

# COMMITTEE *on* CHILDREN

2021 Data Reference Book



# Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
JOINT CITIZENS AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN

Fellow South Carolinians:

On behalf of the Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children and its staff from the Children's Law Center of the USC School of Law, we are pleased to provide you with this 2021 Child Well-being Data Reference Book, which contains findings on a variety of issues impacting the well-being of South Carolina's children.

The Committee on Children studies issues and makes legislative and policy recommendations designed to improve the well-being of children in South Carolina. Annually, the Committee on Children conducts public hearings and collects data to support its policy and legislative work. The data are reported in this publication. A number of indicators were selected for inclusion in this report to enhance understanding of the well-being of children in the categories of safety, health, education, responsibility, and support. Each year the Data Reference Book evolves to inform child serving professionals in their efforts to keep children safe, healthy, educated, responsible, and supported.

The data contained herein indicates that the children of our state face challenges and barriers to becoming successful citizens of our state, and the global health pandemic has made many measures worse. We urge you to put this information to good use as you consider the implications of the data and contemplate policy recommendations for future study and action.

Our thanks to all those who contributed to compiling this report. May it serve our children well.

*Beth E. Bernstein*

Beth Bernstein, Chair

*Brad Hutto*

Brad Hutto, Vice-Chair

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# Data Highlights

South Carolina was ranked 41<sup>st</sup> in the nation on overall child well-being by the Annie E. Casey Foundation in its *2020 KIDS COUNT Data Book*.<sup>1</sup> There are more than 1.1 million children under age 18 living in South Carolina, which is 22% of the total population.<sup>2</sup> The most recent available data shows that in South Carolina:

- **57,044** children were born in 2019, and **828** or **1.5%** of the children were born to girls under age 18.<sup>3</sup>
- **656** children died in 2019.<sup>4</sup>
- **82,345** child non-fatal injuries occurred, requiring a hospital or emergency room visit, incurring total hospital charges of **\$253,744,625** in 2019.<sup>5</sup>
- **664,451** or **56%** of children in the state were enrolled in Medicaid in 2019.<sup>6</sup>
- **15,946** children/youth were victims of maltreatment in 2020.<sup>7</sup>
- **8,088** children/youth were served in foster care in 2020.<sup>8</sup>
- **104,359** students aged 3 to 17 were identified as having a disabling condition in 2020.<sup>9</sup>
- **23,998** infants and **36,327** children on average participated monthly in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) in 2020.<sup>10</sup>
- **216,175** or **19.9%** of children under age 18 lived in poverty, higher than the national level (16.8%) in 2019.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The Annie E. Casey Foundation, the 2020 KIDS COUNT Data Book, <https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2020kidscountdatabook-2020.pdf> (Last visited, March 4, 2021). Due to changes made in the health domain of the 2020 KIDS COUNT Data Book. This overall ranking cannot be compared with previous years.

<sup>2</sup> S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

<sup>3</sup> S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Birth Certificate Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/birthtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

<sup>4</sup> S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Death Certificate Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

<sup>5</sup> S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office. South Carolina pediatric emergency department visits (ages 0-17), includes emergency department visits that resulted in an inpatient admission, non-fatal injuries for South Carolina residents, calendar year 2019. Unpublished report generated in November, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> SC HealthViz, South Carolina eHealth Medicaid Statistics, Medicaid enrollment, full benefits, children ages 0-18. These data are current as of September, 2020. Numbers may vary based on data processing date. The year represents data for one incurred month during the state fiscal year. Duplication across groups is minimized by pulling data for a single month; the data may still be subject to duplication, <http://www.schealthviz.sc.edu/medicaid-enrollment>. The calculation of percentage is based on population ages 0-18 for this data point. The population data is retrieved from <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/100-child-population-by-single-age#detailed/2/42/false/1729,37,871,870,573,869,36,868,867,133/42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61/418> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

<sup>7</sup> S.C. Department of Social Services - Division of Accountability, Data, and Research, unpublished report generated in February, 2021. Data reflects children under the age of 18 at the time of maltreatment during the fiscal year July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020.

<sup>8</sup> S.C. Department of Social Services - Division of Accountability, Data, and Research, unpublished report generated in February, 2021. All data reflects children under the age of 18 in foster care during the fiscal year July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020.

<sup>9</sup> S.C. Department of Education, 2019-2020 Child Count Data. These data are reflective of students with disabilities, ages 3-17, special education and related services through Individualized Education Programs under the coverage of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 2004. These counts would not include children with disabilities who do not have IEPs. The child count date for the 2019-2020 school year was Tuesday, October 22, 2019, <https://ed.sc.gov/districts-schools/special-education-services/data-and-technology-d-t/data-collection-and-reporting/sc-data-collection-history/idea-child-count-data/2019-2020-child-count-data/> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

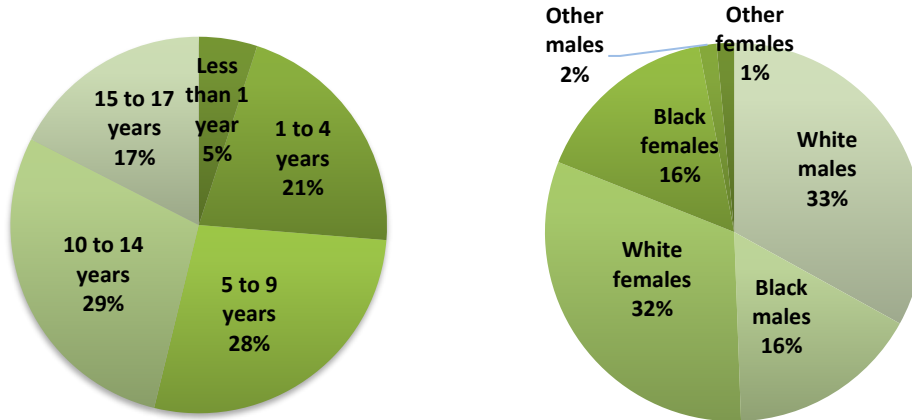
<sup>10</sup> U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Data Tables, Monthly Data – State Level Participation by Category and Program Costs, Fiscal Year 2020 (preliminary), data as of January 06, 2021. The data are preliminary and are subject to revision, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

<sup>11</sup> U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (90% Confidence Interval), [https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/saippe/#/?map\\_geoSelector=u18\\_c&s\\_measures=u18\\_snc](https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/saippe/#/?map_geoSelector=u18_c&s_measures=u18_snc) (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

# Demographics

## Child Population

- In 2019, there were 5,148,714 people in South Carolina, and **1,117,975** or **22%** of the population were children under 18.<sup>12</sup>



- **109,386** or **9.8%** of children were Hispanic in 2019.<sup>13</sup>
- **12,789** enrolled students were identified as experiencing homelessness by South Carolina public school districts during the 2018 - 2019 school year.<sup>14</sup>
- **405,000** or **39%** of children were in single-parent families, higher than the national level (34%) in 2019.<sup>15</sup>
- **136,000** or **12%** of children were in immigrant families, lower than the national level (25%) in 2019.<sup>16</sup>
- **311,000** or **28%** of children had parents who lacked secure employment, higher than the national level (26%) in 2019.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>12</sup> S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

<sup>13</sup> S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).

<sup>14</sup> South Carolina Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2020 South Carolina State of Homelessness Report, by McKinney-Vento homeless definitions. School Districts indicate the student's eligibility by coding her or his primary nighttime residence in PowerSchool at time of identification. The majority of these students (7,749) were in doubled-up living situations. The number of children and youth living in unsheltered situations (2,117) and living in hotels/motels (1,905) were very close. The smallest number of students experiencing homelessness (983) were living in shelters or transitional housing. [https://www.schomeless.org/media/1172/final-edits-actual-final-scich-state-of-homelessness\\_final.pdf](https://www.schomeless.org/media/1172/final-edits-actual-final-scich-state-of-homelessness_final.pdf) (Last visited, March 10, 2021).

<sup>15</sup> KIDS COUNT Data Center, indicator: Children in single-parent families, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/106-children-in-single-parent-families#detailed/2/2-52/false/870,573,869,36,868/any/429,430> (Last visited, March 10, 2021).

<sup>16</sup> KIDS COUNT Data Center, indicator: Children in immigrant families, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/115-children-in-immigrant-families#detailed/2/2-52/false/870,573,869,36,868/any/445,446> (Last visited, March 10, 2021).

<sup>17</sup> KIDS COUNT Data Center, indicator: Children whose parents lack secure employment, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5043-children-whose-parents-lack-secure-employment#detailed/2/2-52/false/870,573,869,36,868/any/11452,11453> (Last visited, March 10, 2021).

# Demographics

## Child Population by County (2019) <sup>18</sup>

County	Number	County	Number
Abbeville	4,931	Greenwood	16,212
Aiken	36,393	Hampton	4,040
Allendale	1,632	Horry	62,585
Anderson	45,753	Jasper	5,935
Bamberg	2,828	Kershaw	15,152
Barnwell	4,883	Lancaster	20,867
Beaufort	35,954	Laurens	14,870
Berkeley	54,214	Lee	3,331
Calhoun	2,698	Lexington	67,754
Charleston	81,380	McCormick	1,053
Cherokee	13,194	Marion	6,835
Chester	7,133	Marlboro	5,163
Chesterfield	9,902	Newberry	8,414
Clarendon	6,385	Oconee	15,571
Colleton	8,390	Orangeburg	19,189
Darlington	14,660	Pickens	26,440
Dillon	7,583	Richland	93,417
Dorchester	38,702	Saluda	4,329
Edgefield	4,810	Spartanburg	73,899
Fairfield	4,207	Sumter	25,328
Florence	32,221	Union	5,692
Georgetown	11,136	Williamsburg	6,158
Greenville	119,661	York	67,093
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,117,975</b>		

<sup>18</sup> S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 10, 2021).

## Demographics

### Child Poverty by County (2019)<sup>19</sup>

County	Number of children in poverty	Percent of children in Poverty	County	Number of children in poverty	Percent of children in Poverty
Abbeville	1,029	21.6%	Greenwood	3,955	25.3%
Aiken	6,907	19.3%	Hampton	1,282	32.2%
Allendale	762	46.9%	Horry	12,735	21%
Anderson	8,433	18.8%	Jasper	1,682	28.8%
Bamberg	876	33.9%	Kershaw	3,431	22.9%
Barnwell	1,857	38.5%	Lancaster	3,164	15.3%
Beaufort	6,310	18.4%	Laurens	3,649	25.5%
Berkeley	7,794	14.8%	Lee	1,140	34.8%
Calhoun	749	28%	Lexington	11,620	17.3%
Charleston	12,586	16.1%	McCormick	326	32.6%
Cherokee	2,887	22.6%	Marion	2,772	41%
Chester	1,812	25.7%	Marlboro	1,559	30.7%
Chesterfield	2,790	28.7%	Newberry	1,791	22.4%
Clarendon	2,592	41.8%	Oconee	3,049	19.9%
Colleton	2,768	33.4%	Orangeburg	7,827	42.8%
Darlington	4,499	31.3%	Pickens	3,557	15.5%
Dillon	2,649	35.2%	Richland	18,261	21.1%
Dorchester	4,846	12.6%	Saluda	1,019	23.8%
Edgefield	985	20.7%	Spartanburg	13,075	18.2%
Fairfield	1,214	29.2%	Sumter	6,404	25.8%
Florence	7,622	23.9%	Union	1,741	31.5%
Georgetown	3,416	31.1%	Williamsburg	2,294	37.7%
Greenville	17,438	14.8%	York	7,026	10.6%
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>216,175</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>United States</b>	<b>12,000,470</b>	<b>16.8%</b>

<sup>19</sup> U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (90% Confidence Interval), [https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/saie/#/?map\\_geoSelector=u18\\_c&s\\_measures=u18\\_snc](https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/saie/#/?map_geoSelector=u18_c&s_measures=u18_snc) (Last visited, March 10, 2021).



# Safety Indicators

## Child Deaths

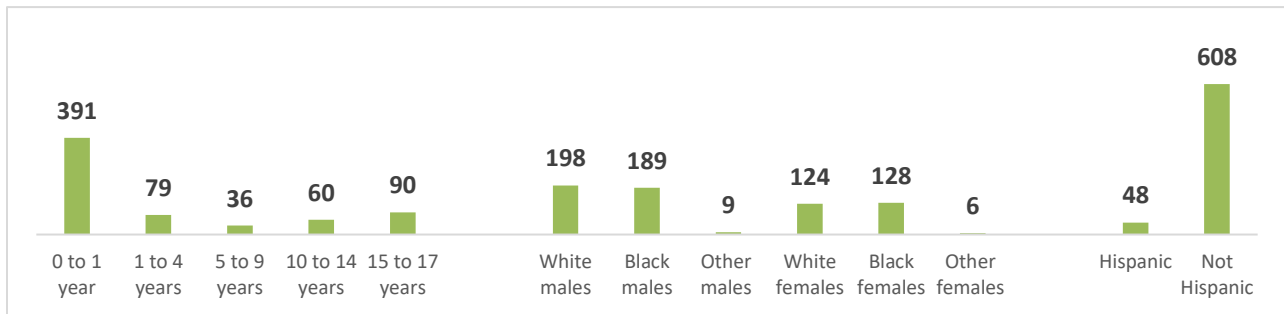
### S.C. CHILD DEATHS (2019)



**656** children died.

**2%** decrease from 2018.

### S.C. CHILD DEATHS BY AGE, GENDER, RACE AND ETHNICITY (2019)



### COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (2019)

S.C. child death rate (0-17 years): 59.1 per 100,000 population

**HIGHER THAN**

National rate: 47.4 per 100,000 population

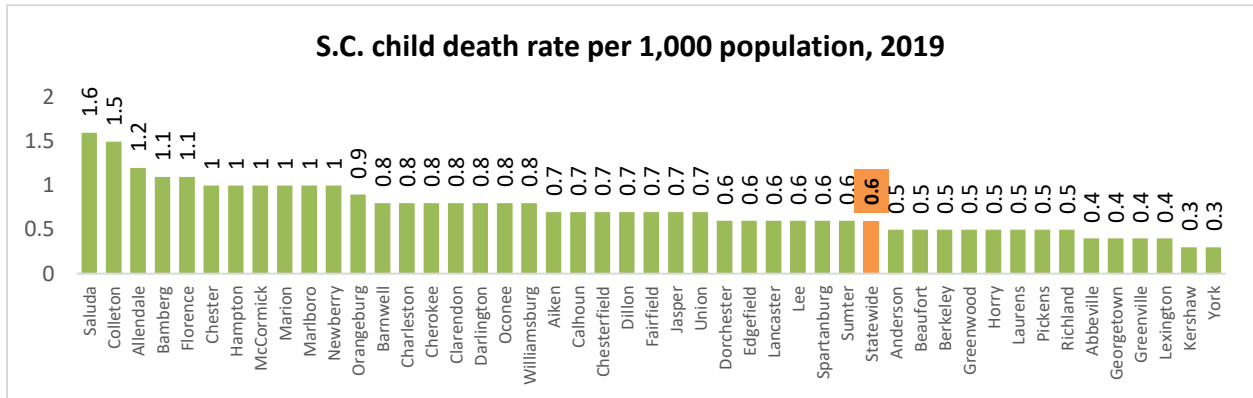
### S.C. CHILD DEATH CAUSES BY AGE (2019)

< 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (n= 205) Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (n=63) Influenza and pneumonia (n=7) Homicide (n=5)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=10) Homicide (n=10) Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (n=8) Accidental drowning and submersion (n=7) Influenza and pneumonia (n=6) Cancer (n=5)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=9) Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (n=5) Homicide (n=5)	Suicide (n=14) Motor vehicle accidents (n=10) Cancer (n=7) Homicide (n=5)	Suicide (n=25) Motor vehicle accidents (n=23) Homicide (n=15)
<b>Causes above (n=280) accounted for 72% of deaths for this age group</b>	<b>Causes above (n=46) accounted for 58% of deaths for this age group</b>	<b>Causes above (n=19) accounted for 53% of deaths for this age group</b>	<b>Causes above (n=36) accounted for 60% of deaths for this age group</b>	<b>Causes above (n=63) accounted for 70% of deaths for this age group</b>

*Note.* Deaths ≥5 were included.

# Safety Indicators

## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

1. South Carolina data: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Death Certificate Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx> (Last visited, March 15, 2021). Death causes are categorized by ICD 10 Codes.
2. National data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2019 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2020. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2019, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on March 15, 2021 4:12:05 PM.

# Safety Indicators

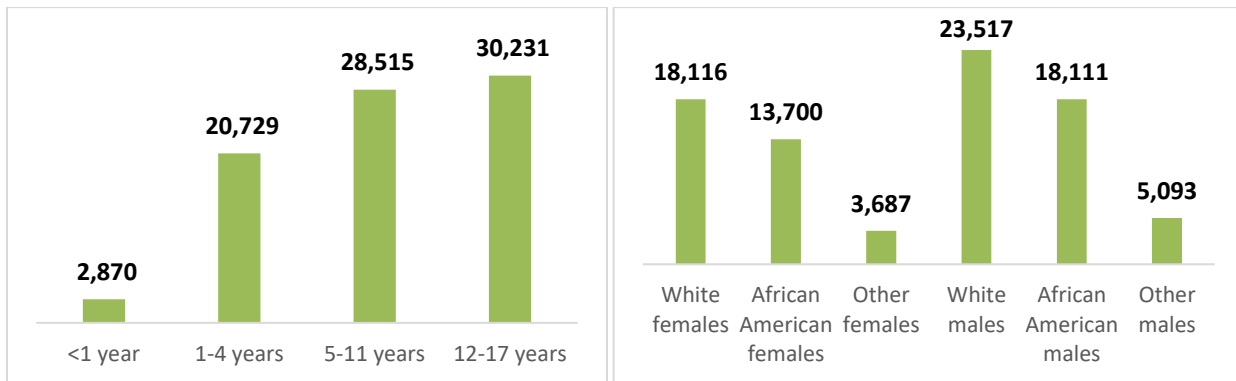
## Non-Fatal Injuries to Children

### S.C. NON-FATAL INJURIES TO CHILDREN (2019)



**82,345** non-fatal injuries to children.  
**4%** decrease from 2018.  
**\$253,744,625** in hospital charges related to these injuries.

### S.C. CHILD NON-FATAL INJURIES BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE (2019)



### COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (2019)

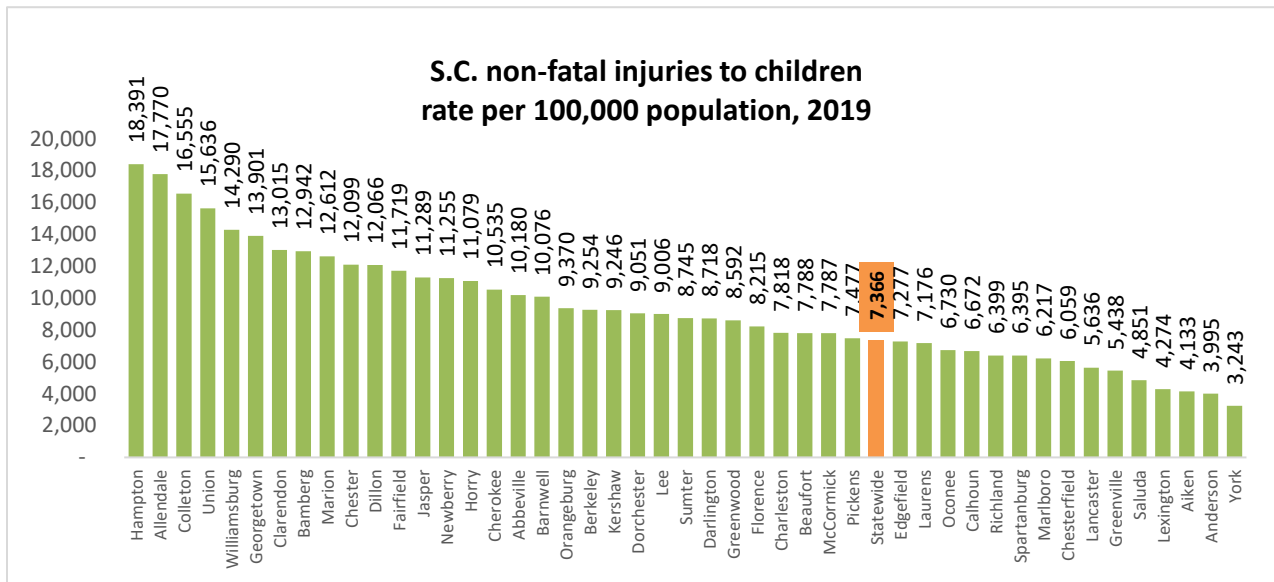
S.C. child non-fatal injury rate (0-17 years): 7,366 per 100,000 population  
**HIGHER THAN**  
 National rate: 7,140 per 100,000 population

### S.C. TOP CHILD NON-FATAL INJURIES (2019)

	Top 5 injuries by ED visits	Top 5 injuries by hospital charges
1	Unspecified injury of head (n=5,519)	Unspecified injury of head (\$13,112,063)
2	Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (n=3,446)	Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (\$6,706,421)
3	Contusion of other part of head (n=1,981)	Contusion of other part of head (\$4,334,152)
4	Laceration without foreign body of scalp (n=1,720)	Strain of muscle, fascia and tendon at neck level (\$3,687,312)
5	Sprain of unspecified ligament of right ankle (n=1,647)	Concussion without loss of consciousness (\$3,599,116)

# Safety Indicators

## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

1. South Carolina data: Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office. South Carolina pediatric emergency department visits (ages 0-17), includes emergency department visits that resulted in an inpatient admission, non-fatal injuries for South Carolina residents, calendar year 2019. Unpublished report generated in November, 2020.
2. Compared to national data: The S.C. non-fatal injury rate was calculated with the total number of child non-fatal injuries to children ages 0-17 in 2019 divided by the S.C. total child population for 2019 and multiplied by 100,000. Source of child population: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, year of 2019, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 16, 2021).  
National data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS online, non-fatal injury reports, <https://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/nfirates.html> (Last visited, March 16, 2021).
3. The S.C. county non-fatal injury rate in 2019 was calculated with the total number of non-fatal injuries to children ages 0-17 in 2019 divided by the county total child population for 2019 and multiplied by 100,000. Source of child population: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, year of 2019, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 16, 2021).

# Safety Indicators

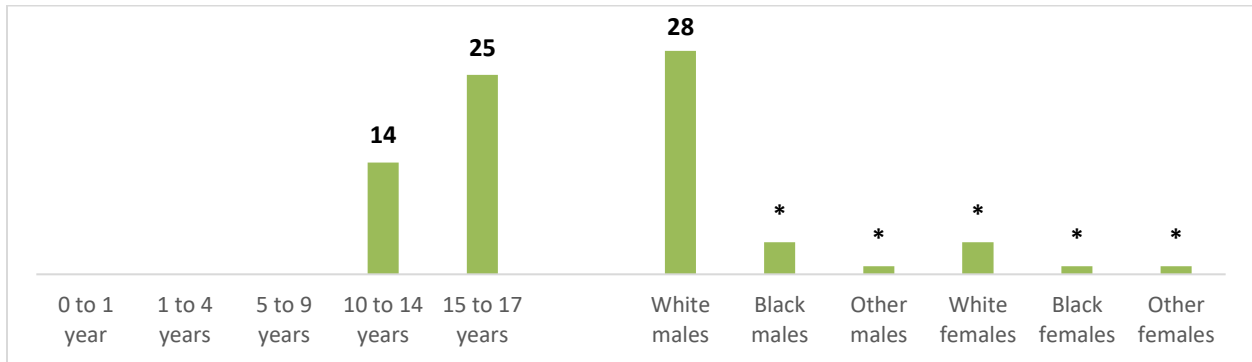
## Child Suicide

### S.C. CHILD SUICIDE (2019)



**39** suicide deaths, an increase of 10 deaths from 2018.  
**1<sup>st</sup>** leading cause of death for children aged 10 to 14 years and 15 to 17 years.  
**19** deaths, or **49%** of child suicide deaths were caused by discharge of firearms.

### S.C. CHILD SUICIDE DEATHS BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE (2019)

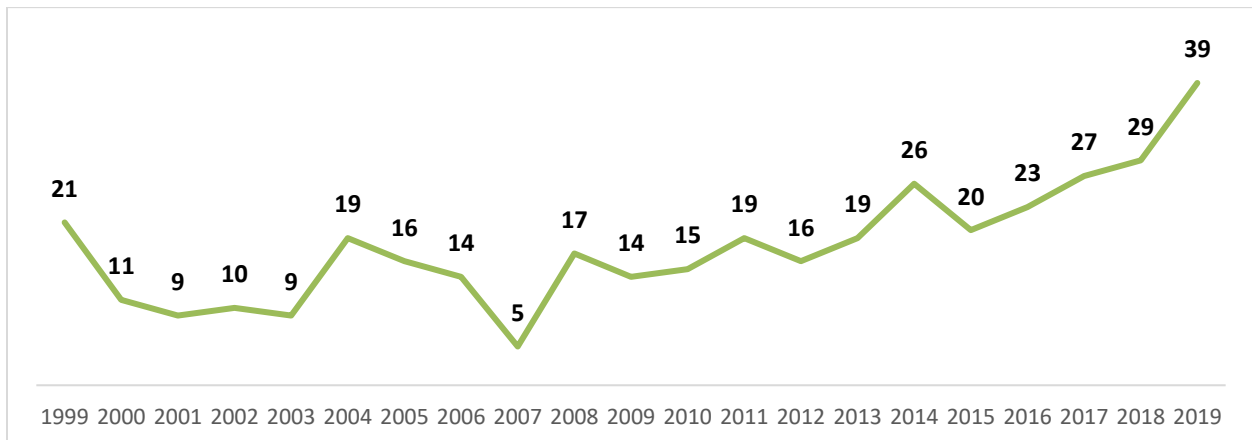


\*<5

### COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (2019)

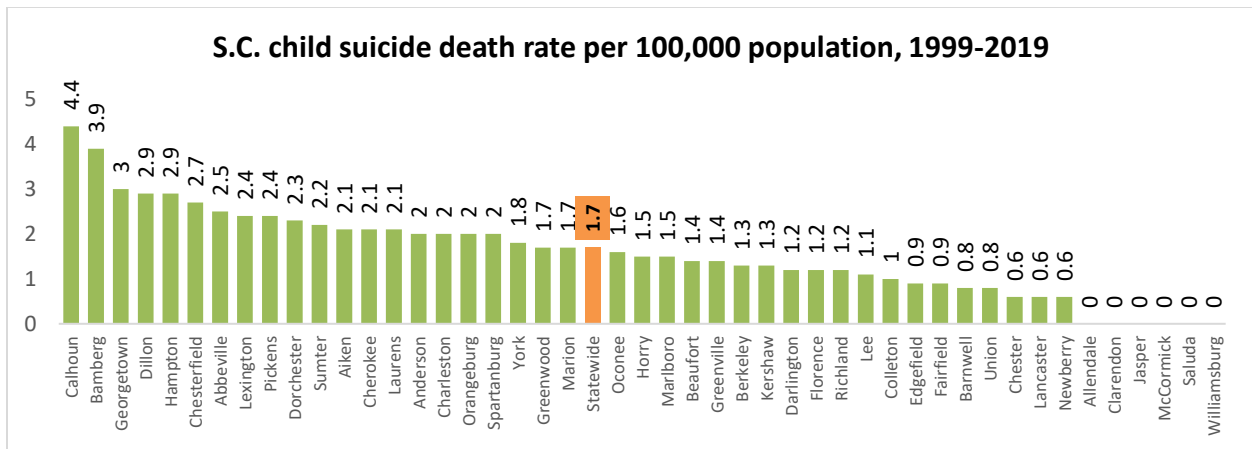
S.C. child suicide death rate (n=39): 3.51 per 100,000 population  
**HIGHER THAN**  
 National rate (n=1,646): 2.25 per 100,000 population

### S.C. CHILD SUICIDE DEATHS BY YEAR (1999-2019, N=378)



# Safety Indicators

## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

1. South Carolina data: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Death Certificate Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx> (Last visited, March 17, 2021).
2. Compared to national data: Suicide death rate: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS, Fatal Injury Reports, National, Regional, and States (RESTRICTED), 1999-2019. Produced by: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC. Data Source: NCHS Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths. Bureau of Census for population estimates. [https://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/DataRestriction\\_inj.html](https://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/DataRestriction_inj.html) (Last visited, March 17, 2021).

# Safety Indicators

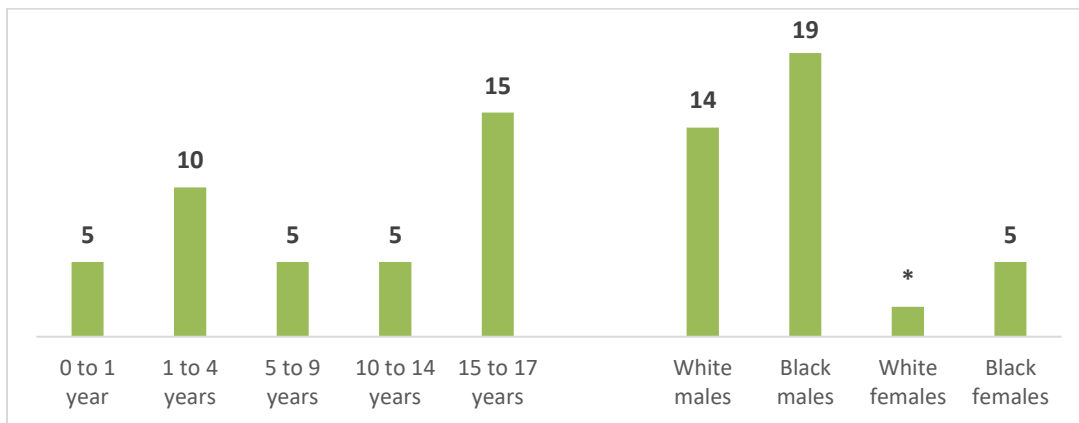
## Child Homicide

### S.C. CHILD HOMICIDE (2019)



- 40** homicide deaths, a decrease of 6 deaths from 2018.
- 25** or **63%** homicide deaths were caused by discharge of firearms.
- 1<sup>st</sup>** leading cause of death for children aged 1 to 4 years.
- 2<sup>nd</sup>** leading cause of death for children aged 5 to 9 years.
- 3<sup>rd</sup>** leading cause of death for children aged 15 to 17 years.
- 4<sup>th</sup>** leading cause of death for children aged 0 to 1 year and 10 to 14 years.

### S.C. CHILD HOMICIDE DEATHS BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE (2019)

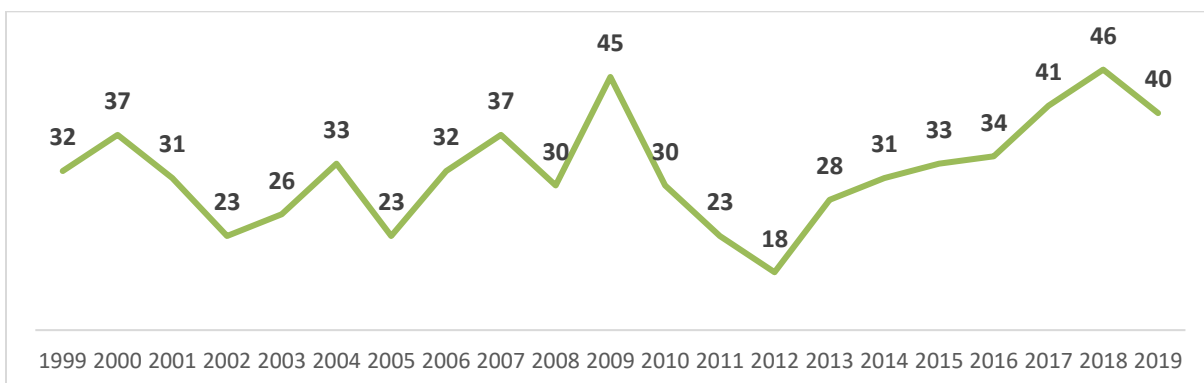


\*<5

### COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (2019)

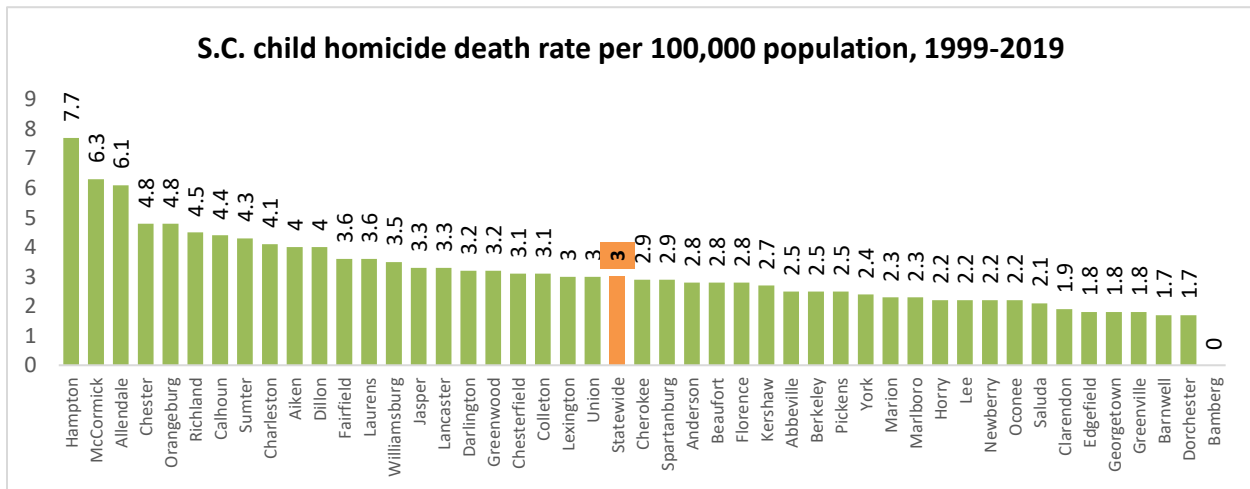
S.C. child homicide death rate (n=40): 3.6 per 100,000 population  
**HIGHER THAN**  
 National rate (n=1,611): 2.21 per 100,000 population

### S.C. CHILD HOMICIDE DEATHS BY YEAR (1999-2019, N=673)



# Safety Indicators

## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

1. South Carolina data: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Death Certificate Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx> (Last visited, March 17, 2021).
2. Compared to national data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS, Fatal Injury Reports, National, Regional, and States (RESTRICTED), 1999-2019. Produced by: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC. Data Source: NCHS Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths. Bureau of Census for population estimates. [https://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/DataRestriction\\_inj.html](https://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/DataRestriction_inj.html) (Last visited, March 17, 2021).



# Safety Indicators

## High School Youth Unintentional Injuries and Violence

### 2019 HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Indicates behaviors were more likely (statistically significant) in S.C. than nationwide

	S.C.	Nationwide
<b>Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	<b>45.0%</b>	39.0%
<b>Carried a gun</b> (on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey, not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting)	<b>7.1%</b>	4.4%
<b>Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	<b>10.2%</b>	7.4%
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	21.9%	21.9%
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)	14.9%	15.7%
<b>Were bullied on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	<b>23.3%</b>	19.5%
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	<b>13.6%</b>	8.7%
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	<b>12.2%</b>	7.3%
<b>Experienced sexual violence by anyone</b> (including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	12.7%	10.8%

## Safety Indicators

	S.C.	Nationwide
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (being forced to do sexual things [counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse] they did not want to do by someone they were dating or going out with, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	7.6%	8.2%
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (being physically hurt on purpose [counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon] by someone they were dating or going out with, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	7.9%	8.2%
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, during the 12 months before the survey)	39.0%	36.7%
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	19.9%	18.8%
<b>Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	13.7%	15.7%
<b>Actually attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	10.3%	8.9%
<b>Suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.6%	2.5%

### DATA SOURCE

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, South Carolina 2019 and United States 2019 Results, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

*Note.* Comparisons between South Carolina and national data were based on t-test analyses. South Carolina had weighted data for the 2019 YRBS. With weighted data, it is possible to say, for example, X% of high school students in our state smoked cigarettes during the past month.

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Results.aspx?TT=G&OUT=0&SID=HS&QID=QQ&LID=SC&YID=2019&LID2=XX&YID2=2019&COL=T&ROW1=N&ROW2=N&HT=QQ&LCT=LL&FS=S1&FR=R1&FG=G1&FA=A1&FI=I1&FP=P1&FSL=S1&FRL=R1&FGL=G1&FAL=A1&FIL=I1&FPL=P1&PV=&TST=True&C1=SC2019&C2=XX2019&QP=G&DP=1&VA=CI&CS=Y&SYID=&EYID=&SC=DEFAULT&SO=ASC&PF=1> (Last visited, March 18, 2021).

# Child Welfare Indicators

## Children/Youth Maltreatment

### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH MALTREATMENT (JULY 1, 2019-JUNE 30, 2020)



- 54,515** children/youth maltreatment reports received by DSS:
- **33,567** or **61.6%** referred for investigation (safety issues alleged).
  - **8,946** or **26.7%** founded investigations.
  - **3,623** or **6.6%** referred to Community-Based Prevention Services (no safety issues).
  - **17,094** or **31.4%** required no action (children/youth not at risk or does not meet legal requirements).
  - **15,946** victims of children/youth maltreatment:
    - 8,485** or **53%** were victims unborn to aged 6.
    - 4,674** or **29%** were victims aged 7 to 12.
    - 2,787** or **17%** were victims aged 13 to 17.

### COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (OCTOBER 1, 2018-SEPTEMBER 30, 2019)

S.C. children/youth maltreatment victim rate: 16.8 per 1,000 population  
**HIGHER THAN**  
 National rate: 8.9 per 1,000 population

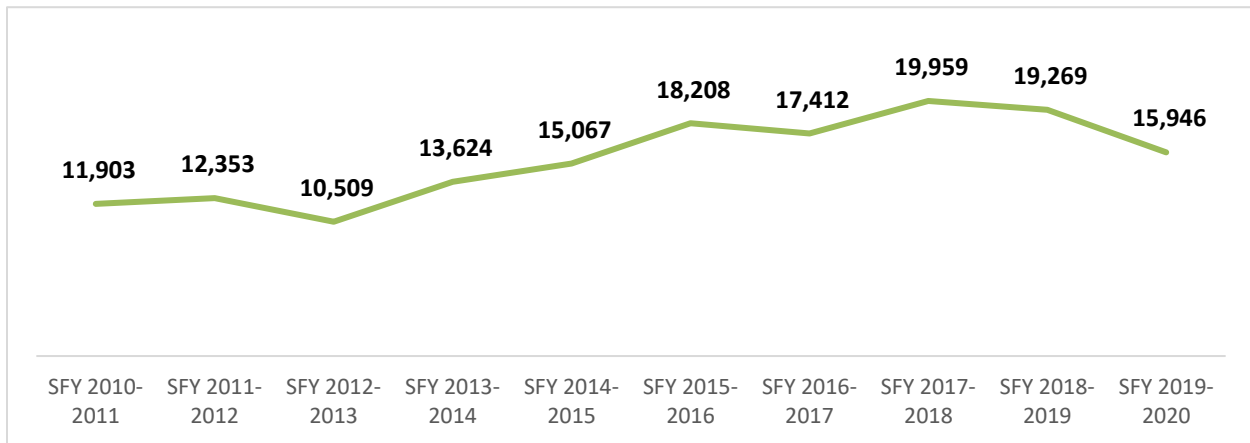
### S.C. FOUNDED MALTREATMENT REPORTS BY TYPE (JULY 1, 2019-JUNE 30, 2020)

	Number of reports
Abandonment	152
Substantial risk of abandonment	*
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	44
Educational neglect	594
Substantial risk of educational neglect	7
Excessive corporal punishment	180
Medical abuse	*
Medical neglect	310
Substantial risk of medical neglect	10
Mental injury	774
Substantial risk of mental injury	18
Neglect	8,430
Physical abuse	3,337
Substantial risk of physical abuse	1,890
Sexual abuse	537
Substantial risk of sexual abuse	138
Other	31

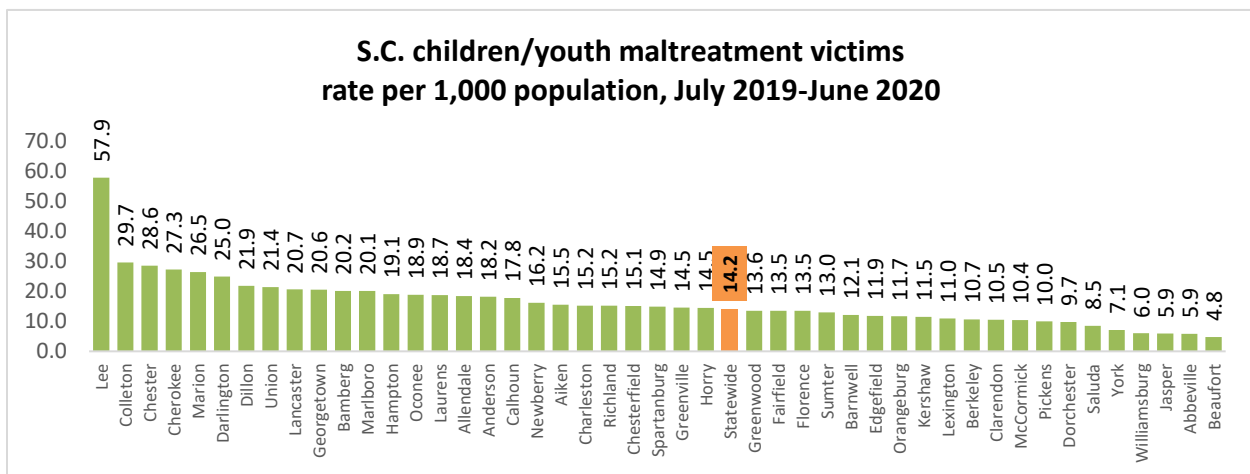
\*<5

# Child Welfare Indicators

## S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH MALTREATMENT VICTIMS BY YEAR



## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

- All data reflects children under the age of 18 at the time of maltreatment during the fiscal year.**
- South Carolina data: S.C. Department of Social Services - Division of Accountability, Data, and Research, data updated as of February 2021.  
The county children/youth maltreatment victim rate was calculated with the total number of children/youth with founded maltreatments in each county divided by the children/youth population in each county and multiplied by 1,000. Source of children/youth population: S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, Population Data, year of 2019, [https://apps.dhec.sc.gov/Health/SCAN\\_BDP/tables/populationtable.aspx](https://apps.dhec.sc.gov/Health/SCAN_BDP/tables/populationtable.aspx) (Last visited, February 25, 2021).
- Compared to national data: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children’s Bureau. (2021). *Child Maltreatment 2019*. Available from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/data-research/child-maltreatment> (Last visited, February 25, 2021).

# Child Welfare Indicators

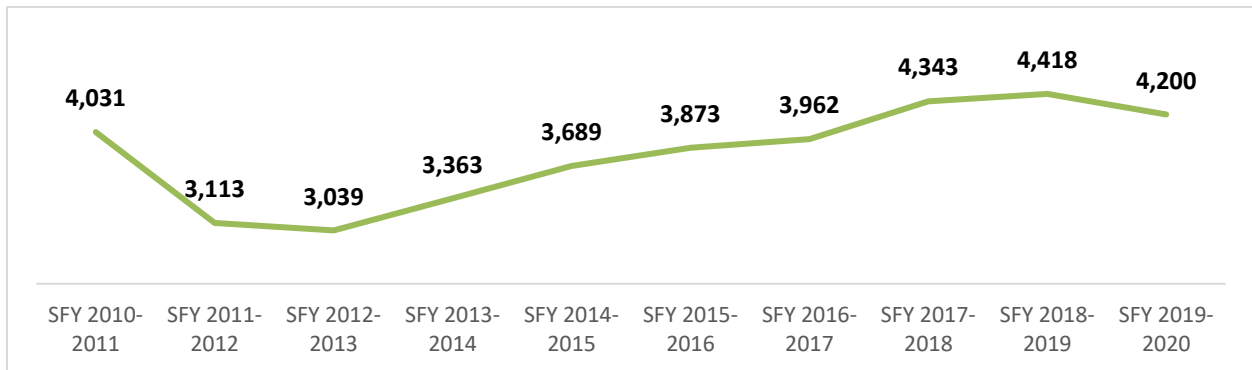
## Children/Youth in Foster Care

### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE (JULY 1, 2019-JUNE 30, 2020)



**8,088** total children/youth served in foster care.  
**11.8** months on average in foster care.  
**3,491** children/youth entered foster care.  
**3,418** children/youth exited foster care.

### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE ON JUNE 30 BY YEAR



### COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA

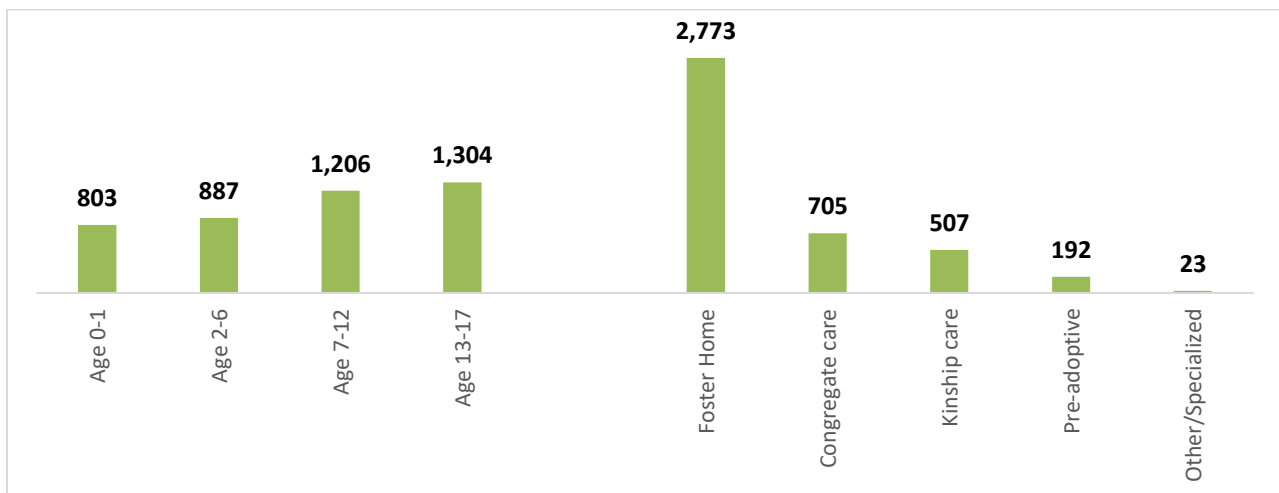
S.C. children/youth in foster care on September 30, 2019:

4.1 per 1,000 population

**LOWER THAN**

National rate: 5.8 per 1,000 population

### S.C. NUMBER OF CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE BY AGE AND PLACEMENT CATEGORIES ON JUNE 30, 2020 (N=4,200)



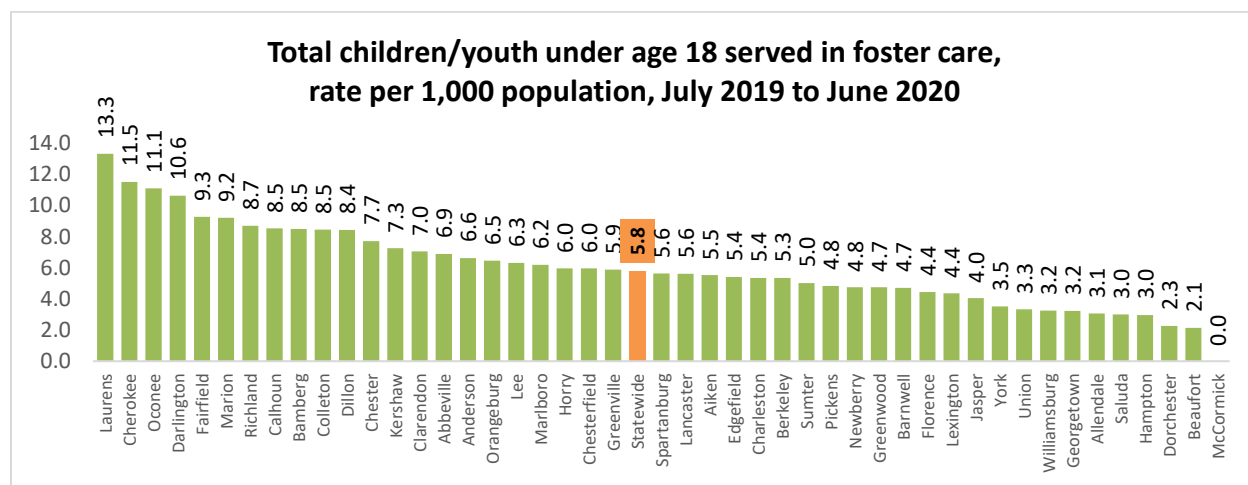
# Child Welfare Indicators

## REASONS CHILDREN/YOUTH ENTERED FOSTER CARE (JULY 1, 2019-JUNE 30, 2020)

	Number of Children/Youth		Number of Children/Youth
Neglect	2,585	Drug abuse (child)	32
Physical abuse	735	Runaway	32
Drug abuse (parent)	477	Caretaker disabling condition	26
Sexual abuse	275	Voluntary placement (non-CPS)	21
Family instability	118	Hospitalization of parent	19
Abandonment	115	Alcohol abuse (child)	15
Child's behavior problem	97	Lack of employment (parent)	9
Inadequate housing	84	Child's disability	8
Alcohol abuse (parent)	64	Death of parent(s)	8
Lack of housing (homeless)	53	Relinquishment (other)	8
Incarceration of parent(s)	44	Relinquishment (at birth)	*

\* <5

## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

- South Carolina data: S.C. Department of Social Services - Division of Accountability, Data, and Research, Foster Care/Licensing Data, data updated as of February 2021.  
*Note.* Because children/youth often enter Foster Care for more than one reason, total number of reasons children/youth entered foster care during SFY 2020 was greater than the total number of children/youth who entered foster care.  
 County data was calculated with the total children/youth served in foster care by office of case management divided by the children/youth population in each county and multiplied by 1,000. Age based on when case is closed, or on June 30, 2020 if still open. Source of children/youth population: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, year of 2019, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, February 25, 2021).
- Compared to national data: Child Trends, State-level Data for Understanding Child Welfare in the United States. Author: Sarah Catherine Williams. Publication Date: October 28, 2020. Number of children of all ages currently in foster care on September 30, 2019. Foster care rate is calculated using general child population data from the U. S. Census Bureau from 2019. The data used in this publication, [Dataset #239, AFCARS Foster Care FY2019], were originally obtained from the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect and have been used in accordance with its Terms of Use Agreement license by Child Trends. <https://www.childtrends.org/publications/state-level-data-for-understanding-child-welfare-in-the-united-states> (Last visited, March 18, 2021).

# Health Indicators

## Child Health

### S.C. CHILD HEALTH

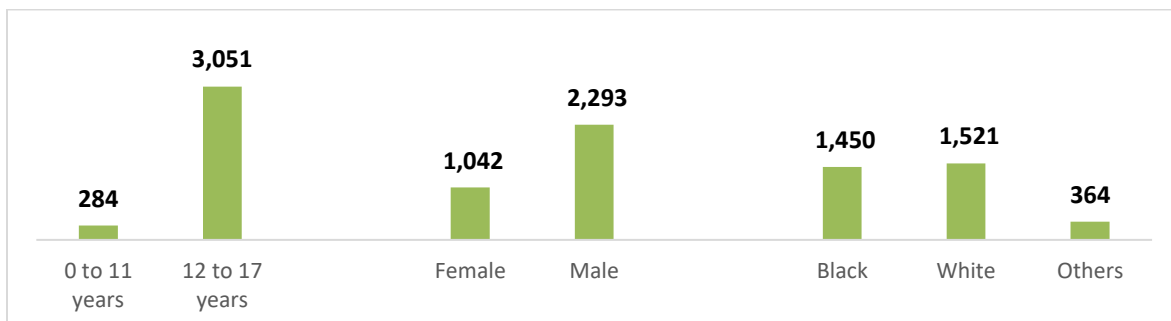


**5,623** low or very low birth weight babies (<5.8 lbs, 2019).  
**3,335** children received treatment for a primary or secondary substance use disorder (SUD) by a County Alcohol and Drug Authority site (SFY2020).  
**397,913** mental health services were provided to **30,580** children by the South Carolina Department of Mental Health (SFY2020).  
**178,710** or **16.2%** of children were food insecure, higher than the national level 15.2% (n=11.2 million, or one in seven children are at risk of hunger) (2018).

### NATIONAL SURVEY OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH DATA (2018-2019, TWO YEARS COMBINED)

	S.C.	Nationwide
Children in excellent or very good health, age 0-17 years	92.3%	90.3%
Children ever breastfed or fed breast milk, age 0-5 years	73.3%	80.6%
Child overweight or obese (85 <sup>th</sup> percentile or above), age 10-17 years	36.1%	31.0%
Child had one or more mental, emotional, developmental or behavioral problems, age 3-17 years	22.9%	22.1%
Child was not covered by health insurance or health coverage plans at time of survey, age 0-17 years	7.9%	6.6%
<b>During the past 12 months:</b>		
Children had oral health problems such as toothaches, bleeding gums or decayed teeth or cavities, age 1-17 years	12.7%	14.0%
Children visited a dentist or other oral health care provider for dental or oral health care, age 1-17 years	84%	82.3%
Children received vision screening, age 0-17 years	59.3%	64.5%
Child received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional, age 3-17 years	7.5%	10.4%
Family had problems paying for any of child's medical or health care bills, age 0-17 years	12.7%	10.4%

### CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT (JULY 2019-JUNE 2020, N=3,335 CHILDREN)



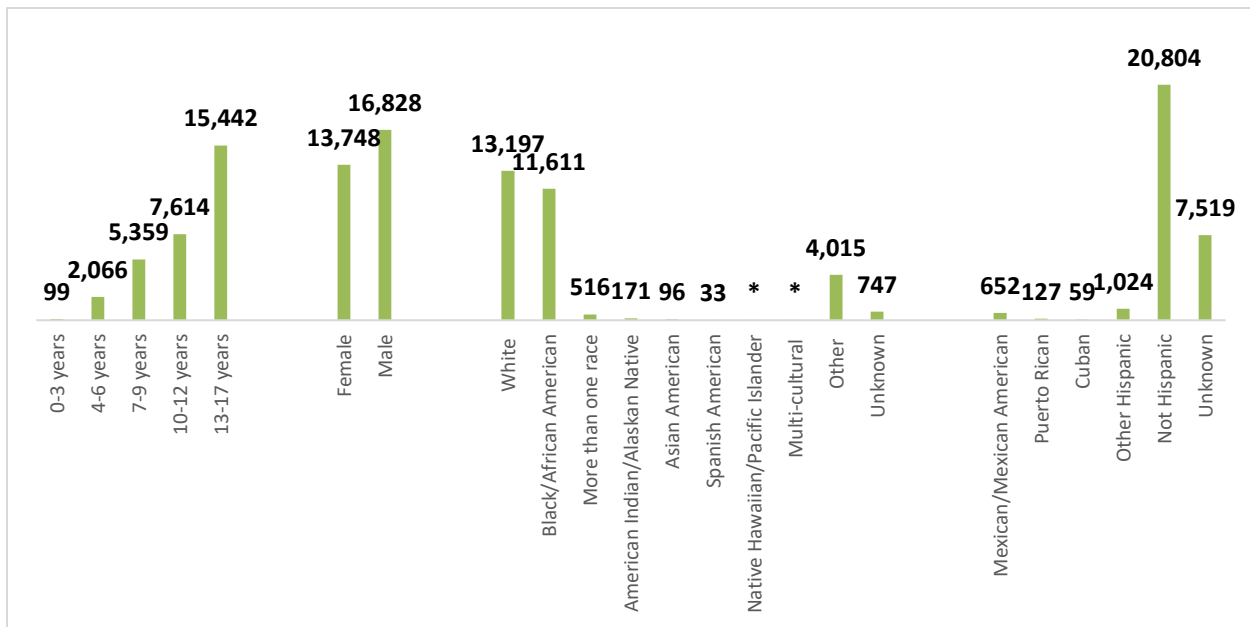
# Health Indicators

## Top substance use disorder diagnoses (July 2019-June 2020, n=3,335 children):



- 68.5%** marijuana use disorder
- 25.8%** alcohol use disorder
- 25.5%** tobacco use disorder
- 5.4%** amphetamine use disorder
- 3.2%** opiate use disorder
- 2.4%** cocaine use disorder

## CHILDREN RECEIVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (JULY 2019-JUNE 2020, N=30,580 CHILDREN)



\* <5

## Top mental health diagnoses (July 2019-June 2020, n=30,580 children):



- 35%** attention deficit, conduct, and disruptive behavior disorders
- 23%** adjustment disorders
- 17%** mood disorders
- 16%** anxiety disorders

*Note.* The number of children (n=30,580) is a unique count of children who received 397,913 mental health services from the South Carolina Department of Mental Health (SCDMH). The data reflects children's mental health services provided by SCDMH and does not include data from other providers of children's mental health services.



# Health Indicators

## ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACES) (2018-2019, TWO YEARS COMBINED)

	S.C.	Nationwide
No adverse childhood experiences	58.6%	60.2%
One adverse childhood experience	20.7%	21.6%
Two or more adverse childhood experiences	20.7%	18.2%
<b>Categories of ACEs:</b>		
Somewhat often hard or very often hard to get by on family income	17.0%	15.4%
Parent or guardian who got divorced or separated	25.1%	23.4%
Parent or guardian died	4.0%	3.1%
Parent or guardian served time in jail	10.9%	7.5%
Witnessed domestic violence	5.0%	5.6%
Victim or witness of neighborhood violence	3.2%	4.1%
Lived with anyone who was mentally ill, suicidal, or severely depressed	6.8%	8.1%
Lived with anyone who had a problem with alcohol or drugs	7.8%	8.5%
Treated or judged unfairly because of his/her race or ethnic group	4.5%	4.3%

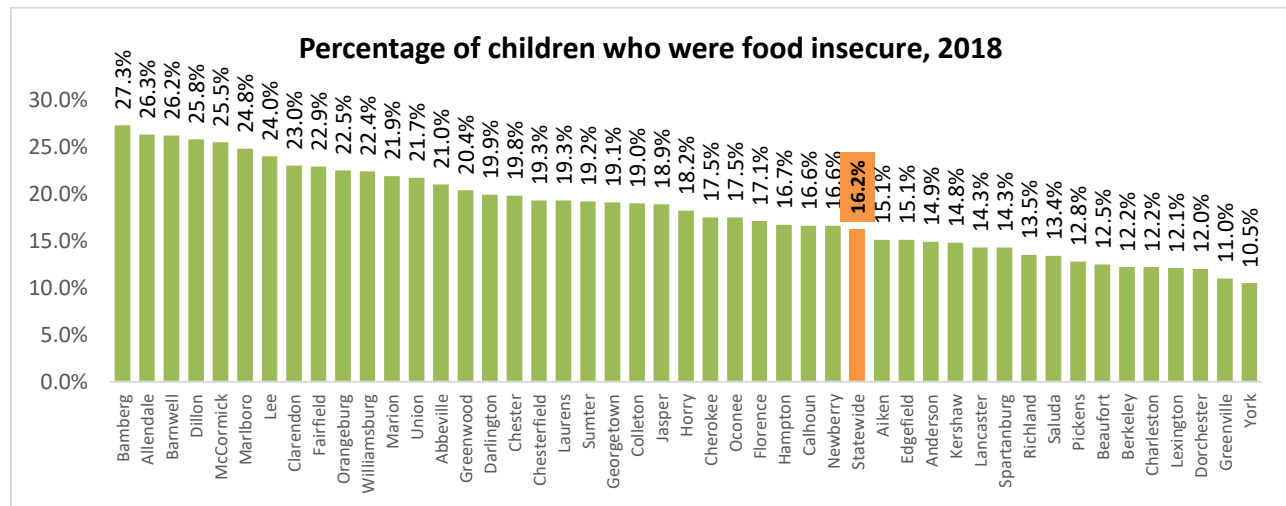
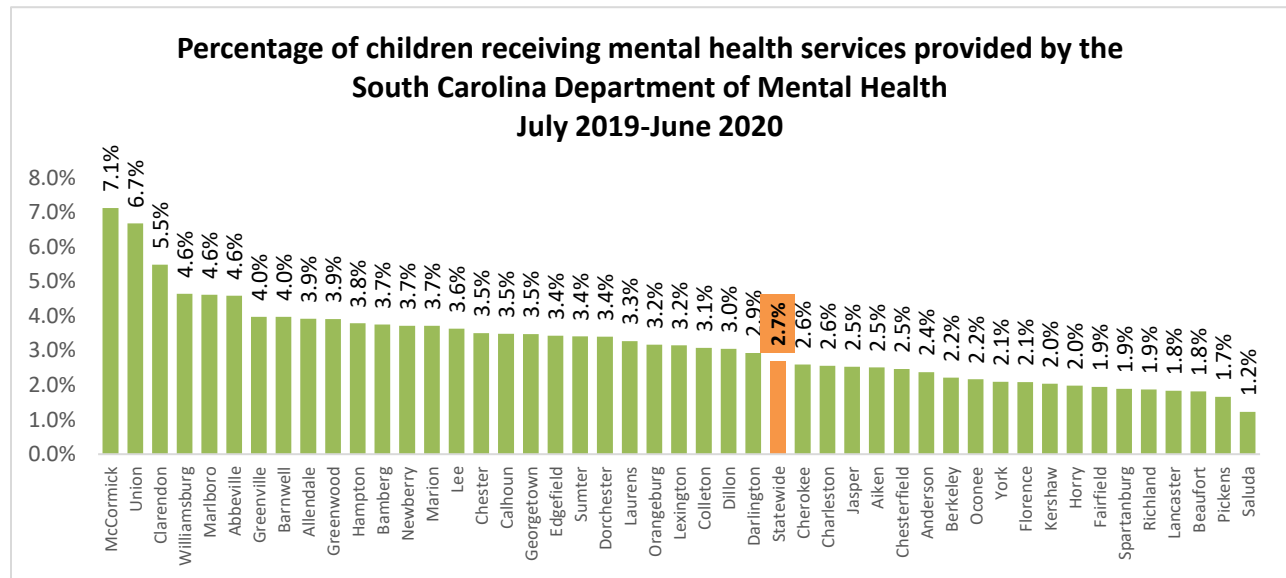
## HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY (2019)

Indicates behaviors were more likely (statistically significant) in S.C. than nationwide

	S.C.	Nationwide
<b>Dietary behaviors</b>		
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices	12.5%	6.3%
Did not eat vegetables	12.1%	7.9%
Did not drink milk	37.9%	30.6%
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day	20.1%	15.1%
Did not eat breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	73.0%	66.9%
<b>Tobacco use</b>		
Currently smoked cigarettes	5.9%	6.0%
Currently used electronic vapor products	21.1%	32.7%
Usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store	11.7%	8.1%
Currently used smokeless tobacco	7.1%	3.8%
Currently smoked cigars	9.1%	5.7%
Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products	27.5%	36.5%
<b>Alcohol and other drug use</b>		
Currently drank alcohol	23.1%	29.2%
Currently were binge drinking	9.2%	13.7%
Currently used marijuana	17.9%	21.7%
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property	25.2%	21.8%

# Health Indicators

## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

1. Low or very low birth weight babies data: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Birth Certificate Data, <http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/birthtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 22, 2021).
2. Children receiving substance use disorder treatment data: S.C. Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Addiction Services, Unduplicated Client Count by Month for Clients 0-17 During Episode of Care, July 2019 through June 2020. Unpublished report generated in December 2020.
3. Children receiving mental health services data: S.C. Department of Mental Health, Summary of Client Data, Community Mental Health Services 07/01/2019 through 06/30/2020 (for clients who are 17 and under at end of fiscal year 2020). Unpublished report generated in January 2021.

# Health Indicators

County rate was calculated with the 2019 S.C. child population. Source of child population: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, year of 2019,

<http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx> (Last visited, March 26, 2021).

4. Child food insecurity data: Feeding America, Child Food Insecurity, 2020 Map the Meal Gap. Food insecurity describes a household's inability to provide enough food for every person to live an active, healthy life. National and state data: <https://www.feedingamerica.org/sites/default/files/2020-06/Map%20the%20Meal%20Gap%202020%20Child%20Food%20Insecurity%20Module.pdf> (Last visited, March 23, 2021).

South Carolina county data: Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, E. Engelhard, M. Strayer & L. Lapinski. *Map the Meal Gap 2020: A Report on County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2018*. Feeding America, 2020.

5. National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data: Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health, 2018-2019 National Survey of Children's Health, South Carolina vs. Nationwide, <http://childhealthdata.org/browse/survey#> (Last visited, March 23, 2021). Indicators included: Indicator 1.1: Health status; Indicator 1.3: Breastfed ever, age 0-5 years; Indicator 1.4a: Weight status (based on Body Mass Index [BMI]-for-age) in 3 categories, age 10-17 years; Indicator 2.10: Mental, emotional, developmental or behavioral problems, age 3-17 years; Indicator 3.1: Current health insurance status; Indicator 1.2a: Oral health problems, age 1-17 years; Indicator 4.2: Dentist visit, age 1-17 years; Indicator 4.6: Vision test; Indicator 4.4: Received mental health care, age 3-17 years; Indicator 4.19: Problems paying medical bills; Indicator 6.13: Children experienced one or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) from a list of 9 ACEs.
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, South Carolina 2019 and United States 2019 Results, High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

*Note.* Comparisons between South Carolina and national data were based on t-test analyses. South Carolina had weighted data for the 2019 YRBS. With weighted data, it is possible to say, for example, X% of high school students in our state smoked cigarettes during the past month.

<https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/Results.aspx?TT=G&OUT=0&SID=HS&QID=QQ&LID=SC&YID=2019&LID2=XX&YID2=2019&COL=T&ROW1=N&ROW2=N&HT=QQ&LCT=LL&FS=S1&FR=R1&FG=G1&FA=A1&FI=I1&FP=P1&FSL=S1&FRL=R1&FGL=G1&FAL=A1&FIL=I1&FPL=P1&PV=&TST=True&C1=SC2019&C2=XX2019&QP=G&DP=1&VA=CI&CS=Y&SYID=&EYID=&SC=DEFAULT&SO=ASC&PF=1> (Last visited, March 26, 2021).

**Dietary behaviors indicators:** Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, not counting punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks, during the 7 days before the survey); Did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes (not counting French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey); Did not drink milk (counting milk in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey); Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey); Did not eat breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey).

**Tobacco use indicators:** Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey); Currently used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey); Usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, during the 30 days before the survey, among the percent of students who

## Health Indicators

currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years); Currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs, not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey); Currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey); Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey).

**Alcohol and other drug use indicators:** Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey); Currently were binge drinking (four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, that is, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey); Currently used marijuana (also called pot, weed, or cannabis, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey); Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey).

# Juvenile Justice Indicators

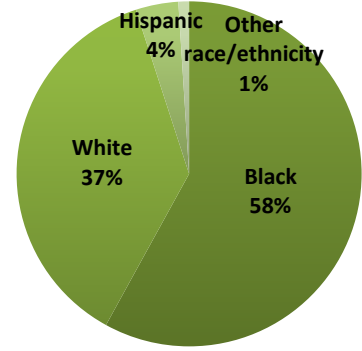
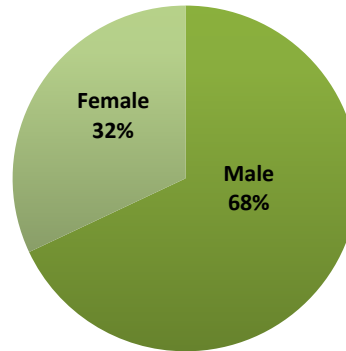
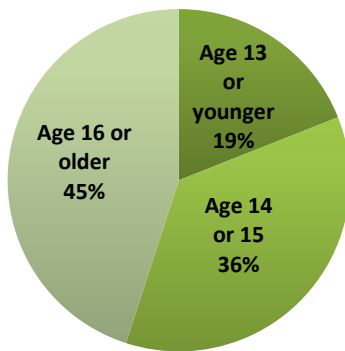
## Juvenile Justice

### S.C. STATE DATA (FY 2019-2020)



**12,736** Juvenile Delinquency Cases were referred to the Department of Juvenile Justice. **7%** increase from the previous year.  
**2,057** or **16%** were status offenses, a **9%** decrease from the previous year.  
**1,496** or **12%** were violent/serious offenses, a **22%** increase from the previous year.  
**689** juveniles were committed, a **17%** decrease from the previous year.  
**78** average daily population in the DJJ's Broad River Road Complex in Columbia, the agency's long-term commitment facility.

### JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY (FY 2019-2020)



### NATIONAL ESTIMATES (2018)



**744,500** delinquency cases were handled by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction, a **9%** decrease from the previous year, with a rate of **23.5** delinquency cases for every 1,000 juveniles.  
**73%** of the delinquency cases involved males, and **27%** involved females.  
**53%** of the delinquency cases involved youth younger than age 16.  
**44%** of the delinquency cases involved white youth, **35%** black youth, **18%** Hispanic youth, **2%** American Indian youth, and **1%** Asian youth.  
**31%** of the delinquency cases involved person-related offenses, **30%** property-related offenses, **14%** drug-related offenses, and **25%** public order-related offenses.  
**202,900** or **26%** of delinquency cases involved detention.  
**2,000** delinquency cases on average were handled by juvenile courts per day.  
**97,800** status offense cases were petitioned and formally disposed by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction, an **11%** increase from the previous year, with a rate of **3.1** status offense cases per 1,000 juveniles.

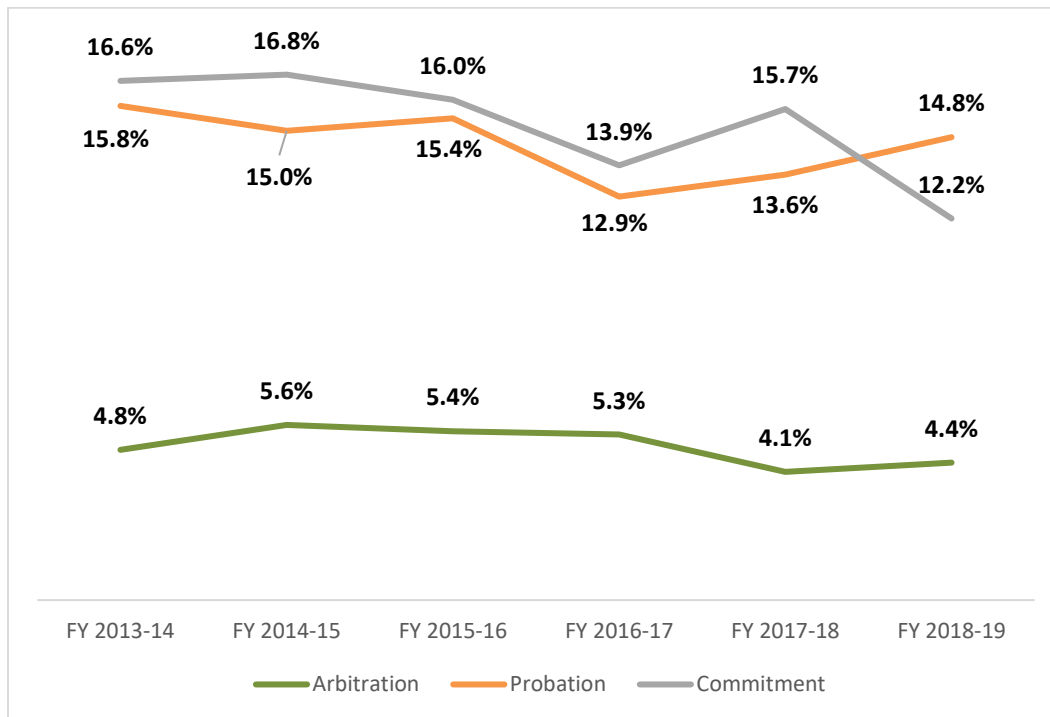
# Juvenile Justice Indicators

## TOP 10 JUVENILE DETENTION CASES (FY 2019-2020)

Rank	Offense	Number of cases	Percent of cases
1	Assault/Battery, 3 <sup>rd</sup> degree	1,924	15%
2	Public Disorderly Conduct	869	7%
3	Marijuana, Simple Possession	813	6%
4	Shoplifting (\$2000 or less)	575	5%
5	Status: Runaway	515	4%
6	Contempt of Court (Status)	460	4%
7	Status: Truancy	400	3%
8	School: Student Threats	339	3%
9	Probation Violation (Category V - Misdemeanor)	292	2%
10	Petty Larceny, <\$2,000	282	2%

## DJJ RECIDIVISM RATES BY YEAR

*S.C. DJJ defines its Annual Recidivism Rate as: Youth who are adjudicated for a new offense within one year of completing Arbitration, Probation, or Commitment.*



# Juvenile Justice Indicators

## COUNTY DATA (FY 2019-2020)

	All juvenile cases		Violent and serious cases		Status offenses cases	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Abbeville	25	*	8%	*	4%	
Aiken	445	64	14%	56	13%	
Allendale	28	15	54%	0	0%	
Anderson	406	38	9%	63	16%	
Bamberg	11	0	0%	*	36%	
Barnwell	86	18	21%	*	5%	
Beaufort	444	34	8%	111	25%	
Berkeley	589	57	10%	135	23%	
Calhoun	43	*	7%	19	44%	
Charleston	1,131	87	8%	105	9%	
Cherokee	196	13	7%	92	47%	
Chester	92	14	15%	*	4%	
Chesterfield	112	17	15%	9	8%	
Clarendon	59	22	37%	*	3%	
Colleton	86	13	15%	*	3%	
Darlington	241	44	18%	29	12%	
Dillon	112	12	11%	56	50%	
Dorchester	462	49	11%	63	14%	
Edgefield	69	7	10%	12	17%	
Fairfield	64	16	25%	0	0%	
Florence	484	68	14%	29	6%	
Georgetown	98	7	7%	13	13%	
Greenville	1,423	167	12%	162	11%	
Greenwood	302	27	9%	53	18%	
Hampton	46	19	41%	*	9%	
Horry	1,127	103	9%	356	32%	
Jasper	65	8	12%	15	23%	
Kershaw	84	14	17%	19	23%	
Lancaster	191	30	16%	*	1%	
Laurens	146	25	17%	43	29%	
Lee	16	*	25%	0	0%	
Lexington	586	46	8%	41	7%	
Marion	181	27	15%	37	20%	
Marlboro	115	13	11%	54	47%	
McCormick	8	0	0%	*	38%	
Newberry	124	5	4%	*	2%	

# Juvenile Justice Indicators

	All juvenile cases	Violent and serious cases		Status offenses cases	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oconee	101	16	16%	11	11%
Orangeburg	299	36	12%	103	34%
Pickens	208	23	11%	28	13%
Richland	698	129	18%	62	9%
Saluda	48	5	10%	15	31%
Spartanburg	355	53	15%	40	11%
Sumter	329	55	17%	73	22%
Union	156	10	6%	52	33%
Williamsburg	69	12	17%	*	4%
York	776	69	9%	69	9%
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>12,736</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>16%</b>

Note. 0 < \*Case # < 5

## DATA SOURCES

- South Carolina data: S.C. Department of Juvenile Justice, unpublished report generated in January, 2021. *Note. In FY 2019/2020 the Raise the Age legislation went into effect. 17-year-olds are now considered youths, so increased numbers in all aspects of DJJ's data are expected. However, Covid-19 has had a large impact upon DJJ as well, so comparative data from year to year is problematic for both of those reasons.* DJJ recidivism rates: To calculate these values, youth records are queried in a given Fiscal Year (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016, for example) that contain:
  - (1) Case Closure from showing successful completion of Arbitration, or
  - (2) Probation Requirement Ended, or
  - (3) Determinate Sentence Complete\*, or
  - (4) Conditional Release Granted\*, or
  - (5) Unconditional Release Granted\*
 Once members of each group are identified, youth records are queried to see if the identified youth have an adjudication for a new offense within one year of the arbitration, probation, or commitment completion date. \*These dispositions represent a Commitment status.
- National data: Hockenberry, Sarah, and Puzanchera, Charles. 2020. *Juvenile Court Statistics 2018*. Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice. <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh176/files/media/document/juvenile-court-statistics-2018.pdf> (Last visited, March 18, 2021).



# Education Indicators

## Education

### S.C. STATE DATA (2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR)



**766,819** actively enrolled students in South Carolina public schools (45<sup>th</sup> day extraction, December, 2020):

- **21,002** or **2.7%** of students enrolled in child development programs (PK).
- **51,801** or **6.8%** of students enrolled in kindergarten (5-year-old).
- **165,986** or **21.6%** of students enrolled in Grades 1-3.
- **299,248** or **39.0%** of students enrolled in Grades 4-8.
- **228,782** or **29.8%** of students enrolled in Grades 9-12.

**53,488** teachers.

**64,386** English Learners (EL) students.

**104,359** students ages 3 to 17 were identified as having a disabling condition.

**20.2%** of students served by gifted and talented program.

**1.4%** of students retained.

**13.8%** of students were chronically absent.

**2.2%** of students dropped out.

**82.2%** high school four-year graduation rate.

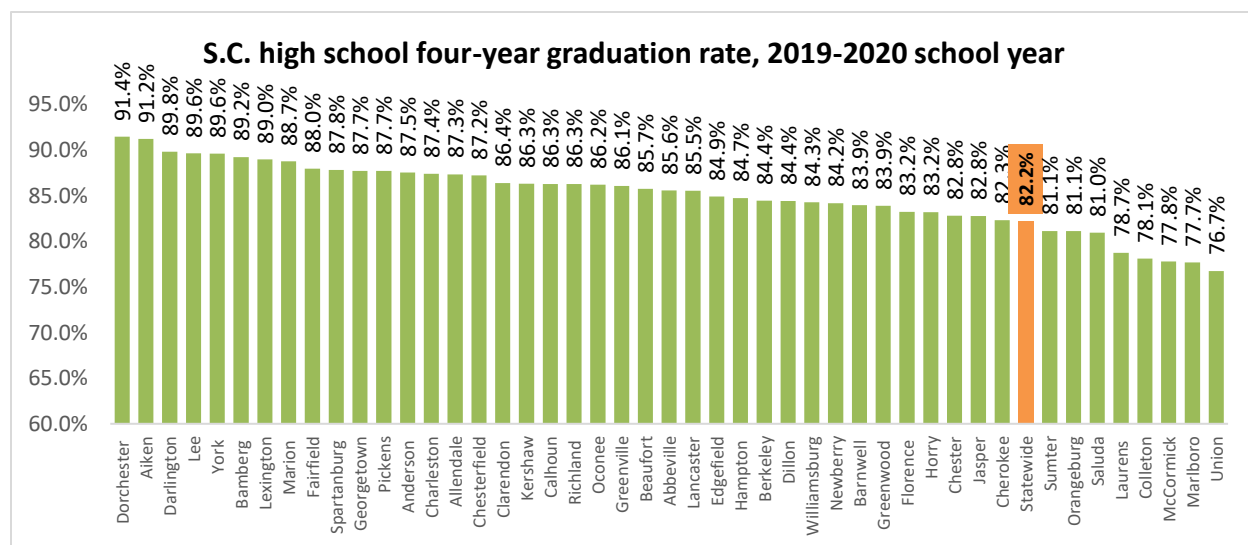
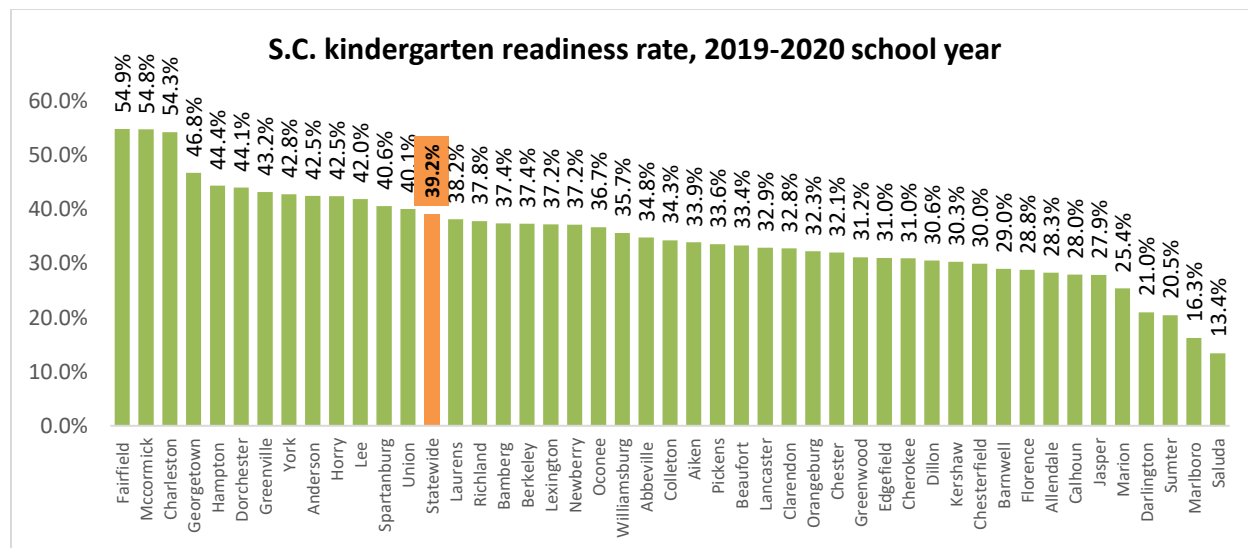
**67.2%** students from 2019 graduating class enrolled in a two- or four-year college or technical college pursuing an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma in Fall 2020.

### PREPARING FOR SUCCESS (2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR)

	<b>Statewide</b>
<b>Overall Kindergarten Readiness</b>	39.2%
By Domains:	
○ Social Foundation	53.3%
○ Language and Literacy	33.6%
○ Mathematics	29.4%
○ Physical Well-Being	55.4%
<b>First and Second Grade Students on Track for Success in ELA and Math</b>	
○ First grade students who are on track for success in English Language Arts at the second grade	33.0%
○ First grade students who are on track for success in Mathematics at the second grade	38.7%
○ Second grade students who are on track for success in English Language Arts at the third grade	33.0%
○ Second grade students who are on track for success in Mathematics at the third grade	36.6%
<b>High School Civics Test</b>	
Percentage of students enrolled in a US Government course who score at or above the designated passing score on the civics test	60.3%

# Education Indicators

## RANKING COUNTY DATA



## DATA SOURCES

1. Enrolled students or 45-day active headcount data: S.C. Department of Education, Student Headcount is a "snap-shot" count of actively enrolled students that is taken at three points during the year: the 45<sup>th</sup> day, 135<sup>th</sup> day, and 180<sup>th</sup> day. These counts satisfy state and federal data reporting needs. <https://ed.sc.gov/data/other/student-counts/active-student-headcounts/> (Last visited, March 29, 2021).
2. Number of teachers: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, 2019-2020, <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA> (Last visited, March 29, 2021).
3. English Learners students: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, 2019-2020, English Learners' Progress, <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/english-language-learners-progress/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA> (Last visited, March 29, 2021).

# Education Indicators

4. Students ages 3 to 17 were identified as having a disabling condition data: S.C. Department of Education, 2019-2020 Child Count Data. These data are reflective of students with disabilities, ages 3-17, special education and related services through Individualized Education Programs under the coverage of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 2004. These counts would not include children with disabilities who do not have IEPs. The child count date for the 2019-2020 school year was Tuesday, October 22, 2019, <https://ed.sc.gov/districts-schools/special-education-services/data-and-technology-d-t/data-collection-and-reporting/sc-data-collection-history/idea-child-count-data/2019-2020-child-count-data/> (Last visited, March 4, 2021).
5. Students served by gifted and talented program, students retained, chronic absenteeism rate: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, 2019-2020, Results of Teacher, Student, and Parent Opinion Surveys. For these data, points are earned based on the results of a student engagement survey that was procured by the South Carolina Department of Education. The contract was awarded to AdvancED for their Student Engagement Survey, <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/school-environment/school-quality/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA> (Last visited, March 29, 2021).
6. Dropout rate and high school four-year graduation rate: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, 2019-2020, Graduate Rate, <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/graduation-rate/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA#> Dropout rate measures annual rate of students in grades 7 through 12 who leave the school or district for any reason, other than death, prior to graduation without transferring to another school, district or institution.
7. Students from 2019 graduating class enrolled in a two- or four-year college or technical college pursuing an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma in Fall 2020: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, 2019-2020, College and Career Readiness, <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/college-career-readiness/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA> (Last visited, March 29, 2021).
8. Preparing for success data: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, 2019-2020, Preparing for Success. Percentage of students enrolling in kindergarten and demonstrating readiness to learn refers to percentage of students demonstrate foundational skills and behaviors that prepare them for instruction based on kindergarten standards. Beginning with the graduating class of 2020, all students of public or charter schools must take the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service test as part of the US government required credit (no required minimum score). <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/preparing-for-success/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA> (Last visited, March 29, 2021)  
**Note on missing data: On March 27, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education approved South Carolina's request to waive spring statewide assessments, accountability ratings, and certain reporting requirements in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) for the 2019-2020 school year due to widespread school closures related to the novel Coronavirus disease (COVID-19).**
9. S.C. kindergarten readiness rate by county: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, Data Files, Report Card Data for Researchers 2019-2020, <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/files/2020//data-files/> County kindergarten readiness rate is the average readiness rate of school districts within each county (Last visited, March 29, 2021).
10. S.C. high school four-year Graduation rate by county: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, Data Files, Overall Graduation Rate For 2019-2020, <https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/files/2020//data-files/> County graduation rate is the average graduation rate of school districts within each county (Last visited, March 29, 2021).

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# Nurturing our state's future.

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