



NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	HP2020	Sources
1	Percent of pregnant women who receive prenatal care beginning in the first trimester	CMS								1
	All		79.4%	80.0%	81.7%	80.8%	81.2%	0	77.9%	
	Medicaid		68.6%	70.5%	72.7%	70.2%	72.1%	•		
	Non-Medicaid		84.7%	84.8%	86.2%	85.8%	85.5%	•		
2	Rate of severe maternal morbidity per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations (2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015Q1-Q3)		76.4	92.7	75.8	93.8	96.5	•	-	2
3	Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births (5 year rolling average)		16.5	15.1	14.2	16.4	18.8	•	11.4	1,3
4	Percent of low birth weight deliveries (<2,500 grams)	CMS								1
	All		7.0%	7.1%	6.9%	7.0%	7.4%	•	7.8%	
	Medicaid		8.6%	8.5%	8.7%	8.8%	9.5%	•		
	Non-Medicaid		6.3%	6.3%	6.0%	6.1%	6.4%	•		
5	Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)	P4P								1
	All		8.9%	8.7%	8.8%	9.1%	9.6%		9.4%	
	Medicaid		10.4%	10.0%	10.3%	10.8%	11.3%			
	Non-Medicaid		8.2%	8.1%	8.0%	8.3%	8.8%			
6	Percent of early term births (37,38 weeks gestation)									1
	All		23.0%	24.3%	24.1%	24.4%	25.6%	*	-	
	Medicaid		25.0%	26.1%	26.1%	26.7%	28.3%	*		
	Non-Medicaid		22.1%	23.4%	23.2%	23.3%	24.4%			
7	Percent of non-medically indicated early elective deliveries		8.0%	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	*	-	4
8	Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths		6.5	6.1	6.0	6.7	5.9	•	5.9	1,3,5
9.1	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births									
	All		6.4	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.0	•	6.0	1,3
	Medicaid		7.2	8.5	7.9	8.1	8.4			1,6





NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	HP2020	Sources
	Non-Medicaid		5.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	•		1,6
9.2	Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		4.3	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.2	•	4.1	1,3
9.3	Postneonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births		2.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.7	•	2.0	1,3
9.4	Preterm-related mortality rate per 100,000 live births									1,6
	All		211.3	211.8	204.5	189.2	202.9	•	-	
	Medicaid		167.4	305.3	279.4	226.5	236.0	•		
	Non-Medicaid		226.1	160.0	170.4	173.3	184.7	•		
9.5	Sleep-related Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) rate per 100,000 live births (R95, R99, W75)		131.4	94.4	102.2	128.8	107.0	•	84.0	1,3
10	Percent of infants born with fetal alcohol exposure in the last 3 months of pregnancy (PRAMS): Not in 2017 KS-PRAMS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
11	The rate of infants born with neonatal abstinence syndrome per 1,000 hospital births (2012, 2013, 2014, 2015Q1-Q3, 2016)		2.5	3.0	3.0	4.4	3.5	•	-	2,8
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%	9
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 year		-	-	-	13.0%	10.8%	•	-	9
15	Child mortality rate, ages 1 through 9, per 100,000		23.8	15.7	21.0	18.2	19.4	•	-	3,10
16.1	Adolescent mortality rate, ages 10 through 19, per 100,000		31.9	34.7	30.7	34.3	40.2	•	-	3,10
16.2	Adolescent motor vehicle mortality rate, ages 15 through 19, per 100,000 (3 year rolling average)		14.0	14.8	13.8	14.0	14.1	•	-	3,10
16.3	Adolescent suicide rate, ages 15 through 19, per 100,000 (3 year rolling average)	CMS	13.2	12.8	11.0	11.6	14.5	•	-	3,10
17.1	Percent of children with special health care needs (CSHCN), ages 0 through 17		-	-	-	20.5%	20.7%	•	-	9
17.2	Percent of children with special health care needs, ages 0 through 17, who received care in a well-functioning system		-	-	-	13.3%	15.9%	•	-	9
17.3	Percent of children, ages 3 through 17, diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder		-	-	-	2.3%	2.8%	•	-	9





NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	HP2020	Sources
17.4	Percent of children, ages 3 through 17, diagnosed with Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD)		-	-	-	11.3%	10.4%	•	-	9
18	Percent of children, ages 3 through 17, with a mental/behavioral condition who receive treatment or counseling	P4P	-	1	-	56.5%	51.7%	•	75.0%	9
19	Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, in excellent or very good health		-	ı	-	90.6%	91.0%	•	-	9
20	Percent of children, ages 2 through 4, and adolescents, ages 10 through 17, who are obese (BMI at or above the 95th percentile)	P4P								
	WIC Children 2 through 4 years (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014)		-	13.5	13.7	13.1	12.8	•	14.5%	11
	Children 10 through 17 years		-	-	-	11.6%	13.0%	•	14.5%	9
	Adolescents grades 9 through 12 (2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2017)		11.0%	12.2%	10.2%	12.6%	13.1%	•	14.5%	12
21	Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, without health insurance		6.7%	6.2%	5.2%	4.7%	5.2%	•	0%	13
22.1	Percent of children, ages 19 through 35 months, who have completed the combined 7-vaccine series (4:3:1:3*:3:1:4)		68.7%	76.5%	75.2%	76.4%	69.5%	•	80.0%	14
22.2	Percent of children, 6 months through 17 years, who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza		57.5%	55.5%	55.6%	54.7%	53.2%	*	70.0%	14
22.3	Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the HPV vaccine		-	ı	43.2%	51.8%	52.4%	•	80.0%	14
22.4	Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the Tdap vaccine		84.6%	79.8%	87.3%	87.3%	89.7%	•	80.0%	14
22.5	Percent of adolescents, ages 13 through 17, who have received at least one dose of the meningococcal conjugate vaccine		55.9%	65.1%	63.7%	69.7%	72.1%	*	80.0%	14
23	Teen birth rate, ages 15 through 19, per 1,000 females		29.6	27.6	25.5	21.9	21.2	*	-	1,10
24	Percent of women who experience postpartum depressive symptoms following a recent live birth (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	12.4%	•	-	7
25	Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, who were not able to obtain needed health care in the last year		-	-	-	1.8%	2.1%	•	-	9





NPM#	National Performance Measures	Medicaid Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	HP2020	Sources
1	Well-Women Visit: Percent of women, ages 18 through 44, with a preventive medical visit in the past year	CMS	68.2%	63.7%	65.1%	61.0%	64.8%	•	-	15
2	Low Risk Cesarean Deliveries: Percent of cesarean deliveries among low-risk first births	CMS	24.7%	24.1%	24.5%	24.5%	24.3%	•	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)		86.6%	82.7%	86.5%	87.7%	90.6%	•	83.7%	1
4	Breastfeeding:									
	A) Percent of infants who are ever breastfed		84.2%	86.1%	87.4%	88.1%	88.5%	*	81.9%	1
	B) Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months (Birth year 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015)		11.4%	24.5%	23.4%	24.5%	26.1%	•	25.5%	14
5	Safe Sleep:									
	A) Percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	80.2%	0	75.9%	7
	B) Percent of infants placed to sleep on a separate approved sleep surface (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	37.3%	•	-	7
	C) Percent of infants placed to sleep without soft objects or loose bedding (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	44.3%	•	-	7
6	Developmental Screening: Percent of children, ages 9 through 35 months, who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool in the past year	CMS	-	-	-	41.6%	37.8%	•	-	9
7	Child Injury:									
	7.1 Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injury per 100,000 children ages 0 through 9 (2012, 2013, 2014, 2015Q1-Q3, 2016)		136.1	127.0	119.5	135.5†	116.4	•	-	2,10
	7.2 Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injury per 100,000 adolescents ages 10 through 19 (2012, 2013, 2014, 2015Q1-Q3, 2016)		254.2	222.0	236.9	243.0†	256.0	•	-	2,10
8	Physical Activity:	P4P								
	8.1 Percent of children, ages 6 through 11, who are physically active at least 60 minutes per day (NSCH)		-	-	-	32.1%	26.7%	•	-	9
	8.2 Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, who are physically active at least 60 minutes per day (NSCH)		-	-	-	18.8%	19.3%	•	20.2%	9
	8.2 Percent of adolescents in <i>grades 9 through 12</i> who report being physically active at least 60 minutes per day in the past week (YRBSS) (2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2017)		26.3%	27.8%	30.2%	28.3%	26.5%	•	20.2%	12





NPM#	National Performance Measures	Medicaid Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	HP2020	Sources
9	Bullying:									
	Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, who are bullied (NSCH)		-	-	-	25.0%	24.5%	•	17.9%	9
	Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, who bully others (NSCH)		-	-	-	6.8%	6.2%	•	-	9
	Percent of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who reported that they were bullied on school property or electronically in the past year (YRBSS) (2011, 2013, 2017)		-	-	26.4%	27.9%	25.7%	•	17.9%	12
10	Adolescent Well-Visit: Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, with a preventive medical visit in the past year		-	-	-	79.8%	77.5%	•	75.6%	9
11	Medical Home: Percent of children with and without special health care needs, ages 0 through 17, who have a medical home	P4P								9
	All		-	-	-	50.9%	50.6%	0	63.3%	
	CSHCN		-	-	-	38.6%	46.1%	•	54.8%	
	Non-CSHCN		-	-	-	54.1%	51.8%	•	63.3%	
12	Transition: Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs, ages 12 through 17, who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care									9
	CSHCN		-	-	-	16.6%	16.1%	•	45.3%	-
	Non-CSHCN		-	-	-	15.7%	19.6%	•	-	-
13	Oral Health									
	13.1 Percent of women who had a dental visit during pregnancy (PRAMS)		-	-	-	-	44.9%	-	49.0%	7
	13.2 Percent of children, ages 1 through 17, who had a preventive dental visit in the past year	P4P	-	-	-	76.3%	78.1%	•	49.0%	9
14	Smoking During Pregnancy and Household Smoking									
	14.1 Percent of women who smoke during pregnancy									1
	All		12.5%	12.0%	11.0%	10.2%	10.1%	*	1.4%	
	Medicaid		26.7%	26.0%	24.9%	23.7%	23.7%	*		
	Non-Medicaid		5.6%	5.2%	4.4%	4.0%	4.1%	*		





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NPM#	National Performance Measures	Medicaid Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	HP2020	Sources
	14.2 Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, who live in households where someone smokes		-	ı	-	14.6%	14.7%	•	-	9
15	Adequate Insurance Coverage: Percent of children, ages 0 through 17, who are continuously and adequately insured		-	-	-	71.8%	68.0%	•	-	9
SPM#	State Performance Measures	Medicaid Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	HP2020	Sources
1	Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)	P4P								1
	All		8.9%	8.7%	8.8%	9.1%	9.6%	•	9.4%	
	Medicaid		10.4%	10.0%	10.3%	10.8%	11.3%	•		
	Non-Medicaid		8.2%	8.1%	8.0%	8.3%	8.8%	•		
2	Percent of children, ages 6 through 11, who are physically active at least 60 minutes per day		-	-	-	32.1%	26.7%	•	-	9
3	Number of Safe Sleep (SIDS/SUID) trainings provided to	annual	24	52	36	50	93		_	16
	professionals	cumulative	24	76	112	162	255	•		
4	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			-	-	7.2%	-	•	-	15
5	Number of MCH grantees, families and partners that participated in a state sponsored workforce development event		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17

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 began in 2017 and involve approximately 1,000 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. Kansas Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)
- 8. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics. Kansas hospital discharge data (resident)
- 9. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), 2016, 2016-2017 combined
- 10. U.S. Census Bureau. Population Estimate, Bridged-Race Vintage data set
- 11. Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Family Health. Nutrition and WIC Services. KWIC database
- 12. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)
- 13. U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey (ACS)
- 14. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). National Immunization Survey (NIS)
- 15. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- 16. Kansas Infant Death and SIDS Network, Inc.
- 17. Kansas Maternal & Child Health Community Check Box

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.





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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.