

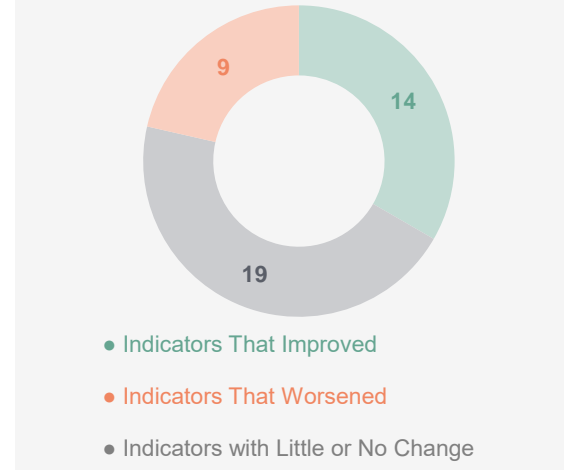
South Carolina

Ranking Highlights^a

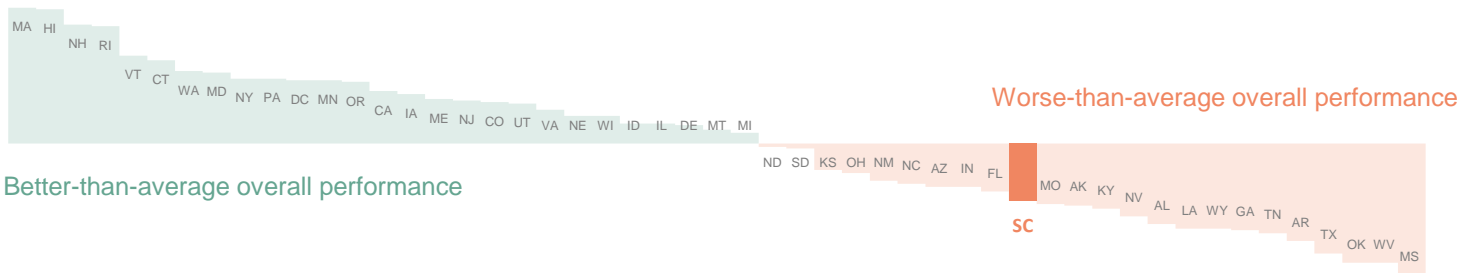
	National Rank	Rank Among Southeastern States*
Overall	37 of 51	4 of 12
Reproductive & Women’s Health	42	8
Access & Affordability	39	6
Prevention & Treatment	34	5
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	5	1
Healthy Lives	42	5
Income Disparity	41	7
Racial & Ethnic Health Equity	46	8

* Southeastern states include AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV

How Health Care Performance Changed in South Carolina^b



How South Carolina Compares to All States



Better-than-average overall performance

The Best and Worst in South Carolina

Best Performance

- Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older
- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Home health patients with improved mobility

Improved the Most

- Children who did not receive needed mental health care
- Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older

Worst Performance

- High out-of-pocket medical spending
- People with medical debt
- Youth with depression who did not receive mental health services

Worsened the Most

- Drug overdose deaths
- All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44
- Premature deaths from preventable causes

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						2023 Scorecard			Baseline	
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	15%	12%	3%	42	2019	16%	13%	No Change	
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	5%	1%	31	2019	6%	6%	No Change	
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2021	12%	10%	5%	45	2019	15%	14%	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2021	16%	17%	9%	27	—	—	—	—	
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	10%	7%	5%	49	2018–19	13%	10%	Improved	
Employee total potential out-of-pocket medical costs as a share of state median income	2021	11%	12%	7%	27	2019	17%	12%	Improved	
People with medical debt	2021	22%	13%	2%	50	—	—	—	—	
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2020	32%	35%	25%	20	2018	38%	34%	Improved	
Prevention & Treatment						2023 Scorecard			Baseline	
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2020	70%	69%	76%	20	2018	68%	68%	Improved	
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2021	38%	42%	54%	42	2019	40%	41%	No Change	
Adults vaccinated against COVID-19 with a booster	2022	33%	42%	63%	42	—	—	—	—	
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2021	—	10%	4%	—	2019	—	8%	—	
Children without all recommended vaccines	2021	32%	28%	12%	40	2019	27%	27%	Worsened	
Children with a medical home	2020–21	50%	46%	55%	21	2018–19	49%	48%	No Change	
Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit	2020–21	35%	38%	26%	17	—	—	—	—	
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2020–21	13%	20%	11%	3	2018–19	24%	18%	Improved	
Adults age 18 and older with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2019–20	51%	55%	41%	21	—	—	—	—	
Youth ages 12–17 with a major depressive episode who did not receive mental health services	2019–20	77%	60%	33%	51	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals with better-than-average patient experience ratings	2021	30%	45%	83%	39	2019	47%	48%	Worsened	
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2018–12/2021	13%	12%	11%	38	07/2016–06/2019	14%	14%	Improved	

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

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 (cont.)	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI)	2021	0.913	0.921	0.571	30	2019	0.666	0.689	Worsened
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2020	15%	14%	9%	22	2018	14%	15%	No Change
Home health patients with improved mobility	2019	84%	80%	87%	6	2017	77%	75%	Improved
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	—	134	122	—	2019	—	137	—
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	128	141	115	10	2019	181	185	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	—	4	4	—	2019	—	7	—
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	26	29	16	19	2019	38	41	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2021	—	3	2	—	2019	—	3	—
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2021	28	33	16	19	2019	32	40	No Change
Skilled nursing patients with a successful discharge	2020	57%	57%	69%	27	2018	56%	54%	No Change
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2019	15%	15%	11%	13	2017	16%	16%	Improved
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2021	—	69%	60%	—	2019	—	68%	—
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2021	—	\$6,060	\$4,255	—	2019	—	\$5,354	—
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2021	\$10,077	\$10,478	\$6,915	23	2019	\$9,690	\$10,180	No Change
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2021	—	6.9%	10.0%	—	2019	—	7.2%	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	7.6%	5.5%	7.6%	1	2018	7.1%	5.7%	Improved
Healthy Lives	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Premature deaths from treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	106	89	59	42	2018–19	98	84	No Change
Premature deaths from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	293	232	152	41	2018–19	200	166	Worsened

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

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 (cont.)	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	2021	43	32	11	39	2019	23	22	Worsened
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2021	15	14	6	24	2019	16	14	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2021	17	14	8	28	2019	10	10	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2021	15%	14%	10%	36	2019	17%	17%	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2021	16%	14%	7%	33	2019	18%	15%	Improved
Adults who are obese	2021	37%	34%	25%	38	2019	36%	32%	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2020–21	40%	34%	24%	48	2018–19	36%	31%	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2020	11%	9%	5%	40	2018	12%	9%	No Change
Reproductive & Women’s Health	2023 Scorecard					Baseline			
Maternal deaths while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births	2019–21	35	26	10	35	—	—	—	—
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	77	88	43	16	2018	78	77	No Change
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2020	6.6	5.4	3.5	40	2018	7.1	5.7	No Change
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2021	12%	10%	8%	47	2019	11%	10%	Worsened
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2021	23	22	16	37	2019	23	22	No Change
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2021	177	124	79	42	2019	117	89	Worsened
Share of in-hospital births in state with a self-pay insurance payment source	2021	2.68%	2.74%	0.30%	33	2019	2.63%	3.41%	No Change
Women ages 18–44 without a usual source of care	2021	21%	21%	9%	34	—	—	—	—
Women ages 18–44 without a routine checkup in the past two years	2021	13%	13%	8%	29	2019	11%	13%	No Change
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2021	26%	22%	11%	44	2019	24%	22%	No Change
Share of women with a recent live birth who did not report having a postpartum checkup visit	2020	—	11%	8%	—	2018	—	9%	—
Women with up-to-date breast and cervical cancer screenings	2020	73%	74%	80%	27	2018	75%	76%	No Change

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^c	Disparity ^d	Change over time ^e
	2023 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	26%	-19	38	2019	29%	-22	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	7%	-4	20	2019	8%	-5	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	22%	-17	36	2018–19	29%	-22	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	25%	-11	27	—	—	—	—
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	22%	-20	36	2018–19	30%	-28	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	51%	-31	35	2016/18	55%	-33	No Change
Adults with all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018/20	66%	-7	10	2016/18	63%	-9	Improved
Adults with age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2020–21	32%	-15	19	2018–19	30%	-13	Worsened
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	5	1	2019	25%	7	No Change
Children ages 0–17 with all components of a medical home	2020–21	38%	-28	32	2018–19	38%	-22	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	-13	4	—	—	—	—
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	307	-186	50	2019	441	-274	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	56	-32	14	2019	106	-73	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	92	-65	46	2019	107	-80	Improved
Primary care spending as share of total health care spending among Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older	2020	5.2%	-2.6	50	2018	5.3%	-2.0	No Change
Adults ages 18–64 who report fair or poor health	2020–21	27%	-20	39	2018–19	27%	-21	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	27%	-17	31	2018–19	28%	-17	Improved
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	48%	-15	49	2018–19	40%	-8	Worsened
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	18%	-13	31	2016/18	19%	-13	No Change

Table 3. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Summary Data^f

Health System Performance Score & State Rank
Among Population Group

	Percentile Score (1–100)	State Rank Among Population Group
American Indian and Alaska Native people	—	—
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander people	23	29 of 30 states
Black people	33	16 of 39 states
Hispanic people	13	39 of 48 states
White people ^g	72	—

Performance Score based on methodology used in: *Achieving Racial and Ethnic Equity in U.S. Health Care: A Scorecard of State Performance*, Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2021, available at: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/scorecard/2021/nov/achieving-racial-ethnic-equity-us-health-care-state-performance>

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data^f

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Outcomes							
Deaths before age 75 from health care treatable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	89	66	45	170	51	89
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	2020–21	232	258	111	364	185	282
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2020–21	13	—	—	19	10	13
Adults age 18 and older who smoke	2020–21	14%	28%	—	15%	12%	18%
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (BMI >= 30)	2020–21	34%	51%	28%	46%	31%	34%
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth because of tooth decay, infection, or gum disease	2018/20	9%	—	—	15%	3%	11%
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	33	—	—	41	—	28
Health Care Access							
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2021	12%	14%	17%	15%	40%	12%
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2021	5%	—	10%	6%	12%	4%
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2020–21	10%	—	—	15%	19%	10%
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2020–21	17%	32%	35%	18%	52%	17%
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2020–21	7%	—	17%	12%	14%	8%
Health Care Quality and Service Use							
Adult women ages 50–74 who did not receive a mammogram in the past two years	2018/20	22%	31%	—	17%	19%	23%
Adult women ages 25–64 who did not receive a cervical cancer screening test in the past three years	2018/20	24%	50%	52%	14%	25%	27%
Adults ages 50–74 without a recent colon cancer screening test	2018/20	28%	—	50%	27%	48%	27%

Table 4. State Racial and Ethnic Health Equity Performance Measure Data (cont.)^f

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Health Care Quality and Service Use (cont.)							
Adults age 18 and older who did not receive a flu shot in the last year	2020–21	55%	82%	59%	64%	75%	53%
Adults age 65 and older who have never gotten a pneumonia vaccine	2020–21	30%	48%	22%	39%	41%	25%
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	29	—	—	32	—	25
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2020	137	—	—	208	—	118
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018/20	35%	59%	36%	39%	42%	33%
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2021	28%	—	—	32%	—	28%
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2020–21	38%	—	—	37%	39%	32%
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2020	6%	—	—	7%	—	8%

Table 5. Select Reproductive Care and Women’s Health Measures by Race and Ethnicity

	Data year	U.S. total	AIAN people	AANHPI people	Black people	Hispanic people	White people
Severe maternal morbidity rate per 10,000 in-hospital deliveries	2020	88	—	—	111	70	60
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2019-20	5.4	—	5.4	11.5	4.9	4.7
Share of births born preterm, prior to 37 weeks of pregnancy (gestation)	2020-21	10%	13%	10%	16%	11%	10%
Breast and cervical cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2020-21	22	—	—	28	15	23
All-cause mortality rate per 100,000 women ages 15–44	2020-21	124	—	—	206	83	160
Share of births not beginning prenatal care in first trimester	2020-21	22%	29%	26%	30%	40%	19%

Notes

(a) The 2023 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2021 data. The 2023 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures, including the addition of 12 measures specifically related to reproductive care and women’s health and the removal of most measures around state COVID-19 response, since the June 2022 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports.

(b) Trend data available for 50 of 58 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) Rates are for state’s low-income population, generally those whose household income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

(d) Income disparity is the difference between the state’s low-income and higher-income (generally 400%+ FPL) populations.

(e) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates that the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.

(f) Performance data not available for all groups in every state.

(g) State not ranked on health system performance for white people in this report; included for comparative purposes.

“—” means data not available.