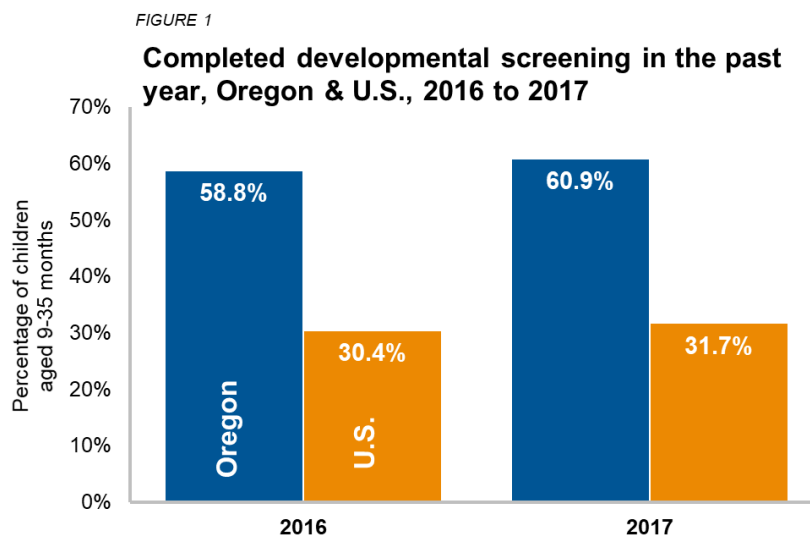


Access to Clinical Preventive Services

Childhood developmental screening

Early childhood development is a marker for future social, behavioral, physical, and cognitive development. Early identification of developmental disorders is critical to the well-being of children and their families. The percentage of children with a developmental disorder has been increasing, yet overall developmental screening rates have remained low.

In 2017, 60.9% of Oregon children aged 9 to 35 months received developmental screening using a parent completed screening tool in the past year, compared to 31.7% in the U.S. (Figure 1). The screening rate has increased marginally since 2016 in Oregon, although this change should be interpreted with caution, due to the small sample size of state specific results. This increase may be due to intentional training of clinical providers through the Screening Tools and Referral Training (START) program of the Oregon Pediatric Society as well as broader recognition and use of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) in many early childhood settings including home visits. In addition, the American Academy of Pediatrics has encouraged its members to increase screening of children for developmental delays, beginning at the 9-month well child visit. Developmental screening in the first three years of life is a coordinated care organization (CCO) incentive measure, which may also impact the rate of screening in Oregon.

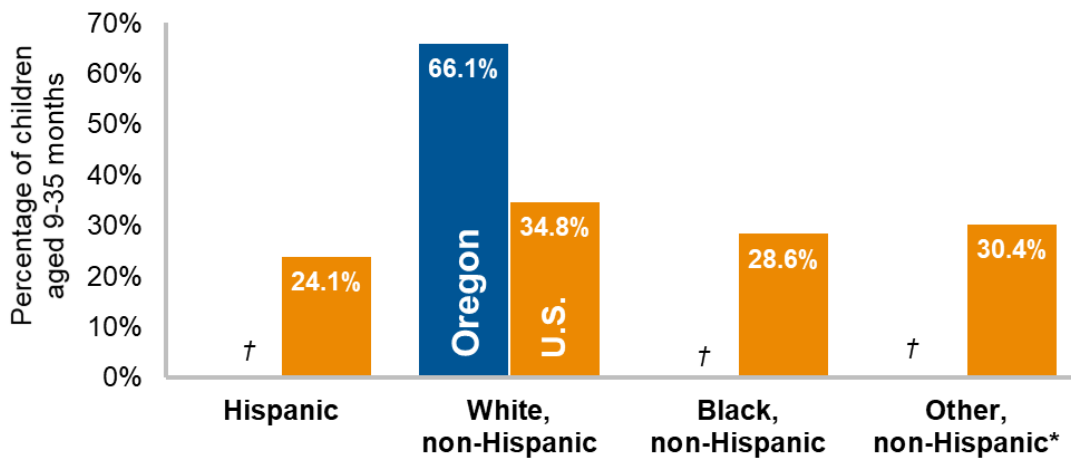


Source: National Survey of Children's Health

In 2016 & 2017, racial/ethnic disparities in the rate of developmental screening cannot be examined due to the small sample size of state specific results. When examining national data, the rate of developmental screening was the highest among non-Hispanic White children, followed by non-Hispanic other (including Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander), then non-Hispanic Black, with the lowest rates among Hispanic children. (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2

Completed developmental screening in the past year by race/ethnicity, Oregon & U.S., 2016 & 2017 combined



† Estimate based on sample size too small to meet standards for reliability or precision.

* Other, non-Hispanic = Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and other race

Source: National Survey of Children's Health

There is concentrated national promotion of developmental screening. Initiatives span professional organizations, child advocacy groups, and federal agencies including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Oregon is transforming health care and early childhood education specific to developmental screening. Work occurring includes state legislative directives, government policy makers, medical providers, home visiting programs and child care quality improvement programs.

Additional Resources: [Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health](#)

About the Data: Data source is the National Survey of Children's Health which has been conducted annually since 2016. Data collected prior to 2016 cannot be compared, due to changes in survey methodology. Data includes children aged 9 to 35 months who were screened for developmental, behavioral and social delays using a parent-reported standardized screening tool.

For More Information Contact: Maria Ness, maria.n.ness@state.or.us

Date Updated: August 28, 2019

[Oregon State Health Profile](#)

OHA 9153-D (Rev) 09/13: This document can be provided upon request in an alternate format for individuals with disabilities or in a language other than English for people with limited English skills. To request this publication in another format or language, contact the Publications and Design Section at 503-378-3486, 711 for TTY, or email dhs-oha.publicationrequest@state.or.us.