



**At a Glance**  
**“South Carolina’s Progress Toward the 2020 Vision”**  
**February 13, 2012**

In August 2009, the EOC established the following vision and measures for 2020:

**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.**

The attainment of this goal was to be reported annually using progress toward three-year achievements (i.e., expectations specified for 2011, 2014, 2017 and 2020). In December of 2010 the EOC established benchmarks or targets to measure progress made to reach the vision. These benchmarks were established for years 2011, 2014, and 2017 and focus on the following measurements: reading proficiency, high school graduation; preparedness for post-high school success; and number of schools rated at-risk. These goals are to be met by all students in the school and by students within each of the following student groups:

- African-American
- Hispanic
- White
- Students with disabilities
- Students with no disabilities
- Students receiving subsidized meals
- Students not receiving subsidized meals

Reading Proficiency:

95% of students will score on grade level at grades 3 and 8 which is defined as scoring Met or above on the Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (PASS) Reading assessment in grades 3 and 8 and percent scoring Basic and above on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assessment in reading at grades 4 and 8, while eliminating the achievement gaps.

High School Graduation

88.3% of students will graduate on-time using the National Governors Association and United States Department of Education definition, and 95% of young people 21 and over will earn a diploma, GED or SBE-approved occupational certificate for students with severe disabilities. Achievement gaps will be eliminated.

Preparedness for Post-High School Success

85% of graduates will perform at levels for admission to postsecondary education and/or be employed. A measure of workforce readiness will be developed.

Schools At Risk

There will be no schools in this category.

On February 13, 2012 the EOC announced the actual performance of the state in meeting the 2011 benchmarks. The following chart shows the progress of the state. Measurements in green denote benchmarks that were achieved.

### 2020 Vision Benchmarks

Target	2009 Actual Performance	2010 Actual Performance	2011 Actual Performance	2011	2014	2017	Vision 2020
<b>PASS, Reading, grade 3</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95</b>
Target: African American	67.1	70.9	68.5	72.1	79.6	87.1	95
Hispanic	67.8	74.5	73.6	72.1	79.6	87.1	95
White	86.5	87.9	87.9	87.9	90.3	92.7	95
Non-Subsidized	89.8	91.1	91.0	90.8	92.3	93.8	95
Subsidized Meals	69	73.6	72.4	73.6	80.6	87.6	95
With Disabilities	48.4	50.2	45.9	56.8	69.5	82.2	95
Without Disabilities	81.8	85.4	85.1	84.2	87.8	91	95
<b>PASS, Reading, grade 8</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>95</b>
Target: African American	53.8	47.2	51.9	61.2	72.3	83.4	95
Hispanic	60.6	58.1	64.8	66.8	76.1	85.4	95
White	79	74.5	77.8	81.8	86.2	90.4	95
Non-Subsidized	81.9	78.6	81.8	84.3	87.9	91.5	95
Subsidized Meals	56.7	50.7	55.5	63.7	74.2	84.7	95
With Disabilities	25.3	19.9	22.8	37.9	56.8	75.7	95
Without Disabilities	74.8	69.7	73.7	78.4	83.8	89.2	95
<b>NAEP, Reading, grade 4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>No new data</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>95</b>
Target: African American	53		44	60.4	71.8	83.2	95
Hispanic	49		57	57.4	70	82.6	95
White	74		73	78	84	90	95
Non-Subsidized	77		79	80.2	85	89.8	95
Subsidized Meals	49		48	57.4	70	82.6	95
With Disabilities	34		19	45	60.5	75	95
Without Disabilities	65		67	70.4	78.5	86.6	95
<b>NAEP, Reading, grade 8</b>	<b>69</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>95</b>
Target: African American	52		56	60	72	84	95
Hispanic	70		69	74.6	81.5	88.4	95
White	79		82	82	86.5	91	95
Non-Subsidized	81		83	83.6	87.5	91.4	95
Subsidized Meals	56		61	63	73.5	84	95
With Disabilities	34		30	45	61.6	78.2	95
Without Disabilities	71		75	75.4	82	88.6	95
<b>On-time Graduation</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>88.3</b>
Target: African American	69.1	68.0	69.7	72.5	77.6	82.7	88.3
Hispanic	68.3	62.6	68.5	71.9	77.3	82.7	88.3
White	77.1	75.5	76.8	79.1	82.1	85.7	88.3
Non-Subsidized	80.2	78.1	79.4	81.6	83.7	85.8	88.3
Subsidized Meals	65.2	64.9	67.0	69.4	75.7	82	88.3
With Disabilities	42.9	45.1	38.4	51.1	63.4	75.7	88.3
Without Disabilities	77.3	74.7	77.2	79.3	82.3	85.3	88.3

Target	2009 Actual Performance	2010 Actual Performance	2011 Actual Performance	2011	2014	2017	Vision 2020
Preparedness for Postsecondary Success (High school completers enrolled in two or four-year colleges and technical schools)	2008 data 67.1%	2009 data 65.8%	2010 data 65.9%				
Schools Rated at Risk	83	69	69				0

**Based on the 2011 actual performance of students and trends, how many schools are on track for meeting the 2020 Vision in reading?** Because NAEP is administered only to a random sample of students in the state, the focus of this following analysis is on PASS reading in grades 3 and 8. For each student group and grade level within a school, a linear trend of mean scores from 2008 through 2011 was determined. Using that trend, a prediction was made regarding whether the student groups would meet the 2020 Vision. Two conditions must have been satisfied in order for a prediction to be made for a specific student group within a school:

- 1) Within a specific year, 10 or more students must be associated with a group.
- 2) Information must be available for a student group for four years (2008 through 2011).

Table 1 presents the number of schools for which judgments could be made regarding progress toward the 2020 Vision for each student group and grade level. Hispanic students and students with disabilities most frequently did not meet the above criteria for making predictions. Whether a school without predictions for these students is similar to schools with predictions is unknown; therefore, trends for these groups should be interpreted cautiously.

**Table 1.**  
Number of Schools with predictions of the 2020 Vision Goals in PASS Reading  
by Student Group and Grade level.

Student Group	Grade Level		
	3 & 8	3	8
African American	690	455	235
Hispanic	121	62	59
White	671	443	228
Students with Disabilities	200	132	68
Students without Disabilities	829	567	262
Subsidized Meals	805	549	256
Full Pay Meals	627	393	234
All Students	835	572	263

Of these 835 schools, approximately 36 percent will meet the 2020 Vision for all students (Table 2). Trends among student groups by grade level that appear from the data in Table 2 are:

- A larger percentage of schools with grade 3 are more likely to be on target to meet the 2020 Vision than are schools with grade 8, for all student groups.
- The largest percentages of schools have Hispanic students on target to meet the 2020 Vision followed by white students, and then African-American students. This observation should be interpreted cautiously because fewer schools have sufficient numbers of Hispanic students to make predictions.
- A smaller percentage of schools have students with disabilities on track for the 2020 Vision than students without disabilities.

- A smaller percentage of schools have students receiving subsidized meals on track for the 2020 Vision than schools with students not receiving subsidized meals.

**Table 2.**  
Percentage of Schools on Track for 2020 Vision for PASS Reading  
by Student Group and Grade Level.

Student Group	Grade Level		
	3 & 8	3	8
African American	33	42	19
Hispanic	47	52	42
White	42	50	26
Students with Disabilities	28	38	9
Students without Disabilities	46	57	23
Subsidized Meals	37	46	17
Full Pay Meals	48	54	37
All Students	36	45	17

Trends by school poverty level are evidenced in Table 3 are:

- For both grades 3 and 8, the overall trend is that as the level of poverty in schools increases the percentage of schools on target for the 2020 Vision decreases.
- At grade 8, 20 percent of schools are on track to meet the 2020 Vision in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quartiles.

**Table 3.**  
Percentage of Schools on Track for 2020 Vision for PASS Reading  
by School Poverty Level and Grade Level for All Students.

Poverty Level	Grade Level		
	3 & 8	3	8
4 <sup>th</sup> Quartile (Highest Poverty)	30	38	12
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quartile	34	43	15
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quartile	39	48	20
1 <sup>st</sup> Quartile (Lowest Poverty)	42	52	20

\*School poverty is the percentage of students receiving subsidized meals or Medicaid services.

Finally, Table 4 documents that schools with higher absolute report card ratings, using the 2011 state report cards, are more likely to meet the 2020 Vision in PASS reading.

**Table 4.**  
Percentage of Schools on Track for 2020 Vision in PASS Reading  
By Absolute Report Card Rating for All Students.

Report Card Rating	Grade Level		
	3 & 8	3	8
Good or Excellent	45	53	21
Average	33	41	18
At Risk or Below Average	22	32	8

**Based on the 2011 actual performance of students and trends, how many schools are on track for meeting the 2020 Vision in **graduation rates**?** In order for graduation rate trends to be determined for a school, similar criterion must be satisfied as those for the PASS Reading analysis:

- 1) Graduation rates are available for subgroups in a specific year when 10 or more students make up the subgroup.
- 2) Linear trends of the graduation rate were determined for student groups for which graduation rates were available for all four years (2008 through 2011).

From the data presented in Tables 5 through 7 below, the following observations can be made:

- Among the three racial/ethnic groups monitored for the 2020 Vision, African-American students are least likely to meet the 2020 Vision for graduation rate.
- Students with disabilities are the least of all students to meet the 2020 Vision.
- Schools with the lowest poverty rates have the highest likelihood of meeting the 2020 Vision. In fact, the percentage of schools on track for the 2020 Vision actually declines by half between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quartiles. However, schools in the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quartiles of poverty have relatively the same percentage of schools that are on track to meet the 2020 Vision for graduation rates.
- Schools with Excellent or Good absolute report card ratings in 2011 are more likely to meet the 2020 Vision than schools with lower absolute report card ratings.

**Table 5.**

Percentage of Schools on Track for 2020 Vision in Graduation Rates by Student Group and Grade Level.

Student Group	Percent On Track	Number of Schools
African American	32	185
Hispanic	44	41
White	37	170
Students with Disabilities	10	143
Students without Disabilities	35	196
Subsidized Meals	34	193
Full Pay Meals	40	184
All Students	32	201

**Table 6.**

Percentage of Schools on Track for 2020 Vision in Graduation Rates by School Poverty Level<sup>\*</sup> and Grade Level for All Students.

Poverty Level	Percent on Track
4 <sup>th</sup> Quartile (Highest Poverty)	26
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quartile	22
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quartile	26
1 <sup>st</sup> Quartile (Lowest Poverty)	50

\*School poverty is the percentage of students receiving subsidized meals and/or Medicaid services.

**Table 7.**

Percentage of Schools on Track for 2020 Vision in Graduation Rates by Absolute Report Card Rating for All Students

Report Card Rating	Percent on Target
Good or Excellent	46
Average	17
At Risk or Below Average	23

*The SC Education Oversight Committee is an independent, non-partisan group made up of 18 educators, business persons, and elected leaders. Created in 1998, the committee is dedicated to reporting facts, measuring change, and promoting progress within South Carolina's education system.*

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

If you have questions, please contact the Education Oversight Committee (EOC) staff for additional information. The phone number is 803.734.6148. Also, please visit the EOC website at [www.eoc.sc.gov](http://www.eoc.sc.gov) for additional resources.