

Men's Health Report Card™ - South Carolina

Men's Health Network

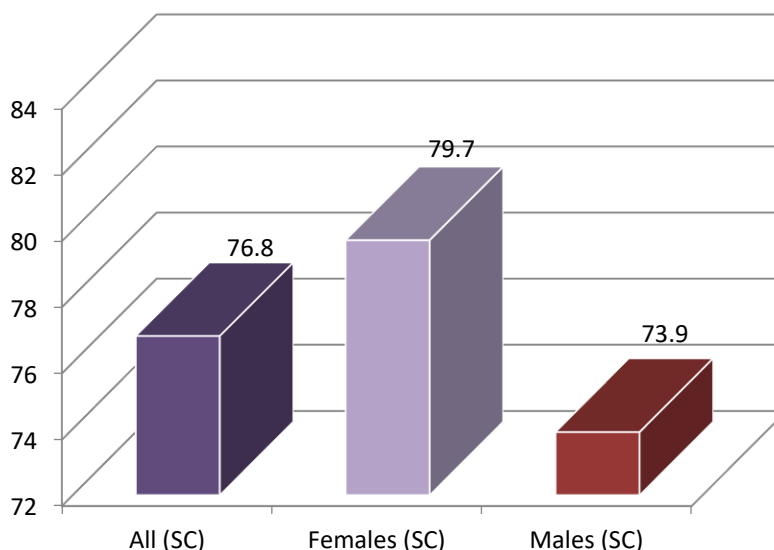
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- “There is a silent health crisis in America...it's that fact that, on average, American men live sicker and die younger than American women.” - *Dr. David Gremillion, Men's Health Network*

It has been called the “silent crisis” for good reason. It's Men's Health. Overall, men live “sicker” and shorter lives than women. It's common knowledge that a woman the same age as her husband will most likely live longer than he will. But the true crisis lies in the popular acceptance of these statistics. Every year, in every state, the death rate for men is higher than the rate for women.

South Carolina Life Expectancy at Birth: Most Recent Data



South Carolina vs U.S. Life Expectancy at Birth¹

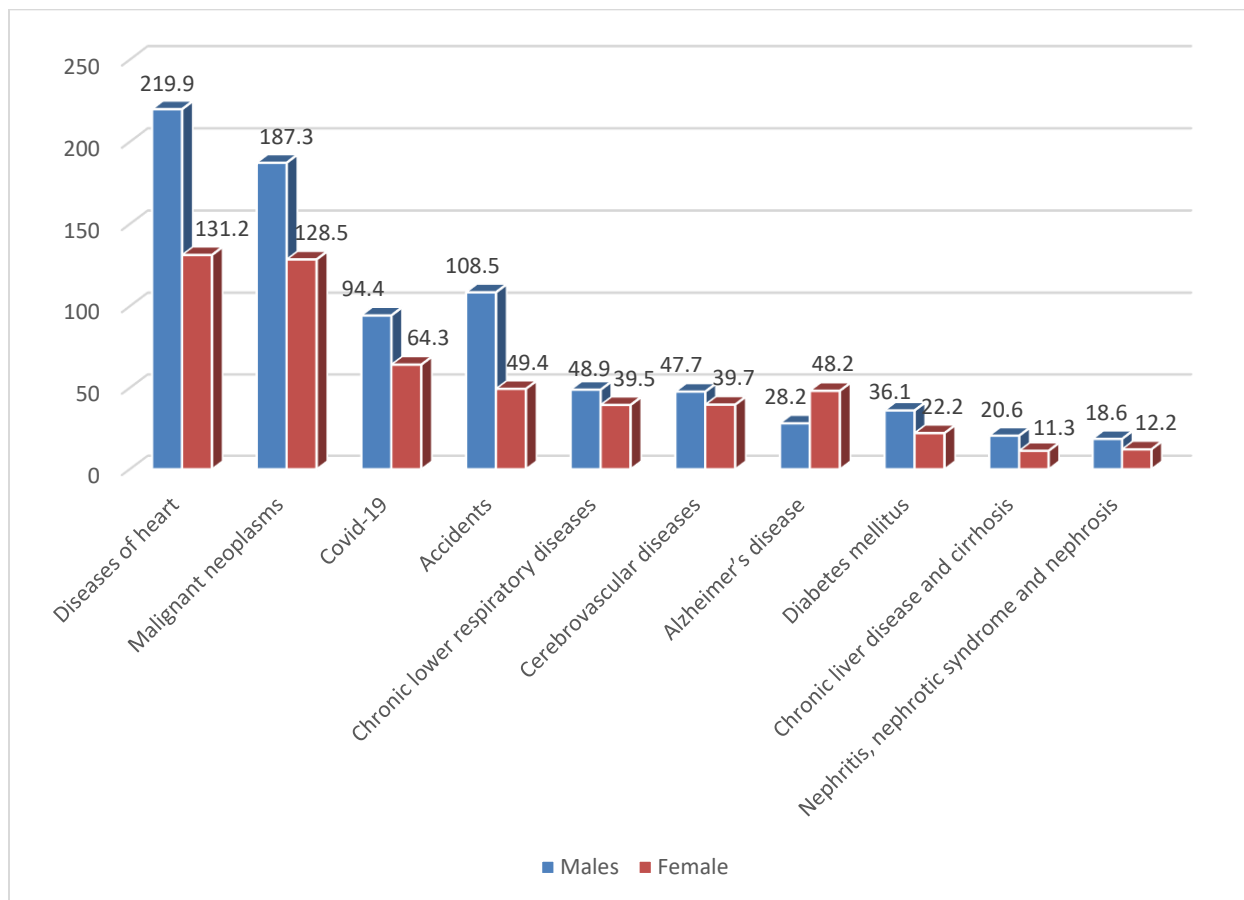
(The most current data available to compare state with national.)

Female/Race (Population)	Life Expectancy (Years)	Male/Race (Population)	Life Expectancy (Years)
White (US)	81.4	White (US)	76.7
White (SC)	80.6	White (SC)	75.0
Black (US)	78.5	Black (US)	72.5
Black (SC)	77.4	Black (SC)	70.4
Hispanic (US)	84.5	Hispanic (US)	79.4
Hispanic (SC)	83.7	Hispanic (SC)	*
Asian/Pac. Islander (US)	88.9	Asian/Pac. Islander (US)	84.1
Asian/Pac. Islander (SC)	*	Asian/Pac. Islander (SC)	*
Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (US)	83.5	Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (US)	78.7
Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (SC)	*	Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native (SC)	*

* No data available

¹ US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Vital Statistics Reports. United States Life Tables, 2014. < https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66_04.pdf >

South Carolina: Age-Adjusted Death Rates (All Ages) for the Leading Causes of Death, by Sex (2020)²



Mortality rates per 100,000; Age-Adjusted using 2020 Standard Population

Cause of Death	National Rate (Male)	SC Rate (Male)	SC Rate (Female)
Diseases of heart	214.2	219.9	131.2
Malignant neoplasms	170.3	187.3	128.5
Covid-19	107.7	94.4	64.3
Accidents	80.5	108.5	49.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	40.2	48.9	39.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	39.8	47.7	39.7
Alzheimer's disease	25.3	28.2	48.2
Diabetes mellitus	31.2	36.1	22.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	17.5	20.6	11.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	15.4	18.6	12.2

* = unavailable or negligible number

² Wonder - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Health Data Interactive. Underlying Cause of Death, 1999-2018.

State-Specific Leading Causes of Mortality, by Gender and Race³

South Carolina's 10 Leading Causes of Death by Gender

Rank	Men	Women
1	Diseases of heart	Diseases of heart
2	Malignant neoplasms	Malignant neoplasms
3	Covid-19	Covid-19
4	Accidents	Alzheimer's disease
5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	Cerebrovascular diseases
7	Diabetes mellitus	Accidents
8	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes mellitus
9	Intentional self-harm	Septicemia
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis

*Rankings only account for deaths due to singular cause of death and does not account for multiple causes of death

South Carolina's 10 Leading Causes of Death by Race

Rank	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic/Latino
1	Diseases of heart	Diseases of heart	Accidents
2	Malignant neoplasms	Malignant neoplasms	Covid-19
3	Covid-19	Covid-19	Malignant neoplasms
4	Accidents	Accidents	Diseases of heart
5	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Cerebrovascular diseases	Cerebrovascular diseases
6	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes mellitus	Perinatal condition
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Assault (homicide)
8	Diabetes mellitus	Alzheimer's disease	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	Assault (homicide)	Covid-19
10	Intentional self-harm	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	Alzheimer's disease

Rank	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	All
1	Malignant neoplasms	Malignant neoplasms	Diseases of heart
2	Diseases of heart	Accidents	Malignant neoplasms
3	Covid-19	Diseases of heart	Covid-19
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	Covid-19	Accidents
5	Accidents	*	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
6	Diabetes mellitus	*	Cerebrovascular diseases
7	*	*	Alzheimer's disease
8	*	*	Diabetes mellitus
9	*	*	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
10	*	*	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis

*Rankings only account for deaths due to singular cause of death and does not account for multiple causes of death

* = Data unavailable

³ Ibid.

Leading Causes of Death for Boys

While the rates of birth defects and malignant neoplasms are similar for both boys and girls, many more boys die from accidents, assault, and suicide than girls. *It can be concluded that the higher rate of death in boys may be preventable.*

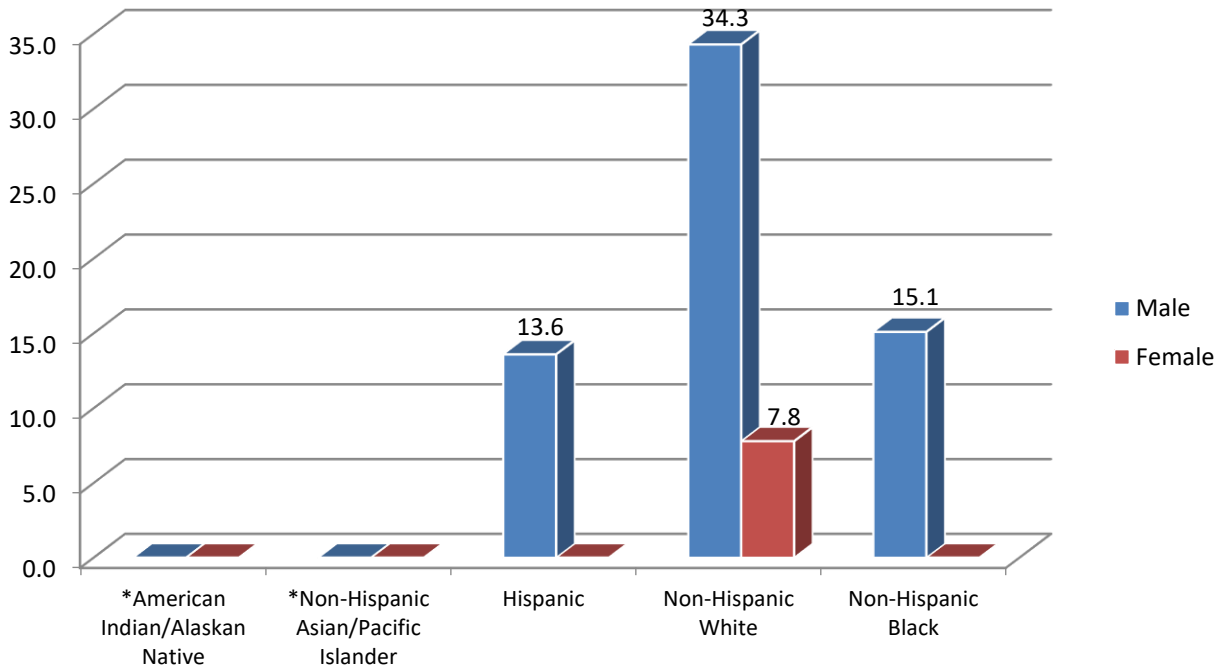
South Carolina: Leading Causes of Death for Ages 0-19⁴

(Crude rates per 100,000; using 2018-2020 Standard Population)

Cause of Death	Boys					Girls				
	0-19	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	0-19	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
Birth defects	16.6	70.8	*	*	*	15.5	66.0	*	*	*
Accidents	18.3	23.9	5.8	*	39.2	10.7	16.8	*	*	18.9
Assault (homicide)	10.1	6.7	*	*	29.0	2.5	*	*	*	*
Intentional self-harm	7.3	*	*	5.5	22.7	1.3	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms	2.4	*	*	*	*	1.9	*	*	*	*

* = unavailable or negligible number

South Carolina: Age-Adjusted Suicide Rates per 100,000 (2020):



*Sample size is too small to report findings

⁴ Ibid.

Prostate Cancer Incidence and Mortality

In 2022, the American Cancer Society estimates:

- 5,110 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed among men in South Carolina
- 630 men die of prostate cancer in South Carolina

The National Cancer Institute provides the following age-adjusted incidence rates for prostate cancer for the years 2014-2018 (per 100,000)⁵:

Race/Ethnicity	South Carolina	National
Overall	113.0	106.2
White (Includes Hispanic)	96.6	97.6
Black (Includes Hispanic)	167.2	168.6
Hispanic (Any Race)	88.6	83.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	42.4	54.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	42.5	53.7

* = unavailable or negligible number

Aging in South Carolina

- More than one-half the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands.

Meeting the Needs of Older Women: A Diverse and Growing Population, The Many Faces of Aging, -U.S. Administration on Aging

In South Carolina, the male-female ratio converges in the mid 20s and then drops rapidly as shown in this chart developed from year 2010 Census data.

South Carolina Resident Population: 2010 Census by Age and Sex⁶

Age	Number			Males per 100 females
	Both sexes	Male	Female	
Total population	4,625,364	2,250,101	2,375,263	94.7
Under 5 years	302,297	153,432	148,865	103.1
5 to 9 years	295,853	150,301	145,552	103.3
10 to 14 years	297,286	152,166	145,120	104.9
15 to 19 years	328,989	168,250	160,739	104.7
20 to 24 years	332,494	168,546	163,948	102.8
25 to 29 years	304,378	151,620	152,758	99.3
30 to 34 years	287,678	142,881	144,797	98.7
35 to 39 years	296,682	145,905	150,777	96.8
40 to 44 years	304,610	149,319	155,291	96.2
45 to 49 years	332,766	161,848	170,918	94.7
50 to 54 years	326,662	156,907	169,755	92.4
55 to 59 years	303,240	142,682	160,558	88.9
60 to 64 years	280,555	132,762	147,793	89.8
65 to 69 years	215,561	101,727	113,834	89.4
70 to 74 years	153,482	70,340	83,142	84.6
75 to 79 years	113,248	49,294	63,954	77.1
80 to 84 years	78,866	30,710	48,156	63.8
85 years and over	70,717	21,411	49,306	43.4

⁵ State Cancer Profiles. State Cancer Profiles > Incidence Rates Table.

<https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/incidencerates/index.php?stateFIPS=00&areatype=state&cancer=066&race=02&sex=1&age=001&stage=999&year=0&type=incd&sortVariableName=rate&sortOrder=default&output=0#results>.

⁶ American FactFinder, U.S. Census Bureau. Age Groups and Sex: 2010.

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml> Retrieved November 8, 2013