

Description of Performance Measures:

Notes about the data:

We used the latest data available for each performance measure. In the cases where we present 3 or 5 year rates, we did so because of small numbers which often result in large fluctuations in the rates from year to year. By collapsing the data into 3 or 5 year intervals, the fluctuations are controlled so that we may present a more stable and accurate value.

Unless otherwise specified, birth and death data refer to county of residence.

Unless otherwise specified, "N/A" denotes a value which is currently not available or not applicable.

FY refers to the federal fiscal year, October through September.

If you have questions about the data, their collection or interpretation, please call Denise Glaser at (303) 692-2491 or Sue Ricketts at (303) 692-2316.

National Performance Measure (NPM) 1: The percent of state SSI (supplemental security income) beneficiaries less than 16 years old receiving rehabilitative services from the state Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) program. No data currently available. State and county level data will be available through IRIS in the future.

National Performance Measure 2: The degree to which the state Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) program provides or pays for specialty and subspecialty services, including care coordination, not otherwise accessible or affordable to its clients. This is a state level measure, so county level data is not appropriate. The scale has 9 points and Colorado scored 9 for FY1999.

National Performance Measure 3: The percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) in the state who have a "medical/health home." No data currently available. State and county level data will be available through IRIS in the future.

National Performance Measure 4: Percent of newborns in the state with at least one screening for each of PKU, hypothyroidism, galactosemia, and hemoglobinopathies. County level data not available. State figure is from FY1998.

National Performance Measure 5: Percent of children through age 2 who have completed immunizations for measles, mumps, rubella, polio, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hemophilus influenza, and hepatitis B. County level data not available. State figure is from the National Immunization Survey for calendar 1998.

National Performance Measure 6: The rate of births (per 1,000) for teenagers aged 15 through 17 years. 1996-1998 data, 3 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of births to females ages 15-17; the denominator is the number of females ages 15-17. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate.

National Performance Measure 7: Percent of third grade children who have received protective sealants on at least one permanent molar tooth. These data are based on findings from a convenience sample conducted in 1999.

- The numerator is the number of third graders screened who had received protective sealants on at least one permanent molar tooth; the denominator is the number of third graders screened for sealants.
- Data were collected from 10 counties. The data are presented by both county and region. If 50 or more children were screened from a particular county, that county's data are presented. Due to smaller numbers, data are presented by region for five of the counties. Saguache, Costilla, and Mineral counties are part of the San Luis Valley and one figure is given for these three counties. Kiowa and Bent counties are part of the Arkansas Valley and grouped together for this report. Boulder county only includes information collected in Longmont. Logan County data will soon be available.

National Performance Measure 8: The rate of deaths to children aged 1-14 caused by motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 children. 1996-1998 data, 3 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of deaths to children ages 1-14 due to vehicle crashes; the denominator is the number of children ages 1-14. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate.

National Performance Measure 9: Percentage of mothers who breastfeed their infants at hospital discharge. 1997-1998 data. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) data.

- These data are presented by both county and regions. If 45 or more women responded to the question from a particular county, that county's data are presented. If the numbers were less than 45, then the counties were grouped into 14

regions and the regional data are presented. Region 1 included Logan, Morgan (county data shown) Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Yuma; Region 2 is comprised of Larimer and Weld counties where the county data are shown; Region 3: Adams (county shown), Arapahoe (county shown), Boulder (county shown), Clear Creek, Denver (county shown), Douglas (county shown), Gilpin, Jefferson (county shown); Region 4: El Paso (county shown), Park, Teller; Region 5: Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, Lincoln; Region 6: Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero (county shown), Prowers; Region 7 is Pueblo County and its county data are shown; Region 8: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache; Region 9: Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata (county shown), Montezuma, San Juan; Region 10: Delta (county shown), Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose (county shown), Ouray, San Miguel; Region 11: Garfield (county shown), Mesa (county shown), Moffat, Rio Blanco; Region 12: Eagle (county shown), Grand, Jackson, Pitkin, Routt, Summit (county shown); Region 13: Chaffee, Custer, Fremont (county shown), Lake; Region 14: Huerfano, Las Animas.

National Performance Measure 10: Percentage of newborns who have been screened for hearing impairment before hospital discharge. Data are from the first 6 months of 1999.

- The numerator is the number of newborns that underwent the newborn hearing screen at birth; the denominator is the number of live births. The data were reported by hospitals and refer to births occurring in the hospitals. The county shown is the county of the hospital's location. If the figure listed is "N/A," this signifies that there are no hospitals in that county so screening could not be conducted or measured.

National Performance Measure 11: Percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) in the state CSHCN program with a source of insurance for primary and specialty care. No data currently available. State and county level data will be available through IRIS in the future.

National Performance Measure 12: Percent of children without health insurance. 1997 data from Colorado Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS).

- These data are categorized into three areas of residence: Denver metro, other metro and rural. Denver metro includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties. Other metro includes El Paso, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld counties. Rural includes Alamosa, Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Elbert, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jackson, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Lake, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Ouray, Park, Phillips, Pitkin, Prowers, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Sedgwick, Summit, Teller, Washington, and Yuma counties. The figure shown for a specific county is the figure for that county's group listed above.

National Performance Measure 13: Percent of potentially Medicaid eligible children who have received a service paid by the Medicaid program. County level data not available. State figure is from FY1998.

National Performance Measure 14: The degree to which the state assures family participation in program and policy activities in the state CSHCN program. Only state data are available. In FY1998, Colorado scored 13 out of a possible 18 points.

National Performance Measure 15: Percent of very low birth weight live births. 1996-1998 data, 3 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of very low birth weight births; the denominator is the number of live births. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the percent.

National Performance Measure 16: The rate of suicide deaths (per 100,000) among youths aged 15-19. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of suicides among adolescents ages 15-19; the denominator is the estimated number of adolescents ages 15-19. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate.

National Performance Measure 17: Percent of very low birth weight infants delivered at facilities (Level III) for high-risk deliveries and neonates. 1994-1998 data. Five year rate. Data are calculated by county of residence of the birth.

- The numerator is the number of very low birth weight infants delivered at a Level III hospital; the denominator is the number of very low birth weight infants. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the percent. The Level III hospitals include: Swedish, Denver Health, Rose Memorial, Porter, St. Joseph's, Presbyterian St. Luke's, and University Hospital. Statistics shown here consider Memorial Hospital to be Level II, but the hospital is expected to complete the Level III assessment process in 2000.
- "N/A" (non-applicable) is used for four counties (Hinsdale, Mineral, San Juan and Sedgwick) that had no very low birth weight births and thus, had no very low birth weight deliveries at a Level III facility.

National Performance Measure 18: Percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester. 1998 data.

- The numerator is the number of live births in which the mother began prenatal care during the first trimester; the denominator is the number of live births. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the percent.

State Performance Measure (SPM) 1: The proportion of high school students reporting having drunk alcohol in the past month. County level data are not available. State figure is from 1995.

- The actual Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS) data collected are percentage of surveyed students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days.

State Performance Measure 2: The proportion of all pregnancies that are unintended. 1997-1998 PRAMS data.

- These data are presented by both county and regions. If 45 or more women responded to the question from a particular county, that county's data are presented. If the numbers were less than 45, then the counties were grouped into 14 regions and the regional data are presented. Region 1 included Logan, Morgan (county data shown) Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Yuma; Region 2 is comprised of Larimer and Weld counties where the county data are shown; Region 3: Adams (county shown), Arapahoe (county shown), Boulder (county shown), Clear Creek, Denver (county shown), Douglas (county shown), Gilpin, Jefferson (county shown); Region 4: El Paso (county shown), Park, Teller; Region 5: Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, Lincoln; Region 6: Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, Prowers; Region 7 is Pueblo County and its county data are shown; Region 8: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache; Region 9: Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata (county shown), Montezuma, San Juan; Region 10: Delta (county shown), Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose (county shown), Ouray, San Miguel; Region 11: Garfield (county shown), Mesa (county shown), Moffat, Rio Blanco; Region 12: Eagle (county shown), Grand, Jackson, Pitkin, Routt, Summit (county shown); Region 13: Chaffee, Custer, Fremont (county shown), Lake; Region 14: Huerfano, Las Animas.
- The data refer to all births, not all pregnancies.

State Performance Measure 3: The incidence of maltreatment of children younger than 18 (including physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, and/or neglect).

- The data presented are substitute measures. These figures DO NOT count the number of children, or victims, of child abuse, as recommended by the Maternal Child Health (MCH) Bureau, but rather the number of incidents per 1,000 children less than 18 years of age in a county. Several children may be included in one incident and only a portion of all reported cases are investigated and then confirmed. The substitute measure presented for 1997 for the state is 5.1 incidents per 1,000 children. This substitute measure for the state is presented in the profiles along with the county figures which were calculated using the same incidents-based data.
- The state rate for the incidence of the maltreatment of children younger than 18 was 8.6 children per 1,000 for 1998, using the definition recommended by the Maternal Child Health Bureau (MCH) Bureau. Data are not available on a county level in this recommended format which is why we needed to use the substitute measure, described above.

State Performance Measure 4: The proportion of child care settings that utilize comprehensive health and safety consultation and training. Data are not currently available. See attached chart for the number of child care settings in select counties.

State Performance Measure 5: The rate of deaths among adolescents aged 15-19 caused by motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 teens. 1996-1998 data, 3 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of deaths due to motor vehicle crashes among adolescents ages 15-19 (county of crash occurrence); the denominator is the number of adolescents ages 15-19 (county of residence). The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate.

State Performance Measure 6: The proportion of high school students reporting regular use of tobacco products. County level data not available. State figure is from 1995.

- The actual data collected by the YRBS is the percentage of surveyed students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days. This is not the same as reporting regular use of tobacco.

State Performance Measure 7: The proportion of children and adolescents attending public schools who have access to basic preventive and primary, physical and behavioral health services through school-based health centers. Data are from school year 1998-99.

State Performance Measure 8: Percent of Medicaid-eligible children who receive dental services as part of their comprehensive services. County level data not available. State figure is from FY1998.

State Performance Measure 9: The percentage complete of an integrated data system for maternal and child health programs (to improve ability to monitor and assess health needs of women and children). State figure is from FY1998. This is a state level measure, so county level data is not appropriate.

State Performance Measure 10, Part I: The rate of homicides among teens 15-19 per 100,000 teens. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- Data were obtained for a five year period due to the low number of homicide related deaths among this age group.
- The numerator is the number of adolescent homicide deaths; the denominator is the number of adolescents. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate.

SPM 10, Part II: The rate of homicides among black male teens per 100,000 black male teens. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of black male adolescent homicide deaths; the denominator is the number of number of black male adolescents. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate. If the county figure is listed as "N/A" then there were no black male teen homicides in this county AND no black male teens in this county.

National Outcome Measure (NOM) 1: The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of infant deaths; the denominator is the number of live births. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate.

National Outcome Measure 2: The ratio of the black infant mortality rate to the white infant mortality rate. 1994-1998 data, comparison of 5 year rates.

- A white infant mortality rate is computed by dividing the number of white infant deaths by the number of white infant live births. The same is done to calculate the black infant mortality rate. The black rate is then divided by the white rate to yield a ratio.
- These data are grouped. County level data are presented for Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo and Weld counties. All other counties were grouped together and a ratio of 5.2 is listed for all other counties not in the above listing (even if that county had no black births).

National Outcome Measure 3: The neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of neonatal deaths; the denominator is the number of live births. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate.

National Outcome Measure 4: The postneonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of postneonatal deaths; the denominator is the number of live births. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate.

National Outcome Measure 5: The perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of perinatal deaths; the denominator is the number of live births plus the number of perinatal deaths. The result is multiplied by 1,000 to yield the rate.

National Outcome Measure 6: The child death rate per 100,000 children aged 1-14. 1994-1998 data, 5 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of child deaths among children ages 1-14; the denominator is the estimated child population ages 1 through 14. The result is multiplied by 100,000 to yield the rate.

State Outcome Measure (SOM) 1: The low birth weight rate. 1996-1998 data, 3 year rate.

- The numerator is the number of low birth weight live births; the denominator is the number of live births. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield the percent.

Population data: Year 2000 estimates are provided by the state demographer's office in the Department of Local Affairs. The estimates shown are "97-based", meaning that the starting point for the estimates in future years, comes from 1997 data. As of January 21, 2000, these are the most recent population estimates available for the Year 2000. It should be noted that the sums of all the cells (males and females, every age group) may not equal the totals listed for the age groups and the total population. This is a result of rounding due to the method of calculating population estimates.

2/23/00

Data Sources for County-Level MCH Indicators

National Performance Measure 2: The State CSHCN (Children with Special Health Care Needs) Program.

National Performance Measure 4: Newborn Screening Program, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 5: CDC National Immunization Survey. Morbidity and Mortality Report, Vol. 48, No. 37, Sept. 24, 1999.

National Performance Measure 6: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 7: Oral Health Program, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 8: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 9: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) program, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 10: Colorado Newborn Hearing Screening Program, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 12: Colorado Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

National Performance Measure 13: The State Medicaid program, CO Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

National Performance Measure 14: The State CSHCN program.

National Performance Measure 15: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 16: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 17: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Performance Measure 18: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

State Performance Measure 1: The Colorado Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS), CDPHE.

State Performance Measure 2: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) program, CDPHE.

State Performance Measure 3: The Colorado Department of Human Services Central Registry.

State Performance Measure 5: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE and CO Department of Local Affairs (population estimates).

State Performance Measure 6: The Colorado Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS), CDPHE.

State Performance Measure 7: The Colorado School-based Health Center Initiative, CDPHE.

State Performance Measure 8: The State Medicaid program, CO Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

State Performance Measure 9: Family and Community Health Services Division Administrative Section, CDPHE.

State Performance Measure 10 (I & II): Health Statistics and Vital Records; Family and Community Health Services, CDPHE; CO Department of Local Affairs.

National Outcome Measure 1: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Outcome Measure 2: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Outcome Measure 3: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Outcome Measure 4: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Outcome Measure 5: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

National Outcome Measure 6: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE; CO Department of Local Affairs (population estimates).

State Outcome Measure 1: Health Statistics and Vital Records, CDPHE.

Year 2000 Population Estimates: State demographer's office in the CO Department of Local Affairs. 97-based estimates (Most recent available as of January 2000).

03/09/00

GLOSSARY

Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) – Infants or children from birth through the 20th year with special health care needs whom the State has elected to provide with services funded through Title V. CSHCN are children who have health problems requiring more than routine and basic care, including children with or at risk of disabilities, chronic illnesses and conditions and health-related education and behavioral problems.

Performance measure - A narrative statement that describes a specific maternal and child health need or requirement, that when successfully addressed, will lead to, or will assist in leading to, a specific health outcome within a community or jurisdiction and generally within a specified time frame.

Indicator - The statistical or quantitative value that expresses the result of a performance measure.

Infant death - Death of an infant under one year of age (neonatal + postneonatal).

Infant mortality rate – The number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Low birth weight - A live birth weighing less than 2500 grams (5.5 pounds or less).

Neonatal death (mortality) - Death of a newborn under 28 days of age.

Neonatal mortality rate - Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal death - Fetal deaths occurring at 28 weeks of gestation or later and infant deaths occurring under 7 days of age.

Perinatal mortality rate – Number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

Population estimate - estimate of the number of persons for a specific time period based on historical data.

Postneonatal death - Death of an infant of at least 28 days, but less than one year, of age.

Postneonatal mortality rate - Number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Rate - A rate is the frequency of defined events in a specified population for a given time period.

Unintended pregnancy - Pregnancies for which a woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

Very low birth weight - A live birth weighing less than 1500 grams (3 lbs., 4 oz. or less) at birth.

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