



SOUTH CAROLINA

The Afterschool Investments project is developing profiles for each state to provide a snapshot of the “state of afterschool,” as well as an opportunity to compare afterschool activities across the country. This profile provides key data and descriptions of the afterschool landscape, which includes a range of out-of-school time programming that can occur before and afterschool, on weekends, and during summer months. It is designed to serve as a resource for policymakers, administrators, and providers.

Statewide Initiatives

► **Extended Day/After School Child Care Development Program.** South Carolina’s Department of Social Services (DSS) contracts with the state’s Department of Education to establish, expand, and operate extended day programs using the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). These extended day programs serve children 3-12 years of age in before- and afterschool programs. The programs are operated by the school districts within the state and must conform to state child care standards. Program sites are monitored by DHHS to ensure program compliance. As part of its contract, the Department of Education selects and approves school sites, provides training and technical assistance for school district staff who oversee these sites, and oversees compliance with the Advocates for Better Care (ABC) Child Voucher System guidelines and Department of Social Service regulatory requirements. The ABC Child Care Voucher System is a statewide system funded by CCDF and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funds to assist parents with the cost of their weekly child care. Over 75 percent of the extended day and afterschool programs under the contract also participate as enhanced providers under the ABC Child Care Voucher System. Enhanced providers agree to meet ABC minimum program requirements, which exceed the state’s minimum licensing requirements.

For more information, see http://www.myscschools.com/offices/ssys/youth_services/after_school.

Quick Facts

Demographics

Total population:4,012,012
Number of children
ages 5-12:465,196
Percent of population:12%
Percent of students eligible
for free and reduced-price
lunch:48.7%
Percent of K-12 students in Title I
“Schoolwide” schools:32.8%

For more demographic information, visit <http://www.nccic.org/statedata/statepro/southcar.html>

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

Administering agency:
South Carolina Department of
Health and Human Services

Total estimated FFY03 federal and
state CCDF funds: ..\$81,150,658

FFY03 total federal
share:\$67,939,562

FFY03 state MOE plus
match:\$13,211,096

School Age & Resource and
Referral Earmark:\$321,096

FFY02 Total Quality
Expenditures:\$6,058,906

Percent of children receiving
CCDF subsidies who are
ages 5-12:46.7%



► **Communities in Schools Pilot Program.** The Department of Education and DHHS in collaboration with Communities in Schools have launched a pilot program that aims to increase the supply of care in underserved areas. The program dedicated Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and 21st Century Community Learning Center (21st CCLC) funds to start four afterschool programs at schools in rural and low-income areas with few or no afterschool activities. Each of the four sites is funded differently. State support has helped each site leverage local funding and in-kind supports from local partners such as churches, technical colleges, and local businesses. Over time, the Department of Education and DHHS hope to find ways to coordinate use of CCDF and 21st CCLC funds at a single site.

For more information, see <http://www.cisnet.org/cissc>.

► **South Carolina Afterschool Alliance.** In July 2000, 10 South Carolina representatives participated in a national symposium to engage in a process of visioning, analysis, and planning for afterschool services in South Carolina. The team returned to South Carolina with a shared vision of and a commitment to quality afterschool programs. In 2002, the C.S. Mott Foundation awarded Communities in Schools of South Carolina with a three-year grant to develop a statewide network that supports and represents afterschool programs across the state. The network, formalized as the South Carolina Afterschool Alliance, functions as an intermediary to review existing statewide funding and policies and to link after school providers, large and small, to resources, technical assistance, and training opportunities. The Afterschool Alliance’s mission is to raise awareness, help increase sustainability, and promote the importance of quality afterschool programs in South Carolina.

► **Sisters of Charity Foundation Afterschool Initiative.** Recognizing the need for afterschool programs in South Carolina, the Sisters of Charity Foundation undertook research to determine the most effective, best practices currently in use. After reviewing the research conducted by the University of South Carolina Institute for Families in Society, the Foundation decided to start an Afterschool Initiative that specifically addressed after school programming in rural communities for children in grades 1-5. By targeting rural, community based programs, the Foundation aims to reach underserved children and families in South Carolina. Sisters of Charity Foundation has committed approximately \$1 million to four programs around the state over the next three years.

For more information, see <http://www.sistersofcharitysc.com/afterschool.htm>.

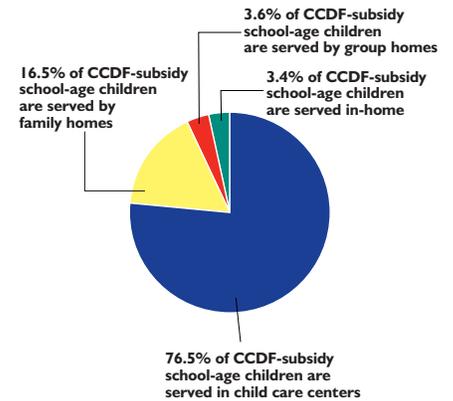
Notable Local Initiatives

► **Jasper United Serving Together In Community Efforts (JUSTICE) Afterschool Program.** In 2001 Save the Children volunteers set up this non-profit in Jasper County, South Carolina. JUSTICE serves up to 200 primarily African-American children ages 5 to 14 in four locations by engaging in community development activities afterschool, five days a week. These activities include teen outreach at nearby nursing homes, highway litter cleanups, food and toy drives, and special events planning. The goal is for children in this low-income, rural area to practice community involvement and generosity. JUSTICE is funded by Save the Children, community-based organizations, and grant making foundations.

► **Spartanburg Terrace Tenants’ Association (STTA) Parks Reclamation Program.** In 1998, the Spartanburg Terrace Tenants’ Association started its Parks Reclamation Program in the hopes of renovating and reclaiming two dilapidated public parks in the area. It services 5,000 African-American, Hispanic, and Caucasian children ages 5-17 in Spartanburg, South Carolina. The STTA, in partnership with the Youth

Quick Facts (continued)

• Settings



• Uses of CCDF Quality Dollars for Afterschool

“Resource and referral and school-age” earmark:

Funds may be used to provide child care certificates to school-age children through the ABC Child Care Program. In addition, funds may be administered through the state’s Department of Education to provide before- and afterschool activities to school age children in underserved areas. Finally, funds may also be granted to the South Carolina Afterschool Alliance to facilitate the establishment and maintenance of an afterschool network.

Other quality fund activities:
Data not available

• Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments

State rate category that includes school-age (as defined by state):6-12 years

Maximum rate for center-based school-age category: ..\$81.00/week

Note: Rates vary by urban and rural areas, and whether the center is licensed-only or NAEYC-accredited. Licensed center rate for urban area given.

Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate\$184

Notable Features of Rate System: South Carolina has a tiered system consisting of three levels of reimbursement to ensure access to high quality care.

Sports Bureau and a local expert with experience in park design, created plans for refurbishing Irwin Park and another nearby recreational area. Children in the program conduct quarterly clean up days at the park sites, provide maintenance for the parks' athletic fields until the parks are re-opened, and hold community service events. The program is funded by the Spartanburg government, which recently earmarked \$500,000 for the program; Save the Children; community-based organizations; faith-based institutions; private donors; and fundraising drives.

- ▶ **Sumter County YouthNow! Program.** Founded in 1997, the YouthNow! Program seeks to collaborate within the community to provide access to existing services and programs. Staff cooperate with school principals and teachers to track the academic achievement of students. Children and families attend regular educational programs on nutrition, food safety, life skills, leadership, and consumer education. YouthNow! also provides athletic scholarships so youths can participate in sports and leisure activities at local recreational centers. The program, which operates Monday through Thursday year round, serves over 400 African-American children in Sumter county ages 6 to 18. YouthNow! is funded by Save the Children, the United Way, and grant-making foundations.
- ▶ **St. Ann Catholic Center Programs.** The St. Ann Catholic Center, a local, non-profit organization in Williamsburg, South Carolina, operates after-school programs for local youth. The Academic Incentive Program allows children to earn points for passing grades in math, science, and English. The points can then be used for field trips to restaurants, skating rinks, movies, or other social activities that the children cannot afford on their own. The Parental Involvement Program lets parents earn points by volunteering at the center or school and attending PTA meetings. These points can then be used to win a family trip to Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. The St. Ann Catholic Center serves between 380 and 500 primarily African-American children ages 5 to 14. It is funded by the local, state, and federal governments; Save the Children; the Catholic Diocese of South Carolina; faith-based institutions; and fundraising drives.

Quick Facts (continued)

Is "time in care" a factor in determining family copayment for school-age care?No

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

FFY02 state TANF transfer to CCDF:\$1,500,000

FFY02 TANF direct spending on child care:\$0

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Are there separate school-age licensing standards?No

Are school-operated programs exempt from licensing standards?Yes

Ratio of adults in to children in school-age centers:
 5 years21:1
 6 years & over23:1

Number of National AfterSchool Association (NAA) accredited programs:9

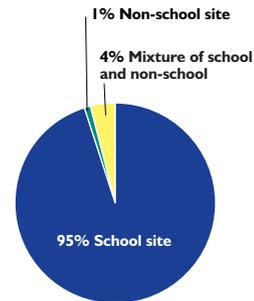
Any program operating less than 40 hours per week is not subject to licensing, which affects school-age programs during the school year. Summer programs that operate over three weeks and at least 40 hours a week are subject to licensing.

21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

FY02 state formula grant amount:\$4,026,962

Applications funded:17

Program locations:



Licensing required?No

Statewide Organizations

National AfterSchool Association Affiliate

South Carolina School-Age Child Care Alliance
Wando Community Education
1560 Mathis Ferry Road
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
Phone: 843-849-2877
Fax: 843-849-2897

Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network

South Carolina Association of Child Care Resource & Referral Network
c/o Interfaith Community Services of SC
P.O. Box 5150
Columbia, SC 29250
Phone: 803-252-8390
Fax: 803-799-1572

South Carolina Afterschool Alliance

1611 Devonshire Drive, Suite 101
Columbia, SC 29204
Phone: 803-254-5454
Phone (toll free): 866-237-5454
Fax: 803-254-5441
Web: <http://www.scafterschool.com>

Additional Resources

State Child Care Administrators:

<http://www.nccic.org/statedata/dirs/devfund.html>

State TANF Contacts:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs_dir2.htm

21st Century Community Learning Centers Contacts:

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

Notes and Sources

Demographics

Total population: *Demographic Profiles: Census 2000*, U.S. Census Bureau, as cited in *State Child Care Profiles*, National Child Care Information Center, available at: <http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/index.htm>.

Number of children ages 5-12: *Census 2000 Summary File (SF-3) Sample Data*, Table P8, Sex by Age (79), U.S. Census Bureau.

Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch rate: *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 10), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. Because data from School Year 2001-02 was unavailable for Wyoming, data from School Year 2000-01 was used. Data was unavailable for either school year for Arizona, Connecticut, and Tennessee.

Percent of K-12 students in Title I "schoolwide" schools: *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 9), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. The federal Title I program provides funding to local school districts and schools with high percentages of poor children to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards. Schools enrolling at least 40 percent of students from poor families are eligible to use Title I funds for schoolwide programs that serve all children in the school.

Child Care and Development Fund

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest federal funding source for child care. States receive a funding allocation determined by formula and have broad flexibility to design programs that provide child care subsidies for low-income children under the age of 13 and to enhance the quality of child care for all children. Federal CCDF funding consists of mandatory, matching, and discretionary funds. Federal law requires that states spend at least 4 percent of their CCDF funds as well as additional earmarks on activities to improve the quality and availability of child care. CCDF administrative data in this and the following sections is from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau, as reported by States, unless otherwise noted.

FFY03 state MOE plus match: In order to receive Federal matching funds, a state must expend Maintenance of Effort funds. Note that this does not capture actual expenditures, only the minimum required to draw down all available federal funds.

FFY02 total quality expenditures: Many states spend more than the required minimum 4 percent on quality expansion activities. Note that this data includes FY02 funds expended for quality activities from each of the CCDF funding streams (mandatory, matching, and discretionary) and expenditures under earmarks for quality, infant and toddler, and school-age and resource and referral. This figure provides information obtained from state financial reports submitted for FY02. States continue to report on their expenditures of FY02 funds until expended; therefore, these numbers are subject to annual updates.

Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool: Portions of CCDF discretionary funds are earmarked specifically for resource and referral and school-age child care activities as well as for quality expansion. (These funds are in addition to the required 4 percent minimum quality expenditure.)

Maximum rate for school-age category: Rate listed applies to center-based care; where rates vary by region or county, the rate for the most populated urban area is given.

Standardized monthly school-age rate: Monthly rate for a child, age 8, in care after school during the school year at a center in the most costly district for four hours per day, 20 days per month. Calculated (in the lowest tier of a tiered system) using information from the FY2004-2005 State CCDF Plan, including rate structures, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

In addition to spending TANF funds directly on child care, a state may transfer up to 30 percent of its TANF grant to CCDF. Expenditures represent TANF funds spent in FY02 that were awarded in FY02 and prior years. Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Ratio of children to adults in school-age setting: Data from National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care, available at: <http://nrc.uchsc.edu>.

Number of NAA-accredited programs: Data from the National AfterSchool Association, April 2004, available at: <http://www.nsaca.org/accredited.htm>.

21st Century Community Learning Centers

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 converted the 21st Century Community Learning Centers' authority to a state formula grant. In past years, the U.S. Department of Education made competitive awards directly to school districts. Under the reauthorized law, funds will flow to states based on their share of Title I, Part A funds. States will use their allocations to make competitive awards to eligible entities. 1999, 2000, and 2001 grants will continue to be administered by and receive funding through the U.S. Department of Education.

FFY02 formula grant amount: Data from the U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Community Learning Centers Office. Available at: <http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/04stbypr.xls>.

Applications funded: Data from *State Administration of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program*. Compiled by Learning Point Associates, September 8, 2003.

In 2003, the Child Care Bureau awarded a three-year technical assistance contract to The Finance Project and their partner, the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, for the Afterschool Investments project. The goals of the Afterschool Investments project include:

- Identifying ways that states and communities are using Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy and quality dollars to support out-of-school time programs, and sharing these practices and approaches with other states;
- Identifying administrative and implementation issues related to CCDF investments in out-of-school time programs, and providing information and context (about barriers, problems, opportunities) as well as practical tools that will help CCDF administrators make decisions; and
- Identifying other major programs and sectors that are potential partners for CCDF in supporting out-of-school time programs and providing models, strategies, and tools for coordination with other programs and sectors.

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The Afterschool Investments project's State Profiles are designed to provide a comprehensive overview of noteworthy State and local initiatives across the country. Inclusion of an initiative in the Profiles does not represent an endorsement of a particular policy or practice.