The State of Children’s Health in the Kansas City Region

Weighing In Coalition Presentation
Margo Quiriconi
Director, Community Health Initiatives
Why a CHNA?

• Provides perspective of what is happening across the community
• Helps to better gauge community gaps and needs
• Leverages ACA requirement for non-profit hospitals
• Creates a strategic, population-based, system-wide approach to improving the health of children
CHNA Methodology

Focus Groups
- Representatives from non-profit agencies serving children and their families
- 225 invited, 46 participated

Key Informant On-line Survey
- Representatives from government, legal, and business AND those from nonprofit agencies that did not participate in Focus Groups
- 100 invited; 46 returned surveys

Telephone Survey
- Randomly selected, stratified sample of families with at least one child living at home. From all 4 counties.
- 1000 Families

Secondary Data Analysis
- National, State, Local and Internal Sources
- Population Characteristics
- Social & Economic Factors
- Health Data
71.2% of Encounters - FY15
Who are the Children of Clay, Jackson, Johnson & Wyandotte?

- Approx. 411,888 children or 25.9% pop
- Over 230,000 children enrolled in K-12 public education
- Across the region 19.0% live in poverty; 37.6% of children in Wyandotte County
Children's Mercy Community Health Needs Assessment

Percentage of Total Population At or Below the Federal Poverty Level by Zip Code
Kansas City Metro Area, 2014
Data Sources: 2014 ACS, 2010 Census

% Below Federal Poverty Level
- 0.1% - 5.9%
- 6% - 15%
- 16% - 29%
- 30% or more

Legend:
- State Line
- County Lines
- Highways
### Ten Districts with Most Homeless-K-12 Students in KC Region

(Clay, Jackson, Johnson and Wyandotte Counties)

#### 2014-15 School Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th># Homeless Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City, MO</td>
<td>1,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City, KS</td>
<td>1,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence-MO</td>
<td>938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Mission-KS</td>
<td>418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olathe-KS</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Kansas City- MO</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickman Mills-MO</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior Springs-MO</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogan-MO</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Della Lamb MO</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for the Ten Districts</strong></td>
<td><strong>5648</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Kansas and Missouri Departments of Education, McKinney-Vento data

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6917 Homeless K-12 Students in all Districts in the Kansas City region
- Jackson Co.: 3867
- Wyandotte Co.: 1232
- Johnson Co.: 1109
- Clay Co.: 709
Child’s Health Status
(Total Service Area, 2015)

- **Excellent**: 47.7%
- **Very Good**: 32.50%
- **Good**: 15.4%
- **Fair**: 3.5%
- **Poor**: 0.8%

Sources: • 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 18]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
Child’s Mental Health Status
(Total Service Area Children Age 5-17, 2015)

- Excellent: 43.4%
- Very Good: 28.8%
- Good: 18.3%
- Fair: 8.2%
- Poor: 1.2%

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.  [Item 90]

Notes:
- Asked of respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is between the ages of 5 and 17.
Number of School Days Missed in the Past Year Due to Illness or Injury
(Total Service Area Children Age 5-17, 2015)

- None: 33.8%
- One: 19.5%
- Two: 17.3%
- Three: 5.6%
- Four: 4.2%
- Five: 4.5%
- Six to Nine: 11.3%
- 10 or more: 3.8%

Sources: 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 325]
Notes: Asked of all respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is age 5 to 17.
Infant Mortality Rate
(Annual Average Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, 2011-2013)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 6.0 or Lower

Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted December 2015.

Notes:
- Infant deaths include deaths of children under 1 year old.
- This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.
Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity
(Total Service Area; Annual Average Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, 2011-2013)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 6.0 or Lower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Infant Mortality Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic White</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic Black</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Races/Ethnicities</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted December 2015.

Notes:
- Infant deaths include deaths of children under 1 year old.
- This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
(Total Service Area Children Age 0-17, 2015)

Sources: • 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey-Kansas City, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 326-333]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
Total Number of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
(Total Service Area Children Age 0-17, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Service Area</td>
<td>62.4% (59.4-65.4)</td>
<td>20.5% (18.0-23.0)</td>
<td>9.1% (7.3-10.9)</td>
<td>8.0% (6.3-9.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 0-5</td>
<td>64.1% (57.4-70.8)</td>
<td>24.0% (18.0-30.0)</td>
<td>6.2% (2.8-9.6)</td>
<td>5.7% (2.4-9.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 6-10</td>
<td>62.0% (56.1-67.9)</td>
<td>20.1% (15.2-25.0)</td>
<td>11.3% (7.4-15.2)</td>
<td>6.7% (3.6-9.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 11-14</td>
<td>60.4% (55.0-65.8)</td>
<td>18.1% (13.8-22.4)</td>
<td>11.9% (8.3-15.5)</td>
<td>9.6% (6.3-12.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 15-17</td>
<td>62.0% (56.1-67.9)</td>
<td>17.2% (12.6-21.8)</td>
<td>8.5% (5.1-11.9)</td>
<td>12.2% (8.2-16.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:  
- 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 181]

Notes:  
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
# Total Number of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

(Total Service Area Children Age 0-17, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Service Area</strong></td>
<td>62.4% (59.4-65.4)</td>
<td>20.5% (18.0-23.0)</td>
<td>9.1% (7.3-10.9)</td>
<td>8.0% (6.3-9.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clay County</strong></td>
<td>57.4% (50.5-64.3)</td>
<td>15.1% (10.1-20.1)</td>
<td>15.6% (10.6-20.6)</td>
<td>11.9% (7.4-16.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jackson County</strong></td>
<td>58.9% (53.7-64.1)</td>
<td>20.1% (15.9-24.3)</td>
<td>10.8% (7.5-14.1)</td>
<td>10.3% (7.1-13.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Johnson County</strong></td>
<td>72.8% (67.3-78.3)</td>
<td>19.1% (14.2-24.0)</td>
<td>5.1% (2.4-7.8)</td>
<td>3.1% (0.9-5.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wyandotte County</strong></td>
<td>51.5% (44.6-58.4)</td>
<td>30.7% (24.3-37.1)</td>
<td>8.2% (4.4-12.0)</td>
<td>9.6% (5.5-13.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Child Was Bullied in the Past Year
(Total Service Area Children 5-17, 2015)

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 85, 86]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of those respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is age 5 to 17.
- Cyberbullying includes electronic bullying such as through email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting.
Have a Usual Source for Child’s Ongoing Medical Care
Healthy People 2020 Target = 100%

Sources:
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 27]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
- Having a specific source of ongoing care for a child includes having a doctor’s office, clinic, urgent care center, health department clinic, or some other kind of place to go if the child is sick or needs advice about his or her health.
Child Visited a Physician for a Routine Checkup in the Past Year (Total Service Area, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clay County</td>
<td>82.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>89.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson County</td>
<td>95.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyandotte County</td>
<td>88.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Service Area</td>
<td>90.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>85.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:  
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 29]  
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:  
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
Child Needed a Specialist in the Past Year
(Total Service Area, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2015 Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clay County</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson County</td>
<td>38.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyandotte County</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Service Area</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 30]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
Experienced Difficulties or Delays of Some Kind in Receiving Child’s Needed Healthcare in the Past Year
(Total Service Area, 2015)

Sources:
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 176]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
- Represents the percentage of respondents experiencing one or more barriers to accessing their child’s healthcare in the past 12 months.
Child “Always” Wore a Helmet on Skateboards, Scooters, Skates or Rollerblades in the Past Year
(Total Service Area Children Age 5-17 Who Engaged in These Activities in the Past Year, 2015)

Sources:
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 89]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is age 5-17 and who rode a skateboard, scooter, skates or rollerblades in the past year; excludes the 43.9% of children who did not engage in these activities.
Insured Child Went Without Coverage at Some Point in the Past Year
(Total Service Area Children with Insurance, 2015)

Sources:
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 118]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household has healthcare insurance coverage.
Evaluation of Difficulty Getting Specialty Care for Child in the Past Year
(Total Service Area Parents of Children Needing to See a Specialist in the Past Year)

- **Clay County**
  - Major Problem: 15.4%
  - Moderate Problem: 14.4%
  - Minor Problem: 22.5%
  - Not a Problem at All: 47.7%

- **Jackson County**
  - Major Problem: 18.3%
  - Moderate Problem: 23.4%
  - Minor Problem: 4.0%
  - Not a Problem at All: 69.1%

- **Johnson County**
  - Major Problem: 23.4%
  - Moderate Problem: 12.2%
  - Minor Problem: 8.2%
  - Not a Problem at All: 56.2%

- **Wyandotte County**
  - Major Problem: 10.5%
  - Moderate Problem: 17.6%
  - Minor Problem: 10.0%
  - Not a Problem at All: 64.9%

- **Total Service Area**
  - Major Problem: 14.5%
  - Moderate Problem: 14.5%
  - Minor Problem: 16.3%
  - Not a Problem at All: 60.2%

- **US**
  - Major Problem: 9.1%
  - Moderate Problem: 23.2%
  - Minor Problem: 8.9%
  - Not a Problem at All: 50.1%

*Sources:
- 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.*

*Notes:
- Asked of respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household has needed to see a specialist in the past year.
Child Was Injured Seriously Enough to Need Medical Treatment in the Past Year
(Total Service Area, 2015)

Number of Times:
1  86.2%
2  9.7%
3+ 4.1%

Sources:
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 78-79]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition Type</th>
<th>0-4 years</th>
<th>5-9 years</th>
<th>10-14 years</th>
<th>15-19 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-level Fall</td>
<td>Multi-level Fall</td>
<td>Striking Against</td>
<td>Striking Against</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>MVA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident/Hot Corrosive Material</td>
<td>Striking Against</td>
<td>Multi-level Fall</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
<td>MVA</td>
<td>MVA</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striking Against</td>
<td>Pedal Bike Accident</td>
<td>Action Sports</td>
<td>Fight Brawl Rape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVA</td>
<td>Accident/Hot Corrosive Material</td>
<td>Pedal Bike Accident</td>
<td>Overexertion, sudden strenuous movement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Injury</td>
<td>Animal Injury</td>
<td>Overexertion, sudden strenuous movement</td>
<td>Multi-level Fall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caught In or between two objects</td>
<td>Cutting Accident</td>
<td>Off-Road Vehicle Accident</td>
<td>Action Sports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overexertion, sudden strenuous movement</td>
<td>Water Accident</td>
<td>Cutting Accident</td>
<td>Off-Road Vehicle Accident</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutting Accident</td>
<td>Action Sports</td>
<td>Accident/Hot Corrosive Material</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Child “Always” Wore a Helmet When Riding a Bicycle in the Past Year
(Total Service Area Children Age 5-17 Who Rode a Bike in the Past Year, 2015)

Source:
● PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 88]
● 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
● Asked of all respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is age 5-17 and who rode a bike in the past year.
Barriers to Access Have Prevented Child’s Medical Care in the Past Year
(By County, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>Clay County</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Johnson County</th>
<th>Wyandotte County</th>
<th>Total Service Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Getting a Dr Appointment</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inconvenient Office Hours</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost (Doctor Visit)</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost (Prescriptions)</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding a Doctor</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of Transportation</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture/Language</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 19-25]
Notes: Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
Child Used an Urgent Care Center
or Other Walk-In Clinic in the Past Year
(Total Service Area, 2015)

- Clay County: 52.1%
- Jackson County: 43.9%
- Johnson County: 41.3%
- Wyandotte County: 31.9%
- Total Service Area: 42.5%
- US: 28.6%

Sources:
- PRC Child & Adolescent Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 45]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
Emergency Room Visits
(Among Total Service Area Children With Any ER Visits in the Past Year, 2015)

- Emergency: 74.2%
- After Hours/Weekend: 19.7%
- Recommended by Doctor: 3.1%
- More Convenient: 2.5%
- Don't Have Insurance: 0.5%

Reason for Using the Hospital ER Instead of a Doctor's Office or Clinic
(Among Those Responding “Yes” at Left)

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 42, 44]

Notes:
- Asked of respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household used a hospital ER in the past year.
Person from an In-Home Program for New Babies and Mothers Visited the Home since Mother was Pregnant
(Total Service Area, 2015)

56.4% of respondents say they would have used such a program if it had been offered.

Sources: ● 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 322-323]

Notes: ● Asked of respondents all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
"I Worried About Whether Our Food Would Run Out Before We Got Money to Buy More"
“The Food Didn’t Last and Didn’t Have Money”
(Total Service Area Parents, 2015)

“The Food We Bought Just Didn’t Last, and We Didn’t Have Money to Get More”
(Total Service Area Parents, 2015)

Sources: • 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 321]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
Housing

- Approximately 50% of very low-income families live in homes built before 1950.

- Low-income black and Hispanic children in Jackson and Wyandotte County are most likely to have gone without electricity, hot water or heat in the past year.

- Black children of very low income are more likely to live in homes with peeling paint, long lasting stale odor or water leaks or flooding.

Source: 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey-Kansas City
Housing

• 16.2% Moved Residences at Least Once in the Past Year

• 43.7% of Families Worried or Stressed About Having Money for Rent or Mortgage Payment
Someone Smokes Tobacco OUTSIDE the House (Total Service Area, 2015)

5.6% of respondents reported that someone smoked INSIDE the house.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clay County</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson County</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyandotte County</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Service Area</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 317]
Notes: Asked of all respondents.
Children's Mercy Community Health Needs Assessment

Rate of Elevated Blood Lead Test Results in Children
Percent of Tested Population >5 mcg/dL
Kansas City Metro Area, 2014
Missouri n = 362
Kansas n = 160
Data Sources: KCMO Health Department, KDHE

% Tested Pop. >5 mcg/dL
0.1% - 1.1%
1.2% - 3.2%
3.3% - 7.2%
7.3% or more
State Line
County Line
Highways

Map prepared by: UMKC Center for Community Information
Children's Mercy Community Health Needs Assessment

Number of Asthma Emergency Room Visits by Zip Code

Children 0-17 years of age
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015

Data Sources: Hospital Industry Data Institute - Represents all ER admissions for all participating hospitals in the KC region

Number of ER Visits
- 1 - 60
- 61 - 120
- 121 - 180
- 181 - 245
- 246 - 300

State Line
County Line
Interstate Highways
The Built Environment

• Far too many children live in neighborhoods with:
  – Vacant Properties
  – Poorly kept housing
  – High levels of Vandalism
  – Litter and loose garbage

2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey-Kansas City
Physical Activity

- A majority (of children in the TSA (2-17 yrs) had ≥ 60 min physical activity on each of the seven days preceding the interview. Hispanic children had lower rates.

- A total of 70.4% of school-age children in the TSA spend two or more hours/day on screen time.
Hours per Weekday of Total screen Time (TV, Computer, Video Games, etc.) (Total Service Area Children Age 5-17, 2015)

None 0.9%
<1 Hour 8.6%
1 Hour 20.1%
2 Hours 28.7%
3+ Hours 41.7%

Sources: ● 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 318]
Notes: ● Asked of respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is age 5 to 17.
● For this issue, respondents were asked about an average weekday.
● “Three or more hours” includes reported screen time of 180 minutes or more per day.
Number of Days in the Past Week on Which Child Was Physically Active for One Hour or Longer
(Total Service Area Children Age 2-17, 2015)

- Seven: 56.2%
- Six: 3.4%
- Five: 14.3%
- Four: 7.1%
- Three: 6.8%
- Two: 4.9%
- One: 2.6%
- None: 4.6%

Sources: 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 124]
Notes: Asked of those respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is between the ages of 2 and 17.
"I Am Here ... BUT MY PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT IS NOT."
“Children are programmed to enjoy physical activity. Our environments and policies socialize them out of it.”

Steven Gortmaker, PhD
Child Was Exclusively Breastfed for at Least 6 Months
(Total Service Area, 2015)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 25.5% or Higher

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 159]
- 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
Age of Child When Introduced to Foods Other Than Breast Milk

- Over 12 Months: 7.5%
- Less Than 1 Month: 14.1%
- 1 Month: 19.6%
- 2 Months: 7.8%
- 3-5 Months: 18.8%
- 6-11 Months: 23.4%

Sources: 2014 PRC National Child & Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 135]
Notes: Asked of those respondents with a randomly selected child who was fed breast milk as an infant.
Child Is Overweight or Obese
(Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kans. and Clay & Jackson Counties, Mo., Children Age 5-17 With a BMI in the 85th Percentile or Higher)

- Asked of those respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is between the ages of 5 and 17.
- Overweight among children 5-17 is determined by child’s Body Mass Index status at or above the 85th percentile of US growth charts by gender and age.
- * Note that BMI was calculated slightly different in the 2012 and 2015 studies: in 2012, age-in-years midpoints were used to calculate BMI; in 2015, BMI cutoffs were based on child's actual age in both years and months. Analysis shows that the difference between the two calculation methods is marginal.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
- Source: 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey-Kansas City, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 326-333]
Child Obesity Prevalence
(Johnson & Wyandotte Counties, Kans. and Clay & Jackson Counties, Mo., Children Age 5-17 with a BMI in the 95th Percentile or Higher)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 14.5% or Lower

- Asked of those respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is between the ages of 5 and 17.
- Obesity among children is determined by children's Body Mass Index status equal to or above the 95th percentile of US growth charts by gender and age.

Notes:
- Children's Mercy Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment, 2016. www.childrensmercy/About-Us/Community_Health_Assessment
- Asked of all respondents about a randomly selected child in the household.
- 2015 PRC Child & Adolescent Health Survey-Kansas City, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 326-333]
Important/Impact/Ability Rating of 26 Issues Affecting Children's Health in the KC Region
by participants at March 11, 2016 CMH Child Health Summit
Top Score was a 15
Community Identified Major Issues Influencing Children’s Health:
Access to Health Services, Early Education, Employment, Food Insecurity, Housing, Infant Mortality, Mental/Behavioral Health, Obesity, Parent/Family Support, Poverty, Violence
CMH Internal Rating of Significant Health Needs  
n=81

![Diagram showing the likelihood of making a measurable impact for various health needs with increasing bubble size indicating increasing importance.]

- Poverty
- Mental/Behavioral Health
- Violence
- Food Insecurity
- Access to Health Services
- Early Education
- Infant Mortality
- Parent Support
- Employment
- Housing
- Obesity

**Likelihood of Making a Measurable Impact**

**CMH Ability to Address**

Increasing bubble size indicates increasing importance.
2016-2019: Priority Health Needs

- Access to Health Care
- Mental/Behavioral Health
- Infant Mortality

- Parent Support
- Obesity/Food Insecurity
- Early Education
- Violence
- Poverty
- Employment
- Housing
For more information:

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