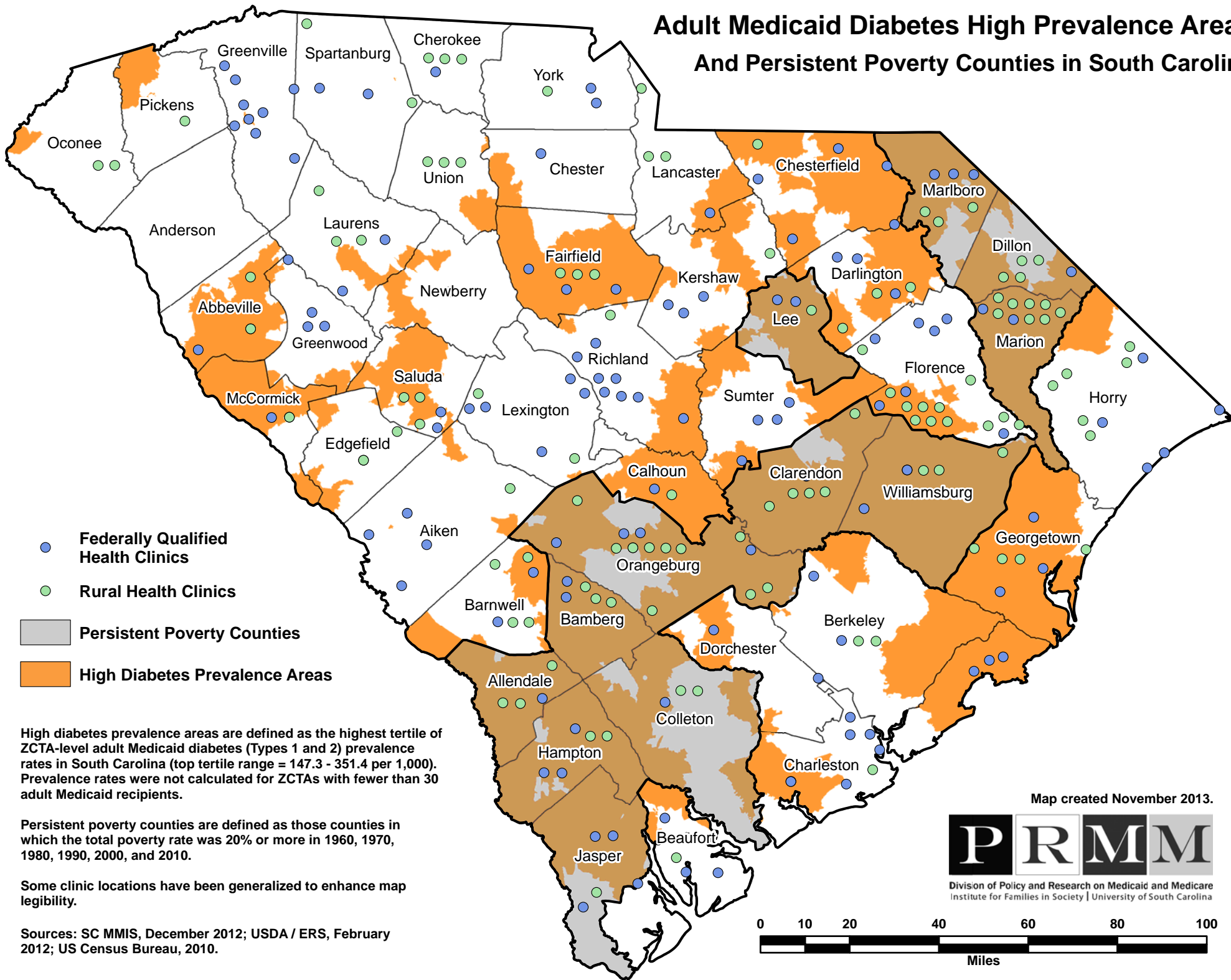


# Adult Medicaid Diabetes High Prevalence Areas And Persistent Poverty Counties in South Carolina



High diabetes prevalence areas are defined as the highest tertile of ZCTA-level adult Medicaid diabetes (Types 1 and 2) prevalence rates in South Carolina (top tertile range = 147.3 - 351.4 per 1,000). Prevalence rates were not calculated for ZCTAs with fewer than 30 adult Medicaid recipients.

Persistent poverty counties are defined as those counties in which the total poverty rate was 20% or more in 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010.

Some clinic locations have been generalized to enhance map legibility.

Sources: SC MMIS, December 2012; USDA / ERS, February 2012; US Census Bureau, 2010.

Map created November 2013.



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