

S O U T H  C A R O L I N A

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SAT REPORT

2006

**Inez M. Tenenbaum
State Superintendent of Education
August 2006**

CONTENTS

SAT Data Summary	1
Introduction	2
Recentering the SAT Score Reporting Scale	3
The New SAT of 2005	4
Comparisons of SAT Scores for Groups of Students	5
Background Information	6
State Results	8
Performance for South Carolina and the Nation.....	9
Students With Twenty or More Academic Credits	10
Four or More Years of Study by Course	10
Gender	11
Ethnicity.....	12
Class Rank.....	15
Grade Point Average.....	15
South Carolina Public School Performance	16
Percentage of Students Tested.....	17
Private Schools	18
LIFE Scholarship Eligibility	18
District Average SAT Scores.....	19
Districts above the National Average	20
High School Average SAT Scores.....	21
High Schools above the National Average	22

Appendixes

A. Revision of South Carolina High School Requirements	24
B. Description of SAT-I.....	26
C. District Scores.....	28
D. High School Scores	31
E. Frequency Summary.....	36
F. Test Format Comparison: New and Old SAT.....	38

SAT DATA SUMMARY 2006

	South Carolina	Nation
Average scores		
Average critical reading score	486	503
Average mathematics score	500	518
Average writing score	478	497
Change from last year (all students)	-7	-7
Average composite scores		
All students	986	1021
African Americans	856	863
Whites	1037	1063
Males	1006	1041
Females	972	1004
Private school students		
Number of graduating seniors tested	19,548	1,465,744
Percent tested	62	48

Between 2005 and 2006, South Carolina's SAT score decreased by 7 points.

South Carolina's five-year change, from 2001 to 2006, reflects a gain of 11 points.

South Carolina's ten-year change, from 1996 to 2006, reflects a gain of 31 points

[Source: College Board]

South Carolina high school requirements

24 credits

[S.C. Code Ann. § 59-39-100 (1990)]

(Beginning with the ninth-grade class of school year 1997–98)

INTRODUCTION

This report* provides summary data for high school seniors taking the Scholastic Assessment Test known as SAT-I. Students take the test to provide colleges with information about how well they are prepared for a college-level curriculum. The SAT-I is the revised version of the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). A description of this test can be located in appendix B of this report.

Students taking the SAT do not include all the students in a particular high school. Neither the state nor school districts are involved in funding or selecting the students who take this test. The College Board, a private company, administers the SAT, and students register to take the test directly with the College Board. High schools provide registration forms and information to students about the test.

This report reflects reported scores for seniors who anticipated graduating in 2006. If a student takes the SAT as a junior, his or her scores are not reported until the following school year—the student's senior year. The most recent scores earned through March 2006 are used for those students taking the SAT more than once.

Data are summarized for seniors in the nation, in South Carolina, in the eighty-five school districts, and in the high schools in the state. The national and state summaries include seniors enrolled in both public and private high schools. School district and high school data summaries in this report include only public schools in the state.

The reporting of data summarized for students with twenty or more credits refers to students who have reported that their high school curriculum would include twenty or more academic credits. Academic courses, as recognized by the College Board, include credits in six academic areas: English, mathematics, natural science, foreign/classical languages, social science/history, and arts and music.

The scoring scale was recentered in spring 1995. The data in this summary report reflect the new, recentered scale. Data for the prior years for all students also are reported using the recentered scale.

Data are also available on the Department of Education's home page on the Internet at <http://www.ed.sc.gov>.

**The College Board provided national and state data in this report on August 29, 2006. The Educational Testing Service provided public school data for this report on August 17, 2006. Any additions, or revisions to, or deletions from their data files after these dates are not reflected in this report.*

RECENTERING THE SAT REPORTING SCALE

The traditional SAT score reporting scale is a conversion of the raw score to a scale score that was anchored to a 1941 norm, or reference group, and established over fifty years ago. At the time the scale was established, a score of 500 was average. With a range of 200 to 800, scores of 400 to 600 were in the middle of the SAT score range. However, the 1941 population of ten thousand students who took the test consisted of a relatively small group and was an elite segment of the academic system. The original scale was representative of the students taking the test at that time but is not representative of the nation now, particularly the million-plus population applying for college today.

Beginning with 1996 SAT scores, recentering reset the midpoint of the score range at 500, the middle of the 200-to-800 scale based on the 1993 population, the new reference group. As a result, the recentered Critical Reading and math scores can be examined on a comparable scale. On the original scale, a 424 Critical Reading score was comparable to a 478 math score. Recentering eliminated confusion about differences in math and Critical Reading scores. The meaning of “average” performance is now easier to understand. The use of 500 as average is again meaningful. Student scores are interpreted in percentiles that are comparisons of scores with the scores of others taking the test.

For additional information, see *The New SAT and Balancing the Scales*, a brochure published by the College Board’s Southern Regional Office. The College Board’s Internet home page www.collegeboard.com contains additional information.

FROM THE COLLEGE BOARD: THE NEW SAT OF 2006

The new SAT Reasoning Test was administered for the first time on March 12, 2005, and was taken mostly by juniors in March, May, and June of 2005. The 2006 SAT report was reported on the same scale as previous years (i.e., 200–800 for Critical Reading, Math and Writing). The College Board provides summary scores on the writing section this year.

Changes to the test include the addition of third-year college preparatory math, more critical reading, and a new writing section. The College Board changed the SAT to better reflect what students are learning in high school and to include writing, which is an important skill for success in college and beyond.

Colleges and universities have for some time expressed concern about the writing skills of high school graduates. Similar concerns have been voiced in the secondary education community and among business leaders. A 2003 report from the National Commission on Writing for America's Families, Schools, and Colleges—a blue-ribbon group made up of university leaders, public school superintendents, and teachers, assisted by an advisory panel of writing experts—revealed that the amount of time and money devoted to student writing must be drastically increased in every curriculum and at all grade levels.

The new SAT still measures the kind of reasoning skills needed for college by assessing how students apply what they have learned in school. Colleges use the SAT as a common yardstick that complements a student's high school record in a consistent way. The College Board and its many member advisers strongly believe that making the writing section required and not optional sends a strong message about the importance of writing for success in college and the workplace.

Members of the class of 2006 who choose to take the old test should be sure to check the requirements at each school to which they plan to apply. If a member of the class of 2006 submits scores from the previous SAT, many colleges and universities will accept those scores, but there are other colleges that will not.

Additional information regarding the new SAT can be found on the College Board's Web site at <http://www.collegeboard.com/newsat/index.html>.

Source: College Board

COMPARISONS OF SAT SCORES FOR GROUPS OF STUDENTS

There are some comparisons of SAT scores for groups of students that can be made fairly:

- comparisons across time (over years),
- comparisons between Critical Reading and mathematical abilities, and
- comparisons with the national average.

In the same way that a statement one makes can be taken out of context and used to imply something that goes beyond what was intended, a problem often occurs with test scores. It is unfair to compare scores across states, school districts, or schools without taking context into account.

A publication of the College Board, *Guidelines on the Uses of College Board Test Scores and Related Data*, discusses this topic. Factors beyond instruction affecting group performance results on the SAT are

- the participation rates (the percentage of students tested during the school year),
- the number of academic courses taken,
- the type of academic courses taken in high school,
- students' family backgrounds,
- the educational level of students' parents,
- the grade retention rates,
- the attrition or dropout rates,
- the graduation rates,
- the pupil/teacher ratios,
- the teachers' credentials,
- the expenditures per student, and
- the minority enrollment.

The participation rate for students in South Carolina is high, while the number of academic courses tends to be low.

The SAT is administered in October, November, December, January, March, April, May, and June of each year. October of the senior year is the most popular time for students to take the test. Students may take the test more than once. Test registration forms are available at the local high schools. **The most recent scores earned through March 2006 are used in the computation of the average SAT scores.**

Year of Most Recent SAT Administration	Number Tested	Percent Tested*	Composite Score	NATION		
				Number Tested	Percent Tested*	Composite Score
Senior year	14,207	73	980	957,538	65	1001
Junior year	5,121	26	1003	490,622	34	1058
Sophomore year	196	1	1000	15,422	1	1069
Freshman year	24	0	1094	2,142	0	1062
Total	19548	100	986	1,465,744	100	1021

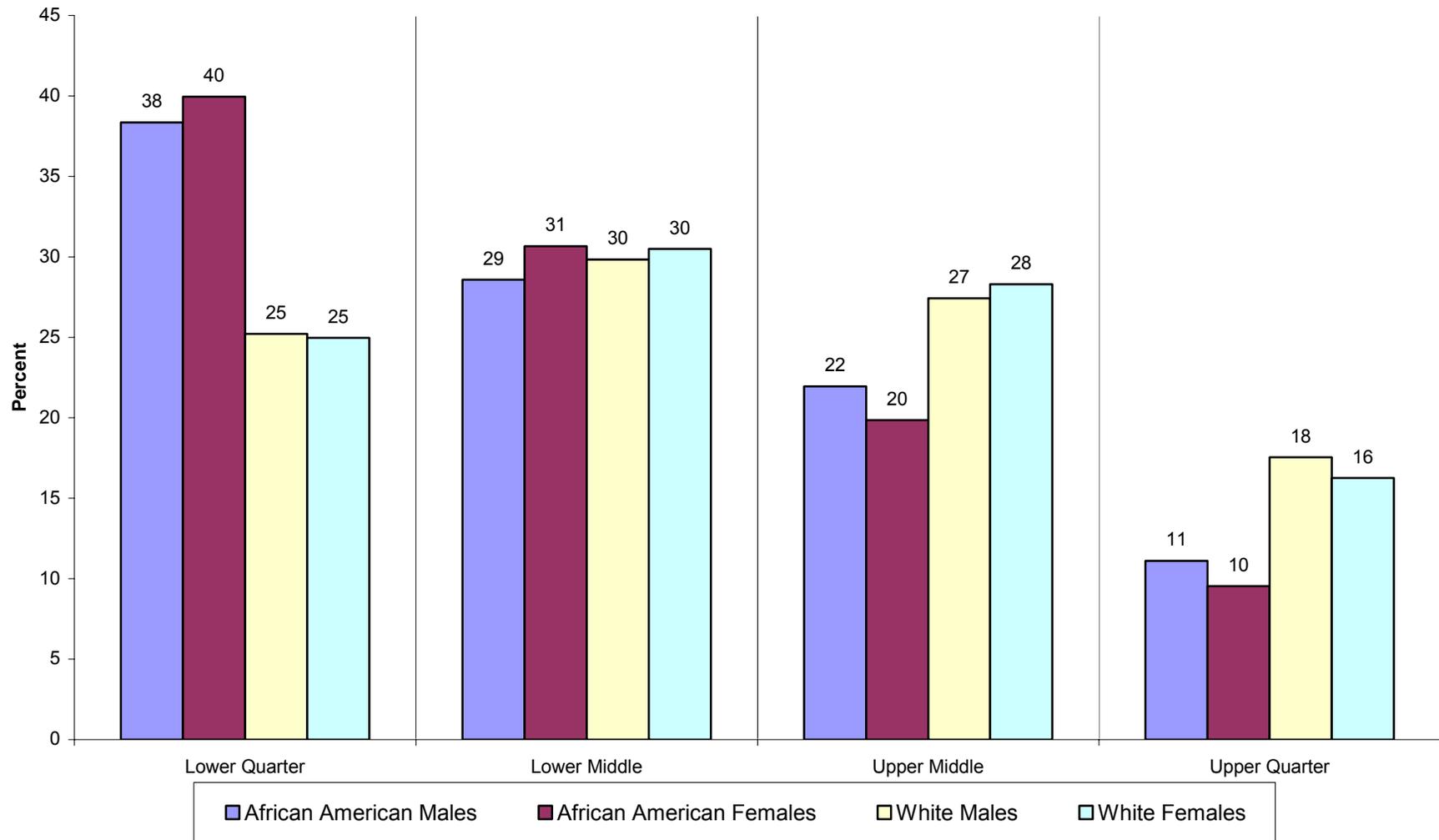
*Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

A comparison of scores by national quarter shows the gap in performance by ethnicity. The table below and the chart on the following page illustrate the differences.

	Lower Quarter	Lower Middle	Upper Middle	Upper Quarter
All Students	29	30	26	15
African American Males	38	29	22	11
African American Females	40	31	20	10
White Males	25	30	27	18
White Females	25	30	28	16
National (<i>All Students</i>)	25	25	25	25

*Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Percentages of South Carolina Public School Students Scoring in Each National Quarter for 2006



STATE RESULTS

The SAT is primarily used in twenty-three states and the District of Columbia as a college admissions test. The percentage of seniors who elect to take the SAT ranges from a low of **49 percent in California** to a high of **88 percent in New York**. The SAT states are listed below in order of participation rate.

AVERAGE SAT SCORES BY STATE 2006

State	Participation Rate	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	Composite Score
New York	88%	493	510	483	1003
Massachusetts	85%	513	524	510	1037
Connecticut	84%	512	516	511	1028
New Jersey	82%	496	515	496	1011
New Hampshire	82%	520	524	509	1044
District of Columbia	78%	487	472	496	959
Pennsylvania	74%	493	500	483	993
Virginia	73%	512	513	500	1025
Maine	73%	501	501	491	1002
Delaware	73%	495	500	484	995
North Carolina	71%	495	513	485	1008
Georgia	70%	494	496	487	990
Maryland	70%	503	509	499	1012
Rhode Island	69%	495	502	490	997
Vermont	67%	513	519		1032
Florida	65%	496	497	480	993
Indiana	62%	498	509	486	1007
South Carolina	62%	487	498	480	985
Hawaii	60%	482	509	472	991
Oregon	55%	523	529	503	1052
Washington	54%	527	532	511	1059
Texas	52%	491	506	487	997
Alaska	51%	517	517	493	1034
California	49%	501	518	501	1019

Source: College Board, 2006

The average SAT Critical Reading score in South Carolina decreased by eight points between 2005 and 2006, while the average Critical Reading score for the nation decreased by 5 points. The average SAT math scores increased by one point for South Carolina and decreased by two points for the Nation.

	NATION	
Critical Reading		
Change in Critical Reading from last year	-8 (494 to 486)	-5 (508 to 503)
Mathematics		
Change in math from last year	+1 (499 to 500)	-2 (520 to 518)
Writing		
Change in writing from last year	-----	-----

The five-year change for the average Critical Reading score is marked by a 1-point increase for South Carolina as compared to a 3-point increase nationally. For the same time period, the average math score increased by 10 points for South Carolina and 4 points for the nation.

Year	SOUTH CAROLINA				NATION			
	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	Composite Score	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	Composite Score
2001	486	488	---	974	506	514	---	1020
2002	488	493	---	981	504	516	---	1020
2003	493	496	---	989	507	519	---	1026
2004	491	495	---	986	508	518	---	1026
2005	494	499	---	993	508	520	---	1028
2006	487	498	480	985	503	518	497	1021
2001-06	1	10		11	3	4		1

SAT average scores for students expecting to take the twenty or more academic credits recommended by the College Board are in the following table. In 2005–06, the composite score for those students in South Carolina was 1050, and the composite score for the nation was 1096.

TWENTY OR MORE ACADEMIC CREDITS				
	SOUTH CAROLINA		NATION	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	7,656	50	613,292	55
Composite Score	1050		1096	
Critical Reading	519		542	
Math	531		554	
Writing	510		535	

	#	%	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	#	%	Nation Critical Reading	Math	Writing
English										
More than four years	1,710	10	529	541	522	75,323	6	517	537	512
Four years	11,971	70	489	502	480	941,986	78	514	525	506
Mathematics										
More than four years	3,176	19	529	564	521	139,247	12	539	581	532
Four years	10,697	63	483	491	473	752,172	62	516	529	509
Natural Sciences										
More than four years	1,127	7	537	561	527	88,258	7	546	581	538
Four years	8,230	49	498	510	488	573,915	48	527	540	519
Social Sciences and History										
More than four years	1,139	7	523	530	514	76,972	6	535	548	526
Four years	8,419	50	497	506	487	659,660	55	519	527	511
Foreign Languages										
More than four years	638	4	568	574	562	63,047	5	560	581	558
Four years	2,102	12	540	549	533	283,450	24	558	568	555
Arts and Music										
More than four years	1,044	6	504	511	493	60,672	5	531	540	524
Four years	2,465	15	516	520	508	219,380	19	540	543	533

The average SAT Critical Reading score for males in South Carolina decreased by one point between 2005 and 2006, while the average SAT math score for males increased by one point, from 517 to 518.

Between 2005 and 2006, the average SAT Critical Reading score for females in South Carolina decreased by one point, from 486 to 485. The average SAT Math score for females increased by two points, from 485 to 487.

	NATION			
	Males	Females	Males	Females
CRITICAL READING				
Change from last year	-1 (489 to 488)	-1 (486 to 485)	-8 (513 to 505)	-3 (505 to 502)
MATHEMATICS				
Change from last year	+1 (517 to 518)	+2 (485 to 487)	-2 (538 to 536)	-2 (504 to 502)
WRITING				
Change from last year	-----	-----	-----	-----

From 2002 to 2006 the average SAT composite score for males and females in South Carolina increased by 6 and 7 points, respectively.

GENDER	TEST	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002-06 STATE CHANGE	2006 NATION
Males	Critical Reading	491	497	497	499	488	-11	505
	Math	509	513	514	517	518	+1	536
	Writing	----	----	----	----	470	----	491
Females	Critical Reading	485	489	486	490	485	-5	502
	Math	480	482	479	485	487	+2	502
	Writing	----	----	----	----	484	----	----

Students who take the SAT complete a demographic questionnaire, but some students do not respond to all the questions. The following table indicates the percentage of students who provided their ethnicity.

	Percent	Number of Students
Indicated	95	18,607
Not Indicated	5	941

A larger percentage of South Carolina seniors elected to take the SAT compared to the national percentage in 2006.

	NATION			
	#	%	#	%
Graduating seniors tested	19,548	62	1,465,744	48
African Americans	4,887	N/A	153,132	N/A
Whites	12,362	N/A	824,776	N/A
Other categories of ethnicity*	1,358	N/A	473,178	N/A

*Note: Not all students respond to questions about themselves. As a result, subtotals for ethnicity do not sum to the total tested.

The average Critical Reading score for African American students decreased by one point between 2005 and 2006, from 425 to 424. The average SAT math score increased by two points, from 430 to 432.

While SAT scores for South Carolina's African American students increased this year by 1 point overall, their scores still remain lower than their white counterparts. The average Critical Reading and math scores for White students were 511 and 526, respectively.

The composite SAT scores for South Carolina's White students decreased by five points, while the composite SAT scores for African American students increased by one point between 2005 and 2006. Nationally, SAT composite scores for African American students decreased by one point, while scores for White students decreased by five points.

	NATION			
	African Americans	Whites	African Americans	Whites
CRITICAL READING	-1	-8	+1	-5
Change from last year	(425 to 424)	(519 to 511)	(433 to 434)	(532 to 527)
MATHEMATICS	+2	+3	-2	0
Change from last year	(430 to 432)	(523 to 526)	(431 to 429)	(536 to 536)
WRITING	-----	-----	-----	-----
Change from last year				

From 2002 to 2006 African American students' average composite scores increased by 17 points, from 839 to 856. The average SAT composite score for White students increased by 3 points.

Ethnic Group	Test	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002–06 State Change	2006 Nation
African American	Critical Reading	418	422	419	425	424	+6	434
	Math	421	425	423	430	432	+11	429
White	Critical Reading	515	518	515	519	511	-4	527
	Math	519	521	517	523	526	+7	536

Ethnic Group	2006					2005			
	#	%	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	#	%	Critical Reading	Math
American Indian	117	1	473	488	465	114	1	470	488
Asian American	487	2	507	560	502	502	2	498	555
African American	4,887	25	424	432	419	5,395	25	425	430
Mexican American	99	1	471	487	460	149	1	465	461
Puerto Rican	86	0	482	470	456	73	0	489	467
Other Hispanic	183	1	511	489	469	171	1	484	483
White	12,362	63	486	526	502	14,962	68	519	523
Other	386	2	484	498	476	477	2	496	492
No response	941	*5	486	495	472	1,645	*	497	501

NATION									
Ethnic Group	2006					2005			
	#	%	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	#	%	Critical Reading	Math
American Indian	14,511	1	487	494	474	8,916	1	489	493
Asian American	145,109	10	510	578	512	134,996	10	511	580
African American	159,620	11	434	429	428	153,132	12	433	431
Mexican American	72,554	5	454	465	452	66,968	5	453	463
Puerto Rican	14,511	1	459	456	448	19,402	1	460	457
Other Hispanic	72,554	5	458	463	450	57,826	4	463	469
White	899,674	62	527	536	519	824,776	62	532	536
Other	58,043	4	494	513	493	58,167	4	495	513
No response	135,346	9.2	487	506	482	151,440	*	511	525

* Not included in calculating percentages

DATA BY CLASS RANK

Seniors who self-report high class ranks in high school have higher scores than seniors who self-report lower class ranks. Students in South Carolina who reported themselves in the top 10 percent of their class had an average SAT Critical Reading score of 564 and an average SAT math score of 584.

SCORES BY CLASS RANK						
	South Carolina			Nation		
	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	Critical Reading	Math	Writing
Top tenth	564	584	558	580	604	577
Second tenth	500	519	493	516	537	511
Second fifth	464	481	457	484	498	476
Third fifth	432	438	422	443	449	435

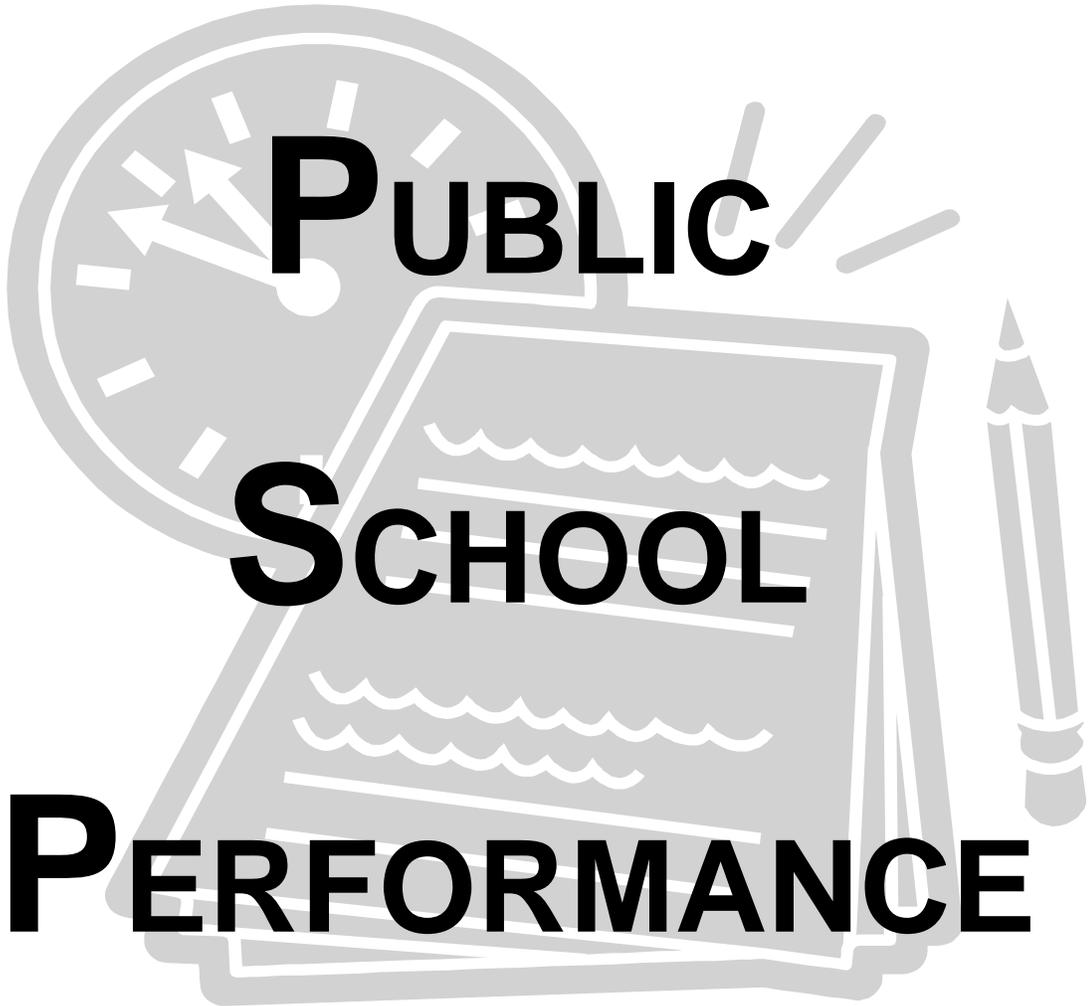
Nation

High School Grade Point Average	Test Takers		Mean Scores			Test Takers		Mean Scores		
	#	%	Critical Reading	Math	Writing	#	%	Critical Reading	Math	Writing
A+ (97–100)	1,215	7	576	594	573	630,270	43	557	576	553
A (93–96)	3,837	21	540	558	533					
A- (90–92)	3,389	18	506	523	497					
B (80–89)	8,507	46	460	471	450	674,243	46	479	489	471
C (70–79)	1,634	9	410	416	398	161,232	11	426	428	414
D, E, or F (<70)	25	0	414	411	375					
No response		**	-----	-----			**	-----		-----

**Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.*

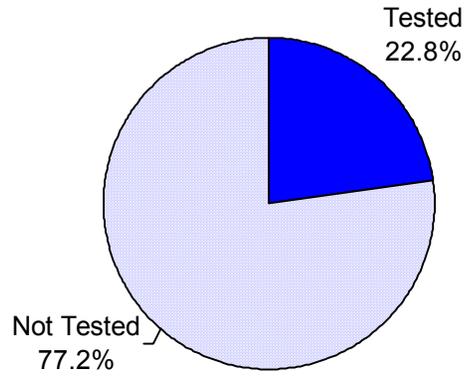
***Not included in calculating percentages*

SOUTH CAROLINA

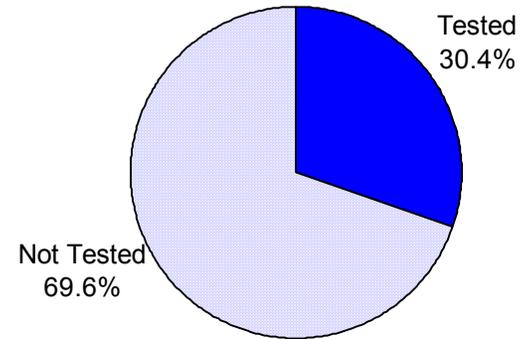


2006 PERCENTAGES OF SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS TESTED

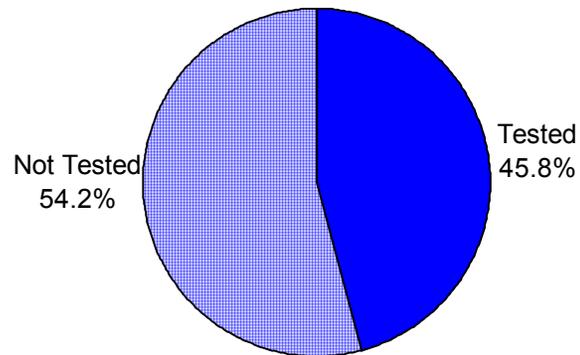
African American Males (n=8,146*)



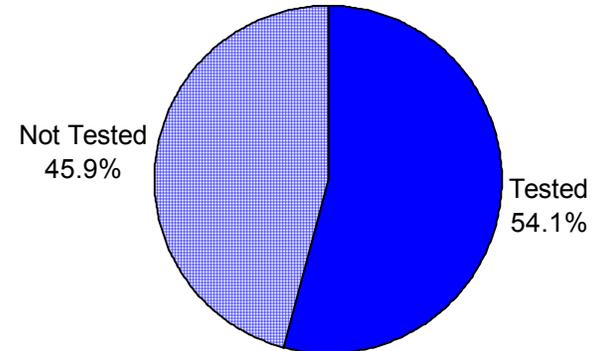
African American Females (n=9,970*)



White Males (n=12,249*)



White Females (n=12,479*)



*2005-06 PRECODE for SC Testing Programs

Data are not available for individual private schools. The state data by type of high school are provided in the table below.

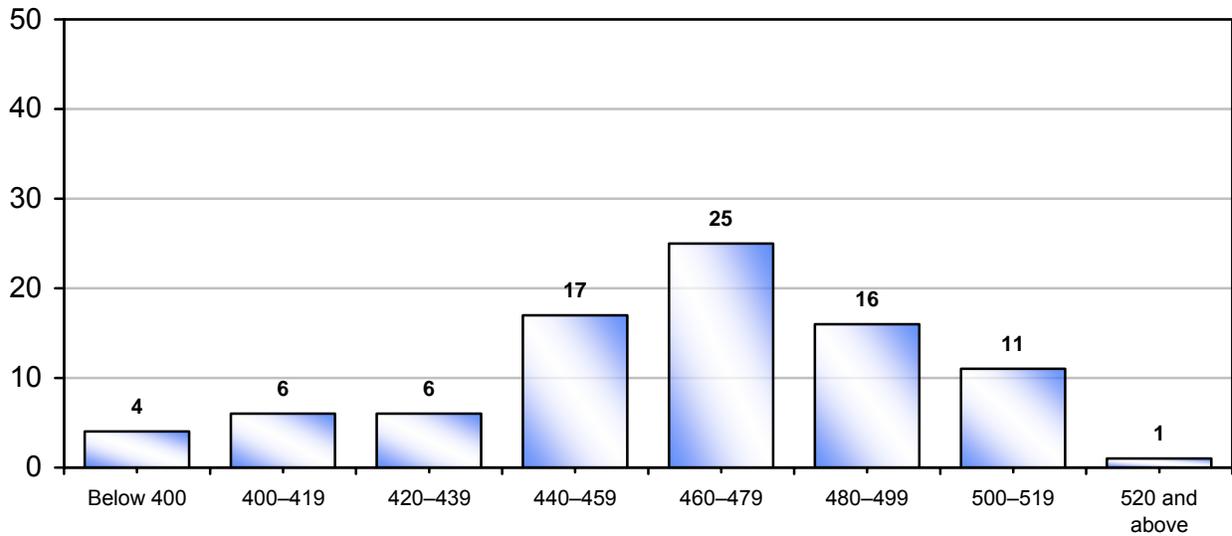
Public	19,548	986
Private	2434	1031
Religiously Affiliated	1256	1040
Independent	1178	1022
Not Indicated	1574	<i>Data not compiled</i>

The LIFE Scholarship requirement is a score of at least 1,100 for freshmen entering college in 2006.

	ALL STUDENTS	FEMALES	MALES	AFRICAN AMERICANS	WHITES
Number meeting requirement	5,550	3,030	2,520	995	3,835
Number tested	19,501	11,007	8,494	4,878	12,329
Percent meeting requirement	29	28	30	20	31

AVERAGE SAT SCORES DISTRICTS

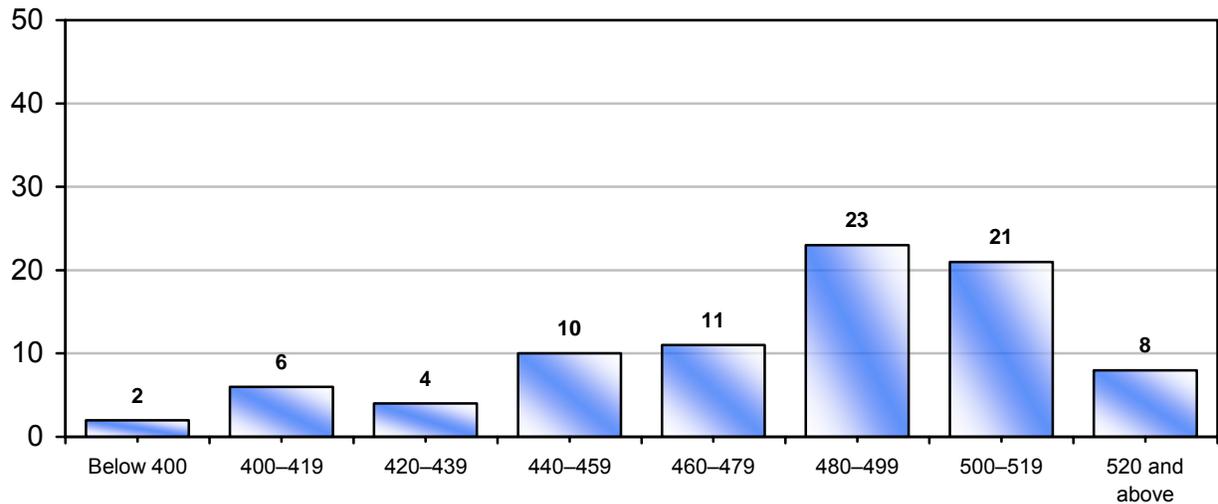
**Number of South Carolina School Districts in
SAT Score Intervals: Critical Reading 2006**



National Average Score: 503

State Average Score: 486

**Number of South Carolina School Districts in
SAT Score Intervals: Math 2006**



National Average Score: 518

State Average Score: 500

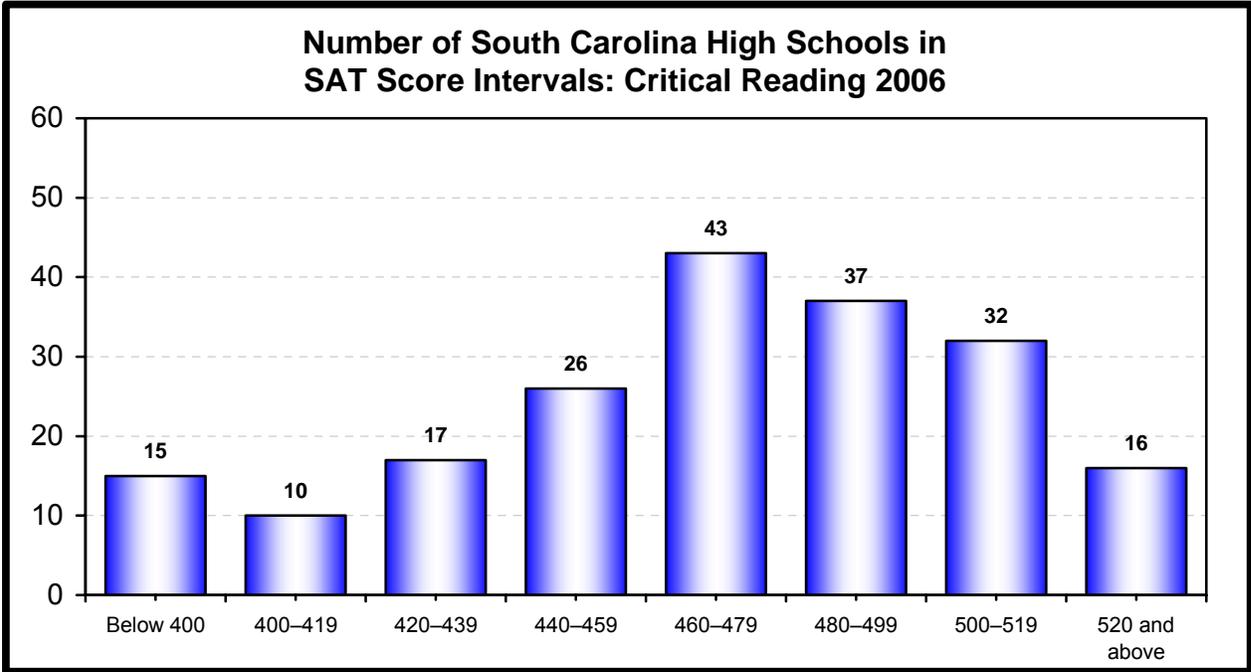
DISTRICTS ABOVE THE NATIONAL AVERAGE

The SAT is reported for high school seniors for each of the eighty-five school districts in South Carolina. Not all students in a district take the SAT; the percentage of students tested, by district, ranged from a low of 8 percent in Marion 7 to a high of 80 percent in York 4.

In 2006, the average SAT composite score for 9 school districts exceeded the national average SAT composite score of **1021**.

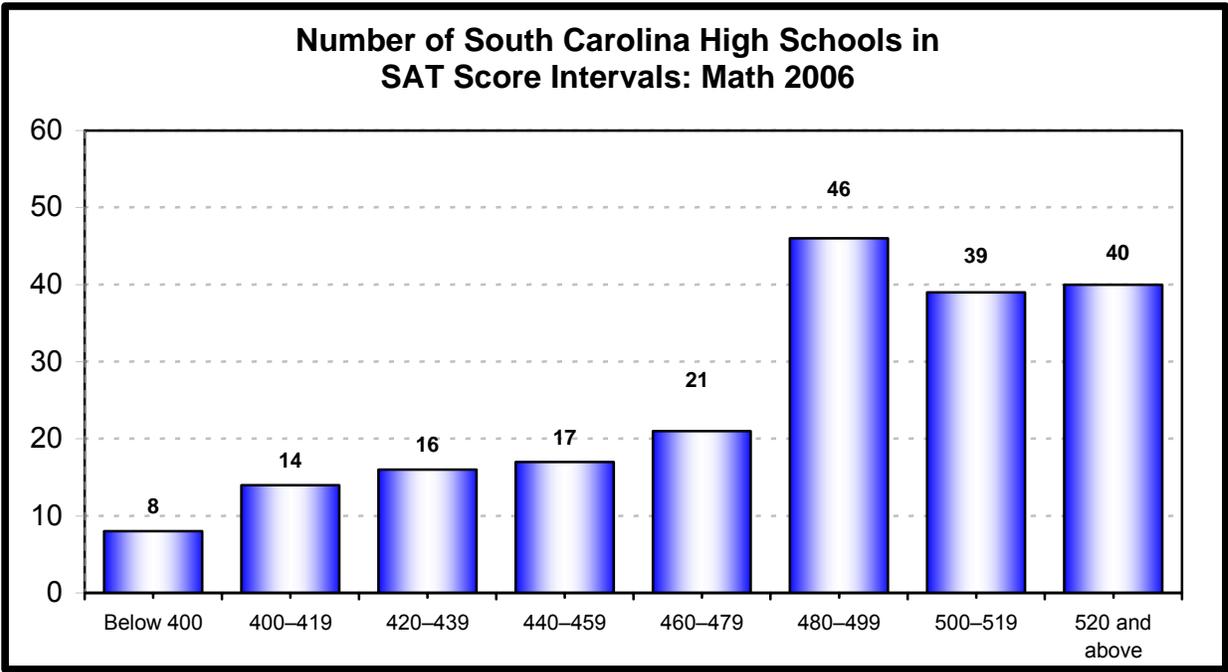
District	2006			2005		
	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Composite Score	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Composite Score
Anderson 1	52	257	1030	52	253	1037
Anderson 5	43	304	1027	40	268	1028
Clarendon 2	8	15	1023	10	21	982
Kershaw	38	216	1043	39	217	1030
Lexington 1	59	711	1047	57	649	1042
Lexington 5	70	716	1057	70	709	1082
Pickens	50	458	1023	51	442	1049
Spartanburg 6	48	303	1034	53	299	1048
York 4	79	341	1082	77	327	1064

AVERAGE SAT SCORES HIGH SCHOOLS



National Average Score: 503

State Average Score: 486



National Average Score: 518

State Average Score: 500

The SAT is reported for high school seniors by high school. In South Carolina, the percentage of seniors who elected to take the SAT ranges from a low of 7 percent at Cross High School in Berkeley to a high of 92 percent at Eastside High School in Greenville. Thirty-eight public high schools, the Governor's School for Science and Math, and the Governor's School for the Arts and Humanities had average SAT composite scores that exceeded the 2006 national average SAT composite score of **1021**.

AIKEN	AIKEN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	54	183	1032	63	172	1012
AIKEN	SOUTH AIKEN HIGH SCHOOL	70	196	1054	68	199	1080
ANDERSON 1	WREN HIGH SCHOOL	62	207	1049	63	202	1042
ANDERSON 5	WESTSIDE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	23	81	1024	24	84	1052
ANDERSON 5	T L HANNA HIGH SCHOOL	62	223	1029	58	184	1016
BERKELEY	HANAHAN HIGH SCHOOL	42	73	1067	40	69	1006
CHARLESTON	WANDO HIGH SCHOOL	77	517	1049	82	419	1053
CHARLESTON	CHARLESTON CO. SCHOOL OF THE	79	80	1073	91	86	1103
CHARLESTON	ACADEMIC MAGNET HIGH SCHOOL	100	94	1196	100	120	1219
CHESTERFIELD	CHESTERFIELD SR HIGH SCHOOL	34	33	1022	34	34	1029
CLARENDON 2	MANNING HIGH SCHOOL	8	15	1023	11	21	982
DARLINGTON	MAYO HIGH SCHOOL FOR MATH SCI TECH	82	67	1026	99	76	1023
DORCHESTER 2	SUMMERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL	49	301	1028	47	294	1060
GEORGETOWN	WACCAMAW HIGH SCHOOL	68	96	1057	77	88	1042
GREENVILLE	GREENVILLE TECH CHARTER SCHOOL	76	71	1032	86	72	1032
GREENVILLE	GREENVILLE SR HIGH SCHOOL	71	190	1033	73	152	1028
GREENVILLE	JAMES L MANN HIGH SCHOOL	72	211	1021	81	195	1025
GREENVILLE	RIVERSIDE HIGH SCHOOL	88	243	1103	85	278	1107
HORRY	MYRTLE BEACH HIGH SCHOOL	62	128	1026	56	128	995
HORRY	CONWAY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	25	68	1034	28	68	1034

HORRY	SOCASSEE HIGH SCHOOL	66	185	1035	73	208	1027
HORRY	GREEN SEA-FLOYDS HIGH SCHOOL	24	19	1043	39	26	924
HORRY	AYNOR HIGH SCHOOL	32	35	1051	31	36	1103
KERSHAW	CAMDEN HIGH SCHOOL	34	81	1043	42	91	1048
KERSHAW	NORTH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	16	13	1075	15	13	1066
LEXINGTON 1	PELION HIGH SCHOOL	25	39	1036	23	32	993
LEXINGTON 1	LEXINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	80	407	1067	80	380	1059
LEXINGTON 1	GILBERT HIGH SCHOOL	39	68	1067	38	64	1036
LEXINGTON 5	IRMO HIGH SCHOOL	76	264	1047	77	293	1086
LEXINGTON 5	CHAPIN HIGH SCHOOL	79	209	1057	81	190	1066
LEXINGTON 5	DUTCH FORK HIGH SCHOOL	58	243	1067	58	226	1093
OCONEE	WEST-OAK HIGH SCHOOL	31	52	1034	27	39	1037
PICKENS	EASLEY HIGH SCHOOL	44	128	1023	51	148	1029
PICKENS	D W DANIEL HIGH SCHOOL	76	158	1071	67	142	1094
RICHLAND 1	DREHER HIGH SCHOOL	81	172	1037	78	201	1048
RICHLAND 2	SPRING VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL	75	304	1033	73	255	1032
SPARTANBURG 1	LANDRUM HIGH SCHOOL	23	20	1047	34	27	1063
SPARTANBURG 6	DORMAN HIGH SCHOOL	48	303	1033	53	299	1048
YORK 4	FORT MILL HIGH SCHOOL	79	341	1082	77	327	1064
GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR ARTS &			90	1126		102	1148
GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE			39	1342		30	1382