

A Beginner's Guide to Community Needs and Resources in South Carolina



South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center

October 2007

FOREWORD

This guide was produced by the South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center with the assistance of Laura Burns, M.S.W. The information listed in this guide is current as of October 2007. Because some programs and services may change, the information in this guide may not always be up-to-date. There may also be programs and services in some counties that are not in this guide, as this guide is not meant to be a complete listing of all services available in a given area.

If you need help with a legal problem, you may want to talk to a lawyer. If you have a low income, you may wish to seek help from South Carolina Legal Services by calling LATIS at 1-888-346-5592. If you do not have a low income, you may wish to contact the South Carolina Bar Lawyer Referral Service at 1-800-868-2284.

The South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center is dedicated to advocacy for low-income people in South Carolina. We strive to effect systemic change by acting in and through the courts, the Legislature, administrative agencies, community and the media, as well as to help others do the same through education, training and co-counseling. To find out more about our organization, go to <http://www.scjustice.org> on the Internet.

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Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to provide information that can be used by organizations in local communities throughout South Carolina about the community resources and organizations that are available not only statewide, but in also specific local jurisdictions. Because we recognize that limitations on resources may prevent one organization from providing outreach and resources to more than one or a few counties in the state, we have provided current data on the economic status of each county in South Carolina. The economic data provided is current as of June 2007.

Section One of this manual details some of the assistance programs that are generally available on a statewide basis. Some of these programs are funded through federal dollars. Section Two of the manual contains the specific county information. Under each county's listing, we have included some organizations that are already engaged in either providing education and assistance or other outreach work. Finally, Section Three contains a list of the Community Development Corporations by county. This guide is not intended to be a complete list of all resources or community organizations available in any given area.

Questions about the services provided by individual programs or groups that provide assistance should be directed to that program or group's contact person.

SECTION ONE:

SELECTED STATE AND FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

ABC Child Care Voucher Program

What is the ABC Child Care Voucher Program?

The ABC (Advocates for Better Care) Child Care Voucher Program is a state childcare subsidy program. The South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS) administers the ABC child care program. The program is available statewide to qualifying residents. Eligible parents receive assistance with the cost of child care. As a result, child care expenses become more affordable to low-income workers. Although the ABC Child Care Voucher program is funded through federal dollars coming from the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), states match the federal funds and are able to set their own income eligibility requirements.

The ABC program will pay for all or part of the child care fees for children up to 13 years old. The amount covered by ABC program is dependent upon the age of the child, amount of child care needed, and the person or center chosen to provide care. Once a family is enrolled in the ABC program, the family is given a list of child care providers in their county. The family has the option to choose a caregiver on the list, or one not on the list, as long as the provider is licensed. There are additional steps an ABC recipient is expected to complete, including filling out paperwork and submitting to interviews. The recipient's childcare provider must submit to inspections, should the recipient decide not to use a DSS-approved provider.

Eligibility:

Persons eligible for the ABC Child Care Voucher program are parents who cannot afford child care and who are working, in school, in a training program, or receiving Family Independence (FI) services. If a person has just left the FI program due to job placement, he or she is still eligible to receive child care services for up to two years. Federal guidelines also specify that children under 13 and children with special needs up to age 18 are eligible for the program, and that payments to child

care providers must be “adequate” and family co-payments for child care must be “affordable”.

“Adequate” payments are defined by rates that are set no lower than the 75th percentile of market rate for the area. “Affordable” co-payments are defined as payments not exceeding 10% of family income.

The federal guidelines for the Child Care and Development Fund allow states to set eligibility up to 85% of the state median income. South Carolina gives families the opportunity to increase earnings while receiving ABC Child Care Voucher support up to a certain amount, without losing benefits. South Carolina income limits for new recipients are currently set at \$23,505 for a family of three, with existing recipient limits at \$27,243 for a family of three. The current average monthly co-payment for a family of three receiving ABC Child Care Voucher benefits is \$52, with an average annual co-payment of \$624.

Application Process:

Applications for the ABC Child Care Voucher program can be made through the local Department of Social Services (DSS) or by calling toll free 1-800-476-0199. Applicants who are turned down for the program have a right to ask for a Fair Hearing within 30 days of being turned down. A hearing may also be requested if services are terminated or other adverse action is taken. A request for Fair Hearing should be sent to SCDSS, Individual and Provider Rights, P.O. Box 1520, Columbia, SC 29205-1520.

Recipient requirements:

Once an applicant is approved for the program, DSS expects the recipient family to report changes in address, income, family size, and employment. Clients must reapply for ABC Child Care Voucher services at the end of the service period. Children are expected to attend child care on a

regular basis, and several unexcused absences may result in termination from the program. With written permission from DSS, a family may change providers.

Application Information:

South Carolina Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 1520
Columbia, SC 29202-1520
(803) 898-7601

A list of local DSS offices across the state can be found at <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/counties.html>.

Sources:

Appleseed Collaborative Report. *Keeping Afloat: Eligibility, Employer Attitudes, and Barriers to Public Benefits for Small Business Employees*. (2006).

National Center for Children in Poverty. *South Carolina Child Care and Development Fund Subsidies* - http://www.nccp.org/state_detail_SC_policy_13.html.

South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center. *The Working Poor of South Carolina: Poverty Despite Work*. (2005).

Earned Income Tax Credit

What is the Earned Income Tax Credit?

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is a benefit designed to help working people who are earning low to moderate incomes by lessening their tax burden. Specifically, it is a refundable tax credit, which means that if a worker owes fewer taxes than the amount of the credit for which they qualify, they will receive the remaining credit as a refund (Greenstein, 2005). Accordingly, the EITC can be used to boost a taxpayer's income.

The EITC program is a federal program that began in 1975. The very first EITC was a credit of up to \$400 available only to eligible families with children. Because it is meant to be an incentive for the poor to work, the EITC has expanded over the years. In the 1990s, President Clinton and Congress doubled the size of the EITC, and then expanded the reach of the program to include low-income workers without children who earn under a certain amount per year. The maximum benefits vary depending on the number of qualifying children in the home. For the 2007 Tax Year, the maximum benefit available to be paid to workers with one child is \$2,853, to workers with two children is \$4,716, and to workers with no children is \$428.

Impact of the EITC:

Because the EITC is designed for the working poor, the program has a significant positive impact on the low-income community. Statistics confirm this. For example, the average income of an EITC eligible household is 125% of the poverty line. In 2006, an estimated eighty to eighty-five percent of those eligible for an EITC nationwide, made a claim for the credit. In 2005, over 4 million workers received the EITC, amounting to over \$970 million placed in the hands of low-to-moderate income households.

Data also shows the EITC contributed to reducing child poverty rates, by almost 25% in 2003 (Greenstein, 2005). There were 12.6 million children in poverty in 2003, before counting the EITC as part of the family income. After counting the EITC, it was found that 10.2 million children were in poverty, reducing the number by 2.4 million (Greenstein, 2005). In addition to decreasing poverty, the EITC can be used as a tool to help families invest, pay for large bills that are outside of their monthly budgets, or offset the cost of housing

Eligibility:

When determining if a person is eligible for EITC, three factors are considered; the taxpayer’s income, the number of children the taxpayer has, and the taxpayer’s marital status. Eligibility and credit amount vary based on these factors. The following chart lists the maximum income levels that a taxpayer can earn and still qualify for the EITC:

Maximum Annual Income Levels for EITC Program Eligibility – Tax Year 2007

	Single	Married (filing jointly)
Two or more qualifying children	\$37,783	\$39,783
One qualifying child	\$33,241	\$35,241
No qualifying child	\$12,590	\$14,590

The IRS has specific guidelines for defining a “qualifying child”. Under IRS rules, a qualifying child is one under 19 years of age if not a student, or 24 years of age if the qualifying child is a student. In addition, the qualifying child or children must have lived with the applicant for at least half of the year. Qualifying children can include sons, daughters, stepchildren, grandchildren and adopted children, brothers and sisters and their descendents, and foster children who are placed by authorized government or private agencies. Additionally, a qualifying child can only be claimed by one person or

family. Thus, if a divorced mother and father have joint custody of a child, only one parent can claim him for the purposes of EITC.

Other requirements for eligibility exist. For example, to use the EITC a taxpayer must have worked at least one day in the year, must be a U.S. citizen or a currently documented immigrant for the whole year, and must have a valid Social Security Number.

Application Process:

To claim the EITC, a taxpayer must file an IRS form 1040 or 1040A and a Schedule EIC when filing taxes. These forms are available online, or by phone. Workers without children do not have to complete a Schedule EIC, but can file a 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ and fill out the EITC line on the form. It is also possible to get the EITC before the end of the year, by filing for an Advance EITC (AEITC). Recipients of the AEITC receive their funds in their paycheck instead of waiting until the end of the year. AEITC payments are not taxed as income. They come from the income tax, Social Security, and Medicare taxes that are taken out of the paycheck. A taxpayer should only use the AEITC if he or she does not expect to get a large pay increase during the year. To apply for this service, the taxpayer must complete a W-5 and give it to his or her employer. This form can be obtained online at <http://www.irs.gov/formspubs/> or by phone at 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

VITA Sites:

It is worth noting that free tax preparation assistance is available to individuals who earn under a certain annual income through Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites. By utilizing VITA sites, taxpayers can save on costly tax preparation fees. Additionally, taxpayers should think carefully before obtaining a refund anticipation loans (sometimes called “rapid refund loans”), which may often

involve costs that may equal or even exceed the value of the EITC credit received, thus nullifying the benefit of the credit.

Application Information:

IRS Taxpayer Assistance Center
1835 Assembly Street
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 765-5544

Other office locations in South Carolina can be found at

<http://www.irs.gov/localcontacts/article/0,,id=98332,00.html>. Federal Tax forms can be found at found at

<http://www.irs.gov/formspubs> or by phone 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676)

Sources:

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (2006). *Facts about Tax Credits for Working Families*.
<http://www.cbpp.org/eic2006>.

Greenstein, R. (2005). *The Earned Income Tax Credit: Boosting Employment, Aiding the Working Poor*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. - <http://www.cbpp.org/7-19-05eic.htm>.

Holt, S. (2006). *The Earned Income Tax Credit at Age 30: What We Know*. The Brookings Institute. - http://www.brookings.edu/metro/pubs/20060209_Holt.pdf.

Internal Revenue Service. (2006). *Earned Income Tax Credit* - <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p596.pdf>.

Internal Revenue Service (2007). *EITC Thresholds and Tax Law Updates* - <http://www.irs.gov/individuals/article/0,,id=150513,00.html>.

Food Stamp Program

What is the Food Stamp Program?

The Food Stamp Program is a national entitlement program created in 1965 which enables low-income families to afford adequate food. Participants in the program use an Electronic Benefit Card, much like debit card, to buy food at grocery stores and participating providers. Since the program is an entitlement, all eligible families may receive benefits, although in actuality many do not.

Recent reforms from 2002 have increased state flexibility and allowed for legal immigrants to qualify for benefits if they are children, disabled, or elderly. The increase in flexibility also allows states to replace a flat deduction per household and instead use deductions calculated by family size, which allows for the possibility of greater benefits. For South Carolina in 2003, 108,000 households participated in the Food Stamp Program. These households included a total of 226,000 children. The participation rate for 2003 was estimated to be 65% of eligible persons.

Eligibility:

Eligibility for Food Stamps is linked to household size, income, and work requirements. A person may be eligible for food stamps if he or she buys and cooks food for their family, if he or she is homeless, or if he or she lives with another family. Persons who are working and earn under a set amount are also eligible, as are clients of the Family Independence program. The maximum income levels are as follows:

Maximum Income Levels - (Effective October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008)

Household Size	Approximate Hourly Wage Limit (40-hour week)	Gross Monthly Income Limits	Net Monthly Income Limits	Gross Yearly Income Limits	Net Yearly Income Limits
1	\$6.39	\$1,107	\$851	\$13,284	\$10,212
2	\$8.56	\$1,484	\$1,141	\$17,808	\$13,692
3	\$10.74	\$1,861	\$1,431	\$22,332	\$17,172

Household Size	Approximate Hourly Wage Limit (40-hour week)	Gross Monthly Income Limits	Net Monthly Income Limits	Gross Yearly Income Limits	Net Yearly Income Limits
4	\$12.91	\$2,238	\$1,721	\$26,856	\$20,652
5	\$15.09	\$2,615	\$2,011	\$31,380	\$24,132
6	\$17.26	\$2,992	\$2,301	\$35,904	\$27,612
7	\$19.44	\$3,369	\$2,591	\$40,428	\$31,092
8	\$21.61	\$3,746	\$2,881	\$44,952	\$34,572
For each additional family member add:		+ \$377	+ \$290	+ \$4524	+ \$3,480

Note: Other deductions and resource limitations may apply.

The benefits are also uniform across states and set by federal guidelines.

Maximum Allotment Paid – (Effective October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008)

Household Size	Maximum Allotment (Monthly)	Maximum Allotment (Annually)
1	\$162	\$1944
2	\$298	\$3576
3	\$426	\$5112
4	\$542	\$6504
5	\$643	\$7716
6	\$772	\$9264
7	\$853	\$10236
8	\$975	\$11700
For each additional member	+ \$122	

Source: USDA Food and Nutrition Service Food Stamp Program website - http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/applicant_recipients/eligibility.htm

Application Process:

The application process is made through the Department of Social Services. If the applicant is elderly, blind or disabled, an application can be filled out at a Social Security Office. Applicants will be asked to complete an application form, which can be downloaded and completed online. Applicants will need to provide identification for all family members residing in home, proof of financial resources, proof of income, and proof of expenses. Birth certificates and proof of identity for the

applicant and the applicant's household members are required. In addition, applicants must provide the following:

- Social Security cards for all household members
- Paycheck stubs
- Utility bills, rent receipts or proof of house payments
- Medical bills if the applicant is elderly or disabled
- Proof of any child care expenses
- Any bank records, insurance policies and deeds to property
- Business records if the applicant owns a farm or business

If an applicant is faced with an emergency situation where food is needed right away, Food Stamps may be available within 7 business days. Otherwise, applications will be processed in 30 days of the date when the applicant first applied. If a Food Stamp applicant with children does not have a job, DSS may ask that the applicant look for a job. However, if the applicant has no job and is an "able-bodied" adult between the ages of 18-49, Food Stamps will be limited to 3 months over a 36-month time period.

If an applicant is turned down for services, or if a recipient's services are terminated, the applicant or recipient has the right to a Fair Hearing. The individual has 90 days to ask for Fair Hearing, and 30 days to appeal if an adverse decision is made at the Fair Hearing. Should DSS ask the recipient for a repayment for receiving too much in Food Stamps, the individual should consult a lawyer before signing any paperwork.

Application Information:

South Carolina Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 1520

Columbia, SC 29202-1520
(803) 898-7601

A list of local DSS offices across the state can be found at <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/counties.html>.

The application for Food Stamps can be found online at <http://www.healthyhelpings.org/3800.pdf>

Sources:

Appleseed Collaborative Report. *Keeping Afloat: Eligibility, Employer Attitudes, and Barriers to Public Benefits for Small Business Employees*. (2006).

National Center for Children in Poverty. *Food Stamps*. - http://www.nccp.org/profiles/SC_profile_29.html.

South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center. (2006). *Food Stamp Facts Brochure* - <http://www.scjustice.org/pdfs/Food%20Stamps%20Brochure.pdf>.

South Carolina Department of Social Services. *Healthy Helpings* website. - http://www.healthyhelpings.org/food_stamp.htm

Partners for Health and Partners for Healthy Children

What are Partners for Health and Partners for Healthy Children?

Partners for Health is the Medicaid program in South Carolina that provides health care coverage for adults earning incomes below a certain level. Partners for Healthy Children is the state program in South Carolina funded under the federal State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), and provides children ages 1-18 at or below 150% of the poverty line, coverage. Pregnant women and children less than one year of age are eligible at 185% of the federal poverty level.

Medicaid was established under Title XIX of the Social Security Act in 1965 and is currently the largest health insurance provider in the country. Medicaid is funded at the state and federal level on a matching scale based on the needs of the states. The federal matching rate in South Carolina is 69.89%, meaning that for every \$29.11 dollars spent by South Carolina, the federal government will pay \$69.89 dollars.

The SCHIP program originated in 1997 during a time when over 10 million children were without health care coverage. The SCHIP program gave \$40 billion dollars over 10 years to the states to provide health care coverage for children. A complex federal funding system determines each year what the states are eligible to receive. Similar to the regular Medicaid program, there is a federal matching rate for the SCHIP program ranging from 65% to 84%. One difference between the funding for Medicaid and SCHIP is that the SCHIP funding is in the form of a block grant.

In South Carolina, 1,706,000 individuals were found to be eligible for Medicaid in 2005. Of that number, 877,210 received Medicaid benefits. In 2004, the Medicaid expansion SCHIP program reached 51,469 children, however it was estimated that 16% of children went without coverage. Continued outreach and expansion of current services are needed to give South Carolinians access to health care.

Eligibility:

The SCHIP program is different in every state, and the program rules allows for each state to choose one of three coverage options. Those options are to increase Medicaid limits so that more children are eligible, develop a separate health insurance plan with different rules from Medicaid, or a combination of the first two options. South Carolina opted to expand Medicaid limits so that eligibility for children is increased. For adults and children ages 1-18 the eligibility for Medicaid is 150% of the federal poverty level. For pregnant women and children ages 0-1, the eligibility for Medicaid or SCHIP is raised to 185% FPL

Several categories of people may be eligible for Partners for Health. Some examples are as follows:

- Individuals who receive Family Independence (FI), also called TANF, if they have a very-low income and have a child under 18 (in some cases, 19) in the home to get FI.
- Individuals who have a very-low income but do not get FI (50% of poverty or below). This is for low-income adults who live with a relative child and do not get FI.
- Individuals who are pregnant or have a child under age one. The individual's income must be at or below 185% of the federal poverty guideline (\$37,000.00 per year for a family of four in 2006).
- Children up to age 19 whose family income is at or below 150% of the federal poverty guideline (\$30,000.00 per year for a family of four in 2006). Children can get Medicaid under this program even if their parents do not get Medicaid.
- Individuals who get Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Individuals may also receive Medicaid if they received SSI at some point in the past, even if they do not receive SSI now.
- Individuals who receive Medicare, have a low income, and have few resources.
- Individuals who lose Medicaid because their child or spousal support increases can still get Medicaid for four months. These individuals should be able to receive Medicaid without completing a new application.
- Individuals who lose Medicaid because their income from work increases can still get Medicaid for up to two years. This is called Transitional Medicaid. With Transitional Medicaid, you cannot lose your Medicaid because of an increase in income due to work. You should be able to get it without having to fill out a new application. Remember that even if you lose Medicaid, your children should still get Medicaid through Partners for Healthy Children.

The maximum income limit for the Partners for Health and Partners for Healthy Children programs are as follows:

Partners for Health Program:

Maximum Income Limits for:

Low-Income Families - (Effective October 1, 2007)

Family Size	Approximate Hourly Wage Limit (40-hour week)	Gross Monthly Income	Net Monthly Income
1	\$4.53	\$786	\$425
2	\$6.08	\$1,054	\$570
3	\$7.63	\$1,322	\$715
4	\$9.18	\$1,591	\$860
5	\$10.72	\$1,859	\$1,005
6	\$12.27	\$2,127	\$1,150
7	\$13.82	\$2,395	\$1,295
8	\$15.37	\$2,664	\$1,440

Note: For family sizes over 8, add \$145.00 for each extra person to the net income limit for 8. To calculate the gross income limit, multiply the net income limit by 185%.

Optional Coverage for Pregnant Women and Infants - (Effective March 1, 2007)

Family Size	Approximate Hourly Wage Limit (40-hour week)	Gross Monthly Income	Gross Yearly Income
1	\$9.08	\$1,574	\$18,889
2	\$12.18	\$2,111	\$25,327
3	\$15.27	\$2,647	\$31,765
4	\$18.37	\$3,184	\$38,203
5	\$21.46	\$3,720	\$44,641
6	\$24.56	\$4,257	\$51,079
7	\$27.65	\$4,793	\$57,517
8	\$30.75	\$5,330	\$63,955

Note: For each additional family member, add \$6,438 to the annual income. Divide by 12 and round up to the next whole dollar for the monthly income.

Partners for Healthy Children Program:

Maximum Income Limits for:

**Coverage for Children Ages 1 to 18
(Effective March 2007)**

Family Size	Approximate Hourly Wage Limit (40-hour week)	Monthly Income	Annual Income
1	\$7.36	\$1,276	\$15,315
2	\$9.87	\$1,711	\$20,535
3	\$12.38	\$2,146	\$25,755
4	\$14.89	\$2,581	\$30,975
5	\$17.40	\$3,016	\$36,195
6	\$19.91	\$3,451	\$41,415
For each additional family member add:		+ \$435	+ \$5,220

Application Process:

Applicants may apply for Medicaid at the local Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) office. For applicants already receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI), applications for Medicaid should be made at the local Social Security office. The applicant should be prepared to provide documentation including proof of identity for himself or herself and all children under 19 years of age in the household, paycheck stubs from all jobs, proof of US citizenship, Social Security cards for himself or herself and all children in the household, bank records, insurance policies, deeds to property, and business papers for business and farm owners.

Recipient Benefits:

Some persons receiving Medicaid may have a co-payment, although the co-payment is often a small amount. Children and the elderly are covered completely. Medicaid also covers all prescriptions costs for children. It pays for up to four prescriptions per month for adults. Medicaid will pay for no more than a 34-day supply of medication per prescription or refill per month. For some medications,

adults may be able to get more than the four-prescription limit. Additionally, Medicaid will retroactively pay bills up to three months before the application date.

DHHS will review cases annually to see if client is eligible to receive services for the following year. A form will be sent to client and must be completed to continue services. It is important for clients to update their addresses with DHHS so that a lapse in services does not occur. Should Medicaid application be turned down, payment denied, or services terminated, client has the right to ask for a Fair Hearing within 30 days of receiving notice of action to turn down, deny, or terminate the applicant/recipient.

Application Information:

Application for SC Partners for Health:

<http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QuandQResults.asp?FormID=FM+910>

Application for SC Partners for Healthy Children available online at:

<http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QuandAResults.asp?formID=FM%20505&incomeID=phc>

Mailing address for applications:

South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Central Eligibility Processing
PHC, Post Office Box 100101
Columbia, SC 29201-3101
1-800-549-0820

Sources:

Appleseed Collaborative Report. 2006. *Keeping Afloat: Eligibility, Employer Attitudes, and Barriers to Public Benefits for Small Business Employees.*

Families USA. 2006. *SCHIP 101: What is the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and How Does It Work?* - <http://www.familiesusa.org/assets/pdfs/SCHIP-101.pdf>

Families USA. 2006. *SCHIP and Children's Health Coverage: Fitting the Pieces Together.*, <http://www.familiesusa.org/assets/pdfs/SCHIP-Fitting-the-Pieces.pdf>

South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center. (2005). *South Carolina's Medicaid Program: A Manual for Advocates.*

Family Independence (FI) Program

What is the Family Independence (FI) Program?

The Family Independence (FI) program is South Carolina's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. TANF is a federally funded welfare program. Prior to the creation of the TANF program, the federal welfare program was Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). The South Carolina Department of Social Services administers the FI program.

In 1996, Congress passed the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act creating Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). TANF changed welfare from an entitlement program into a block grant, requiring work for welfare. With a federal block grant, states have more flexibility to determine eligibility and create programs that promote work. Changing welfare into a transitional program with a focus on moving recipients into the workforce required several new components to the TANF policies that were absent from the AFDC policies.

South Carolina administers TANF funding and programs under the Family Independence Act. The Family Independence (FI) Program transformed South Carolina's welfare program into a transitional program that places a strong emphasis on participants engaging in socially responsible behavior and becoming self sufficient through employment and employment-related activities. Cash assistance is also now tied to a work component.

Recipient requirements:

FI recipients are expected to be working, or participating in work activities such as subsidized or unsubsidized employment, on-the-job training, community service, or providing child care services for other welfare recipients participating in community services. Eligible FI applicants are assigned a case manager who helps them develop a job search plan. Clients can then receive assistance when they agree to participate in certain activities such as assessment, job search, Job Club, family management

skills and other training. In addition to cash benefits, welfare recipients may be eligible for child care through the ABC Child Care Voucher Program.

Eligibility:

Eligibility is based on financial guidelines and the number of dependent children in the household under age 18. Each state uses its own percentage of the federal poverty guidelines for eligibility purposes. The 2007 HHS Federal Poverty guidelines are as follows:

2007 HHS Poverty Guidelines

Persons in Family or Household	48 Contiguous States and D.C.	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$10,210	\$12,770	\$11,750
2	13,690	17,120	15,750
3	17,170	21,470	19,750
4	20,650	25,820	23,750
5	24,130	30,170	27,750
6	27,610	34,520	31,750
7	31,090	38,870	35,750
8	34,570	43,220	39,750
For each additional person, add	3,480	4,350	4,000

Source: United States Department of Health and Human Services, <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/07poverty.shtml>

In South Carolina, a family must make 50% or less than the federal poverty guidelines to be eligible for assistance. For example, a family of four in 2007 would have to make no more than \$10,325 a year to be eligible for FI.

Under AFDC, the family had to consist of a single parent. However, under FI/TANF, both parents can live together, and financial eligibility is calculated based on the combined income of both parents. Certain resources such as a home, a car per licensed driver and up to \$2,500 in cash are exempt in determining financial eligibility. Additionally, other assets like an Individual Development

Account (IDA), the income of a minor child, and other federal aid are excluded from the income calculation.

Application Process:

Applications for FI can be made through the applicant's local DSS office. Applicants will be asked to bring documentation of income, proof of relationship to children in the household, and any paperwork detailing resources. DSS must act upon applications within 30 days from the date of application. Eligible FI applicants will then be asked to sign an Individual Self Sufficiency Plan (ISSP) that documents the responsibilities of the case workers and client, in a contractual agreement. Applicants agree to conduct an initial job search. After client has looked for a job, if he/she has not found one the case worker will assess job readiness, or assess eligibility for Job Club enrollment. After 60 days if the client has not found a job, the caseworker will review the ISSP and determine what barriers exist and decide if other services are needed.

Most families are only eligible to receive FI for two years over a ten-year period, with a five-year lifetime limit for welfare participants. Additionally, the assistance amount will not increase should recipient have a child after 10 months on FI. DSS may give family vouchers to provide for the new child. Exceptions to the time limit are rare, but recipients may receive assistance longer if they are finishing a training program or can show that job search efforts have been exhausted.

Programs and Services under FI:

The work component of FI creates an opportunity for personal and financial resource development by those who receive benefits and services. The federal law widely defines work activities, including training and education, as well as giving states the opportunity to create job through subsidies. Upon application approval, the case is opened, and all job ready clients are then

required to participate in Job Club and job search activities. “Job ready” individuals are those who have been employed for 12 out of the past 24 months.

Job Club involves classroom training with discussions and activities on topics such as education, assertiveness training, methods of job search, resume writing, and interviewing. The last eight weeks of Job Club encompass job search activities. At the completion of Job Club, individuals who are unable to find jobs are reassessed to determine if additional training is needed (Koralek, 2000).

There are several other work related programs to assist with individuals’ professional training and development.

- ❖ Welfare-to-Work: This program targets “hard to serve” individuals, offering services that focus again on employment and self-sufficiency.
- ❖ Job Skills Training: The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)/Workforce Investment ACT (WIA) and technical schools provide training specific to the job skills needed.
- ❖ On-the-Job Training: Also through the JTPA/WIA providers, on-the-job training is available to participants in certain jobs.
- ❖ Approved Training: These training programs extended to post-secondary degrees when needed to meet specific vocational objectives.
- ❖ Vocational Rehabilitative Services: Through the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, clients can pursue rehabilitative services before searching for employment.
- ❖ Work Experience Program: Clients are paid a training allowance for involvement in areas that are typically identified as volunteer work or community service.
- ❖ Work Supplementation: This is a benefit paid to employers of welfare recipients. As an incentive for hiring a person on welfare, the employer can receive monetary compensation per hour that the recipient works.

- ❖ Educational Activities: The educational activities available for welfare recipients to pursue are elementary and secondary education, literacy, GED and diploma programs, English proficiency, and post-secondary programs.

Additional Information:

DSS will cover transportation and child care costs should these be barriers to a client's ability to work or maintain a job. Families leaving FI because of a job that puts them over the income limit are eligible for transitional child care and Medicaid. A family may not be sanctioned under the FI program until DSS has attempted to work out the problems through conciliation. If the family is sanctioned after the conciliation period, the family has 60 days to ask for a Fair Hearing to contest the DSS claim. Sanctioned persons also have the right to review the case file, and bring a lawyer or another person to the hearing.

Application Information:

South Carolina Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 1520
Columbia, SC 29202-1520
(803) 898-7601

A list of local DSS offices across the state can be found at <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/counties.html>.

Sources:

Edelhoch, M., Liu, Q., & Martin, L.S. (2000). *No Work No Welfare: How are Non-Working Leavers Faring?* Seattle, WA: Association for Public Policy and Management Conference.

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<http://aspe.hhs/poverty/06poverty.shtml>

Other Programs

The following is a chart of other state and federal programs that can provide assistance to low-income individuals and families.

Name of Program	What Does It Do?	For More Information:
Public/Subsidized Housing	Free or low-cost housing for individuals or families. There are programs for rental housing and homeownership.	Website: Department of Housing and Urban Development - www.hud.gov
SC Low Income Energy Assistance Program	One-time assistance to help pay energy bill for low income citizens	Website: Governor's Office of Economic Assistance http://www.govoepp.state.sc.us/oeo/forms/07%20liheap%20plan.pdf
South Carolina Lifeline and Link Up program	\$13.50 credit on monthly telephone bill for Food Stamps/FI/ Medicaid beneficiaries with incomes under 125% of poverty level	Website: SC Office of Regulatory Staff http://www.regulatorystaff.sc.gov/
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Cash assistance for low-income blind, elderly, or disabled people	Website: Social Security Administration - http://www.ssa.gov/
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	Weekly payment for individuals who become unemployed involuntarily through no fault of their own	Website: SC Employment Security Commission - http://www.sces.org/

SECTION TWO:
COUNTY-SPECIFIC DATA
(ALPHABETICAL)

Abbeville County

Demographic Information

Abbeville County, located in the Northwestern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 26,167 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.1% of the population at 13,623, and males account for the remaining 47.9% at 12,544. The median age is 36.9, and the senior citizen population accounts for a modest portion of the entire population at 14.7%, or 3,842 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 68.3% White, 30.3% Black, 0.1% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, and 0.3% other race. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 0.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Abbeville illustrates that 70.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 12.8% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 57.1% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Abbeville County is 3.1%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 78.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 14.8% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.4% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$32,635. 23.1% of the 10,133 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 67.4%, and 9.5% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 10.1% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Abbeville County was 43.1%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Abbeville citizens from the EITC return was \$1,795.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 1,572, with an individual use total of 3,339. Total benefits to the county of Abbeville were \$2,454,717.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Abbeville County totaled \$18,440,091, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 122 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Abbeville resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Abbeville County DSS**
Human Services Building
903 West Greenwood Street
Abbeville, SC 29620
Telephone: (864) 366-4437 - Director
(864) 366-5481 – Staff

Sources:

1. All demographic information for South Carolina counties was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Abbeville County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x903&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Aiken County

Demographic Information

Aiken County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 142,552 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.8% of the population at 73,885, and males account for the remaining 48.2% at 68,667. The median age is 36.4, and the senior citizen population accounts for a modest portion of the entire population at 12.8%, or 18,287 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 71.4% White, 25.6% Black, 0.4% American Indian, 0.6% Asian, 2.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.1% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Aiken illustrates that 77.7% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 19.9% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 58.2% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Aiken County is 3.6%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 75.9% of the labor force. Government workers account for 18.7% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.3% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$37,889. 28.4% of the 55,590 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 63.4%, and 18.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 10.6% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Aiken County was 37.1%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Aiken citizens from the EITC return was \$1,849.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 7,355, with an individual use total of 18,114. Total benefits to the county of Aiken were \$13,494,726.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Aiken County totaled \$104,986,488, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 324 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Aiken resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Aiken County DSS**
1410 Park Avenue, SE
Aiken, SC 29802
Telephone: (803) 642-3603 - Director
(803) 649-1111 – Staff

- 2. Community Development Improvement Corporation**
Contact: Reginal Barner
Telephone: (803) 649-6673
Fax: (803) 643-0069
Email: rbarner@aikenhousing.org

- 3. Aiken-Barnwell-Lexington Counties Community Action Commission Inc.**
291 Beaufort Street Northeast
Aiken, SC 29801
Telephone: (803) 648-6836

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Aiken County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Aiken County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x904&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>

5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Allendale County

Demographic Information

Allendale County, located in the Southwestern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 11,211 people. Divided by gender, females make up 47.9% of the population at 5,374, and males account for the remaining 52.1% at 5,837. The median age is 35.1, and the senior citizen population accounts for a modest portion of the entire population at 12.7%, or 1,421 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 27.4% White, 71.0% Black, 0.1% American Indian, 0.1% Asian, 3.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.6% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Allendale illustrates that 60.0% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 9.3% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 39.8% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Allendale County is 4.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 68.9% of the labor force. Government workers account for 24.1% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.0% of the labor force, and 0.9% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$20,898. 40.4% of the 3,930 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 52.8%, and 6.7% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 28.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Allendale County was 60.4%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Allendale citizens from the EITC return was \$2,092.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 1,321, with an individual use total of 3,170. Total benefits to the county of Allendale were \$2,368,867.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Allendale County totaled \$14,582,078, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 79 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Allendale resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

1. **Allendale County DSS**
398 Barnwell Hwy,
Room 103
Allendale, SC 29810
Telephone: (803) 584-7048 - Director
(803) 584-3956 – Staff

2. **Allendale County ALIVE, Inc.**
Contact: Wilbur Cave
Telephone: (803) 584-3600
Fax: (803) 584-0700
Email: acadirector@bellsouth.net

3. **OCAB Community Action Agency, Inc.**
1822 Joe S. Jeffords Highway
Orangeburg, SC 29115
Telephone: (803) 536-1027
Website: <http://www.ocabcaa.org>

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Allendale County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Allendale County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x905&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Anderson County

Demographic Information

Anderson County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 165,740 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.7% of the population at 85,664, and males account for the remaining 48.3% at 80,076. The median age is 37.3, and the senior citizen population accounts for a modest portion of the entire population at 13.7%, or 22,627 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 81.6% White, 16.6% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.4% Asian, 1.2% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.1% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Anderson illustrates that 73.4% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 15.9% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 60.1% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Anderson County is 2.7%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 81.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 12.2% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.9% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$36,807. 19.3% of the 55,590 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 65.8%, and 14.8% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 9.1% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Anderson County was 34.5%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Anderson citizens from the EITC return was \$1,742.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 8,941, with an individual use total of 21,909. Total benefits to the county of Anderson were \$16,201,177.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Anderson County totaled \$111,783,811, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 624 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Anderson resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Anderson County DSS**
Anderson County Office Building
224 McGee Road
Anderson, SC 29625
Telephone: (864) 260-4100 – Director and staff

- 2. Morningside Community Development Association**
Contact: J.B. Scott
Telephone: (864) 225-2100
Fax: (864) 225-2360
Email: mcommunity@aol.com

- 3. Anderson Interfaith Ministries**
1202 South Murray Avenue
Anderson, SC 29624
Telephone: (864) 226-2273
Website: <http://www.aimcharity.org>

- 4. Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources, Inc. (SHARE)**
1200 Pendleton Street
Greenville, SC 29603
Telephone: (864) 269-0700

Website: <http://www.sharesc.org>

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Anderson County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Anderson County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x906&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Bamberg County

Demographic Information

Bamberg County, located in the Southwestern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 16,658 people. Divided by gender, females make up 53.0% of the population at 8,827, and males account for the remaining 47.0% at 7,831. The median age is 35.2, and the senior citizen population accounts for a modest portion of the entire population at 13.9%, or 2,314 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 36.5% White, 62.5% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 0.6% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 0.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Bamberg illustrates that 64.7% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 15.4% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 45.4% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Bamberg County is 6.0%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 70.4% of the labor force. Government workers account for 23.0% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.4% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$24,007. 32.8% of the 6,104 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 59.0%, and 8.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 23.9% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Bamberg County was 52.9%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Bamberg citizens from the EITC return was \$2,065.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 1,564, with an individual use total of 3,508. Total benefits to the county of Bamberg were \$2,495,169.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Bamberg County totaled \$18,953,820, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 110 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Bamberg resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Bamberg County DSS**
Bamberg County Human Resources Center
#1 Log Branch Road
Bamberg, SC 29003
Telephone: (803) 245-3930 – Director

- 2. Voorhees-Denmark CDC**
Contact: Willie B. Owens
Telephone: (803) 703-1035
Fax: (803) 703-1036
Email: owenswb@voorhees.edu

- 3. OCAB Community Action Agency Inc.**
1822 Joe S. Jeffords Highway
Orangeburg, SC 29115
Telephone: (803) 536-1027
Website: <http://www.ocabcaa.org>

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Bamberg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

2. All economic and workforce information for Bamberg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x907&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Barnwell County

Demographic Information

Barnwell County, located in the Southwestern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 23,478 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.9% of the population at 12,185, and males account for the remaining 48.1% at 11,293. The median age is 35.5, and the senior citizen population accounts for a modest portion of the entire population at 12.6%, or 2,962 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 55.2% White, 42.6% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.4% Asian, 1.5% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.4% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Barnwell illustrates that 67.5% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.6% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 53.4% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Barnwell County is 4.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 70.5% of the labor force. Government workers account for 23.5% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.5% of the labor force, and 0.4% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$28,591. 28.9% of the 9,074 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 59.5%, and 10.6% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 17.9% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Barnwell County was 48.9%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Barnwell citizens from the EITC return was \$1,940.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,018, with an individual use total of 4,849. Total benefits to the county of Barnwell were \$3,577,165.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Barnwell County totaled \$27,253,178, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 165 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Barnwell resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Barnwell County DSS**
T. ED Richardson Building
10913 Ellenton Street
Barnwell, SC 29812
Telephone: (803) 541-1220 – Director
(803) 541-1202 – Human Services
- 2. Blackville CDC**
Contact: Cheryl Long
Telephone: (803) 284-2444
Fax: (803) 284-3243
- 3. Higher Grounds CDC**
Contact: Felicia Lemar
Telephone: (803) 259-0056
Fax: (803) 259-0699
Email: felicia.lamar@knology.net
- 4. Aiken-Barnwell-Lexington Counties Community Action Commission Inc.**
291 Beaufort Street Northeast
Aiken, SC 29801
Telephone: (803) 648-6836

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Barnwell County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Barnwell County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x908&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Beaufort County

Demographic Information

Beaufort County, located in the Southern coastal part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 120,937 people. Divided by gender, females make up 49.4% of the population at 59,744, and males account for the remaining 50.6% at 61,193. The median age is 35.8, and the senior citizen population accounts for 15.5% of the entire population at 18,754 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 70.7% White, 24.0% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.8% Asian, 4.3% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 6.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Beaufort illustrates that 87.8% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 33.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 50.0% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Beaufort County is 2.2%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 74.3% of the labor force. Government workers account for 16.8% of employed, self-employed workers are 8.6% of the labor force, and 0.4% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$46,992. 11.7% of the 45,518 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 61.8%, and 26.4% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 8.0% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Beaufort County was 30.4%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Beaufort citizens from the EITC return was \$1,836.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,755, with an individual use total of 9,639. Total benefits to the county of Beaufort were \$6,911,511.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Beaufort County totaled \$48,699,730, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 422 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Beaufort resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Beaufort County DSS**
1905 Duke Street
Beaufort, SC 29902
Telephone: (843) 470-4618 – Director
(843) 470-4600 – Main Number

- 2. South Carolina Coastal CDC**
Contact: Elizabeth A. Santagati
Telephone: (843) 838-3295
Fax: (843) 838-2954
Email: [easantagati@aol.com](mailto: easantagati@aol.com)

- 3. Beaufort-Jasper Economic Opportunity Commission Inc.**
1905 Duke Street
Room 249
Beaufort, SC 29902
Telephone: (843) 525-7432

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Beaufort County was found on the US Census Bureau website.
<http://factfinder.census.gov>

2. All economic and workforce information for Beaufort County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x909&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Berkeley County

Demographic Information

Berkeley County located near the coastal part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 142,651 people. Divided by gender, females make up 49.2% of the population at 70,189, and males account for the remaining 50.8% at 72,462. The median age is 32.0, and the senior citizen population accounts for a small proportion of the entire population at 7.9%, or 11,261 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 68.0% White, 26.6% Black, 0.5% American Indian, 1.9% Asian, 3.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Berkeley illustrates that 80.2% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 14.4% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 57.2% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Berkeley County is 3.0%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 75.5% of the labor force. Government workers account for 19.5% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.8% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$39,908. 15.3% of the 49,868 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 69.0%, and 15.7% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 9.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Berkeley County was 36.1%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Berkeley citizens from the EITC return was \$1,883.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 6,195, with an individual use total of 15,527. Total benefits to the county of Berkeley were \$11,282,181.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Berkeley County totaled \$81,804,871, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 391 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Berkeley resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Berkeley County DSS**
2 Belt Drive
Moncks Corner, SC 23461
Telephone: (843) 719-1076 – Director
(843) 761-8044 – Main Number

- 2. Berkeley-Dorchester Economic Development Corporation**
4 Belt Drive
Moncks Corner, SC 29461
Telephone: (843) 761-8244
OR: (843) 577-8857

- 3. AIME Empowerment Group**
Contact: Calvin Jerome Gerald
Telephone: (843) 356-1378
Email: aimeempowerment@aol.com

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Berkeley County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

2. All economic and workforce information for Berkeley County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x910&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Calhoun County

Demographic Information

Calhoun County, located in the middle part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 15,185 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.6% of the population at 7,989, and males account for the remaining 47.4% at 7,196. The median age is 38.9, and the senior citizen population accounts for a nearly representative proportion of the entire population, compared to the national percentage of 12.4% at 13.8%, or 2,102 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 50.0% White, 48.7% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.1% Asian, 0.9% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.4% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Calhoun illustrates that 72.8% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 14.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 55.2% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Calhoun County is 3.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 74.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 18.9% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.4% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$32,736. 23.6% of the 5,946 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 63.3%, and 13.3% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 13.2% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Calhoun County was 45.4%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Calhoun citizens from the EITC return was \$1,905.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 959, with an individual use total of 2,120. Total benefits to the county of Calhoun were \$1,545,084.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Calhoun County totaled \$16,306,791, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 74 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Calhoun resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Calhoun County DSS**
2831 Old Belleville Road
St. Matthew, SC 29135
Telephone: (803) 874-1612 – Director
(803) 874-3384 – Staff
- 2. OCAB Community Action Agency, Inc.**
1822 Joe S. Jeffords Highway
Orangeburg, SC 29115
Telephone: (803) 536-1027
Website: <http://www.ocabcaa.org>

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Calhoun County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Calhoun County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x911&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>

5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Charleston County

Demographic Information

Charleston County, located in the southern coastal part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 309,969 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.7% of the population at 160,182, and males account for the remaining 48.3% at 149,787. The median age is 34.5, and the senior citizen population accounts for a nearly representative proportion of the entire population, compared to the national percentage of 12.4% at 11.9%, or 36,858 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 61.9% White, 34.5% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 1.1% Asian, 2.3% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.4% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Charleston illustrates that 81.5% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 30.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 58.3% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Charleston County is 3.7%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 72.8% of the labor force. Government workers account for 20.1% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.7% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$37,810. 19.0% of the 123,260 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 61.2%, and 19.8% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 12.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Charleston County was 32.5%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Charleston citizens from the EITC return was \$1,850.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 13,596, with an individual use total of 32,407. Total benefits to the county of Charleston were \$220,258,345.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Charleston County totaled \$220,258,345, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 1,168 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Charleston resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Charleston County DSS**
3366 Rivers Avenue
North Charleston, SC 29405
Telephone: (843) 953-9636 – Director
(843) 953-9400 – Information

- 2. Charleston County Human Services Commission**
1069 King Street
Charleston, SC 29403
Telephone: (843) 723-9285
Website: <http://www.cchscom.com>

- 3. Charleston Area CDC**
Contact: Lenore McKenna
Telephone: (843) 853-9697
Email: lenore510@aol.com

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Charleston County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

2. All economic and workforce information for Charleston County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x912&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Cherokee County

Demographic Information

Cherokee County, located in the northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 52,537 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.6% of the population at 27,114, and males account for the remaining 48.4% at 25,423. The median age is 35.3, and the senior citizen population accounts for a representative proportion of the entire population, compared to the national percentage of 12.4% at 12.4%, or 6,517 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 76.9% White, 20.6% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 2.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.1% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Cherokee illustrates that 66.7% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.8% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 58.4% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Cherokee County is 3.8%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 84.1% of the labor force. Government workers account for 10.9% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.8% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$33,787. 20.7% of the 20,503 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 67.8%, and 11.5% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 11.0% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Cherokee County was 41.4%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Cherokee citizens from the EITC return was \$1,856.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,901, with an individual use total of 9,169. Total benefits to the county of Cherokee were \$6,982,823.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Cherokee County totaled \$38,235,578, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 270 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Cherokee resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Cherokee County DSS**
1434 N. Limestone Street
Gaffney, SC 29342
Telephone: (864) 487-2704 – Staff

- 2. Iron City Ministries Inc.**
109 West Cherokee Street
Blacksburg, SC 29702
Telephone: (864) 839-9783

- 3. Piedmont Community Actions**
704 Howard Street
Spartanburg, SC 29303
Telephone: (864) 585-8183
Website: <http://www.piedmontca.org>

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Cherokee County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

2. All economic and workforce information for Cherokee County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x913&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Chester County

Demographic Information

Chester County, located in the northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 34,078 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.0% of the population at 17,699, and males account for the remaining 48.0% at 16,369. The median age is 36.0, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.7% of the entire population at 4,317 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 59.9% White, 38.7% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 0.8% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 0.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Chester illustrates that 67.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 9.6% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 57.1% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Chester County is 4.2%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 83.4% of the labor force. Government workers account for 12.3% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.2% of the labor force, and 0.1% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$32,425. 22.2% of the 12,878 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 67.7%, and 10.2% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 11.9% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Chester County was 43.2%. This number represents the number of persons in a

low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Chester citizens from the EITC return was \$1,808.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,790, with an individual use total of 6,262. Total benefits to the county of Chester were \$4,794,654.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Chester County totaled \$30,233,650, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 209 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Chester resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Chester County DSS**
115 Reedy Street
Chester, SC 29706
Telephone: (803) 377-8131 – Director/Staff

- 2. Community Actions Inc.**
234 Johnson Street
Rock Hill, SC 29730
Telephone: (803) 329-5195

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Chester County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Chester County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x914&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Chesterfield County

Demographic Information

Chesterfield County, located in the northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 42,768 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.8% of the population at 22,137, and males account for the remaining 48.2% at 20,631. The median age is 35.7, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.0% of the entire population at 5,120 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 64.3% White, 33.2% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.8% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.3% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Chesterfield illustrates that 65.2% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 9.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 54.2% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Chesterfield County is 5.3%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 80.4% of the labor force. Government workers account for 12.8% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.5% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$29,483. 27.7% of the 16,589 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 63.3%, and 9.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 16.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Chesterfield County was 46.3%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Chesterfield citizens from the EITC return was \$1,906.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,690, with an individual use total of 8,466. Total benefits to the county of Chesterfield were \$6,110,008.⁴

Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Chesterfield County totaled \$44,178,494, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 251 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Chesterfield resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Chesterfield County DSS**
201 N. Page Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709
Telephone: (843) 623-2147 – Information/Staff

- 2. Chesterfield Marlboro Economic Opportunity Council Inc.**
318-322 Front Street
Cheraw, SC 29520
Telephone: (843) 320-9760

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Chesterfield County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Chesterfield County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x915&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Clarendon County

Demographic Information

Clarendon County, located in the middle part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 32,502 people. Divided by gender, females make up 50.9% of the population at 16,545, and males account for the remaining 49.1% at 15,957. The median age is 37.0, and the senior citizen population accounts for 14.0% of the entire population at 4,538 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 44.9% White, 53.1% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.4% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Clarendon illustrates that 63.5% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.4% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 47.6% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Clarendon County is 3.4%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 72.8% of the labor force. Government workers account for 19.3% of employed, self-employed workers are 7.3% of the labor force, and 0.6% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$27,131. 30.1% of the 11,800 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 59.9%, and 9.8% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 18.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Clarendon County was 49.7%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Clarendon citizens from the EITC return was \$2,010.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,340, with an individual use total of 7,959. Total benefits to the county of Clarendon were \$5,670,665.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Clarendon County totaled \$41,250,185, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 366 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Clarendon resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

1. **Clarendon County DSS**
3 South Church Street
Manning, SC 29102
Telephone: (803) 435-8922 – Information/Staff

2. **Wateree Community Actions Inc.**
13 South Main Street
Sumter, SC 29151
Telephone: (803) 775-4354

3. **Clarendon County CDC**
Contact: Martha C. King
Telephone: (803) 435-6639
Email: mklkcdc@yahoo.com

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Clarendon County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Clarendon County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x916&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>

6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Colleton County

Demographic Information

Colleton County, located in the southern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 38,264 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.1% of the population at 19,937, and males account for the remaining 47.9% at 18,327. The median age is 36.5, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.9% of the entire population at 4,928 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 55.5% White, 42.2% Black, 0.6% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.4% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.4% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Colleton illustrates that 69.6% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.5% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 51.3% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Colleton County is 3.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 73.1% of the labor force. Government workers account for 18.4% of employed, self-employed workers are 8.2% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$29,733. 26.8% of the 14,514 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 64.1%, and 9.0% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 17.3% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Colleton County was 47.1%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Colleton citizens from the EITC return was \$1,966.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,296, with an individual use total of 7,775. Total benefits to the county of Colleton were \$5,394,553.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Colleton County totaled \$41,453,525, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 254 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Colleton resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

1. **Colleton County DSS**
215 South Lemacks Street
Bernard Warshaw Complex
Walterboro, SC 29488
Telephone: (843) 549-1894 – Staff
2. **Berkeley-Dorchester Economic Development Corporation**
4 Belt Drive
Moncks, SC 29461
Telephone: (843) 761-8244 or (843) 577-8857
3. **Charleston and Colleton Rural CDC**
Contact: Charlene Ramona Bethea
Telephone: (843) 814-2806
Email: crcbethea@hotmail.com

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Colleton County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Colleton County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x917&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>

5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Darlington County

Demographic Information

Darlington County, located in the northeastern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 67,394 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.7% of the population at 35,513, and males account for the remaining 47.3% at 31,881. The median age is 36.0, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.1% of the entire population at 8,158 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 57.0% White, 41.7% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 0.9% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.0% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Darlington illustrates that 69.3% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 13.5% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 55.9% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Darlington County is 4.9%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 81.2% of the labor force. Government workers account for 12.9% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.4% of the labor force, and 0.5% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$31,087. 25.2% of the 25,852 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 62.3%, and 11.5% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 16.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Darlington County was 46.8%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Darlington citizens from the EITC return was \$1,934.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 6,337, with an individual use total of 14,858. Total benefits to the county of Darlington were \$10,716,324.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Darlington County totaled \$72,650,563, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 445 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Darlington resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Darlington County DSS**
130 East Camden Avenue
Hartsville, SC 29550
Telephone: (843) 332-2231 – Staff
- 2. Darlington County Community Action Agency**
904 South Fourth Street
Hartsville, SC 29550
Telephone: (843) 332-1135

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Darlington County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Darlington County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x918&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Dillon County

Demographic Information

Dillon County, located in the northeastern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 30,722 people. Divided by gender, females make up 53.4% of the population at 16,393, and males account for the remaining 46.6% at 14,329. The median age is 34.2, and the senior citizen population accounts for 11.5% of the entire population at 3,545 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 50.4% White, 45.3% Black, 2.2% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.7% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Dillon illustrates that 60.7% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 9.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 54.4% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Dillon County is 5.2%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 77.8% of the labor force. Government workers account for 15.0% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.6% of the labor force, and 0.6% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$26,630. 29.9% of the 11,210 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 62.3%, and 8.0% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 19.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Dillon County was 53.7%. This number represents the number of persons in a

low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Dillon citizens from the EITC return was \$2,057.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,901, with an individual use total of 7,319. Total benefits to the county of Dillon were 10,716,324.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Dillon County totaled \$37,090,507, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 259 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Dillon resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Dillon County DSS**
1213 Highway 34 West
Dillon, SC 29536
Telephone: (843) 774-8284 – Staff

- 2. 4 CDC**
Contact: Hazel A Wilson
Telephone: (843) 841-0210
Email: newbethel@domain.ext

- 3. Berean CDC**
Contact: Linda Rogers Thornton
Telephone: (843) 752-9226
Email: bereancdc@bellsouth.net

- 4. Pee Dee Community Action Agency**
2685 South Irby Street
Florence, SC 29505
Telephone: (843) 678-3400

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Dillon County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Dillon County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x919&z=1

4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Dorchester County

Demographic Information

Dorchester County, located in the southeastern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 96,413 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.1% of the population at 49,229, and males account for the remaining 48.9% at 47,184. The median age is 34.7, and the senior citizen population accounts for 9.1% of the entire population at 8,791 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 71.0% White, 25.1% Black, 0.7% American Indian, 1.1% Asian, 2.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Dorchester illustrates that 82.2% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 21.4% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 61.4% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Dorchester County is 3.1%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 74.8% of the labor force. Government workers account for 19.9% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.1% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$43,316. 13.5% of the 34,688 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 66.8%, and 18.7% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 7.1% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Dorchester County was 35.7%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Dorchester citizens from the EITC return was \$1,867.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,991, with an individual use total of 10,028. Total benefits to the county of Dorchester were 7,177,083.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Dorchester County totaled \$79,176,408, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 413 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Dorchester resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Dorchester County DSS**
201 Johnson Street
St. George, SC 29477
Telephone: (843) 563-9524 – Administration

- 2. Jenkins Hill CDC**
Contact: Virginia Milton
Telephone: (843) 462-2951
Email: Vvmilton1@aol.com

- 3. Upper Dorchester CDC Inc.**
Contact: Willie Richard Davis
Telephone: (843) 549-1850
Email: wdavis@mail.collection.k12.sc.us

- 4. Berkeley-Dorchester Economic Development Corporation**
4 Belt Drive
Moncks Corner, SC 29461
Telephone: (843) 761-8244 or (843) 577-8857

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Dorchester County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Dorchester County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x920&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Edgefield County

Demographic Information

Edgefield County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 24,595 people. Divided by gender, females make up 47.0% of the population at 11,556, and males account for the remaining 53.0% at 13,039. The median age is 35.6, and the senior citizen population accounts for 10.9% of the entire population at 2,669 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 56.8% White, 41.5% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 1.1% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.0% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Edgefield illustrates that 71.4% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 12.5% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 49.6% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Edgefield County is 3.4%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 73.4% of the labor force. Government workers account for 19.6% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.8% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$35,146. 21.2% of the 8,251 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 65.3%, and 13.5% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 13.0% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Edgefield County was 45.0%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Edgefield citizens from the EITC return was \$1,901.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 1,551, with an individual use total of 3,532. Total benefits to the county of Edgefield were 2,477,216.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Edgefield County totaled \$15,717,127, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 87 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Edgefield resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Edgefield County DSS**
500 W. A. Reel Drive
Edgefield, SC 29824
Telephone: (803) 637-4040 – Director/Staff

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Edgefield County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Edgefield County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x921&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Fairfield County

Demographic Information

Fairfield County, located in the mid-northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 23,454 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.4% of the population at 12,287, and males account for the remaining 47.6% at 11,167. The median age is 36.9, and the senior citizen population accounts for 13.2% of the entire population at 3,094 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 39.6% White, 59.1% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 1.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.1% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Fairfield illustrates that 67.0% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 56.1% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Fairfield County is 4.2%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 77.4% of the labor force. Government workers account for 17.6% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.9% of the labor force, and 0.1% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$30,376. 27.0% of the 8,757 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 61.0%, and 12.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 17.2% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Fairfield County was 47.6%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Fairfield citizens from the EITC return was \$1,904.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,042, with an individual use total of 4,440. Total benefits to the county of Fairfield were 3,371,055.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Fairfield County totaled \$27,403,831, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 79 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Fairfield resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Fairfield County DSS**
321 By-Pass & Kincaid Bridge Rd.
Winnsboro, SC 29180
Telephone: (803) 635-5502 – Director/Staff

- 2. Carolina Community Action Inc.**
234 Johnston Street
Rock Hill, SC 29730
Telephone: (803) 329-5195

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Fairfield County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Fairfield County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x922&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Florence County

Demographic Information

Florence County, located in the mid-northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 125,761 people. Divided by gender, females make up 53.0% of the population at 66,662, and males account for the remaining 47.0% at 59,099. The median age is 35.5, and the senior citizen population accounts for 11.8% of the entire population at 14,837 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 58.7% White, 39.3% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.7% Asian, 1.1% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.1% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Florence illustrates that 73.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 18.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 57.3% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Florence County is 4.9%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 78.3% of the labor force. Government workers account for 15.6% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.8% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$35,144. 20.8% of the 47,107 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 64.3%, and 14.9% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 13.5% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Florence County was 43.2%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Florence citizens from the EITC return was \$1,937.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 9,994, with an individual use total of 24,364. Total benefits to the county of Florence were 17,948,287.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Florence County totaled \$138,001,353, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 910 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Florence resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Florence County DSS**
2685 S. Irby Street
Florence, SC 29505
Telephone: (843) 669-3354 – Director/Staff

- 2. Pee Dee Community Action Agency**
2685 South Irby Street
Florence, SC 29505
Telephone: (843) 678-3400

- 3. Eastern Carolina CDC**
Contact: Rev. Leo Woodberry
Telephone: (843) 665-4747
Email: brokhalid@excite.com

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Florence County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Florence County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x923&z=1

4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Georgetown County

Demographic Information

Georgetown County, located in the coastal part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 55,797 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.1% of the population at 29,097, and males account for the remaining 47.9% at 26,700. The median age is 39.1, and the senior citizen population accounts for 15.0% of the entire population at 41,753 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 59.7% White, 38.6% Black, 0.1% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 1.3% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.6% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Georgetown illustrates that 75.2% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 20.0% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 54.4% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Georgetown County is 3.6%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 78.0% of the labor force. Government workers account for 14.8% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.8% of the labor force, and 0.4% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$35,312. 20.4% of the 21,720 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 62.8%, and 16.7% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 13.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Georgetown County was 43.7%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Georgetown citizens from the EITC return was \$2,032.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,824, with an individual use total of 9,148. Total benefits to the county of Georgetown were 6,569,309.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Georgetown County totaled \$48,472,845, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 248 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Georgetown resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Georgetown County DSS**
330 Dozier Street
Georgetown, SC 29440
Telephone: (843) 546-5134 – Staff

- 2. Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.**
1261 Highway 501 East
Suite B
Conway, SC 29526
Telephone: (843) 234-4100

- 3. Five Rivers CDC**
Contact: Beulah P. White
Telephone: (843) 527-4596
Email: fiveriverscdc@aol.com

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Georgetown County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Georgetown County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x924&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>

5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Greenville County

Demographic Information

Greenville County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 379,616 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.3% of the population at 194,834, and males account for the remaining 48.7% at 184,782. The median age is 35.5, and the senior citizen population accounts for 11.7% of the entire population at 44,573 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 77.5% White, 18.3% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 1.4% Asian, 2.5% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 3.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Greenville illustrates that 79.5% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 26.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 63.6% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Greenville County is 3.1%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 86.0% of the labor force. Government workers account for 8.5% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.4% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$41,149. 15.7% of the 149,681 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 62.9%, and 21.4% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 7.9% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Greenville County was 30.5%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Greenville citizens from the EITC return was \$1,711.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 16,649, with an individual use total of 38,020. Total benefits to the county of Greenville were \$28,545,985.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Greenville County totaled \$244,524,509, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 807 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Greenville resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Greenville County DSS**
301 University Ridge
Greenville, SC 29603
Telephone: (864) 467-7700 – Staff
- 2. Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources, Inc. (SHARE)**
1200 Pendleton Street
Greenville, SC 29603
Telephone: (864) 269-0700
- 3. United Neighborhood Economic Development**
Contact: Mary Cleveland
Telephone: (864) 271-1296

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Greenville County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Greenville County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x925&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>

5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Greenwood County

Demographic Information

Greenwood County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 66,271 people. Divided by gender, females make up 53.1% of the population at 35,183, and males account for the remaining 46.9% at 31,088. The median age is 35.2, and the senior citizen population accounts for 13.7% of the entire population at 9,075 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 65.6% White, 31.7% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.7% Asian, 1.7% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.9% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Greenwood illustrates that 73.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 18.9% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 59.0% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Greenwood County is 3.9%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 80.1% of the labor force. Government workers account for 14.0% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.7% of the labor force, and 0.1% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$34,702. 20.7% of the 25,790 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 66.0%, and 13.4% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 9.9% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Greenwood County was 38.6%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Greenwood citizens from the EITC return was \$1,809.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,787, with an individual use total of 8,817. Total benefits to the county of Greenwood were \$6,704,105.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Greenwood County totaled \$45,157,029, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 301 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Greenwood resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

1. **Greenwood County DSS**
1118 Phoenix Street
Greenwood, SC 29648
Telephone: (864) 229-5258 – Staff

2. **Greater Greenwood United Ministry**
1404 Edgefield Street
Greenwood, SC 29646
Telephone: (864) 942-0500
Website: <http://www.gretergreenwoodunitedministry.org>

3. **Flint Hill CDC**
Contact: John Brightharp
Telephone: (803) 663-6960

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Greenwood County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Greenwood County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x926&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>

5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Hampton County

Demographic Information

Hampton County, located in the southern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 21,836 people. Divided by gender, females make up 49.1% of the population at 10,492, and males account for the remaining 50.9% at 10,894. The median age is 34.8, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.1% of the entire population at 2,595 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 42.9% White, 55.7% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 1.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.6% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Hampton illustrates that 66.9% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 10.1% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 48.0% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Hampton County is 3.1%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 71.9% of the labor force. Government workers account for 21.7% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.9% of the labor force, and 0.5% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$28,771. 28.6% of the 7,462 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 61.9%, and 9.5% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 17.8% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Hampton County was 51.9%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Hampton citizens from the EITC return was \$2,018.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 1,688, with an individual use total of 4,290. Total benefits to the county of Hampton were \$2,892,637.⁴

Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Hampton County totaled \$19,598,271, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 91 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Hampton resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Hampton County DSS**
102 Ginn Altman Avenue
Hampton, SC 29924
Telephone: (803) 943-3641
- 2. Low County Community Action Agency, Inc.**
319 Washington Street
Walterboro, SC 29488
Telephone: (843) 549-5576

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Hampton County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Hampton County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x3&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Horry County

Demographic Information

Horry County, located in the northern coastal part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 196,629 people. Divided by gender, females make up 50.9% of the population at 100,095, and males account for the remaining 49.1% at 96,534. The median age is 38.3, and the senior citizen population accounts for 15.0% of the entire population at 29,470 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 81.0% White, 15.5% Black, 0.4% American Indian, 0.8% Asian, 2.4% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.6% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Horry illustrates that 81.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 18.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 61.2% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Horry County is 2.9%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 80.7% of the labor force. Government workers account for 11.6% of employed, self-employed workers are 7.4% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$36,470. 15.5% of the 81,785 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 70.2%, and 14.2% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 8.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Horry County was 30.9%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Horry citizens from the EITC return was \$1,764.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 11,824, with an individual use total of 27,226. Total benefits to the county of Horry were \$20,420,372.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Horry County totaled \$124,197,851, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 700 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Horry resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

1. **Horry County DSS**
1951 Industrial Park Road
Conway, SC 29526
Telephone: (843) 669-3354 – Director/Staff

2. **Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.**
1261 Highway 501 East
Suite B
Conway, SC 29526
Telephone: (843) 234-4100

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Horry County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Horry County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x4&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Jasper County

Demographic Information

Jasper County, located in the southern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 20,678 people. Divided by gender, females make up 47.4% of the population at 9,800, and males account for the remaining 52.6% at 10,878. The median age is 33.8, and the senior citizen population accounts for 11.0% of the entire population at 2,269 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 42.4% White, 52.7% Black, 0.4% American Indian, 0.4% Asian, 4.1% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 5.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Jasper illustrates that 65.2% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 8.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 55.0% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Jasper County is 2.3%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 77.9% of the labor force. Government workers account for 15.4% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.4% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$30,727. 24.8% of the 7,025 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 64.1%, and 11.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 15.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Jasper County was 49.4%. This number represents the number of persons in a

low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Jasper citizens from the EITC return was \$1,966.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 1,643, with an individual use total of 4,046. Total benefits to the county of Jasper were \$3,067,978.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Jasper County totaled \$17,048,668, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 121 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Jasper resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Jasper County DSS**
204 N. Jacob Smart Blvd.
Ridgeland, SC 29936
Telephone: (843) 726-7747 – Staff

- 2. Community First**
Contact: Pearle Harvey
Hardeeville, SC 29927
Telephone: (843) 784-2490

- 3. Jasper County Neighbors United**
Contact: Sister Lupe Stump
Hardeeville, SC 29927
Telephone: (864) 787-2943

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Jasper County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Jasper County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x5&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Kershaw County

Demographic Information

Kershaw County, located in the northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 52,647 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.7% of the population at 27,223, and males account for the remaining 48.3% at 25,424. The median age is 37.4, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.9% of the entire population at 6,796 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 71.6% White, 26.3% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.4% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Kershaw illustrates that 75.4% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 16.3% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 61.8% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Kershaw County is 3.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 79.0% of the labor force. Government workers account for 15.0% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.7% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$38,804. 16.9% of the 20,206 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 68.0%, and 15.0% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 9.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Kershaw County was 35.9%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Kershaw citizens from the EITC return was \$1,822.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,470, with an individual use total of 6,085. Total benefits to the county of Kershaw were \$4,308,214.⁴

Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Kershaw County totaled \$35,607,364, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 66 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Kershaw resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Kershaw County DSS**
110 E. Dekalb Street
Camden, SC 29020
Telephone: (803) 432-7676

- 2. Wateree Community Actions Inc.**
13 Main Street
Sumter, SC 29151
Telephone: (803) 775-4354

- 3. Camden First CDC**
Contact: Nathalie Gregg
Camden, SC 29020
Telephone: (803) 432-3553

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Kershaw County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Kershaw County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x927&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>

6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Lancaster County

Demographic Information

Lancaster County, located in the northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 61,351 people. Divided by gender, females make up 50.5% of the population at 30,958, and males account for the remaining 49.5% at 30,393. The median age is 35.9, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.1% of the entire population at 7,413 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 71.0% White, 26.9% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.6% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.6% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Lancaster illustrates that 69.8% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 10.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 59.3% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Lancaster County is 4.0%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 83.0% of the labor force. Government workers account for 11.7% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.1% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$34,688. 19.8% of the 23,227 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 68.4%, and 11.9% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 9.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Lancaster County was 39.8%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Lancaster citizens from the EITC return was \$1,808.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 4,319, with an individual use total of 10,237. Total benefits to the county of Lancaster were \$8,060,765.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Lancaster County totaled \$51,128,925, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 311 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Lancaster resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Lancaster County DSS**
1837 Pageland Highway
Lancaster, SC 29721
Telephone: (843) 669-3354 – Director/Staff
- 2. Carolina Community Actions, Inc.**
234 Johnson Street
Rock Hill, SC 29730
Telephone: (803) 329-5195

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Lancaster County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Lancaster County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x928&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Laurens County

Demographic Information

Laurens County, located in the northwestern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 69,567 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.6% of the population at 35,926, and males account for the remaining 48.4% at 33,641. The median age is 36.2, and the senior citizen population accounts for 13.2% of the entire population at 9,168 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 71.6% White, 26.2% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.1% Asian, 1.9% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.9% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Laurens illustrates that 67.7% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 57.9% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Laurens County is 4.4%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 81.0% of the labor force. Government workers account for 14.1% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.5% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$33,933. 20.7% of the 26,279 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 68.6%, and 10.8% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 11.6% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Laurens County was 41.5%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Laurens citizens from the EITC return was \$1,890.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,848, with an individual use total of 9,069. Total benefits to the county of Laurens were \$6,646,453.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Laurens County totaled \$88,696,175, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 287 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Laurens resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Laurens County DSS**
P.O. Box 2001
Laurens, SC 29360
Telephone: (843) 669-3354 – Director/Staff

- 2. Laurens County Literacy Council**
Contact: Rita Henderson
Laurens, SC 29360
Telephone: (864) 984-0466

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Laurens County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Laurens County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x929&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Lee County

Demographic Information

Lee County, located in the northwestern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 20,119 people. Divided by gender, females make up 49.7% of the population at 9,991, and males account for the remaining 50.3% at 10,128. The median age is 35.7, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.4% of the entire population at 2,504 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 35.0% White, 63.6% Black, 0.1% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 1.1% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.3% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Lee illustrates that 61.4% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 9.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 48.3% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Lee County is 5.4%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 77.4% of the labor force. Government workers account for 17.0% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.3% of the labor force, and 0.4% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$26,907. 31.1% of the 6,893 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 58.8%, and 10.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 17.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Lee County was 55.7%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-

income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Lee citizens from the EITC return was \$2,051.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,411, with an individual use total of 5,502. Total benefits to the county of Lee were \$3,892,332.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Lee County totaled \$27,631,567, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 241 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Lee resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Lee County DSS**
820 Brown Street
Bishopville, SC 29010
Telephone: (803) 484-5376

- 2. Wateree Community Actions, Inc.**
13 South Main Street
Sumter, SC 29151
Telephone: (803) 775-4354

- 3. Lynchburg CDC**
Contact: Rev. Dr. Cames Duren, Jr.
Telephone: (803) 437-2447

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Lee County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Lee County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x16&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Lexington County

Demographic Information

Lexington County, located in the middle part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 216,014 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.4% of the population at 111,037, and males account for the remaining 48.6% at 104,977. The median age is 35.7, and the senior citizen population accounts for 10.2% of the entire population at 21,989 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 84.2% White, 12.6% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 1.0% Asian, 1.8% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.9% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Lexington illustrates that 83.0% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 24.4% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 66.6% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Lexington County is 2.6%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 74.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 18.9% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.2% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$44,659. 12.5% of the 83,363 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 63.2%, and 22.2% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 6.4% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Lexington County was 30.0%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Lexington citizens from the EITC return was \$1,791.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 7,734, with an individual use total of 19,792. Total benefits to the county of Lexington were \$14,901,931.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Lexington County totaled \$124,312,996, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 588 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Lexington resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Lexington County DSS**
P.O. Drawer 430
Lexington, SC 29071
Telephone: (803) 785-7333 – Information
- 2. Aiken-Barnwell-Lexington Counties Community Action Commission Inc.**
291 Beaufort Street Northeast
Aiken, SC 29801
Telephone: (803) 648-6836
- 3. Lexington Interfaith Community Services**
227 North Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 957-6656

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Lexington County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Lexington County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x17&z=1

4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Marion County

Demographic Information

Marion County, located in the eastern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 35,466 people. Divided by gender, females make up 53.8% of the population at 19,078, and males account for the remaining 46.2% at 16,388. The median age is 35.1, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.1% of the entire population at 4,298 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 41.7% White, 56.3% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.4% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Marion illustrates that 68.0% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 10.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 52.5% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Marion County is 5.7%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 78.3% of the labor force. Government workers account for 16.2% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.1% of the labor force, and 0.5% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$26,526. 30.0% of the 13,277 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 61.2%, and 7.7% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 18.9% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Marion County was 52.4%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Marion citizens from the EITC return was \$2,010.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,941, with an individual use total of 8,661. Total benefits to the county of Marion were \$6,103,749.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Marion County totaled \$47,334,697, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 255 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Marion resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Marion County DSS**
137 Airport Court, Suite A
Mullins, SC 29574
Telephone: (843) 423-4623
- 2. Pee Dee Community Action Agency**
2685 South Irby Street
Florence, SC 29505
Telephone: (843) 678-3400

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Marion County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Marion County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x19&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Marlboro County

Demographic Information

Marlboro County, located in the northeastern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 28,818 people. Divided by gender, females make up 50.9% of the population at 14,681, and males account for the remaining 49.1% at 14,137. The median age is 35.4, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.3% of the entire population at 3,550 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 44.5% White, 50.7% Black, 3.4% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 1.1% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 0.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Marlboro illustrates that 60.9% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 8.3% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 49.9% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Marlboro County is 4.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 78.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 16.3% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.8% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$26,598. 29.4% of the 10,458 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 62.7%, and 7.8% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 17.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Marlboro County was 52.6%. This number represents the number of persons in a

low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Marlboro citizens from the EITC return was \$1,970.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,780, with an individual use total of 6,219. Total benefits to the county of Marlboro were \$4,412,402.⁴

Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Marlboro County totaled \$29,910,775, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 227 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Marlboro resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Marlboro County DSS**
P.O. Drawer 120
Bennetsville, SC 29512
Telephone: (843) 479-1131

- 2. Chesterfield Marlboro Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.**
318-322 Front Street
Cheraw, SC 29520
Telephone: (843) 320-9760

- 3. CDC of Marlboro County**
Contact: Rev. Charles Malloy
Telephone: (843) 454-2188

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Marlboro County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Marlboro County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x20&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

McCormick County

Demographic Information

McCormick County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 9,958 people. Divided by gender, females make up 46.8% of the population at 4,659, and males account for the remaining 53.2% at 5,299. The median age is 41.1, and the senior citizen population accounts for 16.5% of the entire population at 1,645 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 44.8% White, 53.9% Black, 0.1% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 1.0% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 0.9% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for McCormick illustrates that 66.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 16.0% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 41.0% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for McCormick County is 2.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 71.3% of the labor force. Government workers account for 23.9% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.6% of the labor force, and 0.1% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$31,577. 26.6% of the 3,543 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 61.7%, and 11.8% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 15.1% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for McCormick County was 43.2%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by McCormick citizens from the EITC return was \$1,837.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 797, with an individual use total of 1,528. Total benefits to the county of McCormick were \$1,153,236.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for McCormick County totaled \$8,767,102, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 39 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local McCormick resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

1. **McCormick County DSS**
215 North Mine Street, Hwy 28 N.
McCormick, SC 29835
Telephone: (864) 465-2140

2. **McCormick County Literacy Association**
Contact: Debra S. Etris
McCormick, SC 29835
Telephone: (864) 852-3172

Sources:

1. All demographic information for McCormick County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for McCormick County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x18&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Newberry County

Demographic Information

Newberry County, located in the middle part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 36,108 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.8% of the population at 18,687, and males account for the remaining 48.2% at 17,421. The median age is 37.1, and the senior citizen population accounts for 14.7% of the entire population at 5,323 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 64.0% White, 33.1% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.3% Asian, 2.3% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 4.2% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Newberry illustrates that 69.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 14.8% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 55.8% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Newberry County is 4.7%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 75.5% of the labor force. Government workers account for 19.6% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.7% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$32,867. 23.3% of the 14,041 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 64.3%, and 12.3% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 13.6% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Newberry County was 37.4%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Newberry citizens from the EITC return was \$1,841.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,402, with an individual use total of 5,336. Total benefits to the county of Newberry were \$3,928,923.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Newberry County totaled \$31,763,728, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 148 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Newberry resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Newberry County DSS**
P.O. Box 309, 2107 Wilson Road
Newberry, SC 29108
Telephone: (803) 321-2155
- 2. Affordable Housing Community Services, Inc.**
Contact: Jan Piersol
Newberry, SC 29108
Telephone: (803) 276-1049

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Newberry County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Newberry County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x21&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Oconee County

Demographic Information

Oconee County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 66,215 people. Divided by gender, females make up 50.8% of the population at 33,661, and males account for the remaining 49.2% at 32,554. The median age is 39.5, and the senior citizen population accounts for 15.6% of the entire population at 10,311 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 89.1% White, 8.4% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.4% Asian, 1.9% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.4% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Oconee illustrates that 73.9% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 18.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 57.1% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Oconee County is 2.6%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 77.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 15.5% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.6% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$36,666. 18.0% of the 27,318 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 67.4%, and 14.7% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 7.6% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Oconee County was 29.8%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Oconee citizens from the EITC return was \$1,658.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,817, with an individual use total of 7,029. Total benefits to the county of Oconee were \$4,849,147.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Oconee County totaled \$45,315,321, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 165 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Oconee resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

1. **Oconee County DSS**
100 Brown Square, P.O. Box 739
Walhalla, SC 29691
Telephone: (864) 638-4400

2. **Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources, Inc.**
1200 Pendleton Street
Greenville, SC 29603
Telephone: (864) 269-0700

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Oconee County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Oconee County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x22&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Orangeburg County

Demographic Information

Orangeburg County, located in the middle part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 91,582 people. Divided by gender, females make up 53.5% of the population at 48,972, and males account for the remaining 46.5% at 42,610. The median age is 35.3, and the senior citizen population accounts for 13.2% of the entire population at 12,091 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 37.2% White, 60.9% Black, 0.5% American Indian, 0.4% Asian, 1.1% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.0% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Orangeburg illustrates that 71.5% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 16.3% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 52.1% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Orangeburg County is 4.8%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 74.3% of the labor force. Government workers account for 20.0% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.5% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$29,567. 27.2% of the 34,172 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 62.0%, and 10.9% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 17.0% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Orangeburg County was 48.0%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Orangeburg citizens from the EITC return was \$1,958.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 9,559, with an individual use total of 20,889. Total benefits to the county of Orangeburg were \$15,621,270.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Orangeburg County totaled \$93,545,821, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 612 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Orangeburg resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Orangeburg County DSS**
2570 Old St. Matthews Road, N.E.
P.O. Box 1087
Orangeburg, SC 29116
Telephone: (803) 531-3101

- 2. OCAB Community Action Agency, Inc.**
1822 Joe S. Jeffords Highway
Orangeburg, SC 29115
Telephone: (803) 536-1027

- 3. Northeastern Corridor CDC**
Contact: Marilyn Jackson
Telephone: (803) 531-8189

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Orangeburg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Orangeburg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x23&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>

6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Pickens County

Demographic Information

Pickens County, located in the western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 110,757 people. Divided by gender, females make up 50.1% of the population at 55,481, and males account for the remaining 49.9% at 55,276. The median age is 32.7, and the senior citizen population accounts for 11.4% of the entire population at 12,616 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 90.3% White, 6.8% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 1.2% Asian, 1.6% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 6.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Pickens illustrates that 73.7% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 19.1% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 60.1% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Pickens County is 3.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 78.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 15.7% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.4% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$36,214. 18.8% of the 41,360 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 67.5%, and 13.6% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 7.8% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Pickens County was 29.3%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Pickens citizens from the EITC return was \$1,679.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 3,751, with an individual use total of 9,314. Total benefits to the county of Pickens were \$6,533,396.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Pickens County totaled \$59,166,298, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 272 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Pickens resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Pickens County DSS**
212 McDaniel Avenue
P.O. Box 158
Pickens, SC 29671
Telephone: (864) 898-5810
- 2. Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources, Inc. (SHARE)**
1200 Pendleton Street
Greenville, SC 29603
Telephone: (864) 269-0700

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Pickens County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Pickens County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x24&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Richland County

Demographic Information

Richland County, located in the middle part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 320,677 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.7% of the population at 165,940, and males account for the remaining 48.3% at 154,737. The median age is 32.6, and the senior citizen population accounts for 9.8% of the entire population at 31,475 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 50.3% White, 45.2% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 1.7% Asian, 3.6% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Richland illustrates that 85.2% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 32.5% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 59.5% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Richland County is 4.3%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 69.8% of the labor force. Government workers account for 25.6% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.4% of the labor force, and 0.1% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$39,961. 16.4% of the 120,034 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 63.5%, and 20.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 10.1% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Richland County was 35.2%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Richland citizens from the EITC return was \$1,827.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 14,668, with an individual use total of 35,405. Total benefits to the county of Richland were \$26,914,354.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Richland County totaled \$265,779,707, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 1,304 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Richland resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Richland County DSS**
3220 Two Notch Road
Columbia, SC 29204
Telephone: (803) 714-7300

- 2. Wateree Community Actions, Inc.**
13 South Main Street
Sumter, SC 29151
Telephone: (803) 775-4354

- 3. Benedict-Allen CDC**
Contact: Larry Salley
Telephone: (803) 253-5121
Email: salley5@aol.com

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Richland County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Richland County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x25&z=1

4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Saluda County

Demographic Information

Saluda County, located in the mid-western part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 19,181 people. Divided by gender, females make up 50.4% of the population at 9,658, and males account for the remaining 49.6% at 9,523. The median age is 37.0, and the senior citizen population accounts for 14.5% of the entire population at 2,778 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 65.8% White, 30.0% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.0% Asian, 3.9% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 7.3% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Saluda illustrates that 69.3% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.9% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 58.4% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Saluda County is 3.1%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 76.7% of the labor force. Government workers account for 14.1% of employed, self-employed workers are 8.7% of the labor force, and 0.4% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$35,774. 21.1% of the 7,141 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 66.5%, and 12.5% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 12.0% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Saluda County was 43.1%. This number represents the number of persons in a

low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Saluda citizens from the EITC return was \$1,899.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 1,259, with an individual use total of 2,795. Total benefits to the county of Saluda were \$1,951,332.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Saluda County totaled \$14,745,301, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 88 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Saluda resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Saluda County DSS**
Highway #121 North
P.O. Box 276
Saluda, SC 29138
Telephone: (864) 445-2139

- 2. Lexington Interfaith Community Services**
Contact: Jenny Kennedy
Lexington, SC 29072
Telephone: (803) 957-6656

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Saluda County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Saluda County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x26&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Spartanburg County

Demographic Information

Spartanburg County, located in the northwestern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 253,791 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.4% of the population at 130,453, and males account for the remaining 48.6% at 123,338. The median age is 36.1, and the senior citizen population accounts for 12.5% of the entire population at 31,740 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 75.1% White, 20.8% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 1.5% Asian, 2.4% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Spartanburg illustrates that 73.1% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 18.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 60.8% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Spartanburg County is 3.5%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 83.5% of the labor force. Government workers account for 10.9% of employed, self-employed workers are 5.3% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$37,579. 28.1% of the 97,658 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 65.7%, and 16.1% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 9.2% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Spartanburg County was 34.6%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Spartanburg citizens from the EITC return was \$1,769.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 9,377, with an individual use total of 22,581. Total benefits to the county of Spartanburg were \$15,661,854.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Spartanburg County totaled \$165,971,849, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 892 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Spartanburg resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Spartanburg County DSS**
Evans Human Resource Center
142 S. Dan Street
Spartanburg, SC 29304
Telephone: (864) 596-3001
- 2. Piedmont Community Actions**
704 Howard Street
Spartanburg, SC 29303
Telephone: (864) 585-8183
- 3. Upstate CDC**
Contact: Micheal A. Fowler
Telephone: (864) 573-9698
Email: upstatecdc@charter.net

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Spartanburg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Spartanburg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x27&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Sumter County

Demographic Information

Sumter County, located in the middle part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 104,646 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.6% of the population at 53,966, and males account for the remaining 48.4% at 50,680. The median age is 33.4, and the senior citizen population accounts for 11.2% of the entire population at 11,760 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 50.1% White, 46.7% Black, 0.3% American Indian, 0.9% Asian, 2.1% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 1.8% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Sumter illustrates that 74.3% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 15.8% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 52.7% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Sumter County is 4.3%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 75.1% of the labor force. Government workers account for 18.6% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.0% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$33,278. 21.1% of the 37,719 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 67.0%, and 12.0% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 13.1% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Sumter County was 44.5%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Sumter citizens from the EITC return was \$1,967.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 8,186, with an individual use total of 19,167. Total benefits to the county of Sumter were \$13,935,740.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Sumter County totaled \$85,708,355, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 688 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Sumter resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Sumter County DSS**
105 N. Magnolia Street
3rd and 4th Floor
Sumter, SC 29151
Telephone: (803) 773-5531
- 2. Wateree Community Actions**
13 South Main Street
Sumter, SC 29151
Telephone: (803) 775-4354
- 3. Santee Lynches CDC**
Contact: Luis Rodriguez
Telephone: (803) 436-0020
Email: slcdc@ftc-1.net

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Sumter County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Sumter County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>

3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x28&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Union County

Demographic Information

Union County, located in the northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 29,881 people. Divided by gender, females make up 52.9% of the population at 15,806, and males account for the remaining 47.1% at 14,075. The median age is 38.6, and the senior citizen population accounts for 15.6% of the entire population at 4,670 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 67.8% White, 31.0% Black, 0.1% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 0.8% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 0.7% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Union illustrates that 66.9% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 9.8% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 54.9% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Union County is 4.3%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 80.1% of the labor force. Government workers account for 15.1% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.7% of the labor force, and 0.2% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$31,441. 23.0% of the 12,081 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 67.9%, and 9.2% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 11.1% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for Union County was 39.1%. This number represents the number of persons in a

low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Union citizens from the EITC return was \$1,765.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 2,157, with an individual use total of 4,496. Total benefits to the county of Union were \$3,199,213.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Union County totaled \$27,885,710, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 156 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Union resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Union County DSS**
200 South Mountain Street
Union, SC 29379
Telephone: (864) 429-1660

- 2. Carolina Community Actions Inc.**
234 Johnson Street
Rock Hill, SC 29730
Telephone: (803) 329-5195

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Union County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Union County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x29&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

Williamsburg County

Demographic Information

Williamsburg County, located in the eastern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 32,217 people. Divided by gender, females make up 53.2% of the population at 19,808, and males account for the remaining 46.8% at 17,409. The median age is 35.5, and the senior citizen population accounts for 13.0% of the entire population at 4,856 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 32.7% White, 66.3% Black, 0.2% American Indian, 0.2% Asian, 0.7% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 0.9% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for Williamsburg illustrates that 65.5% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 11.5% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 48.9% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for Williamsburg County is 4.9%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 76.2% of the labor force. Government workers account for 17.3% of employed, self-employed workers are 6.1% of the labor force, and 0.4% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$24,214. 33.6% of the 13,736 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 58.3%, and 8.0% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 23.7% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that

receive the EITC for Williamsburg County was 56.0%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by Williamsburg citizens from the EITC return was \$2,073.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 4,431, with an individual use total of 9,829. Total benefits to the county of Williamsburg were \$6,828,251.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for Williamsburg County totaled \$41,458,838, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 350 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local Williamsburg resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. Williamsburg County DSS**
1401 Eastland Avenue
P.O. Drawer 389
Kingstree, SC 29556
Telephone: (843) 355-5411

- 2. Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council Inc.**
1261 Highway 501 East, Suite B
Conway, SC 29526
Telephone: (843) 234-4100

- 3. Williamsburg Enterprise Community Commission, Inc.**
Contact: Lillie C. McGill
Telephone: (843) 355-9070
Email: ecwecc@ftc-1.net

Sources:

1. All demographic information for Williamsburg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for Williamsburg County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x30&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>

5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>
6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

York County

Demographic Information

York County, located in the northern part of the state, is home to a population of approximately 164,614 people. Divided by gender, females make up 51.6% of the population at 84,863, and males account for the remaining 48.4% at 79,751. The median age is 34.9, and the senior citizen population accounts for 10.4% of the entire population at 17,072 persons 65 years and older. Racial distribution is as follows: 77.2% White, 19.2% Black, 0.9% American Indian, 0.9% Asian, 1.8% other or two races. The Hispanic population (of any race) is estimated at 2.0% of the total population.¹

Economy and the Workforce

The economic data documented by the US Census Bureau is broken down by employment, finances, and workforce information. Educational data for York illustrates that 77.2% of the population have at least a high school diploma, and 20.9% have a bachelor's degree or higher. 64.8% of the population 16 years and older are employed. The unemployment rate for York County is 4.2%. Worker classes are divided into four categories, private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The largest percentage of workers is found in the private wage/salary class, making up 83.6% of the labor force. Government workers account for 11.2% of employed, self-employed workers are 4.9% of the labor force, and 0.3% of laborers work in unpaid family positions.

The median household income is \$44,539. 13.6% of the 61,094 households have income less than \$15,000 per year. Households with income between \$15,000 and \$74,999 account for 65.9%, and 21.6% of households have income of \$75,000 and higher. There are 7.3% of families below poverty.²

County-wide Usage of Services

Services such as EITC, ABC child care, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF are available to the working classes, and unemployed searching for work. Percentage of low-income tax returns that receive the EITC for York County was 33.3%. This number represents the number of persons in a low-

income (less than \$34,178) category that received the EITC in 2002.³ The average dollar amount received by York citizens from the EITC return was \$1,767.

In the fiscal year 2005-2006, the monthly average of households using Food Stamps was 7,747, with an individual use total of 18,863. Total benefits to the county of York were \$14,712,789.⁴ Medicaid recipient expenditures for the fiscal year 2002-2003 for York County totaled \$95,797,545, compared to the state total expenditures of \$3,751,790,135.⁵ The TANF/Family Independence caseload for 2005 totaled 540 persons.⁶

Local Resources

The following are local York resources available for contact about services discussed in this manual.

- 1. York County DSS**
18 W. Liberty Street
P.O. Box 261
York, SC 29745
Telephone: (803) 684-2315

- 2. Carolina Community Actions, Inc.**
234 Johnston Street
Rock Hill, SC 29730
Telephone: (803) 329-5195

- 3. Impact Community Development Corporation**
Contact: Jeffery T. Wilson
Telephone: (803) 327-6108
Email: jeff@impactcdc.net

Sources:

1. All demographic information for York County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
2. All economic and workforce information for York County was found on the US Census Bureau website. <http://factfinder.census.gov>
3. EITC data. Data Place. http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?place=x31&z=1
4. Food Stamp Participation, February 2006. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5216.pdf>
5. SFY 2002-2003 County Medicaid Expenditures. SC Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.dhhs.state.sc.us/dhhsnew/QLReportsandservices.asp>

6. TANF/Family Independence Program Caseload Analysis. May 2005. South Carolina Department of Social Services. <http://www.state.sc.us/dss/reports/files/5152.pdf>

SECTION THREE:
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA

[Aiken, SC](#)

Community Development Improvement Corporation

Contact: Reginal Barner

Telephone: (803) 649-6673

Fax: (803) 643-0069

Email: rbarner@aikenhousing.org

Regions Bank

Contact: Scott Singer

Telephone: (803) 642-1374

Fax: (803) 642-1347

Email: scottsinger@regions.com

[Allendale, SC](#)

Allendale County ALIVE, Inc.

Contact: Wilbur Cave

Telephone: (803) 584-3600

Fax: (803) 584-0700

Email: acadirector@bellsouth.net

[Anderson, SC](#)

Morningside Community Development Association

Contact: J.B. Scott

Telephone: (864) 225-2100

Fax: (864) 225-2360

Email: mcommunity@aol.com

[Bamberg, SC](#)

Voorhees-Denmark CDC

Contact: Willie B. Owens

Telephone: (803) 703-1035

Fax: (803) 703-1036

Email: owenswb@voorhees.edu

[Barnwell, SC](#)

Blackville CDC

Contact: Cheryl Long

Telephone: (803) 284-2444

Fax: (803) 284-3243

Higher Grounds CDC

Contact: Felicia Lemar

Telephone: (803) 259-0056

Fax: (803) 259-0699
Email: felicia.lamar@knology.net

Southeastern Housing Foundation

Contact: Robert Thomas
Telephone: (803) 259-7636
Fax: (803) 259-4628
Email: rthomas@scrha3.com

Beaufort, SC

South Carolina Coastal CDC

Contact: Elizabeth A. Santagati
Telephone: (843) 838-3295
Fax: (843) 838-2954
Email: esasantagati@aol.com

Berkeley, SC

AIME Empowerment Group

Contact: Calvin Jerome Gerald
Telephone: (843) 356-1378
Email: aimeempowerment@aol.com

Tri-City Outreach Support Group

Contact: Henry Smalls
Telephone: (843) 351-4359

Charleston, SC

Charleston Area CDC

Contact: Lenore McKenna
Telephone: (843) 853-9697
Fax: (843) 579-0232
Email: lenore510@aol.com

Metanoia

Contact: Rev. Bill Stanfield
Telephone: (843) 529-3014
Fax: (843) 529-3014
Email: metanoia@cbfosc.org

North Charleston Housing Authority

Contact: Jenise R. Jefferson
Telephone: (843) 747-5430
Fax: (843) 747-5432
Email: nchajefferson@msn.com

Seventh Day Baptist CDC

Contact: Rev. Christian King
Telephone: (843) 556-3486
Fax: (843) 766-9861
Email: pinkhouse@comcast.net

Sewee to Santee CDC

Contact: Marcella E. Smalls
Telephone: (843) 887-4453
Fax: (843) 887-3070
Email: seweetosanteecdc@tds.net

[Clarendon, SC](#)

Clarendon County CDC

Contact: Martha C. King
Telephone: (803) 435-6639
Email: mklkcdc@yahoo.com

[Colleton, SC](#)

Charleston & Colleton Rural CDC

Contact: Charlene Ramona Bethea
Telephone: (843) 814-2806
Email: crcbethea@hotmail.com

[Dillon, SC](#)

4C CDC

Contact: Hazel A Wilson
Telephone: (843) 841-0210
Fax: (843) 841-0251
Email: newbethel@domain.ext

Berean CDC

Contact: Linda Rogers Thornton
Telephone: (843) 752-9226
Fax: (843) 752-9226
Email: bereancdc@bellsouth.net

[Dorchester, SC](#)

Jenkins Hill CDC

Contact: Virginia Milton
Telephone: (843) 462-2951
Fax: (843) 563-4841
Email: Vvmilton1@aol.com

Upper Dorchester CDC, Inc.

Contact: Willie Richard Davis
Telephone: (843) 563-2739
Fax: (843) 549-1850
Email: wdavis@mail.collection.k12.sc.us

Florence, SC

Eastern Carolina CDC
Contact: Rev. Leo Woodberry
Telephone: (843) 665-4747
Fax: (803) 665-9727
Email: brokhalid@excite.com

Florence Affordable Housing Corporation
Contact: Thaddeus Barr
Telephone: (843) 665-4747
Fax: (843) 665-3150
Email: cfletcher@cityofflorence.com

Georgetown, SC

Five Rivers CDC
Contact: Beulah P. Whiite
Telephone: (843) 527-4596
Fax: (843) 527-3878
Email: fiveiverscdc@aol.com

Greenville, SC

Soteria World Outreach Ministries, Inc.
Contact: Jerry Blassingame
Telephone: (864) 449-6684

United Neighborhood Economic Development Corp.
Contact: Mary Cleveland
Telephone: (864) 271-1296
Fax: (864) 233-2536

Victory Plus, Inc.
Contact: Cathy Verndell McCray
Telephone: (864) 233-9875
Fax: (864) 233-9836
Email: cathymccrayrealty@charter.net

Greenwood, SC

Flint Hill CDC
Contact: John Brightharp

Telephone: (803) 663-6960

Lee, SC

Lynchburg CDC

Contact: Rev. Dr. Carnes Duren, Jr.

Telephone: (803) 437-2447

Fax: (803) 437-2531

Email: lynchburgcdc@ftc-l.net

Marlboro, SC

CDC of Marlboro County

Contact: Rev. Charles Malloy

Telephone: (843) 454-2188

Fax: (843) 454-2199

Email: cmalloy@bellsouth.net

Orangeburg, SC

Claflin University CDC

Contact: Murlene W. Ennis

Telephone: (803) 535-5361

Fax: (803) 535-5391

Email: mennis@claflin.edu

Mt. Olive Corporation

Contact: Joseph Rice

Telephone: (803) 536-0429

Fax: (803) 539-2818

Email: okee@sc.rr.com

Northeastern Corridor CDC

Contact: Marilyn Jackson

Telephone: (803) 531-8189

Fax: (803) 531-7572

Email: MJackson@scsu.edu

Richland, SC

Benedict-Allen CDC

Contact: Larry Salley

Telephone: (803) 253-5121

Fax: (803) 255-1728

Email: salley5@aol.com

Church Of A Second Chance

Contact: Glenn Aiken

Telephone: (803) 772-3505
Fax: (803) 407-6416
Email: smrscott@wmconnect

Columbia Bethlehem Community Center

Contact: Lena B. Stevenson
Telephone: (803) 254-8385
Fax: (803) 254-4719
Email: lfayeexdir@bellsouth.net

Community Assistance Provider, Inc.

Contact: Veronica Rodriguez
Telephone: (803) 699-4697
Fax: (803) 699-4667
Email: communityassist@bellsouth.net

Eau Claire Development Corporation

Contact: Michael L. Manis
Telephone: (803) 988-8052
Fax: (803) 754-8097
Email: eauclaire@columbiasc.net

Loveline Counseling Outreach Ministry

Contact: Rev. Mary E. Johnson
Telephone: (803) 691-0944
Email: support@lovelineministries.org

New ERA CDC

Contact: Dr. Abd'Allah Adesanya
Telephone: (803) 252-9477
Fax: (803) 252-9477
Email: aaadesanya@aol.com

The Nehemiah Project, Inc.

Contact: Rev. Reginald G. Flynn
Telephone: (803) 622-3344
Fax: (803) 788-3272
Email: pastorflynn@templezion.org

Spartanburg, SC

Divinity Care Facility

Contact: Richard Johnson
Telephone: (864) 948-9700

Upstate CDC

Contact: Michael A. Fowler
Telephone: (864) 573-9698
Email: upstatecdc@charter.net

Sumter, SC

Santee Lynches CDC

Contact: Luis Rodriguez
Telephone: (803) 436-0020
Fax: (803) 436-0003
Email: slcdc@ftc-l.net

Sumter County CDC

Contact: Lana Odom
Telephone: (803) 436-2276
Fax: (803) 436-2279
Email: sumtercountycdc@yahoo.com

Sumter Rural CDC

Contact: Roland Robinson
Telephone: (803) 494-2900
Fax: (803) 494-2964
Email: rgagency@ftc-l.net

Williamsburg, SC

Williamsburg Enterprise Community Commission, Inc.

Contact: Lillie C. McGill
Telephone: (843) 355-9070
Fax: (843) 355-3252
Email: ecwecc@ftc-i.net

York, SC

Impact Community Development Corporation

Contact: Jeffrey T. Wilson
Telephone: (803) 327-6108
Fax: (803) 328-9874
Email: jeff@impactedc.net

York County Christian CDC

Contact: Mike O'Dell
Telephone: (803) 327-6367
Fax: (803) 327-7458
Email: mikeo@ycccdc.com