# **Chronic Diseases**

## in South Carolina



Chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer, and diabetes are the **leading causes of death and disability** in the United States.<sup>1</sup>



6 in 10

Adults in SC have a **chronic disease**.



4 in 10

Adults in SC have two or more chronic diseases.

\$3,500,000,000,000

These chronic conditions account for **over 90**% of our national healthcare cost or **\$3.5 trillion** in annual health care costs.<sup>1</sup>

## **MAJOR CHRONIC DISEASES IN SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Eight in 10** leading causes of death in 2022 were due to chronic diseases, totaling **35,209 deaths** or 57.8% of all South Carolina deaths.<sup>2</sup>

73.2% of Medicare-enrolled persons aged 65 years and older have **2 or more chronic diseases**.<sup>3</sup>



#### **Heart Disease and Stroke**

Heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases were the leading causes of death and caused **16,026 deaths** in South Carolina or 26% of all deaths.<sup>2</sup>

Heart disease accounted for **5,346 premature deaths** in 2021.<sup>2</sup> Premature deaths are deaths that occur before a person reaches the expected age of 75 years.

Heart disease accounted for **54,227 hospitalizations** in South Carolina, with total hospitalization charges of more than **\$5.3 billion.**<sup>4</sup>



#### Cancer

Cancer accounted for **11,011 deaths** in 2022.<sup>2</sup>

Cancer accounted for 6,325 premature deaths.<sup>2</sup>

Over 3,000 cancers each year are related to obesity.



Diabetes

In 2022, South Carolina had the

12th highest percent of adult
population with diabetes in the
United States.<sup>6</sup>

Non-Hispanic Black adults ages
45 years and older had more
than **two times** higher death
rate compared to non-Hispanic
Whites.<sup>2</sup>

Diabetes accounted for **1,031** premature deaths in 2022.<sup>2</sup>

## **RISK FACTORS**

80% of premature deaths from heart disease and stroke could be avoided by controlling the main risk factors: tobacco, unhealthy diet and physical inactivity.7

#### KEY LIFESTYLE RISKS FOR CHRONIC DISEASE<sup>6</sup>

#### **Poor Nutrition**

## 10.5% of high school students did not eat fruit during the 7 days before the survey.8



- 12.2% of high school students did not eat vegetables.8
- 42.0% of adults eat less than one serving of fruit per day.6
- 20.3% of adults eat less than one serving of vegetables per day.6



- current cigarette smokers.8
- 21.2% of high school students use e-cigarettes.9
- 15.4% of adults are current smokers.6

## **Lack of Physical Activity**

Only 24.0% of high school students met the physical activity recommendation of being active for at least 60 minutes every day during the 7 days before the survey.8



- 26.0% of adults are physically inactive.6
- Only 23.0% of South Carolina adults met the recommended amount of both aerobic and muscle strengthening activity.6

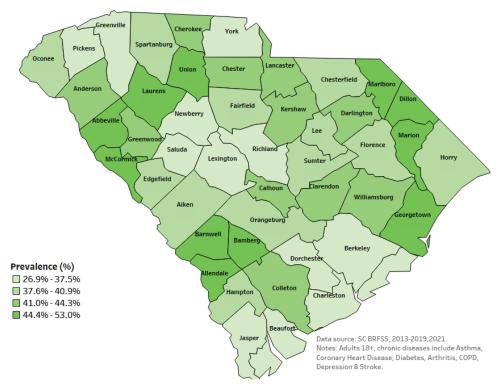
#### **Excessive Alcohol Use**





• 16.5% of adults reported binge drinking.6

#### Prevalence of Two or More Chronic Diseases



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- 1. Chronic Disease Prevention: The Key to Improving Life and Healthcare, a white paper prepared by NACDD, 2020
- 2. SC DPH Vital Statistics, 2022.
- 3. CDC Leading Indicators for Chronic Diseases and Risk Factors https://www.cdc.gov/cdi/
- 4. SC Office of RFA Hospital Discharge, 2022.

- 6 SC BRESS
- 7. WHO Cardiovascular Diseases https://www.who.int/europe/health-topics/cancer/cardiovasculardiseases#tab=tab 1
- 8. SC YRBSS, 2021.
- 9. SC YTS, 2021.