Community Health Assessment: County Snapshot

Moving Toward a Healthier Anderson County

Based on the 2019 County Health Rankings, Anderson County is ranked 15th out of 46 counties in South Carolina for health outcomes, which measures length and quality of life, and is ranked 12th for health factors, which measures health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

Anderson County Demographics

Population = 198,759, a 5.9% increase from 2010

- 78.3% non-Hispanic White
- 16.6% non-Hispanic Black
- 3.8% Hispanic/Latino

- 86.2% graduated high school in 2018
- 16.2% of the population had a disability
- Median Household Income = $45,551
- 3.9% unemployment rate
Leading Causes of Death

Heart Disease
Cancer
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Access to Healthcare

Insurance Status Among Adults 18-64, 2017

16.5% of adults delayed medical care due to cost

10.1 primary care physicians per 10,000 residents

3,237 avoidable emergency department visits per 100,000

2,054 avoidable inpatient hospitalizations per 100,000

Maternal and Infant Health

10.9% of infants were born prior to 37 weeks

Infant mortality rate was 7.5 deaths per 1,000 live births

Percent of Mothers Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care, 2015-2017

- Adequate Prenatal Care: 75.3%
- Inadequate Prenatal Care: 24.7%
**Infectious Disease**

STD incidence rate of **816.6** per 100,000 residents for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and infectious syphilis. 

61% of individuals with HIV are virally suppressed.

**Chronic Disease and Risk Factors**

464
All cancer incidence rate per 100,000 residents

35.0%
of Anderson county adults were obese

10-Year Stroke Mortality Rate
Rate per 100,000 population

South Carolina: 22.2
Anderson: 24.4

Smoking Status Among Adults

- Smoker: 19.1%
- Non-smoker: 80.9%

**Maternal and Infant Health**

9.0% of babies were born at a low birthweight

70.5% of mothers initiated breastfeeding at birth

Teen Birth Rate (15-19 Years)
Rate per 1,000 females

- Anderson: 29.8
- South Carolina: 23.8
### Injury

22.5 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 residents\(^1\)

The 5-year injury death rate is 92.7 deaths per 100,000 residents\(^1\)

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### Behavioral Health

12.7% of adults reported binge drinking\(^7\)

The 5-year drug overdose death rate is 18.2 deaths per 100,000 residents\(^4\)

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### Cross-Cutting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presence of Adverse Childhood Experiences(^{15})</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Abuse</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional or Physical Abuse</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Dysfunction</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0.45 Gini Value: A measure of income inequality from 0 (perfect equality) to 1 (perfect inequality)\(^3\)

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### References

1. SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2017
2. SC DE Office of Research and Data Analysis, 2018
3. US Census Bureau ACS, 5-year estimates 2013-2017
4. SC Department of Employment & Workforce, 2017
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15. SC DHEC BRFSS, 2014-2016