South Carolina Institute of
Medicine & Public Health

Our Mission

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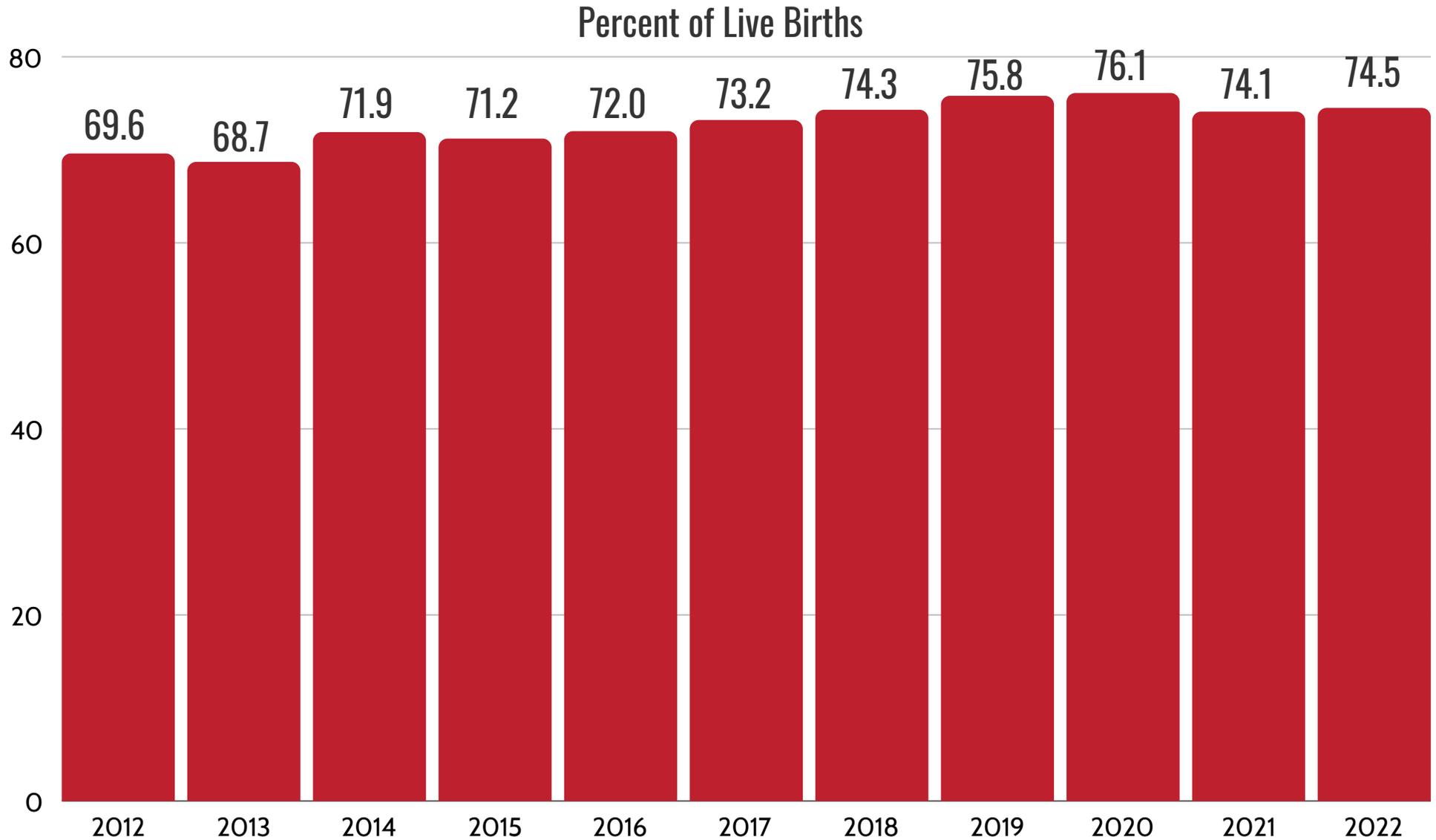
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Please use this QR code to provide feedback throughout the entire process!

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Prenatal Care Indicators

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Early Prenatal Care in SC, (2012-2022)

Percent of Live Births

Year	Percent
2012	69.6
2013	68.7
2014	71.9
2015	71.2
2016	72.0
2017	73.2
2018	74.3
2019	75.8
2020	76.1
2021	74.1
2022	74.5

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Early Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)

Percent of live births

● **Under 72.7 (15)**

● **72.7-76.5 (16)**

● **Over 76.5 (15)**

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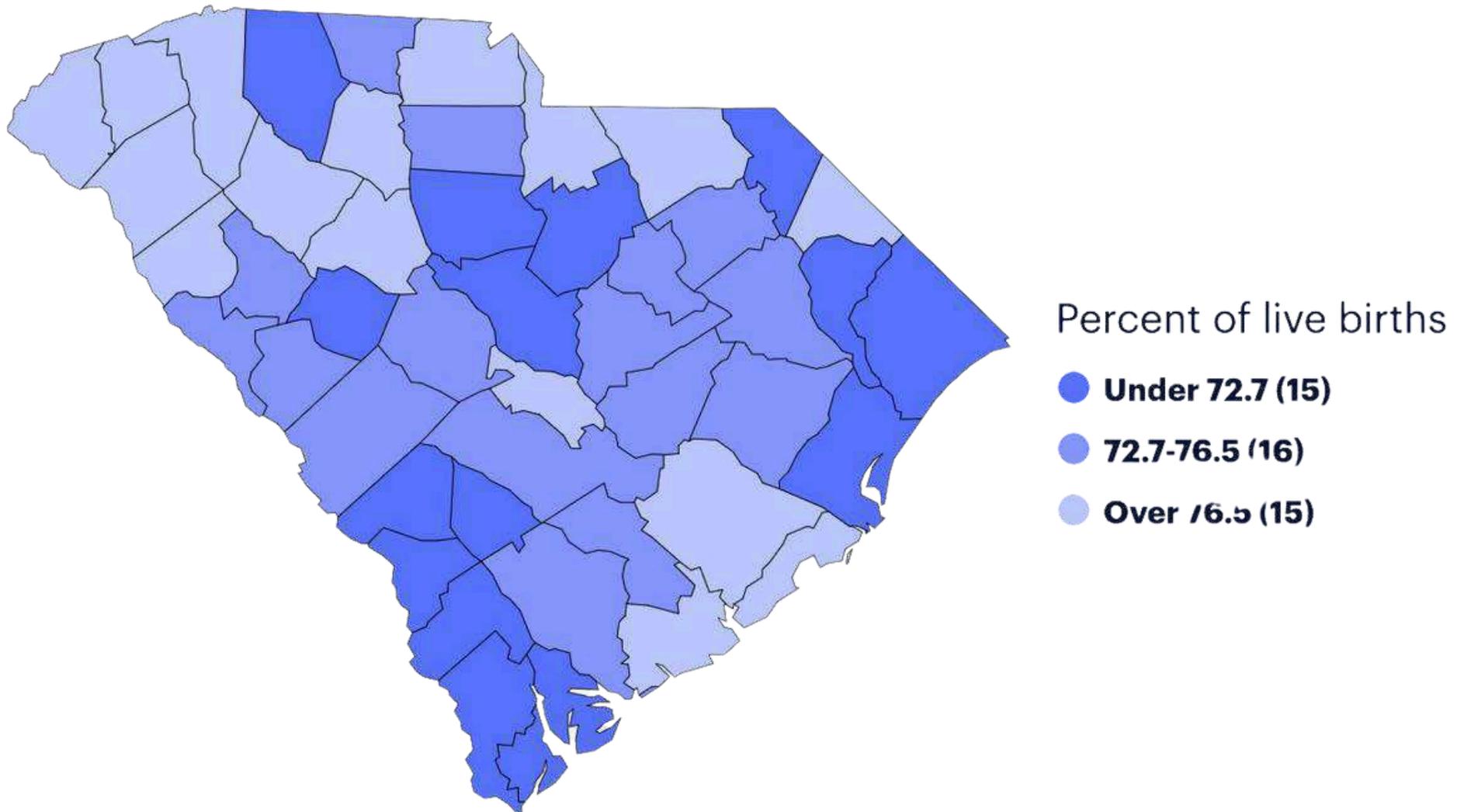
# Early Prenatal Care in SC - Health People 2030, (2019-2022)
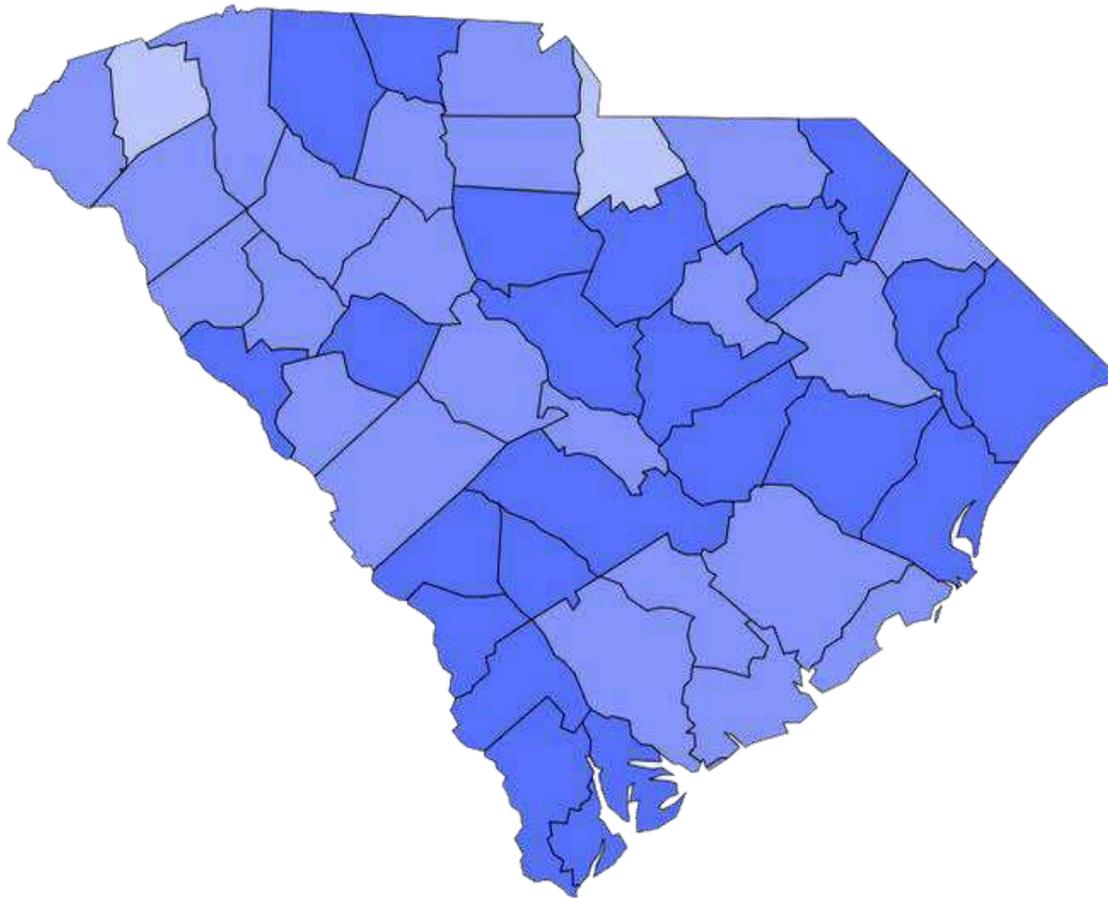
Percent of live births

- ● **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)**

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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

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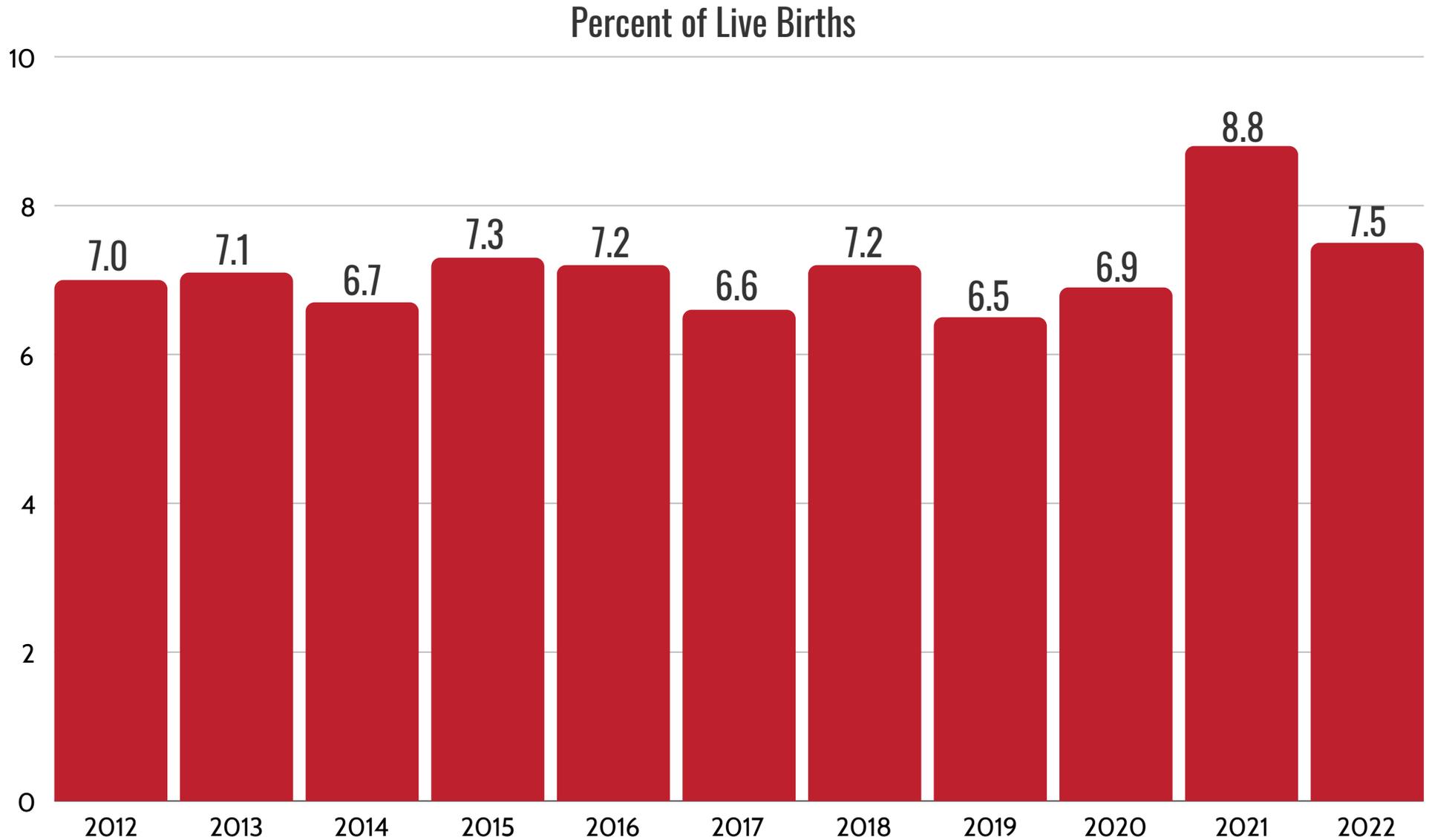
Late/No Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)
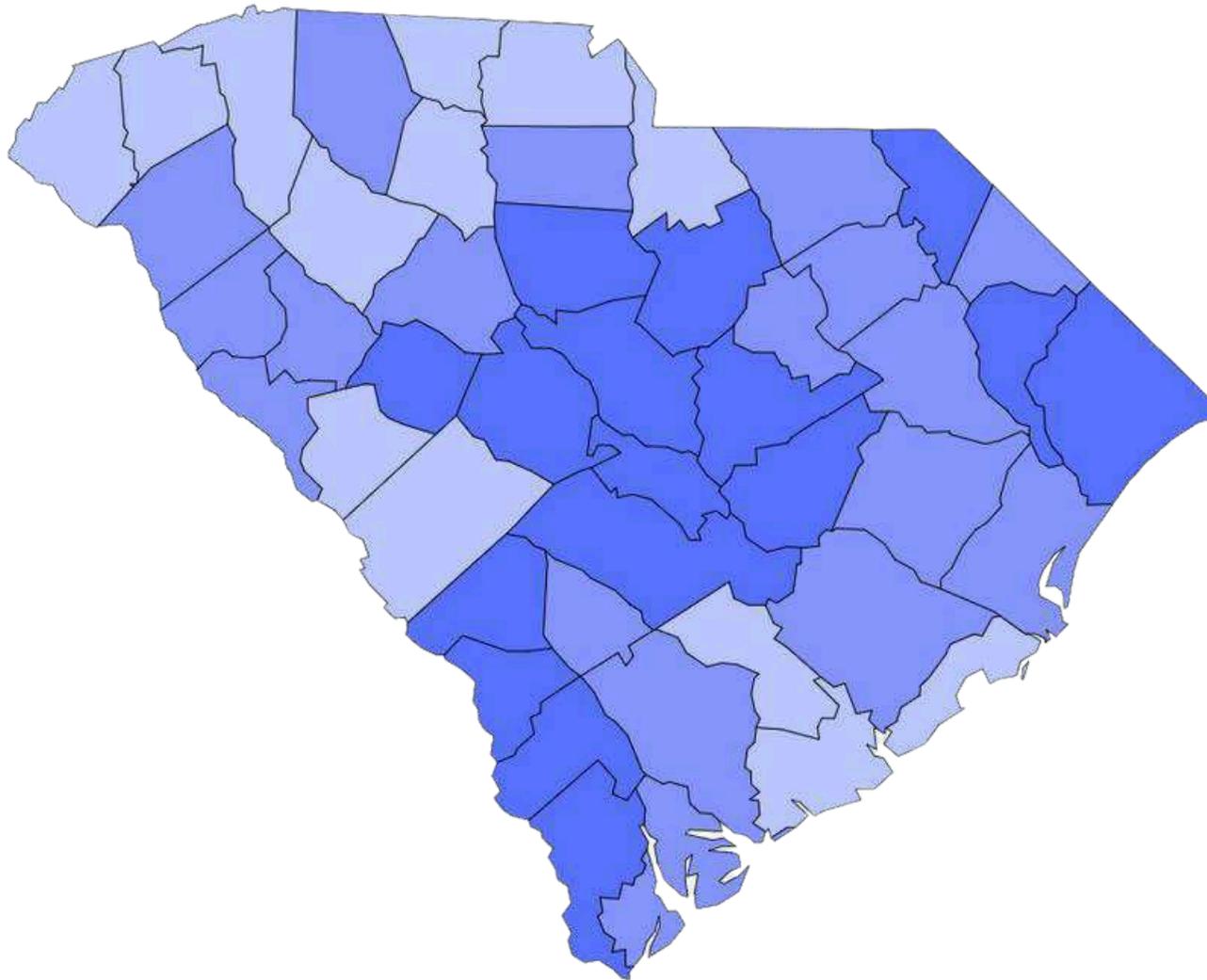
Percent of live births

● Over 8.1 (16)

● 6.7-8.1 (18)

● Under 6.7 (12)

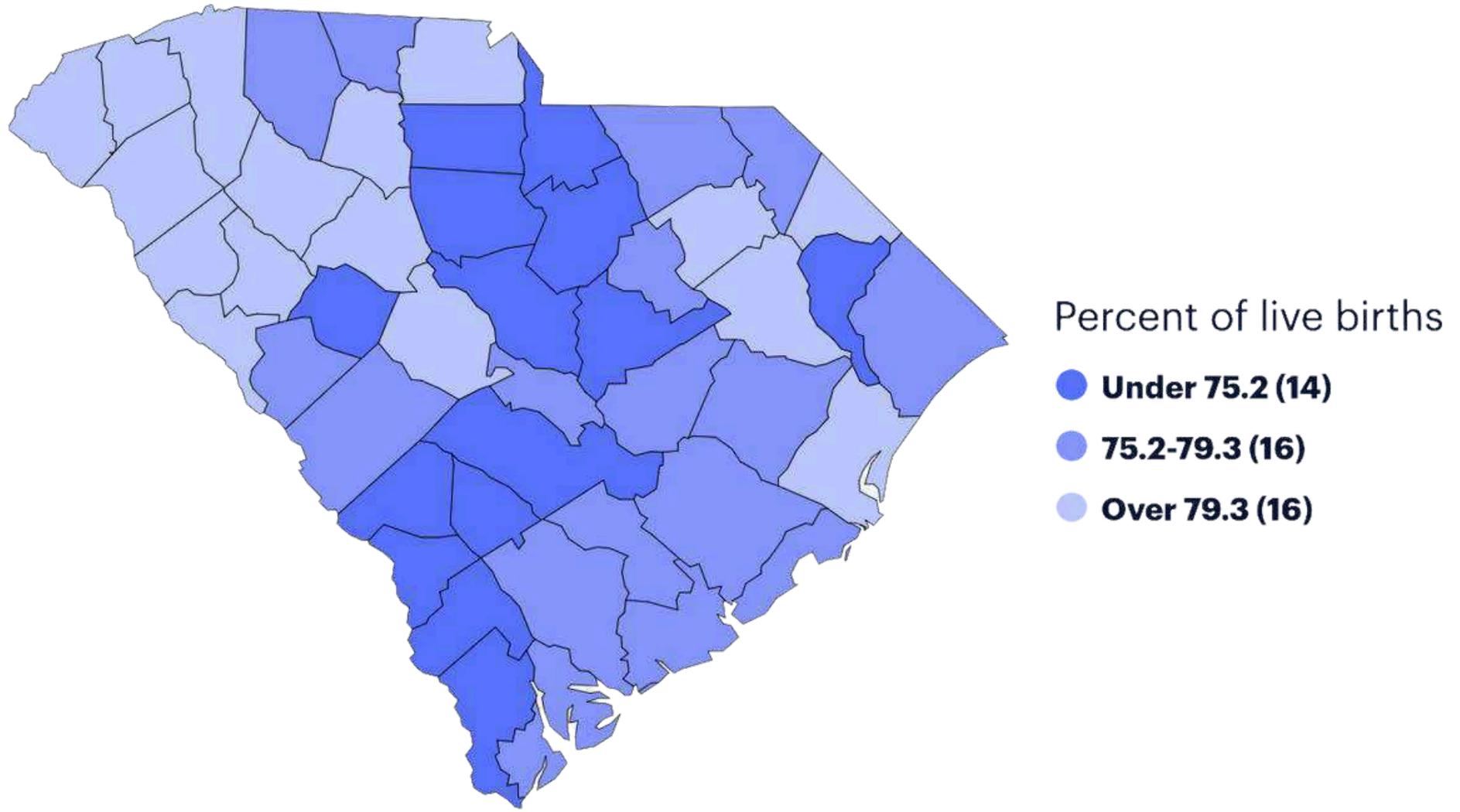South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

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

Percent of Live Births

Year	Percent
2012	73.5
2013	73.7
2014	75.4
2015	74.4
2016	76.0
2017	77.1
2018	77.2
2019	78.8
2020	78.4
2021	76.7
2022	77.5

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

Percent of live births

- Under 75.2 (14)
- 75.2-79.3 (16)
- Over 79.3 (16)

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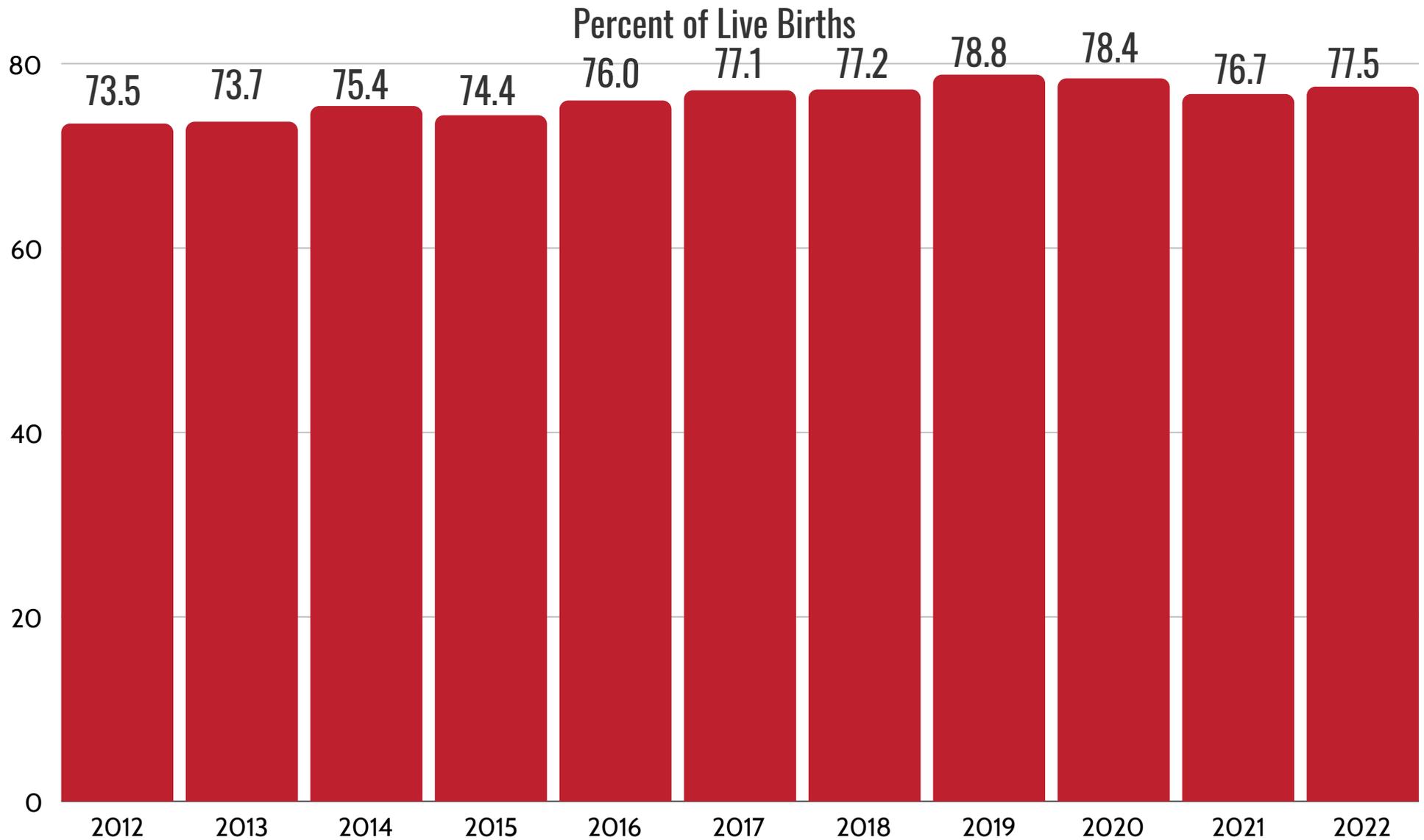
Adequate/Adequate+ Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)

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

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Inadequate Prenatal Care in SC, (2012-2022)

Percent of Live Births

Bar chart showing Percent of Live Births by year:
- 2012: 18.9
- 2013: 19.4
- 2014: 18.3
- 2015: 18.9
- 2016: 18.0
- 2017: 17.0
- 2018: 17.1
- 2019: 16.0
- 2020: 16.2
- 2021: 18.0
- 2022: 17.2

Inadequate Prenatal Care in SC, (2019-2022)

Percent of live births

🔵 Over 18.6 (15)

🔵 15.7-18.6 (16)

🔵 Under 15.7 (15)

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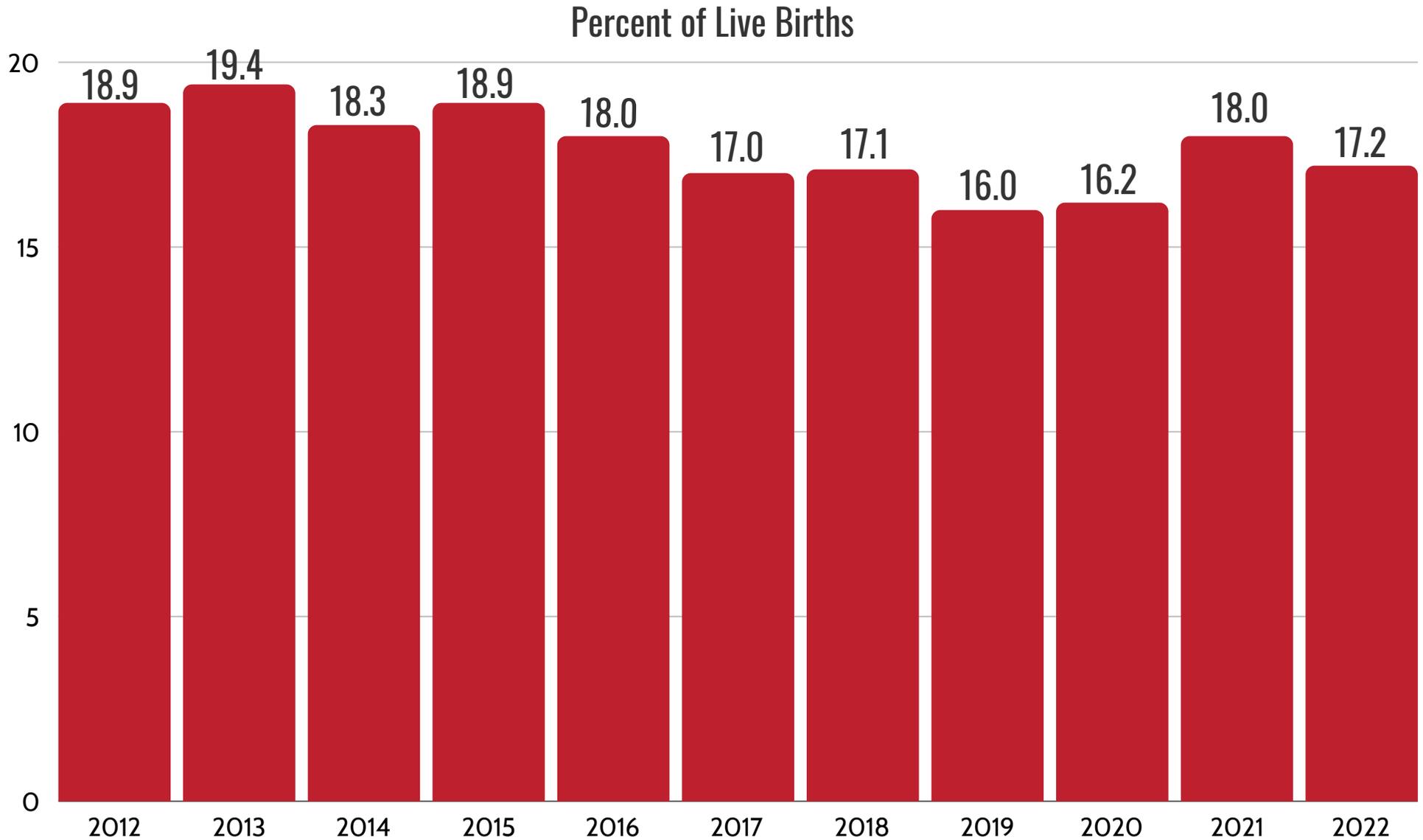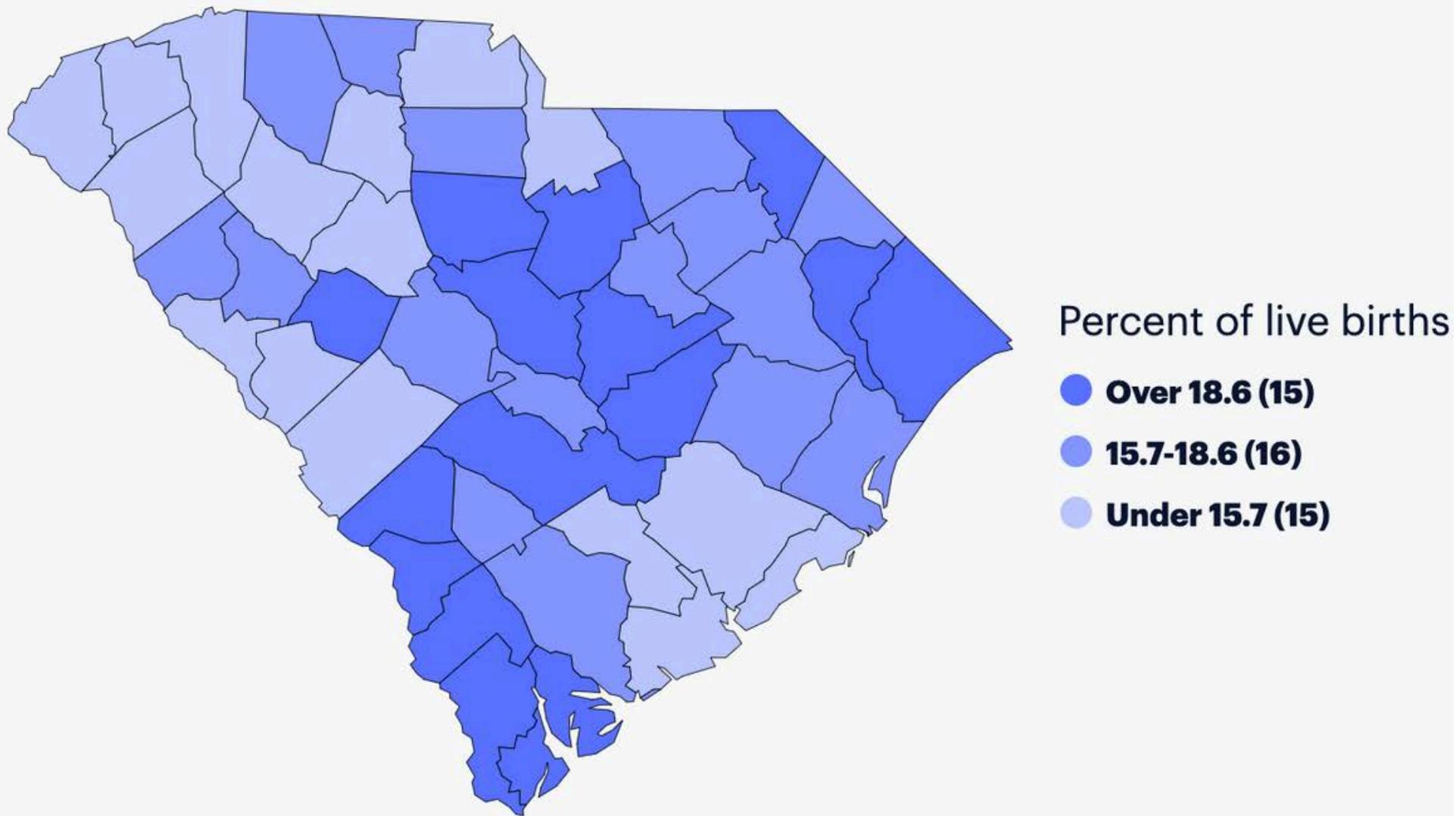
Inadequate Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity and Environmental Vulnerability

Legend: ■ Higher Vulnerability Areas ■ Lower Vulnerability Area

Category	Higher Vulnerability Areas	Lower Vulnerability Area
Total	17.2	13.4
Hispanic	29.2	24.2
Black	20.5	17.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	20.3	*
Asian/Pacific Islander	19.1	13.3
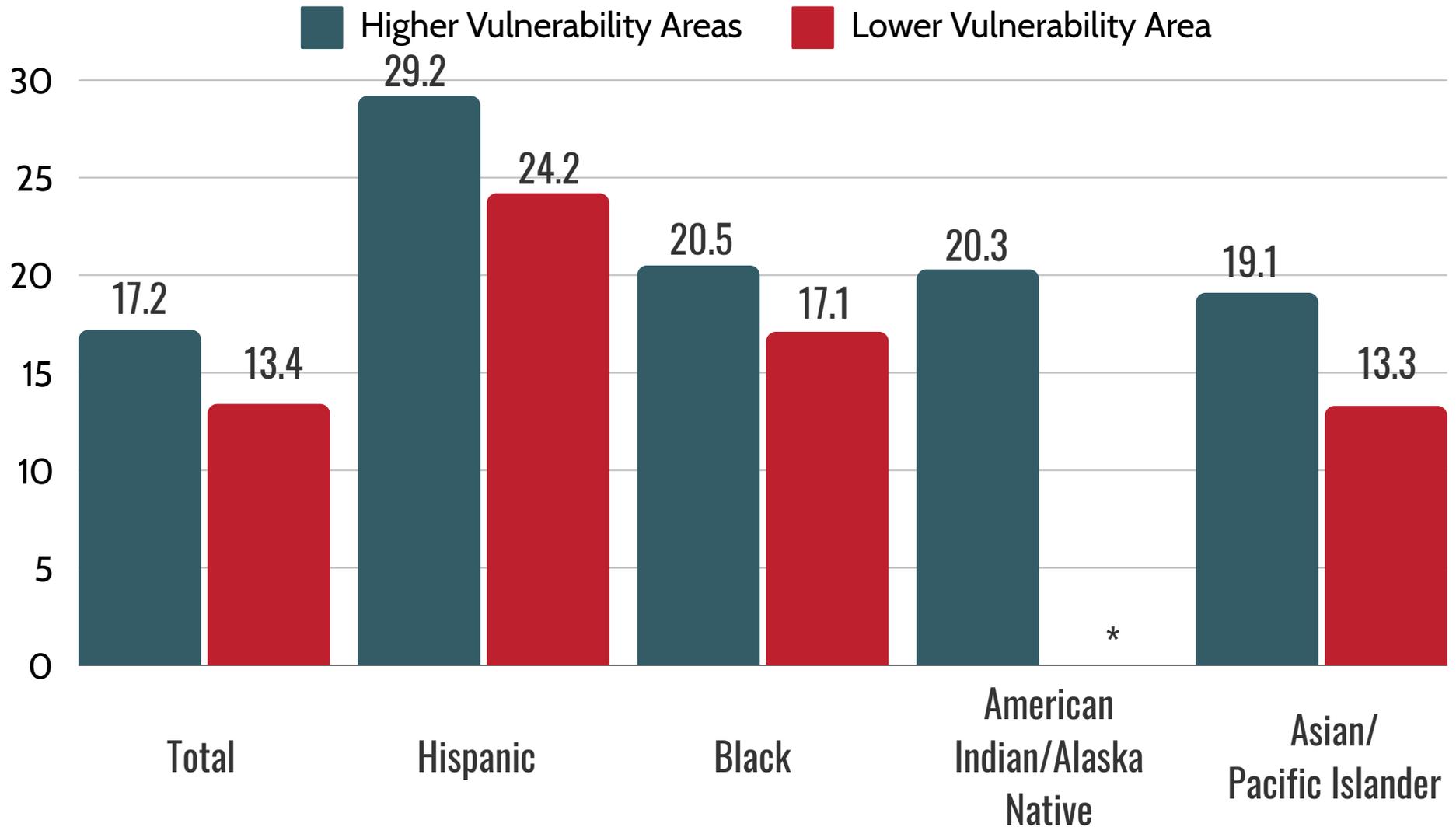
Distribution of Prenatal Care Adequacy in SC, (2022)

Legend: Adequate/Adequate+ Care, Intermediate Care, Inadequate Care

Inadequate Care
17.2%

Intermediate Care
5.2%

Adequate/Adequate+ Care
77.6%

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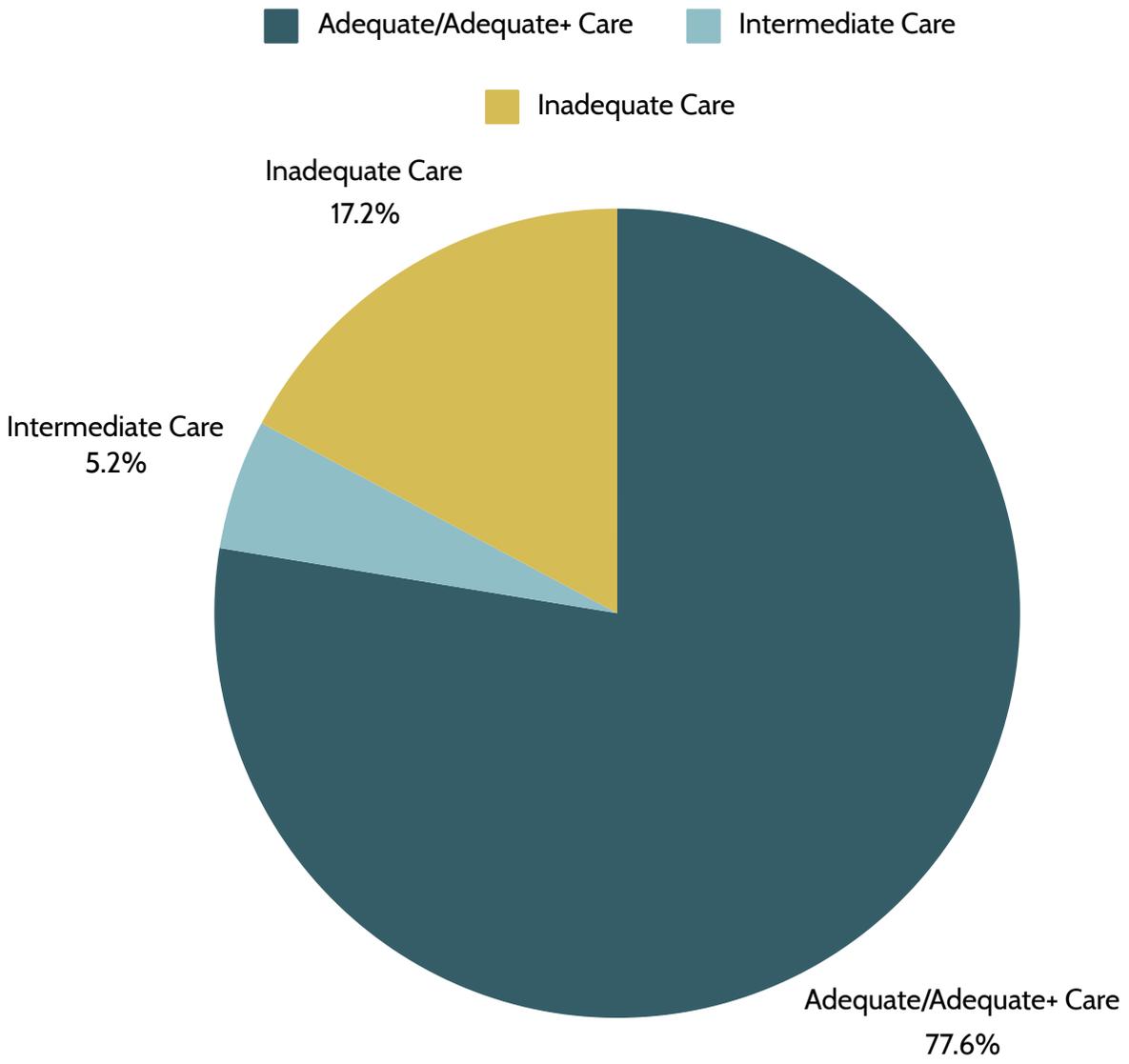
Distribution of Prenatal Care Timing Categories in SC, (2022)

Legend: Early Care — 2nd Trimester Care — Late/No Care

- Late/No Care: 7.5%
- 2nd Trimester Care: 17.9%
- Early Care: 74.6%

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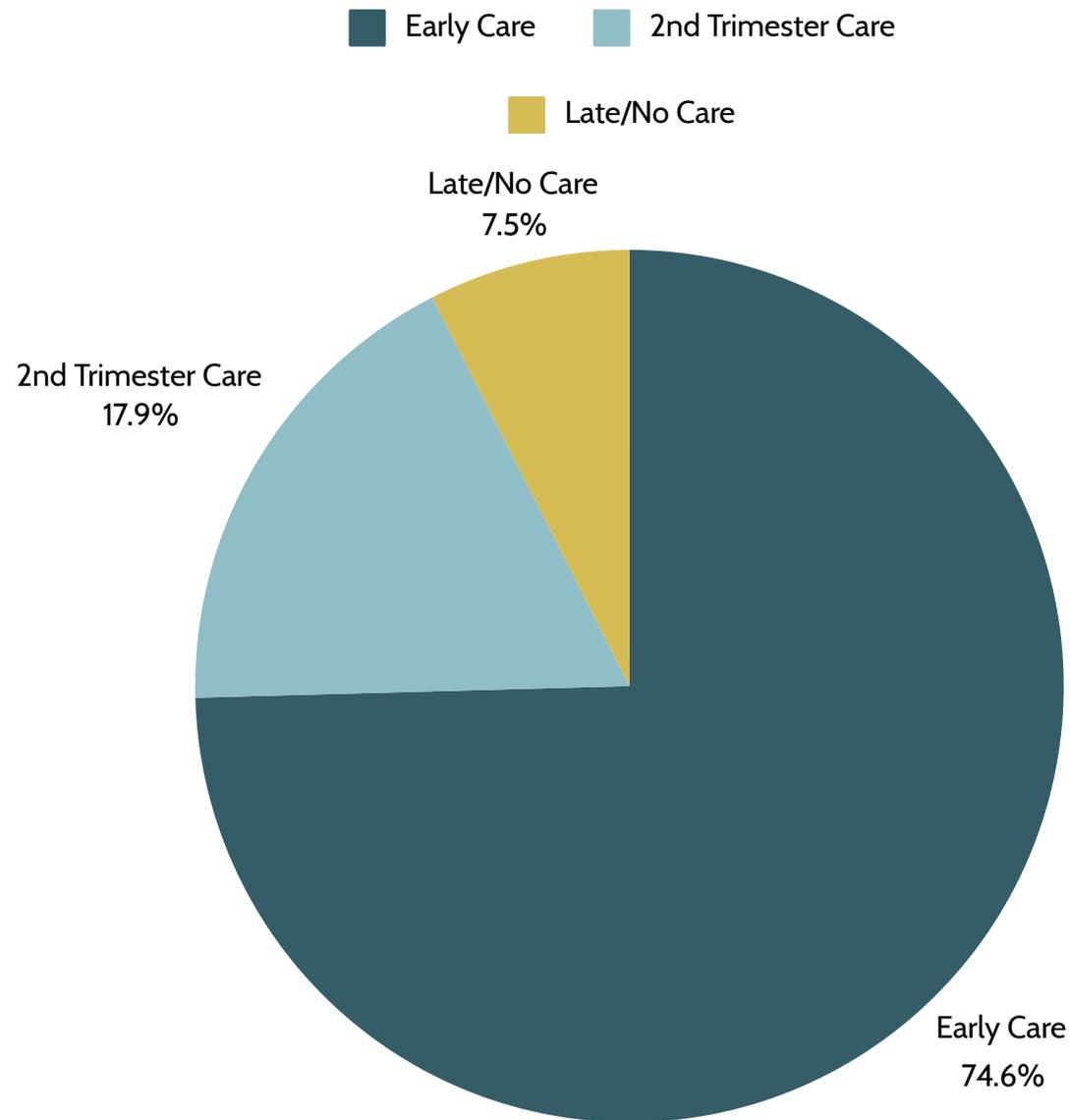
Statewide Prenatal Care Adequacy by Race, 2019-2022

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.

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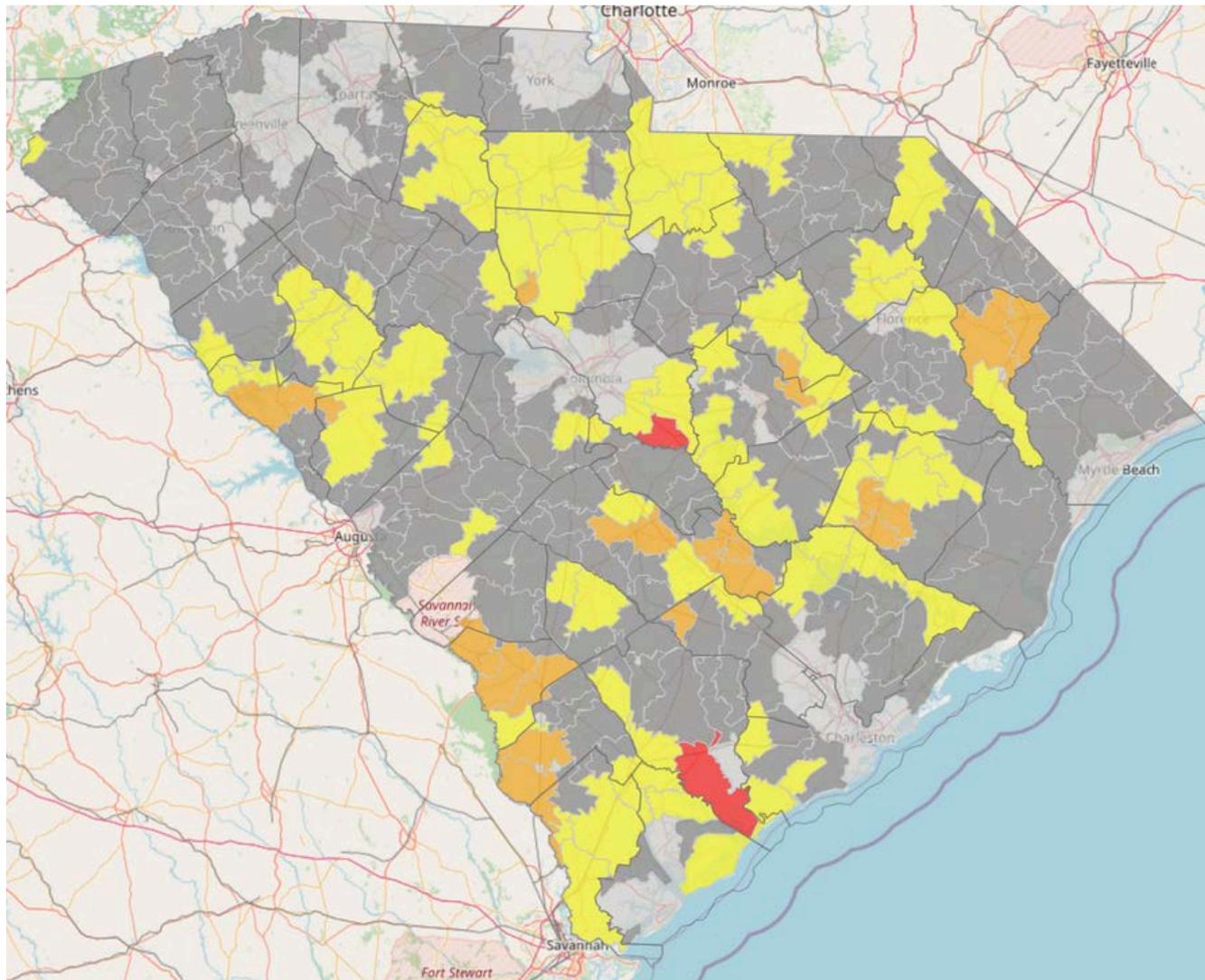
Composite Index

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

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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%

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Clinical Measures

Maternal Mortality

32.7 **23.5**
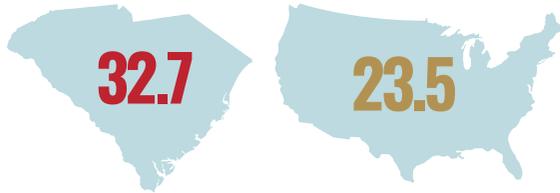
PER 100,00 BIRTHS

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.
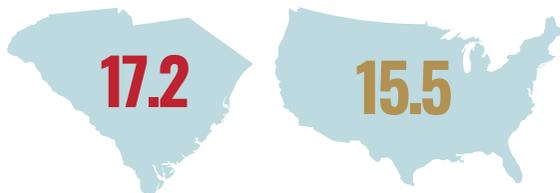
Low-Risk Cesarean Births

24.8 **26.3**
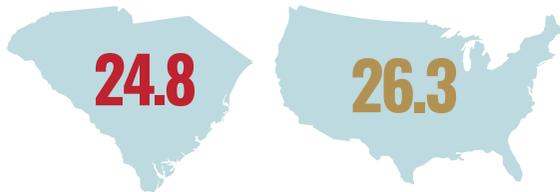
PERCENT

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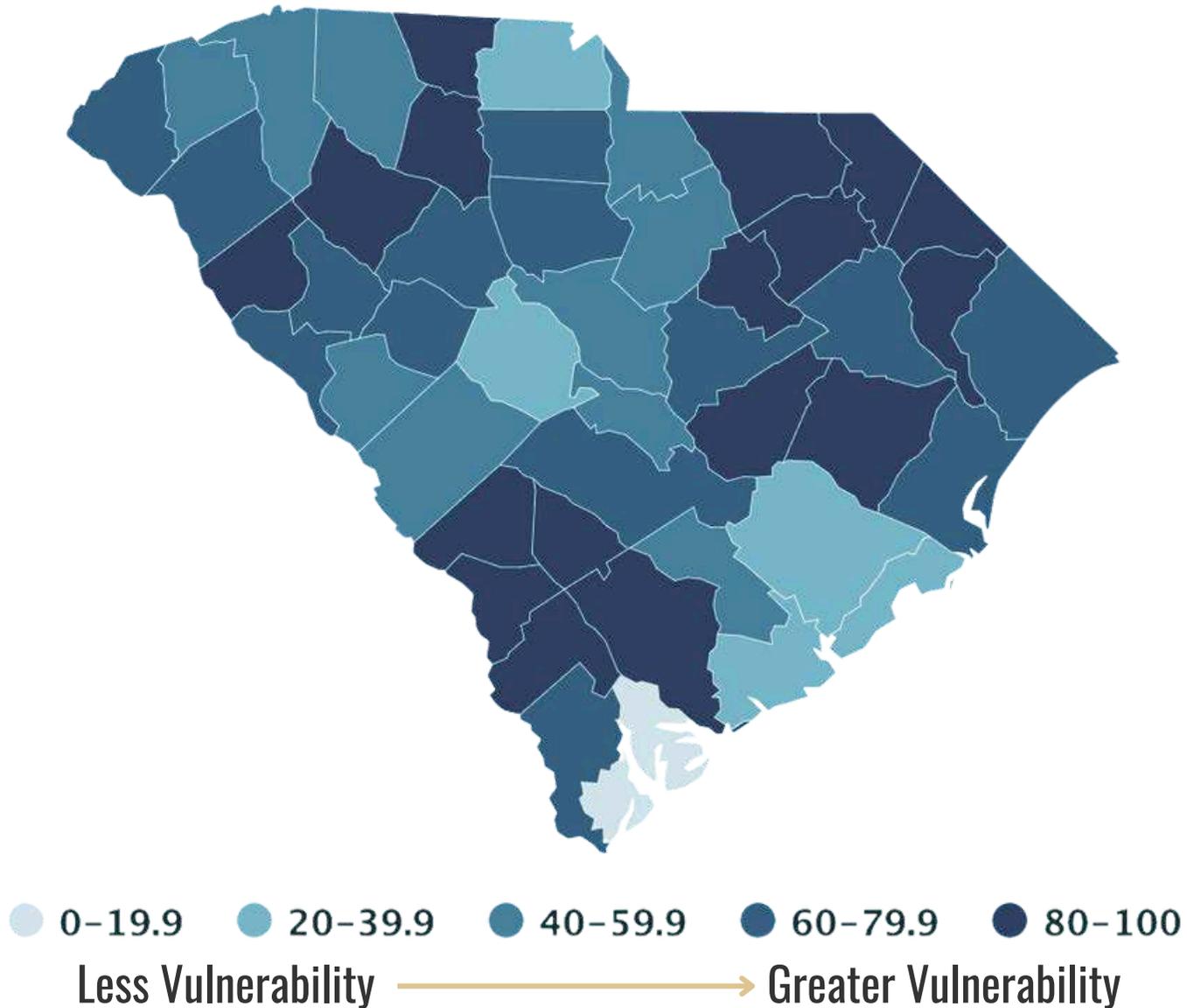
Inadequate Prenatal Care

17.2 **15.5**

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.

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

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Maternal Vulnerability Index by County, 2023

0–19.9 20–39.9 40–59.9 60–79.9 80–100

Less Vulnerability ⟶ Greater Vulnerability

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Factors Related to Maternal Vulnerability, 2023

Factor	Value
Physical Health	92
Physical Environment	85
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	78
Socioeconomic Determinants	64
Reproductive Healthcare	46
General Healthcare	42

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CHW Prioritization Index
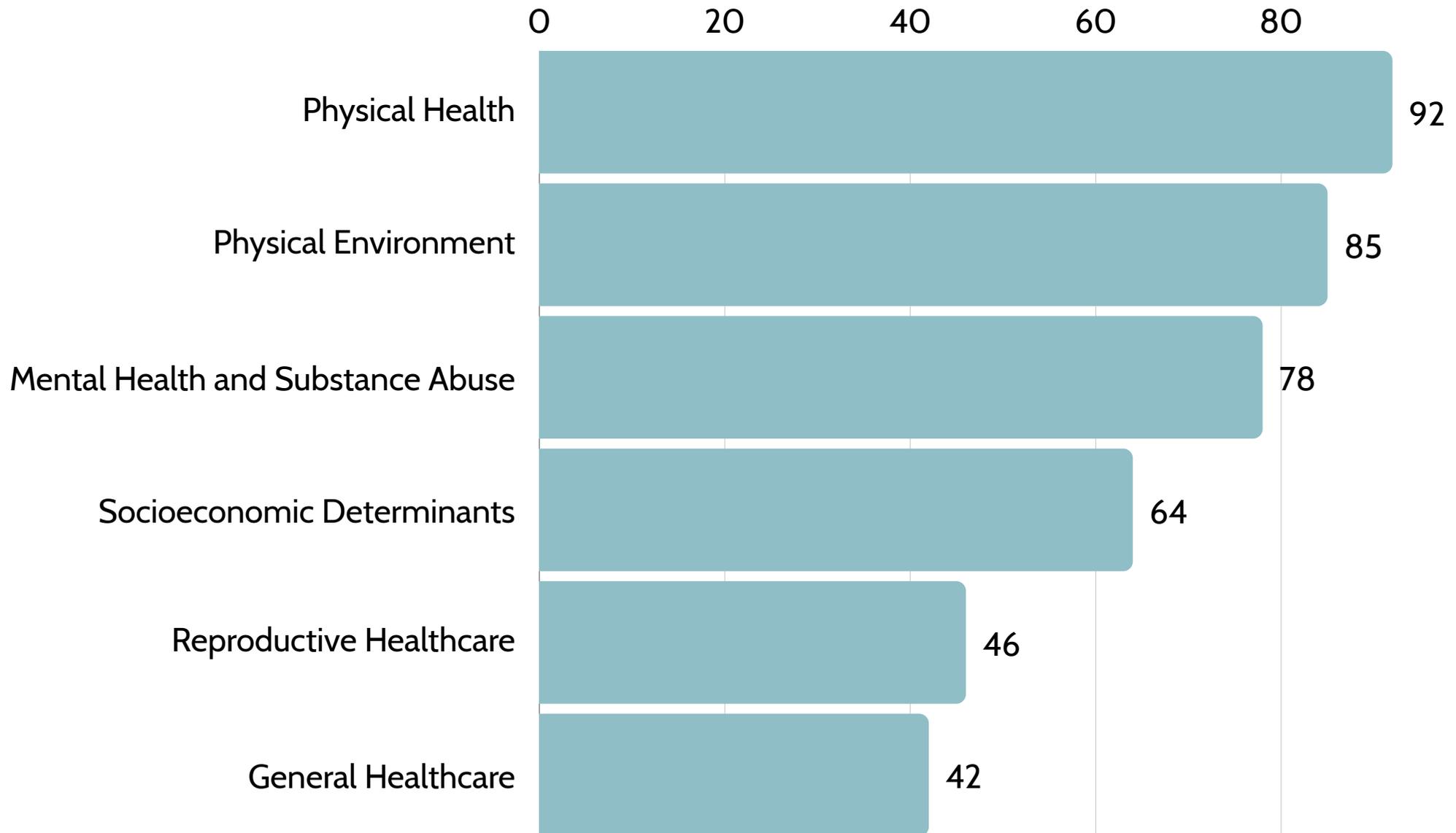
County	CHW Index	Total Population (2019)	Uninsured Rate (2015-2019)	Income per Capita (2015-2019)	% of Population 65+ (2015-2019)	Female 15-49 years old (2015-2019)	Low Birth Rate (2019)	Provider Rate per 1,000 Population (2019)	# of FQHC/RHC per 10,000 (2020)	ED Visit Rate (2019)
Charleston	0	401165	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

Infant Health Indicators
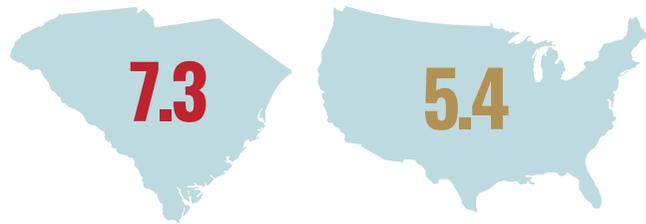
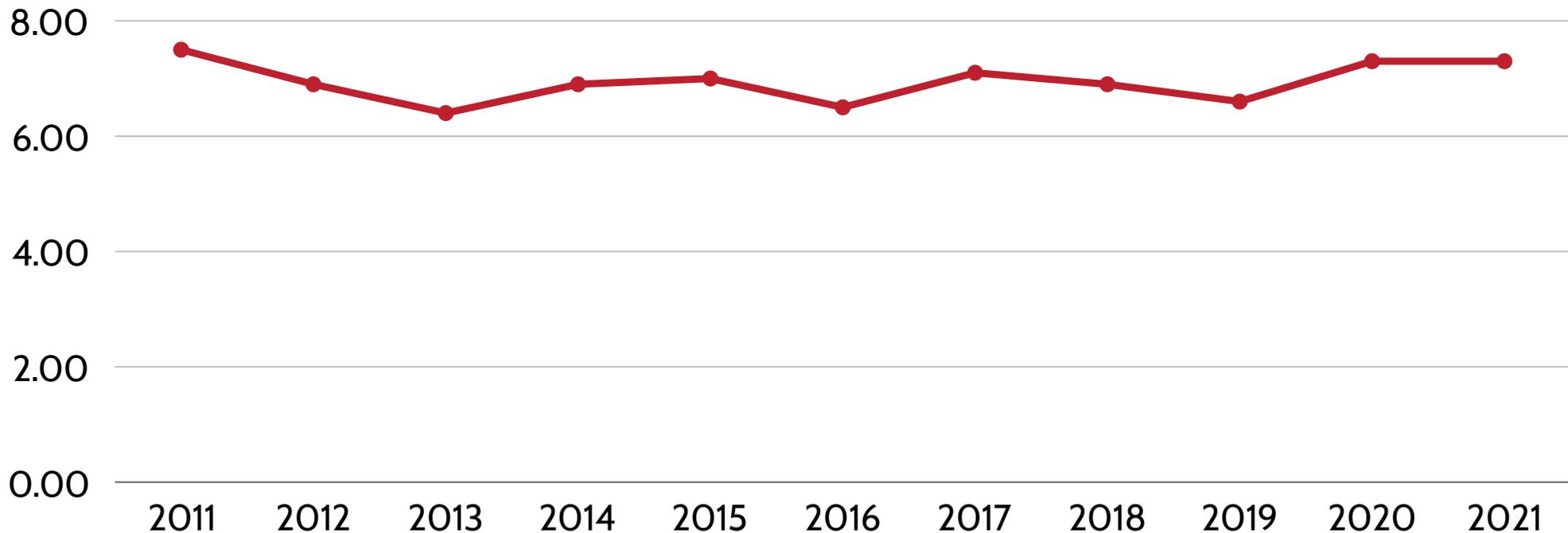South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Infant Mortality

7.3

5.4

The infant mortality rate did not improve in the last decade; 415 babies died in South Carolina in 2021
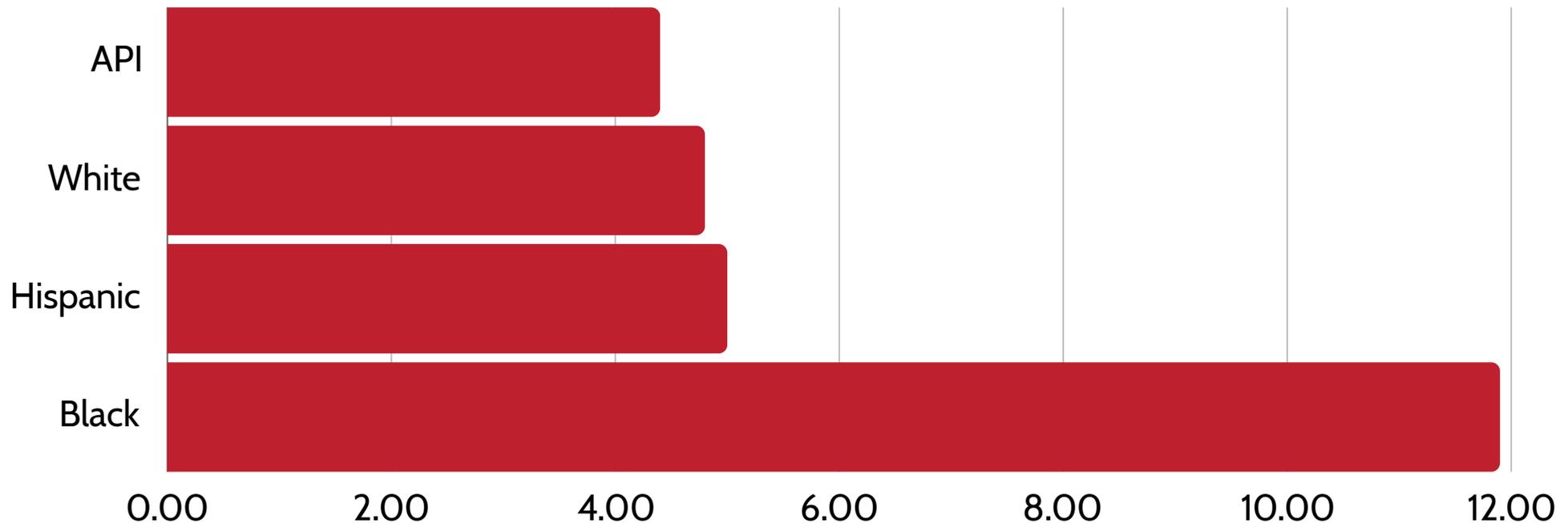
South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Infant Mortality

7.3 **5.4**
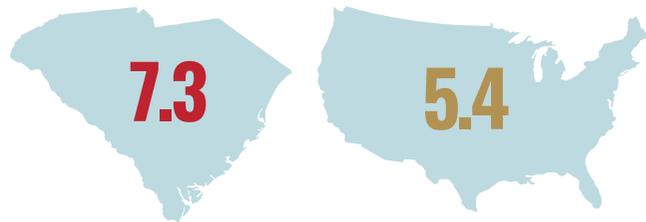
The infant mortality rate among babies born to **Black birthing people is 1.6x** the state rate
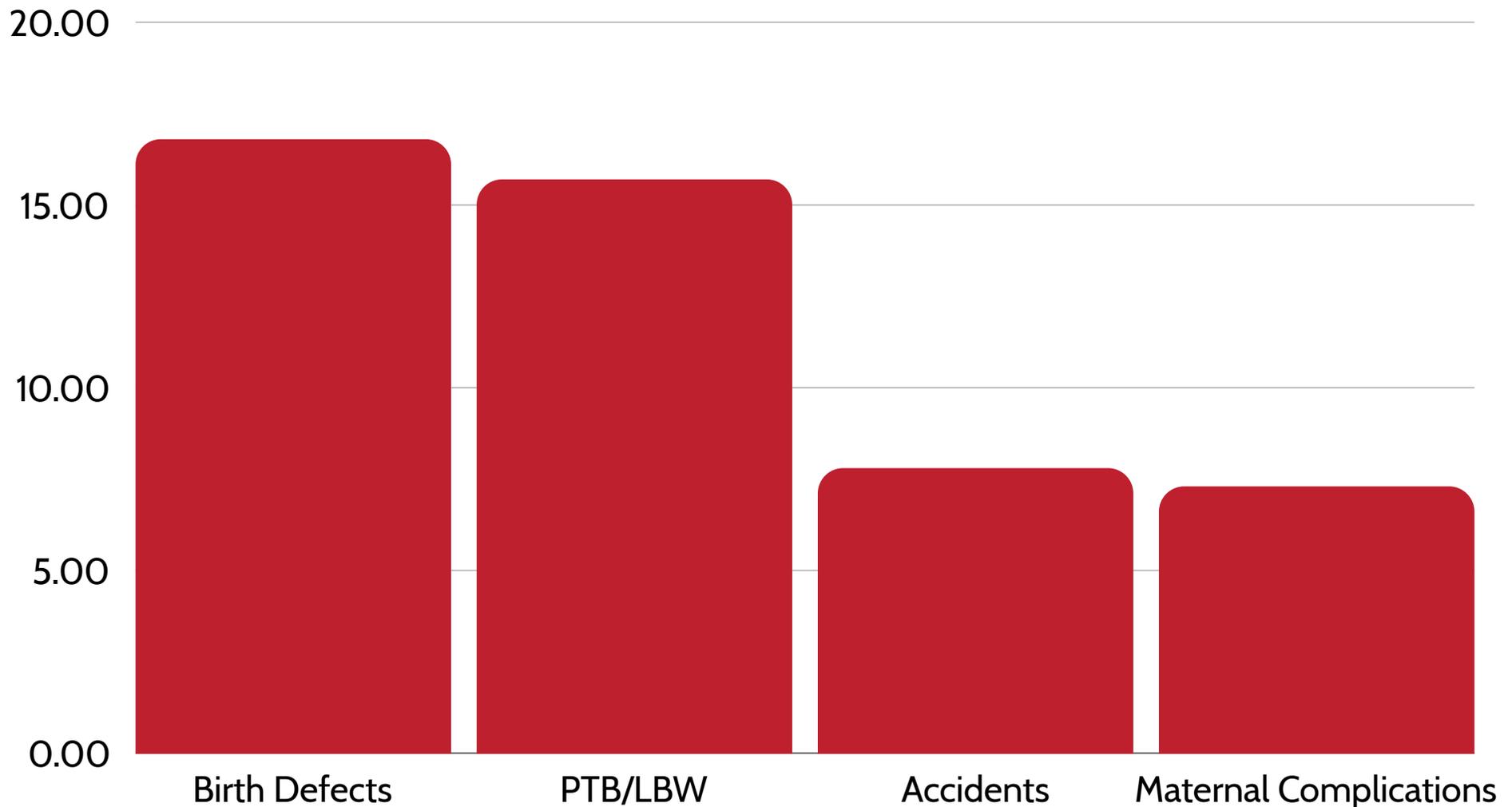
March of Dimes Report Card for SC, 2023

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

U.S. RATE

10.4

SC RATE

11.6

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Preterm Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2020-2022

Race/Ethnicity	Rate
Black	15.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	12.5
Hispanic	10.4
White	10.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.7
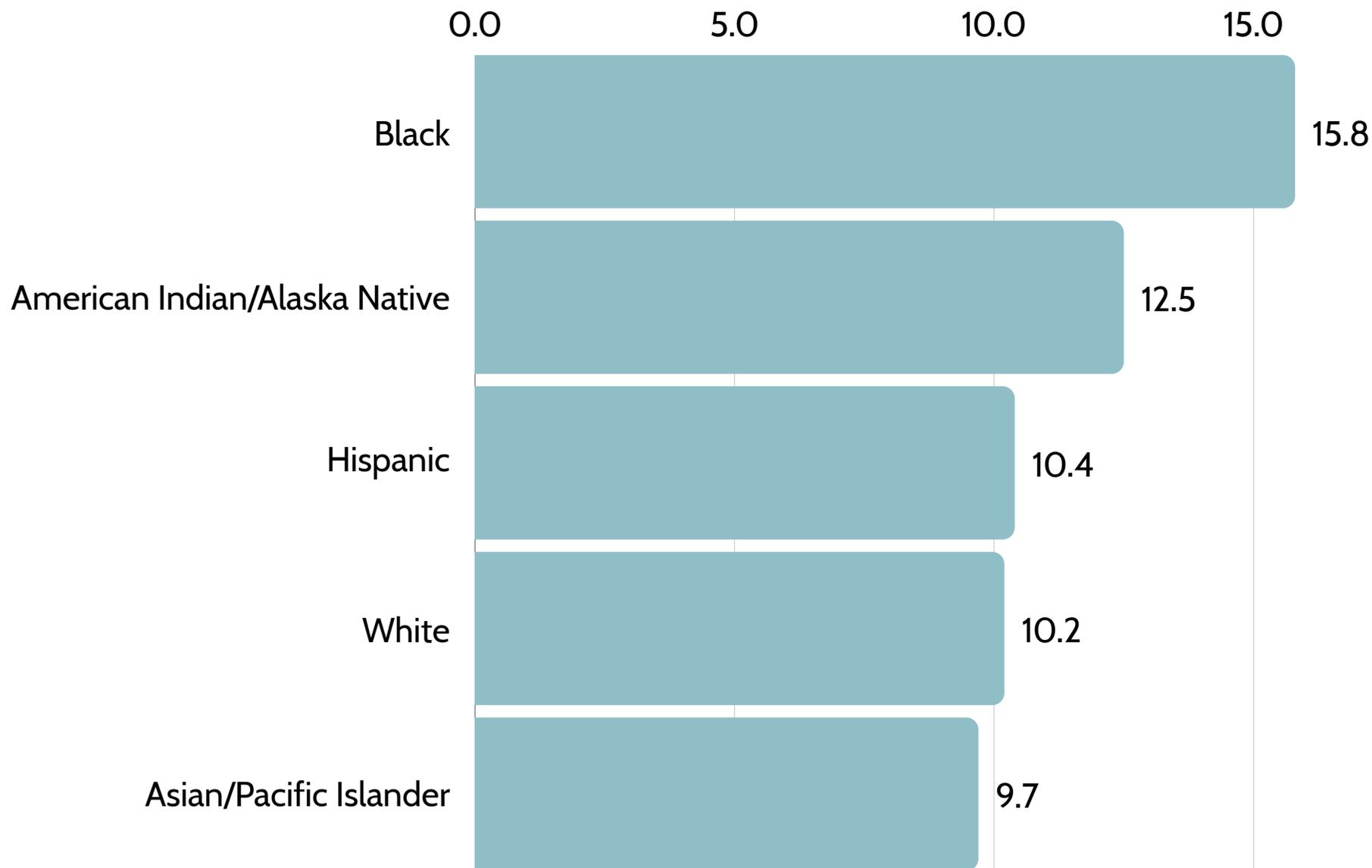
Chronic Health Burden (CHB) and Preterm Birth (PTB) by County

- ◼ PTB and CHB (both high %)
- ◼ PTB (high %) and CHB (low %)
- ◼ PTB (low %) and CHB (high %)
- ◼ PTB and CHB (both low %)
- ◼ Not enough data

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
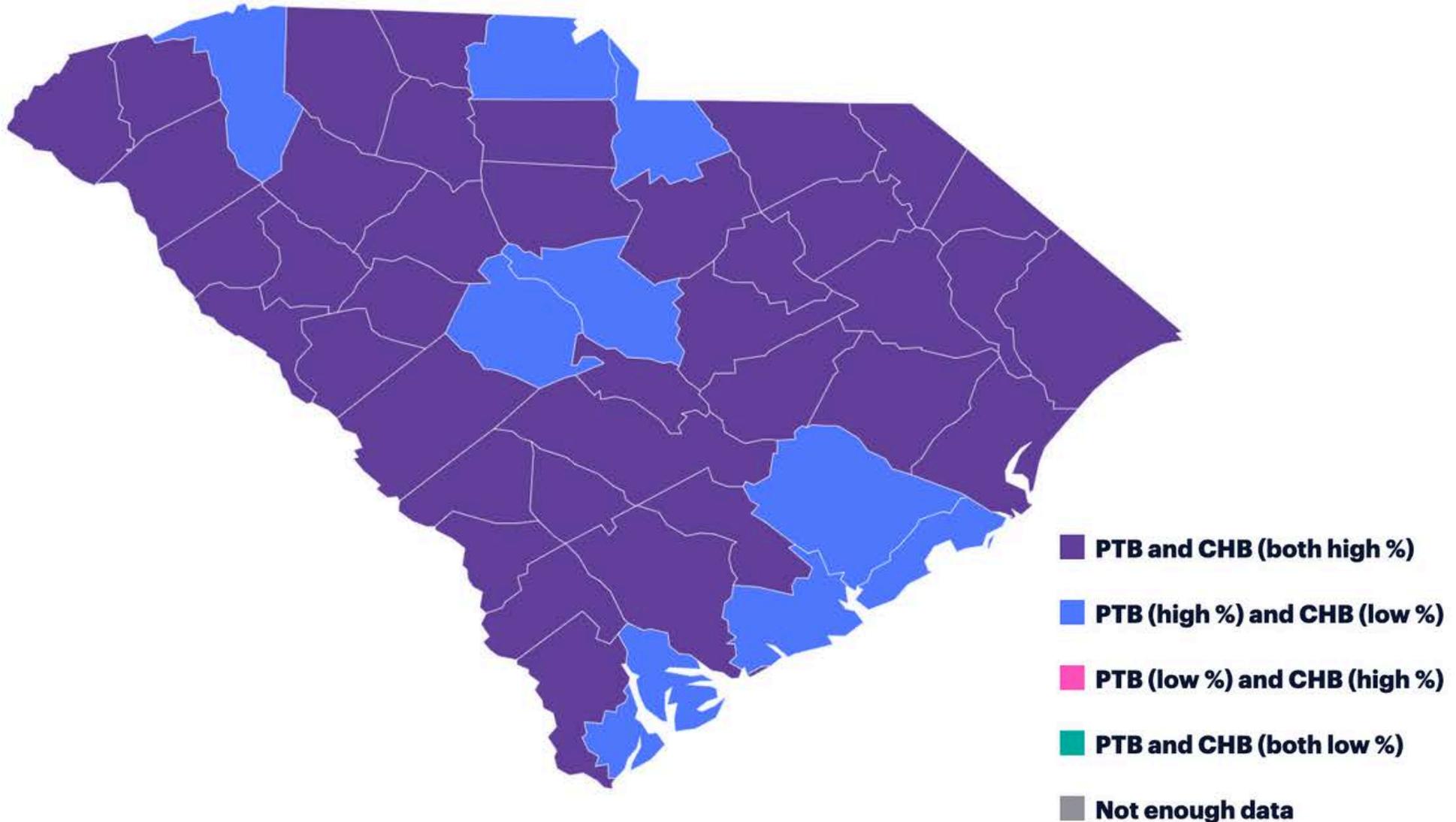
Preterm Birth by Number of Chronic Health Conditions

(Bar chart)

Y-axis: Number of Conditions
- Two or More: 20.2
- One: 12.8
- Zero: 9.5

X-axis: Percent Preterm Birth (0.00, 5.00, 10.00, 15.00, 20.00, 25.00)

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
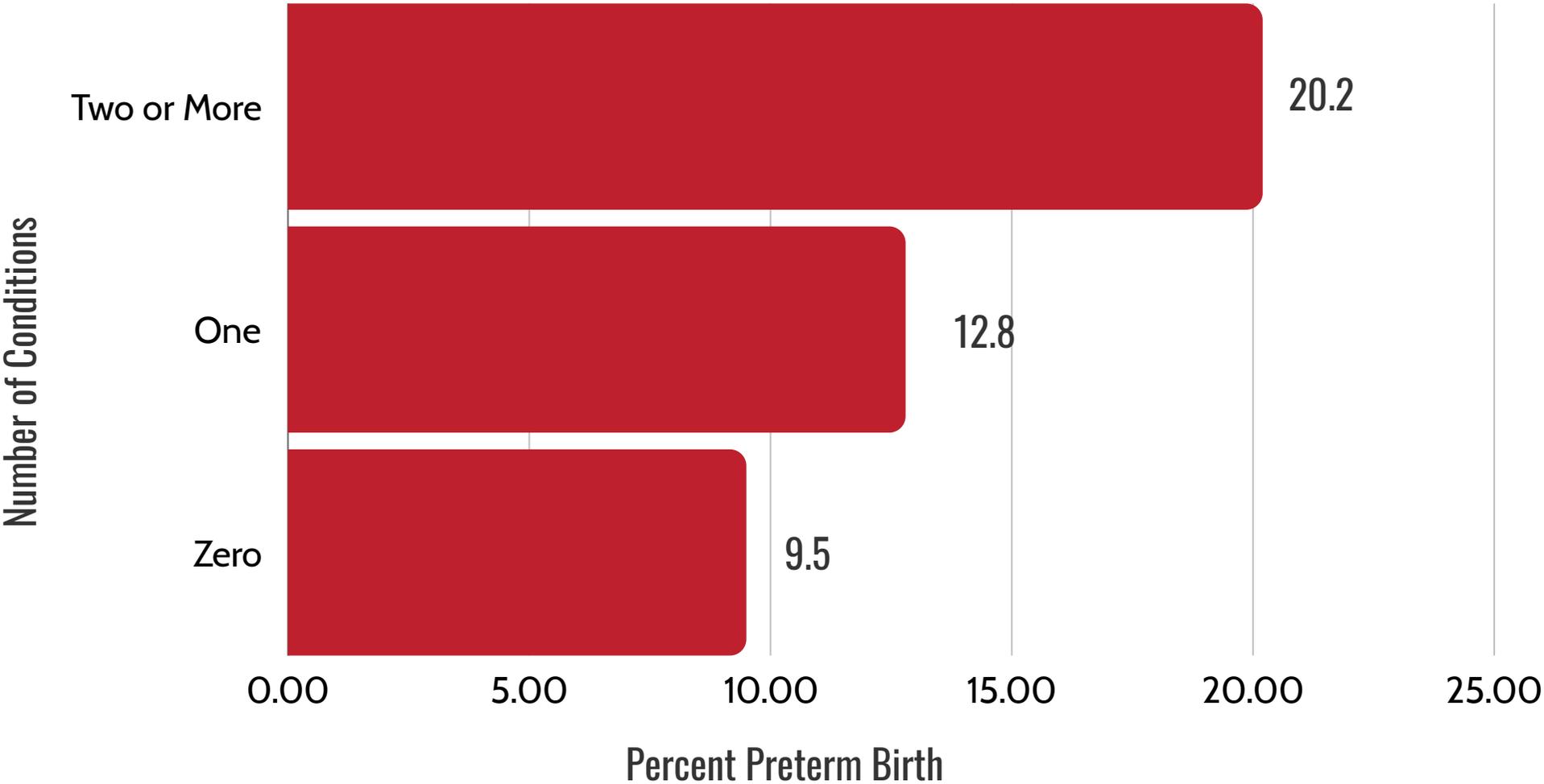
Gestational Age by Maternal Race and Age (25-29), (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

Legend: White Mothers, Black Mothers, Hispanic Mothers

Y-axis: 0, 2000, 4000, 6000, 8000, 10000, 12000

X-axis: < 37 Weeks, 37-38 Weeks, 39 Weeks, 40+ Weeks

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
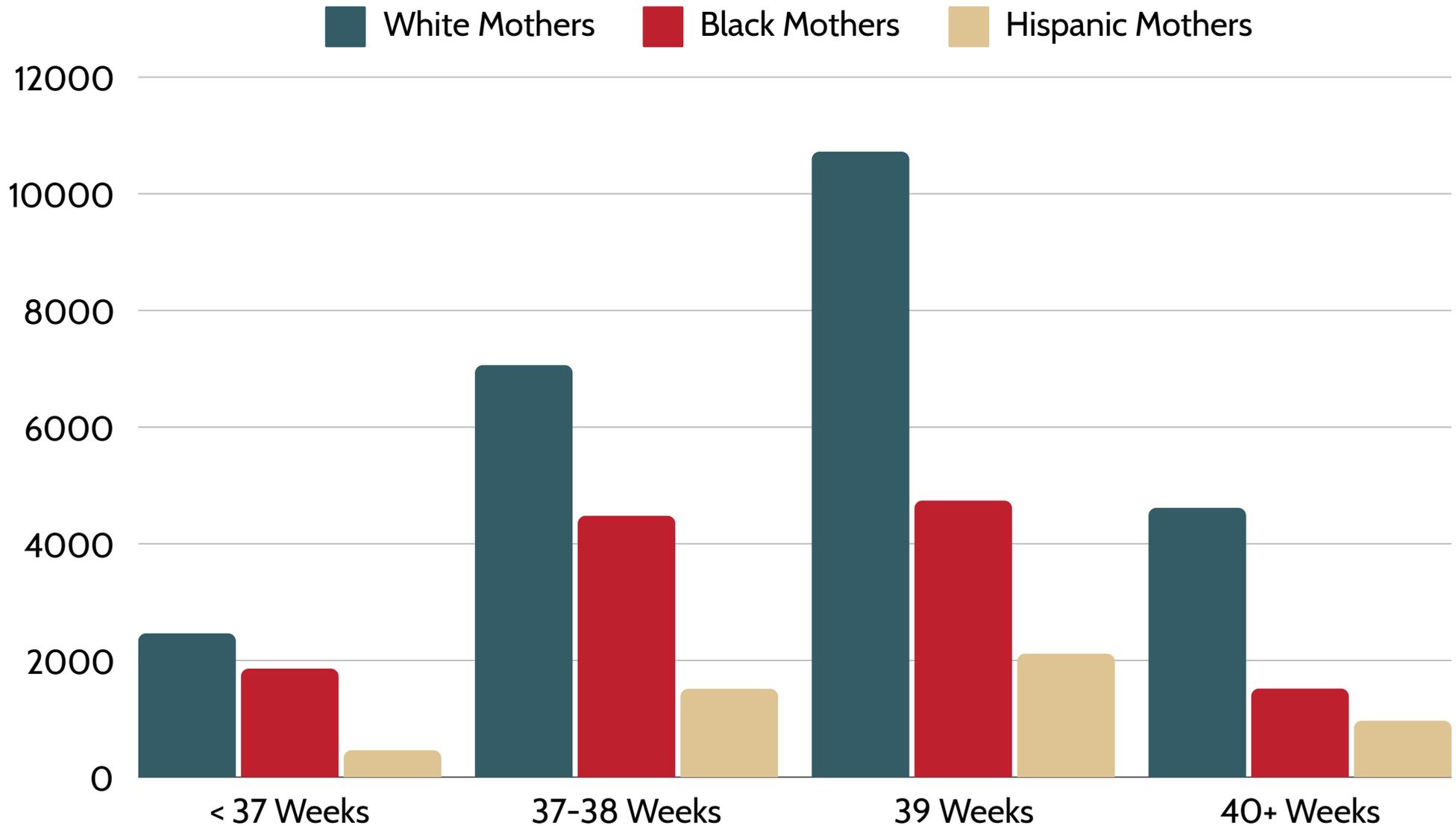
Gestational Age by Maternal Race and Payor, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

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

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
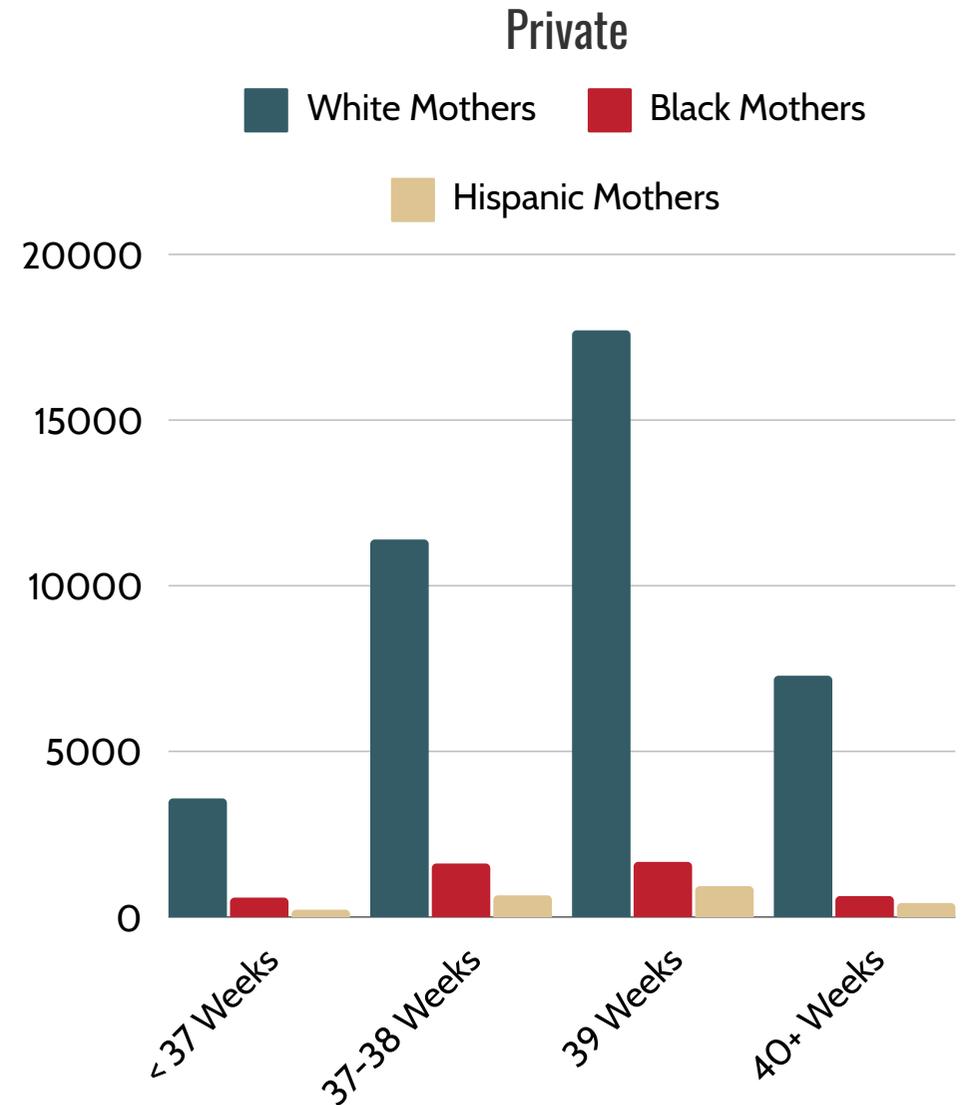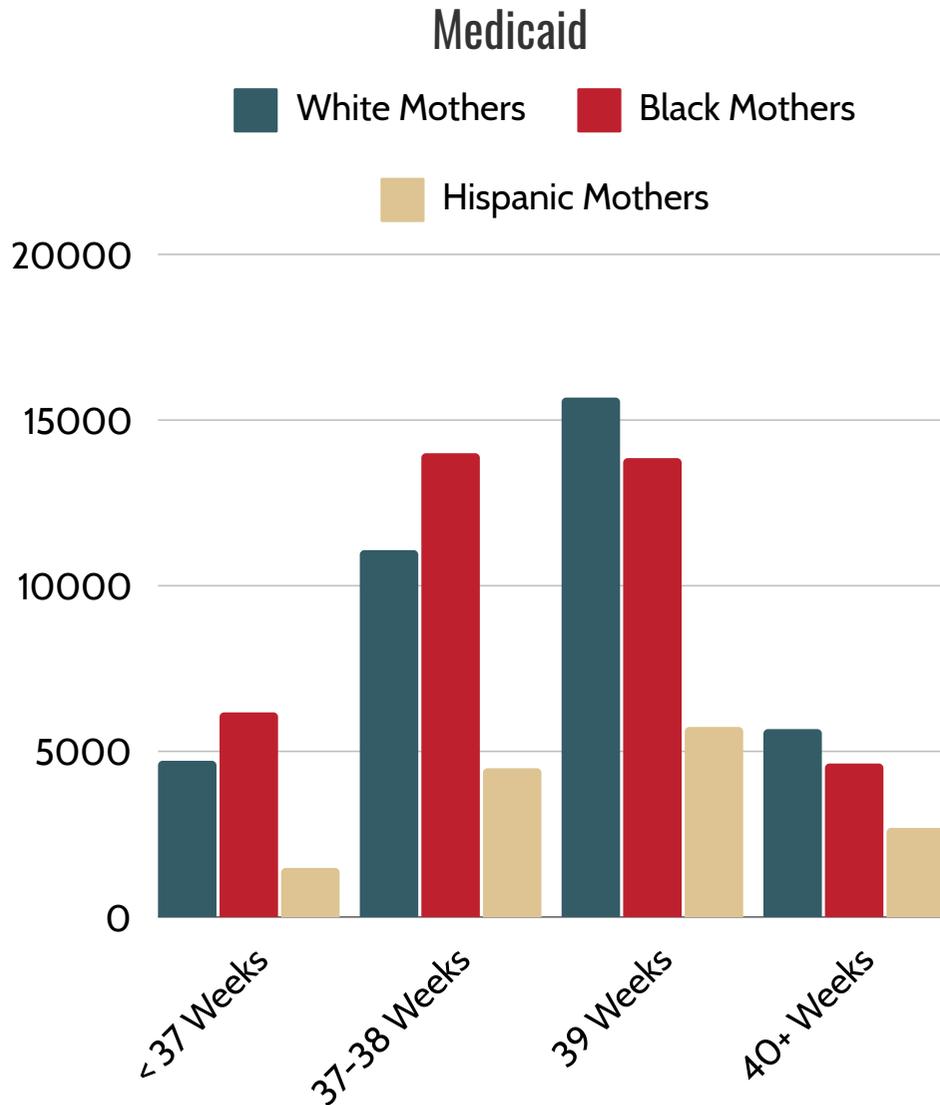
Birthweight by Payor, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

Medicaid

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
10%
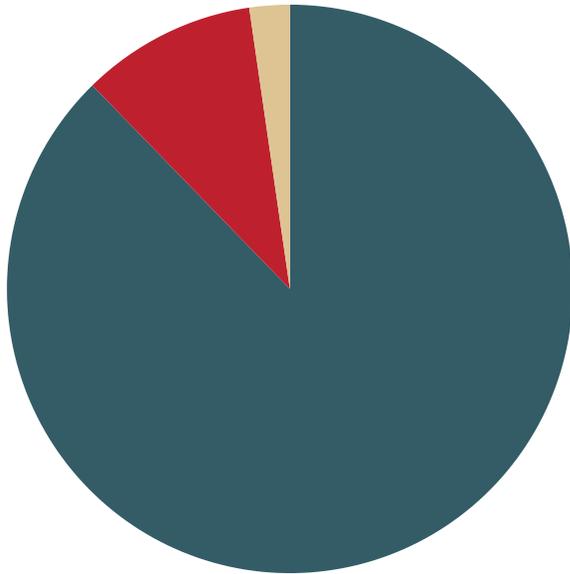
% Not Low Birthweight
87.7%

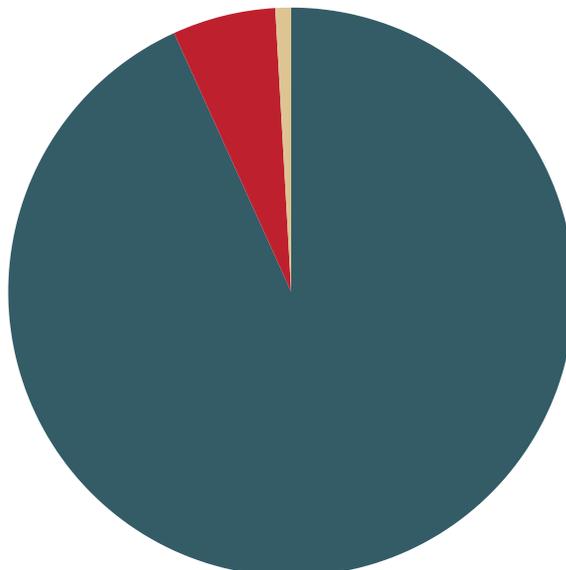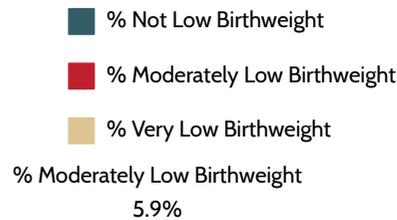## Private

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
5.9%
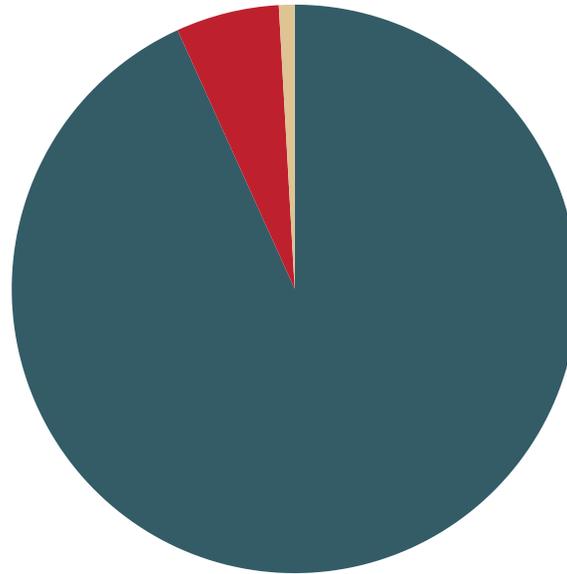
% Not Low Birthweight
93.2%

Other

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
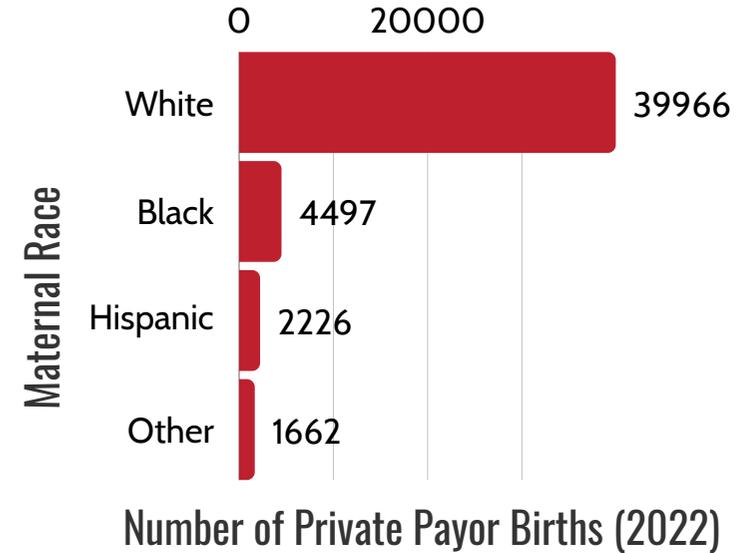- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
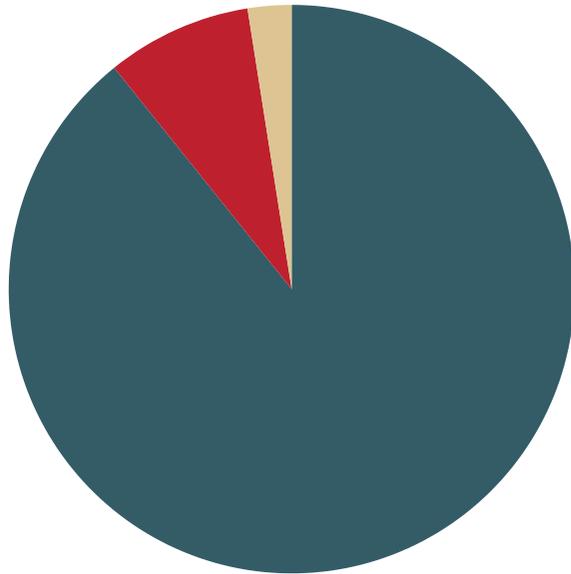6.9%
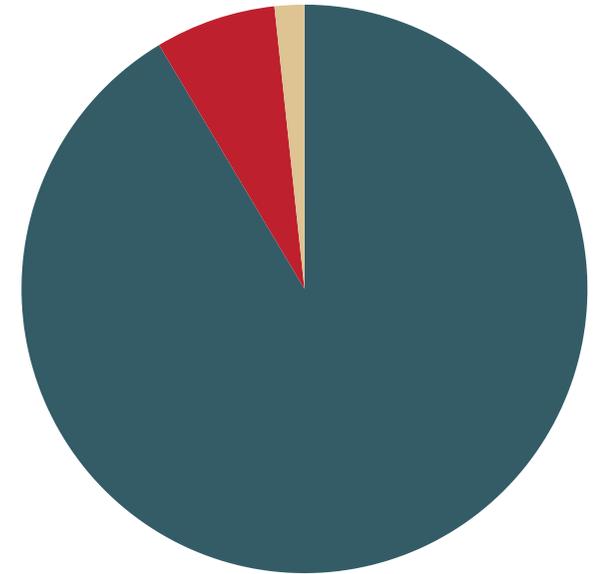
% Not Low Birthweight
91.4%

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

Rural

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
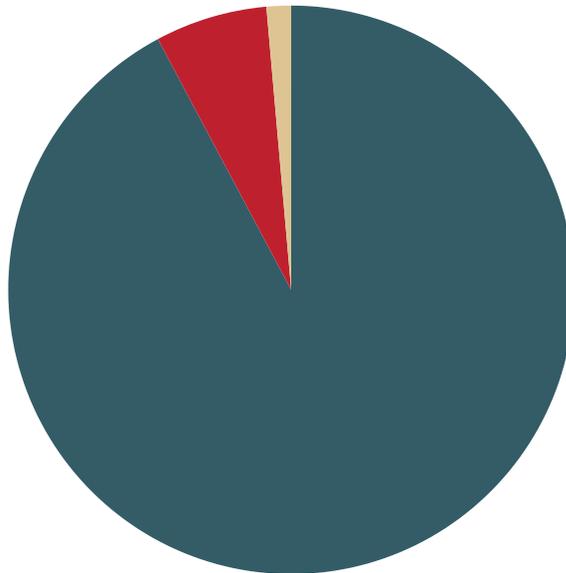- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
9.8%
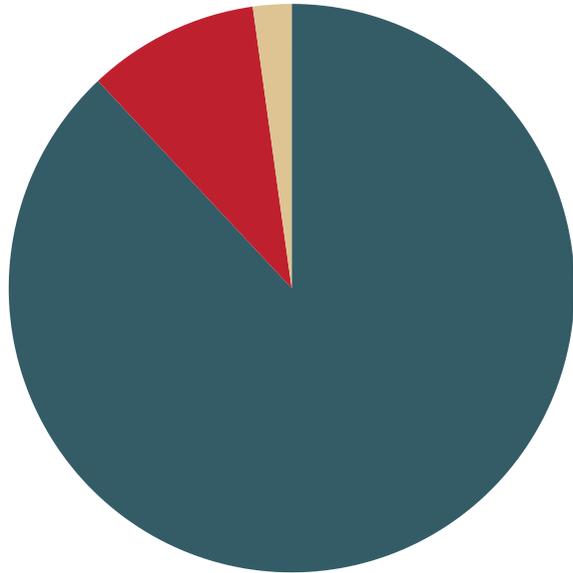
% Not Low Birthweight
88%

Urban

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
10.1%

% Not Low Birthweight
87.6%

Maternal Race

0   20000

Black — 38661

White — 37145

Hispanic — 14399

Other — 1753

Number of Medicaid Births (2022)

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
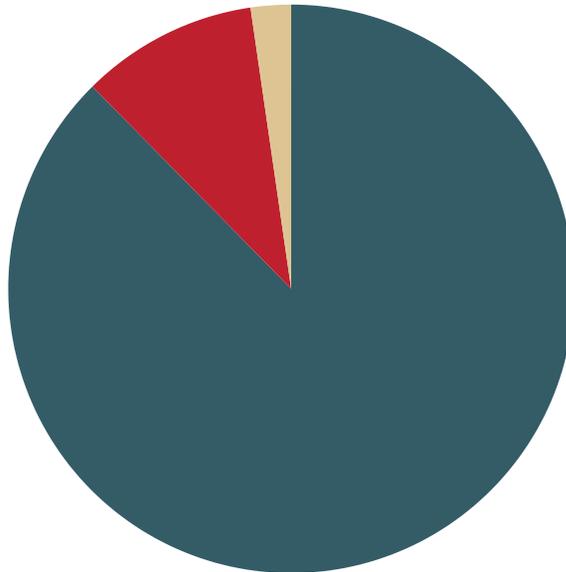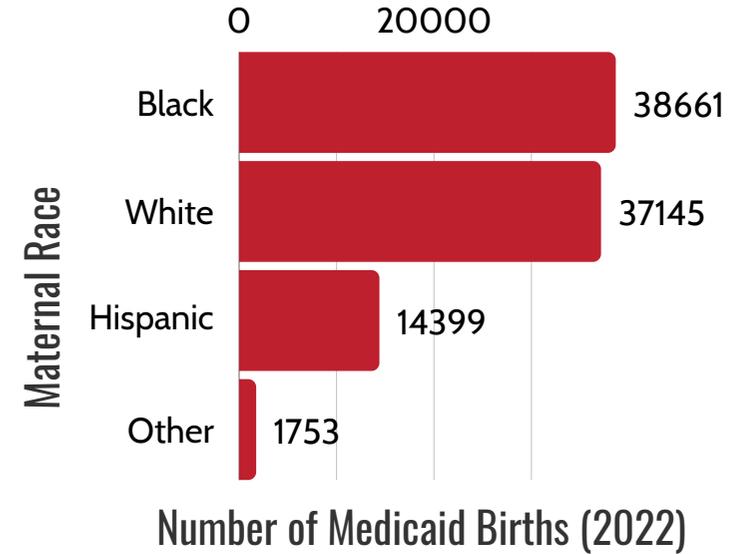
Birthweight by Payor (Private) and Rurality, (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

Rural

- % Not Low Birthweight
- % Moderately Low Birthweight
- % Very Low Birthweight

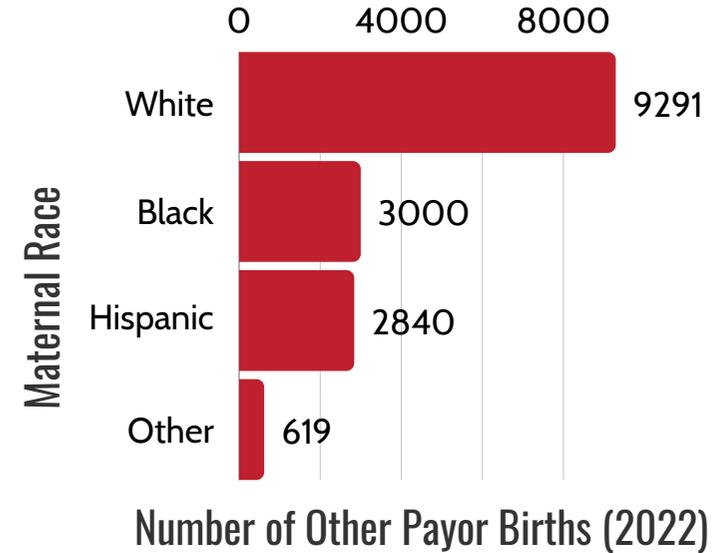% Moderately Low Birthweight
5.8%
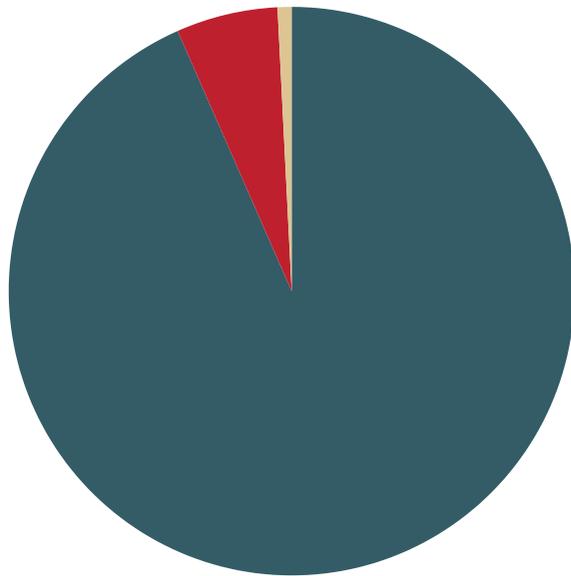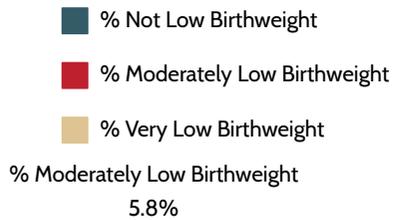
% Not Low Birthweight
93.4%

Urban

- % Not Low Birthweight
- % Moderately Low Birthweight
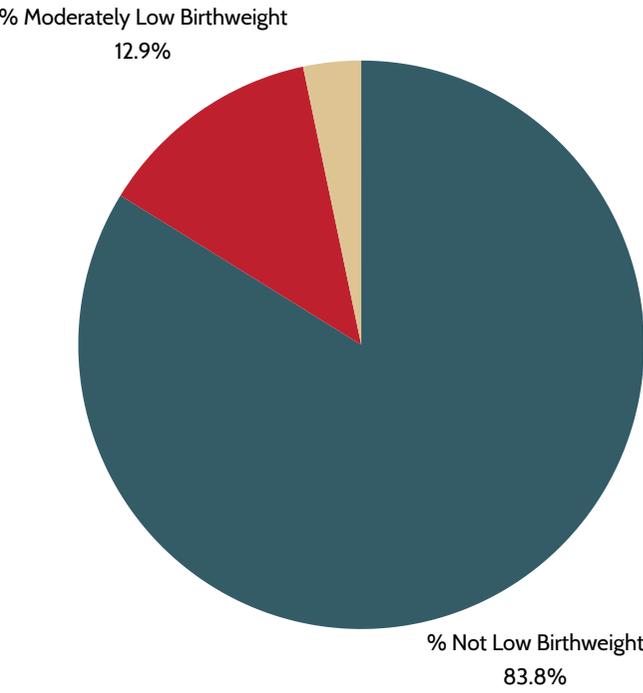- % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
5.9%

% Not Low Birthweight
93.2%

Maternal Race

White	39966
Black	4497
Hispanic	2226
Other	1662

0   20000

Number of Private Payor Births (2022)

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Rural

- % Not Low Birthweight
- % Moderately Low Birthweight
- % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
8.3%

% Not Low Birthweight
89.2%

Urban

- % Not Low Birthweight
- % Moderately Low Birthweight
- % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
6.4%

% Not Low Birthweight
92.2%

Maternal Race

White	9291
Black	3000
Hispanic	2840
Other	619

0   4000   8000

Number of Other Payor Births (2022)

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Birthweight by Maternal Race (FY2020 Q4 - FY2023 Q3)

Black Mothers

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
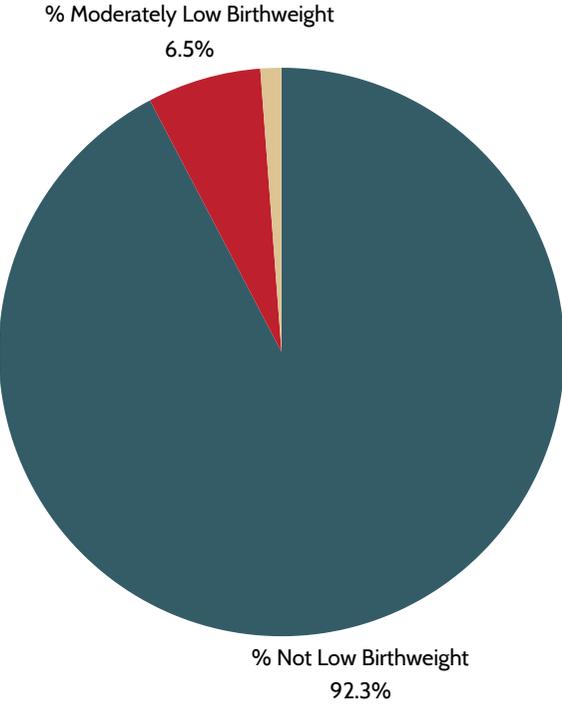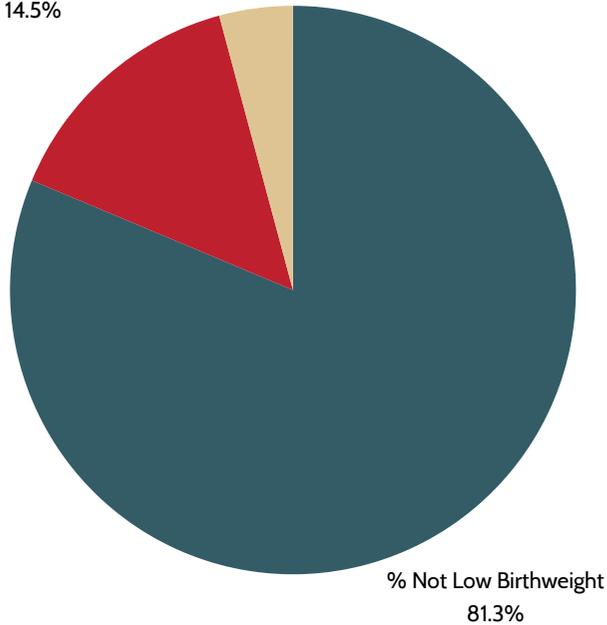- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
12.9%

% Not Low Birthweight
83.8%

White Mothers

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
6.3%

% Not Low Birthweight
92.6%
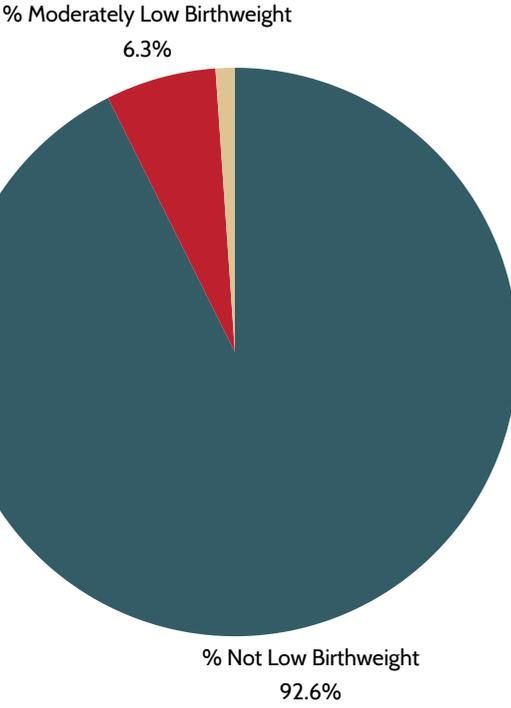
Hispanic Mothers

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
6.5%

% Not Low Birthweight
92.3%

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

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

Black Mothers (Ages 35+)

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
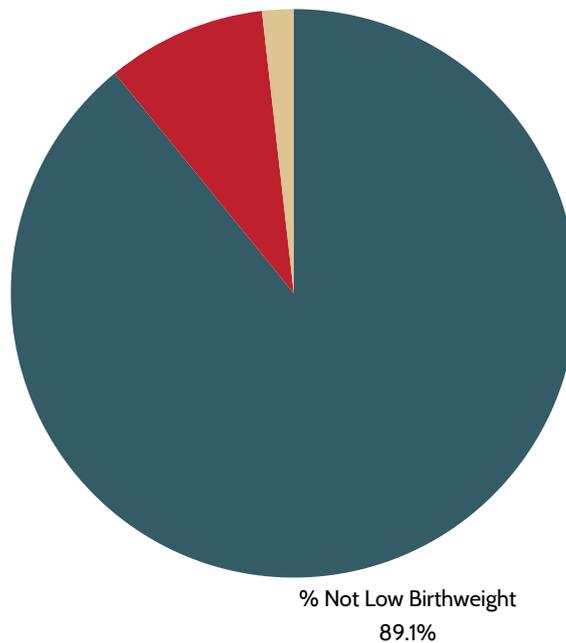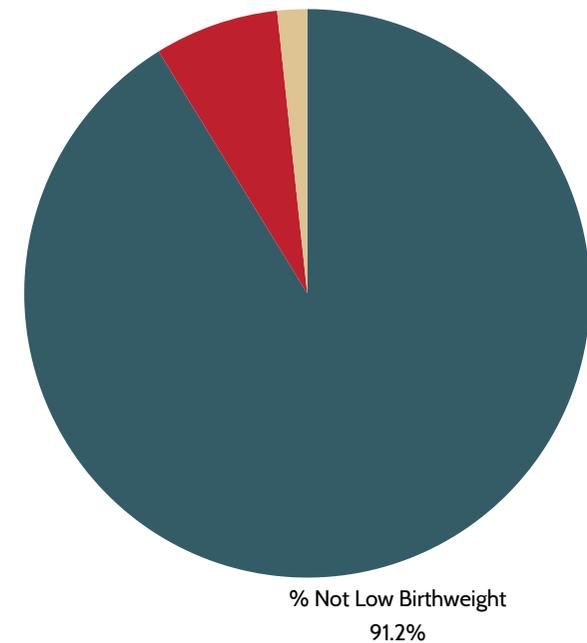- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
14.5%

% Not Low Birthweight
81.3%

White Mothers (Ages <20)

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
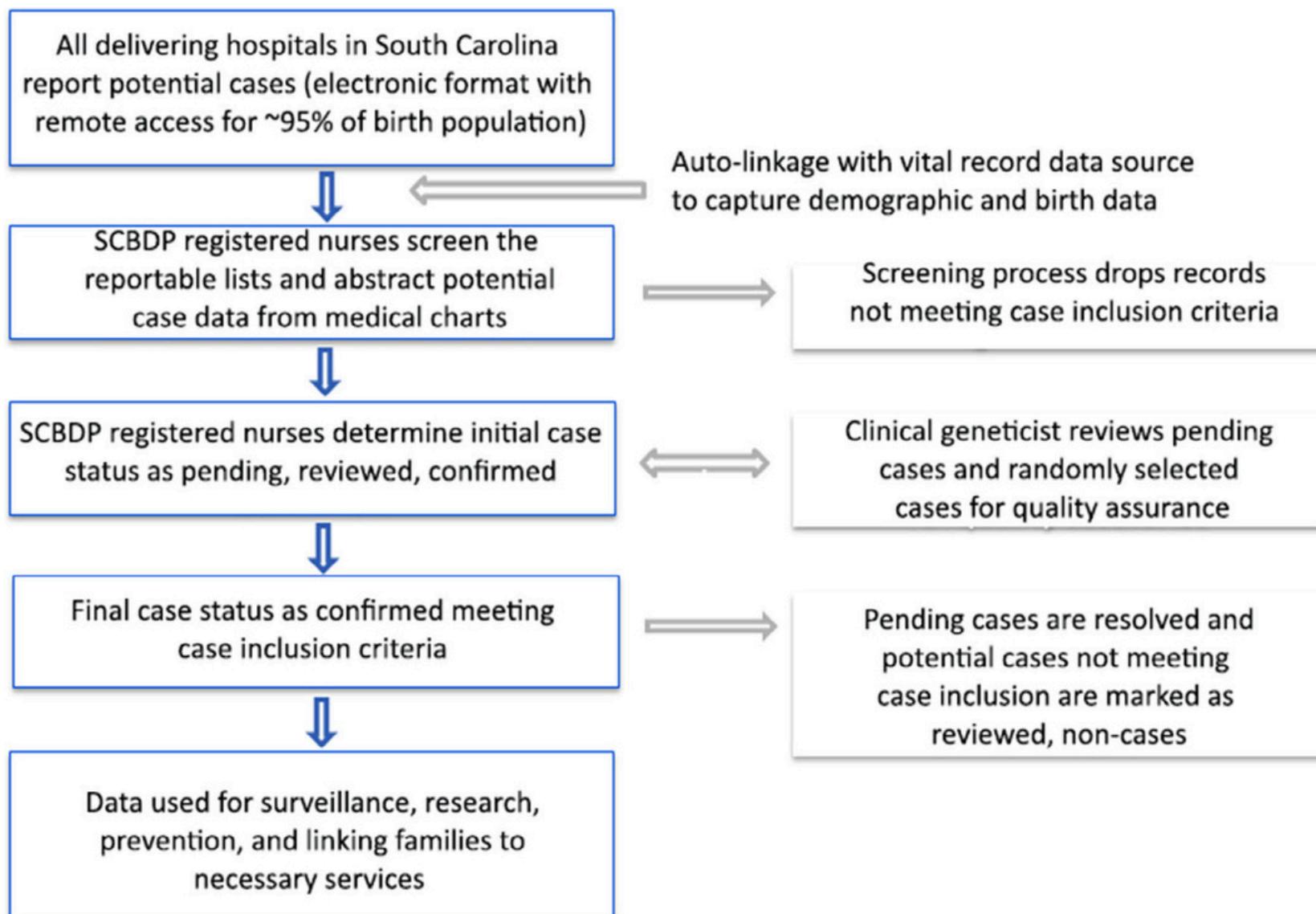9.1%

% Not Low Birthweight
89.1%

Hispanic Mothers (Ages 35+)

- ■ % Not Low Birthweight
- ■ % Moderately Low Birthweight
- ■ % Very Low Birthweight

% Moderately Low Birthweight
7.1%

% Not Low Birthweight
91.2%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

CHW Prioritization Index, 2023

CHW Index County Component - IMR

Infant mortality rate

- > 7.9 - 13
- > 6.8 - 7.9
- > 5.65 - 6.8
- 3.5 - 5.65

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

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Birth Defects in South Carolina

About 1 in every **33** 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 **6** infant deaths is due to a birth defect.

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)

From 2008-2021, SCBDP identified **19,228** 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.

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South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)

Birth Defects Identified by SCBDP, (2008-2021)
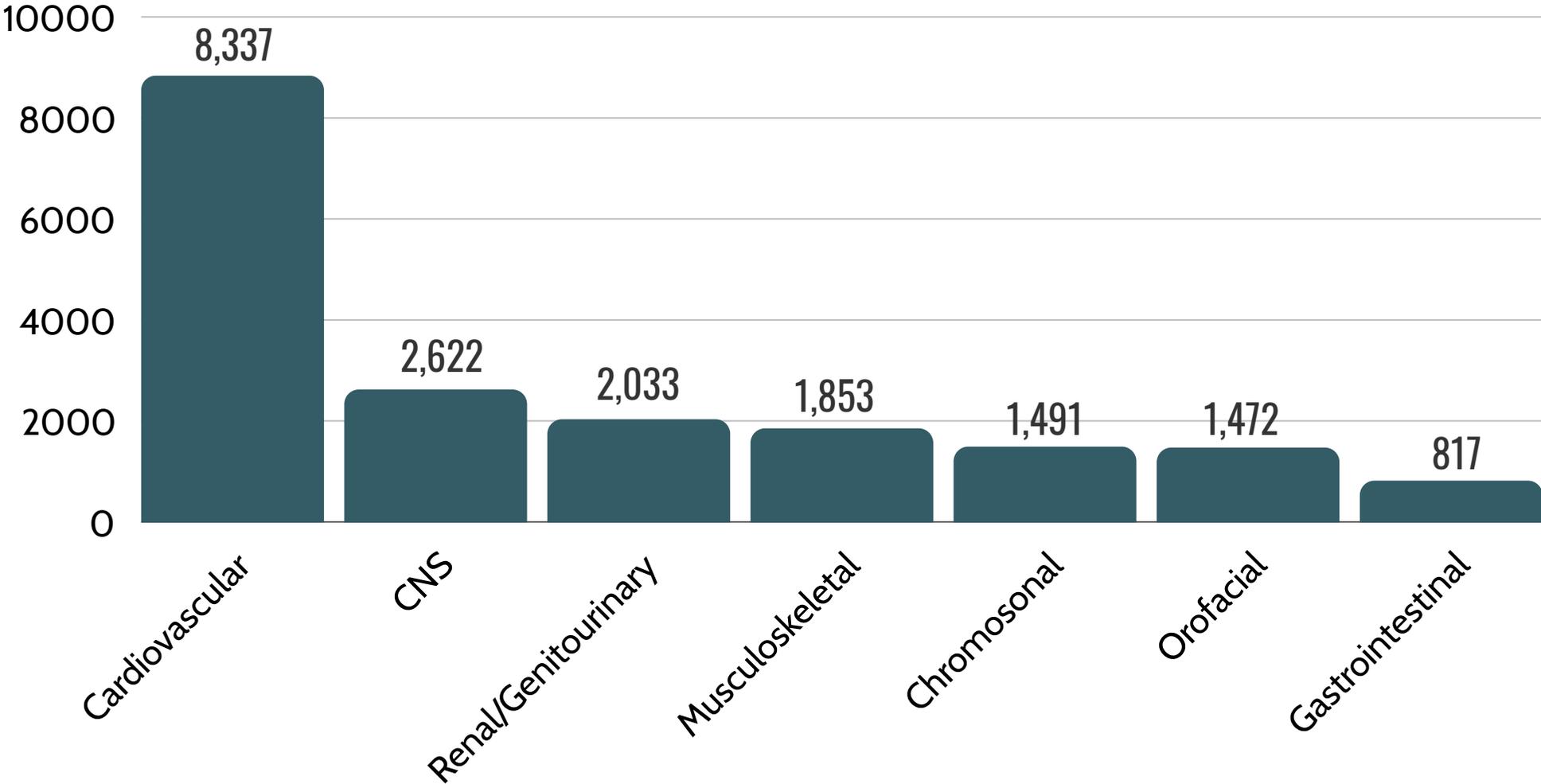
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South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)

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

Black	Hispanic	White	Other
13.0%	9.8%	8.4%	7.9%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

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

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

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*	

Maternal Race/Ethnicity

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

Defect	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	Total*	Notes
			Maternal Race/Ethnicity				
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	

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
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.

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Infant Demographics: Race/Ethnicity of Infants and Toddlers

American Indian/ Alaska Native

0.3%

0.8%

Asian

1.9%

5.5%

Black

29%

14%

Hispanic

11.7%

26.2%

Multiple Races

4.9%

5.2%
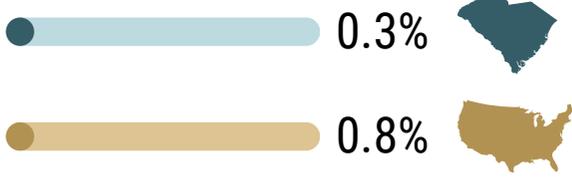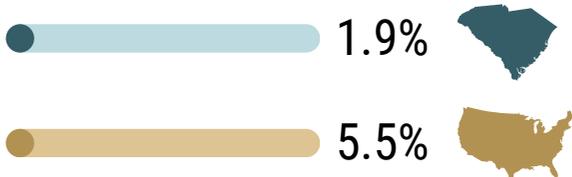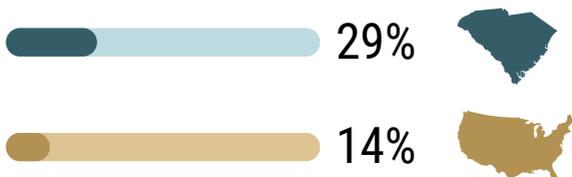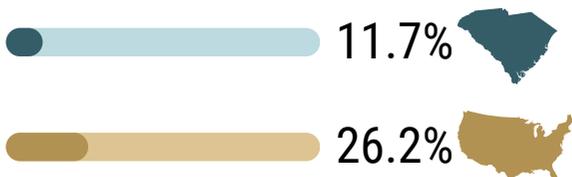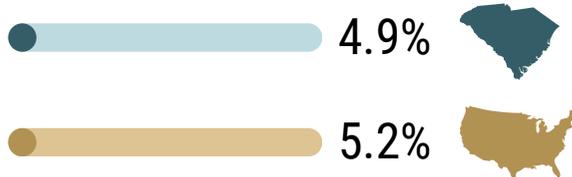
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander

0.1%

0.2%

White

52.2%

48.2%

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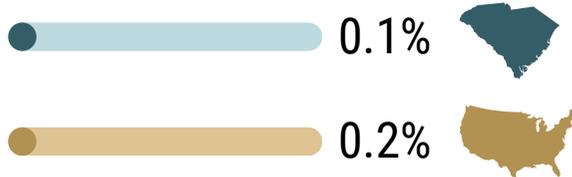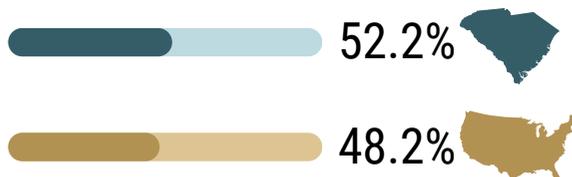
Poverty Status

Above Low Income

53.8%

61.1%

Low-Income

23.7%

20.3%
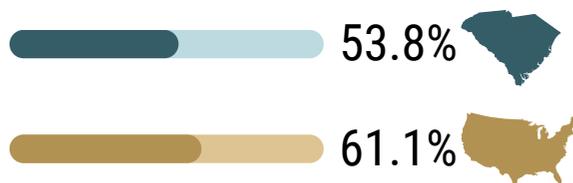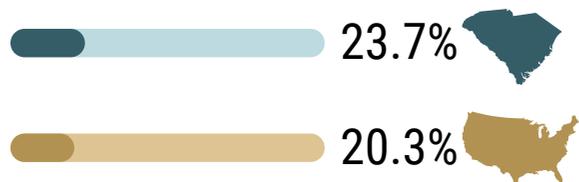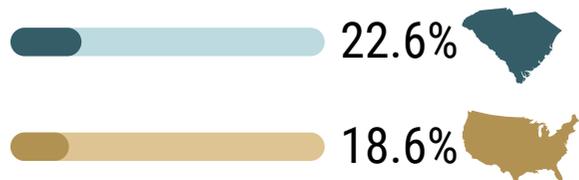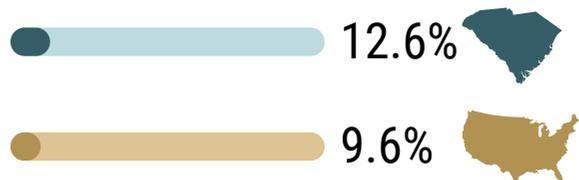
Low-Income by Urbanicity

23% Urban

22.7% Rural

Min: 0%   Max: 23%

In Poverty

22.6%

18.6%

In Poverty by Urbanicity

20.7% Urban

42.8% Rural

Min: 0%   Max: 42.8%

In Deep Poverty

12.6%

9.6%
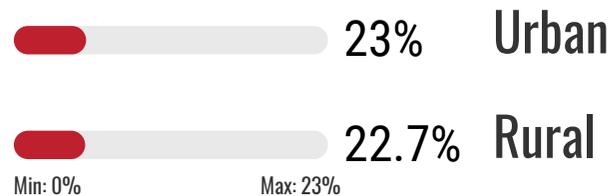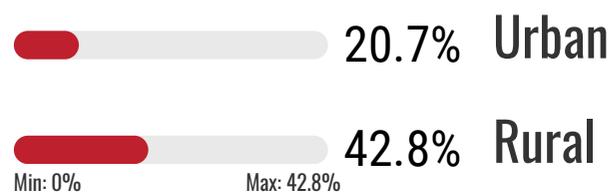
In Deep Poverty by Urbanicity

11.5% Urban

22.8% Rural

Min: 0%   Max: 22.8%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
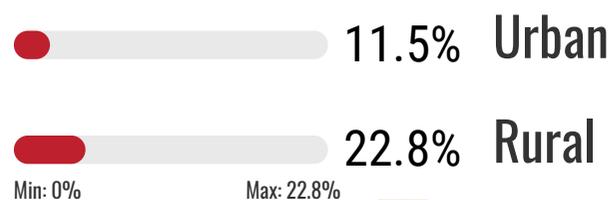
Infant Demographics: Poverty Status by Race

Black

44.7%

35.4%

Multiple Races

22%

17%

Hispanic

22.8%

24.8%

White

12%

11.8%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
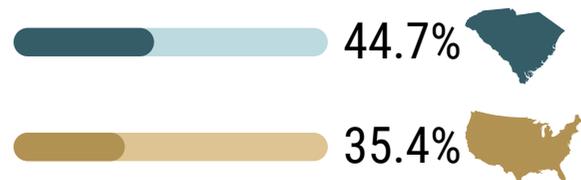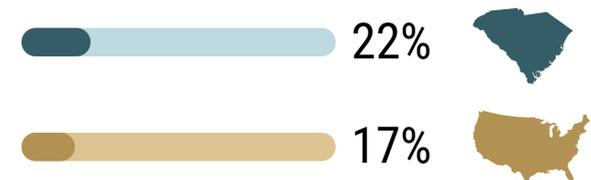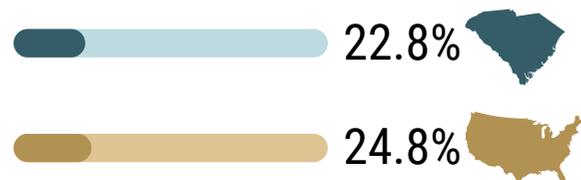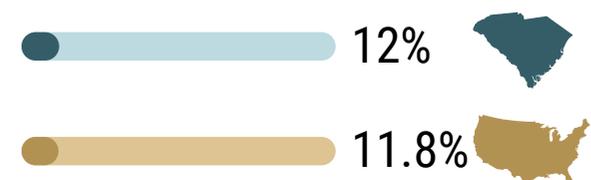
Family Structure

Two Parents

70.8%

77.6%

One Parent

27%

19.9%

No Parent

2.2%

2.5%
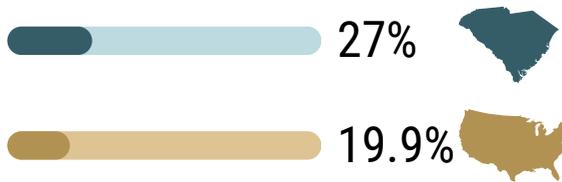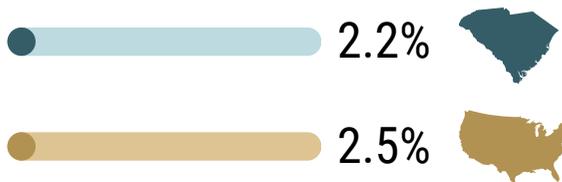
Grandparent Headed-Household
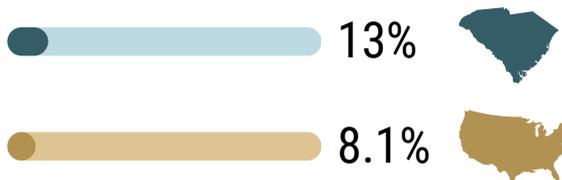
13%

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%
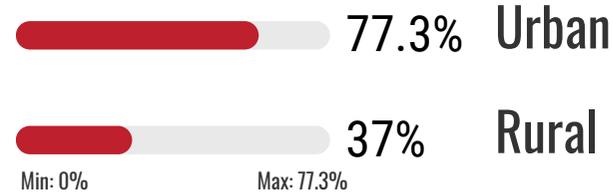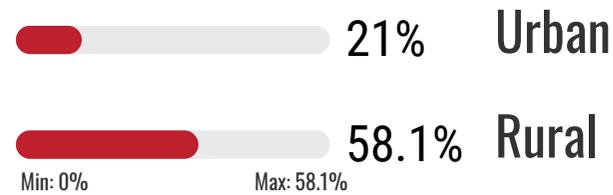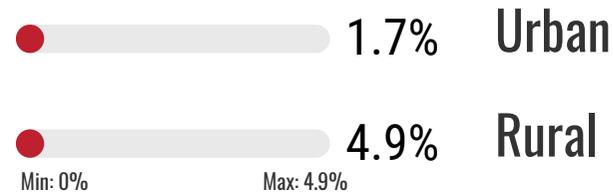
Grandparent Headed by Urbanicity

10% Urban

28.7% Rural

Min: 0%   Max: 28.7%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
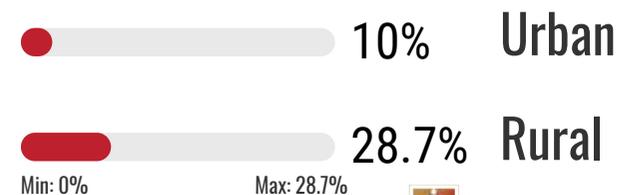
Parent Work Status

Working Moms

60.6% (South Carolina)

62% (United States)

No Working Parents

6.3% (South Carolina)
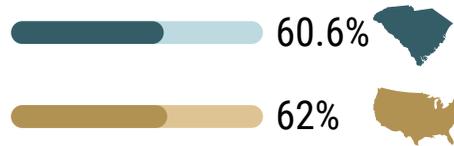
6.2% (United States)
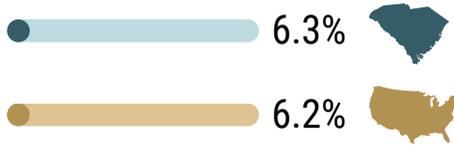
In Poverty, No Working Parents

22.3% (South Carolina)

24.5% (United States)

At Least One Parent Works Full Time

74.7% (South Carolina)

75.8% (United States)
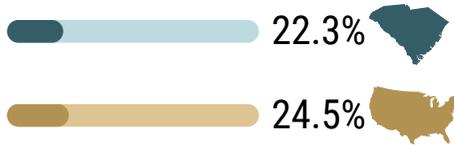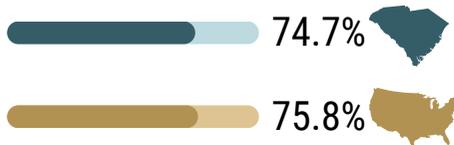
Working Moms by Urbanicity

58.3% Urban

73.9% Rural

Min: 0%   Max: 73.9%
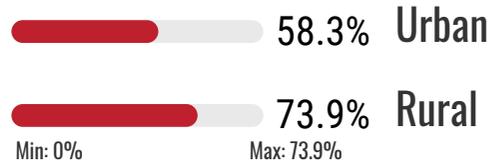
No Working Parents by Urbanicity

6.1% Urban

7.5% Rural

Min: 0%   Max: 7.5%
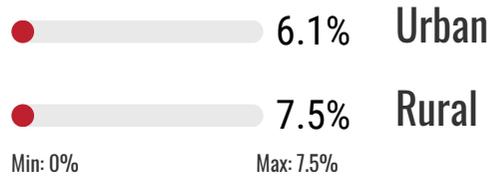
At Least One Parent Works Full Time by Urbanicity

77% Urban

60.5% Rural

Min: 0%   Max: 60.5%
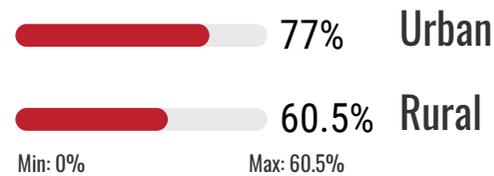
In Poverty, At Least One Parent Works Full Time

21.8% (South Carolina)

35% (United States)

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
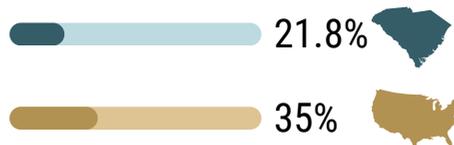
Indicators of Good Health

Eligibility limit (% FPL) for pregnant women in Medicaid

199

Min: 138   Max: 380

Medical Home

55.4%

Min: 40.5%   Max: 62.6%
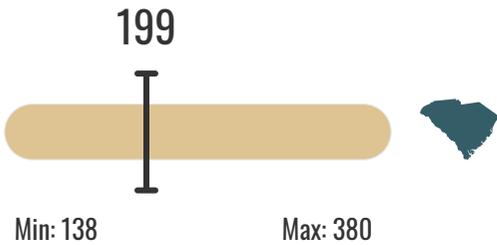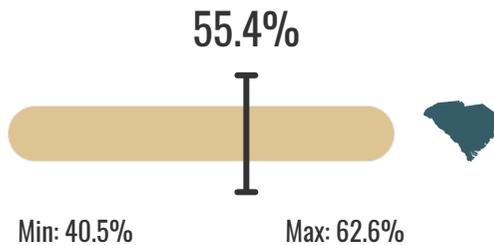
High Weight-for-Length in WIC

11.5%

Min: 33.4%   Max: 70.7%
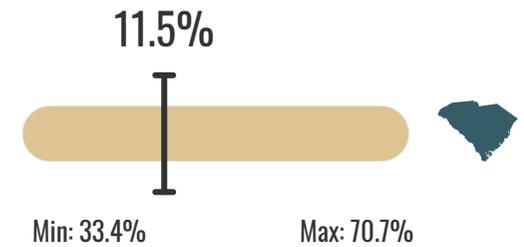
Infants Ever Breastfed

78.5%

Min: 66%   Max: 94%
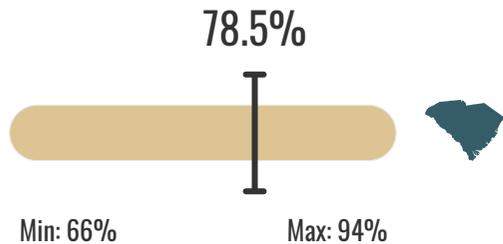
Infants Breastfed at 6 Months

47.7%

Min: 33.4%   Max: 70.7%
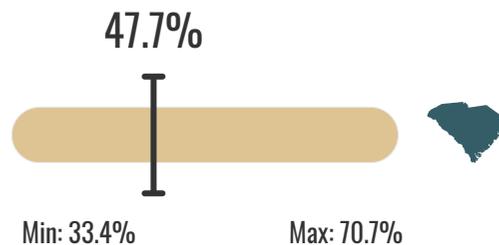
WIC Coverage for Infants

82.3%

Min: 62.9%   Max: 100%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
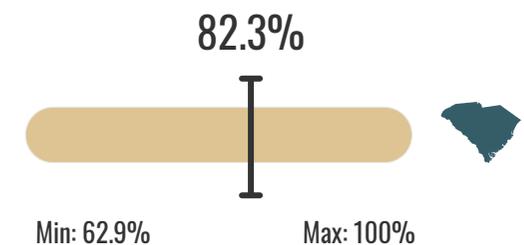
Indicators of Good Health

Uninsured Low-Income Infants and Toddlers

5.4%

Min: 0.7%   Max: 17.9%
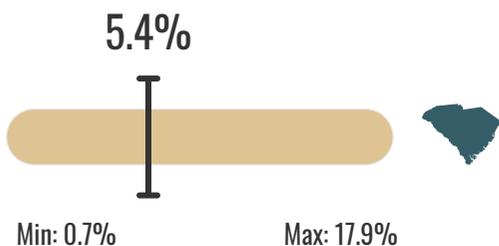
Uninsured Low-Income Infants and Toddlers by Urbanicity

5.3% Urban

5% Rural

Min: 0.7%   Max: 5.3%

Late or No Prenatal Care Received

6.9%

Min: 1.4%   Max: 11.3%
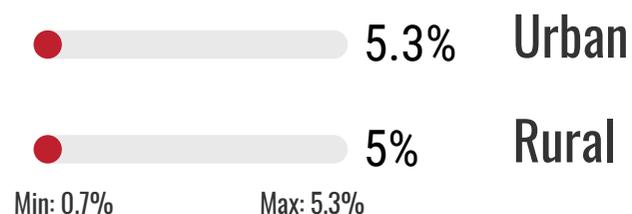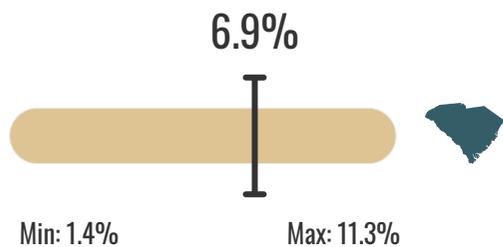
Late or No Prenatal Care Received by Urbanicity

21% Urban

8% Rural

Min: 0.7%   Max: 8%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Workforce Indicators

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
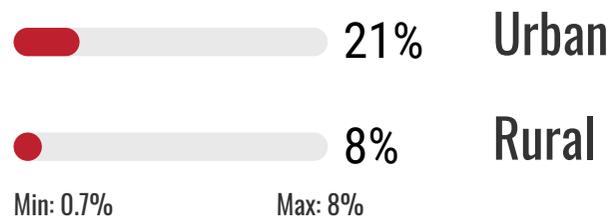
Percent Change in the Count and Ratio of Licensed Health Professionals per 10,000 Population, 2019/2020 to 2021/2022

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%

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Percent Change in the Ratio of Licensed Health Professionals per 10,000 Population, 2019/2020 to 2021/2022
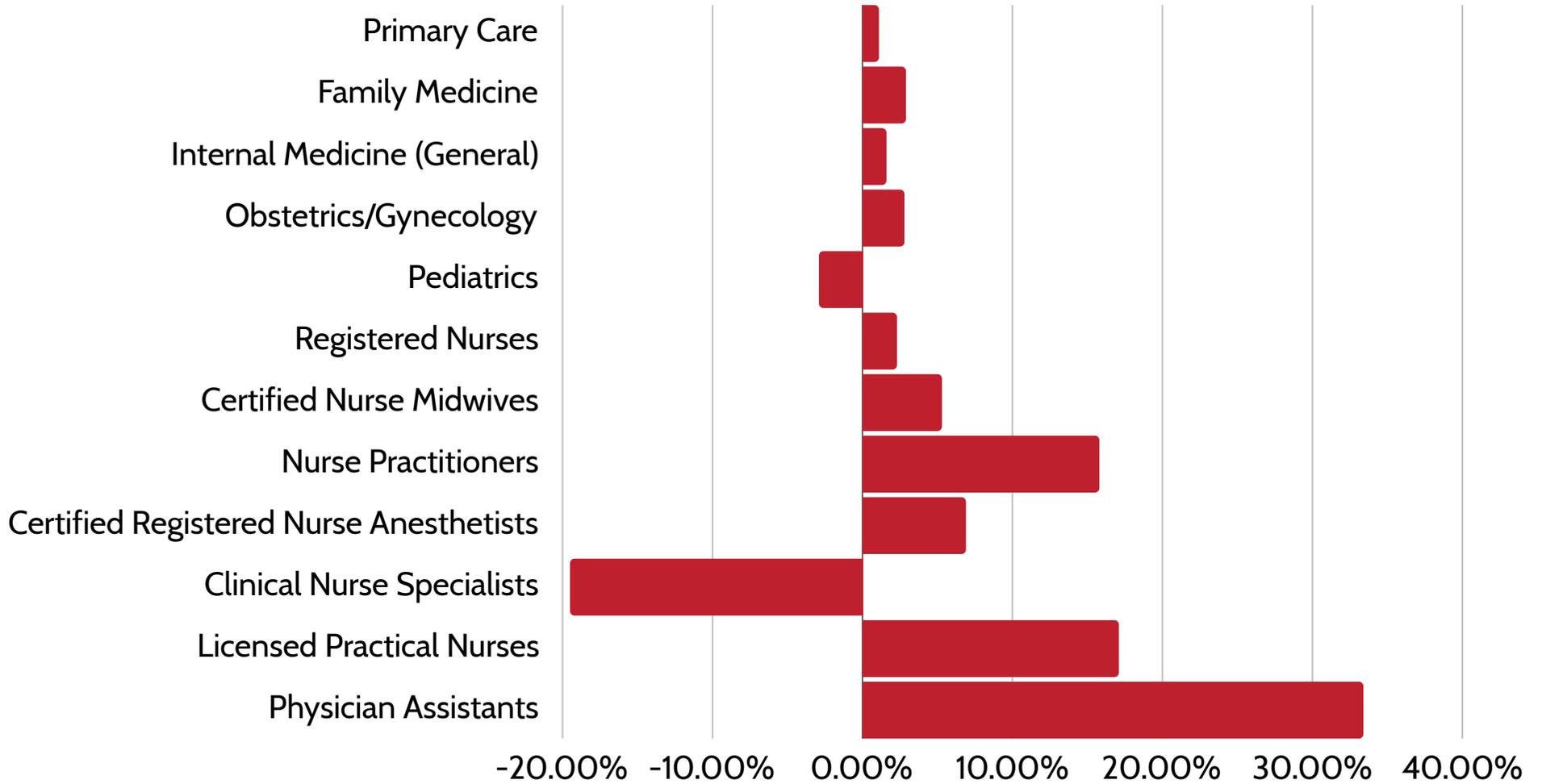
Rural/Urban Differences in Provider Supply
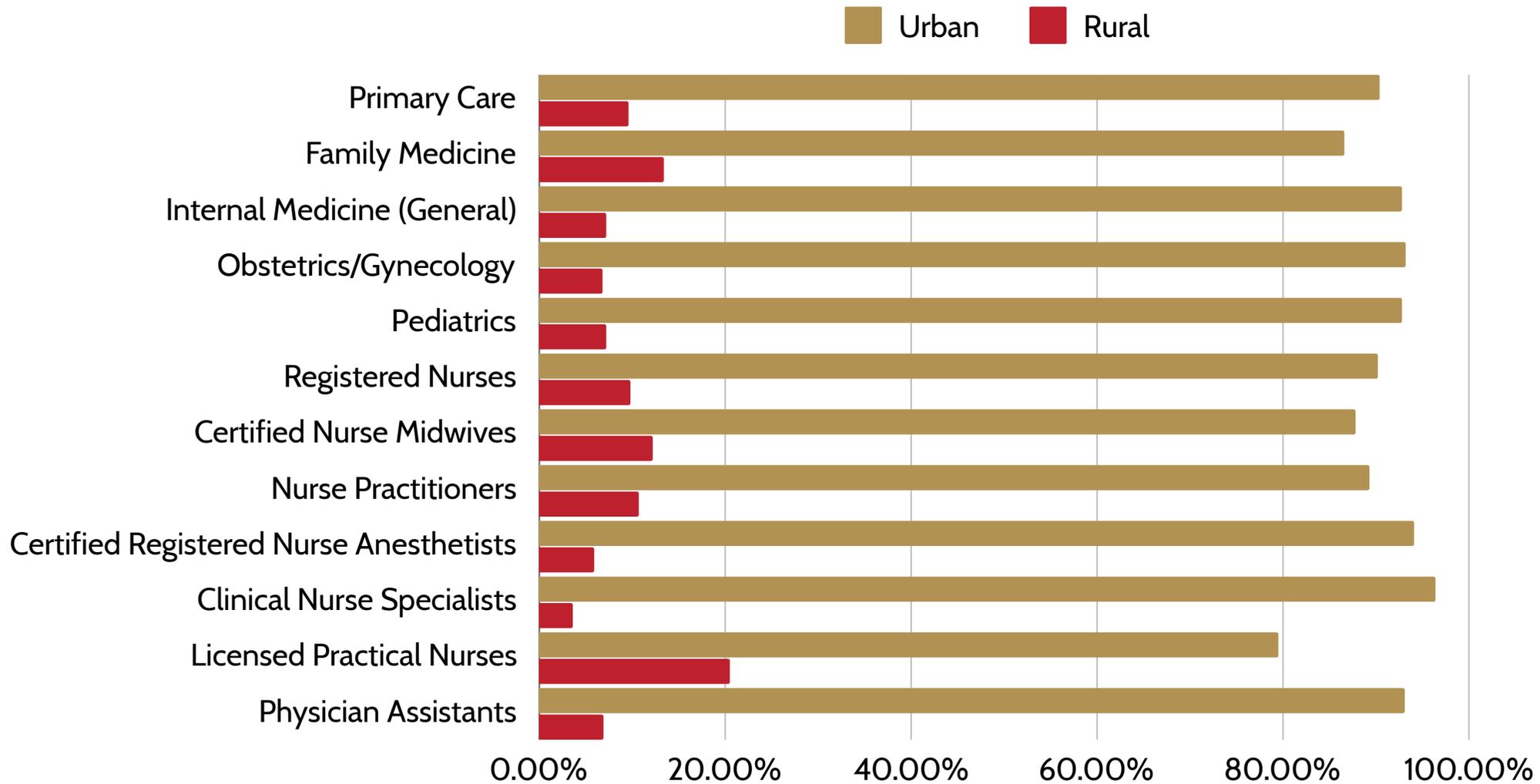
Source: https://www.scahec.net/scohw/data/reports/139-SCOHW-Data-Book-2024.pdf

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Primary Care Physicians by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2021

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural (28)

Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 Primary Care Physician

Total Primary Care Physicians, 2021 = 5,195

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural (28)
Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 General Internal Medicine Physician

Total General Internal Medicine Physicians, 2021 = 1,636

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
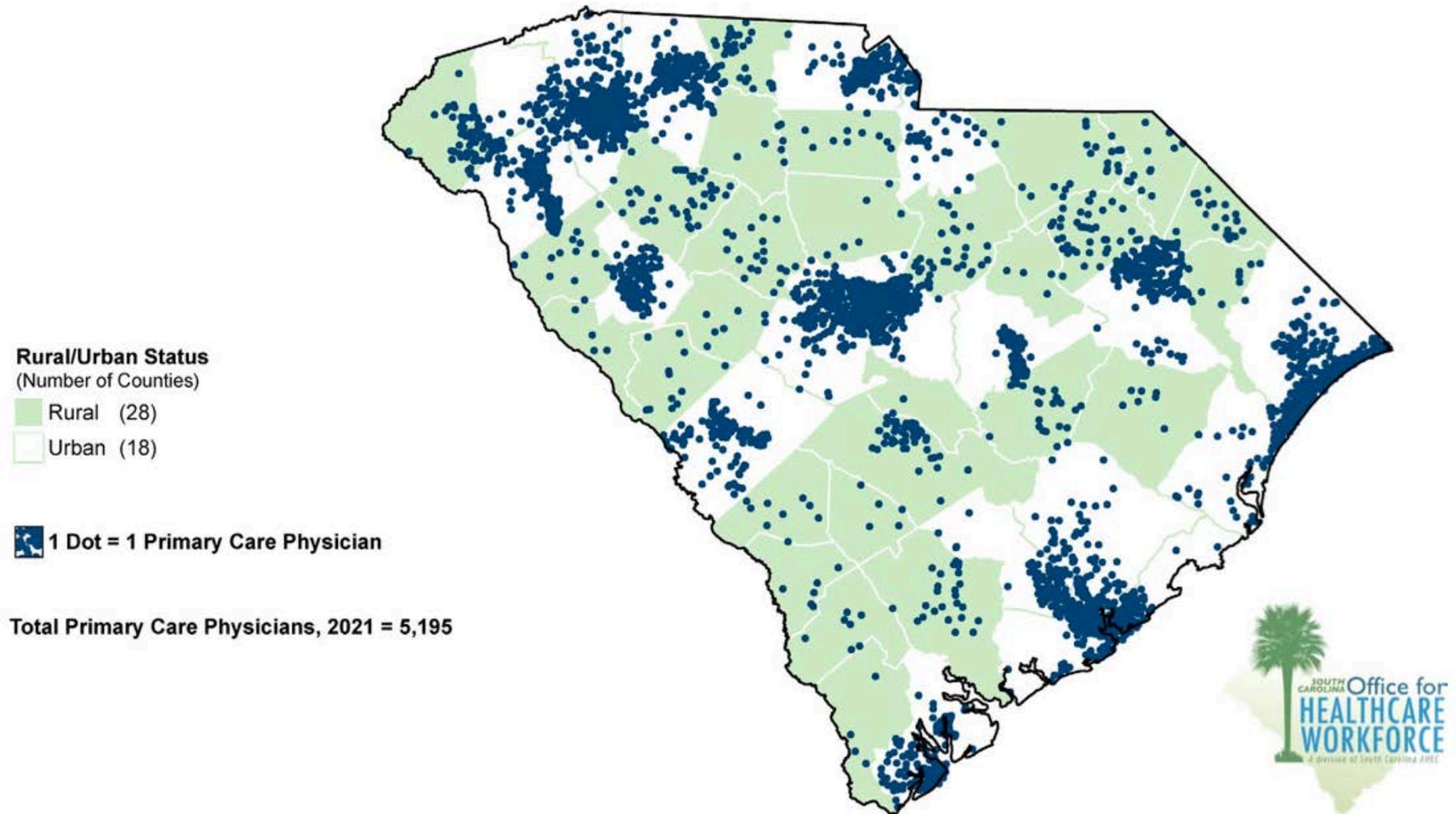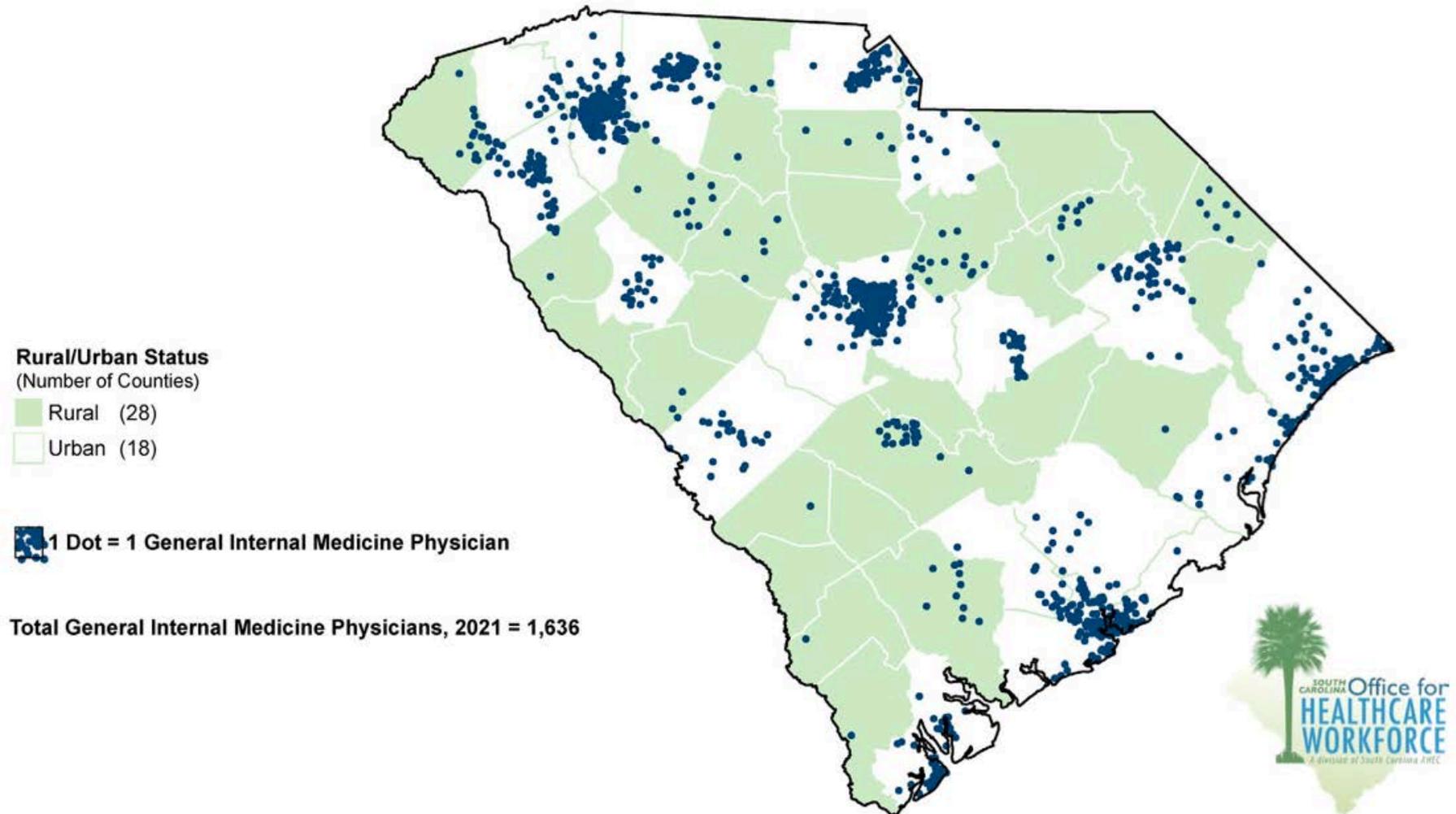
Obstetrician-Gynecologists (Ob/Gyns) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2021

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

- Rural (28)
- Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 Ob/Gyn

Total Ob/Gyns, 2021 = 628

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
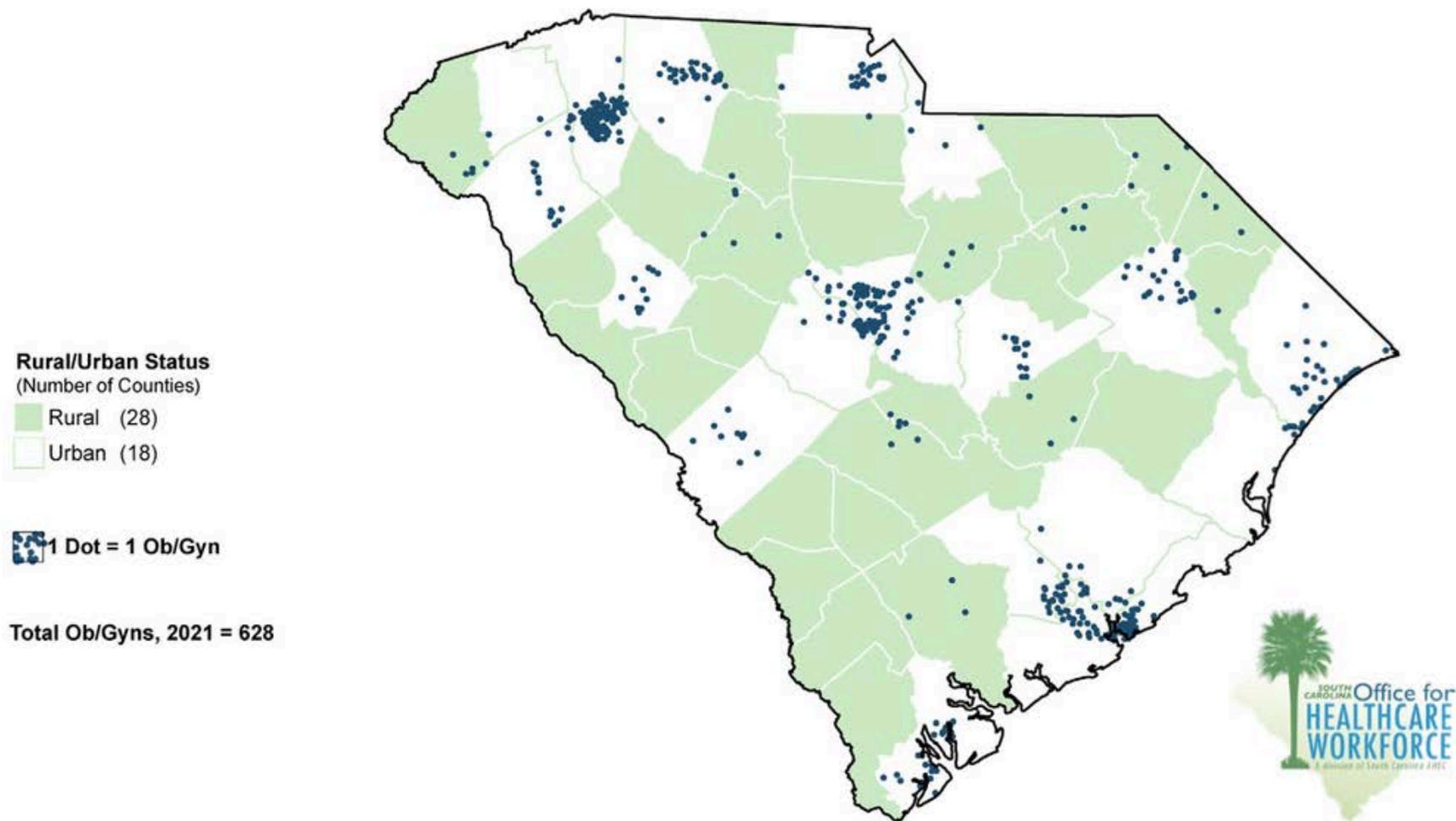
General Pediatricians by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2021

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural (28)
Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 General Pediatrician

Total General Pediatricians, 2021 = 872

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
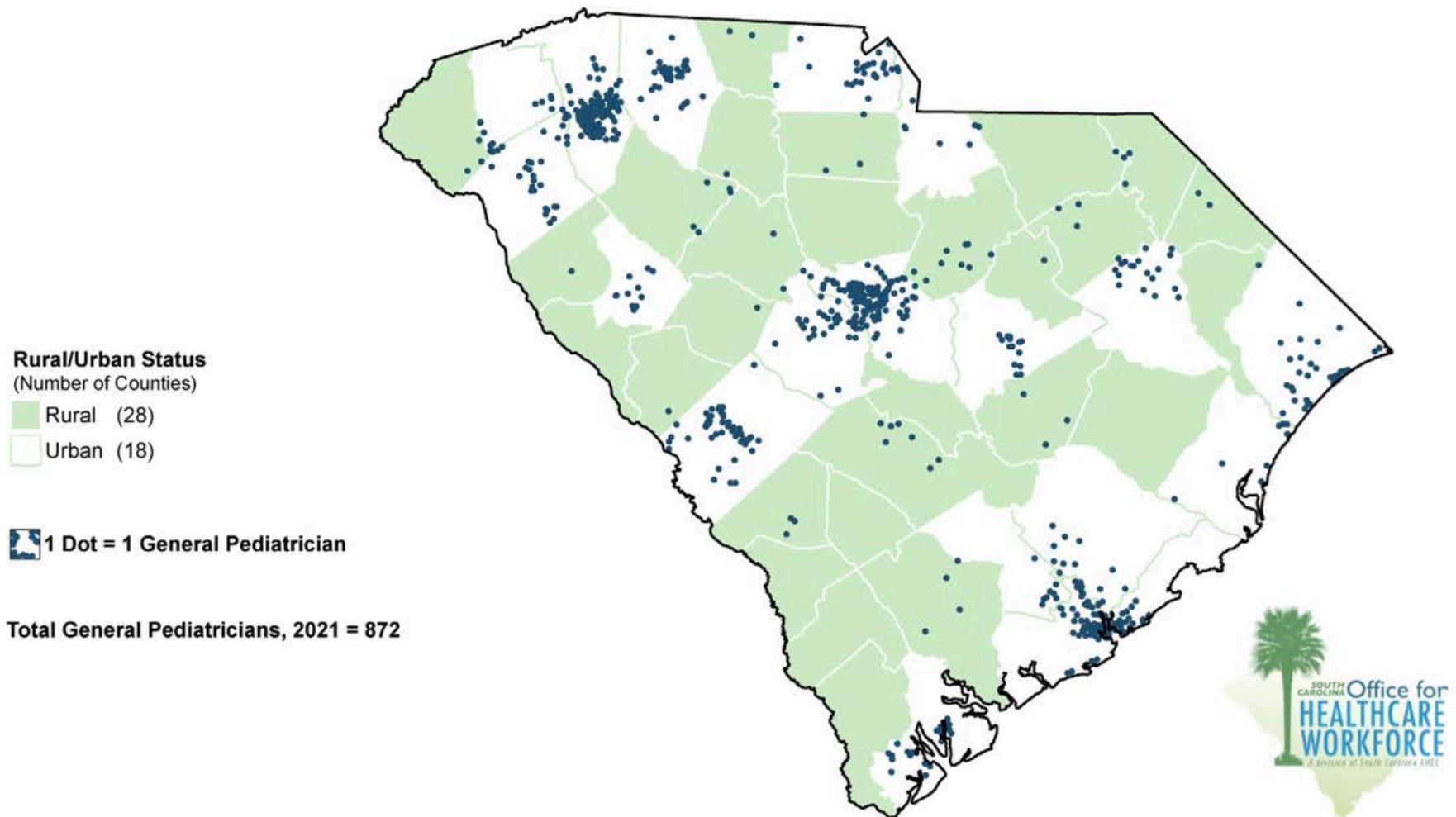
Registered Nurses (RNs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural   (28)
Urban   (18)

1 Dot = 1 RN

Total RNs, 2022 = 45,164

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
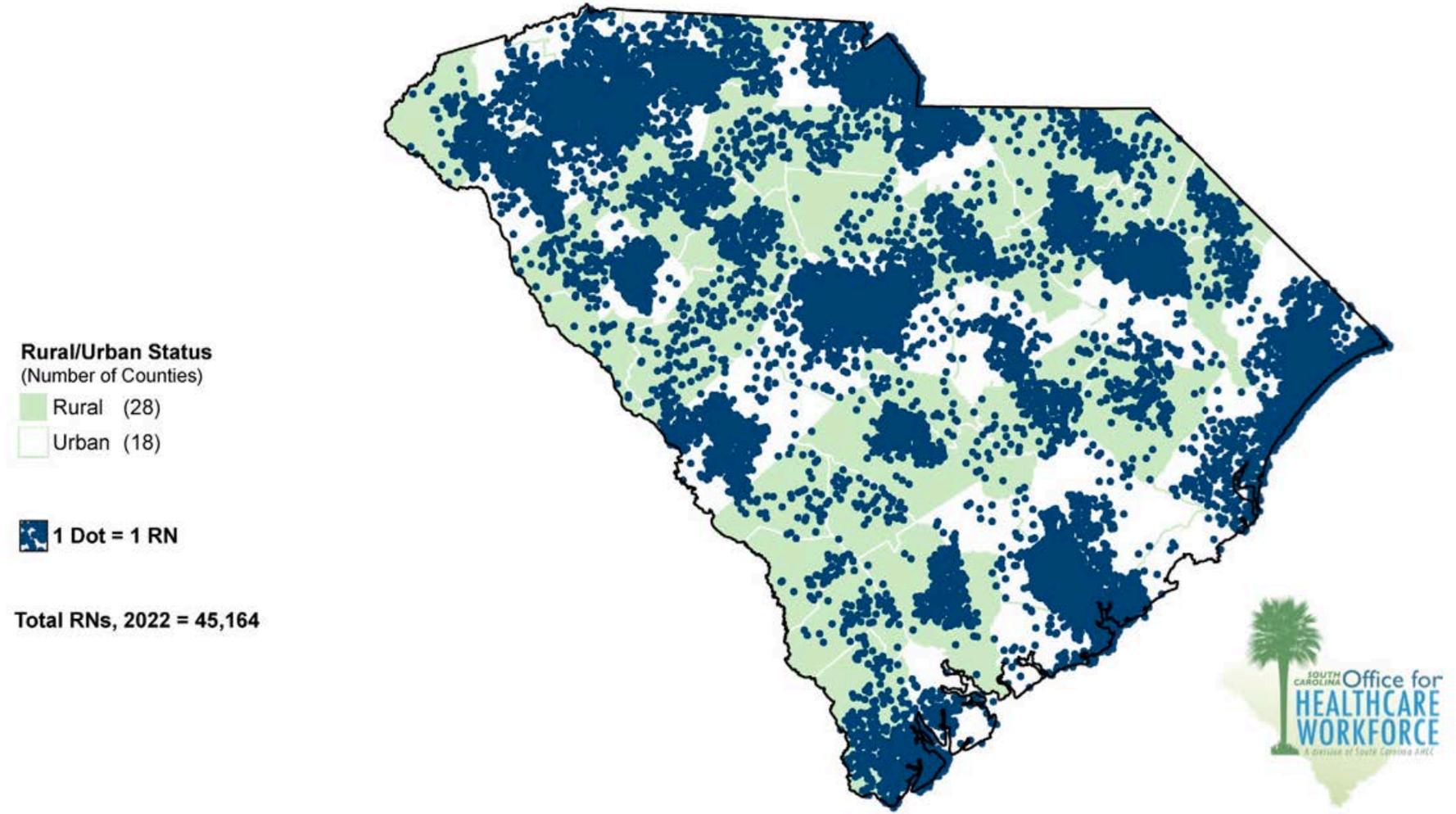
Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

- Rural (28)
- Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 CNM

Total CNMs, 2022 = 82

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
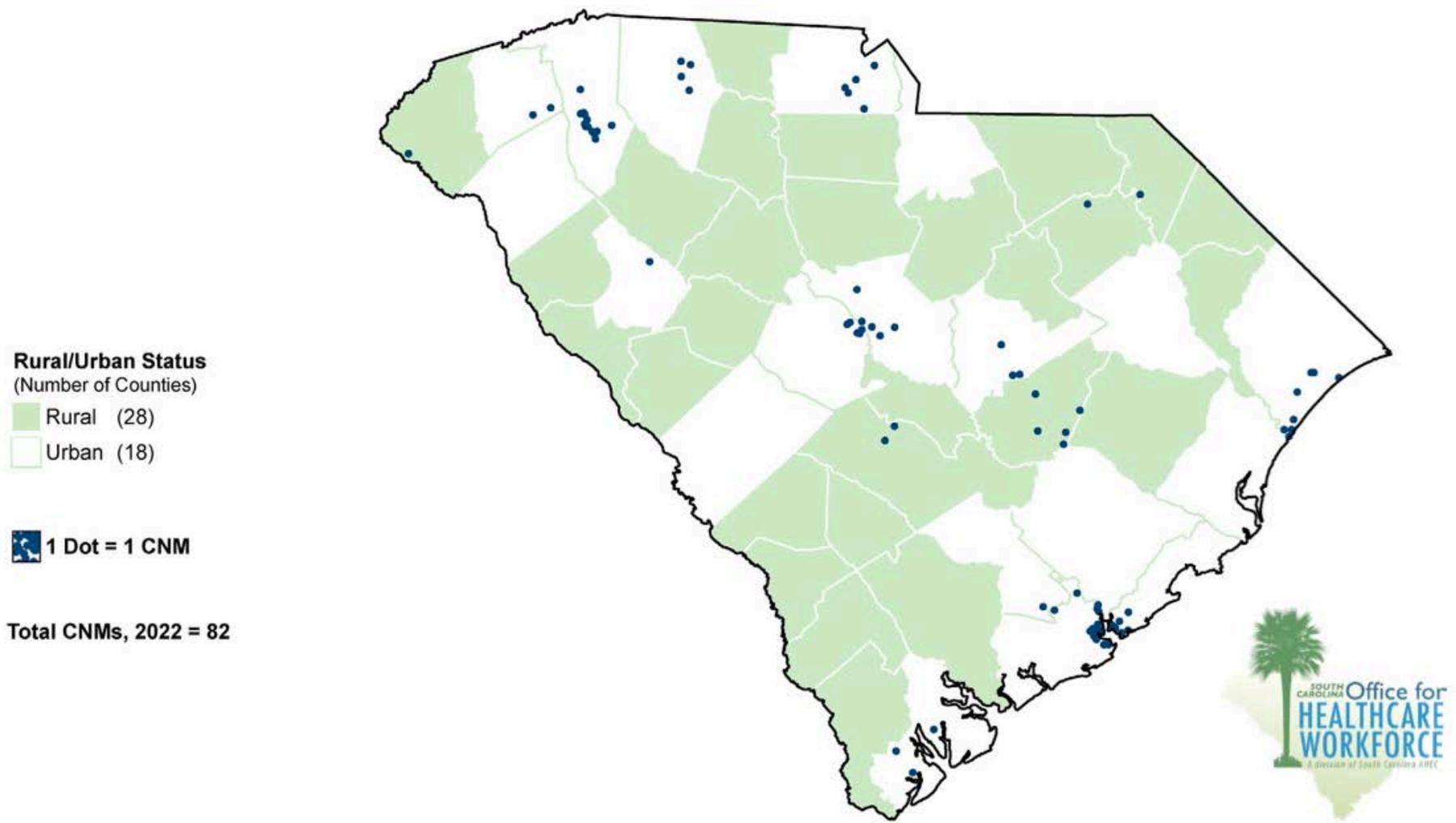
Nurse Practitioners (NPs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural (28)

Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 NP

Total NPs, 2022 = 5,260

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
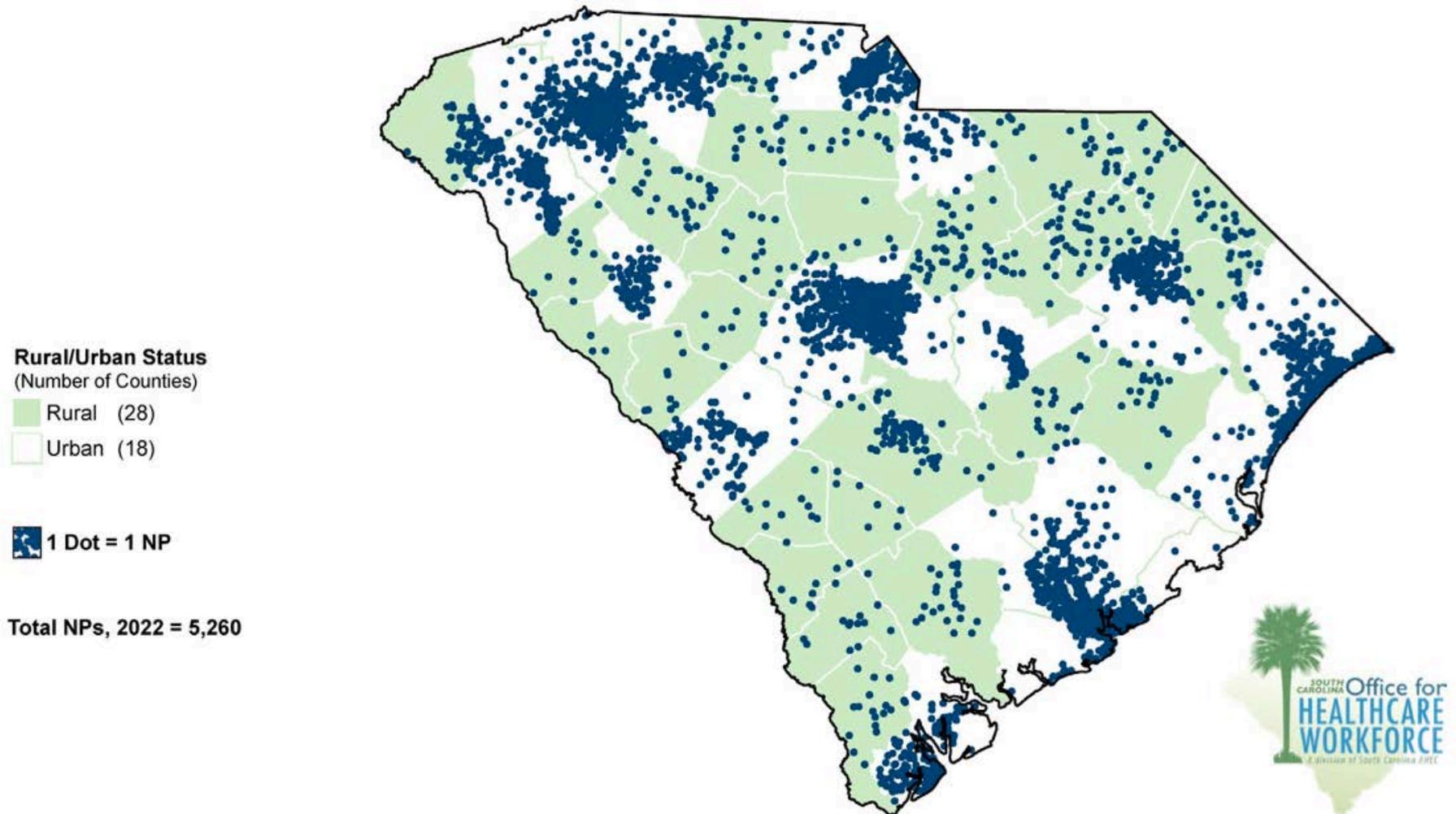
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) by Primary Practice Location, South Carolina, 2022

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural (28)
Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 CRNA

Total CRNAs, 2022 = 1,298

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
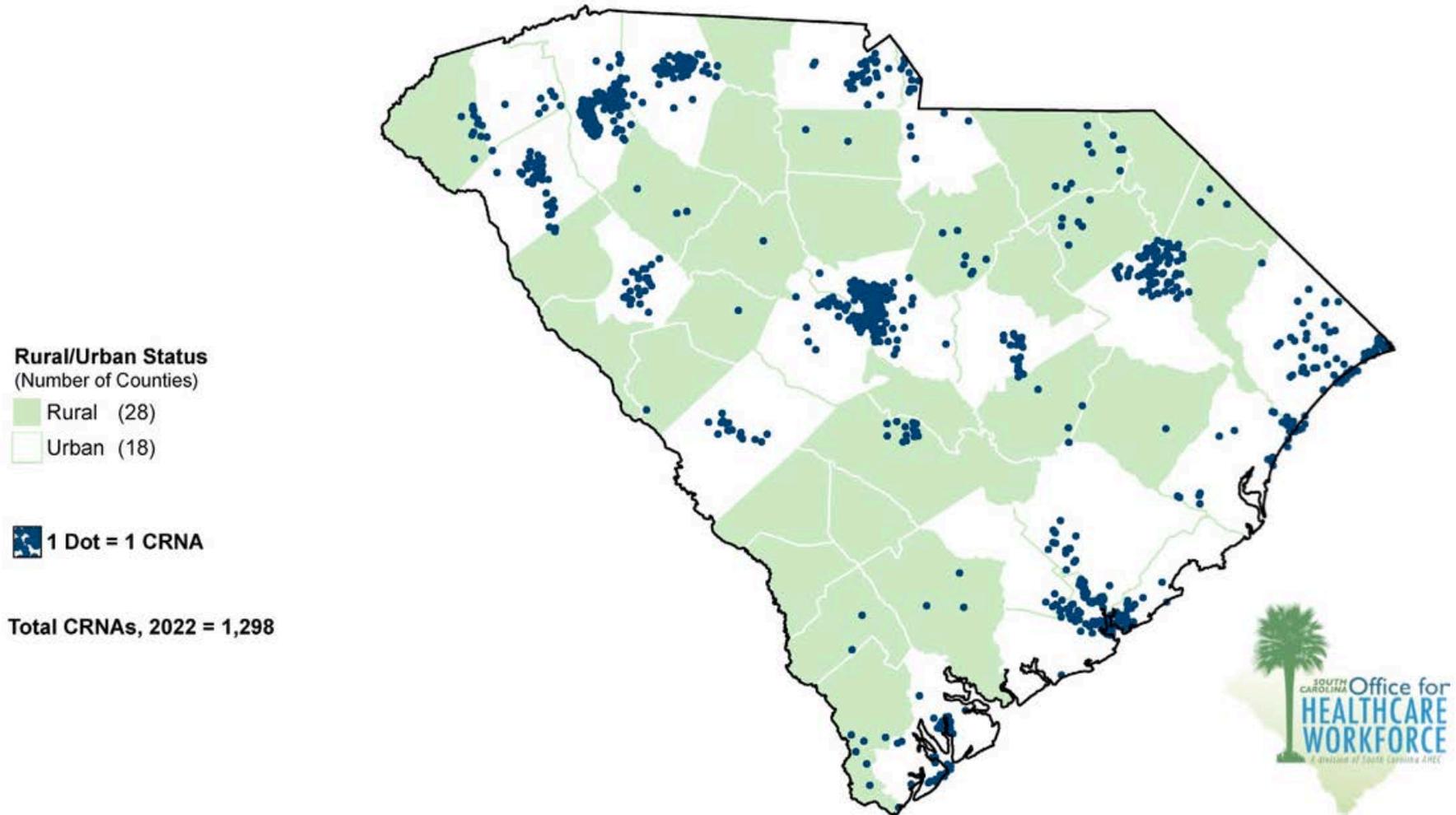
Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNSs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

- Rural (28)
- Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 CNS

Total CNSs, 2022 = 56

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
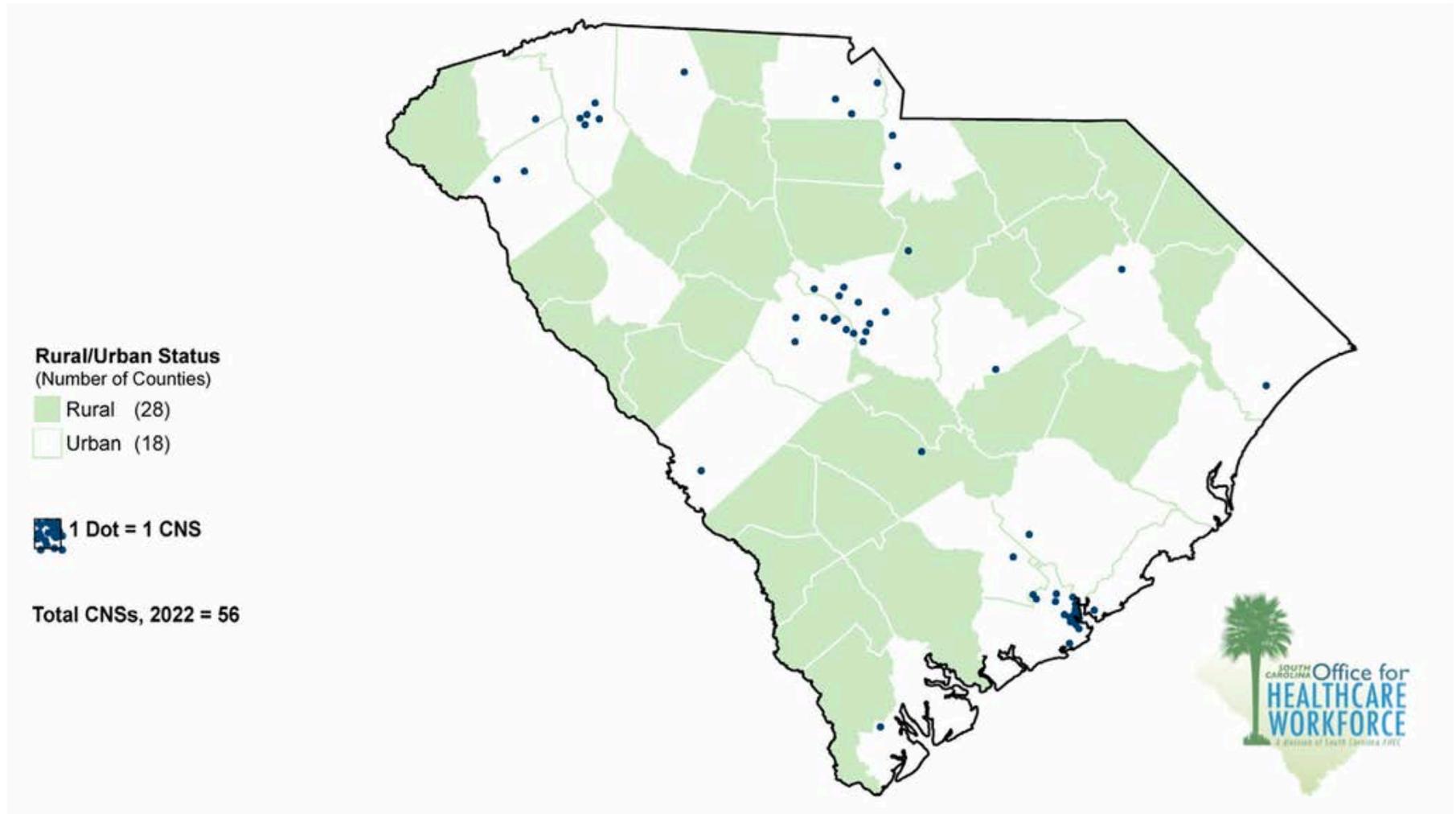
Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural (28)
Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 LPN

Total LPNs, 2022 = 8,892

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
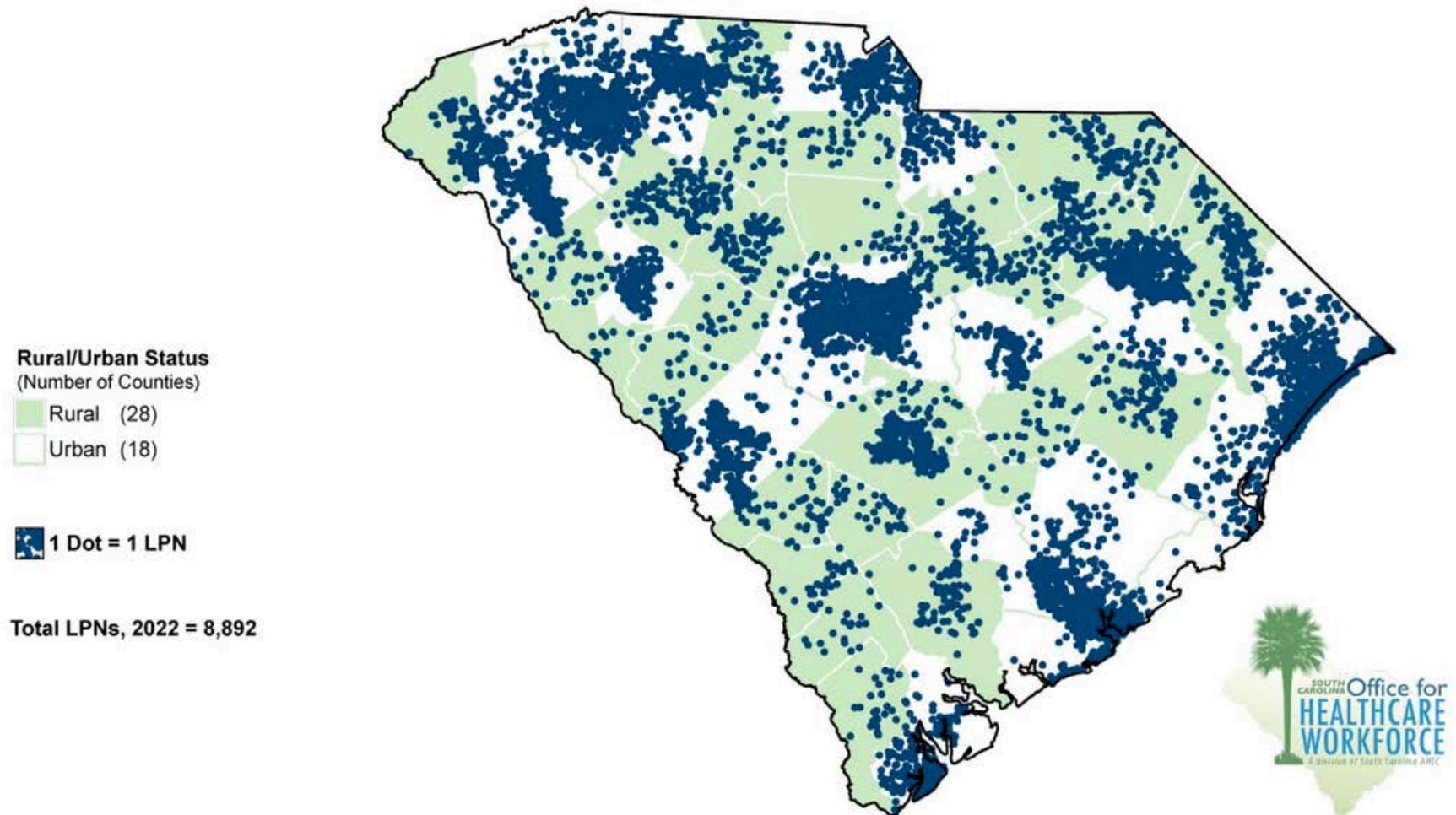
Physician Assistants (PAs) by Primary Practice Location South Carolina, 2022

Rural/Urban Status
(Number of Counties)

Rural (28)

Urban (18)

1 Dot = 1 PA

Total PAs, 2022 = 1,801*

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health
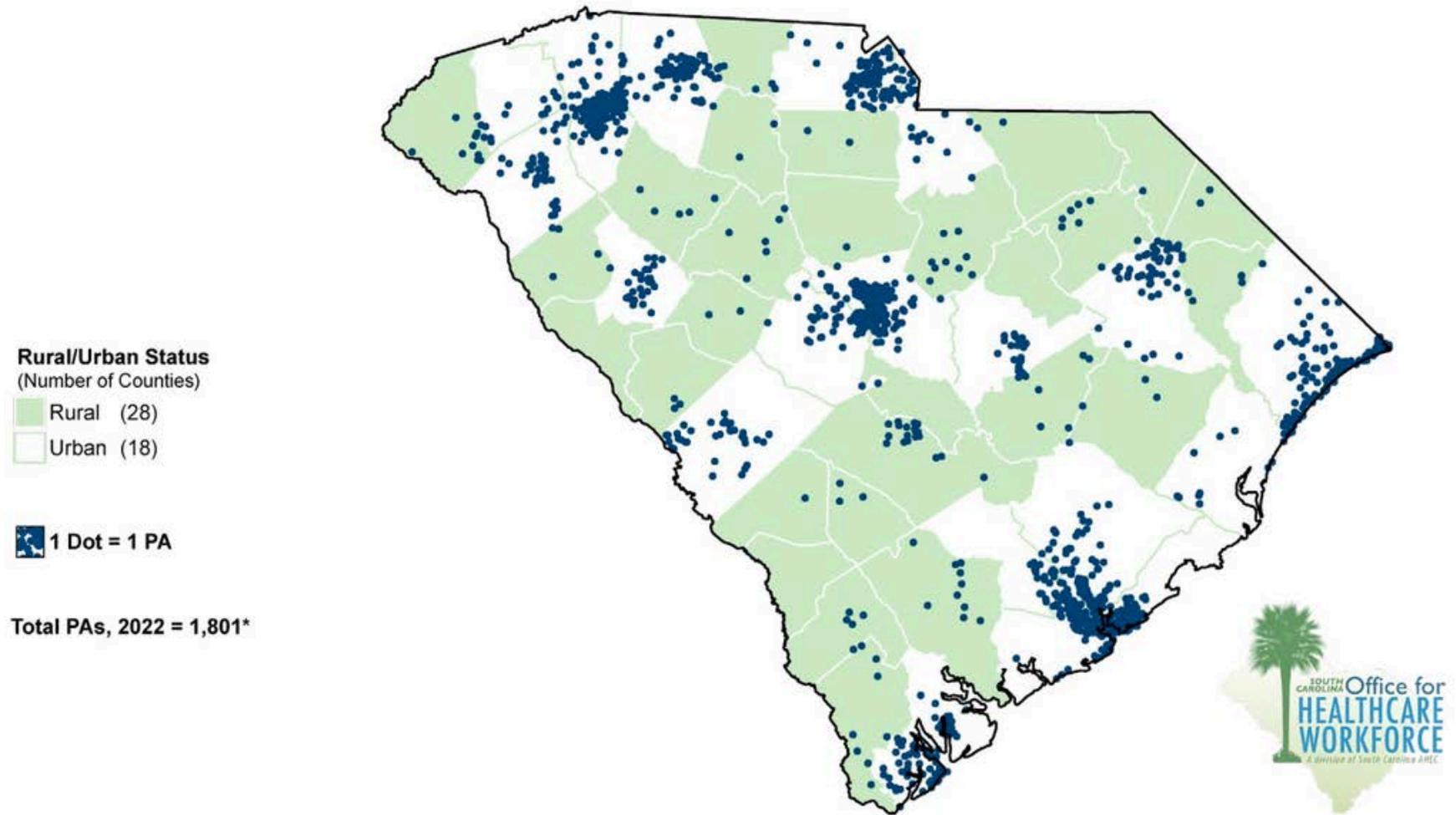
Access to Care Indicators

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

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

Legend:
- Full closure
- Continual services
- No services

South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health

Proportion of Rural Hospitals Without Labor and Delivery Services
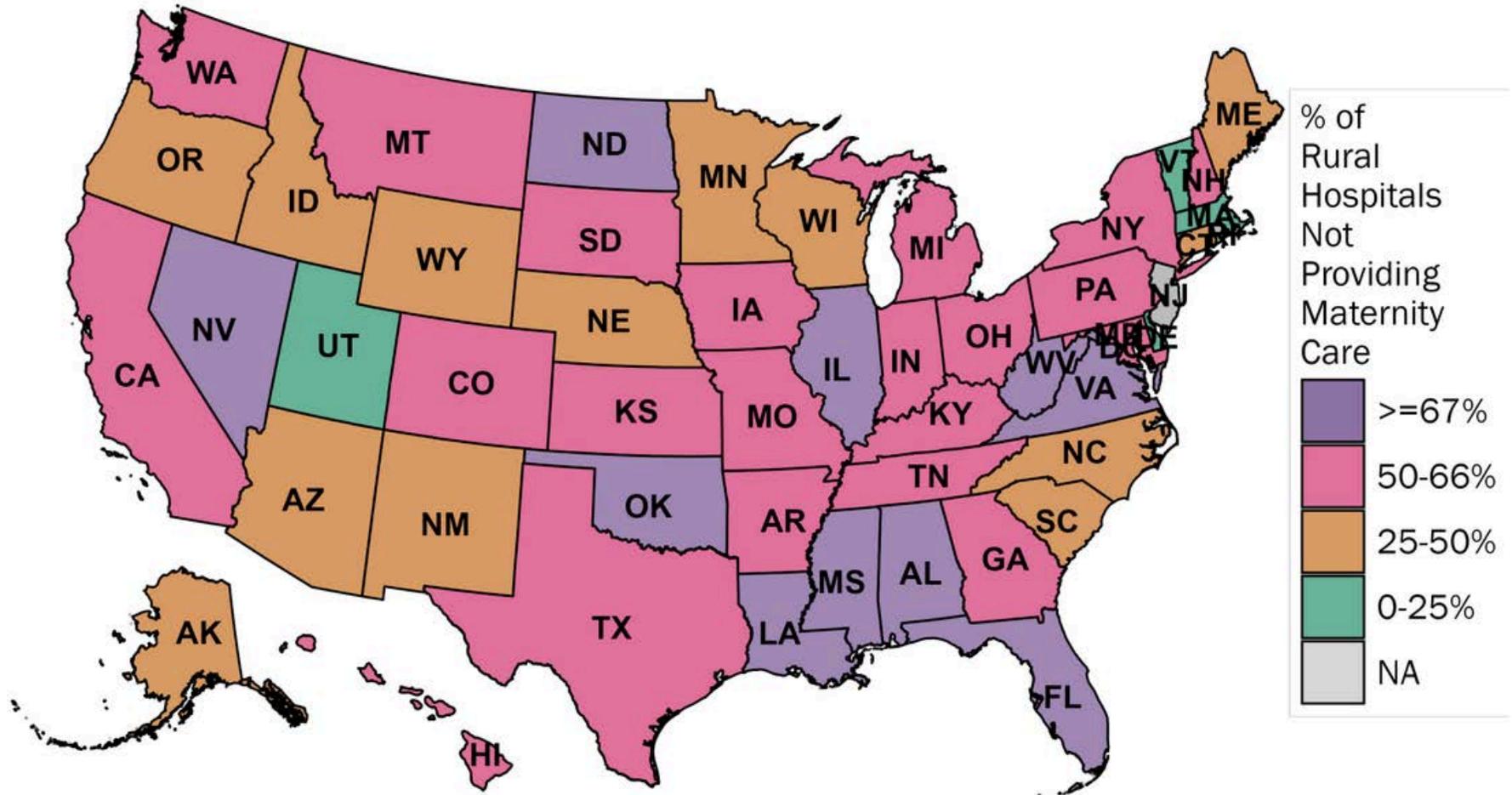
South Carolina Hospitals

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

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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

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Maternity Care Deserts
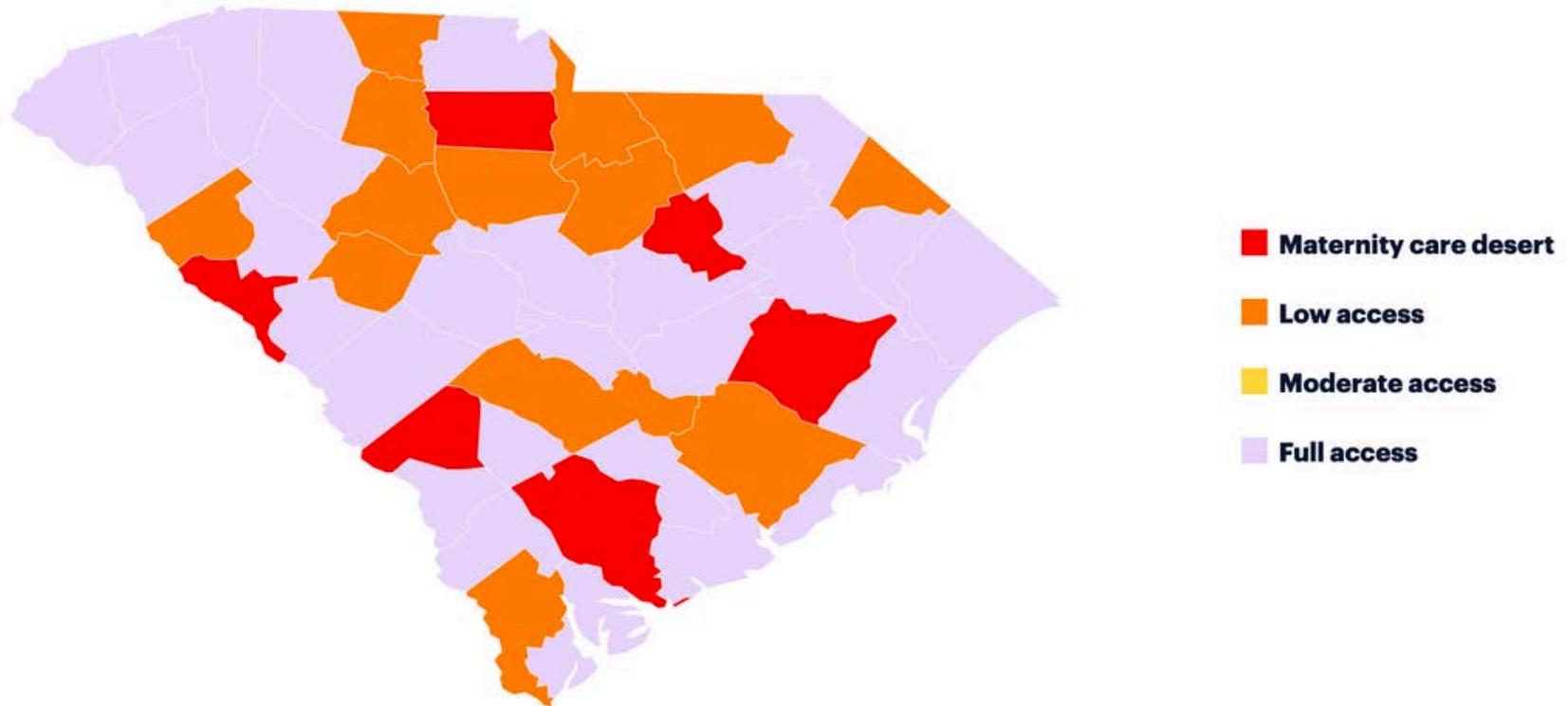
Definitions of maternity care deserts and access to maternity care

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

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Distance to Maternity Care

Distance to birthing hospital by county

Average miles
- 2.4 - <7.3
- 7.3 - <8.9
- 8.9 - <13
- 13 - <22.3
- 22.3 - <40.9
- Not enough data

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Availability of Family Planning Services

Reproductive maternal vulnerability and Title X clinic location

Reproductive Maternal Vulnerability

- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very high
- ● Title X locations

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OB Placement Score

OB includes only Obstetrics and Gynecology. OB Score indicates the need for obstetric services. It is a standardized sum of several indicators, including birth rate, percentage of women aged 15-50, health care facilities, obstetricians per capita, and travel time to the closest obstetrician. The final OB index is weighted by the rural population percentage. A higher score indicates a higher need.

OB Placement Score Legend (0-100)

- \> 60 – 100
- \> 41.8 – 60
- \> 17 – 41.8
- 0 – 17

Primary Care Provider Placement Score

Primary Care Providers include General Practice, Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, and OB/GYN. The PCP score indicates the need for a Primary Care Provider. It is a standardized sum of several indicators, including hospital use, health care facilities, providers, and distance to the nearest providers. The final PCP index is weighted by the rural population percentage. A higher score indicates a higher need.

PCP Placement Score Legend

- > 27.9 – 100
- > 24 – 27.9
- > 5.7 – 24
- -0.1 – 5.7

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

PCP30_PC

> 100

92.4

< 85

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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

Legend:
- 🟢 FQHC
- 🟣 Hospital
- 🟤 Rural Health Clinic
- ⚫ Free Clinic
- 🟢 Midwifery Services
- 🟠 Birthing Center

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Travel to OB/GYN Care within 30 Minute Drive

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Travel to Primary Care within 30 Minute Drive

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Travel to Pediatric Care within 30 Minute Drive

Travel to Pharmacies within 15 Minute Drive

Pharmacies by type
- Retail pharmacy
- Large chain
- LTC pharmacy
- Public health clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)
- Private health clinic
- Free clinic
- Specialty pharmacy

Travel_from_Pharmacy_(15_Minutes)

15.0 Minutes

Mobile Health Units

Mobile Health Units cater to communities that may face issues with health disparities including access to care and cost of care. They produce significant cost savings and facilitate access to healthcare, especially in underrepresented groups. This map serves as an informational hub for the locations of Mobile Health Units across the state.
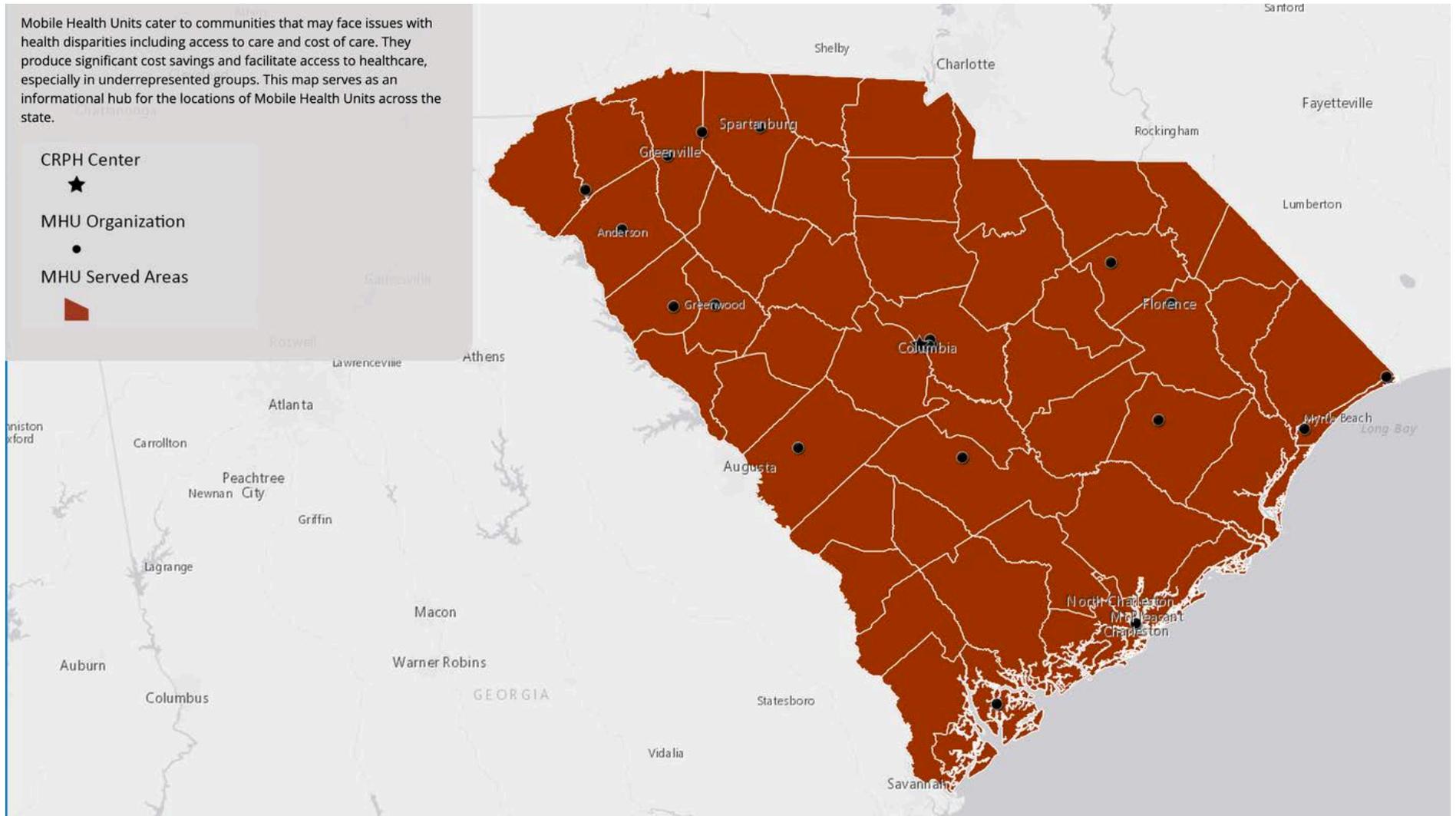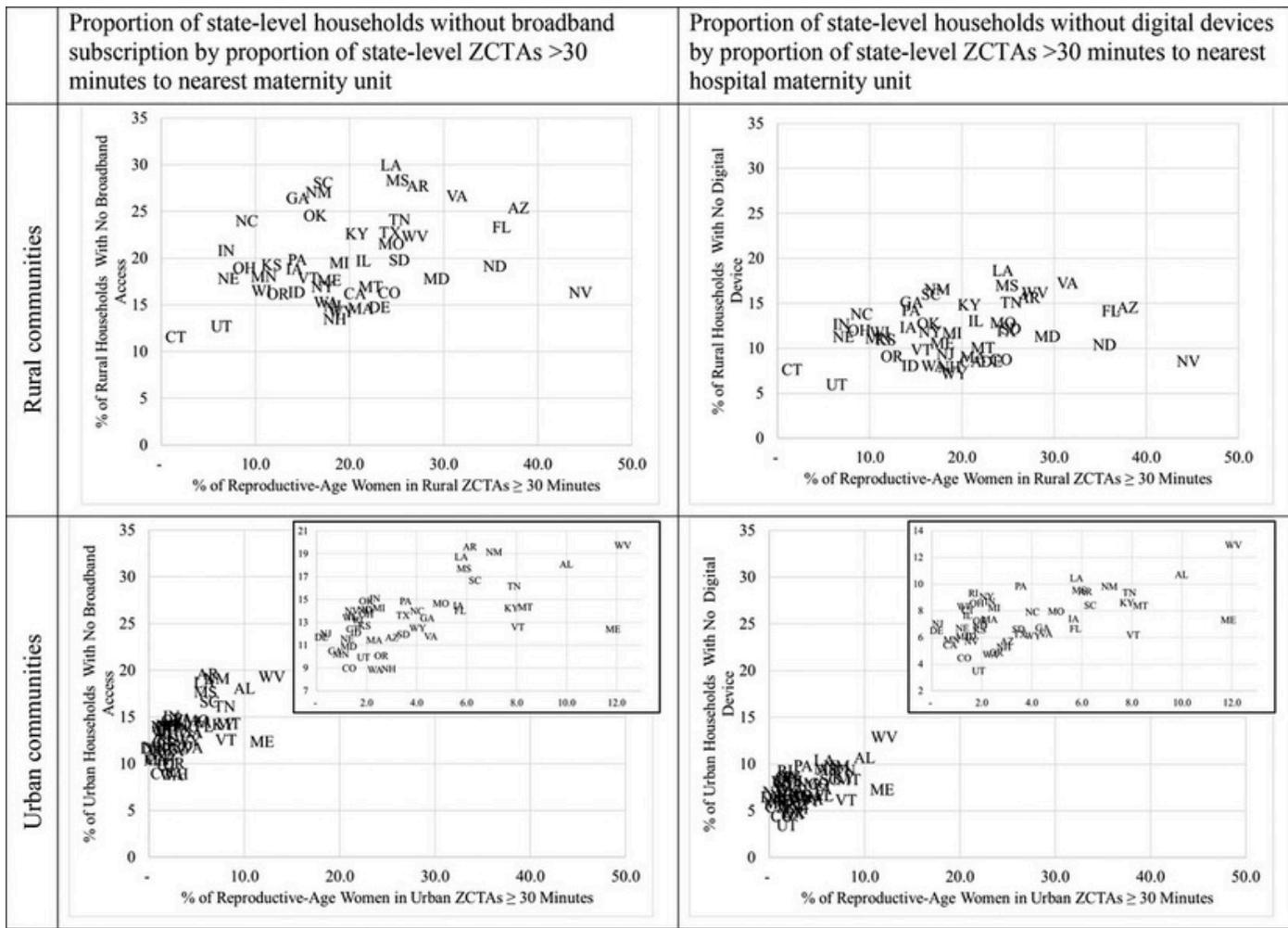
CRPH Center
★

MHU Organization
●

MHU Served Areas

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"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

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Contextualizing Data

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

Socioeconomic and Political Context

- Governance
- Macroeconomic Policies
- Social Policies *Labour Market, Housing, Land*
- Public Policies *Education, Health, Social Protection*
- Culture and Societal Values

Socioeconomic Position

Social Class Gender Ethnicity (Racism)

Education → Occupation → Income

Social Cohesion and Social Capital

Material Circumstances *(Living and Working Conditions, Food Availability, etc.)*

Behaviors and Biological Factors

Psychosocial Factors

Health System

Impact on Equity in Health and Well-Being

Structural Determinants
Social Determinants of Health Inequities

Intermediary Determinants
Social Determinants of 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

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Please use this QR code to provide feedback!

Thank You!

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