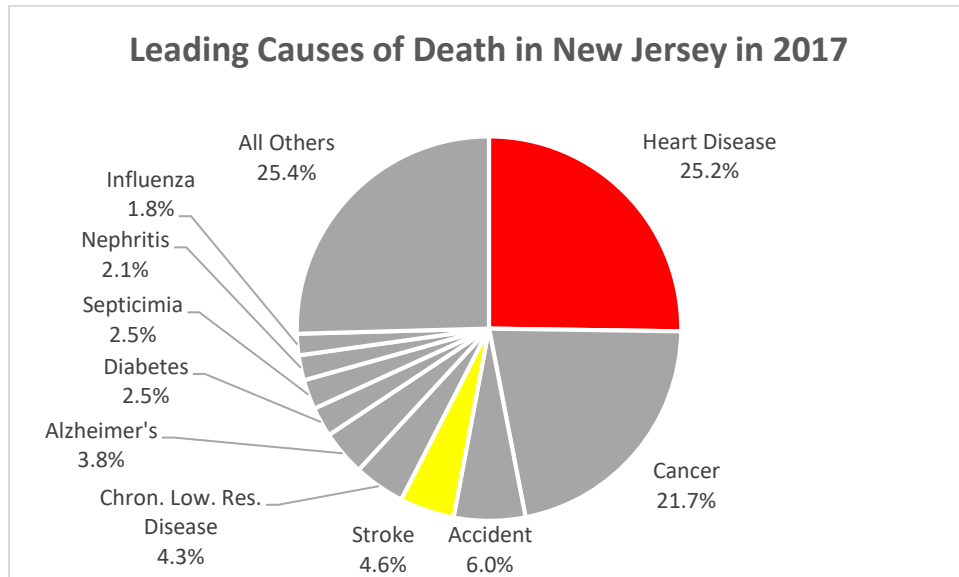


New Jersey State Fact Sheet



New Jersey has the 26th highest death rate from cardiovascular disease in the country.**

- Heart disease is the no. 1 killer in New Jersey*
- 18,840 people in New Jersey died of heart disease in 2017*
- Stroke is the no. 4 killer in New Jersey*
- 3,474 in New Jersey died of stroke in 2017*

Heart Disease and Stroke Risk Factors in New Jersey***

	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>US</u>
Adults who are current smokers	13.7%	17.1%
Adults who participate in 150+ min of aerobic physical activity per week	48.9%	50.6%
Adults who are overweight or obese+	62.6%	66.6%
Adults who have been told that they have had a heart attack	3.8%	4.2%
Adults who have been told that they have had a stroke	2.5%	3%
Adults who have been told that they have angina or coronary heart disease	3.7%	3.9%
Population of adults (18-64) who have some kind of health care coverage	89.4%	89.5%
High school Students who are obese++	N/A	14.8%
Percentage of population covered by Medicaid/Chip+++	17%	19%

* Based on total number of deaths in 2017. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. WISQARS Leading Cause of Death Reports, 2017.

^ Also known as COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder): COPD and allied conditions (including asthma); the term in the ICD/10 is "chronic lower respiratory diseases."

** List includes Puerto Rico and D.C. Based on 2014-2016 age-adjusted death rates. American Heart Association. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics: 2019 Update. A Report from the American Heart Association. Circulation.

***Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey, 2017.

+ Overweight is defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 25.0-29.9. Obese is defined as having a body mass index of 30.0 or more.

++ Students who were ≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2017

+++ Kaiser Family Foundation US and State Medicaid Fact Sheets, 2016