

## Behavioral and Cultural Risk Factor of Cardiovascular Disease in India: Evidence from SAGE-Study

**Authors :** Sunita Patel

**Abstract :** Cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of morbidity as well as mortality in India. Objective of this study is to examine CVDs prevalence and identify their behavioral and cultural risk factors with the help of SAGE-2007 data conducted on 6th states in India. Findings reveal that 18.3% of people diagnosed with CVDs in India. Higher disease occurs in an increasing rate between ages of 30-39 having OR 2.45 (CI: 1.66-3.63) and 70+ age OR 7.45 (CI: 4.82-11.49) times higher compare to 18-29 age group respectively. Wealth quintile higher CVD occurs as 3rd in 60% (CI: 1.16-2.21) and in richest 5th quintile 58% (CI: 1.13-2.21) contrast to lowest quintile. Relative risk depicted that 22.4% in moderate and 44% in vigorous activity have less chance of diseases compare to who performed no work and those who consumed alcohol. Results reveal that policy prospect should be recommended and that it would be beneficial for awareness of people and their future.

**Keywords :** behavioral risk, cultural risk, cardio-vascular diseases, wealth quintile

**Conference Title :** ICPD 2016 : International Conference on Population and Development

**Conference Location :** Boston, United States

**Conference Dates :** April 25-26, 2016