

Study: South Carolina in 2020
The Economic Impact of Domestic Violence



JAMIE KIMBLE
FOUNDATION
FORCOURAGE

Dedicated to stopping intimate partner
violence and abuse before it starts

Commissioned by:



**JAMIE KIMBLE
FOUNDATION
FORCOURAGE**

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The **Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage** is proud to sponsor this report detailing the cost of domestic violence in the State of South Carolina in 2020 – nearly \$358.4 million. A grant from the Robert S. Handler Fund of the American Endowment Foundation, the Springsteen Foundation and Domtar Corporation helped make it possible.

The study was conducted by Dr. Joseph C. Von Nessen, a Research Economist at the Darla Moore School of Business at the University of South Carolina. The 2020 study in South Carolina is the first study for the state of South Carolina. Two such studies have been conducted for the State of North Carolina (2014 and 2018).

You will find the complete report inside, with the cost of domestic violence broken down by county. Also inside: Ron and Jan Kimble introduce us to the inspiration behind the Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage, Dr. Von Nessen explains the methodology used to compile these numbers, and the Foundation shares upcoming opportunities to join the movement.

October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month, offering a powerful opportunity to raise awareness. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, one in four women and one in seven men will experience severe physical violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime. This is a crisis that affects 32 million Americans. Most of us have a loved one or friend who has fallen victim to an intimate partner.

May this study move us to act.

A Message From **The Kimbles**

In 2020, domestic violence cost the State of South Carolina more than **\$358.4 million** in physical and mental health care, court costs, policing and prisons, lost productivity at work and more. Each reported incident of domestic violence cost the state an average \$4,350. These numbers surely stun you as they do us. But more than that, we hope they stir you to join the movement to prevent domestic violence before it occurs, for there is a heartbreaking story behind each number.

Our family knows this only too well. Our daughter, Jamie, a beautiful young woman inside and out, was murdered by an ex-boyfriend in 2012. She was 31 years old. We started the Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage to honor her memory and keep others from falling victim to an intimate partner. The Foundation's focus is on prevention, education, awareness and research. That is why we sponsored this study, along with much appreciated grant support from the Robert S. Handler Fund of the American Endowment Foundation, the Springsteen Foundation, and Domtar Corporation - to help business, government and other institutions understand the impact of domestic violence, and to inspire them to do more to stop it.

Domestic violence can happen to anyone regardless of gender, age, ethnicity or socioeconomic status. It can happen in any business or organization, from the CEO to the newest employee. Often, a company is ill-prepared to deal with it: **65% percent of businesses lack HR policies to support employees victimized by domestic violence.** We hope these findings inspire the state to continue funding programs to address this crisis. More educational and prevention programs are needed in schools, workplaces, houses of worship and other institutions. We must share the warning signs of domestic violence and abuse so all of us know what to look for. And we must put in place plans to help victims when domestic violence strikes. Our thanks go to Dr. Joseph C. Von Nessen for conducting this study, and to you for reading it. Inside you will find the report, and more about the work of the Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage. We include contact information for agencies that can help you in a domestic violence crisis.

When Jamie was taken from us, we asked ourselves, "How could this happen to her?" But it did. **Now, together, let us keep from happening to others.**

Ronald R. Kimble Janice K. Kimble

- Ron and Jan Kimble, October 2021



Ron Kimble



Jan Kimble

A Message From Dr. Von Nessen

About This Study: Measuring the precise economic impact of domestic violence for the State of South Carolina in 2020 entails estimating total costs in eight categories: loss of life; physical health care; mental health care; lost work productivity; policing costs; incarceration costs; volunteer hours; domestic violence programs and shelters. In each category, we estimated the dollar costs using state- and county-level data from South Carolina, and estimates (for example, loss of workdays per domestic violence incident) from peer-reviewed academic literature. I was honored to prepare this report.

The methodology can be replicated. We encourage other states to conduct similar studies as part of a growing focus on domestic violence. It is a privilege to partner with the Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage. I hope these findings inform elected officials, businesses, schools, activists, the medical and mental health communities – the entire community – about the **far-reaching cost of domestic violence**. With such vital information in hand, together we can do something about it.



- Dr. Von Nessen, October 2021



Dr. Von Nessen

South Carolina **Domestic Violence** Highlights:

82,379

Annual Victims

Over
**\$358
MILLION**

in Annual
Economic
Losses

South Carolina
Among

TOP 10

States for Rate
of Female
Homicides

42%

of SC Females will
Experience
Domestic Violence
during their
Lifetime

Executive Summary

Domestic violence represents a significant and ongoing challenge for South Carolina. Although the incidence of domestic violence varies widely across the United States, unfortunately it is relatively more prevalent in the Palmetto State. For example, South Carolina has been consistently ranked as one of the top ten states for the rate of female homicide in each of the past 17 years. In addition, it is estimated that approximately **42 percent of females and 29 percent of males** in South Carolina will experience intimate partner violence at least once during their lifetimes.

This incidence of domestic violence also poses significant economic costs for South Carolina – both for the individual victims and their families along with the surrounding communities. To date, however, there has been limited research documenting the full range of these costs at the state level. As such, the purpose of this study is to specifically quantify the economic impact of domestic violence on South Carolina. This includes documenting both the explicit and the hidden costs of domestic violence. Hidden costs refer to the harm imposed on the general well-being of domestic violence victims that arise from their not being able to return to their normal lives either temporarily or permanently. The hidden costs of domestic violence are generally those that are documented least often.

The key findings of this study are as follows:

- **The total annual number of domestic violence victims in South Carolina is estimated to be 82,379. This study, in turn, estimates the total annual economic losses associated with this level of domestic violence to be \$358,374,858.** The costs included in this estimate are loss of life and worker productivity, physical and mental health care, loss of property, police and court costs, incarceration costs, and the costs associated with the dollars spent on various domestic violence programs, shelters, and centers along with associated volunteer hours.
- **The largest measured economic losses are those resulting from lost worker productivity (\$96.6 million, 27.0%), physical health care (\$72.0 million, 20.1%), and loss of life (\$56.1 million, 15.6%).** Economic impacts associated with lost worker productivity and loss of life are measured through a loss of labor income to victims due to a temporary or permanent inability to work. As such, these estimates represent a conservative measure of the hidden costs of domestic violence because they partially capture the extent to which domestic violence victims are forced to temporarily or permanently adjust their lifestyles.
- **The largest economic impacts of domestic violence in South Carolina occur in the major metropolitan regions of the state – including Charleston, Columbia, and the Upstate.** This is primarily due to the fact that these are the regions of the state with the highest populations.
- **Although this study generally follows the methodology of existing published work by the Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage on the economic impacts of domestic violence, it captures two additional elements not documented in previous research.** First, this study incorporates all of the secondary economic impacts (or economic multiplier effects) associated with the losses in spending activity that accompany losses in labor income. Second, this study uses total police expenditures to incorporate all policing costs associated with domestic violence – including both direct emergency responses and all ongoing initiatives associated with prevention and support.

Section I

Introduction and Background

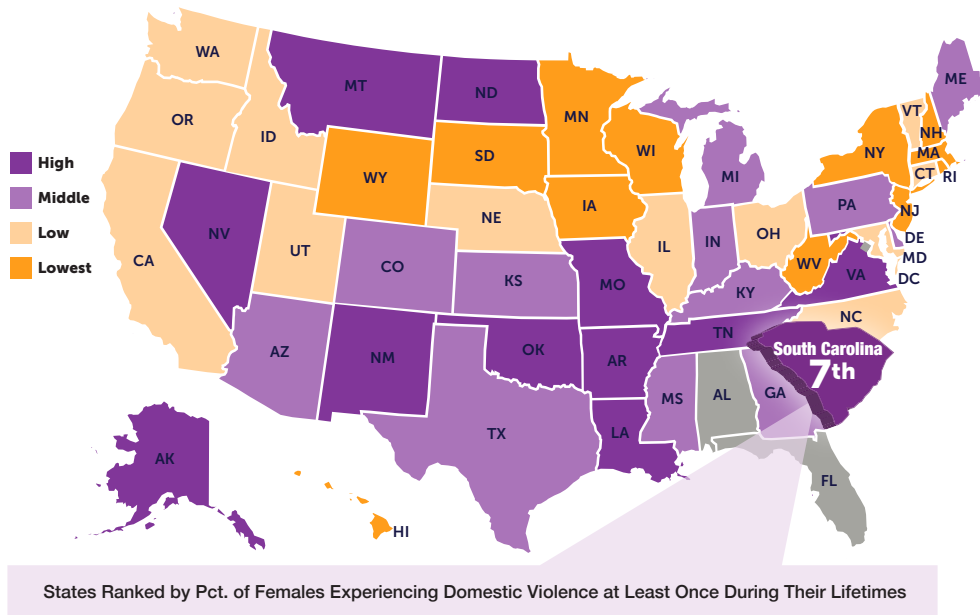
The incidence of domestic violence represents a significant and ongoing challenge facing the United States today. Although violence of any kind is tragic, domestic violence is somewhat unique in that it involves abusive behavior against someone with which the abuser has (or has previously had) a close relationship. Because of such a relationship, it can often be more challenging for potential victims to recognize the warning signs of imminent domestic violence – especially when the warning signs may appear to be what they consider to be normal behaviors from the individual with whom they have the relationship. Familiarity with individuals and their behaviors can sometimes mask the danger of those behaviors.

The frequency and severity of domestic violence varies significantly across the United States. Unfortunately, it is more common in the Palmetto State relative to many other areas of the U.S. For example, **South Carolina has consistently ranked as one of the top ten states for the rate of female homicide in each of the past 17 years.**¹ As **Figure 1** denotes, South Carolina currently ranks 7th among all states with respect to the percentage of females who experience intimate partner violence at some point during their lifetimes. Yet while females are more often victims of domestic violence, domestic violence victims are by no means exclusively female. Approximately **42 percent of females and 29 percent of males** in South Carolina are estimated to experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime at least once. And it is estimated that there are over **82,000 victims of domestic violence** in South Carolina each year.

¹ National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (2019)

Figure 1 – Rates of Domestic Violence in South Carolina

Source: National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (2019)



In South Carolina, 42% of Women and 29% of Men will experience intimate partner physical violence at some point during their lifetimes.



South Carolina provides resources for domestic violence victims that extend statewide. The South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS) specifically provides funding to thirteen domestic violence organizations to provide holistic services to victims, survivors, and their children. Public financial support is supplemented through private donations and grants from foundations and community fundraising. The National Network to End Domestic Violence regularly conducts a nationwide census to determine how many individuals seek these types of services in an average 24-hour period. A summary of recent results from South Carolina reveals the following:

- **555 domestic violence victims assisted**
 - o 68 percent found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs
 - o 32 percent received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups
- Domestic violence hotlines **answered 109 calls – averaging 5 per hour**
- 18 individuals attended 5 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs
- **27 requests for services, or 4.6 percent of all requests, went unmet.** This can be compared to 13.6 percent of all national requests that went unmet over the same time period. 15 of these 27 unmet requests, or 56 percent, were for housing. By contrast, 65 percent of national unmet requests nationally were for housing.

Section I : Introduction

Figure 2 – Selected Domestic Violence Agencies in S.C. by County of Service
Source: South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault



Agency	Counties Served
CASA/Family Systems	Orangeburg, Calhoun, Bamberg
CODA	Beaufort, Jasper, Colleton, Hampton
Cumbee Center	Aiken, Barnwell, Allendale
Family Justice Center	Georgetown, Horry
Laurens County Safe Homes	Laurens, Saluda, Abbeville
Meg's House	McCormick, Edgefield, Greenwood
My Sister's House	Charleston, Berkeley, Dorchester
Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	Florence, Darlington, Marion, Chesterfield, Marlboro, Dillon, Williamsburg
Safe Harbor	Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, Anderson
Safe Passage, Inc.	York, Chester, Lancaster
Safe Homes	Spartanburg, Cherokee, Union
Sistercare, Inc.	Richland, Lexington, Kershaw, Fairfield, Newberry
YMCA of the Upper Lowlands	Sumter, Clarendon, Lee

In the 2022 fiscal year (FY22), the South Carolina state budget includes nearly \$6 million in funding for services related to criminal domestic violence that will be facilitated through both DSS and the South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. Some of the organizations supporting victims of domestic violence are shown in Figure 2 along with the counties that they serve.

The purpose of this study is to complete a detailed analysis documenting the economic impact of domestic violence on South Carolina at both the state and county levels. More specifically, this study focuses on quantifying both the direct and indirect costs that domestic violence imposes in South Carolina to individual victims and to the broader community. These costs include loss of life and work productivity, physical and mental health care, loss of property, police and court costs, incarceration costs, and the costs associated with the dollars spent on various programs/shelters/centers along with the opportunity costs for volunteer hours. Except where otherwise noted, this study generally follows the methodology of the previously published study by the **Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage** titled *North Carolina in 2018: The Economic Impact of Domestic Violence*.

Section II

Economic Impact Methodology

As previously noted, there are many costs that domestic violence imposes – both on the individual victims and on their surrounding communities. Quantifying these direct costs, however, does not generate estimates that are representative of the totality of the economic impacts and losses associated with domestic violence. These direct costs, in many cases, also lead to a series of economic ripple effects (or multiplier effects). The economic ripple effects are specifically comprised of **indirect effects and induced effects and can perhaps be most easily observed when considering the short- and long-run impacts of losses to worker productivity.**

The indirect effect represents additional economic losses arising from inter-industry linkages between firms. For example, to the extent that domestic violence victims are injured and require time away from the workplace, this reduces their total number of productive hours. This loss in worker productivity, in turn, reduces the total level of output that can be generated by employers. When these employers experience a decrease in output, they will subsequently decrease the total volume of purchases made with their vendors. This decrease in vendor demand then leads to a decrease in purchasing activity among the vendors themselves with their own suppliers. This iterative process creates losses that extend to many sectors of the **local economy, each of which can be specifically quantified.**

The induced effect represents additional economic losses resulting from a reduction in the local spending of household income. For example, if one of the vendors cited above experiences a decrease in demand and reduces worker hours as a result, these workers will have less income to spend in the local economy on, for example, food and housing. Food and housing-related businesses will then see decreases in demand for their goods, and so on.

In order to estimate the total impact (direct, indirect, and induced) from the initial, direct costs associated with domestic violence, economic input-output models are used. In each region being analyzed, an input-output model is tailored with specific parameters that represent the region, which is based on the estimated dynamic relationships of over 500 industry categories. Since these relationships vary by region, in this study a separate input-output model is utilized for each of South Carolina's 46 counties – as well as for South Carolina as a whole. **The input-output modeling software IMPLAN is used to derive and quantify all economic estimates in this report.**

Section III

Primary Results

This study estimates that there are approximately **82,379 victims of domestic violence each year in South Carolina**, with the total associated annual cost of domestic violence estimated to be **\$358,374,858**. It is important to note that this cost figure includes both the explicit as well as the hidden costs of domestic violence. Explicit costs typically include the many local program initiatives, shelters, and other support mechanisms that work to improve the population's general awareness of domestic violence along with the warning signs of potential violence that they may face in the future. Explicit costs also refer to health care and other support services that help victims and their families following specific domestic violence incidents as well as policing and court costs.

In addition to these explicit costs, however, are the hidden costs of domestic violence. Hidden costs refer to the harm imposed on the general well-being of domestic violence victims that arises from not being able to return to their normal lives either temporarily or permanently. This can include everything from the inability to return to their previous day-to-day activities to the loss of life itself. And while it is impossible to capture all of these hidden costs, this study specifically examines the losses to worker productivity associated with domestic violence incidents as a means to quantify the extent to which domestic violence victims are forced to temporarily or permanently adjust their working lifestyles. This estimate can therefore serve as a conservative measure of the hidden costs of domestic violence.

More specifically, this study estimates that these hidden costs – or the economic losses that arise directly from injury and loss of life resulting from domestic violence – **total \$152.7 million annually**. This is reported in **Table 1** in the first two listed categories as the impacts associated with loss of life and lost worker productivity. The remaining eight categories reflect the various explicit costs associated with domestic violence in South Carolina.

*The **hidden costs** of domestic violence refer to the harm to the general well-being of victims that arises from not being able to return to their normal lives either temporarily or permanently. A conservative estimate of these hidden costs totals \$152.7 million annually, which represents nearly 43 percent of the total cost of domestic violence in South Carolina.*

Table 1 – The Economic Impact of Domestic Violence in South Carolina

Category	Annual Impact	Pct. of Total
Loss of Life	\$56,068,519	15.6%
Lost Work Productivity	\$96,639,370	27.0%
Physical Health Care	\$71,999,617	20.1%
Mental Health Care	\$33,281,287	9.3%
Loss of Property	\$4,118,558	1.2%
Policing Costs	\$15,108,557	4.2%
Court Costs	\$23,829,319	6.6%
Incarceration	\$37,950,861	10.6%
Programs, Shelters, and Centers	\$12,555,000	3.5%
Volunteer Opportunity Costs	\$6,823,768	1.9%

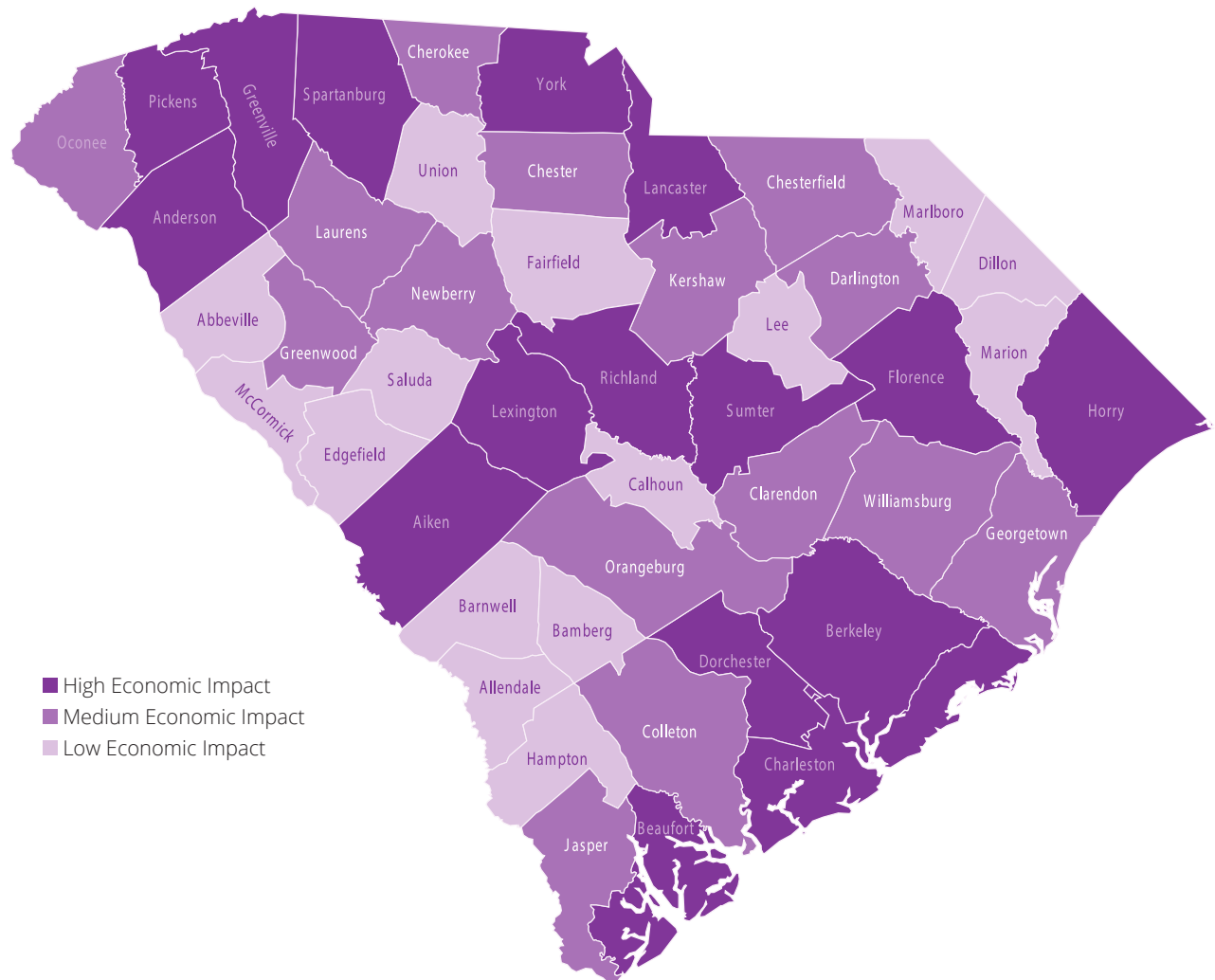
Total Impact	\$358,374,858	100%

As shown in **Table 1**, the total economic impacts of domestic violence in South Carolina resulting from loss of life and **loss of worker productivity are \$56.1 million and \$96.6 million, respectively**. The former represents the estimated loss in lifetime earnings due to a loss in life while the latter represents the loss in wages due to a victim's temporary absence from the workplace for the purposes of recovery and rehabilitation. Estimates for both the loss of life and loss of worker productivity also include the economic multiplier effects as outlined in Section II. As such, these two sets of economic losses are shown to be relatively larger when compared to previous research on domestic violence as published by the Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage. **The single largest economic loss reported in Table 1 is the loss due to worker productivity, which represents approximately 27.0 percent of the total economic loss resulting from domestic violence in South Carolina.**

This analysis also deviates from the aforementioned previous research on domestic violence through the way in which it estimates all policing costs. Data on total policing expenditures were used to incorporate all policing costs associated with domestic violence – including both direct emergency responses and all ongoing initiatives associated with prevention and support. Previous research had estimated policing costs that were primarily based off of the prevalence of 911 calls related to domestic violence. Such a methodology likely underreports policing costs associated with domestic violence because it only accounts for costs associated with direct emergency responses rather than also incorporating all ongoing initiatives associated with prevention and support.

The results shown in **Table 1** can also be broken down at the county level into high-, medium-, and low-impact categories, as illustrated in **Figure 3**. Notice that the counties with the highest costs of domestic violence in South Carolina are those with the highest populations – including South Carolina's major metropolitan regions of the Upstate, Columbia, and Charleston.

As this study has shown, the economic impact of domestic violence on South Carolina is significant, totaling approximately **\$358.4 million annually**. The work of the many domestic violence prevention programs in South Carolina as well as the Jamie Kimble Foundation for Courage is critical for minimizing the number of domestic violence victims as well as the economic costs that such violence incurs.



The Many Costs of Domestic Violence in South Carolina

Loss of Life
\$56.1 million

**Physical Health
Care Costs**
\$72.0 million

Loss of Property
\$4.1 million

Court Costs
\$23.8 million

**Costs of Domestic
Violence Programs,
Centers, and Shelters**
\$12.6 million

**Loss of Worker
Productivity**
\$96.6 million

**Mental Health
Care Costs**
\$33.3 million

Policing Cost
\$15.1 million

Incarceration Costs
\$38.0 million

**Estimated Costs of
Volunteer Time**
\$6.8 million

Appendix I

The Economic Impact of Domestic Violence on South Carolina by County

County	Abbeville	Aiken	Allendale	Anderson	Bamberg	Barnwell	Beaufort
Population	24,527	170,872	8,688	202,558	14,066	20,866	192,122
Estimated Victims	392	2,734	139	3,241	225	334	3,074
Total Cost Per Capita	\$67.00	\$72.20	\$68.79	\$68.17	\$65.62	\$65.36	\$68.40
Total Costs	\$1,643,332	\$12,336,590	\$597,630	\$13,808,742	\$923,077	\$1,363,753	\$13,140,711
Cost from Loss of Life	\$267,094	\$1,860,764	\$94,611	\$2,205,818	\$153,176	\$227,227	\$2,092,172
Cost from Loss of Worker Productivity	\$396,499	\$3,650,292	\$155,975	\$3,511,682	\$208,030	\$303,027	\$3,374,167
Physical Health Care Costs	\$342,986	\$2,389,474	\$121,493	\$2,832,571	\$196,699	\$291,790	\$2,686,634
Mental Health Care Costs	\$158,543	\$1,104,517	\$56,159	\$1,309,335	\$90,923	\$134,878	\$1,241,877
Cost from Loss of Property	\$19,620	\$136,684	\$6,950	\$162,030	\$11,252	\$16,691	\$153,682
Policing Costs	\$71,973	\$501,412	\$25,494	\$594,393	\$41,276	\$61,230	\$563,769
Court Costs	\$113,516	\$790,831	\$40,210	\$937,481	\$65,100	\$96,572	\$889,181
Incarceration Costs	\$180,787	\$1,259,487	\$64,039	\$1,493,043	\$103,680	\$153,802	\$1,416,120
Cost of Domestic Violence Programs, Centers, and Shelters	\$59,808	\$416,667	\$21,185	\$493,932	\$34,300	\$50,881	\$468,484
Estimated Volunteer Costs	\$32,506	\$226,463	\$11,515	\$268,457	\$18,642	\$27,654	\$254,626

Appendix I : The Economic Impact of Domestic Violence on South Carolina by County

County	Berkeley	Calhoun	Charleston	Cherokee	Chester	Chesterfield	Clarendon
Population	227,907	14,553	411,406	57,300	32,244	45,650	33,745
Estimated Victims	3,647	233	6,582	917	516	730	540
Total Cost Per Capita	\$72.75	\$69.77	\$72.90	\$66.16	\$68.62	\$67.00	\$63.65
Total Costs	\$16,580,793	\$1,015,421	\$29,989,951	\$3,790,897	\$2,212,702	\$3,058,593	\$2,147,962
Cost from Loss of Life	\$2,481,864	\$158,479	\$4,480,133	\$623,986	\$351,131	\$497,120	\$367,477
Cost from Loss of Worker Productivity	\$4,995,114	\$275,617	\$9,076,078	\$878,045	\$573,575	\$737,970	\$432,531
Physical Health Care Costs	\$3,187,051	\$203,509	\$5,753,102	\$801,283	\$450,900	638,370	\$471,890
Mental Health Care Costs	\$1,473,191	\$94,071	\$2,659,328	\$370,387	\$208,425	\$295,082	\$218,128
Cost from Loss of Property	\$182,307	\$11,641	\$329,092	\$45,835	\$25,793	\$36,516	\$26,993
Policing Costs	\$668,778	\$42,705	\$1,207,243	\$168,143	\$94,618	\$133,957	\$99,022
Court Costs	\$1,054,801	\$67,354	\$1,904,073	\$265,196	\$149,232	\$211,278	\$156,179
Incarceration Costs	\$1,679,889	\$107,269	\$3,032,449	\$422,355	\$237,669	\$336,483	\$248,732
Cost of Domestic Violence Programs, Centers, and Shelters	\$555,745	\$35,487	\$1,003,202	\$139,725	\$78,626	\$111,316	\$82,286
Estimated Volunteer Costs	\$302,053	\$19,288	\$545,251	\$75,942	\$42,734	\$60,502	\$44,723

County	Colleton	Darlington	Dillon	Dorchester	Edgefield	Fairfield	Florence
Population	37,677	66,618	30,479	162,809	27,260	22,347	138,293
Estimated Victims	603	1,066	488	2,605	436	358	2,213
Total Cost Per Capita	\$65.73	\$70.31	\$64.62	\$67.47	\$67.31	\$72.38	\$67.86
Total Costs	\$2,476,411	\$4,683,783	\$1,969,498	\$10,985,276	\$1,834,845	\$1,617,536	\$9,385,071
Cost from Loss of Life	\$410,295	\$725,457	\$331,911	\$1,772,959	\$296,856	\$243,355	\$1,505,985
Cost from Loss of Worker Productivity	\$561,097	\$1,297,249	\$420,094	\$2,708,861	\$449,080	\$481,524	\$2,354,930
Physical Health Care Costs	\$526,875	\$931,586	\$426,218	\$2,276,721	\$381,204	\$312,500	\$1,933,889
Mental Health Care Costs	\$243,544	\$430,619	\$197,016	\$1,052,397	\$176,209	\$144,451	\$893,926
Cost from Loss of Property	\$30,139	\$53,289	\$24,381	\$130,234	\$21,806	\$17,876	\$110,623
Policing Costs	\$110,561	\$195,486	\$89,439	\$477,752	\$79,993	\$65,576	\$405,812
Court Costs	\$174,377	\$308,322	\$141,063	\$753,514	\$126,165	\$103,427	\$640,049
Incarceration Costs	\$277,715	\$491,037	\$224,659	\$1,200,055	\$200,932	\$164,718	\$1,019,349
Cost of Domestic Violence Programs, Centers, and Shelters	\$91,874	\$162,446	\$74,322	\$397,005	\$66,473	\$54,493	\$337,224
Estimated Volunteer Costs	\$49,935	\$88,291	\$40,395	\$215,776	\$36,129	\$29,617	\$183,284

Appendix I : The Economic Impact of Domestic Violence on South Carolina by County

County	Georgetown	Greenville	Greenwood	Hampton	Horry	Jasper	Kershaw
Population	62,680	523,542	70,811	19,222	354,081	30,073	66,551
Estimated Victims	1,003	8,377	1,133	308	5,665	481	1,065
Total Cost Per Capita	\$68.42	\$71.56	\$68.52	\$68.56	\$65.85	\$67.58	\$66.65
Total Costs	\$4,288,458	\$37,465,226	\$4,852,040	\$1,317,900	\$23,316,464	\$2,032,216	\$4,435,741
Cost from Loss of Life	\$682,573	\$5,701,273	\$771,118	\$209,324	\$3,855,875	\$327,489	\$724,728
Cost from Loss of Worker Productivity	\$1,102,113	\$10,850,906	\$1,252,354	\$340,747	\$5,316,714	\$503,452	\$1,052,613
Physical Health Care Costs	\$876,517	\$7,321,211	\$990,221	\$268,800	\$4,951,469	\$420,541	\$930,649
Mental Health Care Costs	\$405,164	\$3,384,175	\$457,722	\$124,251	\$2,288,780	\$194,392	\$430,186
Cost from Loss of Property	\$50,139	\$418,792	\$56,643	\$15,376	\$283,236	\$24,056	\$53,235
Policing Costs	\$183,930	\$1,536,299	\$207,790	\$56,406	\$1,039,027	\$88,247	\$195,289
Court Costs	\$290,096	\$2,423,061	\$327,728	\$88,963	\$1,638,761	\$139,184	\$308,012
Incarceration Costs	\$462,011	\$3,858,997	\$521,944	\$141,684	\$2,609,910	\$221,666	\$490,543
Cost of Domestic Violence Programs, Centers, and Shelters	\$152,843	\$1,276,643	\$172,671	\$46,872	\$863,417	\$73,332	\$162,283
Estimated Volunteer Costs	\$83,072	\$693,868	\$93,848	\$25,476	\$469,276	\$39,857	\$88,202

County	Lancaster	Laurens	Lee	Lexington	Marion	Marlboro	McCormick
Population	98,012	67,493	16,828	298,750	30,657	26,118	9,463
Estimated Victims	1,568	1,080	269	4,780	491	418	151
Total Cost Per Capita	\$71.48	\$67.90	\$66.20	\$69.36	\$64.72	\$67.68	\$64.62
Total Costs	\$7,005,791	\$4,583,096	\$1,114,011	\$20,722,248	\$1,984,148	\$1,767,635	\$611,482
Cost from Loss of Life	\$1,067,332	\$734,986	\$183,254	\$3,253,331	\$333,849	\$284,420	\$103,050
Cost from Loss of Worker Productivity	\$2,023,339	\$1,152,081	\$258,558	\$5,535,257	\$425,696	\$439,923	\$130,429
Physical Health Care Costs	\$1,370,600	\$943,822	\$235,323	\$4,177,720	\$428,707	\$365,234	\$132,331
Mental Health Care Costs	\$633,550	\$436,275	\$108,776	\$1,931,120	\$198,167	\$168,827	\$61,169
Cost from Loss of Property	\$78,402	\$53,989	\$13,461	\$238,976	\$24,523	\$20,892	\$7,570
Policing Costs	\$287,610	\$198,054	\$49,381	\$876,662	\$89,961	\$76,642	\$27,769
Court Costs	\$453,620	\$312,372	\$77,883	\$1,382,677	\$141,887	\$120,880	\$43,797
Incarceration Costs	\$722,441	\$497,487	\$124,038	\$2,202,068	\$225,971	\$192,514	\$69,751
Cost of Domestic Violence Programs, Centers, and Shelters	\$239,000	\$164,580	\$41,035	\$728,494	\$74,756	\$63,688	\$23,075
Estimated Volunteer Costs	\$129,899	\$89,451	\$22,303	\$395,944	\$40,631	\$34,615	\$12,542

Appendix I : The Economic Impact of Domestic Violence on South Carolina by County

County	Newberry	Oconee	Orangeburg	Pickens	Richland	Saluda	Spartanburg
Population	38,440	79,546	86,175	126,884	415,759	20,473	319,785
Estimated Victims	615	1,273	1,379	2,030	6,652	328	5,117
Total Cost Per Capita	\$66.92	\$69.90	\$67.66	\$68.69	\$71.44	\$64.74	\$70.45
Total Costs	\$2,572,358	\$5,560,046	\$5,830,451	\$8,715,068	\$29,700,918	\$1,325,451	\$22,529,445
Cost from Loss of Life	\$418,604	\$866,241	\$938,429	\$1,381,743	\$4,527,537	\$222,947	\$3,482,398
Cost from Loss of Worker Productivity	\$618,256	\$1,516,316	\$1,449,735	\$2,264,905	\$8,565,760	\$284,704	\$6,273,137
Physical Health Care Costs	\$537,545	\$1,112,371	\$1,205,071	\$1,774,346	\$5,813,974	\$286,294	\$4,471,873
Mental Health Care Costs	\$248,476	\$514,185	\$557,035	\$820,178	\$2,687,466	\$132,337	\$2,067,090
Cost from Loss of Property	\$30,749	\$63,630	\$68,933	\$101,497	\$332,574	\$16,377	\$255,802
Policing Costs	\$112,800	\$233,422	\$252,875	\$372,333	\$1,220,017	\$60,077	\$938,388
Court Costs	\$177,908	\$368,155	\$398,836	\$587,246	\$1,924,219	\$94,753	\$1,480,031
Incarceration Costs	\$283,339	\$586,329	\$635,191	\$935,254	\$3,064,535	\$150,905	\$2,357,116
Cost of Domestic Violence Programs, Centers, and Shelters	\$93,735	\$193,971	\$210,135	\$309,403	\$1,013,817	\$49,923	\$779,787
Estimated Volunteer Costs	\$50,946	\$105,425	\$114,211	\$168,164	\$551,020	\$27,134	\$423,822

County	Sumter	Union	Williamsburg	York	South Carolina
Population	106,721	27,316	30,368	280,979	5,148,714
Estimated Victims	1,708	437	486	4,496	82,379.424
Total Cost Per Capita	\$67.51	\$67.21	\$67.86	\$71.11	\$69.60
Total Costs	\$7,205,213	\$1,835,809	\$2,060,884	\$19,980,182	\$358,374,858
Cost from Loss of Life	\$1,162,171	\$297,466	\$330,702	\$3,059,808	\$56,068,519
Cost from Loss of Worker Productivity	\$1,780,038	\$447,197	\$517,123	\$5,696,582	\$96,639,370
Physical Health Care Costs	\$1,492,386	\$381,987	\$424,666	\$3,929,210	\$71,999,617
Mental Health Care Costs	\$689,845	\$176,571	\$196,299	\$1,816,248	\$33,281,287
Cost from Loss of Property	\$85,368	\$21,851	\$24,292	\$224,761	\$4,118,558
Policing Costs	\$313,166	\$80,157	\$89,113	\$824,514	\$15,108,557
Court Costs	\$493,927	\$126,424	\$140,549	\$1,300,429	\$23,829,319
Incarceration Costs	\$786,634	\$201,345	\$223,841	\$2,071,079	\$37,950,861
Cost of Domestic Violence Programs, Centers, and Shelters	\$260,236	\$66,609	\$74,052	\$685,160	\$12,555,000
Estimated Volunteer Costs	\$141,441	\$36,203	\$40,248	\$372,391	\$6,823,768

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