



South Carolina Institute of
Medicine & Public Health

TASKFORCE:

Social Isolation in Older Adults

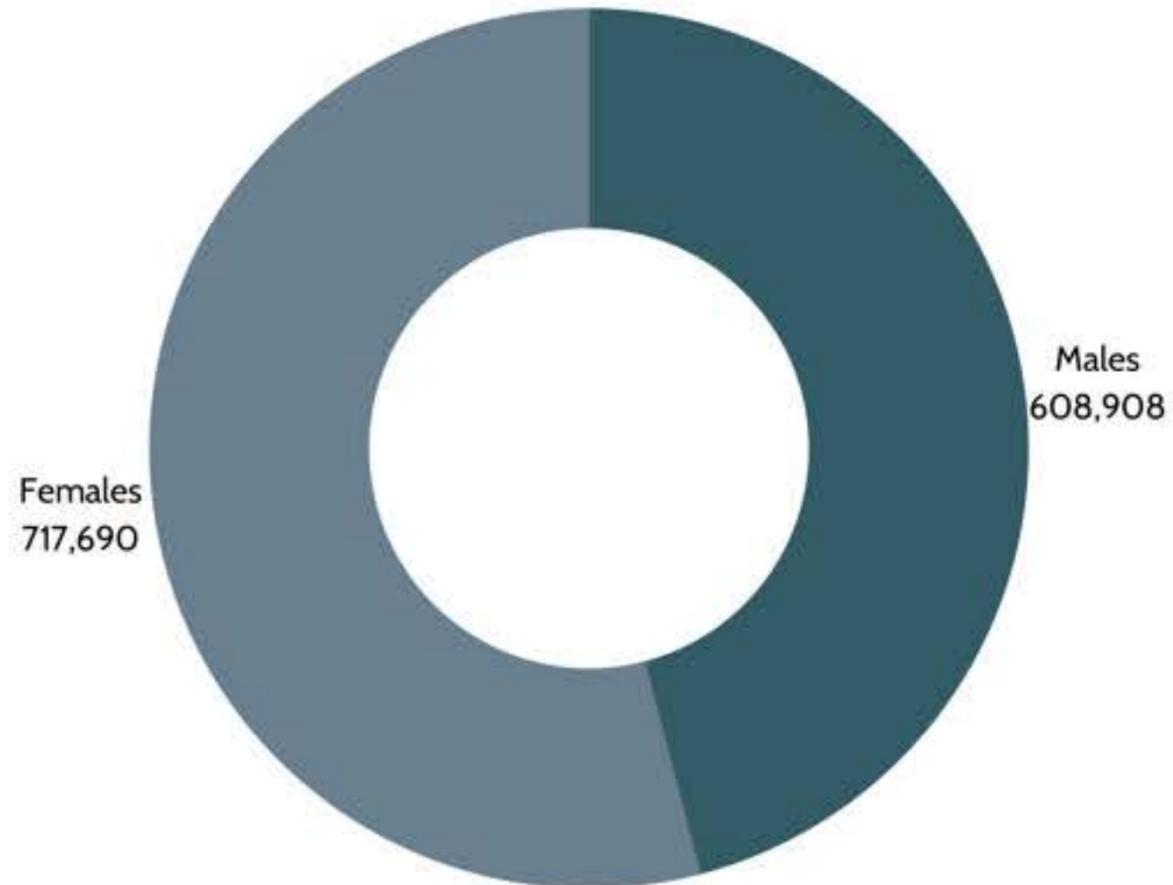
The purpose of this initial data deck is to provide an overview of the older adults living in South Carolina. The Older American's Act defines older adults 60+. Due to the limitations of data that is publicly available, we will use data reflecting the 60+ and 65+ population in this preliminary data deck.

DATA DECK as of December 5, 2022

Adults 60 Years and Older

1,326,598

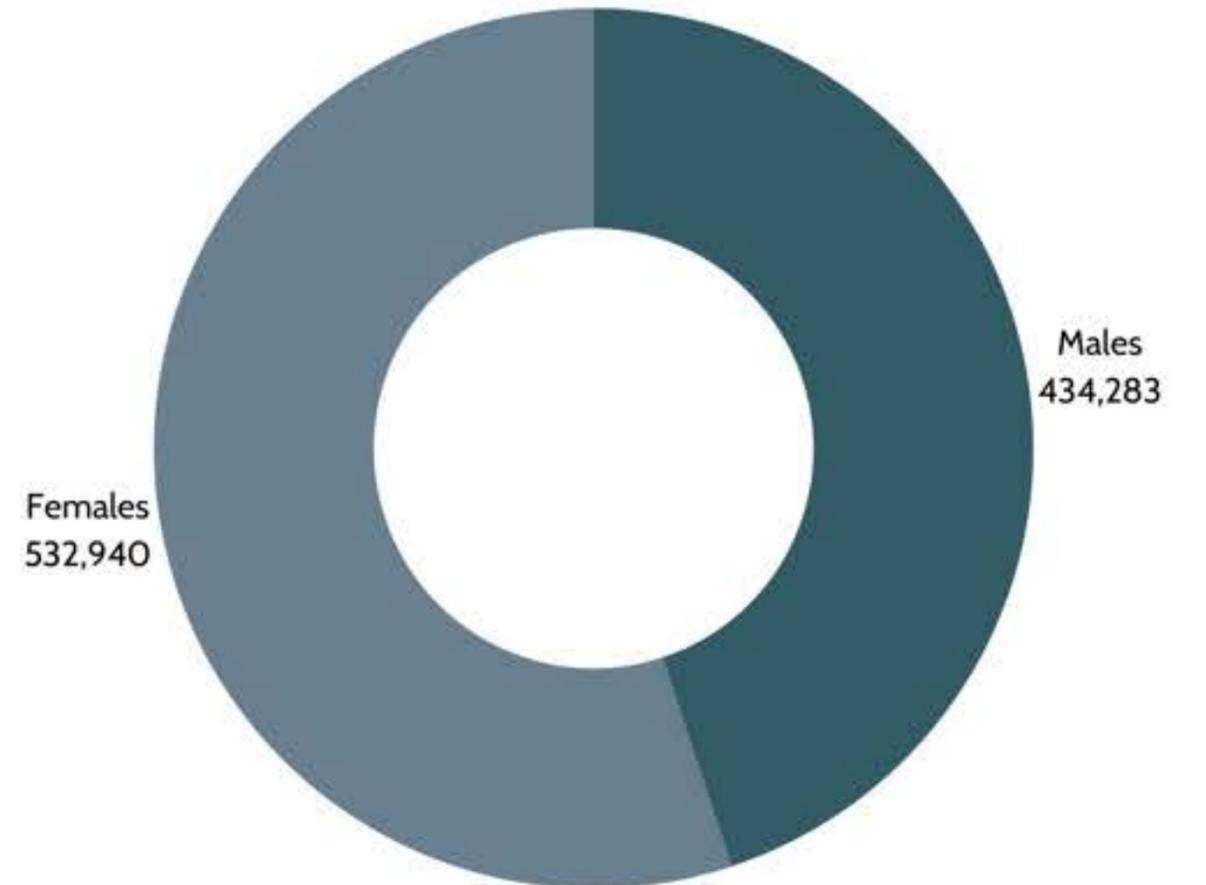
25.6% of South Carolina population



Adults 65 Years and Older

967,223

18.6% of South Carolina population

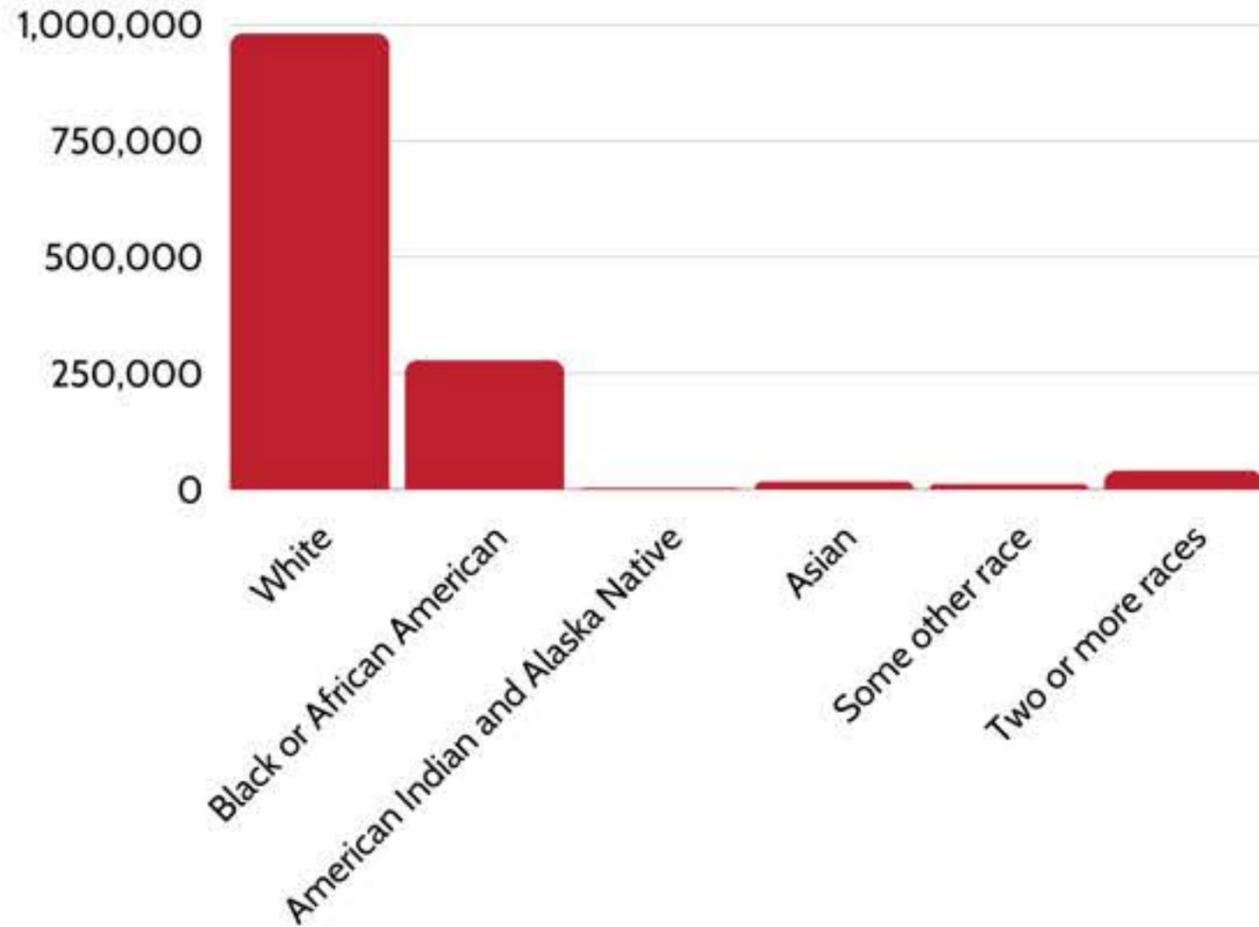


Adults 60 Years and Older

Race

One race - 97%

Two or more races - 3%

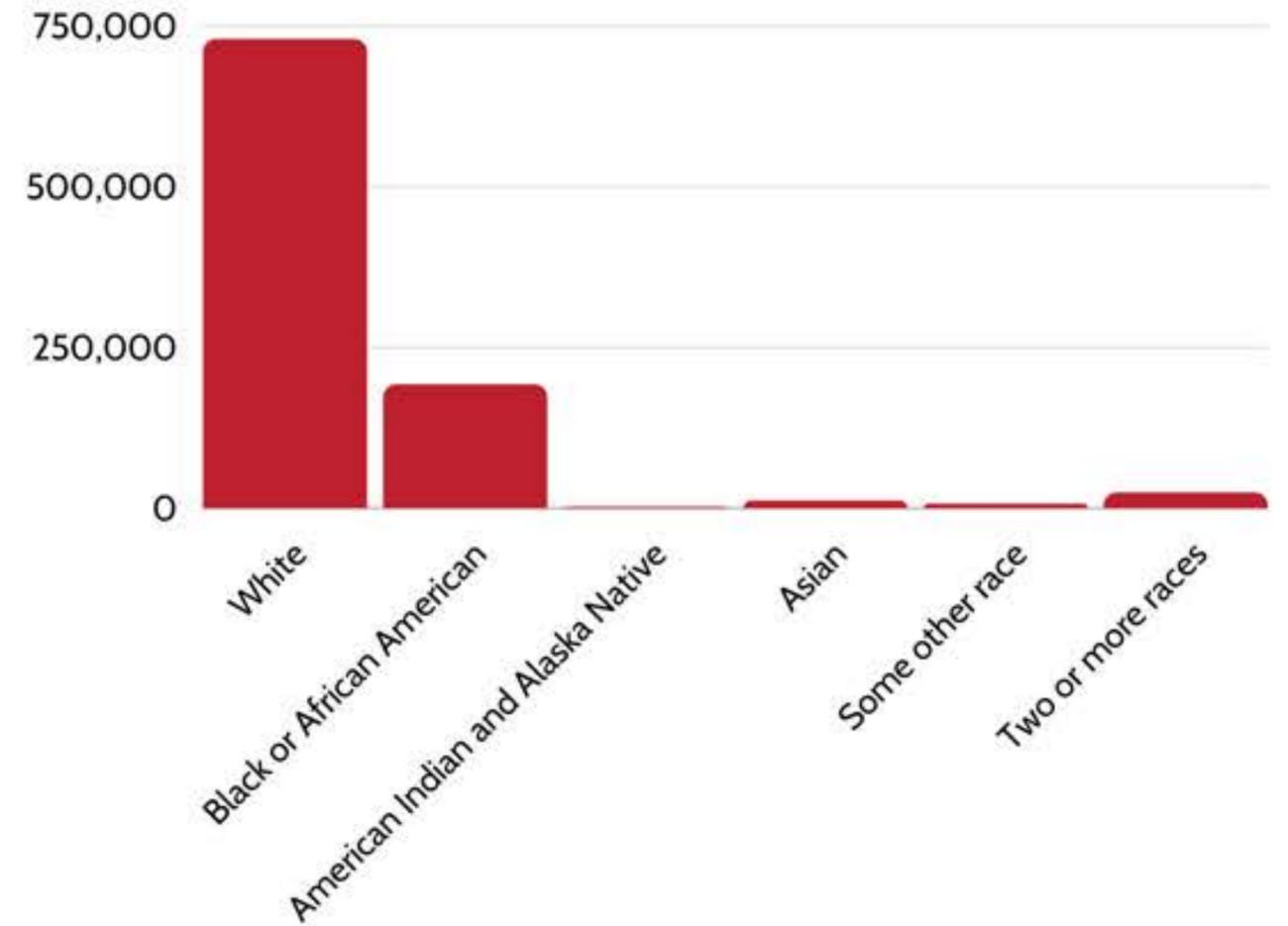


Adults 65 Years and Older

Race

One race - 97.5%

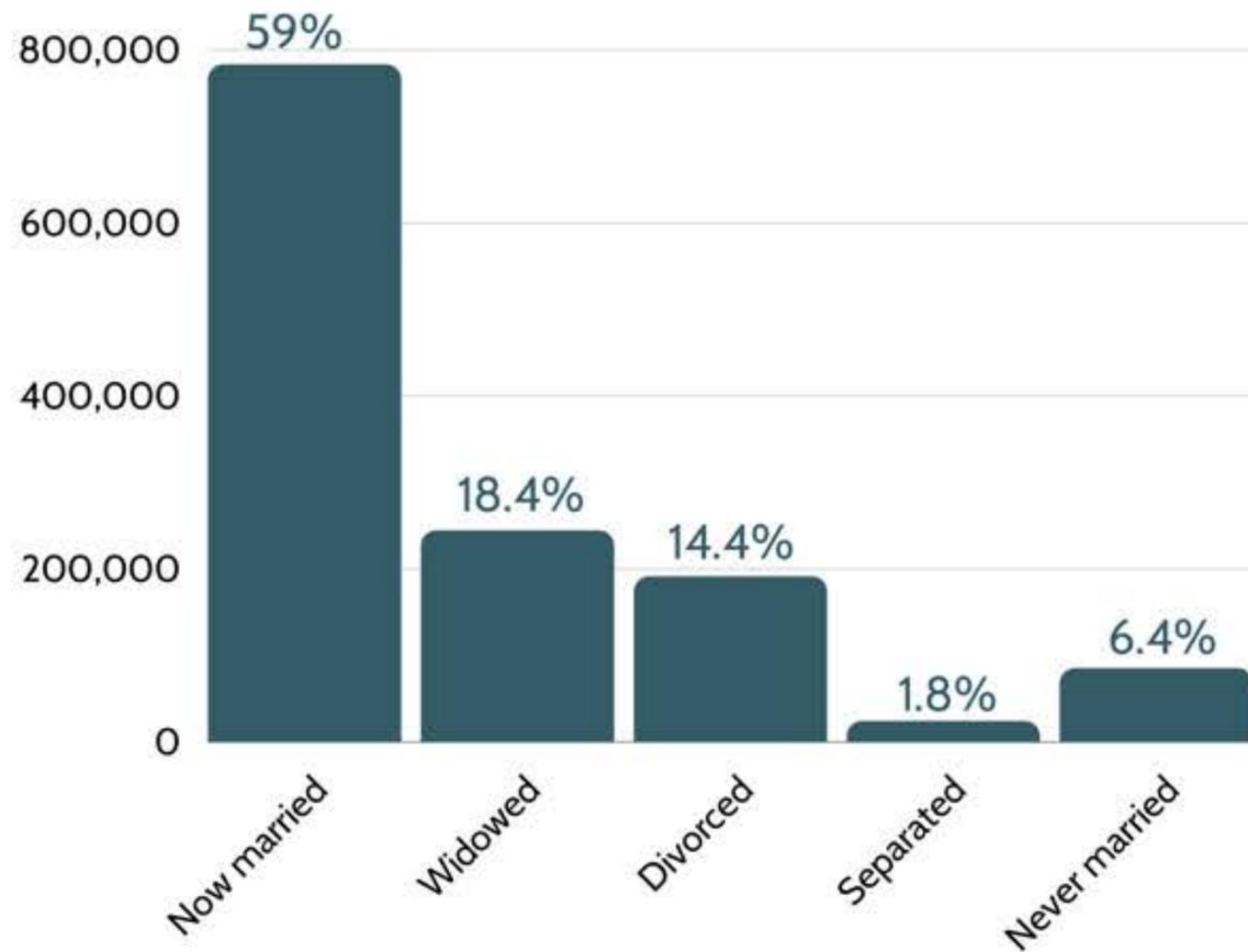
Two or more races - 2.5%



*No individuals identifying as Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

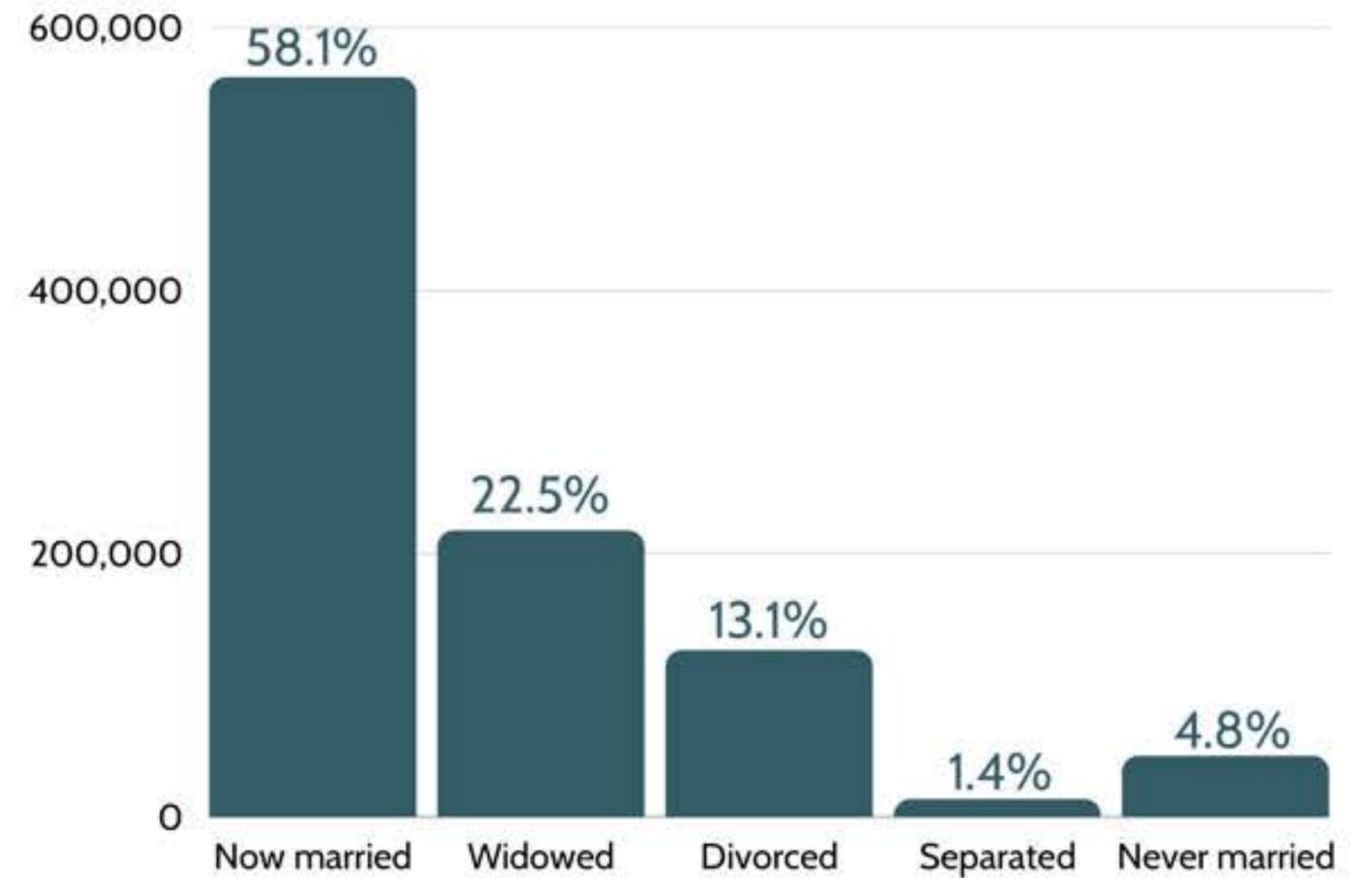
Adults 60 Years and Older

Marital Status



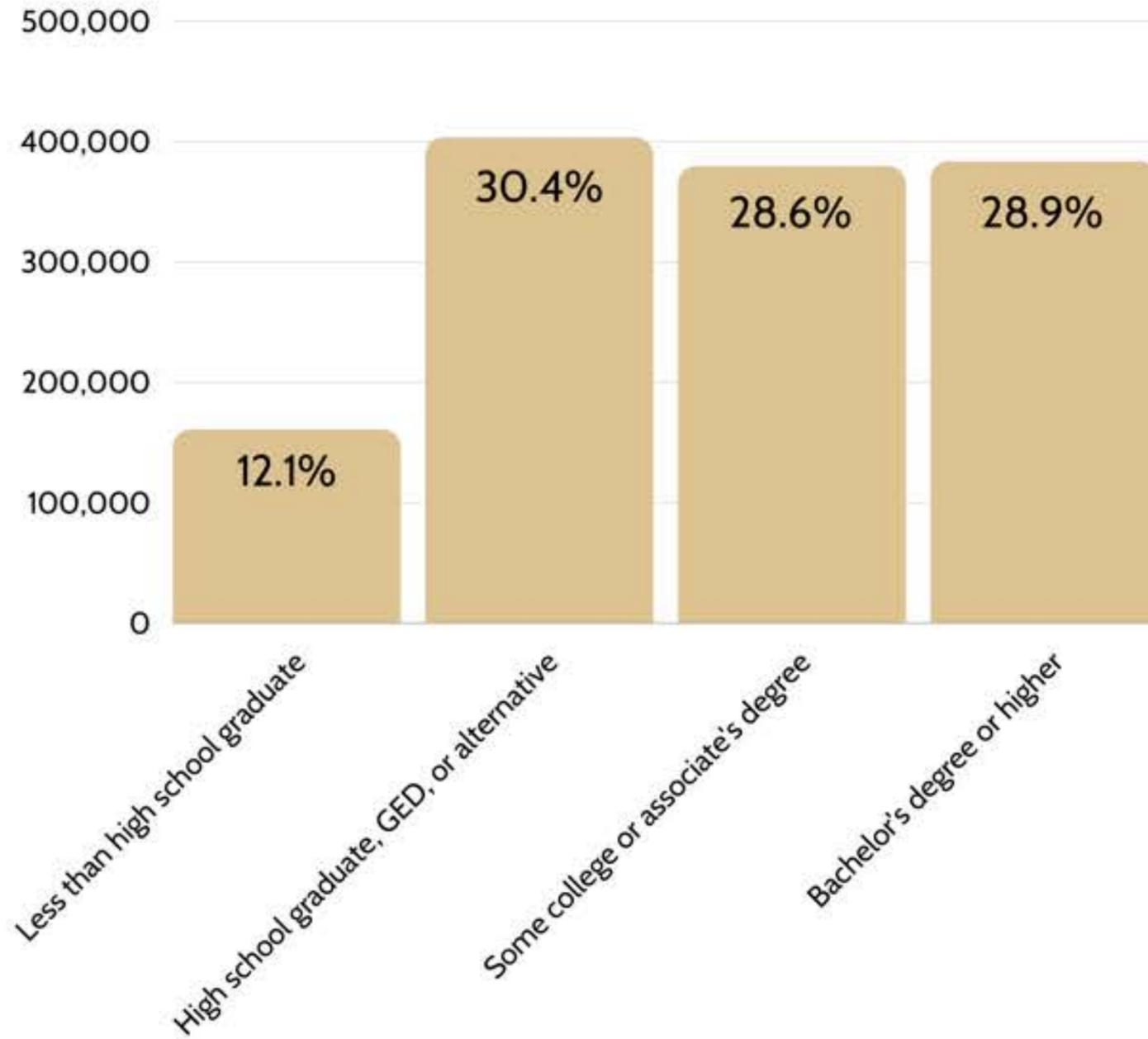
Adults 65 Years and Older

Marital Status



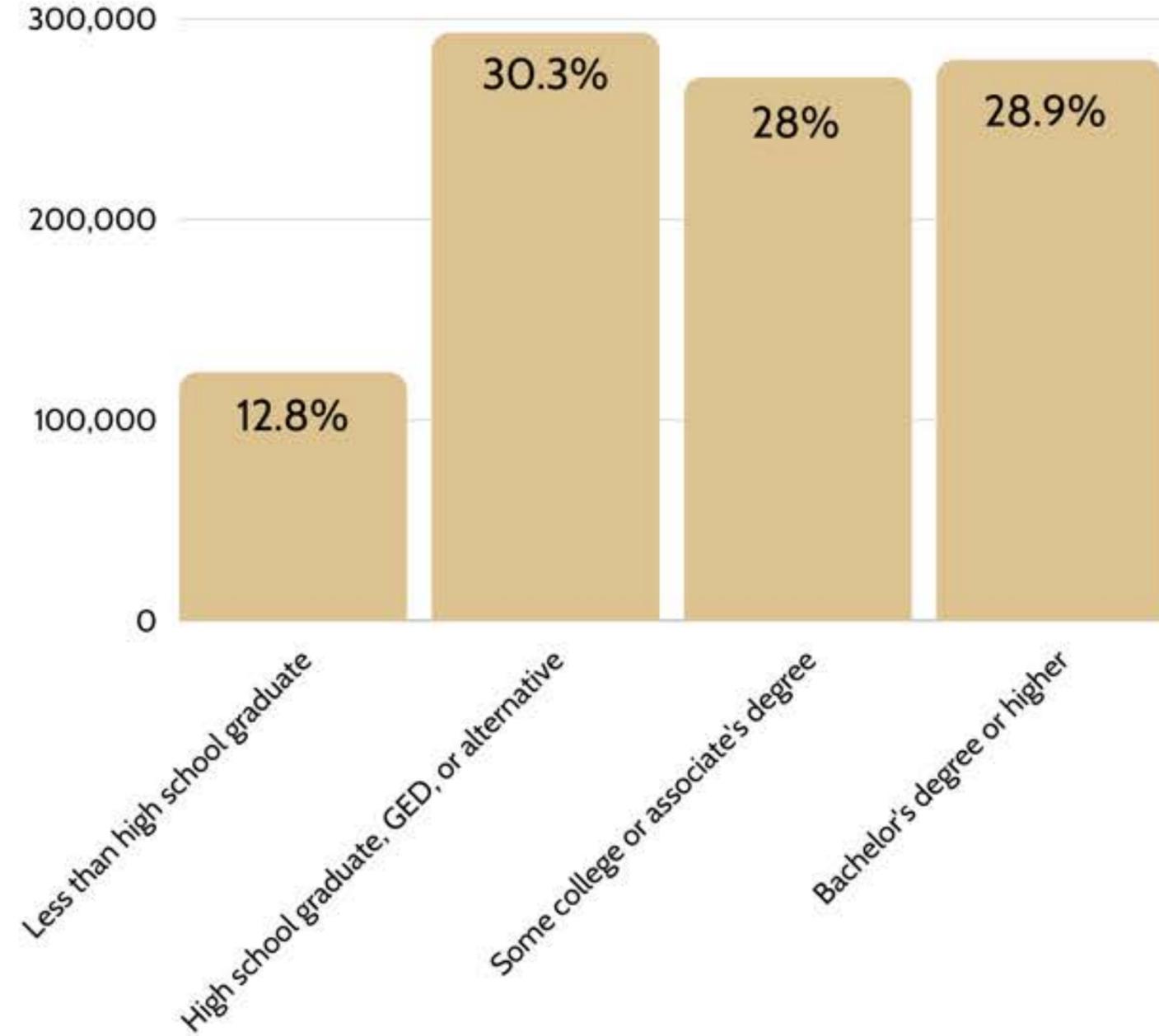
Adults 60 Years and Older

Educational Attainment



Adults 65 Years and Older

Educational Attainment



Adults 60 Years and Older

Other Demographics

In labor force - 26.1% (1.3% of those in labor force are unemployed)

Civilian Veteran - 15.7%

Civilian, noninstitutionalized population living with disability - 29.4%

Foreign born - 4%

Language spoken at home other than English - 4%

Food insecure - 9.3% (SC is one of the top 10 states with the highest rates of Senior Food Insecurity in 2020)

Very Low Food Secure - 4.2% (SC is one of the top 10 states for rates of very low food security among Seniors)

Householders living alone - 38.6%

Households with Food Stamp/SNAP benefits - 9%

Households with no telephone service available - 1.1%

Live in the same house as 1 year ago - 92.8%

Adults 65 Years and Older

Other Demographics

In labor force - 16.6% (0.8% of those in labor force are unemployed)

Civilian Veteran - 17.4%

Civilian, noninstitutionalized population living with disability - 32.1%

Foreign born - 4%

Language spoken at home other than English - 3.8%

Householders living alone - 40.1%

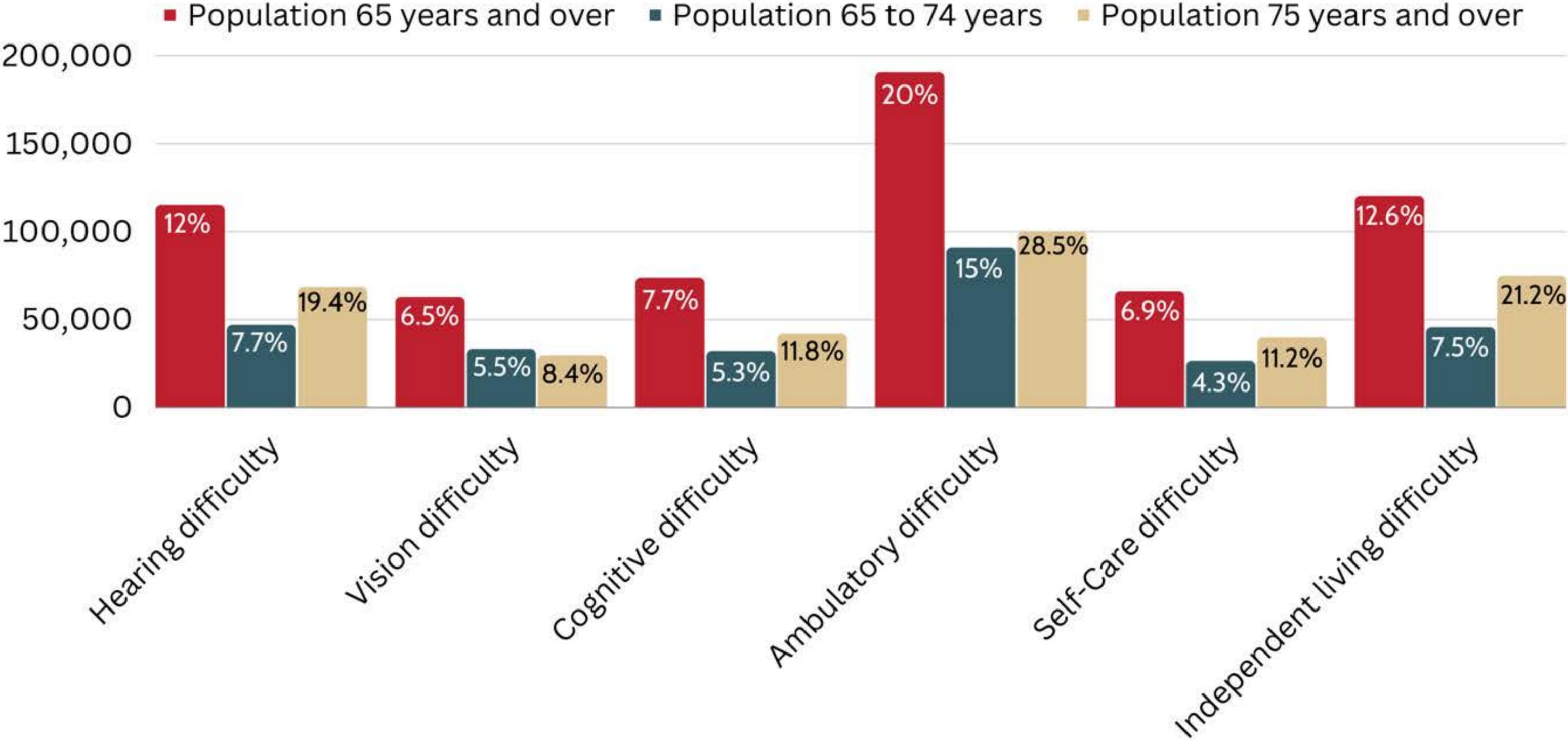
Households with Food Stamp/SNAP benefits - 8.4%

Households with no telephone service available - 1.1%

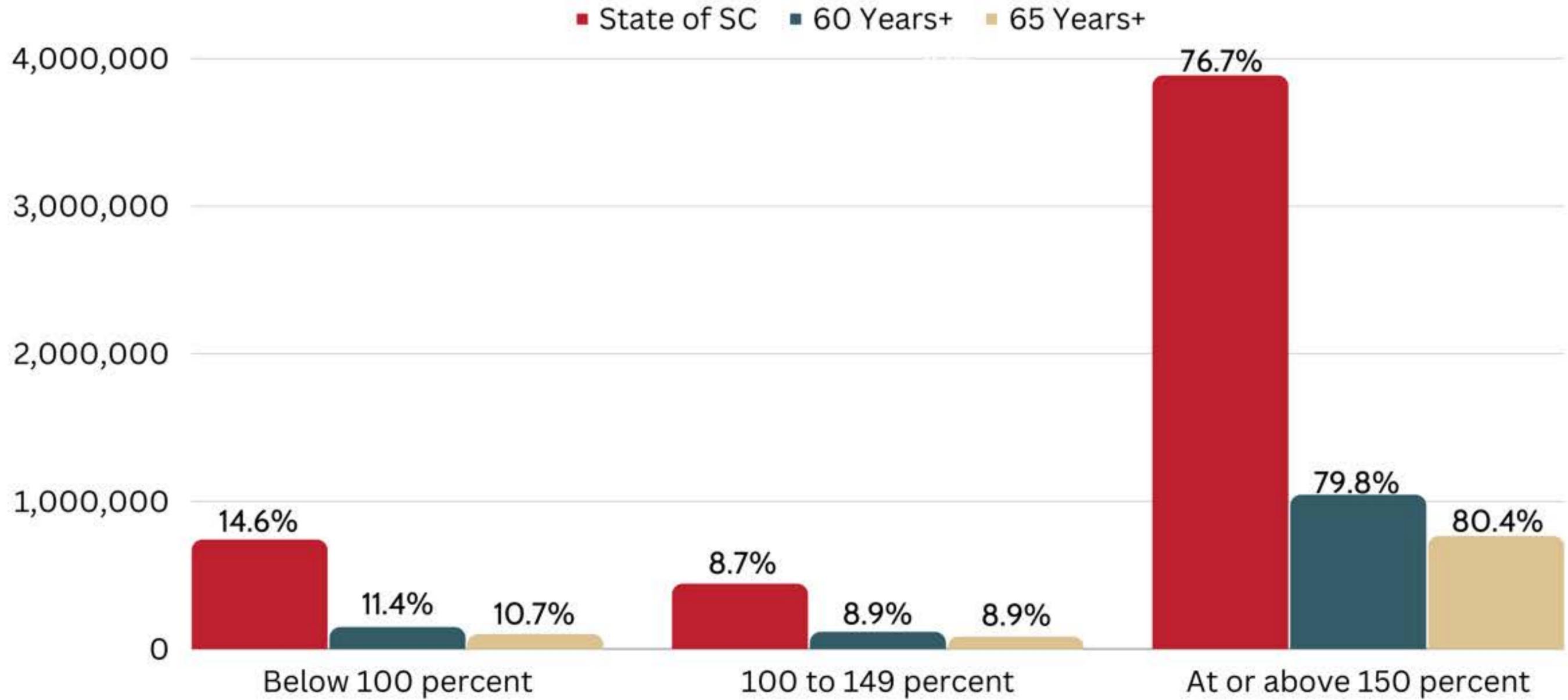
Individuals or households with no internet access - 9%

Live in the same house as 1 year ago - 93.2%

Disability Type by Detailed Age

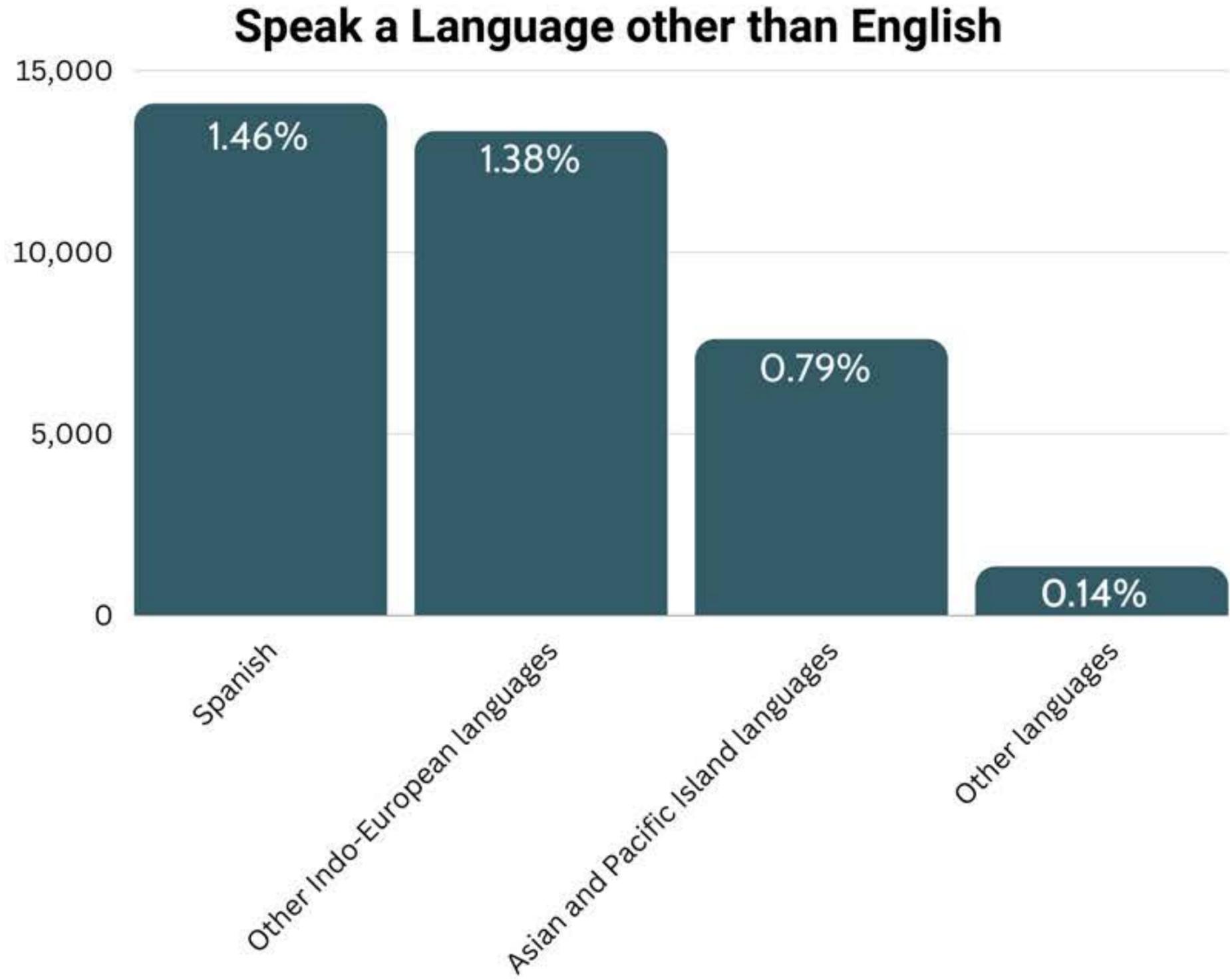


Poverty Detailed by Age

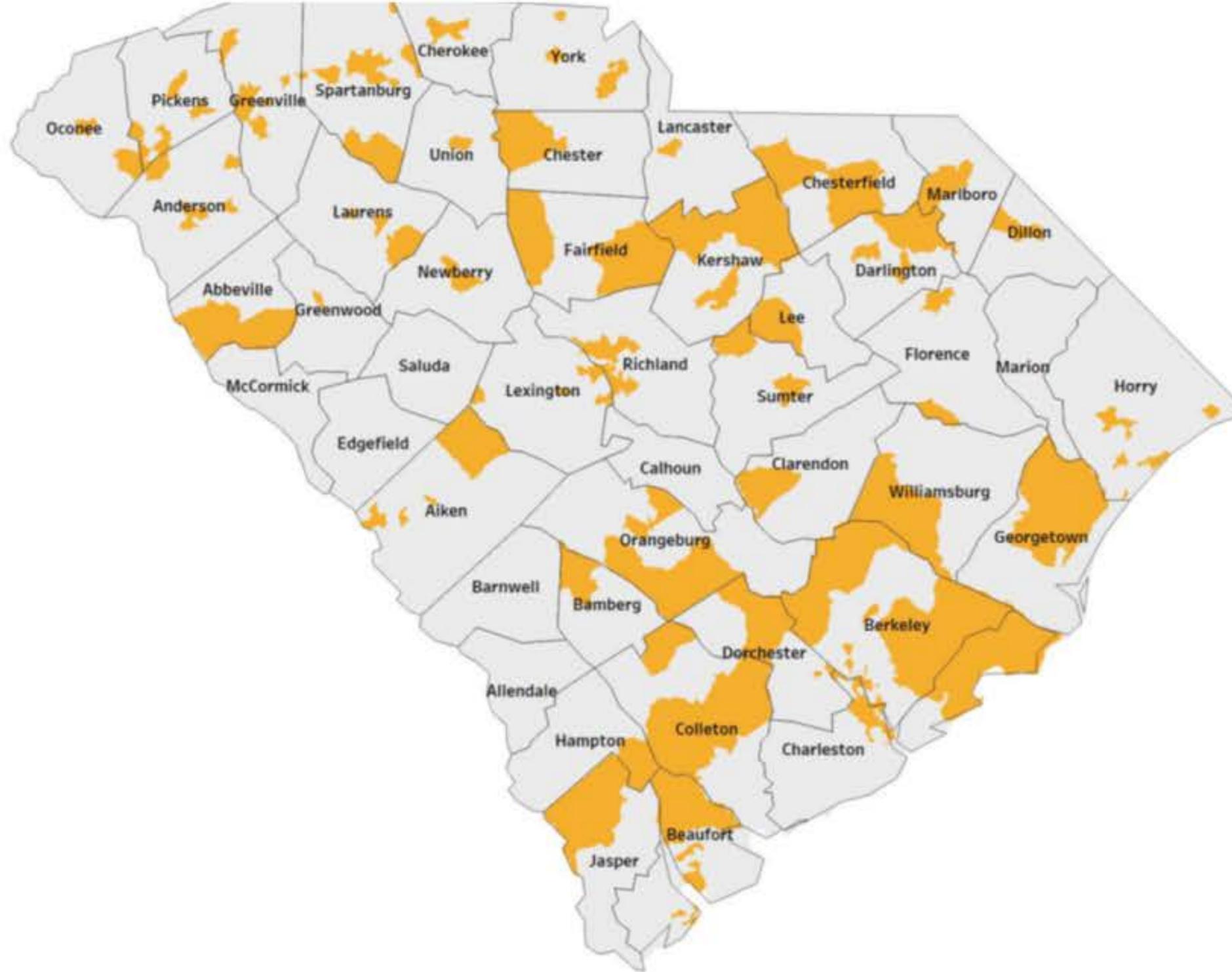


*of poverty level

Adults 65 Years and Older



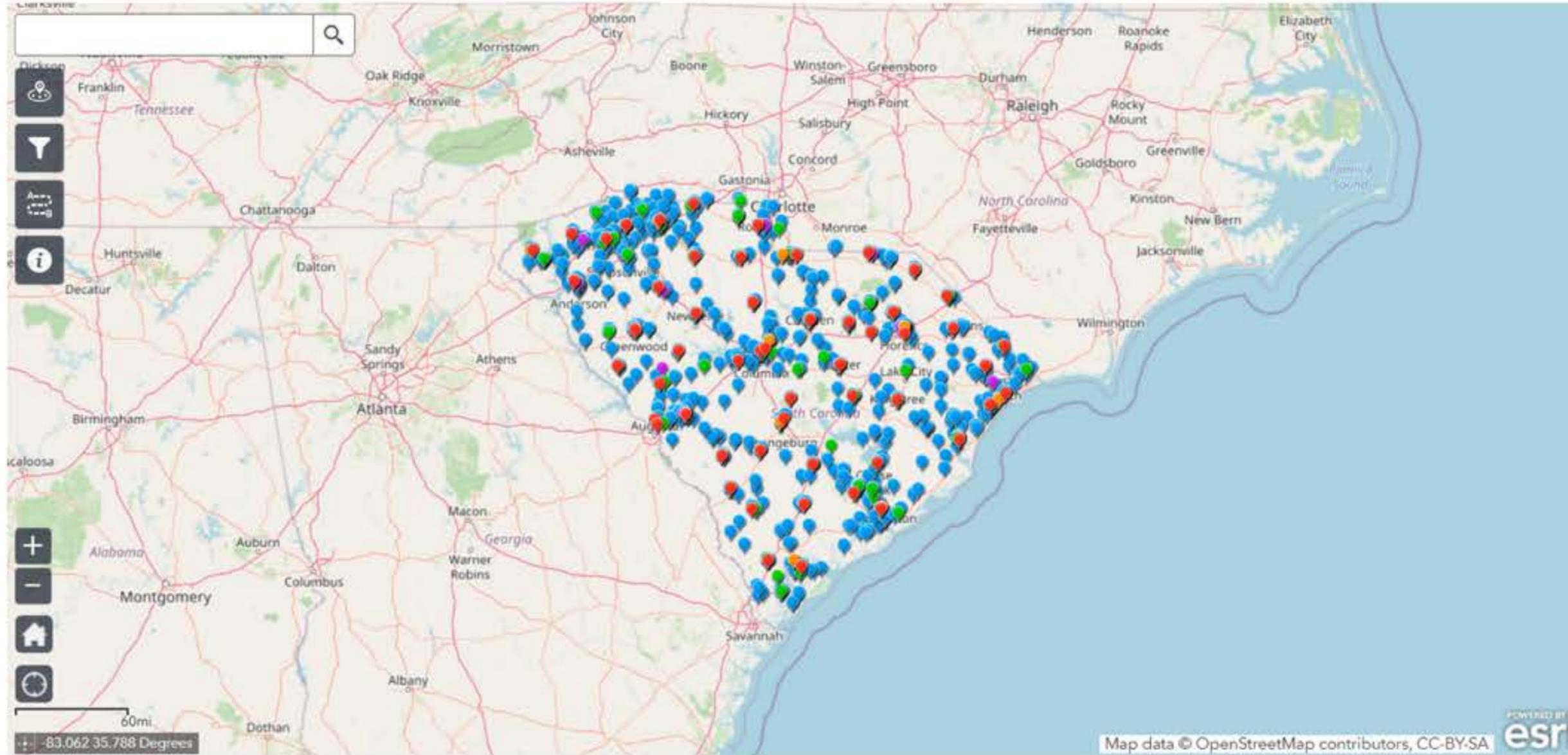
Food Deserts



Food deserts can be described as geographic areas where access to healthy food options, especially fruits and vegetables, are limited or nonexistent because of an absence of healthy food retail, such as a farmers' market or a grocery store.

The orange shaded areas on the SC Food Desert Map indicate the USDA's low-income areas where a significant number of residents live more than ½ mile (indicate that this is for urban areas) or 10 miles (indicate that this is for rural areas) from the nearest supermarket or grocery store.

Food Access Map

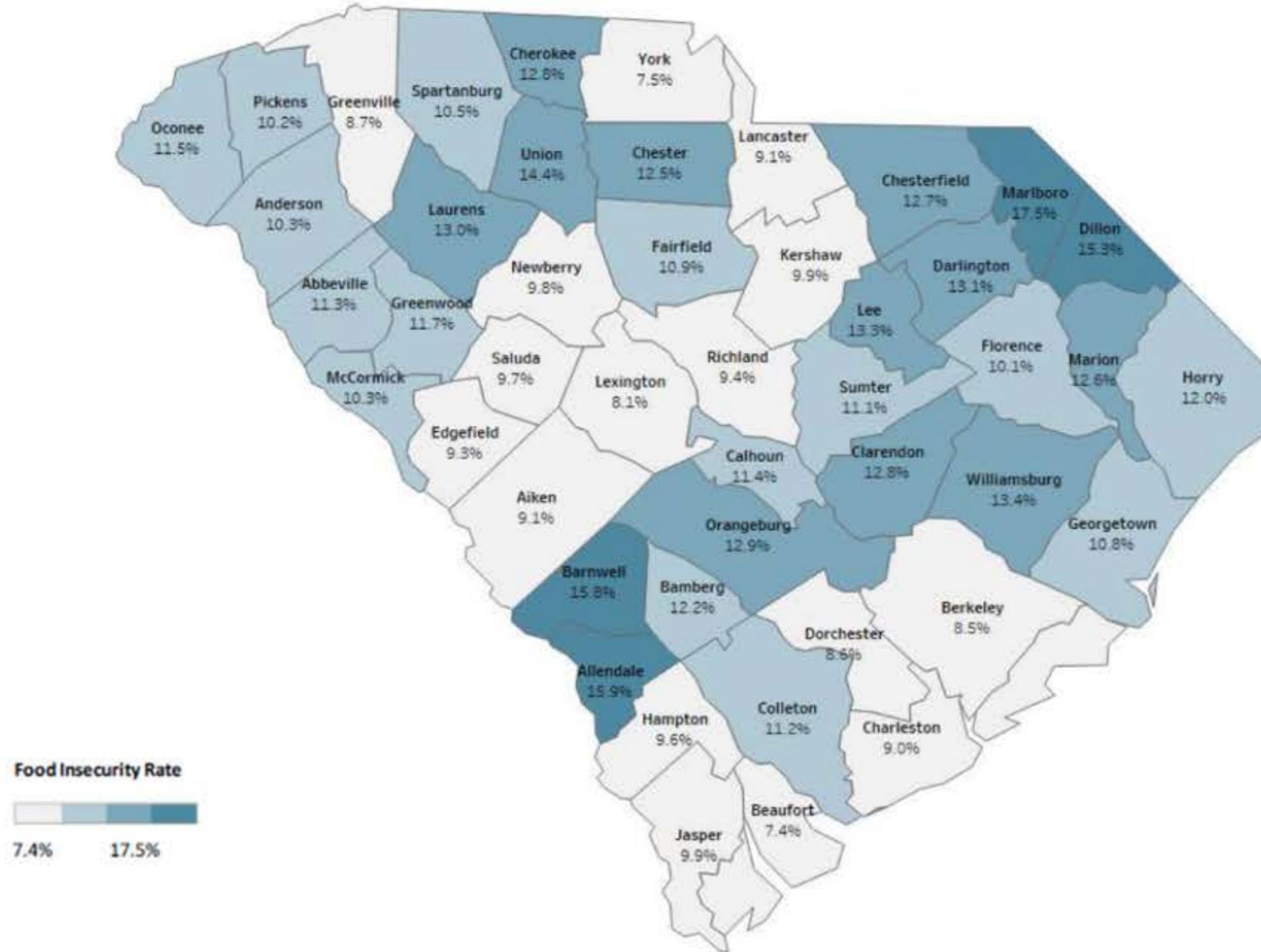


This interactive map includes a filter to search for *Senior Oriented Resources* with data shared by SCDOA to streamline the data sharing process.

This map is updated regularly, but may not reflect all sites due to timing of data updates.

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=67040ade1263477eb9159ef0d86fcfee>

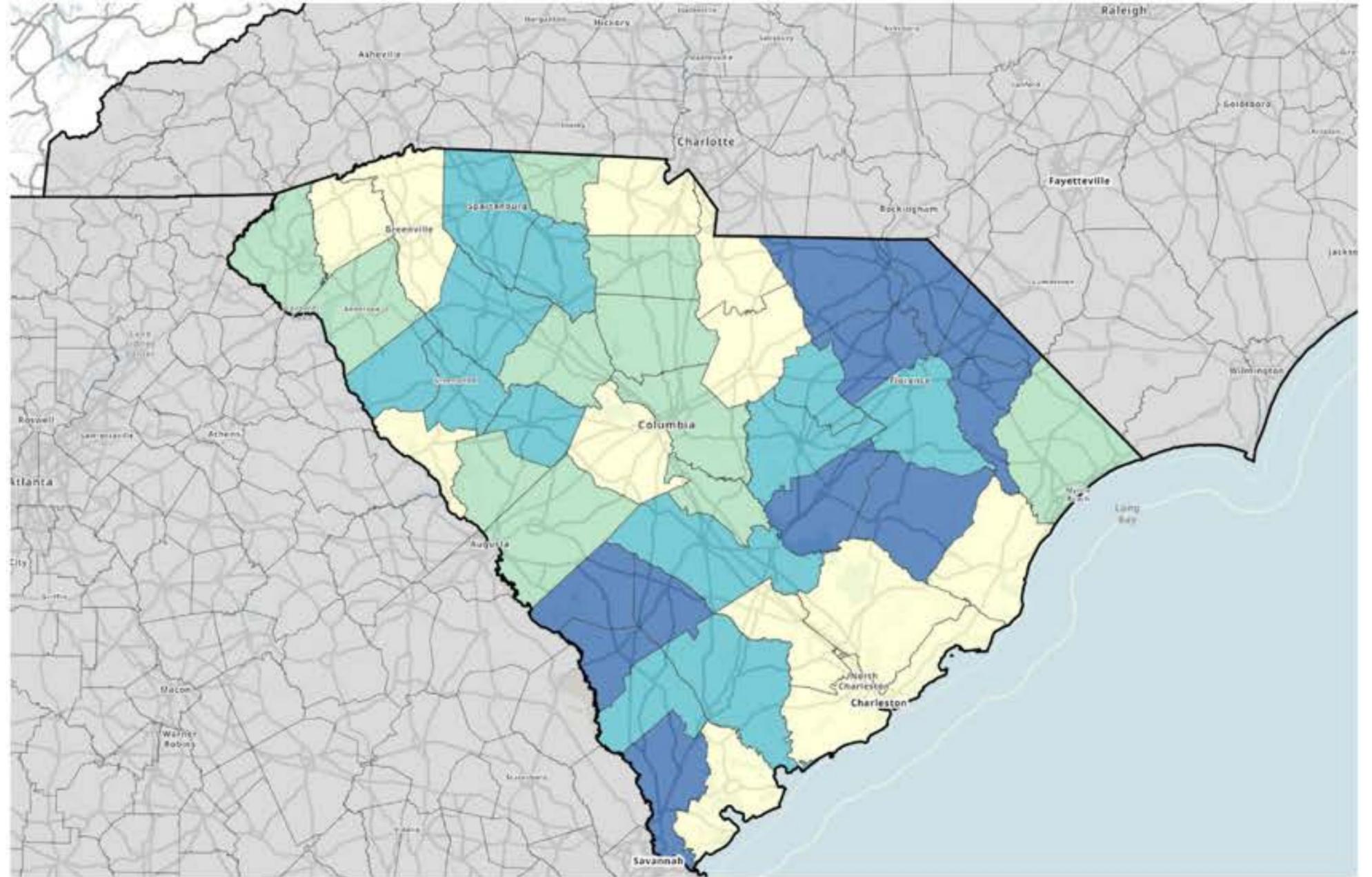
Food Insecurity Rates



Social Vulnerability Index

Overall SVI

Overall Vulnerability	Socioeconomic Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below 150% Poverty Unemployed Housing Cost Burden No High School Diploma No Health Insurance
	Household Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aged 65 & Older Aged 17 & Younger Civilian with a Disability Single-Parent Households English Language Proficiency
	Racial & Ethnic Minority Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hispanic or Latino (of any race) Black or African American, Not Hispanic or Latino Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino Other Races, Not Hispanic or Latino
	Housing Type & Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-Unit Structures Mobile Homes Crowding No Vehicle Group Quarters



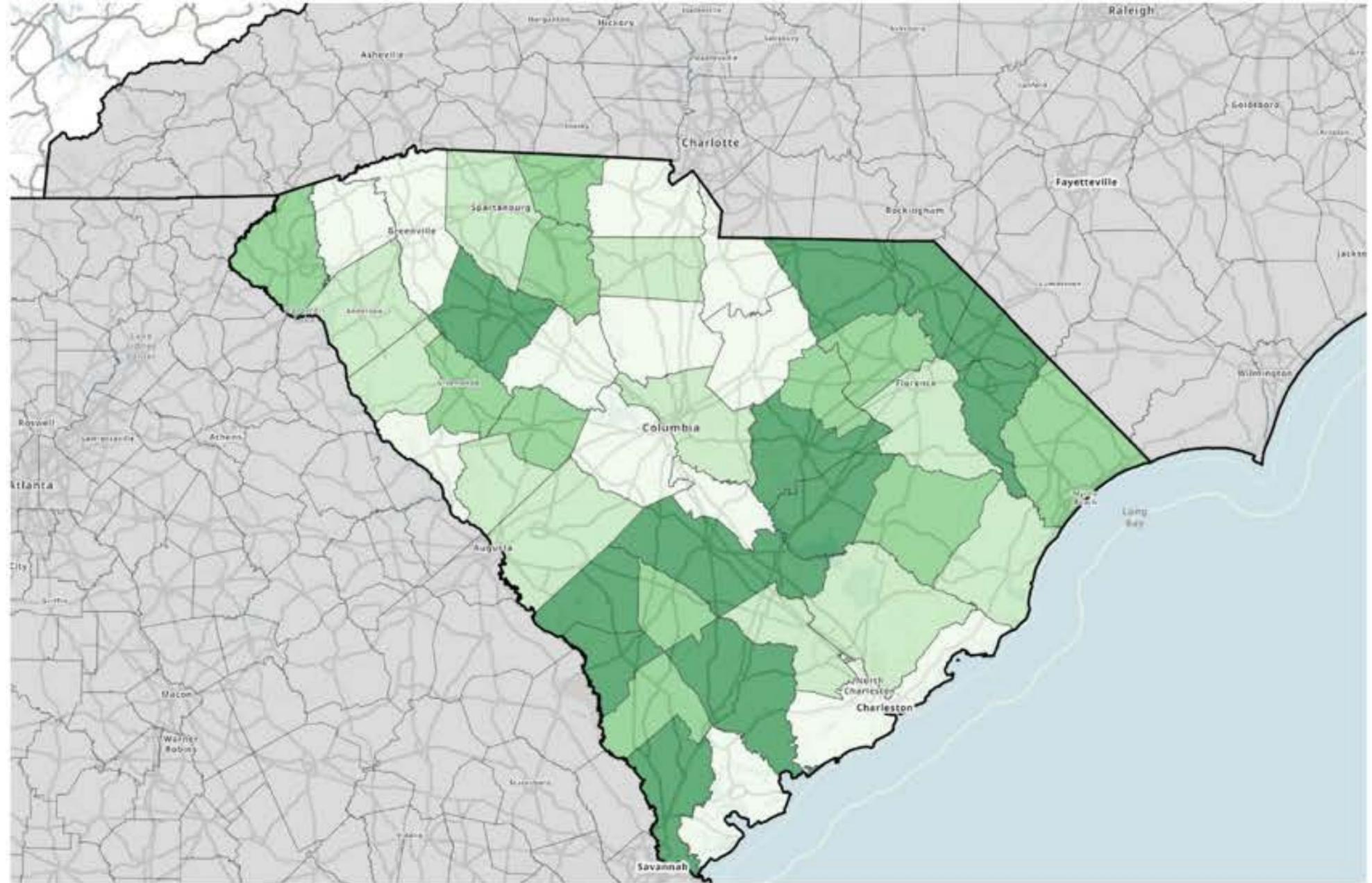
Level of Vulnerability



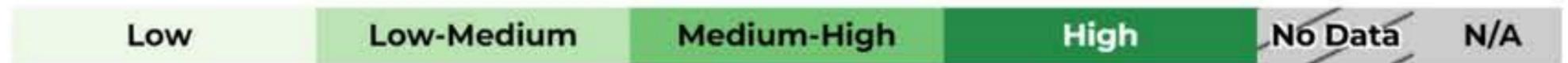
Social Vulnerability Index

Socioeconomic Status

Overall Vulnerability	Socioeconomic Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below 150% Poverty Unemployed Housing Cost Burden No High School Diploma No Health Insurance
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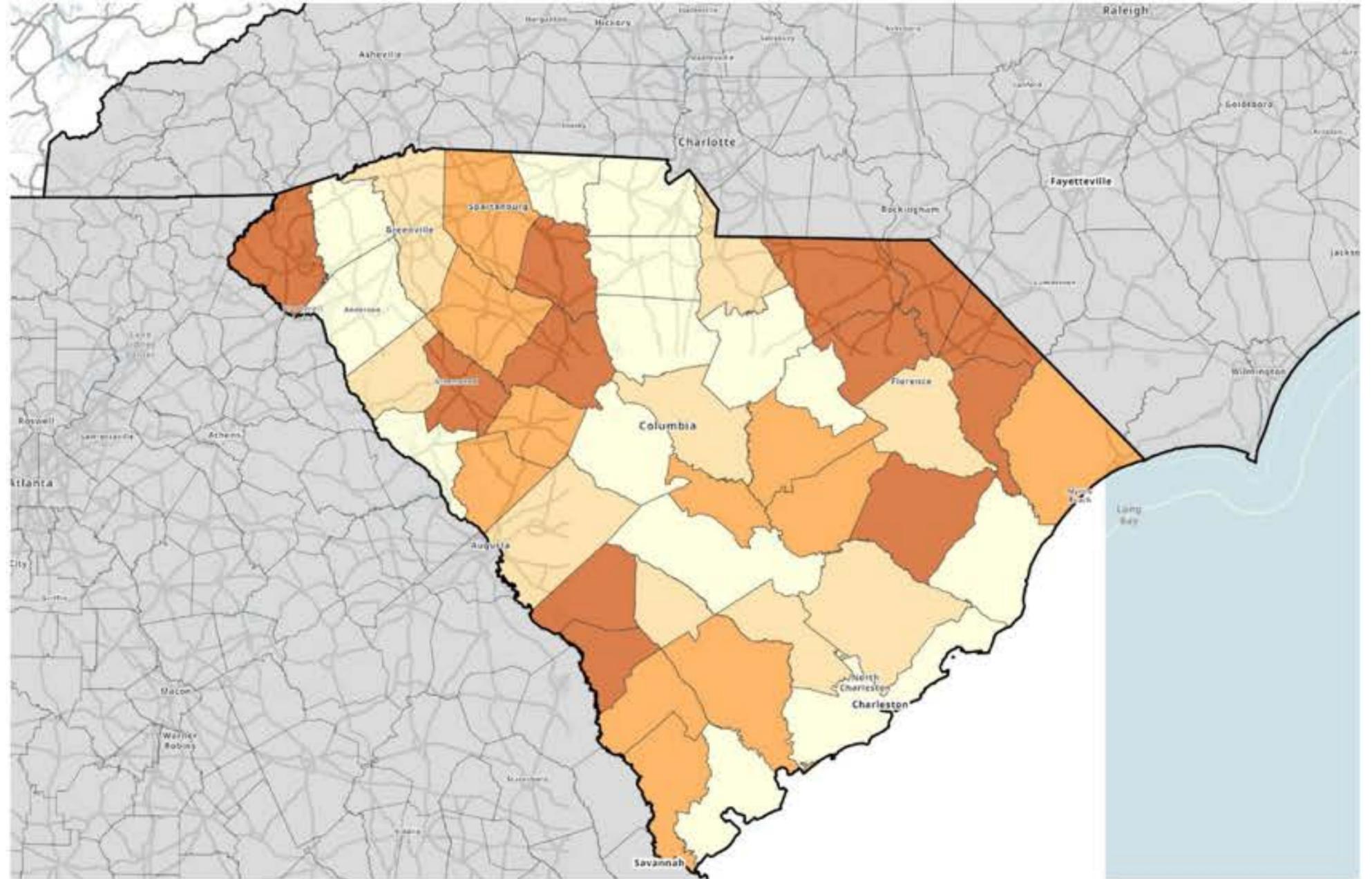
Level of Vulnerability



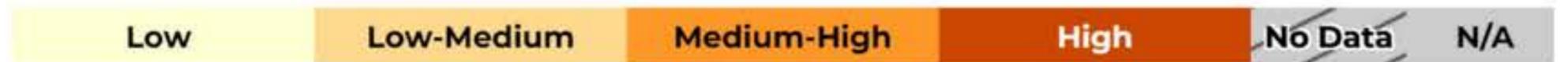
Social Vulnerability Index

Household Characteristics

Overall Vulnerability	Socioeconomic Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below 150% Poverty Unemployed Housing Cost Burden No High School Diploma No Health Insurance
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	Housing Type & Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-Unit Structures Mobile Homes Crowding No Vehicle Group Quarters



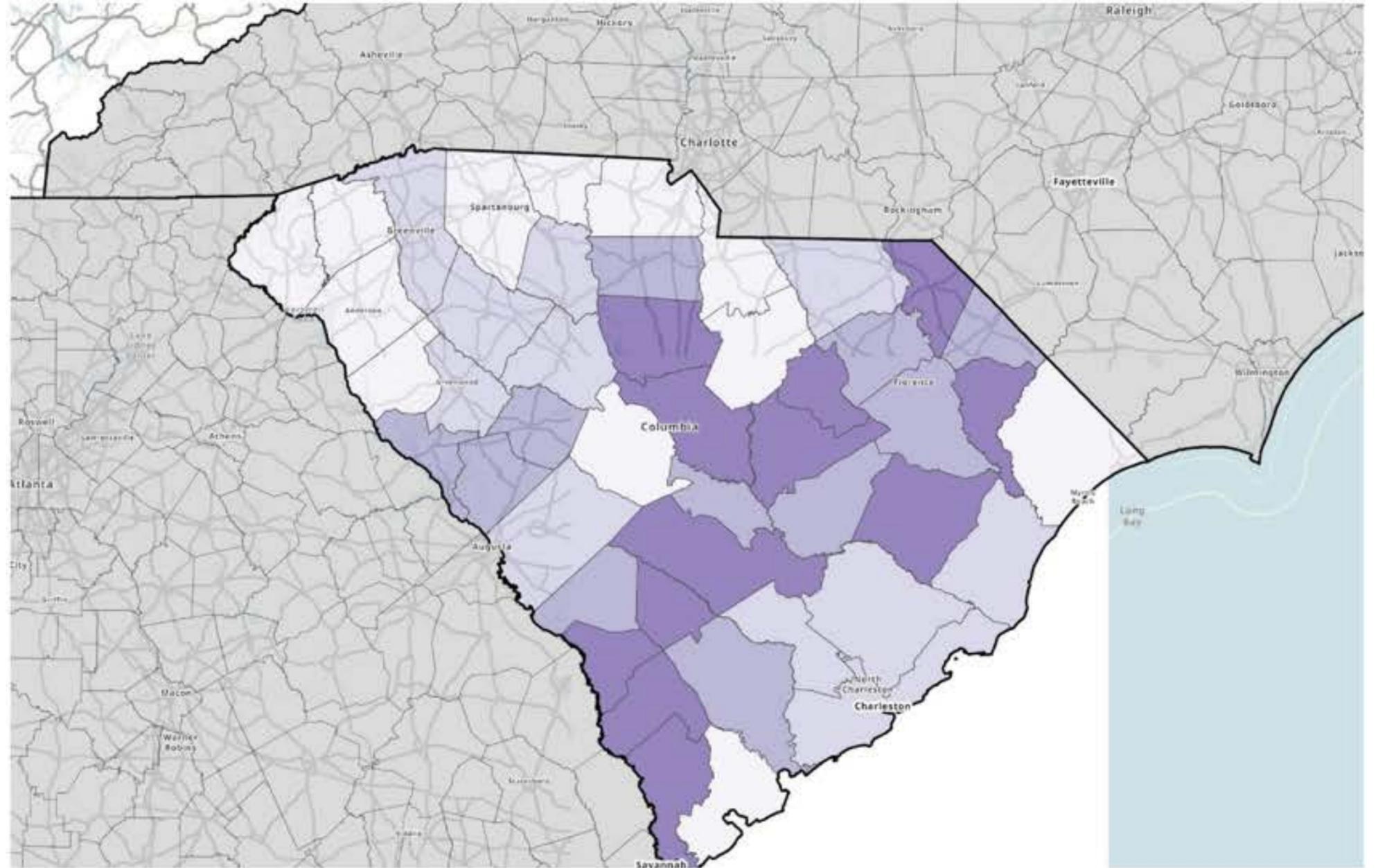
Level of Vulnerability



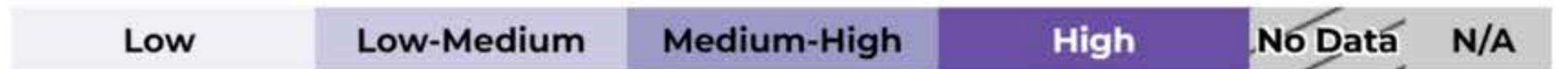
Social Vulnerability Index

Racial & Ethnic Minority Status

Overall Vulnerability	Socioeconomic Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below 150% Poverty Unemployed Housing Cost Burden No High School Diploma No Health Insurance
	Household Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aged 65 & Older Aged 17 & Younger Civilian with a Disability Single-Parent Households English Language Proficiency
	Racial & Ethnic Minority Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hispanic or Latino (of any race) Black or African American, Not Hispanic or Latino Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino Other Races, Not Hispanic or Latino
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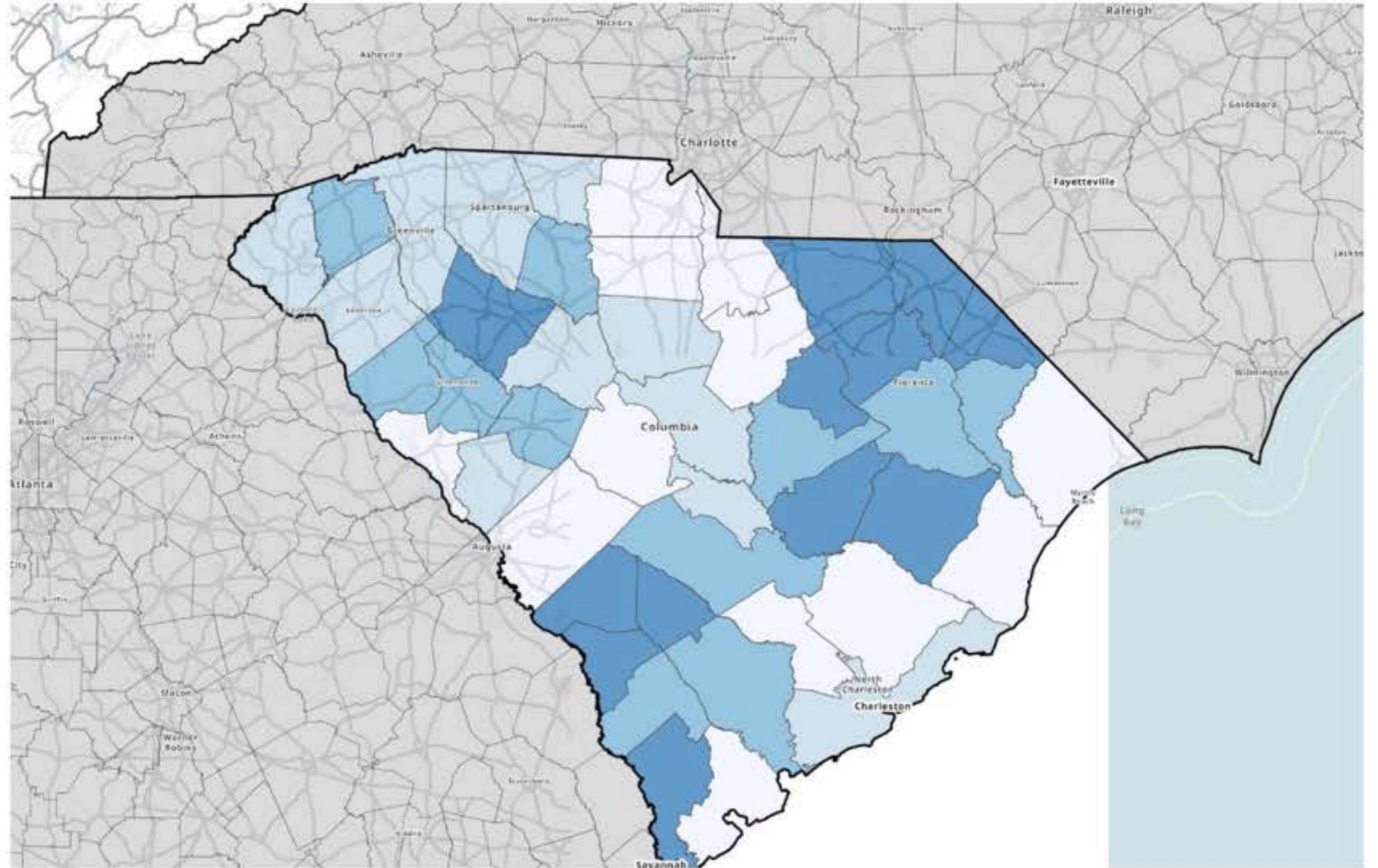
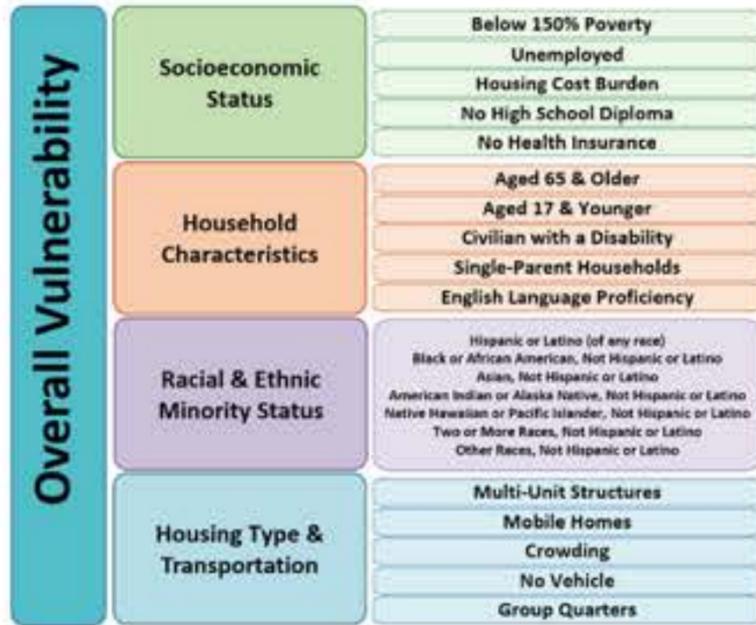


Level of Vulnerability



Social Vulnerability Index

Housing Type & Transportation



Level of Vulnerability



Additional Resources

- **America's Health Rankings - United Health Foundation**
 - <https://assets.americashealthrankings.org/app/uploads/2022-senior-report-risk-of-social-isolation-county-level-maps.pdf>
- **2022 Senior Report from America's Health Rankings**
 - <https://www.americashealthrankings.org/learn/reports/2022-senior-report>
- **AARP Connect2Affect**
 - <https://connect2affect.org/map/>
- **SC Food Access Map**
 - <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=67040ade1263477eb9159ef0d86fcfee>
- **accelerateSC - Social Impact Tab**
 - The Social Impact Tab includes data on the number of Wellness Checks conducted by SCDOA and meals served to Seniors. This data was gathered during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - <https://accelerate.sc.gov/>

Additional Resources

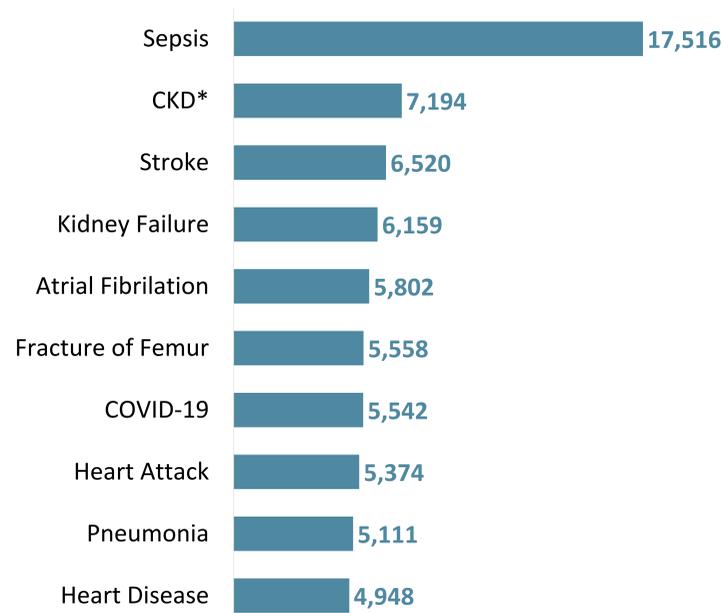
- **The State of Senior Hunger in America in 2020: An Annual Report Prepared for Feeding America**
 - https://www.feedingamerica.org/sites/default/files/2022-05/The%20State%20of%20Senior%20Hunger%20in%202020_Full%20Report%20w%20Cover.pdf
- **South Carolina Gained Almost Half a Million People Last Decade - 2020 Census Report**
 - We recommend reviewing Diversity Index by county located in the middle of page.
 - <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state/south-carolina-population-change-between-census-decade.html>
- **Population Projections 2000-2035 - SC Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office**
 - <https://rfa.sc.gov/data-research/population-demographics/census-state-data-center/population-estimates-projections>
- **SC Broadband Office**
 - Interactive maps detailing eligibility, areas of need and planning for broadband access.
 - <https://www.scdigitaldrive.org/>

References

- “U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: S0102 Population 60 Years and Over in the United States,” United States Census Bureau, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://data.census.gov/table?g=0400000US45&tid=ACSST1Y2021.S0102>.
- “U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: S0103 Population 65 Years and Over in the United States,” United States Census Bureau, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://data.census.gov/table?g=0400000US45&tid=ACSST1Y2021.S0103>.
- “U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: S1810 Disability Characteristics in the United States,” United States Census Bureau, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0400000US45&tid=ACSST1Y2021.S1810>.
- “U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: S1601 Languages Spoken at Home in the United States,” United States Census Bureau, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0400000US45&tid=ACSST1Y2021.S1601>.
- “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry/Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program”, CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index Interactive Map 2020, Database South Carolina, accessed on November 18, 2022, https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/interactive_map.html.
- “USDS Economic Research Service Food Access Research Atlas”, United States Department of Agriculture, Interactive Map 2019, accessed on November 18, 2022, <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas/>.
- “Feeding America Map the Meal Gap”, Feeding America, Food Insecurity Interactive Map 2020, accessed November 18, 2022, <https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2020/overall/south-carolina>.
- The State of Senior Hunger - Feeding America, accessed December 5, 2022, from https://www.feedingamerica.org/sites/default/files/2022-05/The%20State%20of%20Senior%20Hunger%20in%202020_Full%20Report%20w%20Cover.pdf

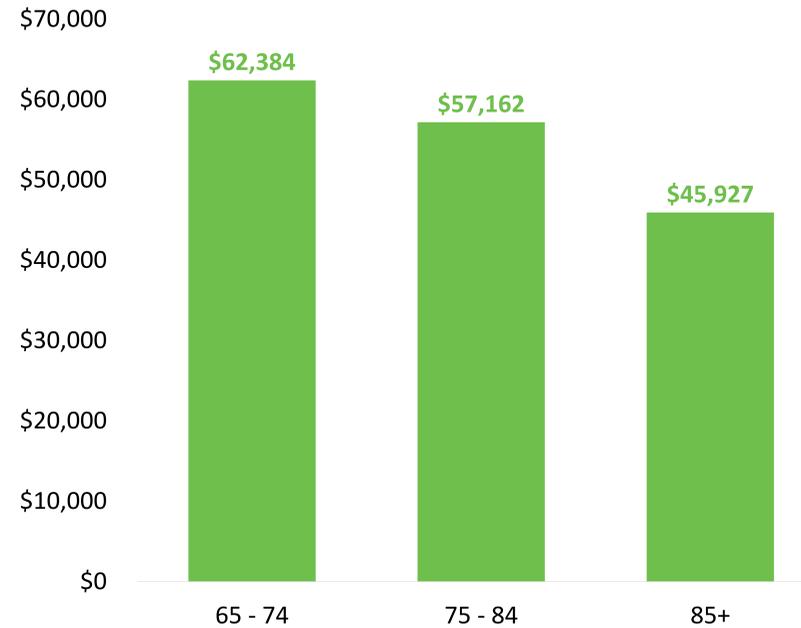
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations

Leading Causes of Hospitalizations Among Those 65+
Number



Source: SC RFA, 2020.
Notes: Federal fiscal year, * = hypertensive heart disease and chronic kidney disease.

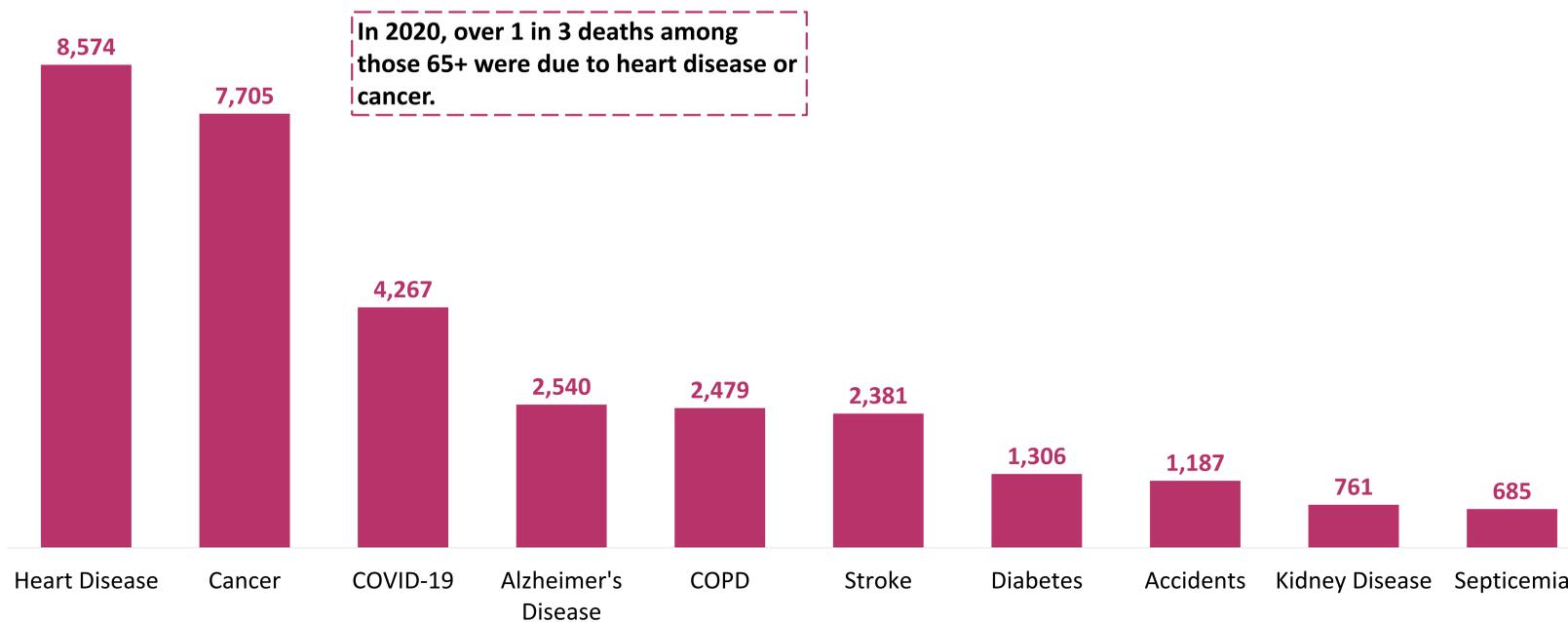
Average Hospitalization Charge, by Age Group
Dollars



Source: SC RFA, 2020.
Note: Federal fiscal year.

Leading Causes of Death

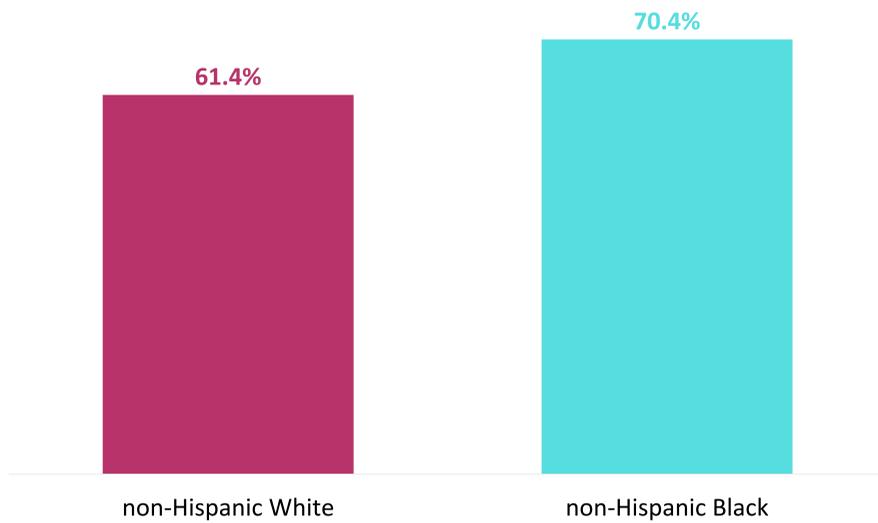
Leading Cause of Death Among Those 65+
Number



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2020.

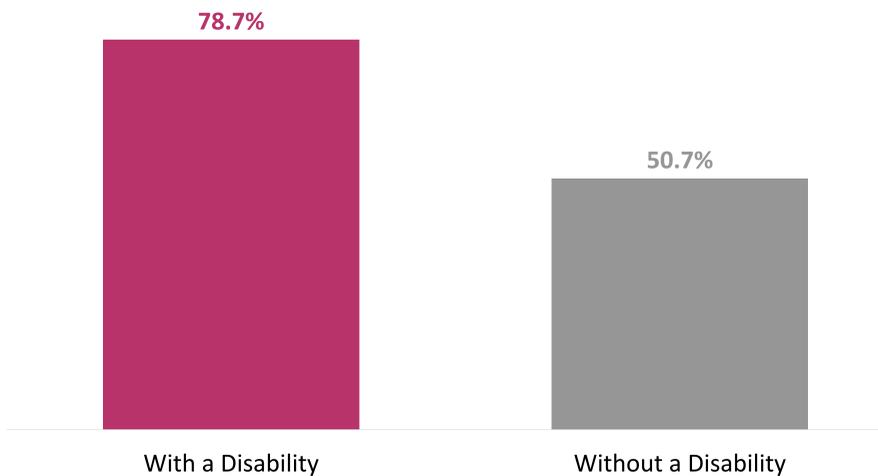
Multiple Chronic Conditions

Adults 65+ Diagnosed with Multiple Chronic Conditions, by Race/Ethnicity
Percent



Source: SC DHEC BRFSS, 2019.
Notes: Adults 65+, diagnosed with two or more chronic conditions (asthma, coronary heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, COPD, depression, stroke, heart attack, hypertension).

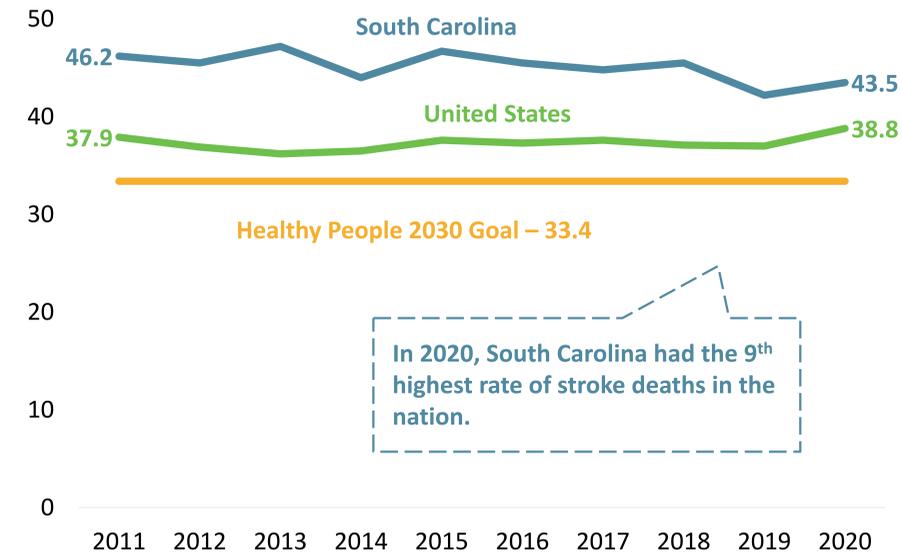
Adults 65+ Diagnosed with Multiple Chronic Conditions, by Disability Status
Percent



Source: SC DHEC BRFSS, 2019.
Notes: Adults 65+, diagnosed with two or more chronic conditions (asthma, coronary heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, COPD, depression, stroke, heart attack, hypertension).

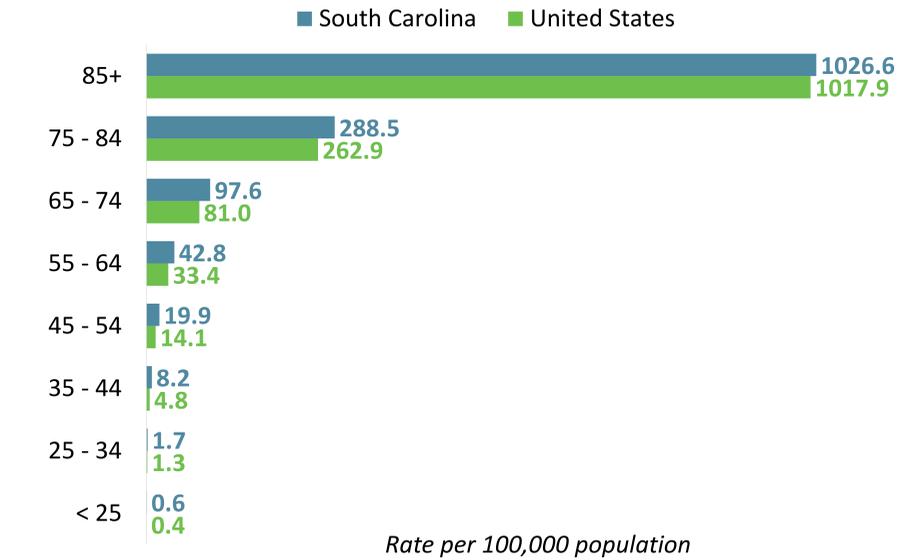
Stroke

Stroke Deaths
Rate per 100,000 population



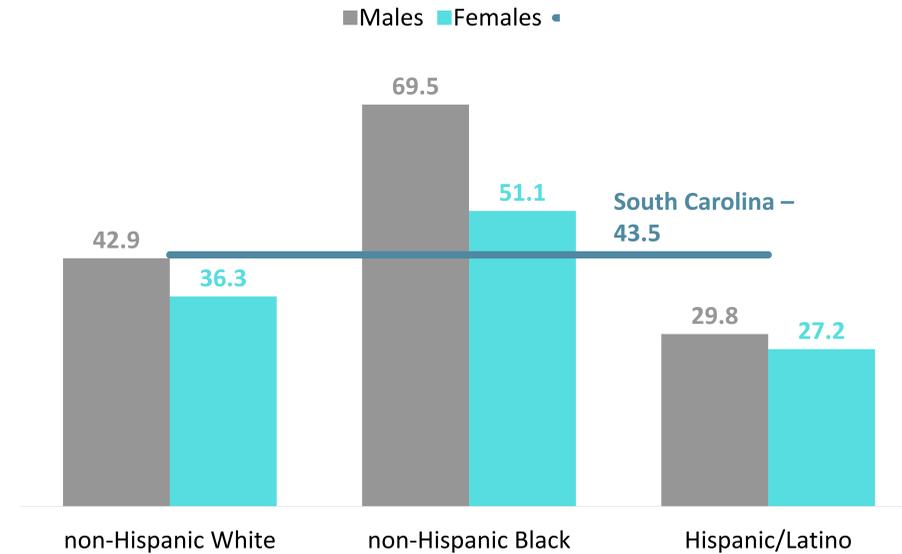
Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, CDC NCHS.
Notes: Age adjusted.

Stroke Deaths, by Age Group
Age Group



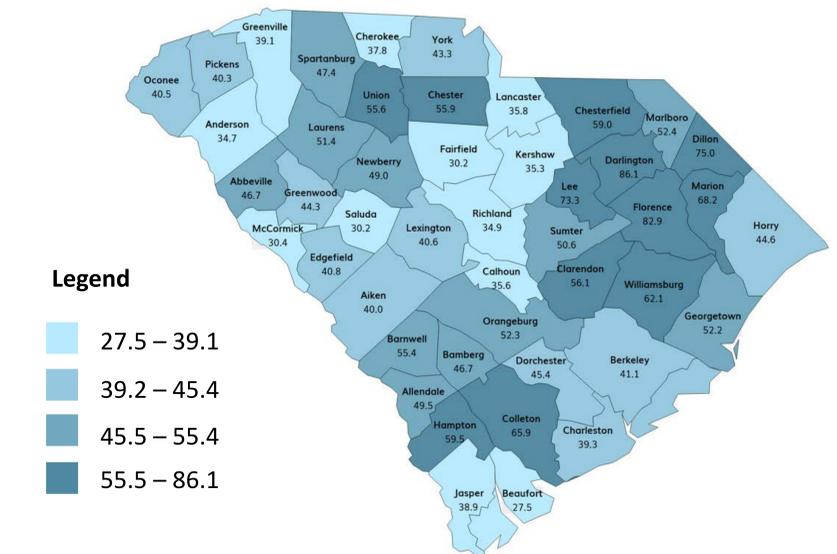
Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2020, CDC NCHS, 2020.

Stroke Deaths, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2020.
Note: Age-adjusted.

Stroke Deaths, by County
Rate per 100,000 population

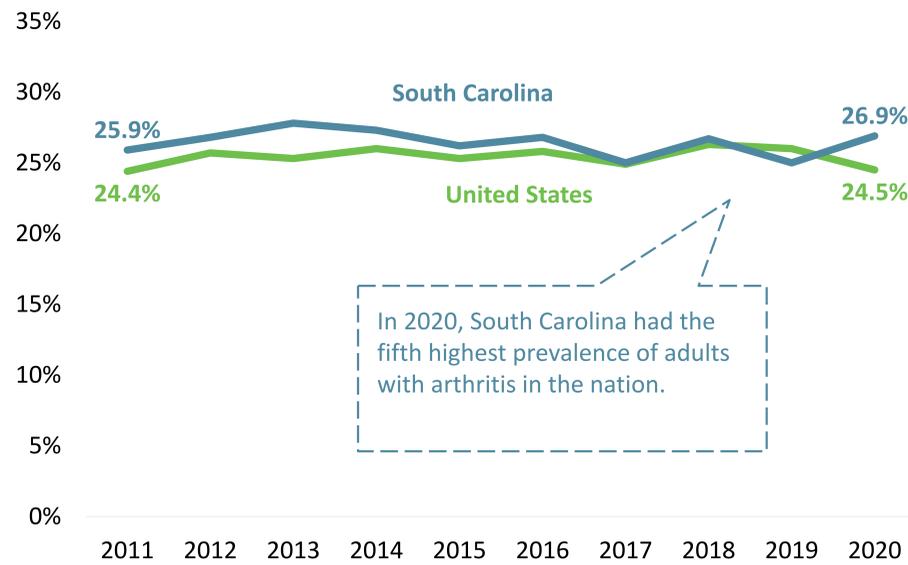


Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2018-2020.
Note: Age-adjusted.

Healthy Aging South Carolina

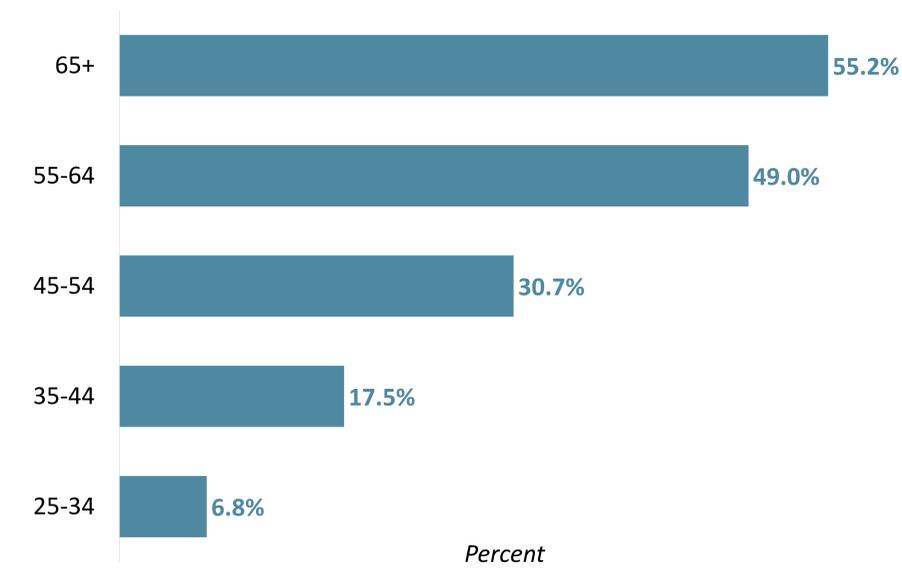
Arthritis

Adults Who Have Been Told They Have Arthritis
Percent



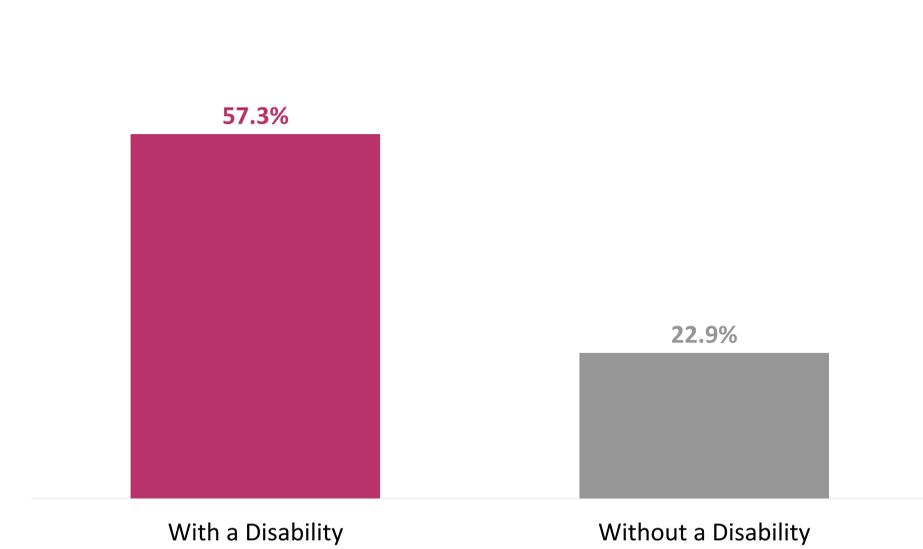
Source: SC DHEC BRFSS, CDC BRFSS.
Notes: Adults 18+, age-adjusted, U.S. median.

Adults Who Have Been Told They Have Arthritis, by Age Group
Age Group



Source: SC DHEC BRFSS, 2020.
Note: Adults 18+.

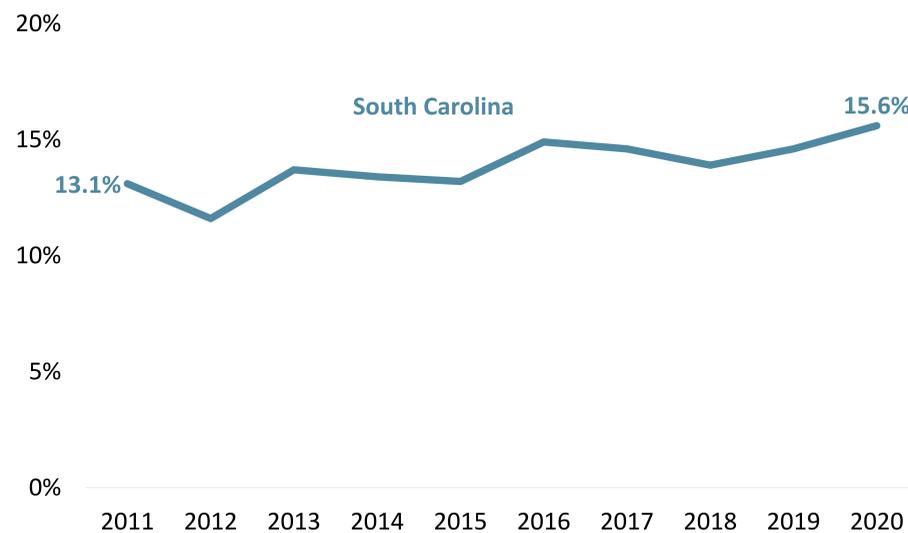
Any Activities Limited in Any Way Due to Arthritis, by Disability Status
Percent



Source: SC DHEC BRFSS, 2020.
Notes: Adults 18+, age-adjusted.

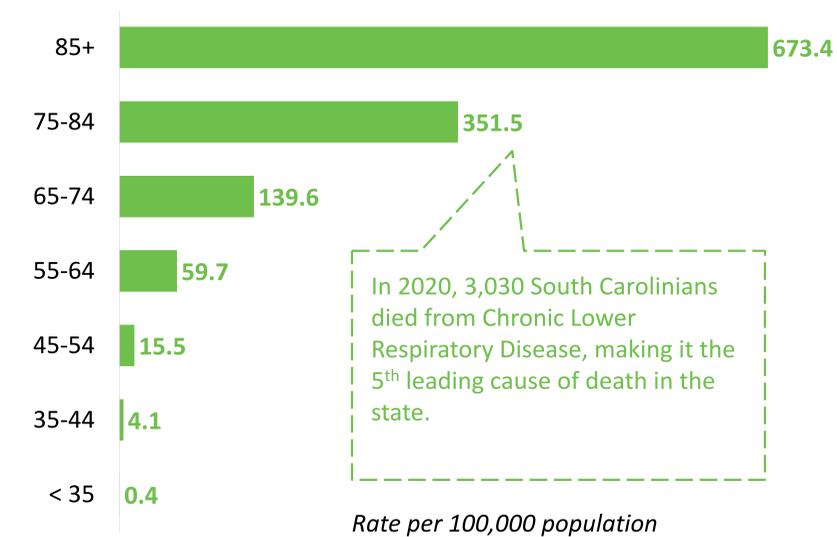
COPD

Adults 65+ Who Have Ever Been Diagnosed with COPD, Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis
Percent



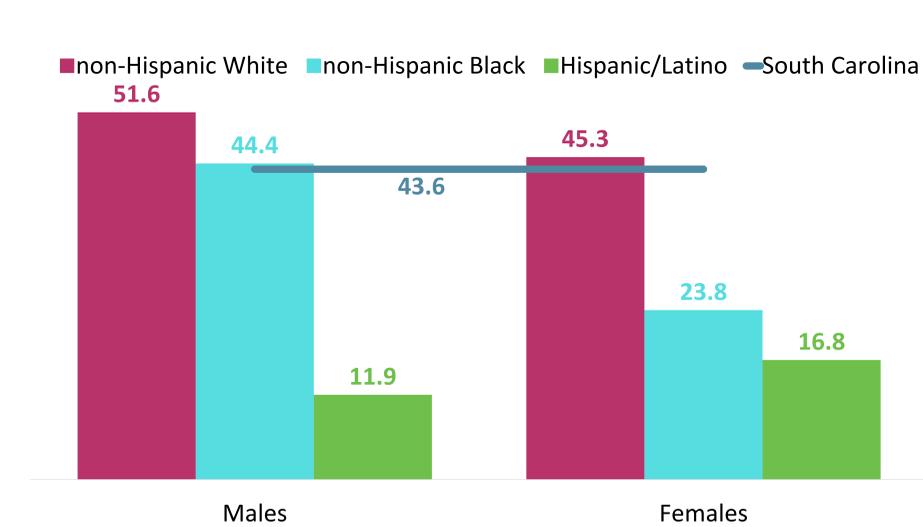
Source: SC DHEC BRFSS.
Notes: Adults 65+.

Deaths due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, by Age Group
Age Group



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2020.

Deaths due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex
Rate per 100,000 population

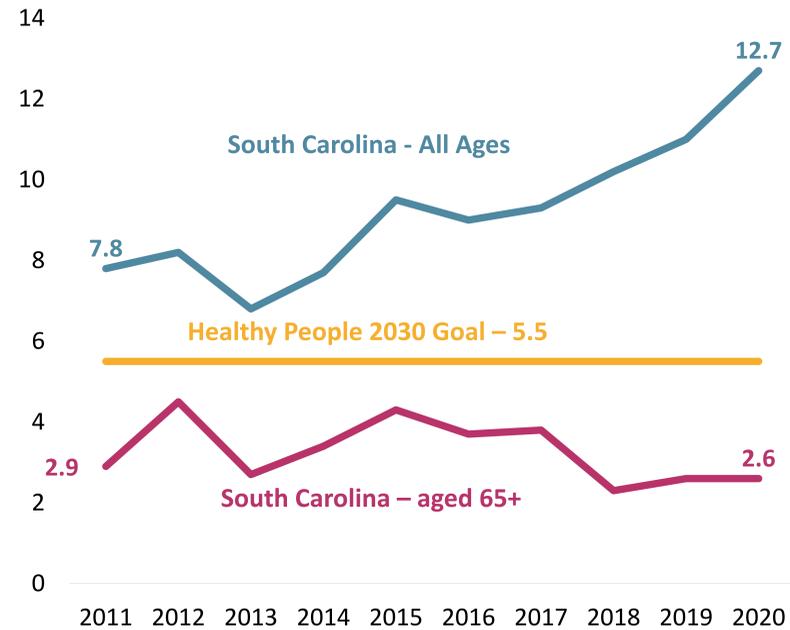


Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2020.

Intentional Injuries

Homicide

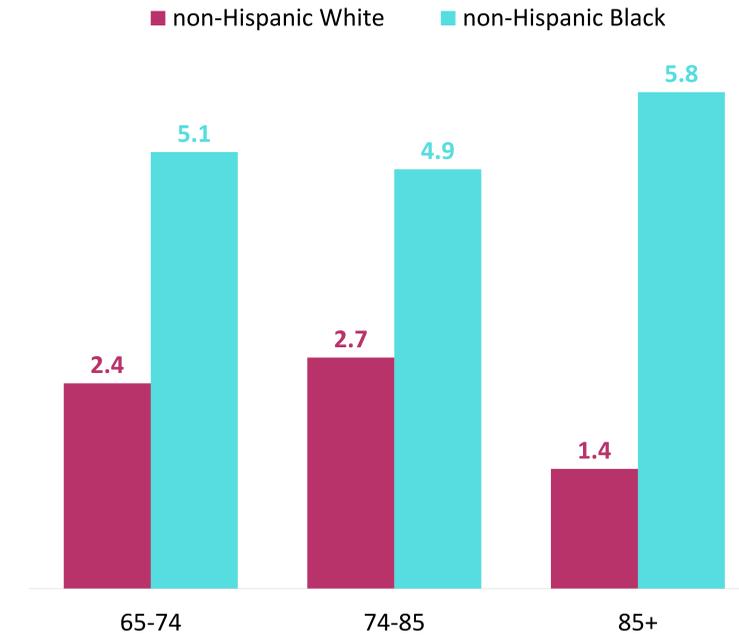
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2011-2020

Homicide in Adults Ages 65+, by Race/Ethnicity

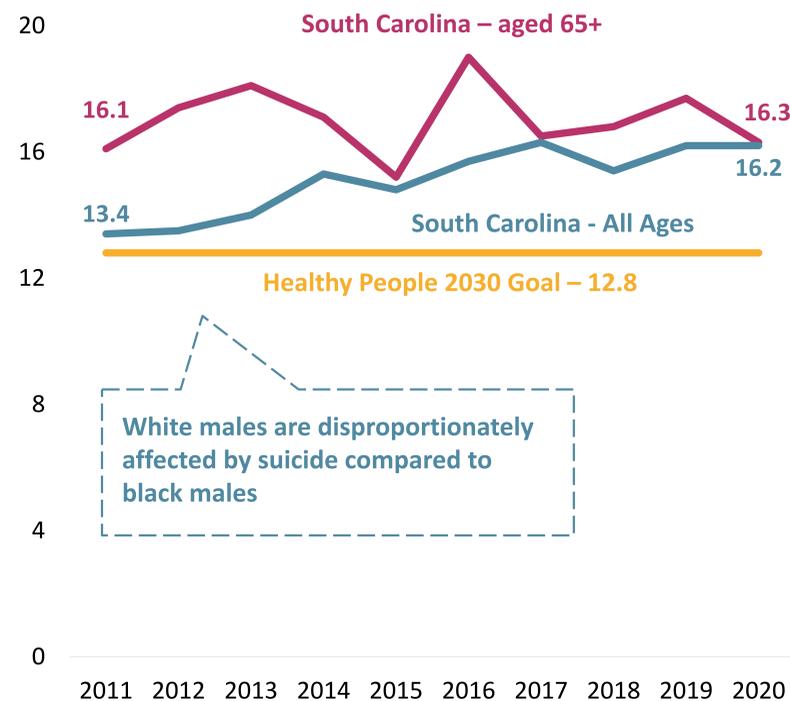
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2016-2020

Suicide

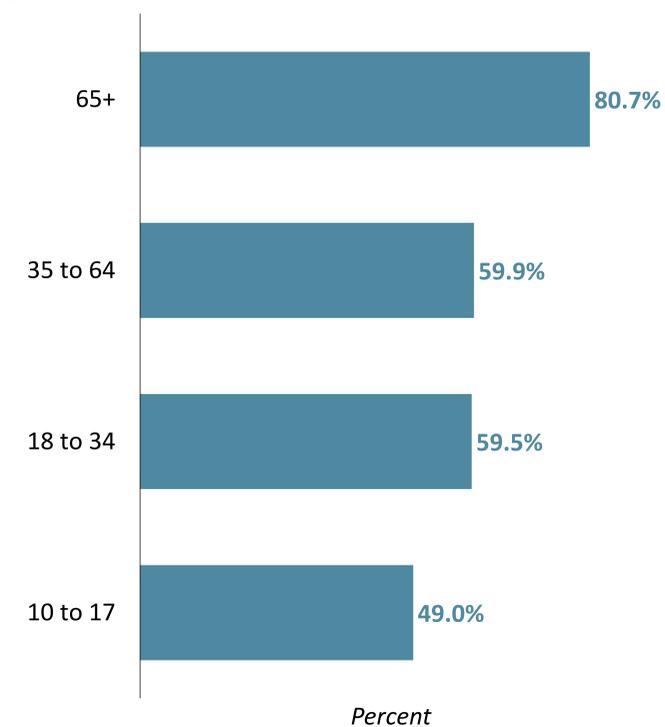
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2011-2020

Suicide by Firearms, by Age Group

Age group



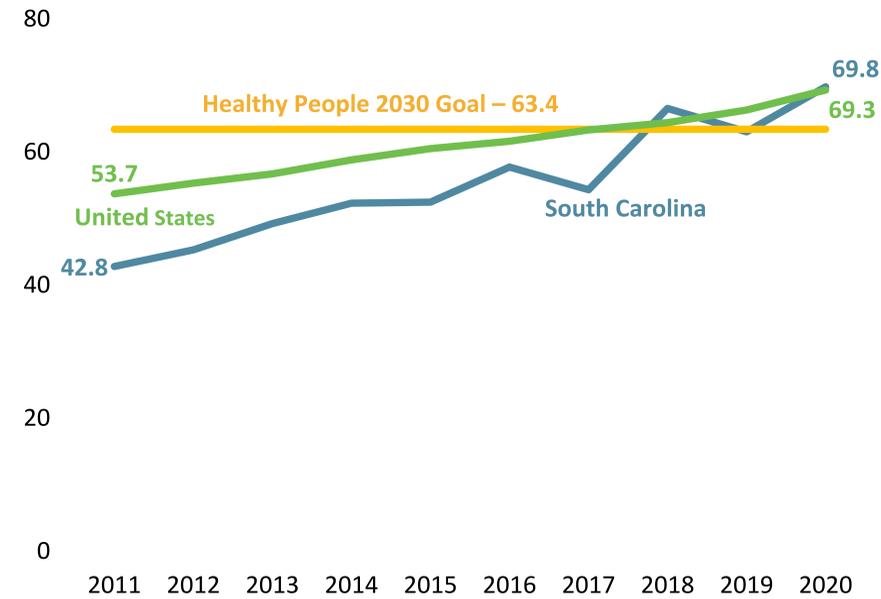
Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2016-2020

Unintentional Injuries

Top Two Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury Deaths, Ages 65+

Age Group	Top 2 Leading Cause of Injury Death	Number of Total Deaths due to Injury
65-74 Years	1. Motor vehicle crashes	489
	2. Falls	418
75-84 Years	1. Falls	794
	2. Other and unspecified non transport accidents	415
85+ Years	1. Falls	1,207
	2. Other and unspecified non transport accidents	517

Death from Falls, Ages 65+
Rate per 100,000 population



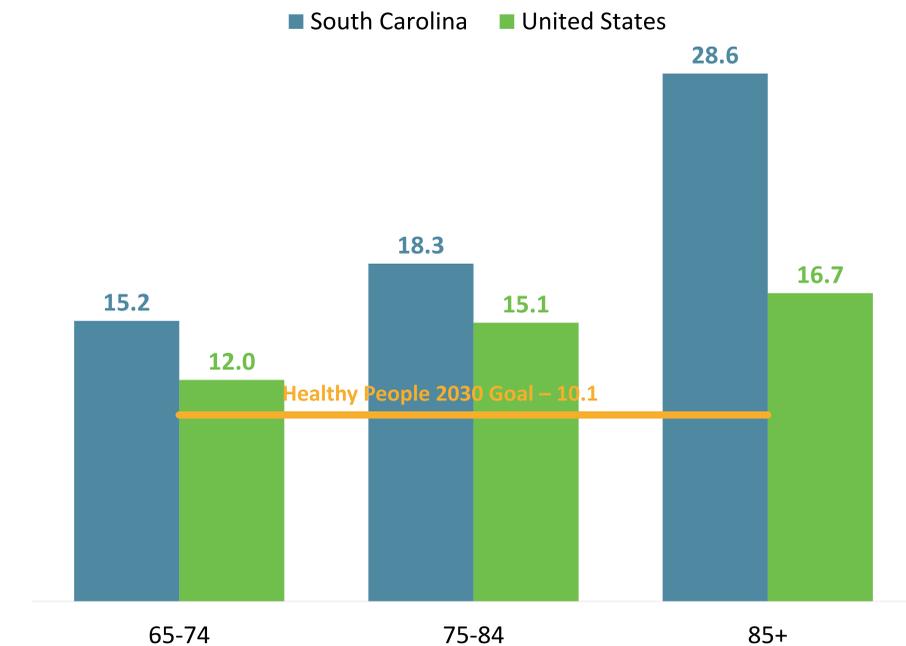
Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, CDC NCHS
Note: Age-adjusted, ages 65 and older

Nonfatal Fall Injury Emergency Department Visits, Ages 65+, by Age Group and Sex
Age group

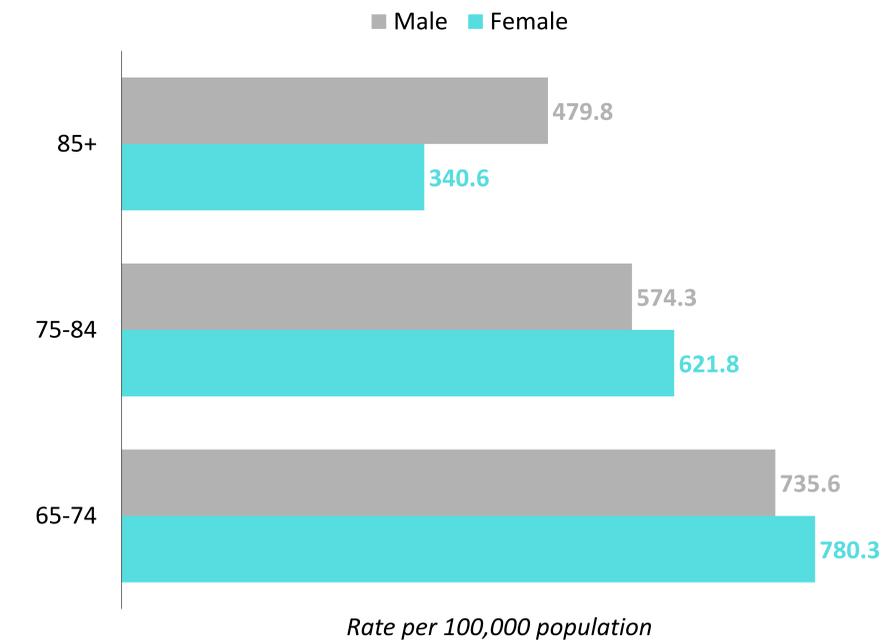


Source: SC RFA Emergency Department Visits, 2018-2020

Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths, by Age Group
Rate per 100,000 population

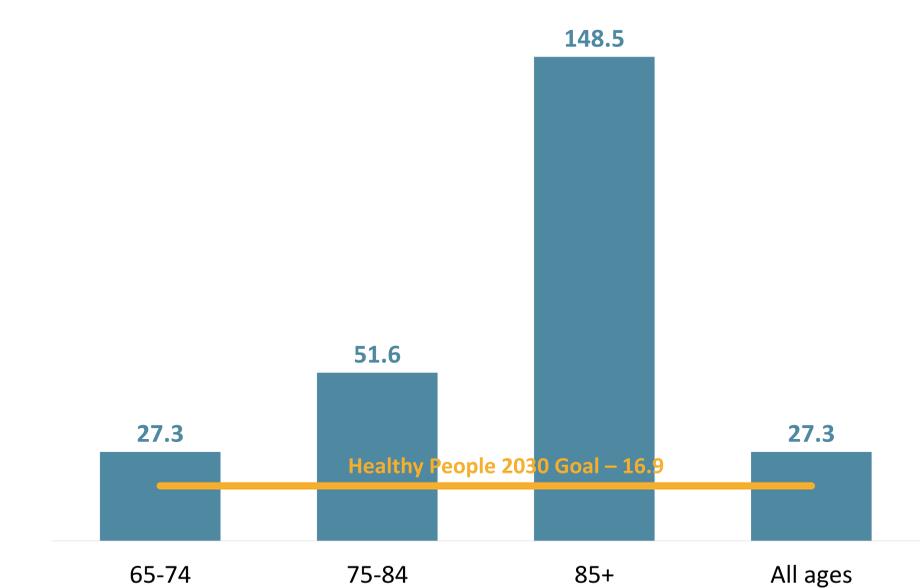


Nonfatal Motor Vehicle Crash Injury Emergency Department Visits, Ages 65+, by Age Group and Sex
Age group



Source: SC RFA Emergency Department Visits, 2018-2020

Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths in Adults 65+, by Age Group
Rate per 100,000 population

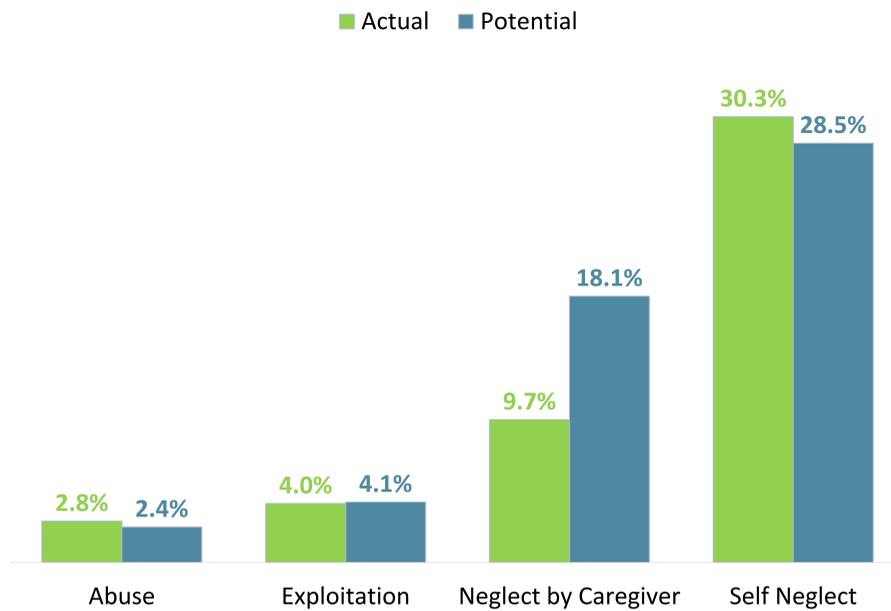


Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2020

Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, CDC NCHS, 2020

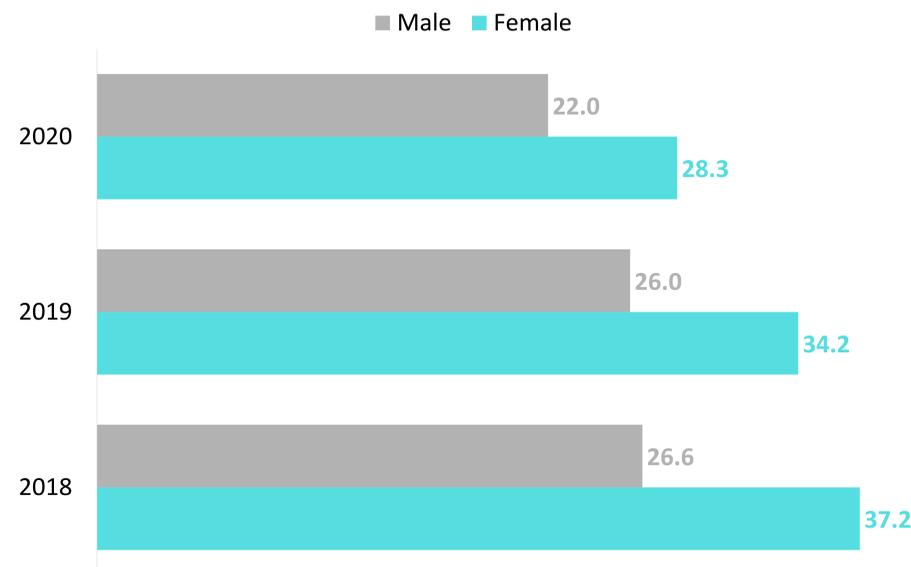
Elder Abuse

Adult Protective Services Investigations Among Adults 65+, by Type
Percent



Source: SC Department of Social Services (DSS) Adult Protective Services (APS), 2019-2021.
Notes: Includes actual and potential events, counts by type are of the non-unique investigation service.

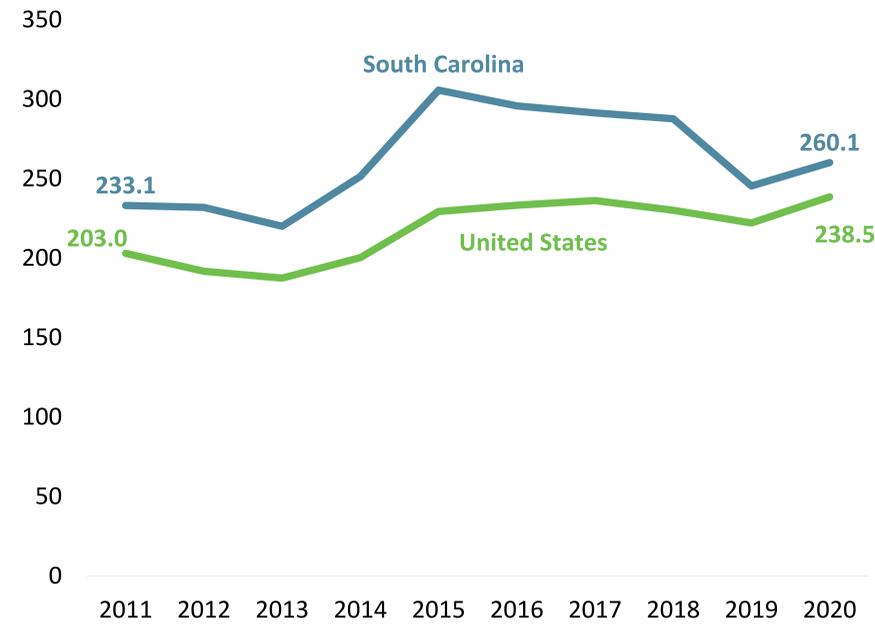
Adult Protective Services Investigations Among Adults 65+, by Sex
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC Department of Social Services (DSS) Adult Protective Services (APS), 2018-2020.
Notes: Counts by sex are of unique persons for the corresponding service year.

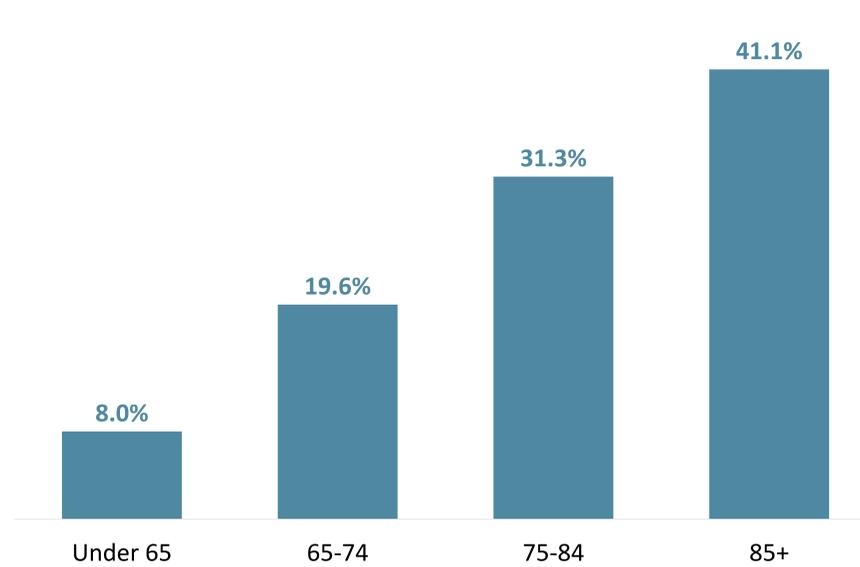
Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's Disease Deaths Among Adults Aged 65+
Rate per 100,000 population



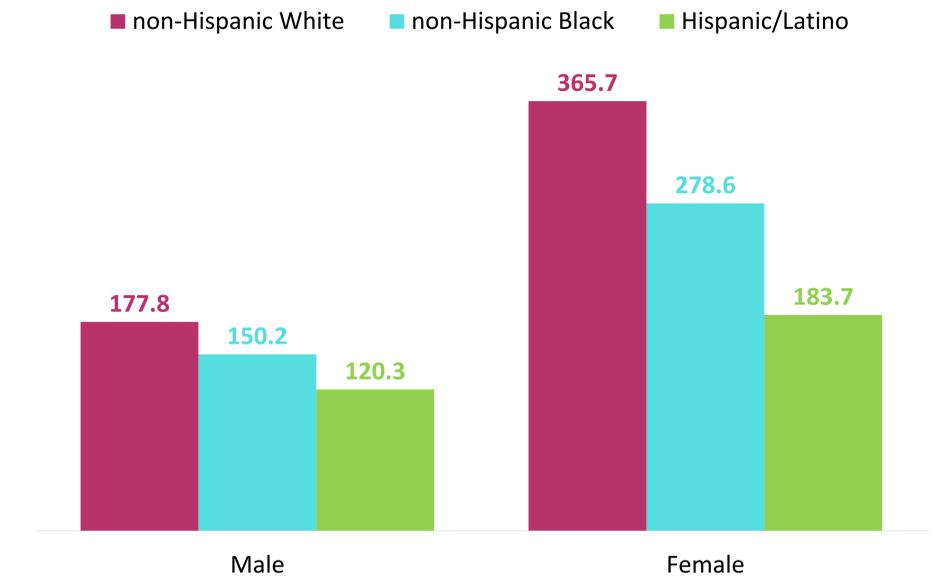
Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, CDC NCHS.

SC Alzheimer's Disease Registry Cases, by Age Group
Percent



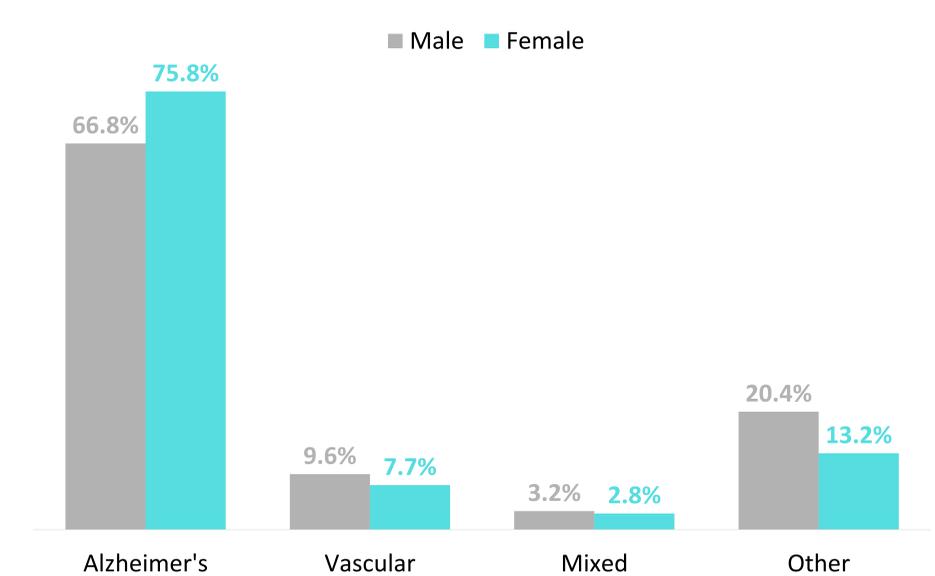
Source: South Carolina Alzheimer's Disease Registry, 2017.
Note: Alzheimer's=Alzheimer's disease; Vascular=vascular dementia; Mixed=both Alzheimer's disease and vascular dementia; Other=dementia with other medical conditions.

Alzheimer's Disease Deaths Among Adults Aged 65+, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2018-2020.

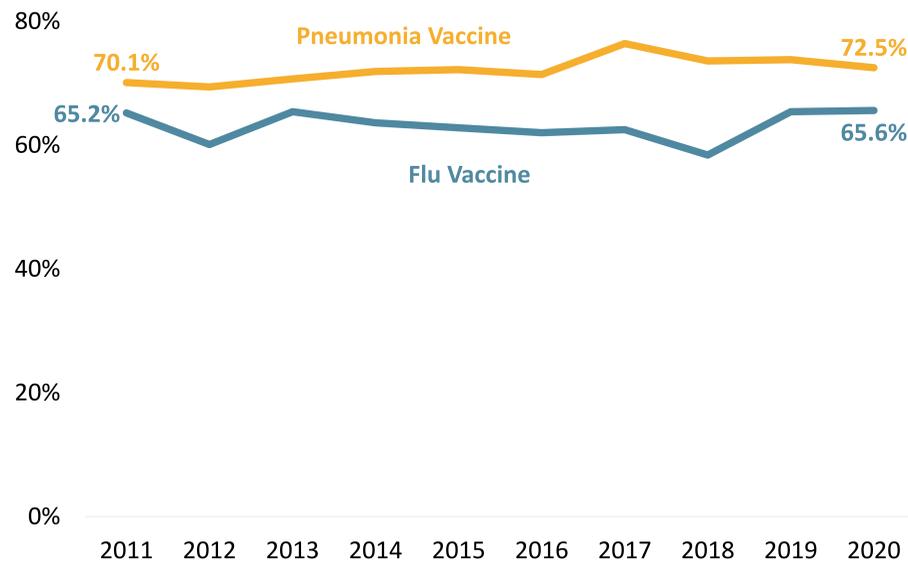
SC Alzheimer's Disease Registry Cases, by Gender and ADRD Type
Percent



Source: South Carolina Alzheimer's Disease Registry, 2017.
Note: Alzheimer's=Alzheimer's disease; Vascular=vascular dementia; Mixed=both Alzheimer's disease and vascular dementia; Other=dementia with other medical conditions.

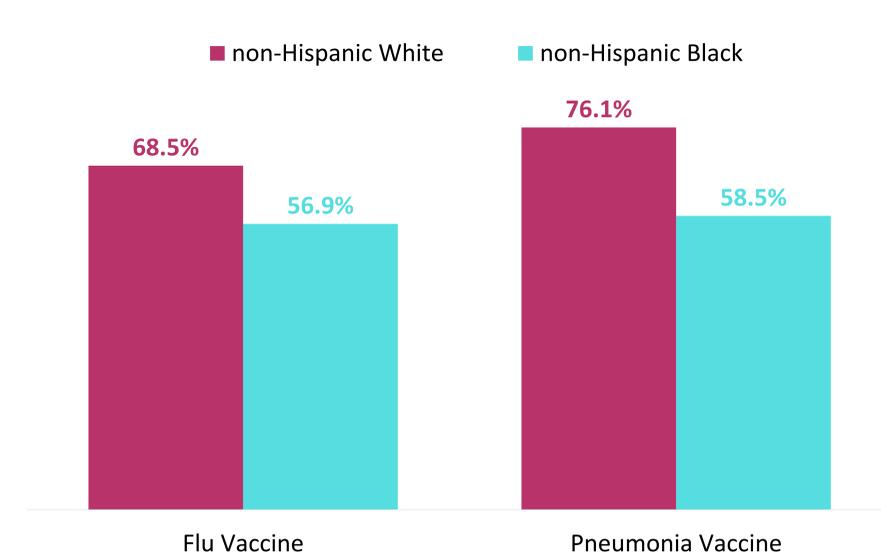
Immunizations

Adults 65+ Receiving Recommended Immunizations
Percent



Source: SC DHEC BRFSS.
Notes: Adults 65+.

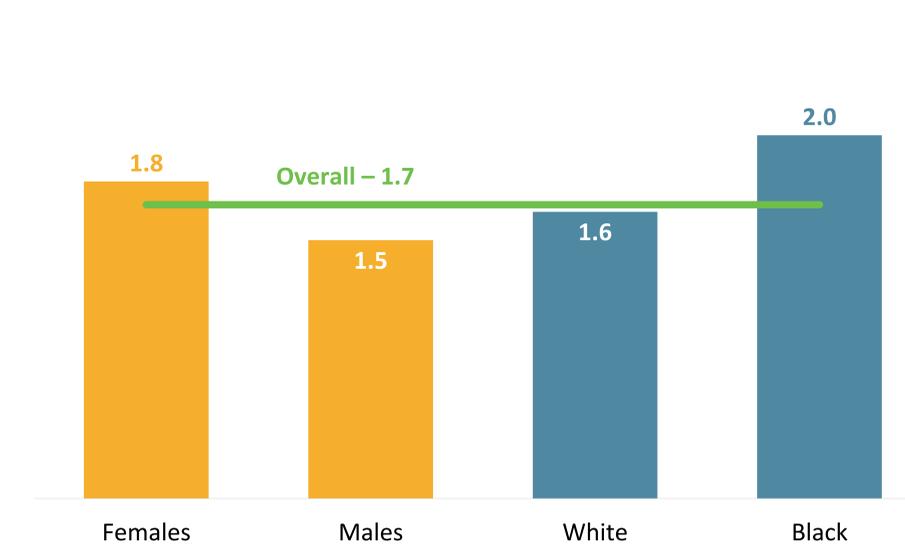
Adults 65+ Receiving Recommended Immunizations, by Race/Ethnicity
Age Group



Source: SC DHEC BRFSS, 2020.
Note: Adults 65+.

Physical Limitations

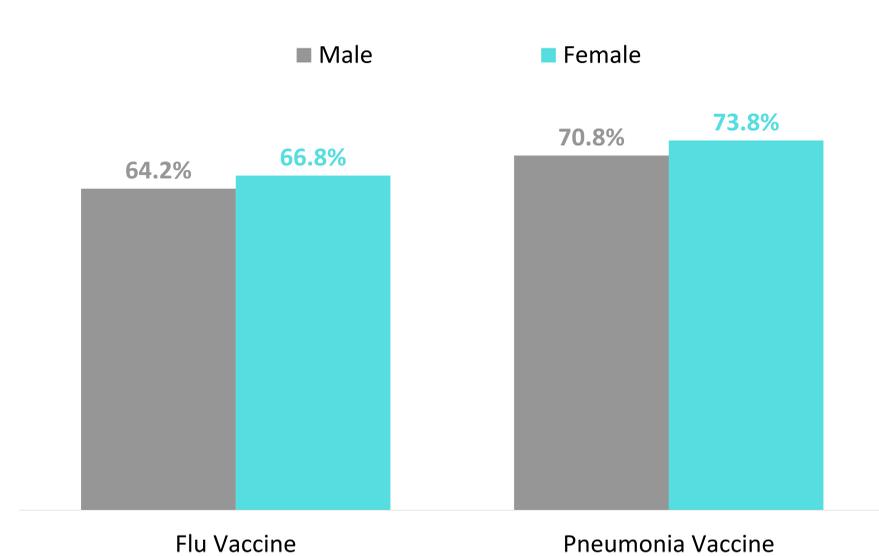
Physical Mobility Limitations, by Race and Sex
Mean



Source: Health and Retirement Study, 2018.
Notes: Adults 50+, mobility is defined as walking several blocks, walking across the room, climbing stairs, etc.

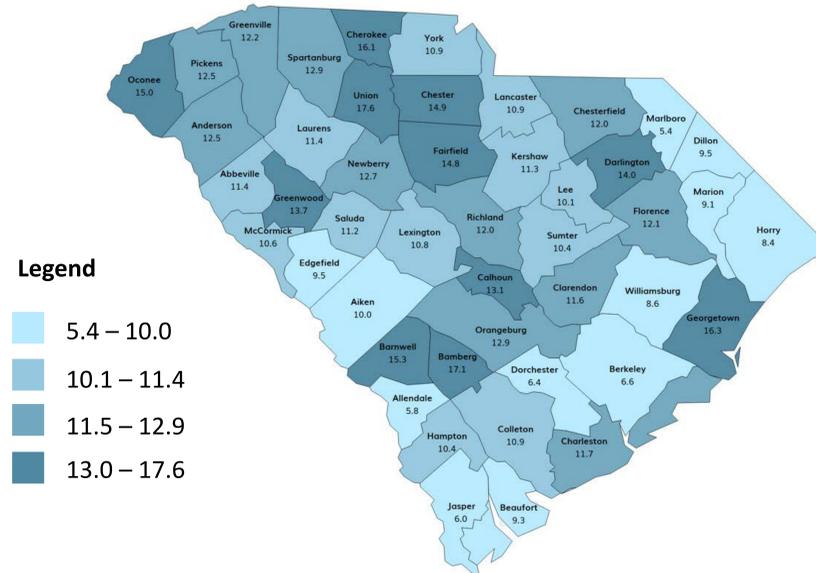
Social Connections

Adults 65+ Receiving Recommended Immunizations, by Sex
Percent



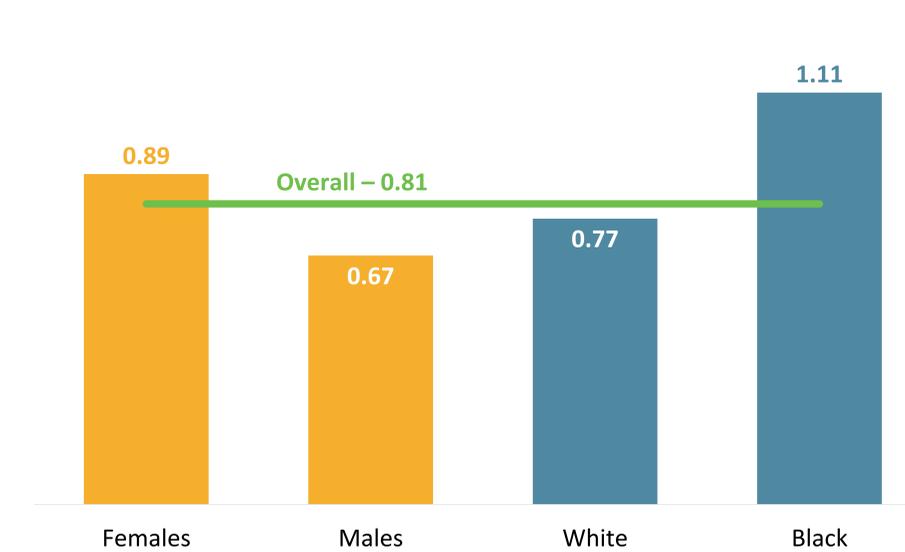
Source: SC DHEC BRFSS.
Notes: Adults 65+.

Social Associations
Rate per 10,000 population



Source: County Health Rankings, 2021.
Notes: Membership associations

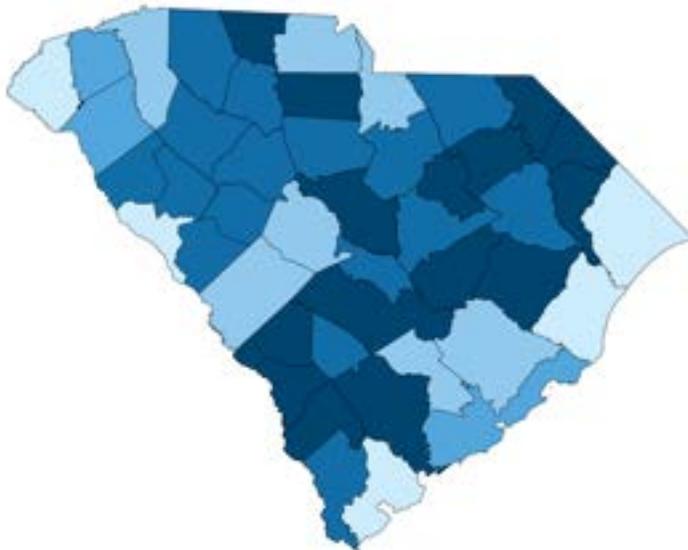
Gross Motor Skills Limitations, by Race and Sex
Mean



Source: Health and Retirement Study, 2018.
Notes: Adults 50+, gross motor skills are defined as climbing one flight of stairs, bathing, etc.

South Carolina

Risk of Social Isolation by County



Index of social isolation risk factors: poverty; living alone; divorced, separated or widowed; never married; disability; and independent living difficulty among adults ages 65 and older, relative to all U.S. counties; normalized values are 1 to 100, with a higher value indicating greater risk.

■ <= 39 ■ 40 to 44 ■ 45 to 49 ■ 50 to 56 ■ >= 57

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2016-2020

South Carolina

State Health Department Website: scdhec.gov

Overall Rank:

36

SOUTH CAROLINA

Summary

Strengths:

- Low prevalence of frequent mental distress
- Low percentage of low-care nursing home residents
- High prevalence of cancer screenings

Challenges:

- High prevalence of multiple chronic conditions
- Low level of community support expenditures
- Low home health care worker rate

Highlights:

GERIATRIC PROVIDERS

▲24%

from 21.1 to 26.1 per 100,000 adults ages 65+ between September 2018 and September 2021

EARLY DEATHS

▲17%

from 1,916 to 2,241 deaths per 100,000 adults ages 65-74 between 2019 and 2020

HIGH HEALTH STATUS

▲17%

from 34.7% to 40.7% of adults ages 65+ between 2011 and 2020

Measures

		Rating	State Rank	State Value	U.S. Value
SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS*		++	38	-0.292	—
Community and Family Safety	Violent Crime (offenses per 100,000 population)	+	44	531	399
Economic Resources	Food Insecurity (% of adults ages 60+)	++	31	13.4%	12.6%
	Poverty (% of adults ages 65+)	++	39	10.1%	9.4%
	Poverty Racial Disparity (ratio)†	—	—	3.1	2.7
	SNAP Reach (participants per 100 adults ages 60+ in poverty)	++	40	50.3	81.0
Social Support and Engagement	Community Support Expenditures (dollars per adult ages 60+)	+	47	\$21	\$57
	High-speed Internet (% of households with adults ages 65+)	+++	26	76.8%	78.0%
	Low-care Nursing Home Residents (% of residents)	++++	3	7.9%	15.2%
	Risk of Social Isolation (index 1-100, adults ages 65+)	+++	28	52	—
	Volunteerism (% of adults ages 65+)	++	35	28.7%	31.6%
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT*		++++	11	0.647	—
Air and Water Quality	Air Pollution (micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)	+++	21	71	8.3
	Drinking Water Violations (% of community water systems)	++++	1	0.0%	0.8%
Housing	Severe Housing Problems (% of small households with an adult ages 62+)	+++	21	28.0%	32.7%
CLINICAL CARE*		++	33	-0.148	—
Access to Care	Avoided Care Due to Cost (% of adults ages 65+)	+	42	5.0%	4.2%
	Geriatric Providers (providers per 100,000 adults ages 65+)	+++	29	26.1	31.1
	Home Health Care Workers (workers per 1,000 adults ages 65+)	+	42	29.0	57.7
Preventive Clinical Services	Cancer Screenings (% of adults ages 65-75)	+++	20	78.3%	75.9%
	Flu Vaccination (% of adults ages 65+)	++	34	65.6%	67.3%
	Pneumonia Vaccination (% of adults ages 65+)	+++	23	72.5%	70.3%
Quality of Care	Dedicated Health Care Provider (% of adults ages 65+)	+++	30	93.3%	93.5%
	Hospice Care (% of Medicare decedents)	+++	21	50.8%	50.7%
	Hospital Readmissions (risk-standardized readmission rate per 100 admissions)	++++	20	16	16
	Nursing Home Quality (% of beds rated four or five stars)	++	31	42.6%	41.2%
	Preventable Hospitalizations (discharges per 100,000 Medicare beneficiaries ages 65-74)	+++	27	1,524	1,582
BEHAVIORS*		++	34	-0.164	—
Nutrition and Physical Activity	Exercise (% of adults ages 65+)	+++	23	23.4%	23.1%
	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (% of adults ages 65+)	+++	27	7.3%	7.3%
	Physical Inactivity (% of adults ages 65+ in fair or better health)	++	37	32.9%	30.6%
Sleep Health	Insufficient Sleep (% of adults ages 65+)	+++	26	25.4%	26.0%
Tobacco Use	Smoking (% of adults ages 65+)	++	33	10.0%	8.9%
HEALTH OUTCOMES*		++	36	-0.287	—
Behavioral Health	Drug Deaths (deaths per 100,000 adults ages 65+)†	—	—	7.7	8.4
	Excessive Drinking (% of adults ages 65+)	++	33	8.0%	7.4%
	Frequent Mental Distress (% of adults ages 65+)	++++	19	7.1%	8.1%
	Suicide (deaths per 100,000 adults ages 65+)	+++	24	16.9	16.9
Mortality	Early Death (deaths per 100,000 adults ages 65-74)	++	37	2,241	2,072
	Early Death Racial Disparity (ratio)†	—	—	1.5	1.6
Physical Health	Falls (% of adults ages 65+)	+++	21	27.7%	27.1%
	Frequent Physical Distress (% of adults ages 65+)	++	36	15.4%	14.5%
	High Health Status (% of adults ages 65+)†	++	37	40.7%	43.5%
	Multiple Chronic Conditions (% of Medicare beneficiaries ages 65-74)	++	40	50%	46%
	Obesity (% of adults ages 65+)	++	35	31.8%	29.3%
	Teeth Extractions (% of adults ages 65+)	++	36	15.9%	13.4%
OVERALL		++	36	-0.189	—

* Value is a summation score. Higher scores are healthier.

† Non-ranking measure.

— Indicates data missing or suppressed.

For measure definitions, including data sources and years, visit AmericasHealthRankings.org.

Rating	Rank
++++	1-10
+++	11-20
++	21-30
+	31-40
	41-50