

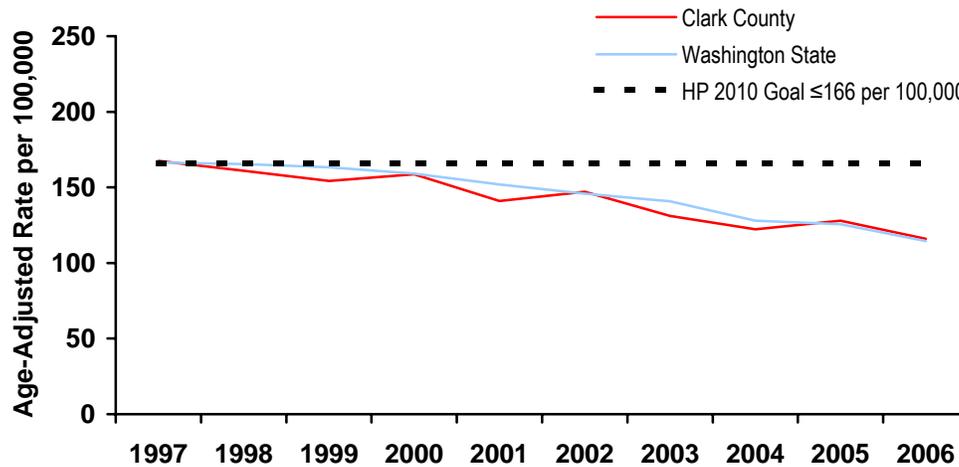


## Coronary Heart Disease Deaths Clark County and Washington State 1997 through 2006

### Why it Matters

Heart Disease, which includes Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), is the second leading cause of death in Clark County and Washington State.<sup>1,2,3</sup> In Washington State in 2004, there were 26,084 hospitalizations with a principal diagnosis of CHD, accounting for \$1 billion in charges.<sup>1</sup> In 2004, CHD caused one of every five deaths in the United States and one out of every seven deaths in Clark County.<sup>2,3,4</sup>

Coronary Heart Disease deaths vary by gender and race. Nationally, the CHD death rate is higher among males than females, and higher among Black citizens in relation to their White counterparts.<sup>5</sup>



### Status

- The CHD death rates in Clark County and Washington State in 2006 were 115.9 and 114.6 per 100,000, respectively.<sup>2,3</sup>
- Between 1997 and 2006, both the Clark County and Washington State CHD death rates declined and were similar to each other.<sup>2,3</sup>
- Between 1997 and 2000, Clark County's CHD death rate was similar to the Healthy People 2010 goal of 166 CHD deaths or fewer per 100,000 persons. Since then, Clark County's death rate has been significantly lower (i.e., better) than the goal.<sup>2,3,5</sup>
- Both Clark County and Washington State now meet the Healthy People 2010 goal.<sup>2,3,5</sup>

### What We Can Do

Risk factors for CHD include high cholesterol, high blood pressure, tobacco use, physical inactivity, obesity, diabetes, diet poor in fruit and vegetable consumption, and psychosocial stress, among others.<sup>1</sup>

Intervention strategies include:<sup>1</sup>

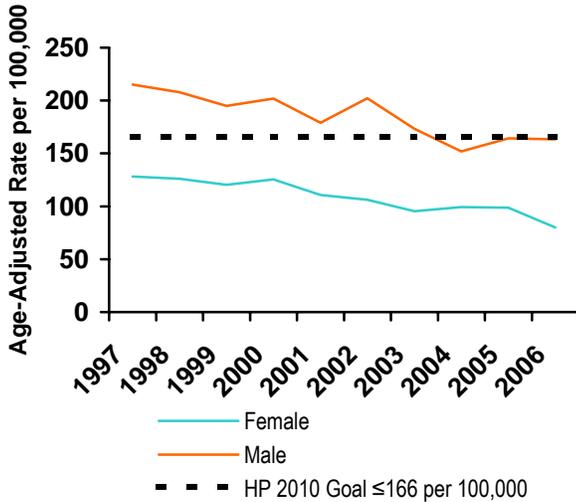
- Focus on reducing the risk factors listed above.
- Increase knowledge of the signs and symptoms of a heart attack, as well as the importance of prompt treatment.
- Establish a comprehensive and coordinated system of care to improve emergency response to patients with acute heart attacks.
- Improve the quality of healthcare for people with chronic disease, including implementing the Planned Care Model.



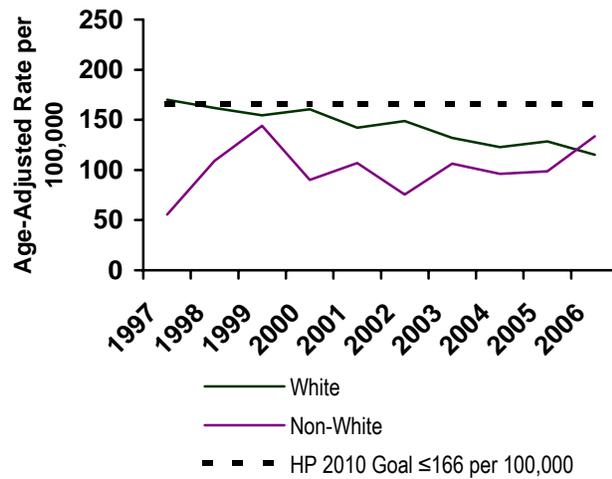
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**Coronary Heart Disease Death Rate  
by Gender, Clark County  
1997-2006**



**Coronary Heart Disease Death Rate  
by Race, Clark County  
1997-2006**



**Status: Gender**

- In Clark County in 2006, the CHD death rate per 100,000 among females and males was 80.0 and 163.5, respectively.<sup>2,3</sup>
- Clark County's CHD death rate declined among both males and females between 1997 and 2006.<sup>2,3</sup>
- During this period, the CHD death rate was consistently higher among males than females.<sup>2,3</sup>
- The CHD death rate among Clark County females has been significantly lower (i.e., better) than the Healthy People 2010 goal of no more than 166 CHD deaths per 100,000 for this entire time period.<sup>2,3,5</sup>
- The CHD death rate among Clark County males was significantly higher (i.e., worse) than the Healthy People 2010 goal from 1997 to 1999, and has been similar to the goal since then.<sup>2,3,5</sup>
- In 2006, Clark County males and females both met the Healthy People 2010 goal.<sup>2,3,5</sup>

**Status: Race**

- In Clark County in 2006, the CHD death rate among White and Non-White residents was 115.2 and 133.5 per 100,000, respectively.<sup>2,3</sup>
- Clark County's CHD death rate declined among White residents between 1997 and 2006.<sup>2,3</sup>
- Clark County's CHD death rate did not change significantly among Non-White residents between 1997 and 2006.<sup>2,3</sup>
- During this period, the CHD death rate was similar between White and Non-White residents.<sup>2,3</sup>
- Since 2001, the CHD death rate among White Clark County residents has been significantly lower (i.e., better) than the Healthy People 2010 goal of no more than 166 CHD deaths per 100,000.<sup>2,3,5</sup>
- In 2006, the CHD death rate among Non-White Clark County residents was similar to, and met, the Healthy People 2010 goal.<sup>2,3,5</sup>

Please see last page for technical notes and sources.





**Data Tables**

Year	<u>Clark County</u>			<u>Washington</u>		
	Rate*	95% CI**	Number	Rate*	95% CI**	Number
1997	167.6	(151.5, 185.0)	401	166.4	(162.9, 170.1)	8,355
1998	160.9	(145.5, 177.6)	399	165.3	(161.8, 168.9)	8,537
1999	154.2	(139.4, 170.2)	399	163.2	(159.8, 166.7)	8,649
2000	158.6	(143.9, 174.5)	429	159.1	(155.7, 162.5)	8,613
2001	140.9	(127.2, 155.7)	389	151.8	(148.6, 155.1)	8,420
2002	147.1	(133.4, 161.9)	428	145.8	(142.6, 148.9)	8,305
2003	131.0	(118.3, 144.7)	396	140.9	(137.8, 144.0)	8,240
2004	122.3	(110.2, 135.3)	381	127.9	(125.0, 130.8)	7,651
2005	128.1	(115.9, 141.1)	416	125.7	(122.8, 128.5)	7,734
2006	115.9	(104.6, 128.1)	394	114.6	(111.9, 117.3)	7,264

Year	<u>Clark County</u>					
	<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>		
	Rate*	95% CI**	Number	Rate*	95% CI**	Number
1997	215.1	(186.2, 247.6)	215	128.2	(110.4, 148.1)	186
1998	208.0	(179.8, 239.9)	209	126.1	(108.8, 145.5)	190
1999	194.8	(168.4, 224.6)	208	120.2	(103.7, 138.7)	191
2000	201.7	(175.5, 231.2)	228	125.3	(108.5, 144.1)	201
2001	179.1	(154.6, 206.7)	203	110.7	(95.3, 128.0)	186
2002	202.1	(176.7, 230.4)	242	106.1	(91.4, 122.8)	186
2003	173.3	(150.5, 198.9)	220	95.4	(81.8, 110.9)	176
2004	152.0	(130.9, 175.8)	195	99.3	(85.4, 114.9)	186
2005	164.2	(142.7, 188.3)	220	98.7	(85.2, 113.9)	196
2006	163.5	(142.4, 186.9)	229	80.0	(68.1, 93.6)	165

Year	<u>White</u>			<u>Non-White</u>		
	Rate*	95% CI**	Number	Rate*	95% CI**	Number
1997	170.0	(153.6, 187.8)	396	55.5	(15.1, 158.1)	6
1998	161.9	(146.2, 178.9)	391	109.2	(46.8, 226.2)	10
1999	154.7	(139.6, 170.9)	389	144.1	(71.3, 267.1)	13
2000	160.6	(145.6, 176.8)	421	90.1	(40.4, 185.7)	11
2001	142.1	(128.1, 157.2)	381	107.0	(48.6, 210.9)	11
2002	148.9	(134.9, 164.0)	419	75.4	(34.0, 154.9)	12
2003	132.1	(119.2, 146.1)	387	106.3	(51.9, 198.6)	12
2004	122.7	(110.4, 136.0)	370	96.1	(49.4, 175.9)	16
2005	128.6	(116.3, 142.0)	404	98.8	(49.4, 181.4)	15
2006	115.2	(103.7, 127.6)	378	133.5	(49.5, 224.4)	19

\* Rate per 100,000 deaths adjusted using the 2000 U.S. Standard Population

\*\* 95% Confidence Intervals around the death rate; if two confidence intervals overlap, there is generally no significant difference between the rates.





Technical Notes:

- ICD-9 Codes: 410-414, 429.2; ICD-10 Codes: I20-I25.
- Deaths coded using ICD-9 in 1997 and 1998 and ICD-10 from 1999 to 2006.
- If the rate for any given year or group of years is significantly higher or lower than the HP 2010 goal (using 95% confidence intervals) the rate is described as significantly higher or lower than the goal. If the goal falls within the confidence interval, the rate is described as similar to the goal.

Sources:

(1) Washington State Department of Health. Health of Washington State. Olympia, WA, 2007 Dec [2008 June 4] Available from <http://www.doh.wa.gov/HWS/HWS2007.htm>. (2) Public Health Seattle & King County, Epidemiology, Planning & Evaluation. (1991-2008). VistaPHw 7.3.0.4 [Computer software for public health assessment]. Seattle, WA. (3) Vital Registration System, Annual Statistics Files, Deaths 1980-2006. [Data file]. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (4) American Heart Association. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics — 2008 Update. Dallas, Texas: American Heart Association; 2008. ©2008, American Heart Association. (5) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2010. 2nd ed. Understanding and Improving Health and Objectives for Improving Health. 2 vols. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000. Goal 12-1: Reduce coronary heart disease deaths to 166 per 100,000 population. Available online at: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/tableofcontents.htm>.



**For other formats**

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