



Overview of the EOC

1998-2013



**SC EDUCATION
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

Reporting facts. Measuring change. Promoting progress.

Facts

Number of School Districts

1980	92
1990	91
2013	82 *

*Includes SC Public Charter School District

- 1,200 schools
- 52,000 teachers and staff

Students

- 1990s: 670,000 students in public schools
- **Today: approximately 725,000**
 - 7% or 46,202 students are Hispanic
 - ***69.6% is the statewide poverty index***
 - Only 40 schools served a population with a poverty index of 30% or less in 2011-12

SC Rankings

NAEP, ACT, SAT,
Advanced Placement (AP)

SC Ranks:

	National Rank	SC	US
NAEP:			
4 th Grade Reading	39 th	215	220
8 th Grade Reading	38 th	260	264
4 th Grade Math	37 th	237	240
8 th Grade Math	34 th	281	283
ACT (51% Tested SC)	38 th	20.4	20.9
SAT (73% Tested SC)	48 th	1452	1498
Advanced Placement (AP)			
% High School Graduates Took Exam	20 th	28.6%	30.2%
% Graduating Class Scoring Passing AP Exam	21 st	16.5%	18.1%

History Behind EOC

- Education Accountability Act of 1998 (Governor Beasley)
- Purpose – “establish a performance based accountability system for public education which focuses on improving teaching and learning so that students are equipped with a strong academic foundation”
- Federal law No Child Left Behind of 2001

Key Components of EAA

1. Academic Standards & Assessments
2. Reporting
3. Rewards and Intervention
4. Public Awareness

Membership

Independent, non-partisan legislative agency made up of 18 appointed educators, business persons, and elected officials.

- Governor or her designee
- State Superintendent of Education (ex-officio)
- 6 Legislators
- 5 Business People
- 5 Educators (teacher or principal)

Roles and Responsibilities

- Develop and improve state's educational accountability system (standards, assessments, report card ratings, etc.)
- Recommend policies to ensure the continuous improvement of public schools
- Recommend EIA budget and provisos
- Inform and engage public (www.eoc.sc.gov) and (www.scfriendlystandards.org)

Districts

Absolute Rating	2012	2011
Excellent	27 (32.1%)	11 (12.8%)
Good	15 (17.9%)	22 (25.6%)
Average	30 (35.7%)	35 (40.7%)
Below Average	4 (4.8%)	9 (10.5%)
At Risk	8 (9.5%)	9 (10.5%)
Number Districts	84	86

Schools

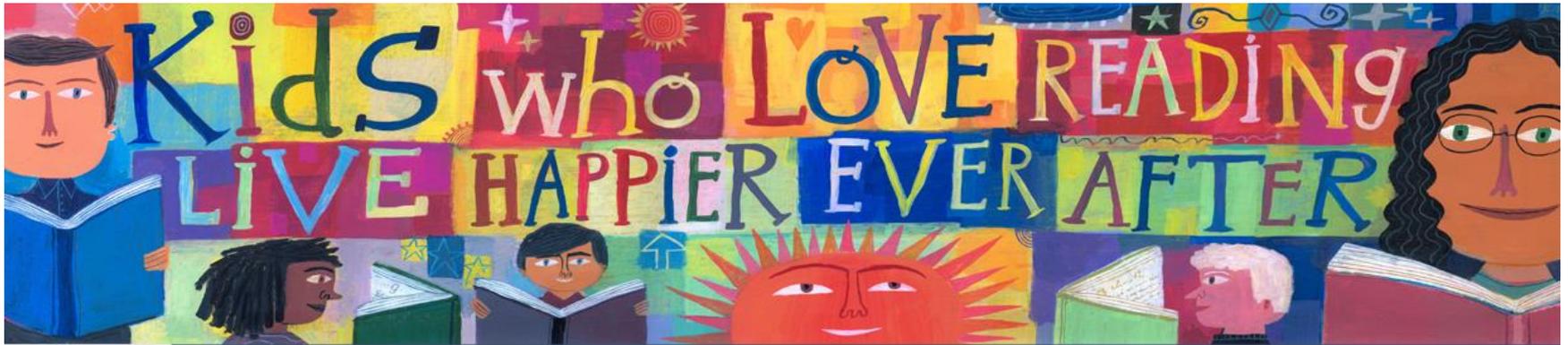
Absolute Rating	2012	2011
Excellent	395 (33%)	318 (27%)
Good	234 (20%)	211 (18%)
Average	404 (34%)	462 (39%)
Below Average	97 (8%)	120 (10%)
At Risk	61 (5%)	69 (6%)
Number Report Cards	1,191	1,180

Example of Legislative Assignments

- Evaluation of program effectiveness including Child Development Education Pilot Program (CDEPP) and SC Teacher Loan Program
- Implementation of Educational Credit for Exceptional Needs Children
- Reporting results of annual parent surveys

Example of EOC Recommendations

- Innovation – *Transform SC*
- Assessment Pilot Programs
- Systemic Plan for Improving Reading
- Technology



SC EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE www.eoc.sc.gov

Home



$$E=mc^2$$

The Constitution



grades
k-5

Σ



grades
6-8

$$ax^2+bx+c=0$$



grades
9-12

comma splice



Family-friendly guides

to South Carolina academic standards

Hablas espanol?

Know the standards

There are six key reasons why parents should be familiar with South Carolina's academic standards:

1. Standards set clear, high expectations for student achievement. Standards tell what students need to do in order to progress through school on grade level.
2. Standards guide efforts to measure student achievement. Results of tests on grade-level academic standards (i.e., PASS) show if students have learned and teachers have taught for mastery.
3. Standards promote educational equity for all. Instruction in every school in the state is based on the same academic standards.
4. Standards inform parents about the academic expectations for their child. Standards give parents more specific information for helping their child at home. Parents no longer have to guess the type of help their child needs to do better in school.
5. Standards enable parents to participate more actively in parent/teacher conferences. Knowledge of the academic standards helps parents understand more about what their child is learning and what they can do at each grade level. Parents are able to have conversations with teachers about student

Become a member of your child's success team

A good educational system provides many tools that help children learn. Parents and families are a big part of a child's success team because a great deal of learning goes on outside the classroom. The information on this site can help you become familiar with what your child is learning at school and it includes activities to reinforce and support your child's learning, selected book titles for additional reading, and Web site addresses for extended learning.



This website provides information for parents and families about what their children should be learning in school for the school year 2013-2014. The information incorporates the new Common Core Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy and Mathematics in grades K-8. The standards for Science and Social Studies incorporate the most recent South Carolina Academic Standards for those subjects.

The information incorporates the new Common Core State Standards for English

2020 Vision

By 2020 all students will graduate with the knowledge and skills necessary to compete successfully in the global economy, participate in a democratic society and contribute positively as members of families and communities.

A Stronger Nation through Higher Education

By 2025, 60% of all Americans will have two- or four-year degree or credential because 65% of jobs will require it.

By 2018, 56% of the 630,000 jobs in SC will require postsecondary degree or credentials. (Georgetown University)

Technology Recommendation

The EOC strongly implores the Governor and General Assembly to convene a blue ribbon panel that would determine South Carolina's current and future technology needs. For public education, the panel would guide the distribution of technology funds to meet the needs for software, hardware, connectivity, professional development and instructional technologies for public schools. The panel would also assess the connectivity needs of the state regarding households and business, especially in rural South Carolina. Students who do not have internet access at home will experience greater obstacles in improving their technology skills or in using educational technology at home.

Future Issues:

- Replacement of PASS with national online assessments, possibly with computer adaptive testing capabilities
- Instruction – Chromebooks, i-Pads, electronic textbooks, etc.
- Professional Development

