

n 1984, the South Carolina Education Improvement Act established the Half-Day Child Development Program. Known as 4K, this program seeks to improve school readiness by providing half-day preschool education programs to at-risk 4-year-olds. Each district in the state is required to have at least one 4K classroom, though districts determine their own eligibility requirements based on local needs as well as a list of state-specified risk factors. These risk factors include child history of foster care, homelessness, low family income, low parent education level, or teen parent.

Funding for 4K is distributed to school districts based on the number of kindergarteners eligible for free or reducedprice lunch in their districts. Districts may partner with Head Start programs to offer preschool education, though most children are served in public school settings. About 15 percent of the 4K programs provide full-day preschool services by leveraging funds from other sources. In the 2010-2011 school year, 4K programs did not receive program review or technical assistance due to reductions in staff.

The Child Development Education Pilot Program (CDEPP), the state's second early education initiative, was established in 2006 as a result of the lawsuit *Abbeville County School District v. South Carolina*. A court decision deemed full-day preschool must be provided in the counties named in the lawsuit if those counties decided to offer the 4K program. Children are eligible for the full-day program if they are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch or Medicaid. Public school programs must be approved by the state Department of Education to offer CDEPP, while private child care centers must receive approval by South Carolina First Steps to School Readiness. Beginning with the 2009-2010 program year, CDEPP is also available to students with a documented developmental delay. This program was evaluated for both process quality and program impact/child outcomes in the 2009-2010 school year. Due to reductions in staff, CDEPP programs only received site visits or technical assistance upon request in the 2010-2011 school year.

A third initiative, First Steps to School Readiness, provides additional services for preschool-age children. Funds are distributed at the local level by the First Steps County Partnerships to provide services for children and their families, which include home visiting, parenting courses, and nurse-family partnership programs. Some communities are able to use these funds in collaboration with 4K or CDEPP to extend preschool services to a full-day program or provide additional slots.

The first two pages of this state profile document South Carolina's overall contributions and commitment to statefunded preschool education, including state spending and enrollment for both the Half-Day Child Development Program and the Child Development Education Pilot Program. The third page focuses exclusively on the 4K initiative and the final page presents specific details about the CDEPP initiative.

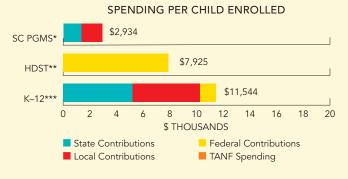
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STATE OVERVIEW

Total state program enrollment	
Total state spending	\$35,598,474
State spending per child enrolled	
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$2,934

STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLLMENT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION 3-YEAR-OLDS 4-YEAR-OLDS 41% 10% 84% 1% 2% 48% 10% 4% Head Start Special Ed[†] Other/None Pre-K

[†] This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.



* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2010-2011 year includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

*** K–12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '10-'11 school year, unless otherwise noted.

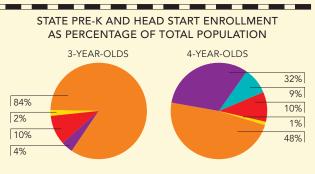
ACCESS RANKINGS		RESOURCI	S RANKINGS
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS	STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
11	15	39	36

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SOUTH CAROLINA HALF-DAY CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (4K)

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	21,469
School districts that offer state program	58%
Income requirement	185% FPL
Hours of operation2.5 hours/day,	5 days/week
Operating scheduleAd	cademic year
Special education enrollment	5,866
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	11,980
State-funded Head Start enrollment	0



4K CDEPP Head Start Special Ed[†] Other/None [†] This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		UIREMENT CHMARK?
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive		
Teacher degree	ВА	ВА	\checkmark	
Teacher specialized trainingECE	certification for pre-K–3	Specializing in pre-K	\checkmark	
Assistant teacher degree	HSD	CDA or equivalent		
Teacher in-service	15 clock hours	At least 15 hours/year		TOTAL
Maximum class size		20 or lower	\checkmark	BENCHMARKS MET
3-year-olds 4-year-olds				
Staff-child ratio 3-year-olds 4-year-olds	1:10	1:10 or better		6
Screening/referral and support services	Support services only ¹	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service		
Meals	Snack	At least 1/day		
Monitoring	None ²	Site visits		

RESOURCES

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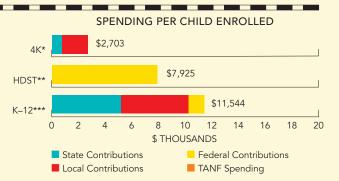
Total state pre-K spending	\$15,813,846 ³
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$737
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$2,703

 \ast Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2010-2011 year includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

*** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '10-'11 school year, unless otherwise noted.



¹ Health screenings and referrals are and always have been determined locally. Most districts offer health screenings even though this is not required in State Board of Education regulations, and has not been required in the past. Support services include education services or job training for parents, parenting support or training, parent involvement activities, health services for children, referral to social services, and transition to kindergarten activities. $^{\rm 2}\,$ For the 2010-2011 school year, reductions in staff at the state level do not allow for program review.

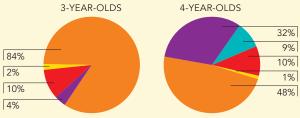
³ Total state spending is the appropriated amount rather than actual spending.

SOUTH CAROLINA CHILD DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION PILOT PROGRAM (CDEPP)

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	5,049
School districts that offer state program	42%
Income requirement	185% FPL ¹
Hours of operation6.5 hours/day,	5 days/week
Operating scheduleAd	cademic year
Special education enrollment	5,866
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	11,980
State-funded Head Start enrollment	0





■ 4K ■ CDEPP ■ Head Start ■ Special Ed[†] ■ Other/None [†] This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		QUIREMENT NCHMARK?
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive		
Teacher degree	BA (public); AA (nonpublic)	ВА		
Teacher specializedEC training	CE certification for pre-K–3 (public); AA in ECE (nonpublic)	Specializing in pre-K at least 1 support service	V	
Assistant teacher degree	HSD ²	CDA or equivalent		TOTAL
Teacher in-service	15 clock hours	At least 15 hours/year		BENCHMARKS
Maximum class size		20 or lower	\checkmark	MET
	NA			
Staff-child ratio	20	1:10 or better	V	
	NA 1:10			
	Vision, hearing, health;	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service		
Meals	Breakfast and lunch	At least 1/day		
Monitoring	None ⁴	Site visits		

RESOURCES

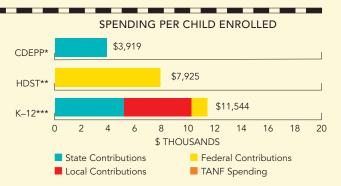
Total state pre-K spending	\$19,784,6285
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,9195
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$3,9195

* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2010-2011 year includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

*** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '10-'11 school year, unless otherwise noted.



- ¹ Children are also eligible if they receive Medicaid services. If classes are not full, developmental delays can be considered as eligibility criteria.
- ² Assistant teachers are required to complete the early childhood development credential within 12 months of hire. Districts may request waivers in certain instances.
- ³ Immunizations have been required since the 2008-2009 school year. Due to this clarification, this policy meets NIEER's quality standard benchmark. Support services include parenting support or training, parent involvement activities, health services for children, and transition to kindergarten activities. Other support services are determined locally.
- ⁴ For the 2010-2011 school year, reductions in staff at the state level do not allow for program review unless requested. This no longer meets NIEER's requirement for monitoring.
- ⁵ These figures include general funds (\$17,300,000) and South Carolina First Steps funds (\$2,484,628) used to serve children in CDEPP classrooms. State spending from the general fund is the appropriated amount rather than actual spending.