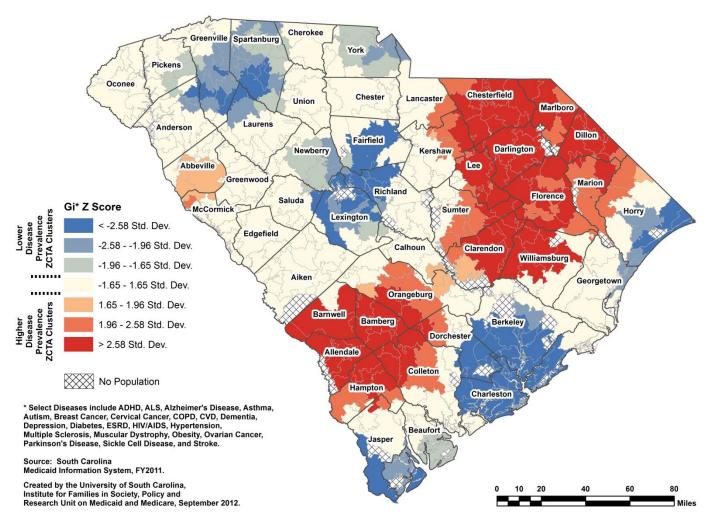# SC Medicaid Adult Disease Prevalence Clusters

Prevalence of Select Diseases* Among South Carolina Medicaid Recipients
19 Years and Older by ZCTA, FY 2011
Getis-Ord Gi* Statistic (Hot Spot Analysis)

Gi* Z Score

Lower Disease Prevalence ZCTA Clusters
- < -2.58 Std. Dev.
- -2.58 - -1.96 Std. Dev.
- -1.96 - -1.65 Std. Dev.
- -1.65 - 1.65 Std. Dev.

Higher Disease Prevalence ZCTA Clusters
- 1.65 - 1.96 Std. Dev.
- 1.96 - 2.58 Std. Dev.
- > 2.58 Std. Dev.

No Population

* Select Diseases include ADHD, ALS, Alzheimer's Disease, Asthma, Autism, Breast Cancer, Cervical Cancer, COPD, CVD, Dementia, Depression, Diabetes, ESRD, HIV/AIDS, Hypertension, Multiple Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Obesity, Ovarian Cancer, Parkinson's Disease, Sickle Cell Disease, and Stroke.

Source: South Carolina Medicaid Information System, FY2011.

Created by the University of South Carolina, Institute for Families in Society, Policy and Research Unit on Medicaid and Medicare, September 2012.

- Disease burden among adult Medicaid recipients was measured across a wide spectrum of chronic conditions, including such common and costly diagnoses as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, end stage renal disease, hypertension, and obesity.

- The South Carolina Medicaid adult disease hot spot map depicts Getis-Ord Gi* Z scores reflecting the degree to which low and high disease burden ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) in the state are clustered.

- Red areas on the map represent significant clustering of high disease rate ZCTAs. Higher positive Z scores represent more intense clustering of high prevalence areas.

- Blue areas on the map represent significant clustering of low disease rate ZCTAs. Lower negative Z scores represent more intense clustering of low prevalence areas.