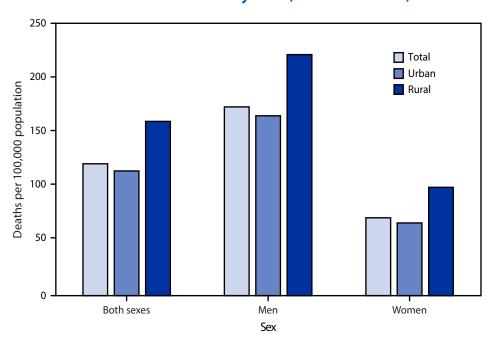
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Death Rates* from Heart Disease† Among Adults Aged 45–64 Years, by Urbanization Level§ and Sex — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2019



 $\textbf{Abbreviation:} \ \mathsf{MSA} = \mathsf{metropolitan} \ \mathsf{statistical} \ \mathsf{area}.$

In 2019, the age-adjusted death rate from heart disease among adults aged 45–64 years was 121.1 per 100,000 and was higher in rural counties (160.0) than urban counties (114.5). Among men, the age-adjusted death rate from heart disease was 221.4 in rural counties and 165.1 in urban counties. Among women, the age-adjusted death rate from heart disease was 99.5 in rural counties and 66.8 in urban counties. In each urbanization level, the rate was higher for men than for women.

Sources: National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data, 2019. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm; CDC Wonder online database. https://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html

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^{*} Deaths per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

[†] Heart disease–related deaths were those with underlying cause of death coded as 100–109, 111, 113, and 120–151 in the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*.

[§] Urbanization level is based on the Office of Management and Budget's February 2013 delineation of MSAs, in which each MSA must have at least one urban area of ≥50,000 inhabitants. Areas with <50,000 inhabitants are grouped into the rural category.