



NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Trend	HP2020	Sources
1	Percent of pregnant women who receive prenatal care beginning in the first trimester	CMS								1
	All		75.0%	77.3%	78.8%	79.4%	80.0%	*	77.9%	
	Medicaid		61.3%	63.7%	67.9%	68.6%	70.5%	*		
	Non-Medicaid		81.9%	84.4%	84.4%	84.7%	84.8%	•		
2	Rate of severe maternal morbidity per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations		103.3	97.4	111.6	92.8	-	•	-	2
3	Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births (5 year rolling average)		14.0	14.1	14.7	16.5	15.1	•	11.4	1,3
4.1	Percent of low birth weight deliveries (<2,500 grams)	CMS								1
	All		7.1%	7.2%	7.2%	7.0%	7.1%	•	7.8%	
	Medicaid		8.8%	8.9%	8.9%	8.6%	8.5%	•		
	Non-Medicaid		6.3%	6.4%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	•		
4.2	Percent of very low birth weight deliveries (<1,500 grams)	CMS	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%		1.4%	1
4.3	Percent of moderately low birth weight deliveries (1,500-2,499 grams)	CMS	5.9%	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	•	-	1
5.1	Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)	P4P								1
	All		8.8%	9.1%	9.0%	8.9%	8.7%	•	11.4%	
	Medicaid		9.8%	10.3%	10.2%	10.4%	10.0%	•		
	Non-Medicaid		8.2%	8.5%	8.5%	8.2%	8.1%	•		
5.2	Percent of early preterm births (<34 weeks gestation)	P4P	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	•	1.8%	1
5.3	Percent of late preterm births (34-36 weeks gestation)	P4P	6.3%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	•	8.1%	1
6	Percent of early term births (37,38 weeks gestation)									1
	All		25.7%	25.4%	24.6%	23.0%	24.3%	•	-	
	Medicaid		28.4%	26.7%	26.9%	25.0%	26.1%	•		
	Non-Medicaid		24.4%	24.7%	23.4%	22.1%	23.4%	•		





NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Trend	HP2020	Sources
7	Percent of non-medically indicated early elective deliveries		-	-	-	8.0%	4.0%	•	-	4
8	Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths		6.2	5.9	6.9	6.5	6.2	•	5.9	1,3,5
9.1	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births									1,3
	All		6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	•	6.0	
	Medicaid		7.3	7.3	9.7	7.2	8.5			
	Non-Medicaid		5.5	5.5	4.4	5.8	5.0	•		
9.2	Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.5	•	4.1	1,3
9.3	Postneonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	*	2.0	1,3
9.4	Preterm-related mortality rate per 100,000 live births									1,6
	All		202.8	206.9	208.4	211.3	211.8	*	-	
	Medicaid		258.4	232.4	294.4	167.4	305.3	•		
	Non-Medicaid		174.6	195.6	167.6	226.1	160.0	•		
9.5	Sleep-related Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) rate per 100,000 live births (R95, R99, W75)		103.9	106.0	99.2	131.4	94.4	•	84.0	1,3
10	Percent of infants born with fetal alcohol exposure in the last 3 months of pregnancy (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	The rate of infants born with neonatal abstinence syndrome per 1,000 delivery hospitalizations		3.4	4.2	4.7	5.9	-	*	-	2
12	Percent of eligible newborns screened for heritable disorders with on time physician notification for out of range screens who are followed up in a timely manner. (DEVELOPMENTAL)		-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%	-
13	Percent of children meeting the criteria developed for school readiness (DEVELOPMENTAL)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Percent of children ages 1 through 17 who have decayed teeth or cavities in the past 12 months		-	-	18.1%	-	-	•	-	7
15	Child mortality rate ages 1 through 9 per 100,000		26.7	22.2	19.4	23.8	15.7	•	-	3,8
16.1	Rate of death in adolescents age 10-19 per 100,000		38.0	32.4	32.3	31.9	34.7	•	-	3,8
16.2	Adolescent motor vehicle mortality rate ages 15 through 19 per 100,000 (3 year rolling average)		22.7	20.0	18.1	14.0	14.8	*	12.4	3,8





NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Trend	HP2020	Sources
16.3	Adolescent suicide rate ages 15 through 19 per 100,000 (3 year rolling average)	CMS	10.1	10.5	14.0	13.2	12.8	•	10.2	3,8
17.1	Percent of children with special health care needs (CSHCN)		-	-	19.4%	-	-	•	-	7
17.2	Percent of children with special health care needs receiving care in a well-functioning system		22.8%	-	-	-	-	•	-	9
17.3	Percent of children diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder		-	-	1.0%	-	-	•	-	7
17.4	Percent of children diagnosed with Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD)		-	-	8.8%	-	-	•	-	7
18	Percent of children with a mental/behavioral condition who receive treatment or counseling	P4P	-	-	72.6%	-	-	•	75.0%	7
19	Percent of children in excellent or very good health		-	-	86.8%	-	-	•	-	7
20	Percent of children and adolescents who are overweight or obese (BMI at or above the 85th percentile)	P4P (?)								
	Children 2 through 4 years		28.7%	28.4%	28.5%	29.4%	29.0%	•	14.5%	10
	Children 10 through 17 years		-	-	30.2%	-	-	•	14.5%	7
	Adolescents grades 9 through 12		-	24.1%	-	28.9%	-	•	14.5%	11
21	Percent of children without health insurance		7.7%	6.1%	6.9%	6.7%	6.2%		0%	12
22.1	Percent of children ages 19 through 35 months, who have received the 4:3:1:3(4):3:1:4 series of routine vaccinations		-	73.5%	65.0%	68.7%	76.5%	•	80.0%	13
22.2	Percent of children 6 months through 17 years who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza		-	47.8%	45.9%	57.5%	55.5%	•	70.0%	13
22.3	Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the HPV vaccine									13
	Female		-	37.2%	42.7%	39.9%	38.3%	•	80.0%	
	Male		-	-	13.5%	25.1%	32.8%		80.0%	
22.4	Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the Tdap vaccine		-	79.1%	92.2%	84.6%	79.8%	•	80.0%	13
22.5	Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the meningococcal conjugate vaccine		-	47.7%	55.9%	55.9%	65.1%	*	80.0%	13





NPM#	National Performance Measures	Medicaid Measures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Trend	HP2020	Sources
1	Well-Women Visit: Percent of women with a past year preventive medical visit	CMS	-	66.7%	66.4%	68.2%	63.7%	•	-	14
2	Low Risk Cesarean Deliveries: Percent of cesarean deliveries among low-risk first births	CMS	25.3%	25.0%	24.7%	24.7%	24.1%	*	23.9%	1
3	Perinatal Regionalization: Percent of very low birth weight (VLBW) infants born in a hospital with a Level III+ Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)		82.3%	86.6%	87.1%	86.6%	82.7%	•	83.7%	1
4	Breastfeeding: A) Percent of infants who are ever breastfed and B) Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months									
	A) Percent of infants who are ever breastfed		77.2%	79.5%	81.7%	84.2%	86.1%	*	81.9%	1
	B) Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months		14.1%	11.4%	24.5%	-	-	•	25.5%	13
5	Safe Sleep: Percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	75.9%	-
6	Developmental Screening: Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool	CMS	-	-	37.0%	-	-	•	-	7
7	Child Injury: Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injury per 100,000 children ages 0 through 9 and adolescents ages 10 through 19									2,8
	Children ages 0 through 9		101.3	87.7	92.6	87.1	-	•	-	
	Adolescents ages 10 through 19		231.4	215.0	226.1	196.1	-	•	-	
8	Physical Activity: Percent of children ages 6 through 11 and adolescents ages 12 through 17 who are physically active at least 60 minutes per day	P4P								
	Children ages 6 through 11		-	ı	36.0%	-	-	•	-	7
	Adolescents ages 12 through 17		-	-	19.9%	-	-	•	20.2%	7
	Adolescents grades 9 through 12		-	30.2%	-	28.3%	-	•	20.2%	11
9	<i>Bullying</i> : Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, who are bullied or who bully others									
	Adolescents ages 12 through 17		-	-	11.0%	-	-	•	17.9%`	7
	Adolescents grades 9 through 12		-	26.4%	-	27.9%	-	•	17.9%	11





NPM#	National Performance Measures	Medicaid Measures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Trend	HP2020	Sources
10	Adolescent Well-Visit: Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, with a preventive medical visit in the past year		-	-	83.4%	-	-	•	75.6%	7
11	Medical Home: Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home	P4P (?)								7
	All		-	-	59.1%	-	-	•	63.3%	
	CSHCN		-	-	53.8%	-	-	•	54.8%	
	Non-CSHCN		-	-	60.4%	-	-	•	63.3%	
12	Transition: Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care									7
	All		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CSHCN		-	-	-	-	-	-	45.3%	-
	Non-CSHCN		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Oral Health: A) Percent of women who had a dental visit during pregnancy and B) Percent of children, ages 1 through 17, who had a preventive dental visit in the past year									
	A) Percent of women who had a dental visit during pregnancy (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	49.0%	-
	B) Percent of children, ages 1 through 17, who had a preventive dental visit in the past year	P4P	-	-	79.4%	-	-	•	49.0%	7
14	Smoking During Pregnancy and Household Smoking: A) Percent of women who smoke during pregnancy and B) Percent of children who live in households where someone smokes									
	A) Percent of women who smoke during pregnancy									1
	All		15.0%	14.5%	13.7%	12.5%	12.0%	*	1.4%	
	Medicaid		30.0%	29.5%	28.2%	26.7%	26.0%	*		
	Non-Medicaid		7.6%	6.8%	6.5%	5.6%	5.2%	*		
	B) Percent of children who live in households where someone smokes		-	-	25.3%	-	-	•	47.0%	7
15	Adequate Insurance Coverage: Percent of children ages 0 through 17 who are adequately insured		-	-	75.8%	-	-	•	-	7





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SPM#	State Performance Measures	Medicaid Measures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Trend	HP2020	Sources
1	Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)	P4P								1
	All		8.8%	9.1%	9.0%	8.9%	8.7%	•	11.4%	
	Medicaid		9.8%	10.3%	10.2%	10.4%	10.0%	•		
	Non-Medicaid		8.2%	8.5%	8.5%	8.2%	8.1%	•		
2	Percent of children living with parents who have emotional help with parenthood		-	-	91.5%	-	-	•		7
3	Physical Activity: Percent of children ages 6 through 11 and adolescents ages 12 through 17 who are physically active at least 60 minutes per day	P4P								
	Children ages 6 through 11		-	-	36.0%	-	-	•	-	7
	Adolescents ages 12 through 17		-	-	19.9%	-	-	•	20.2%	7
	Adolescents grades 9 through 12		-	30.2%	-	28.3%	-		20.2%	11
4	Number of Safe Sleep (SIDS/SUID) trainings provided to professionals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
5	Percent of adults who report that it is somewhat difficult or very difficult to understand information that doctors, nurses and other health professionals tell them		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14

Key and Definitions

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

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

HP2020 - Healthy People 2020 goal

PRAMS - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System; Kansas PRAMS was funded in 2016 and is a collaborative project with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Kansas will obtain data to understand the risk factors that contribute to poor pregnancy outcomes and understand the experiences and behaviors before, during, and after pregnancy that result in high risk births. Data collection will begin in 2017 and involve approximately 2,500 mothers providing information.

Medicaid and Non-Medicaid: Based on the "principal source of payment for this delivery" as reported on the birth certificate.

Medicaid Measure: Based on if it is a quality care measure necessary for the national level or for Managed Care Organizations to report to state of Kansas

CMS: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

P4P: Pay for Performance Measure for Managed Care Organizations to report to state of Kansas

Bolded NPMs: Selected National Performance Measures that are most closely aligned with Kansas priorities.

*Statistically significant trend (p<0.05)





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Sources:

- 1. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics. Kansas birth data (resident)
- 2. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Database (SID)
- 3. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics. Kansas death data (resident)
- 4. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Compare
- 5. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics. Kansas fetal death data (resident)
- 6. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics. Kansas linked birth and infant death data (resident)
- 7. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)
- 8. U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimate, bridged-Race Vintage data set
- 9. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN)
- 10. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Family Health. Nutrition and WIC Services. KWIC database
- 11. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)
- 12. U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey (ACS)
- 13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). National Immunization Survey (NIS)
- 14. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- 15. Kansas Infant Death and SIDS Network, Inc.

Notes:

- 1. The MCH Biennial Summary, 2014 is available and posted on the Bureau of Family Health (BFH) website (http://www.kdheks.gov/c-f/mch.htm). This document was developed and designed to describe and track progress on the public health significance of the indicators related to women/maternal health, perinatal/infant health, child health, adolescent health, children and youth with special health care needs, and cross-cutting/life course. The biennial summary also provides trend data and determines how well the priorities have been addressed by state and local programs.
- 2. The *Preconception Health Report* is available and posted on the BFH website (http://www.kdheks.gov/bfh/download/Preconception_Health_Report.pdf). This report reflects KDHE Bureau of Family Title V programming efforts to view issues from a life course perspective. This report is intended to be a visualization tool to highlight key disparities in 13 preconception health indicators representing the following domains: 1) general health status and life satisfaction, 2) social determinants of health, 3) health care, 4) tobacco, alcohol and substance use, 5) nutrition and physical activity, 6) mental health, and 7) chronic disease.
- 3. The *Life Course Indicators Report* is available and posted on the BFH website (http://www.kdheks.gov/bfh/download/Life Course Indicators Report.pdf). This report is intended to be a visualization tool to help highlight key disparities in 11 life course indicators representing the following domains: 1) childhood experiences, 2) family well-being, 3) health care access and quality, and 4) mental health.