



# Age-Adjusted Rate

IN CHARTS, AGE-ADJUSTED RATES ARE OFTEN EXPRESSED PER 100,000 POPULATION

## WHAT IS AN AGE ADJUSTED RATE?

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- Age-adjusting rates is a way to make fairer comparisons between groups with different age distributions.
- The age-adjusted rates are rates that would have existed if the population under study had the same age distribution as the "standard" population.
- In CHARTS, age-adjusted rates are often presented first.
- AADR refers to an age adjusted death rate.

## WHY USE AGE-ADJUSTED RATES?



Many health outcomes vary by age. An age-adjusted rate takes age differences into consideration.

- Because death rates for most diseases generally increase with age, a population with a relatively young age distribution will tend to have fewer total deaths from a given disease than a similarly sized population with an older age distribution.

## HOW IS IT CALCULATED?



- An age-adjusted rate can be a weighted average with each age-specific rate weighted by the proportion of people in the same age group in the standard population.
- CHARTS uses the 2000 United States standard million population age distribution in its age-adjusted rate calculations
- [More Information](#)

## Sarasota and Lake Counties

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### Populations

|            | SARASOTA | LAKE |
|------------|----------|------|
| Age <18    | 14%      | 19%  |
| Ages 18-64 | 49%      | 55%  |
| Ages 65+   | 37%      | 27%  |

### Sarasota County



1,270 heart disease deaths  
Crude rate of 297.4 per 100,000 population

Age-adjusted rate of 111.6 per 100,000 population

### Lake County

1,066 heart disease deaths  
Crude rate of 300.7 per 100,000 population

Age-adjusted rate of 160.9 per 100,000 population



----- If  
If age distributions were the same in Lake and Sarasota Counties, age-adjusted rates show that Lake County's rate of heart disease death would be greater than Sarasota's.