# Men's Health Report Cardтм-Kansas 

Men's Health Network

P.O. Box 75972 - Washington, DC 20013-202.543. MHN. 1 (6461) x 101 - Health@MensHealthNetwork.org

Compiled by Chris Komst and Jacob Roy
$>$ "There is a silent health crisis in America...it's that fact that, on average, American men live sicker and die younger than American women." - Dr. David Gremillion, Men's Health Network

It has been called the "silent crisis" for good reason. It's Men's Health. Overall, men live "sicker" and shorter lives than women. It's common knowledge that a woman the same age as her husband will most likely live longer than he will. But the true crisis lies in the popular acceptance of these statistics. Every year, in every state, the death rate for men is higher than the rate for women.

Kansas Life Expectancy at Birth: Most Recent Data


Kansas vs U.S. Life Expectancy at Birth ${ }^{1}$
(The most current data available to compare state with national.)

| Female/Race (Population) | Life Expectancy (Years) | Male/Race (Population) | Life Expectancy (Years) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White (US) | 81.4 | White (US) | 76.7 |
| White (KS) | 81.2 | White (KS) | 76.4 |
| Black (US) | 78.5 | Black (US) | 72.5 |
| Black (KS) | 76.3 | Black (KS) | 70.9 |
| Hispanic (US) | 84.5 | Hispanic (US) | 79.4 |
| Hispanic (KS) | 86.5 | Hispanic (KS) | 80.8 |
| Asian/Pac. Islander (US) | 88.9 | Asian/Pac. Islander (US) | 84.1 |
| Asian/Pac. Islander (KS) | * | Asian/Pac. Islander (KS) | * |
| Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (US) | 83.5 | Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (US) | 78.7 |
| Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (KS) | * | Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (KS) | * |

[^0]Kansas: Age-Adjusted Death Rates (All Ages) for the Leading Causes of Death, by Sex (2020) ${ }^{2}$


Mortality rates per 100,000; Age-Adjusted using 2020 Standard Population ${ }^{3}$

| Cause of Death | National <br> Rate (Male) | Male | Female |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major cardiovascular diseases | 214.2 | 213.2 | 129.5 |
| Cancer | 170.3 | 180.3 | 129.3 |
| COVID-19 | 107.7 | 116.9 | 69.8 |
| Unintentional injuries | 80.5 | 73.9 | 34.5 |
| Chronic lower respiratory disease | 40.2 | 49.1 | 40.4 |
| Stroke | 39.8 | 37.1 | 36.1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 31.2 | 35.3 | 23 |
| Alzheimer's disease | 25.3 | 20.9 | 28.1 |
| Suicide | 22.0 | 28.7 | 8.2 |
| Kidney disease | 15.4 | 16.5 | 12.6 |

[^1]
## State-Specific Leading Causes of Mortality, by Gender and Race

Kansas's 10 Leading Causes of Death by Gender ${ }^{4}$

| Rank | Men | Women |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Major cardiovascular disease | Major cardiovascular disease |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cancer | Cancer |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | COVID-19 | COVID-19 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Unintentional injuries | Chronic lower respiratory disease |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease | Stroke |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Stroke | Alzheimer's disease |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Diabetes mellitus | Unintentional injuries |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Suicide | Diabetes mellitus |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Alzheimer's disease | Influenza \& pneumonia |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Chronic liver disease | Kidney disease |

Kansas's 10 Leading Causes of Death by Race ${ }^{5}$

| Rank | Non-Hispanic White | Non-Hispanic Black | Hispanic/Latino |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Major cardiovascular diseases | Major cardiovascular diseases | COVID-19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cancer | Cancer | Major cardiovascular disease |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | COVID-19 | COVID-19 | Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Unintentional injuries | Unintentional injuries | Unintentional injuries |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease | Homicide | Diabetes mellitus |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Stroke | Stroke | Stroke |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Diabetes mellitus | Diabetes mellitus | Chronic liver disease |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Alzheimer's disease | Chronic lower respiratory disease | Suicide |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Suicide | Kidney disease | Homicide |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Chronic liver disease | Essential hypertension | Alzheimer's disease |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rank | Asian/Pacific Islander | American Indian/ Alaskan Native |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Major cardiovascular diseases | COVID-19 | Major cardiovascular disease |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cancer | Major cardiovascular disease | Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | COVID-19 | Cancer | COVID-19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Stroke | Unintentional injuries | Unintentional injuries |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Unintentional injuries | Chronic liver disease | Chronic lower respiratory disease |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Diabetes mellitus | Diabetes mellitus | Stroke |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Chronic lower respiratory disease | Suicide | Diabetes mellitus |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Influenza \& pneumonia | Chronic lower respiratory disease | Suicide |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Alzheimer's disease | Stroke | Alzheimer's disease |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Suicide | Homicide | Chronic liver disease |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{* *}=$ unavailable or negligible data

[^2]
## Leading Causes of Death for Boys

While the rates of birth defects, cancer, and heart disease are similar for both boys and girls, many more boys die from unintentional injuries, homicide, and suicide than girls. It can be concluded that the higher rate of death in boys may be preventable.

## Kansas: Age-Adjusted Leading Causes of Death for Ages 0-19 ${ }^{6}$

(Crude rates per 100,000; using 2018-2020 Standard Population)

| Cause of Death | Boys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 - 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 - 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ |
| Unintentional injuries | 14.4 | 19.3 | $*$ | 7.2 | 27.4 | 8.6 | 11.7 | $*$ | $*$ | 15.9 |
| Birth defects | 14.0 | 58.5 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 11.5 | 48.4 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| Homicide | 6.1 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 18.4 | 1.8 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| Cancer | 2.0 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 2.1 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| Suicide | 8.7 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 28.7 | 3.0 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 9.3 |
| Heart Disease | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |

Kansas: Age-Adjusted Suicide Rates per 100,000 (2020):


* = Sample size is too small to report part or all of the demographic
${ }^{6} \mathrm{lbid}$.


## Prostate Cancer Incidence and Mortality ${ }^{7}$

In 2022, the American Cancer Society estimates:

- 2,550 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed among men in Kansas
- 280 men die of prostate cancer in Kansas

The National Cancer Institute provides the following age-adjusted incidence rates for prostate cancer for the years 20142018 (per 100,000):

| Race/Ethnicity | Kansas | National |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Overall | 111.0 | 106.2 |
| White (Includes Hispanic) | 101.9 | 97.6 |
| Black (Includes Hispanic) | 159.1 | 168.6 |
| Hispanic (Any Race) | 84.8 | 83.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $*$ | 54.7 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | $*$ | 53.7 |

** Data has been suppressed to ensure confidentiality and stability of rate estimates. (less than 15 deaths per year)

* $=$ Data unavailable


## Aging in Kansas

> More than one-half the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands. Meeting the Needs of Older Women: A Diverse and Growing Population, The Many Faces of Aging, -U.S. Administration on Aging
In Kansas, the male-female ratio converges in the early 40s, and then drops rapidly, as shown in this chart developed from year 2010 Census data.
Kansas Resident Population: 2010 Census by Age and Sex ${ }^{8}$

| Age | Number |  |  | Males per 100 females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Both sexes | Male | Female |  |
| Total population | 2,853,118 | 1,415,408 | 1,437,710 | 98.4 |
| Under 5 years | 205,492 | 104,888 | 100,604 | 104.3 |
| 5 to 9 years | 202,447 | 103,421 | 99,026 | 104.4 |
| 10 to 14 years | 198,884 | 102,156 | 96,728 | 105.6 |
| 15 to 19 years | 203,821 | 105,362 | 98,459 | 107.0 |
| 20 to 24 years | 204,454 | 105,450 | 99,004 | 106.5 |
| 25 to 29 years | 197,783 | 101,077 | 96,706 | 104.5 |
| 30 to 34 years | 179,937 | 91,335 | 88,602 | 103.1 |
| 35 to 39 years | 172,388 | 87,100 | 85,288 | 102.1 |
| 40 to 44 years | 174,285 | 87,760 | 86,525 | 101.4 |
| 45 to 49 years | 201,830 | 100,199 | 101,631 | 98.6 |
| 50 to 54 years | 204,434 | 101,040 | 103,394 | 97.7 |
| 55 to 59 years | 182,512 | 90,190 | 92,322 | 97.7 |
| 60 to 64 years | 148,735 | 73,498 | 75,237 | 97.7 |
| 65 to 69 years | 107,755 | 51,267 | 56,488 | 90.8 |
| 70 to 74 years | 82,634 | 38,113 | 44,521 | 85.6 |
| 75 to 79 years | 69,466 | 30,202 | 39,264 | 76.9 |
| 80 to 84 years | 56,943 | 23,029 | 33,914 | 67.9 |
| 85 years and over | 59,318 | 19,321 | 39,997 | 48.3 |

[^3]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Vital Statistics Reports. United States Life Tables, 2014. < https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66_04.pdf>

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Social Science Research Council. Measure of America. HD index and supplemental indicators by state: 2013-14 dataset. Life expectancy at birth. Measure of America A Project of the Social Science Research Council. Retrieved January 11, 2016. www.measureofamerica.org ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Ibid}$.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Wonder - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Health Data Interactive. Underlying Cause of Death, 1999-2014.
    ${ }^{5}$ Ibid.

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ National Cancer Institute. State Cancer Profiles 2008-2012. [http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov](http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov) Retrieved: July 23, 2018.
    ${ }^{8}$ American FactFinder, U.S. Census Bureau. Age Groups and Sex: 2010.
    [http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml](http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)

