

Kansas

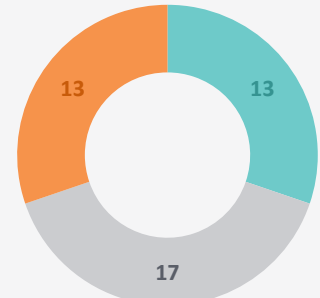


The Commonwealth Fund

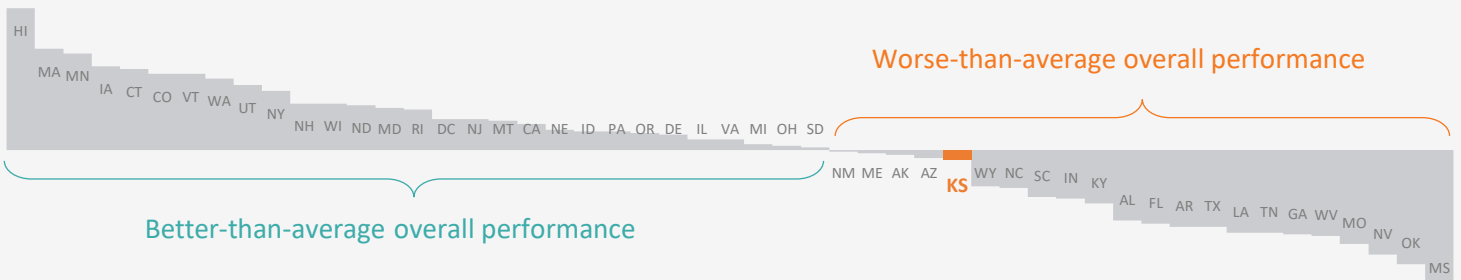
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Plains States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	34 of 51	-4	6 of 7	0
Access & Affordability	22	+2	3	+2
Prevention & Treatment	27	-5	6	-1
Avoidable Use & Cost	29	+3	6	0
Healthy Lives	34	-7	6	-1
Income Disparity	34	+1	6	0

How Health Care in KS Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings
- Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Public health funding
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Children who are overweight or obese
- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- 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:
163,177	114,917	more adults and children would be insured
107,653	86,122	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
136,269	86,716	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
5,075	3,947	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
689	689	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
79,976	60,951	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability						2020 Scorecard			
Access & Affordability						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	12	4	28	2014	15	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	6	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	22	23	13	22	2014	20	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	12	13	7	20	2014	13	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8.1	8.3	4.8	19	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.2	6.8	4.1	19	2014	5.9	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	32	34	24	19	2014	33	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	32	24	39	2014	34	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	66	69	57	19	2014	63	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	11.4	10.7	6.5	24	2015	16.2	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	9.6	9.6	4.6	26	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	46	52	41	8	2016	49	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	40	42	29	21	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	10	18	5	5	2016	14	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	25	27	16	17	2014	24	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.3	13.7	12.5	42	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.7	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.738	0.739	0.087	33	2015	0.802	0.994	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	25	46	15	4	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	21	22	17	13	2014	37	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	19	15	7	44	2013	22	21	Improved

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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	26	22	14	46	2012–14	23	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	57	57	41	33	2012–14	53	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	139.4	149.5	84.2	25	2015	160.8	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	177.2	189.4	140.9	19	2013	168.7	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.9	6.8	6	32	2015	5.3	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	39.5	41.6	20.4	25	2014	44.8	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	3.3	3.2	2.3	34	2015	2.9	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	38	40	18.5	26	2014	38.4	42	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	2018	17	16	14	43	2014	17	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	71.1	70.1	57.5	33	2015	74.7	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$4,657	\$5,137	\$3,606	16	2013	\$4,079	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,987	\$9,847	\$6,473	37	2014	\$8,887	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	6.0	6.0	11.3	27	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.6	5.7	7.2	4	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	80.1	84.5	54.5	26	2012–13	78.1	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	20.3	19.7	15.1	28	2014	19.1	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	13.8	12.6	9.1	40	2014	15.1	14.3	Improved

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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b	
Healthy Lives (continued)						Baseline				
		2020 Scorecard								
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	19.3	14.2	7.5	38	2014	15.7	13	Worsened	
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	11	9.9	5.7	28	2014	8.4	8.5	Worsened	
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.4	20.7	6.9	10	2014	11.7	14.7	No Change	
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6	5.8	3.7	27	2013	6.5	6	No Change	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	16	17	11	26	2014	13	16	Worsened	
Adults who smoke	2018	17	16	9	29	2014	18	17	No Change	
Adults who are obese	2018	35	32	23	34	2014	32	29	Worsened	
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	25	31	19	6	2016	31	31	Improved	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	11	9	5	33	2014	9	10	Worsened	
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$14	\$37	\$137	46	2014/15	\$13	\$36	Improved	

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f	
2020 Scorecard						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	26	-22	38	2014	32	-28	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	25	-21	41	2014	26	-23	Improved	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	21	-18.8	28	—	—	—	—	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	51	-34	41	2014	49	-32	Worsened	
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	43	-14	39	2014	41	-13	Worsened	
Children without a medical home	2018	54	-19	14	2016	65	-30	Improved	
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	47	-21	19	—	—	—	—	
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	30	-10	15	2014	29	-15	No Change	
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	27	-19	13	2014	24	-18	Worsened	
Adults who are obese	2018	39	-5	16	2014	37	-7	No Change	
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	19	-14	30	2014	16	-11	Worsened	

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	10	15	-5	31	-21	10	0
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	18	-7	17	-6	17	-6
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	19	30	-11	38	-19	33	-14
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	31	38	-7	31	0	39	-8
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	35	36	-1	37	-2	41	-6
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	65	70	-5	70	-5	67	-2
Adults who smoke	2018	16	17	21	-4	17	0	22	-5
Adults who are obese	2018	32	35	41	-6	38	-3	31	4
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	76.9	151.6	-74.7	63.6	13.3	79	-2.1
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	5.6	11.5	-5.9	5.9	-0.3	—	—

Notes

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 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 (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) regions: 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% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income 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.