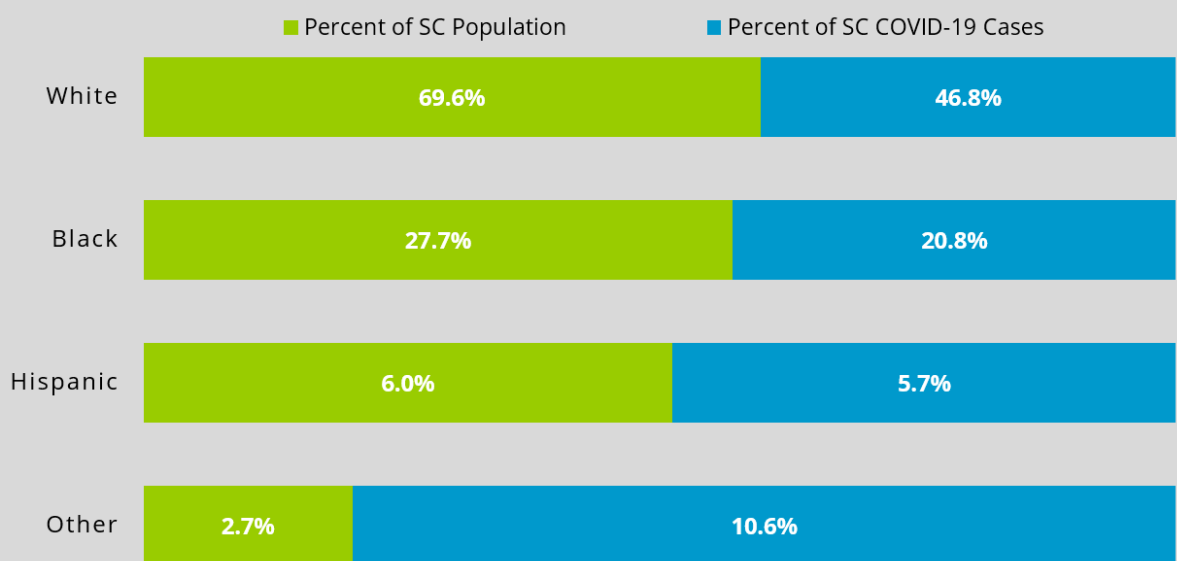


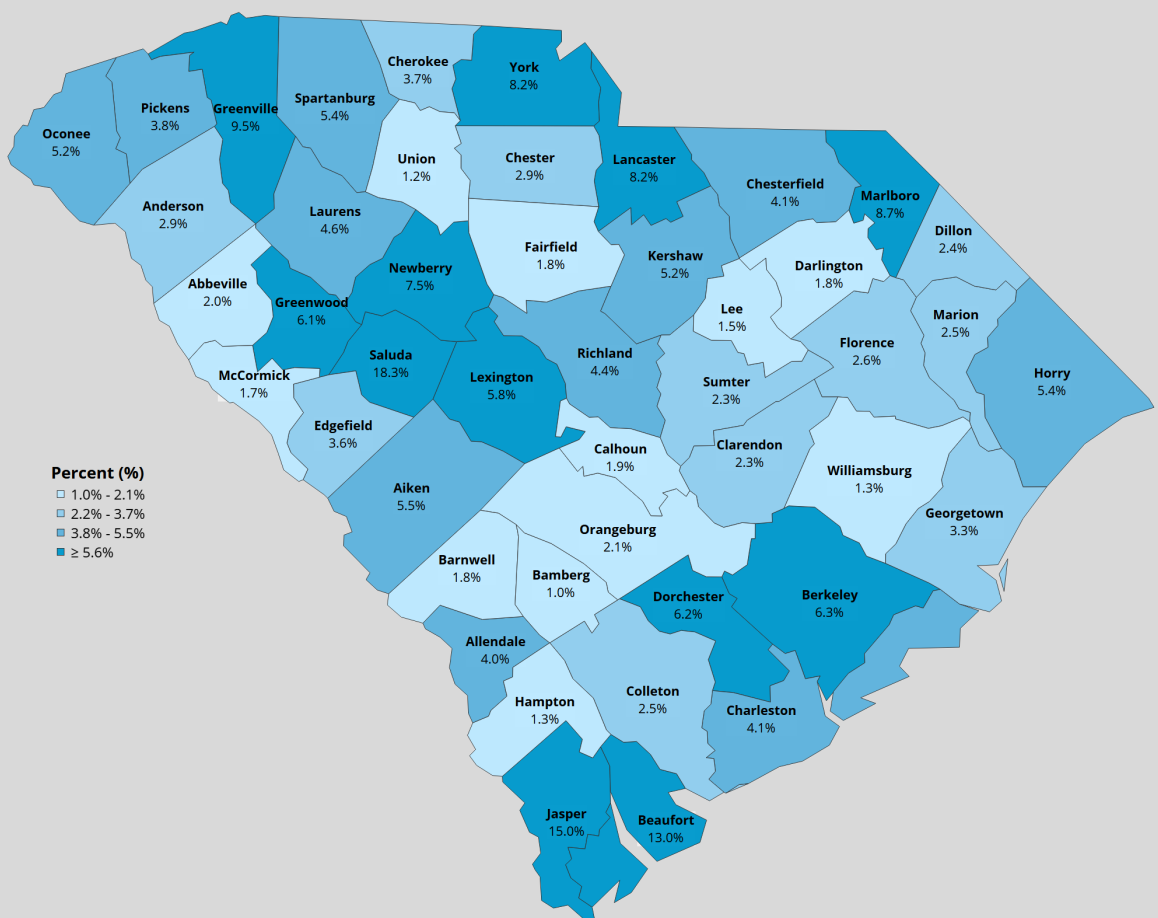
COVID-19 AMONG HISPANICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Comparing General Population and COVID-19 Cases in South Carolina, by Race/Ethnicity

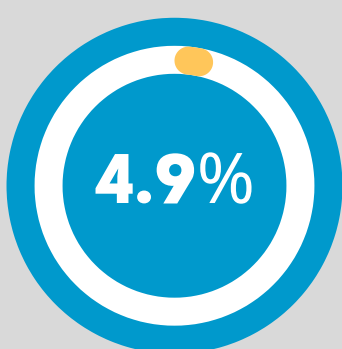


Hispanics account for 5.7% of all COVID-19 cases in South Carolina, slightly lower than the percent in the general South Carolina population (6.0%).

Percent of Hispanic COVID-19 Cases to Total COVID-19 Cases, by County

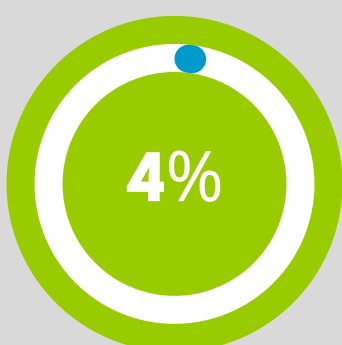


Saluda County sees the largest percent of cases being among Hispanics with Hispanics representing 18.3% of the total cases. Bamberg County sees the lowest percent with 1.0%.



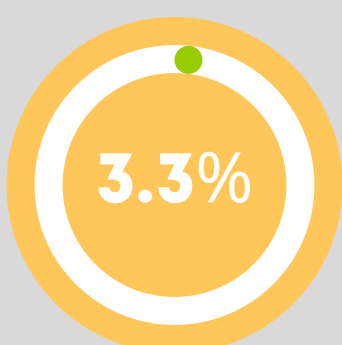
DIABETES

4.9% of Hispanic individuals who had COVID-19 reported being diagnosed with diabetes, lower than non-Hispanics (7.8%)



ASTHMA

4.0% of Hispanic individuals who had COVID-19 reported being diagnosed with asthma, lower than non-Hispanics (5.2%)

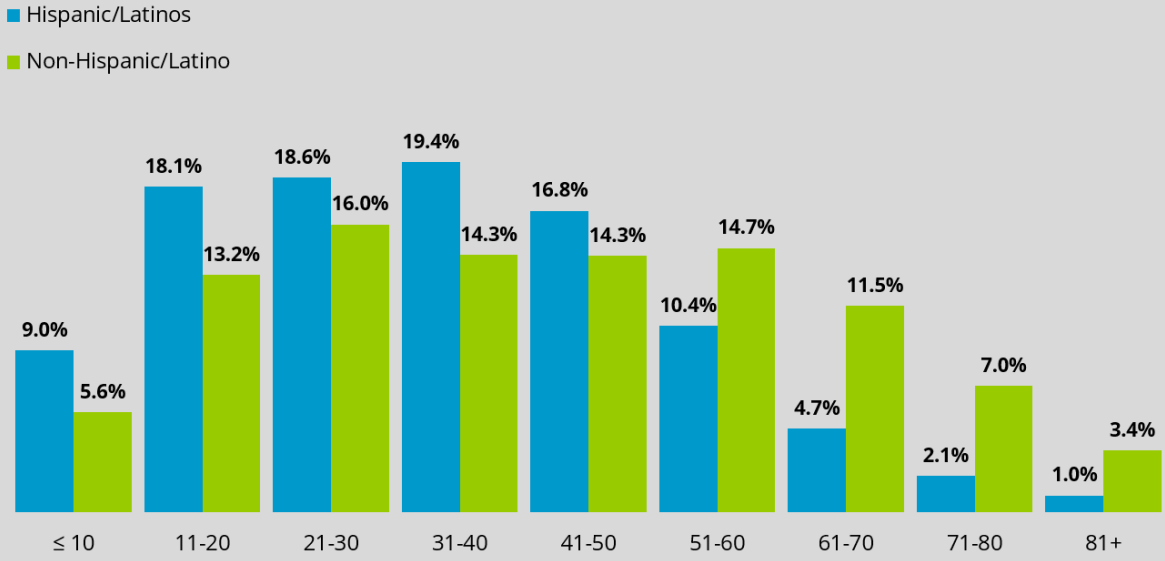


CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

3.3% of Hispanic individuals who had COVID-19 reported being diagnosed with cardiovascular disease, lower than non-Hispanics (9.2%)

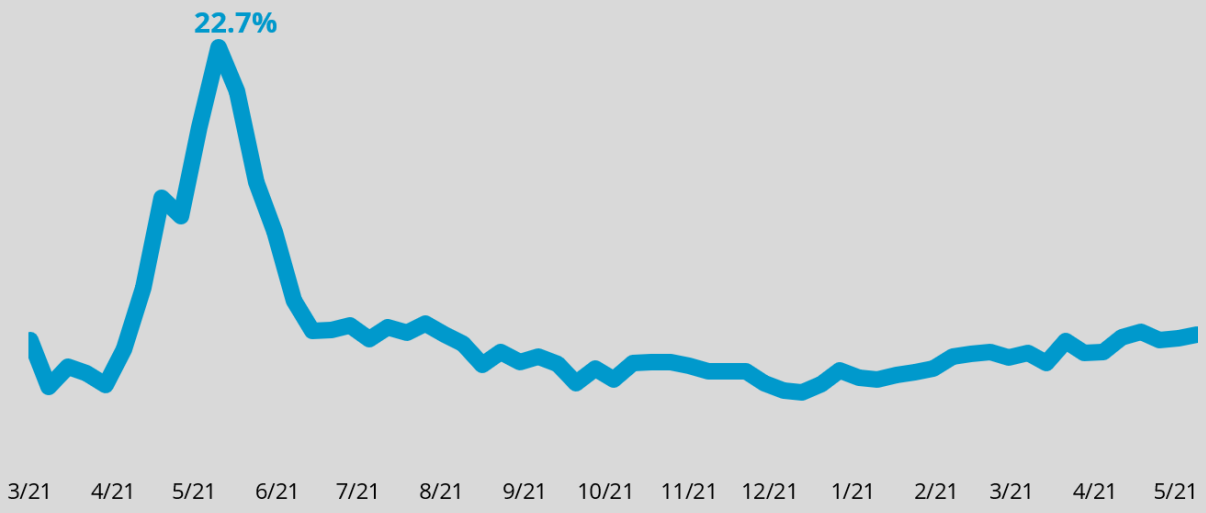
COVID-19 AMONG HISPANICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPARING AGE AMONG COVID-19 CASES



The average age of **Hispanics** who tested positive for COVID-19 is **33.7 years**, lower than non-Hispanics which is 42.0 years. The percent of Hispanic COVID-19 cases that occur in children ≤ 10 is 60.7% higher than non-Hispanics.

PERCENT OF HISPANIC/LATINO COVID-19 CASES, BY WEEK ENDING ON



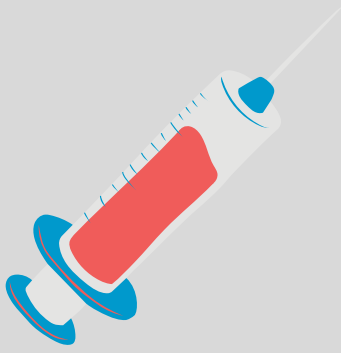
Nearly 1 in 4 COVID-19 cases from the week ending on May 30, 2021 were among Hispanic/Latinos, the highest proportion to date.



3.4% of Hispanic/Latinos with COVID-19 were **hospitalized** at the time of illness, compared to 5.3% of non-Hispanics.

The average age of Hispanics who were hospitalized was 52.4 years, over a decade younger than the average non-Hispanic hospitalized for COVID-19 (66.1 years).

SUMMARY



5.7% of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 are **Hispanic/Latinos**. Hispanic cases are generally younger than their non-Hispanic counterparts and report less comorbidities.

It is important to note that Hispanics should get vaccinated when able to help reduce the spread of COVID-19.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS.

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 6/1/2021
DATA ARE PROVISIONAL