

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1997-1998 8672

9107 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

HB

114

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 114

Revision Date: _____
 Title: An act relating to health care data
and registration of births
 Sponsor: HESS
 Requestor: HESS

Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 BRU: State Health Services
 Component: Epidemiology
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 296
 See also (SN#): 961

Expenditures/Revenues:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

CHANGES IN REVENUES

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (please specify)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of any current year (FY97) cost: 10.0

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary:

Should this bill not pass, the state would lose \$420.0/year in federal grant funds for the establishment of a cancer registry to monitor the occurrences within the state.

Prepared by: Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH
 Division: Public Health

Phone: (907) 465-3090
 Date: 07/10/97

Approved by Commissioner: Karen Perdue, Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Date: 2/12/97

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 114

Revision Date: _____
 Title: An act relating to health care data
and registration of births
 Sponsor: HESS
 Requestor: HESS

Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 BRU: State Health Services
 Component: Bureau of Vital Statistics
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 981
 See also (SN#): 296

Expenditures/Revenues:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

CHANGES IN REVENUES

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 OF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (please specify)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of any current year (FY97) cost: 30.0

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

Should this bill not pass, the state would lose \$420.0/year in federal grant funds for the establishment of a cancer registry to monitor the occurrences within the state.

Prepared by: Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH
 Division: Public Health

Phone: (907) 465-3090
 Date: 02/10/97

Approved by Commissioner: Karen Perdue, Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Date: 2/13/97

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ZERO FISCAL NOTE - DHSS - BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS 1 of 1

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)
Date Referred to Committee: February 5, 1997

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 2/25/97

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 114

HOUSE BILL NO. 114

HEALTH CARE DATA; BIRTH REGISTRATIONS

"An Act relating to health care data and registration of births."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute _____ the same title a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

fiscal note(s) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) ② H+SS

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Frank Papp</i>	✓			
<i>John B. ...</i>			✓	
<i>War B...</i>	✓			
<i>...</i>	✓			
<i>...</i>			✓	
<i>...</i>			✓	

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE

Con B...

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATE CAPITOL, JUNEAU 99801
(907) 465-3759



SPONSOR STATEMENT

HB 114

"An Act relating to health care data and registration of births."

This bill will accomplish changes in law needed to assure that the Department of Health and Social Services has access to information on diseases and conditions of public health significance that is essential to carrying out disease surveillance, control, and prevention activities.

It will establish explicit civil immunity for providers who comply with requirements to report health care data and assure access by DHSS to health records needed to carry out its mandates and to conduct research for the purposes of protecting and promoting public health. These provisions are required to continue eligibility for a Federal grant of \$420,000 per year which supports operation of a registry of cancer occurrences within the state - an increasingly vital activity as cancer has become the leading cause of death.

HB 114 will also make changes needed to fully implement the Electronic Birth Certificate system and clarify rules for filing and registering births occurring en route to Alaska. The bill will:

- allow certification of births to occur by an electronic process rather than only by signature on a paper certificate and shift the place of filing to recognize electronic filing;
- reduce filing time from 7 to 5 days to comply with requirements of the National Center for Health Statistics;
- clarify rules for filing and registering births occurring on moving conveyances in international waters or air space or foreign waters or air space en route to Alaska to comply with the model Vital Statistics Act.

SPONSOR STATEMENT

Department of Health and Social Services
Position and Sectional Analysis
HB 114

The Department strongly supports this bill. It accomplishes two important objectives by (1) allowing the department to establish and maintain a statewide cancer registry under a 5-year \$420,000 annual grant; (2) increase program efficiency by allowing the Department to take advantage of new technology.

Section 1: Grants civil immunity to persons who report health care data to the Department when the reports are made in compliance with AS 18.05 and attendant regulations. This immunity protects the person reporting the information regardless of how the Department uses the information. This protection is necessary to make the Department eligible to receive grant funds to establish a statewide cancer registry.

Section 2: Grants the Department the right to examine health care records of anyone providing health care services to patients that would identify patients or establish characteristics of an identified patient with a reportable condition or disease. It allows the Department to conduct research using information reported to the Department while requiring the Department to keep reported information confidential. It allows the Department to release this information to other persons for clinical, epidemiological or other public health research so long as the information is kept confidential and not released to other persons without Departmental consent. Finally, information reported under this section is exempt for freedom of information requests.

Section 3: Clarifies the rules for reporting and registering births that occur on moving conveyances in international waters or air space or foreign waters or air space en route to Alaska and bring Alaska statutes on such reporting into compliance with the model Vital Statistics Act. It reduces the filing time from 7 to 5 days to comply with requirements of the National Center for Health Statistics.

Section 4: Clarifies the rules for reporting of births that occur en route to a birthing institution, allow the Department to fully implement the Electronic Birth Certificate system by allowing electronic certification of births rather than only by signature on a piece of paper and by moving the place of filing to recognize electronic filing at the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

POSITION PAPER

ALASKA STATE

HOSPITAL & NURSING HOME

ASSOCIATION

Representative Con Bunde, Chair
House HESS Committee
Room 104, Capitol Building
Juneau, AK 99811

February 25, 1997

RE: House Bill 114 "An Act relating to health care data and registration of births."

Dear Representative Bunde:

The members of the Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association (ASHNHA) support House Bill 114 which is scheduled for a hearing before your committee today.

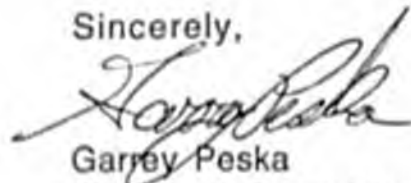
Section 1 of this bill provides immunity for a person who reports health care data required by law to be reported to the Department of Health and Social Services.

Section 2 clarifies that the Department has the right to access health care records to conduct epidemiological or other public health research.

Sections 3 & 4 clarify and simplify the process for registration of births.

We respectfully request that you support HB 114 and pass it from the HESS committee today.

Sincerely,



Garrey Peska
Financial Consultant

New thermotherapy gives relief to men with enlarged prostate

By TIM MURRAY
Daily News reporter

The leaks in Steve Hopkins' bathroom are nobody's business but his.

But thanks to a recent medical breakthrough, Hopkins' once-fittful personal plumbing is functioning just beautifully.

"Right now," said Hopkins, 89, of Anchorage, "everything comes out just fine."

Last fall, Hopkins became one of the first men in Alaska to undergo a new medical procedure to treat symptoms of the enlarged prostate, a noncancerous condition affecting about 50 percent of U.S. males over age 60.

The procedure is called transurethral microwave thermotherapy, TUMT for short.

And for prostate patients who respond poorly to medication or want to avoid "robotic" surgery, TUMT is a welcome alternative.

"I'd definitely climb on the handwagon for this procedure," said Tom Rodda, 54, another thermotherapy patient from Anchorage. "It definitely improved my quality of life."

With a price tag of about \$2,000, thermotherapy isn't cheap. But it's a relatively painless one-hour procedure that's done at the doctor's office with an instrument called the Prostatron.

Alaska Urological Associates, in the Alaska Regional Medical Plaza, is the only clinic in Alaska currently equipped to administer thermotherapy.

Dr. Kevin Tomera said 60 men ranging in age from 48 to 89 have undergone thermotherapy at Alaska Urological Associates since October.

Only nine patients, 15 percent of those treated, were dissatisfied with the results, Tomera said. "They wanted greater improvement in their condition or experienced more discomfort than they expected."

Part of the male reproductive system, the prostate is a walnut-sized gland that produces semen, the fluid that carries sperm. The gland surrounds the urethra, the tube that carries urine from the bladder, and an enlarged prostate can obstruct the urethra like a clamp around a garden hose.

Enlargement commonly results from hormonal changes in men approaching middle age.

Symptoms include a burning sensation when urinating, pushing or straining, a weak urine stream, difficulty emptying the bladder completely, frequent trips to the bathroom at night.

In Hopkins' case, he couldn't urinate at all, an urgent condition eventually remedied by thermotherapy.

Rodda took medication to ease his discomfort, but it made him nauseous. When he stopped, the symptoms returned.

"I was getting up four or five times a night to go to the bathroom," Rodda said. "Or I'd go to a meeting and have to excuse myself twice in one hour. I was very tired of having to deal with it."

Rather than undergo surgery, which includes risks such as incontinence or impotence, Rodda opted for thermotherapy.

TUMT uses controlled heat in the form of microwave energy to destroy excess cells in the enlarged prostate. When the cells are destroyed, pressure on the urethra is relieved and urine flow improves.

Thermotherapy is accomplished by inserting a catheter with a tiny internal antenna into the urethra and then it's positioned at the center of the prostate. The Prostatron sends heat through the antenna, heating the prostate tissue to about 45 degrees Celsius (or 113 degrees Fahrenheit) and destroying the excess cells.

During treatment, patients lie on a table and can pass the time reading. Rodda described his thermotherapy as "an uncomfortable hour," but because anesthesia wasn't required, he went home immediately afterward.

"I like to tell my patients to expect a day of misery," Tomera said.

The side effects of TUMT are few, Tomera said. Most men experience some discomfort for a few days, and some go home with a catheter in place to aid urination. Sexual function is not affected.

Since undergoing thermotherapy, Rodda's life is back to normal.

"I'd recommend it to anybody," he said.

Juneau man puts face on cancer

By TIM MURRAY
Daily News reporter

Mike Miller is dying of prostate cancer, but bless the man's heart, he still has his sense of humor.

"I'm a man on the outside and a woman on the inside," he said, poking fun at the hormone exchange he underwent as part of his medical treatment.

In an effort to prolong Miller's life, doctors depleted his body of its cancer-carrying testosterone supply and replaced it with estrogen, the female sex hormone.

Now, Miller said, "I feel occasional hot flashes and, at that dreaded time of the month, I retreat to a far corner of the house to avoid squabbling with my wife."

A respected Juneau swim coach, Miller was diagnosed with incurable prostate cancer on Jan. 17, 1996. Doctors gave him 35 months to live, at most.

"I felt fear, anger, frustration," he said, recalling that dreadful day.

The news came as a terrible blow for Miller's wife, Judy, particularly since it came only a few years after their son, Michael Todd, almost was killed when hit by a truck while bicycling.

"She felt like she was being robbed -- again," said Mike, whose family also includes a 16-year-old son and a daughter, 12.

Michael Todd has made almost a complete recovery,

defying doctors' odds for his survival and lighting a candle of hope in his father.

"My son is my inspiration," Miller said. "He paved the way for me to accept what I'm dealing with today."

And should cancer claim Miller's life, he vows to go with "class, dignity and pride."

But Miller, 44, isn't going quietly. Espousing what he calls the "law of esprit," Miller is in Anchorage this week to share his cancer-fighting story.

"I'm relying on humor, faith and a strong attitude," he said. "I've let joy into my life."

On Tuesday, wearing dark glasses indoors to protect his light-sensitive eyes, Miller spoke at Dimond High School, cautioning teenagers that 4 in 10 Americans will contract some form of cancer during their lives and that among U.S. men over age 50 prostate cancer is the leading cause of death.

"People don't want to talk about prostate cancer," Miller said. "But it's time we stood up and embraced this disease."

Why does Miller think teens should concern themselves with a disease that strikes at midlife? "Because talking about it now will empower them later."

Miller also emphasized the importance of a healthy lifestyle, urging students to exercise, eat right and avoid

drugs and alcohol. "They tip up your immune system, which could lead to potential harm."

Miller's sober message struck a chord with T.J. Wiley, a 17-year-old Dimond High junior.

"A lot of me wants to say it doesn't really matter, not at my age," Wiley said. "But I know that it's something I might face when I get into my 40s. Do I live for today or plan for the future?"

Wiley said it's impossible to ignore cancer's ugly statistics, and he knows the importance of making healthy life-style choices, but like most teenagers he admits to being a procrastinator.

"I'm sure I'll have some french fries at lunch and put my worries off until tomorrow," he said.

Miller's visit also was important to the girls in the audience, said Dimond sophomore Gina Ferguson, 16.

"My future husband might get prostate cancer, and I'll have to deal with it," she said. "And listening to (Miller) made me realize the importance of check-ups for men and women. It made me want to go out and get checked."

That is music to Miller's ears, even though he suffers from hearing loss related to the cancer.

"Getting people to talk about cancer, and teaching them not to fear it, is the best way I can say 'Thank you,'" he said.

Your Ticket to Hot Nights

97 Fur Rondy

For Rondy Masque Ball
 Tickets available at the...
 February 22, 8:00pm...
 \$10 per person, table available.

For Rondy Melodrama
 Tickets available at the...
 February 14, 8:00pm...
 \$10 per person, table available.

Originals... Ground Old Rondy
 Tickets available at the...
 February 14, 8:00pm...
 \$10 per person, table available.

Don't miss any of the Rondy fun!

Look for the official guide

CALIFORNIA FACTS & FIGURES 1996

THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY (ACS) IS THE NATIONWIDE COMMUNITY-BASED VOLUNTARY HEALTH ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO ELIMINATING CANCER AS A MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEM BY PREVENTING CANCER, SAVING LIVES FROM CANCER, AND DIMINISHING SUFFERING FROM CANCER THROUGH RESEARCH, EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, AND SERVICE.

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Concept, design, and original coding of the hypertext version of this publication were created by Audrey Yuen and Tom McClure. 1996 updated figures and graphics were created by Audrey Yuen and Jason Tokunaga.

1996 CALIFORNIA FACTS AND FIGURES

California Basic Cancer Data

What is cancer?

Cancer is a large group of diseases characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. If the spread is not controlled or checked, it results in death. However, many cancers can be cured if detected and treated promptly, and many others can be prevented by lifestyle changes, especially avoidance of tobacco.

Who gets cancer?

Cancer strikes at any age. It kills more children age 1 to 14 in California than any other disease. Among adults, it occurs more frequently with advancing age. In the 1980s, there were 447,181 cancer deaths in California, an estimated 900,000 new cancer cases and an estimated 1.2 million people under medical care for cancer.

How many people alive today will get cancer?

About ten million Californians now living will eventually have cancer, about one in three, according to present rates. Over the years, cancer will strike in approximately three of four families. Even if incidence rates remain constant, this number of new cases will continue to grow as the California population increases due to migration and to the aging of the population.

How many people alive today have ever had cancer?

There are over 822,000 Californians alive today who have a history of cancer, 350,600 diagnosed five or more years ago. Most of these 350,600 can be considered cured, while others still have evidence of cancer. By "cured" it is meant that a patient has no evidence of disease and has the same life expectancy as a person who never had cancer.

The decision as to when a patient may be considered cured is made by the physician after examining the individual patient. For most forms of cancer, five years without symptoms following treatment is the accepted time. Nevertheless, some patients can be considered cured after one year and others after three years, but some have to be observed much longer than five years.

How many new cases will there be this year?

In 1996, about 135,950 Californians will be diagnosed as having cancer. This estimate does not include non-melanoma skin cancer and carcinoma in situ. This is equivalent to almost 16 new cases every hour of every day. Cancer rates in California are lower than the national average - that's the good news.

How many people are surviving cancer?

In the early 1900s, few cancer patients had any hope of long-term survival. In the 1930s, less than one in five was alive at least five years after treatment. In the 1940s it was one in four, and in the 1960s it was one in three.

Today, about 54,400 Californians who get cancer this year will be alive five years after diagnosis. When normal life expectancy is taken into consideration (factors such as dying of heart disease, accidents and diseases of old age), a "relative" five-year survival rate of 53 percent is seen for all cancers. The relative survival rate is commonly used to measure progress in the early detection and treatment of cancer and estimates the proportion of cancer patients potentially curable.

How many people will die?

In 1996 about 52,685 people will die of the disease - about 144 people a day. Of every five deaths from all causes in California, one is from cancer.

Could more people be saved?

All cancers caused by tobacco and heavy use of alcohol can be prevented completely. The ACS estimates that in 1996 over 17,000 lives will be lost to cancer in California because of tobacco use. About 1,680 cancer deaths will be related to excessive alcohol use, frequently in combination with tobacco use. Regular screening and self-exams can detect cancers of the breast, tongue, mouth, colon, rectum, cervix, prostate, testis, and melanoma of the skin at an early stage when treatment is more likely to be successful. These sites include nearly half of all new cases. Of these cases, about two-thirds of all patients currently survive. This means that of those persons diagnosed with these cancers in 1996, nearly 10,580 more would survive if their cancers had been detected in a localized stage and treated promptly.

How is cancer treated?

Cancer is treated by surgery, radiation therapy, radioactive substances, chemicals, hormones, immunotherapy, and bone-marrow transplantation.

Cancer and other diseases

While there is little information available on the incidence of other diseases, mortality data are available for all causes of death. In California, cancer is the second leading cause of death, accounting for 23.0% of all deaths in 1993 versus heart disease, the leading cause, which accounted for 31.1%. The distant third leading cause of death was stroke, 6.9%, followed by pneumonia/influenza and lung disease (COPD), each of which accounted for 4.8%, and accidents which accounted for another 4.3%. Rounding out the top 10 causes of death were AIDS, 2.9%; homicide, 1.9%; diabetes, 1.7%; and suicide, 1.7%.

1996 CALIFORNIA CANCER FACTS & FIGURES

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Estimated New California Cancer Cases and Deaths by Site and Sex (All Races Combined) 1996¹

Table may take a while to load.
A [text-based version](#) is also available.

Site	ESTIMATED NEW CASES			ESTIMATED DEATHS		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
ALL SITES COMBINED	135,950	72,670	63,280	52,685	27,080	25,595
ORAL CAV. & PHARYNX	3,400	2,325	1,075	945	625	320
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	24,795	13,250	11,545	12,670	6,780	5,890
ESOPHAGUS	1,160	815	345	1,005	745	260
STOMACH	2,710	1,690	1,020	1,660	955	705
SMALL INTESTINE	420	220	200	100	45	55
COLON	10,510	5,265	5,245	4,575	2,230	2,345
RECTUM & RECTOSIGMOID	4,265	2,335	1,930	850	475	375
ANUS, CANAL & ANORECTUM	380	155	225	55	20	35
LIVER	1,145	790	355	1,010	680	330
INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCT	170	95	75	195	100	95
GALLBLADDER	365	105	260	225	65	160
OTHER BILIARY	395	190	205	210	100	110
PANCREAS	2,965	1,430	1,535	2,680	1,320	1,360
RETROPERITONEUM	125	75	50	35	15	20
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	20,650	12,140	8,510	14,570	8,385	6,185
NASAL CAVITY, MIDDLE EAR	205	120	85	50	25	25
LARYNX	1,180	960	220	335	255	80
LUNG & BRONCHUS	18,825	10,750	8,135	14,110	8,050	6,060
PLEURA	300	255	45	40	30	10
BONES & JOINTS	305	170	135	120	65	55
SOFT TISSUE	805	465	340	405	215	190
MELANOMAS-SKIN	3,750	2,130	1,620	760	490	270
OTHER NON-EPITHELIAL	2,010	1,805	205	215	150	65
BREAST	20,120	130	19,990	4,370	25	4,345
FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM	8,965	0	8,965	2,715	0	2,715
CERVIX UTERI	1,960	0	1,960	515	0	515
CORPUS UTERI	3,625	0	3,625	300	0	300
UTERUS, NOS ²	65	0	65	335	0	335
OVARY	2,780	0	2,780	1,440	0	1,440
VAGINA	120	0	120	35	0	35
VULVA	285	0	285	65	0	65
MALE GENITAL SYSTEM	25,950	25,950	0	3,535	3,535	0
PROSTATE GLAND	24,855	24,855	0	3,470	3,470	0
TESTIS	945	945	0	45	45	0
PENIS	105	105	0	20	20	0
URINARY SYSTEM	6,370	4,440	1,970	2,085	1,180	705

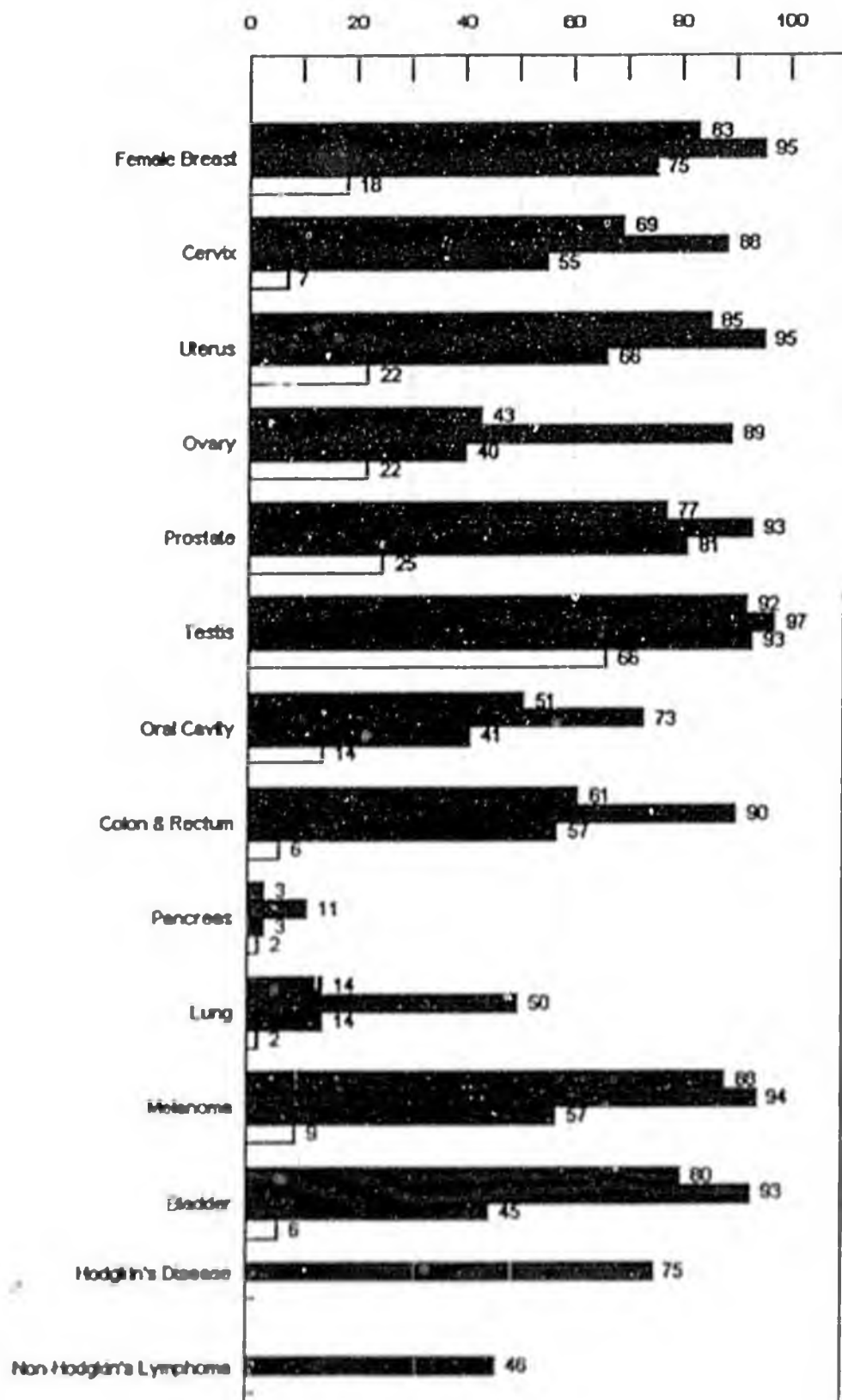
BLADDER	3,425	2,560	865	1,050	740	310
KIDNEY & RENAL PELVIS	2,720	1,700	1,020	990	620	170
URETER	150	95	55	30	15	15
EYE & ORBIT	250	145	105	25	15	10
BRAIN & NERVOUS SYSTEM	2,010	1,100	910	1,320	735	585
THYROID GLAND	1,780	465	1,315	125	35	90
OTHER ENDOCRINE	195	125	70	95	40	55
HODGKIN'S DISEASE	880	495	385	180	110	70
NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	5,145	3,000	2,145	2,100	1,130	970
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	1,305	715	590	915	455	460
LEUKEMIAS	3,250	1,870	1,380	2,140	1,230	910
LYMPHOCYTIC	1,340	775	565	625	360	265
ACUTE LYMPHOCYTIC	555	330	225	215	120	95
CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC	760	430	330	365	215	150
MYELOID	1,460	815	645	935	550	385
ACUTE MYELOID	930	505	425	635	375	260
CHRONIC MYELOID	450	265	185	265	155	110
MONOCYTIC	80	50	30	35	20	15
ACUTE MONOCYTIC	70	40	30	25	15	10
CHRONIC MONOCYTIC	5	5	0	0	0	0
ILL-DEFINED SITES	4,010	1,990	2,025	3,375	1,680	1,695

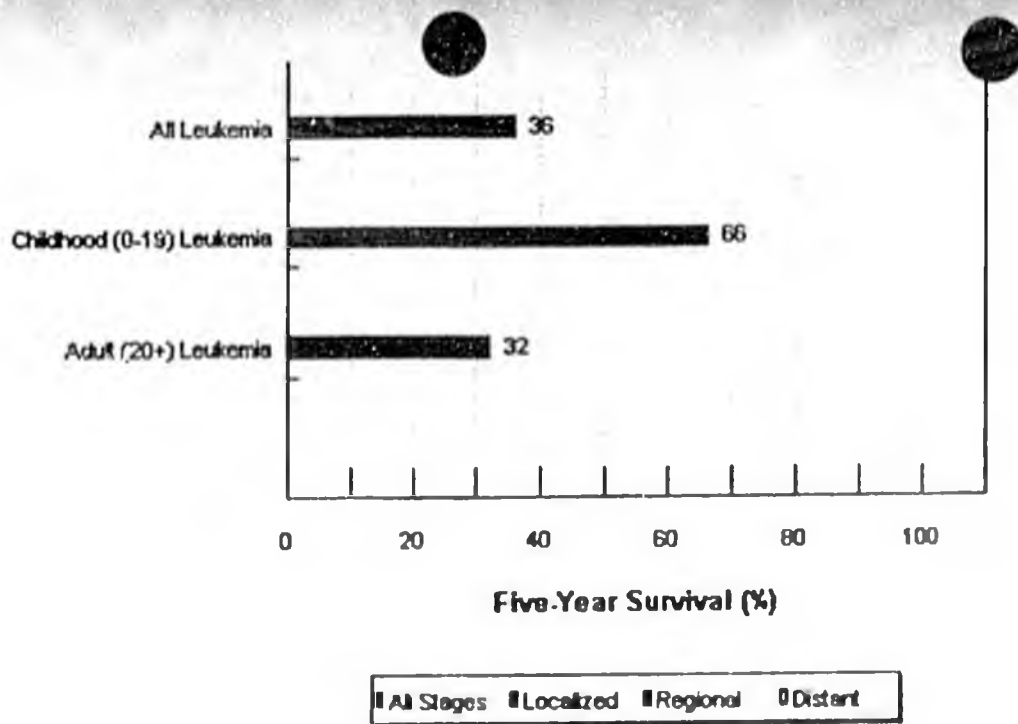
Note: the estimates of new cancer cases are offered as a rough guide and should not be regarded as definitive. ¹ Carcinoma in situ and non-melanoma skin cancers are not included in totals. ² NOS = not otherwise specified. Incidence and mortality estimates are based on rates from the California Cancer Registry 1988-92. These counts will differ slightly from ACS National estimates, which are based on rates from the NCI Seer Program. Source: California Cancer Registry, CDHS

1996 CALIFORNIA CANCER FACTS AND FIGURES

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Five-Year Relative Cancer Survival Rates by Stage for Selected Sites, Northern California, 1983-1990





Source: SEER Bay Area Cancer Registry, Northern California Cancer Center

1996 CALIFORNIA CANCER FACTS AND FIGURES
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Estimated New California Cancer Cases for All Sites ¹ Plus Major Sites by County - 1996

Table may take some time to load.

NOTE: For counties with 15 or fewer cases or deaths, only the total number of cases from all sites is shown.
Source: California Cancer Registry, CDHS

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Percent of Cancer Cases Diagnosed at Early Stage

Table may take a while to load.
 A [text-based version](#) is also available.

For State of California and the 15 Most Populous Counties, by Race and Sex - 1992

BREAST - FEMALES								
	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	16,105	69%	1,103	59%	1,979	58%	1,148	66%
Alameda	647	68%	126	70%	55	71%	83	64%
Contra Costa	589	74%	50	46%	40	55%	44	75%
Fresno	304	67%	x	x	65	66%	x	x
Kern	245	64%	x	x	19	53%	x	x
Los Angeles	3,634	69%	533	57%	805	58%	411	65%
Orange	1,548	66%	x	x	137	58%	83	73%
Riverside	755	69%	x	x	68	49%	x	x
Sacramento	676	68%	57	61%	39	59%	36	67%
San Bernardino	566	68%	45	69%	108	50%	22	50%
San Diego	1,579	68%	67	55%	138	54%	76	62%
San Francisco	371	73%	59	54%	52	71%	103	77%
Santa Clara	793	69%	28	64%	87	69%	87	68%
San Joaquin	252	71%	x	x	33	58%	x	x
San Mateo	454	70%	15	53%	35	67%	63	68%
Ventura	376	73%	x	x	43	63%	19	58%

PROSTATE - MALES								
	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	17,377	65%	1,540	58%	1,770	60%	779	58%
Alameda	528	59%	139	58%	51	57%	47	41%
Contra Costa	534	62%	58	60%	29	45%	x	x
Fresno	381	54%	24	50%	75	59%	x	x
Kern	260	65%	21	52%	33	55%	x	x
Los Angeles	4,181	68%	800	59%	679	65%	273	65%
Orange	1,479	65%	16	81%	105	58%	49	61%
Riverside	1,071	71%	31	71%	91	62%	x	x
Sacramento	708	64%	69	58%	42	60%	23	57%
San Bernardino	628	72%	54	52%	83	61%	x	x
San Diego	1,887	68%	61	48%	117	59%	62	60%
San Francisco	381	65%	99	57%	46	67%	84	54%
Santa Clara	711	59%	24	67%	74	55%	59	58%
San Joaquin	224	64%	16	44%	22	59%	15	20%
San Mateo	426	67%	23	52%	23	52%	35	49%
Ventura	432	66%	x	x	47	57%	19	63%

COLORECTAL - MALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	5,761	42%	442	36%	646	41%	525	37%
Alameda	210	40%	64	30%	33	27%	30	57%
Contra Costa	176	47%	16	31%	17	52%	x	x
Fresno	111	32%	x	x	30	50%	x	x
Kern	97	46%	x	x	19	37%	x	x
Los Angeles	1,394	43%	211	36%	215	38%	187	39%
Orange	463	43%	x	x	38	34%	35	43%
Riverside	295	42%	x	x	21	57%	x	x
Sacramento	221	38%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Bernardino	230	41%	21	24%	41	29%	x	x
San Diego	544	48%	25	48%	43	53%	28	39%
San Francisco	144	38%	24	25%	21	38%	64	34%
Santa Clara	223	44%	x	x	31	48%	41	34%
San Joaquin	98	53%	x	x	15	60%	x	x
San Mateo	158	37%	x	x	x	x	27	26%
Ventura	147	42%	x	x	x	x	x	x

COLORECTAL - FEMALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	5,371	40%	454	36%	561	35%	429	35%
Alameda	201	37%	54	22%	19	11%	23	43%
Contra Costa	159	38%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fresno	120	43%	x	x	20	30%	x	x
Kern	87	43%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Los Angeles	1,218	41%	237	42%	224	36%	162	40%
Orange	489	41%	x	x	41	49%	28	39%
Riverside	283	36%	x	x	21	29%	x	x
Sacramento	203	34%	20	40%	x	x	x	x
San Bernardino	230	34%	18	33%	34	32%	x	x
San Diego	493	42%	18	39%	41	32%	20	25%
San Francisco	137	39%	22	23%	19	21%	63	25%
Santa Clara	260	36%	x	x	34	44%	37	27%
San Joaquin	94	46%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Mateo	152	34%	x	x	x	x	19	16%
Ventura	116	41%	x	x	x	x	x	x

CERVIX UTERI - FEMALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ¹	Total Cases	% Early ¹	Total Cases	% Early ¹	Total Cases	% Early ¹
CALIFORNIA	4,611	91%	598	86%	2,294	87%	589	82%
Alameda	241	93%	76	74%	61	93%	47	89%
Contra Costa	157	92%	28	86%	18	94%	x	x
Fresno	88	90%	x	x	71	90%	x	x
Kern	91	84%	x	x	52	88%	x	x
Los Angeles	1,025	92%	260	87%	1,059	87%	216	81%
Orange	399	93%	x	x	173	86%	62	79%
Riverside	226	90%	24	96%	84	85%	x	x
Sacramento	222	94%	30	87%	34	88%	17	88%
San Bernardino	234	93%	27	89%	110	89%	x	x
San Diego	366	91%	28	79%	103	82%	34	74%
San Francisco	101	91%	28	89%	40	88%	33	70%
Santa Clara	205	94%	x	x	114	91%	62	79%
San Joaquin	69	88%	x	x	30	90%	x	x
San Mateo	97	96%	x	x	49	86%	18	94%
Ventura	103	90%	x	x	50	86%	x	x

MELANOMA - MALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ¹	Total Cases	% Early ¹	Total Cases	% Early ¹	Total Cases	% Early ¹
CALIFORNIA	2,350	86%	x	x	71	79%	x	x
Alameda	100	80%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Contra Costa	83	84%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fresno	42	83%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kern	33	85%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Los Angeles	528	87%	x	x	22	82%	x	x
Orange	198	86%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Riverside	115	82%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sacramento	160	96%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Bernardino	87	80%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Diego	236	83%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Francisco	62	85%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Santa Clara & x	108	90%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Joaquin	22	73%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Mateo	67	87%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ventura	53	72%	x	x	x	x	x	x

MELANOMA – FEMALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	1,703	92%	x	x	108	84%	21	90%
Alameda	87	87%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Contra Costa	62	94%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fresno	37	92%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kern	29	86%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Los Angeles	401	93%	x	x	40	78%	x	x
Orange	125	93%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Riverside	63	94%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sacramento	130	92%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Bernardino	71	87%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Diego	162	92%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Francisco	45	89%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Santa Clara	68	90%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Joaquin	21	90%	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Mateo	44	93%	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ventura	32	88%	x	x	x	x	x	x

¹ Early is in situ and local cancer.

² Hispanic ethnicity is based on medical record and/or Hispanic surname.

An x denotes fewer than 15 cases.

These 15 counties represent 80% of state's population.

Note: The numbers in this table are actual cases for 1992 whereas the numbers on page 6 are the estimated cases for 1996 for all races combined.

Source: California Cancer Registry, CDHS

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CALIFORNIA FACTS & FIGURES 1997

THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY (ACS) IS THE NATIONWIDE COMMUNITY-BASED VOLUNTARY HEALTH ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO ELIMINATING CANCER AS A MAJOR HEALTH PROBLEM BY PREVENTING CANCER, SAVING LIVES FROM CANCER, AND DIMINISHING SUFFERING FROM CANCER THROUGH RESEARCH, EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, AND SERVICE.

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California Basic Cancer Data

What is cancer?

Cancer is a large group of diseases characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. If the spread is not controlled or checked, it results in death. However, many cancers can be cured if detected and treated promptly, and many others can be prevented by lifestyle changes, especially avoidance of tobacco.

Who gets cancer?

Cancer strikes at any age. It kills more children aged 1 to 14 in California than any other disease. Among adults it occurs more frequently with advancing age. In the 1980s, there were 447,181 cancer deaths in California, an estimated 900,000 new cancer cases and an estimated 1.2 million people under medical care for cancer.

How many people alive today will get cancer?

About 14 million Californians now living will eventually have cancer; about two in five (44%), according to present rates. Over the years, cancer will strike in approximately three of four families. Even if incidence rates remain constant, the number of new cases will continue to grow as the California population increases due to migration and to aging.

How many people alive today have ever had cancer?

There are over one million Californians alive today who have a history of cancer, 425,000 diagnosed five or more years ago. Most of these 425,000 can be considered cured, while others still have evidence of cancer. By "cured" it is meant that a patient has no evidence of disease and has the same life expectancy as a person who never had cancer.

The decision as to when a patient may be considered cured is made by the physician after examining the individual patient. For most forms of cancer, five years without symptoms following treatment is the accepted time. Nevertheless, some patients can be considered cured after one year and others after three years, but some have to be observed much longer than five years.

How many new cases will there be this year?

In 1997, about 131,920 Californians will be diagnosed as having cancer. This estimate does not include non-melanoma skin cancer and carcinoma in situ for sites other than bladder. This is equivalent to almost 15 new cases every hour of every day. Cancer rates in California are lower than the national average - that's the good news.

How many people are surviving cancer?

In the early 1900s, few cancer patients had any hope of long-term survival. In the 1930s, less

than one in five was alive at least five years after treatment. In the 1940s it was one in four, and in the 1960s it was one in three.

Today, about 74,000 Californians who get cancer this year will be alive five years after diagnosis. When normal life expectancy is taken into consideration (factors such as dying of heart disease, accidents and diseases of old age), a "relative" five-year survival rate of 56 percent is seen for all cancers. The relative survival rate is commonly used to measure progress in the early detection and treatment of cancer and estimates the proportion of cancer patients potentially curable.

How many people will die?

In 1997 about 53,610 people will die of the disease - about 147 people a day. Of every four deaths from all causes in California, one is from cancer.

Could more people be saved?

All cancers caused by tobacco and heavy use of alcohol can be prevented completely. The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates that in 1997 over 17,000 lives will be lost to cancer in California because of tobacco use. About 1,710 cancer deaths will be related to excessive alcohol use, frequently in combination with tobacco use. Regular screening and self-exams can detect cancers of the breast, tongue, mouth, colon, rectum, cervix, prostate, testis, and melanoma of the skin at an early stage when treatment is more likely to be successful. These sites include nearly half of all new cases. Of these cases, about two-thirds of all patients currently survive. Of those persons diagnosed with these cancers in 1997, nearly 18,500 more would survive if their cancers had been detected in a localized stage and treated promptly.

How is cancer treated?

Cancer is treated by surgery, radiation therapy, radioactive substances, chemicals, hormones, immunotherapy and bone-marrow transplantation.

Cancer and other diseases

While there is little information available on the incidence of other diseases, mortality data are available for all causes of death. In California, cancer is the second leading cause of death, accounting for 23.0% of all deaths in 1994 versus heart disease, the leading cause, which accounted for 30.7%. The distant third leading cause of death was stroke, 7.0%, followed by lung disease (COPD) which accounted for 4.9%, pneumonia/influenza, which accounted for 4.6%, and accidents which accounted for another 4.1%. Rounding out the top 10 causes of death were AIDS, 3.0%; diabetes, 2.2%; homicide, 1.7%; and suicide, 1.7%.

Estimated New California Cancer Cases and Deaths by Site and Sex (All Races Combined) 1997¹

Table may take a while to load.

File is also available as Excel 4.0® and Lotus 1-2-3® spreadsheets. Each file is roughly 11KB.

A text-based version (6KB) is also available.

Site	ESTIMATED NEW CASES			ESTIMATED DEATHS		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
All Sites Combined	134,920	70,220	61,700	53,610	27,305	26,305
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	3,290	2,155	1,135	895	565	330
Digestive System	24,075	12,710	11,365	12,965	6,965	6,000
Esophagus	1,130	825	305	1,045	805	240
Stomach	2,630	1,605	1,025	1,600	960	640
Small Intestine	440	260	180	115	65	50
Colon	10,150	4,945	5,205	4,565	2,200	2,365
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	4,005	2,170	1,835	920	490	430
Anus, Canal & Anorectum	380	165	215	50	20	30
Liver	1,140	785	355	1,060	730	330
Intrahepatic Bile Duct	195	90	105	230	115	115
Gallbladder	340	85	255	215	55	160
Other Biliary	390	195	195	195	100	95
Pancreas	2,945	1,440	1,505	2,845	1,375	1,470
Retroperitoneum	120	65	55	35	15	20
Respiratory System	19,600	11,325	8,275	14,755	8,425	6,330
Nasal Cavity, Middle Ear	195	95	100	45	30	15
Larynx	1,060	855	205	315	230	85
Lungs & Bronchus	18,010	10,105	7,905	14,315	8,110	6,205
Pleura	265	215	50	40	30	10
Bones & Joints	260	150	110	110	60	50
Soft Tissue	785	430	355	415	180	235
Melanomas-Skin	3,655	2,065	1,590	815	515	300
Other Non-Epithelial	1,765	1,565	200	225	150	75
Breast	19,005	140	18,865	4,645	40	4,605
Female Genital System	8,560	0	8,560	2,755	0	2,755
Cervix Uteri	1,805	0	1,805	490	0	490
Corpus Uteri	3,525	0	3,525	325	0	325

Uterus, NOS ¹	55	0	55	325	0	325
Ovary	2,685	0	2,685	1,490	0	1,490
Vagina	110	0	110	40	0	40
Vulva	290	0	290	55	0	55
Male Genital System	24,220	24,220	0	3,565	3,565	0
Prostate Gland	23,150	23,150	0	3,475	3,475	0
Testis	920	920	0	70	70	0
Penis	115	115	0	15	15	0
Urinary System	8,365	5,895	2,470	2,240	1,440	800
Bladder	5,450	4,080	1,370	1,140	760	380
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	2,660	1,665	995	1,055	655	400
Ureter	180	105	75	35	20	15
Eye & Orbit	220	115	105	35	15	20
Brain & Nervous System	1,960	1,085	875	1,350	765	585
Thyroid Gland	1,635	450	1,185	110	35	75
Other Endocrine	180	95	85	105	55	50
Hodgkin's Disease	815	450	365	160	85	75
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	4,955	2,915	2,040	2,140	1,130	1,010
Multiple Myeloma	1,305	710	595	950	500	450
Leukemias	3,235	1,840	1,395	1,990	1,130	860
Lymphocytic	1,380	785	595	550	320	230
Acute Lymphocytic	555	300	255	170	95	75
Chronic Lymphocytic	780	455	325	335	200	135
Myeloid	1,390	775	615	880	500	380
Acute Myeloid	895	480	415	625	350	275
Chronic Myeloid	410	240	170	230	135	95
Monocytic	85	55	30	20	5	15
Acute Monocytic	80	50	30	15	5	10
Chronic Monocytic	5	5	0	0	0	0
III Defined Sites	4,035	1,900	2,135	3,380	1,685	1,695

Note: the estimates of new cancer cases and deaths are offered as a rough guide and should not be regarded as definitive.

¹ Excludes non-melanoma skin cancers and carcinoma *in situ* except bladder.

² NOS = not otherwise specified.

Incidence and mortality estimates are based on rates from the California Cancer Registry 1988-93. These counts will differ slightly from ACS National estimates, which are based on rates from the NCI SEER Program.

Source: California Cancer Registry, CDHS

Five-Year Relative Cancer Survival Rates by Stage for Selected Sites, Northern California, 1986-1991

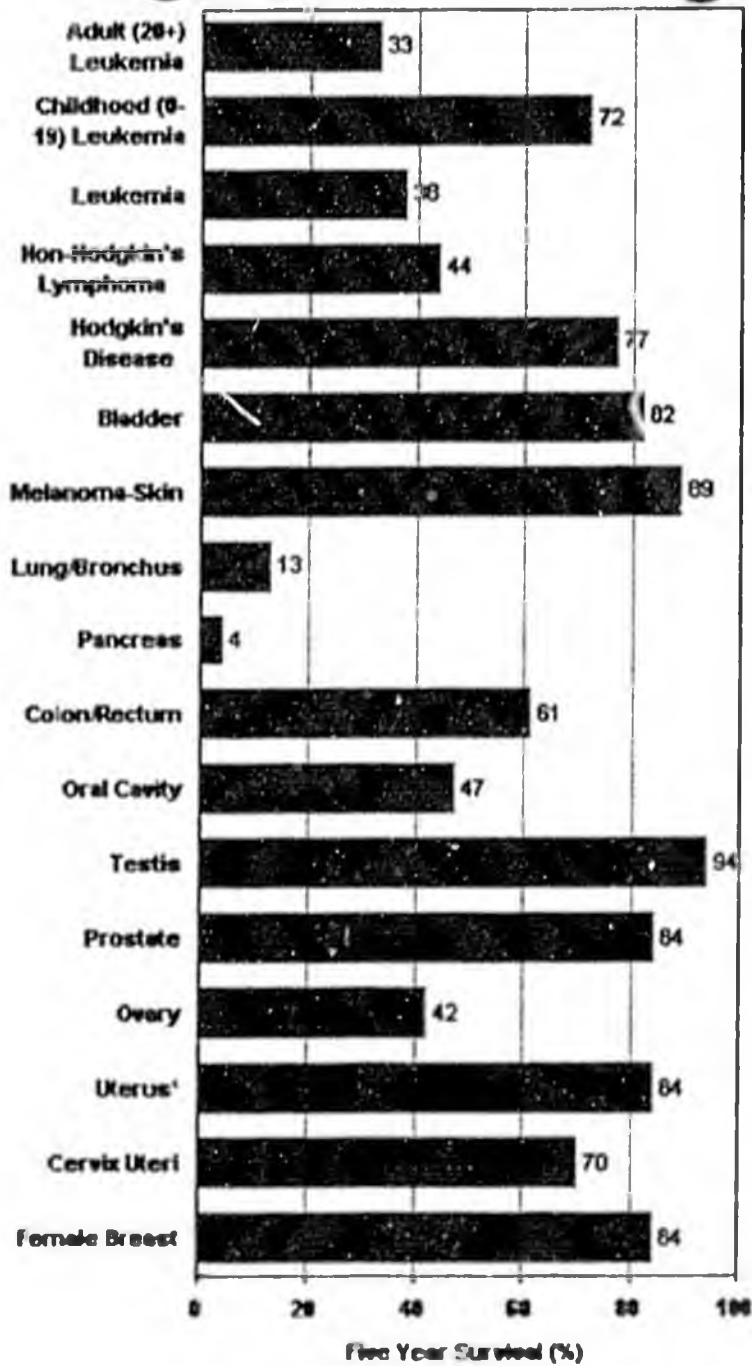
Table may take a while to load.

File is also available as Excel 4.0® and Lotus 1-2-3® spreadsheets. Each file is roughly 7 KB. A text-based version (2KB) is also available.

Five-Year Relative Survival (%) By Stage at Diagnosis

Cancer Type	All Stages	Localized	Regional	Distant
Female Breast	84	96	77	21
Cervix Uteri	70	91	58	8
Uterus ¹	84	96	64	20
Ovary	42	88	43	24
Prostate	84	98	92	29
Testis	94	97	97	70
Oral Cavity	47	75	43	15
Colon/Rectum	61	92	60	7
Pancreas	4	14	3	2
Lung/Bronchus	13	53	16	2
Melanoma-Skin	89	95	65	15
Bladder	82	95	47	5
Hodgkin's Disease	77	•	•	•
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	44	•	•	•
Leukemia	38	•	•	•
Childhood (0-19) Leukemia	72	•	•	•
Adult (20+) Leukemia	33	•	•	•

Five-Year Relative Survival All Stages Combined



Source: SEER Bay Area Cancer Registry, Northern California Cancer Center
 * Uterus includes Corpus Uteri and Uterus, NOS

Estimated New California Cancer Cases for All Sites ¹ Plus Major Sites by County - 1997

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File is also available as Excel 4.0® and Lotus 1-2-3® spreadsheets. Each file is roughly 15 KB.

CANCER CASES												
	All Sites	Prostate	Breast	Lung	Colon & Rectum	Bladder	Uterus ¹	NHL	Melanoma	Oral	Leukemia	Pancreas
Alameda	5,600	920	805	730	630	245	215	250	140	160	120	125
Alpine	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Amador	225	40	30	35	20	5	10	10	10	5	5	5
Butte	1,180	210	160	195	130	55	45	40	25	30	30	30
Calaveras	270	50	40	40	30	10	10	10	10	5	5	10
Colusa	75	15	10	10	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	3,945	650	565	515	470	170	155	175	100	115	85	85
Del Norte	145	25	20	25	20	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
El Dorado	760	135	110	120	80	30	30	30	25	20	15	20
Fresno	2,825	500	375	425	305	125	115	85	90	70	90	65
Glenn	125	20	15	20	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	590	105	80	95	70	30	25	20	15	15	15	15
Imperial	430	80	60	55	45	20	15	15	15	10	10	10
Inyo	110	20	15	15	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Kern	2,220	390	295	335	240	95	90	70	70	55	75	50
Kings	345	60	45	50	35	15	15	10	10	10	10	10
Lake	500	90	65	85	60	25	20	20	10	15	15	10
Lassen	55	10	5	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	33,950	5,800	4,870	4,345	3,655	1,175	1,535	1,330	785	795	865	795
Madera	370	65	50	55	40	20	15	10	10	10	10	10
Marin	1,290	210	185	170	145	55	50	60	35	35	25	30
Mariposa	90	15	10	15	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	425	75	55	65	50	20	15	10	10	10	10	10
Merced	785	140	105	115	85	30	30	25	25	20	25	20
Modoc	20	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono	15	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Monterey	1,445	220	225	180	160	80	55	55	45	35	35	30
Napa	690	125	90	110	80	35	25	20	15	15	15	20
Nevada	530	95	75	85	55	20	20	20	15	15	15	10
Orange	10,505	1,910	1,700	1,355	1,090	400	410	385	370	270	305	215
Placer	1,005	180	145	155	105	40	40	40	35	25	20	20
Plumas	85	15	10	15	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	6,570	1,220	930	955	705	335	265	210	190	160	145	140
Sacramento	5,265	945	755	810	555	195	195	200	175	140	115	120
San Benito	150	25	25	20	20	5	5	10	0	0	0	0

San Bernardino	5,500	1,025	780	885	595	285	220	180	155	125	120	
San Diego	11,565	2,140	1,650	1,590	1,180	500	465	445	350	280	270	225
San Francisco	4,615	760	665	605	520	205	180	205	115	130	100	105
San Joaquin	2,115	380	300	325	220	80	80	80	70	55	45	45
San Luis Obispo	1,190	225	185	165	135	45	45	35	35	25	30	30
San Mateo	3,410	560	490	445	380	150	130	135	85	95	70	75
Santa Barbara	1,755	335	275	245	200	70	70	55	55	40	45	50
Santa Clara	5,855	895	920	730	650	330	230	235	175	135	145	130
Santa Cruz	915	140	145	110	100	55	35	35	30	20	20	20
Shasta	950	170	125	155	105	45	35	30	25	25	25	25
Sierra	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	235	45	30	40	30	15	10	10	5	5	10	10
Solano	1,485	265	210	230	155	55	55	55	50	40	30	35
Sonoma	2,010	355	270	325	225	95	80	70	50	55	50	50
Stanislaus	1,725	305	230	260	185	75	70	55	55	45	55	40
Sutter	345	60	50	50	35	15	15	10	10	10	10	10
Tehama	275	50	35	45	30	15	10	10	10	10	10	10
Trinity	85	15	10	15	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	1,285	225	170	195	140	55	55	40	45	30	40	30
Tuolumne	330	60	45	50	35	15	15	10	10	10	10	10
Ventura	2,680	510	420	370	300	105	105	80	80	65	65	75
Yolo	635	115	90	95	65	25	25	25	20	15	15	15
Yuba	355	65	50	55	40	15	15	10	10	10	10	10

^a Estimates to the nearest five cases. Excludes non-melanoma skin cancer and carcinoma in situ except bladder. These estimates are offered as a rough guide and should not be regarded as definitive.

^b Includes cervix uteri, corpus uteri, and uterus not otherwise specified.

• For counties with 15 or fewer cases or deaths, only the total number of cases for all sites is shown.

Source: California Cancer Registry, CDHS

Percent of Cancer Cases Diagnosed at Early Stage

Table may take a while to load.

File is also available as Excel 4.0® and Lotus 1-2-3® spreadsheets. Each file is roughly 20 KB.

For State of California and the 15 Most Populous Counties, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex - 1993

BREAST - FEMALE

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early	Total Cases	% Early	Total Cases	% Early	Total Cases	% Early
CALIFORNIA	15,585	68%	1,101	61%	1,991	59%	1,157	69%
Alameda	575	71%	125	63%	73	64%	76	75%
Contra Costa	587	71%	31	61%	37	68%	46	78%
Fresno	318	65%	.	.	52	56%	.	.
Kern	245	60%	.	.	22	59%	.	.
Los Angeles	3,523	68%	547	61%	756	57%	401	67%
Orange	1,510	68%	16	63%	126	59%	97	70%
Riverside	788	71%	21	57%	87	60%	.	.
Sacramento	598	72%	56	61%	56	80%	39	67%
San Bernardino	595	66%	44	61%	123	51%	19	58%
San Diego	1,499	67%	56	45%	143	61%	69	64%
San Francisco	329	72%	68	65%	42	67%	116	70%
Santa Clara	766	69%	18	44%	100	55%	103	64%
San Joaquin	241	67%	18	67%	29	72%	.	.
San Mateo	426	70%	17	65%	33	61%	56	75%
Ventura	388	66%	.	.	46	67%	.	.

PROSTATE - MALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early	Total Cases	% Early	Total Cases	% Early	Total Cases	% Early
CALIFORNIA	15,136	64%	1,629	60%	1,925	58%	882	59%
Alameda	497	65%	174	51%	62	58%	51	61%
Contra Costa	456	65%	57	63%	22	46%	22	68%
Fresno	301	55%	39	54%	58	48%	18	72%
Kern	216	54%	.	.	29	41%	.	.
Los Angeles	3,407	68%	810	62%	743	63%	297	61%
Orange	1,385	69%	21	71%	136	65%	53	70%
Riverside	907	71%	47	81%	83	52%	.	.

Sacramento	629	65%	61	57%	46	41%	10	63%
San Bernardino	594	71%	54	61%	96	60%	17	71%
San Diego	1,566	67%	71	62%	126	61%	63	49%
San Francisco	310	64%	104	64%	61	54%	112	63%
Santa Clara	575	61%	26	62%	76	50%	61	57%
San Joaquin	209	62%	.	.	24	58%	15	40%
San Mateo	397	63%	31	68%	35	63%	37	49%
Ventura	385	59%	.	.	48	52%	.	.

COLORECTAL - MALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	5,477	42%	444	36%	628	37%	505	36%
Alameda	195	32%	47	26%	21	43%	33	15%
Contra Costa	178	37%	16	31%	15	53%	.	.
Fresno	116	31%	.	.	20	25%	.	.
Kern	90	39%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Los Angeles	1,246	44%	205	37%	250	38%	174	34%
Orange	459	44%	.	.	31	55%	27	44%
Riverside	305	39%	23	39%	26	31%	.	.
Sacramento	195	31%	16	38%	.	.	22	36%
San Bernardino	241	45%	21	19%	31	48%	.	.
San Diego	485	44%	21	62%	25	32%	29	38%
San Francisco	128	51%	30	33%	16	25%	62	34%
Santa Clara	221	40%	.	.	32	31%	43	42%
San Joaquin	93	54%	.	.	29	41%	.	.
San Mateo	165	40%	.	.	.	.	28	46%
Ventura	137	45%	.	.	.	.	.	.

COLORECTAL - FEMALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	5,426	38%	487	37%	593	36%	421	37%
Alameda	206	37%	61	26%	21	43%	33	33%
Contra Costa	155	39%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fresno	116	32%	.	.	22	18%	.	.
Kern	64	31%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Los Angeles	1,252	38%	249	37%	224	34%	140	39%
Orange	453	36%	.	.	43	40%	27	30%
Riverside	272	41%	.	.	23	39%	.	.
Sacramento	205	30%	15	33%	.	.	.	.
San Bernardino	231	37%	21	43%	25	28%	.	.
San Diego	504	43%	25	40%	44	36%	35	34%
San Francisco	147	36%	26	39%	16	56%	67	37%

Santa Clara	265	37%	.	.	35	40%	.	31%
San Joaquin	87	47%	.	.	.	.	.	.
San Mateo	147	35%	.	.	.	.	19	37%
Ventura	126	43%	.	.	18	22%	.	.

CERVIX UTERI - FEMALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	4,295	92%	634	90%	2,391	89%	677	85%
Alameda	225	95%	60	92%	59	95%	54	89%
Contra Costa	150	92%	19	90%	30	97%	.	.
Fresno	81	95%	.	.	111	87%	.	.
Kern	86	88%	15	93%	58	91%	.	.
Los Angeles	1,031	92%	298	88%	1,097	89%	235	84%
Orange	440	94%	.	.	160	87%	68	87%
Riverside	212	88%	27	100%	103	87%	.	.
Sacramento	235	91%	37	95%	33	100%	23	100%
San Bernardino	223	91%	44	98%	138	86%	.	.
San Diego	328	91%	33	88%	118	85%	67	84%
San Francisco	88	93%	31	90%	36	89%	46	78%
Santa Clara	186	94%	.	.	118	96%	54	93%
San Joaquin	70	96%	.	.	32	91%	.	.
San Mateo	112	93%	.	.	50	82%	22	91%
Ventura	88	96%	.	.	22	86%	.	.

MELANOMA - MALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	2,351	87%	.	.	81	73%	.	.
Alameda	101	93%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Contra Costa	90	90%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fresno	56	80%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kern	45	82%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Los Angeles	521	90%	.	.	35	69%	.	.
Orange	186	85%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Riverside	109	78%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sacramento	159	94%	.	.	.	.	.	.
San Bernardino	90	86%	.	.	.	.	.	.
San Diego	260	87%	.	.	.	.	.	.
San Francisco	56	93%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Santa Clara	100	90%	.	.	.	.	.	.
San Joaquin	29	90%	.	.	.	.	.	.
San Mateo	60	88%	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ventura	47	72%	.	.	.	.	.	.

MELANOMA - FEMALES

	Non-Hispanic White		African American		Hispanic ¹		Asian & Other	
	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²	Total Cases	% Early ²
CALIFORNIA	1,711	89%	•	•	113	89%	•	•
Alameda	77	90%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Contra Costa	46	89%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fresno	39	90%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Kern	39	85%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Los Angeles	387	92%	•	•	31	81%	•	•
Orange	162	87%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Riverside	58	78%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sacramento	108	96%	•	•	•	•	•	•
San Bernardino	70	87%	•	•	•	•	•	•
San Diego	160	89%	•	•	•	•	•	•
San Francisco	45	91%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Santa Clara	69	88%	•	•	•	•	•	•
San Joaquin	21	86%	•	•	•	•	•	•
San Mateo	47	92%	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ventura	25	92%	•	•	•	•	•	•

¹ Early is *in situ* and localized cancer.

² Hispanic ethnicity is based on medical record and/or Hispanic surname.

• Fewer than 15 cases.

These 15 counties represent approx. 80% of state's population.

Note: The numbers in this table are actual cases for 1993 whereas the numbers on [page 6](#) are the estimated cases for 1997 for all races combined.

Source: California Cancer Registry, CDHS

HB

121

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 121

Revision Date: February 24, 1997
 Title: "An Act relating to A.W. Brindle memorial scholarship loans; and providing for an effective date."
 Sponsor: Representative Williams
 Requester: House HESS

Department Affected: Education
 BRU: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education
 Component: Student Loan Operations
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 213

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUE ()						
------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE:

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of any current year (FY 97) cost: \$

POSITION:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

This relatively small loan program presently provides low interest (5%) scholarship loans to borrowers who attend fisheries related programs. Interest accrual begins at the time the student ceases to attend, and repayment begins 6 months thereafter. In addition, recipients are eligible for up to 50% forgiveness upon graduation as long as they return to Alaska and secure employment in a fisheries-related field. The number of loans awarded each year is based on the number of qualified applicants and is dependent upon the amount of contributions made to the fund by private donors and fisheries businesses.

Prepared by: Mike Maher, Dir. of Student Loan Operations
 Division: Student Loan Operations

Phone: 465-6743
 Date: February 24, 1997

Approved by Executive Director: Diane Barrans
 Agency: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

Date: February 24, 1997

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. _____

ANALYSIS: (continued)

This legislation will convert A.W. Brindle scholarship loans to interest free loans, as well as allow for 100% forgiveness of the principal of the loan. The first impacts of this legislation will occur in approximately 3-4 years, at which time future borrowers obtaining these additional benefits could be excluded from the revenue stream entirely. However, while all future borrowers would receive the zero interest benefit, it is estimated that approximately 50% will qualify for and actually receive the forgiveness benefit.

Although the fund has approximately \$2,100,000 in it, since FY95 the yearly contribution amount has decreased nearly \$100,000, or 21%, while the number of borrowers has increased from 6 to 34. Currently, borrowers may borrow any amount as long as it does not exceed the yearly costs of attendance at the institution they are enrolled in. There are no loan caps on this program, so if the trend reflected above continues, and in all likelihood it will, a relatively small number of borrowers may have considerable amounts to repay.

ACPE will not incur additional costs as a result of this legislation. Variables such as contributions, number of new borrowers, amount of forgiveness, and number of borrowers going into repayment, make it impossible to calculate the exact effect on the fund revenue stream resulting from loss of both principal and interest accrual. However, assuming that the yearly award amount remains the same, the number of new borrowers remains constant at 34, and that 50% of the borrowers qualify and receive 100% forgiveness, it is estimated that nearly \$50,000 that would be paid into the fund under current loan terms, will be lost to the fund beginning in FY2001. The yearly loss will grow substantially, for example, in FY2005 it will approach \$200,000.

This is a best case scenario, as we know the program is growing, and several vocational schools are gearing up to meet requirements which would allow them to participate in the program. We are expecting 50-60 new borrowers next school year, which will equate to approximately \$500,000 in awards. This will most likely exceed the present contribution rate and cause more rapid erosion of the fund.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 121

Revision Date: _____
 Title: "An Act relating to A.W. Brindle memorial scholarship loans; and providing for an effective date."
 Sponsor: Representative Williams
 Requester: House HESS

Department Affected: Education
 BRU: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education
 Component: Student Loan Operations
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO.: 213

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUE ()						
-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE:

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of any current year (FY 97) cost: \$

POSITION:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

This relatively small loan program presently provides low interest (5%) scholarship loans to borrowers who attend fisheries related programs. Interest accrual begins at the time the student ceases to attend, and repayment begins 6 months thereafter. In addition, recipients are eligible for up to 50% forgiveness upon graduation as long as they return to Alaska and secure employment in a fisheries-related field. The number of loans awarded each year is based on the number of qualified applicants and is dependent upon the amount of contributions made to the fund by private donors and fisheries businesses.

Prepared by: Mike Maher, Director of Student Loan Operations Phone: 465-6743
 Division: Student Loan Operations Date: February 18, 1997
 Approved by Executive Director: Diane Barrans
 Agency: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education Date: February 18, 1997

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO HB 121

ANALYSIS: (continued)

This legislation will convert A.W. Brindle Memorial Scholarship Loans to interest free loans. In general, the program will not be effected for approximately 3-4 years, at which time future borrowers obtaining this benefit would have gone into repayment on principal only and interest would not accrue to the fund.

The fund has approximately \$2,100,000 in it, however, since FY95 the yearly contribution amount has decreased nearly \$100,000, or 21%, while the number of borrowers has increased from 6 to 34. Currently, borrowers may borrow any amount as long as it does not exceed the yearly costs of attendance at the institution they are enrolled in. There are no loan caps on this program, so if the trend reflected above continues, a relatively small number of borrowers may have considerable amounts to repay.

ACPE will not incur additional costs as a result of this legislation. Variables such as contributions, number of new borrowers, amount of forgiveness, and number of borrowers going into repayment, make it impossible to calculate the exact effect on the fund revenue stream resulting from loss of interest accrual. However, it is estimated that \$16,000, that would be paid into the fund under current loan terms, will be lost to the fund beginning in FY2001.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred to Committee: February 10, 1997

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 2/27/97

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 121

HOUSE BILL NO. 121

WINN BRINDLE SCHOLARSHIP LOAN

"An Act relating to A.W. Brindle memorial scholarship loans; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute _____ the same title
 a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dep)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dep/Date)

fiscal note(s) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) Education

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Paul Dwyer</i>	✓			
<i>Car Brindle</i>			✓	
<i>Brian S. Porter</i>	✓			
<i>John Taylor</i>			✓	
<i>Tom Brice</i>			✓	

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE Car Brindle

Alaska State Legislature

Committee
Transportation, Commerce
Resources
Economic Development
Rules



Hong Seung
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
Tel: (907) 465-3424
Fax: (907) 465-3704

D. Keenan
352 Front Street
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Representative William K. Williams

MEMORANDUM

To: HESS Committee Members
From: Representative Williams *W. Williams*
Date: February 20, 1997
Re: House Bill 121-Tax Deduction Information

During the February 20 HESS committee hearing Representative Vezey asked a question as to the tax status of the contributions to the A. W. (Winn) Brindle Memorial loan program.

The fund contributions are classified as tax credits. Contributors can claim a tax credit against the fisheries business tax and the fisheries landing tax. There is a cap on the allowable credit that is 5% of the total business and fisheries tax liability of the contributor.

If you need further specifics please contact Kyle of my staff at 3424 or Paul E. Dick of the Department of Revenue, Income and Excise Audit Division at 3691.

Thank You.

Alaska State Legislature

Committees:
Transportation, Chairman
Resources
Economic Development
Rules



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State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-3424
Fax (907) 465-3794

In Ketchikan
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Ketchikan, AK 99901
(907) 247-4672
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Representative William K. Williams

HOUSE BILL 121

SPONSOR STATEMENT

House Bill 121 was introduced to attract more Alaskan students to a career in the Alaska seafood industry.

As we all know our seafood industry is facing many challenges and will face many more challenges in the future. To ensure that Alaska will be able to overcome these challenges we need highly trained fisheries experts. The A.W. (Winn) Brindle memorial scholarship program offers financial aid to students who are pursuing higher education in fisheries related programs.

Currently, the Winn Brindle memorial scholarship program has over one and a half million dollars (\$1,500,000) available for loans. At latest count approximately three hundred sixteen thousand dollars is being utilized by students. Eighty-one percent (81%) of these loans are to students enrolled in colleges located within the state.

The loan program offers forgiveness of loan payments to those students who return to Alaska and put their degrees to work. Today, Winn Brindle loan recipients receive forgiveness of 10% of the loan principal for each one-year period during the first five years following graduation (50% maximum). The recipient must be employed full time in Alaska in a fisheries related field (as defined in AS 14.43.300 (b)(5)) to receive forgiveness.

SPONSOR STATEMENT

House Bill 121
Sponsor Statement
Page 2

Under House Bill 121 a recipient would receive forgiveness of one-fifth of the loan principal for each one-year period during the first five years following graduation (maximum 100%). The scholarship recipient must still be employed full time in Alaska in a fisheries related field (as defined in AS 14.43.300 (b)(5)). This legislation would conform the Winn Brindle memorial scholarship with the five other memorial scholarship funds the state has established. Each of the five other memorial scholarship funds have the one-fifth per year forgiveness clause.

It is my belief that by easing the payback provisions of the program we can attract more students to study fisheries related programs. This in turn will give the state a valuable resource of trained professionals to address the future challenges the fishing industry will undoubtedly face.

1996-1997 WINN BRINDLE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP LOAN STATUS REPORT

<u>Student</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Field of Study</u>	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Janice Bay	Sheldon Jackson College	Fisheries/Marine Biology	BS	\$ 18 000
Robert Begich	University of Idaho	Fisheries Science	MS	6 750
Brenda Bigley	Sheldon Jackson College	Fisheries/Marine Biology	BS	8 000
Kenneth Bouwens	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Biological Sciences	MS	9 000
Justin Breeze	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Biological Sciences/Biochemistry	BS	10,000
Andrew Caldwell	Sheldon Jackson College	Aquatic Resources	BS	4,500
William Cross	Sheldon Jackson College	Fisheries Science	BS	10,000
Stuart Douglas	Sheldon Jackson College	Aquatic Resources	BS	13,000
Tina Evert	University of Alaska Southeast	Fisheries Science	MS	6,000
Robert Foy	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fisheries Science	PHD	8,675
Ronald Guy	Sheldon Jackson College	Marine Biology	BS	18,000
Grant Hagerman	Montana State University	Fisheries/Wildlife Mgmt.	BS	5,000
Roger Hayward	Sheldon Jackson College	Fisheries Science	BS	20,000
Terry Holliday	Sheldon Jackson College	Fisheries Science	BS	13,000
Brent Johnson	University of Alaska Anchorage	Natural Resources Mgmt.	BS	5,000
Jacob Kammermeyer	The Evergreen State College	Oceanography	BS	8,500
Moureen Kelly	Oregon State University	Marine Biology	BS	10,330
Joey Lindberg	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fisheries Science	BS	12,000
Bruce McIntosh	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fisheries Science	BS	10,000
Joyce Michaud	Sheldon Jackson College	Aquatic Resources	BS	12,600
Patricia Nelson	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fisheries Science	MS	10,000
Helen Nute	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fisheries/Marine Biology	BS	5,000
Neis Olson	University of Washington	Chemistry/Salmon Speciation	PHD	5,000
Jamie Pacheco	Sheldon Jackson College	Aquatic Resources	BS	17,000
Eric Raitanen	University of Idaho	Fisheries/ Natural Resources Mgmt	BS	5,000
Jason Rounds	Sheldon Jackson College	Aquatic Resources	BS	10,000
Michael Schumeyda	Sheldon Jackson College	Fisheries Science	BS	9,400
Kathryn Sechnst	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fisheries Science	BS	2,000
Clint Simic	Sheldon Jackson College	Natural Resource Mgmt	BS	20,000
Craig Thomas	Sheldon Jackson College	Fisheries Science	BS	5,000
Grace Thornton	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fisheries Science	BS	6,000
Shannon Williams	Sheldon Jackson College	Aquaculture	BS	<u>13,050</u>
			Total	\$315,905

Amount Remaining in Account **\$1,503,446**

Contributions

07/87 - 12/94		\$1,852,808.83
12/95	Kachemak Seafood	100.00
12/95	Cannery Row Inc	100.00
12/95	Taku Smokeries	500.00
12/95	Glacier Fish Co., Ltd	6,000.00
12/95	Nelbro Packing Company	40,000.00
12/95	Alyeska Seafoods Inc	45,000.00
12/95	Wards Cove Packing Company	110,000.00
12/95	Peterpan Seafoods Inc	<u>190,000.00</u>
	Total	\$2,224,508.83

programs/winn/statrpt.doc (1/18/95)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

recipient under AS 14.43.250(b)(1) — (4) or (6) may not exceed \$2,000 a school year for a recipient under AS 14.43.250(b)(1) — (4) or (6) may not exceed \$2,000 a school year for an undergraduate student or \$5,000 a school year for a graduate student, exclusive of loan guarantee fees under (g) of this section, and may not be made to a student for more than six years. A scholarship loan to a recipient under AS 14.43.250(b)(5) may not exceed the cost of tuition and required fees, loan guarantee fees under (g) of this section, books and educational supplies, room and board, and transportation for two round trips between the recipient's home and school each year. A loan under AS 14.43.250(b)(5) may not be made for more than five years of undergraduate study, five years of graduate study, or a combined maximum of eight years of study.

(b) A loan made under AS 14.43.250 — 14.43.325 may be used only as follows:

(1) a Michael Murphy memorial scholarship loan may be used only to pursue a certificate or degree program in an accredited college or university in law enforcement, law, probation and parole, or penology, or closely related fields;

(2) a Carroll L. "Butch" Swartz memorial scholarship loan may be used only to pursue a degree program in an accredited college or university in criminal law, criminology, corrections, police science and administration, juvenile justice, or other fields closely related to criminal justice;

(3) a Harvey Golub memorial scholarship loan may be used only to pursue a degree program in an accredited college or university in civil, mechanical, electrical, electronic, petroleum, mining, traffic and transportation, sanitary, chemical, or other recognized field of engineering;

(4) a Robert L. Thomas memorial scholarship loan may be used only to pursue a degree program in an accredited college or university that will lead to a career in education or public administration, or other closely related field;

(5) an A.W. (Winn) Brindle memorial scholarship loan may be used only to pursue a certificate or degree program in an accredited school, college, or university in fisheries, fishery science, fishery management, seafood processing, food technology, or other closely related field; and

(6) a Nick Begich memorial scholarship loan may be used only to pursue a degree program in an accredited college or university that will lead to a career in education, public administration, government, or other closely related field.

(c) The recipient of a memorial scholarship loan must be a resident of Alaska and enrolled or eligible for enrollment as a full-time student in a certificate or degree program in a field listed in (b) of this section that is appropriate to the memorial scholarship loan received.

(d) The recipient must at all times continue to be enrolled as a full-time student in good standing at an accredited postsecondary institution that is appropriate to the memorial scholarship received.

(e) In any year in which the memorial scholarship revolving loan fund created under AS 14.43.255 has inadequate receipts to fund a loan in one of the scholarship categories listed in AS 14.43.250(b), no loan in that scholarship category may be offered and the receipts shall be added to the amount available for that category in the succeeding year.

(f) The administering authority may provide conditions in the note signed by the recipient or in a separate document or communication that will help it carry out the provisions of AS 14.43.250 — 14.43.325.

(g) The commission by regulation shall set a loan origination fee, not to exceed five percent of the total memorial scholarship loan amount, to be assessed upon a memorial scholarship loan. The loan origination fee shall be deducted at the time the loan is disbursed. Subject to appropriation, the loan origination fee shall be deposited into an origination fee account within the memorial scholarship revolving loan fund, and subsequently transferred by the commission to the appropriate memorial scholarship accounts within the memorial scholarship revolving loan fund to offset losses incurred due to loan debt cancellation as a result of death, disability, or bankruptcy of the student. § 21 ch 136 SLA 1974; am §§ 3 — 5 ch 78 SLA 1986; am § 3 ch 168 SLA 1990; am §§ 2, 3 ch 13 SLA 1991; am §§ 39, 40 ch 63 SLA 1993; am § 1 ch 20 SLA 1995; am § 18 ch 5 SLA 1996)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.820 Re-numbered in 1982.

Effect of amendments. — The 1993 amendment, effective July 1, 1994, in subsection (a), inserted references to "loan guarantee fees under (g) of this section" and added subsection (g).

The 1996 amendment, effective July 1, 1996, inserted "certificate or" in paragraph (b)(1).

Editor's notes. — Section 87, ch. 63, SLA 1993 provides "if any section of this bill is found to violate" throughout, added "The commission by regulation shall set" at the beginning, substituted "not to exceed five percent" for "of one percent," substituted "deducted at the time the loan is disbursed" for "added as a finance charge to the total amount awarded," and made minor stylistic changes.

Editor's notes. — Section 87, ch. 63, SLA 1993 provides "if any section of this bill is found to violate

Sec. 43.75.032. Tax credit for scholarship contributions. (a) A fisheries business is entitled to a credit of not more than five percent of the business tax liability under AS 43.75.015 for contributions made during the tax year to the A. W. "Winn" Brindle memorial scholarship account (AS 14.43.250). A tax credit under this section may not be approved for more than 100 percent of a scholarship contribution.

(b) The department may not approve a tax credit under this section if the fisheries business claiming the credit is in arrears in the payment of a fisheries business tax under AS 43.75.015; for purposes of this subsection, a taxpayer is not in arrears if the payment is under administrative or judicial appeal.

(c) The department shall prepare an application form for a credit under this section.

(d) The department shall approve or disapprove an application for a credit under this section not later than 60 days after receiving the application. (§§ 2, 3 ch 79 SLA 1986)

Effect of amendments. — The 1986 amendment by Section 3, ch. 79, SLA 1986, effective January 1, 1992, rewrote this section.

A. W. "Winn" Brindle Scholarship Loan Program

- 70 -80 borrowers currently in program.
- The average award amount is \$9,200.00.
- The loan fund contains about 2.1 million after 1996 donations.
- 20 new applicants have requested 1997-98 applications.
- Several vocational schools are seeking national or regional accreditation to administer Winn Brindle loans for the 1997-98 school year.
- Winn Brindle flyers have been mailed to almost 1000 mail stops. This should increase applicants for the 1997-98 school year.
- I anticipate fifty to sixty new borrowers for the 1997-98 school year. This is the equivalent to \$500,000 in awards.
- Currently applicants can borrow up to the budget amount of the school. Frequently checks are disbursed for \$9,000.00 a semester.

Yearly breakdown	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY03
Contributions	\$133,250	\$312,400	\$366,600	\$399,424
Loan Recipients	11	5	6	5
Total borrowed per year	\$78,250	\$47,733	\$57,750	\$48,950
Average borrowed per student	\$9,781	\$7,962	\$9,629	\$8,132

Yearly breakdown	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
Contributions	\$399,425.21	\$446,820.07	\$391,700	\$351,650
Loan Recipients	5	6	18	34
Total borrowed per year	\$37,450.00	\$41,300	\$113,150	\$315,805
Average borrowed per student	\$7,502.80	\$6883.00	\$7,286	\$9,291

Sec. 43.75.015. Fisheries business tax. (a) A person engaged in a fisheries business is liable for and shall pay the tax levied by this section on the value of each of the following fisheries resources processed during the year at the rate set out after each.

(1) salmon canned at a shore-based fisheries business — four and one-half percent;

(2) salmon processed by a shore-based fisheries business, except salmon for which the tax is due under (1) of this subsection, and all other fisheries resources processed by a shore-based fisheries business — three percent;

(3) fisheries resources processed by a floating fisheries business — five percent.

(b) Instead of the taxes levied by (a) of this section, a person who processes a developing commercial fish species is liable for and shall pay a tax equal to

(1) one percent of the value of the developing commercial fish species processed by a shore-based fisheries business during the year; and

(2) three percent of the value of the developing commercial fish species processed by a floating fisheries business during the year.

(c) A person engaging or attempting to engage in a fisheries business who first actually and physically processes the fishery resource, or a person who purchases a fishery resource that is frozen from a person excluded by AS 43.75.017 from liability for the tax, is liable for and shall pay to the department the entire tax imposed by this section. In determining this tax liability, the person may deduct from the value of the fishery resources processed the value of fishery resources that are canned or processed for other fisheries businesses. A person taking the deduction authorized by this subsection shall report all information relating to the deduction in accordance with regulations adopted by the department. (§ 3 ch 79 SLA 1979; am §§ 5, 6 ch 117 SLA 1981; am § 1 ch 79 SLA 1986)

Effect of amendments. — The 1986 amendment substituted "fisheries business" for "cannery" in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

NOTES TO DECISIONS

A tax on the business of catching and canning salmon is not a property tax. *Pacific Am. Fisheries v. Alaska*, 2 P.2d 9 (9th Cir. 1924), aff'd, 269 U.S. 269, 46 S. Ct. 110, 70 L. Ed. 270 (1925).

"Canning" is activity of salmon cannery which is taxed. — Under former AS 43.75.010, the salmon cannery activity which was taxed is that of "canning," whether the raw fish were purchased or otherwise obtained. *Arctic Maid v. Alaska*, 377 P.2d 120 (9th Cir.

1960), rev'd on other grounds, 366 U.S. 199, 91 S. Ct. 929, 6 L. Ed. 2d 227 (1961).

No discrimination in favor of local cannery against freezer ships under prior law. — See *Alaska v. Arctic Maid*, 366 U.S. 199, 91 S. Ct. 929, 6 L. Ed. 2d 227 (1961).

Cold storages and other fish processors. — For cases construing former law requiring licenses for cold storages and other fish processors, see *Territory v.*

Arctic Maid, 18 Alaska 126, 140 P. Supp. 190 (D. Alaska 1956), rev'd, 366 U.S. 199, 91 S. Ct. 929, 6 L. Ed. 2d 227 (1961); *State v. Wakefield Fisheries, Inc.*, 495 P.2d 166 (Alaska 1972); *State v. Roeder King Co.*, 559 P.2d 56 (Alaska 1976), modified, 663 P.2d 702 (Alaska 1977).

For case discussing priority of claims for license taxes under prior law in a bankruptcy proceed-

ing, see *In re King Salmon Fisheries Co.*, 7 Alaska 97 (1923).

Constitutionality of former provisions taxing salmon canneries on basis of number of cases packed. — See *Territory v. Pacific Am. Fisheries*, 7 Alaska 160, aff'd, 2 P.2d 9 (9th Cir. 1924), 269 U.S. 269, 46 S. Ct. 110, 70 L. Ed. 270 (1925).

HB

125

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Revenue
 Title: PFD Contributions to Children's Trust BRU: Revenue Operations
 Component: Permanent Fund Dividend
 Sponsor: Rep. Hudson
 Requestor: (H) HES COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 981

Expenditures/Revenues:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
PERSONAL SERVICES	8.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	13.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	22.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 QF						
1001 CBFF						
1048 University of AK receipts						
Other - 1098 Childrens Trust Earnings	22.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
TOTAL	22.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0

Estimate of any current year cost \$ 0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME					
PART-TIME					
TEMPORARY					

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The initial set up costs are reflected in Personal Services for computer programming, contractual services for forme design plus publishing costs for inclusion in the PFD booklet. Each year thereafter, the cost of programming is decreased and contractual services consists of the booklet publishing costs only.

Prepared by: Karen A. Jones, Director
 Division: Permanent Fund Dividend
 Approved by Commissioner: Wilson L. Condon
 Agency: Revenue

Phone: 465-2323
 Date: January 21, 1998
 Date: January 25, 1998

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HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred to Committee: February 12, 1997

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 2/5/98

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 125

HOUSE BILL NO. 125

PFD CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHILDREN'S TRUST

"An Act relating to contributions from permanent fund dividends to the Alaska children's trust; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute CS HB 125 (HES) the same title a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee

attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: House HESS Committee Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Days)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Days/Date)

fiscal note(s) Revenue

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>		✓		
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE *[Signature]* 2-5-98

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



P.O. BOX V, JUNEAU 99811
(907) 465-3759

2/5/98

Letter of Intent

HB 125

The House HESS Committee, recognizing the difficulty in providing the considerable benefit of a permanent fund dividend check off to only one recipient, asks that this bill and its single proposed recipient be considered on its own merits and that other possible recipients be considered in separate legislation.

Handwritten signature of Con Bunde in cursive.

Representative Con Bunde
Chairman

Handwritten signature of Representative Joe Green in cursive.

Representative Joe Green

Handwritten signature of Representative Brian Porter in cursive.

Representative Brian Porter

Representative Al Vezey

Handwritten signature of Representative Fred Dyson in cursive.

Representative Fred Dyson

Rep. J. Allen Kemplen

Representative Tom Brice

0-LS0448VE

Cook

1/30/98

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 125(HES)**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA****TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION****BY THE HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE**

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES HUDSON, Dyson, Davies, Green, Brice

A BILL**FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 "An Act relating to contributions from permanent fund dividends to the Alaska
2 children's trust; and providing for an effective date."

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 • Section 1. AS 43.23 is amended by adding a new section to read:

5 Sec. 43.23.017. Contributions from dividends. Notwithstanding
6 AS 43.23.069, the Department of Revenue shall prepare the permanent fund dividend
7 application to allow an applicant to elect to have \$25 subtracted from the applicant's
8 dividend for contribution to the Alaska children's trust (AS 37.14.200) and to be used
9 by the Department of Revenue for administrative costs incurred by the department in
10 implementing this section. Contributions shall be deposited in an Alaska children's
11 trust contribution account. In accordance with an appropriation for the purpose, the
12 department shall use money in the account to pay for the administrative costs incurred
13 by the department in implementing this section. The balance in the account shall be
14 deposited by the department in the Alaska children's trust at least every six months.

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE BILL HUDSON

COMMITTEES

CO-CHAIR
Resources Committee

MEMBER
Transportation Committee
Labor & Commerce Committee



State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska
99801-1182
(907) 465-3744
Fax (907) 465-2273

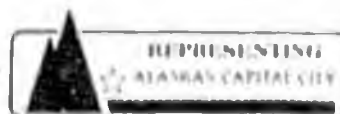
SPONSOR STATEMENT

HB 125. "An Act relating to contributions from permanent fund dividends to the Alaska children's trust; and providing for an effective date"

Alaska has the unfortunate distinction of leading the nation in the per capita rate of child abuse and neglect. Many of the difficult social problems we face as a state including delinquency, alcoholism, drug abuse, over-crowded prisons and domestic violence, are a direct result of child abuse and neglect. In 1988, The Alaska Children's Trust was formed to help to provide a funding mechanism for community based child abuse and neglect prevention projects. The trust remained virtually unfunded until two years ago when the legislature made a one-time appropriation of \$6 million to establish the corpus of the fund. The fund is managed by the Dept. of Revenue. After the fund is inflation proofed, the interest is distributed to individual community groups for innovative projects that will aid in the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

HB 125 was introduced to help create a steady flow of funding for the Children's Trust Fund. HB 125, if enacted, will provide an optional check off in the amount of \$25 on the Permanent Fund Dividend Application. If an applicant exercises this option, their donation would be taken out of their dividend and deposited into the corpus of the Children's Trust Fund.

Alaskans are a generous people. I believe that many PFD recipients would welcome the opportunity to share a small portion of their PFD to help reduce the untold human suffering those results from of the alarmingly high rate of child abuse and neglect in Alaska.



SPONSOR STATEMENT

CORRECTION

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S)
HAVE BEEN REFILMED TO
ASSURE LEGIBILITY OR PAGINATION



Rev. 6/98

Central Microfilm Services
Department of Education
State of Alaska

0-LS0448VE

Cook

1/30/98

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 125(HES)**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA****TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION****BY THE HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE****Offered:****Referred:****Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES HUDSON, Dyson, Davies, Green, Brice****A BILL****FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

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12 department shall use money in the account to pay for the administrative costs incurred
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1

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect January 1, 1999.

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE BILL HUDSON

COMMITTEES

CO-CHAIR
Resources Committee

MEMBER
Transportation Committee
Labor & Commerce Committee



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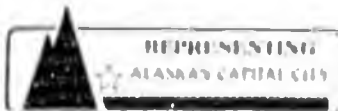
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SPONSOR STATEMENT

ALASKA CHILDREN'S TRUST
Summary of FY 1998 Grant Awards

Organization: Alatna Tribal Council
Project Name: Male Guidance Project of Alatna
Community: Alatna
Region: Northern
Grant Award: \$6,572

The project encompasses eleven activities normally accomplished by male members of the Athabaskan and Inupiaq society that are centered around the yearly subsistence cycle. These activities will demonstrate a productive male's role as it occurs in the family and community, the relationship between the seasons, the need for preparedness from one season to the other, and how the activities and actions during some seasons affect one's success throughout the year. All of the activities will take place in and around the villages of Alatna and Allakaket, and will utilize the male population of Alatna, including the Chief and Second Chief, as the activity instructors.

Organization: Covenant House Alaska
Project Name: Passage House, Project Nurture
Community: Anchorage
Region: Anchorage
Grant Award: \$28,000

Passage House is a residential facility for single pregnant and parenting mothers, age 16 to 20. Since 1993, its 31 graduates have consistently demonstrated the long term benefits of this environment, which at one time nurtured and structured their lives for up to 18 months. In comparison to teenage mothers fending for themselves, Passage House graduates demonstrate decreased rates of second pregnancy, domestic violence and child abuse, and increased rates of employment and independence from public assistance. Passage House seeks to extend its services by adding an aftercare component, Project Nurture, that will maintain contact with graduates at 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, and 12-month intervals following discharge and as needed. Staff will make home visits to graduates, and the graduates will themselves become mentors for current residents. Goals for improvement include: a/ 100 percent employment with at least 50 percent employed at the vocational level one year after discharge; b/ 0 percent unplanned second pregnancies; and c/ 0 percent child abuse and neglect as documented through DFYS.

Organization: Bethel Community Services, Children's Mental Health Department
Project Name: Call-In Show
Community: Bethel
Region: Southwest
Grant Award: \$22,311

The Bethel Community Services Children's Mental Health Department proposes to do a weekly morning informational call-in show on parenting issues and weekly evening call-in show for children and young adults. The shows will be broadcast through KYUK-AM radio which serves Bethel and 52 villages in the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta. The morning call in show will feature agencies and individuals in the region that work with families, parents and children. The show will address parenting issues and provide general information about children in Alaska. The evening call in show will be for younger listeners and will address adolescent issues. Community Services and KYUK will provide some of the expenses.

Organization: Kodiak Area Native Association
Project Name: Taking Action: A Village Response
Community: Kodiak, Ouzinkie, Larsen Bay, Akhiok
Region: South-central
Grant Award: \$11,598

The villages of Larsen Bay, Ouzinkie, and Akhiok will receive intensive outreach, educational and informational programs as well as participate in developing a localized media campaign using culturally relevant materials and local residents as presenters. The services will be provided by the Kodiak Area Native Association's Social Services Department in conjunction with *Project: Making Medicine*, an Indian Service Training program for the treatment of child physical and sexual abuse. Community teams will be created in each of the villages. Teams will focus on promoting cultural traditions and healing practices.

Organization: Muldoon Community Development Corporation
Project Name: Muldoon Community Works
Community: Anchorage
Region: Anchorage (Muldoon)
Grant Award: \$30,000

Muldoon Community Development Corporation is establishing a community center that will help decrease the incidence of child abuse by: 1/ training and employing welfare recipients who are eligible for welfare-to-work programs; 2/ creating a safe, supportive social environment for families with children; and 3/ bringing related services vital to these families' well-being directly to the community center. The center is located in the Muldoon Mall and includes a Laundromat, computer learning center with tutors and Internet access for children and adults, crafts, reading, homework center, office and meeting space. The MCDC is also working with other programs to locate at the community center.

Organization: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Anchorage, Inc.
Project Name: Positive Futures: A Neighborhood Mentoring Program
Community: Anchorage (Mountain View)
Region: Anchorage
Grant Award: \$35,382

The purpose of this program is to prevent child abuse and neglect by empowering the at-risk youth of this target community with education, relationship skills, improved self-image and a stronger sense of social belonging. The Positive Futures program will mobilize and engage adult volunteers to serve as mentors to at-risk children of similar ethnic and cultural backgrounds, and preferably from the same neighborhood. Recruitment will focus particularly on the need for African American adult male volunteer role models. A professional caseworker will work full time to assess, screen, match, and support all volunteers and the children with whom they are matched. There are currently 48 children from the Mountain View neighborhood waiting and hoping to be matched with a Big Brother or Big Sister. This grant award will double the number of volunteers in the program.

Organization: Alaska Public Radio Network
Project Name: Parenting Awareness Radio Messages
Community: Statewide
Region: Statewide
Grant Award: \$49,065

APRN proposes to produce and distribute a 12 month series of daily messages to parents, children, and extended family on the importance of meeting children's basic developmental needs. APRN's daily series, called *Parenting Awareness*, will reach 80,000 listeners in 330 communities statewide. The series will provide parenting tips and childhood development information based on source materials and guidance from the University of Alaska's child development experts. The messages will be voiced by Alaska's Native celebrity, Heartbeat Alaska's Jeanie Greene.

Organization: Boys and Girls Club of the Kenai Peninsula
Project Name: Violence Prevention
Community: Central Kenai Peninsula area
Region: South central
Grant Award: \$22,500

The Boys and Girls Club of the Kenai Peninsula in conjunction with community professionals will provide violence prevention programming for youth, coaches, and parents who belong to the club. They expect to directly serve 120 youth and their parents. By training volunteer coaches in implementing the project, they will indirectly serve 1,480 youth in the Central Peninsula area who participate in their athletic leagues.

Organization: Resource Center for Parents and Children
Project Name: Parent Outreach Project
Community: Fairbanks
Region: Northern
Grant Award: \$25,071

The Parent Outreach Project is designed to positively influence families, raise community awareness, and change attitudes about child abuse and neglect. The project will create grass root community parenting information and support groups in several neighborhoods and villages in the Northern Region. The groups will be facilitated by a Parent Outreach Specialist who live in the area and who has been trained by RCPC to provide parenting education, information, and support to parents in their area. The project will also distribute information and materials about parenting and prevention received by the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse.

Organization: Literacy Council of Alaska
Project Name: Family Literacy Goes to Work
Community: Fairbanks
Region: Northern
Grant Award: \$17,727

The Family Literacy Goes to Work project aims to prevent child abuse and neglect by meeting the educational and parenting needs of families who are financially disadvantaged. Services provided include parenting instruction, job readiness and shadowing for adults, child care and learning activities for children, and fun activities for families. Two separate four week intensive sessions will occur Monday through Thursday for three hours. Ten to twelve parents and their children will be enrolled in each session.

Organization: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Juneau, Inc.
Project Name: Mentoring Program
Community: Juneau
Region: Southeast
Grant Award: \$15,736

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Juneau will enhance its preventive and support service in Juneau to youth from single-parent families and from families that have experienced substantial upheaval due to divorce, death, mental illness, and other reasons. The project will maintain "50 matches" between at-risk youth and Big Brother or Big Sister volunteers.

Organization: Fairbanks Resource Agency
Project Name: Supported Parenting Project
Community: Fairbanks and North Pole
Region: Northern
Grant Award: \$20,304

The Supported Parenting Project will help families (including foster, adoptive and extended families) with parent who experience developmental disabilities, learning disabilities, and/or who are in the midst of family crisis develop healthy parenting skills and prevent child abuse or neglect. Educational sessions will occur on a regular basis from September 1997 to June 1998, and will be supervised by two trained facilitators. These sessions will provide skills training in a hands-on environment with modeling, activities, discussion, brainstorming, role playing, and parent-child activities. In addition, there will be individualized home-based support from a trained family support specialist who will provide in-home training, clarification, follow-up, and support to ensure that newly acquired parenting skills will be successfully incorporated into the family's daily life.

February 27, 1997

Representative Bill Hudson, Co-Chair Resources
Room 108
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Hudson

The intent of this letter is to express my support for House Bill 125, "An Act relating to contributions from permanent fund dividends to the Alaska children's trust, and providing for an effective date." This bill will make it possible for the citizens of Alaska to contribute to strengthening communities, supporting families and preventing child abuse through the Alaska Children's Trust. A minimal donation by PFD recipients will result in a significant contribution for the Alaska Children's Trust to work towards their goals.

I believe that it is important to recognize the work that the Alaska Children's Trust does and to support it fully. Given the opportunity I believe many Alaskans would choose to donate a portion of their dividend to help future generations

Sincerely,


Bridget Crawford

SUPPORT

ME DELIVERY RATES
 (subject to 5% sales tax) \$11.25
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 (payable in advance only)
 2nd Class U.S. only \$52.50
 (Monday thru Friday) \$49.50 - 1

Monday only \$19.50 - 1 month
 day only \$14 - 1 month
 and MasterCard accepted

BARRY TRUDEAU

5 IS THIS YOUR
 FIRST VISIT
 SINCE GRAD-
 UATION?



ing his image. Teen-age girls are
 days when girls are coerced by
 internal voices demanding model-

Nevertheless she is aware of
 the trade-offs we've made. Girls

Ellen Goodman is a colum-
 nist for the Boston Globe.

**Serious about
 subsistence**

It is imperative that we get serious about the subsistence issue. It is tearing our residents apart. For a successful future we need to be friends and base our relationships on fairness and respect.

A rural versus urban civil war is brewing in Alaska. The subsistence dilemma is just one of the issues. Although we have been told that 50 percent of the subsistence users authorized under ANILCA are non-Native, this is a Native versus non-Native issue. This causes a serious fracture of Alaskan's peace.

For more than a year I have been visiting with individuals all over the state, urging a peace agreement between the warring factions. I believe the first few minutes might be quite dramatic, but I am convinced that both sides of this issue in a mediated conference could reach a negotiated solution. We all subsist one way or another; it is a matter of survival. Almost everyone agrees subsistence is a basic human right.

Settlement of disputes can be by submission, compromise or negotiation. Submission is forceful and usually harbors growing dissension from those most affected. Compromise means that both sides give up something. With negotiations it is possible for both sides to get more. On the subsistence issue, only negotiations will work. Alaskan's future depends on us all be-

ing friends.)

This war will continue to get worse unless something is done to improve relations between the most interested and distressed factions. Hate statements and threats are now flowing from both sides. Sticks and stones are next. I fear someone is going to get hurt!

Alaska is a very diverse state but there is strength in diversity. Let's pull together.

Call me if you have ideas, at 907-488-9093. Call 488-1546 to leave messages.

Joannette James

**The safety
 of adjustments**

I read with interest and concern your recent article on Heidi Freeman who apparently suffered a cerebral vascular accident sometime after an adjustment was performed by a fellow student at Life Chiropractic College. Also you mention in the article that in the chart notes it stated in red letters that the type of cervical adjustment attempted was contra-indicated in her case and therefore not to be performed. This make it very unfortunate for all concerned. Our hearts go out to Heidi and her family and we're wishing her a speedy recovery.

Actually, spinal adjustments (AKA spinal manipulations) are extremely safe. The patients' risk

of a cerebral vascular accident occurring from cervical manipulative therapy has been estimated at one in three million, and most of those recover. This is very safe when compared to over-the-counter, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatories (such as Motrin) which can cause gastro-intestinal problems. The risk of death from these is also remote but hundreds of times more likely than a stroke from spinal manipulative therapy.

Doctors of Chiropractic are highly trained to deliver spinal adjustments. At my college, the Palmer College of Chiropractic, which I attended in Davenport, Iowa, the total class hours were approximately 4,485, of which 400 hours are devoted to spinal adjustments. It is also interesting to note that in this country 94% of spinal manipulative therapy is performed by Doctors of Chiropractic (DC's). The other 6% is mainly done by MD's and Osteopaths. However, 5% of the strokes occurring with cervical manipulative therapy are caused by the 6% of the non DC's.

Gordon L. Shepro, D.C

**Continue support
 for Children's Trust**

Thanks to the efforts of Governor Knowles and the Legislature, the board of the Alaska Children's Trust this summer awarded its first-ever grants. Fifty-six organizations from across the state ap-

plied for monies from the Trust. This response sent a clear message to our board that communities throughout Alaska are ready and committed to improving the lives of children and families. Unfortunately, with only \$285,000 available this year, we were limited to funding twelve of these proposals.

The Alaska Children's Trust Board is committed to seeing that the trust account continues to grow. Preventing child abuse and neglect requires the efforts of all of us - the state, businesses, communities and individual Alaskans. We will continue to explore new ways to raise more money for the Trust.

We, therefore, support two pieces of legislation aimed at growing the Trust principal. House Bill 125, sponsored by Representative Hudson, would allow individuals to contribute \$25 to the Alaska Children's trust by checking a box on their Permanent Fund Dividend application. Senate Bill 157, by Senator Donley, would allow individuals to buy special license plates representing the Alaska Children's Trust.

If legislation such as these bills pass - and if Alaskans are committed to contributing on behalf of children - we will be on our way to funding more innovative community programs that help kids and families.

**Carol Brice, Chair
 Alaska Children's Trust
 Fairbanks**

Letters

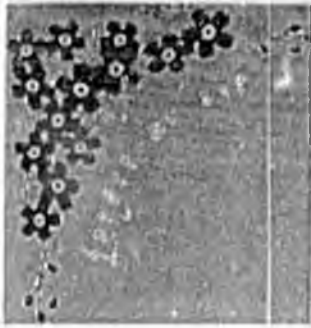
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

To: Representative Hudson
Company:
Fax number: +1 (907) 465-2273
Business phone:

From: Marianne D. Mills
Fax number: +1 (907) 586-3204
Home phone:
Business phone:

Date & Time: 3/13/97 7:12:07 AM
Pages sent: 1
Re: Juvenile Needs

Thank you very much for your sponsorship of House Bill 125, relating to the PFD Check-off for the Alaska Children's Trust. As you know, our children are our most precious resource and investment for the future. I appreciate your advocacy on behalf of Alaska's most vulnerable, including children and the elderly. I have been telling folks that you are a faithful advocate and I will continue to do so. Please let me know if I can assist you or your efforts in any way. My email address is: mmills@ptialaska.net. Thanks again!



ALASKA CHILDREN'S TRUST

August 6, 1997

The Honorable Bill Hudson
Alaska State Representative
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Hudson:

On behalf of the members of the Alaska Children's Trust, I would like to thank you for introducing House Bill 125 (HB 125), "PFD Contributions to the Alaska Children's Trust." This legislation is an excellent way to add income to the Children's Trust account. The members of the Alaska Children's Trust Board would like to assist you in ensuring the passage of HB 125 during the upcoming legislation session.

As the new Chair of the Alaska Children's Trust, I have made the commitment to see the Trust continue to grow and build our resources. Preventing child abuse and neglect requires the efforts of both state and community partners to accomplish this goal.

As you may already know, we recently awarded the first earnings from the Trust. Fifty-six organizations from across the state devoted time and effort in preparing proposals. This response sent a clear message to our board that communities throughout Alaska are ready and committed to taking action within their community to achieve better results for children and families. Unfortunately with \$285,000, we were only able to fund 12 of these proposals. I have included an attachment which summarizes the 12 projects receiving grant funds.

The passage of HB 125 would be an added boost providing much needed funds to the Trust account. Please let us know how we can best assist you in your efforts towards passage of this legislation.

Thank you so much for your hard work on behalf of Alaska's children.

Sincerely,

Carol Brice
Chair

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
 PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND DIVISION
SUMMARY OF CHECK OFFS ON PFD APPLICATIONS

As of January 29, 1998

<i><u>PFD Year</u></i>	1986	1987	1988	1989
<i><u>Number of Applications Received</u></i>	543,629	553,152	537,209	526,238
<i><u>Olympic Donor Checked</u></i>	148,856	147,850	91,060	66,896
<i><u>Amount of Donation</u></i>	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
<i><u>Total</u></i>	\$ 744,280	\$ 739,250	\$ 910,600	\$ 668,960

The Olympic Donor check off was on the 1986 through 1989 applications.

ALASKA WOMEN'S LOBBY

211 Fourth Street, Suite 108
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Tel: 907-4636744
Fax: 907-586-1097
E-Mail: dcc@alaska.net

POSITION STATEMENT

HB 125 - PFD Contributions to the Children's Trust

The Alaska Women's Lobby is comprised of citizen activists who, in 1982, formed a lobbying association dedicated to equality. We work on issues affecting women and children primarily on the state level. Our members consider themselves to be politically progressive and believe in improving the quality of life for all people. The Lobby is governed by a steering committee which includes members from the state's three largest communities.

The Alaska Women's Lobby strongly supports HB 125. We believe that prevention is one of the keys to improving the lives of and opportunities for our children. One of the primary jobs of the Children's Trust is to develop and foster prevention strategies. This bill will allow Alaskans to voluntarily contribute to these important efforts and help support our families by simply giving back some of our Permanent Fund windfall.

It is a great idea and our members will be among the first to check the box. We encourage you to help Bill Hudson see this bill through.

ALASKA CHILDREN'S TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT — 1996

Strengthening communities — supporting families — preventing child abuse

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History

The Alaska Children's Trust (ACT) was created by the legislature in 1988 (AS 37.14.200 - 37.14.270) to address rising rates of child neglect, abuse, community violence, and juvenile crime. The trust is designed to promote and financially support community-based initiatives to strengthen families and children. Until this year, the trust remained idle with no funds.

Purpose

The primary purpose of the Alaska Children's Trust is to work in partnership with communities, private business, and government to reduce and prevent child abuse, neglect, and family violence.

Mission Statement

Alaska's children require and deserve to grow up in a safe and nurturing environment. The mission of the Alaska Children's Trust is to improve the status of children in Alaska by generating funds and committing resources to promote healthy families and to assist in developing healthy communities.

Alaska Children's Trust (ACT) Board of Trustees

Mark R. Williams, Alaska Children's Trust Chair, Anchorage, Vice-Chair, Carr Gottstein Foods Company

Carol H. Brice, Fairbanks, President, Family Training Associates

Arliss Sturgulewski, Anchorage, former Alaska State Senator

Morris Thompson, Fairbanks, President and CEO, Doyon Limited

Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General, Department of Law

Shirley Holloway, Commissioner, Department of Education

Karen Perdue, Commissioner, Department of Health and Social Services

Alaska Children's Trust Goals

To accomplish the trust's mission, the board of trustees has established four goals:

- Change the climate of tolerance for child abuse and neglect by promoting an awareness of the current plight of many of our children;
- Support the development of safe and nurturing community environments;
- Promote responsible parenting and care giving;
- Ensure children are eager and ready to learn.

The goals are to be achieved through:

- Funding community-based child abuse prevention programs;
- Educating the public, initiating media campaigns and providing information;
- Coordinating resources and sharing information;
- Encouraging collaboration and developing partnerships with public and private organizations.

Why Alaska Needs the Trust – The State of Alaska's Children

Although many Alaskan children grow up in loving homes with parents and other family who tend to their needs, there are many who do not.

Economic hardship, rapid social and cultural change, and many other stresses result in increasing cases of child neglect and abuse, community violence, and juvenile crime.

The statistics support an unsettling conclusion that children in our state are in trouble.*

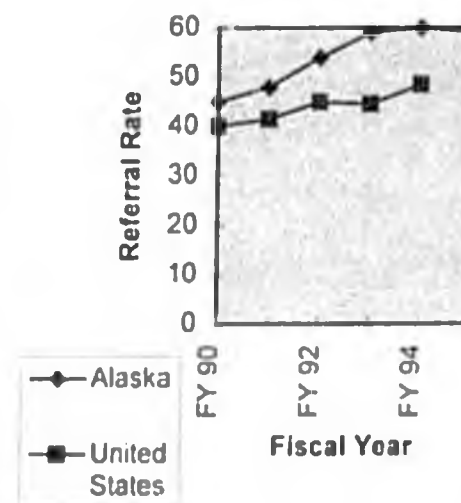
- Alaska leads the nation in per capita cases of child sexual abuse and neglect.
- Each year 125 babies die before their first birthday. Another 160 are born with alcohol-related disabilities.
- More than 10,000 Alaska preschoolers live below the poverty line.
- The suicide rate for Alaska teens is four times the national average.
- Every year 1,450 children are arrested for offenses including assault, rape, robbery, and drug sales.
- Every year 2,200 children drop out of school.
- Each year 3,500 children are reported as runaways.

The goal of the trust is: to give all Alaskan children the opportunity to grow up in a safe and healthy setting so they become responsible and productive adults. The Alaska Children's Trust can support initiatives that directly and creatively address the problems of our youth; it can make a difference.

* From Invest in Our Children: An Investment in Our Future, an interim report from the child health planning work group to the governor and the people of Alaska (October, 1994).

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Rate of Reported Child Maltreatment, Alaska and the United States



From: Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 Annual Report, State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services

How the Trust Works

- The Children's Trust is a savings account for children. The principal of the trust is maintained -- only the interest income can be spent.
- The trust relies on gifts, bequests, and contributions of cash or other assets from individuals, corporate entities, legislative appropriations, and federal funds.
- The income from the trust is distributed to community organizations through a grant application and review process.
- The treasurer of the trust is the Commissioner of Revenue. The Commissioner is the official custodian of the cash and investments.
- The trust is administered by a seven-member board of trustees; the trustees are appointed by the Governor. The board of trustees include the Commissioner of Health and Social Services, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor or designee, and four public members.
- The trust board is established in the Office of the Governor.
- The trustees set priorities, award and monitor community grants, and assist in raising funds.

"The Alaska Children's Trust was founded on the notion that every Alaskan child ought to get the help they need along the road to adulthood. . . help a kid and you've changed a life. Nobody said it was going to be easy, just worth it. Alaska Children's Trust -- everybody deserves to be a kid once."

- Tom Bodett,
Alaskan Author

Highlights and Accomplishments

- The Alaska Children's Trust board of trustees was appointed in April 1996.
- A strategic plan is established which includes a mission, goals, and action steps to begin moving forward the trust's purpose of preventing child abuse and neglect.
- The current trust balance includes \$6 million from a 1996 legislative appropriation and approximately \$11,000 from individual contributions – a good beginning.
- The Alaska Children's Trust has received letters and resolutions of support from over 100 communities, local governments, organizations, and individuals.
- The trustees have established a core group of volunteers – Friends of the Alaska Children's Trust, a non-profit corporation, to raise money on behalf of the Alaska Children's Trust.
- The Alaska Children's Trust is working in collaboration with state agencies to maximize resources and avoid duplication.
- The Alaska Children's Trust board has initiated a statewide media campaign featuring well-known writer Tom Bodett. The promotional radio spots will be broadcast across Alaska during 1997. Bodett donated money, his time, and his talent to produce the radio spots.

"It's not just another source of funding for traditional programs—we intend to be at the cutting edge of preventing child trauma."

—Mark Williams, ACT Chairman

How the Trust Will Benefit Alaskans

In the summer of 1997 the Alaska Children's Trust board will launch the trust's first direct activities to begin fulfilling its purpose, by making grants to community-based child abuse and neglect prevention projects.

Applications for the Alaska Children's Trust child abuse and neglect prevention funds will be funded on a competitive basis. The annual funding level for the Alaska Children's Trust is based upon annual income earnings from the trust. The amount of funds available for community projects in FY'98 is projected at \$250,000.

The Alaska Children's Trust board of trustees will set priorities and award projects that the board determines will aid in the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Some examples of potential child abuse and neglect prevention projects are listed below:

- Parent support and education projects for at-risk parents through in-home instruction and weekly and monthly classes and seminars;
- Projects to help new fathers with parenting skills;
- Home visits to parents with new-born children to help them connect with parenting resources and to capitalize on the interest of new families in learning how to nurture and protect their children.
- Violence-prevention and conflict-resolution training for school-aged children to teach peaceful alternatives to conflict;
- Mom-to-mom mentoring projects;
- Workshops to help teachers learn how to detect, report, and support abused and neglected children;
- Child development classes in schools.

Information about the application process can be obtained by writing to the Alaska Children's Trust, Office of the Governor, P. O. Box 110001, Juneau, AK 99811-0001, or by calling 1-800-643-KIDS (5437).

How You Can Help

All citizens of Alaska can help prevent child abuse and support families. Here are a few things you can do to help:

- Volunteer your time at a community-based child abuse prevention program.
- Offer to care for the children of a parent under stress.
- Talk to leaders in your community about public policies that support families and children.
- Take a parent education class or join a parent support group.
- Donate to the Alaska Children's Trust on behalf of your own children – your contribution will help for generations.
- Call the Alaska's Children's Trust hot line. Call toll free: 1-800-643-KIDS (5437) for information about the Alaska Children's Trust and Children's Cabinet initiatives.

Directory of Staff and Work Groups

Alaska Children's Trust -- Office of the Governor
Bruce Scandling, Special Assistant
PO Box 110001
Juneau, AK 99811-0001
(907) 465-3500
(907) 465-3532 – fax
bruce_scandling@gov.state.ak.us

Friends of the Alaska Children's Trust
Thea Agnew, Staff
PO Box 92155
Anchorage, AK 99509-2155
(907) 248-7676
(907) 258-0952 – fax
mouzer1228@aol.com

Deborah Bonito, Chair
PO Box 200445
Anchorage, AK 99520-0445
(907) 338-7251
(907) 333-9389 – fax

Alaska Children's Trust Toll-Free Phone Number

1-800-643-KIDS (5437)

Friends of the Alaska Children's Trust

- Deborah Bonito, Chair, Small Business Owner, Anchorage
- Dennis Demmert, former Executive Director of Sealaska Heritage Foundation and University of Alaska Southeast faculty, Juneau
- Diane Kaplan, Diane Kaplan and Co. Consulting Firm, Anchorage
- Mike Porcaro, Porcaro Blankenship Advertising, Anchorage
- Mike Burns, President and CEO, KeyBank, Alaska

Contributions to the Alaska Children's Trust

Tax-deductible contributions can be sent to:

Alaska Children's Trust
State of Alaska
Department of Revenue
PO Box 110400
Juneau, AK 99811-0400