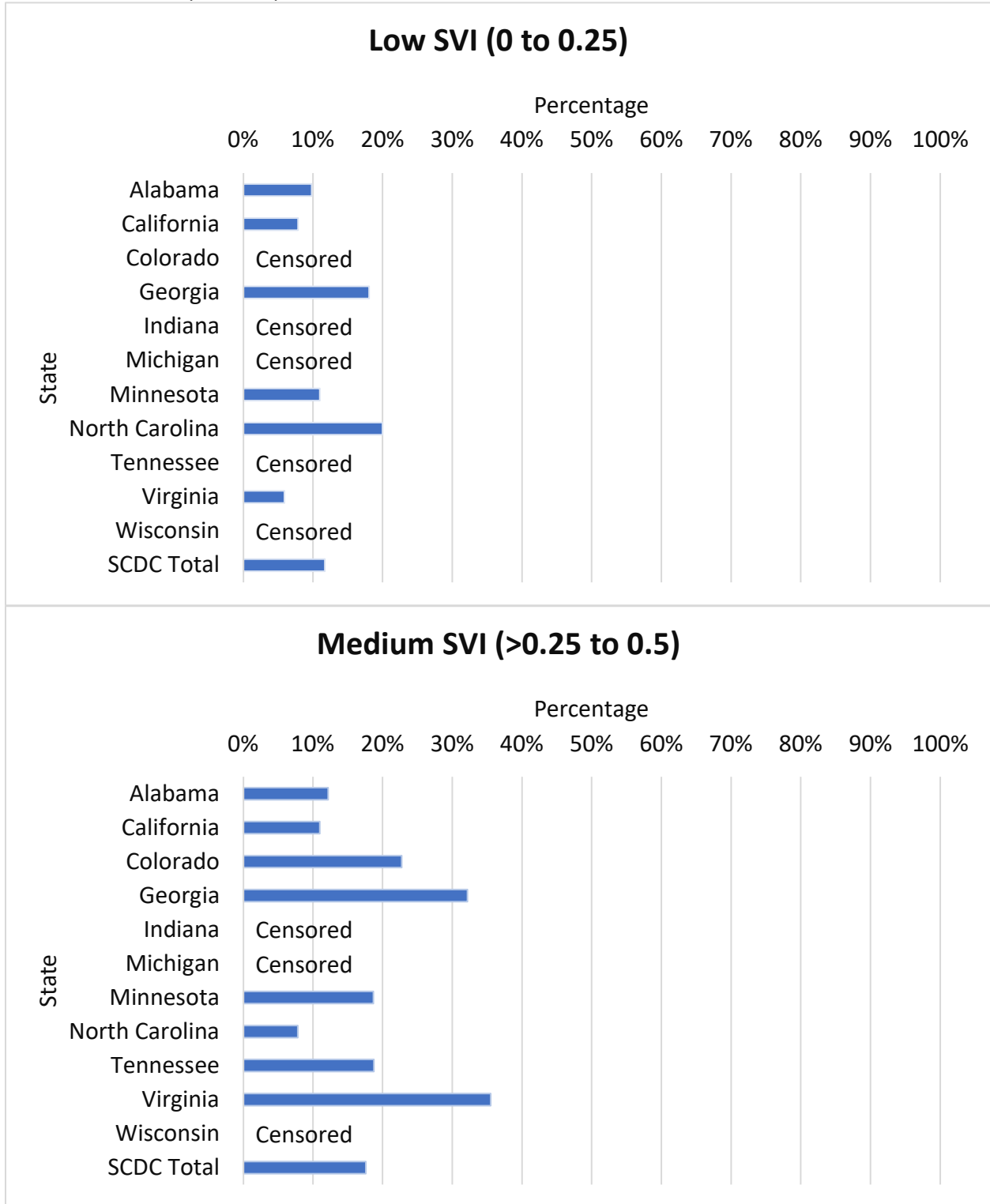
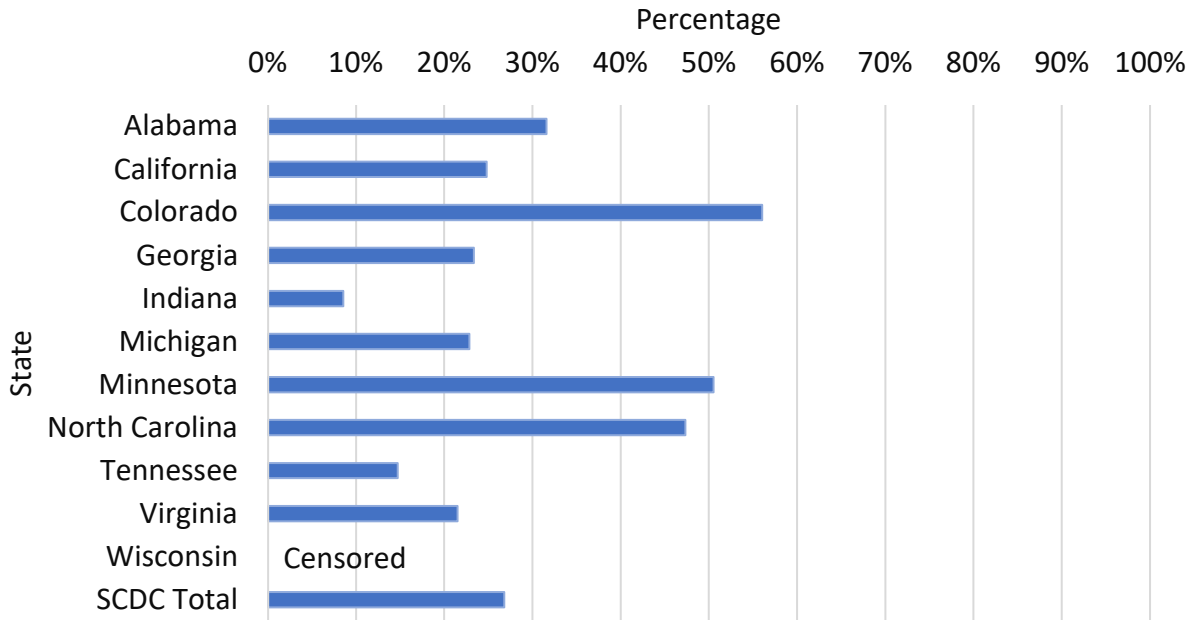


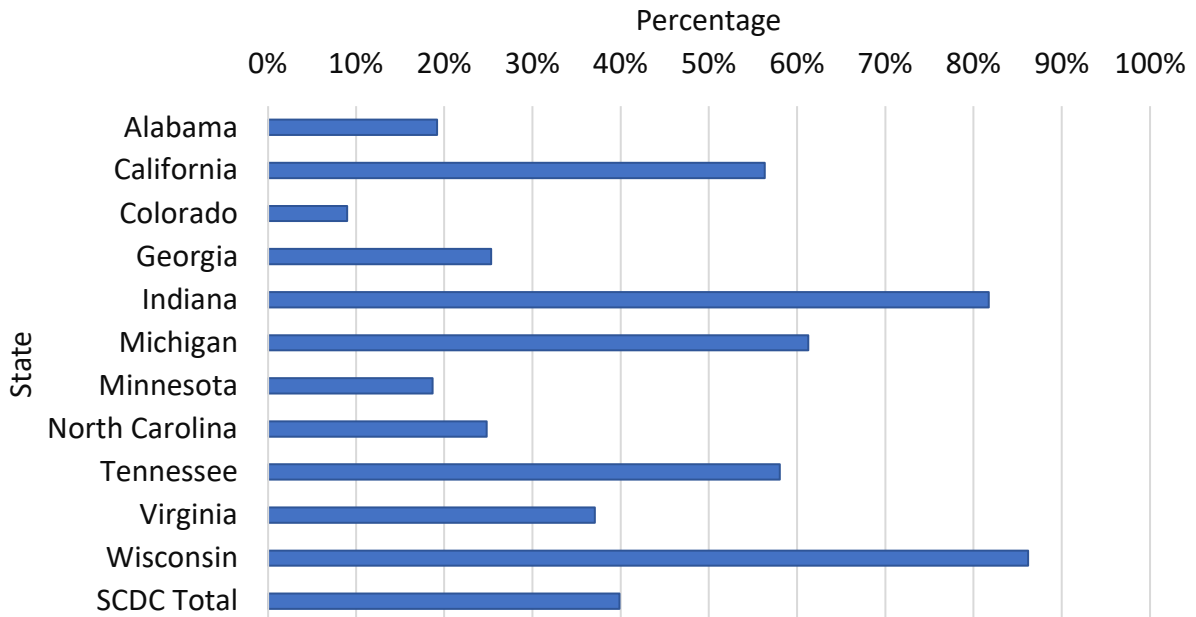
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE. Percentage of mothers of newborns with sickle cell disease, by overall Social Vulnerability Index quartiles and state* — 11 Sickle Cell Data Collection states, 2016–2020



High SVI (>0.5 to 0.75)



Very high SVI (>0.75 to 1.0)



Abbreviations: SVI = Social Vulnerability Index, SCDC = Sickle Cell Data Collection.

*The 2020 state-ranked SVI datasets.

(https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/data_documentation_download.html) based on mother's county of residence at birth were used. SVI ranks were state-specific and ranked each county relative to other counties within a state. The SVI ranks counties based on 16 social factors from 0 (low vulnerability) to 1 (high vulnerability). County-level

SVI ranks were categorized into quartiles from least to most vulnerable: low (0 to 0.25), medium (>0.25 to 0.5), high (>0.5 to 0.75) and very high vulnerability (>0.75 to 1.0). Of the 3305 births with sickle cell disease across SCDC states, 130 (4%) had mothers with unknown county at birth and most of these were in Alabama (n=105). The results for Alabama should be interpreted with caution. Values with cell counts <11 for all states and < 25 for Tennessee are censored.