child policy RESEARCH CENTER
www.cincinnatichildrens.org/cprc

NICHQ
National Initiative for Children's Healthcare Quality
www.nichq.org

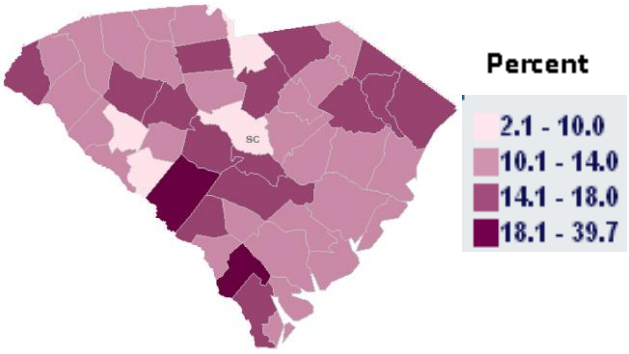
Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health
www.childhealthdata.org
A project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI)

South Carolina State Factsheet [i]

Key Points

- South Carolina ranked 47th for protective factors against childhood obesity and 49th for healthy neighborhood environments. [iii]
- Obesity among low-income, preschool-aged children rose from 10 percent in 1998 to 13 percent in 2008.
- Among adults, the prevalence of obesity increased to 30 in 33 of 46 counties by 2007.
- 36 percent of adults in South Carolina are overweight and 30 percent are obese.
- South Carolina will spend over 5.3 billion dollars annually by 2018 on health care costs attributable to obesity.

Prevalence of obesity among low income children ages 2-4, 2006-2008, percent by county [ii]



Sources: Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System data mapped in the Food Environment Atlas

There are many interacting determinants of childhood obesity. Physical activity and media time are important contributors which may have greater impact on certain groups such as young children

POSITIVE BEHAVIORS BY RACE, INCOME, INSURANCE		SC (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
% of children ages 6-17 who are physically active at least 4 days a week					
overall		63.3	64.3	72.8	VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	69.5	69	74.7	NC
	Black non-Hispanic	56.8	61.6	73.1	NV
by household income	0-99% FPL	52.2	53.8	78.6	MN
	400% +	68.8	70.9	77.6	AL
by insurance status	None	58.8	54.5	81.1	HI
	Public	59.8	60	74.3	AK
	Private	66.3	67.6	75.2	VT
% of children ages 6-17 with 2 hours or less or no daily screen time					
overall		73.9	78.1	87.7	VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	81.6	82.9	96.9	DC
	Black non-Hispanic	60.2	61.6	70.3	NC
	Hispanic	86.7	75.2	93.3	UT
by household income	0-99% FPL	57.8	68.8	82.4	UT
	400% +	85.9	86	92.5	WA
by insurance status	None	71.7	72.4	89.3	UT
	Public	59.3	70.1	86.1	WY
	Private	82	82.4	90.3	VT

i. The first factsheet can be found at: http://www.nichq.org/pdf/South%20Carolina.pdf. It contains other data, including the obesity prevalence for all children
ii. Obesity defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 95% percentile.
iii. For rankings, 1st is best and 50th is worst. Rankings are based on cumulative percents from 2007 National Survey of Children's Health. Protective factors = % reporting positive social skills + % always engaging in school + % in families which eat meals together every day. Neighborhood environment = % living in supportive neighborhoods + % in neighborhoods with no detracting elements (litter, graffiti, etc.) + % living in neighborhoods with parks, recreation centers and sidewalks

Parent physical activity is a strong predictor of the activity of their children

% OF PARENTS PHYSICALLY ACTIVE, 4 or more days/ week	SC (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
Mother	33.5	32.9	42.9	VT
Father	48.5	44.9	57.6	HI

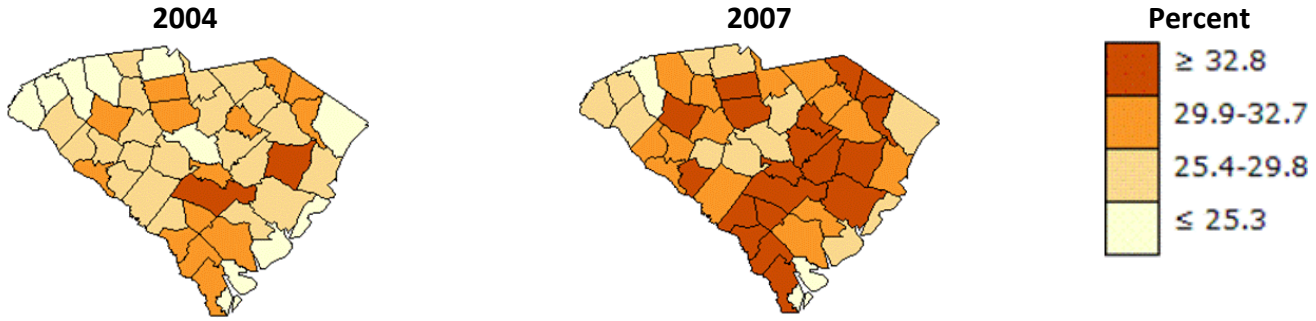
The community in which a child lives influences their daily access to healthy food and physical activity

LIVING IN HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENTS		SC (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
% of children living in supportive neighborhoods					
overall		83.3	83.2	92.9	UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	86.9	88.8	94.7	UT
	Black non-Hispanic	77.4	71	85.9	AK
	Hispanic	83	76.1	90.6	VT
by household income	0-99% FPL	74	70.7	89.2	UT
	400% +	92.1	91.1	98	UT
% of children living in neighborhoods with NO graffiti, dilapidated housing or litter					
overall		72.3	71.4	78	MA
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	75.1	75.6	81.9	CT
	Black non-Hispanic	67.6	63	78.3	MA
	Hispanic	75.7	66.5	86.8	AL
by household income	0-99% FPL	60.5	57.4	72.9	CO
	400% +	82.8	83.2	90.5	FL
% of children living in neighborhoods with parks, recreation centers, and sidewalks					
overall		36.9	65.1	87.4	UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	37.4	62.6	95.2	DC
	Black non-Hispanic	36.5	72.4	95.8	RI
	Hispanic	38.5	62.7	82.1	SD
by household income	0-99% FPL	31.9	57.6	88.2	MA
	400% +	50.8	73.4	92.4	DC

Other factors in the social environment may also protect against obesity

PROTECTIVE FACTORS	SC (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
Positive social skills	90	93.6	97.1	MN
Usually or always engages in school	80.5	80.5	86	MA
Involved in at-least one after-school activity	78.1	80.7	90.5	MN
Family eats meals together every day	43.2	45.8	54.2	ID

AGE-ADJUSTED ESTIMATES OF THE PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO ARE OBESE IN SOUTH CAROLINA



Data from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: National Diabetes Surveillance System. Available online at: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/statistics/index.htm.

COST OF ADULT OBESITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA, MILLIONS OF DOLLARS			
2000 (actual)	**2008** (projected)	**2013** (projected)	**2018** (projected)
1,060	***1,234***	***2,093***	***5,343***

Source: 2000 data are from Finkelstein, et al:*"State-level estimates of annual medical expenditures attributable to obesity"*. 2008 - 2018 projected estimates are from Thorpe: *"The Future Costs of Obesity: National and State Estimates of the Impact of Obesity on Direct Health Care Expenses"*