

Heart Attack

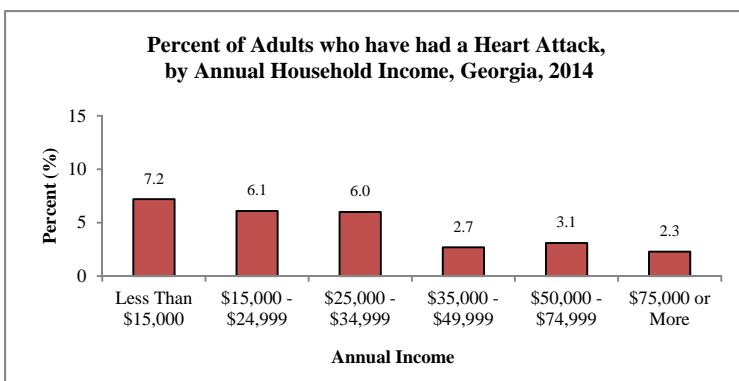
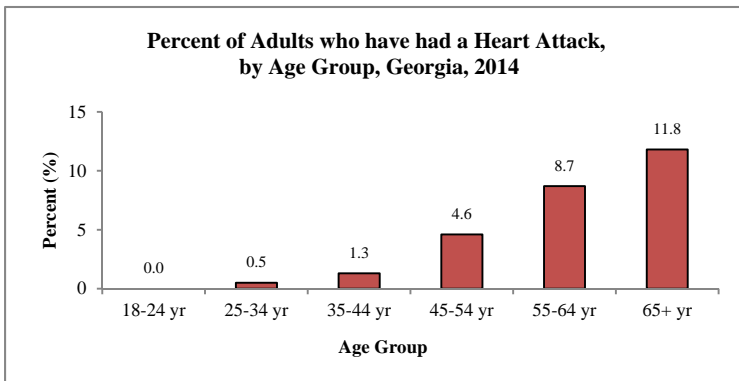
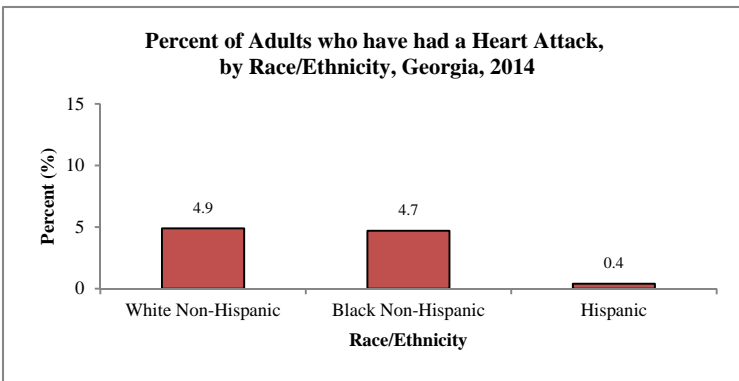
Heart attack, also called myocardial infarction, occurs when blood flow to a section of the heart muscle becomes blocked. Risk factors for heart attack include high blood cholesterol levels, high blood pressure, smoking, lack of physical activity and obesity.⁸

In 2014, 4.5% of Georgia adults had ever been told that they have had a heart attack.

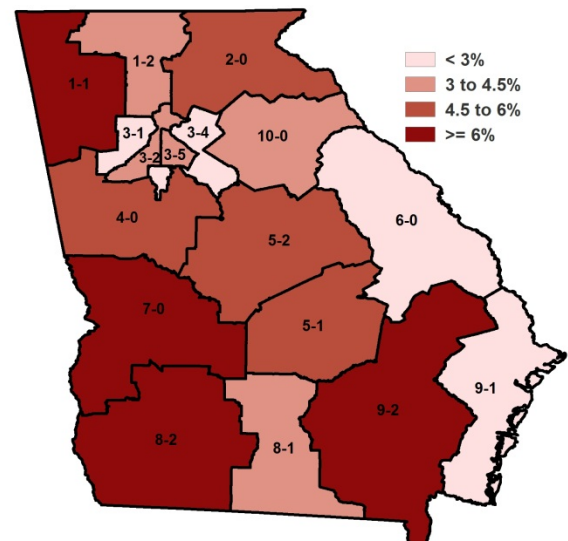
- Adult males (5.5%) were more likely to have had a heart attack when compared to females (3.5%).
- Adults aged 65 years or older (11.8%) were more likely to have had a heart attack when compared to other age groups.
- Adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (7.2%) were the most likely to have had a heart attack.

Demographic Characteristics	Heart Attack ^a	
	%	95% CI
State Totals	4.5	(3.9, 5.2)
Sex		
Male	5.5	(4.6, 6.7)
Female	3.5	(2.8, 4.3)
Race/Ethnicity		
White Non-Hispanic	4.9	(4.2, 5.7)
Black Non-Hispanic	4.7	(3.5, 6.3)
Hispanic	0.4	(0.1, 1.0)
Age		
18-24 yr	0.0	NA
25-34 yr	0.5	(0.1, 3.7)
35-44 yr	1.3	(0.6, 2.8)
45-54 yr	4.6	(3.1, 6.6)
55-64 yr	8.7	(6.7, 11.4)
65+ yr	11.8	(10.2, 13.7)
Income		
Less than \$15,000	7.2	(5.0, 10.1)
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.1	(4.5, 8.1)
\$25,000-\$34,999	6.0	(3.9, 9.2)
\$35,000-\$49,999	2.7	(1.7, 4.3)
\$50,000-\$74,999	3.1	(1.9, 5.0)
\$75,000 or More	2.3	(1.6, 3.3)
Education		
Less than High School	9.5	(7.1, 12.6)
High School Graduate	4.3	(3.4, 5.4)
Some College	3.7	(2.8, 5.0)
College Graduate	2.2	(1.7, 2.9)
Health Insurance Coverage		
Has Health Insurance	2.8	(2.2, 3.6)
No Health Insurance	3.6	(2.3, 5.6)
Employment		
Employed	1.5	(1.1, 2.1)
Unemployed	6.3	(4.8, 8.2)
Retired	12.6	(10.5, 15.0)

^aThe proportion of adults who had ever been told by a health professional that they had a heart attack of myocardial infarction.



Percent of Adults who have had a Heart Attack, by Health District, Georgia, 2014

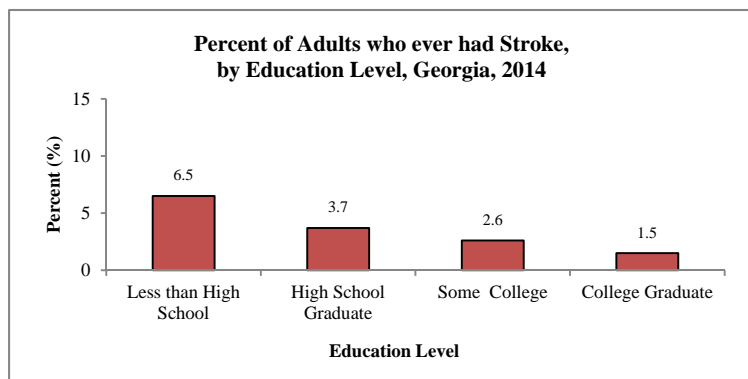
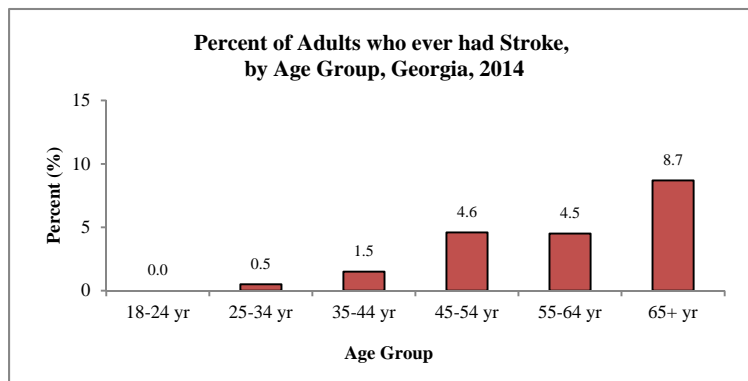
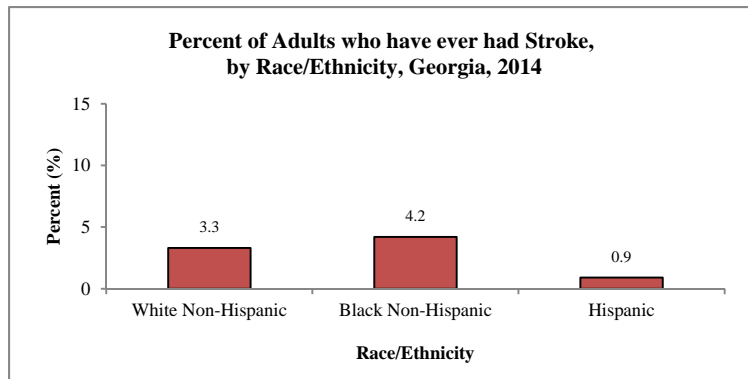


Stroke

Stroke is the result of a blocked artery or a ruptured artery that prevents blood flow to the brain. Stroke is the fourth leading cause of death in the United States and the fifth in Georgia, and can cause significant disability, such as paralysis, speech difficulties, and emotional problems.⁹

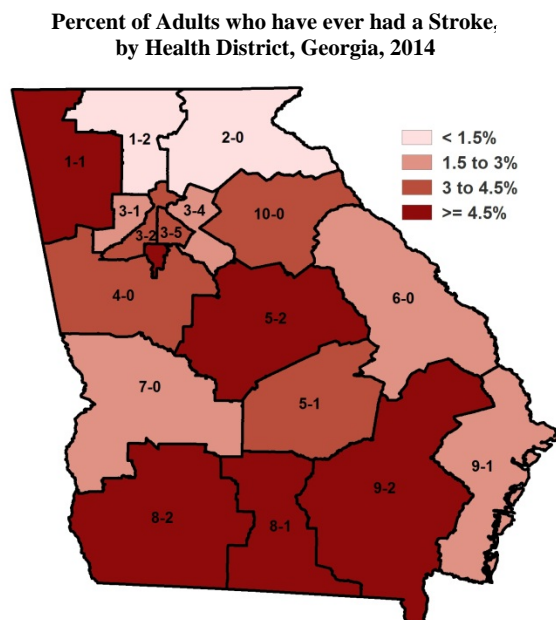
In 2014, 3.3% of Georgia adults reported ever being told by a health professional that they had a stroke.

- Hispanics (0.9%) were significantly least likely to have ever had a stroke when compared to black non-Hispanics (4.2%) and white non-Hispanics (3.3%).
- Adults of age 65 years or older (8.7%) were significantly most likely to have ever had a stroke.
- Adults with household income less than \$15,000 (6.3%) were most likely to have ever had a stroke.
- Adults with less than a high school education (6.5%) were most likely to have ever had a stroke when compared to high school graduates (3.7%), those with some college (2.6%), and college graduates (1.5%).



Demographic Characteristics	Stroke ^a	
	%	95% CI
State Totals	3.3	(2.8, 3.9)
Sex		
Male	3.2	(2.5, 4.1)
Female	3.4	(2.8, 4.2)
Race/Ethnicity		
White Non-Hispanic	3.3	(2.8, 4.0)
Black Non-Hispanic	4.2	(3.2, 5.6)
Hispanic	0.9	(0.1, 5.3)
Age		
18-24 yr	0.0	NA
25-34 yr	0.5	(0.2, 1.7)
35-44 yr	1.5	(0.8, 3.1)
45-54 yr	4.6	(3.2, 6.6)
55-64 yr	4.5	(3.3, 6.1)
65+ yr	8.7	(7.1, 10.5)
Income		
Less than \$15,000	6.3	(4.5, 8.8)
\$15,000-\$24,999	5.2	(3.7, 7.1)
\$25,000-\$34,999	4.1	(2.6, 6.5)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1.6	(0.9, 3.0)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1.5	(0.8, 2.7)
\$75,000 or More	1.2	(0.7, 1.8)
Education		
Less than High School	6.5	(4.8, 8.8)
High School Graduate	3.7	(2.7, 4.9)
Some College	2.6	(2.0, 3.5)
College Graduate	1.5	(1.1, 2.2)
Health Insurance Coverage		
Has Health Insurance	2.3	(1.7, 2.9)
No Health Insurance	2.3	(1.4, 3.8)
Employment		
Employed	1.1	(0.7, 1.6)
Unemployed	6.1	(4.8, 7.8)
Retired	7.3	(5.8, 9.1)

^aThe proportion of adults who have ever been told by a health professional that they had a stroke.



Angina

Angina is chest pain or discomfort that occurs when the heart muscle is not getting enough blood. Angina may feel like pressure or a squeezing pain in the chest. The pain may also occur in the shoulders, arms, neck, jaw, or back, and it may feel like indigestion.¹⁰

In 2014, 4.1% of Georgia adults reported ever being told by a health professional that they have angina or coronary heart disease.

- Adult males (4.6%) were more likely to have had angina when compared to adult females (3.6%).
- Hispanics (1.7%) were least likely to have had angina when compared to black non-Hispanics (2.8%) and white non-Hispanics (5.3%).
- Adults aged 65 years and older were most likely to have had angina (12.1%) when compared to other age groups.

Demographic Characteristics	Angina ^a	
	%	95% CI
State Totals	4.1	(3.6, 4.7)
Sex		
Male	4.6	(3.8, 5.6)
Female	3.6	(3.1, 4.4)
Race/Ethnicity		
White Non-Hispanic	5.3	(4.6, 6.1)
Black Non-Hispanic	2.8	(2.0, 3.8)
Hispanic	1.7	(0.5, 5.3)
Age		
18-24 yr	0.3	(0.0, 2.1)
25-34 yr	0.4	(0.1, 2.8)
35-44 yr	1.7	(0.8, 3.4)
45-54 yr	4.0	(2.8, 5.7)
55-64 yr	6.0	(4.6, 7.8)
65+ yr	12.1	(10.5, 13.9)
Income		
Less than \$15,000	4.1	(2.9, 5.9)
\$15,000-\$24,999	6.5	(5.0, 8.4)
\$25,000-\$34,999	5.7	(4.0, 8.1)
\$35,000-\$49,999	2.6	(1.8, 4.0)
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.4	(2.9, 6.8)
\$75,000 or More	2.7	(1.9, 3.7)
Education		
Less than High School	6.1	(4.4, 8.4)
High School Graduate	4.0	(3.1, 5.0)
Some College	4.0	(3.1, 5.1)
College Graduate	3.0	(2.4, 3.9)
Health Insurance Coverage		
Has Health Insurance	2.5	(2.0, 3.2)
No Health Insurance	2.3	(1.4, 3.9)
Employment		
Employed	1.9	(1.4, 2.5)
Unemployed	5.1	(4.0, 6.4)
Retired	11.3	(9.6, 13.3)

^a The proportion of adults who had ever been told by a health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.

