



Heart Disease and Stroke in DHH Region 2

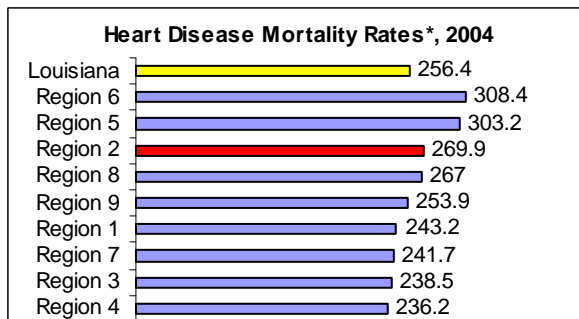
(Parishes: Ascension, E & W Baton Rouge, E & W Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee)

Heart disease and stroke in Louisiana:

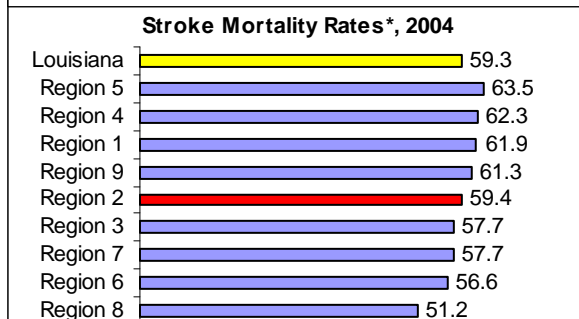
- Heart disease and stroke are the 1st and 3rd killers of all Louisianians, respectively.
- In 2004, 10,782 people died of heart disease and 2,481 people died of stroke.
- Louisiana has the 7th highest mortality rate for heart disease and the 9th highest mortality rate for stroke in the nation.

Heart disease and stroke in DHH Region 2:

- In 2004, 27% (1,366) of deaths in Region 2 were caused by heart disease and 6% (302) were due to stroke, making these the 1st and 3rd causes of death, respectively.
- Region 2 had the 3rd highest mortality rate for heart disease and the 5th highest rate for stroke in Louisiana in 2004.



*Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 population

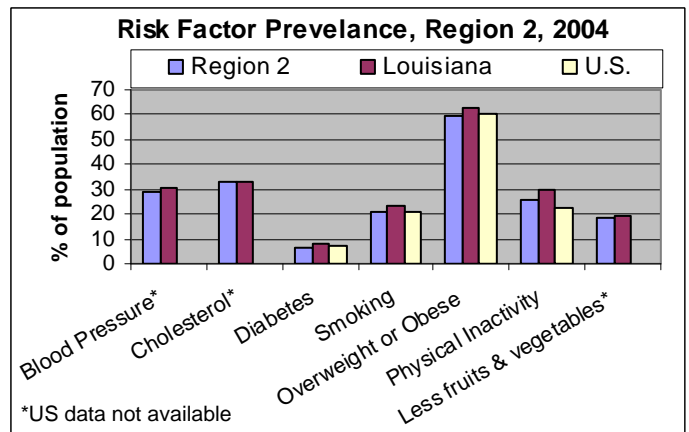


*Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 population

Risk Factors (2004)

In Region 2:

- 28.8% had high blood pressure [95% CI: 25.5-32.2]
- 32.7% had high cholesterol [95% CI: 28.7-36.6]
- 6.4% had diabetes [95% CI: 4.9-8.0]
- 20.9% were smokers [95% CI: 17.7-24.0]
- 59.5% were either overweight or obese [95% CI: 52.7-66.2]
- 26% did not get enough physical exercise [95% CI: 22.7-29.3]
- 18.4% did not eat more fruits and vegetables to lower risk of heart disease or stroke [95% CI: 15.1-21.7]



HEART DISEASE & STROKE
Prevention Program

www.laheart.dhh.louisiana.gov

Data Sources:

Louisiana State Center for Health Statistics, Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, *2004 Vital Statistics Data Tables, Table 26-A.*

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Compressed Mortality File 1999-2004. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Compressed Mortality File 1999-2004 Series 20 No. 2J, 2007.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2004.