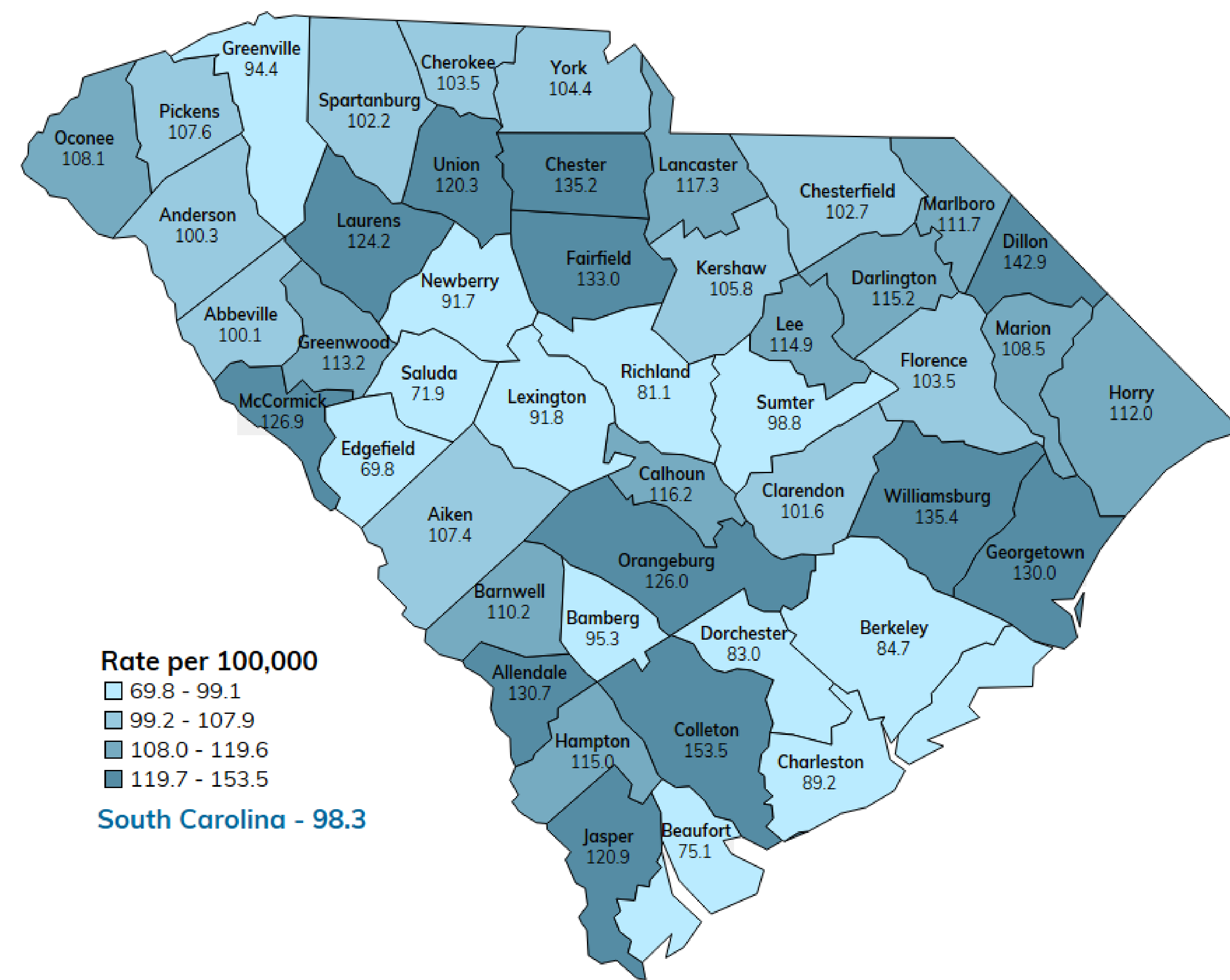


# Injury

## Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties

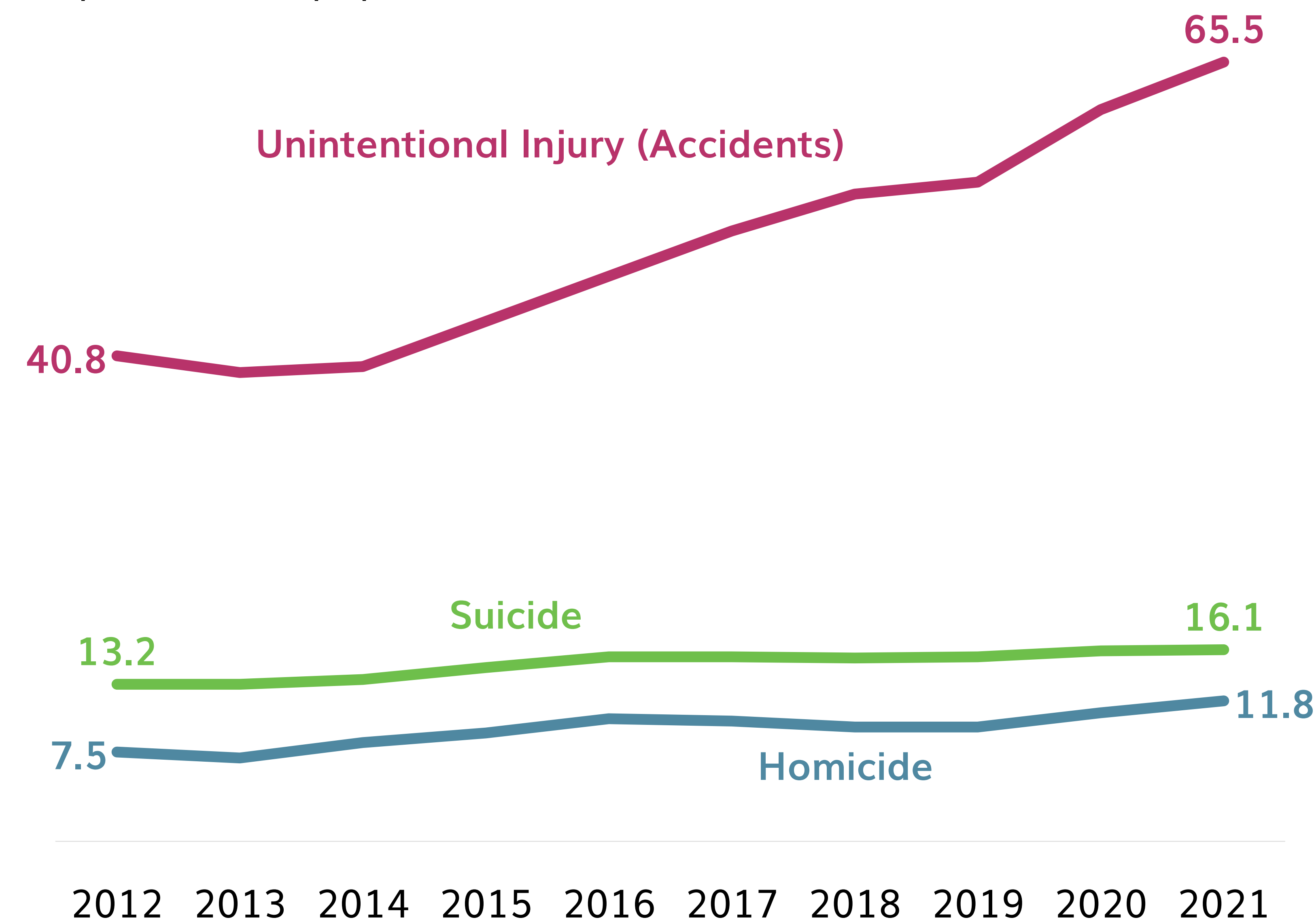
### Overall Injury

Overall Injury Deaths, by County  
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2017-2021.  
Notes: Age-adjusted. Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

Overall Injury Deaths in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties, by Cause  
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics.  
Note: 3-year rolling average. Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

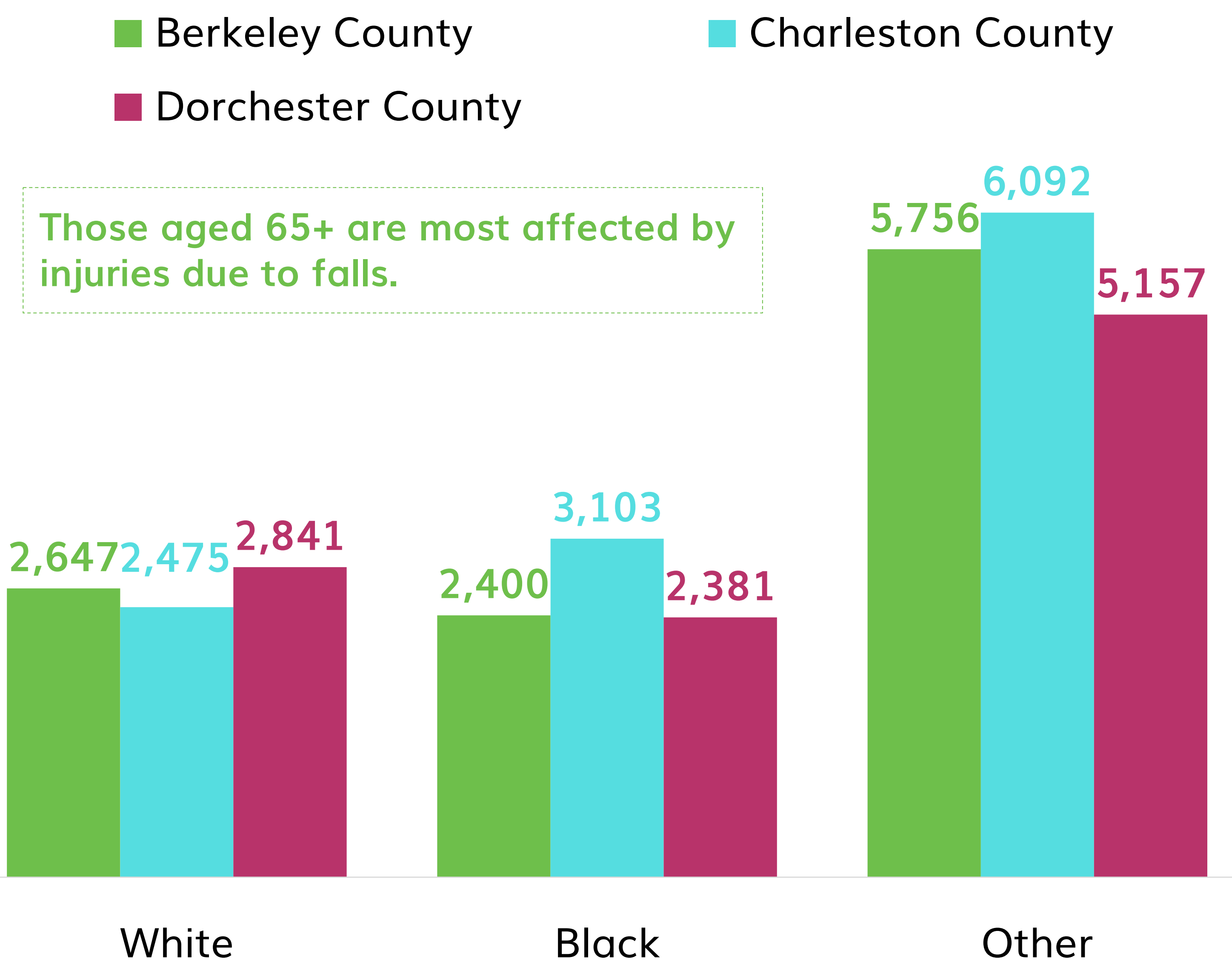
Leading Cause of Injury Deaths in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties, by Age Group

Age Group	Leading Cause of Injury Death	Number of Total Deaths Due to Injury
<1 Years	Other and unspecified non-transport accidents and their sequelae	23
1-9 Years	Homicide	26
10-17 Years	Suicide	28
18-24 Years	Homicide	118
25-34 Years	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	283
35-44 Years	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	251
45-54 Years	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	184
55-64 Years	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	194
65-74 Years	Motor vehicle crashes	78
75-84 Years	Falls	90
85+ Years	Falls	146
All Ages	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	1,024

Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2017-2021.

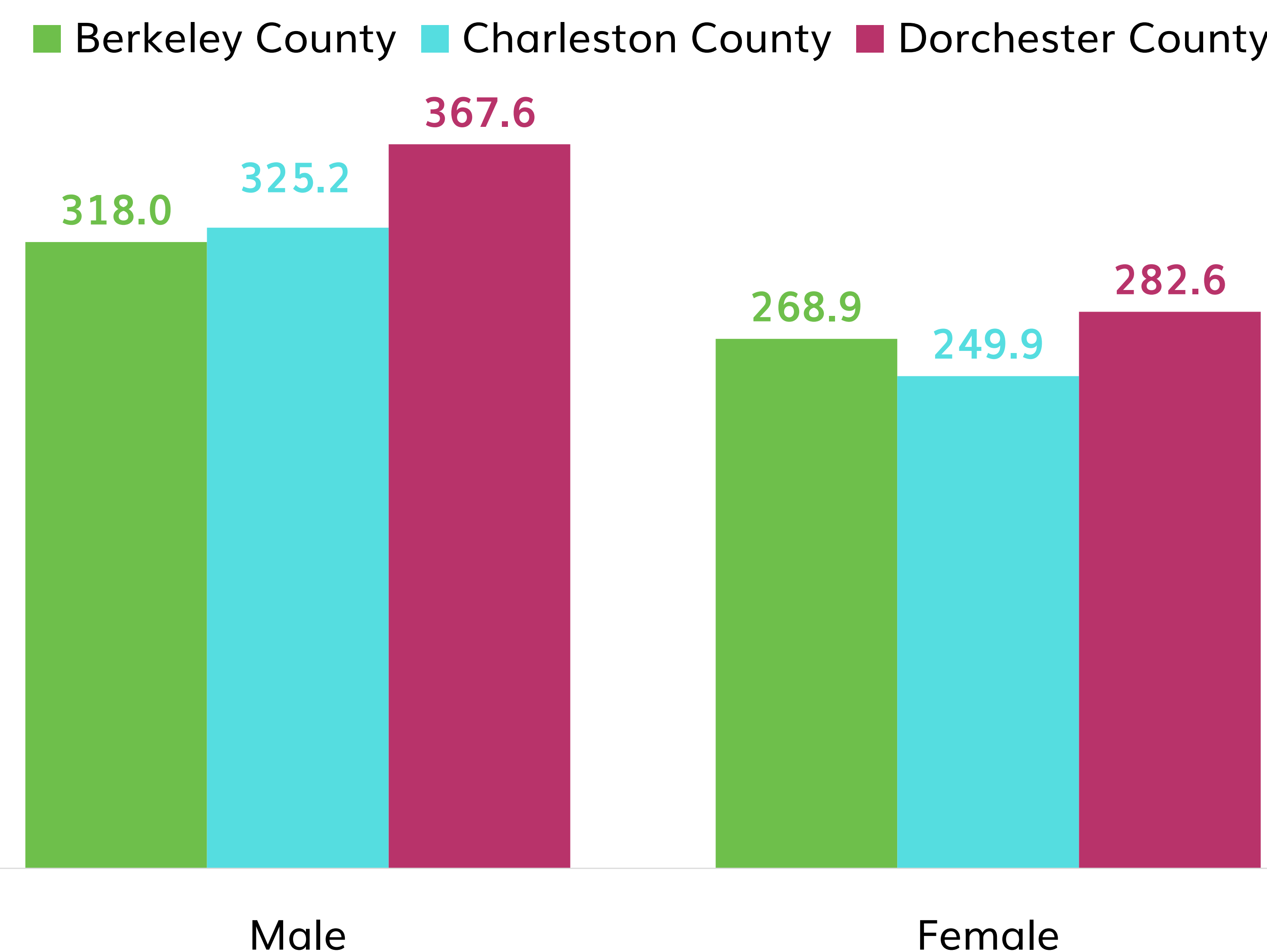
### Unintentional Injury

Fall-Related Emergency Department Visits, by Race  
Rate per 100,000 population



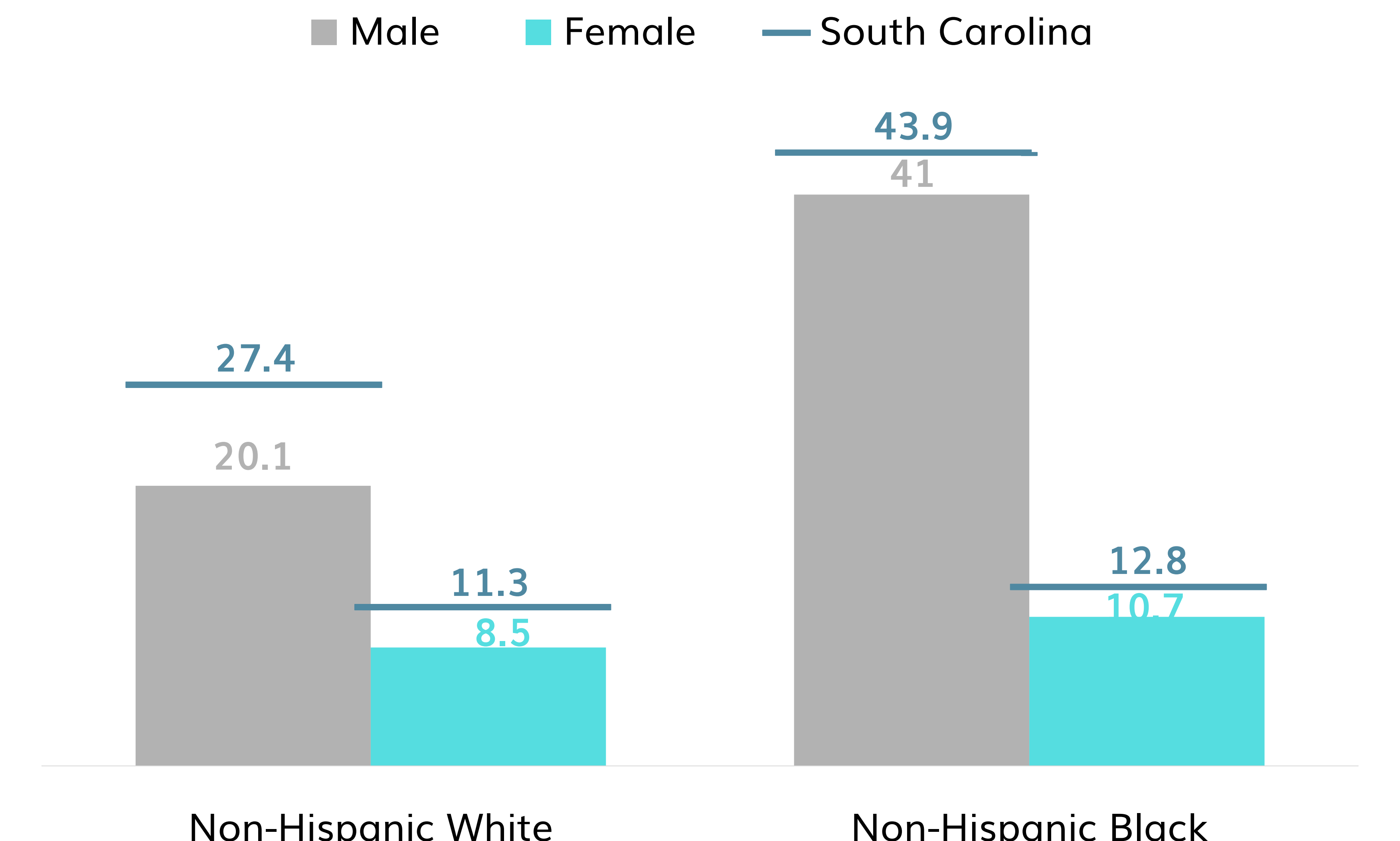
Source: SC RFA ED Visits and Inpatient Discharges, 2017-2021.  
Note: Includes cases subsequently admitted to the inpatient setting from the ED and cases coded as an initial encounter for injury. Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits, by Sex  
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC RFA ED Visits and Inpatient Discharges, 2017-2021.  
Note: Includes cases subsequently admitted to the inpatient setting from the ED and cases coded as an initial encounter for injury. Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

Motor Vehicle Deaths in Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester Counties, by Sex and Race  
Rate per 100,000 population



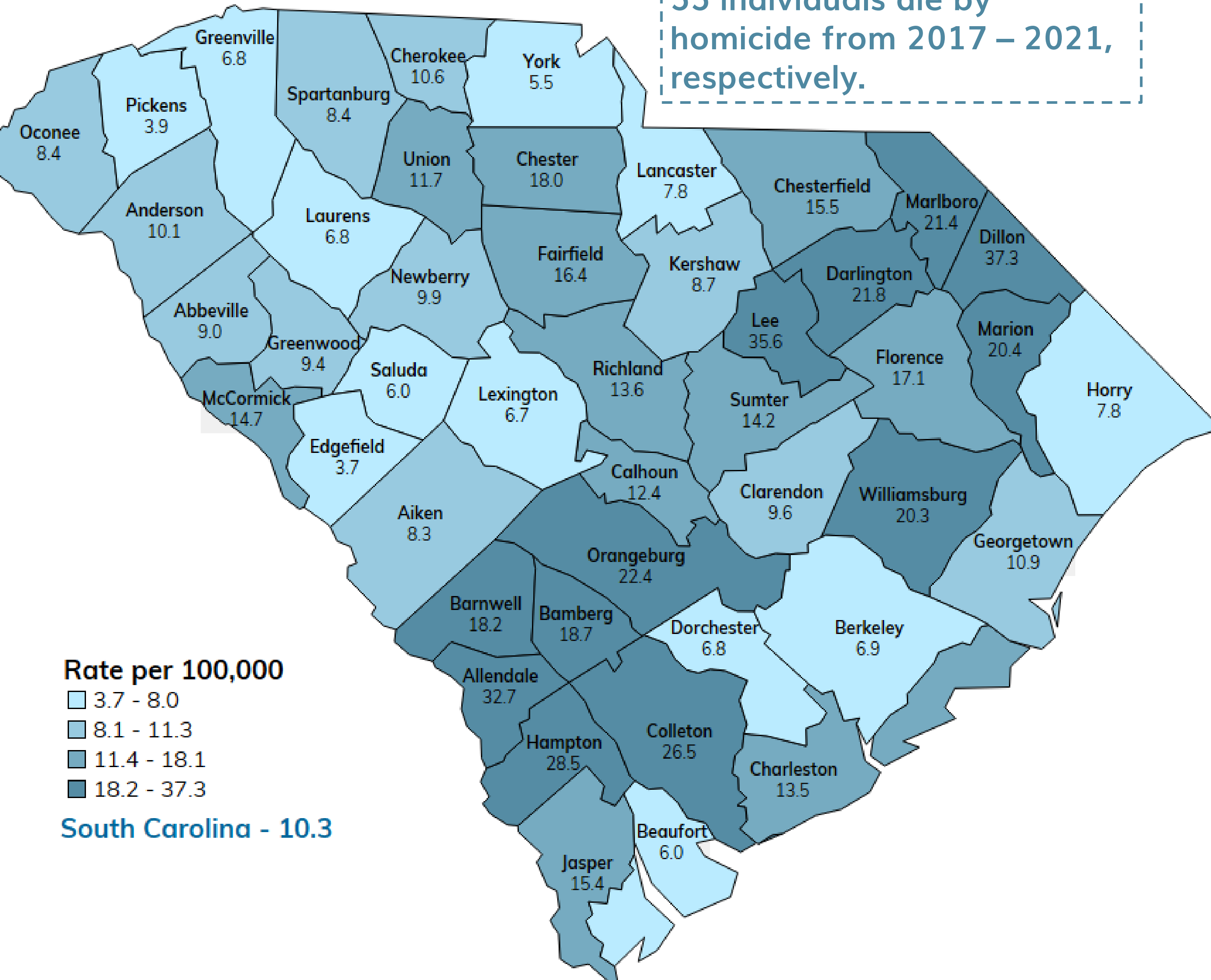
Source: SC DHEC Vital Statistics, 2017-2021.  
Note: Age-adjusted. Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

## Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties

### Homicides

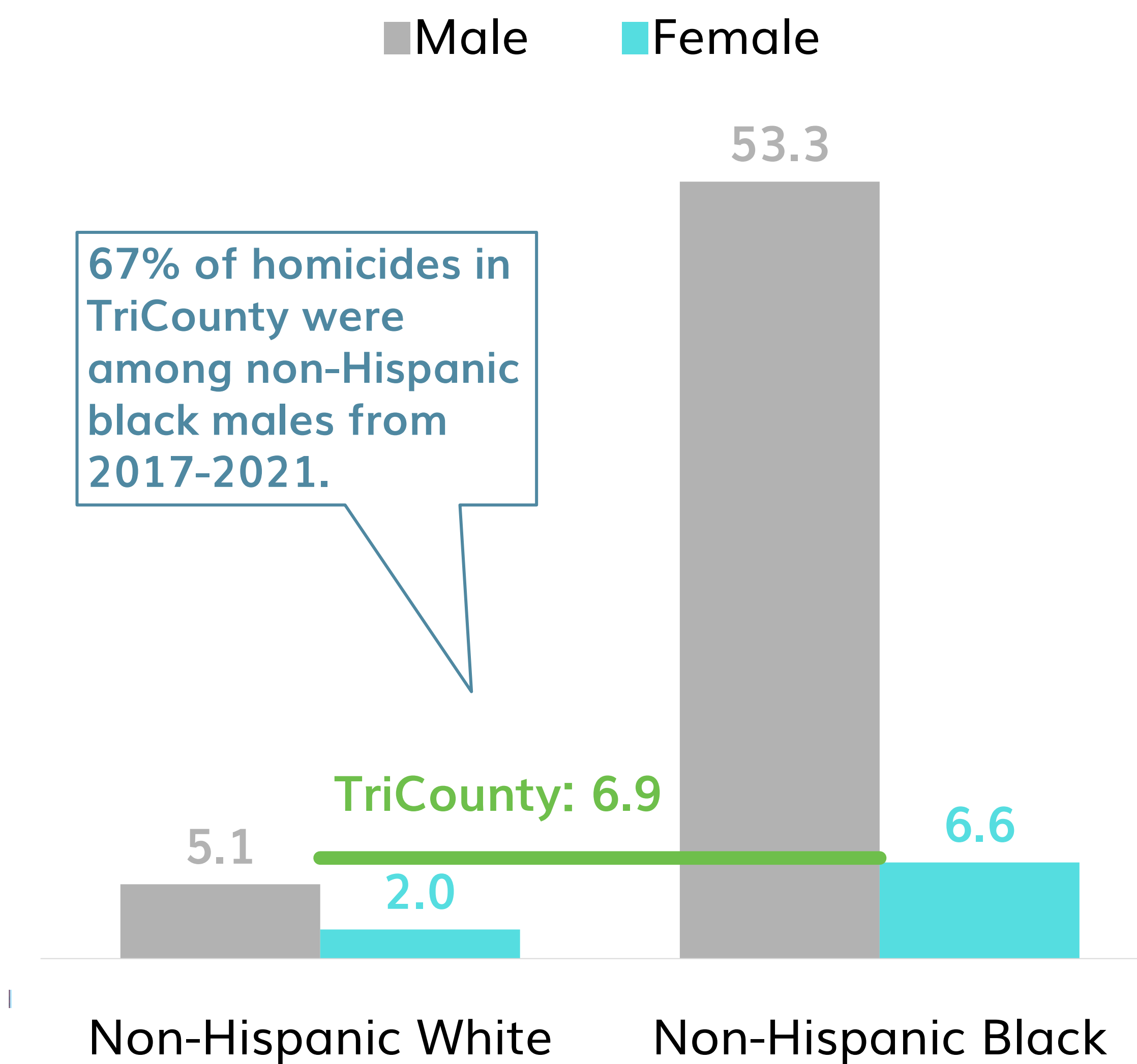
**Homicides, by County**  
Rate per 100,000 population

Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester saw 79, 276, and 55 individuals die by homicide from 2017 – 2021, respectively.



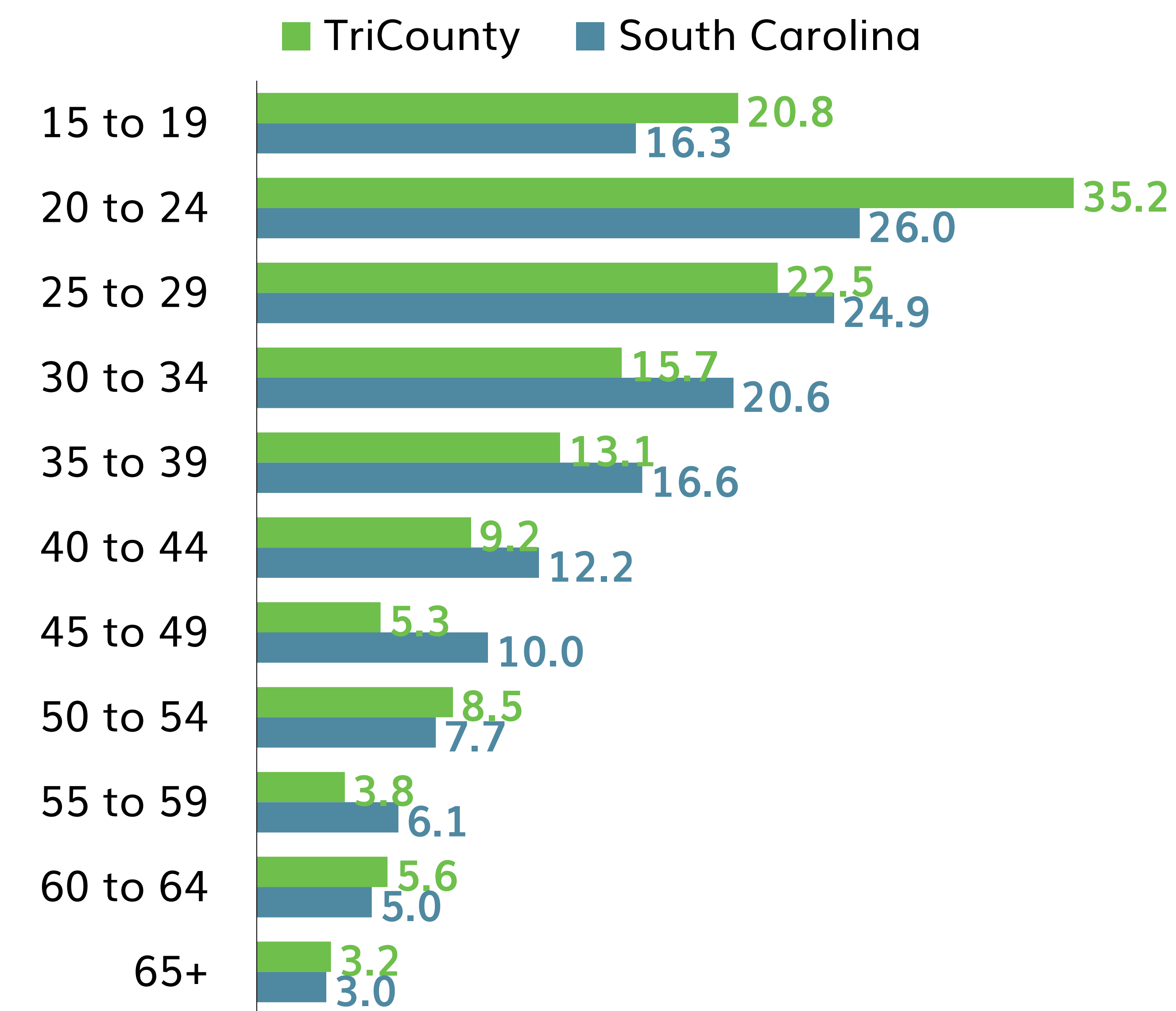
Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Notes: Fatal injuries occurred in SC (by county of injury). Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

**Homicides in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties, by Race and Sex**  
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Note: Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

**Homicides, by Age Group**  
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Note: Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

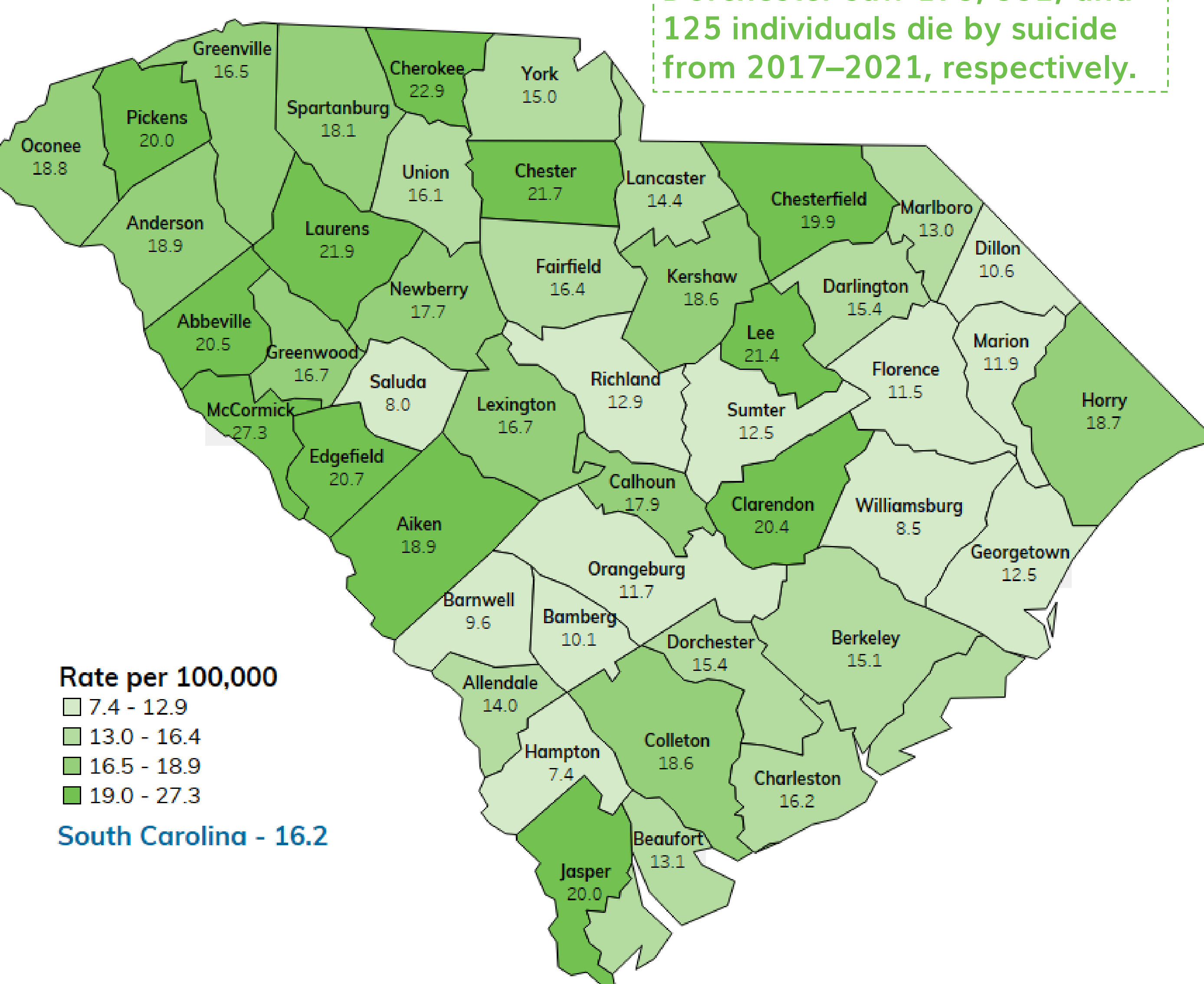
**Leading Circumstances Related to Homicide in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties**

County	Circumstance	Percent of Homicides
Berkeley	Argument	39.1%
	Precipitated by other Crime	39.1%
	Other Crime in Progress	34.8%
Charleston	Argument	33.8%
	Fight Between Two People	20.9%
	Intimate Partner Violence	14.4%
Dorchester	Precipitated by other Crime	32.1%
	Other Crime in Progress	25.0%
	Intimate Partner Violence	21.4%

Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Note: More than one circumstance can be given for an event. Percentages of homicide decedents with a known circumstance for Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester, are 58.2%, 50.4%, and 50.9%, respectively.

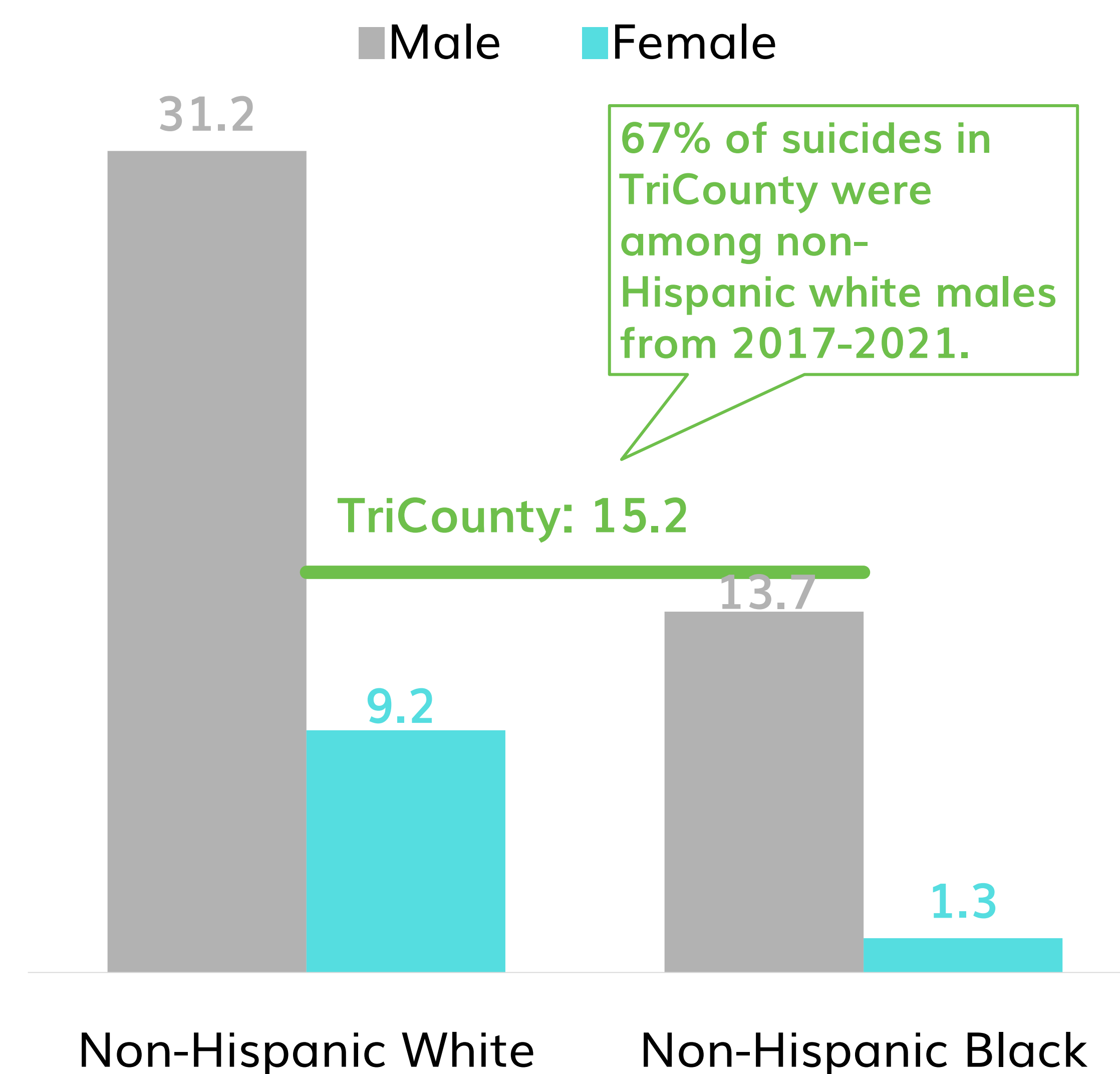
**Suicides, by County**  
Rate per 100,000 population

Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester saw 173, 332, and 125 individuals die by suicide from 2017–2021, respectively.



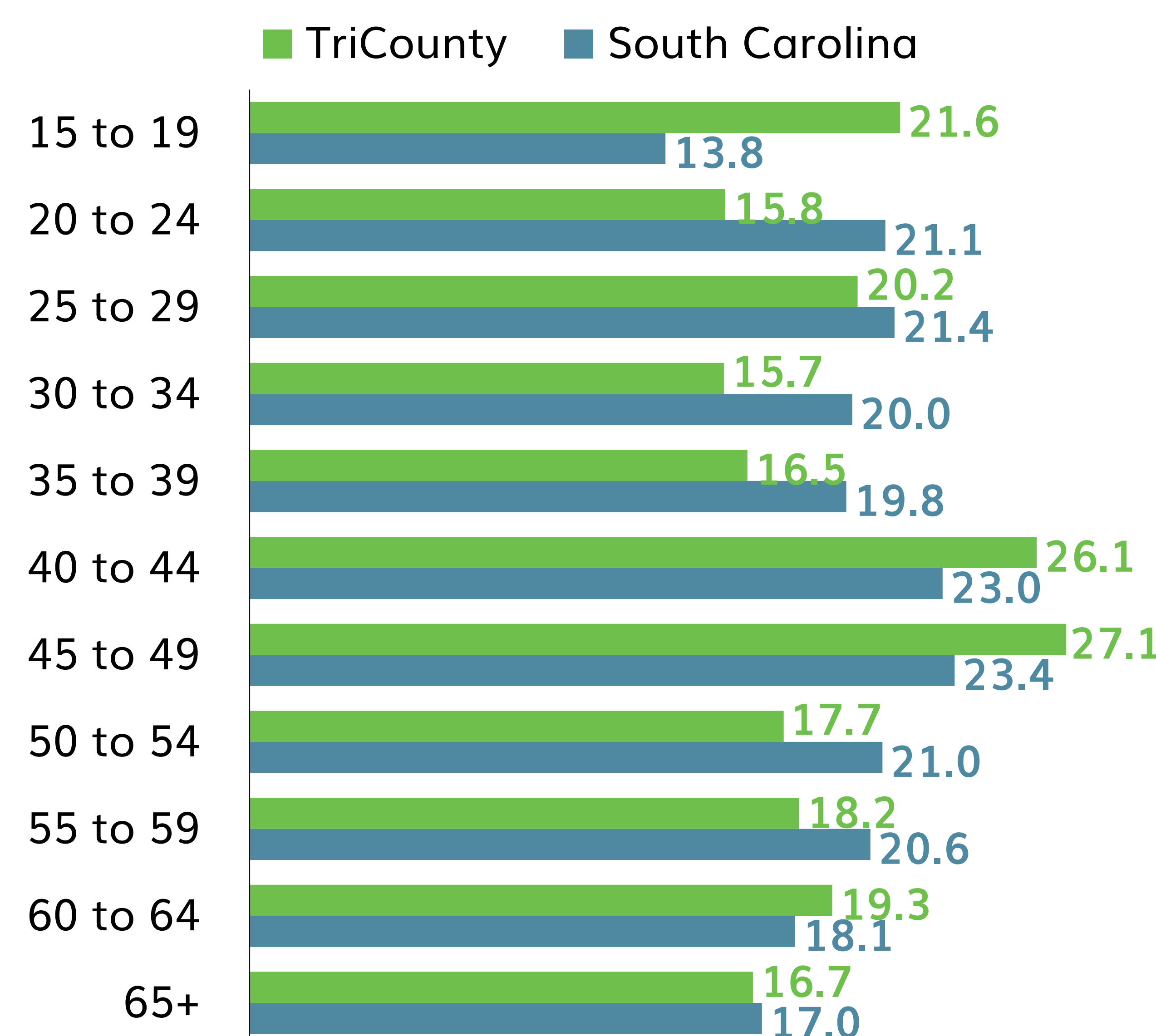
Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Notes: Fatal injuries occurred in SC (by county of injury). Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

**Suicides in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties, by Race and Sex**  
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Note: Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

**Suicides, by Age Group**  
Rate per 100,000 population



Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Note: The rate of suicide for ages <15 for the Tri-County were suppressed due to low counts. Population for year 2021 based on single-race estimates and for years prior based on bridge-race estimates.

**Leading Circumstances Related to Suicide in Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties**

County	Circumstance	Percent of Suicides
Berkeley	Intimate Partner Problem	30.5%
	Suicide Intent Disclosed	26.0%
	Argument	24.7%
Charleston	Suicide Note	32.7%
	Depressed Mood	32.3%
	Suicide Thought History	32.3%
Dorchester	Mental Illness Treatment	18.0%
	Suicide Note	18.0%
	Physical Health Problem	18.0%

Source: SC VDRS, 2017-2021.  
Note: More than one circumstance can be given for an event. Percentages of suicide decedents with a known circumstance for Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester, are 89.0%, 91.3%, and 80.0%, respectively.