

# Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2022 - 2023 School Report



**Dalton Public Schools The Dalton Academy** 

#### 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 <a href="Planning and Preparation webinar">Planning and Preparation webinar</a> for additional information and guidance.

#### Leadership Team

|                 | Position/Role                  | Name             |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Team Member # 1 | Business Member                | Anna Adamson     |
| Team Member # 2 | Teacher                        | Miguel Gonzalez  |
| Team Member # 3 | Parent Involvement Coordinator | Cindy Pellecer   |
| Team Member # 4 | Parent                         | Iraiz Vigil      |
| Team Member # 5 | School Counselor               | Dolores Carrillo |
| Team Member # 6 | ESS Teacher                    | Tami McClain     |
| Team Member # 7 | Assistant Principal            | Josh Deslattes   |

#### Additional Leadership Team

|                  | Position/Role    | Name               |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Team Member # 1  | Teacher          | Barbara Brayford   |
| Team Member # 2  | Teacher          | Evangeline Starks  |
| Team Member # 3  | Teacher          | Dinna Spradlin     |
| Team Member # 4  | School Counselor | Jay Ashlock        |
| Team Member # 5  | Teacher          | Shalisa Love       |
| Team Member # 6  | Teacher          | Cindy Wiggins      |
| Team Member # 7  | Teacher          | Jeffrey Hutchinson |
| Team Member # 8  | ELL Teacher      | Karina Romero      |
| 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 <a href="Planning and Preparation webinar">Planning and Preparation webinar</a> for additional information and guidance.

#### Stakeholders

|                 | Position/Role   | Name          |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| Stakeholder # 1 | Business Member                                       | Ezequiel Nava |
| Stakeholder # 2 | Director of NWGA Junior Achievement                   | Anna Adamson  |
| Stakeholder # 3 | President, Georgia Northwestern<br>Technical College  | Heidi Popham  |
| Stakeholder # 4 | President, Carpet & Rug Institute                     | Joe Yarbrough |
| Stakeholder # 5 | Director, NWGA Latin American<br>Association          | Rafael Huerta |
| Stakeholder # 6 | Director, Workforce Development for Shaw Industries   | Brian Cooksey |
| Stakeholder # 7 | Senior Vice President, North Georgia<br>National Bank | Zab Mendez    |
| Stakeholder # 8 | Director, Dalton Parks & Rec                          | Tom Pinson    |

| How will the team ensure that stakeholders, | A link to the needs assessment survey was provided to stakeholders via Infinite |
|---|---|
| and in particular parents and/or guardians, | Campus messaging, and survey information was also provided to all               |
| were able to provide meaningful input into  | stakeholders via phone message. Stakeholders were provided the opportunity      |
| the needs assessment process?               | to provide input and complete the survey.                                       |

#### 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 Coherent Instructional System webinar for additional information and guidance.

| Curriculum Standard 1 Uses systematic, collaborative planning processes so that teachers share an understanding 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 2 standards | Designs curriculum documents and aligns resources with the intended rigor of the requ  | iired    |
|---------------------------------|--|----------|
| 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.   | <b>√</b> |
| 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. |   |

| <b>Instruction Standard 2</b> | 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).  | <b>√</b> |
| 3. Emerging                   | Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.   |          |
| 4. Not Evident                | Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.   |          |

| <b>Instruction Standard 3</b> standards | Establishes and communicates clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to curri   | culum    |
|---|---|----------|
| 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.  | <b>✓</b> |
| 3. Emerging                             | Some teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.   |          |
| 4. Not Evident                          | Few, if any teachers establish clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.  |          |

| <b>Instruction Standard 4</b> | Uses research based instructional practices that positively impact student learning   |   |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 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  |          |
|------------------------|---|----------|
| 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).  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, engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL). | <b>√</b> |
| 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.  |          |

| <b>Instruction Standard 6</b> | Uses appropriate, current technology to enhance learning  |   |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 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 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. |   |

| <b>Instruction Standard 8</b> | Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their ow  | n 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.  | <b>√</b>   |
| 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.   |            |

| <b>Instruction Standard 9</b> | Provides timely, systematic, data -driven interventions   |   |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 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. |   |

| <b>Assessment Standard 3</b> Uses common assessments aligned with the required standards to monitor student progress, inform instruction, and improve teacher practices |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 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.   | <b>√</b> |
| 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 Standard 4 | Implements a process to collaboratively analyze assessment results to adjust 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.  |   |
| 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 Standard 5 required standards | Implements grading practices that provide an accurate indication of student progress or   | 1 the |
|--|---|-------|
| 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.                         |       |
| 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 Effective Leadership webinar for additional information and guidance.

| Leadership Standard 1 | Builds and sustains relationships to foster the success of students and staff   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 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 | Initiates and manages change to improve staff performance and student learning          |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 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.   |   |

| <b>Leadership Standard 3</b> Uses systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices |   |          |
|--|---|----------|
| 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.  | <b>√</b> |
| 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 Uses processes to systematically analyze data to improve student achievement |  |          |
|--|--|----------|
| 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.   | <b>√</b> |
| 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  |   |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| 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 Standard 6 | Establishes and supports a data-driven school leadership team that is focused on student  | learning |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 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.   |          |

| Leadership Standard 7 | Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple data s  | ources   |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 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.  | <b>√</b> |
| 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. |   |

|                | <b>Planning and Organization Standard 1</b> Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guide the continuous improvement process  |          |  |
|----------------|---|----------|--|
| 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.   | <b>√</b> |  |
| 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.   |          |  |

| <b>Planning and Organization Standard 2</b> Uses a data-driven and consensus-oriented process to develop and impleschool improvement plan that is focused on student performance |   | lement a |
|--|---|----------|
| 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. | <b>√</b> |
| 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.  |          |

| <b>Planning and Organization Standard 3</b> Monitors implementation of the school improvement plan and makes ad as needed |   | adjustments |
|---|---|-------------|
| 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.                                   | <b>√</b>    |
| 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.   |             |

| Planning and Organization Standard 4 Monitors the use of available resources to support continuous improvement |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 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.   |   |

| <b>Planning and Organization Standard 5</b> Develops, communicates, and implements rules, policies, schedules, and to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness |  | d procedures |
|---|--|--------------|
| 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.   |              |
| 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.   |              |

| <b>Planning and Organization Standard 6</b> Uses protocols to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a clean, and inviting learning environment |  | g a safe, |
|---|--|-----------|
| 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.  The school and campus are clean, well-maintained, inviting, and safe.  | <b>√</b>  |
| 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 <u>Professional Capacity webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

| Leadership Standard 5 | Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving         |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 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 Learning Standard 1 Aligns professional learning with needs identified through analysis of a variet |   | ty of data |
|--|---|------------|
| 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).   | <b>√</b>   |
| 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.   |            |

| <b>Professional Learning Standard 2</b> Establishes a culture of collaboration among administrators and staff to enhance individual and collective performance |  | ınce     |
|--|--|----------|
| 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).  | <b>√</b> |
| 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 Learning 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.   | <b>√</b> |
| 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.  |          |

| <b>Professional Learning Standard 4</b> Uses multiple professional learning designs to support the various learning neestaff |  |          |
|--|--|----------|
| 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.          | <b>~</b> |
| 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.   |          |

| <b>Professional Learning Standard 5</b> Allocates resources and establishes systems to support and sustain effective prolearning |   |          |
|--|---|----------|
| 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.  | <b>√</b> |
| 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.   | _        |

| <b>Professional Learning Standard 6</b> Monitors and evaluates the impact of professional learning on staff practices and studearning |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 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.   | <b>√</b> |
| 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 <a href="Family and Community Engagement webinar">Family Community Engagement webinar</a> for additional information and guidance. Visit Georgia's Family Connection Partnership's <a href="KIDS COUNT">KIDS COUNT</a> for additional data.

Family and Community Engagement Data

|                | <b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 1</b> Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school  |          |  |
|----------------|--|----------|--|
| 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. |          |  |
| 2. Operational | The school has created an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.  | <b>√</b> |  |
| 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.   |          |  |

| <b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 2</b> Establishes structures that promote clear and open communic between the school and stakeholders |  | cation |
|---|--|--------|
| 1. Exemplary  | Extensive structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.  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 Community Engagement Data

| <b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 3</b> Establishes relationships and decision-making processes that build capacity for family 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.  | <b>√</b> |
| 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 Commu status to families | nity Engagement Standard 4 Communicates academic expectations and current student ac   | chievement |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------|
| 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). | <b>√</b>   |
| 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 Community Engagement Data

| <b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 5</b> Develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at had will enhance academic achievement |  | nome that |
|--|--|-----------|
| 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.  | <b>√</b>  |
| 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.  |           |

| <b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 6</b> Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 |  | nity to meet |
|--|--|--------------|
| 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.                        | <b>√</b>     |
| 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.

| <b>Instruction Standard 1</b> | 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.  |   |

| <b>Instruction Standard 2</b> | 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).  | <b>√</b> |
| 3. Emerging                   | Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.   |          |
| 4. Not Evident                | Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.   |          |

| <b>Instruction Standard 8</b> | Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own 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.                                      |   |

|                | <b>School Culture Standard 1</b> Develops, communicates, and implements rules, practices, and procedures to maintain a safe, orderly learning environment   |   |
|----------------|---|---|
| 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.   | ✓ |
| 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.  |   |

| School Culture Standar community | <b>School Culture Standard 2</b> Establishes a culture of trust and respect that promotes positive interactions and a sense of community  |          |
|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Exemplary                     | 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. |          |
| 2. Operational                   | 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.           | <b>√</b> |
| 3. Emerging                      | 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.  |          |
| 4. Not Evident                   | Little or no evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.  Unresolved conflicts interfere with a sense of community.   |          |

| School Culture Standard 3 Establishes a culture that supports the college and career readiness of students |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 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.  |   |

| School Culture Standard 4 Supports the personal growth and development of students |  |          |
|--|--|----------|
| 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.  | <b>√</b> |
| 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.   |          |

| School Culture Standard 5 Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staff |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 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.   |   |

| <b>Planning and Organization Standard 1</b> Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guide the continuous improvement process |   | l guide the |
|--|---|-------------|
| 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.  | <b>√</b>    |
|  | 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]

Perception data has been analyzed by the LEA. Specifically, CCRPI Climate Rating, Gallup poll for students, Superintendent's Focus Group reflections (parent, student, staff), Stakeholder Surveys (Community, Staff, Parents), and Strategic Planning.

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?")

On the 2021-2022 Dalton Public Schools' Parent Survey, 87% of respondents indicated they were either "somewhat satisfied" or "extremely satisfied" with their child's experience at TDA. Some of the reasons for the high level of satisfaction included comfort level of students in a small school environment, academic support from all staff members, response to keeping students healthy during COVID, teacher communication and virtual learning opportunities. The main suggestion by parents centered on students being provided additional opportunities to participate in extracurricular activities. Top challenges faced by the district are overcoming the effects of poverty on student growth and achievement, developing and nurturing family support, enhancing and sustaining robust communications and community support, advancing early childhood development, reducing class size, retaining quality teachers, improving student mastery of standards and raising the level of student achievement, improving professional support infrastructures for teachers, consistently engaging students in work with high levels of cognitive demand, improving student social and emotional learning competencies, addressing the needs of diverse learners and learners new to the country, and continuing to provide and update state of the art facilities with technology that supports and enhances instruction.

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)

Staffing/class size data, post-secondary enrollment data, Hope eligibility data, attendance data, retention data, mobility rate, level of educator experience, internal controls processes, process for budget allocations, per pupil expenditure rate, percent of 12th grade students with credit in dual enrollment, and percent of students who have completed a pathway.

| 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?")        |
|  |

TDA students had a strong attendance rate of 91%. In 2021, there were 2267 students enrolled in grades 9-12. The district has a budget process that includes the board of education and district/school administrators in the process. Formulas are used to look at staffing. A board retreat is held every year where budget requests are presented and discussed collaboratively. Public hearings are held as required by law. n 2018

### What achievement data did you use?

The Dalton Academy analyzed data from the following assessments: Georgia Milestones, MAP, ACCESS, and SAT/ACT. Graduation rates were also analyzed.

### What does your achievement data tell you?

For the 2021-2022 school year, TDA students took the GMAS EOC examinations for the first time in American Literature, Algebra I, US History, and Biology. TDA students scored 13% proficient or distinguished on the American Lit exam, 4% on the Algebra I exam, 18% on the US History exam, and 9% on the Biology exam.

Graduation Rate: 2022 -- 73%

Reading: Winter 2021 MAP data for TDA (10th grade) showed:

- \* 69.7% of students scored less than 40% level
- \* Literature is the lowest domain
- \* 56% of students with growth projections met or exceeded their growth target

Math: Winter 2021 MAP data for TDA (10th grade) showed:

- \* 73% of students scored less than 40% level
- \* Statistics & Probability is the lowest domain
- \* 64% of students with growth projections met or exceeded their growth target

#### What demographic data did you use?

Student enrollment, program enrollment, class rosters in Infinite Campus, and student mobility rate.

#### What does the demographic data tell you?

The Dalton Academy had 376 students enrolled during the 2021-2022 school year with the following demographic breakdown:

- \* 75% Hispanic
- \* 6.4% African American
- \* 14.9% Caucasian
- \* 3.2% Multiracial

The percentage of students qualifying for F/R Lunch at TDA was 82%.

Moreover, TDA had the following breakdown of its student population:

- \* 31% English Language Learners
- \* 13% Homeless
- \* 15.7% Special Ed.
- \* 9.6% Dropout

#### 3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

### 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 <a href="Identifying Need webinar">Identifying Need webinar</a> 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?

The review of data confirmed the need for the development of processes in the areas of instructional planning, professional learning communities, and other various school supports. The Dalton Academy employs a block schedule that provides longer class periods in order for students to engage in learning opportunities of high rigor. Flexible Learning Time is provided within the school day for remediation/enrichment and support for identified students. Professional Learning Communities (PLC) will have a longer period of time for all teachers to work together with their administrators to develop healthy, effective PLC's that focus on learning intentions, success criteria, and how to effectively impact student achievement. Additionally, attention will be given to the areas of differentiation, depth of knowledge, and data review from common assessments to improve student achievement.

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?

The DPS leader cohort members (school leaders and district leaders) are engaged in multiple opportunities designed to strengthen their skills to be effective instructional leaders. These opportunities are offered both inside the district through the principals' CIP plans and also outside the district through the Northwest GA RESA Principal's Center. Leaders also collaborate to work on administrative and budget processes. DPS recently completed the development of a five year Strategic Plan. There are four main goals: College, Career and Life Readiness, Recruitment and Retention of Quality Professionals, Operational Excellence, and Family and Community Engagement. The performance objectives under these goal areas will provide clarity of areas of need and focus. Leaders and staff at The Dalton Academy are focused on improving rigor of instruction and student engagement in learning.

#### Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

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?

Learning Forward's Standard for Professional Learning includes seven areas: Learning communities, Resources, Learning Designs, Outcomes, Leadership, and Data and Implementation. Our district is offering professional learning that supports the building of professional capacity in each of these areas. Through instructional coaching, teachers learn to reflect on the effectiveness of their teaching. Research reveals that ongoing teacher training is the critical factor in making a difference in student learning.

### 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?

Based on current enrollment data, The Dalton Academy is a majority minority school with a large population of first generation immigrant parents who do not speak English and who come from countries where parent involvement is not expected. It is often difficult for parents/families to be engaged in school activities. Because of these factors, as well as others, The Dalton Academy will employ multiple strategies to increase family and community engagement. The continued use of dedicated family support personnel such as School Counselors, family engagement coordinators, social workers, community partnerships, and the use of specially designed supports and experiences for students and their families all lead to the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs. The Dalton Academy will continue to follow district protocol and hold face-to-face meetings as much as possible. If parents are unable to attend information sessions or conferences, teachers and administrators will continue to offer virtual communication as an option.

#### **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?

Parents/guardians of all Dalton Public Schools students were afforded an opportunity to complete the annual Parent Survey in March of 2021. Stakeholders indicated that their children are in a safe learning environment. Over 85% of parents implied that they are pleased with the quality of education. Parents expressed appreciation for a virtual learning option and the amount of COVID-19 safety precautions the district has implemented.

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?

Trends include a strong fund balance, slight slowing of student enrollment, and a high number of ELL and students living in poverty, as well as a large number of students who are new to the country over the last few years, with a wide variance in academic needs of the students. The number of students qualifying for services through Exceptional Student Services has also steadily increased over the last ten years.

#### Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

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?

Performance on the EOCs yielded a need for improvement on literacy skills, specifically in the area of reading informational text. This will be addressed through FLT and the use of a literacy intervention (NewsELA). In addition, a focused approach of literacy in the content areas will be deployed. Professional development will target rigor and an emphasis on pacing and understanding of content standards and the use of common assessments will be stressed. ACCESS testing for 2021-2022 showed that very few students in grades 10-12 have a composite score above the Expanding range. The Speaking domain has the largest number of students scoring at the Entering level. While there have been improvements in student achievement overall, there is still work to do for our ELL and ESS populations.

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 | The district has a number of frameworks in place to support students and their |
|-----------|--|
|           | varying needs. Exceptional Student Services will continue to offer various     |
|           | instructional delivery models based on each student's Individualized Education |
|           | Plan. Resource and co-taught classes are two examples of possible delivery     |
|           | models. English Language Learners will receive continual support through       |
|           | either sheltered instruction or co-taught classes. The Dalton Academy will     |
|           | work with Economically Disadvantaged students and their families. District     |
|           | ELL and ESS instructional coaches will work with teachers to provide them the  |
|           | professional learning and support needed to help all students achieve at a     |
|           | higher level.  |
|           |  |
|           |  |

| Challenges | Graduation rate is lowest for the ESS subgroup followed by ELL and Hispanic    |
|------------|--|
|            | students. Historically, white students tend to perform highest on standardized |
|            | assessments. As with other district data, ESS and ELL students tend to perform |
|            | the lowest on standardized assessments.  |

#### 3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

# 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               | Overarching need: Increased student achievement in core content |
|--------------------------------|---|
| How severe is the need?        | High  |
| Is the need trending better or | Better  |
| worse over time?               |   |
| Can Root Causes be Identified? | Yes   |
| Priority Order                 | 1   |

| Additional Considerations |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Additional Considerations |  |

#### Overarching Need # 2

| Overarching Need               | Overarching need: Consistently engage students in work with high levels of cognitive demand and rigor |
|--------------------------------|---|
| How severe is the need?        | High  |
| Is the need trending better or | Better  |
| worse over time?               |   |
| Can Root Causes be Identified? | Yes   |
| Priority Order                 | 2   |

| Additional Considerations |  |
|---------------------------|--|

#### 3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

### 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 - Overarching need: Increased student achievement in core content

#### Root Cause # 1

| Root Causes to be Addressed     | Challenge in offering a guaranteed and viable curriculum for all students; Continued need to support the unpacking, deconstructing, and understanding of the full rigor of the standards in the four content areas and aligning standards across grade levels; Challenges of addressing the needs of a diverse population of learners and learners new to the country; Challenges of integrating and updating technology to support instruction and |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 | student achievement; Challenges in improving the district graduation rate for all students.   |
| This is a root cause and not a  | Yes   |
| contributing cause or symptom   |   |
| This is something we can affect | Yes   |
| Impacted Programs               | IDEA - Special Education  |
|                                 | School and District Effectiveness   |
|                                 | Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged  |
|                                 | Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program   |
|                                 | Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program  |
|                                 | Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children   |
|                                 | Title I, Part D - Programs for Neglected or Delinquent Children   |
|                                 | Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students  |
|                                 | Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program   |

| Additional Responses |  |
|----------------------|--|

Overarching Need - Overarching need: Consistently engage students in work with high levels of cognitive demand and rigor

### **NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS**

### Root Cause # 1

| Root Causes to be Addressed     | Challenges in offering a guaranteed and viable curriculum for all students; DPS offers a wide variety of program options to meet the needs of all levels of students such as:  Newcomer Academy, Dual Language Immersion, International Baccalaureate, and Translation Academy. Continued improvement of the PLC process for data analysis and curriculum/vertical alignment; Continued need to build capacity of teachers in the areas of tier 1 instruction, depth of knowledge and effective interventions; Challenges in improving the district graduation rate for all students. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| This is a root cause and not a  | Yes   |
| contributing cause or symptom   |   |
| This is something we can affect | Yes   |
| Impacted Programs               | School and District Effectiveness   |
|                                 | Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged  |
|                                 | Title I, Part A - Foster Care Program   |
|                                 | Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program  |
|                                 | Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children   |
|                                 | Title I, Part D - Programs for Neglected or Delinquent Children   |
|                                 | Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students  |
|                                 | Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program   |

| Additional Responses |
|----------------------|
|----------------------|



# School Improvement Plan 2022 - 2023



**Dalton Public Schools The Dalton Academy** 

### **SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

## 1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

| District                       | Dalton Public Schools                                       |
|--------------------------------|---|
| School Name                    | The Dalton Academy  |
| Team Lead                      | Matthew Mederios  |
| Federal Funding Options to Be  | Traditional funding (all Federal funds budgeted separately) |
| Employed (SWP Schools) in this |   |
| Plan (Select all that apply)   |   |

| Fact | tors(s) Used by District to Identify Students in Poverty (Select all that apply) |
|------|--|
| ✓    | Free/Reduced meal application  |
|      | Community Eligibility Program (CEP) - Direct Certification ONLY                  |
|      | Other (if selected, please describe below)                                       |

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

# 2.1 Overarching Need # 1

### Overarching Need

| Overarching Need as identified in | Overarching need: Increased student achievement in core content                             |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| CNA Section 3.2                   |   |
| Root Cause # 1                    | Challenge in offering a guaranteed and viable curriculum for all students; Continued need   |
|                                   | to support the unpacking, deconstructing, and understanding of the full rigor of the        |
|                                   | standards in the four content areas and aligning standards across grade levels; Challenges  |
|                                   | of addressing the needs of a diverse population of learners and learners new to the         |
|                                   | country; Challenges of integrating and updating technology to support instruction and       |
|                                   | student achievement; Challenges in improving the district graduation rate for all students. |
| Goal                              | Increase the total weighted percentage of students performing at levels 3 and 4 on the      |
|                                   | GMAS in ELA, Math, Science, and Social Studies by six percent in the 2022-2023 school       |
|                                   | year.   |

| Action Step                    | Review curriculum documents to ensure alignment with cognitive demand of standards |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Funding Sources                | Title I, Part A  |
| Subgroups                      | Economically Disadvantaged   |
|                                | Foster   |
|                                | Homeless   |
|                                | English Learners   |
|                                | Migrant  |
|                                | Race / Ethnicity / Minority  |
|                                | Student with Disabilities  |
| Systems                        | Coherent Instruction   |
|                                | Professional Capacity  |
| Success Criteria for           | PLC/Content collaboration minutes/agendas  |
| Implementation                 | · ·  |
| Success Criteria for Impact on | Review of lesson plans, student activities, and student work samples               |
| Student Achievement            |  |
| Position/Role Responsible      | Administrators, Instructional Coaches, Lead Teachers                               |
| Timeline for Implementation    | Weekly   |

| What partnerships, if any, with   |
|-----------------------------------|
| IHEs, business, Non-Profits,      |
| Community based organizations,    |
| or any private entity with a      |
| demonstrated record of success is |
| the LEA implementing in carrying  |
| out this action step(s)?          |

| Action Step                    | Develop, revise, and administer common assessment in all content areas          |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Funding Sources                | N/A   |
| Subgroups                      | Economically Disadvantaged  |
|                                | Foster  |
|                                | Homeless  |
|                                | English Learners  |
|                                | Migrant   |
|                                | Race / Ethnicity / Minority   |
|                                | Student with Disabilities   |
| Systems                        | Coherent Instruction  |
| Success Criteria for           | Assessment data   |
| Implementation                 |   |
| Success Criteria for Impact on | Improvement/growth in the area of comprehension on literacy-related item-types. |
| Student Achievement            |   |
| Position/Role Responsible      | Teachers, Administrators, Instructional Coaches                                 |
| Timeline for Implementation    | Monthly   |

| What partnerships, if any, with   |
|-----------------------------------|
| IHEs, business, Non-Profits,      |
| Community based organizations,    |
| or any private entity with a      |
| demonstrated record of success is |
| the LEA implementing in carrying  |
| out this action step(s)?          |

| Action Step                    | Provide ongoing collaboration opportunities for all teachers to study GADOE curriculum, instruction, pacing, and assessments, and assessment/data results |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Funding Sources                | N/A   |
| Subgroups                      | Economically Disadvantaged  |
|                                | Foster  |
|                                | Homeless  |
|                                | English Learners  |
|                                | Migrant   |
|                                | Race / Ethnicity / Minority   |
|                                | Student with Disabilities   |
| Systems                        | Coherent Instruction  |
|                                | Effective Leadership  |
|                                | Professional Capacity   |
| Success Criteria for           | Agendas, Meeting minutes, Collaboration schedules   |
| Implementation                 |   |
| Success Criteria for Impact on | Lesson Plans, formative and summative assessments   |
| Student Achievement            |   |
| Position/Role Responsible      | Administrators, Instructional Coaches, Lead Teachers  |
| Timeline for Implementation    | Weekly  |

| What partnerships, if any, with   |
|-----------------------------------|
| IHEs, business, Non-Profits,      |
| Community based organizations,    |
| or any private entity with a      |
| demonstrated record of success is |
| the LEA implementing in carrying  |
| out this action step(s)?          |

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

# 2.2 Overarching Need # 2

### Overarching Need

| Overarching Need as identified in | Overarching need: Consistently engage students in work with high levels of cognitive        |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| CNA Section 3.2                   | demand and rigor  |
| Root Cause # 1                    | Challenges in offering a guaranteed and viable curriculum for all students; DPS offers a    |
|                                   | wide variety of program options to meet the needs of all levels of students such as:        |
|                                   | Newcomer Academy, Dual Language Immersion, International Baccalaureate, and                 |
|                                   | Translation Academy. Continued improvement of the PLC process for data analysis and         |
|                                   | curriculum/vertical alignment; Continued need to build capacity of teachers in the areas of |
|                                   | tier 1 instruction, depth of knowledge and effective interventions; Challenges in improving |
|                                   | the district graduation rate for all students.  |
|                                   |   |
| Goal                              | Develop a common understanding of rigor and DOK levels of student work that is              |
|                                   | assigned.   |

| Action Step                    | Provide ongoing embedded instructional coaching and professional learning support for |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | teachers to strengthen Tier 1 instruction   |
| Funding Sources                | Title I, Part A   |
|                                | Title II, Part A  |
| Subgroups                      | Economically Disadvantaged  |
|                                | Foster  |
|                                | Homeless  |
|                                | English Learners  |
|                                | Migrant   |
|                                | Race / Ethnicity / Minority   |
|                                | Student with Disabilities   |
| Systems                        | Coherent Instruction  |
|                                | Effective Leadership  |
|                                | Professional Capacity   |
|                                | Supportive Learning Environment   |
| Success Criteria for           | Review professional learning and coaching feedback, observations; PLC meeting minutes |
| Implementation                 | and agendas; Analyze teacher feedback   |
| Success Criteria for Impact on | Facilitate PLC discussion utilizing DOE curriculum maps, curriculum guides, EOC study |
| Student Achievement            | guides, and achievement level descriptor documents                                    |
| Position/Role Responsible      | Administrators, Lead Teachers   |
| Timeline for Implementation    | Weekly  |

| What partnerships, if any, with   |
|-----------------------------------|
| IHEs, business, Non-Profits,      |
| Community based organizations,    |
| or any private entity with a      |
| demonstrated record of success is |
| the LEA implementing in carrying  |
| out this action step(s)?          |

| Action Step                     | Conduct professional learning with a focus on depth of knowledge, academic language, |
|---------------------------------|--|
|                                 | learning intentions, success criteria, and Tier 1 instructional strategies           |
| Funding Sources Title I, Part A |  |
| Subgroups                       | Economically Disadvantaged   |
|                                 | Foster   |
|                                 | Homeless   |
|                                 | English Learners   |
|                                 | Migrant  |
|                                 | Race / Ethnicity / Minority  |
|                                 | Student with Disabilities  |
| Systems                         | Coherent Instruction   |
|                                 | Effective Leadership   |
|                                 | Professional Capacity  |
|                                 | Supportive Learning Environment  |
| Success Criteria for            | PLC minutes/agendas, PLC modules, classroom walkthroughs and observations            |
| Implementation                  |  |
| Success Criteria for Impact on  | Lesson plans and conducting assessment of DOK levels of activities                   |
| Student Achievement             |  |
| Position/Role Responsible       | Administrators, Lead Teachers  |
| Timeline for Implementation     | Weekly   |

| What partnerships, if any, with   |
|-----------------------------------|
| IHEs, business, Non-Profits,      |
| Community based organizations,    |
| or any private entity with a      |
| demonstrated record of success is |
| the LEA implementing in carrying  |
| out this action step(s)?          |

| Action Step                    | Common lesson plan templates will be developed, improved, and implemented by teachers on the Canvas home page to clearly communicate learning intentions and expectations with instructional activities that align to our vision of rigorous, relevant, and engaging learning. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Funding Sources                | Title I, Part A  |
| Subgroups                      | Economically Disadvantaged   |
|                                | Foster   |
|                                | Homeless   |
|                                | English Learners   |
|                                | Migrant  |
|                                | Race / Ethnicity / Minority  |
|                                | Student with Disabilities  |
| Systems                        | Coherent Instruction   |
|                                | Effective Leadership   |
|                                | Professional Capacity  |
|                                | Supportive Learning Environment  |
| Success Criteria for           | Reviewing Canvas home page of each classroom instructor  |
| Implementation                 |  |
| Success Criteria for Impact on | Weekly lesson plans and review of student activities assigned  |
| Student Achievement            |  |
| Position/Role Responsible      | Administrators   |
| Timeline for Implementation    | Weekly   |

| What partnerships, if any, with   |
|-----------------------------------|
| IHEs, business, Non-Profits,      |
| Community based organizations,    |
| or any private entity with a      |
| demonstrated record of success is |
| the LEA implementing in carrying  |
| out this action step(s)?          |

#### 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

### 3.1 Stakeholders, Coordination of Activities, Serving Children, and PQ

Required Questions

1. In developing this plan, briefly describe how the school sought advice from individuals (teachers, staff, other school leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized instructional support personnel, parents, community partners, and other stakeholders).

The School Improvement Plan was written, reviewed and revised by the same committee that worked on the Comprehensive Needs Assessment. The principal and assistant principals worked together to make sure that the plan adequately focuses on specific areas of need within the school. Once the committee reviewed the document, the plan was shared with all staff members for feedback. Teachers, paraprofessionals, school leaders, and support staff were asked to read the plan and provide feedback to the SIP team leader. After those revisions were made, the School Improvement Plan was posted on the school website. Parents and community members were provided the opportunity to make comments and suggestions before the final draft of the plan was completed. The plan will be reviewed and revised annually based on data analysis of the impact of the schoolwide program actions on student growth and achievement.

Throughout the school year, data is regularly reviewed in weekly PLCs and through professional development with the Deputy Superintendent for Assessment and Accountability. Stated actions may be amended in response to the real time data that is reviewed. The plan will be reviewed and revised annually based on the analysis of data collected as to the effectiveness of the schoolwide program and the needs of students for the upcoming school year. The plan is shared with local education agencies, parents and the public in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable, provided in a language that the parents can understand.

The district's strategic plan and the school's SIP drive the discussion about a comprehensive plan of support for the whole school. The district partners with other federal programs, outside agencies such as adult education programs, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, and other schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities to gather information and understand the needs of students and the greater community. Through the district's extensive and inclusive budget process, needs are identified and funds are allocated in appropriate budgets based on federal and state guidelines.

2. Describe how the school will ensure that low-income and minority children enrolled in the Title I school are not served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.

All Dalton Public Schools are Title I schools with high levels of minority and economically disadvantaged students. Principals, with support from human resources and district directors, seek to recruit, select and retain the best possible professional educators to provide instruction to students. Human Resources reviews district and CPI data through locally developed reports and reports provided by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission and the Georgia Department of Education.

3. Provide a general description of the Title I instructional program being implemented at this Title I school. Specifically define the subject areas to be addressed and the instructional strategies/methodologies to be employed to address the identified needs of the most academically at-risk students in the school. Please include services to be provided for students living in local institutions for neglected or delinquent children (if applicable).

The Dalton Academy will be assessing students' longitudinal data, as well as internal data to determine areas of need. However, it is evident from last year's data that the lowest areas of performance are in the academic areas of math as well as in literacy across the curriculum. Literacy across the curriculum is now included in the Georgia Standards of Excellence. Under this program model, The Dalton Academy will maintain the work started at other secondary schools in the district. Thus, there will be a strong focus on math and literacy for all students as well as work in all content areas to improve students achievement on the Georgia Milestones End of Course assessments for the FY23 school year.

Possible strategies for implementation:

- 1. Progress Learning software for Georgia Milestone Examinations. This is online software that allows for individualized remediation and practice for Georgia Milestones in all content areas.
- 2. Flexible learning time (FLT) built into the schedule 5 days per week in which students receive targeted remediation in all academic areas.
- 3. Co-teaching and resource classes for special education students and English Language Learners who qualify for the services.
- 4. Increase of effective use of technology to support classroom and student needs.
- 5. Differentiation of instruction.
- 6. Hands-on and applied activities, which allow students to make connections and apply the math skills to real-world scenarios.
- 7. Counselors and teachers, in conjunction with parents, will determine interventions for struggling students and follow-up on those interventions.
- 8. Professional Learning Communities facilitated by administrators to discuss healthy PLCs and to focus on rigor, learning intentions, success criteria, and strategies to support our students in their learning.
- 9. 1:1 devices All students have a laptop for use in all classes.
- 10. MAP assessments administered to students in 10th grade for Reading and Math for identifying areas of weakness. Assessment results will help administrators support students and teachers in setting goals for individual students. The MAP Reading assessment will also provide Lexile scores for students.
- 11. Noredink.com could be a resource for ELA teachers to provide support in grammar and mechanics to improve achievement on ELA end-of-course tests 12. IXL Math may be used by teachers to target areas of weakness in math to
- improve performance on math common assessments and Algebra I EOC.
- 13. Additional purchases may include instructional software to help support teachers in providing digital instruction to their students.

4. If applicable, provide a description of how teachers, in consultation with parents, administrators, and pupil services personnel, will identify eligible children most in need of services in Title I targeted assistance schools/programs. Please include a description of how the school will develop and implement multiple (a minimum of 2)

Not applicable. The Dalton Academy will implement a school-wide plan.

| objective, academic-based performance           |  |
|---|--|
| criteria to rank students for service. Also     |  |
| include a description of the measurable scale   |  |
| (point system) that uses the objective criteria |  |
| to rank all students.                           |  |

#### 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

### 3.2 PQ, Federally Identified Schools, CTAE, Discipline

Required Questions

5. If applicable, describe how the school will support, coordinate, and integrate services with early childhood programs at the school level, including strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

Not applicable

6. If applicable, describe how the school will implement strategies to facilitate effective transitions for students from middle grades to high school and from high school to postsecondary education including:Coordination with institutions of higher education, employers, and local partners; and Increased student access to early college, high school, or dual or concurrent enrollment opportunities or career counseling to identify student interest and skills.

The Dalton Academy will:

- Offer information meetings for parents about The Dalton Academy and the instructional program
- Offer an orientation for all students in the Fall of 2022
- Hold a FAFSA day every school year
- Host a financial aid information night for students/families
- Offer multiple opportunities for college visits
- Implement Junior Achievement's 3DE instructional model
- Plan for members of the Armed Forces to come to campus to speak with students about the opportunity for military service
- Provide the ASVAB and YouScience career assessments
- Offer a work-based learning program
- Assist students with Dual Enrollment at Dalton State College and Georgia Northwestern Technical College
- Offer AP courses and the AP Capstone Diploma program where students may earn college credit for receiving high scores on the course exams
- Pursue the opportunity for industry certifications where appropriate for career pathway offerings

7. Describe how the school will support efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline practices that remove students from the classroom, specifically addressing the effects on all subgroups of students.

The Dalton Academy administrators will review student referral data from Infinite Campus to determine trends and patterns for subgroups. When, and if, any trends are determined, the administration will work with the School Counselors to determine strategies for working with students who do not follow the guidelines in the student code of conduct. The administrative team contacts parents of students when it becomes evident that the students need behavioral support. Parent meetings with administrators will be held and a Student Performance Agreement is completed for the students. Behavior issues are addressed in this agreement. Future consequences are detailed, and strategies are created to help support the student. The administrative team works with the School Counselors to create behavior intervention strategies for our students. School Counselors work with individual students to manage their behavior in an effort to keep students in class.

#### ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

| 8. Use the space below to provide additional |  |
|--|--|
| narrative regarding the school's             |  |
| improvement plan.                            |  |