

Prevalence of Kidney Disease in Black Communities

Compared to other ethnic groups, Black Americans are at increased risk of diabetes, high blood pressure, chronic kidney disease (CKD), and kidney failure.

The Facts about Diabetes and High Blood Pressure in Black Americans

Black adults have higher rates of diabetes and high blood pressure than White adults. Uncontrolled diabetes and high blood pressure are real risk factors for CKD. People who have diabetes and high blood pressure are more likely to have CKD than people without these conditions. Kidney disease, diabetes and high blood pressure are linked. Each condition can lead to or worsen the other.

The Facts about Chronic Kidney Disease in Black Americans

Black Americans are at much higher risk of illness and death from CKD compared to White Americans. Rates of kidney disease in the Black population are higher than rates for other groups, and this trend is continuing.

The Facts about Kidney Failure in Black Americans

If undiagnosed or untreated, kidney disease can get worse and lead to kidney failure (also called end-stage kidney disease). Black Americans make up 13% of the US population but account for 35% of the population with kidney failure.

Black Americans are about 4 times more likely than White Americans to develop kidney failure. The [United States Renal Data Service](#) reports kidney failure prevalence of 5,855 cases per million for Black Americans compared to 1,704 cases per million for White Americans.



