

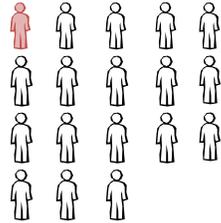
# HEART DISEASE

In Oklahoma

- ◇ In 2014, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Oklahoma, accounting for 1 in 4 deaths.
- ◇ Almost 10,000 Oklahomans died from heart disease in 2014.
- ◇ In the past decade, the death rate for heart disease has decreased by 20% among Oklahomans aged 75 and older but by only 6.7% among those younger than 75.
- ◇ In 2014, heart disease death rates were highest among Oklahoma non-Hispanic Blacks and American Indians. These rates were twice as high as the rate among Hispanics.
- ◇ In Oklahoma, the prevalence of adults who had ever had a heart attack or were told by a health care provider that they had coronary heart disease was significantly higher among those who did not graduate from college compared to those who did. (See graph below.)

## Heart Disease and its Risk Factors in Oklahoma

1 in 4 deaths are due to heart disease (25.6%). 

1 in 18 adults reported that they have had a heart attack (5.5%). 

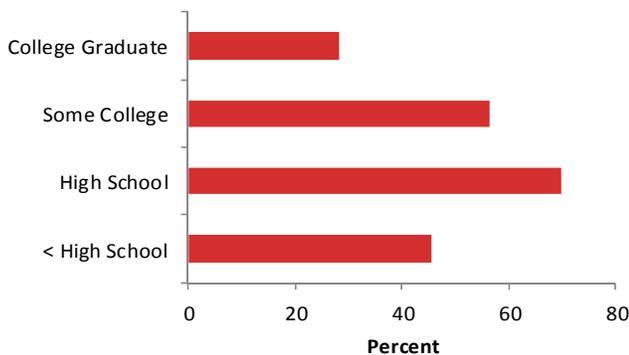
Almost 2 in 5 adults have been told that they had high blood pressure (37.5%)\*. 

More than 2 in 5 adults have been told that they had high blood cholesterol (41.2%)\*. 

About 1 in 5 adults smoke (21.1%). 

About 1 in 3 adults are obese (32.2%). 

**History of a Heart Attack or Angina Among Oklahoma Adults by Level of Education, 2014**



- ◇ In 2013, there were just under 40,000 inpatient hospital stays with a principal diagnosis of heart disease, resulting in more than \$2 billion in hospital charges. Since 2004, the number of discharges has decreased by over 15,000, but the charges have increased by over \$400 million.

*Only about half of people with high blood pressure have their condition under control.*

Mortality (death), inpatient hospital discharge, and prevalence data are from 2014 unless otherwise specified. Prevalence data are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). \*2013 data

