Putting Values into Practice
We are beginning to measure progress toward our shared vision, but know we have more work to do

MEANINGFUL LIVES
- Over 40% of individuals served (917 individuals) 1 are employed or working towards employment
- 47% of individuals live on their own or with their families 1
- Young adults (age 18 to 49) with developmental disabilities receive an average of 27 hours per week of unpaid support from family and friends 2

SKILLED WORKFORCE
- The Alaska Training Cooperative provided training to 3,649 direct support professionals in 2016 3

INTEGRITY
- 13 developmental disabilities provider organizations are nationally accredited 4
- Cycle 8 Myers and Stauffer audit 5: 89.63% of claims are supported by verifiable documentation (7 developmental disabilities providers included)
- Impacted by one outlier now de-certified
- Cycle 9 Myers and Stauffer audit 5: 96.41% of claims are supported by verifiable documentation (9 developmental disabilities providers included)

In 2017, stakeholders will identify additional indicators that are important to the success of our system

TRACK RECORD OF SUCCESS:
- Updated conditions of participation
- Updated service definitions
- Established methodology for cost-based rates for home and community-based services
- Established methodology for an acuity adjusted rate
- Separated care coordination from service provision as we move towards person-centered, conflict free services
- Completed settings surveys for all home and community-based settings
- Convened stakeholder workgroups to assist Senior and Disabilities Services with budget reductions
- Drafted regulations to establish a Durable Medical Equipment recycling program
- Established ABLE accounts (HE188)
- Began participation in the National Core Indicators
- Became an Employment First state
- Participating in SB 874 Medicaid Reform efforts

MEET LUCY
My name is Lucy Odden and I am a self-advocate for Alaskans with intellectual and developmental disabilities. I have worked for a federal agency, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, for over 35 years. In that time I have received many workplace honors and have a whole wall for my awards at work. I serve on the Civil Rights and Diversity teams at work. I have been actively involved with the annual Key Coalition’s Key Campaign for over 20 years in many different roles advocating for services and supports to better the lives of Alaskans with intellectual and developmental disabilities. I was a passionate champion for passing Employment First legislation in the state and was also awarded the prestigious National Association of People Supporting EmploymentFirst (APSE) Personal Achievement Award in 2015. As a self-advocate, I have served on many different State of Alaska and non-profit agency boards including: the Alaska Governor’s Council on Disabilities and Special Education (over 10 years), Co-President for Alaska’s APSE chapter, Vice President for Peer Power Alaska, a statewide self-advocacy organization, past Anchorage Special Olympics board member, and past ARC Anchorage Board of Directors to name a few. Services were key to helping me transition from school to adult life and employment and I want to see all youth with disabilities live lives of meaning like I am.

“Developmental Disabilities” is an umbrella term that includes intellectual disability but also includes other disabilities apparent during childhood. Developmental disabilities are:
- severe chronic disabilities that can be cognitive or physical or both.
- The disability appears before the age of 22 and is likely to be lifelong.
- It is a central nervous system disorder that is not due to environmental or other non-hereditary causes.
- Some individuals may have a condition that includes a physical and intellectual disability, for example Down syndrome, fetal alcohol syndrome or autism.
- Some developmental disabilities are largely physical issues, such as cerebral palsy or epilepsy.

SOURCES:
1. Alaska Department of Health and Human Services, Senior and Disabilities Services, Research and Analysis Section, as of 12/16.
4. Alaska Association on Developmental Disabilities, as of 12/16.
5. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Medicaid Program Integrity, as of 12/16.

Produced in cooperation by the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority; Key Coalition of Alaska; Alaska Association on Developmental Disabilities and the Alaska Governor’s Council on Disabilities and Special Education.

Alaska’s Developmental Disabilities System

IMPACT: $136 Million in wages were paid to staff supporting Alaskans with developmental disabilities.
Moving Forward Together: Alaska’s Developmental Disabilities System

A clear, unified vision ensures values are upheld during both strong and weak economic times.

AN EVOLVING SYSTEM

From Institutions
Prior to statehood in 1959, there were no services for individuals who experienced developmental disabilities. Adults and children were sent outside to Morningside Hospital in Oregon. Morningside closed in 1960 and Alaska residents were relocated to Harborview Developmental Center in Valdez.

To Communities
Community-based services emerged in the late 1960s with the help of state and federal grants. In 1994, Alaska’s Medicaid program obtained federal approval to offer home and community-based service waivers for individuals who meet institutional level of care. Waivers accelerated the move to supporting individuals in their home community.

Based on widespread agreement, Alaska committed to intentionally closing Harborview Developmental Center in 1997 – the average home and community-based waiver costs one-third of that!

HOW WILL WE GET THERE?
- Full collaboration with system partners
- Transformation efforts align with the vision
- Ensure the system is person-centered
- Measure outcomes
- Be good stewards of resources
- Recruit and retain skilled workforce
- Safeguard program integrity
- A system that is flexible and simple to navigate

To Meaningful Lives
With continued support and commitment, Alaska has achieved the goal of supporting people in the community rather than in institutions. Now, it is time to raise the bar from simply living in the community to living meaningful lives and participating fully in Alaskan communities.

Common Vision:
Alaskans share a vision of a flexible system in which each person directs their own supports, based on their strengths and abilities, toward a meaningful life in their home, their job and their community. Our vision includes supported families, professional staff and services available throughout the state now and into the future.