



K-12 Education Reform Initiative

Governor Nikki R. Haley

2014



OVERVIEW

Over the past several months, Governor Nikki R. Haley, members of South Carolina’s General Assembly, teachers, administrators, business leaders, and stakeholders worked together to identify the challenges facing our public schools and determine how to best overcome them. It’s time for South Carolina to take significant steps towards transforming our schools, ensuring they are preparing all of our children for college or careers.



CONTENTS

Adopting a Fairer and Simpler Education Funding Formula	4
Promoting Student Success by Emphasizing Reading	6
Investing in Educational Technology and Connectivity	8
Expanding High-Quality Public School Options for Families	9
CONCLUSION	10
TECHNOLOGY ALLOCATIONS	11
READING COACHES	12
REFERENCES	18

Adopting a Fairer and Simpler Education Funding Formula

Funding high-poverty districts, while eliminating several unnecessary weights and redundant programs, will improve equity and allow students to receive a more customized education.

The Challenge

The current K-12 funding formula is inequitable and outdated; it fails to target funding to the areas where it is truly needed.

- Poverty is not a factor in the Education Finance Act's (EFA) funding formula for schools, even though the relationship between poverty and student achievement has been thoroughly documented.¹
- South Carolina has the fastest-growing proportion of English Language Learners (ELLs) in the country, but unlike nearly every other state, does not account for this in its K-12 funding.^{2,3}
- Despite the fact that the annual per-student costs of educating elementary, middle, and high school students in South Carolina are only a few dollars apart from each other, the current model provides districts with 25% more per-student for high schoolers than it does for students in the 4th through 8th grades.⁴

The Response

Converting to the recommended funding model would eliminate the disparities in funding by grade level and direct additional resources for more students requiring individualized instruction, higher levels of low-English proficiency, and most importantly, for districts with children in poverty.

- School districts will receive 20% more funding for students included in the "poverty index" – those children eligible for free or reduced-price meals and/or Medicaid. Research shows that the cost of teaching low-income students with proven instructional models is roughly \$1,200 more per pupil.^{5,6}
- Base per-student funding for all K-12 grades will be equalized.
- A 20% supplement will also be provided for students with low-English proficiency who require individualized instructional plans that include family involvement.
- Additional add-on weights will apply to cover all children requiring a more individualized education plan, including the gifted and talented, those failing to show basic proficiency on standardized tests, and students aged 17 to 21 who are pursuing a diploma or GED through an adult education program that is not in a traditional school-based setting.
- Increasing the amount of money – and the proportion of all K-12 funding – that is distributed through the revised EFA funding formula will keep more dollars in the classroom.

The Challenge

South Carolina's schools are funded through an incomprehensible mix of hundreds of programs and funding streams, each with their own compliance burdens and programmatic restrictions.

- State support for pre-kindergarten programs, student transportation services, instructional materials, the modernization of vocational equipment, and various other services is split between the General Fund, the Education Improvement Act (EIA), the Lottery Expenditure Account, and other sources.
- Each funding source must be separately accounted for at the state and district levels, increasing the administrative workload and making it harder for the public to piece together the true costs and benefits of each program or activity.

The Response

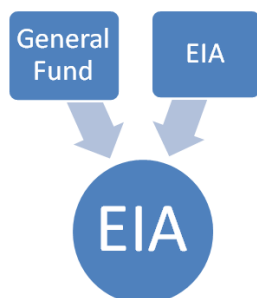
Gov. Haley's Executive Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15 consolidates funding for several programs; the revised funding formula will also allow for some existing weights and EIA programs to be eliminated.

- Funding for all public and private pre-kindergarten programs (4K and First Steps) will be consolidated in the EIA.
- Support for the modernization of vocational equipment will be consolidated in the EIA.
- The existing "High Achieving Students" program in the EIA will be eliminated; the new weighting for gifted and talented students in the revised EFA formula will provide districts with a net increase of \$5.4 million for these services.
- The budget begins to consolidate funding for student transportation services in the General Fund by shifting a portion of the EIA's transportation funds there and by annualizing a portion of the current year's non-recurring funding for student transportation in the General Fund.
- Transitioning to the new funding model allows for five grade-specific weightings (including homebound students) for students to be collapsed into one. Similarly, three existing weightings for vocational education will be replaced with just one.

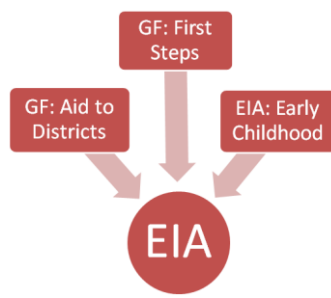
Streamlining Education Funding – Examples

FY 2013-14 → FY 2014-15 Budget

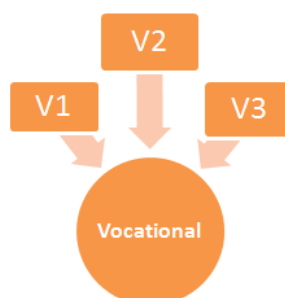
Modernize Vocational Equipment



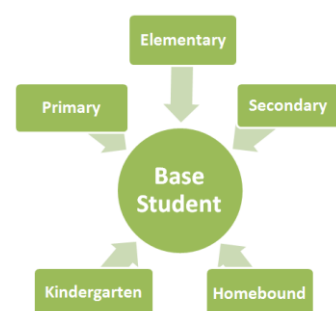
Pre-Kindergarten



Vocational Education



Education Finance Act's Formula Weights



Promoting Student Success by Emphasizing Reading

Ensuring that students are proficient readers before advancing them beyond 3rd grade will improve their performance through middle and high school and reduce dropout rates.

The Challenge

Too many of South Carolina's students are being promoted through the 3rd grade without having sufficiently developed their reading skills, setting them up for failure later in school and in life.

- South Carolina placed 42nd among the states for the percentage of 4th graders scoring at or above basic on the National Assessment of Educational Progress in 2013.⁷
- Children who are not reading proficiently by the end of 3rd grade are four times less likely to graduate from high school on time than students who meet the standard.⁸
- Reading levels in 3rd grade are a significant predictor of later performance in middle school and high school, even after accounting for demographic characteristics and school influences.⁹

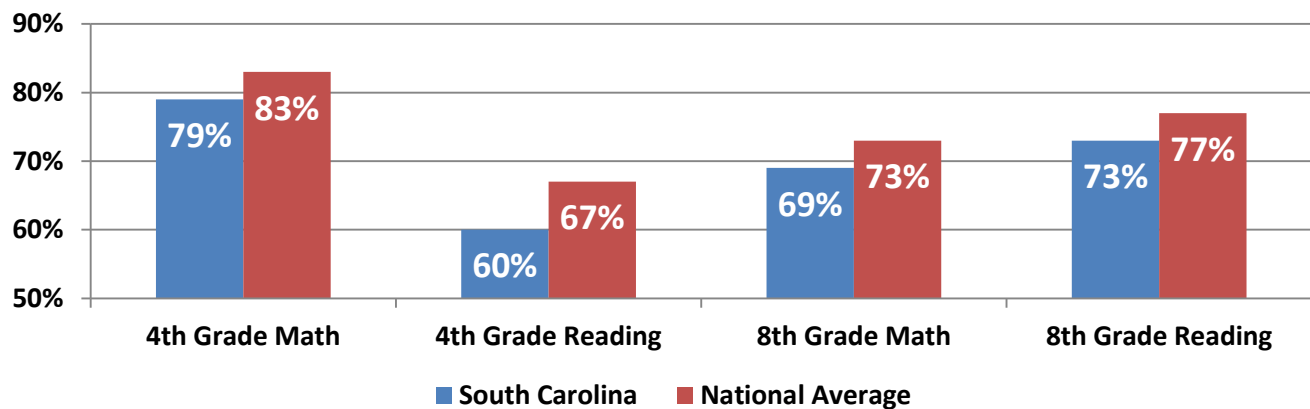
The Response

Gov. Haley proposes to adopt a 3rd grade retention policy and dramatically increase the state's investment in early literacy programs including reading coaches, summer reading camps, and expanded reading-related professional development for teachers.

- The FY 2014-15 Executive Budget establishes a new \$29.5 million Reading Coach program that offers funding for a reading coach in every public elementary school in South Carolina. The 300 elementary schools in which 20% or more of students failed to meet the basic state standards in reading will receive a fully state-funded coach; the other 340 schools will be offered half-funding, if the school district agrees to match.
- The RAND Corporation's researchers found "that receiving a state-funded coach was associated with statistically significant improvements in average annual reading achievement gains" *and that coaching likely had a greater impact in the lowest performing schools.*¹⁰
- A recent four-year longitudinal study of a specific form of the reading coach model found "substantial effects" of improved student literacy for kindergartners through 2nd graders, and that these positive impacts were sustained through the intervening summers.¹¹
- Gov. Haley's budget for the upcoming year also quadruples the state's investment in summer reading camps, from \$1.5 million to \$6 million.
- Florida's 3rd grade reading policies – including summer camps and retention – were found to "increase reading proficiency quite substantially after only two years."¹²
- Gov. Haley's budget offers up to \$5 million in state funding for reading-related professional development for South Carolina's teachers in FY 2014-15.

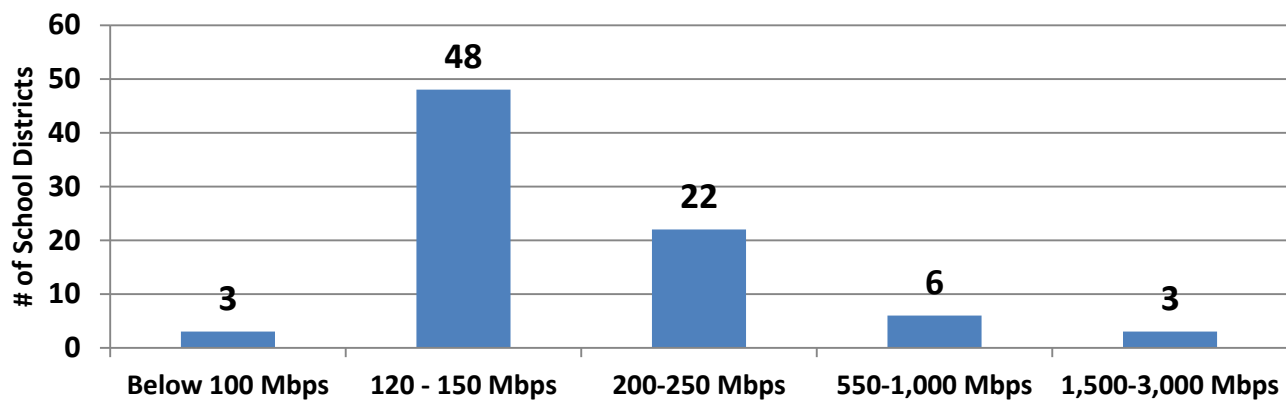
Scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress

% of Students Scoring at or Above "Basic" in 2013



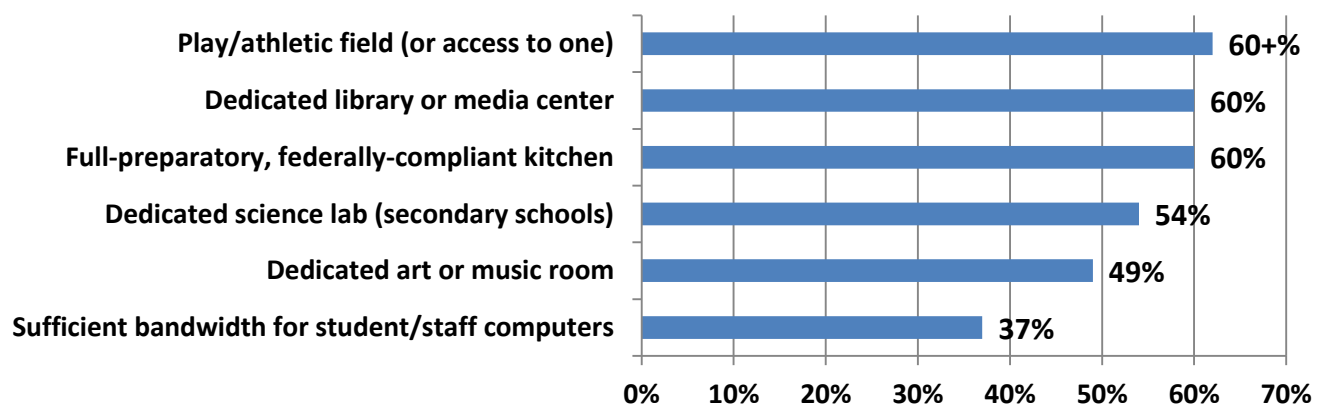
Internet Bandwidth in South Carolina's Schools

October 2013



Adequacy of South Carolina's Charter School Facilities

% of Charter Schools WITHOUT Access to Critical Facilities



Investing in Educational Technology and Connectivity

Modernizing technology in our schools and improving bandwidth will give students greater access to educational content and also critical computer skills their future employers will demand.

The Challenge

Access to high-speed internet connections, modern educational technology, and digital instructional materials such as electronic software and textbooks varies widely in our schools – simply put, many of our schools do not have the adequate technology to teach our children in the 21st Century.

- The K-12 Technology Initiative Committee has determined that it would cost \$97.2 million to address the current technological needs of our public schools.¹³
- Internet bandwidth in South Carolina ranges from three districts that are below 100 megabits/second (Mbps) to the top three districts, which fall between 1,500 and 3,000 Mbps.¹⁴
- Countless studies have shown that enhanced educational technology can have a positive impact on student achievement. For instance, 14 of the 19 studies reviewed by the U.S. Department of Education's Institute of Education Sciences showed that educational technology had "strong positive effects" on student achievement.¹⁵ Similar results have been obtained in math, science, and other fields.¹⁶
- One of the major findings of a 2007 review of digital equity in the K-12 setting was that "educators are receiving inadequate technology professional development."¹⁷ This view was echoed by a number of teachers who have joined the conversation in the past year.

The Response

Gov. Haley's FY 2014-15 budget calls for an unprecedented investment in K-12 technology and related teacher training as the first step in a multi-year commitment. While every district in South Carolina will benefit from this investment, funds will be allocated based on poverty indices to ensure that we are truly bridging the digital divide.

- The FY 2014-15 Executive Budget dedicates one-quarter of the Capital Reserve Fund (\$29.3 million) to improving bandwidth to school facilities, bolstering wireless connectivity within school walls, and launching or enhancing 1-to-1 technology initiatives. School districts will be allocated funds based upon their average daily membership and their poverty indices; *the poorest districts will receive twice as much per-student as the wealthiest.*
- The \$10.2 million already provided for technology within the EIA will also continue.
- The current year's budget contained \$4 million in one-time funding for digital instructional materials; the 2014-15 spending plan raises this to \$12 million.
- To ensure that these investments will be translated into improved student achievement, Gov. Haley is also proposing to use \$4 million in one-time funds for technology-related professional development – it makes no sense for us to provide the technology to our schools and not the training that allows our teachers to get the most out of that technology, and in turn, our kids.

Expanding High-Quality Public School Options for Families

Placing charter schools on a more level financial playing field will expand the range of educational models for parents to consider for their children.

The Challenge

Charter schools continue to receive less financial support than their traditional counterparts, especially with respect to facilities. Several charters are listed among the state's finest schools, but others are failing to meet expectations.

- Only 26% of charter school facilities and 65% of charter classrooms meet or exceed grade-level standards. Some 60% of charters are unable to obtain federal reimbursement for the free and reduced price meal program because they lack access to a full-preparatory kitchen.¹⁸
- School districts are restricting access to mothballed or underutilized facilities. Of the charter schools that are not currently sharing space, 46% do not believe that "the selection of schools that are given the opportunity to use available space for co-location is fair and transparent."¹⁹
- South Carolina's Department of Education reports that demand for its Virtual Schools Program is so great that more than 500 students per semester are now being turned away; this will likely be exacerbated by recent legislation that eliminated restrictions on the number of online credits students may count towards a high school diploma.

The Response

South Carolina's families are voting with their feet – enrollment in charter schools, virtual education programs, and other alternative models is continuing to grow. Gov. Haley's budget encourages this competition and takes important steps to fund charters more equitably.

- A 2013 Stanford University study reported that charter enrollment "has expanded among students in poverty, black students, and Hispanic students...these are precisely the students that, on average, find better outcomes in charter schools."²⁰
- Charter schools continue to be immensely popular choices for South Carolina's families; enrollment is projected to increase by nearly 27% from the current school year to the next.
- In addition to accommodating this enrollment growth, Gov. Haley's budget for FY 2014-15 increases the per-student subsidies for students attending "brick and mortar" charter schools from \$3,250 to \$3,600 and for those attending virtual charters from \$1,700 to \$1,900.
- The Charter School Revolving Loan Facility Program will receive a \$4 million one-time allocation in order to provide charter schools with access to capital for the construction, purchase, renovation, or maintenance of facilities; the program was established in 2012 but never funded.
- Charters that receive the lowest performance rating three years in a row must be closed.
- The FY 2014-15 Executive Budget includes nearly \$750,000 to fund 10 additional teacher positions in the Virtual Schools Program.
- Changes to the operation of the Exceptional Needs Tax Credit program should increase contributions to nonprofit scholarship granting organizations – and ultimately, independent schools – by as much as \$2 million in the upcoming year, without impacting the General Fund.

CONCLUSION

Governor Haley has long said that the quality of education that a child in South Carolina receives is far too dependent on where he or she is born and raised. Over the past year, the governor, members of the General Assembly, teachers, administrators, parents, and many others with a stake in the future of our children met to discuss that challenge – and others facing our schools, and our kids.

One thing rang true throughout this conversation – the children of South Carolina have enormous potential – however, our current education system is not preparing all of them to fully realize it.

There are still the “have’s” and the “have-nots.” That has to change. And we can change it.

We have an opportunity to transform education in South Carolina. We can make sure our youngest students can read, ensure our high school students are on pathways to promising futures, provide families with the highest quality public school options, and give teachers and leaders the preparation, support, and resources to help our children succeed.

And we can make sure that all of those things are true for every single child in South Carolina – not just the ones who were lucky enough to be born in the right place at the right time.



TECHNOLOGY ALLOCATIONS

Total amount available for distribution in FY 2014-15: \$29,288,976

Poverty Index: Below 75 (\$35/ADM)		Poverty Index: 75 to 85 (\$50/ADM)		Poverty Index: 85 or Higher (\$70/ADM)	
• Aiken	\$ 832,418	• Abbeville	\$ 152,313	• Allendale	\$ 87,877
• Anderson 1	\$ 318,531	• Anderson 3	\$ 125,438	• Bamberg 2	\$ 53,708
• Anderson 2	\$ 128,374	• Bamberg 1	\$ 68,366	• Barnwell 19	\$ 53,899
• Anderson 4	\$ 98,504	• Barnwell 45	\$ 117,788	• Barnwell 29	\$ 63,913
• Anderson 5	\$ 428,364	• Cherokee	\$ 430,063	• Calhoun	\$ 113,011
• Beaufort	\$ 687,288	• Chester	\$ 264,045	• Clarendon 1	\$ 53,823
• Berkeley	\$ 1,047,430	• Chesterfield	\$ 362,788	• Clarendon 2	\$ 204,548
• Charleston	\$ 1,500,405	• Darlington	\$ 511,182	• Colleton	\$ 408,101
• Clarendon 3	\$ 41,391	• Dillon 3	\$ 77,738	• Dillon 4	\$ 286,411
• Dorchester 2	\$ 811,081	• Florence 2	\$ 58,881	• Dorchester 4	\$ 147,438
• Edgefield	\$ 117,184	• Florence 5	\$ 70,431	• Fairfield	\$ 193,020
• Florence 1	\$ 540,203	• Georgetown	\$ 468,255	• Felton Lab	\$ 7,853
• Greenville	\$ 2,512,393	• Greenwood 51	\$ 47,686	• Florence 3	\$ 249,951
• Greenwood 50	\$ 302,330	• Laurens 55	\$ 277,718	• Florence 4	\$ 51,682
• Greenwood 52	\$ 57,352	• Laurens 56	\$ 145,564	• Gov Sch Arts/Hum	\$ 15,470
• Horry	\$ 1,347,574	• Lexington 2	\$ 426,121	• Gov Sch Sci/Math	\$ 12,810
• Kershaw	\$ 356,706	• Lexington 3	\$ 93,984	• Hampton 1	\$ 166,907
• Lancaster	\$ 405,335	• Newberry	\$ 285,859	• Hampton 2	\$ 63,531
• Lexington 1	\$ 802,740	• Orangeburg 4	\$ 185,724	• Jasper	\$ 190,687
• Lexington 5	\$ 568,313	• Richland 1	\$ 1,142,470	• John de la Howe	\$ 1,750
• Oconee	\$ 365,479	• Saluda	\$ 105,492	• Juvenile Justice	\$ 46,803
• Pickens	\$ 563,731	• Spartanburg 7	\$ 341,090	• Lee	\$ 149,311
• Richland 2	\$ 905,322	• Sumter	\$ 813,726	• Lexington 4	\$ 219,735
• SC Public Charter	\$ 402,461	• Union	\$ 206,475	• Marion 10	\$ 344,952
• Spartanburg 1	\$ 169,255			• Marlboro	\$ 288,263
• Spartanburg 2	\$ 340,558			• McCormick	\$ 54,367
• Spartanburg 3	\$ 98,852			• Orangeburg 3	\$ 198,705
• Spartanburg 4	\$ 93,039			• Orangeburg 5	\$ 448,930
• Spartanburg 5	\$ 263,818			• Palmetto Unified	\$ 51,139
• Spartanburg 6	\$ 371,061			• Sch for Deaf/Blind	\$ 18,873
• York 1	\$ 171,703			• Wil Lou Gray	\$ 28,070
• York 2	\$ 227,055			• Williamsburg	\$ 309,386
• York 3	\$ 594,301				
• York 4	\$ 386,491				

Allocations are based upon a district's average daily membership (135-day ADM) in FY 2012-13, or for special schools not reporting this figure, the number of students reported in the *2013 Annual School Report Card* presented by the South Carolina Department of Education.

The "Poverty Index" is the percentage of students in a school district who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and/or are eligible for Medicaid.

Special schools are included in the highest "Poverty Index" category.

READING COACHES

Every elementary school in the following districts will receive a 100% state-funded reading coach:

- Allendale
- Bamberg 1
- Bamberg 2
- Barnwell 19
- Barnwell 29
- Barnwell 45
- Calhoun
- Chester
- Clarendon 1
- Clarendon 2
- Dillon 3
- Florence 2
- Florence 3
- Florence 4
- Hampton 2
- Jasper
- Lee
- Lexington 3
- Lexington 4
- Marion
- Marlboro
- McCormick
- Orangeburg 3
- Orangeburg 4
- Williamsburg

The following elementary schools will also receive a 100% state-funded reading coach:

Aiken

- Byrd Elementary
- Clearwater Elementary
- Cyril B. Busbee Elementary/
A. L. Corbett Middle Schools
- East Aiken School of the Arts
- Gloverville Elementary
- Greendale Elementary
- J. D. Lever Elementary School
- Jefferson Elementary School
- Lloyd Kennedy Charter School
- Midland Valley Preparatory
- Mossy Creek Elementary
- North Aiken Elementary
- Oakwood Windsor Elementary
- Redcliffe Elementary School
- Ridge Spring-Monetta Elementary/
Middle School

Anderson 3

- Flat Rock Elementary School
- Starr Elementary

Anderson 5

- Centerville Academy of 21st Century Learning
- Nevitt Forest Community School of Innovation
- New Prospect STEM Academy
- Varennes Academy of Communications and Technology

Beaufort

- Broad River Elementary
- Hilton Head Island Elementary School for the Creative Arts
- Joseph S. Shanklin Elementary School
- Mossy Oaks Elementary School
- St. Helena Elementary
- Whale Branch Elementary School

Berkeley

- Bonner Elementary School
- Cainhoy Elementary-Middle School
- Cross Elementary School
- J. K. Gourdin Elementary School
- Sedgfield Intermediate School
- St. Stephen Elementary

Charleston

- C. Corcoran Elementary School
- Angel Oak Elementary School
- Apple Charter School
- C. Blaney Elementary School
- Chicora School of Communications: An Elementary Magnet
- E. B. Ellington Elementary School
- Edith L. Frierson Elementary School
- Edmund A. Burns Elementary
- Hunley Park Elementary School
- James Simons Elementary School
- Julian Mitchell Math and Science Elementary School
- Ladson Elementary School
- Lambs Elementary School
- Malcolm C. Hursey Elementary School
- Mary Ford Elementary School
- Memminger School of Global Studies
- Minnie Hughes Elementary School
- Mt. Zion Elementary School
- North Charleston Elementary School
- Pepperhill Elementary School
- Pinehurst Elementary School
- Sanders-Clyde Elementary School
- St. James-Santee Elementary School
- W. B. Goodwin Elementary School

Cherokee

- Alma Elementary
- B. D. Lee Elementary School
- Blacksburg Elementary
- Draytonville Elementary
- Goucher Elementary School
- Grassy Pond Elementary
- Limestone-Central Elementary School
- Luther Vaughan Elementary School
- Mary Bramlett Elementary
- Northwest Elementary School

Chesterfield

- Cheraw Intermediate School
- McBee Elementary School
- Pageland Elementary School

Colleton

- Bells Elementary School
- Cottageville Elementary
- Forest Hills Elementary
- Hendersonville Elementary School
- Northside Elementary School

Darlington

- Brockington Elementary Magnet School
- Brunson-Dargan Elementary School
- Rosenwald Elementary/Middle School
- Spaulding Elementary School
- Thornwell School for the Arts
- West Hartsville Elementary School

Dillon 4

- Gordon Elementary School
- South Elementary School
- Stewart Heights Elementary

Dorchester 4

- Clay Hill Elementary

READING COACHES

The following elementary schools will also receive a 100% state-funded reading coach:

Edgefield

- Douglas Elementary School
- Johnston Elementary
- W. E. Parker Elementary School

Fairfield

- Fairfield Elementary School
- Geiger Elementary School
- McCrorey-Liston School of Technology

Florence 1

- Dewey-Carter Elementary
- Greenwood Elementary School
- North Vista Elementary
- Savannah Grove Elementary School
- Theodore Lester Elementary

Florence 5

- Johnsonville Middle School

Georgetown

- Andrews Elementary School
- Brown's Ferry Elementary School
- Maryville Elementary School
- McDonald Elementary
- Plantersville Elementary School
- Sampit Elementary

Greenville

- Alexander Elementary
- Armstrong Elementary School
- Berea Elementary School
- Cherrydale Elementary School
- Grove Elementary
- Heritage Elementary School
- Hollis Academy
- Lake Forest Elementary
- Legacy Charter School
- Monaview Elementary
- Robert E. Cashion Elementary
- Thomas E. Kerns Elementary
- Welcome Elementary School

Greenwood 50

- Eleanor S. Rice Elementary
- Mathews Elementary School
- Woodfields Elementary

Hampton 1

- Ben Hazel Primary
- Fennell Elementary School
- Hampton Elementary School
- Varnville Elementary School

Horry

- Academy of Hope Charter
- Homewood Elementary
- Myrtle Beach Elementary School
- Pee Dee Elementary

Kershaw

- Jackson School
- Midway Elementary School
- Pine Tree Hill Elementary School

Lancaster

- Brooklyn Springs Elementary
- Clinton Elementary School
- Discovery School of Lancaster County
- Erwin Elementary
- Kershaw Elementary

Laurens 55

- E.B. Morse Elementary School
- Ford Elementary
- Gray Court -Owings Elementary
- Laurens Elementary

Laurens 56

- Clinton Elementary School
- Joanna-Woodson Elementary School

Lexington 1

- Forts Pond Elementary School
- Pelion Elementary
- Red Bank Elementary School

Lexington 2

- BC Grammar School #1
- Claude A. Taylor Elementary School
- Congaree Elementary School
- Herbert A. Wood Elementary School
- Saluda River Academy for the Arts

Lexington 5

- Leaphart Elementary

Newberry

- Boundary Street Elementary
- Gallman Elementary
- Newberry Elementary School
- Whitmire Community Elementary

Oconee

- Blue Ridge Elementary
- James M. Brown Elementary School
- Westminster Elementary

Orangeburg 5

- Bethune-Bowman Elementary
- Brookdale Elementary
- Dover Elementary School
- Marshall Elementary
- Mellichamp Elementary School
- Rivelon Elementary School
- Sheridan Elementary School

Pickens

- Hagood Elementary School
- McKissick Elementary

Richland 1

- C. Moore Elementary
- J. Greenview Elementary
- Arden Elementary
- Bradley Elementary
- Burnside Elementary
- Burton-Pack Elementary
- Carolina School for Inquiry
- Carver-Lyon Elementary
- Edward E. Taylor Elementary
- Forest Heights Elementary
- H. B. Rhame Elementary
- Hopkins Elementary
- Horrell Hill
- Hyatt Park
- John P. Thomas Elementary
- Logan Elementary
- Mill Creek Elementary
- Pine Grove Elementary
- Watkins-Nance
- Webber School
- William S. Sandel

READING COACHES

The following elementary schools will also receive a 100% state-funded reading coach:

Richland 2

- E. L. Wright Middle School
- Forest Lake Elementary Technology Magnet School
- Joseph Keels Elementary
- Kelly Mill Middle School
- Killian Elementary
- L. W. Conder Arts Integrated Magnet School
- Lonnie B. Nelson Elementary
- Pontiac Elementary
- Summit Parkway Middle School
- Windsor Elementary

Saluda

- Saluda Elementary School

Spartanburg 2

- Chesnee Elementary School

Spartanburg 3

- Cannons Elementary School
- Cowpens Elementary School

Spartanburg 5

- Beech Springs Intermediate School
- River Ridge Elementary School

Spartanburg 6

- Arcadia Elementary School
- Jesse S. Bobo Elementary School
- Lone Oak Elementary School
- Roebuck Elementary School
- Woodland Heights Elementary

Spartanburg 7

- Cleveland Academy of Leadership
- E.P. Todd School
- Houston Elementary School
- Mary H. Wright Elementary
- W. Herbert Chapman Elementary School

Sumter

- Cherryvale Elementary School
- Crosswell Drive Elementary
- F. J. DeLaine Elementary
- High Hills Elementary School
- Kingsbury Elementary School
- Lemira Elementary School
- Manchester Elementary School
- Pocalla Springs Elementary School
- R.E. Davis Elementary
- Rafting Creek Elementary
- Wilder Elementary School
- Willow Drive Elementary School

Union

- Foster Park Elementary School
- Jonesville Elementary Middle School
- Lockhart School
- Monarch Elementary School

York 1

- Cotton Belt Elementary
- Harold C. Johnson Elementary School
- Hickory Grove/Sharon Elementary
- Jefferson Elementary School
- York Intermediate School

York 3

- Ebenezer Avenue Elementary
- Finley Road Elementary
- Lesslie Elementary
- Northside Elementary School of the Arts
- Oakdale Elementary School STEM Magnet
- Richmond Drive Elementary
- Rosewood Elementary
- York Road Elementary

READING COACHES

Every elementary school in the following districts will be eligible for a 50% state-funded reading coach:

- Abbeville • Anderson 4 • Greenwood 51 • Spartanburg 1 • York 2
- Anderson 1 • Clarendon 3 • Greenwood 52 • Spartanburg 4 • York 4
- Anderson 2 • Dorchester 2

The following elementary schools will also be eligible for a 50% state-funded reading coach:

Aiken

- Aiken Elementary School
- Belvedere Elementary
- Chukker Creek Elementary
- Hammond Hill Elementary
- Millbrook Elementary
- North Augusta Elementary School
- Warrenville Elementary

Anderson 3

- Iva Elementary School

Anderson 5

- Calhoun Academy of the Arts
- Concord Elementary School
- McLees Academy of Leadership
- Midway Elementary School of Science and Engineering
- North Pointe Elementary
- Whitehall Elementary, A Global Communication School

Beaufort

- Beaufort Elementary
- Bluffton Elementary and Early Childhood Center
- Coosa Elementary
- Hilton Head Island Elementary
- Lady's Island Elementary School
- Michael C. Riley Elementary and Early Childhood Center
- Okatie Elementary School
- Port Royal Elementary School
- Pritchardville Elementary
- Red Cedar Elementary School
- Riverview Charter School

Berkeley

- Berkeley Intermediate School
- Boulder Bluff Elementary School
- Cane Bay Elementary School
- College Park Elementary School
- Daniel Island School
- Devon Forest Elementary School
- Hanahan Elementary School
- Howe Hall Arts Infused Magnet School (AIMS)
- Marrington Elementary School
- Sangaree Intermediate School
- Westview Elementary School
- Whitesville Elementary School

Charleston

- Ashley River Creative Arts Elementary
- Belle Hall Elementary School
- Buist Academy
- Charles Pinckney Elementary School
- Charleston Development Academy Public Charter School
- Charleston Progressive Academy
- Drayton Hall Elementary School
- East Cooper Montessori Charter School
- Harbor View Elementary School
- James B. Edwards Elementary School
- James Island Elementary School
- Jane Edwards Elementary School
- Jennie Moore Elementary School
- Mamie P. Whitesides Elementary School
- Matilda F. Dunston Elementary School
- Mt. Pleasant Academy
- Murray-LaSaine Elementary School

Charleston (cont.)

- Oakland Elementary School
- Orange Grove Elementary Charter School
- Springfield Elementary School
- St Andrew's School of Math and Science
- Stiles Point Elementary School
- Stono Park Elementary School
- Sullivan's Island Elementary School

Cherokee

- Corinth Elementary School

Chesterfield

- Edwards Elementary
- Jefferson Elementary
- Plainview Elementary School
- Ruby Elementary School

Colleton

- Edisto Beach Elementary

Darlington

- Carolina Elementary School
- North Hartsville Elementary School
- St. John's Elementary
- Washington Street Elementary

Dillon 4

- East Elementary
- Lake View Elementary School

Dorchester 4

- Harleyville Elementary
- Williams Memorial Elementary

READING COACHES

The following elementary schools will also be eligible for a 50% state-funded reading coach:

Edgefield

- Merriwether Elementary School

Fairfield

- Fairfield Magnet School of Math and Science
- Kelly Miller Elementary

Florence 1

- Briggs Elementary School
- Carver Elementary School
- Delmae Heights Elementary School
- Henry Timrod Elementary
- John W. Moore Intermediate School
- Lucy T. Davis Elementary School
- McLaurin Elementary School
- Palmetto Youth Academy
- Royall Elementary School
- Wallace Gregg Elementary

Florence 5

- Johnsonville Elementary School

Georgetown

- Coastal Montessori Charter School
- Kensington Elementary School
- Pleasant Hill Elementary School
- Waccamaw Elementary
- Waccamaw Intermediate School

Greenville

- J. Whittenberg Elementary School of Engineering
- Augusta Circle Elementary School
- Bell's Crossing
- Bethel Elementary
- Blythe Academy of Languages
- Brook Glenn Elementary
- Brushy Creek Elementary School
- Bryson Elementary
- Buena Vista Elementary School
- Chandler Creek Elementary School
- Crestview Elementary School
- Duncan Chapel Elementary
- East North Street Academy of Math and Science
- Ellen Woodside Elementary
- Fork Shoals School
- Fountain Inn Elementary

Greenville (cont.)

- Gateway Elementary School
- Greenbrier Elementary School
- Mauldin Elementary School
- Mitchell Road Elementary
- Monarch Elementary
- Mountain View Elementary
- Oakview Elementary
- Paris Elementary
- Pelham Road Elementary School
- Plain Elementary School
- Rudolph G. Gordon Elementary
- Sara Collins Elementary
- Simpsonville Elementary
- Skyland Elementary
- Slater-Marietta Elementary
- Sterling School
- Stone Academy
- Sue Cleveland Elementary
- Summit Drive Elementary School
- Taylors Elementary
- Tigerville Elementary School
- Westcliffe Elementary
- Woodland Elementary School

Greenwood 50

- Hodges Elementary
- Lakeview Elementary School
- Merrywood Elementary School
- Pinecrest Elementary School
- Springfield Elementary School

Hampton 1

- Brunson Elementary

Horry

- Aynor Elementary School
- Bridgewater Academy Charter
- Burgess Elementary School
- Carolina Forest Elementary School
- Conway Elementary
- Daisy Elementary
- Forestbrook Elementary School
- Green Sea Floyds Elementary School
- Kingston Elementary School
- Lakewood Elementary
- Loris Elementary School
- Midland Elementary
- Myrtle Beach Elementary School

Horry (cont.)

- North Myrtle Beach Elementary
- North Myrtle Beach Intermediate School
- Ocean Bay Elementary
- Palmetto Academy of Learning and Success
- Palmetto Bays Elementary School
- River Oaks Elementary School
- Seaside Elementary School
- Socastee Elementary
- South Conway Elementary
- St. James Elementary
- Waccamaw Elementary

Kershaw

- Baron DeKalb Elementary
- Bethune Elementary School
- Blaney Elementary School
- Camden Elementary School of the Creative Arts
- Doby's Mill Elementary School
- Lugoff Elementary
- Mt. Pisgah Elementary School
- Wateree Elementary School

Lancaster

- Buford Elementary
- Heath Springs Elementary School
- Indian Land Elementary School
- McDonald Green Elementary
- North Elementary School

Laurens 55

- Hickory Tavern Elementary School
- Waterloo Elementary School

Laurens 56

- Eastside Elementary School

READING COACHES

The following elementary schools will also be eligible for a 50% state-funded reading coach:

Lexington 1

- Carolina Springs Elementary School
- Gilbert Elementary School
- Lake Murray Elementary
- Lexington Elementary
- Meadow Glen Elementary
- Midway Elementary
- New Providence Elementary
- Oak Grove Elementary School
- Pleasant Hill Elementary School
- Rocky Creek Elementary School
- Saxe Gotha Elementary School
- White Knoll Elementary School

Lexington 2

- Pineview Elementary
- Springdale Elementary School

Lexington 5

- Ballentine Elementary
- Chapin Elementary
- Dutch Fork Elementary
- H. E. Corley Elementary
- Harbison West Elementary
- Irmo Elementary
- Lake Murray Elementary
- Nursery Road Elementary
- Oak Pointe Elementary
- River Springs Elementary
- Seven Oaks Elementary

Newberry

- Little Mountain Elementary
- Pomaria-Garmany Elementary School
- Prosperity-Rikard Elementary
- Reuben Elementary

Oconee

- Fair-Oak Elementary School
- Keowee Elementary School
- Northside Elementary
- Oakway Intermediate School
- Orchard Park Elementary School
- Ravenel Elementary
- Tamassee-Salem Elementary School
- Walhalla Elementary School

Orangeburg 5

- Whittaker Elementary School

Pickens

- A.R. Lewis Elementary
- Ambler Elementary School
- Central Elementary School
- Chastain Road Elementary School
- Clemson Elementary
- Crosswell Elementary School
- Dacusville Elementary
- East End Elementary School
- Forest Acres Elementary
- Holly Springs Elementary
- Liberty Elementary School
- Pickens Elementary
- Six Mile Elementary
- West End Elementary

Richland 1

- Brennen Elementary
- Brockman Elementary
- Caughman Road Elementary
- Gadsden Elementary
- Meadowfield Elementary
- Rosewood Elementary
- Satchel Ford Elementary
- South Kilbourne Elementary

Richland 2

- Bethel-Hanberry Elementary
- Bookman Road Elementary School
- Bridge Creek Elementary
- Catawba Trail Elementary School
- Lake Carolina Elementary
- Langford Elementary
- North Springs Elementary School
- Polo Road Elementary School
- Rice Creek Elementary
- Round Top Elementary
- Sandlapper Elementary

Saluda

- Hollywood Elementary School

Spartanburg 2

- Boiling Springs Elementary School
- Boiling Springs Intermediate School
- Carlisle-Foster's Grove Elementary
- Cooley Springs-Fingerville Elementary

Spartanburg 2 (cont.)

- James. H. Hendrix Elementary IB Sch.
- Mayo Elementary School
- Oakland Elementary School

Spartanburg 3

- Clifdale Elementary
- Pacolet Elementary School

Spartanburg 5

- Abner Creek Academy
- Berry Shoals Intermediate School
- Duncan Elementary School
- Lyman Elementary
- Reidville Elementary School
- Wellford Academy of Science & Tech

Spartanburg 6

- Anderson Mill Elementary
- Fairforest Elementary School
- Pauline-Glenn Springs Elementary
- West View Elementary School

Spartanburg 7

- Jesse Boyd Elementary
- Pine Street Elementary School

Sumter

- Alice Drive Elementary School
- Millwood Elementary School
- Shaw Heights Elementary

Union

- Buffalo Elementary School

York 1

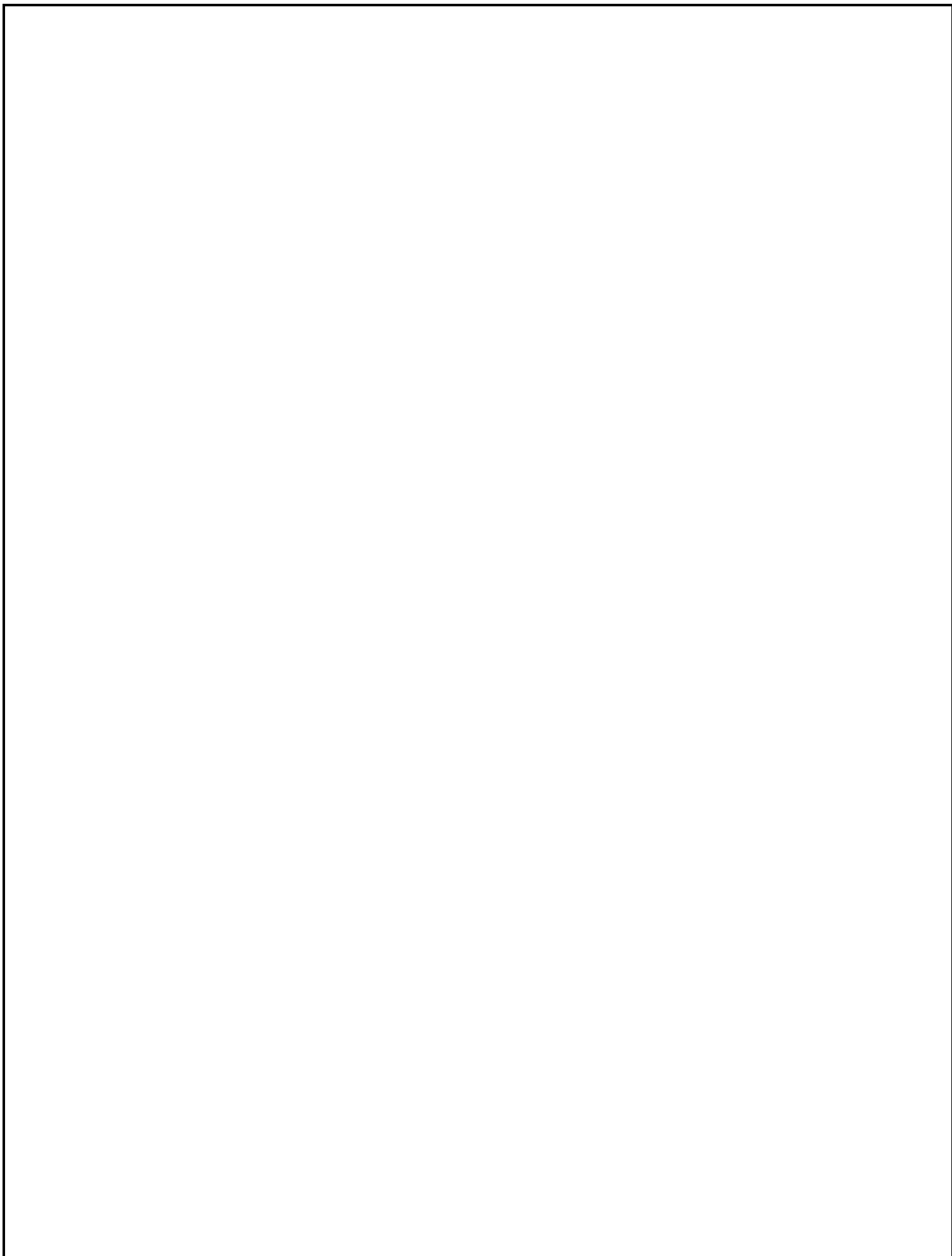
- Hunter Street Elementary

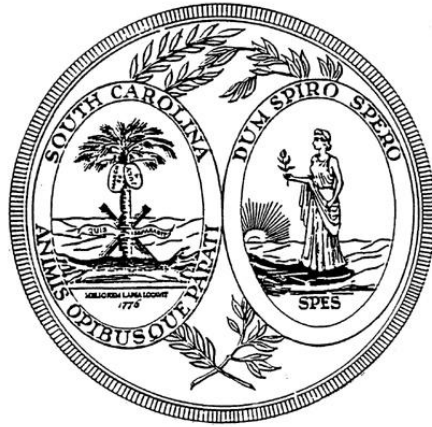
York 3

- Bellevue Elementary School
- Ebinport Elementary
- Independence Elementary
- India Hook Elementary
- Mount Holly Elementary School
- Mt Gallant Elementary
- Old Pointe Elementary School
- Sunset Park Center for Accel. Studies
- The Children's School at Sylvia Circle

REFERENCES

- ¹ Educational Testing Service. (2013). Poverty and education: Finding the way forward. Princeton: Educational Testing Service.
- ² Grantmakers for Education. (2010). Investing in our next generation: A funder's guide to addressing the educational opportunities and challenges facing English language learners. New York: Grantmakers for Education.
- ³ Maine Education Policy Research Center. (2009). Further review of the limited English proficiency (LEP) adjustment in the essential programs and services funding formula. Portland, ME: Maine Education Policy Research Center.
- ⁴ South Carolina Education Oversight Committee (2011). Annual update to the EOC funding model. Columbia, SC: South Carolina Education Oversight Committee.
- ⁵ Smith, L., Ross, M. & Casey, J. (1996). Multi-site comparison on the effects of success for all on reading achievement. *Journal of Literacy Research*, 28(3), 329-353.
- ⁶ Sonstelie, J. & Richardson, P. (2001). School finance and California's master plan for education. San Francisco: Public Policy Institute of California.
- ⁷ U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics. (2013). National assessment of educational progress (NAEP), 2013 mathematics and reading assessments.
- ⁸ Hernandez, D. (2011). Double jeopardy: How third-grade reading skills and poverty influence high school graduation. Baltimore: The Annie E. Casey Foundation.
- ⁹ Lesnick, J., Goerge R., Smithgall C., & Gwynne, J. (2010). Reading on grade level in third grade: How is it related to high school performance and college enrollment? Chicago: University of Chicago.
- ¹⁰ Lockwood, J., McCombs, J., & Marsh, J. (2010). Linking reading coaches and student achievement: Evidence from Florida middle schools. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 32(3), 372-388.
- ¹¹ Biancarosa, G., Bryk, A., & Dexter, E. (2010). Assessing the value-added effects of literacy collaborative professional development on student learning. *The Elementary School Journal*, 111(1): 7-34.
- ¹² Greene, J. & Winters, M. (2007). Revisiting grade retention: An evaluation of Florida's test-based promotion policy. *Education Finance and Policy*, 2(4): 319-340.
- ¹³ K-12 Technology Initiative Committee. (2013). South Carolina K-12 school technology initiative 2012-13 progress report. Columbia, SC: K-12 Technology Initiative Committee.
- ¹⁴ Byrd, V. (2013). Got enough bandwidth? The state of bandwidth in SC public school districts. Columbia, SC: K-12 Technology Initiative Committee.
- ¹⁵ International Society for Technology in Education. (2008). Technology and student achievement – the indelible link. Washington: International Society for Technology in Education.
- ¹⁶ Cheung, A., & Slavin, R. (2011). The effectiveness of educational technology applications for enhancing mathematics achievement in K-12 classrooms: A meta-analysis. Best Evidence Encyclopedia. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Center for Data-Driven Reform in Education.
- ¹⁷ International Society for Technology in Education. (2007). A national consideration of digital equity. Washington: International Society for Technology in Education.
- ¹⁸ Colorado League of Charter Schools, & National Alliance for Public Charter Schools. (2013). Charter schools facility initiative: An analysis of the charter school facility landscape in South Carolina. Denver: Colorado League of Charter Schools.
- ¹⁹ Ibid.
- ²⁰ Stanford University Center for Research on Education Outcomes. (2013). National charter school study 2013. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Center for Research on Education Outcomes.





Per the requirements of Section 1-11-425 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, a total of 100 copies of this public document were printed by the Print Shop of the Department of Corrections at a cost of \$488.00 or \$4.88 per copy.