

Table HDPrv. Respondent-reported prevalence of heart disease in adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2019

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-HDPrv>

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1997	2000	2005	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Percent of adults									
Total, 18 years and over, age adjusted ^{1,2}	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
Total, 18 years and over, crude ²	5.9	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4
Age group									
18–44 years	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
18–24 years	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
25–44 years	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2
45–64 years	7.3	6.6	7.4	7.2	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.4
45–54 years	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.6
55–64 years	10.7	10.1	11.2	10.4	8.5	7.5	8.4	7.9	9.0
65 years and over	20.8	19.7	22.0	20.7	19.2	18.4	18.0	18.9	18.3
65–74 years	18.3	17.3	19.0	16.8	16.4	13.9	14.0	15.5	14.3
75 years and over	24.1	22.6	25.4	25.4	23.3	25.1	23.8	23.9	24.2
Sex ¹									
Male	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.3	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.0
Female	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2
Sex and age									
Male:									
18–44 years	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.0
45–54 years	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.0	4.2	5.1	6.2	4.9	4.3
55–64 years	13.3	13.8	15.3	14.1	11.1	10.1	10.5	10.7	11.4
65–74 years	23.9	22.2	24.3	22.4	22.8	19.8	19.2	21.2	19.5
75 years and over	27.4	28.0	29.4	34.2	30.1	32.4	30.8	31.6	31.3
Female:									
18–44 years	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9
45–54 years	4.0	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.1	2.7	3.3	3.0
55–64 years	8.3	6.7	7.5	6.9	6.0	5.1	6.5	5.3	6.8
65–74 years	13.9	13.2	14.5	12.0	10.7	8.6	9.6	10.3	9.9
75 years and over	22.0	19.3	22.9	19.4	18.4	19.9	18.5	18.5	18.7
Race ^{1,3}									
White only	6.3	5.8	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5
Black or African American only	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.7	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.9
American Indian or Alaska Native only	*10.6	*9.3	*	*	*9.1	12.2	2.6	8.2	*
Asian only	...	*3.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.3	4.4	3.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2 or more races	...	10.1	9.0	*8.7	9.3	7.9	5.9	6.5	7.4
Hispanic origin and race ^{1,3}									
Hispanic or Latino	4.9	5.1	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.8	4.8	5.1	5.4
Mexican	4.9	4.7	5.4	6.0	5.1	6.0	4.5	5.2	5.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.3	5.8	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5
White only	6.4	5.8	6.6	6.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5
Black or African American only	6.1	5.5	6.3	6.7	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.7
American Indian or Alaska Native only	*8.3	*7.9	*	*	*9.1	11.0	*	6.8	*
Asian only	...	*3.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.1	4.1	3.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education ^{4,5}									
No high school diploma or GED	9.6	8.4	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.9	7.6	8.1	9.4
High school diploma or GED	6.8	6.2	7.3	7.2	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.3	6.6
Some college or more	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table HDPrv. Respondent-reported prevalence of heart disease in adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2019—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-HDPrv>

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1997	2000	2005	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Percent of poverty level ^{1,6}					Percent of adults				
Below 100%	8.8	7.8	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.7	7.3	7.4	8.7
100%–199%	7.1	7.0	7.8	7.7	6.5	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2
200%–399%	6.2	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.2
400% or more	5.4	4.7	5.6	5.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{1,3,6}									
Hispanic or Latino:									
Below 100%	5.8	6.7	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.8	7.1	5.8	8.0
100%–199%	5.5	5.3	7.1	5.4	5.1	6.7	4.7	6.2	6.3
200%–399%	4.0	5.3	*3.8	5.6	4.5	5.4	4.5	4.6	4.8
400% or more	*	*3.2	*	*3.4	*3.1	2.7	*	3.5	3.5
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only:									
Below 100%	10.1	8.7	9.5	8.3	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.1	10.1
100%–199%	7.4	7.3	8.3	8.6	6.9	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.4
200%–399%	6.5	5.9	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7
400% or more	5.4	4.8	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3
Black or African American only:									
Below 100%	8.1	6.1	9.0	9.6	7.5	8.8	6.1	9.7	7.7
100%–199%	5.8	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.4	5.5	8.0
200%–399%	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.2	4.5	4.3
400% or more	*5.2	*4.5	*4.0	5.9	*3.0	3.0	4.7	3.3	3.8
Geographic region ¹									
Northeast	6.2	4.9	6.0	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.6
Midwest	6.3	5.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3
South	6.7	6.5	7.2	7.0	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.0
West	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7
Location of residence ^{1,7}									
Within MSA	6.1	5.6	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2
Outside MSA	6.8	6.5	7.6	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.7

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2016 data, the reliability of survey percentage estimates is assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Before 2016 data, the reliability of estimates was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSEs). Data preceded by an asterisk have an RSE of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Sources and Definitions, Relative standard error (RSE); Statistical reliability of estimates.

... Category not applicable.

¹Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

²Includes all other races not shown separately and those with unknown sex and unknown education level.

³The race groups White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include people of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single- and multiple-race categories shown follow the 1997 standards. The race-specific estimates are for people who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes people who reported more than one racial group. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race are treated as missing, and then race is imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all people with a race response of other race are of Hispanic origin. See Sources and Definitions, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁴Estimates are for people aged 25 and over and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 25–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

⁵GED is high school equivalency diploma. See Sources and Definitions, Education.

⁶Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data are imputed for 1997 and beyond. See Sources and Definitions, Family income; Poverty.

⁷MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2016 data, MSA status is determined using 2010 census data and the 2010 standards for defining MSAs. For more information, including the definition applied before 2016, see Sources and Definitions, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

NOTES: Heart disease prevalence is based on self-reported responses to questions about whether respondents had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had coronary heart disease, angina (angina pectoris), or a heart attack (myocardial infarction). See Sources and Definitions, Heart disease. In 2019, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) questionnaire was redesigned and other changes were made to weighting and design methodology. Data for 2019 have not been fully evaluated for comparability with earlier years. For more information on the 2019 NHIS redesign and evaluation of the redesign on selected indicators, see: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/2019_quest_redesign.htm. Standard errors and data for additional years are available in the Excel spreadsheet version of this table on the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/index.htm>.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. See Sources and Definitions, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).