

The Costs



1. In Alaska, we spend \$1.2 billion on substance abuse. Research suggests that conservatively, 20.5% or \$246 million are linked to ACEs.



For more information go to:
[dhss.alaska.gov/abada/ace-ak/
Pages/default.aspx](http://dhss.alaska.gov/abada/ace-ak/Pages/default.aspx)

Detail: \$1.2 Billion in Substance Abuse Related Costs

Source: [The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Other Drugs in Alaska, 2012 Update](#), The Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, commissioned this survey which was completed by the McDowell Group.

Alcohol and drug abuse cost Alaska's economy \$1.2 billion in 2010. The Centers for Disease Prevention and Control reports that, although substantial progress has been made over the past 20 years to reduce drinking and driving among teens, in 2011, one in 10 students age 16 years and older reported driving after drinking during the past 30 days. Most students who drove after drinking alcohol also binge drank.

Detail: Estimated Percentage related to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Various studies of Adverse Childhood Experiences have shown that the population attributable risk for substance abuse which can be linked back to ACEs range from 20.5% to 78%. In Alaska, 20.5 % was the calculated rate for heavy drinking using the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey data.

Sources:

Dube, SR et.al., [Adverse childhood experiences and the association with ever using alcohol and initiating alcohol use during adolescence](#), Journal of Adolescent Health, 2006 Apr;38 (4):444.e1-10

Dube, SR., [Adverse childhood experiences and personal alcohol abuse as an adult](#), Addictive Behaviors, 2002 Sep-Oct; 27 (5):713-25

Dube, SR., [Childhood abuse, neglect, and household dysfunction and the risk of illicit drug use: the adverse childhood experiences study](#), Pediatrics, 2003 Mar; 111 (3):564-72.

The Costs

Adverse Childhood Experiences



Adverse Childhood Experiences

2. Alaska spent \$860 million on Medicaid costs for adults aged 20 and over in 2012. Research suggests that 40.6% of these costs, or \$350 million were linked to Adverse Childhood Experiences.



For more information go to:
dhss.alaska.gov/abada/ace-ak/Pages/default.aspx

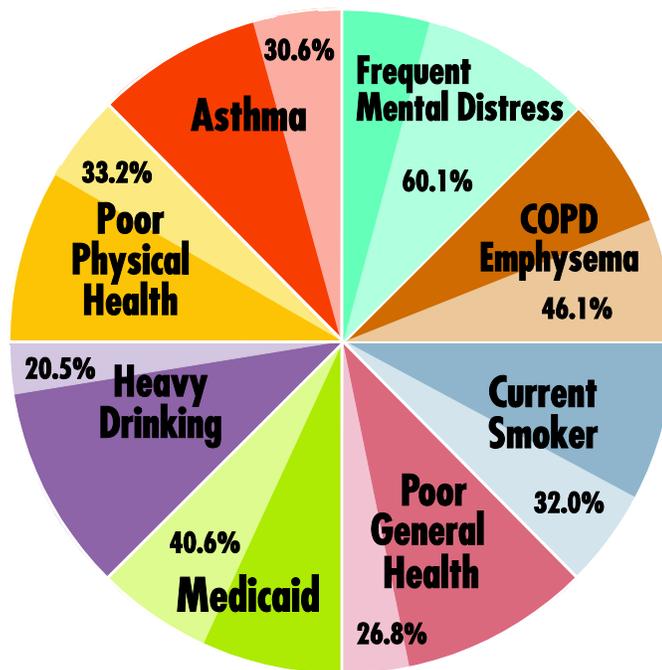
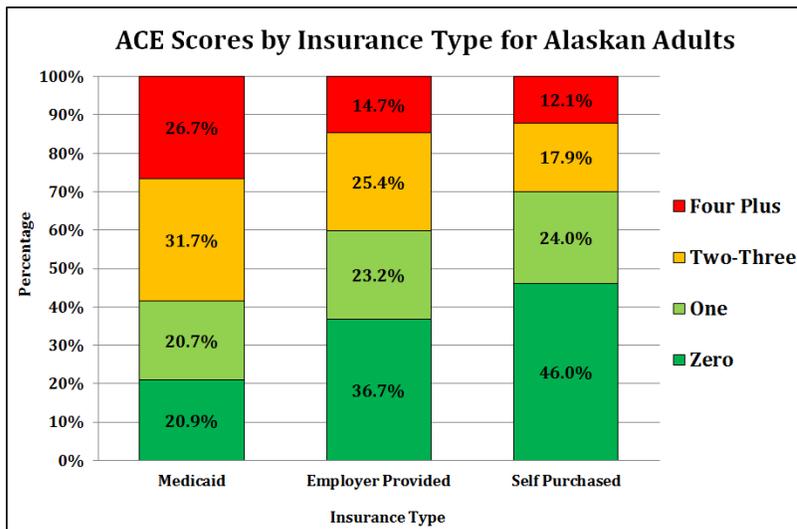
Detail: \$860 million in Medicaid Costs for Alaskan Adults Aged 20 or more in 2012

Source: [Long-Term Forecast of Medicaid Enrollment and Spending in Alaska: Supplement 2012-2032](#), Page 30.

Age Group	Millions of Dollars Spent 2012
20-24	\$97.5
25-34	\$152.8
35-44	\$106.3
45-54	\$141.6
55-64	\$133.2
65-74	\$82.3
75+	\$146.2
Total	\$859.9

Detail: 40.6% of the population attributable risk for being on Medicaid as calculated from the 2013 BRFSS Alaska ACE study.

The criteria for receiving Medicaid Services in Alaska in 2013 as an adult were primarily linked to health and/or financial hardships. In the future if Medicaid is expanded in Alaska the population attributable risk is likely to change as well. Below is a graph showing the Adverse Childhood Experience Scores of Alaskan Adults with different Health Insurance Sources. Population attributable risk is the percentage of an outcome, in this case – receiving Medicaid services - that result from past events - in this case ACEs. The graphic below illustrates several.



BRFSS question asked:

Are you CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans?

- Your employer
- Someone else's employer
- A plan that you or someone else buys on your own
- Medicaid or Medical Assistance
- The military, CHAMPUS, or the VA [or CHAMP-VA]
- The Indian Health Service [or the Alaska Native Health Service]
- Some other source
- None

The Costs

Adverse Childhood
◆ Experiences



◆ Experiences
Adverse Childhood

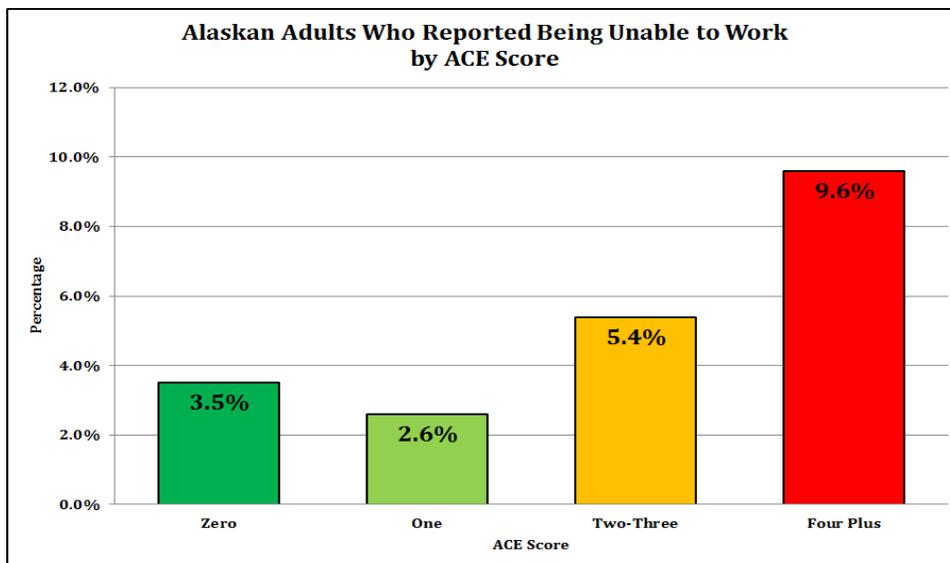
3. Alaskan adults are 274% more likely to be unable to work and 92% more likely to make less than \$20,000 per year if they have four or more ACEs than those with zero ACEs.



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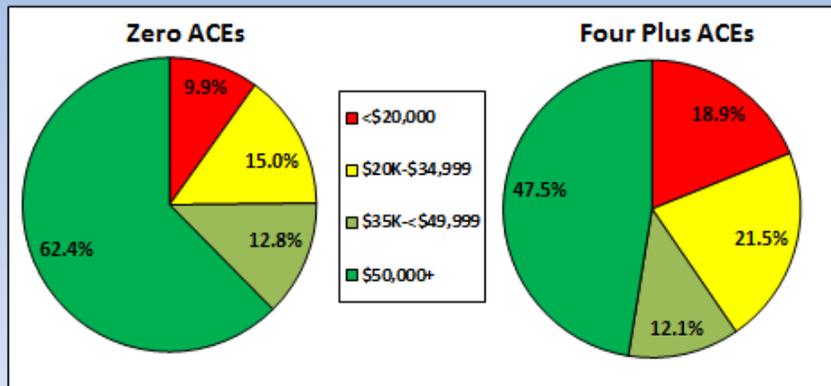
Detail: Employment status and income in adulthood are linked to Adverse Childhood Experiences

Source: The Alaska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey completed in 2013



The nature of the educational and health outcomes associated with ACEs makes the charts above and below predictable. Whether it be for either reason, Alaskan adults with higher ACE scores are more likely to report being unable to work. It is important to keep in mind that this is not predictive for an individual but rather a population. Resiliency and the right supports allow many Alaskans with high ACEs to work and thrive.

Alaskan Adults and Their Income Status with Zero and Four Plus ACEs



Source: Alaska data from the 2013 Alaska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Section of Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Household income is generally lower for Alaskan adults with higher ACEs.

BRFSS questions asked:

Are you currently...?

Employed for wages

Self-employed

Out of work for 1 year or more

Out of work for less than 1 year

A Homemaker

A Student

Retired

Or

Unable to work

Is your annual household income from all sources?

20,000 to less than \$25,000

15,000 to less than \$20,000

10,000 to less than \$15,000

Less than \$10,000

25,000 to less than \$35,000

35,000 to less than \$50,000

50,000 to less than \$75,000

\$75,000 or more

The Costs

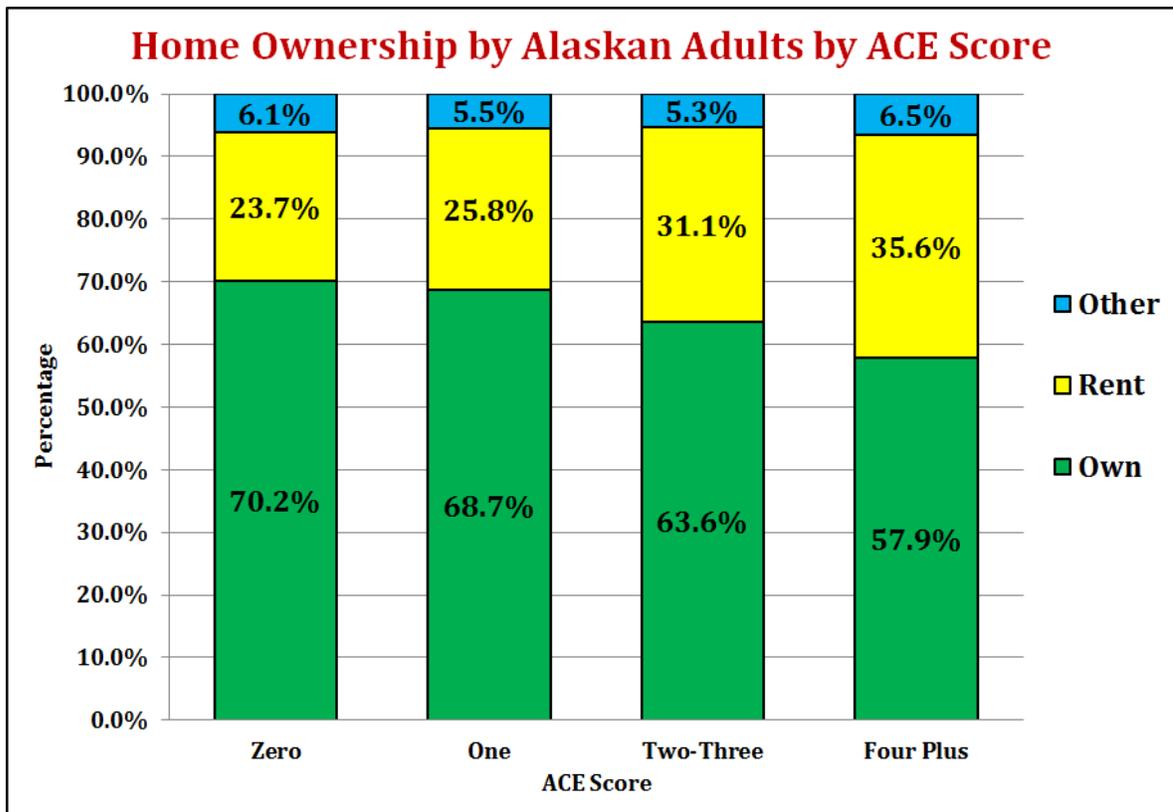


4. Just over 70% of Alaskan adults with zero ACEs own their own homes – while the percentage for Alaskans with four or more ACEs is fewer than 58%.

For more information go to:
dhss.alaska.gov/abada/ace-ak/Pages/default.aspx

Detail: Home ownership in adulthood is linked to Adverse Childhood Experiences

Source: The Alaska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey completed in 2013



BRFSS question asked: Do you own or rent your home?

The Costs

Adverse Childhood
◆ Experiences



◆ Experiences
Adverse Childhood

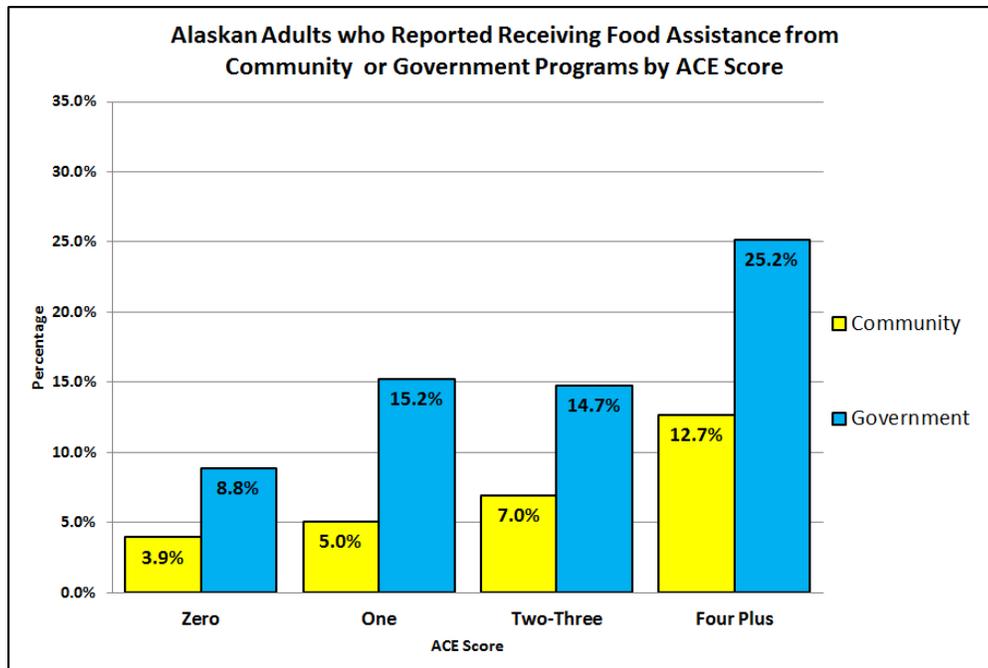
5. An Alaskan adult with four or more ACEs is approximately three times more likely to rely on government or community food assistance programs than an Alaskan with zero ACEs.



For more information go to:
dhss.alaska.gov/abada/ace-ak/Pages/default.aspx

Detail: Use of food programs offered by government or other agencies are linked to higher ACE Scores

Source: The Alaska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey completed in 2013



BRFSS questions asked:

In the last 12 months, have you received food assistance from a government program, such as Food Stamps (also known as Quest or SNAP), WIC (Women, Infants and Children Program), Free or Reduced School Lunch or Breakfast Program, Commodity Foods or TANF (Temporary Aid for Needy Families)?

In the last 12 months, have you received food assistance from community programs, such as a food bank or food pantry, a church, Meals on Wheels, or Senior Center Meals?

The Costs



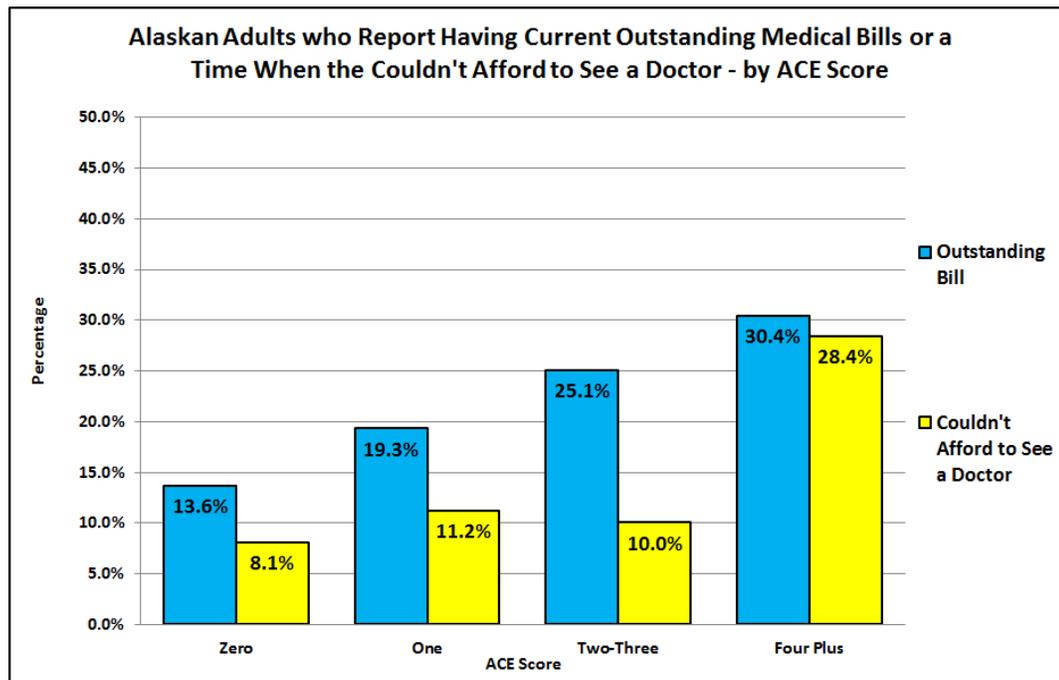
6. An Alaskan adult with four or more ACEs is more than three times as likely to report not seeing a doctor due to costs than an Alaskan with zero ACEs.



For more information go to:
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Detail: Alaskan adults with higher ACE scores report not seeing a doctor due to costs at higher rates than those with lower ACE scores

Source: The Alaska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey completed in 2013



BRFSS questions asked:

Do you currently have any medical bills that are being paid off over time?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This could include medical bills being paid off with a credit card, through personal loans, or bill paying arrangements with hospitals or other providers. The bills can be from earlier years as well as this year.