

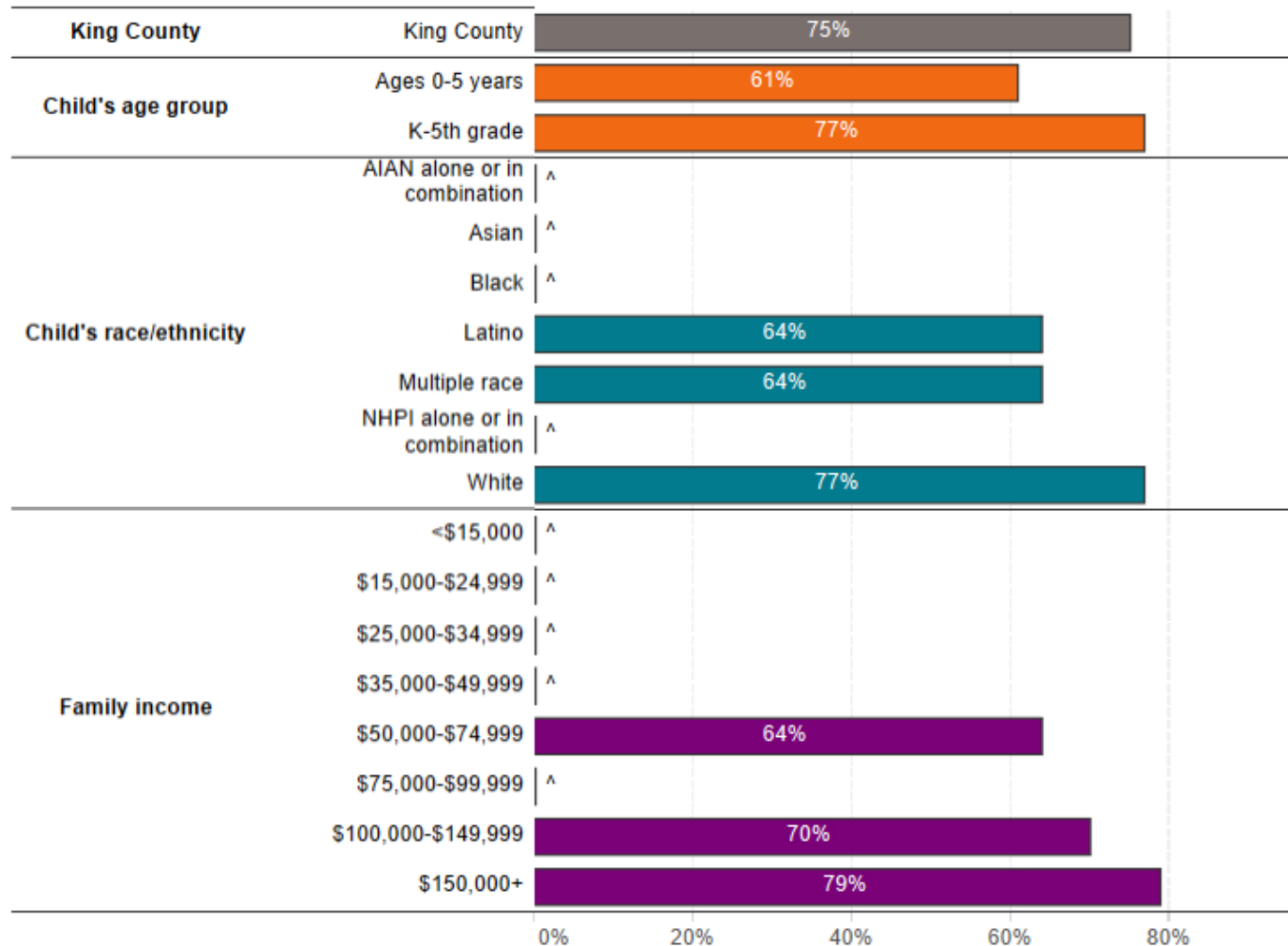
Data Deck

Questions to consider as you review this data deck:

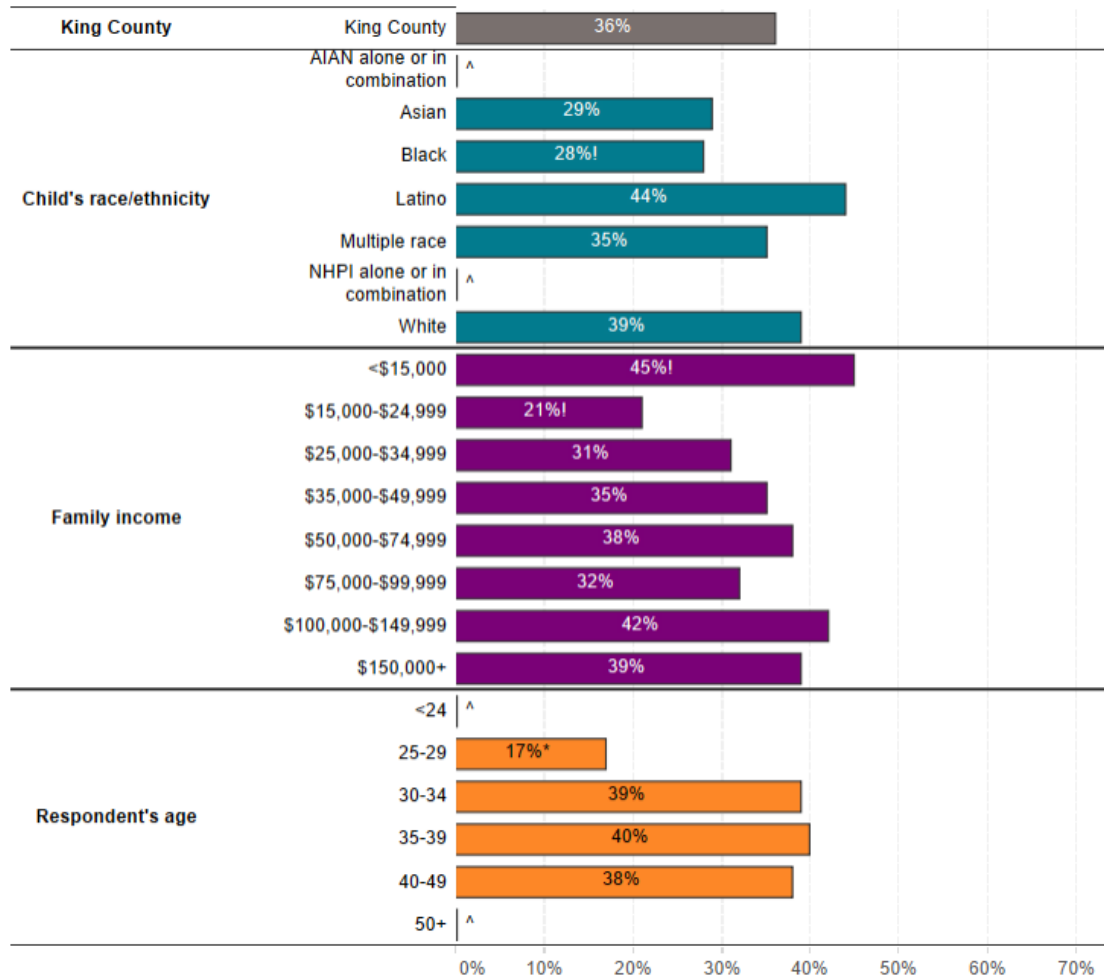
- *What are your general reactions to the data?*
- *What questions do these data raise for you?*
- *What's the story behind the data? Does this relate to any personal or professional experiences you've had?*
- *What further information would be helpful?*
- *Thinking of the intent of the SBT ordinance and the CAB vision and values, what results do you want to achieve? What populations or issues do you want to focus on?*
- *Thinking of the intent of the SBT ordinance and the CAB vision and values, what solutions can you think of to address the issues raised by these data?*

Birth-to-Five

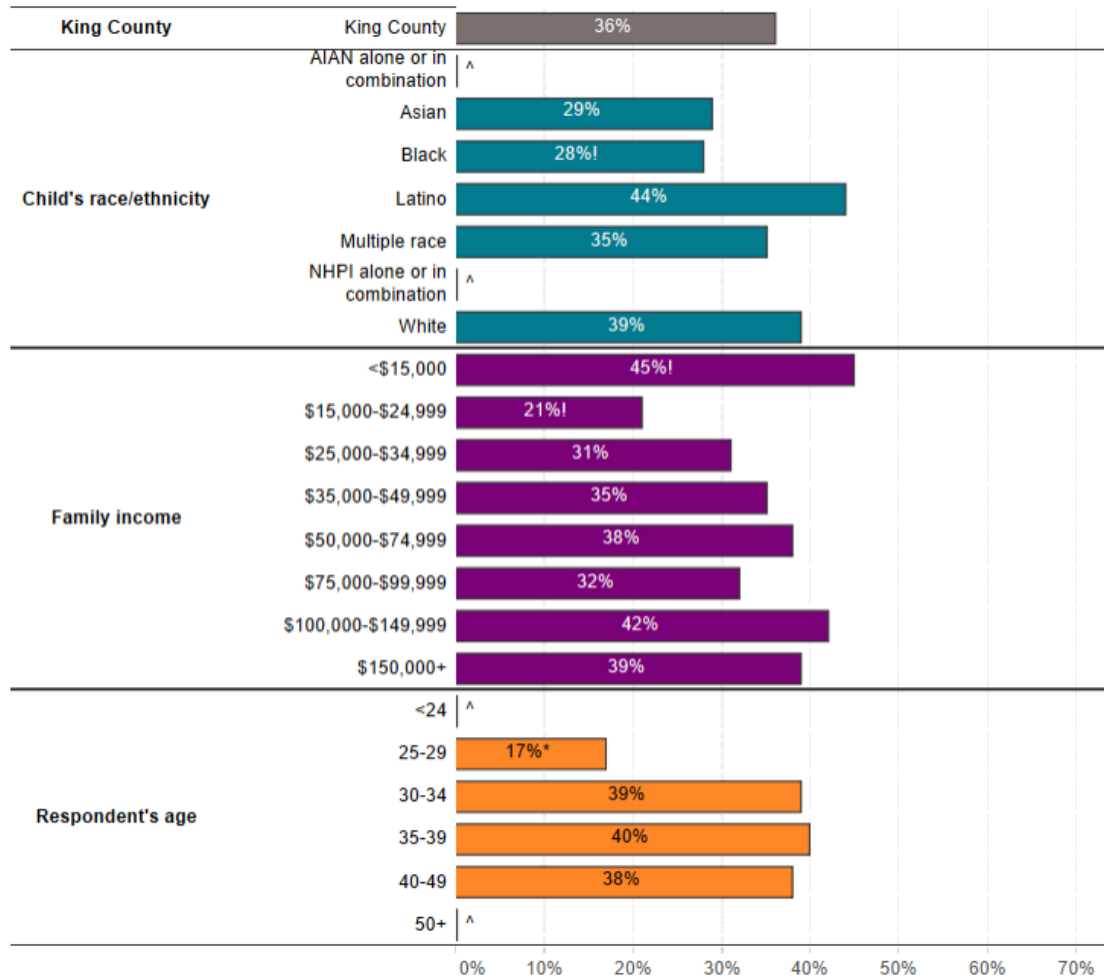
Access to needed mental and behavioral health services (ages 6 months – 5th grade)



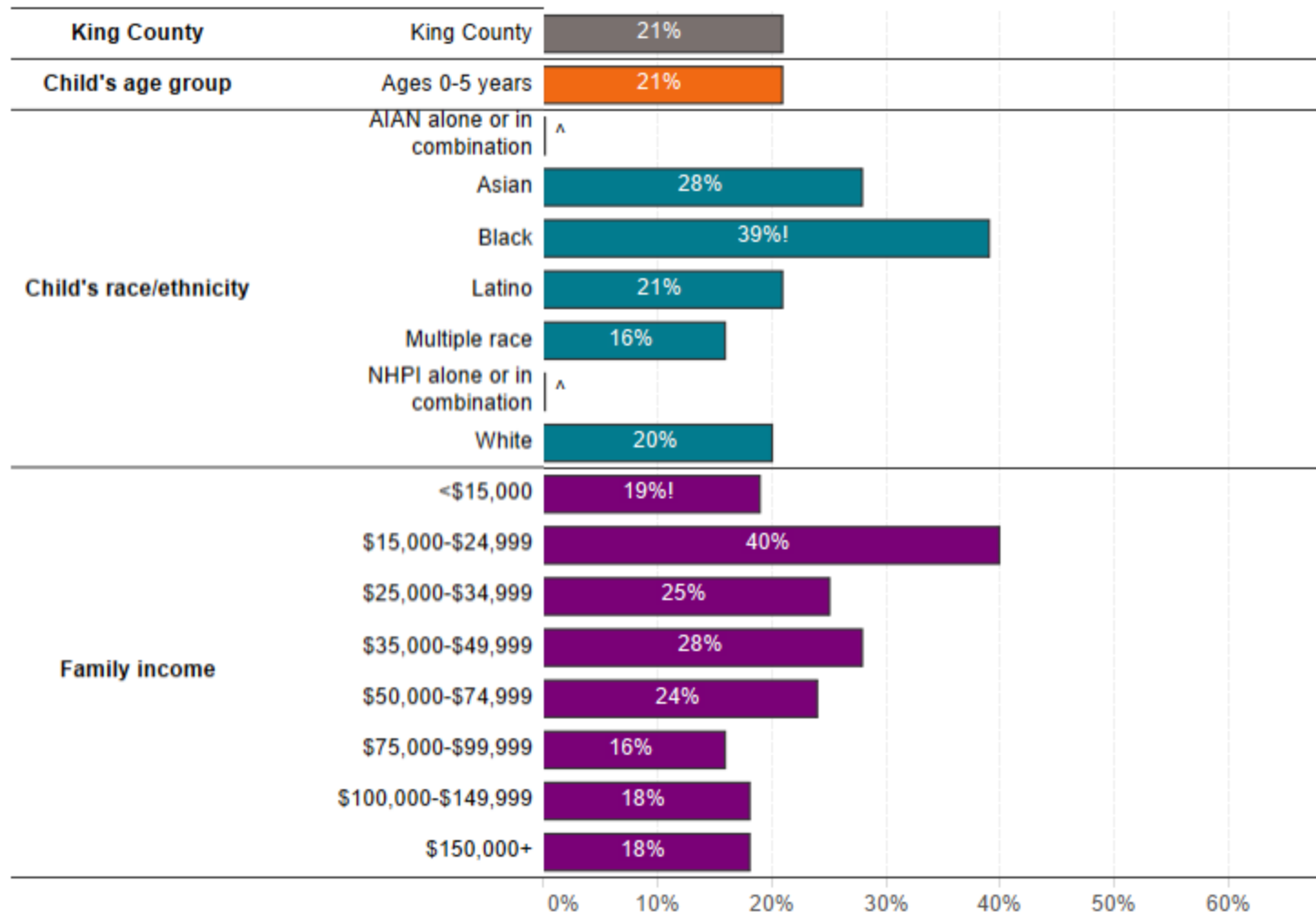
Breastfed exclusively through 6 months



Breastfed exclusively through 6 months

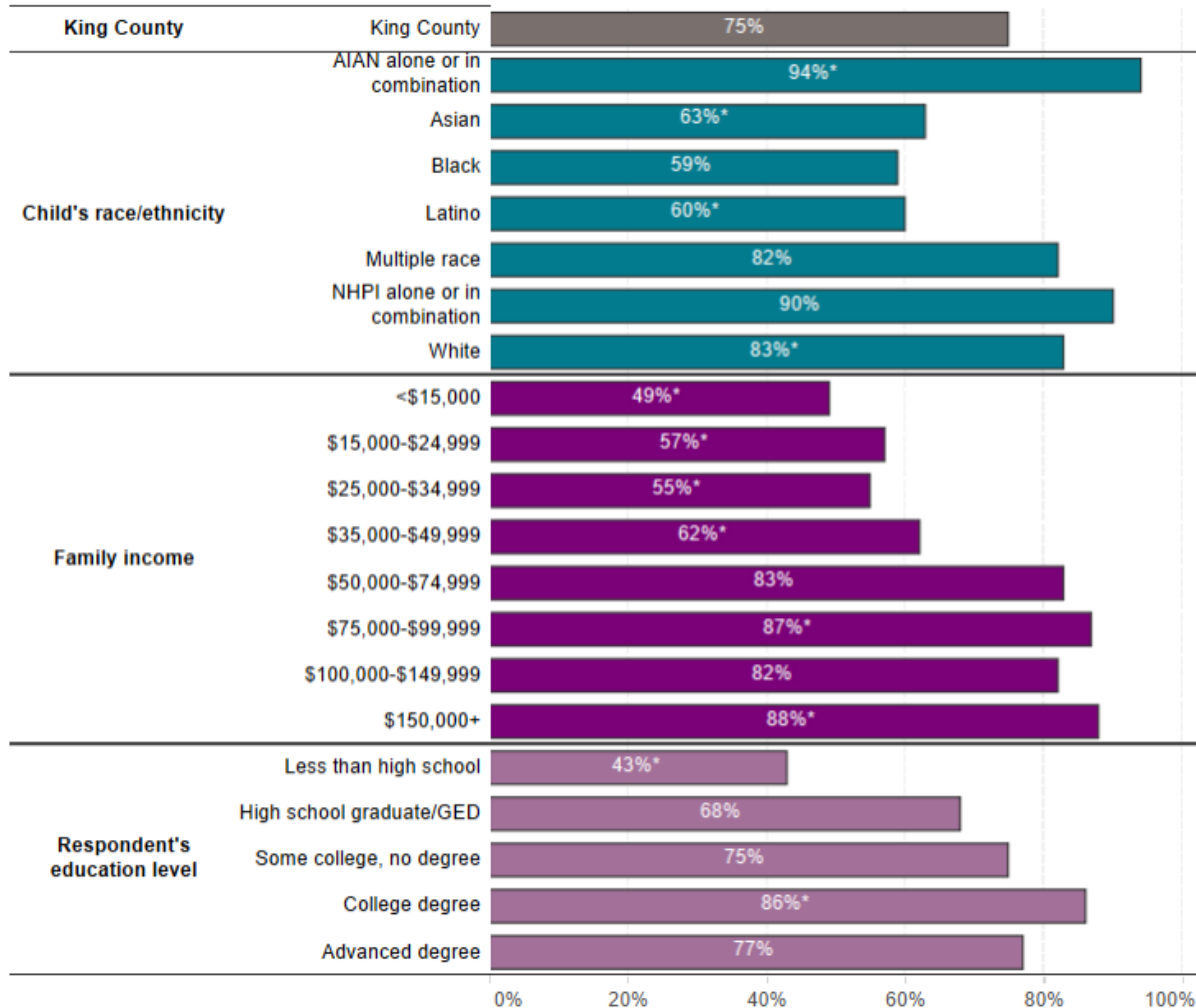


Developmental screening last 12 months (ages 9 months to 5 years)



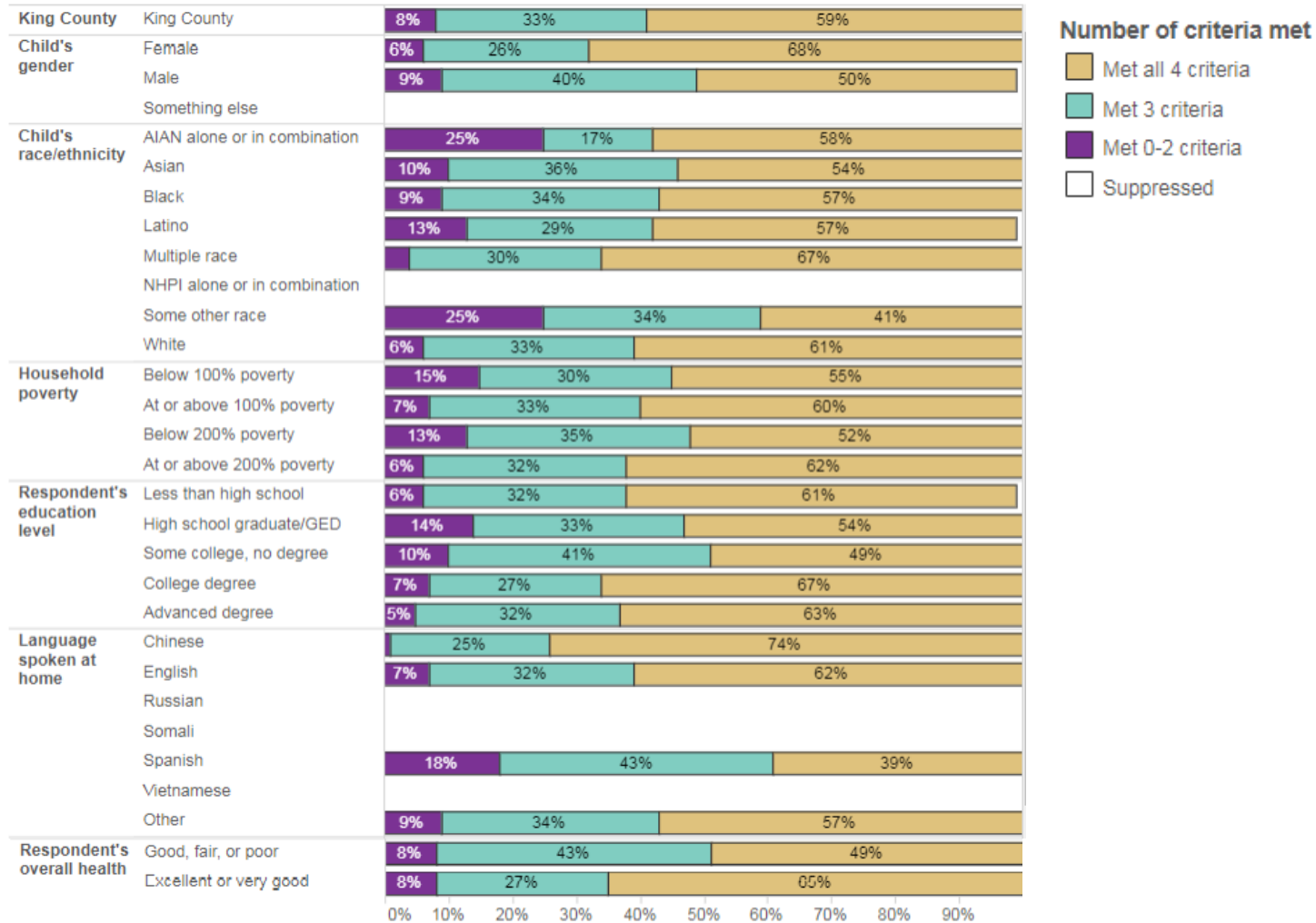
PSHKC: [Best Starts for Kids Health Survey](#)

Families who are supported and feel connected



*Significant differences by race/ethnicity, income, and education.

Flourishing and resilient children (ages 6 months to 5 years)

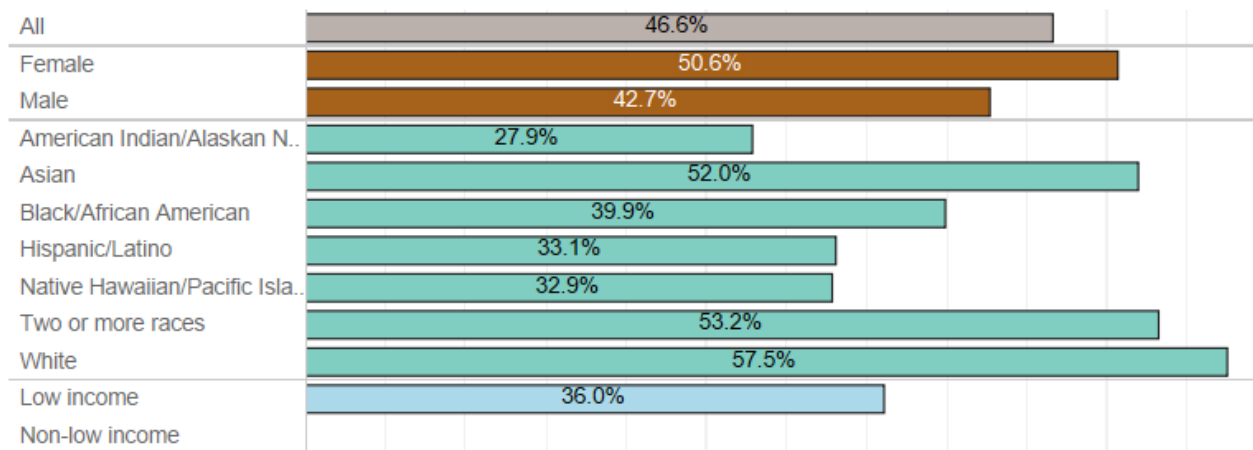


Flourishing or thriving is a concept that contains multiple dimensions of physical health, mental and emotional health, caring, empathy and resilience. Flourishing was captured through the following questions: (1) child is affectionate and tender, (2) child bounces back quickly when things don't go his/her way, (3) child shows interest and curiosity in learning new things, and (4) child smiles and laugh a lot.

In 2017, 59% of King County children met all four criteria for flourishing and 33% met 3 criteria.

PSHKC: [Best Starts for Kids Health Survey](#)

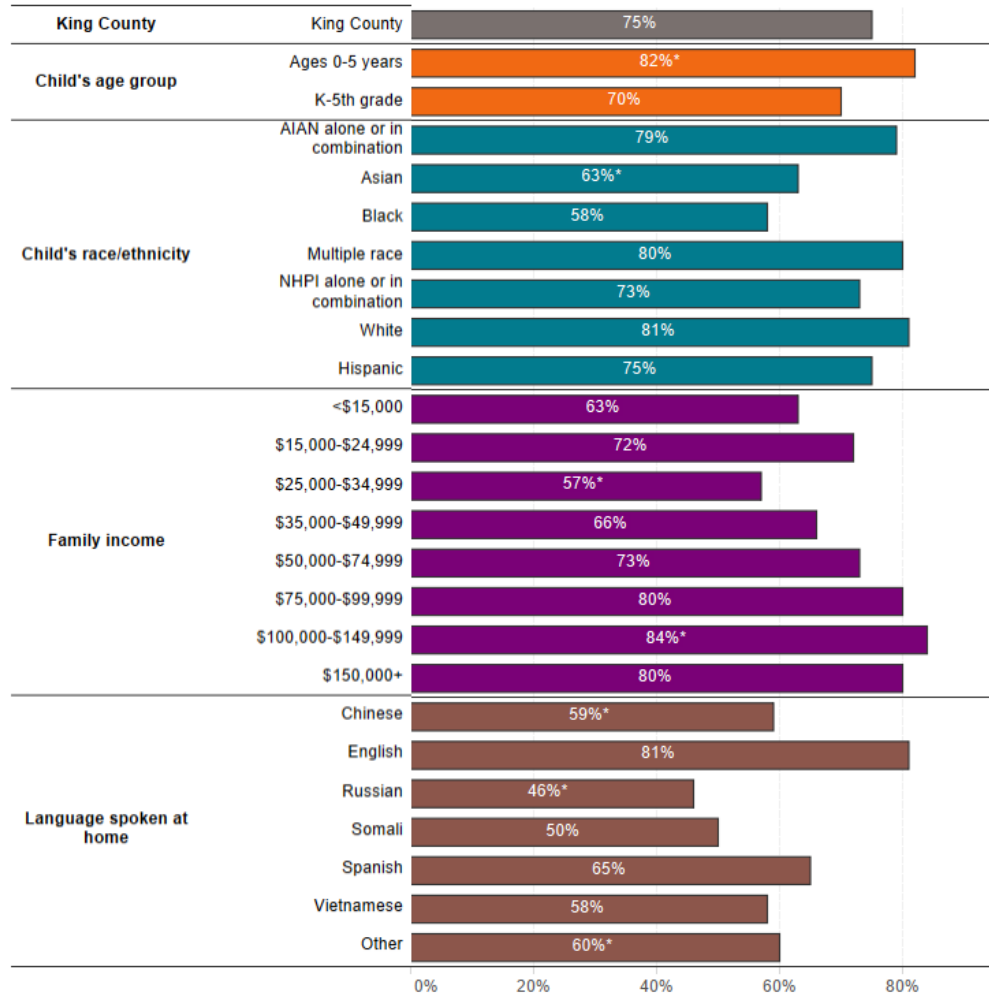
Kindergarten readiness



This indicator shows the percent of students who enter kindergarten with expected skills in all six areas identified by the Washington Kindergarten Inventory of Developing Skills (WaKIDS). The six skill areas are: social-emotional, physical, language, cognitive, literacy, math.

OSPI Report Card
Data is for 2015-16 school years

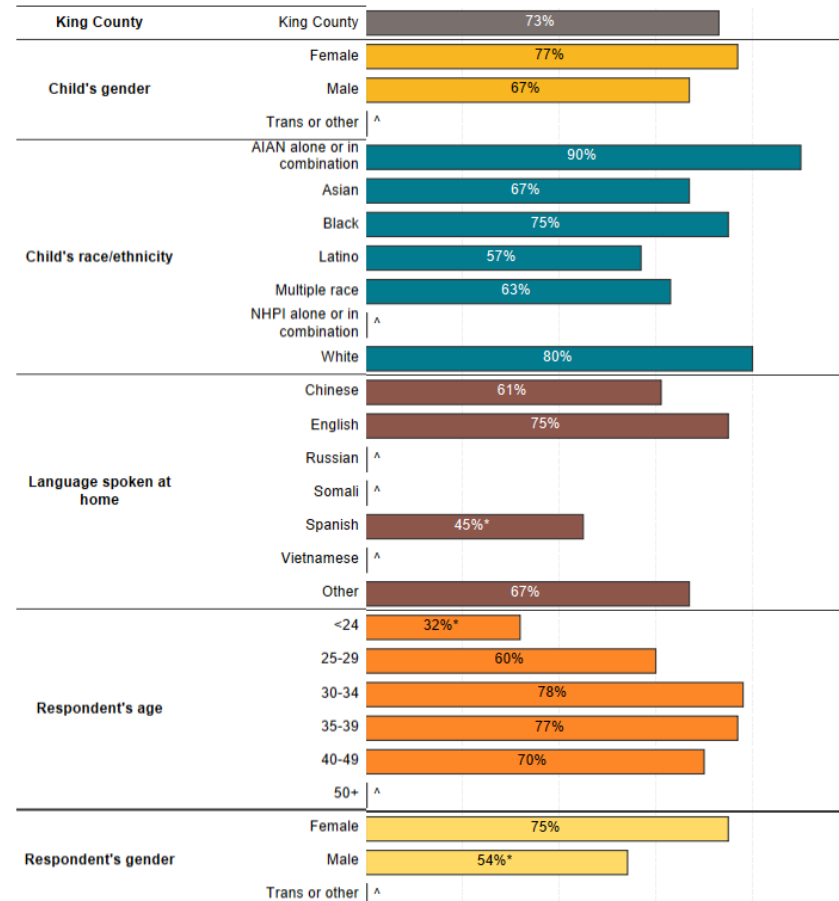
Parent/caregiver knowledge and support for early child development, 2017



Significant differences by child's race/ethnicity, family income, and language spoken at home.

PSHKC: [Best Starts for Kids Health Survey](#)

Reading, singing, and telling stories to children daily (ages 6 months to 5 years), 2017

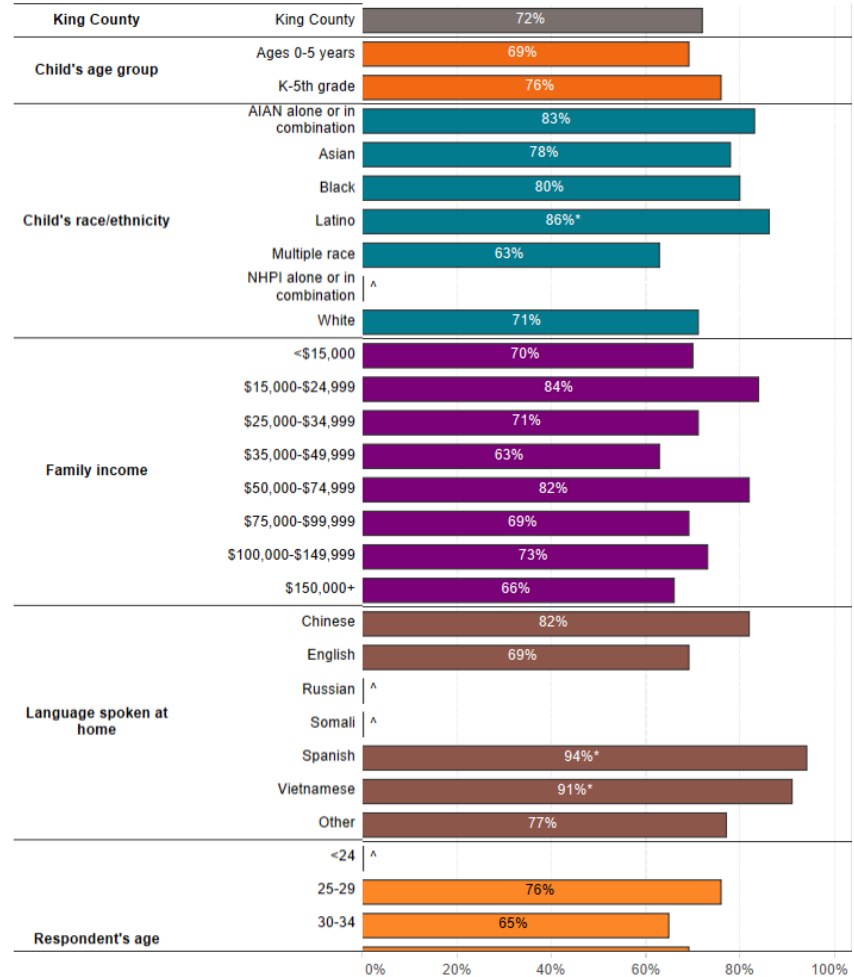


Significant differences by child's race/ethnicity, language spoken at home, respondent's age, and respondent's gender.

No significant differences by income (data not shown on this slide).

Quality child care (ages 6 months through 5th grade), 2017

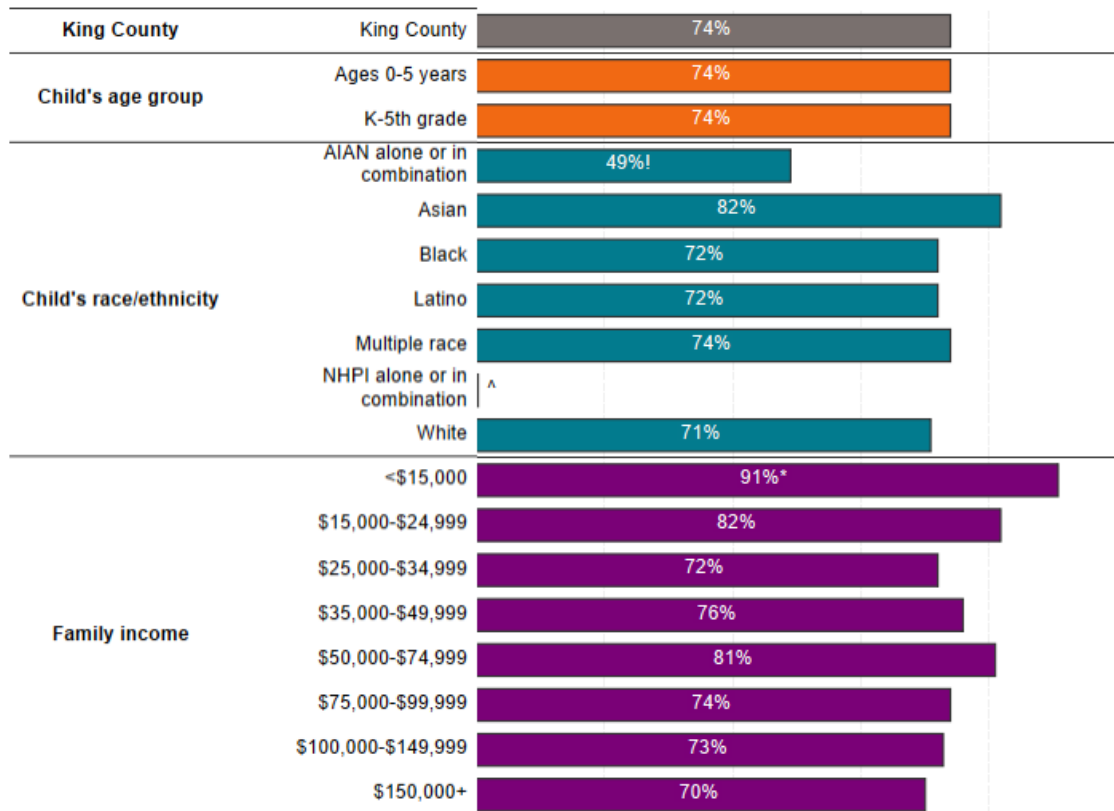
Child care – is affordable



Respondents who agreed with the statement:
 “This child’s primary childcare/before- and after-school care program is affordable.”

PSHKC: [Best Starts for Kids Health Survey](#)

Child care – children from diverse backgrounds



Respondents who agreed with the statement: “This child’s primary childcare/before- and after-school care program includes children from a mix of cultural and economic backgrounds.”

PSHKC: [Best Starts for Kids Health Survey](#)

Other quality child care indicators

Percentage of respondents who agreed their child's primary childcare program:	King County
Is adequately staffed*	90%
Spends the right amount of time on important activities*	84%
Provides the family opportunities to meet with staff to discuss their child's progress and needs*	84%
Provides a nurturing and caring environment*	97%
Offers opportunities for their child to build skills*	91%
Provides activities of interest to children*	91%
Provides a variety of activities^	90%
Supports positive self-esteem*	96%

*No significant differences by child's race/ethnicity, family income

^Significantly more families with incomes \$150,000+ agreed with this statement (96%)

Child economic indicators

	Number	Percent
Children ages 0-5 in poverty	6,000	15%
Children less than 6 in low-income working families	5,000	13%
Children under 18 living in households with a high housing cost burden	32,000	30%
Children under 18 without a vehicle at home	5,000	5%
Children under 18 living in high poverty areas	9,000	9%

Kids Count [Data Center](#)
All data from ACS 2016

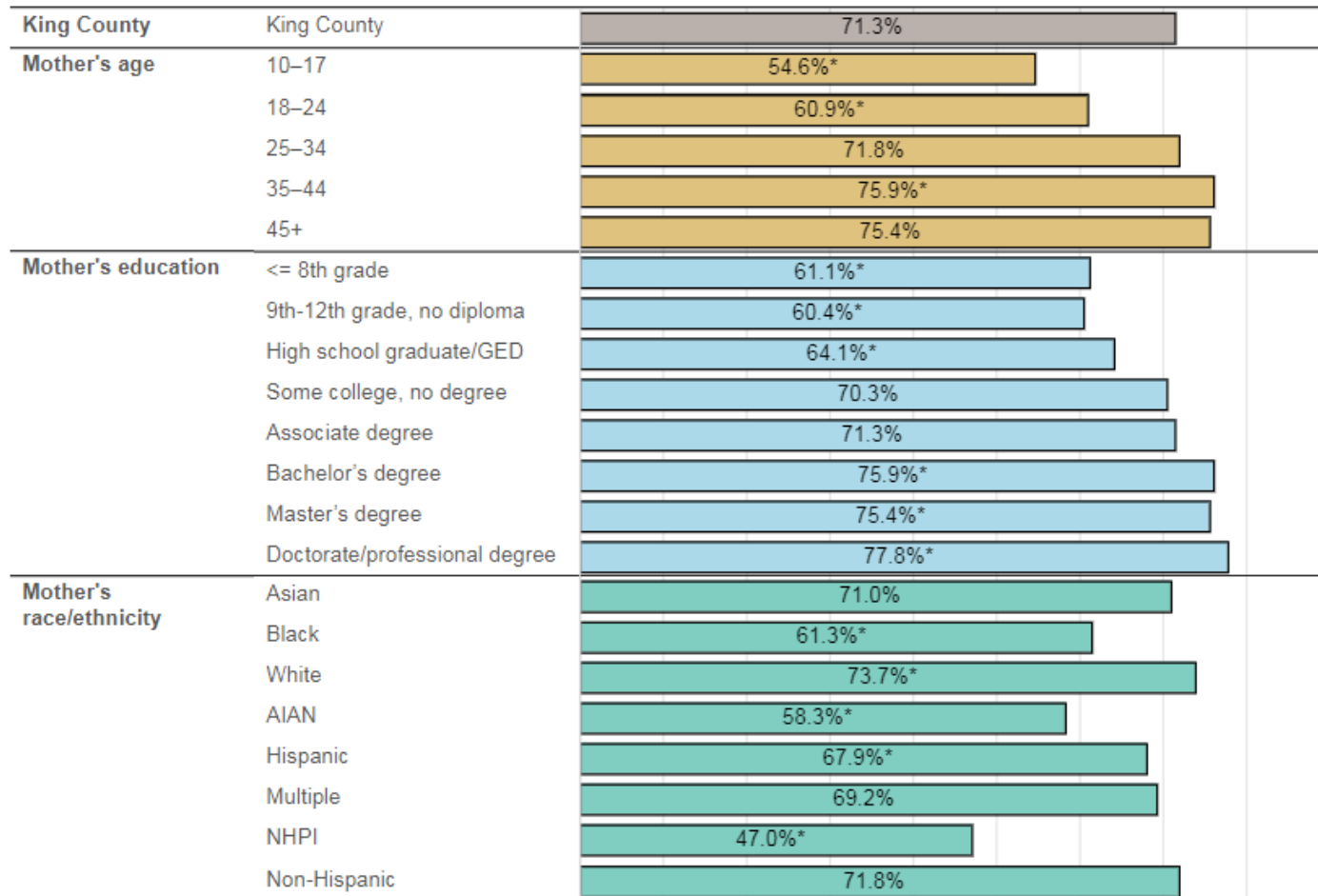
Community themes and priorities

Communities call for more early learning opportunities

- More Early Head Start programs. Limited access to child care subsidies for those who don't qualify for current Head Start or ECEAP subsidies was mentioned as a significant barrier.
- More free and low-cost options for child care.
- Access to child care services for children with special needs

Other slides

Early and adequate prenatal care

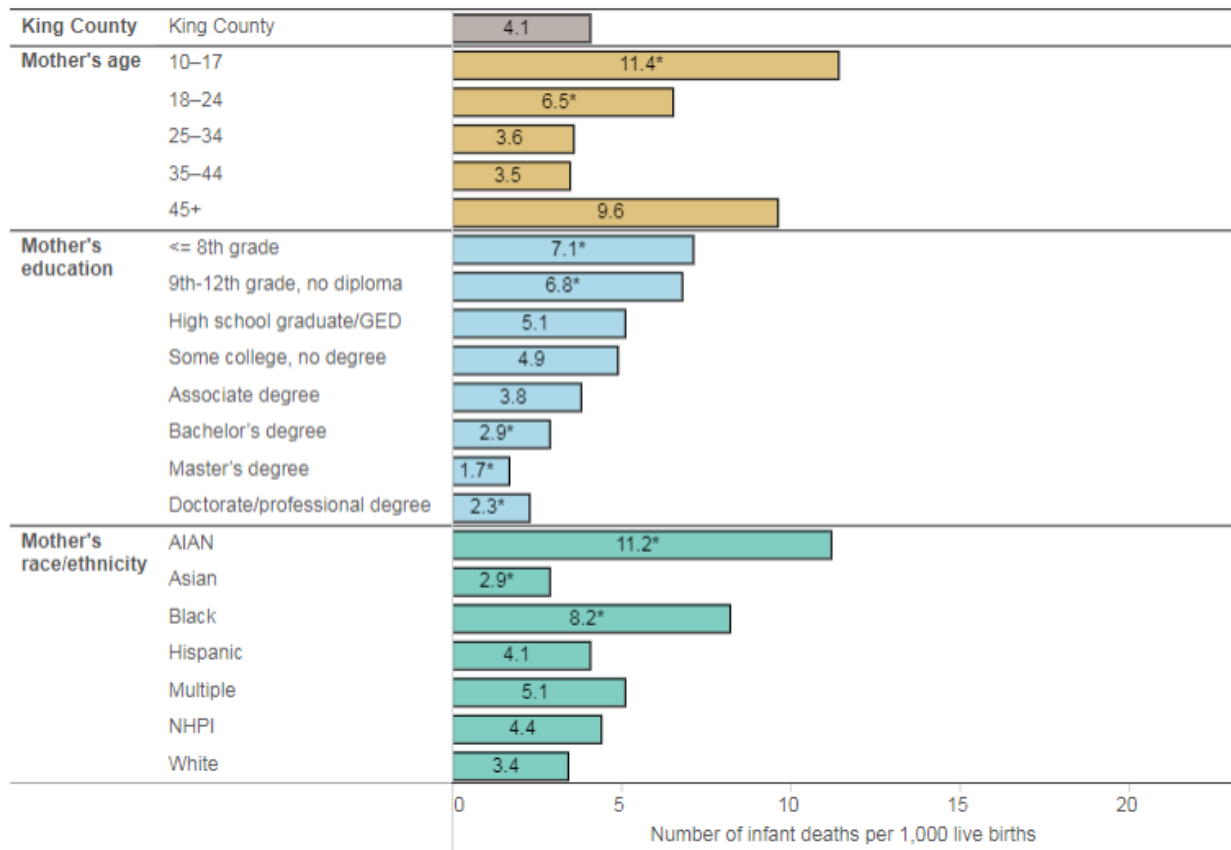


*Increasing age was associated with increased levels of early and adequate prenatal care.

*Significant differences by race/ethnicity.

PHSKC: Best Starts for Kids indicator (WA DOH; birth certificate data, 2011-2015)

Infant mortality: deaths in first year of life



Place-based disparities (data not shown on this slide): Infant mortality was higher in Seattle and South Region than North or East Regions. The neighborhood with the highest infant mortality was Downtown Seattle (9.3 per 1,000 live births) whereas the neighborhood with the lowest infant mortality was Ballard (1.5 per 1,000).

Race-based disparities: Infants born to Asian mothers had the lowest levels of mortality (2.9 per 1,000 live births). Infants born to American Indian/Alaskan Native mothers had the highest levels (11.2 per 1,000 live births).

PHSKC: Best Starts for Kids indicator (WA DOH; birth certificate data, 2011-2015)

Households with children under 6 with child abuse or neglect reports that are investigated

