# Overall Child Well-Being in Alaska

Each domain below includes four key indicators. Find more information and the definitions and data sources for indicators at: datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2012.

Trends for Child **Well-Being Indicators** in Alaska









DOMAIN RANK



# **ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

Family economic success provides a critical foundation for healthy child development, which, in turn, promotes success in adulthood. Ongoing exposure to economic stress and hardship can negatively affect children's physical and mental health, academic achievement and socialemotional well-being.









## **EDUCATION**

Establishing the conditions that promote successful educational achievement for children begins before birth and continues into the early elementary school years. With a strong and healthy beginning, it is much easier to keep children on track to stay in school and graduate, pursue postsecondary education and training and successfully transition to young adulthood.

DOMAIN RANK





#### HEALTH

Children's health is the foundation for their overall development, and ensuring that they are born healthy is the first step toward increasing the life chances of disadvantaged children. Poverty, poor nutrition, lack of preventive health care, substance abuse, maternal depression and family violence can put children's health at risk, affecting later outcomes.





### **FAMILY AND COMMUNITY**

When children are nurtured and well cared for during their first five years, they have better social-emotional, language and learning outcomes. These lead to more positive behavior and academic achievement in their later years. But when families and neighborhoods lack sufficient human and social resources, children's well-being can suffer.

# Overall Child Well-Being in Alaska

Find more state and community-level data at the KIDS COUNT Data Center: datacenter.kidscount.org/AK.

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME









<b>ECONOMIC</b>	C WELL	-BEING		DOMAIN R
Key Indicators		National Trend	State Trend	
Children in noverty	2010	22%	13%	-13%
Children in poverty	2005	19%	15%	-137
Children whose parents	2010	33%	35%	20/
lack secure employment	2008	27%	34%	3%
Children living in	2010	41%	31%	
households with a high housing cost burden	2005	37%	28%	11%
Teens not in school	2010	9%	11%	0%
and not working	2008	8%	11%	U /⁄o

EDUCATIO	N			OMAIN 4
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children not attending	2008-10	53%	63%	20
preschool	2005–07	56%	61%	<b>3</b> %
Fourth graders not	2011	68%	74%	10
proficient in reading	2005	70%	73%	19
Eighth graders not	2011	66%	65%	0.0
proficient in math	2005	72%	71%	-8
High school students	2008/09	24%	27%	40
not graduating on time	2005/06	27%	33%	-18

HEALTH				DOMAIN 35	
Key Indicators	Nation: Trend		State	e Trend	
Low-birthweight babies	2009	8.2%	5.9%	-3%	
rom-nii ilimeigili nanies	2005	8.2%	6.1%	-37	
Children without	2010	8%	12%	00	
health insurance	2008	10%	13%	-8%	
Child and teen deaths	2009	27	39	F0	
per 100,000	2005	32	41	-5%	
Teens who abuse	2008–09	7%	7%	000	
alcohol or drugs	2005-06	8%	9%	-229	

FAMILY AN	D COMN	/UNIT	Υ	20
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children in single-parent families	2010 2005	34% 32%	32% 30%	7%
Children in families where the household head lacks a high school diploma	2010 2005	15% 16%	10% 10%	0%
Children living in high-poverty areas	2006–10 2000	11% 9%	<u>3%</u> 1%	>100%
Teen births per 1,000	2009 2005	39 40	45 37	22%