## ABBEVILLE COUNTY

49% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 30% Household substance use - 29%

Emotional abuse - 24%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

34% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH**  depressive disorder report ACEs

**78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs

66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

**79%** South Carolina



**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

54%

of adults with heart disease report ACEs

54%

South Carolina

of adults with asthma report ACEs

68% South Carolina

65%

of adults with kidney disease report ACEs

62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs

67% South Carolina



**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

**58**% South Carolina

72%

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

**78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**53%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**55%** are unemployed

60% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Abbeville County 18 and older = 19,615.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Abbeville County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

## **AIKEN COUNTY**

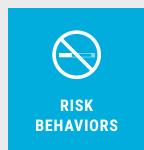
62% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 32% Household substance use - 31%

Emotional abuse - 30%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



78%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

68%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

50%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

71%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



79%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

67%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

79%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

76%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs



51%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

71%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

60%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

65%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

71%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

83%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

67%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**76%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**70%** are unemployed

**67%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Aiken County 18 and older = 131,225.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Aiken County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

## ALLENDALE COUNTY

41% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 25% **Emotional abuse - 17%** Household substance use - 16%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



46% of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs **68**% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

77% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

34% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**49%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**39%** are unemployed

44% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Allendale County 18 and older = 7,287.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Allendale County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# **ANDERSON COUNTY**

60% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 32% Emotional abuse - 30% Household substance use - 29%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



77%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

70%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

82%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

81%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

78%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

60%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

74%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 49%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

69%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

55%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

62%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

76%
of adults that report no
healthcare coverage
report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

72%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

81% of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

72%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**76%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**67%** are unemployed

**62%** only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Anderson County 18 and older = 153,100.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Anderson County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

## **BAMBERG COUNTY**

50% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 29% Household substance use - 25% Emotional abuse - 20%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



60%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

52%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

37%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



63%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

54%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

54%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 48%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

60%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

43%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

57%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



90%
of adults that report no
healthcare coverage
report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

61%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

72%
of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

66%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**31%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**56%** are unemployed

42% only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Bamberg County 18 and older = 11,580.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Bamberg County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

## **BARNWELL COUNTY**

61% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Household substance use - 31% Parental divorce/separation - 30% Emotional abuse - 29%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



84%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

71%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

76%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



81%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

52%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs
South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

52%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 61%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

59%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

69%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

47%
of adults with COPD report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

72%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

71%
of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

76%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**53%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**56%** are unemployed

**64%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Barnwell County 18 and older = 16,225.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Barnwell County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development. Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- · Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

## **BEAUFORT COUNTY**

56% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 31%** Parental divorce/separation - 26% Household substance use - 26%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

**59%** of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs **68**%

South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

51% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

65% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

**54%** of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**68%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**69%** are unemployed

**57%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Beaufort County 18 and older = 151,329.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Beaufort County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# BERKELEY COUNTY

64% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 34% Emotional abuse - 34% Household substance use - 29%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

43% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68%

South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

73% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

**73**% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**69%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**67%** are unemployed

60% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Berkeley County 18 and older = 165,641.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Berkeley County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

## **CALHOUN COUNTY**

**57%** report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 40% Household substance use - 24% Emotional abuse - 24%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



74%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

53%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

27%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



73%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

93%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

73%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 23%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

73%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

55%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

95%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



24%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

41%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

68%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

66%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**55%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**72%** are unemployed

**64%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Calhoun County 18 and older = 11,832.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Calhoun County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

## What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# **CHARLESTON COUNTY**

63% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 33% Emotional abuse - 32% Household substance use - 30%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



80%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

71%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

65% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

68%

report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

of binge drinkers

MENTAL HEALTH

82%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

82%
of adults with poor general health report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

79% of adults with poor

South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

80%

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%



62%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

65% of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

66%

of adults with kidney disease report ACEs

South Carolina **62%** 

**78**%

of adults with COPD report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



HEALTHCARE ACCESS

80%

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

69%

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

82%

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

**72%** 

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**72%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**70%** are unemployed

65% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Charleston County 18 and older = 321,682.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Charleston County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# **CHEROKEE COUNTY**

58% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 38% Household substance use - 29% Emotional abuse - 22%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



70%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

67%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

90%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

51%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



80%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

77%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

75%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 93%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

65%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

50%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

88%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



69%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

63%
of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

55%
of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

55%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**71%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**70%** are unemployed

58% only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Cherokee County 18 and older = 43,729.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Cherokee County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# **CHESTER COUNTY**

61% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 32% **Emotional abuse - 30%**  Household substance use - 26%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



86% of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

66% of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

82% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs **68**%

South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

28% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

63% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

82% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

**78%** of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

66% make less than \$25,000 a year

**70%** are unemployed

**59%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Chester County 18 and older = 24,991.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Chester County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# CHESTERFIELD COUNTY

**57%** report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 33% Household substance use - 24% Emotional abuse - 23%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



64% of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

**55%** of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

69% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

74% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

South Carolina

47% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

**59%** of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

73% of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**64%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**68%** are unemployed

**59%** only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Chesterfield County 18 and older = 35,623.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Chesterfield County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development. Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- · Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# **CLARENDON COUNTY**

53% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Emotional abuse - 30%

Parental divorce/separation - 29%

Household substance use - 27%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



58%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

56%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

94% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina

68%

5 / 7<sub>0</sub>
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina

71%

MENTAL HEALTH

65% of adults with depressive disorder report ACEs

**78**%

46% of adults with poor general health

report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

**72**%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

64%

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%



CHRONIC DISEASE 29%

South Carolina

of adults with heart disease report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

64%

of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

54%

of adults with kidney disease report ACEs

South Carolina **62%** 

62%

of adults with COPD report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



HEALTHCARE ACCESS

51%

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

64%

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

58%

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

71%

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**75%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**57%** are unemployed

**58%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Clarendon County 18 and older = 27,428.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Clarendon County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# **COLLETON COUNTY**

60% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Household substance use - 35% Parental divorce/separation - 34% Emotional abuse - 31%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



78%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

65%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

83%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



73%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

61%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

65%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs



46%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

73%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

42%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

54%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



80%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

87%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

69% of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

84%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**68%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**63%** are unemployed

62% only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Colleton County 18 and older = 29,146.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Colleton County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

## **DARLINGTON COUNTY**

60% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 32% Emotional abuse - 28% Household substance use - 25%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



79%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

69%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

74%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



78%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

62%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

81%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 47%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

65%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

84%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

66%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



65%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

60%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

83%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

66%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**67%** make less than \$25,000 a year

65% are unemployed

**62%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Darlington County 18 and older = 52,218.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Darlington County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.



## **DILLON COUNTY**

62% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Household substance use - 30% Parental divorce/separation - 27%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



79%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

74%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

78%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

**Emotional abuse - 25%** 



73%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

52%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

75%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

69%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs



59%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

61%
of adults with asthma
report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

74%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

52%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

61%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

68%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

82%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**45%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**64%** are unemployed

62% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Dillon County 18 and older = 22,870.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Dillon County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# **DORCHESTER COUNTY**

61% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Emotional abuse - 33%

Parental divorce/separation - 31%

Household substance use - 29%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



81%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

68%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

72%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

82%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

75%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

70%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 50%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

73%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

39%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

78%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

62%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

74%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

79% of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

64%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**49%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**67%** are unemployed

**56%** only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Dorchester County 18 and older = 117,699.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Dorchester County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# **EDGEFIELD COUNTY**

48% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 22%** 

Domestic violence - 20%

Parental divorce/separation - 20%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

56% of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71%

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs

66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

83% South Carolina

South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

**79%** South Carolina



**DISEASE** 

28% of adults with heart disease report ACEs

54% South Carolina

of adults with asthma report ACEs

68% South Carolina

**43%** 

of adults with kidney disease report ACEs

62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs

67% South Carolina



**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

**58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

**78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**36%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**56%** are unemployed

48% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Edgefield County 18 and older = 21,748.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Edgefield County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# FAIRFIELD COUNTY

49% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 24% **Emotional abuse - 21%** Household substance use - 19%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs **68**% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina



depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina



**29%** of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

82% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**41%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**70%** are unemployed

**42%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Fairfield County 18 and older = 18,216.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Fairfield County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.



# **FLORENCE COUNTY**

58% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 32% Household substance use - 26% **Emotional abuse - 26%** 

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

65% of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

95% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68%

South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71%

South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

60% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

74% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

66% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

**78**% South Carolina

69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**74%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**68%** are unemployed

51% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Florence County 18 and older = 105,476.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Florence County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# **GEORGETOWN COUNTY**

55% report ACEs

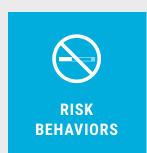
## **Top ACEs Reported**

Emotional abuse - 28%

Household substance use - 26%

Parental divorce/separation - 25%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



57%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

59%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

71%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

69%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

73%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

51%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

61%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

CHRONIC DISEASE 59%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

60%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

28%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

55%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

65%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

63%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

65% of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

54%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

**60%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**56%** are unemployed

ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

56% only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Georgetown County 18 and older = 50,002.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Georgetown County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# **GREENVILLE COUNTY**

59% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Emotional abuse - 30%

Parental divorce/separation - 30%

Household substance use - 29%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

**53%** of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68%

South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71%

South Carolina



depressive disorder report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

**58%** of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

67% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

66% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**68%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**69%** are unemployed

63% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Greenville County 18 and older = 389,206.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Greenville County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# **GREENWOOD COUNTY**

59% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 32% Emotional abuse - 30% Household substance use - 27%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



78%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

62%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

17%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs
South Carolina 68%

65%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



69%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

55%
of adults with poor general health report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

76%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

73%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%



31%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

62%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

48%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

61%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

71%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

75%
of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

84%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**68%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**62%** are unemployed

**64%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Greenwood County 18 and older = 54,378.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Greenwood County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

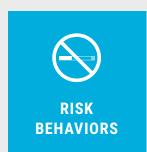
# **HAMPTON COUNTY**

53% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 35% **Emotional abuse - 17%** Household substance use - 16%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

46% of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs **68**%

South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

63% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

63% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

13% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

66% make less than \$25,000 a year

**60%** are unemployed

**59%** only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Hampton County 18 and older = 15,393.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Hampton County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# **HORRY COUNTY**

60% report ACEs

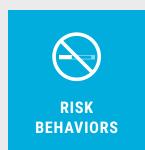
## **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 32%** 

Household substance use - 30%

Parental divorce/separation - 29%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

**59%** of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71%

South Carolina

South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs

South Carolina

66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

**79%** 

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

63% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

74% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

56% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

66% of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

73% of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

61% make less than \$25,000 a year

**67%** are unemployed

**57%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Horry County 18 and older = 271,929.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Horry County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.



# **JASPER COUNTY**

70% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 42% Emotional abuse - 35% Household substance use - 31%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



83%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

76%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

72% of binge drinkers report ACEs

71%

MENTAL HEALTH

75%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

84% of adults with poor general health

report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

**84%** 

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

**73**%

South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%



63%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

76%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

48%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

84%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

HEALTHCARE ACCESS

87%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

90%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

62% of adults that report

medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

85%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**67%** make less than \$25,000 a year

81% are unemployed

**76%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Jasper County 18 and older = 22,595.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Jasper County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# KERSHAW COUNTY

56% report ACEs

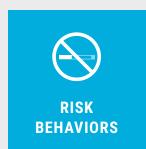
## **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 33%** 

Household substance use - 32%

Parental divorce/separation - 28%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



66%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

62%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

59%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

of binge drinkers report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

84%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

73%
of adults with poor general health report ACEs

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 55%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

57%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

61%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

56%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

78%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

53%
of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

61%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**30%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**76%** are unemployed

45% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Kershaw County 18 and older = 49,792.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Kershaw County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# LANCASTER COUNTY

59% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 29% Emotional abuse - 28% Household substance use - 27%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



74%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

63%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

58%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

81%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



71%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

63%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

73%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 52%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

57%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

43%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

60%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



75%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

75%
of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

75%
of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

76%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**75%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**65%** are unemployed

**54%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Lancaster County 18 and older = 72,270.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Lancaster County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# LAURENS COUNTY

59% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 34%

Household substance use - 31%

**Emotional abuse - 27%** 

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

42% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71%

South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 66%

83% South Carolina

of adults with poor

physical and mental health report ACEs

**79%** South Carolina



66% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

73% of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina

South Carolina

**59%** of adults with kidney disease report ACEs

62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs

67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE** 

**ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

**58**% South Carolina

68%

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

**78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**51%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**71%** are unemployed

**58%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Laurens County 18 and older = 52,106.

Children's Trust OF SOUTH CAROLINA

# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Laurens County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.



# **LEE COUNTY**

49% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 31% Household substance use - 23% **Emotional abuse - 15%** 

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs **68**% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

**53%** of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**59%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**65%** are unemployed

45% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Lee County 18 and older = 13,778.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Lee County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# **LEXINGTON COUNTY**

62% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 33% Household substance use - 31% Emotional

Emotional abuse - 30%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



73%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

69%
of former smokers
report ACEs

70%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

71%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina
71%



78%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

55%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

74%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 43%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

71%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

60%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

70%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

68%
of adults that report no
healthcare coverage
report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

68%
of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

80%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

66%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

71% make less than \$25,000 a year

**65%** are unemployed

**62%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Lexington County 18 and older = 222,734.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Lexington County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# MARION COUNTY

57% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Emotional abuse - 26%

Household substance use - 25%

Parental divorce/separation - 21%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



64% of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina



depressive disorder report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina



80% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

62% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

64% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**64%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**79%** are unemployed

**57%** only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Marion County 18 and older = 8,390.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Marion County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# MARLBORO COUNTY

56% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 26%

Household substance use - 19%

**Emotional abuse - 18%** 

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs **68**% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina



depressive disorder report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina



73% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

67% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

64% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**51%** make less than \$25,000 a year

66% are unemployed

**63%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Marlboro County 18 and older = 24,020.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Marlboro County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# MCCORMICK COUNTY

59% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Emotional abuse - 30%

Household substance use - 29%

**Domestic violence - 24%** 

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



76%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

60%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

61%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



77%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

67%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

58%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%



43%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

45%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

63%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

55%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

63%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

90% of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

80%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**36%** make less than \$25,000 a year

55% are unemployed

63% only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for McCormick County 18 and older = 21,388.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in McCormick County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# **NEWBERRY COUNTY**

59% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 34% Emotional abuse - 31% Household substance use - 27%

## ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



68%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

63%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

72%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

73%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

66%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

70%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 57%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

88%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

82%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

77%
of adults with COPD report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE ACCESS

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

70%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

92%
of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

72%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**88%** make less than \$25,000 a year

68% are unemployed

50% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Newberry County 18 and older = 29,989.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Newberry County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

## How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

#### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

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# OCONEE COUNTY

60% report ACEs

### **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 32%** 

Parental divorce/separation - 28%

Household substance use - 27%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

65% of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

66% of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs

66% South Carolina

of adults with poor

mental health report ACEs

83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

**79%** South Carolina



50% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

**52%** of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

73% of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

**78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

70%

**76%** make less than \$25,000 a year

South Carolina

**66%** are unemployed

**59%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

**58**%

Total population for Oconee County 18 and older = 61,735.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

### Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Oconee County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# **ORANGEBURG COUNTY**

61% report ACEs

### **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 30% Emotional abuse - 27% Household substance use - 24%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



70%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

64%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

73%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



74% of adults with depressive disorder report ACEs

79%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

75%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 30%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

73%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

77%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

74%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

68%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

71%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

66%
of adults that don't
have a doctor
report ACEs

South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

61% make less than \$25,000 a year

**66%** are unemployed

**62%** only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Orangeburg County 18 and older = 68,034.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Orangeburg County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# **PICKENS COUNTY**

62% report ACEs

### **Top ACEs Reported**

Emotional abuse - 32%

Parental divorce/separation - 32%

Household substance use - 27%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



78%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

72%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

77%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

80%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

85%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

69%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

77%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 55%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

61%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

82%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

72%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

96%
of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

72%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

89% of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

75%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**84%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**61%** are unemployed

66% only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Pickens County 18 and older = 99,776.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Pickens County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

# RICHLAND COUNTY

67% report ACEs

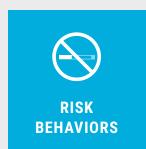
## **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 37%** 

Parental divorce/separation - 35%

Household substance use - 30%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

82% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina



depressive disorder report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

60% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

70% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

67% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

**79%** of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**% South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**74%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**79%** are unemployed

**72%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Richland County 18 and older = 323,084.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Richland County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# **SALUDA COUNTY**

55% report ACEs

### **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 27%** 

Household substance use - 23%

Parental divorce/separation - 20%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

66% of binge drinkers report ACEs 71% South Carolina



depressive disorder report ACEs

South Carolina

**78**%

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

56% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

66% of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

**78**% of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs 69% South Carolina

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

73% make less than \$25,000 a year

**64%** are unemployed

**52%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Saluda County 18 and older = 16,007.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

### Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Saluda County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# **SPARTANBURG COUNTY**

58% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Household substance use - 31% Parental divorce/separation - 30% Emotional abuse - 28%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



78%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

65%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

72%
of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

75%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

73%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

61%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

71%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

70%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 57%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

67%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

54%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

64%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

76%
of adults that report no
healthcare coverage
report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

70%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

78%
of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

65%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**45%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**67%** are unemployed

61% only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Spartanburg County 18 and older = 235,775.



# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Spartanburg County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development. Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- · Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# **SUMTER COUNTY**

63% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 33% Emotion

Emotional abuse - 29%

Household substance use - 26%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



78%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

67%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

69%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



74%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

61%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

77%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

72%
of adults with poor
physical and mental
health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%



46%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

76%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

49%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

65%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%



of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

78%
of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

73%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

68%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**84%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**72%** are unemployed

69% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Sumter County 18 and older = 81,044.



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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Sumter County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.

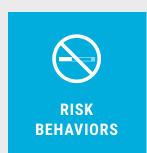
# **UNION COUNTY**

58% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 36% Household substance use - 28% Emotional abuse - 21%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



80%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

57%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

57%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%



85%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

55%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

76%
of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

52%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 13%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

72%
of adults with asthma
report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

64%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

50%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

98%
of adults that have
never had a checkup
report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

83%
of adults that report
medical costs being
a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

78%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**48%** make less than \$25,000 a year

80% are unemployed

57% only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Union County 18 and older = 21,654.

Children's Trust

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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know, Learn, Plan, Advocate,

## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Union County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

# WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

**58%** report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

Parental divorce/separation - 29% Emotional abuse - 28% Household substance use - 24%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



69%
of current smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 74%

60%
of former smokers
report ACEs

South Carolina 66%

of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

66%
of binge drinkers
report ACEs

South Carolina 71%

MENTAL HEALTH

71%
of adults with
depressive disorder
report ACEs

South Carolina 78%

68%
of adults with poor
general health
report ACEs

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 83%

67%
of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs

South Carolina 79%

CHRONIC DISEASE 40%
of adults with
heart disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 54%

73%
of adults with asthma report ACEs

South Carolina 68%

67%
of adults with
kidney disease
report ACEs

South Carolina 62%

76%
of adults with COPD
report ACEs

South Carolina 67%

HEALTHCARE
ACCESS

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs

South Carolina 58%

62%
of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs

South Carolina 70%

73% of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

73%
of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**74%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**64%** are unemployed

**59%** only have a high school diploma

**78**%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for Williamsburg County 18 and older = 24,541.

Children's Trust
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

## Know. Learn. Plan. Advocate.

### Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in Williamsburg County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

The data in this county profile provides a snapshot of the different outcomes ACEs are associated with, and can be used as a tool to empower action in our communities.

### What can you do?

- Collaborate with your community to make data-driven decisions using this profile, including when developing a plan for action to address ACEs.
- Educate by raising community awareness about these statistics.
- Advocate by using this profile for grant writing, policy statements, and presentations to key policy stakeholders in your community.

### How can you learn more?

Children's Trust can assist you and your community in your efforts to prevent the negative consequences of ACEs:

- · Hold an ACE training
- · Screen the films Paper Tigers or Resilience
- · Have a community conversation
- · Review ACE questions and research

### Where does the data come from?

South Carolina's ACE data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) which is a national health survey administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The BRFSS is a phone-based survey that asks residents of South Carolina older than 18 to answer questions about a wide variety of health and social conditions.

In 2014, Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data from South Carolina adults on exposure to ACEs.

#### ACE types assessed:

- · Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- · Emotional abuse
- · Mental illness
- · Household substance use
- Incarceration
- · Parental divorce/separation
- · Domestic violence

Responses to ACE questions only indicate whether a participant has experienced a particular ACE, not how severe or frequently it occurred.

ACEs and other BRFSS data are weighted to be representative of the South Carolina adult population. This means that the data presented in profile is representative of the adult population within that county, which is important to consider when drawing conclusions about the data.



# YORK COUNTY

64% report ACEs

## **Top ACEs Reported**

**Emotional abuse - 34%** 

Parental divorce/separation - 31%

Household substance use - 29%

### ACEs affect health and social outcomes.



of current smokers report ACEs 74% South Carolina

of former smokers report ACEs 66% South Carolina

88% of adults that never use a seat belt report ACEs 68% South Carolina

**76%** of binge drinkers report ACEs 71%

South Carolina

MENTAL **HEALTH** 

depressive disorder report ACEs **78**%

South Carolina

of adults with poor general health report ACEs 66% South Carolina

of adults with poor mental health report ACEs 83% South Carolina

of adults with poor physical and mental health report ACEs **79%** South Carolina

**CHRONIC DISEASE** 

60% of adults with heart disease report ACEs 54% South Carolina

of adults with asthma report ACEs 68% South Carolina

82% of adults with kidney disease report ACEs 62% South Carolina

**74%** of adults with COPD report ACEs 67% South Carolina

**HEALTHCARE ACCESS** 

of adults that report no healthcare coverage report ACEs **58**% South Carolina

of adults that have never had a checkup report ACEs 70% South Carolina

of adults that report medical costs being a barrier report ACEs

South Carolina

of adults that don't have a doctor report ACEs

**78**% South Carolina 69%

## ACEs can also affect a family's well-being.

**66%** make less than \$25,000 a year

**72%** are unemployed

**67%** only have a high school diploma

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-2016, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. S = data suppressed due to small sample size.

Total population for York County 18 and older = 201,415.

Children's Trust OF SOUTH CAROLINA

# **Empowering communities to prevent childhood adversity**

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## Why is this important?

This data profile shows the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) for adults in York County. An adult could have experienced one or more ACE throughout their childhood.

ACEs are serious childhood traumas that result in toxic stress, which can harm a child's brain and development.

Toxic stress may prevent a child from learning, playing in a healthy way with other children, and can result in long term health problems. ACEs are common in South Carolina, which puts our population at risk for many poor health and social outcomes. We have the power to prevent this from happening.

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