

### **COMMITTEE** on **CHILDREN**

South Carolina Children during the COVID-19 Pandemic Data Reference Book



# Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children

#### Membership

#### Appointed by the Speaker of the House:

Representative Beth E. Bernstein, Columbia, Chair Representative Neal A. Collins, Easley Vacant

#### Appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate:

Senator Brad Hutto, Orangeburg, Vice Chair Senator Katrina Frye Shealy, Lexington Senator Darrell Jackson, Columbia

#### Appointed by the Governor:

Mr. W. Derek Lewis, Greenville Dr. Kay W. Phillips, Summerville Vacant

#### Ex Officio:

Director, Department of Social Services	Michael Leach
Director, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs	Dr. Michelle Fry
Interim Director, Department of Juvenile Justice	Eden Hendrick
Director, Department of Mental Health	Dr. Kenneth Rogers
State Superintendent of Education	Molly M. Spearman

Committee Website: sccommitteeonchildren.org Twitter: @commchildren Facebook: South Carolina Committee on Children

Email: comments@mailbox.sc.edu

#### **Committee Staff:**

#### Children's Law Center, University of South Carolina School of Law

Shealy Reibold, Senior Resource Attorney.......shealyreibold@sc.edu

Morgan Maxwell, Legislative Resource Attorney.....morganmmaxwell@sc.edu

Dr. Liyun Zhang, Research Scientist.....zhang349@mailbox.sc.edu

1300 Pickens Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201 (803) 777-4350

http://childlaw.sc.edu



# STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA JOINT CITIZENS AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN

Fellow South Carolinians:

As South Carolina continues to grapple with the COVID-19 pandemic, more extensive data have become available to help measure the impact on some of the state's most vulnerable residents – children. While the Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children produces an annual Data Reference Book, we are pleased to provide this special-edition Data Reference Book to reflect the well-being of South Carolina children during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Organized in the same manner as our traditional Data Reference Book, the COVID-19 edition contains data showing the extent to which the pandemic created new problems and exacerbated existing difficulties affecting children's well-being. Most of the data used to inform this report were collected through June 2021; we included more recent data when available and as noted in the report. While some data, such as those reflecting the surge of COVID-19 cases during the late summer and early fall of 2021, were not available during the data collection for this report, the Committee will address those numbers in a future publication.

The data contained herein indicates S.C. children face challenges and barriers to becoming successful citizens of our state, and the global health pandemic has made many measures worse. We encourage you to consider the data in the larger context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on multiple facets of life. This report serves only to compile and share the data; readers should exercise caution when considering the data's implications and contemplating policy recommendations for future study and action.

Our thanks to all those who contributed to compiling this report. May it serve our children well.

SENATE MEMBERS BRAD HUTTO DARRELL JACKSON KATRINA F. SHEALY

HOUSE MEMBERS
BETH E. BERNSTEIN
NEAL A. COLLINS
VACANT

CITIZEN MEMBERS W. DEREK LEWIS DR. KAY PHILLIPS VACANT

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS
DR. KENNETH ROGERS, DMH
MICHAEL LEACH, DSS
DR. MICHELLE FRY, DDSN
EDEN HENDRICK, INTERIM, DJJ
MOLLY M. SPEARMAN, SDE

STAFF
SHEALY REIBOLD
SENIOR RESOURCE ATTORNEY
MORGAN MAXWELL
LEGISLATIVE RESOURCE
ATTORNEY
DR. LIYUN ZHANG
RESEARCH SCIENTIST

Beth Bernstein, Chair

Beth E. Bunstein

Brad Hutto, Vice-Chair

Brad Hutto

### **Table of Contents**

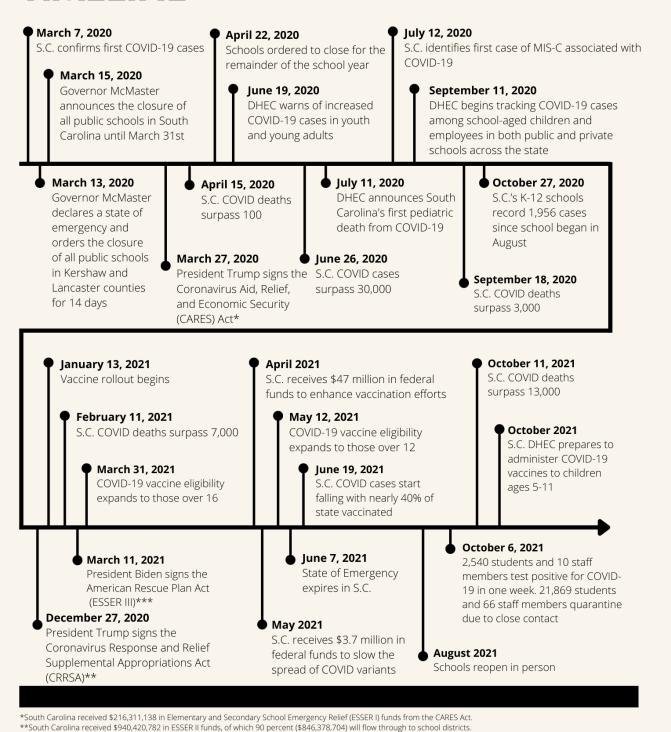
Timeline of COVID-19 Milestones and Policy Decisions in South Carolina	i
Data Overview	ii
Reported COVID-19 Cases in South Carolina	. iii
Reported COVID-19 Cases among South Carolina Children	V
South Carolina Children's Hospital Collaborative COVID-19 Update	.ix
Safety Indicators	. 1
Child Welfare Indicators	. 6
Health Indicators	18
Juvenile Justice Indicators	25
Education Indicators	29
Household Pulse Survey South Carolina and National Data Comparison	43
Acknowledgements	48

### COVID-19 Milestones & Policy

\*\*\*South Carolina received \$2,112,051,487 in education funding.

#### **Decisions in South Carolina**

### **TIMELINE**



Source: South Carolina Institute of Medicine & Public Health, Timeline of COVID-19 Milestones and Policy Decisions in South Carolina, https://imph.org/covid-19/ (last visited, October 29, 2021)

# Data Overview South Carolina Children during the COVID-19 Pandemic Ages 0-17, March 2020-June 2021

	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
COVID-19 cases	22	147	518	2,420	5,174	2,990	2,430	3,286	5,178	13,349	18,190	8,956	4,883	4,321	2,336	1,007
among children																
Child deaths (all causes)	54	49	57	52	42	53	48	53	51	44	59	39	56	67	60	42
Non-fatal injuries	4,896	3,628	4,844	5,141	4,967	5,005	5,517	6,126	5,468	4,640	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maltreatment reports	4,477	2,995	3,162	3,614	3,817	4,120	5,096	5,618	4,919	4,746	5,021	5,381	6,495	5,722	5,925	5,251
Founded maltreatment	743	542	536	627	630	689	791	855	712	714	756	755	917	873	818	772
Children/youth in foster care	4,385	4,409	4,318	4,236	4,213	4,167	4,112	4,073	4,049	3,939	3,975	4,013	3,978	4,026	4,096	4,072
Children/youth entered foster care	299	152	165	185	201	215	220	235	199	148	244	215	258	275	287	239
Children/youth exited foster care	226	121	269	217	222	247	238	242	236	222	173	162	258	198	202	189
Mental health services provided by DMH to children	33,423	32,586	31,567	33,425	32,364	30,575	32,937	34,481	28,790	28,234	30,879	32,909	38,773	31,753	31,503	28,447
Substance use disorder treatment provided by DAODAS to children	5,739	4,674	3,938	4,334	4,510	3,943	3,987	4,300	3,925	4,111	4,119	4,454	5,801	5,141	5,185	5,517
Medicaid enrolled children	622,976	626,445	629,906	633,872	638,211	642,365	645,935	649,157	652,550	656,609	659,251	661,442	663,976	666,159	667,985	670,001
Juvenile delinquency cases	1,362	620	580	671	730	560	692	754	640	634	627	768	957	926	871	940
Juvenile detentions	189	125	139	140	161	134	182	183	151	144	163	135	176	197	168	184

Note. Monthly data partially presented. For more data and related sources, please see individual indicators of the Data Reference Book.

"-" indicates data not available by the time of data collection for the Data Reference Book.

### Reported COVID-19 Cases in South Carolina As of September 30, 2021

#### **COVID-19 IN SOUTH CAROLINA**

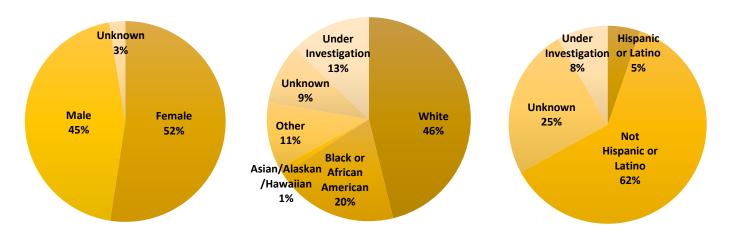
Tests: 10,988,976, percent positive: 10.2%

o Cases: 863,714

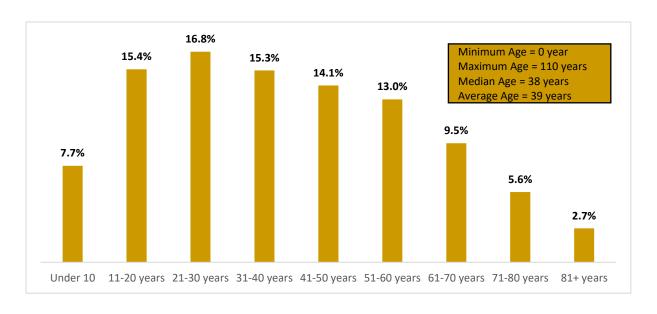
Hospitalizations: 29,372

Deaths: 12,856

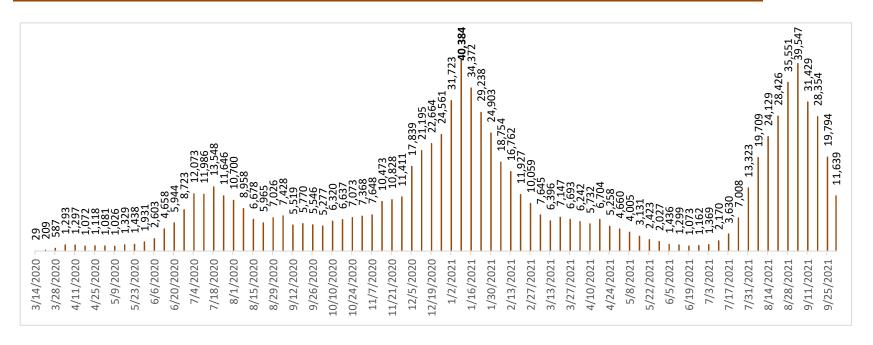
#### REPORTED COVID-19 CASES IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SEX, RACE AND ETHNICITY



## REPORTED COVID-19 CASES IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY AGE GROUP AND AGE-RELATED INFORMATION



#### REPORTED COVID-19 CASES IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY WEEK OF REPORT (MARCH 4, 2020 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2021)



#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), https://scdhec.gov/covid19 (data as of September 30, 2021, last visited October 7, 2021).

# Reported COVID-19 Cases among South Carolina Children March 2020-June 2021

#### S.C. REPORTED COVID-19 CASES AMONG CHILDREN (MARCH 2020-JUNE 2021)



75,207 reported COVID-19 cases among children under age 18,

12.5% of total reported cases in South Carolina.

35,514 reported COVID-19 cases among children March 2020-December 2020.

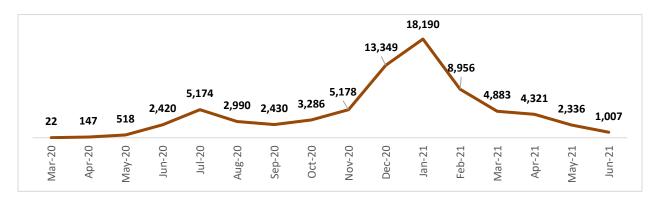
39,693 reported COVID-19 cases among children January 2021-June 2021.

**348** COVID-19 hospitalizations.

8 COVID-19 deaths.

3,863 maternal morbidity cases related to COVID-19.

#### S.C. REPORTED COVID-19 CASES AMONG CHILDREN BY MONTH



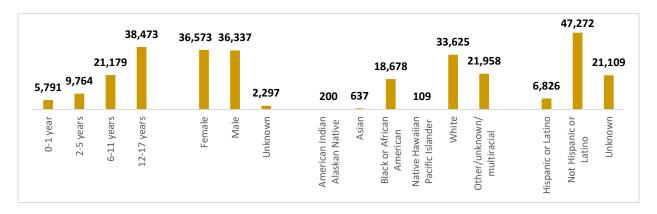
#### **COMPARED TO NATIONAL DATA**

S.C. reported COVID-19 cases per 100,000 children (cumulative child cases as of June 2021, 0-17 years): 6,727 per 100,000 children



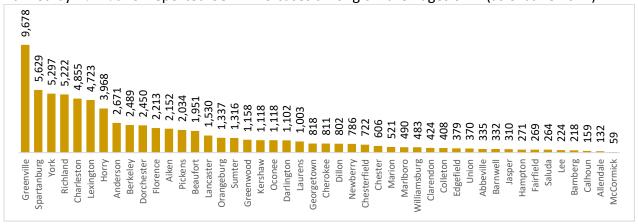
National estimated rate: **5,374 per 100,000 children** 

### S.C. REPORTED COVID-19 CASES AMONG CHILDREN BY AGE GROUP, SEX, RACE AND ETHNICITY (MARCH 2020-JUNE 2021)

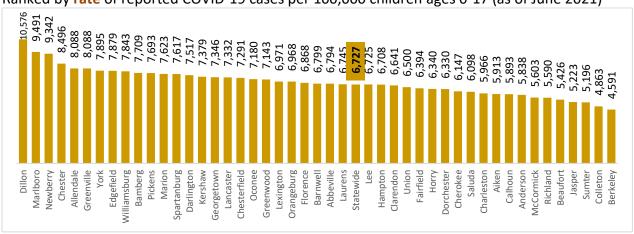


#### S.C. REPORTED COVID-19 CASES AMONG CHILDREN BY COUNTY

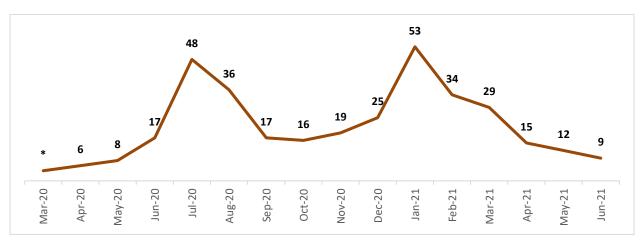
Ranked by number of reported COVID-19 cases among children ages 0-17 (as of June 2021)



Ranked by rate of reported COVID-19 cases per 100,000 children ages 0-17 (as of June 2021)



#### S.C. REPORTED COVID-19 HOSPITALIZATIONS AMONG CHILDREN BY MONTH



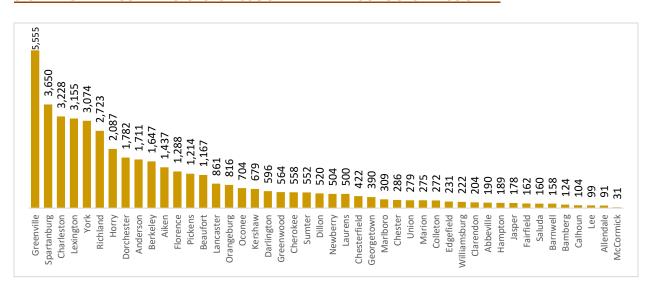
0<\*<5

#### S.C. REPORTED COVID-19 CASES ASSOCIATED WITH SCHOOLS

	Reported COVID-19 Cases: School Students	Reported COVID-19 Cases: School Employees	Reported COVID-19 Cases: Associated with Schools
March 2020 - June 2021	35,795	7,748	43,543
March 2020	5	0	5
April 2020	24	*	26
May 2020	99	*	100
June 2020	260	14	274
July 2020	361	41	402
August 2020	562	120	682
September 2020	1,335	296	1,631
October 2020	2,027	575	2,602
November 2020	2,979	921	3,900
December 2020	6,073	1,676	7,749
2020 Total	14,590	3,646	18,236
January 2021	8,433	1,916	10,349
February 2021	5,419	1,084	6,503
March 2021	3,028	606	3,634
April 2021	2,583	284	2,867
May 2021	1,363	171	1,534
June 2021	379	41	420
January 2021- June 2021 Total	21,205	4,102	25,307

0<\*<5

#### S.C. REPORTED COVID-19 CASES ASSOCIATED WITH SCHOOLS BY COUNTY



#### **DATA SOURCES**

- 1. South Carolina data: S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control (DHEC), unpublished report generated in August 2021.
  - Note. Maternal COVID-19 morbidity is defined as a COVID-19 patient who was pregnant at the time that the case (confirmed or probable) was reported to DHEC. The maternal COVID-19 morbidity reported in this report included data from the enhanced surveillance of COVID-19 among pregnant women that DHEC has put in place since Spring 2021 in collaboration with the CDC. Data from the enhanced surveillance include pregnancies that may not have been identified during the initial report or case interview.
  - Data about school association were collected from case investigations resulting from positive COVID-19 tests reported to DHEC. The tests may have been administered and/or reported by the schools or by healthcare providers, laboratories or other testing sites.
- Compared to national data: The S.C. reported rate of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 children was calculated with the total number of reported COVID-19 cases among children ages 0-17 as of June 2021 divided by the 2019 S.C. child population and multiplied by 100,000. Source of child population: DHEC, Population Data, year of 2019, http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/populationtable.aspx (last visited, August 18, 2021).
  - National data: American Academy of Pediatrics and Children's Hospital Association, Children and COVID-19: State Data Report. Summary of publicly reported data from 49 states, NYC, DC, PR, and GU. Version: 8/12/2021. The national rate cited in this report (i.e., 5,374 per 100,000 children) was based on the reported data from July 1, 2021 (see Appendix Table 2A of the State Data Report: Summary of Child Case Data from 4/16/20-8/12/21),

https://downloads.aap.org/AAP/PDF/AAP%20and%20CHA%20-%20Children%20and%20COVID-19%20State%20Data%20Report%208.12%20FINAL.pdf (last visited, August 18, 2021).

Note. The numbers in this national report represent cumulative counts since states began reporting. The data are based on how public agencies collect, categorize and post information. All data reported by state/local health departments are preliminary and subject to change and reporting may change over time. Notably, in the summer of 2021, some states have revised cases counts previously reported, begun reporting less frequently, or dropped metrics previously reported. Readers should consider these factors. States may have additional information on their websites. Definition of "child": Age ranges reported for children varied by state (0-14, 0-17, 0-18, 0-19, and 0-20 years).

### COVID-19 Update Thursday, September 30, 2021



All hospitalized children are unvaccinated.

All hospitalized children are unvaccinate			
Children hospitalized with a COVID-19 diagnosis  = UNVACCINATED and > 12 years of age = UNVACCINATED and < 12 years of age			27
COVID-positive children in critical care  = UNVACCINATED and > 12 years of age = UNVACCINATED and < 12 years of age		•	12
COVID-positive children on a ventilator  = UNVACCINATED and > 12 years of age = UNVACCINATED and < 12 years of age	• •	•	5
Children's Hospitals Occup September 30, 2 Total # of Children of [Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation – he	2021 on ECMO eart/lung life support m	achine]	All Four Children's Hospitals 1
Total # of Child Holding in Emergency I % of Pediatric Intensive Care U	8 17% - 93% full		
% of Staffed Beds C [Beds with nurses to staff, excludes e	87% - 100% full		

The South Carolina Children's Hospital Collaborative provided COVID-19 daily reports from August 2021-October 2021. The South Carolina Children's Hospital Collaborative represents the four children's hospitals in South Carolina: McLeod Children's Hospital in Florence, MUSC Shawn Jenkins Children's Hospital in Charleston, Prisma Health Children's Hospital-Midlands in Columbia, and Prisma Health Children's Hospital-Upstate in Greenville. All four children's hospitals experienced an increase in the number of children requiring hospitalization from COVID-19. The data presented above were daily counts, not accumulative counts over time.

#### **Child Deaths**

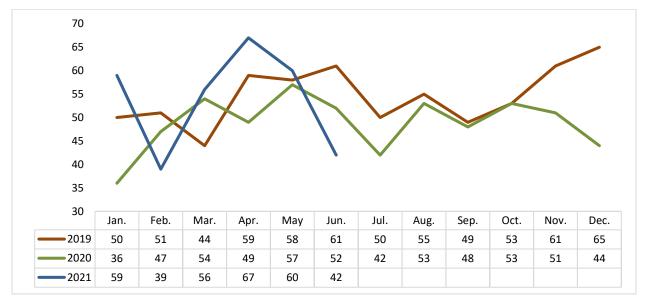
#### **S.C. CHILD DEATHS**



586 children died in 2020.

70 deaths or 11% decrease from 2019.

#### S.C. CHILD DEATHS BY MONTH

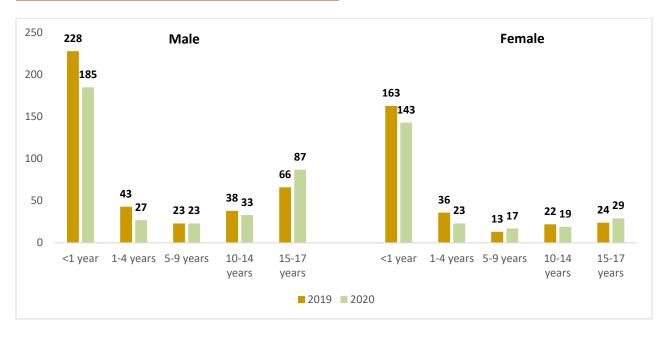


*Note.* Based on death certificates registered and assigned underlying cause of death codes by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics as of 07/01/2021. 2020 data is provisional and is subject to change; 2021 data is incomplete and is subject to change.

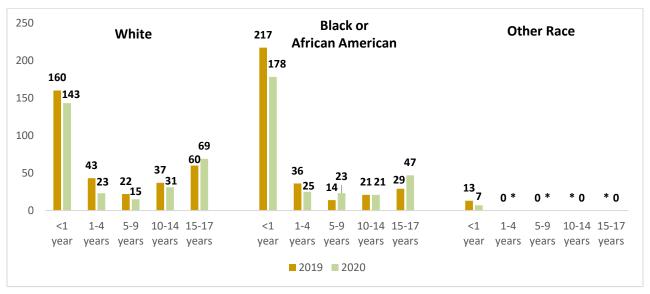
#### S.C. CHILD DEATHS BY AGE GROUP

- 328 deaths or 56% were among children ages <1 year in 2020, 63 death decrease from 2019.
- o **50** deaths or **8.5**% were among children ages 1-4 years in 2020, **29** death *decrease* from 2019.
- o **40** deaths or **6.8**% were among children ages 5-9 years in 2020, **4** death *increase* from 2019.
- 52 deaths or 8.9% were among children ages 10-14 years in 2020, 8 death decrease from 2019
- o **116** deaths or **19.8%** were among children ages 15-17 years in 2020, **26** death *increase* from 2019.

#### S.C. CHILD DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER



#### S.C. CHILD DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND RACE



0<\*<5

#### S.C. CHILD DEATH CAUSES BY AGE GROUP

	2019	2020
< 1	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Conditions originating in the perinatal period
year	(n= 205)	(n= 167)
•	Congenital malformations (n=63)	Congenital malformations (n=59)
	Accidental suffocation (n=27)	Accidental suffocation (n=24)
	Pneumonia and influenza (n=7)	
	Homicide (n=5)	
	Causes above (n=307) accounted for 79% of	Causes above (n=250) accounted for 76% of
	deaths for this age group	deaths for this age group
1-4	Motor vehicle accidents (n=10)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=8)
years	Homicide (n=10)	Homicide (n=6)
	Congenital malformations (n=8) Accidental drowning (n=7)	Congenital malformations (n=6)
	Influenza and pneumonia (n=6)	
	Cancer (n=5)	
	Causes above (n=46) accounted for 58% of	Causes above (n=20) accounted for 40% of
	deaths for this age group	deaths for this age group
5-9	Motor vehicle accidents (n=9)	Cancer (n=9)
	Congenital malformations (n=5)	Homicide (n=6)
years	Homicide (n=5)	
	Causes above (n=19) accounted for 53% of	Causes above (n=15) accounted for 38% of
	deaths for this age group	deaths for this age group
10-14	Suicide (n=14)	Suicide (n=7)
years	Motor vehicle accidents (n=10)	Homicide (n=7)
years	Cancer (n=7)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=6)
	Homicide (n=5)	Cancer (n=6)
	Causes above (n=36) accounted for 60% of	Causes above (n=26) accounted for 50% of
	deaths for this age group	deaths for this age group
15-17	Suicide (n=25)	Motor vehicle accidents (n=33)
years	Motor vehicle accidents (n=23)	Homicide (n=25)
•	Homicide (n=15)	Suicide (n=20)
	Causes above (n=63) accounted for 70% of	Accidental poisoning (n=5)
	deaths for this age group	Causes above (n=83) accounted for 72% of
		deaths for this age group

*Note*. Deaths ≥5 were included.

#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control, unpublished report generated in August 2021.

### **Non-Fatal Injuries to Children**

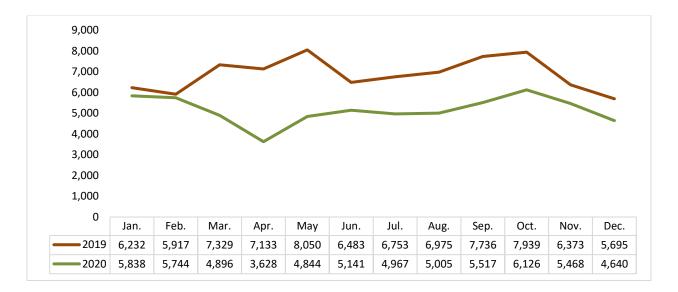
#### S.C. NON-FATAL INJURIES TO CHILDREN



**61,814** non-fatal injuries to children in 2020, **20,801** injuries or **25%** *decrease* from 2019.

**\$249,810,572** in hospital charges related to these injuries in 2020, **\$5,321,713** or **2%** decrease from 2019.

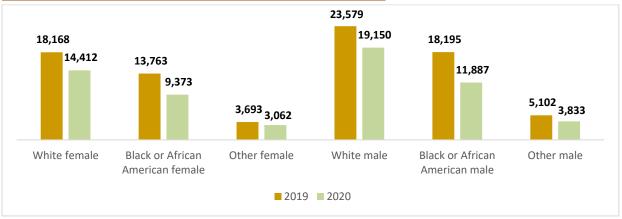
#### S.C. NON-FATAL INJURIES TO CHILDREN BY MONTH



#### S.C. NON-FATAL INJURIES TO CHILDREN BY AGE GROUP

- 2,232 non-fatal injuries or 4% were among children ages <1 year in 2020, 641 injury decrease from 2019.
- 17,288 non-fatal injuries or 28% were among children ages 1-4 years in 2020, 3,510 injury decrease from 2019.
- 20,373 non-fatal injuries or 33% were among children ages 5-11 years in 2020, 8,227 injury decrease from 2019.
- 21,921 non-fatal injuries or 35% were among children ages 12-17 years in 2020, 8,423 injury decrease from 2019.

#### S.C. NON-FATAL INJURIES TO CHILDREN BY SEX AND RACE



#### **S.C. TOP NON-FATAL INJURIES**

Top 5 Injuries by ED Visits  Unspecified injury of head  (n=5,531)  Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (n=3,454)  Contusion of other part of head  (n=1,084)  Top 5 Injuries by ED Visits  Unspecified injury of head  (n=3,457)  Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (n=3,205)  Laceration without foreign body of scalp
(n=5,531) (n=3,457)  Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (n=3,454) Part of head (n=3,205)  Contusion of other part of head Laceration without foreign body of scalp
Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (n=3,454)  Contusion of other part of head  Laceration without foreign body of other part of head (n=3,205)  Laceration without foreign body of scalp
part of head (n=3,454) part of head (n=3,205)  Contusion of other part of head Laceration without foreign body of scalp
Contusion of other part of head Laceration without foreign body of scalp
(n=1.004)
(n=1,984) (n= 1,566)
Laceration without foreign body of scalp Laceration without foreign body of lip
(n=1,722) (n=1,338)
Sprain of unspecified ligament of right Contusion of other part of head
ankle (n=1,658) (n=1,298)
Top 5 Injuries by Hospital Charges Top 5 Injuries by Hospital Charges
Unspecified injury of head Unspecified injury of head
(\$13,147,001) (\$9,489,566)
Laceration without foreign body of other Laceration without foreign body of other
part of head (\$6,737,920) part of head (\$6,938,227)
Contusion of other part of head Laceration without foreign body of scalp
(\$4,337,751) (\$3,568,554)
Strain of muscle, fascia and tendon at neck Contusion of other part of head
level (\$3,715,676) (\$2,924,058)
Concussion without loss of consciousness Concussion without loss of consciousness
(\$3,670,262) (\$2,879,233)

#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office. S.C. pediatric emergency department visits (ages 0-17), includes emergency department visits that resulted in an inpatient admission, non-fatal injuries for South Carolina residents. Unpublished report generated in July 2021.

#### **Children/Youth Maltreatment**

#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH MALTREATMENT REPORTS

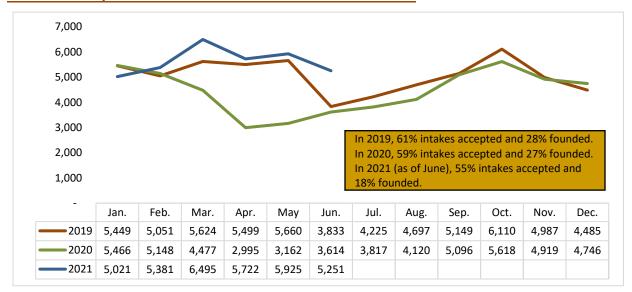


**53,178** children/youth maltreatment reports were received by DSS in 2020, **7,591** or **12%** *decrease* from 2019.

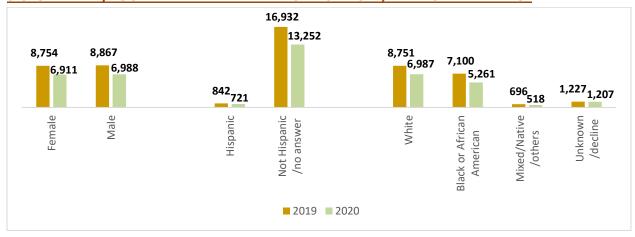
- 31,596 or 59% accepted for investigation (safety issues alleged) in 2020,
   5,562 or 15% decrease from 2019.
- o **8,483** or **27**% founded investigations in 2020, **1,872** or **18**% *decrease* from 2019.
- **13,973** victims of children/youth maltreatment in 2020, **3,801** or **21%** *decrease* from 2019.

**7,219** or **52%** were victims ages 0 to 6 in 2020, **2,129** or **23%** *decrease* from 2019. **3,425** or **25%** were victims ages 7 to 12 in 2020, **1,175** or **26%** *decrease* from 2019. **3,329** or **24%** were victims ages 13 to 17 in 2020, **497** or **13%** *decrease* from 2019.

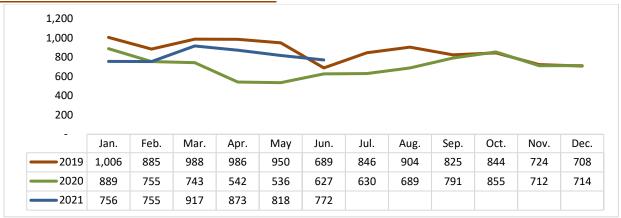
#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH MALTREATMENT REPORTS BY MONTH



#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH MALTREATMENT VICTIMS BY SEX, ETHNICITY AND RACE



#### **S.C. FOUNDED MALTREATMENT REPORTS**



#### S.C. FOUNDED MALTREATMENT REPORTS BY TYPE

Maltreatment Type	2019	2020	January 2021- June 2021
Abandonment	138	129	70
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	37	57	25
Educational neglect	792	903	952
Excessive corporal punishment	14	298	207
Medical abuse	*	0	0
Medical neglect	335	276	191
Mental injury	300	803	258
Neglect (formerly physical neglect)	6,910	0	0
Other (formerly threat of harm, other)	17	0	0
Physical abuse	3,709	1,990	1,190
Physical neglect	2,370	7,457	4,199
Sex trafficking	*	47	45
Sexual abuse	529	467	239
Substantial risk abandonment	*	0	0
Substantial risk contributing to the delinquency of a minor	*	0	0
Substantial risk education neglect	30	0	0
Substantial risk medical neglect	52	0	0
Substantial risk mental injury	35	0	0
Substantial risk neglect (formerly physical neglect)	619	0	0
Substantial risk of physical or mental injury	93	4,915	2,505
Substantial risk physical abuse	6,276	0	0
Substantial risk sexual abuse	442	0	0
Suspicious death of a child	*	0	0
Total	22,708	17,342	9,881

*Note.* The number of founded maltreatment reports is greater than the number of children in founded investigations since more than one maltreatment per child may be indicated in an investigation.

0<\*<5

#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Social Services, unpublished reports generated in August 2021 and November 2021.

#### Children/Youth in Foster Care

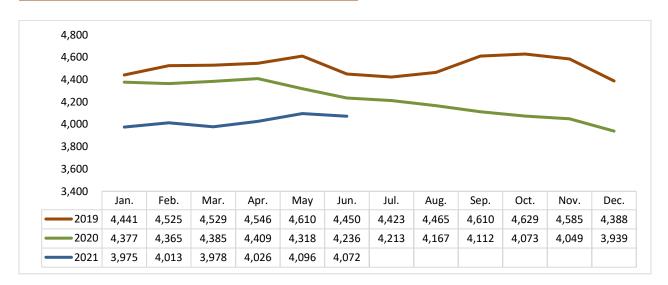
#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE



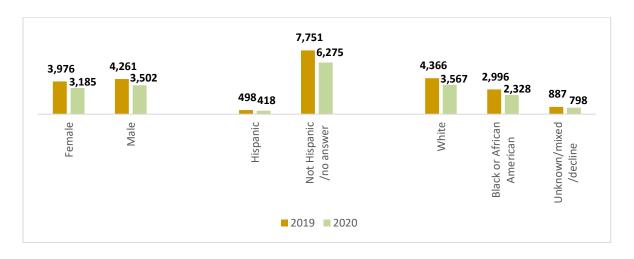
2,662 children/youth entered foster care in 2020, 1,449 or 35% decrease from 2019.
2,811 children/youth exited foster care in 2020, 1,050 or 27% decrease from 2019.
6,693 children/youth served in foster care in 2020, 1,556 or 19% decrease from 2019.

- 2,766 or 41.3% were children/youth ages 0 to 6 in 2020, 725 or 21% decrease from 2019.
- 1,956 or 29.2% were children/youth ages 7 to 12 in 2020, 450 or 19% decrease from 2019.
- 1,971 or 29.4% were children/youth ages 13 to 17 in 2020, 381 or 16% decrease from 2019.

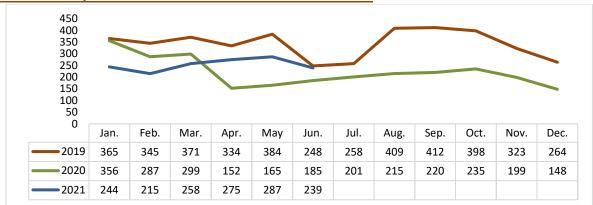
#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE BY MONTH



#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE BY SEX, ETHNICITY AND RACE



#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH ENTERED FOSTER CARE BY MONTH

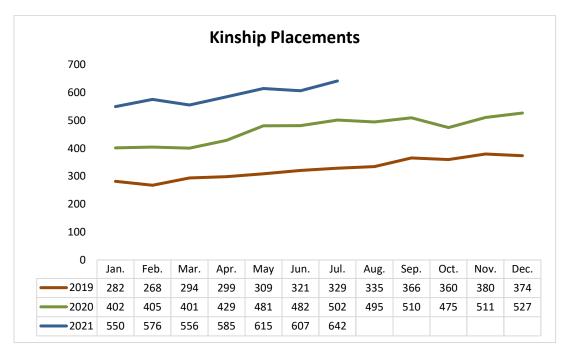


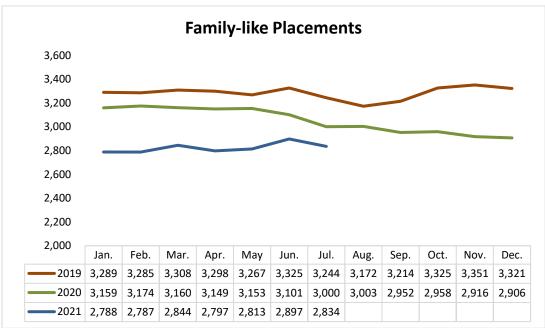
#### **REASON ENTERED FOSTER CARE IN S.C.**

Reason Enter Foster Care	2019	2020	January 2021- June 2021
Abandonment	94	84	67
Alcohol abuse (child)	7	17	*
Alcohol abuse (parent)	81	70	39
Caretaker disabling condition	44	24	8
Child's behavior problem	*	71	51
Child's disability	112	15	*
Death of parent(s)	14	18	*
Disruption or dissolution of adoption	5	*	*
Drug abuse (child)	29	35	17
Drug abuse (parent)	533	378	224
Exploitation (non-sexual)	*	*	0
Family instability	154	107	27
Hospitalization of parent	13	21	6
Inadequate housing	103	59	17
Incarceration of parent(s)	55	41	16
Lack of employment (parent)	12	7	*
Lack of housing (homeless)	61	38	12
Lost child	*	5	*
Neglect	2,963	1,970	1,095
Physical abuse	862	574	390
Pregnancy (of the child)	*	*	*
Relinquishment (at birth)	*	*	*
Relinquishment (other)	*	10	*
Runaway	29	34	28
Sexual abuse	270	216	140
Voluntary placement (non-CPS)	15	15	*
Total	5,468	3,816	2,160

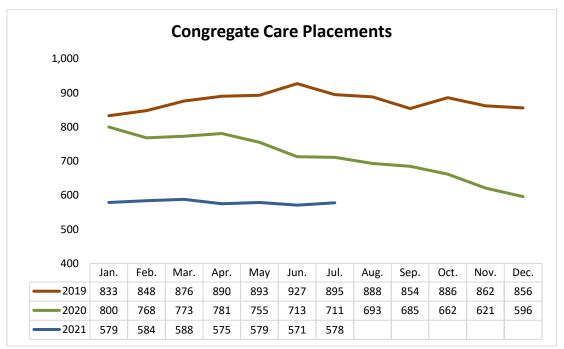
0<\*<5

#### **FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS IN S.C.**

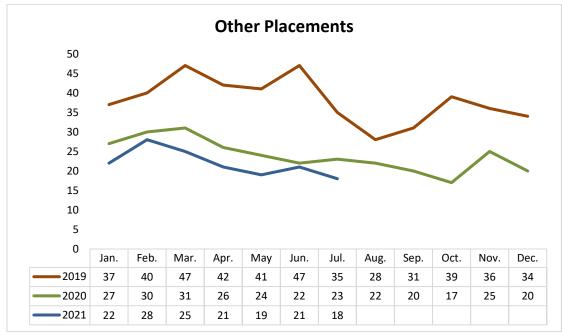




*Note.* Family-like placements include foster homes, pre-adoptive or adoptive placements, and therapeutic foster homes.



*Note.* Congregate care placements include congregate care, emergency shelters, and residential treatment facilities.

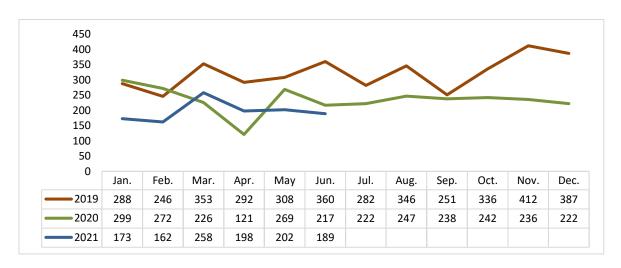


Note. Other placements include correctional facilities, DJJ, hospitals, and schools/colleges.

#### LENGTH OF STAY FOR FOSTER CHILDREN/YOUTH ON GIVEN DATE IN S.C.

	0-2	3-5	6-8	9-11	12-17	18-23	24+	All
	Months	Children/Youth						
July 1,	697	664	427	433	640	457	1,185	4,503
2019	(15%)	(15%)	(9%)	(10%)	(14%)	(10%)	(26%)	(100%)
July 1,	390	615	479	427	625	435	1,265	4,236
2020	(9%)	(15%)	(11%)	(10%)	(15%)	(10%)	(30%)	(100%)
July 1,	618	483	309	296	513	484	1,369	4,072
2021	(15%)	(12%)	(8%)	(7%)	(13%)	(12%)	(34%)	(100%)

#### S.C. CHILDREN/YOUTH EXITED FOSTER CARE BY MONTH



#### **REASON EXITED FOSTER CARE IN S.C.**

Reason Exited Foster Care	2019	2020	January 2021- June 2021
Adoption	572	466	172
Aged out	5	*	0
Guardianship	80	86	57
Living with other relatives	1,125	689	229
Returned to custody of parent/guardian	2,058	1,547	709
Other	22	21	15
Total	3,862	2,811	1,182
			0<*<5

#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Social Services, unpublished reports generated in August 2021 and November 2021.

# Family Court Hearings and Continuances on Child Protection Cases

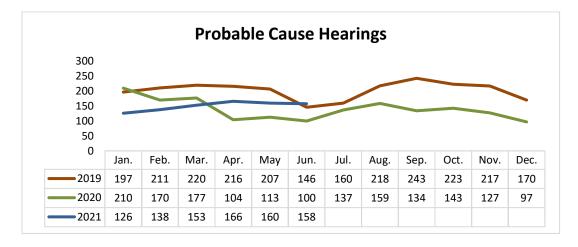
#### S.C. HEARINGS AND CONTINUANCES ON CHILD PROTECTION CASES

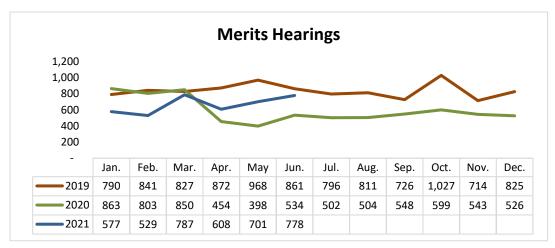


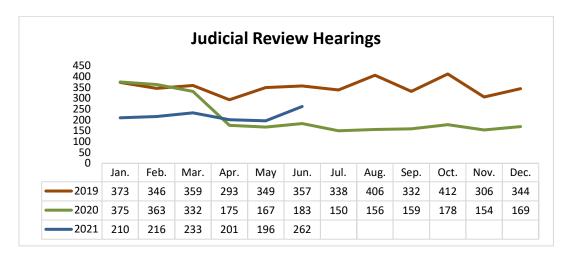
**15,029** probable cause, merits, judicial review, and permanency planning hearings were scheduled in 2020, **6,037** or **29%** *decrease* from 2019.

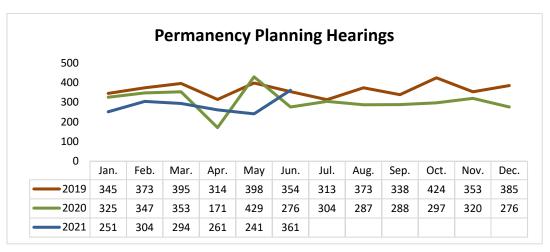
- 42% of the scheduled probable cause, merits, judicial review, and permanency planning hearings were continued in 2020, 8% (continuance rate) increase from 2019.
- **1,272** termination of parental rights (TPR) merits and status hearings were scheduled in 2020, **416** or **25%** *decrease* from 2019.
  - 49% of the scheduled TPR merits and status hearings were continued in 2020, 3% (continuance rate) *increase* from 2019.

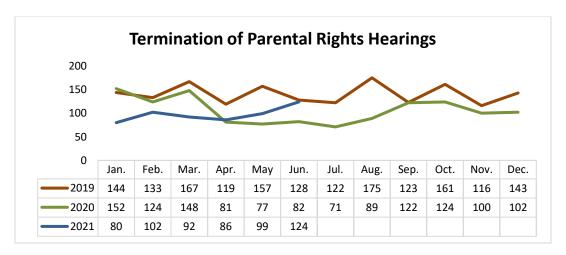
#### S.C. NUMBER OF HEARINGS ON CHILD PROTECTION CASES BY TYPE AND MONTH











#### **DATA SOURCE**

1. Children's Law Center, University of South Carolina School of Law. Court Liaisons Program, unpublished report generated in August 2021.

- 2. For the S.C. family court and child welfare systems, the pandemic started at some point in mid-March 2020 and continues today although several measures, policies, and procedures have been put into place to mitigate the challenges caused by the pandemic. The child welfare system adapted to the pandemic by incorporating virtual platforms to continue much needed meetings with local, state and federal stakeholders. The family court system adapted as well by using virtual platforms to conduct both state and federally required child protection proceedings, albeit at a much slower pace. These changes were not without challenges. The family court system quickly realized that internet access varied in the state, with rural and less populated areas having the most limited services and opportunities. These technological challenges limited some defendant parents' ability to participate fully in court hearings. To ensure technology worked well before starting a hearing, judges often required that cases be scheduled in much longer time blocks than pre-pandemic scheduling to ensure technological capabilities were sufficient to successfully conduct a court hearing. In small counties where caseload demands were not as great, this was not as much of a problem. However, in medium to large counties with high caseloads, fewer cases were docketed because of the additional time it took to conduct a hearing, and, as a result, backlogs and overdue hearings began to pile up, increasing the time it takes for children to achieve permanency. The S.C. family court and child welfare systems experienced a significant reduction in the number of cases filed and heard in virtually every hearing type, from probable cause hearings or initial merits hearings to termination of parental rights hearings. Probable cause hearings are not affected by court time availability as they are emergency hearings by default and receive priority. However, the decrease in the number of probable cause hearings is mostly attributed to school and day care closures. Administrators and teachers at educational settings are often the top reporters of alleged child abuse and neglect. Professionals working in schools and day care facilities are required to report child abuse and neglect. Due to those closures during the pandemic, fewer professionals could observe children and youth and make those reports, which corresponds to the significant decrease in the number of emergency probable cause hearings held.
- 3. The S.C. courts reduced the available number of court hours in a few ways: (1) court closure during the second half of March 2020 and the entire month of April 2020, except for emergency hearings; (2)there were a significant number of county court closures due to local COVID-19 breakouts, which continue to this day, 16 months since the beginning of the pandemic; (3) increased time needed for cases to ensure technology was sufficient to conduct a court hearing, which reduced the number of cases that could be docketed, creating a backlog effect particularly in medium to large counties with moderate to heavy caseloads; (4) S.C. Chief Justice Beatty ordered that court room space be cleaned and sanitized between hearings to reduce the spread of germs or harmful airborne substances.

#### **Child Care**

#### S.C. CHILD CARE FACILITIES BY OPERATIONAL STATUS



On January 4, 2021, **2,394** child care facilities regulated by the S.C. Department of Social Services' child care licensing were open and active. In 2020, **2,107** or **88%** of the facilities were also open and active, **140** or **6%** were closed, and **147** or **6%** new facilities were opened. The table below shows a net retention of **94%** of the child care facilities (i.e., active and new facilities) in 2020 since COVID-19.

Operational Status	Number of Child Care Facilities	Percent
Active in 2020	2,107	88%
Closed in 2020	140	6%
Newly opened in 2020	147	6%
Total	2,394	100%

#### **S.C. CHILD CARE FACILITIES BY TYPE**

Facility Type	Operational Status	<b>Number of Child Care Facilities</b>
Child care center	Active in 2020	1,478
	Closed in 2020	88
	Newly opened in 2020	95
Family child care home	Active in 2020	563
	Closed in 2020	45
	Newly opened in 2020	52
Group child care home	Active in 2020	66
	Closed in 2020	7
Total		2,394

#### S.C. CHILD CARE FACILITIES BY CAPACITY

Operational Status	Capacity
Active in 2020	173,579
Closed in 2020	9,877
Newly opened in 2020	10,608
Total	194,064

*Note*. Due to COVID-19, a significant number of child care facilities operating in 2020 reported being under enrolled compared to the months before the pandemic. The difference in child care capacity is a net gain of 731 children.

#### S.C. CHILD CARE FACILITIES BY TYPE AND CAPACITY

Operational Status	Capacity
Active in 2020	173,579
Child care center	169,462
Family child care home	3,319
Group child care home	798
Closed in 2020	9,877
Child care center	9,530
Family child care home	263
Group child care home	84
Newly opened in 2020	10,608
Child care center	10,313
Family child care home	295
Total	194,064

#### **DATA SOURCE**

- 1. Yvonne & Schuyler Moore Child Development Research Center, University of South Carolina College of Education, unpublished report generated in August 2021.
- 2. The tables presented in this section only use two data points January 2020 and January 2021. The analysis was conducted based on all facilities listed on the scchildcare.org website on January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021 in comparison to child care facilities on the same website on January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020. These include all the programs regulated by the S.C. Department of Social Services' child care licensing, including child care centers, family child care homes, and group child care homes. The website data on January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021 displays the operational status of facilities as Open, Closed or Unknown.
- 3. Child care capacity: The changes in child care facility market have impacted overall child care capacity as displayed in the tables above. The capacity is the maximum number of children that a child care facility is licensed to serve and <u>does not</u> reflect actual child care slots offered in the facilities, which in most cases is less than the licensed capacity. COVID-19 further widened this gap, as a significant portion of child care facilities operating in 2020 reported being under enrolled compared to the months before the pandemic.

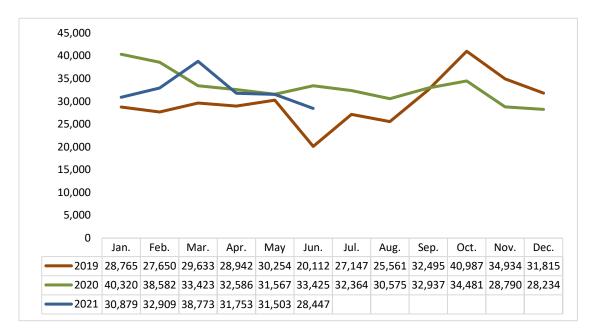
#### **Mental Health Services**

#### S.C. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN



**397,284** mental health services were provided to children in 2020 by the S.C. Department of Mental Health (DMH), **38,989** or **11%** *increase* from 2019. **30,725** children (unduplicated count) received the provided mental health services in 2020, **1,924** or **6%** *decrease* from 2019.

#### S.C. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DMH TO CHILDREN BY MONTH



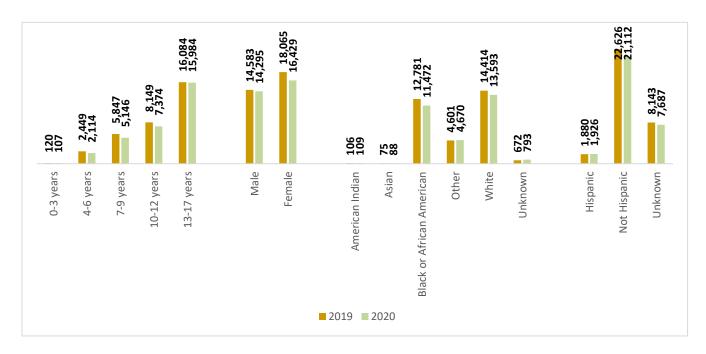
#### S.C. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DMH TO CHILDREN BY PLACE OF SERVICE

Place of Service Categories	2019	2020	Difference
Telehealth	10,158	224,442	+2,110%
School	160,728	100,924	-37%
Community mental health center clinic	136,261	53,477	-61%
Patient's home	8,493	10,421	+23%
Outpatient health care provider	5,383	3,342	-38%
Hospital emergency department	85	73	-14%
Jail	17	9	-47%
Inpatient health care provider	10	5	-50%
Other location	37,160	4,591	-88%
Total	358,295	397,284	+11%

### S.C. CHILDREN RECEIVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DMH BY MONTH (UNDUPLICATED COUNT)



## S.C. CHILDREN RECEIVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DMH BY AGE GROUP, SEX, RACE AND ETHNICITY



#### TOP 10 MENTAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES PROVIDED BY DMH AMONG S.C. CHILDREN

	2019	Number of Diagnoses	2020	Number of Diagnoses
1	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, combined presentation	96,008	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, combined presentation	102,119
2	Oppositional defiant disorder	24,048	Oppositional defiant disorder	23,236
3	Posttraumatic stress disorder	16,209	Posttraumatic stress disorder	21,143
4	Unspecified depressive disorder	15,060	Generalized anxiety disorder	17,168
5	Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder	13,701	Unspecified depressive disorder	16,573
6	Unspecified disruptive, impulse-control, and conduct disorder	13,461	Unspecified disruptive, impulse-control, and conduct disorder	14,715
7	Adjustment disorder, with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct	13,140	Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder	14,632
8	Generalized anxiety disorder	12,886	Adjustment disorder, with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct	14,282
9	Unspecified anxiety disorder	12,254	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, predominantly inattentive presentation	13,671
10	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, predominantly inattentive presentation	11,915	Unspecified anxiety disorder	12,894
Total	to children in 2019, n=358,295)		250,433 (63% out of total services provided to children in 2020, n=397,284)	

#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Mental Health, unpublished report generated in August 2021. Patient and service counts limited to outpatient facilities.

#### **Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Services**

#### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND TREATMENT SERVICES AMONG S.C. CHILDREN AND PARENTS



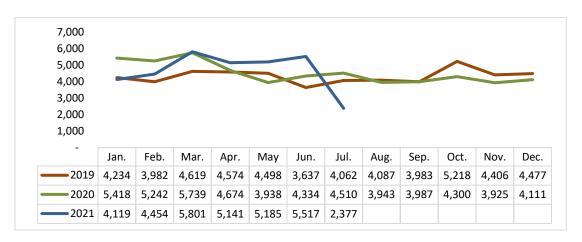
**54,121** treatment services for a primary or secondary substance use disorder were provided to children by the S.C. Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) in 2020, **2,344** or **5%** *increase* from 2019.

**2,208** children (unduplicated count) received the provided treatment services in 2020, **1,579** or **42%** *decrease* from 2019.

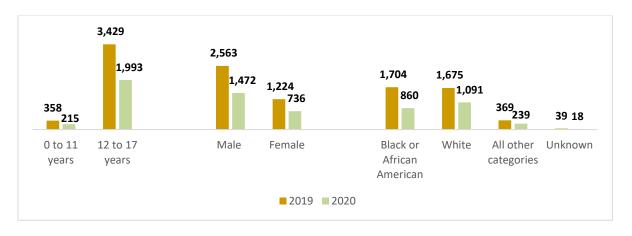
**242,060** treatment services for a primary or secondary substance use disorder were provided to parents (who had children under age 18) by DAODAS in 2020, **32,510** or **12%** *decrease* from 2019.

**20,035** parents (unduplicated count) received the provided treatment services in 2020, **9,166** or **31%** *decrease* from 2019.

### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY DAODAS TO S.C. CHILDREN BY MONTH



### S.C. CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY DAODAS BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RACE

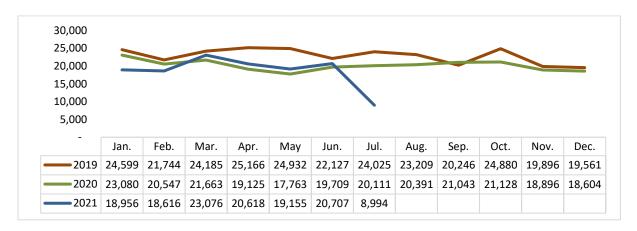


#### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER DIAGNOSES PROVIDED BY DAODAS AMONG S.C. CHILDREN

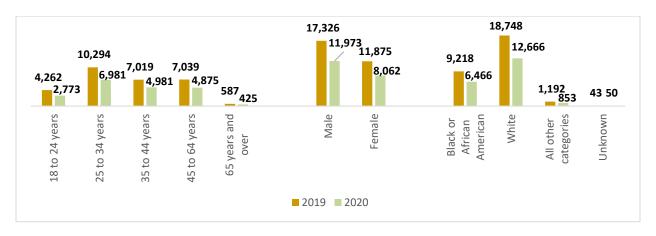
		2019 Number of Diagnoses	2020 Number of Diagnoses
1	Marijuana use disorder	2,497	1,470
2	Alcohol use disorder	913	601
3	Tobacco use disorder	851	561
4	Amphetamine use disorder	159	102
5	Opiate use disorder	147	88
6	Cocaine use disorder	78	33
	Total	4,645	2,855

*Note*. Data in this table are for either a primary or secondary substance use disorder diagnosis as classified by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (DSM-5). A child may have been diagnosed for more than one substance disorder (e.g. primary diagnosis of opioid use disorder and secondary diagnosis of alcohol use disorder).

### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY DAODAS TO S.C. PARENTS BY MONTH



## S.C. PARENTS RECEIVING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY DAODAS BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RACE



#### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER DIAGNOSES PROVIDED BY DAODAS AMONG S.C. PARENTS

		2019 Number of Diagnoses	2020 Number of Diagnoses
1	Alcohol use disorder	18,831	13,094
2	Marijuana use disorder	14,302	9,516
3	Tobacco use disorder	10,192	7,465
4	Opiate use disorder	7,500	5,027
5	Cocaine use disorder	6,030	3,572
6	Amphetamine use disorder	5,791	3,835
	Total	62,646	42,509

*Note*. Data in this table are for either a primary or secondary substance use disorder diagnosis as classified by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (DSM-5). A parent may have been diagnosed for more than one substance disorder (e.g. primary diagnosis of opioid use disorder and secondary diagnosis of alcohol use disorder).

#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, unpublished report generated in August 2021.

#### Health Indicators

#### **Medicaid Enrolled Children**

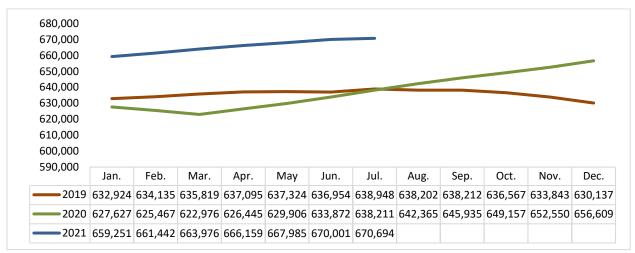
#### S.C. MEDICAID ENROLLED CHILDREN



702,603 children enrolled in Medicaid in 2020,

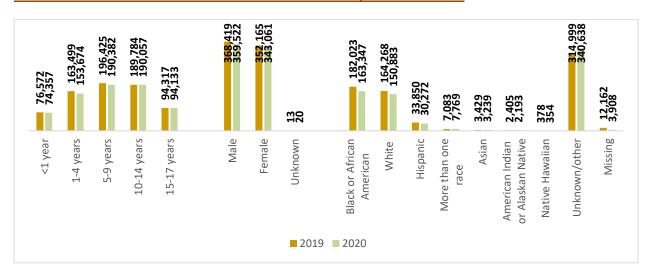
17,994 or 2% decrease from 2019.

#### S.C. MEDICAID ENROLLED CHILDREN BY MONTH



*Note*. Children ages 17 and under in the month of active eligibility. Age group is determined by the age in the latest month of eligibility in a year. Data exclude those with family planning benefits only, emergency benefits only, and BabyNet only.

#### S.C. MEDICAID ENROLLED CHILDREN BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RACE



#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Health and Human Services, unpublished report generated in August 2021.

#### **Juvenile Justice**

#### **S.C. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES**



**9,982** juvenile delinquency cases were referred to the S.C. Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) in 2020, **3,447** or **26%** *decrease* from 2019.

**1,532** cases were referred with a status offense as most serious charge in 2020, **801** or **34%** *decrease* from 2019.

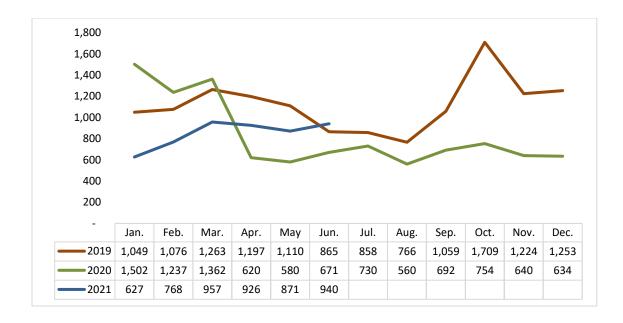
**1,348** cases were referred with a violent/serious offense in 2020, **98** or **7%** *decrease* from 2019.

**1,978** detentions in 2020, **478** or **19%** *decrease* from 2019.

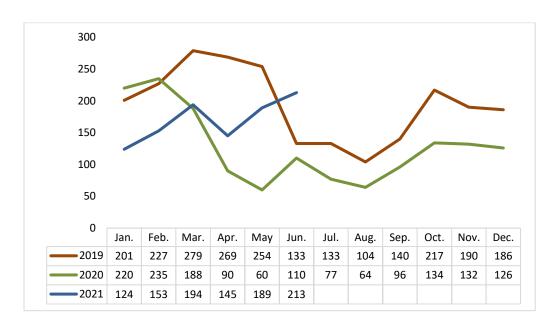
**1,927** youth (unduplicated count) were detained in 2020, **445** or **19%** *decrease* from 2019.

**622** youth were committed (including suspended and final commitments) in 2020, **258** or **29%** *decrease* from 2019.

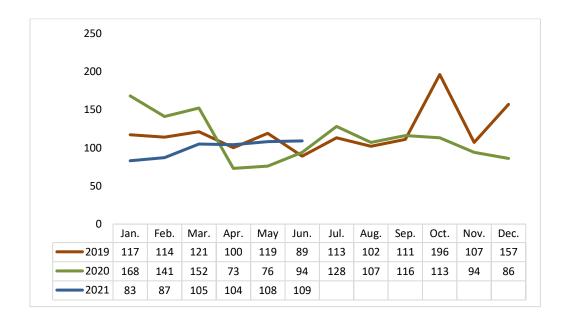
#### S.C. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES REFERRED TO DJJ BY MONTH



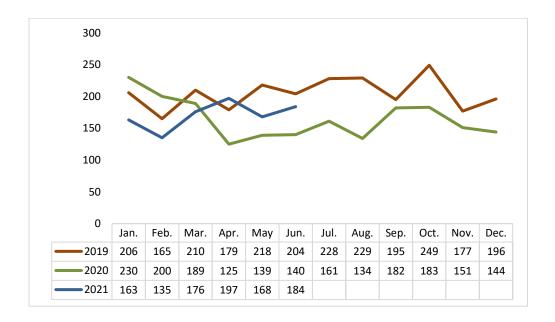
### S.C. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES REFERRED TO DJJ WITH A STATUS OFFENSE AS MOST SERIOUS CHARGE BY MONTH



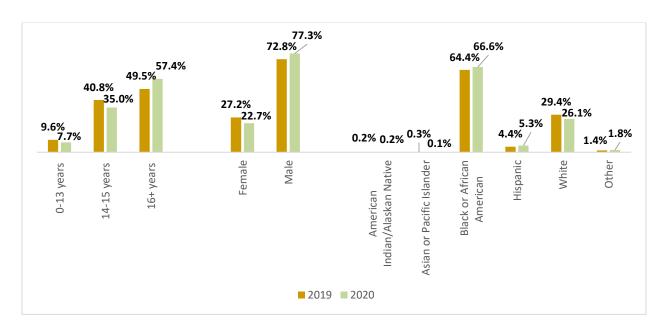
### S.C. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES REFERRED TO DJJ WITH A VIOLENT/SERIOUS OFFENSE BY MONTH



#### **S.C. JUVENILE DETENTIONS BY MONTH**



#### S.C. YOUTH DETAINED BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RACE



#### **S.C. TOP 10 JUVENILE DETENTION OFFENSES**

	2019 Offense or Order	Number of Detentions	2020 Offense or Order	Number of Detentions
1	Pickup order	707	Pickup order	482
2	Assault: assault & battery- third degree	205	Assault: assault & battery- third degree	135
3	Status: runaway	116	Status: runaway	98
4	Weapons: sale or delivery of pistol to, and possession by, certain persons unlawful; stolen pistol	74	Weapons: sale or delivery of pistol to, and possession by, certain persons unlawful; stolen pistol	98
5	Burglary: burglary (non-violent)- second degree	68	Weapons: unlawful carrying of pistol	83
6	Detention order	67	Robbery: armed robbery, robbery while armed or allegedly armed with a deadly weapon	62
7	Administrative hold	61	Murder: attempted murder	53
8	Larceny: breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored	58	Larceny: breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored	50
9	Robbery: armed Robbery, robbery while armed or allegedly armed with a deadly weapon	53	Burglary: burglary (non-violent)- second degree	41
10	Weapons: unlawful carrying of pistol	50	Burglary: burglary (after June 20, 1985)-first degree	35

#### **DATA SOURCE**

S.C. Department of Juvenile Justice, unpublished report generated in August 2021.

#### **Education**

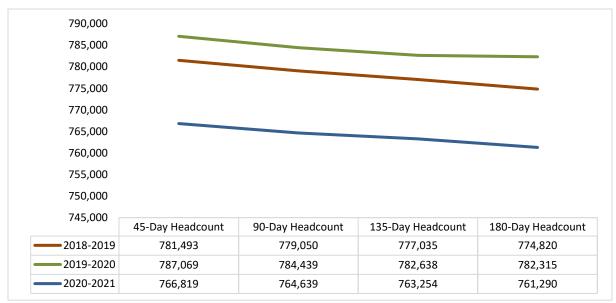
#### **S.C. PUBLIC SCHOOL HEADCOUNTS**



**761,290** actively enrolled students in S.C. public school districts in 2020-2021 school year (180-day headcount), **13,530** or **2%** decrease from 2018-2019 (180-day headcount):

- o **22,434** or **3%** of students enrolled in child development programs (PK) in 2020-2021, **6,022** or **21%** *decrease* from 2018-2019.
- 52,444 or 7% of students enrolled in kindergarten (5-year-old) in 2020-2021,
   3,309 or 6% decrease from 2018-2019.
- 166,634 or 22% of students enrolled in Grades 1-3 in 2020-2021, 6,180 or 4% decrease from 2018-2019.
- 299,262 or 39 % of students enrolled in Grades 4-8 in 2020-2021, 2,882 or 1% decrease from 2018-2019.
- 220,516 or 29% of students enrolled in Grades 9-12 in 2020-2021, 4,863 or 2% increase from 2018-2019.

**53,689** teachers in S.C. public school districts in 2020-2021 school year, **956** or **2%** *increase* from 2018-2019.



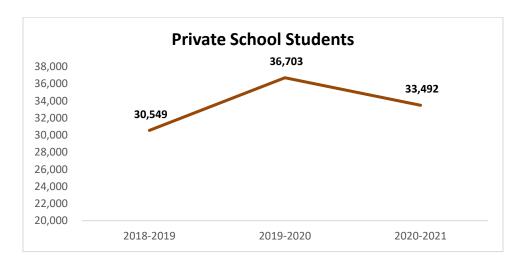
*Note*. Student headcount is a "snap-shot" count of actively enrolled students that is taken at different points during a year.

#### S.C. PRIVATE SCHOOL HEADCOUNTS



**33,492** students in S.C. private schools in 2020-2021 school year, **2,943** or **10%** *increase* from 2018-2019.

**4,177** teachers in S.C. private schools in 2020-2021 school year, **160** or **4%** *decrease* from 2018-2019.



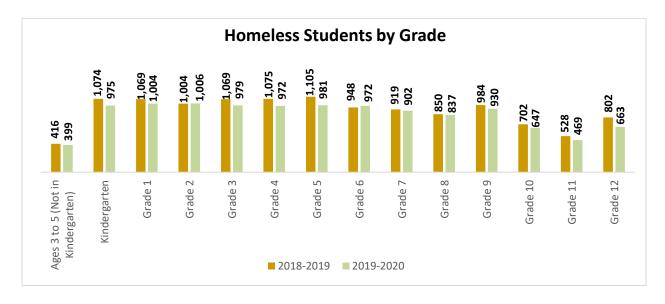
#### S.C. HOMELESS STUDENTS

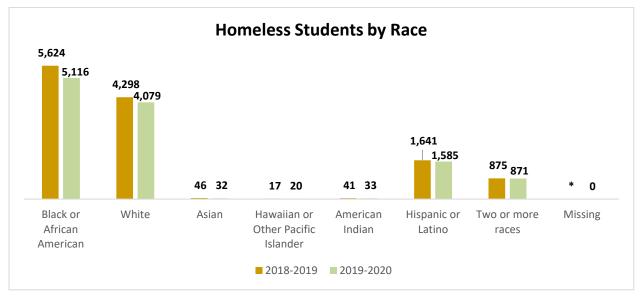


**11,736** students enrolled in a South Carolina public school district during the 2019-2020 school year were identified as homeless students, **809** or **6%** *decrease* from 2018-2019.

*Note*. The state educational agency (SEA) level McKinney-Vento student data is the unduplicated number of identified homeless students enrolled in public schools at any time during the school year. All students are counted only once.

The Federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act defines students who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence as homeless. This includes students who: share the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as "doubled-up"); live in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; live in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; live in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing (e.g., housing that lacks any one of the fundamental utilities, does not have a working kitchen or plumbing, is overcrowded, or infested), bus or train stations, or similar settings; migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above; and unaccompanied youth who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above. Students whose living situations meet this definition have educational rights and are eligible to receive services under the McKinney-Vento Act.





0<\*<5

#### S.C. SCHOOL REPORT CARD DATA (PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS)

	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
English learners (EL) students	61,507	64,386	63,885
Percent of students served by gifted and talented program	20.9	20.2	19.9
Students ages 3 to 17 with disabilities in special education and related services	101,618	104,359	101,792
Percent of students retained	1.4	1.4	1.3
Dropout rate	1.5	2.2	1.7
Dropout recovery rate	5.7	5.9	6.1
Four-year graduation rate	81.1	82.2	83.3
Percent of students from prior year graduating class enrolled in a two- or four-year college or technical college pursuing an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma in Fall following graduation	69.5	67.2	64.3

Note. <u>Dropout rate</u> measures annual rate of students in grades 7 through 12 who leave the school or district for any reason, other than death, prior to graduation without transferring to another school, district or institution. <u>Dropout recovery rate</u> reflects the proportion of students in grades 9 through 12 from each school and district who, having dropped out during a particular academic year, reenrolled in a public school or reenrolled in an Adult Education high school diploma granting program within the first 135 days of the next academic year.

Note on missing data: On March 26, 2021, the U.S. Department of Education waived federal accountability requirements and granted flexibility in administering assessments due to COVID-19. The results displayed for 2020-2021 should not be compared to those of other years due to the testing limitations as a result of the pandemic. In addition, these results may be incomplete and may not be representative of the make-up of the state, district, or school population.

#### PREPARING FOR SUCCESS IN S.C.

	2040 2040	2040 2022	2020 2024
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Overall Kindergarten Readiness	37.2%	39.2%	26.8%
By domains:			
<ul> <li>Social foundation</li> </ul>	49.2%	53.3%	N/A
<ul> <li>Language and literacy</li> </ul>	33.0%	33.6%	32.4%
<ul> <li>Mathematics</li> </ul>	29.3%	29.4%	28.3%
<ul> <li>Physical well-being</li> </ul>	52.1%	55.4%	N/A
First and Second Grade Students on Track for			
Success in English Language Arts (ELA) and			
Mathematics			
<ul> <li>First grade students who are on track for</li> </ul>	50.8%	33.0%	55.8%
success in ELA at the second grade			
<ul> <li>First grade students who are on track for</li> </ul>	54.1%	38.7%	60.2%
success in mathematics at the second grade			
<ul> <li>Second grade students who are on track for</li> </ul>	48.0%	33.0%	51.9%
success in ELA at the third grade			
<ul> <li>Second grade students who are on track for</li> </ul>	48.0%	36.6%	54.2%
success in mathematics at the third grade			
High School Civics Test			
Percent of students enrolled in a US Government	N/A	60.3%	75.8%
course who score at or above the designated			
passing score on the civics test			

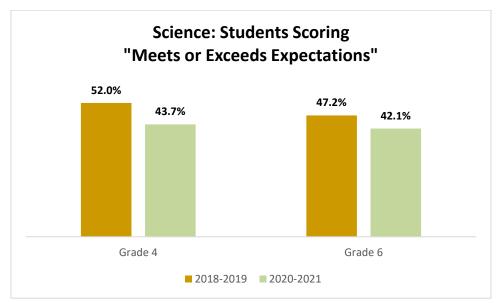
*Note.* The cut score for "Overall Kindergarten Readiness" was used across all domains in order to provide comparative information. Does not necessarily reflect domain level readiness.

Note on missing data: On March 26, 2021, the U.S. Department of Education waived federal accountability requirements and granted flexibility in administering assessments due to COVID-19. The results displayed for 2020-2021 should not be compared to those of other years due to the testing limitations as a result of the pandemic. In addition, these results may be incomplete and may not be representative of the make-up of the state, district, or school population.

#### **S.C. CHILDREN SERVED BY FIRST STEPS**

	FY 2018- 2019	FY 2019- 2020	FY 2020- 2021
Number of children directly served by First Steps 4K and Local Partnerships	28,427	30,579	37,163
<ul> <li>Number of children directly served by First Steps 4K</li> </ul>	3,191	3,048	2,588
<ul> <li>Number of children directly served by First Steps</li> <li>Local Partnership high-intensity programs</li> </ul>	4,725	1,535	3,472
Estimated number of children indirectly served by First Steps Local Partnerships	41,000+	40,000+	60,000+

#### SOUTH CAROLINA PALMETTO ASSESSMENT OF STATE STANDARDS (S.C. PASS) TEST SCORES

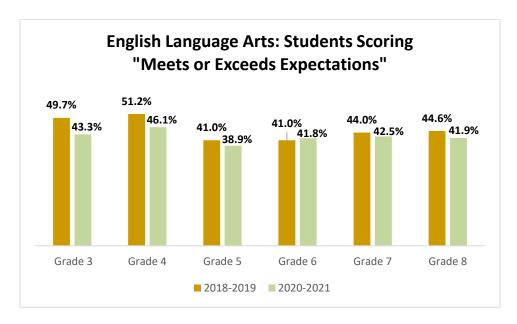


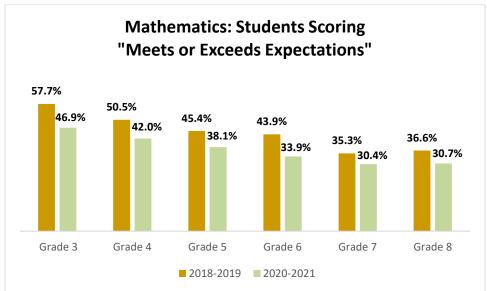
*Note*. The South Carolina Palmetto Assessment of State Standards is one of the tests used in calculating absolute ratings, growth ratings, and federal accountability status.

Note on missing data: On March 26, 2021, the U.S. Department of Education waived federal accountability requirements and granted flexibility in administering assessments due to COVID-19. The results displayed for 2020-2021 should not be compared to those of other years due to the testing limitations as a result of the pandemic. In addition, these results may be incomplete and may not be representative of the make-up of the state, district, or school population.

Grade Level	School Year	Percent of Test Takers Scoring "Meets or Exceeds Expectations" in	Number of Test Takers	Number of Grade Level Students	Percent of Test Takers Out of Grade Level Students	Percent of Test Takers Out of Grade Level Students: 2020-2021 vs. 2018-2019
S.C. PASS:	Science					
Grade 4	2018-2019	52.0%	60,254	60,846	99.0%	
	2020-2021	43.7%	50,917	56,693	89.8%	-9.2%
Grade 6	2018-2019	47.2%	61,444	62,078	99.0%	
	2020-2021	42.1%	50,592	60,666	83.4%	-15.6%
					Average difference:	-12.4%

#### SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE- AND CAREER- READY ASSESSMENTS (S.C. READY) TEST SCORES





*Note*. The South Carolina College-and Career-Ready Assessments are statewide assessments in English language arts and mathematics that will meet all of the requirements of Acts 155 and 200, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act, and the Assessments Peer Review guidance.

Note on missing data: On March 26, 2021, the U.S. Department of Education waived federal accountability requirements and granted flexibility in administering assessments due to COVID-19. The results displayed for 2020-2021 should not be compared to those of other years due to the testing limitations as a result of the pandemic. In addition, these results may be incomplete and may not be representative of the make-up of the state, district, or school population.

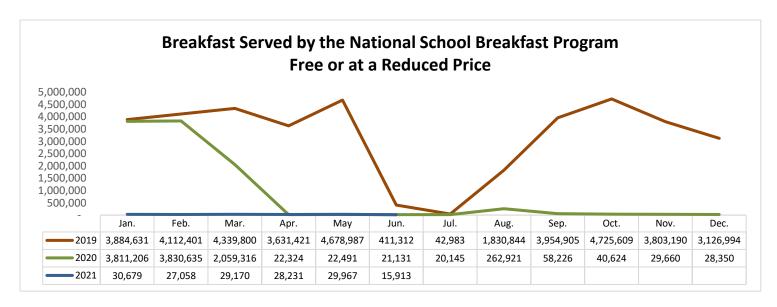
Grade Level	School Year	Percent of Test Takers Scoring "Meets or Exceeds Expectations"	Number of Test Takers	Number of Grade Level Students	Percent of Test Takers Out of Grade Level Students	Percent of Test Takers Out of Grade Level Students: 2020-2021 vs. 2018-2019
S.C. READ	Y: English Lan	guage Arts				
Grade 3	2018-2019	49.7%	57,236	57,762	99.1%	
	2020-2021	43.3%	51,313	56,123	91.4%	-7.7%
Grade 4	2018-2019	51.2%	60,227	60,846	99.0%	
	2020-2021	46.1%	51,060	56,693	90.1%	-8.9%
Grade 5 Grade 6	2018-2019	41.0%	61,030	61,766	98.8%	
	2020-2021	38.9%	51,435	57,332	89.7%	-9.1%
	2018-2019	41.0%	61,413	62,078	98.9%	
	2020-2021	41.8%	50,681	60,666	83.5%	-15.4%
Grade 7	2018-2019	44.0%	58,969	59,627	98.9%	
	2020-2021	42.5%	50,972	61,977	82.2%	-16.7%
Grade 8	2018-2019	44.6%	57,055	57,827	98.7%	
	2020-2021	41.9%	50,359	62,594	80.5%	-18.2%
					Average difference:	-12.7%
S.C. READ	Y: Mathemati	cs				
Grade 3	2018-2019	57.7%	57,238	57,762	99.1%	
	2020-2021	46.9%	51,268	56,123	91.3%	-7.7%
Grade 4	2018-2019	50.5%	60,262	60,846	99.0%	
	2020-2021	42.0%	51,119	56,693	90.2%	-8.9%
Grade 5	2018-2019	45.4%	61,039	61,766	98.8%	
	2020-2021	38.1%	51,489	57,332	89.8%	-9.0%
Grade 6	2018-2019	43.9%	61,452	62,078	99.0%	
	2020-2021	33.9%	50,963	60,666	84.0%	-15.0%
Grade 7	2018-2019	35.3%	59,009	59,627	99.0%	
	2020-2021	30.4%	51,230	61,977	82.7%	-16.3%
Grade 8	2018-2019	36.6%	57,077	57,827	98.7%	
	2020-2021	30.7%	50,480	62,594	80.6%	-18.1%
			•	,	Average difference:	-12.5%

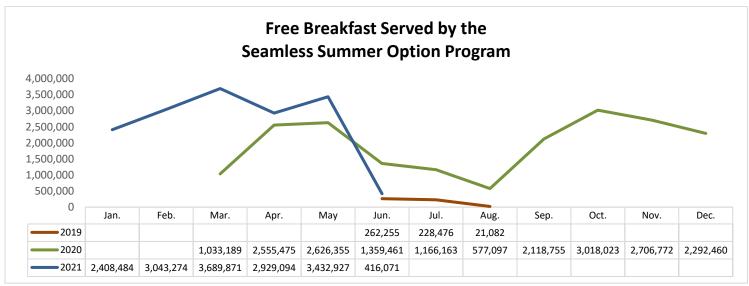
#### **MEALS SERVED BY PROGRAMS FOR S.C. STUDENTS**

Free and Reduced Meals Served	2019	2020	2021 (Data as of June)	2019 vs. 2020
National School Breakfast Program	38,543,077	10,207,029	161,018	-74%
Breakfast served by Seamless Summer Option (SSO) Program	511,813	19,453,750	15,919,721	+3,701%
National School Lunch Program	60,963,970	16,142,734	302,940	-74%
Lunch served by SSO Program	839,749	24,625,474	24,674,685	+2,832%
Summer Food Service Program	2,566,786	19,218,988	17,990,950	+649%
Total Meals Served	103,425,395	89,647,975	59,049,314	-13%

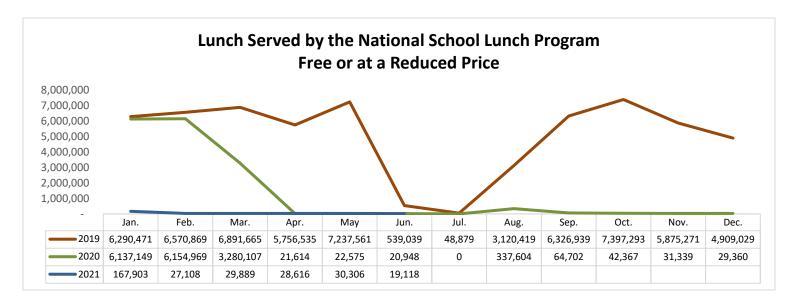
Note. The Seamless Summer Option (SSO) program combines features of the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, and the Summer Food Service Program. The program is designed to encourage more school food authorities (SFAs) to provide meals during summer and other school vacation periods. The SSO program reduces paperwork and makes it easier for SFAs to provide meals to children in low-income areas during the summer. Based on the data received, all meals were served free of charge by the program during the timeframe.

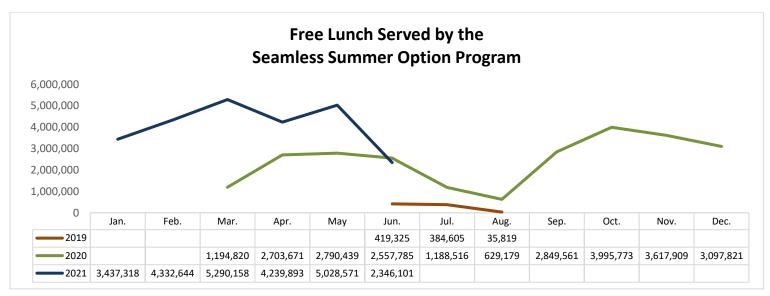
<u>The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)</u> is a federally-funded, state-administered program. SFSP reimburses program operators who serve free healthy meals and snacks to children in low-income areas. Based on the data received, all meals were served free of charge by the program during the timeframe.



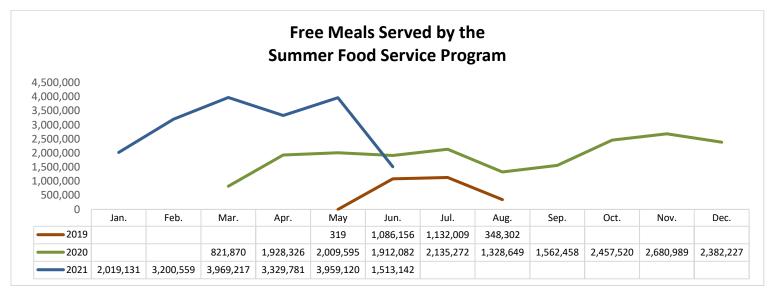


Note. Based on the data received, all breakfast meals were served free of charge by the program during the timeframe.





Note. Based on the data received, all lunch meals were served free of charge by the program during the timeframe.



Note. Based on the data received, all meals were served free of charge by the program during the timeframe.

#### **DATA SOURCES**

- 1. S.C. public school headcounts: S.C. Department of Education, student headcount is a "snap-shot" count of actively-enrolled students taken at three points during the year: the 45<sup>th</sup> day, 135<sup>th</sup> day, and 180<sup>th</sup> day. These counts satisfy state and federal data reporting needs.
  - https://ed.sc.gov/data/other/student-counts/active-student-headcounts/ (last visited, October 5, 2021). Headcounts for 90<sup>th</sup> day were collected from S.C. Department of Education, unpublished report generated in August 2021.
  - Number of teachers: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, 2018-2019: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/?q=eT0yMDE5JnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA 2019-2020: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA 2020-2021: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/?q=eT0yMDIxJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA (last visited, October 8, 2021).
- S.C. private school headcounts: S.C. Department of Education, Private School Headcounts, https://ed.sc.gov/data/other/student-counts/private-school-headcounts/ The Private School Report is sent out on a yearly basis for teacher and student count for K5 through 12<sup>th</sup> grade (last visited, October 5, 2021).
- 3. S.C. homeless students: S.C. Department of Education, unpublished report generated in August 2021. Definition of homeless students was cited from S.C. Department of Education website: <a href="https://ed.sc.gov/policy/federal-education-programs/essa-title-ix-part-a-mckinney-vento-homeless-assistance-act/">https://ed.sc.gov/policy/federal-education-programs/essa-title-ix-part-a-mckinney-vento-homeless-assistance-act/</a> (last visited, December 6, 2021).
- 4. English learners students: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, English Learners' Progress, 2018-2019: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/english-language-learners-progress/?q=eT0yMDE5JnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA 2019-2020: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/english-language-learners-progress/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA 2020-2021: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/english-language-learners-progress/?q=eT0yMDIxJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA (last visited, October 5, 2021).
- 5. Percent of students served by gifted and talented program, percent of students retained: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, Results of Teacher, Student, and Parent Opinion Surveys, 2018-2019: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/school-environment/school-quality/?q=eT0yMDE5JnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA 2019-2020: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/school-environment/school-quality/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA 2020-2021: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/school-environment/school-quality/?q=eT0yMDIxJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA (last visited, October 5, 2021).
- 6. Students ages 3 to 17 with disabilities in special education and related services: S.C. Department of Education, IDEA Child Count Data. These data are reflective of students with disabilities in special education and related services through Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) under the coverage of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 2004. These counts would not include children with disabilities who do not have IEPs. https://ed.sc.gov/districts-schools/special-education-services/data-and-technology-d-t/data-collection-and-reporting/sc-data-collection-history/idea-child-count-data/ (last visited, October 5, 2021).
- 7. Dropout rate and dropout recovery rate: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, Graduation Rate, 2018-2019:

https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/graduation-rate/?q=eT0yMDE5JnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA

2019-2020: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/graduation-

rate/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA# 2020-2021: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/graduation-rate/?q=eT0yMDIxJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA# (last visited, October 5, 2021).

8. Four-year graduation rate: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, Graduation Rate, 2018-2019: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/graduation-rate/?q=eT0yMDE5JnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA

2019-2020: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/graduation-rate/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA#

2020-2021: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/graduation-rate/?q=eT0yMDIxJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA#

 Percent of students from prior year graduating class enrolled in a two- or four-year college or technical college pursuing an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma in Fall following graduation: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, College and Career Readiness, 2018-2019: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/college-careerreadiness/?q=eT0yMDE5JnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA

2019-2020: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/college-career-readiness/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA

2020-2021: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/college-career-readiness/?q=eT0yMDIxJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA (last visited, October 8, 2021).

10. Preparing for success: S.C. Department of Education, SC School Report Card, State of SC, Preparing for Success. Percent of students enrolling in kindergarten and demonstrating readiness to learn refers to percent of students demonstrating foundational skills and behaviors that prepare them for instruction based on kindergarten standards.

Beginning with the graduating class of 2020, all students of public or charter schools must take the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service test as part of the US government required credit (no required minimum score).

2018-2019: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/preparing-for-success/?q=eT0yMDE5JnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA

2019-2020: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/preparing-for-success/?q=eT0yMDIwJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA

2020-2021: https://screportcards.ed.sc.gov/overview/academics/preparing-for-success/?q=eT0yMDIxJnQ9UyZzaWQ9MDAwMA (last visited, November 8, 2021)

- 11. Children served by First Steps: South Carolina First Steps, unpublished report generated in September 2021.
- South Carolina Palmetto Assessment of State Standards test scores: S.C. Department of Education, South Carolina Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (SCPASS), https://ed.sc.gov/data/test-scores/state-assessments/scpalmetto-assessment-of-state-standards-pass/ (last visited, October 5, 2021).
- 13. South Carolina College-and Career-Ready Assessments test scores: S.C. Department of Education, SC READY, https://ed.sc.gov/data/test-scores/state-assessments/sc-ready/ (last visited, October 5, 2021).
- 14. Meals served by programs for S.C. students: S.C. Department of Education, unpublished report generated in August 2021.

#### **Household Pulse Survey**

# Household Pulse Survey --- South Carolina and National Data Comparison

#### WHAT IS THE HOUSEHOLD PULSE SURVEY?

The U.S. Census Bureau, in collaboration with multiple federal agencies, is in a unique position to produce data on the social and economic effects of coronavirus on American households. The Household Pulse Survey is designed to deploy quickly and efficiently, collecting data to measure household experiences during the coronavirus pandemic. Data is disseminated in near real-time to inform federal and state response and recovery planning. Phase 1 of the survey ran from April 23, 2020 through July 21, 2020; Phase 2 from August 19, 2020 through October 26, 2020; and Phase 3 from October 28, 2020 through March 29, 2021. Phase 3.1 of the Household Pulse Survey began April 14, 2021 and ended on July 5, 2021. Data collection for Phase 3.2 of the Household Pulse survey ran from July 21, 2021 to October 11, 2021. Data collection for Phase 3.3 of the survey is scheduled to begin in December 2021, with the first data product release expected later in the month.

#### **DATA SOURCES**

- 1. Data selected and presented in this report were based on the analyzed data published by the National KIDS COUNT on the Household Pulse Survey, https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data#USA/1/0/char/0/271 (last visited, October 7, 2021).
- 2. Household Pulse Survey (COVID-19), U.S. Census Bureau, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/household-pulse-survey.html (last visited, October 7, 2021).

#### EMPLOYMENT, HOUSEHOLD SPENDING AND FOOD SECURITY

	Households with children that lost employment income		Households with children where there was little or no confidence in ability to pay their next rent or mortgage payment on time		Households with children that had difficulty paying for usual household expenses in the past week		Households with children that sometimes or often did not have enough food to eat in the past week	
	s.c.	National	s.c.	National	S.C.	National	S.C.	National
Apr 23-May 12, 2020	48.0%	51.0%	25%	23%	N/A	N/A	15%	13%
May 7-May 19, 2020	51.0%	52.0%	33%	24%	N/A	N/A	15%	14%
May 14-May 26, 2020	52.0%	53.0%	31%	24%	N/A	N/A	16%	14%
May 21-Jun 2, 2020	50.0%	53.0%	25%	23%	N/A	N/A	17%	15%
May 28-Jun 9, 2020	52.0%	53.0%	28%	23%	N/A	N/A	14%	15%
Jun 4-Jun 16, 2020	50.0%	52.0%	25%	23%	N/A	N/A	10%	13%
Jun 11-Jun 23, 2020	44.0%	53.0%	22%	24%	N/A	N/A	9%	13%
Jun 18-Jun 30, 2020	50.0%	54.0%	22%	25%	N/A	N/A	14%	13%
Jun 25-Jul 7, 2020	56.0%	55.0%	21%	25%	N/A	N/A	18%	14%
Jul 2-Jul 14, 2020	51.0%	55.0%	19%	25%	N/A	N/A	19%	14%
Jul 9-Jul 21, 2020	48.0%	56.0%	22%	25%	N/A	N/A	16%	14%
Aug 19-Sep 14, 2020	46.0%	49.0%	18%	19%	40%	40%	12%	14%
Sep 2-Sep 28, 2020	45.0%	50.0%	15%	19%	42%	40%	10%	14%
Sep 16-Oct 12, 2020	42.0%	50.0%	16%	18%	43%	40%	10%	14%
Sep 30-Oct 26, 2020	44.0%	49.0%	18%	19%	45%	40%	13%	15%
Oct 14-Nov 9, 2020	49.0%	50.0%	20%	20%	45%	41%	19%	15%
Oct 28-Nov 23, 2020	52.0%	52.0%	25%	21%	46%	42%	24%	16%
Nov 11-Dec 7, 2020	55.0%	53.0%	27%	21%	47%	43%	20%	16%
Nov 25-Dec 21, 2020	53.0%	53.0%	23%	22%	47%	45%	18%	17%
Jan 6-Feb 1, 2021	46.0%	52.0%	24%	21%	44%	42%	14%	15%
Jan 20-Feb 15, 2021	50.0%	52.0%	24%	20%	46%	41%	14%	14%
Feb 3-Mar 1, 2021	44.0%	51.0%	22%	20%	43%	41%	18%	14%
Feb 17-Mar 15, 2021	41.0%	51.0%	18%	20%	39%	41%	18%	14%
Mar 3-Mar 29, 2021	49.0%	49.0%	16%	18%	36%	37%	14%	13%
Apr 14-May 10, 2021	22.0%	23.0%	12%	16%	34%	33%	12%	11%
Apr 28-May 24, 2021	22.0%	23.0%	15%	17%	34%	33%	14%	12%
May 12-Jun 07, 2021	26.0%	22.0%	18%	17%	37%	34%	14%	12%
May 26-Jun 21, 2021	26.0%	22.0%	20%	18%	40%	35%	17%	13%
Jun 09-Jul 05, 2021	24.0%	22.0%	18%	18%	40%	35%	21%	13%
Jul 21-Aug 16, 2021	19.0%	20.0%	15%	17%	37%	33%	15%	10%

	Adults living in households with children who delayed getting medical care because of the coronavirus pandemic		Adults living in households with children who did not get needed medical care because of the coronavirus pandemic		Adults living in households with children who lack health insurance	
	S.C.	National	S.C.	National	S.C.	National
Apr 23-May 12, 2020	39%	40%	36%	34%	13%	13%
May 7-May 19, 2020	40%	42%	35%	35%	13%	12%
May 14-May 26, 2020	35%	42%	31%	34%	17%	13%
May 21-Jun 2, 2020	34%	42%	27%	34%	17%	13%
May 28-Jun 9, 2020	40%	42%	34%	35%	18%	12%
Jun 4-Jun 16, 2020	37%	42%	34%	34%	18%	13%
Jun 11-Jun 23, 2020	34%	42%	28%	34%	14%	13%
Jun 18-Jun 30, 2020	37%	43%	30%	34%	16%	13%
Jun 25-Jul 7, 2020	38%	43%	35%	35%	22%	14%
Jul 2-Jul 14, 2020	37%	42%	33%	35%	19%	13%
Jul 9-Jul 21, 2020	40%	42%	33%	34%	12%	13%
Aug 19-Sep 14, 2020	32%	36%	24%	28%	11%	12%
Sep 2-Sep 28, 2020	35%	35%	27%	26%	12%	12%
Sep 16-Oct 12, 2020	32%	34%	25%	25%	14%	12%
Sep 30-Oct 26, 2020	32%	33%	27%	25%	13%	12%
Oct 14-Nov 9, 2020	34%	33%	34%	26%	17%	12%
Oct 28-Nov 23, 2020	40%	35%	38%	27%	18%	11%
Nov 11-Dec 7, 2020	34%	36%	30%	27%	18%	12%
Nov 25-Dec 21, 2020	27%	36%	25%	28%	19%	12%
Jan 6-Feb 1, 2021	30%	33%	25%	25%	11%	12%
Jan 20-Feb 15, 2021	32%	32%	25%	25%	14%	11%
Feb 3-Mar 1, 2021	29%	30%	24%	23%	17%	11%
Feb 17-Mar 15, 2021	23%	29%	20%	22%	11%	11%
Mar 3-Mar 29, 2021	24%	27%	18%	21%	6%	11%
Apr 14-May 10, 2021	14%	21%	13%	17%	12%	12%
Apr 28-May 24, 2021	15%	20%	12%	16%	12%	12%
May 12-Jun 07, 2021	15%	19%	14%	16%	16%	12%
May 26-Jun 21, 2021	20%	19%	18%	15%	17%	11%
Jun 09-Jul 05, 2021	16%	18%	17%	15%	11%	11%

	Households in which a computer or digital device is usually or always available to children for educational purposes		Households in which internet is usually or always available to children for educational purposes		Households in which internet and a computer or digital device are usually or always available to children for educational purposes	
	S.C.	National	S.C.	National	S.C.	National
Apr 23-May 12, 2020	78%	87%	82%	91%	74%	83%
May 7-May 19, 2020	81%	87%	82%	91%	78%	84%
May 14-May 26, 2020	86%	87%	87%	91%	83%	84%
May 21-Jun 2, 2020	87%	86%	90%	90%	85%	83%
May 28-Jun 9, 2020	91%	86%	93%	90%	88%	83%
Jun 4-Jun 16, 2020	88%	86%	88%	89%	84%	82%
Jun 11-Jun 23, 2020	84%	85%	82%	89%	78%	81%
Jun 18-Jun 30, 2020	82%	84%	82%	88%	75%	79%
Jun 25-Jul 7, 2020	78%	83%	82%	88%	73%	79%
Jul 2-Jul 14, 2020	80%	83%	83%	88%	75%	79%
Jul 9-Jul 21, 2020	86%	83%	86%	88%	81%	78%
Aug 19-Sep 14, 2020	92%	90%	94%	92%	87%	85%
Sep 2-Sep 28, 2020	93%	92%	94%	93%	87%	87%
Sep 16-Oct 12, 2020	95%	93%	95%	94%	90%	88%
Sep 30-Oct 26, 2020	97%	93%	96%	94%	93%	88%
Oct 14-Nov 9, 2020	88%	92%	92%	93%	84%	88%
Oct 28-Nov 23, 2020	85%	93%	90%	93%	80%	87%
Nov 11-Dec 7, 2020	93%	93%	93%	93%	86%	87%
Nov 25-Dec 21, 2020	89%	93%	90%	93%	82%	88%
Jan 6-Feb 1, 2021	91%	93%	94%	94%	87%	88%
Jan 20-Feb 15, 2021	91%	94%	93%	94%	87%	89%
Feb 3-Mar 1, 2021	93%	94%	95%	94%	88%	89%
Feb 17-Mar 15, 2021	94%	93%	95%	94%	86%	88%
Mar 3-Mar 29, 2021	94%	93%	93%	94%	86%	88%
Apr 14-May 10, 2021	98%	96%	95%	95%	91%	91%
Apr 28-May 24, 2021	96%	96%	92%	95%	88%	91%
May 12-Jun 07, 2021	96%	94%	92%	94%	89%	90%
May 26-Jun 21, 2021	96%	94%	94%	94%	92%	89%
Jun 09-Jul 05, 2021	93%	93%	92%	94%	85%	88%

	Households with children who were unable to attend daycare or another childcare arrangement because of the coronavirus pandemic					
	S.C. National					
Apr 14-May 10, 2021	15%	20%				
Apr 28-May 24, 2021	18%	20%				
May 12-Jun 07, 2021	19%	19%				
May 26-Jun 21, 2021	19%	18%				
Jun 09-Jul 05, 2021	13%	18%				

	How households with children received education	How households with children received education in the past week						
		S.C.	National					
Apr 14-May 10, 2021	In-person instruction from a teacher at their school	66%	63%					
	Virtual/online instruction from a teacher in real time	51%	53%					
	On their own using paper materials provided by school	6%	7%					
	On their own using on-line materials provided by school	14%	18%					
Apr 28-May 24, 2021	In-person instruction from a teacher at their school	75%	65%					
	Virtual/online instruction from a teacher in real time	41%	50%					
	On their own using paper materials provided by school	S	6%					
	On their own using on-line materials provided by school	11%	18%					
May 12-Jun 07, 2021	In-person instruction from a teacher at their school	74%	65%					
	Virtual/online instruction from a teacher in real time	36%	48%					
	On their own using paper materials provided by school	S	6%					
	On their own using on-line materials provided by school	10%	16%					
May 26-Jun 21, 2021	In-person instruction from a teacher at their school	69%	59%					
	Virtual/online instruction from a teacher in real time	33%	45%					
	On their own using paper materials provided by school	6%	5%					
	On their own using on-line materials provided by school	12%	14%					
lun 09-Jul 05, 2021	In-person instruction from a teacher at their school	54%	48%					
	Virtual/online instruction from a teacher in real time	32%	41%					
	On their own using paper materials provided by school	S	4%					
	On their own using on-line materials provided by school	8%	12%					

*Note.* S indicates estimates suppressed when the effective sample size is less than 30 or the 90% confidence interval is greater than 30 percentage points or 1.3 times the estimate.

#### **Acknowledgments**

The South Carolina Children during the COVID-19 Pandemic Data Reference Book produced by the Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children is the result of countless hours of hard work, and the cooperation of many agencies and individuals. Much assistance was provided to the Committee with its data collection, analysis, research, policy review, and editing to ensure the well-being of South Carolina children during the COVID-19 pandemic is accurately and clearly presented.

The Committee expresses its appreciation to the many agency staff whose work contributed to this special edition Data Reference Book. The members of the Committee are especially grateful for the contributions and efforts of the following agencies:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
The South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office
The South Carolina Department of Social Services
The Yvonne and Schuyler Moore Child Development Research Center
The South Carolina Department of Mental Health
The South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services
The South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice
The South Carolina Department of Education
The South Carolina First Steps

The Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children extends its appreciation to the staff at the Children's Law Center, University of South Carolina School of Law, for compilation of the Data Reference Book. In particular, we thank Michelle Dhunjishah, Director; Carolyn Morris, Assistant Director; Liyun Zhang, Research Scientist; Shealy Reibold, Senior Resource Attorney; Morgan Maxwell, Legislative Resource Attorney; Cody Lidge, Court Improvement Program Director; and Brittany Roberts, Law Clerk.





### Nurturing our state's future.

SC JOINT CITIZENS AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN

Children's Law Center 1300 Pickens Street Columbia, SC 29201 T 803.777.1646

CHILDLAW.SC.EDU SCCOMMITTEEONCHILDREN.ORG