

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2023 - 2024 District Report



Glascock County

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 <u>Planning and Preparation webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Required Team Members

Program	Position/Role	Name
Multiple Program(s)	Superintendent/Assistant Superintendent	Jim Holton
Multiple Program(s)	Federal Programs Director	Jessica Miller
Multiple Program(s)	Curriculum Director	Vicky Usry
Multiple Program(s)	School Leader (#1)	Ann Cantrell
Multiple Program(s)	School Leader (#2)	Michael Costello
Multiple Program(s)	Teacher Representative (#1)	Tonya Williams
Multiple Program(s)	Teacher Representative (#2)	Kelly Bryan
McKinney-Vento Homeless	Homeless Liaison	Breanna Phillips
Neglected and Delinquent	N&D Coordinator	Jessica Miller (no N & D facilities)
Rural	REAP Coordinator	Jessica Miller
Special Education	Special Education Director	Jessica Miller
Title I, Part A	Title I, Part A Director	Jessica Miller
Title I, Part A	Family Engagement Coordinator	Ann Cantrell
Title I, Part A - Foster Care	Foster Care Point of Contact	Breanna Phillips
Title II, Part A	Title II, Part A Coordinator	Jessica Miller
Title III	Title III Director	Jessica Miller
Title IV, Part A	Title IV, Part A Director	Jessica Miller
Title I, Part C	Migrant Coordinator	Jessica Miller

Recommended and Additional Team Members

Program	Position/Role	Name
Multiple Program(s)	Assistant Superintendent	NA
Multiple Program(s)	Testing Director	Alisha Logue
Multiple Program(s)	Finance Director	Candy Beggs
Multiple Program(s)	Other Federal Programs Coordinators	NA
Multiple Program(s)	CTAE Coordinator	Chris Kelley
Multiple Program(s)	Student Support Personnel	Liz Harrell; Cindy Holton, April Clark;

Recommended and Additional Team Members

Program	Position/Role	Name
Multiple Program(s)	Principal Representatives	Ann Cantrell; Michael Costello
Multiple Program(s)	High School Counselor / Academic Counselor	Breanna Phillips
Multiple Program(s)	Early Childhood or Head Start Coordinator	NA
Multiple Program(s)	Teacher Representatives	Tina Williams; Hope Hadden; Ashley Haywood; Katie Cullens; Tori Wheeler; Kelly Bryan
Multiple Program(s)	ESOL Teacher	NA
Multiple Program(s)	Local School Governance Team Representative (Charter Systems only)	Ashley Haywood; Hope Hadden
Multiple Program(s)	ESOL Coordinator	NA
21st CCLC	21st CCLC Program Director	Wanda Davis
21st CCLC	21st CCLC Site Coordinator or Data Specialist	Jennifer Kelley; Kristi Kitchens
Migrant	Preschool Teacher	NA
Special Education	Student Success Coach (SSIP)	NA
Title II, Part A	Human Resources Director	Candy Beggs
Title II, Part A	Principal Supervisors	Jim Holton
Title II, Part A	Professional Learning Coordinators	Jessica Miller
Title II, Part A	Bilingual Parent Liaisons	NA
Title II, Part A	Professional Organizations	NA
Title II, Part A	Civil Rights Organizations	NA
Title II, Part A	Board of Education Members	NA
Title II, Part A	Local Elected/Government Officials	NA
Title II, Part A	The General Public	NA
Title III	Refugee Support Service Staff	NA
Title III	Community Adult ESOL Providers	NA
Title III	Representatives from Businesses Employing Non-English Speakers	NA
Title IV, Part A	Media Specialists/Librarians	Vicky Usry
Title IV, Part A	Technology Experts	Chad Arrington
Title IV, Part A	Faith-Based Community Leaders	NA

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

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

Required Stakeholders

Program	Position/Role	Name	
Multiple Program(s)	Students (8th - 12th grade)	Adalyn Downs, Tristan Clark, Treasure	
		Goodson, Nate Miller, Zion Moss, Chelsea	
		Williams, Briar Brantley, Lexi Mitchell	
Multiple Program(s)	Private School Officials	NA-no private school participation	
Migrant	Out-of-School Youth and/or Drop-outs	NA - served via ABAC consortium	
Title I, Part A	Parent Representatives of Title I Students	Sarah Johnson, Karla Waters, Paul Parrish	
Title I, Part A - Foster Care	Local DFCS Contacts	Tammy Leonard; Suzette Dance	
Title II, Part A	Principals	Ann Cantrell; Michael Costello	
Title II, Part A	Teachers	Tonya Williams, Tina Williams, Hope Hadden,	
		Kelly Bryan, Katie Cullens, Alisha Logue, Tori	
		Wheeler	
Title II, Part A	Paraprofessionals	Cindy Snider	
Title II, Part A	Specialized Instructional Support	Cindy Holton, April Clark, Liz Harrell	
	Personnel		
Title II, Part A	Other Organizations or Partners with	OFTC; High Schools High Tech; Georgia Voc	
	relevant and demonstrated expertise	Rehab; Georgia PSC P-20 Collaborative; CSRA	
		RESA; East Georgia GLRS	
Title III, Part A	Parents of English Learners	n/a No EL students	

Recommended and Additional Stakeholders

Program	Position/Role	Name
Multiple Program(s)	RESA Personnel	Dr. Debbie Alexander; Laura Hooven; Gin
		Sellers; Kayce Tyler
Multiple Program(s)	Technical, College, or University	Jennifer Todd; Dr. Judi Wilson
	Personnel	
Multiple Program(s)	Parent Advisory Council Members,	Sarah Johnson, Paul Parrish, Karla Waters
	School Council Parents, Parent - Teacher	
	Association or Parent - Teacher	
	Organization Members	

Recommended and Additional Stakeholders

Program	Position/Role	Name
21st CCLC	21st CCLC Advisory Council Members	Wanda Davis
Migrant	Local Head Start Representatives (regular	NA
	and/or migrant Head Start agencies)	
Migrant	Migrant PAC Members	NA
Migrant	Local Farmer, Grower, or Employer	NA
Migrant	Family Connection Representatives	Jennifer Kelley
Migrant	Local Migrant Workers or Migrant	NA
	Community Leaders	
Migrant	Farm Worker Health Personnel	NA
Migrant	Food Bank Representatives	NA
Migrant	Boys and Girls Club Representatives	NA
Migrant	Local Health Department	NA
	Representatives	
Migrant	ABAC MEP Consortium Staff	NA
Migrant	Migrant High School Equivalence	NA
	Program / GED Representatives	
Migrant	College Assistance Migrant Programs	NA
Neglected and Delinquent	Residential Facility(ies) Director(s)	NA - no N & D facilities
Special Education	Parents of a Student with Disabilities	NA
Special Education	Parent Mentors	NA
Title II, Part A	School Council Members	NA

How did the team ensure that the selection	The team utilized multiple stakeholder organizations, including the School
of stakeholders created an inclusive group	Leadership Team, School Governance Team, East Georgia P-20 Collaborative;
with varied perspectives?	and CSRA RESA Professional Learning Council to create an inclusive group
	comprised of parents, community members, and internal stakeholders with
	varied perspectives. Likewise, the system administrators and school
	administrators comprised another stakeholder group to complete the
	Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA) over the course of the spring
	semester and summer. Multiple meeting dates were established at various
	times to ensure broad participation. Invitations were emailed to external
	stakeholders and leadership meetings are scheduled monthly. All stakeholders
	were invited to provide input via surveys distributed online and in hard copy
	as well as at the annual input meeting.

How will the team ensure that stakeholders,	All stakeholders were invited to provide input via the spring stakeholder
and in particular parents and/or guardians,	surveys and through the posting of documents on the system website. The
were able to provide meaningful input into	district further engaged in roundtable discussions during input meetings (in
the needs assessment process?	face-to-face and online fashion) to identify and prioritize overarching needs.
	In addition, feedback submitted throughout the year from comment cards,
	parent conferences/meetings, curriculum development meetings, instructional
	coach meetings, and school-level meetings was reviewed by the stakeholder

group. The Leadership Team met quarterly to discuss matters related to the CNA and DIP. Progress related to DIP goals was presented at School Governance Team meetings which are open to the public. Meetings were posted on websites; advertised using flyers, the automated dialer or the school marguage by social media; and in percents of takeholders
dialer, or the school marquees; by social media; and in person to stakeholders. Note regarding required stakeholders: There are no migrant dropouts or pre-school students and no private schools in the LEA.

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 District Performance Standard (GDPS). See the <u>Coherent Instructional System webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Coherent Instruction Data

GDPS - Learning and Teaching (Standard 1): Engages and supports all schools in systematic processes for curriculum design to align instruction and assessments with the required standards		
1. Exemplary	The district continuously engages and supports all schools in systematic processes for	
	curriculum design to align instruction and assessment with the required standards.	
	District staff work to build the capcity of school staff to lead curriculum design efforts.	
2. Operational	The district engages and supports all schools in systematic processes for curriculum	\checkmark
	design to align instruction and assessments with the required standards.	
3. Emerging	The district processes for engaging and supporting schools in curriculum design	
	without district process or support.	
4. Not Evident	District schools are left to work in isolation on curriculum design without district	
	processes or support.	

GDPS - Learning and Teaching (Standard 2): Develops and communicates common expectations for implementing curriculum, instruction, and assessment practices across all schools.		
1. Exemplary	A clear understanding of common expectation fosters a culture of results-based practices in curriculum, instruction, and assessment throughout the district with appropriate flexibility for schools to address specific needs as they arise.	
2. Operational	The district develops and communicates common expectations for implementing curriculum, instruction, and assessment practices across all schools.	
3. Emerging	The district expectations for implementing curriculum, instruction, or assessment practices are not fully developed or are not clearly communicated to all schools.	√
4. Not Evident	The district has not developed or communicated expectations for implementing curriculum, instruction, or assessment practices.	

Coherent Instruction Data

GDPS - Learning and Teaching (Standard 3): Guides, supports, and evaluates the implementation of curriculum, instruction, and assessments		
1. Exemplary	The district provides a collaborative and systematic approach for guiding, supporting and evaluating the implementation of curriculum, instruction, and assessments. District staff build the capacity of school level staff to evaluate the implementation of curriculum, instruction, and assessments.	
2. Operational	The district effectively guides, supports, and evaluates the implementation of curriculum, instruction, and assessments.	√
3. Emerging	The district provides limited guidance and support for evaluating the implementation of curriculum, instruction, and assessments.	
4. Not Evident	The district does not take an effective role in guiding, supporting, or evaluating the implementation of curriculum, instruction, or assessments.	

GDPS - Learning and Teaching (Standard 6): Guides and supports schools in the selection and implementation of effect strategies, programs, and interventions to improve student learning		
1. Exemplary	The district systematically provides guidance and ongoing support to schools in the selection and implementation of effective strategies, programs, and interventions to improve student learning.	
2. Operational	The district guides and supports schools in the selection and implementation of effective strategies, programs, and interventions to improve student learning.	√
3. Emerging	The district provides some limited guidance and support in the selection or implementation of effective strategies, programs, and interventions to improve student learning.	
4. Not Evident	The district provides little or no support or guidance in the selection or implementation of effective strategies, programs, and interventions. The district may require or allow some inappropriate strategies, programs, or interventions.	

Leader Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
1. Instructional Leadership: The leader fosters the success of all students by facilitating the development, communication, implementation, and evaluation of a shared vision of teaching and learning that leads to school improvement.	
3. Planning and Assessment: The leader effectively gathers, analyzes, and uses a variety of data to inform planning and decision-making consistent with established guidelines, policies, and procedures.	
4. Organizational Management: The leader fosters the success of all students by supporting, managing, and overseeing the school's organization, operation, and use of resources.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit C Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the Leader Keys Effectiveness System rubric. 	

Teacher Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
2. Instructional Planning: The teacher plans using state and local school district curricula and standards,	
effective strategies, resources, and data to address the differentiated needs of all students.	
3. Instructional Strategies: The teacher promotes student learning by using research-based instructional	
strategies relevant to the content area to engage students in active learning and to facilitate the students'	
acquisition of key knowledge and skills.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit	GaDOE
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the <u>Teacher Keys Effectiveness System rubric</u> .	_
4. Differentiated Instruction: The teacher challenges and supports each student's learning by providing	
appropriate content and developing skills which address individual learning differences.	
5. Assessment Strategies: The teacher systematically chooses a variety of diagnostic, formative, and summative	
assessment strategies and instruments that are valid and appropriate for the content and student population.	
6. Assessment Uses: The teacher systematically gathers, analyzes, and uses relevant data to measure student	
progress, to inform instruction content and delivery methods, and to provide timely and constructive feedback	
to both students and parents.	
8. Academically Challenging Environment: The teacher creates a student-centered, academic environment in	
which teaching and learning occur at high levels and students are self-directed learners.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit	GaDOE
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the Teacher Keys Effectiveness System rubric.	

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 District Performance Standard (GDPS). See the Effective Leadership webinar for additional information and guidance.

Effective Leadership Data

GDPS - Allocation and Management of Resources (Standard 1): Administers a clearly defined, collaborative, data-driven budget process that ensures the equitable, efficient, and transparent distribution of resources to support learning and teaching		
1. Exemplary	The well-established budget process allows input from departments and programs and is driven by the needs of the schools and district. Various funding sources are efficiently maximized at the district and school levels.	
2. Operational	The budget process is clearly defined, collaborative, and data-driven, resulting in the equitable, efficient, and transparent distribution of resources to support learning and teaching.	1
3. Emerging	A budget process is in place, but it does not consistently include collaborative, data- driven decisions. In some instances, resource distribution in the district lacks efficiency, equity, or transparency.	
4. Not Evident	Across the district, individual departments and programs develop budgets in isolation resulting in gaps, duplication, or poor cost effectiveness. District staff serve primarily as controllers of funds and provide little or no assistance to schools on the funding of plans.	

GDPS - Allocation and Management of Resources (Standard 2): Allocates and monitors the use of time, materials, equipment, and fiscal resources to support learning and teaching

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1. Exemplary	The district allocates and continually monitors the use of time, materials, equipment, and fiscal resources to address both immediate and long-term goals to ensure resources are maximized to support learning and teaching.	
2. Operational	The district allocates and regularly monitors the effective use of time, materials, equipment, and fiscal resources to ensure that they are utilized to support learning and teaching.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	The district inconsistently allocates and monitors the use of time, materials, equipment, and fiscal resources to support learning and teaching.	
4. Not Evident	The district does little to allocate or monitor effectively the use of time, materials, equipment, or fiscal resources to support learning and teaching.	

Effective Leadership Data

GDPS - Governance (Standard 1): Builds support for district and school goals and initiatives by engaging stakeholders, including school board members, to improve learning and teaching		
1. Exemplary	Stakeholders, including school board members, take leadership roles in advancing	
	district and school goals and initiatives that improve learning and teaching.	
2. Operational	The district consistently engages stakeholders, including school board members, in	\checkmark
	supporting district and school goals and initiatives that improve learning and teaching.	
3. Emerging	The district provides some opportunities for a range of stakeholders to be engaged in	
	supporting goals and initiatives that will improve learning and teaching.	
4. Not Evident	Engagement of stakeholders is limited or nonexistent, or the engagement occurs with	
	issues that do not impact learning and teaching.	

GDPS - Governance (Standard 2): Uses an established process to align policies, procedures, and practices with laws regulations		vs and
1. Exemplary	A systematic and collaborative process is used for ongoing development, revision, and alignment of policies, procedures, and practices with laws and regulations.	
2. Operational	The district regularly uses an established process to align policies, procedures, and practices with laws and regulations.	√
3. Emerging	A process to align policies, procedures, and practices with laws and regulations is not comprehensive or is not used on a regular basis.	
4. Not Evident	A process is not in use to align policies, procedures, and practices with laws and regulations.	

GDPS - Governance (Standard 4): Grants defined flexibility, based on results, to school leaders to address individual needs to improve learning and teaching		
1. Exemplary	Flexibility granted to school leaders, based upon sustained high performance, is well	
	defined, reviewed periodically, and fully supports the improvement of learning and teaching.	
2. Operational	The district grants defined flexibility, based on results, to school leaders to address	√
	individual school needs to improve learning and teaching.	
3. Emerging	The district grants limited flexibility, or the flexibility that is given does not allow	
	leaders to improve learning and teaching sufficiently.	
4. Not Evident	The district grants little or no flexibility or inappropriate flexibility to school leaders to	
	improve learning and teaching.	

Effective Leadership Data

GDPS - Leader, Teacher, and Staff Effectiveness (Standard 5): Organizes and provides personnel, expertise, and serv achieve district and individual school goals		ervices to
1. Exemplary	The organization and strategic allocation of personnel, expertise, and services lead to the achievement of district and individual school goals. The district is focused on building the capacity and expertise of school and district staff to solve problems and perform at high levels.	
2. Operational	The organization and allocation of personnel, expertise, and services are sufficient to achieve district and individual school goals.	√
3. Emerging	The organization or allocation of personnel, expertise, and services is provided intermittently or on a short- term basis as a solution for immediate, pressing needs.	
4. Not Evident	The organization or allocation of personnel, expertise, and services does not effectively support the needs of the district and schools.	

GDPS - Planning, Organizing, and Monitoring (Standard 1): Uses a collaborative, data-driven planning process at the distric and school levels for improving student learning		
1. Exemplary	A collaborative, data-driven planning process results in aligned, comprehensive plans at the district and school levels for improving student learning.	
2. Operational	At the district and school levels, staffs engage in a collaborative, data-driven planning process to improve student learning.	
3. Emerging	At the district and school levels, staffs engage in a planning process to improve student learning, but limitations exist with data analysis, collaboration, or other issues.	√
4. Not Evident	A collaborative, data-driven planning process for improving student learning is not in place at the district or school levels.	

GDPS - Planning, Organizing, and Monitoring (Standard 2): Uses protocols and processes for problem solving, decision-making, and removing barriers		
1. Exemplary	The district uses and reviews established protocols and processes for problem solving, decision-making, and removing barriers on a regular basis. Contingency plans are	
	developed for unlikely occurrences.	
2. Operational	The district uses protocols and processes for problem solving, decision-making, and removing barriers.	
3. Emerging	District use of protocols and processes for problem solving, decision-making, or removing barriers is limited or inconsistent.	√
4. Not Evident	The district does not use protocols or processes for problem solving, decision- making or removing barriers.	

Effective Leadership Data

GDPS - Planning, Organizing, and Monitoring (Standard 3): Uses processes to monitor and provide timely guidance, support and feedback to individual schools as they implement improvement plans and initiatives		nce, support,
1. Exemplary	The district has ongoing, comprehensive processes in place to monitor and provide guidance, support and feedback to individual schools as they implement improvement plans, programs or initiatives. The district builds the capacity of school level staff to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of improvement plans, programs, and initiatives.	
2. Operational	The district uses processes to monitor and provide timely guidance, support, and feedback to individual schools as they implement improvement plans and initiatives.	√
3. Emerging	The district has some limited processes in place to monitor and provide guidance, support, and feedback to schools as they implement improvement plans and initiatives.	
4. Not Evident	The district does not use structured processes for monitoring or providing guidance, support, or feedback to individual schools as they implement improvement plans or initiatives.	

GDPS - Vision and Mission (Standard 1): Creates and communicates a collaboratively-developed district vision, mission, and core beliefs that focus on preparing all students for college and career readiness

	preparing an statents for conege and career readiness	
1. Exemplary	The collaboratively-developed vision, mission, and core beliefs that emphasize preparing all students for college and career readiness are continuously and clearly communicated to all stakeholders and are pervasive in the culture and daily actions of the district.	\checkmark
2. Operational	The collaboratively-developed vision, mission, and core beliefs that emphasize preparing all students for college and career readiness have been created and communicated to stakeholders and are evident in most across the district.	
3. Emerging	The vision, mission, and core beliefs have been developed with some emphasis on preparing students for college and career readiness, buy may have weakness due to insufficient collaboration with stakeholders, poor communication, or other limitations.	
4. Not Evident	The vision, mission, and core beliefs may not exist or may not focus on preparing students for college and career readiness.	

Leader Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
1. Instructional Leadership: The leader fosters the success of all students by facilitating the development,	
communication, implementation, and evaluation of a shared vision of teaching and learning that leads to school	
improvement.	
2. School Climate: The leader promotes the success of all students by developing, advocating, and sustaining an	
academically rigorous, positive, and safe school climate for all stakeholders.	

Leader Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
3. Planning and Assessment: The leader effectively gathers, analyzes, and uses a variety of data to inform	
planning and decision-making consistent with established guidelines, policies, and procedures.	
4. Organizational Management: The leader fosters the success of all students by supporting, managing, and	
overseeing the school's organization, operation, and use of resources.	
5. Human Resources Management: The leader fosters effective human resources management through the	
selection, induction, support, and retention of quality instructional and support personnel.	
6. Teacher/Staff Evaluation: The leader fairly and consistently evaluates school personnel in accordance with	
state and district guidelines and provides them with timely and constructive feedback focused on improved	
student learning.	
7. Professionalism: The leader fosters the success of students by demonstrating professional standards and	
ethics, engaging in continuous professional development, and contributing to the profession.	
8. Communication and Community Relations: The leader fosters the success of all students by communicating	
and collaborating effectively with stakeholders.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit	GaDOE
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the Leader Keys Effectiveness System rubric.	

Teacher Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
9. Professionalism: The teacher exhibits a commitment to professional ethics and the school's mission,	
participates in professional growth opportunities to support student learning, and contributes to the profession.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit	GaDOE
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the <u>Teacher Keys Effectiveness System rubric.</u>	

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 District Performance Standard (GDPS). See the <u>Professional Capacity webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Professional Capacity Data

GDPS - Leader, Teacher, and Staff Effectiveness (Standard 2): Establishes and implements processes that increase t effectiveness of teachers, leaders, and staff		the
1. Exemplary	Comprehensive data-driven processes that increase the effectiveness of leaders,	
	teachers, and other staff are pervasive in the district and result in a culture of	
	measurable, continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	Processes that increase the effectiveness of leaders, teachers, and staff have been	
	established and consistently implemented throughout the district.	
3. Emerging	Processes that increase the effectiveness of leaders, teachers, and staff are not fully	√
	developed or are implemented unevenly or inconsistently across the district.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, processes to increase the effectiveness of leaders, teachers, and staff have	
	been developed or successfully implemented in the district.	

GDPS - Leader, Teacher, and Staff Effectiveness (Standard 3): Guides and monitors the use of a state approved evaluation system to ensure fidelity of implementation and to evaluate accurately the effectiveness of district and school leaders, teacher and staff		
1. Exemplary	The district collects and analyzes comprehensive data from the state-approved evaluation system to inform staff retention, salaries, and professional learning throughout the district.	
2. Operational	The district guides and monitors a state-approved evaluation system to ensure fidelity of implementation and to evaluate accurately the effectiveness of district and school leaders, teachers, and staff.	~
3. Emerging	The district offers some guidance for the implementation of a state- approved evaluation system, but some parts of the system are not implemented with fidelity or could benefit from more support or monitoring.	
4. Not Evident	The district does little to guide or monitor the implementation of a state-approved evaluation system.	

Professional Capacity Data

GDPS - Learning and Teaching (Standard 4): Ensures that professional learning is relevant and addresses adult and needs		id student
1. Exemplary	The district fosters a culture of systematic, quality, and relevant professional learning that consistently addresses the needs of its adults and its students.	
2. Operational	The district ensures that professional learning at the school and district levels is relevant and addresses adult and student needs.	√
3. Emerging	The professional learning at the school and district levels is not consistently relevant or is not consistently linked to adult or student needs.	
4. Not Evident	The professional learning at the school and district levels is not relevant and does not address adult or student needs.	

GDPS - Learning and Teaching (Standard 5): Assesses the impact of professional learning on staff practices and stulearning and makes adjustments as needed		
1. Exemplary	The impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning is systematically monitored at the district and school levels by examining performance data throughout the year and timely, appropriate adjustments are made as needed.	
2. Operational	The impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning is assessed and adjustments are made as needed.	
3. Emerging	The impact of professional learning on staff practices or student learning is assessed on a limited or inconsistent basis, or appropriate adjustments are not always made.	√
4. Not Evident	The impact of professional learning on staff practices or student learning is not assessed by district or school staff.	

Leader Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
4. Organizational Management: The leader fosters the success of all students by supporting, managing, and	
overseeing the school's organization, operation, and use of resources.	
5. Human Resources Management: The leader fosters effective human resources management through the	
selection, induction, support, and retention of quality instructional and support personnel.	
6. Teacher/Staff Evaluation: The leader fairly and consistently evaluates school personnel in accordance with	
state and district guidelines and provides them with timely and constructive feedback focused on improved	
student learning.	
7. Professionalism: The leader fosters the success of students by demonstrating professional standards and	
ethics, engaging in continuous professional development, and contributing to the profession.	
8. Communication and Community Relations: The leader fosters the success of all students by communicating	
and collaborating effectively with stakeholders.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit GaDOI	
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the Leader Keys Effectiveness System rubric.	

Teacher Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
1. Professional Knowledge: The teacher demonstrates an understanding of the curriculum, subject content,	
pedagogical knowledge, and the needs of students by providing relevant learning experiences.	
9. Professionalism: The teacher exhibits a commitment to professional ethics and the school's mission,	
participates in professional growth opportunities to support student learning, and contributes to the profession.	
10. Communication: The teacher communicates effectively with students, parents or guardians, district and	
school personnel, and other stakeholders in ways that enhance student learning.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit Gal	
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the <u>Teacher Keys Effectiveness System rubric.</u>	

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 District Performance Standard (GDPS). See the <u>Family and Community Engagement webinar</u> for additional information and guidance. Visit Georgia's Family Connection Partnership's <u>KIDS COUNT</u> for additional data.

Family and Community Engagement Data

GDPS - Family and Community Engagement (Standard 1): Establishes and communicates district-wide expectation schools to engage families and the community to support learning and teaching		
1. Exemplary	Expectations for family and community engagement are embedded in the culture and result in family and community members being active supporters of student learning and teaching throughout the district.	
2. Operational	Expectations for schools to engage families and the community to support learning and teaching are established and communicated throughout the district.	√
3. Emerging	Expectations for family and community engagement are inconsistent, varying from school to school, or are unevenly communicated across the district.	
4. Not Evident	Expectations for family and community engagement have not been established across the district.	

GDPS - Family and Community Engagement (Standard 2): Establishes structures which promote clear and open communication between schools and stakeholders		
1. Exemplary	The district implements and continuously monitors structures for reliable, ongoing, and interactive communication between the schools and stakeholders.	
2. Operational	Structures which promote clear and open communication between schools and stakeholders have been effectively established.	√
3. Emerging	The district structures between schools and stakeholders result in communication that sometimes may not be consistent, clear, or timely.	
4. Not Evident	Structures which promote clear and open communication between schools and stakeholders have not been effectively established or implemented.	

GDPS - Family and Community Engagement (Standard 3): Ensures that families and community members have feedback and			
problem-solving opportu	problem-solving opportunities throughout the district		
1. Exemplary	The district engages family and community members to take leadership roles in		
	feedback and problem- solving activities throughout the district.		
2. Operational	The district ensures that family and community members routinely have feedback and	√	
	problem-solving opportunities throughout the district.		
3. Emerging	Opportunities for family and community members to be involved in feedback and		
	problem-solving are limited or inconsistently provided across the district.		
4. Not Evident	Opportunities for family and community feedback and involvement in		
	problem-solving seldom occur in the district.		

Family and Community Engagement Data

GDPS - Governance (Standard 3): Communicates district policies and procedures in a timely manner to relevant audiences		audiences
1. Exemplary	Strategic, comprehensive processes and protocols are in place for clearly and continuously communicating policies and procedures in a timely manner to all stakeholders.	
2. Operational	The district consistently communicates policies and procedures in a timely manner to relevant audiences.	√
3. Emerging	Communication of policies and procedures to relevant audiences is sometimes inadequate or inconsistent.	
4. Not Evident	Communication of district policies and procedures to relevant audiences is very limited or ineffective.	

GDPS - Vision and Mission (Standard 2): Fosters, within the district and broader community, a culture of trust, collaboration and joint responsibility for improving learning and teaching		ollaboration,
1. Exemplary	The actions of the district are well established and have created a strong culture of trust, collaboration, and shared responsibility for improving learning and teaching within the district and in the broader community. Processes and procedures are pervasive in the district and schools to support the district's vision and mission.	
2. Operational	The actions of the district effectively foster a culture of trust, collaboration, and shared responsibility for improving learning and teaching within the district and broader community. Processes and procedures are implemented to support the district's vision and mission.	V
3. Emerging	The actions of the district are inconsistent in fostering a culture of trust, collaboration, and shared responsibility for improving learning and teaching. Some effective processes and procedures are used to support the district's vision and mission.	
4. Not Evident	The actions of the district do not foster a culture of trust, collaboration, and shared responsibility for improving learning and teaching. Few, if any, effective processes and procedures are used to support the district's vision and mission.	

Leader Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
2. School Climate: The leader promotes the success of all students by developing, advocating, and sustaining an	
academically rigorous, positive, and safe school climate for all stakeholders.	
8. Communication and Community Relations: The leader fosters the success of all students by communicating	
and collaborating effectively with stakeholders.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit GaDOE	
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the Leader Keys Effectiveness System rubric.	

Teacher Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
10. Communication: The teacher communicates effectively with students, parents or guardians, district and	
school personnel, and other stakeholders in ways that enhance student learning.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit GaDOE	
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the <u>Teacher Keys Effectiveness System rubric</u> .	

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 District Performance Standard (GDPS). 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.

Supportive Learning Environment Data

GDPS - Allocation and Management of Resources (Standard 3): Develops and implements processes to maintain facilities and equipment to ensure an environment, which is safe and conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	The district has a comprehensive schedule for ongoing, proactive maintenance of facilities and equipment. Repairs and services are provided in a timely manner and do	
	not disrupt the learning environment.	
2. Operational	The district develops and implements effective processes to maintain facilities and	\checkmark
	equipment to ensure an environment which is safe and conducive to learning.	
3. Emerging	Irregular or insufficient processes are in place to maintain facilities and equipment to	
	ensure an environment which is safe and conducive to learning.	
4. Not Evident	The district has done little to develop or implement processes to maintain facilities	
	and equipment to ensure an environment which is safe and conducive to learning.	

GDPS - Allocation and Management of Resources (Standard 4): Provides, coordinates, and monitors student support system and services		port systems
1. Exemplary	The district provides, coordinates, and systematically monitors a comprehensive, accessible array of services to meet the educational, physical, social and emotional needs of its students.	
2. Operational	The district provides, coordinates, and monitors student support systems and services.	\checkmark
3. Emerging	The district provides some student services, but improvements are needed in some areas such as program coordination and monitoring.	
4. Not Evident	The district has systemic problems with providing, coordinating, or monitoring student support systems or services.	

Supportive Learning Environment Data

GDPS - Leader, Teacher, and Staff Effectiveness (Standard 4): Defines the roles, responsibilities, skill sets, and expectations of leaders at all levels of the district to improve student learning and staff performance		
1. Exemplary	Actions of leaders throughout the district reflect a deep understanding of their	
	leadership roles, responsibilities, and expectations. Leaders demonstrate the	
	appropriate skill sets necessary to improve student learning and staff performance.	
2. Operational	The district defines the roles, responsibilities, skill sets, and expectations of leaders at	√
	all levels to increase student learning and staff performance.	
3. Emerging	The general roles, responsibilities, skill sets, or expectations for leaders are not fully	
	developed by the district.	
4. Not Evident	Leader roles, responsibilities, skill sets, and expectations are not defined or are not	
	up-to-date at the school or district levels.	

Leader Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
1. Instructional Leadership: The leader fosters the success of all students by facilitating the development,	
communication, implementation, and evaluation of a shared vision of teaching and learning that leads to school	
improvement.	
2. School Climate: The leader promotes the success of all students by developing, advocating, and sustaining an	
academically rigorous, positive, and safe school climate for all stakeholders.	
3. Planning and Assessment: The leader effectively gathers, analyzes, and uses a variety of data to inform	
planning and decision-making consistent with established guidelines, policies, and procedures.	
4. Organizational Management: The leader fosters the success of all students by supporting, managing, and	
overseeing the school's organization, operation, and use of resources.	
5. Human Resources Management: The leader fosters effective human resources management through the	
selection, induction, support, and retention of quality instructional and support personnel.	
6. Teacher/Staff Evaluation: The leader fairly and consistently evaluates school personnel in accordance with	
state and district guidelines and provides them with timely and constructive feedback focused on improved	
student learning.	
7. Professionalism: The leader fosters the success of students by demonstrating professional standards and	
ethics, engaging in continuous professional development, and contributing to the profession.	
8. Communication and Community Relations: The leader fosters the success of all students by communicating	
and collaborating effectively with stakeholders.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit GaDOE	
Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the Leader Keys Effectiveness System rubric.	

Teacher Keys Effectiveness System- Standard

Standard	Score
1. Professional Knowledge: The teacher demonstrates an understanding of the curriculum, subject content,	
pedagogical knowledge, and the needs of students by providing relevant learning experiences.	
2. Instructional Planning: The teacher plans using state and local school district curricula and standards,	
effective strategies, resources, and data to address the differentiated needs of all students.	
3. Instructional Strategies: The teacher promotes student learning by using research-based instructional	
strategies relevant to the content area to engage students in active learning and to facilitate the students' acquisition of key knowledge and skills.	
 4. Differentiated Instruction: The teacher challenges and supports each student's learning by providing appropriate content and developing skills which address individual learning differences. 	
5. Assessment Strategies: The teacher systematically chooses a variety of diagnostic, formative, and summative	
assessment strategies and instruments that are valid and appropriate for the content and student population.	
6. Assessment Uses: The teacher systematically gathers, analyzes, and uses relevant data to measure student progress, to inform instruction content and delivery methods, and to provide timely and constructive feedback to both students and parents.	
7. Positive Learning Environment: The teacher provides a well-managed, safe, and orderly environment that is conducive to learning and encourages respect for all.	
8. Academically Challenging Environment: The teacher creates a student-centered, academic environment in which teaching and learning occur at high levels and students are self-directed learners.	
9. Professionalism: The teacher exhibits a commitment to professional ethics and the school's mission,	
participates in professional growth opportunities to support student learning, and contributes to the profession.	
10. Communication: The teacher communicates effectively with students, parents or guardians, district and school personnel, and other stakeholders in ways that enhance student learning.	
Note: State calculations not completed for 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-2023. Use local data as needed. Visit GaDOE Teacher and Leader Effectiveness webpage for the <u>Teacher Keys Effectiveness System rubric</u> . 	

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?	Primarily, the LEA utilized stakeholder surveys, including the following:
[examples: student perceptions about school	• LEA Federal Programs Spring Parent Surveys
climate issues (health survey, violence,	• GaDOE Student Health 2.0 Surveys, as available
prejudice, bullying, etc.); student/parent	• GaDOE School Personnel Surveys, as available
perceptions about the effectiveness of	• GaDOE Parent Surveys, as available
programs or interventions; student	
understanding of relationship of school to	In addition, the district collected anecdotal notes regarding stakeholder
career or has an academic plan]	perception from the following:
	• Input Meetings
	• Leadership Team Meetings
	• IEP meetings
	• CSRA RESA Board of Control and Professional Learning Council meetings
	• East Georgia P-20 Collaborative meetings
	Parent conferences

What does the perception data tell you?	Georgia School Personnel Surveys for 2022-2023 indicated teachers frequently
(perception data can describe people's	recognize students for good behavior (96.08%), have high standards for
knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions,	achievement (92.16%), treat all students fairly (90.20%), work hard to make
competencies; perception data can also	sure students do well (98.04%), and feel safe at school (100%).
answer the question "What do people think	The 2022-2023 Georgia Parent Survey results reveal that 91.89% of
they know, believe, or can do?")	respondents somewhat or strongly agreed that their children's schools held
	high standards for achievement, 95.5% somewhat or strongly agreed that
	teachers work hard to make sure that all students do well, and 90.99% agreed
	that the schools' teachers promote academic success for all students. Parents
	also indicated that their children felt safe at school (95.5%) and traveling
	to/from school (99.1%). In addition, they perceive school facilities and
	classrooms to be well-maintained (94.59%) and organized (96.4%) with up to
	date instructional materials (92.79%).
	Only four parents responded to the Spring 2023 Federal Programs Survey
	following multiple attempts for input. No parents attended the in-person input
meeting. Responses from the survey indicated no changes were needed	
	federal programs documents at this time.
	The 2022-2023 Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0 results at the Elementary
	School illustrated a connectedness with school and personal social learning but
	a lower level of agreement when reporting perceptions of student-student
	interactions. Over 94% of students in grades 3 - 5 responded their school wants
	them to do well in school, but only 66% felt they performed well in school
	often or always. Moreover, 90.65% of elementary students surveyed responded
	that their schools "always" or "often" had clear rules for behavior; however,
	23.36% responded that students "always" or "often" behave so teachers can

teach, only 43.93% felt that students "always" or "often" treated each other well, and only 67.29% responded that they "always" or "often" get along well with peers. Over 90% felt there "always" or "often" was an adult at school who would help. Among middle and high school students, connectedness with school ranked lower among students with 75.23% of students responding positively to "I feel like I fit in at my school" and 78.83% feeling "connected to others at school"; however, 80.18% felt successful in school, and 85.14% felt they get along with their peers, with 94.59% noting they treat others fairly, but only 57.66% felt students at their schools treat each other with respect or treat others fairly. This was further underscored in student assessment of their own personal values and character traits - 87.84% reported being "open to different opinions and perspectives" and 91.89% said "honesty is an important trait." and adult social support with 77.48% agreeing that "teachers treat me with respect" but only 54.5% agreeing that "teachers treat all students fairly." The 2022-2023 Georgia School Personnel Survey results supported this, with the lowest levels of agreement (82.35% and 90.2%, respectively) on the following statements: "Students at my school demonstrate behaviors that allow teachers to teach and students to learn" and "Students at my school treat each other with respect." The district has multiple processes to ensure support for student learning and interactions. Chief among these is the PBIS process, which relies upon collaborative data analysis and problem-solving. Internal stakeholder surveys and meeting minutes demonstrate a need for continued training in the implementation of the MTSS process for academics and behavior. Among challenges noted by stakeholders on multiple survey instruments as well as anecdotal notes is parent engagement, school rules being consistently enforced, and all students treated fairly. On the Parent survey, 79.28% of parents responded they were involved in the decision making process at their child's school and only 68.47% indicated they volunteer to help at the schools. On the question "School rules are consistently enforced at my student's school" 78.38% agreed and 77.48% agreed that all students are treated fairly at school. Personnel indicated that parent engagement is a challenge with 68.63% of staff agreeing that parents participate in PTA meetings or parent/teacher conferences and 66.67% agree that parents volunteer. Ratings for parents attending school activities was higher (82.35%) due to attending athletic activities being included by personnel when answering this question.

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	What process data did you use? (examples: The following data were analyzed for the CNA:	
	student participation in school activities,	• GaDOE School Improvement Dashboard (SLDS)
	sports, clubs, arts; student participation in	• Exit interviews/surveys
	special programs such as peer mediation,	• Local system personnel reports
	counseling, skills conferences;	• TKES and LKES ratings
	parent/student participation in events such	• Student Record reports
	as college information meetings and parent	• Sign in sheets
	workshops)	• Extracurricular rosters and reports
	_	-

What does the process data tell you?	Using the School Improvement Dashboard, the percentage of teachers retained
(process data describes the way programs are	
conducted; provides evidence of participant	in the last three years. The data for 2022 and 2023 are not available in the
involvement in programs; answers the	dashboard at this time. The percentage of teachers with provisional,
question "What did you do for whom?")	emergency, or waiver certificates continues to be below the State average with
question what and you do for whom:)	only 2% of staff holding one of these certificates. The system's percentage of
	inexperienced teachers has declined from 39% in 2019 to 16% in 2021 which is
	also lower than the state average of 33%. In reviewing exit interview/survey
	results, veteran teachers are leaving the field for retirement while other staff
	members are leaving to accept offers in neighboring districts for personal
	reasons (higher pay scale, proximity to residence, etc.).
	In reviewing Student Record reports, the percentage of students referred for
	gifted eligibility testing increased in 2023 to approximately 7.7%. The district
	attributes this in part to the GaDOE expansion of achievement measures to
	include universal screening tools (NWEA MAP and Renaissance STAR
	Reading and STAR Math) already utilized by the district. The number of
	student disciplinary incidents increased from 2,236 in 2022 to 2,412 in 2023
	supporting the need for additional training in classroom management and
	working with challenging student behaviors. Mental health services are limited
	to external fee-based counseling in the area and families must travel to a
	neighboring county for access to a mental health facility.
	PLCs analyze common assessment data, design instruction, and build staff
	capacity. Staff evaluation data are reviewed monthly and summative results are
	used to design professional learning. Stakeholder surveys indicate a continued
	need for more data analysis training and how to use data to drive instruction.
	In contrast to perception data from surveys, the 2022-2023 TKES assessment
	ratings demonstrate standards 2 (instructional planning), 5 (Assessment
	Strategies), and 6 (Assessment Uses) to be among the lowest rated standards.
	This points to the need for the development of a common definition of rigor
	with differentiated instruction based on assessment results and vertical
	articulation.
	In the past two years, the district has added extracurricular and co-curricular
	opportunities in ??? The district's students have earned accolades in football,
	softball, basketball, and baseball as well as CTAE events with FFA. Although
	the district has seen a decrease in the percentage of pathway completers with
	71% of the 2023 graduates projected to have completed one or more pathways
	in advanced academics, fine arts, world languages, and CTAE, there has been
	an increase in the percentage of 2023 graduates who earned credit for
	accelerated enrollment via Dual Enrollment, Advanced Placement, or
	International Baccalaureate courses (60.47%).

What achievement data did you use?	The most recent available achievement data were reviewed for the following:
	• GKIDS 2.0
	• GAA 2.0
	• Georgia Milestones End-of-Grade and End-of-Course measures
	• Local computer adaptive diagnostic and formative assessment data
	• College and Career Ready Performance Index, as available
	• Live Data Portal

What does your achievement	GKIDS 2.0
data tell you?	The 2023 GKIDS 2.0 results indicate the percentage of students performing at the
autu ten you.	Demonstrating or Exceeding levels are as follows on each learning progression:
	 ELA - Phonemic Awareness, 84%; Phonics, 89%; High Frequency Words, 84%;
	Comprehension, 89%; Writing, 84%; Spelling, 87%; Communication of Ideas, 89%
	 Math- Shapes, 97%; Counting-Numbers, 97%; Counting-Objects, 97%; Comparing,
	92%; and Addition/Subtraction, 92%
	While the percentage of students performing at the Demonstrating or Exceeding level
	surpasses that of the state in all learning progressions, these results indicate that students
	need support in higher order thinking progressions (comprehension, writing). This is a
	decrease in proficiency in all ELA and math areas from the 2022 school year.
	Locally Administered Diagnostic & Formative Assessments
	Diagnostic and formative data from Acadience, NWEA Reading, NWEA Math, and HMH
	Reading Growth were used to identify areas of need. In the second year of Bookworms
	implementation, Acadience Reading, NWEA Reading, and HMH Reading Growth data
	reveal growth in the percentage of students performing at or above grade level across the
	elementary school in grades K through 5 from the beginning until end of year.
	Acadience Reading
	• Kindergarten- 46% to 86%
	• 1st Grade- 60% to 79%
	• 2nd Grade- 68% to 62%
	• 3rd Grade- 69% to 70%
	NWEA Reading
	 4th Grade - 55% BOY to 60% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 62%ile; 61%
	of students having growth=41%ile.
	 5th Grade - 48% BOY to 50% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 42%ile; 52%
	of students having growth of=41%ile.
	 6th Grade - 41% BOY to 30% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 28%ile; 39%
	of students having growth of=41%ile.
	 7th Grade - 38% BOY to 37% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 50%ile; 47%
	of students having growth of=41%ile.
	 8th grade - 44% BOY to 50% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 42%ile; 52% of
	students having growth of=41%ile.
	NWEA Math
	• 3rd Grade - 37% BOY to 54% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 70%ile; 62%
	of students having growth of=41%ile.
	• 4th Grade - 55% BOY to 64% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 58%ile; 79%
	of students having growth of=41%ile.
	• 5th Grade - 43% BOY to 43% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 41%ile; 52%
	of students having growth of=41%ile.
	• 6th Grade- 41% BOY to 42% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 43%ile;
	52%=41%ile.
	• 7th Grade- 40% BOY to 34% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 41%ile; 53%
	=41%ile.
	• 8th Grade- 50% BOY to 50% EOY at grade level; Median student growth, 62%ile; 83% of
	students having growth of=41%ile.

Georgia Milestones Assessment System (GMAS) End of Grade (EOG) and End of Course (EOC)

The preliminary Spring 2023 EOG data show that the percentage of students reading on grade level or above was 60.54% for the district (an increase from 57.2% in 2022), with the greatest percentage of students reading below grade level in grade 6 (67.65%). In all grades, students with disabilities had a greater propensity to score in the reading below grade level range than their non-disabled peers and in no place was this more evident than in grades 4, 5, 6, and 7 where general education students were three times more likely to read on grade level than students with disabilities. Data also illustrate that all students in elementary grades (particularly 3, 4, and 5), where guided reading instruction is the primary focus of the ELA portion of the day, were more likely to read at or above grade level. While the percentage of students reading on GMAS grade level increased, the percentage of students meeting the CCRPI Lexile readiness level, which is higher than that of the GMAS "at or above grade level" designation also increased (from 37.6% to 43.75%). Preliminary data reveal that approximately 45.71% of grade 3 test participants met the CCRPI Lexile target of 670L, 50%% of grade 5 test participants met the CCRPI Lexile target of 920L, and 52.94% of grade 8 test participants met the CCRPI Lexile target of 1097L. **Overall Summary:**

Preliminary 2023 ELA data show 32.14% of students at the Proficient or Distinguished level in grades 3-8, with the greatest needs in grades 3 (28.57%), 6 (29.41%) and 7 (29.27%%). In comparison to the historical GMAS EOG/EOC systemwide results, grade level results show the following in ELA:

Grade Level	2021 Proficient and	2022 Proficient and	2023 Proficient and
	Above	Above	Above
3rd	39%	44%	28.57%
4th	21%	30%	30.00%
5th	26%	38%	42.50%
6th	29%	21%	29.41%
7th	24%	23%	29.27%
8th	7%	27%	32.35%
American Lit	37%	24%	20.00%
		-	

Preliminary Math data show 37.05% of students at the Proficient or Distinguished level in grades 3-8, with the greatest needs in grades 6 (29.41%) and 5 (30.0%). In comparison to historical GMAS EOG/EOC systemwide results, grade level results show the following in Math:

Grade Level	2021 Proficient and	2022 Proficient and	2023 Proficient and
	Above	Above	Above
3rd	35%	59%	48.57%
4th	38%	43%	40.00%
5th	19%	29%	30.00%
6th	23%	26%	29.41%
7th	38%	41%	34.15%
8th	33%	45%	41.18%
Algebra	3%	38%	28.85%

Longitudinally, the following is noted:

• The percentage of students in grade 3 who scored at the proficient learner level or above

in ELA (39%) decreased in 2022 to 30% (grade 4) but increased to 42.5% in grade 5 for this cohort. This same cohort improved in Math from 35% to 43% in 2022 but declined
significantly to 30% in grade 5.
• The percentage of students in grade 4 who scored at the proficient learner level or above (21%) increased to 38% in 2022 (grade 5) but declined significantly to 29.41% in grade 6 for this cohort. This same cohort declined in Math from 38% to 29% in 2022 and maintained at 29% in grade 6.
• The percentage of students in grade 5 who scored at the proficient learner level or above (26%) declined in 2022 to 21% (grade 6) but increased to 29.27% in grade 7 for this cohort. This same cohort improved in Math from 19% to 26% in 2022 but only improved slightly to 29.410% in grade 7.
• The percentage of students in grade 6 who scored at the proficient learner level or above (29%) decreased in 2022 to 23% and improved to 32.35% in grade 8. This same cohort
In grades 3 - 8, there were decreases in the percentage of students at the Beginning and Developing Learner levels (a combined 70% in 2022 to 68% in 2023) in ELA and increases in the percentages at the Proficient and Distinguished Learner levels (a combined 30% in 2022 to 32% in 2023). The largest gaps between subgroups scoring at the Proficient Learner or higher in ELA are between ED students and SWD, where SWD are almost three times as likely to score at the Beginning Learner level.
In grades 3-8, there were increases in the percentage of students at the Beginning and Developing Learner levels (59% in 2022 to 63% in 2023) in Math. Again the largest gaps in subgroups were among the ED students and SWD.
The 2022 and 2023 End of Course data indicate less than 30% of students in American Literature and Algebra are scoring at the Proficient Learner level or higher. This is significantly below the percentages of the same for RESA and the State historically.

What demographic data did you use?	 The following demographic data were used: Student Record FTE Reports GaDOE School Improvement Dashboard (SLDS) US Census Bureau estimates
	• US Census Bureau estimates

What do so the dome smerilie date tell more?	District encollegent has been in a dealing for multiple second with a difference
What does the demographic data tell you?	District enrollment has been in a decline for multiple years, with a difference
	of 12 PK-12 students from FY22 to FY23; however, this may indicate that a
	stabilization in enrollment may be forthcoming. The percentage of students
	with disabilities enrolling in the district is increasing (18% in 2023). The
	percentage of students receiving free and reduced meals have increased (42.3%
	in 2022 to 50.96% in 2023).
	The number of drop outs from x in FY 22 to x in FY 23. The graduation rate
	has
	Attendance data in the GaDOE School Improvement Dashboard indicate that
	the percentage of students missing 5 or fewer days improved from 50% in 2021
	to 28.45% in 2022. This is likely the result of reinstatement of pre-pandemic
	measures. Student Record reports for 2023 note the average daily attendance
	rate for all students was 91.42%, which is a slight decrease from 2022 (92.19%).

In comparing FY22 data to FY23 Student Record data for students active at year's end, the number of students served in the gifted program has increased. Local SIS data shows that the number of students participating in dual enrollment has increased. The number of students with disabilities as reported by the FY23 Student Record continues to exceed 18% of the district's total student population. This indicates a continued need for professional learning on meeting the needs of exceptional children as well as deploying pre-referral interventions to support students academically and behaviorally. The district has employed conservative budgeting and ensured alignment of all expenditures to the Strategic Plan to manage a changing local tax base. Despite financial challenges, the system has continued to offer a wide range of services for all subgroups through innovative scheduling, collaborative planning, and a blend of service models. Instructional funds are equitably distributed based on student services and state and federal professional learning funds are braided to meet the needs identified in the CNA process.

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 <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Coherent Instructional:Summarize the	Benchmark assessments are administered in reading and math. Curriculum
coherent instructional system trends and	maps provide consistent guidance for teachers across grade levels and content
patterns observed by the team while	areas and are in the process of being updated to ensure students master the
completing this section of the report. What	content being taught. Professional learning in the areas of literacy and data
are the important trends and patterns that	analysis has been identified. We are a small, rural school system with limited
will support the identification of student,	personnel resources. The MTSS process has been revised; however, data talks
teacher, and leader needs?	are inconsistently held at each level to identify students who need additional
	academic or behavioral support or students who need additional rigor
	provided. Student achievement in literacy has improved to pre-pandemic
	achievement at most grade levels in K-5 with the implementation of a new
	Reading/ELA curriculum. Leaders need to be more consistent in ensuring
	implementation with fidelity is occurring across all subject and grade levels.

Effective Leadership:Summarize the	District and school level leaders have begun to monitor the implementation of
effective leadership trends and patterns	curriculum calendars, vertical alignment, benchmark assessment
observed by the team while completing this	administration, and professional learning. We can continue to strengthen
section of the report. What are the	these trends by providing specific and deliberate professional learning targeted
important trends and patterns that will	to build leadership capacity throughout the school. Additionally, more
support the identification of student,	professional learning for teachers and leaders is needed regarding the use of
teacher, and leader needs?	highly effective instructional strategies to increase literacy in core academic
	areas and in using data analysis to drive instruction.

Professional Capacity:Summarize the	Recruitment and retention continues to be of high importance to ensure all
professional capacity trends and patterns	personnel are professionally qualified, certified in-field, and perform at high
observed by the team while completing this	levels. Careful monitoring by all levels of administrative staff regarding
section of the report. What are the	effective leader and teacher performance, student academic progress, and
important trends and patterns that will	adherence to ethics and standards remain top priorities. TKES data indicates
support the identification of student,	that classroom performance and teacher effectiveness is high. State and local
teacher, and leader needs?	assessments indicate that there is a positive trend in student achievement with
	achievement scores in most areas returning to pre-Covid performance.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Family and Community	The school works to provide accessibility for students, parents, and
Engagement:Summarize the family and	community members. The inclusion of all groups helps ensure open
community engagement trends and patterns	communication and the identification of a variety of student and family needs
observed by the team while completing this	based on observation, data, and levels of performance. Parent survey results
section of the report. What are the	indicate a continued need for alternate methods for families to participate and
important trends and patterns that will	increased communication between the school and parents, especially at the
support the identification of student,	Middle/High School level. Although multiple opportunities are offered for
teacher, and leader needs?	parent engagement and input, attendance is very low even when workshops
	are presented on multiple dates at varying times and available virtually. While
	parents indicate they prefer a face to face workshop, interest and attendance
	are usually limited to three parents. This is due to scheduling,
	inadequate/timely notification, family conflicts, and lack of interest. Parent
	survey results indicate that parents do feel they have opportunities to provide
	input and are provided with district and school level documents on family
	engagement. School-wide parent conferences now occur annually at the end of
	the first nine week period. A standard procedure has been developed
	developed for all teachers to use in K-12. At these conferences, teachers and
	parents will review the school compact, current achievement data, latest
	GMAS data, promotion requirements, and individual student glows and
	grows. Additional parent conferences will be held at the end of each nine week
	period for at-risk students and as requested by parents for non-risk students.

Supportive Learning	To increase achievement levels in all academic areas, the district needs to
Environment:Summarize the supportive	continue providing extended academic support to the identified students
learning environment trends and patterns	through the Summer Bridge program, intervention teachers provided
observed by the team while completing this	throughout the day, summer school, and PBIS. The school will continue Early
section of the report. What are the	Intervention Programs, career lessons, and mentoring/tutoring at the
important trends and patterns that will	elementary school level to ensure all students have access to a supportive
support the identification of student,	learning environment. Teams will disaggregate student achievement data to
teacher, and leader needs?	determine weaknesses in learning and to devise strategies to target areas of
	need. School and district leadership will work with identified teachers to build
	capacity and provide professional learning related to literacy and data analysis.

Demographic and Financial:Summarize the	Prior to the pandemic, 62% of students in the Glascock County School System
demographic and financial trends and	qualified for free and reduced lunch. Due to the school nutrition waiver for the
patterns observed by the team while	2021-2022 school year, the vast majority of parents did not/would not return
completing this section of the report. What	the school nutrition forms; therefore, the reported percentage of free and
are the important trends and patterns that	reduced lunch population declined drastically to 42.37%. Our economically
will support the identification of student,	disadvantaged and students with disabilities population groups are the lowest
teacher, and leader needs?	performing subgroups. Through screenings for eligibility, programs are
	designed to help provide academic support. Additional instructional
	opportunities are available to GCSS students through the 21st Century
	after-school program offered in the community. The district, in collaboration
	with Family Connections and Communities in Schools of Glascock County,
	promotes and facilitates parental training to enhance their ability to provide

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

academic assistance to their students.

Student Achievement:Summarize the	While analyzing test scores, it is evident that students with disabilities and
student achievement trends and patterns	economically disadvantaged students historically score lower than the all
observed by the team while completing this	subgroups at Glascock County Schools. Student achievement has shown an
section of the report. What are the	overall increase in the percentage of students scoring proficient or above on
important trends and patterns that will	the GMAS in all content areas from the 2021 administration with
support the identification of student,	approximately 34% and 30% of students scoring below proficiency in ELA and
teacher, and leader needs?	Mathematics respectively in grades 3 through 8; however, approximately 47%
	of swd are performing at the beginning or developing level in Reading/ELA
	compared to 33% of non-swd students performing at these levels and 41% of
	swd are performing at the beginning or developing level in math compared to
	27% of non-swd. Teacher needs are monitored based on how well their
	students perform and areas where students may score below the norm.
	Teacher Keys, student benchmark assessments, and anecdotal information
	collected during walkthroughs are analyzed. Leaders are mentored by district
	leaders to ensure they clearly understand expectations related to all aspects of
	the total school program.

IDEA - Special Education

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 Glascock County School District has not been found disproportionate in
	discipline or identification of SWD's for the past three years. GCSS uses a
	systemic progress monitoring and data collection process for IEP goals. The
	majority of our special education students are in a combination of Co-Taught,
	Collaborative, supportive instruction, or Small Group classes and participate in
	assessments with their general education peers. We have a small percentage of
	the student population participating in the Georgia Alternative Assessment;
	however, this has seen an increase in the past few years due to student transfers
	into the county with GAA eligibility.

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.

Challenges	Glascock County is a small district and it is extremely difficult to offer all of the
	specialized classes that some of our special education students need in order to
	meet their goals and objectives. These higher need students such as
	Emotion/Behavior Disorders are served through our cooperative agreement
	with SandHills GNETS. Although the district utilizes the full range of services
	in the least restrictive environment for students, Georgia Milestones
	assessment data reveal an achievement gap between the SWD subgroup and
	other subgroups within the district. Based on the 2023 Georgia Milestones
	EOG assessments, approximately 92% of swd are performing at Beginning
	Learner or Developing Learning in math compared to 57% of non-swd
	students performing at Beginning or Developing Learner. The gap is also
	present based on Reading/ELA EOG assessment as 92% of swd performed at
	the Beginning or Developing Learner versus 63% of non-swd at this same level.
	The majority of special education teachers in the district are general education
	teachers who added special education certification through GACE assessments
	and have limited training/education in students with disabilities. The special
	education director serves in other roles within the district and has limited
	opportunities to more closely monitor and support special education staff. A
	Special Education Facilitator was added to the staffing this past year to assist
	with training and mentoring non-traditional or struggling special education
	staff. The director and facilitator will be more closely monitoring student
	accommodations and analyzing achievement data during quarterly meetings
	with special education staff to ensure the students are receiving services and
	supports necessary to support and strengthen student learning. This effort to
	support students while working to help them become independent learners
	will help ensure the opportunity to learn the standards is maximized. Students
	with disabilities are historically absent from school at a greater rate than other
	subgroups as well which is a barrier to student achievement. Virtual or learn
	from home activities have been an extreme challenge for students with
	disabilities when quarantined.
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Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

Strengths	Glascock County School district is comprised of two schools which are
	schoolwide Title I schools. The schools use Title I, A funds to purchase
	supplemental intervention programs, paraprofessionals to reduce class size in
	primary grades, supplemental reading and math programs, and a summer
	bridge program for targeted elementary and middle school students in June.

Challenges	Glascock County is in a rural area. Due to having limited staff members,
	personnel are often stretched thin and have many responsibilities.
	Achievement scores dropped drastically in 2021 as a result of COVID-19
	shutdowns, virtual/at home learning, and intermittent quarantines of students
	and staff throughout the year; however, achievement scores from 2022
	indicated a return to pre-covid achievement levels in most grade levels and
	areas; however, there was limited movement in achievement scores in the 2023
	school year. Instructional Coaches are needed to provide support to teachers
	during the school day through modeling strategies, providing resources, etc.

Title I, Part A - Foster Care

Γ	Strengths	Glascock County School System works closely with the local DFCS. GCSS does
		have a Foster Care transportation plan in place and there is a foster care liaison
L		(counselor) on campus.

Challenges	Glascock County only has one foster care home within the county to house any
	Glascock County foster students. If/when students have to be placed in a foster
	home, they are usually placed out of county. Transportation could become a
	challenge.

Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement

ſ	Strengths	Support is provided related to parent engagement activities such as parent and
		staff trainings, annual meetings, and revision meetings. Parent Engagement
		opportunities are offered such as Literacy training, Math trainings, Read
		Across America Week, Apply to College Day, Kindergarten Orientation,
		Middle School Orientation, Financial Aid Sessions, and 9th grade orientation.

Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement

Challenges	Parent attendance at parent engagement events has historically been low. We
	have continued to offer virtual sessions since the pandemic; however, there
	continues to be limited participation in virtual or face to face sessions. The
	majority of parents commute 30-60 miles to work which makes it difficulty for
	them to attend events. Parent survey results indicate that schedule conflicts
	and lack of interest in attending parent workshops are the greatest challenges
	to attending events at the school. Establishing a Parent Engagement
	Committee would help monitor parent engagement at the school level and
	provide additional personnel resources in this endeavor.

Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children - Describe your LEA's strengths and challenges in meeting the unique educational needs of its migratory students, preschoolers, dropouts, and out-of-school youth. (Responses from an LEA served through the Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College [ABAC] consortium are needed in order to develop consortium services, including those LEAs without currently identified children. If no migrant children have been enrolled for the past three consecutive years, the LEA should state this to explain why strengths and challenges cannot be identified.)

Strengths	There are currently no migrant students in Glascock County. Strengths and
	challenges cannot be identified as there have been no migrant children
	enrolled for the past three consecutive years in Glascock County schools.

Challenges	There are currently no migrant students in Glascock County. Strengths and
	challenges cannot be identified as there have been no migrant children
	enrolled for the past three consecutive years in Glascock County schools.

Title I, Part A and Title I, Part D - Neglected and Delinquent Children

Strengths	There are currently no neglected and delinquent students in Glascock County.
-	

Challenges There are currently no neglected and delinquent students in Glascock County	Challenges	There are currently no neglected and delinquent students in Glascock County.
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Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction

If transferring 100% of Title II, Part A, INSERT the following statement in the STRENGTHS/CHALLENGES: "100% transfer of FY24 Title II, Part A funds."

Strengths	Vacancies are advertised on TeachGeorgia and posted on the school website.
	School climate has been a focus of school administration over the past three
	years to increase student and staff morale. Professional learning communities
	have been established and meet throughout the year in literacy, writing, math,
	and data analysis for teachers, paras, and leaders. In recruiting hard to staff
	areas, Title II funds have been used to support GACE test administration fees
	for teachers to become qualified in those areas and to enroll potential
	candidates in an endorsement program or an alternate certification program
	such as TAPP to meet professional certification requirements.

Challenges	Glascock County is in a remote area and prospective teachers often opt not to
	work at GCSS due to long commutes. Glascock County is not able to offer a
	competitive local supplement for its employees when compared to neighboring
	school systems due to a lack of local industry and revenues. Glascock County is
	a remote area approximately 25 miles from our RESA and 50 miles from more
	populated cities in the area such as Augusta. We struggle to balance
	job-embedded professional learning with the impact of teacher absences in the
	classroom. We have had difficulty finding qualified candidates in Special
	Education and middle grades math. Instructional Coaches are needed in
	Technology to provide much needed support to teachers during the school day
	through modeling strategies, providing resources, etc.

Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students

Describe your LEA's strengths & challenges in educating English Learner & Immigrant students based on trends and patterns in EL subgroup achievement and progress towards English proficiency. If the LEA does not receive Title III, Part A funds, describe the strengths and challenges of serving English learners in the LEA through state and local resources (the state funded ESOL Language Program).

• If the LEA receives Title III, Part A funds, describe the strengths and challenges of <u>both</u> the ESOL and Title III, Part A language instruction educational programs.

Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students

Describe your LEA's strengths & challenges in educating English Learner & Immigrant students based on trends and patterns in EL subgroup achievement and progress towards English proficiency. If the LEA does not receive Title III, Part A funds, describe the strengths and challenges of serving English learners in the LEA through state and local resources (the state funded ESOL Language Program).

• If the LEA receives Title III, Part A funds, describe the strengths and challenges of <u>both</u> the ESOL and Title III, Part A language instruction educational programs.

Strengths	There are currently no EL or Immigrant students enrolled in Glascock County
	Schools. In the event an EL student enrolls, individualized support is provided
	through an ESOL endorsed teacher and a Rosetta Stone subscription. We
	currently have two ESOL endorsed teachers on staff.

Challenges	In the future, if the population of EL students grows, a program will have to be
	developed to serve the needs of ELL students. The rural setting of Glascock
	County would make it difficult to recruit an ESOL teacher with 'in-field'
	certification in the varying grade spans unless someone in-house was willing to
	obtain ESOL certification. Partnerships with neighboring counties may be a
	possibility in the event that an EL student were to enroll.

Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth

Strengths	Glascock County is a family oriented community. In prior years, the majority
	of students who have been identified as homeless were doubling up with family
	members. Procedures are in place to make sure education is not interrupted
	and the student has what he or she needs to succeed. In addition, procedures
	are in place to expedite enrollment for homeless students as well as
	transportation to school.

Challenges	Glascock County does not have motels or homeless shelters in the county.
	Transportation could become a challenge if homeless students have to move
	outside of the county.

Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

If transferring 100% of Title IV, Part A, INSERT the following statement in the STRENGTHS/CHALLENGES: "100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds."

Strengths	100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds.	
Challenges	100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds.	

Title I,Part A - Equitable Access to Effective Educators

Strengths	TKES data indicates that Glascock County has effective educators. All
	Glascock County teachers are professionally qualified and all core academic
	teachers are 'in-field' in the area in which they teach. GCSS has very few
	inexperienced teachers and all inexperienced teachers are partnered with
	experienced teachers as mentors. During the scheduling process, student
	placements are monitored to ensure that classes are equitable. There are two
	teachers per grade level in grades K through 8. In grade level teams, the
	teachers are content focused (ELA and Math/Science/SS in grades 1 and 2;
	ELA/SS and Math/Science in grades 3 through 8). At the high school, there are
	singleton teachers in all content areas except math and ELA which each have
	two teachers. The district seeks to hire teachers who meet professional
	qualifications. Teachers who receive ratings of Needs Development or
	Ineffective on the summative evaluation are placed on a remediation plan and
	assigned a mentor teacher.

Challenges	Due to the rural size of the school system, there are two teachers per grade
-	level in grades K-8 and one teacher per content area in grades 9 through 12,
	with the exception of ELA and math in the high school. Although TKES data
	indicates high performance on teacher effectiveness, student achievement data
	does not reflect student proficiency. When teachers are identified by
	administration as being in need of additional supports, the principals work
	with the teacher to create a professional development plan to address the areas
	of deficiency.

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Title V, Part B - Rural Education

Strengths	N/A
Challenges	N/A

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	Improve student achievement in ELA.
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

Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	Improve student achievement in mathematics.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	Worse
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	2

Additional Considerations	
riduitional Considerations	

Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need	Increase teacher development and implementation of relevant and organized professional learning for teachers, paraprofessionals, and leaders.
How severe is the need?	Low
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	Worse

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Overarching Need # 3

Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	3

Additional Considerations	The teacher retention rate declined in FY23 according to local data due to retirements and
	is projected to decline in future years due to staff reaching retirement eligibility.
	Recruitment of special education teachers, particularly those with content certification has
	been a challenge.

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 - Improve student achievement in ELA.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Lack of vertically aligned, systemic instruction process for teaching reading and writing in grades 6 - 12 and inconsistent monitoring of the coherent, vertically aligned, systemic instructional process for teaching reading and writing in K-12.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education School and District Effectiveness Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and other School Leaders Others : L4GA

Additional Responses	The district has developed a comprehensive structured literacy initiative with additional
	training to be provided by CSRA RESA.

Root Cause # 2

Root Causes to be Addressed	Limited support and modeling on the use of data to inform and adjust instruction for
	small groups and individual 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
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Root Cause # 2

Additional Responses	

Root Cause # 3

Root Causes to be Addressed	Limited implementation of rigorous instructional plans/activities aligned with Georgia Standards of Excellence
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 II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders

Additional Responses

Overarching Need - Improve student achievement in mathematics.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Limited high-quality professional learning on Math, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Arts integration.
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 II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and other School Leaders

Additional Responses	

Root Cause # 2

Root Causes to be Addressed	Inconsistent monitoring of the coherent, vertically aligned, systemic instructional process for teaching mathematics in K-12.
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 II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and other School Leaders

Additional Responses	

Root Cause # 3

Root Causes to be Addressed	Limited support and modeling on the use of data to inform and adjust instruction for small groups and individual 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 II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders

Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - Increase teacher development and implementation of relevant and organized professional learning for teachers, paraprofessionals, and leaders.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Aging workforce, including principals and central office administrators, that requires development of tiered leadership opportunities.
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 II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders

Additional Responses	The district would like to begin a Leadership Academy focusing on induction and aspiring
	leaders.

Root Cause # 2

Root Causes to be Addressed	Inconsistent monitoring of PLC implementation and effectiveness.
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 II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders
	Others : L4GA; ESSER

Additional Responses



District Improvement Plan 2023 - 2024



Glascock County

DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Glascock County	
Team Lead	Jessica Miller	
Federal Funding Options to Be	Traditional funding (all Federal funds budgeted separately)	
Employed (SWP Schools) in this		
Plan (Select all that apply)		
Transferability of Funds (ESSA Sec. 5103). If applicable, check the box and list the program(s) where funds are being		
transferred. Refer to the Federal Programs Handbook for additional information and requirements.		
Transfer Title II, Part A to:	Title I, Part A	
Cumulative Percentage of	Less than 100%	
Allocation to be Transferred to		
the Selected Grant(s)		

Transfer Title IV, Part A to:	Title I, Part A
Cumulative Percentage of	100%
Allocation to be Transferred to	
the Selected Grant(s)	

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

DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT PLAN

2 ED - Flex Waiver

Do you need a waiver? No

3. DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT GOALS

3.1 Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Improve student achievement in ELA.
CNA Section 3.2	
Is Need # 1 also an Equity Gap?	Yes
Root Cause # 1	Lack of vertically aligned, systemic instruction process for teaching reading and writing in grades 6 - 12 and inconsistent monitoring of the coherent, vertically aligned, systemic
	instructional process for teaching reading and writing in K-12.
Root Cause # 2	Limited support and modeling on the use of data to inform and adjust instruction for small groups and individual students
Root Cause # 3	Limited implementation of rigorous instructional plans/activities aligned with Georgia Standards of Excellence
Goal	Increase the percentage of students in grades 3-8 and American Literature scoring at the Proficient Learner level or above by 5% on the Spring GMAS ELA EOG/EOC.

Equity Gap

Equity Gap Student achievement identify subgroups, grade level span and content area(s)		
	Equity Gap	Student achievement identify subgroups, grade level span and content area(s)

Content Area(s)	ELA
Grade Level Span(s)	K
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
	NA
Subgroup(s)	Economically Disadvantaged
Equity interventions	EI-1 Provide targeted teacher development on content, pedagogy and student supports
	and interventions

Action Step	Review, revise, and train staff on district Literacy Plans, pacing guides, planning calendars, and instructional units to include rigorous interdisciplinary and accelerated literacy opportunities.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Professional Capacity Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	PL Sign in sheets and agendas; lesson plan samples
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	Teacher PL reflections Implementation checklists GAMS assessment data NWEA MAP Benchmark data Monthly classroom observations
Position/Role Responsible	Principals, Instructional Coaches, Special Education Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Demonstrate a Rationale

Timeline for Implementation Yearly

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	Implement and monitor coherent, systemic process for teaching reading and writing using evidence-based programs and differentiated supports across the curriculum.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
Method for Monitoring	Professional learning sign-in sheets and training agendas; lesson plan samples
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Implementation checklist
Effectiveness	Formal and informal observations
	PL sign in sheets and training agendas
	lesson plan samples
Position/Role Responsible	Principals, Instructional Coaches, Special Ed Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

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	Strategically schedule paraprofessionals in key grade levels to ensure access to small group instruction for content literacy.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	Schedules with task and expectations
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	Paraprofessional observations local and state assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	Principals, Instructional Coaches, Special Ed Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Demonstrate a Rationale

Timeline for Implementation

Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with	CSRA RESA and East GA GLRS supports the district by providing professional learning
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	for reading in grades K-12 and paraprofessional specific trainings.
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	Implement rigorous formative measures that include extended and constructed response items aligned with the Georgia Milestones.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
Method for Monitoring	lesson plans and formative assessments
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	formative assessment data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Principals, Instructional Coaches, Special Ed Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Promising

Timeline for Implementation

Quarterly

What partnerships, if any, with	The system has several resources which include sample prompts, rubrics, and writing
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	activities with paired passages to assist with instruction to meet the rigor of GMAS
Community based organizations,	(WriteScore, IXL, iReady).
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Implementation of Tier II and Tier III ELA/reading interventions (Wilson, SPIRE,
	Read180/System 44, IXL, Heggerty, Lexia, Bookworms Intensive).
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Intervention plans
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Progress monitoring data
Effectiveness	state and local assessment results
Position/Role Responsible	MTSS Coordinator; Special Ed Facilitator; Instructional Coaches
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

Timeline for Implementation

Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with	The Glascock County School System partners with CSRA RESA and GLRS to provide
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	expertise and assist with monitoring. Program specific training is provided through these
Community based organizations,	partnerships or through outside specialists.
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Support and training through coaches and lead instructional teachers to support rigorous ELA core programs for grades K-12 and how to use assessments to identify areas of student weaknesses and grade level weaknesses and monitor progress in order to guide instruction and provide individual interventions.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title II, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Professional Capacity
Method for Monitoring Implementation	Sign in sheets; agendas/presentations
Method for Monitoring	Classroom observations
Effectiveness	state and local assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	Instructional Coaches; MTSS Coordinator; Special Ed Facilitator
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

Timeline for Implementation

Quarterly

What partnerships, if any, with	L4GA literacy grant initiative and partnerships with community agencies and colleges will
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	help implement this action step. Training provided through the L4GA grant initiative in
Community based organizations,	partnership with GSU. Training for teachers on new core ELA program through the
or any private entity with a	University of Delaware and Open Up Resources.
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Provide academic tutoring/instructional support beyond the school year (before/after school tutoring, summer bridge) for students in grades K-12.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title I, Part A SIG
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Attendance data
Implementation	Time participated in instructional support
Method for Monitoring	Progress monitoring data
Effectiveness	state and local assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	MTSS Coordinator; Instructional Coaches
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

Timeline for Implementation Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with	The Glascock County School System partners with Family Connection and Communities
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	in Schools of Glascock County, Inc. to provide afterschool opportunities to our students.
Community based organizations,	Many of our teachers and paraprofessionals work in the afterschool program and are able
or any private entity with a	to provide continued support to struggling students. The Summer Bridge program
demonstrated record of success is	operates for four hours a day and students who attend are also enrolled in the FCCIS
the LEA implementing in carrying	summer program to receive additional supplemental instruction in the afternoon.
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Provide District-level Literacy Coaches and literacy paraprofessionals and school level Lead Literacy Teachers to support literacy instruction at GC Elementary and GC Middle/High School through PLCs, coaching, and modeling.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Sign in sheets; agendas/presentation materials
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Classroom observations
Effectiveness	Teacher surveys
	state and local assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	Instructional Coaches
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

Timeline for Implementation Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with	Partnership with CSRA RESA and area colleges/universities to provide endorsement
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	training as needed.
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. DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT GOALS

3.2 Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Improve student achievement in mathematics.
CNA Section 3.2	
Is Need # 1 also an Equity Gap?	Yes
Root Cause # 1	Limited high-quality professional learning on Math, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Arts integration.
Root Cause # 2	Inconsistent monitoring of the coherent, vertically aligned, systemic instructional process for teaching mathematics in K-12.
Root Cause # 3	Limited support and modeling on the use of data to inform and adjust instruction for small groups and individual students
Goal	Increase the percentage of students in grades 3-8 and Algebra who are scoring at the Proficient Learner level or above by 5% on the Spring 2024 GMAS Math EOG/EOC.

Equity Gap

Equity Gap Student achievement identify subgroups, grade level span and content area(s)	
---	--

Content Area(s)	Mathematics
Grade Level Span(s)	K
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
Subgroup(s)	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
Equity interventions	EI-1 Provide targeted teacher development on content, pedagogy and student supports
	and interventions

Action Step	Train staff in systemic, structured process for explicitly teaching mathematics using evidence-based programs and differentiated supports and activities to share with parents.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
Method for Monitoring	PL sign in sheets; training agendas
Implementation	lesson plan samples
Method for Monitoring	Classroom observations
Effectiveness	state and local assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	Principals; Instructional Coaches; Federal Programs Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Promising

Timeline for Implementation

Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	CSRA RESA supports the district by providing math specialists who provide professional
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	learning for math in grades K-12.
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 continued support and training through math intervention paraprofessional, lead instructional teachers, and continued professional development to support rigorous math core program for grades K-12 and how to use information on formative and diagnostic assessments to identify areas of student weaknesses, grade level weaknesses, and monitor progress to guide instruction, provide individual interventions, and share information with parents.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Professional Capacity Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	sign in sheets
Implementation	agendas/presentation materials
Method for Monitoring	Teacher PL reflection
Effectiveness	Math progress monitoring scores
	state and local assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	Lead Instructional Teachers
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

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	Strategically schedule instructional paraprofessionals in key grade levels to ensure access to small group instruction in mathematics
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Title I, Part A SIG
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
Method for Monitoring	Master schedules
Implementation	Para schedule with task and expectations
Method for Monitoring	Paraprofessional observations
Effectiveness	progress monitoring data
	local and state assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	Principals; Instructional Coaches; Special Education Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Demonstrate a Rationale

Timeline for Implementation Yearly

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	Implement Tier II and Tier III math interventions with fidelity (Springmath, Reflex, IXL, VMath, Rocketmath).
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title I, Part A SIG IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Student activity logs
Implementation	software reports
	staff sign in sheets
Method for Monitoring	Progress monitoring data
Effectiveness	local and state assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	MTSS Coordinator; Special Education Facilitator
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

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	Employ supplemental extended learning opportunities including tutoring, K-8 Summer Bridge acceleration, and STEAM camps and competitions for academic content areas.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
Subgroups	Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Student activity logs
Implementation	software reports
	staff sign in sheets
Method for Monitoring	Progress monitoring data
Effectiveness	local and state assessment data
Position/Role Responsible	MTSS Coordinator and Federal Programs Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Promising

Timeline for Implementation

Yearly

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. DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT GOALS

3.3 Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase teacher development and implementation of relevant and organized professional
CNA Section 3.2	learning for teachers, paraprofessionals, and leaders.
Is Need # 1 also an Equity Gap?	No
Root Cause # 1	Aging workforce, including principals and central office administrators, that requires development of tiered leadership opportunities.
Root Cause # 2	Inconsistent monitoring of PLC implementation and effectiveness.
Goal	By the end of the 2023-2024 school year, 100% of Glascock County certified staff (teachers, paraprofessionals, administrators) will meet or be working towards the professional learning requirements in the TKES, LKES, or CP.

Action Step	Provide professional development and training for teachers, paraprofessionals, and administrators in ELA/Reading and Math through coaches, lead instructional teachers, and PLCs focused on math and literacy instruction, best practices in content focused
Funding Courses	instructional strategies, and in grades 6-12 ELA vertical alignment. Title I, Part A
Funding Sources	
	Title I, Part A SIG
	IDEA
	Perkins
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
Method for Monitoring	Sign in sheets
Implementation	Agendas/presentation materials
-	Digital PL folders/products
Method for Monitoring	Classroom observations
Effectiveness	Staff surveys
Position/Role Responsible	Principals; Instructional Coaches; Federal Programs Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

Timeline for Implementation	Monthly
-	
Does this action step support the selected equity intervention?	Yes
selected equity interventions	
What partnerships, if any, with	Partnering with NWEA for training on use of NWEA MAP assessments. Glascock County
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	relies heavily on partnerships with CSRA RESA and GLRS to assist with professional
Community based organizations,	learning needs. Partnership with University of Delaware for PL and coaching of
or any private entity with a	Bookworms curriculum.
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Provide new teacher induction training as well as year-long mentoring for new teachers.
Funding Sources	Title II, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
Method for Monitoring	Mentor logs
Implementation	Sign in sheets
	agendas/presentations
Method for Monitoring	Classroom observations
Effectiveness	teacher surveys
	TKES observations
Position/Role Responsible	Mentors; Instructional Coaches; Principals; Federal Programs Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly
Does this action step support the	Yes
selected equity intervention?	
What partnerships, if any, with	Partnership with CSRA RESA to provide TAPP mentor training.
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 PLC opportunities and job-embedded professional learning for school-level and
	district-level administrators to continue to grow as leaders.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A SIG
	Title II, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
Method for Monitoring	Agenda
Implementation	Training materials
Method for Monitoring	Observation data
Effectiveness	LKES ratings
Position/Role Responsible	Superintendent; Federal Programs Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Strong

Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly
	**
Does this action step support the selected equity intervention?	Yes
selected equity intervention.	
What partnerships, if any, with	Glascock County relies heavily on partnerships with CSRA RESA and GLRS to assist with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	professional learning needs; P-20 Collaborative
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 opportunities for teachers and paraprofessionals to expand their certification/endorsement for teaching other concentration areas through the GACE, TAPP, college courses, or endorsements with an emphasis in computer science and special education.
Funding Sources	Title II, Part A IDEA Perkins
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Professional Capacity
Method for Monitoring	Record of enrollment in endorsement programs
Implementation	Record of certificate add-on fields or upgrades
Method for Monitoring	Recruitment and retention data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Federal Programs Director
Evidence Based Indicator	Demonstrate a Rationale

Timeline for Implementation	Yearly
Does this action step support the	No
selected equity intervention?	
What partnerships, if any, with	Glascock County relies heavily on partnerships with CSRA RESA and GLRS to assist with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	professional learning needs. Local colleges and universities to assist teachers with
	· · · · ·
Community based organizations,	obtaining advanced degrees/endorsements.
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

4. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

4.1 Stakeholders, Coordination of Activities, Serving Children, and PQ

Required Questions

Coordination of Activities

Describe how the LEA ensures ongoing and	The LEA sought advice and solicited input from teachers, principals, assistant
continuous coordination of services,	principals, paraprofessionals and community partners through annual spring
supports, agency/community partnerships,	surveys, comment cards, and meetings. Data from these surveys, along with
and transition services for children served	process data, demographic reports, and student achievement results, were
across its federal programs (Title I, Part A;	compiled by the Federal Programs Director and analyzed by system and school
Title I, Part A Children in Foster Care; Title	administrators at leadership meetings and monitored monthly. Likewise,
I, Part A Family School Partnerships; Title I,	anecdotal notes from the School Governance Team, East Georgia P-20
Part C; Title II, Part A; Title III, Part A; Title	Collaborative, Augusta University Professional Education Council, CSRA
IV, Part A; Title IV, Part B).	RESA Professional Learning Council and Board of Control meetings are also
	used to determine the prioritized needs of the district and its schools. An
	annual spring input meeting also invited feedback from stakeholders on the
	design of all federal programs. After review of data, root causes were identified
	and an improvement plan, aligned with the district's multi-year Strategic Plan,
	articulated. Activities supporting the improvement of student achievement in
	literacy and mathematics, and the training of effective teachers and leaders
	were detailed, with federal and state funds coordinated to undergird these
	efforts. Title I, Part A and Title I, 1003A funds will be used to provide
	instructional paraprofessionals in reading and math at key levels. State
	professional learning will be used with Title II-A dollars to support the teacher
	induction and mentoring program as well as professional learning in reading,
	writing, and STEAM initiatives. Note: The district has no charter or private
	schools within its geographic borders.

Serving Low Income and Minority Children

Describe how the district will ensure that	During the scheduling process, student placements are monitored to ensure
low-income and minority children enrolled	that classes are equitable. There are two teachers per grade level in grades K
in Title I schools and/or programs are not	through 8. In grade level teams, the teachers are content focused (ELA and
served at disproportionate rates by:1.	Math/Science/SS in grades 1 and 2; ELA/SS and Math/Science in grades 3
ineffective teachers	through 8). There are singleton teachers in all content areas at the high school
2. out-of-field teachers	except ELA and math which have two teachers. TKES data indicates that
3. inexperienced teachers	Glascock County has effective educators. Local benchmark data is monitored
	quarterly to ensure students are progressing in math and ELA. Teachers who
(Please specifically address all three	receive ratings of Needs Development or Ineffective on the summative
variables)	evaluation will be placed on a remediation plan and assigned a mentor teacher.
	All Glascock County teachers are professionally qualified and all core
	academic teachers are 'in-field' in the area(s) in which they teach. The district
	seeks to hire teachers who meet professional qualifications when openings

Serving Low Income and Minority Children

three years experience are partnered with teacher mentors.
--

Professional Growth Systems

Describe the district's systems of	The district uses student achievement data, TKES observations, staff
professional growth and improvement for	perception surveys, and GaPSC Professional Learning Plans/Goals to ascertain
teachers and school leaders (serving both the	
district and individual schools). The	Learning Plans annually. Gaps between subgroups are identified, as are
description might include:	decreases in content-area achievement. TKES data are examined to identify the
	three lowest-rated TAPS standards, and professional learning on related
	strategies is included in the Professional Learning Plan. Personalized
	professional learning opportunities are offered in response to staff perception
	surveys and GaPSC Professional Learning Plans/Goals. Professional
	development is sustained, ongoing, and job-embedded through the use of
	Professional Learning Communities during common planning times and after
	school sessions at each school. The district will provide a PLC protocol for
	analyzing data, examining student work, and planning instruction and will
	train teacher-leaders to facilitate the job-embedded PLC. Time for professional
	learning is built into the work day through common grade-level planning
	during or after school. Leadership is disseminated among staff who serve in
	capacities such as instructional coaches, lead teachers, and mini-conference
	session presenters. Teacher-leaders and instructional coaches redeliver
	training and serve as peer mentors during implementation of system
	initiatives. The district is moving toward evidence-based professional learning
	as defined by ESSA. For Title II, A documentation, schools are required to
	provide research that meets the ESSA definition to support school-level
	activities. At the district level, the Federal Programs Director searches the
	Evidence for ESSA, Best Evidence Encyclopedia, and What Works
	Clearinghouse sites for evidence-based interventions and professional learning
	that meets the ESSA definition. Research is evaluated by the Federal Programs
	Director prior to the implementation of the intervention or professional
	learning activity. Student achievement measures as reported by subgroup and
	aggregate results on the GMAS and GKIDS will be used to determine whether
	district and school efforts are resulting in improvements in teaching and
	learning outcomes. These data will be further triangulated with TKES
	summative assessment proficiency rates, perception surveys, and CCRPI
	results.

PQ – Intent to Waive Certification

For the current fiscal year, using the flexibility	Yes
granted under Georgia charter law (OCGA	
20-2-2065) or State Board Rule - Strategic	
Waivers (160-5-133), does the district	
intend to waive teacher certification? [ESSA	
Sec. 1112(e)(1)(B)(ii)]	

4.2 PQ, Federally Identified Schools, CTAE, Discipline

Required Questions

PQ - Waiver Recipients

If the LEA waives certification, specify	For the FY24 school year, the district is exercising its option to waive
whether or not, in the current fiscal year,	certification for all teachers except special education for service areas in
certification is waived:	alignment with the student's IEP.
1. for all teachers (except Special Education	
service areas in alignment with the student's	
IEP), or	
2. for a select group of teachers. If waived	
for a select group of teachers, the response	
must address content fields and grade level	
bands (P-5, 4-8, 6-12, P-12).	
[All educators must hold a GaPSC issued	
Clearance Certificate.] [O.C.G.A. 20-2-211.1,	
SBOE 160-4-905, ESSA Sec.	
1112(e)(1)(B)(ii)]	

PQ – Minimum Qualification

Tf al. 11 day to the second ff and the second state of the	T_{1} $(1,1)$ $(2,2$
If the district waives certification, state the	Those not holding a Georgia Professional Standards Commission (PSC)-issued
minimum professional qualifications	certificate may be eligible for employment as teachers in the Glascock County
required for employment of teachers for	School System if they meet the following credentials:
whom certification is waived (example:	Hold a PSC-issued Clearance CertificateAND
Bachelor's Degree, Content Assessment,	
Coursework, Field Experience etc.). If no	1. Bachelor's degree in the subject area assigned from an accredited institution
requirements exist beyond a Clearance	of higher education; OR
Certificate, please explicitly state so. [Sec.	2. Coursework in the subject area assigned (21 semester/35 quarter hours in
1112(e)(1)(B)(ii)]	subject specific courses) from an accredited institution of higher education;
	OR
	3. A passing score on the GACE Content Area Test in the subject area
	assigned; OR
	4. Six months work and employment experience in the field may count
	towards professional qualifications for CTAE Trade and Skill courses in grades
	9-12.
	All paraprofessionals must hold a Paraprofessional License and Clearance
	Certificate issued by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission.

State and Federally Identified Schools

Describe the actions the district will	Glascock County Middle/High School is currently identified as a TSI school
implement for its state and/or federally	due to a scheduling oversight where 5th grade students were not scheduled
identified schools (CSI/TSI) needing	into a Beyond the Core eligible course. To support the school, each school in
support. Include a statement of (1) whether	the district is required to develop a School Improvement Plan (or Title I
or not the LEA currently has identified	Schoolwide Plan) detailing prioritized academic needs and SMART goals
schools needing support and (2) how the	aligned with the results of the Comprehensive Needs Assessment process and
district will support current or future	the District Strategic Plan. In addition, the plan must include the
identified schools through prioritization of	evidence-based interventions and professional learning activities, submitted in
funds.	the spring, to support the measurable goals and prioritized needs. Each spring,
	all stakeholders are invited to review the plans and provide feedback at an
	annual input meeting. Stakeholders are notified in multiple ways, including
	via school marquees, the district calendar, websites, social media, flyers,
	newsletters, and/or the phone, text, and email messaging system. These plans
	are submitted to the district and then approved if appropriate or returned to
	the school for revision if needed. Throughout the year, the Federal Programs
	Director, provides ongoing technical assistance to ensure compliance with
	program requirements as well as monitoring of the plan's initiatives.
	Allocation of funds from the district to its schools is based on these prioritized
	needs as well as student enrollments, achievement data, new employees, and
	new courses or career pathways. Federal programs budgeting decisions are
	made based on data which includes the level of student need, the gravity of
	need for improvement, and program guidelines. Title I-A funds are prioritized
	to the schools based on needs identified in the Equity Plan as well as other
	needs found in the Comprehensive Needs Assessment. Upon approval, the
	plan will be shared with all stakeholders via the school website or main office.
	The Federal Programs Director will provide technical assistance with
	monitoring the plan's implementation and evaluating its effectiveness to
	improve the performance of the consistently under-performing sub-group
	(TSI schools) or the school as a whole and its comparable eligible institutions
	(CSI schools). In conjunction with Title I-A, the district will prioritize Title
	II-A funds for targeted professional learning to improve student achievement
	in state- or federally-identified schools.
	in state of reactary identified schools.

CTAE Coordination

Describe how the district will support	The district will collaborate with schools annually to conduct a review of
programs that coordinate and integrate	current practices regarding integration of career and technical education
academic and career and technical education	content at various grade levels. The Federal Programs director and CTAE
content through:	director, using feedback from the CTAE Advisory Council will facilitate the
coordinated instructional strategies, that	discussion of appropriate career awareness, development, or pathway
may incorporate experiential learning	completion activities within each grade span. A sampling of academic units
opportunities and promote skills attainment	and lesson plans will be used to determine the extent to which career and
important to in-demand occupations or	technical education skills are integrated in academics. During curriculum
industries; andwork-based learning	planning sessions, the district, in concert with its schools, will align, to the
opportunities that provide students in-depth	extent practical, CTAE and academic content. Strategies to address technical

CTAE Coordination

interaction with industry professionals and,	skill attainment include close reading of informational texts, labs,
if appropriate, academic credit.	project-based learning, practicums, job shadowing, and work-based learning.
	Skill attainment is assessed using EOPA and formative measures. In grades
	K-5, career awareness will be incorporated into the regular school day and will
	be augmented by career-related activities such as Market Day and guest
	speakers as appropriate. Such lessons will include activities and discussion that
	address general employability skills, which will be modeled through
	schoolwide PBIS and classroom expectations. Middle grades students will
	complete a minimum of two career interest inventories and an Individualized
	Graduation Plan (IGP) selecting a career, fine arts, or advanced academic
	pathway prior to the end of eighth grade. During high school, the counselor
	and/or student's advisor will facilitate its review and update on an annual basis.
	The middle school elective offerings include courses related to career
	exploration and computer science. WBL opportunities include the Youth
	Apprenticeship Program as well as practicums and lab experiences for students
	enrolled in the Education and Healthcare Science clusters. In addition to these
	endeavors offered to all students, SWD are provided job coaching
	opportunities and may also participate in the High School High Tech Program
	and Workforce Investment Opportunity Act grant for additional training.
	Courses to complete the following pathways are currently offered or are
	planned: Business Accounting,
	Cybersecurity, Web and Digital Design, Game Design, Forestry/Wildlife
	Systems, Forest Mechanical Systems, Forestry Management Systems,
	Horticulture Mechanical Systems, Horticulture and Forest Science, Agriculture
	Mechanics Systems, and Plant Mechanical Systems. Partnerships with Warren
	County College and Career Academy and OFTC allow for additional
	opportunities for high school students in the areas of Certified Nurse Aid,
	Early Childhood, and Welding.

Efforts to Reduce Overuse of Discipline Practices that Remove Students from the Classroom

Describe how the district will support efforts	Glascock County Schools are PBIS schools and have incorporated positive
to reduce the overuse of discipline practices	behavioral interventions and supports within school codes of conduct.
that remove students from the classroom,	Teaching of school appropriate behaviors is incorporated in the school day.
which may include identifying and	District practice and procedures are set forth to ensure student time in class is
supporting schools with high rates of	maximized to the fullest extent without interruption. If there is a need for
discipline, disaggregated by each of the	students to be removed from the classroom, work and student support are
subgroups of students.	provided to ensure students do not lose the opportunity to master the Georgia
	Standards of Excellence. Student discipline data are reviewed monthly during
	the school leadership meetings to identify potential disparities between
	subgroups and high frequency incidents.
	Partnership with APEX to provide on site mental health counseling for
	referred students. MTSS includes and requires the implementation of research
	based intervention, Check In/Check Out, for students with behavioral
	concerns. Annual PL on de-escalation techniques for administration and staff

Efforts to Reduce Overuse of Discipline Practices that Remove Students from the Classroom

working with at-risk populations.

4.3 Title I A: Transitions, TA Schools, Instructional Program

Required Questions

Middle and High School Transition Plans

Describe how the district 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; andincreased student access to early college high school or dual or concurrent enrollment opportunities or career counseling to identify student interests and skills.

The transition from middle to high school begins in grade 6. Through the ACE/Honors program, students are able to accelerate in multiple areas, allowing eighth graders to earn high school credit in English language arts and science courses. To facilitate further the transition from middle to high school, rising ninth graders receive an overview of academic and CTAE courses offered in grades 9-12 at a parent information session prior to pre-registration each spring. In advance of the system Open House, a freshman orientation is held for students and parents. The Leadership Team has recognized a need to provide potential breakout sessions during this orientation to provide additional information on the CTAE pathway options available to high school students. The counselor works with the high school teachers to coordinate post-secondary visits (two per year for seniors, one per year for juniors). The counselor and FCCIS coordinates a career/college fair once every four years to allow students opportunity to discuss potential post-secondary and career options with current members. The school highlights a college and tech school each month on the bulletin board. The counselor coordinates with Ga Student Finance Commission to host parent workshops to assist with submission of financial aid. Counselor and staff work with students throughout the year to assist with GaFutures submissions and explore 3 career/colleges using GCIS throughout high school career during student advisement sessions with high school teachers and/or guidance counselor. The school counselor assists students in registering for the SAT or ACT, applying to post-secondary institutions, completing the Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA), seeking scholarships, and obtaining letters of recommendation. GC Middle/High School requires seniors to complete Capstone projects in semester long career-related projects of interest. We have a partnership with local post-secondary institutes (OFTC) and Warren County College and Career Academy to allow Glascock County students to attend dual enrollment opportunities at the Warren County College and Career Academy. The Counselor provides dual enrollment information annually to students and parents beginning in middle school. Students and parents electing to participate in dual enrollment opportunities are walked through the process by the counselor's office. Beginning in the 8th grade, a Transition Plan is written as part of each swd's

IEP which addresses the student's post-secondary goals, needs, preferences, and yearly activities to reach those goals. Transition plans are developed using transition surveys, student interviews, parent/student questionnaires. Students are referred to agencies who may assist with their post-secondary goals such as Vocational Rehabilitation. Case managers or the Special Education Director assist students in contacting the department at each post-secondary school that handles disability services in order to help students and parents understand

Middle and High School Transition Plans

what services will be available and what they will need to provide to the school
to receive those services. A Summary of Performance is completed for all
students with an IEP upon graduation which outlines their strengths,
weaknesses, goals, and provides contact information of agencies which may be
beneficial to them upon graduation. A copy of all current special education
paperwork is also provided to them to provide to post-secondary schools. The
Georgia Department of Labor's Vocational Rehabilitation Division sponsors
the High School High Tech Program and attends IEP meetings to provide
input on the transition plan for post-secondary opportunities for SWD. All
students may also participate in the Dual Enrollment Program, taking courses
on-line or in a traditional format with higher education institutions. Dual
enrollment, facilitated by the school counselor, is growing, and a number of
students earn credentials from the local technical college while also completing
high school requirements.

Preschool Transition Plans

Describe how the district will support,	Head Start, BFTS preschool programs, private childcare centers with special
coordinate, and integrate services with early	needs Pre-K students, and the Glascock County School System work together
childhood programs at the district or school	in serving students jointly. Head Start and pre-school students with special
level, including plans for transition of	needs are served within consultative, co-teaching, or resource models as
participants in such programs to local	appropriate in the home environment, at Head Start, in the LEA's special needs
elementary school programs.	preschool program for three-year-olds, or within the system's Pre-K classes at
	the local elementary schools. Determination of services is made by a
	multi-disciplinary committee after eligibility is established. Prior to the
	transition into the public school system, a parent meeting is held to ensure that
	an appropriate environment and services will be provided immediately upon
	enrollment. System Pre-K teachers also initiate referrals for additional
	screening for students in need of MTSS, EL, migrant, homeless, or speech
	services. Local Pre-K providers allow academic assessments to be
	administered to all students every spring with the results being used to assist
	with a smooth transition into the kindergarten setting. Results of this
	Kindergarten Readiness Assessment are reported to providers and parents,
	while the local elementary school uses this information to determine each
	student's initial learning needs. Each spring, local Pre-K providers and the
	Head Start program are invited to tour the elementary school prior to
	registration.

Title I, Part A - Targeted Assisted Schools Description

If applicable, provide a description of how	There are no Title I targeted assistance schools in the district.
teachers, in consultation with parents,	
administrators, and pupil services personnel,	
will identify the eligible children most in	
need of services in Title I targeted assistance	
schools. The description must include the	
multi-criteria selection to be used to identify	
the students to be served.	

Title I, Part A – Instructional Programs

Provide a general description of the instructional programs at all schools are based on the Georgia Standards of Excellence (ELA, science, social studies)/Georgia's K-12 Mathematics of Excellence (ELA, science, social studies)/Georgia's K-12 Mathematics adjusted to the school day for remediation and acceleration of academic skills. Computer software augments direct instruction, Accelerated Reader, Lexia, Springmath, Reflex, Rocketmath, and IReady are used to provide interventions and individualized practice. Early Intervention Program (EIP) and Remedial Education Program (REP) teachers conduct additional small group instruction to provide assistance for at-risk students, while gifted and special education (CTAE) courses allow students to explore a variety of interests while completing their Individual Graduation Plans. The academic curriculum is augmented by fine arts, technology, CTAE, foreign language, health and physical education courses. The LEA has two Title 1 school-wide programs. The school-wide plans are revised each school year while providing technical assistance on complart, school-wide plan, and Parent and Family Engagement Policy are developed in conjunction with parents. Parents are invited to conferences to discuss their children's progress, and teachers share materials to enable families to assist children with academic needs at home. The school-wide programs include the use of instructional paraprofessionals in grades K-8 ensure that the teacher-student ratio is lowered, enabling each student to access small group reading and math instructional aperoride diverschool-bas		r]
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Plans. District set-asides are used for system-wide initiatives such as		
		Plans. District set-asides are used for system-wide initiatives such as
supplemental after school futoring of summer remediation/acceleration.		supplemental after school tutoring or summer remediation/acceleration.

Title I, Part A – Instructional Programs

Annually, program effectiveness is evaluated with stakeholder surveys and student achievement data.
The district has no targeted assistance schools; in addition, there are no institutions for neglected or delinquent children located within the LEA.

4.4 Title I Part C

Required Questions

Title I, Part C – Migrant Intrastate and Interstate Coordination

Consortium LEAs describe how they	Glascock County schools use the Title I, Part C Parent Occupational Survey
collaborate with the MEP Consortium staff	provided in multiple languages by the Georgia Department of Education
at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	Migrant Education Program (GaDOE MEP) Region 1 office to identify
(ABAC) to support the records transfer	potential migrant students. The survey, presented in a family's native language,
process for students moving in and out of	is completed annually as part of new student registration. Surveys completed
the school (including academic and health	as part of the registration packet are returned to the school, where registrars
records), and how the use of the	are trained to forward to the Title I director any surveys that align with the
occupational survey during new student	guidelines outlined on the bottom of the form. These are faxed to the MEP
registration and back-to-school registration	Region 1 office for further review. Additionally, the system receives notice each
for all returning students is coordinated and	month via the MyGaDOE portal of any newly identified MEP pupils or
reviewed.Consortium LEAs and	out-of-school youth (OSY). The Glascock County School System has
Direct-funded LEAs describe how the	procedures in place to
Migrant Student Information Exchange	provide a timely transfer of school records, including immunization and other
(MSIX) is used in the records transfer	health records, for all students including migratory pupils. The process begins
process (both interstate and	as soon as a parent/guardian provides the school with a formal signed release
intrastate):description includes who in the	of records, consent for request of records, or by request from the receiving
LEA accesses MSIX when migratory children	school. When a student is transferring out of the district, records are faxed
and youth enroll and depart; description	promptly to the school making the request. Likewise, when a student transfers
includes how the information in MSIX,	into the Glascock County School System, a formal consent to request records is
when available, is used for enrollment and	signed by the parent and faxed to the previous school. The school counselor,
course placement decisions for migratory	registrar, and administrators are charged with following up on the request for
children and youth.	academic and health records to ensure a timely transfer. The Glascock County
	School System also has a process in place for translation and evaluation of
	transcripts of international students. Foreign language teachers and other
	personnel have assisted with translations as needed. Furthermore, the MEP
	Consortium at ABAC assists with the facilitation of records transfers as
	needed. The LEA will utilize the Migrant Student Information Exchange
	(MSIX) system to coordinate
	academic and health services for migrant pupils. For each new and departing
	migrant pupil, the system Title I director will check the MSIX for enrollment,
	academic placement and credits, and health/immunization records, sharing
	this information with the applicable school to ensure the appropriate academic
	placement and support services are provided.

Title I, Part C – Migrant Supplemental Support Services

1. Consortium LEAs describe how academic	There are no migrant students in Glascock County at this time. In the event of
and non-academic services are coordinated	enrollment, the district will coordinate with the MEP Consortium at ABAC to
with Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	provide supplemental services to eligible migrant students and youth in the
(ABAC).	district. The records of migrant students will be reviewed and teachers will
2. Direct-funded LEAs describe:ul	assess the needs of the students and request tutorial support if needed.
3. how the needs of preschool children and	Academic progress of these students will be constantly monitored and grade
families are identified and how services are	reports will be submitted to the Title I Director at the end of each grading
implemented and evaluated during the	period. A family profile will be administered upon student enrollment and will
regular school year and summer.	be used to help identify academic, social, health, and nutritional needs for the
4. how the needs academic and	family.
non-academic needs of out-of-school youth	
and drop-outs are identified, how the OSY	
profile is used to support the identification	
of needs and the delivery of appropriate	
services, and how services are implemented	
and evaluated during the regular school year	
and summer.	

4.5 IDEA

Required Questions

IDEA Performance Goals:

Describe how the district will meet the following IDEA performance goals: IDEA Performance Goal 1: Improve graduation rate outcomes for students with disabilities.

What specific post-secondary outcome activities (school completion, school age transition, and post-secondary transition) are you implementing in your LEA to improve graduation rates? Include:Description of your district's proceduresSpecific professional learning activitiesPlan to monitor implementation with fidelity Glascock County has partnered with Vocational Rehabilitation and the High School High Tech Program to provide students opportunities to participate in post-secondary transition activities such as industry certifications, industry tours, post-secondary tours, and job fairs. The high school special education teacher is the contact person for Voc Rehab and HSHT and coordinates activities for students. She provides all high school students with disabilities information on the programs and services offered during Open House each year and obtains all necessary signatures for referral/participation. This is an ongoing referral process and she continues to reach out to the families of students on her caseload throughout the year to encourage participation in these transitory activities. At the conclusion of the 2022-2023 school year, there were 16 high school students participating in the High Schools High Tech and Voc Rehab program.

The guidance counselor at the high school level supports and closely monitors at-risk students, including those with disabilities. Special education teachers provide support for teachers in K-12 and assist with differentiation of instructional strategies to increase achievement in the general education setting for SWDs. The special education director and counselor work together in scheduling and graduation tracking for all students including SWDs. Instructional support/extension and study skills classes are available to all K-12 students to provide intervention, remediation, acceleration, study skills, or unit/credit recovery. Credit recovery is available for all students through Georgia Virtual Credit Recovery or Edgenuity online credit recovery curriculum. The guidance counselor also serves as the Youth Apprenticeship/WBL Coordinator. All students interested in work-based learning opportunities work with the guidance counselor to determine if the student qualifies for a WBL placement. Work-based learning includes the development of a detailed training plan between the employer and apprentice; identification of specific work tasks that will develop workplace competencies; a minimum of 720 hours of on-the-job training; workplace mentoring; and instruction in general workplace competencies as well as all aspects of a chosen industry. All students including SWDs are provided information for dual enrollment through the guidance department. The guidance counselor works with all students to register for and schedule any required entry exams for dual enrollment classes. The IEP committee addresses scheduling and student supports for SWDs who express interest and are eligible for dual enrollment. Student supports documented in the student's IEP are shared with the dual enrollment teacher and monitored by the special education case manager and

special education director each semester.Special education teachers will participate in professional learning for this year in collaboration with East GA GLRS on developing the Transition Plan and Summary of Performance in order to support students with graduation and post-secondary outcomes.?Special education teachers at the middle and high school also participate in professional learning focused on Transition Plans through GaDOE webinars and district trainings on writing data-driven transition plans.
The Special Education Director holds two General Supervision training sessions either face-to-face or electronically to review and clarify the Glascock County General Supervision Manual, policies, procedures, and practices related to special education. All special education teachers and paraprofessionals are required to attend. Surveys are collected following each session and IEPs are reviewed by the Special Ed Facilitator and/or Special Ed Director to determine if additional technical assistance is necessary. Monthly observations by school and system administrators are also utilized to determine the need for additional technical assistance support or professional learning.?There are mandatory mid-semester reviews of attendance, discipline, and academic data of all SWDs at the middle and high school level by the special education Director shares course failure data for all high school SWDs at leadership meetings with principals and school leadership/data teams.?

Describe how the district will meet the	Glascock County School District conducts ongoing Child Find activities so
following IDEA performance goals:	that all children with suspected disabilities, including those who are homeless,
IDEA Performance Goal 2: Improve services	are wards of the State, or are attending private schools, regardless of the
for young children (3-5) with disabilities.	severity of their disability, and who are in need of special education and related
What specific young children activities	services, are identified, located and evaluated. Publication of child find
(environment, outcomes, and transition) are	activities is on the Glascock County School District website. Additionally,
you implementing in your LEA to improve	information is published and distributed annually to local daycare facilities,
services for young children (ages 3-5)?	health department, churches, Head Start program, etc. Information is also
Include:LEA proceduresServices that are	available at each school. The Special Education Director participates in the
offered and provided within your district as	Pre-K Parent Orientation and provides parents with information regarding
well as where the service options are located.	Child Find screening activities which take place for all students enrolled in
(e.g. local daycares, Head Start, homes,	Pre-K and HeadStart in October and who parents should contact if they
community-based classrooms, PreK	suspect their child has a disability. The Glascock County School District
classrooms)Staff that will be designated to	participates in Child Find activities by working with Babies Can't Wait (BCW),
support the 3-5 populationCollaboration	the Health Department, daycare providers, local churches, physicians and
with outside agencies, including any	families. Referrals from BCW are processed through a transition meeting with
trainings conducted by the LEAParent	the preschool caseload manager 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.
trainings	Referrals from other sources are processed using the required 60/90 day
	timeline for determining eligibility. Referrals for students, who are not enrolled

in the Glascock County School System are processed through the Special Education office.
Education office.
BabiesCan't Wait Referrals
 l.li data-leveltext="%1." data-font="Times New Roman" data-listid="2" data-list-defn-props="{'335552541':0,'335559684':-1,'335559685':720,'33555999 1':360,'469769242':[65533,0],'469777803':left','469777804':'%1.','469777815':'mu ltilevel'}" aria-setsize="-1" data-aria-posinset="1" data-aria-level="1" role="listitem"ol Babies Can't Wait coordinator contacts the Special Education Director at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. A meeting is held with the BCW coordinator, parent, Special Education Director, and the preschool caseload manager to review information from BCW. If additional information is necessary to determine eligibility for special education and related services according to Georgia Department of Education Rules and Regulations for Special Education, consent for evaluation is obtained from the parent/guardian and the child is scheduled for an evaluation by the evaluation team (may include the following: school psychologist, special education teacher, speech/language pathologist, and other related service providers, as needed). Once all information/data is gathered, an eligibility meeting is held prior to the child's third birthday to determine eligibility for special education and
related services and to develop an IEP as appropriate. /ol 1.li data-leveltext="%1." data-font="Times New Roman" data-listid="2" data-list-defn-props="{'335552541':0,'335559684':-1,'335559685':720,'33555999 1':360,'469769242':[65533,0],'469777803':'left','469777804':'%1.','469777815':'mu ltilevel'}" aria-setsize="-1" data-aria-posinset="4" data-aria-level="1" role="listitem"
Community/Parent/Other Referrals
 1.li data-leveltext="%1." data-font="Times New Roman" data-listid="3" data-list-defn-props="{'335552541':0,'335559684':-1,'335559685':720,'335559999 1':360,'469769242':[65533,0],'469777803':'left','469777804':'%1.','469777815':'mu ltilevel'}" aria-setsize="-1" data-aria-posinset="1" data-aria-level="1" role="listitem"ul The Special Education Director is the point of contact for the person making the referral. The Director will schedule a meeting with parent/guardian to discuss concerns. A Family Health Questionnaire and Pre-K Special Needs Referral form is

 provided to the parent/guardian. 5. Consent to screen is obtained from parent/guardian. 6. Hearing/vision screening is completed as well as a Developmental Screener. 7. A follow-up meeting is scheduled within two to four weeks to review the screening results and obtain information from the parent/guardian regarding the success of strategies used at home. 8. Based on screening results a referral is made for a full evaluation. 9. Consent to evaluate is obtained. 10. The child is scheduled for an evaluation by the evaluation team (pre-school teacher, speech/language pathologist, and other related service providers as needed). 11. An eligibility meeting is held within 60 calendar days or by the child's third birthday, if before 60 days, to determine eligibility and to develop an IEP as appropriate./ul
1.li data-leveltext="%1." data-font="Times New Roman" data-listid="3" data-list-defn-props="{'335552541':0,'335559684':-1,'335559685':720,'33555999 1':360,'469769242':[65533,0],'469777803':'left','469777804':'%1.','469777815':'mu ltilevel'}" aria-setsize="-1" data-aria-posinset="10" data-aria-level="1" role="listitem"
Glascock County has one special education teacher assigned to work with students aged 3 through 5. The special education teacher, SLP, and OT provide services in HeadStart, homes, and Pre-K classrooms. These services may include direct and related services from the special education teacher, SLP, OT, and any other service provider necessary as identified in the IEP.
Professional learning on GELDS will be provided through Bright from the Start for both general education and special education teachers. Professional learning will continue through a book study focused on pro-social behavior in early childhood (The Zones of Regulation). This professional learning targets outcomes and transitions of preschool students through coaching, observation, and feedback. The special education teacher will utilize Skillstreaming activities in the Pre-K and Headstart classrooms to address pro-social behaviors with SWDs. Glascock County School System has a contract with a BCBA consultant from Center for New Beginnings to provide training for staff on FBAs/BIPs and ABA techniques that can be implemented in the classroom. The Special Education Director and Elementary Principal conduct monthly observations of the Pre-K Special Education staff to determine the need for technical assistance or additional professional learning.

IDEA Performance Goals:

Describe how the district will meet the following IDEA performance goals: IDEA Performance Goal 3: Improve the provision of a free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities. What specific activities align with how you are providing FAPE to children with disabilities?

Include:How teachers are trained on IEP/eligibility procedures and instructional practicesHow LRE is ensuredThe continuum of service options for all SWDsHow IEP accommodations/modifications are shared with teachers who are working with SWDsSupervision and monitoring procedures that are being implemented to ensure that FAPE is being provided

The Special Education Director utilizes a professional learning calendar to ensure that each special education teacher attends an annual training on IEP and Eligibility procedures, FAPE, LRE, service delivery models, accommodations, and data driven IEPs. These topics are covered during two General Supervision training sessions, either face-to-face or electronically to review and clarify the Glascock County General Supervision Manual, policies, procedures, and practices related to special education. All special education teachers and paraprofessionals are required to attend. Special education teachers attend targeted professional development on IEP/eligibility procedures and instructional practices through East GLRS as identified through observations and record reviews. The Special Education Director and school administrators will attend LEA training offered through East GA GLRS for MDR.

The Special Education Director, school principal, or Special Education Facilitator attends all IEP meetings as the designated LEA Rep. The LEA Rep. facilitates the IEP meeting and ensures the team arrives at a consensus when making LRE decisions. The Glascock County School District ensures that students receive a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE), in the least restrictive environment, as determined by the student's IEP committee. Considerations for LRE takes place during IEP meetings and is decided by the IEP team using the placement continuum to determine the most appropriate setting for the student.

Placement Continuum:

• Document the student's current level of academic and functional performance.

• Develop goals/objectives based on student's current functioning levels (academic, behavior, emotional, communication/language/pragmatic language, motor, sensory) to address the student's learning needs.

- Determine which goals/objective can be taught in the general education settings, considering:ul
- Age-appropriate and content appropriate settings available

• Modifications to activities, materials, instructions and/or environments necessary

• Personnel support for the student, teacher, and/or class

For those goals/objectives which cannot be met in a general education setting, determine which special education goal/objective will be taught.Determine settings or activities to provide additional opportunities for interaction with non-disabled peers.Determine a method to evaluate the appropriateness of the LRE decision through ongoing assessment of student learning. Glascock County Schools offer a full continuum of services to include:

●ul

• General education setting with no support

- General education setting with supportul
- Consultative Model
- Collaborative Model
- Co-Teaching Model
- Supportive Instruction Model

Special Education Setting• Small Group or Individual Services

- Separate School
- Home Instruction
- Hospital/Homebound (short term or intermittent)
- Residential Services

Glascock County Schools utilize GoIEP so all general education teachers have access to student's IEP from the SLDS platform. The special education case manager is also required to review accommodations/modifications with each member of the student's team and is responsible for ensuring the IEP is followed as required and that school administrators are notified when there are concerns.

The IEP development process is monitored using a system of checks and balances.

●ul

• The GoIEP Dashboard is used by the Special Education Facilitator and Special Education Director to monitor that annual meetings, re-evaluation reviews, and IEPs are developed and implemented before they expire.

• Once the IEP meeting has been held and the IEP is written with any revisions noted at the IEP meeting, the case manager submits it to the Special Education Facilitator for review. There is a 3-day turnaround timeline for this process.

• A peer review form is completed by the special facilitator. At this point it is either forwarded to the Special Education Director because there were no revisions to make or given back to the case manager for revisions and resubmitted for review. Once it has been cleared by the Facilitator, the complete IEP packet (IEP, progress monitoring data, review sheet) is submitted to the Special Education Director. There is a 3-day turnaround timeline for this process.

• The Special Education Director will give the final approval and the IEP may be finalized and a final copy sent home to the parent.

At the monthly special education PLC meetings, the Special Education
Director or Facilitator will choose 1 to 2 IEPs for review as a case study to
conduct a compliance and FAPE review. There are mandatory mid-semester
reviews of attendance, discipline, and academic data of all SWDs by the special
education case manager, counselor, and Special Ed facilitator. The Special
Education Director shares course failure data for all high school SWDs at
leadership meetings with principals and school leadership/data teams. The
special education department provides specialized instruction to SWDs using
S.P.I.R.E., Read180, System 44, Wilson Reading, Voyager Math, Skillstreaming,
and The Zones of Regulation. Teachers receive training in implementation of
these programs through GLRS, special education staff, or outside consultants.
Data from these interventions is used to drive instruction and monitor student
progress of IEP goals.

Describe how the district will meet the	Written policies and procedures are developed to ensure appropriate general
following IDEA performance goals:	supervision is aligned with state and federal rules and regulations. Special
IDEA Performance Goal 4: Improve	education teachers will facilitate special education programs to meet the
compliance with state and federal laws and	unique learning needs of SWD. We will continue to revise SST/MTSS policies
regulations.	and procedures to ensure compliance with the state SST rule. High quality,
How procedures and practices are	sustained professional learning with monitoring will occur throughout the
implemented in your district to ensure	school year to confirm appropriate practices are in place.
overall compliance?	
Include:LEA procedures to address timely	
and accurate data submissionLEA	A system-level team will review all referrals for evaluation and special
procedures to address correction of	education consideration from the SST/MTSS process to verify that schools
noncompliance (IEPs, Transition	have implemented evidence-based interventions with fidelity before evaluating
Plans)Specific PL offered for overall	a child to determine if the student has a disability.? Professional learning and
compliance, timely & accurate data	technical assistance will be ongoing as outlined in the General Supervision
submission, and correction of	Manual.?Glascock County School System utilizes a professional learning
noncomplianceSupervision and monitoring	calendar to ensure that special education teachers and school administrators
procedures that are being implemented to	have been trained on the general supervision manual.
ensure compliance	
	A Special Education Facilitator has been hired to assist the director with monitoring IEP paperwork for compliance with state and federal laws and
	regulations. Whenever non-compliance occurs, technical assistance from the
	Special Education Department will be provided; however, the individual
	teacher, facilitator, or a school administrator may request preemptive technical
	assistance at any time.
	Yearly training:

●ul

• Special Education Director holds two General Supervision training sessions which all special education staff are required to attend. These sessions review and clarify the County's General Supervision Manual and the following topics:ul

- duties and responsibilities of IEP case managers
- timely and accurate data submissions

• IEP compliance (annual reviews, triannual reviews, transition plans, amendments, and manifestation determinations).

- Data collection and IEP progress reports
- Utilization of the GO-IEP platform
- County policies, procedures, and practices.

All new special education teachers must attend Go-IEP training. This training is provided over two days and is designed to ensure that all teachers know how to utilize the GO-IEP platform.All new special education teachers attend a new special education teachers course offered through the local GLRS.li data-leveltext="?" data-font="Symbol" data-listid="7"

data-list-defn-props="{'335552541':1,'335559684':-2,'335559685':720,'335559999 1':360,'469769226':'Symbol','469769242':[8226],'469777803':'left','469777804':'?',' 469777815':'multilevel'}" aria-setsize="-1" data-aria-posinset="3"

data-aria-level="1" role="listitem"Middle and high school special education teachers attend Transition Plan Development training through the local GLRS and/or GaDOE transition webinars, and the?Special Education Director holds training on writing data driven transition plans.

Monthly training:

Each month the Special Education Director holds Special Education teacher meetings and Administrative Team meetings.

Meeting Agenda (teachers):

●ul

• Redelivery of Professional Learning and Technical Assistance, which have been provided by GaDOE

• Updates to the State's special education manual are discussed and any law changes are discussed

- Updates to the county's general supervision manual are reviewed
- GO-IEP updates and technical assistance needs

• One to 2 IEPs are randomly selected to review as a "case study" review for compliance and FAPE.

 Meeting Agenda (admin team) ul Each school presents discipline data for SWDs GO-IEP reports are reviewed to monitor for compliance of timely/accurate data submissions School level concerns are addressed Names of newly hired special education teachers are placed on the monthly training calendar MTSS Coordinator provides overview of MTSS process and potential referrals Review all potential referrals for evaluation and special education consideration
Each month the Special Education Director holds a two-day Special Education New Teacher Orientation and GO-IEP training for any new teachers hired after the school year has started. This is a redelivery of the required countywide General Supervision training held twice a year combined with the annual Go-IEP training for new teachers. These monthly trainings are to ensure that all special education teachers have access to professional development regardless of when they are hired.

4.6 Title IV Part A

Required Questions

Title IV, Part A – Activities and ProgrammingLEAs must provide a description of each activity/program to be implemented during the fiscal year of allocation and as identified in the District Improvement Plan by focus area and include program objectives/goals/outcomes. (ESSA Sec. 4106)

A. Well-Rounded Activities	100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds.
(WR)—InstructionProvide:Overarching	
Need number/Action Step number(s)New or	
ContinuingName/Description of	
ActivityMeasurable Goal/Intended Outcome	

B. Safe and Healthy	100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds.
(SH)-Climate/CultureProvide:Overarching	
Need number/Action Step number(s)New or	
ContinuingName/Description of	
ActivityMeasurable Goal/Intended Outcome	

C. Effective Use of Technology	100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds.
(ET)-Professional	
LearningProvide:Overarching Need	
number/Action Step number(s)New or	
ContinuingName/Description of	
ActivityMeasurable Goal/Intended Outcome	

D. Effective Use of Technology 15%	100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds.
(ET15)-InfrastructureProvide:Overarching	
Need number/Action Step number(s)New or	
ContinuingName/Description of	
ActivityMeasurable Goal/Intended Outcome	

Title IV, Part A – Ongoing Consultation and Progress Monitoring

Title IV, Part A – Ongoing Consultation and Progress Monitoring

Describe how and when the LEA will consult	100% transfer of FY24 Title IV, Part A funds.
any stakeholders/community-based partners	
in the systematic progress monitoring of	
Title IV, Part A supported activities for the	
purposes of implementation improvement	
and effectiveness measurements.	

4.7 Reducing Equity Gaps

Required Questions

Reducing Equity Gaps: Reflect on the previous year's LEA Equity Action Plan

Equity Gap 1Was the LEA Equity Action	Intervention Effective - Adjust Activities/Strategies
Plan effective in reducing the equity gap	,
selected for the year?Intervention Effective -	
Equity Gap EliminatedIntervention Effective	
- Maintain Activities/StrategiesIntervention	
Effective – Adjust	
Activities/StrategiesIntervention Not	
Effective – Adjust	
Activities/StrategiesIntervention Not	
Effective – Abandon Activities/Strategies	

Provide a brief description of LEA's success	Equity Gap #1: Based on the 2023 Georgia Milestones ELA data, the district		
in implementation of the prior year LEA	experienced an increase in the percentage of students in grades 3-8 scoring at		
Equity Action Plan and	the Proficient Learner level or higher (from 30% in 2022 to 32.14% in 2023).		
effectiveness/ineffectiveness in addressing	The greatest gaps were in grades 3 and 7. Likewise, in all grades, there were		
the selected equity gap.	significant gaps between students with disabilities and their general education		
	peers, economically disadvantaged students, as well as between black students		
	and white students. The district will continue the interventions of using		
	instructional paraprofessionals funded by Title I and will employ L4GA		
	instructional coaches to support teachers in implementing the curriculum and		
	District Reading and Writing Plans and guided reading instruction with		
	fidelity.		

Equity Gap 2Was the LEA Equity Action	Action Intervention Not Effective - Adjust Activities/Strategies	
Plan effective in reducing the equity gap		
selected for the year?Intervention Effective -		
Equity Gap EliminatedIntervention Effective		
- Maintain Activities/StrategiesIntervention		
Effective – Adjust		
Activities/StrategiesIntervention Not		
Effective – Adjust		
Activities/StrategiesIntervention Not		
Effective – Abandon Activities/Strategies		

Reducing Equity Gaps: Reflect on the previous year's LEA Equity Action Plan

Provide a brief description of LEA's success	Equity Gap #2: Based on the 2023 Georgia Milestones Math data, the district	
in implementation of the prior year LEA	experienced an overall decreaase in the percentage of students in grades 3-8	
Equity Action Plan and	scoring at the Proficient Learner level or higher (from 40.8% in 2022 to 37.05	
effectiveness/ineffectiveness in addressing	in 2023). The greatest gaps were in grades 5 and 6. Likewise, in all grades, the	
the selected equity gap.	were significant gaps between students with disabilities and their general	
	education peers, economically disadvantaged students, as well as between	
	black students and white students. The district will continue the interventions	
	of using instructional paraprofessionals funded by Title I and will employ a	
	math intervention paraprofessional to support teachers in middle grades in	
	providing intensive math interventions such as Spring Math with fidelity. In	
	addition, a K-5 Number Talks initiative will be implemented during 2023-2024	
	PLCs and and Building Thinking Classrooms will be implemented in the 6-12	
	PLCs using the FY24 Math Opportunity Grants.	

4.8 Overarching Needs for Private Schools

In this section, summarize the identified needs that will be addressed with FY22 federal funds for private schools Include results from ongoing consultation with private schools receiving services from the LEA's federal grants (ESSA Sec. 1117 and 8501; 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(10)(A)(iii); and 34 C.F.R. 300.134). Information is available on the State Ombudsman website. (Add "No Participating Private Schools" as applicable.)

Title I, Part A	No Participating Private Schools	
Title II, Part A	No Participating Private Schools	
Title III, Part A	No Participating Private Schools	
Title IV, Part A	No Participating Private Schools	
	The full repairing finance benoons	
Title IV, Part B	No Participating Private Schools	
Title I, Part C	No Participating Private Schools	
IDEA 611 and 619	No Participating Private Schools	