This presentation isn’t intended to be a detailed look at all data.

It is intended to provide a quick overview of some of the most pressing and obvious issues facing Johnson County.
The population is generally symmetrical between males and females until the later stages of life, which is consistent with most populations.

There are less young people, those 24 years old or less compared to those in their working years, roughly age 25 to 64. This is fairly consistent with the United States’ population structure.

Because of this we are likely to see an aging population and a shrinking workforce in the future.

However, this assumes a closed population and disregards the fact that people will move in and out of Johnson County.
We have seen a slight diversification of the racial and ethnic makeup of Johnson County.

Hispanic ethnicity is not mutually exclusive from race here and whites still make up more than 90% of the population.
### Causes of Death

#### Leading Causes of Death in Johnson County - 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of Death</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent of Total Deaths</th>
<th>Cumulative Percent of Total Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cancer</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Heart Disease</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Atherosclerosis</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Stroke</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Diabetes</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Suicide*</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pneumonia &amp; Influenza</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Motor Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Suicide is the leading cause of death among people 25 to 44 years of age, accounting for 23% of deaths in this age group.

Notice that the top five causes of death make up more than 60% of total deaths. Also, notice that the risk factors for these are all roughly the same.

Suicide is the leading cause of death among young adults.
• Johnson County fairs slightly better compared to Kansas among the leading causes of death when controlling for differences in the age of each population.

• It appears that the rate of death from atherosclerosis is much greater in Johnson County compared to Kansas.
  • This could be true, but it could be a difference in reporting as well.
  • Anyway, it is likely that we neither fare as good with regard to heart disease or as bad with regard to Atherosclerosis compared to Kansas.
Crude death rates from the top five killers have remained stable over this time period.
The top five cancers account for 60% of total cancers in Johnson County. Population based interventions are possible for each and include:

- Screening for disease
- Promotion of health behaviors, such as not smoking or quitting, healthy eating and exercise
- And, wearing sun block when outside
Johnson County has higher rates of breast and skin cancer than the rest of Kansas but fares slightly better than Kansas for all cancer types.
Cancer incidence was relatively stable in the first half of the decade.

We saw a slight decrease on Female breast cancer.

And a slight increase in skin cancer.
Most births in Johnson County are to women age 20 and greater. However there were 75 births to women less than 18 years old in 2009.
Johnson County’s babies are born into better conditions comparatively. However, still more than six in 100 receive little prenatal care, are of low birth weight or are premature. Almost six out of every 100 pregnant mother smoke during pregnancy.
Most residents of Johnson County report good health when asked. It is interesting that the trends for people reporting poor health and those reporting no healthcare coverage are almost identical. However this does not imply causation.
The percent of individuals stating they are smokers when asked has stayed roughly even over the past 5 years. While the percent of binge drinkers has increased.
Body composition and physical activity are heavily linked with poor health outcomes. But 20% of Johnson County residents are obese and almost 40% are overweight. Only 50% participate in moderate physical activity.
Questions

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