

KANSAS HEALTH

2018 DATA BOOK

al local date

Publication Team:

Ashley Booker, associate communication officer Kristi Zukovich, vice president for communication and policy Chase Willhite, associate vice president for communication

Graphic design by Tamra Merritt.

Special thanks to Pratik Pandya, Kansas Department of Health and Environment advanced epidemiologist.



TABLE OF CONTENTS



		••••	•••••	••••	••••	.4
ACCESS TO CARE						. 6
Medical Care						. 7
Dental Care			•••••			.11
Behavioral Health Care .			•••••			14
HEALTHY BEHAVIORS						20
Tobacco Use Prevention.			• • • • • • •			21
Healthy Eating						26
Physical Activity			•••••		•••••	32
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						37
CIVIC AND COMMUNITY ENG	AGEMEN	ΝТ				44

INTRODUCTION



Access to Care

Healthy Behaviors

Educational Attainment

Civic and Community Engagement

We literally have millions of facts at our fingertips when we search the internet. And, the likelihood that we would all land on the same data point is slim. With health data, the key is finding credible, relevant, timely information that helps to convey the appropriate message. Many times it's a struggle to determine just what to use—too little information doesn't help provide a compelling case or describe the problem. But, using too much information can be overwhelming, confusing or the reader may just lose interest.

Data plays a key role in defining the problem or opportunity, and is one of the first steps to making change happen. Too often, rather than spending time defining the problem, people want to jump to the "fun part" of creating solutions and rush to implementation. This doesn't always result in success as solutions may not be tied to a problem or audience, and then change doesn't occur. Or sometimes the solutions appear to be "searching for a problem that doesn't exist."

At KHF, we want to be as clear as possible about the health challenges and opportunities in Kansas and how we are working toward change. So, we've sifted through millions (ok, maybe thousands) of pieces of public data to identify key metrics that help provide a big picture view of the health needs in our four impact areas:

- Access to Care
- Healthy Behaviors
- Educational Attainment
- Civic and Community Engagement

This KHF Data Book is designed to present public health data-from credible, reliable public sources like America's Health Rankings, KIDS COUNT, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment-in a timely, visual manner. These are things you could find on the internet, without having to do the searching. We want to keep it simple enough to make it understandable and interesting, but not too complex to make it unusable or confusing. And, we've actually used pictures and graphics whenever possible!

Having all the information in the world at our fingertips doesn't make it easier to communicate: it makes it harder.

> Cole Nussbaumer Knaflic, Storytelling with Data

Measurement is fabulous. Unless you're busy measuring what's easy to measure as opposed to what's important.

> ⁴⁴Numbers have an important story to tell. They rely on you to give them a clear and convincing voice.

> > - Anonymous

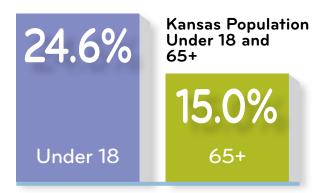
We all know that data serves many purposes. The KHF Data Book is intended to provide a relevant snapshot to describe and communicate health challenges we face in Kansas. We have included "subsets" of data related to race, income, zip code and education level, because we know these factors can all influence health outcomes. The KHF Data Book is not intended to provide scientific data related to specific initiatives. For those purposes, information from the data sources we are using (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, American Community Survey, etc.) is often compiled over a period of time and evaluated differently We are simply providing a "capture" of these data points from their most recent annual numbers; the numbers you would find in publicly available data for our Kansas communities or at-risk populations.

We hope this KHF Data Book will help bring greater awareness to you and others. We hope we've piqued your interest, given you new insight about our state or even shocked you a little about some of the facts. If this data can help us to tell a compelling story for change, we have taken the first steps to improve the health of all Kansans.

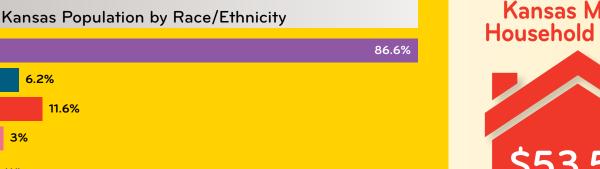
^{CC}If an insight isn't understood and isn't compelling, no one will act on it and no change will occur.



Source: United States Census Bureau, 2017 population estimates



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016



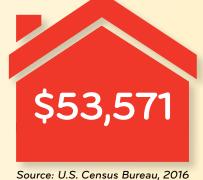


11.6%

6.2%

3%

Kansas Median Household Income

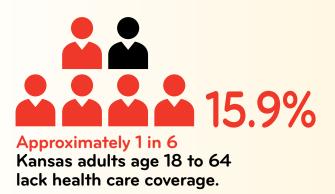


ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AY AY AY AY

×Y×Y×Y×Y

ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE

UNINSURED KANSANS:



Approximately 1 in 8 Kansas adults age 18 and older

Kansas adults age 18 and older lack health care coverage.

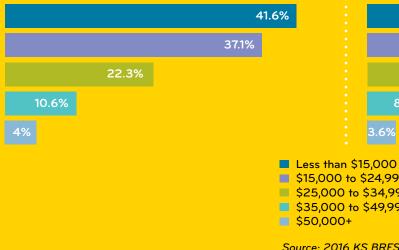
Source: 2016 Kansas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (KS BRFSS)

UNINSURED KANSANS: INCOME

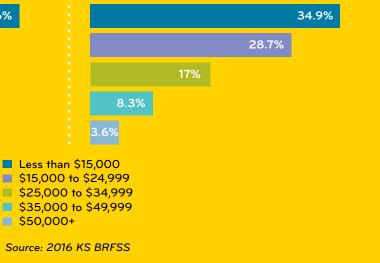
More than 150,000

low-income Kansans fall into a health coverage gap.

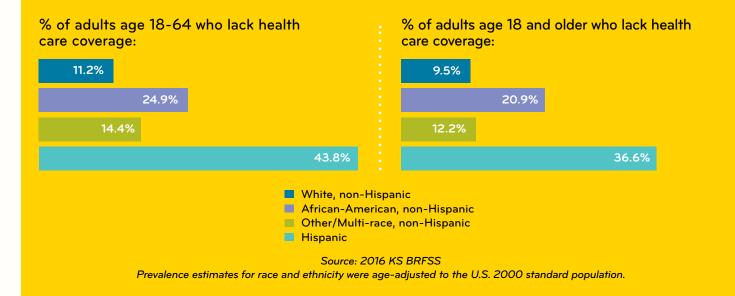
% of adults age 18-64 who lack health care coverage:



% of adults age 18 and older who lack health care coverage:



UNINSURED KANSANS: RACE/ETHNICITY



Cheyeni 4.7% 127	ne	Rawlins 5.4% 136	Decatur 5.1% 147	Norton 3.1% 166	Phillips 4.9% 264	Smith 5.5% 200	Jewell 5.7% 162	Republic 4.9% 282	Washingt 5.3% 292	on Marsh 4.09 390	% 3.4%	287	Doniphan 2.3% 180 Atchison	, A
Shermar 3.9% 231	n	Thomas 4.2% 330	Sheridan 5.8% 146	Graham 3.8% 94	Rooks 4.5%	Osborne 6.3%	Mitche ll 5.4% 332	Cloud 4.3% 384	Clay 3.0%	Riley Pot 1.7% 1264	tawatomie 2.9% 683		2.8% 463	worth
Wallace 4.4%		ogan	Gove	Trego	229 Ellis	229 Russell	Lincoln 5.2% 159	Ottawa 3.6% 209	235 Dickinson	Geary 1.4%	Wabaunsee 2.7%		3.2% Leaver 614 2.0 154 Douglas	Johnson
67		5.0% 141	6.1% 160	4.3% 125	3.2% 928	3.9% 268	Ellsworth	Saline 3.2% 1747	3.6% 674	466 Morris 3.7%	185	Osage 2.7%	4.0% 4790 Franklin	4.7% 27713 Miami
Greeley 4.5% 56	Wichita 4.0% 84	Scott 3.2% 159	Lane 7.1% 110	Ness 3.3% 95	Rush 3.4% 104	Barton 3.7% 992	262 Rice 2.7%	McPherson 1.4%	Marion 7.3%	204 Chase		432	3.5% 903	3.3% 1091
Hamilton	Kearny	Finney		Hodgeman 6.1%	Pawnee 3.7% 250	Stafford	264	410 Harve 2.99		3.4% 92		Coffey 4.0% 327	Anderson 2.7% 215	Linn 3.6% 347
2.8% 75	3.6% 144	3.0% 1129	Gray 3.3%	Ford	Edwards 4.1% 120	4.0% 167	Reno 3.0% 1880	Sedgwi	3	Butler 3.0%	Greenwood 4.2% 256	Woodson 4.8% 150	Allen 3.9% 493	Bourbon 3.7% 540
Stanton 4.0% 82	Grant 2.8% 210	Haske ll 2.9% 117	196	2.2% 754	Kiowa 3.5% 88	Pratt 3.8% 359	Kingman 4.0% 298	3.0% 1536	6	2003	Elk 5.0%	Wilson 3.1% 266	Neosho 3.5% 567	Crawford 2.3% 879
Morton 2.6% 72	Stevens 2.0% 110	Seward 2.4% 542	Meade 2.6% 112	Clark 2.5% 51	Commanche 4.2% 76	Barber 4.0% 184	Harper 4.1% 230	Sumne 2.9% 673		Cowley 2.4% 860	126 Chautauqua 3.6% 122	Montgomery 2.5% 800	Labette 2.4% 480	Cherokee 1.9% 384
Cou	unty Nam	e	Dama		tion Frenched		0%	21.2.0%	2 19/	4.0%	419/ 5.00	V E 19/		_
	of Popula mber Enr	tion Enroll olled	ed Perce	nt of Populat		0.0-2 e: Kansas He	.0% 2 alth Institut	2.1-3.0% e (KHI), 201		-4.0%	4.1%-5.0%	6 5.1%	and abov	e

2018 Marketplace Enrollment by County

Adults

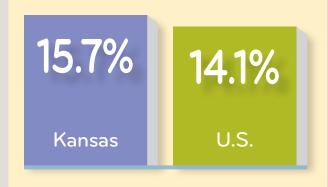
In 2016, young Kansas adults age 19-25 were more likely to be without insurance than other people their age around the country.

Prior to 2014, young adults in Kansas were less likely to be uninsured compared to their peers nationally.

Source: KHI, Sept. 2017

3 out of 4

(75.3%) uninsured adult Kansans age 19–64 are working. Source: KHI, 2018 Annual Insurance Update (2016 data) Uninsured rates of young adults age 19-25



32.7%

of Kansas adults have not seen a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year. Source: 2016 KS BRFSS

Children

In 2016, 4.3% of Kansas children age 0-17 were uninsured, compared to 4.5% in the U.S.



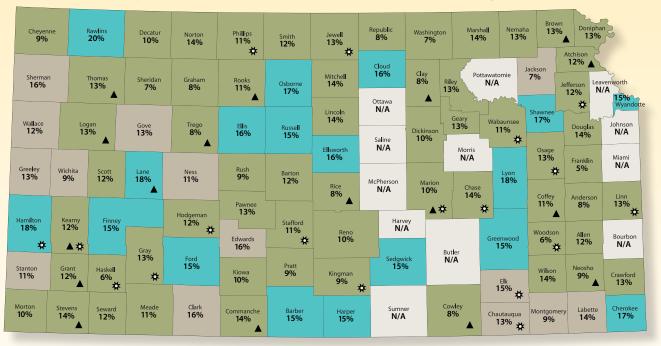
From 2011 to 2014, children in Kansas were less likely to be uninsured than those in the country as a whole, but children in other states have made larger gains in insurance coverage since that time. Source: KHI, Sept. 2017

Other Facts



There are 1,320 people per primary care physician in Kansas. The U.S. ratio is also 1,320:1.

Source: 2018 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2015 data)



Primary Medical Care Health Professional Shortage Areas

Counties with Primary Care HPSA Score of 15 or higher Counties with Primary Care HPSA Score of 14 or lower Counties Submitted for Score Update Pending, HRSA Approval Counties not eligible for Primary Care HPSA Designation

Counties with Geographic

Primary Care HPSA Designation
 Counties propsed for withdrawal

ion Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), March 2018

withdrawal HPSAs are scored on a scale of 0-25 for primary care, with higher scores indicating greater need.

ACCESS TO DENTAL CARE

UNINSURED KANSANS:

32.7% or nearly 1 in 3 adults, do not have dental insurance. source: 201

Source: 2015 KS BRFSS

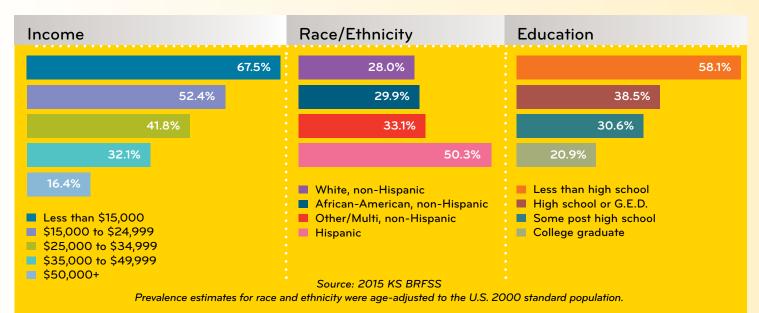
of Kansans who 63% of Kansans who haven't visited a dentist in the last year say cost is the

main reason they don't visit the doctor more frequently. Inconvenient location or time was the second biggest reason (26%).

71% of low-income individuals indicated cost was their biggest barrier to care.

Source: American Dental Association Health Policy Institute, 2015

% of Kansas Adults Without Dental Insurance



Children

76.3% or 525,360 children

of children had a preventative dental visit in the past year.

Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI), Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health, 2016 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)

National average



26% of Kansas dentists participated in Medicaid for child Dental Services in 2014.

Source: American Dental Association Health Policy Institute, 2015 (2014 data)

of third grade students have caries experience (treated or untreated tooth decay).

35.7% of third grade students

have dental sealants on at least one permanent molar tooth.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Oral Health Surveillance System, 2011-2012

of screened K-12th gra students have obvious dental decay.

of screened K-12th grade

Source: Kansas Health Matters, 2016-2017

Other Facts In 2015, there were reported visits to Kansas emergency departments for dental pain.

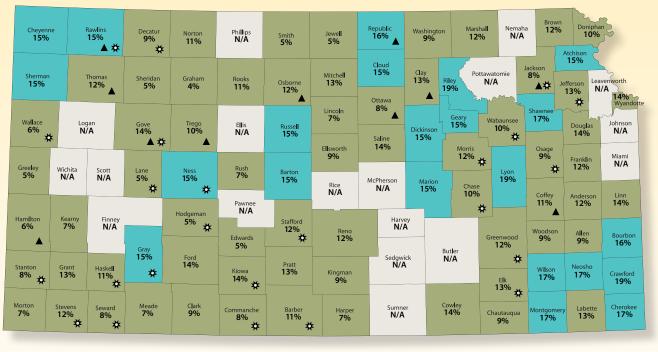
Source: Kansas Hospital Association

There are 453 don't practi dentists with active licenses in Kansas.

Source: Kansas Dental Board, 2017



There are 1,760 people per dentist in Kansas. The U.S. ratio is 1,480:1. Source: 2018 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2016 data)



Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas

Counties with Geographic Dental HPSA Designation

Counties with Dental HPSA

Score of 15 or higher

Counties propsed for withdrawal

Score of 14 or lower

Source: KDHF, March 2018

Counties with Dental HPSA

HPSAs are scored on a scale of 0-26 for dental health, with higher scores indicating greater need.

Counties not eligible for Dental HPSA Designation

ACCESS TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, 2015-2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

46 of every 1,000

people living in Kansas receive mental health services in a community setting, and just less than one of every 1,000 people receive treatment in state hospitals.

Source: KHI, Oct. 2017

53.7% or 193,000 adults

of adults with Any Mental Illness did not receive treatment.

Source: 2018 Mental Health America Report (2013-2015 data)

MENTAL HEALTH & THE UNINSURED

66,000 or 18.5% of adults with mental illness are uninsured.

Source: 2018 Mental Health America Report (2013-2015 data)

More than 50%

of consumers treated by community mental health centers in Kansas are uninsured (53%).

Source: Kansas Mental Health Coalition, 2018

INCOME:

Nearly 70% of individuals served by community mental health centers have incomes of less than \$20,000.

Insured

Source: Kansas Mental Health Coalition, 2018

Uninsured

Children

of Kansas children age 2-17

have been diagnosed with autism, developmental delays, depression or anxiety, ADD/ADHD, or behavioral/conduct problems.

Source: Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE) Kansas Technical Assistance System Network (TASN), "Kansas Well-Being data: Implications for School Mental Health," July 2017 (2011-2012 data)

A little more than 5 out of every 1,000 students have been

Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education

Program. Source: 2018 Mental Health America Report (2015 data)

children and adolescents (under 18) were served in Kansas' public mental health system in 2015.

Source: SAMHSA, Behavioral Health Barometer Kansas, Volume 4

A little more than 5 out of every 1,000 children and adolescents

(under 18) have received a mental health diagnosis.

Source: KIDS COUNT Data Center, 2016

% of children and adolescents who experience Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)



family situations, abuse or neglect that can impact children's brain development and physical, social, mental, emotional and behavioral health and wellbeing.

Source: Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health issue brief, Oct. 2017

ACEs and school performance: Students with ACEs are 2.5 times more likely to fail a grade, are suspended or expelled more often, have lower test scores, experience language difficulties and are more frequently designated to special education.

Source: KSDE TASN, School Mental Health Initiative

In 2016

Number of Consumers Served by the Mental Health System:

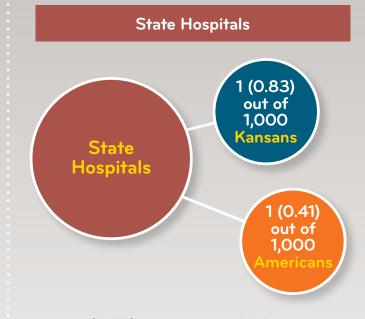
Kansans received mental health services in communities. Community Mental Health Programs

In 2016



2,406

Kansans received mental health services through state institutions.



Nearly 46 out of every 1,000 Kansans were served by Community Mental Health Programs.

Comparatively:

22 out of every 1,000 Americans

were served by Community Mental Health Programs. Nearly 1 (0.83) out of every 1,000 Kansans received mental health services through state hospitals.

Comparatively:

Nearly 1 (0.41) out of every 1,000 Americans received mental health services through state hospitals.

Source: SAMHSA, Kansas 2016 Mental Health National Outcome Measures

Mental Health Providers:



There are 560 people per mental health provider in Kansas. The U.S. ratio is 470:1. Source: 2018 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2017 data) A psychiatrist in Frontier Kansas covers approximately 5,000 lives in their 683 square-mile coverage area, whereas a psychiatrist in an urban area covers approximately 900 lives within 1 square mile.

Source: Compass Behavioral Health, 2017

Kansas has an estimated 230 licensed and board-certified psychiatrists. of these psychiatrists are in Johnson, Douglas, Wyandotte, Shawnee and Riley counties.

are over age 65.

Source: Association of Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) of Kansas, 2017

Cheyer 11%	ine 5	Rawlins 11%	Decatur 11%	Norton 11%	Phillips 11%	Smith 11%	Jewell 11%	Republic 11%	Washingto 11%	on Marsl		Brown 15%	Doniph 15%	
Sherma	n	Thomas	Sheridan	Graham	Rooks		Mitchell	Cloud 11%	Clay 11%	Po	ttawatomie	Jackson 15%	Atchison 13%	~
11%		11%	11%	11%	11%	Osborne 11%	11%	Ottawa	11%	Riley 11%	11%	Je	efferson Lea 13%	avenworth 3% N/A
Wa ll ace 11%	Lo	gan	Gove	Trego	Ellis	Russell	Lincoln 15%	15%	Dickinson	Geary 11%	Wabaunsee 16%	Shawnee N/A	Douglas	Johnson
11 %		ľ%	11%	11%	11%	11%	Ellsworth	Saline 15%	15%	Morris 16%		Osage 16%	N/A	N/A Miami
Greeley 17%	Wichita 17%	Scott 17%	Lane 17%	Ness 11%	Rush 11%	Barton	13 70				Lyon	10%	Franklin 14%	14%
	17 70	17 70	17 %	11%	Pawnee	16%	Rice 16%	McPherson 17%	Marion 17%	Chase		Coffey 16%	Anderson 18%	Linn 18%
Hamilton 17%	Kearny 17%	Finney 17%		Hodgeman 17%	16%	Stafford			*ey % ☆	*		10 %	1070	1870
17%	17%	17%	Gray		Edwards 15%	16%	Reno 15%		[∞] ☆	Butler	Greenwood 16%	Woodson 18%	Allen 18%	Bourbo
Stanton 17%	Grant 17%	Haskell 17%	17%	Ford 17%	Kiowa 15%	Pratt 15%	Kingman	Sedgw 119	ick 6 *	7%		Wilson 13%	Neosho 18%	Crawfor
					13%		15%				Elk 13%	1370		17%
Morton 17%	Stevens 17%	Seward 17%	Meade 17%	Clark 15%	Commanche 15%	Barber 15%	Harper 15%	Sumn 14%	er 5	Cowley 18%	Chautauqua 13%	Montgomer	Labette 14%	Cheroke 14%

Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas

HPSA Score of 15 or higher

Counties with Mental Health

Counties with Mental Health HPSA Score of 14 or lower Counties not eligible for Mental Health HPSA Designation

Dental HPSA Designation

Counties propsed for withdrawal

Source: KDHE, March 2018

HPSAs are scored on a scale of 0-25 for mental health, with higher scores indicating greater need.

Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas (13) Manhattan (16) 257 Hays 9 Salina 2 3 (6) 23 Emporia lola 17 (10)(1)(19) El Dor (18) 5 Greensb 4 (11) 20 Libera 14 (22 8



Source: Association of CMHCs of Kansas, Inc.

20 Southwest Guidance Center www.sewardcountyks.org/154/

Spring River Mental Health & Wellness

Sumner Mental Health Center www.sumnermentalhealth.org

The Center for Counseling and

The Guidance Center Inc. www.theguidance-ctr.org

Valeo Behavioral Health Care www.valeotopeka.org/

Wyandot Center for Community **Behavioral Health** www.wyandotcenter.org

Policy:

In Kansas, untreated mental illness is associated with an estimated



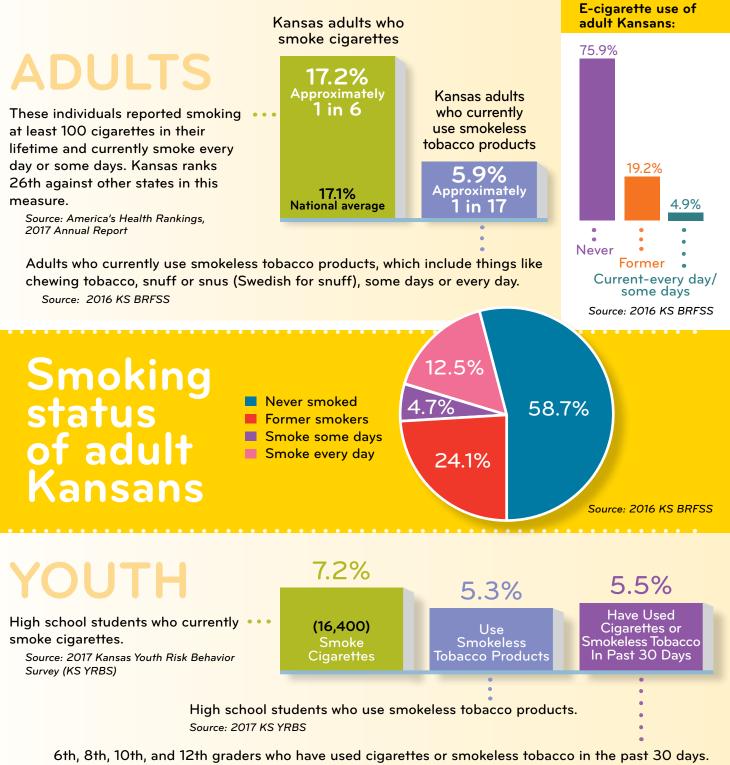
Source: Kansas Mental Health Coalition, 2018

Ϋ́Α HEALTHY BEHAVIORS ΑΥΑΥΑΥΑΥΑΥΑΥΑΥΑΥΑΥΑ

ŶĂŶĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŢĂŢ

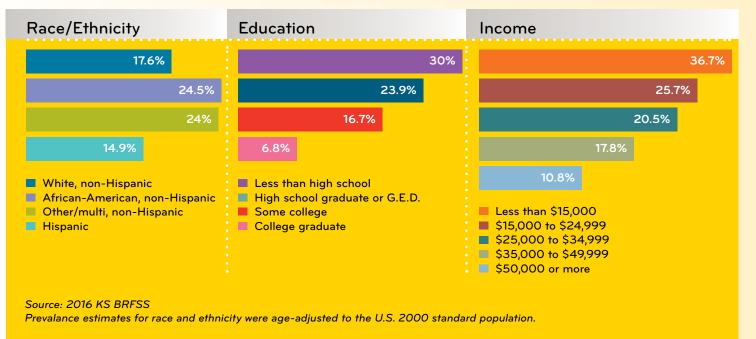
YĂYĂYĂ

TOBACCO USE PREVENTION

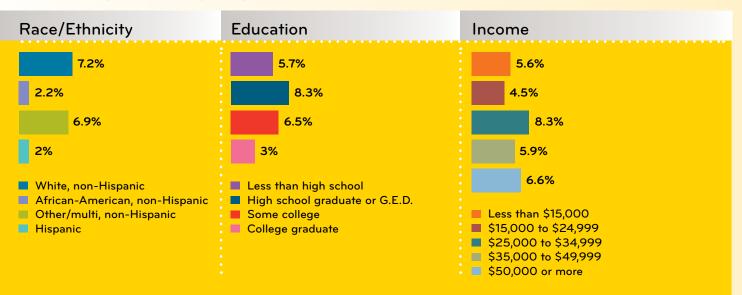


Source: KIDS COUNT Data Center, 2017

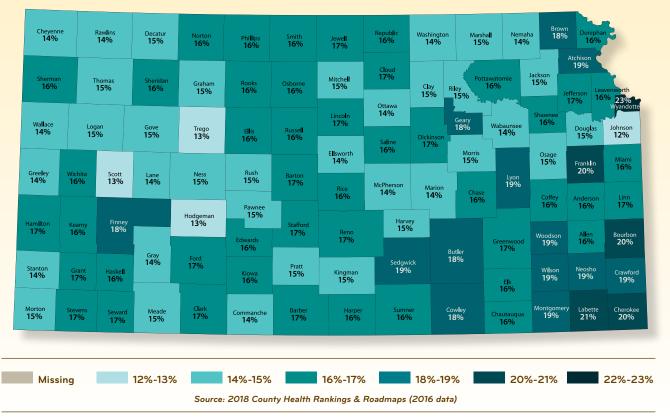
% of Kansas Adults Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes Some Days or Every Day



% of Kansas Adults Who Currently Use Smokeless Tobacco Products Some Days or Every Day



Source: 2016 KS BRFSS Prevalance estimates for race and ethnicity were age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.



% of Current Adult Smokers by County

DID YOU KNOW?

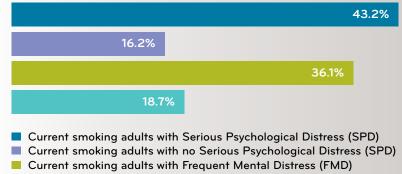
Effects of smoking cigarettes:

4,400

adults die each year from smoking-related illness.

Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2017 (2014 data)

Kansas tobacco use and mental distress:



Current smoking adults with no Frequent Mental Distress (FMD)

Source: Kansas Tobacco Control Strategic Plan 2016-2020 (2013 data)

Tobacco Use & Obesity:

Current adult cigarette smokers:



Report being obese (BMI of 30 or above)

- Report being overweight (BMI 25 up to 30)
- Report being normal weight (BMI less than 25)

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS

Youth & Tobacco Use:



Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2017 (2016 data)"

14.6%

Current adult smokeless tabacco product users:

of children live in households where someone uses tobacco.

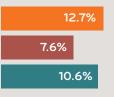
Source: CAHMI, Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health, 2016 NSCH

Middle school students:



- Currently use smokeless tobacco products
- Currently use cigarettes
- Have used a tobacco product, including e-cigarettes Source: 2013/2014 Kansas Youth Tobacco Survey (KS YTS)

High school students:



- Currently smoke cigarettes, cigars or smokeless tobacco at least one day in the past 30 days
- Currently smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days
- Currently smoke cigarettes or cigars Source: 2017 KS YRBS

Cost of Smoking in Kansas \$1.12 billion:

Annual health care costs directly caused by smoking.



Death by Tobacco in Kansas



deaths were related to tobacco use in 2016.

Causes of death showing largest tobacco contribution:

	89.2%
	86.2%
36.3%	

- Cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung
- Chronic lower respiratory disease
- Ischemic heart disease

Because information may not be available at the time the death certificate is completed, tobacco's contribution may be subject to some underreporting.

Source: KDHE, 2016 Annual Summary of Vital Statistics

Tobacco Taxes in Kansas

\$1.72 is national average KS ranks 32nd nationally

State tax per 20-pack, effective July 2015.

Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2018

All other tobacco products are taxed 10% of the wholesale price.

A \$0.05 tax per milliliter of consumable material in electronic cigarettes began on July 1, 2017.

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue, 2017 Annual Report, and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2018

The average cost per pack of 20 cigarettes in Kansas is \$5.89, which includes the \$1.01 federal tax rate.

		Jan 1, 2003- June 30, 2015	
Package of 20	\$0.70	\$0.79	\$1.29
Package of 25	\$0.875	\$0.99	\$1.61

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue, 2017 Annual Report, and KDOR staff.

Other Facts 10.2% of mothers (3,878) report smoking during pregnancy.

Total	3 months prior to pregnancy	First trimester of pregnancy		Third trimester of pregnancy
Kansas	4,564	3,826	3,379	3,217

Source: KDHE, 2016 Kansas Annual Summary of Vital Statistics

HEALTHY EATING





struggle to have enough food. Of the 375,360 Kansans who

are food insecure, 131,130 are children.

Source: Feeding America, 2018 Map the Meal Gap (2016 data)

More than 752,800 Kansans

752,882 people = 26% of total population

do not have access to healthy food sources, such

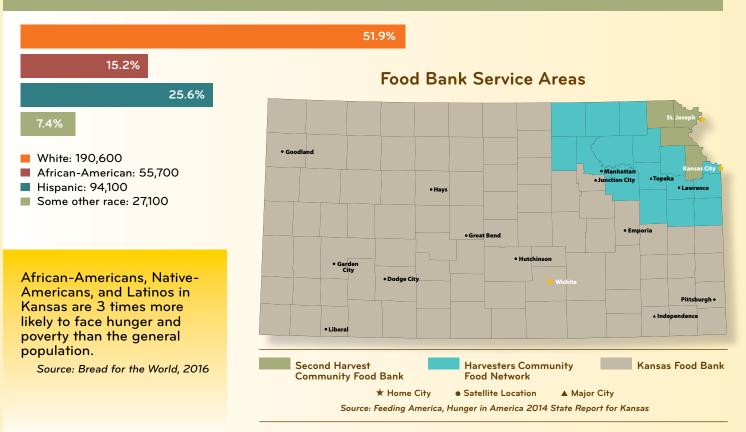
as grocery stores, within a reasonable distance from their home.

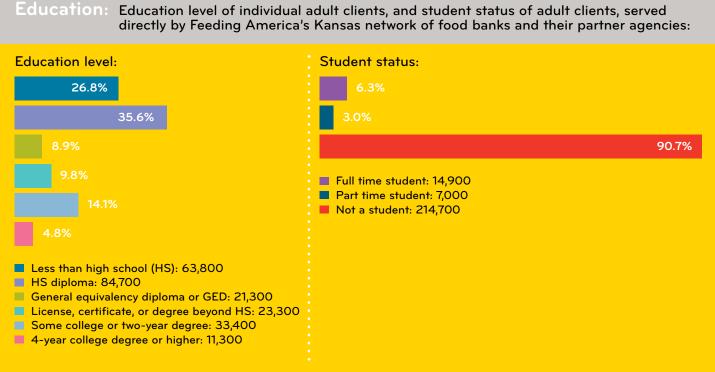
This information is about the population that has low access to a grocery store at 1 mile for urban areas and 10 miles for rural areas.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 2015 Food Access Research Atlas

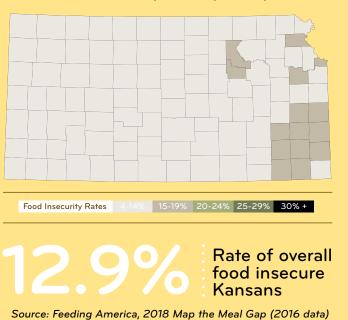
FOOD INSECURITY

Race/Ethnicity: Individual clients served directly by Feeding America's Kansas network of food banks and their partner agencies:



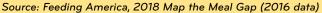


Source: Feeding America, Hunger in America 2014 State Report for Kansas



Food Insecurity Rates by County

Child Food Insecurity Rates by CountyOutputImage: Child Food Insecurity RateImage: Child Food Insecurity RateImage: Child Food Insecurity RateImage: Child Food Insecurity RateImage: Child Food Insecure KansasChild Food Insecure KansasChild Food Insecure Kansas



CHILDREN & HEALTHY FOOD

df public K-12 students are approved for free- or reduced-price lunches.

Source: KSDE, Data Central, 2017-2018

Kansas has the 26th highest rate of food hardships for households with children at **18.6%**

To compare, households without children rate at **12.2%**

Source: Food Research & Action Center (FRAC), Food Hardships in America Report, 2016

Kansas was in the bottom 10 performing states when it comes to student participation in summer meals compared to the regular school year's free and reduced-price lunches. But, the state saw a

10.4%

increase in the number of students participating in summer meals last summer The ratio of summer nutrition to the National School Lunch Program was ranking Kansas at 45th.

(only eight states saw an increase by 10% or more from 2015 to 2016). Source: FRAC, Sun

Source: FRAC, Summer Nutrition Status Report, 2017 (2015 and 2016 data)

More than **1 1 million** meals were served to children through the Summer Food Service Program.

In 2017, there were 19 Kansas counties without a Summer Food Service Program site.



Source: Kansas Appleseed, Addressing Summer Hunger through the Summer Food Service Program, 2017

17,187 students received meals on average each day in July 2016. Less than 1 in 10 students participated in the summer nutrition program that did during the school year (187,582 students receive free- and reduced-price lunches each day).

Summer nutrition month, year		Meals Served
July 2015	388	314,897
July 2016	477	318,785

Source: FRAC, Summer Nutrition Status Report, 2017 (2015 and 2016 data)

89 more sites in 2016 served 3,888 more children

ACCESS TO GROCERY:

INCOME:



More 250,000 low-income Kansans (255,270) live income the mile from a grocery store in urban areas, and more than 10 miles from a grocery store in rural areas.



Depicts low-income residents who are more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket.

Low Income & Low Access at 1 and 10 miles Source: USDA, 2015

Kansas Food Assistance Program (SNAP)

The estimated participation rate of eligible people in 2015 was

71%

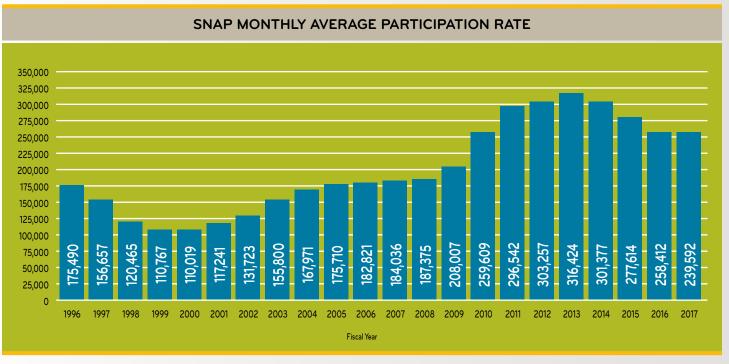
And, the estimated participation rate of the eligible working poor was 64%.

Source: USDA, "Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2015" SNAP reached 234,000 Kansans More than 48% are in working

More than 48% are in working families (national average is more than 44%).

or 8% of the state population (1 in 12) in Fiscal Year 2016.

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 2018 (2016 FY data)



Source: Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF), Jan. 2018 Public Assistance Report

What happened in 2013?

On Oct. 1, adults age 18 to 49 had to work at least 20 hours per week or enroll in a federally-approved job training program within three months in order to keep receiving SNAP benefits. *Source: Wichita Eagle, 2013*

Kansas Food Assistance Program (SNAP)

More than

123,081 children on average were enrolled monthly in SNAP.

participants are in families with children (national average is more than 68%)

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 2018 (2016 FY data) and Kansas Action for Children, 2017 KIDS COUNT (2016 data)

Almost of SNAP participants

are in families with members who are either elderly or disabled (national average is more than 31%).

The average monthly SNAP benefit for each household member is \$114.

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 2018 (2017 FY data)

Fruits & Vegetables

5% 14% report eating 5 or more per day

of Kansans reported eating fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day.

Source: Policy Map, 2013

43.7% of adults (or more than 2 in 5) do not consume fruit at least once per day.

45.7% of these adults have diabetes, 44.3% are overweight (BMI of 25 to 29), and 47.2% are obese (BMI 30 or above).

Source: 2015 KS BRFSS

of adults (or 1 in 5) do not consume vegetables at least once per day.

24.1% of these adults have diabetes, 21.8% are overweight (BMI of 25 to 29) and 23.5% are obese (BMI 30

or above).

Source: 2015 KS BRFSS

Food insecurity is associated with obesity, as many food-insecure families face difficult tradeoffs between calorie-dense foods that are most affordable and healthier food choices that are frequently beyond reach of their budgets.

"...Food insecurity and obesity are often found in the same individual or family. The relationship between the two, however, is complex and research studies have yielded inconsistent results. The strongest and most consistent evidence is of an increased risk for overweight/obesity among food-insecure adult women."

Source: KHI Food Insecurity in Kansas Technical Report, 2015

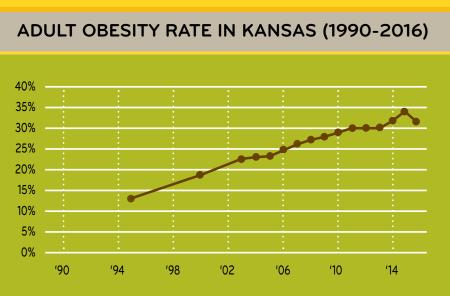
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Kansas has an obesity rate of

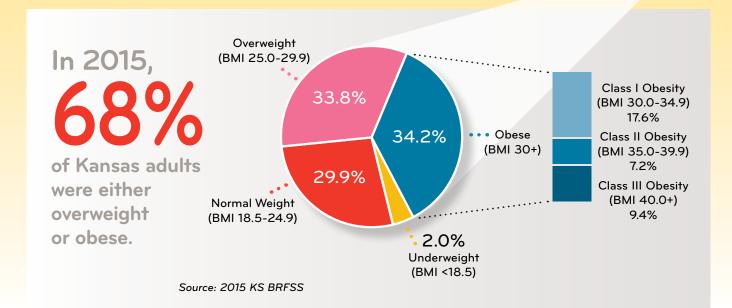
31.2% 22nd highest in the nation The prevalence of

obesity increased significantly from 2014 (31.3%) to 2015 (34.2%). In 2015, Kansas had the 7th highest adult obesity rate in the nation.

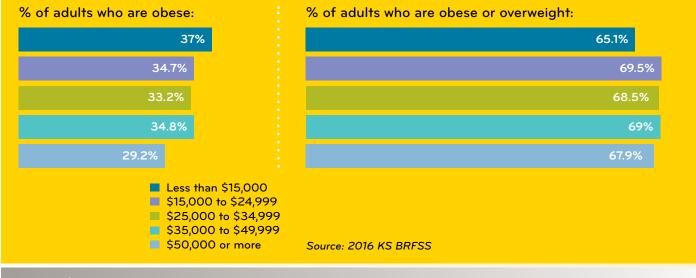
Source: 2017 State of Obesity



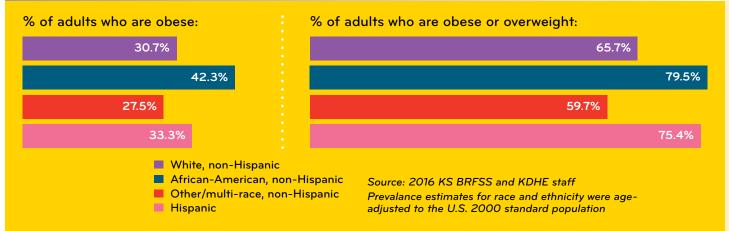
Year	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Adult Obesity Rate	13.5%	19.1%	22.6%	22.9%	23.2%	24.3%	25.8%	27.2%	28.2%	29.0%	29.6%	29.9%	30.0%	31.3%	34.2%	31.2%



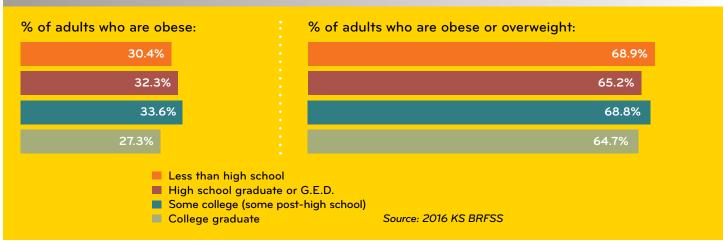
Income:

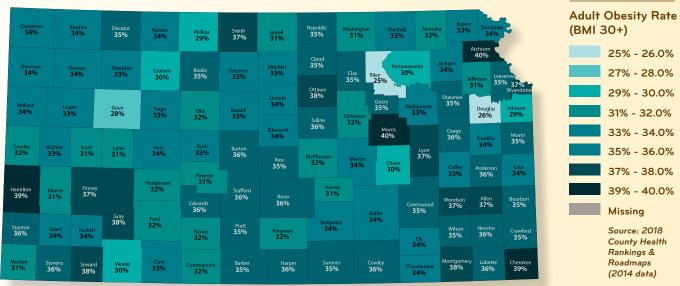


Race/Ethnicity:



Education:





% of Obese Adults by County

DID YOU KNOW?

Obesity & Chronic Disease

Of the **31.2%** of adults who reported being obese in 2016, **53.8%** had diabetes. Source: 2016 KS BRFSS **31.6%** of Kansas adults had hypertension in 2015.

There were 558,427 reported hypertension cases in 2010 and at the current rate, there will be an estimated 713,158 cases in 2030.

Source: 2017 State of Obesity

There were **176,438**

cases of heart disease reported in 2010, and at the current rate, there will be an estimated 769,578 cases in 2030.

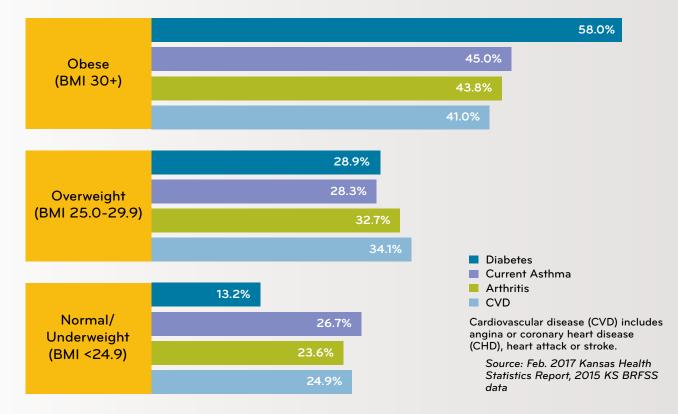
Source: 2017 State of Obesity

In 2010, there were **44,590**

cases of obesity-related cancer, and at the current rate, there will be an estimated 106,322 cases in 2030.

Source: 2017 State of Obesity

Chronic Conditions by Adult Weight Status



Adult Physical Activity In 2016, 2355000 (approxin Kansas adul in leisure-tir the past 30



Kansas adults did not participate in leisure-time physical activity in the past 30 days.

Of these people, 40.4% had diabetes, and 29.9% were obese (BMI 30 or more). Source: 2016 KS BRFSS

Childhood Obesity & Physical Activity

11.6%

of children age 10-17 are obese. Source: 2016 NSCH 30.9%

of children age 10-17 are overweight or obese. Source: 2016 NSCH

9% 13.1%

of high school students are obese and 15.3% are overweight. Source: 2017 KS YRBS

Physical Activity Recommendations

74.5%

of children and adolescents, age 6 to 17, are not physically active at least 60 minutes per day (recommendation for this age group).

Source: CAHMI, Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health, 2016 NSCH



(approximately 1 in 3) of middle school students are physically active for at least 60 minutes per day. Source: 2013/2014 KS YTS 13.2%

of high school students do not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day. Source: 2017 KS YRBS

Consumption of Healthy Foods & Drinks

21776 (1 in 5) of middle school students ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day in the past week. Source: 2013/2014 KS YTS



report drinking any sugar drink at least once in the past 30 days – excluding 100% fruit juice.

Source: 2013/2014 KS YTS



A EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTA Y A Y A Y A Y A Y A

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

More than

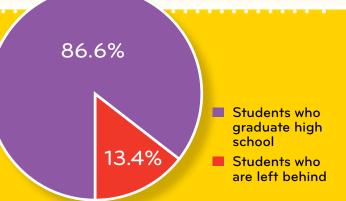
students were enrolled in public schools across Kansas (pre-K to 12th grade) in 2017-2018.

Source: KSDE, Data Central, 2017-2018 state headcount enrollment

Graduation

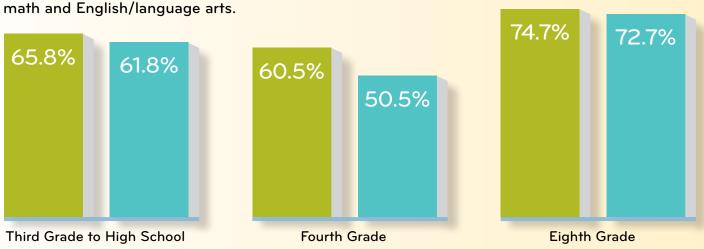
es 86.6% of public school students graduate from high school, which means 13.4% of students are left behind

Source: KSDE, Data Central, 2016-2017 four-year cohort



Some Kansas students are below proficient in

Below proficient in math Below proficient in English/language arts



Source: KSDE, Kansans CAN, Kansas Report Card 2016-2017, level 1 & 2 accountability population

INCOME:

Free- or Reduced-Price Lunches:

47.9%

of public school students are approved for free- or reducedprice lunches.

The four school districts with the highest percentage of students who received free or reduced-price lunches include Kansas City (Wyandotte) at 86 percent, Liberal (Seward) at 82.7 percent, Elk Valley (Elk) at 81 percent and Dodge City (Ford) at 80.8 percent.

Source: KSDE Data Central, 2017-2018

1,975 (or 2%) of all students approved for free- or reducedprice lunches dropped out of school in 2016.

Source: KSDE 2016 State-Level Graduation and Dropout Data Rate reflects public and private, seventh to 12th-grade students.

Free- or Reduced-Price Lunches & Graduation Rates:

77.7%

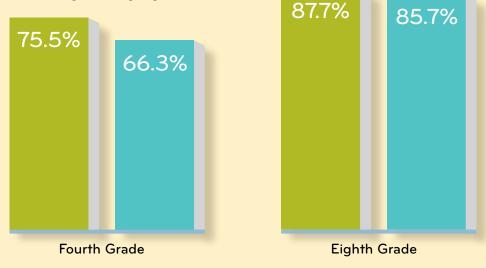
of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunches graduate from high school.

Source: Kansas Assessment Program, 2016 baseline state data as reported in KSDE's Every Student Succeeds Act plan, March 2017

Free- or Reduced-Price Lunches & Proficiency:

A majority of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunches are below proficient in math and English/language arts.

- Below proficient in math
- Below proficient in English/language arts



Source: KSDE, Kansans CAN, Kansas Report Card 2016-2017, level 1 & 2 accountability population

RACE:

Student Population:

Race/ethnicity of overall public K-12 student population:

	64.4%
6.9%	
19.5% 0.9%	 White African-American Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Nativ
3%	Asian Multi-Race
5,2%	Source: KSDE Data Central, 2017-2018

Graduation Rates:

Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rates by race/ethnicity:



- African-American
- Hispanic
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 📕 Asian
- Multi-Race

Source: KSDE, 2016 State-Level Graduation and Dropout Data. Rate reflects public and private, seventh to 12th grade students.

Dropout Rate/Count by Race/Ethnicity:

Race/Ethnicity		2016 Dropout Count
		415
Hispanie	· ? / %	944
White		2012
Asian	- 170	68
American Indian an Alasha Nativa	3 6 0/	83
Multi-Racial	- 2.3%	228

Source: KSDE, 2016 State-Level Graduation and Dropout Data Rate reflects public and private, seventh to 12th-grade students.

Students Below Proficient in Math and English/Language Arts:

% of Kansas students (third grade to high school) below proficient by race/ethnicity:

Race/Ethnicity	% Below Proficient in English/Language Arts	% Below Proficient in Math
African-American	82.3%	86.6%
Hispanic	77.9%	80.7%
White	55.1%	59.6%
Asian	47.1%	43.9%
American Indian or Alaska Native	73.5%	78.1%
Multi-Racial	64%	69.6%

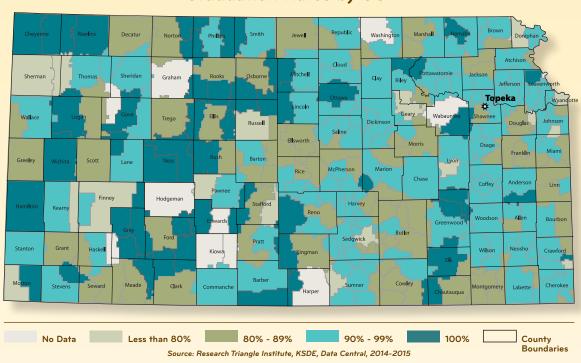
% of fourth grade students below proficient by race/ethnicity:

Race/Ethnicity	% Below Proficient in English/Language Arts	% Below Proficient in Math
African-American	74.8%	84.9%
Hispanic	68%	77%
White	42.7%	53%
Asian	34.9%	40.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	62.4%	73.5%
Multi Desial	54%	65.9%

% of eighth grade students below proficient by race/ethnicity:

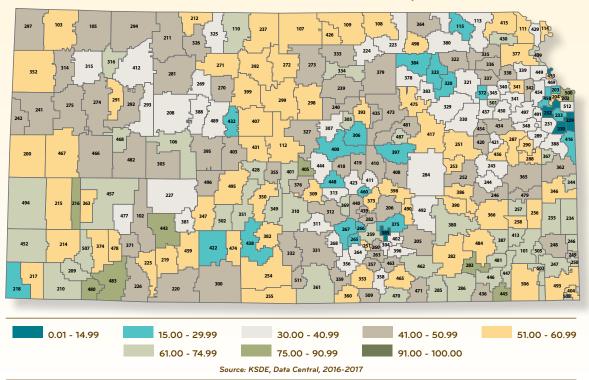
Race/Ethnicity	in Below i Forteren in English, Eurigauge i ins	% Below Proficient in Math
African-American	90.3%	92.4%
Hispanic	86.1%	87.3%
White	67.4%	69.9%
Asian	57.5%	47.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native		83.8%
Multi-Racial	76.2%	78.9%

Source: KSDE, Kansans CAN, Kansas Report Card 2016-2017, level 1 & 2 accountability population



Graduation Rates by USD

% of Students Approved for Free- or Reduced-Price Lunches by USD



DID YOU KNOW?

of Children by Household Head's Educational Attainment:

Education Level	% in 2016
Not a high school graduate	10%
High school diploma or GED	43%
Associate degree	11%
Bachelor's degree	23%
Graduate degree	13%

Source: KIDS COUNT Data Center, 2016

Race/Ethnicity of Adults with Less Than a High School Diploma:

Race/Effinicity	% of all adults with less than a high school diploma
African-American only	11.9%
AA/In the second of	8.3%
Asian only	15.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native only	16.1%
Multi-racial	11.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin	36.4%

Source: 2016 American Community Survey 1-year estimates



of all Kansas adults age 25 and older have less than a high school diploma.

Source: 2016 American Community Survey 1-year estimates



XYXYXYXXX

ŶĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŸĂŢ

ŶĂŶĂŶĂŶĂŶĂŶĂŶĂŶĂŶĂ

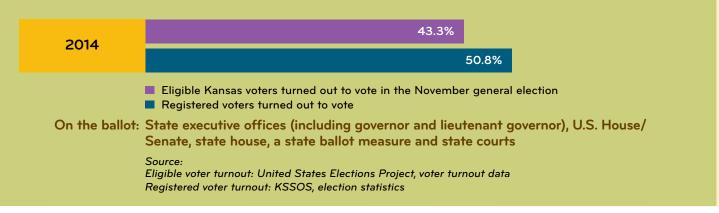
Y & CIVIC AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENTY & Y & Y & Y &

CIVIC AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

General/Presidential Elections:

2016	59.7%
2010	67.4%
	 Eligible Kansas voters turned out to vote in the November general election Registered voters turned out to vote
On the ballot:	President of the United States, U.S. and Kansas Senate/House, state and local judges and a state ballot measure
2012	58.2%
2012	66.8%
	 Eligible Kansas voters turned out to vote in the November general election Registered voters turned out to vote
On the ballot:	President of the United States, U.S. and Kansas Senate/House, state and local judges and a state ballot measure
	Source: Eligible voter turnout: United States Elections Project, voter turnout data Registered voter turnout: State of Kansas Office of the Secretary of State (KSSOS), election sta

General/Gubernatorial Election:



Local Elections:



56.6% of Kansas adults sometimes or always vote in local elections. The U.S. average is **58.2%**, ranking Kansas among the bottom 10 states. Source: 2016 Kansas Civic Health Index

Kansas Electorate Profile:

Voting-Age Population			
Age	•	Kansas	U.S.
18-44	•	47.4%	47.1%
45-64	•	33.5%	34.1%
65+	•	19%	18.9%

Race/Ethnicity		
Race/Ethnicity	Kansas	U.S.
White	81.3%	66.3%
African-American	6.2%	12.5%
Asian	3.1%	6%
American Indian and Alaska native	1.7%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.3%
Hispanic	9.2%	15.3%

Median Household Income	Kansas	\$52,504
	U.S.	\$53,657

Poverty	Kansas	12.2%
Rate	U.S.	13.6%

Bachelor's	Kansas	31.5%				
Degree or higher	U.S.	30.1%				

(population age 25 and older)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016

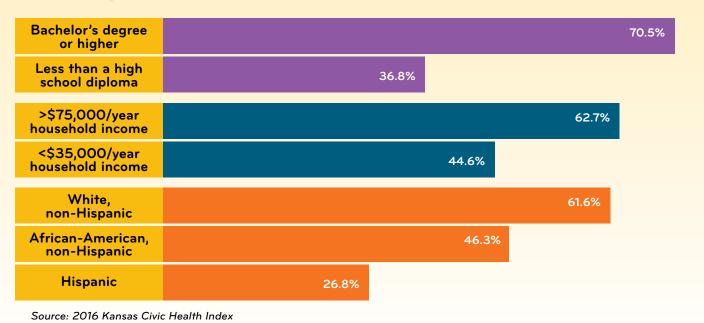
Cheyen 75.1%		Rawlins 71.2%	Decatur 71.0%	Norton 68.8%	Phillips 75.5%	Smith 72.9%	Jewe ll 70.3%	Repub l ic 69.6%	Washingto 84.3%					
Sherman 69.1%		Thomas 80.5%	Sheridan 77.1%	Graham 72.9%	Rooks 70.8%	Osborne 68.4%	Mitche ll 71.1%	Cloud 66.5%	Clay 69.1%			Jackson 71.0%		venworth
Wa∎ace 78.4%		gan 8%	Gove 72.4%	Trego	Ellis	Russell	Lincoln 70.0%	Ottawa 68.7%	Dickinson	Geary 53.4%	Wabaunsee 73.4%	Shawnee 71.4%	65.1% Douglas	Wyandotto 63.2% Johnson 73.5%
Greeley	Wichita	Scott		69.8%	66.9% Rush	72.9%	Ellsworth 66.7%	Saline 64.1%	65.1%	Morris 70.1%		Osage 68.4%	64.1% Franklin 62.9%	73.5% Miami 70.2%
78.0%	71.1%	68.6%	Lane 68.4%	Ness 74.9%	73.7% Pawnee	Barton 60.0%	Rice 63.4%	McPherson 77.3%			Chase 77.4%		Anderson	Linn 66.7%
Hami l ton 69.0%	Kearny 65.7%	Finney 55.4%		Hodgeman 74.9%	71.1% Edwards	Stafford 73.1%	Reno 61.0%	Harv 70.9		Butler	Greenwood	67.9%	Allen	Bourbon
Stanton 66.3%	Grant	Haskell	Gray 70.0%	Ford 50.3%	70.8% Kiowa	Pratt 67.6%	Kingman		Sedgwick 66.8%		60.2%	60.2% Wilson		54.2% Crawford
Morton	69.4%	58.2%	Meade	Clark	79.6%	Barber	64.8%	Sumn	her	Elk 71.7%		75.1%		62.0%
63.4%	64.4%	49.7%	54.2%	70.4%	Commanche 81.8%	77.5%	Harper 62.8%	60.6		65.3%	Chautauqua 65.4%	Montgome 63.0%		52.3%
			Тор 5 со	unties in te	erms of vot	ing rate		Bot	ttom 5 d	counties i	n terms o	f voting	y rate	
				5	Source: KSS(OS, election	statistics, 20	016 genera	al election	,				

2016 General/Presidential Election Voter Turnout Rates by County

2014 General/Gubernatorial Election Voter Turnout Rates by County

Cheyenr 57.9%		Rawlins 5 7.0%	Decatur 62.2%	Norton 59.6%	Phillips 70.1%	Smith 58.8%	Jewe ll 51.5%	Republic 54.4%	Washingto 60.3%			55.7% 48.6		
Sherman 54.9%		homas 7.6%	Sheridan 62.3%	Graham 61.3%	Rooks 60.5%	Osborne 52.8%	Mitchell 53.9%	Cloud 53.4%	Clay 56.0%	Riley 5			lefferson 4	venworth 3.2%
Wallace	Log		Gove	Trego	Ellis	Russe	Lincoln 55.8%	Ottawa 53.6%		47.5%	Wabaunsee	Shawnee 60.8%	51.8%	Wyandott 35.6% Johnson
62.4%	60.	5%	44.4%	55.0%	55.0%	60.1%	Esworth	Saline 51.2%	Dickinson 51.4%	37.1% 64.1% Morris		Osage	51.0%	51.3%
Greeley	Wichita	Scott	Lane	Ness	Rush	Barton	57.1%			56.3%	Lyon	57.1%	Franklin 44.8%	Miami 50.8%
63.0%	56.0%	56.2%	60.6%	59.3%	59.2%	47.9%	Rice	McPherson 65.2%	Marion 58.2%		47.1%			
		Finney		Hodgeman	Pawnee 55.6%		51.0%			61.5%	•	Coffey 52.8%	Anderson 48.9%	Linn 51.1%
Hamilton 54.8%	Kearny 50.1%	42.0%		63.4%	Edwards 62.4%	Stafford 58.7%	Reno 47.3%	Harv 55.1		Butler	Greenwood 59.3%	Woodson 59.1%	A∎en 53.5%	Bourbon 46.1%
Stanton 59.4%	Grant 53.2%	Haskell 44.5%	Gray 56.9%	Ford 41.7%	Kiowa 59.0%	Pratt 53.3%	Kingman 54.8%	Sedgw 52.7		53.2%		Wi l son 54.4%	Neosho 44.4%	Crawford 46.8%
Morton 18.0%	Stevens 50.2%	Seward 34.4%	Meade 45.8%	Clark 58.2%	Commanche 60.1%	Barber 58.9%	Harper 49.1%			Cowley 49.1% 49.6%		Montgomer 46.5%	y Labette 36.8%	Cheroke

Local Voting Disparities



DID YOU KNOW?

14.4	%				
White, non-Hispanic	15.5%				
Hispanic	8.9%				
African-American, non-Hispanic	8.5%				
Less than high school diploma	1.5%				
Less than \$35k/year	8.8%				

of Kansas adults have contacted or visited a public official in the last year.

The U.S. average is 11%. Source: 2016 Kansas Civic Health Index of Kansas adults attended at least one public meeting in the past year.

> Source: 2016 Kansas Civic Health Index

36.1% of Kansas adults volunteer. The U.S. average is 26.2%.

Kansas ranks 4th against other states in this measure.

Source: 2016 Kansas Civic Health Index

DID YOU KNOW?

Children & the General Election:

Kids Voting Kansas, is a nonprofit organization that encourages student involvement through community and school partnerships in order to fulfill its mission. It was created as a solution to citizen apathy and poor voter turnout. Kids Voting sparks a renewed interest in American democracy. Kids Voting Kansas has received enthusiastic responses from educators, volunteers, parents, and most importantly, the students. Students are not only exposed to the basics of an election, they also experience information gathering, decision-making, and the empowerment of voting. Students are active participants in this learning process, discussing and debating the election in school and at home.

Source: 2016 KIDS Voting USA

More than

贪 贪 贪 贪 贪 该

> Kansas students voted through this program during the 2016 general election.

Children's Community Engagement:

of children age 6-17 have participated in community service or volunte work at school, church or in the community within the past year. in community service or volunteer community within the past year.

> Source: CAHMI. Data Resource Center For Child and Adolescent Health, 2016 NSCH















KANSAS HEALTH FOUNDATION

309 E. Douglas I Wichita, KS 67202 I 316.262.7676 I www.kansashealth.org I info@khf.org

