



## Six facts about child well-being in South Carolina



As of 2018, 29% of South Carolina children lived in families lacking secure parental **employment**. 44% of black South Carolina children lived in such families.



In 2018, 56,000 South Carolina children ages 18 and below lacked **health insurance**.



130,000 South Carolina children lived in households that were **food insecure** at some point in 2018.



In 2018, 53% of South Carolina children ages 3 to 4 were not enrolled in **prekindergarten programs**.



68% of South Carolina fourth graders scored below proficient in **fourth grade reading achievement** in 2019.



South Carolina ranks 38th in the nation in the children's **economic well-being** domain.

Sources: Children's Trust of South Carolina, KIDS COUNT Data Center

In the US today, 52.1% of children (38.5 million children) are poor or low-income.<sup>1</sup> When more than half of our children do not know if they will have a place to sleep, nutritious meals, or safe communities, we are failing our families and compromising the future of this country.



More than 1.5 million public school students experienced homelessness<sup>2</sup> during the 2017-2018 school year. LGBTQ+ youth are at a much higher risk of homelessness than their peers.<sup>3</sup>



In 2016, there was a resurgence in school re-segregation. Predominantly white school districts received \$2,200 more per student in funding.<sup>4</sup> Funding for tribals schools has fallen from \$400 million to \$133 million over the past 10 years.<sup>5</sup>



A child or teen is killed with a gun every 2 hours and 34 minutes.<sup>6</sup> African American and Native children and teens are more likely to be killed by law enforcement than any other ethnic groups.



Due to consistent underfunding, Early Head Start served only 5% of eligible infants and toddlers in 2016.<sup>7</sup>



SNAP benefits 17.5 million children,<sup>8</sup> but current attacks on SNAP will mean that 1 million children will no longer receive school meals.<sup>9</sup>



In 2019, student debt totaled more than \$1.5 trillion<sup>10</sup> and affected about 44 million Americans.<sup>11</sup>

It does not need to be this way. Investing in our children's education could grow the economy by \$32 trillion over the long-term.<sup>12</sup> A Wall Street tax of 0.1% in trading could raise \$70 billion to provide free public college for all.<sup>13</sup> A cut of just 1% to the military budget would cover nearly 8 million additional Head Start spots.<sup>14</sup>

Sources: 1. [Kairos Center](#) 2. [Department of Education](#) 3. [National LGBTQ Task Force](#) 4. [The New York Times](#) 5. [Center for Budget and Policy Priorities](#) 6. [Center for Disease Control and Prevention](#) 7. [Children's Defense Fund](#) 8. [Department of Agriculture](#) 9. [Food Research and Action Center](#) 10. [New York Fed](#) 11. [National Student Loan Data Center](#) 12. [National Bureau of Economic Research](#) 13. [Office of Senator Bernie Sanders](#) 14. [National Priorities Project](#)  
[The Souls of Poor Folk Audit](#), [PPC Moral Budget](#), [KIDS COUNT Data Center](#)



Institute for  
Policy Studies

REPAIRERS  
OF THE BREACH

