

2018

PARENT SURVEY

Annual Report



**SC EDUCATION
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

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Acknowledgements

The Education Oversight Committee (EOC) acknowledges the ongoing assistance of Cynthia Hearn and Marisa Garcia-Quintana of the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) in providing data files, timely updates and important information on the annual administration of the parent survey. The EOC also appreciates the parents, teachers, and students who took the time to complete and return their annual surveys, because their perspectives are critical in evaluating public schools. Finally, the EOC is also grateful for principals and administrators who encouraged participation in the survey, and who oversaw the administration of the survey.

Executive Summary

Background: The parent survey was designed in 2001 to meet the requirements of the Education Accountability Act (EAA) and the Parental Involvement in Their Children's Education Act. Section 59-18-900 of the EAA requires that the annual school report card include "evaluations of the school by parents, teachers, and students" as performance indicators to evaluate schools. In addition, Section 59-28-190 of the Parental Involvement in Their Children's Education Act requires the Education Oversight Committee (EOC) to "survey parents to determine if state and local efforts are effective in increasing parental involvement." The tool that has been adopted by the EOC and administered by the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) to meet these statutory requirements is the annual parent survey.

Since 2002 the SCDE has administered the parent survey to a sample of parents whose children attended public schools in South Carolina. From its inception, the parent survey contains items regarding parent perceptions of the learning environment in the school, home and school relations, and the social and physical environment of the school. Additional questions document characteristics of the parents and the children of the parents responding to the survey. The 2017 parent survey included three new items that focused on parent perceptions of their child's Individual Graduation Plan (IGP). Also, a change was made to the definition of bullying provided to parents in the 2017 survey. These changes have been retained for the 2018 survey. The following definition of bullying was provided on the 2018 survey:

Bullying means a gesture, electronic communication, or written, verbal, physical, or sexual act that is reasonably perceived to have the effect of harming a student physically or emotionally or damaging a student's property or placing a student in reasonable fear of personal harm or property damage or insulting or demeaning a student.

The parents of students in the highest grade at all elementary, middle and high schools are surveyed. In high schools and career centers, parents of all 11th graders are surveyed. In schools with a grade configuration that spans multiple levels, parents of children in multiple grades are surveyed. For example, in a school with a grade span of grades 6 through 10, parents of children in grades 8 and 10 are surveyed. For parents in schools with a grade span of K-12, parents of children in grades 5, 8 and 11 are surveyed. Parents in schools containing grades 2 or lower (K-1, K-2, and 1-2 configurations) are not surveyed. Annually, the EOC has analyzed the results of the parent survey and issued reports. The reports are online at www.eoc.sc.gov.

Survey Responses: A total of 63,913 parent surveys were returned; however, 5,679 (8.9 percent) of these surveys were missing responses to the following five survey items: 1) the overall satisfaction of the school's learning environment; 2) the overall satisfaction of the school's social and physical environment; 3) the overall satisfaction of the school's home and school relations; 4) the grade level of the student; and 5) the gender of the responding parent. If all five of these questions were missing responses, the record was considered to be incomplete. For the 2017 parent survey a total of 58,435 surveys were returned, with 1,350 (2.3 percent) of the surveys missing responses to these same five survey items.

The total numbers of surveys returned for 2017 and 2018 were 55,844 and 63,913, respectively, which documents an increase of 8,069 surveys (14 percent) in 2018; however, the number of surveys with complete information from 2017 and 2018 were 54,494 and 58,234, respectively, which is an increase of 3,740 (7 percent). Estimates are that between 33 and 39 percent of all eligible parents surveyed responded to the 2018 parent survey, and the percentage of completed surveys ranged from 30 to 36 percent. Whether considering surveys returned or completed surveys, there was an increase in parent responses from 2017 to 2018.

An analysis of the respondents to the 2018 parent survey concluded that the survey responses typically overrepresented the perceptions of parents who had children in elementary schools and underrepresented the perceptions of parents who had children in high school. Respondents typically obtained higher educational achievements and had greater median household incomes than the general population of South Carolina. From 2017 to 2018 the percentages of parents reporting each level of education differed by less than half of 1 percent (0.5). There also did not appear to be any difference in the income levels of respondents from 2017 to 2018. As in prior years, the "typical" parent responding to the survey was a white female having attended or graduated from college and having a household income of greater than \$35,000. With respect to the ethnicity of children in the public schools of South Carolina in 2017-18, parents whose children were African American were underrepresented by 5.5 percent, and parents whose children were Hispanic were underrepresented by 1.4 percent in the respondents, while parents whose children were white were overrepresented by 6.4 percent.

Parent Survey Results: The results of the 2018 parent survey demonstrated that parent satisfaction levels with the three characteristics measured - the learning environment, home and school relations, and social and physical environment of their child's school - were consistent with

the prior year's results. Changes are judged to be substantial when an increase or decrease of three or more percent occurs. Satisfaction is defined as the percentage of parents who agreed or strongly agreed that they were satisfied with the learning environment, home and school relations, and social and physical environment of their child's school.

Percentage of Parents Satisfied with Each Characteristic: 2015-2018

Characteristic	2018	2017	2016	2015	Difference between 2018 and 2017
Learning Environment	87.0	87.1	87.5	87.6	(0.1)
Home and School Relations	73.7	73.8	74.0	73.1	(0.1)
Social and Physical Environment	83.9	85.1	85.2	85.3	(1.2)

Parents of students in elementary schools consistently had higher satisfaction levels with their child's school than did parents of students in middle school or high school. For all three characteristics, the percentages of parents satisfied differed by 2 percent or less between parents of middle and high school students; these differences are too small to claim that parents of middle and high school students differ in their perceptions of these characteristics. Regardless of the school type (elementary, middle, or high), parents were most satisfied with the learning environment of the school, and least satisfied with the home and school relations.

Percentage of Parents Satisfied with Each Characteristic by School Setting, 2018

School Type	Learning Environment	Home and School Relations	Social and Physical Environment
Elementary	89.6	78.1	88.4
Middle	85.4	69.4	80.0
High	84.6	69.9	78.0

Parents indicated they are involved with their child's learning at home by making their child do homework (95.0 percent), helping their child with homework (93.7 percent), and limiting their child's time on television and other electronic devices (83.9 percent). Parents reported that their work schedule continued to be the greatest obstacle to their involvement with their child's learning in the school setting.

Parent Reported Obstacles to Parental Involvement in 2018

Work Schedule	57.0%
Lack of timely notification of volunteer opportunities	24.3%
School does not encourage involvement	15.5%
Family and health problems	14.0%
Lack of child or adult care services	14.6%
Involvement not appreciated	10.0%
Transportation	10.1%

Approximately two-thirds of parents believed that the teachers and staff in their child’s school intervened to prevent bullying or that the school had an anti-bullying plan. Approximately 20 percent of parents reported that their child had been bullied. Between 2015 and 2018 the results from the annual parent surveys show a slight increase (1.1 percent) in the percentage of parents who reported their child had been bullied. When bullying occurred, parents most frequently reported that it occurred in the classroom (13.3 percent). The second most frequent location for bullying was at some other location in the school (10.0 percent). The locations parents reported the least amount of bullying was at sporting events (less than 1 percent).

Three questions asked about the individualized graduation plan (IGP) process. The first asked the parent if they thought the IGP process was beneficial to their child. The second asked if during the IGP conference, the counselor discussed their child’s academic progress and career goals. The third asked if parents recommended other parents/guardians participate in the IGP conference with their children. Overall, 80 percent of parents indicated they were satisfied with the IGP process, 77 percent of the parents of middle school students and 84.4 percent of the parents of high school students.

Parents’ Overall Satisfaction with the IGP Process by School Type

School Type	Number of Parents	Agree/ Strongly Agree	Disagree/ Strongly Disagree
Middle (Grade 8)	17,647	77.0	8.1
High	10,013	84.4	7.0
All	26,486	80.0	7.7

Finally, the report provides information on the relationship between parent satisfaction with the learning environment, home and school relations, and physical environment of their child’s school. Generally, as the overall report card rating of their child’s school increased, so did parental satisfaction with the school’s learning environment, home and school relations, and physical environment of their child’s school. The only exception was parent satisfaction in Unsatisfactory high schools where the percentage of parents satisfied with the learning environment, home and school relations, and physical environment of their child’s school exceeded that of parents whose child attend a high school with a Below Average rating. However, the number of survey responses at high schools with an overall rating of Unsatisfactory was considerably fewer than at any other school level.

Administration of the 2018 Parent Survey

The design and sampling methodology for the parent survey were established in 2001. The EOC contracted with the Institute of Families in Society at the University of South Carolina to design the survey and to recommend a medium for distributing the survey. To maintain complete anonymity and to maximize the return rate, the Institute recommended that the survey be mailed to a sample of parents along with a postage paid, return envelope. While the sampling methodology proposed by the Institute was implemented, the parent survey has never been mailed to parents due to budgetary restrictions. Instead, schools have been given the responsibility for distributing and collecting the forms. Generally, schools send the surveys home with students. Some schools have held parent meetings or special meetings at school during which the surveys were distributed.

Rather than surveying all parents of public school students, the parents of students in the highest grade at all elementary, middle and high schools are surveyed. In high schools and career centers, parents of all 11th graders are surveyed. In schools with a grade configuration that spans multiple levels, parents of children in multiple grades are surveyed. For example, in a school with a grade span of grades 6 through 10, parents of children in grades 8 and 10 are surveyed. For parents in schools with a grade span of K-12, parents of children in grades 5, 8 and 11 are surveyed. Parents in schools containing grades 2 or lower, which include primary schools, child development schools and schools with configurations like K, K-1, and K-2 are not surveyed. The parent survey is typically administered during the second semester of each school year.

A copy of the 2018 survey is in the Appendix A. The 2018 administration of the parent survey occurred over the following time period and involved the following actions.

February 16, 2018	All schools received survey forms.
March 21, 2018	Date for parent survey forms returned to school.
March 28, 2018	Last day for schools to mail completed forms to contractor.

Source: SC Department of Education

A school survey coordinator, a staff person designated by the school principal, distributed and collected the parent surveys at each school according to instructions provided by the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE). According to SCDE, an independent contractor hired by the agency to mail to each school the following:

- ✓ An administrative envelope containing;
 1. A letter to the principal from the Education Oversight Committee (EOC),
 2. Two sets of instructions for administering the surveys,
 3. A page of shipping instructions, and
 4. One pre-addressed, bar-coded UPS shipping label (used to return completed surveys to contractor, freight prepaid).
- ✓ Parent survey envelopes. Each envelope contains a letter from the State Superintendent of Education and a parent survey form.
- ✓ Student survey forms.¹

The name of each school was printed on the survey forms to assist parents who were completing surveys for multiple schools. Schools were also advised to “distribute the parent surveys as soon

¹ “Administration of the 2018 Report Card Surveys,” South Carolina Department of Education.

as possible” after delivery. The cost of printing, shipping, processing and scanning the parent surveys was \$75,978.²

Each school’s designated survey coordinator then distributed envelopes containing the parent survey and letter from the state Superintendent of Education to each classroom teacher within the designated grade being surveyed. Teachers gave each student an envelope and instructions to take the envelope home for their parents to complete and then return the completed survey to school in the sealed envelope. The envelopes were designed to maintain the confidentiality and anonymity of all parents. Parents were given the option of mailing the completed survey directly to SCDE with parents incurring the cost of the mailing or of returning the survey to the school. The school survey coordinator was expressly advised that mailing of the envelopes directly to the parents was allowed with all costs to be borne by the school. Information did not exist to document if any schools mailed the parent surveys to parents.

Upon receiving the completed parent surveys, the school survey coordinator then mailed the forms to the independent contractor for scanning and preparation of the data files. Individual school results were tabulated by SCDE. For each school, SCDE aggregated the responses to all survey questions and provided the data files to the district office.

The 2018 parent survey was unchanged from the 2017 survey; it contained a total of 61 questions. Forty-seven questions were designed to elicit information on parental perceptions and parental involvement patterns. For the first twenty-three questions, parents were asked to respond to individual statements using one of the following responses: Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly Agree or Don’t Know. These twenty-one questions focused on three key components: learning environment, home and school relations, and the physical and social environment of their child’s school. These components and individual activities reflect the framework devised by Dr. Joyce Epstein of the National Network of Partnership Schools.

Parents were asked five questions about their participation in various parental involvement activities both in and outside of the school. Parents were also asked whether each of a list of seven items were potential barriers to their involvement in their child’s education. Three items focused on parent perceptions of their child’s Individual Graduation Plan (IGP); these items asked whether they thought the IGP conference was beneficial, whether the school counselor discussed their child’s academic progress and career goals, and whether parents would recommend participation in the process to other parents/guardians. Parents were also asked whether they believed their child was bullied at school in the previous year, where the bullying occurred, and whether the bullying was verbal or physical. Finally, parents were asked to provide specific information about themselves, their child, and their household. Parents were asked four questions about their child: their child’s grade in school, gender, race/ethnicity, and grades on his or her last report card. Four questions sought information about the parent: his or her gender, race/ethnicity, highest level of education and total yearly household income.

² Communication from South Carolina Department of Education to EOC staff.

Respondents of the 2018 Parent Survey

As reflected in Table 1, the total number of parent surveys returned in 2018 was 63,913, which was 8,069 (14.4 percent) more than the number returned in the prior year. However, a substantially larger percentage of the returned surveys for 2018 were judged to be incomplete. For this report a response was judged to be incomplete if it was missing information for five specific questions: 1) the overall satisfaction of the school’s learning environment; 2) the overall satisfaction of the school’s social and physical environment; 3) the overall rating of the school’s home and school relations; 4) the grade level of the student; and 5) the gender of the responding parent. The percentage of records that were incomplete increased dramatically from 2017 (2.4 percent) to 2018 (8.9 percent).

Considering the surveys with complete information, there was an increase of 3,740 surveys returned from 2017 to 2018 (6.9 percent). From 2016 to 2018 there has been a trend of increasing responses, reversing a trend of declining response from 2011 to 2016, even when considering only complete surveys. A comparable analysis was not conducted in the prior years.

Table 1
Total Number of Parent Surveys Returned

Year	Surveys Returned	Surveys with Missing Information	Surveys with Complete Information
2018	63,913	5,679 (8.9 percent)	58,234
2017	55,844	1,350 (2.4 percent)	54,494
2016	55,221		
2015	62,192		
2014	59,293		
2013	66,787		
2012	69,581		
2011	73,755		

Using two methods of determining response rates and the total number of parent surveys returned, two response rates were calculated in Table 2. The first method compares the number of responses to the number of surveys distributed, and the second method compares the number of responses to the number of students in grades 5, 8, and 11 (grades 5 and 8 are typically the highest grades in elementary and middle school, and grade 11 is the high school grade targeted for administration of the parent survey). From these separate calculations, it appears that between 32.8 and 39.1 percent of all eligible parents surveyed responded to the 2018 parent survey, and between 29.9 and 35.6 percent of parent surveys were complete, both of which are increases from the 2017 estimates using the same two methodologies.

**Table 2
Determining the Response Rate**

	Sample Size	Surveys Returned		Surveys Completed	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Method 1: Surveys Distributed	194,600	63,913	32.8%	58,234	29.9%
Method 2: ADM ³ of grades 5, 8 and 11	163,354		39.1%		35.6%

Parents completing the survey were asked seven questions about their child:

1. What grade is your child in? (3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th or 11th)
2. What is your child's gender?
3. What is your child's race/ethnicity?
4. What grades did your child receive on his/her last report card?
5. Has your child been bullied at school this year?
6. If yes, was your child bullied:
 - In Classroom
 - Other location at school
 - At sporting events
 - On-line/texting during school
 - On the bus
 - After school
7. If yes, was you child bullied
 - Physically
 - Verbally
 - Both

The following definition of bullying was provided on the 2017 and 2018 surveys:

Bullying means a gesture, electronic communication, or written, verbal, physical, or sexual act that is reasonably perceived to have the effect of harming a student physically or emotionally or damaging a student's property or placing a student in reasonable fear of personal harm or property damage or insulting or demeaning a student.

Parents were also asked four questions about themselves and their family:

1. What is your gender?
2. What is your race/ethnic group?
3. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
 - Attended elementary/high school
 - Completed high school/GED
 - Earned associate degree
 - Attended college/training program
 - Earned college degree
 - Postgraduate study and/or degree
4. What is your family's total yearly household income?
 - Less than \$15,000
 - \$15,000 - \$24,999
 - \$25,000 - \$34,999
 - \$35,000 - \$54,000
 - \$55,000 - \$75,000
 - More than \$75,000

³ <https://ed.sc.gov/finance/financial-services/student-data/membership-counts/>

Responses to these questions revealed the following about the parents who completed the 2018 parent survey (Table 3).

Table 3	
Respondents to the 2018 Parent Survey	
(n=58,234)	
Parent Gender	
Male	15.3%
Female	84.7%
Parent Race	
African-American	27.4%
Caucasian/white	59.2%
Hispanic	8.2%
All Other	5.2%
Parent Education	
Attended elementary/high school	9.5%
Completed high school/GED	20.2%
Earned Associate Degree	11.2%
Attended college/training program	19.3%
Earned college degree	24.0%
Postgraduate study/and/or degree	15.8%
Household Income	
Less than \$15,000	10.6%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	11.5%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	12.6%
\$35,000 - \$54,999	15.7%
\$55,000 - \$75,000	14.2%
More than \$75,000	35.5%
Their Child Enrolled in:	
Grades 3-5	46.7%
Grades 6-8	36.7%
Grades 9-11	16.6%
Their Child's Gender:	
Male	44.9%
Female	55.1%
Their Child's Ethnicity:	
African-American	28.1%
Caucasian/White	57.0%
Hispanic	8.3%
All Other	6.6%
Their Child's Grades:	
All or mostly A's and B's	71.3%
All or mostly B's and C's	20.6%
All or mostly C's and D's	6.9%
All or mostly D's and F's	1.3%

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

As in prior years, the “typical” parent responding to the survey was a white female having attended or graduated from college. Over 65 percent of the respondents who answered the question about income reported earning over \$35,000. There were no noticeable differences between two categories of respondents’ education from 2017 to 2018 with less than 1 percent differences in each category from 2017 to 2018; similarly, there were small difference (less than 1.5 percent) in the percentages of parents reporting each income level from 2017 to 2018.

To determine if the survey responses were representative of elementary, middle and high school parents, the following analysis was done. First, 50,889 parents who returned the 2018 survey indicated that their child was in 5th, 8th, or 11th grade. Defining grade 5 as elementary schools, grade 8 as middle school and grade 11, high school, approximately 47 percent of parents who completed the survey were elementary school parents, 35 percent middle school, and 18 percent high school (Table 4). As compared to the prior year, the percentage of surveys reflecting the perceptions of elementary school parents increased by 2 percent, middle school parents decreased by 2 percent, and the percentage of parents of high school students remained the same.

The representativeness of the 2018 parent surveys returned of the population of students was investigated by comparing the grade level and ethnicity of students enrolled in the 2017-18 academic year to the grade level and ethnicity of students as reported by parents in the 2018 parent survey. Considering only students in grades 5, 8, and 11, 47 percent of the parent surveys indicated their child was enrolled in grade 5, yet according to the 135-day Average Daily Membership (ADM) enrollment, only 37 percent of students are in grade 5. The percentage of parents who reported their child was enrolled in grade 8 is 1 percent higher than the percentage of student enrolled in grade 8 according to the ADM. The percentage of parents who reported their child was enrolled in grade 11 (18 percent) is 12 percent less than the percentage of students enrolled in grade 11 from the ADM (30 percent). As in previous years, elementary school students are over-represented in the parent surveys returned and high school students are under-represented in these data.

Table 4
Parental Respondents by Child’s Grade

Grade of Child	Surveys Returned	% of Surveys from Grades 5, 8, & 11		2017-18 135-day ADM	% of ADMs for Grades 5, 8 & 11
Grade 5	23,877	47%		59,820	37%
Grade 8	17,934	35%		54,837	34%
Grade 11	9,078	18%		48,696	30%
TOTAL	50,899			163,353	

When asked about their child’s race or ethnicity, 57.0 percent of the parents responded that their child’s ethnicity was white, 28.1 percent African American and 8.3 percent Hispanic. With respect to the ethnicity of children in the public schools of South Carolina in 2017-18, parents whose children are African American were underrepresented by 5.5 percent, and parents whose children are Hispanic were underrepresented by 1.4 percent in the respondents, while parents whose children are white were overrepresented by 6.4 percent (Table 5).

**Table 5
Ethnicity of Children**

	2018 Parent Survey	Student Enrollment⁴ All Public Schools 2017-18	Difference
White	57.0%	50.6%	6.4%
African American	28.1%	33.6%	(5.5%)
Hispanic	8.3%	9.7%	(1.4%)
Other	6.6%	6.1%	0.5%

Note: "Other" includes American Indian/Alaskan, Asian, Hawaiian Native/Pacific Islander and Two or more races.

With respect to educational attainment, 39.8 percent of parents who responded to the survey in 2018 had earned a bachelor or postgraduate degree. For comparison purposes, the United States Census Bureau reported that from 2013-2017, 27.0 percent of persons 25 years old and over in South Carolina had earned a bachelor's degree or higher⁵.

Regarding the annual household income of the respondents, in 2018 65.3 percent of the parents who completed the survey reported having an annual household income of \$35,000 or more. For comparison purposes, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income in South Carolina from 2013-2017 was \$48,781⁶.

Conclusions

- A total of 63,913 parent surveys were completed and returned in 2018, which was 8,069 (14.4 percent) more than the number returned in the prior year.
- The percentage of incomplete surveys increased from 2.4 percent in 2017 to 8.9 percent in 2018.
- A total of 58,234 parent surveys were completed and returned in 2018, which was 3,740 (6.9 percent) more than the number of completed surveys in 2017 (54,494).
- Using two methods of calculating a response rate, one method that underestimated and one that overestimated the total number of parents eligible to take the survey, the response rate to the 2018 parent survey was between 33 and 39 percent
- The response rate for completed surveys was between 30 to 36 percent.
- An analysis of the respondents to the 2018 parent survey found that the survey responses typically overrepresented the perceptions of parents in elementary schools and underrepresented the perceptions of parents who have children in high school.
- Respondents typically obtained higher educational achievements and had greater median household incomes than the general population of South Carolina.
- White respondents are over-represented by 6.4%, while African-American respondents are under-represented by 5.5%, and Hispanic respondents are under-represented by 1.4%.

⁴ South Carolina Department of Education, "Active Student Headcounts" <<http://ed.sc.gov/data/other/student-counts/active-student-headcounts/>>, accessed April 27, 2019.

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, "State and County Quick Facts" <<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/RHI125216#viewtop>>, accessed April 27, 2019.

⁶ Ibid.

Results of the 2018 Parent Survey

The parent survey was designed to determine: (1) parent perceptions or satisfaction with their child’s public school and (2) parental involvement efforts in public schools. The following is an analysis that documents the actual parent responses to questions focusing on parental satisfaction and parental involvement.

Parent Perceptions of Their Child’s School

The information below summarizes the results of the 2018 parent survey. At the school level, responses to these questions can reveal the strengths and weaknesses of parental involvement initiatives at the individual school site. Statewide, the data provide policymakers information on the overall effectiveness of policies and programs in promoting parental involvement. The following analysis focuses on parent perceptions or satisfaction with the learning environment, home and school relations, and the social and physical environment of their children’s schools. In analyzing responses, “significant change” is defined as a change of three percent or more in satisfaction.

A. Learning Environment

Five questions in the parent survey ask parents to reflect upon the learning environment of their child’s school. Questions 1 through 4 are designed to elicit parental agreement with specific aspects of the learning environment at their child’s school, focusing on homework, expectations, and academic assistance. Question 5 offers parents the opportunity to report on their overall satisfaction with the learning environment at their child’s school. For each school with a sufficient number or parent survey responses, the aggregate parental responses to question 5 are included on the annual school report card.

Table 6 summarizes the total responses to these five questions for all parents who completed the 2018 parent survey. Overall, 87.0 percent of parents responded that they were satisfied with the learning environment of their child’s school, and slightly more than 10 percent of parents expressed dissatisfaction with the school learning environment. Parents view school expectations (92.1 percent) and teacher encouragement (90 percent) most favorably.

Table 6
Parent Responses to the 2018 Learning Environment Questions
(Percentage of Parents with each Response)

Question	Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Don’t Know
1. My child's teachers give homework that helps my child learn.	88.1	9.5	2.4
2. My child's school has high expectations for student learning.	92.1	6.0	1.9
3. My child's teachers encourage my child to learn.	92.0	5.1	2.9
4. My child's teachers provide extra help when my child needs it.	82.9	10.7	6.4
5. I am satisfied with the learning environment at my child's school.	87.0	11.2	1.8

Table 7 compares the percentage of parents who responded that they agreed or strongly agreed to questions about the school learning environment each year from 2013 through 2018. The pattern over time is high parental satisfaction with the learning environment, with the highest levels of parental satisfaction for the in 2015, and a small decline in overall satisfaction each year; the total decline of 0.6 percent from 2015 to 2018 should not be over-interpreted.

Table 7
Percentage of Parents Who Agree or Strongly Agree they are Satisfied with each Learning Environment Question: 2014 through 2018

Learning Environment Questions	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1. My child's teachers give homework that helps my child learn.	88.1	88.3	89.2	89.2	88.9
2. My child's school has high expectations for student learning.	92.1	92.0	92.3	92.2	91.6
3. My child's teachers encourage my child to learn.	92.0	91.9	92.0	91.8	91.2
4. My child's teachers provide extra help when my child needs it.	82.9	83.1	83.4	82.8	81.9
5. I am satisfied with the learning environment at my child's school.	87.0	87.1	87.5	87.6	86.7

Parents of elementary school students view the learning environment of the school more favorably (89.6 percent) than do parents of either middle (84.5 percent) or high school (84.6 percent) students (Table 8). The difference between the parent responses for parents of middle and high school students are not large enough to suggest these groups differ in their perceptions of their child's school. Parents of elementary school students do appear to view the learning environment of their child's school most favorably.

Table 8
I am Satisfied With the Learning Environment at My Child's School.
(Percentage of Parents by School Type: Elementary, Middle or High School)

School Type	Number of Responses	Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree
Elementary	30,071	89.6	9.1
Middle	20,284	84.5	13.5
High	10,653	84.6	13.1
All Parents	57,204	87.0	11.2

B. Home and School Relations

The next eleven questions on the parent survey reflect parent perceptions of home and school relations by focusing on the relationship between the parent and their child's teacher and between the parent and the school. Question 11 offers parents the opportunity to report on their overall satisfaction with home and school relations at their child's school. For each school with a sufficient

number of parent responses, the aggregate parental responses to question 11 are included on the annual school report card.

Table 9 summarizes the total responses to these eleven questions for all parents who completed the 2018 parent survey.

Table 9
Parent Responses to the 2018 Home and School Relations Questions
(Percentage of Parents with each Response)

Home and School Relations Questions	Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
1. My child's teachers contact me to say good things about my child	59.0	38.7	2.3
2. My child's teachers tell me how I can help my child learn.	63.8	33.5	2.7
3. My child's teachers invite me to visit my child's classrooms during the school day.	49.6	44.9	5.5
4. My child's school returns my phone calls or e-mails promptly.	81.8	13.1	5.1
5. My child's school includes me in decision-making.	71.3	22.9	5.8
6. My child's school gives me information about what my child should be learning in school.	72.5	21.7	5.8
7. My child's school considers changes based on what parents say.	56.5	21.8	21.7
8. My child's school schedules activities at times that I can attend.	80.2	15.7	4.1
9. My child's school treats all students fairly.	72.3	15.5	12.2
10. My principal at my child's school is available and welcoming.	83.1	8.7	8.2
11. I am satisfied with home and school relations at my child's school.	73.7	13.4	12.9

Overall, 73.7 percent of parents were satisfied with home and school relations at their child's school, which is 0.1 percent lower than in 2017. An examination of questions 1 through 10, which ask parents more specific questions about their personal experiences at their child's school, reveals the following, which is consistent with results of the 2017 survey:

- Approximately three-fourths of parents indicated that they were satisfied with the home and school relations at their child's school.
- More than 80 percent of parents agreed that the principal at their child's school was available and welcoming.
- Slightly more than 80 percent of the parents agreed that their child's school returned phone calls or e-mails promptly and scheduled activities at times that parents could attend.
- Approximately four out of ten parents disagreed or strongly disagreed that their child's teachers contacted them to say good things about their child or invited the parents to visit the classroom during the school day.

- Approximately one-third of the parents disagreed that their child’s teachers told them how to help their child learn.
- Slightly less than one-fourth of parents disagreed or strongly disagreed that their child’s school included parents in decision-making or considered changes based on parental input.
- Approximately one in four parents did not believe or did not know if students were treated fairly at their child’s school.

As documented in Table 10, the percentage of parents who indicated they were satisfied with home and school relations in 2018 was only 0.1 percent lower than in 2017. The percentage of parents who indicated dissatisfaction with home and school relations decreased from 2017 through 2018 but is only 0.3 lower than the highest value in the past 5 years (74.0 in 2015).

Table 10
Percentage of Parents Who Agree or Strongly Agree they are Satisfied with Home and School Relations: 2014 through 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Agree or Strongly Agree	73.7	73.8	74.0	73.1	71.7
Disagree or Strongly Disagree	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.4	14.6
Don't Know	12.9	12.5	12.1	12.5	13.7

The pattern of parental satisfaction with home and school relations by school type is similar to the pattern of parental satisfaction with the learning environment (Table 11). The percentages of parents of students in middle school and high school who view the home and school relations favorably (69.4 and 69.9 percent, respectively), are nearly the same. Both, however, are lower than the percentage of parents of students in elementary school who view home and school relations favorably (78.1 percent).

Table 11
I am Satisfied with Home and School Relations at My Child’s School.
(Percentage of Parents by School Type: Elementary, Middle or High School)

School Type	Number of Responses	Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree
Elementary	29,775	78.1	10.1
Middle	20,147	69.4	16.9
High	10,569	69.9	16.4
All Students	56,723	73.7	13.4

C. Social and Physical Environment

Seven questions on the parent survey focus on the social and physical environment of schools. These questions are designed to elicit parent perceptions of the cleanliness, safety, and student behavior at their child's school. Questions 5 and 6 specifically address teacher and school response to bullying. Question 7 asks parents to report on their overall satisfaction with the social and physical environment of their child's schools. For each school with a sufficient number of parent responses, the aggregate parental responses to question 7 are included on the annual school report card.

Table 12 summarizes the total responses to these seven questions for all parents who completed the 2018 parent survey. Overall, 83.9 percent of parents view the social and physical environment of their child's school favorably. Approximately nine in ten parents agreed or strongly agreed that their child's school was kept neat and clean and that their child felt safe at school. Approximately 85 percent of parents indicated that their child's teachers care about their child as an individual. Parents most strongly disagree that students at their child's school are well-behaved (23.5 percent). Less than seven of ten parents thought that teachers and school staff prevent or stop bullying, and that the school has an anti-bullying program.

Table 12
Parent Responses to the 2018 Social and Physical Environment Questions
(Percentage of Parents with each Response)

Social and Physical Environment Questions	Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
1. My child's school is kept neat and clean.	89.9	6.9	3.2
2. My child's teachers care about my child as an individual.	85.0	8.0	7.0
3. Students at my child's school are well behaved.	62.9	23.5	13.6
4. My child feels safe at school.	85.1	12.1	2.8
5. My child's teachers and school staff prevent or stop bullying at school.	68.0	15.9	16.1
6. My child's school has an anti-bullying program to prevent or deal with bullying.	61.1	12.4	26.5
7. I am satisfied with the social and physical environment at my child's school.	83.9	12.3	3.8

Table 13 presents the 2018 results of the South Carolina parent survey with the results of parent surveys administered since 2014. In 2016 there was a substantial decline (12.7 percent) in the parents' perceptions of whether their child's teachers care about their child as an individual. This appears to have been a one-year anomaly as the percentage has rebounded for both 2017 and 2018. Parents' overall satisfaction with the social and physical environment of their child's school declined to the lowest level in five years; however, the 2018 satisfaction level is only 1.4 percent below the highest value in this time period. Consequently, these differences are not large enough to call for concern.

Sixty-eight (68) percent of parents believe that teachers and school staff prevent or stop bullying at school; however, only 61.1 percent of parents believe that their child's school has an anti-

bullying program. Parents consistently are least satisfied with the behavior of the students at their child's school, with between 60 and 65 percent satisfied over the past 5 years.

Table 13
Percentage of Parents Who Agree or Strongly Agree they are Satisfied with each Social and Physical Environment Question: 2013 through 2018

Social and Physical Environment Questions	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1. My child's school is kept neat and clean.	89.9	89.9	90.3	90.5	90.6
2. My child's teachers care about my child as an individual.	85.0	84.9	71.9	84.6	83.8
3. Students at my child's school are well behaved.	62.9	64.6	63.7	64.9	64.8
4. My child feels safe at school.	85.1	89.0	89.4	89.1	91.2
5. My child's teachers and school staff prevent or stop bullying at school.	68.0	71.3			
6. My child's school has an anti-bullying program to prevent or deal with bullying.	61.1	63.1			
7. I am satisfied with the social and physical environment at my child's school.	83.9	85.1	85.2	85.3	84.4

Data presented in Table 14 demonstrate that the differences in parental satisfaction in the social and physical environment of their child's school by school type are consistent with results for both the learning environment and home and school relations. The percentage of parents of elementary school students express more satisfaction (88.4 percent) than either the parents of middle school students (80.0 percent) or high school students (78.0 percent). Parents of elementary school students appear to be more satisfied with the social and physical environment of their child's school than parents in either middle or high school; parents in middle and high school do not appear to differ substantially in their perceptions of the social and physical environment of their child's school.

Table 14
I am Satisfied with the Social and Physical Environment at My Child's School.
(Percentage of Parents by School Type: Elementary, Middle or High School)

Type	Number of Responses	Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree
Elementary	29,963	88.4	8.8
Middle	20,282	80.0	15.5
High	10,618	78.0	16.4
All Students	57,098	83.9	12.3

Parental Involvement

According to the National Network of Partnership Schools, founded and directed by Dr. Joyce Epstein at Johns Hopkins University, there are six types of successful partnerships between the school, family and community:⁷

- Type 1. Parenting – Assist families with parenting skills and setting home conditions to support children as students. Also, assist schools to better understand families.
- Type 2. Communicating – Conduct effective communications from school-to-home and home-to-school about school programs and student progress.
- Type 3. Volunteering – Organize volunteers and audiences to support the school and students. Provide volunteer opportunities in various locations and at various times.
- Type 4. Learning at Home – Involve families with their children on homework and other curriculum-related activities and decisions.
- Type 5. Decision Making – Include families as participants in school decisions, and develop parent leaders and representatives.
- Type 6. Collaborating with the family – Coordinate resources and services from the community for families, students, and the school, and provide services to the community.

In addition to determining parent satisfaction with their child's school, the annual survey of parents in South Carolina includes questions designed to elicit information on the level of parental involvement in schools. The questions focus on the first five types of parental involvement. It should be reiterated that parents self-report their involvement.

First, parents were asked to specifically respond to eight questions relating to their involvement in their child's school. These questions focus on the following types of parental involvement: parenting, volunteering and decision making. Parents were asked specifically to respond to these eight questions in one of four ways:

- I do this.
- I don't do this but would like to.
- I don't do this and I don't care to.
- The school does not offer this activity/event.

The responses are reflected in Table 15 with the middle column highlighting the percentage of parents who expressed an interest in becoming involved in these school activities. These parents want to be involved but either have personal barriers preventing their involvement or face obstacles at the school level. At the school level, parents responding "I don't do this but would like to" are the parents for whom school initiatives to improve parental involvement should be focused.

⁷ Epstein, et. al. 2002. *School, Family, and Community Partnerships: Your Handbook for Action, Second Education*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press, Inc.
<http://www.csos.jhu.edu/P2000/nmps_model/school/sixtypes.htm>.

Table 15
Percent of Parents Providing Each Response to
Parental Involvement Questions Regarding Activities at the School

Parental Involvement Questions	I do this	I don't but would like to	I don't and don't care to	Activity/event not offered
Attend Open Houses or parent-teacher conferences	81.1	13.9	4.1	0.9
Attend student programs or performances	82.2	13.5	3.4	0.9
Volunteer for the school	35.5	35.3	26.0	3.2
Go on trip with my child's school	37.1	40.3	18.0	4.6
Participate in School Improvement Council Meetings	13.6	42.4	39.0	5.0
Participate in Parent-teacher Student Organizations	27.0	34.2	35.8	3.0
Participate in school committees	16.1	36.3	40.4	7.2
Attend parent workshops	25.9	39.1	21.0	14.1

Based on the responses in Table 15 and the six types of involvement, there are significant opportunities for improving parental involvement in South Carolina's public schools.

- Decision-Making – Substantially fewer parents report being involved in the School Improvement Council and school committees than in any other activity. Slightly more than one-fourth of parents reported participating in Parent-Teacher-Student Organizations.
- Decision making, including parents and families in school decisions, and developing parent leaders and representatives are areas for growth where parents want to be involved in these decision-making organizations.
- Volunteering – Approximately 35 percent of the parents responded that they volunteered while 35 percent wanted to volunteer. Similarly, 37 percent of parents indicated they go on trips with their child's school, and an additional 40 percent would like to be able to go on trips.
- Parenting – More than four in five parents attended open houses, parent-teacher conferences or student programs, all activities that support their children. Approximately one-fourth reported attending parent workshops while 14 percent contend that such workshops were not provided at their child's school.

Parents were asked five questions about their involvement with their child's learning, both at the school site and at home. Parents could respond in one of three ways:

- I do this
- I don't do this but would like to
- I don't do this and I don't care to

Table 16 summarizes parental responses to these five questions.

Table 16
Percent of Parents Providing Each Response to
Parental Involvement Questions Regarding Their Child’s Learning

	I do this	I don’t but would like to	I don’t and don’t care to
Visit my child’s classroom during the school day	27.1	51.5	21.3
Contact my child’s teachers about my child’s school work.	76.5	17.3	6.2
Limit the amount of time my child watches TV, plays video games, surfs the Internet	83.9	9.4	6.7
Make sure my child does his/her homework	95.0	3.3	1.7
Help my child with homework when he/she needs it	93.7	4.7	1.6

Clearly, parents overwhelmingly report being involved in activities and decisions to support their child’s learning. Over 93 percent of parents reported helping their child with his or her homework while 84 percent report limiting television and other distractions at home. Over one-fourth of parents responded that they visited their child’s classroom during the day while many more parents (52 percent) would like to become involved in this way. These responses are similar to parent responses in prior years.

There are obstacles that impede parental involvement in schools. The annual parent survey asks parents to respond “true” or “false” to seven questions on factors that impact their involvement. The results from 2014 through 2018 are included in Table 17. Parental responses to these questions have been remarkably consistent over time, the difference between the highest and lowest percentages from 2014 to 2018 for any specific indicator are less than 3 percent. Work schedule (57 percent) is the greatest impediment, followed by lack of information from the school (24 percent); all other impediments are reported by less than 16 percent of parents.

Table 17
Percentage of Parents Experiencing Each Impediment to Involvement in Schools

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Lack of transportation reduces my involvement	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.8	12.2
Family health problems reduce my involvement.	14.0	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.5
Lack of available care for my children or other family members reduces my involvement.	14.6	14.6	14.1	14.5	14.8
My work schedule makes it hard for me to be involved.	57.0	57.4	57.2	56.2	57.1
The school does not encourage my involvement.	15.5	15.8	15.8	16.2	17.5
Information about how to be involved either comes too late or not at all.	24.3	23.8	23.9	24.3	25.5
I don’t feel like it is appreciated when I try to be involved.	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.9

Parents were also asked several questions about their child's school and its efforts at increasing parental involvement. Across these questions and across time, two-thirds or more of parents consistently rated the efforts of their child's school at parental involvement efforts as good or very good (Table 18). Parents view the overall friendliness of the school most favorably. Parents view their child's school's efforts at providing information to them more favorably than they view the school's efforts at getting information from parents. This is demonstrated most clearly as only 64 percent of parents view their child's school's interest in parents' ideas and opinions favorably, while 76 percent of parents view the school's efforts at giving important information to parents favorably. Again, these results are consistent over time.

Table 18
Percent of Parents Providing Each Response to
Parental Involvement Questions Regarding School Effort: 2015-2018

Question:	Very Good or Good			Bad or Very Bad			Okay		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
School's overall friendliness.	82.0	81.7	81.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.8	16.1	15.9
School's interest in parents' ideas and opinions.	64.1	64.5	64.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	28.7	28.4	28.5
School's effort to get important information from parents.	71.6	72.0	71.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	22.2	21.8	22.0
The school's efforts to give important information to parents.	76.4	76.3	76.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	18.1	18.3	18.1

Bullying

Three questions on bullying were added to the parent survey in 2015 and continue to be included in the annual survey. The first asked question the parent if their child had been bullied at school. If a parent responded yes to the first question, then they were asked to respond to two additional questions. The second question asked parents where their child was bullied, with the following options provided:

- In classroom
- Other location at school
- At sporting events
- On-line/texting during school
- On the bus
- After school

The final question asked whether their child was bullied physically, verbally, or both. As documented in Table 19, 72 percent of parents indicated that their child was not bullied at school, while 20.7 percent of parents indicated that their child was bullied at school, and 7.2 percent of parents were not sure whether their child was bullied at school. Approximately 13 percent of parents indicated their child was bullied verbally, and 1 percent of parents indicated that their child was bullied physically. Seven percent of parents indicated their child was bullied both physically and verbally.

The percentage of parents who indicated their child was bullied has been consistent over the three years this data has been collected, ranging from 19.4 percent to 20.7 percent.

Table 19
Percentage of Parents Reporting Their Child was Bullied Since 2015

2018	2017	2016	2015
20.7	19.9	19.4	19.8

Table 20 presents a summary of the locations in which parents believe that their children were bullied, ordered by frequency of occurrence. Classrooms were the location parents reported their child was bullied in most frequently (13.3 percent), followed by some other location at school (10.0 percent). Although only 5.2 percent of parents indicated that their child was bullied on the bus, this should not be interpreted as the percentage of bus riding children who were bullied, because we do not know whether all children of responding parents rode the bus. The percentage of parents who reported their child was bullied at a sporting event was the smallest (0.9 percent). Only 2.4 percent of parents reported their child was bullied online.

Table 20
Percent of Parents Indicating Their Child was Bullied by Location

Location of Bullying	Number	Percent
In classroom	7,756	13.3
Other location at school	5,819	10.0
On the bus	3,033	5.2
After school	1,675	2.9
On-line/texting during school	1,380	2.4
At a sporting event	501	0.9

Individual students may have been bullied in more than one of these locations. Table 21 presents a summary of the number of different locations where parents reported that their child had been bullied. Most parents who indicated their child was bullied also indicated that bullying occurred in only one location.

Table 21
Number of Locations in Which Parents Reported Their Child Being Bullied

Number of Locations	Number of Parents	Percentage of Percent
0	46,042	79.1
1	6,757	11.6
2	3,627	6.2
3	1,277	2.2
4	382	0.7
5	100	0.2
6	49	0.1

Referring back to parental responses in Table 13 regarding bullying:

- 68.0% of parents believe that their child’s teachers and schools staff prevent or stop bullying at school; and
- 61.1% of parents believe that their child’s school has an anti-bullying program to prevent or deal with bullying.

Individualized Graduation Plans (IGPs)

Three questions in the parent survey ask about the individualized graduation plan (IGP) process. The first asked the parent if they thought the IGP process was beneficial to their child. The second asked if during the IGP conference, the counselor discussed their child’s academic progress and career goals. The third asked if parents recommended other parents/guardians participate in the IGP conference with their children.

The survey described the IGP process as a component of the Education and Economic Development Act of 2005 (EEDA), and specifically asked parents of children in grades 8 and higher to respond the questions. However, 22,369 parents of students in grades 3 through 7 responded to these questions. Recall that parents received surveys based on the grade level of their child. Responses of parents with children in grades 3 through 7 were not summarized because their child was not old enough to have participated in the IGP process, though it is possible that many of these parents have experienced the IGP process with older siblings.

Table 22 presents the results of the IGP questions. Results are fairly consistent across all three questions, with 80 to 85 percent of parents responding favorably to the IGP process. Slightly more than 10 percent of parents indicated that they were unfamiliar with the IGP process, and less than 10 percent of parents indicated dissatisfaction with the IGP process.

Table 22
Parent Responses to the 2018 IGP Conference Questions
(Percentage of Parents with each Response)

Social and Physical Environment Questions	Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
1. The IGP conference was beneficial to my child as he/she prepares to be promoted to the next grade level.	80.0	7.7	12.3
2. During the IGP conference, the counselors discussed my child’s academic progress and his/her career goals.	80.7	6.1	13.2
3. I recommend that all parents/guardians attend IGP conferences with their children.	84.6	4.7	10.7

The first IGP question was analyzed by school type, as it seems to best address parents’ overall satisfaction with the IGP process. A slightly higher percentage of parents of students in high school report that the IGP process was beneficial to their child, though the difference does not seem large enough to suggest any change in the IGP process by school level. (Table 23)

Table 23
Parents’ Overall Satisfaction with the IGP Process by School Type

School Type	Number of Parents	Agree/ Strongly Agree	Disagree/ Strongly Disagree
Middle (Grade 8)	17,647	77.0	8.1
High	10,013	84.4	7.0
All	26,486	80.0	7.7

Parental Satisfaction and Overall School ratings

For the first time since 2014, schools received Report Card ratings in 2018 for the 2017-18 academic school year. While parental satisfaction was not calculated in the overall school rating, the overall satisfaction of parents, students, and teachers with the learning environment, social and physical environment, and home and school relations of the school, was reported on each school's report card. The reported data include the number of surveys returned and the percent of each group satisfied with each of the three summary questions.

The following is an analysis of the overall satisfaction level of parents with the learning environment, social and physical environment, and home and school relations of their child's school and the 2018 overall school rating of their child's school. Parents were asked to respond to the following three summary questions with Agree, Strongly Agree, Disagree or Strongly Disagree:

- **I am satisfied with the learning environment at my child's school.**
- **I am satisfied with the social and physical environment at my child's school.**
- **I am satisfied with home and school relations at my child's school.**

Table 24 presents the minimum number of parents who responded to one of the three summary questions. For all school types, the greatest number of parent responses were associated with schools with an overall rating of Average, with more than 9,000 parent responses for students in elementary school, nearly 7,000 for students in middle school, and more than 2,700 for students in high school. The smallest number of parent responses for each school type is associated with schools with an overall rating of Unsatisfactory. For elementary schools with an Unsatisfactory rating there were 1,701 parent responses, for middle schools with an Unsatisfactory rating there are 1,695 parent responses, and for high schools with an Unsatisfactory rating there were 365 parent responses.

Table 24
Number of Parent Responses to Three Summary Questions by Overall 2018 Report Card rating of Their Child's School

Report Card rating	Elementary	Middle	High
Excellent	5,663	2,914	2,456
Good	6,724	4,068	2,542
Average	9,709	6,886	2,770
Below Average	4,369	2,848	1,228
Unsatisfactory	1,701	1,695	365

Table 25 presents the percentage of parent responses compared to the total student enrollment in these schools by overall Report Card rating. Although only parents of students in the highest grade of a school receive surveys, these parent responses are used to make inferences to all parents of students in schools. The responses of the sample are intended to reflect the overall views of all parents in a school. For elementary schools the sample responses are used to make inferences to the parents of all students in grades Kindergarten through grade 5, for middle school the inferences are to the parents of students in grades 6 through 8, and for high school the

inferences are to the parents of students in grades 9 through 12. The overall percentage of parents responding to the survey compared to the total student enrollment in schools is 7.7 percent. Across all school types and by school type, the trend that appears is that the percentage of parent responses increases as the school's overall Report Card rating increases. Specifically, across all school types, the percentage of responses increases from 6.8 percent for parents of students in schools with a rating of Unsatisfactory to 8.9 percent for parents of students in schools with a rating of Excellent. Across all school types, the participation rate is highest for middle schools (11.0 percent) and lowest for high schools (4.4 percent). At each report card rating, the participation rate is highest for middle schools and lowest for high schools. The highest participation rate occurs for parents of middle school students in a school with a report card rating of Good (13.2 percent), and the lowest participation rate occurs for parents of high school students in a school with a report card rating of Unsatisfactory (3.1 percent). The participation rate for elementary schools is lower than that for middle schools because elementary schools include more grades.

Table 25
Percentage of Parent Responses Compared to Overall Student Population,
Organized by School Type and Report Card rating

Report Card rating	Elementary	Middle	High	All Types
Excellent	9.4	12.3	6.0	8.9
Good	8.5	13.2	4.4	8.0
Average	7.6	10.6	4.1	7.4
Below Average	7.6	9.3	3.6	6.9
Unsatisfactory	6.3	9.8	3.1	6.8
All ratings	8.0	11.0	4.4	7.7

Table 26 presents the results for parent satisfaction with the learning environment of their child's school. For parents of students in an elementary or a middle school, the pattern is that as the Report Card rating improves, the percentage of parents who were satisfied with the learning environment of their school also increased. For elementary schools, nine percent more parents in schools with an Excellent overall rating reported being satisfied with the learning environment in their child's school than parents in schools with a rating of Unsatisfactory. For middle schools, 12 percent more parents in schools with an Excellent overall rating reported being satisfied with the learning environment of their child's school than are satisfied in a school with a rating of Unsatisfactory. Thirteen percent more parents of students in a high school with an Excellent overall rating reported being satisfied with the learning environment of their child's school than were parents in a school with a Below Average rating.

Among parents of high school students, parents whose child attended a school with an overall rating of Unsatisfactory expressed higher satisfaction with the learning environment of their child's school than did parents whose child attended a high school with either a Below Average or Average overall rating. Although the participation rate of parents of students in a high school with an Unsatisfactory rating is the lowest of all parent groups (3.1 percent), the pattern of decreasing participation is consistent with parents of students in elementary or middle schools. Nevertheless,

responses from only 365 parents have twice as much sampling error as do responses from parents of students in a high school with a rating of Below Average (1,228 parents).

Table 26
Parents' Satisfaction with the Learning Environment by Overall Report Card rating:
Percentage of Parents who Agreed or Strong Agreed

Report Card rating	Elementary	Middle	High
Excellent	93.2	89.1	89.3
Good	91.5	86.5	85.5
Average	89.2	84.8	82.2
Below Average	86.3	78.1	76.3
Unsatisfactory	84.4	77.3	83.7

Table 27 presents results for parent satisfaction with the home and school relations of their child's school. For parents of students in an elementary or a middle school, the pattern continues; as overall Report Card ratings improve, the percentage of parents who were satisfied increased. For elementary schools, seven percent more parents of students in schools with an Excellent overall rating were satisfied with home and school relations than were parents in schools with an Unsatisfactory overall rating. For middle schools, 13 percent more parents of students in schools with an Excellent overall rating are satisfied than are satisfied in a school with an Unsatisfactory rating. Among high schools, parents of students with an Unsatisfactory overall rating appear to be most satisfied with the home and school relations. The pattern of higher percentages of parents expressing satisfaction with an improved report card rating was present for all other report card ratings in high school, with a 9.5 percent difference between parents of students in schools with an Excellent overall rating and parents of students in schools with a Below Average overall rating.

Table 27
Parents' Satisfaction with Home and School Relations by Overall Report Card rating:
Percentage of Parents who Agreed or Strong Agreed

Report Card rating	Elementary	Middle	High
Excellent	82.2	73.0	74.0
Good	79.4	71.0	69.6
Average	77.3	69.3	66.1
Below Average	75.4	64.5	63.5
Unsatisfactory	75.2	60.4	77.7

Table 28 presents results for parent satisfaction with the social and physical environment of their child's school. For parents of students in an elementary or a middle school, the familiar pattern of the percentage of parents who were satisfied increasing with overall Report Card rating was present again. For elementary schools, ten percent more parents of students in schools with an Excellent overall rating reported being satisfied with the social and physical environment of their

child's school than parents of students in a school with an Unsatisfactory overall rating. For middle schools, 13 percent more parents of students in schools with an Excellent overall rating report being satisfied than are satisfied in a school with an Unsatisfactory rating. For parents of students in high school, almost 18 percent more parents of students in a school with an Excellent rating are satisfied with the social and physical environment of their child's school than are satisfied in a school with an overall rating of Below Average. Again, the percentage of parents of a high school student in a school with an overall rating of Unsatisfactory does not follow the trend present for elementary and middle schools.

Table 28
Parents' Satisfaction with Social and Physical Environment by Overall Report Card rating: Percentage of Parents who Agreed or Strongly Agreed

Report Card rating	Elementary	Middle	High
Excellent	92.9	85.2	85.5
Good	90.9	82.2	77.6
Average	88.0	79.9	74.9
Below Average	84.9	73.2	67.6
Unsatisfactory	82.9	72.5	73.7

Conclusions

- In 2018, parental satisfaction in all areas assessed by the survey - Learning Environment (87.0 percent), Home and School Relations (73.7 percent), and the Social and Physical Environment (83.9 percent) - is similar to the levels reported in 2017.
- Parents of elementary school students are more satisfied than parents of either middle or high school students, which do not differ from one another in their levels of satisfaction.
- Parental work schedule continues to be the largest impediment to parental involvement in school activities, followed by lack of information from the school.
- The percentage of parents who reported that their child was bullied at school has ranged from 19.4 to 20.7 over the past three years.
- Approximately two-thirds of parents believed that the teachers and staff in their child's school intervened to prevent bullying or that the school had an anti-bullying plan.
- An overall trend appears to be present between parental satisfaction with the school characteristics of learning environment, home and school relations, and social and physical environment– as the overall report card rating of their child's school increases, so does parental satisfaction.

APPENDIX
The 2018 Parent Survey

<i>Please tell us if you do the following:</i>	I do this	I don't do this, but I would like to	I don't do this, and I don't care to	The school does not offer this activity/event
1. Attend Open Houses or parent-teacher conferences.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Attend student programs or performances.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Volunteer (bake cookies, help in office, help with school fundraising, etc.).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Go on trips with my child's school (out-of-town band contest, field trips, etc.).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Participate in School Improvement Council meetings.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Participate in Parent-Teacher-Student Organizations (PTA, PTO, etc.).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Participate in school committees (textbook committee, spring carnival committee, etc.).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Attend parent workshops (how to help my child with school work, how to talk to my child about drugs, effective discipline, etc.).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<i>Please tell us if you do the following:</i>	I do this	I don't do this, but I would like to	I don't do this, and I don't care to
1. Visit my child's classrooms during the school day.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Contact my child's teachers about my child's school work.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Limit the amount of time my child watches TV, plays video games, surfs the Internet, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Make sure my child does his/her homework.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Help my child with homework when he/she needs it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<i>Please mark if each of the following is TRUE or FALSE.</i>	True	False
1. Lack of transportation reduces my involvement.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Family health problems reduce my involvement.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Lack of available care for my children or other family members reduces my involvement.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. My work schedule makes it hard for me to be involved.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. The school does not encourage my involvement.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Information about how to be involved either comes too late or not at all.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. I don't feel like it is appreciated when I try to be involved.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<i>Please rate your school on:</i>	Very Good	Good	Okay	Bad	Very Bad
1. The school's overall friendliness.	<input type="radio"/>				
2. The school's interest in parents' ideas and opinions.	<input type="radio"/>				
3. The school's efforts to get important information from parents.	<input type="radio"/>				
4. The school's efforts to give important information to parents.	<input type="radio"/>				

Please answer the following questions about your child:

- What grade is your child in? 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th
- What is your child's gender? Male Female
- What is your child's race/ethnicity? African-American/Black Hispanic Asian American/Pacific Islander
 Caucasian/White Native American Other
- What grades did your child receive on his/her last report card? All or mostly A's and B's All or mostly C's and D's
 All or mostly B's and C's All or mostly D's and F's

Bullying means a gesture, electronic communication, or written, verbal, physical, or sexual act that is reasonably perceived to have the effect of harming a student physically or emotionally or damaging a student's property or placing a student in reasonable fear of personal harm or property damage or insulting or demeaning a student.

- Has your child been bullied at school this year? Yes No Don't know
- If yes, was your child bullied: (Mark all that apply) In classroom Other location at school At sporting events
 On-line/texting during school On the bus After school
- If yes, was your child bullied: (Mark all that apply) Physically Verbally Both

Please answer the following questions about yourself. We are asking these questions because we want to be sure that schools are including all parents. For each question, please mark only one answer. Your answers will be kept private.

- What is your gender? Male Female
- What is your race/ethnicity? African-American/Black Hispanic Asian American/Pacific Islander
 Caucasian/White Native American Other
- What is the highest level of education you have completed?
 Attended elementary/high school Earned Associate Degree Earned college degree
 Completed high school/GED Attended college/training program Postgraduate study and/or degree
- What is your family's total yearly household income? Less than \$15,000 \$25,000-\$34,999 \$55,000-\$75,000
 \$15,000-\$24,999 \$35,000-\$54,999 More than \$75,000

Thank you very much for completing this survey!

South Carolina Parent Survey

School ID						
0	1	6	0	0	0	1
<input type="radio"/>						
<input type="radio"/>						
<input type="radio"/>						
<input type="radio"/>						
<input type="radio"/>						
<input type="radio"/>						
<input type="radio"/>						
<input type="radio"/>						

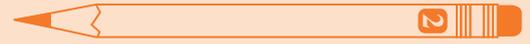
School Name: Abbeville High

Parents in South Carolina who have children in selected grades are being asked to complete this survey. This survey asks you how you feel about your child's school. Since this survey will be used to help make your child's school a better place, it is very important to tell us exactly what you think. Your answers will be kept private. The school will get a summary of the survey results.

Directions: Read each statement. Decide if you strongly disagree, disagree, agree or strongly agree with the statement. Then darken the bubble beside each statement. Do not write your name or address on this survey.

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Use a No. 2 pencil only.
- Do not use ink, ball point, or felt tip pens.
- Make solid marks that fill the circle completely.



CORRECT ● **INCORRECT** ✗

Learning Environment

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Don't Know
1. My child's teachers give homework that helps my child learn.	<input type="radio"/>				
2. My child's school has high expectations for student learning.	<input type="radio"/>				
3. My child's teachers encourage my child to learn.	<input type="radio"/>				
4. My child's teachers provide extra help when my child needs it.	<input type="radio"/>				
5. I am satisfied with the learning environment at my child's school.	<input type="radio"/>				

Home-School Relations

1. My child's teachers contact me to say good things about my child.	<input type="radio"/>				
2. My child's teachers tell me how I can help my child learn.	<input type="radio"/>				
3. My child's teachers invite me to visit my child's classrooms during the school day.	<input type="radio"/>				
4. My child's school returns my phone calls or e-mails promptly.	<input type="radio"/>				
5. My child's school includes me in decision-making.	<input type="radio"/>				
6. My child's school gives me information about what my child should be learning in school.	<input type="radio"/>				
7. My child's school considers changes based on what parents say.	<input type="radio"/>				
8. My child's school schedules activities at times that I can attend.	<input type="radio"/>				
9. My child's school treats all students fairly.	<input type="radio"/>				
10. The principal at my child's school is available and welcoming.	<input type="radio"/>				
11. I am satisfied with home-school relations at my child's school.	<input type="radio"/>				

Social and Physical Environment

1. My child's school is kept neat and clean.	<input type="radio"/>				
2. My child's teachers care about my child as an individual.	<input type="radio"/>				
3. Students at my child's school are well-behaved.	<input type="radio"/>				
4. My child feels safe at school.	<input type="radio"/>				
5. My child's teachers and school staff prevent or stop bullying at school.	<input type="radio"/>				
6. My child's school has an anti-bullying program to prevent or deal with bullying.	<input type="radio"/>				
7. I am satisfied with the social and physical environment at my child's school.	<input type="radio"/>				

In accordance with the Education and Economic Development Act of 2005, school counseling personnel are required to invite parents/guardians of students in grades eight through twelve to participate in an annual conference with their sons or daughters to develop and/or review their individual graduation plans (IGP). During the IGP conferences, counselors should discuss a series of topics, including students' grades and academic progress, career assessments and goals, and upcoming courses. If your child is in eighth grade or high school, please respond to the following questions:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Not Applicable
1. The IGP conference was beneficial to my child as he/she prepares to be promoted to the next grade level.	<input type="radio"/>				
2. During the IGP conference, the counselors discussed my child's academic progress and his/her career goals.	<input type="radio"/>				
3. I recommend that all parents/guardians attend IGP conferences with their children.	<input type="radio"/>				

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 for additional resources.

The Education Oversight Committee does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or handicap in its practices relating to employment or establishment and administration of its programs and initiatives. Inquiries regarding employment, programs and initiatives of the Committee should be directed to the Executive Director 803.734.6148.