

South Carolina

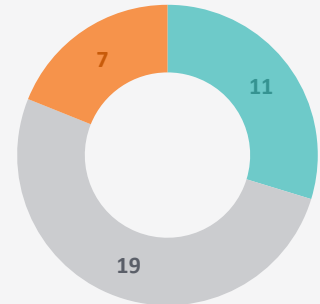


The Commonwealth Fund

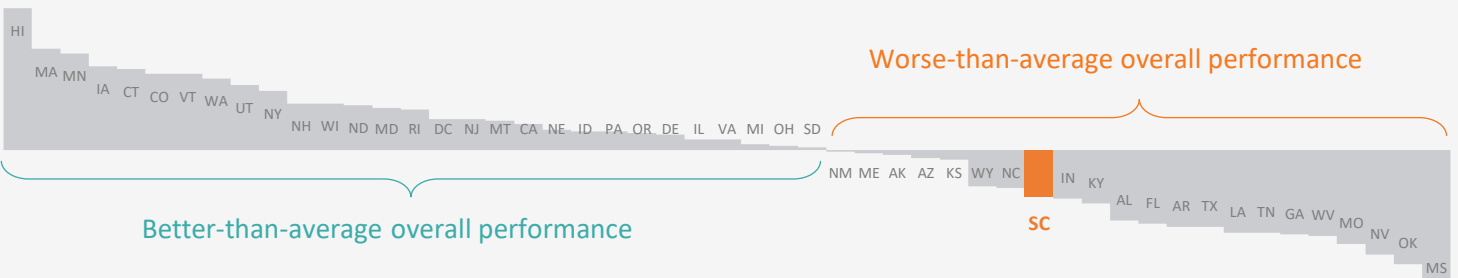
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among Southeastern States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	37 of 51	+1	2 of 12	+1
Access & Affordability	37	+3	6	+1
Prevention & Treatment	43	-19	9	-5
Avoidable Use & Cost	16	+5	1	0
Healthy Lives	38	+2	5	0
Income Disparity	43	+4	6	+3

How Health Care in SC Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened ● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older
- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication
- Home health patients without improved mobility

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug
- Children who are overweight or obese
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
- Colorectal cancer deaths

Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the Southeast region	South Carolina could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
399,434	258,426	more adults and children would be insured
350,423	116,808	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
187,964	70,487	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
7,456	4,971	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
2,135	922	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
29,700	0	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	16	12	4	42	2014	20	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	6	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	24	23	13	29	2014	23	23	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	16	13	7	45	2014	18	14	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	9.6	8.3	4.8	37	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	7.3	6.8	4.1	37	2014	6.8	6.6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	38	34	24	40	2014	42	36	Improved
Prevention & Treatment						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	32	24	23	2014	33	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	67	69	57	25	2014	63	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	—	10.7	6.5	—	2015	—	16.9	—
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	13.3	9.6	4.6	46	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	51	52	41	25	2016	49	51	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	41	42	29	27	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	30	18	5	48	2016	19	18	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	25	27	16	17	2014	27	28	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	14.1	13.7	12.5	32	07/2011 – 06/2014	13	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.807	0.739	0.087	44	2015	1.104	0.994	Improved
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	41	46	15	22	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	21	22	17	13	2014	35	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	14	15	7	12	2013	17	21	Improved

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	25	22	14	39	2012–14	20	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	57	57	41	33	2012–14	55	57	No Change
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	—	149.5	84.2	—	2015	—	159	—
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	175.4	189.4	140.9	17	2013	168.7	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	—	6.8	6	—	2015	—	4.6	—
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	37.8	41.6	20.4	21	2014	40.1	44.7	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	—	3.2	2.3	—	2015	—	2.9	—
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	32.7	40	18.5	17	2014	36.3	42	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	20	19	11	32	2012	20	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	18	15	5	37	2012	20	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	—	70.1	57.5	—	2015	—	71.1	—
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	—	\$5,137	\$3,606	—	2013	—	\$4,697	—
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$9,289	\$9,847	\$6,473	22	2014	\$8,629	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	—	6.0	11.3	—	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	6.9	5.7	7.2	2	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	99.9	84.5	54.5	41	2012–13	99.2	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	21.7	19.7	15.1	42	2014	23	20.6	Improved
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.4	12.6	9.1	21	2014	14.7	14.3	Improved

Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)						Baseline			
2020 Scorecard						Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	15.4	14.2	7.5	25	2014	15.2	13	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	9.3	9.9	5.7	19	2014	7.8	8.5	No Change
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	22.6	20.7	6.9	29	2014	14.4	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	6.5	5.8	3.7	36	2013	6.9	6	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	17	17	11	29	2014	18	16	No Change
Adults who smoke	2018	18	16	9	33	2014	22	17	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	35	32	23	34	2014	33	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	38	31	19	48	2016	33	31	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	12	9	5	40	2014	15	10	Improved
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$26	\$37	\$137	32	2014/15	\$21	\$36	Improved

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	28	-22	38	2014	36	-30	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	28	-22	44	2014	32	-27	Improved
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	21.7	-19.4	33	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	55	-35	44	2014	60	-39	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	36	-9	16	2014	40	-14	Improved
Children without a medical home	2018	62	-22	20	2016	57	-22	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	52	-29	44	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	31	-16	32	2014	31	-20	No Change
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	26	-19	13	2014	29	-23	Improved
Adults who are obese	2018	39	-9	37	2014	37	-6	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	18	-13	26	2014	23	-17	Improved

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	13	17	-4	39	-26	21	-8
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	13	20	-7	28	-15	17	-4
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	21	24	-3	56	-35	37	-16
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	36	43	-7	45	-9	42	-6
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	34	26	8	32	2	38	-4
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	64	71	-7	74	-10	74	-10
Adults who smoke	2018	16	19	17	2	13	6	21	-2
Adults who are obese	2018	32	33	43	-10	27	6	31	2
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	83.2	159	-75.8	39.6	43.6	50.1	33.1
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	5.1	9	-3.9	6.7	-1.6	—	—

Notes

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.
- (c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) regions: Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.
- (d) Rates are for states' low-income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.
- (f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.