

Alaska Commission on Aging (ACoA) Senior Snapshot: Older Alaskans in 2014

Annually, the ACoA gathers data to provide a sketch of the health and well-being of Alaskan residents, age 60 years and older. Below are observations on the information for the 2013/2014 Senior Snapshot.

- Alaska continues to be the fastest growing senior population per capita for the 5th year in a row. The seven states with the fastest-growing senior populations 65+ in 2013 were Alaska (58.9%), Nevada (49.3%), Colorado (41.7%), Georgia (40.1%), Arizona (39.6%), Idaho (39.1%), and South Carolina (39.1%).
- The number of Alaskan seniors age 60+ continues to increase. From the 2000 census to the 2014 projected population data, the Alaskan senior population increased 117.4% statewide. The highest regional growth rate over this period was in the Aleutians (176.3%) followed by Southcentral (163.3%). Southeast Alaska has the highest concentration of seniors at 19.8% where almost one in 5 residents in the region is an adult age 60 years and older.
- The number of Alaskans age 60 to 64 has grown to 44,200 in 2014 from 17,327 in 2000, a 155.1% increase.
- The 85-and-older Alaskan cohort increased at a fast pace. These seniors are generally frail, at risk for developing Alzheimer's disease and related dementias (ADRD), and are the most likely to depend on home- and community-based and long-term support services. The 85-and-older cohort doubled from 2,634 in 2000 to 5,860 in 2014, for an increase of 112.5%.
- Retired seniors as a whole contribute at least \$2.4 billion annually to Alaska's economy which includes their retirement income, health care spending and revenue from other sources. The retirement industry is one of the state's top economic sectors.
- The number of Alaskans age 65 and older receiving monthly cash supplemental payments from the Senior Benefits Program continues to increase. To qualify for this program, seniors must be 65 or older and have incomes below the 175% of the federal poverty level for Alaska.
- The number of seniors receiving food stamps continues to grow at a high rate from 2013 to 2014 the amount has grown by 4.3% although it has not kept up the with increase in seniors. The amount of food stamps provided to each senior is based on the need and income of the entire household.
- The number of seniors (age 65+) receiving monthly cash supplemental payments from the Old Age Assistance program (Adult Public Assistance) has decreased this past year by 34 seniors for a total of 5,546 individuals receiving \$239.02 month.
- There were 475 applicants on the Pioneer Home active waitlist in 2012. To be eligible for the Pioneer Homes one must be 65 years or older, be a resident for at least one year and complete an application. To qualify for the active wait list, the senior must be willing and ready to move into a Pioneer Home within 30 days of an offer.

- Alaska continues to have the highest nursing home costs in the country at \$660 per day or \$240,900 per year in 2014. The average annual cost in the United States is \$87,600.
- Alaska has the highest cost for assisted living home care at \$66,000 per year as compared to the national average of \$42,000 per year.
- The 2013 average daily rate for Adult Day Services in Alaska dropped by \$10 to \$103 per day while the national average is \$65 per day.
- The number of cases opened in the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman (consisting of mostly elderly people living in long-term care facilities) continues to increase each year to a total of 734. The number of new cases increased 97% since 2011. Alaska has 17 skilled nursing facilities and 636 licensed assisted living homes. The top complaints against facilities were accidents/injuries/falls/improper handling.
- The number of intakes of reports of harm by the Department of Health and Social Services, Adult Protective Services of adults 60 and older is the highest since the program was created. In FY2014, there were 3,085 cases, by 18.7% over the past year.
- Falls continue to be the number one cause of non-fatal hospitalized injuries for Alaskans age 65 and older and the primary cause of fatal injury for Alaskans age 75 years and older. The Alaska Trauma Registry reported 3,356 cases of fall-related injury hospitalizations among Alaskans age 65 and older, representing a 24% increase hospitalizations compared to the preceding 5-year time period.

Note: The Senior Snapshot incorporates the latest data available however not all items are updated on an annual basis.

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Population Age 60+	60+ % of Regions 2014 Pop.	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2012	CY 2000	% Seniors Change 2000-2014	Comments
Statewide Total	15.7%	115,280	110,794	104,807	53,026	117.4%	Over a 14 year period. Note 1
I. Bethel Area	10.1%	2,635	2,495	2,416	1,661	58.6%	Bethel, Wade Hampton
II. Interior	15.0%	16,853	16,191	15,228	7,169	135.1%	Fairbanks NSB, Yukon-Koyukuk, Denali, SE Fairbanks
III. North Slope	10.3%	1,001	983	926	481	108.1%	North Slope Borough
IV. Anchorage	14.5%	43,727	42,287	40,153	21,160	106.6%	Municipality of Anchorage
V. Southcentral	18.3%	30,179	28,620	26,809	11,463	163.3%	Kenai Peninsula, Mat-Su, Valdez-Cordova
VI. Northwest	11.3%	1,996	1,937	1,844	1,274	56.7%	Nome, Northwest Arctic
VII. Southwest	14.2%	3,048	2,919	2,805	1,656	84.1%	Bristol Bay, Dillingham, Kodiak, Lake & Peninsula
VIII. Aleutians	13.3%	1,166	1,168	1,041	422	176.3%	Aleutians East, Aleutians West
IX. Southeast	19.8%	14,675	14,194	13,585	7,740	89.6%	Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan, Prince of Wales, Sitka, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, Wrangell-Petersburg, Yakutat
Age 60-64 % of senior pop.	6.0%	44,200	43,031	40,975	17,327	155.1%	Baby boomers entering this group.
Age 65-74	6.5%	47,605	44,967	41,957	22,507	111.5%	
Age 75-84	2.4%	17,615	17,151	16,427	10,558	66.8%	
Age 85+	0.8%	5,860	5,645	5,448	2,634	112.5%	
Rank Among States in Growth of the Senior Population	2013 Ranking: 1 58.9%	2012 Ranking: 1 58%	2011 Ranking: 1 50%	2010 Ranking: 1 52.1%	Note 2		
Economic Status	Comments						
Seniors' Economic Contribution to Alaska	CY 2014: \$2.5 billion**	CY 2013: \$2.4 billion**	CY 2012: \$2.1 billion**	CY 2010: \$1.712 billion	Note 3		
Average Monthly Social Security Payment Age 65+	AK, Dec. 2013: \$1,215	AK, Dec. 2012: \$1,195	AK, Dec. 2011: \$1,180	AK, Dec. 2008: \$1,101	Note 4		

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Average Monthly PERS Payments	AK, Sept. 2014: \$1,675.82 # of seniors: 14,377	AK, Sept. 2013: \$1,605 # of seniors: 13,568	AK, Sept. 2012: \$1,553 # of seniors: 12,893	AK, Sept. 2011: \$1,509 # of seniors: 12,084	Average payment per person retirement PERS payments. Note 5
Average Monthly Teachers Retirement System (TRS) Payment	AK, Oct. 2014: \$2,831 # of seniors 5,217	AK, Oct. 2013: \$2,756 # of seniors 5,046	AK, Sept. 2012: \$2,717 # of seniors 4,843	AK, Sept. 2011: \$2,680 # of seniors: 4,583	Teachers Retirement System: Information includes average payment per person. Note 6
Senior Benefits Recipients 65+	Oct. 2014:	Oct. 2013:	Oct. 2012:	Sept. 2011:	Alaska Division of Public Assistance. Note 7
<i>Statewide</i>	11,298	11,123	10,882	10,566	Statewide
I. Bethel Area	775	778	802	805	Bethel, Wade Hampton
II. Interior	1,306	1,311	1,275	1,239	Fairbanks NSB, Yukon-Koyukuk, Denali, SE Fairbanks
III. North Slope	36	40	41	44	North Slope Borough
IV. Anchorage	4,154	4,053	3,977	3,803	Municipality of Anchorage
V. Southcentral	2,795	2,687	2,627	2,494	Kenai Peninsula, Mat-Su, Valdez-Cordova
VI. Northwest	425	395	378	411	Nome, Northwest Arctic
VII. Southwest	415	449	459	457	Bristol Bay, Dillingham, Kodiak, Lake & Peninsula
VIII. Aleutians	60	61	52	45	Aleutians East, Aleutians West
IX. Southeast	1,332	1,341	1,264	1,260	Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan, Prince of Wales, Sitka, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, Wrangell-Petersburg, Yakutat
Unknown Region	0	8	7	8	
Seniors in Alaska (age 60+) on Food Stamps	Nov. 2014: 2,802 (60-64) 3,746 (65+) Total 6,548	Nov. 2013: 2,711 (60-64) 3,570 (65+) Total 6,281	Nov. 2011: 2,312 (60-64) 3,108 (65+) Total 5,372	Alaska Division of Public Assistance. Note 7	
Avg. dollar monthly benefit for Alaskan seniors on Food Stamps	FY 2014: \$167.52 (Age 60-64) FY 2014: \$91.33 (Age 65+)	FY 2013: \$158.97 (Age 60-64) FY 2013: \$97.61 (Age 65+)	FY 2011: \$157.22 (Age 60-64) FY 2011: \$98.00 (Age 65+)	Alaska Division of Public Assistance. Note 7	
Seniors Receiving Old Age Assistance 65+	Nov. 2014: Average amt. \$239.02 (Age 65+) 5,546	Nov. 2013: Average amt. \$237.26 (65+) 5,580	Nov. 2012: Average amt. \$236 (Age 65+) 5,395	Alaska Division of Public Assistance. Note 8	

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Housing		Comments		
AHFC total units of senior/disabled housing (statewide)	Dec. 2014: 610 units	Dec. 2013: 610 units	Dec2011: 610 units Dec. 2012: 610 units	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). Note 9
AHFC wait list for senior/disabled housing (statewide)	Nov. 2014: 567	Nov. 2013: 1,501	Oct. 2011: 1,144 Nov. 2012: 1,281	The data for 2013 represents only senior housing units in Anchorage for Alaska Housing Finance Corporation. Note 10
AHFC wait list for housing vouchers	Nov. 2014: 2,448 Families	Nov. 2013: 4,743 Families	Nov. 2012: 3,341 Families Oct. 2011: 5,344 Families	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation. Note 11
AHFC senior housing units funded for development	FY 2014: 95 Units	FY 2013: 40 Units	FY 2012: 110 Units FY 2011: 58 Units	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation. From 2001 thru 2014, 866 units in total were developed with AHFC funding by developers.
Senior Health	Alaska	Alaska	U.S.	Comments
Number with Alzheimer's Disease & Related Dementia (ADRD)(estimate)	CY 2014 6,100	CY 2010: 5,000 CY 2000: 3,400	CY 2014: 200,000 Total ADRD nation-wide	AK ADRD estimate based on national prevalence rates for persons age 65+. One in nine older Americans has Alzheimer's disease. 81% increase in Alzheimer's deaths since 2000. Note 12
Suicide rate (per 100,000 seniors age 65+)	CY 2013: 23.6; 16 deaths	CY2012: 18.8; 12 deaths	CY 2011: 18.4; 7 deaths	Per 100,000, age 65+. Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics. Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
Fatal fall rate (accidental)	CY 2013: 22.1 15 Deaths	CY 2012: 21.9 14 Deaths	CY 2011: 17.0 10 Deaths	Per 100,000, age 65+. Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics.
Other accidental deaths (per 100,000 age 65+)	CY 2013: 59.0 40 Deaths	CY 2012: 78.4 50 Deaths	CY 2011: 71.4 42 Deaths	Per 100,000, age 65+. Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics.
Alcohol-induced deaths	CY 2013: 26.6 18 Deaths	CY 2012: 25.1 16 Deaths	CY 2011: 20.4 12 Deaths	Per 100,000, age 65+. Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics.
Drug-induced deaths	CY 2012: 3 Deaths*	CY 2011: 1 Death*	CY2010; 4 Deaths	Per 100,000, age 65+. Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics. *Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

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Leading Causes of Death	2013 (AK):	2012 (AK):	2011 (AK):	Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics
Cancer	861.8 584 Deaths	893.6 570 Deaths	1007.8	Per 100,000, age 65+
Heart Disease	647.8 439 Deaths	667.8 442 deaths	749.9 412 deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Stroke	215.9 146 Deaths	229.3 145 Deaths	229.3 145 Deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Influenza & Pneumonia	72.3 49 Deaths	45.5 29 Deaths	59.5 35 Deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	221.4 150 Deaths	239.9 153 Deaths	251.6 148 Deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Alzheimer's disease	101.8 69 Deaths	156.8 100 Deaths	110.5 65 Deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Diabetes mellitus	101.8 69 Deaths	101.9 65 Deaths	110.5 65 Deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Parkinson's Disease	48.7 33 Deaths	47.0 30 Deaths	40.8 24 Deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Accident/ Unintentional injuries	88.4 52 Deaths	134.7 74 Deaths	101.3	Per 100,000 age 65+
Hospital admissions for all non-fatal injuries, age 60+.	AK, 2010: 923	AK, 2009: 998	U.S., 2010: 645,570	Alaska Trauma Registry; Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) data base (CDC). U.S. total reflects top 20 causes of injury.
Hospital admissions for non-fatal falls, 60+	AK, 2010: 706	AK, 2009: 753	565,029	Alaska Trauma Registry; WISQARS data base (CDC)
Suicides	18.4% 12 Deaths	25.5% 14 Deaths	14.89% 5,994 Deaths	Per 100,000 age 65+
Senior Behavioral Health	2013 (AK)	(AK)2012 (AK)2011	2008 (U.S.)	Comments
Binge drinkers	7.7%	4.2% 8%	5.1%	Age 65+ - 2010 BRFSS. Note 13
Heavy drinkers	6.6%	4.8% 7%	4.1%	Age 65+ - 2010 BRFSS. Note 14
Smokers	9.9%	10.0% 12%	8.6%	Age 65+ - 2010 BRFSS. Note 15
Disabled seniors	37.1%	38.7% 45%	38.3%	Age 65+ who are "limited in activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems or need special equipment such as a cane, a wheelchair, special bed or telephone" – 2012 BRFSS. Note 16
Obese seniors	30.5%	30.4% 30%	31.2%	Age 65+ - 2010 BRFSS. Note 17

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Long Term Care	Alaska		Comments	
Pioneer Home residents at Level III	Oct. 2014: 55.9% Oct 2013: 56%	Oct. 2012: 53% Oct. 2011: 50.4%	Dec. 2004: 46.1%	Level III is the most advanced level of care. Data provided by the Division of Pioneer Homes. Note 18
Average age of Pioneer Home resident	Oct, 2014: 86.2 years	Oct, 2013: 86.2 years	1998: 76 years	Total number of beds available is 542. Note 18
Pioneer Home Applicants on Active Wait List	2014 – 276 2013 - 369	2012 – 475 2011 - 508	2008 – 374 2007 - 339	Applicants must be 65 years or older, be a resident for at least one year and fill out an application. Active wait list is when senior is willing and ready to move into a Pioneer Home within 30 days of an offer. Note 18
Nursing home costs – private room, average daily rate	AK, 2014: \$660 per day \$240,900/year	AK, 2013: \$701 per day \$255,891/year	U.S., 2014: \$240 per day \$87,600/year	Amount is based on a private room. Alaska has the highest cost of skilled nursing facility care in the U.S. Note 19
Assisted Living Home costs – average monthly base rate	AK, 2014: \$5,500 Per month \$66,000 year	AK, 2013: \$6,000 Per month \$72,000 year	U.S., 2014: \$3,500 per month \$42,000 year.	Based on Median costs. Alaska went from 3 rd highest cost in the U.S. in 2010 to 7 th highest cost of Assisted Living Homes in 2012. Most expensive average is Washington DC at \$5,933 per month. Note 19
Home Health Care Costs: Homemaker Services	AK, 2014: \$56,125 per year or \$154 average daily rate	AK, 2013: \$56,056 per year \$153.50 average daily rate	U.S., 2014: \$43,472 per year or \$19 average rate per hour	Alaska has the highest cost per year. Average cost of care based on 44 hours per week by 52 weeks. Note 19
Adult Day Services Costs	AK, 2014: \$103 average daily rate	AK, 2013: \$113 average daily rate	US, 2014: \$65 average daily rate	Alaska has the highest cost for adult day services. This amount is based on 5 days per week by 52 weeks. Note 19
Older Alaskans Medicaid waiver recipients	FY 2014: 1,884 FY 2013: 2,044	FY 2012: 1,992 FY 2011: 1,758	FY 2010: 1,721	To qualify for services under the Older Alaskans Medicaid Waiver program, individuals must be age 65 or older, income-eligible for Medicaid, and must meet nursing home level-of-care requirements. Note 20
Senior grants clients served by Senior and Disability grants.	FY 2014: 31,679 Total cost \$14,894,610 Per Client \$470	FY 2013: 33,795 Total cost \$14,419,340 Per Client \$427	FY 2010: 21,261 Total cost \$11,603,300 Per Client \$546	FY 2013 financial total was funded the following way: Federal 87%, State 11% and MHTAAR 2%. Note 21
Alaskans on Medicare	CY 2013: 73,434	CY 2011: 68,417	CY 2008: 58,842	The number of Alaskans has increased steadily over the years with an increase of 24.8% over the past 6 years. Info from Medicare Office. Note 22
Aging and Disability Resource Center	FY2014 7,709	FY2013 11,497	FY2012 10,367	Clients Served. Previous numbers included duplicates and 2014 is unduplicated. Note 21

Senior Safety	Comments		
Long-Term Care Ombudsman complaints	FY 2014: Cases open –734 Complaints –1,311 FY 2013: Cases open – 619 Complaints – 1,417	FY 2012: Cases open – 535 Complaints – 1,416 FY 2011: Cases open – 379 Complaints – 980	Complaints involving seniors (age 60+) in long-term care in the 17 skilled nursing facilities and 636 licensed assisted living homes. The top complaint against facilities was accidents/injuries/falls/improper handling. In closed cases for FY13, 85% were resolved to the satisfaction of the resident or complainant. Only 2% were not resolved. Note 23
Adult Protective Services Reports of harm	FY 2014: Intakes 3,085 FY 2013: Intakes 2,598	FY 2012: Intakes 2,301 FY 2011: Intakes 2060	Intakes age 60+. Adult Protective Services (APS) Note 24

NOTES and RESOURCES:

1. Data from Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development’s 2014 population estimates. Regions are those used by the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. “The Alaska State Plan for Senior Services, FY2012 – FY2015” prescribes funding by region for senior grant programs which include federal Older Americans Act money.
2. Data from “A Profile of Older Americans: 2013,” Administration on Aging, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
3. *The University of Alaska Anchorage’s Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) estimated the 2004 cash contribution of Alaska retirees age 60 and older at \$1.461 billion. The estimate is contained in the 2007 ACoA-commissioned “Report on the Economic Well-Being of Alaska Seniors” available on the Commission’s website at: <http://www.hss.state.ak.us/acoa/documents/seniorWellbeingReport.pdf>. **The ACoA estimated the 2011 cash contributions of older Alaskans to the state’s economy using the following formula: (Alaskans 65+ 2010 population X 6.97% population growth rate for 2011) X (2011 retirement salary) X (Alaska senior medical cost in 2009 times two years of growth rate at 8.9% annual). The Alaska 2010 senior (65+) population is 55,237 according to the Alaska Department of Labor with an estimated annual growth rate of 6.97%. The average Alaskan retirement income in 2011 was \$28,459 (2011 American Community Survey One-Year Estimates). The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) 2009 estimated the average Alaskan senior health care cost per person at \$9,128. The CMS calculated the annual growth rate for senior health care costs to be 8.9% per year from 2004-2009. MMRR 2011: Volume 1 (4), Cuckler, G., Martin, A., Whittle, L., Heffler, S., Sisko, A., Lassman, D., Benson, J. E8, Health Spending by State of Residence, 1991–2009.
4. SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 100 percent data. Data obtained from Social Security Administration’s website. Data from “OASDI Beneficiaries by State and County, 2013. The Alaska average monthly payment may be lower because of the high percentage of Alaska retirees who are subject to the “Windfall Elimination Provision,” which limits Social Security retirement benefits for many individuals receiving public employee pensions.

5. Figures on PERS (Public Employee Retirement System) benefits include PERS retirees age 60 and older who currently reside in Alaska. AK Dept. of Administration, Div. of Retirement & Benefits.
6. Figures on TRS (Teachers Retirement System) benefits include TRS retirees age 60 and older who currently reside in Alaska. AK Dept. of Administration, Div. of Retirement & Benefits.
7. Information from the Alaska Division of Public Assistance.
8. Adult Public Assistance is a supplement to SSI, so recipients must be either certified as disabled by the Social Security Administration (with severe long-term disabilities that impose mental or physical limitations on their day-to-day functioning) or be age 65 and older. There are income limits for the program, which is intended to assist aged or disabled individuals in attaining self-support or self-care.
9. Includes only HUD properties managed by AHFC. The total number of units has not changed for many years.
10. Includes individuals age 62+ as well as individuals of any age with a disability.
11. All families, regardless of age, in this wait list count.
12. Data from Alzheimer's Association – Alaska Alzheimer's Statistics report.
13. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing multi-state phone survey conducted in Alaska by the Division of Public Health. The 2013 data include cell phone data and use a new weighting methodology that allows adjustment for more demographic variables. Because of this – they are not directly comparable to past years that did not use these methods. Binge drinking is defined as males having five or more drinks on one occasion or females having four or more drinks on one occasion.
14. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing multi-state phone survey conducted in Alaska by the Division of Public Health. The 2013 data include cell phone data and use a new weighting methodology that allows adjustment for more demographic variables. Because of this – they are not directly comparable to past years that did not use these methods. Heavy drinking is defined as adult men having more than two drinks per day or adult women having more than one drink per day.
15. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing multi-state phone survey conducted in Alaska by the Division of Public Health. The 2013 data include cell phone data and use a new weighting methodology that allows adjustment for more demographic variables. Because of this – they are not directly comparable to past years that did not use these methods. Smokers are defined as current smokers.
16. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing multi-state phone survey conducted in Alaska by the Division of Public Health. The 2013 data include cell phone data and use a new weighting methodology that allows adjustment for more demographic variables. Because of this – they are not directly comparable to past years that did not use these methods. Seniors with disabilities include those age 65 and over who say that they are limited in their activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems.

17. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing multi-state phone survey conducted in Alaska by the Division of Public Health. The 2013 data include cell phone data and use a new weighting methodology that allows adjustment for more demographic variables. Because of this – they are not directly comparable to past years that did not use these methods. “Obese” individuals are defined as those with a body mass index (BMI) of 30.0 or greater.
18. Information from the Division of Alaska Pioneer Homes.
19. Genworth Financial 2014 & 2013 Compare Long Term Care Costs Across the United States. In 2012 MetLife Mature Market Institute, 2012 Market Survey of Long-Term Care Costs was used.
20. Information from the Division of Health Care Services.
21. FY12 & FY13 & FY14 information from Senior & Disabilities Services. FY11 info from DHSS Budget Overview. Senior grant programs include Nutrition, Transportation and Support Services (NTS), Senior In-Home Services, Adult Day Services, Family Caregiver, and ADRD Education and Support. The senior grant programs are available to individuals age 60 and older. Seniors (age 60+) need not be Medicaid-eligible in order to receive grant services. Over the past three years, this number has also included seniors served by ADRCs.
22. Information from the Medicare Information Office.
23. The Long Term Care Ombudsman believes that the rise in complaints is related to the Department of Health and Social Services diligent efforts to get assisted living homes to submit critical incident reports (CIR) when residents are missing, injured, or deceased. The CIRs can lead to additional cases being opened when there is a concern that the homes did not provide adequate supervision and care. So the rise in complaints reflects the additional safeguards DHSS has put in place to ensure resident safety.
24. Information from Adult Protective Services, State of Alaska Health and Social Services.

For questions: Please call Lesley Thompson 907-465-4793 at the Alaska Commission on Aging