

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman Elaine Hassler at \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson

1:30 /d.t.t./p.m. on January 16, \_\_\_\_\_, 1986 in room 423-s of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Chairman Littlejohn, Rep. Runnels, Rep. Pottorff, Rep. Wagnon, Rep. Branson, all excused.

Committee staff present:

- Emalene Correll, Research
- Bill Wolff, Research
- Norman Furse, Revisor
- Sue Hill, Secretary to Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Barbara Sabol, Secretary of Department of Health & Environment

See Visitor's register, (Attachment No. 1.)

Vice Chairman Hassler opened the meeting informing members that Chairman Littlejohn is much improved, and should be back to work next week.

She brought to the attention of members, the minutes of meeting of January 15, 1986, were before them for approval. Rep. Friedeman moved these minutes be approved, motion seconded by Rep. Bryant, motion carried.

Vice Chairman Hassler then introduced Secretary Barbara Sabol.

Before beginning her remarks, Secy. Sabol introduced heads of Departments within the Health & Environment, i.e., Dr. Lorne Phillips, Director of Bureau of Community Health; Ruby Jones, a Governor's Fellow; Rita Wolf, Director of Division of Policy and Planning; Dr. Azzie Young, Bureau Manager of Bureau of Family Health; Dick Morrissey, Bureau Manager of Adult & Child Care Facilities of Health & Environment.

Secy. Sabol had distributed materials to committee, (See Attachment No. 2. for Annual Report Booklet, Attachment No. 3. for printed testimony and graphs.)

She began her remarks by stating their mission is "To protect and promote the health of Kansans by assuring adequate community health services, personal health services, and a safe environment for them".

Secy Sabol's comments focused on two primary areas. The first, Budget Status and its potential impact on health, and secondly, primary prevention, i.e., what their Department is doing and what they intend to do in the future. She spoke of goals, challenges, how to solve problems that are causing suffering to many Kansans. She cited three main goals. To provide access to information with respect to health, illness, disability, improving personal health, to provide services to Kansans to detect, control, help to prevent illness and disability. Further, to promote essential personal health services with adequate personnel and facilities with quality service and reasonable costs, and to protect and promote natural and occupational environments conducive to better health and preservation of natural resources.

She spoke at length of the care necessary to try and prevent increased numbers of low-birth-weight babies, and the drastic increases in costs of the neo-natal care of these babies. If there is proper pre-natal care of these at-risk mothers, and proper preventive measures are taken, these costs can be drastically reduced, and it is a small investment to make in order that lives, human suffering, and many dollars can be saved.

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE,  
room 423-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 /a.m./p.m. on January 16, 1986

Further, she stated there will also be savings realized by the deletion of T. B. clinics around the state since that type of screening can be done in other Health Clinic facilities. There will be no deletion of service, just the deletion of the physical offices and some staff. This is just one example of savings that are to be implemented, thus allowing other programs to be better funded without increasing budgets.

Secy Sabol then distributed to committee hand-outs in regard to two bill requests. (Attachment No. 4-A, a summary of the proposed amendment of Parentage Act, and (Attachment No. 4-B), a Bill brief.

(Attachment No. 5-A), a summary of proposed legislation for reporting conditions in children who are at risk for, or diagnosed as having mental illness, mental retardation, a handicap or chronic disease, and (Attachment No. 5-B), a Bill brief of this request.

Closing her remarks after explaining these bills, Secy. Sabol respectfully requested this committee introduce these bills.

Vice Chairman Hassler asked pleasure of committee in this regard. Rep. Foster moved the bills both be introduced and referred back to committee, motion seconded by Rep. Cribbs, no discussion, motion carried.

Vice Chairman announced an amended Agenda for next week was available, and noted some future items committee will be working on, then adjourned the meeting at 2:15 p.m. Next meeting is scheduled for January 22, 1986.

GUEST REGISTER

DATE 1-16-86

HOUSE

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

date 1-16-86

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Steven E. Curtis	Ks. Respiratory Therapy Society	Kansas City, Ks
Joan L. Wolf	KDHE	Forbes.
<del>John H. ...</del>	KDHE	Forbes
Charles D. Hamm	KDHE	Forbes - Topeka
Ruby Jones	KDHE	Forbes - Topeka
Lewis Allen	KHCA	Topeka
Dieter Under	KDOA	Topeka
Marsha Hutchinson	K Medical Society	Topeka
KEITH R. LANDIS	CHRISTIAN SCIENCE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION FOR KANSAS	"
Berwin A. Starland	KAHA	Topeka
Richard Morrissey	KDHE	Topeka
D. J. Sam L	KDHE	Topeka
Tom Bell	Ks. Hosp. Assn.	Topeka
Rob Hodges	KCCI	Topeka
Constance Lundquist	Rep. Sellsch	Topeka
PL Davis	Budget / Gov's Office	Topeka
Terrri Rosselot	KSNA	Topeka

Attachment # 1  
1-16-86  
Hs. PHW

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

115 BIRTH NUMBER

FIRST NAME MIDDLE LAST SEX DATE OF BIRTH - MONTH DAY YEAR HOUR

HOSPITAL - NAME IF NOT A HOSPITAL, GIVE STREET AND NUMBER CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF BIRTH COUNTY STATE

NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIED TYPE OF BIRTH

DATE SIGNED (MO, DAY, YEAR) TIME SIGNED (P.M. OR A.M.) CITY OR TOWN STATE

REGISTRAR

MOTHER - NAME

MOTHER'S RESIDENCE - STATE

FATHER - NAME

FATHER'S RESIDENCE - STATE

FATHER'S OCCUPATION

MOTHER'S OCCUPATION

DATE OF BIRTH - MONTH DAY YEAR

PLACE OF BIRTH - CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF BIRTH COUNTY STATE

NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIED TYPE OF BIRTH

DATE SIGNED (MO, DAY, YEAR) TIME SIGNED (P.M. OR A.M.) CITY OR TOWN STATE

REGISTRAR

MOTHER - NAME

MOTHER'S RESIDENCE - STATE

FATHER - NAME

FATHER'S RESIDENCE - STATE

FATHER'S OCCUPATION

MOTHER'S OCCUPATION

DATE OF BIRTH - MONTH DAY YEAR

PLACE OF BIRTH - CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF BIRTH COUNTY STATE

NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIED TYPE OF BIRTH

DATE SIGNED (MO, DAY, YEAR) TIME SIGNED (P.M. OR A.M.) CITY OR TOWN STATE

REGISTRAR

MOTHER - NAME

MOTHER'S RESIDENCE - STATE

FATHER - NAME

FATHER'S RESIDENCE - STATE

# ANNUAL SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS KANSAS

License No. 101804  
**1984**

STATE OF KANSAS  
THE KANSAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT  
Bureau of Vital Statistics  
**Marriage License**

D. C. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
In the District Court of \_\_\_\_\_  
To Any Person in the State of Kansas Authorized by Law to Perform the Marriage  
YOU ARE HEREBY

**Kansas Department of Health & Environment  
Topeka, KS**

66620-0298  
(913) 862-9360

Attm # 2  
1-16-86  
Hs. PHW



PERMANENT INK FOR INSTRUCTIONS SEE HANDS

DATA

CERTIFIED

MOTHER

FATHER

TYPE OF BIRTH IN PERMANENT INK SEE HANDS FOR INSTRUCTIONS

REGISTRAR

FATHER

# ANNUAL SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS KANSAS, 1984

John Carlin, Governor

Barbara J. Sabol  
Secretary of Health and Environment



Prepared by  
Division of Policy and Planning  
Office of Information Systems and Computing  
in cooperation with  
Division of Health  
Office of Vital Statistics  
October, 1985

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## HIGHLIGHTS

### Live Births

The Kansas live birth rate in 1984 of 16.3 represented a 1.8 percent decrease from the 1983 rate of 16.6. (p. 27)

Kansas birth rates and fertility rates have followed a pattern similar to national birth and fertility rates during the past twenty years. (Figure 5, p. 26 and Figure 6, p. 28)

Of the 39,954 births in 1984, only 175 (0.4 percent) occurred outside the hospital setting. (p. 29)

In 1984 there were 5,501 out-of-wedlock births to Kansas residents. These out-of-wedlock births represented 13.8 percent of all live births in 1984. (Table 4, p. 32 and Figure 8, p. 33)

### Birth-Related Mortality

Neonatal deaths totaled 251 in 1984, an increase of 5.9 percent from the 237 recorded in 1983. (Table 1, p. 14)

In 1984 the number of abortions reported in Kansas decreased 0.9 percent, from 9,844 in 1983 to 9,754 in 1984. (p. 37)

There has been a general downward trend in the number of perinatal deaths since 1955. The number of deaths decreased from 1,604 in 1955 to 477 in 1984. (Figure 11, p. 41 and Table 5, p. 42)

In 1984 the Kansas infant death rate declined to 9.8 per thousand live births, the lowest rate on record. The Kansas rate was 7.5 percent lower than the estimated United States rate of 10.6. (p. 43)

Congenital anomalies was the most common cause of infant death in Kansas in 1984 and accounted for 27.3 percent of all infant deaths. (Table 6, p. 45)

### General Mortality

The Kansas death rate increased 1.1 percent in 1984, from 9.0 per thousand population in 1983 to 9.1 in 1984. (Figure 14, p. 48)

The average age at death of Kansas residents in 1984 was 71.8 years. The average age of males in 1984 was 68.4 at the time of death; that of females was 75.5. (Table 7, p. 52)

## Highlights (cont.)

Heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease and accidents were the four leading causes of death among Kansans in 1984 and accounted for 71.3 percent of all deaths. (Figure 18, p. 60)

Heart disease, the number one cause of death in Kansas claimed 8,399 lives in 1984 and constituted 37.9 percent of the total number of deaths. (Figure 18, p. 60)

The cancer death rate in Kansas was 184.5 in 1984, 4.0 percent lower than the estimated national rate of 192.1. (p. 53)

The Kansas suicide rate was 12.3 in 1984, 4.2 percent higher than the estimated 1984 national rate of 11.8. (p. 63)

The Kansas homicide and legal intervention rate was 3.8 per hundred thousand population in 1984, 54.2 percent lower than the estimated national rate of 8.3. (p. 69)

In 1984, only 322 deaths were attributed to atherosclerosis; yet 1,194 of the ten leading underlying causes listed atherosclerosis as a contributing factor. (Table 17, p. 70)

### Marriages

The 24,737 marriages performed in Kansas in 1984 represented a 4.4 percent decrease from the 25,877 performed in 1983. The marriage rate was 10.1, a 5.6 percent decrease from the 1983 rate of 10.7 per 1,000 population. (p. 75, and Figure 20, p. 74)

More wedding ceremonies were performed in June than any other month in 1984, with August and May being the second and third most popular months. (p. 78)

### Divorces and Annulments

The number of divorces and annulments granted in Kansas increased 5.7 percent from the 12,207 in 1983 to 12,905 in 1984. The divorce and annulment rate was 5.3, a 6.0 percent increase over the 1983 rate of 5.0 per 1,000 population. (Figure 20, p. 74)

Marriages ending in divorce lasted an average of 7.9 years, while those receiving annulments lasted an average of 1.6 years. (p. 83)

# INTRODUCTION

# KANSAS VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1984

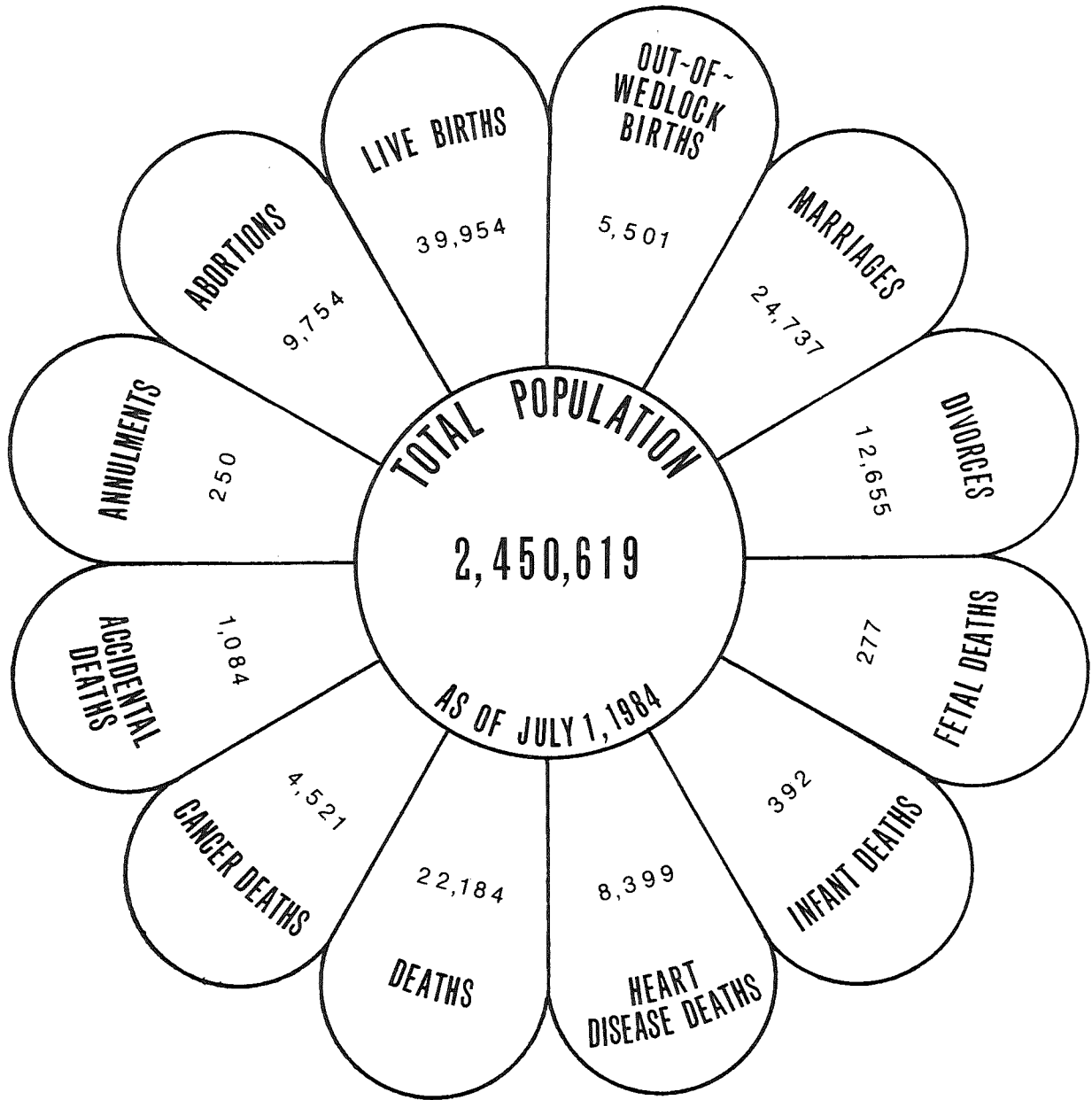


Figure 1

Marriages, divorces, annulments and abortions are displayed above as occurrence data and all other vital statistics represent residence data.

## INTRODUCTION

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment presents the 1984 edition of the Annual Summary of Vital Statistics. This report is a summary of data compiled from vital and health records for the 1984 calendar year and these data are displayed in Figure 1. The contents include information on population, abortion, and such vital events as live births, fetal deaths, deaths, marriages, divorces and annulments.

### Registration

The statewide registration of marriage, birth and death records was initially established as a statutory duty of the Kansas State Board of Health (now the Kansas Department of Health and Environment) in 1885. At that time, law K.S.A. 65-102 specifically provided that, "the state board of health shall supervise the registration of marriages, births and deaths, and also the registration of forms of disease prevalent in the state; and the secretary of said board shall superintend the registration of the vital statistics of the state." In 1911, systematic filing of the birth and death records at the State level was begun. Registration requirements for marriages and divorces were initiated in 1913 and 1951, respectively. Since registration of vital events began seventy-four years ago, over six million records have been processed, filed and indexed.

### Technical Notes

The information presented in this report includes statistics compiled from records received during 1984 and any delayed 1984 events registered through March 15, 1985. Certificates submitted after that time are considered to be negligible for purposes of annual statistical compilations. Therefore, no adjustments have been made for under-registration.

The data contained in this annual summary are primarily residence data and refer to events happening to Kansas residents (classified by county of usual residence) regardless of where the event occurred. Mother's usual residence is utilized with reference to births and fetal deaths (stillbirths). In most instances, abortion information refers to Kansas resident abortions; however occurrence data are occasionally referenced. Marriages, divorces and annulments are occurrence data, for residents and nonresidents, in that marriages are recorded by county of marriage and divorces and annulments by county of decree. In many cases annulments have been grouped with divorces for purposes of presentation in this report.

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The 1979 and 1981 through 1984 State, county and city population estimates utilized throughout the report were prepared by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and were computed by using U.S. Bureau of the Census figures as a base and extrapolating by the method of least squares regression. The 1980 population figures were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population figures prior to 1979 were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census during census years and from compilations prepared by the State Board of Agriculture from reports by county appraisers during noncensus years.

The KDHE estimates were used beginning in 1979 because (1) the Agricultural Census had been terminated by the Legislature and (2) students, military personnel, inmates of institutions and migrant workers are assigned to their last prior legal residence by the Agricultural Census and to their current place of abode by the U.S. Census. Health care needs for military, migrant workers, students, etc. can best be addressed by using their current residence rather than their permanent residence.

In many cases rates and ratios are based upon a small number of events and/or a small population or upon a different population base. Therefore, care should be exercised in the interpretation of these data as they may not be indicative of actual trends.

Comments and suggestions concerning the contents or general format of this report are welcome and should be directed to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Since this publication is only a summary, many details which are being tabulated for inclusion in the Department's permanent statistical files are not presented. More detailed information may be obtained from KDHE upon request.

## **DEFINITIONS**



## DEFINITIONS

The following terms, formulas and symbols are defined for more meaningful interpretation of the data contained in this report.

### TERMS

Abortion: (induced termination of pregnancy)	The deliberate interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a liveborn infant or to remove a dead fetus and which does not result in a live birth.
Birth Weight:	The weight of the fetus or infant at the time of delivery.
Cause of Death:	The underlying cause of death, or that condition giving rise to the chain of events leading to death.
Fetal Death:	The complete expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother, that weighs more than 350 grams and is, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, not a live birth. (Intentionally aborted fetuses that weigh more than 350 grams are not included as fetal deaths in this report.)
Hebdomadal Death:	The death of a liveborn infant which occurs prior to the seventh day of life.
I.C.D. Code:	The disease-identifying number classified in the Ninth Revision of the <u>International Classification of Diseases</u> adopted in 1979.
Infant Death:	The death of a liveborn infant which occurs within the first year of life.
Live Birth:	The complete expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, that, after such expulsion or extraction, shows any evidence of life such as breathing, heart beat, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or voluntary muscle movement, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta attached.

Maternal Death:	The death of a mother caused by complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium.
Natural Increase:	Live births minus total deaths of a population within a given year.
Neonatal Death:	The death of a liveborn infant which occurs prior to the twenty-eighth day of life.
Net Migration:	The population increase or decrease minus the natural increase.
Occurrence Data:	Vital statistics compiled on the basis of where the vital event happened.
Out-of-Wedlock Birth:	A birth occurring to a mother who is not married at the time of birth.
Perinatal Period III Death:	The death of a fetus that weighs more than 350 grams or of a liveborn infant during the hebdomadal period (less than seven days after birth).
Population Density:	The average number of inhabitants per square mile.
Premature Birth:	Birth of an infant weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 oz.) at the time of birth.
Residence Data:	Vital statistics compiled on the basis of the usual place of residence of the person(s) to whom the vital event occurred.
Total Births:	All live births plus fetal deaths.

#### RATES AND RATIOS

Abortion Ratio:	$\frac{\text{induced abortions}}{\text{live births}}$	X 1,000
Birth Rate:	$\frac{\text{live births}}{\text{total population}}$	X 1,000
Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{total deaths}}{\text{total population}}$	X 1,000
Disease-Specific Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{disease-specific deaths}}{\text{total population}}$	X 100,000

Divorce Rate:	$\frac{\text{divorces}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Divorce and Annulment Rate:	$\frac{\text{divorces and annulments}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Fertility Rate:	$\frac{\text{live births}}{\text{female population 15-44}}$	X	1,000
Fetal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{fetal deaths}}{\text{total births}}$	X	1,000
Hebdomadal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{hebdomadal deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	1,000
Infant Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{infant deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	1,000
Marriage Rate:	$\frac{\text{marriages}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Maternal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{maternal deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	10,000
Natural Increase Rate:	$\frac{\text{live births minus total deaths}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Neonatal Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{neonatal deaths}}{\text{live births}}$	X	1,000
Net Migration Rate:	$\frac{\text{net migration}}{\text{total population}}$	X	1,000
Out-of-Wedlock Birth Ratio:	$\frac{\text{out-of-wedlock births}}{\text{live births}}$	X	100
Perinatal Period III Death Rate:	$\frac{\text{perinatal deaths}}{\text{total births}}$	X	1,000
Premature Birth Ratio:	$\frac{\text{premature births}}{\text{live births}}$	X	100
Rural-Urban Population Ratio:	$\frac{\text{rural population}}{\text{urban population}}$		

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

n.s.	not stated
n.a.	not available
n/a	not applicable
-	zero
0.0	quantity or percent more than zero but less than 0.05.
...	rate or percent not applicable
*	rate, ratio, or percent does not meet statistical standards of precision or reliability (designated whenever the denominator is less than 100).

**SUMMARY OF  
VITAL EVENTS**

Table 1  
Vital Events and Percent Change  
Kansas, 1984, 1983 and 1974

Vital Event	1984	1983	Percent Change 1983 to 1984	1974	Percent Change 1974 to 1984
Total Births.....	40,231	40,661	-1.1	33,158	21.3
Live Births.....	39,954	40,365	-1.0	32,712	22.1
Premature.....	2,425	2,455	-1.2	2,108	15.0
Out-of-wedlock.....	5,501	5,243	4.9	2,867	91.9
Fetal Deaths.....	277	296	-6.4	446	-37.9
Total Deaths.....	22,184	21,816	1.7	22,156	0.1
Perinatal Deaths...	477	498	-4.2	766	-37.7
Hebdomadal Deaths..	200	202	-1.0	320	-37.5
Neonatal Deaths....	251	237	5.9	359	-30.1
Infant Deaths.....	392	406	-3.4	514	-23.7
Maternal Deaths....	4	4	-	6	*
Marriages.....	24,737	25,877	-4.4	24,491	1.0
Divorces.....	12,655	11,954	5.9	11,274	12.2
Annulments.....	250	253	-1.2	210	19.0

Residence data are presented for births and deaths.

Occurrence data are presented for marriages, divorces and annulments.

### SUMMARY OF VITAL EVENTS

Registration of Kansas vital events (live births, total deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, divorces and annulments) decreased slightly from 100,561 in 1983 to 100,057 in 1984, a decrease of 0.5 percent. Table 1 compares these vital events of 1984 with those of 1983 and 1974.

The largest percentage changes between 1983 and 1984 were a 6.4 percent decrease in the number of fetal deaths and a 5.9 percent increase in the number of neonatal deaths and divorces. Between 1974 and 1984, the number of out-of-wedlock births has increased 91.9 percent and the number of fetal deaths has decreased 37.9 percent.

Another method of examining trends in vital events is the comparison of rates from year to year. Table 2 examines these rates (rate computations are described on pages 10 and 11) from 1974 to 1984 and the rates are graphically presented in Figure 2.

The total death rate in 1984 (9.1) increased 1.1 percent over the 1983 rate of 9.0. The live birth rate decreased 1.8 percent, from 16.6 in 1983 to 16.3 in 1984. The marriage rate in 1984 decreased 5.6 percent, from 10.7 in 1983 to 10.1 in 1984. The divorce and annulment rate increased 6.0 percent, from 5.0 in 1983 to 5.3 in 1984.

Infant, hebdomadal and neonatal death rates decreased considerably after 1974. In 1984, the infant death rate fell below 10.0 per 1,000 live births for the first time since statewide registration began. The fetal death rate decreased from 7.3 in 1983 to 6.9 in 1984.

The remainder of this report elaborates on each of these vital events, summarizing the data from 1984 vital and health records, depicting trends and comparing Kansas events with those for the United States where appropriate.

Table 2  
Vital Events by Number, Rate and Ratio\*  
Kansas, 1974-1984

Vital Event	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Live Births											
Number.....	32,712	33,707	35,278	36,827	36,581	38,916	40,686	41,202	40,757	40,365	39,954
Rate.....	14.2	14.6	15.2	15.7	15.5	16.5	17.2	17.2	16.9	16.6	16.3
Out-of-Wedlock Births											
Number.....	2,867	3,205	3,491	3,873	4,183	4,593	4,979	5,086	5,259	5,243	5,501
Ratio.....	8.8	9.5	9.9	10.5	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.9	13.0	13.8
Fetal Deaths											
Number.....	379	341	364	308	331	330	340	316	336	296	277
Rate.....	11.5	10.0	10.2	8.3	9.0	8.4	8.3	7.6	8.2	7.3	6.9
Hebdomadal Deaths											
Number.....	354	304	310	335	254	260	226	264	234	202	200
Rate.....	10.8	9.0	8.8	9.1	6.9	6.7	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.0
Perinatal Period III Deaths											
Number.....	733	645	674	643	585	590	566	580	570	498	477
Rate.....	22.2	18.9	18.9	17.3	15.8	15.0	13.8	14.0	13.9	12.3	11.9
Neonatal Deaths											
Number.....	393	341	365	373	302	301	269	322	273	237	251
Rate.....	12.0	10.1	10.3	10.1	8.3	7.7	6.6	7.8	6.7	5.9	6.3
Infant Deaths											
Number.....	514	468	492	480	440	427	412	452	417	406	392
Rate.....	15.7	13.9	13.9	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.1	9.8
Maternal Deaths											
Number.....	6	6	1	4	8	3	4	6	3	4	4
Rate.....	1.8	1.8	0.3	1.1	2.2	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.0
Total Deaths											
Number.....	22,156	21,726	21,780	21,271	21,566	21,062	21,910	21,579	21,700	21,816	22,184
Rate.....	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1
Marriages											
Number.....	24,491	23,767	23,559	23,673	23,975	24,774	24,847	26,137	26,670	25,877	24,737
Rate.....	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.1
Divorces and Annulments											
Number.....	11,484	12,561	12,833	12,629	12,668	12,749	13,410	13,737	12,392	12,207	12,905
Rate.....	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.3

\*Rate and Ratio computations are explained on pages 10 and 11.  
Residence data are presented for births and deaths.  
Occurrence data are presented for marriages, divorces and annulments.



## SELECTED VITAL EVENT RATES KANSAS, 1974-1984

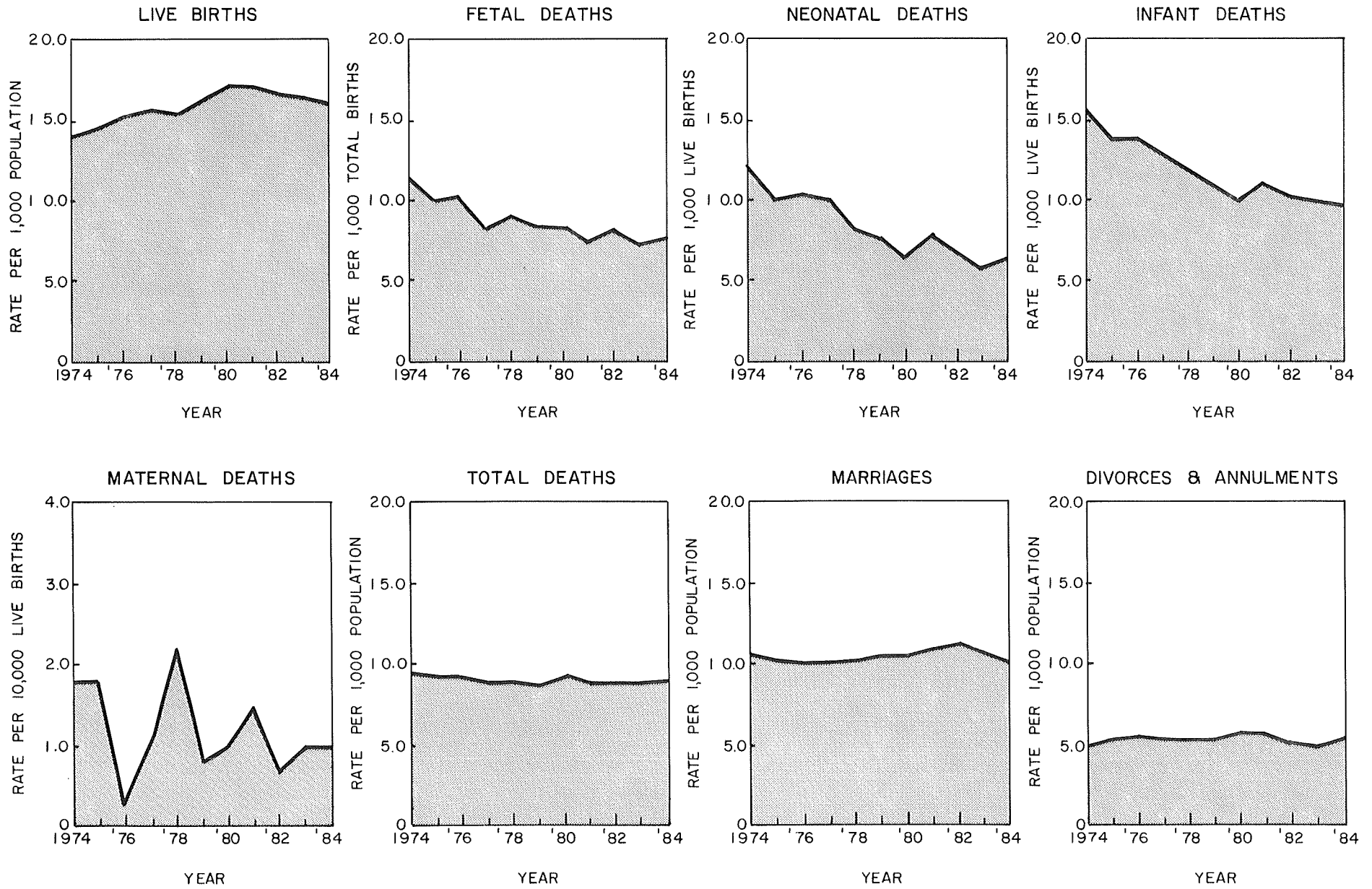
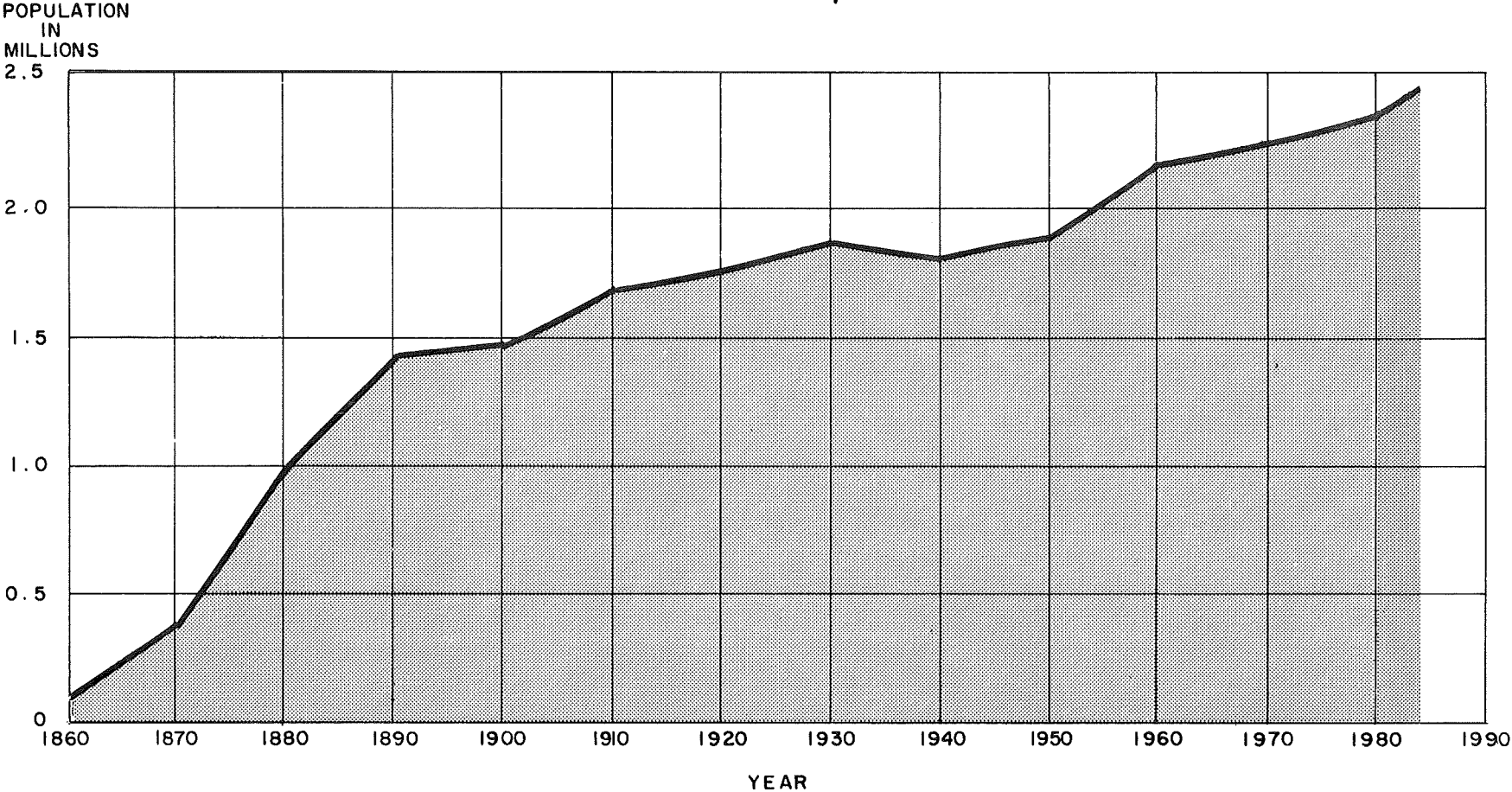


Figure 2

**POPULATION**

# POPULATION GROWTH IN KANSAS SELECTED YEARS, 1860-1984



Sources of Population Counts: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (1981-1984)  
United States Bureau of the Census (all other years)

Figure 3

## POPULATION

In 1984 the population of Kansas was 2,450,619. This figure was estimated by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and is an increase of 0.9 percent, or 21,374, over that estimated for July 1, 1983.

As depicted in Figure 3, Kansas experienced its greatest population growth during the second half of the nineteenth century. During the thirty-year period from 1860 to 1890 population increased thirteen-fold. The next thirty years demonstrated slower growth, increasing by less than two-fold from 1890 to 1920. The reduction in the birth rate and the increase in out-migration during the Depression Years of the 1930's resulted in a decrease in total population of almost four percent. Population began increasing again with the onset of World War II. The economic prosperity of the Fifties and the ensuing "Baby Boom" were reflected in a population increase of 14.3 percent from 1950 to 1960. Slowed growth was again exhibited during the Sixties when the population increased 3.2 percent, and in the Seventies, with an increase of 5.1 percent. Over the past three years the population has increased 2.6 percent. Population estimates, as well as annual increases or decreases for the past thirty years are shown in Table 3. (County population totals, 1980 to 1984, are given in Appendix Table 26. Population totals for 96 cities, 1983 and 1984, are presented in Appendix Table 38.)

### Natural Increase and Net Migration

The combined factors of the natural increase (live births minus total deaths) and net migration (actual population increase or decrease minus the natural increase) determine population growth. The annual natural increase and net migration from 1955 to 1984 are exhibited in Table 3. The highest natural increase during the period was 33,878 in 1955, which represents a natural increase rate of 16.5 per thousand population. After a general downward trend in the years that followed, the natural increase again began rising in 1974 and the 1984 natural increase was 17,770. The natural increase rate decreased 3.9 percent from 7.6 per thousand population in 1983 to 7.3 in 1984. Net migration, on the other hand, has been less predictable, with sudden large fluctuations in out-migration. Considerable out-migration occurred from 1955 to 1964. The net migration for 1984 was not available at the time of publication.

Table 3  
Population, Natural Increase and Net Migration  
Kansas, 1955-1984

Year	Population*	Population Increase or Decrease During Year	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1984. . . .	2,450,619	n.a.	17,770	n.a.
1983. . . .	2,429,245	21,374	18,549	2,825
1982. . . .	2,408,781	20,464	19,057	1,407
1981. . . .	2,389,202	19,579	19,623	-44
1980. . . .	2,363,208	25,994	18,776	7,218
1979. . . .	2,362,075	1,133	17,854	-16,721
1978. . . .	2,359,262	2,813	15,015	-12,202
1977. . . .	2,341,261	18,001	15,556	2,445
1976. . . .	2,327,471	13,790	13,498	292
1975. . . .	2,314,479	12,992	11,981	1,011
1974. . . .	2,299,220	15,259	10,556	4,703
1973. . . .	2,301,623	-2,403	9,247	-11,650
1972. . . .	2,277,905	23,718	10,841	12,877
1971. . . .	2,249,248	28,657	13,824	14,833
1970. . . .	2,249,071	177	16,364	-16,187
1969. . . .	2,287,302	-38,231	14,350	-52,581
1968. . . .	2,265,170	22,132	13,110	9,022
1967. . . .	2,236,750	28,420	13,196	15,224
1966. . . .	2,220,362	16,388	14,192	2,196
1965. . . .	2,197,815	22,547	17,516	5,031
1964. . . .	2,180,533	17,282	21,649	- 4,367
1963. . . .	2,172,296	8,237	23,804	-15,567
1962. . . .	2,165,009	7,287	27,001	-19,714
1961. . . .	2,146,154	18,855	28,940	-10,085
1960. . . .	2,130,579	15,575	29,621	-14,046
1959. . . .	2,115,441	15,138	31,891	-16,753
1958. . . .	2,100,665	14,776	31,401	-16,625
1957. . . .	2,081,654	19,011	32,706	-13,695
1956. . . .	2,077,711	3,943	33,408	-29,465
1955. . . .	2,050,478	27,233	33,878	-6,645

\*Sources: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (1979, 1981-1984)  
United States Bureau of the Census (1970, 1980)  
Kansas Board of Agriculture/County Appraisers (all other years)

### Population Density

The total land area of the State of Kansas is 81,786 square miles. The population density of the State, or the average number of inhabitants per square mile in 1984 was 30.0 as compared with 29.7 in 1983 and 29.5 in 1982.

As illustrated in Figure 4, the population density varied considerably among counties. In 1984, 21 of Kansas' 105 counties had population densities of less than 5.0. These counties were predominantly in the Western portion of the State. The most sparsely populated county was Wallace which had a density of 2.1. Seven counties had population densities of 100 or more persons per square mile. Wyandotte County was the most densely populated in Kansas, with 1,152.3 persons per square mile.

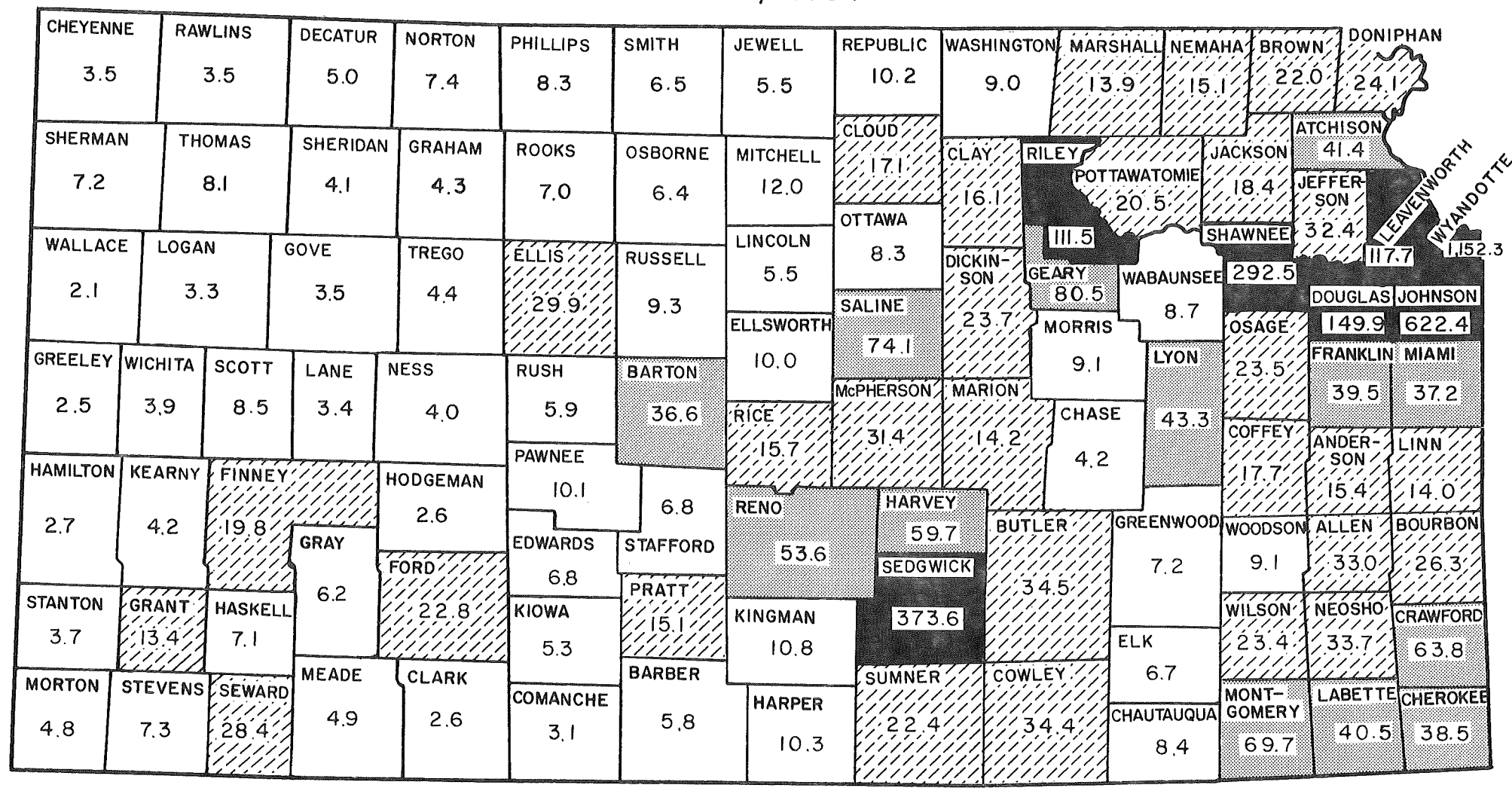
### Urban and Rural

The 1980 census defines urban population as those persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities and towns excluding persons living in rural portions of extended cities (places with low population density in one or more large parts of the area); (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. An urbanized area is a central city or a central core, and contiguous closely settled territory, that has a combined population of at least 50,000. Rural population is defined as that not classified as urban.

Since 1860, the rural-urban population ratio in Kansas has been consistently higher than that in the United States. The Kansas rural-urban population ratio was 8.5 compared to only a 2.5 ratio for the U.S. in 1880. A century later, the State (0.5) and national (0.4) ratios were similar, decreasing by 94.1 and 84.0 percent, respectively.

With the exception of the decade between 1870 and 1880, the rural population of Kansas decreased proportionally since its recorded high of 90.6 percent in 1860. The numbers of persons living in rural areas of the State decreased 8.2 percent from 1900 to 1940, but showed a much greater decline (24.8 percent) from 1940 to 1980. Furthermore, the rural-urban population ratio decreased 64.3 percent since 1940 to a low of 0.5 in 1980.

## POPULATION DENSITY BY COUNTY KANSAS, 1984



STATE POPULATION DENSITY: 30.0

Sources: Land area for each county obtained from the United States Bureau of the Census (1980). Population figures for 1984 were from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

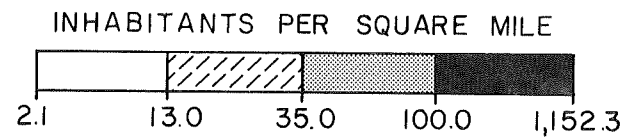
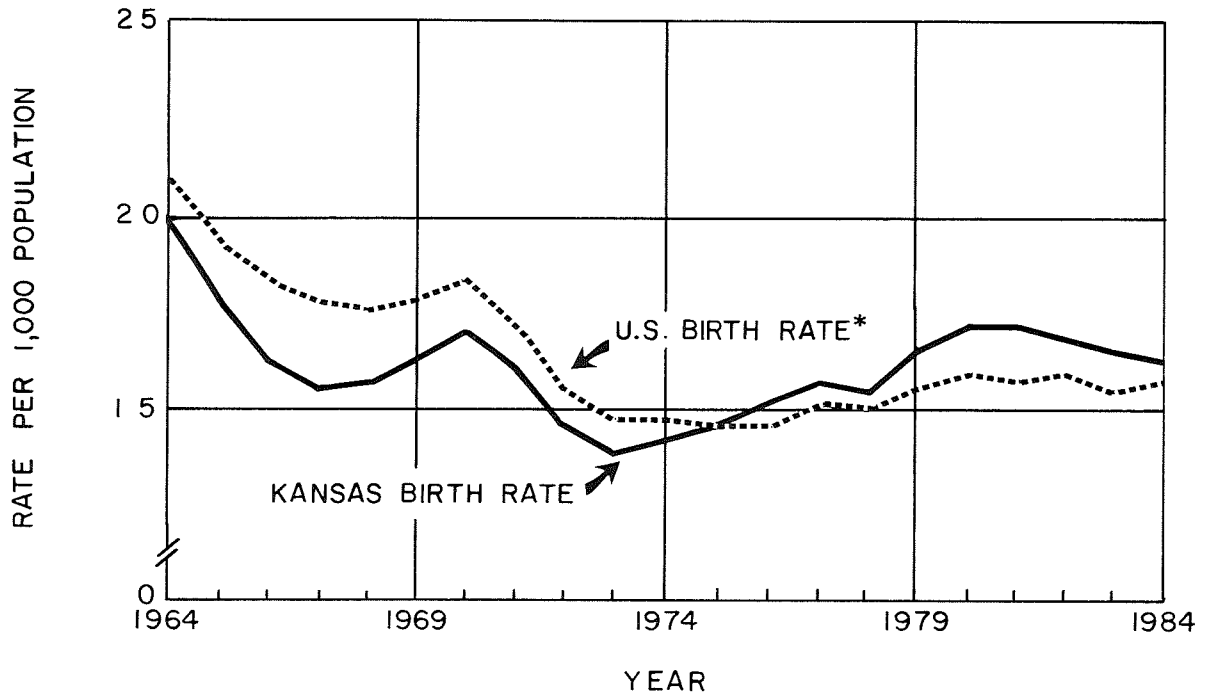


Figure 4

**LIVE BIRTHS**



BIRTH RATES  
KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1964-1984



\* 1983 and 1984 United States birth rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Residence data.

Figure 5

## LIVE BIRTHS

During 1984, 39,954 live births were recorded for mothers with Kansas residency, representing a birth rate of 16.3 per 1,000 population. These figures reflect both a numerical decrease of 1.0 percent below the 40,365 live births in 1983, and a rate decrease of 1.8 percent below the 1983 rate of 16.6. Of the ninety-six cities presented in Appendix Table 38 with populations of at least 2,000 inhabitants, Junction City has had the highest birth rate in the State for the past ten years.

### Trends

Kansas birth rates and fertility rates have followed a pattern similar to national birth and fertility rates during the past twenty years. Illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 are comparisons of Kansas birth rates and fertility rates with those of the United States.

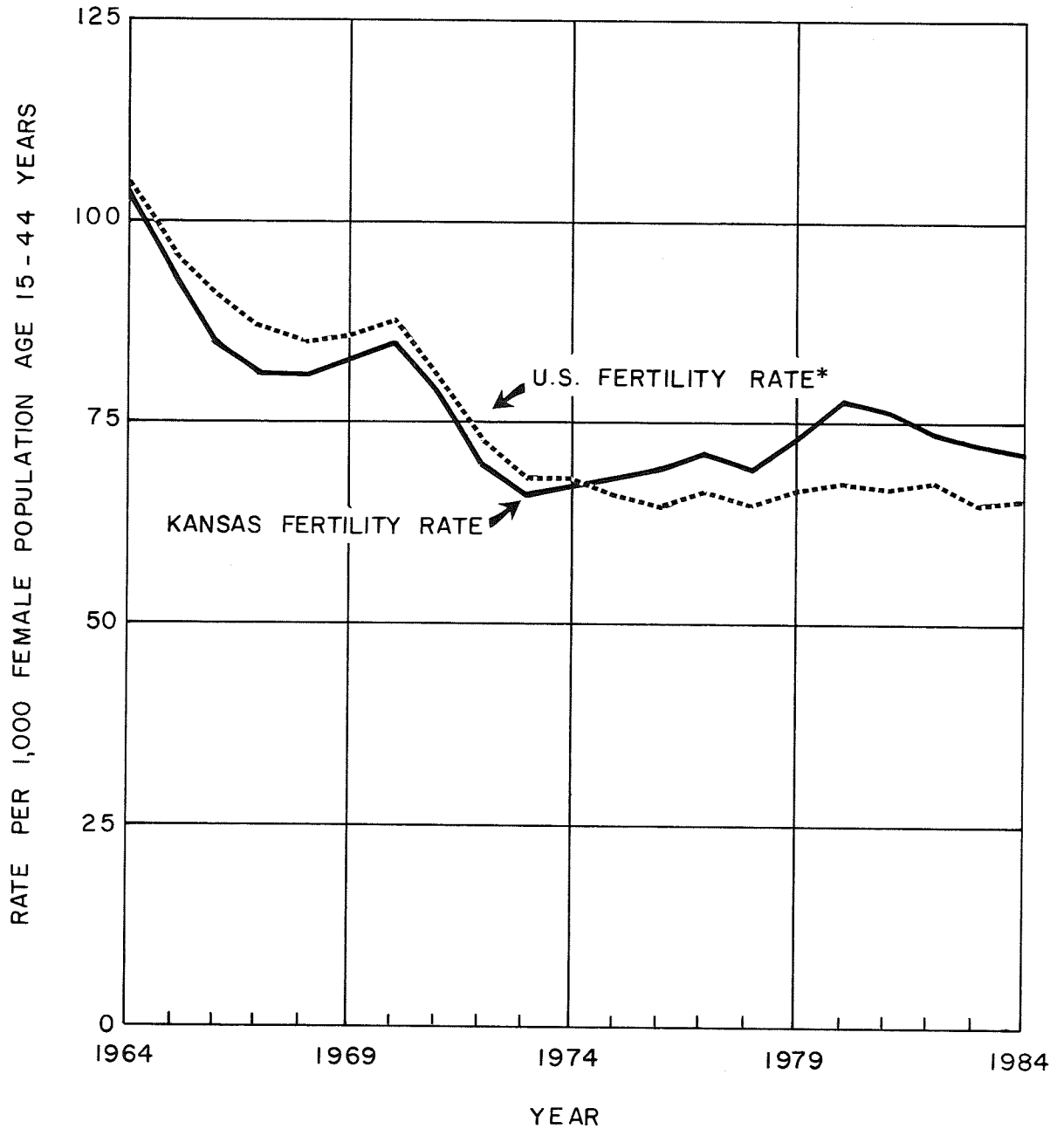
Since 1944, the Kansas birth rate has fluctuated between 26.8 per 1,000 population in 1954, the highest recorded rate in the State, and 13.9 in 1973. Just after World War II, the number of annual births in Kansas increased considerably with the onset of the national "Baby Boom". The State live birth rate increased 38.1 percent from 19.4 per 1,000 population in 1944 to 26.8 in 1954. During the next decade, this trend reversed and Kansas experienced a rate decrease of 25.7 percent. The birth rate declined to 19.9 in 1964, 5.7 percent below the national rate of 21.1. Following 1964, the Kansas birth rate dropped for three consecutive years. After reaching a low of 15.6 in 1967, the Kansas birth rate turned upward slightly in the late 1960's and 1970. After another short-term decline of three years, the Kansas birth rate reached a new low of 13.9 in 1973. In 1978, Kansas experienced a decreased birth rate for the first time in five years. The birth rate then increased to a rate of 17.2 for 1980 and 1981, followed by a three-year decline from 1982 through 1984. (The number of births and birth rates from 1980-1984 for each Kansas county are given in Appendix Table 27.)

The Kansas fertility rate was 104.0 in 1964, 0.7 percent below the national rate of 104.7. Following 1964, the fertility rate began to drop and did so for three consecutive years. After a short-term increase in 1969 and 1970, the fertility rate declined for three years. In 1978, Kansas experienced a decreased fertility rate for the first time in five years followed by an increase in 1979 and 1980. In 1984, the fertility rate in Kansas was 71.5, a 2.3 percent decrease from the 1983 rate of 73.2.

### Sex of Infant, Race and Plurality

Since birth information was first recorded in Kansas in 1915, the percent distribution of live births has remained relatively constant for males and females. In 1915, the percentage breakdown for male and female live births was 51.6 percent and 48.4 percent, respectively. The distribution in 1984 was nearly identical, with 51.3 percent of the live births recorded as males and 48.7 percent as females.

# FERTILITY RATES KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1964-1984



\* 1983 and 1984 United States fertility rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Residence data.

Figure 6

Live Births: Distribution by Race of Mother by Sex of Infant

<u>Race of Mother</u>	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Sex of Infant</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	39,954	20,497	19,457
White	36,025	18,499	17,526
Black	2,916	1,502	1,414
Other Races	1,003	493	510
N.S.	10	3	7

White mothers gave birth to 90.2 percent of the liveborn infants in Kansas in 1984. Another 7.3 percent of the mothers were black and other races represented 2.5 percent of the live births.

In 1984, a total of 742 live births, only 1.9 percent, represented multiple births, while a total of 39,212 single births were recorded. Of the 742 multiple births, 730 were twins, and 12 were triplets.

Birth Order

First births accounted for 39.4 percent of all live births in 1984. Second-born infants represented 33.9 percent and third births, 17.3 percent. Thirty years ago, in 1954, first and second-born infants each accounted for 28.2 percent of the 53,559 live births and 20.6 percent were third births. The number and percent of live births by order of birth are presented below for 1984.

Live Births: Number and Percent by Birth Order

<u>Birth Order</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	39,954	100.0
First	15,756	39.4
Second	13,550	33.9
Third	6,931	17.3
Fourth	2,370	5.9
Fifth	786	2.0
Sixth	326	0.8
Seventh	113	0.3
Eighth	64	0.2
Ninth	28	0.1
Tenth and Over	30	0.1

Institution of Birth and Attendant

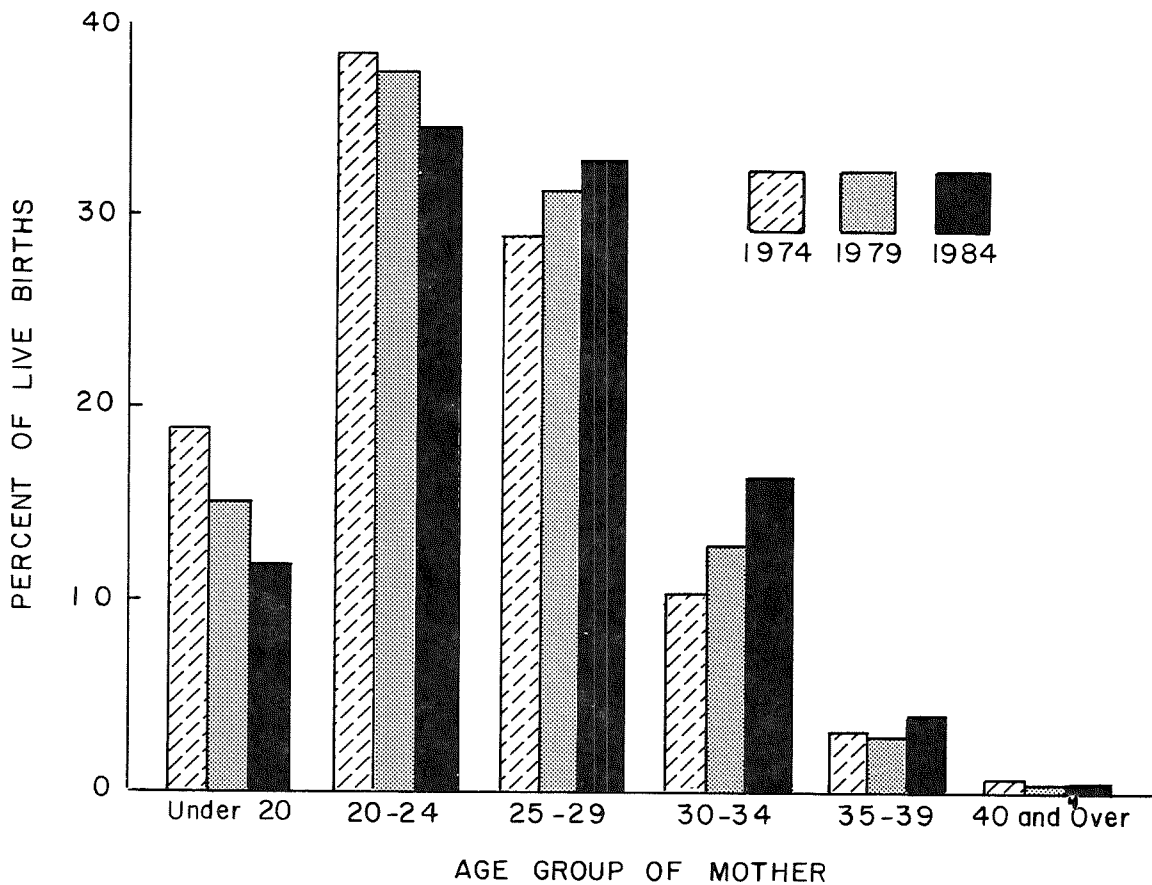
The number of deliveries which are performed in hospitals has increased dramatically through the years. For example, in 1934, 27.9 percent of all live births occurred in a hospital. Fifty years later, in 1984, only 175 of the 39,954 live births occurred outside the hospital setting, a mere 0.4 percent.

Another factor which may affect both maternal and infant health is whether or not the attendant is present at the time of birth. Unlike the institution of birth, this factor has remained consistent for fifty years. In 1934, 99.4 percent of the births were physicians' deliveries. By 1984, the situation was virtually unchanged--99.2 percent of the births were attended by a physician.

Parental Age

The average maternal age in 1984 was 25.4 years, while the average paternal age was 28.1 years. Figure 7 shows the changing pattern in the distribution of births by maternal age for 1974, 1979 and 1984.

LIVE BIRTHS: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION  
BY AGE GROUP OF MOTHER  
KANSAS, 1974, 1979 AND 1984



Residence data.

Figure 7

The ages from 20 to 24 were the most popular child-bearing ages in 1974, 1979 and 1984. During this same time frame, however, there was a gradual downward trend in the proportion of child-bearing women in the 20 to 24 year age group, and a gradual increase in the proportion of child-bearing women between 25 and 34. (Live births by county of maternal residence and age group are shown in Appendix Table 28.)

#### Birth Weight and Premature Births

Birth weights are classified as low, normal or heavy according to the gram limits outlined in Table 4. Ninety-two (92.0) percent of the live births in 1984 were of normal weight, between 2,500 and 4,500 grams. Babies weighing over 4,500 grams constituted only 1.9 percent of the live births.

Low birth weight babies of 2,499 grams or less is the weight category generally considered the most critical in regard to infant survival chances. This weight category comprises those deliveries herein referred to as premature births. The 2,425 premature births in 1984 accounted for 6.1 percent of all live births. The number of premature births for mothers in each age group, percent distribution and age-specific premature birth ratios (premature births as a percent of all live births within an age group) are shown in Table 4.

The age of the mother is an important factor correlated with the birth weight of the baby. A reliable indicator of the tendency for child-bearing women in a particular age group to have premature births is the age-specific premature birth ratio. In 1984, the largest age-specific premature birth ratio was 9.3 percent of the births for mothers 15-19 years of age followed by 8.6 percent of the births for mothers 40-44 years of age. Mothers 20-24 years of age accounted for the largest percentage (34.5) of all live births and the largest percentage (37.2) of premature births. Nearly twenty-seven (26.9) percent of the premature births were to mothers 25-29 years of age.

#### Out-of-Wedlock Births

In 1984, there were 5,501 out-of-wedlock births to Kansas residents, reflecting a 4.9 percent increase over the 1983 total of 5,243. These out-of-wedlock births represented 13.8 percent of all live births in 1984.

Although the out-of-wedlock birth ratio in Kansas was below the national ratio from 1963 to 1982 (Figure 8), the increasing trend in the out-of-wedlock birth ratio in Kansas was similar to the upward trend throughout the United States during this period.

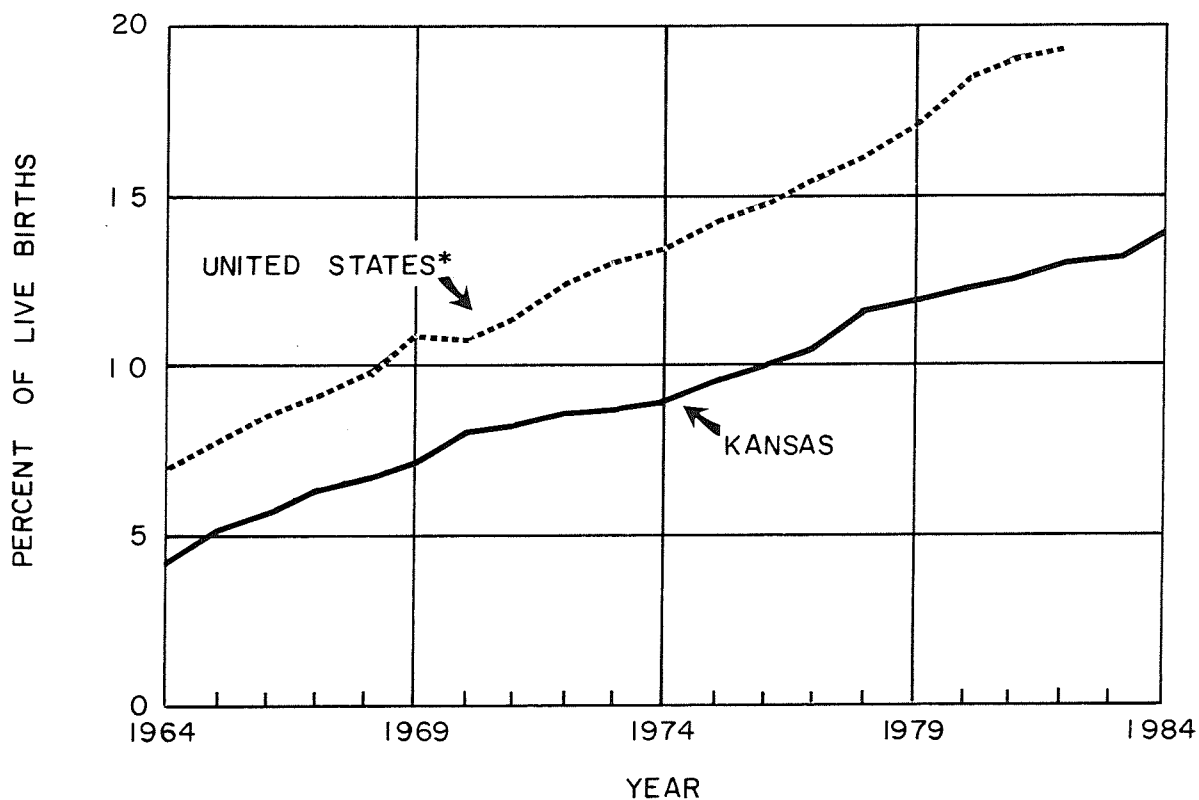
The number of out-of-wedlock births to mothers in each age group in 1984, percent distribution and age-specific out-of-wedlock birth ratios, or the out-of-wedlock births as a percent of all live births within an age group, are shown in Table 4. (Out-of-wedlock births by maternal county of residence by maternal age group are given in Appendix Table 29.)

Table 4  
Live Births by Age Group of Mother, by Selected Characteristics  
Kansas, 1984

Age Group of Mother	Total	Selected Characteristics of Live Births									
		Birth Weight (Grams)				Premature Births			Out-of-Wedlock Births		
		Under 2,500 (Low)	2,500 - 4,500 (Normal)	Over 4,500 (Heavy)	Not Stated	Number	Percent	Age-Specific Ratio	Number	Percent	Age-Specific Ratio
All Ages.....	39,954	2,425	36,756	759	14	2,425	100.0	...	5,501	100.0	...
10-14.....	60	7	53	-	-	7	0.3	*	56	1.0	*
15-19.....	4,650	432	4,170	46	2	432	17.8	9.3	2,027	36.9	43.6
20-24.....	13,805	901	12,681	217	6	901	37.2	6.5	2,123	38.6	15.4
25-29.....	13,110	651	12,187	269	3	651	26.9	5.0	865	15.7	6.6
30-34.....	6,501	321	6,024	154	2	321	13.2	4.9	330	6.0	5.1
35-39.....	1,590	93	1,434	62	1	93	3.8	5.8	85	1.5	5.3
40-44.....	222	19	193	10	-	19	0.8	8.6	14	0.3	6.3
45 and Over....	13	1	11	1	-	1	0.0	*	-	-	-
Not Stated.....	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	*

Residence data.

## OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTH RATIOS KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1964-1984



\* 1983 and 1984 data from the National Center for Health Statistics were not available at the time of publication.

Residence data.

Figure 8

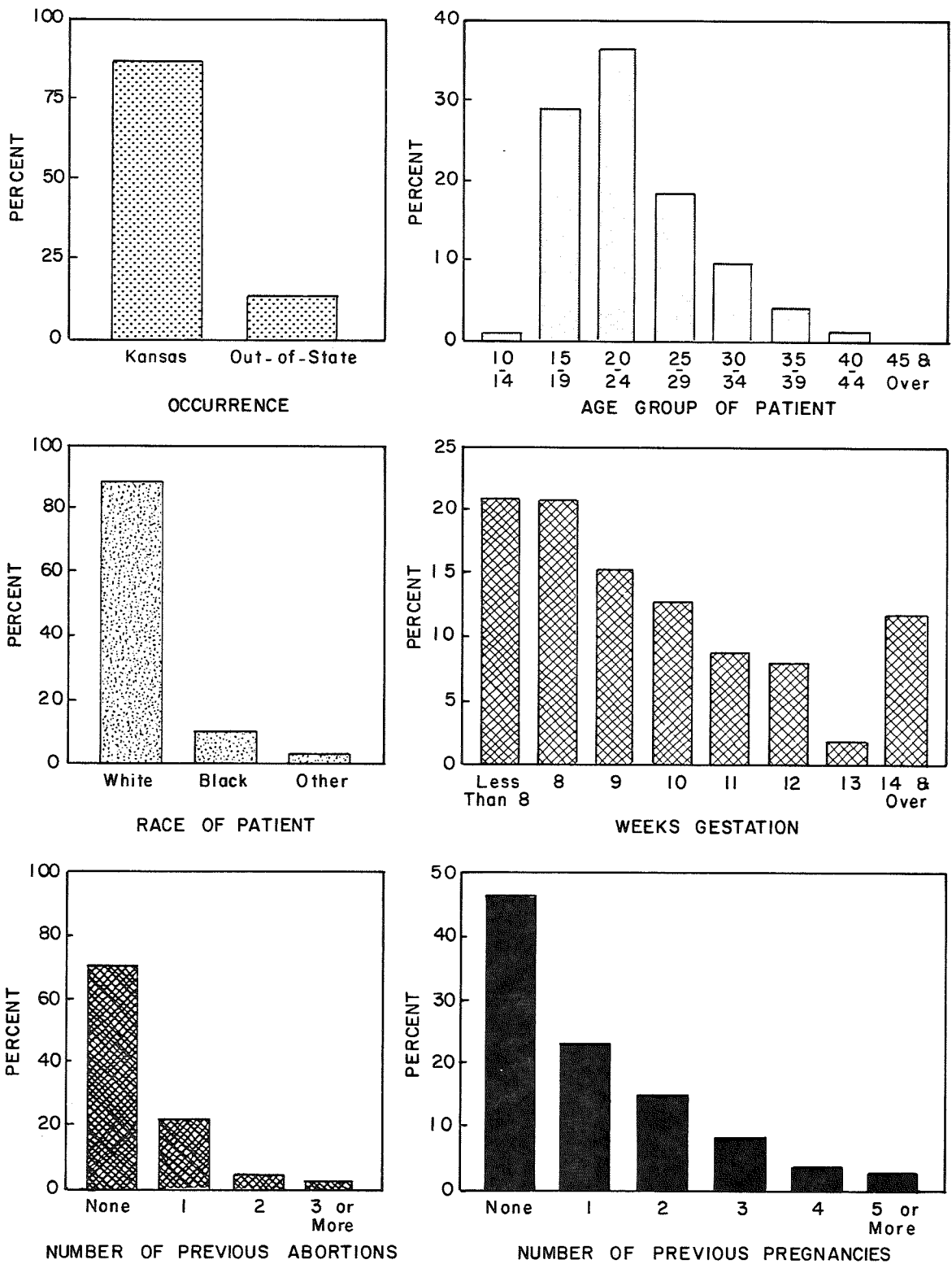
Of the total number of live births to mothers under 20, almost half (44.2 percent) were out-of-wedlock. Further, of the out-of-wedlock live births 37.9 percent were to mothers under 20.

Age-specific out-of-wedlock birth ratios reveal that 43.6 percent of the births to mothers 15 to 19 years of age were out-of-wedlock in 1984. The ratio dropped to 15.4 percent with the next age group, 20-24 years.



**BIRTH-RELATED  
MORTALITY**

## REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, KANSAS, 1984



Residence data.

Figure 9

## BIRTH-RELATED MORTALITY

This section examines mortality as it relates to pregnancy, childbirth, and infancy. For discussion purposes it is presented in five subdivisions: (1) induced abortions; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) perinatal period III mortality; (4) infant deaths; and (5) maternal deaths.

### INDUCED ABORTIONS

The Kansas liberalized abortion law was enacted in July, 1970, and from that time through 1984, 162,340 abortions were reported in Kansas. There were 9,754 abortions reported in Kansas in 1984.

The number of abortions reported in Kansas from 1971 to 1984 is shown below. The decline in the number of abortions reported in Kansas in 1974 and 1975 is attributable to the reduction in the number of out-of-state residents having abortions performed in Kansas since the 1973 United States Supreme Court ruling which legalized abortion in all states. The number of abortions reported in Kansas in 1984 represented a 0.9 percent decrease from the 1983 total of 9,844.

#### Number of Abortions Reported in Kansas by Year

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>
1984. . . . .	9,754
1983. . . . .	9,844
1982. . . . .	11,107
1981. . . . .	12,137
1980. . . . .	13,381
1979. . . . .	13,901
1978. . . . .	10,904
1977. . . . .	10,898
1976. . . . .	11,597
1975. . . . .	10,860
1974. . . . .	10,871
1973. . . . .	12,612
1972. . . . .	12,248
1971. . . . .	9,472

Summary statistics are available only for those 8,008 abortions reported by hospitals and clinics participating in our abortion reporting system during 1984, regardless of where the abortion occurred.

In 1984, 4,614 abortions or 63.2 percent of the 7,303 that occurred in the State, were performed for Kansas residents. Of the 2,689 nonresidents who had abortions in Kansas, 93.9 percent (2,526) were Missouri residents. Residents from other states included those from Oklahoma (62), Nebraska (34), Iowa (20), Illinois (11) and Arkansas (9). Twenty-seven patients represented other states.

#### Kansas Residence Summary:

The following analysis refers to the 5,319 abortions reported for Kansas residents, regardless of where the abortion occurred.

Occurrence: In 1984, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment received statistics on 705 abortions performed in other states for Kansas residents. Of those 705 abortions, 613 (87.0 percent) occurred in Missouri, 68 (9.6 percent) occurred in Oklahoma, and 19 (2.7 percent) occurred in Nebraska.

Age of Patient: Most reported abortions were performed in the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups as shown in Figure 9. Enumerated below is the number of abortions by age group of patient, percent distribution and age-specific abortion ratios (number of abortions reported per thousand live births for a given age group.) Induced abortions by county of residence and age group of patient in 1984 are given in Appendix Table 30.

Abortions: Distribution by Age Group of Patient and Age-Specific Ratios

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Ratio**</u>
Total . . . . .	5,319	100.0	...
10-14. . . . .	49	0.9	*
15-19. . . . .	1,549	29.2	333.1
20-24. . . . .	1,924	36.3	139.4
25-29. . . . .	976	18.4	74.4
30-34. . . . .	522	9.8	80.3
35-39. . . . .	225	4.2	141.5
40-44. . . . .	62	1.2	279.3
45 and Over . .	2	0.0	*
N.S. . . . . .	10	...	...

\*\*Age-specific abortion ratios are expressed as the number of abortions per 1,000 live births for a given age group.

Race: Most of the abortion patients, 88.5 percent (4,672), in 1984 were white. Black patients represented 9.3 percent (490), and other races constituted 2.2 percent (114). Race was not stated in 43 cases.

Marital Status of Patient: Of the 5,319 abortion patients residing in Kansas in 1984, 4,192 or 79.3 percent, were not married; 1,091 or 20.7 percent were married and 36 patients did not report their marital status.

Number of Previous Abortions: In 1984, 3,788 or 71.6 percent, of the patients had no previous abortions. Almost twenty-two (21.8) percent, or 1,154, had one previous abortion, 4.6 percent (245) had two previous abortions, and 2.0 percent (106) had three or more previous abortions. In 26 cases the number of previous abortions was not stated.

Number of Previous Pregnancies: Forty-six (46.5) percent (2,469) of the patients reported no previous pregnancies, and 22.9 percent (1,213) reported one previous pregnancy. Fifteen (15.2) percent (808) had two previous pregnancies, 15.4 percent (816) reported three or more previous pregnancies, and 13 patients did not report the number of previous pregnancies.

Method of Abortion: Ninety-seven (97.2) percent (5,169) of the abortions were performed by suction curettage. Sharp curettage was utilized in 51 cases, and intra-uterine saline instillation was performed in 7 cases. In 89 cases, other methods were used, and 3 cases did not report the method of abortion.

Weeks Gestation: Most abortions (88.3 percent) were performed within the first three months of pregnancy, or prior to the fourteenth week of gestation. Only 615, or 11.7 percent, were performed later than the thirteenth week after conception, while 77 cases did not state weeks gestation.

## FETAL DEATHS (Stillbirths)

There were 277 fetal deaths recorded for Kansas residents in 1984 representing a 6.4 percent decrease from the 1983 total of 296. The fetal death rate in 1984 was 6.9 per 1,000 total births, a decrease of 5.5 percent from the 1983 rate of 7.3. The fetal death rate has declined by 39.5 percent from the decade high of 11.4 in 1974. (Table 31 in the Appendix shows the number of fetal deaths by county of residence in 1984.)

Cause of Death: In 1984, 13.7 percent of the fetal deaths were attributable to placental separation and hemorrhage (38). Other common causes of fetal deaths were: compression of umbilical cord (35), abnormalities of the placenta (23), other and unspecified conditions of umbilical cord (13), and asphyxia or anoxia (11). (Intentionally aborted fetuses that weigh more than 350 grams are not included as fetal deaths in this report.)

Weight: Fetuses weighing between 351 and 2,000 grams (12.4 oz. to 4 lb. 6 oz.) constituted 58.0 percent of the fetal deaths in 1984. Seventy (70.5) percent of all fetal deaths weighed less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

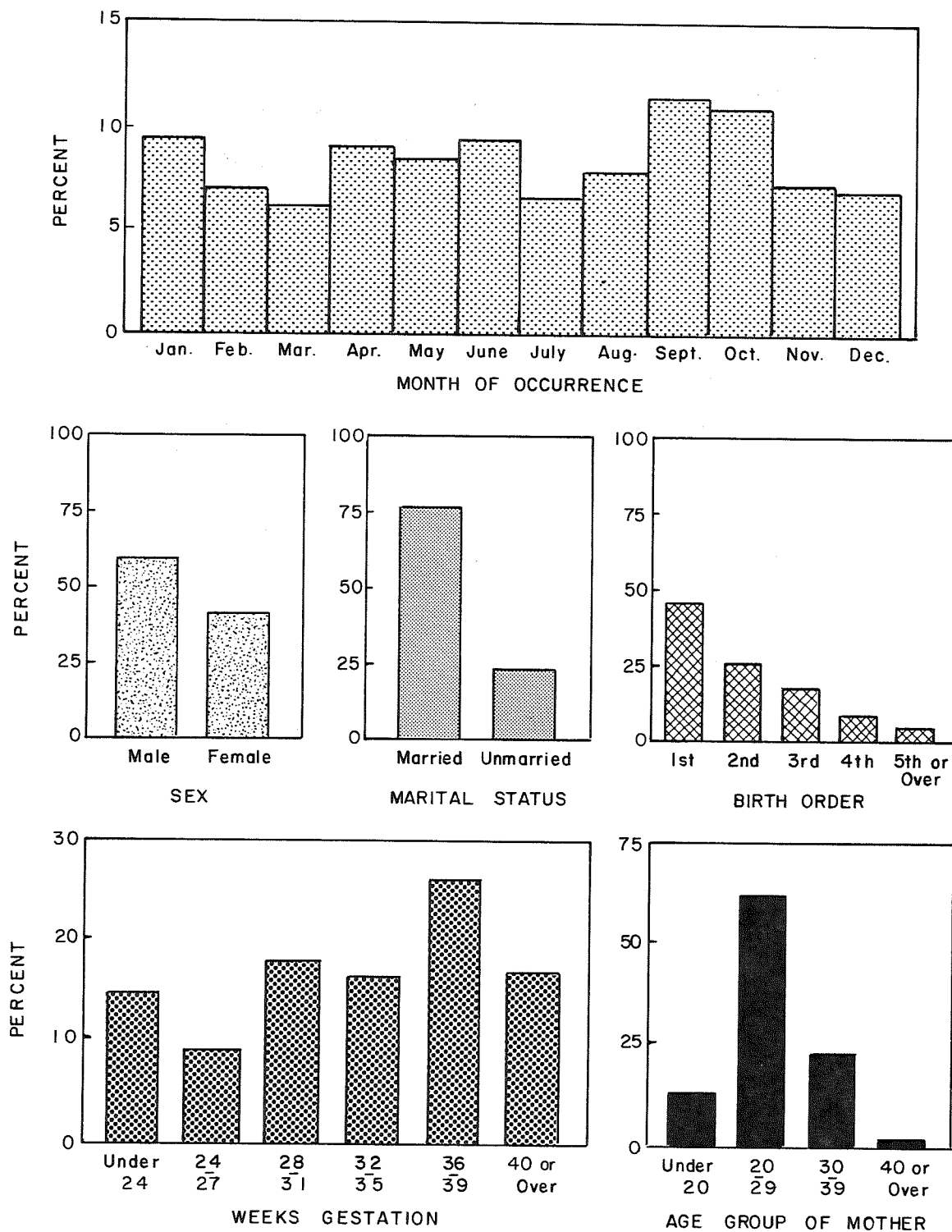
Race: While 90.2 percent of the mothers of infants born in 1984 were white, 85.4 percent of the fetal deaths involved women of this race indicating a somewhat greater fetal death rate for nonwhite races.

### Fetal Deaths: Distribution by Age Group of Mother and Age-Specific Ratios

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Ratio**</u>
Total	277	100.0	...
10-14	3	1.1	*
15-19	32	11.6	6.9
20-24	92	33.5	6.7
25-29	79	28.7	6.0
30-34	45	16.4	6.9
35-39	19	6.9	11.9
40-44	5	1.8	22.5
45 and Over	-	-	-
Not Stated	2	...	...

\*\*Age-specific fetal death ratios are expressed as the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births for a given age group.

## FETAL DEATHS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS KANSAS, 1984



Residence data.

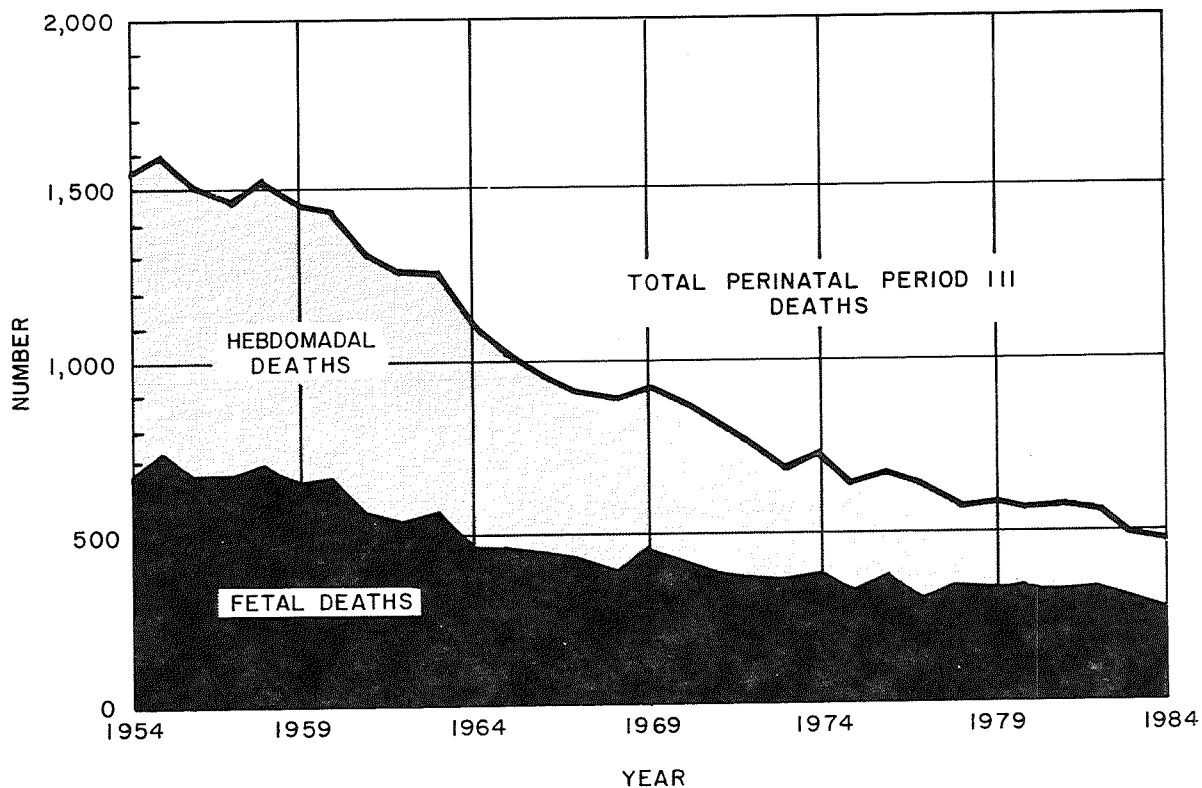
Figure 10

Other Characteristics: Selected characteristics of fetal deaths in 1984 are outlined in Figure 10. Viewing the month of occurrence, 22.7 percent of the fetal deaths occurred from September through October. No particular seasonal or monthly patterns were evident. As a comparison, 51.3 percent of the live births in 1984 were males while 59.1 percent of the fetal deaths for the year were male fetuses. Almost one-fourth (23.2 percent) of all fetal deaths were from out-of-wedlock pregnancies. The largest percentage of fetal deaths (45.1 percent) occurred with first births, with the incidence declining with higher birth order. Forty-two (42.5) percent of the fetal deaths occurred after 35 weeks of gestation.

PERINATAL PERIOD III MORTALITY

Perinatal period III mortality refers to the aggregated total of fetal deaths and hebdomadal deaths (deaths that occur prior to the 7th day of life).

PERINATAL PERIOD III MORTALITY  
KANSAS, 1954 - 1984



Residence data.

Figure II

Since 1955 there has been a general downward trend in the number of perinatal period III deaths. The number of deaths decreased from 1,604 in 1955 to 477 in 1984. A graphic representation of perinatal period III mortality occurring between 1954 and 1984 is presented in Figure 11.

Table 5  
Perinatal Period III Mortality  
Kansas, Selected Years, 1954-1984

Year	Fetal Deaths*	Hebdomadal Deaths	Perinatal Period III Deaths	
			Number	Rate
1984	277	200	477	11.9
1983	296	202	498	12.2
1982	336	234	570	13.9
1981	316	264	580	14.0
1980	340	226	566	13.8
1979	330	260	590	15.0
1978	331	254	585	15.8
1977	308	335	643	17.3
1976	364	310	674	18.9
1975	341	304	645	18.9
1974	379	354	733	22.2
1973	355	342	697	21.6
1972	375	410	785	23.4
1971	380	506	886	24.3
1970	423	477	900	23.3
1966	455	522	977	26.7
1962	538	737	1,275	25.9
1958	696	824	1,520	29.0
1954	666	889	1,555	28.7

\*Criteria for reporting fetal deaths changed from twenty weeks gestation to a fetal weight of more than 350 grams in 1963.

Residence data.

Examining the components that constitute perinatal period III mortality in Table 5, both the numbers of fetal deaths and hebdomadal deaths declined during the 1954 to 1984 period. Fetal deaths accounted for 58.4 percent fewer deaths in 1984 than they did in 1954 and hebdomadal deaths decreased by 77.5 percent. (Perinatal period III deaths by county of residence are given in Appendix Table 31.)



## INFANT DEATHS

An infant death is defined as the death of a liveborn infant under one year of age. Below are the major components or stages of infancy that constitute the first year of life, and deaths which occur during that time are hereafter classified in a like manner.

Hebdomadal deaths - occur prior to the seventh day of life.

Post-hebdomadal deaths - occur from 7 through 27 days after birth.

Neonatal deaths - occur prior to the twenty-eighth day of life.

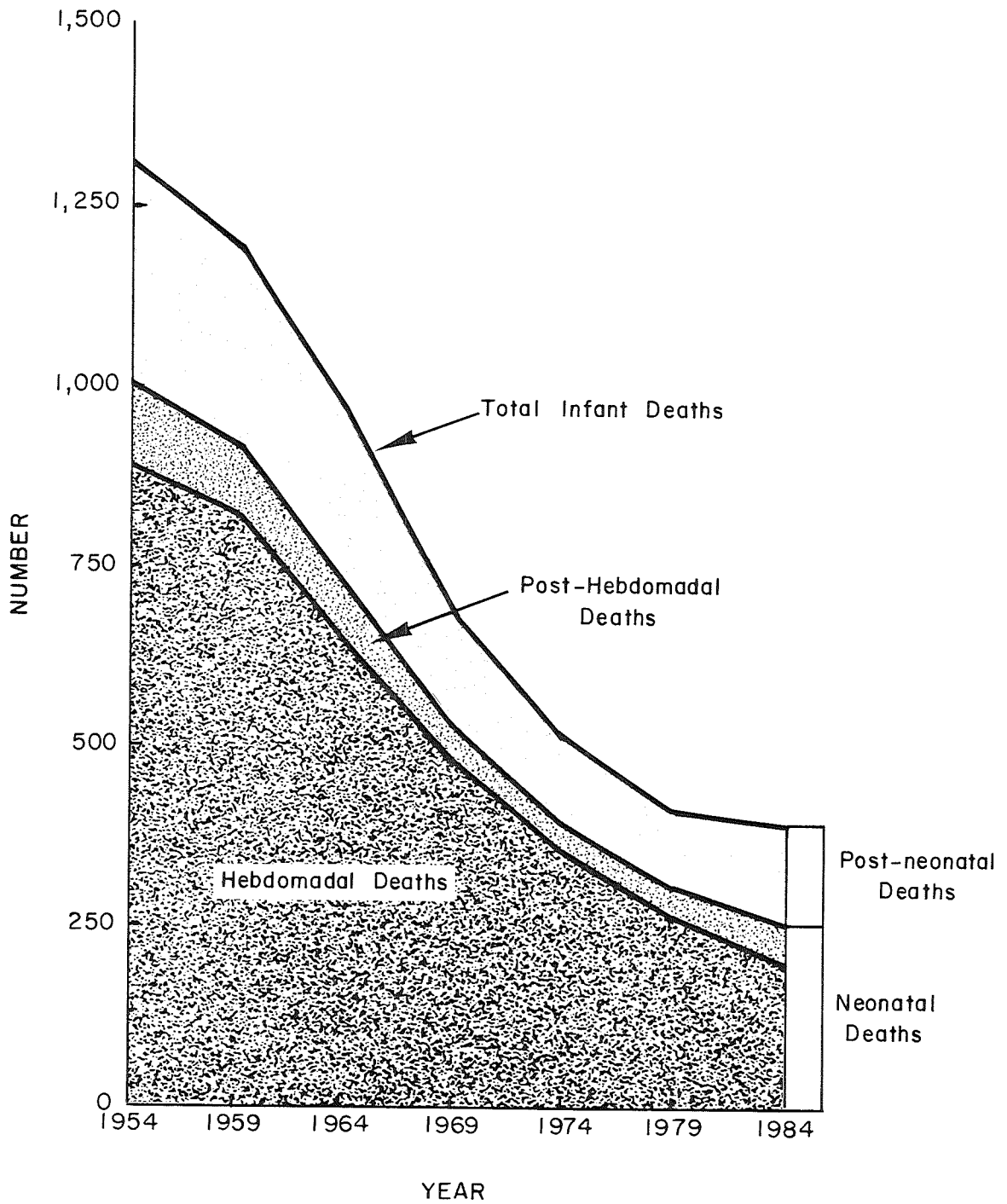
Post-neonatal deaths - occur after 27 days but prior to one year after birth.

These stages overlap in that neonatal deaths represent the total number of hebdomadal and post-hebdomadal deaths. Infant deaths are the sum of neonatal deaths and post-neonatal deaths.

In 1984, there were 392 infant deaths in Kansas. The number of infant deaths, as graphically presented in Figure 12, declined 70.2 percent from 1954 to 1984. Expressed as a rate per thousand live births, infant deaths dropped from 24.6 in 1954 to 9.8 in 1984, the lowest rate on record. By comparison, the estimated infant mortality rate for the United States was 10.6 in 1984. The component stages of infant deaths, neonatal deaths (including the hebdomadal and post-hebdomadal periods) and post-neonatal deaths declined in Kansas in a somewhat parallel manner during the 1954-1984 time period with the margin between the two narrowing slightly in later years. Neonatal deaths totaled 1,001 in 1954 compared to 251 in 1984, a 74.9 percent decline. Post-neonatal deaths concurrently dropped by 55.1 percent from 314 in 1954 to 141 in 1984. (Table 32 in the Appendix shows the number of infant deaths by components and county of residence in 1984.)

Cause of Death: "Congenital anomalies" was the most common cause of infant death and accounted for 107 or 27.3 percent of all infant deaths. "Sudden infant death syndrome" represented 53 or 13.5 percent of all infant deaths and was the second leading cause. All causes of infant death by age group are listed in Table 6.

### INFANT DEATHS BY COMPONENT KANSAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1954-1984



Residence data.

Figure 12

Table 6  
 Infant Deaths by Cause of Death and Age Group of Infant  
 Kansas, 1984

Cause of Death (ICD Code)	Age Group of Infant						
	Under 1 day	1-6 days	Under 7 days <sup>a/</sup>	7-27 days	Under 28 days <sup>b/</sup>	28-364 days	Under 1 year
All Causes.....	147	53	200	51	251	141	392
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (001-139).....	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
Other Diseases and Disorders (140-739).....	2	5	7	10	17	36	53
Congenital Anomalies (740-759).....	32	22	54	21	75	32	107
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (760-779).....	113	26	139	12	151	6	157
*Maternal Conditions of Pregnancy and Childbirth (760-761, 763-764).....	23	-	23	1	24	-	24
*Complications of Placenta, Cord and Membranes (762).....	13	-	13	-	13	-	13
*Immaturity (765).....	27	2	29	-	29	-	29
*Birth Trauma (767).....	3	3	6	1	7	1	8
*Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia (768).....	4	2	6	2	8	1	9
*Respiratory Distress Syndrome and Other Respiratory Conditions (769-770).....	27	14	41	2	43	4	47
*Infections Specific to Perinatal Period (771).....	1	-	1	2	3	-	3
*Fetal and Neonatal Hemorrhage (772).....	2	-	2	1	3	-	3
*Other (773-779).....	13	5	18	3	21	-	21
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions (780-799).....	-	-	-	6	6	50	56
*Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (798).....	-	-	-	5	5	48	53
*Other (780-797, 799).....	-	-	-	1	1	2	3
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning (E800-E999).....	-	-	-	1	1	14	15

<sup>a/</sup>Hebdomadal Deaths  
<sup>b/</sup>Neonatal Deaths

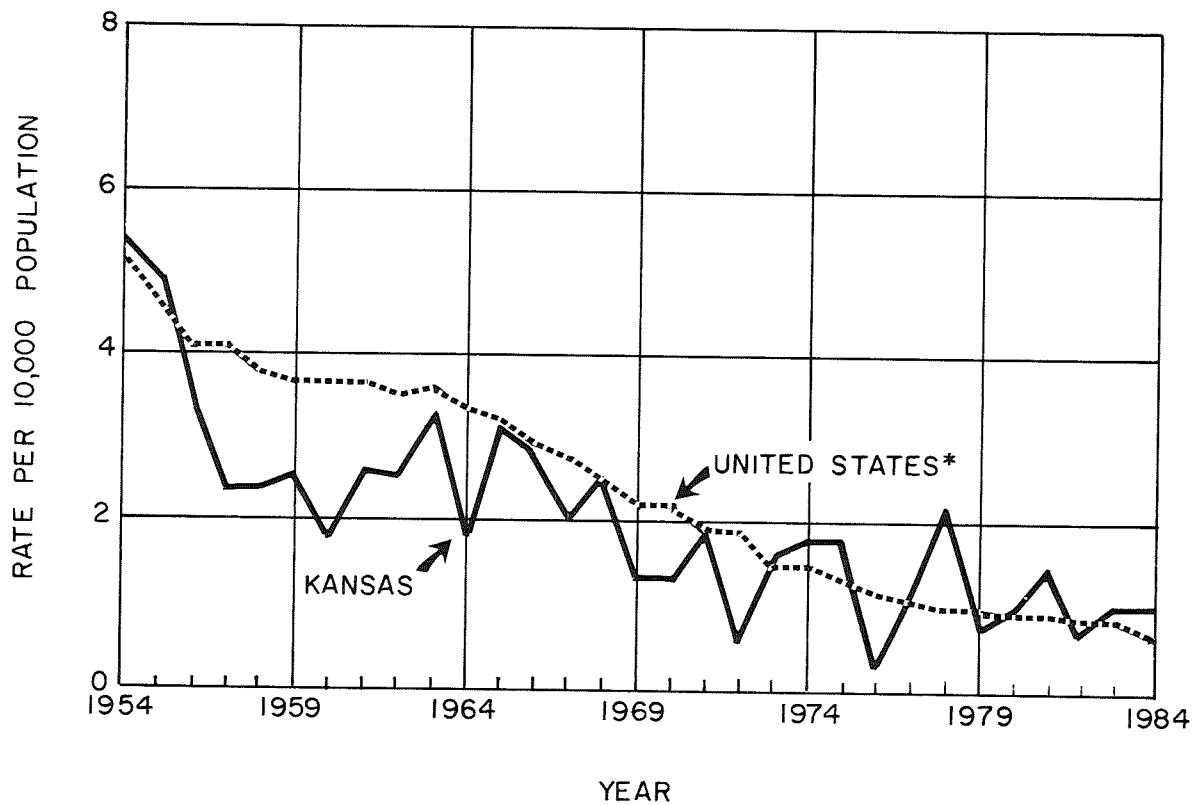
Residence data.

## MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal deaths are those attributable to complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium based on the certified cause of death listed on the death certificate.

During 1984, four maternal deaths occurred to Kansas residents. Maternal mortality rates, expressed as the number of maternal deaths per ten thousand live births, for Kansas and the nation declined considerably between 1954 and 1984 as illustrated in Figure 13. While the U.S. rate showed a steady decline, the descent of Kansas' rate was somewhat more erratic. Overall, the rate of maternal deaths in Kansas was generally below that of the United States during that period. The maternal death rate for Kansas in 1984 was 1.0, an 81.5 percent decrease from the 1954 maternal death rate of 5.4.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES  
KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1954-1984

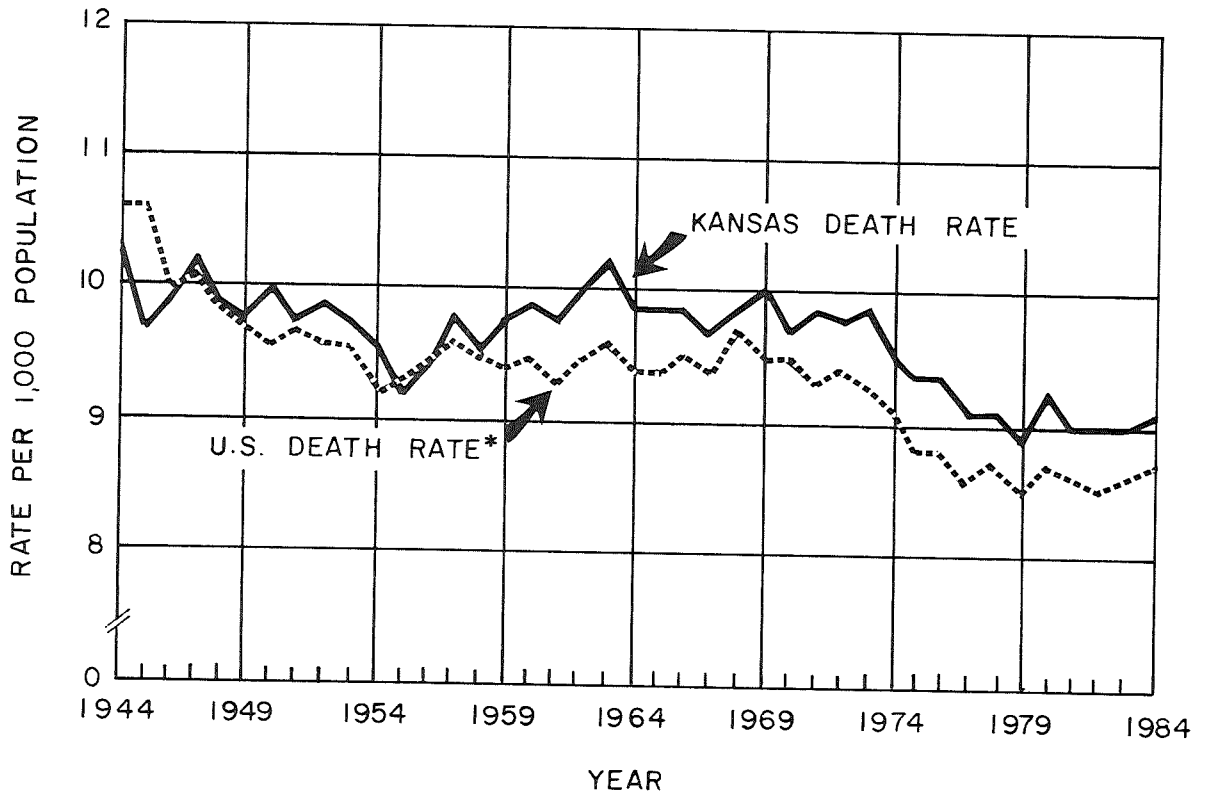


\*1983 and 1984 maternal mortality rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Figure 13

**GENERAL  
MORTALITY**

### DEATH RATES KANSAS, AND THE UNITED STATES, 1944-1984



\* 1983 and 1984 United States death rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.  
Residence data.

Figure 14

## DEATHS

A total of 22,184 resident deaths were recorded during 1984, representing a 1.7 percent increase over the 21,816 deaths recorded in 1983. The Kansas death rate in 1984 was 9.1 per thousand population, an increase of 1.1 percent over the previous year's rate (9.0). As illustrated in Figure 14, the Kansas death rate has remained relatively stable between the years 1944 and 1984, not rising above 10.3 (1944) nor falling below 8.9 (1979).

The Kansas death rate in 1984 was 4.6 percent higher than the estimated national death rate of 8.7. During the 1964-1984 period, the Kansas rate has been on the average 5.0 percent higher than the national rate. It should be noted however, that the age distribution of the population has a significant bearing on the level of the crude death rate and the percentage of the population 65 years and older is higher in Kansas than for the nation as a whole. On this basis, plus the observed higher than average life expectancy of Kansas residents, it seems likely that the death rate in Kansas compares favorably with the national rate.

Death rates by county of residence for 1984 are shown in Figure 15. Riley County had a low rate of 3.4 per 1,000 population, while Harper County had a high of 17.5. The difference in age distribution of the county population, as well as chance fluctuations when relatively small numbers are involved, should be taken into account when making county-level crude death rate comparisons. (The number of deaths and respective rates for 1980-1984 on a county of residence basis are given in Appendix Table 33. Table 38 presents total deaths and rates for selected cities, 1983-1984.)

### Age, Race and Sex of Decedent

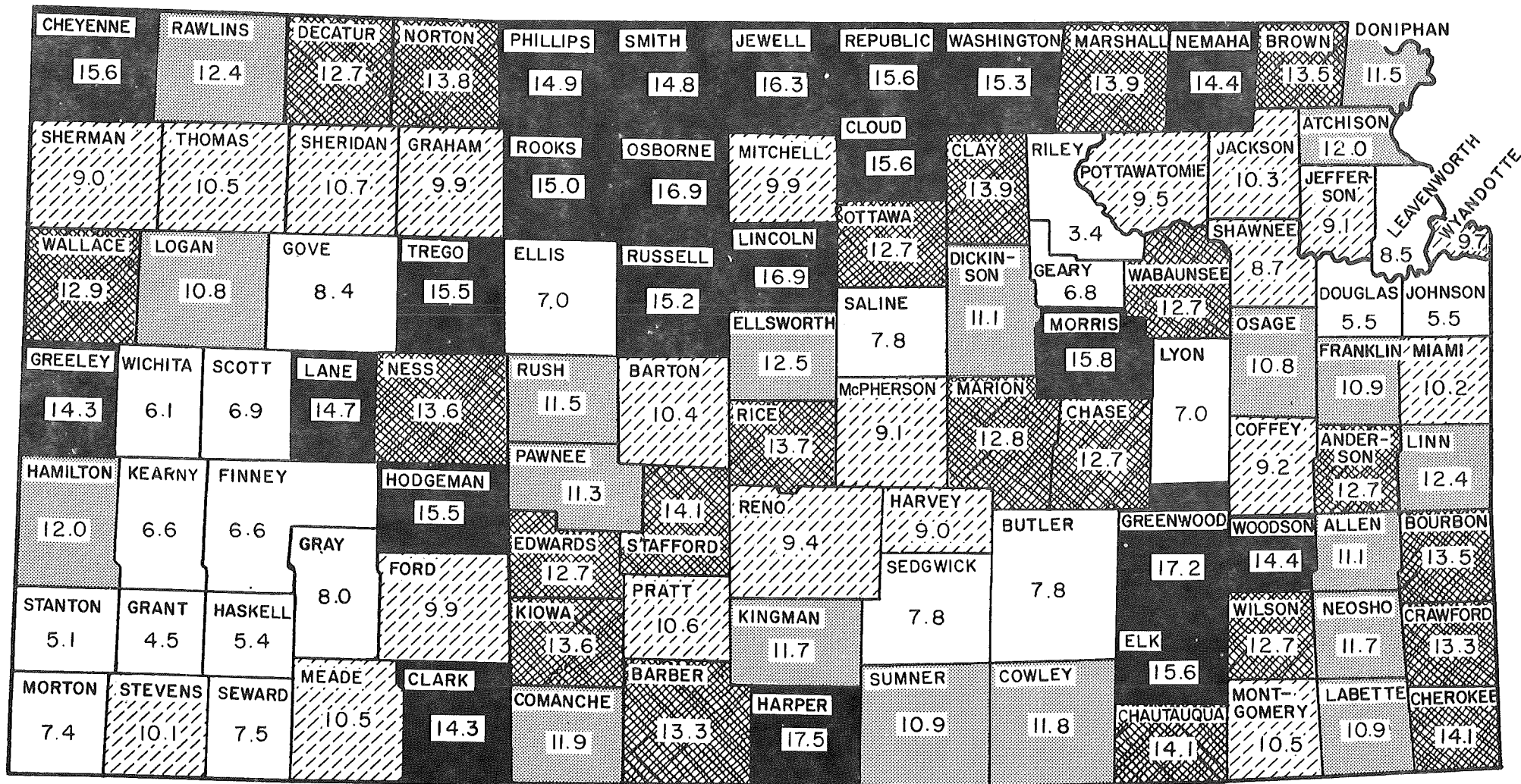
The average age at death of Kansas residents in 1984 was 71.8 years. As illustrated in Figure 16, 46 counties had an average age at death of 75 years or more. (The number of deaths by age group and average age at death by county of residence are given in Appendix Table 34.)

Ninety-five (94.9) percent of the Kansas decedents in 1984 were white, 4.7 percent were black and less than one percent were of other races. The average age at death for the white population was 72.3, nine years older than that of the black population, whose average age at death was 63.3. Excepting the 1-4 age group and the two oldest age groups, male deaths exceeded female deaths by a considerable margin. The distribution of 1984 Kansas resident deaths by age group, race, sex and average age at death is presented in Table 7.

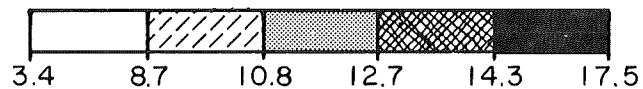
### Leading Causes of Death

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment has been utilizing the Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) System on death certificates since January, 1980. This software system, developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), determines the underlying (or principal) cause of death using multiple cause of death coding in accordance with the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, (ICD) published by the World Health Organization. Thus, the coder no longer selects the underlying cause but assigns a code to all causes of death listed on the death certificate and then the underlying cause is determined through a computerized set of decision rules.

## DEATH RATES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE KANSAS, 1984



DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION

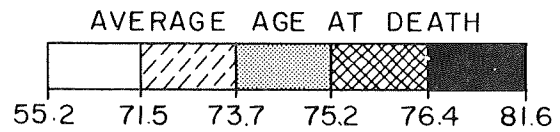
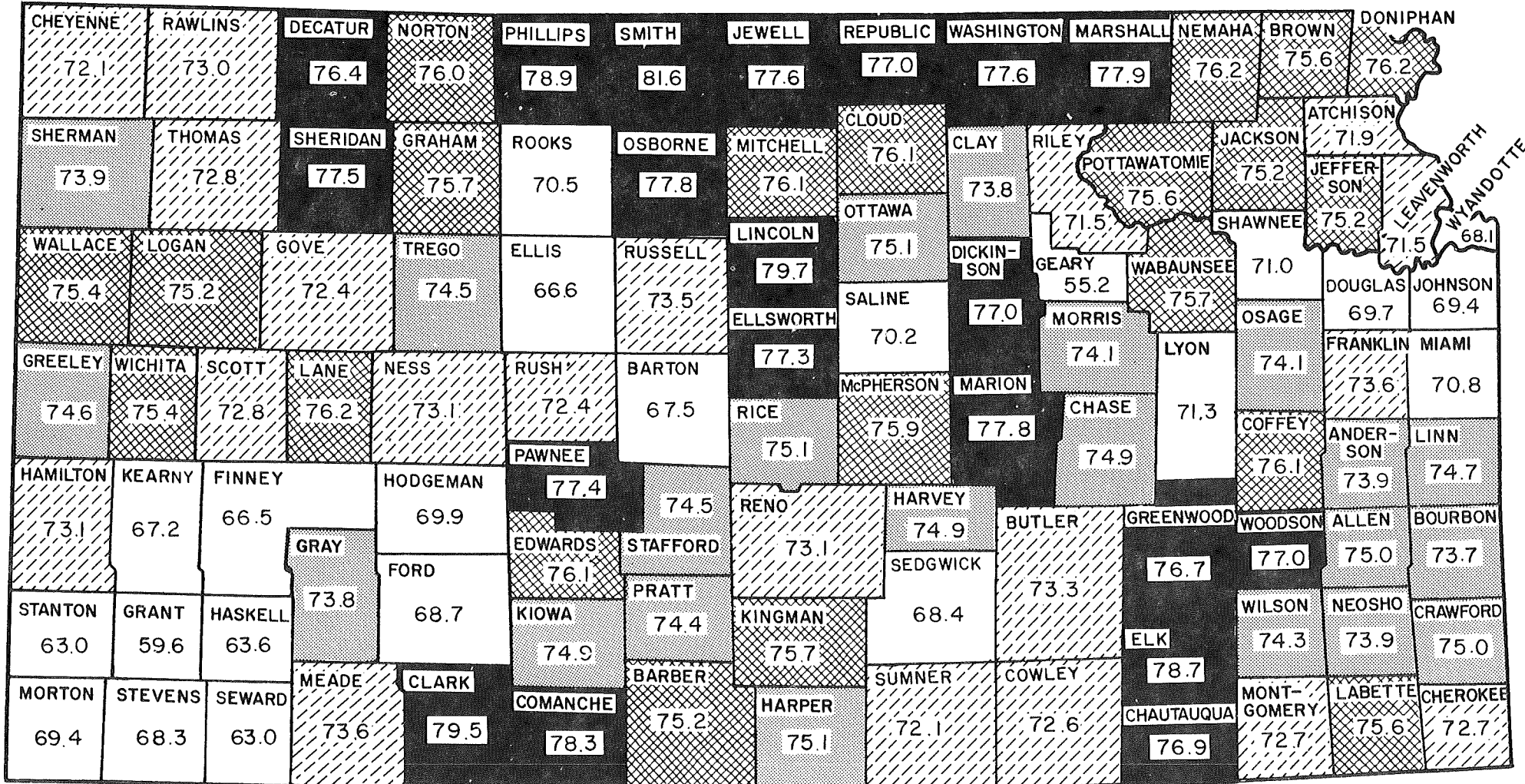


STATE RATE: 9.1

Figure 15



# AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, KANSAS, 1984



STATE AVERAGE: 71.8

Figure 16

Table 7  
Deaths by Race and Sex, by Age Group and Average Age at Death  
Kansas, 1984

Race and Sex	Total	Age Group											N.S.	Average Age at Death
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over		
All Races.....	22,184	392	84	100	385	427	510	957	2,564	4,693	6,393	5,677	2	71.8
Male.....	11,436	223	48	70	284	312	317	595	1,606	2,799	3,210	1,971	1	68.4
Female.....	10,748	169	36	30	101	115	193	362	958	1,894	3,183	3,706	1	75.5
White.....	21,054	322	75	93	353	377	458	867	2,400	4,460	6,143	5,504	2	72.3
Male.....	10,846	188	45	66	261	282	290	537	1,528	2,657	3,086	1,905	1	68.8
Female.....	10,208	134	30	27	92	95	168	330	872	1,803	3,057	3,599	1	76.1
Black.....	1,041	59	8	6	25	41	48	80	155	216	234	169	-	63.3
Male.....	535	27	3	3	16	26	24	49	74	134	114	65	-	62.1
Female.....	506	32	5	3	9	15	24	31	81	82	120	104	-	64.7
Indian.....	38	1	-	-	4	2	1	4	7	10	7	2	-	*
Male.....	23	1	-	-	4	-	1	4	3	4	6	-	-	*
Female.....	15	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	6	1	2	-	*
Other.....	46	9	1	1	3	6	3	3	2	7	9	2	-	*
Male.....	28	6	-	1	3	4	2	2	1	4	4	1	-	*
Female.....	18	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	5	1	-	*
Not Stated.....	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	*
Male.....	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	*
Female.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*

Residence data.

Table 8  
Selected Causes of Death by Age Group  
And Average Age at Death  
Kansas, 1984

Selected Causes of Death (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group											N.S.	Average Age at Death
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over		
All Causes.....	22,184	392	84	100	385	427	510	957	2,564	4,693	6,393	5,677	2	71.8
Selected Causes.....	19,317	151	64	91	344	366	451	853	2,323	4,182	5,608	4,883	1	n.a.
Tuberculosis (010-018).....	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	2	-	70.3
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,521	1	9	13	27	42	111	309	917	1,345	1,177	570	-	69.6
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	363	-	-	-	2	6	11	14	61	94	122	53	-	71.8
Hypertension (401, 403).....	69	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	15	19	29	-	80.3
Heart Disease (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,399	16	1	-	4	31	102	281	915	1,753	2,693	2,602	1	76.9
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,805	2	1	1	4	12	21	40	82	292	651	699	-	79.7
Atherosclerosis (440).....	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	20	89	206	-	86.1
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	774	8	3	1	1	2	8	10	32	103	238	368	-	80.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496).....	933	-	-	2	3	1	5	27	108	328	332	127	-	73.7
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum (531-533).....	76	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	15	18	31	-	77.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (571).....	187	-	-	1	-	4	17	25	57	45	32	6	-	62.4
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	224	2	1	-	-	1	4	8	13	35	90	70	-	77.4
Congenital Anomalies (740-759).....	155	107	16	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	1	-	9.9
Accidents (E800-E949).....	1,084	14	29	62	227	179	87	85	75	97	119	110	-	45.0
Suicide (E950-E959).....	302	-	-	4	52	63	50	40	37	31	18	7	-	43.8
Homicide and Legal Intervention (E960-E978).....	94	1	4	3	20	18	30	7	3	3	3	2	-	35.0

Residence data.

This discussion is not exhaustive of all causes of death of Kansas residents, rather it highlights the major causes in terms of magnitude of numbers of deaths from particular causes. Table 8 presents selected causes of death by age group of Kansas residents that died in 1984. (The number of deaths to Kansans from the twenty leading causes of death by county of residence appears in Appendix Table 35.)

The two leading causes of death in Kansas, heart disease and malignant neoplasms, had average ages at death of 76.9 and 69.6, respectively. Atherosclerosis, with an average age at death of 86.1 years, had the highest average age at death of any of the leading causes of death.

Half of the ten leading causes of death in 1914 caused fewer than fifty deaths in 1984. No one died as a result of typhoid in 1984 compared to 339 typhus deaths seventy years ago. Since 1914, the rate of heart disease deaths in Kansas increased 293.9 percent. The cancer death rate is up 191.5 percent while the death rate for accidents declined 27.8 percent. Death rates for pneumonia and homicide decreased about thirty-six (36.1 and 36.7, respectively) percent in the past seventy years. During this same time period, the rate for diabetes deaths increased 14.7 percent and the suicide rate rose 5.1 percent.

Examining the ten leading causes of death for Kansas residents in 1984, Table 9 shows not only the number of deaths attributable to each cause but also the disease-specific death rates and average age at death for males and females. The average age at death for female accident victims was more than twelve years greater than that for males who died accidentally. More than five times as many males as females died as a result of suicide in 1984. Deaths due to accidents and homicide and legal intervention claimed about twice the number of males as females. Female deaths were predominant for chronic diseases (atherosclerosis, diabetes and cerebrovascular disease) rather than for external causes. Table 10 gives sex and race breakdowns for the ten leading causes of death and Table 11 provides comparisons of deaths for Kansas and the United States for selected leading causes by number and rate for 1984.

Four Leading Causes: Depicted in Figure 17 are the year by year death rate trends for the four leading causes of death from 1944-1984. The rate for heart disease, the number one cause of death in Kansas, rose considerably from 1944 to 1960. After stabilizing somewhat for the next ten years, the heart disease death rate gradually declined to 340.7 in 1981. The 1984 Kansas rate of 342.7 was 6.0 percent higher than the estimated United States rate of 323.2. The heart disease rate among Kansas men was 355.2 per 100,000 population in 1984 compared to 330.8 among the female population. The male victims of fatal heart disease averaged more than seven years younger than female victims.

Cancer was the second-leading cause of death in Kansas in 1984, rising from 134.3 deaths per 100,000 population in 1944 to 187.9 in 1983. The Kansas rate (184.5) was 4.0 percent lower than the estimated United States rate of 192.1 per 100,000 population. The incidence of terminal cancer was higher for men than for women, as evidenced by the death rates of 201.9 for males and 167.9 for females.

Kansas death rates for cerebrovascular disease, the number three cause of death in 1984, remained between 107.3 and 137.0 from 1944 to 1975. However, the rate dropped to 95.7 in 1976 and 72.1 in 1983. The 1984 Kansas rate of 73.7 was 12.5 percent higher than the estimated United States rate of 65.5. Comparing the number of male and female victims in 1984, 60.8 percent were females and the sex-specific rate was 87.7 for females and 59.0 for males.

Table 9  
 Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex  
 By Number, Rate and Average Age at Death  
 Kansas, 1984

Leading Causes of Death (ICD Code)	Number of Deaths			Disease-Specific Death Rate			Average Age at Death		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Causes.....	22,184	11,436	10,748	905.2	954.3	858.3	71.8	68.4	75.5
Heart Disease (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,399	4,256	4,143	342.7	355.2	330.8	76.9	73.4	80.6
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,521	2,419	2,102	184.5	201.9	167.9	69.6	69.2	70.1
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,805	707	1,098	73.7	59.0	87.7	79.7	76.9	81.5
Accidents (E800-E949).....	1,084	739	345	44.2	61.7	27.6	45.0	41.1	53.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496).....	933	636	297	38.1	53.1	23.7	73.7	74.1	72.9
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	774	384	390	31.6	32.0	31.1	80.7	78.2	83.3
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	363	138	225	14.8	11.5	18.0	71.8	70.2	72.8
Atherosclerosis (440).....	322	105	217	13.1	8.8	17.3	86.1	83.1	87.5
Suicide (E950-E959).....	302	252	50	12.3	21.0	4.0	43.8	43.8	43.9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	224	113	111	9.1	9.4	8.9	77.4	76.5	78.4

Note: Rates are based on an estimated distribution of population of 48.9 percent male and 51.1 percent female. This distribution is based upon the "1980 Census of Population and Housing" by the United States Bureau of the Census.

Residence data.

Table 10  
Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex and Race  
Kansas, 1984

Sex and Race	Total	Causes of Death										
		Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	All Other Causes
Total.....	22,184	8,399	4,521	1,805	1,084	933	774	363	322	302	224	3,457
Male.....	11,436	4,256	2,419	707	739	636	384	138	105	252	113	1,687
White.....	10,846	4,098	2,286	662	689	613	367	125	100	242	102	1,562
Black.....	535	149	120	42	39	22	16	11	5	9	11	111
Indian.....	23	2	6	3	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Other.....	28	6	6	-	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	9
Unknown.....	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female.....	10,748	4,143	2,102	1,098	345	297	390	225	217	50	111	1,770
White.....	10,208	3,957	1,999	1,054	328	291	379	211	216	48	99	1,626
Black.....	506	180	95	43	15	6	11	13	1	1	11	130
Indian.....	15	5	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
Other.....	18	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
Unknown.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Residence data.

17

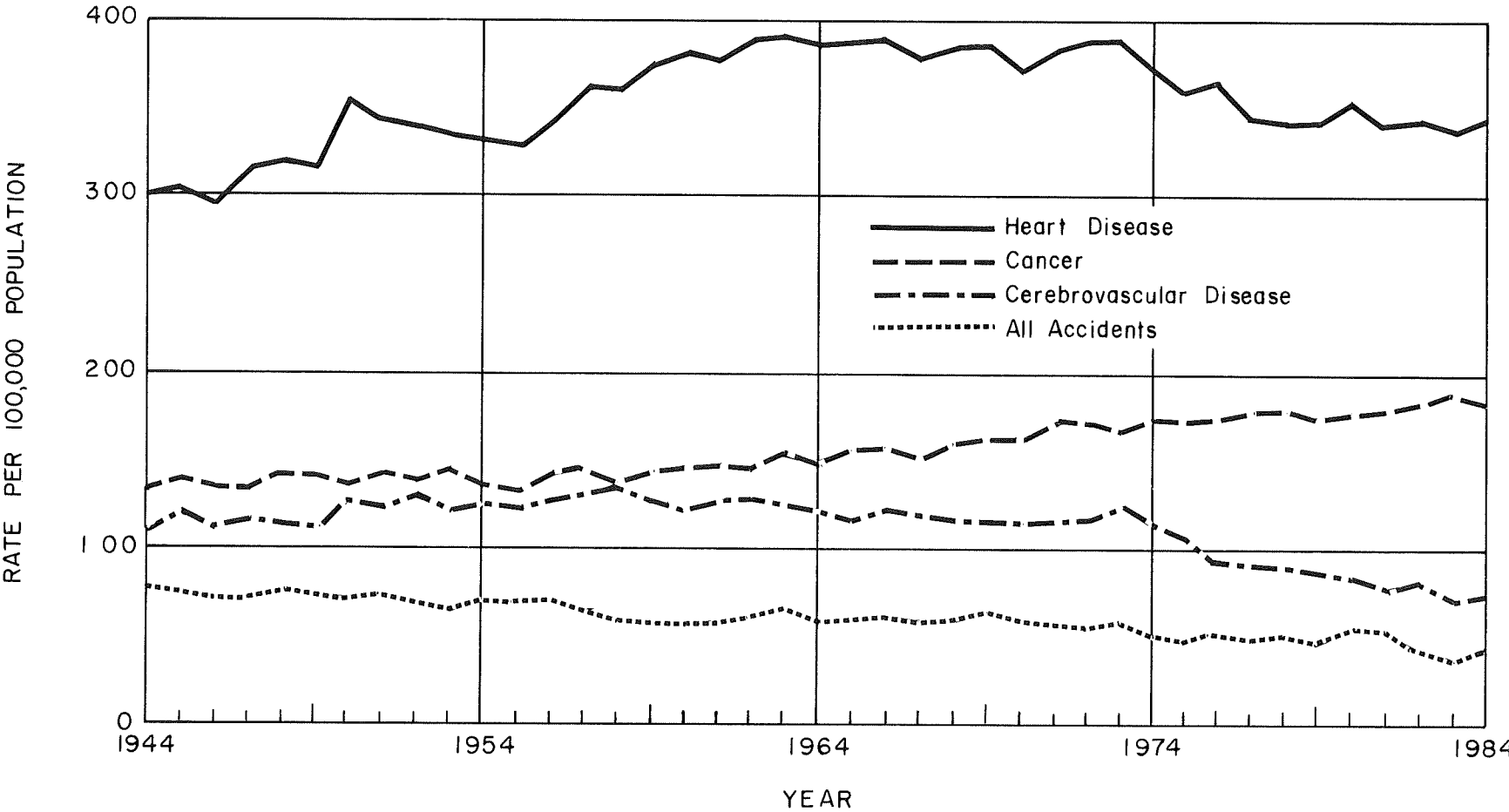
Table 11  
Selected Leading Causes of Death by Number and Rate  
Kansas and the United States, 1984

Cause of Death (ICD Code)	Kansas		United States* (Estimates)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Causes.....	22,184	905.2	2,036,930	866.7
Heart Disease (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,399	342.7	759,610	323.2
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,521	184.5	451,390	192.1
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,805	73.7	153,890	65.5
Accidents (E800-E949).....	1,084	44.2	92,950	39.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496).....	933	38.1	69,760	29.7
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	774	31.6	58,590	24.9
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	363	14.8	35,770	15.2
Atherosclerosis (440).....	322	13.1	24,370	10.4
Suicide (E950-E959).....	302	12.3	27,740	11.8
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	224	9.1	20,450	8.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (571).....	187	7.6	26,560	11.3
Aortic Aneurysm (441).....	177	7.2	n.a.	n.a.
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (760-779).....	160	6.5	18,740	8.0
Congenital Anomalies (740-759).....	155	6.3	13,000	5.5
Homicide and Legal Intervention (E960-E978).....	94	3.8	19,390	8.3

\*United States estimates are from the National Center for Health Statistics and are based on a 10 percent sample.

Residence data.

### DEATH RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH KANSAS, 1944 - 1984

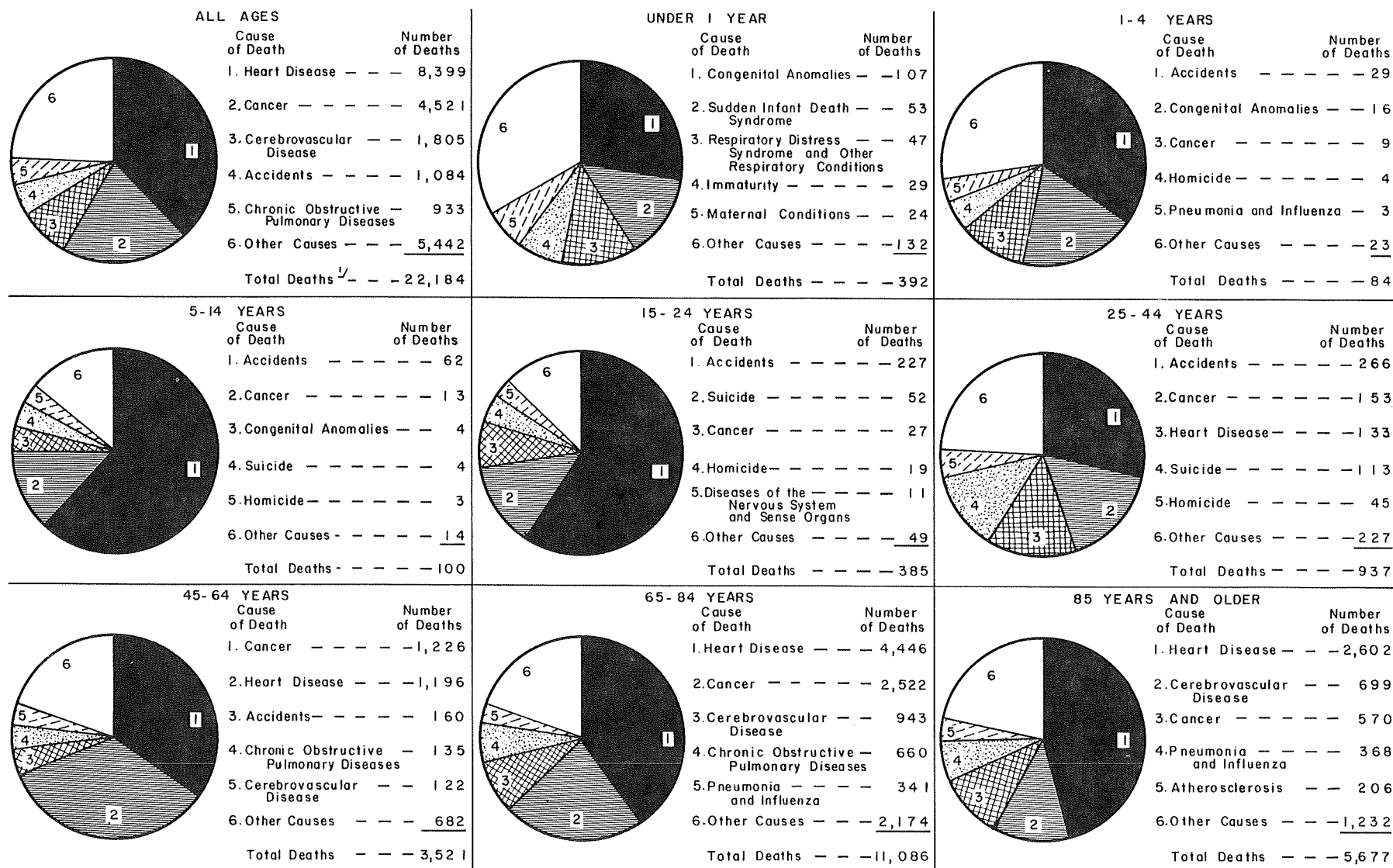


Residence data.

Figure 17



## LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP KANSAS, 1984



<sup>1/2</sup> Two deaths by age group of decedent unknown. Residence data.

Figure 18

Accidental deaths accounted for 4.9 percent of all deaths in Kansas in 1984, making it the fourth-leading cause during the year. The death rate for accidents declined from 80.2 in 1944 to a record low of 39.6 in 1983. The 1984 Kansas accidental death rate (44.2) was 11.6 percent higher than the estimated United States rate of 39.6.

Leading Causes by Age Group: Variations in the most prevalent causes of death by selected age groups are presented in Figure 18. The leading causes of death for each age group are listed in order of magnitude. It is thus noted that in 1984, accidents were the most frequent cause of death for victims between 1 and 44 years of age. Heart disease was more commonly fatal to those persons over 44 years old. Cancer and cerebrovascular disease also claimed more victims of older age groups than of younger ones. Suicide and homicide had the greatest impact upon persons of the 15-24 and 25-44 categories. Pneumonia-influenza was one of the five leading causes of death of persons 1-4 and over 64 years of age. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases were more prevalent as a cause of death for persons over 44 years of age.

Heart Disease: The number one cause of death in Kansas, heart disease, claimed 8,399 lives in 1984 and accounted for 37.9 percent of all deaths during the year.

The classifications which constitute heart disease, the number of deaths attributable to each and the respective sex and age group distributions are presented in Table 12.

The most prevalent type of heart disease was ischemic heart disease which claimed 71.0 percent of all heart disease victims. In general, ischemic heart disease refers to an obstruction of the flow of blood from the arteries to the heart and resultant reduction of blood supply to the heart. Two forms, acute myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease, accounted for nearly all ischemic heart disease deaths, 3,347 and 2,584, respectively. Ischemic heart disease was most commonly fatal to persons over 64 years of age, especially those between 75 and 84. Nearly fifty-one (50.7) percent of the total heart disease victims were males and 49.3 percent were females, but the sex distributions by age group showed wide variations. For the age groups between 35 and 74, 67.1 percent of the victims were males while for the age group 75 years and over, only 41.1 percent were males.

Cancer: The 4,521 deaths in 1984 caused by cancer, or malignant neoplasms, contributed 20.4 percent to the total number of deaths and represented the second most prevalent cause of death in the State. Nearly thirty (29.8) percent of the victims were between 65 and 74 years of age and the sex distribution was 53.5 percent males and 46.5 percent females. As depicted in Table 13, malignant neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs accounted for over one-fourth (1,198) of all cancer victims, 72.4 percent of whom were men. Cancer of the digestive organs and peritoneum claimed 1,155 victims.

Table 12  
Heart Disease Deaths by Age Group and Sex  
Kansas, 1984

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group											N.S.
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	
Diseases of the Heart (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,399	16	1	-	4	31	102	281	915	1,753	2,693	2,602	1
Male.....	4,256	7	1	-	3	23	78	213	659	1,097	1,323	851	1
Female.....	4,143	9	-	-	1	8	24	68	256	656	1,370	1,751	-
Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (390-398).....	68	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	13	18	23	5	-
Male.....	25	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	6	8	1	-
Female.....	43	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	12	15	4	-
Hypertensive Heart Disease with or without Renal Disease (402, 404).....	201	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	19	38	61	79	-
Male.....	54	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	16	17	12	-
Female.....	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	22	44	67	-
Ischemic Heart Disease (410-414).....	5,961	-	-	-	-	13	71	225	690	1,301	1,951	1,710	-
Male.....	3,200	-	-	-	-	11	56	172	511	846	1,016	588	-
Female.....	2,761	-	-	-	-	2	15	53	179	455	935	1,122	-
Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation (415-417).....	155	-	1	-	-	4	2	4	25	50	35	33	1
Male.....	78	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	17	30	15	11	1
Female.....	77	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	8	20	20	22	-
All Other Forms of Heart Disease (420-429).....	2,014	15	-	-	4	12	27	44	168	346	623	775	-
Male.....	899	7	-	-	3	11	21	33	119	199	267	239	-
Female.....	1,115	8	-	-	1	1	6	11	49	147	356	536	-

Residence data.

Table 13  
Malignant Neoplasm Deaths  
By Site of Lesion, Age Group and Sex  
Kansas, 1984

Site of Lesion and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites) (140-208).....	4,521	1	9	13	27	42	111	309	917	1,345	1,177	570
Male.....	2,419	-	7	8	16	23	51	156	499	761	652	246
Female.....	2,102	1	2	5	11	19	60	153	418	584	525	324
Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx (140-149).....	77	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	17	28	17	4
Male.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	20	9	2
Female.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	8	8	2
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum (150-159).....	1,155	-	-	-	-	5	19	62	189	331	337	212
Male.....	579	-	-	-	-	4	10	37	114	189	154	71
Female.....	576	-	-	-	-	1	9	25	75	142	183	141
Respiratory and Intrathoracic Organs (160-165).....	1,198	-	-	-	-	4	25	97	325	412	270	65
Male.....	867	-	-	-	-	2	17	67	225	296	218	42
Female.....	331	-	-	-	-	2	8	30	100	116	52	23
Breast (174-175).....	393	-	-	-	1	3	22	41	96	106	81	43
Male.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Female.....	392	-	-	-	1	3	22	41	96	105	81	43
Genital Organs (179-187).....	574	-	-	-	2	8	10	31	83	173	174	93
Male.....	311	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	25	89	125	65
Female.....	263	-	-	-	1	8	9	26	58	84	49	28
Urinary Organs (188-189).....	198	-	1	-	-	-	2	15	32	53	64	31
Male.....	124	-	1	-	-	-	2	11	24	33	35	18
Female.....	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	20	29	13
Other and Unspecified Sites (170-173, 190-199).....	443	-	6	8	14	14	16	33	85	106	103	58
Male.....	225	-	5	5	6	12	10	15	45	58	48	21
Female.....	218	-	1	3	8	2	6	18	40	48	55	37
Leukemia (204-208).....	210	-	-	5	7	3	7	9	32	57	57	33
Male.....	116	-	-	3	7	2	5	5	19	35	24	16
Female.....	94	-	-	2	-	1	2	4	13	22	33	17
Other Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissue (200-203).....	273	1	2	-	3	5	7	13	58	79	74	31
Male.....	147	-	1	-	2	3	5	10	36	40	39	11
Female.....	126	1	1	-	1	2	2	3	22	39	35	20

Residence data.

Cerebrovascular Disease: Cerebrovascular deaths claimed 1,805 lives in 1984, making cerebrovascular disease the third leading cause of death for the year (Table 14). The average age at death of persons dying from cerebrovascular diseases was 79.7 years in 1984. One form, acute but ill-defined causes, accounted for 60.1 percent of all cerebrovascular deaths. Other categories of the disease include occlusion of cerebral arteries and transient cerebral ischemia which caused 266 deaths and subarachnoid and intracerebral hemorrhage and other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage which accounted for 219. Overall, the sex distribution of the victims was 39.2 percent males and 60.8 percent females.

Selected Chronic Diseases: The seven chronic diseases listed in Table 15 represented 2,174, or 9.8 percent of all deaths during 1984. Most victims of fatal chronic diseases were in the older age groups; 56.3 percent were persons 75 years or older.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions which (with the exception of asthma) are causally related to smoking, claimed 933 lives and was the fifth leading cause of death in Kansas in 1984. Of the 363 deaths from diabetes mellitus 62.0 percent were female. Atherosclerosis, another of the most prevalent chronic diseases claimed 322 lives. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, a disease commonly linked with alcohol consumption, was more often fatal to men than to women. Over half (62.0 percent) of the 187 victims of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were male and 38.0 percent were female.

Accidental Deaths: Deaths attributable to accidents in 1984 totaled 1,084, 4.9 percent of all deaths, making accidents the fourth-leading cause of death for the year. Types of accidents are outlined in Table 16 with the number of male and female victims and age groups.

Comparing the number of male and female accident victims in 1984, over two-thirds, (68.2 percent) were males and they outnumbered females in all age groups except those 85 years and over. The average age at death for accident victims was 45.0 years. Furthermore, the average age of men dying from accidental causes was 41.1, over twelve years younger than that of female victims whose average age was 53.4 years.

Motor-vehicle accidents, the most prevalent type of fatal accident, accounted for more than half (51.9 percent) of the total in 1984. Of the 563 motor-vehicle fatalities, 22.0 percent were to males in the 15-24 year age group.

Accidental falls claimed 155 lives which represented 14.3 percent of all accidental deaths in 1984. Over two-thirds (71.6 percent) of the victims were 75 years of age or more. Of the persons 75 years or greater who died as a result of an accident, 48.5 percent were fall victims.

Suicide and Homicide: Suicide and homicide and legal intervention ranked ninth and sixteenth respectively among the leading causes of death in 1984. The average age at death from suicide was 43.8 years; that of homicide and legal intervention was 35.0, clearly emphasizing the early age of persons dying from these unnatural causes. The Kansas suicide rate was 12.3 in 1984, 4.2 percent higher than the estimated 1984 national rate of 11.8. The distribution of suicide and homicide deaths in Figure 19 compares the age group and sex of victims.

Table 14  
Cerebrovascular Disease Deaths by Age Group and Sex  
Kansas, 1984

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,805	2	1	1	4	12	21	40	82	292	651	699
Male.....	707	1	-	1	3	6	12	22	44	155	256	207
Female.....	1,098	1	1	-	1	6	9	18	38	137	395	492
Subarachnoid and Intracerebral Hemorrhage and Other and Unspecified Intracranial Hemorrhage (430-432).....	219	1	-	-	4	10	14	26	30	43	47	44
Male.....	93	1	-	-	3	5	7	14	12	21	20	10
Female.....	126	-	-	-	1	5	7	12	18	22	27	34
Occlusion and Stenosis of Precerebral Arteries (433).....	21	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	8	7	2
Male.....	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	4	1
Female.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1
Occlusion of Cerebral Arteries and Transient Cerebral Ischemia (434-435).....	266	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	10	47	99	102
Male.....	106	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	20	44	30
Female.....	160	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	27	55	72
Acute but Ill-defined Cerebrovascular Disease (436).....	1,084	-	-	1	-	1	4	9	32	169	419	449
Male.....	428	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	20	98	168	135
Female.....	656	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	12	71	251	314
Other and Ill-defined Cerebrovascular Disease (437).....	168	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	64	85
Male.....	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	14	26
Female.....	121	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	50	59
Late Effects of Cerebrovascular Disease (438).....	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	15	17
Male.....	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	5
Female.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	12

Residence data.

Table 15  
Selected Chronic Disease Deaths by Age Group and Sex  
Kansas, 1984

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
Total.....	2,174	2	1	3	5	13	39	77	258	552	702	522
Male.....	1,172	2	1	3	2	8	23	42	155	327	394	215
Female.....	1,002	-	-	-	3	5	16	35	103	225	308	307
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	363	-	-	-	2	6	11	14	61	94	122	53
Male.....	138	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	29	36	41	18
Female.....	225	-	-	-	1	3	6	9	32	58	81	35
Hypertension without mention of Heart Disease (401, 403).....	69	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	15	19	29
Male.....	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	9	7
Female.....	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10	22
Atherosclerosis (440).....	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	20	89	206
Male.....	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	36	53
Female.....	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	53	153
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases and Allied Conditions (490-496).....	933	-	-	2	3	1	5	27	108	328	332	127
Male.....	636	-	-	2	1	-	3	14	67	227	235	87
Female.....	297	-	-	-	2	1	2	13	41	101	97	40
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum (531-533).....	76	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	15	18	31
Male.....	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	5	11	12
Female.....	39	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	7	19
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (571).....	187	-	-	1	-	4	17	25	57	45	32	6
Male.....	116	-	-	1	-	4	10	19	40	24	17	1
Female.....	71	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	17	21	15	5
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	224	2	1	-	-	1	4	8	13	35	90	70
Male.....	113	2	1	-	-	1	3	3	6	15	45	37
Female.....	111	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	20	45	33

Residence data.

Table 16  
Accidental Deaths by Age Group and Sex  
Kansas, 1984

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group										
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over
All Accidents (E800-E949).....	1,084	14	29	62	227	179	87	85	75	97	119	110
Male.....	739	10	17	48	168	148	60	63	49	65	71	40
Female.....	345	4	12	14	59	31	27	22	26	32	48	70
All Motor-Vehicle Accidents (E810-E825).....	563	2	12	42	175	123	56	45	34	36	28	10
Male.....	392	1	8	32	124	97	38	31	18	19	18	6
Female.....	171	1	4	10	51	26	18	14	16	17	10	4
Water Transport Accidents (E830-E838).....	7	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male.....	7	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air and Space Transport Accidents (E840-E845).....	12	-	-	1	2	1	2	4	2	-	-	-
Male.....	11	-	-	1	2	1	1	4	2	-	-	-
Female.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Accidental Poisonings (E850-E869).....	42	-	-	-	4	13	6	6	4	4	1	4
Male.....	27	-	-	-	2	10	4	3	3	3	-	2
Female.....	15	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	2
Accidental Falls (E880-E888).....	155	-	-	-	2	4	2	6	10	20	51	60
Male.....	77	-	-	-	2	3	2	6	6	12	27	19
Female.....	78	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	8	24	41
Accidents Caused by Fire and Flames (E890-E899).....	36	1	3	2	1	7	4	1	1	6	8	2
Male.....	22	-	1	1	-	6	3	1	1	4	5	-
Female.....	14	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	3	2
Accidents Due to Natural and Environmental Factors (E900-E909).....	22	-	1	-	1	-	5	1	2	4	4	4
Male.....	16	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	4	2	3
Female.....	6	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1
Accidental Drowning and Submersion (E910).....	36	-	4	4	7	8	2	5	2	1	2	1
Male.....	31	-	2	4	7	8	2	3	2	-	2	1
Female.....	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Inhalation and Ingestion of Food Causing Obstruction or Suffocation (E911).....	35	4	2	-	3	3	1	3	5	3	4	-
Male.....	21	3	2	-	-	3	-	2	3	2	3	-
Female.....	14	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	2	1	1	-

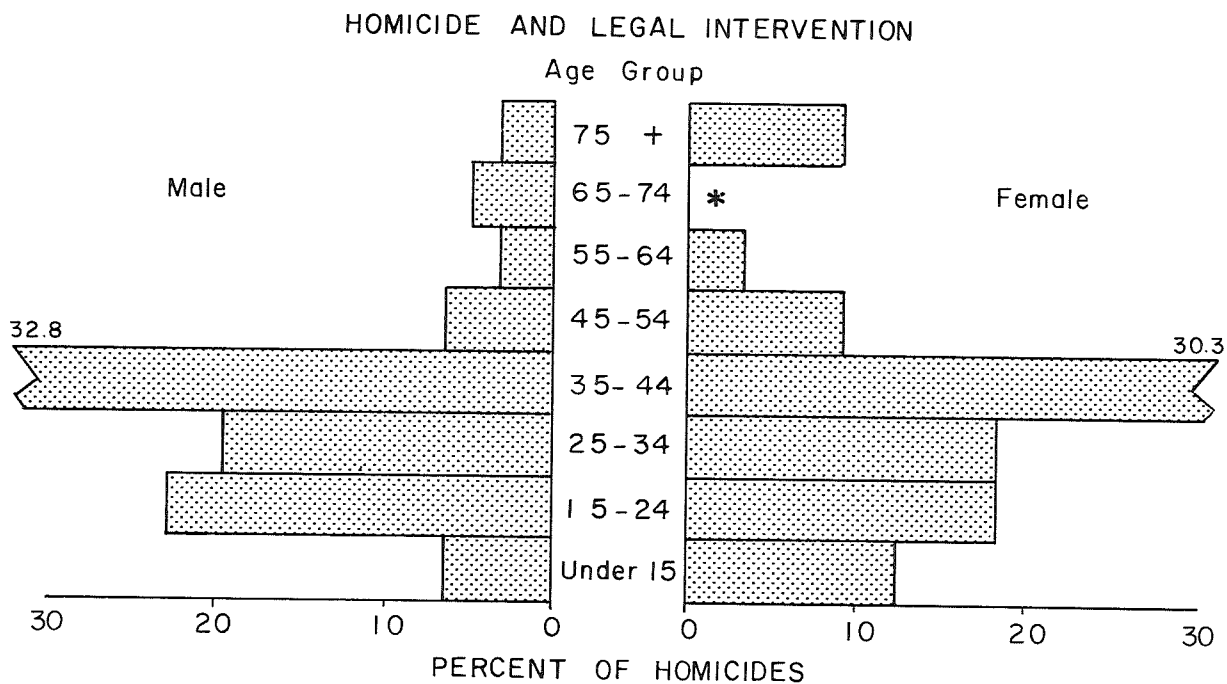
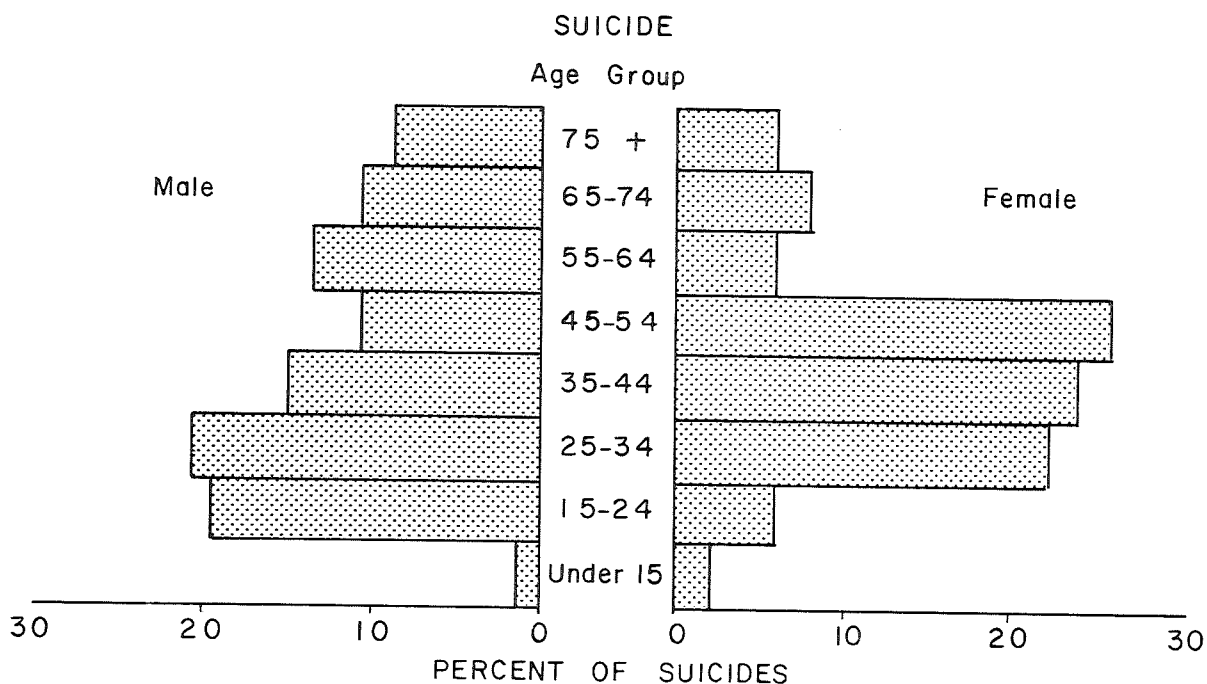


Table 16 (cont.)  
 Accidental Deaths by Age Group and Sex  
 Kansas, 1984

Cause of Death and Sex (ICD Code)	Total	Age Group											
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over	
Accidents Caused by Machinery (E919).....	20	-	2	1	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	-
Male.....	20	-	2	1	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	-
Female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidents Caused by Electric Current (E925).....	18	-	-	1	6	6	1	2	1	1	1	-	-
Male.....	18	-	-	1	6	6	1	2	1	1	1	-	-
Female.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Accidents (E800-E807, E826-E829, E846-E848, E870-E879, E912-E918, E920-E924, E926-E949).....	138	7	5	11	21	4	6	10	12	20	20	20	22
Male.....	97	6	2	8	19	4	4	8	9	18	13	13	6
Female.....	41	1	3	3	2	-	2	2	3	2	7	7	16

Residence data.

### SUICIDE AND HOMICIDE: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX



\*No homicide deaths occurred for females 65-74.  
Residence data.

Figure 19

Over four-fifths (83.4 percent) of the 302 suicide victims in 1984 were males. Male victims between 25 and 34 years of age accounted for 17.2 percent of all suicide deaths while men between 15 and 24 years of age ranked second (16.2 percent). The most prevalent age group for female suicide victims was the 45-54 year range, which accounted for 4.3 percent of all suicide deaths. The average age of male suicide victims was 43.8, while the average age of female victims was 43.9 years.

Figure 19 also illustrates the predominance of male homicide and legal intervention victims over female victims; nearly two-thirds (64.9 percent) of the 94 homicide victims in 1984 were male. Twenty-one (21.3) percent of the homicide deaths were men in the 35 to 44 age group and another 14.9 percent were in the 15 to 24 age group. Eleven (10.6) percent of the homicide victims were females in the 35-44 age group, and 6.4 percent were females between 15 and 24 years of age. The average age of male homicide victims in 1984 was 34.9 years; that of female victims was 35.3 years. The 1984 homicide and legal intervention rate for Kansas was 3.8, and was 54.2 percent lower than the estimated United States rate of 8.3.

Non-underlying Causes: The ten leading underlying causes of death are listed in Table 17 along with the number of times each of these specific underlying causes of death was mentioned as a non-underlying (contributing) cause of death. The same cause cannot appear both as an underlying and non-underlying cause; therefore, all of the diagonal cells of the table are blank. Each non-underlying cause is counted only once in the same column but the same death may be counted in more than one column.

In Kansas, in 1984, heart disease accounted for a total of 8,399 underlying causes and 680, or 8.1 percent of these deaths listed cerebrovascular disease as a non-underlying cause. Cancer accounted for a total 4,521 underlying causes and 1,009, or 22.3 percent of these deaths listed heart disease as a non-underlying cause. Only 322 deaths were attributed to atherosclerosis in 1984; yet 1,194 of the leading underlying causes listed atherosclerosis as a contributing factor.

Occupation and Industry of Decedent: In 1983, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment began using the Classified Index of Industries and Occupations developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce for categorizing such data. The occupations of decedents for selected causes of death are presented in Table 18.

More than 6,500 Kansas housewives died in 1984 representing 30.5 percent of the total deaths. Persons employed in managerial and professional specialty occupations comprised 12.7 percent of deaths and another 12.4 percent worked in technical, sales and administrative support occupations. Sixteen percent of accident victims, 29.8 percent of deaths due to homicide and legal intervention and nearly one-fifth (19.9 percent) of those who committed suicide were operators, fabricators and laborers.

The agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry employed the highest percentage (12.0) of 1984 Kansas decedents. Another 9.5 and 9.3 percent, respectively, worked in professional services and manufacturing. The dominant industry for deaths due to suicide, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis and homicide and legal intervention was construction. Type of industry by selected causes of death is shown in Table 19.

Table 17  
 Ten Leading Causes of Death<sup>a/</sup>  
 Underlying Cause by Non-underlying Cause  
 Kansas, 1984

Leading Underlying Causes of Death (ICD Code)	Total	Non-underlying Causes of Death <sup>b/</sup>										
		Total	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
Leading Causes.....	18,727	9,761	2,887	529	981	468	871	1,151	900	1,194	-	780
Heart Disease (390-398,402,404-429).	8,399	3,582	-	307	680	225	492	370	542	644	-	322
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,521	2,146	1,009	-	110	118	232	318	106	36	-	217
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,805	1,433	476	49	-	63	51	199	146	404	-	45
Accidents (E800-E949).....	1,084	274	176	14	21	-	18	13	10	9	-	13
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (490-496).....	933	772	414	60	40	25	-	172	23	9	-	29
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	774	554	264	54	60	11	45	-	39	37	-	44
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	363	482	247	13	53	15	10	27	-	48	-	69
Atherosclerosis (440).....	322	276	156	10	-	6	8	34	21	-	-	41
Suicide (E950-E959).....	302	27	8	11	-	1	5	1	1	-	-	-
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	224	215	137	11	17	4	10	17	12	7	-	-

<sup>a/</sup>This table represents only 84.4 percent of the total 22,184 resident deaths in 1984.

<sup>b/</sup>Non-underlying causes represent the frequency with which these causes are mentioned on the death certificate as other than the underlying cause of death.

Table 18  
Occupation of Decedent by  
Selected Causes of Death  
Kansas, 1984

Occupation of Decedent	Total	Selected Cause of Death										
		Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Accidents	Athero-sclerosis	Suicide	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Hyper-tension	All Other Causes
Total.....	22,184	8,399	4,521	1,805	1,084	322	302	187	94	76	69	5,325
Housewives.....	6,757	2,841	1,186	723	155	151	17	45	9	25	29	1,576
Managerial and Professional Specialty.....	2,817	1,107	674	218	95	41	39	19	4	6	7	607
Technical, Sales and Administrative Support.....	2,749	1,046	633	220	124	37	45	29	7	11	12	585
Farming, Forestry and Fishing.....	2,616	1,080	524	223	104	42	25	14	1	10	8	585
Operators, Fabricators and Laborers.....	2,334	817	517	137	173	15	60	33	28	10	5	539
Precision Production, Craft and Repair.....	2,158	795	514	137	129	20	55	22	13	8	2	463
Service Workers....	1,261	430	286	94	64	11	18	13	12	4	5	324
Students.....	219	4	27	4	129	-	19	1	6	-	-	29
No Occupation.....	392	50	26	10	36	2	10	3	4	1	-	250
Children Under 5 Years.....	298	13	9	2	34	-	-	-	5	-	-	235
Other and Not Stated.....	583	216	125	37	41	3	14	8	5	1	1	132

Residence data.

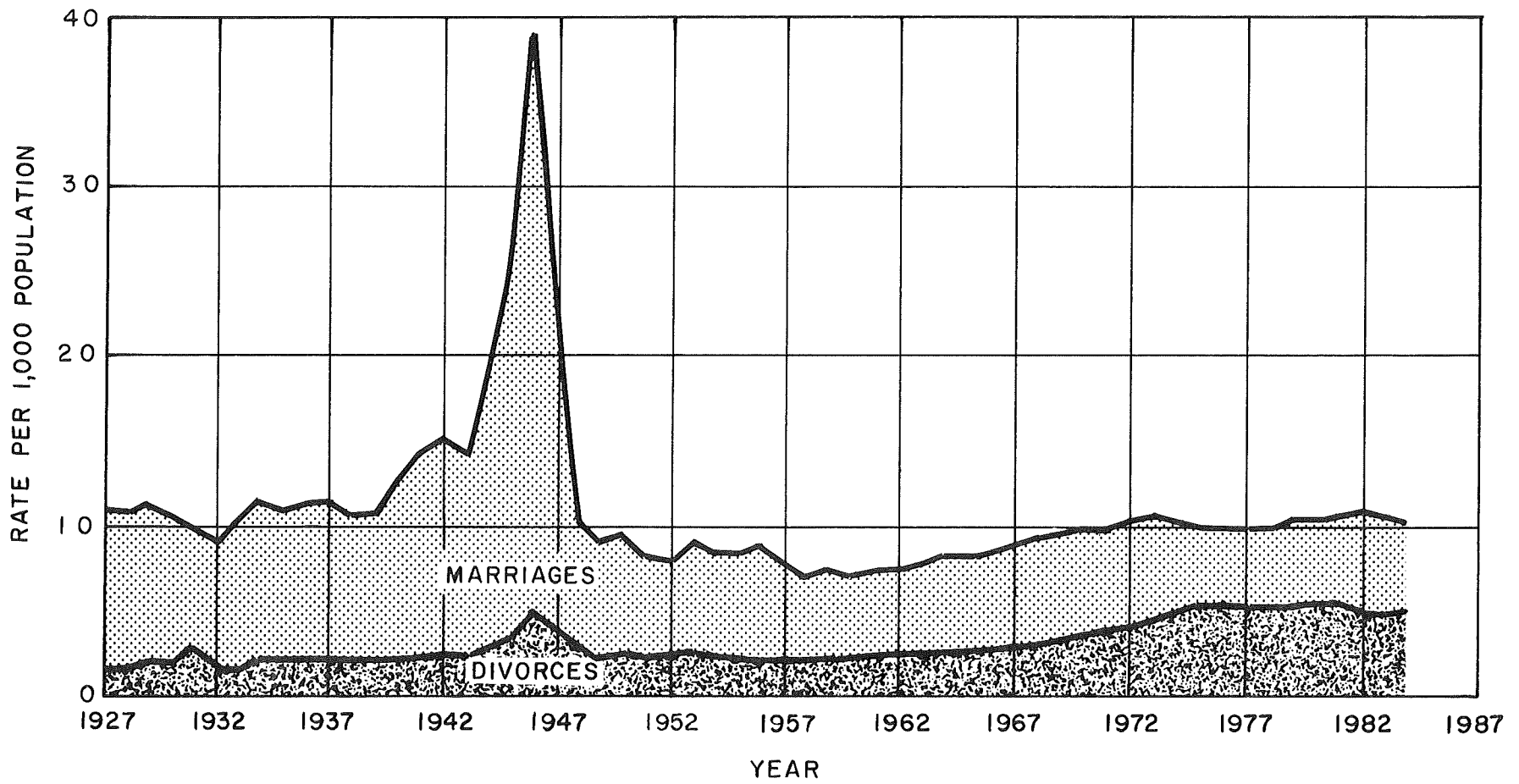
Table 19  
Type of Industry by Selected Causes of Death  
Kansas, 1984

Type of Industry	Total	Selected Cause of Death										
		Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Accidents	Athero-sclerosis	Suicide	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Hyper-tension	All Other Causes
Total.....	22,184	8,399	4,521	1,805	1,084	322	302	187	94	76	69	5,325
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.....	2,666	1,102	530	231	107	44	26	13	1	9	8	595
Professional Services.....	2,116	810	507	202	72	30	25	10	3	7	3	447
Manufacturing....	2,065	772	549	127	127	17	35	15	11	5	4	403
Retail Trade.....	1,665	613	356	125	86	25	26	12	8	7	9	398
Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities.....	1,627	625	336	111	73	14	30	18	7	7	5	401
Construction.....	1,193	417	273	64	84	12	41	21	15	2	2	262
Public Administration..	576	219	133	41	24	2	11	6	3	-	-	137
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	510	180	136	35	23	3	7	7	1	4	1	113
Business and Repair Services.	455	148	114	29	30	4	18	9	6	2	1	94
Personal Services.....	487	187	90	36	11	7	5	6	8	2	2	133
Wholesale Trade.	416	179	89	24	26	4	10	7	1	1	2	73
Mining.....	335	118	71	15	39	6	10	5	-	3	-	68
Entertainment and Recreation Services.....	85	26	19	6	5	1	1	1	-	-	2	24
Other and N.S.*..	7,988	3,003	1,318	759	377	153	57	57	30	27	30	2,177

\*This category includes housewives, students, children and those who were never employed. Residence Data.

# MARRIAGES

# MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE RATES KANSAS, 1927 - 1984



Occurrence data.

Figure 20



## MARRIAGES

In 1984, there were 24,737 marriages performed in Kansas, a decrease of 4.4 percent from the 1983 total of 25,877. Twenty-one (21.2) percent of the persons who exchanged vows in Kansas in 1984 were residents of other states while 78.8 percent were Kansas residents. However, the data presented in this summary refer to all marriages which occurred in the State. The greatest number of marriages (4,440) occurred in Sedgwick County, but Geary County had the highest marriage rate (25.1) per 1,000 population in 1984. (The number of marriages performed in each county and corresponding marriage rates appear in Appendix Table 36.)

### Trends

In 1946, after World War II, marriage rates in Kansas reached a record high of 38.8 per thousand population as outlined in Figure 20. After falling sharply in the late 1940s and during the Korean War in the early 1950s, the rates dipped slightly between 1955 and 1960. In 1961 when the rate was 7.6 per 1,000 population, marriage rates in Kansas began to rise again. Upon reaching 10.0 in 1970, the rates stabilized between 10.0 and 10.9 from 1970 to 1981. In 1983 the Kansas marriage rate was 10.7 and in 1984 it dropped to 10.1 which was 3.8 percent lower than the estimated national rate of 10.5.

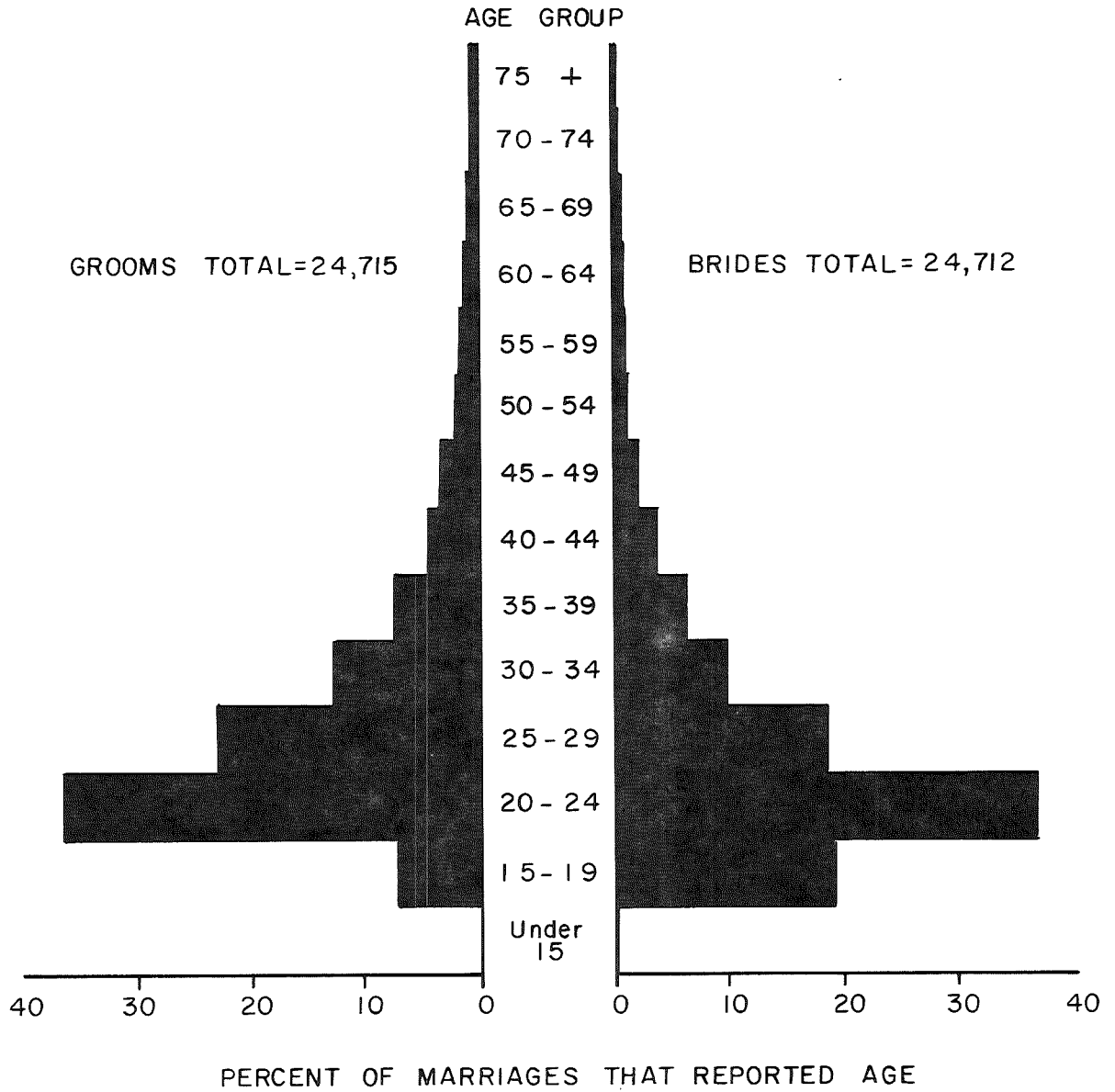
### Nuptial Age

As illustrated in Figure 21, the highest percentage of those who married in 1984 were between 20 and 24 years of age. Nearly thirty-seven (36.9) percent of the brides and 36.7 percent of the grooms were in that age group. A decade ago, 42.5 percent of all Kansas brides were 20 years of age or younger while 23.6 percent of grooms were of that age group. Over one-fourth (27.3 percent) of brides and only 13.8 percent of grooms were 20 years or younger in 1984. In 1974, brides and grooms averaged 24.8 and 27.2 years, respectively. The average age of all brides in 1984 was 27.0 and that of grooms was 29.6. Women marrying for the first time averaged 22.2 years of age while first-time grooms averaged 24.4 years. Of those persons who remarried during 1984, women were, on the average 34.6 years old and men were 38.2 years of age. The number of brides and grooms by age group in 1984 is shown in Table 20. The most common age combination was 21-year-old brides and 22-year-old grooms.

### Race

Most of the marriages (96.6 percent) performed in Kansas in 1984 were between partners of the same race. Of the 847 interracial marriages, over one-third (36.7 percent) were between whites and blacks and 32.7 percent were between whites and Indians. The most prevalent interracial marriage (250) was between white women and black men. While marriages in Kansas have increased a mere 1.0 percent in the last ten years, the number of interracial marriages has increased 61.3 percent since 1974. The white-Indian racial combination was most common in 1974, accounting for 37.0 percent of the 525 interracial marriages compared to 34.3 percent for marriages between blacks and whites.

### MARRIAGES: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP KANSAS, 1984



Occurrence data.

Figure 21

Table 20  
Marriages by Age Group of Groom, by Age Group of Bride  
Kansas, 1984

Age Group of Groom	Total	Age Group of Bride														
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 & Over	Not Stated
Total.....	24,737	13	4,673	9,114	4,592	2,499	1,448	846	496	293	234	194	160	93	57	25
Under 15....	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19.....	1,756	7	1,310	379	42	13	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
20-24.....	9,064	4	2,749	5,233	825	181	50	14	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
25-29.....	5,623	2	475	2,481	1,932	550	142	25	9	2	-	1	-	-	-	4
30-34.....	3,028	-	89	674	1,104	831	253	60	12	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-39.....	1,879	-	35	234	463	529	439	130	36	6	2	1	-	-	-	4
40-44.....	1,092	-	4	66	137	246	308	231	74	15	8	2	1	-	-	-
45-49.....	725	-	3	24	54	84	171	195	123	49	14	6	2	-	-	-
50-54.....	448	-	1	8	27	35	51	99	119	68	26	12	1	-	-	1
55-59.....	322	-	2	2	4	20	24	50	59	61	67	26	4	1	1	1
60-64.....	279	-	-	1	2	6	3	27	38	52	63	45	36	4	2	-
65-69.....	202	-	-	2	-	2	2	12	16	20	33	53	42	16	3	1
70-74.....	152	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	4	9	13	33	43	27	15	1
75 & Over...	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	7	13	31	44	36	-
Not Stated..	22	-	4	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7

Occurrence data.

### Premarital Status

Marriages where neither party had been previously married accounted for 12,516 or 50.6 percent of all marriages. More specifically, 61.2 percent of brides and 62.1 percent of grooms had never been married, compared with 70.1 and 70.2 percent respectively for brides and grooms in 1974. Most of those remarrying (89.5 percent) in 1984 had been divorced. More than one-third of brides and grooms were divorced (34.1 and 33.8 percent, respectively) while only about one-fourth of persons marrying ten years ago had been divorced. Of those who remarried in 1984, 9.2 percent were widowed and 1.3 percent had obtained annulments. Shown in Table 21 is the number of brides and grooms in 1984 by their premarital status.

Table 21  
Marriages by Premarital Status of Bride and Groom  
Kansas, 1984

Premarital Status of Groom	Total	Premarital Status of Bride				
		Never Married	Divorced	Annulled	Widowed	Not Stated
Total	24,737	15,147	8,442	128	911	109
Never Married	15,370	12,516	2,660	58	91	45
Divorced	8,364	2,489	5,412	52	378	33
Annulled	118	57	44	10	7	-
Widowed	812	71	304	7	429	1
Not Stated	73	14	22	1	6	30

### Seasonality

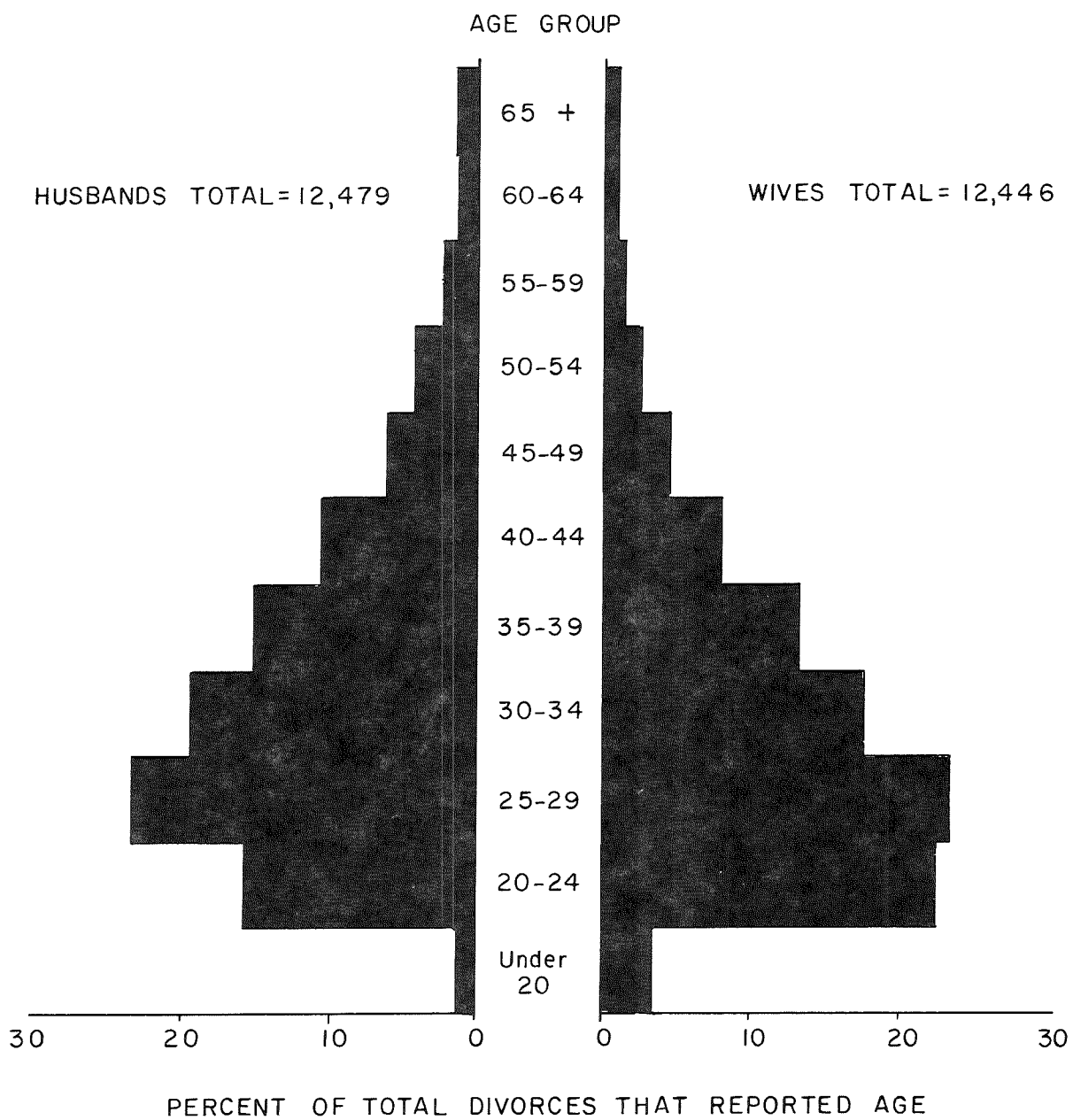
June accounted for 3,455 or 14.0 percent of the marriages performed in Kansas in 1984. August was the second most popular month and accounted for 10.1 percent of the 1984 marriages. The distribution of marriages by month of ceremony is presented below.

#### Marriages: Number and Percent by Month

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	24,737	100.0
January	1,300	5.3
February	1,402	5.7
March	1,658	6.7
April	1,715	6.9
May	2,451	9.9
June	3,455	14.0
July	2,277	9.2
August	2,509	10.1
September	2,254	9.1
October	1,861	7.5
November	1,825	7.4
December	2,030	8.2

**DIVORCES AND  
ANNULMENTS**

DIVORCES: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP  
KANSAS, 1984



Occurrence data.

Figure 22

## DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS

There were 12,905 marriage dissolutions in Kansas in 1984, an increase of 5.7 percent over the 12,207 granted in 1983. The number of divorces increased from 11,954 in 1983 to 12,655 in 1984 while the number of annulments decreased from 253 in 1983 to 250 in 1984.

Whereas a divorce is the dissolution of a legally binding marriage contract, an annulment voids the marriage contract of an invalid marriage. It is therefore as expected that annulments represent a minor portion of all marriage dissolutions in Kansas (1.9 percent in 1984). In many cases annulments have been grouped with divorces for purposes of presentation in this summary. (The total divorces and annulments in each county from 1980 through 1984 are shown by number and rate in Appendix Table 37.)

### Trends

Prior to and during World War II the divorce rates remained relatively stable as shown in Figure 20. In 1946 however, the divorce rate reached a peak of 5.0 per 1,000 population. Following this increase the divorce rates stabilized along the average annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000 population from 1949 to 1966. Since that time, the divorce rate has generally increased, reaching a high of 5.6 in 1980 and 1981 and then decreasing in 1983 to a rate of 4.9. In 1984, the divorce rate increased to 5.2 per thousand population. The Kansas divorce and annulment rate in 1984 was 5.3, a figure that is 8.2 percent greater than the estimated national rate of 4.9.

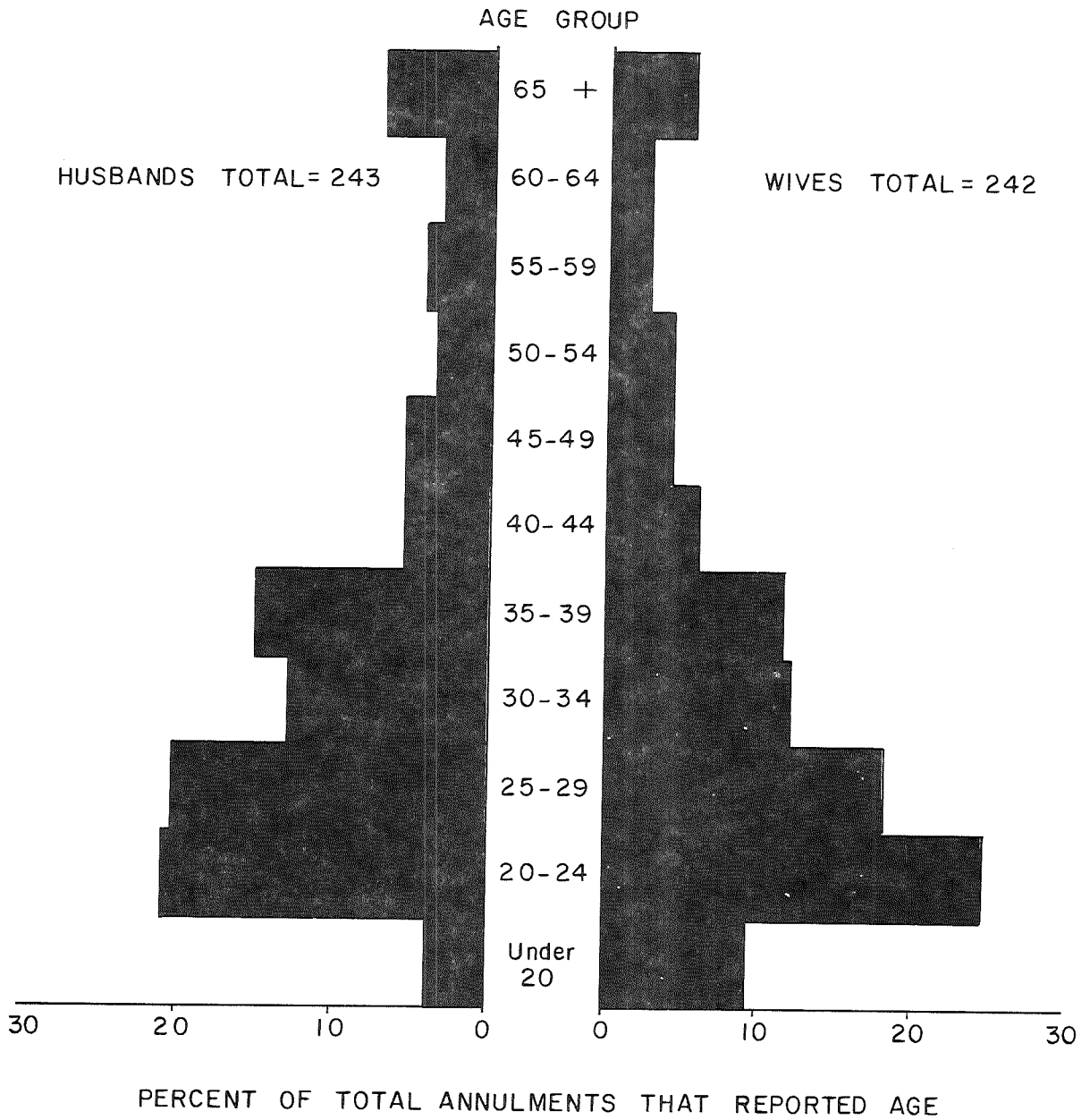
The number of annulments increased from 65 in 1952 to 253 in 1983. The annulment rate per thousand population fluctuated very little remaining between 0.03 and 0.12 during that time period. In 1984, the annulment rate decreased to 0.10.

### Ages of Spouses

As shown in Figure 22, the most common age group involved in divorces was 25 to 29 years with the incidence decreasing with the older age groups. This age group accounted for 23.4 percent and 23.6 percent of all newly divorced men and women respectively. The average age of husbands who were divorced was 34.3 and that of wives was 31.8.

The ages between 20 and 24 were the most prevalent ages during which annulments were granted to husbands and wives in 1984. The average age of wives of annulled marriages was 33.3 while that of husbands was 35.8. Illustrated in Figure 23 is the percent distribution of annulments by husbands' and wives' ages.

ANNULMENTS: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP  
KANSAS, 1984



Occurrence data.

Figure 23



### Duration of Marriage

Over half (55.9 percent) of the marriages dissolved in 1984 were terminated before the sixth year of marriage as outlined in Table 22. Marriages ending in divorce lasted an average of 7.9 years, 18.6 percent shorter than the average duration (9.7 years) of marriages ended by divorce in 1964. Couples who received annulments had been married an average of 1.6 years and nearly two-thirds (64.3 percent) of annulments were granted during the first year of marriage.

Table 22  
Divorces and Annulments  
By Duration of Marriage in Years  
Kansas, 1984

Duration of Marriage	Total Divorces and Annulments	Divorces	Annulments
Total	12,905	12,655	250
Under 1 year	994	834	160
1 year	1,559	1,519	40
2 years	1,480	1,459	21
3 years	1,212	1,198	14
4 years	1,172	1,166	6
5 years	796	796	-
6 years	670	669	1
7 years	564	562	2
8 years	491	491	-
9 years	432	430	2
10 years	363	362	1
11 years	360	360	-
12 years	315	315	-
13 years	287	287	-
14 years	243	243	-
15 years	208	208	-
16 years	184	184	-
17 years	153	153	-
18 years	158	158	-
19 years	140	139	1
20-24 years	531	531	-
25-29 years	294	294	-
30-34 years	125	125	-
35-39 years	103	103	-
40 years & Over	46	45	1
Not Stated	25	24	1

Occurrence data.

## Number of Minor Children

As shown in Table 23, 13,781 minor children were involved in the 12,905 divorces and annulments in 1984, an increase of 68.7 percent over the 8,168 children affected by divorces and annulments twenty years ago. At least one minor child was reported in over half (58.3 percent) of the marriages ending in divorce. Two percent (2.4) of the annulments involved minor children.

Table 23  
Divorces and Annulments by Number and Percent  
By Number of Minor Children  
Kansas, 1984

Number of Minor Children Reported	Divorces		Annulments		Total Children
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number*
Total	12,655	100.0	250	100.0	13,781
None	5,275	42.1	241	97.6	-
1	3,025	24.1	4	1.6	3,029
2	2,734	21.8	2	.8	5,472
3	1,025	8.2	-	-	3,075
4 or More	473	3.8	-	-	2,205
Not Stated	123	n/a	3	n/a	n/a

\*This represents the number of children reported in marriages ending in divorce or annulment.

Occurrence data.

## Race

Nearly all (97.3 percent) of the divorces and annulments in 1984 were granted to partners of the same race. Ninety-two (92.1) percent were granted to white couples, 4.9 percent to black couples, 0.3 percent to other nonwhite couples of the same race and 2.7 percent to partners of different races.

**APPENDIX**

Table 24  
Vital Statistics by Health Service Area  
Kansas, 1984

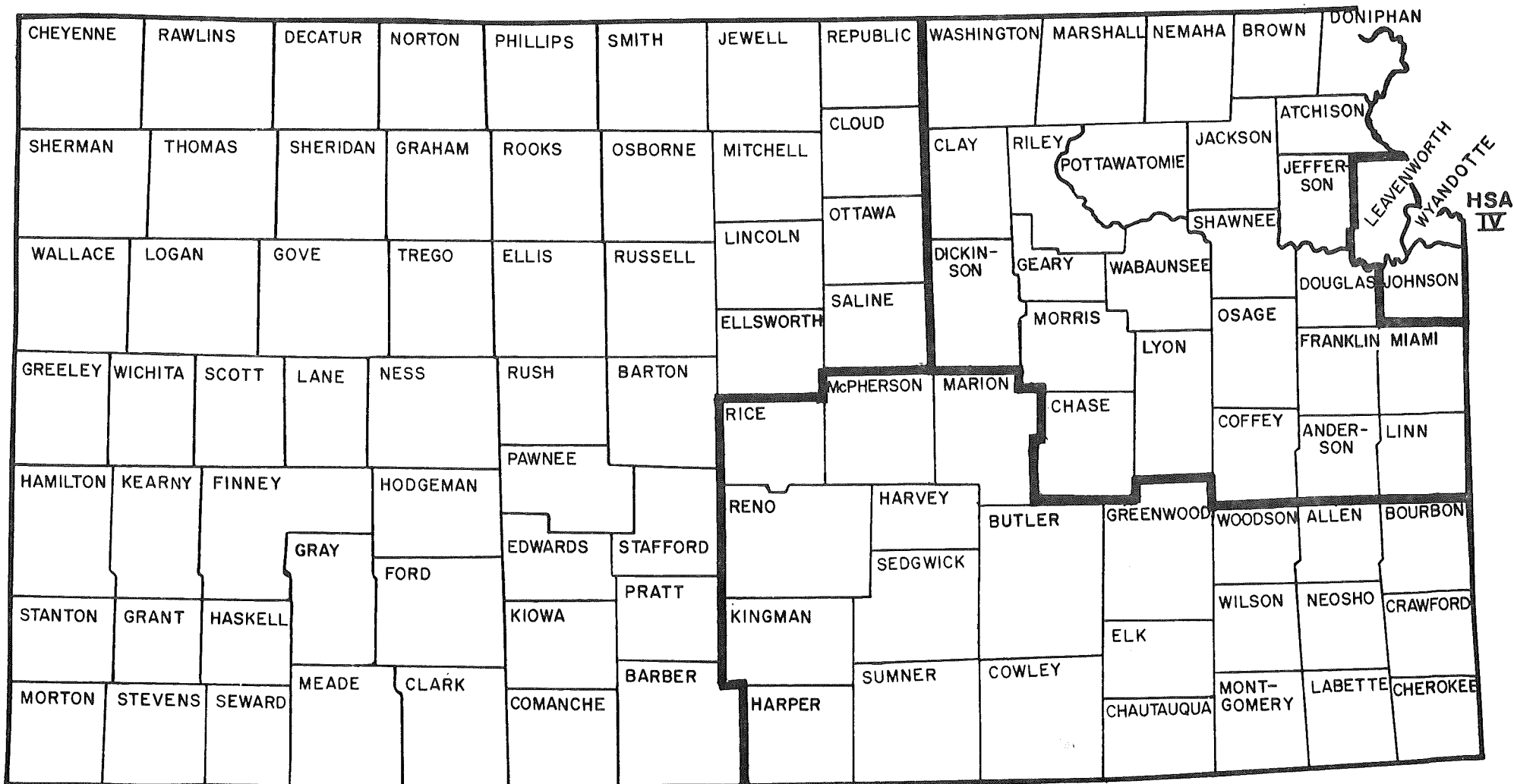
Vital Statistic	Kansas	HSA I	HSA II	HSA III	HSA IV
Population.....	2,450,619	428,069	616,256	882,626	523,668
Population Density.....	30.0	9.3	38.2	47.7	480.4
Live Births.....	39,954	7,355	9,799	14,522	8,278
Birth Rate.....	16.3	17.2	15.9	16.5	15.8
Premature Births.....	2,425	385	565	913	562
Premature Birth Ratio.	6.1	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.8
Out-of-Wedlock Births...	5,501	774	1,169	2,146	1,412
Out-of-Wedlock Birth Ratio.....	13.8	10.5	11.9	14.8	17.1
Reported Induced Abortions*.....	5,319	478	1,627	1,405	1,789
Abortion Ratio.....	133.1	65.0	166.0	96.7	216.1
Fetal Deaths.....	278	47	73	106	52
Fetal Death Rate.....	6.9	6.3	7.4	7.2	6.2
Hebdomadal Deaths.....	200	35	47	70	48
Perinatal Deaths.....	478	82	120	176	100
Infant Deaths.....	392	78	91	136	87
Maternal Deaths.....	4	0	2	2	-
Deaths (Total).....	22,184	4,455	5,406	8,560	3,763
Death Rate.....	9.1	10.4	8.8	9.7	7.2
Marriages.....	24,737	4,477	6,260	8,992	5,008
Marriage Rate.....	10.1	10.5	10.2	10.2	9.6
Divorces and Annulments.	12,905	2,172	3,025	5,295	2,413
Divorce and Annulment Rate.....	5.3	5.1	4.9	6.0	4.6

\*Twenty abortions by county of residence unknown.  
Residence data are presented for births, deaths and abortions.  
Occurrence data are presented for marriages, divorces and annulments.

# HEALTH SERVICE AREAS\* KANSAS

HSA I

HSA II



NOTE:

HSA IV includes Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri.  
\*Current Health Service Area alignment was effective April 11, 1977.

Figure 24

Table 25  
 Selected Causes of Death by Health Service Area  
 Kansas, 1984

Cause of Death (ICD Code)	Kansas		HSA I		HSA II		HSA III		HSA IV	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Causes.....	22,184	905.2	4,455	1040.7	5,406	877.2	8,560	969.8	3,763	718.6
Tuberculosis (010-018).....	9	0.4	2	0.5	2	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.4
Septicemia (038).....	158	6.4	30	7.0	30	4.9	54	6.1	44	8.4
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208).....	4,521	184.5	882	206.0	1,076	174.6	1,756	199.0	807	154.1
Diabetes Mellitus (250).....	363	14.8	76	17.8	92	14.9	139	15.7	56	10.7
Heart Disease (390-398, 402, 404-429).....	8,399	342.7	1,696	396.2	1,977	320.8	3,367	381.5	1,359	259.5
Hypertension (401, 403).....	69	2.8	12	2.8	18	2.9	26	2.9	13	2.5
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438).....	1,805	73.7	350	81.8	465	75.5	720	81.6	270	51.6
Atherosclerosis (440).....	322	13.1	88	20.6	110	17.8	99	11.2	25	4.8
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487).....	774	31.6	161	37.6	226	36.7	267	30.3	120	22.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases and Allied Conditions (490-496).....	933	38.1	187	43.7	247	40.1	336	38.1	163	31.1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum (531-533).....	76	3.1	19	4.4	19	3.1	30	3.4	8	1.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (571).....	187	7.6	30	7.0	43	7.0	79	9.0	35	6.7
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis (580-589).....	224	9.1	51	11.9	47	7.6	94	10.7	32	6.1
Congenital Anomalies (740-759).....	155	6.3	30	7.0	32	5.2	55	6.2	38	7.3
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (760-779).....	160	6.5	28	6.5	41	6.7	60	6.8	31	5.9
Motor-Vehicle Accidents (E810-E825).....	563	23.0	136	31.8	133	21.6	202	22.9	92	17.6
Nonmotor-Vehicle Accidents (E800-E807, E826-E949).....	521	21.3	102	23.8	138	22.4	195	22.1	86	16.4
Suicide (E950-E959).....	302	12.3	66	15.4	61	9.9	100	11.3	75	14.3
Homicide and Legal Intervention (E960-E978).....	94	3.8	12	2.8	22	3.6	28	3.2	32	6.1
All Other Causes (residual).....	2,549	104.0	497	116.1	627	101.7	950	107.6	475	90.7

Residence data.

Table 26  
Population by County  
Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Residence	Year				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Kansas.....	2,363,208	2,389,202	2,408,781	2,429,245	2,450,619
Allen.....	15,654	16,100	16,278	16,472	16,684
Anderson.....	8,749	8,761	8,829	8,903	8,985
Atchison.....	18,397	17,945	17,899	17,862	17,833
Barber.....	6,548	6,534	6,549	6,575	6,612
Barton.....	31,343	31,943	32,188	32,457	32,750
Bourbon.....	15,969	16,222	16,402	16,599	16,811
Brown.....	11,955	12,053	12,211	12,389	12,587
Butler.....	44,782	45,886	47,089	48,370	49,728
Chase.....	3,309	3,314	3,289	3,263	3,238
Chautauqua.....	5,016	4,974	5,096	5,234	5,388
Cherokee.....	22,304	22,181	22,337	22,507	22,693
Cheyenne.....	3,678	3,727	3,664	3,599	3,533
Clark.....	2,599	2,622	2,589	2,555	2,521
Clay.....	9,802	10,008	10,048	10,095	10,147
Cloud.....	12,494	12,521	12,433	12,344	12,256
Coffey.....	9,370	9,599	9,999	10,430	10,892
Comanche.....	2,554	2,539	2,508	2,477	2,446
Cowley.....	36,824	36,748	37,368	38,051	38,795
Crawford.....	37,916	37,728	37,806	37,888	37,975
Decatur.....	4,509	4,623	4,573	4,523	4,473
Dickinson.....	20,175	20,353	20,307	20,261	20,215
Doniphan.....	9,268	9,199	9,242	9,290	9,344
Douglas.....	67,640	67,644	68,183	68,667	69,096
Edwards.....	4,271	4,348	4,313	4,278	4,243
Elk.....	3,918	4,054	4,147	4,252	4,370
Ellis.....	26,098	26,781	26,856	26,913	26,954
Ellsworth.....	6,640	6,680	6,830	6,998	7,183
Finney.....	23,825	24,462	24,882	25,303	25,723
Ford.....	24,315	24,530	24,702	24,875	25,048
Franklin.....	21,813	21,826	22,137	22,466	22,814
Geary.....	29,852	30,189	30,245	30,301	30,357
Gove.....	3,726	3,843	3,830	3,818	3,805
Graham.....	3,995	4,058	3,987	3,916	3,845
Grant.....	6,977	7,379	7,484	7,589	7,694
Gray.....	5,138	5,260	5,307	5,355	5,403
Greeley.....	1,845	1,890	1,910	1,932	1,958
Greenwood.....	8,764	8,480	8,369	8,258	8,147
Hamilton.....	2,514	2,718	2,699	2,680	2,661
Harper.....	7,778	7,960	8,055	8,164	8,289
Harvey.....	30,531	30,862	31,317	31,791	32,285
Haskell.....	3,814	4,146	4,138	4,123	4,103
Hodgeman.....	2,269	2,359	2,324	2,288	2,253
Jackson.....	11,644	11,853	11,940	12,027	12,114
Jefferson.....	15,207	15,770	16,270	16,796	17,348
Jewell.....	5,241	5,242	5,153	5,065	4,976
Johnson.....	270,269	278,863	285,074	291,284	297,495
Kearny.....	3,435	3,544	3,571	3,598	3,625
Kingman.....	8,960	9,065	9,138	9,221	9,314
Kiowa.....	4,046	3,918	3,891	3,864	3,837
Labette.....	25,682	25,843	26,025	26,227	26,451
Lane.....	2,472	2,522	2,498	2,474	2,449
Leavenworth.....	54,809	54,919	54,809	54,661	54,475
Lincoln.....	4,145	4,147	4,086	4,025	3,964
Linn.....	8,234	8,351	8,367	8,382	8,397
Logan.....	3,478	3,583	3,561	3,539	3,517

Table 26 (cont.)  
Population by County  
Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Residence	Year				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Lyon.....	35,108	35,358	35,746	36,134	36,522
Marion.....	13,522	13,454	13,446	13,444	13,450
Marshall.....	12,720	12,596	12,475	12,354	12,233
McPherson.....	26,855	27,138	27,493	27,868	28,263
Meade.....	4,788	4,833	4,807	4,781	4,755
Miami.....	21,618	21,632	21,743	21,854	21,966
Mitchell.....	8,117	8,252	8,358	8,477	8,608
Montgomery.....	42,281	42,433	43,211	44,071	45,014
Morris.....	6,419	6,435	6,400	6,364	6,329
Morton.....	3,454	3,537	3,525	3,511	3,495
Nemaha.....	11,211	11,064	10,984	10,903	10,823
Neosho.....	18,967	19,014	19,125	19,249	19,385
Ness.....	4,498	4,456	4,412	4,369	4,325
Norton.....	6,689	6,575	6,526	6,480	6,435
Osage.....	15,319	15,424	15,706	16,003	16,315
Osborne.....	5,959	5,829	5,759	5,689	5,619
Ottawa.....	5,971	6,071	6,042	6,013	5,983
Pawnee.....	8,065	7,934	7,835	7,735	7,636
Phillips.....	7,406	7,499	7,444	7,389	7,334
Pottawatomie.....	14,782	15,269	15,805	16,376	16,981
Pratt.....	10,275	10,468	10,648	10,851	11,079
Rawlins.....	4,105	3,947	3,891	3,835	3,779
Reno.....	64,983	65,479	66,105	66,762	67,447
Republic.....	7,569	7,497	7,431	7,369	7,311
Rice.....	11,900	11,685	11,594	11,503	11,412
Riley.....	63,505	65,530	65,808	66,007	66,129
Rooks.....	7,006	6,600	6,468	6,335	6,203
Rush.....	4,516	4,492	4,418	4,343	4,268
Russell.....	8,868	8,438	8,316	8,194	8,072
Saline.....	48,905	50,814	51,607	52,488	53,457
Scott.....	5,782	6,021	6,040	6,057	6,073
Sedgwick.....	366,531	364,973	368,496	372,251	376,238
Seward.....	17,071	17,449	17,672	17,910	18,160
Shawnee.....	154,916	158,553	159,221	159,889	160,557
Sheridan.....	3,544	3,725	3,700	3,676	3,652
Sherman.....	7,759	7,846	7,765	7,672	7,567
Smith.....	5,947	6,046	5,966	5,886	5,807
Stafford.....	5,539	5,596	5,521	5,446	5,372
Stanton.....	2,339	2,542	2,544	2,544	2,543
Stevens.....	4,736	4,996	5,098	5,207	5,323
Sumner.....	24,928	25,200	25,606	26,050	26,532
Thomas.....	8,451	8,532	8,596	8,660	8,725
Trego.....	4,165	4,113	4,057	4,000	3,943
Wabaunsee.....	6,867	6,864	6,882	6,900	6,917
Wallace.....	2,045	2,048	2,015	1,979	1,940
Washington.....	8,543	8,416	8,316	8,216	8,117
Wichita.....	3,041	3,078	2,986	2,884	2,773
Wilson.....	12,128	12,468	12,759	13,079	13,428
Woodson.....	4,600	4,432	4,457	4,488	4,527
Wyandotte.....	172,335	173,882	173,154	172,426	171,698

Sources: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (1979, 1981-1984)  
United States Bureau of the Census (1980)



Table 27  
 Live Births by Number and Rate  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Residence	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	40,686	17.2	41,202	17.2	40,757	16.9	40,365	16.6	39,954	16.3
Allen.....	273	17.4	239	14.8	242	14.9	252	15.3	268	16.1
Anderson.....	147	16.8	137	15.6	158	17.9	130	14.6	121	13.5
Atchison.....	270	14.7	305	17.0	268	15.0	253	14.2	272	15.3
Barber.....	106	16.2	134	20.5	121	18.5	123	18.7	116	17.5
Barton.....	544	17.4	619	19.4	646	20.1	595	18.3	642	19.6
Bourbon.....	259	16.2	230	14.2	262	16.0	286	17.2	249	14.8
Brown.....	188	15.7	183	15.2	197	16.1	196	15.8	168	13.3
Butler.....	753	16.8	752	16.4	748	15.9	693	14.3	712	14.3
Chase.....	44	13.3	48	14.5	47	14.3	48	14.7	49	15.1
Chautauqua.....	63	12.6	68	13.7	73	14.3	75	14.3	70	13.0
Cherokee.....	306	13.7	310	14.0	299	13.4	290	12.9	307	13.5
Cheyenne.....	44	12.0	52	14.0	51	13.9	56	15.6	47	13.3
Clark.....	30	11.5	33	12.6	39	15.1	30	11.7	40	15.9
Clay.....	145	14.8	127	12.7	141	14.0	145	14.4	130	12.8
Cloud.....	177	14.2	186	14.9	162	13.0	185	15.0	186	15.2
Coffey.....	161	17.2	144	15.0	143	14.3	150	14.4	143	13.1
Comanche.....	39	15.3	33	13.0	34	13.6	38	15.3	31	12.7
Cowley.....	599	16.3	588	16.0	584	15.6	556	14.6	571	14.7
Crawford.....	538	14.2	546	14.5	544	14.4	557	14.7	529	13.9
Decatur.....	60	13.3	83	18.0	72	15.7	69	15.3	66	14.8
Dickinson.....	251	12.4	271	13.3	286	14.1	270	13.3	251	12.4
Doniphan.....	181	19.5	145	15.8	142	15.4	124	13.3	128	13.7
Douglas.....	964	14.3	1,030	15.2	948	13.9	934	13.6	977	14.1
Edwards.....	61	14.3	65	14.9	66	15.3	49	11.5	62	14.6
Elk.....	36	9.2	48	11.8	46	11.1	36	8.5	40	9.2
Ellis.....	480	18.4	503	18.8	500	18.6	464	17.2	491	18.2
Ellsworth.....	101	15.2	85	12.7	93	13.6	97	13.9	86	12.0
Finney.....	590	24.8	577	23.6	685	27.5	784	31.0	739	28.7
Ford.....	509	20.9	517	21.1	528	21.4	556	22.4	518	20.7
Franklin.....	325	14.9	325	14.9	339	15.3	351	15.6	331	14.5
Geary.....	1,272	42.6	1,372	45.4	1,311	43.3	1,275	42.1	1,247	41.1
Gove.....	60	16.1	64	16.7	67	17.5	59	15.5	64	16.8
Graham.....	58	14.5	70	17.2	82	20.6	71	18.1	66	17.2
Grant.....	180	25.8	152	20.6	149	19.9	177	23.3	136	17.7
Gray.....	100	19.5	110	20.9	103	19.4	109	20.4	119	22.0
Greeley.....	42	22.8	43	22.8	27	14.1	42	21.7	26	13.3
Greenwood.....	109	12.4	115	13.6	118	14.1	118	14.3	112	13.7
Hamilton.....	36	14.3	40	14.7	33	12.2	42	15.7	39	14.7
Harper.....	116	14.9	96	12.1	109	13.5	103	12.6	117	14.1
Harvey.....	531	17.4	487	15.8	491	15.7	493	15.5	430	13.3
Haskell.....	97	25.4	72	17.4	96	23.2	72	17.5	75	18.3
Hodgeman.....	37	16.3	35	14.8	37	15.9	46	20.1	49	21.7
Jackson.....	176	15.1	183	15.4	183	15.3	171	14.2	178	14.7
Jefferson.....	252	16.6	223	14.1	242	14.9	255	15.2	195	11.2
Jewell.....	66	12.6	81	15.5	80	15.5	68	13.4	62	12.5
Johnson.....	4,032	14.9	4,122	14.8	3,965	13.9	4,220	14.5	4,329	14.6
Kearny.....	79	23.0	100	28.2	70	19.6	94	26.1	72	19.9
Kingman.....	136	15.2	151	16.7	143	15.6	140	15.2	149	16.0
Kiowa.....	70	17.3	71	18.1	71	18.2	63	16.3	57	14.9
Labette.....	427	16.6	416	16.1	371	14.3	409	15.6	359	13.6
Lane.....	40	16.2	40	15.9	40	16.0	44	17.8	34	13.9
Leavenworth....	777	14.2	827	15.1	799	14.6	805	14.7	784	14.4
Lincoln.....	51	12.3	69	16.6	46	11.3	37	9.2	45	11.4
Linn.....	126	15.3	117	14.0	104	12.4	119	14.2	120	14.3
Logan.....	60	17.3	63	17.6	69	19.4	49	13.8	51	14.5

Table 27 (cont.)  
 Live Births by Number and Rate  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Residence	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon.....	653	18.6	671	19.0	672	18.8	643	17.8	721	19.7
Marion.....	171	12.6	174	12.9	152	11.3	171	12.7	187	13.9
Marshall.....	193	15.2	211	16.8	236	18.9	199	16.1	185	15.1
McPherson.....	422	15.7	419	15.4	404	14.7	446	16.0	423	15.0
Meade.....	83	17.3	79	16.3	89	18.5	71	14.9	87	18.3
Miami.....	321	14.8	328	15.2	327	15.0	327	15.0	326	14.8
Mitchell.....	134	16.5	128	15.5	111	13.3	123	14.5	110	12.8
Montgomery.....	703	16.6	691	16.3	758	17.5	703	16.0	665	14.8
Morris.....	77	12.0	89	13.8	93	14.5	92	14.5	87	13.7
Morton.....	70	20.3	73	20.6	78	22.1	69	19.7	60	17.2
Nemaha.....	190	16.9	211	19.1	179	16.3	179	16.4	185	17.1
Neosho.....	291	15.3	333	17.5	306	16.0	297	15.4	302	15.6
Ness.....	82	18.2	86	19.3	81	18.4	83	19.0	78	18.0
Norton.....	95	14.2	89	13.5	77	11.8	88	13.6	83	12.9
Osage.....	235	15.3	222	14.4	212	13.5	234	14.6	201	12.3
Osborne.....	77	12.9	87	14.9	77	13.4	75	13.2	78	13.9
Ottawa.....	87	14.6	68	11.2	76	12.6	91	15.1	75	12.5
Pawnee.....	135	16.7	131	16.5	144	18.4	137	17.7	104	13.6
Phillips.....	106	14.3	101	13.5	106	14.2	105	14.2	104	14.2
Pottawatomie....	273	18.5	302	19.8	255	16.1	280	17.1	273	16.1
Pratt.....	182	17.7	167	16.0	201	18.9	186	17.1	165	14.9
Rawlins.....	66	16.1	72	18.2	77	19.8	75	19.6	49	13.0
Reno.....	1,114	17.1	992	15.1	1,002	15.2	1,011	15.1	931	13.8
Republic.....	96	12.7	97	12.9	80	10.8	87	11.8	94	12.9
Rice.....	183	15.4	187	16.0	170	14.7	200	17.4	164	14.4
Riley.....	944	14.9	1,008	15.4	1,002	15.2	1,030	15.6	955	14.4
Rooks.....	112	16.0	129	19.5	131	20.3	119	18.8	113	18.2
Rush.....	71	15.7	63	14.0	49	11.1	64	14.7	48	11.2
Russell.....	132	14.9	135	16.0	157	18.9	157	19.2	124	15.4
Saline.....	813	16.6	804	15.8	817	15.8	846	16.1	798	14.9
Scott.....	95	16.4	102	16.9	112	18.5	94	15.5	109	17.9
Sedgwick.....	7,094	19.4	7,378	20.2	7,238	19.6	6,923	18.6	7,327	19.5
Seward.....	404	23.7	407	23.3	439	24.8	383	21.4	385	21.2
Shawnee.....	2,588	16.7	2,490	15.7	2,480	15.6	2,429	15.2	2,363	14.7
Sheridan.....	60	16.9	62	16.6	61	16.5	64	17.4	51	14.0
Sherman.....	138	17.8	122	15.5	134	17.3	135	17.6	133	17.6
Smith.....	79	13.3	75	12.4	75	12.6	63	10.7	60	10.3
Stafford.....	74	13.4	98	17.5	83	15.0	70	12.9	90	16.8
Stanton.....	54	23.1	49	19.3	53	20.8	46	18.1	36	14.2
Stevens.....	89	18.8	74	14.8	86	16.9	93	17.9	92	17.3
Sumner.....	432	17.3	420	16.7	451	17.6	386	14.8	385	14.5
Thomas.....	146	17.3	132	15.5	167	19.4	164	18.9	145	16.6
Trego.....	63	15.1	76	18.5	63	15.5	76	19.0	70	17.8
Wabaunsee.....	95	13.8	88	12.8	94	13.7	90	13.0	99	14.3
Wallace.....	41	20.0	39	19.0	39	19.4	44	22.2	38	19.6
Washington.....	113	13.2	105	12.5	117	14.1	95	11.6	94	11.6
Wichita.....	62	20.4	57	18.5	64	21.4	58	20.1	57	20.6
Wilson.....	180	14.8	158	12.7	154	12.1	157	12.0	162	12.1
Woodson.....	72	15.7	64	14.4	58	13.0	81	18.0	63	13.9
Wyandotte.....	3,522	20.4	3,557	20.5	3,400	19.6	3,253	18.9	3,165	18.4

Table 28  
Live Births by Age Group of Mother  
By County of Residence of Mother  
Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Kansas.....	39,954	60	4,650	13,805	13,110	6,501	1,590	222	13	3
Allen.....	268	-	41	103	82	30	10	2	-	-
Anderson.....	121	-	16	50	30	19	5	1	-	-
Atchison.....	272	-	46	88	97	29	9	3	-	-
Barber.....	116	-	9	53	41	10	3	-	-	-
Barton.....	642	-	71	234	232	83	16	6	-	-
Bourbon.....	249	-	47	97	63	32	8	1	1	-
Brown.....	168	-	23	67	47	26	4	1	-	-
Butler.....	712	1	75	240	235	134	23	3	1	-
Chase.....	49	-	1	21	18	6	2	1	-	-
Chautauqua....	70	-	9	25	24	10	2	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	307	1	59	124	85	31	6	1	-	-
Cheyenne.....	47	-	4	15	15	10	3	-	-	-
Clark.....	40	-	5	14	12	7	2	-	-	-
Clay.....	130	-	17	40	43	24	3	3	-	-
Cloud.....	186	-	21	74	60	25	6	-	-	-
Coffey.....	143	-	16	44	49	26	6	2	-	-
Comanche.....	31	-	2	14	8	5	2	-	-	-
Cowley.....	571	-	93	233	161	74	10	-	-	-
Crawford.....	529	1	59	210	153	84	18	3	1	-
Decatur.....	66	-	3	25	29	8	1	-	-	-
Dickinson.....	251	-	34	100	73	40	3	-	-	1
Doniphan.....	128	-	9	44	57	13	3	2	-	-
Douglas.....	977	2	80	300	337	202	49	7	-	-
Edwards.....	62	-	6	24	24	7	1	-	-	-
Elk.....	40	-	9	15	13	3	-	-	-	-
Ellis.....	491	2	39	177	179	70	23	-	1	-
Ellsworth.....	86	-	9	24	39	13	1	-	-	-
Finney.....	739	3	101	284	221	100	25	4	1	-
Ford.....	518	2	61	184	185	67	17	2	-	-
Franklin.....	331	-	46	138	91	42	10	4	-	-
Geary.....	1,247	2	190	592	321	115	23	4	-	-
Gove.....	64	-	3	24	23	9	5	-	-	-
Graham.....	66	-	9	27	24	6	-	-	-	-
Grant.....	136	-	14	61	38	18	5	-	-	-
Gray.....	119	-	5	37	51	21	5	-	-	-
Greeley.....	26	-	5	9	9	2	1	-	-	-
Greenwood.....	112	-	13	47	32	14	4	2	-	-
Hamilton.....	39	-	3	15	10	7	3	1	-	-
Harper.....	117	-	11	49	39	15	3	-	-	-
Harvey.....	430	1	47	133	152	79	13	5	-	-
Haskell.....	75	-	9	30	21	11	3	-	1	-
Hodgeman.....	49	1	7	16	14	7	2	2	-	-
Jackson.....	178	-	8	64	70	22	11	3	-	-
Jefferson.....	195	-	17	69	70	29	10	-	-	-
Jewell.....	62	-	5	22	24	9	1	1	-	-
Johnson.....	4,329	2	225	930	1,647	1,218	285	21	-	1
Kearny.....	72	1	10	27	23	9	2	-	-	-
Kingman.....	149	-	19	54	47	22	6	1	-	-
Kiowa.....	57	-	7	20	18	9	3	-	-	-
Labette.....	359	-	53	149	97	48	11	1	-	-
Lane.....	34	-	2	14	11	6	1	-	-	-
Leavenworth...	784	2	87	286	235	122	48	4	-	-
Lincoln.....	45	-	1	16	18	10	-	-	-	-
Linn.....	120	-	18	50	31	14	6	-	-	1
Logan.....	51	-	1	26	18	5	1	-	-	-

Table 28 (cont.)  
 Live Births by Age Group of Mother  
 By County of Residence of Mother  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother								N.S.
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	
Lyon.....	721	-	58	278	234	116	26	8	1	-
Marion.....	187	-	19	51	71	32	11	3	-	-
Marshall.....	185	-	16	56	71	30	9	3	-	-
McPherson.....	423	-	31	149	146	80	15	1	1	-
Meade.....	87	-	14	31	26	11	4	1	-	-
Miami.....	326	-	49	115	95	55	9	3	-	-
Mitchell.....	110	-	8	31	49	17	3	2	-	-
Montgomery....	665	3	103	252	185	96	24	2	-	-
Morris.....	87	-	13	27	32	13	2	-	-	-
Morton.....	60	-	9	26	19	5	1	-	-	-
Nemaha.....	185	-	9	68	69	27	10	2	-	-
Neosho.....	302	-	53	132	82	24	9	2	-	-
Ness.....	78	-	5	28	35	9	1	-	-	-
Norton.....	83	-	8	33	31	11	-	-	-	-
Osage.....	201	-	21	75	73	24	8	-	-	-
Osborne.....	78	-	10	27	26	10	2	3	-	-
Ottawa.....	75	-	4	34	20	15	2	-	-	-
Pawnee.....	104	-	11	36	33	19	4	1	-	-
Phillips.....	104	-	16	42	26	16	4	-	-	-
Pottawatomie..	273	-	26	96	94	41	16	-	-	-
Pratt.....	165	-	15	67	52	26	5	-	-	-
Rawlins.....	49	-	2	17	16	12	1	1	-	-
Reno.....	931	-	119	346	293	144	26	3	-	-
Republic.....	94	-	4	27	41	17	5	-	-	-
Rice.....	164	-	24	49	57	28	4	2	-	-
Riley.....	955	-	113	346	314	139	39	4	-	-
Rooks.....	113	-	10	53	31	14	4	1	-	-
Rush.....	48	-	2	12	19	12	3	-	-	-
Russell.....	124	-	14	42	46	16	6	-	-	-
Saline.....	798	-	86	279	270	130	27	6	-	-
Scott.....	109	-	6	43	41	16	3	-	-	-
Sedgwick.....	7,327	13	903	2,426	2,459	1,180	295	48	3	-
Seward.....	385	-	59	172	108	30	13	2	1	-
Shawnee.....	2,363	6	271	746	783	444	104	9	-	-
Sheridan.....	51	-	4	21	16	9	1	-	-	-
Sherman.....	133	-	19	46	42	19	7	-	-	-
Smith.....	60	-	6	23	16	12	2	1	-	-
Stafford.....	90	-	8	30	36	11	5	-	-	-
Stanton.....	36	-	3	17	13	3	-	-	-	-
Stevens.....	92	-	6	43	29	12	2	-	-	-
Sumner.....	385	1	42	155	121	55	10	1	-	-
Thomas.....	145	-	12	53	58	17	3	1	1	-
Trego.....	70	-	5	33	23	7	2	-	-	-
Wabaunsee.....	99	-	10	37	32	14	6	-	-	-
Wallace.....	38	-	1	14	18	5	-	-	-	-
Washington....	94	-	8	24	31	23	6	2	-	-
Wichita.....	57	-	6	28	13	9	1	-	-	-
Wilson.....	162	-	27	54	43	26	10	2	-	-
Woodson.....	63	-	8	29	13	11	2	-	-	-
Wyandotte.....	3,165	16	594	1,158	913	352	115	17	-	-

Table 29  
 Out-of-Wedlock Births by Age Group of Mother  
 By County of Residence of Mother  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Kansas.....	5,501	56	2,027	2,123	865	330	85	14	-	1
Allen.....	29	-	12	11	5	1	-	-	-	-
Anderson.....	13	-	8	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Atchison.....	50	-	26	14	7	3	-	-	-	-
Barber.....	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barton.....	74	-	27	33	11	2	1	-	-	-
Bourbon.....	26	-	14	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
Brown.....	26	-	8	15	2	1	-	-	-	-
Butler.....	64	1	25	22	8	8	-	-	-	-
Chase.....	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua....	6	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	51	1	19	23	6	2	-	-	-	-
Cheyenne.....	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Clark.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	11	-	7	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Cloud.....	15	-	7	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
Coffey.....	7	-	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Comanche.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowley.....	77	-	29	30	14	4	-	-	-	-
Crawford.....	69	1	16	33	10	7	2	-	-	-
Decatur.....	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dickinson.....	21	-	10	7	3	1	-	-	-	-
Doniphan.....	12	-	3	5	3	-	1	-	-	-
Douglas.....	121	2	40	35	28	12	3	1	-	-
Edwards.....	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Elk.....	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis.....	49	2	12	25	9	-	1	-	-	-
Ellsworth.....	5	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Finney.....	111	3	36	42	16	10	3	1	-	-
Ford.....	78	1	24	33	17	3	-	-	-	-
Franklin.....	36	-	14	16	3	2	-	1	-	-
Geary.....	136	2	37	66	24	6	1	-	-	-
Gove.....	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Graham.....	10	-	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Grant.....	16	-	5	9	1	1	-	-	-	-
Gray.....	6	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Greeley.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenwood.....	13	-	4	7	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hamilton.....	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Harper.....	7	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Harvey.....	37	1	14	18	1	2	-	1	-	-
Haskell.....	4	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hodgeman.....	6	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	23	-	7	11	5	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson.....	12	-	6	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
Jewell.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson.....	276	2	105	101	41	17	9	-	-	1
Kearny.....	10	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kingman.....	11	-	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
Kiowa.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labette.....	53	-	17	27	7	2	-	-	-	-
Lane.....	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth...	102	2	40	41	17	2	-	-	-	-
Lincoln.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linn.....	16	-	4	6	4	2	-	-	-	-
Logan.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 29 (cont.)  
 Out-of-Wedlock Births by Age Group of Mother  
 By County of Residence of Mother  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Mother								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Lyon.....	69	-	22	31	9	6	1	-	-	-
Marion.....	16	-	6	3	5	-	2	-	-	-
Marshall.....	5	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
McPherson.....	35	-	11	15	6	3	-	-	-	-
Meade.....	6	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Miami.....	41	-	15	16	9	1	-	-	-	-
Mitchell.....	7	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery....	110	1	44	45	15	3	2	-	-	-
Morris.....	6	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morton.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nemaha.....	7	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Neosho.....	37	-	16	16	3	1	1	-	-	-
Ness.....	4	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Norton.....	9	-	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Osage.....	17	-	9	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Osborne.....	10	-	4	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
Ottawa.....	7	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pawnee.....	12	-	6	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Phillips.....	8	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottawatomie..	17	-	5	7	3	1	1	-	-	-
Pratt.....	10	-	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rawlins.....	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Reno.....	133	-	57	49	17	7	2	1	-	-
Republic.....	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice.....	16	-	7	3	5	1	-	-	-	-
Riley.....	76	-	21	33	11	8	3	-	-	-
Rooks.....	9	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Rush.....	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Russell.....	10	-	5	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
Saline.....	130	-	43	60	16	9	1	1	-	-
Scott.....	4	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sedgwick.....	1,293	12	483	473	206	92	23	4	-	-
Seward.....	60	-	21	29	10	-	-	-	-	-
Shawnee.....	434	6	168	152	76	25	7	-	-	-
Sheridan.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman.....	18	-	6	6	4	2	-	-	-	-
Smith.....	5	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Stafford.....	5	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Stanton.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens.....	9	-	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sumner.....	42	1	12	22	4	3	-	-	-	-
Thomas.....	9	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Trego.....	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wabaunsee.....	5	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wallace.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington....	4	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wichita.....	7	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wilson.....	17	-	6	6	3	2	-	-	-	-
Woodson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyandotte.....	1,034	16	375	397	167	60	17	2	-	-

Table 30  
 Reported Induced Abortions by Age Group of Patient  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Patient								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Kansas.....	5,319	49	1,549	1,924	976	522	225	62	2	10
Allen.....	30	-	13	7	3	4	2	1	-	-
Anderson.....	7	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Atchison.....	32	-	13	13	3	3	-	-	-	-
Barber.....	8	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
Barton.....	42	-	13	11	11	5	2	-	-	-
Bourbon.....	21	-	7	7	3	2	1	1	-	-
Brown.....	6	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Butler.....	46	2	14	19	9	-	2	-	-	-
Chase.....	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua.....	7	-	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	30	1	8	11	4	6	-	-	-	-
Cheyenne.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Clark.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloud.....	9	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Coffey.....	13	-	3	7	2	1	-	-	-	-
Comanche.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowley.....	44	-	13	19	8	1	1	2	-	-
Crawford.....	87	1	28	38	12	3	5	-	-	-
Decatur.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dickinson.....	8	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
Doniphan.....	15	-	8	4	2	-	-	1	-	-
Douglas.....	351	1	89	156	64	26	10	4	-	1
Edwards.....	5	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Elk.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis.....	85	-	26	41	10	7	1	-	-	-
Ellsworth.....	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Finney.....	38	-	10	13	8	4	2	1	-	-
Ford.....	42	1	15	9	6	10	1	-	-	-
Franklin.....	48	-	17	15	9	6	-	1	-	-
Geary.....	36	2	9	12	9	2	2	-	-	-
Gove.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Graham.....	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Grant.....	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Gray.....	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Greeley.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenwood.....	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harper.....	7	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
Harvey.....	30	-	13	14	3	-	-	-	-	-
Haskell.....	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hodgeman.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	20	-	8	7	-	1	3	1	-	-
Jefferson.....	26	-	12	8	4	2	-	-	-	-
Jewell.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnson.....	1,155	8	328	393	212	133	65	14	1	1
Kearny.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingman.....	7	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Kiowa.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labette.....	45	1	21	13	5	2	2	1	-	-
Lane.....	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth.....	92	-	26	36	21	4	4	1	-	-
Lincoln.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Linn.....	9	-	5	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
Logan.....	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 30 (cont.)  
 Reported Induced Abortions by Age Group of Patient  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group of Patient								
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	N.S.
Lyon.....	128	3	40	54	16	13	1	1	-	-
Marion.....	5	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Marshall.....	6	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
McPherson.....	28	-	9	10	3	4	2	-	-	-
Meade.....	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami.....	30	-	13	9	5	2	1	-	-	-
Mitchell.....	5	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Montgomery.....	37	1	18	11	4	2	1	-	-	-
Morris.....	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Morton.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nemaha.....	11	-	5	4	-	-	-	2	-	-
Neosho.....	17	-	3	7	3	1	3	-	-	-
Ness.....	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norton.....	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Osage.....	27	1	10	5	5	5	1	-	-	-
Osborne.....	5	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Ottawa.....	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pawnee.....	5	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Phillips.....	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottawatomie.....	26	-	12	6	6	1	1	-	-	-
Pratt.....	8	-	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-
Rawlins.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reno.....	90	-	29	30	19	9	3	-	-	-
Republic.....	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rice.....	8	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Riley.....	225	1	54	108	38	14	8	2	-	-
Rooks.....	5	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Rush.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russell.....	12	-	5	3	1	2	-	-	-	1
Saline.....	69	1	25	19	8	6	5	3	-	2
Scott.....	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sedgwick.....	824	10	215	303	165	82	37	10	-	2
Seward.....	42	1	14	6	14	3	2	1	-	1
Shawnee.....	578	11	157	205	106	72	22	5	-	-
Sheridan.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith.....	6	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Stafford.....	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Stanton.....	6	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
Stevens.....	4	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sumner.....	18	-	9	3	3	1	1	1	-	-
Thomas.....	8	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Trego.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wabaunsee.....	12	1	1	5	3	1	1	-	-	-
Wallace.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	6	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Wichita.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson.....	14	-	4	5	4	-	1	-	-	-
Woodson.....	5	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Wyandotte.....	542	2	130	199	124	68	16	3	-	-
Not Stated.....	20	-	7	8	4	-	1	-	-	-



Table 31  
 Perinatal Period III Deaths  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Perinatal Period III Deaths	
		Fetal Deaths	Hebdomadal Deaths
Kansas.....	477	277	200
Allen.....	3	2	1
Anderson.....	5	3	2
Atchison.....	5	4	1
Barber.....	2	2	-
Barton.....	8	3	5
Bourbon.....	3	2	1
Brown.....	5	4	1
Butler.....	5	5	-
Chase.....	1	-	1
Chautauqua.....	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	3	1	2
Cheyenne.....	1	-	1
Clark.....	-	-	-
Clay.....	3	1	2
Cloud.....	2	2	-
Coffey.....	1	1	-
Comanche.....	-	-	-
Cowley.....	5	3	2
Crawford.....	8	5	3
Decatur.....	-	-	-
Dickinson.....	3	3	-
Doniphan.....	-	-	-
Douglas.....	12	5	7
Edwards.....	-	-	-
Elk.....	1	1	-
Ellis.....	3	2	1
Ellsworth.....	1	1	-
Finney.....	10	4	6
Ford.....	6	3	3
Franklin.....	4	3	1
Geary.....	14	5	9
Gove.....	1	1	-
Graham.....	-	-	-
Grant.....	3	2	1
Gray.....	-	-	-

Table 31 (cont.)  
 Perinatal Period III Deaths  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Perinatal Period III Deaths	
		Fetal Deaths	Hebdomadal Deaths
Greeley.....	1	1	-
Greenwood.....	1	1	-
Hamilton.....	1	-	1
Harper.....	1	1	-
Harvey.....	6	4	2
Haskell.....	1	1	-
Hodgeman.....	4	1	3
Jackson.....	-	-	-
Jefferson.....	4	4	-
Jewell.....	-	-	-
Johnson.....	39	17	22
Kearny.....	1	1	-
Kingman.....	1	1	-
Kiowa.....	2	1	1
Labette.....	5	1	4
Lane.....	-	-	-
Leavenworth.....	3	3	-
Lincoln.....	-	-	-
Linn.....	-	-	-
Logan.....	-	-	-
Lyon.....	9	6	3
Marion.....	3	2	1
Marshall.....	4	4	-
McPherson.....	-	-	-
Meade.....	1	1	-
Miami.....	-	-	-
Mitchell.....	-	-	-
Montgomery.....	7	5	2
Morris.....	2	2	-
Morton.....	2	2	-
Nemaha.....	3	3	-
Neosho.....	2	1	1
Ness.....	-	-	-
Norton.....	-	-	-
Osage.....	2	-	2

Table 31 (cont.)  
 Perinatal Period III Deaths  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Perinatal Period III Deaths	
		Fetal Deaths	Hebdomadal Deaths
Osborne.....	-	-	-
Ottawa.....	-	-	-
Pawnee.....	1	-	1
Phillips.....	-	-	-
Pottawatomie....	2	2	-
Pratt.....	1	1	-
Rawlins.....	1	1	-
Reno.....	16	11	5
Republic.....	1	1	-
Rice.....	3	1	2
Riley.....	8	6	2
Rooks.....	1	-	1
Rush.....	4	2	2
Russell.....	1	-	1
Saline.....	10	5	5
Scott.....	2	1	1
Sedgwick.....	92	51	41
Seward.....	3	2	1
Shawnee.....	30	17	13
Sheridan.....	-	-	-
Sherman.....	-	-	-
Smith.....	2	2	-
Stafford.....	-	-	-
Stanton.....	-	-	-
Stevens.....	-	-	-
Sumner.....	9	6	3
Thomas.....	2	2	-
Trego.....	1	-	1
Wabaunsee.....	2	-	2
Wallace.....	-	-	-
Washington.....	1	-	1
Wichita.....	1	1	-
Wilson.....	2	2	-
Woodson.....	-	-	-
Wyandotte.....	58	32	26

Table 32  
 Infant Deaths by Component  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Components and Infant Age				
	Hebdomadal Deaths	Post-Hebdomadal Deaths	Neonatal Deaths	Post-Neonatal Deaths	Total Infant Deaths
	Under 7 days	7-27 days	Under 28 days	28-364 days	Under 1 year
Kansas.....	200	51	251	141	392
Allen.....	1	-	1	1	2
Anderson.....	2	-	2	-	2
Atchison.....	1	-	1	1	2
Barber.....	-	-	-	-	-
Barton.....	5	-	5	6	11
Bourbon.....	1	-	1	1	2
Brown.....	1	-	1	-	1
Butler.....	-	2	2	-	2
Chase.....	1	-	1	-	1
Chautauqua.....	-	-	-	-	-
Cherokee.....	2	-	2	1	3
Cheyenne.....	1	-	1	-	1
Clark.....	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	2	-	2	-	2
Cloud.....	-	-	-	1	1
Coffey.....	-	-	-	-	-
Comanche.....	-	-	-	-	-
Cowley.....	2	-	2	2	4
Crawford.....	3	-	3	2	5
Decatur.....	-	-	-	-	-
Dickinson.....	-	-	-	2	2
Doniphan.....	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas.....	7	-	7	4	11
Edwards.....	-	-	-	-	-
Elk.....	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis.....	1	3	4	2	6
Ellsworth.....	-	-	-	2	2
Finney.....	6	2	8	2	10
Ford.....	3	3	6	2	8
Franklin.....	1	-	1	1	2
Geary.....	9	2	11	11	22
Gove.....	-	-	-	1	1
Graham.....	-	-	-	-	-
Grant.....	1	1	2	-	2
Gray.....	-	-	-	1	1
Greeley.....	-	-	-	-	-
Greenwood.....	-	-	-	-	-
Hamilton.....	1	-	1	-	1
Harper.....	-	-	-	-	-
Harvey.....	2	-	2	-	2
Haskell.....	-	-	-	1	1
Hodgeman.....	3	-	3	-	3
Jackson.....	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson.....	-	-	-	1	1
Jefferson.....	-	-	-	-	-
Jewell.....	-	1	1	-	1
Johnson.....	22	3	25	11	36
Kearny.....	-	-	-	-	-
Kingman.....	-	-	-	-	-
Kiowa.....	1	-	1	-	1
Labette.....	4	1	5	-	5
Lane.....	-	-	-	-	-
Leavenworth.....	-	-	-	1	1
Lincoln.....	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln.....	-	-	-	1	1
Linn.....	-	1	1	-	1
Logan.....	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32 (cont.)  
 Infant Deaths by Component  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Components and Infant Age				
	Hebdomadal Deaths	Post-Hebdomadal Deaths	Neonatal Deaths	Post-Neonatal Deaths	Total Infant Deaths
	Under 7 days	7-27 days	Under 28 days	28-364 days	Under 1 year
Lyon.....	3	2	5	1	6
Marion.....	1	-	1	-	1
Marshall.....	-	-	-	-	-
McPherson.....	-	-	-	1	1
Meade.....	-	-	-	1	1
Miami.....	-	1	1	2	3
Mitchell.....	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery.....	2	2	4	3	7
Morris.....	-	1	1	-	1
Morton.....	-	-	-	-	-
Nemaha.....	-	-	-	-	-
Neosho.....	1	-	1	3	4
Ness.....	-	-	-	1	1
Norton.....	-	-	-	-	-
Osage.....	2	-	2	1	3
Osborne.....	-	-	-	2	2
Ottawa.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pawnee.....	1	-	1	-	1
Phillips.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pottawatomie.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt.....	-	-	-	1	1
Rawlins.....	-	-	-	-	-
Reno.....	5	1	6	2	8
Republic.....	-	-	-	-	-
Rice.....	2	1	3	1	4
Riley.....	2	-	2	2	4
Rooks.....	1	-	1	-	1
Rush.....	2	-	2	-	2
Russell.....	1	-	1	-	1
Saline.....	5	3	8	2	10
Scott.....	1	-	1	-	1
Sedgwick.....	41	12	53	28	81
Seward.....	1	1	2	3	5
Shawnee.....	13	4	17	6	23
Sheridan.....	-	-	-	-	-
Sherman.....	-	-	-	-	-
Smith.....	-	-	-	-	-
Stafford.....	-	-	-	1	1
Stanton.....	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens.....	-	-	-	-	-
Sumner.....	3	-	3	-	3
Thomas.....	-	-	-	-	-
Trego.....	1	-	1	-	1
Wabaunsee.....	2	-	2	-	2
Wallace.....	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	1	-	1	-	1
Wichita.....	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson.....	-	1	1	-	1
Woodson.....	-	-	-	1	1
Wyandotte.....	26	3	29	21	50

Table 33  
Deaths by Number and Rate  
By County of Residence  
Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Residence	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	21,910	9.3	21,579	9.0	21,700	9.0	21,816	9.0	22,184	9.1
Allen.....	231	14.8	209	13.0	200	12.3	182	11.0	186	11.1
Anderson.....	99	11.4	131	15.0	131	14.8	131	14.7	114	12.7
Atchison.....	176	9.6	221	12.3	201	11.2	211	11.8	214	12.0
Barber.....	88	13.4	106	16.2	101	15.4	84	12.8	88	13.3
Barton.....	313	10.0	329	10.3	307	9.5	311	9.6	340	10.4
Bourbon.....	221	13.8	228	14.1	222	13.5	248	14.9	227	13.5
Brown.....	177	14.8	171	14.2	157	12.9	174	14.0	170	13.5
Butler.....	413	9.2	400	8.7	412	8.7	358	7.4	388	7.8
Chase.....	57	17.2	41	12.4	63	19.2	40	12.3	41	12.7
Chautauqua.....	73	14.6	68	13.7	94	18.4	81	15.5	76	14.1
Cherokee.....	339	15.2	274	12.4	285	12.8	274	12.2	320	14.1
Cheyenne.....	51	13.9	40	10.7	39	10.6	49	13.6	55	15.6
Clark.....	33	12.7	30	11.4	38	14.7	41	16.0	36	14.3
Clay.....	149	15.2	134	13.4	118	11.7	131	13.0	141	13.9
Cloud.....	181	14.5	191	15.3	165	13.3	163	13.2	191	15.6
Coffey.....	114	12.2	119	12.4	116	11.6	102	9.8	100	9.2
Comanche.....	35	13.7	31	12.2	36	14.4	41	16.6	29	11.9
Cowley.....	421	11.4	439	11.9	435	11.6	435	11.4	456	11.8
Crawford.....	510	13.5	500	13.3	480	12.7	514	13.6	506	13.3
Decatur.....	78	17.3	57	12.3	60	13.1	42	9.3	57	12.7
Dickinson.....	261	12.9	232	11.4	254	12.5	257	12.7	224	11.1
Doniphan.....	112	12.1	94	10.2	97	10.5	98	10.5	107	11.5
Douglas.....	373	5.5	356	5.3	345	5.1	364	5.3	377	5.5
Edwards.....	62	14.5	46	10.6	63	14.6	49	11.5	54	12.7
Elk.....	68	17.4	56	13.8	53	12.8	75	17.6	68	15.6
Ellis.....	168	6.4	170	6.3	179	6.7	201	7.5	190	7.0
Ellsworth.....	87	13.1	88	13.2	111	16.3	104	14.9	90	12.5
Finney.....	180	7.6	138	5.6	156	6.3	151	6.0	169	6.6
Ford.....	215	8.8	204	8.3	188	7.6	209	8.4	247	9.9
Franklin.....	226	10.4	232	10.6	254	11.5	250	11.1	248	10.9
Geary.....	208	7.0	171	5.7	206	6.8	206	6.8	207	6.8
Gove.....	35	9.4	37	9.6	45	11.7	30	7.9	32	8.4
Graham.....	46	11.5	41	10.1	47	11.8	53	13.5	38	9.9
Grant.....	42	6.0	46	6.2	53	7.1	42	5.5	35	4.5
Gray.....	48	9.3	49	9.3	36	6.8	46	8.6	43	8.0
Greeley.....	15	8.1	24	12.7	15	7.9	13	6.7	28	14.3
Greenwood.....	128	14.6	117	13.8	135	16.1	145	17.6	140	17.2
Hamilton.....	30	11.9	36	13.2	28	10.4	26	9.7	32	12.0
Harper.....	107	13.8	95	11.9	119	14.8	122	14.9	145	17.5
Harvey.....	279	9.1	284	9.2	271	8.7	251	7.9	291	9.0
Haskell.....	27	7.1	24	5.8	30	7.2	21	5.1	22	5.4
Hodgeman.....	32	14.1	34	14.4	33	14.2	37	16.2	35	15.5
Jackson.....	126	10.8	116	9.8	116	9.7	125	10.4	125	10.3
Jefferson.....	151	9.9	139	8.8	176	10.8	162	9.6	157	9.1
Jewell.....	71	13.5	91	17.4	77	14.9	87	17.2	81	16.3
Johnson.....	1,460	5.4	1,545	5.5	1,607	5.6	1,562	5.4	1,638	5.5
Kearny.....	28	8.2	20	5.6	27	7.6	28	7.8	24	6.6
Kingman.....	119	13.3	92	10.1	100	10.9	106	11.5	109	11.7
Kiowa.....	35	8.7	52	13.3	30	7.7	47	12.2	52	13.6
Labette.....	282	11.0	306	11.8	268	10.3	312	11.9	287	10.9
Lane.....	26	10.5	33	13.1	24	9.6	31	12.5	36	14.7
Leavenworth.....	421	7.7	438	8.0	452	8.2	427	7.8	461	8.5
Lincoln.....	68	16.4	63	15.2	57	14.0	58	14.4	67	16.9
Linn.....	103	12.5	122	14.6	99	11.8	117	14.4	104	12.4
Logan.....	55	15.8	43	12.0	36	10.1	35	9.9	38	10.8

Table 33 (cont.)  
Deaths by Number and Rate  
By County of Residence  
Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Residence	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon.....	327	9.3	284	8.0	310	8.7	296	8.2	256	7.0
Marion.....	175	12.9	158	11.7	168	12.5	141	10.5	172	12.8
Marshall.....	179	14.1	180	14.3	193	15.5	170	13.8	170	13.9
McPherson.....	288	10.7	273	10.1	257	9.3	254	9.1	257	9.1
Meade.....	41	8.6	58	12.0	69	14.4	47	9.8	50	10.5
Miami.....	214	9.9	226	10.4	213	9.8	224	10.2	224	10.2
Mitchell.....	99	12.2	111	13.5	118	14.1	97	11.4	85	9.9
Montgomery.....	544	12.9	516	12.2	487	11.3	539	12.2	471	10.5
Morris.....	107	16.7	99	15.4	77	12.0	102	16.0	100	15.8
Morton.....	26	7.5	21	5.9	26	7.4	34	9.7	26	7.4
Nemaha.....	119	10.6	134	12.1	118	10.7	142	13.0	156	14.4
Neosho.....	232	12.2	223	11.7	244	12.8	244	12.7	226	11.7
Ness.....	63	14.0	58	13.0	66	15.0	51	11.7	59	13.6
Norton.....	89	13.3	92	14.0	93	14.3	94	14.5	89	13.8
Osage.....	206	13.4	163	10.6	167	10.6	186	11.6	176	10.8
Osborne.....	89	14.9	86	14.8	86	14.9	108	19.0	95	16.9
Ottawa.....	78	13.1	76	12.5	78	12.9	94	15.6	76	12.7
Pawnee.....	73	9.1	96	12.1	94	12.0	88	11.4	86	11.3
Phillips.....	87	11.9	90	12.0	91	12.2	117	15.8	109	14.9
Pottawatomie.....	149	10.1	125	8.2	121	7.7	150	9.2	161	9.5
Pratt.....	115	11.2	129	12.3	104	9.8	119	11.0	117	10.6
Rawlins.....	51	12.4	51	12.9	44	11.3	44	11.5	47	12.4
Reno.....	595	9.2	554	8.5	669	10.1	588	8.8	636	9.4
Republic.....	118	15.6	127	16.9	136	18.3	112	15.2	114	15.6
Rice.....	161	13.5	146	12.5	146	12.6	138	12.0	156	13.7
Riley.....	255	4.0	246	3.8	235	3.6	265	4.0	227	3.4
Rooks.....	90	12.8	82	12.4	105	16.2	91	14.4	93	15.0
Rush.....	66	14.6	62	13.8	55	12.4	60	13.8	49	11.5
Russell.....	118	13.3	111	13.2	121	14.6	123	15.0	123	15.2
Saline.....	404	8.3	410	8.1	424	8.2	447	8.5	418	7.8
Scott.....	36	6.2	45	7.5	62	10.3	59	9.7	42	6.9
Sedgwick.....	2,717	7.4	2,820	7.7	2,764	7.5	2,819	7.6	2,920	7.8
Seward.....	127	7.4	115	6.6	125	7.1	119	6.6	137	7.5
Shawnee.....	1,380	8.9	1,300	8.2	1,321	8.3	1,320	8.3	1,395	8.7
Sheridan.....	26	7.3	45	12.1	37	10.0	47	12.8	39	10.7
Sherman.....	75	9.7	82	10.5	60	7.7	95	12.4	68	9.0
Smith.....	87	14.6	102	16.9	77	12.9	69	11.7	86	14.8
Stafford.....	77	13.9	83	14.8	83	15.0	87	16.0	76	14.1
Stanton.....	9	3.8	17	6.7	24	9.4	15	5.9	13	5.1
Stevens.....	42	8.9	35	7.0	41	8.0	35	6.7	54	10.1
Sumner.....	322	12.9	288	11.4	314	12.3	286	11.0	288	10.9
Thomas.....	59	7.0	60	7.0	76	8.8	71	8.2	92	10.5
Trego.....	56	13.4	39	9.5	34	8.4	50	12.5	61	15.5
Wabaunsee.....	69	10.0	98	14.3	92	13.4	76	11.0	88	12.7
Wallace.....	19	9.3	24	11.7	18	8.9	14	7.1	25	12.9
Washington.....	120	14.0	108	12.8	106	12.7	115	14.0	124	15.3
Wichita.....	24	7.9	34	11.0	25	8.4	26	9.0	17	6.1
Wilson.....	159	13.1	159	12.8	147	11.5	181	13.8	170	12.7
Woodson.....	60	13.0	73	16.5	67	15.0	57	12.7	65	14.4
Wyandotte.....	1,835	10.6	1,712	9.8	1,665	9.6	1,651	9.6	1,664	9.7

Table 34  
Deaths by Age Group and Average Age at Death  
By County of Residence  
Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group											N.S.	Average Age at Death
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over		
Kansas.....	22,184	392	84	100	385	427	510	957	2,564	4,693	6,393	5,677	2	71.8
Allen.....	186	2	-	-	4	1	5	4	17	36	57	60	-	75.0
Anderson.....	114	2	-	-	-	3	4	6	8	14	47	30	-	73.9
Atchison.....	214	2	-	1	4	7	7	7	28	41	58	59	-	71.9
Barber.....	88	-	-	1	-	3	1	3	12	13	28	27	-	75.2
Barton.....	340	11	1	2	15	14	12	15	29	73	93	75	-	67.5
Bourbon.....	227	2	-	-	4	1	2	10	26	63	63	56	-	73.7
Brown.....	170	1	-	1	2	2	2	5	18	36	49	54	-	75.6
Butler.....	388	2	-	2	9	8	8	13	37	89	112	108	-	73.3
Chase.....	41	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	8	13	13	-	74.9
Chautauqua.....	76	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	19	29	19	-	76.9
Cherokee.....	320	3	-	1	5	6	4	14	35	83	97	72	-	72.7
Cheyenne.....	55	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	8	11	15	15	-	72.1
Clark.....	36	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	8	10	14	-	79.5
Clay.....	141	2	-	-	1	4	4	2	17	29	42	40	-	73.8
Cloud.....	191	1	-	1	1	4	1	3	17	46	61	56	-	76.1
Coffey.....	100	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	9	22	34	30	-	76.1
Comanche.....	29	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	6	10	10	-	78.3
Cowley.....	456	4	1	6	7	10	6	18	49	94	139	122	-	72.6
Crawford.....	506	5	-	1	1	7	3	14	59	130	153	133	-	75.0
Decatur.....	57	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	8	5	22	18	-	76.4
Dickinson.....	224	2	1	-	2	1	2	7	20	43	58	88	-	77.0
Doniphan.....	107	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	9	22	40	28	-	76.2
Douglas.....	377	11	2	3	6	11	9	16	48	83	97	91	-	69.7
Edwards.....	54	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	9	18	17	-	76.1
Elk.....	68	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	15	24	23	-	78.7
Ellis.....	190	6	2	2	4	8	4	9	28	41	55	31	-	66.6
Ellsworth.....	90	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	16	32	31	-	77.3
Finney.....	169	10	-	-	4	8	5	7	21	35	47	32	-	66.5
Ford.....	247	8	3	-	4	10	6	20	19	58	56	63	-	68.7
Franklin.....	248	2	3	1	3	1	3	15	20	55	79	66	-	73.6
Geary.....	207	22	2	3	18	11	8	13	29	39	36	26	-	55.2
Gove.....	32	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	7	10	8	-	72.4
Graham.....	38	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	5	14	15	-	75.7
Grant.....	35	2	-	-	4	-	2	3	4	9	7	4	-	59.6
Gray.....	43	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	11	13	13	-	73.8



Table 34 (cont.)  
Deaths by Age Group and Average Age at Death  
By County of Residence  
Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group											N.S.	Average Age at Death
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over		
Greeley.....	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	7	7	8	-	74.6
Greenwood.....	140	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	13	34	42	43	-	76.7
Hamilton.....	32	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	8	6	12	-	73.1
Harper.....	145	-	-	-	2	1	3	7	17	31	41	43	-	75.1
Harvey.....	291	2	-	2	3	5	5	14	27	45	97	91	-	74.9
Haskell.....	22	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	2	5	4	-	63.6
Hodgeman.....	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	11	8	-	69.9
Jackson.....	125	-	1	1	1	3	3	4	11	25	33	43	-	75.2
Jefferson.....	157	1	-	-	2	3	3	5	15	33	48	47	-	75.2
Jewell.....	81	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	9	12	23	31	-	77.6
Johnson.....	1,638	36	7	7	25	39	60	85	231	358	444	346	-	69.4
Kearny.....	24	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	2	3	7	5	-	67.2
Kingman.....	109	-	2	-	1	1	2	5	8	20	34	36	-	75.7
Kiowa.....	52	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	11	11	18	-	74.9
Labette.....	287	5	-	2	4	1	3	8	26	52	91	95	-	75.6
Lane.....	36	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	12	11	-	76.2
Leavenworth.....	461	1	-	2	6	11	15	25	67	103	126	105	-	71.5
Lincoln.....	67	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	8	29	23	-	79.7
Linn.....	104	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	22	40	22	-	74.7
Logan.....	38	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	7	11	14	-	75.2
Lyon.....	256	6	1	2	5	4	7	6	29	54	81	61	-	71.3
Marion.....	172	1	1	-	1	1	6	2	8	36	48	68	-	77.8
Marshall.....	170	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	16	36	55	57	-	77.9
McPherson.....	257	1	-	-	3	4	4	7	22	50	89	77	-	75.9
Meade.....	50	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	11	14	14	-	73.6
Miami.....	224	3	-	4	4	8	5	12	23	39	71	55	-	70.8
Mitchell.....	85	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	10	17	28	24	-	76.1
Montgomery.....	471	7	2	3	4	5	10	20	55	99	155	111	-	72.7
Morris.....	100	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	6	18	31	32	-	74.1
Morton.....	26	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	2	6	7	5	-	69.4
Nemaha.....	156	-	-	2	2	1	2	6	9	31	54	49	-	76.2
Neosho.....	226	4	1	1	4	2	5	5	16	50	80	58	-	73.9
Ness.....	59	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	6	12	16	18	-	73.1
Norton.....	89	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6	22	30	25	-	76.0
Osage.....	176	3	-	-	3	2	8	3	17	34	56	50	-	74.1

Table 34 (cont.)  
Deaths by Age Group and Average Age at Death  
By County of Residence  
Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Total	Age Group											N.S.	Average Age at Death
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & Over		
Osborne.....	95	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	14	32	35	-	77.8
Ottawa.....	76	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	10	20	24	19	-	75.1
Pawnee.....	86	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	22	29	29	-	77.4
Phillips.....	109	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	21	24	52	-	78.9
Pottawatomie.....	161	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	18	30	49	51	1	75.6
Pratt.....	117	1	-	-	3	2	1	2	10	28	41	29	-	74.4
Rawlins.....	47	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	6	10	13	14	-	73.0
Reno.....	636	8	4	1	10	12	15	31	75	108	177	195	-	73.1
Republic.....	114	-	1	-	2	3	1	3	8	16	39	41	-	77.0
Rice.....	156	4	-	-	3	-	1	7	14	28	41	58	-	75.1
Riley.....	227	4	2	-	5	5	5	7	28	50	55	65	1	71.5
Rooks.....	93	1	-	1	1	5	2	3	12	21	25	22	-	70.5
Rush.....	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	14	17	10	-	72.4
Russell.....	123	1	-	-	2	1	6	6	10	25	37	35	-	73.5
Saline.....	418	10	1	6	7	4	19	24	42	82	121	102	-	70.2
Scott.....	42	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	15	7	11	-	72.8
Sedgwick.....	2,920	81	17	19	60	59	80	165	425	665	765	584	-	68.4
Seward.....	137	5	3	3	8	3	2	9	24	21	38	21	-	63.0
Shawnee.....	1,395	23	5	6	33	33	27	70	182	305	350	361	-	71.0
Sheridan.....	39	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	6	11	16	-	77.5
Sherman.....	68	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	5	10	30	16	-	73.9
Smith.....	86	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	13	25	42	-	81.6
Stafford.....	76	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	7	13	35	15	-	74.5
Stanton.....	13	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	5	2	-	63.0
Stevens.....	54	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	11	13	10	11	-	68.3
Sumner.....	288	3	1	1	6	4	6	18	30	63	85	71	-	72.1
Thomas.....	92	-	1	2	1	2	2	4	6	16	36	22	-	72.8
Trego.....	61	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	5	12	17	20	-	74.5
Wabaunsee.....	88	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	5	19	28	29	-	75.7
Wallace.....	25	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	10	6	-	75.4
Washington.....	124	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	5	26	42	44	-	77.6
Wichita.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	8	3	-	75.4
Wilson.....	170	1	1	1	1	2	7	3	21	23	63	47	-	74.3
Woodson.....	65	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	16	21	20	-	77.0
Wyandotte.....	1,664	50	9	5	36	45	52	87	251	374	432	323	-	68.1

Table 35  
Twenty Leading Causes of Death  
By County of Residence  
Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Cause of Death																			
	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Septicemia	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Intestinal Obstruction without Hernia	Nonpsychotic Mental Disorder	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Parkinson's Disease
Kansas.....	8,399	4,521	1,805	1,084	933	774	363	322	302	224	187	177	160	158	155	94	87	82	76	72
Allen.....	78	35	16	7	10	6	4	1	4	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Anderson.....	49	22	8	5	4	4	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atchison.....	83	34	17	13	13	7	3	3	2	2	1	-	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Barber.....	28	17	9	5	4	3	6	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	1
Barton.....	130	76	23	30	7	9	3	6	10	-	2	4	4	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Bourbon.....	89	44	27	9	10	6	4	2	1	4	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown.....	64	43	11	4	7	5	3	13	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Butler.....	156	89	41	15	18	5	6	3	3	4	5	1	2	5	-	-	1	1	1	-
Chase.....	20	4	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chautauqua.....	31	17	4	4	1	4	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-
Cherokee.....	139	66	18	17	14	6	5	4	6	3	4	2	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	2
Cheyenne.....	24	12	2	2	3	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clark.....	19	4	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay.....	53	33	12	4	5	10	3	3	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	2	1	2	-	-
Cloud.....	71	47	15	12	12	4	3	4	3	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	2	-	1	1
Coffey.....	38	23	6	4	5	-	4	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Comanche.....	9	4	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cowley.....	181	87	38	14	17	18	2	5	5	7	3	4	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	1
Crawford.....	213	103	43	27	26	7	8	1	4	4	6	4	1	4	2	2	3	5	2	1
Decatur.....	25	8	3	1	1	4	3	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dickinson.....	80	45	28	8	8	13	2	6	2	2	3	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	1
Doniphan.....	48	20	16	4	3	2	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Douglas.....	112	79	32	19	17	14	2	4	7	1	1	6	3	3	8	1	3	-	1	1
Edwards.....	29	13	1	-	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Elk.....	31	14	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ellis.....	59	41	13	11	13	6	4	1	5	3	2	4	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	-
Ellsworth.....	28	19	13	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	2
Finney.....	57	37	17	9	8	6	2	1	2	2	2	3	6	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Ford.....	98	46	11	15	11	6	5	4	6	4	3	4	2	1	4	4	1	1	2	-
Franklin.....	94	44	22	9	13	15	4	4	-	-	5	6	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-



Table 35 (cont.)  
 Twenty Leading Causes of Death  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Cause of Death																			
	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Septicemia	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Intestinal Obstruction without Hernia	Nonpsychotic Mental Disorder	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Parkinson's Disease
Miami.....	93	41	13	15	9	12	7	3	4	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	
Mitchell.....	24	15	5	2	3	4	-	17	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Montgomery.....	194	114	47	16	11	18	9	1	3	4	5	3	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	
Morris.....	33	17	6	10	8	3	6	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Morton.....	6	6	2	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Nemaha.....	49	27	22	5	7	11	5	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	
Neosho.....	100	39	18	7	4	6	1	3	5	1	-	2	1	3	-	2	4	3	1	
Ness.....	26	13	4	4	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Norton.....	31	24	6	7	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Osage.....	62	33	17	6	8	4	2	15	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	4	
Osborne.....	51	8	6	7	1	4	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Ottawa.....	31	21	12	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pawnee.....	47	16	3	1	3	6	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Phillips.....	40	14	10	4	6	12	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	
Pottawatomie.....	56	36	14	6	11	10	5	7	4	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	
Pratt.....	42	20	4	5	5	2	4	3	2	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	
Rawlins.....	20	6	3	4	2	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Reno.....	267	130	61	27	15	26	12	3	10	6	6	7	3	1	3	6	4	3	3	
Republic.....	50	19	17	4	1	7	1	1	4	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	
Rice.....	70	20	22	5	4	6	4	1	3	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Riley.....	80	47	20	10	12	10	3	4	3	1	3	2	2	4	1	1	-	2	-	
Rooks.....	41	17	1	8	4	6	1	2	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rush.....	16	18	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Russell.....	61	22	8	7	4	1	1	-	2	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Saline.....	155	91	41	21	20	13	4	4	4	1	2	1	5	2	2	-	1	1	-	
Scott.....	14	10	7	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedgwick.....	1,064	627	207	147	129	74	54	38	38	47	26	17	33	21	32	16	11	10	12	
Seward.....	44	30	8	18	5	6	1	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	
Shawnee.....	516	294	108	66	64	46	20	22	19	11	14	13	13	6	6	5	6	7	6	
Sheridan.....	21	7	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	

Table 35 (cont.)  
 Twenty Leading Causes of Death  
 By County of Residence  
 Kansas, 1984

County of Residence	Cause of Death																		
	Heart Disease	Malignant Neoplasms	Cerebrovascular Disease	Accidents	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus	Atherosclerosis	Suicide	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	Aortic Aneurysm	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	Septicemia	Congenital Anomalies	Homicide and Legal Intervention	Intestinal Obstruction without Hernia	Nonpsychotic Mental Disorder	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum
Sherman.....	18	15	2	2	8	6	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Smith.....	34	16	8	1	1	2	-	3	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1
Stafford.....	23	16	9	3	5	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Stanton.....	3	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens.....	15	11	2	5	2	7	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sumner.....	104	64	21	13	11	7	9	9	2	1	4	1	2	2	1	-	1	1	-
Thomas.....	36	17	8	3	2	1	3	4	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trego.....	17	16	9	-	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wabaunsee.....	31	18	9	3	7	2	1	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wallace.....	4	5	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	47	21	19	6	4	7	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
Wichita.....	10	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson.....	82	30	12	9	10	11	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
Woodson.....	19	10	12	2	5	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Wyandotte.....	588	319	118	95	79	59	30	11	27	12	17	6	22	12	23	9	3	3	3

Table 36  
Marriages by Number and Rate  
By County of Marriage  
Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Marriage	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	24,847	10.5	26,137	10.9	26,670	11.1	25,877	10.7	24,737	10.1
Allen.....	164	10.5	178	11.1	133	8.2	140	8.5	170	10.2
Anderson.....	82	9.4	98	11.2	87	9.9	88	9.9	68	7.6
Atchison.....	183	9.9	173	9.6	188	10.5	172	9.6	180	10.1
Barber.....	83	12.7	65	9.9	70	10.7	78	11.9	52	7.9
Barton.....	426	13.6	422	13.2	429	13.3	342	10.5	398	12.2
Bourbon.....	174	10.9	164	10.1	189	11.5	200	12.0	145	8.6
Brown.....	109	9.1	122	10.1	122	10.0	102	8.2	100	7.9
Butler.....	343	7.7	423	9.2	435	9.2	397	8.2	394	7.9
Chase.....	35	10.6	33	10.0	34	10.3	28	8.6	17	5.3
Chautauqua.....	49	9.8	73	14.7	68	13.3	69	13.2	48	8.9
Cherokee.....	183	8.2	189	8.5	167	7.5	179	8.0	161	7.1
Cheyenne.....	35	9.5	38	10.2	47	12.8	31	8.6	28	7.9
Clark.....	16	6.2	25	9.5	26	10.0	31	12.1	22	8.7
Clay.....	85	8.7	111	11.1	89	8.9	89	8.8	86	8.5
Cloud.....	108	8.6	107	8.5	133	10.7	126	10.2	112	9.1
Coffey.....	87	9.3	92	9.6	100	10.0	86	8.2	90	8.3
Comanche.....	19	7.4	26	10.2	23	9.2	30	12.1	31	12.7
Cowley.....	410	11.1	436	11.9	458	12.3	411	10.8	402	10.4
Crawford.....	304	8.0	340	9.0	321	8.5	286	7.5	287	7.6
Decatur.....	62	13.8	78	16.9	69	15.1	81	17.9	50	11.2
Dickinson.....	187	9.3	201	9.9	236	11.6	223	11.0	176	8.7
Doniphan.....	68	7.3	102	11.1	99	10.7	91	9.8	85	9.1
Douglas.....	745	11.0	658	9.7	709	10.4	723	10.5	706	10.2
Edwards.....	39	9.1	33	7.6	45	10.4	46	10.8	43	10.1
Elk.....	34	8.7	32	7.9	46	11.1	40	9.4	33	7.6
Ellis.....	377	14.4	314	11.7	317	11.8	301	11.2	285	10.6
Ellsworth.....	44	6.6	73	10.9	61	8.9	54	7.7	45	6.3
Finney.....	297	12.5	315	12.9	387	15.6	355	14.0	318	12.4
Ford.....	326	13.4	324	13.2	365	14.8	345	13.9	316	12.6
Franklin.....	242	11.1	239	11.0	205	9.3	206	9.2	222	9.7
Geary.....	651	21.8	781	25.9	826	27.3	897	29.6	761	25.1
Gove.....	18	4.8	38	9.9	35	9.1	37	9.7	34	8.9
Graham.....	53	13.3	50	12.3	51	12.8	34	8.7	36	9.4
Grant.....	83	11.9	68	9.2	77	10.3	80	10.5	83	10.8
Gray.....	43	8.4	60	11.4	57	10.7	50	9.3	41	7.6
Greeley.....	28	15.2	21	11.1	21	11.0	18	9.3	19	9.7
Greenwood.....	74	8.4	95	11.2	98	11.7	93	11.3	83	10.2
Hamilton.....	23	9.1	36	13.2	21	7.8	28	10.4	27	10.1
Harper.....	104	13.4	89	11.2	74	9.2	69	8.5	80	9.7
Harvey.....	421	13.8	304	9.9	360	11.5	339	10.7	354	11.0
Haskell.....	38	10.0	49	11.8	38	9.2	44	10.7	40	9.7
Hodgeman.....	27	11.9	10	4.2	15	6.5	22	9.6	19	8.4
Jackson.....	84	7.2	83	7.0	84	7.0	82	6.8	97	8.0
Jefferson.....	87	5.7	164	10.4	147	9.0	154	9.2	134	7.7
Jewell.....	49	9.3	44	8.4	50	9.7	47	9.3	40	8.0
Johnson.....	2,301	8.5	2,472	8.9	2,576	9.0	2,607	9.0	2,584	8.7
Kearny.....	43	12.5	59	16.6	38	10.6	55	15.3	44	12.1
Kingman.....	96	10.7	96	10.6	87	9.5	84	9.1	85	9.1
Kiowa.....	42	10.4	46	11.7	57	14.6	27	7.0	34	8.9
Labette.....	172	6.7	180	7.0	188	7.2	172	6.6	191	7.2
Lane.....	23	9.3	24	9.5	24	9.6	18	7.3	22	9.0
Leavenworth.....	477	8.7	564	10.3	521	9.5	539	9.9	485	8.9
Lincoln.....	46	11.1	31	7.5	28	6.9	30	7.5	26	6.6
Linn.....	45	5.5	67	8.0	66	7.9	61	7.3	56	6.7
Logan.....	49	14.1	41	11.4	48	13.5	32	9.0	35	10.0

Table 36 (cont.)  
 Marriages by Number and Rate  
 By County of Marriage  
 Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Marriage	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon.....	477	13.6	431	12.2	425	11.9	420	11.6	443	12.1
Marion.....	97	7.2	128	9.5	134	10.0	121	9.0	106	7.9
Marshall.....	125	9.8	133	10.6	126	10.1	126	10.2	126	10.3
McPherson.....	261	9.7	255	9.4	259	9.4	289	10.4	227	8.0
Meade.....	41	8.6	59	12.2	57	11.9	57	11.9	61	12.8
Miami.....	204	9.4	215	9.9	230	10.6	207	9.5	192	8.7
Mitchell.....	80	9.9	67	8.1	75	9.0	69	8.1	98	11.4
Montgomery.....	424	10.0	420	9.9	488	11.3	423	9.6	394	8.8
Morris.....	55	8.6	90	14.0	58	9.1	69	10.8	48	7.6
Morton.....	32	9.3	39	11.0	39	11.1	38	10.8	43	12.3
Nemaha.....	102	9.1	104	9.4	121	11.0	107	9.8	98	9.1
Neosho.....	189	10.0	199	10.5	189	9.9	170	8.8	167	8.6
Ness.....	39	8.7	38	8.5	56	12.7	43	9.8	41	9.5
Norton.....	57	8.5	63	9.6	85	13.0	71	11.0	81	12.6
Osage.....	127	8.3	159	10.3	171	10.9	166	10.4	153	9.4
Osborne.....	50	8.4	49	8.4	43	7.5	48	8.4	49	8.7
Ottawa.....	60	10.0	70	11.5	61	10.1	47	7.8	53	8.9
Pawnee.....	72	8.9	112	14.1	101	12.9	81	10.5	73	9.6
Phillips.....	77	10.4	77	10.3	78	10.5	68	9.2	72	9.8
Pottawatomie.....	95	6.4	141	9.2	142	9.0	118	7.2	124	7.3
Pratt.....	103	10.0	111	10.6	100	9.4	128	11.8	103	9.3
Rawlins.....	24	5.8	31	7.9	39	10.0	33	8.6	36	9.5
Reno.....	710	10.9	784	12.0	776	11.7	776	11.6	713	10.6
Republic.....	76	10.0	89	11.9	72	9.7	74	10.0	80	10.9
Rice.....	99	8.3	124	10.6	129	11.1	118	10.3	94	8.2
Riley.....	628	9.9	540	8.2	534	8.1	570	8.6	483	7.3
Rooks.....	61	8.7	83	12.6	80	12.4	75	11.8	76	12.3
Rush.....	27	6.0	41	9.1	32	7.2	32	7.4	39	9.1
Russell.....	100	11.3	89	10.5	101	12.1	80	9.8	93	11.5
Saline.....	604	12.4	627	12.3	618	12.0	659	12.6	582	10.9
Scott.....	50	8.6	80	13.3	65	10.8	61	10.1	61	10.0
Sedgwick.....	4,646	12.7	4,811	13.2	4,870	13.2	4,764	12.8	4,440	11.8
Seward.....	207	12.1	256	14.7	260	14.7	270	15.1	248	13.7
Shawnee.....	1,696	10.9	1,656	10.4	1,680	10.6	1,647	10.3	1,706	10.6
Sheridan.....	20	5.6	49	13.2	26	7.0	37	10.1	21	5.8
Sherman.....	96	12.4	77	9.8	99	12.7	71	9.3	73	9.6
Smith.....	62	10.4	64	10.6	61	10.2	55	9.3	47	8.1
Stafford.....	38	6.9	49	8.8	65	11.8	63	11.6	54	10.1
Stanton.....	24	10.3	32	12.6	21	8.3	21	8.3	22	8.7
Stevens.....	45	9.5	61	12.2	57	11.2	52	10.0	41	7.7
Sumner.....	214	8.6	317	12.6	303	11.8	277	10.6	267	10.1
Thomas.....	106	12.5	82	9.6	87	10.1	96	11.1	62	7.1
Trego.....	30	7.2	32	7.8	41	10.1	31	7.8	27	6.8
Wabaunsee.....	25	3.6	61	8.9	69	10.0	70	10.1	53	7.7
Wallace.....	21	10.3	14	6.8	21	10.4	14	7.1	18	9.3
Washington.....	70	8.2	72	8.6	93	11.2	66	8.0	56	6.9
Wichita.....	24	7.9	20	6.5	39	13.1	26	9.0	23	8.3
Wilson.....	95	7.8	115	9.2	134	10.5	106	8.1	116	8.6
Woodson.....	39	8.5	31	7.0	47	10.5	40	8.9	35	7.7
Wyandotte.....	1,850	10.7	1,934	11.1	1,968	11.4	1,858	10.8	1,939	11.3



Table 37  
Divorces and Annulments by Number and Rate  
By County of Action  
Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Action	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Kansas.....	13,410	5.7	13,737	5.7	12,392	5.1	12,207	5.0	12,905	5.3
Allen.....	115	7.3	91	5.7	90	5.5	105	6.4	108	6.5
Anderson.....	33	3.8	30	3.4	45	5.1	36	4.0	39	4.3
Atchison.....	92	5.0	103	5.7	79	4.4	96	5.4	98	5.5
Barber.....	28	4.3	29	4.4	47	7.2	23	3.5	27	4.1
Barton.....	206	6.6	230	7.2	162	5.0	175	5.4	180	5.5
Bourbon.....	96	6.0	98	6.0	98	6.0	100	6.0	86	5.1
Brown.....	48	4.0	34	2.8	47	3.8	51	4.1	51	4.1
Butler.....	260	5.8	244	5.3	228	4.8	207	4.3	209	4.2
Chase.....	9	2.7	19	5.7	10	3.0	6	1.8	7	2.2
Chautauqua.....	22	4.4	23	4.6	11	2.2	18	3.4	25	4.6
Cherokee.....	146	6.5	152	6.9	118	5.3	128	5.7	121	5.3
Cheyenne.....	19	5.2	16	4.3	17	4.6	15	4.2	15	4.2
Clark.....	10	3.8	7	2.7	3	1.2	3	1.2	2	0.8
Clay.....	34	3.5	28	2.8	36	3.6	34	3.4	41	4.0
Cloud.....	44	3.5	54	4.3	29	2.3	49	4.0	53	4.3
Coffey.....	63	6.7	45	4.7	69	6.9	79	7.6	84	7.7
Comanche.....	9	3.5	10	3.9	5	2.0	13	5.2	7	2.9
Cowley.....	306	8.3	314	8.5	225	6.0	233	6.1	267	6.9
Crawford.....	232	6.1	240	6.4	176	4.7	187	4.9	205	5.4
Decatur.....	15	3.3	23	5.0	19	4.2	11	2.4	24	5.4
Dickinson.....	74	3.7	101	5.0	79	3.9	88	4.3	87	4.3
Doniphan.....	37	4.0	30	3.3	42	4.5	26	2.8	47	5.0
Douglas.....	454	6.7	377	5.6	398	5.8	341	5.0	385	5.6
Edwards.....	25	5.9	19	4.4	14	3.2	12	2.8	27	6.4
Elk.....	21	5.4	16	3.9	12	2.9	16	3.8	14	3.2
Ellis.....	131	5.0	163	6.1	110	4.1	136	5.1	143	5.3
Ellsworth.....	29	4.4	33	4.9	19	2.8	18	2.6	17	2.4
Finney.....	192	8.1	191	7.8	203	8.2	185	7.3	188	7.3
Ford.....	131	5.4	166	6.8	136	5.5	146	5.9	171	6.8
Franklin.....	115	5.3	135	6.2	115	5.2	110	4.9	104	4.6
Geary.....	347	11.6	386	12.8	355	11.7	383	12.6	363	12.0
Gove.....	10	2.7	13	3.4	9	2.3	7	1.8	4	1.1
Graham.....	25	6.3	20	4.9	21	5.3	20	5.1	26	6.8
Grant.....	43	6.2	33	4.5	42	5.6	47	6.2	45	5.8
Gray.....	11	2.1	18	3.4	16	3.0	18	3.4	21	3.9
Greeley.....	11	6.0	12	6.3	10	5.2	20	10.4	11	5.6
Greenwood.....	47	5.4	44	5.2	46	5.5	34	4.1	42	5.2
Hamilton.....	17	6.8	10	3.7	16	5.9	8	3.0	14	5.3
Harper.....	33	4.2	37	4.6	38	4.7	32	3.9	39	4.7
Harvey.....	134	4.4	133	4.3	135	4.3	128	4.0	27	0.8
Haskell.....	15	3.9	18	4.3	7	1.7	16	3.9	13	3.2
Hodgeman.....	7	3.1	4	1.7	9	3.9	6	2.6	8	3.6
Jackson.....	39	3.3	41	3.5	53	4.4	43	3.6	54	4.5
Jefferson.....	62	4.1	40	2.5	49	3.0	44	2.6	53	3.1
Jewell.....	17	3.2	22	4.2	22	4.3	13	2.6	19	3.8
Johnson.....	1,091	4.0	1,086	3.9	983	3.4	1,081	3.7	1,182	4.0
Kearny.....	14	4.1	13	3.7	20	5.6	18	5.0	12	3.3
Kingman.....	37	4.1	22	2.4	39	4.3	31	3.4	35	3.8
Kiowa.....	11	2.7	17	4.3	11	2.8	17	4.4	12	3.1
Labette.....	127	4.9	155	6.0	147	5.6	130	5.0	122	4.6
Lane.....	7	2.8	7	2.8	6	2.4	6	2.4	10	4.1
Leavenworth.....	283	5.2	337	6.1	371	6.8	327	6.0	358	6.6
Lincoln.....	14	3.4	11	2.7	14	3.4	12	3.0	9	2.3
Linn.....	37	4.5	39	4.7	33	3.9	45	5.4	41	4.9
Logan.....	20	5.8	18	5.0	15	4.2	14	4.0	19	5.4

Table 37 (cont.)  
 Divorces and Annulments by Number and Rate  
 By County of Action  
 Kansas, 1980-1984

County of Action	Year									
	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lyon.....	229	6.5	215	6.1	200	5.6	202	5.6	184	5.0
Marion.....	49	3.6	31	2.3	48	3.6	42	3.1	48	3.6
Marshall.....	37	2.9	45	3.6	39	3.1	39	3.2	31	2.5
McPherson.....	121	4.5	118	4.3	73	2.7	100	3.6	121	4.3
Meade.....	12	2.5	25	5.2	23	4.8	15	3.1	19	4.0
Miami.....	139	6.4	124	5.7	125	5.7	101	4.6	100	4.6
Mitchell.....	17	2.1	34	4.1	18	2.2	29	3.4	18	2.1
Montgomery.....	237	5.6	310	7.3	282	6.5	261	5.9	289	6.4
Morris.....	39	6.1	34	5.3	26	4.1	28	4.4	23	3.6
Morton.....	22	6.4	19	5.4	19	5.4	15	4.3	19	5.4
Nemaha.....	22	2.0	21	1.9	16	1.5	20	1.8	28	2.6
Neosho.....	81	4.3	100	5.3	70	3.7	66	3.4	78	4.0
Ness.....	9	2.0	25	5.6	20	4.5	13	3.0	17	3.9
Norton.....	23	3.4	38	5.8	20	3.1	29	4.5	20	3.1
Osage.....	55	3.6	61	4.0	69	4.4	53	3.3	54	3.3
Osborne.....	29	4.9	19	3.3	22	3.8	20	3.5	19	3.4
Ottawa.....	24	4.0	35	5.8	27	4.5	29	4.8	25	4.2
Pawnee.....	32	4.0	48	6.0	45	5.7	42	5.4	41	5.4
Phillips.....	26	3.5	34	4.5	25	3.4	30	4.1	19	2.6
Pottawatomie....	58	3.9	37	2.4	61	3.9	70	4.3	58	3.4
Pratt.....	50	4.9	49	4.7	72	6.8	75	6.9	65	5.9
Rawlins.....	12	2.9	9	2.3	15	3.9	7	1.8	6	1.6
Reno.....	473	7.3	466	7.1	451	6.8	424	6.4	414	6.1
Republic.....	29	3.8	25	3.3	20	2.7	12	1.6	28	3.8
Rice.....	34	2.9	23	2.0	27	2.3	19	1.7	21	1.8
Riley.....	236	3.7	262	4.0	198	3.0	234	3.5	201	3.0
Rooks.....	23	3.3	24	3.6	31	4.8	22	3.5	17	2.7
Rush.....	4	0.9	12	2.7	11	2.5	6	1.4	11	2.6
Russell.....	40	4.5	55	6.5	51	6.1	33	4.0	41	5.1
Saline.....	297	6.1	359	7.1	243	4.7	287	5.5	365	6.8
Scott.....	14	2.4	32	5.3	27	4.5	33	5.4	35	5.8
Sedgwick.....	3,160	8.6	3,242	8.9	2,963	8.0	2,865	7.7	2,847	7.6
Seward.....	83	4.9	146	8.4	95	5.4	108	6.0	129	7.1
Shawnee.....	909	5.9	803	5.1	821	5.2	794	5.0	851	5.3
Sheridan.....	4	1.1	4	1.1	2	0.5	10	2.7	2	0.5
Sherman.....	67	8.6	50	6.4	41	5.3	37	4.8	45	5.9
Smith.....	14	2.4	24	4.0	21	3.5	14	2.4	11	1.9
Stafford.....	17	3.1	28	5.0	29	5.3	18	3.3	22	4.1
Stanton.....	10	4.3	12	4.7	9	3.5	12	4.7	15	5.9
Stevens.....	17	3.6	28	5.6	26	5.1	23	4.4	32	6.0
Sumner.....	91	3.7	125	5.0	105	4.1	81	3.1	76	2.9
Thomas.....	38	4.5	35	4.1	43	5.0	36	4.2	44	5.0
Trego.....	17	4.1	11	2.7	19	4.7	12	3.0	14	3.6
Wabaunsee.....	15	2.2	19	2.8	20	2.9	20	2.9	20	2.9
Wallace.....	2	1.0	3	1.5	-	-	5	2.5	5	2.6
Washington.....	23	2.7	15	1.8	15	1.8	10	1.2	21	2.6
Wichita.....	21	6.9	9	2.9	13	4.4	10	3.5	11	4.0
Wilson.....	69	5.7	77	6.2	66	5.2	55	4.2	80	6.0
Woodson.....	18	3.9	20	4.5	18	4.0	26	5.8	21	4.6
Wyandotte.....	907	5.3	840	4.8	603	3.5	568	3.3	873	5.1

Table 38  
Population, Live Births and Total Deaths  
By City of Residence  
Kansas, 1983 and 1984

City of Residence	1983					1984				
	Population	Live Births		Total Deaths		Population	Live Births		Total Deaths	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Abilene.....	6,600	75	11.4	109	16.5	6,585	94	14.3	85	12.9
Andover.....	3,025	49	16.2	1	0.3	3,110	51	16.4	11	3.5
Anthony.....	2,792	34	12.2	55	19.7	2,836	36	12.7	54	19.0
Arkansas City.....	13,641	191	14.0	182	13.3	13,908	206	14.8	197	14.2
Atchison.....	11,075	165	14.9	144	13.0	11,057	182	16.5	157	14.2
Augusta.....	7,526	118	15.7	72	9.6	7,738	115	14.9	76	9.8
Baldwin City.....	2,873	25	8.7	23	8.0	2,890	24	8.3	28	9.7
Baxter Springs.....	4,816	73	15.2	48	10.0	4,856	50	10.3	63	13.0
Bellefonte.....	2,731	28	10.3	45	16.5	2,709	33	12.2	54	19.9
Beloit.....	4,561	53	11.6	49	10.7	4,631	53	11.4	45	9.7
Bonner Springs.....	6,270	108	17.2	52	8.3	6,243	89	14.3	46	7.4
Burlington.....	3,229	53	16.4	30	9.3	3,372	45	13.3	35	10.4
Chanute.....	10,662	176	16.5	134	12.6	10,738	169	15.7	132	12.3
Cherryvale.....	2,886	40	13.9	46	15.9	2,948	40	13.6	34	11.5
Clay Center.....	5,096	73	14.3	87	17.1	5,122	62	12.1	98	19.1
Coffeyville.....	15,828	272	17.2	197	12.4	16,167	248	15.3	194	12.0
Colby.....	5,681	120	21.1	47	8.3	5,724	96	16.8	56	9.8
Columbus.....	3,457	50	14.5	53	15.3	3,486	64	18.4	78	22.4
Concordia.....	6,765	114	16.9	83	12.3	6,717	97	14.4	105	15.6
Derby.....	9,938	170	17.1	54	5.4	10,030	167	16.7	48	4.8
Dodge City.....	18,415	435	23.6	144	7.8	18,544	416	22.4	175	9.4
Edwardsville.....	3,366	73	21.7	41	12.2	3,352	61	18.2	34	10.1
El Dorado.....	11,352	178	15.7	138	12.2	11,671	167	14.3	156	13.4
Ellinwood.....	2,598	35	13.5	26	10.0	2,621	46	17.6	37	14.1
Emporia.....	26,025	473	18.2	209	8.0	26,305	521	19.8	172	6.5
Eudora.....	2,979	45	15.1	25	8.4	2,997	44	14.7	23	7.7
Eureka.....	3,228	49	15.2	66	20.4	3,184	44	13.8	69	21.7
Fairway.....	4,978	44	8.8	42	8.4	5,084	58	11.4	37	7.3
Fort Scott.....	9,244	158	17.1	164	17.7	9,362	140	15.0	154	16.4
Fredonia.....	3,285	33	10.0	70	21.3	3,374	40	11.9	54	16.0
Frontenac.....	2,584	43	16.6	20	7.7	2,590	29	11.2	22	8.5
Galena.....	3,619	48	13.3	56	15.5	3,650	48	13.2	52	14.2
Garden City.....	19,389	568	29.3	135	7.0	19,710	537	27.2	147	7.5
Garnett.....	3,369	48	14.2	69	20.5	3,399	52	15.3	55	16.2
Girard.....	2,886	39	13.5	55	19.1	2,892	38	13.1	43	14.9
Goodland.....	5,644	96	17.0	78	13.8	5,567	91	16.3	52	9.3
Great Bend.....	17,199	355	20.6	163	9.5	17,354	361	20.8	169	9.7
Hays.....	16,811	335	19.9	123	7.3	16,836	343	20.4	133	7.9
Haysville.....	8,131	97	11.9	33	4.1	8,206	109	13.3	33	4.0
Herington.....	2,942	38	12.9	40	13.6	2,936	30	10.2	46	15.7
Hesston.....	3,138	47	15.0	10	3.2	3,186	39	12.2	23	7.2
Hiawatha.....	3,836	55	14.3	57	14.9	3,898	42	10.8	55	14.1
Hillsboro.....	2,701	34	12.6	33	12.2	2,703	40	14.8	34	12.6
Hoisington.....	3,809	60	15.8	36	9.5	3,843	68	17.7	49	12.8
Holton.....	3,234	34	10.5	51	15.8	3,258	46	14.1	59	18.1
Hugoton.....	3,480	62	17.8	26	7.5	3,557	68	19.1	41	11.5
Hutchinson.....	41,386	681	16.5	396	9.6	41,811	637	15.2	424	10.1
Independence.....	11,047	187	16.9	163	14.8	11,283	185	16.4	118	10.5

Table 38 (cont.)  
Population, Live Births and Total Deaths  
By City of Residence  
Kansas, 1983 and 1984

City of Residence	1983					1984				
	Population	Live Births		Total Deaths		Population	Live Births		Total Deaths	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Iola.....	7,301	122	16.7	93	12.7	7,395	122	16.5	94	12.7
Junction City.....	19,595	745	38.0	162	8.3	19,632	698	35.6	154	7.8
Kansas City.....	161,173	3,037	18.8	1,543	9.6	160,492	2,987	18.6	1,572	9.8
Kingman.....	3,667	40	10.9	55	15.0	3,704	46	12.4	39	10.5
Lansing.....	5,293	77	14.5	28	5.3	5,275	77	14.6	33	6.3
Larned.....	4,614	76	16.5	60	13.0	4,555	59	13.0	65	14.3
Lawrence.....	53,554	755	14.1	258	4.8	53,873	784	14.6	260	4.8
Leavenworth.....	33,565	389	11.6	279	8.3	33,451	411	12.3	303	9.1
Leawood.....	14,399	131	9.1	111	7.7	14,706	126	8.6	74	5.0
Lenexa.....	20,088	342	17.0	102	5.1	20,517	311	15.2	108	5.3
Liberal.....	15,644	344	22.0	110	7.0	15,862	347	21.9	123	7.8
Lindsborg.....	3,274	30	9.2	47	14.4	3,320	37	11.1	31	9.3
Lyons.....	4,013	79	19.7	58	14.5	3,982	60	15.1	64	16.1
Manhattan.....	33,935	748	22.0	187	5.5	34,010	689	20.3	174	5.1
Marysville.....	3,564	58	16.3	51	14.3	3,511	45	12.8	57	16.2
McPherson.....	12,196	225	18.4	93	7.6	12,369	195	15.8	107	8.7
Medicine Lodge.....	2,393	46	19.2	40	16.7	2,407	40	16.6	38	15.8
Merriam.....	11,633	164	14.1	71	6.1	11,881	149	12.5	77	6.5
Mission.....	9,316	113	12.1	79	8.5	9,514	128	13.5	77	8.1
Mission Hills.....	4,208	17	4.0	31	7.4	4,297	12	2.8	33	7.7
Mulvane.....	4,349	79	18.2	30	6.9	4,410	68	15.4	27	6.1
Neodesha.....	3,682	54	14.7	46	12.5	3,780	39	10.3	56	14.8
Newton.....	17,006	269	15.8	151	8.9	17,270	241	14.0	161	9.3
Norton.....	3,294	50	15.2	48	14.6	3,271	53	16.2	57	17.4
Olathe.....	40,155	967	24.1	163	4.1	41,011	979	23.9	205	5.0
Osage City.....	2,786	39	14.0	44	15.8	2,840	26	9.2	37	13.0
Osawatomie.....	4,508	66	14.6	60	13.3	4,531	66	14.6	60	13.2
Ottawa.....	11,346	195	17.2	137	12.1	11,391	181	15.9	160	14.0
Overland Park.....	88,143	1,053	11.9	442	5.0	90,023	1,199	13.3	443	4.9
Paola.....	4,606	56	12.2	59	12.8	4,630	79	17.1	61	13.2
Parsons.....	13,171	215	16.3	179	13.6	13,284	198	14.9	145	10.9
Phillipsburg.....	3,222	45	14.0	55	17.1	3,198	47	14.7	49	15.3
Pittsburg.....	18,757	271	14.4	243	13.0	18,799	283	15.1	266	14.1
Plainville.....	2,223	50	22.5	30	13.5	2,176	42	19.3	32	14.7
Prairie Village.....	26,575	351	13.2	166	6.2	27,141	309	11.4	175	6.4
Pratt.....	7,271	124	17.1	94	12.9	7,424	107	14.4	81	10.9
Roeland Park.....	8,581	106	12.4	55	6.4	8,764	79	9.0	58	6.6
Russell.....	5,014	102	20.3	73	14.6	4,940	68	13.8	75	15.2
Salina.....	44,908	751	16.7	405	9.0	45,738	715	15.6	368	8.0
Scott City.....	4,352	69	15.9	45	10.3	4,363	70	16.0	38	8.7
Shawnee.....	31,958	475	14.9	116	3.6	32,640	500	15.3	125	3.8
Topeka.....	118,966	2,003	16.8	1,148	9.6	119,463	1,921	16.1	1,210	10.1
Ulysses.....	5,061	119	23.5	34	6.7	5,131	94	18.3	27	5.3
Valley Center.....	3,352	50	14.9	27	8.1	3,382	67	19.8	32	9.5
Wamego.....	3,500	74	21.1	36	10.3	3,629	77	21.2	48	13.2
Wellington.....	8,582	141	16.4	116	13.5	8,740	133	15.2	104	11.9
Wichita.....	283,630	5,860	20.7	2,465	8.7	286,233	6,244	21.8	2,584	9.0
Winfield.....	11,094	181	16.3	152	13.7	11,311	178	15.7	151	13.3

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HOUSE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

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January 16, 1986

HEALTH STATUS

Problems, Programs and Issues

Barbara J. Sabol

Secretary

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

As we end the centennial year of public health in Kansas and start our second century of progress, I wish to review some health trends and point out some significant issues. I will discuss problems that will become greater over the next decade. I will point to problems for which the cause is known, but solutions difficult, and to problems which are decreasing although not as rapidly as other similar problems. In addition, I shall describe some of the Department's health programs which relate to these issues.

Legislative authority for the various programs of the Department of Health and Environment appears in many sections of the Kansas statutes. This large set of public health laws forms the basis for the mission of the Department:

"To protect and promote the health of Kansans by assuring adequate community health services, personal health services, and a safe environment."

In order to carry out this basic mission, the Department has established three major goals. Program areas have been developed in relation to these major goals, with program responsibility assigned to one or more administrative units within the Department.

GOAL I: To provide access to a broad range of information with respect to health, illness, disability and ways in which individuals can protect or improve their own health; and to provide needed services to detect and control, primarily through prevention, illness and disability.

Health Education Programs are one major approach to attaining this goal. Health Education programs are designed to: (1) transfer health information and knowledge, and (2) motivate people toward positive health behaviors. Health education spans the continuum of human life, with programs for family planning, prenatal risk-reduction, infant and child care, school health, adult health promotion and elderly health promotion. Health education is an essential factor in assuring the continuing trend toward self-motivation and self-responsibility for good health.

Individual Health Protection Programs are the second major approach to goal attainment. These programs consist of such activities as: (1) immunizations; (2) well-person maintenance; (3) dental plaque control.

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Detection Programs are the third approach to achieving the first goal. These programs include such activities as (1) condition-specific screening, (2) contact follow-up, and (3) multi-phasic screening.

GOAL II: To promote access, as needed, to essential personal health services with adequate personnel and facilities, quality protection and reasonable costs.

Diagnostic and Treatment Services are provided to a limited number of high risk mothers and children (obstetrical care, diagnostic radiology, dental care and general medical care).

Rehabilitation Services consisting of both medical rehabilitation and provision of prosthetic services is provided annually to over 2,000 children through our Chronically Ill and Crippled Children program.

Health Planning including analysis, policy planning, goal setting, and implementation strategy development is a major program of the Department.

Regulation is another major program necessary to achieve our second goal. This includes facility and manpower licensure and certification.

GOAL III: To protect and promote natural and occupational environments conducive to: (a) optimum human and animal health and, (b) preservation of natural resources.

Environmental Quality Management consists of a broad approach including major sub-program emphasis in water supply; wastewater disposal; solid waste disposal; air pollution; housing hazards control; vector control; toxic substances; radiation hazards.

The Food Protection Program deals with safety concerns related to the processing and sale of food products and the preparation and vending of foods.

Occupational Health and Safety Program responsibility is shared with another state agency. The role of the Department is primarily in the area of health hazards.

The Biomedical and Consumer Product Safety Program is concerned with hazardous drugs and medical devices and other hazardous substances and products.

The preceding summary of goals, programs and operating responsibility demonstrates the complexity of the Department's activities and the resultant necessity for a complex set of interrelated functional responsibilities within the Department. The Department of Health and Environment is, in fact, an association of many technical, professional and administrative experts organized around the basic mission and goals of the agency.

Since the beginnings of public health in Kansas the state department's programs have been implemented largely through the efforts of local health departments. The partnership between the state and county departments of health has fabricated an effective public health structure in Kansas. State funding to local health departments will continue. In 1982, legislation was enacted which established a new funding allocation process to health departments that encourages fiscal responsibility at the local level.

The health of Kansans generally is good when using almost any indicator and steadily getting better. Our death rate continues to decrease (see Figure 1) and when adjusted for age, the Kansas rate is significantly lower than the national rate (see Figure 2). This indicates that Kansans are living longer and dying at an older age. The department's efforts over the past 100 years in the areas of infection control, sanitation, infant and maternal mortality, health education, and attention to the quality of food have played a part in the increasing longevity of Kansans. The large decrease in infant and maternal mortality over the last several decades has been a major influence in the decreasing death rates (see Figures 3 and 4).

The health objectives of our department are directed toward (1) reducing or eliminating premature deaths, (2) eliminating or postponing unnecessary disability and chronic disease, and (3) increasing the quality of life for those individuals whose years now regularly extend into the 80's. None of these objectives can be achieved unless we maintain our commitment and efforts toward clean air, clean and abundant water and productive land.

A review of trends helps to determine where we are now and helps to identify the remaining and emerging problems which have resulted, paradoxically in some cases, from the improved health status of Kansans.

It is important to begin with some of the data that we know about Kansas health. The Annual Summary of Vital Statistics for Kansas - 1984 contains most of this information.

#### 1. Problems Related to our Decreasing Death Rates:

In 1900 only 4% of the population of the United States were age 65 or older. By 1980 the national proportion had increased to 11.3% and in Kansas the elderly category equals 13% of the population. As the baby boom children of the 1940's and 1950's grow older the proportion of population 65 and older will reach 18-22%. In Kansas substantial changes have taken place. In the two decades between 1960 and 1980 our total Kansas population increased by 8.5%. The population over age 65 has increased by 27.5% and the population over age 75 has increased by 46.7%. Our population over the age of 85 is growing faster than any other age group. It should be obvious that the population structure per se has implications for the health of the state and special consideration is warranted for people in the age group, 75 and older. During the last

decade the provision of long term care services emerged as one of the most important health and social issues. As you can see the basis for this concern will not diminish. Our department has many interests and responsibilities in this area. We are concerned with the standards of care for individuals living in adult care facilities, and for community services for individuals living in their own homes. We are concerned that these conditions are safe, and healthy; that individuals enjoy their basic rights and will live their remaining years in dignity. Our Department also adopted regulations that will require 24 hour staffing in Intermediate Care Homes with licensed nurses. This will be accomplished in July, 1986. We believe that this is extremely important to better assure quality care for the elderly and disabled in those homes. We are taking additional steps to assure that complaint procedures are adequate and effective in dealing with problems in adult care facilities. Additional legislation allows the department to assess fines more rapidly upon the discovery of infractions which jeopardize the health or safety of individuals in adult care facilities.

While the department has a deep and abiding concern for the quality of care of the elderly and disabled in adult care homes, we have an equal concern for the elderly living in their own homes in the community. At any one time only about 5% of our elderly reside in adult care homes, while the other 95% are attempting to live independently. Efforts directed toward keeping the elderly active and independent is cost effective as well as humane. The LIVELY program (Life, Interest and Vigor Entering Later Years), which includes screening, wellness programming and case management is now operating in 14 counties of the state through the efforts of local health departments. The Department of Health and Environment, Department of Aging, and Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services are jointly developing a new initiative on health promotion services for the aging. The intent of these efforts is to build local coalitions among agencies serving the elderly and the elderly, themselves, which will bring health promotion and support services to our senior citizens in all areas of the state.

2. Populations Which Are Not Fully Represented by the Decreasing Mortality Rate:

I will address two, namely, the overall black mortality rate and the black infant mortality rate. Blacks die when they are about 10 years younger than whites. In part, this is related to the black infant mortality rate which I will discuss later. However, earlier death in blacks is also due to high blood pressure, other specific diseases such as sickle cell disease and certain kinds of cancer. The department has a program specifically directed at sickle cell disease in Kansas. Laboratory screening is available for anyone through local health departments. There is a program to address the health care needs associated with the morbidity of sickle cell disease as well. The prevalence rate of high blood pressure is greater among blacks than whites. However, both will

benefit from the hypertension programs which exist in counties and which have been specifically targeted to populations which include both blacks and the aged. In Wichita a program of high blood pressure detection and control is run in the black community by the churches there.

The black infant mortality rate is not falling at the same degree as the overall infant mortality rate or the white infant mortality rate in Kansas. Figure 5 shows the changes in infant mortality rate since 1954. Whereas the white infant mortality rate has decreased from 23.5 to 8.9, the black infant mortality rate has decreased from 42.1 to 20.2. A comparison of rates shows the ratio of the black to white rate in 1954 to be 1.8 to 1, in 1984 the ratio is 2.3 to 1. Clearly the black rate is improving more slowly than the white rate. In the past year we have targeted monies and programs to address this concern with a specific focus on education, nutrition, and health services during the prenatal period. Approximately 85% of the births to black individuals and approximately that portion of the deaths occur in 4 counties, namely, Wyandotte, Sedgwick, Shawnee and Geary. We have begun to integrate all health services and whatever other services we can identify in these counties so that the high risk pregnancies are identified early. Follow-up home visits are initiated if necessary, and a resource person by way of a home visitor is identified for each family at risk. Attention is given to the nutrition needs of this group and to the follow-up of the infants after birth. The socio-economic factors in this group, traditional health and health provider practices in these communities are complex and not easily changed. Poverty is a major factor. In Kansas City we are working directly with the Kansas Children's Service League Black Adoption Program in an attempt to influence the teenage pregnancy rate in that community. We believe that these efforts, if properly targeted and supported, will have benefit in the long term.

### 3. Programs Which Have Identifiable Causes But Difficult Cures:

You will note from Figure 6 that the causes of premature death have changed. Infections and infant and maternal mortality have decreased; chronic disease and cancer are decreasing also, but violent deaths ("accidents") and suicide are increasing.

In the first example, Figure 7, auto vehicle deaths are equal to all other "accidental" deaths and victims are generally young males. Deaths are in great part alcohol related (Figure 8) and victims seldom use seat belts (Figure 9). There are probably 1,500 occurrences of combined severe and moderate head injuries annually. These represent an enormous cost to the state, not only through lost productivity of its citizens but actual costs (private and public) for medical and other health services. Several state programs relate to "accidents" and "accident" outcome. Educational programs and legislation can increase the use of seat restraints which will reduce the risk of injury.

In 1984, 96% of Kansans killed in traffic accidents were not wearing seat belts at the time of the accident and only 4% were. A risk factor

survey conducted in 1982, revealed that nearly half of adult Kansans never fasten their seat belts and another 20% seldom do. Only 18% reported they always use their seat belt.

According to the Kansas Highway Safety Plan for FY 86, in 1984, 322 fatalities occurred in Kansas. Seat belt effectiveness in fatality prevention would have been 76% if all drivers had used belts when available. Utilizing this measure 245 deaths could have been prevented.

Seventeen (17) states including Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri have enacted legislation mandating seat belt use in motor vehicles.

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment recommends that all vehicle occupants be properly restrained, whether by a seat belt or an infant/child restraint system and that the law apply to relevant vehicles on all public roadways.

Most cost effective, however, would be the prevention of accidents. My own view is that calling them accidents is misleading. The causes are clear in over half of the cases: 1) The driving behaviors of young males, and 2) the use of alcohol while driving. The state needs clear strategies for changing these behaviors. Our department nor any other department alone can effect these changes. There needs to be statewide strategies. Some of these are beginning, and our department is participating fully in them. We need clear disincentives to driving under the influence of alcohol. The public needs to be educated on what are probably not "accidents" per se. Strategies to change the driving behaviors of young individuals should be developed. These issues represent instances where the cause is clear and the objectives for our efforts are clear, but the methods of achieving the objectives are extremely complex and difficult.

The second similar example is that of the relationship between lung cancer and smoking. Smoking is considered the number one public health hazard at this time. There is a clear causal relationship between smoking and lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, heart disease and other problems. Not only are the death and morbidity rates high from smoking (it is estimated that 300,000 unnecessary deaths occur annually in the U.S. - about 3,000 of these are in Kansas), but the cost of health care associated with this morbidity and subsequent mortality is also extremely high. The nonsmoker is often not protected from the ambient pollution caused by those who do smoke. The annoyance and the risk to nonsmokers in terms of cancer, allergies, chronic lung disease, eye, nose and throat irritation is significant. Our department strongly supports a policy of no smoking in the workplace and is working with other state agencies to provide workers with options for achieving no smoking in the workplace as well as other health promotion options.

The department chairs the Interdepartmental Task Force on the Hazards of Tobacco Consumption, which is composed of the Cancer, Lung and Heart

Associations in addition to state agencies. The hazards of smokeless tobacco has also been highlighted as an important health awareness issue. The department is supportive of city ordinances which restrict smoking. Presently, Wichita and Overland Park have passed a smoking restriction ordinance and Topeka has one in process.

A new challenge facing the country as well as our state is the infectious disease AIDS. The cause of AIDS is known but a cure or vaccine has not been developed. Our Department is involved with public education and have established alternate test sites at local health departments. Counseling and testing for the presence of HTLV-III antibody are conducted at these sites.

#### 4. Health Care Costs:

The issue of health care costs is very complex and interrelated. The escalation of these costs have been the result of an increase in technological developments in health which have increased the types and costs of patient treatment. The medicare and medicaid programs along with their original payment mechanism, as well as general inflation within the economy has been another significant factor.

Developing and implementing solutions to the problem of increasing health care costs requires the joint efforts of government and the private sector. The federal government initiated the effort through a prospective payment system for medicare providers. Kansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield has taken the lead, among its counterparts in the country, in implementing a prospective payment system for all its members. The direction of health care cost control clearly lies in changes in the health care market place and in the ways health care is delivered.

It appears that much of the responsibility for health care in the next few years will gradually shift from the state and federal governments to local agencies and to families, themselves. The trend toward earlier release of sick patients from the hospital, restrictions on in-hospital admissions and more use of out-patient surgery and facilities mean that more and more frequently, family members must be provided with the support and skills necessary in order for them to care for the patient at home. As our population balance swings more to the elderly, as medical technology continues to prolong life and as the health care dollar dwindles, families and local agencies, such as local health departments and home health agencies, will be called upon to do more and more.

#### 5. Rural Hospitals:

Rural hospitals today are faced with a number of problems and issues that affect not only their financial viability but their very existence. The issues that are presently being addressed are the need to maintain high occupancy levels, the higher proportion of elderly and poor being



served in rural hospitals, the difficulty of attracting and retaining medical personnel, the limited ability to purchase expensive high-tech equipment necessary to expand services necessary to attract physicians, and changes in reimbursement for hospital services under Medicare (DRGs).

Regardless of these problems, rural hospitals do have options that would increase their chances for survival. Such options include in-house long-range planning, marketing, diversification of services, corporate restructuring, innovative recruitment and staffing techniques and informal and formal multi-hospital arrangements.

#### 6. General Programs:

For the general health of Kansans, lifestyle factors are emerging, as major determinants for health outcomes. Some of these have already been mentioned, e.g., smoking, alcohol usage, and the country's driving habits, eating habits, physical fitness, attention to stress and safety for others. In FY 1985, the Governor established a Cabinet Sub-Committee on State Employees Health Promotion and Wellness Program called "Health Promotion PLUS." Our department, is chairing that committee. The adoption of healthful lifestyles in the workplace will improve employee job satisfaction and performance and will reduce health care costs. This program is being promoted through Health Promotion PLUS worksite wellness training programs that our department is offering to both county health departments and state agencies.

Prenatal care is a high priority of KDHE. Many women do not receive adequate care (see Figure 10). The Healthy Start Home Visitor Program of the Department has expanded to provide information on prenatal risk reduction, infant care and prenatal adjustment to families in 30 Kansas Counties. Prenatal risk reduction efforts have also included a Fetal Alcohol Awareness Project. With the voluntary cooperation of liquor store owners, we have distributed 150 signs informing the public about the dangers of drinking during pregnancy. Efforts are continuing to assure professional education and awareness of fetal alcohol and other prenatal risk factors such as general nutrition, smoking and the need for early prenatal care.

Recent research findings on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Alcohol Related Birth Defects have indicated a surprisingly high rate of susceptibility of black women to alcohol related birth defects, seven times that of white women. These findings indicate a need for alcohol abuse prevention programs specifically targeted toward black women of childbearing age.

The Department of Health and Environment is taking an active role in the Cabinet Subcommittee on Preschool Handicapped Children as it plans for early identification, follow-along, and development of services for infants and preschool children with high risk for handicapping conditions. To assist with this program the Crippled and Chronically Ill Children's

Program has expanded services to include seizures, severe visual impairments and cranio facial anomalies.

The Supplemental Food Program for eligible pregnant breast feeding women, infants and children has been expanded to all 105 Kansas counties. The purpose of this program is to prevent or correct health problems related to poor nutrition.

Family planning services have been provided in 65 communities to 45,000 men and women in 1985. Early pregnancy tests and referrals for comprehensive prenatal care are included in this service.

The ongoing training of school health personnel is an essential factor in the early detection of health problems and early education of children regarding the importance of healthy lifestyles.

For years, there has been an active program for the identification, control and treatment of tuberculosis (TB). The number of active cases have been reduced from 194 in 1975 to 82 in 1985. The Governor has recommended, for FY 1987, that funding to the TB clinics be eliminated.

Because of the widespread use of asbestos and its potential hazard to public health, the Department of Health and Environment is taking the lead, working closely with the Departments of Human Resources and Education, to deal with the problems and respond to school districts for inspections necessary to meet EPA requirements.

#### In Summary:

Health problems today are vastly different from those one hundred years ago or even 25 years ago. The improvements in life expectancy have uncovered pockets resisting improvement, have created new problems - those associated with old age. The changing times have given us greater understanding of some diseases, but have placed new challenges on our ability to understand other diseases and our ability to prevent them. We are attempting to focus and rechannel our limited resources to address these changing problems.

A significant change has occurred in the population's health status since the turn of the century. Due to public health efforts, there has been a steady decline in morbidity and mortality rates related to a number of acute and infectious diseases. As a result, life expectancy has significantly increased.

However, countering these improvements, there has been a steady increase in morbidity and mortality associated with chronic disorders. The elderly population, especially the 75 years of age and older are at high risk of chronic disease, disability and institutionalization. This aging of the population will continue in the future. However, the challenge lies not only in providing needed services to the elderly, but also to ensure a healthy

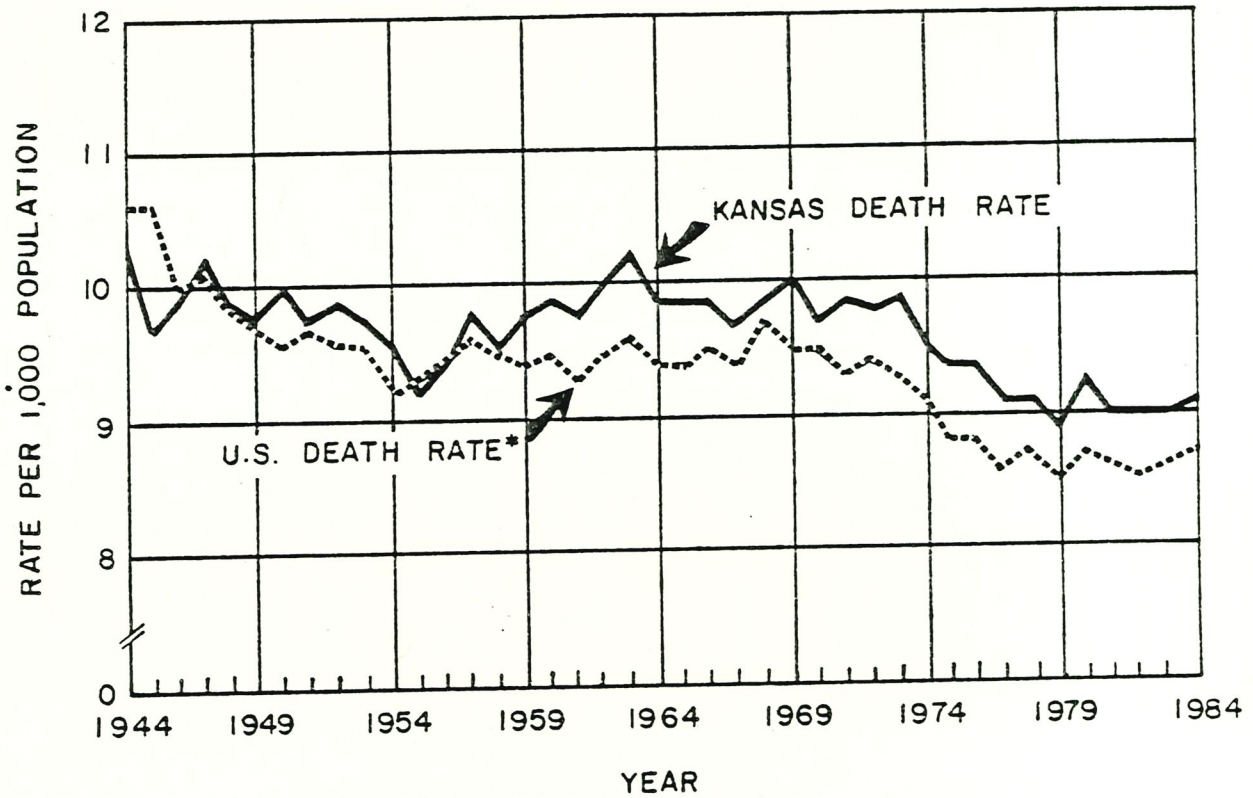
start for the very young.

The health status of our population depends on the adoption of healthy lifestyles, the availability of accessible and affordable health care services for all age groups and implementing appropriate health care legislation. With these concepts in mind, I wish to reiterate the importance of comprehensive prenatal care, 24 hour care in intermediate adult care homes, mandatory seatbelt usage and continuation of funding to local health departments.

Attn. # 3  
1-16-86

FIGURE 1

### DEATH RATES KANSAS, AND THE UNITED STATES, 1944-1984



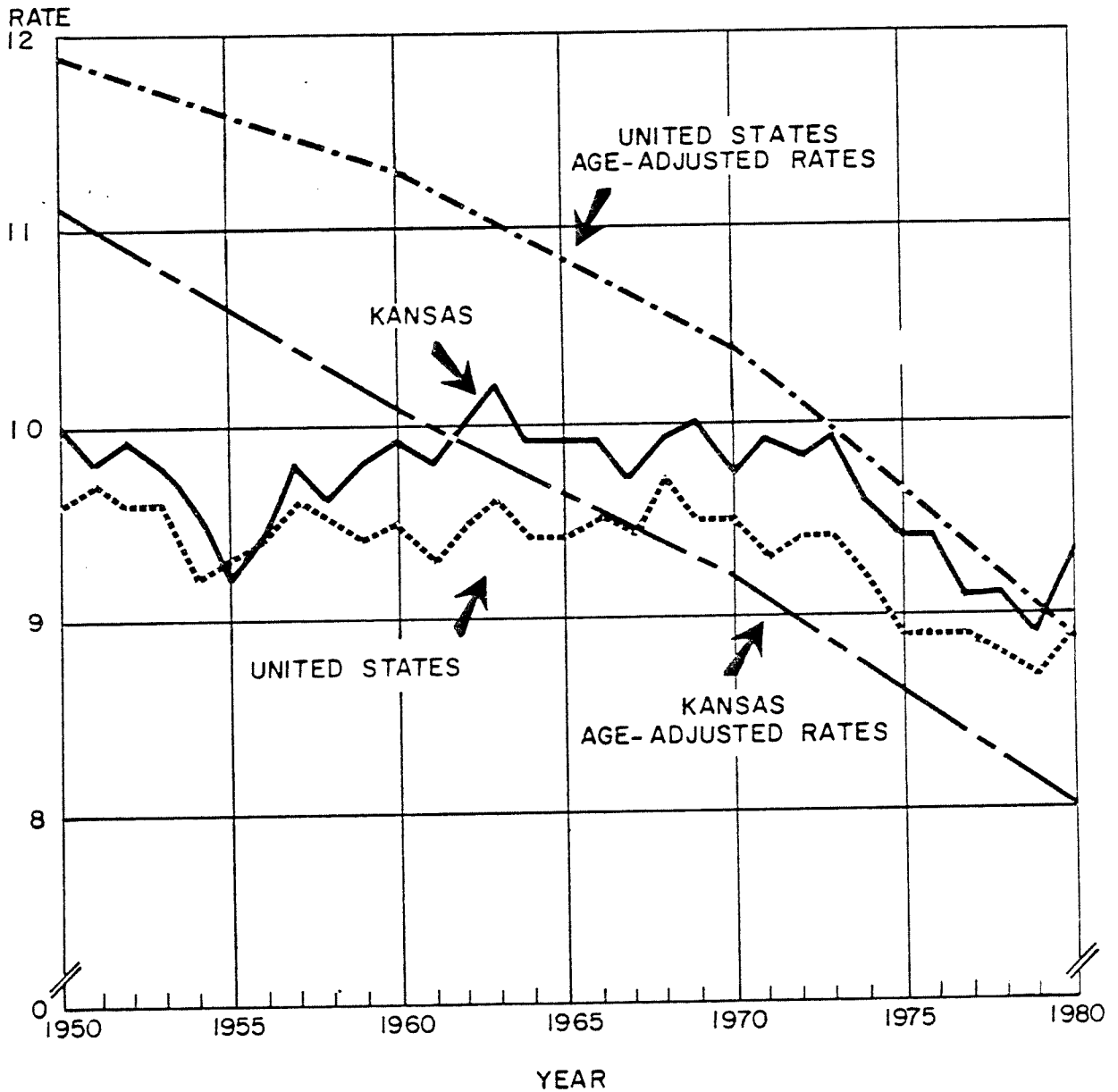
\* 1983 and 1984 United States death rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.  
Residence data.

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Attn. # 3  
1-16-86

FIGURE 2

CRUDE DEATH RATES BY YEAR  
 KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1950-1980  
 AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATES, KANSAS  
 AND THE UNITED STATES, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980



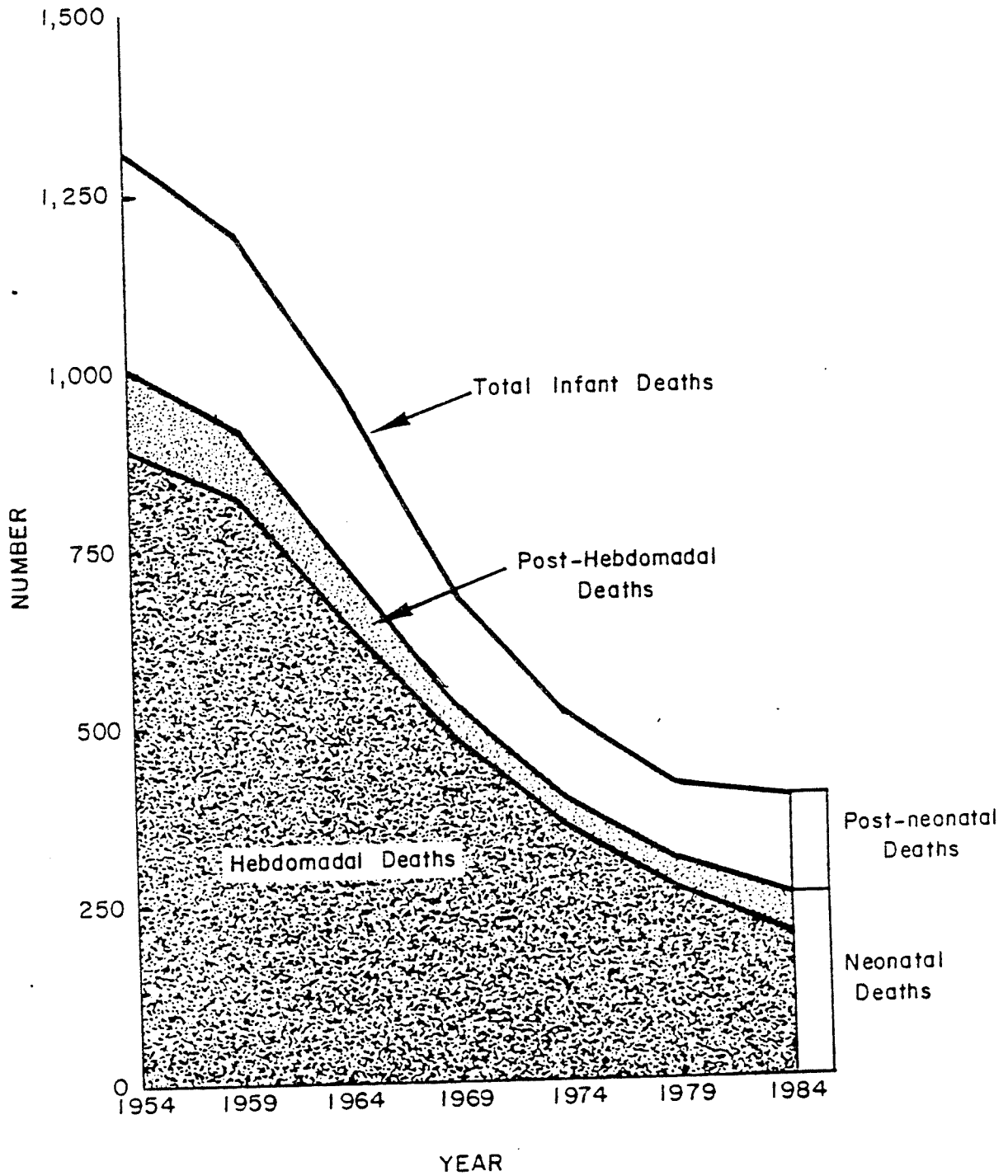
Residence data.  
 United States 1979 and 1980 rates are provisional.  
 The 1980 United States population was used as the standard  
 for computing all age-adjusted death rates.

Sources:

- Kansas Department of Health and Environment
- National Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 3

# INFANT DEATHS BY COMPONENT KANSAS, SELECTED YEARS, 1954-1984

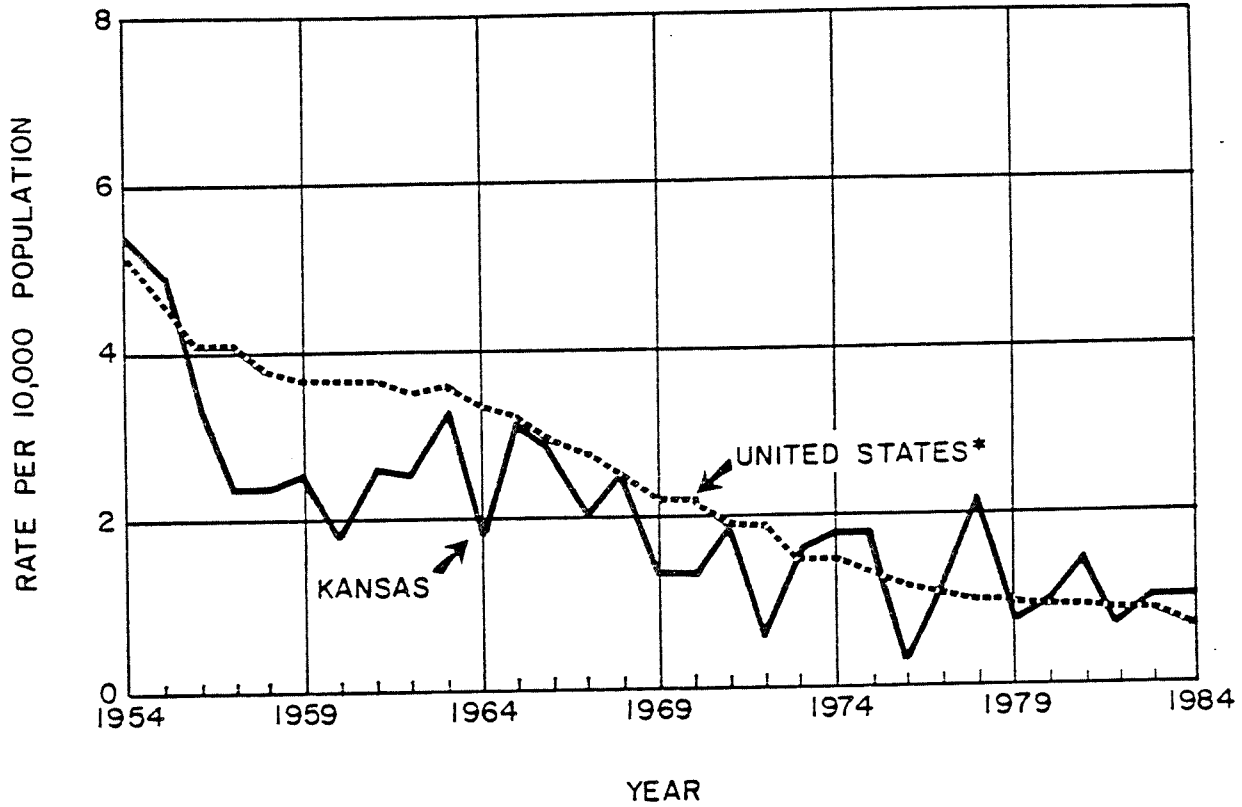


Residence data.

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

FIGURE 4

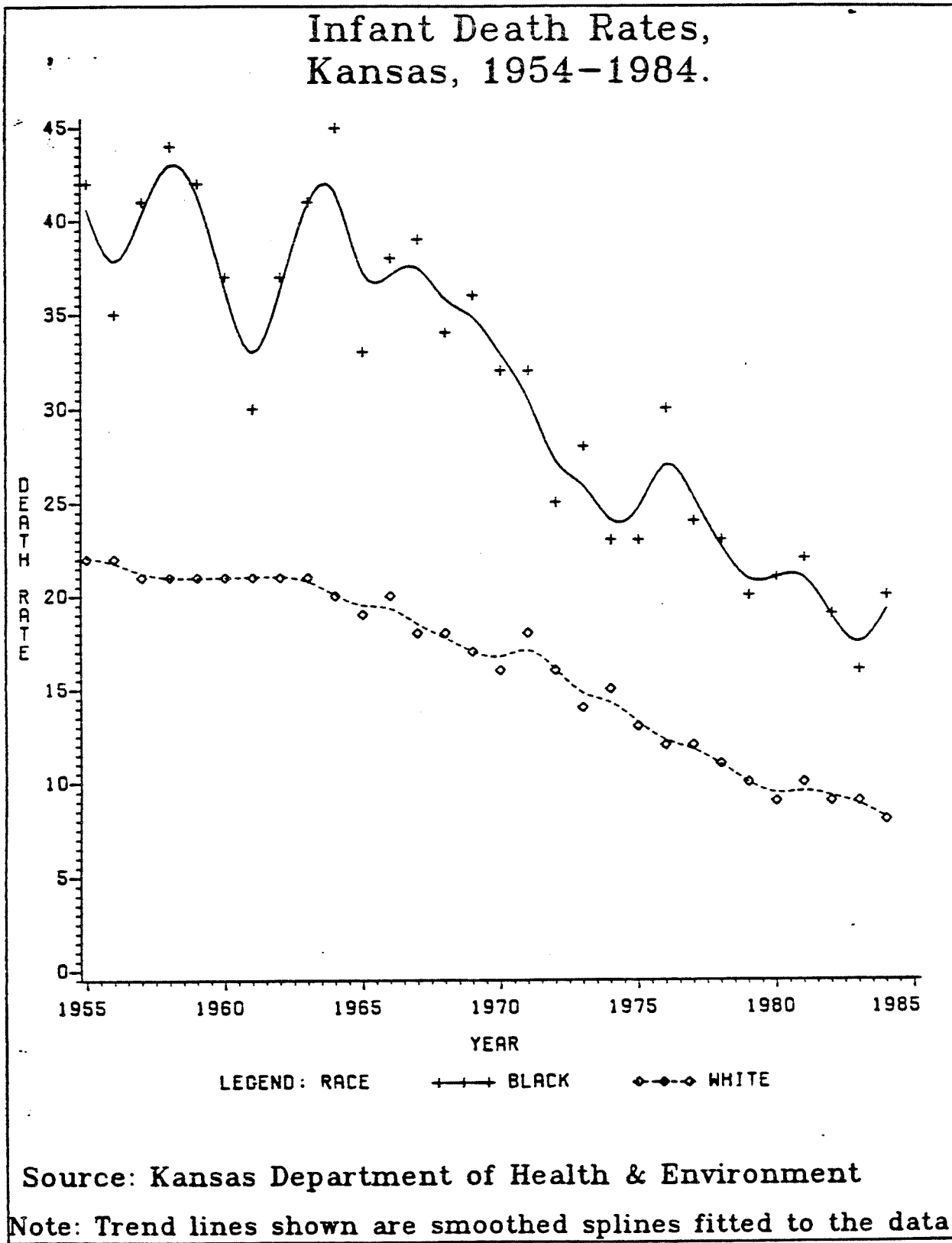
### MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES KANSAS AND THE UNITED STATES, 1954-1984



\*1983 and 1984 maternal mortality rates represent provisional data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

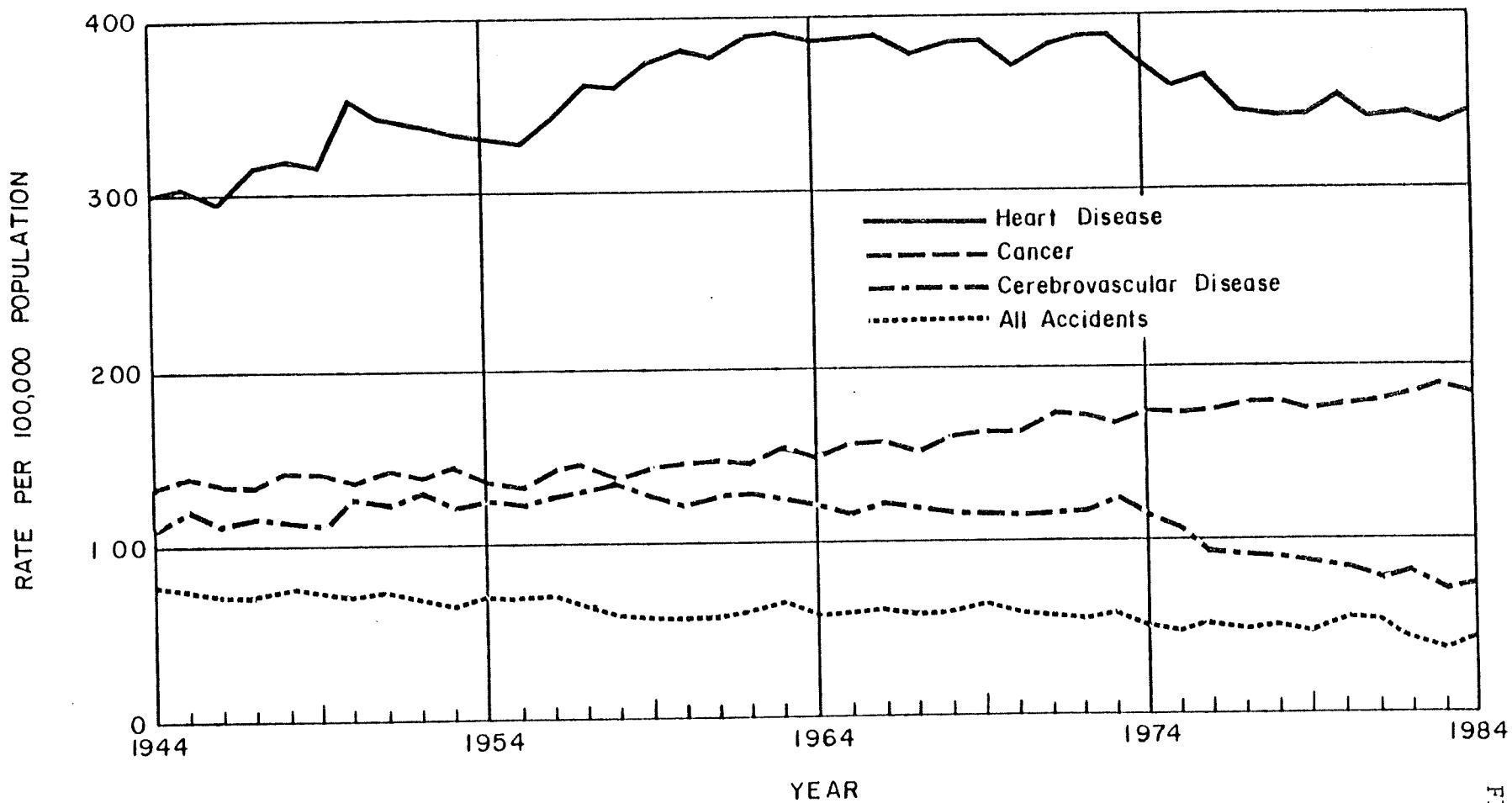
Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

FIGURE 5





## DEATH RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH KANSAS, 1944 - 1984



Residence data.

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

# ACCIDENTAL DEATH RATES BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT KANSAS, 1920 - 1983

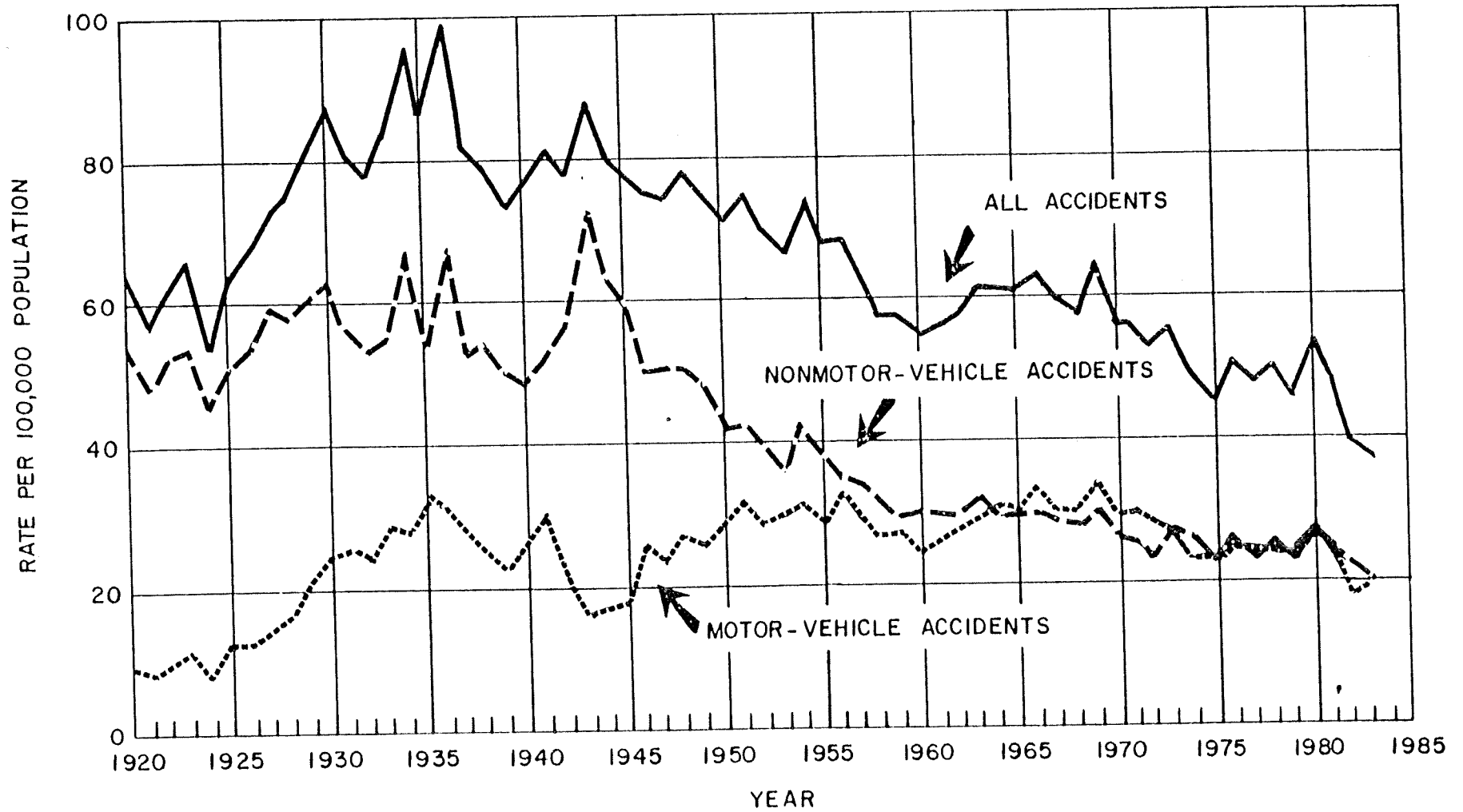
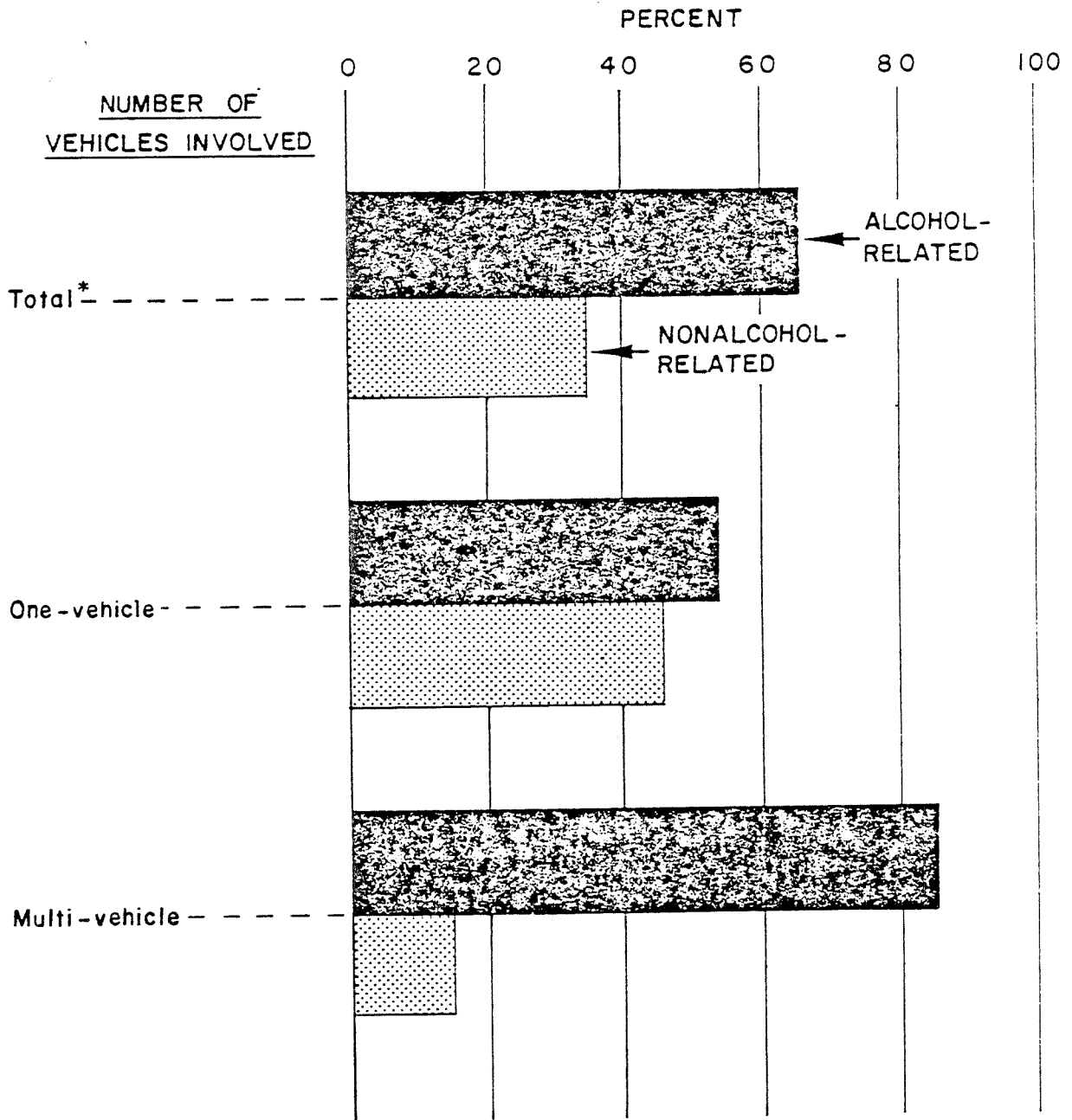


FIGURE 7

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

FIGURE 8

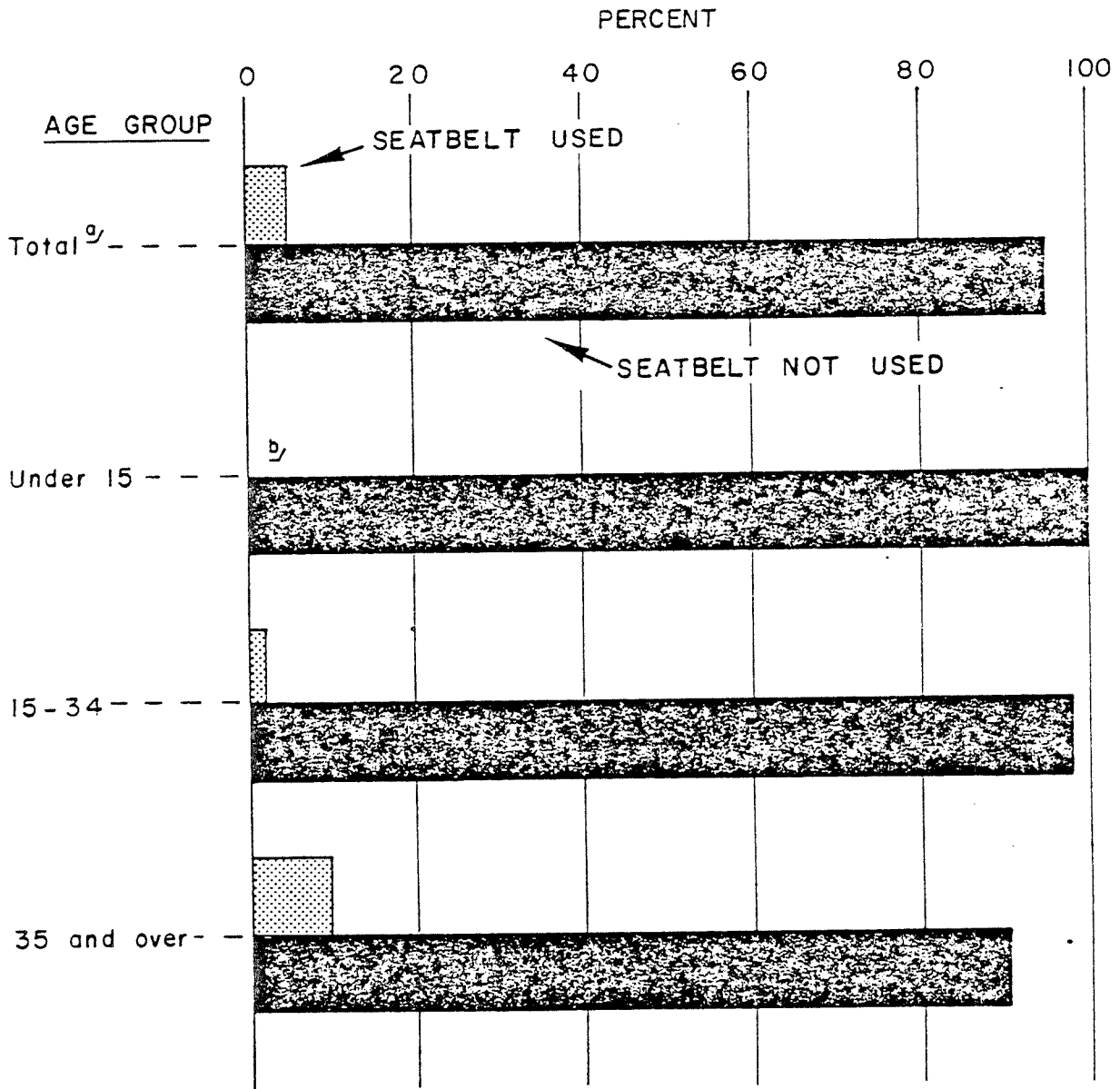
MOTOR-VEHICLE ACCIDENT DEATHS:  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL STATUS  
BY NUMBER OF VEHICLES INVOLVED  
KANSAS, 1982 - 1983



\*This total (426) does not include pedestrian accidents, pedal cyclist accidents or those accidents that did not specify condition of the driver(s) on the Kansas Motor-Vehicle Accident Death Statistical Transcript  
Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

FIGURE 9

MOTOR-VEHICLE ACCIDENT DEATHS:  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF SEATBELT USE  
 BY AGE GROUP OF DECEDENT, KANSAS, 1982-1983

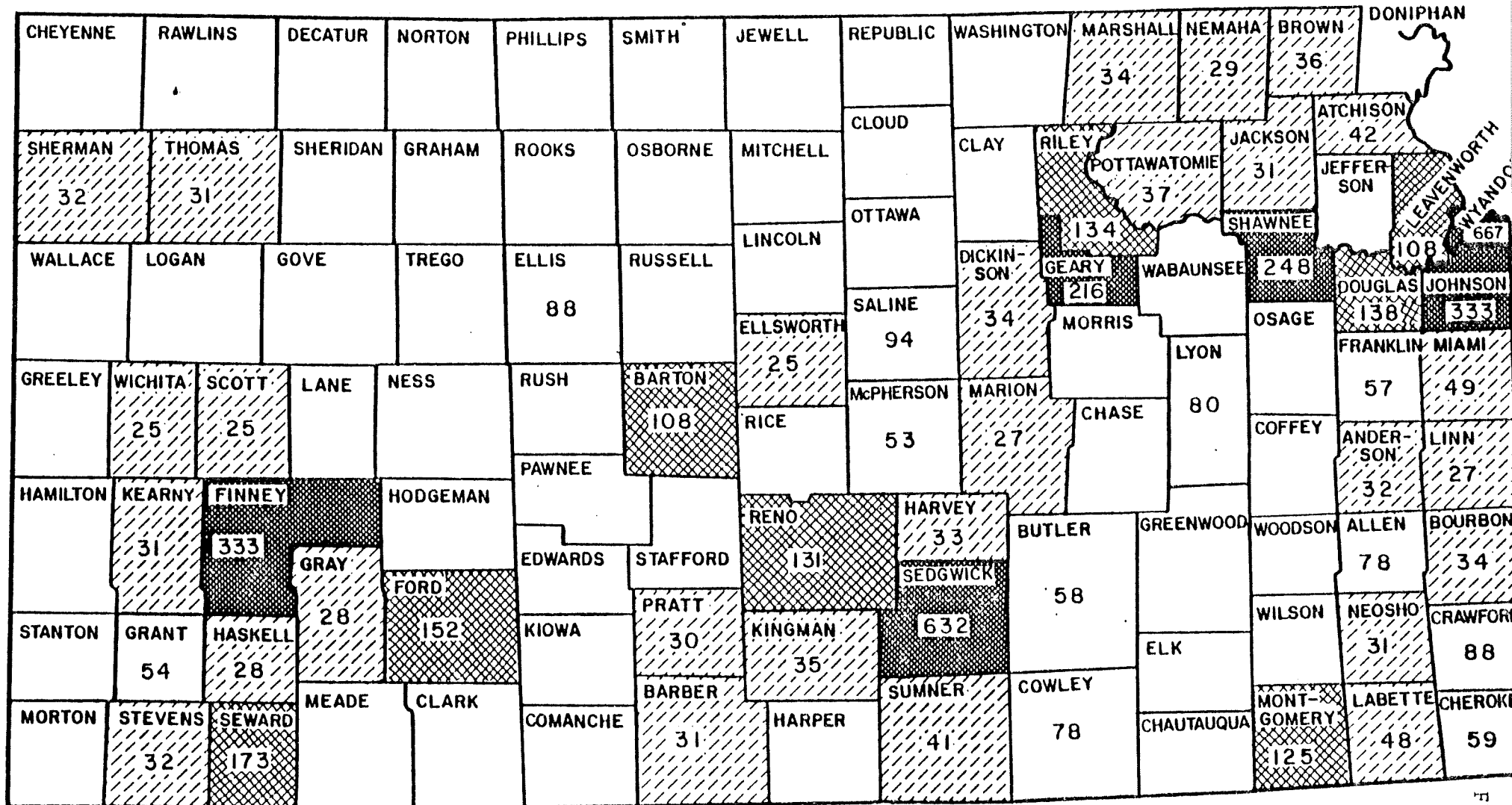


<sup>a</sup> This total (519) does not include pedestrian accidents, pedal cyclist accidents, motorcycle accidents or those accidents that did not specify seatbelt use on the Kansas Motor-Vehicle Accident Statistical Transcript.

<sup>b</sup> None of the decedents under 15 years of age used a seatbelt.

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

PRENATAL CARE  
 NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO DID NOT RECEIVE ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE  
 BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, KANSAS, 1984



STATE: 5,918

LEGEND

- Less than 25
- 25-50
- 51-100
- 101-200
- Over 200

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

FIGURE 10

Attn. ~~PHW~~  
4-a 1-16-86

Summary of Proposed Amendment of Parentage Act  
1986 Legislative Session

K.S.A. 65-2422 was amended during the 1985 legislative session, per the Parentage Act, to remove any reference to illegitimacy on birth certifications made to applicants. In doing so the wording was changed to read: "No information concerning the birth of a child shall be disclosed in a manner that enables determination of whether the child's parents were married at the time of the child's birth....."

As per the above, K.S.A. 65-2422 now requires special handling of every certified copy request for birth certificates of individuals born between 1911 and 1948, because those certificates contain marital information in the portion of the certificate to be certified. The special handling requires that a copy be produced from the microfilm, marital information deleted, and a second copy produced from the first and certified.

Since one of the objectives of the Parentage Act was to protect the confidentiality and privacy of those individuals born out-of-wedlock, it seems the problems could be resolved simply by changing the wording as proposed. Such a change would allow staff to process the majority of requests as normal and would require special handling only of those certificates whereby the individual was born out-of-wedlock; therefore, we would still be protecting the confidentiality of those that were born out-of-wedlock in the manner we are presently. We therefore recommend the wording change as indicated in K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 65-2422b. of the drafted bill.

Attn # 4-a  
1-16-86  
Hs. PHW

1-13-86  
Attn # 4 B  
1-16-86

\_\_\_\_\_BILL NO.\_\_\_\_\_

BY \_\_\_\_\_

AN ACT <sup>concerning</sup> ~~enacting~~ the Kansas parentage act; amending K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 65-2422 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 65-2422 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2422. (a) The records and files of the division of health pertaining to vital statistics shall be open to inspection, subject to the provisions of this act and regulations of the secretary. It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the state to disclose data contained in vital statistical records, except as authorized by this act and the secretary and it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the state to disclose data contained in vital statistical records, except as authorized by this act and the secretary, and it shall be unlawful for anyone who possesses, stores or in any way handles vital statistics records under contract with the state to disclose any data contained in the records, except as authorized by law.

(b) No information concerning the birth of a child shall be disclosed in a manner that enables determination ~~of whether~~ that the child's child parents were married at the time of the child's birth was born out of wedlock, except upon order of a court in a case where the information is necessary for the determination of personal or property rights and then only for that purpose.

(c) The state registrar shall not permit inspection of the records or issue a certified copy of a certificate or part thereof unless the state registrar is satisfied that the applicant therefor has a direct interest in the matter recorded and that the information contained in the record is necessary for

Attn. # 4-B  
1-16-86  
Hs. PHW

the determination of personal or property rights. The state registrar's decision shall be subject, however, to review by the secretary or a court under the limitations of this section.

(d) The secretary shall permit the use of data contained in vital statistical records for research purposes only, but no identifying use of them shall be made.

(e) Subject to the provisions of this section the secretary may direct local registrars to make a return upon the filing of birth, death and stillbirth certificates with them of certain data shown thereon to federal, state or municipal agencies. Payment by those agencies for the services may be made through the state registrar to local registrars as the secretary directs.

(f) On or before the 20th day of each month, the state registrar shall furnish to the county election officer of each county, without charge a list of deceased residents of the county who were at least 18 years of age and for whom death certificates have been filed in the office of the state registrar during the preceding calendar month. The list shall include the name, age, or date of birth, address and date of death of each of the deceased persons and shall be used solely by the election officer for the purpose of correcting records of their offices.

(g) No person shall prepare or issue any certificate which purports to be an original, certified copy or copy of a certificate of birth, death or fetal death, except as authorized in this act or regulations adopted under this act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 65-2422 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication. *in Kansas Register.*



Attn # 5-a H.B. \_\_\_\_\_  
1-16-86 S.B. \_\_\_\_\_

KDHE REVIEW OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Reporting of conditions in children who are at risk for, or diagnosed as having, mental illness, mental retardation, a handicap or chronic disease.

Summary

The purpose of the bill is to require primary care physicians to report conditions in preschool children ages zero through five that are likely to lead to, or that indicate the existence of mental illness, mental retardation, a handicap or chronic disease. The purpose of this reporting is to collect information concerning the number of preschool children within the state who are at risk for, or who have, handicapping conditions in order to plan for and make available services to these children and their families. This information will be used only as aggregate data for research and statistical purposes and may not be used to identify a child without permission from that child's parent or guardian.

Attn # 5-a.  
1-16-86  
Hs. PHW

Attn #  
5-B  
1-16-86

\_\_\_\_\_BILL NO.\_\_\_\_\_

BY \_\_\_\_\_

AN ACT relating to reporting of conditions of children in certain situations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1: Definitions. As used in this act:

(a) "Adaptive behavior" means the effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected of that person's age, cultural group and community.

(b) "Handicap or chronic disease" is an organic disease, defect or condition which may hinder the achievement of normal physical growth and development.

(c) "Mental illness" means behavioral or emotional disabilities which disrupt the individual's academic or developmental progress, family or interpersonal relationships, and have continued for an extended period of time or on the basis of specific diagnosis are judged likely to continue for an extended period of time.

(d) "Mental retardation" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior.

(e) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

(f) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.

(g) "Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning" means performance which is two or more standard deviations from the mean score on a standardized intelligence test specified by the secretary.

Attn # 5-B  
1-16-86  
Hs. PH+W

New Sec. 2. Reporting of conditions in children who are at risk for, or diagnosed as having, mental illness, mental retardation, a handicap or chronic disease. The secretary of health and environment shall supervise the reporting of conditions in preschool children ages 0 through 5 that are likely to lead to, or that indicate the existence of mental illness, mental retardation, a handicap or chronic disease. Every primary care physician treating a child with such condition as defined in rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary under this act, shall report the case to the secretary of health and environment on forms provided by the secretary. The purpose of this reporting is to collect and compile complete and accurate information concerning the number of preschool children within the state who are at risk for, or who have, handicapping conditions in order to plan for and make available services to these children and their families. This information will be used only as aggregate data for research and statistical purposes and may not be used to identify a child without permission from that child's parent or guardian.

New Sec. 3. Immunity from liability. Any physician who reports the information required to be reported in good faith and without malice shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed in an action resulting from such report. Any such person shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report.

New Sec. 4. Confidentiality of information; exceptions. Information obtained by the secretary under the provisions of this act is confidential and shall not be disclosed except as provided in this section. The secretary may disclose information obtained under the provisions of this act: (a) Upon the consent, in writing, of the person who is the subject of the

information, or if such person is under eighteen (18) years of age, by such person's parent or guardian; or (b) upon the request of an organization or individual conducting a scholarly investigation for legitimate research or data collection purposes, so long as such information is disclosed in a manner which will not reveal the identity of the persons who are the subject of the information or the identity of the physician reporting such information.

New Sec. 5. Removal of records. The secretary shall remove the records of a child whose parent or guardian requests in writing such action.

New Sec. 6. Penalty for disclosure of confidential information. Any person, association, firm, corporation, organization or other agency willfully or knowingly permitting or encouraging the disclosure of information obtained pursuant to the provisions of this act and not otherwise authorized to be disclosed under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

New Sec. 7. Act not to effect mode of treatment. Nothing in this act shall be construed or operate to empower or authorize the secretary to restrict in any manner the right of a physician to recommend a mode of treatment for mental illness, mental retardation, handicaps or chronic diseases or to restrict in any manner an individual's right to select the mode of treatment of his or her choice.

New Sec. 8. Rules and regulations. The secretary may adopt reasonable rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.