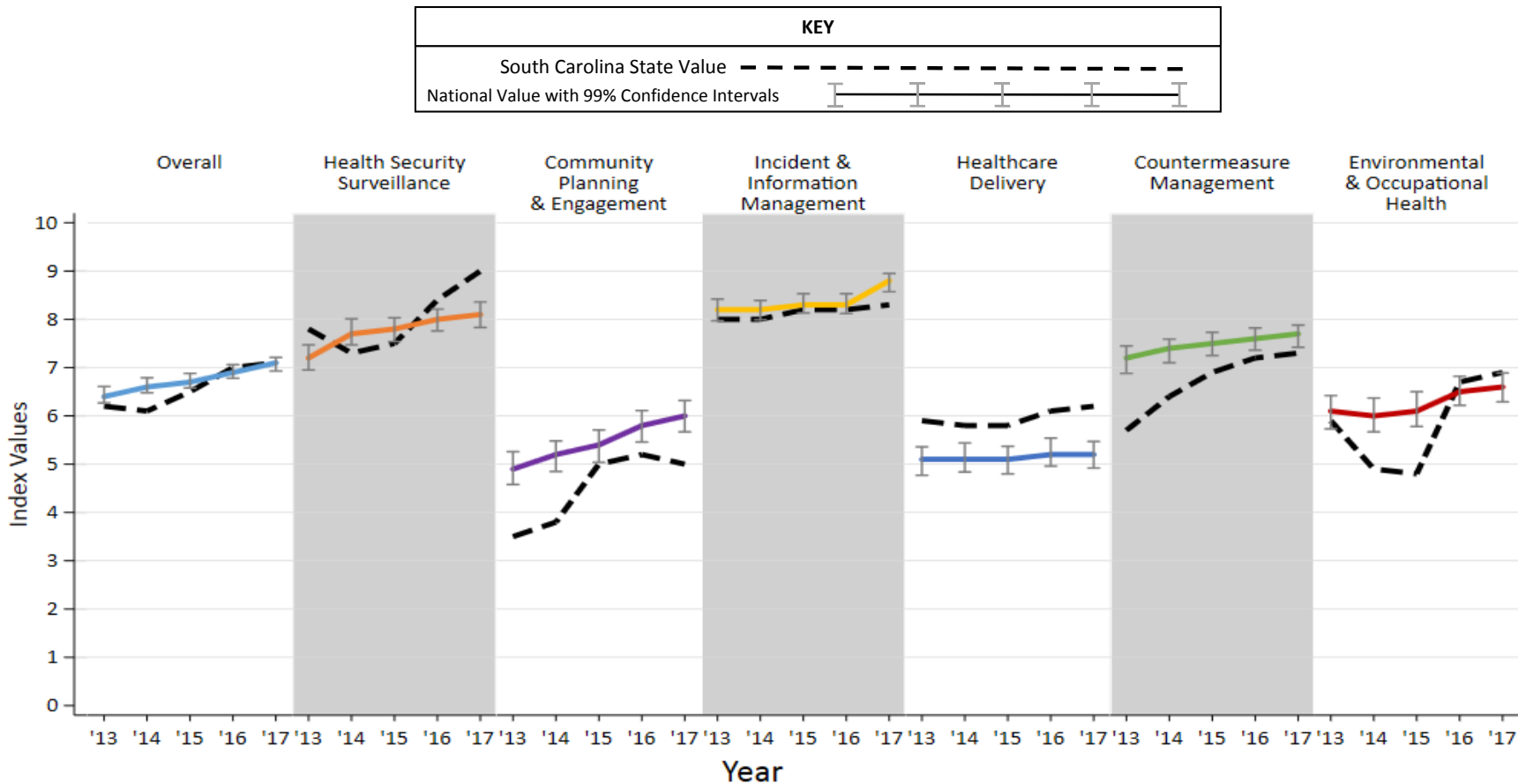


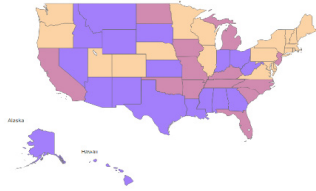
# South Carolina Health Security Profile

The National Health Security Preparedness Index tracks state and national progress in preparing for disasters, disease outbreaks, and other emergencies that pose risks to health and well-being. The Index measures changes in national and state health security capabilities over time, across a broad array of domains and sectors. The 2018 release of the Index is based on 140 measures organized into the six domains below and 19 subdomains (page 5). The 2018 release includes annual results for five years (2013-2017) and a comparison of Index values to hazards faced (page 4). Pages 5 to 11 display data for all measures included in the Index.

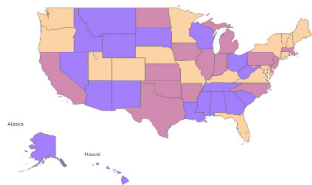
## South Carolina Health Security Trends 2013-2017



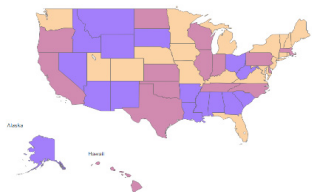
2016



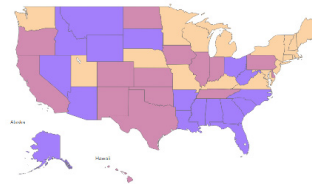
2015



2014

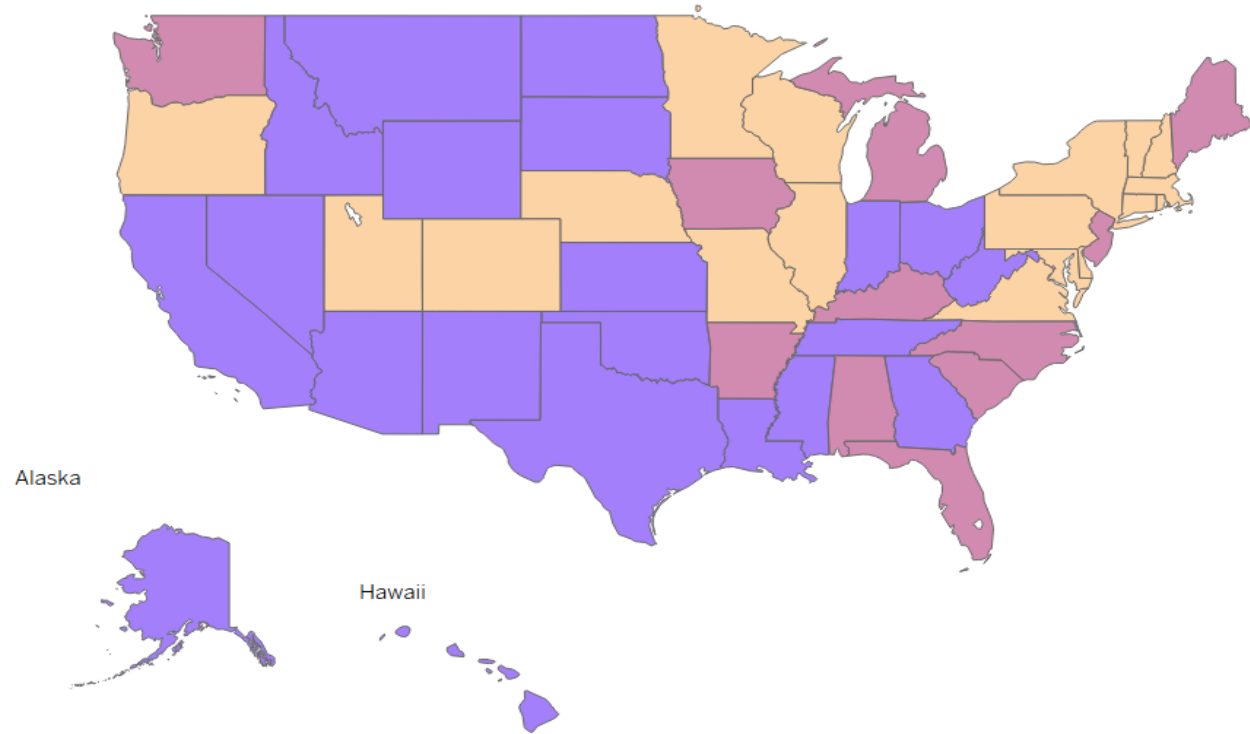


2013



## National Health Security Trends 2013-2017

2017 Overall Health Security



- Above National Average
- Meets National Average
- Below National Average

## South Carolina Domain and Subdomain Summary

South Carolina's overall health security level reached 7.1 out of 10 in 2017, a 14.5% increase from 2013. The overall health security level in South Carolina was in line with the national average health security level of 7.1 in 2017.

MEASURE	2017 Value	% Change since 2016	% Change since 2013
<b>OVERALL INDEX VALUE*</b>	7.1	1.4%	14.5%
<b>DOMAIN 1: HEALTH SECURITY SURVEILLANCE</b>	9.0	7.1%	15.4%
Subdomain 1.1: Health Surveillance & Epidemiological Investigation	8.1	26.6%	15.7%
Subdomain 1.2: Biological Monitoring & Laboratory Testing	9.4	0.0%	28.8%
<b>DOMAIN 2: COMMUNITY PLANNING &amp; ENGAGEMENT COORDINATION</b>	5.0	-3.8%	42.9%
Subdomain 2.1: Cross-Sector / Community Collaboration	3.4	-10.5%	161.5%
Subdomain 2.2: Children & Other At-Risk Populations	8.2	0.0%	70.8%
Subdomain 2.3: Management of Volunteers during Emergencies	3.5	0.0%	-5.4%
Subdomain 2.4: Social Capital & Cohesion	3.5	0.0%	-5.4%
<b>DOMAIN 3: INCIDENT &amp; INFORMATION MANAGEMENT</b>	8.3	1.2%	3.8%
Subdomain 3.1: Incident Management & Multi-Agency Coordination	7.0	1.4%	-15.7%
Subdomain 3.2: Information Management	6.6	4.8%	78.4%
<b>DOMAIN 4: HEALTHCARE DELIVERY</b>	6.2	1.6%	5.1%
Subdomain 4.1: Prehospital Care	7.4	0.0%	0.0%
Subdomain 4.2: Hospital and Physician Services	5.3	-1.9%	3.9%
Subdomain 4.3: Long-Term Care	6.2	-3.1%	1.6%
Subdomain 4.4: Mental & Behavioral Healthcare	5.7	11.8%	21.3%
Subdomain 4.5: Home Care	6.5	4.8%	18.2%
<b>DOMAIN 5: COUNTERMEASURE MANAGEMENT</b>	7.3	1.4%	28.1%
Subdomain 5.1: Medical Materiel Management, Distribution, & Dispensing	8.2	0.0%	41.4%
Subdomain 5.2: Countermeasure Utilization & Effectiveness	5.6	7.7%	19.1%
<b>DOMAIN 6: ENVIRONMENTAL &amp; OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH</b>	6.9	3.0%	16.9%
Subdomain 6.1: Food & Water Security	9.5	4.4%	3.3%
Subdomain 6.2: Environmental Monitoring	6.6	3.1%	120.0%
Subdomain 6.3: Occupational Health	6.2	0.0%	1.6%
Subdomain 6.4: Built Environment	2.5	0.0%	13.6%

### Strengths:

- South Carolina's largest improvement occurred in the Community Planning & Engagement domain, which increased by 42.9% between 2016 and 2017.
- The state's highest health security level in 2017 occurred in the domain of Health Security Surveillance with a value of 9.0.
- Health security levels in 2017 significantly exceeded the national average in 3 domains: Health Security Surveillance, Healthcare Delivery, and Environmental & Occupational Health.

### Challenges:

- Health security levels in 2017 declined in no domains.
- The state's lowest health security level in 2017 occurred in Community Planning & Engagement with a value of 5.0.
- Health security levels in 2017 were significantly below the national average in 3 domains: Community Planning & Engagement, Incident & Information Management, and Countermeasure Management.

- Above National Average
- Meets National Average
- Below National Average

\* For an overview of the Index, methodology, and measure details, go to <https://goo.gl/gSPq8m>.

#### Acknowledgements

Support for the National Health Security Preparedness Index is provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of the Foundation. The Index Program Office is based at the University of Kentucky. For more information, contact [HealthSecurity@uky.edu](mailto:HealthSecurity@uky.edu).

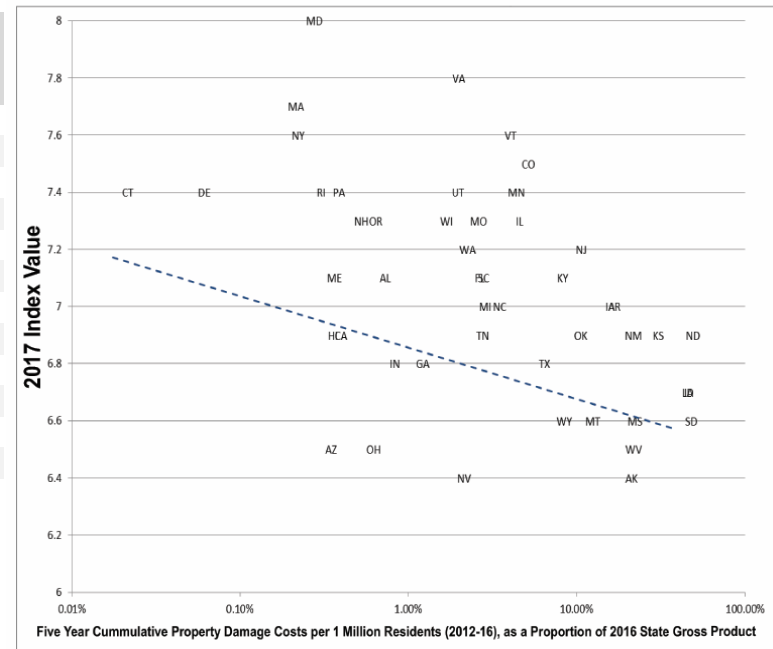
## South Carolina Health Security Hazards 2012-2016

Each state faces unique health security hazards. The table below shows health security hazards that South Carolina experienced between 2012 and 2016 and the aggregated effects of those hazards in terms of event length, injuries, deaths, and economic damages. During those same years, health security hazards in the United States resulted in 11,048 injuries, 2,323 deaths, and 88 billion dollars in property and crop damage. Our analysis comparing Index scores to the cost of actual hazards suggests that states with higher levels of health security incur less economic damage from the hazards they face (see chart, below).

### South Carolina Health Security Hazards 2012-2016

Hazard Type	Duration of Events (Days)	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage (\$ in 1000s)	Crop Damage (\$ in 1000s)
Coastal Event	1	4	14	-	-
Flooding	16	33	17	178,387	25,616
Hail	1	30	0	11,166	615
Heat Wave	2	0	2	-	-
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	18	1	3	223,314	-
Lightning	1	20	1	4,289	-
Severe storm/Thunderstorm	2	9.5	2	6,031	8
Tornado	1	11	0	4,063	4
Wildfire	1	0	0	12,588	-
High Wind	2	14.5	2	12,763	1,509
Severe Winter Weather	3	2	2	115	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>452,716</b>	<b>27,753</b>

States with higher health security levels experience lower economic losses due to hazardous events



**Note:** Numbers reflect author’s analysis of data from the Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for calendar years 2012-2016. Data on event duration do not include response and recovery time periods that extend beyond the active event period. Hazardous events are limited to those recorded in federal registries for weather, climate, and geological events and for Presidential Disaster Declarations. Disease outbreaks, industrial and infrastructure events, and other non-natural events are included only in cases of Presidential Disaster Declaration. Monetary data are adjusted to 2016 dollars. For more information, see: "Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States, Version 16.0." at [hvri.geog.sc.edu/SHELDUS/](http://hvri.geog.sc.edu/SHELDUS/)

Above National Average
  Meets National Average
  Below National Average

## South Carolina Measure Details 2013-2017\*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>OVERALL INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	6.2	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.1
<b>DOMAIN 1: HEALTH SECURITY SURVEILLANCE INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	7.8	7.3	7.5	8.4	9.0
<b>SUBDOMAIN 1.1: HEALTH SURVEILLANCE &amp; EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	7.0	5.1	5.4	6.4	8.1
M18 – Number of Epidemiologists per 100,000 population in the state (Min=0.2, Max=14.4)	.	.	.	.	.
M22 – State health department has an electronic syndromic surveillance system that can report and exchange information	.	.	.	Yes	Yes
M217 – State public health laboratory has implemented the laboratory information management system (LIMS) to receive and report laboratory information electronically	.	No	No	.	.
M220 – State has legal requirement for nongovernmental laboratories to send specimens associated with reportable foodborne diseases to the state public health laboratory	.	No	No	.	.
M23 – Percent of foodborne illness outbreaks reported to CDC by state and local public health departments for which a causative infectious agent is confirmed (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	90.9%	54.5%	78.6%	40.0%	53.8%
M290 – State has a public health veterinarian	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M265 – State uses an Electronic Death Registration System	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>SUBDOMAIN 1.2: BIOLOGICAL MONITORING &amp; LABORATORY TESTING INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	7.3	8.0	8.1	9.4	9.4
M1314 – State public health chemical OR radiological terrorism/threat laboratory is accredited or certified	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
M208 – State public health laboratory has a permit for the importation and transportation of materials, organisms, and vectors controlled by USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	.	Yes	Yes	.	.
M8 – State public health laboratory has a plan for a 6-8 week surge in testing capacity to respond to an emergency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M9 – State public health laboratory has a continuity of operations plan consistent with national incident management guidelines	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M11 – State public health laboratory has a plan to receive specimens from sentinel clinical laboratories during nonbusiness hours	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M12 – State public health laboratory assures the timely transportation of samples to appropriate reference laboratories at all times	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M211 – Percent of 10 tests for infectious diseases that the state public health laboratory provides or assures, including but not limited to measles, mumps, and hepatitis C (Min=10.0%, Max=100.0%)	.	100.0%	100.0%	.	.
M216 – Percent of 15 tests for infectious diseases that the state public health laboratory provides or assures including but not limited to dengue fever, legionella, malaria, and rabies (Min=13.3%, Max=100.0%)	.	80.0%	80.0%	.	.
M2 – Percent of Laboratory Response Network biological (LRN-B) proficiency tests successfully passed by laboratories in the state (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
M3 – Percent of e. coli-positive tests submitted by state and local public health laboratories to the CDC PulseNet national database within four working days of receiving samples from clinical laboratories (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	56.0%	67.0%	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%

## South Carolina Measure Details 2013-2017\*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
M5 – Percent of chemical agents correctly identified and quantified during unannounced proficiency testing during the state’s Laboratory Response Network (LRN) Emergency Response Pop Proficiency Test (PopPT) Exercise (Min=50.0%, Max=100.0%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
M7 – Number of additional chemical agent detection methods—beyond the core methods—demonstrated by Laboratory Response Network chemical (LRN-C) Level 1 or 2 laboratories in the state (Min=0, Max=4)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
M286 – Number of chemical threat and multi-hazards preparedness exercises the state public health laboratory conducts annually (Min=0, Max=32)	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
M287 – Percent of listeria-positive tests submitted by state and local public health laboratories to the CDC PulseNet national database within four working days of receiving samples from clinical laboratories (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	100.0%	83.0%	88.0%	90.0%	100.0%
M288 – Number of core chemical agent detection methods demonstrated by Level 1 or 2 LRN-C laboratories in the state (Min=0, Max=9)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
M911 – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for soil	.	No	No	.	.
M902 – State has a high-capability laboratory to detect chemical threats (Level 1 or 2 LRN-C laboratory)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>DOMAIN 2: COMMUNITY PLANNING &amp; ENGAGEMENT COORDINATION INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>SUBDOMAIN 2.1: CROSS-SECTOR / COMMUNITY COLLABORATION INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>
M87 – State health department is accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board	No	No	No	No	No
M501 – Percent of the state’s population served by a comprehensive public health system, as determined through the National Longitudinal Survey of Public Health Systems (Min=0.0%, Max=75.1%)	0.0%	9.5%	9.5%	6.2%	6.2%
M9031 – Percent of hospitals in the state that participate in health care preparedness coalitions supported by ASPR and CDC (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	68.8%	76.3%	83.2%	83.2%	56.4%
M9032 – Percent of emergency medical service agencies in the state that participate in health care preparedness coalitions supported by ASPR and CDC (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	7.0%	7.5%	9.7%	9.7%	10.4%
M9033 – Percent of emergency management agencies in the state that participate in health care preparedness coalitions supported by ASPR and CDC (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	0.0%	95.7%	95.7%	95.7%	100.0%
M9034 - Percent of local health departments in the state that participate in health care preparedness coalitions supported by ASPR and CDC (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	0.0%	0.0%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%
<b>SUBDOMAIN 2.2: CHILDREN &amp; OTHER AT-RISK POPULATIONS INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>
M52 – State requires all licensed child care providers to have a disaster plan for children with disabilities and those with access and functional needs	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
M53 – State has a hazard response plan for all K-12 schools	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M163 – Number of pediatricians per 100,000 population under 18 years old in the state (Min=6.9, Max=282.0)	22.2	19.5	17.6	17.5	23.6
M164 – Number of obstetricians and gynecologists per 100,000 female population in the state (Min=3.5, Max=44.2)	10.7	11.8	10.9	11.2	9.0
M170 – Percent of state children (0-18 years) who reside within 50 miles of a pediatric trauma center, including out-of-state centers (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	95.2%	99.8%	98.9%	99.8%	98.9%

Above National Average
  Meets National Average
  Below National Average

## South Carolina Measure Details 2013-2017\*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
M50 – State requires that all childcare providers have a plan for family-child reunification during a disaster	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M51 – State requires that all childcare providers have a plan for evacuating and safely moving children to an alternate site during a disaster	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>SUBDOMAIN 2.3: MANAGEMENT OF VOLUNTEERS DURING EMERGENCIES INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
M266 – Percent of the state’s population who live in a county with a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) (Min=18.1%, Max=100.0%)	73.0%	73.2%	73.5%	68.1%	68.1%
M346 – Number of total Medical Reserve Corps members per 100,000 population in the state (Min=0.7, Max=427.5)	24.4	24.2	23.9	16.7	17.7
M176 – Percent of state Medical Reserve Corps members who are physicians (Min=0.0%, Max=25.5%)	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%
M179 – Percent of state Medical Reserve Corps volunteers who are nurses or advanced practice nurses (Min=8.6%, Max=66.7%)	38.6%	38.6%	38.6%	36.3%	35.2%
M186 – Percent of state Medical Reserve Corps volunteers who are other health professionals (Min=27.8%, Max=89.8%)	57.3%	57.3%	57.3%	59.8%	61.0%
<b>SUBDOMAIN 2.4: SOCIAL CAPITAL &amp; COHESION INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
M175 – Percent of voting-eligible population in the state participating in the highest office election (Min=27.8%, Max=76.0%)	56.3%	34.8%	34.8%	56.7%	56.7%
M188 – Percent of adults in the state who volunteer in their communities (Min=16.7%, Max=47.7%)	24.9%	20.8%	23.3%	23.5%	23.5%
M189 – Number of annual volunteer hours per state resident, 15 years and older (Min=15.9, Max=89.4)	35.4	25.0	33.9	33.6	33.6
<b>DOMAIN 3: INCIDENT &amp; INFORMATION MANAGEMENT INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>SUBDOMAIN 3.1: INCIDENT MANAGEMENT INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>
M70 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of state health department dispensing plan for prophylaxis or disease fighting materiel from the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile (Min=56.0, Max=100.0)	83.3	83.0	83.0	88.9	88.9
M71 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of state health department coordination plan with hospitals and alternate facilities to procure medical materiel in an emergency (Min=40.0, Max=100.0)	100.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	60.0
M84 – State all hazards emergency management program is accredited by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M333 – State has a disaster preparedness plan for animals including livestock and pets	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M107 – Percent of local health departments in the state with an emergency preparedness coordinator (Min=25.0%, Max=100.0%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
M72 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of state health department emergency response training, exercise, and evaluation plans (Min=52.2, Max=100.0)	65.2	91.0	91.0	60.9	60.9
M335 – State has statewide and/or county emergency response team(s) for animals including livestock and pets	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M701 – Average number of minutes for state health department staff with incident management lead roles to report for immediate emergency response duty (Min=2.0, Max=651.0)	49.0	55.0	7.0	30.0	20.0
M222 – State health department participates in the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

Above National Average
  Meets National Average
  Below National Average

## South Carolina Measure Details 2013-2017\*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
M344 – State has adopted the Nurse Licensure Compact (NLC)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>SUBDOMAIN 3.2: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>
M228 – Percent of households in the state with broadband in the home (Min=56.7%, Max=87.4%)	67.9%	66.6%	68.1%	76.2%	77.0%
<b>DOMAIN 4: HEALTHCARE DELIVERY INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>SUBDOMAIN 4.1: PREHOSPITAL CARE INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>
M140 – Number of emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics per 100,000 population in the state (Min=40.2, Max=211.4)	105.8	109.1	112.6	104.8	103.0
M331 – Percent of local emergency medical services (EMS) agencies that submit National EMS Information System compliant data to the state (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>SUBDOMAIN 4.2: HOSPITAL AND PHYSICIAN SERVICES INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>
M147 – Median time in minutes from hospital emergency department (ED) arrival to ED departure for patients admitted to hospitals in the state (Min=172, Max=496)	273.0	270.0	277.0	274.0	275.0
M148 – Median time in minutes from hospital admission decision to emergency department (ED) departure for patients admitted to hospitals in the state (Min=39, Max=264)	92.0	93.0	92.0	91.0	89.0
M149 – Number of staffed hospital beds per 100,000 population in the state (Min=127.8, Max=447.5)	250.2	249.6	247.8	240.4	236.3
M152 – Percent of the state’s population who live within 50 miles of a trauma center, including out-of-state centers (Min=1.0%, Max=100.0%)	100.0%	99.8%	98.0%	99.7%	98.5%
M160 – Number of physicians and surgeons per 100,000 population in the state (Min=100.3, Max=475.7)	199.1	169.4	170.6	170.0	181.9
M167 – Number of active registered nurse (RN) and licensed practical nurse (LPN) licenses per 100,000 population in the state (Min=1113.5, Max=4273.5)	1551.2	1540.8	1582.4	1564.6	1676.1
M168 – Percent of the state’s population living within 100 miles of a burn center, including out-of-state centers (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	85.5%	85.5%	85.5%	85.9%	85.9%
M296 – Percent of hospitals in the state providing geriatric services (Min=17.9%, Max=71.5%)	49.4%	43.7%	40.9%	46.5%	48.8%
M297 – Percent of hospitals in the state providing palliative care programs (Min=10.3%, Max=57.4%)	24.1%	24.1%	23.9%	24.4%	25.6%
M298 – Number of hospital airborne infection isolation room beds per 100,000 population in the state, including beds within 50 miles from neighboring states (Min=5.6, Max=241.3)	34.2	34.6	34.1	34.8	35.5
M299 – Risk-adjusted 30-day survival rate (percent) among Medicare beneficiaries hospitalized in the state for heart attack, heart failure, or pneumonia (Min=84.3%, Max=88.1%)	86.9%	86.6%	86.5%	86.5%	85.4%
M300 – Percent of hospitals in the state with a top quality ranking (Grade A) on the Hospital Safety Score (Min=0.0%, Max=83.3%)	33.0%	26.7%	22.2%	34.7%	41.3%
M906 – Percent of hospitals in the state that have demonstrated meaningful use of certified electronic health record technology (Min=61.0%, Max=100.0%)	85.0%	95.0%	93.0%	98.0%	98.0%
M907 – Percent of office-based doctors in the state that have demonstrated meaningful use of certified electronic health record technology (Min=16.0%, Max=93.0%)	35.0%	49.0%	54.0%	64.0%	64.0%



Above National Average
  Meets National Average
  Below National Average

## South Carolina Measure Details 2013-2017\*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SUBDOMAIN 4.3: LONG-TERM CARE INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>
M303 – State requires written disaster plans for long-term care and nursing home facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M308 – Average number of nurse (RN) staffing hours in nursing homes in the state—hours per resident per day (Min=0.5, Max=2.1)	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
M309 – Average number of nursing assistant (CNA) staffing hours in nursing homes in the state—hours per resident per day (Min=2.1, Max=4.3)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M307 – Percent of long-stay nursing home residents in the state given the seasonal influenza vaccine (Min=86.2%, Max=98.0%)	93.7%	92.4%	92.3%	94.3%	93.7%
M310 – Average number of licensed practical nurse (LPN) staffing hours in nursing homes in the state—hours per resident per day (Min=0.31, Max=1.1)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>SUBDOMAIN 4.4: MENTAL &amp; BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>
M315 – Percent of hospitals in the state providing chaplaincy/pastoral care services (Min=15.3%, Max=79.7%)	60.9%	54.0%	53.4%	57.0%	59.3%
M316 – Percent of hospitals in the state providing psychiatric emergency services (Min=6.3%, Max=62.5%)	26.4%	26.4%	27.3%	33.7%	37.2%
M317 – Percent of need met for mental health care in health professional shortage areas (HPSA) in the state (Min=5.3%, Max=100.0%)	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	59.5%	51.7%
M800 – Percent of the state’s population not living in a HRSA Mental Health Professional Shortage Area (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	36.5%	36.5%	36.5%	36.5%	59.1%
<b>SUBDOMAIN 4.5: HOME CARE INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>
M291 – Percent of home health visits in the state where the home health team determined whether their patient received a flu shot (Min=60.0%, Max=85.6%)	75.0%	75.0%	74.8%	79.1%	80.7%
M292 – Percent of home health visits in the state where the home health team began their patients’ care in a timely manner (Min=76.0%, Max=97.0%)	92.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.5%	92.7%
M293 – Number of home health and personal care aides per 1,000 population in the state aged 65 or older (Min=12.7, Max=74.6)	27.4	27.1	27.6	28.1	27.6
<b>DOMAIN 5: COUNTERMEASURE MANAGEMENT INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>SUBDOMAIN 5.1: MEDICAL MATERIEL MANAGEMENT, DISTRIBUTION, &amp; DISPENSING INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>
M61 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of a state’s ability to manage the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile assets (Min=75.0, Max=100.0)	83.3	92.0	92.0	100.0	100.0
M62 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of a state’s ability to request the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile assets (Min=83.0, Max=100.0)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
M63 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of a state’s tactical communications plan for the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile usage (Min=50.0, Max=100.0)	50.0	75.0	75.0	58.3	58.3
M65 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of a state’s security planning for the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile assets (Min=50.0, Max=100.0)	100.0	90.0	90.0	100.0	100.0

## South Carolina Measure Details 2013-2017\*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
M66 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of a state’s ability to receive, stage, and store the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile materiel (Min=81.0, Max=100.0)	83.3	92.0	92.0	97.9	97.9
M67 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of a state’s inventory procedure to track the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile materiel (Min=68.8, Max=100.0)	93.8	94.0	94.0	100.0	100.0
M69 – CDC assessment score (0-100) of a state’s distribution plans and procedures for physical delivery of the CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile assets from the receipt, stage, and storage facility to dispensing sites (Min=64.3, Max=100.0)	92.9	93.0	93.0	100.0	100.0
M161 – Number of Pharmacists per 100,000 population in the state (Min=60.2, Max=151.6)	106.3	103.9	101.8	100.3	96.8
M270 – Percent of hospitals in the state participating in a group purchasing arrangement (Min=0.0%, Max=95.5%)	71.3%	78.2%	76.1%	79.1%	82.6%
<b>SUBDOMAIN 5.2: COUNTERMEASURE UTILIZATION &amp; EFFECTIVENESS INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>
M24 – Percent of children ages 19-35 months in the state receiving recommended routine childhood vaccinations (Min=57.1%, Max=85.3%)	71.8%	66.5%	72.6%	68.2%	69.7%
M32 – Percent of seniors age 65 and older in the state receiving a seasonal flu vaccination (Min=49.9%, Max=78.0%)	68.8%	67.4%	72.0%	68.7%	69.9%
M33 – Percent of seniors age 65 and older in the state receiving a pneumococcal vaccination (Min=60.5%, Max=79.7%)	69.4%	70.7%	71.9%	72.2%	71.4%
M34 – Percent of children aged 6 months to 4 years old in the state receiving a seasonal flu vaccination (Min=43.9%, Max=92.7%)	57.2%	66.4%	70.1%	67.1%	69.8%
M35 – Percent of adults aged 18 years and older in the state receiving a seasonal flu vaccination (Min=30.8%, Max=58.1%)	42.7%	40.7%	45.4%	43.6%	45.2%

<b>DOMAIN 6: ENVIRONMENTAL &amp; OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>SUBDOMAIN 6.1: FOOD &amp; WATER SECURITY INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>
M275_DW – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for drinking water	.	No	No	.	.
M275_PWW – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for private well water	.	No	No	.	.
M275_REC – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for recreational water	.	No	No	.	.
M275_SUR – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for surface water	.	No	No	.	.
M275_WST – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for waste water	.	No	No	.	.
M276 – Percent of 16 tests for different organisms or toxins that the state public health laboratory provides or assures to assist with foodborne disease outbreak investigations, including but not limited to listeria and salmonella (Min=31.3%, Max=100.0%)	.	87.5%	87.5%	.	.
M195 – Percent of population in the state whose community water systems meet all applicable health-based standards (Min=51.4%, Max=100%)	98.2%	96.1%	95.2%	91.2%	97.2%
M925 – Percent of population in the state whose community water systems meet all applicable non health-based standards (Min=19.2%, Max=100%)	98.6%	99.2%	98.0%	94.5%	94.4%

## South Carolina Measure Details 2013-2017\*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SUBDOMAIN 6.2: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>
M202 – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for air samples	.	No	No	.	.
M257_AIHA – State public health laboratory is certified or accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)	.	Yes	Yes	.	.
M257_EPA – State public health laboratory is certified or accredited by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	.	No	No	.	.
M257_NELAC – State public health laboratory is certified or accredited by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC)	.	No	No	.	.
M272 – Percent of 12 tests for different contaminants in environmental samples that the state public health laboratory provides or assures, including but not limited to asbestos, lead, and radon (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	.	50.0%	50.0%	.	.
M273 – State public health laboratory provides or assures testing for hazardous waste	.	No	No	.	.
M904 – Number of environmental scientists and specialists per 100,000 population in the state (Min=7.5, Max=238.3)	14.4	13.4	13.9	8.8	7.5
<b>SUBDOMAIN 6.3: PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>
M922 - Transportation Structural Integrity, percent of bridges that are in good or fair condition (not poor) (Min=75.1%, Max=98.8%)	89.4%	90.3%	90.6%	90.8%	91.2%
M923 - Surface Water Control Structural Integrity, percent of High-Hazard Potential Dams that are not in poor or unsatisfactory condition (Min=3.1%, Max=100.0%)	75.6%	75.6%	75.6%	75.6%	75.6%
M928 - Housing Mitigation for Flood Hazards, population living in a community participating in the FEMA Community Rating System (communities with a CRS of 1 through 9) as a percent of all communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (Min=0.0%, Max=100.0%)	70.7%	70.7%	70.7%	70.7%	70.7%
M929 - Flood Insurance Coverage, FEMA National Flood Insurance Policies (NFIP) in-force as a percentage of total housing units located in 100- and 500-year floodplains (Min=1.8%, Max=100.0%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
M334 – State has a climate change adaptation plan	No	No	No	No	No
<b>SUBDOMAIN 6.4: WORKFORCE RESILIENCY INDEX VALUE (0-10)</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
M530 – Percent of employed population in the state with some type of paid time off (PTO) benefit (Min=40.8%, Max=70.8%)	49.7%	51.2%	40.8%	43.9%	42.4%
M531 – Percent of employed population in the state engaging in some work from home by telecommuting (Min=3.7%, Max=38.0%)	6.9%	7.3%	19.6%	17.4%	17.4%
M705 – Percent of employed population in the state who work from home (Min=1.9%, Max=7.9%)	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.8%	4.1%

\* For an overview of the Index, methodology, and measure details, go to <https://goo.gl/gSPq8m>

Min and Max values represent minimum and maximum values for all states in all years.