

Sexual and Reproductive Health of Latinas/os in South Carolina and the United States

Topics:

Population Statistics

Demographics

Healthcare Access

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Maternal & Child Health

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Gender Based Violence

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United States Latino Origin Population: 1990, 2000, 2010

Origin & type	1990		2000		2010		Change, 2000-2010	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Latino Origin								
Total	248,709,873	100.0%	281,421,906	100.0%	308,745,538	100.0%	27,323,632	9.7%
Latino	22,354,059	9.0%	35,305,818	12.5%	50,325,523	16.3%	15,171,776	43.0%
Non-Latino	226,355,814	91.0%	246,116,088	87.5%	258,267,944	83.7%	12,151,856	4.9%
Latino by Type								
Total	22,354,059	100.0%	35,305,818	100.0%	50,477,594	100.0%	15,171,776	43.0%
Mexican	.	.	20,640,711	58.5%	31,798,258	63.0%	11,157,547	54.1%
Puerto Rican	.	.	3,406,178	9.6%	4,623,716	9.2%	1,217,538	35.7%
Cuban	.	.	1,241,685	3.5%	1,785,547	3.5%	543,862	43.8%
Other Latino	.	.	10,017,244	28.4%	12,270,073	24.3%	2,252,829	22.5%

Sources:

US Census Data, 1990 - Retrieved from: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen1990.html>

US Census Data, 2000 - Retrieved from: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

US Census Data, 2010 - Retrieved from: <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/>

The Hispanic Population 2000 Census Brief - <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-3.pdf>

The Hispanic Population 2010 Census Brief - <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-04.pdf>

South Carolina Latino Origin Population: 1990, 2000, 2010

Origin & type	1990		2000		2010		Change, 2000-2010	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Latino Origin								
Total	3,486,703	100.0%	4,012,012	100.0%	4,625,364	100.0%	613,352	15.3%
Latino	30,551	0.9%	95,076	2.4%	235,682	5.1%	140,606	147.9%
Non-Latino	3,456,152	99.1%	3,916,936	97.6%	4,389,682	94.9%	472,746	12.1%
Latino by Type								
Total	30,511	100.0%	95,076	100.0%	235,682	100.0%	140,606	147.9%
Mexican	11,028	36.1%	52,871	55.6%	138,358	58.7%	85,487	161.7%
Puerto Rican	6,423	21.1%	12,211	12.8%	26,493	11.2%	14,282	117.0%
Cuban	1,652	5.4%	2,875	3.0%	5,955	2.5%	3,080	107.1%
Other Latino	11,448	37.5%	27,119	28.5%	64,876	27.5%	37,757	139.2%

*South Carolina has the 1st fastest growing Latino population in the United States

Sources:

US Census Data, 1990 - Retrieved from: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen1990.html>

US Census Data, 2000 - Retrieved from: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

US Census Data, 2010 - Retrieved from: <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/>

American Fact Finder - Retrieved from: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

The Hispanic Population 2000 Census Brief - <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-3.pdf>

The Hispanic Population 2010 Census Brief - <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-04.pdf>

South Carolina Latino Origin Population, by County: 1990, 2000, 2010

Origin & type	1990		2000		2010		Change, 2000-2010	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Richland								
Total	285,720	100.0%	320,677	100.0%	384,504	100.0%	63,827	19.9%
Latino	.	.	8,713	2.7%	18,456	4.8%	9,743	111.8%
Non-Latino	.	.	311,964	97.3%	366,048	95.2%	54,084	17.3%
Lexington								
Total	167,526	100.0%	216,014	100.0%	262,391	100.0%	46,377	21.5%
Latino	.	.	4,146	1.9%	14,432	5.5%	10,286	248.1%
Non-Latino	.	.	211,868	98.1%	247,959	94.5%	36,091	17.0%

Sources:

US Census Data, 1990 - Retrieved from: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen1990.html>

US Census Data, 2000 - Retrieved from: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

US Census Data, 2010 - Retrieved from: <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/>

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, South Carolina, Hispanic or Latino Population

Subject	South Carolina	
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race) (200-299)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
TOTAL NUMBER OF RACES REPORTED		
Total population	231,001	+/-1,427
One race	94.8%	+/-1.1
Two races	4.6%	+/-1.0
Three races	0.5%	+/-0.4
Four or more races	0.1%	+/-0.1
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	231,001	+/-1,427
Male	55.5%	+/-0.9
Female	44.5%	+/-0.9
Under 5 years	12.5%	+/-0.7
5 to 17 years	22.5%	+/-0.8
18 to 24 years	14.1%	+/-1.2
25 to 34 years	22.9%	+/-1.7
35 to 44 years	13.3%	+/-1.2
45 to 54 years	8.2%	+/-1.1
55 to 64 years	3.9%	+/-0.6
65 to 74 years	1.6%	+/-0.3
75 years and over	1.1%	+/-0.3
Median age (years)	25.3	+/-0.4
18 years and over	65.0%	+/-0.5
21 years and over	59.3%	+/-0.9
62 years and over	3.0%	+/-0.5
65 years and over	2.7%	+/-0.4
Under 18 years	80,813	+/-1,148
Male	50.5%	+/-2.3
Female	49.5%	+/-2.3
18 years and over	150,188	+/-1,555
Male	58.1%	+/-0.8
Female	41.9%	+/-0.8
18 to 34 years	85,372	+/-3,467
Male	61.1%	+/-1.6
Female	38.9%	+/-1.6
35 to 64 years	58,631	+/-3,336
Male	56.0%	+/-2.2
Female	44.0%	+/-2.2
65 years and over	6,185	+/-1,027
Male	36.8%	+/-6.6
Female	63.2%	+/-6.6
RELATIONSHIP		
Population in households	222,464	+/-2,054
Householder or spouse	37.8%	+/-2.0

Child	36.7%	+/-1.3
Other relatives	12.3%	+/-1.9
Nonrelatives	13.2%	+/-2.0
Unmarried partner	2.9%	+/-0.7
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Households	54,837	+/-3,639
Family households	72.2%	+/-3.6
With own children under 18 years	47.2%	+/-3.9
Married-couple family	48.1%	+/-3.9
With own children under 18 years	32.1%	+/-3.7
Female householder, no husband present, family	13.6%	+/-2.7
With own children under 18 years	9.7%	+/-2.5
Nonfamily households	27.8%	+/-3.6
Male householder	16.7%	+/-2.6
Living alone	8.5%	+/-2.4
Not living alone	8.2%	+/-1.8
Female householder	11.1%	+/-2.4
Living alone	7.8%	+/-2.1
Not living alone	3.3%	+/-1.1
Average household size	3.66	+/-0.21
Average family size	3.99	+/-0.23
MARITAL STATUS		
Population 15 years and over	158,252	+/-1,854
Now married, except separated	45.3%	+/-2.5
Widowed	1.7%	+/-0.5
Divorced	6.4%	+/-1.2
Separated	4.2%	+/-1.1
Never married	42.4%	+/-2.5
Male 15 years and over	91,576	+/-1,933
Now married, except separated	42.5%	+/-2.9
Widowed	0.3%	+/-0.3
Divorced	5.0%	+/-1.4
Separated	3.1%	+/-1.3
Never married	49.1%	+/-3.1
Female 15 years and over	66,676	+/-1,597
Now married, except separated	49.2%	+/-3.3
Widowed	3.6%	+/-1.0
Divorced	8.3%	+/-2.1
Separated	5.7%	+/-2.2
Never married	33.2%	+/-3.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	67,840	+/-3,178
Nursery school, preschool	6.5%	+/-1.7
Kindergarten	8.7%	+/-2.1
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	51.5%	+/-3.2
High school (grades 9-12)	18.5%	+/-2.4
College or graduate school	14.9%	+/-2.5

Male 3 years and over enrolled in school	33,981	+/-2,501
Percent enrolled in kindergarten to grade 12	81.1%	+/-3.5
Percent enrolled in college or graduate school	11.2%	+/-3.2
Female 3 years and over enrolled in school	33,859	+/-2,645
Percent enrolled in kindergarten to grade 12	76.2%	+/-4.3
Percent enrolled in college or graduate school	18.6%	+/-3.6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	117,708	+/-2,798
Less than high school diploma	41.6%	+/-3.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27.5%	+/-2.5
Some college or associate's degree	17.7%	+/-2.4
Bachelor's degree	9.2%	+/-1.4
Graduate or professional degree	4.0%	+/-1.2
High school graduate or higher	58.4%	+/-3.3
Male, high school graduate or higher	54.9%	+/-4.5
Female, high school graduate or higher	63.2%	+/-4.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	13.2%	+/-1.8
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	11.5%	+/-2.5
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	15.5%	+/-2.9
FERTILITY		
Women 15 to 50 years	55,565	+/-1,986
Women 15 to 50 years who had a birth in the past 12 months	4,339	+/-1,138
Unmarried women 15 to 50 years who had a birth in the past 12	2,383	+/-839
As a percent of all women with a birth in the past 12 months	54.9%	+/-13.2
RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS		
Population 30 years and over	89,576	+/-2,650
Living with grandchild(ren)	4.9%	+/-1.7
Responsible for grandchild(ren)	46.0%	+/-14.8
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian population 18 years and over	146,266	+/-1,934
Civilian veteran	4.3%	+/-0.9
DISABILITY STATUS		
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	223,405	+/-1,788
With a disability	4.5%	+/-0.9
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years	80,498	+/-1,130
With a disability	2.0%	+/-1.1
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years	136,852	+/-2,430
With a disability	4.7%	+/-1.2
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 65 years and older	6,055	+/-1,027
With a disability	34.1%	+/-8.0
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	226,137	+/-1,753
Same house	75.1%	+/-2.9
Different house in the U.S.	23.0%	+/-2.9
Same county	14.2%	+/-2.5
Different county	8.7%	+/-2.0
Same state	2.8%	+/-1.0

Different state	5.9%	+/-1.6
Abroad	2.0%	+/-0.7
PLACE OF BIRTH, CITIZENSHIP STATUS AND YEAR OF ENTRY		
Native	121,725	+/-4,921
Male	49.7%	+/-2.0
Female	50.3%	+/-2.0
Foreign born	109,276	+/-4,951
Male	61.8%	+/-1.7
Female	38.2%	+/-1.7
Foreign born; naturalized U.S. citizen	16,301	+/-3,215
Male	49.3%	+/-6.6
Female	50.7%	+/-6.6
Foreign born; not a U.S. citizen	92,975	+/-5,797
Male	64.0%	+/-2.1
Female	36.0%	+/-2.1
Population born outside the United States	109,276	+/-4,951
Entered 2000 or later	61.5%	+/-3.7
Entered 1990 to 1999	28.0%	+/-3.4
Entered before 1990	10.6%	+/-1.8
WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN		
Foreign-born population excluding population born at sea	109,276	+/-4,951
Europe	N	N
Asia	N	N
Africa	N	N
Oceania	N	N
Latin America	N	N
Northern America	N	N
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Population 5 years and over	202,175	+/-2,191
English only	23.1%	+/-2.2
Language other than English	76.9%	+/-2.2
Speak English less than "very well"	43.0%	+/-2.3
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	155,279	+/-1,838
In labor force	73.9%	+/-1.9
Civilian labor force	71.3%	+/-2.0
Employed	62.6%	+/-2.2
Unemployed	8.7%	+/-1.5
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2%	+/-2.1
Armed Forces	2.5%	+/-0.6
Not in labor force	26.1%	+/-1.9
Females 16 years and over	65,098	+/-1,524
In labor force	59.3%	+/-3.3
Civilian labor force	57.7%	+/-3.5
Employed	48.5%	+/-3.7

Unemployed	9.2%	+/-2.2
Percent of civilian labor force	15.9%	+/-3.7
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	99,958	+/-3,310
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	60.4%	+/-3.3
Car, truck, or van - carpooled	29.8%	+/-3.0
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0.1%	+/-0.2
Walked	1.7%	+/-0.8
Other means	4.6%	+/-1.6
Worked at home	3.3%	+/-1.0
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.3	+/-1.6
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	97,228	+/-3,419
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	11.9%	+/-1.9
Service occupations	31.0%	+/-3.3
Sales and office occupations	11.4%	+/-2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	31.9%	+/-3.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13.8%	+/-2.2
Male civilian employed population 16 years and over	65,642	+/-2,699
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	7.8%	+/-2.0
Service occupations	25.5%	+/-3.6
Sales and office occupations	5.9%	+/-1.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	45.1%	+/-4.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15.7%	+/-2.6
Female civilian employed population 16 years and over	31,586	+/-2,563
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	20.3%	+/-3.8
Service occupations	42.4%	+/-6.2
Sales and office occupations	22.7%	+/-4.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	4.5%	+/-2.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	10.1%	+/-3.1
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	97,228	+/-3,419
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	6.4%	+/-2.1
Construction	25.6%	+/-3.1
Manufacturing	10.5%	+/-2.0
Wholesale trade	3.8%	+/-1.8
Retail trade	5.0%	+/-1.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2.2%	+/-1.0
Information	0.7%	+/-0.4
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	2.3%	+/-0.9
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and	15.1%	+/-2.5
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	6.8%	+/-1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food	15.4%	+/-2.4
Other services (except public administration)	4.6%	+/-1.4
Public administration	1.6%	+/-0.6
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	97,228	+/-3,419

Private wage and salary workers	89.1%	+/-1.9
Government workers	5.3%	+/-1.1
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	5.3%	+/-1.5
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	+/-0.2
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Households	54,837	+/-3,639
Median household income (dollars)	33,592	+/-3,795
With earnings	93.5%	+/-1.6
Mean earnings (dollars)	41,953	+/-2,651
With Social Security income	9.0%	+/-1.8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,940	+/-1,688
With Supplemental Security Income	1.6%	+/-0.8
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,618	+/-1,905
With cash public assistance income	1.3%	+/-0.9
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,959	+/-2,618
With retirement income	5.6%	+/-1.6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	24,797	+/-6,191
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits	21.8%	+/-3.0
Families	39,581	+/-2,925
Median family income (dollars)	32,416	+/-3,717
Married-couple family	66.7%	+/-4.6
Median income (dollars)	43,016	+/-4,846
Male householder, no spouse present, family	14.4%	+/-3.5
Median income (dollars)	26,250	+/-10,537
Female householder, no husband present, family	18.9%	+/-3.7
Median income (dollars)	16,552	+/-1,036
Individuals	231,001	+/-1,427
Per capita income (dollars)	11,837	+/-705
With earnings for full-time, year-round workers:		
Male	45,942	+/-3,869
Female	17,736	+/-1,966
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:		
Male	29,787	+/-2,031
Female	29,824	+/-4,802
Median earnings (dollars) full-time, year-round workers:		
Male	22,068	+/-838
Female	22,468	+/-3,016
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	223,405	+/-1,788
With private health insurance	31.6%	+/-3.3
With public coverage	25.8%	+/-2.0
No health insurance coverage	45.7%	+/-2.9
POVERTY RATES FOR FAMILIES AND PEOPLE FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED		
All families	31.5%	+/-3.4
With related children under 18 years	39.6%	+/-5.2

With related children under 5 years only	43.1%	+/-12.8
Married-couple family	22.5%	+/-4.0
With related children under 18 years	29.3%	+/-5.9
With related children under 5 years only	36.3%	+/-14.8
Female householder, no husband present, family	59.6%	+/-9.9
With related children under 18 years	60.4%	+/-11.1
With related children under 5 years only	55.7%	+/-23.0
All people	33.8%	+/-2.7
Under 18 years	43.9%	+/-4.3
Related children under 18 years	43.9%	+/-4.3
Related children under 5 years	48.1%	+/-6.4
Related children 5 to 17 years	41.7%	+/-5.4
18 years and over	28.2%	+/-2.5
18 to 64 years	28.9%	+/-2.6
65 years and over	13.6%	+/-8.6
People in families	34.2%	+/-3.3
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	32.1%	+/-4.7
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	54,837	+/-3,639
Owner-occupied housing units	39.9%	+/-3.6
Renter-occupied housing units	60.1%	+/-3.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	3.56	+/-0.30
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.73	+/-0.25
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Occupied housing units	54,837	+/-3,639
1-unit, detached or attached	47.4%	+/-3.9
2 to 4 units	6.9%	+/-2.1
5 or more units	17.6%	+/-3.2
Mobile home, boat, RV, van, etc.	28.1%	+/-3.6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
Occupied housing units	54,837	+/-3,639
Built 2000 or later	27.0%	+/-3.8
Built 1990 to 1999	20.1%	+/-3.4
Built 1980 to 1989	17.6%	+/-2.9
Built 1960 to 1979	24.8%	+/-3.3
Built 1940 to 1959	5.5%	+/-1.7
Built 1939 or earlier	5.0%	+/-2.0
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Occupied housing units	54,837	+/-3,639
None	6.4%	+/-1.9
1 or more	93.6%	+/-1.9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Occupied housing units	54,837	+/-3,639
Gas	19.8%	+/-3.3
Electricity	78.8%	+/-3.4
All other fuels	0.8%	+/-0.6
No fuel used	0.6%	+/-0.5

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
Occupied housing units	54,837	+/-3,639
No telephone service available	5.6%	+/-1.8
1.01 or more occupants per room	16.5%	+/-2.6
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOC	16,087	+/-2,289
Less than 30 percent	55.7%	+/-6.3
30 percent or more	44.3%	+/-6.3
OWNER CHARACTERISTICS		
Owner-occupied housing units	21,892	+/-2,620
Median value (dollars)	129,200	+/-9,764
Median selected monthly owner costs with a mortgage (dollars)	1,114	+/-85
Median selected monthly owner costs without a mortgage (dollars)	322	+/-36
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot	31,700	+/-2,674
Less than 30 percent	49.5%	+/-5.3
30 percent or more	50.5%	+/-5.3
GROSS RENT		
Occupied units paying rent	31,832	+/-2,661
Median gross rent (dollars)	722	+/-28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Table 1

Characteristics of the Population in South Carolina, by Race, Ethnicity and Nativity: 2009

(thousands, unless otherwise noted)

	ALL ¹	NON-HISPANICS		HISPANICS		
		White	Black	All	Native born	Foreign born
Total	4,561	2,954	1,272	204	109	95
Gender						
Male	2,217	1,447	600	109	54	55
Female	2,345	1,507	673	95	54	41
Age						
Median <i>(in years)</i>	37	41	32	24	10	32
Age Groups						
Younger than 5	311	166	96	35	34	1
5-17	767	445	247	44	34	10
18-29	772	454	247	44	17	27
30-39	582	361	167	37	8	29
40-49	642	424	177	24	6	17
50-64	869	620	216	15	5	10
65 and older	619	483	123	5	3	2
Marital Status (ages 15 and older)						
Married	1,773	1,368	297	65	20	46
Never married	1,149	600	463	51	19	32
Divorced/separated/widowed	742	480	232	16	7	9
Fertility (women ages 15 to 44)						
Total number of women	918	556	291	42	***	27
Women who had a birth in the past 12 months	65	38	20	5	***	3
Unmarried women ² who had a birth in the past 12 months	29	11	15	2	***	1
School Enrollment (ages 5 to 18)						
K-12	764	441	251	41	32	***
Educational Attainment (ages 25 and older)						
Less than high school diploma	498	262	179	44	7	37
High school diploma or equivalent	907	589	280	24	7	17
Some college	878	629	213	21	10	10
Bachelor's degree or more	739	597	105	11	5	6
Median Annual Personal Earnings (in dollars)						
All (ages 16 and older with earnings)	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$17,900	\$18,000	\$17,000
Full-time, year-round workers	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$28,000	\$22,000	\$30,000	\$20,800
Persons in Poverty³						
Younger than 18	258	79	139	31	26	4
18-64	428	206	176	34	8	25
65 and older	67	36	30	1	0	0
Health Insurance						
Insured, all ages	3,783	2,563	1,005	112	87	25

Uninsured, all ages	778	392	267	92	22	70
Insured, younger than 18	976	563	310	63	58	5
Uninsured, younger than 18	103	49	33	16	10	6
Persons in Households by Type of Household⁴						
In family households	3,712	2,395	1,034	174	98	76
In married-couple households	2,588	1,939	460	114	66	48
In non-family households	703	478	186	23	6	17
Citizenship						
Citizen	4,422	2,925	1,267	122	109	13
Non-citizen	140	29	6	82	---	82
Language (ages 5 and older)						
Speaks only English at home	3,982	2,711	1,161	41	36	5
Does not speak only English at home	268	78	16	128	39	89
Speaks English very well	142	57	12	48	27	20
Speaks English less than very well	126	21	4	80	12	69
Hispanic Origin						
Mexican	---	---	---	125	60	65
Central American	---	---	---	24	9	15
South American	---	---	---	19	8	11
Caribbean	---	---	---	27	25	2
Other Hispanic	---	---	---	8	6	2
Year of Entry (foreign-born Hispanics only)						
Before 1990	---	---	---	---	---	15
1990 to 1999	---	---	---	---	---	26
2000 or later	---	---	---	---	---	54

¹Includes groups not shown separately, such as Asians, Native Americans and people of mixed race. ²Unmarried women includes those who were never married, divorced or widowed. ³For detailed information on how poverty status is determined, see <http://usa.ipums.org/usa-action/variableDescription.do?mnemonic=POVERTY>. Due to the way in which the IPUMS assigns poverty values, these data will differ from those that might be provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. ⁴The household population excludes persons living in institutions, college dormitories and other group quarters.

Note: Analysis is based on the following number of observations: all 45,877, non-Hispanic white 32,057, non-Hispanic black 10,784, Hispanic all 1,764, Hispanic native born 971, Hispanic foreign born 793. The symbol *** indicates insufficient number of observations to provide a reliable estimate.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of the 2009 ACS (1% IPUMS sample). More information on the source data and sampling error is available at <http://usa.ipums.org/usa/design.shtml> and http://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/methodology_main/.

Population of the U.S. by Immigrant Generation and Self-Reported Race and Hispanic Origin, 2004-2008					
	Immigrant Generation			Total	% First-Generation
	First	Second	Third & Beyond		
Race/Ethnicity					
Hispanic	19,210,000	9,484,000	14,757,000	43,263,000	44
Mexican	11,404,000	6,417,000	10,569,000	28,390,000	40
Puerto Rican	1,347,000	858,000	1,611,000	3,816,000	35
Cuban	997,000	327,000	280,000	1,604,000	62
Central/South American	4,968,000	1,629,000	793,000	7,390,000	67
Other	305,000	254,000	1,505,000	2,063,000	15
Non-Hispanic					
White	9,067,000	5,179,000	181,582,000	195,827,000	5
Black	2,795,000	1,103,000	31,759,000	35,656,000	8
Asian	8,405,000	2,889,000	1,163,000	12,457,000	67
Native American or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	370,000	139,000	4,358,000	4,867,000	8
≥ 2 races	135,000	43,000	1,593,000	1,772,000	8
Total for United States	39,793,000	18,837,000	235,212,000	293,842,000	14

Source: Current Population Survey questions on "race" and "Hispanic origin." Population counts are averages for 2004-2008

Vega, W.A. Rodriguez, M.A., Gruskin, E. (2009). Health Disparities in the Latino Population. *Epidemiologic Reviews*, 31:99-112. Retrieved from: <http://epirev.oxfordjournals.org/content/31/1/99.full.pdf+html>

South Carolina, Median Age by Sex	White		Black or African American		Hispanic or Latino	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median Age						
Total	41.1	± 0.1	32.8	± 0.1	25.6	± 0.2
Male	39.9	± 0.1	30.5	± 0.1	26.0	± 0.2
Female	42.4	± 0.1	34.9	± 0.1	24.9	± 0.2

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Retrieved from: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

Marriage: Persons Ages 15 and Older, South Carolina, 2009	Percent Married
All Hispanics	49%
Native-Born Hispanics	44%
Foreign-Born Hispanics	52%
Non-Hispanic Whites	56%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	30%

Source: Pew Research Center, 2009

Retrieved from: <http://www.pewhispanic.org/states/state/sc/>

2009 South Carolina Annual Earnings: Persons 16 and Older		Median	US Rank
Hispanics		\$17,900	37
Non-Hispanic Whites		\$30,000	28
Non-Hispanic Blacks		\$20,000	28

Source: Pew Research Center, 2009

Retrieved from: <http://www.pewhispanic.org/states/state/sc/>

Poverty Rate by Race/Ethnicity, states (2009-2010), U.S. (2010)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	14%	36%	35%	23%	21%
South Carolina	15%	37%	29%	NSD	22%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=14&cat=1&sub=2&yr=252&typ=2>

2009, South Carolina Homeownership: Householders	Homeownership Rate	US Rank
Hispanics	41%	31
Non-Hispanic Whites	78%	5
Non-Hispanic Blacks	55%	2

Source: Pew Research Center, 2009

Retrieved from: <http://www.pewhispanic.org/states/state/sc/>

South Carolina, Transportation to Work (16 years and over)	White		Black or African American		Hispanic or Latino	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	1,357,713	± 5,084	488,004	± 3,938	93,023	± 1,307
Car, truck, or van - drove alone	1,143,140	± 4,940	387,743	± 4,189	54,020	± 1,609
Car, truck, or fan - carpooled	113,762	± 2,628	60,205	± 2,150	29,285	± 1,691
Public transportation	3,417	± 376	8,068	± 755	589	± 195
Walked	22,556	± 1,351	10,680	± 785	2,217	± 376
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, other	15,991	± 1,008	11,259	± 830	3,325	± 574
Worked at home	58,847	± 1,795	10,049	± 792	3,587	± 480

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Retrieved from: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

% of Women Aged 18 and Older Experiencing Household Food Insecurity, by Race/Ethnicity, 2009				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
Very low food security	4.4	9.2	8.9	5.6
Low food security	6.7	16.3	17.8	9.4
Food Insecure (very low + low)	11.1	25.5	26.7	15

Source: US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Food Security Supplement

Retrieved from: <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/popchar/downloads/pdfs/106fs.pdf>

Educational Attainment Among Women Aged 25-29, by Race/Ethnicity, as percent of women, 2007-2009				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
No High School Diploma	6.2%	11.8%	28.2%	10.8%
High School Diploma or Equivalent	20.2%	27.4%	28.7%	22.3%
Some College, < 4 Year Degree	33.6%	39.3%	28.1%	32.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	40.1%	21.6%	15.0%	33.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2007-2009 American Community Survey - Public Use Microdata Sample. Analysis conducted by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Retrieved from: <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/popchar/pages/108ea.html>

Hard Times for Hispanics, U.S., 2011	Percent
% who say economy has hurt Latinos more than other groups	54
% who had household member unemployed and looking for work in last year	59
% who say personal finances are in "only fair" or "poor" shape	75
% who canceled or delayed plans to make major purchase in past year	49
% of homeowners who are underwater on their mortgage	28

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

Retrieved from: <http://www.pewhispanic.org/2012/01/26/hispanics-say-they-have-the-worst-of-a-bad-economy/>

Change in the Number of Children in Poverty between 2007-2010, by Race and Ethnicity, and Nativity (in thousands except when noted)	2007	2010	Change 2007-2010	
				%
White	4,255	5,002	+747	17.6%
Black	3,904	4,362	+458	11.7%
Hispanic	4,482	6,110	+1,628	36.3%
Children of Immigrant parents	2,973	4,131	+1,152	39.0%
Children of U.S. born parents	1,509	1,979	+470	31.1%

Source: Pew Hispanic Center analysis of March 2008 and March 2011 Current Population Survey Supplements

Retrieved from: <http://www.pewhispanic.org/2011/09/28/childhood-poverty-among-hispanics-sets-record-leads-nation/>

Distribution of Medical School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity, 2010	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
United States	10,667	1,137	1,256	3,505	273	16,838
%	63.4%	6.8%	7.5%	20.8%	1.6%	100.0%
South Carolina	169	22	8	16	1	216
%	78.2%	10.2%	3.7%	7.4%	0.5%	100.0%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=454&cat=9&sub=108&yr=>

Women Aged 18 and Older Who Are Heads of Households with	White	Black	Hispanic
Percent of Women	9.0%	27.5%	17.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Current Population Survey, March 2009 Supplement. Analysis conducted by the Maternal

Retrieved from: <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/popchar/pages/104hc.html>

Women Aged 18 and Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Rural/Urban Residence, 2009	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
Percent of Women with Rural Residence	28.2	11.5	9.3	22.8
Percent of Women with Urban Residence	71.8	88.5	90.7	77.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder. 2009 American Community Survey.

Retrieved from <http://factfinder.census.gov>

Retrieved from <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/popchar/pages/103ruw.html>

Healthcare Access Topics: Uninsured Rates, Medicaid Rates, Distribution of Insurance, Health service utilization, primary physician

Distribution of the Nonelderly Uninsured by Race/Ethnicity, states (2009-2010), U.S. (2010)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	46%	15%	31%	8%	100%
South Carolina	54%	34%	9%	NSD*	100%

*NSD: Not Sufficient Data

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=138&cat=3&sub=40&yr=252&typ=2>

Uninsured Rates for the Nonelderly by Race/Ethnicity, states (2009-2010), U.S. (2010)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	14%	22%	32%	19%	18%
South Carolina	18%	25%	57%	NSD*	22%

*NSD: Not Sufficient Data

*South Carolina has the highest uninsured rate for Hispanics

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=143&cat=3>

Distribution of the Nonelderly with Medicaid by Race/Ethnicity, states (2009-2010), U.S. (2010)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	43%	22%	28%	7%	100%
South Carolina	49%	47%	NSD*	NSD*	100%

*NSD: Not Sufficient Data

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?typ=2&ind=158&cat=3&sub=42>

Medicaid Coverage Rates for the Nonelderly by Race/Ethnicity, states (2009-2010), U.S. (2010)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	12%	29%	27%	17%	17%
South Carolina	11%	23%	NSD*	NSD*	15%

*NSD: Not Sufficient Data

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=163&cat=3>

Distribution of the Nonelderly with Employer Coverage by Race/Ethnicity, states (2009-2010), U.S. (2010)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	72%	9%	11%	7%	100%
South Carolina	72%	23%	2%	3%	100%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from:

<http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=148&cat=3&sub=41&yr=252&typ=2>

Employer Sponsored Coverage Rates for the Nonelderly by Race/Ethnicity, states (2009-2010), U.S. (2010)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	65%	42%	37%	56%	56%
South Carolina	61%	43%	32%	54%	55%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=153&cat=3>

Distribution of insurance coverage status for adults aged 20–29 years, by race and ethnicity, United States, 2008–2009				
Insurance coverage status	All races and ethnicities	Hispanic	White	Black
Uninsured	31.3%	53.6%	24.3%	34.0%
Medicaid	10.2%	12.3%	7.7%	20.4%
Private	56.2%	32.5%	65.7%	43.4%

Source: CDC, National Health Interview Survey, all adults aged 20–29 from the Family Core Component

Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db55.pdf>

Other key findings from the National Health Interview Survey, 2008-2009:
More than 1/2 of Hispanic young adults aged 20-29 were uninsured in 2008-2009 compared with 1/3 of non-Hispanic black young adults and almost 1/4 of non-Hispanic white young adults
Among young adults aged 20-29 years, non-Hispanic white (66%) young adults were twice as likely as Hispanic (33%) young adults to have private health insurance coverage
Hispanic (55%) young adults aged 20-29 years were less likely to have had a usual source of medical care than non-Hispanic black (68%) or non-Hispanic white (72%) young adults
Among uninsured young adults, non-Hispanic white (47%) and non-Hispanic black (40%) young adults
Overall, non-Hispanic white (76%) and non-Hispanic black (76%) young adults aged 20-29 years were more likely to have had a doctor visit in the past year than Hispanic (61%) young adults
Non-Hispanic white (80%) and non-Hispanic black (81%) young adults with private health insurance were more likely to have had a doctor visit in the past year than Hispanic (74%) young adults with the same coverage
Non-Hispanic white young adults with Medicaid (88%) were more likely to have had a doctor visit in the past year than Hispanic young adults with the same coverage (80%)
Uninsured non-Hispanic white (60%) and non-Hispanic black (60%) young adults were more likely to have had a doctor visit in the past year than uninsured Hispanic (47%) young adults
Overall, non-Hispanic white (17%) or non-Hispanic black (18%) young adults aged 20–29 years were more likely to have had unmet medical need due to cost in the past year than Hispanic (15%) young adults

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, all adults aged 20–29 years from the Family Core Component. NCHS Data Brief, No. 55, January 2011. Adults Seeking Medical Care: Do Race and Ethnicity Matter?

Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db55.pdf>

Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?	Hispanic: Yes N, % (95% CI)	Hispanic: No N, % (95% CI)
Total # Respondents	119	9,018
Yes	90, 58.2% (34.8-78.4)	29, 41.8% (21.6-65.2)
No	7,879, 81.8% (79.9-83.5)	1,139, 18.2% (16.5-20.1)

Source: BRFSS, South Carolina, 2010

Retrieved from: <http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/BRFSS/2010/hlthplan.html>

Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?	Hispanic: Yes N, % (95% CI)	Hispanic: No N, % (95% CI)
Total # Respondents	118	9,009
Yes, only one	93, 82.4% (69.6-90.5)	7,491, 78.2% (76.2-80.1)
Yes, more than one	4, 1.6% (0.5-5.4)	586, 5.7% (4.8-6.7)
No	21, 16.0% (8.4-28.4)	932, 16.1% (14.4-18.0)

Source: BRFSS, South Carolina, 2010

Retrieved from: <http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/BRFSS/2010/persdoc2.html>

Health Topics: Life expectancy, death rates, overweight and obesity, type 2 diabetes, cancer, hypertension, stroke, STI's , oral health, smoking, alcohol intake, mental health, physical activity, diet, etc.

	White	Black	Latino	Asian American	Native American
United States	78.7	74.3	83.5	87.3	75.1
South Carolina	77.7	73	79.7	83.2	NSD

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?ind=968&cat=2&rgn=42>

Year	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic White		Non-Hispanic Black	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2009	78.7	83.5	76.3	81.1	70.7	77.3

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/deaths_2009_release.pdf

	White	Black	Hispanic	All
United States	777.8	1,006.2	579.5	791.1
South Carolina	843.6	1,060.60	434.3	893

Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Health, United States, 2009, with special feature on medical technology

Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus09.pdf#030>

Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity for Adults Age 20 or Older, U.S. 1999-2008

Categories by Age	Percent of Adults (95% CI)				
	All	White	Black	All Hispanics	Mexican American
BMI ≥ 25					
All	68.0 (66.3-69.8)	66.7 (64.1-69.3)	73.8 (71.3-76.3)	77.9 (74.5-81.4)	78.8 (75.2-82.4)
Men	72.3 (70.4-74.1)	72.6 (69.9-75.3)	68.5 (65.2-71.8)	79.3 (74.7-83.9)	80.0 (75.5-84.5)
Women	64.1 (61.3-66.9)	61.2 (56.7-65.7)	78.2 (74.5-81.9)	76.1 (72.0-80.1)	76.9 (71.8-81.9)
BMI ≥ 30					
All	33.8 (31.6-36.0)	32.4 (28.9-35.9)	44.1 (40.0-48.2)	38.7 (33.5-43.9)	40.4 (34.2-46.6)
Men	32.2 (29.5-35.0)	31.9 (28.1-35.7)	37.3 (32.3-42.4)	34.3 (28.2-40.3)	35.9 (26.3-44.4)
Women	35.5 (33.2-37.7)	33.0 (29.3-36.6)	49.6 (45.5-53.7)	43.0 (37.9-48.2)	45.1 (38.9-51.2)

Flegal, K.M., Carroll, M.D., Ogden, C.L., Curtin, L.R. (2010). Prevalence and Trends in Obesity Among US Adults, 1999-2008. JAMA, 303(3).

Retrieved from: <http://jama.ama-assn.org/content/303/3/235.full.pdf+html>

10 Leading Causes of Death Hispanic/Latino Population, U.S., 2007

1. Heart Disease
2. Cancer
3. Unintentional Injuries
4. Stroke
5. Diabetes
6. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
7. Chronic lower respiratory disease
8. Homicide
9. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
10. Influenza and pneumonia

Source: CDC, Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities

Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/omhd/populations/HL/hl.htm>

Racial and Ethnic Differences in Diabetes Diagnosis, people aged 20 years or older, U.S., 2007-2009

After adjusting for population age differences, 2007–2009 national survey data for people aged 20 years or older indicate that 7.1% of non-Hispanic whites, 8.4% of Asian Americans, 11.8% of Hispanics, and 12.6% of non-Hispanic blacks had diagnosed diabetes. Among Hispanics, rates were 7.6% for both Cubans and for Central and South Americans, 13.3% for Mexican Americans, and 13.8% for Puerto Ricans.

Compared to non-Hispanic white adults, the risk of diagnosed diabetes was 18% higher among Asian Americans, 66% higher among Hispanics, and 77% higher among non-Hispanic blacks. Among Hispanics compared to non-Hispanic white adults, the risk of diagnosed diabetes was about the same for Cubans and for Central and South Americans, 87% higher for Mexican Americans, and 94% higher for Puerto Ricans.

Source: HIS - NPIRS (National Patient Information Reporting System)

Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/estimates11.htm>

Health Disparities in the Latino Population - Type 2 Diabetes

Compared with whites, the age-adjusted Relative Risk of type 2 diabetes were 1.43 (95% CI 1.08-1.90) for Asians, 1.76 (1.32-2.34) for Hispanics, and 2.18 (1.82-2.61) for Blacks. After adjustment for BMI, the RRs changed to 2.26 (1.70-2.99) for Asians, 1.86 (1.40-2.47) for Hispanics, and 1.34 (1.12-1.61) for blacks.

Source: Nurses' Health Study. Shai, I. Jiang, R. Manson, J.E., Stampfer, M.J., Willett, W.C., Colditz, G.A., Hu, F.B. (2006). Ethnicity, obesity, and risk of type 2 diabetes in women: a 20-year follow-up study. *Diabetes Care*, 29(7):1585-90. Retrieved from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16801583>

In 2006, 33.3 Latino deaths per 100,000 population were attributable to diabetes as compared with 24.6 deaths per 100,000 in the general population. In 2006, 9.9% of Latino men had diabetes compared with 8.0% of all men. Similarly, in 2006, 10.8% of Latinas had diabetes compared with 7.5% of all women.

Source: Vega, W.A. Rodriguez, M.A., Gruskin, E. (2009). Health Disparities in the Latino Population. *Epidemiologic Reviews*, 31:99-112. Retrieved from:

<http://epirev.oxfordjournals.org/content/31/1/99.full.pdf+html>

Estimated Rates (per 100,000 population) of AIDS Diagnoses, Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity, 2009				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
United States	5.5	55.2	18.8	13.5
South Carolina	5.5	50.4	23.9	18.8

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparatable.jsp?ind=847&cat=11>

Estimate lifetime risk for HIV diagnosis, by race/ethnicity and sex - 37 states and Puerto					
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Male					
Risk %	1.98	0.98	6.27	2.8	0.69
95% CI	1.95-2.00	0.96-1.00	6.17-6.38	2.73-2.88	0.61-0.88
Estimated HIV diagnosis in 2007	30,789	10,107	13,337	6,533	336
Female					
Risk %	0.72	0.19	3.09	0.94	0.19
95% CI	0.71-0.73	0.18-0.19	3.02-3.17	0.90-0.99	0.15-0.33
Estimated HIV diagnosis in 2007	10,822	1,855	6,810	1,878	94
Total					
Risk %	1.36	0.59	4.65	1.92	0.45
95% CI	1.35-1.37	0.58-0.60	4.59-4.71	1.88-1.97	0.40-0.54
Estimated HIV diagnosis in 2007	41,611	11,962	20,147	8,411	430

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Retrieved from:

http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5940a2.htm?s_cid=mm5940a2_e#tab1

Health Disparities in the Male Latino Population - Cancer
Incidence rates are highest among black (598.5), followed by white (533.1), Hispanic* (400.5), Asian/Pacific Islander (318.7), and American Indian/Alaska Native (290.0) men. Death rates are highest among black (284.2), followed by white (215.2), Hispanic* (142.3), American Indian/Alaska Native (141.2), and Asian/Pacific Islander (131.4) men.
Health Disparities in the Female Latino Population - Cancer
Incidence rates are highest among white (412.5), followed by black (387.7), Hispanic* (318.3), Asian/Pacific Islander (276.2), and American Indian/Alaska Native (252.6) women. Death rates are highest among black (175.2), followed by white (150.6), American Indian/Alaska Native (103.1), Hispanic* (99.0), and Asian/Pacific Islander (90.9) women.

Source: United States Cancer Statistics, 2007

Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/healthdisparities/basic_info/index.htm

Age-Adjusted Rates of US Mortality Per 100,000 Population From All Causes and Causes for Which There Was a Prominent Disparity for Latinos Versus All Persons in 2005

Cause of Mortality	Latinos	All persons
All causes	590.7	798.8
Causes with a prominent disparity		
Diabetes mellitus	33.6	24.6
Stomach cancer	13.6	8.6
Liver cancer	16.2	10.4
Cervical cancer	3.2	2.5
HIV	4.7	4.2
Liver disease	13.9	9.0
Homicide	7.5	6.1
Work-related injury	4.9	4.0

Source: Vega, W.A. Rodriguez, M.A., Gruskin, E. (2009). Health Disparities in the Latino Population. Epidemiologic Reviews, 31:99-112. <http://epirev.oxfordjournals.org/content/31/1/99.full.pdf+html>

Data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Carolina, 2010

Would you say in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?	Hispanic: Yes N, % (95% CI)	Hispanic: No N, % (95% CI)
Total # Respondents	119	8,985
Excellent	15, 18.2% (8.8-33.8)	1,364, 18.5% (16.9-20.1)
Very Good	29, 20.4% (10.5-35.9)	2,668, 34.2% (32.4-36.1)
Good	39, 44.0% (23.5-66.8)	2,823, 30.2% (28.4-32.0)
Fair	25, 13.5% (5.4-29.8)	1,399, 11%, (10.7-13.2)
Poor	11, 4.0% (1.5-10.3)	731, 5.3% (4.7-5.9)

Retrieved from: <http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/BRFSS/2010/genhlth.html>

During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?	Hispanic: Yes N, % (95% CI)	Hispanic: No N, % (95% CI)
Total # Respondents	120	9,018
Yes	78, 52.7%, (31.8-72.8)	42, 47.3 27.2-68.2
No	6,280, 73.0% (71.4-74.6)	2,738, 27.0% (25.4-28.6)

Retrieved from: <http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/BRFSS/2010/exerany2.html>

Have you EVER been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?	Hispanic: Yes N, %, 95% CI	Hispanic: No N, %, 95% CI
Total # Respondents	120	9,040
Yes	19, 17.5 , 7.3-36.2	1,459, 10.3 , 9.5-11.3
Yes, during pregnancy	2, 0.4, 0.1-2.0	71, 1.3, 0.7-2.2
No	98, 82.1, 63.4-92.3	7,350, 87.0, 85.8-88.2
Pre-diabetes/Borderline	1, 0.0, 0.0-0.2	160, 1.3, 1.0-1.7

Retrieved from: <http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/BRFSS/2010/diabete2.html>

Ever told you had a heart attack?	White	Black	Hispanic
% Yes, (CI), n	4.6 (3.9-5.2) 434	3.9 (2.7-5.2) 149	3.2 (0.0-8.0) 6
% No, (CI), n	95.4 (94.8-96.1) 5536	96.1 (94.8-97.3) 2497	96.8 (92.0-100.0) 111

Retrieved from: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS/race.asp?cat=CV&yr=2010&qkey=5001&state=SC>

Ever told you had a stroke?	White	Black	Hispanic
% Yes, (CI), n	3.7 (3.0-4.3) 316	3.4 (2.6-4.2) 174	2.8 (0.0-5.5) 8
% No, (CI), n	96.3 (95.7-97.0) 5681	96.6 (95.8-97.4) 2506	97.2 (94.5-100.0) 111

Retrieved from: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS/race.asp?cat=CV&yr=2010&qkey=5021&state=SC>

Body Mass Index Grouping - Underweight, Recommended Range,	Hispanic: Yes N, %, 95% CI	Hispanic: No N, %, 95% CI
Total # Respondents	114	8,680
Recommended Range	29, 19.9, 10.1-35.3	2,578, 31.4, 29.5-33.4
Overweight	41, 24.5, 13.5-40.2	3,109, 35.6, 33.7-37.5
Obese	43, 54.8 , 34.9-73.3	2,868, 31.5 , 29.7-33.4

Retrieved from: http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/BRFSS/2010/_bmi4c.html

Substance Abuse Among Hispanic Adults, U.S., 2004-2008

Rates of past month alcohol use and illicit drug use were lower among Hispanic adults than the national averages for adults (46.1 vs. 55.2 percent and 6.6 vs. 7.9 percent, respectively); however, past month binge alcohol use was higher among Hispanics than the national average (26.3 vs. 24.5 percent)

Among Hispanic adults, substance use varied greatly by subgroup; past month illicit drug use, for example, ranged from a high of 13.1 percent among adults of Spanish origin (from Spain) to a low of 3.9 percent among those of Dominican origin

Hispanic adults who were born in the United States had higher rates of past month substance use than Hispanic adults who were not born in the United States, regardless of age

Among Hispanics who needed treatment for an alcohol or illicit drug problem, the percentage who received such treatment did not differ significantly from the national average

Source: 2004-2008 SAMHSA National Surveys on Drug Use and Health

Retrieved from: <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/2k10/184/HispanicAdults.htm>

Adults who have consumed fruits and vegetables five or more times per day, SC, 2007

		Consume 5 or more times/day	Consume less than 5 times/day
White	%	19.1	80.9
	CI	(17.9-20.3)	(79.7-82.1)
	n	1550	5958
Black	%	18.0	82.0
	CI	(15.6-20.4)	(79.6-84.4-20.3)
	n	372	1614
Hispanic	%	18.5	81.5
	CI	(10.5-26.5)	(73.5-89.5)
	n	1550	126
Other	%	19.1	80.9
	CI	(11.5-26.7)	(73.3-88.5)
	n	43	157

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Prevalence and Trends Data

Retrieved from: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/race.asp?yr=2007&state=SC&qkey=4415&grp=0>

Adults with 30+ minutes of moderate physical activity five or more days per week, or vigorous physical activity for 20+ minutes three or more days per week, U.S., 2009

Race		No	Yes
White	Median % # States	47.9 52	52.1 52
Black	Median % # States	57.2 30	42.8 30
Hispanic	Median % # States	53.6 26	46.4 26
Other	Median % # States	53.8 22	46.2 22
Multiracial	Median % # States	46.6 6	53.4 6

*Data specific to Hispanics not available for South Carolina

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Prevalence and Trends Data
Retrieved from: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/race.asp?cat=PA&yr=2009&qkey=4418&state=US>

Current, Binge, and Heavy Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity, U.S., 2007

	Hispanic or Latino	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races
Current Use (Not Binge)	18.7%	31.5%	20.2%	16.5%	22.6%	24.3%
Binge Use (Not Heavy)	17.9%	16.8%	15.0%	16.6%	10.0%	15.9%
Heavy Alcohol Use	5.5%	7.8%	4.1%	11.6%	2.6%	7.0%
Total Past Month Alcohol Users	42.1%	56.1%	39.3%	44.7%	35.2%	47.5%

The rate of binge alcohol use was lowest among Asians (12.6 percent). Rates for other racial/ethnic groups were 19.1 percent for blacks, 23.2 percent for persons reporting two or more races, 23.4 percent for Hispanics, 24.6 percent for whites, and 28.2 percent for American Indians or Alaska Natives.

Among youths aged 12 to 17 in 2007, whites had higher rates of current alcohol use than any other racial/ethnic group. In 2007, 18.2 percent of white youths were current drinkers, while 8.1 percent of Asian youths, 10.1 percent of black youths, 12.5 percent of those reporting two or more races, and 15.2 percent of Hispanic youths used alcohol in the past month.

Source: 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings
Retrieved From: <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k7NSDUH/2k7Results.htm#Fig3-2>

Tobacco use among persons aged 12 or older, by Race/Ethnicity, U.S., 2007						
	Hispanic or Latino	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races
Tobacco Use	22.70%	30.70%	26.80%	41.80%	15.40%	35.20%

Source: 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings

Retrieved From: <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k7NSDUH/2k7Results.htm#Fig3-2>

Substance Abuse among persons aged 12 or older, by Race/Ethnicity, U.S., 2007						
	Hispanic or Latino	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races
Substance Abuse	8.3%	9.4%	8.5%	13.7%	4.7%	10.8%

Source: 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings

Retrieved From: <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k7NSDUH/2k7Results.htm#Fig3-2>

Maternal and Child Health
Topics:

Live Births, Preterm Births, Low Birth Weight, Cesarean Delivery, Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality, Initiation of Prenatal Care, Breastfeeding, Maternity Leave, Contraception Usage, Planned vs. Unplanned Pregnancy, Abortion, Postpartum Depression

Number of Live Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Total
United States	2,212,552	609,584	999,548	308,981	4,130,665
%	53.6%	14.8%	24.2%	7.4%	100.0%
South Carolina	33,978	19,478	5,562	1,602	60,620
%	56.1%	32.1%	9.2%	2.6%	100.0%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=2&sub=11&rgn=42>

Live Births by Hispanic Origin of Mother, 2009						
	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South America	Other and Unknown Origin	Total
United States	645,297	68,486	16,641	148,647	120,477	999,548
%	64.6%	6.9%	1.7%	14.9%	12.1%	100.0%
South Carolina	3,577	491	76	1,107	401	5,562
%	64.3%	7.2%	1.4%	19.9%	7.2%	100.0%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=2&sub=11&rgn=42>

Preterm Births as a Percent of All Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009			
	White	Black	Hispanic
United States	10.9%	17.5%	12.0%
South Carolina	12.4%	19.0%	12.4%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=2&sub=11&rgn=42>

Births of Low Birthweight as a Percent of All Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
United States	7.2%	13.6%	6.9%	8.2%
South Carolina	7.9%	14.7%	6.6%	10.0%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=2&sub=11&rgn=42>

Percentage of Live Births by Cesarean Delivery by Race/Ethnicity, 2009				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
United States	32.8%	35.4%	31.6%	32.9%
South Carolina	36.3%	35.5%	29.2%	35.3%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=2&sub=11&rgn=42>

Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Live Births) by Race/Ethnicity, Linked Files, 2005-2007				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
United States	5.7	13.4	5.5	6.8
South Carolina	6.2	14.0	6.7	8.8

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?ind=48&cat=2&rgn=42>

Maternal Mortality Rates (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births) by Race/Ethnicity, U.S., 2007	
Race/Ethnicity	Death Rate
White	10.5
Black	28.4
Hispanic	8.9
Total	12.7

Source: Xu J, Kochanek K, Murphy S, Tejada-Vera B. Deaths: Final data for 2007. National vital statistics reports; vol 58, no 19. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. May 2010.

Retrieved from: <http://mchb.hrsa.gov/chusa11/hstat/hsi/pages/208mm.html>

Percentage of Mothers Beginning Prenatal Care in the First Trimester by Race/Ethnicity, 2006				
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total
United States	88.1%	76.1%	77.3%	83.2%
South Carolina	74.1%	60.9%	45.2%	66.7%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from:

*South Carolina has the second lowest percentage of Hispanic mothers beginning prenatal care in the first trimester (2nd only to Texas)

Infants who are breastfed, by race/ethnicity and duration, 2007			
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of Infants		
	Ever Breastfed	Any at 6 months	Exclusively at 6 months
Non-Hispanic White	76.2	44.7	14.8
Non-Hispanic Black	58.1	27.5	8
Hispanic	80.6	46	13.4

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Breastfeeding Among U.S. Children Born 1999-

2007, CDC National Immunization Survey, Data Tables. July 2010. Accessed 02/23/11.
Retrieved from: <http://www.mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/hstat/hsrcmh/pages/232b.html>

Prevalence of Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration to 4 Weeks Postpartum Among 2008 PRAMS Participants, by Selected Maternal Characteristics, for All PRAMS States Combined		
Race/Ethnicity	Breastfeeding Initiation % (95% CI)	Breastfeeding at 4 weeks postpartum % (95% CI)
White	77.3 (76.5–78.2)	64.8 (63.8-65.7)
Black	61.8 (59.6–63.9)	46.6 (44.4-48.8)
Hispanic	86.8 (85.3-88.2)	74.2 (72.3-76.0)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, PRAMS Data on Breastfeeding
Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/prams/DATA-Breastfeeding.htm>

Prevalence of Breastfeeding Initiation, PRAMS Participating States, 2000-2008						
	2000 (%)	2002 (%)	2004 (%)	2006 (%)	2007 (%)	2008 (%)
South Carolina	52.6%	58.6%	62.0%	70.2%	67.9%	-
Overall	69.5%	72.7%	75.2%	77.8%	77.1%	77.1%

Prevalence of Any Breastfeeding at 4 Weeks Postpartum, PRAMS Participating States, 2000-2008						
	2000 (%)	2002 (%)	2004 (%)	2006 (%)	2007 (%)	2008 (%)
South Carolina	38.8%	46.6%	49.4%	56.9%	54.4%	-
Overall	56.7%	59.6%	62.6%	65.5%	64.3%	64.3%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, PRAMS Data on Breastfeeding
Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/prams/DATA-Breastfeeding.htm>

Women Aged 18–44 Who Took Maternity Leave for Their Last Pregnancy, by Race/Ethnicity, 2006–2008	
Race/Ethnicity	% of Women
White	73
Black	68.7
Hispanic	59.5
Total	70.6

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Survey of Family Growth 2005-2008. Analysis conducted by the Maternal and Child Health Information
Retrieved from: <http://www.mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/hstat/hsrcmh/pages/233ml.html>

Unintended Pregnancy Among Last Live Births to Women Aged 15-44, by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2008			
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of Women		
	Unwanted	Mistimed	Total
Non-Hispanic White	15.8%	20.8%	36.6%
Non-Hispanic Black	27.2%	31.5%	58.7%
Hispanic	18.2%	27.0%	45.3%
Total	18.3%	23.7%	42.0%

Source: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics. National Survey of Family Growth 2005-2008.
 Analysis conducted by the Maternal and Child Health Information Resource Center.
 Retrieved from: <http://www.mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/hstat/hsrcmh/pages/227upc.html>

No Contraceptive Use Among Women Aged 15-44 Years at Risk of Unintended Pregnancy, by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2008	
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of Women
Non-Hispanic White	9.4%
Non-Hispanic Black	16.3%
Hispanic	9.0%
Total	10.6%

Source: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics. National Survey of Family Growth 2005-2008.
 Analysis conducted by the Maternal and Child Health Information Resource Center.
 Retrieved from: <http://www.mchb.hrsa.gov/whusa11/hstat/hsrcmh/pages/227upc.html>

Reported abortions, by known ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion, selected states, United States, 2008				
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
South Carolina	447	6.5	6446	93.5
Total	92173	19.5	379637	80.5
Abortion rate	20.3		14.2	
Abortion ratio	192		220	

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, MMWR, Abortion Surveillance, November 25, 2011 / 60(SS15);1-41
 Retrieved from:
http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6015a1.htm?s_cid=ss6015a1_w#Tab15

Reported abortions, by known ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion and year, selected states, United States, 1999-2008					
	Year	Percent Change			
	2008	1999-2003	2004-2008	2007-2008	1999-2008
% of abortions					
Hispanic	21.7	9.0%	4.8%	1.9%	14.8%
Non-Hispanic	78.3	-2.1%	-1.3%	-0.5%	-3.5%
Abortion Rate					
Hispanic	21.7	-7.5%	-4.8%	0.0%	-14.9%
Non-Hispanic	15	-4.4%	0.7%	0.0%	-5.7%
Abortion Ratios					
Hispanic	211	-12.5%	-7.5%	1.4%	-22.4%
Non-Hispanic	233	-5.4%	-3.7%	0.4%	-10.4%
Total (no.)	370,069				

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, MMWR, Abortion Surveillance, November 25, 2011 / 60(SS15);1-41

Retrieved from:

http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6015a1.htm?s_cid=ss6015a1_w#Tab15

Prevalence of self-reported postpartum depressive symptoms (PDS), by selected characteristics - PRAMS, 17 states, 2004-2005			
	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic
South Carolina % (CI)	14.6 (\pm 2.7)	27.9 (\pm 4.7)	23.0 (\pm 9.6)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, MMWR, Prevalence of Self-Reported Postpartum Depressive Symptoms --- 17 States, 2004--2005, April 11, 2008 / 57(14);361-366

Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5714a1.htm>

Adolescent Health Topics: Teen birth rate, change in teen birth rate, contraceptive usage, sexual activity, health risk behaviors, teen dating violence, leading causes of mortality, gang statistics, overweight and obesity

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Population Ages 15-19, 2009

United States	39.1
South Carolina	49.1

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=2&sub=11&rgn=42>

Percentage Change in Teen Birth Rate, 1991-2009

United States	-37%
South Carolina	-32%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, statehealthfacts.org

Retrieved from: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=2&sub=11&rgn=42>

**The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy - Teen Birth Data
Number of Teen Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009**

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	3,315	159,579
Hispanic Girls	650	136,263
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	3,553	98,448

Subsequent Teen Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	17%	15%
Hispanic Girls	30%	21%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	20%	21%

Nonmarital Teen Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	82%	83%
Hispanic Girls	71%	85%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	98%	97%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. VitalStats. Birth Data Files.

Retrieved from: <http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/state-data/advanced-search.aspx>

**The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy - Teen Contraceptive Use Data
Used a Condom at Last Sex by Race/Ethnicity, 2009**

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	55.1%	63.3%
Hispanic Girls	68.1%	62.4%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	N/A	54.9%

Used Birth Control Pills at Last Sex by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	26%	27%
Hispanic Girls	14%	8%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	N/A	11%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance, U.S., 2009. Surveillance Summaries (2010). MMWR 2010;59(No. SS-5)
 Retrieved from: <http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/state-data/advanced-search.aspx>

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy - Teen Sexual Activity Data Sexually Experienced by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	45.9%	42.0%
Hispanic Girls	66.5%	65.2%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	N/A	49.1%

Sex Before Age 13 by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	5.6%	3.4%
Hispanic Girls	13.6%	15.2%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	N/A	6.7%

Four or More Sexual Partners by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	13.3%	10.5%
Hispanic Girls	29.6%	28.6%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	N/A	14.2%

Sexually Active by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	33.9%	32.0%
Hispanic Girls	47.3%	47.7%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	N/A	34.6%

Last Sex Under the Influence of Drugs or Alcohol by Race/Ethnicity, 2009

	South Carolina	United States
Non-Hispanic White Girls	21.3%	22.9%
Hispanic Girls	13.0%	18.2%
Non-Hispanic Black Girls	N/A	18.9%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance, U.S., 2009. Surveillance Summaries (2010). MMWR 2010;59(No. SS-5)
 Retrieved from: <http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/state-data/advanced-search.aspx>

Method used at most recent sex by never married sexually active women aged 15-24, by race and ethnicity, 2006-2008

Birth Control Method	Hispanic	White	Black
Hormonal/Long-Acting alone	22%	29%	16%
Condom alone	30%	28%	32%
Dual	10%	22%	17%
None	31%	14%	28%

Source: Child Trends analyses of NSFG 2006-2008 female data
 Retrieved from: http://www.childtrends.org/Files/Child_Trends-2011_08_01_RB_ContraceptiveUse.pdf

Hispanic Students were MORE likely than black and white students to have engaged in these health risk behaviors, US, 2009:	Percentage (95% CI)		
	Black Students	Hispanic Students	White Students
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol one or more times (in a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	30.0 (27.0—33.2)	34.2 (31.8—36.7)	26.2 (24.1—28.4)
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	13.0 (11.5—14.6)	15.4 (13.9—17.0)	13.1 (12.1—14.1)
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	9.8 (8.3—11.5)	12.2 (11.2—13.2)	10.3 (9.3—11.4)
Ever used any form of cocaine one or more times (for example, powder, crack, or freebase, during their life)	2.9 (2.0—4.1)	9.4 (8.0—11.0)	6.3 (5.3—7.4)
Used any form of cocaine one or more times (for example, powder, crack, or freebase, during the 30 days before the survey)	1.9 (1.2—3.1)	4.3 (3.3—5.5)	2.4 (2.1—2.9)
Ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times (during their life)	8.2 (6.7—10.1)	14.0 (12.1—16.2)	11.5 (10.1—13.1)
Ever used ecstasy use one or more times (also called “MDMA”, during their life)	5.1 (3.9—6.7)	8.2 (7.1—9.5)	6.4 (5.4—7.6)
Ever used methamphetamines one or more times (also called “speed”, “crystal”, “crank”, or “ice”, during their life)	2.7 (1.7—4.3)	5.7 (4.5—7.1)	3.7 (3.1—4.5)
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	22.2 (19.5—25.2)	31.2 (28.2—34.4)	19.8 (17.6—22.2)
Did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	37.6 (33.2—42.1)	45.1 (42.0—48.3)	36.7 (33.9—39.6)

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2009

Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/pdf/us_disparityrace_yrbs.pdf

Teen Dating Violence Facts

8.6% of students surveyed in SC had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse
16.1% of students surveyed reported being physically assaulted by a boyfriend or girlfriend

Source: YRBS, 2008

Retrieved from: <http://www.sccadvasa.org/facts/teen-dating-violence-facts.html>

Homicide Rates for Persons ages 10-24 years by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, South Carolina, 2003-2007

		White	Black	Hispanic
Males	Rate per 100,000	4.6	38.4	29
	# of deaths	64	308	31
Females	Rate per 100,000	*	6.6	*
	# of deaths	19	53	8

*Rates are not presented where the number of deaths are fewer than 20 because they are statistically unreliable

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Violence: State Statistics

Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/youthviolence/stats_at-a_glance/SC.html

Five Leading Causes of Deaths among Persons Ages 10-24 Years, South Carolina, 2005-2007

	# of Deaths
Unintentional Injury	1091
Homicide	312
Suicide	191
Malignant Neoplasms	81
Heart Disease	74

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Violence: State Statistics

http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence/stats_at-a_glance/SC.html

Violent Gang Offenders by Age, South Carolina, 1998-2007

Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
10 & younger	107	1.4%	0.11
11 to 16	3,222	41.3%	5.51
17 to 21	2,754	35.3%	5.58
22 to 24	492	6.3%	1.65
25 to 34	714	9.2%	0.73
35 to 44	334	4.3%	0.33
45 to 54	138	1.8%	0.16
55 to 64	26	0.3%	0.04
65 & older	14	0.2%	0.02
Total	7,801	100.0%	2.43

The mean average age for violent gang offenders was 19.5 years.

Gang membership among juveniles at Designated Juvenile Justice (DJJ) agencies, SC, Fall 2009

Gang Membership	Number	Percent
Admitted	101	17.9%
Denied	462	82.1%
Total	563	100.0%

DJJ Gang Members by Sex, South Carolina, Fall 2009

Sex	Number	Percent
Female	9	8.90%
Male	92	91.10%
Total	101	100.00%

DJJ Gang Members by Age, South Carolina, 2009

School Age / Actual Age	Number	Percent
Elementary School	12	26.7%
7	1	2.2%
8	1	2.2%
9	3	6.7%
10	3	6.7%
11	4	8.9%
Middle School	29	64.4%
12	14	31.3%
13	11	24.4%
14	4	8.9%
High School	4	8.9%
15	2	4.4%
16	2	4.4%
Total	45	100.0%

Gang affiliations among DJJ members, Fall 2009

Affiliation	Number	Percent
Bloods	29	32.2%
Crips	20	22.2%
Folk	23	25.6%
Folk Nation	12	13.3%
Other	6	6.7%
Total	90	100.0%

Source: Gangs and Crime in South Carolina: How Much, How Bad? South Carolina Department of Public Safety. 2007.

Retrieved from: <http://www.scdps.org/ojp/statistics/2010GangReport.pdf>

Prevalence for 2009-2010 of High Body Mass Index (BMI) in US Children and Adolescents from 2 Through 19 Years of Age			
	Children and Adolescents Age 2-19 years, by Gender, % (95% CI)		
By BMI Percentile	Both Sexes	Males	Females
All Racial/Ethnic Groups			
≥ 85th	31.8 (39.8-33.7)	33.0 (30.5-35.6)	30.4 (28.4-32.5)
≥ 95th	16.9 (15.4-18.4)	18.6 (16.4-21.0)	15.0 (13.3-16.8)
≥ 97th	12.3 (11.1-13.5)	13.9 (12.2-15.9)	10.5 (9.2-12.0)
Hispanic			
≥ 85th	39.1 (36.9-41.4)	39.6 (35.7-43.5)	38.6 (34.9-42.4)
≥ 95th	21.2 (19.5-23.0)	23.4 (20.5-26.6)	18.9 (15.4-22.9)
≥ 97th	15.6 (14.3-16.9)	17.6 (15.0-20.5)	13.5 (10.7-16.8)
Mexican American			
≥ 85th	39.4 (35.8-43.1)	40.5 (35.2-46.0)	38.2 (33.8-42.8)
≥ 95th	21.2 (18.8-23.8)	24.0 (20.6-27.8)	18.2 (13.4-24.2)
≥ 97th	15.5 (13.6-17.7)	18.2 (14.5-22.5)	12.7 (9.3-17.2)
Non-Hispanic White			
≥ 85th	27.9 (25.1-31.0)	30.1 (26.2-34.3)	25.6 (22.9-28.4)
≥ 95th	14.0 (11.7-16.7)	16.1 (12.6-20.3)	11.7 (9.5-14.2)
≥ 97th	9.8 (8.0-12.0)	11.6 (9.0-15.0)	7.8 (5.9-10.1)
Non-Hispanic Black			
≥ 85th	39.1 (35.5-42.8)	36.9 (31.1-43.1)	41.3 (37.0-45.7)
≥ 95th	24.3 (20.5-28.6)	24.3 (18.7-30.8)	24.3 (19.2-30.3)
≥ 97th	18.6 (15.4-22.2)	19.4 (14.5-25.4)	17.8 (13.9-22.5)

Source: Ogden, C.L., Carroll, M.D., Kit, B.K., Flegal, K.M. (2012). Prevalence of Obesity and Trends in Body Mass Index Among US Children and Adolescents, 1999-2010. JAMA, 307(5).

Retrieved from: <http://jama.ama-assn.org/content/307/5/483.full.pdf+html>

Gender Based Violence Topics: Rape, Physical Violence, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking, Sexual Assault
 Teen Violence statistics found under Adolescent Health

Violence Experienced by Race/Ethnicity in U.S., 2010
Approximately 1 in 5 Black (22.0%) and White (18.8%) non-Hispanic women, and 1 in 7 Hispanic women (14.6%) in the United States have experienced rape at some point in their lives. More than one-quarter of women (26.9%) who identified as American Indian or as Alaska Native and 1 in 3 women (33.5%) who identified as multiracial non-Hispanic reported rape victimization in their lifetime.
One out of 59 White non-Hispanic men (1.7%) has experienced rape at some point in his life. Nearly one-third of multiracial non-Hispanic men (31.6%) and over one-quarter of Hispanic men (26.2%) reported sexual violence other than rape in their lifetimes.
Approximately 1 in 3 multiracial non-Hispanic women (30.6%) and 1 in 4 American Indian or Alaska Native women (22.7%) reported being stalked during their lifetimes. One in 5 Black non-Hispanic women (19.6%), 1 in 6 White non-Hispanic women (16.0%), and 1 in 7 Hispanic women (15.2%) experienced stalking in their lifetimes.
Approximately 1 in 17 Black non-Hispanic men (6.0%), and 1 in 20 White non-Hispanic men (5.1%) and Hispanic men (5.1%) in the United States experienced stalking in their lifetime.

Source: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 Summary Report
 Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/NISVS_Report2010-a.pdf

Lifetime Prevalence of Rape, Physical Violence, and/or Stalking by an Intimate Partner, by Race/Ethnicity - U.S. Women, NISVS 2010					
		Hispanic	Non-Hispanic		
			Black	White	Multiracial
Rape	Weighted %	8.4	12.2	9.2	20.1
	Estimated # of Victims	1,273,000	1,768,000	7,475,000	273,000
Physical Violence	Weighted %	35.2	40.9	31.7	50.4
	Estimated # of Victims	5,317,000	5,955,000	25,746,000	683,000
Stalking	Weighted %	10.6	14.6	10.4	18.9
	Estimated # of Victims	1,599,000	2,123,000	8,402,000	256,000
Rape, physical violence, and/or stalking	Weighted %	37.1	43.7	34.6	53.8
	Estimated # of Victims	5,596,000	6,349,000	28,053,000	729,000

Source: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 Summary Report
 Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/NISVS_Report2010-a.pdf

Lifetime Prevalence of Rape, Physical Violence, and/or Stalking by an Intimate Partner, by Race/Ethnicity - U.S. Men, NISVS 2010

		Hispanic	Non-Hispanic		
			Black	White	Multiracial
Rape	Weighted %	*	*	*	*
	Estimated # of Victims	*	*	*	*
Physical Violence	Weighted %	26.5	36.8	28.1	38.8
	Estimated # of Victims	4,277,000	4,595,000	21,524,000	507,000
Stalking	Weighted %	*	*	1.7	*
	Estimated # of Victims	*	*	1,282,000	*
Rape, physical violence, and/or stalking	Weighted %	26.6	38.6	28.2	39.3
	Estimated # of Victims	4,331,000	4,820,000	21,596,000	513,000

*Estimate is not reported; relative standard error >30% or cell size ≤ 20

Source: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 Summary Report

Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/NISVS_Report2010-a.pdf

Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence by Any Perpetrator by State of Residence - U.S. Women, NISVS 2010

	Rape		Sexual Violence Other than Rape	
	Weighted %	Estimated # of Victims	Weighted %	Estimated # of Victims
United States	18.3	21,840,000	44.6	53,174,000
South Carolina	15	273,000	45.9	831,000

Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence other than Rape by Any Perpetrator by State of Residence - U.S. Men, NISVS 2010

	Sexual Violence Other than Rape	
	Weighted %	Estimated # of Victims
United States	22.2	25,130,000
South Carolina	17.8	296,000

Source: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 Summary Report

Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/NISVS_Report2010-a.pdf

SCCADVASA: SC Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

*No statistics were provided by race/ethnicity

South Carolina Sexual Assault Facts

5,104 primary victims of sexual assault received services from the 16 direct service sexual assault centers across the state in 2010: 4,188 Female, 768 Male, and 148 Unidentified. **2,460 secondary victims** of sexual assault were served by these programs (including individuals other than the primary victims directly affected by the crime such as: significant others, children, friends, etc.). **7,207 emergency hotline calls** were answered by these programs in 2010.

In 2010, according to the 16 Direct Service Rape Crisis Centers across SC, of the perpetrators that could be identified, **316 were female, 3,218 were male**, and the gender of 688 was unknown. Of these, **999 were friends or acquaintances, 827 were a parent or stepparent, and 472 were some other relative.**

In 2010, across SC, There were **1,439 cases of forcible rape reported to law enforcement.** According to the SC Law Enforcement Division, South Carolina's rape rate has exceeded the national rate since 1982. In that same year, the 16 direct service sexual assault centers in SC served **5,104 primary victims** of sexual assault, **28.5% of whom were 11 years of age** or younger. Perpetrators of this violence included parents, friends or acquaintances of the victim, co-workers, health professionals and other trusted individuals. Only **4.8% of victims were assaulted by someone they did not know** prior to the incident.

Source: Not clear where this information is coming from - no citations

Retrieved from: <http://www.sccadvasa.org/facts/sexual-assault-facts.html>

South Carolina Domestic Violence Facts

In South Carolina, 31 women were murdered as a result of domestic violence in 2009.

(South Carolina Attorney General's "Silent Witness" 2010.)

South Carolina ranks eighth in the nation for men who murder women.

Retrieved from: <http://www.sccadvasa.org/facts/teen-dating-violence-facts.html>

Sexual Violence Victims by Ethnicity, SC, 2004-2008			
Ethnicity	Number of Victims	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	625	3.0%	7.9
Non-Hispanic	19,960	96.2%	9.6
Unknown	169	0.8%	NA
Total	20,754	100.0%	9.6

*The sexual violence victimization rate among Non-Hispanics was 21.5% higher than the sexual violence victimization rate among Hispanics.

Source: By Force and Without Consent: A 5 Year Overview of Sexual Violence in South Carolina, 2004-2008

Retrieved from: http://www.jrsa.org/dvsa-drc/south_carolina/Five%20Year%20Sexual%20Violence.pdf

Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands Statistics				
Sex-related crimes	SC	Lexington	Newberry	Richland
Forced Rape	506	20	7	29
Forcible Sodomy	97	2	1	7
Sexual Assault with Object	74	3	-	3
Peep Tom	40	2	2	1
Statutory Rape	168	2	8	11
Forcible Fondling	406	9	5	31
Sexual Exposure	-	5	-	19
Incest	8	-	-	3

Source: South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's 2007 Crime Report

Retrieved from: <http://www.stsm.org/sexual-assault-and-abuse/statistics>

South Carolina Statistics, Gender Based Violence, Latinos, 2011	
New Direct Victims Served	263
Offenders	134

Source: South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Information e-mailed by Jane Key, keyjw@dhec.sc.edu

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Source: Klevens, J. 2007. **An Overview of Intimate Partner Violence Among Latinos**. Violence Against Women, 13(2), 111-122.

Abstract: This article reviews the existing literature on intimate partner violence (IPV) among Latinos to put the findings of this special issue into context. This review of the literature suggests that **IPV occurs as frequently among Latinos as among non-Latinos when confounders are controlled for**. There is also some preliminary evidence that Latinas experience similar forms of IPV and suffer similar consequences. Many of the risk factors associated with its occurrence are the same as those observed among non-Latinos, except that beliefs approving IPV and alcohol-drinking patterns may not have much explanatory value for the occurrence of IPV among Latinos. Role strain, especially as a result of immigration and acculturation, might be unique to Latinos, and its importance, and the importance of male dominance among Latinas experiencing IPV, deserve more research.

Retrieved from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17251500>

Source: Andrea L. Hazen, Cynthia D. Connelly, Fernando I. Soriano & John A. Landsverk (2008): **Intimate Partner Violence and Psychological Functioning in Latina Women**, Health Care for Women International, 29:3, 282-299

Abstract: In this study, the researchers examined the associations among intimate partner violence and psychological functioning in 282 Latina women between 18 and 45 years. Participants were interviewed about demographic characteristics, experiences with physical, sexual, and psychological intimate partner violence, psychological symptoms, stressful life events, and childhood maltreatment. Physical violence was associated with symptoms of depression and hostility, and psychological abuse was related to depression, hostility, and somatization. Sexual violence was generally not associated with psychological functioning. The different types of intimate partner violence were not related to participants' self-esteem. Implications for interventions with Latina women are discussed.

Retrieved from: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/07399330701738358>

Other Resources:

Violent gang offender rate by Ethnicity, South Carolina, 2004-2007			
Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	124	2.00%	2.1
Non-Hispanic	5,935	98.00%	3.6
Total	6,059	100.00%	3.8

Source: Gangs and Crime in South Carolina: How Much, How Bad?

South Carolina Department of Public Safety. 2007.

Retrieved from: <http://www.scdps.org/ojp/statistics/2010GangReport.pdf>

Breastfeeding Article

Maternity Care Practices and Breastfeeding Experiences of Women in Different Racial and Ethnic Groups: Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System (PRAMS)

Indu B. Ahluwalia, Brian Morrow, Denise D'Angelo and Ruowei Li

Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2011

DOI: 10.1007/s10995-011-0871-0

Retrieved from: <http://www.springerlink.com/content/e202643422728373/>

Abortion Surveillance

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6015a1.htm?s_cid=ss6015a1_w#Tab15