



Alaska

Summer 2011

Title V Women's Health-Related Priority Needs:

- ▶ Reduce substance abuse among families, including alcohol, tobacco, and drugs.
- ▶ Reduce intimate partner violence, including teen dating violence.
- ▶ Reduce the prevalence of obesity and overweight throughout the lifespan.
- ▶ Reduce the risks associated with unintended pregnancy and teen pregnancy.
- ▶ Increase universal screening for postpartum depression in women.
- ▶ Reduce late preterm cesarean sections.

State Performance and Outcome Measures Associated with Women's Health-Related Priority Needs

State Performance Measure: Percent of women who delivered a live birth and had a provider talk to them about postpartum depression since their new baby was born.

Data Source: PRAMS

Measure Definition: Percent of women who delivered a live birth and had a provider talk to them about postpartum depression since their new baby was born.

State Performance Measure 4: Percent of women who recently delivered a live-born infant and are not doing anything now to keep from getting pregnant.

Data Source: PRAMS

Measure Definition: Percent of women who recently delivered a live-born infant and are not doing anything now to keep from getting pregnant.

State Performance Measure 7: Percent of women who recently delivered a live-born infant and experienced intimate partner violence 12 months before pregnancy.

Data Source: PRAMS

Measure Definition: Percent of women who recently delivered a live-born infant and experienced intimate partner violence 12 months before pregnancy.

Additional Data Associated with Women's Health-Related Priority Needs

This section lists other data sources that Title V agencies included in their 2010 Needs Assessments regarding the status of women's health outside of pregnancy.

Percent of Alaskan women reporting prenatal use of iq'mik or spit tobacco.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of Alaskan women who reported smoking every day or some days.

Data Source: BRFSS

Percent of women smoking during the 3 months prior to getting pregnant.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of new mothers who are obese.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of women over the age of 18 years who reported being obese or being told that they have diabetes, high blood pressure, or high cholesterol.

Data Source: BRFSS

Percent of postpartum women reporting always or often having a depressed mood since their baby was born.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of women who delivered a live-born infant in Alaska who reported symptoms of maternal depression.

Data Source: BRFSS

Percent of women delivering a live birth who had a "controlling partner."

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of mothers who said that their provider talked to them about physical abuse by their partners.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of women reporting that they took a daily multivitamin during the month before pregnancy.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of women who delivered a live birth and indicated that their pregnancy was unintended.

Data Source: PRAMS

The information presented here reflects only women's health-related content reported by the Title V agency in its FY 2011 MCH Block Grant Application, FY 2009 Annual Report and 2010 Needs Assessment. This information, as well as all Title V agencies' most current priority needs, performance and outcome measures, can be found at: <https://perfddata.hrsa.gov/MCHB/TVISReports/MeasurementData/MeasurementDataMenu.aspx>