

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

**WHAT WILL IT TAKE FOR UNION 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	12	40	11.1	1.42
<b>Infant Mortality</b>	Per 1,000	48	1	3	9.5	1.36
<b>Child Deaths (1-14)</b>	Per 100,000	38	0	1	25.0	1.19
<b>Teen Deaths (15-19)</b>	Per 100,000	50	1	2	131.0	1.93
<b>Births to Teens (15-19)</b>	Per 1,000	50	26	64	73.4	1.71
<b>Idle Teens (16-19)</b>	%	50	104	242	15.8	1.76
<b>Child Poverty</b>	%	36	97	1,350	19.4	1.08
<b>Children in Single-Parent Households***</b>	%	49	1,880	6,914	41.2	1.37
<b>Dropouts</b>	%	NA	67	160	44.9	1.73

\*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.