

## HIGHLIGHTS

### • ADDITIONAL TOPICS •

#### • IMMUNIZATIONS •

- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPRA year 2008, 48.4% of Alaska Native patients aged 65 years and older had received an influenza vaccination during the report period.
- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPRA year 2008, 90.8% of Alaska Native patients aged 65 years and older had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.
- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPRA year 2008, 82.9% of Alaska Native patients aged 19-35 months had received the recommended 4:3:1:3:3 immunization series. This rate exceeds the Healthy People 2010 goal as well as the nationwide Indian Health Service rate (78.0%).

#### • DIABETES •

- The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among Alaska Native people for 2007 was 40 per 1,000 user population as compared to 66 per 1,000 non-Hispanic U.S. Whites (2004-2006). The prevalence ranged from 24 per 1,000 in the YK region to 84 per 1,000 in the Annette Island region.
- The prevalence of diabetes has increased in every region of the state between 1990 and 2007. The rate of increase was the greatest in Norton Sound (201%) and Bristol Bay (200%).

#### • INFECTIOUS DISEASES •

- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) comprised 89.4% of all Alaska Native reportable infectious disease cases.
- Chlamydia was by far the most commonly reported infectious disease, accounting for 80% of all reported infectious diseases.
- The Chlamydia rate reported for Alaska Native men is about 4 times greater than is reported for Alaska White men. The Chlamydia rate reported for Alaska Native women is about 7 times greater than is reported for Alaska White women.

#### • ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH •

- The percent of housing units with water and sewer service varies by major rural regional health corporation from 58% to 98%.

#### • DENTAL •

- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPRA year 2008, 20% of Alaska Native patients had a documented dental visit within the past year. The range for the Alaska tribal health facilities reporting was from 1.9% to 53.6%.

## Immunizations – Adults Ages 65 and Older

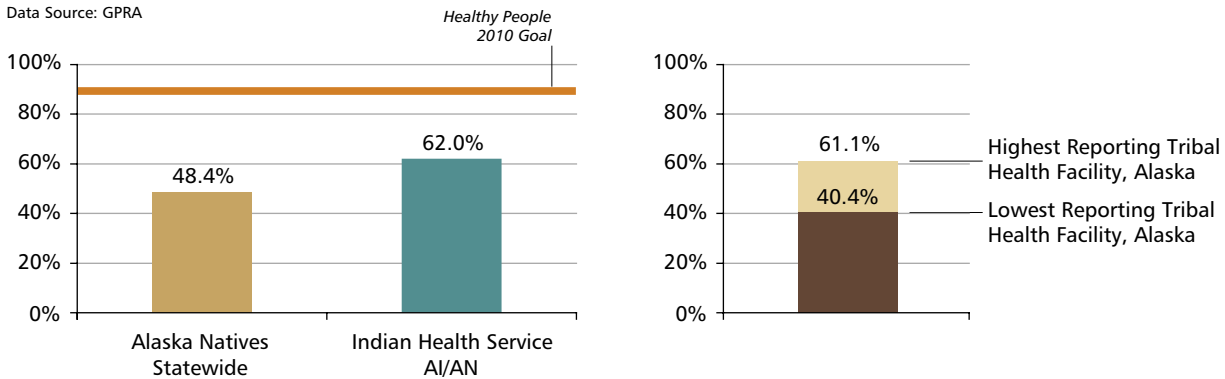
**Definition:** 1) Patients aged 65 years and older with influenza vaccine documented during the report period or with documented refusal;  
 2) Patients aged 65 years and older with pneumococcal vaccine documented at any time before the end of the report period, including refusals in past year.

**Healthy People 2010, Goal 14.29:** Increase the proportion of elderly adults (65 years and older) immunized against influenza and pneumococcal disease to 90%.

**Healthy Alaskans 2010, Goal 18.14:** Increase the proportion of elderly adults (65 years and older) immunized against influenza and pneumococcal disease to 90%.

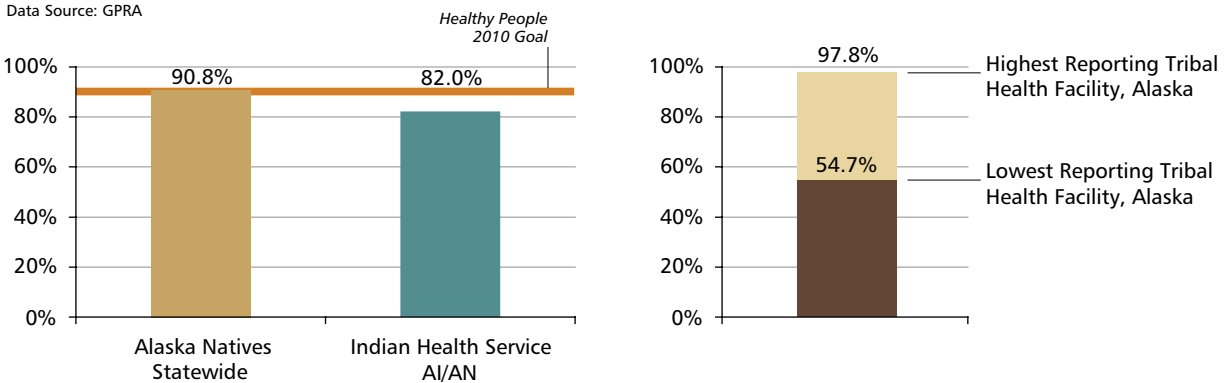
### Influenza Vaccination Rates, Adults 65 years and older, GY2008

Data Source: GPRA



### Pneumococcal Vaccination Rates, Adults 65 years and older, GY2008

Data Source: GPRA



#### Summary:

- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPRA year 2008, 48.4% of Alaska Native patients age 65 years and older had received an influenza vaccination during the report period. The range for the facilities reporting was from 40.4% to 61.1%.
- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPRA year 2008, 90.8% of Alaska Native patients age 65 years and older had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination. This rate meets the Healthy People 2010 goal. The range for the facilities reporting was from 54.7% to 97.8%.

**Data Availability:** Available by region (tribal health organizations), statewide for AK Natives and nationwide for the Indian Health Service. Data on immunization coverage for non-Natives is less comprehensive.

**For more information:** ANTHC Immunization Program at <http://www.anthc.org/chs/immunization/>

## Immunizations – Childhood

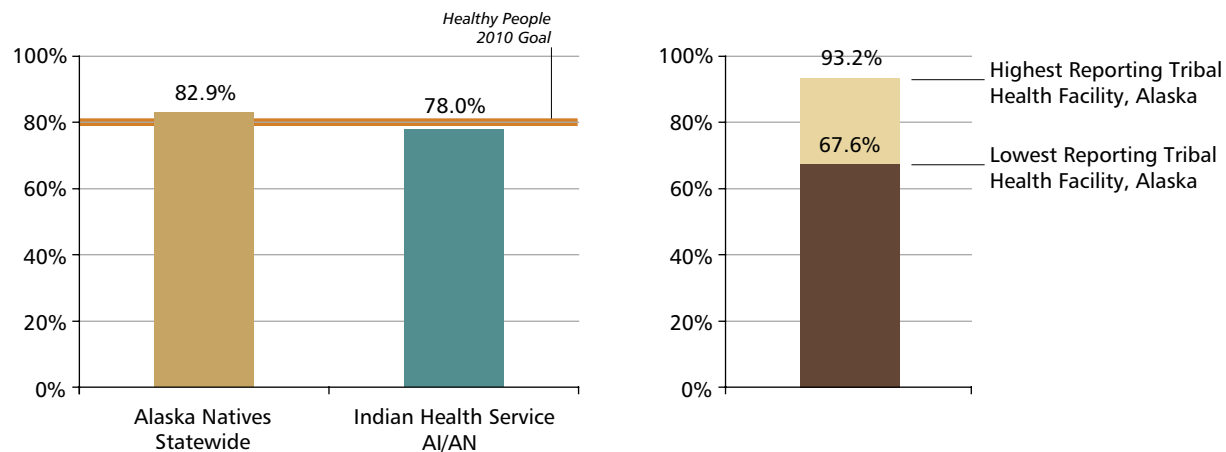
**Definition:** Children age 19-35 months who have received the 4:3:1:3:3 combination (4 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP), 3 doses of polio, 1 dose of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR), 3 doses of Hepatitis B, and 3 doses of *Haemophilis influenza*, type B (Hib) vaccines), including refusals, contraindications, and evidence of disease. This measure includes all active patients in the Immunization package who are 19-35 months at end of report period.

**Healthy People 2010, Goal 14.24a:** Increase the proportion of young children aged 19-35 months who have received the 4:3:1:3:3 series to 80%.

**Healthy Alaskans 2010, Goal 18.10:** Increase proportion of young children aged 19-35 months who have received the 4:3:1:3:3 series to 90%.

### Two-Year Old 4:3:1:3:3 Vaccination Coverage, GY2008

Data Source: GPR



#### Summary:

- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPR year 2008, 82.9% of Alaska Native patients age 19-35 months had received the 4:3:1:3:3 series. This rate exceeds the Healthy People 2010 goal as well as the nationwide Indian Health Service rate (78.0%).
- The range for the Alaska tribal health facilities reporting was from 67.6% to 93.2%.

**Data Availability:** Available by region (tribal health organizations), statewide for AK Natives and nationwide for the Indian Health Service. Data on immunization coverage for non-Natives is less comprehensive.

**For more information:**  
ANTHC Immunization Program at  
<http://www.anthc.org/chs/immunization/>

## Diabetes

**Definition:** Diabetes mellitus, commonly referred to as diabetes, is a chronic metabolic disease characterized by high blood sugar levels, which result from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both.

**Healthy People 2010, Goal 5.3:** Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed to 25 per 1,000 population.

**Healthy Alaskans 2010, Goal 23.4:** Prevent diabetes: Reduce new cases per year to 2.5 per 1,000 population

### 2007 Diabetes Prevalence, Alaska Natives, (age-adjusted prevalence per 1,000 population)

Map provided by the ANTHC Alaska Area Diabetes Program

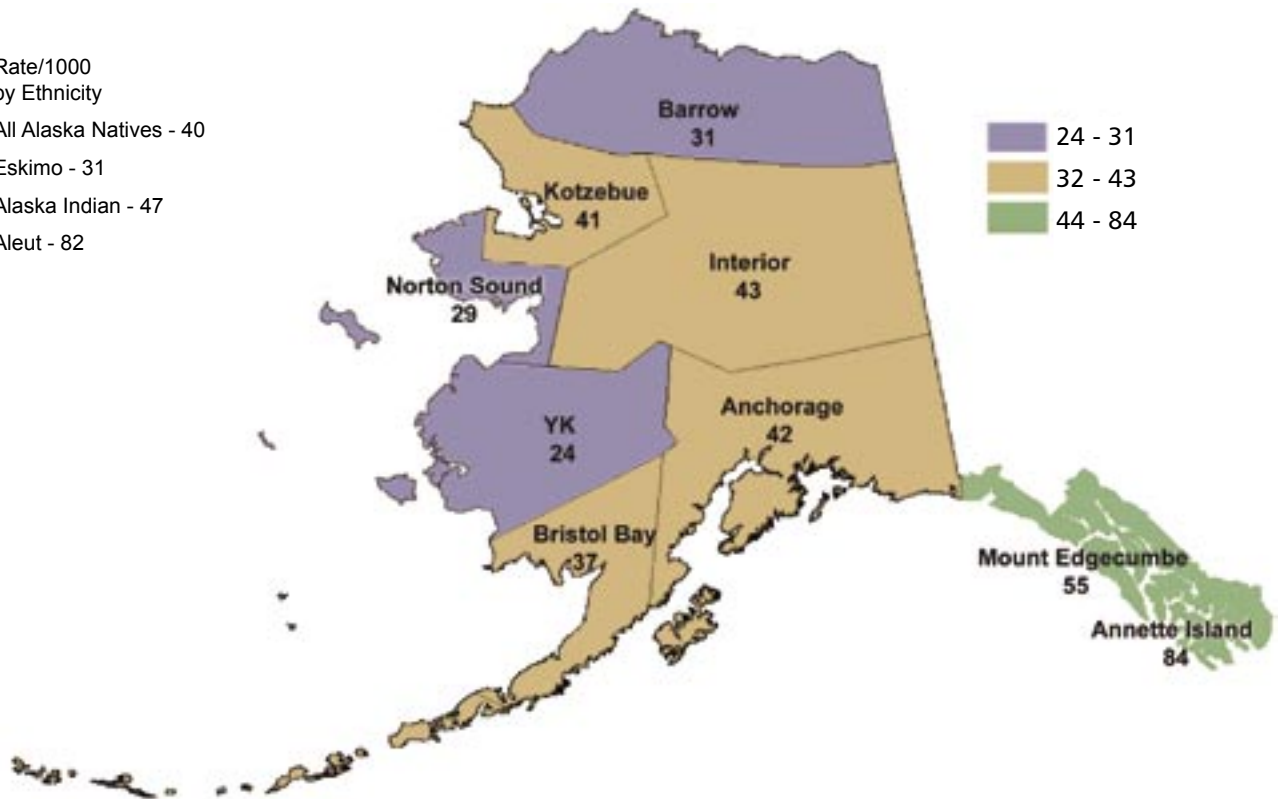
Rate/1000  
by Ethnicity

All Alaska Natives - 40

Eskimo - 31

Alaska Indian - 47

Aleut - 82



#### Summary:

- The 2007 diabetes prevalence per 1,000 user population ranged from 24 per 1,000 in the YK region to 84 per 1,000 in the Annette Island region. The prevalence of diabetes in the U.S. as a whole is 66 per 1,000 (CDC, 2004-2006).
- The prevalence of diabetes has increased in every region of the state between 1990 and 2007. The rate of increase was the greatest in Norton Sound (201%) and Bristol Bay (200%).

**For more information:**  
ANTHC Alaska Area Diabetes Program at <http://www.anmc.org/services/diabetes/>

### Percent Rate of Increase in Diabetes Prevalence Among Alaska Natives, 1990 versus 2007

Map provided by the ANTHC Alaska Area Diabetes Program

Percent Increase by Ethnicity  
All Alaska Natives - 117%  
Eskimo - 176%  
Alaska Indian - 105%  
Aleut - 148%



## Reportable Infectious Diseases

**Definition:** Diseases that are legally reportable by health care providers to the Alaska Division of Public Health. Reportable infectious diseases are those that spread easily and can put others in a community at risk of being infected.

### Reportable Infectious Disease Cases, Alaska Natives, January 1, 2007 - October 3, 2008

Data Source: Alaska Section of Epidemiology

Infectious Disease	Cases	%
Chlamydia	4103	79.3% <sup>†</sup>
Gonorrhea	476	9.2% <sup>†</sup>
Hepatitis C	198	3.8%
Pneumococcal invasive	135	2.6%
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	52	1.0%
Chlamydia, PID	37	0.7% <sup>†</sup>
Pertussis	32	0.6%
Salmonella	25	0.5%
GAS invasive disease	24	0.5%
GBS invasive disease	18	0.3%
Chicken Pox	15	0.3%
Botulism, Foodborne	13	0.3%
Campylobacter	12	0.2%
Gonorrhea, PID	9	0.2% <sup>†</sup>
Invasive H Flu, Not Meningitis	7	0.1%
Giardia	5	0.1%
Hepatitis B	3	0.1%
Meningitis, Haemophilus	3	0.1%
Other Infectious Diseases	10	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5177</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### Summary:

- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) comprised at least 89.4% of all Alaska Native reportable infectious disease cases (<sup>†</sup>).
- Chlamydia was by far the most commonly reported infectious disease, accounting for 80% of all reported infectious diseases.

**Data availability:** Available by AK Dept. of Labor region and statewide.

**For more information:**  
State of Alaska Section of  
Epidemiology website at  
<http://www.epi.hss.state.ak.us/>

## Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) Gonorrhea and Chlamydia

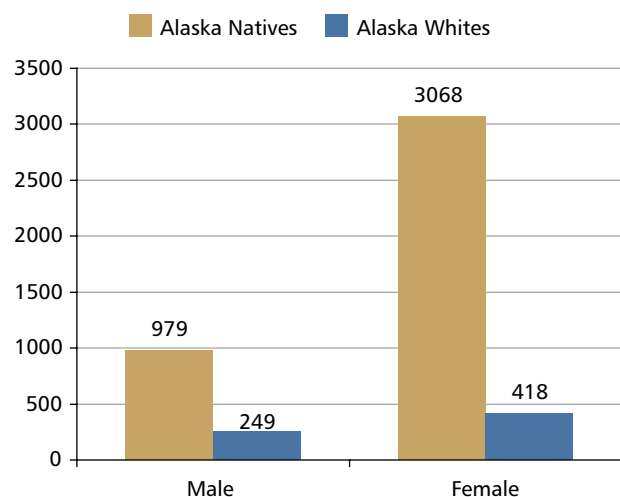
**Definition:** Chlamydia is a common sexually transmitted infection caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*, a bacterium, which can damage a woman's reproductive organs. Gonorrhea is an STI caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

**Healthy People 2010, Objective 25.1 and 25.2:** Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults with Chlamydia trachomatis infections to 3%; Reduce gonorrhea rate to 19 per 100,000 population.

**Healthy Alaskans 2010, Objective 19.1 and 19.2:** Reduce Chlamydia trachomatis rate to 114 per 100,000 population. Reduce gonorrhea rate to 19 per 100,000 per population

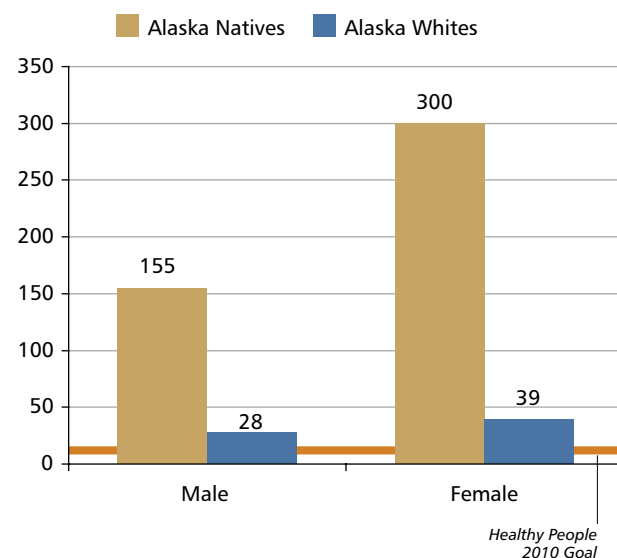
### Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 population, 2007

Data Source: State of AK Epidemiology



### Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 population, 2007

Data Source: State of AK Epidemiology



#### Summary:

- The Chlamydia rate reported for Alaska Native men is about 4 times greater than is reported for Alaska White men. The Chlamydia rate reported for Alaska Native women is about 7 times greater than is reported for Alaska White women.
- The Gonorrhea rate reported for Alaska Native men is about 5.5 times greater than is reported for Alaska White men. The Gonorrhea rate reported for Alaska Native women is about 7.7 times greater than is reported for Alaska White women.

**Data Availability:** Available by region, by race, statewide.

**For more information:**  
<http://www.epi.hss.state.ak.us/hivstd/>

## Environmental Health – Water and Sewer Service Rates

**Definition:** Water and sewer service is defined as a housing unit with flush toilets and pressurized water.

*Note: Housing units which have received funding for water services but have not yet been connected are not included in the percent of housing units with served water and sewer.*

**Healthy People 2010:** N/A

**Healthy Alaskans 2010, Objective 11.7:** Increase the number of communities with access to safe water and proper sewage disposal to 98%.

### Water and Sewer Service Rates by Major Rural Regional Health Corporation, Alaska, 2008

Data Source: ANTHC DEHE, 8/20/08

Rural regional health corporations not included are due to data unavailability.

Major Rural Regional Health Corporation	2008 Housing Units with Flush Toilets & Pressurized Water	2008 Total Housing Units	% Served
Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (BBAHC)	1364	1572	87%
Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA)	349	356	98%
Maniilaq Association	865	1140	76%
Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC)	970	1509	64%
Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium (SEARHC)	2288	2329	98%
Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC)	1150	1930	60%
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation (YKHC)	2753	4760	58%

#### Summary:

- The percent of housing units with water and sewer service vary by major rural regional health corporation, from 58% to 98%.
- Only two regional health corporations meet the Healthy Alaskans goal of 98%, KANA and SEARHC.

**Data availability:** Available by tribal health region, census area, statewide.

**For more information:** ANTHC's Division of Environmental Health and Engineering at <http://www.anthc.org/dehe/envhlth/index.cfm> or Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/>



## Dental Health

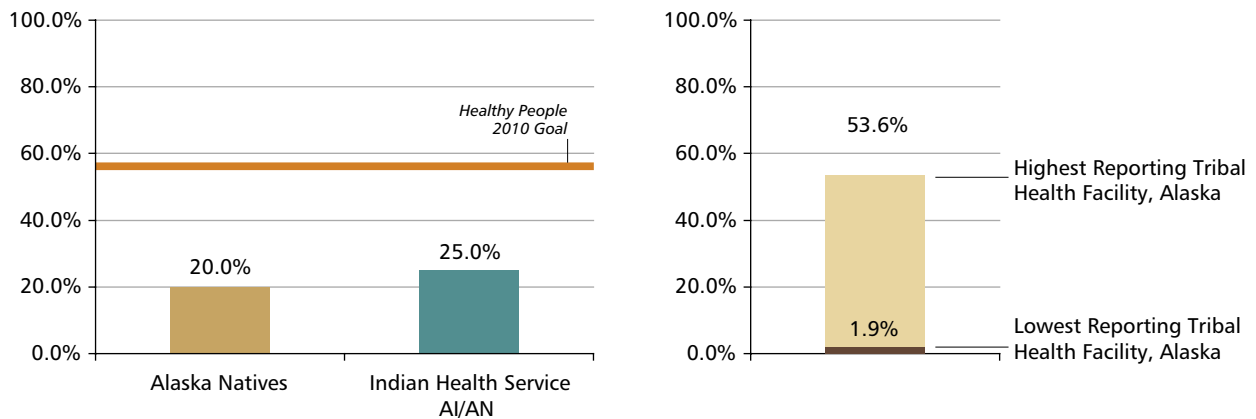
**Definition:** Patients with a documented dental visit during the report year, including refusals.

**Healthy People 2010, Goal 21.10:** Increase the proportion of children and adults who use the oral health care system each year to 56%.

**Healthy Alaskans 2010, Objective 13.7:** Increase the proportion of children and adults who use the oral health care system each year to 80%.

### Percent of Patients with Dental Visits in Past Year, GY2008

Data Source: GPRA



#### Summary:

- Of those Alaska tribal health facilities reporting in GPRA year 2008, 20% of Alaska Native patients had a documented dental visit within the past year.
- The range for the Alaska tribal health facilities reporting was from 1.9% to 53.6%.

**Data Availability:** Available by region (tribal health organizations), statewide for AK Natives and nationwide for the Indian Health Service.

**For more information:** Alaska GPRA Pilot Project at <http://www.anthc.org/ref/hs/GPRA/> or the I.H.S. GPRA Project at <http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/PlanningEvaluation/pe-gpra.asp>