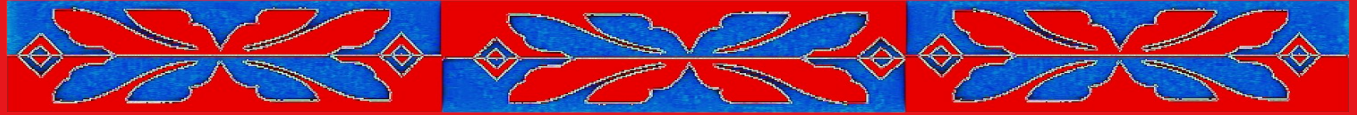


A Snapshot of American Indian/Alaska Native Health in Kansas 2013



Demographics

An estimated 65,739 American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) live in Kansas. This number is based on a count of people who report AI/AN alone or combined with one or more other races.

- AI/AN make up about 1.2 percent of the people in the state.
- The estimated per capita income for AI/AN is \$17,331.
- The number of AI/AN living below the poverty level is 25.4 percent.

Source: American Community Survey 2011 (US Census).

Health Conditions and Risk Factors

Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey for 2011 in Kansas, AI/AN adults 18 years and older who live in private homes with landline or cell phones had:

- Higher cigarette use compared to all racial and ethnic groups in Kansas (46.8% vs. 22%)
- Higher smokeless tobacco use compared to all racial and ethnic groups in Kansas (12.5% vs. 5.3%)
- Higher report of ever being diagnosed with depression compared to all racial and ethnic groups in Kansas (28.2% vs. 15.9%)
- Higher self-report of 14 days + not good mental health in past month compared to all racial and ethnic groups in Kansas (21.0% vs. 10.2%)

What is BRFSS? The survey is one of many done in states and in the U.S. BRFSS provides a snapshot of risk factors, chronic health problems (e.g., diabetes, heart attacks, etc. caused in large part by lifestyle choices) and the use of health services to prevent poor health.

To learn more about BRFSS, please go to this link: <http://www.kdheks.gov/brfss/>

In 2011, 166 American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) adults finished the Kansas BRFSS survey out of a total of 20,000 individuals.

For this report, 2011 BRFSS data was found for 7 of 12 topics found in the Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) plan.

Why should we be aware of Healthy People 2020? Healthy People 2020 is used across the nation by public health and tribal health departments to plan goals and measure progress in improving health outcomes. To learn more, please go to: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/default.aspx>

Maternal and Child Health

Review of selected birth measures for Kansas, 2005-2011, show that AI/AN have a:

- Higher percent of infants being breastfed at hospital discharge: 28.7% vs. 21.5% for Whites
- Lower percent of moms who completed more than high school education 45.4% vs. 61.6% for Whites
- Higher percent of moms who were not married: 60.3% vs. 32.6% for Whites
- Lower percent of moms who receive adequate prenatal care: 69.2% vs. 81.5% for Whites
- Lower percent of moms in prenatal care in the first trimester: 64.6% vs. 77.1% for Whites
- Higher percent of moms with Medicaid as main source of payment for delivery: 52.6% vs. 26.7% for Whites
- Higher percent of teen births (10-19 years old): 14.9% vs. 9.0% for Whites

Source: KDHE Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics

Mortality and AI/AN in Kansas

For 2005-2011:

- AI/AN die at a much younger age on average. Three out of five AI/AN deaths (60.7%) occurred before the age of 75.
- Overall AI/AN males died on average 9.7 years earlier than White males. The average age of death for AI/AN males was 61.9 and for White males 71.6.
- Overall AI/AN females died on average 9.4 years earlier than White females. The average age of death for AI/AN females was 69.2 years and for White females 78.6. years.

Table 1. Deaths by Selected Race and Age

Age at Death	AI/AN		White	
	Deaths	% of Total Deaths	Deaths	% of Total Deaths
0-24	140	5.4	3,635	2.3
25-49	336	13.1	9,617	6.1
50-74	1,086	42.2	44,830	28.5
75 and over	1,012	39.3	99,045	63.0
Unknown	0	N.A.	2	N/A
Total	2,574	100.0	157,132	99.9

Group, Kansas, 2005-2011

Source: KDHE Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics

Leading Causes of Death

The top leading causes of death in the state are the same for AI/AN and Whites and include:

1. Ischemic heart disease (heart attacks)
2. Chronic lower respiratory disease (emphysema, chronic bronchitis)
3. Malignant neoplasms (tumors) of trachea, bronchus, lung
4. Accidents other than motor vehicle accidents
5. Cerebrovascular diseases (strokes)
6. Diabetes mellitus
7. Motor vehicle accidents
8. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, nephrosis (kidney disease)
9. Malignant neoplasms (tumors) of colon, rectum, anus
10. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis

AI/AN deaths attributable to these causes are higher (56.6%) compared to Whites (50.8%).

Table 2. Ten Leading Causes of Death, By Percent, Race, and Category, Kansas, 2005-2011

Cause	AI/AN	White
1. Ischemic heart disease (heart attacks)	14.10 %	13.76 %
2. Chronic lower respiratory disease (emphysema, chronic bronchitis)	8.16 %	6.61 %
3. Malignant neoplasms (tumors) of trachea, bronchus, lung	7.54 %	6.34 %
4. Accidents other than motor vehicle accidents	4.93 %	3.30 %
5. Cerebrovascular diseases (strokes)	4.82 %	5.94 %
6. Diabetes mellitus	4.04 %	2.68 %
7. Motor vehicle accidents	2.95 %	1.71 %
8. Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, nephrosis (kidney disease)	2.41 %	2.24 %
9. Malignant neoplasms (tumors) of colon, rectum, anus	2.37 %	2.08 %
10. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1.94 %	0.91 %

Source: KDHE Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics

