

Factor XI deficiency affects males and females in equal numbers. The disorder can affect individuals of any age and any ethnic group. It is the second most common bleeding disorder to affect women (after von Willebrand disease). The incidence of factor XI deficiency is higher in individuals of Ashkenazi Jewish descent where it is estimated to affect 8% of the population. The severe form of the disorder is estimated to affect approximately 1 in 1,000,000 people in the general population.