Moving Toward a Healthier Charleston County

Based on the 2019 County Health Rankings, Charleston County is ranked 3rd out of 46 counties in South Carolina for health outcomes, which measures length and quality of life, and is ranked 3rd for health factors, which measures health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

Charleston County Demographics

Population = 401,438, a 12.8% increase from 2010

- non-Hispanic White: 65.3%
- non-Hispanic Black: 27.4%
- Hispanic/Latino: 5.1%

- 64% aged 18 - 64
- 20% aged 65+
- 16% aged < 18

83.4% graduated high school in 2018
10.9% of the population had a disability
Median Household Income = $57,882
3.5% unemployment rate
Leading Causes of Death

- Cancer
- Heart Disease
- Unintentional Injuries

Access to Healthcare

Insurance Status Among Adults 18-64, 2017

- 84.0% Insured
- 16.0% Uninsured

14.9% of adults delayed medical care due to cost

22.6 primary care physicians per 10,000 residents

3,849 avoidable emergency department visits per 100,000

834 avoidable inpatient hospitalizations per 100,000

Maternal and Infant Health

- 10.6% of infants were born prior to 37 weeks
- Infant mortality rate was 5.7 deaths per 1,000 live births

Percent of Mothers Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care, 2015-2017

- Adequate Prenatal Care: 72.6%
- Inadequate Prenatal Care: 27.4%
Infectious Disease

STD incidence rate of 900.3 per 100,000 residents for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and infectious syphilis

53% of individuals with HIV are virally suppressed

Chronic Disease and Risk Factors

455.7
All cancer incidence rate per 100,000 residents

27.8%
of Charleston county adults were obese

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

South Carolina: 22.2
Charleston: 17.8

Smoking Status Among Adults

82.0%
Non-smoker
18.0%
Smoker

Maternal and Infant Health

9.3% of babies were born at a low birthweight

87.0% of mothers initiated breastfeeding at birth

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

14.9
Charleston

23.8
South Carolina
Injury

- 13.8 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 residents\(^{14}\)
- The 5-year injury death rate is 70.9 deaths per 100,000 residents\(^{1}\)

Behavioral Health

- 21.7% of adults reported binge drinking\(^{7}\)
- The 5-year drug overdose death rate is 21.2 deaths per 100,000 residents\(^{14}\)

Cross-Cutting

Presence of Adverse Childhood Experiences\(^{15}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Abuse</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional or Physical Abuse</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Dysfunction</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

References

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