



FLHealthCHARTS.com Statistical Brief

Trends in Florida Heart Disease Death Rates 2008 to 2017

Description

In 2008 Heart disease accounted for 24.6% of all deaths in Florida. This decreased to 22.7% of all deaths in 2017 or 46,159 heart disease deaths. The age adjusted heart disease death rates (AADR) for Florida also decreased from 158.0 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 148.5 in 2017; an 6.0% decrease over the 10-year period. In contrast, the AADR for all causes increased by 1.2% in the same 10-year period. Nationally, the AADR for heart disease for 2016 was 165.5 which is higher than the 2016 Florida AADR for heart disease of 150.7.

Table 1 and Graph 1 show that AADRs for heart disease in Florida have decreased significantly in the period 2008 through 2017 for both females and males and overall. For example, the annual percent change for the all genders heart disease AADR in Table 1 is -0.54 with a 95% confidence interval of -0.84 to -0.23. Since the confidence interval does not include zero, the annual percent change is statistically significantly different from zero, which indicates a statistically significant decreasing trend. However, the ratio of male to female heart disease AADRs fluctuated between a low of 1.60 in 2008 to a high 1.69 in 2017 but did not result in a statistically significant trend either up or down. The average ratio for the 2008 to 2017 period was 1.65 which indicates the AADR for males is 1.65 times the AADR for females or, stated differently, the male AADR is on average 65% higher than the female AADR.

Table 2 and Graph 2 show that the 2008 to 2017 AADRs for Black race and White race have decreased significantly. Additionally, the trend for the Black to White AADR ratio decreased significantly. In 2008 the ratio of Black to White AADRs was 1.24, indicating the Black AADR was 24% higher than the White AADR. This decreased steadily from 2008 to 2017 when the ratio was 1.15 indicating the Black AADR was 15% higher than the White AADR in 2017.

Table 3 and Graph 3 show the age adjusted hospital inpatient admission rates by race and year. These rates decreased significantly for Black, White and overall for the period 2008 through 2017. In contrast, the trend for the ratio of the Black to White rates increased significantly during this period. This may reflect the continuing higher mortality rates for the Black population as shown in Table 2 and Graph 2. In 2008, the hospitalization rate for the Black population was lower, at 401.5 per 100,000 population, than the White rate of 436.6. This pattern changed in 2013 when the Black rate was higher than the White rate. This pattern continued through 2017 when the Black hospitalization rate was 291.0 compared to the White rate of 271.0.

Discussion

In Florida, the risk of dying of heart disease has decreased during the 10-year period 2008 to 2017. This is true for females and males and for the Black and White populations. However, AADRs for males have consistently been between 60% and 69% higher than the AADRs for females. Comparing the ratio of Black to White AADRs, the rates are much closer and are decreasing. In 2008 the Black heart disease AADR was 24% higher than the White heart disease AADR and this decreased significantly to 15% in 2017. In summary, overall heart disease rates are decreasing but large differences remain among population subgroups. The decreasing gap between the Black and White AADRs is an encouraging trend.

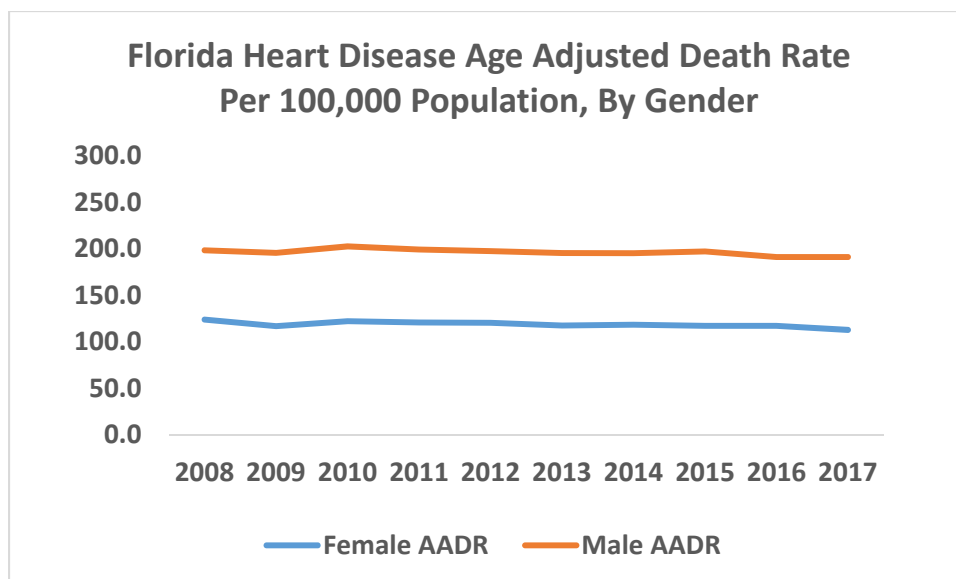
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Table 1

Florida Heart Disease Age Adjusted Death Rates by Gender

Year	Female Heart Disease AADR	Male Heart Disease AADR	All Genders Heart Disease AADR	Male to Female AADR Ratio
2008	123.9	198.3	158.0	1.60
2009	116.9	195.6	152.8	1.67
2010	122.2	202.5	158.3	1.66
2011	120.8	199.1	155.8	1.65
2012	120.5	197.4	155.1	1.64
2013	117.5	195.3	152.6	1.66
2014	118.3	195.1	153.0	1.65
2015	117.2	197.0	153.3	1.68
2016	117.1	191.0	150.7	1.63
2017	112.8	191.1	148.5	1.69
Annual Percent Change	-0.68	-0.43	-0.54	0.26
95% Lower Limit	-1.14	-0.75	-0.84	-0.13
95% Upper Limit	-0.22	-0.10	-0.23	0.64

Graph 1



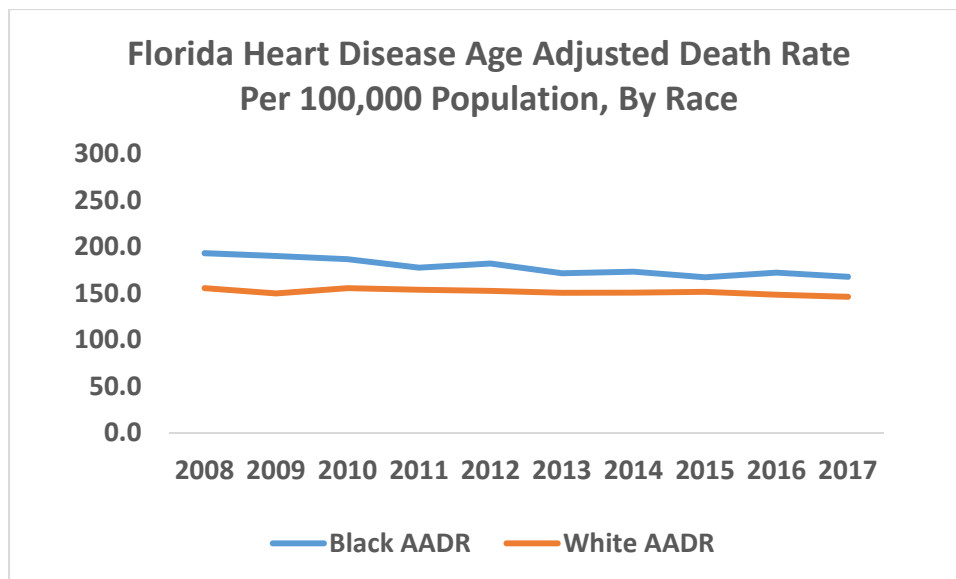
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Table 2

Florida Heart Disease Age Adjusted Death Rates by Race

Year	Black Heart Disease AADR	White Heart Disease AADR	All Races Heart Disease AADR	Black to White AADR Ratio
2008	193.0	155.4	158.0	1.24
2009	190.0	149.8	152.8	1.27
2010	186.5	155.5	158.3	1.20
2011	177.5	153.7	155.8	1.15
2012	182.0	152.5	155.1	1.19
2013	171.5	150.5	152.6	1.14
2014	173.2	150.6	153.0	1.15
2015	167.2	151.5	153.3	1.10
2016	172.1	148.4	150.7	1.16
2017	167.6	146.2	148.5	1.15
Annual Percent Change	-1.59	-0.50	-0.54	-1.10
95% Confidence Lower Limit	-2.08	-0.83	-0.84	-1.78
95% Confidence Upper Limit	-1.09	-0.16	-0.23	-0.41

Graph 2



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Table 3

Florida Heart Disease Age Adjusted Inpatient Hospitalization Rates Per 100,000 Population

Year	Black Heart Disease Hosp. Rate	White Heart Disease Hosp. Rate	All Races Heart Disease Hosp. Rate	Black to White Hosp. Rate Ratio
2008	401.5	436.6	449.3	0.92
2009	375.8	395.9	407.9	0.95
2010	352.9	356.2	375.6	0.99
2011	329.8	330.7	349.7	1.00
2012	317.2	317.5	338.7	1.00
2013	299.4	286.0	309.4	1.05
2014	288.0	281.4	297.3	1.02
2015	294.0	283.2	297.7	1.04
2016	295.1	282.7	297.0	1.04
2017	291.0	271.0	286.6	1.07
Annual Percent Change	-3.55	-4.95	-4.74	1.48
95% Confidence Lower Limit	-4.70	-6.38	-5.90	1.02
95% Confidence Upper Limit	-2.39	-3.50	-3.56	1.94

Graph 3

