## 12-1. Reduce coronary heart disease deaths.

National Data Source	National Vital Statistics System Mortality (NVSS- M), CDC, NCHS.
State Data Source	National Vital Statistics System Mortality (NVSS- M), CDC, NCHS.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Adapted from 15.1 (Heart Disease and Stroke) (also, 1.1, 2.1, 3.1).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Rate per 100,000 standard population (age adjusted-see Comments).
Baseline (Year)	195 (1999)
Target	156
Target-Setting Method	20 percent improvement.
	For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of coronary heart disease-related deaths (ICD-10 codes I20-I25).
Denominator	Number of persons.
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	The baseline was revised twice. The original baseline was revised from 208 deaths per 100,000 population to 203 per 100,000 due to changes in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) system. The original baseline (1998) was based on the Healthy People 2000 definition of coronary heart disease, ICD-9 codes 402, 410-414, and 429.2. The revised baseline (1999) is based on the ICD-10 system. The baseline was revised a second time to

195 to only include ICD-10 codes for ischemic heart disease (I20-I25). ICD-10 code I11 was removed to match the definition used by NHLBI, the American Heart Association, WHO, and most other countries who treat CHD and IHD as synonymous. Healthy People previously included I11 in the definition because hypertensive heart disease is a major underlying cause of CHD/IHD death for African Americans. While I11 constitutes a small proportion of CHD/IHD deaths, many on the workgroup at the time felt it was important to include. However, after further review since the disparity is still there after removing I11, the workgroup decided to drop I11 from the definition given that hypertensive heart disease does not necessarily imply CHD. Nearly half of this category is specific to heart failure and the rest is likely split between CHD and arrhythmias.

The baseline year for all Healthy People 2010 mortality objectives was changed to 1999 so that a consistent trend based on a single ICD classification scheme could be tracked throughout the decade. See Part A, section 8 for a discussion of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Information on comparability between ICD-9 and ICD-10 has been published by NCHS.<sup>1</sup>

The target was proportionally adjusted twice from 166 deaths per 100,000 population to 162 and then 156 deaths per 100,000 to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using age groups: <1, 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 years and older. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups: 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, and 55-64 years. Ageadjusted percents are weighted sums of agespecific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.

This objective differs from Healthy People 2000 objective 15.1, which adjusted the death rates using the 1940 standard population.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality

and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.<sup>2</sup>

See Part C for a description of NVSS-M and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

## References

- 1. Anderson, R.N.; Minino, A.M.; Hoyert, D.L.; Rosenberg, H.M. Comparability of cause of death between ICD-9 and ICD-10: Preliminary estimates. *National Vital Statistics Reports*. Vol. 49 No. 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2001.
- Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.