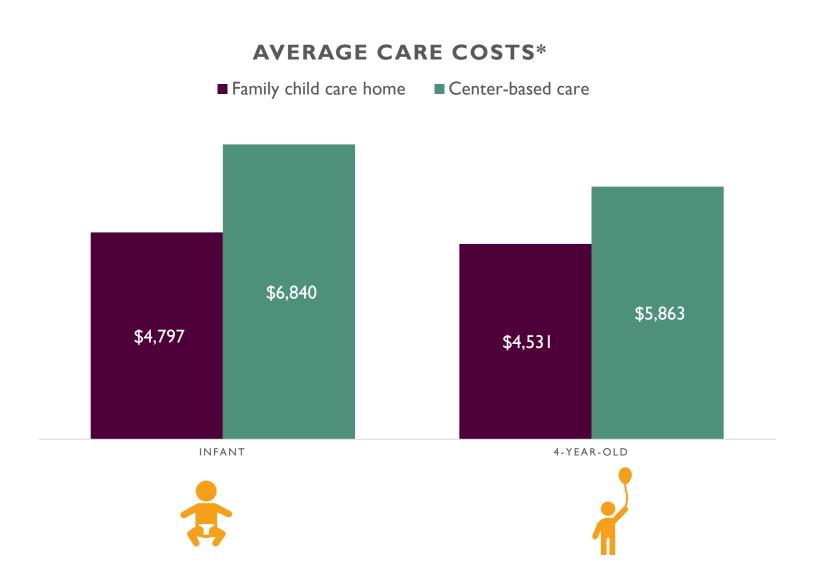


# Child Care Landscape, Pre-COVID

# A Fragile Sector

- Access: Demand Exceed Availability
  - Young children potentially needing care: 223,138
  - Child care spaces available: 189,463
- Workforce issues: Low compensation, unclear professional pathways, high turnover
  - 6,700 providers employed in SC (does not include public school 4K)
  - Average salary \$21,030 (for context, this would be below the poverty level for a family of 3)

### High Parent Costs, Yet Thin Provider Margins



#### COVID Forces a National Crisis in Child Care

50% would not survive a closure of **2 weeks** 

• National (NAEYC) (3/12-25)

Of those open, 85% are at 50% or less of capacity

• National NAEYC (4/2-10)

1/3 could close
permanently
without immediate
financial relief

• North Carolina (4/9)

Many unable to make next mortgage/rent payment for home and/or business.

Nebraska (4/6)

72% of closed providers were no longer collecting tuition

Louisiana (3/16-32)

# Impacts on Child Care in South Carolina

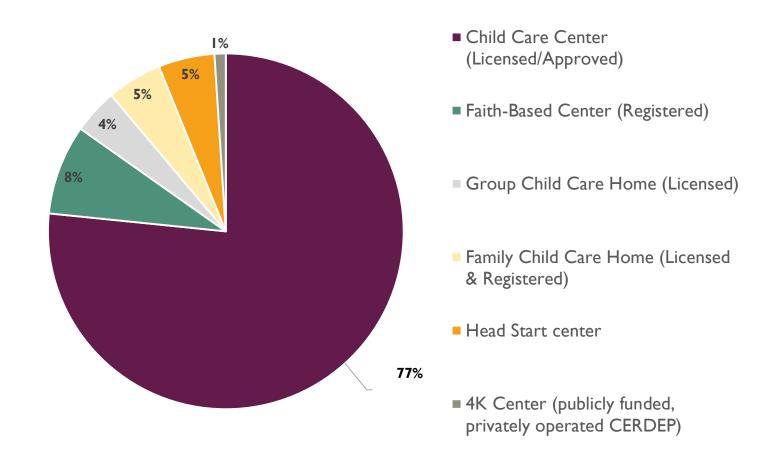


## Survey Participants

- Surveyed between April 17 27
- 98 respondents across 22 counties
  - 54 respondents who indicated the use of SC Child Care Vouchers

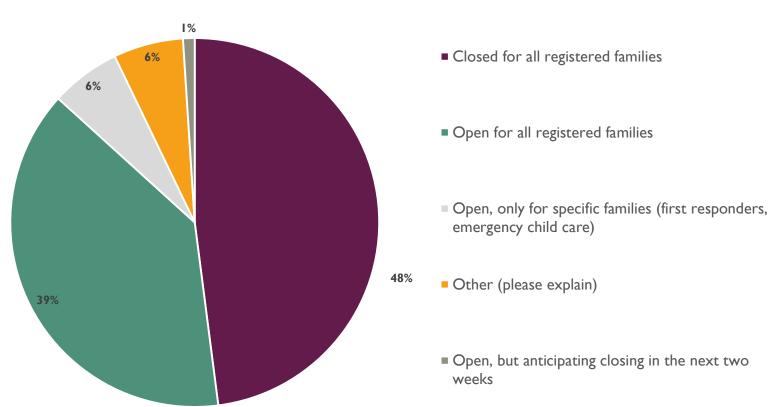
County	Percent	County	Percent
Spartanburg	17%	Laurens	3%
Richland	11%	Aiken	2%
York	9%	Dorchester	2%
Horry	8%	Newberry	2%
Charleston	7%	Allendale	1%
Georgetown	6%	Clarendon	1%
Greenville	6%	Jasper	1%
Kershaw	5%	Oconee	1%
Lexington	5%	Orangeburg	1%
Berkeley	4%	Union	1%
Florence	4%	Williamsburg	1%

## Provider Type of Respondents



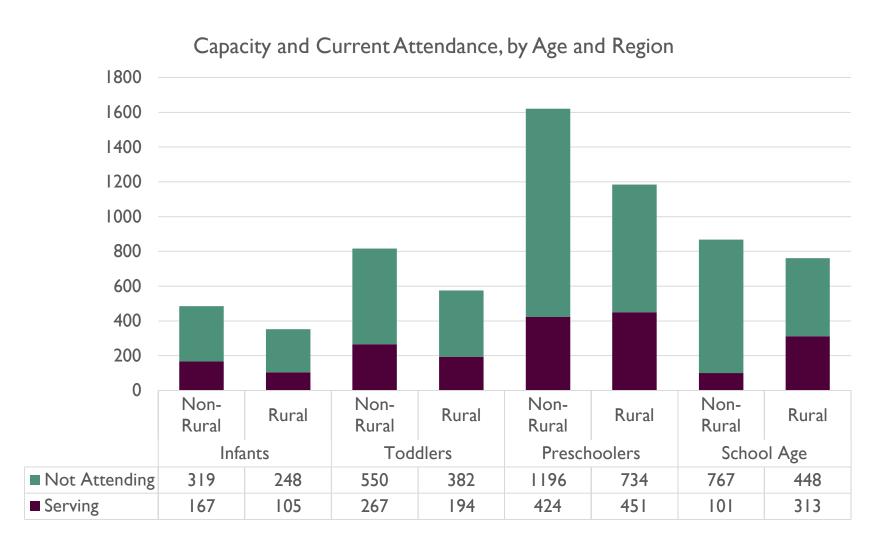
# **Operating Status**





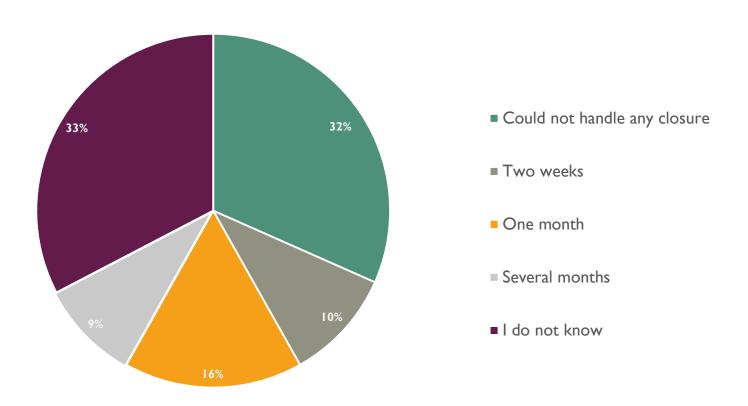
 Centers in "rural" counties are more likely to be operating than are non-rural counties

### Capacity & Attendance – Rural vs. Nonrural

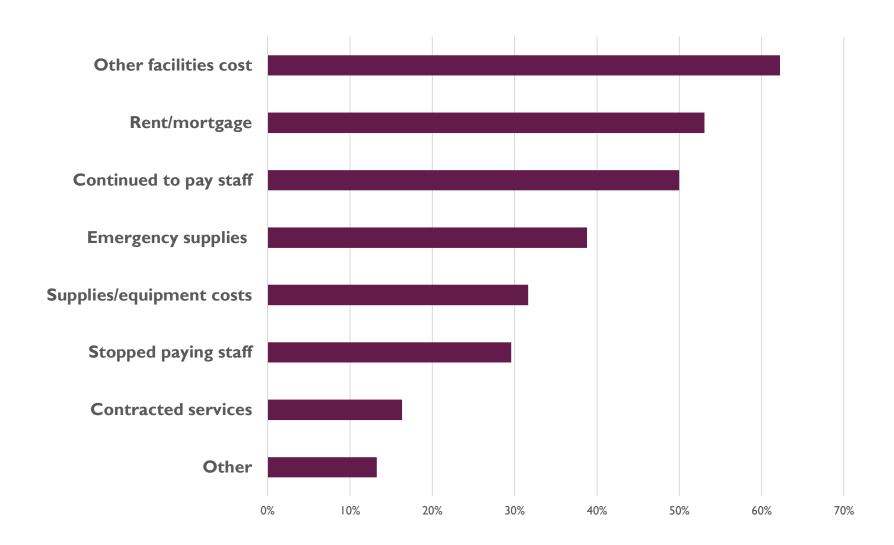


# Continuing Operations

How long could you center financially survive closure?



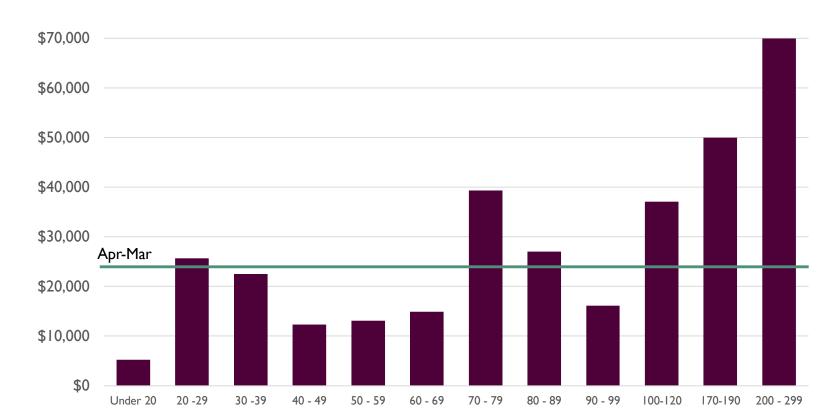
#### **Cost Concerns**



#### **Economic Losses**

- Current loss: \$22,033
- Projected loss: \$31,070 (Apr 15- May 15)

Average Losses by Center Capacity\*



# Provider Concerns – Open-Ended

- Supplies
  - COVID specific (PPE, cleaning supplies)
  - Regular operations (groceries, wipes)
- Government relief, and lack of access to available resources
- Staffing concerns: pay, availability, and health & safety
- Enrollment uncertainty
- Cash flow
- Mental toll and uncertainty
- Gratitude





#### Now What?

#### Outreach & Advocacy

- ICS sharing results and engaging with state agencies, nonprofits (local and state) and elected officials
- Hearing concern both for parents' ability to return to work and impact on child care officials as small business owners

#### Resource Development

- Ongoing blog series on COVID-19 related issues: <a href="https://www.instituteforchilds">https://www.instituteforchilds</a> <a href="https://www.instituteforchilds">uccess.org/category/covid-19/</a>
- Resources for Child Care Providers (navigating PPP, Unemployment Insurance, etc.):

https://www.instituteforchilds uccess.org/resources-forchild-care-provider-concerns/

#### Resources

Read the full report:

https://bit.ly/ChildCareCOVIDreport

Resources for child care providers:

https://www.instituteforchildsuccess.org/resources-for-child-care-provider-concerns/

Rural vs. Non-Rural Comparisons:

https://www.instituteforchildsuccess.org/covid I 9s-impact-on-child-care-in-rural-counties/



