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## **NEW REPORT GIVES SOUTH CAROLINA A GRADE OF “C-” FOR TEACHER POLICIES**

### **South Carolina has made almost no progress on teacher effectiveness policy**

Today the National Council on Teacher Quality releases its 2011 *State Teacher Policy Yearbook*, its fifth annual report grading the states based on the rules and regulations that shape teacher quality

January 25, 2012 (Washington, DC)— A new report released today by the not-for-profit, non-partisan National Council on Teacher Quality (NCTQ) finds major advances in teacher policy across the country, largely driven by state adoption of policies for including student achievement as a measure of effectiveness in teacher evaluations, and using teacher effectiveness evidence in decisions about teacher tenure and dismissal.

The 2011 *State Teacher Policy Yearbook* provides a detailed analysis of South Carolina progress on the policies it sets for teacher preparation, licensure, evaluation, career advancement, tenure, compensation, pensions and dismissal. NCTQ grades the states on the quality and rigor of these policies; the *Yearbook* is not an evaluation of the quality of teachers in the state.

South Carolina received an overall grade of C-, based on the following grades:

<b>Teacher Policy Area</b>	<b>Grade</b>
Delivering well-prepared teachers	C-
Expanding the pool of teachers	C-
Identifying effective teachers	D+
Retaining effective teachers	C
Exiting ineffective teachers	C-

South Carolina’s overall grade is unchanged since NCTQ’s 2009 *Yearbook*.

NCTQ President Kate Walsh said, "There is little doubt that the past two years have seen major changes in states' teacher policies. Rethinking how teacher performance is evaluated and tying teacher evaluations to student achievement marks an important advance in teacher effectiveness policy. But much work is left to be done by states to design and adopt policies from beginning to end – from entry into the profession to retirement and pensions – to consistently promote teacher quality." She added, "South Carolina’s lack of progress on teacher effectiveness policies is a disappointment, given the important strides NCTQ has seen in other states."

Key findings about South Carolina’s teacher policy:

- In a new era, when teacher effectiveness in the classroom is becoming a matter of consequence and teacher evaluations will no longer be regarded as simply a formality, South Carolina does not

require that all teachers are evaluated annually and the state's teacher evaluations give no consideration to teacher effectiveness and include no objective measures of student performance.

- South Carolina fails to articulate, either through dismissal or evaluation policy, that ineffectiveness in the classroom is grounds for teacher dismissal. Furthermore, time on the job, rather than teacher effectiveness in the classroom, is the basis for granting teachers tenure or permanent status in South Carolina.
- South Carolina's standards for conferring teaching licenses are too low. Teacher preparation policies for elementary and secondary teachers are very weak and in need of improvement.
- In particular, South Carolina sets extremely low expectations for special education teachers. The state only offers a completely generic K-12 certification for special education licensing, meaning the preparation that special education teachers receive pays no attention to grade and subject specific content required of any other teacher.
- Unfortunately, South Carolina continues to require that teacher salaries are tied to advanced degrees, even though research is clear that there is no link to teacher effectiveness.
- South Carolina could do a great deal more to improve alternate routes by requiring them to be selective, flexible, and focused on the immediate needs of new teachers.
- South Carolina's pension system for teachers is stable underfunded, and not portable, flexible or fair to all teachers.

### **For copies of the Yearbook**

South Carolina's *Yearbook*, which includes detailed national comparisons, is immediately available for free download at [www.nctq.org/stpy](http://www.nctq.org/stpy). For questions about the report, please contact Sarah Brody at (202) 393-0020 or [sbrody@nctq.org](mailto:sbrody@nctq.org).

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*NCTQ accepts no funding from the federal government.*

### **About NCTQ**

The National Council on Teacher Quality is a Washington D.C. based non-profit, non-partisan research and advocacy group, founded in 2000, to build the case for a comprehensive reform agenda that would challenge the current structure and regulation of the profession. NCTQ advocates for reforms in a broad range of teacher policies at the federal, state, and local levels in order to increase the number of effective teachers. NCTQ is committed to lending transparency and increasing public awareness about the four sets of institutions that have the greatest impact on teacher quality: states, teacher preparation programs, school districts and teachers unions. For more information, see [www.nctq.org](http://www.nctq.org).

	Overall State Grade 2011	Overall State Grade 2009	Progress Ranking 2009-2011
Florida	B	C	9
Oklahoma	B-	D+	13
Rhode Island	B-	D	5
Tennessee	B-	C-	16
Indiana	C+	D	1
Michigan	C+	D-	3
Ohio	C+	D+	11
Arkansas	C	C-	25
Colorado	C	D+	12
Delaware	C	D	6
Georgia	C	C-	23
Illinois	C	D+	4
Massachusetts	C	D+	13
New York	C	D+	13
Alabama	C-	C-	19
Connecticut	C-	D+	25
Louisiana	C-	C-	20
Minnesota	C-	D-	2
Nevada	C-	D-	7
South Carolina	C-	C-	41
Texas	C-	C-	36
Utah	C-	D	9
Washington	C-	D+	25
Arizona	D+	D+	20
California	D+	D+	51
Idaho	D+	D-	8
Kentucky	D+	D+	41
Maryland	D+	D	17
Mississippi	D+	D+	47
New Jersey	D+	D+	36
New Mexico	D+	D+	39
North Carolina	D+	D+	32
Pennsylvania	D+	D	18
Virginia	D+	D+	41
West Virginia	D+	D+	41
Alaska	D	D	47
District of Columbia	D	D-	25
Iowa	D	D	23
Kansas	D	D-	31
Missouri	D	D	47
North Dakota	D	D-	34
South Dakota	D	D	38
Wisconsin	D	D	41
Wyoming	D	D-	20
Hawaii	D-	D-	32
Maine	D-	F	34
Nebraska	D-	D-	39
New Hampshire	D-	D-	25
Oregon	D-	D-	25
Vermont	D-	F	46
Montana	F	F	47