

While Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) predominantly affects Black and African American individuals, there is an increasing number of Hispanics/Latinxs living with SCD.

Hispanic/Latinx are the most populous ethnic group in California, comprising 40% of the population.

Scan the QR code on the right to read the full article "Sickle Cell Disease Among Latinx in California



The California Sickle Cell Data Collection (SCDC) Program found that...



7%

of Californians with Sickle Cell Disease identify as Hispanic/Latinx

47%

of Latinx with SCD were under the age of 21; in comparison, 27% of non-Latinx with SCD were under 21

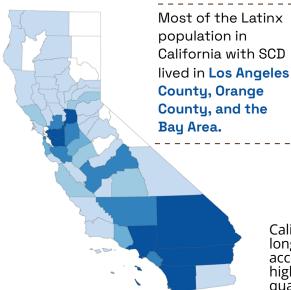


11%

of babies born with SCD were born to Hispanic/Latinx mothers

70%

of Latinx with SCD relied on Medicaid as their source of health insurance



"California was sorely lacking in data collection relevant to the percentage of Latinx residents impacted by this inherited blood disorder. We now know that this community is actually the second highest population impacted in the state.

Learning how to provide culturally competent and compassionate care is an ongoing process..."

- Dr. Juana Ferrerosa CDU School of Medicine and Science

California's SCDC Program collects and analyzes population-based, longitudinal data to better understand how people with SCD are accessing and using healthcare. Using these data sets, we can highlight interventions and policies that improve health and the quality of life of people living with SCD.

To learn more about SCD in California, please visit www.cascdc.org

Funding for this work was provided by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Award NU58DD000016, and by support from the State of California in conjunction with the Networking California for Sickle Cell Care program and the California Department of Public Health.



