

Indicator	Measurement	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	5 Yr 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.	80.6%	82.6%	86.1%	87.6%	88.0%	
HSCI5a	Percent of low birth weight (<2,500 grams) All	9.2%	9.0%	9.0%	9.2%	NA	
	Percent of low birth weight (<2,500 grams) Medicaid Population	10.9%	10.8%	10.7%	10.9%	NA	
	Percent of low birth weight (<2,500 grams) Non-Medicaid Population	7.3%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	NA	
HSCI5b	Infants deaths per 1,000 live births - All	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.1	NA	
	Infants deaths per 1,000 live births - Medicaid Population	9.8	10.3	9.8	9.6	NA	
	Infants deaths per 1,000 live births - Non-Medicaid Population	5.9	4.6	4.5	4.1	NA	
HSCI5c	Percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester - All	65.0%	66.0%	64.3%	65.9%	NA	
	Percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester - Medicaid Population	59.0%	60.8%	59.5%	60.7%	NA	
	Percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester - Non-Medicaid Population	72.0%	71.7%	70.0%	72.4%	NA	
HSI1a	The percent of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams.	9.2%	9.0%	9.0%	9.2%	9.1%	
HSI1b	The percent of live singleton birth weighing less than 2,500 grams.	7.5%	7.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	
HSI2a	The percent of live births weighing less than 1,500 grams.	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	
HSI2b	The percent of live singleton births weighing less than 1,500 grams.	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	
NPM 1	The 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%	
NPM11	The percent of mothers who breastfeed their infants at 6 months of age.	37.9%	29.8%	35.5%	30.8%	29.9%	
NPM12	The percent of newborns who have been screened for hearing before hospital discharge.	97.6%	97.1%	97.5%	96.2%	97.2%	
NPM17	The percent of very low birth weight infants delivered at facilities for high-risk deliveries and neonates.	79.1%	82.9%	70.9%	80.9%	83.0%	
SPM1	Reduce sleep-related infant deaths (per 1,000 live births)	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	NA	
OM1	The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.7	
OM2	The ratio of the black infant mortality rate to the white infant mortality rate.	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	
OM3	The neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	
OM4	The postneonatal rate per 1,000 live births.	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.6	
OM5	The perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live birth plus fetal deaths.	6.8	6.5	7.3	7.0	6.6	
Grow Safe and Strong- Early Childhood (1-5 years of age)							
NPM7	The 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.	83.0%	77.0%	82.2%	73.4%	73.3%	
NPM14	The percent of children, ages 2-5 years, receiving WIC services that have a BMI at or above the 85th percentile.	15.2%	15.4%	10.7%	10.4%	10.5%	
SPM4	Rate of emergency department visits for asthma for children age 1-4 (per 100,000)	NA	1827.0	1828.1	1894.0	NA	
HSCI1	The rate of children hospitalized for asthma (ICD-0 Codes: 493.0-493.9) per 10,000 less than 5 years of age.	22.7	19.4	21.6	20.1	NA	
Grow Safe and Strong - School Age (6-14 years of age)							
NPM9	The percent of third grade children who have received protective sealants on at least one permanent molar tooth.	37.2%	37.2%	37.2%	37.2%	37.2%	
HSCI7b	The percent of EPSDT-eligible children aged 6-9 who have received any dental services during the year.	54.0%	59.2%	59.4%	60.5%	60.3%	
Achieve Healthy Independence (Over 14 years of age)							
NPM8	The rate of birth (per 1,000) for teenagers aged 15 - 17 years of age.	24.0	20.2	18.5	17.4	NA	
NPM6	The percent 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	39.6%	39.6%	41.8%	41.8%	41.8%	
NPM16	The rate (per 100,000) of suicide deaths among youths aged 15 through 19.	9.1	7.1	7.3	9.1	NA	
SPM6	The percentage of youth age 14 and older enrolled in the state program for children with special health care needs (CSHCN) who have formal plans for transition to adulthood	NA	NA	NA	15.3%	19.7%	
HSI3c	The rate per 100,000 of deaths from unintentional injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among youth aged 15 through 24 years.	24.6	23.4	20.8	22.8	NA	
HSI4c	The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among youth aged 15 through 24 years.	3029	2887	2815	2804	NA	
HSI5a	The rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years with a reported case of chlamydia	42.1	38.8	40.2	39.4	34.1	
Live a Healthy, Productive & Satisfying Life - Reproductive Years							
NPM15	The percent of moms who smoke in the last three months of pregnancy.	15.0%	14.2%	13.6%	13.1%	12.9%	
NPM18	The percent of infants born to pregnant women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.	69.0%	70.5%	69.6%	70.1%	71.2%	
SPM7	The rate of unintentional injury death per 100,000 children and young people age 0-24	19.0	19.7	16.9	17.7	NA	
HSI5b	The rate per 1,000 women aged 20 -44 with a reported case of chlamydia.	11.8	11.4	12.6	13.2	12.8	
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.	88.5%	87.0%	86.3%	86.9%	86.3%	
HSCI5d	Percent of pregnant women with adequate prenatal care (observed to expected prenatal visits is greater than or equal to 80% [Kotelchuck Index]). All	69.9%	66.0%	NA	70.7%	71.5%	
	Percent of pregnant women with adequate prenatal care (observed to expected prenatal visits is greater than or equal to 80% [Kotelchuck Index]). MA Population	69.2%	64.4%	NA	68.4%	68.9%	
	Percent of pregnant women with adequate prenatal care (observed to expected prenatal visits is greater than or equal to 80% [Kotelchuck Index]). Non-MA Population	70.6%	67.7%	NA	73.5%	74.7%	
SPM3	Percentage of smoking among women age 18-44	15.0%	21.7%	23.6%	25.2%	NA	

Indicator	Measurement	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	5 Yr Trend
Indicators and Measures for Children Across Life Span							
HSCI7a	The percent of Medicaid-eligible children who have received a service paid by the Medicaid Program	82.7%	82.3%	86.0%	87.9%	87.7%	
HSCI8	The percent of State SSI beneficiaries less than 16 years old receiving rehabilitative services from the State CYSHCN Program	17.3%	12.4%	13.9%	16.8%	17.5%	
HSI3a	The rate per 100,000 of death due to unintentional injuries among children aged 14 years and younger.	7.9	10.3	9.6	7.9	NA	
HSI3b	The rate per 100,000 of death for unintentional injuries among children aged 14 years and younger due to motor vehicle crashes.	2.7	2.5	3.7	1.7	NA	
HSI4a	The rate per 100,000 of all nonfatal injuries among children aged 14 years and younger	12488	11868	12007	12066	NA	
HSI4b	The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among children aged 14 years and younger	718.6	674.1	662.4	679.2	NA	
NPM13	The percent of children without health insurance.	3.7%	3.9%	2.4%	2.7%	3.7%	
NPM2	The 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.	60.7%	60.7%	72.3%	72.3%	72.3%	
NPM3	The percent of children with special health care needs age 0 to 18 who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home.	52.7%	52.7%	45.9%	45.9%	45.9%	
NPM4	The 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	67.7%	67.7%	70.4%	70.4%	70.4%	
NPM5	The 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	91.8%	91.8%	71.5%	71.5%	71.5%	
OM6	The child death rate per 100,000 children aged 1 through 14	18	20.3	18.5	NA		
SPM2	The percentage of overweight and obesity among Tennessee K-12 students	39	NA	NA	38.6%	38.5%	

Summary

Each July 15th, the Department of Health's Division of Family Health and Wellness 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 Tennessee'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.

Key and Definitions

NA=Data not available at time of report. "New Measure" indicates this is a new reporting measure and trend not yet available.

	Improvement in indicator (or sustainment at maximum)
	No definite trend in indicator
	Worsening in indicator
	Unable to denote trend at this time

Indicator 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.