

Kansas

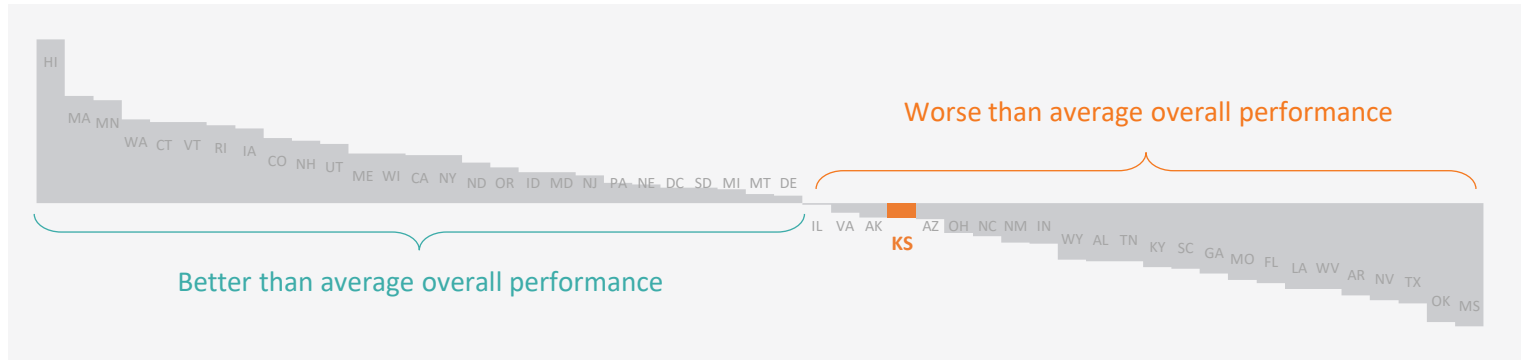
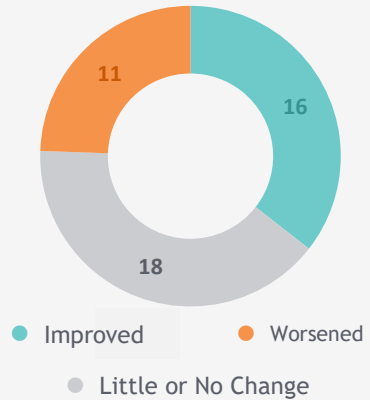


The
Commonwealth
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Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	30 of 51	0	6 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	23	-1	4	+1
Prevention & Treatment	29	0	6	-2
Avoidable Use & Cost	35	-1	6	0
Healthy Lives	27	-4	6	-2
Health Care Disparities	40	+3	6	0

How Health Care in Kansas Has Changed^b



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings
- Drug poisoning deaths
- Children without all recommended vaccines

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication

Most Improved Indicators

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Hospital 30-day mortality

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Plains region	Kansas could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
159,888	112,346	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
86,724	86,724	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
123,253	61,626	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
5,165	2,870	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
688	688	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
64,858	42,738	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	12	12	4	27	2013	18	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	5	1	26	2013	7	8	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	22	23	12	25	2013	22	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	12	14	8	18	2013	14	16	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	10	10	5	22	2013-14	10	11	No Change
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.0	6.9	4.8	18	2013	6.3	6.5	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	13	15	No Change
Prevention & Treatment	2019 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	34	32	24	31	2012	32	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	63	62	54	34	2013	60	64	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	12	12	5.6	27	2015	16.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	10	11	5	19	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	50	51	39	24	2016	49	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	32	32	18	27	2016	36	32	Improved
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	19	22	4	30	2016	14	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	24	29	15	10	2012	35	32	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.6	13.9	12.8	43	2010-13	13.0	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.85	0.89	0.36	25	2015	0.80	0.99	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	14	45	9	3	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	24	25	20	13	2013	39	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	22	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	21	21	16	23	2009-11	30	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	56	56	42	27	2009-11	49	59	Worsened

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	103.8	87.2	21.7	31	2012	160.4	142.9	Improved
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	145.0	142.2	115.9	32	2015	160.8	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	188.7	196.9	138.3	21	2012	172.9	187.8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	7.2	5.3	5.3	36	2015	5.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	40.4	43.9	21.7	21	2013	46.2	47.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	3.2	3.1	2.4	24	2015	2.9	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	37.7	41	19.7	23	2013	38.6	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	17	19	11	16	2012	19	20	Improved
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	19	15	5	39	2012	20	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	17	16	14	40	2013	17	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	71.9	68.9	57.7	38	2015	74.7	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,391	\$4,882	\$3,255	14	2013	\$4,079	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$9,612	\$9,534	\$6,195	34	2013	\$8,786	\$9,081	Worsened
Healthy Lives						2019 Scorecard			Baseline
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	80.1	84.3	54.7	26	2010-11	78.2	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	18.5	19.9	15.6	16	2013	18.5	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	13.9	12.9	9.3	37	2013	15.4	14.6	Improved
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	19.1	14	6.6	38	2013	14.7	12.6	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	9.8	9.6	5.5	26	2013	6.8	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.8	21.7	8.1	8	2013	12	13.8	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	6	5.9	3.5	24	2012	6.3	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	15	17	9	19	2013	14	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2017	17	16	9	25	2013	20	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	33	31	23	32	2013	31	29	Worsened
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	32	31	21	33	2016	31	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	9	10	6	19	2012	10	10	No Change

Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	26	-23	40	2013	37	-32	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	8	-6	27	2013	11	-9	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	29	-14	42	2013	31	-21	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	26	-20	41	2013	28	-23	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	29	-28	41	2013-14	29	-28	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	23	-14	30	2012	23	-15	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	38	-11	29	2012	36	-11	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	68	-10	37	2013	66	-14	No Change
Children without a medical home	2017	56	-19	12	2016	65	-30	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	38	-17	35	2016	49	-29	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	33	-14	33	2012	38	-8	No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	156.4	-78	15	2012	156.3	-8.1	Worsened
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	349.3	-175.6	16	2012	301	-141	Worsened
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	91.8	-50	18	2012	109.1	-54.9	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	52.6	-27.6	23	2012	62.9	-32.7	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	30	-23	26	2013	25	-20	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	30	-19	37	2013	30	-18	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2017	45	-13	38	2013	39	-10	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	16	-12	19	2012	17	-12	No Change

Notes

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.

(c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (www.bea.gov: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.

(d) Rates are for states' low income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% FPL.

(e) Disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.

(f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.