

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2023 - 2024 School Report



Randolph County
Randolph Clay High School

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.1 Identification of Team

The comprehensive needs assessment team consists of people who are responsible for working collaboratively throughout the needs assessment process. Ideal team members possess knowledge of programs, the capacity to plan and implement the needs assessment, and the ability to ensure stakeholder involvement. A required team member's name may be duplicated when multiple roles are performed by the same person. Documentation of team member involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the Planning and Preparation webinar for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Zelda White-Davis	Principal
Team Member # 2	Shebbie Williams	Asst. Principal/CTAE Director
Team Member # 3	Charles Truitt	Asst. Principal
Team Member # 4	Jocelyn George	Academic Coach
Team Member # 5	Teresa Teal	Math Department Chairperson
Team Member # 6	Darlene Register	Social Studies Chairperson
Team Member # 7	Mariah Willis	ELA Department Chairperson

Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Audrienna Oates	Teacher
Team Member # 2	Myron Grimes	Teacher
Team Member # 3	Pauletee Richmond Hart	Professional Learning Director
Team Member # 4	Wynatheia Jenkins	MTSS Coordinator
Team Member # 5	Shayla Gilbert	Parent Coordinator
Team Member # 6	Trina Sherman	Trina Sherman
Team Member # 7		
Team Member # 8		
Team Member # 9		
Team Member # 10		

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

Stakeholders are those individuals with valuable experiences and perspective who will provide the team with important input, feedback, and guidance. Required stakeholders must be engaged in the process to meet the requirements of participating federal programs. Documentation of stakeholder involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the <u>Planning and Preparation webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name	100
Stakeholder # 1	Parent	S. Jordan	
Stakeholder # 2	Community Councilman	David Hamm	
Stakeholder # 3			
Stakeholder # 4			
Stakeholder # 5			
Stakeholder # 6			
Stakeholder # 7			
Stakeholder # 8			

How will the team ensure that stakeholders, and in particular parents and/or guardians, were able to provide meaningful input into the needs assessment process?	The CNA questions were shared with parents and other stakeholders in the form of a survey. The Survey link was emailed to parents and completed.
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2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.1 Coherent Instructional System

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of instructional needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <u>Coherent Instructional System webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Curriculum Standar understanding of ex	rd 1 -Uses systematic, collaborative planning processes so that teachers share an expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction	
1. Exemplary	A systematic, collaborative process is used proactively for curriculum planning. Nearly all teachers or groups of teachers, support staff, and leaders within the	
	school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	
2. Operational	A systematic, collaborative process is used regularly for curriculum planning. Most teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	√
3. Emerging	A collaborative process is used occasionally for curriculum planning. Some teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process is rarely, if ever, used for curriculum planning. Few, if any, teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	

Curriculum Standard required standards	d 2 -Designs curriculum documents and aligns resources with the intended rigor of	the
1. Exemplary	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope, and sequence documents, guides) that are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards are the products of a systematic, collaborative process. These curriculum documents and resources are used and continuously revised by teachers and support staff to ensure an alignment with the intended, taught, and tested standards.	
2. Operational	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope and sequence documents, guides) have been designed, and resources are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards. These curriculum documents and resources guide the work of teachers and instructional support staff.	√
3. Emerging	Curriculum documents and resources exist, but they are not complete in all content areas or grade levels or lack the intended rigor of the required standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, curriculum documents and resources exist to support the implementation of the intended rigor of the required standards.	

Instruction Standard 1	-Provides a supportive and well -managed environment conducive to learning	
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	√
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard 2	-Creates an academically challenging learning environment	
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration). Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	/
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

Instruction Standard 3 curriculum standards	-Establishes and communicates clear learning targets and success criteria align	ed to
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work. Articulation of the learning targets is consistent and pervasive among like content areas and grade levels.	
2. Operational	Most teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work.	
3. Emerging	Some teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	1
4. Not Evident	Few, if any teachers establish clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	

Instruction Standar	d 4 -Uses research based instructional practices that positively impact student learn	ing
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers pervasively demonstrate a repertoire of highly effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).	
2. Operational	Most teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).	
3. Emerging	Some teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	

Instruction Standard 5	-Differentiates instruction to meet specific learning needs of students	E
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students.	
	Nearly all teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation, engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL).	
And the second second	Remediation, enrichment, and acceleration are pervasive practices.	
2. Operational	Most teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students. Most teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation,	
2.71	engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL).	
3. Emerging	Some teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.	

Instruction Standard 6	-Uses appropriate, current technology to enhance learning	7 7 10 0
1. Exemplary	The use by staff members and students of appropriate, current technology to enhance learning is an institutional practice (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	
2. Operational	Most staff members and students use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	
3. Emerging	Some staff members, students, or both use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	

Instruction Standard 7	-Provides feedback to students on their performance on the standards or learning	g targets
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
	Nearly all teachers systematically elicit diagnostic information from individual students regarding their understanding of the standards or learning targets.	
2. Operational	Most teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
3. Emerging	Some teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, descriptive feedback on their performance.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with feedback on their performance, or the feedback that is provided is not specific, timely, or understandable.	

Instruction Standard 8 progress	3 -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor	their own
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress. Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.	
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.	
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	

Instruction Standard	d 9 -Provides timely, systematic, data -driven interventions	500 K
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs.	
	Interventions are designed to meet the needs of each student. The effectiveness of those interventions is consistently monitored and adjustments are made.	
2. Operational	Most students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs.	√
3. Emerging	Some students are provided extra assistance or needed support in a timely manner.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students are provided extra assistance or effective support in a timely manner.	

Assessment Standard	1 -Aligns assessments with the required curriculum standards	
1. Exemplary	Nearly all assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
	Assessments are reviewed during the school year to ensure alignment.	
2. Operational	Most assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	√
3. Emerging	Some assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	

progress, inform instruction 1. Exemplary	Teachers consistently use common assessments aligned with the required	
	standards in nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both for diagnostic, summative, and formative purposes.	
	The data from the common assessments are analyzed down to the item level, and the results are used to inform instruction and improve teacher practices.	
2. Operational	Teachers use common assessments aligned with the required standards in most content areas to monitor student progress, inform instruction, and improve teacher practices.	✓
3. Emerging	Teachers use some common assessments aligned with the required standards in a few content areas with a limited amount of data analysis to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.	
4. Not Evident	Teachers use few, if any, common assessments to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.	

Assessment Stand	ard 4 -Implements a process to collaboratively analyze assessment results to adjust	t instruction
1. Exemplary	Teachers extensively use a systematic, collaborative process to analyze assessment results. Instruction is consistently adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results across all content areas, grade levels, or both.	1
2. Operational	Teachers regularly use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results. Instruction is routinely adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	
3. Emerging	Teachers occasionally use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results. Instruction is sometimes adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process to analyze assessment results does not exist. Instruction is rarely, if ever, adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	

Assessment Standa the required standar	ord 5 -Implements grading practices that provide an accurate indication of student produced in the provided in	rogress on
1. Exemplary	The grading practices used by teachers across nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both, consistently provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
2. Operational	The grading practices used by teachers in most content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
3. Emerging	The grading practices used by teachers in some content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	1
4. Not Evident	The grading practices used by teachers rarely, if ever, provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.2 Effective Leadership

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of leadership needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <u>Effective Leadership webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 1	-Builds and sustains relationships to foster the success of students and staff	ALC: U
1. Exemplary	Administrators consistently build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	
	The school staff is fully engaged in relationship building through collaboration, internal and external communication, and building trust with staff, students, families, and community stakeholders.	
2. Operational	Administrators regularly build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	√
3. Emerging	Administrators sometimes build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators seldom, if ever, build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	

Leadership Standard 2	2 -Initiates and manages change to improve staff performance and student learning	ġ
1. Exemplary	Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders initiate and sustain change to improve staff performance and student learning. Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders create a sense of urgency for change and effectively communicate a common vision.	
2. Operational	Administrators and the school leadership team initiate and sustain change to improve staff performance and student learning. The principal provides an appropriate balance of pressure and support to manage the change process for desired results.	√
3. Emerging	Administrators initiate change to improve staff performance and student learning but do not sustain the change, remove barriers, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators initiate few, if any, changes that impact staff performance and student learning.	

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1. Exemplary	The principal and other school leaders continually use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	
	The principal and other school leaders have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the best practices for curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning.	
2. Operational	The principal and other school leaders often use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	√
3. Emerging	The principal and other school leaders occasionally use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	
4. Not Evident	The principal and other school leaders rarely, if ever, use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	

Leadership Standard 4	4 -Uses processes to systematically analyze data to improve student achievemen	t
1. Exemplary	Extensive, comprehensive processes, including root cause analysis, are used consistently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	
2. Operational	Numerous processes are used frequently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	√
3. Emerging	Some processes are in place and used occasionally to analyze data to improve student achievement.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, processes are in place to analyze data to improve student achievement.	

Leadership Standard 5	-Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving	ıg
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
	Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	√
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

Leadership Standa learning	rd 6 -Establishes and supports a data-driven school leadership team that is focused	on studen
1. Exemplary	A highly effective, proactive, and data-driven school leadership team is focused on student learning. The leadership team addresses nearly all areas of student and staff learning and school leadership, including the development, implementation, and regular monitoring of the school improvement plan.	
2. Operational	A data-driven school leadership team is established with stakeholder representation (e.g., core and non-core teachers, certified support staff) and is focused on student learning. The school leadership team meets regularly and uses norms and protocols to work effectively and efficiently.	√
3. Emerging	The school leadership team is established and has some stakeholder representation but is focused chiefly on school operations rather than student learning.	
4. Not Evident	A school leadership team does not exist or does not have adequate stakeholder representation.	

1. Exemplary	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff through observations, surveys, data, and documentation is consistent and comprehensive, resulting in highly accurate performance evaluations. A comprehensive system is in place to provide teachers and staff with ongoing, accurate, timely, detailed, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
	Administrators use the evaluation process to identify role models, teacher leaders, or both.	
2. Operational	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff regularly occurs using data or documentation, generally resulting in accurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive accurate, timely, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	√
3. Emerging	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff is inconsistent, incomplete, or lacks data or documentation, sometimes resulting in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive some descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff rarely occurs or often results in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive little or no descriptive feedback related to their performance.	

Leadership Standard	8 -Provides ongoing support to teachers and other staff	
1. Exemplary	A comprehensive support system that is timely and targeted to individual needs is provided to teachers and other staff.	
2. Operational	Most support provided to teachers and other staff is targeted to individual needs.	√
3. Emerging	Some support provided to teachers and staff is targeted to individual needs.	
4. Not Evident	Support to teachers and staff does not exist or is not targeted to individual needs.	

Planning and Organiz guide the continuous	zation Standard 1 -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school cuimprovement process	ılture and
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders. The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed. The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders. The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.	√
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.	

Planning and Orgar implement a school	nization Standard 2 -Uses a data-driven and consensus-oriented process to develop improvement plan that is focused on student performance	and
1. Exemplary	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from nearly all stakeholders. The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a strong focus on increasing student performance.	
	This process and plan consistently guide the work of the school staff.	
2. Operational	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from most plan stakeholders. The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a focus on increasing student performance.	√
3. Emerging	A school improvement plan has been developed with input from some stakeholders. The school improvement plan is based on incomplete data analysis with limited focus on student performance.	
4. Not Evident	An up-to-date, data-driven school improvement plan focused on student performance is not in place.	

1. Exemplary	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are continually monitored by administrators, the school leadership team, and teacher leaders to evaluate the impact on student performance. Ongoing adjustments are made based on various performance, process, and perception data.	
2. Operational	he goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are regularly monitored by administrators and the school leadership team to evaluate the impact on student performance. Adjustments are made to the plan, as needed, based on the analysis of data.	
3. Emerging	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are occasionally monitored by administrators.	√
4. Not Evident	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are rarely, if ever, monitored.	

1. Exemplary	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is consistently monitored.	
	School schedules and processes are designed to make effective use of personnel, time, materials, and equipment.	
2. Operational	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is frequently monitored.	
3. Emerging	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is inconsistently monitored.	✓
4. Not Evident	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is rarely, if ever, monitored.	

Planning and Organ procedures to maxin	ization Standard 5 -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, policies, scheonize student learning and staff effectiveness	dules, and
1. Exemplary	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed with stakeholder input, effectively communicated, and consistently implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness. These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are consistently reviewed and revised as needed.	
2. Operational	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed, communicated, and implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness. These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are periodically reviewed and systematically revised as needed.	
3. Emerging	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed but are not effectively communicated or are implemented inconsistently across the school.	1
4. Not Evident	Rules, policies, or procedures are not developed, are poorly communicated, or are ineffectively implemented. In some cases, rules, policies, schedules, or procedures are out of date or have become barriers to student learning or staff effectiveness.	

Planning and Orga safe, clean, and inv	nization Standard 6 -Uses protocols to maintain the school campus and equipment viting learning environment	providing a
1. Exemplary	Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used extensively to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment.	
	A proactive maintenance process is in place, and repairs are completed in a satisfactory and timely manner, when needed.	
2. Operational	Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment.	√
0.5	The school and campus are clean, well-maintained, inviting, and safe.	
3. Emerging	Protocols are sometimes used to maintain the school campus and equipment. The school and campus are partially clean, maintained, and inviting, but some safety issues exist.	
4. Not Evident	Protocols do not exist or are rarely, if ever, used to maintain the school campus and equipment.	
	The school and campus are not clean, maintained, or inviting, and safety issues exist.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.3 Professional Capacity

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of professional capacity needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Professional Capacity webinar for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 5	-Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solvir	ng
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
	Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	✓
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

Professional Learni of data	ng Standard 1 -Aligns professional learning with needs identified through analysis o	of a variety
1. Exemplary	Professional learning needs are identified and differentiated through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families). Ongoing support is provided through differentiated professional learning.	
2. Operational	Professional learning needs are identified through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families).	√
3. Emerging	Professional learning needs are identified using limited sources of data.	
4. Not Evident	Professional learning needs are identified using little or no data.	

Professional Learn enhance individual	ing Standard 2 -Establishes a culture of collaboration among administrators and sta and collective performance	ff to
1. Exemplary	Administrators and staff, as a foundational practice, consistently collaborate to support leadership and personal accountability and to enhance individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback). Teachers conduct action research and assume ownership of professional learning processes.	
2. Operational	Administrators and staff routinely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback).	√
3. Emerging	Administrators and staff sometimes collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators and staff rarely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	

Professional Learnin	ng Standard 3 -Defines expectations for implementing professional learning	
1. Exemplary	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both consistently define expectations for the implementation of professional learning, including details regarding the stages of implementation and how monitoring will occur as implementation progresses.	
2. Operational	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both regularly define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	√
3. Emerging	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both occasionally define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both rarely, if ever, define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	

needs of the staff		
1. Exemplary	Staff members actively participate in job-embedded professional learning that engages collaborative teams in a variety of appropriate learning designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks). Professional learning includes extensive follow-up with descriptive feedback and coaching.	
2. Operational	Staff members actively participate in professional learning, most of which is job-embedded, which includes multiple designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem-solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks) to support their various learning needs. Professional learning includes follow-up with feedback and coaching.	√
3. Emerging	Some staff members are engaged in professional learning that makes use of more than one learning design to address their identified needs.	
4. Not Evident	Staff members receive single, stand-alone professional learning events that are informational and mostly large-group presentation designs.	

Professional Learning professional learning	g Standard 5 -Allocates resources and establishes systems to support and sustain	n effective
1. Exemplary	Extensive resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are allocated to support and sustain effective professional learning. Opportunities to practice skills, receive follow-up, feedback, and coaching are provided to support the effectiveness of professional learning.	
2. Operational	Adequate resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are in place to support and sustain professional learning.	1
3. Emerging	Some resources and systems are allocated to support and sustain professional learning.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, resources and systems are provided to support and sustain professional learning.	

1. Exemplary	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and increases in student learning occurs extensively.	
	Evaluation results are used to identify and implement processes to extend student learning.	
2. Operational	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning occurs routinely.	√
3. Emerging	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs sporadically.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs rarely, if ever.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.4 Family and Community Engagement

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to family and community engagement. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Family and Community Engagement webinar for additional information and guidance. Visit Georgia's Family Connection Partnership's KIDS COUNT for additional data.

Family and Commu	unity Engagement Standard 1 -Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages d community members to the school	, and
1. Exemplary	The school has a well-established, inviting learning environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school. Numerous opportunities are given to family members to become actively engaged in school-related events and improvement efforts as participants, event managers, and workers.	V
2. Operational	The school has created an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	
3. Emerging	The school has made some progress toward creating an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	
4. Not Evident	The school has not created an environment that welcomes, encourages, or connects family and community members to the school.	

Family and Communit communication betwe	y Engagement Standard 2 -Establishes structures that promote clear and open en the school and stakeholders	
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	
Yang Edit	Structures are continuously monitored for reliable and interactive communication.	
2. Operational	Most structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	✓
3. Emerging	Some structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	

Family and Communit	y Engagement Standard 3 -Establishes relationships and decision-making proce	sses that
build capacity for fami	ly and community engagement in the success of students	
1. Exemplary	A wide variety of relationships and collaborative decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services, post-secondary partnerships) are pervasive in promoting student success and well being. Expectations for family and community engagement are embedded in the culture and result in stakeholders being actively involved in decision-making.	
2. Operational	Numerous relationships and decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services) effectively build capacity for family and community engagement in the success of students.	1
3. Emerging	Limited relationships and decision-making processes have been initiated by the school to build capacity for family and community engagement.	
4. Not Evident	Relationships and decision-making processes for families and the community are non-existent, or those that do exist contribute minimally to student success.	

Family and Commi	unity Engagement Standard 4 -Communicates academic expectations and current st	udent
1. Exemplary	The school staff provides families with ongoing, detailed academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols). Extensive communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, student-led parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	
2. Operational	The school staff communicates academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols) throughout the year. Regular communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	V
3. Emerging	The school staff communicates some academic expectations at the start of the year. Some communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to inform families of academic expectations. Little, if any, communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	

Family and Commun home that will enhan	nity Engagement Standard 5 -Develops the capacity of families to use support strance academic achievement	tegies at
1. Exemplary	The school continually develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
2. Operational	The school frequently develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	√
3. Emerging	The school occasionally develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
4. Not Evident	The school seldom, if ever, develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	

	the needs of students	
1. Exemplary	The school has a systematic process in place to connect families with an array of agencies and resources (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	
2. Operational	The school regularly connects families to agencies and resources in the community (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	√
3. Emerging	The school sometimes connects families to agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school does little to connect families with agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to a supportive learning environment. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students). See the <u>Supportive Learning Environment webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Instruction Standard 1	-Provides a supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning	2185
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	✓
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard	d 2 -Creates an academically challenging learning environment	39134
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration). Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	√
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

progress		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.	
	Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.	
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.	✓
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	

School Culture Sta maintain a safe, or	andard 1 -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, practices, and procedure derly learning environment	s to
1. Exemplary	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are proactively developed, communicated, and consistently implemented across the school. These rules, practices, and procedures are continually monitored and revised as needed.	
2. Operational	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are developed, communicated, and implemented.	1
3. Emerging	Rules, practices, and procedures are developed and communicated but are ineffective or inconsistently implemented across the school.	
4. Not Evident	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly, learning environment are not developed nor updated or are poorly communicated.	

Extensive evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.	
A pervasive commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
Evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A sustained commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	✓
Some evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A limited commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
Little or no evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.	
	diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A pervasive commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident. Evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A sustained commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident. Some evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A limited commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident. Little or no evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been

School Culture Standa	rd 3 -Establishes a culture that supports the college and career readiness of stu	dents
1. Exemplary	Extensive evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.	
	The school culture supports addressing individual achievement needs and strengths to prepare students for success.	
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.	√
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	

	ndard 4 -Supports the personal growth and development of students	4 10
1. Exemplary	The school staff consistently provides a comprehensive system of support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to maximize the personal growth and development of nearly all students.	
2. Operational	The school staff regularly provides support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to enhance the personal growth and development of students.	√
3. Emerging	The school staff sporadically supports the personal growth and development of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to support the personal growth and development of students.	

1. Exemplary	The school community consistently recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.	
	The celebrations are publicized within the school and to the community and support the culture of the school.	
2. Operational	The school community regularly recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.	✓
3. Emerging	The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff.	
4. Not Evident	The school community rarely, if ever, recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students or staff.	

Planning and Orga	nization Standard 1 -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school cu us improvement process	lture and
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders. The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and	
	mission, which are updated as needed. The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders. The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	✓
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.	
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.6 Data Analysis Questions

Analyze the LEA's data and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of demographic and financial needs. Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students).

What perception data did you use? [examples: student perceptions about school climate issues (health survey, violence, prejudice, bullying, etc.); student/parent perceptions about the effectiveness of programs or interventions; student understanding of relationship of school to career or has an academic plan]

Georgia Student Health Surveys School Based survey related to the CNA Local School Governance Team SWIS Data

What does the perception data tell you? (perception data can describe people's knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, competencies; perception data can also answer the question "What do people think they know, believe, or can do?")

Results from the Student Health Survey reported that over half of the student population indicates that they somewhat agree that they enjoy school and feel safe at school. The survey indicated that 80% of the student population agreed that being successful is important and goals should be in place. The data demonstrated that the teachers, staff, parents, and students are supportive of the mission and vision of the school.

What process data did you use? (examples: student participation in school activities, sports, clubs, arts; student participation in special programs such as peer mediation, counseling, skills conferences; parent/student participation in events such as college information meetings and parent workshops)

School Improvement Plan (STAPs)
Parental Involvement
Walkthroughs/Observations
TKES
Leadership Team
Collaborative Planning
Leadership Retreat
MTSS

What does the process data tell you? (process data describes the way programs are conducted; provides evidence of participant involvement in programs; answers the question "What did you do for whom?")

TKES data indicates that few teachers receive ratings below 3s.

Observations and professional development are in place to review practices related to the content mastery. Leadership Team meetings, and Collaborative planning is structured to foster the need for improving student achievement and professional capacity. We continue to participate in district collaboration around the school and district process such as leadership teams, MTSS process, collaborative planning, lesson planning, and professional development. The 2023-2024 school will continue to review and monitor the processes to determine gaps in the implementation and effectiveness.

What achievement data did you use?	GA Milestone 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2023 CCPRI Ascend 2022-2023 WriteScore 2022-20223 HMH 2022-2023 Ga End of Pathway assessment	
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What does your achievement data tell you?	Overall the achievement Data provides a baseline and opportunities to further support for teachers and students. The data provided information that will lead to a deeper dive to the needs to strengthen the content mastery performance at the high school. The school and district leaders continue to address the need through professional learning and support to strengthen the curriculum, instruction and assessment in the district. Graduation rate is i decreasing and did not surpass the 86 % rate. Areas of content focus are Alg. 1, American
	Literature, Biology, and U.S. History based on the data and the lexile to assist with the need to show progress in literacy. End of the course pathway is an area of achievement data showing a need in strength of instruction and assessment in order to meet the increased goal.

What demographic data did you use?	CCRPI FTE counts
	SLDS

What does the demographic data tell you?	Our demographics indicate that we have few subgroups: Black Students, students with disabilities and economically disadvantage. Our enrollment has seen a increase and however there is growth for
	the 2023-2024 school year. Based on the last data from 2022-2023, the population consist of more males than females. Teacher retention is
	decreased, but we are putting efforts in place to maintain retention.

3.1 Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Read the trends and patterns summaries from each section of the data analysis process. Use the information in these summaries to complete 3.2 and 3.3. Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.2. Watch the Identifying Needwebinar for additional information and guidance.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Coherent Instructional:Summarize the coherent instructional system trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Teachers and leaders believe there has been growth in the area of instruction. They believe we are moving in the right direction. Professional development has increased process in the instructional strategies. Teacher need more in the area of differentiation of instruction and building assessments to ensure that the students are familiar with the level of questions for the GMAS. Students need more tools of progress monitoring of their progress.

Effective Leadership:Summarize the effective leadership trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Strengths of effective leadership include a supportive learning environment, learning targets communicated, evaluation of staff, common shared visions, resources and the building of shared leadership.

Strengths: High expectations for teachers and continuous progress is monitored for accountability, effectiveness, and growth. - - Clear understanding of the overall school vision and an understanding of quality teaching and learning.

Challenges:-One challenge we've had is ensuring daily lessons have an acceptable amount of rigor embedded to sincerely challenge students academically. - - Another expectation that has made a difference is to require teachers have small group instruction embedded in their plans on a daily basis

Professional Capacity:Summarize the professional capacity trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Strengths:

Consistent implementation of meaningful collaborative planning as well professional development focusing on language within content standards in order to interpret and define lesson needs. Challenges:

Results indicate that teachers would like to be able to observe their peers.

Teachers and leaders need support with identification of subgroup concerns and ensuring effective PL to assist with strategies. It has been identified that teachers see the need to evaluate each professional learning experience to determine its value and impact on student learning.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Family and Community

Engagement:Summarize the family and community engagement trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Strengths are the following:

90% participation of staff and students

Overall the responses indicated strengths in terms of a supportive and well managed environment conducive to learning.

Needs are empowering students to monitor their progress and continuing to building a culture of trust and respect that promotes positive interactions.

Data from the most recent surveys indicate that teachers, parents, and students feel safe at RCHS.

Development of family event nights such as curriculum night were successful. Over 50 parents/family members were present for a spaghetti supper and a literacy discussion.

The staff would like to expand on this idea in future years. Ongoing parent communication was a major priority as this had been a complaint from the years prior. Building an active PTO and School Council has been a focus.

Challenges:

Parent participation continues to be a focus although, overall feedback on the additions has been very positive.

Parent surveys indicate the need to improve school wide communication, specifically with consistency among

Supportive Learning

Environment:Summarize the supportive learning environment trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Strengths:

Randolph-Clay High School is making strides towards being a school that effectively plans for instruction, collects data from formative and summative assessments, utilizes the data to inform instruction, and monitors students' progress towards mastery of content standards. Consistent procedures to identify and provide services for students in special education, 504, and MTSS. PBIS is implemented with fidelity schoolwide.

Challenges:

With the intensity that has been placed on literacy and math strategies, the need for strategies to support the social-emotional needs has become a concern. Additional intervention supports are needed for students who do not qualify for Tier IV.

Data has indicated that staff would like to be more responsible for selecting professional learning options to improve student learning. Staff also indicated that having the option to visit other classrooms for their own professional growth is needed.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Demographic and Financial:Summarize the demographic and financial trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

The school is a minority majority school where 100% of the students qualify for free breakfast and lunch.

Student Achievement:Summarize the student achievement trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Trends and patterns observed by the team according to HMH (ELA) and Ascend (Math) Data (9th -12th grade students) include the following: Majority are Level I who struggle with reading comprehension, vocabulary and reading for information. Scores of the last given Milestones reported large numbers of beginning learnings and 75% of all SPED students are beginning learners.

IDEA - Special Education, Economically Disadvantaged Children, and English Learners.

Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.3. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Strengths

At Randolph-Clay High School, individual student needs are being identified and addressed for special education students and economically disadvantaged children. We have enough staff to support SPED students in all segments. We have Co teaching classes set up throughout the building. Support and quarterly update meetings with SPED Teachers/Admin/SPED Director held during 2022-2023 SY to follow up on Learning Plans for each student. The economic status of our students has been a factor in our eligibility to economic based grant funding. 50% of all SPED students are enrolled in Summer School. The Randolph County Special Education Department has a long-standing history of delivering a full continuum of services and programs to students. The Department provides appropriate programs and services by facilitating. Collaborative efforts among parents, teachers, students, administrators, and other support personnel. Levels of intervention are based on student needs and are determined by the IEP team. The department also provides tutoring services for many students who require academic skill maintenance throughout the summer. Individualized goals and objectives are selected by the IEP team and materials are provided by Special Education teachers to provide consistency. Specific hours are determined by the IEP team based on student needs. The department has written policies and procedures to

IDEA - Special Education, Economically Disadvantaged Children, and English Learners.

Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.3. Watch the Identifying Need webinar for additional information and guidance.

facilitate compliance with federal laws and regulations. Teachers are trained on understanding the impact of being classified disabled and the impact on learning. Barriers have been eliminated that prevent SWD from accessing available supports. The Department/District does not demonstrate significant discrepancy in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs. The percent of parents with a child receiving special education services who report that schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities is at 95.08%; 23.08% higher than the state rate of 72% 100% of students are evaluated within 60 days of receiving parental consent for initial evaluation. SWD are inside the regular class 80% or more of the day. 80% of students with IEPs graduating from high school with a regular diploma; 4-year adjusted cohort rate.

Challenges

Large number of SPED students are beginning learners. The weakness are Data for the 2019-2020 school year is incomplete due to school closure from COVID-19. Data listed below is from the 2020-2021 with COVID-19 up until now. 50% of SWD failed classes during the regular school year that warranted for summer school enrollment. The dropout rate for SWD is 10.12% with a state rate of 7.7% of students with IEPs dropping out of high school. Additional time is not allotted in the daily schedule to address the gaps of the SWD progress or needs. The RTI model does not consistently allow for the use of progress monitoring techniques for special education eligibility that are based upon student responsiveness to Research/Evidence-Based Interventions. Common planning, multiple preps, and scheduling for co-teaching classes. Scheduling students to receive interventions with fidelity can be a hindrance due to the large number of students that require support. Attendance continues to be an impacting factor for SWD.

3.2 Identification and Prioritization of Overarching Needs

Use the results of 3.1 to identify the overarching needs of the LEA. Determine the priority order of the identified needs based on data, team member and stakeholder knowledge, and answers to questions in the table below. Be sure to address the major program challenges identified in 3.1. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need	Improve academic performance in all content areas
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be	Yes
Identified?	
Priority Order	Unranked

Additional Considerations	We have data from our scores on GMAS 2023 (with the exception of the upcomingsenior class, all of those student who were tested have graduated.) So more accurate withdata was to look at our HMH Data of students in 9th -11th Grade. We struggle inReading (more specifically-reading comprehension, reading for information andvocabulary. 60% of our students in grades 9 & 11 (which are now are 10th and 12th)graders are reading below grade level according to the HMH and lexile from GMAS. 35% ofstudents in 9th (now 10th) are performing below grade level in writing according to theSpring 2023 Write Scores assessment and 36% of 11th (now 12th grade) grade students are below level in writing.
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Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	Increase the number of pathway completers.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Unknown
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be	Yes
Identified?	
Priority Order	Unranked

Additional Considerations	During the last year we tested in EOPA 2022-2023 we tested in 4 areas There was a decrease in the average EOPA data due to additional tested CTAE
	courses.

Overarching Need #3

Overarching Need	Graduate more students.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	Unknown
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	5

Additional Considerations	During the 2022-2023 school year, the graduation rate was showing a decrease due to students not attending school.
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3.3 Root Cause Analysis

Select the top 2-4 overarching needs from 3.2. Conduct a separate root cause analysis (RCA) for each need. Any RCA tools and resources can be used, but suggestions are available as part of the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u>. After describing the RCA process, complete a table for each selected overarching need.

Overarching Need - Improve academic performance in all content areas

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Low and inconsistent academic achievement of students that entered high school not on grade level in contents.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged Others:

Overarching Need - Increase the number of pathway completers.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students show low interest and low motivation in identified pathways.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can	Yes
affect	
Impacted Programs	Others:

	Additional Responses						
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Overarching Need - Graduate more students.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	All transfers and dropouts were not identified.	
This is a root cause and not a		
contributing cause or symptom		
This is something we can	Yes	
affect		
Impacted Programs	School and District Effectiveness	

Additional Responses	
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