

## Healthy People at Every Stage of Life

### Kansas Maternal and Child Health Federally Reported Indicators and Progress 2015 Application/2013 Annual Report

Reference	Measurement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend	HP2020
<b>Start Strong - Newborn and Infant (Up to one year of age)</b>									
HSCI2	The percent Medicaid enrollees whose age is less than one year during the reporting year who received at least one initial periodic screen.	89.4%	71.5%	87.0%	82.0%	93.6%	92.4%	↑	100%
HSCI3	The percent State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) enrollees whose ages is less than one year during the reporting year who received at least one periodic screen.	66.0%	58.8%	77.9%	65.7%	70.9%	67.8%	↑	100%
HSCI5a*	The percent of low birth weight (<2,500 grams). (Medicaid Population/Non-Medicaid Population/All)	8.8/6.3/7.1 (2010)		8.9/6.4/7.2 (2011)		8.9/6.3/7.2 (2012)		●	7.8%
HSCI5b*	The infant deaths per 1,000 live births. (Medicaid Population/Non-Medicaid Population/All)	7.3/5.5/6.2 (2010)		7.3/5.5/6.2 (2011)		9.7/4.4/6.3 (2012)		↑ ↓ ●	6.0
HSCI5c*	The percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester. (Medicaid Population/Non-Medicaid Population/All)	61.4/82.0/75.1 (2010)		63.7/84.4/77.3 (2011)		68.0/84.5/78.9 (2012)		↑ ↑ ↑	77.9%
HSI1a	The percent of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams.	7.2%	7.3%	7.1%	7.2%	7.2%	-	●	7.8%
HSI1b	The percent of live singleton birth weighing less than 2,500 grams.	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	-	●	-
HSI2a	The percent of live births weighing less than 1,500 grams.	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	-	●	1.4%
HSI2b	The percent of live singleton births weighing less than 1,500 grams.	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	-	●	-
NPM 1	The percent of screen positive newborns who received timely follow-up to definitive diagnosis and clinical management for conditions mandated by their State-sponsored Newborn Screening programs.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% <sup>P</sup>	●	100%
NPM 11	The percent of mothers who breastfeed their infants at 6 months of age.	43.8%	47.4%	41.0%	45.1%	41.8%	-	↓	60.6%
NPM 12	The percent of newborns who have been screened for hearing before hospital discharge.	98.0%	98.0%	98.5%	98.7%	98.7%	98.6% <sup>P</sup>	●	90.2%
NPM 17	The percent of very low birth weight infants delivered at facilities for high-risk deliveries and neonates.	78.9%	80.8%	82.3%	86.6%	87.1%	-	↑	83.7%
SPM 3	The percent of live births that are born preterm less than 37 weeks of gestation.	9.3%	9.2%	8.8%	9.1%	9.0%	-	●	11.4%
SPM 11	The percent of infants with Permanent Congenital Hearing Loss enrolled in early intervention services before 6 months of age.	-	-	46.6%	65.1%	55.3%	43.0% <sup>P</sup>	↓	-
SPM 12**	The percent of Non-Medically Indicated (NMI) early term deliveries (37,38 weeks) among singleton early term deliveries (37, 38 weeks).	42.8%	40.2%	37.9%	35.8%	33.0%	29.3%	↓	-
NOM1	The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	-	↓	6.0
NOM2	The ratio of the black infant mortality rate to the white infant mortality rate.	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8	-	↑	-

<sup>P</sup> Provisional; \*Based on the "principal source of payment for this delivery" as reported on the birth certificate; \*\* Based on the medical conditions as reported on the birth certificate.

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NOM3	The neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	-	↓	4.1
NOM4	The postneonatal rate per 1,000 live births.	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.0	-	↓	2.0
NOM5	The perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live birth plus fetal deaths.	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.9	-	●	5.9
<b>Grow Safe and Strong- Early Childhood (1-5 years of age)</b>									
NPM7	The percent of 19 to 35 month olds who have received full schedule of age appropriate immunizations against Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Polio, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Haemophilus Influenza, and Hepatitis B. (4:3:1:3:3 combination)	78.2%	77.5%	80.1%	83.6%	72.5%	-	↓	80%
NPM14	The percent of children, ages 2 to 5 years, receiving WIC services with a Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 85th percentile.	30.0%	29.8%	28.7%	28.4%	-	-	↓	-
SPM7	The percent of children, ages 2 to 5 years, who are obese.	13.3%	13.2%	13.0%	12.8%	-	-	↓	9.6%
HSC1	The rate of children hospitalized for asthma (ICD-9 Codes: 493.0-493.9) per 10,000 children less than 5 years of age.	26.9	24.8	23.0	20.3	25.4	-	↓	18.1
NPM9	The percent of third grade children who have received protective sealants on at least one permanent molar tooth.	-	-	-	35.7	-	-	●	28.1%
<b>Active Healthy Independence (Over 14 years of age)</b>									
NPM8	The rate of Birth (per 1,000) for teenagers aged 15 through 17 years.	22.0	20.6	19.1	15.5	14.5	-	↓	-
NPM6	The percent of youth with special health care needs who received the services necessary to make transition to all aspects of adult life, including adult health care, work and independence.	-	-	52.7%	-	-	-	●	45.3%
NPM16	The rate (per 100,000) of suicide deaths among youths aged 15 through 19.	11.1	9.1	10.1	10.5	13.8	-	↑	-
SPM6	The percent of high school students who had at least one drink of alcohol during the past 30 days.	-	38.7%	-	32.6%	-	-	↓	-
HSI3c	The death rate per 100,000 from unintentional injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among youth aged 15 through 24 years.	26.0	21.9	27.9	19.4	21.2	-	↓	-
HSI4c	The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among youth aged 15 through 24 years.	93.7	87.6	84.5	75.7	81.5	-	↓	-
HSI5a	The rate per 1,000 women aged 15 through 19 years with a reported case of chlamydia.	28.4	30.9	27.2	29.4	31.6	28.2 <sup>P</sup>	●	-
<b>Live a Healthy, Productive &amp; Satisfying Life - Reproductive Years</b>									
NPM15	The percent of women who smoke in the last three months of pregnancy.	13.8%	12.7%	12.7%	12.2%	11.5%	-	↓	1.4%

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

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Reference	Measurement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend	HP2020
NPM18	The percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.	73.1%	74.1%	75.1%	77.3%	78.9%	-	↑	77.9%
SPM2	The percent of women in their reproductive years (18-44 years) who report consuming four or more alcoholic drinks on an occasion in the past 30 days.	12.7%	14.5%	14.0%	17.7%	15.7%	-	↑	-
HSCI4	The percent of women (15 through 44) with a live birth during the reporting year whose observed to expected prenatal visits are greater than or equal to 80% on the Kotelchuck Index (adequacy of prenatal care).	77.6%	79.0%	79.8%	81.8%	81.9%	-	↑	77.9%
HSCI5d*	The percent of pregnant women with adequate prenatal care (observed to expected prenatal visits is greater than or equal to 80% [Kotelchuck Index, adequacy of prenatal care]). (Medicaid Population/Non-Medicaid Population/All)	70.4/84.7/79.8 (2010)		72.5/86.8/81.8 (2011)		73.7/86.2/81.9 (2012)		↑↑↑	77.9%
<b>Indicators and Measures for Children Across Life Span</b>									
HSCI7a	The percent of potentially Medicaid-eligible children who have received a service paid by the Medicaid Program.	123.5%	120.3%	127.6%	105.2%	102.4%	-	↓	100%
HSCI8	The percent of State SSI beneficiaries less than 16 years old receiving rehabilitative services from the State CYSHCN Program.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	●	-
HSI3a	The death rate per 100,000 due to unintentional injuries among children aged 14 years and younger.	9.3	10.2	10.9	9.9	7.9	-	↓	-
HSI3b	The death rate per 100,000 for unintentional injuries among children aged 14 years and younger due to motor vehicle crashes.	3.6	2.7	4.0	2.8	3.3	-	↓	-
HSI4a	The rate per 100,000 of all nonfatal injuries among children aged 14 years and younger.	242.4	242.6	215.4	190.4	199.6	-	↓	-
HSI4b	The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among children aged 14 years and younger.	13.4	13.8	14.2	12.6	15.8	-	↑	-
NPM10	The rate of deaths to children aged 14 years and younger caused by motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 children.	3.6	2.7	4.0	2.8	3.3	-	↓	-
NPM13	The percent of children without health insurance.	10.4%	7.3%	7.5%	9.4%	6.1%	-	↓	0%
NPM2	The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 years whose families partner in decision making at all levels and are satisfied with the services they receive.	-	-	72.6%	-	-	-	●	-
NPM3	The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.	-	-	49.4%	-	-	-	●	51.8%

\*Based on the "principal source of payment for this delivery" as reported on the birth certificate.

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NPM4	The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 whose families have adequate private and/or public insurance to pay for the services they need.	-	-	60.0%	-	-	-	●	100%
NPM5	The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 whose families report the community-based service systems are organized so they can use them easily.	-	-	66.8%	-	-	-	●	-
SPM9	The percent of youth with special health care needs whose doctors usually or always encourage development of age appropriate self-management skills.	-	-	83.5%	-	-	-	●	-
NOM6	The death rate per 100,000 children aged 1 through 14.	21.3	21.4	22.3	19.1	16.8	-	↓	-
SPM5	The percent of children who receive care that meets the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) definition of medical home.	-	-	-	59.1%	-	-	●	63.3%

#### Summary

Each July 15th, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Family Health is required to submit an application to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB). The purpose is to monitor Kansas's Title V Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Services Block Grant progress, goal attainment, and proper expenditure of funds. This document provides the reported data for each of the previous years and identifies trends. More information about the MCH Block Grant, including the specific data notes and sources for each of these indicators can be found at: [http://www.kdheks.gov/c-f/downloads/MCH\\_BG\\_2015App\\_2013AR.pdf](http://www.kdheks.gov/c-f/downloads/MCH_BG_2015App_2013AR.pdf)

#### Key and Definitions

An "-" indicates the data were not available at the time of reporting.

The **arrow** indicates the direction of the trend, if any, and the color indicates if the direction is positive (**green**) or negative (**red**); A **yellow** dot indicates no definite trend is apparent.

**HP2020 - Healthy People 2020 goal**

**NC (Not Comparable)** - Different methodologies were used to collect these data and the results are not comparable from year-to-year.

**Reference** Column indicates the measure in the Title V Federal Block Grant. The following abbreviations were utilized:

**NPM - National Performance Measure**

*National Performance Measures* are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the risk demonstrated or assumed to be associated with health status of mothers, children and families compared to targets established based on program focus and activity.

**SPM - State Performance Measure**

*State Performance Measures* are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the risk demonstrated or assumed to be associated with health status of mothers, children and families compared to targets established based on program focus and activity.

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<b>NOM - National Outcome Measure</b>
<i>National Outcome Measures</i> are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the health status of mothers, children and families.
<b>HSCI - Health System Capacity Indicator;</b>
<i>Health System Capacity Indicators</i> are key indicators meant to be used as a state self-assessment tool to determine how well the structures, relationships, resources, and workforce are working to improve the health of mothers, children and families.
<b>HSI - Health Status Indicator</b>
<i>Health Status Indicators</i> are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the risk demonstrated or assumed to be associated with health status of mothers, children and families.