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2018 Data Reference Book

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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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 2018 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 child well-being data reference book.

The data contained herein indicates that the children of our state face challenges to their safety and health, and barriers to becoming successful citizens of our state.

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.

Brad Hutto   Shannon S. Erickson

Chair   Vice Chair

2018 Child Well-Being Data Reference Book
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Highlights

South Carolina was ranked 39th in the nation on overall child well-being by the Annie E. Casey Foundation in its 2017 *KIDS COUNT Data Book*.[1] There are more than 1.1 million children under age 18 living in South Carolina, which is 22% of the total population.[2] The most recent available data shows that:

- **57,337** children were born in South Carolina (2016).[3]
- **677** children died in South Carolina (2016).[4]
- **981** infants were born to girls under age 18 (2016).[5]
- **102,978** child non-fatal injuries requiring a hospital or emergency room visit, incurring a total hospital charges of **$258,081,880** (2016).[6]
- **636,645** or **58%** of children in South Carolina were enrolled in Medicaid (2016).[7]
- **40,240** children were the subject of a child abuse or neglect investigation (2017).[8]
- **4,020** average daily children in foster care (2017).[9]
- **13,591** juvenile delinquency cases were referred to the Department of Juvenile Justice (2017).[10]
- **26,904** children received mental health treatment (2017).[11]
- **98,424** children ages 3 to 17 were identified as having a disabling condition (2017).[12]
- **28,744** infants and **44,819** average monthly children, participating in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (2017).[13]

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[1] The Annie E. Casey Foundation. The 2017 KIDS COUNT Data Book, **http://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2017kidscountdatabook.pdf** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[2] S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[3] S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Birth Certificate Data, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/birthtable.aspx** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[4] S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Death Certificate Data, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[5] S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Birth Certificate Data, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/birthtable.aspx** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[6] S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office. South Carolina Emergency Department Discharges (Ages 0-17 years). Unpublished report generated in November, 2017. South Carolina emergency dept. Discharges (ages 0-17). Data includes inpatient admissions through the ED. SC residents for non-fatal injuries.

[7] South Carolina eHealth Medicaid Statistics, Medicaid Enrollment, **http://www.schealthviz.sc.edu/medicaid-enrollment** (These data are preliminary and are current as of June 15, 2017; therefore, caution should be taken when comparing 2016 membership to prior years.) Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[8] Fostering Court Improvement, Children Subject of Maltreatment Reports (duplicated) During July 2016 through June 2017, **http://www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org/state_websites.php** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[9] Fostering Court Improvement, Children in Foster Care During October 2016 through September 2017, **http://www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org/state_websites.php** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[10] S.C. Department of Juvenile Justice, FY 2016-2017 Annual Statistical Reports, **http://www.state.sc.us/djj/pdfs/2016-17%20Annual%20Statistical%20Report.pdf** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[11] S.C. Department of Mental Health. Summary of Client Data Community Mental Health Services 07/01/2016 through 06/30/2017 (for clients who are 17 and under at end of fiscal year 2017, unduplicated count). Unpublished report generated in February, 2018.

[12] S.C. Department of Education, 2016-2017 Child Count Data. This data point is 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. **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/2016-2017-child-count-data/?startRow=1&nextNID=24A16826-B09F-6D5C-0EB3EF0CFE297922#** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[13] U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, WIC Program, Monthly Data – State Level Participation by Category and Program Costs, WIC PROGRAM -- NUMBER OF INFANTS PARTICIPATING, FISCAL YEAR 2017, Data as of December 8, 2017 http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wisummary.htm (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

Demographics

Child Population

- There were 4,961,119 people in South Carolina, and **1,101,006** or **22.2%** of the population were children under 18 (2016).[14]
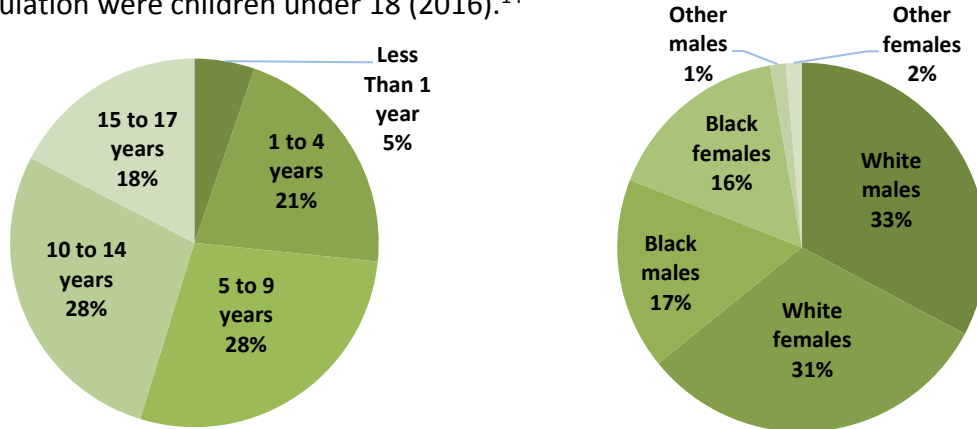
- **99,040** or **9%** of children in South Carolina were Hispanic (2016).[15]
- **249,108** or **23%** of children under age 18 lived in poverty, higher than the national level (19.5%) (2016).[16]
- **642** children experienced homelessness at a one-night count of homelessness, 16.4% of the homeless population and the 2nd largest age cohort population (2017).[17]
- **418,000** or **41%** of children were living in single-parent families (2016).[18]
- **114,000** or **10%** of children were in immigrant families (2016).[19]
- **334,000** or **30%** of children had parents who lacked secure employment (2016).[20]

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[14] S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx** (Last visited, December 20, 2017).

[15] S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx** (Last visited, December 20, 2017).

[16] U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, **http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/index.html** (Last visited, December 20, 2017).

[17] The South Carolina Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2017 Point-In-Time Report, Prepared by SCICH and Civitas, LLC, **www.schomeless.org** , **www.civitassc.com** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

[18] 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, December 20, 2017).

[19] 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, February 5, 2018).

[20] 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, February 5, 2018).
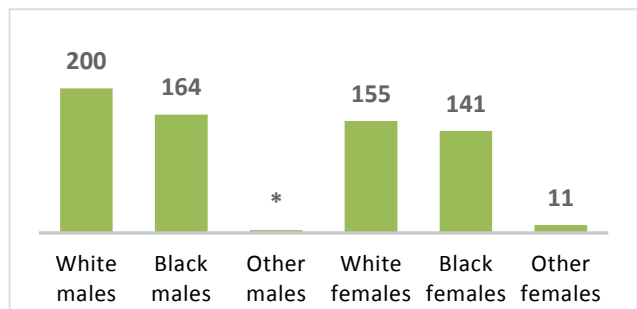
**Safety
Indicators**

Child Deaths

S.C. CHILD DEATHS (2016)

677 children died in 2016.

1% decrease in child deaths from 2015.

S.C. CHILD DEATHS BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE (2016)

	0 to 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 17 years
	401	71	44	53	108

	White males	Black males	Other males	White females	Black females	Other females
	200	164	*	155	141	11
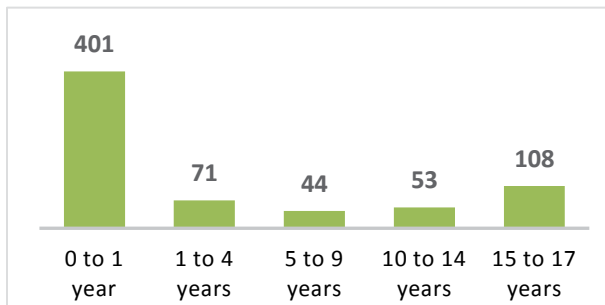
Note. *<5

COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (2016)

S.C. child death rate (0-17 years): 60 per 100,000 children

HIGHER THAN

National rate: 48 per 100,000 children

S.C. CHILD DEATH CAUSES BY AGE (2016)

0-1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (n=192) Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (n=85) Accidents (n=39) Homicide (n=8) Diseases of heart (n=7)	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (n=9) Motor vehicle accidents (n=9) Accidental drowning and submersion (n=9) Homicide (n=8)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=11) Cancer (n=10)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=10) Cancer (n=9) Suicide (n=6)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=37) Suicide (n=17) Homicide (n=16) Cancer (n=9) Diseases of heart (n=8)
83% out of 401 deaths	**49% out of 71 deaths**	**48% out of 44 deaths**	**47% out of 53 deaths**	**81% out of 108 deaths**

Note. Deaths ≥5 were included.

Safety
Indicators

RANKING COUNTY DATA

S.C. child death rate per 1,000 population, 2016

Counties (left to right) with values:

Marlboro 1.7, Calhoun 1.4, Allendale 1.2, Chester 1.1, Clarendon 1.0, Kershaw 1.0, Greenwood 0.9, Hampton 0.9, Chesterfield 0.8, Colleton 0.8, Dillon 0.8, Florence 0.8, Jasper 0.8, McCormick 0.8, Orangeburg 0.8, Sumter 0.8, Darlington 0.7, Dorchester 0.7, Horry 0.7, Lancaster 0.7, Laurens 0.7, Oconee 0.7, Richland 0.7, Union 0.7, Anderson 0.6, Charleston 0.6, Edgefield 0.6, Greenville 0.6, Lee 0.6, Spartanburg 0.6, Statewide 0.6, Aiken 0.5, Beaufort 0.5, Fairfield 0.5, Lexington 0.5, Marion 0.5, Pickens 0.5, Abbeville 0.4, Barnwell 0.4, Berkeley 0.4, Georgetown 0.4, Newberry 0.4, York 0.4, Cherokee 0.3, Saluda 0.2, Williamsburg 0.1, Bamberg 0.0

DATA SOURCES

1. S.C. data is based on the most recent data released by S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Death Certificate Data, retrieved from **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx** (Last visited, January 25, 2018). Death causes are categorized by ICD 10 Codes.
2. Compared to national data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2016 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released December, 2017. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2016, 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 Jan 25, 2018 11:02:22 AM.
    Population Projections, United States, 2004 - 2030, by state, age and sex, on CDC WONDER Online Database, September 2005. Accessed at **http://wonder.cdc.gov/population-projections.html** on Jan 25, 2018 12:13:29 PM
    Note. There might be slight data discrepancies between state and national data sources due to differences in data definition and collection criteria. Data in this section is not comparable to the data from last year's data reference book due to the source difference in data collection.

**Safety
Indicators**

Non-Fatal Injuries to Children

S.C. NON-FATAL INJURIES TO CHILDREN (2016)

102,978 non-fatal injuries to children in 2016.
1% increase from 2015.
$258,081,880 in hospital charges related to these injuries in 2016.

S.C. CHILD NON-FATAL INJURIES BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE (2016)

COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (2015)

S.C. child non-fatal injury rate (0-17 years): 9,297 per 100,000 population
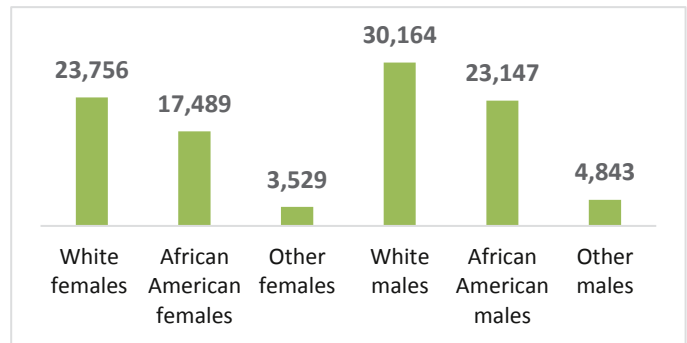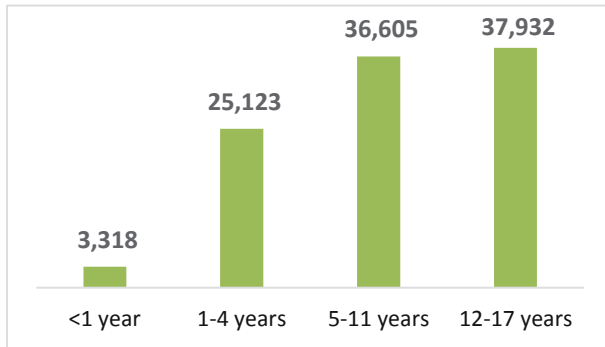**LOWER THAN**
National rate: 9,528 per 100,000 population

S.C. TOP CHILD NON-FATAL INJURIES (OCTOBER, 2015 THROUGH MARCH, 2017)

	Top 5 injuries by ED visits	Top 5 injuries by hospital charges
1	Unspecified injury of head (n=6,816)	Unspecified injury of head ($14,597,870)
2	Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (n=5,458)	Laceration without foreign body of other part of head ($9,870,371)
3	Contusion of other part of head (n=3,397)	Concussion without loss of consciousness ($7,277,757)
4	Allergy, unspecified (n=3,145)	Strain of muscle, fascia and tendon at neck level ($6,395,081)
5	Sprain of unspecified ligament of right ankle (n=3,085)	Contusion of other part of head ($6,369,446)

Safety
Indicators

S.C. non-fatal injuries to chidren
rate per 100,000 population, 2016

County	Rate
Hampton	20,950
Allendale	20,802
Colleton	20,367
Chester	16,447
Union	15,728
Dillon	14,633
Georgetown	14,498
Williamsburg	14,077
Cherokee	13,749
Horry	13,744
Marion	13,719
Newberry	13,322
Abbeville	13,301
Orangeburg	12,631
Pickens	12,623
Clarendon	12,238
Lee	11,969
Jasper	11,746
Oconee	11,311
Laurens	11,290
Dorchester	11,265
Kershaw	11,250
Fairfield	11,189
Florence	10,960
Sumter	10,536
Berkeley	10,335
Greenwood	10,300
Darlington	9,939
Charleston	9,917
Statewide	9,353
McCormick	9,265
Beaufort	9,249
Chesterfield	9,221
Lancaster	8,666
Calhoun	8,546
Greenville	8,178
Barnwell	7,858
Edgefield	7,804
Richland	7,659
Spartanburg	7,638
Marlboro	7,200
Anderson	6,198
Bamberg	5,852
Aiken	5,652
Lexington	5,184
Saluda	5,041
York	4,351

DATA SOURCE

1. South Carolina data: S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office. South Carolina Emergency Department Discharges (Ages 0-17). Unpublished report generated in November, 2017. Data included those admitted as inpatients.

2. Compared to national data: The South Carolina non-fatal injury rate is the total number of non-fatal injuries to children ages 0-17 in 2015 divided by the S.C. total child population for 2015 and multiplied by 100,000. Source of child population: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, year of 2015, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx** (Last visited, January 26, 2018).
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** The latest year of national data available is 2015 (Last visited, January 26, 2018).

3. The S.C. county non-fatal injury rate in 2016 is the total number of non-fatal injuries to children ages 0-17 divided by the county total child population for 2016 and multiplied by 100,000. Source of child population: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, year of 2016, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx** (Last visited, January 26, 2018).
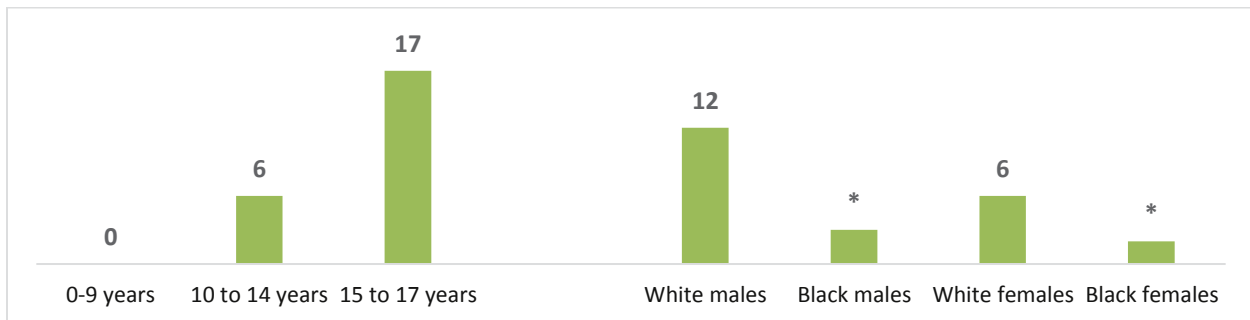
Child Suicide

S.C. CHILD SUICIDE (2016)

23 suicide deaths, 3 deaths increase from 2015.
2nd leading cause of deaths for children aged 10 to 17 years.
12 suicide deaths were caused by discharge of firearms.

S.C. CHILD SUICIDE DEATHS BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE (2016)

| 0-9 years | 10 to 14 years | 15 to 17 years | White males | Black males | White females | Black females |
| 0 | 6 | 17 | 12 | * | 6 | * |

*≤5

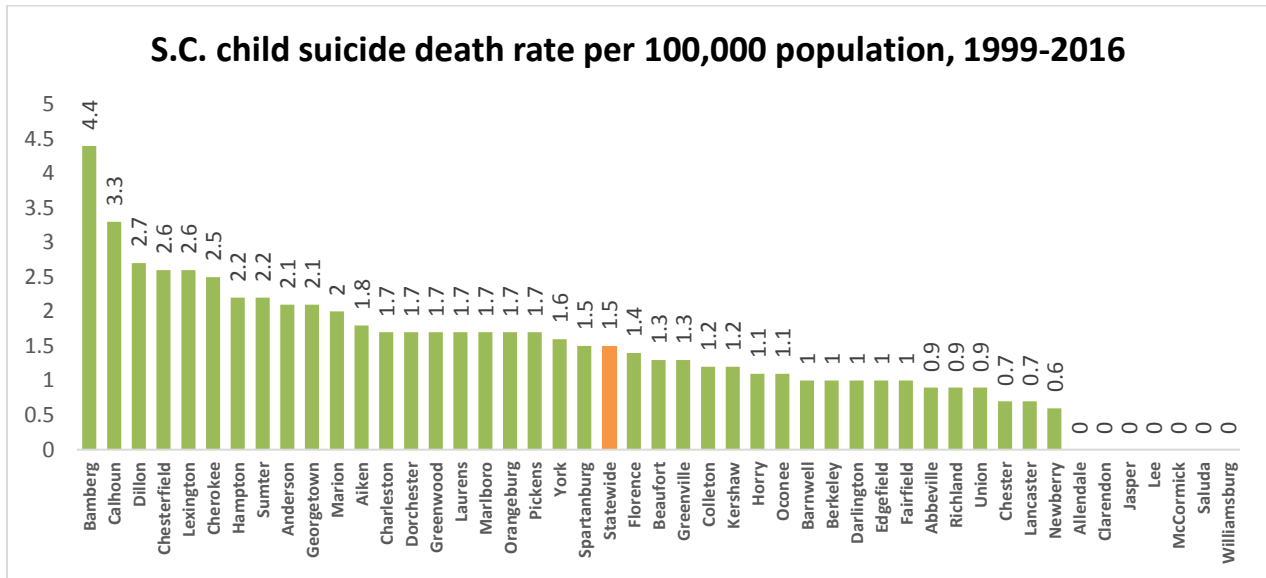## COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (2016)

S.C. child suicide death rate: 2.1 per 100,000 population
SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN
National rate: 2.08 per 100,000 population

S.C. CHILD SUICIDE BY CIRCUMSTANCES (2015)

Circumstances	Percentage	Circumstances	Percentage
Place of suicide: house, apartment, including driveway, porch, yard	94.4%	Recent criminal legal problem	16.7%
Current mental health problem	38.9%	School problem	16.7%
Person left a suicide note	33.3%	Intimate partner problem	11.1%
Current depressed mood	27.8%	Other suicide circumstance	11.1%
Ever treated for mental problem	27.8%	Other relationship problem	5.6%
Disclosed intent to commit suicide	22.2%	Alcohol dependence	5.6%
Current treatment for mental illness	16.7%	Other substance problem	5.6%
History of suicide attempts	16.7%	**Total number of victims**	**18**

Safety
Indicators

RANKING COUNTY DATA

S.C. child suicide death rate per 100,000 population, 1999-2016

Bamberg: 4.4, Calhoun: 3.3, Dillon: 2.7, Chesterfield: 2.6, Lexington: 2.6, Cherokee: 2.5, Hampton: 2.2, Sumter: 2.2, Anderson: 2.1, Georgetown: 2.1, Marion: 2, Aiken: 1.8, Charleston: 1.7, Dorchester: 1.7, Greenwood: 1.7, Laurens: 1.7, Marlboro: 1.7, Orangeburg: 1.7, Pickens: 1.7, York: 1.6, Spartanburg: 1.5, Statewide: 1.5, Florence: 1.4, Beaufort: 1.3, Greenville: 1.3, Colleton: 1.2, Kershaw: 1.2, Horry: 1.1, Oconee: 1.1, Barnwell: 1, Berkeley: 1, Darlington: 1, Edgefield: 1, Fairfield: 1, Abbeville: 0.9, Richland: 0.9, Union: 0.9, Chester: 0.7, Lancaster: 0.7, Newberry: 0.6, Allendale: 0, Clarendon: 0, Jasper: 0, Lee: 0, McCormick: 0, Saluda: 0, Williamsburg: 0

DATA SOURCE

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, April 3, 2018).
2. National data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS, Fatal Injury Reports, 1999-2016, for National, Regional, and States (RESTRICTED), **https://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/DataRestriction_inj.html** (Last visited, January 26, 2018).
3. Suicide circumstances data sources: National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) for Number of Deaths, Bureau of Census for Population Estimates. Produced by: Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC. The latest year of data available from this source is 2015, **https://wisqars.cdc.gov:8443/nvdrs/nvdrsDisplay.jsp** (Last visited, January 26, 2018).
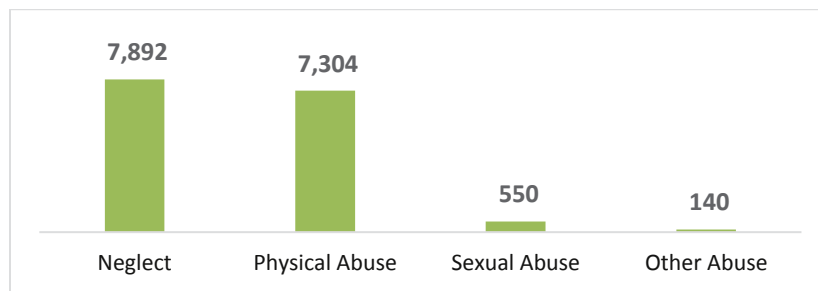
Child Welfare
Indicators

Child Maltreatment

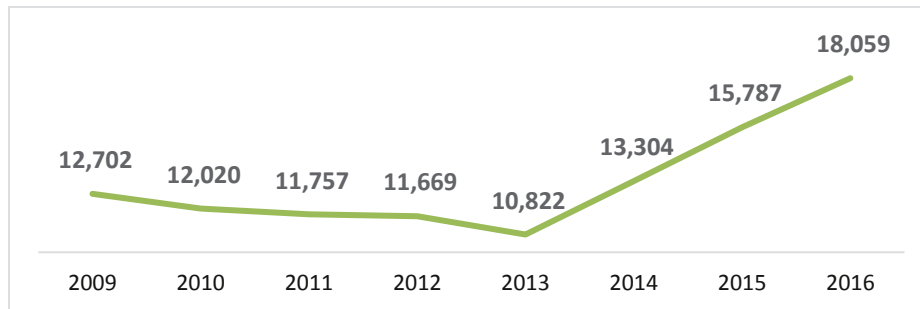## S.C. CHILD MATREATMENT (JULY 2016 THROUGH JUNE 2017, DUPLICATED)

76,450 child subjects of maltreatment reports.

40,240 child subjects of maltreatment investigations.

23,492 child subjects were referred to Community-Based Prevention Services (CBPS).

15,886 child subjects of victim reports.

2,947 or **18.6%** of victims were removed to foster care.

S.C CHILD MALTREATMENT VICTIMS BY TYPE (JULY 2016 THROUGH JUNE 2017, DUPLICATED)

Neglect: 7,892
Physical Abuse: 7,304
Sexual Abuse: 550
Other Abuse: 140

S.C. CHILD MALTREATMENT VICTIMS BY YEAR (OCTOBER THROUGH SEPTEMBER)

2009: 12,702
2010: 12,020
2011: 11,757
2012: 11,669
2013: 10,822
2014: 13,304
2015: 15,787
2016: 18,059

COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (OCTOBER 2015 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2016)

S.C. child maltreatment victims: 15.8 per 1,000 children

HIGHER THAN

National rate: 9.1 per 1,000 children

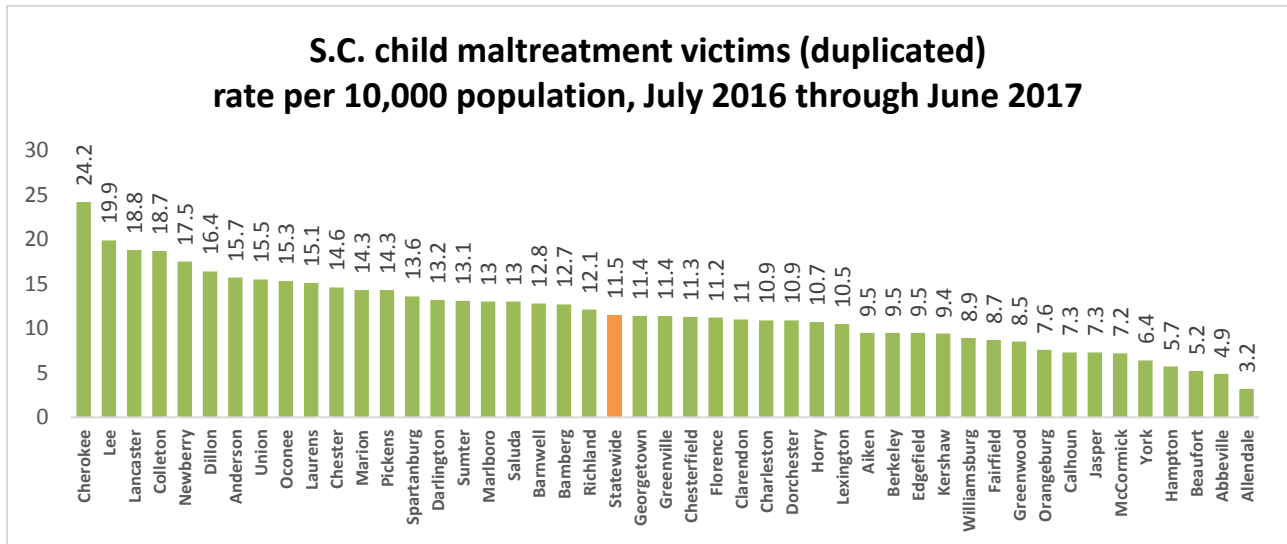## S.C CHILD MALTREATMENT VICTIMIZATION WITHIN 6 MONTHS (DISPOSED JANUARY 2016 TO DECEMBER 2016, DUPLICATED)

747 or **4.3%** of victims were re-victimized within 6 months.

2,802 or **6.1%** of non-victims victimized within 6 months.

1,608 or **7.3%** of CBPS victimized within 6 months

Child Welfare Indicators

S.C. child maltreatment victims (duplicated)
rate per 10,000 population, July 2016 through June 2017

County	Rate
Cherokee	24.2
Lee	19.9
Lancaster	18.8
Colleton	18.7
Newberry	17.5
Dillon	16.4
Anderson	15.7
Union	15.5
Oconee	15.3
Laurens	15.1
Chester	14.6
Marion	14.3
Pickens	14.3
Spartanburg	13.6
Darlington	13.2
Sumter	13.1
Marlboro	13
Saluda	13
Barnwell	12.8
Bamberg	12.7
Richland	12.1
Statewide	11.5
Georgetown	11.4
Greenville	11.4
Chesterfield	11.3
Florence	11.2
Clarendon	11
Charleston	10.9
Dorchester	10.9
Horry	10.7
Lexington	10.5
Aiken	9.5
Berkeley	9.5
Edgefield	9.5
Kershaw	9.4
Williamsburg	8.9
Fairfield	8.7
Greenwood	8.5
Orangeburg	7.6
Calhoun	7.3
Jasper	7.3
McCormick	7.2
York	6.4
Hampton	5.7
Beaufort	5.2
Abbeville	4.9
Allendale	3.2

1. South Carolina data: Fostering Court Improvement, http://www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org/state_websites.php (Last visited, January 29, 2018). Children subject of maltreatment reports, victim reports (duplicated) during July 2016 through June 2017. **To note that Fostering Court Improvement data represents a duplicated count of children; children who were the subject of multiple reports appear multiple times in these figures. The actual numbers of children in these indicators were less than reported here.**

2. State and national data comparison: Child Maltreatment 2016, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Administration for Children and Families Administration on Children, Youth and Families Children's Bureau, **https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/cm2016.pdf** (Last visited, February 5, 2018).

Child Welfare Indicators

Children in Foster Care

S.C. CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE (OCTOBER 2016 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2017)

7,698 total children served in foster care.
4,020 average daily children in care.
$1,418,302 average monthly foster care costs.
3,579 children were discharged from foster care.

ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

4,046 children in care, **2%** increase from 2016:
- **2,770** or **68%** children in non-relative foster care.
- **202** or **5%** children in relative foster care.
- **172** or **4%** children in pre-adoptive homes.
- **86** or **2%** children in group homes.
- **752** or **19%** children in institutions.
- **1,421** or **35%** in care over 18 months.
- **1,042** or **26%** in care over 24 months.
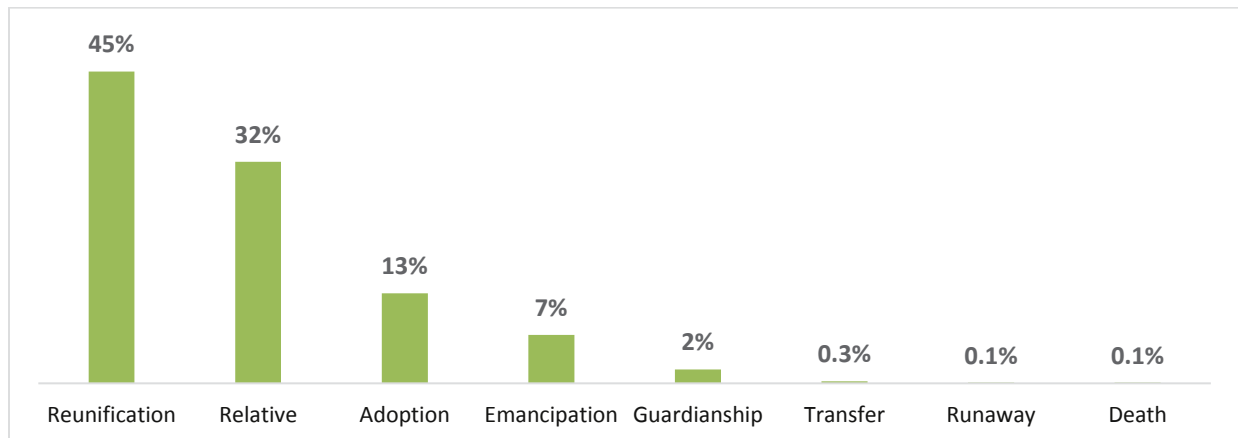- **11.8 months** median length of stay in care.

COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA (OCTOBER 2015 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2016)

S.C. average daily children in foster care: 35 per 10,000 population
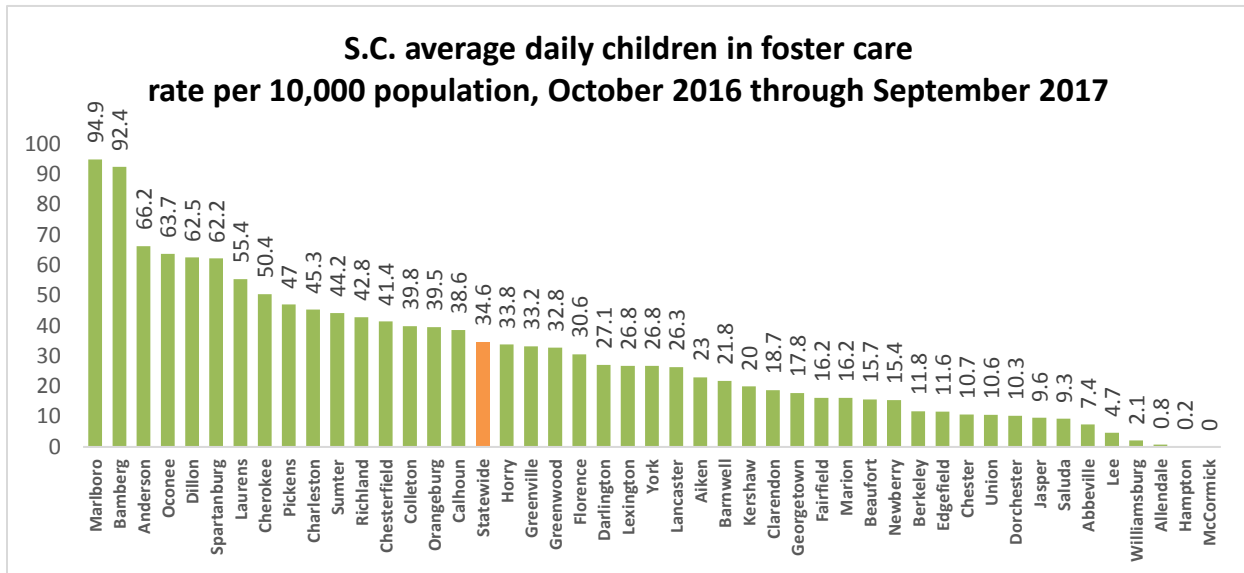**LOWER THAN**
National rate: 57.9 per 10,000 population

CHILDREN LEAVING FOSTER CARE (OCTOBER 2016 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2017, N=3,579)

Category	Percent
Reunification	45%
Relative	32%
Adoption	13%
Emancipation	7%
Guardianship	2%
Transfer	0.3%
Runaway	0.1%
Death	0.1%

Child Welfare Indicators

S.C. average daily children in foster care rate per 10,000 population, October 2016 through September 2017

County	Rate
Marlboro	94.9
Bamberg	92.4
Anderson	66.2
Oconee	63.7
Dillon	62.5
Spartanburg	62.2
Laurens	55.4
Cherokee	50.4
Pickens	47
Charleston	45.3
Sumter	44.2
Richland	42.8
Chesterfield	41.4
Colleton	39.8
Orangeburg	39.5
Calhoun	38.6
Statewide	34.6
Horry	33.8
Greenville	33.2
Greenwood	32.8
Florence	30.6
Darlington	27.1
Lexington	26.8
York	26.8
Lancaster	26.3
Aiken	23
Barnwell	21.8
Kershaw	20
Clarendon	18.7
Georgetown	17.8
Fairfield	16.2
Marion	16.2
Beaufort	15.7
Newberry	15.4
Berkeley	11.8
Edgefield	11.6
Chester	10.7
Union	10.6
Dorchester	10.3
Jasper	9.6
Saluda	9.3
Abbeville	7.4
Lee	4.7
Williamsburg	2.1
Allendale	0.8
Hampton	0.2
McCormick	0

Fostering Court Improvement, data on Foster Care Population & Discharges (Data is password protected), **http://www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org/state_websites.php** (Last visited, February 6, 2018).
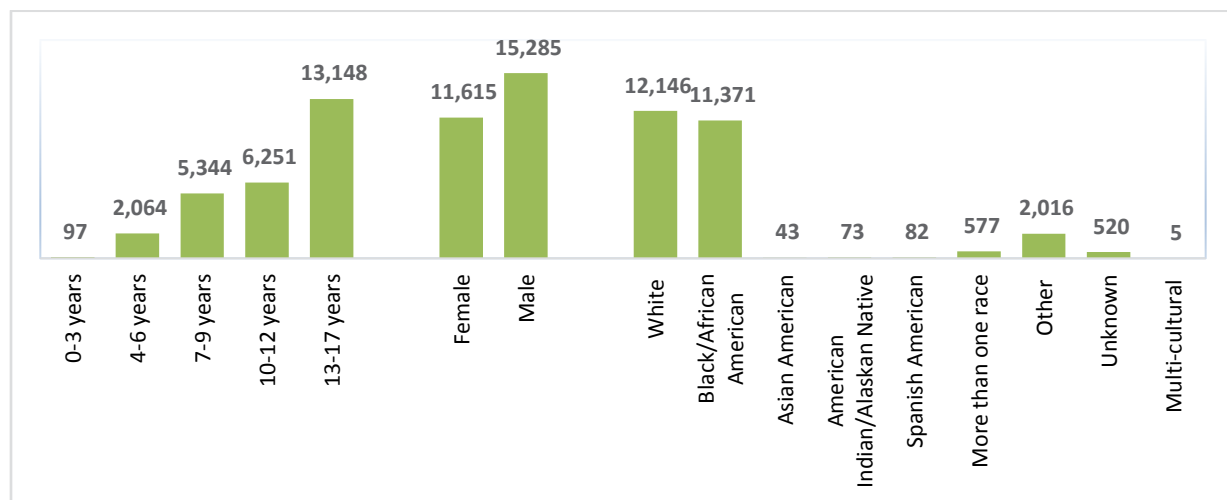
Health Indicators

Child Health

5,497 low birth weight babies <5.8 lbs (2016).
4,598 children received treatment for drug or alcohol abuse (2017).
26,904 children received mental health treatment (2017).

COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA

	S.C.	Nationwide
Child food insecurity (2015)	20.7%	17.9%
Children aged 19-35 months receiving vaccinations (2016)	69.7%	70.7%
Children in excellent or very good health (2016)	91.6%	89.7%
Children's teeth in excellent or very good condition (2016)	80.1%	78.1%
Children ever breastfed or fed breast milk, age 0-5 years (2016)	74.4%	78.7%
Child overweight or obesity, age 10-17 years (2016)	32.9%	31.2%
Children received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool, age 10 months-5 years (2016)	24.9%	27.1%
During the past 12 months:		
family had problems paying for any of child's medical or health care bills (2016)	13.1%	10.1%
children visited a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional to receive a preventive check-up (2016)	86.3%	82.3%
children visited a dentist or other oral health care provider for any kind of dental or oral health care, age 1-17 years (2016)	87.7%	81.2%
children received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional, age 3-17 years (2016)	10.0%	10.2%

CHILDREN RECEIVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (JULY 2016-JUNE 2017)

Bar chart values:
- 0-3 years: 97
- 4-6 years: 2,064
- 7-9 years: 5,344
- 10-12 years: 6,251
- 13-17 years: 13,148
- Female: 11,615
- Male: 15,285
- White: 12,146
- Black/African American: 11,371
- Asian American: 43
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 73
- Spanish American: 82
- More than one race: 577
- Other: 2,016
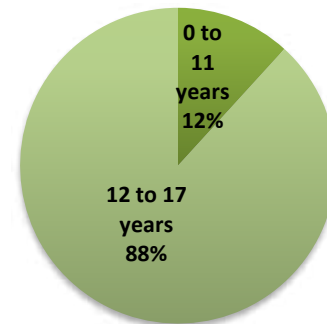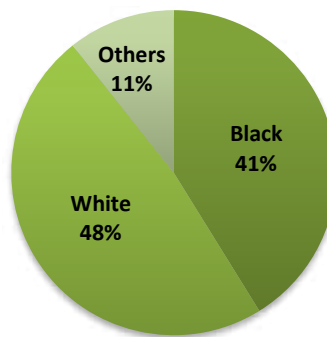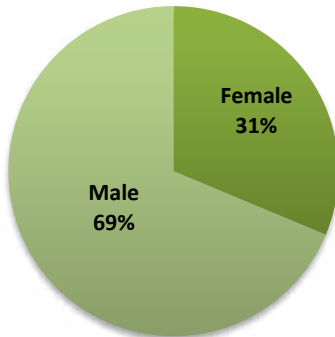- Unknown: 520
- Multi-cultural: 5

Health
Indicators

Top four mental health diagnoses (n= 26,904 children):

42% attention deficit, conduct, and disruptive behavior disorders
17% adjustment disorders
16% anxiety disorders
15% mood disorders

CHILDREN RECEIVING DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT (JULY 2016-JUNE 2017)

Drug and alcohol abuse diagnoses (n=4,598 children):

61.5% cannabis use disorder
24.1% alcohol use disorder
13.5% tobacco use disorder
3.6% opiate use disorder
3.0% amphetamine use disorder
1.8% cocaine use disorder

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACES) (2016)

	S.C.	Nationwide
No adverse childhood experiences	51.7%	53.7%
One adverse childhood experience	23%	24.6%
Two or more adverse childhood experiences	25.3%	21.7%
Categories of ACEs:		
Somewhat often hard or very often hard to get by on family income	29.7%	25.4%
Parent or guardian who got divorced or separated	27.1%	25%
Parent or guardian died	3.4%	3.3%
Parent or guardian served time in jail	8.4%	8.2%
Witnessed domestic violence	5.2%	5.7%
Victim or witness of neighborhood violence	3.6%	3.9%
Lived with anyone who was mentally ill, suicidal, or severely depressed	6.5%	7.8%
Lived with anyone who had a problem with alcohol or drugs	9.1%	9.0%
Treated or judged unfairly because of his/her race or ethnic group	2.4%	3.7%

Health Indicators

S.C. children receiving mental health services by rate, July 2016 through June 2017

S.C. child food insecurity by rate, 2015
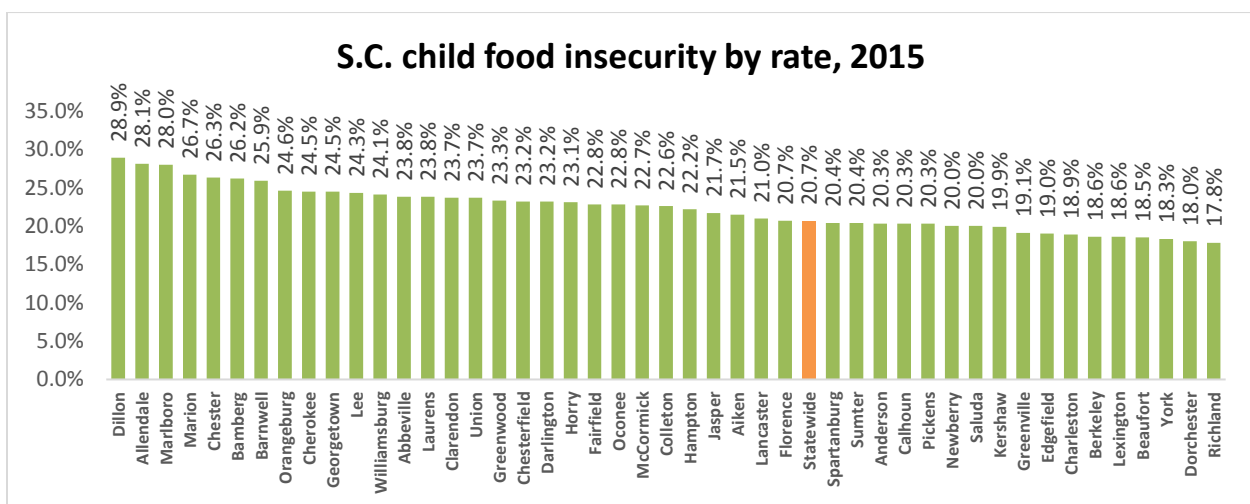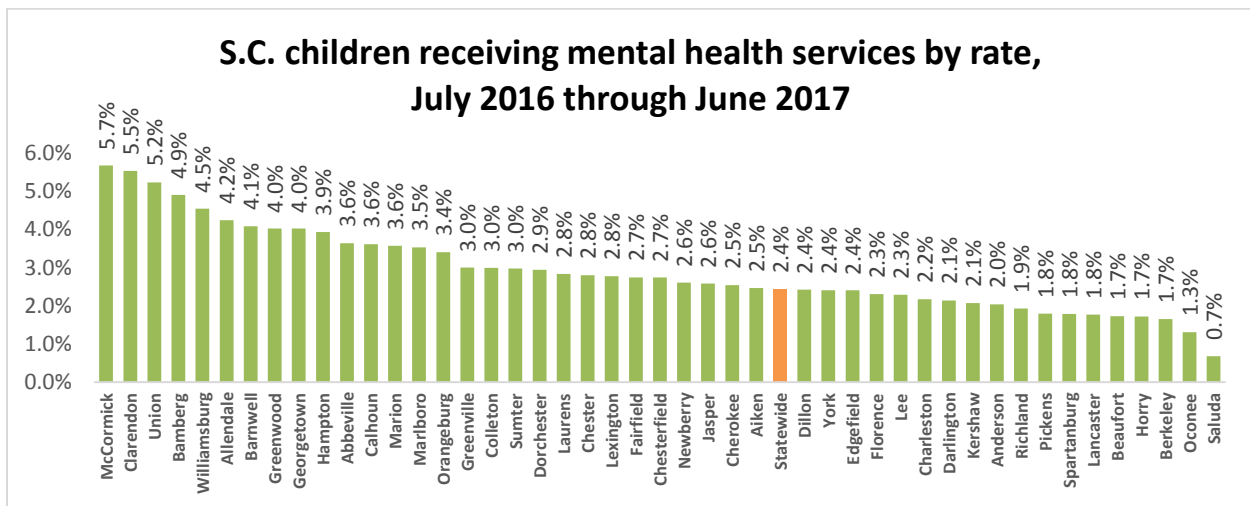
DATA SOURCE

1. Low birth weight babies: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Birth Certificate Data, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/birthtable.aspx** (Last visited, February 6, 2018).
2. Children receiving drug and alcohol abuse treatment: S.C. Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Addiction Services. Unduplicated Client Count by Month for Clients 0-17 During Episode of Care, July 2016 through June 2017. Unpublished report generated in December, 2017.
3. Children receiving mental health services: S.C. Department of Mental Health. Summary of Client Data Community Mental Health Services 07/01/2016 through 06/30/2017 (for clients who are 17 and under at end of fiscal year 2017, unduplicated counts). Unpublished report generated in February, 2018.
   County rates were calculated with the 2016 S.C. child population from the S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Population Data, year of 2016, **http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx**.

Health
Indicators

4. Child food insecurity: Child food insecurity data: FEEDING AMERICA, Map the Meal Gap 2017, **http://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/2015/2015-mapthemealgap-one-pager.pdf** (national data); Map the Meal Gap 2017: Child Food Insecurity in South Carolina by County in 2015, **http://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/2015/MMG_AllCounties_CDs_CFI_2015_2/SC_AllCounties_CDs_CFI_2015.pdf** (state data) (Last visited, February 6, 2018). Map the Meal Gap's child food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2015 Current Population Survey on children under 18 years old in food insecure households; data from the 2015 American Community Survey on median family incomes for households with children, child poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics among children; and 2015 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

5. Children aged 19-35 months receiving vaccinations: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, ChildVaxView, 2016 Childhood Combined 7-vaccine Series Coverage Report, Combined 7-vaccine Series Vaccination coverage among children 19-35 months by State, HHS Region, and the United States, National Immunization Survey-Child (NIS-Child), 2016, **https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/childvaxview/data-reports/7-series/reports/2016.html** (Last visited, February 6, 2018).

6. 2016 National Survey of Children's Health: Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health, National Survey of Children's Health, 2016, South Carolina vs. Nationwide, **http://childhealthdata.org/browse/survey#** (Last visited, February 6, 2018). Indicators included: Child in excellent or very good health; Child's teeth in excellent or very good condition; Child ever breastfed or fed breast milk, age 0-5 years; Children overweight or obesity, age 10-17 years; Children received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool, age 10 months-5 years; During the past 12 months, family had problems paying for any of child's medical or health care bills; During the past 12 months, child visited a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional to receive a preventive check-up; During the past 12 months, child visited a dentist or other oral health care provider for any kind of dental or oral health care, age 1-17 years; During the past 12 months, child received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional, age 3-17 years; Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).

Education
Indicators

Education

778,488 actively enrolled students in South Carolina pubic school districts (45th day extraction, October, 2017):

- **27,368** or **3.5%** of children enrolled in child development programs (PK).
- **55,776** or **7.2%** of children enrolled in kindergartens (5-year-old).
- **174,889** or **22.5%** of children enrolled in primary schools (Grades 1-3).
- **296,662** or **38.1%** of children enrolled in elementary schools (Grades 4-8).
- **223,793** or **28.7%** of children enrolled in high schools (Grades 9-12).
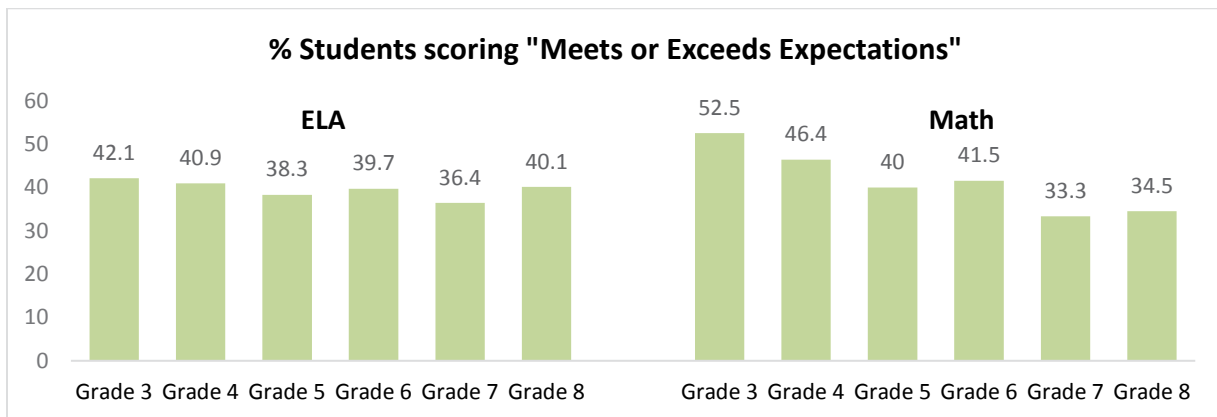
98,424 children ages 3 to 17 were identified as having a disabling condition (2017).
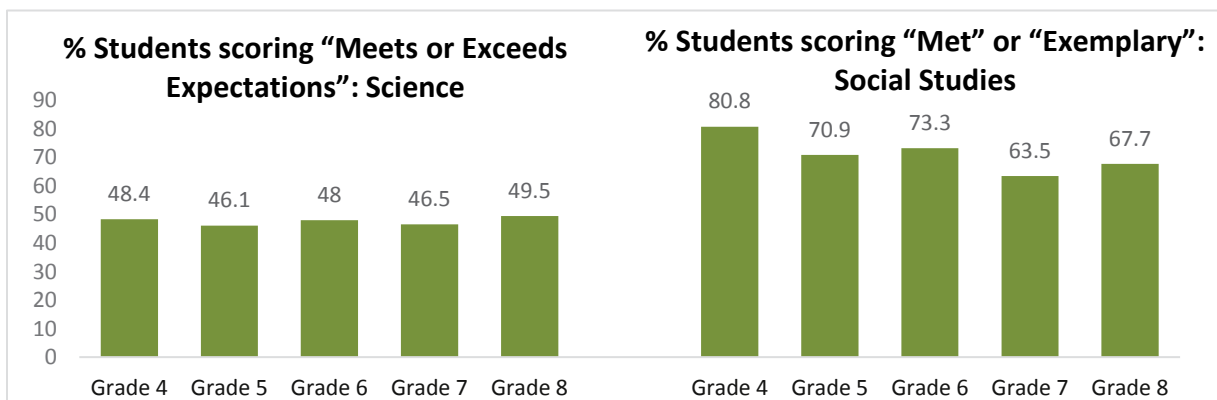
35.7% kindergarten ready children (2017).

84.6% high school four-year graduation rate (2017).

70.8% students from 2016 graduating class enrolled in a two- or four-year college or technical college pursuing an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma in Fall 2016.

COLLEGE- AND CAREER-READY ASSESSMENTS (SC READY) TEST SCORES (2017)

% Students scoring "Meets or Exceeds Expectations"

ELA

Grade	Value
Grade 3	42.1
Grade 4	40.9
Grade 5	38.3
Grade 6	39.7
Grade 7	36.4
Grade 8	40.1

Math

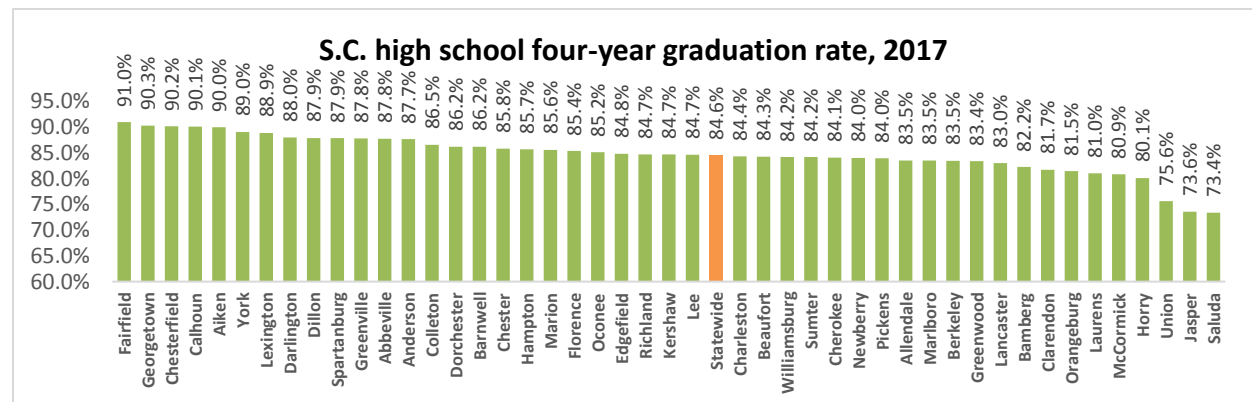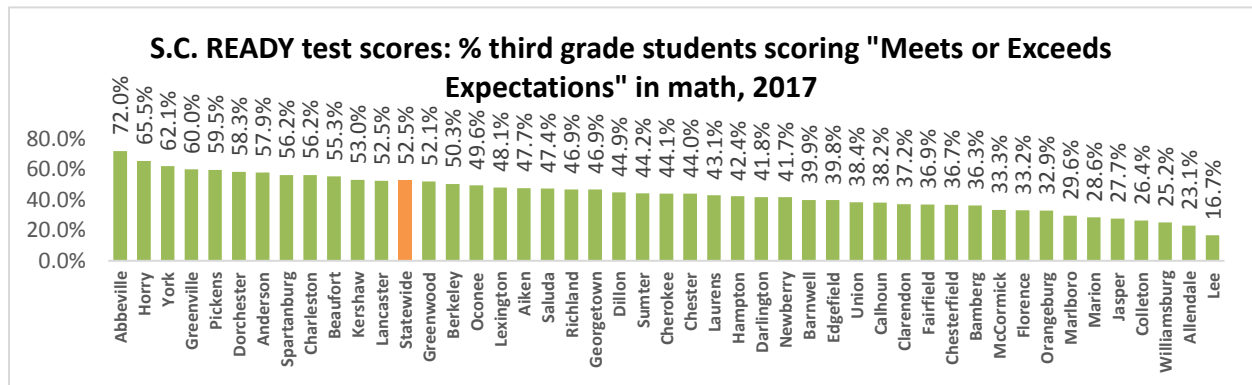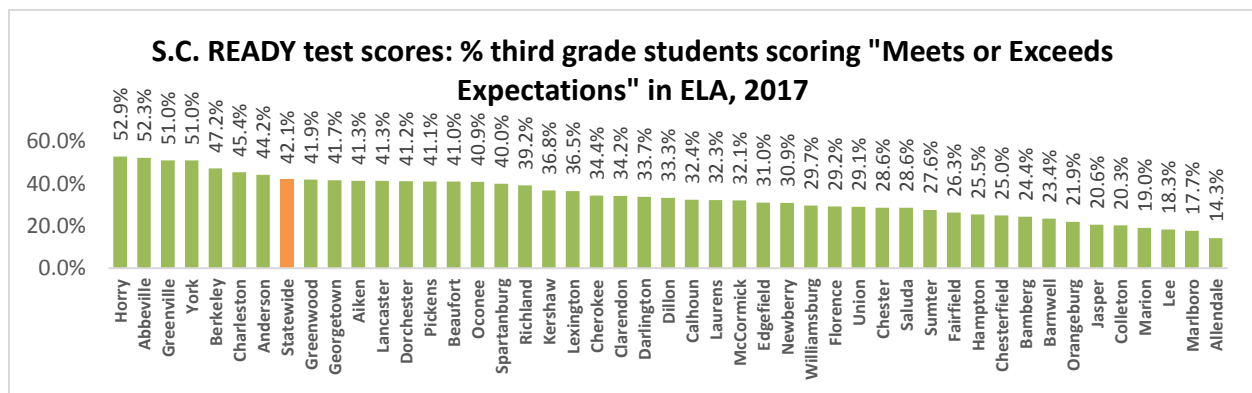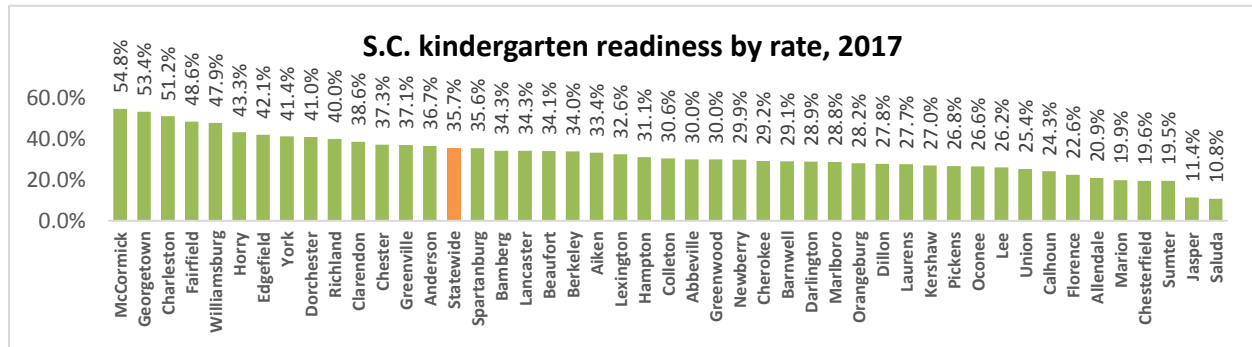| Grade	Value
Grade 3	52.5
Grade 4	46.4
Grade 5	40
Grade 6	41.5
Grade 7	33.3
Grade 8	34.5

PALMETTO ASSESSMENT OF STATE STANDARDS (SCPASS) TEST SCORES (2017)

% Students scoring "Meets or Exceeds Expectations": Science

Grade	Value
Grade 4	48.4
Grade 5	46.1
Grade 6	48
Grade 7	46.5
Grade 8	49.5

% Students scoring "Met" or "Exemplary": Social Studies

Grade	Value
Grade 4	80.8
Grade 5	70.9
Grade 6	73.3
Grade 7	63.5
Grade 8	67.7

Education Indicators

RANKING COUNTY DATA

S.C. kindergarten readiness by rate, 2017

S.C. READY test scores: % third grade students scoring "Meets or Exceeds Expectations" in ELA, 2017

S.C. READY test scores: % third grade students scoring "Meets or Exceeds Expectations" in math, 2017

S.C. high school four-year graduation rate, 2017

Education Indicators

DATA SOURCE

1. 45-Day Active Headcount: Student Headcount is a "snap-shot" count of actively enrolled students that is taken at three points during the year: the 45th day, 135th day, and 180th day. These counts satisfy state and federal data reporting needs and include distributions by school and district for grade, gender and race/ethnicity (district only). **https://ed.sc.gov/data/other/student-counts/active-student-headcounts/** (Last visited, March 13, 2018).

2. Children ages 3 to 17 were identified as having a disabling condition: S.C. Department of Education, 2016-2017 Child Count Data. This data point is 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. SC – 2016-2017 - Age 6 to 21 - State Summary and Tables; SC - 2016-2017 - Age 3 to 5 - State Summary and Tables. **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/2016-2017-child-count-data/?startRow=1&nextNID=24A16826-B09F-6D5C-0EB3EF0CFE297922#** (Last visited, January 2, 2018).

3. % of kindergarten ready children: SC Profile Early Childhood, State Profile, retrieved from **https://www.scprofile.com/county-profiles/readiness/**. Original data source: S.C. Department of Education, Date First Published, 12/31/2017.

4. College- and Career-Ready Assessments (SCREADY) Test Scores: State Scores by Grade Level, S.C. Department of Education, **https://ed.sc.gov/data/test-scores/state-assessments/sc-ready/2017/State-Scores-By-Grade-Level/?ID=9999999** .READY test scores on the county level were the average test scores of districts within counties (Last visited, March 9, 2018).

5. Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (SCPASS) Test Scores: State Scores by Grade Level, S.C. Department of Education, **https://ed.sc.gov/data/test-scores/state-assessments/scpalmetto-assessment-of-state-standards-pass/2017/state-scores-by-grade-level/?ID=9999999** (Last visited, March 9, 2018).

6. High school four-year graduation rate: Overall Graduate Rate, S.C. Department of Education, **https://ed.sc.gov/data/report-cards/state-report-cards/2017/data-files-for-researchers-2017/** (Last visited, March 9, 2018).

7. Students from 2016 graduating class enrolled in a two- or four-year college or technical college pursuing an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma in Fall 2016: Data Files for Researchers, District, S.C. Department of Education, **https://ed.sc.gov/data/report-cards/state-report-cards/2017/data-files-for-researchers-2017/** (Last visited, March 9, 2018).

Juvenile Justice

S.C. STATE DATA (FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017)

13,591 juvenile delinquency cases were referred to the Department of Juvenile Justice, **11.9%** decrease from the previous year.
1,259 or 9 % were status offenses, a **15%** decrease from the previous year.
1,397 or 10% were violent/serious offenses, an **11%** increase from the previous year.
3,320 juveniles were detained, an **1.8%** increase from the previous year.
1,060 juveniles were committed, a **10%** decrease from the previous year.
67 average daily population in DJJ's centrally located Detention Center in Columbia.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES BY AGE, GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY (FY 2016-2017)
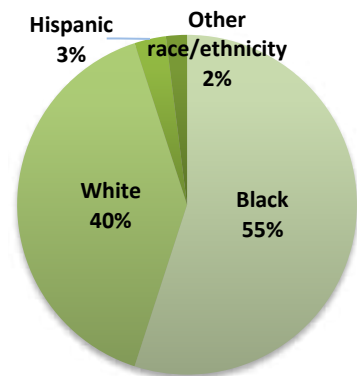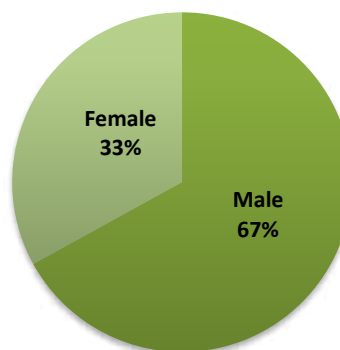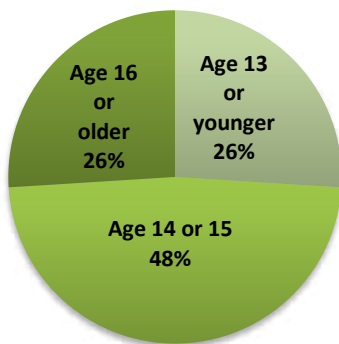
NATIONAL ESTMATES (2014)

975,000 juvenile delinquency cases were handled by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction, an **8%** decrease from the previous year, with a rate of **30.9** delinquency cases for every 1,000 juveniles.
72% of the delinquency cases involved males, and **28%** involved females.
53% of the delinquency cases involved youth younger than age 16.
43% of the delinquency cases involved white youth, **36%** black youth, **18%** Hispanic youth, **2%** American Indian youth, and **1%** Asian youth.
27% of the delinquency cases involved person-related offenses, **34%** property-related offenses, **13%** drug-related offenses, and **26%** public order-related offenses.
100,100 status offense cases were petitioned and formally disposed by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction, an **8%** decrease from the previous year, with a rate of **3.2** per 1,000 juveniles.
212,900 of delinquency cases involved detention.
2,700 delinquency cases on average were handled by juvenile courts per day.
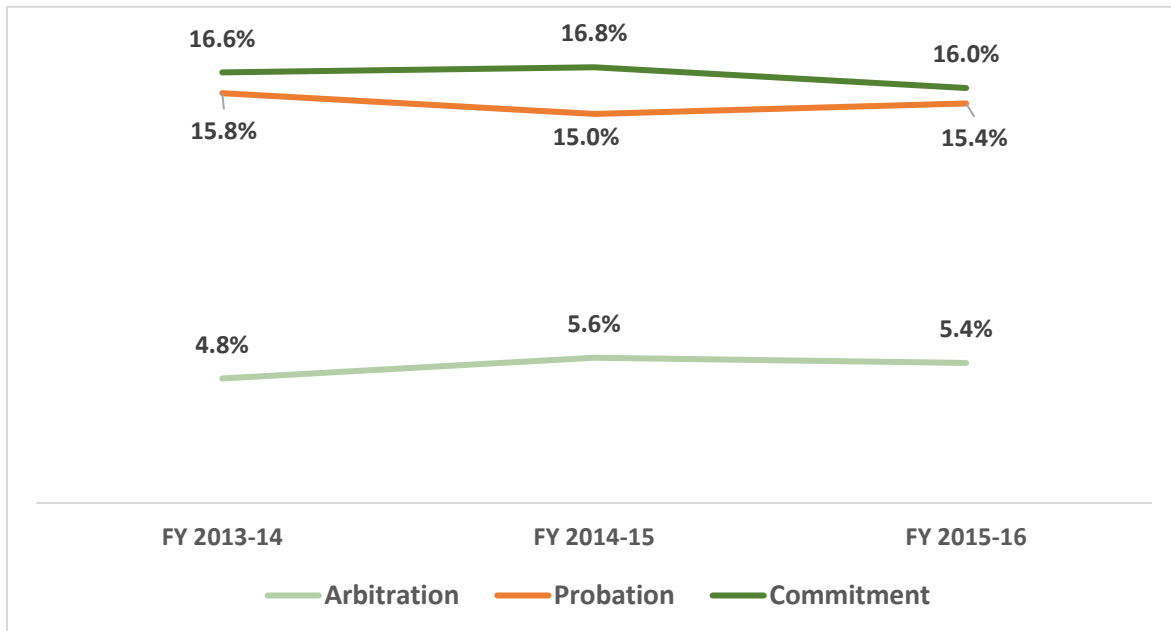
Juvenile Justice
Indicators

MOST FREQUENT JUVENILE OFFENSES ASSOCIATED WITH SC JUVENILE DETENTION (N=3,320)

Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of Cases
1	Assault and Battery 3rd degree	284	9%
2	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	170	5%
3	Burglary 1st Degree	132	4%
4	Status: Running Away	89	3%
5	Larceny: Breaking into motor vehicles etc.	79	2%
5	Armed Robbery	79	2%
7	Resisting Arrest	61	2%
8	Unlawful carrying of pistol	60	2%
9	Assault & Battery 2nd degree	57	2%
9	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	57	2%

DJJ RECIDIVISM RATES FY 2013/2014 THROUGH FY 2015/2016 (LATEST YEAR)

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

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Juvenile Justice Indicators

	# All juvenile cases	Delinquency processing of age-eligible juveniles, rate per 1,000	% Violent/serious cases of all juvenile cases	% Status offenses of all juvenile cases	# Juveniles detained	Detention rate per 1,000 juveniles	# Juveniles committed	Commitment rate per 1,000 juveniles
Abbeville	52	23	25%	10%	16	7	6	3
Aiken	409	28	16%	3%	118	8	32	2
Allendale	26	29	8%	15%	21	23	*	2
Anderson	458	25	10%	6%	52	3	21	1
Bamberg	31	21	26%	0%	11	8	8	5
Barnwell	90	38	6%	3%	6	3	*	2
Beaufort	407	34	10%	13%	98	8	28	2
Berkeley	660	39	8%	10%	62	4	16	1
Calhoun	42	32	17%	19%	19	15	*	2
Charleston	1,329	52	8%	6%	368	14	52	2
Cherokee	137	25	17%	18%	40	7	6	1
Chester	81	26	12%	4%	36	11	5	2
Chesterfield	70	15	21%	14%	11	2	0	0
Clarendon	118	38	19%	1%	11	4	*	1
Colleton	200	53	6%	6%	38	10	6	2
Darlington	276	41	11%	7%	59	9	26	4
Dillon	262	81	4%	38%	23	7	15	5
Dorchester	456	31	13%	17%	125	8	28	2
Edgefield	44	18	20%	7%	13	5	9	4
Fairfield	54	25	7%	4%	19	9	16	7
Florence	526	40	13%	4%	100	8	31	2
Georgetown	187	35	10%	6%	13	2	15	3
Greenville	1,154	27	9%	6%	505	12	108	3
Greenwood	335	51	8%	7%	34	5	27	4
Hampton	137	66	22%	8%	51	25	*	0
Horry	1,241	60	5%	15%	258	12	119	6
Jasper	155	69	6%	15%	62	28	10	4
Kershaw	121	20	14%	9%	11	2	5	1
Lancaster	156	23	19%	1%	54	8	18	3
Laurens	165	27	7%	13%	51	8	22	4
Lee	38	23	13%	5%	*	2	*	1
Lexington	587	23	8%	8%	104	4	52	2
McCormick	27	44	11%	19%	10	16	7	12
Marion	192	61	9%	6%	35	11	8	3

Juvenile Justice Indicators

	# All juvenile cases	Delinquency processing of age-eligible juveniles, rate per 1,000	% Violent/serious cases of all juvenile cases	% Status offenses of all juvenile cases	# Juveniles detained	Detention rate per 1,000 juveniles	# Juveniles committed	Commitment rate per 1,000 juveniles
Marlboro	93	36	9%	17%	26	10	*	1
Newberry	158	48	9%	0%	6	2	6	2
Oconee	107	17	16%	5%	43	7	*	0
Orangeburg	294	36	12%	21%	58	7	15	2
Pickens	286	29	13%	10%	55	6	45	5
Richland	629	19	14%	2%	129	4	106	3
Saluda	56	33	13%	5%	7	4	8	5
Spartanburg	402	15	12%	7%	237	9	56	2
Sumter	311	30	11%	8%	76	7	25	2
Union	182	66	5%	14%	43	16	32	12
Williamsburg	53	16	21%	6%	7	2	0	0
York	797	35	11%	11%	195	9	54	2
Statewide	13,591	32	10%	9%	3,320	8	1,060	3

Note. <0 *Count # <5

DATA SOURCE

1. S.C. DJJ data: S.C. Department of Juvenile Justice, 2016-2017 Annual Statistics Report, **http://www.state.sc.us/djj/fact-sheets.php** (Last visited, March 12, 2018).
2. National data: Hockenberry, Sarah, and Puzzanchera, Charles. 2017. Juvenile Court Statistics 2014. Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice. Retrieved from **https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/njcda/pdf/jcs2014.pdf** (Last visited, March 12, 2018). Hockenberry, Sarah, and Puzzanchera, Charles. 2015. Juvenile Court Statistics 2013. Pittsburgh, PA: National Center for Juvenile Justice. Retrieved from **https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/njcda/pdf/jcs2013.pdf** (Last visited, March 12, 2018).

Acknowledgments

The 2018 Annual Report and the 2018 Child Well-Being Data Reference Book of the Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children are the result of countless hours of hard work, and the cooperation of many agencies and individuals. Much assistance was provided to the Committee with its data collection, analysis, research, policy review, and editing to ensure that issues affecting children in South Carolina are accurately and clearly presented.

The Committee thanks the many citizens who took time to attend the public hearings and present testimony to the Committee. The Committee relies heavily on the concerns and recommendations offered by citizens who deal with children's issues on a daily basis.

The Committee expresses its appreciation to the many agency staff whose work contributed indirectly to this 2018 Child Well-Being Data Reference Book. The members of the Committee are especially grateful for the contributions and efforts of the following agencies and individuals who assisted in the preparation of this Data Reference Book:

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The Department of Mental Health: Leigh Ann Chmura
The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services: Dan Walker

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Nurturing our state's future.

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