Kidney failure in Hawaii: 2023

Overview of kidney failure in Hawaii

- **6,009** Hawaii residents are living with kidney failure
- **5,044** Hawaii residents are on dialysis
- **965** Hawaii residents are living with a kidney transplant

**LEADING CAUSES OF KIDNEY FAILURE**

- Percentage of kidney failure cases caused by diabetes: **47%**
- Percentage of kidney failure cases caused by high blood pressure: **30%**

New cases of kidney failure diagnosed in Hawaii in 2020 (most recent data available):

- **908**
  - Received a kidney transplant: **13**
  - Began dialysis: **895**

The total number of Hawaii residents living with kidney failure has increased by **65.1%** since 2010.

Kidney transplants in Hawaii

- **281** Hawaii residents are on the kidney transplant waiting list*
- **63** transplants performed in Hawaii in 2022, a **293.8% increase** from 2012

**ONLY ABOUT 1 IN 4 HAWAII RESIDENTS ON THE KIDNEY TRANSPLANT WAITING LIST RECEIVED A TRANSPLANT IN 2022.**

- **1** living donor transplants performed in Hawaii
- **62** deceased donor transplants performed in Hawaii

Compared to 2012, there was an **66.7% decrease** in living donor kidney transplants

*As of February 17, 2023
Sources: U.S. Renal Data System 2022 Annual Data Report, Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Health disparities in kidney failure

Kidney failure has a disproportionate impact on people of color. Compared to White Americans, the likelihood of developing kidney failure is:

- 4.2x greater for Black Americans
- 2.3x greater for American Indians
- 1.5x greater for Asian Americans
- 1.5x greater for people of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity than people of non-Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

The American Kidney Fund (AKF) provides financial assistance to:

- 1 out of 19 White Americans with kidney failure
- 1 out of 11 Black Americans with kidney failure
- 1 out of 10 Hispanic/Latino Americans with kidney failure

Why people with kidney failure need financial assistance from AKF:

Kidney failure is a disability. Dialysis is life support. Treating kidney failure and its comorbidities is more consuming than a full-time job: more than 80% of people on dialysis cannot work.

540 Hawaii residents on dialysis and living with transplants received grants from AKF in 2022 to pay for their insurance premiums and other health care-related costs not covered by insurance.

$1,456,750 in charitable assistance from AKF ensured that low-income Hawaii dialysis and transplant patients could afford their lifesaving health care in 2022.

Insurance breakdown of Americans who received charitable premium assistance from AKF in 2022:

- Medicare Part B: 40.9%
- Medicare Advantage: 1.3%
- Medigap: 27.2%
- Commercial Employer Group Plans (including COBRA): 17.7%