

Health

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October 13, 2021

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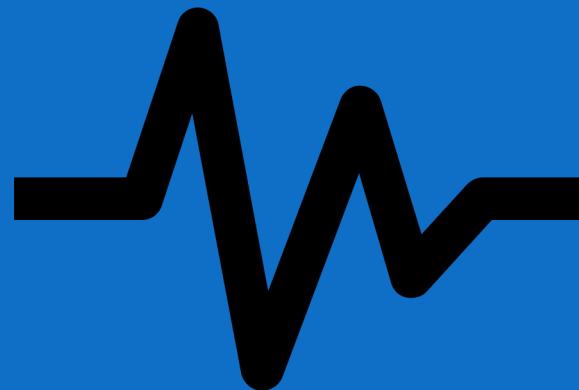
Deaths from heart disease in 2019

More than one every minute

[Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics](#)

Goal

Identify those at high risk for poor cardiovascular health.



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Methodology



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Data: CDC National Health Interview Survey



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Measures of interest: Age, Race, Sex, Education, Poverty Ratio, etc.



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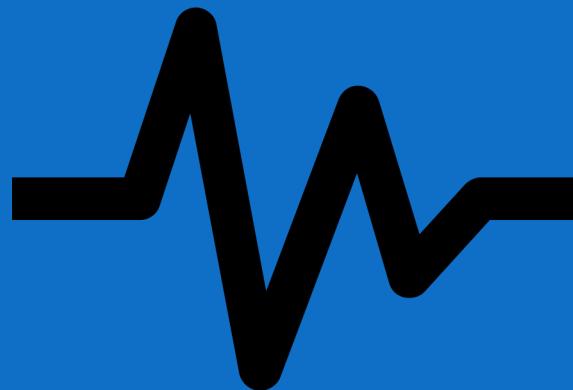
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Assumptions: Demographic risk-factors



Goal

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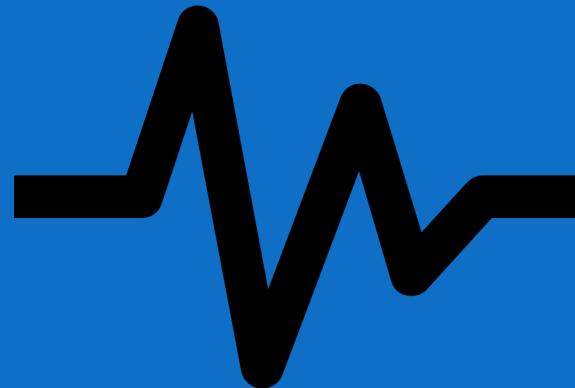
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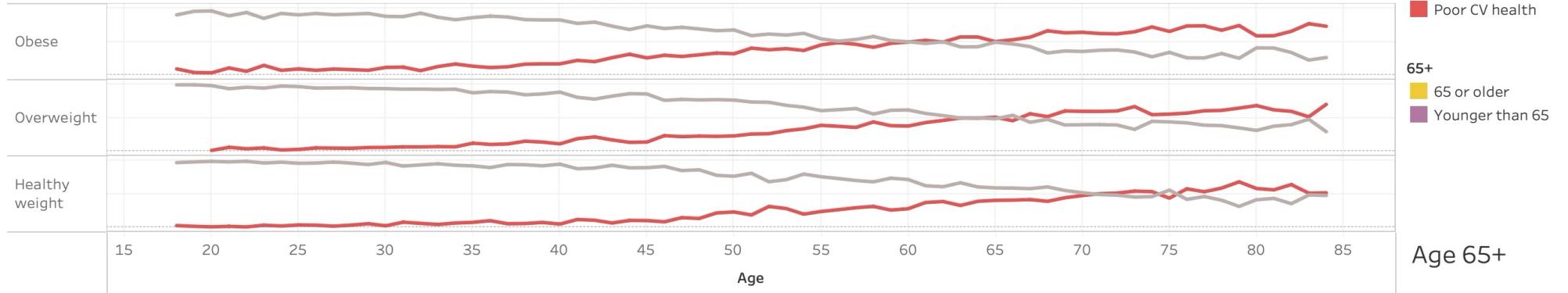
Assumptions: Demographic risk-factors

Poor cardiovascular health: Angina, heart attack, heart disease, high cholesterol

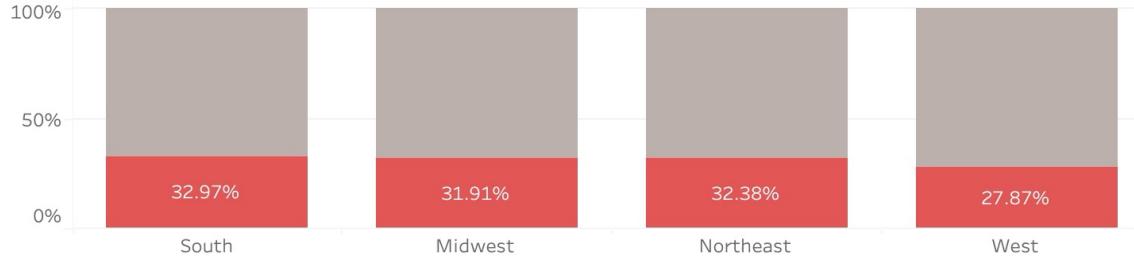


03

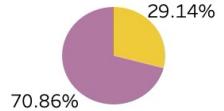
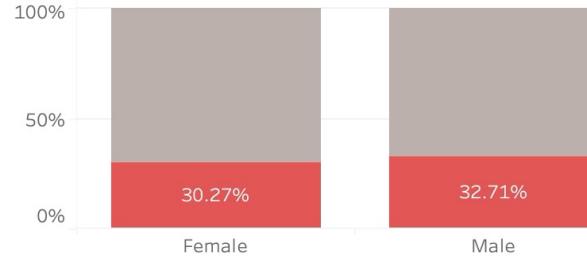
Age x BMI x Cardiovascular Health



Region x Cardiovascular Health

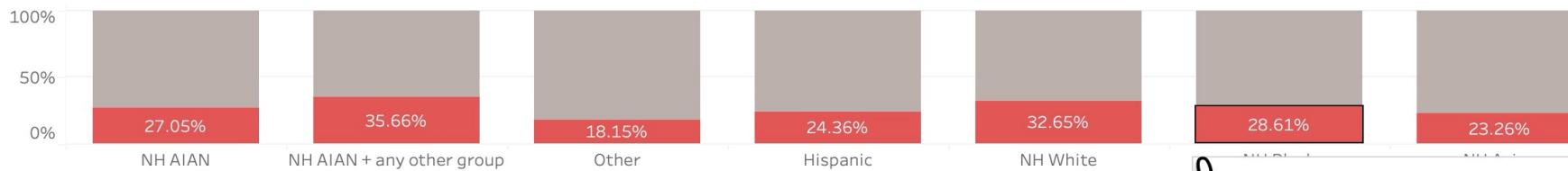


Sex x Cardiovascular Health

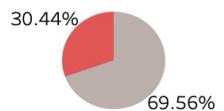


CV Health

Race/Ethnicity x Cardiovascular Health



Health:
Recode:



Poor CV health
NH Black

Insights



Age

56.62% of adults 65+ have poor cardiovascular health indicators



Sex

32.71% of males have poor cardiovascular health indicators



BMI

Groups with high BMI have larger proportion of poor cardiovascular health indicators



Race

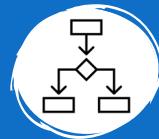
Native American and Alaskan Native groups have higher rates (35.66%)



Region

32.96% of the South has poor cardiovascular health indicators

Conclusions



Modelling

- Logistic regression models
- Local-style tree-based model
 - Age
 - Sex
 - BMI



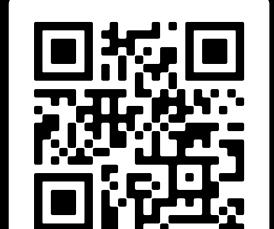
Limitations

- Lifestyle changes
- Unidentified risk-factors
- Uneven group sizes

Thanks

Do you have any questions?

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Dashboard

References

- National Center for Health Statistics. Survey Description, National Health Interview Survey, 2019. Hyattsville, Maryland.
- The US Burden of Disease Collaborators. The State of US Health, 1990-2016: Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Among US States. *JAMA*. 2018;319(14):1444–1472. doi:10.1001/jama.2018.0158
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