## Wellbeing Data for Zip Codes 29016 and 29203

Note: at this geographic level, 2021 five-year averages must be used, given small numbers

Select POVERTY data, 2021 five-year average

|  | $\mathbf{2 9 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 2 0 3}$ | SC Average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% all residents in poverty | 6.6 | 31.0 | 14.5 |
| \# residents in poverty | 1,792 | 12,107 | 718,345 |
| \% children in poverty | 148 | 51.6 | 20.8 |
| \# children in poverty | 2.2 | 5,028 | 226,691 |
| \% White non-Hispanic in poverty | 4.4 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| \% Black in poverty | 6.7 | 33.7 | 23.7 |
| \% Hispanic in poverty | 7.1 | 29.3 | 23.2 |
| \% less than H.S. grad* in poverty | 26.3 | 33.0 | 27.8 |
| \% college grad* in poverty | 6.4 | 8.7 | 4.4 |
| Worked full time year round in poverty | 0.7 | 7.3 | 3.1 |

*age 25+
Select EDUCATION data, 2021 five-year average for residents age 25+

|  | $\mathbf{2 9 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 2 0 3}$ | SC Average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% less than $9^{\text {th }}$ grade | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| \% 9 th $^{\text {to } 12^{\text {th }} \text { but no diploma }}$ | 4.2 | 13.7 | 7.7 |
| \% H.S. grad | 17.5 | 30.0 | 28.7 |
| \% some college but no degree | 18.5 | 24.1 | 20.2 |
| \% associate's degree | 9.1 | 7.7 | 10.0 |
| \% bachelor's degree or higher | 29.0 | 20.8 | 29.8 |

Select EMPLOYMENT data, 2021 five-year average, age 16+

|  | $\mathbf{2 9 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 2 0 3}$ | SC Average |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% in civilian labor force | 64.9 | 61.1 | 59.6 |
| $* \%$ employed | 61.2 | 55.6 | 56.5 |
| $* \%$ unemployed | 3.7 | 5.5 | 3.2 |
| \% private wage and salary workers | 68.6 | 76.3 | 79.1 |
| \% government workers | 25.8 | 19.5 | 15.0 |
| \% self-employed | 4.6 | 4.2 | 5.7 |
| \% unpaid family workers | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |


| Select INCOME data, 2021 five-year average |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{2 9 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 2 0 3}$ | SC Average |
| Median household income | $\$ 88,377$ | $\$ 33,952$ | $\$ 58,234$ |
| Median family income | $\$ 110,750$ | $\$ 40,184$ | $\$ 72,899$ |
| Per capita income, White non-Hispanic | $\$ 45,703$ | $\$ 31,500$ | $\$ 38,951$ |
| Per capita income, Black | $\$ 36,909$ | $\$ 20,218$ | $\$ 21,973$ |
| Per capita income, Hispanic | $\$ 28,715$ | $\$ 18,823$ | $\$ 20,355$ |

## Life expectancy maps (by census tracts)

Note that health data aren't easily available by zip code (it would take me more time to get this); however, these life expectancy maps are really good indicators of current conditions regarding social determinants of health (poverty, access to care, education, opportunity, etc.). Where you are born is a very strong predictor of how long you will live.

## Richland County

The range in life expectancy between census tracts (essentially neighborhoods) is 22.7 years. That is, children born in the census tract of least opportunity to live long lives are expected to live to age 64.3. Conversely, children born in the census tract of most opportunity are expected to live to age 87.0. These two census tracts are extremely close together (see map call-out).

## Lexington County

The range in life expectancy between census tracts (essentially neighborhoods) is 17.9 years. That is, children born in the census tract of least opportunity to live long lives are expected to live to age 71.0 Conversely, children born in the census tract of most opportunity are expected to live to age 88.9. These two census tracts are relatively close together (see map).

It's a short distance to a wide gap in life expectancy. RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA


## It's a short distance to a wide gap in life expectancy.

 LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## Food deserts

Note: most of the Columbia is considered a food desert for low income people and for availability of fresh food.

## Legend

2019 USDA Food Access - Low-income (LI) and low-access (LA) tract measured at $1 / 2$ mile for urban and 10 miles for rural areas

LI and LA at $1 / 2$ and 10 miles 2019


