

# Senate Select Committee Re-Open South Carolina

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State Superintendent of Education



# Remote Learning

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School districts are using three methods to deliver remote instruction.

Delivery Model	Number of Districts	Number of Students	% of All Students Statewide
eLearning	19	219,988	28%
Paper Packets	17	64,206	8%
Blended	45	492,267	63%
<b>TOTAL</b>	81	776,461	



# Remote Learning

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- Most students have done very well in remote learning but we know that some have struggled.
- We know that students in poverty are more at-risk and often experience the summer slide.
- Summer slide is the term used to describe the loss in academic gains made by students during the summer break.
- We will not know the true impact of the closure of schools on student learning until they return and we can fully assess

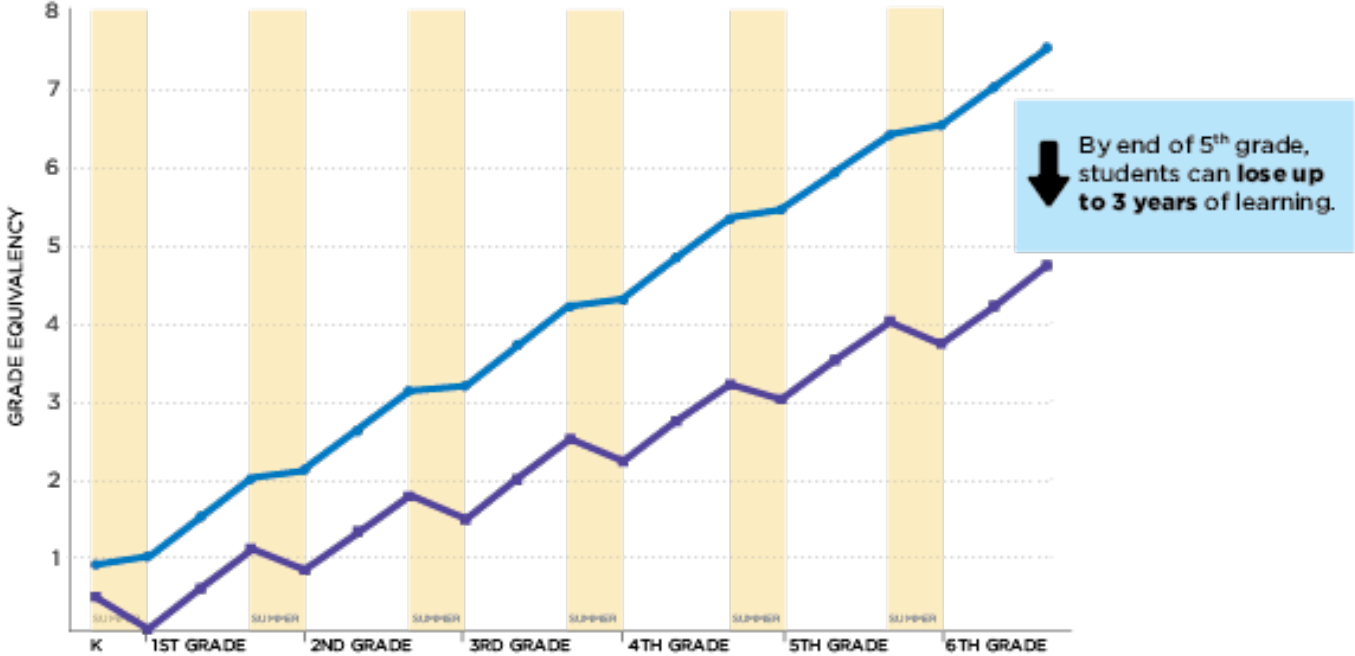


# Supporting Education Reality

## SUMMER READING LOSS

More than 80% of children from economically disadvantaged communities can lose one to three months reading skills over the summer.

- Summer
- Students from favored economic backgrounds
- Students from poor economic backgrounds



Source: Alexander, K.L., D. R. Entwisle, and L.S. Olson. 2007. "Lasting Consequences of Summer Learning Gap." American Sociological Review 72 (4): 167-90; professional presentation by Dr. Alexander, February 12, 2015.



# Food Service

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- South Carolina schools have served over 13 million meals during COVID-19 related closures.
- SCDE guided school districts to enroll students in *Meals to You*, a direct meal delivery service for high poverty rural areas.
- Over 1600 school buses are being used to transport meals to student homes and strategic pick-up locations



# Challenges Encountered

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- Digital divide has made remote learning for students and educators in rural areas difficult.
- Bridge the gap and provide innovative solutions to deliver instruction, telehealth, and other resources where connectivity is not available.
- *Financial support and logistics cooperation will be needed to accomplish this.*



# Challenges Encountered

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- Continuity of food service throughout school closures and into the summer. *Personal protection equipment and non-profit support will be needed.*
- Ensuring that social and emotional wellbeing of students and families is being met. *Additional supports through DSS, DMH, and other public and private providers may be needed throughout the summer and into the fall.*
- Re-opening of schools for in person learning during the summer and fall. *Personal protection equipment and operational changes may be needed.*



# AccelerateED

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- Composed of educators and administrators representing all aspects of the K–12 public education system
- Charged with studying barriers to school operations and student learning during the COVID-19 pandemic and providing recommendations on how schools and districts can best meet the needs of struggling learners in the summer and restart the state’s public education system in the fall.
- Three subcommittees: Building and Student Services, Instruction, and Operations.





# Academic Recovery Camps (ARC)

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- \$50.8 Million to fully fund a Summer Reading and Math Camp for historically low performing students in grades K-3.
- School districts reimbursed at an average of \$1766 per identified student served through face to face instruction and \$1351 for virtual instruction.
  - *Note: This amount will vary by district*



# Face to Face ARC – Cost Breakdown

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- One teacher and teacher aide for every twelve students
- One nurse for every 200 students
- One counselor, one administrator, one reading coach, and one custodian for every 250 students
- One bus driver for every 26 students
- \$750 per student for instructional supplies, materials, and diagnostic tools
- \$0.40 per meal for meal costs; \$0.40 per meal for additional labor costs



# Instructional Recovery Days

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- Estimated Cost Per Day

All Grades	\$46,131,643
Grades K-8 Only	\$31,937,291
Grades K-5 Only	\$21,291,528

- Five additional Instruction days

All Grades	\$255,392,010
Grades K-8 Only	\$159,686,456
Grades K-5 Only	\$106,457,637



# COVID-19 Relief Appropriations and Disbursements - Additional Instructional Days

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- Expanded Summer Programs - \$50.8 Million
- Five Instructional Recovery Days - \$160 Million



# Additional Areas to Consider

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- Cleaning of Schools (equipment, supplies, and training) - \$14 Million
- Personal Protective Equipment - \$172,000
  - 60,000 Teachers; 8,000 Cafeteria Workers; 6,000 Custodians; 6,000 Bus Drivers = 80,000 People
  - 80,000 people x 5 days = 400,000 cloth masks @ \$0.43 each = \$172,000



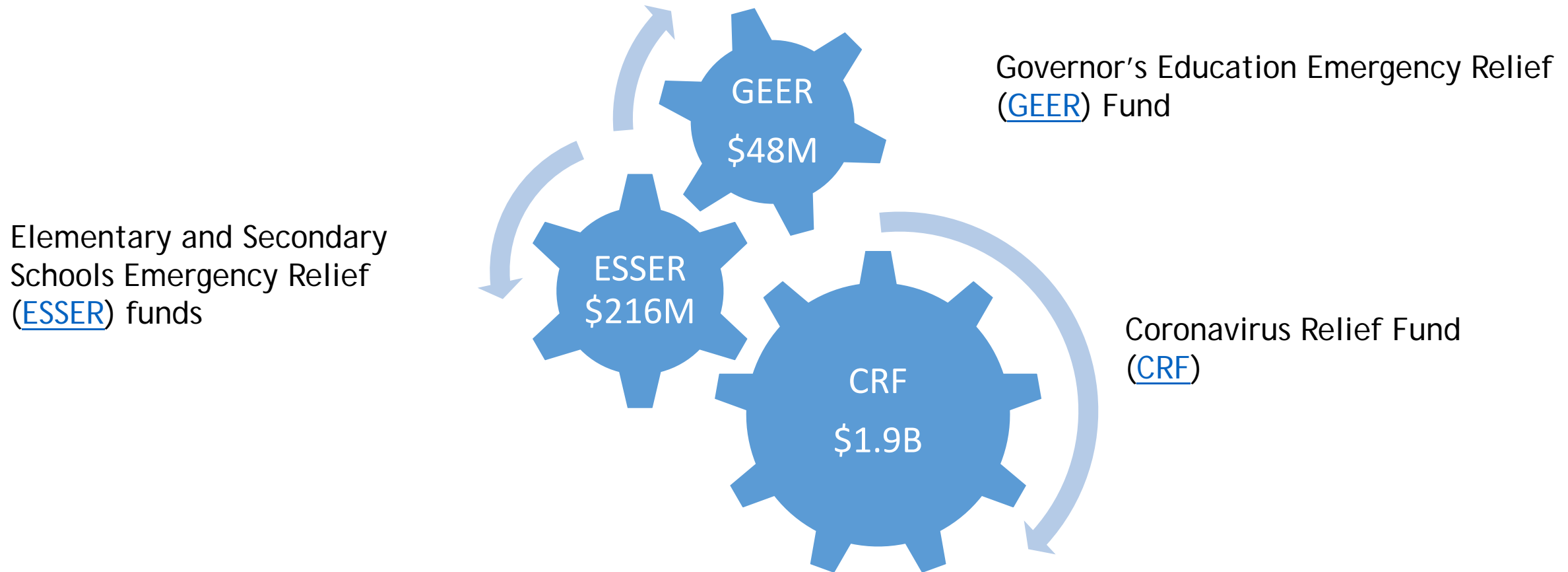
# Additional Areas to Consider

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- Food service costs not supported by USDA for COVID-19 closure March through May - \$6 Million
- Additional food service labor costs - \$6 Million
- Technology reimbursement for devices needed to implement distance learning - \$64 Million



# Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Funding for SOUTH CAROLINA



# Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Fund)

- \$216,311,158
  - 10% for state-reserve activities (~\$21,631,116)
  - 90% (\$194,680,042) to school districts
    - 12 categories for spending





# ESSER Funds Allowable Uses

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1. Any activities authorized under special Federal programming
2. Coordinate emergency response
3. Address needs of highly vulnerable populations
4. Support school leaders and school needs
5. Ensure preparedness and coordination
6. Training related to infectious diseases



# ESSER Fund

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7. Purchase cleaning supplies to sanitize and clean schools
8. Planning/coordinating for long-term closures
9. Purchase education technology
10. Mental health supports
11. Summer learning
12. Other activities to ensure continuity of education and employment

