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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS TO CARE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Care</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Care</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health Care</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTHY BEHAVIORS</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use Prevention</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Eating</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Activity</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIVIC AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.”
- Seth Godin

“Numbers 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.

“\nIf an insight isn’t understood and isn’t compelling, no one will act on it and no change will occur.”
- Anonymous
ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE
Access to Medical Care

Uninsured Kansans:

Approximately 1 in 6 Kansas adults age 18 to 64 lack health care coverage.

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

Approximately 1 in 8 Kansas adults age 18 and older lack health care coverage.

Source: Alliance for a Healthy Kansas, 2017

Uninsured Kansans: Income

More than 150,000 low-income Kansans fall into a health coverage gap.

Source: Alliance for a Healthy Kansas, 2017

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

- Less than $15,000: 4% (41.6%)
- $15,000 to $24,999: 10.6% (37.1%)
- $25,000 to $34,999: 22.3% (22.3%)
- $35,000 to $49,999: 8.3% (8.3%)
- $50,000+: 3.6% (4%)

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

- Less than $15,000: 4% (34.9%)
- $15,000 to $24,999: 17% (28.7%)
- $25,000 to $34,999: 17% (17%)
- $35,000 to $49,999: 8.3% (8.3%)
- $50,000+: 3.6% (3.6%)

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS
% of adults age 18-64 who lack health care coverage:

11.2%  
24.9%  
14.4%  
43.8%

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

9.5%  
20.9%  
12.2%  
36.6%

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS

Prevalence estimates for race and ethnicity were age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

Source: Kansas Health Institute (KHI), 2018
**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*

**Uninsured rates of young adults age 19-25**

- **Kansas**: 15.7%
- **U.S.**: 14.1%

**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.

- **Kansas**: 4.3%
- **U.S.**: 4.5%

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

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

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

Counts with Geographic Primary Care HPSA Designation

Counts proposed for withdrawal

Counts not eligible for Primary Care HPSA Designation

Counts Submitted for Score Update Pending, HRSA Approval

Counts with Primary Care HPSA Score of 14 or lower

Counts with Primary Care HPSA Score of 15 or higher
ACCESS TO DENTAL CARE

UNINSURED KANSANS:

32.7% or nearly 1 in 3 adults, do not have dental insurance.  
Source: 2015 KS BRFSS

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

Income

- Less than $15,000: 16.4%
- $15,000 to $24,999: 32.1%
- $25,000 to $34,999: 41.8%
- $35,000 to $49,999: 52.4%
- $50,000+: 67.5%

Race/Ethnicity

- White, non-Hispanic: 28.0%
- African-American, non-Hispanic: 29.9%
- Other/Multi, non-Hispanic: 33.1%
- Hispanic: 50.3%

Education

- Less than high school: 38.5%
- High school or G.E.D.: 30.6%
- Some post high school: 20.9%
- College graduate: 58.1%

Source: 2015 KS BRFSS

Prevalence estimates for race and ethnicity were age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.
DID YOU KNOW?

Children

76.3% or 525,360 children of children had a preventative dental visit in the past year.


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

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

48.4% of third grade students have caries experience (treated or untreated tooth decay).

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

35.7% of third grade students have dental sealants on at least one permanent molar tooth.

16.5% of screened K-12th grade students have obvious dental decay.

Source: Kansas Health Matters, 2016-2017

Other Facts

In 2015, there were 18,900 reported visits to Kansas emergency departments for dental pain.

Source: Kansas Hospital Association

There are 1,960 dentists with active licenses in Kansas.

Source: Kansas Dental Board, 2017

453 don’t practice in Kansas

National average

Kansas dentists

26%

42%
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)

DID YOU KNOW?

Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas

Source: KDHE, March 2018

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

On average, 18.2% of Kansas adults (or 387,000 people) experience mental health problems every year.

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

Roughly 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.


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


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.

Source: Kansas Mental Health Coalition, 2018
DID YOU KNOW?

Children

16% of Kansas children age 2-17 have been diagnosed with autism, developmental delays, depression or anxiety, ADD/ADHD, or behavioral/conduct problems.


A little more than 5 out of every 1,000 students have been identified as having an Emotional Disturbance for an Individualized Education Program.

Source: 2018 Mental Health America Report (2015 data)

37,451 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>1 or more</th>
<th>2 or more</th>
<th>3 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas children</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>age 0-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas children</td>
<td>45.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and adolescents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>age 0-17</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACEs include a range of experiences, like stressful 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
Kansans received mental health services in communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Mental Health Programs</th>
<th>State Hospitals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46 out of 1,000 Kansans</td>
<td>1 (0.83) out of 1,000 Kansans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 out of 1,000 Americans</td>
<td>1 (0.41) out of 1,000 Americans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
DID YOU KNOW?

Mental Health Providers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kansas</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>560:</td>
<td>470:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 licensed and board-certified psychiatrists.

70% of these psychiatrists are in Johnson, Douglas, Wyandotte, Shawnee and Riley counties.

30% are over age 65.
Source: Association of Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) of Kansas, 2017

Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas

Counties with Mental Health HPSA Score of 15 or higher
Counties with Mental Health HPSA Score of 14 or lower
Counties not eligible for Mental Health HPSA Designation

Kansas Health Foundation 2018 Data Book
Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas

Locations of Community Mental Health Centers

1. Compass Behavioral Health  www.compassbh.org
2. Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center  www.bertnash.org
3. Central Kansas Mental Health Center  www_ckmhc.org
4. Crawford County Mental Health Center  www.crawfordmentalhealth.org
5. COMCARE of Sedgwick County  www.sedgwickcounty.org/comcare
6. Elizabeth Layton Center, Inc.  www.laytoncenter.org
7. Family Service & Guidance Center  www.fsgctopeka.com
8. Four County Mental Health Center  www.fourcounty.com
9. High Plains Mental Health Center  www.highplainsmentalhealth.com
10. Horizons Mental Health Center  www.hmhc.com
11. Iroquois Center for Human Development Inc.  www.irqcenter.com
12. Johnson County Mental Health Center  www.jocogov.org/dept/mental-health/home
13. KANZA Mental Health & Guidance Center  www.kanzamhgc.org
14. Labette Center for Mental Health Services  www.lcmhs.com
15. Crosswinds Counseling & Wellness  www.crosswindsks.org
16. Pawnee Mental Health Services  www.pawnee.org
17. Prairie View Inc.  www.prairieview.org
18. South Central Mental Health Counseling Center  www.scmhcc.org
19. Southeast Kansas Mental Health Center  www.sekmhcenter.org
20. Southwest Guidance Center  www.sewardcountyks.org/154/Southwest-Guidance-Center
21. Spring River Mental Health & Wellness  www.springrivermh.org/
22. Sumner Mental Health Center  www.sumnermentalhealth.org
23. The Center for Counseling and Consultation  www.thecentergb.org
24. The Guidance Center Inc.  www.theguidance-ctr.org
26. Wyandot Center for Community Behavioral Health  www.wyandotcenter.org

Source: Association of CMHCs of Kansas, Inc.

Did You Know?
In Kansas, untreated mental illness is associated with an estimated 128 suicides, 21,000 incarcerations, and 29,000 unemployed adults costing the private sector, including employers, nearly $429 million per year.

Source: Kansas Mental Health Coalition, 2018
**TOBACCO USE PREVENTION**

**ADULTS**
These individuals reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days. Kansas ranks 26th against other states in this measure.

Source: America’s Health Rankings, 2017 Annual Report

Adults who currently use smokeless tobacco products, which include things like chewing tobacco, snuff or snus (Swedish for snuff), some days or every day.

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS

**Smoking status of adult Kansans**

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS

**YOUTH**

High school students who currently smoke cigarettes.

Source: 2017 Kansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (KS YRBS)

High school students who use smokeless tobacco products.

Source: 2017 KS YRBS

6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders who have used cigarettes or smokeless tobacco in the past 30 days.

Source: KIDS COUNT Data Center, 2017
### % of Kansas Adults Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes Some Days or Every Day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>Less than high school</td>
<td>Less than $15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>High school graduate or G.E.D.</td>
<td>$15,000 to $24,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/multi, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>$25,000 to $34,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>College graduate</td>
<td>$35,000 to $49,999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>Less than high school</td>
<td>Less than $15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>High school graduate or G.E.D.</td>
<td>$15,000 to $24,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/multi, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>$25,000 to $34,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>College graduate</td>
<td>$35,000 to $49,999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS
Prevalence 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 Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) | 43.2% |
| Current smoking adults with no Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) | 16.2% |
| Current smoking adults with Frequent Mental Distress (FMD) | 36.1% |
| Current smoking adults with no Frequent Mental Distress (FMD) | 18.7% |

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

Current adult cigarette smokers:
- 15.3%
- 16.3%
- 20.7%

Current adult smokeless tobacco product users:
- 6.7%
- 7.2%
- 5.2%

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:

1,500 kids under 18 become new daily smokers each year.
Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2017 (2016 data)

14.6% 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 a tobacco product, including e-cigarettes: 4.3%
- Currently use smokeless tobacco products: 1.2%
- Currently use cigarettes: 1.2%
- Have used a tobacco product, including e-cigarettes: 14.9%

High school students:
- Currently smoke cigarettes, cigars or smokeless tobacco at least one day in the past 30 days: 12.7%
- Currently smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days: 7.6%
- Currently smoke cigarettes or cigars: 10.6%

Source: 2017 KS YRBS

DID YOU KNOW?

Youth & Tobacco Use:
**Cost of Smoking in Kansas**

$1.12 billion:

Annual health care costs directly caused by smoking.

$237.4 million:

Medicaid (KanCare) costs caused by smoking.

Source: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, 2017

**Death by Tobacco in Kansas**

4,134 deaths were related to tobacco use in 2016.

Causes of death showing largest tobacco contribution:

- **Cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung**: 89.2%
- **Chronic lower respiratory disease**: 86.2%
- **Ischemic heart disease**: 36.3%

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**

$1.29 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package</th>
<th>July 1, 2002- Dec. 31, 2002</th>
<th>Jan 1, 2003- June 30, 2015</th>
<th>July 1, 2015-present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.79</td>
<td>$1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>$0.875</td>
<td>$0.99</td>
<td>$1.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Other Facts**

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

Source: KDHE, 2016 Kansas Annual Summary of Vital Statistics
**Healthy Eating**

1 in 8 Kansans 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)

**Food Insecurity**

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

- **51.9%**
- **15.2%**
- **25.6%**
- **7.4%**

White: 190,600
African-American: 55,700
Hispanic: 94,100
Some other race: 27,100

African-Americans, Native-Americans, and Latinos in Kansas are 3 times more likely to face hunger and poverty than the general population.

Source: Bread for the World, 2016

More than 752,800 Kansans 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

752,882 people = 26% of total population

**Food Bank Service Areas**

Source: Feeding America, Hunger in America 2014 State Report for Kansas
Education: Education level of individual adult clients, and student status of adult clients, served directly by Feeding America’s Kansas network of food banks and their partner agencies:

Education level:
- Less than high school (HS): 26.8%
- HS diploma: 35.6%
- General equivalency diploma or GED: 8.9%
- License, certificate, or degree beyond HS: 9.8%
- Some college or two-year degree: 14.1%
- 4-year college degree or higher: 4.8%

Student status:
- Full time student: 6.3%
- Part time student: 3.0%
- Not a student: 90.7%

- Less than high school (HS): 63,800
- HS diploma: 84,700
- General equivalency diploma or GED: 21,300
- License, certificate, or degree beyond HS: 23,300
- Some college or two-year degree: 33,400
- 4-year college degree or higher: 11,300

Source: Feeding America, Hunger in America 2014 State Report for Kansas
47.9% of public K-12 students are approved for free- or reduced-price lunches.

Source: KSDE, Data Central, 2017-2018

To compare, households without children rate at 12.2%

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

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

Source: KSDE, Data Central, 2017-2018

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 (only eight states saw an increase by 10% or more from 2015 to 2016).


The ratio of summer nutrition to the National School Lunch Program was 9.2% ranking Kansas at 45th.


More than 1.4 million meals were served to children through the Summer Food Service Program.

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

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).


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer nutrition month, year</th>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Meals Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2015</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>314,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2016</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>318,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

89 more sites in 2016 served 3,888 more children
More than 250,000 low-income Kansans (253,276) live more than 1 mile from a grocery store in urban areas, and more than 10 miles from a grocery store in rural areas.

Source: USDA, 2015 Food Access Research Atlas
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%**.


SNAP reached **234,000 Kansans** or **8%** of the state population (1 in 12) in Fiscal Year 2016.

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

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

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

SNAP MONTHLY AVERAGE PARTICIPATION RATE

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

More than 74% of KS SNAP participants are in families with children (national average is more than 68%).


Almost 34% 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)

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

Fruits & Vegetables

86% of Kansans reported eating fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day.

Source: Policy Map, 2013

14% report eating 5 or more per day

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.”


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

22.3% 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
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

In 2015, 68% of Kansas adults were either overweight or obese.

Source: 2015 KS BRFSS
% of adults who are obese:

- Less than $15,000: 37%
- $15,000 to $24,999: 34.7%
- $25,000 to $34,999: 33.2%
- $35,000 to $49,999: 34.8%
- $50,000 or more: 29.2%

% of adults who are obese or overweight:

- Less than $15,000: 65.1%
- $15,000 to $24,999: 69.5%
- $25,000 to $34,999: 68.5%
- $35,000 to $49,999: 69%
- $50,000 or more: 67.9%

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS

Race/Ethnicity:

% of adults who are obese:

- White, non-Hispanic: 30.7%
- African-American, non-Hispanic: 42.3%
- Other/multi-race, non-Hispanic: 27.5%
- Hispanic: 33.3%

% of adults who are obese or overweight:

- White, non-Hispanic: 65.7%
- African-American, non-Hispanic: 79.5%
- Other/multi-race, non-Hispanic: 59.7%
- Hispanic: 75.4%

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

Education:

% of adults who are obese:

- Less than high school: 30.4%
- High school graduate or G.E.D.: 32.3%
- Some college (some post-high school): 33.6%
- College graduate: 27.3%

% of adults who are obese or overweight:

- Less than high school: 68.9%
- High school graduate or G.E.D.: 65.2%
- Some college (some post-high school): 68.8%
- College graduate: 64.7%

Source: 2016 KS BRFSS
Obesity & Chronic Disease

Of the 31.2% of adults who reported being obese in 2016, 53.8% had diabetes.

DID YOU KNOW?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight Status</th>
<th>Diabetes</th>
<th>Current Asthma</th>
<th>Arthritis</th>
<th>CVD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obese (BMI 30+)</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
<td>41.0%</td>
<td>58.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal/Underweight (BMI &lt;24.9)</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) includes angina or coronary heart disease (CHD), heart attack or stroke.


DID YOU KNOW?

Adult Physical Activity

In 2016, 23.5% (approximately 1 in 4) of 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

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

33.8% (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

21.7% (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

89% of children (under 18) report drinking any sugar drink at least once in the past 30 days – excluding 100% fruit juice.
Source: 2013/2014 KS YTS
More than 480,000 students were enrolled in public schools across Kansas (pre-K to 12th grade) in 2017-2018.

**Graduation Rates**
86.6% of public school students graduate from high school, which means 13.4% of students are left behind.

**PROFICIENCY**
Some Kansas students are below proficient in math and English/language arts.

- **Third Grade to High School**
  - Below proficient in math: 65.8%
  - Below proficient in English/language arts: 61.8%

- **Fourth Grade**
  - Below proficient in math: 60.5%
  - Below proficient in English/language arts: 50.5%

- **Eighth Grade**
  - Below proficient in math: 74.7%
  - Below proficient in English/language arts: 72.7%

Sources:
- KSDE, Data Central, 2017-2018 state headcount enrollment
- KSDE, Kansans CAN, Kansas Report Card 2016-2017, level 1 & 2 accountability population
**Free- or Reduced-Price Lunches:**

47.9% of public school students are approved for free- or reduced-price 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

**Free- or Reduced-Price Lunches & Graduation Rates:**

1,975 (or 2%) of all students approved for free- or reduced-price 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 & 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

75.5% 66.3%

Fourth Grade

87.7% 85.7%

Eighth Grade

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>64.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Race</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: KSDE Data Central, 2017-2018

### Graduation Rates:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Graduation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>88.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>79.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>82.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Race</td>
<td>81.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2016 Dropout Rate</th>
<th>2016 Dropout Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>% Below Proficient in English/Language Arts</th>
<th>% Below Proficient in Math</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>74.8%</td>
<td>84.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>42.7%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>40.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>62.4%</td>
<td>73.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>% Below Proficient in English/Language Arts</th>
<th>% Below Proficient in Math</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
<td>92.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>86.1%</td>
<td>87.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
<td>69.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
<td>47.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>80.8%</td>
<td>83.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
<td>78.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: KSDE, Kansans CAN, Kansas Report Card 2016–2017, level 1 & 2 accountability population
Graduation Rates by USD

Source: Research Triangle Institute, KSDE, Data Central, 2014-2015

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

Source: KSDE, Data Central, 2016-2017
# of Children by Household Head’s Educational Attainment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>% in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not a high school graduate</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma or GED</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate degree</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>% of all adults with less than a high school diploma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African-American only</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White only</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian only</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native only</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-racial</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino origin</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: KIDS COUNT Data Center, 2016

Source: 2016 American Community Survey 1-year estimates

178,843 or 9.4%

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

Source: 2016 American Community Survey 1-year estimates
CIVIC AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
Eligible Kansas voters turned out to vote in the November general election
Registered voters turned out to vote
Eligible Kansas voters turned out to vote in the November general election
Registered voters turned out to vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General/Presidential Elections:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2016</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Kansas voters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered voters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnout:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the ballot:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President of the United States, U.S. and Kansas Senate/House, state and local judges and a state ballot measure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **2012**                      |
| Eligible Kansas voters        |
| Registered voters             |
| Turnout:                     |
| 58.2%                        |
|   66.8%                      |
| On the ballot:                |
| President of the United States, U.S. and Kansas Senate/House, state and local judges and a state ballot measure |

Source: 2016 Kansas Civic Health Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General/Gubernatorial Election:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2014</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Kansas voters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered voters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnout:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the ballot:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State executive offices (including governor and lieutenant governor), U.S. House/Senate, state house, a state ballot measure and state courts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Elections:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56.6% of Kansas adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sometimes or always vote in local elections. The U.S. average is 58.2%, ranking Kansas among the bottom 10 states.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016 Kansas Civic Health Index
### Kansas Electorate Profile:

#### Voting-Age Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-44</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Race/Ethnicity

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016

### Median Household Income

- **Kansas**: $52,504
- **U.S.**: $53,657

### Poverty Rate

- **Kansas**: 12.2%
- **U.S.**: 13.6%

### Bachelor’s Degree or higher (population age 25 and older)

- **Kansas**: 31.5%
- **U.S.**: 30.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
2016 General/Presidential Election Voter Turnout Rates by County

Source: KSSOS, election statistics, 2016 general election

Top 5 counties in terms of voting rate
- Bottom 5 counties in terms of voting rate

2014 General/Gubernatorial Election Voter Turnout Rates by County

Source: KSSOS, election statistics, 2014 general election

Top 5 counties in terms of voting rate
- Bottom 5 counties in terms of voting rate
Local Voting Disparities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree or higher</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than a high school diploma</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;$75,000/year household income</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;$35,000/year household income</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>61.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016 Kansas Civic Health Index

DID YOU KNOW?

14.4% of Kansas adults have contacted or visited a public official in the last year.

The U.S. average is 11%.

11.5% of Kansas adults attended at least one public meeting in the past year.

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
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

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

Children’s Community Engagement:

48.6% of children age 6-17 have participated in community service or volunteer work at school, church or in the community within the past year.

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