

Healthy People at Every Stage of Life
 Maternal and Child Health Federally Reported Indicators and Progress
 October 31, 2010

Reference	Measurement	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	5 Year Trend
Start Strong - Newborn and Infant (Up to one year of age)								
HSCI2	The percent Medicaid enrollees whose age is less than one year during the reporting year who received at least one initial periodic screen.	88.3%	97.5%	96.4%	97.7%	97.5%	97.1%	↔
HSCI3	The percent State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enrollees whose ages is less than one year during the reporting year who received at least one periodic screen.	84.6%	92.5%	95.4%	94.5%	95.2%	93.8%	↔
HSCI5a	(MA Population/Non-MA Population/All) Percent of low birth weight (<2,500 grams)	(08) 9 / 5.3 / 7		(07) 8.8 / 5.8 / 6.9		(06) 9 / 5.1 / 6.8		↔
HSCI5b	(MA Population/Non-MA Population/All) Infants deaths per 1,000 live births.	(08) 8.4 / 5.1 / 6.6		(07) 7.3 / 4.1 / 5.2		(06) 8.6 / 4.8 / 6.5		↔
HSCI5c	(MA Population/Non-MA Population/All) Percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.	(08) 73.9/ 89.2/82.2		(07) 73.4/ 89.4/ 83.6		(06) 75.4 / 90.2/ 83.7		↔
HSI1a	The percent of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams.	X	7	7	6.8	7	7	↔
HSI1b	The percent of live singleton birth weighing less than 2,500 grams.	X	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	↔
HSI2a	The percent of live births weighing less than 1,500 grams.	X	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	↔
HSI2b	The percent of live singleton births weighing less than 1,500 grams.	X	0.9	0.9	1	1	0.9	↔
NPM 1	Percent of newborns who received timely follow-up to definitive diagnosis & clinical management for conditions mandated by their State-sponsored NBS programs.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	↔
NPM11	Percentage of mothers who breastfeed their infants at 6 months of age.	27.5%	27.1%	26.6%	26.0%	25.0%	25.0%	↑
NPM12	Percentage of newborns who have been screened for hearing before hospital discharge.	95.7%	96.5%	97.2%	94.5%	95.6%	94.5%	↓
NPM17	Percent of very low birth weight infants delivered at facilities for high-risk deliveries and neonates.	X	76.7%	75.8%	74.8%	80.6%	77.4%	↔
OM1	The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	X	7	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.0	↔
OM2	The ratio of the black infant mortality rate to the white infant mortality rate.	X	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	4.3	↓
OM3	The neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	X	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.0	↔
OM4	The postneonatal rate per 1,000 live births.	X	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	↔
OM5	The perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live birth plus fetal deaths.	X	6.5	5.9	7.1	6.4	5.7	↔
SPM9	Ratio of the black infant mortality rate to the white infant mortality rate.	X	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.7	4.3	↓
Grow Safe and Strong- Early Childhood (1-5 years of age)								
NPM7	Percent of 19 to 35 month olds who have received full schedule of age appropriate immunizations against Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Polio, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Haemophilus Influenza, and Hepatitis B.	83.6%	79.3%	79.3%	82.3%	83.0%	83.0%	↑
NPM14	Percent of children, ages 2-5 years, receiving WIC services that have a BMI at or above the 85th percentile.	30.5%	29.9%	29.2%	29.3%	29.0%	xxx	↑
SPM3	Percent of children, ages 6 months-5 years, who have age-appropriate social & emotional developmental levels.	91.2%	93.1%	94.3%	82.9%	22.2%	xxx	↔
SPM8	Percent of children, ages 2-4 years, who are obese or overweight.	13.7%	13.6%	13.1%	13.0%	12.9%	13.3%	↑
HSCI1	The rate of children hospitalized for asthma (ICD-0 Codes: 493.0-493.9) per 10,000 less than 5 years.	X	18.4	20.9	27	27	26.9	↓

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Grow Safe and Strong - School Age (6-14 years of age)								
NPM9	Percent of third grade children who have received protective sealants on at least one permanent molar tooth.	X	50.80%	47%	47%	47%	47%	↑
HSCI7b	The percent of EPSDT-eligible children aged 6-9 who have received any dental services during the year.	38	34.9	34.5	32.4	32.6	34	↑
Achieve Healthy Independence (Over 14 years of age)								
NPM8	Rate of Birth (per 1,000) for teenagers aged 15 - 17 years of age.	X	15.4	16	15.6	14.9	14.9	↔
NPM6	Percentage of youth with special health care needs who received the services necessary to make transition to all aspects of adult life, including adult health care, work & independence.	44.5%	44.5%	44.5%	44.5%	5.8%	5.8%	↑
NPM16	Rate (per 100,000) of suicide deaths among youths aged 15 through 19.	X	6.7	7.7	8.4	11	9.5	↓
SPM10	Death rate per 100,000 among youth, ages 15-19, due to motor vehicle crashes.	X	17	23.1	24.5	25.7	23.5	↓
HSI3c	The death rate per 100,000 from unintentional injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among youth aged 15 through 24 years.	X	17.9	24.9	25.7	26.3	25.5	↓
HSI4c	The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among youth aged 15 through 24 years.	X	120.1	149.8	149.3	146.7	149.5	↓
HSI5a	The rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years with a reported case of chlamydia.	28.9	29.9	28.6	28.2	28	27.8	↔
Live a Healthy, Productive & Satisfying Life - Reproductive Years								
NPM15	Percent of moms who smoke in the last three months of pregnancy.	15.1%	14.9%	14.9%	14.9%	14.0%	xxx	↔
NPM18	Percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.	X	82.2%	82.8%	83.8%	85.0%	85.1%	↔
SPM1	Percent of eligible women enrolled in the Wisconsin Medicaid Family Planning Waiver during the year.	24.0%	20.3%	21.1%	22.2%	22.7%	17.3%	↑
SPM7	Percent of women who use tobacco during pregnancy.	X	14.1%	14.9%	14.9%	13.4%	14.0%	↔
HSI5b	The rate per 1,000 women aged 20 -44 with a reported case of chlamydia.	9.6	9.6	7.4	7.4	9.1	8.5	↑
HSCI4	The percent of women (15 through 44) with a live birth during the reporting year whose observed to expected prenatal visits are greater than or equal to 80% on the Kotelchuck Index	X	83.3	83.9	84.1	85.2	85.2	↔
HSCI5d	(MA Population/Non-MA Population/All) Percent of pregnant women with adequate prenatal care (observed to expected prenatal visits is greater than or equal to 80% [Kotelchuck Index])	(08) 76.5 / 89 / 83.3		(07) 76.1 / 89.8 / 84.9		(06) 77.1 / 89.5 / 84		↔

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Indicators and Measures for Children Across Life Span								
HSCI7a	Percent of Medicaid-eligible children who have received a service paid by the Medicaid Program.	82.5%	93.4%	94.3%	93.9%	93.6%	83.6%	?
HSCI8	The percent of State SSI beneficiaries less than 16 years old receiving rehabilitative services from the State CYSHCN Program.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	↔
HSI3a	The death rate per 100,000 due to unintentional injuries among children aged 14 years and younger.	X	7.7	9.5	7.4	9.7	7.2	↔
HSI3b	The death rate per 100,000 for unintentional injuries among children aged 14 years and younger due to motor vehicle crashes.	X	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.9	↔
HSI4a	The rate per 100,000 of all nonfatal injuries among children aged 14 years and younger.	X	240.4	254.7	256.1	293.3	293.2	↓
HSI4b	The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among children aged 14 years and younger.	X	17.5	21.3	23.2	26	29.7	↓
NPM10	Rate of deaths to children aged 14 years and younger caused by motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 children.	X	2	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.5	↔
NPM13	Percent of children without health insurance.	X	2.8%	2.4%	3.8%	2.9%	2.2%	↑
NPM2	Percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 years whose families partner in decision making at all levels and are satisfied with the services they receive.	65.3%	65.3%	65.3%	65.3%	66.6%	66.6%	↔
NPM3	Percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.	54.6%	54.6%	54.6%	54.6%	57.1%	57.1%	↔
NPM4	Percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 whose families have adequate private and/or public insurance to pay for the services they need.	63%	63%	63%	63%	66.6%	66.6%	↔
NPM5	Percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 whose families report the community-based service systems are organized so they can use them easily.	90%	90%	90%	90%	80.7%	80.7%	↑
OM6	The child death rate per 100,000 children aged 1 through 14.	X	17.7	18.3	15.3	20.3	17.9	↓
SPM2	Percent of Medicaid and BadgerCare recipients, ages 3-20, who received any dental service during the reporting year.	29.2%	27.4%	26.8%	26.5%	30.2%	30.2%	↑
SPM4	Rate per 1,000 of substantiated reports of child maltreatment to Wisconsin children, ages 0 -17, during the year.	X	3.6	5	5.5	6	6.1	↓
SPM5	Percent of children who receive coordinated, ongoing comprehensive care within a medical home.	52.5%	52.5%	52.5%	52.5%	51.2%	51.2%	↔
SPM6	Percent of children less than 12 years of age who receive one physical exam a year.	X	78.2%	78.2%	77.1%	83.0%	75.7%	↔

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Maternal & Child Health Indicators and Progress Data
Summary
<p>Each July 15th, the Department of Health Services, Family Health Section is required to submit an application to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB). The purpose is to monitor Wisconsin's Title V Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Services Block Grant progress, goal attainment, and proper expenditure of funds. This document provides the reported data for each of the previous years and identifies trends. More information about the MCH Block Grant, including the specific data notes and sources for each of these indicators can be found at: http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/dph_bfch/BlockGrant/Index.htm</p>
Key and Definitions
An "X" indicates the data was not available at the time of data collection.
The arrow indicates the direction of the trend, if any, and the color indicates if the direction is positive (green) or negative (red).
A yellow arrow indicates no definite trend is apparent.
Reference Column indicates the measure in the Title V Federal Block Grant. The following abbreviations were utilized:
HSCI - Health System Capacity Indicator
Health System Capacity Indicators are key indicators meant to be used as a state self-assessment tool to determine how well the structures, relationships, resources, and workforce are working to improve the health of mothers, children and families.
HSI - Health Status Indicator
Health Status Indicators are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the risk demonstrated or assumed to be associated with health status of mothers, children and families.
NPM - National Performance Measure
National Performance Measures Indicators are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the risk demonstrated or assumed to be associated with health status of mothers, children and families compared to targets established based on program focus and activity.
OM - Outcome Measure
Outcome measures are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the health status of mothers, children and families.
SPM - State Performance Measure
State Performance Measures Indicators are key indicators meant to measure change (or lack of) in the risk demonstrated or assumed to be associated with health status of mothers, children and families compared to targets established based on program focus and activity.