

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE. Prevalence of cardiovascular disease risk factors for the Million Hearts 2022 priority population of adults aged 35-64 years — United States

Risk factor/age group (yrs)	%	(SE)	(95% CI)	N*	t-test p-value[†]
Blood pressure control, [§] 2015–2016					
35–64	52.9	(2.3)	(48.2–57.5)	22.0	0.012
≥65	45.9	(3.1)	(39.8–52.1)	14.0	reference
Cholesterol management, [¶] 2013–2014					
35–64	48.1	(2.6)	(42.8–53.5)	23.4	<0.001
≥65	63.5	(2.2)	(59.0–67.8)	22.3	reference
Combustible tobacco use, ^{**} 2015–2016					
35–64	24.6	(0.3)	(24.0–25.1)	30.3	<0.001
≥65	10.4	(0.4)	(9.5–11.3)	4.8	reference
Average sodium intake (mg/day), ^{††} 2015–2016					
35–64	3591	(51)	(3488–3694)	N/A	<0.001
≥65	2947	(66)	(2815–3078)	N/A	reference
Physical inactivity, ^{§§} 2015–2016					
35–64	28.4	(0.5)	(27.5–29.3)	35.0	<0.001
≥65	41.2	(0.6)	(40.0–42.3)	19.1	reference

Abbreviations: SE = standard error; CI = Confidence Interval; N/A = not applicable

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), CDC; National Survey on Drug Use and Health; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; National Health Interview Survey; NCHS; CDC

Estimates in *italics* are statistically unstable by NCHS standards (relative standard error >30%)

— Statistically unreliable estimates (relative standard error >40%) are suppressed.

* Population counts (N in millions) are calculated using the American Community Survey 2013 or 2015 annual Public Use Microdata Sample files, the latest available file after data collection in the 2013–2014 and 2015–2016 survey cycles, respectively. <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/ResponseRates.aspx>

[†] P-values adjusted for sex, age group, and race-ethnicity using logistic regression

[§] Blood pressure (BP) control defined as an average systolic BP <140 mm Hg and an average diastolic BP <90 mm Hg. Calculated among adults with hypertension.

Includes non-pregnant examined adults aged ≥18 years with ≥1 complete blood pressure measurement and information to determine BP-lowering medication use.

Hypertension is defined as an average systolic BP ≥140 mm Hg, or an average diastolic BP ≥90 mm Hg, or self-reported current use of BP-lowering medication.

Current use of BP-lowering medication is defined as an answer of "yes" to the questions: "Because of your high blood pressure/hypertension, have you ever been told to take prescribed medicine?" and "Are you currently taking medication to lower your blood pressure?"

[¶] Defined as statin use among eligible adults aged ≥21 years. Statin use is defined using the prescription medication files.

Includes non-pregnant fasting adults (≥21 years) for whom a statin is recommended, based on their risk for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, as defined in: Stone NJ, Robinson J, Lichtenstein AH, et al. 2013 ACC/AHA guideline on the treatment of blood cholesterol to reduce atherosclerotic cardiovascular risk in adults: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. *Circulation* 2014;129:S1-45.

^{**} Includes current use of combustible tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, or pipe) among adults (≥18 years):

Current cigarette smoking defined as an answer of "yes" to the question "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" and an answer of "Within the past 30 days" to the question "How long has it been since you last smoked part or all of a cigarette?"

Current cigar smoking defined as an answer of "Within the past 30 days" to the question "How long has it been since you last smoked part or all of any type of cigar?"

Current pipe smoking defined as an answer of "yes" to the question "During the past 30 days, have you smoked tobacco in a pipe, even once?"

^{††} Includes adults (≥18 years) with a complete and reliable 1st day 24-hour dietary recall (collected in-person at the mobile examination center). Sodium values are not adjusted for salt added during food preparation or at the table.

^{§§} Physical inactivity is defined as reporting no light to moderate or vigorous leisure-time physical activity for at least 10 minutes.