

Progress Towards Achieving Kansas Cancer Plan Objectives

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Objective #1: Health Equity – Increase health equity related to race, ethnicity, income, or population density by including at least one strategy for each state plan objective that will remove health disparities.

State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Number of implemented and evaluated state plan strategies that were specifically designed to reduce health disparities (income, education level, insurance status, population density, race/ethnicity, gender)	6 (2017)	6 (2018)	5 (2019)	9 (2020)	(2021)	(2022)	8	KCP minutes	TBD	↑	✓

Objective #2: Financial Burden – Decrease the number of Kansans who report financial problems as a barrier to accessing cancer care.

State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of adults who could not see doctor due to cost in the past 12 months.	11.0% (2015)	11.7% (2016)	12.1% (2017)	13.1% (2018)	(2019)	(2020)	6%	BRFSS	Annually	↑	✗
Percent of adults who were unable to get a screening test due to cost in the past 12 months.	Collected in 2018, available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	2.5% (2018) Baseline	(2019)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	TBD	NA	NA
Percent of adults who were unable to get a diagnostic test due to cost in the past 12 months.	Collected in 2018, available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	10.6% (2018) Baseline	(2019)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	TBD	NA	NA
Percent of adults who were unable to begin, adhere to, or complete cancer treatment due to cost in the past 12 months.	Collected in 2018, available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	8.6% (2018) Baseline	(2019)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	TBD	NA	NA

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Objective #3: Clinical Trial - Increase the percentage of Kansas adults 18 years and older who have been diagnosed with cancer and participated in a cancer-related clinical trial.

Clinical Trials												
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status	
Kansans ever diagnosed with cancer and completed treatment reported that they have participated in a clinical trial as part of their cancer treatment	Collected in 2016, available in 2017	5.0% (2016)	6.3% (2017)	3.1 (2018)	(2020)	(2021)	8.0%	BRFSS	Annually	↓	NA	
Percent of adults ever talked to their health care provider about participating in a clinical trial	4.0% (2015)	4.0% (2015)	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	BRFSS	As available	NA	NA	
Percent of adults with cancer diagnosis who have enrolled in a cancer clinical trial managed by their health care provider	31.3% (2015)	31.3% (2015)	NA	NA	NA	NA	37%	BRFSS	As available	NA	✘	

Not Collect

Not Collect

Objective #4: Genetics - Increase the number of adult Kansans who know their family history of cancer back through second-degree relatives (parents, siblings, children, grandparents, aunts, uncles).

Genetics												
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status	
Percent of adults who have collected health history information from their family members	27.5% (2015)	27.5% (2015)	27.5% (2015)	32.1% (2019)	(2019)	(2019)	33%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↑	✘	
Percent of adults with a family history of cancer who have received genetic counseling	23.7% (2015)	23.7% (2015)	23.7% (2015)	12.9% (2019)	(2019)	(2019)	30%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↓	✘	

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Objective #5: Patient Navigation - Increase the number of cancer patient navigators who participate in a state navigation network to promote high-quality cancer care from early detection through treatment and survivorship.

Patient Navigation											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Number of members in the MCA state navigation network	35 (2015)	35 (2017)	56 (2019)	56 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	58	MCA	Annually	↑	✗
Number of certified academy of oncology nurse & patient navigators	2 (2015)	2 (2016)	26 (2019)	26 (2018)	(2019)	(2020)	25	AONN	Annually	↑	✓
Late-stage cancer diagnosis (Cases/100,000 persons)	206.1 (2013)	200.4 (2014)	206.7 (2015)	184.0 (2017)	(2017)	(2018)	175.0	KCR	Annually	↓	✗

Objective #6: Fruits & Vegetables - Increase consumption of fruits and vegetables among adults and adolescents.

Nutrition											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	5-Year Target	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of adults who consume fruits ≥1 times per day	56.3% (2015)	56.3% (2015)	62.5% (2017)	58.6% (2019)	(2019)	(2019)	75%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	—	✗
Percent of adults who consume vegetables ≥1 times per day	77.7% (2015)	77.7% (2015)	82.7% (2017)	80.1% (2019)	(2019)	(2019)	85%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↑*	✗
Percent of adolescents who consume fruits in the past 7 days	93.6% (2013)	94.9% (2017)	94.9% (2017)	93.1% (2019)	(2019)	(2021)	100%	YRBS	Bi-annually	—	✗
Percent of adolescents who consume vegetables in the past 7 days	95.2% (2013)	94.2% (2017)	94.2% (2017)	94.6% (2019)	(2019)	(2021)	100%	YRBS	Bi-annually	—	✗

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Objective #7: Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) - Increase HPV immunization rates to prevent HPV-related cancers.

HPV											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	5-Year Target	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of adolescent males and females vaccinated with 1+ doses of HPV vaccine	First Collected in 2016	51.8% (2016) Baseline	52.4% (2017)	62.3% (2018)	(2020)	(2021)	66%	NIS-Teen	Annually	↑*	✘
Percent of adolescent males and females having HPV up-to-date vaccination	First Collected in 2016	35.6% (2016) Baseline	34.3% (2017)	40.7% (2018)	(2020)	(2021)	45%	NIS-Teen	Annually	↑*	✘

Objective #8: Physical Activity - Increase the percentage of adolescents and adults who participate in physical activity.

Physical Activity											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	5-Year Target	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of adults who participated in physical activities other than their regular job in the past month	73.4% (2015)	76.5% (2016)	72.1% (2017)	72.8% (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	85%	BRFSS	Annually	—	✘
Percent of high school students who participated in physical activity at least 60 mins/day in the past 5+ days	48.3% (2013)	52.6 (2017)	52.6% (2017)	46.9% (2019)	(2019)	(2021)	60%	YRBS	Bi-annually	↓	✘

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Objective #9: Radon - Increase the percent of Kansas homes tested and mitigated for radon during purchase or construction.

Radon											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	5-Year Target	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of homes tested for radon during the purchase	30% (2015)	35% (2017)	26% (2018)	26% (2018)	(2019)	(2020)	40%	KDHE Radiation Control Program	Annually	↓	✘
Number of cities that have adopted building codes requiring radon-resistant building techniques	5 (2015)	5 (2017)	7 (2018)	7 (2018)	(2019)	(2020)	15	KDHE Radiation Control Program	Annually	↑	✘

Objective #10a & 10b: Reduce the percentage of adults & adolescents who use cigarettes, e-cigarettes and any tobacco products.

Tobacco											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	5-Year Target	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of adults who currently smoke	17.8% (2015)	17.2% (2016)	17.4% (2017)	16.2% (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	13%	BRFSS	Annually	↓	✘
Percent of adults who currently use e-cigarettes	First Collected in 2016	4.9% (2016) Baseline	4.6% (2017)	6.9% (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	5.0%	BRFSS	TBD	↑	✘
Percent of adults who smoke cigarettes or use any smokeless tobacco product	20.8% (2015)	20.9% (2016)	21.4% (2017)	20.1% (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	17%	BRFSS	Annually	—	✘
Percent of high school students who currently smoke	10.2% (2013)	7.2% (2017)	7.2% (2017)	5.8% (2019)	(2019)	(2021)	5%	YRBS	Bi-annually	↓	✘
Percent of high school students who used e-cigarettes in past 30 days	First Collected in 2017	10.6% (2017) Baseline	10.6% (2017)	22.0% (2019)	(2019)	(2021)	10%	YRBS	Bi-annually	↑**	NA
Percent of high school students who smoke cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products in the past 30 days	First Collected in 2017	17.1% (2017) Baseline	17.1% (2017)	25.8% (2019)	(2019)	(2021)	14%	YRBS	Bi-annually	↑**	✘

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Objective #11a: Sunburn - Reduce the percentage of Kansans who report sunburn.

Objective #11b: Indoor Tanning - Reduce the percentage of Kansans who use indoor tanning devices.

Objective #11c: Sun Safety - Increase the proportion of Kansans who report using sunscreen or sun-block always/nearly always when they go outside on a sunny day for more than an hour

UV Exposure												
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	5-Year Target	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status	
Proportion of adults who had sunburn within past year	39.6% (2015)	39.6% (2015)	NA	NA	NA	NA	35%	BRFSS	Every 5 years	NA	NA	
Proportion of adults who used indoor tanning devices within past year	Collected in 2017, available in 2018	Baseline will be available in 2018	3.4% (2017) Baseline	3.4% (2017)	(2020)	(2020)	2.0%	BRFSS	TBD	NA	NA	
Proportion of children who used indoor tanning devices within past year	Collected in 2017, available in 2018	Baseline will be available in 2018	1.1% (2017) Baseline	1.1% (2017)	(2020)	(2020)	0%	YRBS	TBD	NA	NA	
Percent of adults who often use sunscreen or sun-block when they are outside on a sunny day for more than one hour	Collected in 2017, available in 2018	Baseline will be available in 2018	24.0% (2017) Baseline	24.0% (2017)	(2019)	(2019)	35.0%	BRFSS	Triennial	NA	NA	

Not Collected

Not in Plan

Objective #12: Breast Biopsies – Increase the percentage of breast biopsy by percutaneous techniques versus excisional surgery for breast cancer diagnosis.

Data to assess the percent of breast biopsy by percutaneous techniques versus excisional surgery for breast cancer diagnosis are being developed.

Not Collected

Objectives #13, #14, and #15: Breast, Cervical, and Colorectal Cancer - Increase the percent of Kansas adults up-to-date with colorectal, breast and cervical cancer screening based on nationally recognized guidelines.

Prevention / Early Detection and Diagnosis											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of women age 40+ years who have had a discussion with their health care provider about breast cancer screening.	Collected in 2018, available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	Baseline will be available in 2019	86.5% (2018) Baseline	(2018)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	TBD	NA	NA
Percent of women age 50-74 years who have had a mammogram in the past two years	76.3% (2014)	75.5% (2016)	75.5% (2016)	74.6% (2018)	(2018)	(2020)	85%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↓	✘
Percent of women aged 21-65 years who have had a PAP test within the past three years	81.8% (2014)	79.0% (2016)	79.0% (2016)	83.9% (2018)	(2018)	(2020)	87%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↑*	✘
Percent of adults age 50-75 years who have had CRC screening based on USPSTF recommended guidelines	64.6% (2014)	66.6% (2016)	66.6% (2016)	67.3% (2018)	(2018)	(2020)	85%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↑	✘
Late-stage breast cancer diagnosis (regional + distant)	39.8 (2013)	42.7 (2014)	43.6 (2015)	39.6 (2017)	(2017)	(2018)	34.0	KCR	Annually	▬	✘
Late-stage cervical cancer diagnosis (regional + distant)	2.4 (2013)	3.4 (2014)	4.5 (2015)	3.1 (2017)	(2017)	(2018)	1.0	KCR	Annually	▬	✘
Late-stage colorectal cancer diagnosis (regional + distant)	21.8 (2013)	21.1 (2014)	20.6 (2015)	21.5 (2017)	(2017)	(2018)	16.0	KCR	Annually	▬	✘

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Objective #16: Lung Cancer - Increase the percentage of high-risk populations (current and former smokers ages 55 to 80 years) who had a discussion with their provider about lung cancer screening.

Prevention / Early Detection and Diagnosis											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of high risk population (current or former smokers aged 55-74 years) who have had discussion with their health care providers about lung cancer screening	15.9% (2015)	15.9% (2015)	NA	NA	NA	NA	20%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	NA	NA
Percent of high risk population (current or former smokers aged 55-80 years) who have had lung cancer screening based on USPSTF recommended guidelines	Collected in 2017, available in 2018	Baseline will be reported in Year 2	14.3% (2017) Baseline	13.5% (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	TBD	↓	NA
High risk population who have been recommended by a doctor, nurse or other health professional to have a CT or CAT scan for lung cancer screening	Collected in 2017, available in 2018	Collected in 2017, available in 2018	Suppressed (2017) Baseline	Suppressed (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	5.0%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	NA	✘
Late-stage lung cancer diagnosis (regional + distant)	44.7 (2013)	42.4 (2014)	42.6 (2015)	34.7 (2017)	(2017)	(2018)	39.0	KCR	Annually	↓	✓

Not Collected

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Objective #17: Prostate Cancer - Increase the proportion of men ages 50-69 years who had a discussion with their provider about prostate cancer screening.

Prevention / Early Detection and Diagnosis											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Percent of men aged 50-69 years and older with whom a doctor, nurse or other health professional has ever talked about the advantages of the prostate specific antigen (PSA) test.	68.0% (2014)	67.3% (2016)	67.3% (2016)	49.2% (2018)	(2018)	(2020)	78%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↓*	✘
Percent of men aged 50-69 years with whom a doctor, nurse or other health professional has ever talked about the disadvantages of the prostate specific antigen (PSA) test.	29.5% (2014)	27.8% (2016)	27.8% (2016)	17.3% (2018)	(2018)	(2020)	50%	BRFSS	Bi-annually	↓*	✘
Late-stage prostate cancer diagnosis (regional + distant)	18.8 (2013)	18.9 (2014)	19.9 (2015)	18.7 (2017)	(2017)	(2018)	13.0	KCR	Annually	—	✘

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Objective #18: Quality of Life - Improve quality of life for cancer survivors, including physical and mental health.

Quality of Life												
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	5-Year Target	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status	
Among those who have ever been diagnosed with cancer, percent of adults who have reported that poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation, on 14 or more of the past 30 days	14.0% (2015)	17.3% (2016)	14.2% (2017)	16.5% (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	20%	BRFSS	Annually		✓	
Percentage of cancer survivors with good self-perceived health status	66.3% (2015)	63.8% (2016)	66.7% (2017)	65.3% (2019)	(2019)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	Annually		NA	

Not in the plan

Objective #19: Increase the number of cancer patients with curative intent (i.e. seeking cancer-specific treatment) and who have completed therapy (other than hormonal) who report receiving treatment summaries and survivorship care plan.

Post-Diagnosis & QOL												
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status	
Percent of cancer patients who received treatment summaries	First Collected in 2016	48.7% (2016) Baseline	41.3% (2017)	45.5% (2018)	(2020)	(2020)	54%	BRFSS	Annually		✗	
Cancer patients who completed treatment and ever received a survivorship care plan	First Collected in 2016	77.1 (2016) Baseline	70.0% (2017)	74.4% (2018)	(2020)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	Annually		NA	
Cancer patients who completed treatment and ever received a written survivorship care plan	First Collected in 2016	79.6 (2016) Baseline	77.9% (2017)	77.0% (2018)	(2020)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	Annually		NA	
Percent of cancer patients who received resources for healthy lifestyle behaviors	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	NA	NA	

Not in the plan

Not in the plan

Not Collected

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Objective #20: Palliative and Hospice Care - Improve Kansas scorecard for access to Palliative Care Services, as measured by Center to Advance Palliative Care.

Palliative & Hospice Care											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Number of attendance at one-day ELNEC course	561 (2015)	894 (2016)	949 (2018)	949 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	976	ELNEC	Annually	↑	✗
Number of attendance at two-day Train-the Trainer ELNEC course	112 (2015)	159 (2017)	183 (2018)	183 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	202	ELNEC	Annually	↑	✗
Number of attendance at one-day APRN ELNEC course	27 (2015)	73 (2017)	73 (2018)	73 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	162	ELNEC	Annually	↑	✗
Number of KS counties providing professional educational opportunities in palliative care	21 (2015)	28 (2017)	19 (2018)	19 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	26	ELNEC	Annually	↓	✗
KS report card	C (2015)	C (2017)	C (2018)	C (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	A	CAPC	Annually	—	✗
Percent of cancer survivors who have their pain under control	First Collected in 2016	78.6% (2016)	72.3% (2017)	73.6% (2018)	(2019)	(2020)	TBD	BRFSS	Annually	↓	NA

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Objective #21: Transportable Physician Orders for Patient Preferences (TPOPP) – Increase the number of health systems across the state that have an infrastructure for increasing understanding of and honoring treatment preferences for seriously ill patients as they move across the continuum of care.

Treatment Preferences for Advanced Cancer											
State level Indicator	Baseline (Year)	Y1 (17/18)	Y2 (18/19)	Y3 (19/20)	Y4 (20/21)	Y5 (21/22)	Five-Year Target (2022)	Data Source	Time Frame	Trend	Status
Number of KS TPOPP training attendees	104 (2015)	104 (2017)	138 (2018)	50 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	520	CPB	Annually	↓	✘
Number of TPOPP Toolkit downloads from CPB website	88 (2015)	88 (2017)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of pageviews originating from Kansas on the Order TOPP page	NA	9050 (2017)	9412 (2018)	4092 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	TBD	CPB	Annually	↓	NA
Number of KS communities active in Kansas-Missouri TPOPP coalition	10 (2015)	10 (2017)	10 (2018)	17 (2019)	(2020)	(2021)	100	CPB	Annually	↑	✘

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