



Nebraska has the 18th lowest death rate from cardiovascular disease in the country.**

Heart disease is the no. 1 killer in Nebraska*

- Stroke is the no. 5 killer in Nebraska* 760 in Nebraska died of stroke in 2017*
- 3,581 people in Nebraska died of heart disease in 2017*

Heart Disease and Stroke Risk Factors in Nebraska***

	<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>US</u>
Adults who are current smokers	15.4%	17.1%
Adults who participate in 150+ min of aerobic physical activity per week	49.4%	50.6%
Adults who are overweight or obese+	68.8%	66.6%
Adults who have been told that they have had a heart attack	4.2%	4.2%
Adults who have been told that they have had a stroke	2.9%	3%
Adults who have been told that they have angina or coronary heart disease	3.8%	3.9%
Population of adults (18-64) who have some kind of health care coverage	88.3%	89.5%
High school Students who are obese++	14.6%	14.8%
Percentage of population covered by Medicaid/Chip+++	13%	19%

Based on total number of deaths in 2017. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. WISQARS Leading Cause of Death Reports, 2017.

- ^ Also known as COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder): COPD and allied conditions (including asthma); the term in the ICD/10 is "chronic lower respiratory
- diseases."
 ** List includes Puerto Rico and D.C. Based on 2014-2016 age-adjusted death rates. American Heart Association. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics: 2019 Update. A Report from the American Heart Association. Circulation. ***Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey, 2017.
- + Overweight is defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 25.0-29.9. Obese is defined as having a body mass index of 30.0 or more.

++ Students who were ≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2017 +++ Kaiser Family Foundation US and State Medicaid Fact Sheets, 2016