Heart Disease in America
MEN vs. WOMEN

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for men in the United States, killing 321,000 men in 2013— that's 1 in every 4 male deaths.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for men of most racial/ethnic groups in the United States, including African Americans, American Indians or Alaska Natives, Hispanics, and whites. For Asian American or Pacific Islander men, heart disease is second only to cancer.

8.5%	7.9%	6.3%
★ White Men	★ Black Men	★ Hispanic Men

50% of men who die suddenly of coronary heart disease have no previous symptoms. Even if you have no symptoms, you may still be at risk for heart disease.

Between 70% and 89% of sudden cardiac events occur in men.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for women in the United States, killing 289,758 women in 2013—that's about 1 in every 4 female deaths.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for African American and white women in the United States. Among Hispanic women, heart disease and cancer cause roughly the same number of deaths each year. For American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander women, heart disease is second only to cancer.

5.8%	7.6%	5.6%
★ White Women	★ Black Women	★ Hispanic Women

64% of women who die suddenly of coronary heart disease have no previous symptoms. Even if you have no symptoms, you may still be at risk for heart disease.

Women are more likely to describe chest pain that is sharp, burning and more frequently have pain in the neck, jaw, throat, abdomen or back.