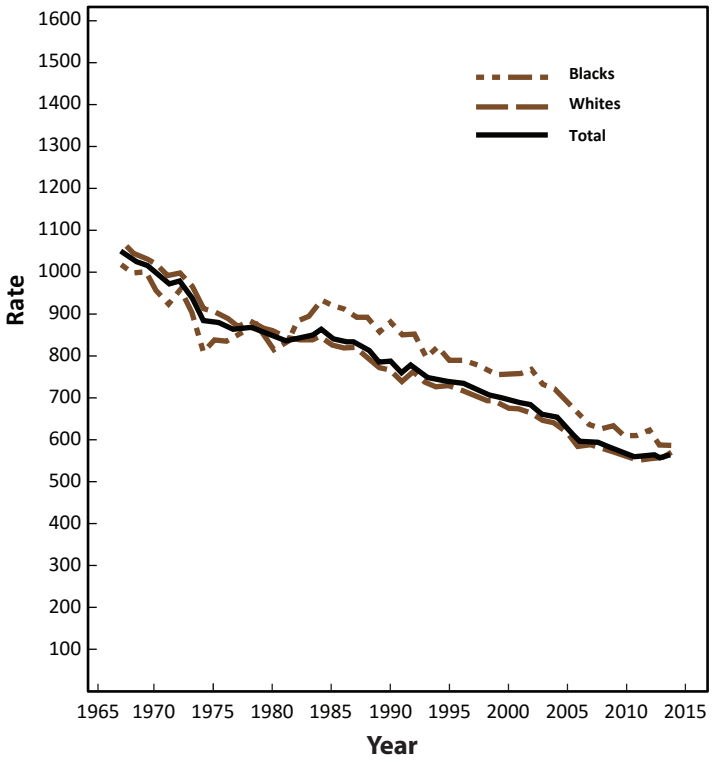
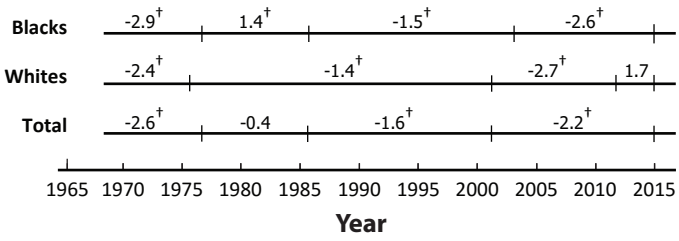
# ALABAMA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Alabama




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

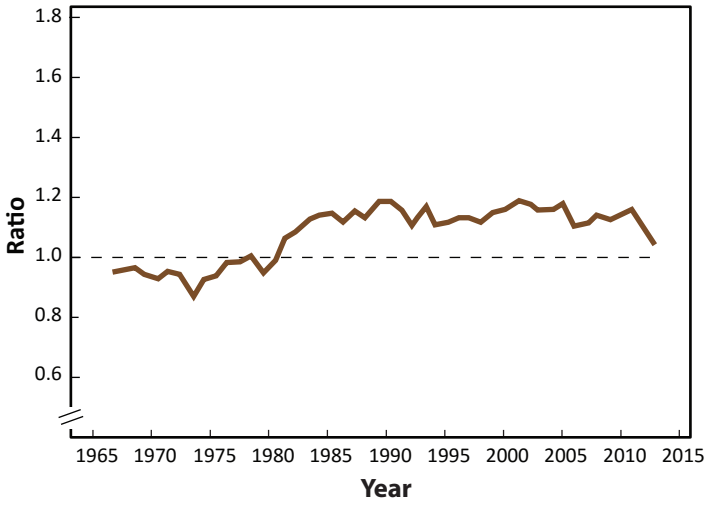



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

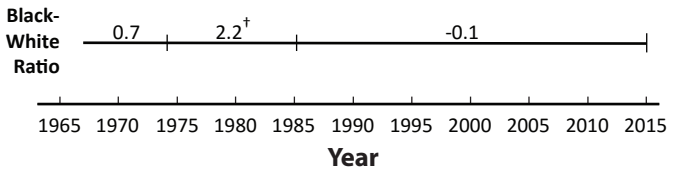
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Alabama




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

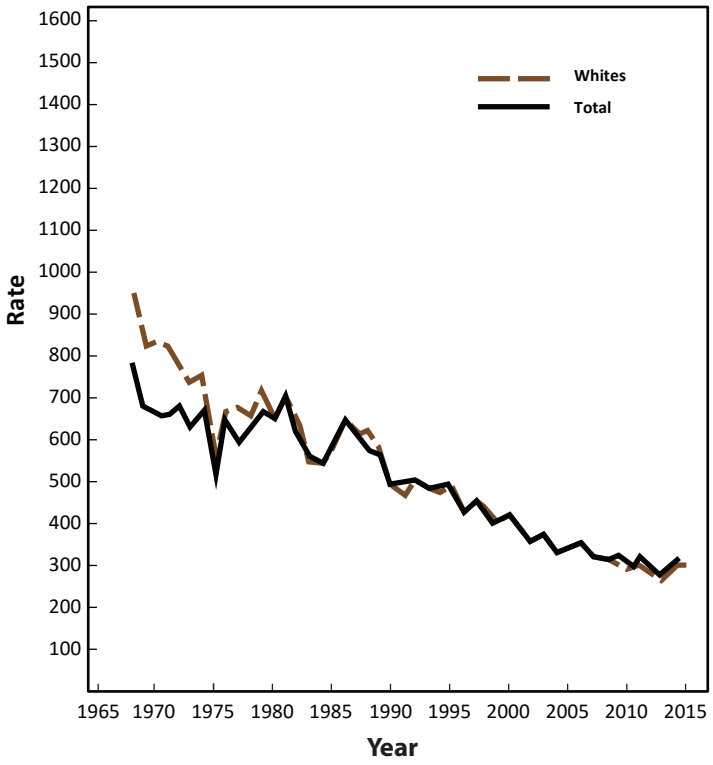
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

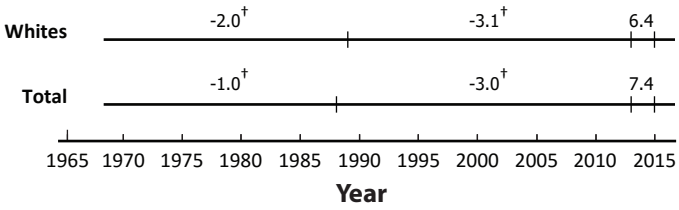
# ALASKA

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Alaska**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

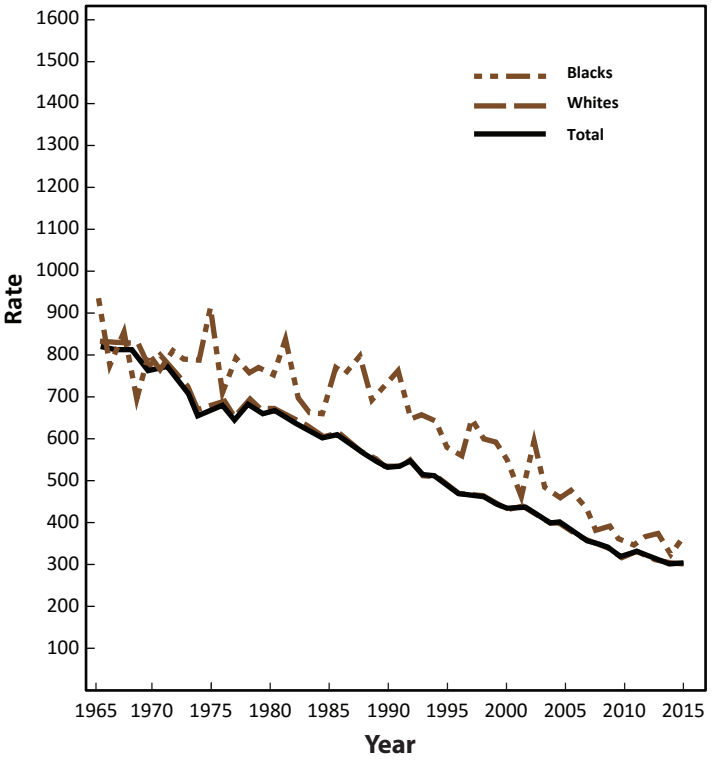
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

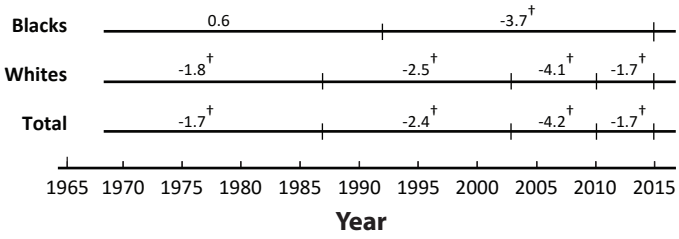
# ARIZONA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Arizona




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

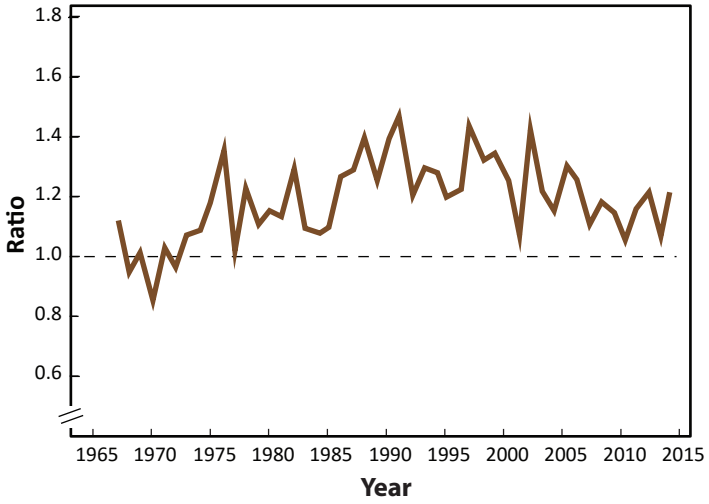



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

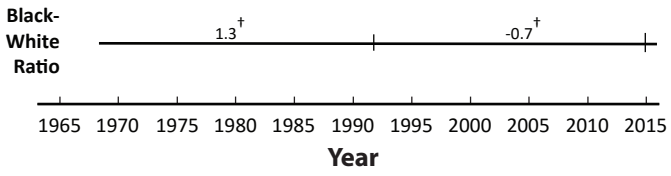
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Arizona




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

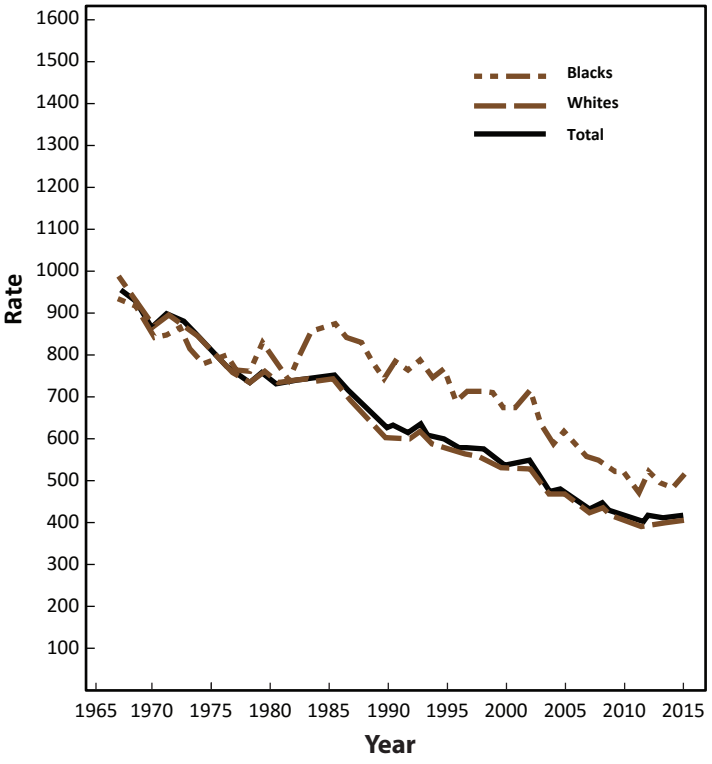
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

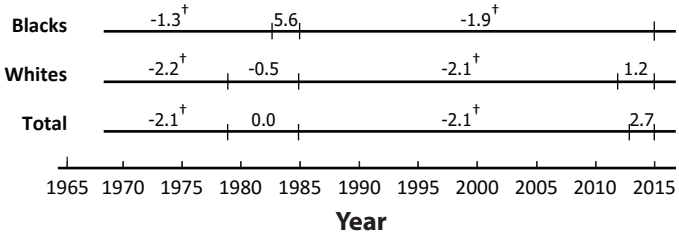
# ARKANSAS

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Arkansas




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

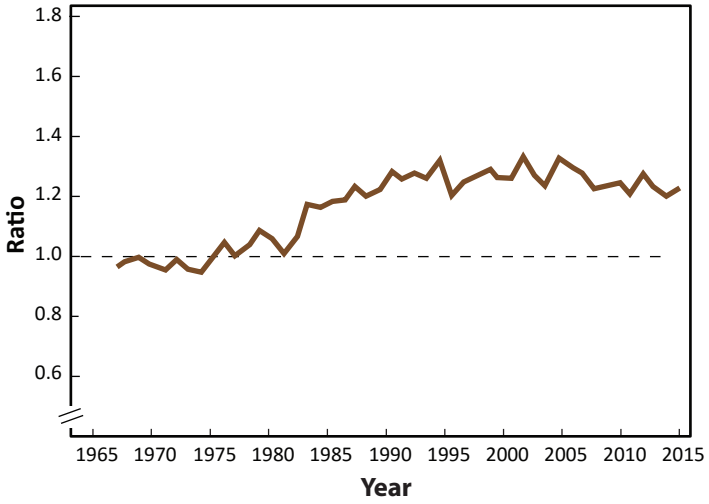



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

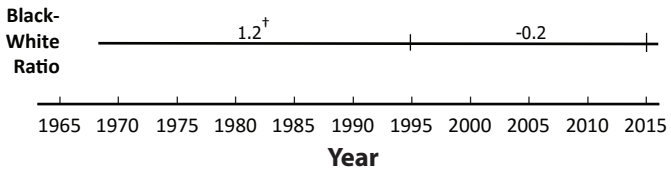
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Arkansas




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

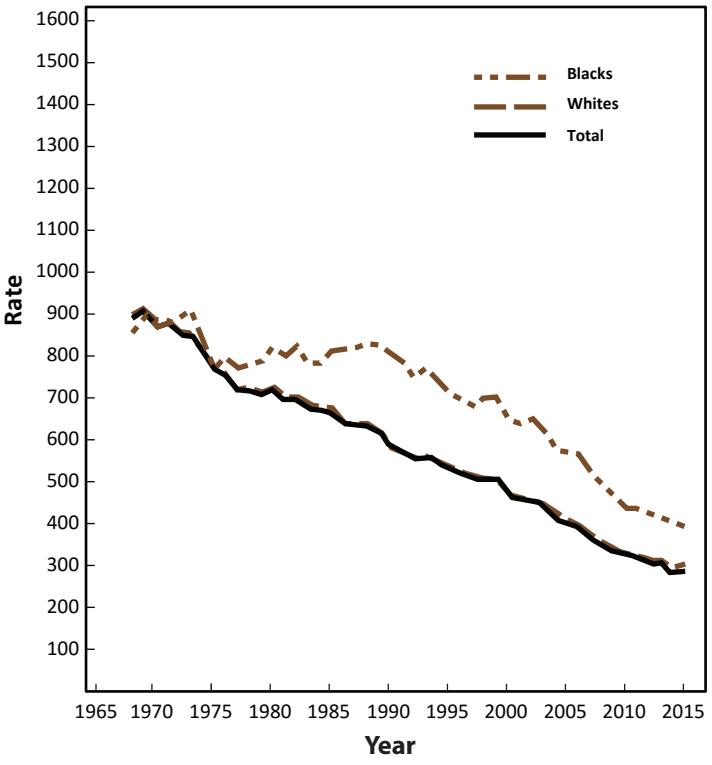
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

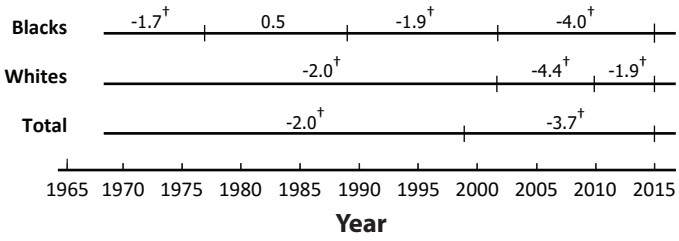
# CALIFORNIA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – California




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

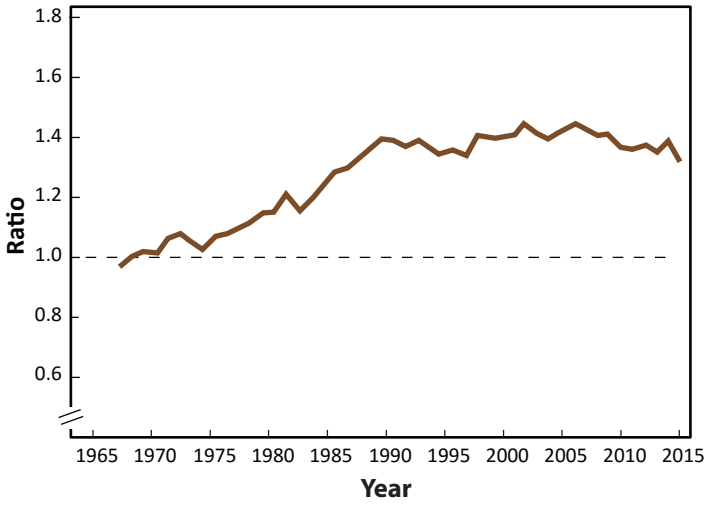



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

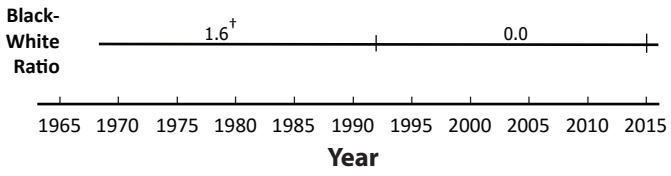
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – California




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

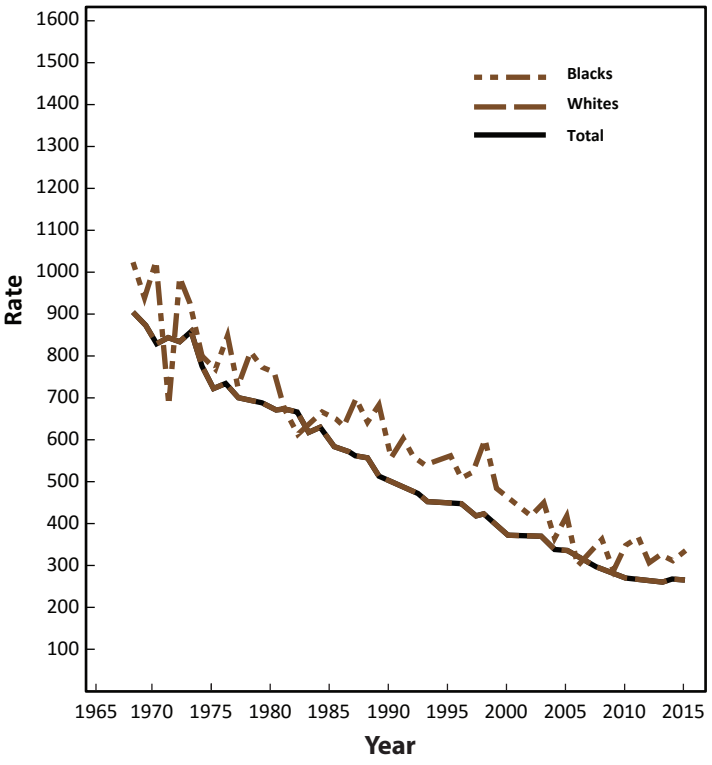
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

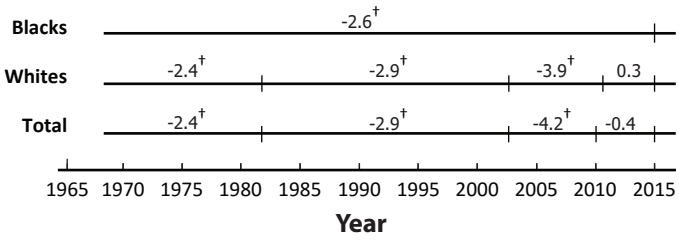
# COLORADO

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Colorado**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

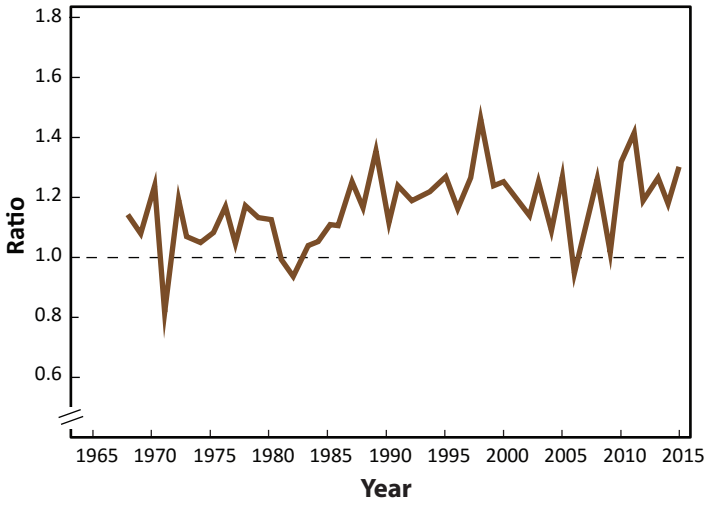



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

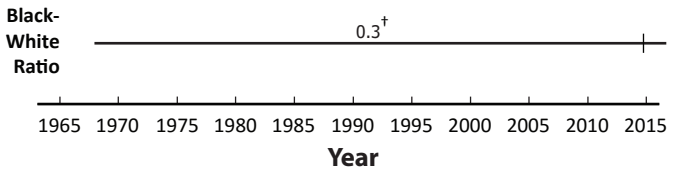
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Colorado**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

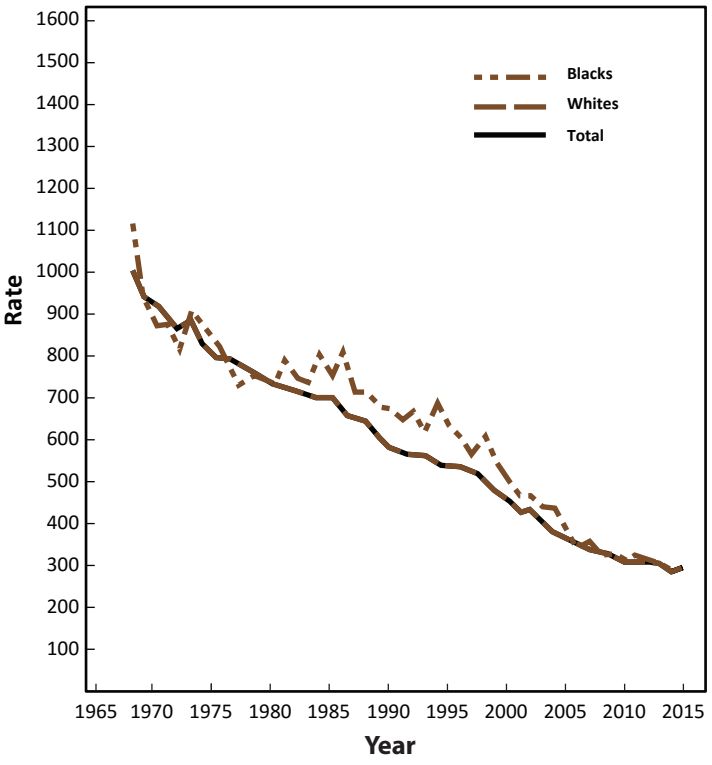
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

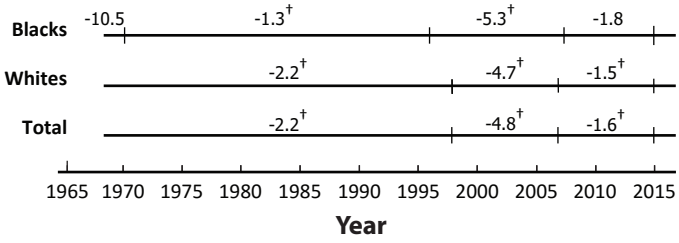
# CONNECTICUT

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Connecticut




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

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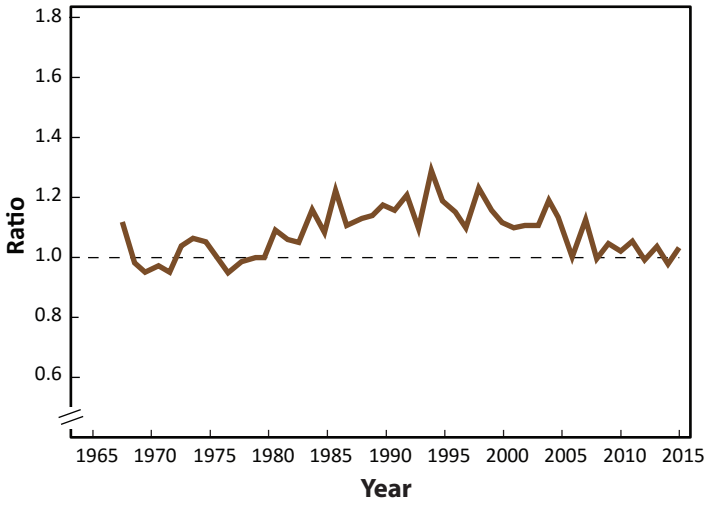
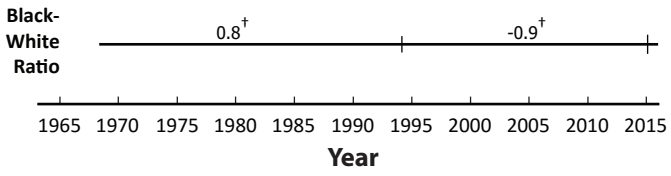
† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Connecticut




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

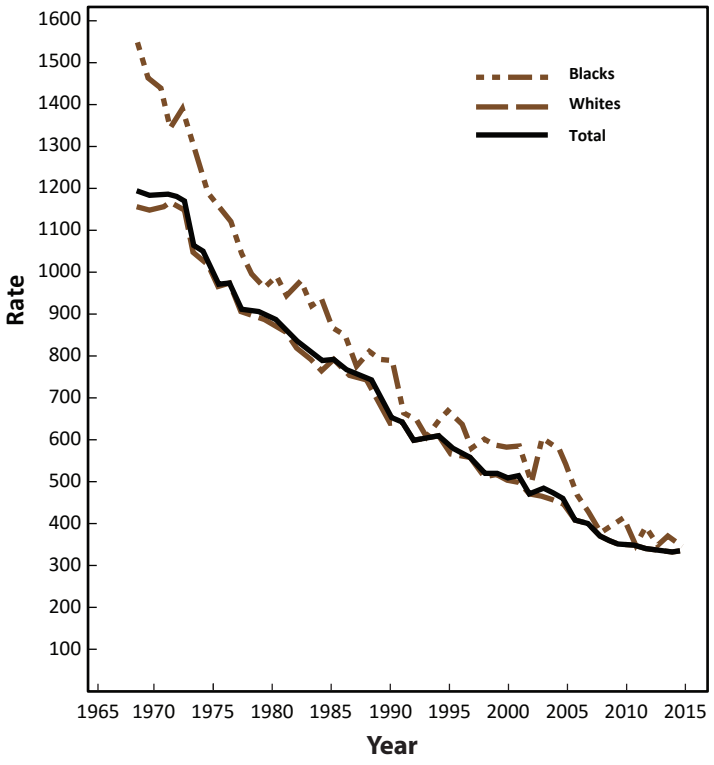
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

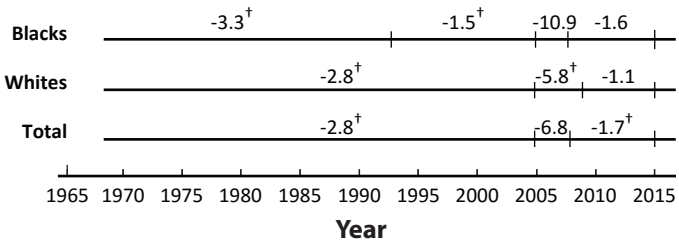
# DELAWARE

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Delaware**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

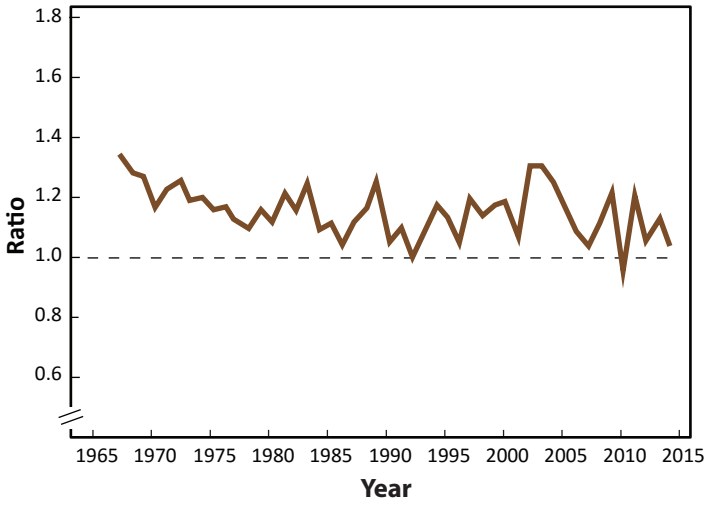



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

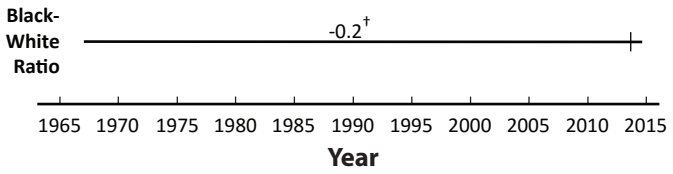
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Delaware**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

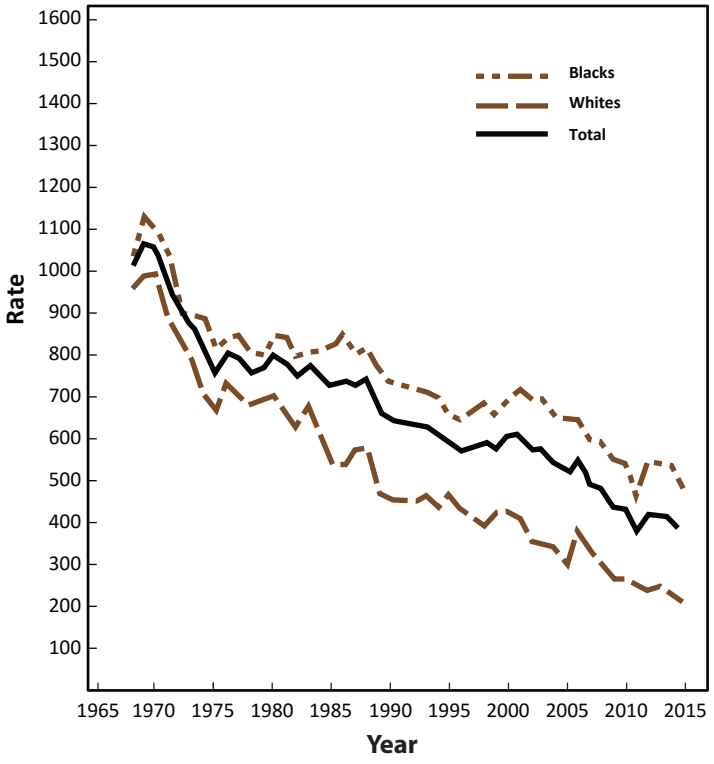
† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

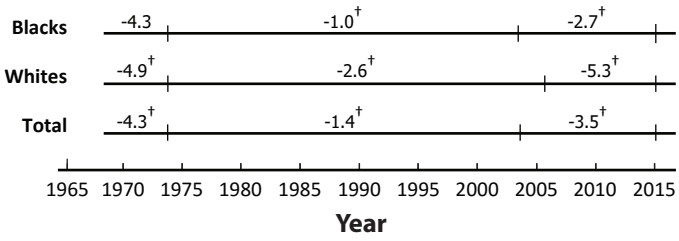
# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – District of Columbia**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

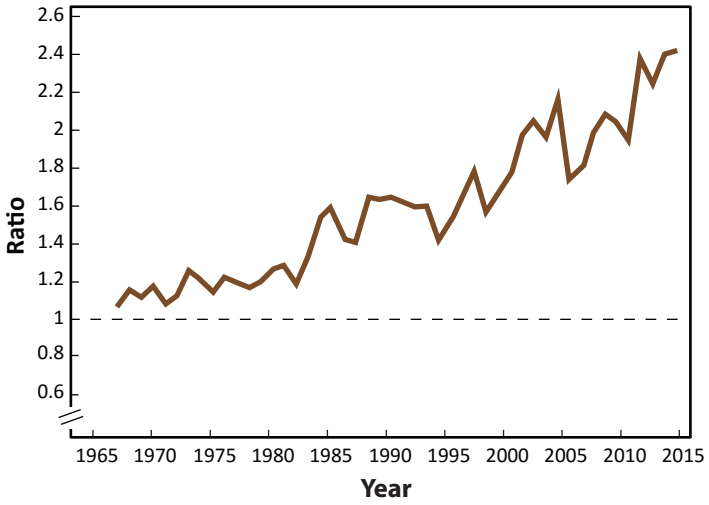



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

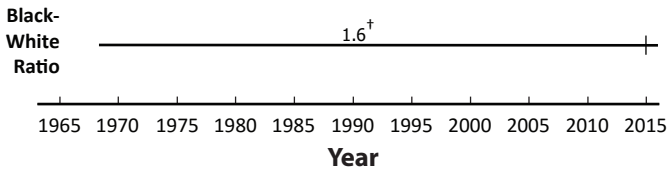
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – District of Columbia**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

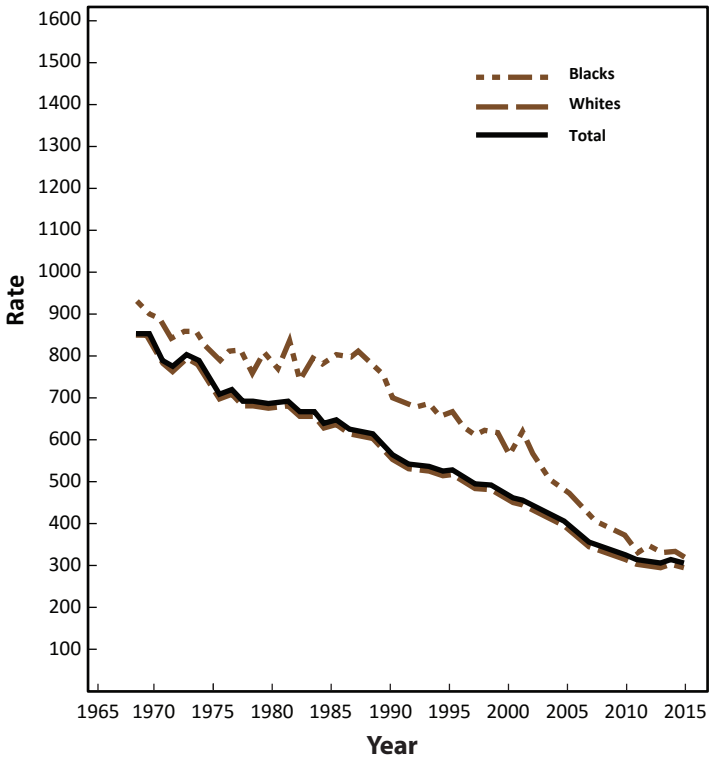
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

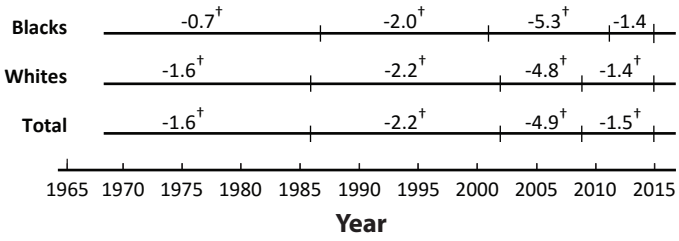
# FLORIDA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Florida




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

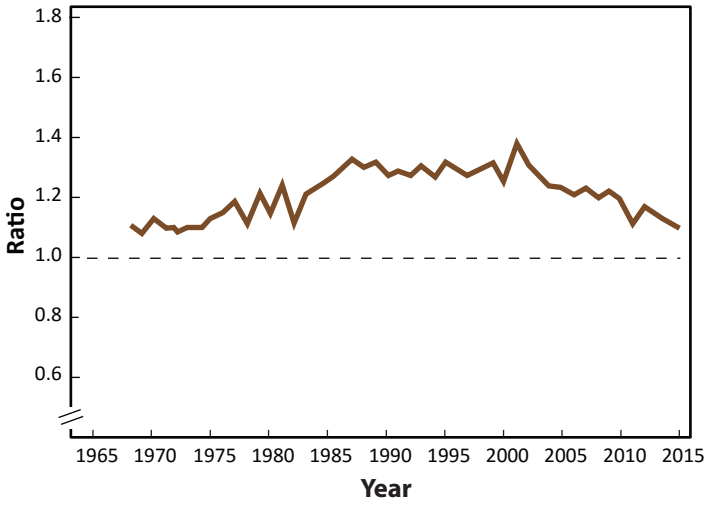



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

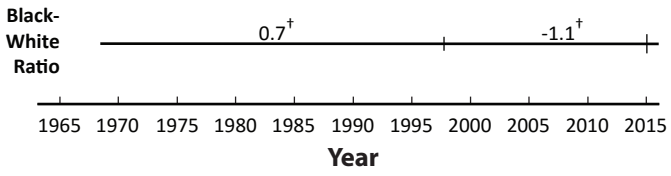
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Florida




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

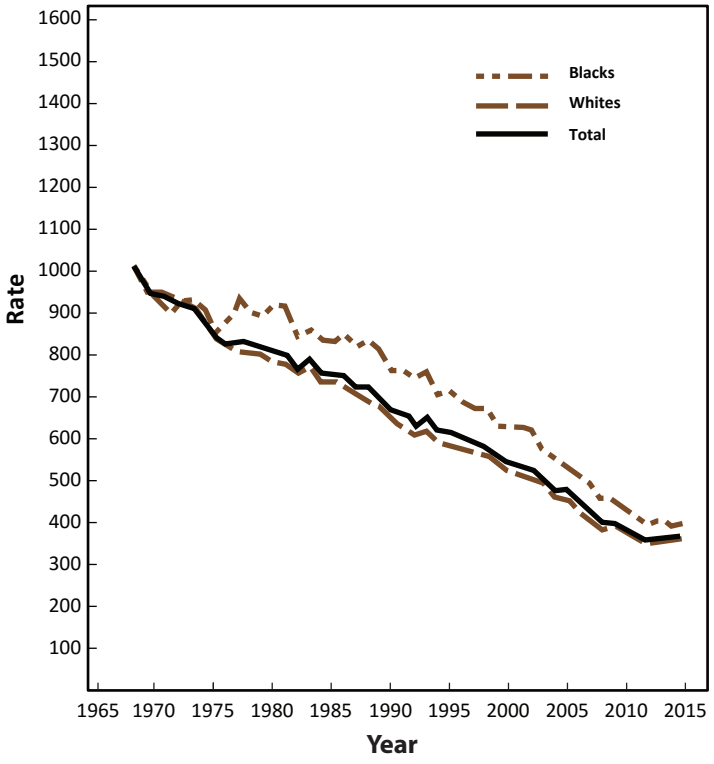
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

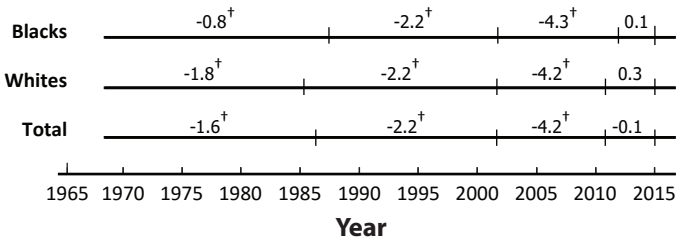
# GEORGIA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Georgia




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

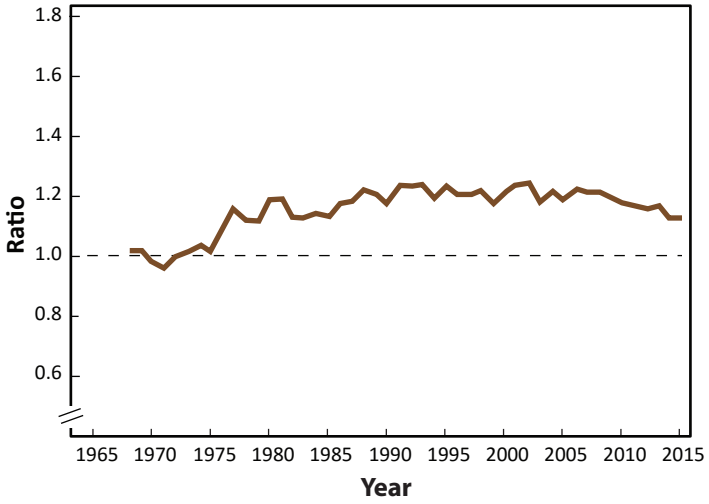



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

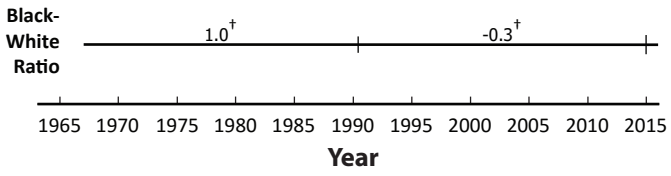
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Georgia




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

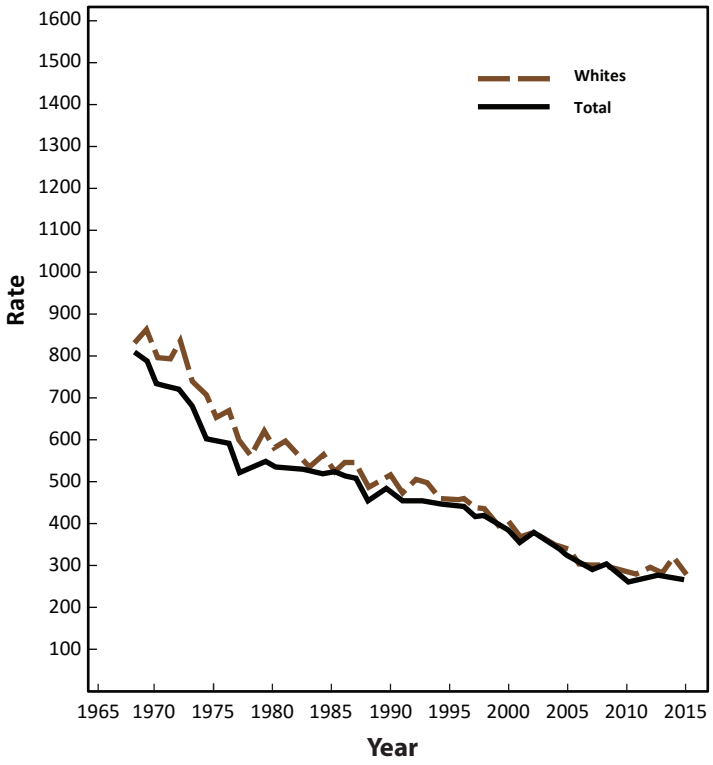
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

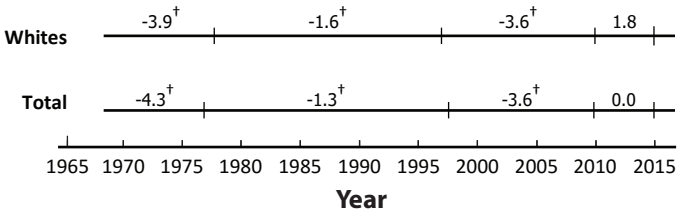
# HAWAII

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Hawaii**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

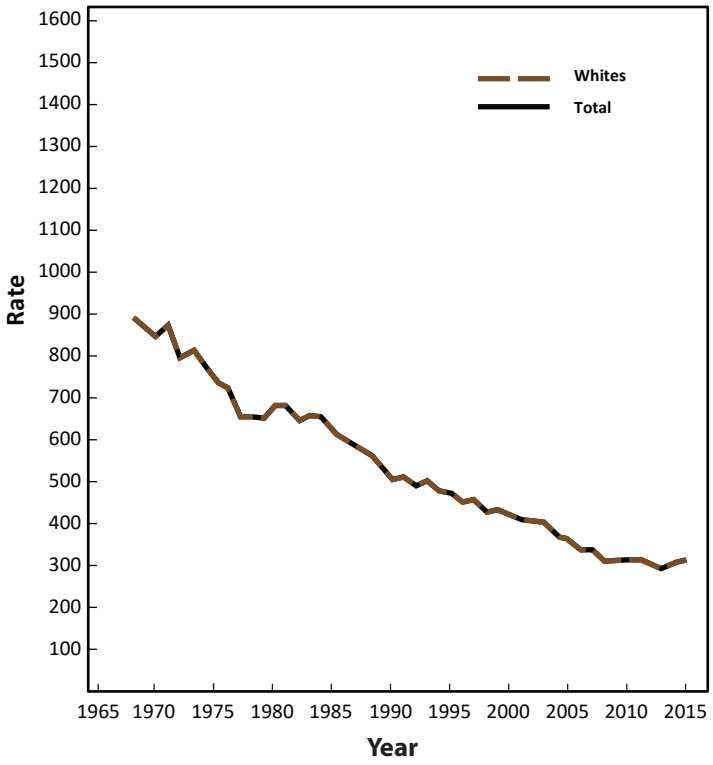
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total popula-tion, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

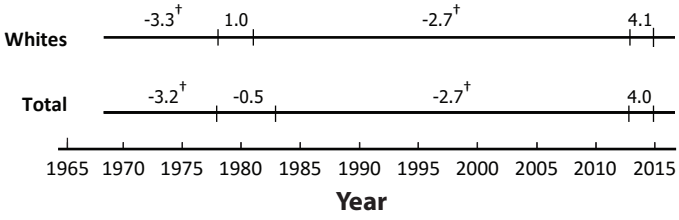
# IDAHO

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Idaho**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

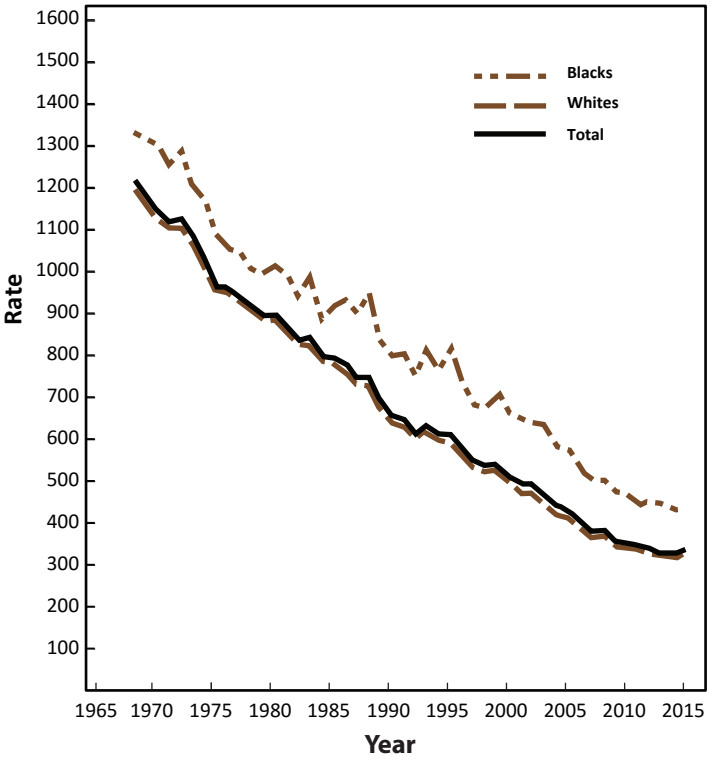
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

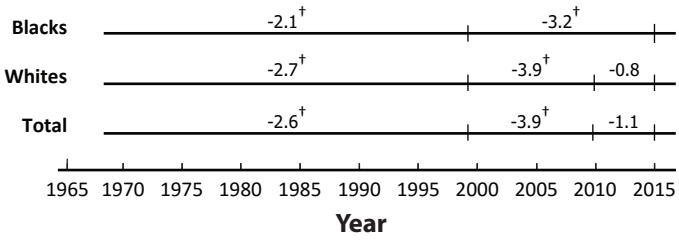
# ILLINOIS

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Illinois




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

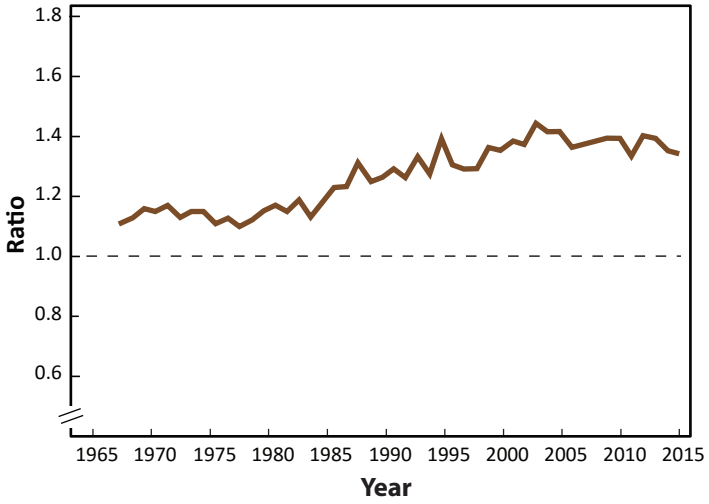



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

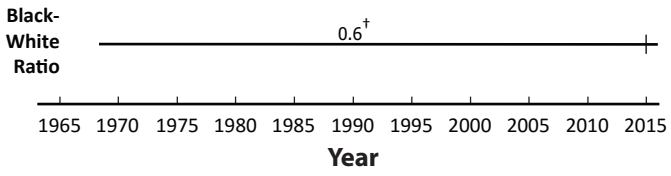
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Illinois




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

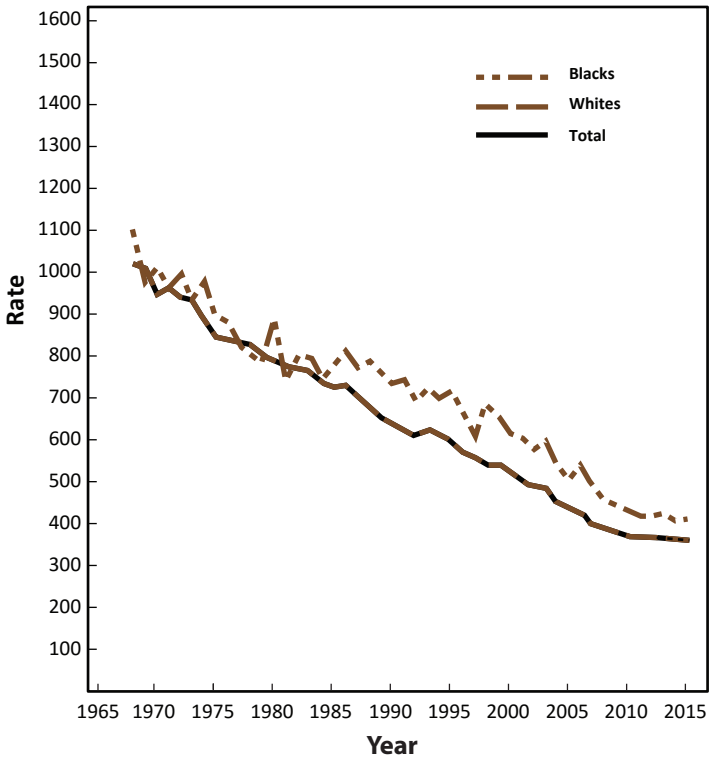
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

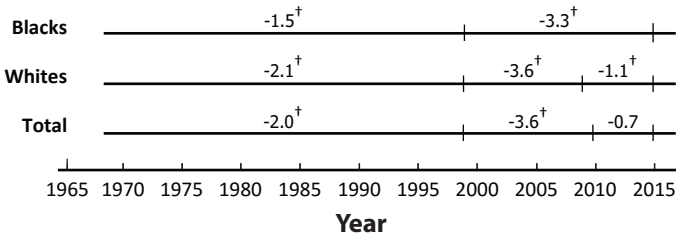
# INDIANA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Indiana**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

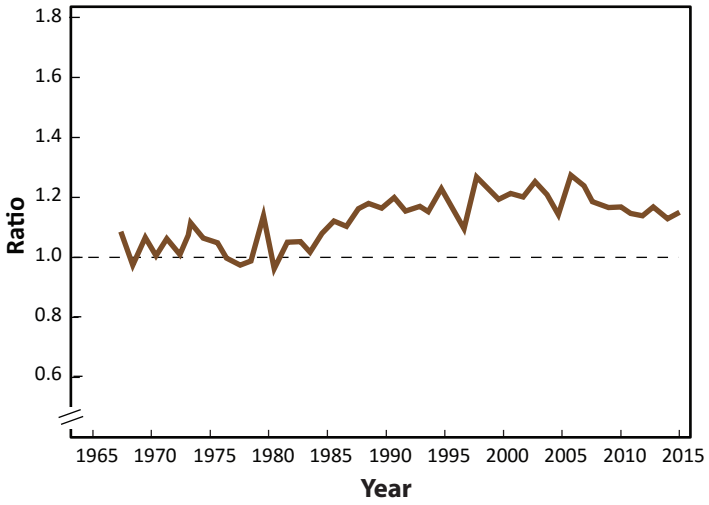



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

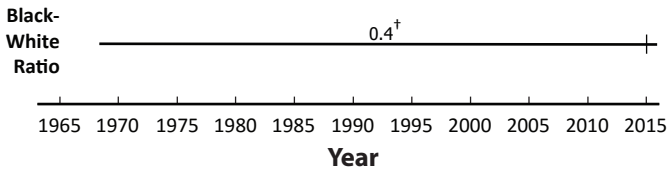
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Indiana**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

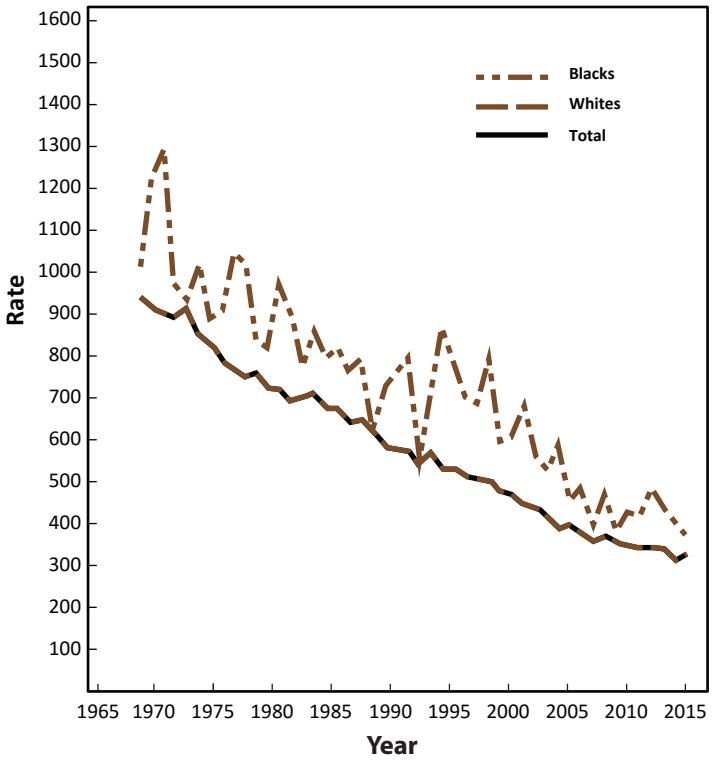
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

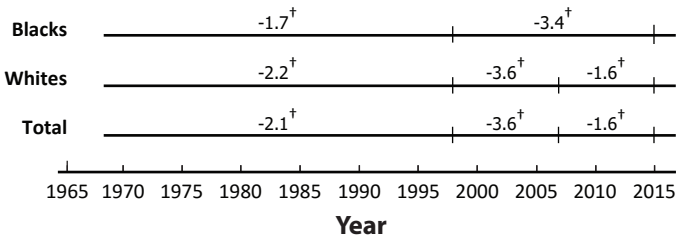
# IOWA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Iowa**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

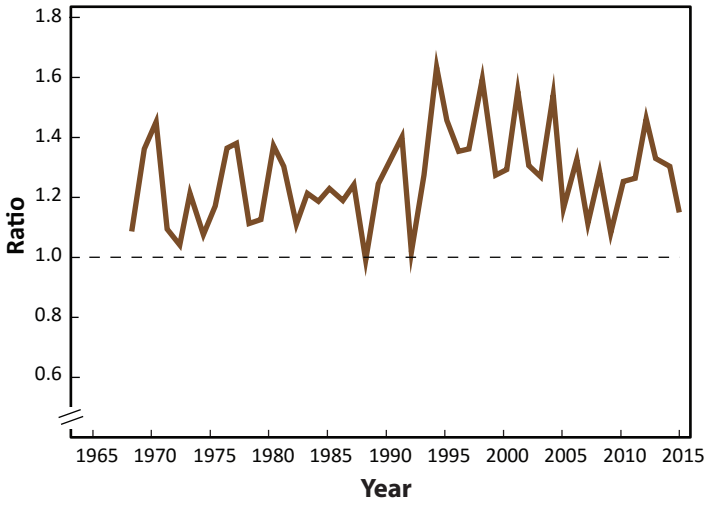



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

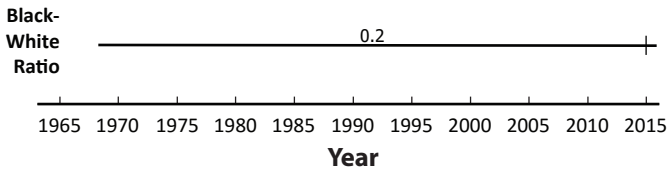
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Iowa**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

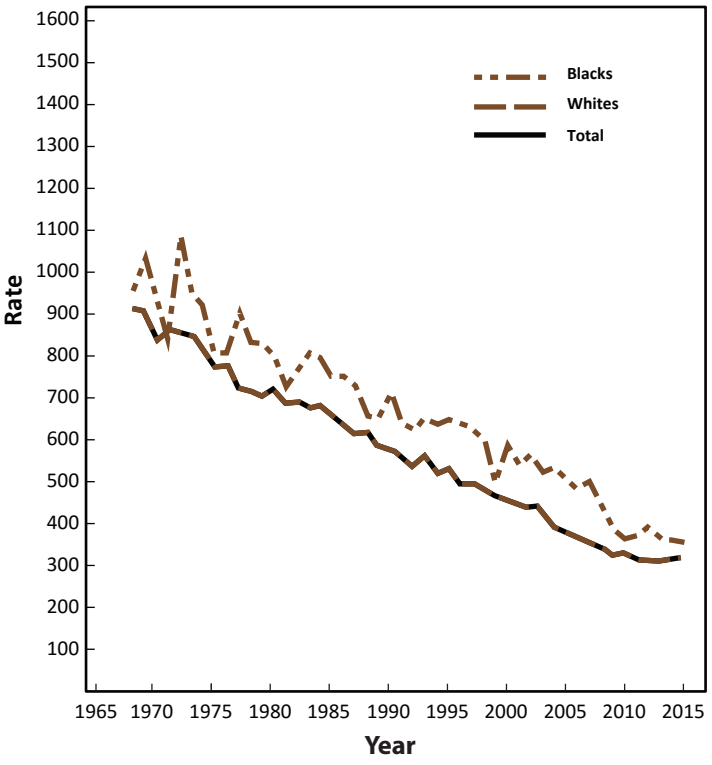
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

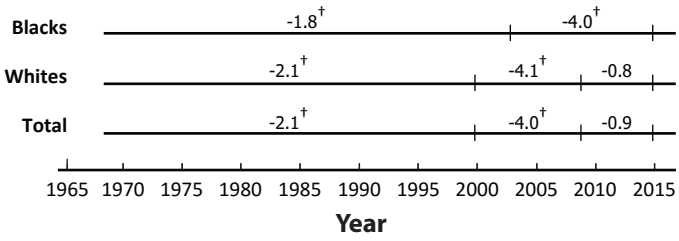
# KANSAS

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Kansas**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

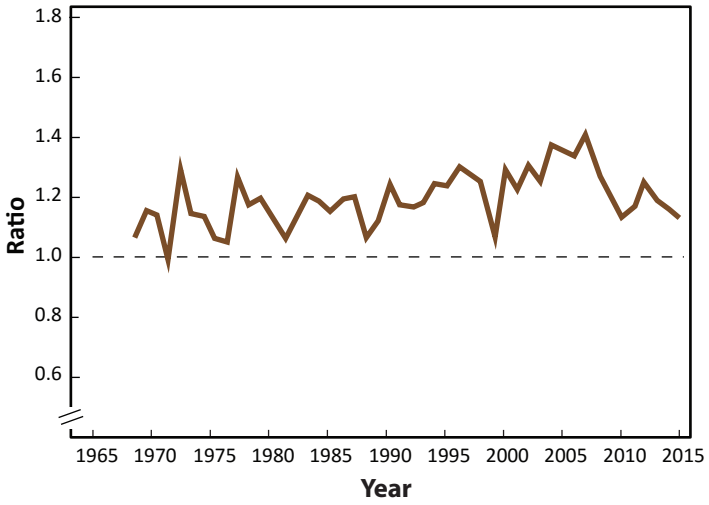



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

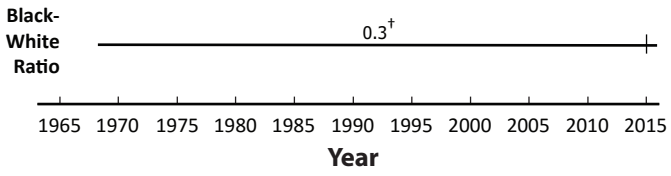
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Kansas**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

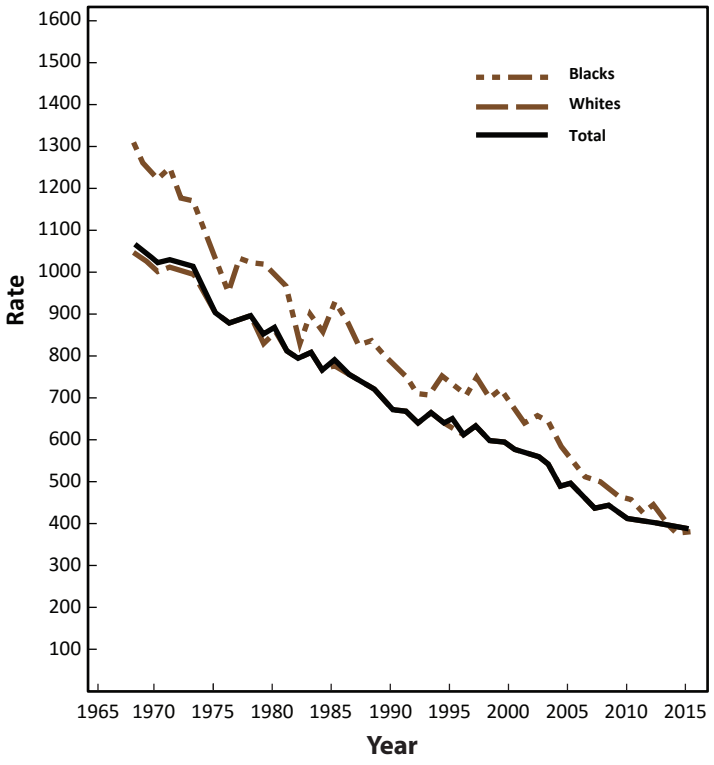
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

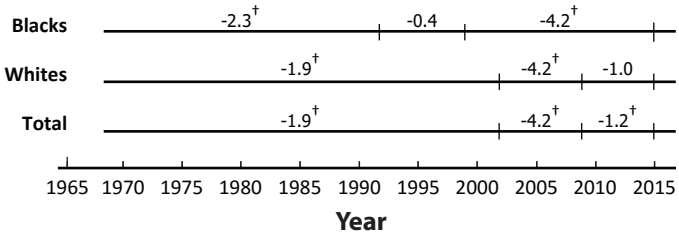
# KENTUCKY

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Kentucky




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

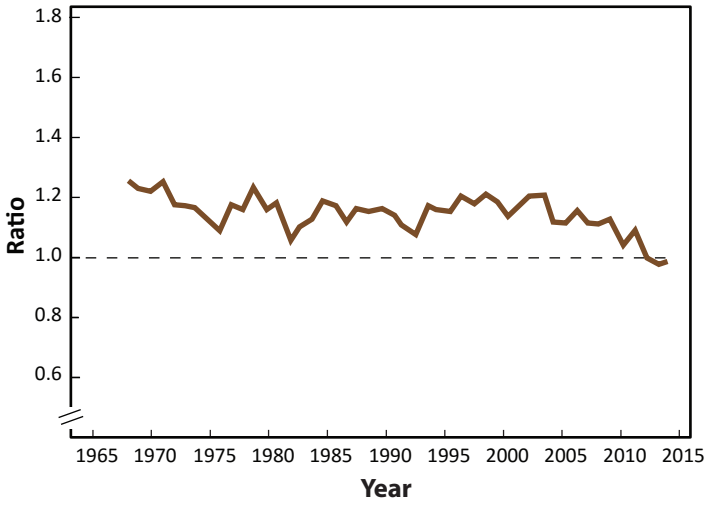



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

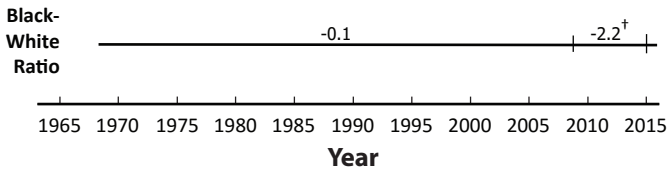
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Kentucky




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

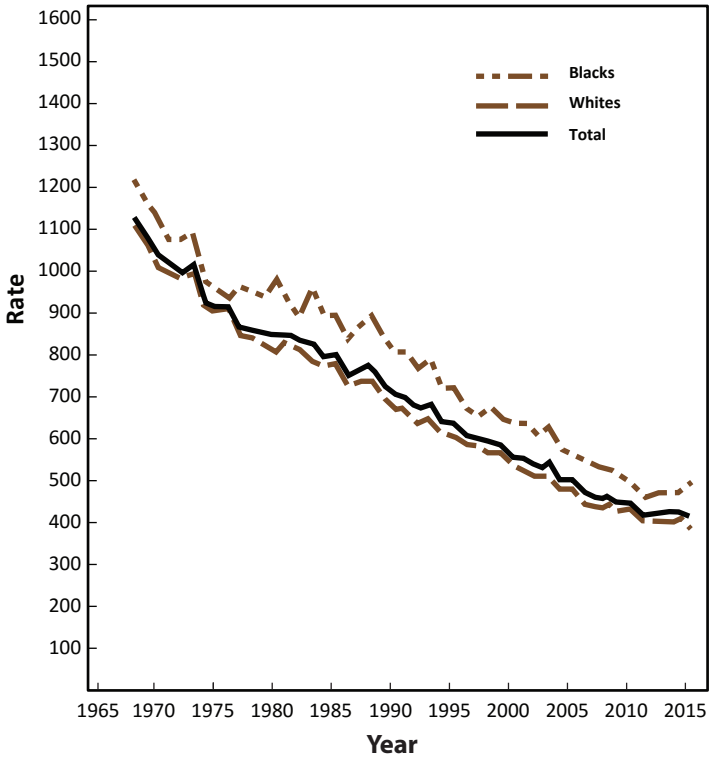
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

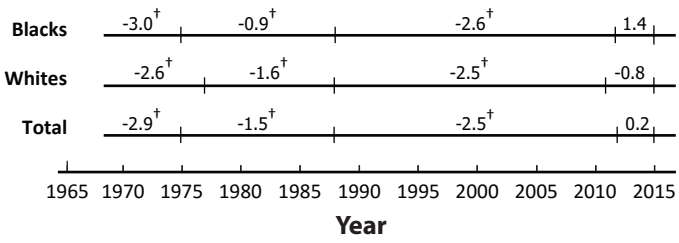
# LOUISIANA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Louisiana




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

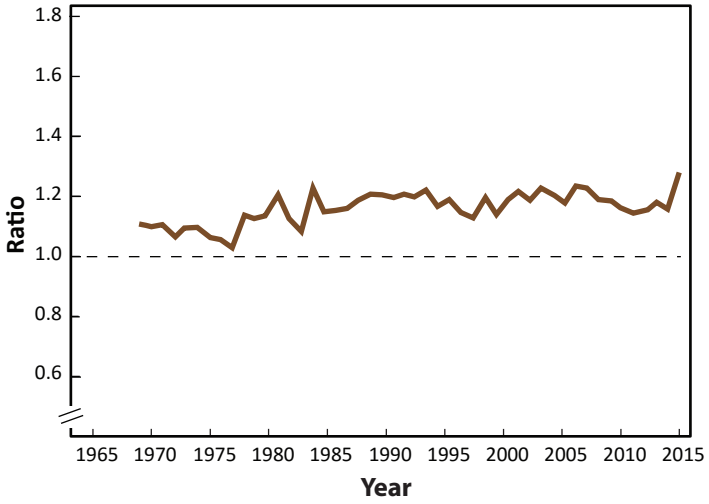



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

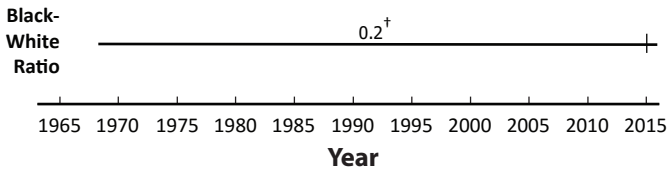
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Louisiana




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

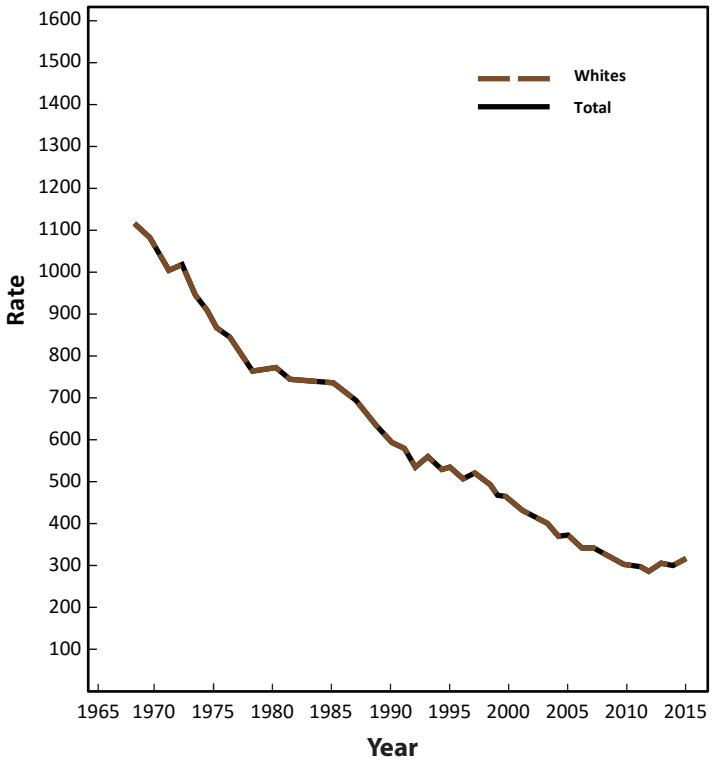
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

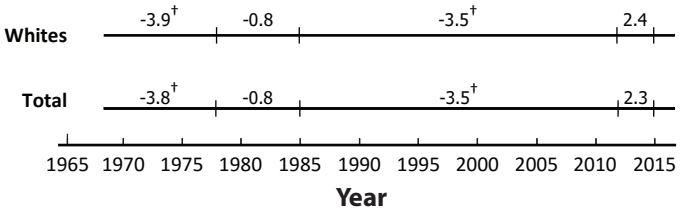
# MAINE

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Maine**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

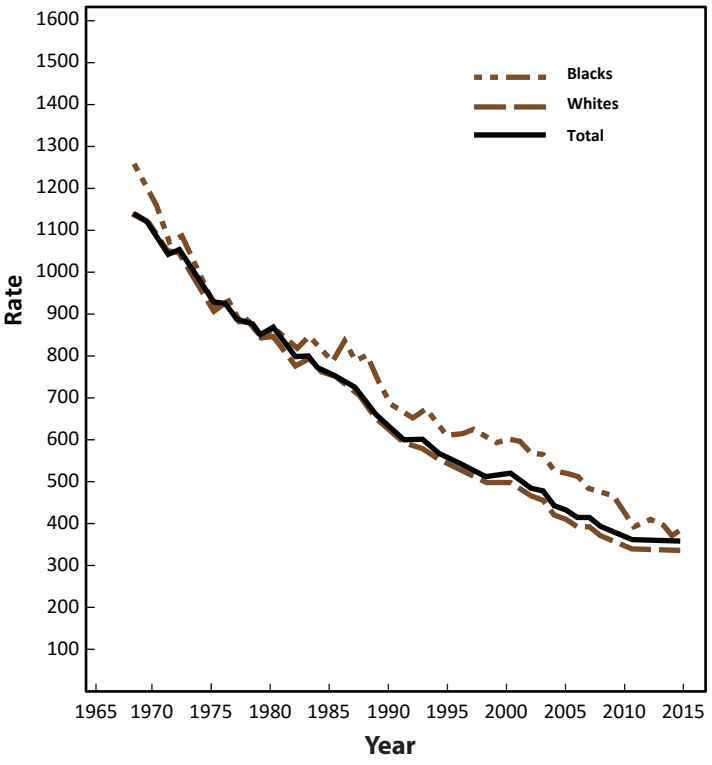
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

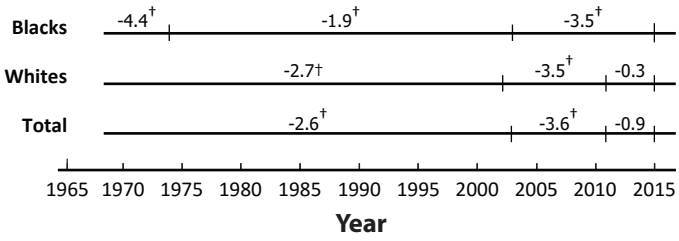
# MARYLAND

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Maryland**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

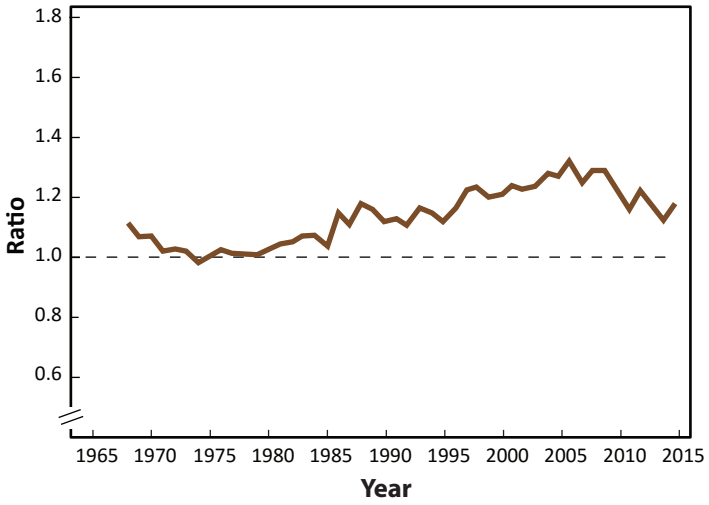



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

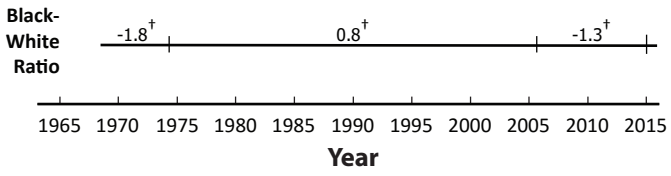
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Maryland**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

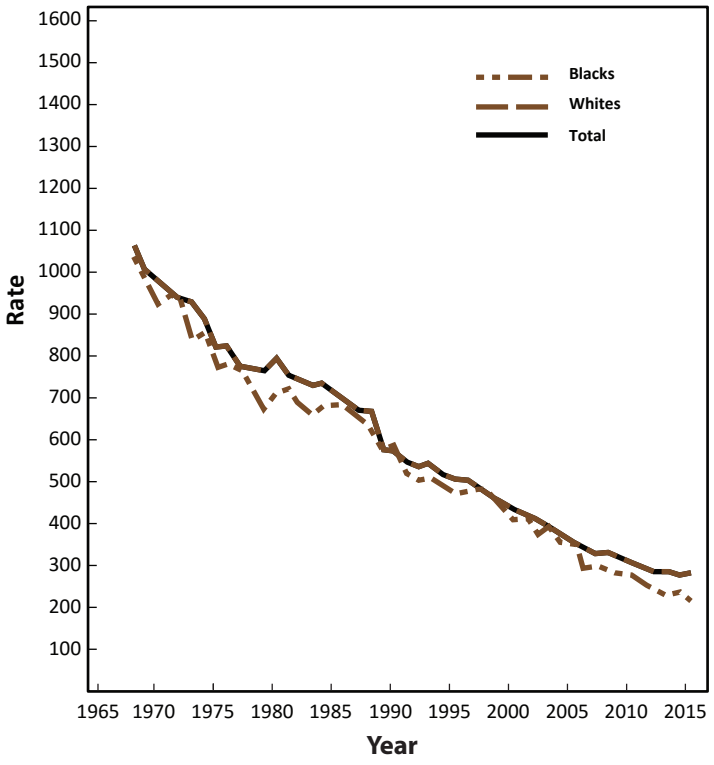
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

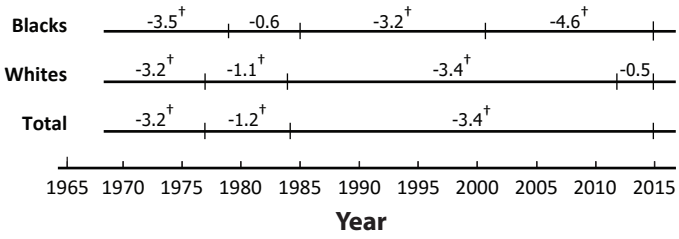
# MASSACHUSETTS

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Massachusetts**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

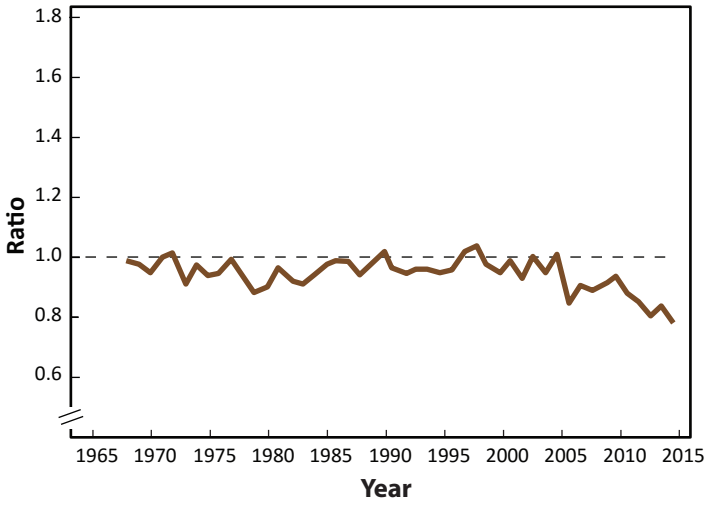



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

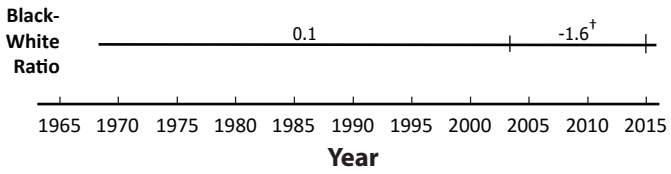
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Massachusetts**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

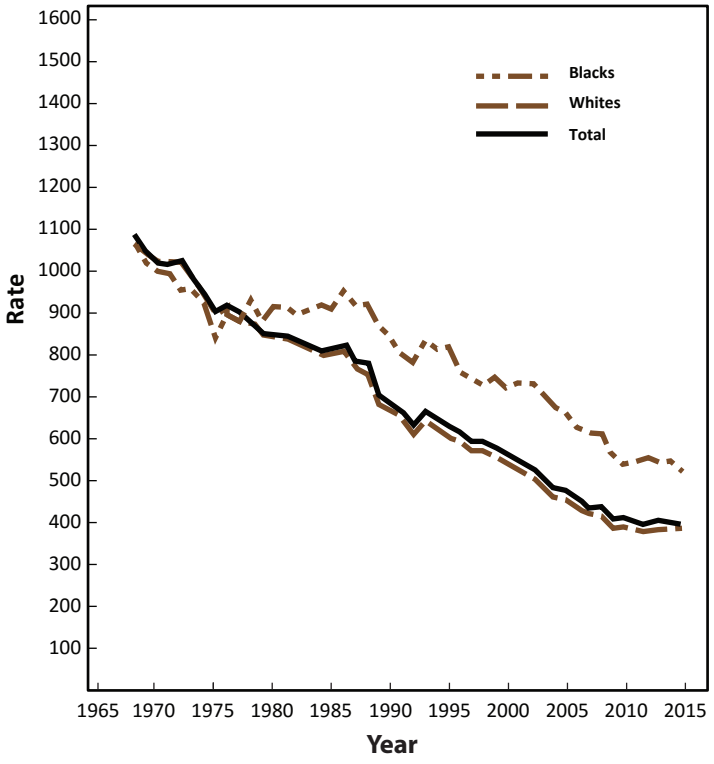
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

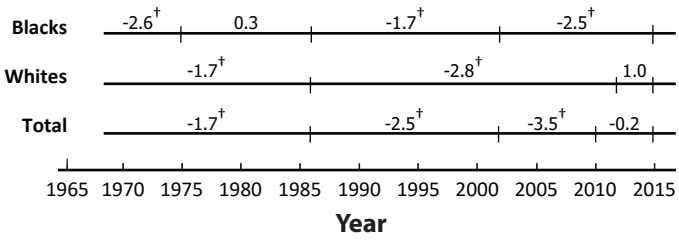
# MICHIGAN

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Michigan**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

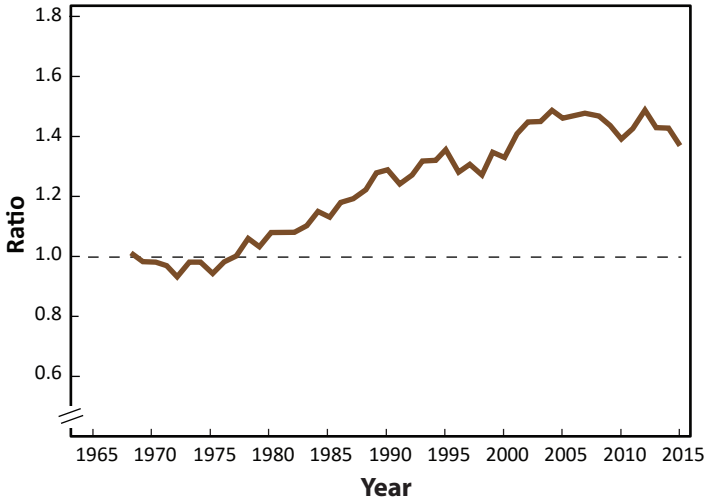



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

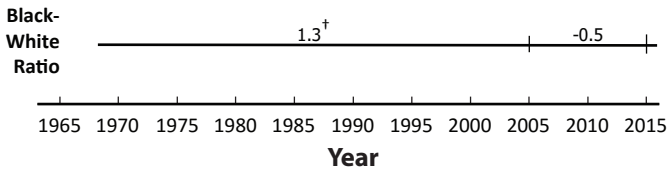
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Michigan**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

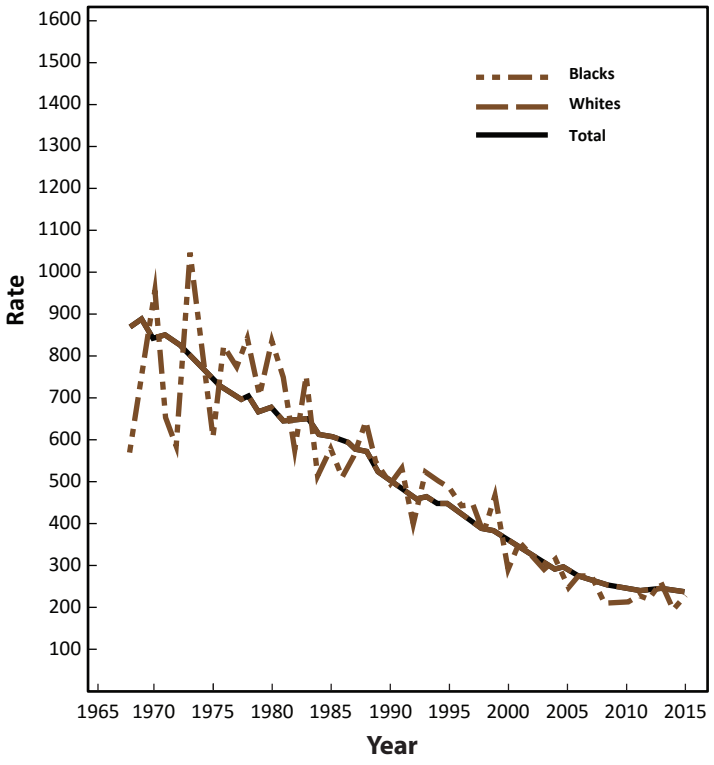
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

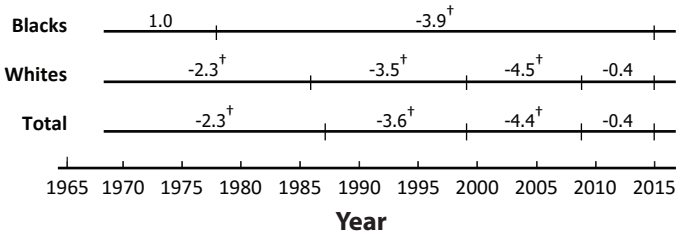
# MINNESOTA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Minnesota**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

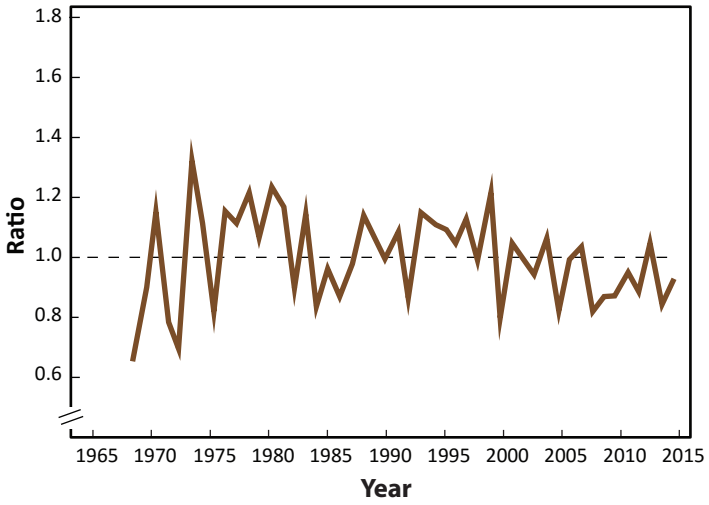



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

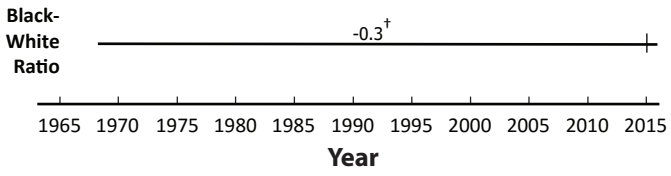
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Minnesota**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

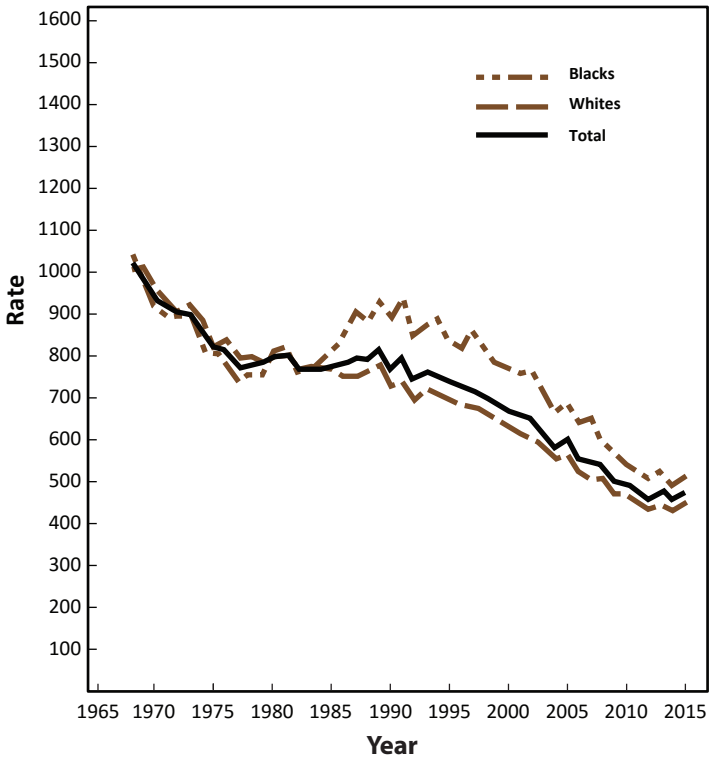
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

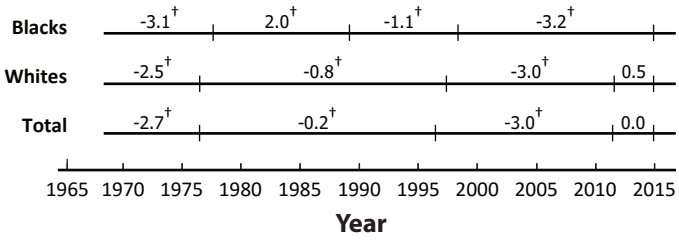
# MISSISSIPPI

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Mississippi




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

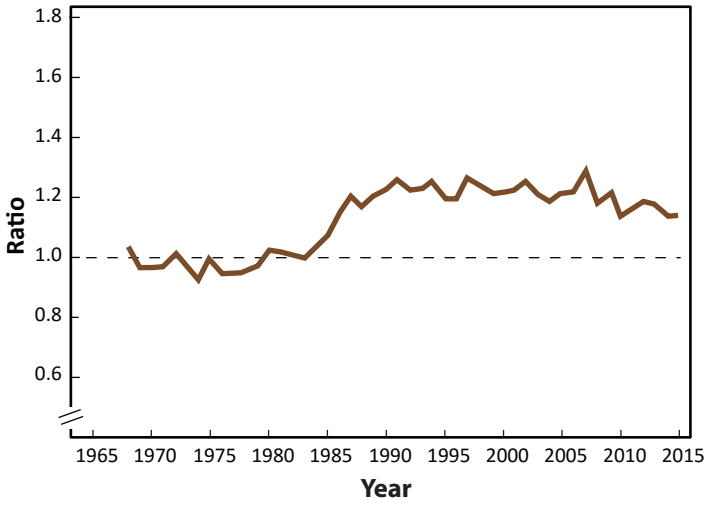



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

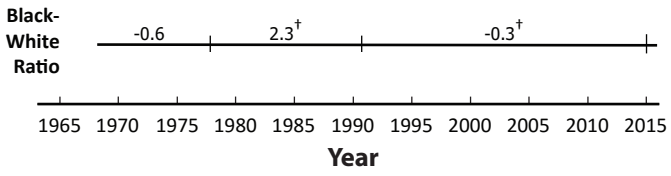
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Mississippi




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

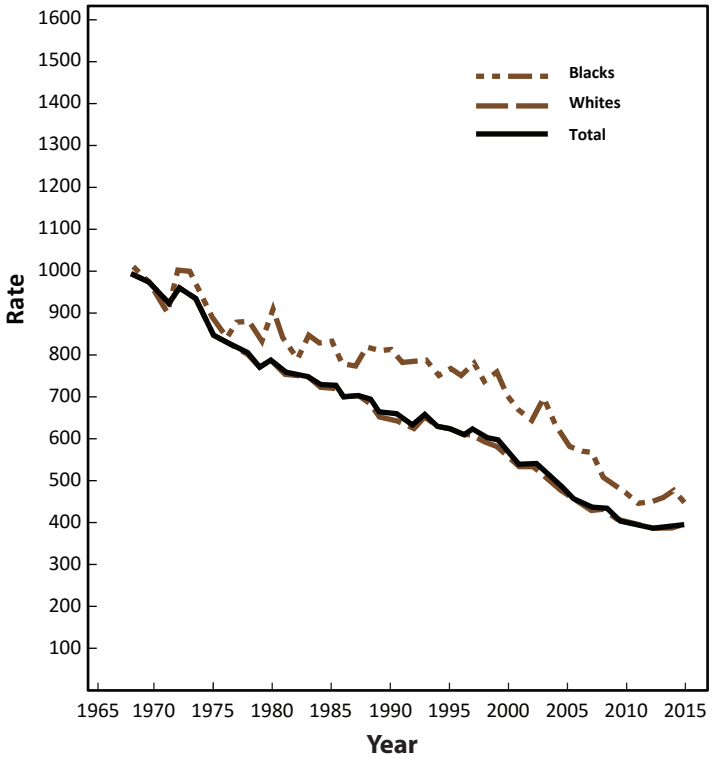
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

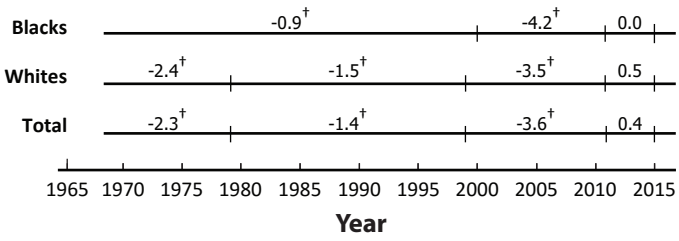
# MISSOURI

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Missouri**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

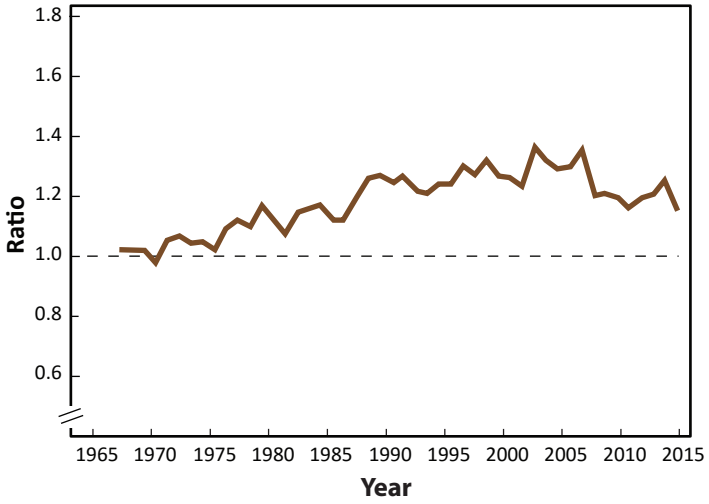



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

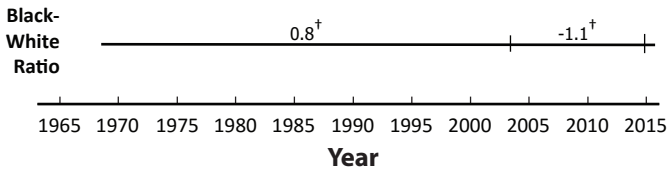
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Missouri**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

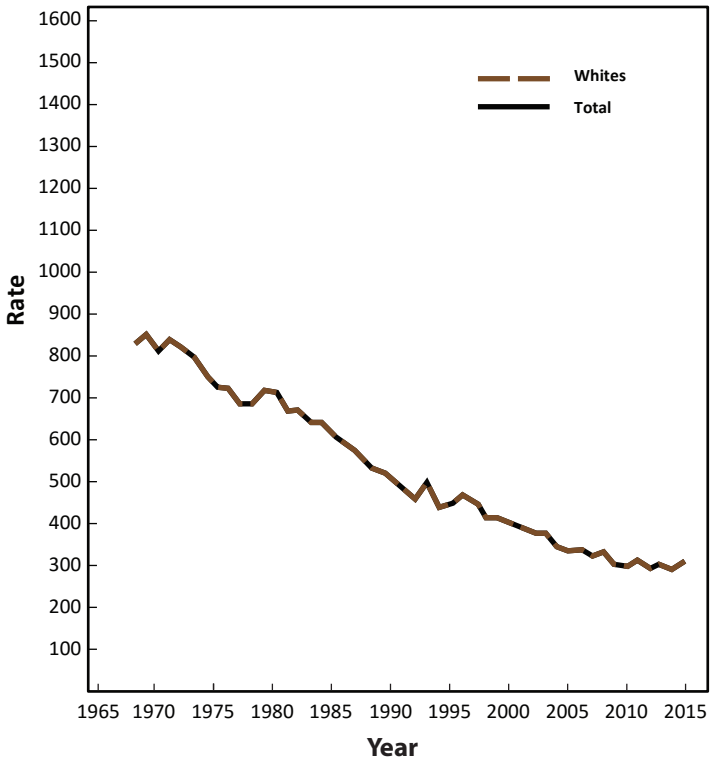
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

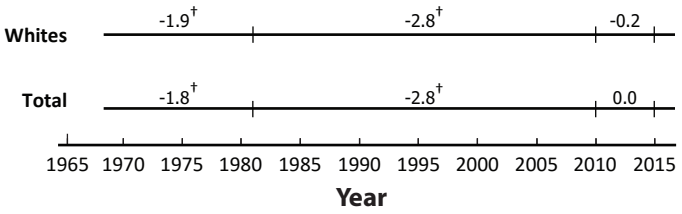
# MONTANA

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Montana**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

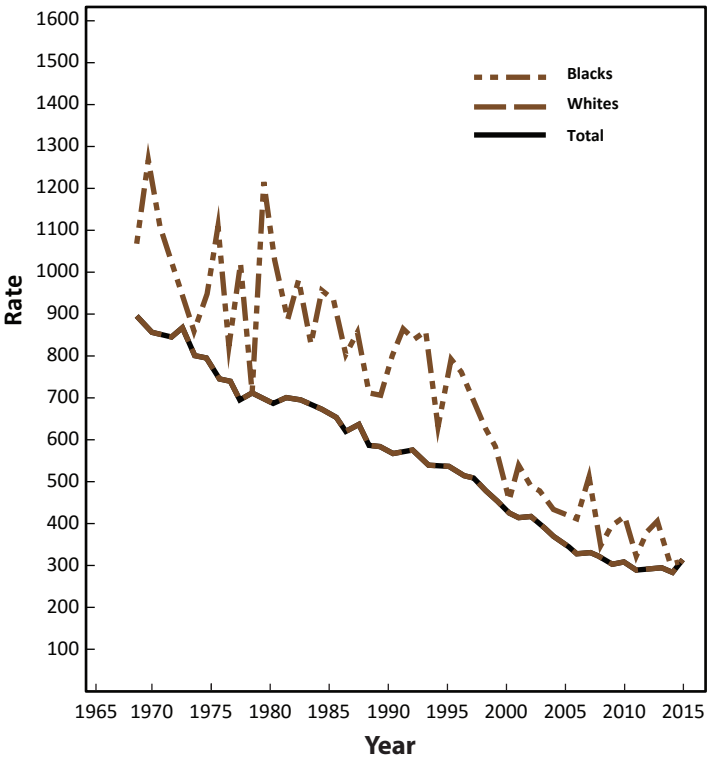
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

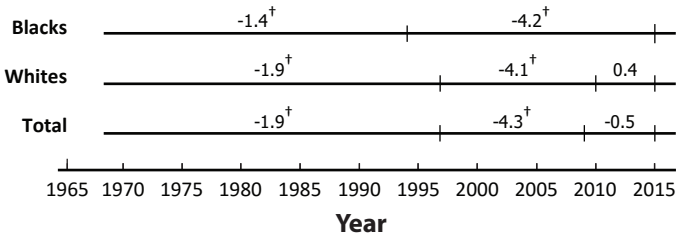
# NEBRASKA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Nebraska**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

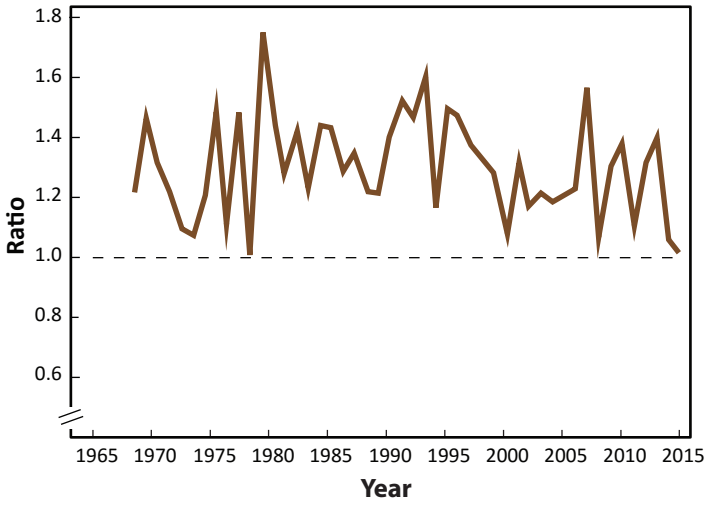



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

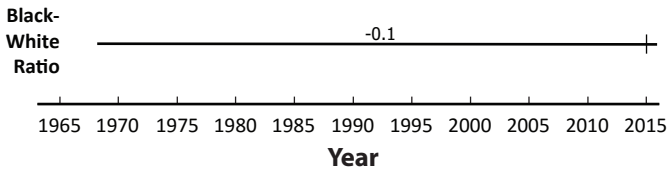
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Nebraska**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

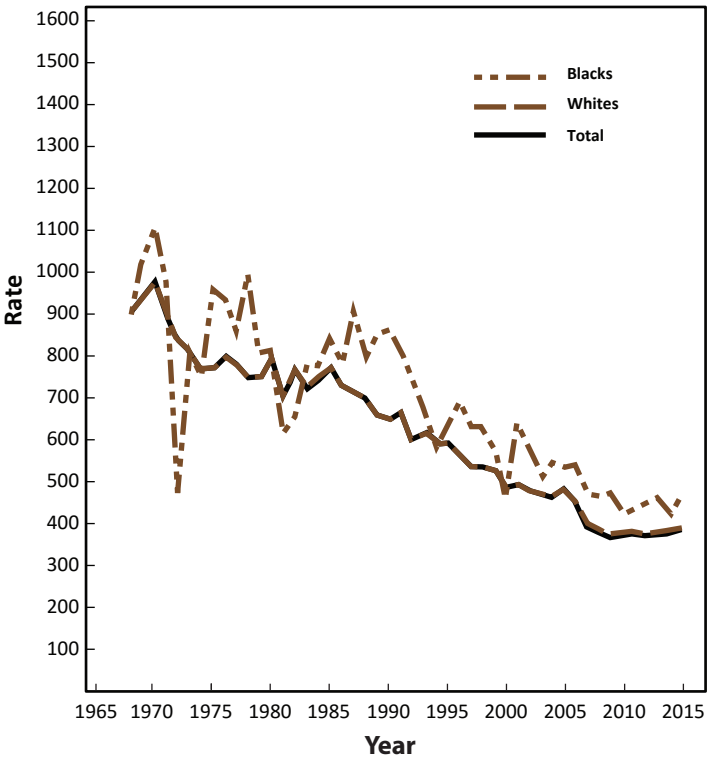
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

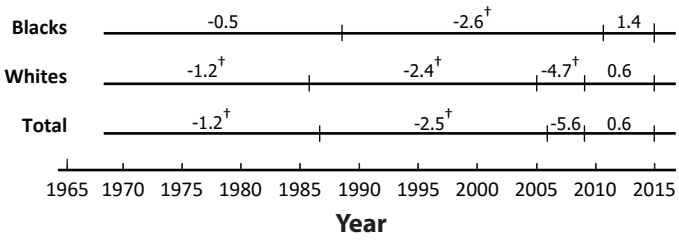
# NEVADA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Nevada**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

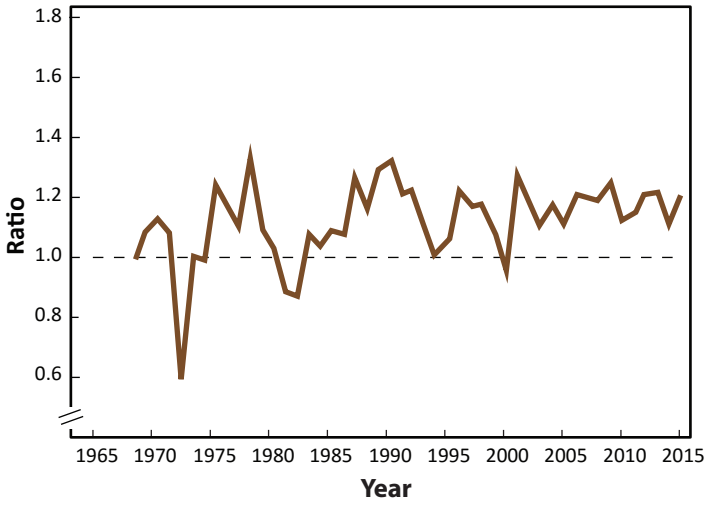



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

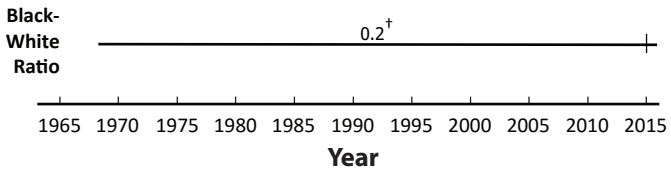
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Nevada**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

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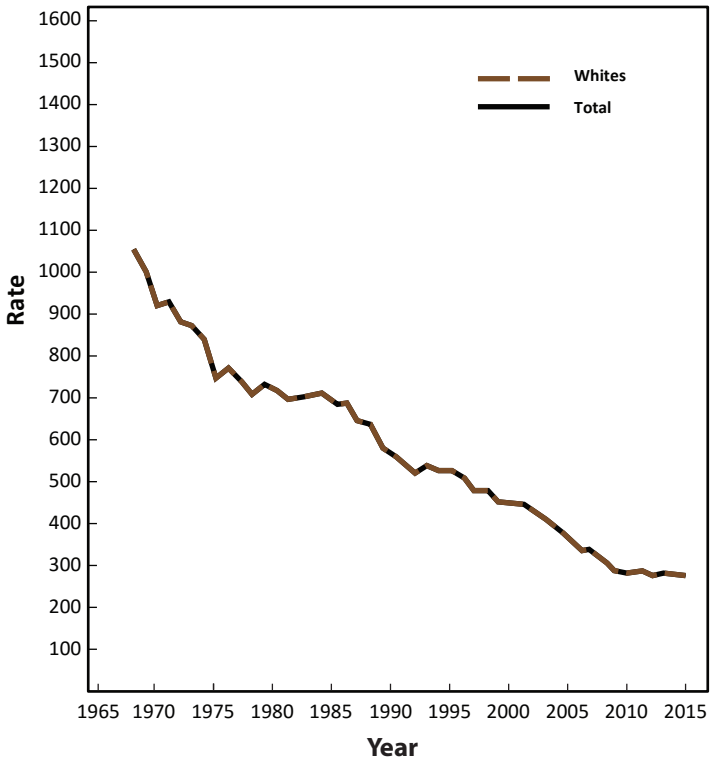
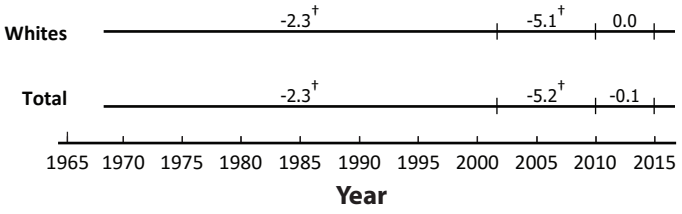
# NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – New Hampshire**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

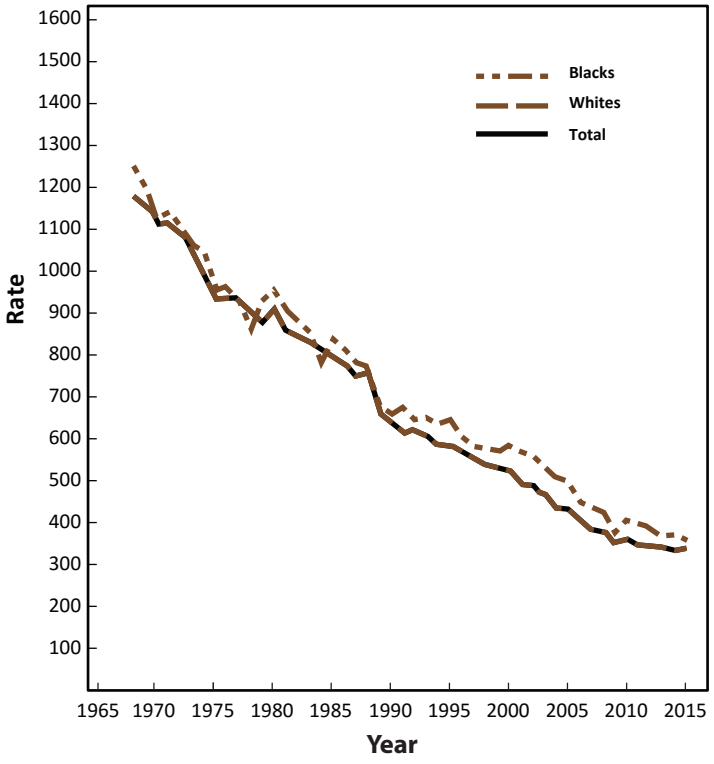
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

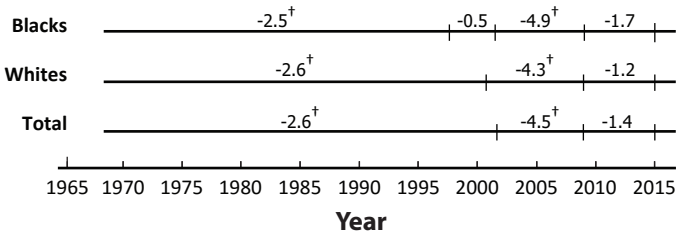
# NEW JERSEY

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – New Jersey




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

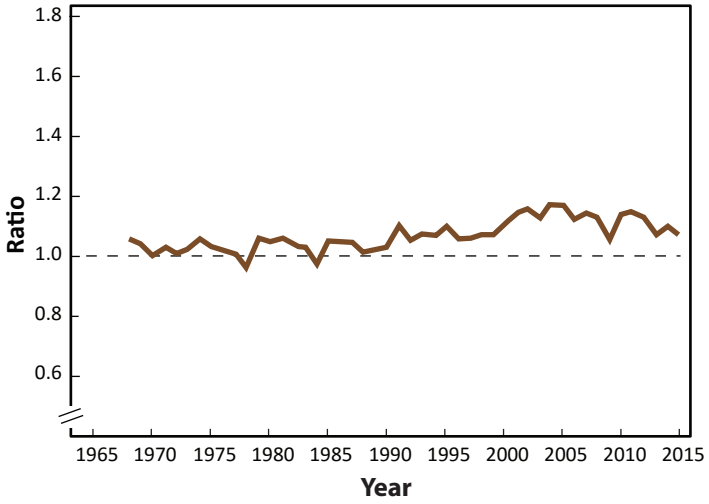



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

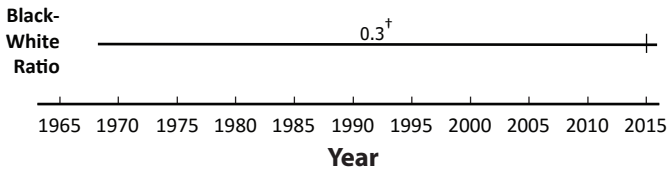
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – New Jersey




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

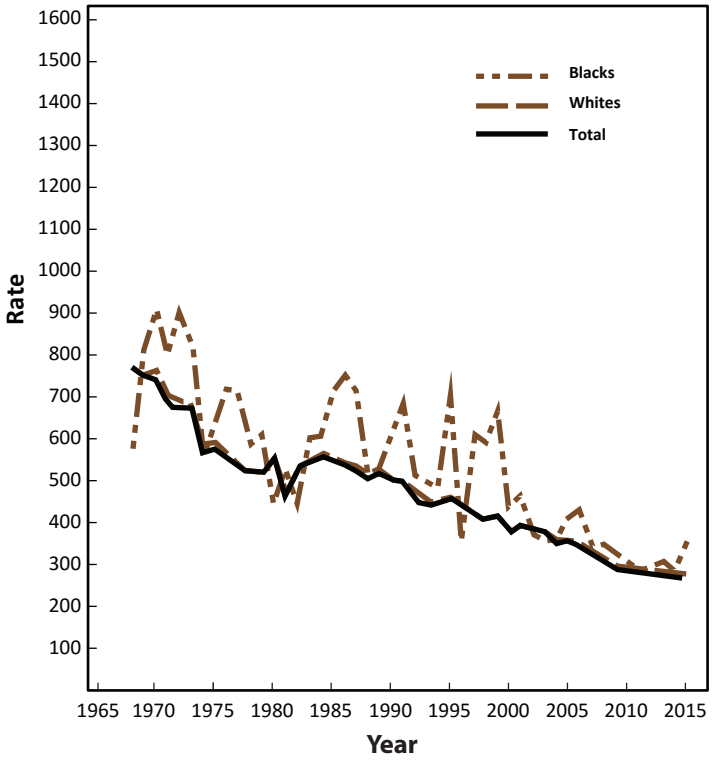
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

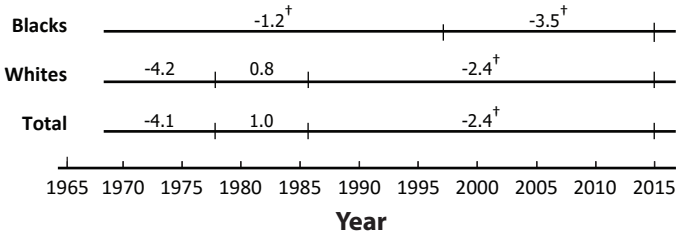
# NEW MEXICO

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – New Mexico




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

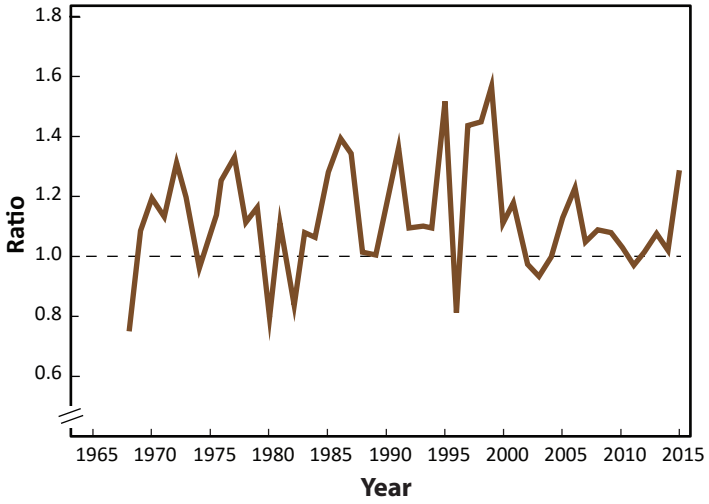



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

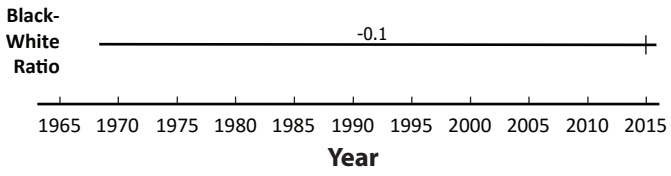
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – New Mexico




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

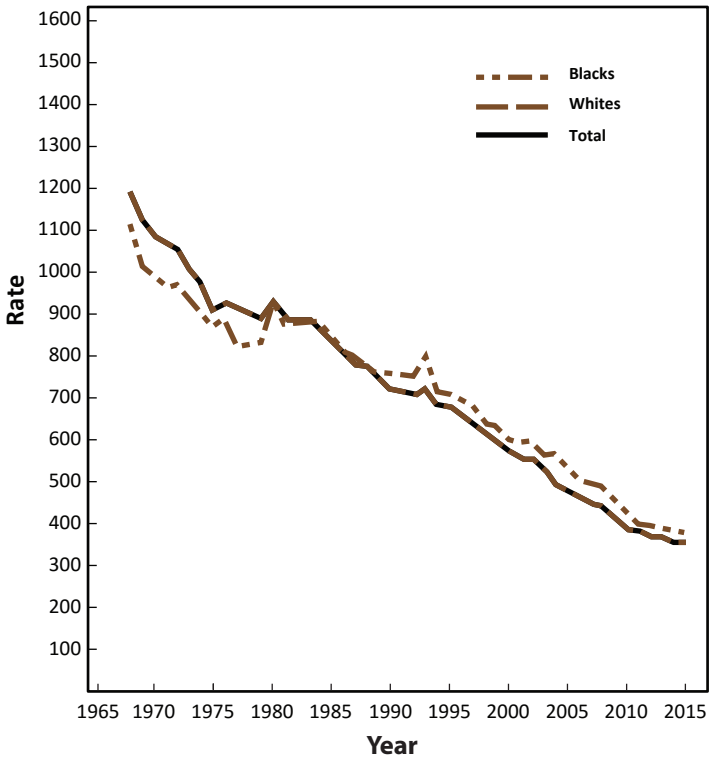
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

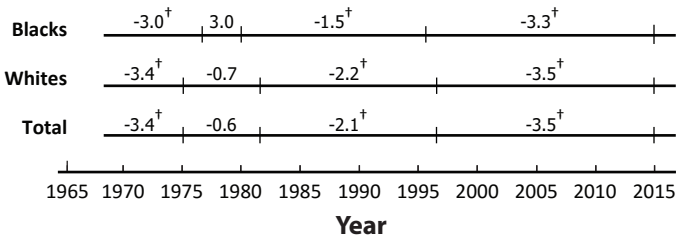
# NEW YORK

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – New York




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

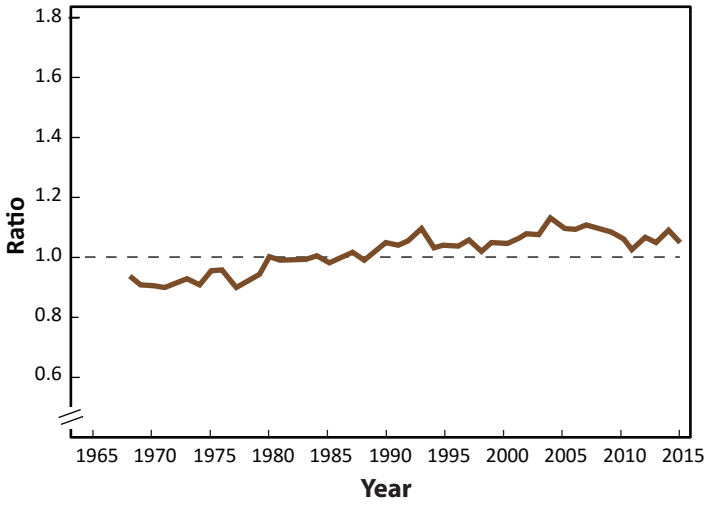



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

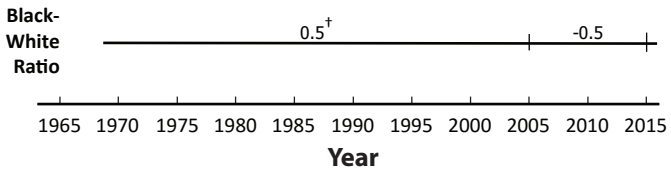
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – New York




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

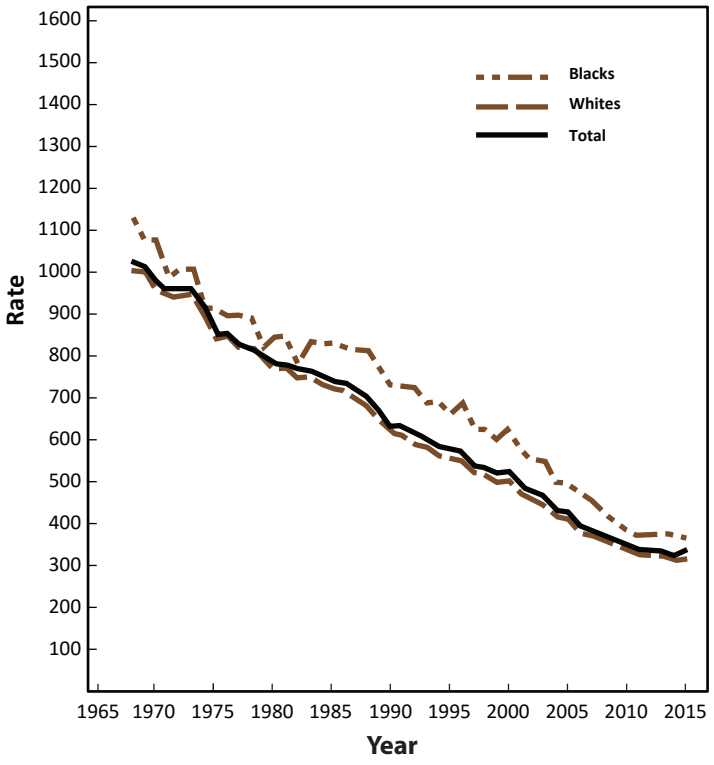
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

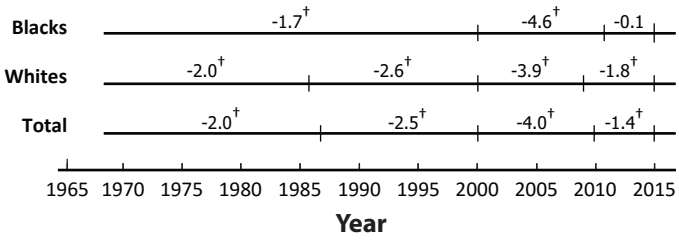
# NORTH CAROLINA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – North Carolina**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

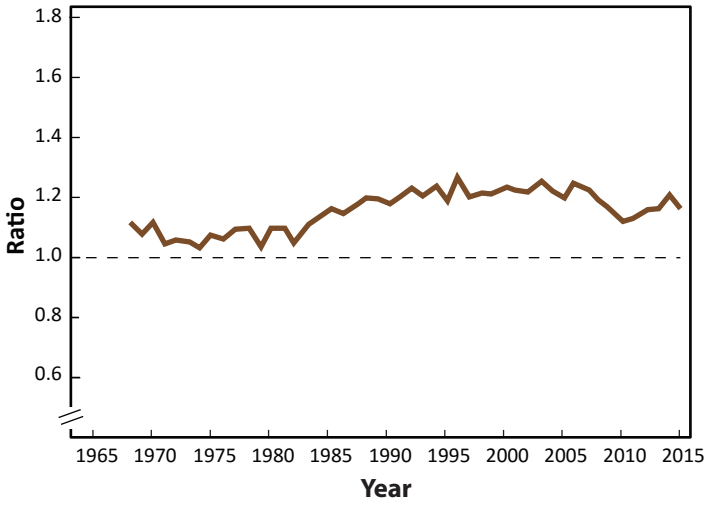



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

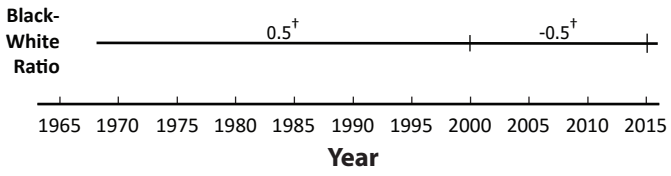
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – North Carolina**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

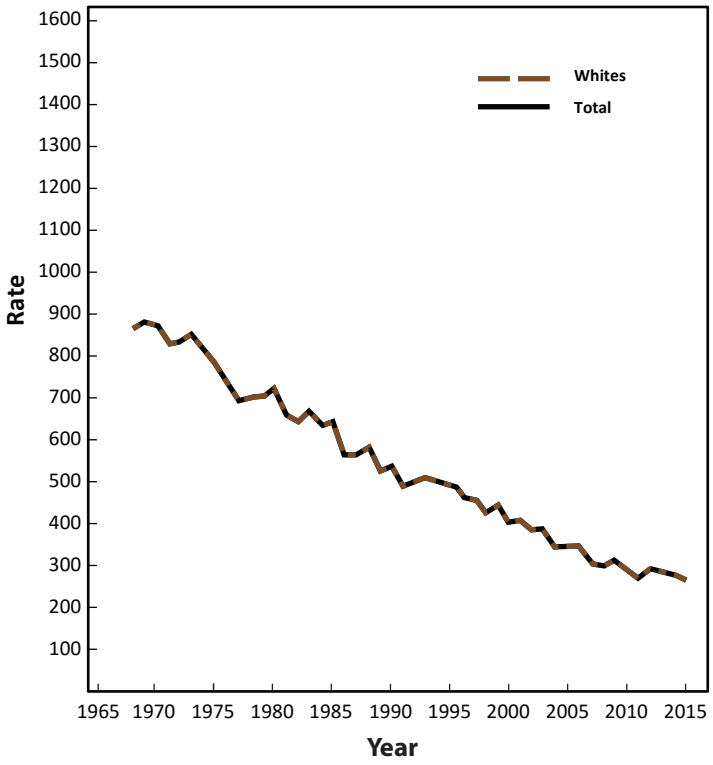
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

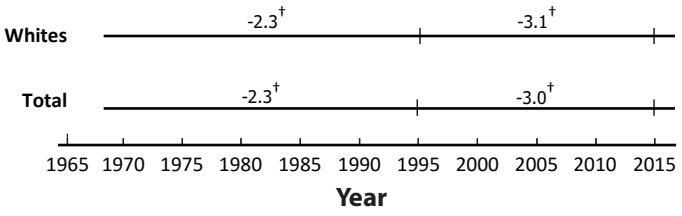
# NORTH DAKOTA

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – North Dakota**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

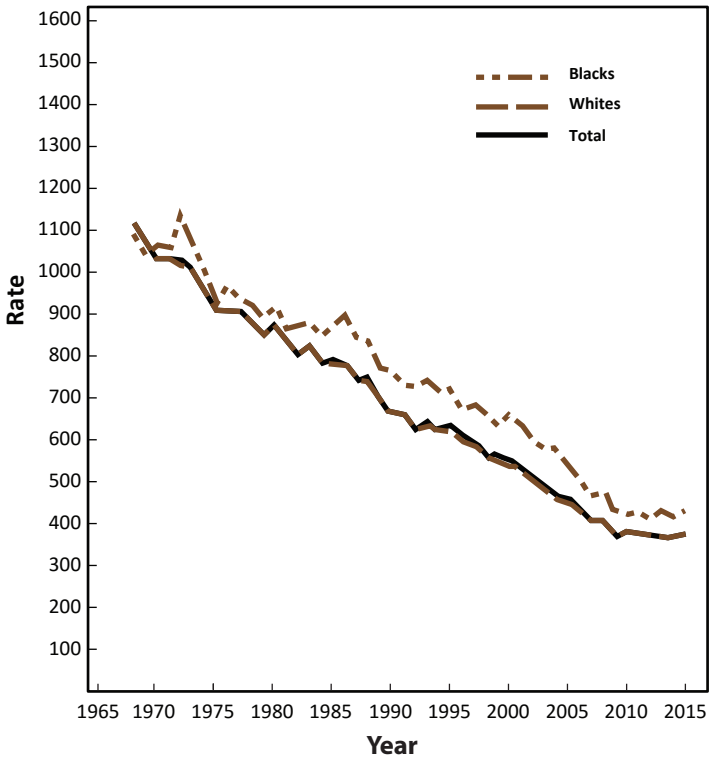
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

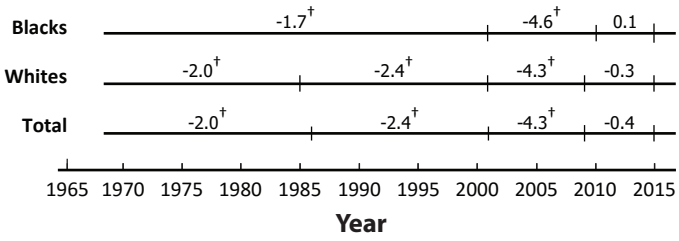
# OHIO

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Ohio**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

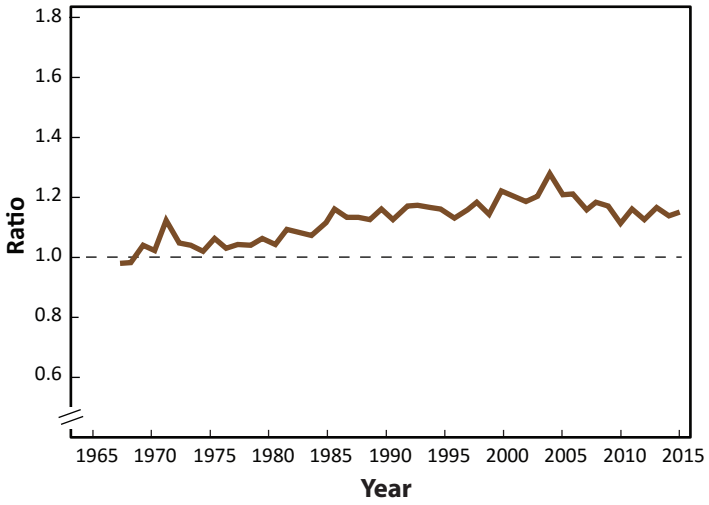



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

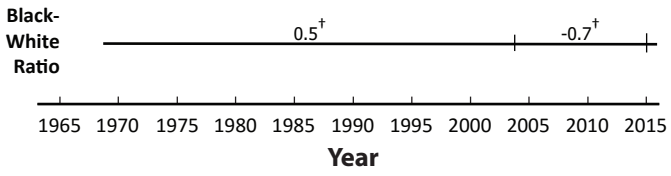
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Ohio**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

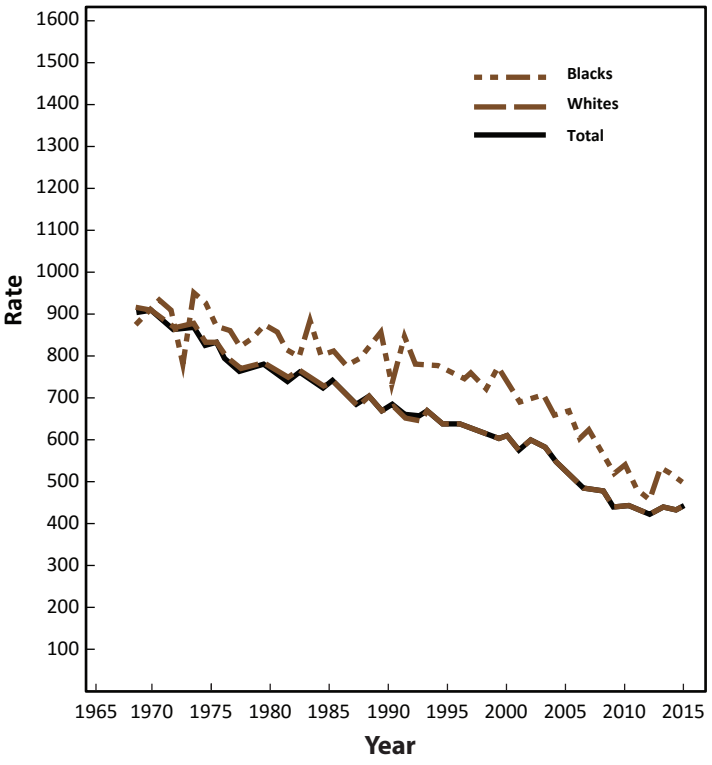
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

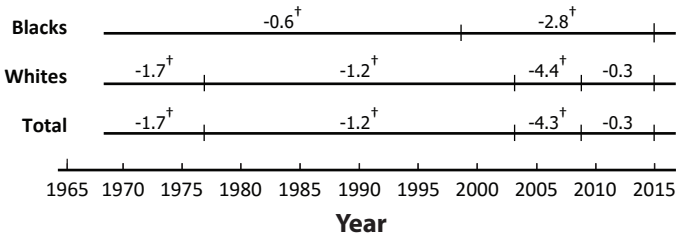
# OKLAHOMA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Oklahoma**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

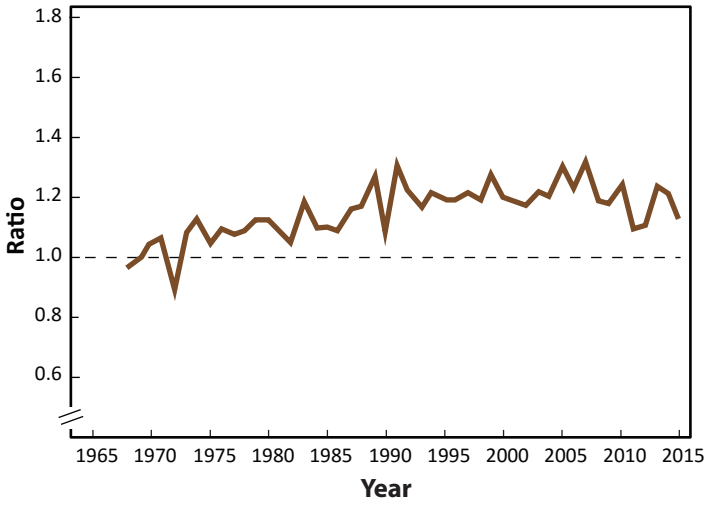



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

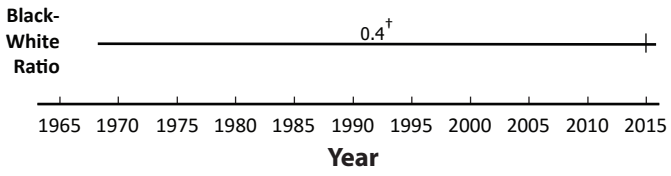
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Oklahoma**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

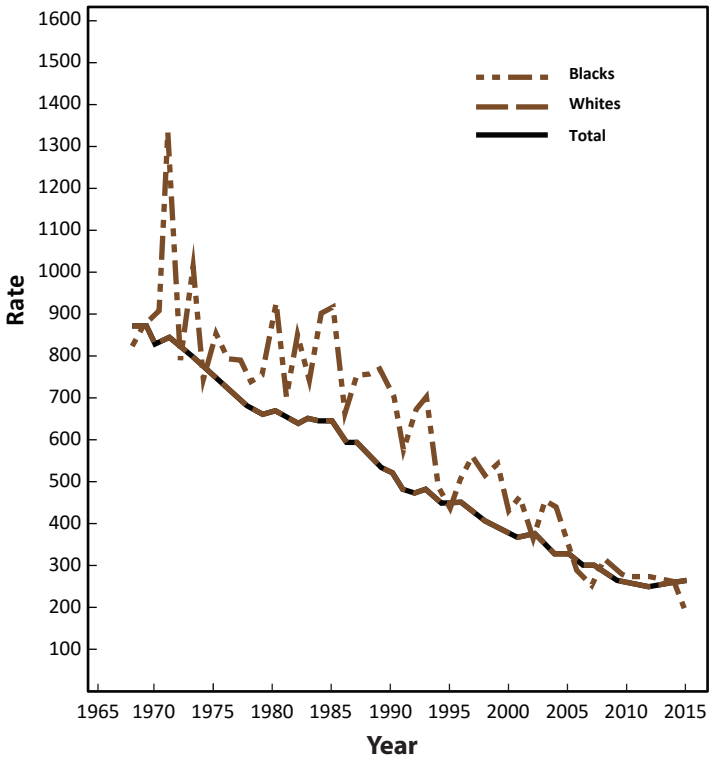
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

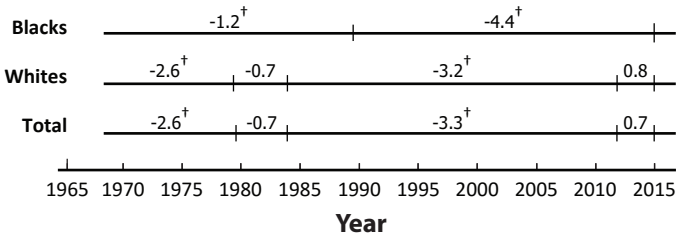
# OREGON

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

### Heart disease death rates* by race – Oregon




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**

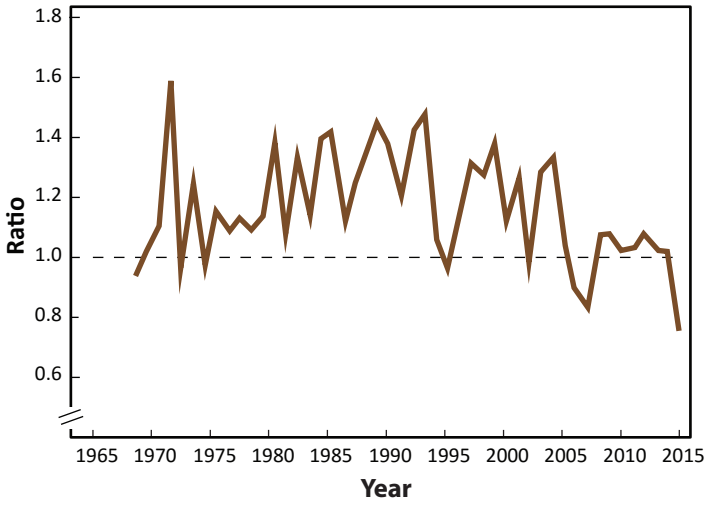



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

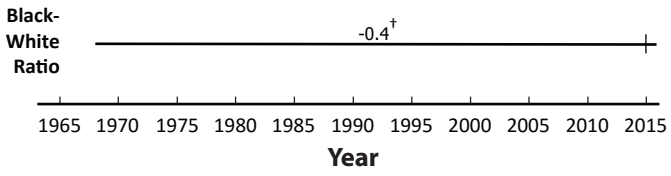
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Oregon




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

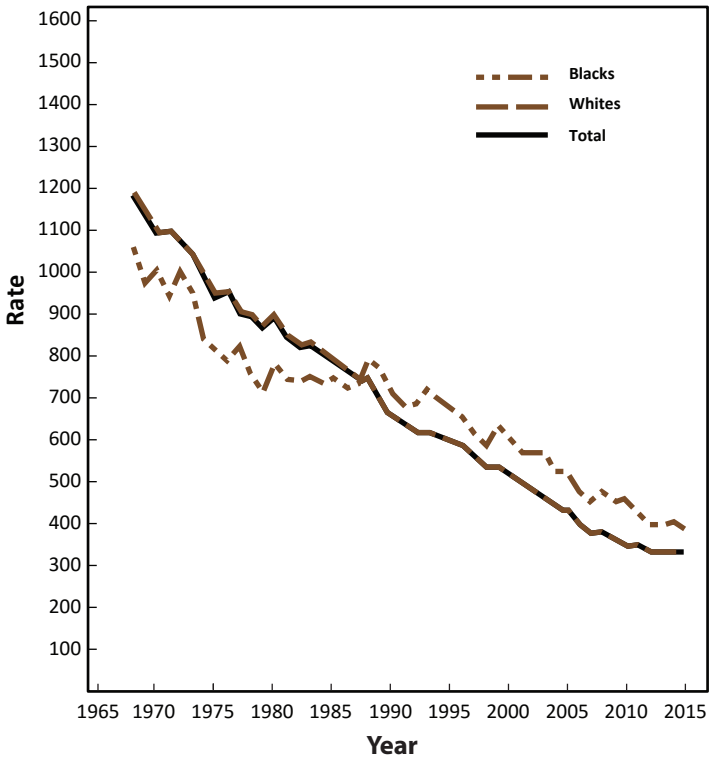
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

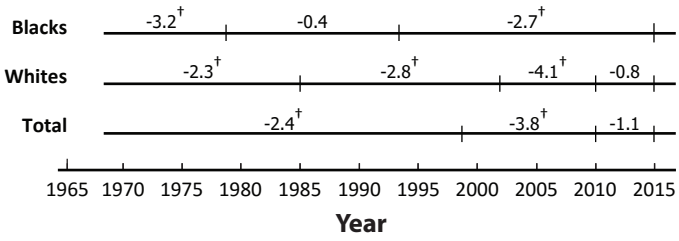
# PENNSYLVANIA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Pennsylvania**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

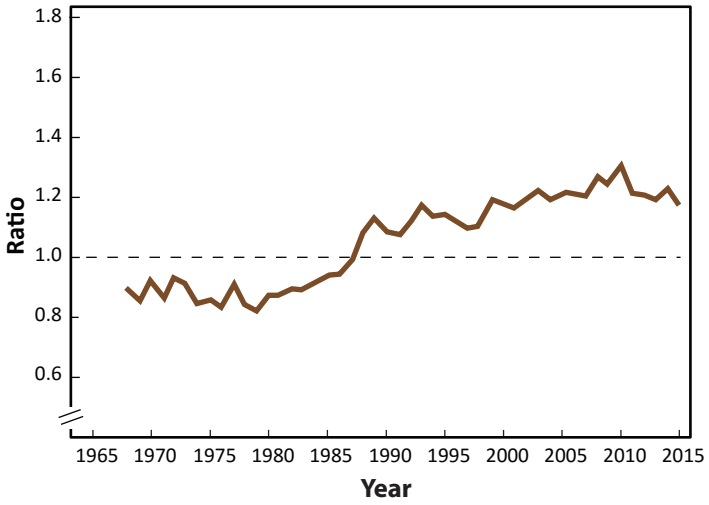



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

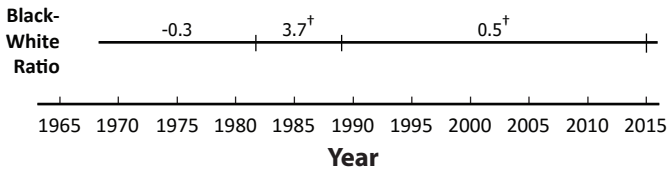
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Pennsylvania**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

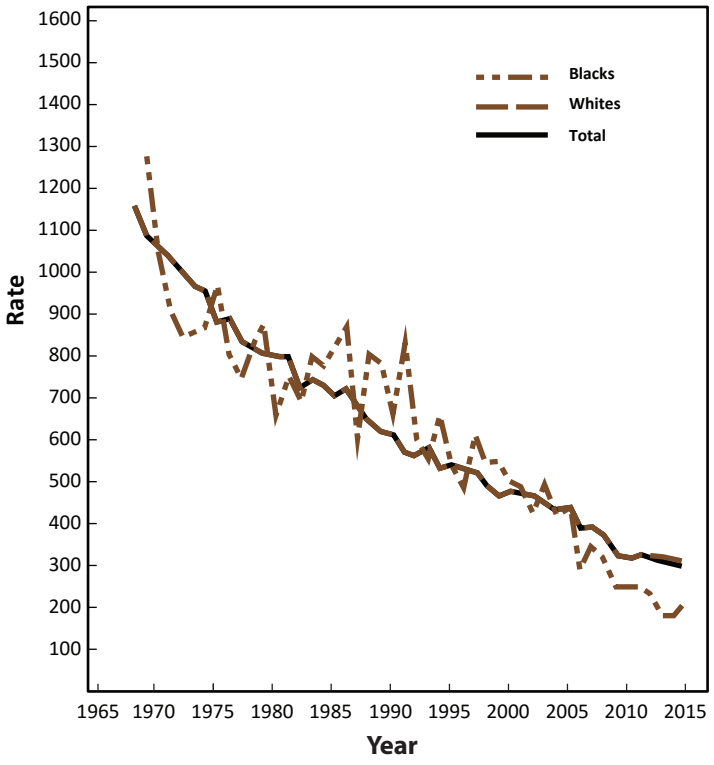
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

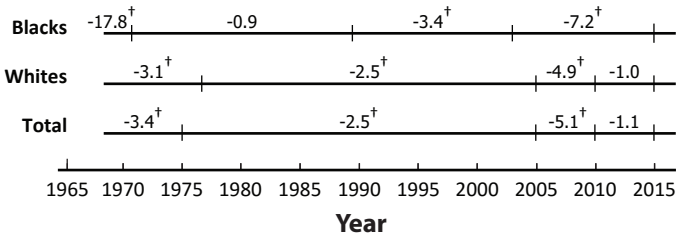
# RHODE ISLAND

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Rhode Island**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

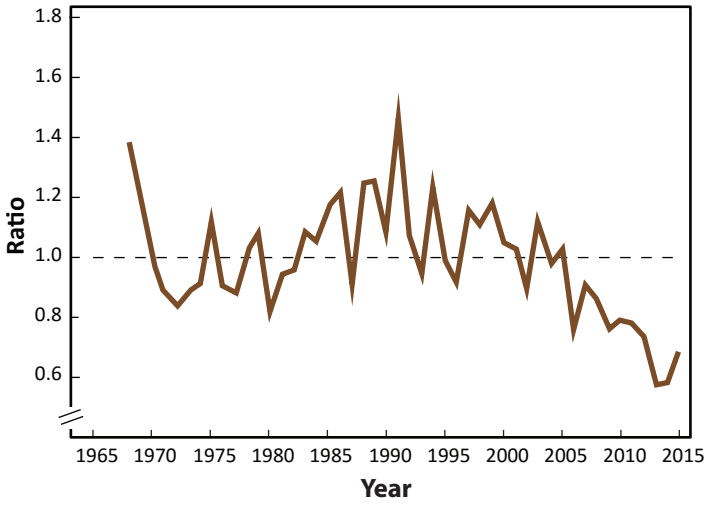



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

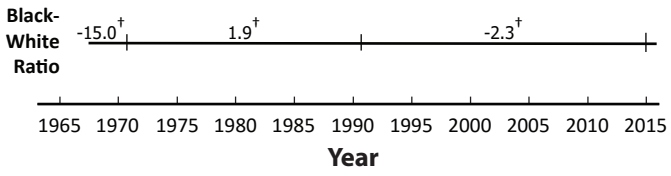
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Rhode Island**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

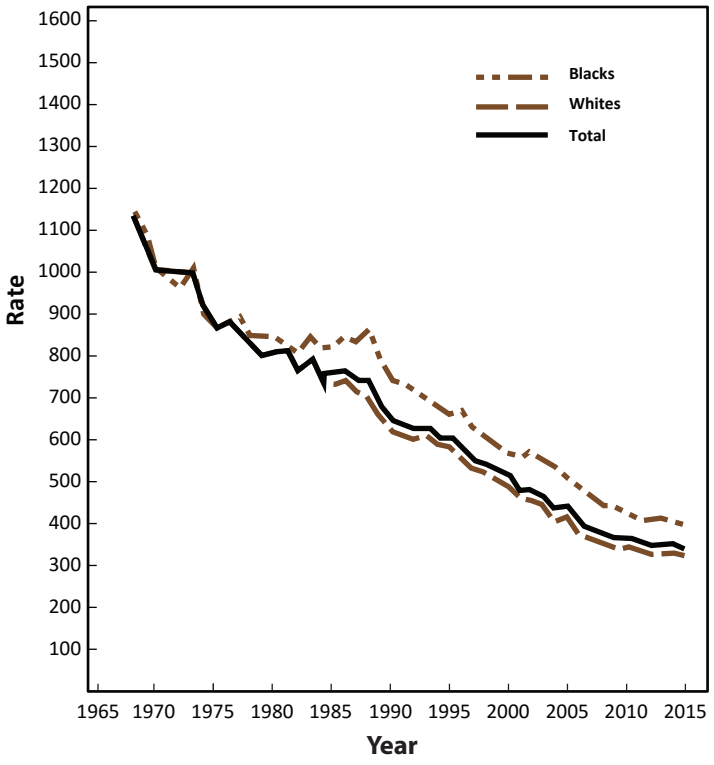
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

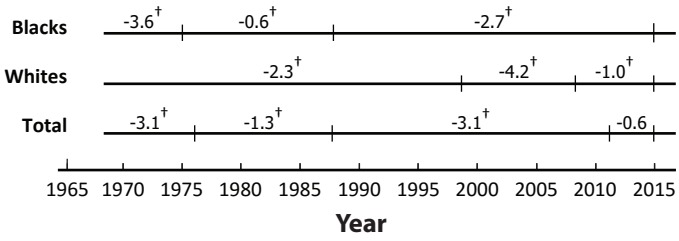
# SOUTH CAROLINA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – South Carolina**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

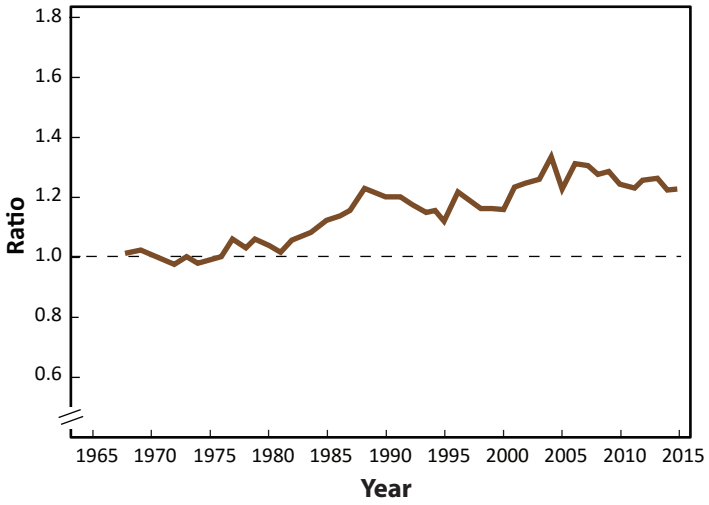



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

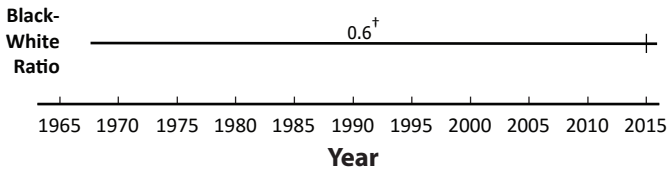
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – South Carolina**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

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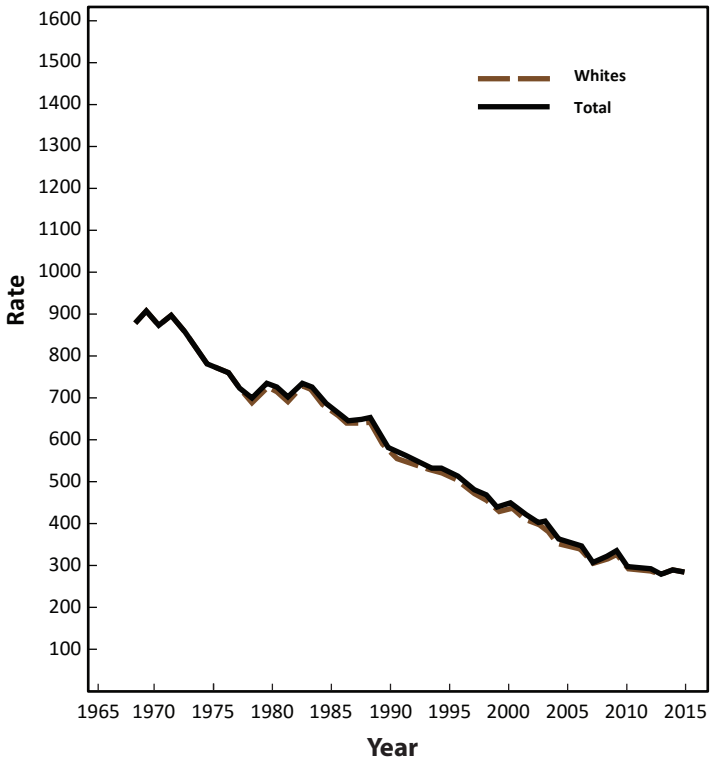
Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

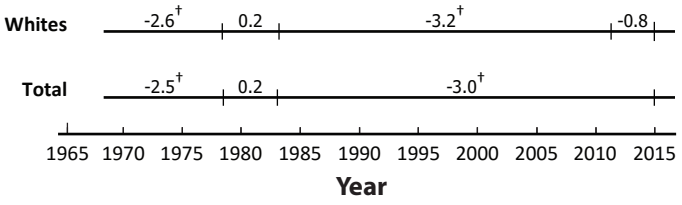
# SOUTH DAKOTA

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – South Dakota**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

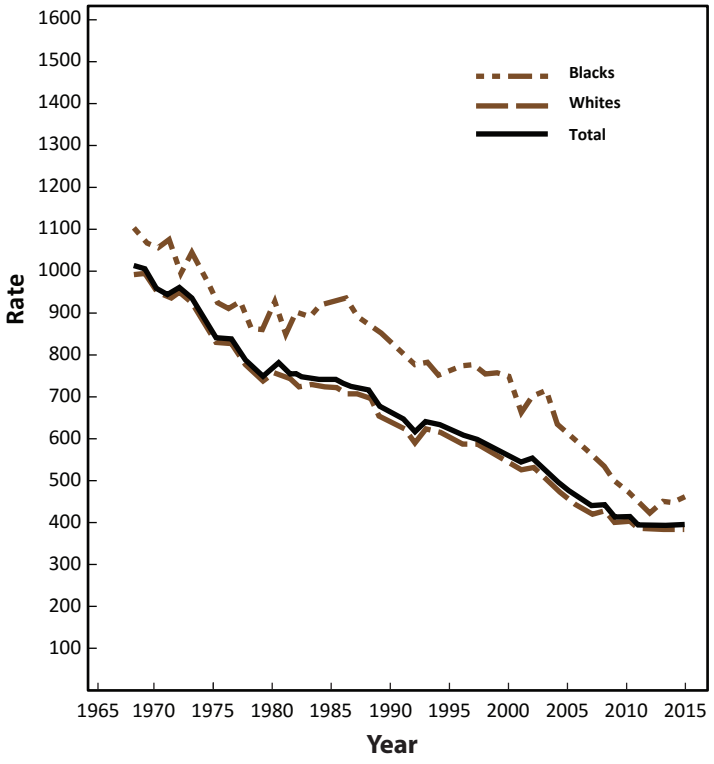
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

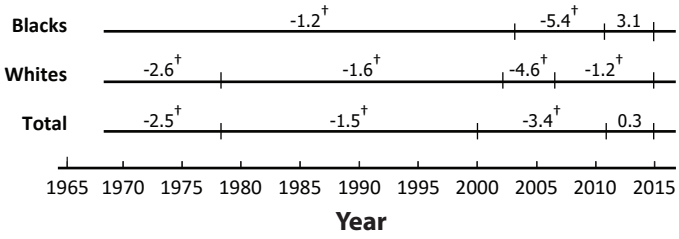
# TENNESSEE

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Tennessee**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

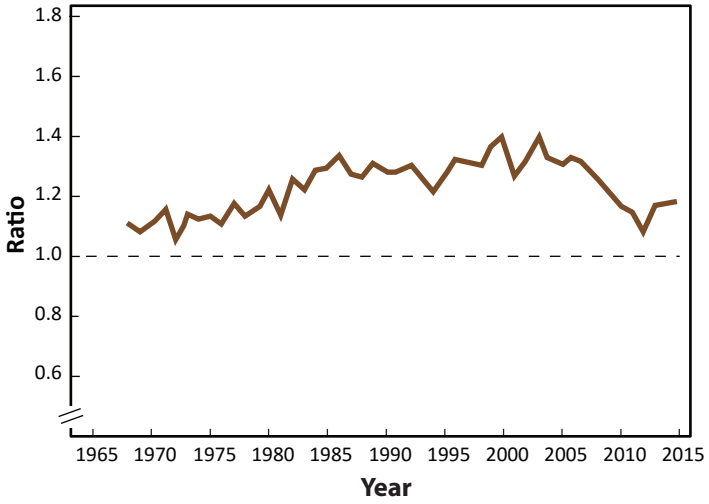



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

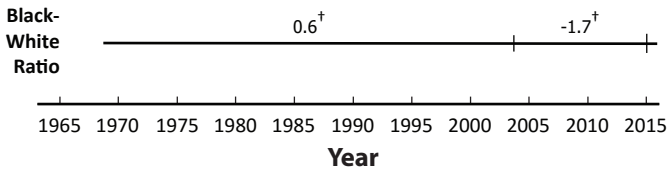
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Tennessee**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

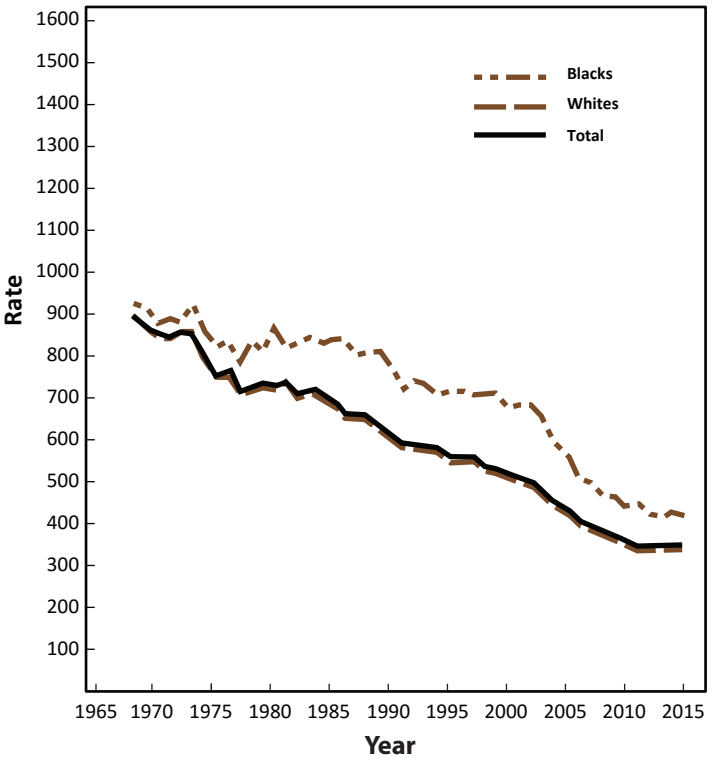
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

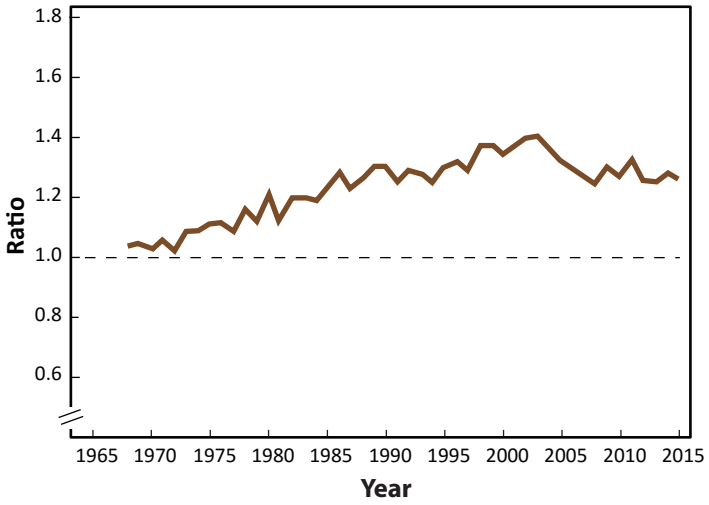
# TEXAS

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

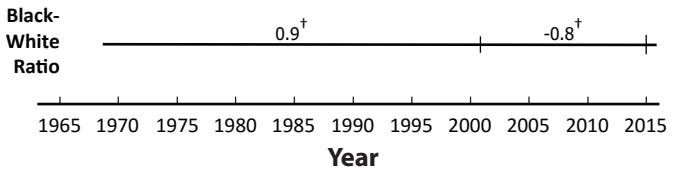
**Heart disease death rates* by race – Texas**



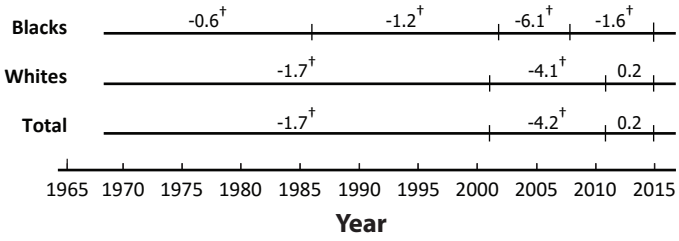

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Texas**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

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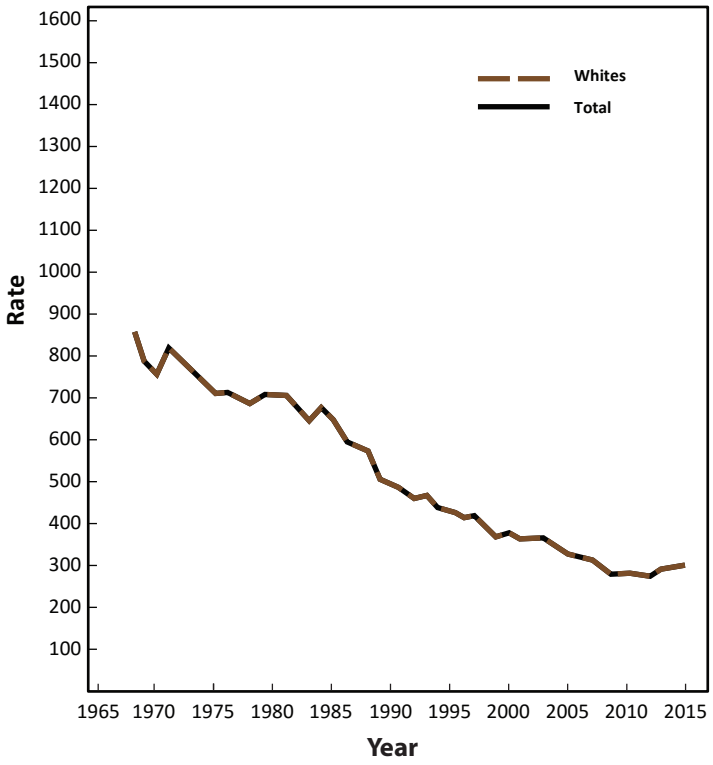
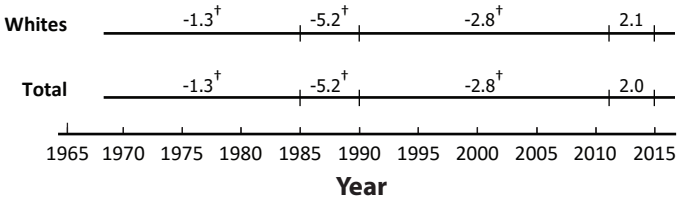
# UTAH

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Utah**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

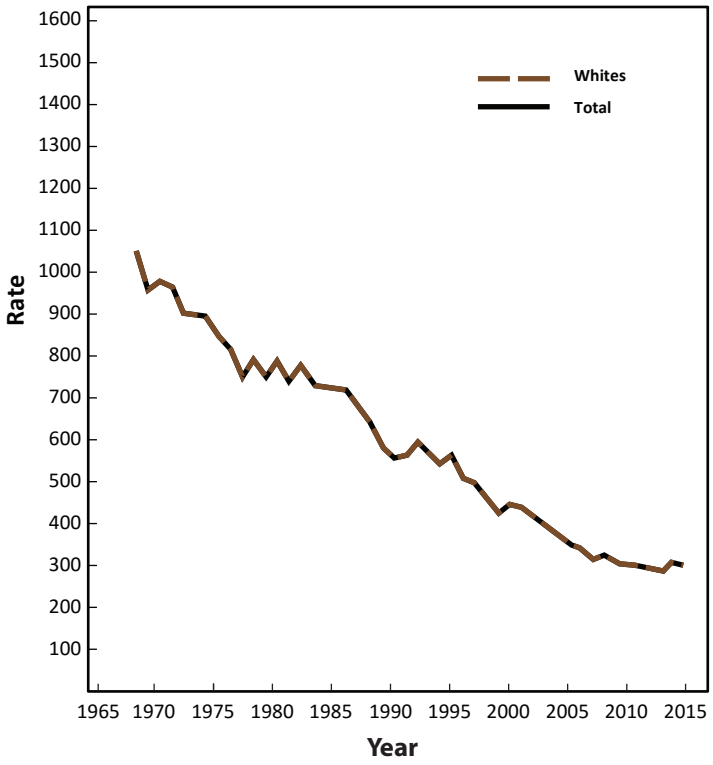
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

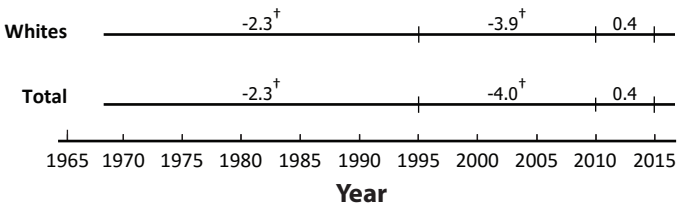
# VERMONT

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Vermont**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****




*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for whites and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

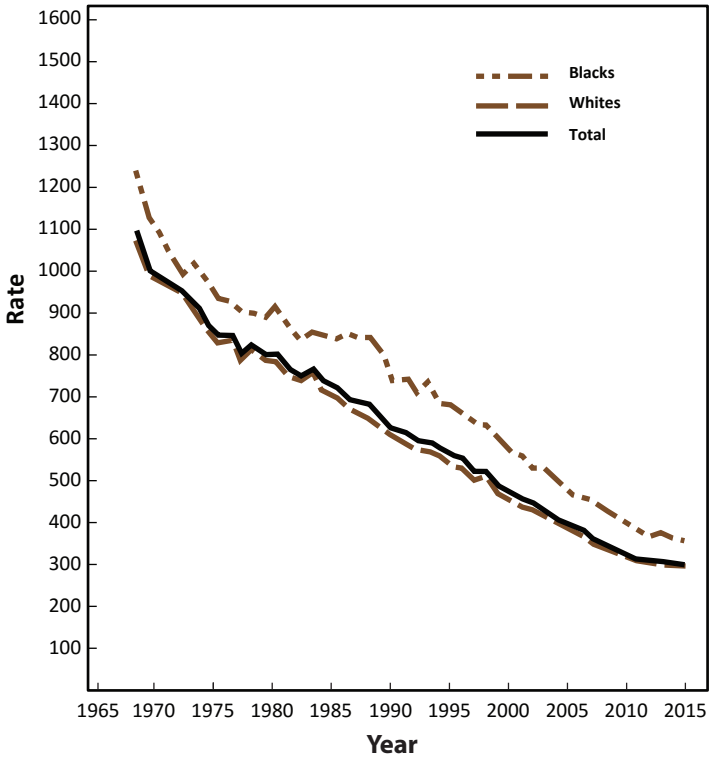
Note: State-level heart disease death rates were not calculated in cases where there were <20 deaths in the state within a group (total population, blacks or whites) because those rates are considered statistically unreliable. Thus, the black-white ratio was not calculated for this state due to statistically unreliable heart disease death rates for blacks.

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

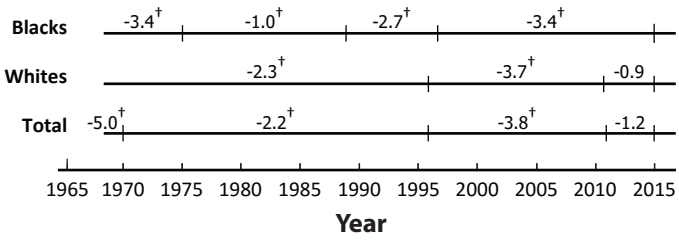
# VIRGINIA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – Virginia**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

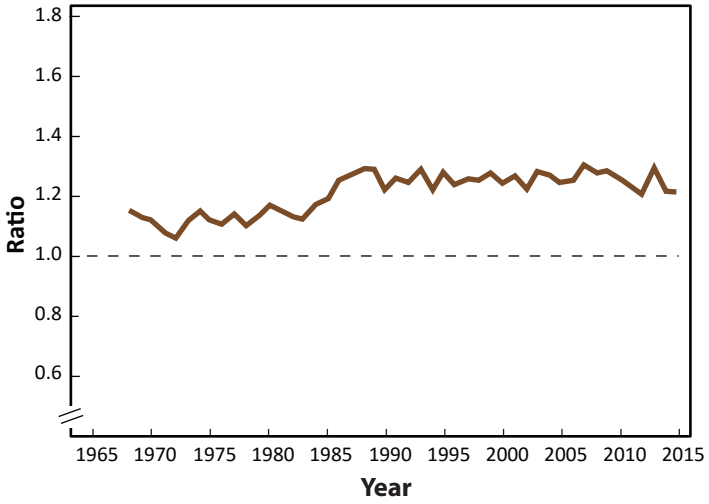



*Per 100,000 population, ages ≥ 35 years, age-standardized to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

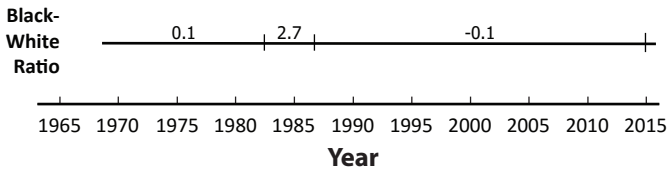
**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis. The years in which slopes changed vary for blacks, whites, and the total population because the trends are different for each group, as observed in the graph above.

† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Virginia**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

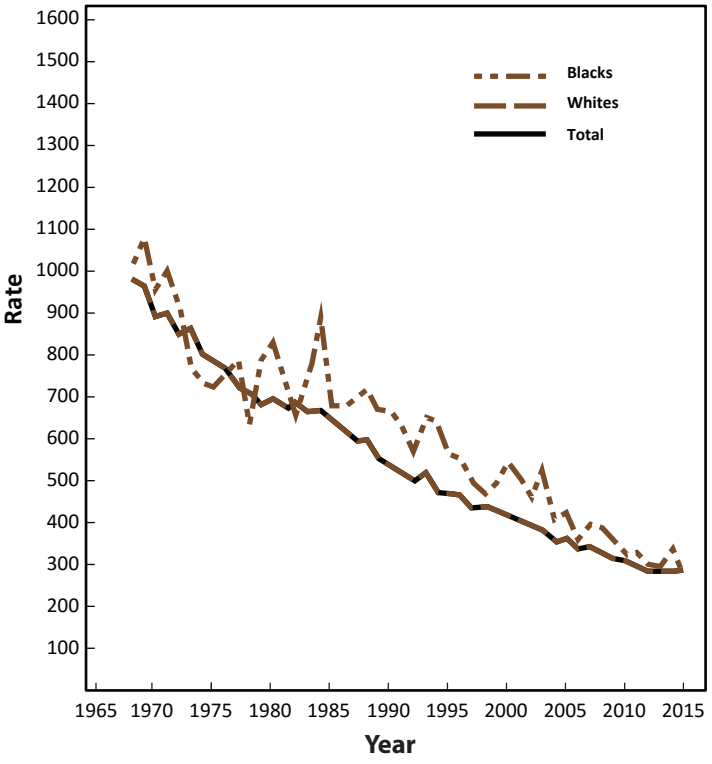
†Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

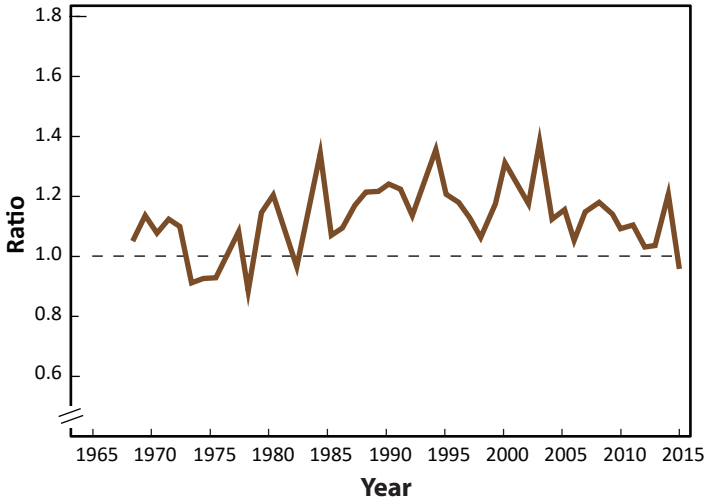
# WASHINGTON

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

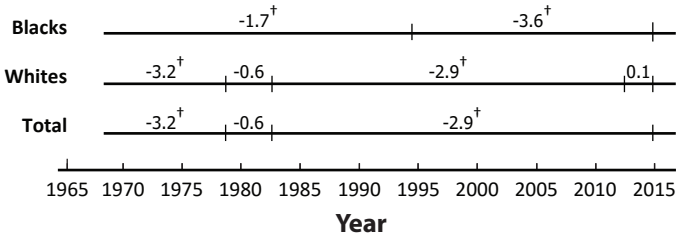
### Heart disease death rates* by race – Washington



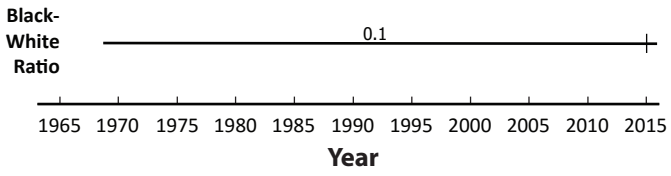

### Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Washington




### Annual percent change in heart disease death rates**




### Annual percent change in mortality ratio**

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† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

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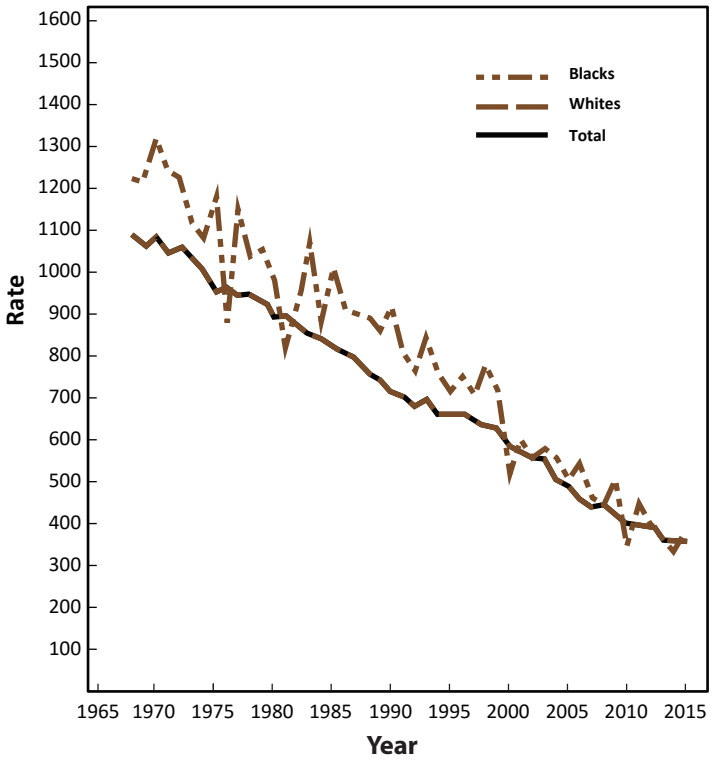
Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

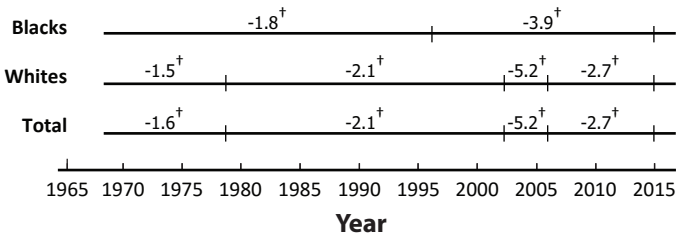
# WEST VIRGINIA

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* by race – West Virginia**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

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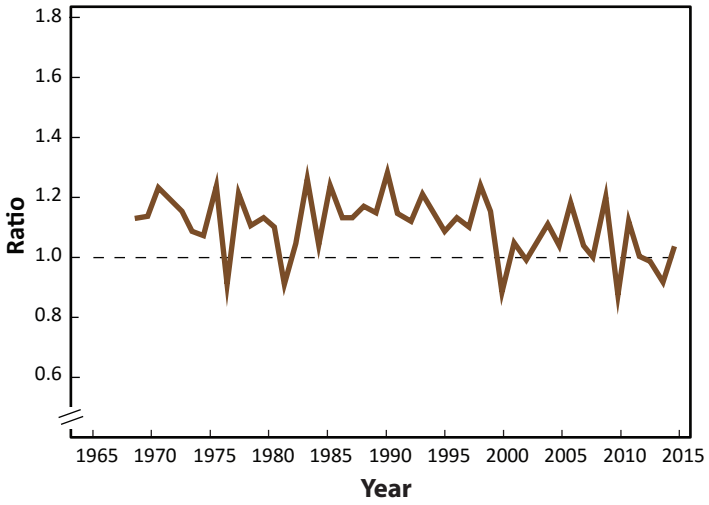
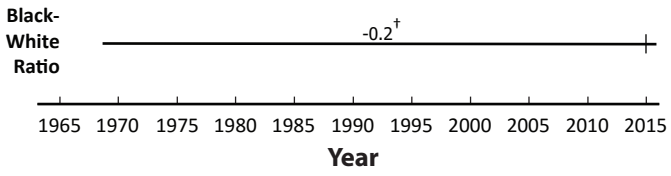
† Annual percent change was statistically significant (p <0.05).

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – West Virginia**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Vertical lines indicate the year that the slope changed according to Joinpoint trend analysis.

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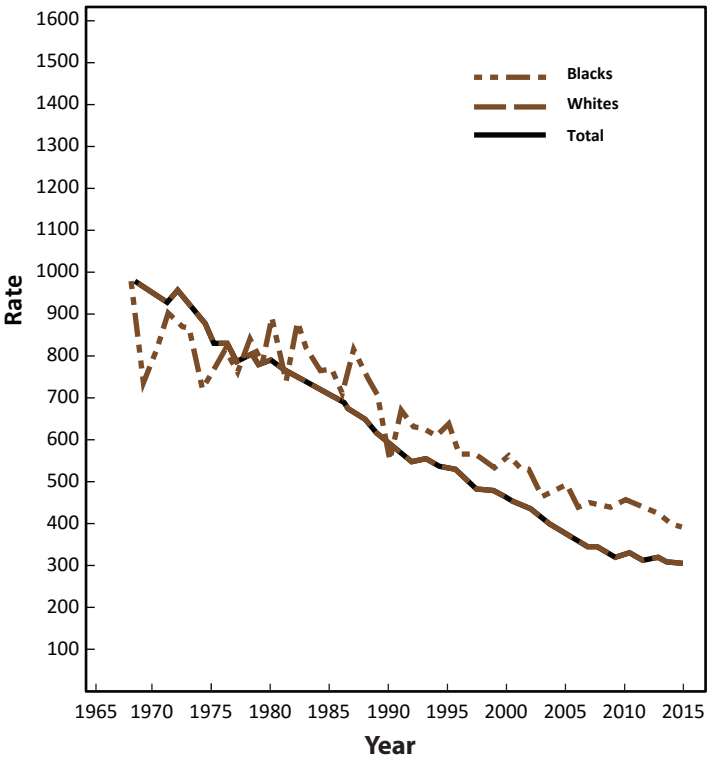
Citation: Van Dyke M, Greer S, Odom E, et al. Heart Disease Death Rates Among Blacks and Whites Aged ≥35 Years — United States, 1968–2015. MMWR Surveill Summ 2018;67(No. SS-5):1-11; state-specific graphs are available for each state.

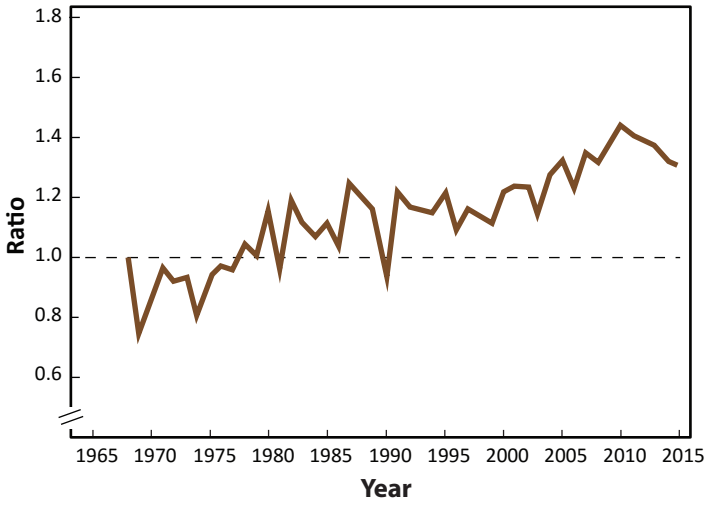
# WISCONSIN

## Trends in heart disease death rates and black-white mortality ratios, 1968-2015

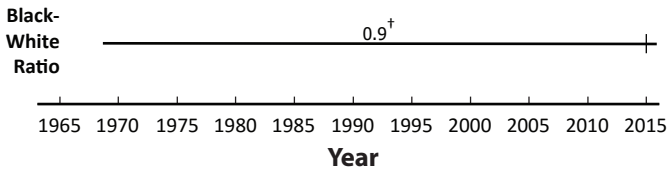
**Heart disease death rates* by race – Wisconsin**



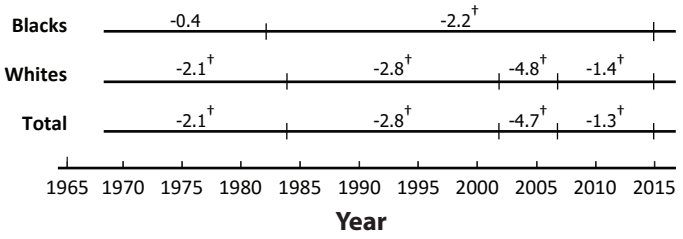

**Black-white heart disease mortality ratios – Wisconsin**




**Annual percent change in mortality ratio****




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

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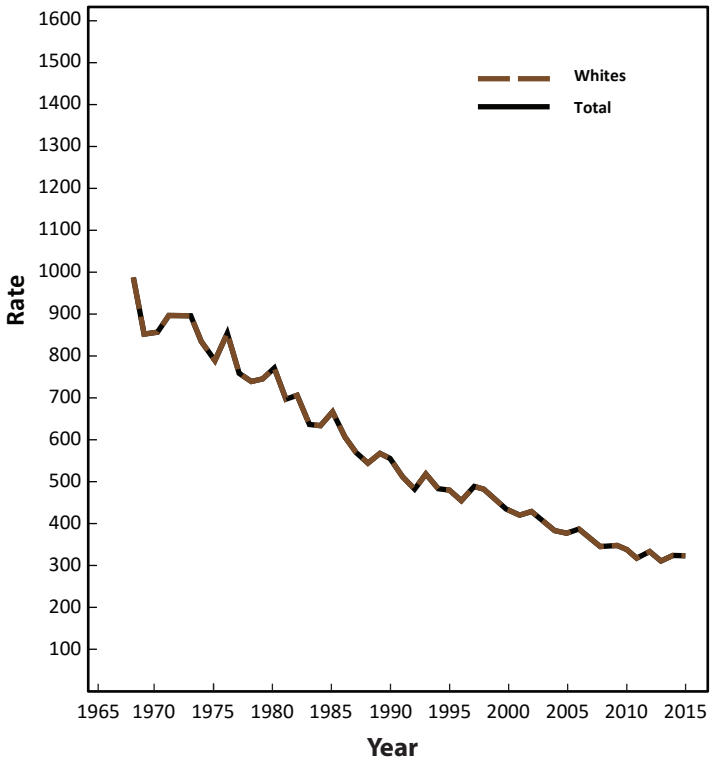
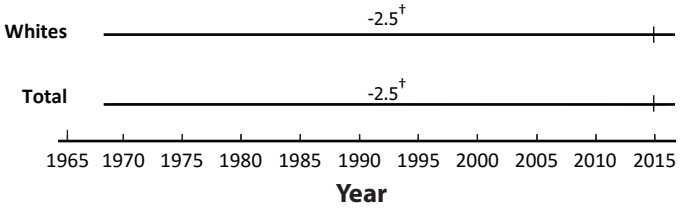
# WYOMING

## Trends in heart disease death rates, 1968-2015

**Heart disease death rates* – Wyoming**




**Annual percent change in heart disease death rates****

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