More women have babies after age 40

By Bek Shackelford-Nwanganga

Kansas News Service
ROELAND PARK — It's
a warm day in November,
and Annie Parsons and her
2-year-old son, River, are
raking leaves in their yard
in Roeland Park. River has
a toddler-sized rake he's
using to scrape the dirt and
collect acorns.

Parsons always dreamed of having kids. Her plan was to fall in love, settle down, and start having babies by her mid-twenties. But time ticked on, and by the time Parsons was in her late 30s, she had not found a partner to share this dream with. "The desire to be a mom was stronger than it was to have a partner or to be a wife," she said, "so I decided to pursue motherhood on my own."

With the help of in vitro fertilization and a sperm donor, Parsons brought River into the world when she was 41. Stories like hers, where women have babies later in life, are becoming more common.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the amount of moms in their 40s having babies exceeded the amount of teenagers giving birth for the first time. This is not the case in Kansas, where teenage birth rates still exceed the national average. But as birth rates in other age categories decline, the state is also seeing a rise in older moms.

Parsons said there was a lot of heartbreak leading up to River's birth. It took multiple tries to get pregnant. Now though, Parsons can't imagine life any other way. "In my 20s, I just didn't know myself as well as I do now," she said. "The fact that I was not a parent earlier in life really allowed me to take some of those risks and to explore my career."

Parsons said she's already accomplished her goals in her career and she is financially stable, so now she's able to have a worklife balance and River can be her main focus. "I don't feel like I missed anything in the earlier years," she said. "There's nowhere else that I'd rather be than right here right now and that is a gift."

There are struggles of course. Parsons said one of the hardest things to adjust to was having the aesthetic of her home, which she carefully decorated, change dramatically. She was so used to being alone that having a little person and their things move in was a lot. She recently replaced her coffee table with a dedicated table for playing with toy trains. "There are things that are aesthetically not what I want my house to look like," Parsons said. "Why are all children's toys primary colors?"

Despite those challenges, Parsons said she feels like she's living the best years of her life right now, and part of that has to do with when she had River. "I'm so grateful that none of the ways that I had hoped to become a mom earlier in life worked," she said. "It's just such a joy and a privilege to have him and be raising him."

According to state data, the majority of babies in Kansas are still born to women aged 25 to 29. But those numbers, along with the overall birthrate, are declining. Births to women aged 40 to 44, however, are increasing. Between 2013 and 2023, the percentage of all births to moms 40-44 went from 1.9% to 2.6%, an almost 40% increase. Nationally, births to women aged 40-44 went from 2.8% in 2013 to 3.8% in 2023.

Sarah Hayford is director of the Institute for Population Research at Ohio State University. The changes in birth rate trends year to year may seem small, but Hayford said that's normal for population statistics and the changes add up. "When we see those small declines continuing to happen for five years or 10 years, then we might say something is going on there and there's really changes happening," she said.

Hayford said birth rates among women in their teens and 20s are declining greatly. She said this is partially due to people being better able to prevent unplanned pregnancies.

There still isn't clear data on what those women will do later in life. "We're



Esther Reddish-Hanner was already a grandmother when she had Alex at age 44. Bek Shackelford-Nwanganga/ Kansas News Service photo

not sure yet whether they will have children later on just because they haven't reached those older ages," Hayford said. "The big declines that we see might be temporary if people sort of catch up."

Caitlin Linscheid, an OB-GYN in Johnson County, said she's seen more women in their 40s coming in for preconception counseling or prenatal care. She believes the trend is largely due to three factors: better access to contraceptives, more fertility treatment options, and more people choosing to prioritize their careers.

But Linscheid said if you're considering delaying pregnancy, it's important to have a conversation with your doctor. Older moms are more likely to have complications like gestational diabetes, preeclampsia, or postpartum hemorrhage. The chance of genetic problems such as Down syndrome, although still small, rises with parent age.

Linsheid said she has to have hard conversations with women who thought they could conceive in their 40s but aren't able to. She's urging women to talk to health care providers well in advance of having children, especially if they're considering becoming older moms. "To make sure that your plans allow you to have the family that forms in the way that you want it to when you want it to," she

De Soto resident Esther Reddish-Hanner wasn't expecting to have a baby in her 40s. She already had four children and was a grandma when she got married in 2017. She said she was shocked when she found herself pregnant a few years later because her husband had been told he was infertile.

After having a miscarriage, she gave birth to her son, Alex, in 2021 at age 44. Reddish-Hanner said the pregnancy was a lot harder than her others. "I just felt a difference in my body," she said, explaining that after Alex's birth she was diagnosed with a vitamin D deficiency. "Being an older parent, I have found it a lot tougher trying to keep my own health up."

Reddish-Hanner said there's also a big difference in her parenting style. She said she used to be a stern parent but she's more patient now. "I call myself mom, but I'm like grandma mom," she said. "As an older parent, I do things a lot differently than when I was younger."

Having a baby later in life also changed financial plans. Reddish-Hanner said her husband, who is 55, plans on retiring later than he originally thought. But she said having Alex felt like a miracle and gave her husband the chance to experience parenthood. She's also able to take this version of motherhood slower. She isn't working until Alex goes to school.

"Instead of being forced to work, I'm able to have a choice," Reddish-Hanner said. "That's what I like about being an older parent, is that before I had no choice. I had to work."

Another age category that's having more babies is women 45 and up. According to a report from the CDC, the amount of women having babies in that age category increased by 450% between 1990 and 2023.

Olathe resident Aimee
De Vries is one of those
moms. She said her
pregnancy was easy,
but she was out of the
ordinary in the maternity
ward. "It was just kind of
like being a zoo animal,"
she said, "since I was 45
and pregnant and also a
grandma at the time."

De Vries gave birth to her son, Lucas, in 2023. She said she remarried a few years before that and wanted another baby.

De Vries had her first children, two girls, when she was in her early 20s. She said at this age, parenting is quite different. She's joined Facebook groups for moms in their 40s to find support.

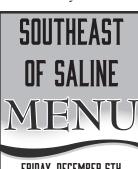
In her 20s, De Vries said she was a strict parent because she had to be. She was a single mom and she said she missed out on a lot of her daughters' milestones because she had to work.

With Lucas, she gets to stay home and soak it all in. "I do find a lot more time to sit down and enjoy and take it in rather than thinking everything needs to be perfect," De Vries said. "That is one thing I can definitely say I really enjoy about starting over again."

\$10 million for AI to find guns in schools

By Tim Carpenter Kansas Reflector

TOPEKA — The Kansas Legislature's special budget committee revealed the attorney general's office continues to work toward awarding a \$10 million contract to a private vendor for deployment of artificial intelligence and use of security cameras



FRIDAY, DECEMBER STH Breakfast WG Muffin

Lunch Fiestada Pizza Mexicorn Tropical Fruit Rice Krispy Treat MONDAY, DECEMBER 8TH

Breakfast WG French Toast Sticks Sausage Link Lunch Breaded Beef Patty Mashed Potatoes & Gravy WG Bread Slice Applesauce

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9TH

Breakfast
WG Pancake Breakfast Sandwich
W/ Egg & Sausage
Lunch
Pancako on a Stick

Lunch Pancake on a Stick Tri Tators Strawberries **WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH** B<u>reakfast</u>

B<u>reakfast</u>
Scones
<u>Lunch</u>
Meatballs Cheesy Breadstick Corn
on the Cob Grapes
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11TH

Breakfast WG Banana, Lemon & Pumpkin Bread GoGurt Lunch Soft Tacos Spanish Rice Refried Beans Fruit Cocktail to spot gun-wielding intruders in public schools.

Gov. Laura Kelly signed a budget bill in April that included funding for technology that promised to identify unconcealed firearms in school buildings so alerts could be forwarded to school staff and law enforcement officers. In October, three companies submitted bids through the Kansas Department of Administration. On Nov. 26, a spokeswoman for Attorney General Kris

Kobach said a contract hadn't been issued.

Under state law, the attorney general's office was directed to make certain the system was installed in schools by the end of December and operational at the close of February.

Sen. Pat Pettey, a
Democrat from Kansas
City, Kansas, said the
initiative was embraced by
the Legislature at the same
time a popular program
offering state-funded
school-security grants to
districts was dropped.



First published in the Gypsum Advocate, November 27, 2025 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SALINE COUNTY, KANSAS

In the Matter of the Estate of: MICHAEL J. GREENE, SR., Deceased Case No. 25 PR 81 Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 59

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR FINAL SET-TLEMENT

THE STATE OF KANSAS TO ALL PERSONS CON-CERNED: YOU ARE hereby notified that a petition has been filed in this Court by Michelle Brockelman, duly appointed, qualified and acting Administratrix of the estate of Michael J. Greene, Sr., deceased, praying Petitioner's acts be approved; the heirs be determined; and the estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto: the administration of the Estate be closed; and the Petitioner be finally dis-

PUBLIC NOTICE

charged as the Administratrix of the Estate of Michael J Greene, Sr., deceased, and the Petitioner be released from further liability. You are hereby required to file your written defenses thereto on or before the 22nd day of December, 2025 at 9:00 o'clock A.M. on such day, in the probate division of this Court, in the City of Salina, Saline County, Kansas at which time and place such cause will be heard. Should you fail therein, judgment and decree will be entered in due course upon said petition.

/s/Michelle Brockelman Michelle Brockelman, Administratrix

ROBERT G. GERMAN, (S.C. #10420) 219 No. Santa Fe Ave. Salina, Kansas 67401 (785) 825-9175 Attorney for Petitioner Publish: Lindsborg News-Record Date: November 27, December 4 and 11, 2025 4072780



Kansas Sen. Pat Pettey, a Democrat from Kansas City, Kansas, questions the process of selecting a company to implement a \$10 million gun-detection program in public schools. File photo by Sherman Smith/Kansas Reflector

"We no longer have funding in the Department of Education for safe and secure schools," Pettey said. "But we do have this funding source ... but nothing has been appropriated? Schools would like to have safe and secure funds, but they don't have any option now except through this program."

Bids on the Kansas firearm-identification contract were submitted by Gades Sales Co. of Wichita; CIS Data Services of Springfield, Missouri; and ZeroEyes of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. Financial details of those company proposals haven't been made public.

The idea of relying on AI to pinpoint unconcealed weapons in schools and possibly thwart mass shootings has been debated in Kansas since

ZeroEyes hired lobbyists last year to convince legislators to award it the contract to operate an enhanced security system for benefit of Kansas schools.

Lobbyists for ZeroEyes pitched the idea of directly earmarking state funding to ZeroEyes or establishing contract provisions matching ZeroEyes' marketing materials so rival venders would have difficulty landing the contract.

Kieran Carroll, chief strategy officer for ZeroEyes, told a Kansas House committee in February 2024 that covering 1,300 school buildings in Kansas with ZeroEyes' technology and delivering 24-hour monitoring of two dozen cameras in each school would cost the state \$8.5 million annually.

In May 2024, Gov. Laura Kelly used line-item authority to veto the budget measure dedicating \$5 million to a gun-identification initiative that favored ZeroEyes. The bill limited dollar-for-dollar matches from the state to school districts that signed up with ZeroEyes.

The governor said the result would have been "a no-bid contract" that wrote ZeroEyes' technology into state law without proper consideration of alternative companies.

The Republican-led Legislature responded during the 2025 session by authorizing expenditure of \$10 million for a firearm-detection program available to all Kansas public school districts. This version of the AI funding plan wasn't vetoed by Kelly and led to the ongoing contract bidding process.