2007-2016 Mortality Data for Total Cardiovascular Disease, Stroke, & Coronary Heart Disease

• This slide set provides age-adjusted 2007-2016 mortality rates for total cardiovascular disease, stroke, and coronary heart disease.

• Data source: National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics

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From 2007-2016, actual age-adjusted total CVD mortality rates decreased by 15 percent. The red line corresponds to a mortality rate target scenario that steadily progresses toward an overall 20-percent reduction in total CVD mortality rates by 2020.
From 2007-2016, actual age-adjusted total CVD mortality rates decreased by 13.4 percent to 19.5 percent, depending on race and ethnicity group. The red lines correspond to a mortality rate target scenario for each race and ethnicity group that steadily progresses toward an overall 20-percent reduction in total CVD mortality rates for that group by 2020.
From 2007-2016, actual age-adjusted stroke mortality rates decreased by 14.3 percent. The red line corresponds to a mortality rate target scenario that steadily progresses toward an overall 20-percent reduction in stroke mortality rates by 2020.
From 2007-2016, actual age-adjusted stroke mortality rates decreased by 10.3 percent to 24.8 percent, depending on race and ethnicity group. The red lines correspond to a mortality rate target scenario for each race and ethnicity group that steadily progresses toward an overall 20-percent reduction in stroke mortality rates for that group by 2020.
From 2007-2016, actual age-adjusted coronary heart disease mortality rates decreased by 27.0 percent. The red line corresponds to a mortality rate target scenario that steadily progresses toward an overall 20-percent reduction in coronary heart disease mortality rates by 2020.
From 2007-2016, actual age-adjusted coronary heart disease mortality rates decreased by 20.3 percent to 32.4 percent, depending on race and ethnicity group. The red lines correspond to a mortality rate target scenario for each race and ethnicity group that steadily progresses toward an overall 20-percent reduction in coronary heart disease mortality rates for that group by 2020.