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Appendix H: Technical Notes

Adequate or Better Prenatal Care: Based on the Kotelchuck Index which considers initiation of prenatal care and the number of visits from initiation until delivery. Earlier prenatal care is assumed to be better. Based on the expected number of visits based on the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists standards, a ratio of observed-to-expected visits is calculated and classified for four levels: Inadequate (less than 50 percent of expected visits), Intermediate (50 to 79 percent of expected visits), Adequate (80 to 109 percent of expected visits) and Adequate Plus (110 percent or more of expected visits).[1,2]

Any Disability: Based on the recoded variable developed for the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. The population is characterized as being "with a disability" or with "no disability" based on reported difficulties which could be a disability if appropriate accommodations are lacking. For children under age 5, hearing and vision are used to determine disability; for children age 5 to 14, disability status is based on having any hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory or self-care difficulty; and for the population age 15 and older, disability status is based on any of the following six difficulties: hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care or independent living.[3]

Ambulatory Difficulty: Respondents report serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs, excluding children under age 5.[4]

Cognitive Difficulty: Respondents report serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making decisions due to a physical, mental or emotional condition, excluding children under age 5.[5]

Hearing Difficulty: Respondents report being deaf or having serious difficulty hearing.[6]

Independent Living Difficulty: Respondents report difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping, excluding children under age 15.[7]

Population Density: Population density in Kansas is based on the average number of persons per square mile (ppsm) in a county. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) has classified five peer group county categories based on population density: Frontier (less than 6.0 ppsm); Rural (6.0-19.9 ppsm); Densely Settled Rural (Dense Rural, 20.0.-39.9 ppsm), Semi-Urban (40.0-149.9 ppsm), and Urban (150.0 or more ppsm). See *Figure H1* for the peer group designation for each county. The peer group classifications are based on U.S. Census Bureau decennial population counts and are updated after every new census.[8]

Population Group: In this document, population group indicates that some racial groups cannot be broken out by Hispanic and non-Hispanic designation. In population group tables, African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Some Other Race and Two or More Race populations include both Hispanics and non-Hispanics of those respective races. In tables with Population Group, non-Hispanic Whites can be compared to Hispanics, Any Race or to any of the racial groups that do not break out ethnicity. Any of the racial groups not broken out by ethnicity can also be compared to each other. Hispanics, Any Race cannot be compared to the racial groups that do not break out ethnicity.

Race/Ethnicity: In this document, Race/Ethnicity indicates that all racial groups can be broken out by Hispanic and non-Hispanic designation. In Race/Ethnicity tables, African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Some Other Race and Two or More Race populations are represented as non-Hispanic only. In tables with Race/Ethnicity, all groups can be compared. Any of the racial groups not broken out by ethnicity can also be compared to each other.

Self-Care Difficulty: Respondents report difficulty dressing or bathing, excluding children under age 5.[9]

Vision Difficulty: Respondents report being blind or having serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses.[10]

Years of Potential Life Lost Rate (YPLL): For Kansas, the YPLL rate is based on premature mortality before the average age of life expectancy (age 75). Every year of life lost before age 75 contributes to the numerator which is the total number of years of potential life lost. The denominator is the population under age 75 years. This rate is age-adjusted based on the 2000 U.S. Standard Population and calculated per 100,000 persons.[11]

Figure H1. **Counties by Peer Group Designation in Kansas, 2012**

County	Peer Group	County	Peer Group	County	Peer Group
Allen	Dense Rural	Greeley	Frontier	Osborne	Frontier
Anderson	Rural	Greenwood	Frontier	Ottawa	Rural
Atchison	Dense Rural	Hamilton	Frontier	Pawnee	Rural
Barber	Frontier	Harper	Rural	Phillips	Rural
Barton	Dense Rural	Harvey	Semi-Urban	Pottawatomie	Dense Rural
Bourbon	Dense Rural	Haskell	Rural	Pratt	Rural
Brown	Rural	Hodgeman	Frontier	Rawlins	Frontier
Butler	Semi-Urban	Jackson	Dense Rural	Reno	Semi-Urban
Chase	Frontier	Jefferson	Dense Rural	Republic	Rural
Chautauqua	Frontier	Jewell	Frontier	Rice	Rural
Cherokee	Dense Rural	Johnson	Urban	Riley	Semi-Urban
Cheyenne	Frontier	Kearny	Frontier	Rooks	Frontier
Clark	Frontier	Kingman	Rural	Rush	Frontier
Clay	Rural	Kiowa	Frontier	Russell	Rural
Cloud	Rural	Labette	Dense Rural	Saline	Semi-Urban
Coffey	Rural	Lane	Frontier	Scott	Rural
Comanche	Frontier	Leavenworth	Urban	Sedgwick	Urban
Cowley	Dense Rural	Lincoln	Frontier	Seward	Dense Rural
Crawford	Semi-Urban	Linn	Rural	Shawnee	Urban
Decatur	Frontier	Logan	Frontier	Sheridan	Frontier
Dickinson	Dense Rural	Lyon	Dense Rural	Sherman	Frontier
Doniphan	Dense Rural	McPherson	Dense Rural	Smith	Frontier
Douglas	Urban	Marion	Rural	Stafford	Frontier
Edwards	Frontier	Marshall	Rural	Stanton	Frontier
Elk	Frontier	Meade	Frontier	Stevens	Rural
Ellis	Dense Rural	Miami	Semi-Urban	Sumner	Dense Rural
Ellsworth	Rural	Mitchell	Rural	Thomas	Rural
Finney	Dense Rural	Montgomery	Semi-Urban	Trego	Frontier
Ford	Dense Rural	Morris	Rural	Wabaunsee	Rural
Franklin	Semi-Urban	Morton	Frontier	Wallace	Frontier
Geary	Semi-Urban	Nemaha	Rural	Washington	Rural
Gove	Frontier	Neosho	Dense Rural	Wichita	Frontier
Graham	Frontier	Ness	Frontier	Wilson	Rural
Grant	Rural	Norton	Rural	Woodson	Rural
Gray	Rural	Osage	Dense Rural	Wyandotte	Urban

Appendix I: Endnotes

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[6] Ibid.

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