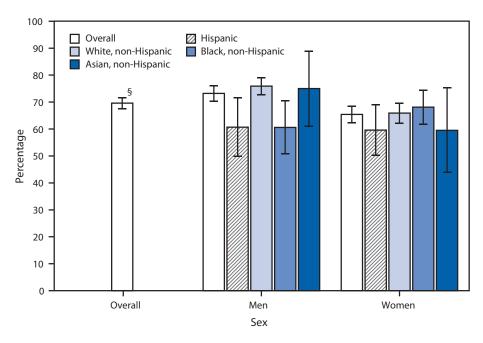
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage of Adults Aged ≥40 Years Who Ever Had a Cardiovascular Event* and Are Now Taking Low-Dose Aspirin to Prevent or Control Heart Disease, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity — National Health Interview Survey, 2012[†]



^{*} Includes heart attack (myocardial infarction), angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, or stroke.

In 2012, 69.6% of adults aged \geq 40 years who ever had a cardiovascular event (73.2% of men and 65.4% of women) were taking low-dose aspirin to prevent or control heart disease. Non-Hispanic white men (75.9%) were more likely to be taking low-dose aspirin compared with Hispanic (60.7%) and non-Hispanic black men (60.6%). No statistically significant differences were oberved among women by race/ethnicity.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2012 data. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

Reported by: Renee M. Gindi, PhD, iuz2@cdc.gov, 301-458-4502; Brian W. Ward, PhD.

[†] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the noninstitutionalized U.S. civilian population and are derived from the National Health Interview Survey sample adult component.

^{§ 95%} confidence interval.