

FOCUS

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2013 Vital Statistics

Missouri resident deaths reached a record high of 57,256 in 2013, or 2.6 percent greater than the number in 2012 (See Table 1). The record number of deaths primarily reflects an increasing total population and an aging population. The state life expectancy decreased from 77.8 years in 2012 to 77.7 years in 2013, but was still the second highest on record. Life expectancies for females decreased by 0.2 years from 80.3 in 2012 to 80.1

years in 2013 while life expectancy remained at 75.2 years for males in 2012 and 2013.

A flu epidemic in early 2013 is probably the primary reason for the overall mortality increase. Pneumonia and influenza deaths increased by 11 percent in 2013, and flu frequently leads to deaths from other chronic conditions such as heart disease, Alzheimer's disease and chronic lung disease. As

Table 1

Vital Statistics for Missouri: 2003, 2012 and Provisional 2013

	<i>Numbers</i>			<i>Rates per 1,000 Population</i>		
	2003	2012	2013(prov)	2003	2011	2013(prov)
Births	76,960	75,400	75,244	13.5	12.5	12.4
Deaths	55,195	55,785	57,256	9.7	9.3	9.5
Natural increase	21,765	19,615	17,988	3.8	3.3	3.0
Marriages	41,295	39,378	38,984	7.2	6.5	6.4
Divorces	22,166	22,550	20,684	3.9	3.7	3.4
Infant deaths	599	496	488	7.8*	6.6*	6.5*
Abortions	12,476	9,024	8,740	162.1*	119.7*	116.2*
Population (1000s)	5,709	6025	6044			

*Per 1,000 live births

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Table 2 shows, eight of the ten leading causes of death increased in 2013, with only unintentional injuries (#4) and stroke (#5) showing a decrease.

The ten leading causes of death remained in basically the same order in 2013 as 2012 (See Table 2) with the exception that pneumonia and influenza passed kidney disease as the eighth leading cause. Heart disease and cancer remained the state's two leading killers in 2013, with heart disease rising 3.1 percent in 2013 and cancer slightly increasing by 0.6 percent. However since 2003, heart disease deaths have decreased by 14 percent while cancer deaths increased by about 5 percent. The third leading cause of death, chronic lung disease, increased by 4.3 percent in 2013 and has risen by 29 percent

since 2003. Other leading causes with large increases included Alzheimer's disease (#6) at 8.8 percent, diabetes (#7) at 7.7 percent and suicide (#10) at 6.3 percent.

Stroke deaths decreased by 1.3 percent in 2013 while unintentional injury deaths decreased by 1.6 percent. Most of this decrease in injury deaths occurred because deaths from motor vehicle crashes decreased by 11 percent from 2012 to 2013. As recently as 1997 motor vehicle crash deaths accounted for over half of all unintentional injury deaths in the state, but in 2013 they accounted for just over one-quarter of these types of deaths. Deaths due to falls and poisonings actually increased in 2013. Poisoning deaths now out-number motor vehicle

Table 2
Leading Causes of Death with Rates: Missouri Residents 2003, 2012 and Provisional 2013

<u>Leading Causes of Death</u>	<i>Numbers</i>			<i>Rates per 100,000 Population</i>		
	2003	2012	2013(prov)	2003	2012	2013(prov)
Heart	16,310	13,609	14,036	285.7	225.9	232.2
Cancer	12,295	12,831	12,902	215.3	213.0	213.5
Lung cancer	3,772	3,976	3,982	66.1	66.0	65.9
Chronic lung disease	2,942	3,642	3,800	51.5	60.5	62.9
Unintentional injury	2,643	3,012	2,965	46.3	50.0	49.1
Motor vehicle	1,202	849	757	21.1	14.1	12.5
Falls	556	694	703	9.7	11.5	11.6
Poisonings	417	824	903	7.3	13.7	14.9
Other	468	645	602	8.2	10.7	10.0
Stroke	3,556	2,950	2,913	62.3	49.0	48.2
Alzheimer's disease	1,293	1,854	2,018	22.6	30.8	33.4
Diabetes	1,653	1,371	1,477	29.0	22.8	24.4
Pneumonia & influenza	1,624	1,211	1,347	28.4	20.1	22.3
Nephritis & nephrosis	1,092	1,252	1,298	19.1	20.8	21.5
Suicide	691	901	958	12.1	15.0	15.8

**Per 100,000 live births

crashes as the leading type of unintentional injury death. Poisoning deaths, which include overdoses from recreational (especially heroin) and prescription pain killers, decreased in 2011 and 2012, but were back up in 2013. These types of deaths have more than doubled since 2003.

Live births decreased for the sixth consecutive year in 2013 as 75,244 Missouri babies were born compared with 75,400 in 2012. Births have decreased by 8.1 percent since reaching a peak of 81,883 in 2007. The small decrease in 2013 and early provisional 2014 data indicate that the string of yearly birth decreases may be ending in 2014.

Teen births continued to decrease in 2013 as 5,855 births were born to mothers under age 20 in 2013 compared with 6,383 in 2012 and 8,671 in 2003. Early teen (less than age 18) births also decreased from 1,681 in 2012 to 1,499 in 2013. This is 44 percent lower than the count ten years earlier in 2003. As Table 3 shows, teen births have decreased substantially among both white and African-American teen mothers.

The infant death rate decreased slightly in 2013 from 6.6 in 2012 to 6.5 per 1,000 live births in 2013 (See Table 3). The rate is still higher than the record low Missouri infant death rate of 6.3 in 2011 and the most recent national infant death rate of 6.1 per 1,000 live births, also in 2011. The Missouri infant death rate for African-Americans of 11.8 per 1,000 live births was nearly 2.2 times the white rate (5.4). The 2012 ratio of African-American infant mortality to white infant mortality was also 2.2 to 1.

As Table 3 shows, live births of babies with low birth weight (less than 5.5 pounds) increased from 7.7 percent in 2012 to 8.0 percent in 2013, the same rate as it was ten years earlier in 2003.

Other maternal and child health indicators presented in Table 3 show the following in 2013:

The rate of out-of wedlock births rose as 40.4 percent of all Missouri births were born out-of wedlock in 2013 compared with 40.2 percent in 2012 and 35.6 percent in 2003.

Multiple births increased slightly from 3.5 percent to 3.6 percent of births, and were 4 percent above the number of multiple births in 2003.

Short spacing (less than 18 months) between births increased slightly to 12.0 percent in 2013 from 11.9 percent in 2012 and 10.8 percent in 2003.

The rate of Medicaid and WIC births as well as the rate of mothers on Food Stamps all decreased in 2013, probably reflecting the improved economy.

Abortions (See Table 1) decreased in 2013 as 8,740 Missouri resident pregnancies were terminated compared with 9,024 in 2012. The 2013 number represents nearly a 30 percent decrease from 12,476 abortions ten years earlier.

The rate of inadequate prenatal care increased to 18.6 percent in 2013, compared with 18.4 percent in 2012.

C-Sections decreased by a little more than 2 percent in the last year to 31.1 percent from 31.8 percent in 2012.

Marriages and divorces both decreased in 2013: marriages by 1 percent from 39,378 to 38,984 and divorces by 8.3 percent from 22,550 in 2013 to 20,684 in 2013. The marriage to divorce ratio increased from 1.75 in 2012 to 1.88 in 2013.

Table 3
Trends in Maternal and Child Health Statistics: Missouri 2003, 2012 and Provisional 2013

	<i>Numbers</i>			<i>Percents</i>		
	2003	2012	2013(prov)	2003	2012	2013(prov)
Infant Deaths	599	496	488	7.8*	6.6*	6.5*
White	420	317	302	6.6*	5.6*	5.4*
Black	164	132	127	14.9*	12.3*	11.8*
Low Birth Weight	6,194	5,837	6,046	8.0	7.7	8.0
White	4,524	3,785	3,928	7.1	6.7	7.0
Black	1,489	1,459	1,505	13.5	13.6	14.0
Inadequate Prenatal Care	7,383	12,506	12,982	10.1	18.4	18.6
White	5,145	7,593	7,789	8.4	14.9	14.8
Black	1,926	3,072	3,213	19.8	33.0	33.2
Teen(10-19) Births	8,775	6,383	5,855	11.4	8.5	7.8
White	6,332	4,147	3,795	10.0	7.4	6.7
Black	2,221	1,440	1,279	20.2	13.4	11.9
Early Teen (10-17) Births	2,691	1,681	1,499	3.5	2.2	2.0
Preterm (<37 weeks)	10,329	8,898	8,671	13.4	11.8	11.5
Multiple Births	2,618	2,640	2,733	3.4	3.5	3.6
Birth Spacing<18 mos.	4,632	4,920	5,057	10.8	11.9	12.0
Out-of Wedlock Births	27,364	30,288	30,360	35.6	40.2	40.4
Smoking During Pregnancy	13,895	13,507	13,155	18.1	18.1	17.6
Mother Obese	15,551	18,231	18,423	21.3	24.6	24.9
Medicaid Births	33,436	32,259	31,809	45.4	43.9	43.0
WIC Births	30,897	34,194	33,314	42.0	46.3	45.1
Births to Mothers						
Receiving food stamps	15,708	23,575	23,313	21.4	33.6	33.1
C-Sections	21,320	23,835	23,317	27.7	31.8	31.1
Live Births	75,167	75,400	75,244			

*Infant Death rates are per 1,000 live births.