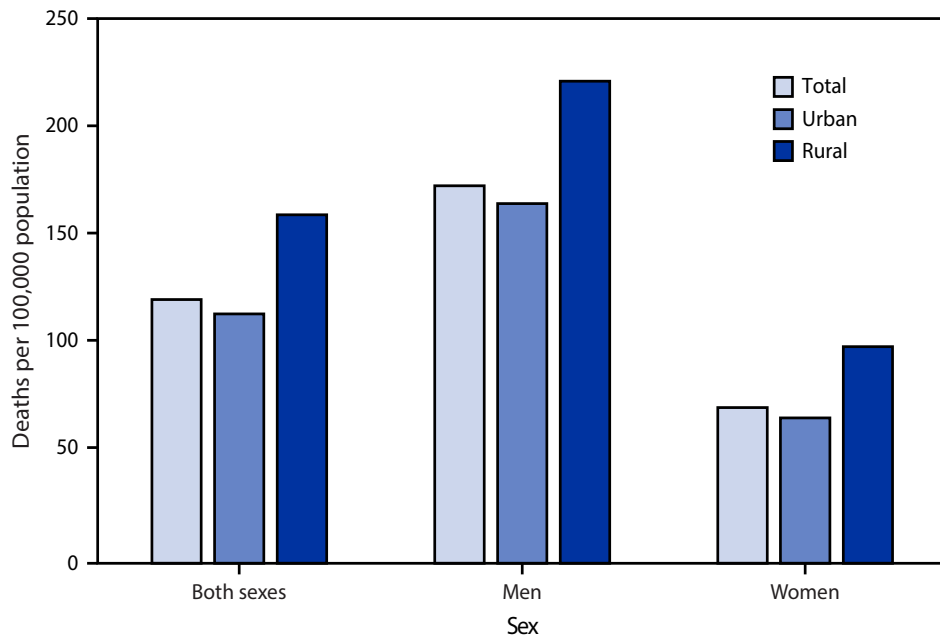


## QuickStats

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



**Abbreviation:** MSA = metropolitan statistical area.

\* 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 I00–I09, I11, I13, and I20–I51 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  $\geq 50,000$  inhabitants. Areas with  $< 50,000$  inhabitants are grouped into the rural category.

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>

**Reported by:** Deepthi Kandi, MS, [hk2@cdc.gov](mailto:hk2@cdc.gov), 301-458-4953; Sibeso Joyner, MPH.