LEXINGTON COUNTY



0 ACEs = 40.8%

1 ACE = 27.2%

2 ACEs = 16.4%

3 ACEs = 10.2%

4 + ACEs = 5.4%



ABUSE



County Ranking

40

Emotional Abuse

33.7%

South Carolina National Average 32.3% 34% **Physical Abuse**

18.7%

South Carolina National Average 17.5% 23.3% **Sexual Abuse**

9.3%

South Carolina National Average 8.6% 12.6%

PARENTAL



County Ranking

35

Parents Separated/Divorced

11.5%

South Carolina National Average 11.4% 28.4% **Domestic Violence**

18.9%

South Carolina 19.0% National Average 17.2%

Family Member Incarcerated

10.5%

South Carolina National Average 9.6% 8.6%

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL ILLNESS



County Ranking

46

43

Family Member Alcoholism

28.0%

South Carolina National Average 24.8% N/A **Household Mental Illnesess**

20.8%

South Carolina National Average South Carolina

Household Drug Use

12.7%

South Carolina 11.6% National Average N/A

POVERTY



County Ranking

Hunger Because Family Couldn't Afford Food

19.3%

South Carolina 18.0% National Average N/A

Child Homelessness

6.4%

South Carolina National Average 5.3% N/A

17.5%

17.3%

Note: Data was collected via the South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014-16 and 2019-21, managed locally by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.



LEXINGTON COUNTY

South Carolina County Rankings

All 46 counties are ranked from first (1) to last (46). In addition to the overall ranking, each county has a domain and indicator ranking.

| 1 | Allendale | 10 | Clarendon | 21 | Fairfield | 31 | Kershaw |
|----|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2 | Marion | 12 | Orangeburg | 22 | Pickens | 32 | Greenwood |
| 3 | Edgefield | 13 | Lancaster | 23 | Colleton | 33 | Barnwell |
| 4 | Marlboro | 13 | Lee | 24 | Darlington | 34 | Charleston |
| 5 | Saluda | 15 | Sumter | 25 | Abbeville | 35 | Anderson |
| 6 | McCormick | 16 | Georgetown | 26 | Beaufort | 36 | Jasper |
| 7 | Calhoun | 17 | Florence | 27 | Newberry | 37 | Spartanburg |
| 8 | Hampton | 18 | Bamberg | 28 | Oconee | 38 | Cherokee |
| 9 | Williamsburg | 19 | Chester | 29 | Union | 39 | Horry |
| 10 | Chesterfield | 20 | Dillon | 30 | Greenville | 40 | York |

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.

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 and raise 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:

- · Host an ACE training
- · Host a protective factors training
- · 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.

41 Aiken42 Berkeley43 Laurens44 Lexington45 Richland46 Dorchester

ACE data has been collected in South Carolina as part of the BRFSS since 2014. Children's Trust of South Carolina partnered with South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control (S.C. DHEC) to collect data for the years 2014-2016, 2019 and 2021.

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.

