

**Chronic Disease Assessment Update  
Clay County, Missouri**

Health Planning and Policy Section

**2015**



## **Chronic Disease Assessment Update Summary**

- **Cancer**

Cancer is the leading cause of chronic disease deaths in Clay County. With the available trend data, the incidence rates of cancer for all cancer sites in Clay County population, and in the male population decreased. In the female population it remained stable. For specific cancer sites; among the leading causes of cancer deaths in the county population, the incidence rate also remained stable.

Cancer death rate in the general and in the male population is increasing. However rates are decreasing in the female population. In general, cancer deaths are higher in the county's male population than in the county's female population. Higher rates of deaths are seen in the male population with certain site specific cancers, such as lung and bronchus cancer; pancreatic cancer; colon and rectum and bile duct cancer. Lung and bronchus cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths in both male and female in Clay County. Death rates for lung and bronchus cancer remained fairly stable in the general population, and decreased in the male population. However, rates increased in the female population. Pancreatic cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in males, while breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in females. Deaths for these two cancer sites decreased. Colon and rectum cancer is the fourth leading cause of death in both male and female population of the county. Death rates decreased in both male and female.

- **Heart Disease**

Heart disease is the second leading cause of chronic disease deaths in Clay County. Acute myocardial infarction is the leading specific cause of heart disease deaths in the county. The county's rate from heart disease is lower than that of the state. County rates continue to fluctuate from year to year. However, rate is lower in 2013 (143.5/100,000) than in 2012 (151.5/100,000). Heart disease rate in Clay County males continue to decrease, while in female population rate has increased. The rate of 175.8 per 100,000 men's population in 2013 is now less than twice that of females at 118.1 per 100,000. Rates remain consistently higher in the male population than the female population. Inpatient hospitalization from heart disease continues to decrease, while emergency room visits showed an increase. Deaths from heart disease increases with age, but still higher in county's males than females.

- **Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)**

CLRD is the third leading cause of chronic disease deaths in Clay County. Rates of CLRD are higher in the county, compared

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to the state. County rate increased from 2012 through 2013. Clay County yearly rates of CLRD in the female population remain consistently higher than those of the state's female population. Deaths from CLRD also increase with age in the county population. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is the leading specific cause of inpatient hospitalization and the leading specific cause of emergency room visit as a result of respiratory disease; throat and lungs, followed by asthma. Both the rates of inpatient hospitalization and emergency room visit as a result of COPD continue to decrease.

- **Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)**

Stroke is the fourth leading cause of chronic disease death in the county. The county rate remained stable and lower than the state rate. The rates in 2013 when compared to the state's rates were lower in both the general population and in the male population. County female rate is lower than states. Inpatient hospitalization as a result of stroke continues to decrease, while emergency room visits remained stable.

- **Alzheimer's disease**

Alzheimer's is the fifth leading cause of chronic disease deaths in Clay County. The county rates remained lower than the state's rates. Death rates due to Alzheimer's continue to decrease in the county's general population and in the female population. Rates are very unstable in the male population to determine trend.

- **Kidney disease**

Kidney disease is the sixth leading cause of chronic disease deaths among Clay County residents. The county rates continue to decrease and are lower than the state rates. Deaths from kidney disease are mostly due to renal failure. Increase in death rate is seen from 2012 to 2013.

- **Diabetes**

Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of chronic diseases deaths in the county. Based available data (2009) the incidence of diabetes in Clay County is higher than that of Missouri, but the death rate from diabetes is lower among the county residents when compared with the state. Among the county's male population there are lots of fluctuations in death trend. There is a noticeable drop in death rate among those 65 years and older.

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- **Chronic liver disease (CLD)**

CLD is the eighth leading cause of chronic disease deaths in Clay County. In 2013, a death rate from chronic liver disease in Clay County population is higher than the state. County data is very unstable; low number of cases.



- **Essential hypertension**

Essential hypertension is the ninth leading cause of chronic disease deaths in the county. General death rates in the county is unstable, fluctuating over the years, but have remained considerably low. Even with the unstable data, rate seems to be decreasing in the male population, and increasing in female population.

- **Atherosclerosis**

The tenth leading cause of chronic disease deaths in the county. County rates have remained considerably low and unstable.





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<b><i>Cancer General</i></b>						
Cancer incidence (All sites)	<p><b>2005-2009</b> 494.4/100,000/yr.<sup>1p</sup></p> <p><b>2006-2010</b> 507.3/100,000/yr.<sup>1p</sup></p>	<p><b>2008-2010*</b> 534.4/100,000.<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2011*</b> 512.0/100,000.<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 501.8/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b>2009-2011</b> 475.4/100,000.<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 456.9/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b>2007-2011</b> 459.8/100,000/yr</p>		<p><i>MICA Cancer Registry data trend changed. No longer overlapping. All stages used for incidence in this report.</i></p> <p><i>Clay County rate is stable while Missouri and U.S rates are decreasing.</i></p>
Cancer incidence by sex (All sites)	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 575.2/100,000/yr.<sup>1p</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2006-2008</b> 617.9/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2011</b> 565.3/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 575.4/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2009-2011</b> 511.0/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 511.6/100,000<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 526.1/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>		<p><i>Clay Country, Missouri and U.S. rates are decreasing for the male</i></p>

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	<p><b>2006-2010</b> 587.4/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 439.6/ 100,000/yr.<sup>1p</sup></p> <p><b>2006-2010</b> 446.6/ 100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Females</u></b></p> <p><b>2006-2008</b> 534.4/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2011</b> 478.8/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 452.5/ 100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Females</u></b></p> <p><b>2009-2011</b> 453.5/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 418.3/ 100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Females</u></b></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 412.4/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>→</p>	<p>population.</p> <p>Stable rates for Clay County women.</p>


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Cancer death rates (All sites)	<p><b>2010:</b> 190.8/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b> 161.7/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b> 165.5/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 190.7/100,000/yr.<sup>2p</sup></p>	<p><b>2012:</b> 165.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2013:</b> 176.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 188.7/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>2012</b> 181/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2013:</b> 178.7/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 179.4/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>2013:</b> 163.2/100,000<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 168.7/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p></p> <p></p>	<p><i>First leading cause of chronic disease death in the county</i></p> <p><i>Clay County rate after a noticeable fall in 2011 is continuing to rise. Missouri and U.S rates are falling.</i></p>
Cancer inpatient hospitalization rate per 10,000	<p><b>2009:</b> 38.2<sup>5p</sup></p> <p><b>2010:</b> 37.8<sup>5p</sup></p> <p><b>2011:</b> 37.8<sup>5p</sup></p>	<p><b>2012:</b> 34.5<sup>5</sup></p>	<p><b>2012:</b> 31.5<sup>5</sup></p>		<p></p>	<p><i>Missouri also seeing a falling rate</i></p>
Cancer avg. deaths per yr.	<p><b>2006-2010</b> 391<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b>2007-2011:</b>390<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b>2007-2012</b> 12,473<sup>7</sup></p>	<p><b>2007-2011</b> 576,685<sup>7</sup></p>	<p></p>	<p><i>Stable county rate</i></p>
Cancer deaths by sex per	<p><b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2010</b></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2012</b> 193.4/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p>		










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<b><i>Lung and Bronchus Cancer</i></b>						
Lung and Bronchus cancer incidence per 100,000	<b>2007-2009</b> 75.4/100,000 <sup>9p</sup>  <b>2008-2010</b> 81.8/100,000 <sup>9p</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 80.2/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 81/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>	<b>2006-2008*</b> 83.3/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 77.8/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 80.3/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2006-2008*</b> 98.3/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 75.1/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>200-2011</b> 76.1/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 64.9/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>		<i>*Noted changes in years of the cumulative data trend presented by state in Cancer Registry incidence data</i>  <i>The County rate is stable, but higher than states and national level.</i>
Lung and Bronchus cancer incidence by sex	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2007-2009</b> 94.7/100,000 <sup>9p</sup>  <b>2008-2010</b> 101.1/100,000 <sup>9p</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 104/100,000 <sup>1p</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2006-2008*</b> 109.0/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 98.6/100,000 <sup>9</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>20096-2008*</b> 90.8/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 90.8/100,000 <sup>9</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u>		<i>Clay county remains stable,</i>





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	<b>2006-2010</b> 104.7/100,000 <sup>1P</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2007-2009</b> 62.1/100,000 <sup>9P</sup>  <b>2008-2010</b> 69/100,000 <sup>9P</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 63.4/100,000/yr. <sup>1P</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 65/100,000/yr. <sup>1P</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 102.6/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2006-2008*</b> 66.5/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 63.0/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 65.0/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 92.9/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2006-2009*</b> 63.4/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 90.8/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 63.7/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 78.6/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u>         <b>200-2011</b> 54.6/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	          	<i>while Missouri and U.S. rates are falling.</i>          <i>Clay county remains stable, while Missouri and U.S. rates are falling.</i>
Lung and Bronchus avg. deaths per year	<b>2005-2009</b> 123 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 122 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 3,879 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 158,111 <sup>2</sup>		<i>Missouri and U.S. falling too.</i>
Lung and Bronchus cancer deaths	<b>2009</b> 55.6/100,000 <sup>10P</sup>  <b>2010</b> 61.9/100,000 <sup>10P</sup>  <b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b> 56.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b>2013</b> 57.1/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 54.6/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 43.4/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>MICA data** included tracheas. National stat. had just lung and bronchus</i>

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	48.6/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 56.2/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 46.7/100,000/yr. <sup>2P</sup>  <b>2006-2010**</b> xxx/100,000/yr. <sup>2P</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 59.7/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 57.7/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 48.4/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>		<i>data had                      Leading cause                      of cancer                      deaths in both                      males and                      females of Clay                      County.                       Based on                      National Cancer                      institute death,                      Clay, Missouri                      and U.S. rates                      are falling.</i>

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Lung and Bronchus cancer deaths by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2010</b> 82.8/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 66.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 68.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 53.7/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>MICA data</i>
	<b>2011</b> 63.7/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>					
	<b>2012</b> 73/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>					
	<b>2005-2009</b> 84.8/100,000/yr. <sup>2p</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 80.1/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 74.2/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 61.6/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>		<i>Clay County rate is higher than Missouri and the U.S., but all continue to fall.</i>
	<b>2006-2010</b> 85.7/100,000/yr. <sup>2p</sup>					
	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2010</b> 47.5/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 50.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 44.0/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 35.5/100,000 <sup>10</sup>		<i>MICA data</i>
	<b>2011</b> 37.2/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>					
	<b>2012</b> 44.1/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>					
	<b>2005-2009</b>	<b>2007-2011</b> 45.7/100,000 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 45.5/100,000 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 38.5/100,000 <sup>2</sup>		<i>Clay County and Missouri female rates are</i>

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	45.4/100,000 <sup>2p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> xxx/100,000 <sup>2</sup>					stable, U.S falling
<b><i>Pancreatic Cancer</i></b>						
Pancreatic cancer incidence	<b>2012</b> 15.1/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 13.9/100,000/yr <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 14.1/100,000/yr <sup>1p</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 13.2/100,000/yr <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 12.3/100,000/yr <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011:</b> 12.1/100,000/yr <sup>1</sup>	➔	Data not available in MICA for both county and state.  NCI data
Pancreatic cancer incidence by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2005-2009</b> x/100,000 <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 17.2/100,000 <sup>1p</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2005-2009</b> 12/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2007-2011</b> 16.4/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2007-2011</b> 11.0/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2007-2011</b> 13.8/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2007-2011</b> 11.0/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2007-2011</b> 13.8/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2007-2011</b> 10.7/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	➔  ➔	X=no data available

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	12.2/100,000/yr. <sup>1P</sup>					
Pancreatic cancer deaths	<p><b>2009</b> 14.7/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2010</b> 11.6/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b> 9.9/100,000<sup>10P</sup></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 12.7/100,000/yr.<sup>2p</sup></p> <p><b>2006-2010</b> 13.5/100,000/yr.<sup>2P</sup></p>	<p><b>2012</b> 15.1 /100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2013</b> 10.6 /100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 12.7/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b> 10.9/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 11.2/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b> 10.8/100,000<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 13.1/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>↓</p> <p>→</p>	<p><i>Clay County rate is stable. Missouri and U.S., rising rates.</i></p>

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Pancreatic cancer deaths by sex	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2009</b>                      17.2@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2010</b>                      10.8@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b>                      14.3@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      19.1@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b>                      15.4/100,000/yr.<sup>2p</sup></p> <p><b>2006-2010</b>                      16.6/100,000/yr.<sup>2p</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2009</b>                      13.7@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2010</b>                      12.1@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      14.2@/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b>                      xx/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      6.9@/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      12.7/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b>                      12.9/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      9.4/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      12.4/100,000<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b>                      12.5/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      9.5/100,000<sup>7</sup></p>		<p><i>Unstable MICA data.</i></p> <p><i>Unstable NCI county data for male population. Suppressed to maintain confidentiality.</i></p> <p><i>NCI Missouri and U.S. rates rising for both male and female.</i></p>

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
	<b>2011</b> 6.7@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 11.7@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 11/100,000 <sup>2p</sup>	<b>2006-2010</b> xx/100,000 <sup>2</sup>   <b>2007-2011</b> xx/100,000 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 9.8/100,000 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 9.6/100,000 <sup>2</sup>			
Pancreatic cancer avg. deaths per year	<b>2006-2010</b> 27 <sup>2p</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 26 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 760 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 35,842 <sup>2</sup>	➔	<i>Missouri and U.S. rising.</i>	
<b>Female Breast Cancer</b>							
Female Breast cancer incidence	<b>2007-2009</b> 158.2/100,000 <sup>9p</sup>  <b>2008-2010</b> 169.1/100,000 <sup>9p</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 128.3/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 134.8/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>	<b>2006-2008*</b> 155.4/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 163.6/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 139.6/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2006-2008*</b> 149.0/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 149.9/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 122.6/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 112.7/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>		➔	<i>*Note that data trend changed in MICA which took care of the years overlap.</i>  <i>NCI data used for county trend.</i>
Female Breast cancer avg.		<b>2007-2011: 32<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2007-2011: 888<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2007-2011</b> 40,758 <sup>2</sup>	➔	<i>Missouri and U.S. rising.</i>	



2015 Chronic Disease Assessment Update: The Leading Causes of Chronic Disease Deaths.

<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
deaths per year						
Female Breast cancer death rate per year.	<p><b>2009</b> 23.1/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2010</b> 29.9/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b> 25.1/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b> 17.9/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 27.1/100,000/yr.<sup>2p</sup></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 27.2/100,000/yr.<sup>2p</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2010</b> 27.2/100,000/yr.<sup>2p</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b> 12.5@/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 26.9/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b> 21.9/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 23.8/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b> 20.8/100,000<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 22.2/100,000/yr.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p></p> <p></p>	<p><i>Second leading cause of cancer deaths in county females.</i></p> <p><i>Missouri and U.S. rates falling.</i></p>

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Colon and Rectum</i>							
Colon and rectum cancer incidence	<p><b>2007-2009</b> 51.1/100,000<sup>9p</sup></p> <p><b>2008-2010</b> 47.5/100,000<sup>9p</sup></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 50.2/100,000/yr.<sup>1p</sup></p> <p><b>2006-2010</b> 48.9/100,000/yr.<sup>1p</sup></p>	<p><b>2006-2008</b> 55.3/100,000<sup>9*</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2011*</b> 42.3/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 47.2/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b>2006-2008*</b> 53.0/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2011*</b> 45.7/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2017</b> 45.6/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>		<p><b>2007-2011</b> 43.3/100,000/yr.<sup>1</sup></p>	➔	<p><i>MICA data include colon, rectum and rectosigmoid.</i></p> <p><i>NCI data is colon and rectum.</i></p> <p><i>Missouri and U.S rates are falling.</i></p>
Colon and rectum cancer incidence by sex	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2007-2009</b> 59/100,000<sup>9p</sup></p> <p><b>2008-2010</b> 48.7/100,000<sup>9p</sup></p> <p><b>2005-2009</b> 55.8/100,000<sup>1p</sup></p> <p><b>2006-2010</b> 51.8/100,000<sup>1p</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2006-2008*</b> 61.3/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2011*</b> 45.9/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 52.7/100,000<sup>1</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2006-2008*</b> 62.4/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2009-2011*</b> 53.2/100,000<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 53.2/100,000<sup>1</sup></p>		<p><b><u>Males</u></b></p> <p><b>2007-2011</b> 50.0/100,000<sup>1</sup></p>	➔	<p><i>Missouri and U.S rates are falling.</i></p>

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
	<u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2007-2009</b> 44.2/100,000 <sup>9p</sup>  <b>2008-2010</b> 47.2/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 45.2/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 46.3/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>	<u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2006-2008*</b> 49.5/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 40.3/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 42.9/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2006-2008*</b> 45.3/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2009-2011*</b> 39.6/100,000 <sup>9</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 39.4/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<u><b>Females</b></u>          <b>2007-2011</b> 37.8/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	➔	
Colon and rectum avg. deaths per year	<b>2005-2009:</b> 33 <sup>2p</sup> <b>2006-2010:</b> 33 <sup>2p</sup>	<b>2007-2011:</b> 30 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011:</b> 1,147 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2006-2010:</b> 52,350 <sup>2</sup>	↓	
Colon and rectum cancer deaths	<b>2011:</b> 11.7/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 14.1/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 16.4/100,000/yr. <sup>2p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 10.0/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 14.7/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>	<b>2013</b> 15.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b>2007-2011</b> 17.1/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>	<b>2013</b> 14.6/100,000 <sup>7</sup>  <b>2005-2009</b> 15.9/100,000/yr. <sup>2</sup>	↓	<i>Missouri and U.S rates also falling.</i>
Colon and rectum cancer	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2011</b>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2013</b>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2013</b>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2013</b>		<i>The third leading specific</i>




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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ducts cancer incidence	5.5/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 6.0/100,000/yr. <sup>1p</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 5.9/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 6.6/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<b>2007-2011:</b> 7.1/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	➔	<i>not available through MICA for county stat.</i>  <i>Missouri has a stable rate, while U.S. rate is rising.</i>
Liver and bile ducts cancer incidence by SEX	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2005-2009</b> 9.1/100,000 <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> 9.6/100,000 <sup>1p</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2005-2009</b> xx/100,000 <sup>1p</sup>  <b>2006-2010</b> xx/100,000 <sup>1p</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2007-2011</b> 8.9/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u>  <b>2007-2011</b> 3.2/100,000 <sup>1</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2007-2011</b> 10.3/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u>  <b>2007-2011</b> 3.3/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2007-2011</b> 11.0/100,000 <sup>1</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u>  <b>2007-2011</b> 3.7/100,000/yr. <sup>1</sup>	➔	<i>Missouri rising, U.S. stable</i>
Liver and Bile ducts avg. deaths per year		<b>2007-2011:</b> 12 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011:</b> 362 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 19,325 <sup>2</sup>		



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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
	<b>2006-2010</b> xx/100,000/yr. <sup>2p</sup>	<b>2007-2011:</b> 3.0/100,000 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011:</b> 3.3/100,000 <sup>2</sup>	<b>2007-2011</b> 3.4/100,000 <sup>2</sup>		
<b><i>Heart Disease</i></b>						
Heart disease death rates (Both sexes)	<b>2011</b> 137.3/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 151.5/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 143.5/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 193.8/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 169.8/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>Second leading cause of chronic disease deaths in the county. The category “Acute myocardial infarction.” contd. to be the leading cause of <u>specific</u> heart disease deaths among the county residents, followed by “Heart failure.”</i>

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Heart disease death rates by sex	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2011</b>            180/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>            207.1/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2011</b>            107.4/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>            111.3/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            175.8/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            118.1/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            244.3/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            153.4/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            214.5/100,000<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            134.3/100,000<sup>7</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p>	
Heart disease inpatient hospitalization rate	<p><b>2009:</b> 146.4<sup>5p</sup></p> <p><b>2010:</b> 143.5<sup>5p</sup></p> <p><b>2011:</b> 134.2<sup>5p</sup></p>	<b>2012:</b> 116.1 <sup>5</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 116.6 <sup>5</sup>		↓	
Heart disease emergency room visit rate	<p><b>2009:</b> 12<sup>4p</sup></p> <p><b>2010:</b> 14<sup>4p</sup></p> <p><b>2011:</b> 14.2<sup>4</sup></p>	<b>2012:</b> 15.6 <sup>4</sup>	<b>2011:</b> 15.8 <sup>4</sup>		↑	



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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Heart disease death rates among <b>Age 55 and over</b>	<b>2011</b> 501.8/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 542.7/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 527.5.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2012</b> 758.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			
Heart disease death rates among <b>Age 55 and over &amp; by SEX</b>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2011</b> 574.7/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 654/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2011</b> 441.4/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 450/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2013</b> 583.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2013</b> 480/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2013</b> 840.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2013</b> 688.9/100,000 <sup>10</sup>		  	

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Heart disease death rates among age group 65 and over	<b>2011</b> 871.2/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 933.3/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 897.1/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 1,211.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			
Heart disease death rates among age group 65 and over & by sex	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2011</b> 1,008.9/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 1,144.1/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2011</b> 767.4/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 772.0/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2013</b> 985.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2013</b> 828.6/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<u><b>Males</b></u> <b>2013</b> 1,324.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <u><b>Females</b></u> <b>2013</b> 1123.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>		  	
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</b>						
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	<b>2011</b> 59.9/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 57.5/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 52.9/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 42.1/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		Third leading cause of chronic disease deaths




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(CLRD) death rates	<b>2012</b> 54.3/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>					in the county.
CLRD death rates by sex	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2010</b> 41.9/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b> 67.3/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b> 51.6/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2010</b> 78/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b> 56/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b> 55.6/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b> 58.9/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b> 55.4/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b> 58.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b> 49.3/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b> 47.5/100,000<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b> 38.5/100,000<sup>7</sup></p>	<p>↑</p> <p>→</p>	
CLRD death rates among Age 55 and over	<p><b>2011</b> 218.3/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b> 201.2/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p>	<p><b>2012</b> 201.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2013</b> 227.1/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b> 213/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>		<p>↑</p>	




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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
CLRD death rates among <b>Age 55 and over &amp; by sex</b>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2011</b>                      211.3/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      182.8/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2011</b>                      224.2/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      216.5/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      223.1/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      230.4/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      217.8/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      212/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>		<p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p>	
CLRD death rates among <b>Age group 65 and over</b>	<p><b>2010</b>                      432.6/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b>                      398.8/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      345.4/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b>                      392.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b>                      347.9/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>		<p style="text-align: center;">↑</p>	

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
CLRD death rates among <b>Age group 65 and over &amp; by sex</b>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2010</b>            262.6/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b>            414.4/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>            313.6/100,000<sup>10P</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2010</b>            559.4/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2011</b>            387.1/10,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>            369.8/10,000<sup>10P</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            384.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            398.7/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            364.0/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>            335.4/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	
<b>CLRD:</b> Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease(COPD) inpatient hospitalization rate/10,000	<p><b>2010:</b>            28.7/10,000<sup>5p</sup></p> <p><b>2011:</b>            26.5/10,000<sup>5P</sup></p>	<b>2012:</b> 22.3/10,000 <sup>5</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 21.7/10,000 <sup>5</sup>			The leading <u>specific</u> cause of inpatient hospitalization as a result of respiratory disease; throat and lungs (RDs)

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						among county residents.
<b>CLRD:</b> Asthma inpatient hospitalization rate/10,000	<b>2010:</b> 12.2/10,000 <sup>5P</sup> <b>2011:</b> 10.8/10,000 <sup>5P</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 9.7/10,000 <sup>5</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 12.0/10,000 <sup>5</sup>			The second leading <u>specific</u> cause of inpatient hospitalization as a result of RDs among county residents.
COPD emergency room visit rate/1,000	<b>2010:</b> 4.5/1,000 <sup>4P</sup> <b>2011:</b> 4.1/1,000 <sup>4P</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 3.8/1,000 <sup>4</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 5.7/1,000 <sup>4</sup>			The second leading <u>specific</u> cause of emergency room visit as a result of RDs in the county
Asthma emergency room visit rate/1,000	<b>2010:</b> 4.4/1,000 <sup>4P</sup> <b>2011:</b> 4.1/1,000 <sup>4P</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 4.2/1,000 <sup>4</sup>	<b>2012:</b> 5.7/1,000 <sup>4</sup>			The leading <u>specific</u> cause of emergency room visit as a result of RDs in the county

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
<b><i>Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)</i></b>						
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke) death rates	<b>2011</b> 49.3/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 29.6/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 29.8/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 40.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 36.2/100,000 <sup>7</sup>	➔	Fourth leading cause of chronic disease deaths in the county
Stroke death rates by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2011</b> 42.2/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 32.1/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 19.9/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 40.5/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 36.7/100,000 <sup>7</sup>	➡	
	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2011</b> 54.6/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 26.6/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 35.0/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 39.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 35.2/100,000 <sup>7</sup>	➡	
Stroke deaths rates among <b>Age group 65 yrs. and over</b>	<b>2011</b> 344.6/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 187/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2012</b> 187.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b>2013</b> 206.8 /100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2012</b> 275.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>		➡	

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Stroke deaths rates among age group 65 yrs. and over & by sex	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2011</b>                      261.2/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      178/100,000<sup>10P</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2011</b>                      407.4/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      194.6/100,000<sup>10P</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2012</b>                      177.6/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2013</b>                      136.2@/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2012</b>                      194.9/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b>2013</b>                      261.6/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      239.7/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      303.7/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>		<p>↓</p> <p>↑</p>	
Stroke inpatient hospitalization rate	<p><b>2010:</b>                      31.5/10,000<sup>5p</sup></p> <p><b>2011:</b>                      31.8/10,000<sup>5P</sup></p>	<p><b>2012:</b>                      27.6/10,000<sup>5</sup></p>	<p><b>2012:</b> 28.2/10,000<sup>5</sup></p>		<p>↓</p>	
Stroke emergency room visit rate per 1,000	<p><b>2009:</b> 0.6/1,000<sup>4p</sup></p> <p><b>2010:</b> 0.5 /1,000<sup>4p</sup></p> <p><b>2011:</b> 0.5/1,000<sup>4p</sup></p>	<p><b>2012:</b> 0.5<sup>4</sup></p>	<p><b>2012:</b> 0.8/1,000<sup>4</sup></p>		<p>→</p>	
<b><i>Alzheimer's Disease</i></b>						



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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Alzheimer's death rates	<b>2011</b> 25.8/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 20.2/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 18.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 27.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 23.5/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>The fifth leading cause of deaths by chronic disease</i>
Alzheimer's death rates by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2011</b> 18.4@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 14@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2011</b> 29.5/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 23/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 23@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 15.5/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 23.5/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 29.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 19.3/100,000 <sup>7</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 25.9/100,000 <sup>7</sup>	  	<i>Unstable county data, be careful using the county trend.</i>
Alzheimer's deaths rates among <b>Age group 65 yrs. and over</b>	<b>2011</b> 201.3/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 147/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 136.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 220.1/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			
Alzheimer's deaths rates among <b>Age</b>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2011</b> 126.1@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 144.2 @/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 157.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			<i>Unstable county data, be careful using the county</i>

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
<b>group 65 yrs. and over &amp; by sex</b>	<b>2012</b> 76.3@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2011:</b> 258/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 201.1/100,000 <sup>10P</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 130.8/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 268.8/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			<i>trend</i>
<b>Kidney disease</b>						
Kidney disease death rates	<b>2011</b> 15.4/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 12.1/100,000 <sup>10P</sup>	<b>2013</b> 14.9/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 17.9/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 13.2/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		The sixth leading cause of chronic disease death in the county
Kidney disease death rates by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2011</b> 21.6@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 20@/100,000 <sup>10P</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2011</b> 10.9@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2012</b> 18.2@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2012</b> 12.5@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 22.0/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 15.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 16.1/100,000 <sup>7</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 11.3/100,000 <sup>7</sup>	  	<i>Unstable county data, be careful interpreting trend</i>







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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
		<b>2013</b> 93.4@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 109.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			
Kidney disease: Renal Failure deaths	<b>2011</b> 15.4/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 12.1/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 14.9/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 17.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			<i>Renal failure is the leading cause of death from Kidney disease.</i>
<b>Diabetes</b>						
Diabetes incidence <sup>AD</sup> (Diagnosed)	<b>2009</b> 9.6/1,000 <sup>12p</sup>	<i>No new data</i>	<b>2009</b> 7.0/1,000 <sup>12</sup>	<b>2011</b> 7.6/1,000 <sup>12</sup>		<i>Missouri incidence is in adults 18-76 yrs, U.S. 18-79 yrs.</i>
Diabetes Prevalence <sup>AD</sup> (Diagnosed)	<b>2009</b> 8.5% <sup>12p</sup>	<i>No new data</i>	<b>2010</b> 8.0% <sup>12</sup>	<b>2011</b> 7.6% <sup>12</sup>		<i>Missouri Prevalence is in adults 18 and over.  U.S prevalence is in Civilian, Non- institutionalized Population with Diagnosed</i>





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						Diabetes.
Diabetes death rates	<b>2011</b> 15.3/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 18.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 13.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 20.5/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 21.2/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>The seventh leading cause of chronic disease death in the county.</i>
Diabetes death rates by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2011</b> 15.1@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 24.1/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2011</b> 14.9@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 13.8@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 13.1/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 14.3@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 24/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 17.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>		  	
Diabetes death rates among age group 65 and over	<b>2011</b> 77.4/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 117.6/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 73.6/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 115.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			
<b><i>Chronic liver Disease</i></b>						



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Chronic liver disease death rates	<b>2011</b> 10.8/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 8.2/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 9.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 8.4/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 10.2/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>The eighth leading cause of chronic disease deaths in the county</i>
Chronic liver disease death rates by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2011</b> 15.4@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 10.6@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 11.4@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 11.8/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 13.8/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>Unstable county data.</i>
	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2011</b> 7.6@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 6.2@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 6.9@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Females:</u></b> <b>2013</b> 5.3/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Females:</u></b> <b>2013</b> 6.8/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		
Chronic liver disease deaths rates among <b>Age group 45-64yrs.</b>	<b>2011</b> 27@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 16.8@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 23.5@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 21.7/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			<i>Unstable county data</i>

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Chronic liver disease deaths rates among <b>Age group 65 yrs. and over</b>	<b>2011</b> 31@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 25.7@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 24.5@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 23.0/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			<i>Unstable county data.</i>
<b><i>Essential hypertension</i></b>						
Essential hypertension death rates	<b>2011</b> 6.8@100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 6.2@100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 6.2@100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 6.0/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 8.5 /100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>The ninth leading cause of chronic disease deaths in the county.</i>
Essential hypertension death rates by sex	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2011</b> 5.7@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 7.7@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2011</b> 7.3@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 5.5@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 3.9@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 7.7@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 6.8/100,000 <sup>10</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 5.2/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b><u>Males</u></b> <b>2013</b> 8.7/100,000 <sup>7</sup>  <b><u>Females</u></b> <b>2013</b> 8.1/100,000 <sup>7</sup>	  	<i>Unstable county data.</i>

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<i>Measure</i>	<i>Initial Assessment Clay County Data</i>	<i>Updated Clay County Data</i>	<i>Current Missouri Data</i>	<i>Current U.S. Data</i>	<i>Direction of County Trend</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Essential hypertension deaths rates among <b>Age group 65 yrs. and over</b>	<b>2011</b> 46.5@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 44.1@/100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 38.5@/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 40.9/100,000 <sup>10</sup>			<i>Unstable county data</i>
Essential hypertension incidence rate by sex						<i>Incidence data for hypertension is not available</i>
<b><i>Atherosclerosis</i></b>						
Atherosclerosis incidence rate						<i>Data not available for this indicator.</i>
Atherosclerosis death rates	<b>2011</b> @ 100,000 <sup>10p</sup>  <b>2012</b> 1.4@100,000 <sup>10p</sup>	<b>2013</b> 1.4@ 100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 2.0/100,000 <sup>10</sup>	<b>2013</b> 1.8/100,000 <sup>7</sup>		<i>The 10<sup>th</sup> leading cause of chronic disease deaths in the county.</i>  <i>Unstable county data. No deaths in Clay County in 2011.</i>



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Atherosclerosis death rates by sex	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2011</b>                      @/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      1.4@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2011</b>                      @/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      1.4@/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      1.3@/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      1.6@/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      1.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females:</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      2.2/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b><u>Males</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      1.9/100,000<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b><u>Females:</u></b>  <b>2013</b>                      21.7/100,000<sup>7</sup></p>		<p><i>No deaths in county males in 2011.</i></p> <p><i>Unstable county data.</i></p> <p><i>No deaths in county females in 2010 and 2011</i></p>
Atherosclerosis deaths rates among age group 65 yrs. and over	<p><b>2011</b> @/100,000<sup>10p</sup></p> <p><b>2012</b>                      11@/100,000<sup>10P</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b>                      10.5@/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>	<p><b>2013</b>                      15.5/100,000<sup>10</sup></p>			<p><i>Unstable county data</i></p>

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### Table Guide

## 2015 Chronic Disease Assessment Update: The Leading Causes of Chronic Disease Deaths.

A black arrow means stable

A green arrow means a good trend

A yellow arrow means warning

A red arrow means not good trend.

Down arrow means decreased trend.

Up arrow means increase in trend.

Horizontal arrow means steady, no change, or not significant change.

Red data highlight means recent data is higher than state or national, but no prior data to determine trend.

Reference number with P means reference as published in previous assessment (e.g. (5<sup>P</sup>) mean reference #5 in previous assessment document). If any change in data figure, current data is presented with current reference without a P.