



Alaska Scorecard

Key Issues Impacting Alaska Mental Health Trust Beneficiaries



	Satisfactory	Uncertain	Needs Improvement		
Key Population Indicators for Alaska					
	<i>U.S. Data</i>	<i>Alaska Data: Previous Year</i>	<i>Alaska Data: Most Current</i>	<i>2012 Alaska Target</i>	<i>Status</i>
Health					
Suicide					
1 Suicide rate per 100,000	11.8	24.7	20.2	18.0	
2 Non-fatal suicide attempts (rate per 100,000)	55.6	104.9	97.9	95.0	
Substance Abuse					
3 Alcohol-induced deaths per 100,000	7.9	21.1	22.5	17.0	
4 Adults who engage in heavy drinking	5.1%	6.5%	6.2%	5.2%	
5 Adults who engage in binge drinking	15.5%	16.1%	17.9%	18.0%	
6 Illicit drug users (age 12 and older)	8.0%	10.7%	11.8%	10.0%	
Mental Health					
7 Days of poor mental health in past month (adults)	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.0	
8 Teens who experienced depression during past year	28.5% (2007)	25.2% (2009)	no new data	22.5%	
Access					
9 Population without health insurance	16.7%	19.8%	17.7%	14.6%	
Safety					
Protection					
10 Child maltreatment (rate per 1,000)	9.3	23.0	18	12.3	
11 Substantiated reports of harm to adults (rate per 1,000)	n/a	n/a	1.0	not avail.	new
12 Injuries to elders due to falls — (rate per 100,000)	1,110	1,318	1,274	1,176	
13 Traumatic brain injury per 100,000 (hospitalized non-fatal)	not avail.	81.1	97.9	82.0	
Justice					
14 Percent of incarcerated adults with mental illness or mental disabilities	38.7%	42.0%	no new data	40.0%	
15 Criminal recidivism rates for incarcerated adults with mental illness or mental disabilities	not avail.	36.2%	no new data	34.0%	
16 Percent of arrests involving alcohol or drugs (State Troopers)	not avail.	58.1%	57.4%	not avail.	
Living with Dignity					
Accessible, Affordable Housing					
17 Rate of chronic homelessness per 100,000	36.1	66.6	35.5	63.5	
Educational Goals					
18 High school graduation rate	68.8% (2007)	62.6%	67.7% (2009)	not avail.	
19 Percent of youth who received special education and are employed and/or enrolled in post-secondary education one year after leaving school	not avail.	not avail.	64.1%	71.4%	
Economic Security					
20 Percent of minimum wage income needed for average 2-bedroom housing	not avail.	88.5%	85.4%	30.0%	
21 Average annual unemployment rate	9.3%	6.5%	8.0%	not avail.	
22 Percent of SSI recipients who are blind or disabled and are working	5.2%	7.0%	6.3%	8.0%	
Prevalence Estimates: Alaska Mental Health Trust Beneficiaries					
Trust Beneficiary Population		Number (and population rate)			
Serious Mental Illness (ages 18+)		21,754		(4.6%)	
Serious Emotional Disturbance (ages 0 to 17)		12,725		(7.2%)	
Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders (ages 55+)		7,581		(5.8%)	
Brain injury (all ages)		11,900		(1.8%)	
Developmental disabilities (all ages)		12,461		(1.8%)	
Dependent on alcohol (ages 12 to 17)		1,000		(1.5%)	
Dependent on alcohol (ages 18+)		19,000		(3.9%)	

Health: Suicide

1. Suicide rate per 100,000. The Alaska rate is almost twice the national rate. (2009)¹

2. Non-fatal suicide attempts per 100,000. Rate of non-fatal attempts requiring hospitalization for at least 24 hours. The AK is almost twice the US rate. (2007)²

Health: Substance Abuse

3. Alcohol-induced deaths per 100,000. Includes fatalities from alcoholic psychoses, alcohol dependence syndrome, non-dependent abuse of alcohol, alcohol-induced chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and alcohol poisoning. (2009)¹

4. Adults who engage in heavy drinking. Percent of adults who reported heavy drinking in past 30 days (2 or more drinks daily for men and 1 or more daily for women). AK ranks no. 7 in the U.S. (2009)³

5. Adults who engage in binge drinking. Percent who reported drinking 5 or more drinks on one occasion in past 30 days. AK ranks no. 11 in the U.S. (2009)³

6. Illicit drug users. Percent of population age 12 and older who report using illicit drugs, including marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used non-medically. Alaska ranks no. 4 in the U.S. (2009)⁴

Health: Mental Health

7. Days of poor mental health in past month (adults). Mean number of reports of poor mental health. (2009)³

8. Teens who experienced depression during past year. Percent of high school students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities, during past 12 months. (2009)⁵

Health: Access

9. Population without health insurance. Percent without health insurance for entire year. (2009)⁶

Safety: Protection

10. Child Maltreatment. Rate of child maltreatment per 1,000 children ages 0-17. (2009).⁷

11. Substantiated reports of harm to adults, rate per 1,000. (FY 2010) ¹⁶.

12. Injuries to elders due to falls — rate per 100,000. Non-fatal injuries, ages 65+, hospitalized 24 hours or more. (2008)²

13. Traumatic brain injury per 100,000. Hospitalized 24 hours or more. (2007)²

Safety: Justice

14. Percent of incarcerated adults with mental illness or mental disabilities. (2006)⁸

15. Statewide criminal recidivism rates for incarcerated adults with mental illness or mental disabilities. Rate of re-entry into ADOC for a new crime occurring within one year of initial date of discharge. (2006)⁸

16. Percent of arrests involving alcohol or substance abuse. Arrest offenses with Division of AK State Troopers or Wildlife Troopers that were flagged as being related to alcohol and/or drugs. See also Anch. Municipality Report. (2009)⁹

Living with Dignity: Housing

17. Rate of chronic homelessness per 100,000 population. AHFC Point-in-Time Survey. (2010)¹⁰

Living with Dignity: Education

18. High school graduation rate. Percent graduating public schools with a regular diploma. (2009)¹¹

19. Percent of youth who received special education and are employed and/or enrolled in post-secondary education one year after leaving school. (2009)¹²

Economic Security

20. Percent of minimum wage income needed for average 2-bedroom housing in Alaska. “Affordable” housing defined as 30% of one’s income. (2009)¹³

21. Average annual unemployment rate. Rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. (2009)¹⁴

22. Percent of SSI recipients who are blind or disabled and are working.(2009)

Data Sources

1. DHSS Division of Public Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

2. DHSS Div. of Public Health, Alaska Trauma Registry

3. AK DHSS Div. of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) and U.S. CDC

4. SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health

5. AK DHSS Div. of Public Health, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

6. US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement.

7. US DHHS, Administration for Children and Families, Children’s Bureau, Child Maltreatment

8. Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc. (December, 2007). A Study of Trust Beneficiaries in the Alaska Department of Corrections.

9. Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) case data for AK Dept. of Public Safety Div. of AK State Troopers and Wildlife Troopers

10. Alaska Housing Finance Corporation Annual Point-in-Time Survey U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development, Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress

11. Alaska Dept. of Educ. & Early Development Statistics and Reports and Diplomas Count 2010; Graduation by the Numbers

12. Gov. Council on Disab. & Spec. Educ; Alaska Dept. of Educ. & Early Development, Special Education

13. National Low Income Housing Coalition “Out of Reach” reports

14. Alaska Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development; U.S. Dept. of Labor, Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey

15. U.S. Social Security Administration, Office of Retirement and Disability Policy, SSI Annual Statistical Report, 2009, Table 41, Recipients Who Work

16. DHSS DS3 (Division of Senior and Disabilities Services Data System) and AK Dept of Labor Population Estimates

Population Rates: AK Dept. of Labor & Workforce Dev. Pop. Estimates

Prevalence Data — Sources

Mental Illness (SMI and SED). WICHE Mental Health Program and Holzer, Charles (January 15, 2008). 2006 Behavioral Health Prevalence Estimates in Alaska: Serious Behavioral Health Disorders in Households

Alzheimer’s Disease. Alaska Commission on Aging

Traumatic Brain Injury. Univ. of AK Center for Human Development (2003). The Alaska Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Planning Grant Needs and Resources Assessment, June 2001 – January, 2003 and AK Brain Injury Network

Developmental Disabilities. Gollay, E. (1981). Summary Report on the Implications of Modifying the Definition of a Developmental Disability. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and Gov. Council on Disab. & Spec. Ed

Alcohol dependence. U.S. DHHS, SAMHSA, State Estimates of Substance Use and Mental Health from the 2007 National Surveys on Drug Use & Health (Table 17)

Key to Scorecard “Status” Symbols

AK vs. US % Difference		AK Year-to-Year Trend		Assessment	Status	
If	Less than 15%	and	Getting better	then	Satisfactory	
If	Less than 15%	and	Getting worse or not clear	then	Uncertain	
If	Greater than 15% to the positive	and	Getting better or not clear	then	Satisfactory	
If	Greater than 15% to the positive	and	Getting worse	then	Uncertain	
If	Greater than 15% to the negative	and	Getting better	then	Uncertain	
If	Greater than 15% to the negative	and	Getting worse or not clear	then	Needs Improvement	
If	An unacceptably large rate to the negative	then	Trend becomes irrelevant	then	Needs Improvement	

How did we determine the “status” of Scorecard indicators?

The Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, in conjunction with The Trust and the related boards and commission, has produced this Alaska Scorecard three times so far, in 2008, 2009, and 2010. **Between 2009 and 2010 the “status” of most indicators remained the same, except five improved and two got worse (see below).** To determine the “status” of an indicator, the most current Alaska data is compared to U.S. data to see if it is more than 15% higher or lower. Then, the year-to-year Alaska data is researched to see if it shows a clear trend or if it varies so much that a clear trend cannot be determined.

What if a target is met?

The 2012 targets on the Scorecard were set in 2008 by leaders of DHSS, the Trust, and the related boards and commission. All targets will remain the same while we make sure that the data one year is not an “aberration” and that we stay on track with meeting the target for more than one year. Two of the indicators on the 2010 Scorecard met their target (#7 Days of Poor Mental Health and #17 Rate of Chronic Homelessness).

Status Information by Scorecard Indicator

- Suicide rate per 100,000.** The 2009 Alaska rate is 71% higher than the most recent U.S. rate available (2008). The Alaska rate has varied too much year-to-year to show a clear trend. The resulting status is “Needs Improvement.” (Same status as last year’s Scorecard).
- Non-fatal suicide attempts.** The Alaska rate is 76% higher than the U.S. rate and it varies too much year-to-year to show a clear trend. The status is “Needs Improvement.” (Same status as last year’s Scorecard).
- Alcohol-induced deaths.** The Alaska rate (2009) is 185% higher than the U.S. rate (2008) and it varies too much year-to-year to show a clear trend, so the status is “Needs Improvement.” (Same status as last year’s Scorecard).
- Heavy drinking (adults).** The Alaska rate is 22% higher than the U.S. rate and it does not show a clear trend, so the status is “Needs Improvement.” (Same status as last year’s Scorecard).
- Binge drinking (adults).** The Alaska rate is 15% higher than the U.S. rate and it does not show a clear trend, so the status is “Uncertain.” (Same status as last year’s Scorecard.)
- Illicit drug users.** The rate is 47% higher than the U.S. rate, and the year-to-year Alaska rate does not show a clear trend, so the status is “Needs Improvement.” **(This is worse than last year’s Scorecard rating.)**
- Days of poor mental health.** The Alaska rate is 28% lower than the U.S. rate, and it shows no clear trend up or down. The status is “Satisfactory.” **(This is an improvement from last year’s Scorecard rating.)**
- Teens who experienced depression.** Although the Alaska rate is 4% below the U.S. rate, the Comp MH Plan Executive Committee* finds it unacceptable that over 25% of Alaska teens experience depression, so the status is “Needs Improvement.” (Same status as last year’s Scorecard).
- Population without health insurance.** The Alaska rate is 6% above the U.S. rate and it does not show a clear trend up or down, so the status is “Uncertain.” **(This is an improvement from last year’s Scorecard rating.)**
- Child Maltreatment.** The Alaska rate is 94% above the U.S. rate and the Alaska data year-to-year varies too much to show a clear trend, so the status is “Needs Improvement.” (Same status as last year’s Scorecard). Note: This data was revised to reflect AK DOL estimates of Alaska’s population ages 0-17.

11. **Substantiated reports of harm to adults (rate per 1,000).** This is a new Scorecard indicator and there is not enough data to determine a status.
12. **Injuries to elders due to falls.** The Alaska rate (2008) is 14.8% above the U.S. rate (2007) and the Alaska rate year-to-year does not show a clear trend up or down, so the status is "Uncertain." (Same status as last year's Scorecard)
13. **Traumatic brain injury.** The Alaska rate increased by 20% but it varies too much year-to-year to show a clear trend, and there is no U.S. data for comparison. The resulting status is "Uncertain." (**This is worse than last year's Scorecard rating**).
14. **Incarcerated adults with mental illness or mental disabilities.** There is not enough Alaska data to identify a trend, and there is no comparable U.S. data. The Comp MH Plan Executive Committee finds the very high Alaska percentage unacceptable, so the status is "Needs Improvement." (Same status as last year's Scorecard).
15. **Criminal recidivism for incarcerated adults with mental illness or mental disabilities.** There is not enough Alaska data to identify a trend and there is no comparable U.S. data. The Comp MH Plan Executive Committee finds the very high Alaska percentage unacceptable, so the status is "Uncertain." (Same status as last year's Scorecard).
16. **Arrests involving alcohol or drugs.** The Alaska trend is getting worse; however, there is no U.S. data for comparison. The status is "Needs Improvement." (Same status as last year's Scorecard). There is no target included because the data comes from an agency outside DHSS (Department of Public Safety) and they did not identify a target.
17. **Chronic homelessness.** The Alaska rate (2010) is 2% lower than the U.S. rate and the Alaska data varies too much year-to-year to show a clear trend, so the status is "Uncertain." (This is an improvement from last year's Scorecard rating; however, the data fluctuates significantly year-to-year, mostly because of challenges in counting the homeless. See the Drilldown section.)
18. **High school graduation rate.** The Alaska rate (2009) is 2% below the most current U.S. rate available (2007) and the Alaska data year-to-year varies too much to show a clear trend, so the status is "Satisfactory." (**This is an improvement from last year's Scorecard rating**). However, the Comp MH Plan Executive Committee remains concerned about this low percentage.
19. **Percent of youth who received special education and are employed and/or enrolled in post-secondary education.** There is not enough data to identify a trend and there is no U.S. data to compare to, so the status is "Uncertain." (Same status as last year's Scorecard). Note: The Alaska data from the previous year (7%) is "not available" because definitions and measures were recently modified, making prior years not comparable with current results.
20. **Percent of Minimum Wage needed for Average Housing.** Even though the data improved slightly in the past year due to the increase in the minimum wage, the overall Alaska trend is still getting worse. There is no U.S. data for comparison. The resulting status is "Needs Improvement." (Same status as last year's Scorecard).
21. **Average annual unemployment.** The U.S. unemployment rate rose significantly in 2009, and although the Alaska rate also rose, it was 16% below the U.S. rate. Alaska's year-to-year rate does not show a clear trend. The resulting status is "Satisfactory." (**This is an improvement from last year's Scorecard rating**). Note: The "Alaska Data Previous Year" is slightly different from what was on last year's Scorecard because it was revised by the Department of Labor.
22. **Percent of SSI recipients are blind or disabled and working.** The Alaska rate is 21% better than the U.S. rate and the Alaska rate year-to-year does not show a clear trend, so the status is "Satisfactory." (Same status as last year's Scorecard).

For more information and charts, see the Drilldown section of the scorecard at <http://hss.state.ak.us/dhcs/healthplanning/scorecard/assets/indicators.pdf>

*The Comprehensive Integrated Mental Health Plan Executive Committee consists of the DHSS Deputy Commissioner for Family, Community, and Integrated Services (designated by the commissioner); the Trust Chief Operating Officer (designated by the Trust Chair); and the Executive Director of ABADA/AMHB (representing the related boards and commission).

For questions about the Scorecard, email compMHplan@alaska.gov.