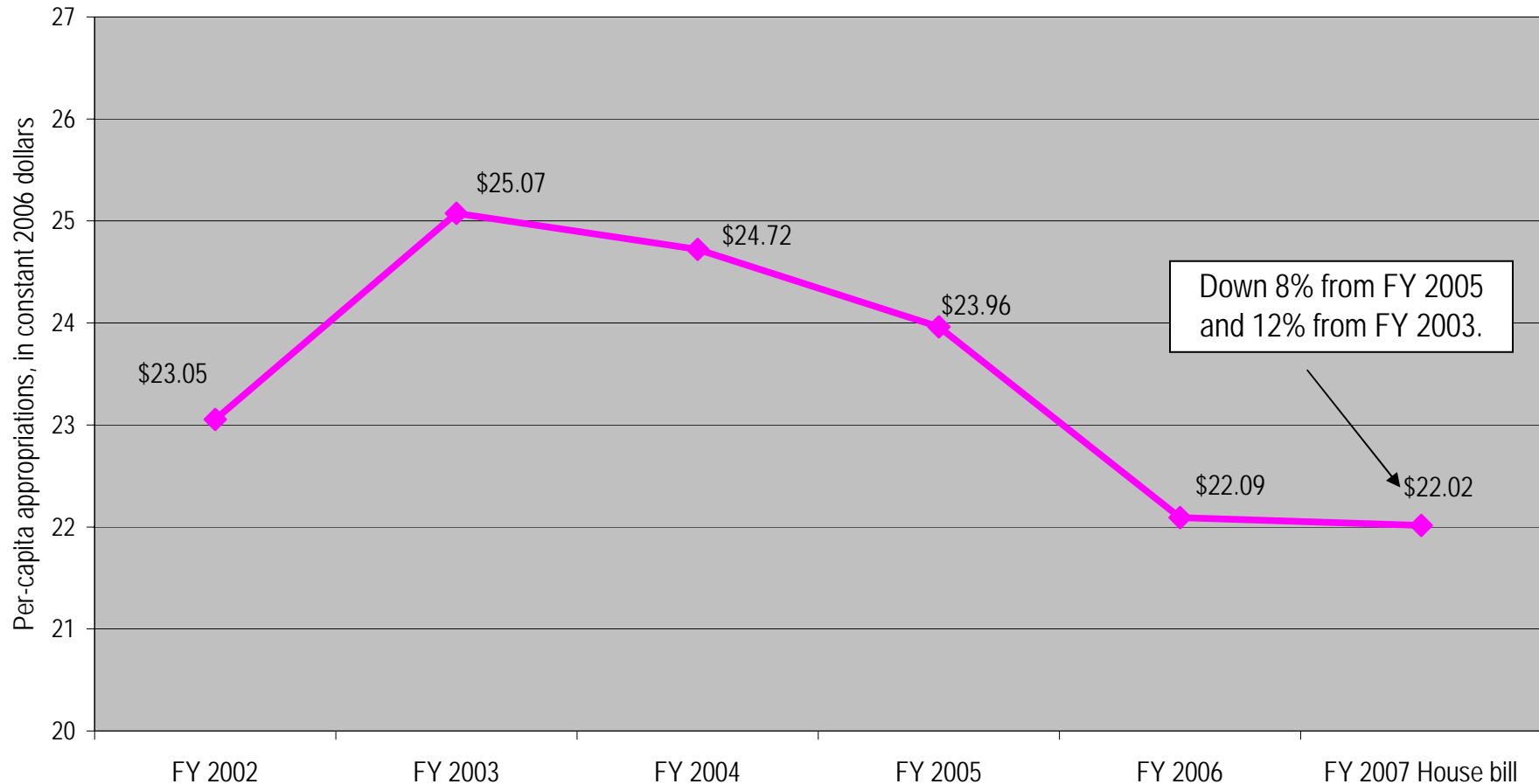
Number of uninsured, in millions



Source: Bureau of the Census, "Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005", August 2006, Table C-1.

The Purchasing Power of Funding for Health Care Access Is 8% Less Than Two Years Ago and 12% Less Than Four Years Ago

Inflation-adjusted per-capita appropriations for the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

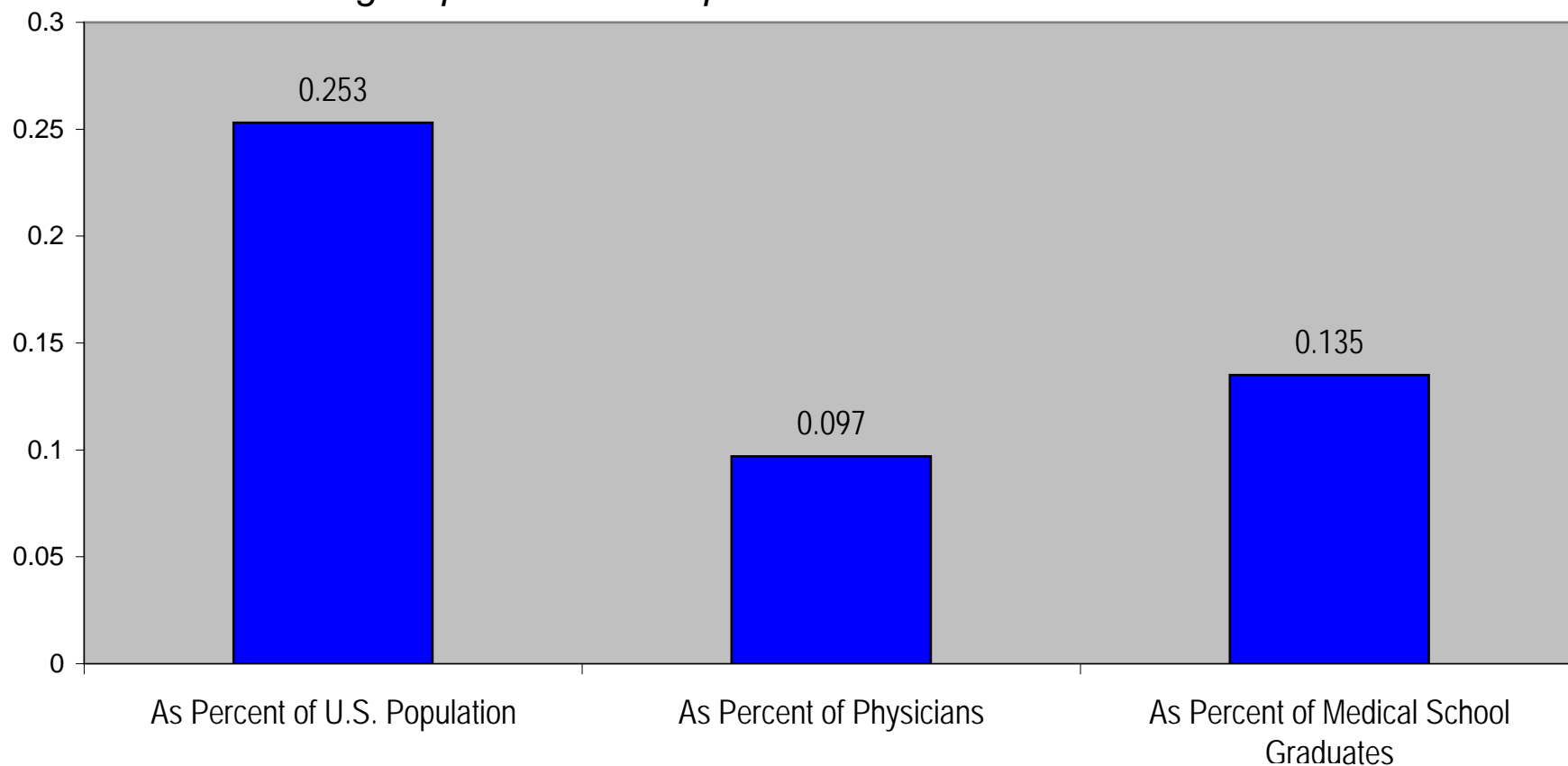


HRSA's mission is to improve access to health care. Its programs include community health centers, rural health improvement, maternal and child health grants, the Ryan White program for HIV/AIDS patients, and programs to train health professionals and increase the number practicing in underserved areas, among other things.

Figures in this table represent the overall HRSA budget excluding project earmarks. Inflation adjustments were made using a 60/40 blend of the CMS medical care price index and the GDP price index.

There is a Continuing Shortage of Minorities In the Medical Professions

While studies show that minority physicians are more likely to treat minority or indigent patients and to practice in under-served communities.

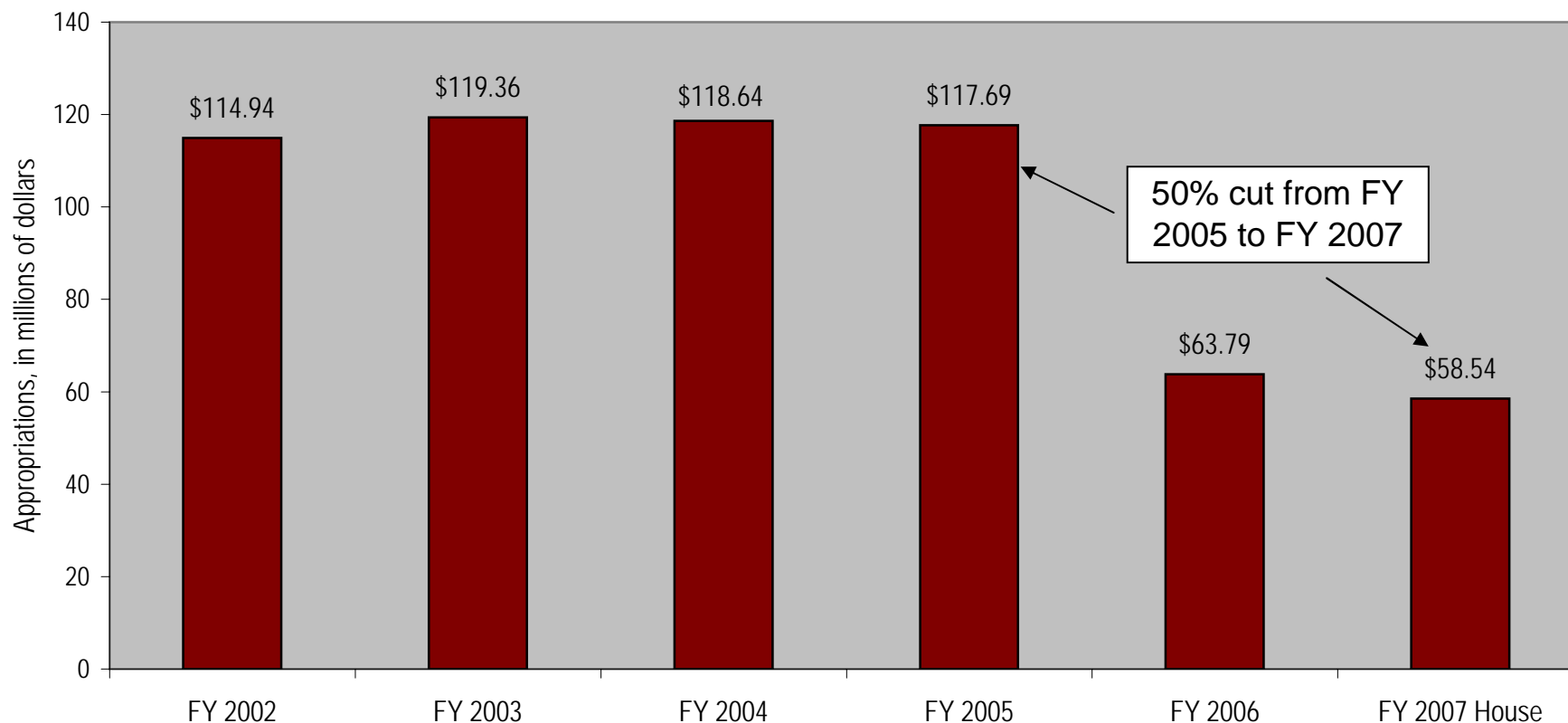


African Americans, Hispanics and Native Americans

Sources: Data for percentages of population and physicians come from the 2000 Census; data on medical school graduates come from the Association of American Medical Colleges and apply to the 2003-04 academic year.

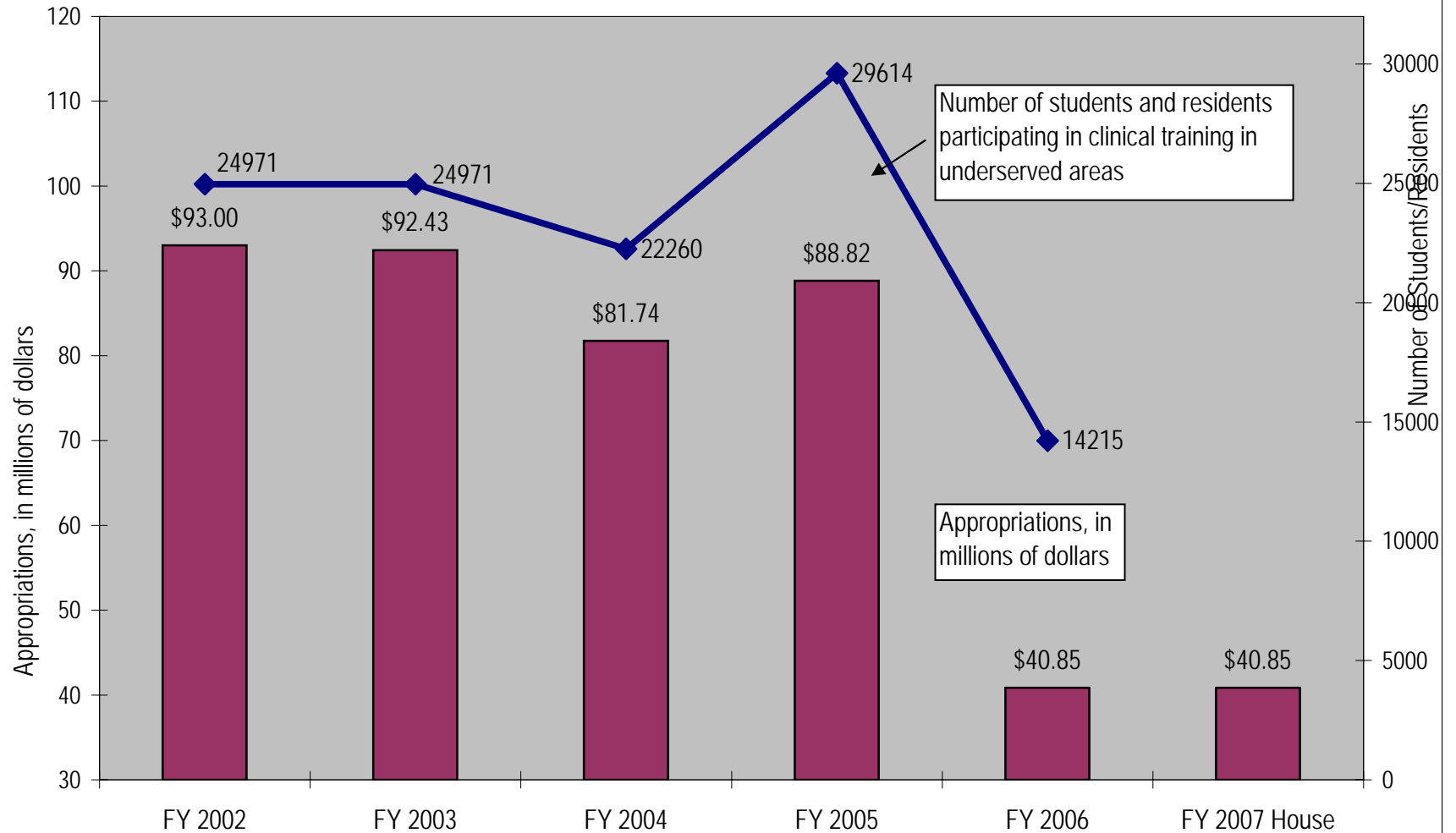
Programs To Increase the Number of Minorities in the Health Professions Have Been Cut in Half Since FY 2005

Appropriations for HRSA health professions diversity programs, in millions of dollars



These programs include the Health Careers Opportunity Program (which helps prepare high school and college students to apply to and succeed in health professions schools), fellowships and loan repayment help for minority faculty, Centers of Excellence grants (to health professions schools to improve recruitment and retention), and Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students. The first two programs listed would be entirely eliminated by the FY 2007 House bill.

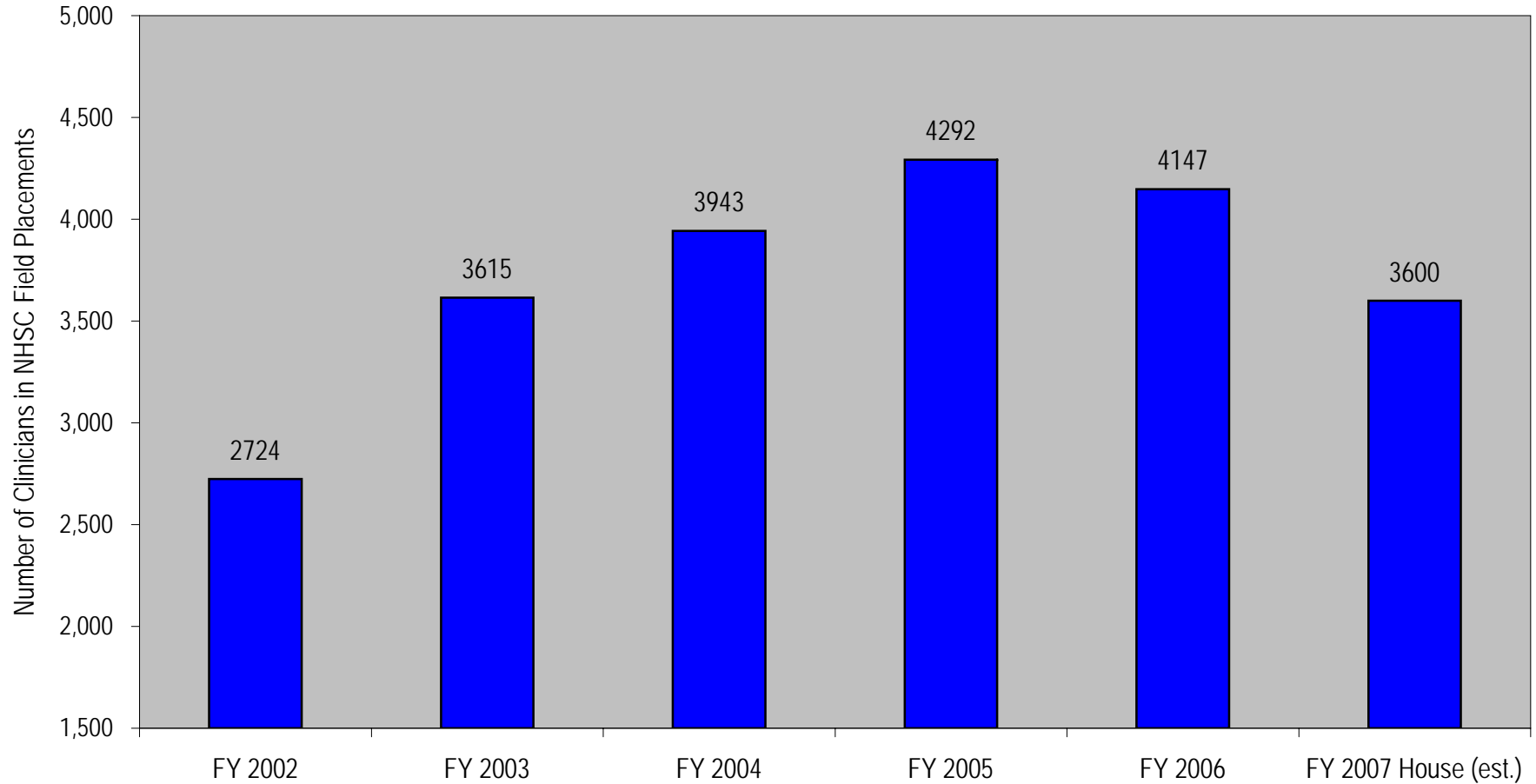
Grants for Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry Have Been Cut 56% Since FY 2002



Data on numbers participating in clinical training come from Dept. of HHS, Health Resources and Services Admin., *Justification of Estimates for Appropriations Committees*, Fiscal Years 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

The Number of Doctors, Dentists and Other Health Professionals Serving in the National Health Service Corps Has Begun to Decrease

Number of Clinicians in NHSC Field Placements

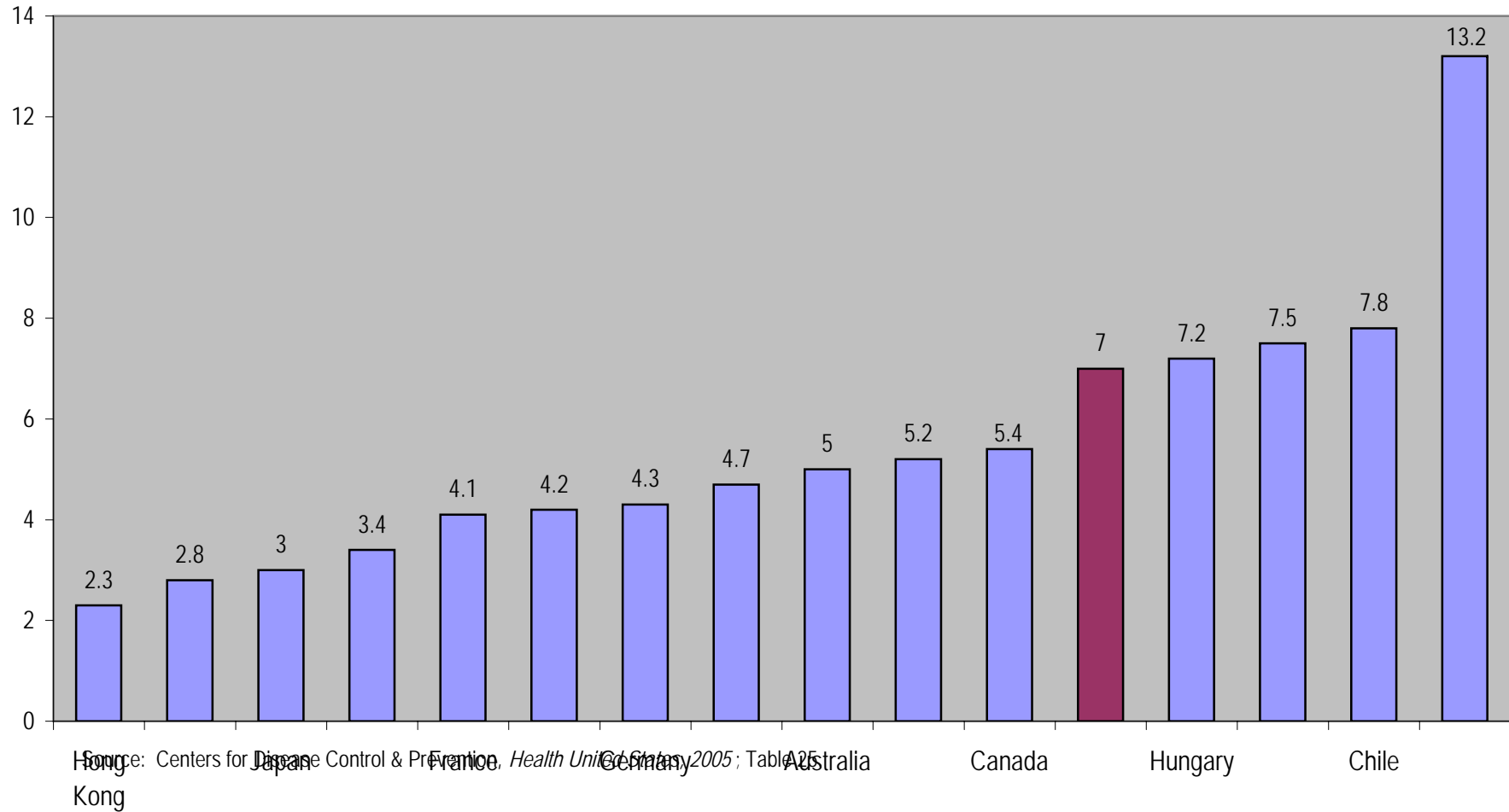


The National Health Service Corps provides scholarships and student loan repayment assistance in return for a commitment to practice in a medically underserved community after graduation.

Source: Figures through FY 2006 come from the Dept. of HHS, Health Resources and Services Admin., *Justification of Estimates for Appropriations Committees, FY 2007*; page 119. Figure for FY 2007 is a staff estimate, based on the projection in the President's budget and the increase provided in the House bill.

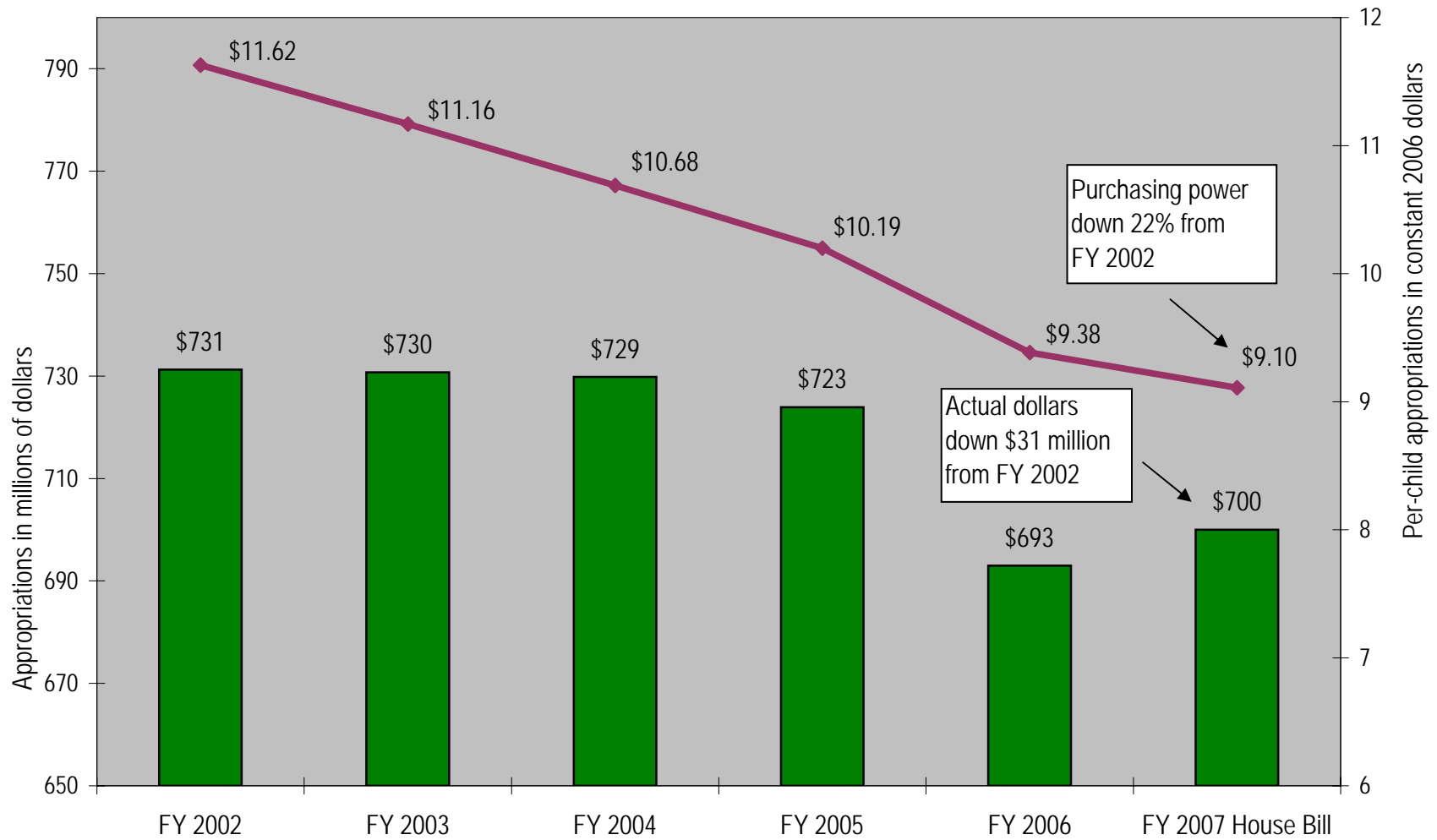
Infant Mortality in the United States Remains Well Above Rates in Many Other Countries

Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, 2002



The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Has Been Cut Significantly

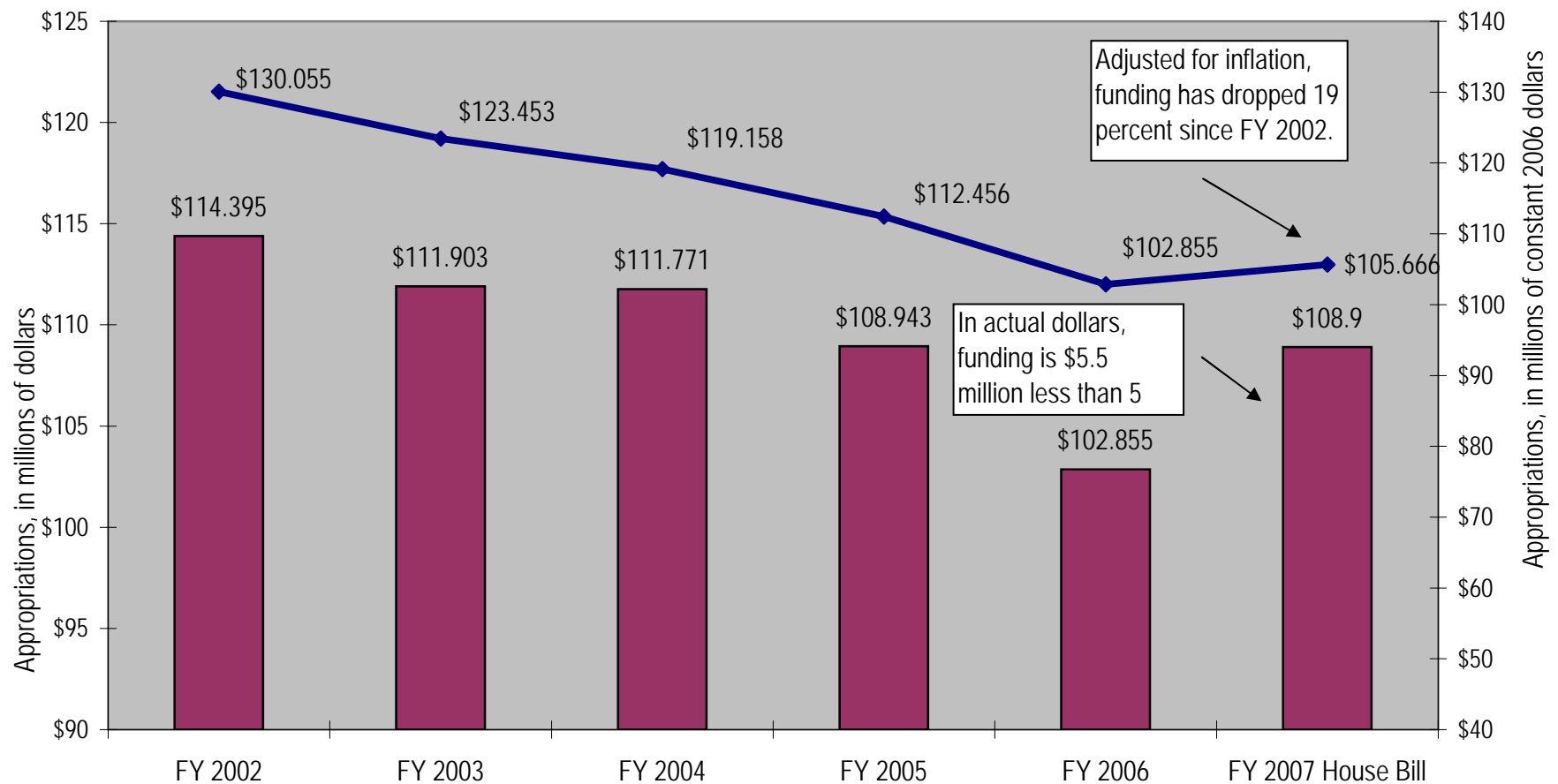
Appropriations, in millions of dollars and in inflation-adjusted per-capita dollars



Inflation adjustments were made using the CMS medical care price index.

Funding for Rural Health Services Programs Has Fallen 19% Behind Inflation Since FY 2002

Appropriations, in millions of actual and inflation-adjusted dollars

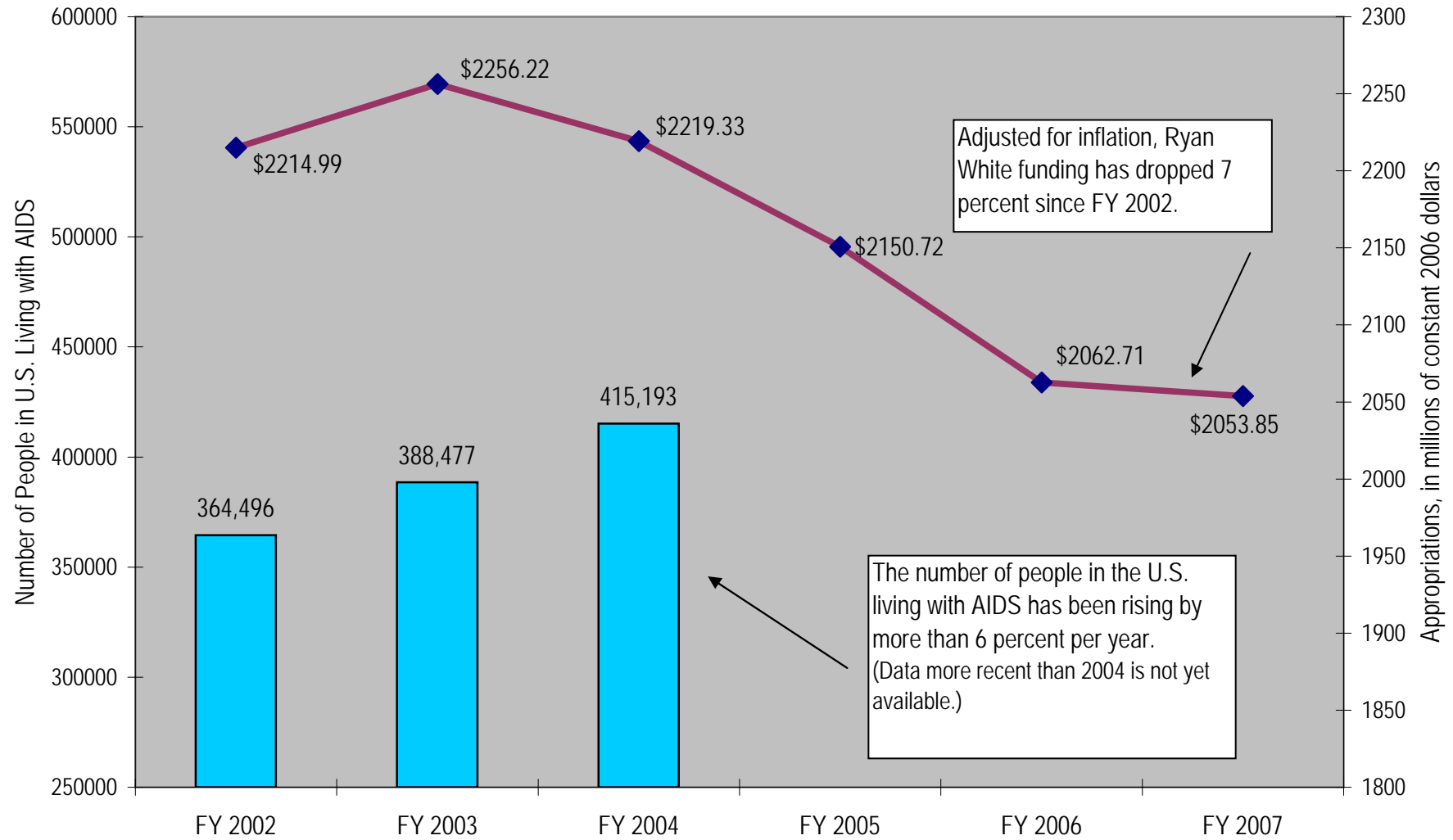


Figures are for national programs operated by Office of Rural Health or Telehealth Office at HRSA, including Rural Health Outreach, rural hospital grants, grants to state offices of rural health, rural health research, rural emergency medical services, access to emergency devices (defibrillators), and telehealth projects. They do not reflect health professions programs, regional programs (such as the Denali Commission), or Member project earmarks.

Inflation adjustments were made using a 60/40 blend of the CMS medical price index and the GDP price index.

Inflation-Adjusted Appropriations for Ryan White AIDS Programs Have Decreased Steadily Since FY 2003

Ryan White CARE Act Appropriations, in millions of inflation adjusted dollars; and number of people with AIDS



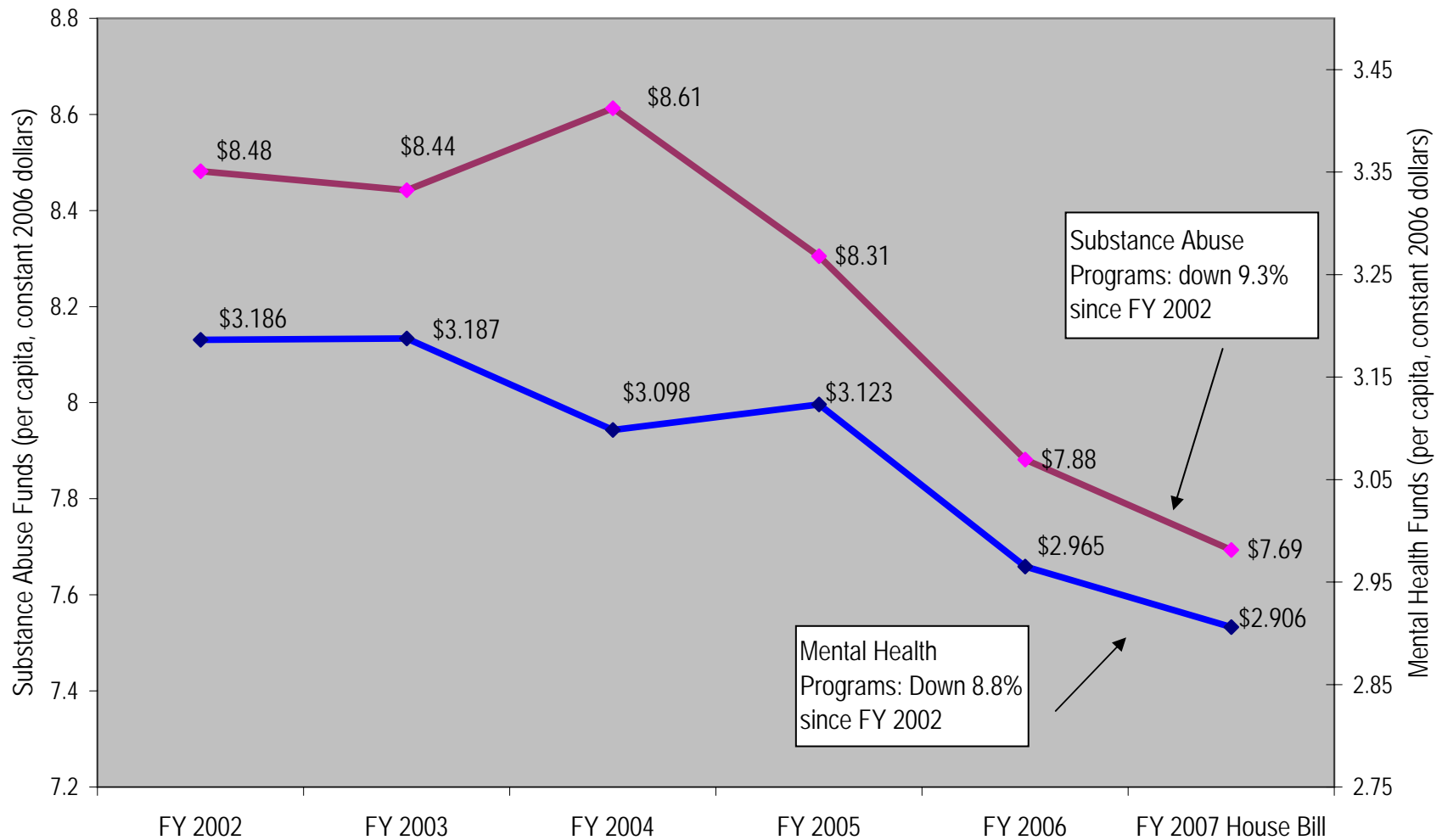
Adjusted for inflation, Ryan White funding has dropped 7 percent since FY 2002.

The number of people in the U.S. living with AIDS has been rising by more than 6 percent per year. (Data more recent than 2004 is not yet available.)

Inflation adjustments were made using CMS medical care price index. Data on number living with AIDS is from the CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report for 2004.

Purchasing Power of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Funding Has Been Declining

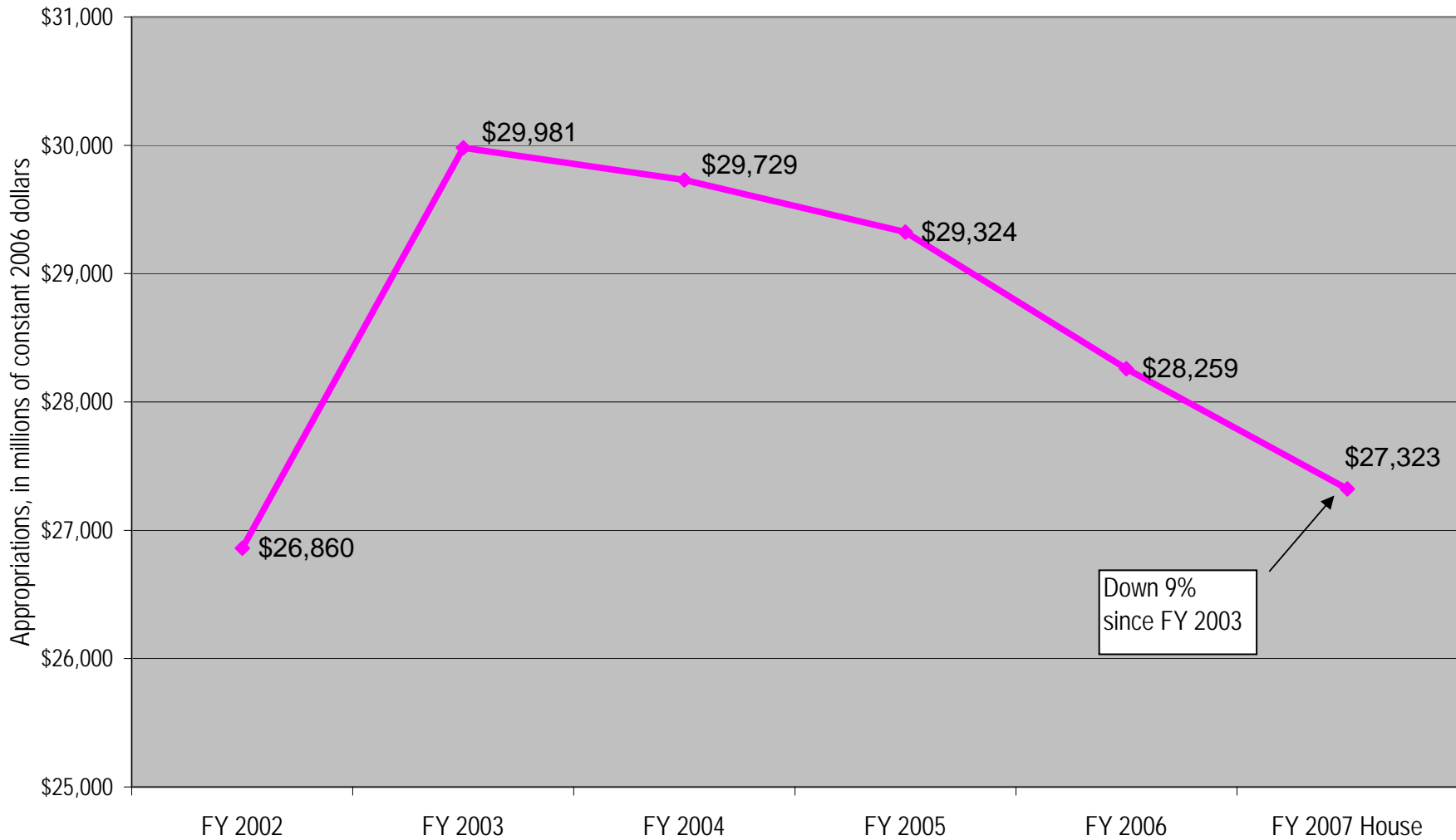
Inflation-adjusted per-capita appropriations for the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration



Inflation adjustments made using GDP price index.

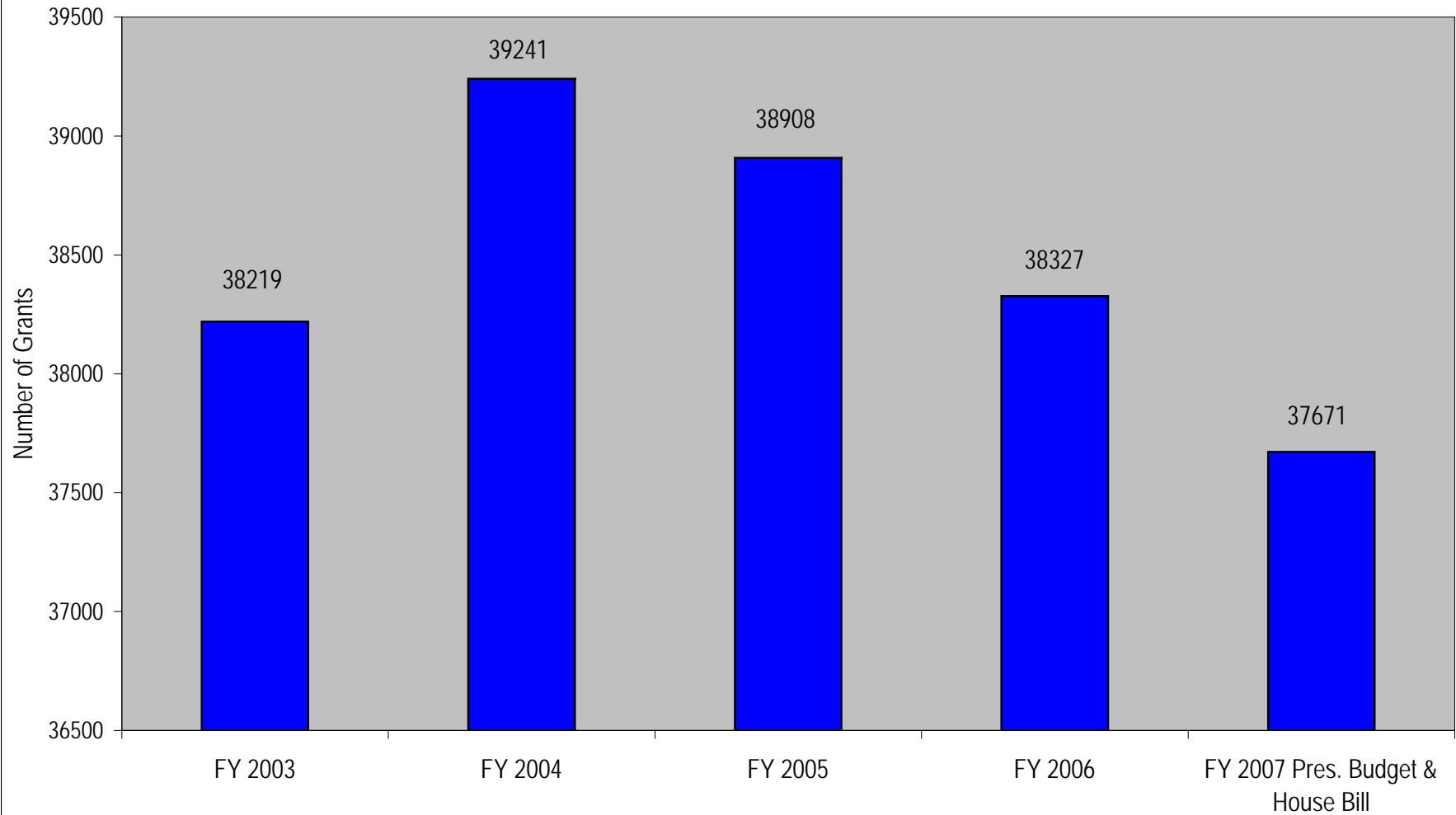
NIH Funding Has Failed to Keep Up With Rising Research Costs

Appropriations for the National Institutes of Health, in millions of inflation-adjusted dollars



Figures represent NIH funding provided in Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bills, excluding amounts for transfer to the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis. Inflation adjustments were made using the Biomedical Research and Development Price Index (7/24/06 revision).

The Number of Research Grants Supported by the NIH Budget Has Been Dropping Steadily Since FY 2004



Figures include all Research Project Grants, including new, re-competing, and continuing grants.