



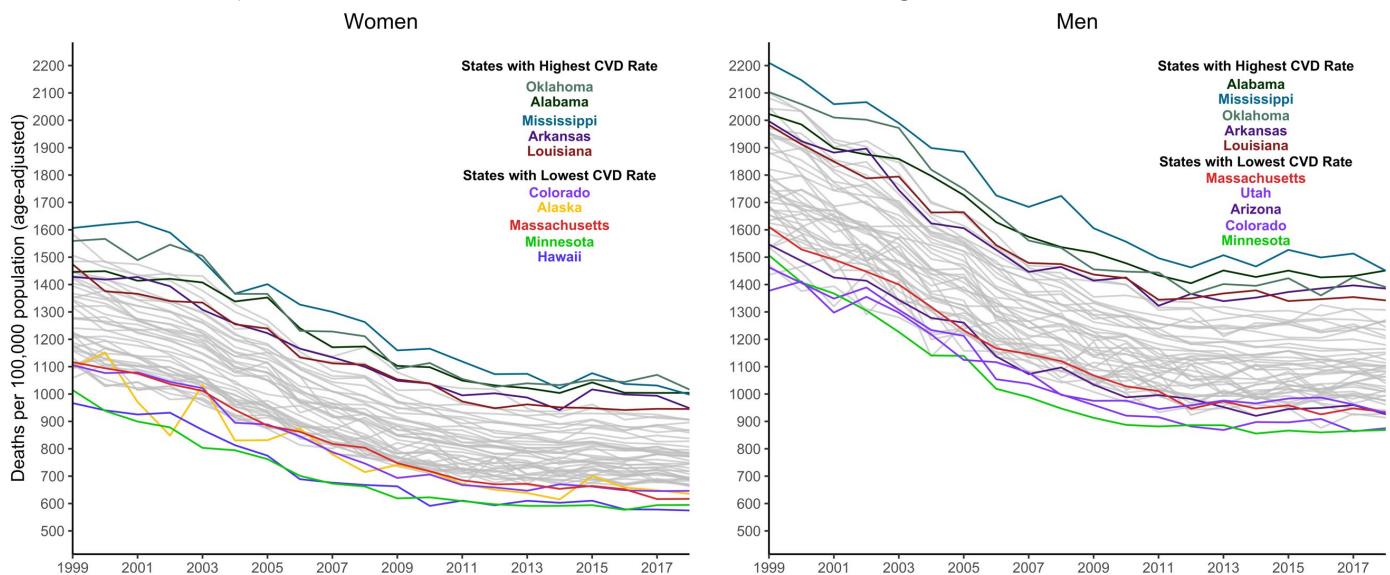
DATA SLICE #29

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There are Large Disparities between U.S. States in Cardiovascular Mortality among Adults aged 55 and Older

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Although mortality rates from cardiovascular disease (CVD) among U.S. adults aged 55 and older have declined since 1999 in every state, large disparities between states persist. Between 1999 and 2018, the largest percentage decline in CVD mortality among women occurred in California (47% decline, from 1341 to 707 deaths per 100,000 women), while the largest decline among men occurred in North Dakota (45% decline, from 1771 to 978 deaths per 100,000 men). Declines in CVD mortality slowed around 2010, especially among men. More troubling, in some Southern states, the declines stopped. Despite overall declines in CVD mortality, disparities in CVD mortality between states remain large. The difference in CVD mortality between the highest and lowest mortality states for women in 2018 (Oklahoma and Hawaii) was 442 deaths per 100,000 women. The difference between the highest and lowest mortality states for men (Alabama and Minnesota) was even larger, at 583 deaths per 100,000 men.



Cardiovascular Mortality Rates among U.S. Adults ages 55 and older by State, 1999 to 2018

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2018.

About the Author

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