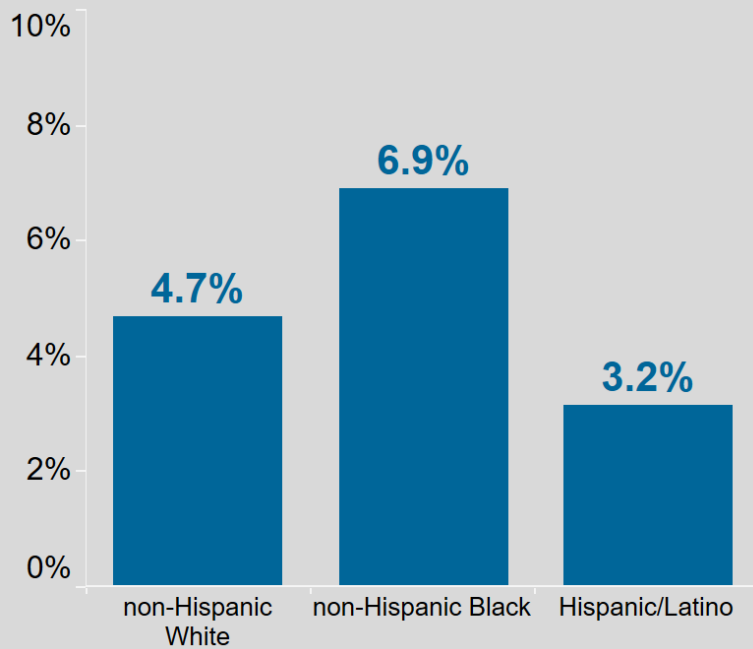


COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

APRIL 2022

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Non-Hispanic Black individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 are 46.8% more likely to report having diabetes compared to their White counterparts.

60.0

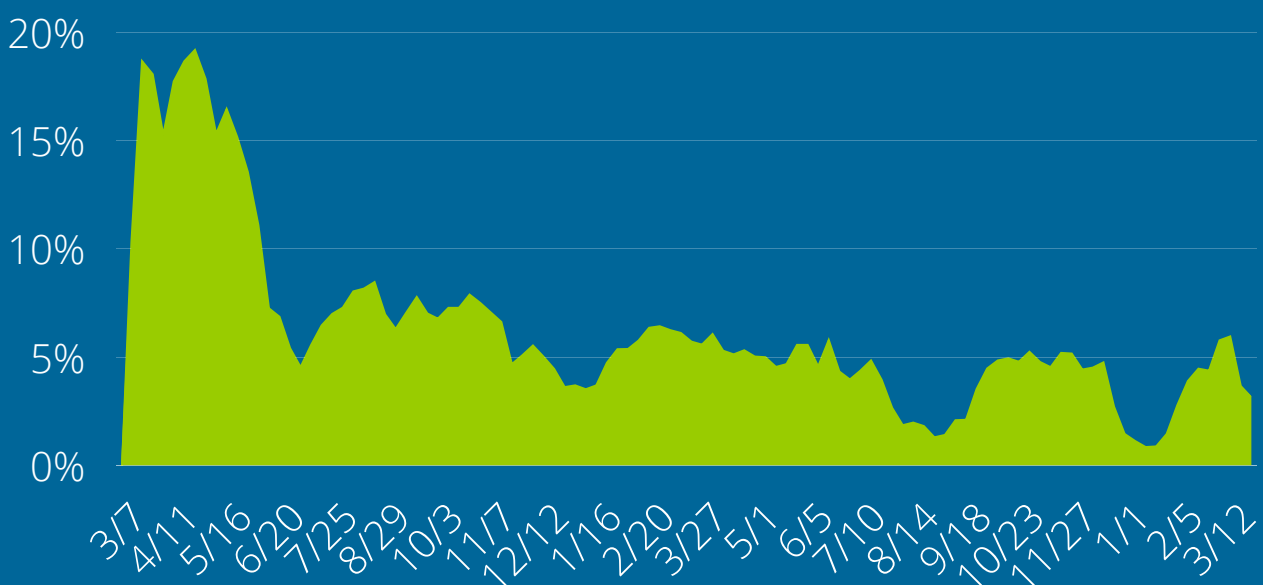
years is the average age of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, 22 years higher than the general population diagnosed with COVID-19.

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY GENDER



Males diagnosed with COVID-19 see equal rates of reporting diabetes than Females (3.5% vs. 3.5%)

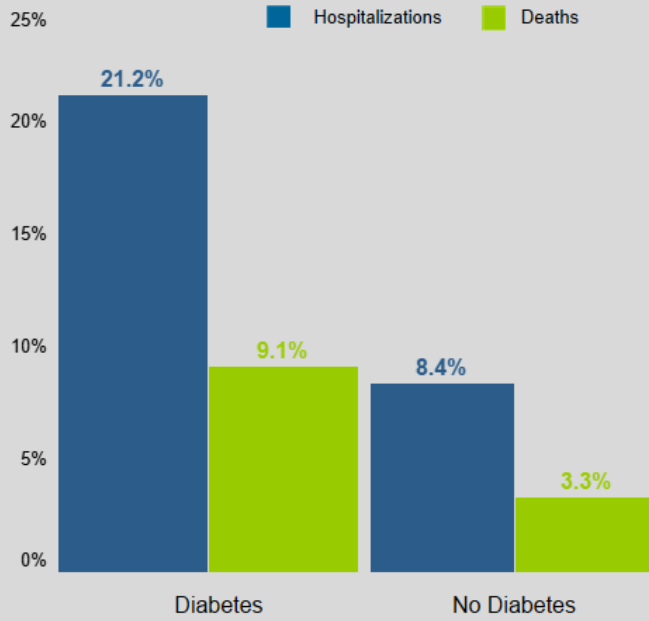
PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DIABETES, BY WEEK ENDING ON



The percent of individuals with COVID-19 and reported diabetes has fluctuated throughout the pandemic, seeing a high of 19.2% of cases on the week ending on April 25, 2020 to a low of 0.8% on the week ending on January 15, 2022.

COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

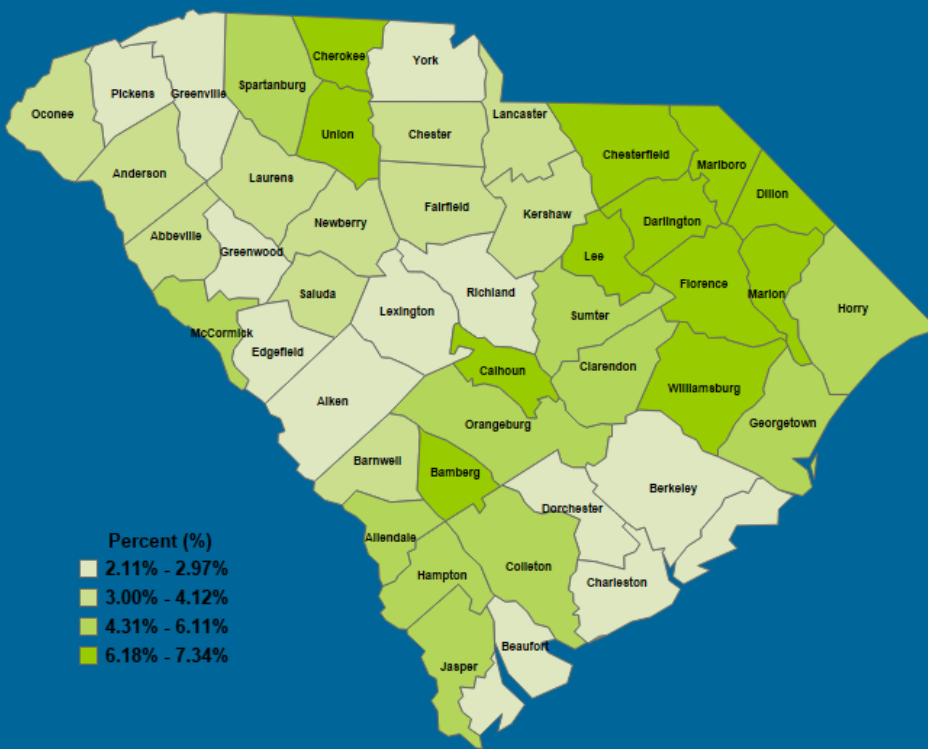
COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DEATHS



26.5%

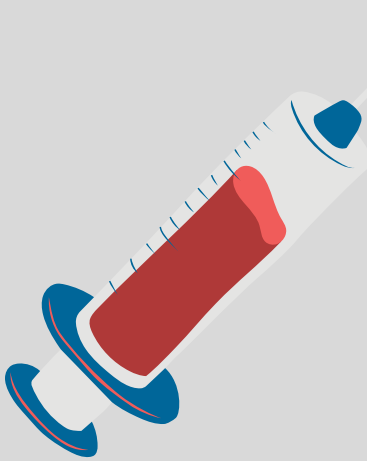
of all COVID-19 deaths were among individuals with diabetes.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES



A higher percent of COVID-19 cases with diabetes occur along the I-95 corridor, similar to the overall population with diabetes.

SUMMARY



Currently there have been 51,136 individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, the second most common comorbidity. These cases have worse health outcomes (hospitalizations and deaths). Additionally, Blacks and older individuals are being affected at a higher rate.

It is important that individuals with diabetes get the COVID-19 vaccine to help reduce the spread and prevent illness.