2018

South Carolina County-Level Profiles on Substance Use-Related Indicators



Prepared by

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS)

State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)

The South Carolina County-Level Profiles on Substance Use-Related Indicators was developed as part of ongoing efforts by the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) to generate user-friendly data reports related to substance misuse. This report is intended to shed light on the social, economic, and civic conditions in South Carolina that are associated with substance use/misuse. Data from all 46 counties in South Carolina are included in these analyses, providing a picture of the conditions that put communities at risk for substance misuse and other related behavioral health issues.

SEOW Mission

The mission of the South Carolina State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup is to create a highly effective statewide comprehensive substance use prevention data system that will support and enhance efforts to reduce drug misuse across the lifespan of people living in South Carolina.

This document was made possible by the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) and the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (CSAP-SAMHSA).



ABBEVILLE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR MANAS	VALUE	COLINETY DANIELING	COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE						
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING	1	2	3	4	5		
			Be	tter	Average	Below A	verage		
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	11							
Low Birth Weight Status	8.9% of live births	10							
Poor Mental Health Days	4.6 (days/month)**	24							
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1							
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	2,300 per 100,000**	9							
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	28							
Unemployment Rate	4.6% of labor force**	22							
Median Household Income	\$40,211 average	29							
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	68% eligible	21							
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3.3% of total enrolled**	40							
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	24							
Binge Drinking among Adults	13.0%	22							
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.6%**	15							
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	48%	44							
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	829 per 100,000	15							
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	25							
Cigarette Use among Adults	14.9% smoke every day	5							
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	8.3% use every day	45							
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	27							
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	26.4 per 100,000	43							
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	89 per 100,000	11							
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	3							
HIV Rate	<5 cases	1							
Hepatitis C Rate	69 per 100,000	5							
Treatment Services*	Avg Category Ranking	25							
Injection Use (current or past use)	7.3%	36							
Tobacco Use (current use)	60.1%	28							
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis									
Alcohol	58.9%	18							
Marijuana	56.4%	37					_		
Opiates	15.5%	22							
Tobacco	2.6%	6							
Cocaine	18.9%	30							
Amphetamines	20.5%	37							

^{*}Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

AIKEN COUNTY

			COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE						
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING	1	2	3	4	5		
			Bet	ter	Average	Below A	Average		
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	9							
Low Birth Weight Status	9.2% of live births**	13							
Poor Mental Health Days	4.2 (days/month)**	4			_				
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1							
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	2,800 per 100,000	19							
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	13							
Unemployment Rate	4.1% of labor force**	12							
Median Household Income	\$47,394 average	13							
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	58.3% eligible	14							
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.5% of total enrolled**	13							
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	28							
Binge Drinking among Adults	15.1%	32							
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	7.4%	36							
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	47%	40							
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	590 per 100,000	3							
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	21							
Cigarette Use among Adults	20% smoke every day	20							
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.9% use every day	22							
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	22							
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	20.3 per 100,000	39							
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	61.8 per 100,000	5							
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	12							
HIV Rate	11 per 100,000**	17							
Hepatitis C Rate	69 per 100,000	6							
Treatment Services	Avg Category Ranking	27							
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.8%	25							
Tobacco Use (current use)	57.2%	23							
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis									
Alcohol	66.7%	33							
Marijuana	52.2%	28							
Opiates	12.3%	9							
Tobacco	46.8%	38							
Cocaine	16.7%	27							
Amphetamines	15.6%	32							

^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

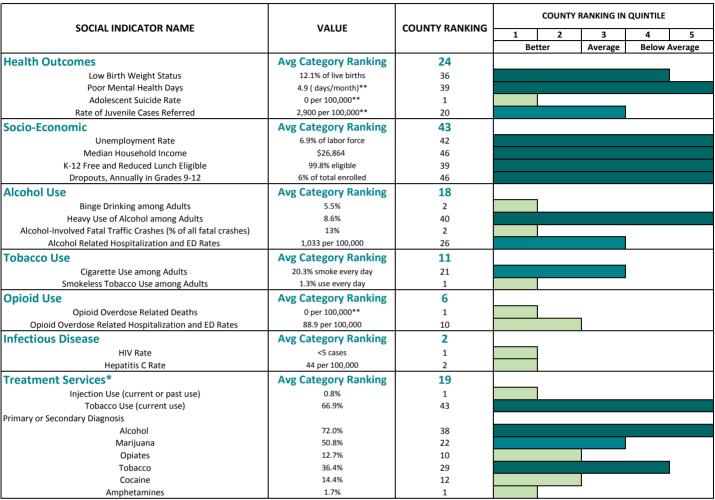
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



ALLENDALE COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Allendale, Hampton, and Jasper counties, all served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

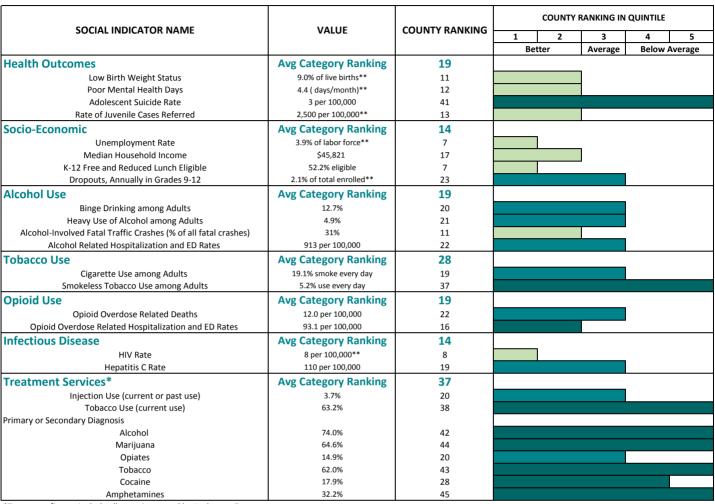
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



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ANDERSON COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include all counties served by Anderson-Oconee

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

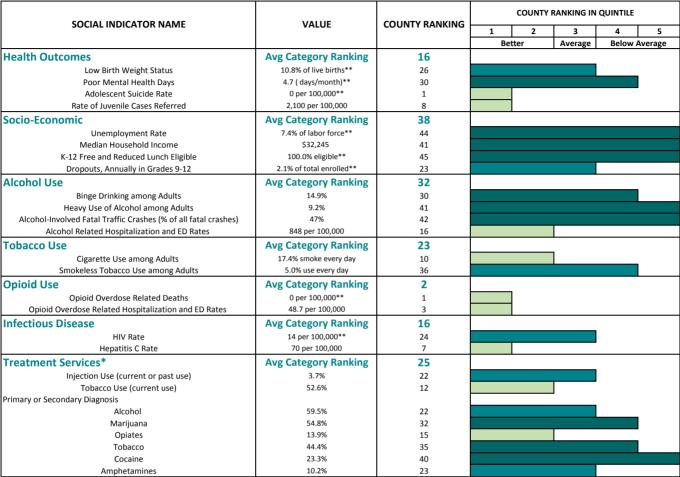
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



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BAMBERG COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

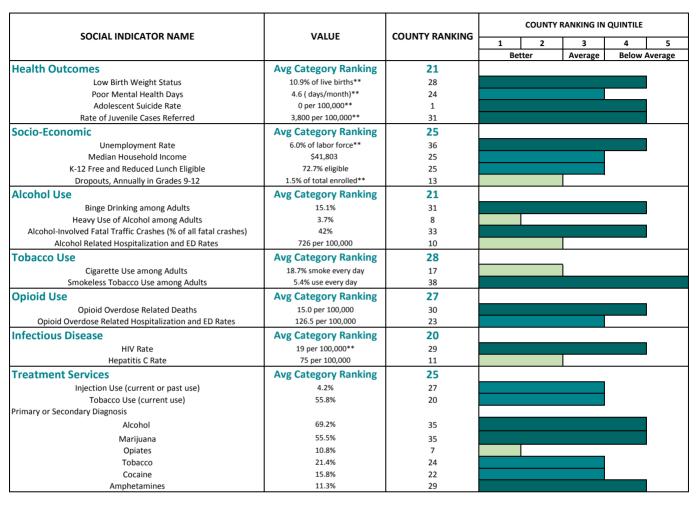
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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BARNWELL COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

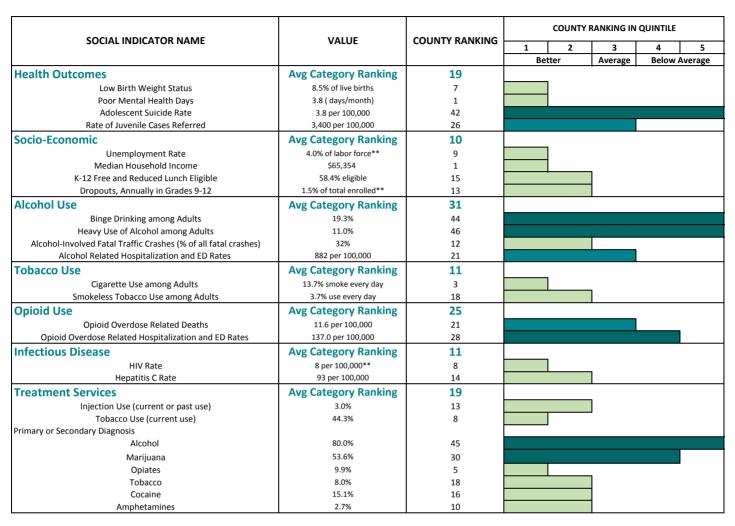
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The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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BEAUFORT COUNTY



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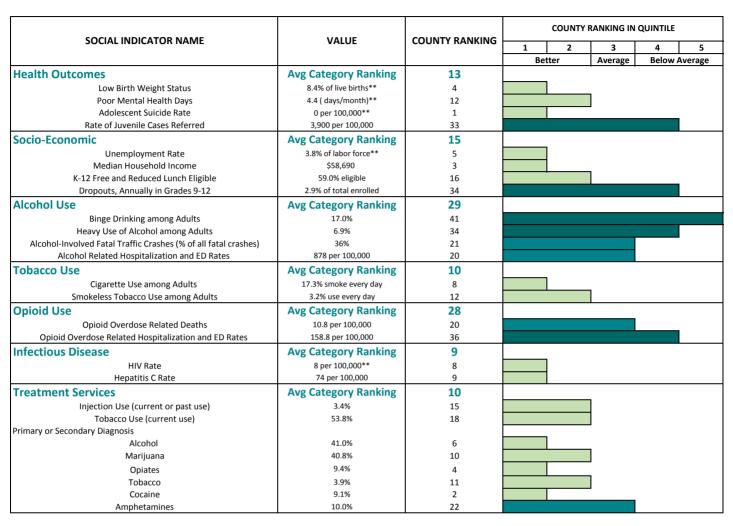
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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BERKELEY COUNTY



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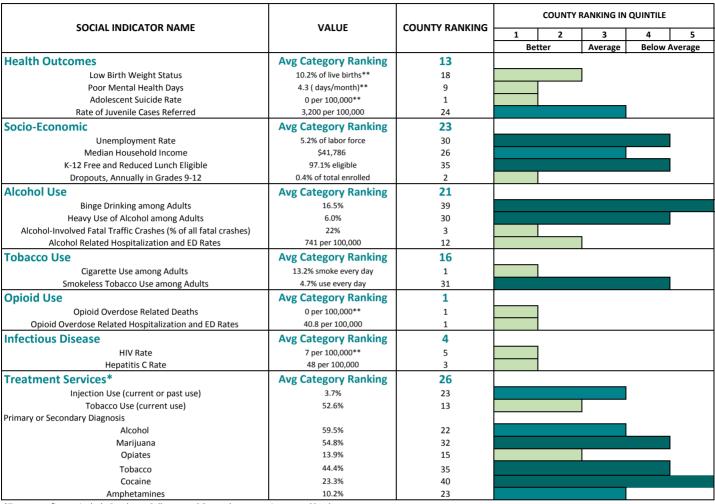
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



CALHOUN COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

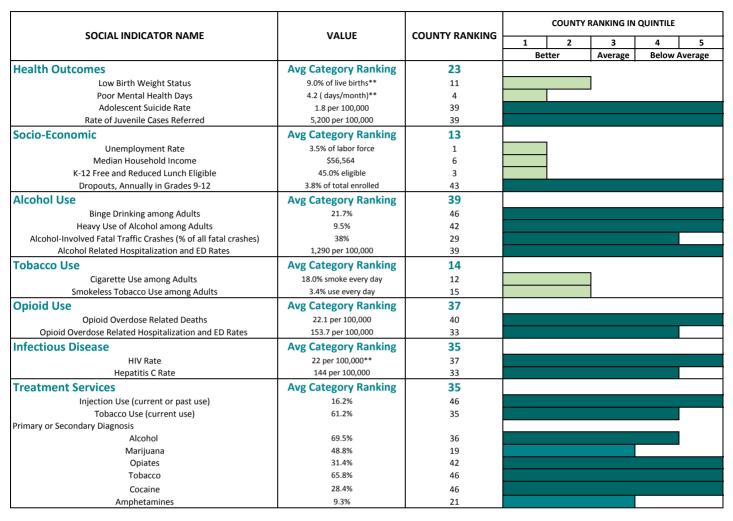
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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CHARLESTON COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

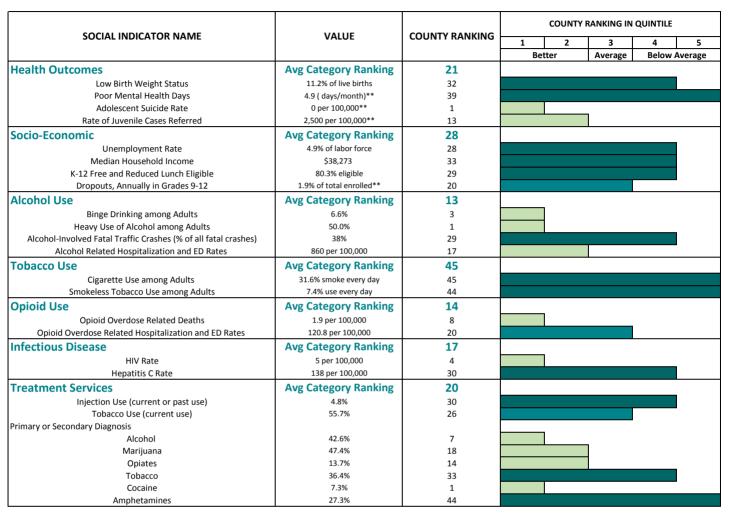
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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CHEROKEE COUNTY



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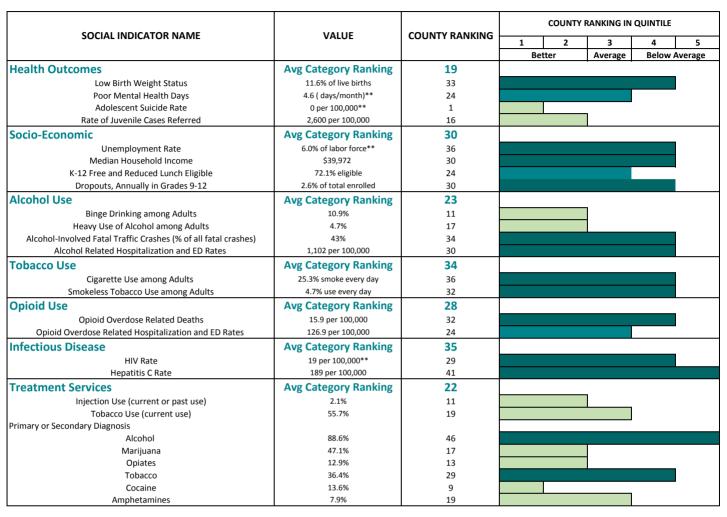
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

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CHESTER COUNTY



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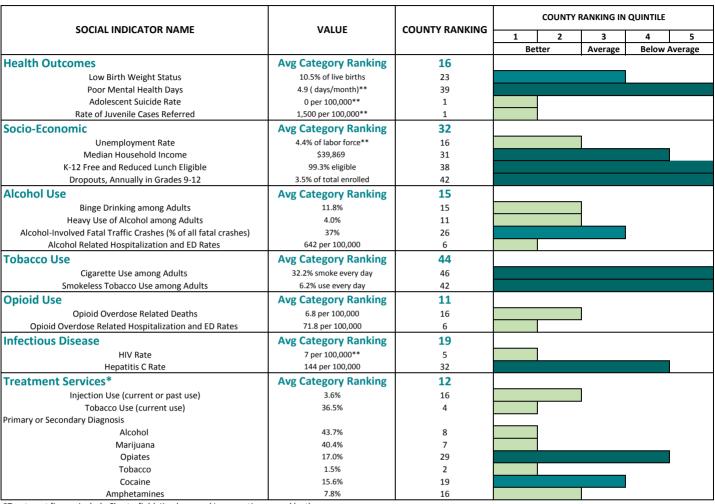
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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CHESTERFIELD COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Chesterfield, Kershaw, and Lee counties, served by the same agency

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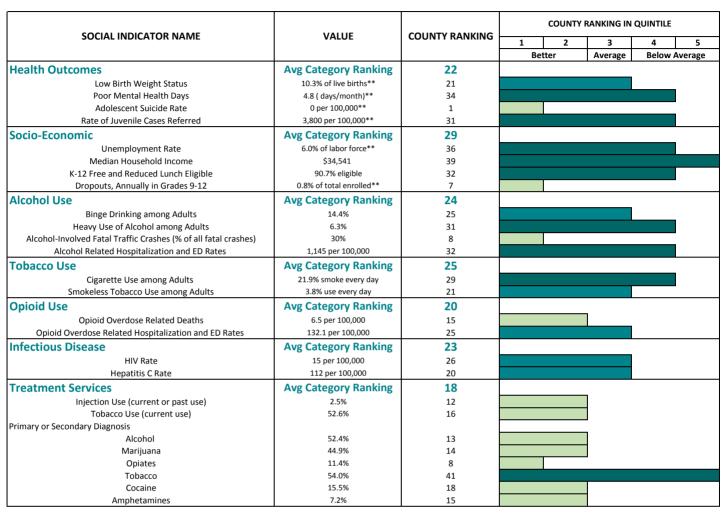
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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CLARENDON COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

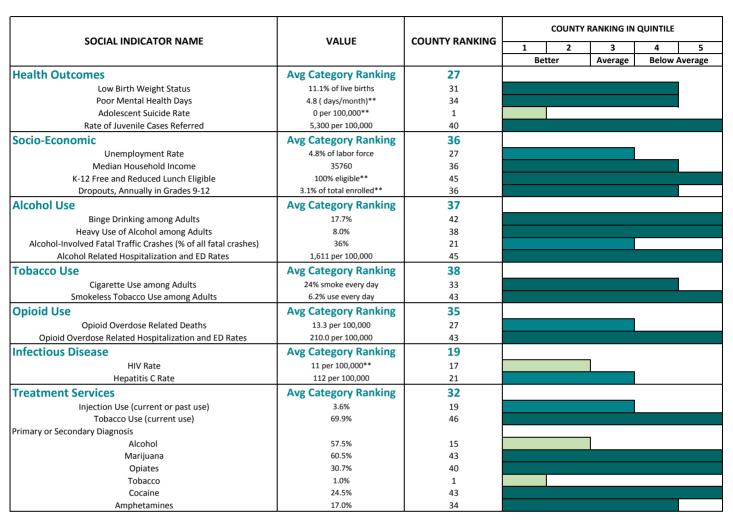
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

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COLLETON COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

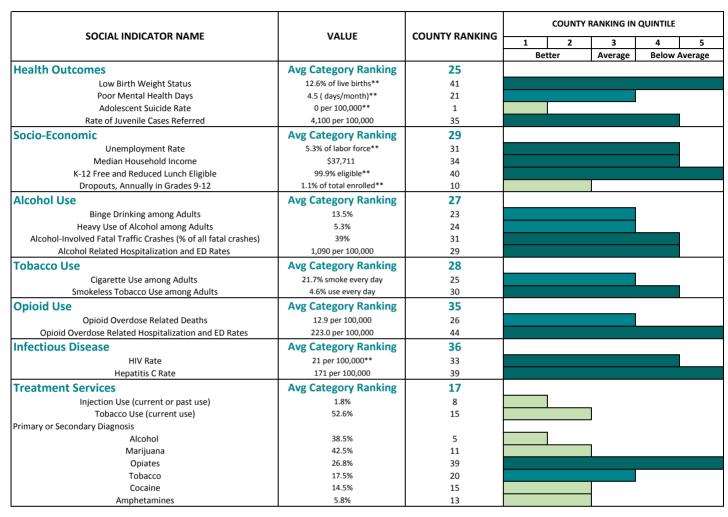
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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DARLINGTON COUNTY



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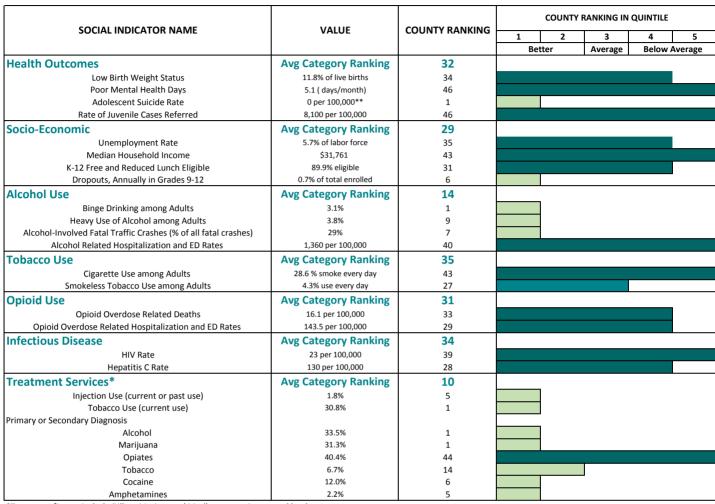
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

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The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



DILLON COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Dillon, Marion, and Marlboro counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

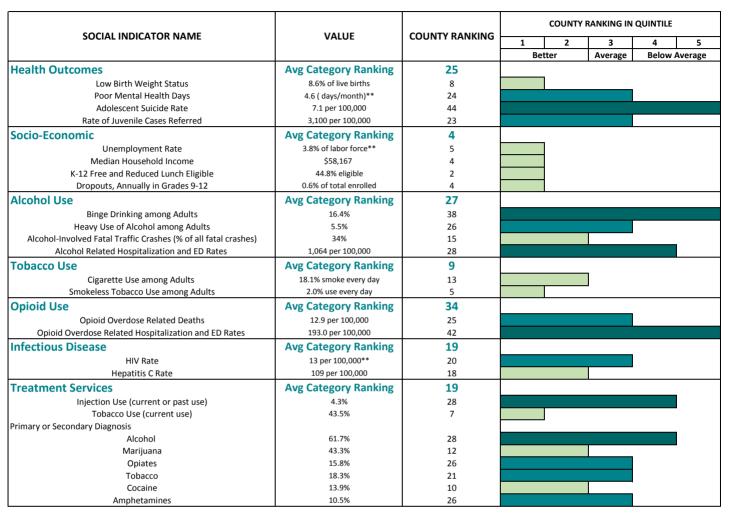
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

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DORCHESTER COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

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The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



EDGEFIELD COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME			COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE						
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING	1	2	3	4	5		
			Bette	er	Average	Below A	Average		
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	4							
Low Birth Weight Status	8.8% of live births	9							
Poor Mental Health Days	4.0 (days/month)	2							
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1							
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	1,800 per 100,000	5							
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	17							
Unemployment Rate	4.6% of labor force	22							
Median Household Income	\$46,816	15							
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	57.4% eligible	13							
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.8% of total enrolled	18							
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	10							
Binge Drinking among Adults	10.8%	10							
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.8%	19							
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	31%	10							
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	506 per 100,000	1			_				
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	18							
Cigarette Use among Adults	17.6% smoke every day	11							
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	4.04% use every day	25							
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	7							
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	4.7 per 100,000	11							
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	41.2 per 100,000	2			_				
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	26							
HIV Rate	8 per 100,000	8							
Hepatitis C Rate	221 per 100,000	43							
Treatment Services*	Avg Category Ranking	23							
Injection Use (current or past use)	7.3%	37							
Tobacco Use (current use)	60.1%	29							
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis							, i		
Alcohol	58.9%	18							
Marijuana	56.4%	37							
Opiates	15.5%	23							
Tobacco	2.6%	6							
Cocaine	18.9%	30							
Amphetamines	20.5%	37							

^{*}Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

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^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

			COUNTY	COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE					
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING	1 2	3	4	5			
			Better	Average	Below A	verage			
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	19							
Low Birth Weight Status	12.2% of live births	37							
Poor Mental Health Days	4.6 (days/month)**	24							
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1							
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	2,500 per 100,000**	13							
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	30							
Unemployment Rate	7.4% of labor force**	44							
Median Household Income	\$36,715	35							
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	98.6% eligible	37							
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	0.6% of total enrolled	5							
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	21							
Binge Drinking among Adults	10.7%	9							
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	3.3%	5							
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	45%	36							
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	1,203 per 100,000	33							
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	7							
Cigarette Use among Adults	16.8% smoke every day	7							
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.1% use every day	6							
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	27							
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	13.8 per 100,000	28							
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	132.7 per 100,000	26							
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	37							
HIV Rate	22 per 100,000**	37							
Hepatitis C Rate	150 per 100,000	36							
Treatment Services	Avg Category Ranking	27							
Injection Use (current or past use)	1.1%	4							
Tobacco Use (current use)	64.6%	40							
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis									
Alcohol	70.8%	37		_					
Marijuana	52.8%	29							
Opiates	3.9%	1							
Tobacco	63.5%	45							
Cocaine	19.1%	34							
Amphetamines	2.2%	5		·					

^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

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FLORENCE COUNTY

			COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE						
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING	1	2	3	4	5		
			Bette	er	Average	Below A	Average		
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	26							
Low Birth Weight Status	12.5% of live births	40							
Poor Mental Health Days	4.7 (days/month)**	30							
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1							
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	4,000 per 100,000	34							
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	22							
Unemployment Rate	4.6% of labor force**	22							
Median Household Income	\$45,044	19							
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	66.0% eligible	19							
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.4% of total enrolled**	27							
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	24							
Binge Drinking among Adults	14.8%	29					1		
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.5%	25							
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	28%	5							
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	1,231 per 100,000	36							
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	31							
Cigarette Use among Adults	25.4% smoke every day	37							
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	4.0% use every day	24							
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	39							
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	20.2 per 100,000	37							
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	183.3 per 100,000	40							
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	40							
HIV Rate	25 per 100,000**	40							
Hepatitis C Rate	174 per 100,000	40							
Treatment Services	Avg Category Ranking	30							
Injection Use (current or past use)	6.9%	35					1		
Tobacco Use (current use)	58.4%	25							
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis									
Alcohol	60.4%	25							
Marijuana	54.4%	31					1		
Opiates	24.3%	38					_		
Tobacco	34.5%	28							
Cocaine	25.5%	44							
Amphetamines	8.3%	20							

^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



GEORGETOWN COUNTY

			COUNTY	COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE				
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING	1 2	3	4	5		
			Better	Average	Below A	Average		
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	16						
Low Birth Weight Status	10.6% of live births	25						
Poor Mental Health Days	4.4 (days/month)**	12						
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1		_				
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	3,500 per 100,000**	27						
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	21						
Unemployment Rate	5.5% of labor force	34						
Median Household Income	\$47,842	11						
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	77.8% eligible	28		_				
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.2% of total enrolled	12						
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	31			·			
Binge Drinking among Adults	16.2%	37						
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	9.7%	43						
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	28%	5						
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	1,289 per 100,000	38						
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	22						
Cigarette Use among Adults	21.0% smoke every day	24						
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.7% use every day	19						
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	46						
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	27.8 per 100,000	46						
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	329.5 per 100,000	46						
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	27						
HIV Rate	10 per 100,000**	15						
Hepatitis C Rate	170 per 100,000	38						
Treatment Services	Avg Category Ranking	16						
Injection Use (current or past use)	11.2%	43						
Tobacco Use (current use)	53.1%	17						
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis				_				
Alcohol	55.2%	14						
Marijuana	44.6%	13						
Opiates	16.9%	28						
Tobacco	3.2%	10				•		
Cocaine	16.5%	26						
Amphetamines	2.1%	4						

^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

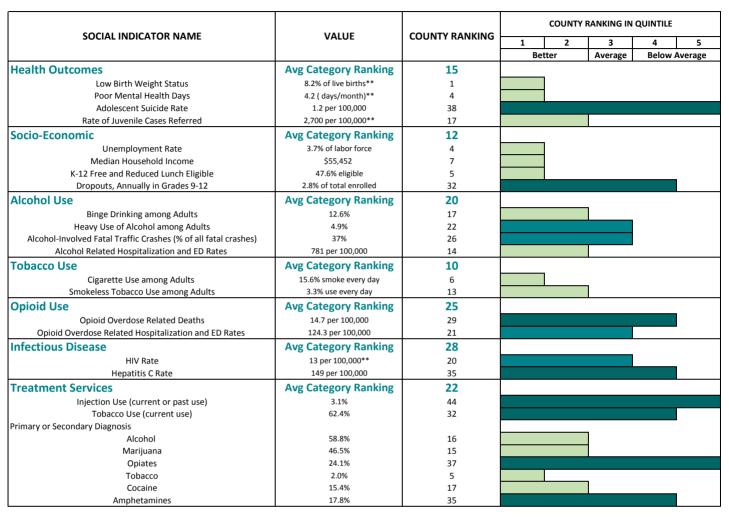
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



GREENVILLE COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

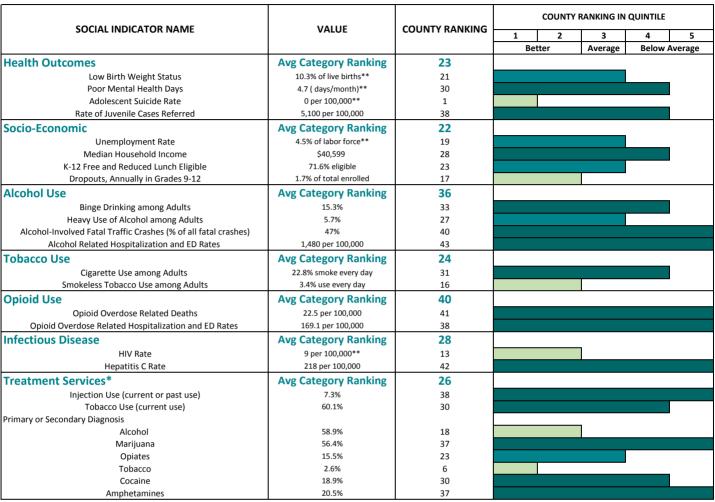
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



GREENWOOD COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

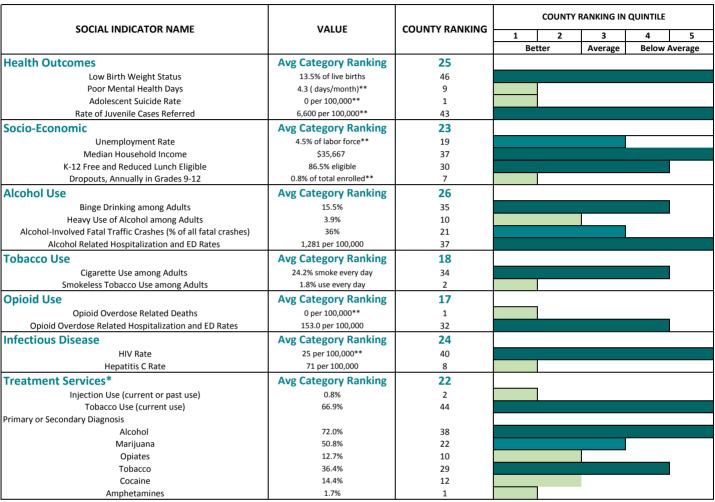
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

HAMPTON COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Allendale, Hampton, and Jasper counties, all served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

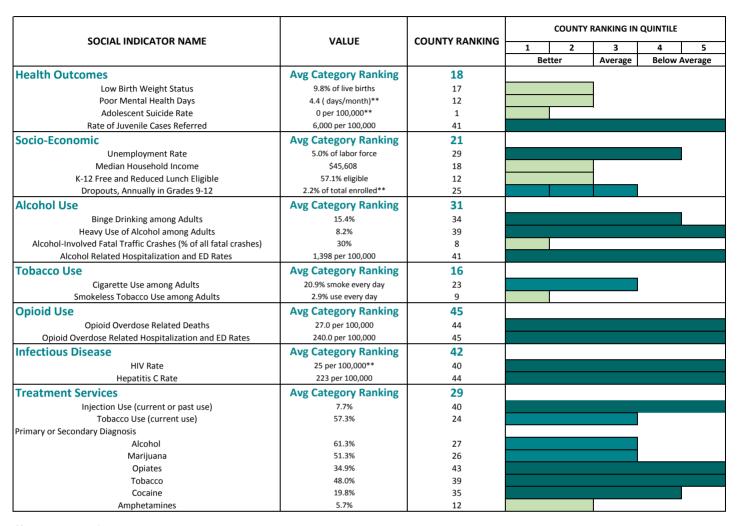
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

HORRY COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

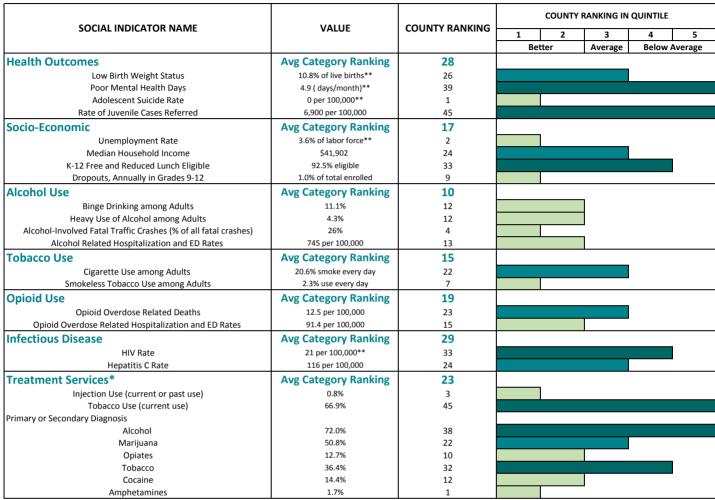
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



JASPER COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Allendale, Hampton, and Jasper counties, all served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

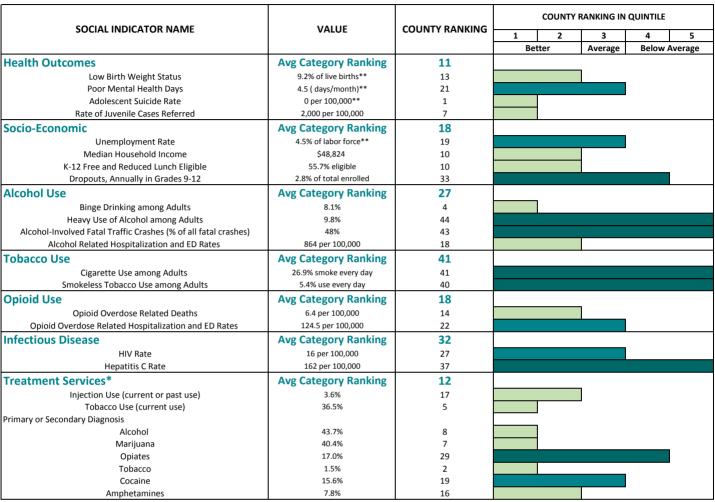
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

KERSHAW COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Chesterfield, Kershaw, and Lee counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

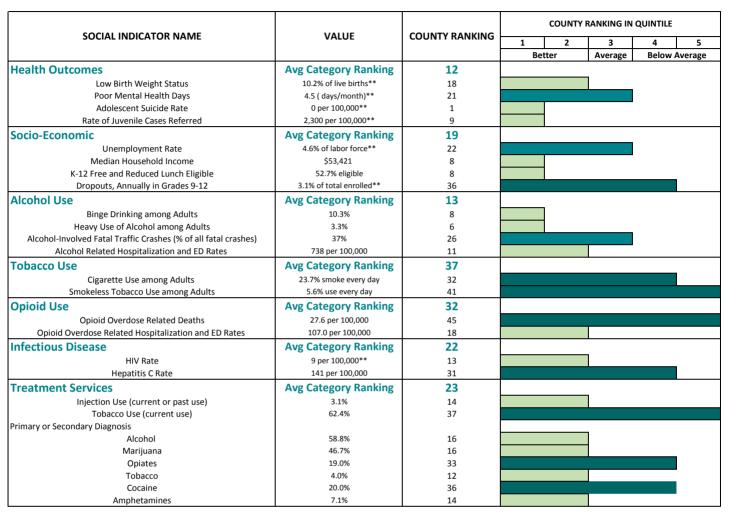
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

LANCASTER COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

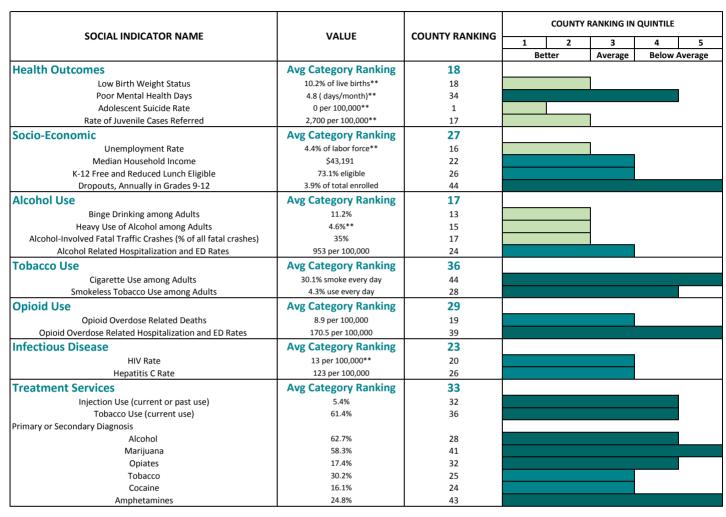
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



LAURENS COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

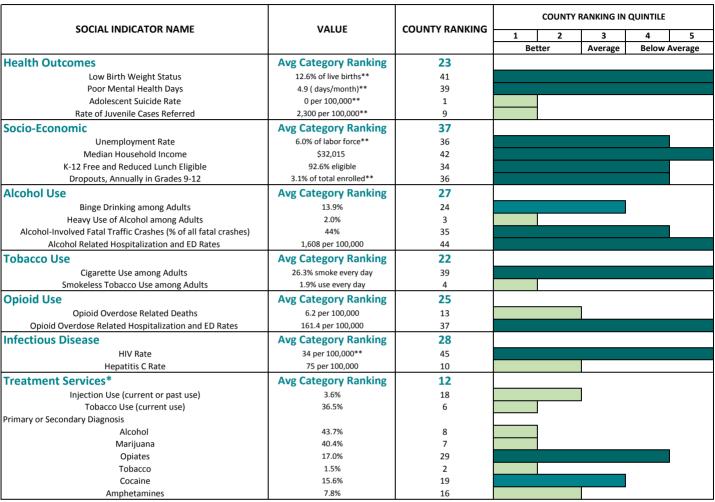
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



LEE COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Chesterfield, Kershaw, and Lee counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

LEXINGTON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING		COUNTY	RANKING IN	IG IN QUINTILE			
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY KANKING	1	2	3	4	5		
			Bet	ter	Average	Below A	verage		
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	5							
Low Birth Weight Status	8.4% of live births**	4							
Poor Mental Health Days	4.2 (days/month)**	4							
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1							
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	2,300 per 100,000**	9							
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	6							
Unemployment Rate	3.6% of labor force**	2							
Median Household Income	\$57,623	5							
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	48.5% eligible	6							
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.1% of total enrolled**	10							
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	39							
Binge Drinking among Adults	20.5%	45							
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	9.9%	45							
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	49%	45							
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	877 per 100,000	19							
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	28							
Cigarette Use among Adults	18.5% smoke every day	16							
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	5.4% use every day	39							
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	22							
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	12.7 per 100,000	24							
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	113.5 per 100,000	19							
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	23							
HIV Rate	19 per 100,000	28							
Hepatitis C Rate	108 per 100,000	17							
Treatment Services*	Avg Category Ranking	29							
Injection Use (current or past use)	9.7%	41			_				
Tobacco Use (current use)	61.2%	33							
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis									
Alcohol	63.1%	30							
Marijuana	49.7%	20							
Opiates	21.9%	34							
Tobacco	18.0%	21							
Cocaine	22.8%	37							
Amphetamines	13.0%	30							

^{*}Treatment figures include all counties served by LRADAC (Lexington and Richland)

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

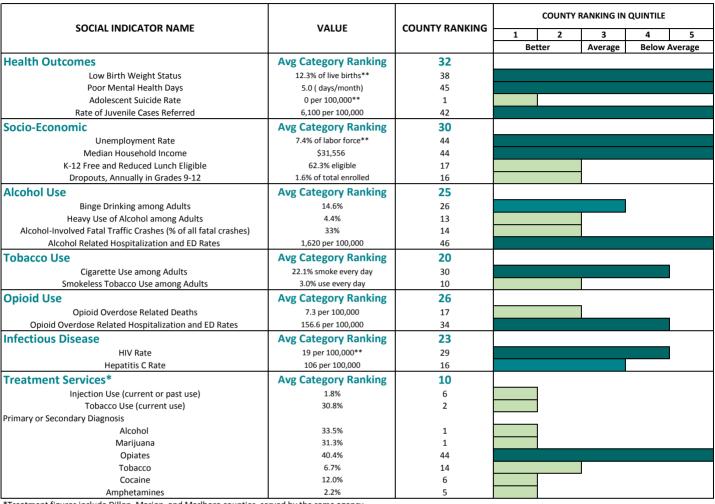
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

MARION COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Dillon, Marion, and Marlboro counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

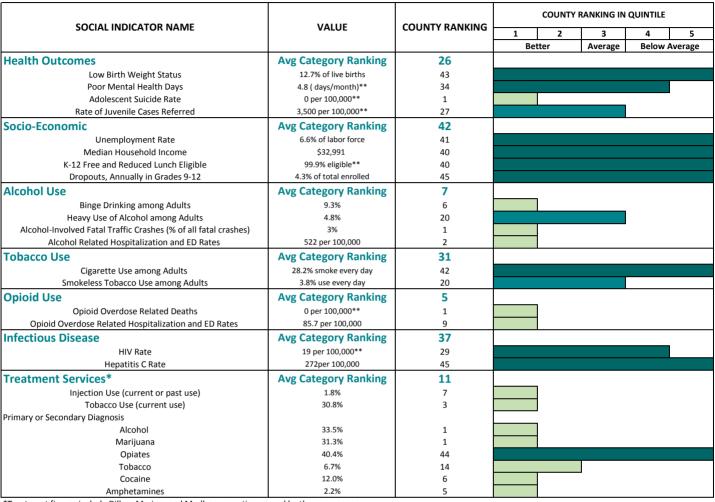
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

MARLBORO COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Dillon, Marion, and Marlboro counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

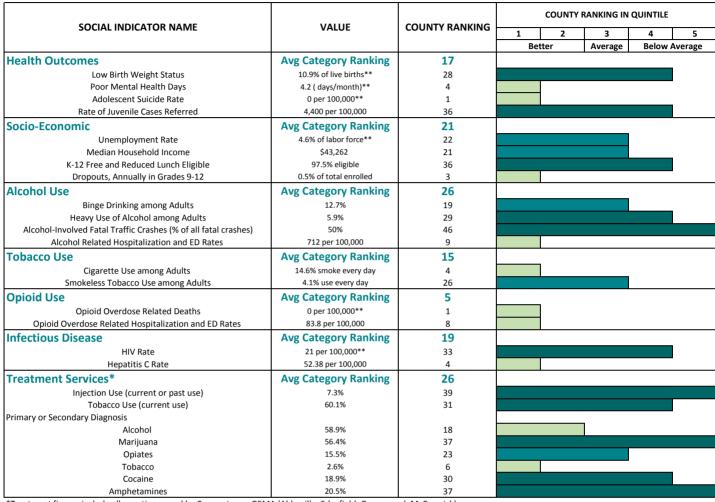
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

MCCORMICK COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

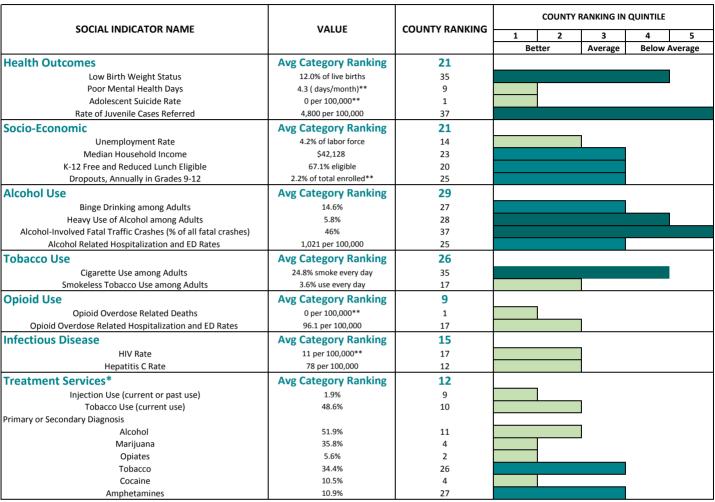
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

NEWBERRY COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Newberry and Saluda counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

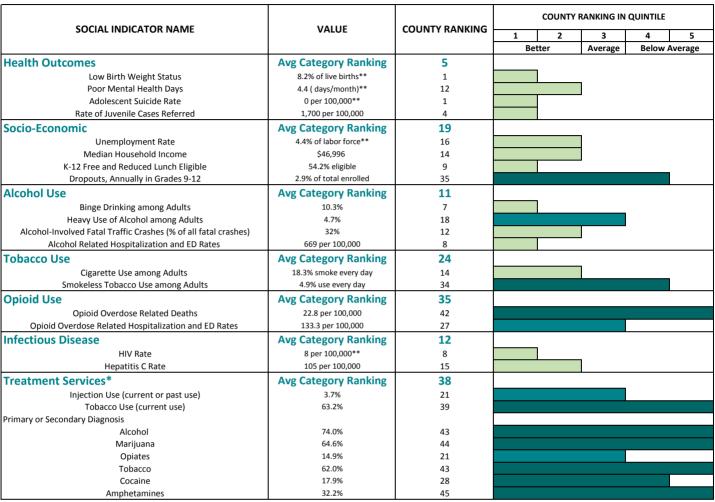
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

OCONEE COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Anderson and Oconee counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

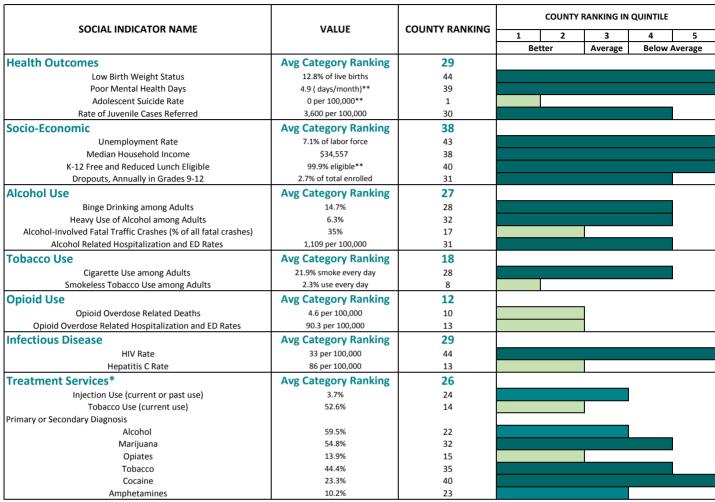
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

ORANGEBURG COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

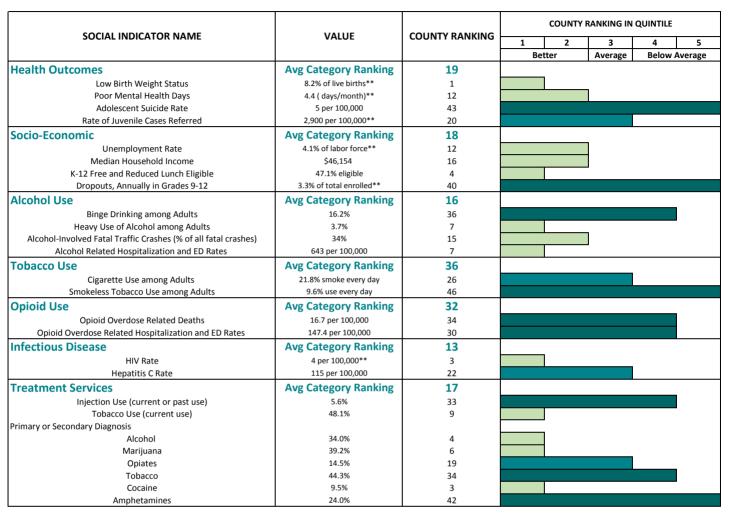
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

PICKENS COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

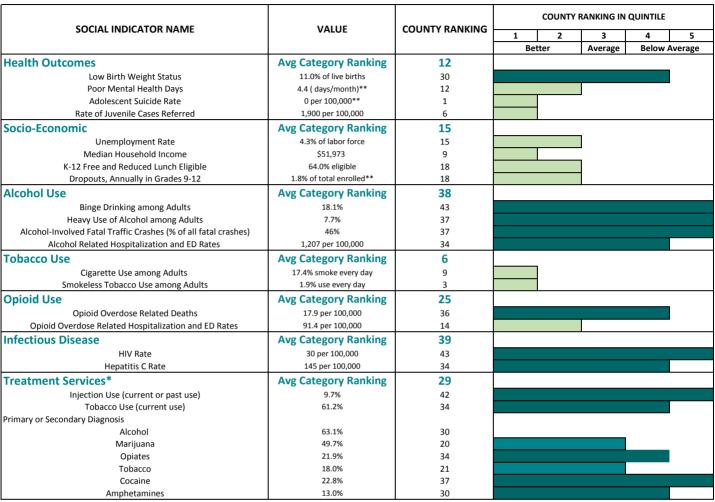
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



RICHLAND COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include all counties served by LRADAC (Lexington and Richland)

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

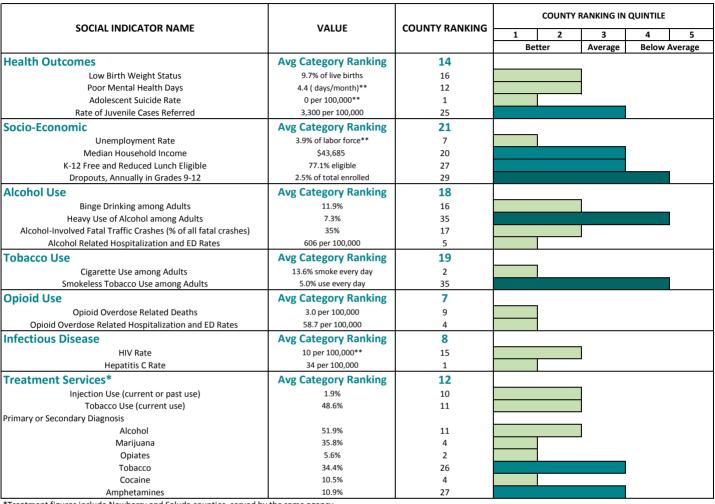
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

SALUDA COUNTY



^{*}Treatment figures include Newberry and Saluda counties, served by the same agency

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

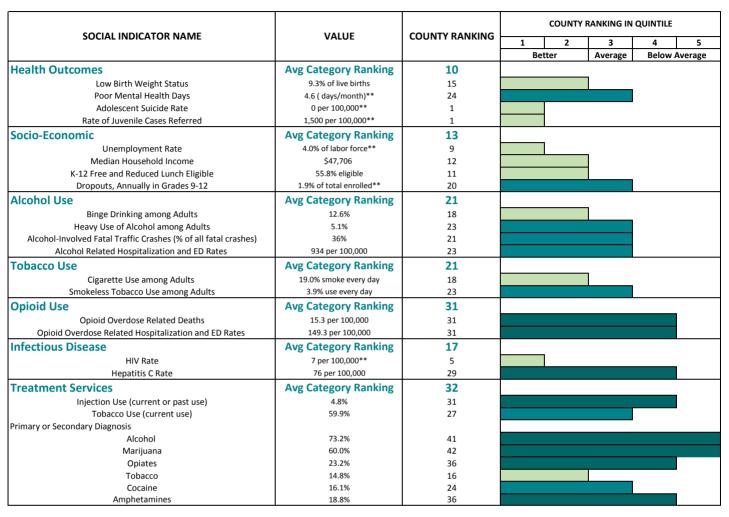
The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

SPARTANBURG COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



SUMTER COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE			COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE				
		COUNTY RANKING	1	2	3	4	5	
			ı	Better	Average	Below A	Average	
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	26						
Low Birth Weight Status	10.5% of live births	24						
Poor Mental Health Days	4.4 (days/month)**	12						
Adolescent Suicide Rate	16 per 100,000	45						
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	3,000 per 100,000	22						
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	34						
Unemployment Rate	5.3% of labor force**	31						
Median Household Income	\$41,205	27						
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	99.9% eligible**	40						
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3.1% of total enrolled**	36						
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	25						
Binge Drinking among Adults	12.9%	21						
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.5%	14				_		
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	46%	37						
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	1,046 per 100,000	27						
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	19						
Cigarette Use among Adults	21.8% smoke every day	27						
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.1% use every day	11				_		
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	10						
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	5.7 per 100,000	12						
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	83.3 per 100,000	7						
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	30						
HIV Rate	21 per 100,000**	33						
Hepatitis C Rate	128 per 100,000	27						
Treatment Services	Avg Category Ranking	18						
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.9%	26						
Tobacco Use (current use)	56.5%	21						
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis								
Alcohol	60.8%	26						
Marijuana	51.1%	25						
Opiates	10.7%	6				_		
Tobacco	7.8%	17				_		
Cocaine	15.8%	22						
Amphetamines	4.8%	11						

^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



UNION COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE		COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE				
		COUNTY RANKING	1	2	3	4	5
			Bette	r	Average	Below A	verage
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	39					
Low Birth Weight Status	12.3% of live births**	38					
Poor Mental Health Days	4.7(days/month)**	30					
Adolescent Suicide Rate	23.4 per 100,000	46					
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	6,600 per 100,000**	43					
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	29					
Unemployment Rate	5.4% of labor force	33					
Median Household Income	\$39,119	32					
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	69.6% eligible	22					
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.4% of total enrolled**	27					
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	20					
Binge Drinking among Adults	11.4%	14					
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	0.8%	2			_		
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	36%	21					
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	1,405 per 100,000	42					
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	27					
Cigarette Use among Adults	26.4% smoke every day	40					
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.3% use every day	14					
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	30					
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	8.6 per 100,000	18					
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	188.8 per 100,000	41					
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	25					
HIV Rate	14 per 100,000**	24					
Hepatitis C Rate	116 per 100,000	25					
Treatment Services	Avg Category Ranking	30					
Injection Use (current or past use)	4.8%	29					
Tobacco Use (current use)	56.7%	22					
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis							
Alcohol	64.8%	32					
Marijuana	67.5%	46					
Opiates	14.3%	18					
Tobacco	54.6%	42					
Cocaine	14.0%	11					
Amphetamines	20.9%	41					

^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE		COUNTY RANKING IN QUINTILE				
		COUNTY RANKING	1	2 3	4	5	
			Better	Average	Below A	Average	
Health Outcomes	Avg Category Ranking	21					
Low Birth Weight Status	13.4% of live births	45					
Poor Mental Health Days	4.8 (days/month)**	34					
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000**	1				-"	
Rate of Juvenile Cases Referred	1,600 per 100,000	3					
Socio-Economic	Avg Category Ranking	32					
Unemployment Rate	6.3% of labor force	40					
Median Household Income	\$28,314	45					
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	99.9% eligible**	40					
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	0.3% of total enrolled	1					
Alcohol Use	Avg Category Ranking	15					
Binge Drinking among Adults	8.2%	5					
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	2.9%	4					
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes (% of all fatal crashes)	35%	17					
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	1,230 per 100,000	35					
Tobacco Use	Avg Category Ranking	34					
Cigarette Use among Adults	26.0% smoke every day	38					
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	4.5% use every day	29					
Opioid Use	Avg Category Ranking	37					
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	20.2 per 100,000	38					
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	157.4 per 100,000	35					
Infectious Disease	Avg Category Ranking	46					
HIV Rate	34 per 100,000**	45					
Hepatitis C Rate	324 per 100,000	46					
Treatment Services	Avg Category Ranking	34					
Injection Use (current or past use)	6.0%	34					
Tobacco Use (current use)	66.2%	42					
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis							
Alcohol	75.1%	44			_		
Marijuana	56.2%	36					
Opiates	16.1%	27					
Tobacco	50.2%	40					
Cocaine	27.4%	45					
Amphetamines	2.2%	5					

^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

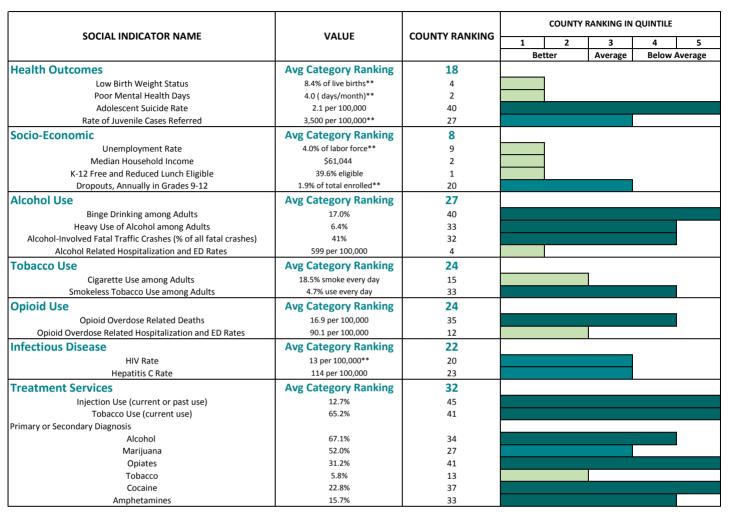
Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

The ranking is calculated by sorting counties from lowest to highest by the indicator. The higher the value and ranking, the poorer its standings in that subcategory with a ranking of 1 being the best and 46 being the worst.

The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



YORK COUNTY



^{**} Denotes Tie in Ranking

Note: County-level chart includes four pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), its ranking and the quintile it falls into based on its ranking. The ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina.

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The average ranking for that category is shown in dark teal, which is an average of the subcategory rankings.



DATA SOURCES					
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	YEAR(S)	SOURCE			
Health Outcomes	TEAR(0)	SOURCE			
Treatm outcomes		2017 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2017; Based on National Center			
Low Birth Weight Status	2008-2014	for Health Statistics - Natality files, 2008-2014			
and the great day		South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Based on % reporting the two			
Poor Mental Health Days	2014-2016	highest rates from BRFSS ("8-29 days" and "30 days"), SC DHEC			
1 oor Werten Health Bays		Inglications non-simply (and so days modernes			
	2017	SC DHEC; SCAN Death certificate data (available at:			
Adolescent Suicide Rate	2017	http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx) Includes ages 5-17.			
Addicacing addicac nate		SC Dept. of Juvenile Justice. Represents rate of juvenile referrals cases to DJJ for the year.			
Juvenile Cases	2016-2017	Rate adjusted to include only adolescent population.			
Socio-Economic		nate adjusted to include only adolescent population.			
Unemployment Rate	2016	Bureau of Labor Statistics			
onemployment nate	2010	2018 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2018; Based on Small Area			
Median Household Income	2016	Income and Poverty Estimates, 2016			
Wedian Household income		2018 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2018; Based on National Center			
K 12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	2015-2016	for Education Statistics 2015-2016			
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible		IOI EUUCATION Statistics 2013-2016			
	2016 2017	Courth Carolina Department of Education Perset on Children Design at Dates 2045, 45, 141			
Describe Association Condens 0.42	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Education, Report on Student Dropout Rates 2015–16, July			
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12		2017. Excludes SC Public Chart, Deaf and Blind, and John Dela Howe schools			
Alcohol Use	2045 2047	Courth Courting Pather to all District and Courtillary Court, (2015, 2017). CC DUSC			
Binge Drinking among Adults (past 30 days)	2015-2017	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2015-2017) , SC DHEC			
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults (past 30 days)	2015-2017	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2015-2017) , SC DHEC			
	2016	2018 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2018; Based on Fatality Analysis			
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes		Reporting System 2012-2016 data			
Alcohol Related (Abuse/Dependence) Hospitalization and ED Rates	2017	South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office			
Tobacco Use					
	2015-2017	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2015-2017). Based on %			
Cigarette Use among Adults		reporting smoking every day , SC DHEC			
	2015-2017	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2015-2017). Based on %			
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2015 2017	reporting smoking every day , SC DHEC			
Opioid Use					
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	2017	Division of Biostatistics, Vital Statistics, SCDHEC			
Opioid Overdose Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	2017	South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office			
Infectious Disease					
HIV Rate	2017	SC DHEC; SC DHEC STD/HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2017			
Hepatitis C Rate	2017	SC Dept of Health and Environmental Control , SC DHEC			
Treatment Services					
		South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
% of Total Discharges	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
	2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (ALCOHOL)	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
	2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (MARIJUANA)	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
	2047	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (OPIATES)	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
		South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (TOBACCO)	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (COCAINE)		South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
	1	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (AMPHETAMINES)	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
Initiation, Engagement of AOD Treatment (Alvirne I Alvinue)	+	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
Unjection Use (current or past use)	2017	Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			
Injection Use (current or past use)	+	'			
Tohacca Hea (current usa)	2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data			
Tobacco Use (current use)		Extract, State Calendar Year 2017			