Kentucky Heart Failure Fact Sheet

HEART FAILURE MORTALITY IN KENTUCKY (Figure 1)
- Kentucky ranks 5th in heart failure death rates for 2004, behind Mississippi, Alabama, Utah, and Louisiana.
- Heart failure accounted for 3.4% (1318) of all deaths in Kentucky in 2004.
- The death rate for heart failure was 32.8 per 100,000 in 2004, a 14% decrease from 38.0 per 100,000 in 2000.

Heart Failure Mortality by Race Demographic (Table 1)
- In Kentucky, African Americans experienced the highest heart failure death rate in 2004.

HEART FAILURE HOSPITALIZATIONS IN KENTUCKY (Figure 2)
- Heart failure accounted for 3% (18,810) of all hospitalizations in Kentucky in 2005.
- The hospitalization rate for heart failure was 45.2 per 100,000 in 2005, a 13% increase from 39.9 per 100,000 in 2000.

HEART FAILURE RISK FACTORS IN KENTUCKY
- 30.4% of adult Kentuckians (1 in every 3) reported no physical activity in the last month in 2006.
- 28.5% of adult Kentuckians (nearly 1 in every 3) were smokers in 2006.
- 83.2% of adult Kentuckians (4 in every 5) did not consume the daily-recommended amount of fruits and vegetables in 2005.
- 66.4% of adult Kentuckians (2 in every 3) were overweight or obese in 2006.
- 28.0% of adult Kentuckians (nearly 1 in every 3) were obese (38.4% were overweight), based on reported height and weight in 2006.
- 9.9% of the adult population in Kentucky (1 in every 10) had diabetes (2006).

Risk Factors in Kentucky Compared to the Nation
- Kentucky ranks 4th in no physical activity in the previous 30 days for 2006, behind Puerto Rico, Mississippi, and Louisiana.
- Kentucky ranks 4th in less than 5 fruits and vegetables per day for 2005, behind Puerto Rico, Oklahoma, and Mississippi.
- Kentucky ranks 11th in hypertension for 2005.
- Kentucky ranks 9th in high cholesterol for 2005.
- Kentucky ranks 7th in diabetes for 2006.
- Kentucky ranks 1st in current smoking for 2006.

HEART FAILURE COSTS IN KENTUCKY
- The economic impact of heart failure on the U.S. health care system continues to grow as the population ages. The cost of heart failure in the United States is projected to be $33.2 billion in 2007, including health care expenditures and lost productivity from death and disability.
- In Kentucky, inpatient hospitalizations for heart failure-related diagnoses for 2005 were more than $375 million.

Data Sources
- Kentucky Inpatient Hospitalization Claims Files, Frankfort, KY, 2005; Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Kentucky Department for Public Health, Office of Health Policy.
Table 1. Heart Failure Mortality by Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Crude</th>
<th>Comparison Age-Adjusted</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Kentuckians</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Female</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>32.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>African Am Male</td>
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<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Am Female</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The crude rate is the total number of deaths divided by the population at risk. The age-adjusted death rate is the hypothetical death rate that would have occurred if the observed age-specific rates (death in each age group divided by the population of that age-group) were present in a population whose age distribution was that of a standard population. The age-adjusted rate controls for differences in age distribution among populations.

Figure 2. Kentucky Heart Failure Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates (per 10,000), 2000-2005