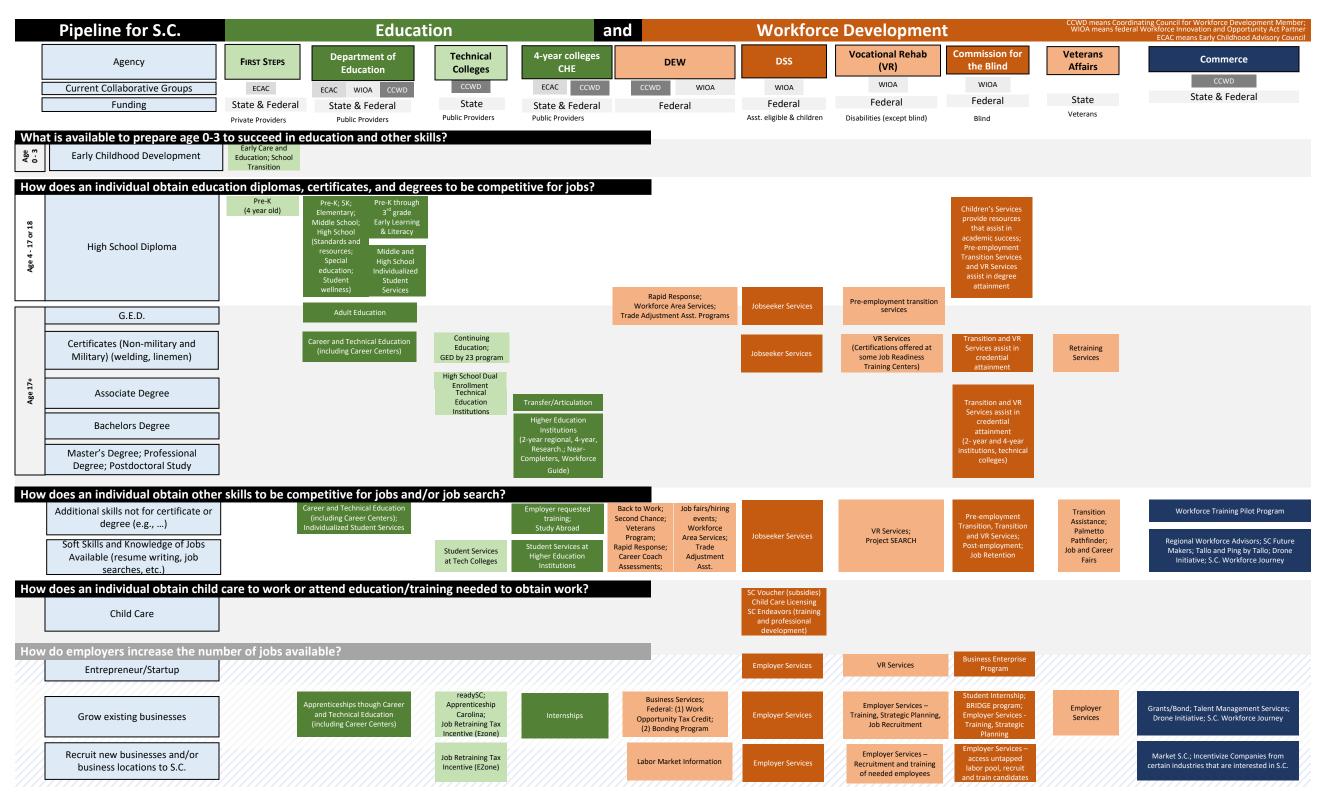
South Carolina Education and Workforce Development Pipeline



South Carolina Education and Workforce Development Pipeline

Individual Agency Information

First Steps

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Work to ensure that every young child has the opportunity to benefit from quality early childhood programs that optimize their health, safety, and development through a network of 46 county partnerships, each a local nonprofit, that offer direct services to families and caregivers, share knowledge of community resources and referrals, and mobilize partners in building a more efficient and effective early childhood system
- Provide year-round, full-day, high-quality four-year-old kindergarten (4K) to qualifying children in non-public school settings, allowing their parents to work or attend school full-time
- Offer part- and full-time service opportunities for adults (ages 21+) through the First Steps AmeriCorps program
- Host high-quality professional development to the early childhood workforce
- Mobilize partners in building a more efficient and effective early childhood system through the activities of the Early Childhood Advisory Council, a collaborative body of directors of state agencies, elected officials, state-level early childhood leaders, members of the business and medical communities, parents, and early childhood educators.



Most Current Location Information:

- First Steps Local Partnerships (one in every county): scfirststeps.org/about-us/localpartnerships/
- First Steps 4K providers: free4ksc.org

OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

The mission of First Steps is that all children start school ready to reach their highest potential with engaged support from their parents, caregivers, and communities. The overarching outcomes we use to measure our success are:

- 1. INCREASE THE REACH OF FIRST STEPS SERVICES. By 2025, the percentage of children in need who are directly served by First Steps will increase from 17% to 20%.
- 2. INCREASE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN HIGH INTENSITY PROGRAMS FUNDED BY FIRST STEPS. By 2025, the percentage of children directly served by First Steps enrolled in high intensity programs will increase from 28% to 40%.
- 3. INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF HIGH QUALITY EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNIITES OFFERED BY FIRST STEPS. By 2025, the percentage of children under age 6 who benefit from First Steps quality enhancement and training efforts will increase from 12% to 15%.
- 4. MORE CHILDREN ARRIVE AT KINDERGARTEN READY FOR SUCCESS. By 2025, the percentage of children who score at the highest level on the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment will increase by 2% each year to 47%.
- 5. REDUCE THE RACIAL/ETHNIC GAP IN KINDERGARTEN READINESS. By 2025, the gap in the percentage of children who score at the highest level on the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment between White Kindergartners and Black/Hispanic Kindergartners will reduce by 1% each year to 15%.
- 6. CREATE AN ACCESS PORTAL TO INCREASE SOUTH CAROLINA CHILDREN'S KNOWLEDGE OF AND ACCESS TO SERVICES. By 2025, First5SC.org will launch and include five categories: child care & early education, health & safety, special needs & early intervention, food & nutrition and parenting & family support.

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

We have a discrete, measurable annual and five year goal for outcome 1-5. For the last outcome, when FirstSSC.org's eligibility portal launched in February 2022, we knew we were successful.

Where does the agency obtain the information?

For the first three outcomes, we obtain the information from our data systems and reporting processes. For outcomes 4 & 5, we obtain the information from the Education Oversight Council's annual report on the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment.

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

Information that can be shared is limited to those that families consent to sharing for specific purposes, that maintain data confidentiality and security, and are only reported in aggregate (with relevant data suppression rules).

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Health:

Offers programs that enhance food security and nutrition, prevent chronic health conditions, and address developmental delays. Provides developmental screenings and referrals to other services.

Parenting Programs:

Provides services to build partnerships with families to promote child health, wellbeing and learning. Offers a series of home visiting programs, family literacy programs, and group supports for families.

Early Care and Education:

Increases access, quality, and professional development in early childhood programs. Provides Quality Enhancement and Quality Counts programs, high-quality training to child care provider staff, and offers scholarship funds to serve eligible children at child care centers.

School Transition:

Supports school transitions into both 4K (four-year-old kindergarten) and kindergarten by connecting families and early educators through home visits.

First Steps 4K:

Implements CERDEP 4K to provide free, educational pre-K programs to eligible children in non-public school settings, like child care centers and charter schools

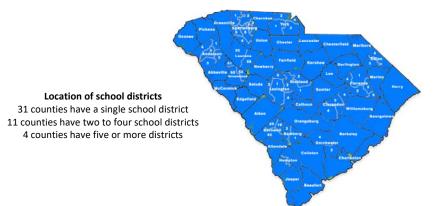
COLLABORATION

- Early Childhood Advisory Council (ECAC): Will be explained with Current Collaborations at the end.
- First Steps county partnerships (one in each county) are legislatively mandated to collaborate at the local-level with
 at least the Department of Social Services county office, the Department of Health and Environmental Control
 county office, any local Head Start or Early Head Start grantees, the county library, and the school districts within
 the county, in addition to members of the faith, healthcare, business, philanthropic, and other sectors
- Department of Social Services:
 - -First Steps 4K + Siblings provides siblings (ages 0 through 12) of enrolled First Steps 4K students free child care and after-school scholarships
 - -Partner of several activities related to the Preschool Development Grant, like supporting school transitions, expanding access to parenting programs, and improving child care quality
 - -Partner in 7 counties to pilot referrals from child welfare cases to a home visiting program with additional intervention for children ages 6-24 months (also partner with Department of Mental Health here)
- Department of Health and Environmental Control: partner with Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) nutrition program in 8 counties to increase WIC enrollment and retention
- Department of Education, Department of Social Services, Head Start Collaboration Office: provide joint professional development to teachers and supporters of four-year-olds called Palmetto Pre-K Jamboree

Department of Education (SCDE)

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Establish standards for providing kindergarten through 12th grade education, including high school equivalency degree
- · Central source of information about progress toward and attainment of education at the above levels



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides? Students graduate prepared for success in college, careers, and citizenship.

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

- Please see measures in the School District Report Cards under these headings:
- Academic Achievement (e.g., end-of-course assessments, SC READY performance, etc.)
- Preparing for Success (e.g., SCPASS assessments, etc.)
- College and Career Readiness (e.g., ACT scores, Ready to Work Certificates, Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate, etc.)
- Graduation Rate (e.g., on-time rate, etc.)

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- DoE obtains information from each school throughout the state on graduation, grades, demographics, attendance, and some assessment results (PowerSchool database is the data source for school related report cards). Also, DoE hosts data for some districts in the state
- Currently, CHE does not have information related to employment rates, wages, or the percent of individuals whose industry of employment align with their individualized graduation plans (formerly career clusters)

Limits on Information Available

 DoE is willing to provide information if individual information is not published and any searches or reports drawn from the information are produced with aggregate numbers.

COLLABORATION

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Collaboration Will be explained with Current Collaborations at the end
- Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Department Memorandum of agreement outlining the provision of adult education services in 24 of S.C. 28 VR Training Centers.
- Commission on Higher Education National Community Reinvestment Coalition Data
- First Steps and HeadStart Pre-K professional learning and data collection
- Technical Colleges SCDE has a seat on the SC Board of Technical Colleges; ReadySC; youth apprenticeships; information sharing around K-12 students for post-secondary success/readiness

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Standards and Resources for What and Who Teach the Workforce (Kindergarten through Adult)

Accredits all schools and districts, establishes standards for every subject taught, and monitors state required assessments to gauge student progress. Requires and maintains certification for teachers (SCEducator data system), instructs principals on how to evaluate them, and offers a repository of resources, professional development, and leadership programming for school personnel. Assigns transformation coaches to underperforming schools as determined by state and federal law. Reviews district's financial audits.

Special Education Services (Kindergarten through Adult)

Ensures all children with disabilities have available a free appropriate public education (FAPE), protects the rights of these children and their parents, and provides leadership to school districts and state-operated programs in the provision of appropriate special educational service (i.e., individualized education plan, IEP)

Student Wellness (Kindergarten through 12th grade)

Owns and operates statewide bus fleet to equalize transportation available to students in every district in the state. Implements nutrition programs including breakfast, free/reduced lunch, and summer meals. Assists districts in processing Medicaid claims. Works with districts and outside entities on truancy and dropout prevention programs. Assists with family and community engagement program and military outreach program, etc.

Early Learning and Literacy (Kindergarten through 3rd grade)

Assists with implementation of public 4K (pre-kindergarten) by monitoring and supporting 4K classrooms statewide; with the statewide screening for literacy, social emotional learning, and numeracy; and Read to Succeed legislation and Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP).

Individualized Student Services (Middle and High School)

Offers virtual education courses to supplement schools/districts unable to offer particular courses (e.g., AP French, etc.). Monitors individualized graduation plan (formerly called career clusters) process, which starts in middle school and is used to guide high school course selection. Enables schools and districts to utilize personalized, competency-based learning instead of standard grades.

Career and Technical Education (CTE), including Career Centers (Middle and High School)

In high schools (H.S.), every school district offers CTE programming connected to postsecondary success through a program of study. Most districts offer career exploration in middle school to encourage student success. Classes in H.S. are offered in comprehensive H.S., career centers, or multi-district career centers; and during the day like other traditional education programming with transportation available. Classes cover a range of opportunities (e.g., computer programing, engineering, sports medicine, firefighting, wielding, agriculture, automotive repair, cosmetology, etc.), through which a student may obtain full certification by graduation, if desired. Apprenticeships connected to the courses are also available at H.S. and career centers.

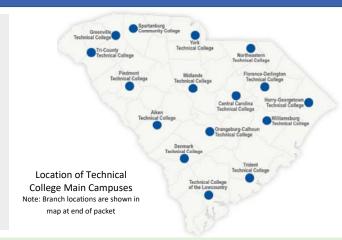
Adult Education (typically age 17+)

An individual who did not complete the requirements to receive their high school diploma may obtain a general education degree (G.E.D.) or obtain one later in life. Provides leadership, training, technical assistance, monitoring, and evaluation of local adult education service providers who assist adults in obtaining the literacy, credentials, knowledge, and skills necessary for self-sufficiency, employability, civic awareness, and an engaged partnership in the educational development of their children. Adult education services are provided in 18 SC Works Centers.

Technical College System

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Between K-12 and research institutions
- 2/3 of its customers (students) = Preparation to enter directly into the workforce in a job that does not require a bachelor's, masters, or doctoral degree. Of these jobs, typically 1/3 are in the healthcare field and 1/3 in other technical fields (i.e., welding, etc.)
- 1/3 of its customers (students) = Affordable entry into post-secondary education that can be transferred to a 4-year college to receive a bachelor's degree or beyond
- To help determine demand in different job fields, SC Technical Colleges work with following associations: (1) Manufacturing Alliance; (2) Hospital Association; (3) SC Forestry; (4) SC Trucking Association; (5) SC Electric Co-ops (lineman training); (6) Emergency Medical Services Association; etc.



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides? Job placement for students

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

- Follow students one year after graduation to determine if they have a job and, if they have a job in the field in which they studied
- Placement is currently tracked for graduates of technical college programs. Placement of those who earn a certificate using GEER funding to offset program fees is also tracked.

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- Each S.C. Technical College submits information on graduating students to the Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW). DEW matches the information with its employment records and provides the technical college requested aggregate information. Information includes: (1) number of students employed; (2) number of students employed in field in which they studied; (3) county of employment; and (4) wage ranges, if available.
- Each college pays DEW for the report at a cost of \$0.28 per student. All information obtained is current (i.e., within last 12-18 months)

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

• The Technical Colleges are willing to provide information, as long as it is only produced in aggregated formats, without any individual information.

COLLABORATION

- DEW At height of unemployment during COVID, S.C. Tech requested information on all individuals on DEW's unemployment list and then sent each information on technical training to encourage them to apply (information sent to 87K individuals, 6K responded)
- Department of Corrections In talks about how they can partner to train offenders so they
 are job ready when released from incarceration.
- First Steps See First Steps childcare & Tech training program
- Department of Education See Dual Enrollment and GED by 23

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

First Steps Childcare and Tech Training (First outreach in Dec 2021/initiative on-going) -

Outreach to the First Steps parents encouraging them to participate in short-term, high-demand training programs offered at the state's technical colleges. Tuition and fees for these program covered by GEER funds. Childcare offered during training to enhance accessibility.

Continuing Education (Certificates), including ManuFirst SC - Approximately 40,000 individuals per year participate in continuing education, through which they learn information to prepare them to take different certificate tests.

Technical College (Associates Degree) - The System's 16 colleges offer a variety of programs in South Carolina's high-demand, high-paying fields, including 78 degrees, 28 diplomas and nearly 1,000 certificate programs.

Dual Enrollment - In Academic Year 2020-21, the technical college educated 15,431 high school students through dual enrollment. Top technical education courses included allied health sciences, welding, computer technology, criminal justice and industrial mechanics.

GED by 23 - Outreach to recent GED completers encouraging them to participate in short-term (12 months or less), high-demand programs offered at the state's technical colleges. Tuition and fees for these program covered by a federal Department of Education grant

Tech College Student Services - Each Technical College has student or wrap around services to assist students with resume writing, interview skills, etc.

Apprenticeship Carolina (est. 2007)- Apprenticeship consultants are available, at no charge to employers, to guide companies through the registered apprenticeship development process from initial information to full recognition in the national Registered Apprenticeship System so the employer can create demand-driven registered apprenticeship programs

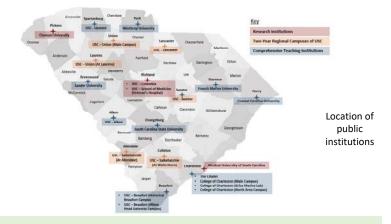
readySC (est. 1961) - Work with Department of Commerce and companies recruited to S.C. to develop customized employee recruitment and training solutions, determine best staffing strategies for training and instruction expense, and find suitable training space, including up-fitting with state-of-the art equipment and labs to reflect ultimate workplace.

Job Retraining Tax Incentive (Ezone) - Enterprise Zone Retraining Program (EZone) offers a tax incentive for companies wanting to introduce new equipment and/or new technology to their facility. A company spending at least \$1.50 on retraining eligible employees can claim a credit of \$1.00 against withholding on approved retraining (\$1,000 per person cap, per year).

Commission on Higher Education (CHE)

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Ensure a coordinated, comprehensive, efficient, and responsive system of higher education by providing instruction, research, and lifelong learning opportunities focused on economic development and which benefit the State of South Carolina
- · Maintain statewide higher education data collection
- Review and approve new degree program proposals and evaluate the productivity of existing programs
- Make recommendations regarding policies, roles, operations, and structure of S.C.'s higher education institutions



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

- · Job placement for students and lifelong learning
- Increase educational attainment of working-age South Carolinians
- Keep postsecondary education accessible and affordable

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

- Percentage of students graduating with tangible degree (i.e., credential attainment)
- Currently, CHE does not have information related to employment rates, wages, or whether employment and field of study align, but is in initial talks with DEW about obtaining it
- Other data the agency collects is reported here https://www.che.sc.gov/CHE_Docs/finance/abstract/ 2021_Statistical_Abstract-Final-Web.pdf

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- CHE uses information provided to and from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
 which includes information from each of the higher education institutions.
- Education Oversight Committee (EOC) communicated a willingness to share information EOC purchases from the National Student Clearinghouse with CHE. See information on EOC website.

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

CHE is willing to provide information in their possession. The only limitation is the willingness of institutions
of higher learning to provide any additional data that may be requested. Note: CHE has data on technical
college students, but only those that transfer to a higher education institution. Also, CHE complies with the
Family Educational Rights and Privacy ACT (FERPA) which requires educational institutions to provide
students access to their educational records, to allow students to correct inaccurate or misleading
information in these records, and to limit the release of information to third parties.

COLLABORATION

- Technical College System Transfer and articulation to ensure students do not lose credits when transferring between institutions
- DEW data on student outcomes and labor trends. Ability to provide information to graduates and families about where opportunities exist in terms of future employment.
- Department of Commerce Collaboration to help the state attract not only blue-collar manufacturing workforce, but also white-collar, strategic management type roles across different industries
- Department of Education For dual enrollment and other programs designed to ensure an integrated educational experience

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Higher Education Institutions (non-technical colleges) - Types of public institutions and number in S.C include: public research institutions (3), public four-year colleges and universities (i.e. comprehensive teaching institutions) (10), public two-years regional campuses of USC (4), private independent senior institutions (23); private independent two-year institutions (2)

There are 7 degree levels (i.e., certificates, diplomas, associate, bachelor, master, doctor-professional practice, doctor-research/scholarship) and academic disciplines are grouped into 22 categories for data reporting purposes.

Employer Requested Training - General management, operations management, finance training programs for specific employers (e.g., Michelin, etc.), as opposed to a full MBA program, etc.. CHE is aware that employers are interested in the ability to coordinate this type of training through the higher education institutions.

Internships - Experiential learning opportunities with employers that allow students direct access to hiring managers. Available at all institutions.

Study Abroad - Cross-cultural competency to benefit students interested in working for companies that have offices, customers, or suppliers in different countries or speaking different languages (e.g., Moore School with #1 International MBA program).

Programs in the works

Near-Completers Pilot Program - Target individuals who have 60+ credit hours with resources and wrap around services to support them in returning to school and obtaining a credential to help them find employment, if currently unemployed, or improve their earning potential, if currently employed. (Proposed and requested funding for program as part of FY 2022-23 budget request)

Transfer and Articulation - Statewide approach to transfer of academic credits between institutions that currently only exists with some institutions (e.g., Midlands Tech and USC). Allows students to move seamlessly through their academic progression by easily identifying all other institutions in the state to which they could transfer current credits to obtain a higher degree).

Workforce Guide - Regularly published guide to empower people to make informed decisions about which industries/fields are in demand, what is required to work in them, and which institutions offer the degrees/ credentials required. It would speak to national and statewide trends in the job market, highlighting those most in demand which require education from a four-year institution (as opposed to a certificate or associate's degree from a technical college), return on investment in the education, and value of higher education in general terms.

Ascend 60x30 - CHE's strategic blueprint to achieve larger goals for S.C.'s higher education system, encompassing initiatives to reach the primary goal of increasing higher education attainment rates from 48% in 2020 to 60% by 2030.

Dual enrollment programs and partnerships - Between school districts and institutions of higher learning that allow high school students to enroll in college courses and earn transferable college credit.

Department of Employment and Workforce

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Assist individuals, who are eligible to work, find jobs
- · Assist employers find employees
- Administer federal Department of Labor training programs

NOTE:

WIOA means federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

Local Workforce Development Areas (set in federal law)

(Note: Commerce utilize the same areas for the regional workforce advisors, which are set in federal law.

1=Worklink 2=Greenville 3=Upstate 4=Catawba 5=Pee Dee

6=Waccamaw

7=Trident 8=Lowcountry 9=Lower Savannah 10=Upper Savannah 11=Midlands

12=Santee-Lynches

Through SC Works Centers and Connection Points across the state, there are a variety of workforce services in all 46 S.C. counties.

SC Works Centers – includes re-employment services for jobseekers, partner services, business services and resource rooms for use when filing for unemployment benefits or searching for work online.

Connection Points – includes free public access to computers and tools to guide jobseekers through the job search process.



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

- Job placement (employment second and fourth quarter after exit)
- Median Earnings (second quarter after exit)
- · Credential Attainment Rate
- · Customer Satisfaction Surveys

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

 Matching quarterly wage information with individuals in DEW programs

Where does the agency obtain the information?

• Internal information submitted by employers

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

 Federal regulations prohibit DEW from disclosing individual level UI data that would reveal someone's identity unless the disclosure falls under a narrow exception. One of those exceptions allows DEW to disclose individual level UI data to RFA. However, an entity DEW discloses individual level UI data to is then prohibited, with limited exceptions, from redisclosing that individual data."

COLLABORATION

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
 Collaboration Will be explained with Current
 Collaborations at the end
- Department of Corrections Partnership to automate the WOTC verification process, matching SCDC information with business hire information.
- Technical Colleges Referral of clients for certificate training funded by GEAR
- Department of Education's Adult Education \$500 incentive for clients that pursue and obtain a G.E.D.

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Wagner-Peyser Services - Brings employers and jobseekers together through hiring events, specialized training, etc. Establishes the one stop delivery system to give individuals access to employment services

Job Matching - Each week, unemployment claimants' skills and experience are matched with company-posted job requirements. Identified opportunities are emailed to claimants in their area to connect them to local hiring employers looking for employees with their skill set.

Workforce Reemployment Assistance Program (WRAP) - Refers UI claimants to employment or relevant training services.

Job fairs and hiring events - Held statewide and for specific companies in local SC Works centers

Back to Work - Through partnerships with community and faith-based organizations, assists individuals, formerly homeless, drug-addicted or had other significant barriers to employment, with transitioning to housing, career guidance and soft skills training (e.g., resume writing, mock interviews) to maintain gainful employment. **Second Chance** – Partnership with SCDC; 90 days pre-release, ex-offender taught employment and soft skills in a classroom and last 30 days work directly with DEW counselor to register in SC Works Online Services and craft resume to apply for jobs online pre-release.

Veterans program – Specifically trained staff at SC Works centers assist military jobseekers and their families find civilian employment

Rapid Response – Resources and services are available to businesses and their employees when a layoff or closure is imminent: (1) Intro to Unemployment Insurance Benefits, (2) Personalized job search assistance and referrals, (3) Resume writing/updating, (4) Computer literacy workshops, (5) Individual school and training opportunities, and (6) Work readiness assessments.

Be Pro Be Proud – Workforce development project in partnership with the Associated Industries of South Carolina designed to close the skills-gap in South Carolina via a mobile Workforce Workshop offering hands-on simulations of skilled trades (e.g., welding, truck driving, forklift operation, etc.) that travels to schools, career centers, military re-entry programs, and events to promote the opportunities in and pathways to skilled trade professions throughout the state.

Career Coach – Extension of SC Works centers in which a mobile unit, staffed by DEW, is equipped with 10 work stations for job-seeking activities, WiFi, and printer capabilities. Primarily responds to layoff and closure events, disasters, and rural areas with limited internet.

Business Services - Helps identify potential employees for S.C. employers. Many programs designed specifically to help employers with their needs and give them the workforce tools to operate effectively.

Work Opportunity (federal) Tax Credit (WOTC) - Incentivizes hiring individuals with barriers to employment and unemployed veterans

Federal Bonding Program – Insurance program that helps employers confidently hire jobseekers considered "at-risk" with bonds issued for \$5,000 for first six months of employment at no cost.

Pilots – Developed pilots for rural hiring plans, alternative shift schedules, and alternative workforce.

Nonfederal training - GED, Coursera, CompTIA

WIOA Services

Statewide Workforce Development Board, appointed by the Governor, establish priorities for workforce development, and maintain oversight of SC Works performance with federal required metrics.

Workforce Areas – DEW passes federal WIOA dollars to 12 workforce areas responsible for direct services to eligible youth (age 16-24), dislocated workers (job loss not their fault), and adults (18+). Services include intensive case management, training, and supportive services (e.g., covering cost of child care and transportation). Training, which may result in obtaining certificates, provided by technical colleges or other eligible providers. All providers on the eligible training provider list must submit data about all training participants, not just WIOA ones, including participation and outcomes (jobs and wages). Results are on Palmetto Academic Training Hub.

Other Services
Trade Adjustment Assistance Program – DEW directly provides services, similar to those in Workforce areas, to individuals whose job loss was not their fault and resulted from trade (e.g., increase imports, etc.)

Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) – Targets unemployment benefit claimants and brings them in to meet with a case manager to work with resumes, connect them with employers, etc.

Labor Market Information – DEW collects, analyzes, and disseminates employment statistics, job forecasts, wages, demographics and other data to help communities and organizations with strategic planning, identifying gaps in worker supply, etc.

Unemployment Insurance - Federally mandated financial assistance to eligible workers unemployed through no fault of their own.

Compiled as part of the House Legislative Oversight Process. Confirmed accurate by agencies listed herein as of February 2022.

Department of Social Services

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Workforce supplier
- · Connect qualified job seekers with employers who have a need for the skill set they possess
- Develop people with barriers to employment for jobs they are seeking
- Administer federal public assistance programs (SNAP and TANF).
- Provide child care assistance to eligible parents so they can attend school or training or maintain employment. Regulate and provide financial and educational/professional supports to child care providers statewide.

Note:

TANF means Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program (federal cash assistance benefits) SNAP E&T means Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training

OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

- Job placement for individuals receiving public assistance benefits (e.g., TANF, SNAP)
- Grow employer's business through services that create desire for continual working relationship with agency

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

- Client obtains employment which reduces or eliminates the need for public assistance.
- DSS' Employment Services Division learns a client obtains employment from the client self-reporting
 or the employer self-reporting (e.g., if employer requests a tax credit), or both. Other forms of
 employment verification are processed through DSS' Economic Services eligibility staff. DSS eligibility
 staff must verify employment and information on income streams for determination of which
 benefits, if any, for which an individual is eligible.

Note: DSS does not maintain any specific numerical or percentage-based goals for reducing the number of persons receiving public assistance benefits.

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- · Self-report or data match.
- DSS sends information on its consumers to the Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW).
 DEW matches the information with data in DEW's Unemployment Insurance (UI) Wage database to
 verify employment and wages. DEW provides DSS the information free of charge through a federally
 required data sharing agreement. DSS uses other sources to verify out of state and federal
 employment/wages, including the following: (a) State Wage Interchange System (interstate
 agreement that searches UI wages from participating states); and (b) the National Directory of New
 Hires federal database, administered through the Office of Child Support Enforcement.

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

Federal regulations prohibit the use or disclosure of information obtained from SNAP applicants or recipients. DSS may share client-specific information on a limited basis with DEW; Medicaid; Child Support; the Department of Education (for free or reduced-price meals programs); and Law Enforcement.

COLLABORATION

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Collaboration Will be explained with Current Collaborations at the end
- DSS Employment Services division utilizes DEW's system and enters information in the same system for the benefit of jobseekers and employers.

Local Workforce Development Areas (set in federal law)

(Note: Commerce utilize the same areas for the regional workforce advisors, which are set in federal law.

1=Worklink 7=Trident 2=Greenville 8=Lowcountry 3=Upstate 9=Lower Savannah 4=Catawba 10=Upper Savannah 5=Pee Dee 11=Midlands

6=Waccamaw 12=Santee-Lynches



EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Employer Services - DSS works to support business owners who hire DSS program participants entering the workforce. Some businesses reach out to DSS, while others learn of DSS services when DSS employees reach out to the business at the local level (silos have begun coming down as a result of improved communication and collaborative efforts). When a business hires DSS customers, the business becomes eligible for a variety of benefits, incentives and supports designed to meet the business' specific needs. DSS assists businesses with the following: (1) Workforce Consultants statewide; (2) Vocational assessments; (3) Pre-screened job referrals; (4) Background screening; (5) tax credit opportunities at the federal and state level; etc.

Jobseeker Services - NOTE: All activities and services for TANF and SNAP recipients must be federally approved. The primary difference is TANF requires the individual to participate in certain activities to receive benefits, while a SNAP recipient is encouraged, but not required to participate in SNAP E&T activities.

Each jobseeker is assigned to a DSS personnel who monitors the status of the case from open to close. This includes an assessment, development of an employment plan for remediating any barriers (situations that must be addressed prior to education or job searching) and placing the individual in the next appropriate activity. Activities may include: obtaining a G.E.D. through the Department of Education's Adult Education program; obtaining technical certification through one of the technical colleges or another provider for SNAP E&T participants; employment preparedness training; participation in a work site placement such as community service, work experience, or on-the-job training; or any other reasonable activity designed to remediate a participant's barriers to employment.

The goal of the DSS personnel is to assist the individual in (1) becoming job ready (e.g., help them overcome any non-job-related barriers like emotional issues from abuse, etc.); and then (2) employed. They strive for long term successful employment, not just a job, because they want the individual to become independent and not need to return.

SC Voucher (Child care assistance) - The SC Voucher program provides child care subsidies for parents that are eligible, based on state and federal requirements, while the parent is (1) receiving training to obtain employment, (2) attending school or (3) employed. If an individual whose income is at or below 300% of the federal poverty level needs child care to attend work, or a work activity, DSS arranges child care for the individual.

SC Endeavors (Child care training and professional development system) - Provides a range of professional development opportunities for child care providers and helps ensure they receive appropriate credits for training hours required under state and federal law. Services include: an online calendar of all certified child care training offered in the state; credentialing and registry of training hours; certification of trainers and training; train-the-trainer sessions led by national experts; scholarships to complete coursework in early childhood education; and grants to the state's technical colleges to support early childhood classes.

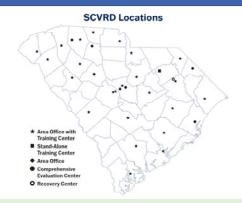
Vocational Rehabilitation Department (VR)

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Workforce supplier
- Connect qualified job seekers with disabilities to employers who have a need for the skill set they possess
- Develop people with disabilities for jobs they are seeking

Note: "Consumer" is an individual that has been determined eligible to receive services that are independent of financial contingency (e.g. counseling and guidance, vocational assessment, rehabilitation technology assessment, transition services, job search and placement) as well as those that are purchased for which VR pays (e.g. medically-related rehabilitation services, certifications and skills gains required for employment, and supportive services like clothing and transportation needs for employment). Every consumer is assigned a VR counselor who guides the consumerthrough the life of their individual case. A case closes when the consumer is successfully employed, or requests a case closure, or if they require additional post-employment services. Successfully employed means the consumer has been verified by the counselor to have maintained employment for at least 90 days.

"WIOA" is the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

Job placement for individuals with disabilities the agency serves
 (Correct vocational match for consumer and employer is vital to minimize repeat customers)

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

- Initial confirmation of employment from consumer, then verification consumer is still
 employed during second and fourth quarter after case closure.
- Agency also must track over 300 data points pursuant to federal law requirements

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- VR sends information on its consumers to the Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW). DEW matches the information with data in DEW's Unemployment Insurance (UI)
 Wage database to verify employment and wages. DEW provides VR the information free of charge through a federally required data sharing agreement between DEW and VR.
- VR uses other sources to verify employment and wages of individuals working as selfemployed, out of state or for the federal government. Currently, there is no database of federal employees, but VR understands there is one in development. To verify employment of those working out of state, VR utilizes the following: (a) State Wage Interchange System (interstate agreement that searches UI wageinformation from other participating states); (b)
 WorkNumber (Equifax product); and (c) surveys to former consumers.

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

 VR cannot send information to another entity, even if the other entity would only produce it in aggregate form. However, VR can produce information on its consumers in aggregate form if requested.

COLLABORATION

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Collaboration Will be explained with Current Collaborations at the end
- Department of Education (SCDE) Recently added addendum to data sharing with SCDE through which VR informs SCDE which VR consumers obtain employment, after exiting school and while receiving VR services, based on information VR obtains directly from the consumer (not post- service info VR obtains from DEW) and DoE informs VR which VR consumers advance grade level or receive diploma)

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Pre-employment transition services (Pre-ETS) for students with disabilities (non-consumer)

Available in every S.C. high school for students ages 14+ with a disability as outlined in an IEP, 504 plan, or self-identified(other than blindness, which are served by the Commission for the Blind). Services are educational/ exploratory and include: (1) Work-based learning experiences (performing task of particular job); (2) self-advocacy; (3) counseling on options for post-secondary education; (4) job exploration counseling; and (5) workplace readiness training(soft skills). 15% of VR's federal money must go toward these services (e.g., employee salaries or vendor contracts for direct education)

Transition services for students with disabilities (consumer)

Ages 14+ that apply and meet eligibility criteria (i.e., barrier to employment documented by a medical professional, require and can benefit from VR services in order to obtain competitive employment). VR continues Pre-ETS services and also provides additional services to address disabling condition (counseling, medication, money for transportation, uniform for work etc.) and advice on seeking employment or post-secondary education.

Project SEARCH sites (consumer)

14 sites across S.C. provide classroom training plus internship with real world experience (e.g., hospital, etc.). Goal is for consumer to obtain employment at host site or another site.

VR Services (consumer) - 80% of agency's work

Adults who experience injury/illness and require services to obtain new employment or maintain current employment. Services include: (1) Assessment of need/disabling condition, (2) individualized planning, and (3) providing needed service (e.g., physical and mental restoration; physical, occupational, aquatic therapies; counseling to identify interests/direct to proper career path; etc.) Approx. 50% of cases utilize *Job Readiness Training Centers* that provide soft skills (learning how to get through a full work day, etc.) and real world training experience. VR approves (based on employer demand discovered by VR Business Development Specialists; SCWorks data; etc.) some centers to offer training that enables consumers to take and pass certification tests (e.g., forklift, custodial, etc.)

Job Retention Services (consumer)

Services for employees whose jobs are jeopardized by disabling conditions, including substance abuse recovery.

Post-employment services (consumer)

Available to former VR consumers who, after entering employment, determine they need additional services to addressacute needs so they can maintain employment.

Employer services (company)

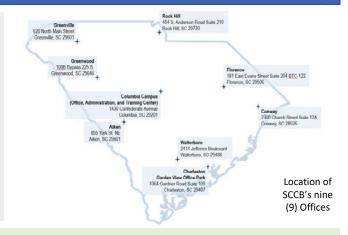
Available to any business in S.C. that expresses interest in hiring or outsourcing work for training current or future VR consumers. Services include: (1) Information and Referral; (2) Training (e.g., create program to train individuals with disabilities to work in positions a company needs); (3) Strategic Planning; (4) Job Recruitment; (5) Accessing untapped labor pools (e.g., all VR consumers). *Example of recruiting new facility to S.C.* – VR helped SC gain a Walgreens facility because Walgreens wanted 30% of facility employees to be people with disabilities.

Commission for the Blind (SCCB)

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Assist eligible individuals who are blind or have a visual impairment (consumers) to obtain, maintain, or regain competitive integrated employment through the provision of vocational rehabilitation services.
- Provide vocational rehabilitation service to consumers to support career advancement.
- Assist employers in finding qualified employees who are blind or have a visual impairment in order to ensure a diverse
 workforce.
- · Assist consumers in becoming entrepreneurs through operating vending facilities throughout the state.
- Administer federal Rehabilitation Services Administration programs and state Children's Services program that support
 competitive integrated employment.

Note: WIOA = Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

Successful job placement or retention of competitive integrated employment, which leads to increased independence for consumers in their community and in the state's workforce.

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

Increases in the following WIOA measures:

- Successful employment outcomes (consumer remains employed in second and fourth quarter after exiting from services).
- Median earnings of consumers employed in second guarter after exit.
- · Credential attainment rate of consumers.
- · Measurable skills gain of consumers.
- · Effectiveness in serving employers.

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- Second and fourth quarter Unemployment Insurance wage data from SC Department of Employment and Workforce.
- · Documentation of employment (provided by the consumer or employer).
- · Content Management System that tracks federally required data.

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

- SCCB can share appropriate information with signed consent of consumer.
- There are no limits on the provision of aggregated information.

COLLABORATION

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Collaboration Will be explained with Current Collaborations at the end
- Department of Education Have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the referral of students
 who are blind or have a visual impairment for Children's Services, Pre-employment Transition Services,
 and Transition Services.
- Department of Employment and Workforce MOUs for cost sharing, infrastructure, staff co-location.
- Vocational Rehabilitation Department Currently revising a MOU for dual-service provision so that consumers can benefit from specialized services offered by each agency.
- Department of Veterans Affairs Through the VA Veteran Readiness and Employment services, SCCB utilizes the work experience program to provide training to veterans with disabilities.

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Pre-employment Transition Services - Available for students ages 13-21 who are blind or have a visual impairment. Services offered include job exploration counseling, work-based learning experiences, counseling on opportunities for comprehensive transition or postsecondary educational programs, workplace readiness training, and instruction in self-advocacy.

Transition Services - Available for eligible individuals ages 13-24 who are blind or have a visual impairment. Services may include tuition assistance and training and provision of assistive technology to help the student achieve their education and employment goals.

Student Internship Program (SIP) - SIP provides the opportunity for eligible consumers who are post-secondary students to participate in hands-on, in-depth internships in their area of study. Internships are provided by community and business partners.

Summer Teen Program - Internship experiences, opportunities for personal growth, and exploring career options provide students who are blind or have a visual impairment with knowledge, skills, and resources needed to achieve academic and career goals.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services (VR) - Our largest program helps eligible consumers find, maintain, or regain employment. Services may include counseling and guidance, educational opportunities, vocational training, and assistive technology to prepare them for career opportunities.

Building Readiness for Individualized Development of Gainful Employment (BRIDGE) - This pre-apprenticeship training provides a career path into employer-based apprenticeships or direct placement, providing skill sets that meet specific needs of industries and align with a consumer's vocational goals.

Employer Services - Provide employers throughout SC with skilled workers by establishing long-term, productive relationships and delivering quality services.

Business Enterprise Program - Helps qualified individuals become entrepreneurs and operate their own vending or food service facilities.

OTHER SERVICES

Children's Services – Assists children ages 3 to 12, ensuring they have assistive technology available at home (not just in school) and building confidence and self-sufficiency from an early age.

Prevention Services – Provides financial assistance for sight-saving surgeries for individuals who otherwise could not afford it. Education on blindness prevention and eye safety is also provided around the state.

Department of Veterans Affairs (SCDVA)

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

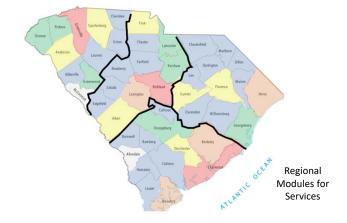
- Transition from military service to civilian service, immediately upon leaving military service, or at anytime after departure
- Lead and enable partners who are interested in veterans

Note:

The first Secretary of the S.C. Department of Veterans Affairs was confirmed in March 2020.

Veteran means a person who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released there from under conditions other than dishonorable.

Quality Employee is one who places Veterans in position of responsibility and compensation appropriate to the Veteran's experience and demonstrated capabilities.



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

- Reduce unemployment rate of Veterans in S.C.
- Career advancement to ensure Veterans are in jobs matching their skill sets and unique abilities (Get the right veteran into the right job)

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

• Monitor unemployment rate for Veterans in the state

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- Unemployment rate is obtained from S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce and U.S. Department of Labor
- Verification of employment by Veterans assisted directly comes from verbal reporting by employers and other partners at different intervals after veteran is hired (e.g., 30, 60, 90 days)

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

SCDVA openly shares aggregated employment data with any interested party.
 Sharing of data with personally identifiable information (PII) typically requires a due diligence process and a formal data-sharing-agreement.
 SCDVA does find not all data the agency would like to have is available.

COLLABORATION

- Training and Educational Institutions Referrals to internships and apprenticeships
- DEW Receive resumes of veterans when SCDVA knows of employers looking because DEW can sort their SCWorks Job Accounts by veterans
- ReadySC
- DoA Hiring initiatives and job fairs for veterans
- Non-profit entities (e.g., Veteran Bridge Homes, Upstate Warrior Solutions, Vantage Point, Operation Palmetto Employment)

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

Transition Assistance Program – SCDVA personnel speak on a monthly basis to transition classes at military installments around the state (e.g., Ft. Jackson, Shaw Air Force Base, Joint Base in Charleston). These classes begin as early as 12 months before a service member transitions back to civilian life. Approximately six months prior to transition is when service members start looking for employment. SCDVA personnel are meeting with service members as well as their family members.

Palmetto Pathfinder Program - Service member and veterans can be assigned a Palmetto Pathfinder who is a peer mentor that has received training on how to connect their mentees to services they need in the community (e.g., healthcare, employment, family member needs). Pathfinders assist transitioning service members, as well as veterans.

Employer Services – SCDVA personnel identify employers who desire to hire veterans. They meet with employers to perform business analysis and assist the employers in drafting job descriptions that allow for easier matching with position descriptions/skills from each branch of the military (e.g., MOS/Ratings/etc.), many of which do not easily translate into civilian job codes.

Retraining Services – In terms of employers, SCDVA place highest priority on those willing to invest in retraining of the veteran. Personnel encourage employers to invest in veteran technical training and education.

Referral Services – SCDVA personnel refer transitioning service members and veterans to a number of services available (e.g., technical college for education that can be paid for with money from the post 911 GI Bill; Vocational Rehabilitation Education and Training provided by the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs that provides services to service connected disabled veterans)

Job and Career Fairs - Coordinate venues to connect veterans to quality employers including, but not limited to, hosting job and career fairs individually and co-hosting job/career fairs tailored completely to veterans and veteran families.

Programs in the works

Virtual TAP program - Virtual platform that would connect transitioning service members to services available and jobs in the community.

Off-base transitional training (OBTT) – Extension of the Department of Labor's Transition Assistance Program adapted for veterans, including those currently serving in the Reserve Component (National Guard and Reserve members), and their spouses.

Combined Arms - Enables collaboration among all entities that provide services to assist veterans. Once a veteran registers in the system, the system sends their information to all related service entities (e.g., employment, housing, etc.), who then reach out to the veteran directly. It will serve as a one stop portal for veterans to learn of services available to them in their area and be contacted by service providers.

Department of Commerce

LOCATION IN THE WORKFORCE PIPELINE

- Industry Recruitment
- Workforce Education and Resources
- Community Engagement

Regional Workforce Advisors

(Note: Commerce utilize the same areas for RWA as the local workforce development areas set in federal law)

1=Worklink 7=Trident 2=Greenville 8=Lowcountry 3=Upstate 9=Lower Savannah 4=Catawba 5=Pee Dee 11=Midlands 6=Waccamaw 12=Santee-Lynches



OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION

What are the outcomes sought from the services the agency provides?

- Increase number of jobs available
- Recruit new businesses in particular industries
- Grow existing businesses in particular industries

How does the agency determine whether the outcomes are achieved?

- · Jobs recruited statewide
- Capital investment statewide
- Jobs recruited in rural areas
- Percentage of jobs recruited in rural areas as compared to percentage of labor pool residing in rural counties

Where does the agency obtain the information?

- · Internal data collection
- Federal and state resources

What are the limits on information the agency can share?

 The agency is willing to provide information, as long as it is only produced in aggregated formats, without any individual business information.

COLLABORATION

- SC Tech Industry recruitment and initial hiring (readySC)
- CCWD Partners SC Workforce Journey's Storytelling and Engagement Project

EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE PROGRAMS

12 Regional Workforce Advisors - Regional Workforce Advisors (RWAs) are the South Carolina Department of Commerce's resource for helping to create a workforce of the future by bridging gaps at the local level between educators and the business community. Activities include: conducting Career Development Facilitator training for educators and counselors; coordinating career fairs, business/industry showcases and tours; and implementing Educators in Industry initiatives and STEM Educator Days.

Talent Management Services - Concierge style resource to support recruitment and retention for existing SC industries; Up-to-date, relevant knowledge of in-demand workforce skills in SC

Coordinating Council for Workforce Development - Engages in discussions, collaboration and information sharing concerning the state's ability to prepare and train workers to meet current and future workforce needs.

SC Future Makers- A public-private partnership among South Carolina's manufacturing and technology communities with middle and high school students, technical college students and four-year college students. Working with Tallo (see below), Future Makers engages children and their parents to provide information about endless career opportunities available and pathways to get there.

Tallo and Ping by Tallo - An end-to-end ecosystem of solutions for all phases of workforce and development. All SC high schools are provided dashboards to see how students are connecting with business and industry. Tallo Connect Campaigns and Ping by Tallo are additional awareness and events including an online platform that hosts and powers virtual fairs to match talent and recruiters. Tallo is based out of Mt. Pleasant, SC.

Drone Initiative- Similar to the Locate SC drone program, this initiative will result in drone footage of businesses and industries within counties and regional economic development alliance regions to better engage the community and promote local employers.

South Carolina Workforce Journey's (Roadtrip Nation) – A SC documentary and online platform aimed at increasing awareness about the types of jobs and the people within those jobs. SC is partnering with Road Trip Nation, an Emmy Award winning media and career guidance non-profit, with a mission of empowering people to define their own roads in life.

Workforce Training Pilot Program - Due to rapidly changing technology, the Skills Advancement and Modernization Investment pilot grant program addresses the need to support advancing skills for current employees of South Carolina companies. Funds will be used for training programs to provide individuals with the skills, knowledge and experience to meet the needs of business and industry.

South Carolina Education and Workforce Development Pipeline

Current Established Collaborative Groups

Current Established Collaborative Groups

Early Childhood Advisory Council (ECAC)

Required in State Law

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Required in Federal Law

Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council (EEDCC)

Required in State Law

Coordinating Council for Workforce Development (CCWD)

Required in State Law

Department of Commerce

STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED

First Steps

Responsible for Convening Group

Department of Education

Commission on Higher Education (4-year colleges)*

Department of Employment and Workforce

Responsible for Convening Group

Department of Education – G.E.D. Program

Department of Education Department of Commerce

Responsible for Convening Group

Department of Employment and Workforce

Commission on Higher Education (4-year colleges)

Technical College System

First Steps

Education Oversight Committee

Responsible for Convening Group

Department of Education

Department of Employment and Workforce

Commission on Higher Education (4-year colleges)

Technical College System

First Steps^

Department of Social Services

Department of Health and Environmental Control

Department of Health and Human Services

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

Department of Mental Health*

Education Television Network*

State Library*

Head Start

Children's Trust

Department of Social Services

Vocational Rehabilitation Department

Commission for the Blind

S.C. Workforce Development Board[^]

Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office^

^Indicates member of Strategic Partner Group

COLLABORATION OUTLINED

Data Integration (Child and Program Data)

- Early Childhood Integrated Data System (ECIDS), integrates data within early childhood programs and links them to other longitudinal data systems
- S.C. Early Learning Extension, will answer questions about children while they are enrolled in early childhood care and education programs and linking that information to K-12 outcomes, through use of an ID unrelated to social security number or other personal identifying information, to articulate the return on public investment in early childhood.

Family-facing Portals for Knowledge Building and Access to Resources

- First Five SC enables families and their advocates to find information about child care, health, early intervention, nutrition, and parenting support programs for which they qualify in their area by answering a few questions from a single online portal (first5sc.org)
- Palmetto Pre-K Portal is one-stop shop for finding free or subsidized educational pre-k programs for 3 and 4 year olds in S.C. Portal allows you to search based on zip code and eligibility to see at a glance available options (palmettoprek.org)

4-year state plan

- · Requires modification and update in year two
- Agencies meet bi-monthly to discuss status of implementation
- Plan includes common elements on which all partners work, common operational concerns, and individual sections on each respective partner

Data sharing (Unemployment Insurance Wage data)

 Employment and wage data of customers WIOA agencies served may be shared between the agencies for purposes of reporting outcomes of agency services to the federal government.

Cost sharing and staff co-locating in "one stop centers"

• One stop centers in S.C. are called SC Works Centers

Integrated business services

• These personnel inform businesses about services of WIOA agencies

- Ensure implementation of Education and Economic Development Act Advise the Department of Education (SCDE) and the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to ensure the components of the Act are implemented with fidelity.
 - Act requires "the development of a curriculum organized around a career cluster system that must provide students with both strong academics and real-world problem solving skills." More specifically, it requires the needs of students "at risk for being poorly prepared for the next level of study or for dropping out of school" be addressed.
- Review Performance Review accountability and performance measures for implementation of the Act.
- Report annually Report on the progress, results, and compliance with the Act to specifically include progress toward career pathways and its ability to provide a better prepared workforce and student success in postsecondary education to the Governor, the General Assembly, Commerce, the State Board of Education (SBE), and other appropriate governing boards.
- Marketing recommendations Making recommendations for the development and implementation of a communication and marketing plan to promote statewide awareness of the provisions of the Act to the SCDE and Commerce.
- Input on regulations Provide input for the promulgation of regulations to carry out the
 provisions of the Act including, but not limited to, enforcement procedures, which may
 include monitoring and auditing functions, and addressing consequences for
 noncompliance to Commerce, SBE, and other appropriate governing boards.

- Identify and address long-term needs Developing a method for identifying and addressing long-term workforce needs;
- Information sharing Developing and implementing procedures for sharing information and coordinating efforts among stakeholders to prepare the state's current and emerging workforce;
- Legislation recommendations Making recommendations to the General Assembly concerning matters related to workforce development that exceed the CCWD member agencies' scope of authority to implement and legislation is required;
- Program recommendations Recommending programs intended to increase student access to and incentivize workforce training within state training programs offered by businesses through scholarships, grants, loans, tax credits or other programs documented to be effective in addressing current and future workforce needs:
- Workforce Program inventory Conducting an ongoing inventory of existing workforce programs to identify duplications among and within the programs and identify ineffective programs

Compiled as part of the House Legislative Oversight Process. Confirmed accurate by agencies listed herein as of February 2022.

^{*}Indicates member of Interagency Collaboration Committee

Coordinating Council for Workforce Development (CCWD)

Required in State Law

PARTNER ENTITIES

Note: Only state agency entities are listed, other entities like associations or members of the education or Business Community may also be required members

Required

- · Department of Commerce
- Department of Employment and Workforce
- Department of Education
- Technical College System
- Commission on Higher Education (4-year colleges)

Strategic Partners

- First Steps
- Office of the Governor
- S.C. Workforce Development Board
- Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

OUTCOMES/METRICS

- Engage in discussions, collaboration and information sharing concerning the state's ability to prepare and train workers to meet current and future workforce needs.
- · Develop statewide workforce plan

COLLABORATION OUTLINED

- Identify and address long-term needs Developing a method for identifying and addressing long-term workforce needs
- Information sharing Developing and implementing procedures for sharing information and coordinating efforts among stakeholders to prepare the state's current and emerging workforce
- Legislation recommendations Making recommendations to the General Assembly concerning matters related to workforce development that exceed the CCWD member agencies' scope of authority to implement and legislation is required
- Program recommendations Recommending programs intended to increase student access to and incentivize workforce training within state training programs offered by businesses through scholarships, grants, loans, tax credits or other programs documented to be effective in addressing current and future workforce needs
- Workforce Program inventory Conducting an ongoing inventory of existing workforce programs to identify duplications among and within the programs and identify ineffective programs

Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council (EEDCC)

Required in State Law (S.C. Code Section 59-59-10, et. al.)

PARTNER ENTITIES

Note: Only state agency entities are listed, other entities like associations or members of the education or Business Community may also be required members

Required

- · Department of Commerce
- Department of Employment and Workforce
- Department of Education
- Technical College System
- Commission on Higher Education (4-year colleges)
- First Steps
- Education Oversight Committee
- Member of House of Representatives
- Member of Senate

OUTCOMES/METRICS

All high schools must annual evaluate their dropoutprevention programs using, at a minimum, the following:

- Number of at-risk students identified and specific risk factors identified;
- Extent of parental involvement in the school's dropoutprevention efforts
- Number of students served
- Formative assessment of strengths and weaknesses of the program; and
- · Qualitative assessment of desired outcomes
 - Decreased percentage of truancy, absenteeism, discipline problems, and retentions;
 - · Increase in students' grade point averages; and
 - Increased percentages of students who are on grade level and students who graduate on time

COLLABORATION OUTLINED

- Ensure implementation of Education and Economic Development Act Advise the Department of Education and the Department of Commerce to ensure the components of the Act are implemented with fidelity.
 - Act requires "the development of a curriculum organized around a career cluster system that must provide students with both strong academics and real-world problem solving skills." (S.C. Code Ann. § 59-59-10 et seq.). More specifically, it requires the needs of students "at risk for being poorly prepared for the next level of study or for dropping out of school" (S.C. Code Ann. § 59-59-150) be addressed.
- **Review Performance** Review accountability and performance measures for implementation of the Act.
- Report annually Report on the progress, results, and compliance with the Act to specifically include progress toward career pathways and its ability to provide a better prepared workforce and student success in postsecondary education to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Department of Commerce, the State Board of Education, and other appropriate governing boards.
- Marketing recommendations Making recommendations for the development and implementation of a communication and marketing plan to promote statewide awareness of the provisions of the Act to the Department of Education and Department of Commerce.
- Input on regulations Provide input for the promulgation of regulations to carry out the provisions of the Act including, but not limited to, enforcement procedures, which may include monitoring and auditing functions, and addressing consequences for noncompliance to the Department of Commerce, State Board of Education, and other appropriate governing boards.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Required in Federal Law

PARTNER ENTITIES

Note: Only state agency entities are listed, other entities like associations or members of the education or Business Community may also be required members

Required

- Department of Employment and Workforce
- Vocational Rehabilitation Department
- Commission for the Blind
- Department of Education's Adult Education Program

Optional

Department of Social Services

OUTCOMES/METRICS

WIOA requires tracking of the following information:

- Employer Penetration Rate
- Repeat Business Customer Rate
- Number of Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Participants Served
- Number of Participants that Received Training Services
- Number of Participants that Received Credentials
- Employment Rate Q2
- Employment Rate Q4
- Median Earning
- Obligation Rate of Program Funds
- Fund Utilization Rate
- Participant Cost Rate

COLLABORATION OUTLINED

WIOA requires collaboration on:

· 4-year state plan

- · Requires modification and update in year two
- Agencies meet bi-monthly to discuss status of implementation
- Plan includes common elements on which all partners work, common operational concerns, and individual sections on each respective partner
- Data sharing (Unemployment Insurance Wage data)
 - Employment and wage data of customers WIOA agencies served may be shared between the agencies for purposes of reporting outcomes of agency services to the federal government.
 - Note: Vocational Rehabilitation Department (VR) recently added an addendum to its data sharing agreement with the Department of Education (SCDE). The addendum authorizes (1) VR to inform SCDE of VR consumers that obtain employment, after exiting school and while receiving VR services, based on information VR obtains directly from the consumer (not post-service info VR obtains from DEW) and (2) SCDE to inform VR when VR consumers advance grade level or receive a high school diploma.
- Cost sharing and staff co-locating in "one stop centers"
 - One stop centers in S.C. are called SC Works Centers
- Integrated business services
 - These personnel inform businesses about services of WIOA agencies

Early Childhood Advisory Council (ECAC)

Required in State Law

PARTNER ENTITIES

Note: Only state agency entities are listed, other entities like associations or members of the education or Business Community may also be required members

Required

- First Steps
- Department of Education
- Department of Social Services
- Department of Health and Human Services
- · Department of Health and Environmental Control
- Department of Disabilities and Special Needs
- Children's Trust
- Head Start

Interagency Collaboration Committee

- Commission on Higher Education
- Education Television Network
- Department of Mental Health
- State Library

OUTCOMES/METRICS

ECAC will track the following key measures of progress via the South Carolina Birth through Five (2022-2027) strategic plan. By 2027...

- 1. Increase the percentage of children, ages 0-35 months, who have full immunization coverage from 68.0% to 78.0%.
- 2. Increase the percentage of children, ages 1-5, who have received at least one preventive dental visit in the past year from 60.8% to 65.8%.
- 3. Increase the percentage of kindergartners who are ready for school from 27.0% to 40.0%.
- 4. While increasing kindergarten readiness for all students, reduce the disparity between Black and white kindergartners by 25.0%, from 18.0% to 13.5%.
- 5. While increasing kindergarten readiness for all students, reduce the disparity between Latino and white kindergartners by 25.0%, from 22.0% to 16.5%.
- 6. Reduce the percentage of children in counties with low child care access from 40.0% to 35.0%.
- 7. Increase the percentage of child care providers participating in ABC Quality from 45.4% to 55.0%.

COLLABORATION OUTLINED

Shared Goals

- Children arrive at school ready to reach their highest potential
- Youngest children are healthy and safe
- Youngest children are actively supported by their families and communities
- Early childhood system is aligned, coordinated, and family-centered

Data Integration (Child and Program Data)

- ECAC serves as the governing body for the Early Childhood Integrated Data System (ECIDS), a framework for data governance for any initiatives whose goals include integrating data within early childhood programs and linking them to other longitudinal data systems
- One current ECIDS initiative, the S.C. Early Learning Extension, will create an aligned system for data-informed decisions and policies by answering questions about children while they are enrolled in early childhood care and education programs and linking that information to K-12 outcomes, through use of an ID unrelated to social security number or other personal identifying information, to articulate the return on public investment in early childhood.

Family-facing Portals for Knowledge Building and Access to Resources

- First Five SC enables families and their advocates to find information about child care, health, early intervention, nutrition, and parenting support programs for which they qualify in their area by answering a few questions from a single online portal (first5sc.org)
- Palmetto Pre-K Portal is one-stop shop for finding free or subsidized educational pre-k programs for 3 and 4 year olds in S.C. Portal allows you to search based on zip code and eligibility to see at a glance available options (palmettoprek.org)

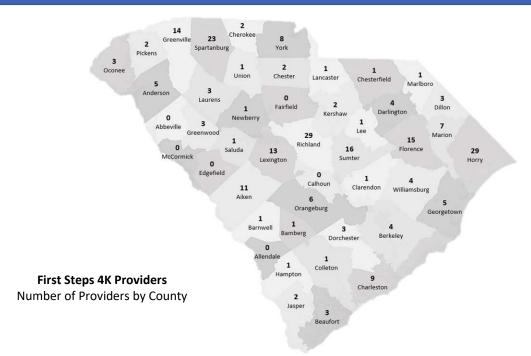
Technical College Initiative

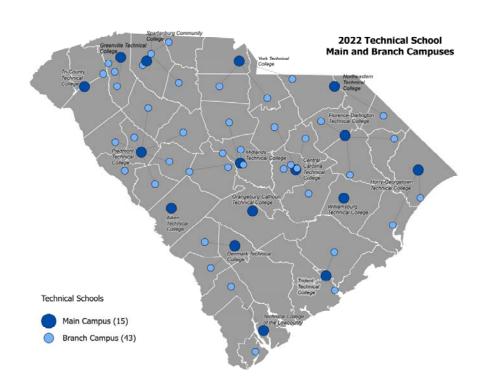
 Provide scholarships to parents of young children to short-term certificate programs at all technical colleges in the state

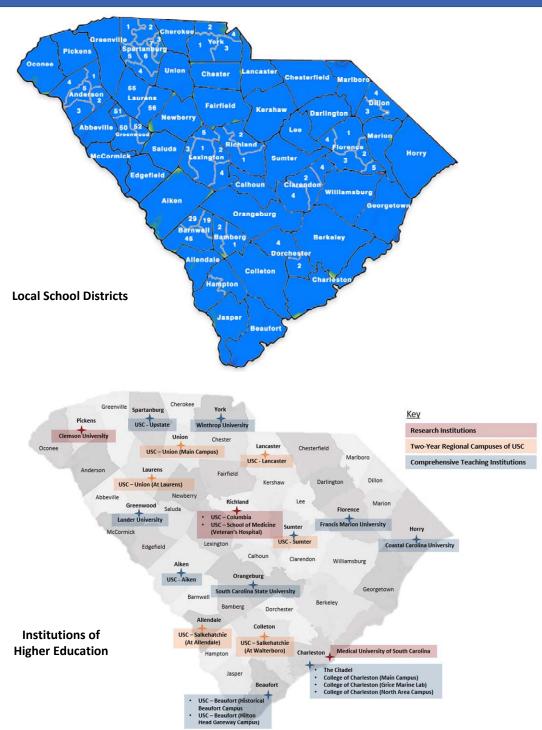
South Carolina Agency Education and Workforce Development Pipeline

Maps

Maps: Education





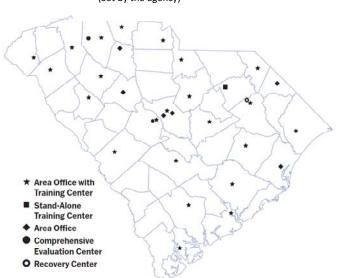


Maps: Workforce



Vocational Rehabilitation Locations

(Set by the agency)



Commission for the Blind Office Locations

(Set by the agency)



Department of Veteran's Affairs Regional Modules for Services

(Set by the agency)

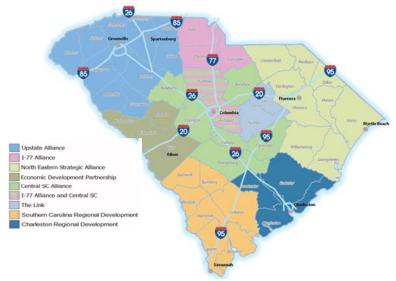


Maps: Economic Development

Regional Non-Profit Economic Development Alliances

(Can change whenever a county chooses to join a different alliance; no county is required to join an alliance.

Funded in part by the General Assembly and in part by the local counties that are members of each alliance)

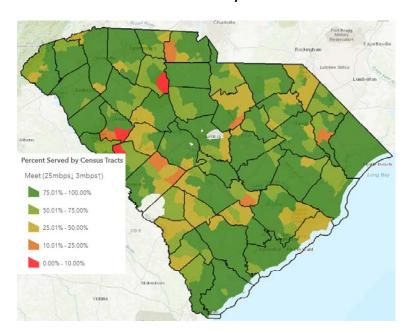


Interstates and Ports as of 2021

(Quick and cost effective transportation of products and supplies is vital to manufacturing businesses and suppliers)



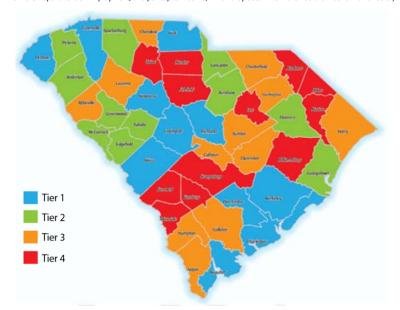
Broadband Availability as of 2021



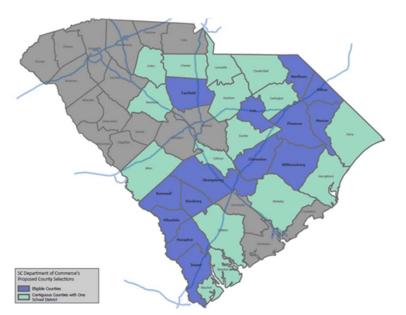
County Tiers (updated annually)

(Utilized to determine incentives available. Tier 4 has the most incentives available, Tier 1, the least. Department of Revenue updates the tiers every December based on three-year average of the unemployment rate, which they obtain

from the Department of Employment, and per capita income, which they obtain from the Board of Economic Advisors)



Counties eligible for State Rural Development Grants



Counties eligible for Appalachian Regional Commission Grants



Compiled as part of the House Legislative Oversight Process. Confirmed accurate by agencies listed herein as of February 2022.