Community Health Assessment: County Snapshot

Moving Toward a Healthier Clarendon County

Based on the 2019 County Health Rankings, Clarendon County is ranked 25th out of 46 counties in South Carolina for health outcomes, which measures length and quality of life, and is ranked 36th for health factors, which measures health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

Clarendon County Demographics

Population = 34,057, a 2.7% decrease from 2010

- non-Hispanic White: 47.9%
- non-Hispanic Black: 47.8%
- Hispanic/Latino: 3.2%

- < 18: 23%
- 18 - 64: 57%
- 65+: 20%

81.8% graduated high school in 2018

23.8% of the population had a disability

Median Household Income = $35,838

6.0% unemployment rate
Leading Causes of Death

- Heart Disease
- Cancer
- Stroke

Access to Healthcare

Insurance Status Among Adults 18-64, 2017

- 13.9% of adults delayed medical care due to cost
- 8.0 Primary care physicians per 10,000 residents

- 6,777 avoidable emergency department visits per 100,000
- 1,865 avoidable inpatient hospitalizations per 100,000

Maternal and Infant Health

- 10.7% of infants were born prior to 37 weeks
- Infant mortality rate was 8.5 deaths per 1,000 live births

Percent of Mothers Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care, 2015-2017

- 70.6% Adequate Prenatal Care
- 29.4% Inadequate Prenatal Care
Infectious Disease

STD incidence rate of 810.4 per 100,000 residents for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and infectious syphilis. 59% of individuals with HIV are virally suppressed.

Chronic Disease and Risk Factors

442.3 All cancer incidence rate per 100,000 residents

39.6% of Clarendon county adults were obese.

10-Year Stroke Mortality Rate

Rate per 100,000 population

South Carolina: 22.2

Clarendon: 25.4

Smoking Status Among Adults

78.1% Non-smoker

21.9% Smoker

Maternal and Infant Health

9.2% of babies were born at a low birthweight.

65.7% of mothers initiated breastfeeding at birth.

Teen Birth Rate (15-19 Years)

Rate per 1,000 females

Clarendon: 28.6

South Carolina: 23.8
Injury

27.4 motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 residents\textsuperscript{14}

The 5-year injury death rate is 78.0 deaths per 100,000 residents\textsuperscript{1}

Behavioral Health

14.5\% of adults reported binge drinking\textsuperscript{7}

The 5-year drug overdose death rate is 7.4 deaths per 100,000 residents\textsuperscript{14}

Cross-Cutting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presence of Adverse Childhood Experiences\textsuperscript{15}</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Abuse</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional or Physical Abuse</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Dysfunction</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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
5 US Census Bureau SAHIE, 2017
6 SC RFA, 2017
7 SC DHEC BRFSS, 2015-2017
8 SC Office for Healthcare Workforce, South Carolina Health Professions Data Book, 2016
11 SC DHEC Division of Surveillance & Technical Support, 2017
12 SC DHEC Central Cancer Registry, 2012-2016
13 SC DHEC BRFSS, 2015-2017, age-adjusted 20+
15 SC DHEC BRFSS, 2014-2016