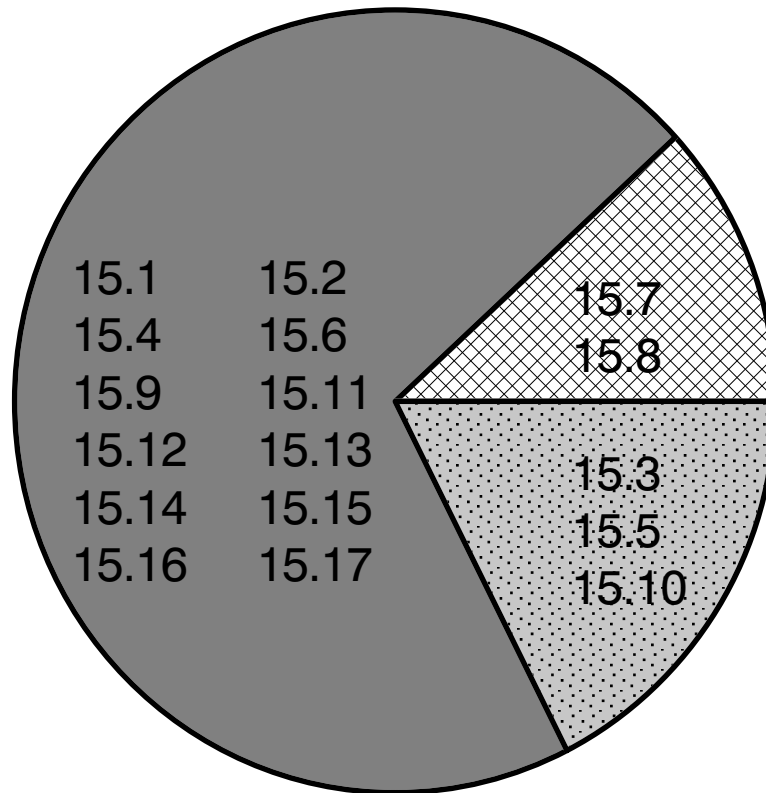


# Healthy People 2000 Objectives for Heart Disease and Stroke

☒ Target met    ■ Moving toward target    ▒ Moving away from target



# Healthy People 2000 objectives

## Targets met

15.7: High blood cholesterol prevalence

15.8: Awareness of high blood cholesterol condition

# Healthy People 2000 objectives

## Moving toward targets

- 15.1: Coronary heart disease deaths
- 15.2: Stroke deaths
- 15.4: Controlled high blood pressure
- 15.6: Mean serum cholesterol level
- 15.9: Dietary fat intake
- 15.11: Light to moderate physical activity
- 15.12: Cigarette smoking prevalence
- 15.13: Knowledge of blood pressure values
- 15.14: Blood cholesterol checked in past 5 years
- 15.15: Appropriate therapy provided by primary care providers
- 15.16: Worksite blood pressure/cholesterol education programs
- 15.17: Laboratory accuracy in cholesterol measurement

# Healthy People 2000 objectives

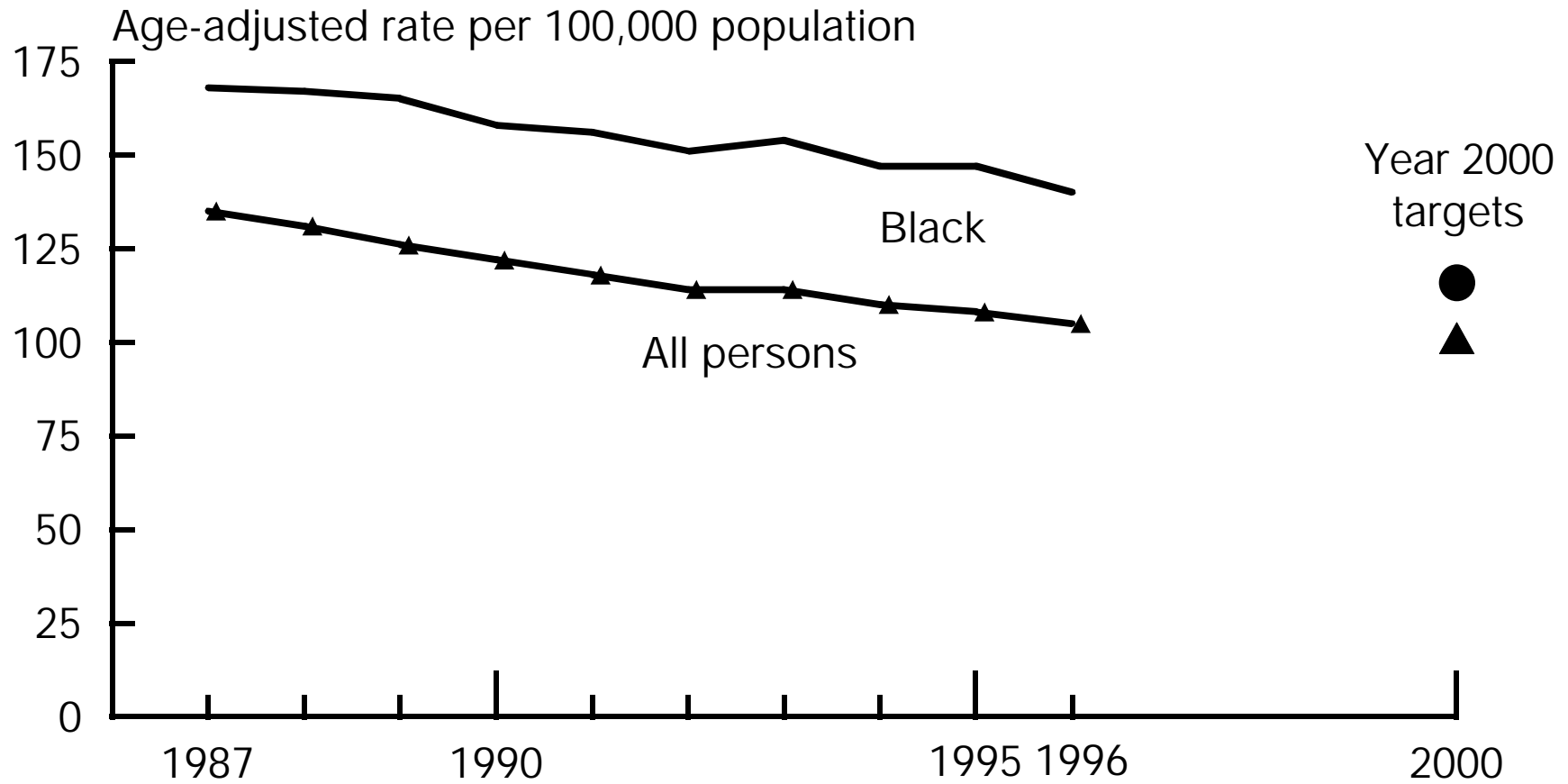
## Moving away from targets

15.3: End-stage renal disease

15.5: Taking action to control blood pressure

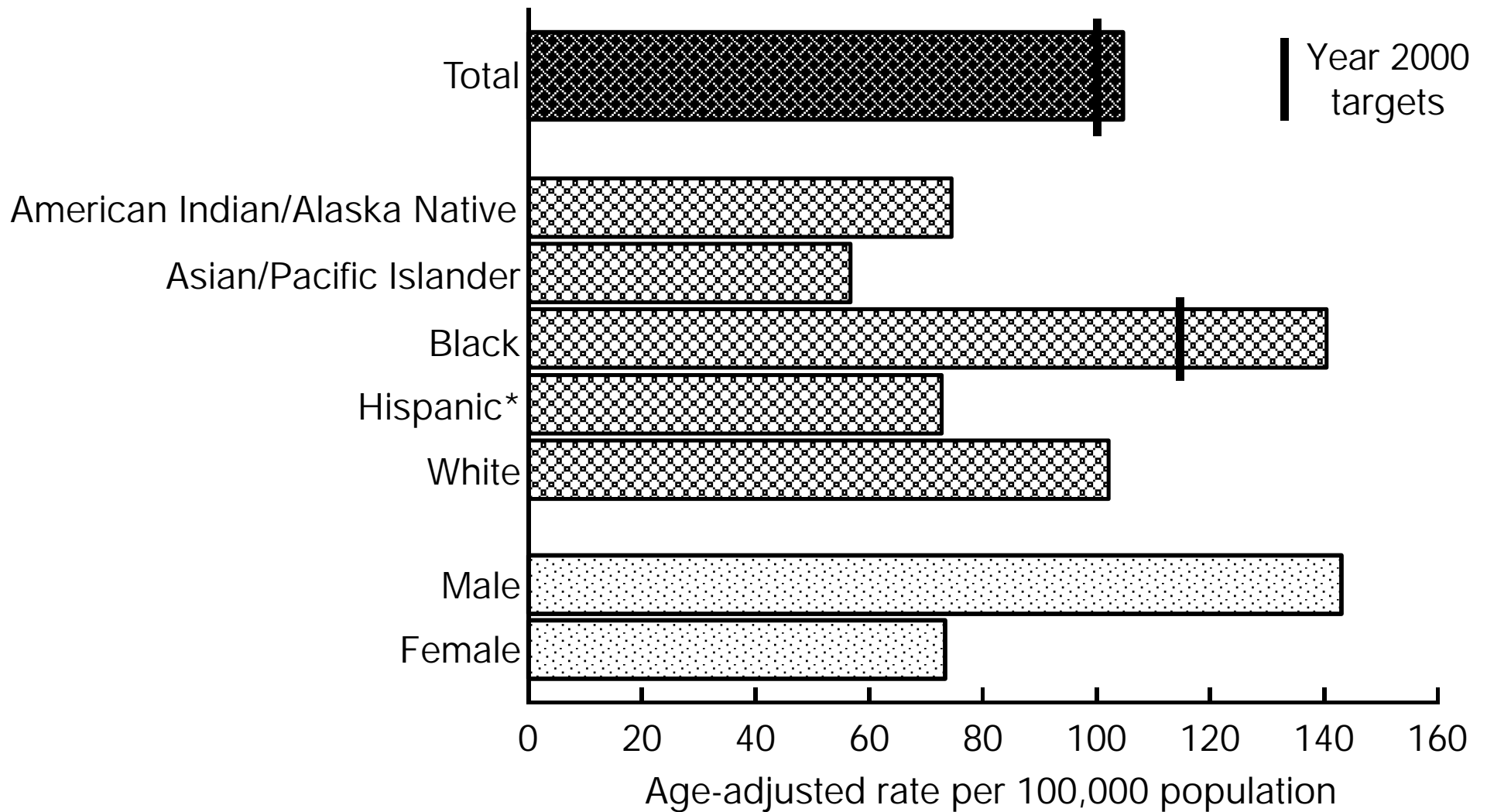
15.10: Overweight prevalence

# Coronary heart disease deaths: Objective 15.1



NOTE: Death rates are age adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population.  
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, 1987-1996

# Coronary heart disease deaths, 1996

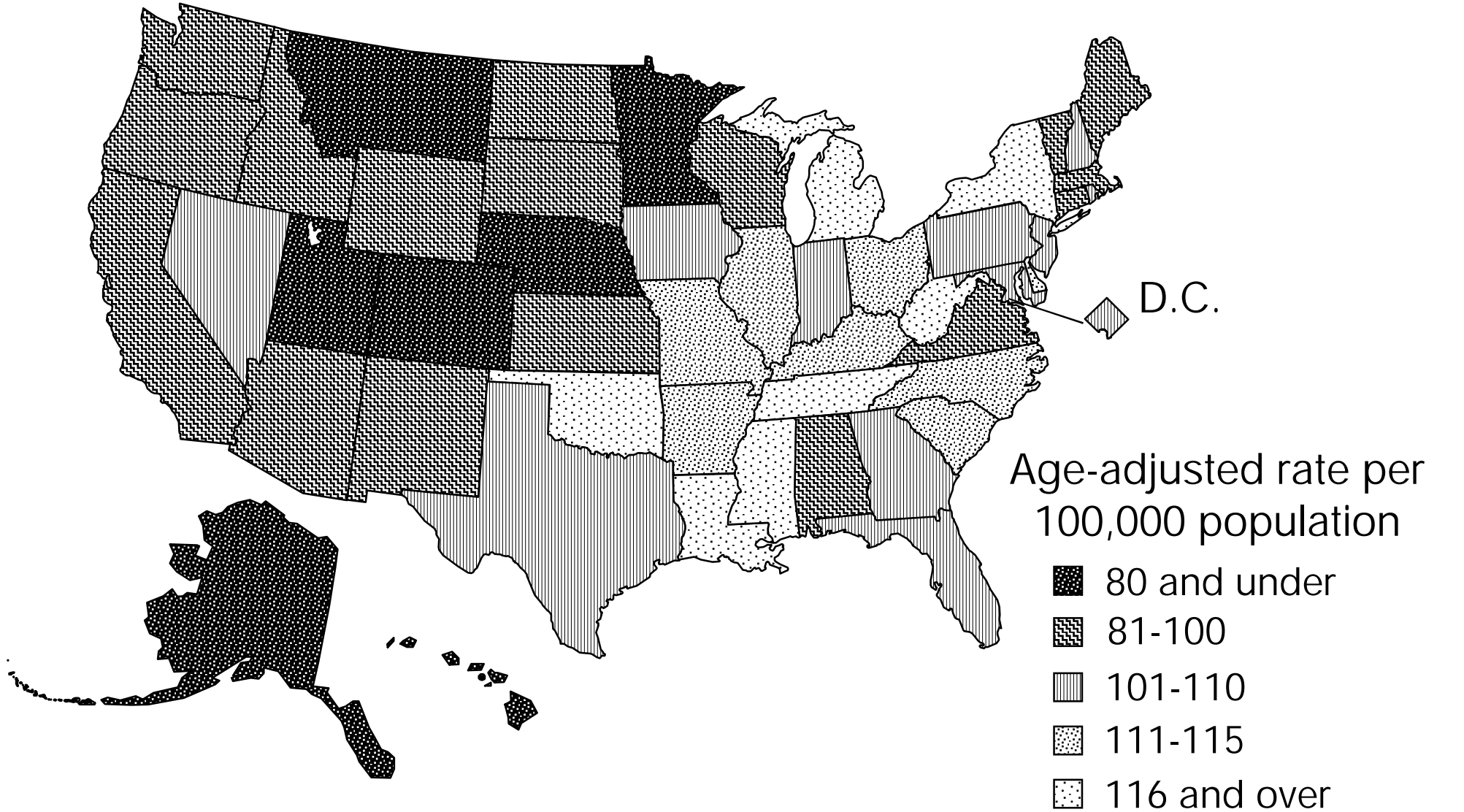


Death rates are age adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population.

\*Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, 1996

# Coronary heart disease deaths, 1996

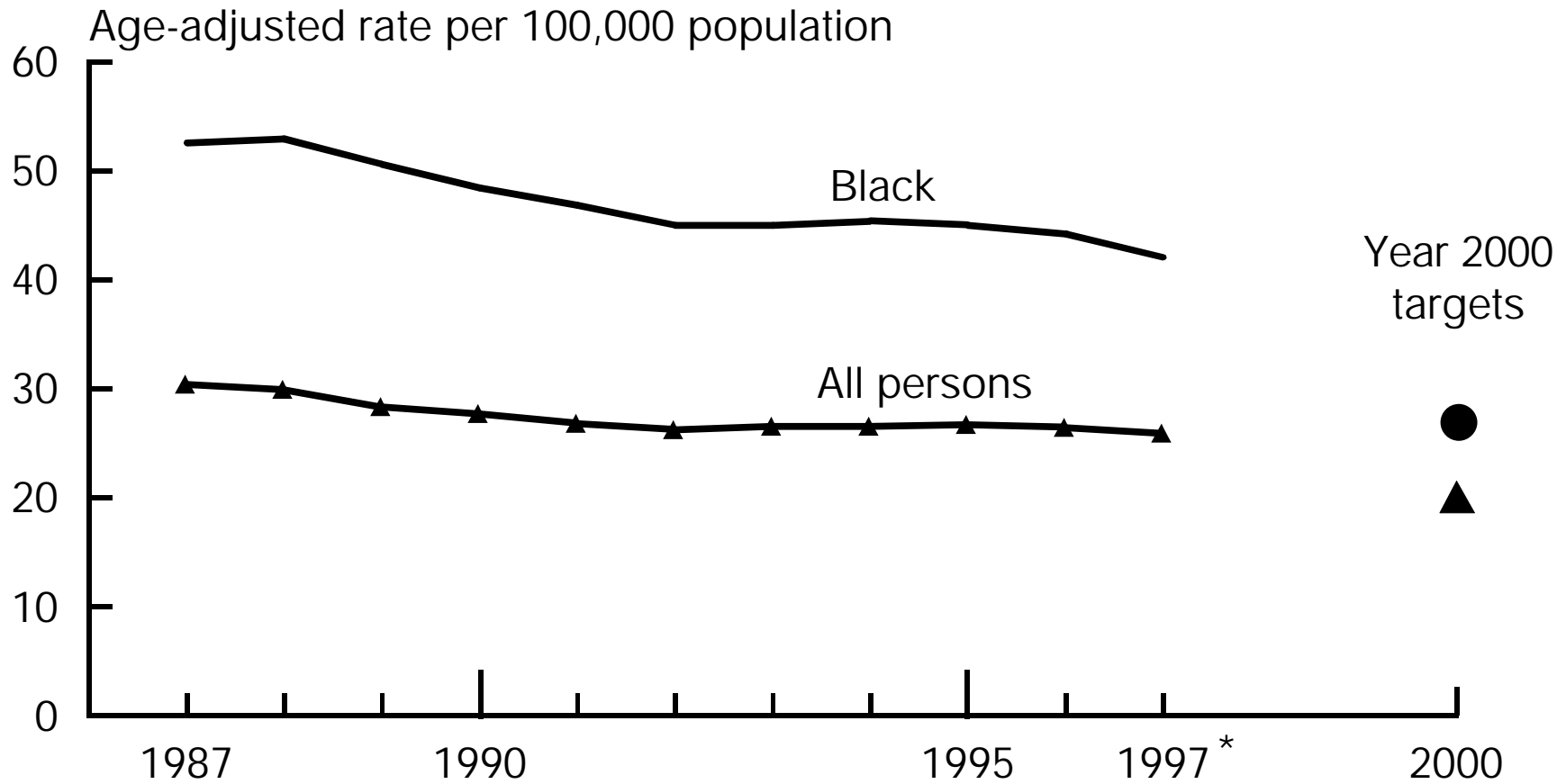


NOTE: Death rates are age adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, 1996

# Stroke deaths

## Objective 15.2



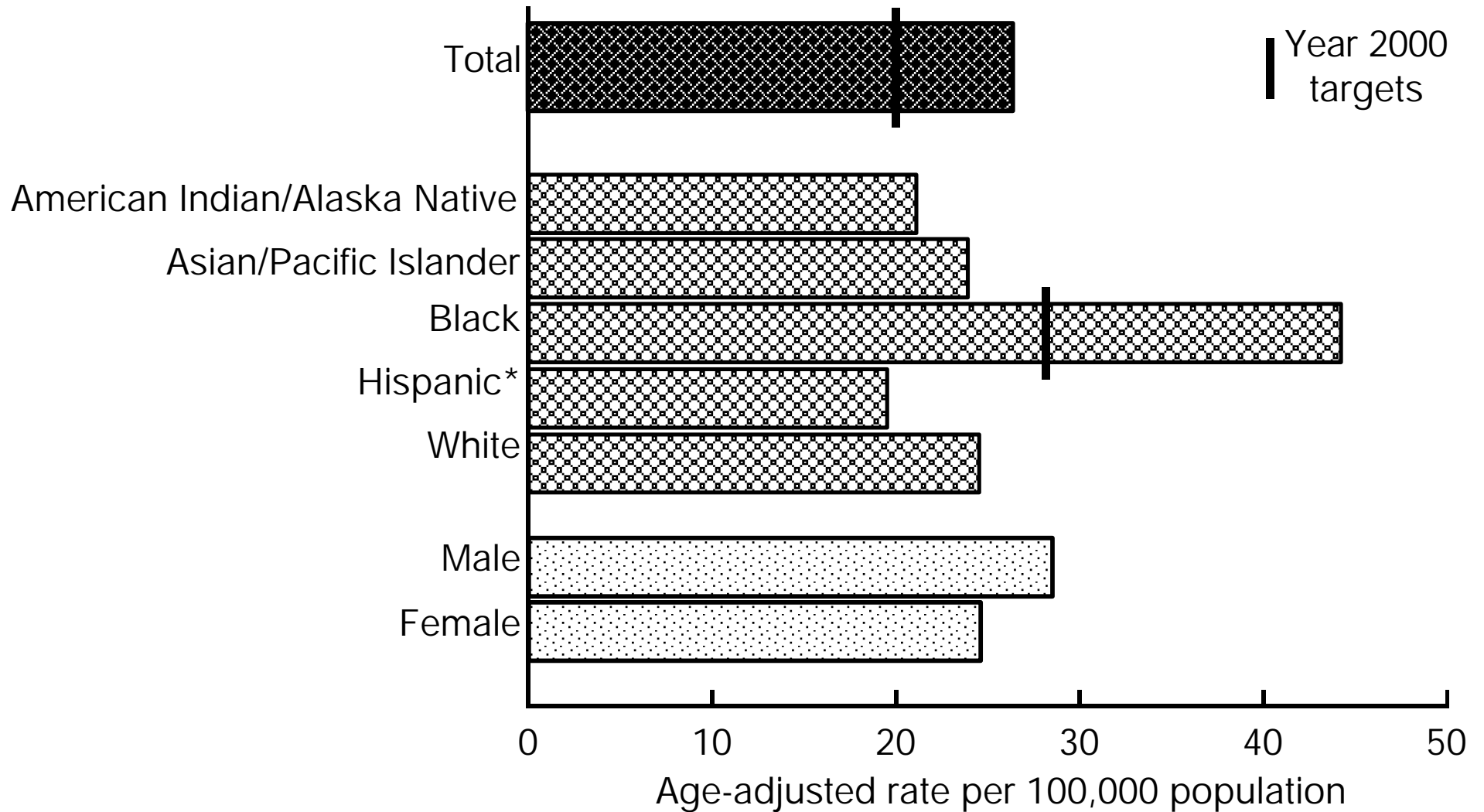
\* Preliminary data.

NOTE: Death rates are age adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, 1987-97



# Stroke deaths, 1996

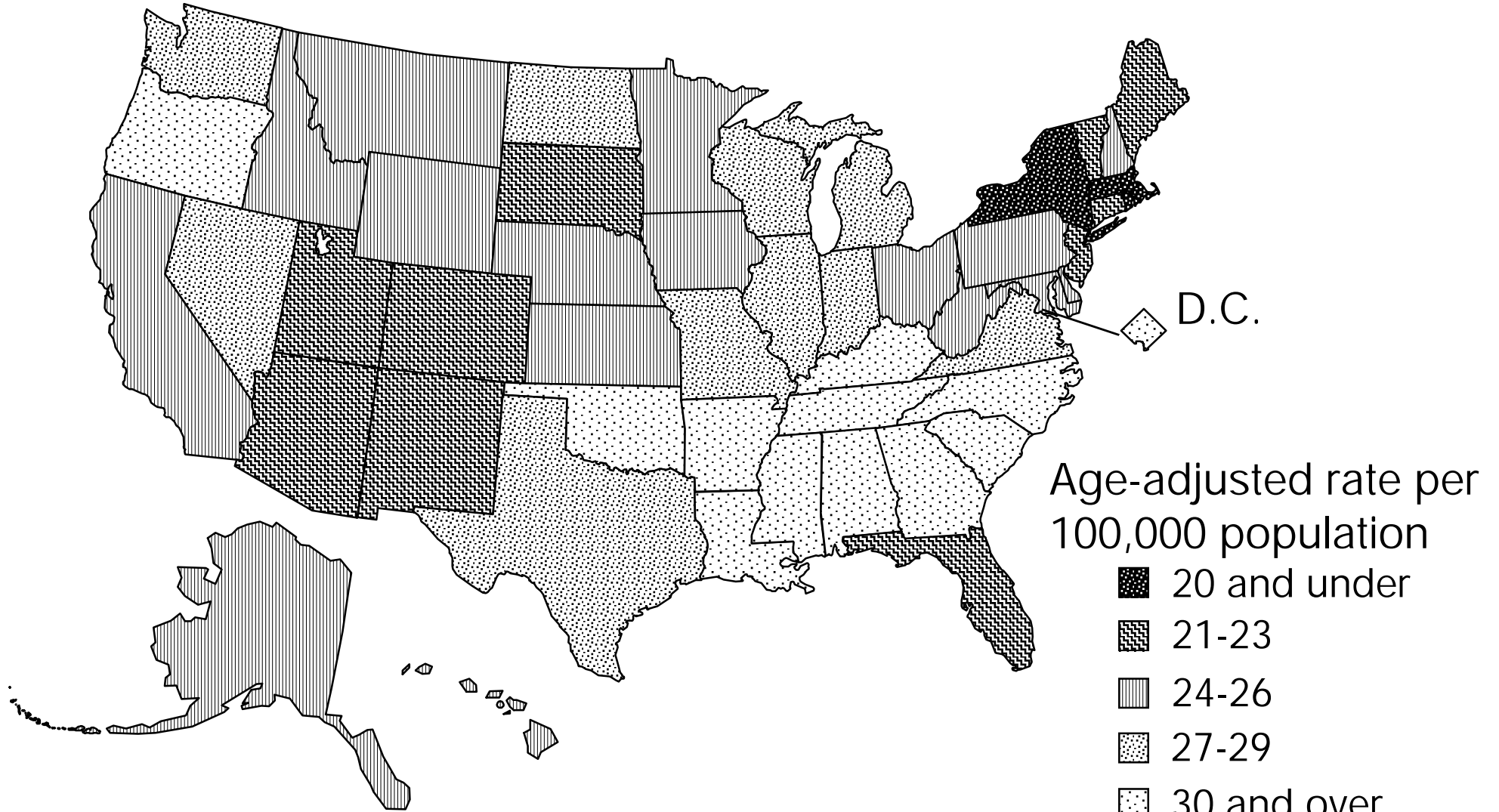


Death rates are age adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population.

\*Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, 1996

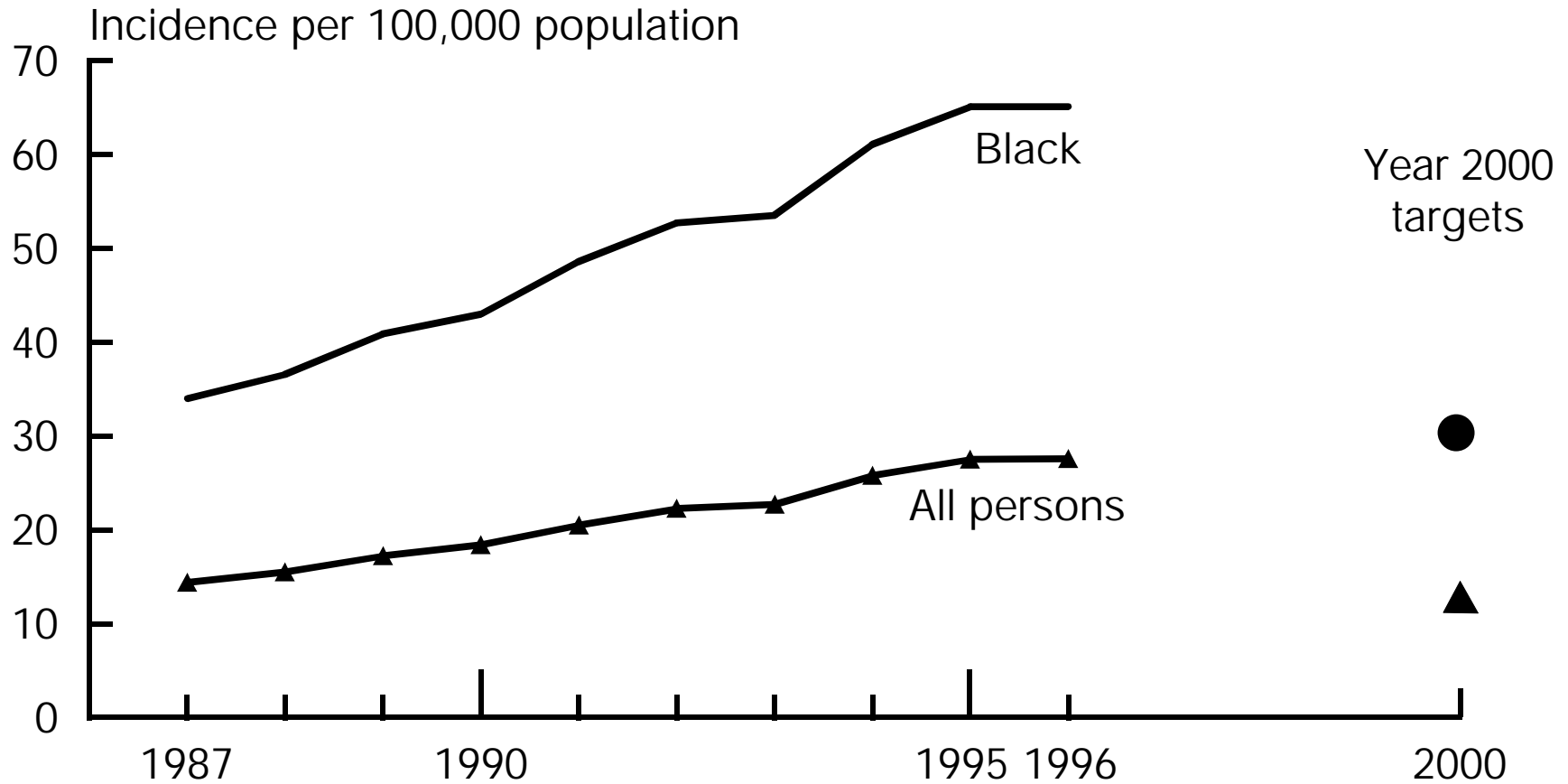
# Stroke deaths, 1996



Note: Death rates are age adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population.  
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, 1996

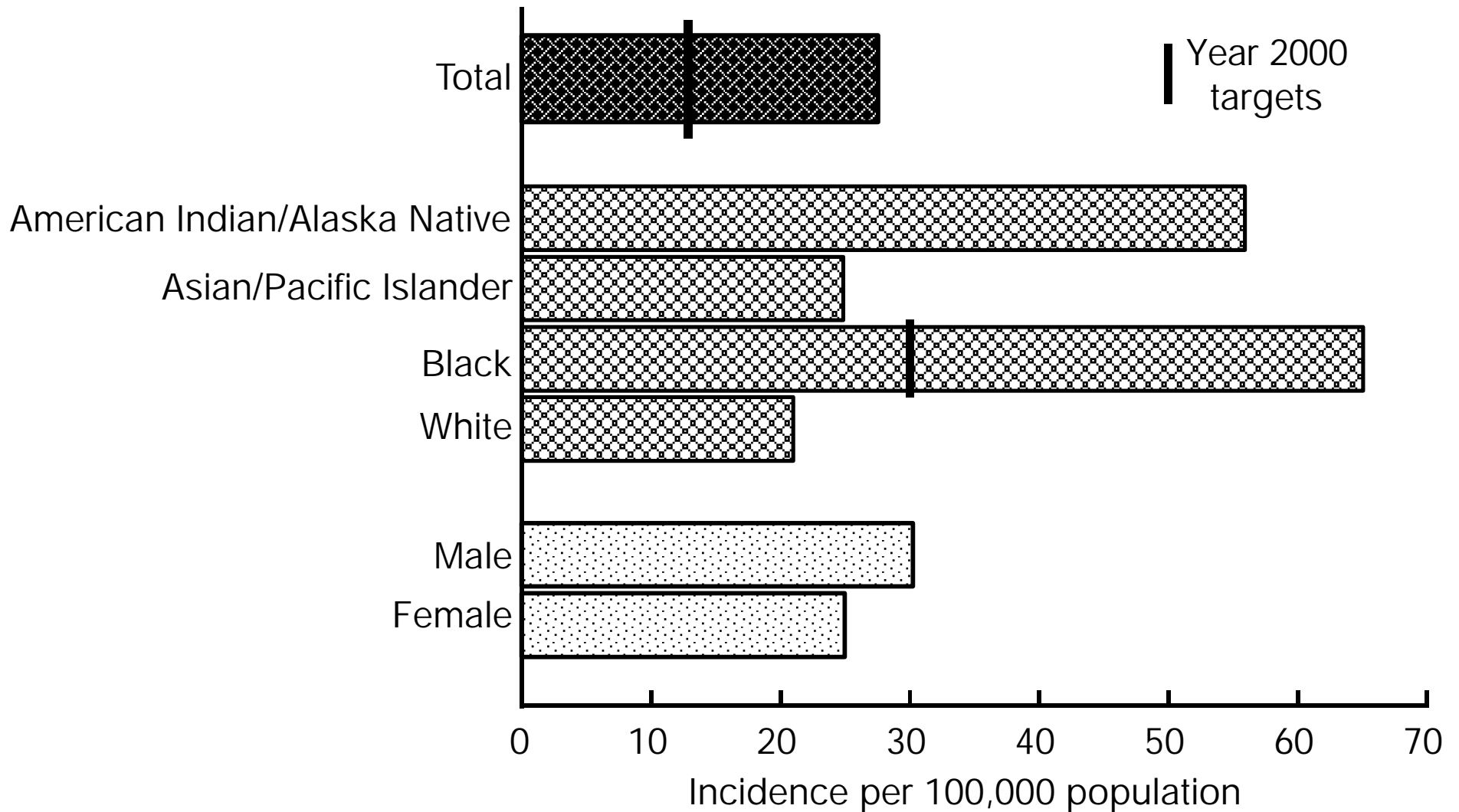
Year 2000 target: reduce to 20

# End-stage renal disease Objective 15.3



SOURCE: HCFA/Bureau of Data Management and Strategy, End Stage Renal Disease Medicare Reimbursement Data, 1987-96

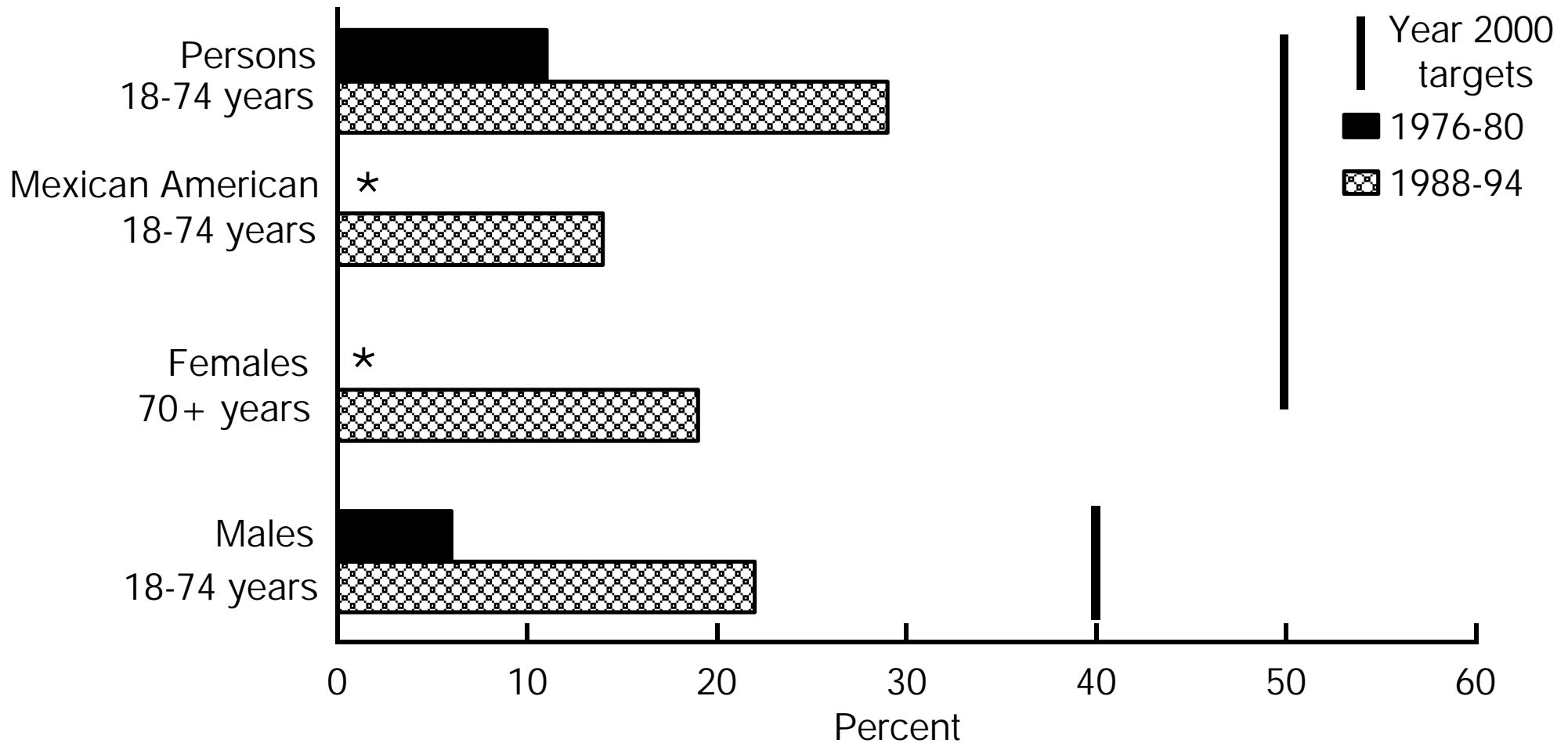
# End stage renal disease, 1996



SOURCE: HCFA/Bureau of Data Management and Strategy, End Stage Renal Disease Medicare Reimbursement Data, 1996

# Controlled high blood pressure

## Objective 15.4



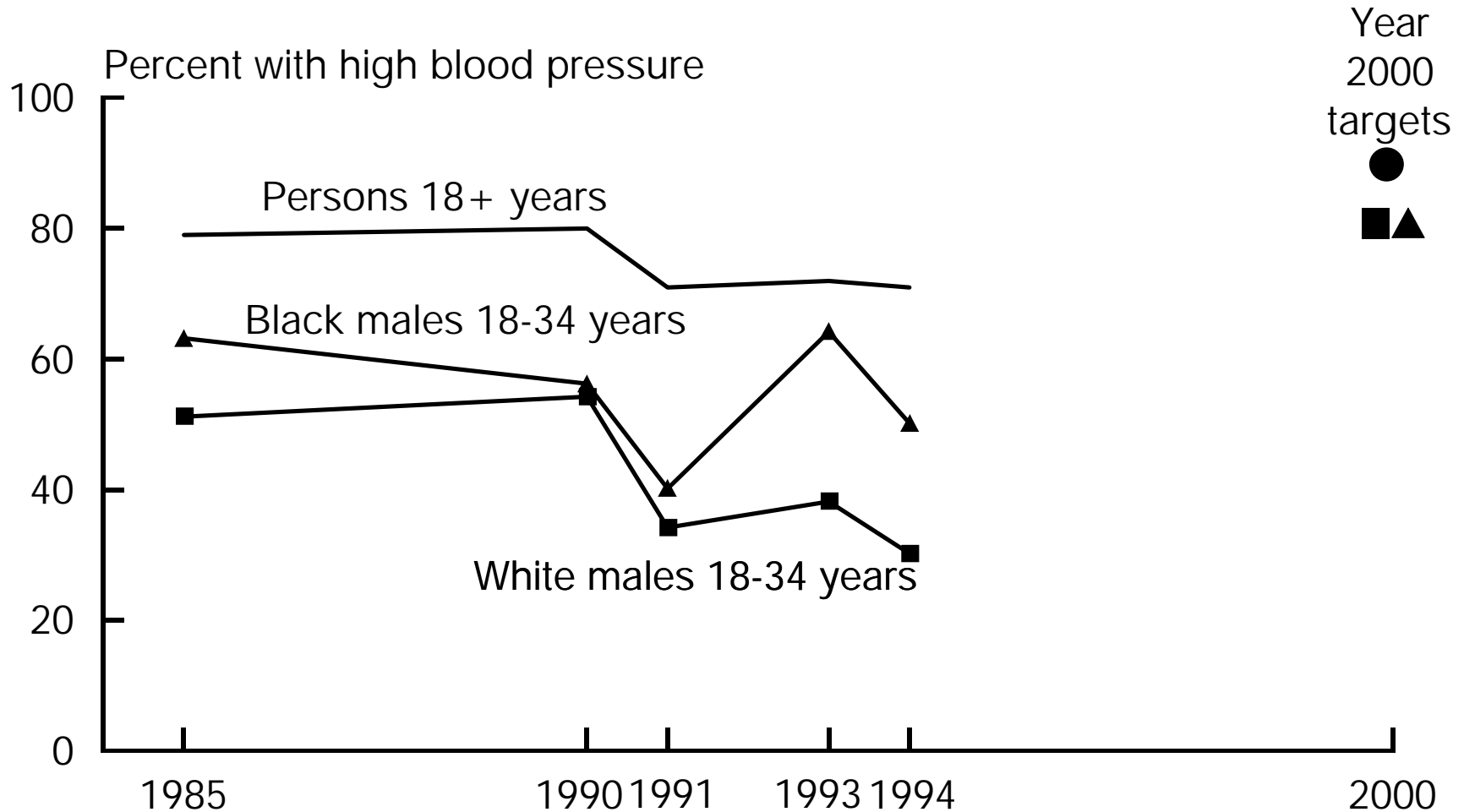
\* Data not available.

NOTE: Data are for people with high blood pressure. 1988-94 figures are estimates based on 1988-91 data.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-80 and 1988-94

# Taking action to control blood pressure

## Objective 15.5

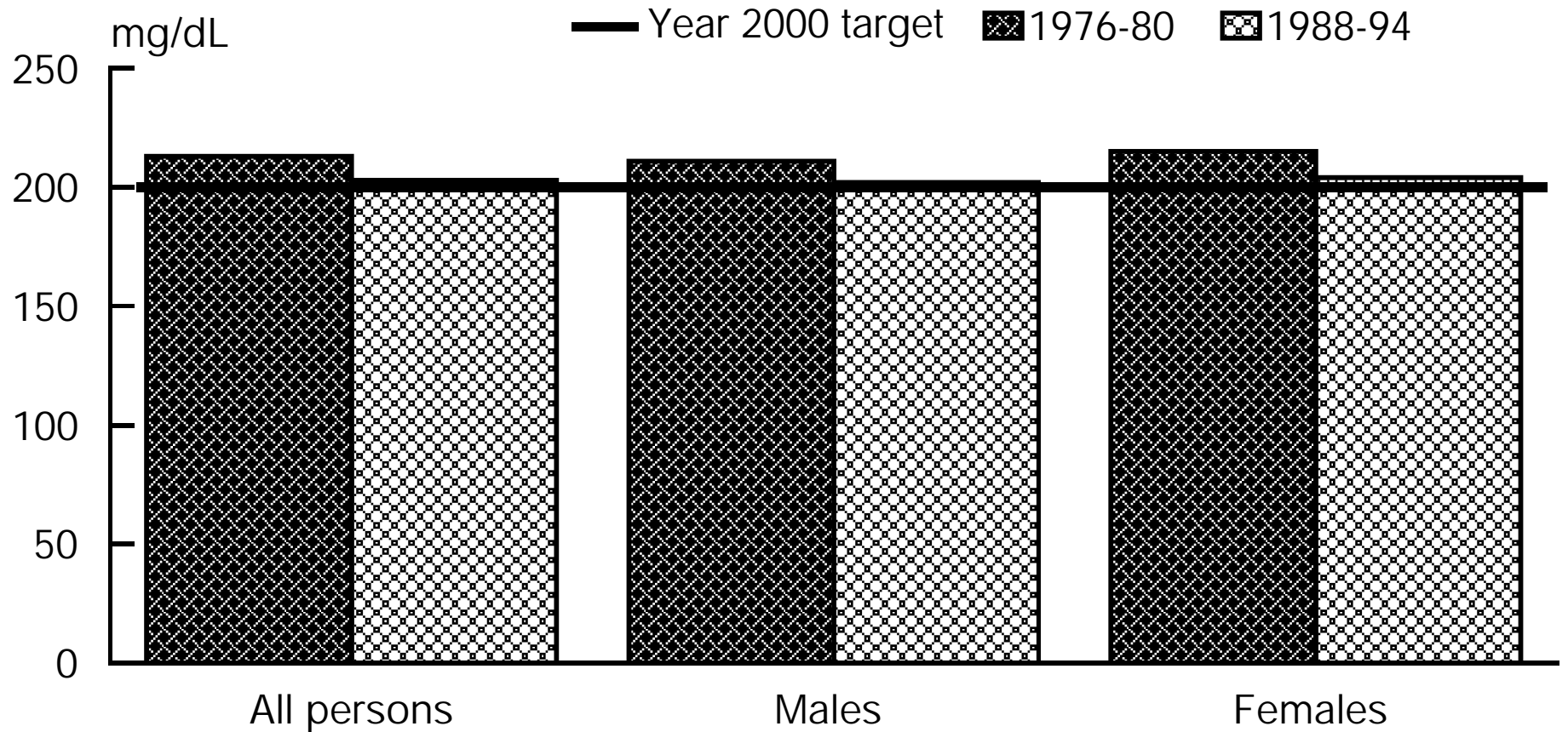


NOTE: For 1985 and 1990 actions include medication, dieting to lose weight, cutting down on salt, or exercising. Beginning in 1991, actions include taking medication or dieting to lose weight only.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1985, 1990-91 and 1993-94

# Mean serum cholesterol levels

## Objective 15.6

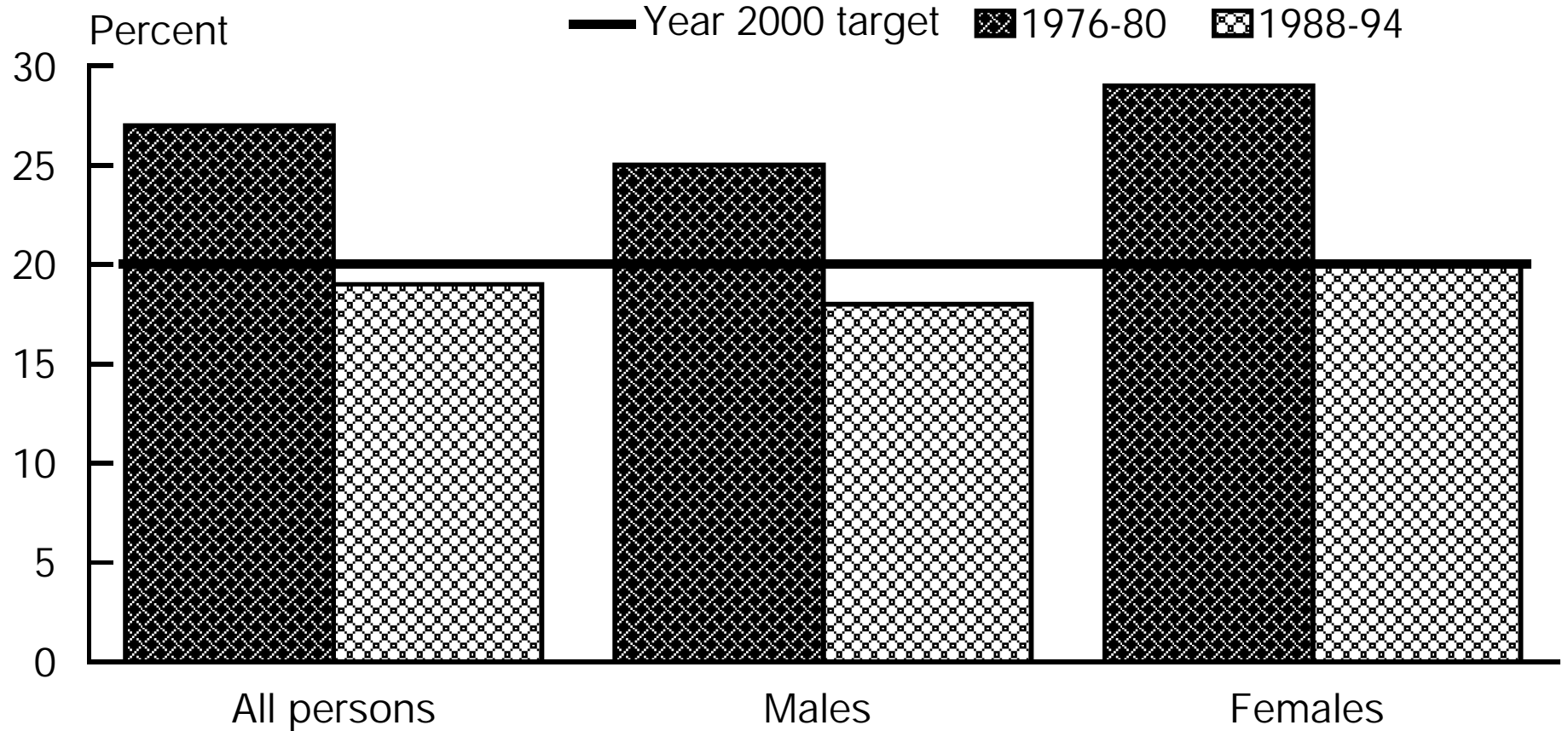


Data are for persons 20-74 years.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-80 and 1988-94

# High blood cholesterol levels

## Objective 15.7

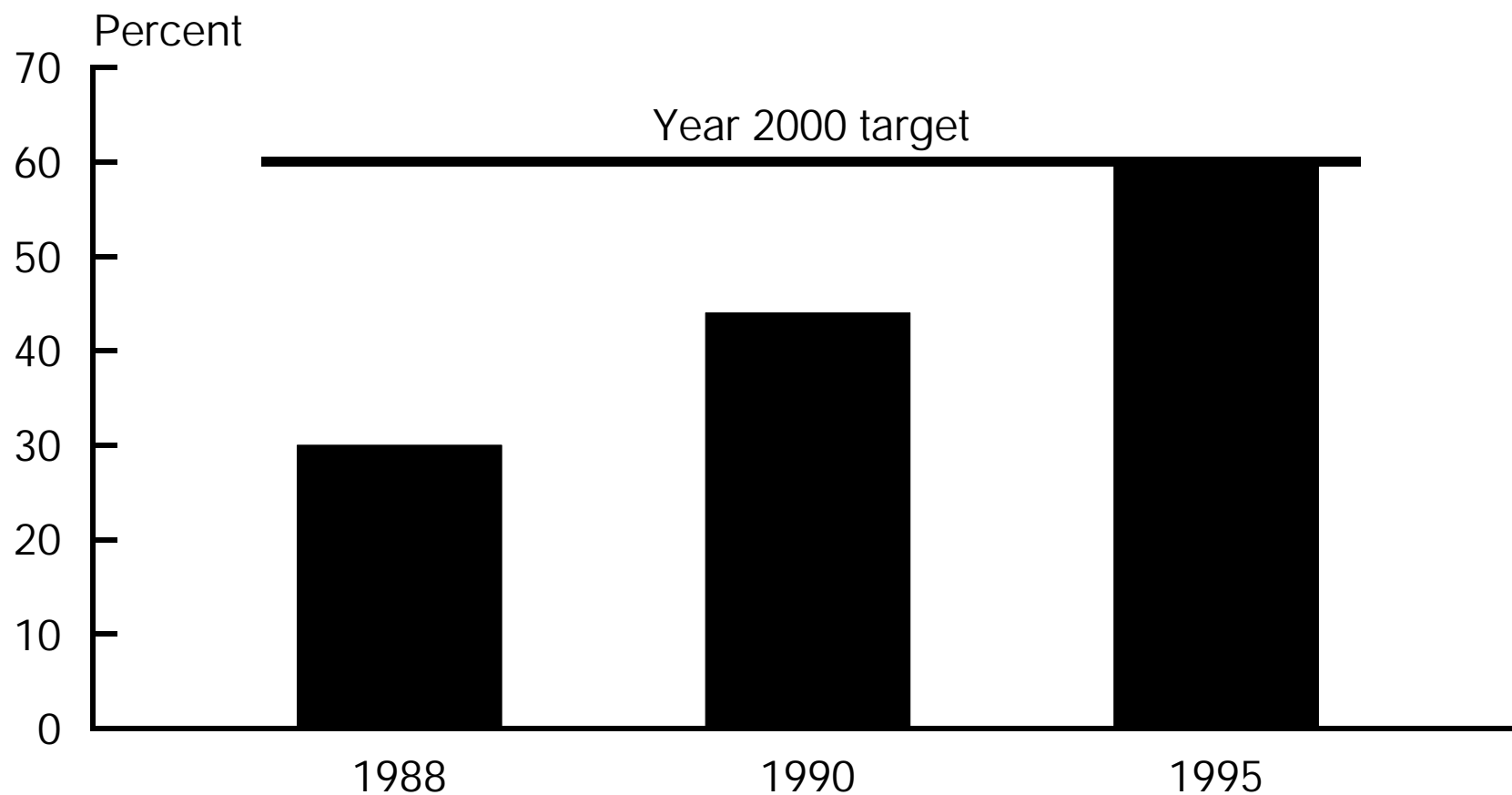


Data are for persons 20-74 years. High blood cholesterol is defined as a blood cholesterol level of 240mg/dL or greater.  
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-80 and 1988-94



# Taking action to reduce high blood cholesterol

## Objective 15.8

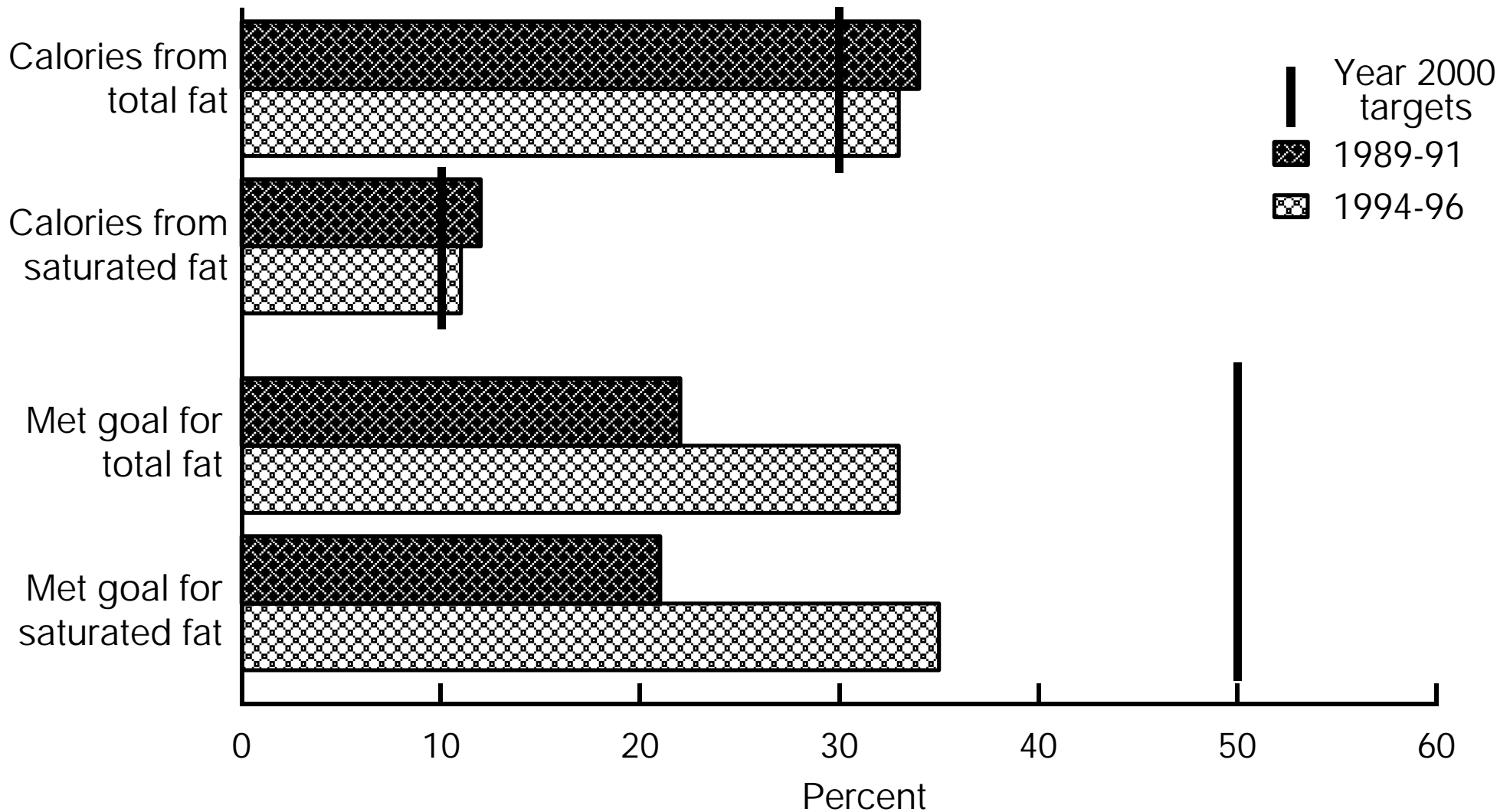


NOTE: Data are for persons 18 years and over with high blood cholesterol.

SOURCE: FDA, Health and Diet Survey, 1988; NIH/NHLBI, Cholesterol Awareness Survey, 1990 and 1995

# Average daily fat intake

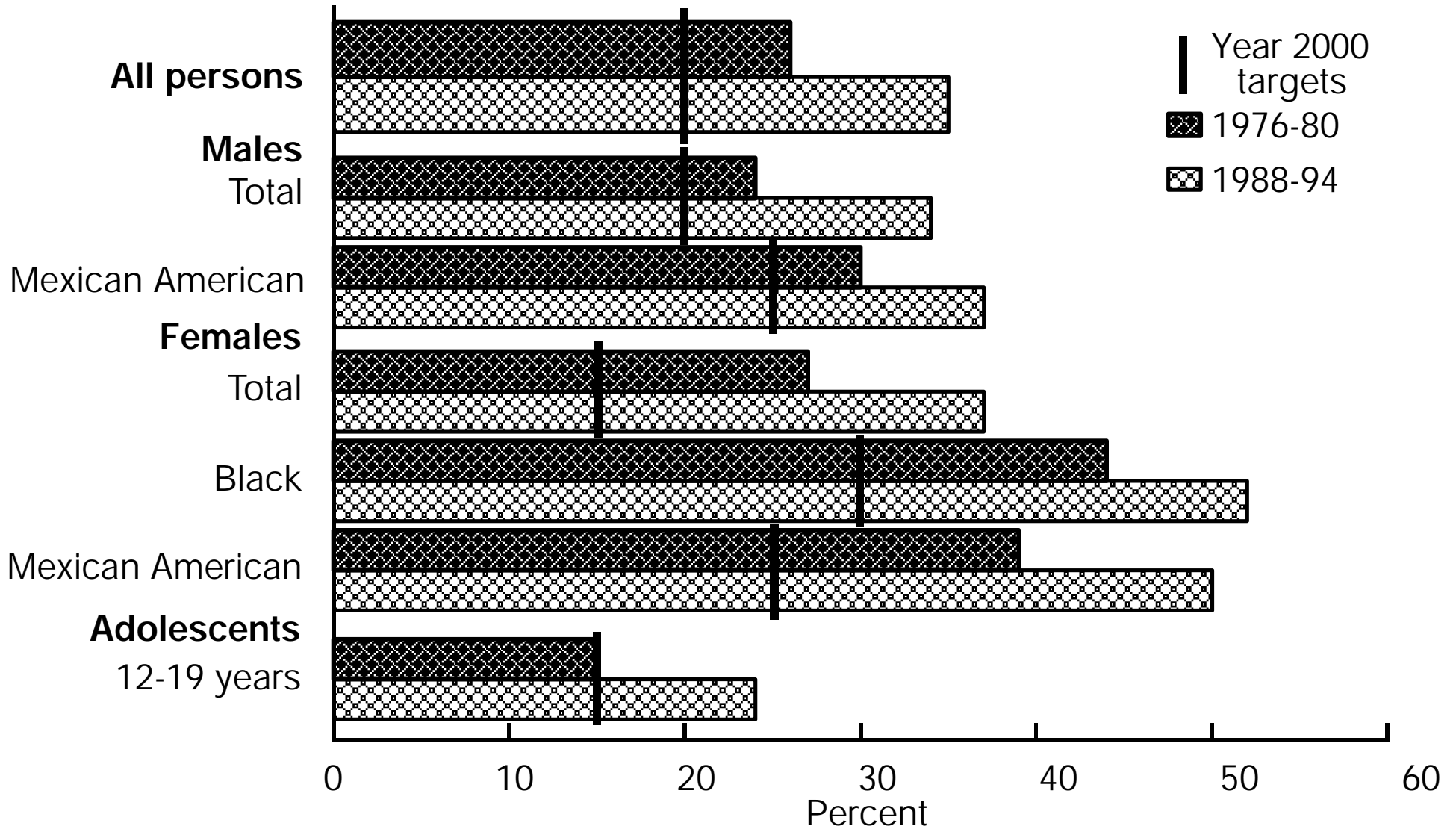
## Objective 15.9



SOURCE: USDA, Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals, 1989-91 and 1994-96

# Overweight prevalence

## Objective 15.10

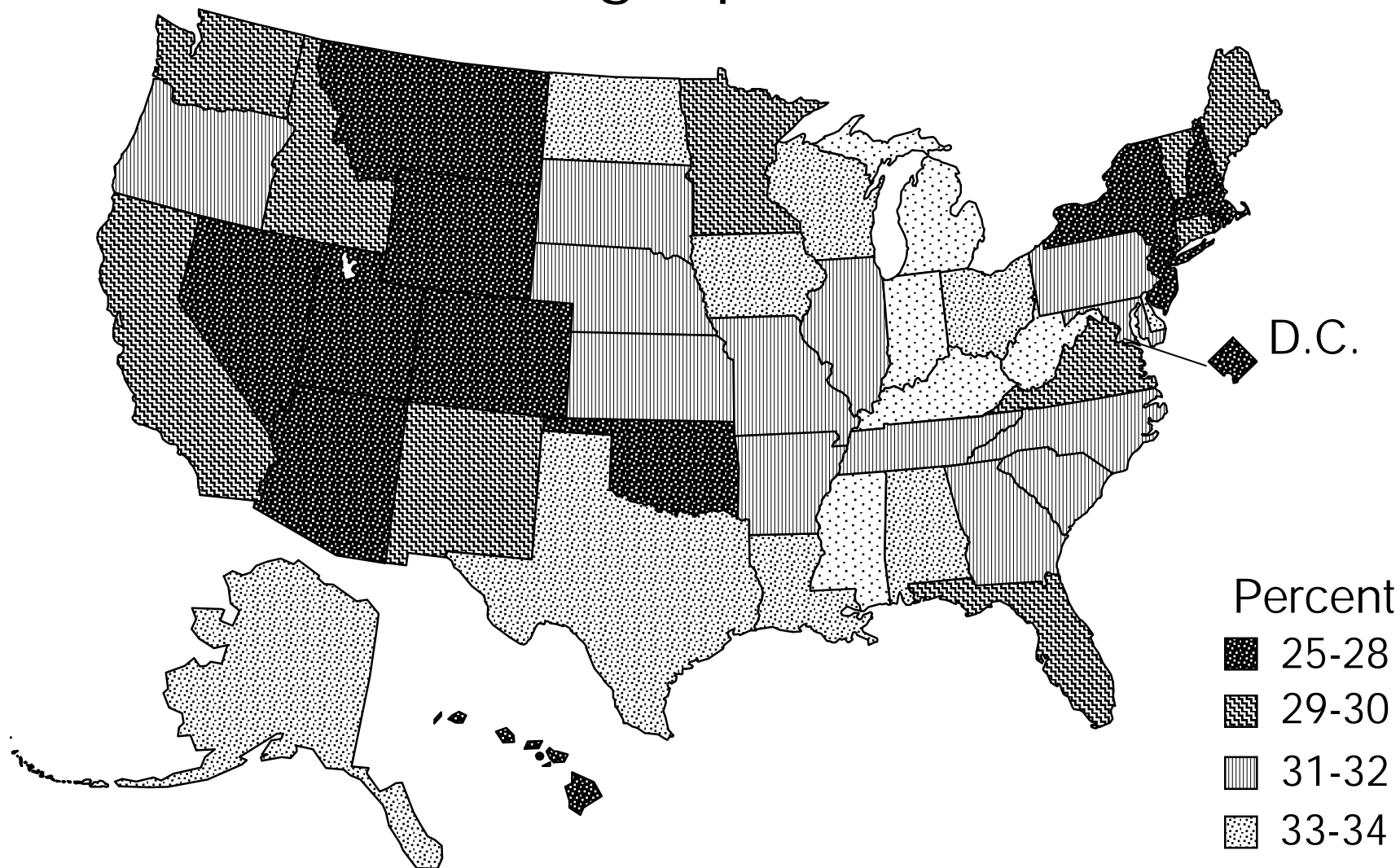


Except for adolescents, data are for people 20 -74 years.

Overweight is defined as a Body Mass Index (weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters) of at least 27.8 for men and 27.3 for women.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-80 and 1988-94

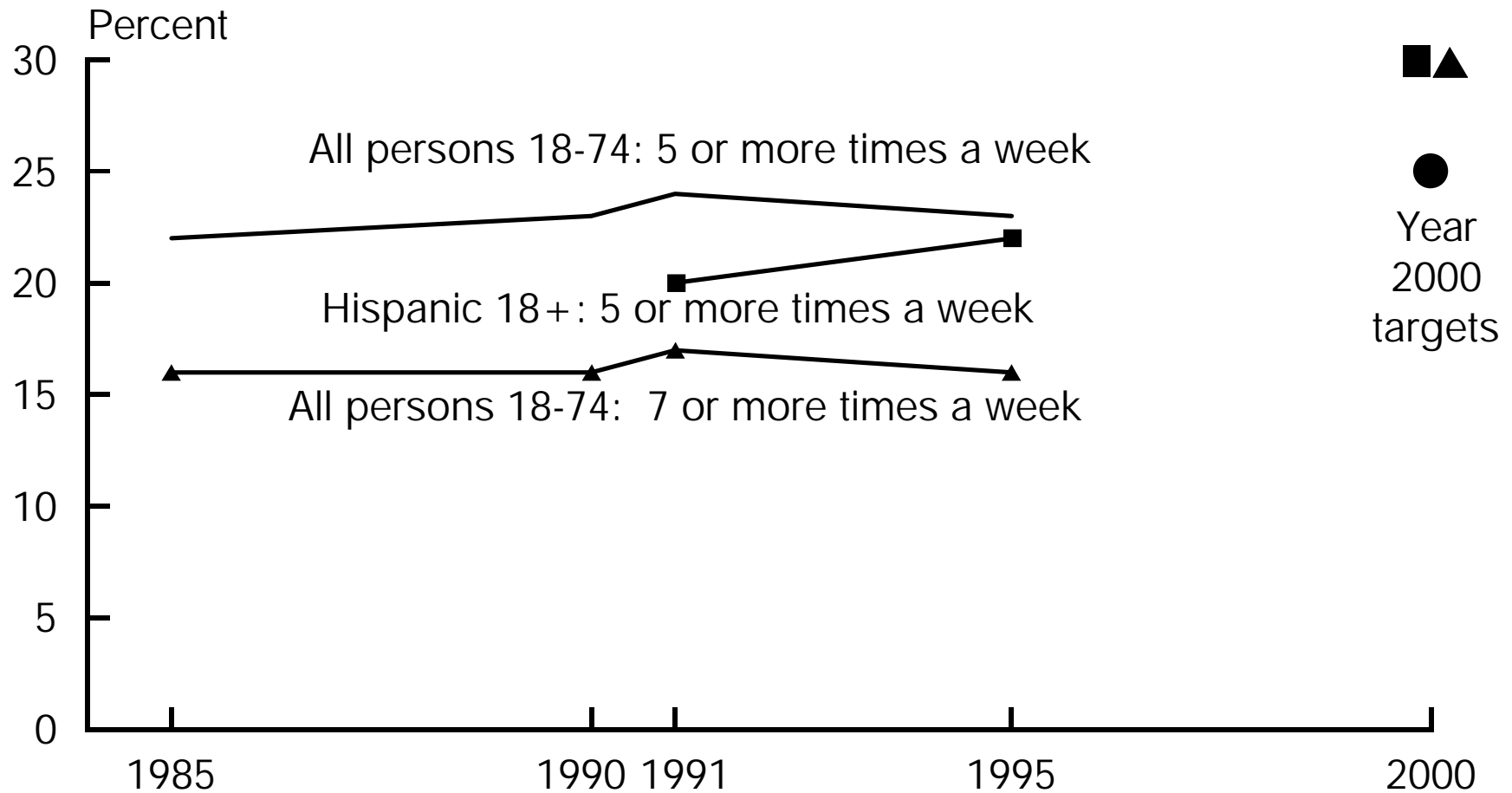
# Overweight prevalence, 1997



Data are for people 18 years and over. Overweight is defined as a Body Mass Index (weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters) of at least 27.8 for men and 27.3 for women.  
SOURCE: CDC/NCCDPHP, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997

Year 2000 target: reduce to 20

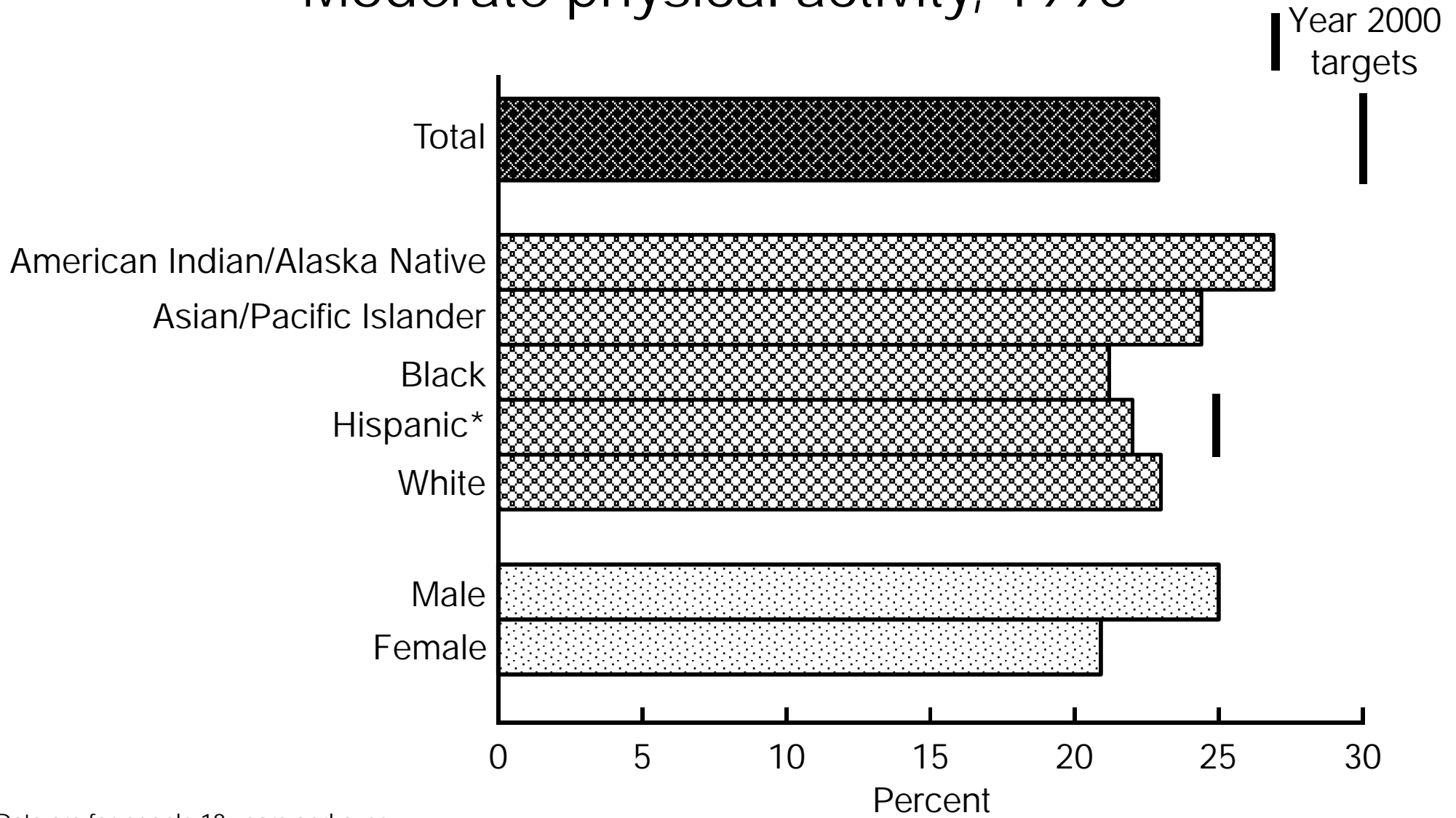
# Moderate physical activity Objective 15.11



NOTE: Questionnaire modified in 1991.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey 1985, 1990-91, and 1995

# Moderate physical activity, 1995

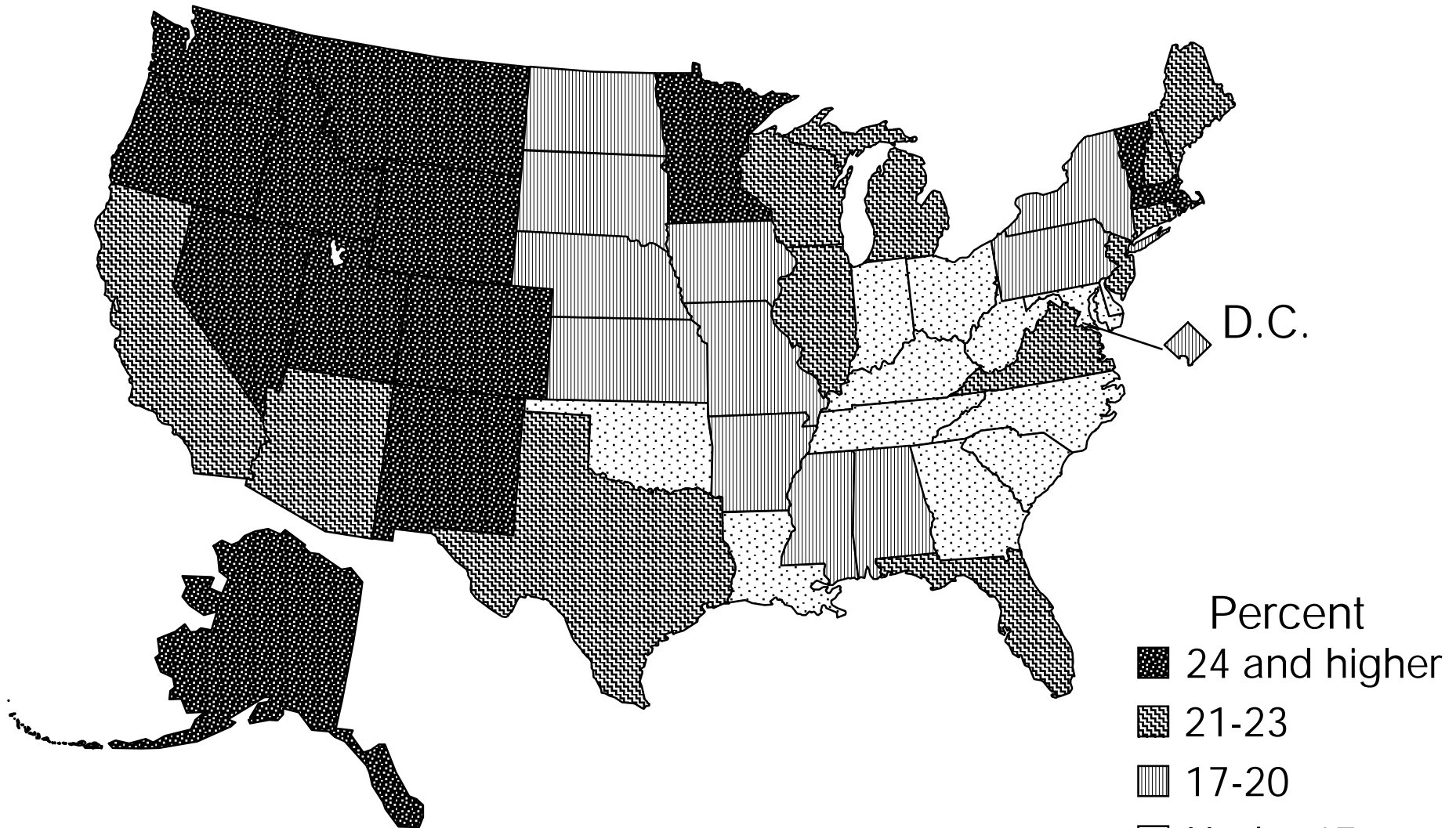


Data are for people 18 years and over.

\*Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1995

# Regular exercise, 1996

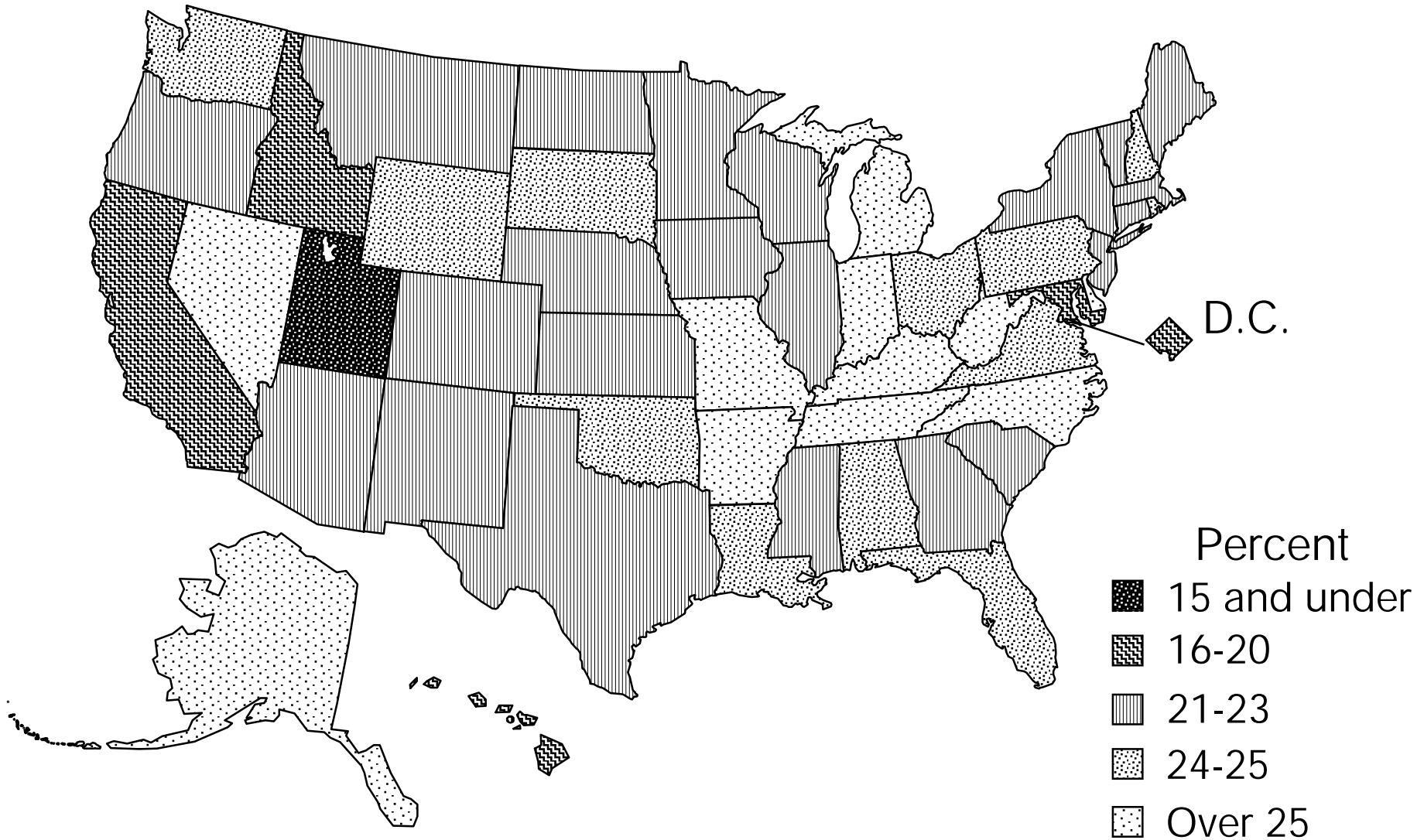


NOTE: Data are for people 18 years and over.

SOURCE: CDC/NCCDPHP, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1996

Year 2000 target: increase to 30

# Current smokers, 1997



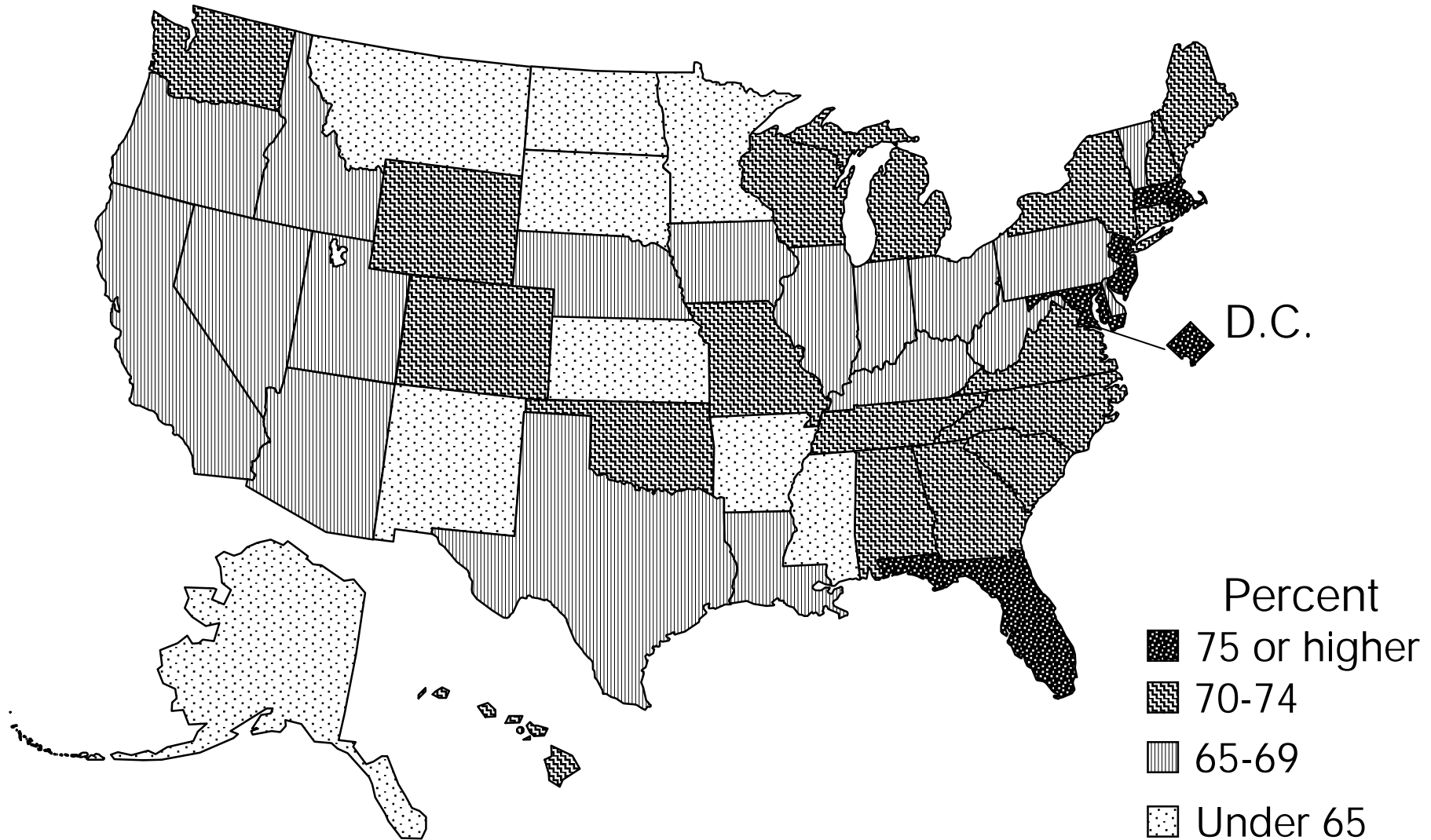
NOTE: Data are for people 18 years and over.

SOURCE: CDC/NCCDPHP, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997

Year 2000 target: reduce to 15



# Cholesterol checked in past 5 years, 1997



NOTE: Data are for people 18 years and over.

SOURCE: CDC/NCCDPHP, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997

Year 2000 target: increase to 75