

South Carolina

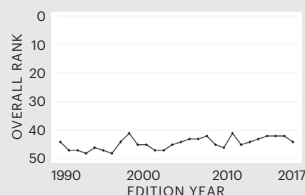
**OVERALL
RANK:**
44



Change: ▼ 2

Determinants Rank: **46**

Outcomes Rank: **42**



Strengths:

- Small disparity in health status by educational attainment
- Low preventable hospitalization rate
- Low incidence of pertussis

Challenges:

- High percentage of children in poverty
- High premature death rate
- High prevalence of diabetes

Highlights:

- In the past two years, excessive drinking increased 19% from 15.5% to 18.5% of adults
- In the past 10 years, air pollution decreased 40% from 13.1 to 7.8 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter
- In the past three years, premature death increased 6% from 8,645 to 9,131 years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population
- In the past 10 years, violent crime decreased 34% from 766 to 502 offenses per 100,000 population
- In the past year, children in poverty increased 20% from 18.8% to 22.6% of children

Ranking:

South Carolina is 44th this year; it was 42nd in 2016. The state ranks 33rd for senior health and 39th for the health of women and children.

State Health Department Website:
www.scdhec.gov

	Rating	2017 Value	2017 Rank	No. 1 State
Behaviors				
Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	+++	14.5	23	5.7
Excessive Drinking (% of adults)	+++	18.5	25	11.8
High School Graduation (% of students)	++	80.3	35	90.8
Obesity (% of adults)	++	32.3	39	22.3
Physical Inactivity (% of adults)	++	26.9	39	15.7
Smoking (% of adults)	++	20.0	39	8.8
Behaviors Total*	+	-0.130	42	0.295

Community & Environment				
Air Pollution (micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	+++	7.8	25	3.8
Children in Poverty (% of children)	+	22.6	44	7.6
Infectious Disease (mean z score of chlamydia, pertussis and <i>Salmonella</i>)*	+	0.793	47	-1.107
Chlamydia (cases per 100,000 population)	+	569.9	44	233.3
Pertussis (cases per 100,000 population)	++++	3.5	17	0.4
<i>Salmonella</i> (cases per 100,000 population)	+	30.9	48	9.3
Occupational Fatalities (deaths per 100,000 workers)	+	6.4	42	2.0
Violent Crime (offenses per 100,000 population)	+	502	41	124
Community & Environment Total*	+	-0.122	46	0.324

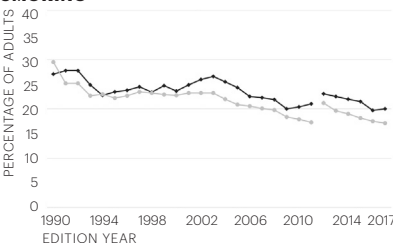
Policy				
Immunizations—Adolescents (mean z score of HPV, meningococcal and Tdap)*	+	-1.633	49	1.717
HPV Females (% of females aged 13 to 17 years)	+	30.8	50	73.0
HPV Males (% of males aged 13 to 17 years)	+	27.4	43	68.7
Meningococcal (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years)	+	68.9	44	96.4
Tdap (% of adolescents aged 13 to 17 years)	+	77.5	50	96.7
Immunizations—Children (% of children aged 19 to 35 months)	++	69.7	32	80.6
Public Health Funding (dollars per person)	++	\$74	32	\$506
Uninsured (% of population)	++	10.5	39	2.7
Policy Total*	+	-0.076	44	0.185

Clinical Care				
Dentists (number per 100,000 population)	+	48.2	42	88.5
Low Birthweight (% of live births)	+	9.5	45	5.8
Mental Health Providers (number per 100,000 population)	++	157.7	39	547.3
Preventable Hospitalizations (discharges per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	++++	45.6	18	23.3
Primary Care Physicians (number per 100,000 population)	++	127.0	36	451.1
Clinical Care Total*	++	-0.097	40	0.180
All Determinants*	+	-0.424	46	0.778

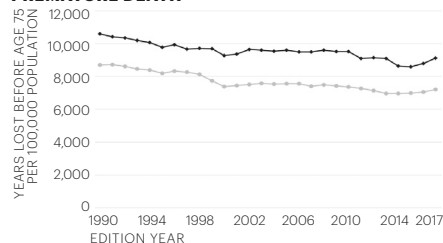
Outcomes				
Cancer Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	++	201.3	37	150.5
Cardiovascular Deaths (deaths per 100,000 population)	++	277.0	36	189.7
Diabetes (% of adults)	+	13.0	45	6.6
Disparity in Health Status (% difference by high school education)	++++	24.8	14	8.1
Frequent Mental Distress (% of adults)	+	13.7	42	8.3
Frequent Physical Distress (% of adults)	+	14.2	42	8.2
Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)	++	6.7	36	4.2
Premature Death (years lost before age 75 per 100,000 population)	+	9,131	42	5,555
All Outcomes*	+	-0.187	42	0.254
OVERALL*	+	-0.611	44	0.916

* Value indicates z score. Negative scores are below U.S. value; positive scores are above U.S. value. For complete definitions of measures including data sources and years, see Table 7.

SMOKING



PREMATURE DEATH



The 2012-2017 data in the smoking graph is not directly comparable with prior years.