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RESEARCH BRIEF

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PEER REVIEWED

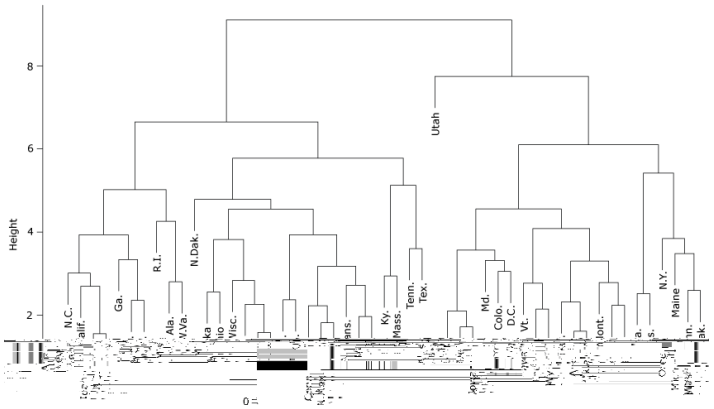

Figure 1. Cluster analysis of 500 US cities, summarized at the state level, plus Washington, DC, based on kidney disease–related factors (unhealthy behaviors, prevention measures, and outcomes related to CKD) and adjusted for socio-demographic characteristics.

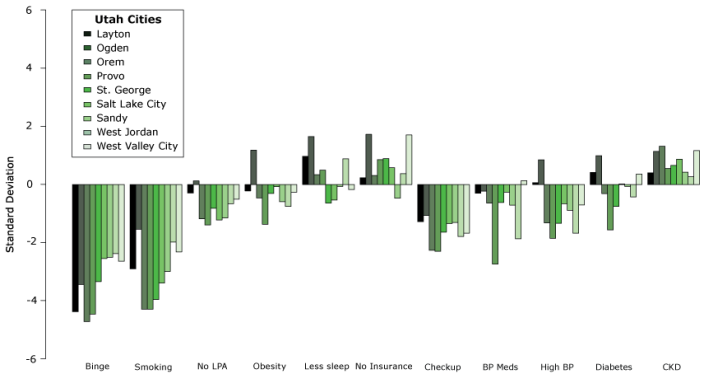

Figure 2. Variability of kidney disease–related factors[a] in Utah cities compared with other cities in the United States.

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; CKD, chronic kidney disease; LPA, leisure-time physical activity.

[a] Factor definitions: Binge = binge drinking (reporting 5 or more drinks for men, or 4 or more drinks for women at an occasion in the last 30 days); Smoking = current smoking (have smoked over 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke); No LPA = no leisure-time physical activity in the past month; Obesity = BMI ≥30; Less sleep = sleeping <7 hours; No insurance = no current health insurance coverage; Checkup = routine checkup within the past year; BP Meds = taking blood pressure medication; High BP = high blood pressure; Diabetes = has diabetes; CKD = has chronic kidney disease.