

**KIDS COUNT 2005**  
**TABLE II**

**WHAT WILL IT TAKE FOR CHARLESTON COUNTY TO REACH THE NATIONAL AVERAGE?**

In order for South Carolina to improve its ranking, each county must make progress. The following table for the county shows the county's rank if it were a state, the required reduction to reach the national average, the current problem rate, and the county rate ratioed to the US problem rate:

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rank of County if it were a State</b>	<b>Number Reduction to reach US Average</b>	<b>Current Number*</b>	<b>Current Rate*</b>	<b>Ratio: County/US Rate</b>
<b>Low Birthweight</b>	%	49	124	482	10.5	1.35
<b>Infant Mortality</b>	Per 1,000	49	15	47	10.3	1.47
<b>Child Deaths (1-14)</b>	Per 100,000	21	0	12	21.4	1.02
<b>Teen Deaths (15-19)</b>	Per 100,000	23	0	15	68.9	1.01
<b>Births to Teens (15-19)</b>	Per 1,000	36	61	544	48.5	1.13
<b>Idle Teens (16-19)</b>	%	17	**	1,555	8.2	0.91
<b>Child Poverty</b>	%	43	3,851	16,932	23.3	1.29
<b>Children in Single-Parent Households***</b>	%	48	17,137	72,419	39.3	1.31
<b>Dropouts</b>	%	NA	656	1,422	48.3	1.86

\*Average 2001-2003 data except Idle Teens, Related Children in Single-Parent Families/Households and Children in Poverty (2000 Census data).

\*\*County is at or below national average already.

\*\*\*The 2005 Kids Count Databook reports children (related or not related) in single-parent households. The most similar South Carolina county data available is related children in single-parent families, which is about 2% lower than the equivalent figure for children in single-parent households.