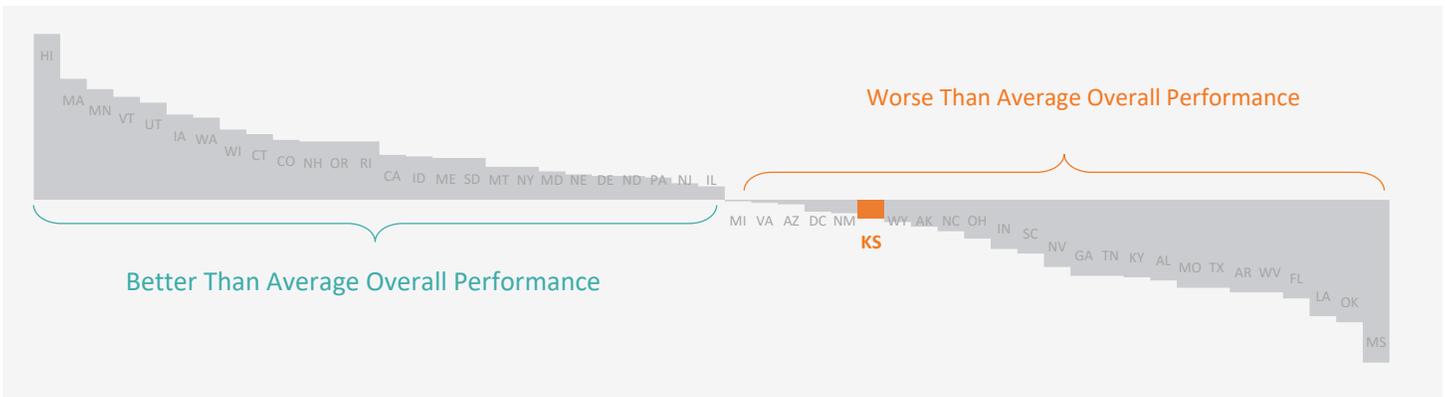
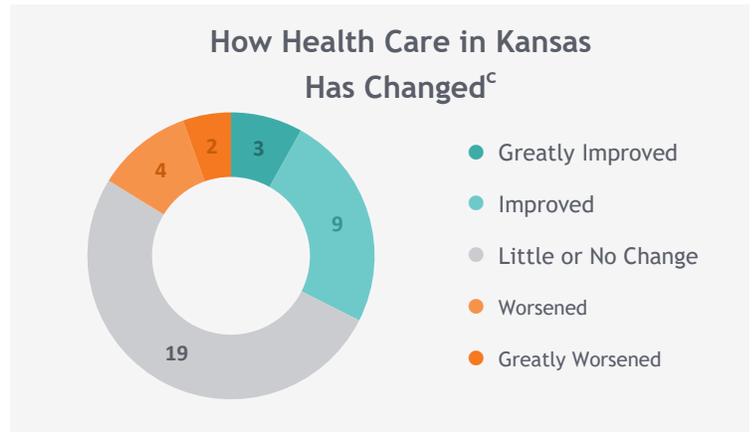


# Kansas



## Ranking Highlights

	2018 Rank <sup>a</sup>	Change <sup>b</sup>
Overall	32	-5
Access & Affordability	27	-2
Prevention & Treatment	30	-9
Avoidable Use & Cost	30	-3
Healthy Lives	25	0
Disparity	44	-10



### Top Ranked Indicators

- Hospital patients did not receive patient-centered care
- Children ages 19–35 months without all recommended vaccines
- Suicide, alcohol, and drug use deaths

### Bottom Ranked Indicators

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

### Most Improved Indicators

- Mentally ill adults reporting unmet need
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Children ages 19–35 months without all recommended vaccines

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Breast cancer deaths
- Hospital 30-day mortality

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>d</sup>

Top State in the U.S.	Top State in the Midwest	Kansas could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
107,202	85,762	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
125,129	83,765	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
5,077	2,396	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
10,996	10,996	fewer Medicare beneficiaries would receive an unsafe medication
687	687	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
56,063	46,483	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 (e)
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>						<b>2018 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2016	12	12	4	28	2013	18	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2016	5	5	1	26	2013	7	8	Improved
Adults without a usual source of care	2016	23	22	11	30	2013	22	24	No Change
Adults who went without care because of cost	2016	12	13	7	24	2013	14	16	Improved
Individuals with high out-of-pocket medical spending	2015-16	14	14	9	24	2013-14	15	15	No Change
Employee health insurance contributions as a share of median income	2016	6	6	4	23	2013	6	6	No Change
Adults without a dental visit in past year	2016	14	16	10	13	2012	13	15	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>						<b>2018 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	34	32	24	31	2012	32	31	No Change
Adults without all age-appropriate recommended vaccines	2016	64	63	54	30	2013	60	64	Worsened
Diabetic adults ages 18–64 without a hemoglobin A1c test	2015	16	17	11	18	--	--	--	--
Medicare beneficiaries received a high-risk drug	2014	12	13	7	21	2012	15	17	Improved
Children without all components of a medical home	2016	49	51	40	24	--	--	--	--
Children without both a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	2016	36	32	20	40	--	--	--	--
Children who did not receive needed mental health treatment	2016	14	18	5	17	--	--	--	--
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	24	29	15	10	2013	31	30	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2013 - 2016	14.7	14.1	13	42	2010 - 2013	13	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)	2015	0.8	0.99	0.32	10	--	--	--	--
Hospital patients discharged without instructions for home recovery	2016	12	13	9	17	2013	14	14	Improved
Hospital patients who did not receive patient-centered care	2016	28	32	27	3	2013	30	32	Improved
Home health patients who did not get better at walking or moving around	2016	30	29	23	29	2013	39	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2016	20	16	8	48	2013	22	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2013-2015	23	20	14	39	2009-2011	30	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2013-2015	54	56	41	22	2009-2011	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 (e)	
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2018 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children	2014	159	106	22	37	2012	160	143	No Change	
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2015	161	159	130	25	--	--	--	--	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	189	197	138	25	2012	173	188	Worsened	
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2015	5	5	3	30	--	--	--	--	
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	24	26	14	30	2012	27	29	No Change	
Age 75 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	67	66	33	30	2012	71	70	No Change	
30-day hospital readmissions										
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2015	2.85	2.9	1.2	26	--	--	--	--	
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	39	42	21	26	2012	43	49	No Change	
Short-stay nursing home residents with a 30-day readmission to the hospital	2014	18	19	11	19	2012	19	20	No Change	
Long-stay nursing home residents with a hospital admission	2014	19	16	5	35	2012	20	17	No Change	
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2016	17.7	16.4	14	47	2013	17	16	Worsened	
Adults ages 18–50 with low back pain who had an imaging study at diagnosis	2015	25	29	16	13	--	--	--	--	
Total employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2015	\$4,362	\$4,736	\$3,347	14	2013	\$4,079	\$4,697	No Change	
Total Medicare (Parts A & B) reimbursements per enrollee	2015	\$9,034	\$9,025	\$5,586	34	2012	\$8,586	\$8,854	No Change	
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2018 Scorecard</b>			<b>Baseline</b>	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	80.1	84.3	54.7	26	2012-13	78.1	83.7	No Change	
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2016	21.4	20.1	13.6	37	2013	18.5	20.8	Worsened	
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2016	13.6	13.1	10.1	29	2013	15.4	14.6	Improved	
Deaths from suicide, alcohol, and drug use per 100,000 population	2016	37.3	43.2	28.5	10	2013	33.7	35.6	No Change	
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 births	2015	6	5.9	4.1	26	2012	6.3	6	No Change	
Adults who report fair/poor health	2016	14	16	10	17	2013	14	16	No Change	
Adults who smoke	2016	17	16	9	23	2013	20	18	Improved	
Adults who are obese	2016	32	30	22	31	2013	31	29	No Change	
Children who are overweight or obese	2016	31	31	19	25	--	--	--	--	
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		State ranking	Data year	Low-income		Change over time (h)
		rate (f)	Disparity (g)			rate (f)	Disparity (g)	
<b>Disparity</b>	<b>2018 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2016	27	-23	41	2013	37	-32	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2016	8	-6	41	2013	11	-9	Improved
Adults without a usual source of care	2016	30	-15	44	2013	31	-21	Improved
Adults who went without care because of cost	2016	25	-20	38	2013	28	-23	Improved
Adults 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 all age-appropriate recommended vaccines	2016	70	-12	42	2013	66	-14	No Change
Children without all components of a medical home	2016	65	-30	46	--	--	--	--
Children without both a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	2016	49	-29	50	--	--	--	--
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	33	-14	33	2013	31	-1	Worsened
Medicare beneficiaries received a high-risk drug	2014	17	-6	36	2012	20	-6	No Change
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children	2014	193	-50	5	2012	156	-8	Worsened
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare duals age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	92	-50	18	2012	109	-55	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare dual eligibles age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	53	-28	23	2012	63	-33	Improved
Potentially avoidable ED visits, Medicare dual eligibles age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	349	-175	15	2012	301	-141	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2016	28	-17	31	2013	30	-18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2016	41	-11	35	2013	39	-10	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	16	-12	19	2012	17	-12	No Change
Adults who report fair/poor health	2016	26	-20	18	2013	25	-20	No Change

**Notes.** (a) The 2018 Scorecard rankings reflect 2015 or 2016 data. The 2018 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the March 2017 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. (b) Change 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. (c) Trend data available for 37 of 43 total Scorecard indicators. Greatly improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one full (1.0) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points; improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation. (d) 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 same census region (Midwest, Northeast, South, or 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. Impact based on national and regional benchmarks should not be interpreted as cumulative. (e) Change (improvement or worsening) refers to a change between the baseline and current time periods of at least 0.5 standard deviations. (f) Rates are for the states' low income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% FPL. (g) Disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations. (h) 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.