South Carolina Institute of
Medicine & Public Health

Our Mission

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Our mission is to collectively inform policy to improve health and health care.

The South Carolina Institute of Medicine and Public Health (IMPH) is an independent, nonprofit organization working to collectively inform policy to improve health and health care in South Carolina.

IMPH provides nonpartisan, evidence-based information to guide policymakers in making impactful health policy decisions.

Please use this QR code to provide feedback throughout the entire process!

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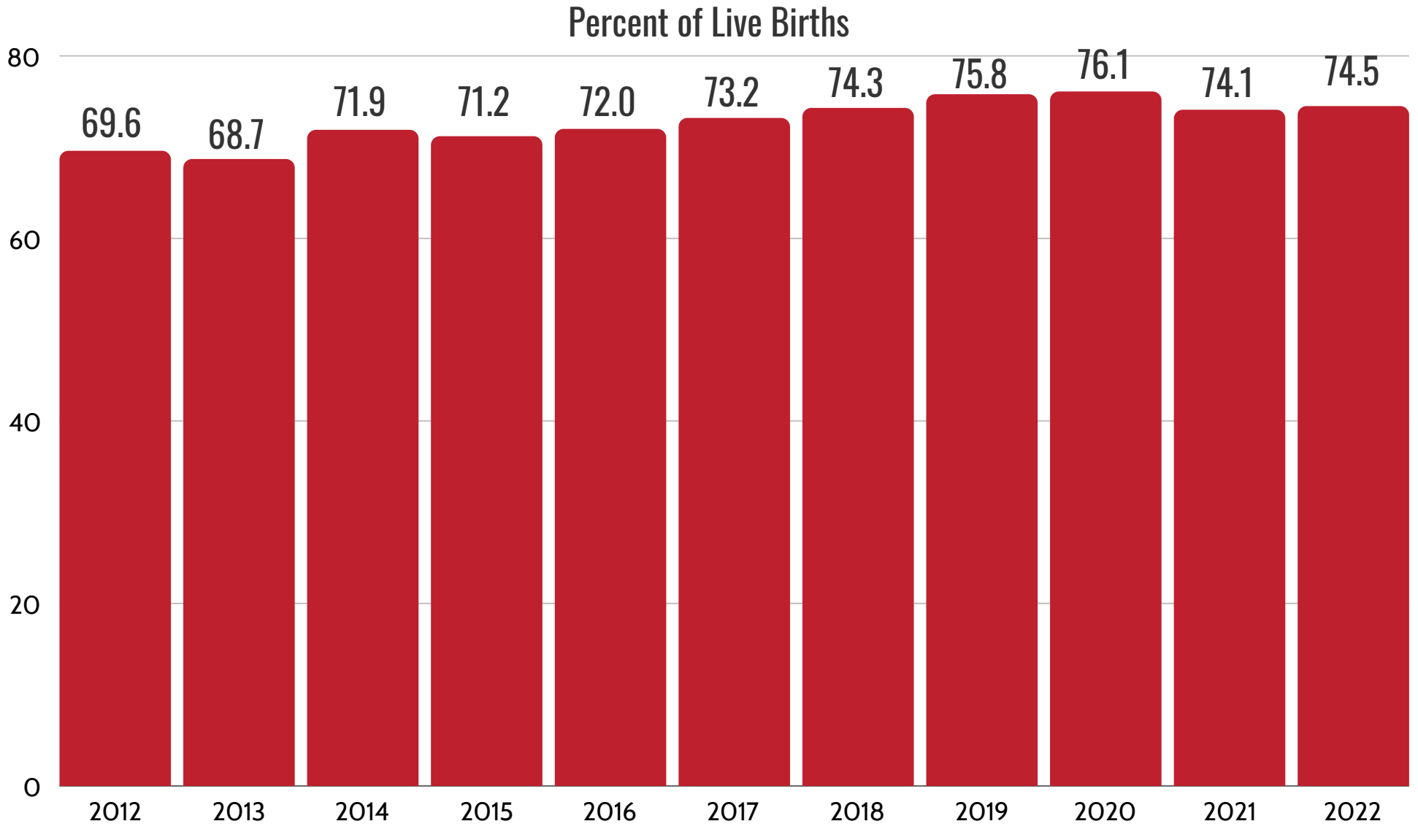
Prenatal Care Indicators

Early Prenatal Care in SC, (2012-2022)



Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

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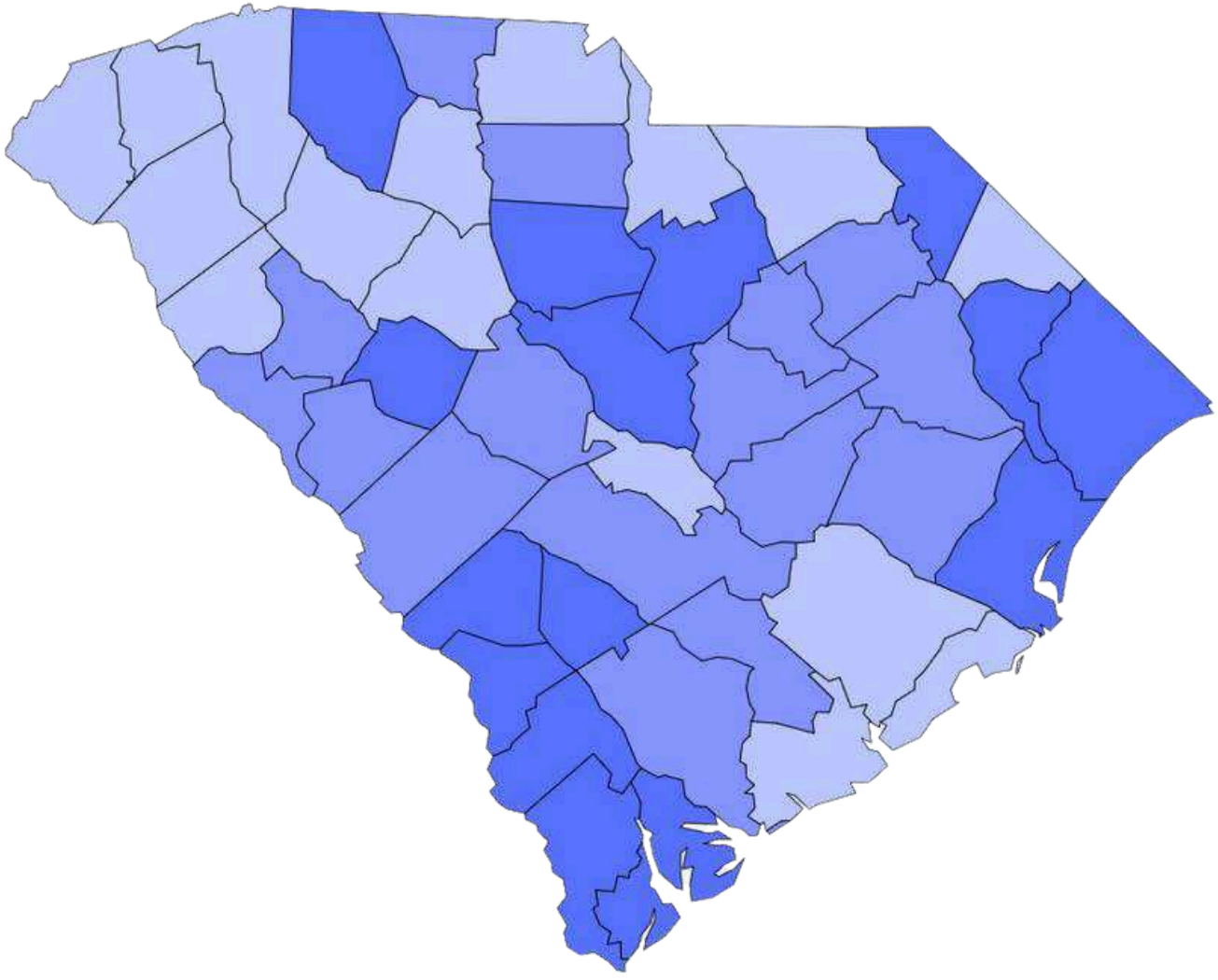
Early Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)



Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

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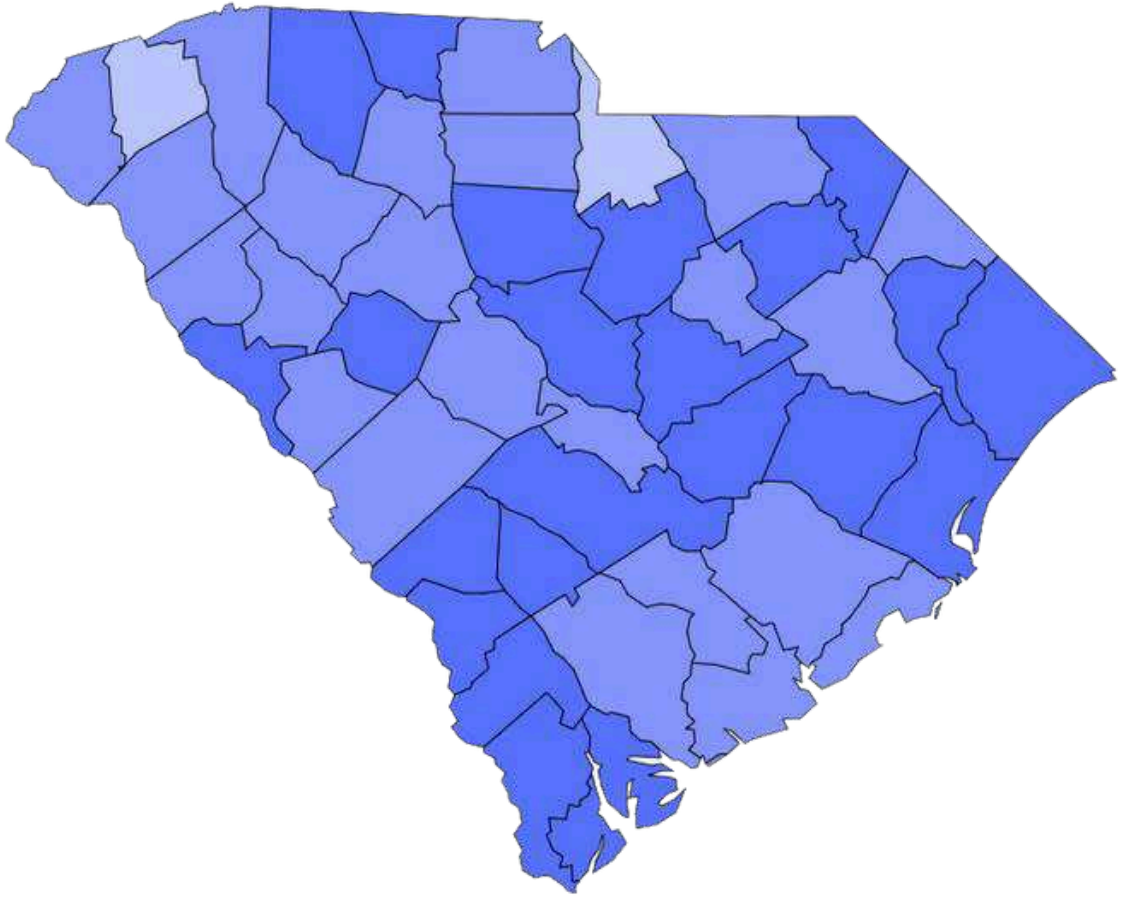
Early Prenatal Care in SC - Health People 2030, (2019-2022)



Percent of live births

- **Lower than SC Rate of 75.1 (22)**
- **Between HP 2030 Objective and SC Rate (22)**
- **Met or higher than HP 2030 Objective of 80.5 (2)**

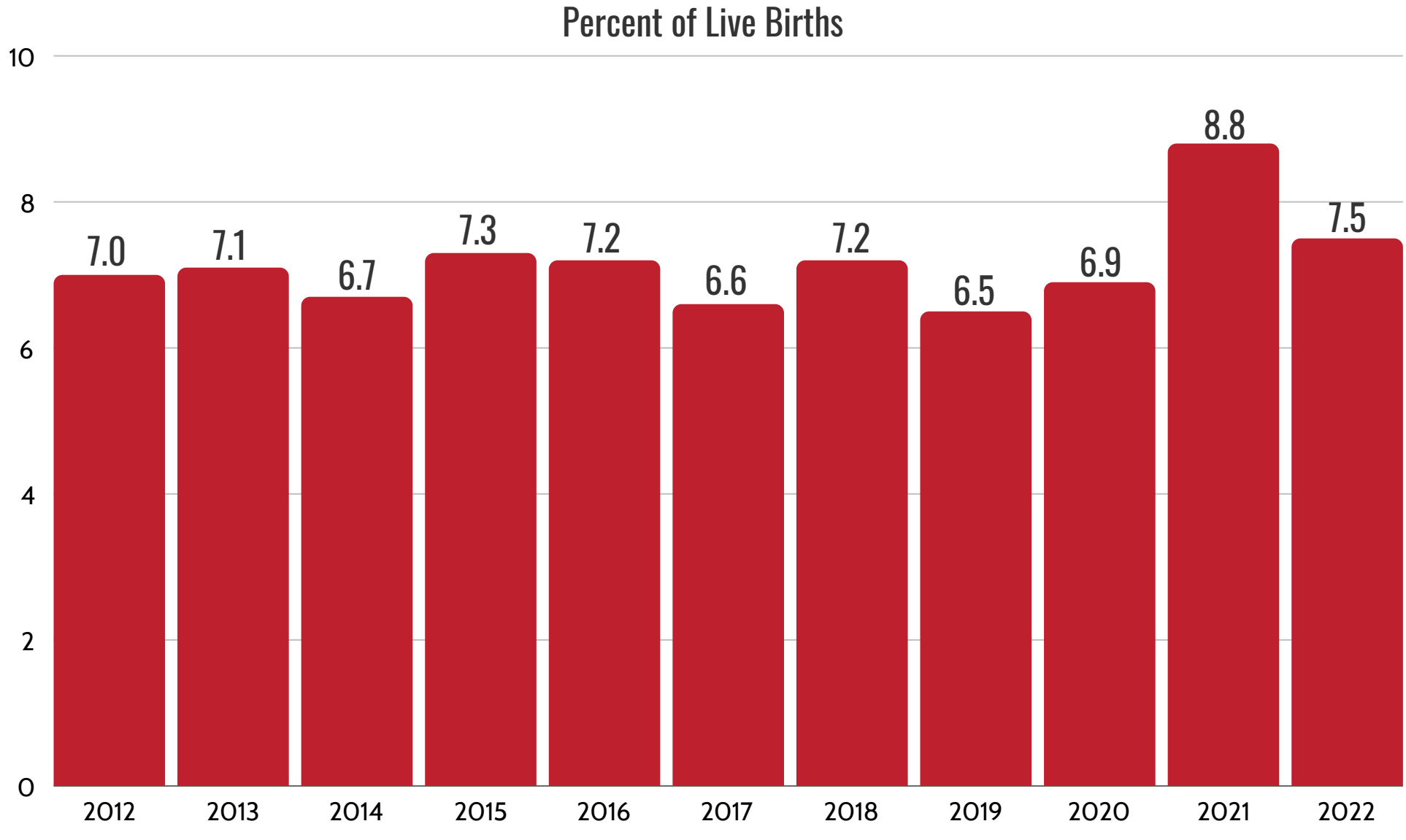
Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

Early Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)

Early Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)			
South Carolina			**75.1**
Region	Percent	Region	Percent
Abbeville	78.4	Greenwood	76.3
Aiken	75.3	Hampton	66.6
Allendale	63.7	Horry	72.6
Anderson	80.2	Jasper	55
Bamberg	71.3	Kershaw	71
Barnwell	70.5	Lancaster	81.3
Beaufort	68.3	Laurens	78.1
Berkeley	76.7	Lee	75.3
Calhoun	77.3	Lexington	75.8
Charleston	78.9	McCormick	74.5
Cherokee	73.6	Marion	62.9
Chester	76.5	Marlboro	72.1
Chesterfield	77.1	Newberry	77.9
Clarendon	74	Oconee	78.9
Colleton	75.9	Orangeburg	72.7
Darlington	75	Pickens	83
Dillon	77.8	Richland	69.5
Dorchester	76.5	Saluda	59.2
Edgefield	76.2	Spartanburg	71.6
Fairfield	64.8	Sumter	73
Florence	75.3	Union	80.3
Georgetown	67.7	Williamsburg	72.7
Greenville	77.6	York	79.6

Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

Late/No Prenatal Care in SC, (2012-2022)



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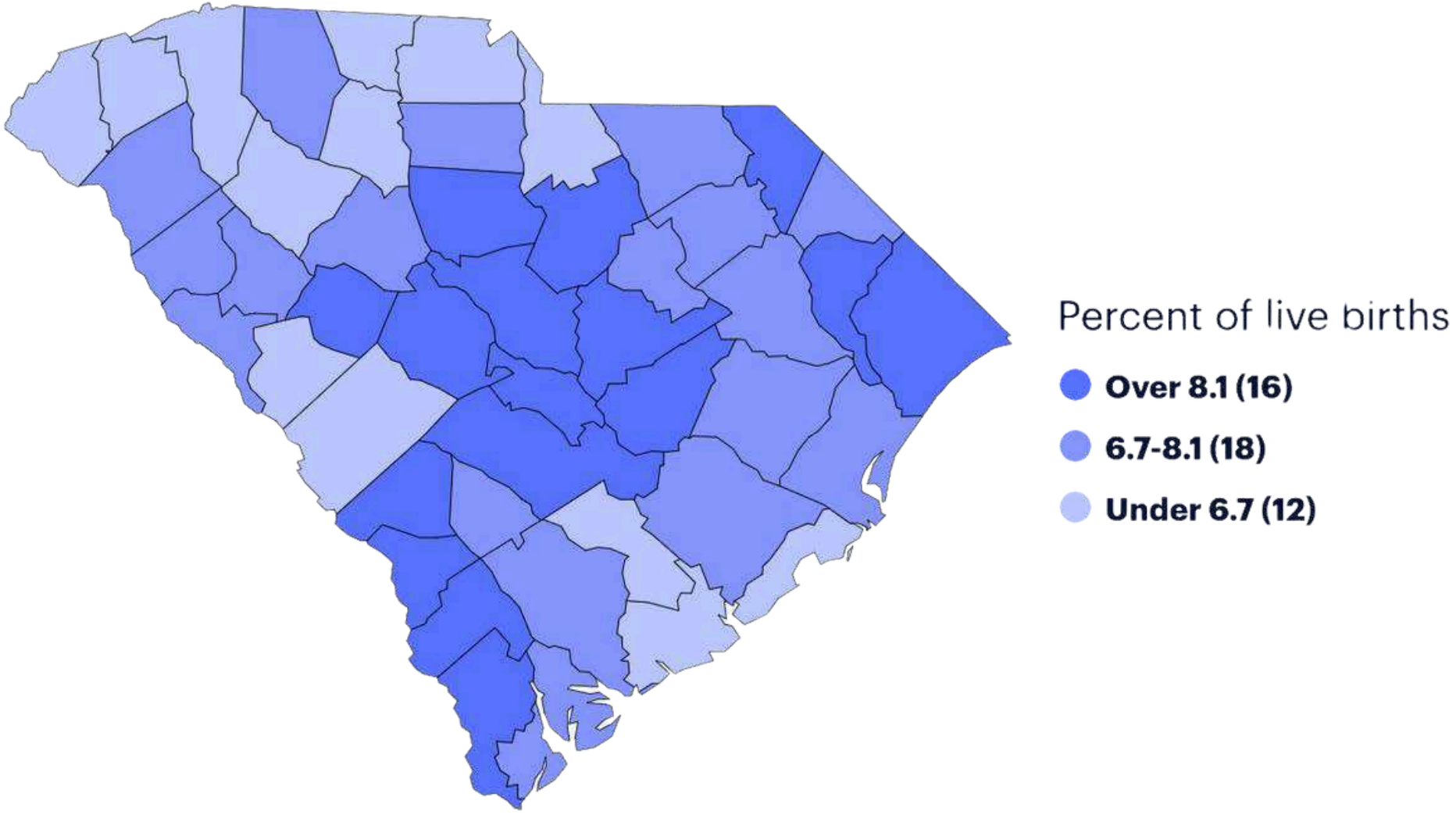
Late/No Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)



Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

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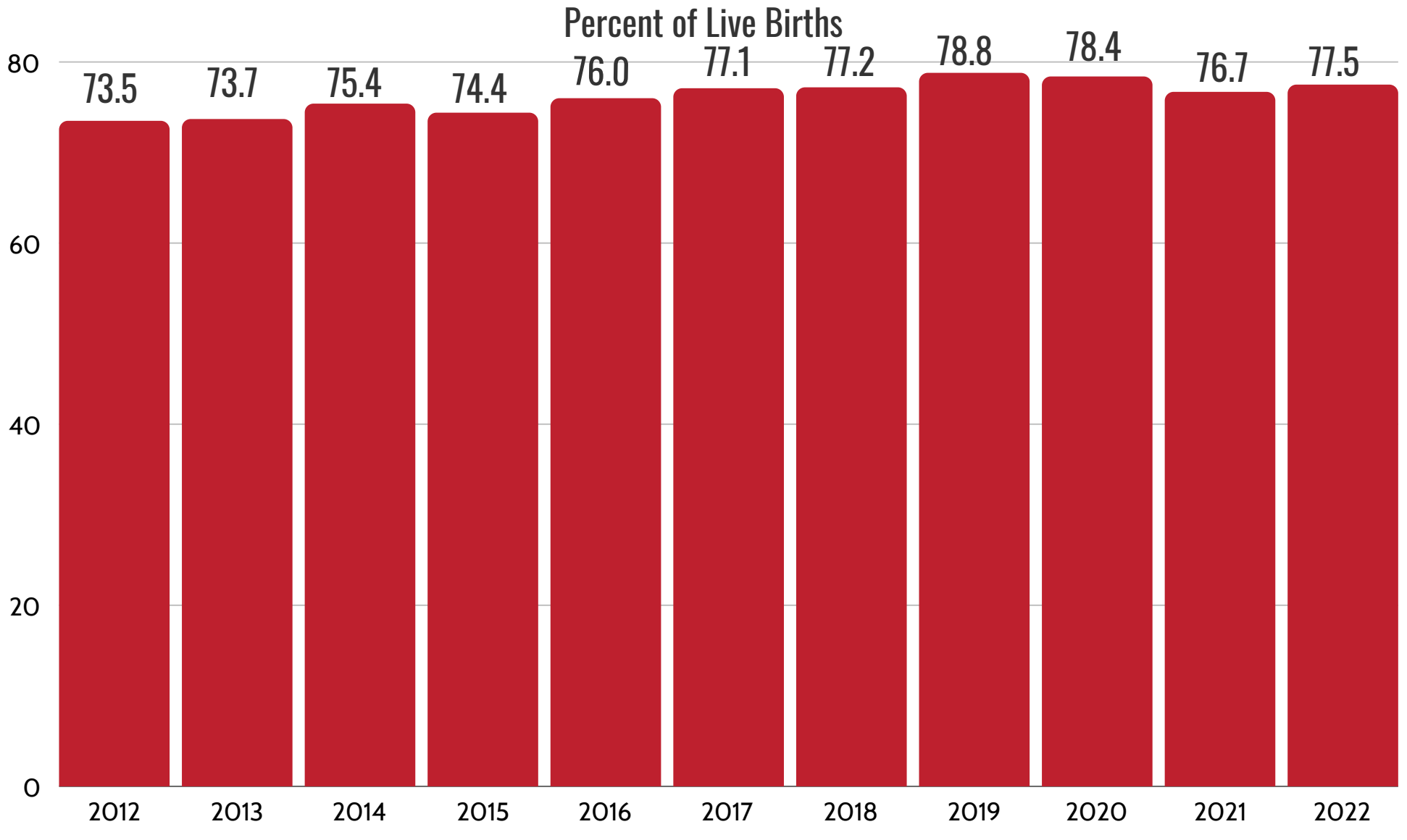
Late/No Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)

Late/No Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)				
South Carolina				**7.4**
Region	Percent		Region	Percent
Abbeville	6.9		Greenwood	7.6
Aiken	6.2		Hampton	9.3
Allendale	17.2		Horry	8.9
Anderson	6.7		Jasper	11.1
Bamberg	7.4		Kershaw	10.7
Barnwell	10.4		Lancaster	4.9
Beaufort	7		Laurens	6.6
Berkeley	6.7		Lee	6.8
Calhoun	8.5		Lexington	9
Charleston	5.8		McCormick	7.9
Cherokee	6.1		Marion	15.4
Chester	7.3		Marlboro	8.3
Chesterfield	7.3		Newberry	7.2
Clarendon	8.4		Oconee	5.5
Colleton	6.7		Orangeburg	9.1
Darlington	7.1		Pickens	5.1
Dillon	7		Richland	11.1
Dorchester	6.6		Saluda	14.2
Edgefield	5.6		Spartanburg	6.7
Fairfield	12.3		Sumter	8.6
Florence	7.4		Union	4.5
Georgetown	7.3		Williamsburg	7.1
Greenville	6.5		York	6.1

Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

Adequate/Adequate+ Prenatal Care in SC, (2012-2022)



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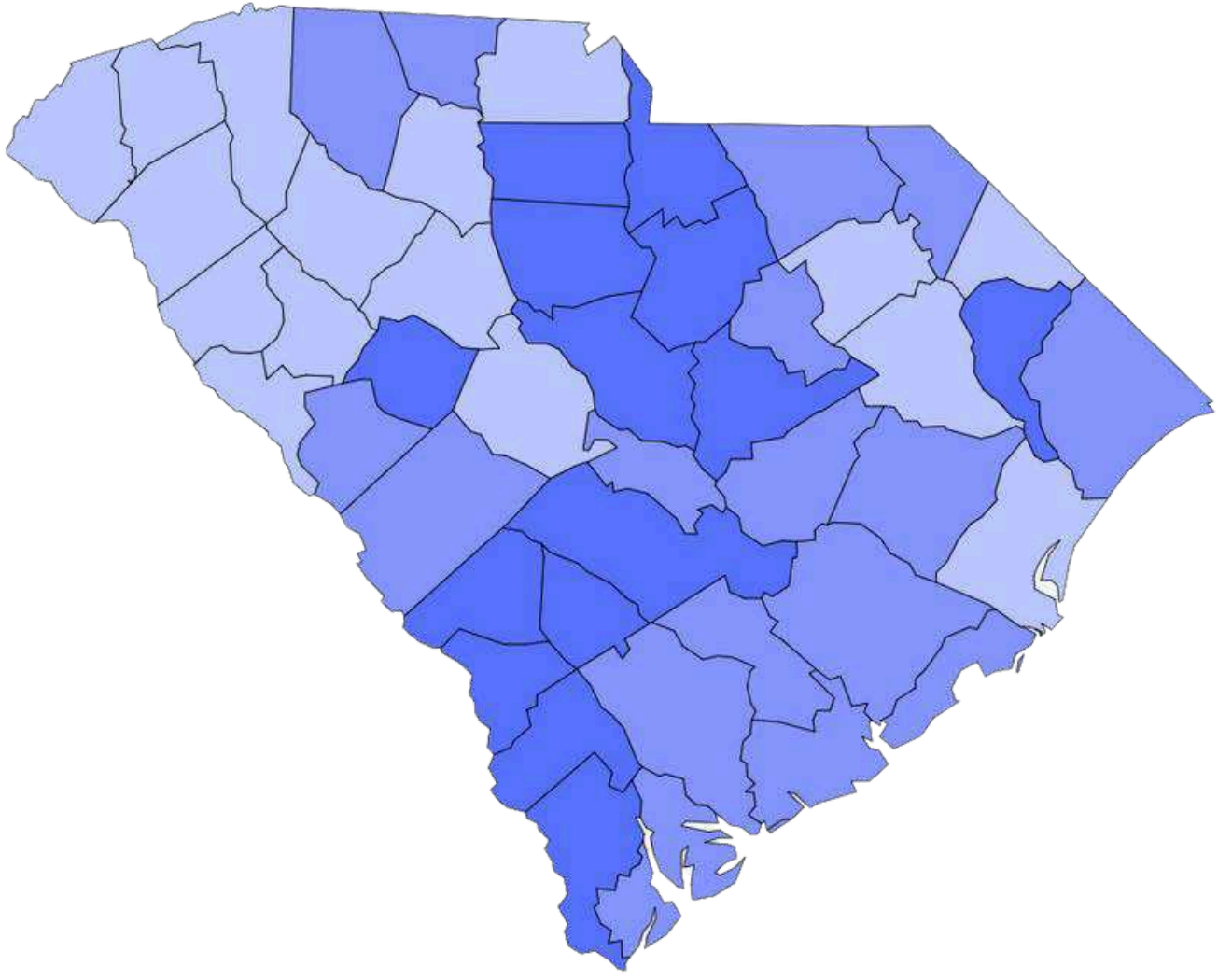
Adequate/Adequate+ Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)



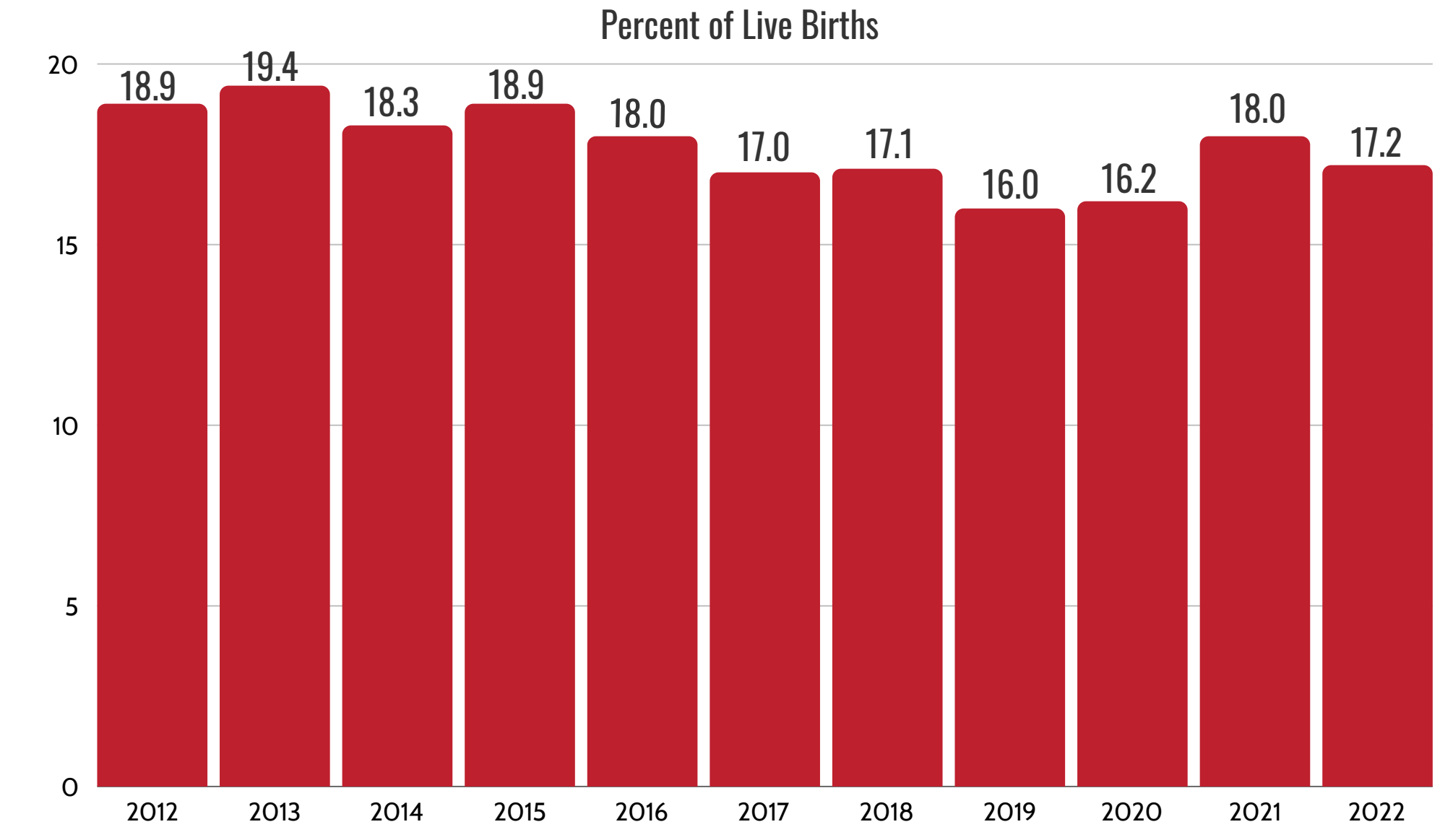
Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

Adequate/Adequate+ Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)

Adequate/Adequate+ Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)			
South Carolina			**77.8**
Region	Percent	Region	Percent
Abbeville	80.7	Greenwood	81.6
Aiken	76.8	Hampton	71
Allendale	56.9	Horry	75.8
Anderson	84.3	Jasper	63.3
Bamberg	72.2	Kershaw	71.7
Barnwell	73.2	Lancaster	68.9
Beaufort	75.2	Laurens	81.6
Berkeley	76.9	Lee	76.7
Calhoun	75.2	Lexington	79.8
Charleston	75.7	McCormick	80.6
Cherokee	79	Marion	66.4
Chester	67.7	Marlboro	76.1
Chesterfield	75.5	Newberry	82.3
Clarendon	75.8	Oconee	84.8
Colleton	76.4	Orangeburg	70.4
Darlington	80.7	Pickens	85.6
Dillon	79.6	Richland	74.6
Dorchester	77	Saluda	65.9
Edgefield	76.8	Spartanburg	78.4
Fairfield	68.9	Sumter	73.8
Florence	80.3	Union	82.3
Georgetown	79.7	Williamsburg	77.4
Greenville	81.9	York	82.6

Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

Inadequate Prenatal Care in SC, (2012-2022)



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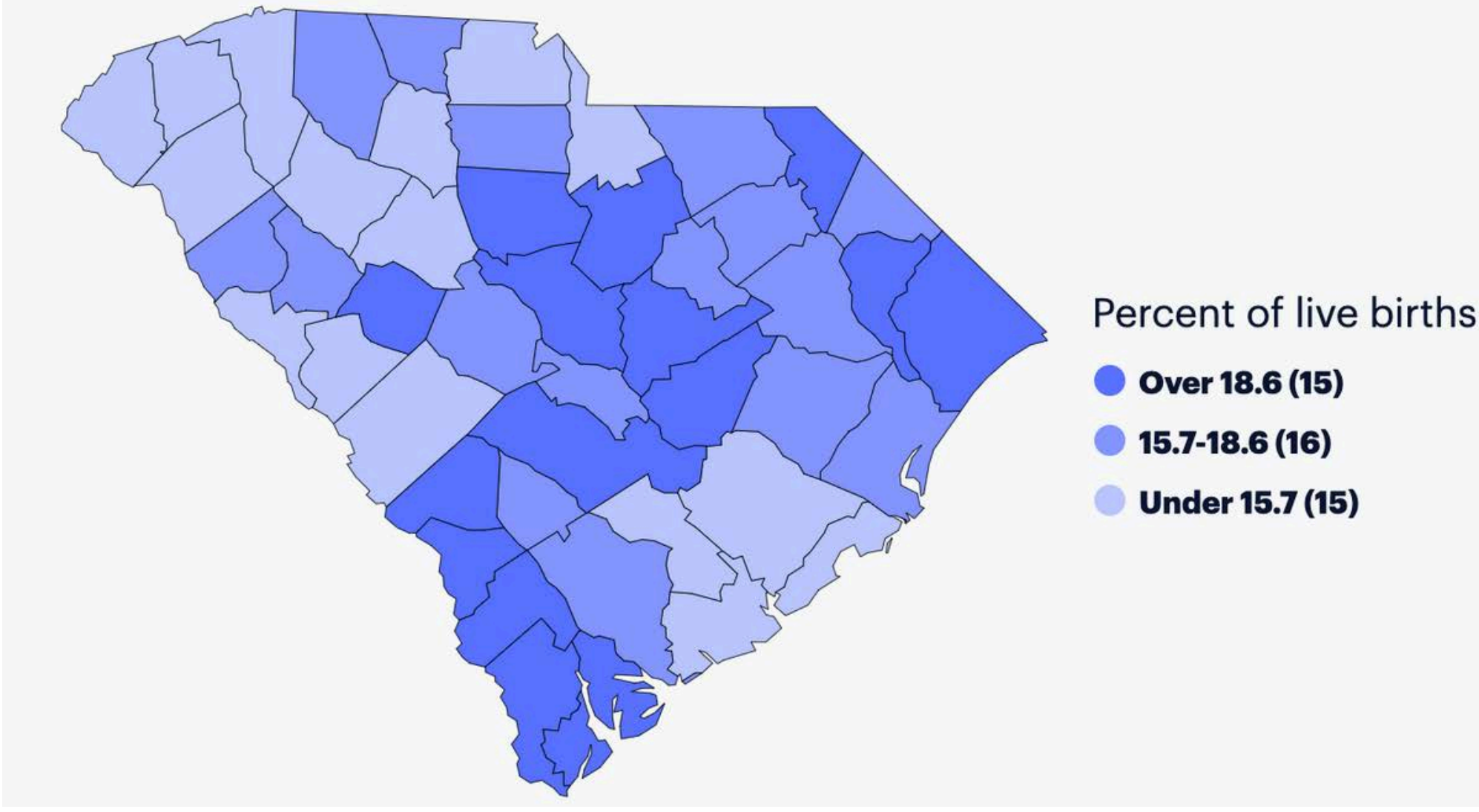
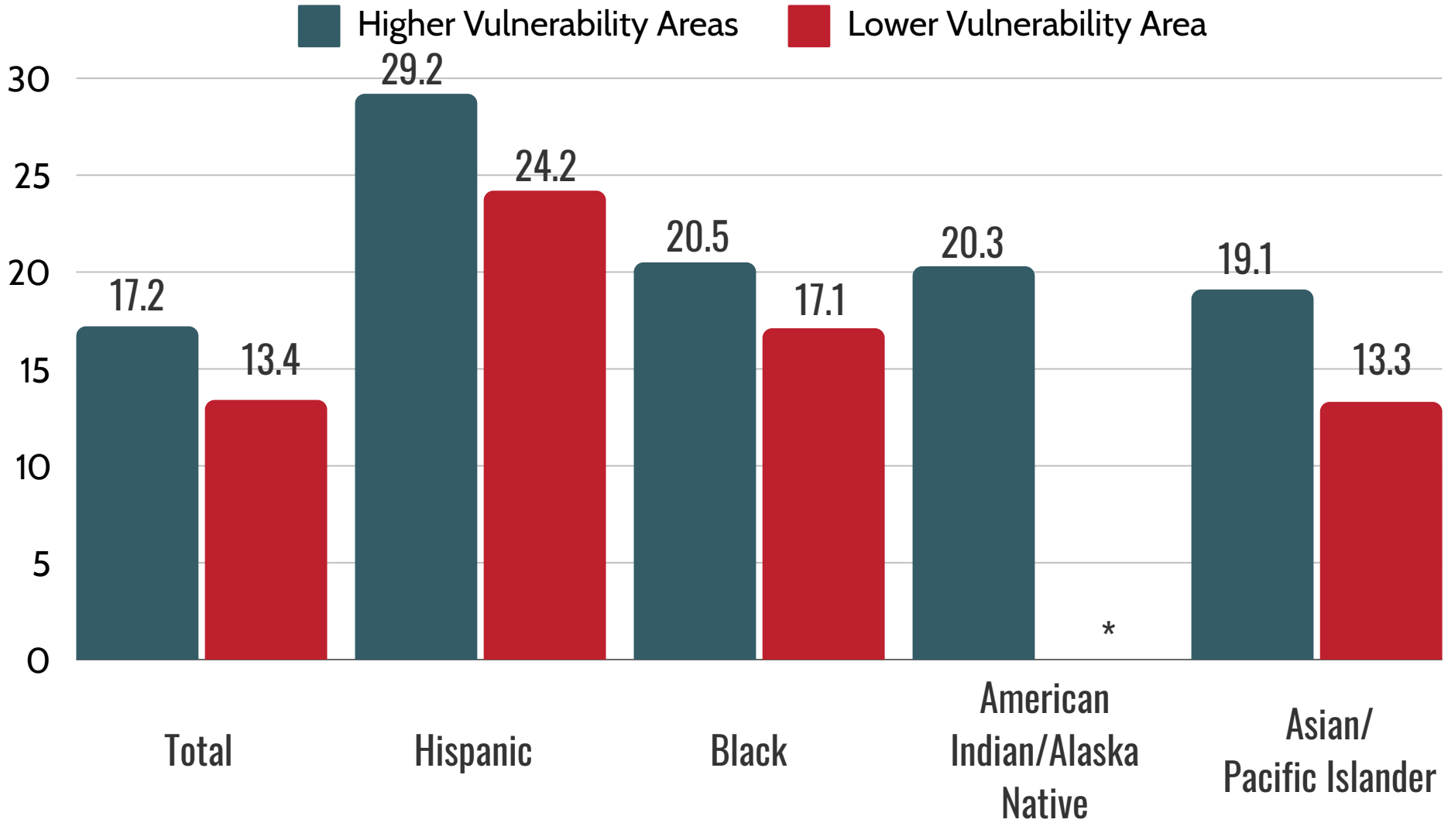
Inadequate Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)



Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

Inadequate Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity and Environmental Vulnerability



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/maternity-care-deserts

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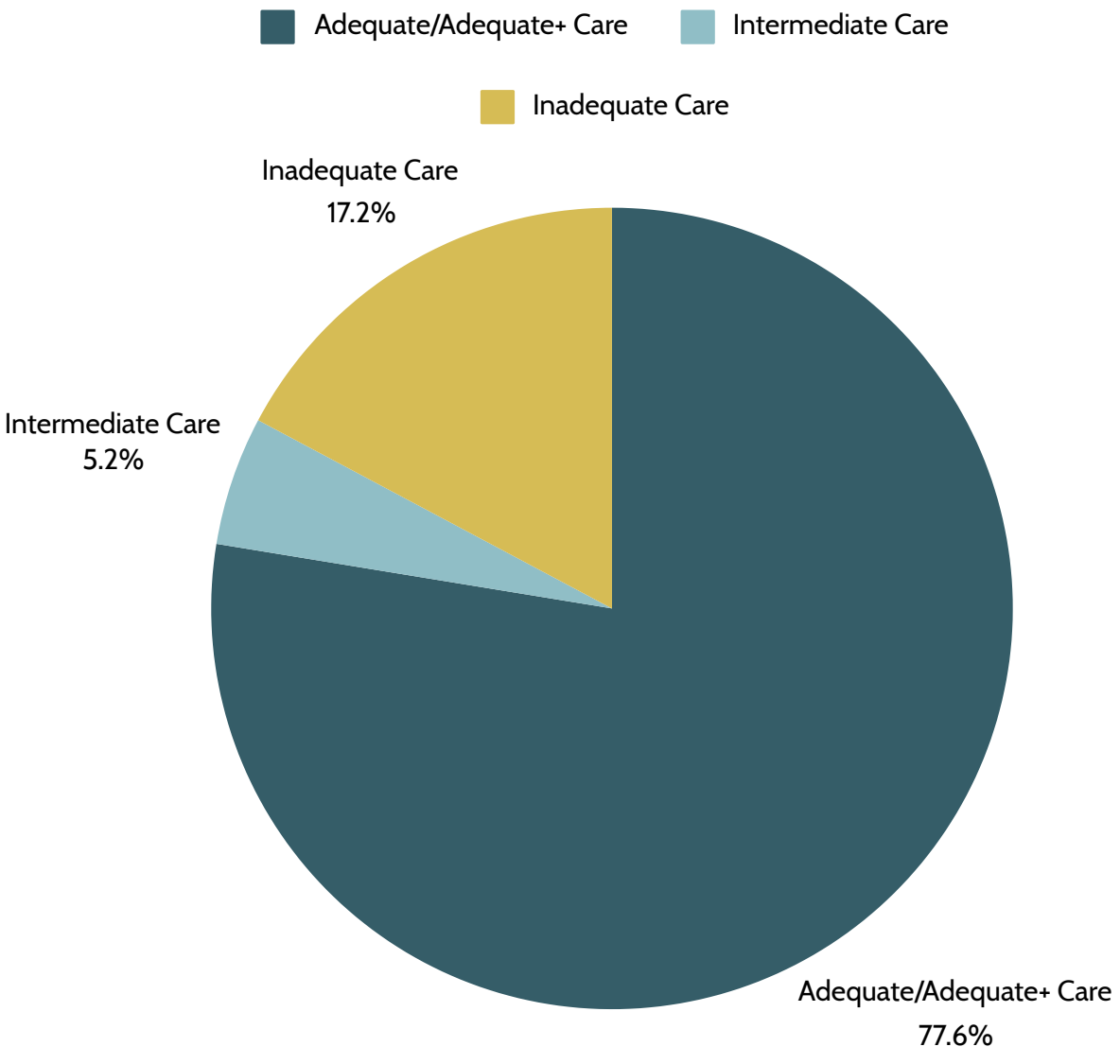
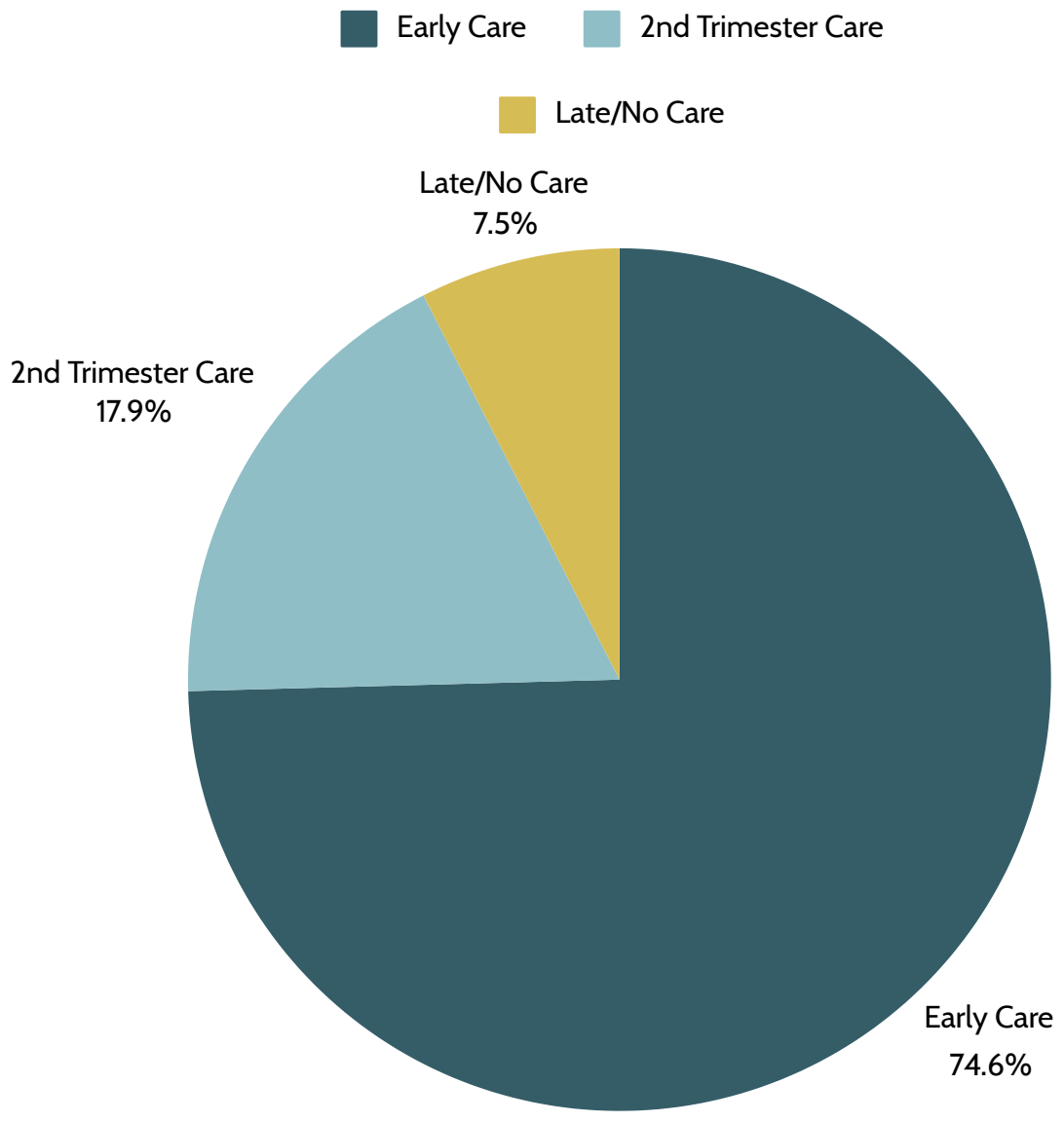
Distribution of Prenatal Care Adequacy in SC, (2022)



Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

Distribution of Prenatal Care Timing Categories in SC, (2022)



Source: Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/data?top=5&lev=1&stop=20&reg=99&sreg=45&obj=3&slev=4

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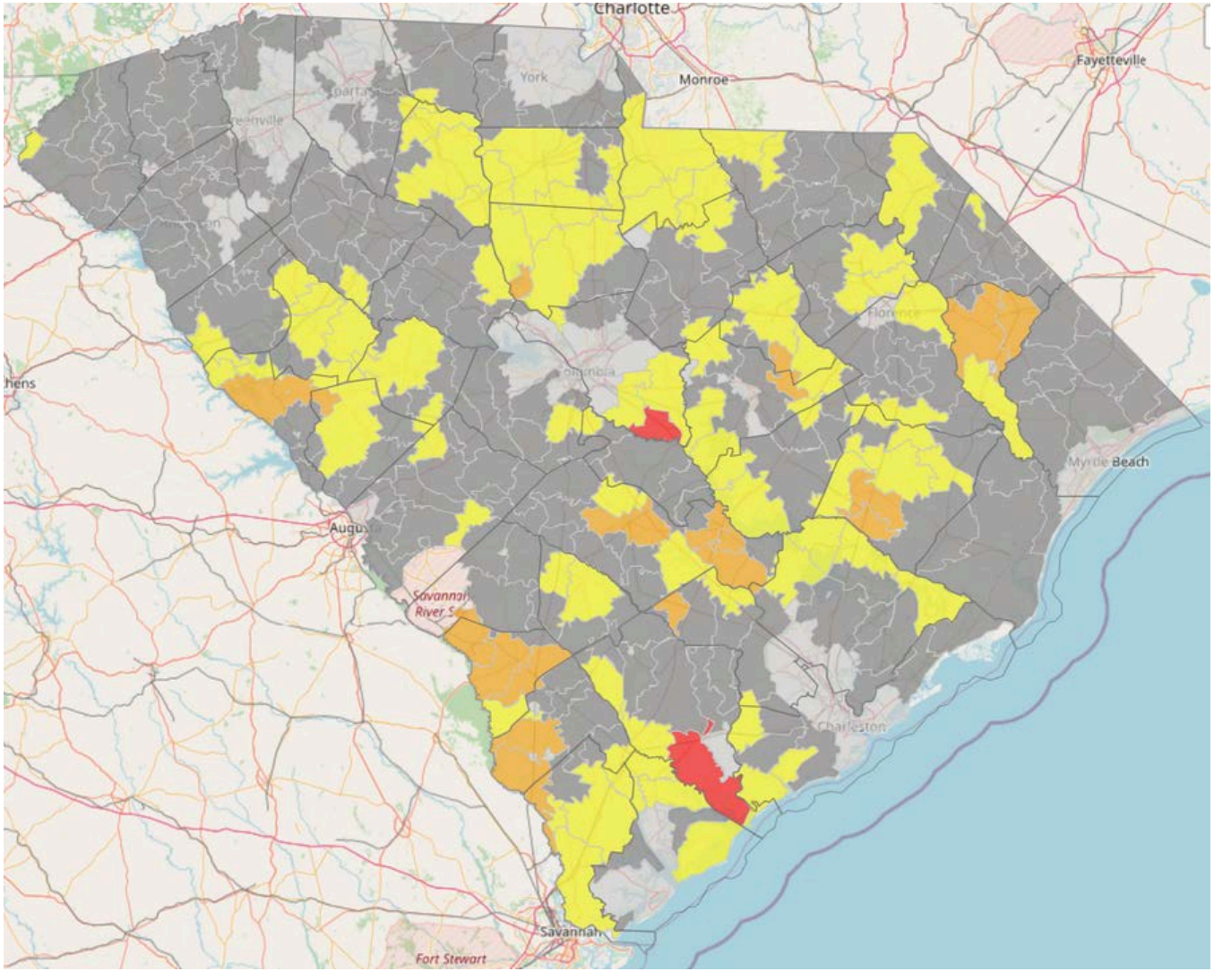
Statewide Prenatal Care Adequacy by Race, 2019-2022

Maternal Race	Less Than Adequate Prenatal Care	Adequate Prenatal Care	Adequate Plus Prenatal Care
White	20%	32%	48%
Black	27%	24%	49%
Other/Unknown Combined	31%	30%	39%
All Races	22%	29%	48%

- Inadequate (received less than 50 percent of recommended visits) and Intermediate (50 percent -79 percent) – these are commonly combined and reported as "Less than adequate";
- Adequate (80 percent -109 percent); and
- Adequate Plus (110 percent or more) – this measure may include women whose pregnancies were determined to be higher risk or temporarily needed additional monitoring.

Source: https://www.instituteforchildsuccess.org/resources/resource/expanding-access-doulas-south-carolina/

Composite Index



The Composite Index depicts Zip Codes meeting more than one indicator (experience of black birthing mothers, prenatal care, NICU placement) demonstrating opportunity to invest additional measures to support expectant mothers.

- I Indicator
- 2 Indicators
- 3 Indicators

Source:https://www.instituteforchildsuccess.org/resources/resource/expanding-access-doulas-south-carolina/

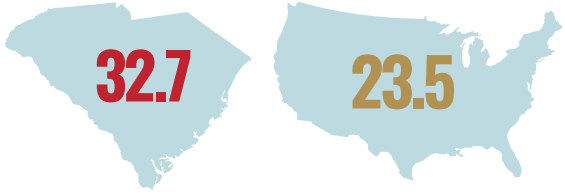
Zip Codes Meeting Prenatal Care Indicator

Zip Code	County	Total Births '19 to '22	NICU Placements '19 to '22	
		Number	Number	Percent of Births
29567	Dillon	21	5	24%
29453	Berkeley	40	9	23%
29353	Union	146	32	22%
29848	Greenwood	25	5	20%
29824	Edgefield	220	40	18%
29628	Abbeville	105	19	18%
29372	Spartanburg	190	34	18%
29446	Colleton	51	9	18%
29163	Orangeburg	74	13	18%
29436	Berkeley	160	28	18%
29666	Greenwood	235	41	17%
29014	Chester	75	13	17%
29471	Dorchester	53	9	17%
29835	McCormick	125	21	17%
29922	Hampton	36	6	17%
29929	Colleton	36	6	17%
29332	Laurens	85	14	16%
29104	Sumter	55	9	16%
29448	Dorchester	98	16	16%
29646	Greenwood	1375	222	16%
29379	Union	684	110	16%
28714	Chester	121	19	16%
29487	Charleston	102	16	16%
29653	Greenwood	185	29	16%
29479	Berkeley	268	42	16%
29052	Richland	64	10	16%
29649	Greenwood	1107	171	15%
29438	Charleston	39	6	15%
29059	Orangeburg	226	34	15%
29590	Williamsburg	80	12	15%
29126	Newberry	88	13	15%
29051	Sumter	34	5	15%

Source: https://www.instituteforchildsuccess.org/resources/resource/expanding-access-doulas-south-carolina/

Clinical Measures

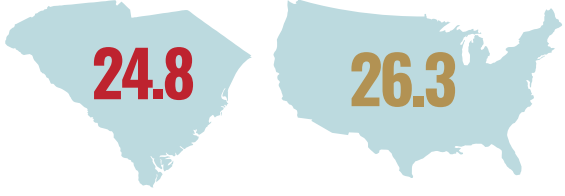
Maternal Mortality



PER 100,00 BIRTHS

This shows the death rate of birthing people from complications of pregnancy or childbirth that occur during the pregnancy or within 6 weeks after the pregnancy ends.

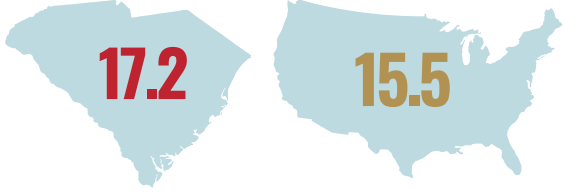
Low-Risk Cesarean Births



PERCENT

This shows Cesarean births for first-time moms, carrying a single baby, positioned head-first, and at least 37 weeks pregnant.

Inadequate Prenatal Care



PERCENT

Percent of birthing people who received care beginning in the fifth month or later or less than 50% of the appropriate number of visits for the infant's gestational age.

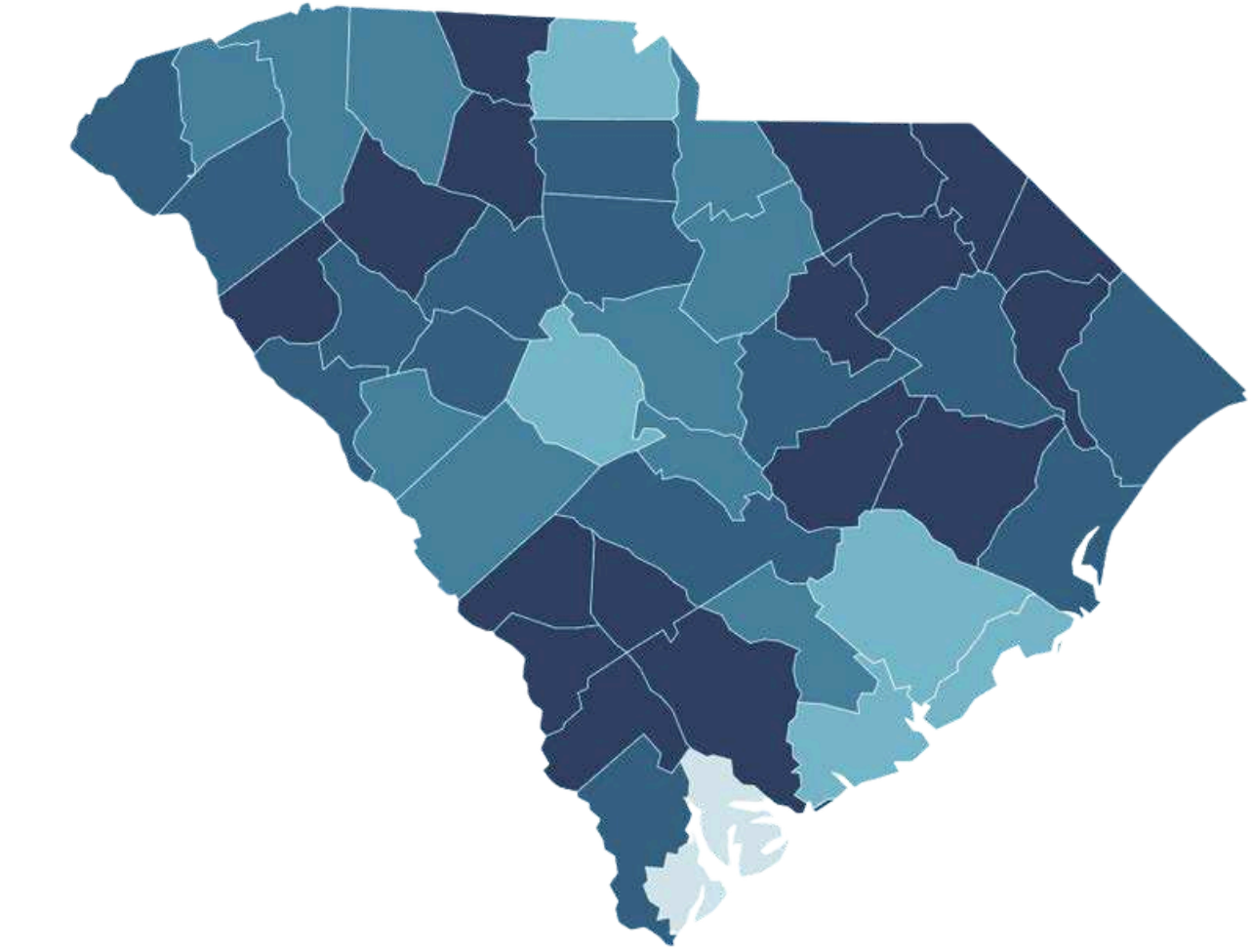
Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

SC Scorecard on State Health System Performance, 2023

Reproductive and Women's Health	Data Year	State Rate	U.S. Average	State Rank	Data Year	State Rate	U.S. Average	Change Over Time
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births'	2019-2021	35	26	35	-	-	-	-
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	77	88	16	2018	78	77	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	6.6	5.4	40	2018	7.1	5.7	No Change
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	12%	10%	47	2019	11%	10%	Worsened
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	23	22	37	2019	23	22	No Change
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	177	124	42	2019	117	89	Worsened
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	2.68%	2.74%	33	2019	2.63%	3.41%	No Change
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	21%	21%	34	-	-	-	-
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	13%	13%	29	2019	11%	13%	No Change
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	26%	22%	44	2019	24%	22%	No Change
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum visit	2020		11%%		2018	-	9%	-
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	73%	74%	27	2018	75%	76%	No Change

Source: https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2023/jun/2023-scorecard-state-health-system-performance

Maternal Vulnerability Index by County, 2023



0–19.9 20–39.9 40–59.9 60–79.9 80–100

Less Vulnerability → Greater Vulnerability

Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

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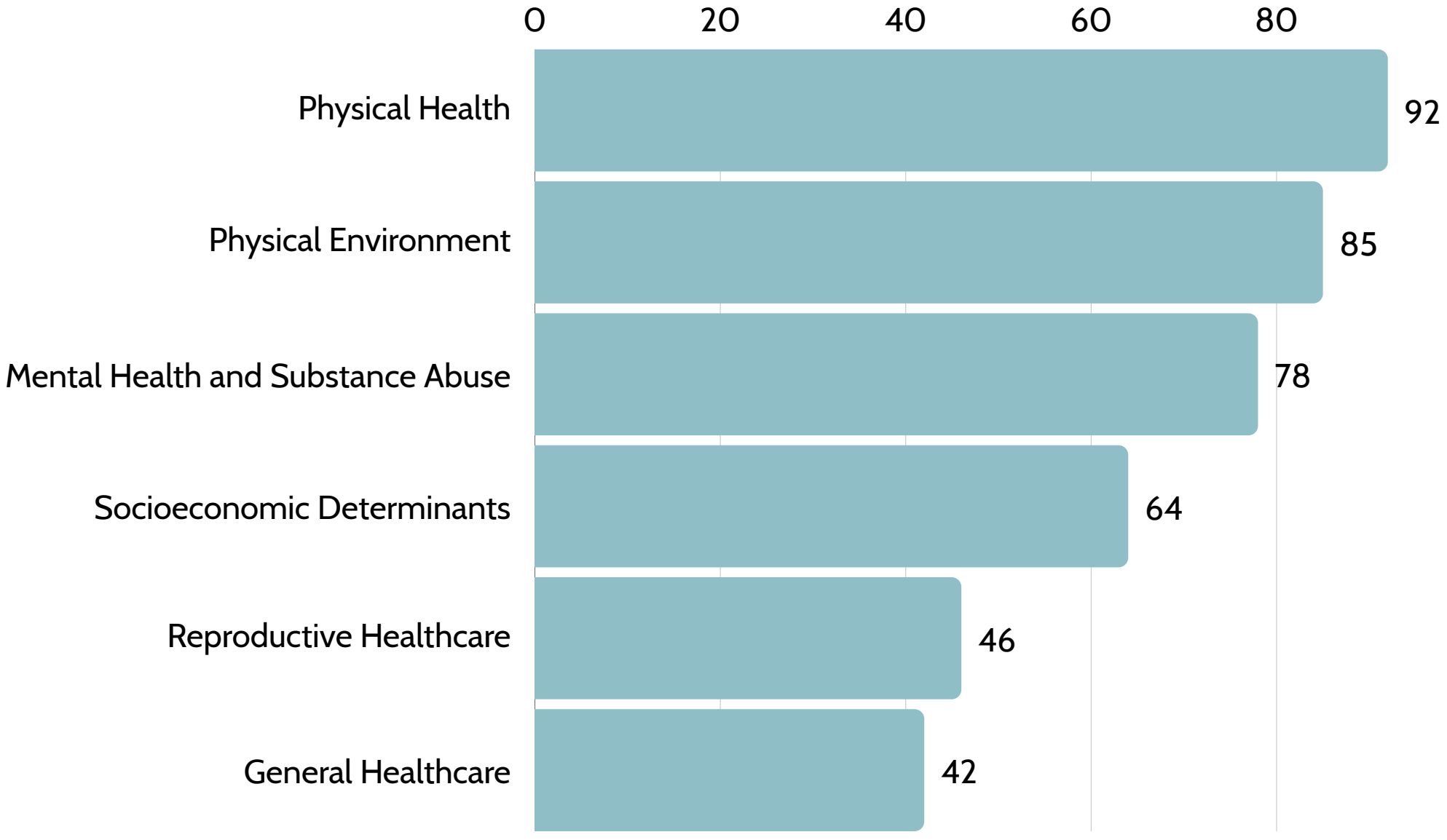
Factors Related to Maternal Vulnerability, 2023



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

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County	CHW Index	Total Population (2019)	Uninsured Rate (2015-2019)	Income per Capita (2015-2019)	% of Population 65+ (2015-2019)	Female 15-49 years old (2015-2019)	Low Birth Rate (2019)	Provider Rate per 1,000 Population (2019)	# of FQHC/RHC per 10,000 (2020)	ED Visit Rate (2019)
Charleston	0	401165	10.70%	39914	15.90%	24.09383	9.58	9.798107	0.423766	2067.067
York	0.176131	265872	8.10%	34010	14.00%	23.89458	9.53	2.797362	0.338509	1071.455
Beaufort	0.241192	186095	10.70%	38946	26.40%	18.53086	8.73	3.143836	0.591096	1672.441
Greenville	0.25034	507003	10.80%	32679	15.40%	23.34385	8.22	5.382567	0.197237	1905.251
Lexington	0.295195	290278	9.50%	31671	15.40%	22.77782	7.72	2.580753	0.310048	1394.508
Oconee	0.45864	77528	11.10%	29844	22.80%	19.11567	8.02	2.325698	1.289857	2094.018
Richland	0.367414	411357	9.00%	30175	12.30%	26.36566	11.25	5.481541	0.486196	1889.704
Georgetown	0.414031	61952	10.20%	31382	27.00%	18.40619	12.5	4.243778	1.775568	2765.577
Spartanburg	0.402151	307617	10.00%	27240	15.90%	22.95484	9.15	3.38665	0.260064	2184.304
Dorchester	0.431409	158299	9.40%	29853	13.50%	23.64323	8.55	1.074879	0.126343	2163.343
Saluda	0.575704	20303	13.30%	22814	19.20%	19.86406	6.73	0.586138	1.477614	1643.501
Lancaster	0.42017	92308	8.60%	30742	20.40%	20.8346	9.64	1.826307	0.324999	1678.143
Aiken	0.500647	168301	10.20%	28396	18.70%	21.57147	10.64	2.20633	0.415921	1201.027
Anderson	0.466924	198064	9.80%	27552	17.70%	21.89545	9.4	2.710335	0.050489	1809.95
Pickens	0.472945	124029	9.70%	26061	16.10%	24.1121	7.71	1.725986	0.483758	2534.81
Kershaw	0.474125	65112	10.50%	25442	18.00%	21.10364	9.14	1.803128	0.614326	2011.565
Edgefield	0.441546	26927	8.90%	26228	18.40%	18.39046	11.17	0.77036	0.371374	1407.175
McCormick	0.878317	9531	6.30%	25617	33.40%	12.48557	7.84	0.739723	1.049208	12350.75
Berkeley	0.485114	215044	10.80%	29662	13.40%	23.36359	9.71	0.763469	0.232511	2184.492
Greenwood	0.627674	70411	11.80%	24752	18.10%	23.431	9.29	4.151897	1.278209	2626.706
Newberry	0.641759	38194	8.70%	24959	19.20%	20.93784	12.65	1.430801	0.785464	2755.066
Darlington	0.665161	67027	10.30%	23027	18.40%	22.00755	12.4	1.906392	2.088711	2670.64
Florence	0.632038	138475	10.30%	26127	16.30%	23.18686	12.49	5.08341	1.227658	2793.024
Horry	0.65155	332172	13.80%	28202	23.20%	20.12572	8.3	2.683002	0.662307	2514.754
Barnwell	0.709946	21346	11.70%	20297	17.70%	21.11403	13.65	0.623023	3.747775	2187.998
Sumter	0.685302	106757	11.40%	23460	15.90%	22.76291	12.1	2.436259	0.655695	2684.611
Clarendon	0.671807	33957	10.90%	22824	22.80%	18.71779	11.5	1.837309	1.766941	2810.054
Hampton	0.675153	19564	10.40%	18424	18.00%	19.13208	13.68	1.508688	2.555715	3832.958
Union	0.641679	27490	10.50%	23470	19.60%	20.94216	11.68	0.76878	2.182612	4190.688
Fairfield	0.645899	22565	10.50%	23380	20.50%	20.64259	11.86	0.939723	3.102149	2609.085
Cherokee	0.731484	56895	10.50%	21152	16.30%	22.93523	12.12	1.326353	1.054574	3186.888
Jasper	0.716284	28657	15.60%	24566	18.20%	19.82413	9.94	1.795631	2.442684	2608.193
Chesterfield	0.72996	45953	11.20%	21325	17.90%	21.01713	10.87	0.985761	1.088068	1831.415
Williamsburg	0.814953	31324	9.70%	18257	20.00%	20.52739	12.75	0.691517	1.915464	3462.01
Bamberg	0.816405	14376	13.50%	18479	21.00%	20.47858	14.29	0.995308	5.56483	2060.17
Calhoun	0.834784	14663	9.30%	26398	22.00%	20.09821	13.11	0.206143	3.409943	2348.564
Orangeburg	0.802305	87687	11.20%	20716	19.00%	22.31688	13.04	2.645779	1.71063	2869.08
Colleton	0.800723	37585	11.50%	21377	19.80%	20.54809	10.82	0.583911	2.660636	4191.539
Allendale	0.648432	9024	9.00%	16985	19.70%	18.78324	20.34	2.186924	4.432624	4443.041
Laurens	0.730902	66846	11.70%	23004	17.90%	21.61835	10.89	1.214941	1.047183	3142.552
Abbeville	0.72504	24627	11.10%	22646	21.10%	20.56686	11.43	0.937742	1.218175	2727.981
Marlboro	0.869474	26753	11.90%	17456	17.40%	19.10814	16.03	1.301784	2.242739	608.6046
Lee	0.926054	17365	11.10%	19300	18.10%	19.23985	15.85	0.653672	1.151742	3033.516
Chester	0.923289	32311	10.70%	22324	18.20%	21.09808	12.88	1.240541	0.309492	3812.912
Marion	1	31308	12.80%	20160	19.00%	21.5536	16.5	1.630949	2.23585	1359.94
Dillon	0.997054	30689	14.50%	17605	15.90%	22.3207	10.72	2.001378	1.303399	4085.796

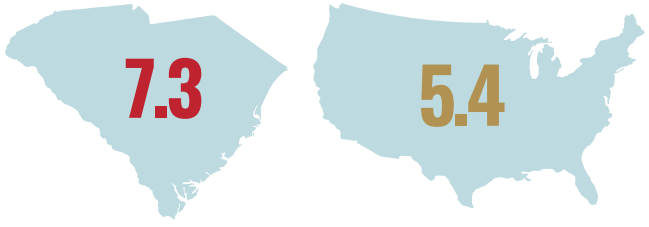
CHW Prioritization Index

Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

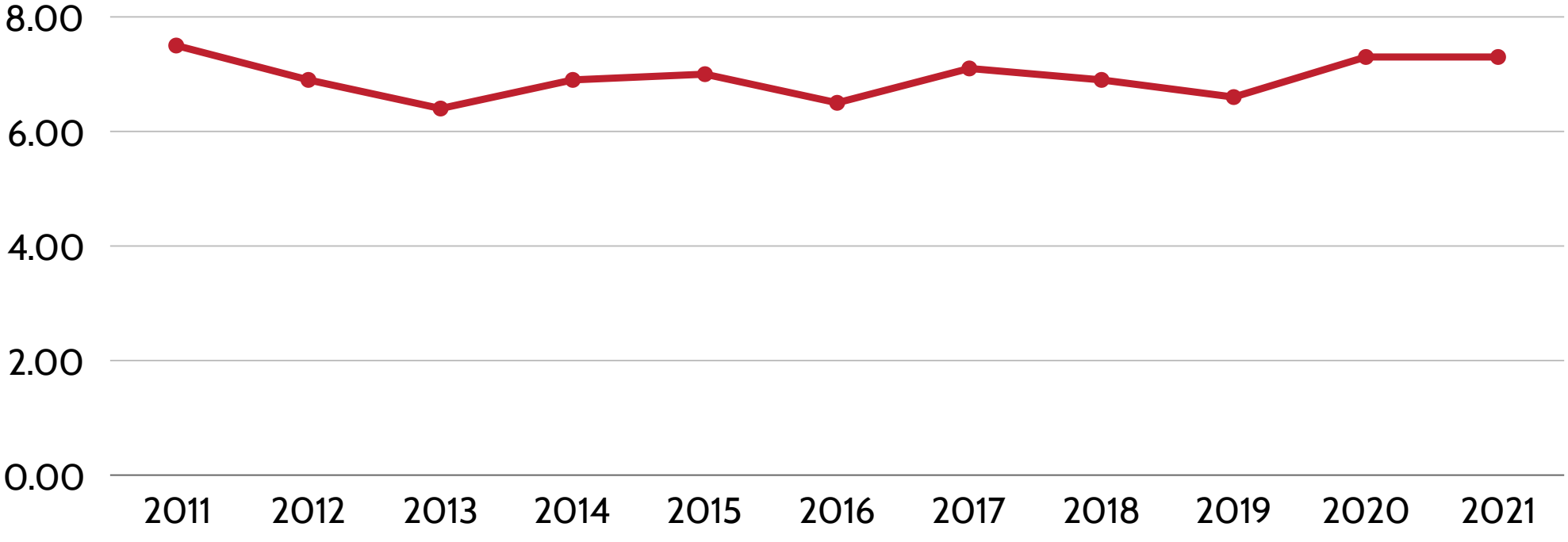
Infant Health Indicators

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, 2011-2021

Infant Mortality



The infant mortality rate did not improve in the last decade; 415 babies died in South Carolina in 2021

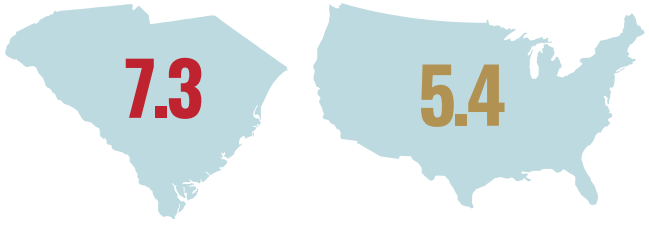


Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

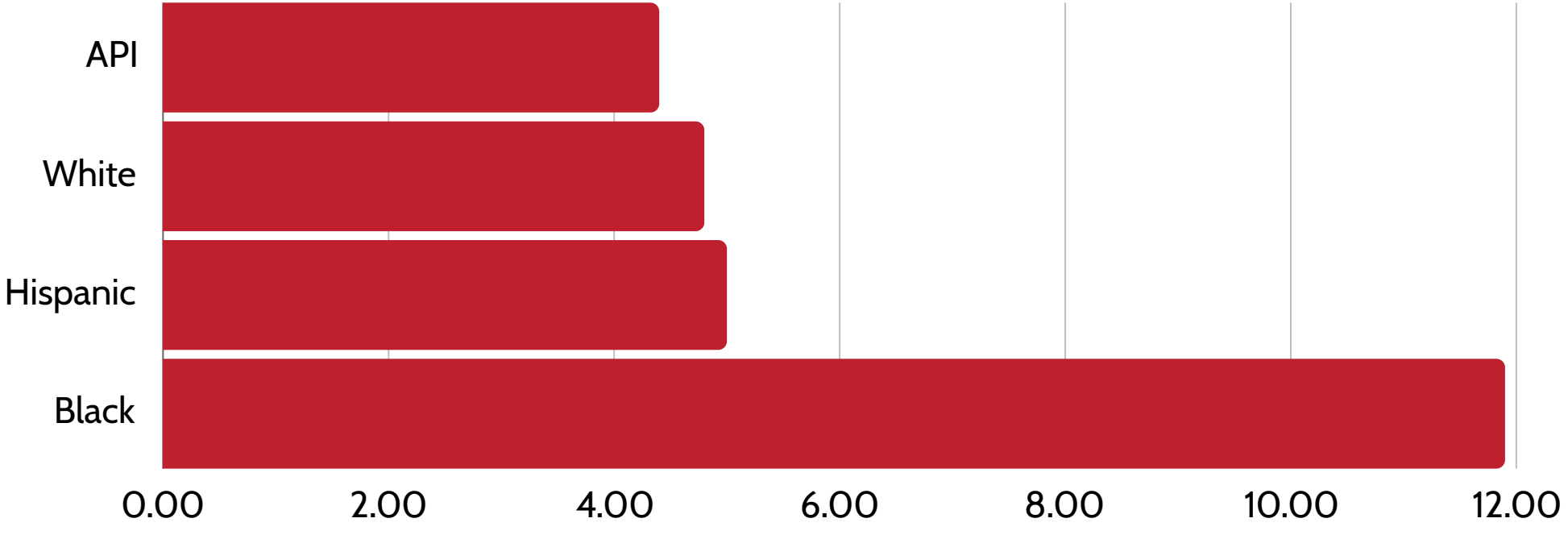
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, 2019-2021

Infant Mortality



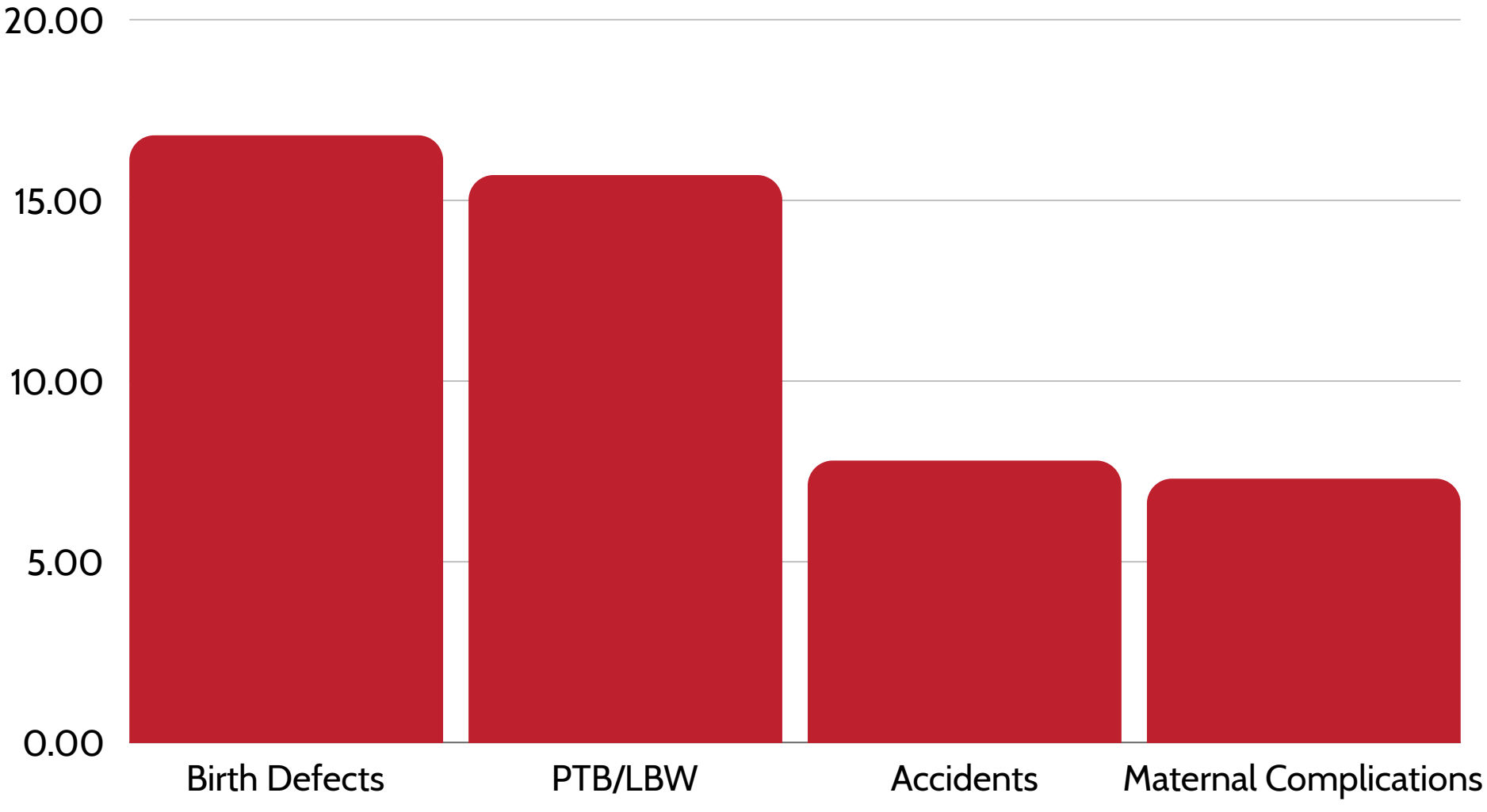
The infant mortality rate among babies born to Black birthing people is 1.6x the state rate



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Leading Causes of Infant Death
Percent of Total Deaths by Primary Cause, 2019-2021



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

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March of Dimes Report Card for SC, 2023

PRETERM BIRTH GRADE **F** GRADE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 11.5%

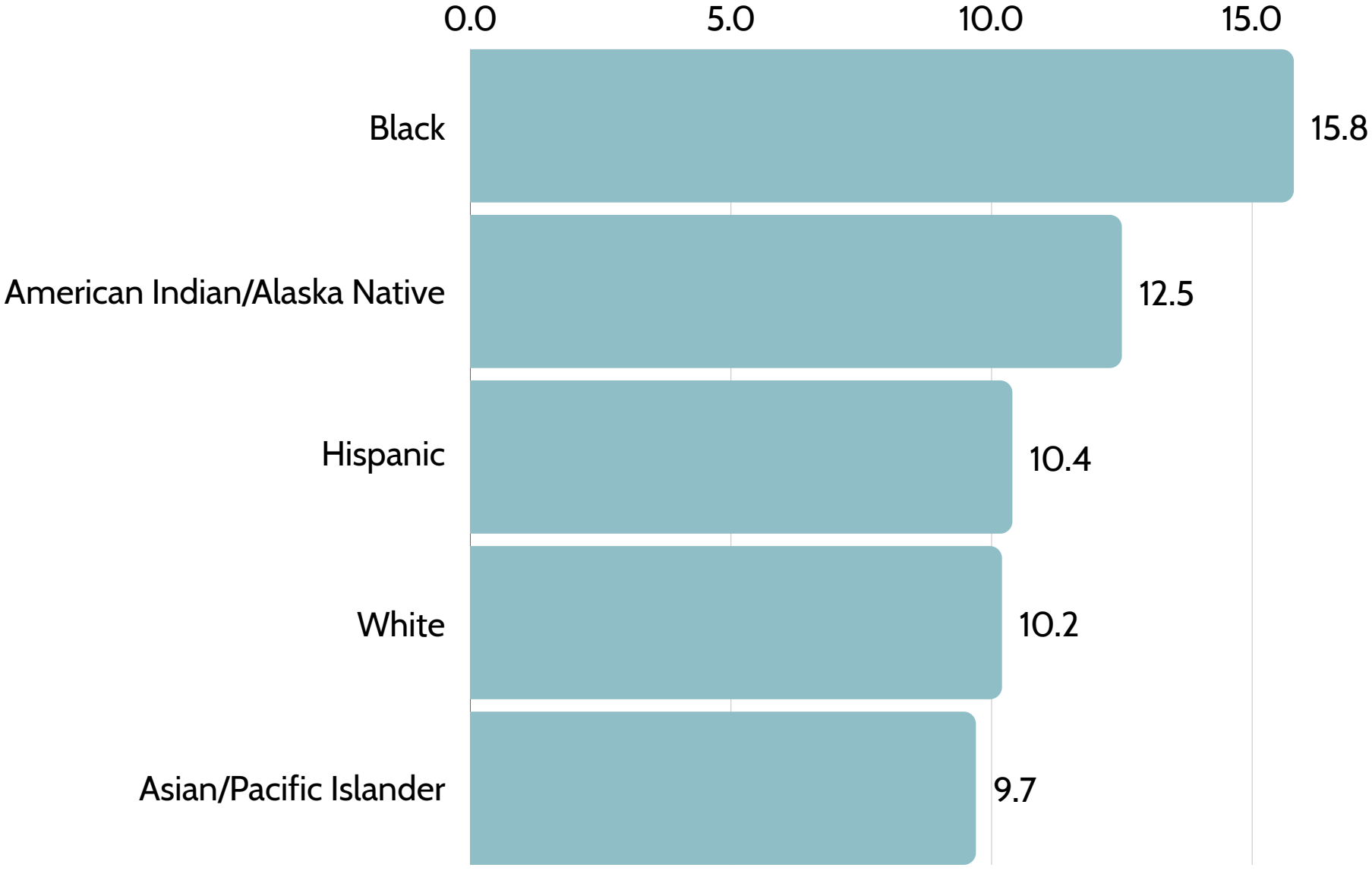
U.S. RATE

SC RATE

Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

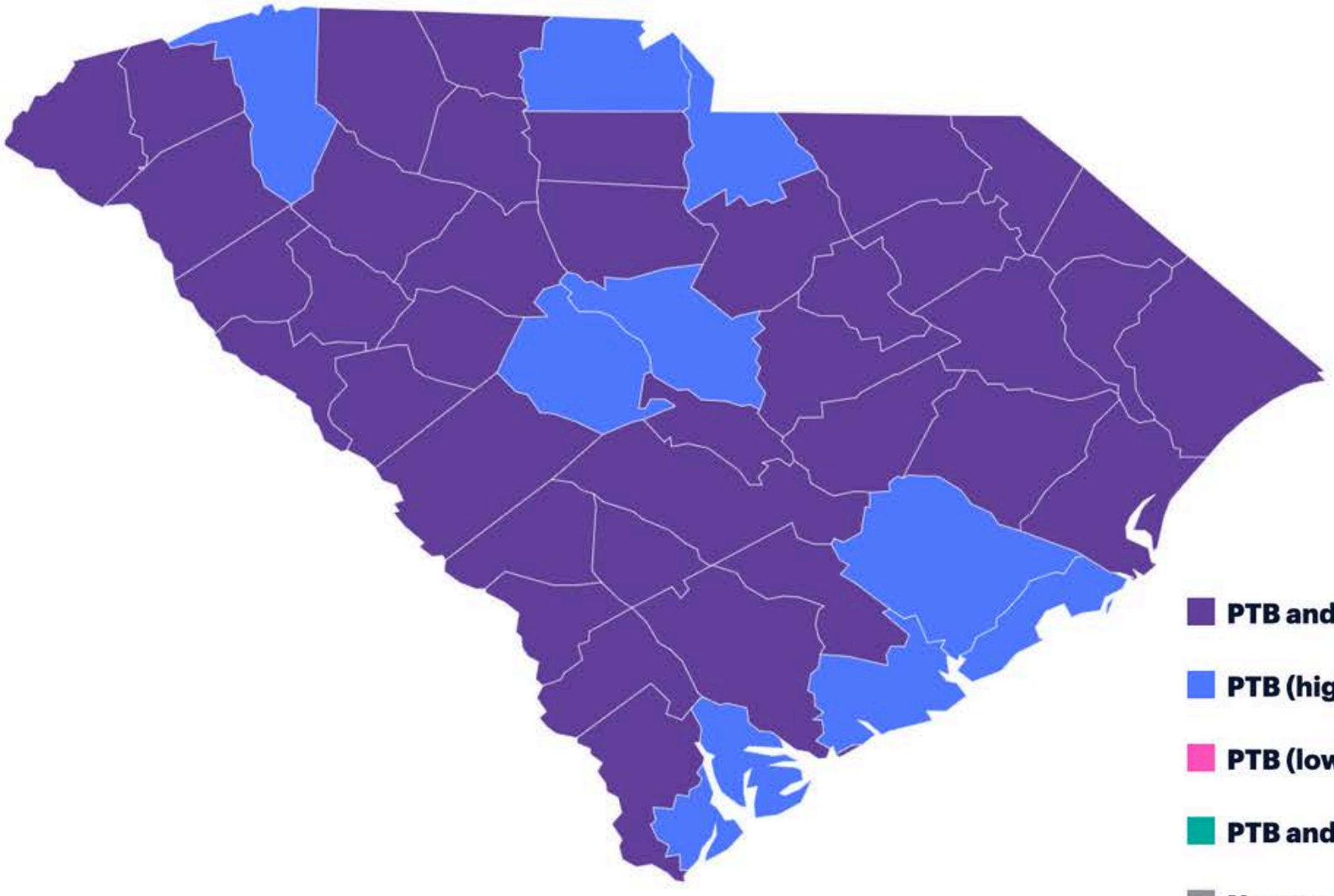
Preterm Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2020-2022



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/report-card

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Chronic Health Burden (CHB) and Preterm Birth (PTB) by County



PTB and CHB (both high %)

PTB (high %) and CHB (low %)

PTB (low %) and CHB (high %)

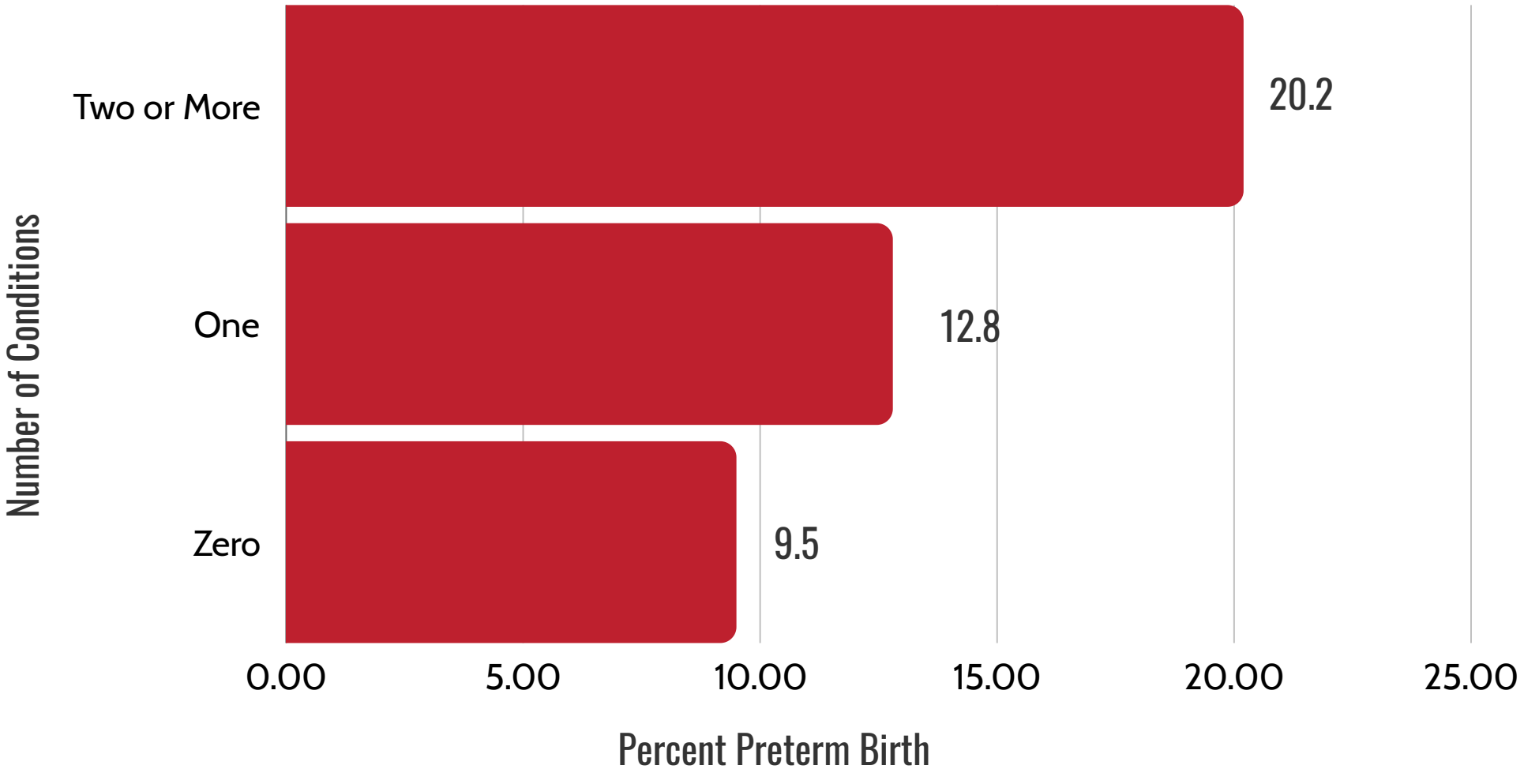
PTB and CHB (both low %)

Not enough data

Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/maternity-care-deserts

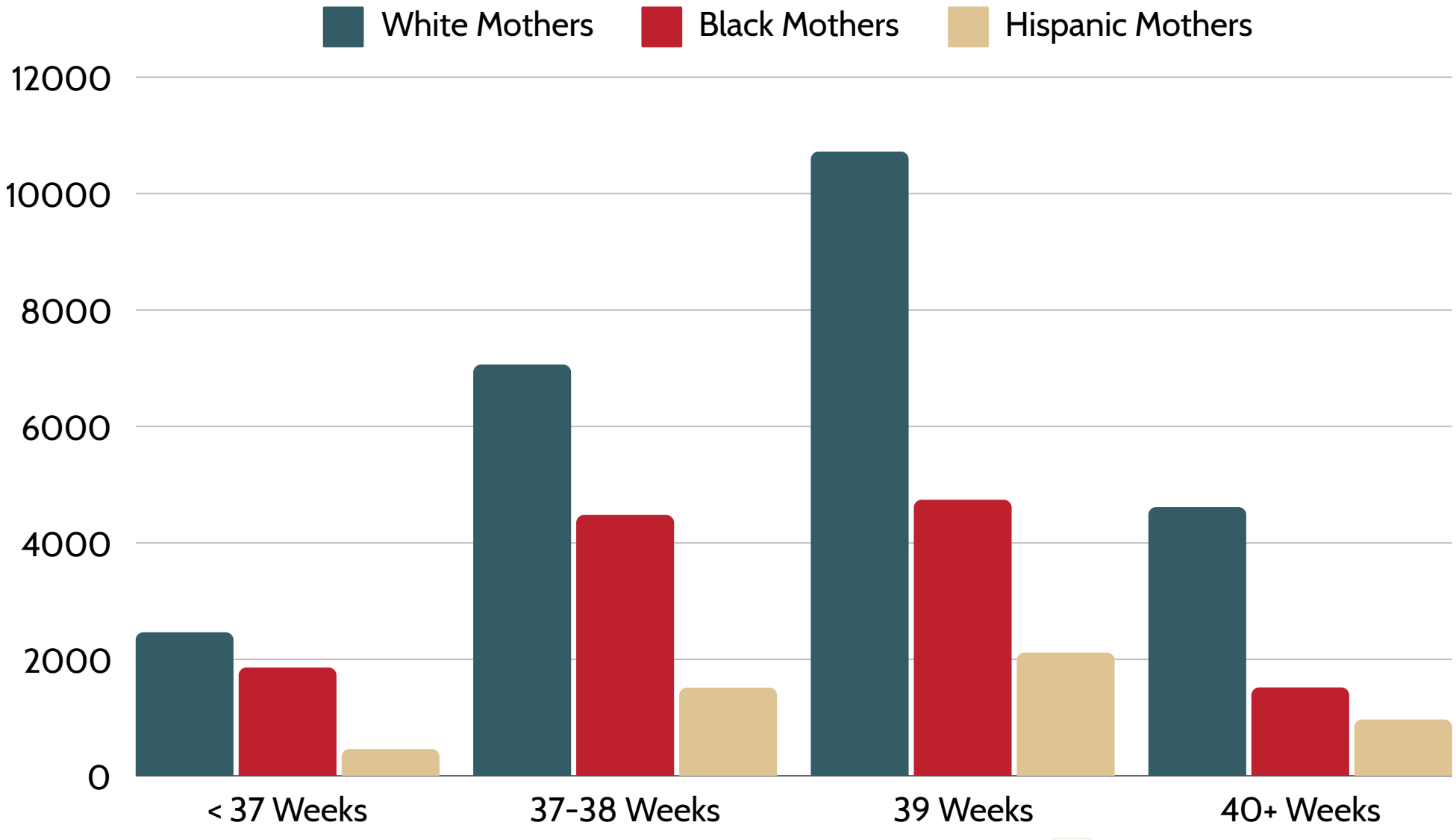
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Preterm Birth by Number of Chronic Health Conditions



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/maternity-care-deserts

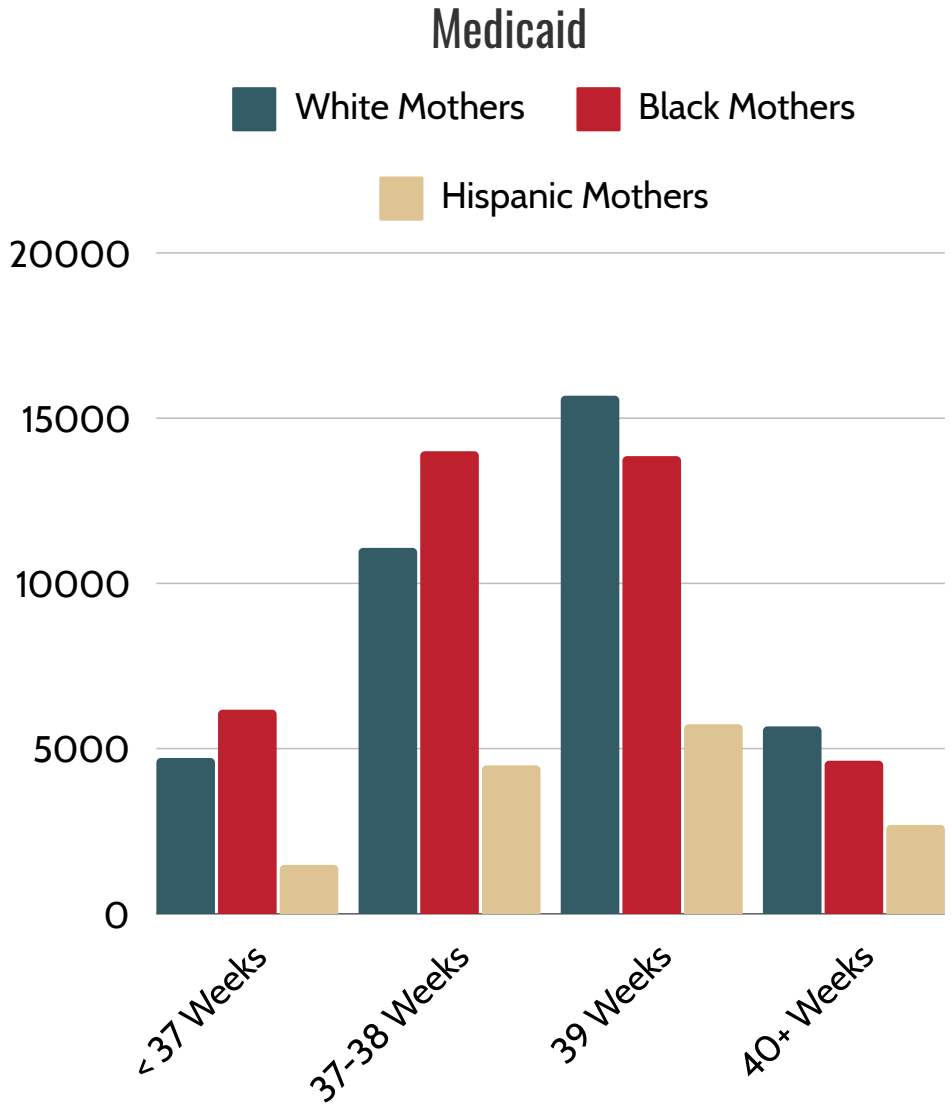
Gestational Age by Maternal Race and Age (25-29), (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

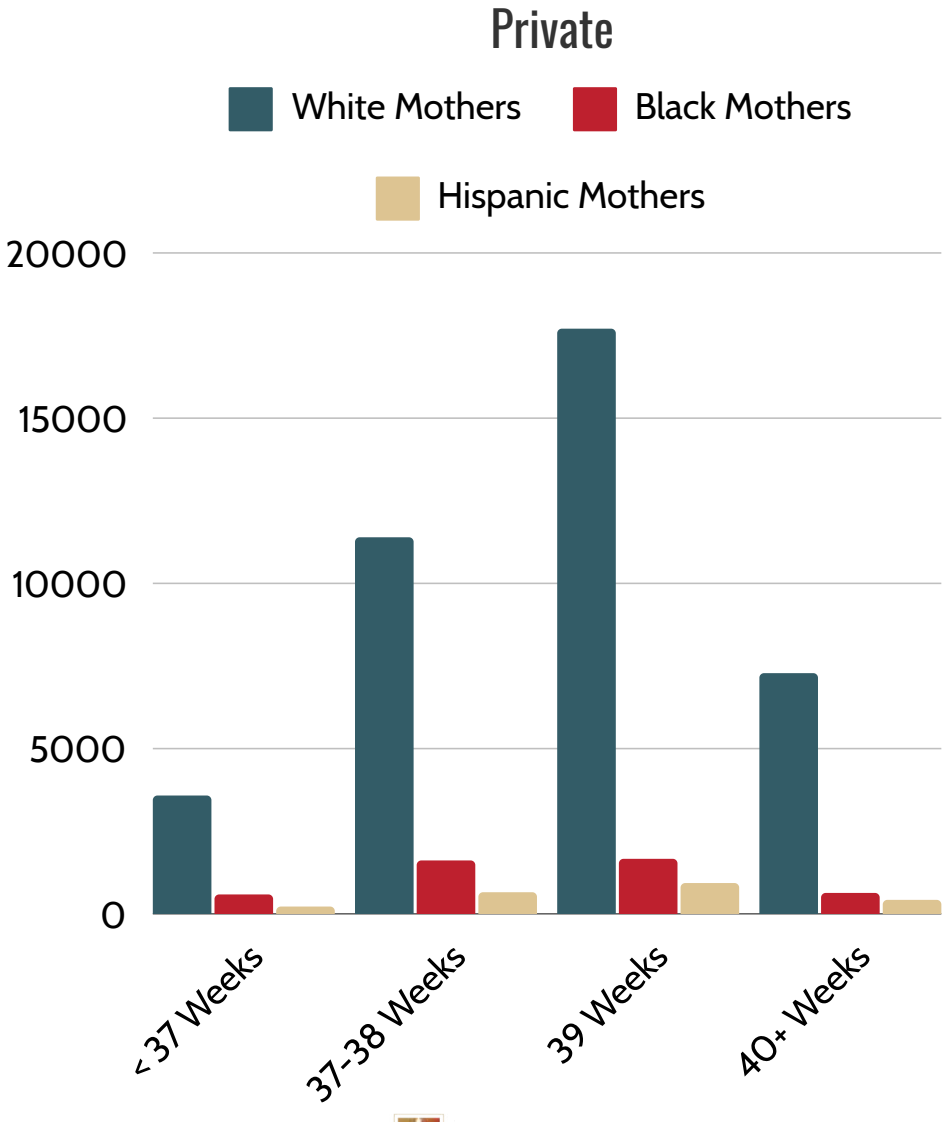


Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Gestational Age by Maternal Race and Payor, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)



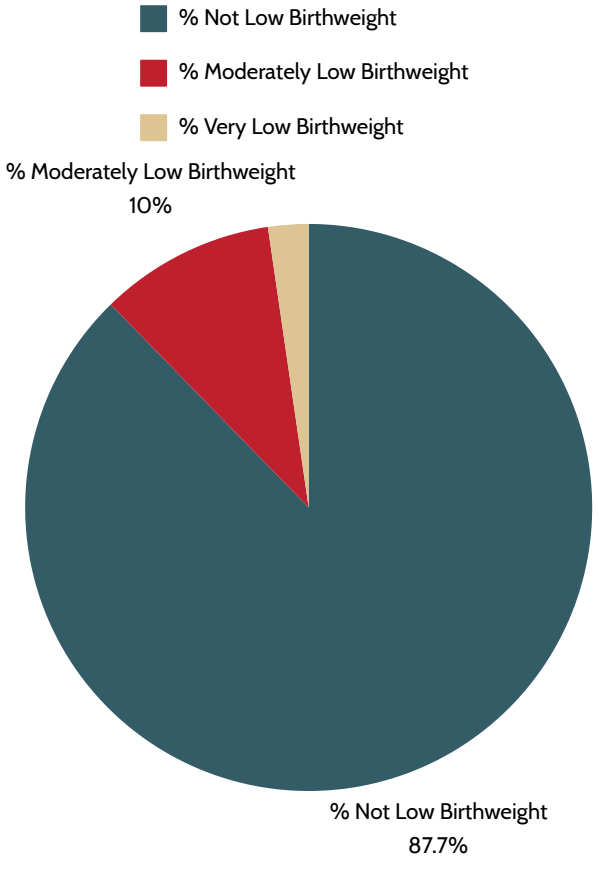


Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

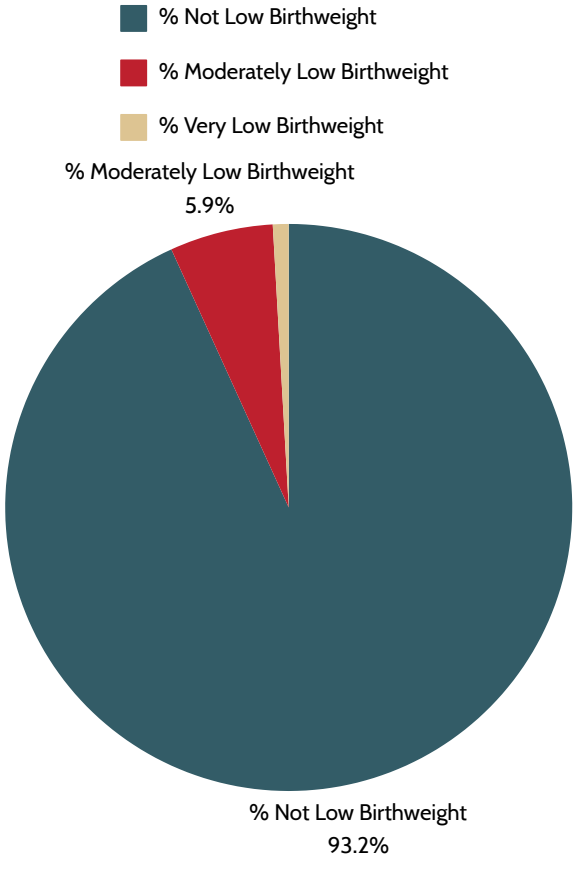
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Birthweight by Payor, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

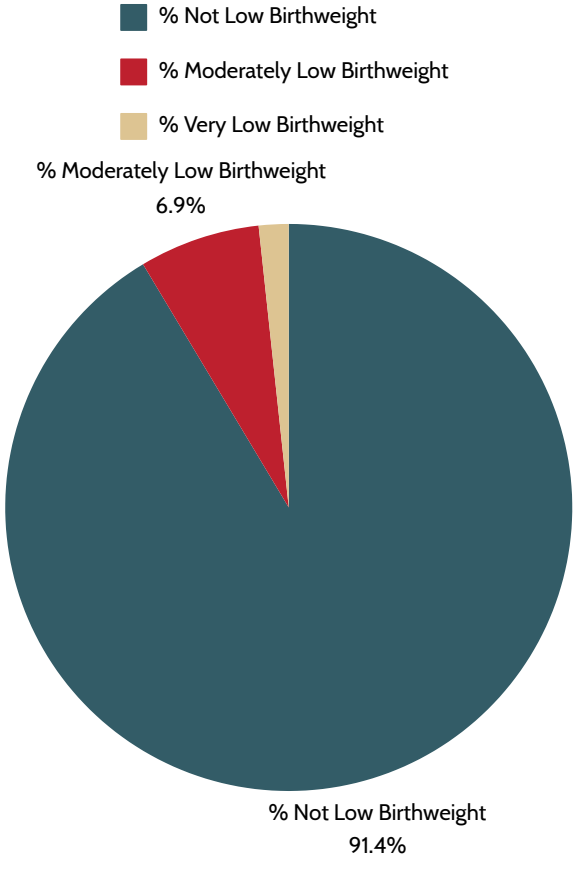
Medicaid



Private



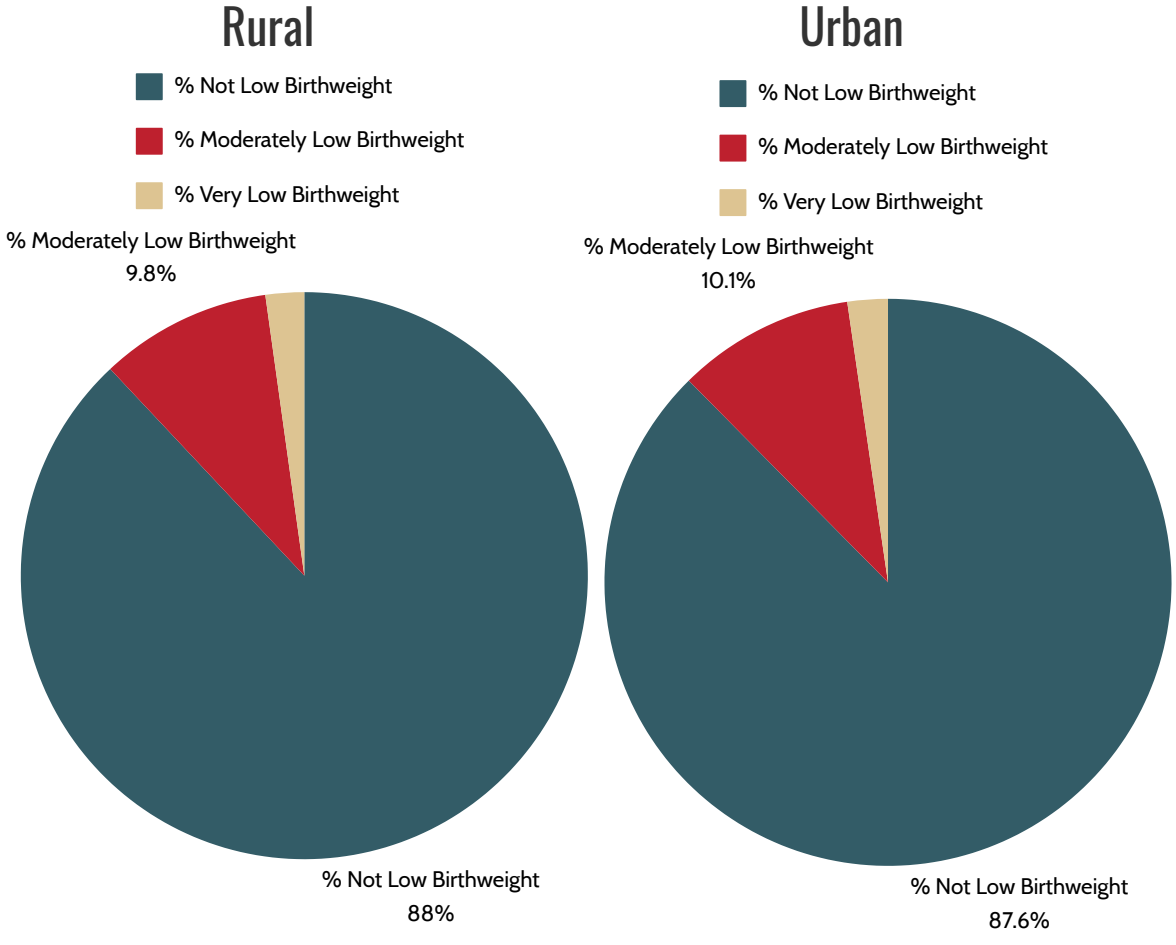
Other

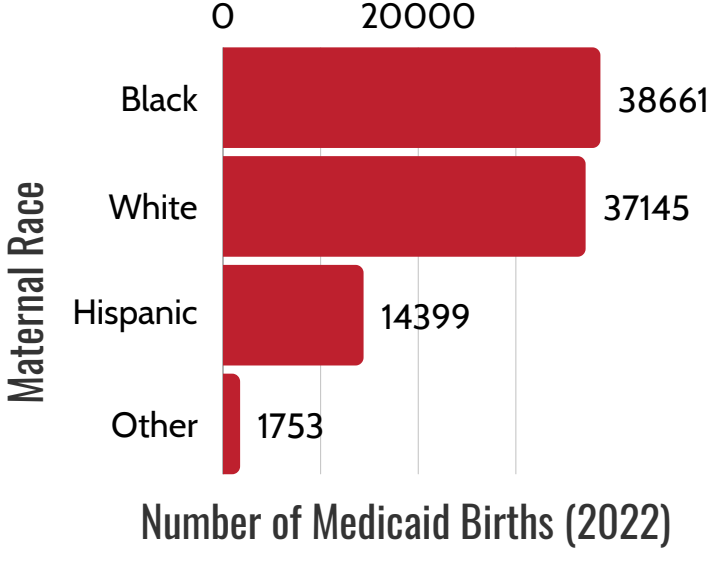


Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Birthweight by Payor (Medicaid) and Rurality, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

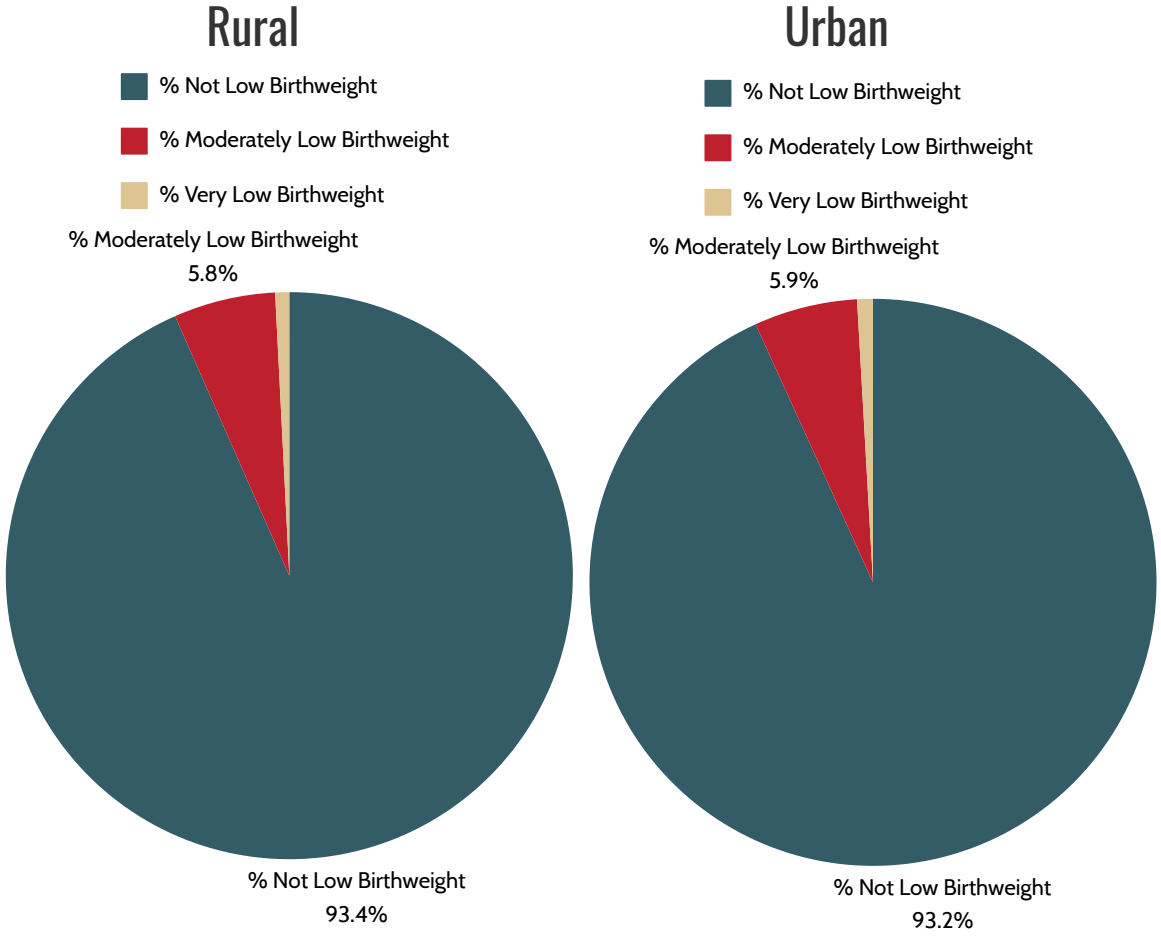


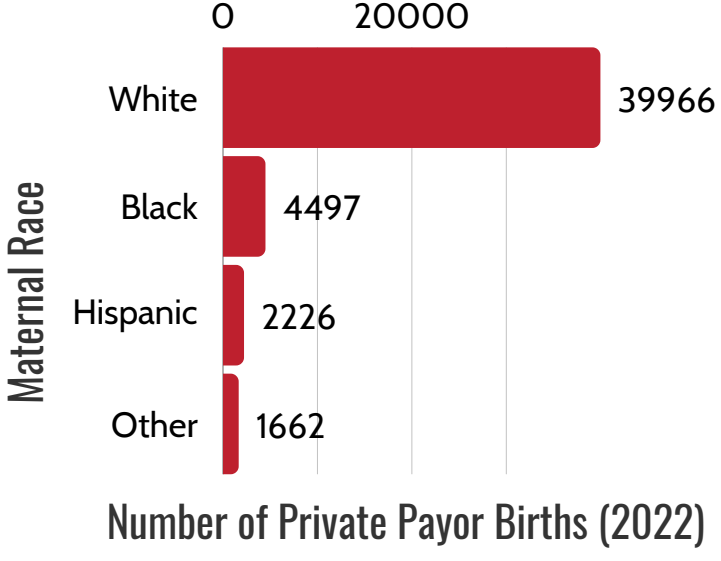


Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Birthweight by Payor (Private) and Rurality, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

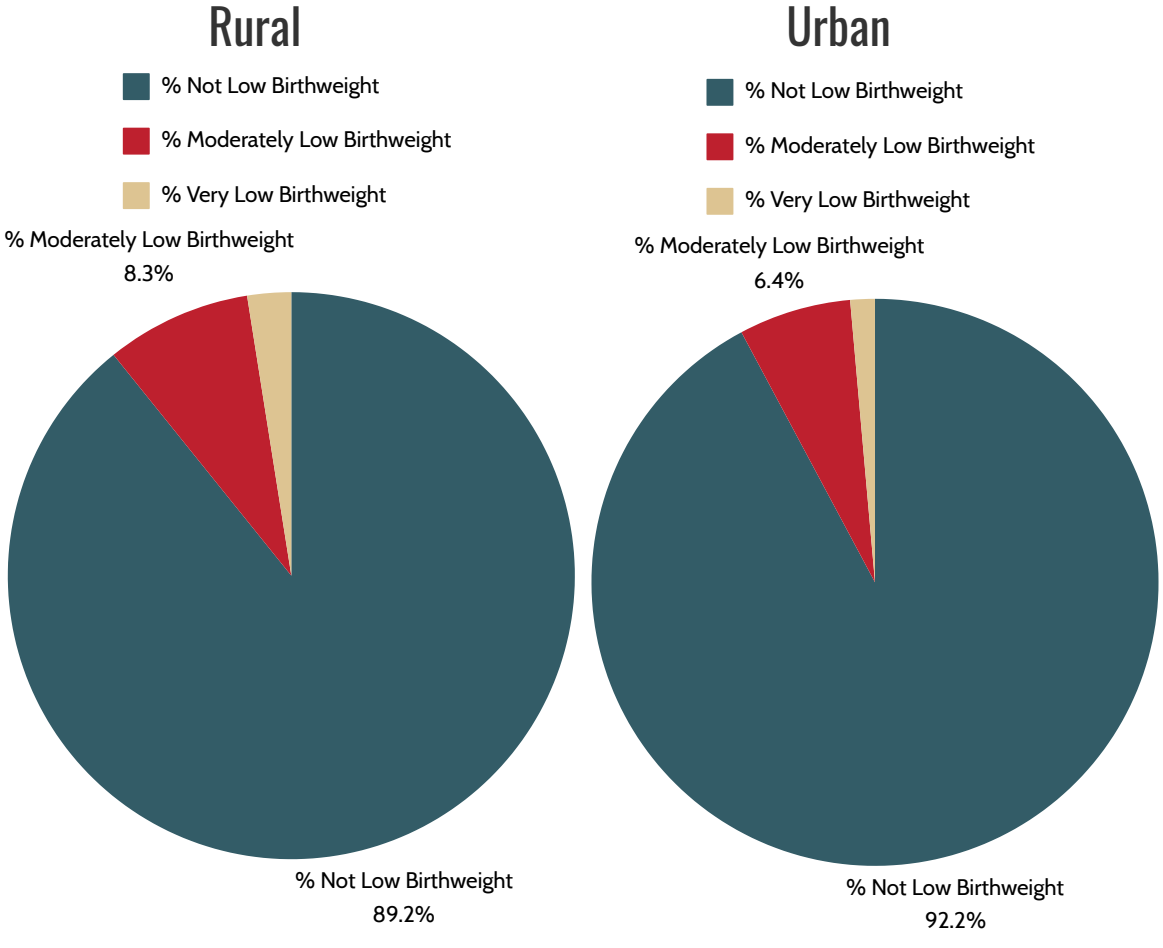


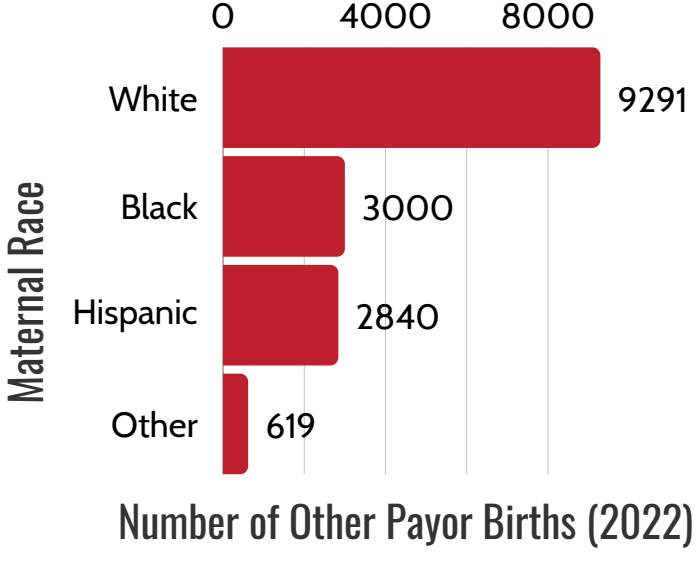


Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Birthweight by Payor (Other) and Rurality, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)



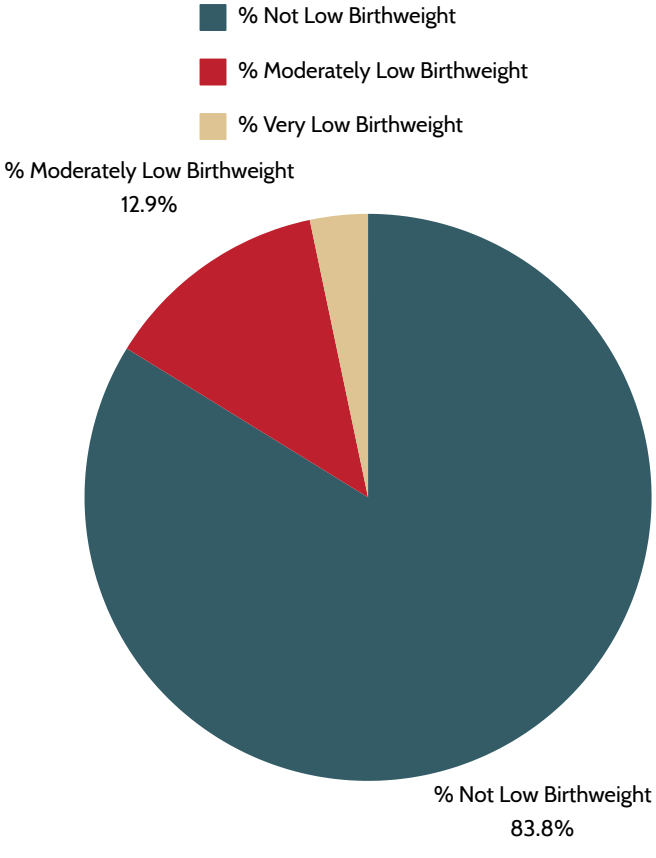


Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

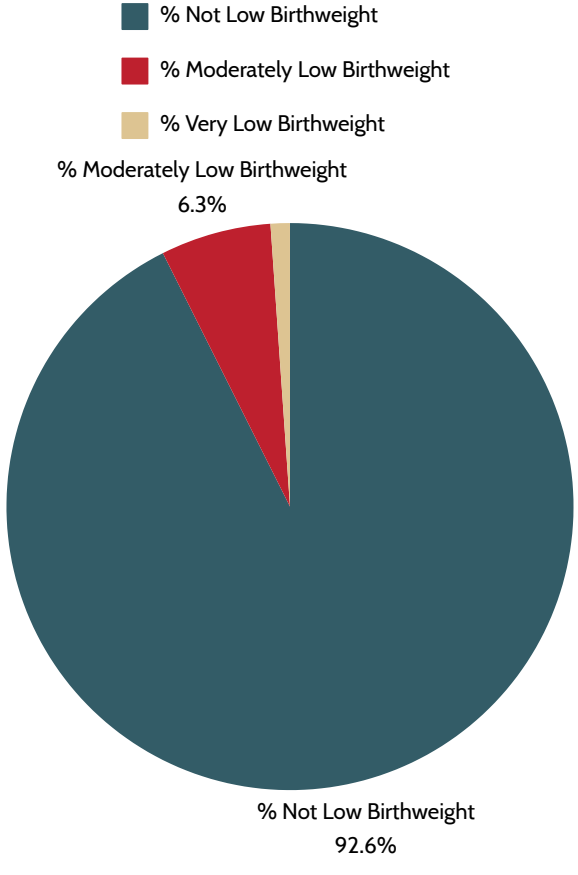
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Birthweight by Maternal Race (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

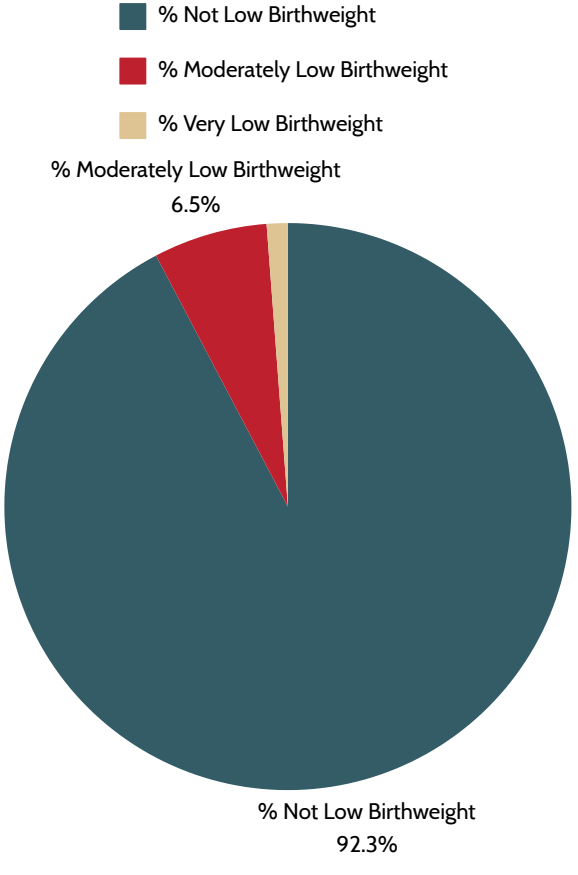
Black Mothers



White Mothers



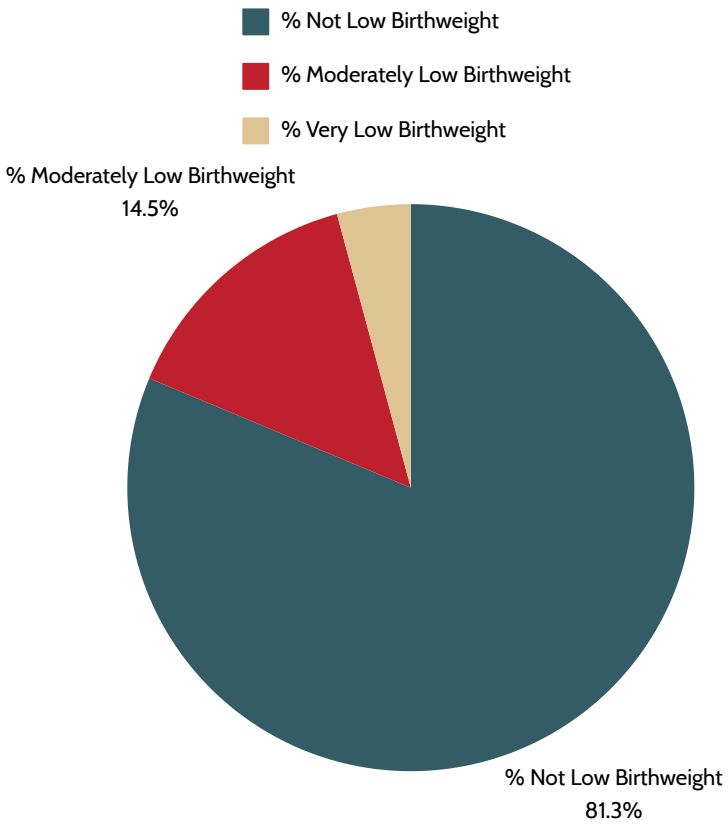
Hispanic Mothers



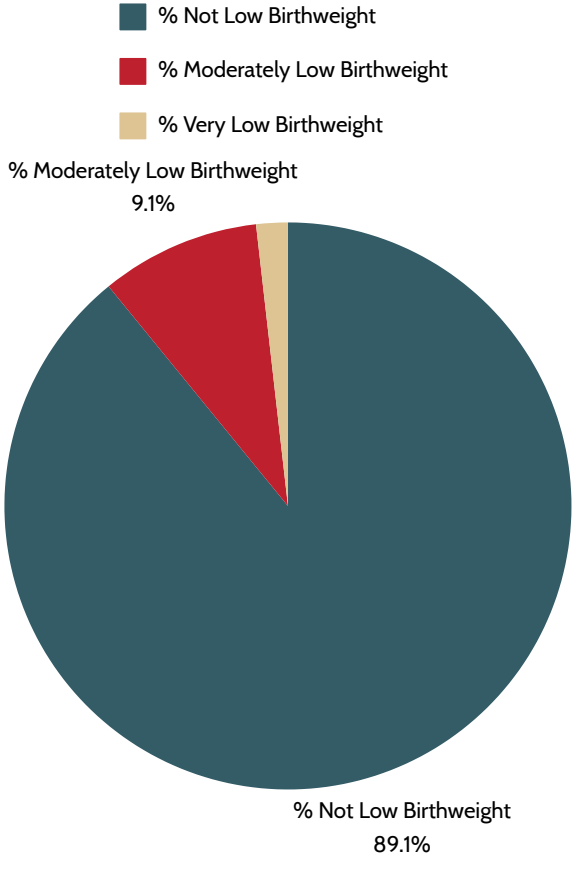
Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

Birthweight by Maternal Race and Age, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

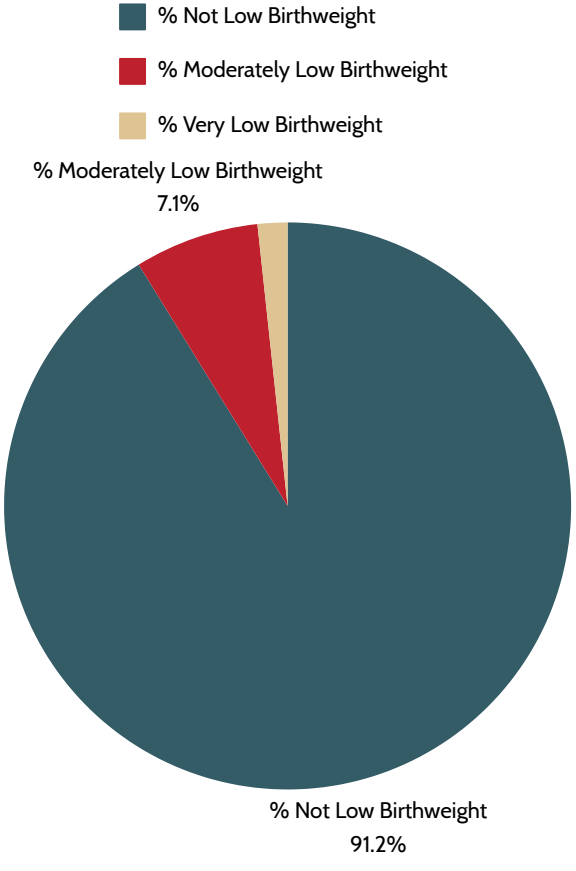
Black Mothers (Ages 35+)



White Mothers (Ages <20)



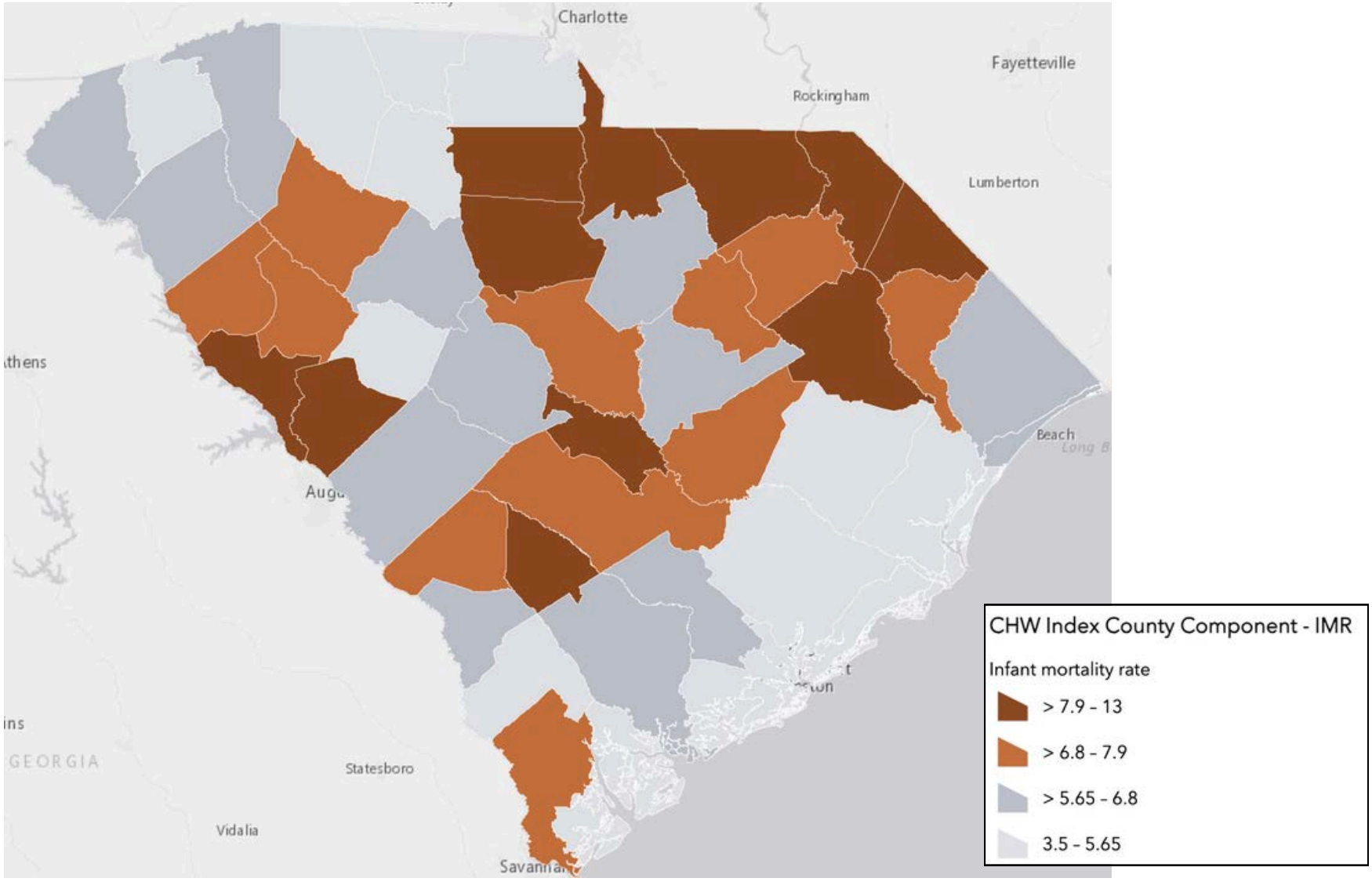
Hispanic Mothers (Ages 35+)



Source: https://boi.ifsreports.com/statewide/newbornhealth.html

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

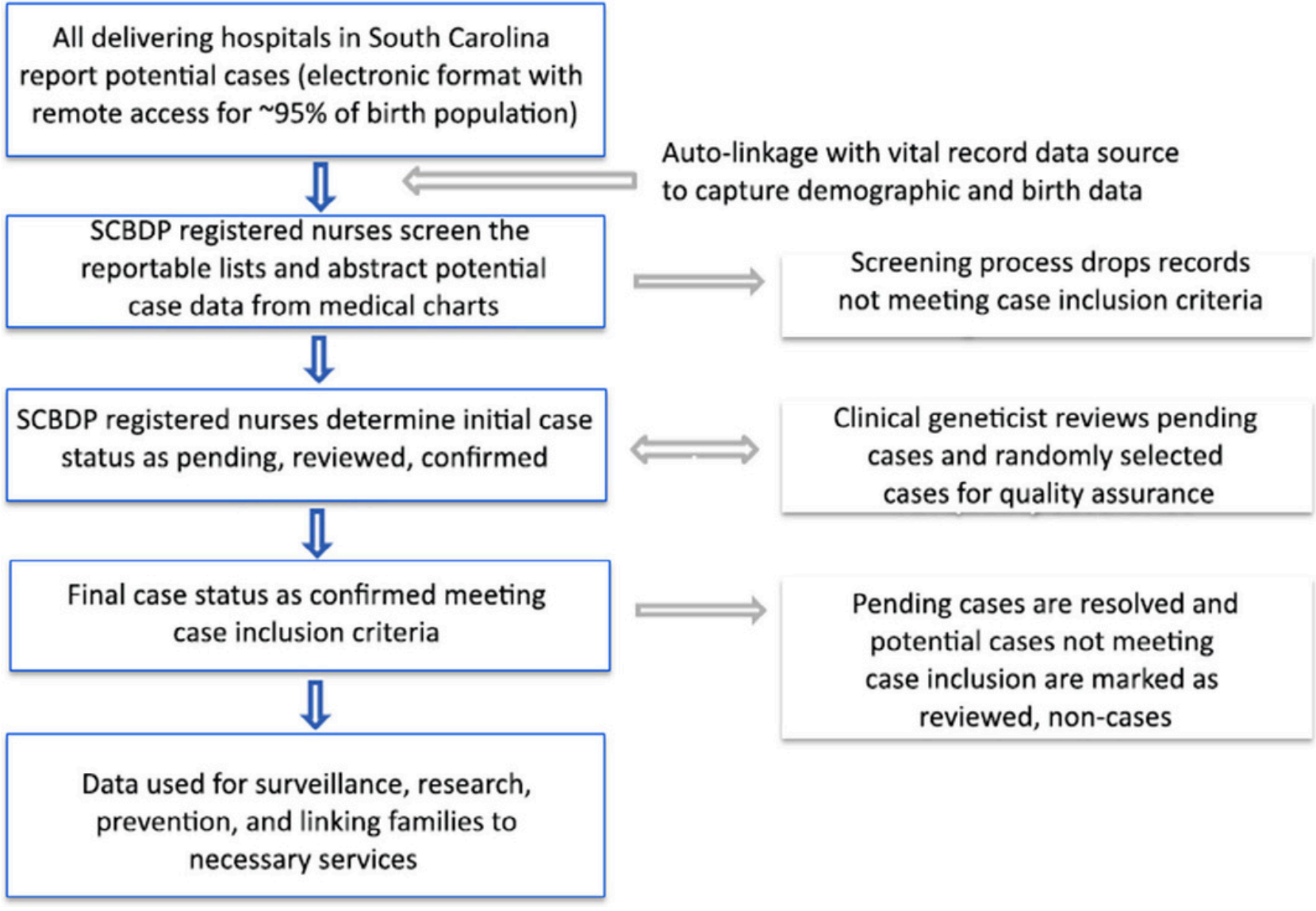
CHW Prioritization Index, 2023



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP) Data Flow



Source: Samson, M. E., Leedom, V., Mai, C. T., Humphries, B., & Yeung, L. F. (2021). Evaluation of an active population-based surveillance system for major birth defects in South Carolina. Birth defects research, 113(2), 128–133. https://doi.org/10.1002/bdr2.1821

Birth Defects in South Carolina

About 1 in every 

babies is born with a birth defect in SC

Approximately 1,700 babies will be born with a birth defect in SC.

About 1 in 

infant deaths is due to a birth defect.

Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/state-summaries/south-carolina?top=16&lev=1&reg=99&sreg=45&slev=4

South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)

From 2008-2021, SCBDP identified 

cases of birth defects.

In 2021, there was a 75% increase in birth defects identified.

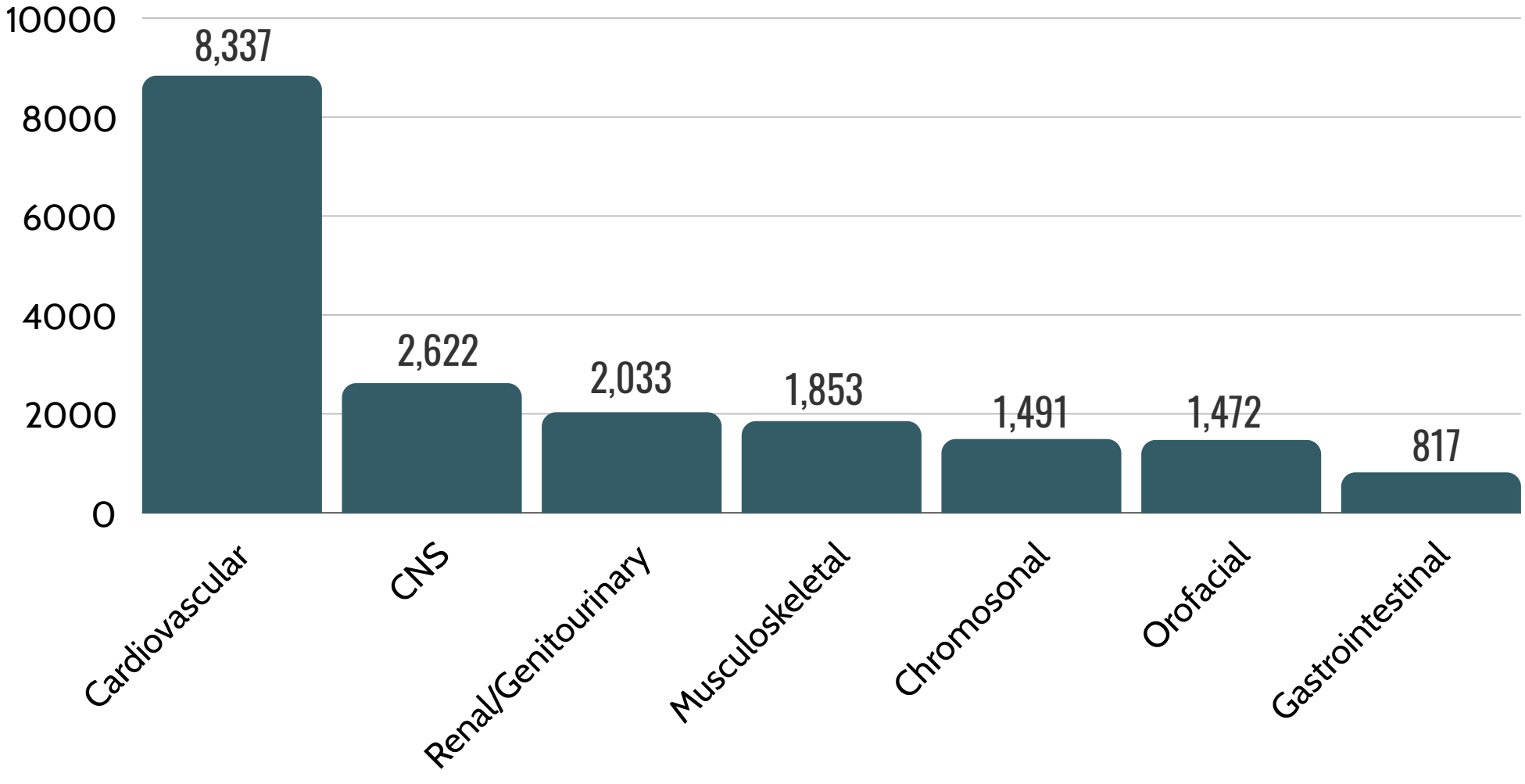
All categories of birth defects identified have doubled with enhanced surveillance.

In 2021, over 800 children were referred by the SCBDP to BabyNet for evaluation.

Source: https://www.scstatehouse.gov/reports/DHEC/SCBDP_Legislative_Report.pdf

South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)

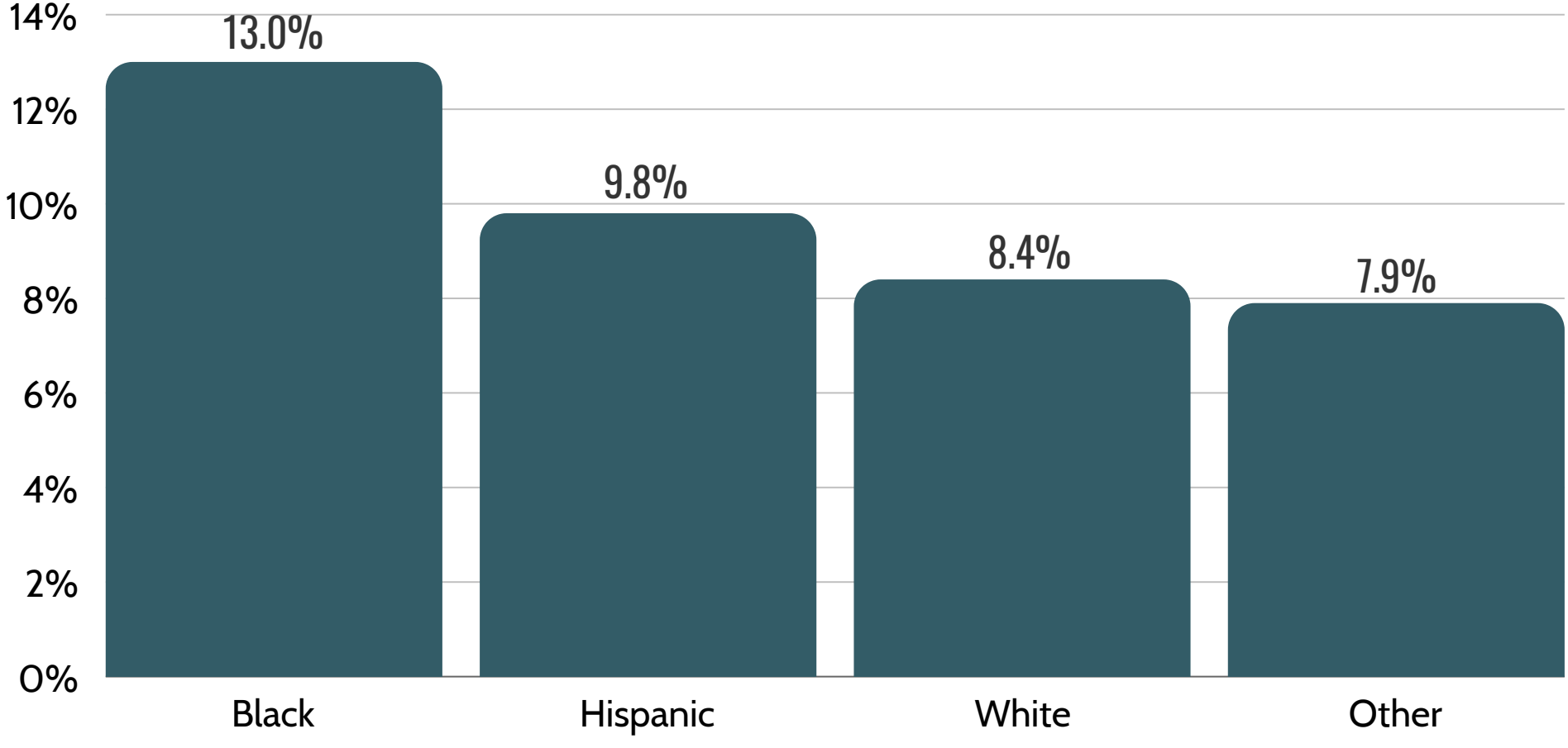
Birth Defects Identified by SCBDP, (2008-2021)



Source: https://www.scstatehouse.gov/reports/DHEC/SCBDP_Legislative_Report.pdf

South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)

Deaths Among Children with Birth Defects in SC Born 2008-2021 by Race and Ethnicity



Source: https://www.scstatehouse.gov/reports/DHEC/SCBDP_Legislative_Report.pdf

SC Birth Defects and Prevalence by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, (2016-2020)

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

	Maternal Race/Ethnicity						
Defect	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	Total*	Notes
Anencephalus	28 ***1.8***	11 ***1.4***	6 ***2.3***	0 ***0.0***	0 ***0.0***	45 ***1.7***	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	18 ***1.2***	15 ***1.9***	<5	<5	0 ***0.0***	38 ***1.4***	
Anotia/microtia	27 ***1.8***	<5	10 ***3.8***	<5	0 ***0.0***	42 ***1.6***	
Aortic valve stenosis	31 ***2.0***	6 ***0.8***	<5	0 ***0.0***	0 ***0.0***	40 ***1.5***	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	82 ***5.4***	49 ***6.2***	11 ***4.2***	<5	0 ***0.0***	146 ***5.5***	1
Biliary atresia	7 ***0.5***	<5	<5	<5	0 ***0.0***	15 ***0.6***	
Bladder exstrophy	5 ***0.3***	<5	0 ***0.0***	0 ***0.0***	0 ***0.0***	6 ***0.2***	
Choanal atresia	12 ***0.8***	10 ***1.3***	<5	0 ***0.0***	0 ***0.0***	24 ***0.9***	
Cleft lip alone	51 ***3.4***	11 ***1.4***	7 ***2.7***	<5	<5	71 ***2.7***	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	107 ***7.1***	48 ***6.0***	22 ***8.4***	<5	<5	181 ***6.9***	
Cleft palate alone	123 ***8.1***	53 ***6.7***	17 ***6.5***	<5	<5	198 ***7.5***	
Coarctation of the aorta	87 ***5.7***	35 ***4.4***	16 ***6.1***	<5	<5	142 ***5.4***	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	16 ***1.1***	<5	<5	<5	0 ***0.0***	22 ***0.8***	
Congenital cataract	10 ***0.7***	22 ***2.8***	5 ***1.9***	<5	0 ***0.0***	38 ***1.4***	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	20 ***2.6***	13 ***3.2***	<5	0 ***0.0***	<5	36 ***2.7***	2
Craniosynostosis	117 ***7.7***	24 ***3.0***	10 ***3.8***	6 ***10.9***	<5	159 ***6.0***	
Deletion 22q11.2	7 ***0.5***	9 ***1.1***	<5	<5	0 ***0.0***	18 ***0.7***	
Diaphragmatic hernia	60 ***4.0***	24 ***3.0***	6 ***2.3***	<5	<5	93 ***3.5***	

Source: https://www.nbdpn.org/docs/Birth_Defects_Data_and_Directory_Jan2024.pdf#page=169

SC Birth Defects and Prevalence by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, (2016-2020) *cont.*

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

	Maternal Race/Ethnicity						
Defect	**White, Non-Hispanic**	**Black, Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	**Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic**	**American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic**	**Total***	**Notes**
Double outlet right ventricle	30	33	7	0	<5	71	
	2.0	***4.2***	***2.7***	***0.0***		***2.7***	
Ebstein anomaly	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	9	
				0.0		***0.3***	
Encephalocele	11	18	0	<5	0	30	
	0.7	***2.3***	***0.0***		***0.0***	***1.1***	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	37	13	9	0	<5	60	
	2.4	***1.6***	***3.4***	***0.0***		***2.3***	
Gastroschisis	56	34	12	<5	<5	104	
	3.7	***4.3***	***4.6***			***3.9***	
Holoprosencephaly	16	13	<5	0	<5	35	
	1.1	***1.6***		***0.0***		***1.3***	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	52	20	9	<5	0	83	
	3.4	***2.5***	***3.4***		***0.0***	***3.2***	
Interrupted aortic arch	85	31	12	<5	<5	130	
	5.6	***3.9***	***4.6***			***4.9***	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	87	33	21	<5	0	142	
	5.7	***4.2***	***8.0***		***0.0***	***5.4***	
Omphalocele	46	30	<5	0	0	78	
	3.0	***3.8***		***0.0***	***0.0***	***3.0***	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	83	64	15	<5	5	168	
	5.5	***8.1***	***5.7***		***92.4***	***6.4***	
Pulmonary valve atresia	12	11	<5	0	<5	27	
	0.8	***1.4***		***0.0***		***1.0***	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	67	32	15	<5	<5	116	
	4.4	***4.0***	***5.7***			***4.4***	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	98	48	19	<5	<5	168	
	6.5	***6.0***	***7.2***			***6.4***	
Single ventricle	9	<5	<5	0	0	12	
	0.6			***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.5***	

Source: https://www.nbdpn.org/docs/Birth_Defects_Data_and_Directory_Jan2024.pdf#page=169

SC Birth Defects and Prevalence by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, (2016-2020) *cont.*

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

	Maternal Race/Ethnicity						
Defect	**White, Non-Hispanic**	**Black, Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	**Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic**	**American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic**	**Total***	**Notes**
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	65	29	16	<5	<5	112	
	4.3	***3.6***	***6.1***			***4.3***	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	46	25	11	<5	0	84	
	3.0	***3.1***	***4.2***		***0.0***	***3.2***	
Tetralogy of Fallot	72	47	12	<5	<5	135	
	4.8	***5.9***	***4.6***			***5.1***	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	16	9	8	0	0	33	
	1.1	***1.1***	***3.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***1.3***	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	46	21	<5	0	0	71	
	3.0	***2.6***		***0.0***	***0.0***	***2.7***	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	12	8	<5	0	<5	23	
	0.8	***1.0***		***0.0***		***0.9***	
Trisomy 13	25	11	<5	0	0	41	
	1.6	***1.4***		***0.0***	***0.0***	***1.6***	
Trisomy 18	47	19	14	<5	<5	83	
	3.1	***2.4***	***5.3***			***3.2***	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	216	87	57	11	<5	374	
	14.3	***10.9***	***21.7***	***20.1***		***14.2***	
Turner syndrome	10	7	5	0	<5	23	3
	3.5	***4.5***	***8.9***	***0.0***		***4.5***	
Ventricular septal defect	673	362	154	26	10	1,225	4
	44.4	***45.5***	***58.6***	***47.4***	***184.8***	***46.5***	
Total live births	**151,563**	**79,475**	**26,295**	**5,483**	**541**	**263,374**	**5**
Male live births	**78,305**	**40,127**	**13,167**	**2,839**	**288**	**134,734**	
Female live births	**28,928**	**15,561**	**5,614**	**1,032**	**80**	**51,218**	

Source: https://www.nbdpn.org/docs/Birth_Defects_Data_and_Directory_Jan2024.pdf#page=169

SC Birth Defects and Prevalence by Maternal Age, (2016-2020)

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

	Maternal Age (Years)			
Defect	**Less than 35**	**35+**	**Total***	**Notes**
Gastroschisis	102	<5	104	
	4.5		***3.9***	
Trisomy 13	29	11	41	
	1.3	***2.9***	***1.6***	
Trisomy 18	46	37	83	
	2.0	***9.9***	***3.2***	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	191	183	374	
	8.5	***48.8***	***14.2***	
Total live births	**225,799**	**37,533**	**263,374**	**5**

Notes

1. Data for this condition exclude inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD).
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition begin in 2019. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalance is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD) and common atrioventricular (AV) canal type VSD.
5. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

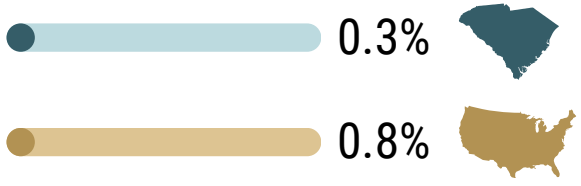
General comments

*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
-Data for all conditions exclude possible/probable cases.

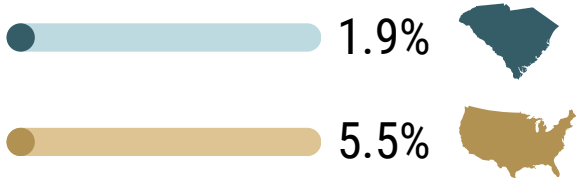
Source: https://www.nbdpn.org/docs/Birth_Defects_Data_and_Directory_Jan2024.pdf#page=169

Infant Demographics: Race/Ethnicity of Infants and Toddlers

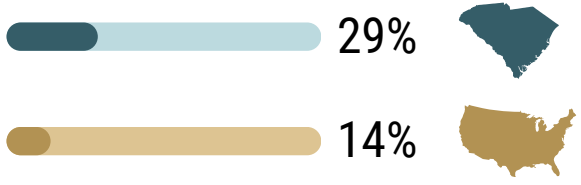
American Indian/ Alaska Native



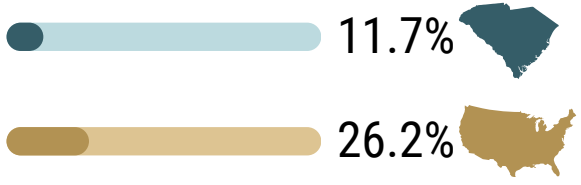
Asian



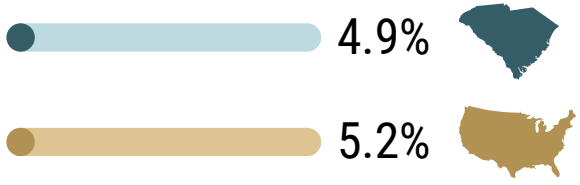
Black



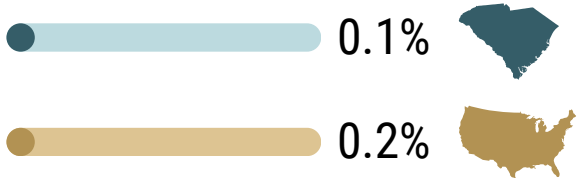
Hispanic



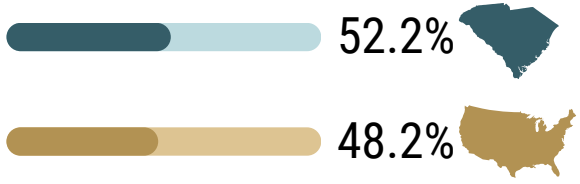
Multiple Races



Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander



White



Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

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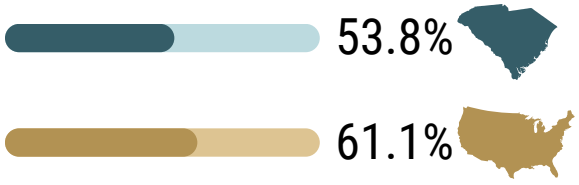
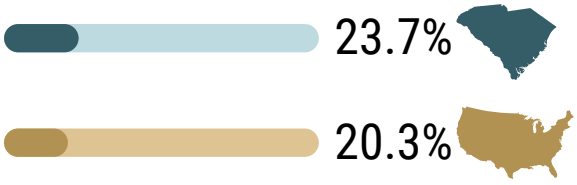
Poverty Status

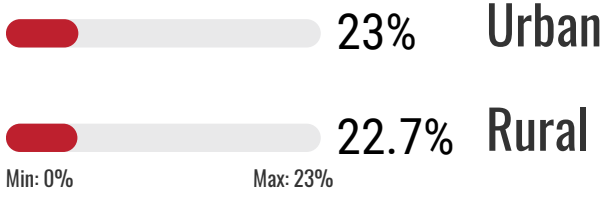
Above Low Income



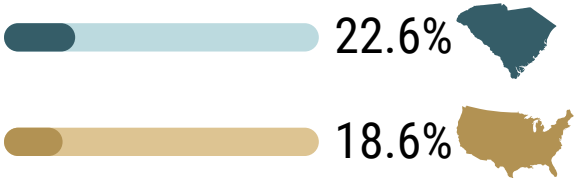
Low-Income



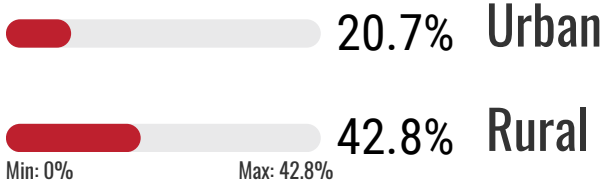
Low-Income by Urbanicity



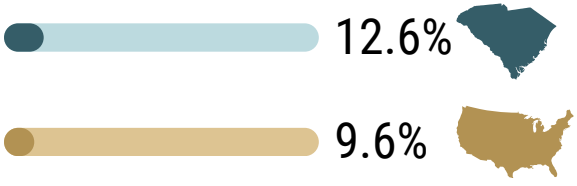
In Poverty



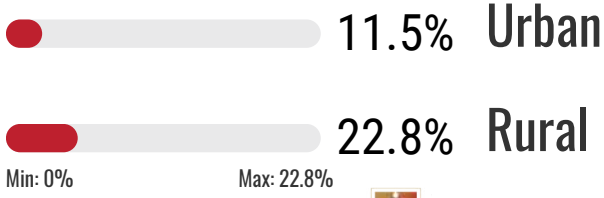
In Poverty by Urbanicity



In Deep Poverty



In Deep Poverty by Urbanicity

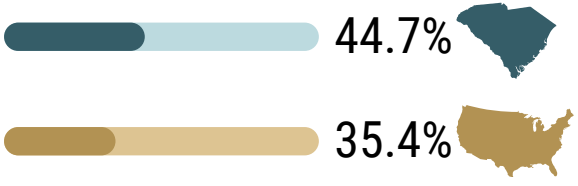


Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

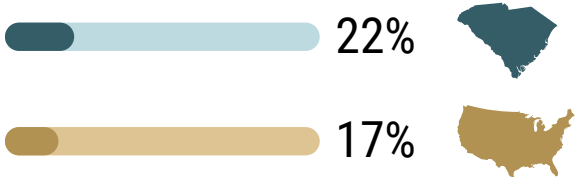
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Infant Demographics: Poverty Status by Race

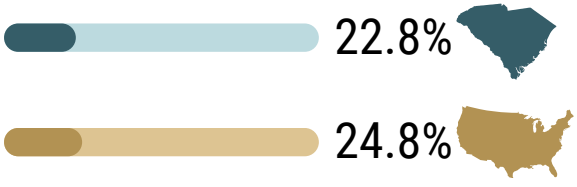
Black



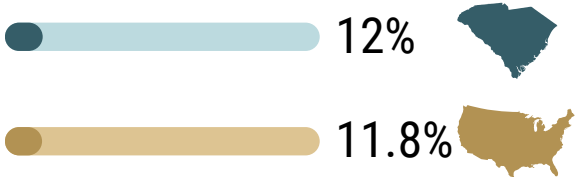
Multiple Races



Hispanic



White



Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

Family Structure

Two Parents

70.8%

77.6%

One Parent

27%

19.9%

No Parent

2.2%

2.5%

Grandparent Headed-Household

13%

8.1%

Two Parents by Urbanicity

77.3% Urban

37% Rural

Min: 0% Max: 77.3%

One Parent by Urbanicity

21% Urban

58.1% Rural

Min: 0% Max: 58.1%

No Parent by Urbanicity

1.7% Urban

4.9% Rural

Min: 0% Max: 4.9%

Grandparent Headed by Urbanicity

10% Urban

28.7% Rural

Min: 0% Max: 28.7%

Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

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Parent Work Status

Working Moms

60.6%

62%

Working Moms by Urbanicity

58.3% Urban

73.9% Rural

Min: 0% Max: 73.9%

No Working Parents

6.3%

6.2%

No Working Parents by Urbanicity

6.1% Urban

7.5% Rural

Min: 0% Max: 7.5%

In Poverty, No Working Parents

22.3%

24.5%

At Least One Parent Works Full Time

74.7%

75.8%

At Least One Parent Works Full Time by Urbanicity

77% Urban

60.5% Rural

Min: 0% Max: 60.5%

In Poverty, At Least One Parent Works Full Time

21.8%

35%

Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

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Indicators of Good Health

Eligibility limit (% FPL) for pregnant women in Medicaid

199

Min: 138 Max: 380

Medical Home

55.4%

Min: 40.5% Max: 62.6%

High Weight-for-Length in WIC

11.5%

Min: 33.4% Max: 70.7%

Infants Ever Breastfed

78.5%

Min: 66% Max: 94%

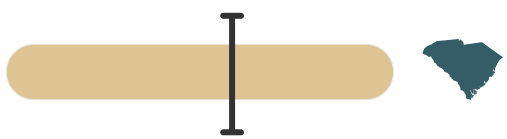
Infants Breastfed at 6 Months

47.7%

Min: 33.4% Max: 70.7%

WIC Coverage for Infants

82.3%

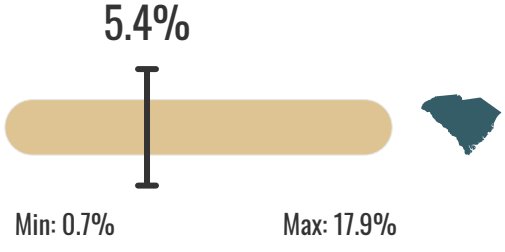


Min: 62.9% Max: 100%

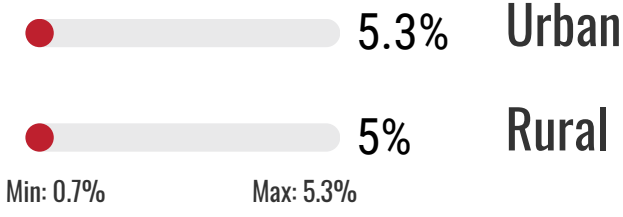
Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

Indicators of Good Health

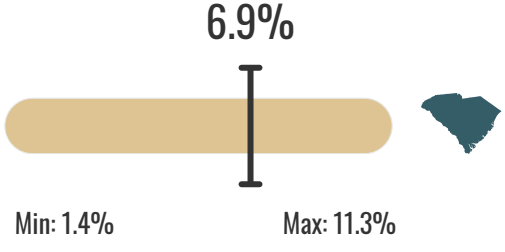
Uninsured Low-Income Infants and Toddlers



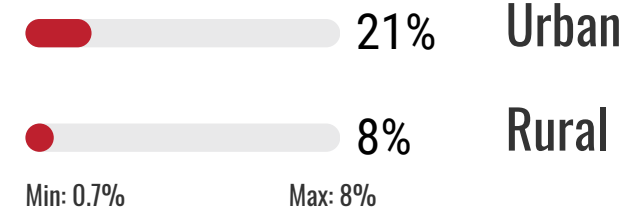
Uninsured Low-Income Infants and Toddlers by Urbanicity



Late or No Prenatal Care Received



Late or No Prenatal Care Received by Urbanicity



Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

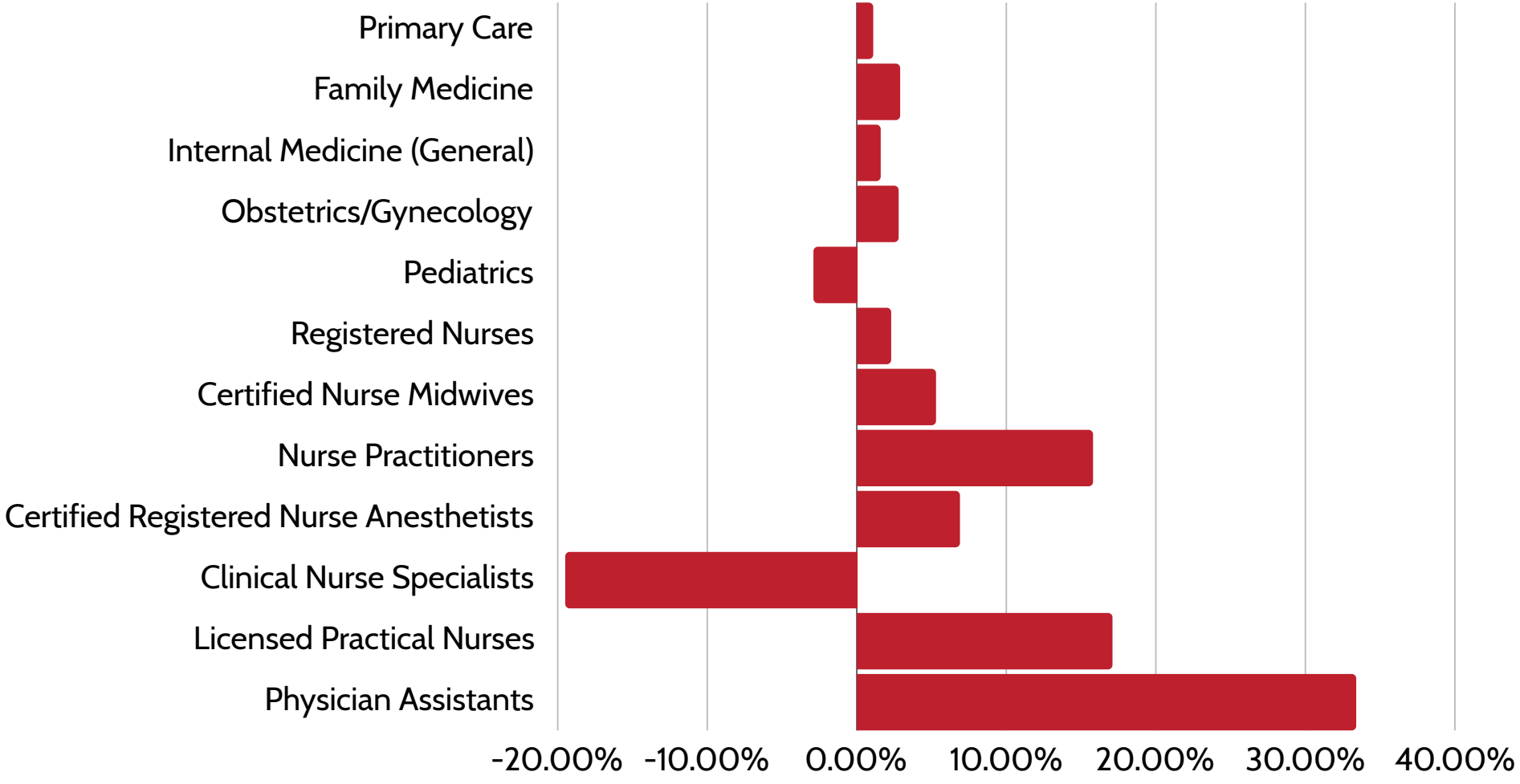
Workforce Indicators

Percent Change in the Count and Ratio of Licensed Health Professionals per 10,000 Population, 2019/2020 to 2021/2022

Profession	% Change in Provider Counts	% Change in Provider Ratio
Primary Care	2.00%	1.10%
Family Medicine	3.80%	2.90%
Internal Medicine (General)	2.50%	1.60%
Obstetrics/Gynecology	4.00%	2.80%
Pediatrics	-4.00%	-2.90%
Registered Nurses	3.20%	2.30%
Certified Nurse Midwives	6.50%	5.30%
Nurse Practitioners	16.80%	15.80%
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists	7.80%	6.90%
Clinical Nurse Specialists	-18.80%	-19.50%
Licensed Practical Nurses	2.10%	17.10%
Physician Assistants	34.60%	33.40%

Source: https://stateofbabies.org/state/south-carolina/

Percent Change in the Ratio of Licensed Health Professionals per 10,000 Population, 2019/2020 to 2021/2022



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

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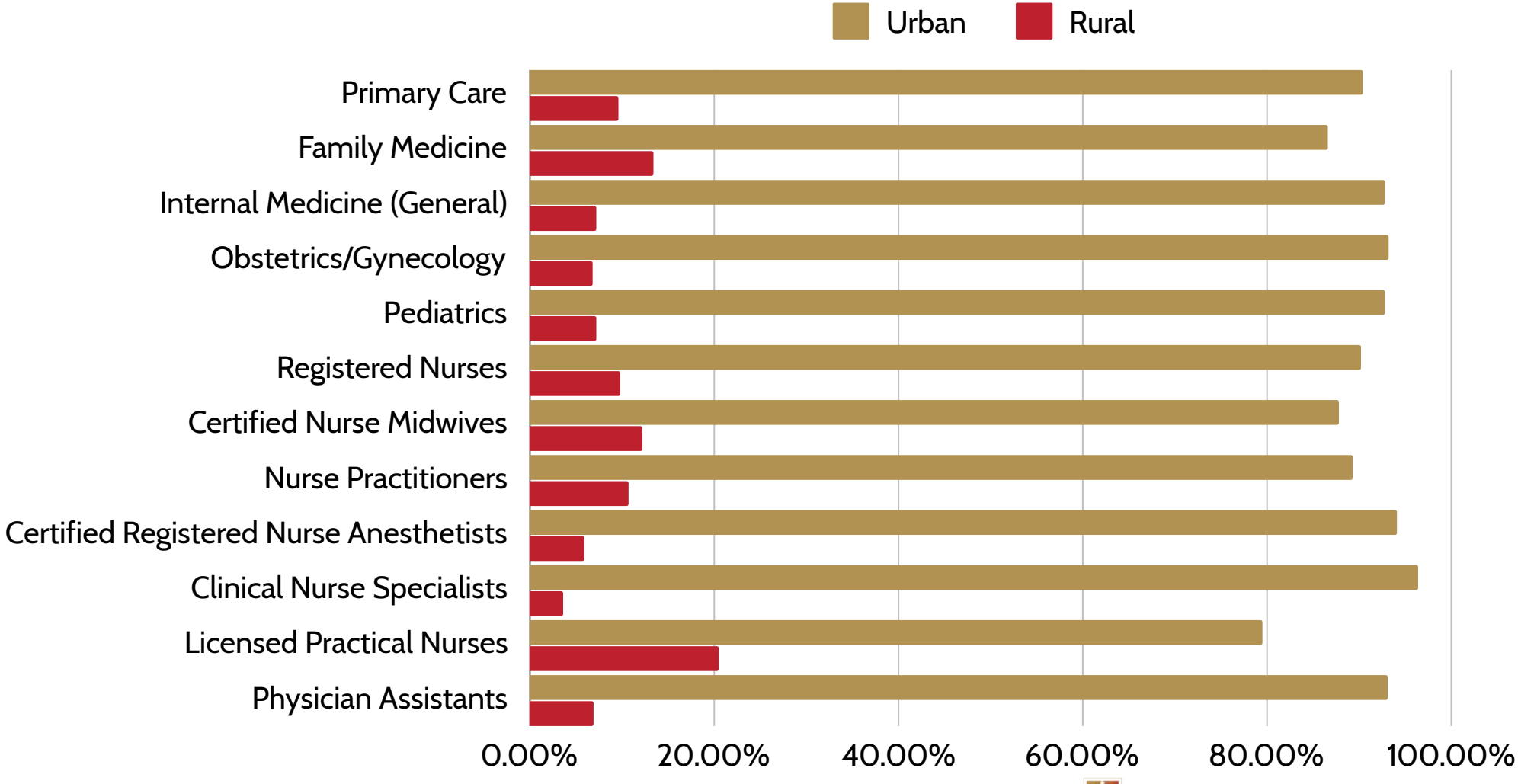
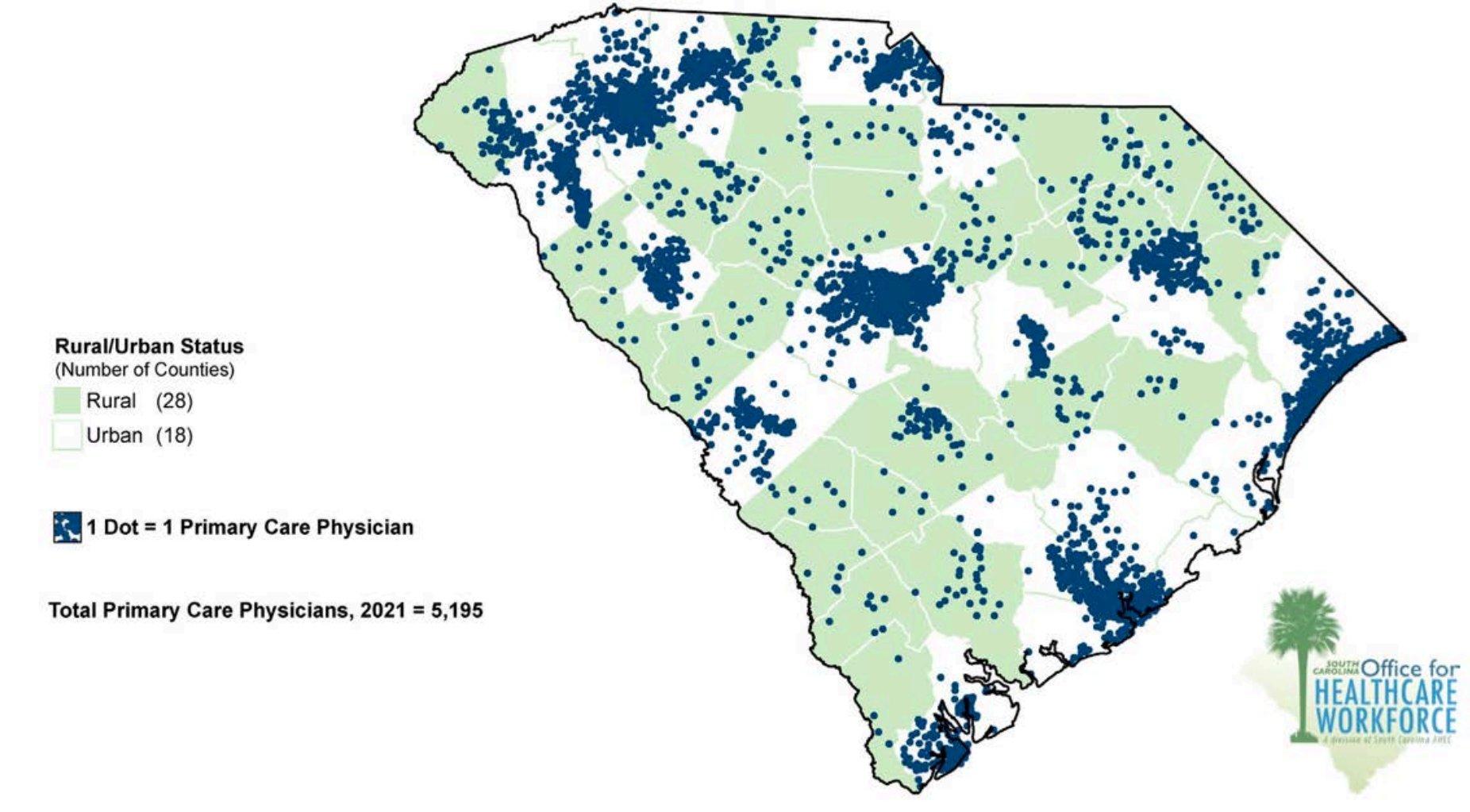
Rural/Urban Differences in Provider Supply



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

Primary Care Physicians by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2021



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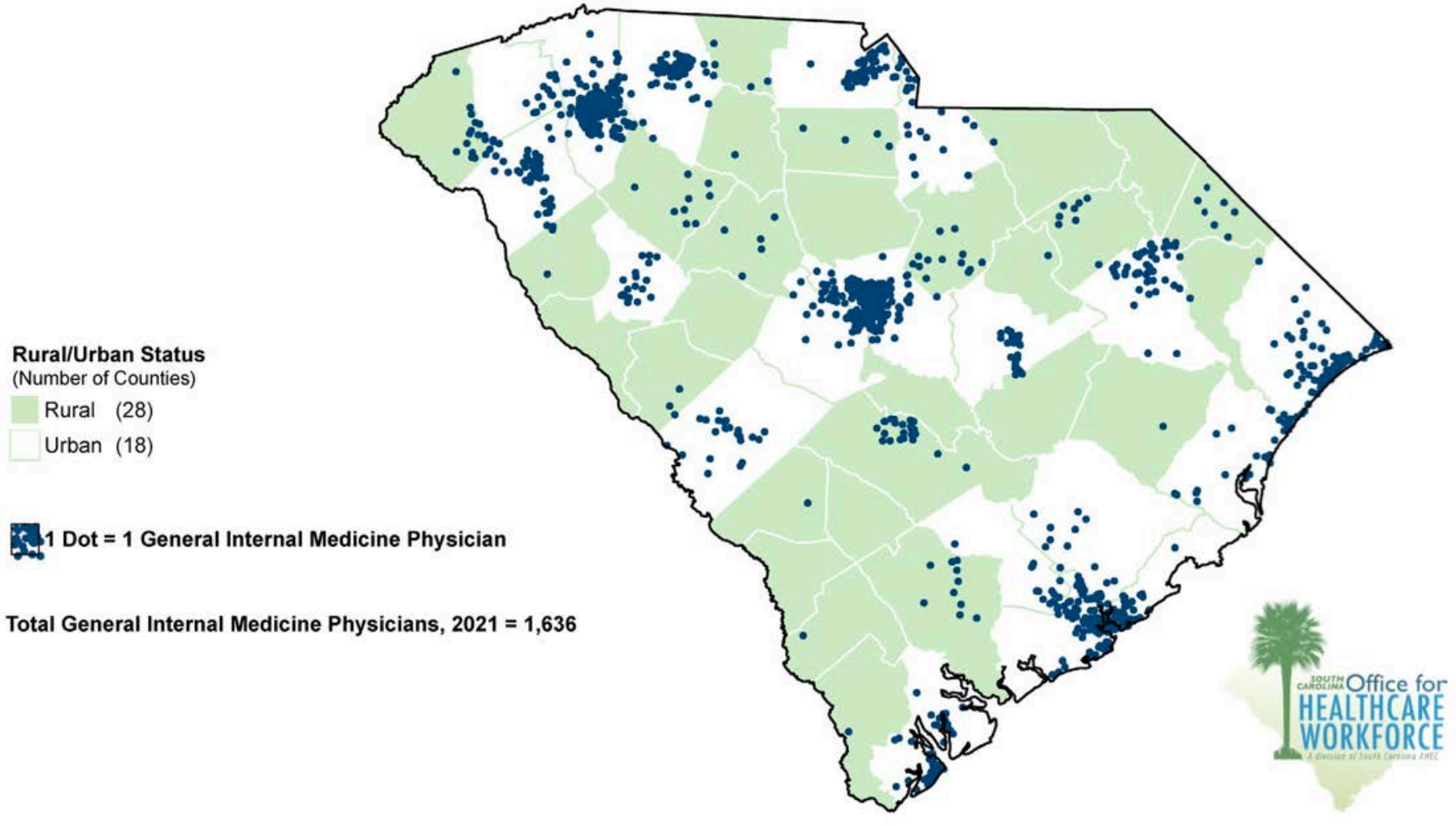
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

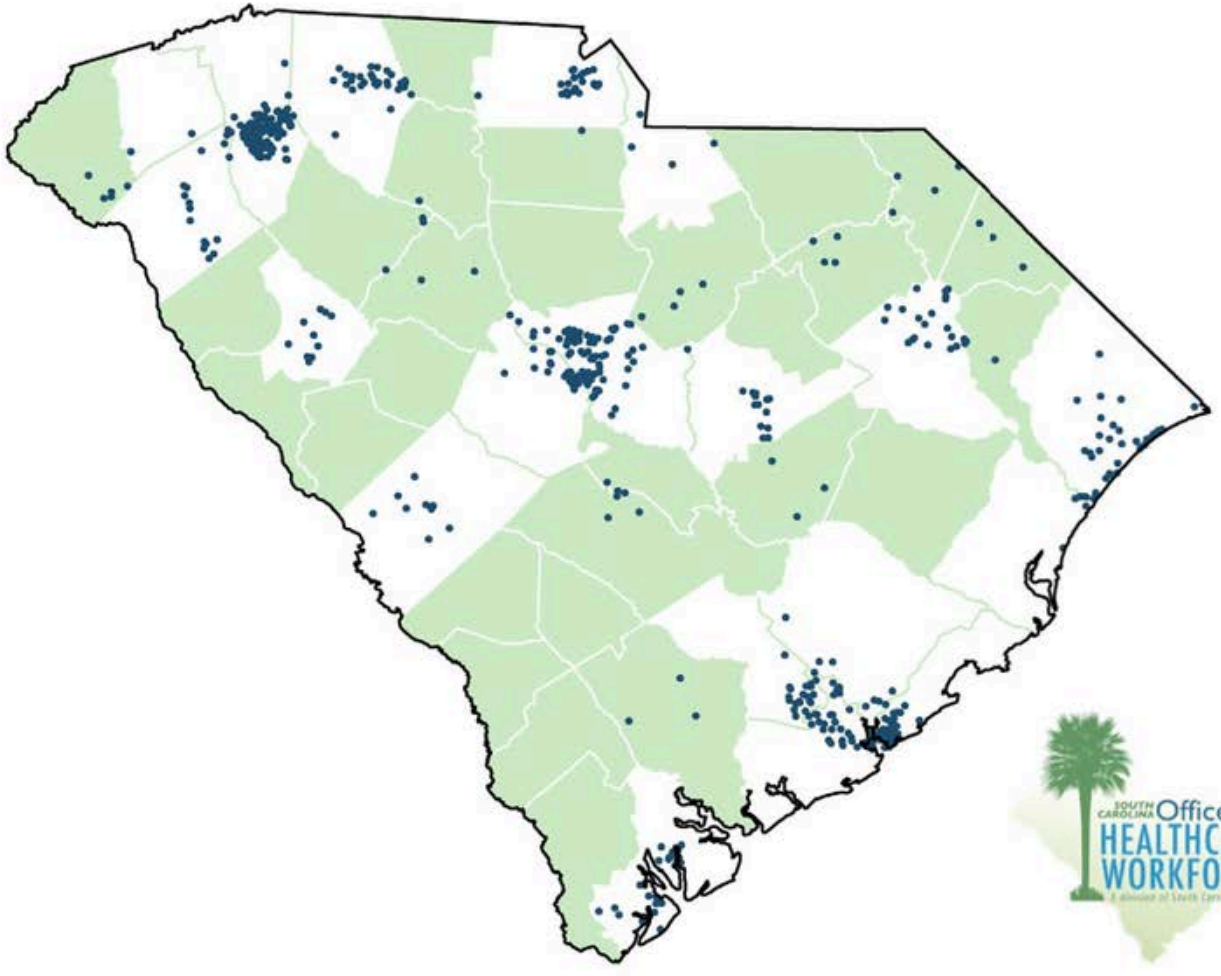
General Internal Medicine Physicians by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2021



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

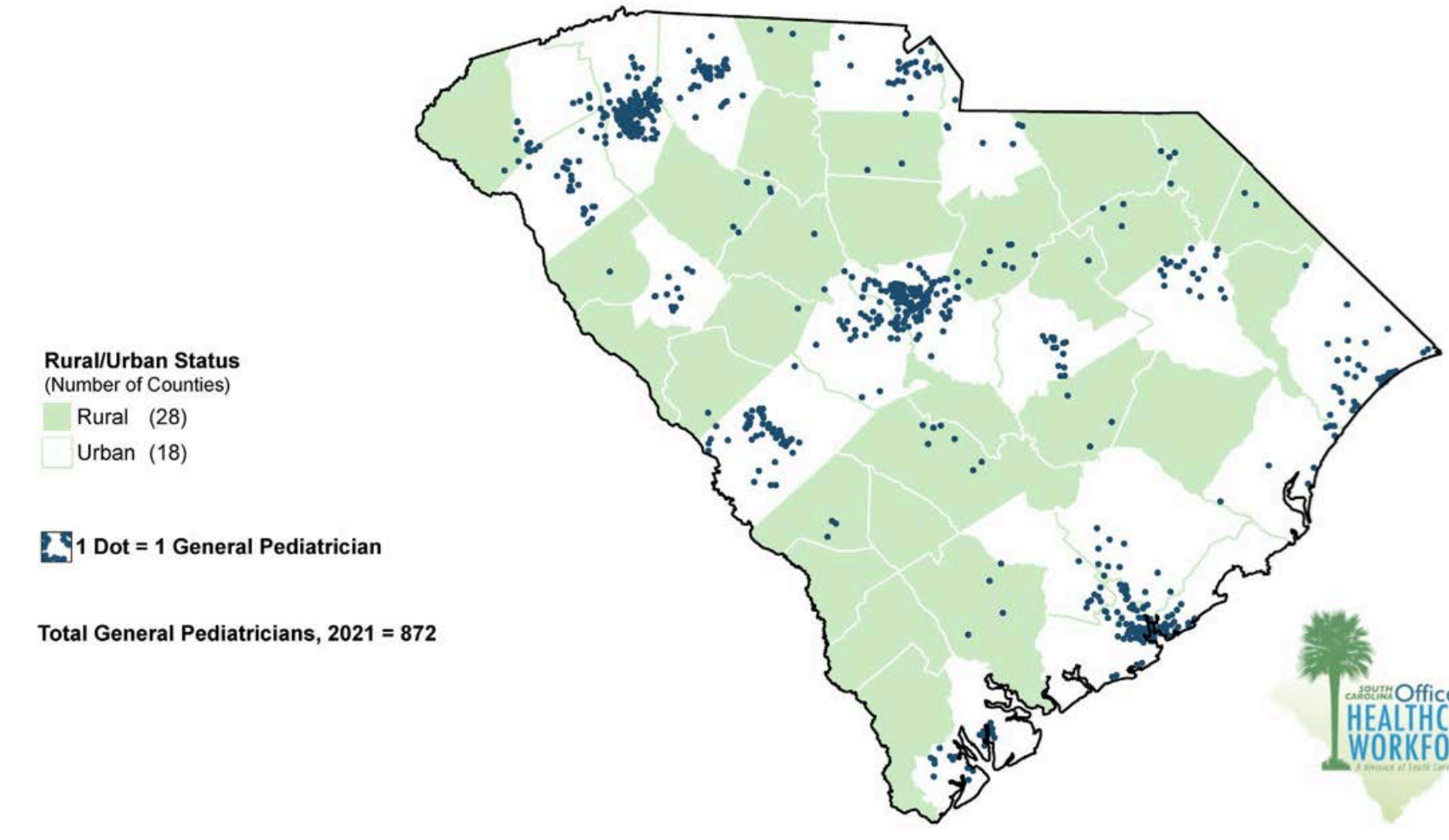
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Obstetrician-Gynecologists (Ob/Gyns) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2021



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

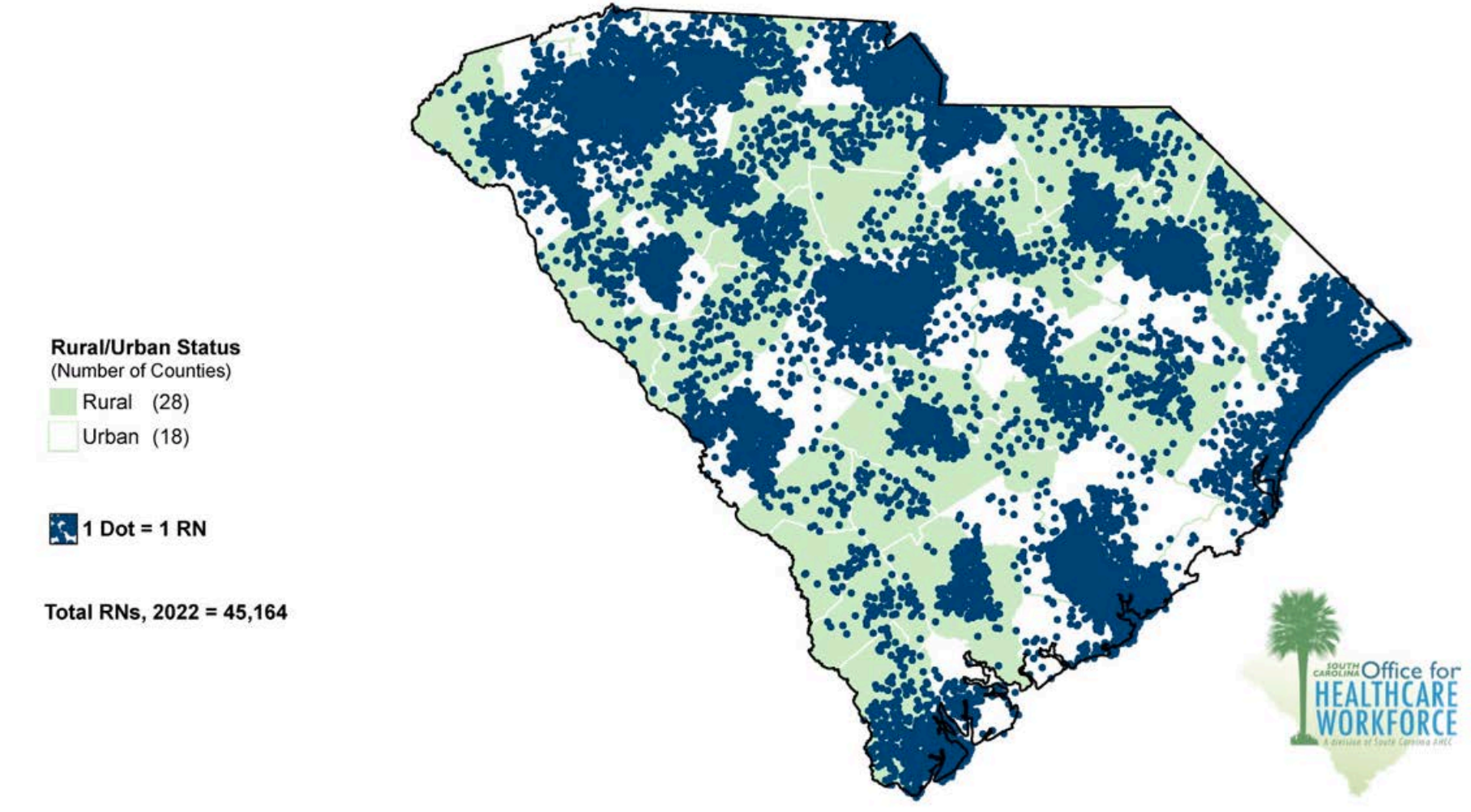
General Pediatricians by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2021



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

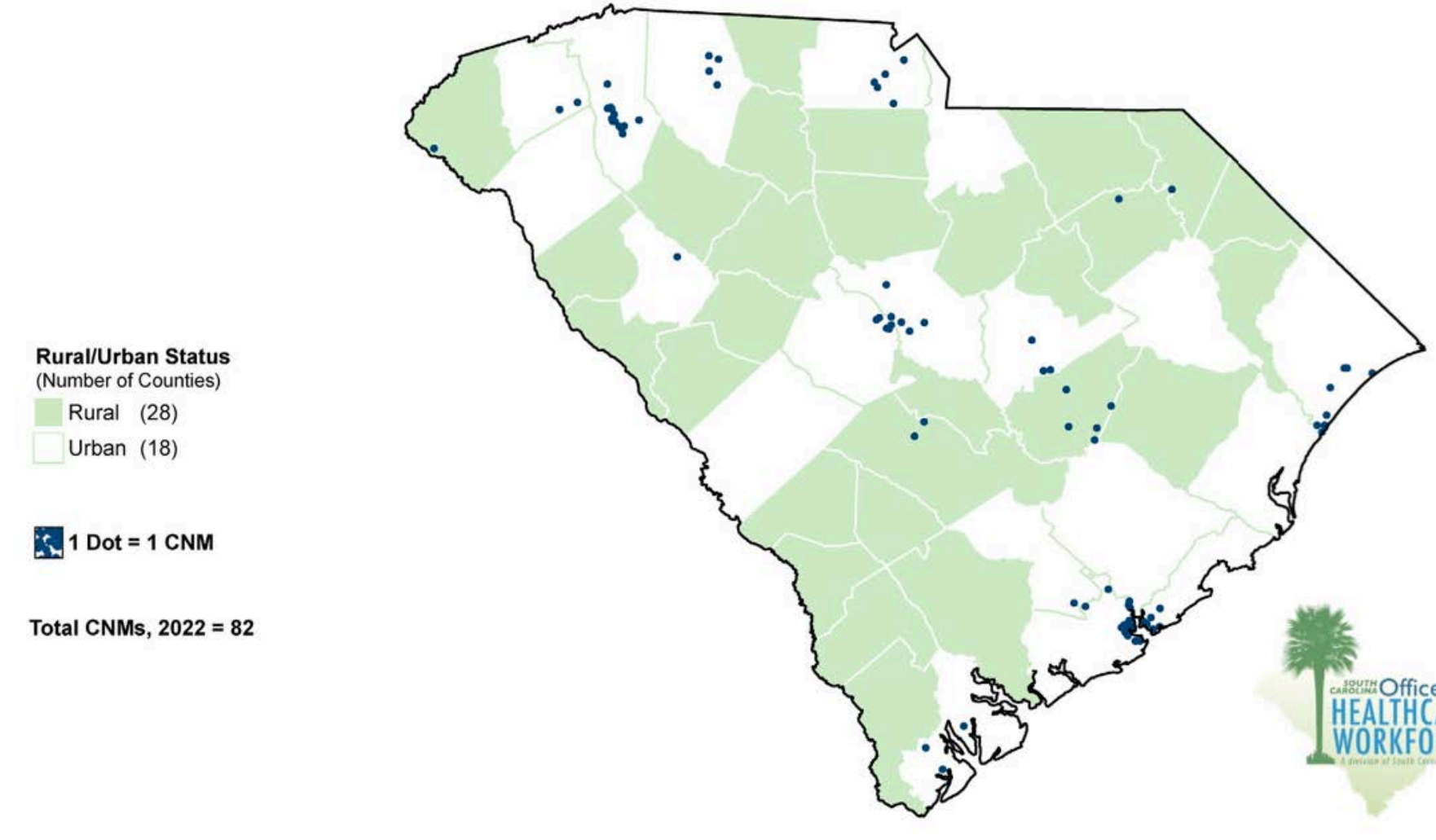
Registered Nurses (RNs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

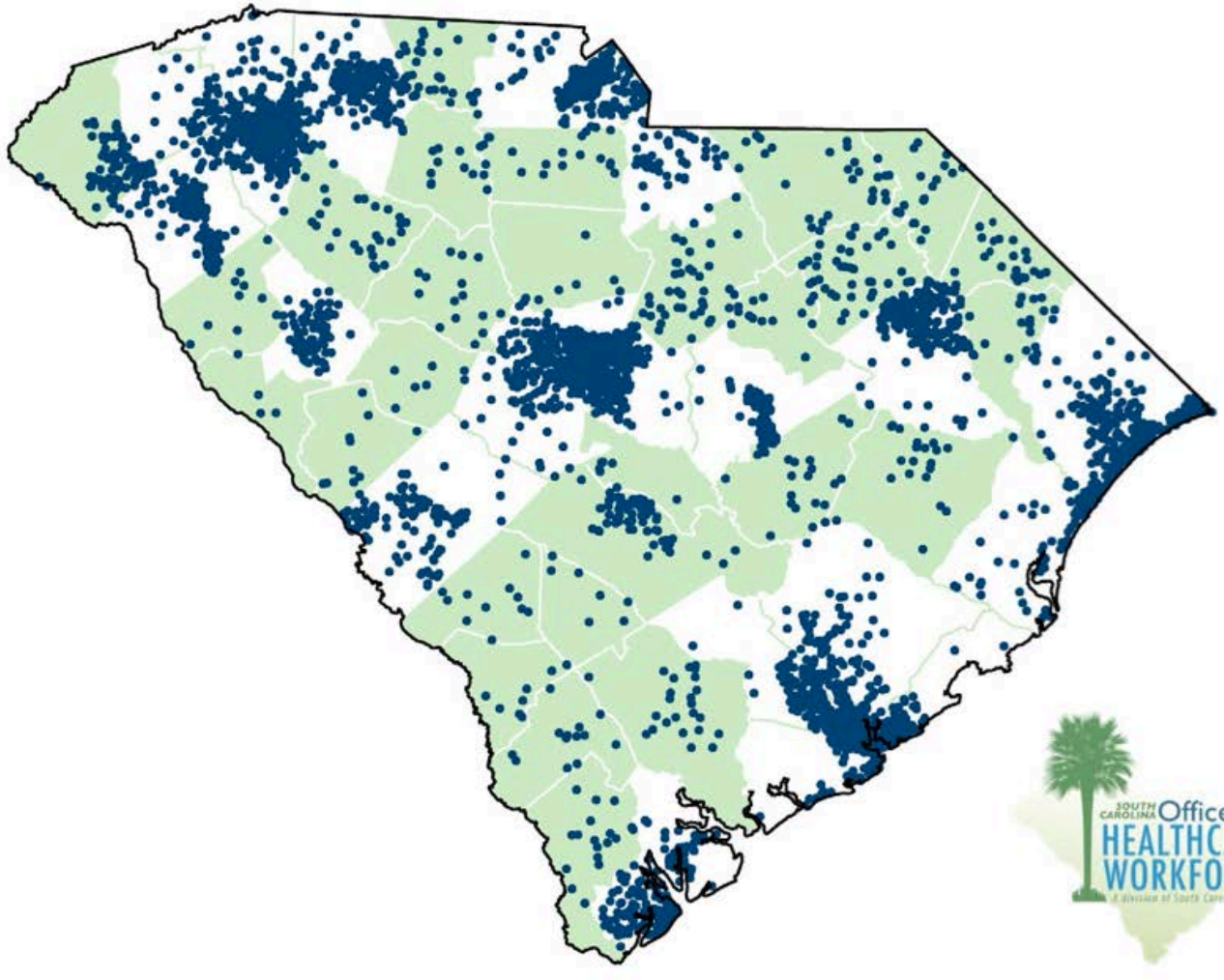
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022



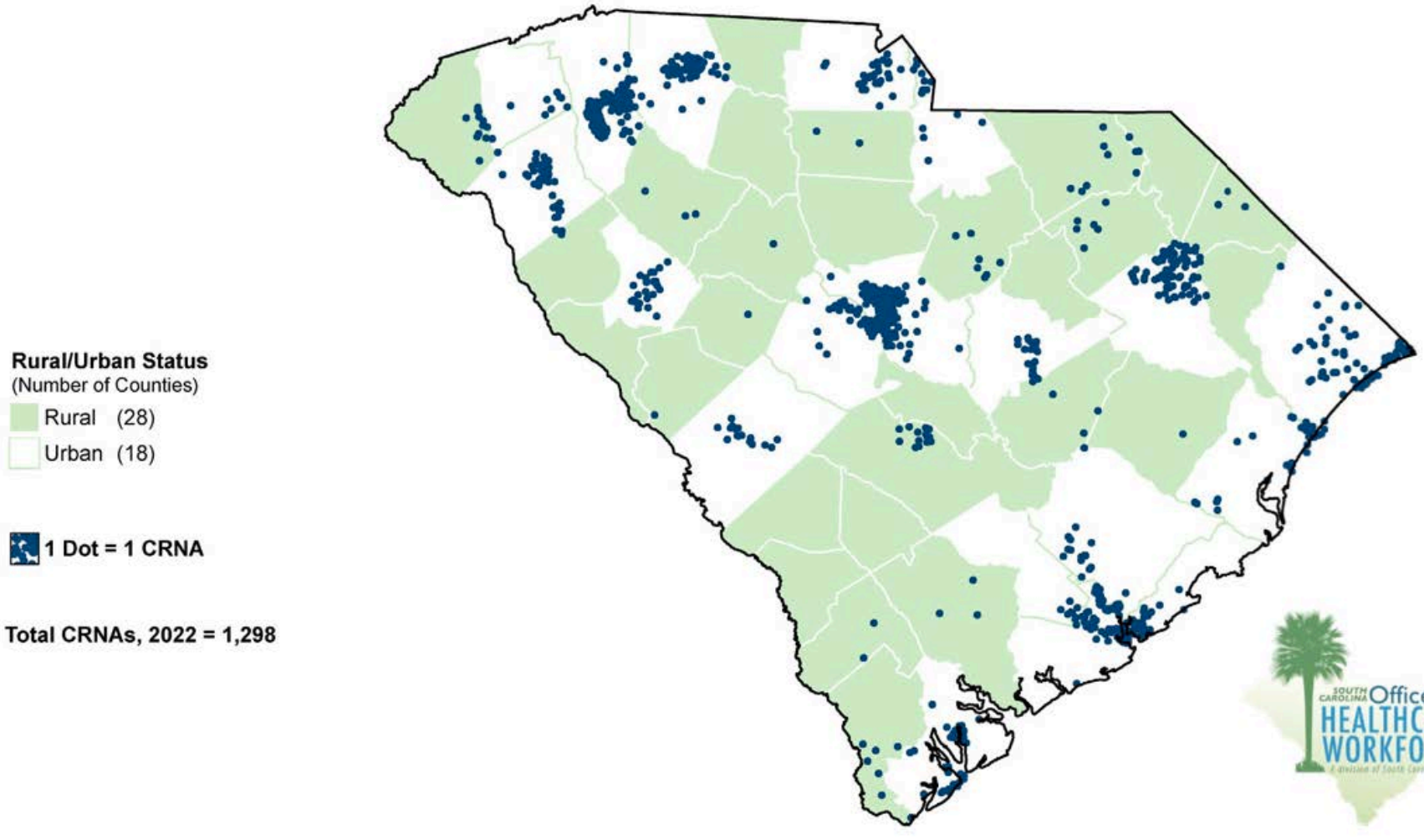
Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

Nurse Practitioners (NPs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

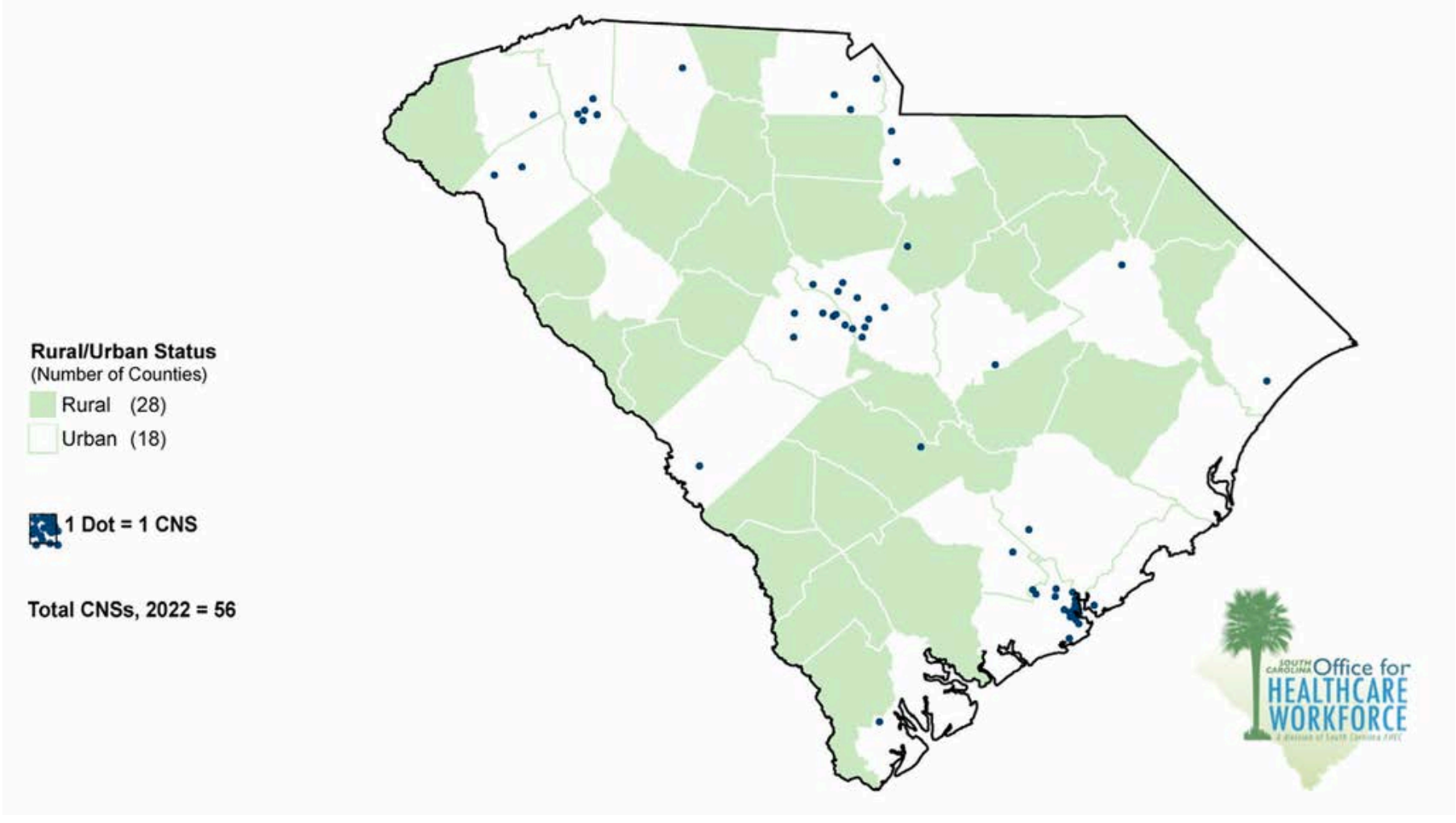
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) by Primary Practice Location, South Carolina, 2022



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNSs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022



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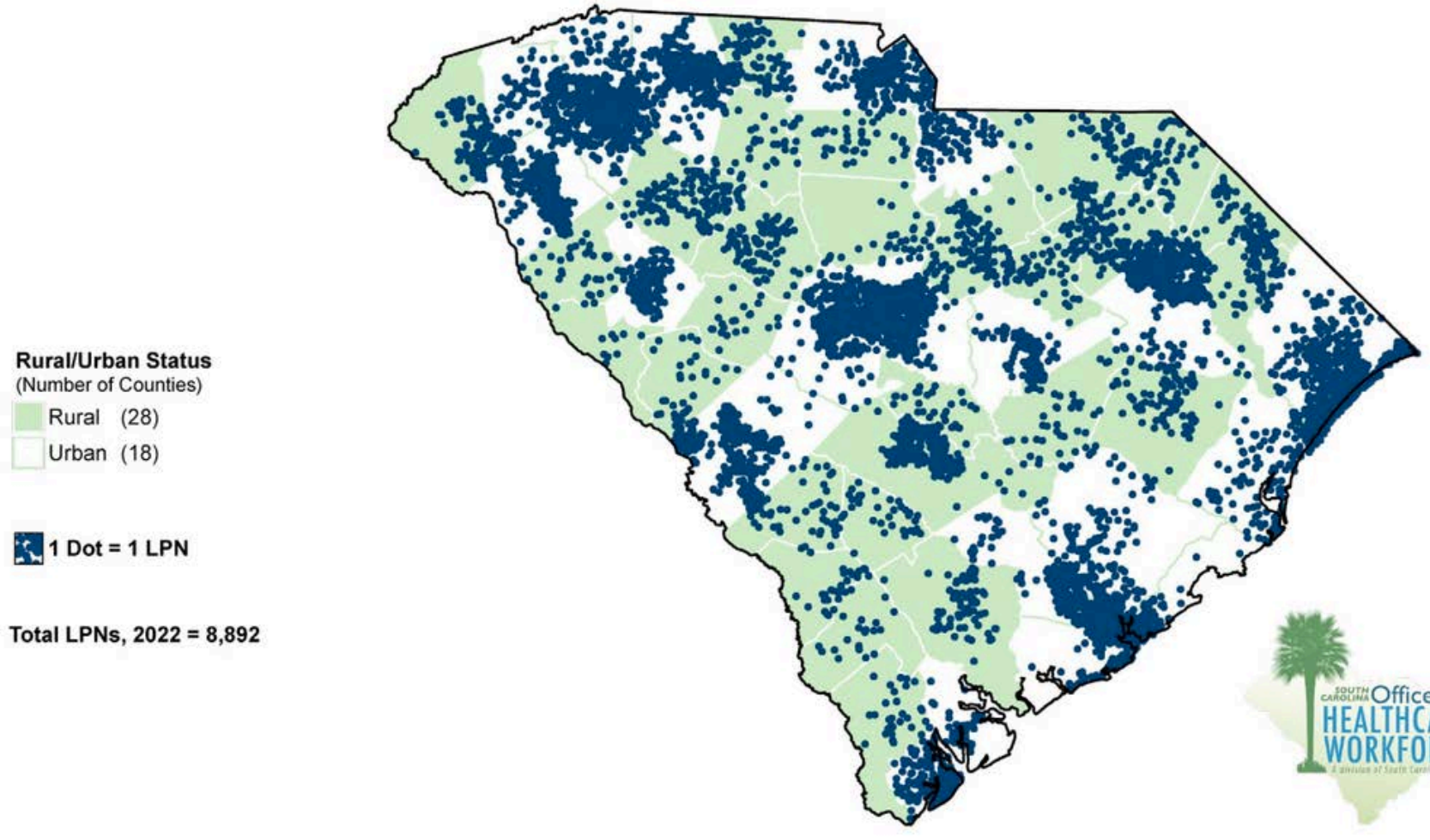
Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022



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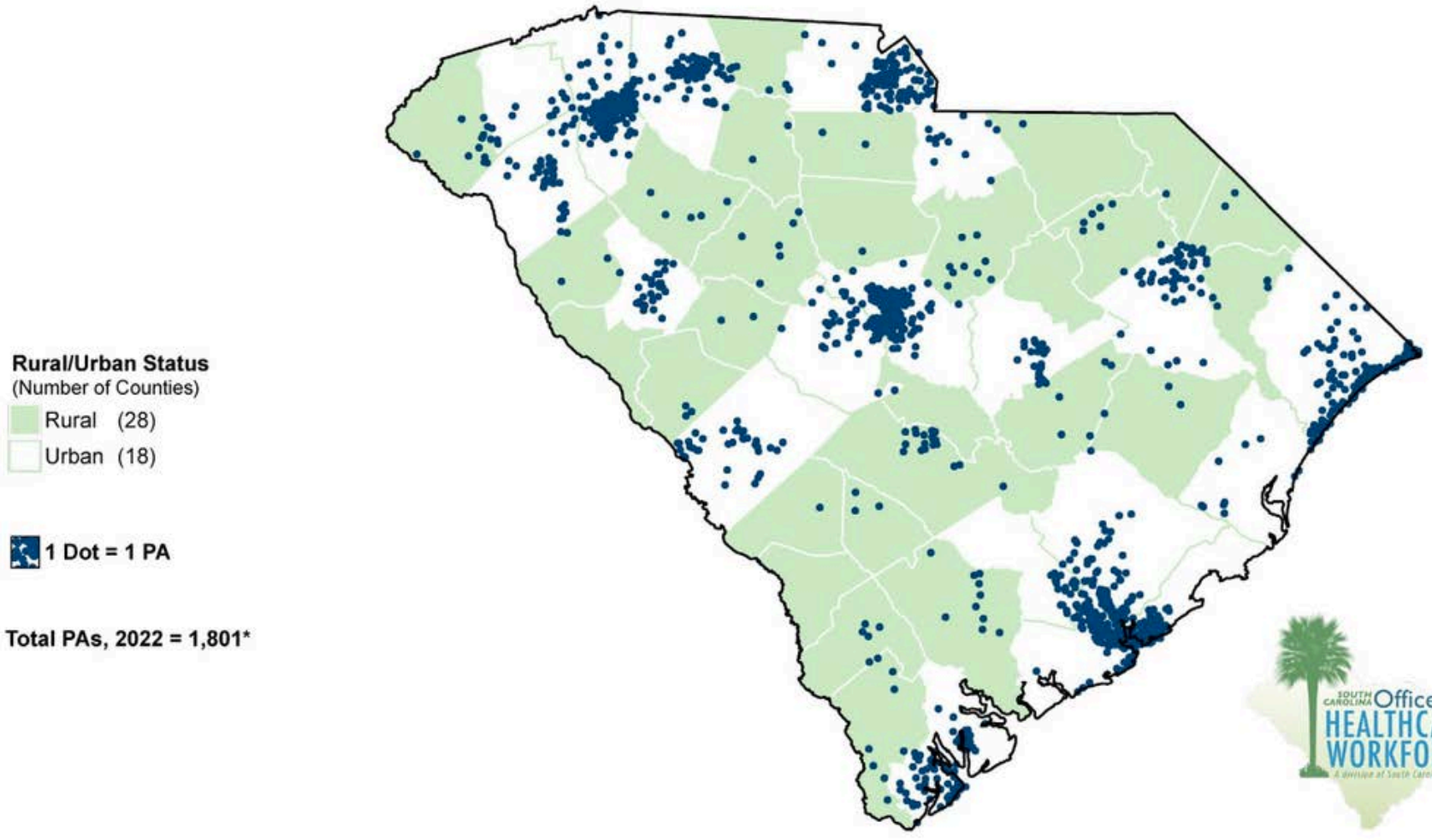
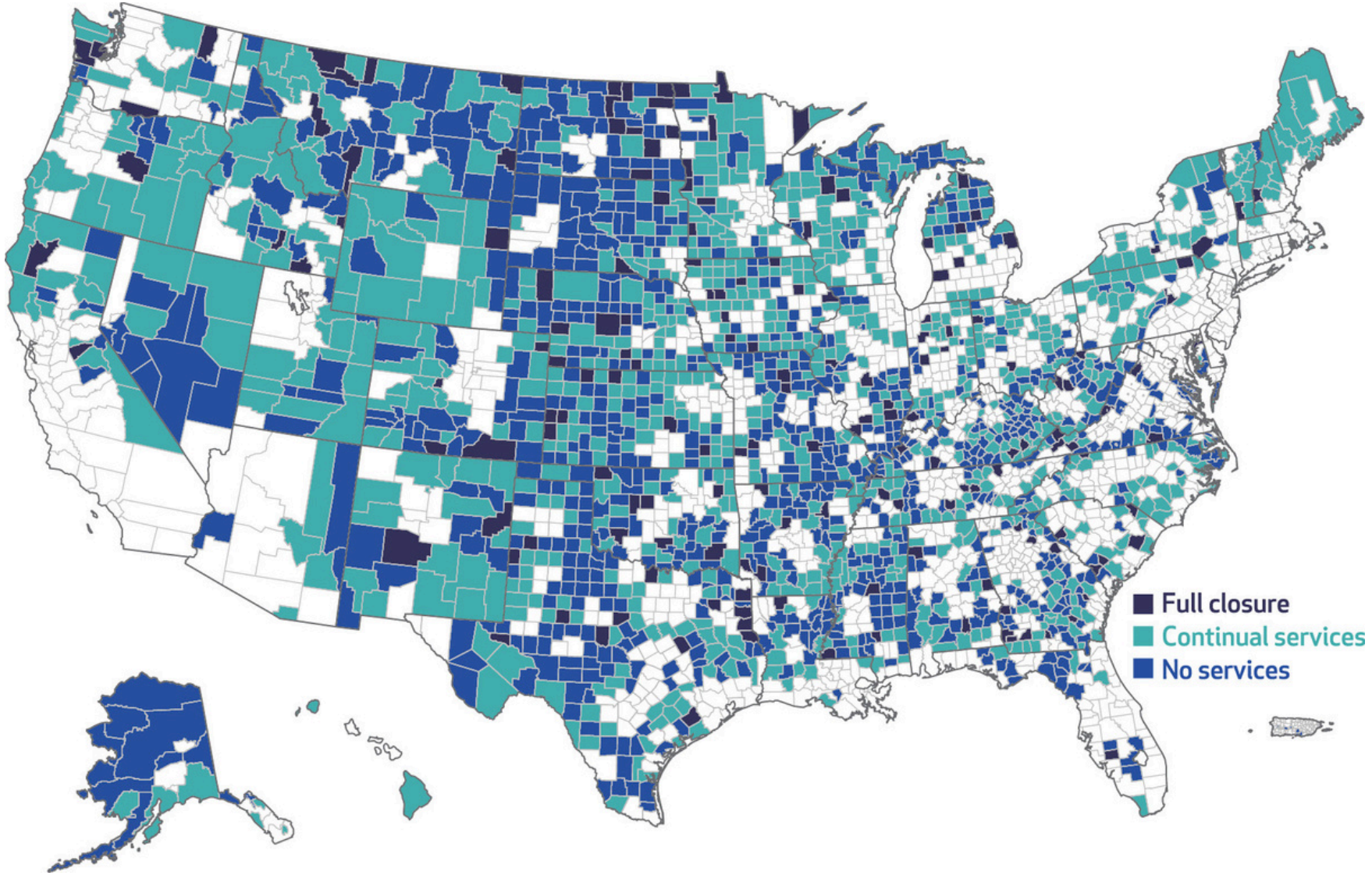
Physician Assistants (PAs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022



Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

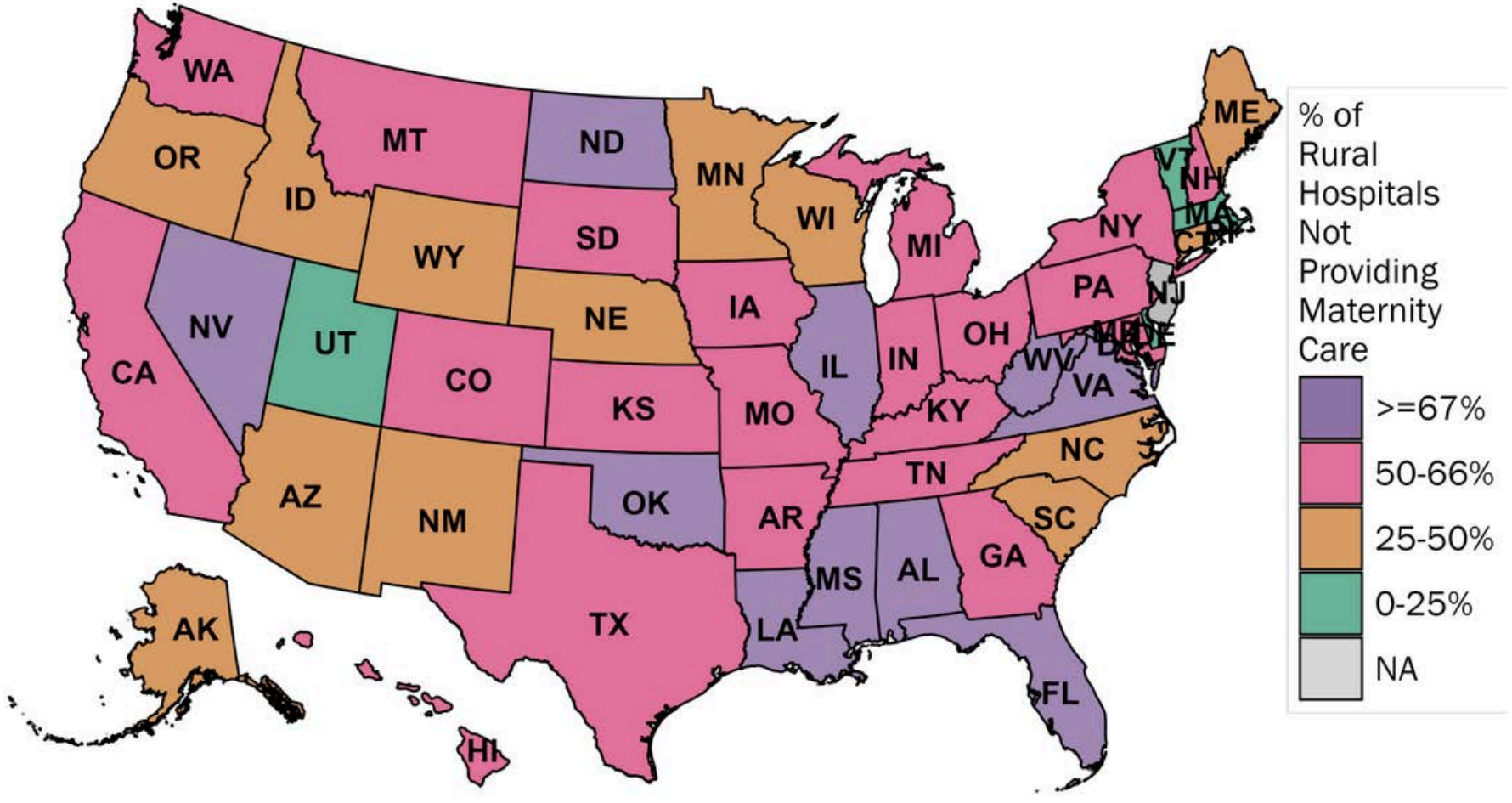
Access to Care Indicators

“Access To Obstetric Services In Rural Counties Still Declining, With 9 Percent Losing Services, (2004–2014)”



Source: Hung, P., Henning-Smith, C. E., Casey, M. M., & Kozhimannil, K. B. (2017). Access To Obstetric Services In Rural Counties Still Declining, With 9 Percent Losing Services, 2004-14. Health affairs (Project Hope), 36(9), 1663–1671. https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2017.0338

Proportion of Rural Hospitals Without Labor and Delivery Services



Source: https://ruralhospitals.chqpr.org/downloads/Rural_Maternity_Care_Crisis.pdf

South Carolina Hospitals

Data on Urban and Rural Hospitals – Saving Rural Hospitals

Hospital	City	State	Rurality	System Name	Payment Method	FY Ending	Total Expenses	Patient Services Margin	Total Margin
Abbeville Area Medical Center	Abbeville	SC	Rural	None	CAH	Sep 2023	$ 53,564,244.00	-12.5%	-7.8%
Aiken Regional Medical Center	Aiken	SC	Urban	Universal Health Services	IPPS	Dec 2023	$ 226,933,981.00	15.0%	7.6%
Allendale County Hospital	Fairfax	SC	Rural	None	CAH	Sep 2023	$ 19,782,856.00	-21.4%	-4.6%
AnMed Health	Anderson	SC	Urban	None	IPPS	Dec 2022	$ 610,308,998.00	18.4%	1.0%
Beaufort County Memorial Hospital	Beaufort	SC	Rural	None	SCH	Sep 2023	$ 303,218,068.00	20.6%	0.3%
Bon Secours-St Francis Xavier Hospital	Charleston	SC	Urban	Roper St Francis Healthcare	IPPS	Dec 2022	$ 267,731,458.00	13.1%	15.6%
Cannon Memorial Hospital	Pickens	SC	Urban	None	IPPS	Dec 2023	$ 25,476,996.00	6.3%	3.6%
Carolina Pines Regional Medical Center	Hartsville	SC	Rural	ScionHealth	RRC	Sep 2023	$ 127,215,399.00	6.8%	-22.4%
Cherokee Medical Center	Gaffney	SC	Rural	Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 58,627,221.00	-3.2%	4.9%
Coastal Carolina Hospital	Hardeeville	SC	Rural	Tenet Healthcare Corporation	IPPS	Dec 2022	$ 71,185,999.00	44.3%	33.3%
Colleton Medical Center	Walterboro	SC	Rural	HCA Healthcare	SCH	Dec 2023	$ 77,508,506.00	2.5%	0.5%
Conway Medical Center	Conway	SC	Urban	None	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 308,590,267.00	-3.3%	6.4%
East Cooper Medical Center	Mount Pleasant	SC	Urban	Tenet Healthcare Corporation	IPPS	Dec 2022	$ 147,755,742.00	45.7%	39.7%
Edgefield County Healthcare An Affiliate of Self R	Edgefield	SC	Rural	None	CAH	Sep 2023	$ 18,610,997.00	-15.2%	0.8%
Grand Strand Regional Medical Center	Myrtle Beach	SC	Urban	HCA Healthcare	RRC	Apr 2023	$ 405,840,934.00	42.8%	48.4%
Hampton Regional Medical Center	Varnville	SC	Rural	MUSC Health	SCH	Sep 2023	$ 29,648,849.00	1.4%	0.5%
Hilton Head Regional Medical Center	Hilton Head Island	SC	Urban	Tenet Healthcare Corporation	SCH	Dec 2022	$ 117,357,958.00	51.4%	41.7%
Kershaw Medical Center	Camden	SC	Rural	MUSC Health	IPPS	Jun 2023	$ 101,347,697.00	-22.2%	-14.0%
Lexington Medical Center	West Columbia	SC	Urban	None	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 1,504,744,075.00	54.8%	5.7%
MUSC Health Chester Medical Center	Chester	SC	Rural	MUSC Health	IPPS	Jun 2023	$ 66,682,038.00	-16.1%	-8.6%
MUSC Health Columbia Medical Center Downtown	Columbia	SC	Urban	MUSC Health	RRC	Jun 2023	$ 256,812,436.00	-25.8%	-18.6%
MUSC Health Florence Medical Center	Florence	SC	Urban	MUSC Health	RRC	Jun 2023	$ 270,445,888.00	-11.3%	-3.7%
MUSC Health Lancaster Medical Center	Lancaster	SC	Rural	MUSC Health	SCH	Jun 2023	$ 141,569,663.00	-13.1%	-6.8%
MUSC Health Marion Medical Center	Mullins	SC	Rural	MUSC Health	IPPS	Jun 2023	$ 41,511,506.00	-22.0%	-16.3%
MUSC Medical Center	Charleston	SC	Urban	MUSC Health	RRC	Jun 2023	$ 2,630,507,076.00	1.0%	3.6%
McLeod Health Cheraw	Cheraw	SC	Rural	McLeod Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 56,559,761.00	11.5%	2.9%
McLeod Health Clarendon	Manning	SC	Rural	McLeod Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 58,593,769.00	10.0%	1.7%
McLeod Loris Hospital	Loris	SC	Rural	McLeod Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 269,759,107.00	27.2%	15.6%
McLeod Medical Center - Dillon	Dillon	SC	Rural	McLeod Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 51,635,500.00	13.4%	5.6%
McLeod Regional Medical Center-Pee Dee	Florence	SC	Urban	McLeod Health	RRC	Sep 2023	$ 858,873,651.00	17.8%	7.9%
Mount Pleasant Hospital	Mount Pleasant	SC	Urban	Roper St Francis Healthcare	IPPS	Dec 2022	$ 96,664,035.00	10.8%	11.7%
Newberry County Memorial Hospital	Newberry	SC	Rural	None	SCH	Jun 2023	$ 60,171,541.00	-1.8%	5.5%
Pelham Medical Center	Greer	SC	Urban	Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 121,643,066.00	32.7%	23.3%
Piedmont Medical Center	Rock Hill	SC	Urban	Tenet Healthcare Corporation	IPPS	May 2023	$ 354,914,992.00	10.3%	10.4%
Prisma Health Baptist	Columbia	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 289,074,468.00	8.4%	-0.8%
Prisma Health Baptist Easley Hospital	Easley	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 125,830,824.00	14.1%	-3.9%
Prisma Health Baptist Parkridge	Columbia	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 171,287,323.00	29.3%	10.7%
Prisma Health Greenville Memorial Hospital	Greenville	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 1,757,178,955.00	21.9%	3.5%
Prisma Health Greer Memorial Hospital	Spartanburg	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 147,173,206.00	13.9%	17.0%
Prisma Health Hillcrest Hospital	Simpsonville	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 119,573,933.00	29.8%	5.4%
Prisma Health Laurens County Hospital	Clinton	SC	Rural	Prisma Health	SCH	Sep 2023	$ 119,776,036.00	1.1%	-14.7%
Prisma Health Oconee Memorial Hospital	Seneca	SC	Rural	Prisma Health	SCH	Sep 2023	$ 195,336,220.00	-7.2%	-3.9%
Prisma Health Richland Hospital	Columbia	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	RRC	Sep 2023	$ 1,057,974,260.00	7.8%	-1.2%
Prisma Health Tuomey Hospital	Sumter	SC	Urban	Prisma Health	RRC	Sep 2023	$ 236,367,750.00	-9.8%	-14.3%
Roper Hospital	Charleston	SC	Urban	Roper St Francis Healthcare	IPPS	Dec 2022	$ 413,746,095.00	-2.3%	0.8%
Roper St Francis Hospital-Berkely Inc	Summerville	SC	Urban	Roper St Francis Healthcare	IPPS	Dec 2022	$ 103,793,050.00	10.5%	15.2%
Self Regional Healthcare	Greenwood	SC	Rural	None	SCH	Sep 2023	$ 417,153,628.00	20.6%	20.7%
Spartanburg Medical Center	Spartanburg	SC	Urban	Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System	SCH	Sep 2023	$ 1,141,539,669.00	11.5%	12.9%
St Francis-Downtown	Greenville	SC	Urban	Bon Secours	IPPS	Aug 2023	$ 657,416,349.00	9.3%	5.9%
The Regional Medical Center of Orangeburg- Calhoun	Orangeburg	SC	Rural	None	SCH	Sep 2022	$ 235,059,966.00	-9.6%	-12.2%
Tidelands Health	Georgetown	SC	Rural	Tidelands Health	MDH	Sep 2023	$ 189,667,535.00	-6.6%	11.4%
Tidelands Waccamaw Community Hospital	Murrells Inlet	SC	Rural	Tidelands Health	RRC	Sep 2023	$ 177,271,500.00	8.7%	10.4%
Trident Medical Center	Charleston	SC	Urban	HCA Healthcare	IPPS	Mar 2023	$ 534,711,502.00	27.2%	22.0%
Union Medical Center	Union	SC	Rural	Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System	IPPS	Sep 2023	$ 31,334,485.00	-6.4%	7.4%
Data Source: CMS Provider of Services and Hospital Cost Report files									

Source: https://ruralhospitals.chqpr.org/Data.html

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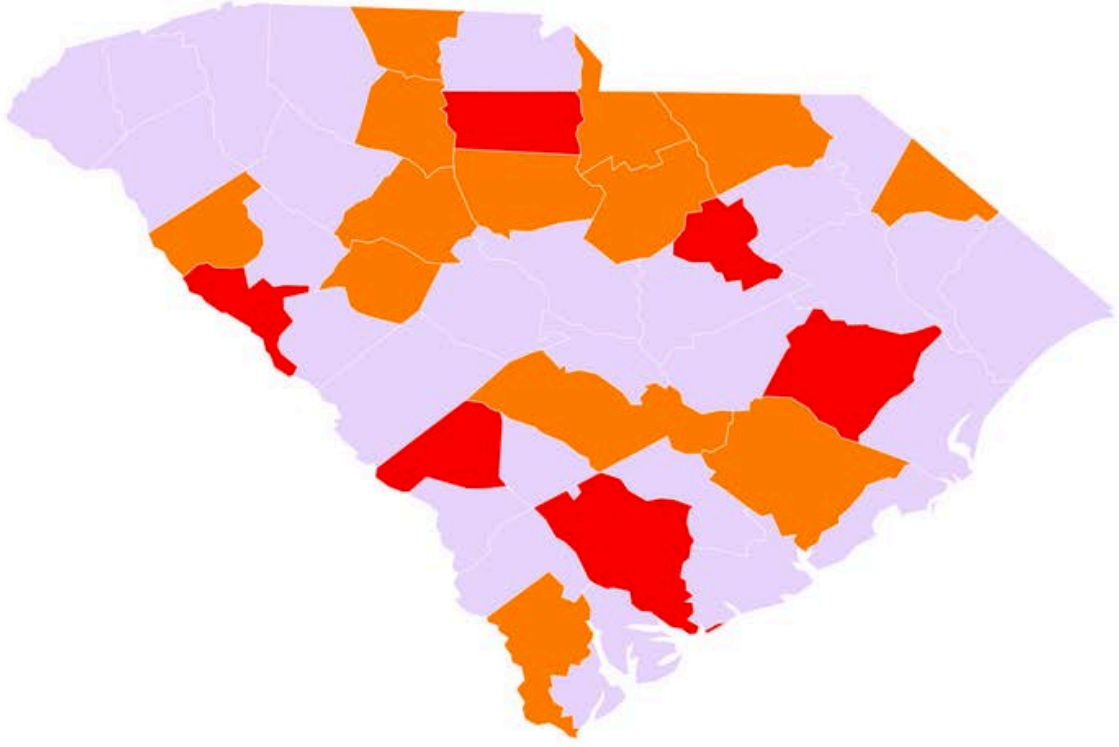
Maternity Care At Risk

Rural Maternity Care at Risk - South Carolina							
	Rural Hospitals Without Obstetric (Labor & Delivery) Services			Rural Hospitals Still Providing Obstetric Services		
Total # of Rural Hospitals and REHs	% of Rural Hospitals without OB Services	Number without OB Services	Median Driving Time to Hospital with OB Services	Number of Hospitals with OB Services	% with Losses on Patient Services	Median Minutes to Alternative OB Hospital
25	40%	10	38	15	33%	41

Source: https://ruralhospitals.chqpr.org/downloads/Rural_Maternity_Care_Crisis.pdf

Maternity Care Deserts



Definitions of maternity care deserts and access to maternity care

Definitions	Maternity care deserts	Low access to maternity care	Moderate access to maternity care	Full access to maternity care*
Hospitals and birth centers offering obstetric care	zero	<2	<2	≥2
Obstetric Providers (obstetrician, family physician†, CNM/CM per 10,000 Births)	zero	<60	<60	≥60
Proportion of women 18-64 without health insurance	any	≥10%	<10%	any

Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/maternity-care-deserts

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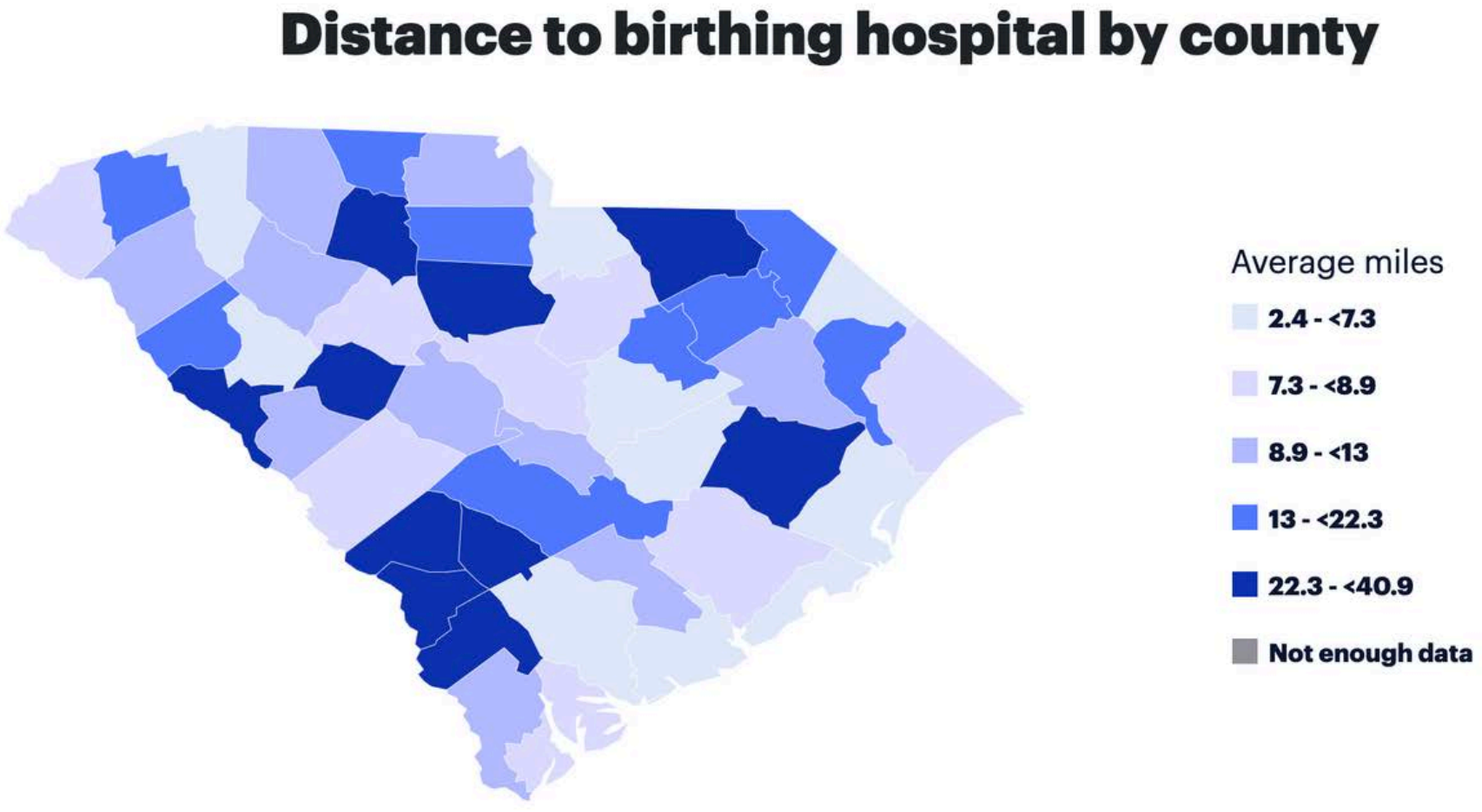
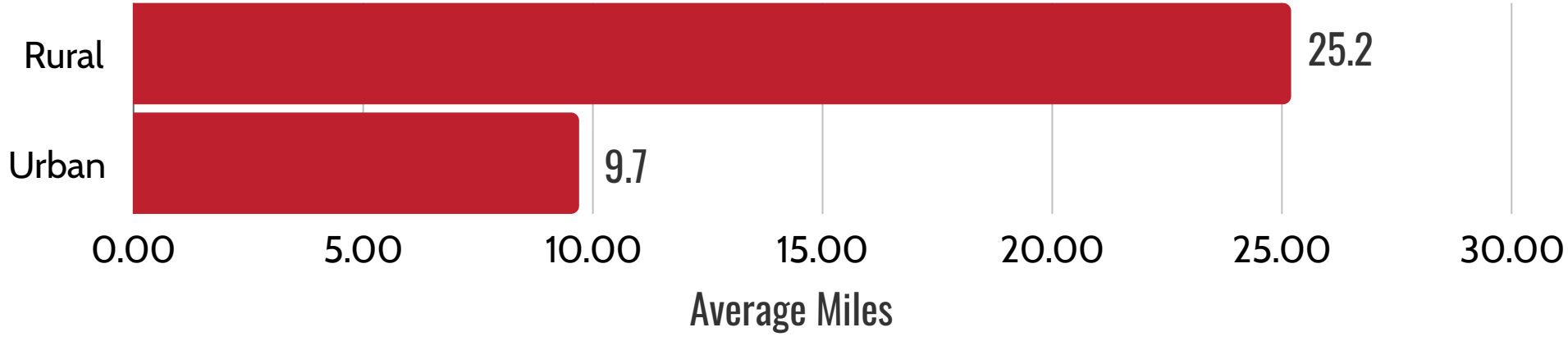
Distance to Maternity Care



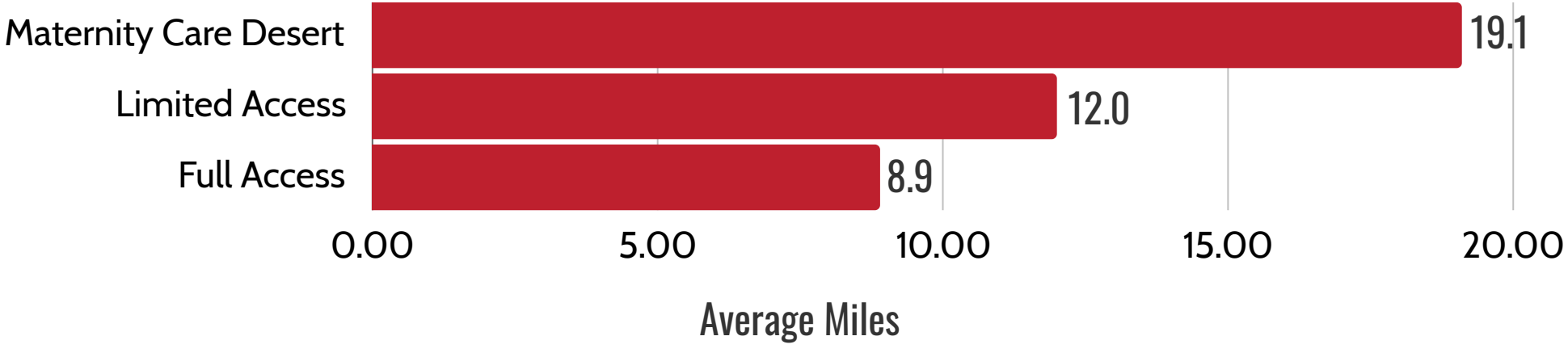
Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/maternity-care-deserts

Distance to Maternity Care

Distance to Care by Rurality



Distance to Care by Maternity Care Access



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/maternity-care-deserts

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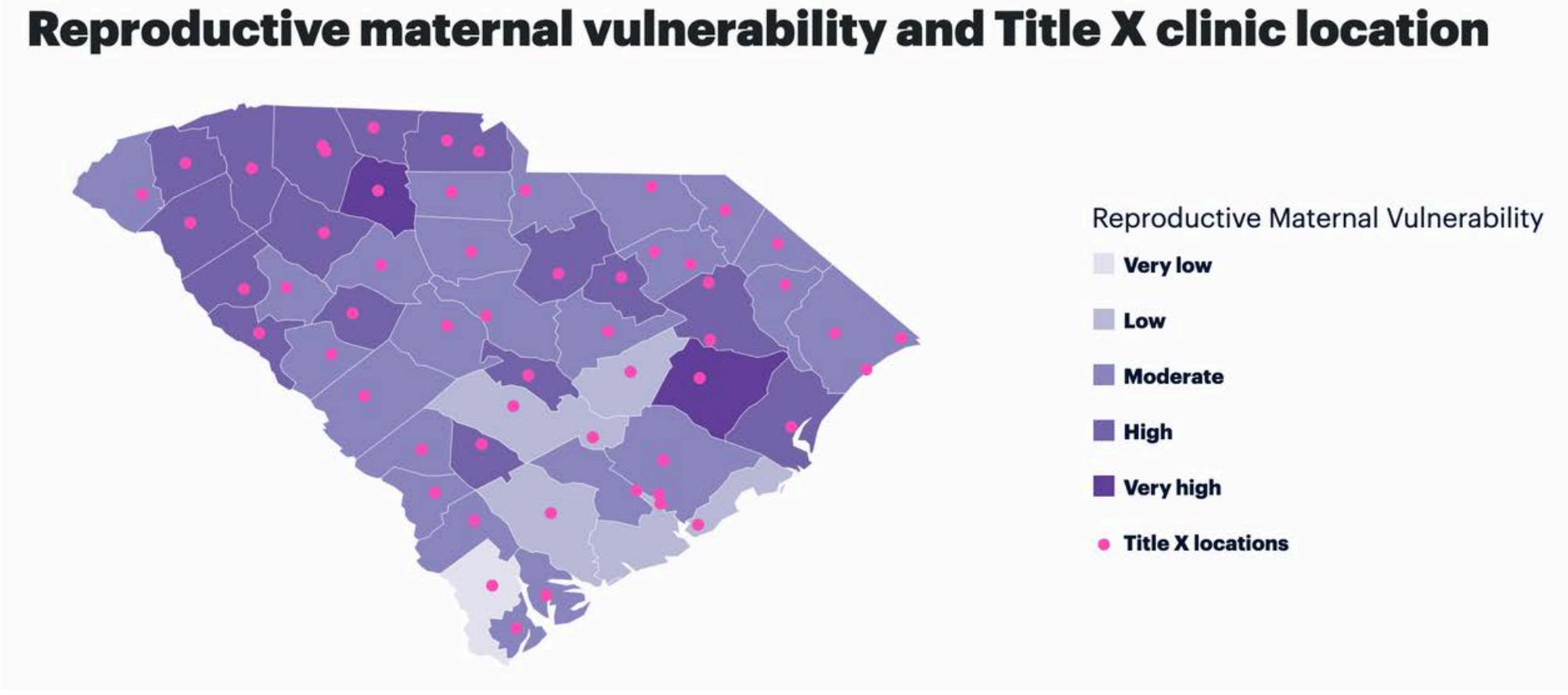
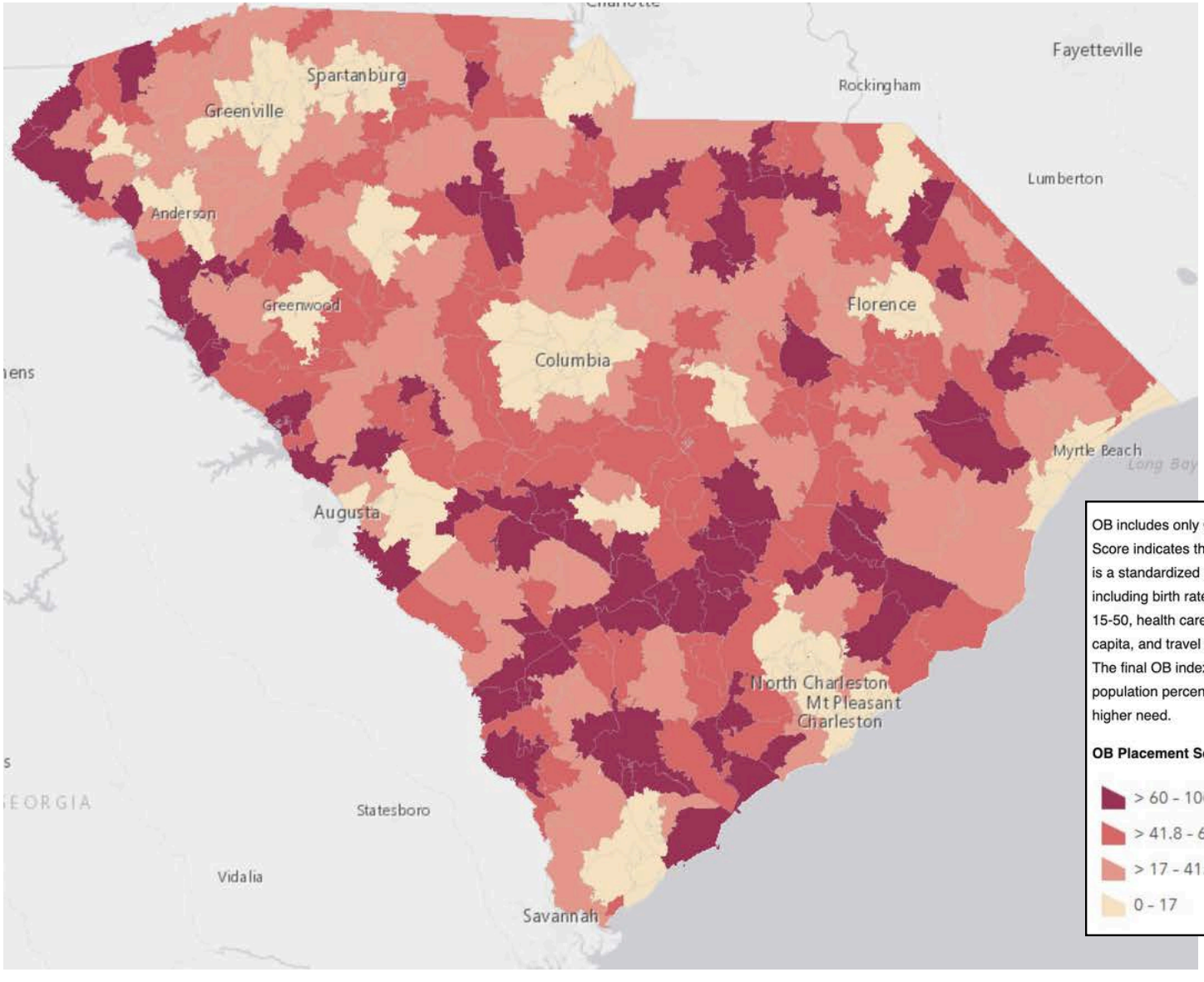
Availability of Family Planning Services



Source: https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/south-carolina/maternity-care-deserts

OB Placement Score



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

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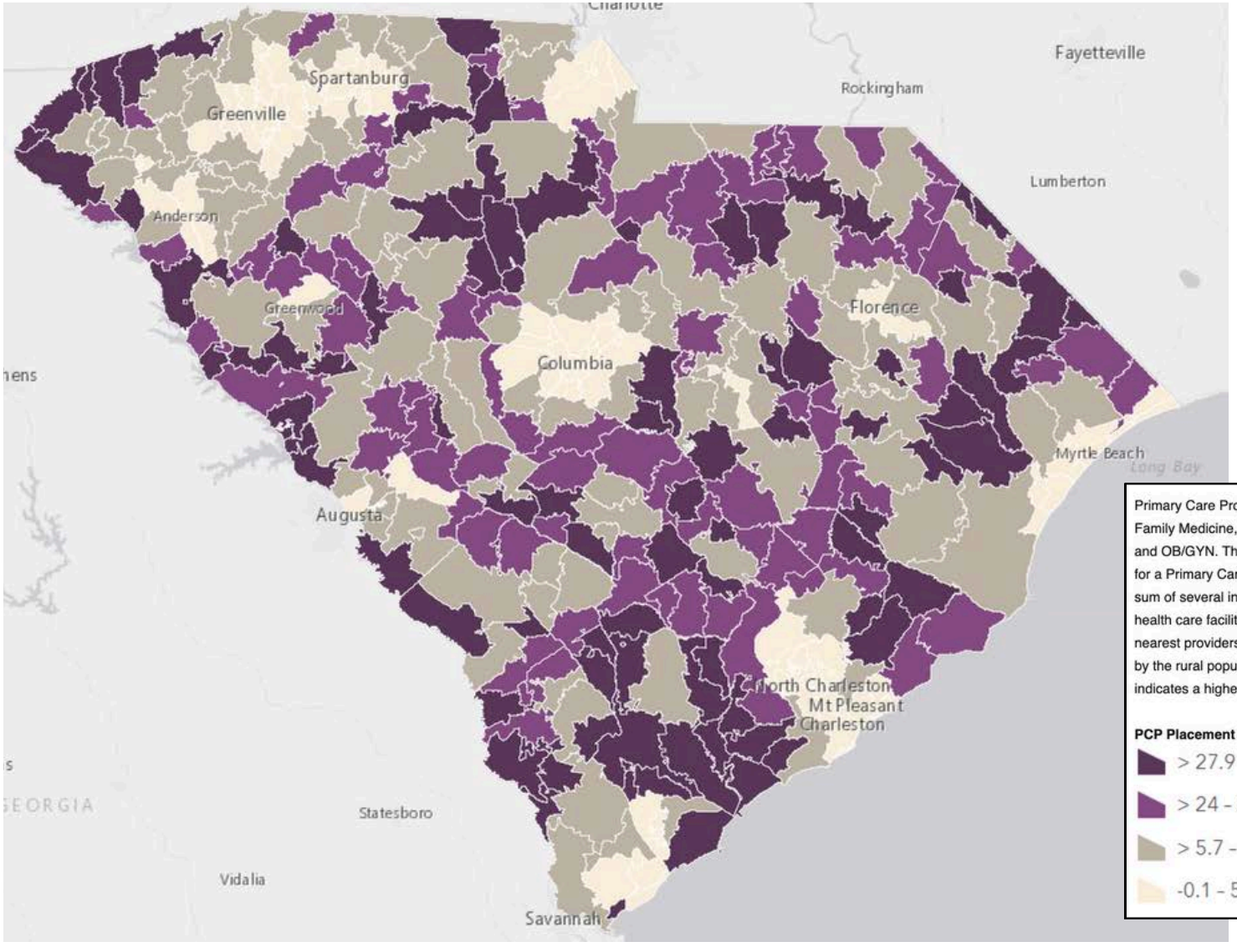
Primary Care Provider Placement Score



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

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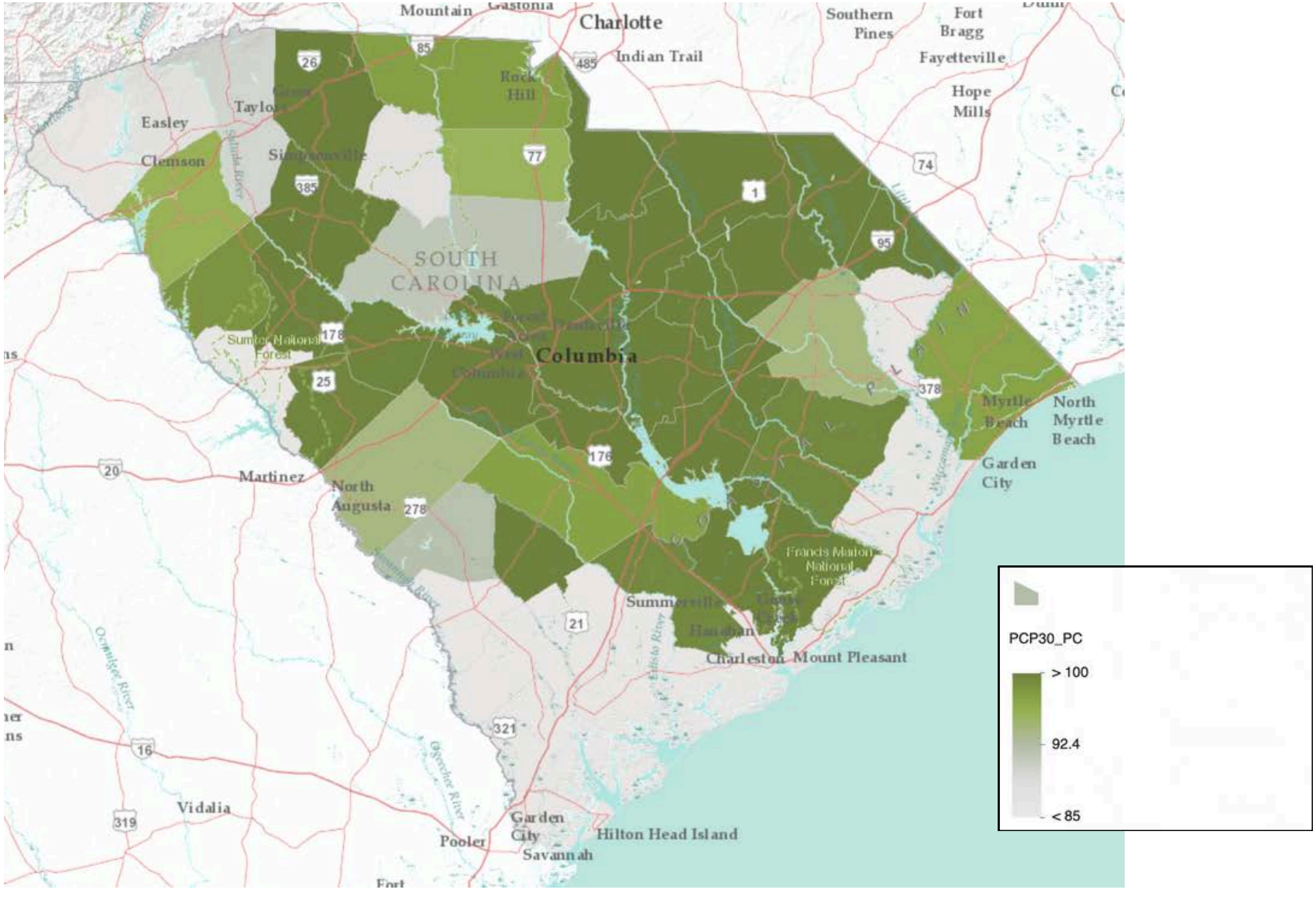
Percent of Counties Covered by a Primary Care Provider (30 Minute Drive)



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

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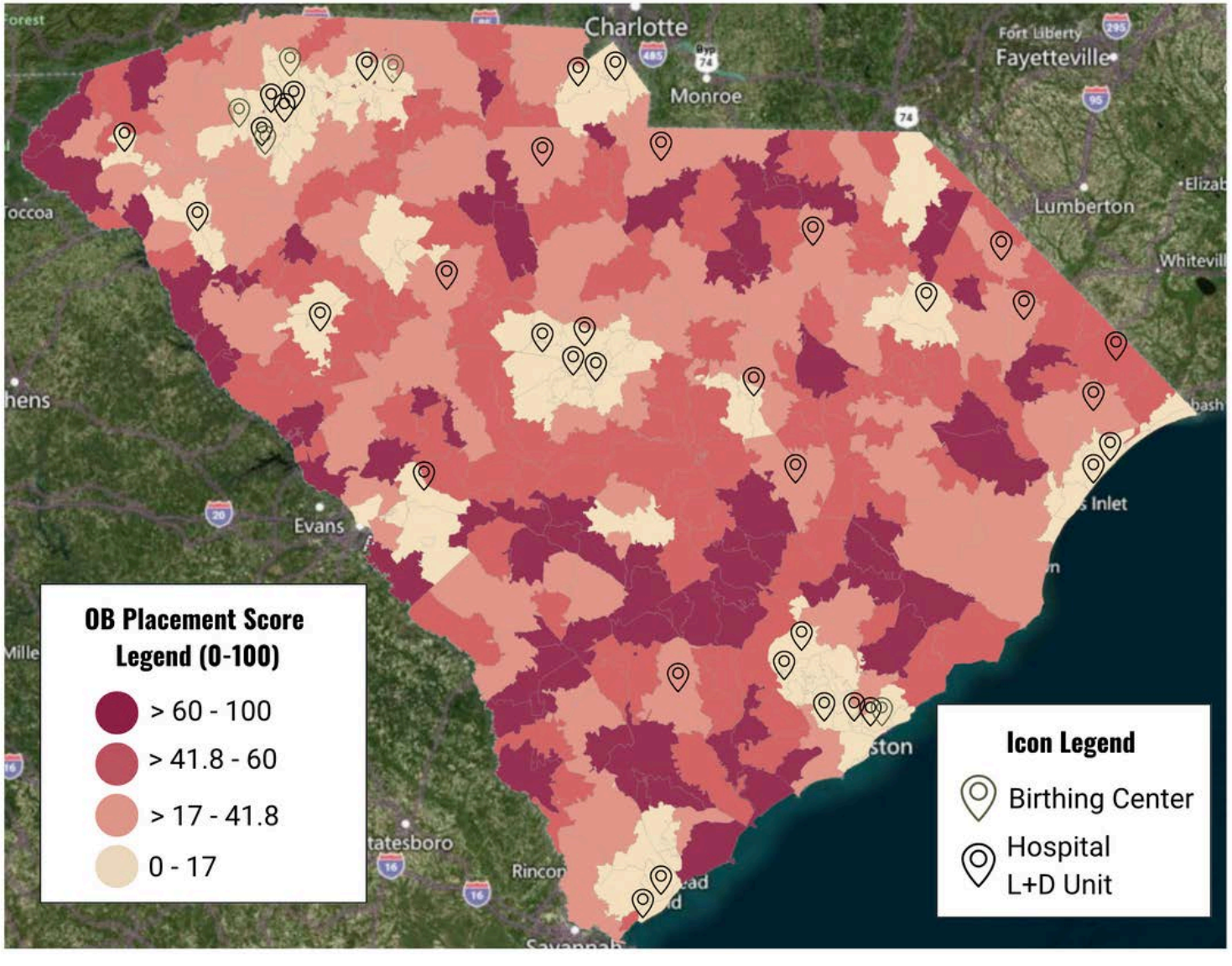
Overlay of Birthing Centers and Hospitals with L+D Units



OB Placement Score: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1
Birthing Center and Hospitals with L+D Units: Analysis of SCHA Hospital Directory

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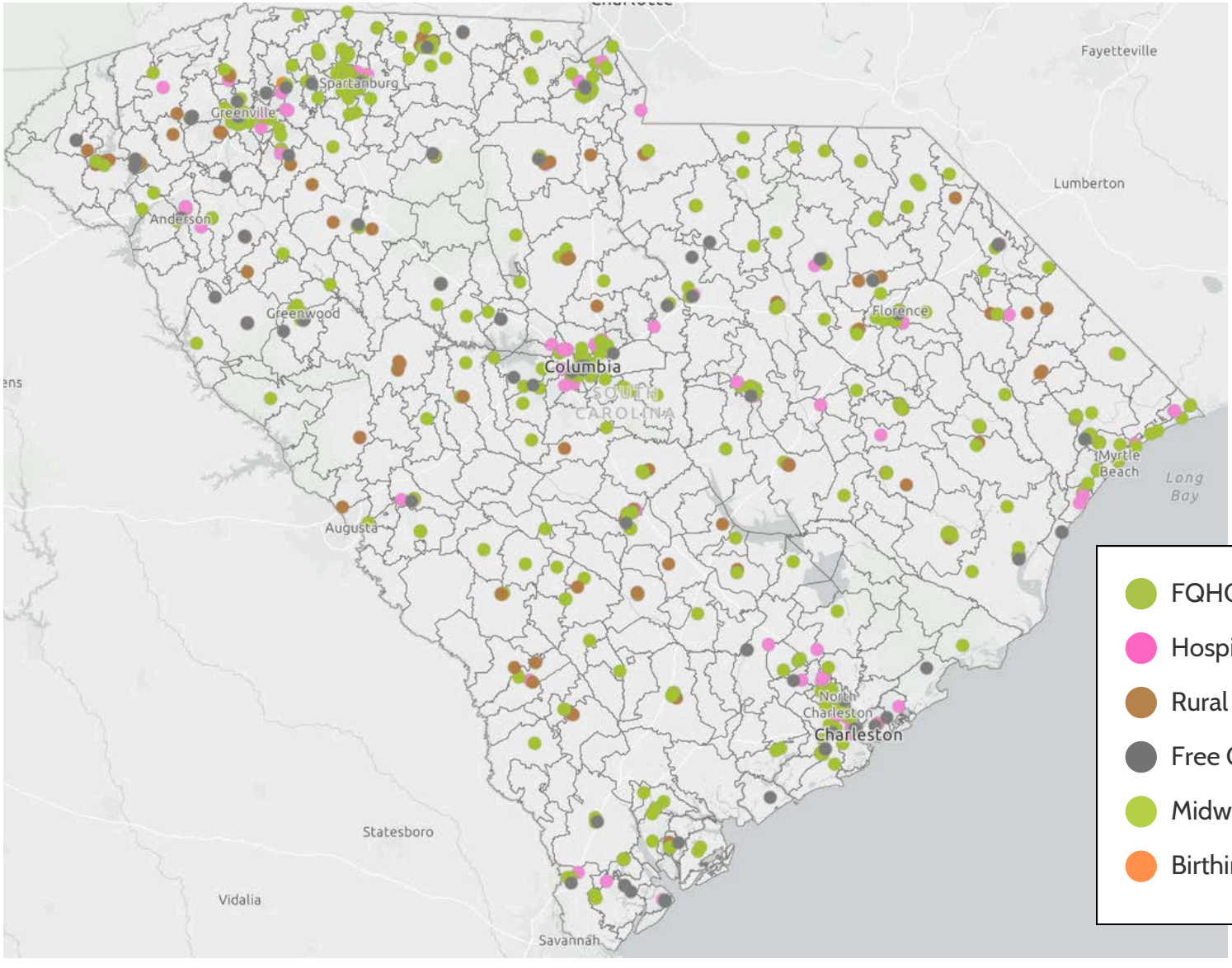
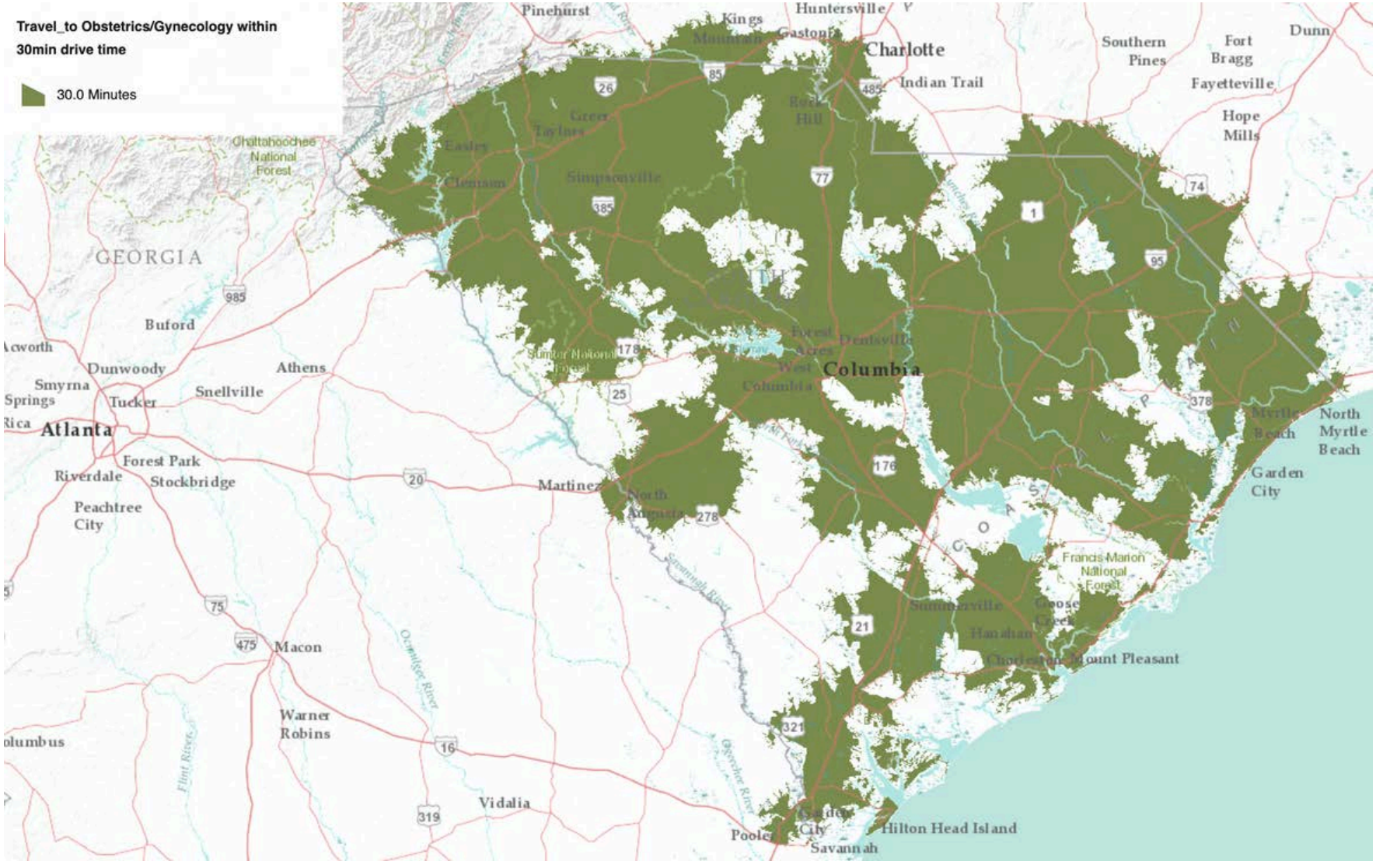
Health Care Facilities



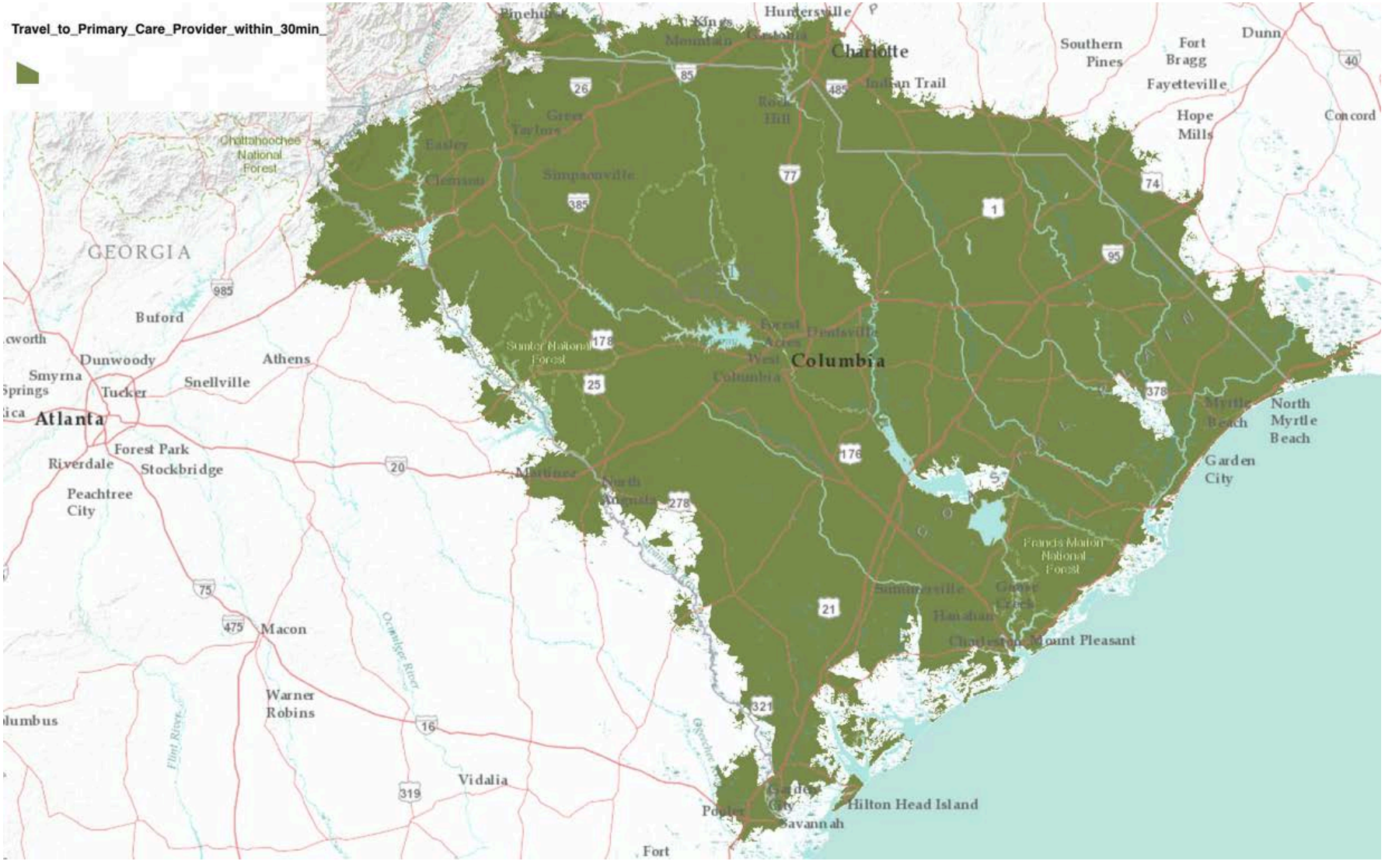
Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

Travel to OB/GYN Care within 30 Minute Drive



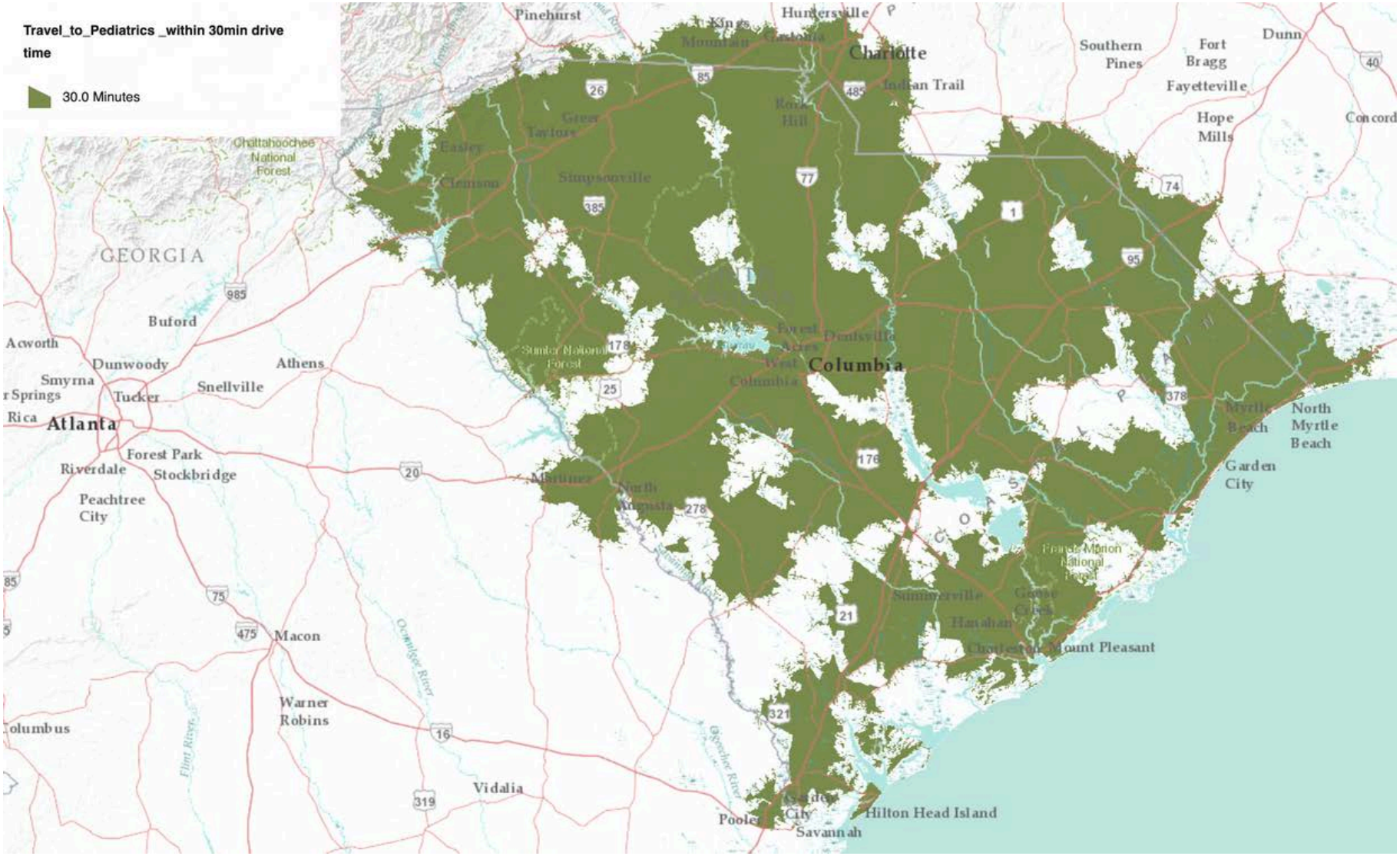
Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

Travel to Primary Care within 30 Minute Drive



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

Travel to Pediatric Care within 30 Minute Drive



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

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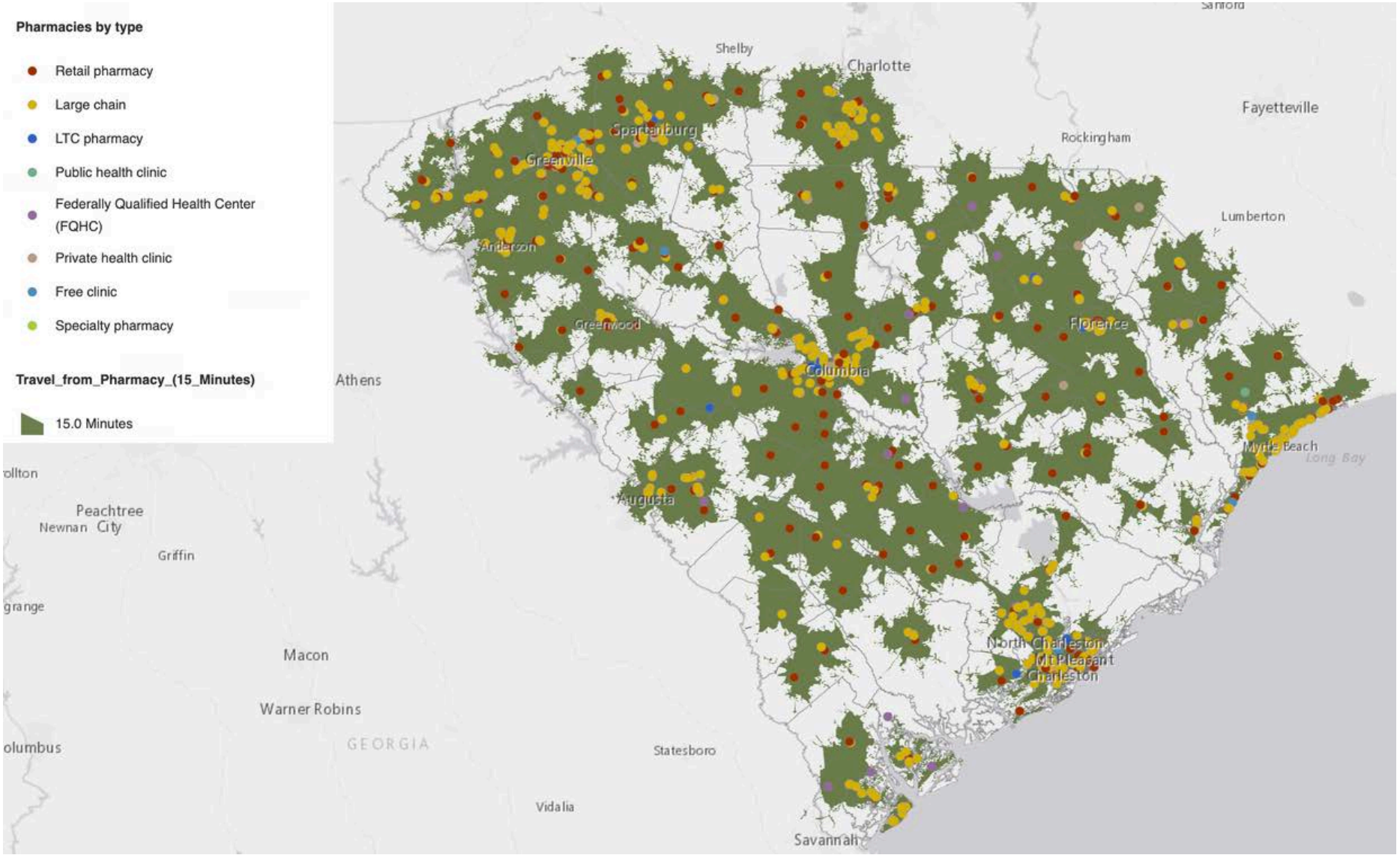
Travel to Pharmacies within 15 Minute Drive



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

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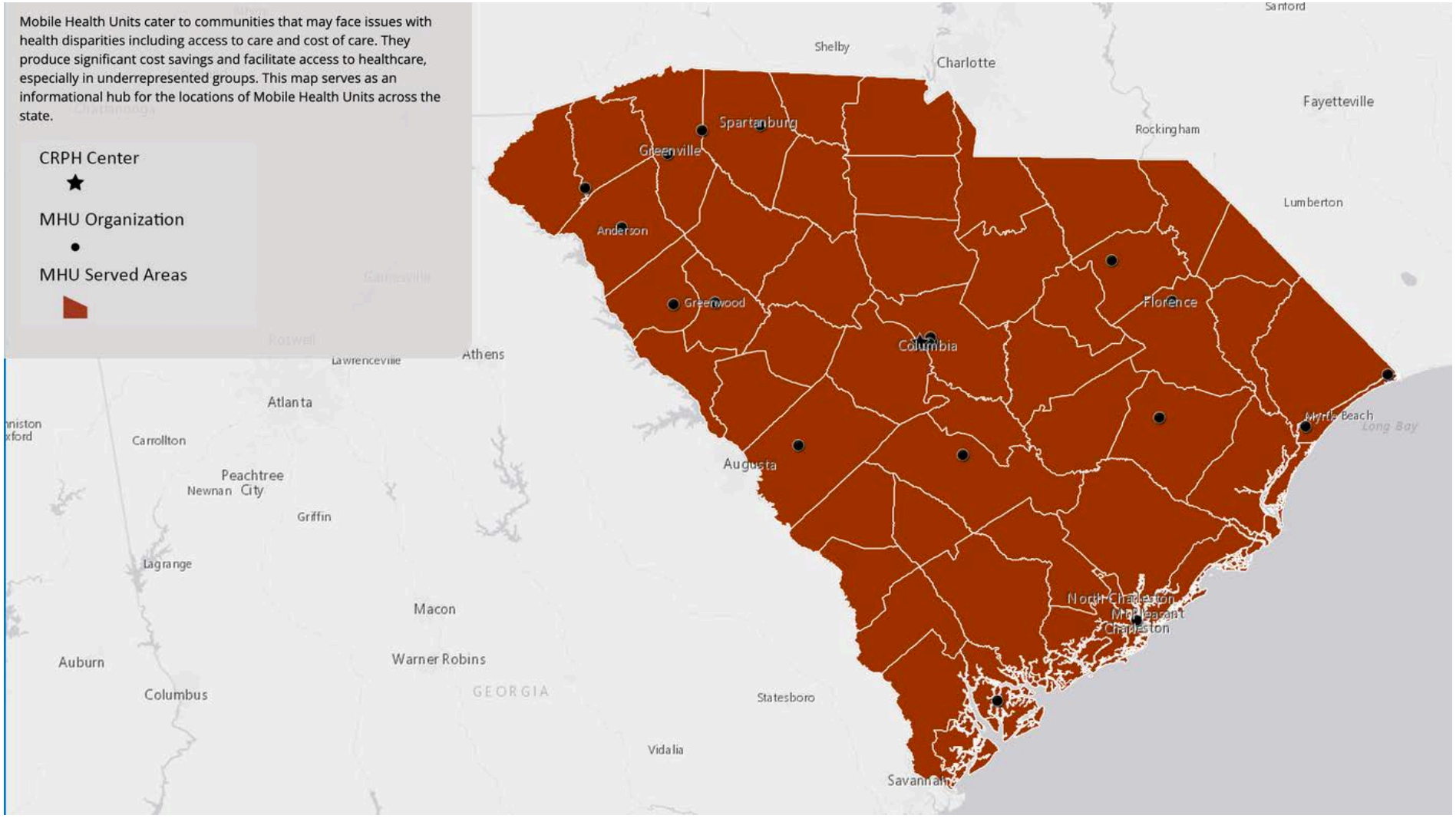
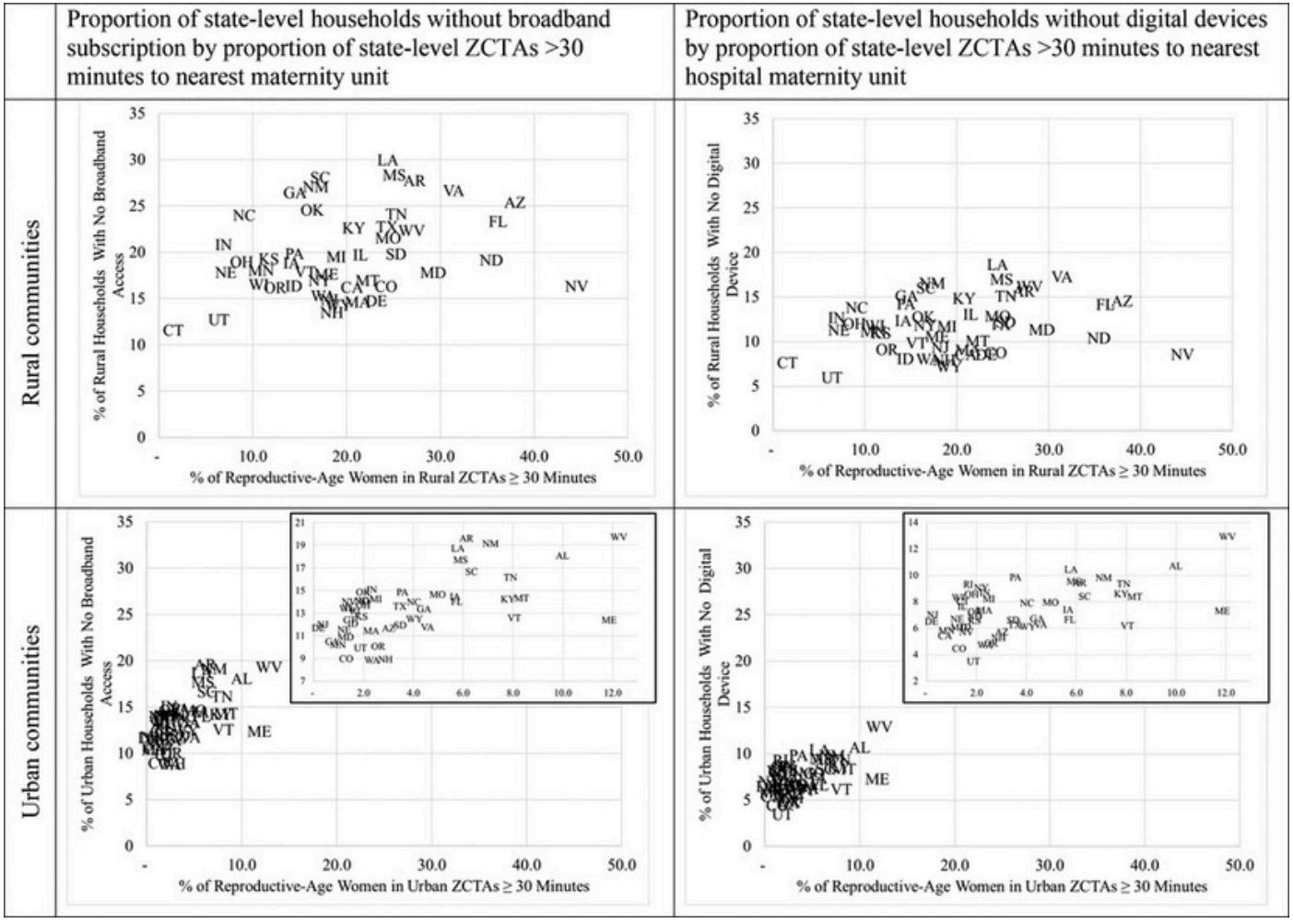
Mobile Health Units



Source: https://uscgeography.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=0904d6bdbb52476faf2fd42fb04a43d1

“Dual Barriers: Examining Digital Access and Travel Burdens to Hospital Maternity Care Access in the United States, (2020)”

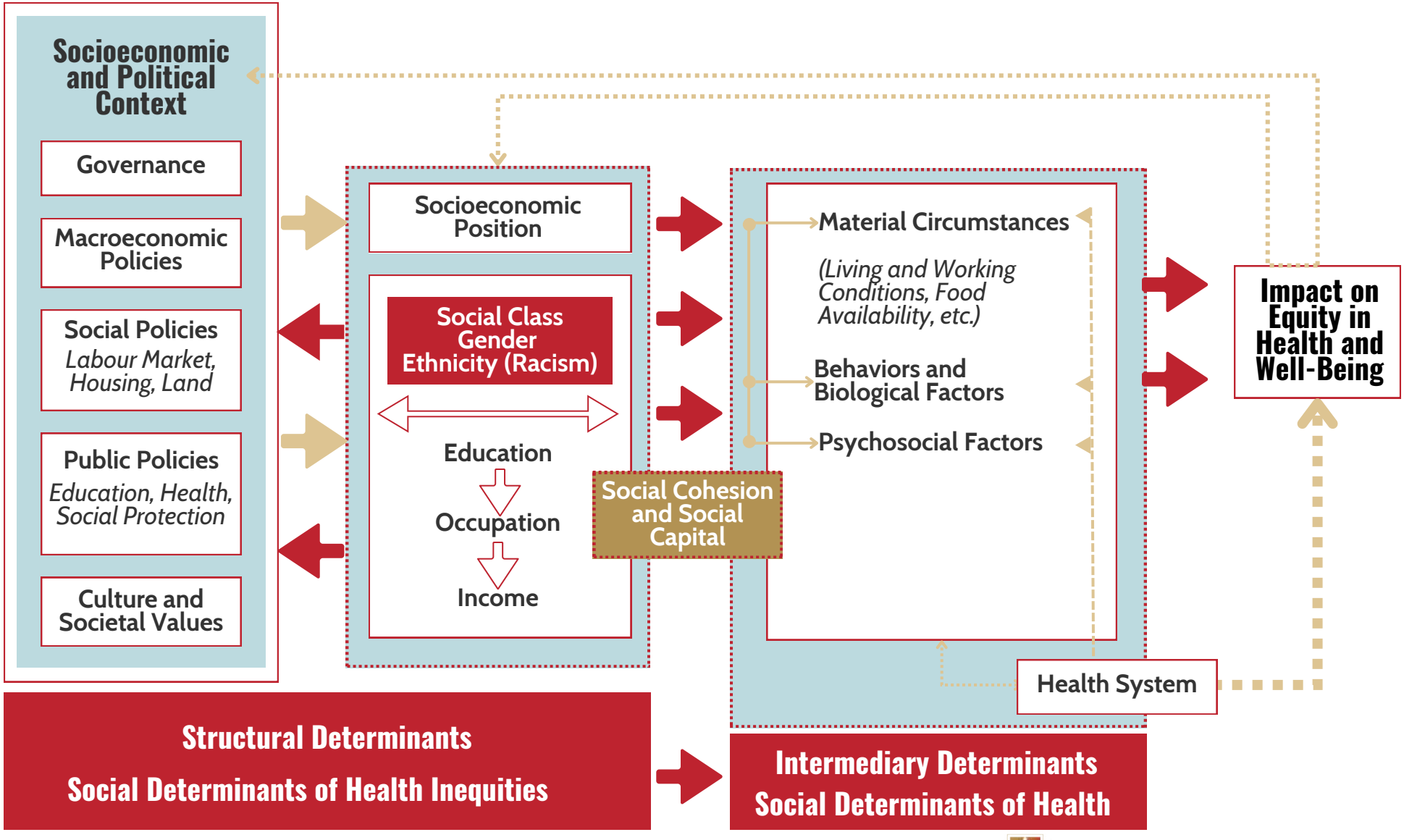


- 2020: 16.6% urban and 39.5% rural ZCTAs in the US were located >39 minutes from the nearest hospital maternity units.
- Communities farther away from a maternity unit had disproportionally lower broadband and device accessibility irrespective of rurality.
- *“Communities where nearest hospital maternity units were >30 minutes away had higher poverty and uninsurance rates than those with <15-minute access.”*

Source: Source: Hung, P., Granger, M., Boghossian, N., Yu, J., Harrison, S., Liu, J., Campbell, B. A., Cai, B. O., Liang, C., & Li, X. (2023). Dual Barriers: Examining Digital Access and Travel Burdens to Hospital Maternity Care Access in the United States, 2020. The Milbank quarterly, 101(4), 1327–1347. https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-0009.12668

Contextualizing Data

Conceptual Framework for Social and Structural Determinants of Maternal and Infant Health in South Carolina



Source: https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/44489/9789241500852_eng.pdf?sequence=1

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Looking Ahead

What additional information is needed to....

- Ensure our recommendations are well supported and integrate strategies across all three levels of prevention *(Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)*
- Foster alignment between taskforce goals and objectives
- Inform and refine our conceptual framework throughout the entire taskforce process
- Support a narrative that effectively communicates the insights derived from qualitative data and individuals with lived experience
- Create opportunities to improve data collection efforts at the strategy level

Please use this QR code to provide feedback!

Thank You!