

## Overall Rank: 46

Change: ▼ 1

Determinants Rank: 45

Outcomes Rank: 42

### Strengths:

- Low prevalence of binge drinking
- High immunization coverage
- Moderate per capita public health funding

### Challenges:

- Low high school graduation rate
- High violent crime rate
- High prevalence of obesity

### Significant Changes:

- In the past year, the rate of preventable hospitalizations decreased by 7%
- In the past five years, the prevalence of smoking declined by 22%
- In the past five years, the prevalence of obesity increased by 25%
- In the past ten years, the rate of deaths from cardiovascular disease declined by 24%

**Ranking:** South Carolina is 46th this year; it was 45th in 2008.

**Strengths:** Strengths include high immunization coverage with 78.8 percent of children ages 19 to 35 months receiving complete immunizations, a low prevalence of binge drinking at 13.1 percent of the population and moderate public health funding at \$82 per person.

**Challenges:** Challenges include a low high school graduation rate with 61.0 percent of incoming ninth graders who graduate within four years, a high violent crime rate at 730 offenses per 100,000 population, a high prevalence of obesity at 30.6 percent of the population, a high infant mortality rate at 8.9 deaths per 1,000 live births and a high premature death rate with 9,549 years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population.

### Significant Changes:

- ▼ In the past year, the rate of preventable hospitalizations decreased from 76.2 to 70.6 discharges per 1,000 Medicare enrollees.

▼ In the past five years, the prevalence of smoking declined from 25.5 percent to 20.0 percent of the population.

▲ In the past five years, the prevalence of obesity increased from 24.5 percent to 30.6 percent of the population.

▼ In the past ten years, the rate of deaths from cardiovascular disease decreased from 398.6 to 301.3 deaths per 100,000 population.

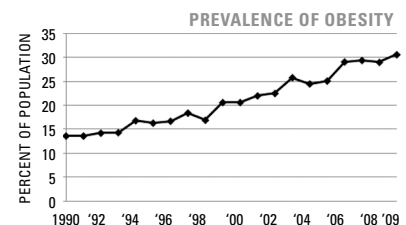
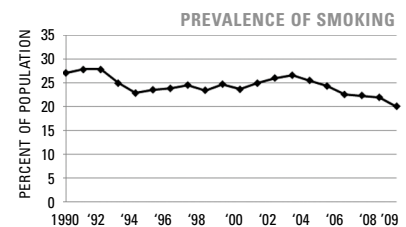
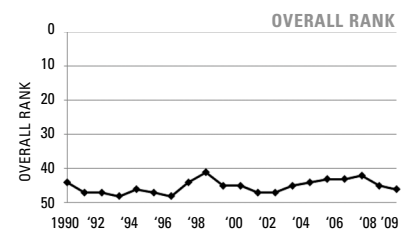
**Health Disparities:** In South Carolina, obesity is more prevalent among non-Hispanic blacks at 40.1 percent than non-Hispanic whites at 26.1 percent. The prevalence of diabetes also varies by race and ethnicity in the state; 13.1 percent of non-Hispanic blacks have diabetes compared to 8.4 percent of non-Hispanic whites. In addition, mortality rates vary in South Carolina, with 1,071.2 deaths per 100,000 population among blacks compared to whites, who experience 848.4 deaths per 100,000 population.

### State Health Department Web Site:

[www.scdhec.net](http://www.scdhec.net)

	2009		NO. 1 STATE
	VALUE	RANK	
<b>DETERMINANTS</b>			
<b>BEHAVIORS</b>			
Prevalence of Smoking (Percent of population)	20.0	33	9.3
Prevalence of Binge Drinking (Percent of population)	13.1	11	9.0
Prevalence of Obesity (Percent of population)	30.6	45	19.1
High School Graduation (Percent of incoming ninth graders)	61.0	48	87.5
<b>COMMUNITY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>			
Violent Crime (Offenses per 100,000 population)	730	50	118
Occupational Fatalities (Deaths per 100,000 workers)	6.7	39	3.1
Infectious Disease (Cases per 100,000 population)	22.1	42	2.4
Children in Poverty (Percent of persons under age 18)	19.8	33	8.6
Air Pollution (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	12.6	36	4.8
<b>PUBLIC &amp; HEALTH POLICIES</b>			
Lack of Health Insurance (Percent without health insurance)	16.1	37	5.4
Public Health Funding (Dollars per person)	\$82	20	\$220
Immunization Coverage (Percent of children ages 19 to 35 months)	78.8	16	85.0
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>			
Prenatal Care (Percent of pregnant women)*	65.1	—	—
Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population)	105.9	33	190.0
Preventable Hospitalizations (Number per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	70.6	26	29.3
<b>ALL DETERMINANTS</b>			
	-0.36	45	0.83
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>			
Poor Mental Health Days (Days in previous 30 days)	3.7	41	2.2
Poor Physical Health Days (Days in previous 30 days)	3.6	32	2.7
Geographic Disparity (Relative standard deviation)	11.5	28	4.3
Infant Mortality (Deaths per 1,000 live births)	8.9	47	4.8
Cardiovascular Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	301.3	35	212.6
Cancer Deaths (Deaths per 100,000 population)	203.5	36	144.7
Premature Death (Years lost per 100,000 population)	9,549	46	5,595
<b>ALL HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>			
	-0.13	42	0.35
<b>OVERALL</b>			
	-0.49	46	1.06

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	
Unemployment Rate (Aug 2009)	11.5%
Underemployment Rate (2008)	12.1%
Median Household Income (2008)	\$42,155



— indicates data not available. \*See measure description for full details.