

<b>Heart Disease Mortality Rate (2011-2013)</b>	
Per 100,000 Population	
<b>State Comparison</b>	
Alabama	226.6
United States (2011)	173.7
<b>Historic Trend</b>	
2011-2013	226.6
2006-2008	250.3
2001-2003	290.8
<b>Public Health Area</b>	
1	255.5
2	227.0
3	225.8
4	196.9
5	220.6
6	265.8
7	296.1
8	209.5
9	224.8
10	222.0
11	233.6
<b>Rurality</b>	
Rural counties	255.1
Urban counties	206.8
<b>Age</b>	
Under 18	1.6
18 - 24	5.2
25 - 34	17.5
35 - 44	53.9
45 - 54	141.4
55 - 64	278.5
65 and over	1,284.5
<b>Gender</b>	
Female	184.0
Male	280.2
<b>Race</b>	
African American	256.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	86.9
Caucasian	221.9
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Hispanic	83.2
Non-Hispanic	228.4
<b>Income</b>	
	N.A.
<b>Education</b>	
Less than 9th Grade	1,111.9
9th Grade - 12th Grade	562.3
High school or G.E.D.	484.1
Post high school	185.2
College graduate and higher	193.7

## Heart Disease Mortality Rate<sup>21</sup>

- Heart disease is the leading cause of death for males and females in the United States.
- In Alabama, the 2011-2013 mortality rate for heart disease was 1.3 times higher than the 2011 national mortality rate (226.6 per 100,000 and 173.7 per 100,000, respectively). This rate, however, is a decrease from previous years (2001-2003), where the state rate was 290.8 per 100,000.
- Heart disease has been the leading cause of death in Alabama since 1926.
- Rural counties have a higher rate of heart disease mortality than urban counties.
- The counties with the five highest rates are Wilcox, Dallas, Walker, Clay, and Washington.
- Russell and Shelby counties were the only counties with rates below the 2011 national heart disease mortality rate:
  - Russell County: 167.4 per 100,000
  - Shelby County: 165.2 per 100,000
- Alabama's heart disease mortality rate is:
  - One and a half time greater for males than females.
  - Lowest among American Indian/Alaskan natives.
  - Fifteen percent higher for African Americans than Caucasians.
- The rate for individuals with less than a 9th Grade education is 5.8 times that of individuals with a college degree. (Other factors may be contributing to this relationship.)
- The mortality rate for those of Hispanic origin is just over one-third that for non-Hispanics.
- The 15 counties with the highest heart disease mortality rates are all rural.

