NATIONAL SURVEY OF CHILDREN’S HEALTH 2011-2012
ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
ALASKA AND THE U.S.

1,800

94,000
National Survey of Children’s Health 2011/2012

(1) socioeconomic hardship,
(2) divorce/separation of parent,
(3) death of parent,
(4) parent served time in jail,
(5) witness to domestic violence,
(6) victim of neighborhood violence,
(7) lived with someone who was mentally ill or suicidal,
(8) lived with someone with alcohol/drug problem,
(9) treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity.

Does Not Include Physical, Sexual and Emotional Abuse.
Rates of Individual Adverse Childhood Experiences for Alaska and the U.S.

ACE Scores for Alaska and the U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Experience*</th>
<th>Alaska</th>
<th>HRSA Region X</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic hardship</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce/separation</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of parent</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent served time in jail</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witness to domestic violence</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim of neighborhood violence</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household mentally illness</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household alcohol/drug problem</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated unfairly due to race/ethnicity</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The comparison between Alaska, Region X (WA, ID, OR, AK) and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

ACEs Scores by Race for Alaskan Children and Youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Only</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Native Only</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>48.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Four Plus**: 9.2%
- **Two-Three**: 16.8%
- **One**: 25.3%
- **Zero**: 35.3%

Age 0-5 by Number of ACES in Alaska

- Zero ACEs: 59.8%
- One ACE: 24.7%
- Two or More ACEs: 15.5%

Age 6-11 by Number of ACES in Alaska

Zero ACEs: 48.1%
One ACE: 24.9%
Two or More ACEs: 27.0%

Age 12-17 by Number of ACES in Alaska

- Zero ACEs: 38.3%
- One ACE: 26.1%
- Two or More ACEs: 35.6%

Family Structure for Alaskan Children and Youth by ACE Score

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

For approximately half the Alaskan children and youth who have experienced a specific type of adverse experience, it comes with other types of ACEs too.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alaska</th>
<th>Income Difficulty</th>
<th>Divorce Separation</th>
<th>Parent Died</th>
<th>Household Member in Jail</th>
<th>Witnessed Domestic Violence</th>
<th>Neighborhood Violence</th>
<th>Household Mental Illness</th>
<th>Household Substance Abuse</th>
<th>Experienced Racism or Bigotry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Difficulty</td>
<td><strong>25.0%</strong></td>
<td>35.8%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce Separation</td>
<td><strong>37.2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>23.8%</strong></td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Died</td>
<td>34.5%</td>
<td>39.7%</td>
<td><strong>3.1%</strong></td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Member in Jail</td>
<td>54.0%</td>
<td>65.6%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td><strong>9.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>47.4%</strong></td>
<td>38.9%</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnessed Domestic Violence</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td><strong>8.6%</strong></td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>65.3%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Violence</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
<td>59.0%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
<td><strong>10.5%</strong></td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Mental Illness</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
<td>51.2%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
<td><strong>11.0%</strong></td>
<td>51.9%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Substance Abuse</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>60.3%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>39.9%</td>
<td><strong>14.5%</strong></td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experienced Racism or Bigotry</td>
<td><strong>26.1%</strong></td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td><strong>35.1%</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.9%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACE Scores of Alaskan Children and Youth If They Have Experienced At Least One ACE

100 Alaskan Children and Youth by ACE Score

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced Income Difficulty

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced Separation/Divorce

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced the Death of a Parent

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced an Incarcerated Family Member

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Witnessed Domestic Violence

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced Neighborhood Violence

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced Household Mental Illness

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced Household Substance Abuse

ACE Scores of 100 Alaskan Children and Youth who Experienced Racism or Bigotry

ADVERSE EXPERIENCES AND MENTAL HEALTH MEASURES
*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 14,200 Alaskan children and youth received Services from a Mental Health Professional in the previous year. More than half (~8,600) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 3,300 Alaskan children and youth in the previous year took medication for emotional, concentration or behavioral issues. About half (~1,600) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 1,500 Alaskan children and youth are currently usually or always sad or depressed. More than half (~850) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 12,500 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with ADD or ADHD. More than half (~6,600) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 4,500 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with Depression. More than half (~2,600) have four or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 8,700 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with Anxiety. More than half (~5,000) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

Oppositional Defiant Disorder or Conduct Disorder. The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 4,200 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with a behavioral issue*. More than two thirds (~3,000) have two or more ACEs.

*Oppositional Defiant Disorder or Conduct Disorder. The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

Autism, Asperger's disorder, Pervasive Developmental Disorder, or other Autism Spectrum Disorder. The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 4,400 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with an Autism Spectrum Disorder*. About two thirds (~2,900) have two or more ACEs.

*Autism, Asperger's disorder, Pervasive Developmental Disorder, or other Autism Spectrum Disorder. The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

ADVERSE EXPERIENCES AND SCHOOL RELATED MEASURES
The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 500,000 days of school were missed by Alaskan children and youth in one year. About 42% of those (~215,000) were missed by young Alaskans with two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

Average Number of Calls Home from the School for Behavior Problems in the Previous 12 Months by ACE Score

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

Approximately 6,800 Alaskan Children and Youth have skipped a grade in school. Of those more than half (~3,600) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 16,300 Alaskan children and youth sometimes, usually or always bully or are cruel to others. More than 40% (~6,600) have experienced two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

ACE Scores of Alaskan Students by Type of School Attended

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Type</th>
<th>Zero</th>
<th>One</th>
<th>Two-Three</th>
<th>Four Plus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public School</td>
<td>42.4%</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private School</td>
<td>57.4%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-Schooled</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 16,700 Alaskan children and youth have an Individual Educational Program Plan*. Just under one half (~8,200) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 9,100 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with a Developmental Delay*. More than half (~5,100) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 15,700 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with a Learning Disability*. More than half (~8,000) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

ADVERSE EXPERIENCES AND HEALTH RELATED MEASURES
The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

List of 18 Health Issues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Disability</th>
<th>Speech Problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADD or ADHD</td>
<td>Tourette’s Syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>Asthma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anxiety</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavior Issues</td>
<td>Epilepsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autism</td>
<td>Hearing Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Delays</td>
<td>Vision Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Disability</td>
<td>Bone or Joint Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebral Palsy</td>
<td>Brain Injury or Concussion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 17,800 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with Asthma*. About 41% (~7,300) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 15,100 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with a speech or language problem*. About 45% (~6,900) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 5,200 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with a bone, joint or muscle problem*. About 43% (~2,300) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 5,600 Alaskan children and youth have ever been diagnosed with a brain injury or concussion*. About 51% (~2,600) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 5,400 Alaskan children and youth had a visit from a new parent home visiting program from pregnancy on*. About 31% (~1,700) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

Percentage of Children and Youth who Had a Period of Time in the Past Year without Health Care Coverage by ACE Score

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 10,900 Alaskan children and youth At one point in the previous year – did not have health insurance*. About 45% (~4,900) have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

Income difficulty as defined by having trouble meeting basic needs is one of the ACEs counted in this measure.

It is estimated that approximately 74,405 Alaskan children and youth live in families who’s income is 185% or less than the poverty level in Alaska - About 37% (~27,200) have two or more ACEs**.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

** Income difficulty as defined by having trouble meeting basic needs is one of the ACEs counted in this measure.

Children with Special Health Care Needs Screener

Qualifying Answers:

1. Prescription Drug Use
2. Elevated Service Need
3. Functional Limitations
4. Special Therapies
5. Ongoing Emotional, Development or Behavioral Conditions
The NSCH uses the **CSHCN Screener©** to identify children with special health care needs. The Screener is a five item, parent-reported tool designed to reflect the federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau’s consequences-based definition of children with special health care needs. It identifies children across the range and diversity of childhood chronic conditions and special needs, allowing a more comprehensive and robust assessment of children's needs and health care system performance than is attainable by focusing on a single diagnosis or type of special need.

This instrument has been used in several national surveys including the Promoting Healthy Development Survey, the CAHPS-CCC, the NSCH, the NS-CSHCN, and MEPS.

The CSHCN Screener was developed by the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI). For more information, please visit the CAHMI website: [http://www.cahmi.org](http://www.cahmi.org) or contact us by email:

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
INFANCY AND EARLY CHILDHOOD
The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 21,500 Alaskan children receive at least 10 hours per week of care from a non-family*. About 1 in 5 have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 10,400 Alaskan children’s families experienced negative work related issues because of child care problems in the previous year*. About 1 in 4 have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 56,200 Alaskan children were breastfed or fed breast milk. Children with four or more ACEs were significantly under-represented among them.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
ENVIRONMENT – NEGATIVE AND
POSITIVE
The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

Average Number of New Addresses for Alaskan Children and Youth by ACE Score and Age Group

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 17,000 parents or guardians of Alaskan children and youth didn’t have another adults on which they could rely. Approximately one third of those were raising a child with two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 74,700 Alaskan children and youth participated in an organized sport. Approximately 22,600 had already experienced two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 69,000 Alaskan children and youth participated in an organized clubs and organizations. Approximately 18,300 had already experienced two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The Education Level of Alaskan Mothers and Fathers by Their Children's ACE Score

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 16,700 Alaskan were never or only sometimes safe in their neighborhoods. Children with two or more ACEs were twice as likely to experience this than children with zero ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*Does the neighborhood have litter or garbage?
Does the neighborhood have dilapidated housing?
Does the neighborhood have broken windows and graffiti?

Percentage of Alaskan Children and Youth by the Number of Neighborhood Amenities* Around which They Live by ACE Score

*Sidewalks, Parks/Playgrounds, Recreation Center, Library

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
SELF-REGULATION

THE MARSHMALLOW TEST

KEEP CALM AND SELF REGULATION

SELF CONTROL

self-regulation
*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 8,600 Alaskan children and youth rarely or never follow through on tasks they start. Of this who have difficulty more than half have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 8,500 Alaskan children and youth rarely or never stay calm when faced with a challenge. Of this who have difficulty About 46% have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

It is estimated that approximately 3,300 Alaskan children and youth rarely or never show interest or curiosity in learning new things. Of those who have difficulty about 44% have two or more ACEs.

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS
Population Attributable Fraction

*The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.

The comparison between Alaska and the U.S. does not necessarily indicate a statistically different level of outcome between the two populations but is displayed to show the similarity between the two samples.