

**MEETING BETWEEN ALEXANDER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS &
BOARD OF EDUCATION / SCHOOL SYSTEM STAFF
OCTOBER 9, 2017**

****Questions copied directly from the commissioner's submission in bold font.**

1. What are the growth objectives for the next 3 years of Early College (# of students)?

Growth of the Early College for the next three years

	Current enrollment	2018	2019	2020
17.50%	151	51	71	73
	209	279	If we graduate 56... 294	

2. How does this number of students compare to the Challenger School in Hickory?

I am not sure a comparison to Challenger is the most fair comparison. We are a one high school district so we compared our numbers to other one high school districts in addition to Challenger.

Early College enrollment for Challenger AND one high school districts with and Early College

One high school districts	High School enrollment	Early College enrollment	Percent of total enrollment
Alexander	1319	151	17.5%-Anticipated moving forward
McDowell	1661	283	15%
Ashe	929	Opening an EC in 2018 - have been approved	N/A
Davie	1700	170	9%
Watauga	1000	400	29%
Alleghany	450	None	
Challenger (4 districts Including AC in grades 10, 11, 12)	90% CCS 10% HCS and NCCS	400	

3. We have one high school that feeds students into this program. How does that compare to Challenger in regard to growth numbers?

See chart above...When compared to other one high school districts, we will be at a comparable percentage for early college students.

4. In the event Early College grows to perhaps 300 to 400 students, what effect does this have on ACHS (less AP programs, potential for larger class sizes, underutilization of facility, etc.)? What impact does and/or will this have on elective courses at ACHS such as ROTC, art, chorus, band, CTE, etc.?

We anticipate more opportunities for students based on the existence of an Early College. Please see the following

- 17.5% of students will have access to an associate's degree or two years of transferable credits to college.
- The high school is allotted certified positions (not including EC teachers) at a ratio of one adult per 15.07 students

Using this ratio (1:15.07), when AEC is fully enrolled with 294 students, this would equal 19.5 positions, 8 of those positions would remain at AEC teaching primarily freshmen and sophomore students. This would provide for an additional 11.5 positions to be used in the system to supplement other academic areas. Thus allowing us to continue to expand opportunities for ALL Alexander County Students.

Advanced Placement Data

- Prior to the formation of AEC, ACHS was losing students at a rate of approximately 80 students per year (not to AEC), yet we have added three additional AP courses at the high school.
 - In 2015/2016 we added back AP Environmental Science
 - In 2016/2017 we added AP Chemistry.
 - 2017/2018 we added AP Government and will continue to offer it even after AP US History returns next year.

Current Offerings

- AP Statistics
- AP Calculus AB
- AP English II
- AP English III
- AP Biology
- AP US History (suspended this year until teacher trained this summer - (Lost teacher to Assistant Principal position at EAMS)

We would like to offer AP Human Geography next year.

We also allow students to take AP courses through Virtual School if we do not have enough to form a class.

NCSSM offers AP courses to students who are on our ADM but take courses through them online. These are not like NCVPS but are live with teacher during class.

- Student have more access to AP classes than in years prior to the opening of AEC. Unfortunately, some students and parents want students to have CCP/Cohort and AP classes. More is being offered, there is not time for students to take all the courses that some parents want them to take.
- We also partner with the NCSSM to offer other more advanced learning opportunities.
- Despite having the Early College we have worked to increase cohort participation at CVCC, providing an additional high school options for students (see chart below)

Year	Senior	Junior
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2013-14	21	N/A
2014-15	20	N/A
2015-16	12	N/A
2016-17	15	22
2017-18 (projected)	23	18

- Students have more access to higher level Math and Science classes due to a change in policy two years ago permitting students to double their course loads as Freshmen in these content areas. Students are also now allowed to take AP classes as freshmen, thereby increasing the opportunity for rigorous course work.
- While we are not where we want to be, we will continue with the goal of adding one more AP course each year until we reach the regional average. This has not changed as a result of AEC. The existence of AEC makes this more of a reality by freeing up teacher allotments in their junior and senior years.

Advanced Placement Opportunities

One high school districts	High School enrollment	AP Classes offered	% Participation in AP classes	Exam Pass rate
Alexander	1390	8...9-10 next year	9.4	55.4
McDowell	1661	15	4.3	41.4
Ashe	929	11	10.9	71.3
Davie	1700	10	19.8	60.1

- **JROTC PROGRAMS** should not be negatively impacted by the early college. See the chart below. This compares the surrounding districts and 3 similar 1 high school districts. Mr. Rhoney is working with his staff to better communicate the advantages to this program and to build the program. The quality of the program and the recruitment efforts impact enrollment. As you can see, schools that are ½ to ⅓ the size of ACHS have vital programs.

High School	Enrollment	JROTC
**Alexander Central	1390	Navy
**Newton Conover	492	Navy
**Hickory City	1023	Army
Catawba (All high schools)	876 (Average size)	2 Army, 2 Air Force, 1 Navy
Wilkes (2 out of 4 high schools)	598 (Average size)	Both Air Force

ISS (4 out of 5 high schools)	972 (Average size)	3 Army, 1 Marine
Caldwell (3 out of 3 high schools)	774 (Average size)	Navy
**McDowell	1661	Navy
**Ashe	929	Army
**Davie	1700	Army

**Indicates one-high school systems

- We are working diligently to keep the students we are losing to home schools, charter schools, private schools, CVCC GED and Adult High School Programs, and those that choose to drop out of school. If we can reduce these numbers by 50%, enrollment will not decline and the facilities will be utilized to a fuller capacity.
- Larger class size is a result of state allotments. The Early College will actually help the class size due to students being taught by college professors (the Early College students count in our ADM and we are allotted positions for these students, even though they not being taught by our teachers).
- Higher class sizes are a reality everywhere. Visit most of our elementary schools and you will see class sizes of 26-28 (in grades 4-5) and combination classes. This is not a result of the Early College, just a reality of the current budget situation and state allotments. ACS has been spared this reality due to the wise spending practices during the years of additional funding from the Federal Government and past support from the County Commissioners.
- Our Alexander County Students will still have access to the required art, music, band, etc. CTE positions are funded by months of employment. We are going to work to expand trades courses and credentialing in our CTE program.
- We need to find a way to keep the 80 students we are losing (not due to AEC)at the high school each year. Students and parents have a right to make choices. If our students choose the high school and CTE or band then we would take less at the Early College. If our families choose AEC, who are we to deny them that opportunity? If we do not give them a choice our 80 that are leaving for alternative options will grow. We see this as an opportunity to build enrollment as a district.

• Demographic Breakdown of AEC and High School

	Male	Female	White	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Two or More	504	EC	AIG	ESL	EDS	1st Gen
AEC	43%	57%	73%	<5	<5	17%	<5	8%	<5	44%	<5	53%	74.4
ACHS	51%	49%	83%	<5	<5	8%	<5	5%	13%	21%	<5	42%	?

Declining Enrollment- Where are our students going?

In 2016-2017 our system experienced a net loss of 72 students from the first day of school until the last day of school.

If we do not do something differently for our students, they will continue to leave us for other different options. Forming an early college in our county allows us to keep students in our system and a part of our ADM (funding).

<u>School</u>	<u>Net loss/gain</u>	<u>Home school</u>	<u>Christian Private</u>	<u>CVCC Adult High School</u>	<u>Other Public School</u>	<u>Charter</u>	<u>Drop out</u>
ACHS	-79	20	7	26	85	11	46
AEC	0						
EAMS	-3	8	5		56		
WAMS	0	6	3		34		
BES	+3	3	6		49		
EES	+8	2	6		15	1	
HES	+4	2	2		60		
SPES	-8	6	2		27	1	
SLES	+5	12	12		13		
TES	-6	3	0		74		
WES	+2	5	1		33		
Total	-72	67	44	26	NA	13	
Loss	\$424,800						

**For every student who leaves us, we lose approximately \$5900.00 per student.

5. What percentage of the ACHS population has transferred to the Early College to date?

10% overall

Current ACHS Enrollment:

1341

Current AEC Enrollment

150 Students

By grade levels

15% of the sophomore class

24% of the freshmen class

6. Presently, we have one school facility that is vacant (old Ellendale / Head Start) and in the upcoming year after renovations are made to the Community One bank building County office space, another will be added (old Wittenburg). Could we possibly have two dormant

facilities and one high school that would then be underutilized? How then could we explain to taxpayers that we need to build an additional facility for Early College?

7. What are the plans for the Wittenburg, old Ellendale / Head Start, and Sugar Loaf Fire Department facilities?

8. The old Ellendale / Head Start facility has classroom space, a cafeteria, and a gym. Could it not be used for Early College?

When the application was written for the opening of AEC, all parties (Commissioners, CVCC and ACS) agreed to the model. The funding was not provided in the first year and partial funding was approved in year two as well as the Principal Salary. In this agreement and in the Executive Summary shared with the all their entities, projected enrollment of 100 students per year and facility needs were shared. The model calls for the Early College to be on a College Campus. In fact, Mr. French took members of the grant writing team to tour the facility adjacent to the Applied Technology building as this was being explored as an option.

The new Ellendale facility was occupied in the Fall of 2002. The old Ellendale facility was vacated as a result of the new construction. All of the Head Start classrooms were moved into this facility in the 2002-2003 school year. In January of 2003, the facility was officially renamed to Alexander County Head Start. Head Start was moved out of the building and into the schools at the end of the 2015 school year. This was done as a cost saving measure, but most importantly, parents provided feedback that they wanted their children in the elementary school where they would attend kindergarten. At the present time, we are considering the use of the POD as a meeting space and professional learning center for the system.

As noted in minutes from a September 21, 1998 work session, the Division Chief and the AIA Consulting Architect from the Division of School Planning recommended that the old Wittenburg Elementary School should *“not implement a regular education program in that building due to small room sizes and the lack of areas for special programs.”*

On March 12, 2002, a Wittenburg task force chaired by Gary Lail reported:

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Wittenburg Task Force Update

Gary Lail, Committee Chairman, reported that the Wittenburg Task Force Committee had met and presented the following committee recommendation for board consideration:

- 1) We believe the school system should not sell the Wittenburg property at this time.***
- 2) The school system should retain ownership and work out a lease with Alexander County for use of the cafeteria, gymnasium, and four classrooms, to be used for recreation and recreation offices.***
- 3) Board of Education continue the Alternative Learning Program at Wittenburg as it is now, and allow for future expansions.***

4) Renovate the Old Wittenburg media center for a conference/meeting area for the school system, community, and county. Renovation to be a county expense.

5) Involve the community in establishing a new name for the “old” Wittenburg School. Appropriate name to be submitted for board approval.

6) Lease with county is to state that the Board of Education could take over space as needed or for State mandates, with a six-month notice.

7) Alexander County Board of Education contract roof repairs and be fully reimbursed by the Alexander County Board of Commissioners.

8) Alexander County is to be fully responsible for utilities and maintenance and/or rent for portion of building used.

The committee also recommends that an attorney work out liability issues. The lease is to be presented to the Board of Education for final approval.

Dr. Jo Foster questioned the procedure for opening and locking the facility when in use. Lail stated that details have not been worked out at this time.

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Craig Mayberry questioned the future use of the Wittenburg building. Mayberry expressed concerns for renovating a building that previously wasn't worth using. He stated that he doesn't agree with investing a lot of money into the renovation of the building when dollars could be spent elsewhere. Mayberry stated this would create dual expenses in the Wittenburg Community and could not be done every time a new school was built.

Gary Lail stated that no money has been committed with the proposal from the Board of Education, but the lease would allow the board to retain ownership with an option for later use.

Lail made a motion to prepare a lease with Alexander County for use of the old Wittenburg facility with the terms discussed. The superintendent and legal counsel is to work with the county manger in preparing the lease. The lease is to be presented to the Board of Education for final consideration. The motion was seconded by Derek Latham and approved by a 4-2 vote (Foster and Mayberry opposed).”

An appraisal of the Old Wittenburg facility was done in the fall of 2016. As you have first hand knowledge, the facility has many needs and has become functionally obsolete. Commissioners have opted to upfit the Community One building and move county offices to this location. We have no immediate plans for this facility.

The Sugar Loaf Fire Department is being considered as an alternative site for the Maintenance Department.

Although it is not consistent with the model for an Early College, we believe the staff would support the campus being moved from the CVCC Alexander site at this point. ACS is receptive to this, but ultimately CVCC would need to be in agreement.

9. It is our understanding that Early College students can participate in extracurricular activities at ACHS; however, it has been stated that an Early College performs better when distanced from the regular high school. Is this just a matter of convenience (we want to lean on high school offerings when beneficial but distance ourselves when it runs contrary to our desires)?

No, this is not a matter of convenience. It was agreed upon by all parties (including Mr. Rhoney) when the application was written. Once it was communicated to parents and students enrolled with that understanding, it would have been wrong to retract. It did not become an issue until the desire for the Early College experience was much greater than anticipated. We see no reason why all of our high school students should not be allowed the opportunity to participate, especially when we are allowing for students to be dually enrolled in home school, private school etc. and participate in extracurricular activities. These children are Alexander County residents and have as much right to these opportunities as all of our other students. So no, it is not just when it runs “contrary to our desires.” Participation in ALL programs (NJROTC, band, CTE, athletics, etc.) should be a privilege for ALL students. Why can’t our children have it all or as much as we can provide toward a wonderful educational experience?

10. In regard to these extracurricular activities, we have heard that accommodation is made much easier for students in the freshman and sophomore years of Early College but that it becomes more difficult once students begin the college classes. If this is true, are you completely upfront with potential students before they make their decision to attend Early College?

Yes. In other early colleges, students have more flexibility with their schedules in their junior and senior years. The county commissioners and the high school have expressed concern about losing enrollment in these programs. By allowing participants from the Early College to be involved in extracurricular activities (as do high schools in other districts), we hope to offer this to more students and to keep all of our programs competitive.

11. In the 2017-2018 school year, how many upcoming freshmen were admitted to Early College and what percentage of the total upcoming freshmen did that represent (See previous answers)? Did most of the AIG identified students this year go to Early College?

	Male	Female	White	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Two or More	Percent 504	Percent EC	Percent AIG	Percent ESL	EDS	Percent 1st Gen
AEC	43%	57%	73%	<5	<5	17%	<5	8%	<5	44%	<5	53%	74.1
ACHS	51%	49%	83%	<5	<5	8%	<5	5%	13%	21%	<5	42%	

We do not feel that it is ethical or would be well received to deny or limit this opportunity to any subgroup of students. We hope that parents and students will realize the opportunities at AEC and ACHS and choose the very best option for their child.

12. Are we sacrificing ACHS for Early College?

No. We are providing increased opportunities for all students and trying to turn around a decline in enrollment. The net loss of students in Alexander County for the past two years are high school students. If we do not offer choices, the data speaks for itself, people will look for other options. There is already competition out there, we all need to be doing everything we can to meet the needs of ALL students. Our high school has a lot to offer Alexander County students, but in today's world one entity cannot offer it all. Parents have choice and we better be providing the parents with more choices or they will be leaving us all together.

13. Do the staff and administration of ACHS support the Early College or see it as a competitor?

We are sure that some do see the Early College as competition. As stated in the most recent issues of the *Taylorsville Times*, there are multiple educational options for families at present in Alexander County. We hope that this competitiveness is indicative of early growing pains. Upon speaking with other school leaders, we learned that other early colleges in one high school districts have faced similar issues. High school staff members, under the leadership and direction of Mr. Rhoney and Mr. Evans, need to build a partnership and discuss who it is that we serve. The schools need to be sister schools and need to build a separate identity, but learn how to function cooperatively for the greater good of all of Alexander County citizens and students. If the two cannot coexist, many students and our community will lose.

14. Do the staff, teachers, and students at Early College currently share the same sort-term facility desires as the School System administration?

If the staff at the Early College wants room for their students to learn in an environment that is student friendly, clean and safe, then yes they share the same desires as school system administration.

From Mr. Evans:

"Yes, our staff and students feel the same way about the need to expand our facility. The teachers and students in the Alexander Center feel that the classrooms are a bit small. The addition of modular units or an additional building would be welcomed by all."

15. We have heard several examples of items needed and/or minor facility issues at Early College that have been blamed on the County Commissioners unwillingness to "pay" for things. What has the County actually been asked to provide pertaining to safety and current daily operations?

When the 2017-2018 budget was approved by the Alexander County Commissioners, it became evident that the school system had a reduction in funding totalling \$150,000 (auditorium payment). This reduction sent a message to the BOE that the County Commissioners would not be receptive to any additional funding requests, such as increased custodial help, maintenance of the facility and security at the Early College.

We desire cooperation and commitment to the original agreement for the Early College. We desire support for the AEC as one of the 12 school sites/programs in Alexander County. We desire as much support for these parents, students and families as for others who have chosen the traditional high school. Currently, students and staff at the Early College are assuming many custodial duties and the school system's maintenance

department reorganizes room 103 after county commissioners meetings. The only time security is present is during the monthly county commissioners' meeting.

The Board of Education would like a clear understanding of the roles, responsibilities, and funding sources for the Early College. Can a Memorandum of Understanding between the county, school system and CVCC be drafted in order to better understand these commitments moving forward?

16. How much time do teachers spend out of the classroom on staff development and what is the cost for this from all sources?

We are not sure where this fits into the joint meeting discussion; nevertheless, this depends upon the teacher and the optional PD that is chosen by him/her or the principal. There is no definitive way to answer this question other than to trust our principals and teachers to make wise decisions. We also cannot estimate the cost without conducting an audit of the many federal, state and local funding sources from which PD is paid.

PD comes from the following funding sources:

- Title I (School Choice-Elementary)
- PRC 960 (School Choice)
- Title II (District Level PD and School Choice-Secondary)
- Local money (Departmental)
- School Checking
- PTO or grant sponsored

Below is the link to the District PD Plan that has been shared at the BOE meetings, principal meetings and is developed in collaboration with school leadership and through survey and school and system comprehensive needs assessments. Please note that not all staff are required to attend all of the PD. What is required and for whom it is required is indicated in the plan. This is also available to the public on our school system website.

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1aQjX5nVyGK5kFn8JaYb-ZHE8ABFSpFkgKKC0nQlwfuw/edit>

17. Online classes are great and serve a huge need but will they be a substitute for more advanced classes at ACHS?

Possibly. Students in Alexander have this option already.

We are currently offering virtual classes through the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics. Virtual class offerings are an option for many students in other districts. This is how many of the College and Career Promise classes are offered at community colleges. Those classes are going quite well. Additionally, there is now a North Carolina Virtual Charter School (to which we lose average daily membership and state funding). If we do not offer it, we will continue to face increased declining enrollment.

Current students enrolled in CCP at our Community Colleges:

Semester/year	CVCC (# of students)	WCC (# of students)	MCC (# of students)
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Spring 2014	9	1	
Fall 2014	7	2	
Spring 2015	7		
Fall 2015	8	1	
Winter 2015	2		
Spring 2016	15	2	
Fall 2016	37		
Winter 2016	3		
Spring 2017	33	1	
Summer 2017	3		1
Fall 2017	40		
Winter 2017	2		
Spring 2018	39		

18. What are your long-range plans for the entire school system with continued decrease in enrollment? Any thoughts of realigning school districts?

We hope to turn the declining enrollment around by demonstrating that the Alexander County Public Schools are the best option for students in the county. We want to continue to excel in student achievement and eventually rank in the top ten systems in the state in all academic areas (we have already seen this in some areas). When people choose a community to live in, a thriving school system is often a factor considered. In order for a school system to thrive or progress, it take a community that values public education and adequate funding at both the local and state levels. See local allocation percentages below:

	Local Current Expense Allocation	Tax Levy for County (100% Collection)	% of Tax Levy Allocated to the School System
Alexander	\$6,031,900.00	\$20,276,183.00	29.75%
Burke	\$15,336,172.00	\$43,949,585.00	34.89%
Caldwell	\$14,800,000.00	\$41,580,000.00	35.59%
Catawba	\$36,990,800.00	\$92,483,797.00	39.99%

Iredell	\$44,705,205.00	\$115,957,762.00	38.55%
Wilkes	\$11,778,330.00	\$35,913,549.00	32.79%
Yadkin	\$6,100,725.00	\$17,207,091.00	35.45%
McDowell	\$8,401,390.00	\$20,039,522.00	41.92%
Ashe	\$4,641,903.00	\$16,860,555.00	27.53%
Davie	\$10,439,765	\$32,434,390.00	32.18%

Source of information:
NC Association of
County Commissioners

If declining enrollment is not reversed, then the BOE and County Commissioners will need to be able to reach across the aisle and make some tough decisions that involves listening to constituents. We need an informed community that can unselfishly advocate for ALL students and embrace change.

Current Expenditure Per ADM

County	Allotted ADM	Per Student Funding
Watauga	4371	\$2,909
Macon	4387	\$1,627
Pearson	4611	\$2,030
Bladen	4661	\$1,453
Alexander	4992	\$1,208
Dare	5010	\$4,436
Yadkin	5398	\$1,130
Pasquotank	5822	\$1,718

19. The AIG Program seems to have disappeared at the elementary and middle school

levels. How can the classroom teacher differentiate the level of learning in one classroom to accommodate and challenge all children? Is there any plan to offer AIG services again?

Our teachers are doing a great job differentiating learning as evidenced by state and local data for all subgroups including AIG. We hold high expectations for all of the students and work diligently to meet individual learning needs and growth expectations for all sub groups. As indicated in our state rankings for College and Career Readiness levels, we are doing a much better job than the majority of NC systems. We shared specifics as to sub group and grade level performance in our BOE meeting in September and this information can also be accessed through the state of NC and in Board Docs. Please feel free to call Alexander County School Central Office Staff if you would like to meet to discuss specific sub groups of students or would like assistance in navigating the state and local testing data.

We also have a set aside time at all schools that is deemed "Acceleration for All." During this time block students are flexibly grouped according to needs identified by our teachers in PLC meetings. We are constantly working toward structures and processes that help teachers to remain at the top of their fields. We have master teachers (many with AIG certification) and locally endorsed and coaches (several of whom were former AIG teachers) at each school that provide support in this area as well. Our data indicates that this is working better for our students than pull out options worked in the past.

From our Director of AIG and Advanced Programming:

With NCDPI leading the way, all of the surrounding districts are very similar to our program. DPI does not recommend pull outs and believes that students are AIG all day, every day and learning should be individualized. All of the local plans were written to reflect these beliefs. The only differences come in districts that have more students and might be able to have entire classrooms of students in an elementary school. Three of the 5 districts that still have specialists use them more as coaches, not teachers. The other two use them for both. Newton Conover has coaches like we do who help with PD and differentiating for individualized student learning, but their system is not utilizing their coaches to the extent we are or in my opinion as well as we are. Our coaches are having a huge impact on our elementary school's performance.

The data from the past year shows our AIG students competing well with students from surrounding districts. When you look at the amount of funding versus that our AIG students did just as well as others in state testing (with our small numbers it would take only one student to not pass a test to lower our percentage when it would take more for Catawba or Iredell for instance), and really held their own with the ACT. I am proud of what we have accomplished here. We also know that we had a large percent of our AIG students who really excelled on the ACT test including a perfect score this year. What stands out to me, is we are preparing our AIG students for writing in college better than Caldwell, Catawba, and Wilkes. This despite the fact that Caldwell is locally funded an additional \$306, 410.00 just for AIG.

Our AIG Plan can be found in its entirety on the ACS Website.

Student service and teacher credentialing options is surrounding systems:

	Alexander	Burke	Caldwell	Catawba	Hickory City	Iredell Statesville	Newton Conover	Wilkes
Pull Outs	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO

Intervention/ Enrichment	YES			YES				
Differentiation in Regular Classroom	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Cluster Grouping	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Local AIG PD Courses	30 hours online Local Endorseme nt Provided	30 Hours Face to Face Provided for Local Endorseme nt	Specialists teach some PD no set courses	34 Hours face to face partnered with NCS	Specialists teach some PD no set courses	Specialists teach some PD no set courses	34 Hours face to face partnered with Catawba	Local Endorseme nt Classes Provided
SPECIALISTS	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
SPECIALISTS TEACH	NA	NO	YES - PULL OUT	NO	YES - PULL OUT	NO	NO	NO

Additional local funding allocations for AIG students:

	State Funding	Local Funding	Total Funding
Iredell County	\$1,080,300.00		\$1,080,300.00
Caldwell County	\$625,437.00	\$306,410.21	\$931,847.21
Catawba County	\$866,091.00		\$866,091.00
Burke County	\$647,916.00		\$647,916.00
Wilkes County	\$505,110.00		\$505,110.00
Alexander County	\$268,120.00		\$268,120.00
Hickory City	\$224,787.00	\$11,000.00	\$235,787.00
Newton-Conover	\$159,996.00		\$159,996.00

Pass rates for AIG Students below:

	ALL EOG	MATH EOG	READ EOG	SCIENCE EOG	ACT COMPOSITE
Iredell County	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95
Caldwell County	95	94	93	>95	>95

Catawba County	95	93	>95	>95	>95
Burke County	94	92	>95	>95	>95
Wilkes County	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95
Alexander County	94	92	95	>95	93
Hickory City	94	94	93	>95	>95
Newton-Conover	>95	>95	91	>95	>95
RANGE	94 - >95	92 - >95	91 - >95	EQUAL	93->95