

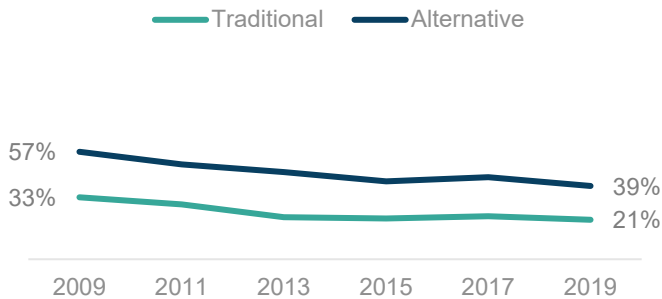
SHARED MEASURES DASHBOARD



ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

CURRENT ALCOHOL USE - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

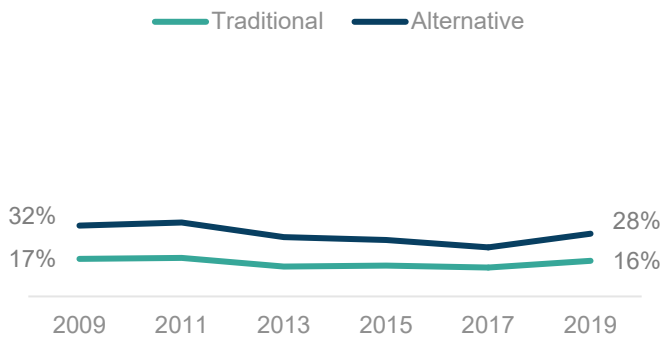
Percentage of Alaska high school students who report having at least one drink of alcohol on at least one of the past 30 days. (YRBS)



The Alliance is committed to following the Collective Impact model. Identifying common metrics for tracking progress towards goals and developing a shared measurement system is one of the five conditions of Collective Impact. This dashboard serves as the Alliance's shared measurement system. The Alliance uses data featured in this dashboard, along with other information, to track progress toward its ultimate goals.

FIRST DRINK BEFORE AGE 13 - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Percentage of Alaska high school students who report having at least one drink of alcohol before the age of 13. (YRBS)



BINGE DRINKING - ADULTS

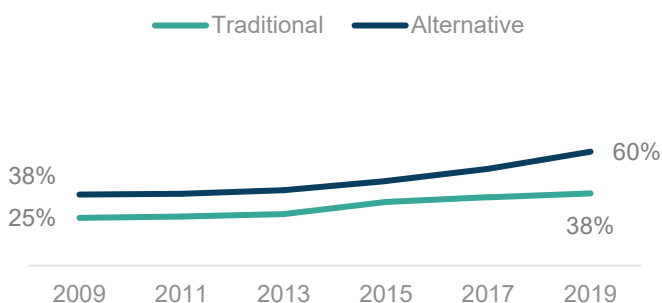
Percentage of Alaska adults reporting binge drinking in the past 30 days. (BRFSS)



MENTAL HEALTH

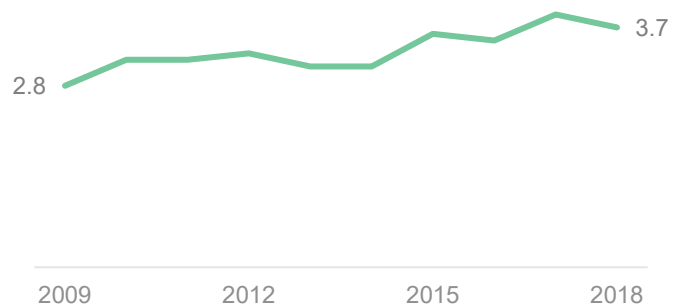
SADNESS & HOPELESSNESS - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Percentage of Alaska students who report feeling sad or hopeless almost every day for 2+ weeks in a row in the past year. (YRBS)



POOR MENTAL HEALTH DAYS - ADULTS

Mean number of poor mental health days reported by Alaska adults in the past 30 days. (BRFSS)



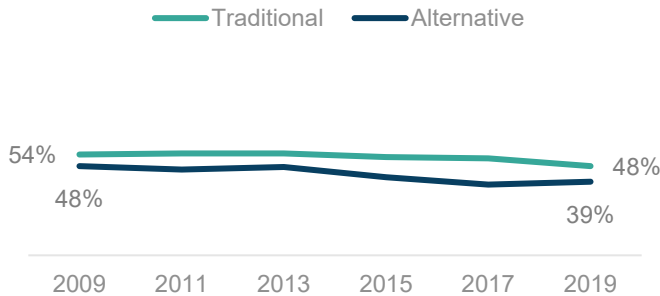
SHARED MEASURES DASHBOARD



YOUTH CONNECTEDNESS

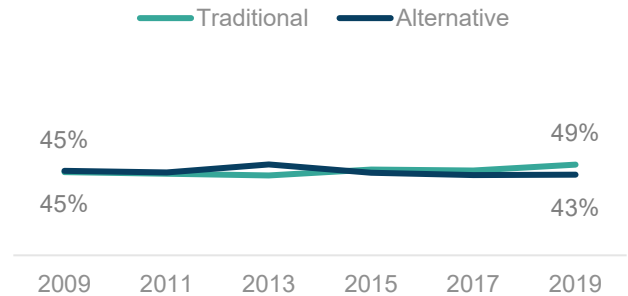
YOUTH MATTER - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Percentage of Alaska high school students who agree or strongly agree that they feel like they matter to people in their community. (YRBS)



3+ CARING ADULTS - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Percentage of Alaska high school students reporting they have 3 or more adults [besides their parent(s)] who they feel comfortable seeking help from. (YRBS)



CHILDHOOD TRAUMA

ADULTS EXPOSED TO 0, 1, 2-3, OR 4+ ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (2013-2015)

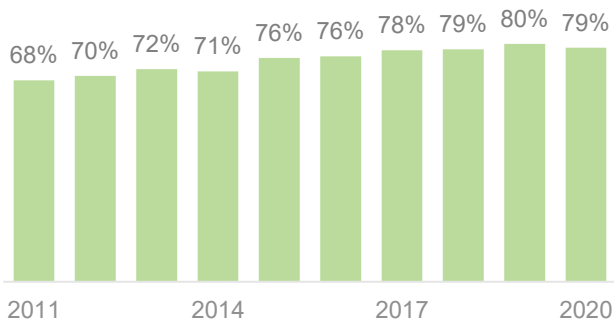
Percentage of Alaska adults 18 years of age and older who were exposed to 0, 1, 2-3, or 4+ Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) before age 18. (BRFSS)



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

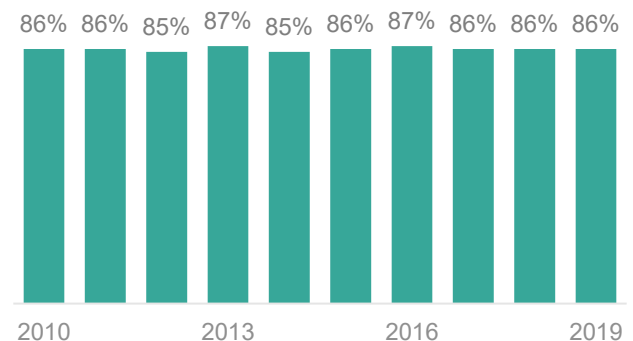
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION - FOUR YEAR RATE

Percentage of Alaska high school students who graduate within 4 years of starting 9th grade. (DEED)



PERSONS AT OR ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL

Percentage of Alaska persons whose income is at or above 125% of the federal poverty threshold. (U.S. Census Bureau)



SHARED MEASURES DASHBOARD



Data Sources

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey

The Alaska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a telephone survey asking Alaska adults about their health, as well as behaviors that could affect their health. It includes questions about nutrition, physical activity, tobacco, alcohol use, and more. The State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services Division of Public Health, Section of Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion coordinates the Alaska BRFSS. The Alaska survey is part of a national effort run by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The CDC has conducted the BRFSS survey for nearly 30 years and gathers information about health and behavior from adults across the United States. Data for this dashboard were accessed through the Alaska Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (AK-IBIS).

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The Alaska Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a school-based survey of Alaska high school students. The Alaska YRBS collects important information about the health of Alaska teens, including health risk behaviors that contribute to social problems, disabilities, and even death. The State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services Division of Public Health, Section of Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion coordinates the Alaska YRBS. The Alaska Departments of Health and Social Services and Education and Early Development, as well as numerous public and private organizations support the survey effort. Alaska's YRBS is part of a national effort run by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Data for this dashboard were accessed through the Alaska Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (AK-IBIS) and the Alaska YRBS Statewide Traditional High School Results and Alaska YRBS Statewide Alternative High School Results Tableau workbooks. The data displayed in this dashboard reflects prevalence among Alaska's traditional high school students and alternative high school students. Traditional high schools serve most students. Alternative high schools are defined as those serving high-risk high school students.

Department of Education and Early Development

The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development maintains graduation rate data for the state of Alaska. The graduation rate methodology reflects a federal mandate requiring all 50 states to use a uniform graduation rate that is to be reported for all public high schools in the country. This rate, known as the Four Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, was first implemented in Alaska with the 2010-2011 school year. Under this methodology a cohort graduation year is assigned to each ninth-grade student in the fall of their initial entry. The expectation of the adjusted cohort graduation rate is that the student will graduate within four years. A student may be added to the cohort as a transfer into the public school system or removed from the cohort upon transfer to an education program with a secondary school diploma track. A graduate is defined as a student who has received a regular diploma from a state or district approved education program, as evidenced by receipt of a secondary school diploma from school authorities. This does not include a student who receives a certificate of achievement or a GED. The Four Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate is calculated as the count of graduates within the cohort who receive a regular diploma on or before June 30 divided by the count of all students assigned to the cohort.

United States Census Data

The United States Census Bureau reports poverty data from several major household surveys and programs. The Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine the "ratio of income to poverty threshold." The official poverty thresholds are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index. The poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains, subsistence resources, or non-cash public assistance benefits. Poverty status is determined by comparing annual income to a set of dollar values called thresholds that vary by family size, number of children, and age of householder. If a family's before tax money income is less than the dollar value of their threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. For people not living in families, poverty status is determined by comparing the individual's income to his or her threshold. Population in poverty is determined by poverty thresholds and data for Alaska.