

Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific

Islanders

Face unique challenges combating cardiovascular disease

ASIAN AMERICANS taken as an overall group are 50% less likely to die from heart disease than non-Hispanic white adults.¹ But, ethnic subgroups show much higher rates of Cardiovascular Disease-related death.

CVD

Cardiovascular diseases are the Leading Killer of AANHPIs²

Highest Rates



SOUTH ASIANS

are TWICE as likely as Whites
to suffer from
CORONARY ARTERY

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE³

Heart Disease & Stroke



Together cardiovascular diseases account for 32.9% of deaths among AANHPI men and 33.5% among AANHPI women²

Different Subgroups, Different Rates

NATIVE HAWAIIANS are
44% more likely to die
from HEART
DISEASE than other
races in the U.S.3

NATIVE HAWAIIANS are

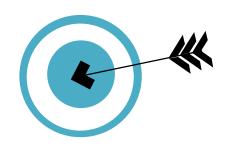
3 1 % more likely to die from STROKES than other races in the U.S.3

AAHNPI Health

Promotion and Intervention

Should be targeted to overcome

Lack of awareness Misinformation Cultural Conflicts Language Barriers Poor Accessibility Poverty



Healthy eating and physically active living can contribute to cardiovascular fitness. However, individual efforts face structural barriers that can keep good health out of reach. Considering each community's needs in a holistic way is the only way to effectively ensure healthy AANHPI populations.



This infographic was based on the data sources listed below aggregated by the Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum in its health brief, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians & Pacific Islanders and Cardiovascular Disease, 2008. Available at: http://www.apiahf.org/sites/default/files/CD_Healthbrief07c_2008.pdf

¹Hawaii State Department of Health. *Heart Disease and Stroke*. Honolulu, HI: Hawaii State Department of Health, 2000. Available at: http://Hawaii.gov/health/healthy-lifestyles/healthy_hawaii/opd-h248.htm.

²National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2006. Chartbook on Trends in the Health of Americans. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2006. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

³Medical College of Georgia. "South Asian Immigrants At Higher Risk For Heart Disease, Researchers Say." ScienceDaily 16 February 2007. Available at: http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/02/070201144558.htm.