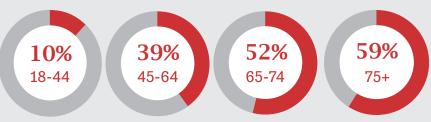
Arthritis in South Carolina

South Carolina has the 10th highest rate of arthritis in the nation. About 1,104,660 South

Carolina adults have arthritis.² Arthritis affects people of all ages, sexes and racial groups.³



The arthritis rate increases with age.²

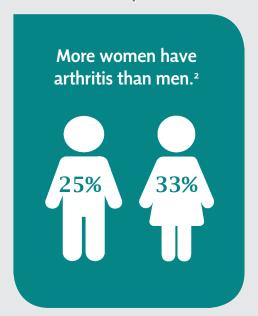


Adult Arthritis by Race / Ethnicity²

31% Caucasian Non-Hispanic White

26% **African American** Non-Hispanic Black

13% Hispanic



Arthritis is a term that refers to more than 100 conditions affecting **FACT:** joints, tissues that surround the joints, and other connective tissues.

RISK FACTORS OF ARTHRITIS













More adults with less education have arthritis.2 43% 29% 25% Less than **High School** More than **High School**

Education

High School

People with arthritis are limited in their ability to do daily activities, such as standing, bending, walking and climbing stairs.3

Arthritis is the nation's No. 1 cause of disability.3

40% of South Carolina working age adults have some work limitations due to arthritis.2

TYPES OF WORK LIMITATIONS







50% of South Carolina adults with arthritis have social participation restrictions.2

TYPES OF SOCIAL RESTRICTIONS



Movie

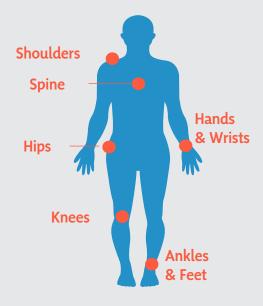


Friends



FACT: Overweight people are more likely to develop arthritis.3

36% of South Carolina adults with arthritis have severe joint pain.2



55% of South Carolina adults with arthritis are limited in their activities because of arthritis/joint pain.2



Physical activity can relieve pain and maintain or improve function for people with arthritis.3

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2015), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/
 South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2015), Division of Surveillance, Office of Public Health Statistics and Information Services. South Carolina Department of Health and





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