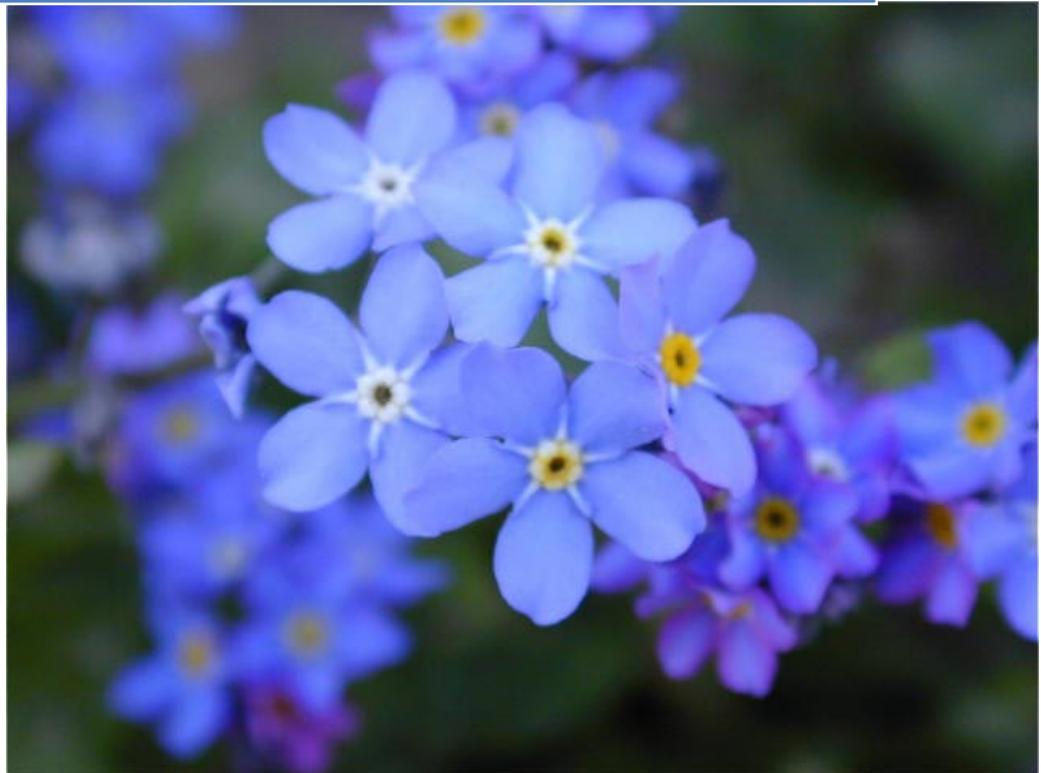


2015

Early Childhood Indicators Report



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Updated by Alaska Department of Health & Social Services, September 2013

Updated by Prentice Consulting, July 2015

Early Childhood Indicators — July 2015

A. Medical Indicators: Access, Medical Home, Early Screening, Health Status

Access Indicators	Year	AK Data	Nat'l Data
1. Percent of children (0-5) currently uninsured or uninsured at some time in previous 12 months ¹	2007	18.3%	14.9%
	2011	12.0%	10.9%
2. Percent of women receiving adequate or adequate plus prenatal care (APNCU Index) ²	2007	59.7%	
	2008	57.4%	
	2009	59.5%	
	2010	59.4%	
	2011	57.7%	
	2012	61.6%	
	2013	62.5%	
3. Percent of women who reported not having any health insurance during the month before getting pregnant ³	2009	21%	
	2010	23%	
	2011	18%	20.7%
	2012	19%	

Medical Home Indicators	Year	AK Data	Nat'l Data
4. Percent of children (birth -5) without a medical home: health care that is coordinated, accessible, comprehensive, family-centered, compassionate, and delivered by health care provider(s) familiar with the child and family ¹	2007	44.3%	36.0%
	2011	38.7%	41.8%
5. Percent of children 0-5 without a usual source of care ¹	2007	5.1%	6.4%
	2011	7.0%	8.3%

Early Screening Indicators	Year	AK Data	Nat'l Data
6. Percent of children ages 4 months to 5 years whose parents have one or more concerns about their child's development ¹	2007	39.3%	40.1%
	2011	33.2%	40%
7. Percent of children age 4 months to 5 years who are at high risk for developmental, behavioral or social delay ¹	2007	10.1%	10.6%
	2011	6.1%	11%
8. Children 10 months to 5 years who had a health care visit during the previous 12 months that included a developmental screen ¹	2007	20.7%	19.5%
	2011	32.6%	30.8%
9. Number of 0 through 2 year olds enrolled in ILP for services ⁴	FY 2010	1,788	
	FY 2011	1,873	
	FY 2012	1,959	
	FY 2013	1,923	
	FY 2014	2,042	
10. Number and percentage of infants and toddlers ages birth through 2 receiving early interventions services under IDEA, Part C (point in time data) ⁵	2010	706 2.16%	2.82%
	2011	797 % NA	
	2013	655 1.92%	2.82%

11. Number of children and students ages 3-5 served under IDEA, Part B ⁵	2010	2,104	
	2011	2,166	
12. Number and percentage of children and students 3-5 served under IDEA, Part B by gender ⁵	2010	1,463 (Male) 9.08% 641 (Female) 4.18%	
	2011	1,511 (Male) 9.02% 655 (Female) 4.2%	
13. Percent of mothers of 3 year olds reporting that their child had seen a health care provider for routine medical care such as a well-child check-up or physical exam in the last 12 months ⁶	2009	87.5%	
	2010	81.8%	
	2011	85.9	
	2012	88.1%	
	2013	84.9%	

Early Screening Indicators (con't)	Year	AK Data	Nat'l Data
14. Total individuals eligible for EPSDT receiving at least one initial or periodic screen⁷			
< 1 year	2009	88%	
	2010	92%	
	2011	92%	
	2012	92%	91%
	2013	89%	90%
	2014	92%	91%
1-2 years	2009	58%	
	2010	65%	
	2011	66%	
	2012	64%	78%
	2013	62%	77%
	2014	68%	80%
3-5 years	2009	53%	
	2010	52%	
	2011	54%	
	2012	51%	69%
	2013	48%	68%
	2014	54%	69%
6-9 years	2009	57%	
	2010	48%	
	2011	50%	
	2012	23%	63%
	2013	22%	65%
	2014	26%	60%
15. Total Individuals eligible receiving any dental services⁷			
<1 year	2009	40	
	2010	62	
	2011	61	
	2012	62	
	2013	58	
	2014	97	
1-2 years	2009	1,523	
	2010	1,956	
	2011	2,231	
	2012	2,275	
	2013	2,411	
	2014	2,622	
3-5 years	2009	5,867	
	2010	7,211	
	2011	7,889	
	2012	8,125	
	2013	8,154	
	2014	8,227	
6-9 years	2009	8,535	
	2010	10,023	
	2011	10,553	
	2012	10,858	
	2013	10,968	
	2014	11,220	

Health Status Indicators	Year	AK DATA	Nat'l Data	
16. Estimated vaccination coverage for vaccination series (modified)* and selected individual vaccines among children aged 19–35 months, by state and local area ⁸	2010	66.1%	72.7%	
	2011	69.0%	73.6%	
	2012	59.5%	68.4%	
	2013	63.9%	70.4%	
17. Percent of low birth weight births ²	2007	5.7%		
	2008	6%		
	2009	5.9%		
	2010	5.7%		
	2011	6.0%		
	2012	5.6%		
	2013	5.8%	8.02	
18. Post neonatal death rate (deaths to infants 28 days to 1 year of age) ²	2007	3.3		
	2008	3.7		
	2009	4.0		
	2010	1.8		
	2011	1.7		
	2012	2.2		
	2013	3.1		
	2014	3.6		
19. Unintentional injury death rate among children 0-9 years, by age group ⁹				
	< 1 year	2000-2005	92.6	24.4
	1-4 years	2000-2005	17.8	10.8
	5-9 years	2000-2005	7.4	6.0
20. Percent of children 2-4 years enrolled in WIC who are obese ¹⁰	2001-2005	21%		
	2010	21%		
21. Percent of children 2-4 years enrolled in WIC who are overweight ¹⁰	2001-2005	19%		
	2010	41%		
22. Percent of women who smoked cigarettes during the last three months of pregnancy ³	2009	15%		
	2010	17%		
	2011	14%	10.2%	
	2012	13%		
23. Percent of women who ever breastfed or pumped breast milk ³	2009	93%		
	2010	93%		
	2011	95%	83.9%	
	2012	94%		
24. Percent of women breastfeeding at 8 weeks ³	2009	71%		
	2010	73%		
	2011	74%	61%	
	2012	77%		
25. Pre-Pregnancy obesity (BMI => 30) ³	2009	21%		
	2010	21%		
	2011	21%	20.7%	
	2012	23%		
26. Percent of children in kindergarten with caries experience ¹¹	2005	48%		
	2007	41%		
	2010-2011	41%		

Sources for Medical Indicators

1. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health
<http://childhealthdata.org/learn/NSCH>
2. State of Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/VitalStats/Pages/data/default.aspx> (State Data)
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_06.pdf (National Data)
3. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
http://nccd.cdc.gov/PRAMStat/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=DRH_PRAMS.ExploreByState&isLocationAbbr=AK&go=GO
4. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Early Intervention/Infant Learning Program
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/ocs/Pages/infantlearning/default.aspx>
5. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)
<http://tadnet.public.tadnet.org/pages/712>
6. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS)
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/mchepi/cubs/default.aspx>
7. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare Medicaid Services
<http://www.medicaid.gov/chip/reports-and-evaluations/reports-and-evaluations.html>
8. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/index.html>
9. CDC Childhood Injury Report: Patterns of Unintentional Injuries among 0-19 Year Olds in the United States, 2000-2006 (published in Dec. 2008)
<http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/> and http://www.cdc.gov/safechild/Child_Injury_Data.html
10. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Assistance, Family Nutrition Programs, as reported in "Childhood Obesity In Alaska," March 2009
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Chronic/Documents/Obesity/pubs/Childhood_Obesity.pdf
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Chronic/Pages/Obesity/resources.aspx>
11. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Oral Health Survey of Alaska Kindergarten Children
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/oralhealth/report.aspx>

B. Social Emotional Development and Mental Health Indicators

Indicators	Year	AK Data	Nat'l Data
1. Percentage of postpartum women reporting they felt down, depressed or sad at least sometimes ¹	2009	44%	
	2010	37%	
	2011	35%	10.1%
	2012	26%*	
2. Percent of early childhood programs expelling a child due to behavioral/social emotional concerns ² Note: Not included in subsequent Market Rate Surveys	2004	38%	
3. Number of children 0-7 who were victims of maltreatment ³	FFY2009	2,136	
	FFY 2010	1,747	
	FFY 2011	1,805	
	FFY 2012	1,698	
	FFY 2013	1,412	
4. Percent of substantiated victims of maltreatment ages 0-5 ⁴	June 2010	50.3%	
	June 2011	56.9%	
	June 2012	49.2%	
	June 2013	44.8%	
	June 2014	42.2%	
5. Percent of substantiated victims of maltreatment ages 0-9 ⁴	June 2010	76.8%	
	June 2011	77.2%	
	June 2012	67.9%	
	June 2013	71.8%	
	June 2014	68.8%	
6. Percent of children in out of home placement that are ages 0-8 ⁴	June 2010	58.7%	
	June 2011	61.0%	
	June 2012	59.6%	
	June 2013	59.9%	
	June 2014	60.7	

* Wording changed for this PRAMS indicator from: “Below is a list of feelings and experiences that women sometimes have after childbirth. Read each item to determine how it describes your feelings and experiences. Then, write on the line the number of the choice that best describes how often you felt or experienced things this way since your new baby was born” in data prior to 2012, to “Since your new baby was born how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless” for the 2012 data.

Sources for Social Emotional Development and Mental Health Indicators

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/mchepi/prams/reportfact.aspx>
http://nccd.cdc.gov/PRAMStat/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=DRH_PRAMS.ExploreByState&islLocationAbbr=AK&go=GO
2. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Child Care Program Office, Market Rate Survey
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/ccare/default.aspx>
3. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Maltreatment Report 2009-2013
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/research-data-technology/statistics-research/child-maltreatment>
4. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Service, Office of Children's Services, Statistical Information Monthly Reports
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/ocs/Pages/Statistics/default.aspx>

C. Family Support Indicators

Indicators	Year	AK DATA	Nat'l data
1. Percent of children under age 6 living in poverty (100% FPL) ¹	2009	17%	
	2013	17%	24%
2. Percent of children under age 6 living low income homes (200% FPL) ¹	2009	38%	
	2013	34%	44%
3. Percent of births that were born to unwed mothers ²	2008	38%	
	2009	38%	
	2010	37.6%	
	2011	36.8%	
	2012	37.2%	
	2013	NA	40.6
	2014	NA	40.3%
4. Percent of births to mothers with 12th grade education ²	2008	47.4%	
	2009	38.5%	
	2010	39.9%	
	2011	39.3%	
	2012	37.1%	
	2013	28.5%	
	2014	29.8%	
5. Percent of births to mothers with < 12 th grade education ²	2008	14.3%	
	2009	13.6%	
	2010	12.3%	
	2011	11.9%	
	2012	11.5%	
	2013	11.6%	
	2014	10.3%	
6. Percent of births to mothers with more than 12 th grade education ²	2008	38.3%	
	2009	47.9%	
	2010	47.7%	
	2011	48.8%	
	2012	51.4%	
	2013	59.9%	
	2014	59.9%	
7. Number of children under 6 with all parents in the labor force ³	2008	35,802	
	2009	35,382	
	2013	36,937	
	2014	38,021	

8. Percent of births to mothers 15-19 years old²	2008	9.9%	
	2009	9.8%	
	2010	8.3%	
	2011	7.7%	
	2012	7.4%	
	2013	6.2%	
	2014	5.6%	
9. Birth rate for teens ages 15-17 (per 1,000 population)²	2008	18.2	
	2009	17.9	
	2010	16.1	
	2011	13.3	15.4
	2012	12.3	14.10
	2013	11.1	
	2014	NA	10.9
10. Birth rate for teens ages 18-19 (per 1,000 population)²	2008	83.9	
	2009	83.5	
	2010	74.8	
	2011	74.3	54.10
	2012	71.6	51.40
	2013	62.5	
	2014	NA	43.8
11. Percent of children 0-5 whose families read to them every day⁵	2007	49.3%	47.8%
	2011	51.9%	47.9%
12. Percent of children 0-5 whose families sing or tell stories to them every day⁵	2007	61.8%	59.1%
	2011	60.3%	56.8%

Sources for Family Support Indicators

1. National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP)
http://www.nccp.org/profiles/state_profile.php?state=AK&id=8
http://www.nccp.org/profiles/early_childhood.html
2. State of Alaska, Bureau of Vital Statistics
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/VitalStats/Pages/data/default.aspx>
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_06.pdf
3. NACCRRRA, Child Care in America State Fact Sheets
<http://www.naccrra.org/public-policy/resources/child-care-state-fact-sheets-o>
4. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health
<http://childhealthdata.org/learn/NSCH>

D. Early Care and Learning Indicators

Indicators	Year	AK Data	Year	AK Data
1. Statewide averages from the Kindergarten Developmental Profile (maximum possible = 2)¹				
Demonstrates strength and coordination of large motor muscles	2009-2010	1.60	2012-2013	1.58
	2010-2011	1.56	2013-2014	1.58
	2011-2012	1.58	2014-2015	1.56
Demonstrates strength and coordination of small motor muscles	2009-2010	1.55	2012-2013	1.49
	2010-2011	1.52		1.51
	2011-2012	1.51		1.47
Participates positively in group activities	2009-2010	1.49	2012-2013	1.45
	2010-2011	1.48	2013-2014	1.46
	2011-2012	1.48	2014-2015	1.43
Regulates their feelings and impulses	2009-2010	1.43	2012-2013	1.38
	2010-2011	1.40	2013-2014	1.40
	2011-2012	1.42	2014-2015	1.37
Shows curiosity and interest in learning new things and having new experiences	2009-2010	1.44	2012-2013	1.44
	2010-2011	1.46	2013-2014	1.46
	2011-2012	1.48	2014-2015	1.44
Sustains attention to tasks and persists when facing challenges	2009-2010	1.41	2012-2013	1.37
	2010-2011	1.40	2013-2014	1.38
	2011-2012	1.40	2014-2015	1.35
Demonstrates knowledge of numbers and counting	2009-2010	1.48	2012-2013	1.48
	2010-2011	1.48	2013-2014	1.48
	2011-2012	1.48	2014-2015	1.44
Sorts, classifies, and organizes objects	2009-2010	1.41	2012-2013	1.39
	2010-2011	1.41	2013-2014	1.40
	2011-2012	1.43	2014-2015	1.39
Uses receptive communication skills	2009-2010	1.56	2012-2013	1.52
	2010-2011	1.55	2013-2014	1.52
	2011-2012	1.56	2014-2015	1.51
Uses expressive communication skills	2009-2010	1.46	2012-2013	1.44
	2010-2011	1.47	2013-2014	1.45
	2011-2012	1.47	2014-2015	1.43
Demonstrates phonological awareness	2009-2010	1.28	2012-2013	1.25
	2010-2011	1.28	2013-2014	1.28
	2011-2012	1.30	2014-2015	1.26

Indicators	Year	AK Data	Year	AK Data
Statewide averages from the Kindergarten Developmental Profile (maximum possible = 2)¹ (con't)				
Demonstrates awareness of print concepts	2009-2010	1.34	2012-2013	1.35
	2010-2011	1.36	2013-2014	1.35
	2011-2012	1.37	2014-2015	1.34
Demonstrates knowledge of letters and symbols (alphabet knowledge)	2009-2010	1.37	2012-2013	1.36
	2010-2011	1.38	2013-2014	1.38
	2011-2012	1.40	2014-2015	1.36
2. Total number of center and family child care spaces available²	2008	18,357		
	2009	16,595		
	2012	16,947		
	2014	22,750		
3. Percent of current market rate that child care assistance pays for³:				
Infant/Toddler Care	2008	50%		
	2010	75%		
	2013	75%		
Pre-School/School-age Care	2008	50%		
	2010	50%		
	2013	50%		
4. Cost of care for a child in a center as percentage of median two-parent family income⁴				
Infant	2009	10%		
	2010	10.9%		
	2012	10%		
	2014	10.9%		
4-year old	2009	9.3%		
	2010	9.4%		
	2014	8.8%		
5. Rate of turnover for child care employees³				
	2002	46%		

Sources for Early Care and Learning Indicators

1. State of Alaska, Department of Education and Early Development
http://education.alaska.gov/tls/assessment/results/2015/DP_5YearTrendLine.pdf
2. NACCRRRA, Child Care in America State Fact Sheets
<http://www.naccrra.org/public-policy/resources/child-care-state-fact-sheets-o>
3. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Child Care Program Office, Market Rate Survey
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/ccare/default.aspx>
4. Child Care Aware of America, “Parents and the High Cost of Child Care” annual reports (previously the National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, NACCRRRA)
<http://cca.worksmartsuite.com/GetThumbnail.aspx?assetid=644>

Source Notes

Sources for Medical Indicators

1. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health
<http://childhealthdata.org/learn/NSCH>
NSCH is a national survey conducted by phone in English and Spanish under the direction of the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC). DRC is a project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI) supported by the Dept. of Health and Human Services. The survey was first conducted in 2003-2004, again in 2007-2008 and most recently in 2011. The next NSCH (which will be a combination of the NSCH and NS-CSHCN) is currently being pilot tested and will be administered in 2016. Data from that survey should be available in 2017.
2. State of Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics and the National Vital Statistics
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/VitalStats/Pages/default.aspx>
Information is from "data and statistics" section primarily. More current data was provided directly by BVS staff for purposes of the report.
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm>
National data is from the National Vital Statistics Reports dated June 17, 2015 (preliminary 2014 data). The National Vital Statistics System is the oldest and most successful example of inter-governmental data sharing in Public Health and the shared relationships, standards, and procedures form the mechanism by which NCHS collects and disseminates the Nation's official vital statistics. These data are provided through contracts between NCHS and vital registration systems operated in the various jurisdictions legally responsible for the registration of vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths.
3. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
<http://www.cdc.gov/prams/pramstat/index.html>
PRAMS data was provided by the State of Alaska PRAMS coordinator (DHSS) upon request. Data through 2012 was available for this report. However, there is also a national website through the CDC. The inclusion of comparative national data increases the meaning of the several indicators based on PRAMS data. [PRAMStat](#) is an online data platform developed to provide public access to over 250 maternal and child health indicators from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). Users have the ability to explore data from a single state or select a topic and compare data across states. PRAMStat contains PRAMS data from 2000 through 2011.
4. Information on the Infant Learning Program/Early Intervention is provide by the State of Alaska Part C office upon request.
5. The Office of Special Education Programs data is difficult to locate. Recommendation is that this be provided by State of Alaska Part C to assure accuracy of data.
6. Alaska CUBS (Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey)
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/mchepi/cubs/default.aspx>
Alaska CUBS is a program designed to find out more about the health and early childhood experiences of young children in Alaska. CUBS collects information by conducting a follow-up survey to the [Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System \(PRAMS\)](#). PRAMS sends a survey to approximately one of every six mothers of newborns in Alaska, and CUBS sends a follow-up survey three years later to all mothers who completed PRAMS and are still living in Alaska. CUBS asks questions about both the mother and her child. About 90 Alaskan mothers are sent a CUBS survey every month. The CUBS program began sending out surveys in 2006. Although 37 states have a PRAMS program, currently only three other states conduct an on-going follow-up survey with PRAMS respondents.

7. Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services, Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Dept. of Health and Human Services

<http://www.medicaid.gov/chip/reports-and-evaluations/reports-and-evaluations.html>

Each year, CMS collects data from states on the children enrolled in CHIP. These data are reported by states into the Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS), and one data element, the unduplicated number of children ever enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in the federal fiscal year (FY), is published annually on Medicaid.gov. For the purposes of SEDS reporting, “ever enrolled” is defined as the enrollment totals for the program in which children were last enrolled in the FY, either separate CHIP, Title XXI-funded Medicaid, or Medicaid.

8. The National Immunization Surveys (NIS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis/datasets.htm>

The National Immunization Surveys are a group of telephone surveys sponsored and conducted by CDC’s National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD). Since 2011, the National Immunization Surveys have used a dual frame survey design, including landline and cell phone numbers for household interviews with parents or guardians. If the parent or guardian provides consent and contact information, a mailed questionnaire is sent to children’s vaccination providers.

9. The CDC Childhood Injury Report: Patterns of Unintentional Injuries among 0–19 Year Olds in the United States, 2000 – 2006

http://www.cdc.gov/safechild/Child_Injury_Data.html

This report uses data from the National Vital Statistics Systems and the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System–All Injury Program to provide an overview of unintentional injuries related to drowning, falls, fires or burns, poisoning, suffocation, and transportation–related injuries among others, during the period 2000 to 2006. Results are presented by age group and sex, as well as the geographic distribution of injury death rates by state.

<http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/nonfatal.html>

CDC’s WISQARS™ (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System) is an interactive, online database that provides fatal and nonfatal injury, violent death, and cost of injury data from a variety of trusted sources. Researchers, the media, public health professionals, and the public can use WISQARS™ data to learn more about the public health and economic burden associated with unintentional and violence-related injury in the United States.

10. The CDC Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity’s Data, Trends and Maps online tool allows you to search for and view indicators related to nutrition, physical activity and obesity. You can search on the basis of a specific location or an indicator.

http://nccd.cdc.gov/NPAO_DTM/#

CDC maintains a rich database of obesity information. However, Alaska is one of six states for which no data is available on the incidence of overweight and obesity for young children.

11. Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Oral Health Survey of Alaska Kindergarten Children

<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/oralhealth/report.aspx>

The most recent Alaska data is from 2010-2011. The CDC recommendation is to complete the oral health survey every five years, making the next survey 2015-2016. However, there currently are no funds budgeted for this purpose.

<http://www.cdc.gov/oralhealthdata/overview/childindicators/index.html>

Sources for Social Emotional Development and Mental Health Indicators

1. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/prams/pramstat/index.html>

PRAMS data was provided by the State of Alaska PRAMS coordinator (DHSS) upon request. Data through 2012 was available for this report. However, there is also a national website through the CDC. The inclusion of comparative national data increases the meaning of the several indicators based on PRAMS data. [PRAMStat](#) is an online data platform developed to provide public access to over 250 maternal and child health indicators from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). Users have the ability to explore data from a single state or select a topic and compare data across states. PRAMStat contains PRAMS data from 2000 through 2011.

2. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Child Care Program Office, Market Rate Survey

<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/ccare/default.aspx>

This question is not routinely included in the Market Rate Survey. Consequently, the most current data is from 2004.

3. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Maltreatment Report 2009-2013

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/research-data-technology/statistics-research/child-maltreatment>

The Children's Bureau develops the annual Child Maltreatment reports, which include data provided by the states to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems. Data is available through 2013.

4. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Service, Office of Children's Services, Statistical Information Monthly Reports

<http://dhss.alaska.gov/ocs/Pages/Statistics/default.aspx>

The Office of Children's Services (OCS) collects data on children and families referred for child protective services and on providers for out-of-home placements. Statistical information is compiled and posted to the web site each month in accordance with Alaska statute.

Sources for Family Support Indicators

1. National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP)

http://www.nccp.org/profiles/state_profile.php?state=AK&id=8

http://www.nccp.org/profiles/early_childhood.html

Founded in 1989 as a division of the Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia University, NCCP is a nonpartisan, public interest research organization. The National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP) is one of the nation's leading public policy centers dedicated to promoting the economic security, health, and well-being of America's low-income families and children. NCCP uses research to inform policy and practice with the goal of ensuring positive outcomes for the next generation. We promote family-oriented solutions at the state and national levels.

2. State of Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics and the National Vital Statistics

<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/VitalStats/Pages/default.aspx>

Information is from "data and statistics" section primarily. More current data was provided directly by BVS staff for purposes of the report.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm>

National data is from the National Vital Statistics Reports dated June 17, 2015 (preliminary 2014 data). The National Vital Statistics System is the oldest and most successful example of inter-governmental data sharing in Public Health and the shared relationships, standards, and procedures form the mechanism by which NCHS collects and disseminates the Nation's official vital statistics. These data are provided through contracts between NCHS and vital registration systems operated in the various jurisdictions legally responsible for the registration of vital events – births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths.

3. NACCRRRA, Child Care in America State Fact Sheets

<http://www.naccrra.org/public-policy/resources/child-care-state-fact-sheets-0>

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4. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health

<http://childhealthdata.org/learn/NSCH> <http://childhealthdata.org/learn/NSCH>

NSCH is a national survey conducted by phone in English and Spanish under the direction of the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC). DRC is a project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI) supported by the Dept. of Health and Human Services. The survey was first conducted in 2003-2004, again in 2007-2008 and most recently in 2011. The next NSCH (which will be a combination of the NSCH and NS-CSHCN) is currently being pilot tested and will be administered in 2016. Data from that survey should be available in 2017.

Sources for Early Care and Learning Indicators

1. State of Alaska, Department of Education and Early Development
<https://education.alaska.gov/tls/Assessments/developmental.html>
The Alaska Developmental Profile (DP) is required by state law to be completed for all students entering kindergarten or students entering first grade who did not attend a public kindergarten. Teachers are asked to rate their students on the goals in the DP after the first four weeks of school. Teachers will report student scores using an online system found at the DP website.
2. NACCRRA, Child Care in America State Fact Sheets
<http://www.naccrra.org/public-policy/resources/child-care-state-fact-sheets-0>
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3. State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Child Care Program Office, Market Rate Survey
<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/ccare/default.aspx>
The Family Support Act of 1988 mandates that child care assistance rates be driven by market prices. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 states to survey their child care markets at least every two years. The primary purpose of conducting a Market Price Survey is to help ensure families receiving child care assistance have comparable access to child care as families who do not receive child care assistance. The survey may also be used to collect qualitative information to better understand the state's child care market.
4. Child Care Aware of America, "Parents and the High Cost of Child Care" annual reports (previously the National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, NACCRRA)
<http://cca.worksmartsuite.com/GetThumbnail.aspx?assetid=644>