

Saline County Community Health Assessment  
Analysis of Health Data  
2025

Salina Regional Health Center

# The Community Health Improvement Process

The **Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)** serves as a foundational tool to understand the factors influencing health outcomes within Saline County and guide efforts toward improving community health. This process follows the **Institute of Medicine's Community Health Improvement Process**, a widely recognized framework that emphasizes data-driven strategies to assess and address health challenges.

An essential step in this process is creating the **Community Profile**, a comprehensive analysis of data that highlights the key determinants of health and the overall health status of the population. This profile provides critical insights into local trends, disparities, and areas of opportunity.

## **Data Sources**

Reliable, publicly available data inform this report, including resources from the **Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)** and the **Kansas Health Matters** website. These platforms compile valid, standardized health indicators such as pregnancy outcomes, births, deaths, cancer incidence, and other vital statistics. By drawing from scientifically sound data collection methods, the measures in this report ensure accuracy and relevance for community planning.

## **Data Interpretation**

This assessment focuses on **Saline County**, with all measures based on the county's population and rates of occurrence. Key metrics, such as adolescent birth rates or age-adjusted death rates, are standardized to allow meaningful comparisons across different population groups. When data points are limited, multiple years of information are aggregated to improve reliability.

While comparisons to state or national benchmarks are included for context, such analyses should be interpreted carefully, especially for small populations or rare events where variability can be significant.

Fact	Saline County, Kansas	Kansas	United States
Population estimates, July 1, 2023, (V2023)	53,098	2,940,546	334,914,895
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2023)	54,297	2,937,835	331,464,948
Population, % change - April 1, 2020 (estimates ) to July 1, 2023	-2.20%	0.10%	1.00%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	54,303	2,937,880	331,449,281
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	55,606	2,853,118	308,745,538
Persons under 5 years, %	5.60%	6.00%	5.50%
Persons under 18 years, %	22.40%	23.60%	21.70%
Persons 65 years and over, %	19.90%	17.50%	17.70%
Female persons, %	50.20%	49.90%	50.50%
White alone, %	89.80%	85.90%	75.30%
Black or African American alone, %	3.70%	6.20%	13.70%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone,%	0.80%	1.30%	1.30%
Asian alone, %	2.30%	3.20%	6.40%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, %	0.10%	0.20%	0.30%
Two or More Races, %	3.40%	3.30%	3.10%
Hispanic or Latino, %	12.90%	13.70%	19.50%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, %	78.30%	73.70%	58.40%
Veterans, 2018-2022	3,726	163,472	17,038,807
Foreign born persons, %, 2018-2022	5.00%	7.10%	13.70%
Housing Units, July 1, 2023, (V2023)	24,205	1,300,712	145,344,636
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2018-2022	67.30%	66.90%	64.80%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2018-2022	\$161,900	\$189,300	\$281,900
Median select monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2018-2022	\$1,292	\$1,580	\$1,828
Median gross rent, 2018-2022	\$869	\$986	\$1,268
Households, 2018-2022	22,358	1,148,635	125,736,353
Persons per household, 2018-2022	2.35	2.48	2.57
Living in same house 1 year ago, % age 1 year+, 2018-2022	83.70%	84.40%	86.90%
Language other than English spoken at home, % age 5 years+, 2018-22	8.50%	11.80%	21.70%
Households with a computer, %, 2018-2022	92.80%	94.20%	94.00%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, %, 2018-2022	86.70%	87.90%	88.30%
High school graduate or higher, % age 25 years+, 2018-2022	93.70%	91.80%	89.10%
Bachelor's degree or higher, % age 25 years+, 2018-2022	28.20%	34.70%	34.30%
With a disability, under age 65 years, %, 2018-2022	11.00%	9.60%	8.90%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, %	9.90%	9.90%	9.50%
In civilian labor force, total, % age 16 years+, 2018-2022	66.50%	65.40%	63.00%
In civilian labor force, female, % age 16 years+, 2018-2022	62.80%	61.30%	58.50%
Median household income (in 2022 dollars), 2018-2022	\$59,887	\$69,747	\$75,149
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2022 dollars), 2018-2022	\$32,504	\$38,108	\$41,261
Persons in poverty, %	13.10%	11.20%	11.10%
Total employer establishments, 2022	1,480	75,991	8,298,562
Total employment, 2022	26,387	1,225,232	135,748,407
Total annual payroll, 2022 (\$1,000)	1,196,841	67,832,396	8,965,035,263
Total employment, % change, 2021-2022	3.80%	3.10%	5.80%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2021	3,507	210,943	28,477,518
All employer firms, Reference year 2017	1,297	56,107	5,744,643
Men-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	669	30,724	3,480,438
Women-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	155	9,408	1,134,549
Minority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	84	4,124	1,014,958
Population per square mile, 2020	3	75.4	93.8

## Potential Issues

During review and discussion of these measures, the CHA Core Group identified fifteen issues that clearly stood out as concerning. These events occur at a rate that is significantly higher among Saline County residents than is expected, or are leading causes of illness, injury, disability or death. The issues are:

	<b>Health Indicator</b>
1	<b>Aging Population</b>
2	<b>Cancer</b>
3	<b>Depression / Mental Health</b>
4	<b>Diabetes</b>
5	<b>Domestic Violence</b>
6	<b>Drug Poisoning</b>
7	<b>Heart Disease related Indicators</b>
8	<b>Immunizations</b>
9	<b>Overweight/ Obesity Child Obesity</b>
10	<b>Pregnancy Related Indicators</b>
11	<b>Sexually Transmitted Disease Rate</b>
12	<b>Smoking, Percent of Adults Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes</b>
13	<b>Stroke</b>
14	<b>Trauma/Falls</b>

## Prioritization of Issues

The community ranked these issues and this was the final prioritization based on surveys returned.

	<b>Health Indicator</b>
1	<b>Heart Disease related Indicators</b>
2	<b>Depression / Mental Health</b>
3	<b>Aging Population</b>
4	<b>Overweight/ Obesity and Child Obesity</b>
5	<b>Cancer</b>
6	<b>Diabetes</b>
7	<b>Trauma/Falls</b>
8	<b>Drug Poisoning</b>
9	<b>Pregnancy Related Indicators</b>
10	<b>Domestic Violence</b>
11	<b>Stroke</b>
12	<b>Immunizations</b>
13	<b>Smoking, Percent of Adults Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes</b>
14	<b>Sexually Transmitted Disease</b>

# Aging Population

Saline County, like much of the nation, is facing the growing challenge of an aging population. As the baby boomer generation reaches retirement age, the number of older adults in the county is increasing significantly. By 2035, the proportion of residents aged 65 and older is projected to rise from 13.7% to 21.6% before eventually declining. This demographic shift places increasing pressure on the health care system, which is already strained by workforce shortages and changing Medicare policies.

Health data highlights key areas of concern for Saline County's aging population. Currently, 15% of local Medicare beneficiaries are treated for Osteoporosis—higher than the state and national average of 12%. More striking is the rate of depression treatment among Medicare recipients: 19% in Saline County, compared to 18% statewide and 16% nationally. This may be influenced by the county's comparatively high number of mental health providers—373 per 100,000 residents, well above the state average of 238 and ranking in the top 50% nationally.

Meanwhile, the county is experiencing a decline in younger age groups. The share of children aged 0–4 dropped from 7.2% in 2010 to 5.7% in 2022, while the 65+ population grew from 14.4% to 19.8% over the same period. This demographic transformation underscores the urgent need to prepare local health and social services to meet the demands of an older, more medically complex population.

## Depression: Medicare Population

County: Saline

Measurement Period: 2023

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries who were treated for depression.

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for persons aged 65 years or older, persons under age 65 years with certain disabilities, and persons of any age with end-stage renal disease (ESRD).

### County: Saline

**19.0%**

COMPARED TO



KS Counties



U.S. Counties



KS Value  
(18.0%)



US Value  
(17.0%)



Prior Value  
(19.0%)

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Measurement period: 2023

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

Last update: March 2025

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

#### Graph Selections

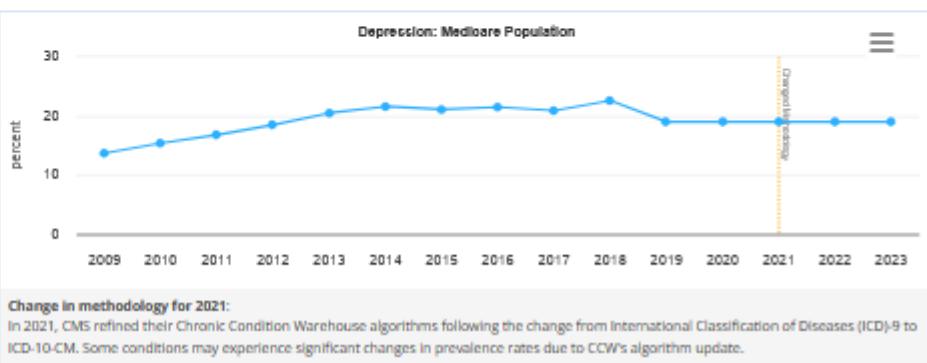
##### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

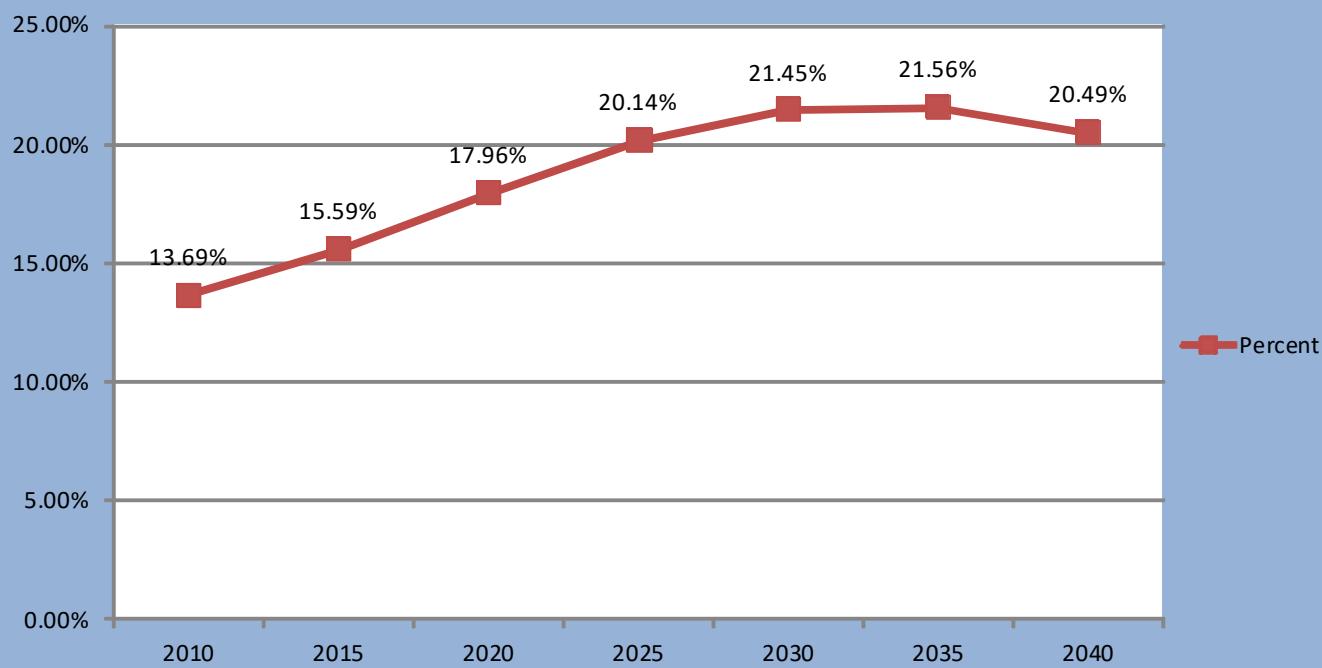
##### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Gender

Race/Ethnicity



## Aging Population Saline County Age 65 + Population Projections %



## Health / Older Adults

	VALUE	COMPARED TO:				
Adult Day Care Spending-to-Income Ratio	12.0% (2024)				US Value (12.3%)	
Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Females 	40.2% (2020)				US Value (37.9%)	
Adults 65+ who Received Recommended Preventive Services: Males 	45.0% (2020)				US Value (43.7%)	
Adults 65+ with a Disability	36.8% (2019-2023)					
Adults 65+ with a Hearing Difficulty	18.9% (2019-2023)					
Adults 65+ with a Self-Care Difficulty	4.8% (2019-2023)					
Adults 65+ with a Vision Difficulty	4.8% (2019-2023)					
Adults 65+ with an Independent Living Difficulty	11.8% (2019-2023)					
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	6.0% (2023)				US Value (6.0%)	

## Osteoporosis: Medicare Population

County: Saline

Measurement Period: 2023



### County: Saline

**15.0%**

COMPARED TO



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Measurement period: 2023

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

Last update: March 2025

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

#### Graph Selections

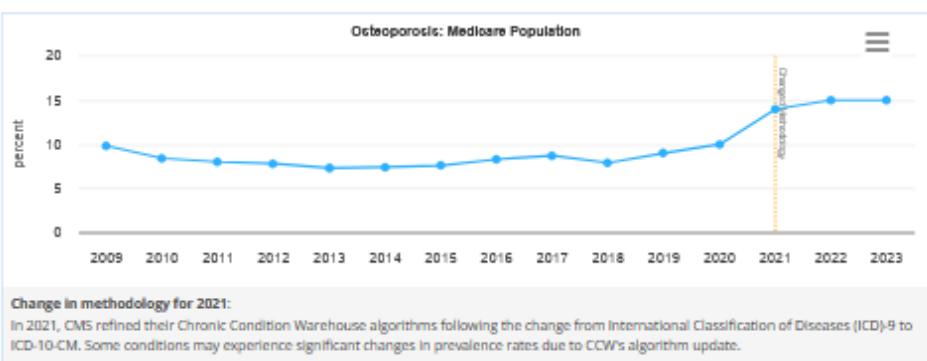
##### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

##### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Gender

Race/Ethnicity



# Cancer

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) defines cancer as a group of diseases characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells, which can invade other tissues. There are over 100 types of cancer, but those responsible for the highest number of deaths annually include breast, colorectal (colon and rectal), lung, pancreatic, and prostate cancers.

Common risk factors for cancer include age, alcohol and tobacco use, poor diet, certain hormones, and excessive sun exposure. While some risk factors—such as age—are unavoidable, reducing exposure to modifiable risks may help lower the likelihood of developing certain cancers.

In Saline County, two cancer types—**colorectal cancer** and **lung cancer**—have incidence and/or mortality rates higher than the Kansas state average (see Colorectal Cancer Rates and Lung and Bronchus Cancer Rate charts).

The county has a **colon cancer screening rate of 63.8%**, which is above the state average for Kansas counties. However, this still falls short of the **national average of 66.3%**.

A concerning national trend is the **increasing rate of colorectal cancer among adults under 50 years of age**. Since the 1990s, cases—and deaths—among this younger population have been steadily rising, emphasizing the need for early awareness and screening.

## Salina Regional Health Center Cancer Registry

2017 cases	2018 cases	2019 cases	2020	2021	2022
291	321	301	336	429	450
Top 5 types	Top 5 types	Top 5 types	Top 5 types	Top 5 types	Top 5 types
Breast	Breast	Breast	breast	breast	breast
Lung	Lung	Lung	lung	lung	lung
Prostate	Prostate	Prostate	prostate	prostate	prostate
Colon	Lymphoma	Lymphoma	pancreas	hematologic	colorectal
Lymphoma/Kidney Tie	Colon	Kidney	hematologic	pancreas	pancreas

## New Cancer Cases for Saline County Residents

## Health / Cancer

	VALUE	COMPARED TO:			
Adults with Cancer 	7.8% (2021)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (7.0%)	
Adults with Cancer (Non-Skin) or Melanoma	9.0% (2022)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (8.2%)	
Cancer: Medicare Population	11.0% (2023)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (12.0%)	 Prior Value (11.0%)
Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65	82.1% (2020)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (82.8%)	
Colon Cancer Screening 	61.3% (2018)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (66.4%)	
Colon Cancer Screening: USPSTF Recommendation	63.8% (2022)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (66.3%)	
Colorectal Cancer Rate	42.4 Per 100,000 population (2014-2018)	 KS Value (39.2)	 Prior Value (42.0)	 Trend	
Female Breast Cancer Rate	127.6 Per 100,000 female population (2014-2018)	 KS Value (129.0)	 Prior Value (130.9)	 Trend	
Lung & Bronchus Cancer Rate	55.5 Per 100,000 population (2014-2018)	 KS Value (54.0)	 Prior Value (57.0)	 Trend	
Male Prostate Cancer Rate	86.0 Per 100,000 male population (2014-2018)	 KS Value (109.8)	 Prior Value (141.0)	 Trend	
Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74	76.6% (2022)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (76.5%)	 HP 2030 Target (80.3%)
Mammography Screening: Medicare Population	60.0% (2023)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (52.0%)	 Prior Value (58.0%)
Percentage of Adults Who Have Been Diagnosed with Skin Cancer	6.1 (2021)	 KS Value (6.9)	 Prior Value (8.5)	 Trend	

# Depression / Mental Health

## The Challenge of Depression and Mental Health in Saline County

Depression and other mental health disorders remain a significant challenge in Saline County. While many individuals with depression never seek treatment, effective options such as medication and therapy are available and can lead to meaningful improvement—even in severe cases.

Recent data reveal that Saline County experiences higher rates of diagnosed depression compared to state and national averages. Among the Medicare population over age 60, 19.0% have been diagnosed with depression—slightly below the Kansas average of 19.8%, but still notably high. Overall, 20.3% of adults in Saline County report having been diagnosed with a depressive disorder, compared to 18.0% statewide and 17.0% nationwide.

Additionally, the county's mental health hospital admission rate remains elevated at 108.4 admissions per 10,000 residents, well above the Kansas average of 70.8 per 10,000. However, this represents a decline from a previous rate of 125.1 per 10,000, indicating some progress in addressing acute mental health crises.



Depression: Medicare Population	19.0%	(2023)	KS Counties	U.S. Counties	KS Value (18.0%)	US Value (17.0%)	Prior Value (19.0%)
Frequent Mental Distress	14.1%	(2019)	KS Counties	U.S. Counties	KS Value (14.4%)	US Value (14.0%)	Prior Value (13.5%)
Mental Behavior Hospital Admissions Rate	108.4	Per 10,000 population (2018-2020)	KS Value (70.6)	Prior Value (125.1)			
Mental Health Provider Rate	373	Providers per 100,000 population (2023)	KS Counties	U.S. Counties	KS Value (238)	Prior Value (375)	Trend
Poor Mental Health: 14+ Days	15.1%	(2022)	KS Counties	U.S. Counties	US Value (15.8%)		

## Depression: Medicare Population

County: Saline

Measurement Period: 2023

 Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries who were treated for depression.

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for persons aged 65 years or older, persons under age 65 years with certain disabilities, and persons of any age with end-stage renal disease (ESRD).

### Why is this important?

Depression is a chronic disease that negatively affects a person's feelings, behaviors and thought processes. Depression has a variety of symptoms, the most common being a feeling of sadness, fatigue, and a marked loss of interest in activities that used to be pleasurable. Many people with depression never seek treatment; however, even those with the most severe depression can improve with treatments including medications, psychotherapies, and other methods.



According to the National Comorbidity Survey of mental health disorders, people over the age of 60 have lower rates of depression than the general population — 10.7 percent in people over the age of 60 compared to 16.9 percent overall. The Center for Medicare Services estimates that depression in older adults occurs in 25 percent of those with other illnesses, including: arthritis, cancer, cardiovascular disease, chronic lung disease, and stroke.

[Less](#)

## County: Saline

**19.0%**

COMPARED TO



U.S. Counties



KS Value (18.0%)



US Value (17.0%)



Prior Value (19.0%)

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Measurement period: 2023

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

Last update: March 2025

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central

Kansas

### Graph Selections

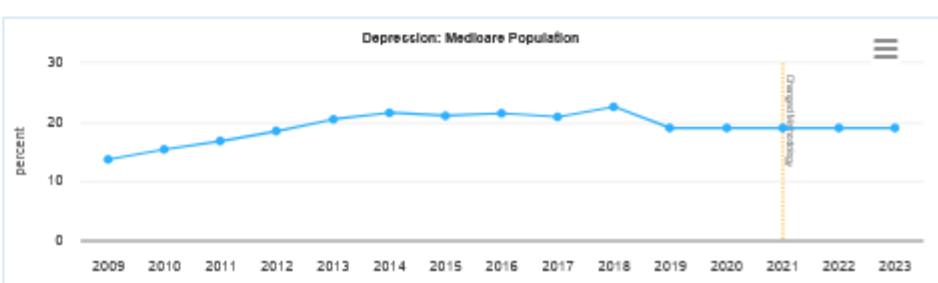
#### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

#### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Gender

Race/Ethnicity



# Diabetes

According to the National Diabetes Education Program, diabetes is a group of diseases marked by high blood glucose levels caused by issues with insulin production, insulin function, or both. This condition can impact nearly every organ system in the body and is a leading cause of kidney disease, lower-limb amputations, and blindness among working-age adults. People with diabetes also face a heightened risk of ischemic heart disease, neuropathy, and stroke. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) notes that the incidence of diagnosed type 2 diabetes increased sixfold in the latter half of the 20th century.

In Saline County, several indicators highlight the need for improvement in diabetes-related outcomes. The county reports a diabetes-related hospital admission rate of 20.3 per 10,000 residents, notably higher than the Kansas state average of 16.5 per 10,000 (see Diabetes Hospital Admission Rate). Among the Medicare population, 25% are affected by diabetes—slightly above the state average of 24.0% and the national average of 24.4%. This percentage has shown a consistent upward trend since 2010.

## Diabetes Hospital Admission Rate ▾

County: Saline ▾

Measurement Period: 2018-2020 ▾

 Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the rate of hospital admissions for Diabetes issues per 10,000 population in an area.

### Why is this important?

According to National Diabetes Education Program, "diabetes is a group of diseases marked by high levels of blood glucose resulting from defects in insulin production, insulin action, or both." Diabetes can have a harmful effect on most organ systems in the human body; it is a frequent cause of renal disease and lower-extremity amputation, and a leading cause of blindness among working age adults. Persons with diabetes are also at increased risk for ischemic heart disease, neuropathy, and stroke. The prevalence of diagnosed type 2 diabetes increased sixfold in the latter half of the last century according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Less 

### County: Saline

**20.3**

per 10,000 population

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Measurement period: 2018-2020

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Last update: February 2022

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

#### COMPARED TO



KS Value  
(16.5)

Prior Value  
(22.1)

**Technical note:** The Hospital Admission Indicators shown are based on ICD10-CM codes. Previous years' data has been removed as the data was based on ICD9-CM codes, which are incompatible with ICD10-CM codes and cannot be compared.

#### More details:

Hospital Admission data prior to 2016 can be viewed on the Kansas Information for Communities website located at the following link: <http://kic.kdheks.gov/index.html>

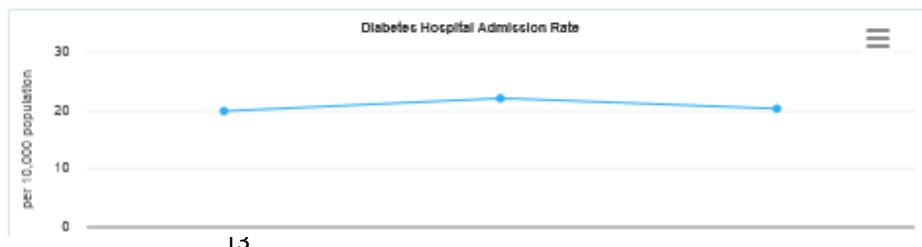
#### Graph Selections

##### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

##### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Race/Ethnicity



## Age-adjusted Diabetes Mortality Rate per 100,000 population ▾

County: Saline ▾

Measurement Period: 2020-2022 ▾

 Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the total age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population due to Diabetes.

### Why is this important?

Diabetes is a group of diseases marked by high levels of blood glucose, also called blood sugar, resulting from defects in insulin production, insulin action, or both. Diabetes is a leading cause of death in Kansas and the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), more than 25 million people have diabetes, including both diagnosed and undiagnosed cases. The prevalence of diagnosed type 2 diabetes increased sixfold in the latter half of the last century. Diabetes risk factors such as obesity and physical inactivity have played a major role in this dramatic increase. Age, race, and ethnicity are also important risk factors. Diabetes disproportionately affects minority populations and the elderly, and its incidence is likely to increase as minority populations grow and the U.S. population becomes older.

Less 

## County: Saline

**54.7**

deaths/ 100,000 population

COMPARED TO



KS Value  
(26.6)



US Value  
(21.3 in 2014-2016)



Prior Value  
(44.4)



Trend

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Measurement period: 2020-2022

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Last update: June 2024

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

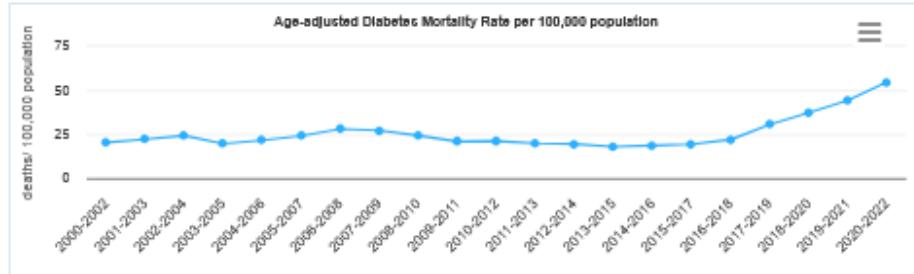
### Graph Selections

#### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

#### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Race/Ethnicity



## Adults 20+ with Diabetes ▾

County: Saline ▾ Measurement Period: 2021 ▾

### County: Saline

**8.8%**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Measurement period: 2021

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

Last update: November 2023

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

COMPARED TO



Technical note: Age-Adjusted rates

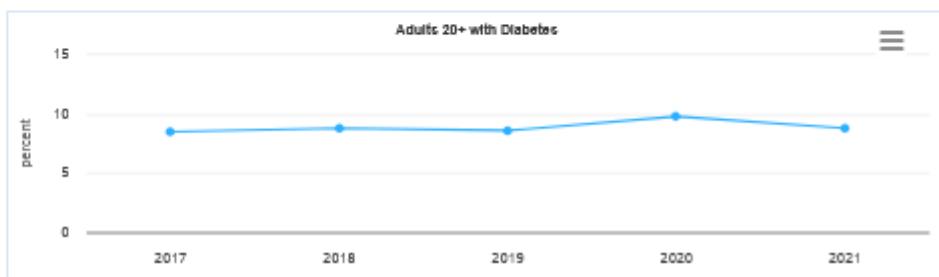
#### Graph Selections

##### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

##### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Gender



## Diabetes: Medicare Population ▾

County: Saline ▾ Measurement Period: 2023 ▾

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries who were treated for diabetes.

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for persons aged 65 years or older, persons under age 65 years with certain disabilities, and persons of any age with end-stage renal disease (ESRD).

#### Why is this important?

Diabetes is a leading cause of death in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Prevention and Control and Prevention (CDC), more than 25 million people have diabetes, including both diagnosed and undiagnosed cases. This disease can have a harmful effect on most of the organ systems in the human body; it is a frequent cause of end-stage renal disease, non-traumatic lower-extremity amputation, and a leading cause of blindness among working age adults. Persons with diabetes are also at increased risk for ischemic heart disease, neuropathy, and stroke. In economic terms, the direct medical expenditures attributable to diabetes is over \$116 billion (CDC). Diabetes disproportionately affects minority populations and the elderly, and its incidence is likely to increase as minority populations grow and the U.S. population becomes older.

Less

### County: Saline

**25.0%**

COMPARED TO



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Measurement period: 2023

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

Last update: March 2025

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

#### Graph Selections

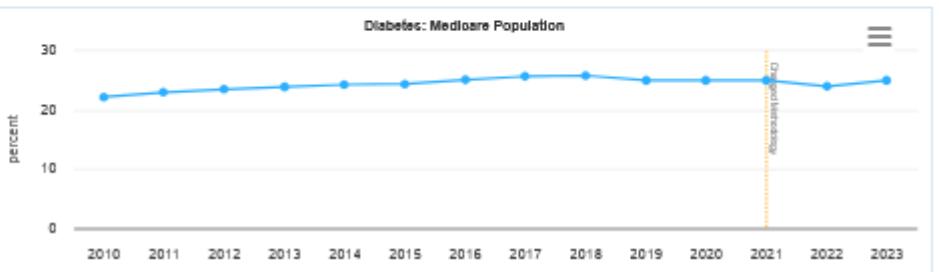
##### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

##### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Gender

Race/Ethnicity



# Domestic Violence

## **Domestic Violence in Saline County: An Overview**

Domestic violence, including intimate partner violence, is a pervasive issue affecting individuals regardless of age, race, ethnicity, education, or socioeconomic status. It is not confined to any single demographic or geographic area, and its impacts are both deeply personal and broadly societal.

According to the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV), the estimated cost of intimate partner violence exceeds \$5.8 billion annually, with a significant portion attributed to medical and mental health services. These costs reflect the profound consequences of domestic violence on individuals and communities.

### **Widespread Impact**

Domestic violence can happen to anyone. It cuts across all lines of identity and background, affecting people of every race, gender, age, and income level. The emotional, physical, and social toll on victims can be severe and long-lasting.

### **Significant Costs**

The consequences of domestic violence are substantial and far-reaching. Victims often suffer both physical injuries and long-term psychological trauma. Societal costs—such as those tied to healthcare, lost productivity, and the criminal justice system—place a heavy burden on communities.

### **Economic Impact**

The financial burden of intimate partner violence includes direct costs like medical care and legal services, as well as indirect costs such as lost wages and reduced workplace productivity. These economic impacts highlight the need for preventive measures and strong support systems for survivors.

### **Mental Health Impacts**

Survivors frequently face a range of mental health challenges, including PTSD, anxiety, depression, and substance use disorders. The psychological effects often persist long after the physical violence has ended, requiring comprehensive, trauma-informed care.

### **DVACK Service Area**

The Domestic Violence Association of Central Kansas (DVACK) provides critical services to victims throughout Saline County and beyond. Given the agency's extensive service area and the volume of cases it addresses, Saline County is a key location to examine the prevalence and impact of domestic violence in the region.

#### **In the State of Kansas:**

One Domestic Violence Murder reported every 10 Days, 17 Hours, 38 Minutes, 50 Seconds

One Domestic Violence Incident every 22 Minutes, 43 Seconds

One Domestic Violence Arrest every 47 Minutes, 5 Seconds

One Stalking reported every 13 Hours, 54 Minutes

One Rape reported every 7 Hours, 56 Minutes, 5 Seconds

## Saline County Domestic Violence statistics

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Protection from Stalking court filings	247	196	190	161	127	176	163	187
Violations	182	193	152	160	224	162	137	187
Protection from Abuse filings	275	260	222	244	186	224	211	211
Reported DV Incidents	754	718	678	774	829	771	645	705

# Drug Overdose/

## Substance Abuse

### **Substance Abuse and Drug Overdose in Saline County: A Growing Concern**

Drug overdose is a leading cause of injury-related death in the United States, with over 100 fatalities occurring daily. The majority of these deaths are due to poisoning from both illicit and prescription drugs that impact mental functioning. In 2022 alone, 107,941 people died from drug poisoning—92% were unintentional, 4.5% were suicides, and 3% were of undetermined intent. While pharmaceutical drugs are essential to modern healthcare, adverse drug events (ADEs), especially due to misuse, remain a significant public health challenge.

Although Kansas overall has a lower drug poisoning death rate than the national average (27.2 deaths per 100,000 people), Saline County exceeds the state average with 19.1 deaths per 100,000 compared to the statewide rate of 18.0. This highlights a concerning local trend.

Particularly vulnerable to the opioid crisis are adults aged 65 and older, many of whom rely on Medicare Part D. Nationally, about one in nine Medicare beneficiaries at serious risk experienced an overdose or adverse event in the past year, and one in three received an opioid prescription—with about 10% receiving them regularly. In Saline County, 8.8% of Medicare recipients received both long- and short-acting opioid prescriptions in 2017, surpassing the Kansas average of 7.6%.

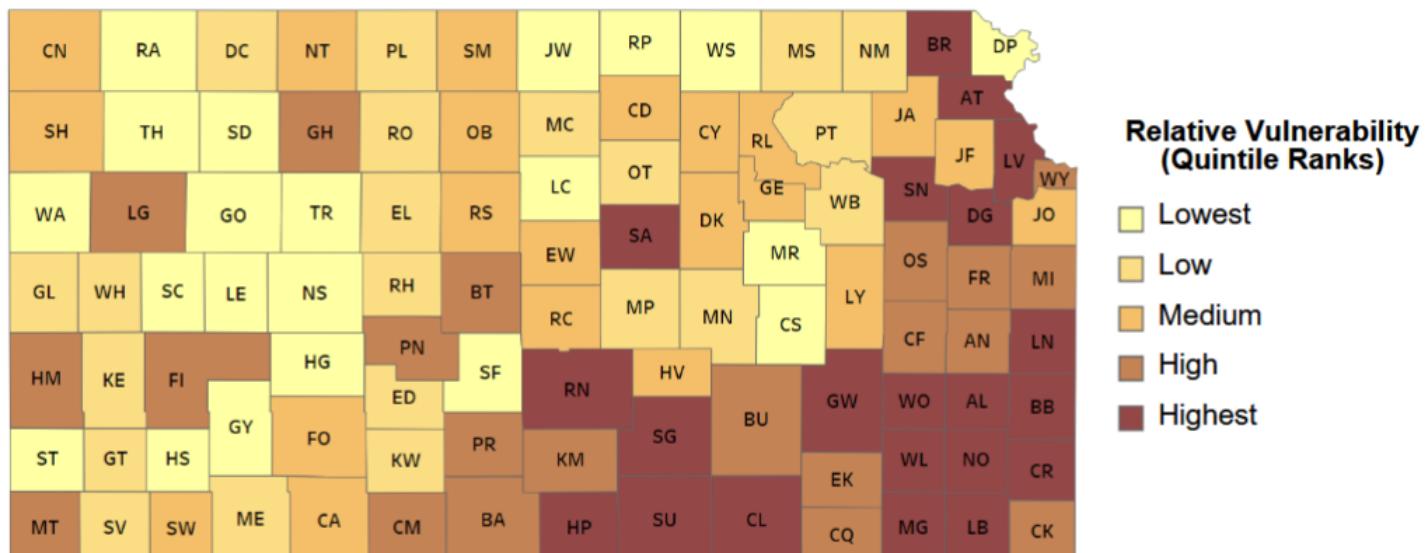
This data underscores the need for continued monitoring, prevention, and education efforts in Saline County to reduce opioid misuse and its devastating consequences.

## Health / Alcohol & Drug Use

	VALUE	COMPARED TO:
Adults who Binge Drink	17.9% (2022)	  
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	19.1 Deaths per 100,000 population (2019-2021)	   
Percent Medicare Part D Beneficiaries Having Daily Opioid Dosage >= 50 MME	35.7% (2017)	  
Percent Medicare Part D Beneficiaries Having Daily Opioid Dosage >= 90 MME	16.3% (2017)	  
Percent Medicare Part D Beneficiaries Receiving Both Long & Short Acting Opioids	8.8% (2017)	  
Percent Medicare Part D Beneficiaries Receiving Opioid & Benzodiazepine Prescriptions	15.0% (2017)	  
Percent of Medicare Part D Beneficiaries Receiving Opioids Supply Greater Than 10-Days	35.2% (2017)	  
Percent of Medicare Part D Claims With Opioid Prescriptions Written For More Than 10-Day Supply	67.9% (2017)	  

### KDHE Opioid Overdose Vulnerability Rank

**Figure 2** Kansas Counties by Opioid Overdose Vulnerability Rank



# Heart Disease Related Indicators

## Heart Disease Indicators in Saline County: A Growing Concern

Heart disease remains the leading cause of death for both men and women in the United States, claiming approximately 600,000 lives each year—accounting for one in every four deaths. One of the most significant risk factors is high blood cholesterol, which contributes to the development of heart disease and increases the likelihood of heart attacks. Reducing cholesterol levels plays a crucial role in heart disease prevention.

### High Blood Pressure and Its Impact

High blood pressure is the most significant modifiable risk factor for stroke and also increases the risk of heart attack, heart failure, kidney disease, and atherosclerosis. In the U.S., one in three adults has high blood pressure, and about a third of those individuals are unaware of their condition. It can affect people of all ages and genders but is most common in adults over 35, especially among African Americans, older adults, individuals with obesity or diabetes, and heavy alcohol users.

Fortunately, high blood pressure can be effectively managed with lifestyle changes such as a heart-healthy diet, limiting alcohol intake, avoiding tobacco, maintaining a healthy weight, and regular physical activity. Local physicians in Saline County have been proactive in prescribing appropriate medications. As a result, 81.1% of adults diagnosed with high blood pressure are taking medication—closely aligned with the Kansas average of 81.6%, and notably higher than the national average of 78.2%.

### Atrial Fibrillation (AFib) in Saline County

Atrial fibrillation (AFib), a common irregular heartbeat, can lead to serious complications including stroke, heart failure, and other cardiovascular issues. Symptoms may include palpitations, shortness of breath, and fatigue. While AFib is not typically life-threatening on its own, it increases the risk for severe outcomes. The American Heart Association estimates that 2.7 million Americans live with AFib, which is most prevalent among individuals over 65.

In Saline County, 14% of Medicare beneficiaries were treated for AFib—comparable to the Kansas rate of 15% and equal to the national average.

### Coronary Heart Disease and At-Risk Populations

The prevalence of coronary heart disease among adults in Saline County is 8.1%, slightly below the national average of 8.4%. However, this marks an increase from 6.3% in 2019, indicating a rising trend. Particularly concerning are the rates among the Medicare population:

- **High cholesterol** affects 72%,
- **High blood pressure** affects 69%, Both rates are above the state and national averages (see charts: *Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population* and *Hypertension: Medicare Population*).

These figures highlight the urgent need for continued education, early detection, and lifestyle interventions to address the growing burden of heart disease in Saline County.

## Health / Heart Disease & Stroke

	VALUE	COMPARED TO:				
Acute Cerebrovascular (Stroke) Disease Hospital Admission Rate	12.5 Per 10,000 population (2018-2020)	 KS Value (11.6)	 Prior Value (14.1)	=		
Adults who Experienced a Stroke	3.9% (2022)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (3.6%)		
Adults who Experienced Coronary Heart Disease	8.1% (2022)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (6.8%)		
Adults who Have Taken Medications for High Blood Pressure	81.1% (2021)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (78.2%)		
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Attack	59.0 Deaths per 100,000 population 35+ years (2021)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 KS Value (48.6)	 Prior Value (36.1)	 Trend
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Heart Attack	20.0 Hospitalizations per 10,000 population 35+ years (2021)	 KS Counties	 KS Value (23.3)	 Prior Value (21.3)	 Trend	
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	14.0% (2023)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 KS Value (15.0%)	 US Value (14.0%)	 Prior Value (13.0%)
Cholesterol Test History	82.5% (2021)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 US Value (86.4%)		
Congestive Heart Failure Hospital Admission Rate	17.8 Per 10,000 population (2018-2020)	 KS Value (24.1)	 Prior Value (18.6)	=		
Heart Disease Hospital Admission Rate	102.5 Per 10,000 population (2018-2020)	 KS Value (111.9)	 Prior Value (109.0)	=		
Heart Failure: Medicare Population	9.0% (2023)	 KS Counties	 U.S. Counties	 KS Value (11.0%)	 US Value (11.0%)	 Prior Value (8.0%)

High Blood Pressure Prevalence	39.2%				HP 2030 Target (41.9%)
High Cholesterol Prevalence	39.2%				
High Cholesterol Prevalence: Past 5 Years 	32.9%				
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	72.0%				US Value (66.0%)
Hypertension: Medicare Population	69.0%				US Value (65.0%)
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	15.0%				US Value (21.0%)
Percent of Adults with Diagnosed Hypertension	41.0%				Prior Value (32.1%)
Stroke: Medicare Population	5.0%				US Value (6.0%)
					Prior Value (5.0%)

# Immunizations

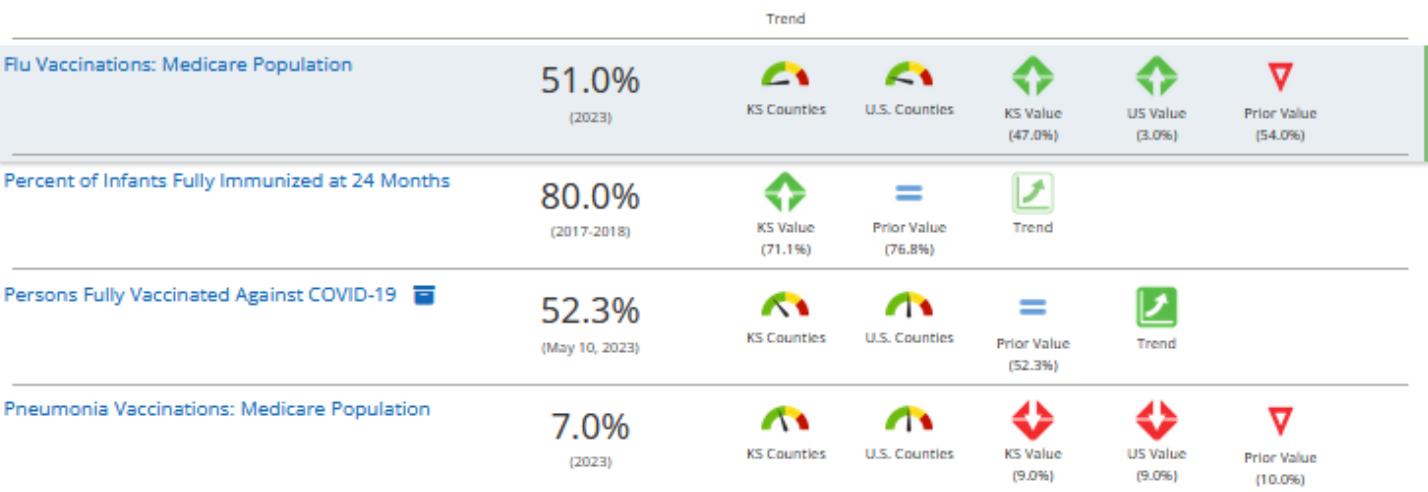
## The Challenge of Immunizations in Saline County, KS

Each year in the United States, an estimated 226,000 people are hospitalized due to influenza, with approximately 36,000 deaths—primarily among the elderly. Annual influenza vaccination, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), remains a critical tool in preventing serious illness and death.

In Saline County, childhood immunization rates have shown significant progress. The percentage of infants fully immunized by 24 months has increased steadily from a low of 60.6% in 2012 to a current rate of 80%, surpassing the Kansas state average of 76.3%.

Immunization efforts among older adults are also improving. Flu vaccination coverage for residents aged 65 and older is 51%, outperforming both state and national averages. However, this represents a slight decrease from the 2022 rate of 54%.

Covid vaccinations rank better than the state average of 45.4% and right at the national average of 52%.



# Overweight and Obesity Adult/Child

Obesity is one of the biggest drivers of preventable chronic diseases and healthcare costs in the United States. Currently, estimates for these costs range from \$147 billion to nearly \$210 billion per year. In addition, job absenteeism related to obesity costs \$4.3 billion annually.

As obesity rates rise, the risk of developing obesity-related health problems — type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease and stroke, hypertension, arthritis and obesity-related cancer — increases exponentially. Twenty years ago, only 7.8 million Americans had been diagnosed with diabetes but, today, approximately 25.8 million Americans have the disease. More than 75 percent of hypertension cases can be attributed to obesity. And, approximately one-third of cancer deaths are linked to obesity or lack of physical activity.

**Childhood Obesity in Kansas:** It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain Childhood Obesity data. High Schools quit recording data in 2011. A report released by the Centers for Disease Control on obesity rates among 2- to 4-year-olds from low-income families is the most accurate data to use but it does not give a 100% accurate portrayal among all children. Over that period, Kansas's rate went as low as 10.2% in 2011 to a high measured during the last recorded year 2014 which had a 12.6% obesity rate.

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is conducted every two years by the National Center for Health Statistics and funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The survey measures obesity rates among people ages 2 and older.

The NHANES data shows 12.2% of Kansas children ages 2-4 being obese (Kansas ranks 43rd) for children ages 10 –17 Kansas 13.8% and High school students is 15.1% .

Saline county ranks worse than the state average on adults who are overweight 35.7% with a Kansas percentage at 34.4% and a national percentage of 35.3.

## Percent of Adults who are Overweight ▾

County: Saline ▾

Measurement Period: 2021 ▾

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of adults 18 years and older who are overweight (body mass index between 25.0-29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>).

NOTE: Estimates are not available for the counties with an insufficient sample.

### Why is this important?

Being overweight affects quality of life and puts individuals at risk for developing many adverse health conditions, including heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and cancer. Losing weight helps to prevent and control these diseases. Being overweight or obese also carries significant economic costs due to increased healthcare spending and lost earnings.

### County: Saline

**35.7%**

COMPARED TO



KS Value  
(34.4%)



US Value  
(35.3% in 2017)



Prior Value  
(32.9%)



Trend

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Measurement period: 2021

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Last update: April 2024

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

Technical note: NOTE: Estimates are not available for the counties with an insufficient sample.

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is conducted every two years by the National Center for Health Statistics and funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The survey measures obesity rates among people ages 2 and older.



# Pregnancy Related Indicators

## The Challenge of Pregnancy Related Indicators (Teen Births, Low Birthweight and Smoking during Pregnancy)

The good news is Saline Co. is doing much better at several of the pregnancy related indicators.

Teen Pregnancy has shown steady declines. However Saline County is still higher than the State avg. 5.4% for Saline Co. as compared to 4.6% for the state. During the last decade several programs have been initiated by various agencies in Saline county to address this problem and it looks like their efforts are showing in the decline in teen pregnancy. (see Percent of all Births Occurring to Teens (15-19) chart)

The percent of births where mothers smoked during pregnancy has also shown a decline but is much higher than the state average, Saline 14.7% and Kansas data at 8.2%.

Saline County continues to show great care for expectant mothers, the percent of mothers who receive prenatal care is 84.5% which is higher than the state level at 81%. (see Percent of Births Where Prenatal Care began in First Trimester chart)

### Percent of all Births Occurring to Teens (15-19) ▾

County: Saline ▾

Measurement Period: 2021-2023 ▾

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of births in which mothers were 15-19 years of age.

#### Why is this important?

Teen birth is of concern for the health outcomes of both the mother and the child. Pregnancy and delivery can be harmful to teenagers' health, as well as social and educational development. Babies born to teen mothers are more likely to be born preterm and/or low birth weight. Responsible sexual behavior is one of the ten leading health indicators of Healthy People 2020. Responsible sexual behavior reduces unintended pregnancies, thus, reducing the number of births to adolescent females.

#### County: Saline

**5.4%**

COMPARED TO



KS Value  
(4.6%)



US Value  
(18.8% in  
2015-2017)



Prior Value  
(5.9%)



Trend

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Measurement period: 2021-2023

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Last update: February 2025

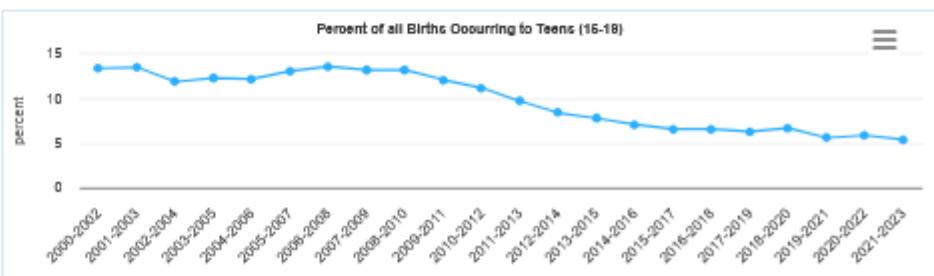
Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central

Kansas

#### Graph Selections

##### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time



## Health / Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health

	VALUE	COMPARED TO:			
Infant Mortality Rate	6.1 Deaths per 1,000 live births (2019-2023)	 KS Value (5.7)	 US Value (5.9 in 2012-2016)	 Prior Value (7.0)	 Trend  HP 2030 Target (5.0)
Number of Births per 1,000 Population	11.3 Births per 1,000 population (2021-2023)	 KS Value (11.7)	 US Value (12.5 in 2013-2015)	 Prior Value (11.4)	 Trend
Percent of all Births Occurring to Teens (15-19)	5.4% (2021-2023)	 KS Value (4.6%)	 US Value (18.8% in 2015-2017)	 Prior Value (5.9%)	 Trend
Percent of Births Occurring to Unmarried Women	43.1% (2021-2023)	 KS Value (35.9%)	 US Value (39.8% in 2015-2017)	 Prior Value (43.5%)	 Trend
Percent of births Where Mother Smoked During Pregnancy	11.0% (2021-2023)	 KS Value (5.8%)	 US Value (6.9% in 2015-2017)	 Prior Value (12.3%)	 Trend
Percent of Births Where Prenatal Care began in First Trimester	84.5% (2021-2023)	 KS Value (81.1%)	 US Value (77.3% in 2015-2017)	 Prior Value (84.7%)	 Trend  HP 2030 Target (80.5%)
Percent of Births with Inadequate Birth Spacing	10.5% (2021-2023)	 KS Value (10.4%)	 US Value (11.8% in 2015-2017)	 Prior Value (10.0%)	 Trend
Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight	10.1% (2021-2023)	 KS Value (8.3%)	 US Value (8.3% in 2015-2017)	 Prior Value (8.3%)	 Trend
Percent of WIC Mothers Breastfeeding Exclusively	15.6% (2023)	 KS Value (18.2%)	 Prior Value (14.4%)	 Trend	
Percentage of Premature Births	11.8% (2021-2023)	 KS Value (10.2%)	 US Value (9.9% in 2015-2017)	 Prior Value (11.2%)	 Trend  HP 2030 Target (9.4%)

# Sexually Transmitted Disease

## The Challenge of Sexually Transmitted Disease

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that there are approximately 19 million new STD infections each year—almost half of them among young people ages 15 to 24. The cost of STDs to the U.S. health care system is estimated to be as much as \$15.9 billion annually. Because many cases of STDs go undiagnosed—and some common viral infections, such as human papillomavirus (HPV) and genital herpes, are not reported to CDC at all—the reported cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis represent only a fraction of the true burden of STDs in the United States.

Untreated STDs can lead to serious long-term health consequences, especially for adolescent girls and young women. CDC estimates that undiagnosed and untreated STDs cause at least 24,000 women in the United States each year to become infertile.

The Saline County sexually transmitted disease rate 6.0 /1000 is very close to the state average of 6.1 /1000 and the rate has shown a rising trend over the last 15 years prior to starting a downward trend in 2018 and climbed 1 percent from last measured period

## Sexually Transmitted Disease Rate

County: Saline

Measurement Period: 2023

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the crude incidence rate per 1,000 population due to sexually transmitted diseases (chlamydia, syphilis and gonorrhea).

### Why is this important?

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates indicate about 20 percent of the U.S. population – approximately one in five people in the U.S. – had an STI on any given day in 2018, and STIs acquired that year will cost the American healthcare system nearly \$16 billion in healthcare costs alone. Because many cases of STDs go undiagnosed—and some common viral infections, such as human papillomavirus (HPV) and genital herpes, are not reported to CDC at all—the reported cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis represent only a fraction of the true burden of STDs in the United States. Untreated STDs can lead to serious long-term health consequences, especially for adolescent girls and young women, such as infertility. Chlamydia, the most frequently reported bacterial sexually transmitted disease in the United States, is caused by the bacterium, *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Under-reporting of chlamydia is substantial because most people with chlamydia are not aware of their infections and do not seek testing.

Less

### County: Saline

6.0

cases/ 1,000 population

COMPARED TO



(6.1)



(5.1)



Trend

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Measurement period: 2023

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

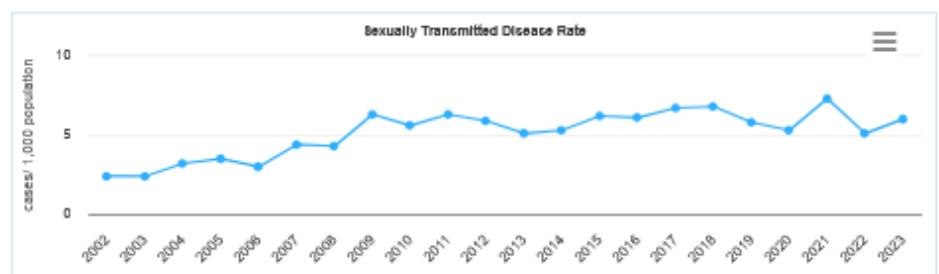
Last update: April 2024

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

### Graph Selections

#### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time



# Percent of Adults Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes

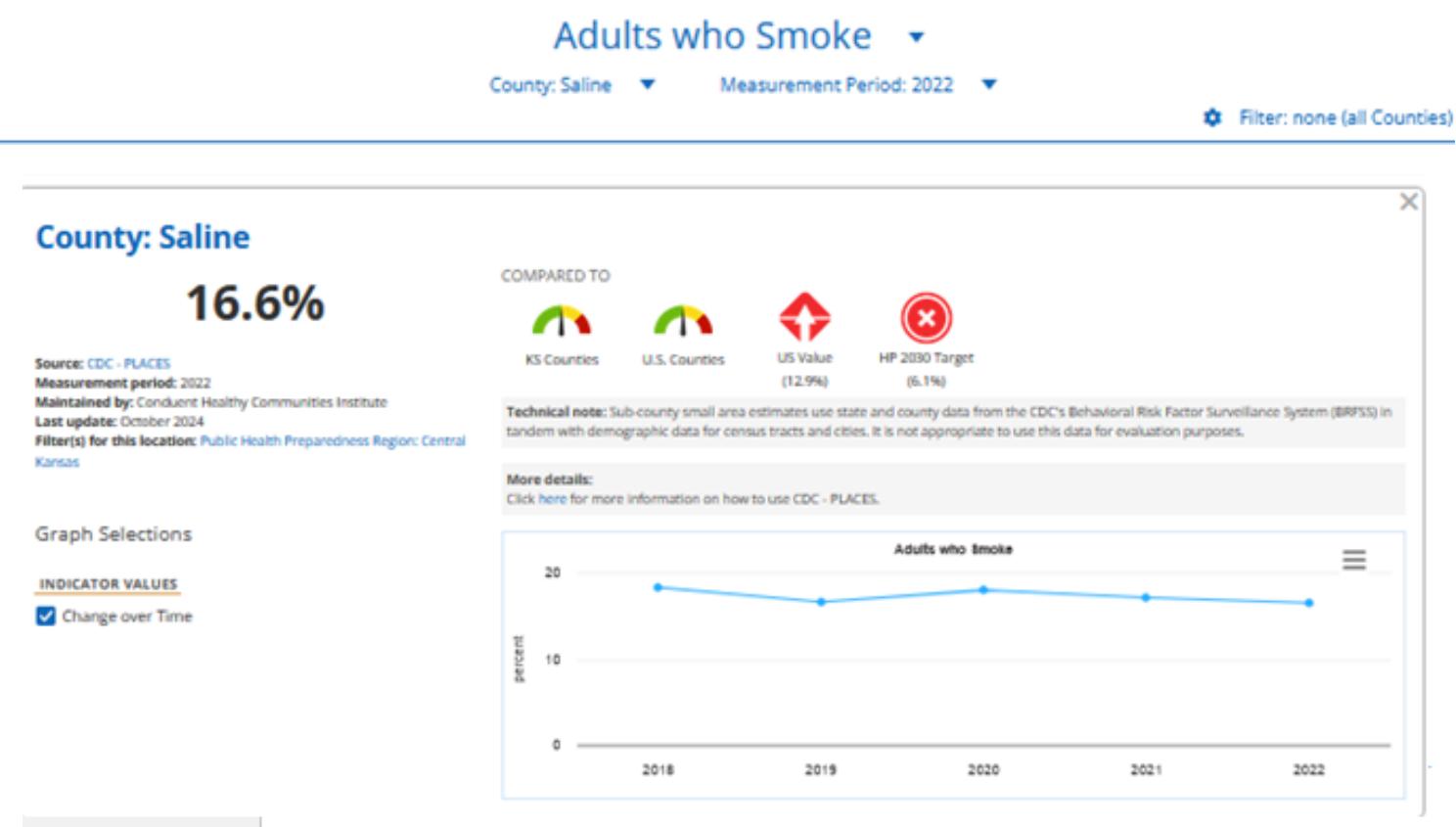
## The Challenge of Tobacco use

Tobacco use remains one of the most preventable causes of illness and death in the United States. Each year, it leads to nearly half a million premature deaths and contributes to significant disability and suffering for many others. Approximately one-third of all tobacco users in the country will die prematurely due to tobacco-related dependence.

Communities with high smoking rates also experience greater exposure to secondhand smoke, putting non-smokers at risk for numerous serious health issues, including cancer, heart disease, respiratory infections, and asthma.

While the percentage of pregnant women in Saline County who smoked during pregnancy has declined to 11%, it remains higher than both the state average (5.8%) and the national rate (6.9%).

Currently, 16.4% of adults in Kansas aged 18 and older smoke cigarettes, with Saline County reporting a slightly higher rate of 16.6%. Although Saline County has seen some improvement over time, it failed to meet the Healthy People 2020 target of 12%. The updated Healthy People 2030 goal sets a more ambitious benchmark of just 5%.



## Percent of births Where Mother Smoked During Pregnancy ▾

County: Saline ▾

Measurement Period: 2021-2023 ▾

 Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of births in which the mothers reported smoking during their pregnancy.

### Why is this important?

Smoking is a major public health problem. Smokers face an increased risk of lung cancer, stroke, cardiovascular diseases, and multiple other disorders. Quitting smoking lowers your risk for smoking-related diseases and can add years to your life. Smoking during pregnancy adversely affects the health of both the mother and her baby. Maternal smoking can result in miscarriages, premature delivery, and sudden infant death syndrome. Smoking during pregnancy nearly doubles a woman's risk of having a low-birth-weight baby, and low birth weight is a key predictor for infant mortality. In addition, smoking also increases the risk of preterm delivery. Low birth weight and premature babies face an increased risk of serious health problems during the infant period, as well as chronic lifelong disabilities such as cerebral palsy, mental retardation, and learning problems.

Less

### County: Saline

**11.0%**

#### COMPARED TO



KS Value  
(5.8%)



US Value  
(6.9% in 2015-2017)



Prior Value  
(12.3%)



Trend

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Measurement period: 2021-2023

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Last update: February 2025

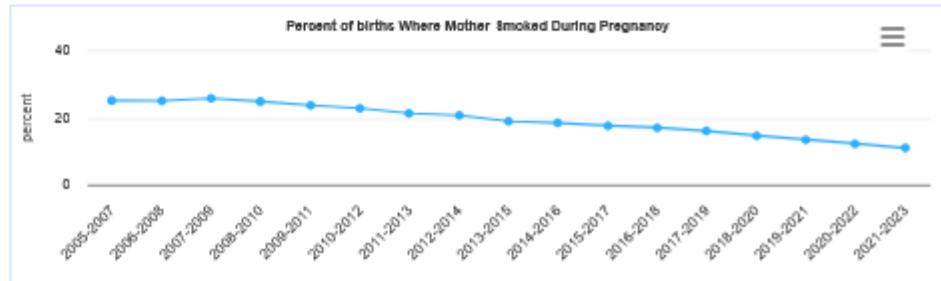
Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central

Kansas

#### Graph Selections

##### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time



# Stroke

## The Challenge of Strokes

Stroke, also known as cerebrovascular disease, is one of two major components of cardiovascular disease, a leading cause of death and major contributor to health care costs in Kansas. Stroke is responsible for about 1 in 16 deaths to Kansas residents.

Stroke, or acute cerebrovascular disease, is the fifth leading cause of death in the United States and is a major cause of serious disability for adults. About 795,000 people in the United States have a stroke each year. A growing number of younger U.S. adults are being hospitalized for strokes, at least in part because more of them have risk factors like high blood pressure, obesity and diabetes. Stroke is preventable. It is also the leading cause of serious long-term disability. Risk factors for stroke include inactivity, obesity, high blood pressure, cigarette smoking, high cholesterol, and diabetes. As noted in the Heart Related Indicators Module cholesterol, high blood pressure and individuals overweight and with obesity is an issue among Saline County population.

The percent of the Medicare population treated for stroke in Saline County is 5.0%. The state of Kansas average is also 5.0 and national average is 6.0 (see Stroke: Medicare Population chart below) For all adults the number is 3.9 % which is lower than the state average of 4.2% but higher than the national of 3.6%.

The Age Adjusted Cerebrovascular (Stroke) Disease rate of 34.5 deaths per 100,000 is lower than the state at 36.3 and National at 37.6 .

## Stroke: Medicare Population

County: Saline

Measurement Period: 2018

 Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries who were treated for stroke.

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for persons aged 65 years or older, persons under age 65 years with certain disabilities, and persons of any age with end-stage renal disease (ESRD).

### Why is this important?

 A stroke occurs when a clot severely blocks the blood supply to the brain (ischemic) or when a blood vessel bursts resulting in bleeding into or around the brain (hemorrhagic). When either happens, brain cells begin to die and brain damage occurs. Abilities controlled by the affected area of the brain cannot function, which may result in an inability to control limbs on one side of the body, inability to understand or formulate speech, or the inability to see out of one eye. Nearly three-quarters of all strokes occur in people over the age of 65. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) states that stroke is the fourth leading cause of death in the United States, is a leading cause of long-term disability, and is the cause

[More...](#)

### County: Saline

**4.0%**

#### COMPARED TO



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Measurement period: 2018

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

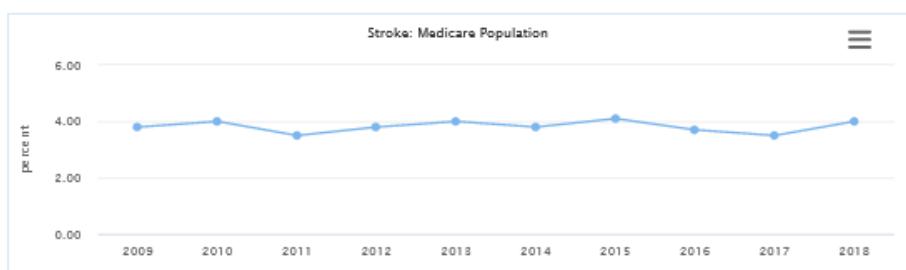
Last update: March 2021

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

#### Graph Selections

#### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time



# Age-adjusted Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000 population

County: Saline

Measurement Period: 2020-2022

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the total age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population due to cerebrovascular disease.

## Why is this important?

Stroke, or acute cerebrovascular disease, is a leading cause of death in Kansas and the United States and is a major cause of serious disability for adults. Over 1,000 Kansas residents and about 150,000 people in United States die from stroke each year. A growing number of younger U.S. adults are being hospitalized for strokes, at least in part because more of them have risk factors like high blood pressure, obesity and diabetes. Stroke is preventable.

## County: Saline

**34.5**

deaths/ 100,000 population

COMPARED TO



KS Value

(36.3)



US Value

(37.6 in 2015-2017)



Prior Value

(39.2)



Trend



HP 2030 Target

(33.4)

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Measurement period: 2020-2022

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Last update: June 2024

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central

Kansas

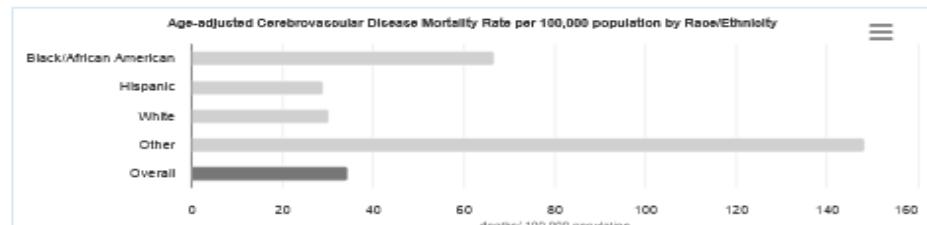
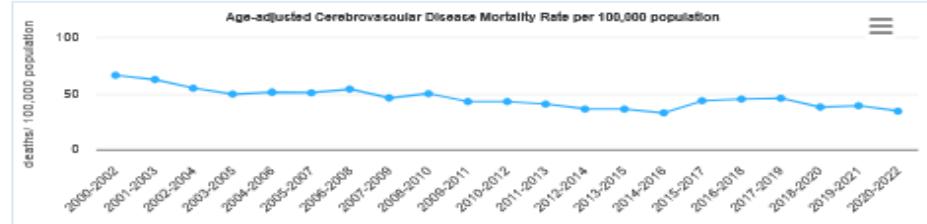
## Graph Selections

### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Race/Ethnicity



# Acute Cerebrovascular (Stroke) Disease Hospital Admission Rate

County: Saline

Measurement Period: 2018-2020

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the number of admissions for acute cerebrovascular (stroke) disease per 10,000 population in an area.

## Why is this important?

Stroke, or acute cerebrovascular disease, is a leading cause of death in Kansas and the United States and is a major cause of serious disability for adults. About 5,000 Kansas residents are treated for stroke in an inpatient setting annually according to the Kansas Hospital Association. The number of seen for stroke A growing number of younger U.S. adults are being hospitalized for strokes, at least in part because more of them have risk factors like high blood pressure, obesity and diabetes. Stroke is preventable.

## County: Saline

**12.5**

per 10,000 population

COMPARED TO



KS Value

(11.6)



Prior Value

(14.1)

Technical note: The Hospital Admission Indicators shown are based on ICD10-CM codes. Previous years' data has been removed as the data was based on ICD9-CM codes, which are incompatible with ICD10-CM codes and cannot be compared.

### More details:

Hospital Admission data prior to 2016 can be viewed on the Kansas Information for Communities website located at the following link: <http://kic.kdheks.gov/index.html>

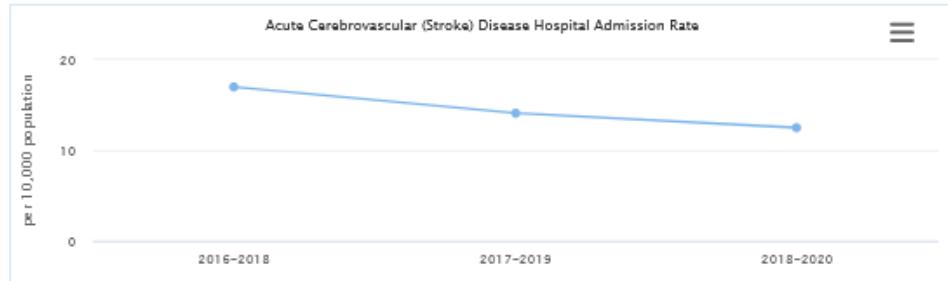
## Graph Selections

### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Race/Ethnicity



## Adults who Experienced a Stroke ▾

County: Saline ▾

Measurement Period: 2022 ▾

 Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the percentage of adults who have ever been told by a health care provider that they had a stroke.

### Why is this important?

Cardiovascular diseases, including heart disease and stroke, account for more than one-third of all U.S. deaths and a leading cause of disability. Heart disease is a term that encompasses a variety of different diseases affecting the heart. The most common type in the United States is coronary artery disease, which can cause heart attack, angina, heart failure, and arrhythmias. There are many modifiable risk factors for heart disease and stroke including tobacco smoking, obesity, sedentary lifestyle, and poor diet. Controlling high blood pressure and cholesterol are also important prevention strategies. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a 12-13 point reduction in systolic blood pressure can reduce heart disease risk by 21%, stroke risk by 37%, and risk for death from heart disease or stroke by 25%.

Less

## County: Saline

**3.9%**

### COMPARED TO



KS Counties



U.S. Counties



US Value  
(3.6%)

Source: CDC - PLACES  
Measurement period: 2022  
Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute  
Last update: October 2024  
Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

Technical note: Sub-county small area estimates use state and county data from the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) in tandem with demographic data for census tracts and cities. It is not appropriate to use this data for evaluation purposes.

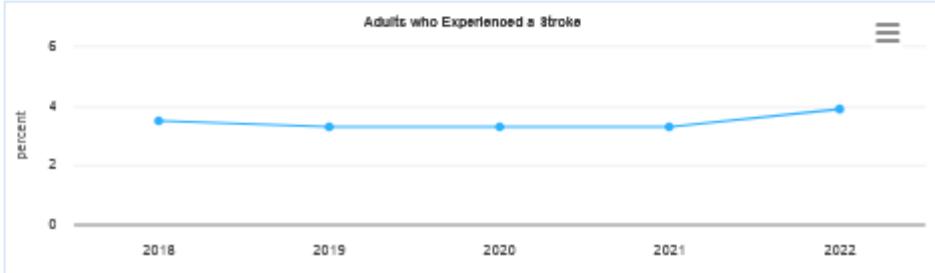
### More details:

Click [here](#) for more information on how to use CDC - PLACES.

### Graph Selections

#### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time



# Trauma / Falls

## Community Challenge of Trauma and Falls

Injuries are the leading cause of death for Americans ages 1 to 44, and a leading cause of disability for all ages, regardless of sex, race/ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. More than 180,000 people die from injuries each year, and approximately 1 in 10 sustains a nonfatal injury serious enough to be treated in a hospital emergency department. Beyond their immediate health consequences, injuries and violence have a significant impact on the well-being of Americans by contributing to: premature death, disability, poor mental health, high medical costs and lost productivity. The effects of injuries and violence extend beyond the injured person or victim of violence to family members, friends, coworkers, employers, and communities. Injuries are not tracked systematically unless they result in hospitalization or death. Hospital admission data only represent the most serious injuries.

SRHC in partnership with the North Central-Flint Hills Area on Aging implemented the **Be Well! Stay Well!** program following the 2013 Saline County Health Needs Assessment. This program helps identify individual patients leaving the hospital or as identified by physicians at ComCare and Salina Family Healthcare that may be at risk for falls or medication misuse.

Although the hospital injury related admission rate had shown a decline since 2011, Saline Co. (85.5 per 100,000 population) is higher than the state average of 72 per 100,000.

Salina Regional Health Center is a Level III Trauma Center, providing specialized care for patients with serious or life-threatening injuries. Our state-of-the-art facilities include a 26-bed Emergency Department with four trauma/cardiac event suites, 18-bed Intensive Care Unit and eight operating rooms.

Trauma patients are brought to Salina Regional Health Center by ground and air ambulances from across north central Kansas.

Our American College of Surgeons verified Level III trauma center offers 24-hour coverage by a designated trauma team. The core team is made up of a trauma surgeon and an emergency department physician; ICU, surgical and emergency department nurses; and staff from radiology, laboratory, blood bank, respiratory care, security and chaplaincy.

Paramedics and doctors in the region have a dedicated line to call for traumatically injured patients, which sets off a cascade of alerts to people on the response team to report to the trauma suite in the emergency department.

Salina Regional's Level III Trauma Center is accredited by the American College of Surgeons.

## Injury Hospital Admission Rate

### County: Saline

# 85.4

per 10,000 population

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment [\[2\]](#)

Measurement period: 2018-2020

Maintained by: Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Last update: February 2022

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

COMPARED TO



=

KS Value

Prior Value

(72.0)

(85.1)

**Technical note:** The Hospital Admission Indicators shown are based on ICD10-CM codes. Previous years' data has been removed as the data was based on ICD9-CM codes, which are incompatible with ICD10-CM codes and cannot be compared.

**More details:**

Hospital Admission data prior to 2016 can be viewed on the Kansas Information for Communities website located at the following link: <http://kic.kdheks.gov/index.html>

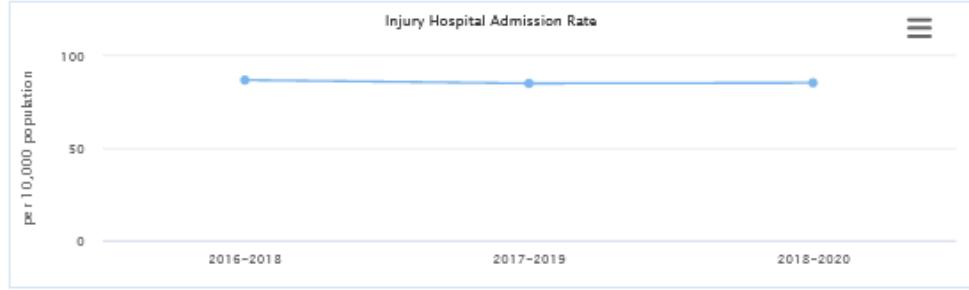
### Graph Selections

#### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

#### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Race/Ethnicity



## Death Rate due to Injuries

County: Saline [▼](#)

Measurement Period: 2018-2022 [▼](#)

Filter: none (all Counties)

This indicator shows the death rate per 100,000 population due to both intentional and unintentional injuries.

### Why is this important?

Unintentional injuries are a leading cause of death for Americans of all ages, regardless of gender, race, or economic status. Major categories of unintentional injuries include motor vehicle collisions, poisonings, and falls. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, approximately 40 deaths per 100,000 population occur each year due to unintentional injuries.

Among intentional injuries, suicide ranks as one of the leading causes of death. It is a major public health issue that affects people of all ages in the United States; more than 39,000 lives are lost each year due to suicide. However, many more people survive suicide attempts than actually die. Nearly 500,000 Americans receive medical care at Emergency Departments for intentional self-inflicted injuries each year. Risk factors include depression, physical/mental illness, alcohol/substance abuse, incarceration, and loss or other stressful life events. Gender differences are apparent: although females are more likely to report attempting suicide than males, males are more likely to actually die from suicide than females. Studies show that addressing psychiatric illness through early recognition, intervention, and treatment is an effective way to combat suicidal behavior.

Less

### County: Saline

# 85.5

deaths/ 100,000 population

Source: County Health Rankings

Measurement period: 2018-2022

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

Last update: May 2025

Filter(s) for this location: Public Health Preparedness Region: Central Kansas

COMPARED TO



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KS Value

US Value

(85.4)

(80.0 in 2017-2021)

Prior Value

(85.6)

**More details:**

Original Source: National Center for Health Statistics - Natality and Mortality Files; Census Population Estimates Program

### Graph Selections

#### INDICATOR VALUES

Change over Time

#### VIEW BY SUBGROUP

Race/Ethnicity

