

# Heart Failure-Related Mortality Rates According to Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Sex

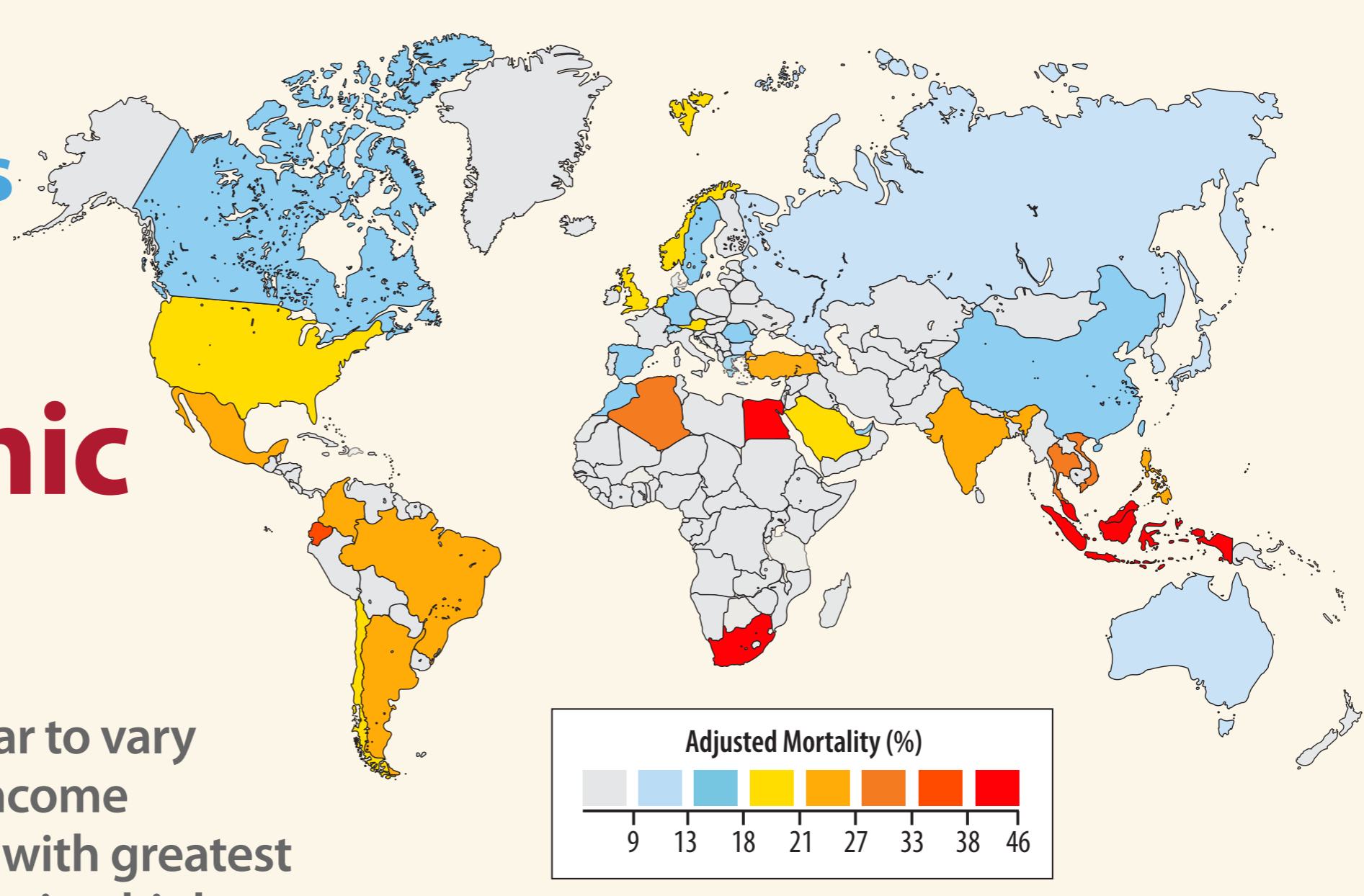
## HF mortality rates have been increasing since



HF was a contributing cause in 415,922 deaths in the US in 2020

and data suggests nearly 72%-79% of deaths that could be attributed to HF are not actually being reported or captured

### Global mortality rates vary widely based on geographic region



Mortality patterns appear to vary by income, with lower income countries and countries with greatest income inequality displaying highest post-discharge mortality rates.

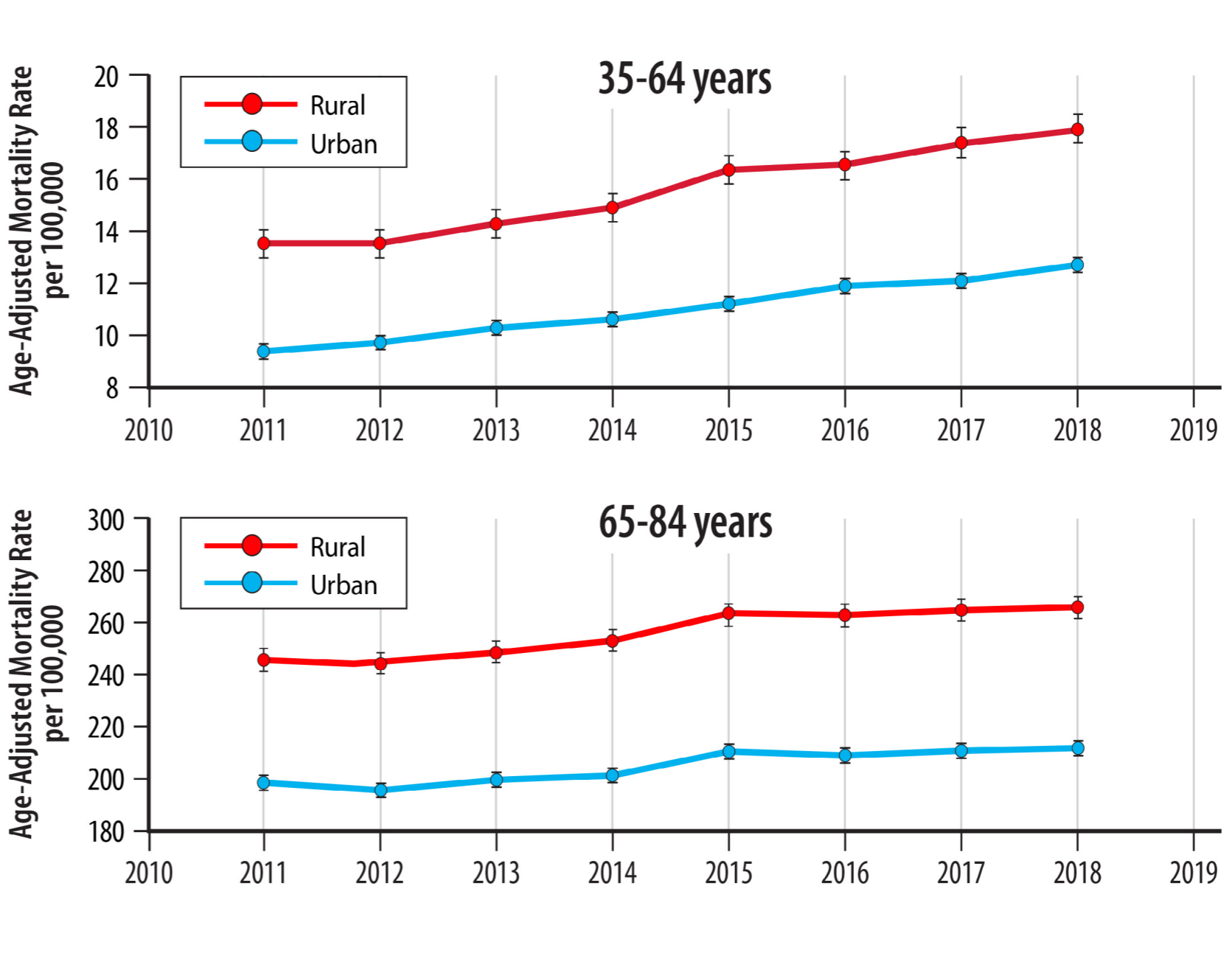
World Map Showing 1 Year Mortality Rates Adjusted for Age, HF Diagnosis, and NYHA Class



Rural areas demonstrate higher HF mortality rates for both younger and older age groups compared with urban areas



#### Annual Nationwide HF-Related Mortality Rates Stratified by Age and Rural-Urban Status



- Black, American Indian, and Alaska Native individuals with HF have the highest all-cause age-adjusted mortality rate (AAMR) compared with other racial and ethnic groups
- HF AAMR is highest for non-Hispanic Black individuals
- All-cause mortality rates are also higher for Black individuals compared with other racial and ethnic groups

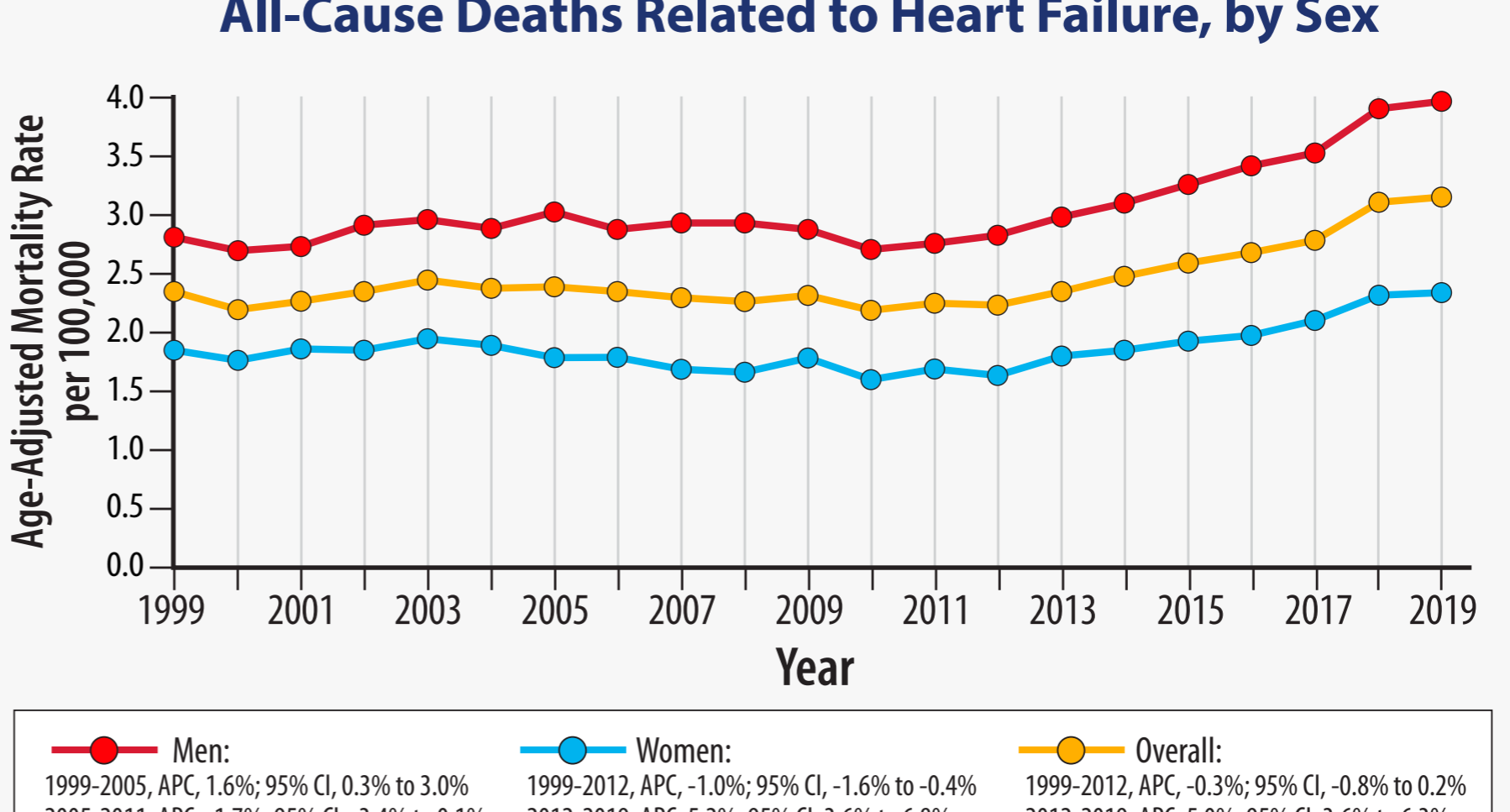


	Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic Black or African American	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic
<b>Heart Failure</b>					
2020	21.1 (18.8-23.4)	12.9 (12.3-13.5)	41.4 (40.6-42.2)	33.1 (32.9-33.4)	18.8 (18.2-19.4)
2015	23.2 (20.4-26.0)	11.2 (10.6-11.9)	35.9 (35.1-36.8)	32.1 (31.8-32.3)	17.5 (16.9-18.1)
2010	24.6 (21.2-28.1)	10.3 (9.5-11.1)	30.5 (29.7-31.4)	27.5 (27.3-27.8)	15.4 (14.7-16.1)
<b>All-Cause Mortality</b>					
2010	1503.2 (1484.3-1522.1)	710.6 (706.1-715.1)	1640.2 (1635.2-1645.2)	1256.1 (1254.5-1257.8)	1088.9 (1084.8-1093.0)
2010	1194.9 (1176.1-1213.6)	593.4 (588.7-598.2)	1300.5 (1295.7-1305.3)	1134.8 (1133.3-1136.4)	786.3 (782.3-790.2)
2010	1213.2 (1191.4-1235.0)	639.8 (633.9-645.7)	1369.7 (1364.3-1375.0)	1137.0 (1135.4-1138.6)	837.1 (832.4-841.9)

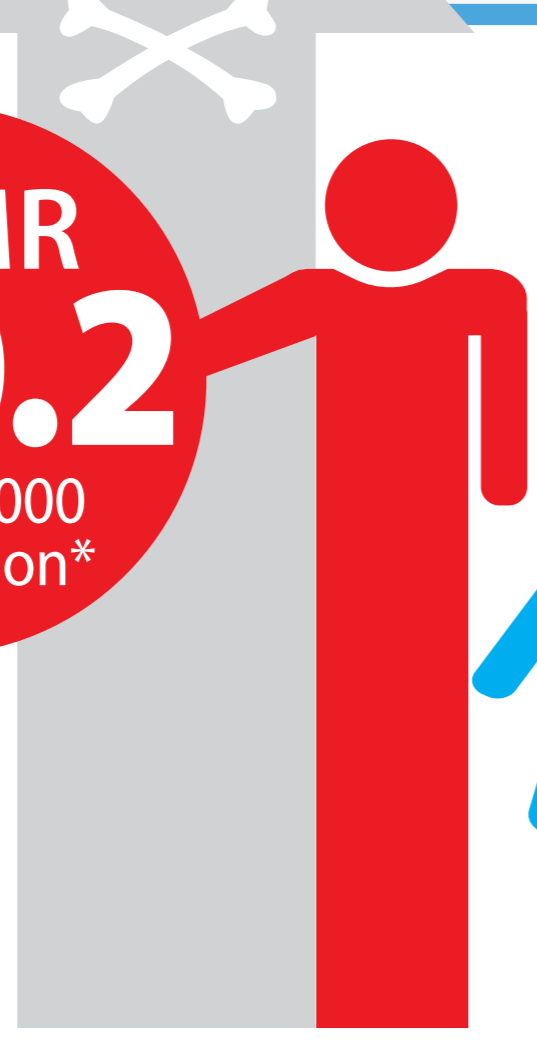


From 2010 to 2020, HF mortality rates have increased for Black women and men at a rate faster than any other racial or ethnic group, particularly for individuals below the age of 65.

AAMRs for HF have increased in the last decade with similar patterns of increase for women and men



AAMR 120.2 per 100,000 population\*

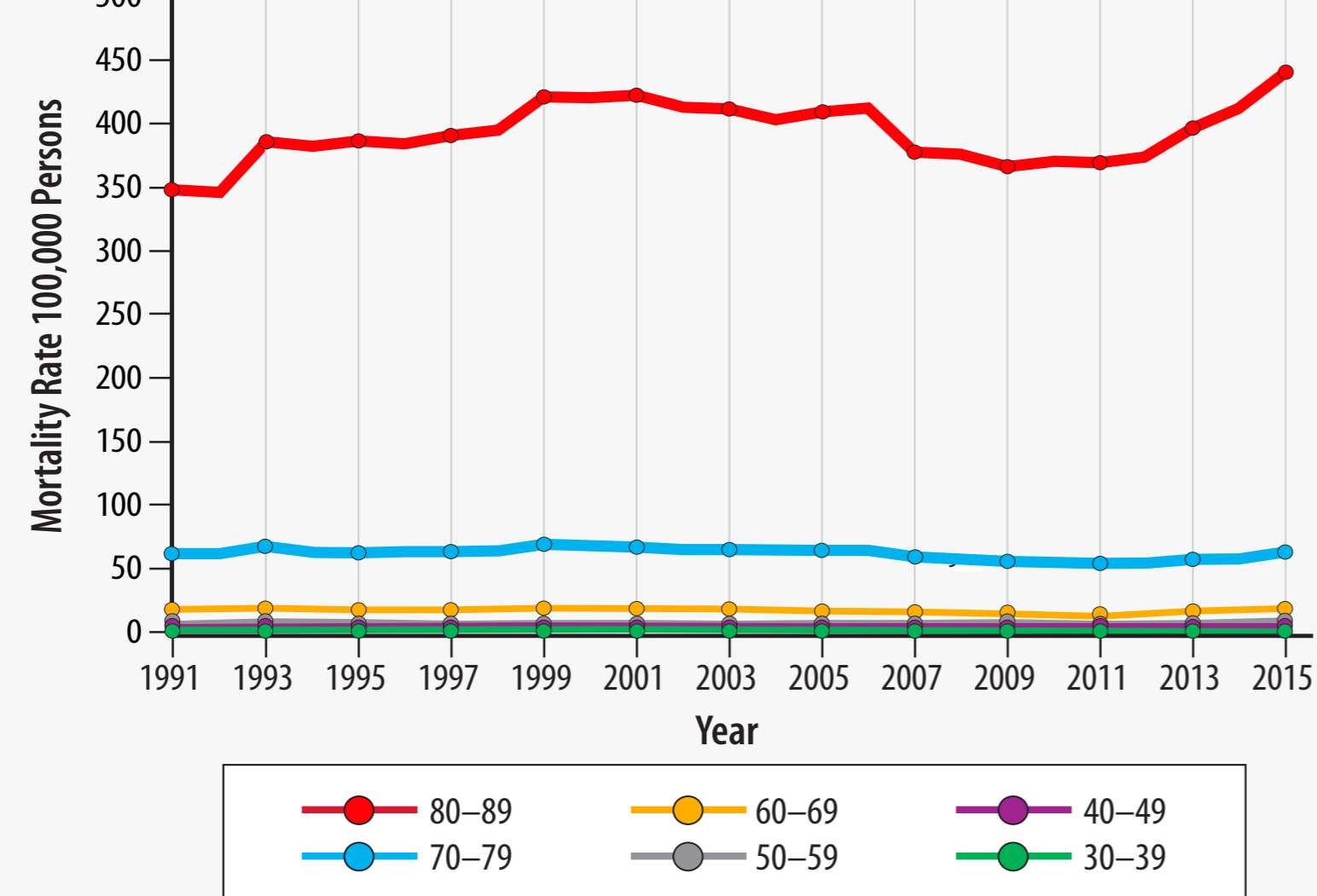


AAMR 84.6 per 100,000 population\*

Men have a higher AAMR for cardiovascular deaths related to HF and all-cause deaths related to HF

\*in 2020, with heart failure as an underlying or contributing cause

#### Temporal Trends of HF Mortality by Age



According to data from the NVSS between 1991 and 2015, HF mortality increases with increasing age—it is much higher in adults aged 80 years and older, and adults 70-79 years, compared with younger age groups

## Heart failure is associated with a loss of 15 years of median survival

for adults aged 65-90 years compared with the general US population

All information, including graphics, tables, and text in this infographic are from the report published in the *Journal of Cardiac Failure*, and should be referenced as follows: *J Card Fail.* 2023; 29 P1412-1451

