

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2023 - 2024 School Report



Pierce County Patterson Elementary School

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.1 Identification of Team

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

Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Principal	Amanda Lankford
Team Member # 2	Assistant Principal	Cori Barclift
Team Member # 3	Instructional Coach	Brandi Metts
Team Member # 4	Counselor	Ashlee Todd
Team Member # 5	Media specialist	Nancy Boatright
Team Member # 6	SPED Teacher Lead	Janna Wright
Team Member # 7	RTI Coordinator	Gail Lee

Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Kindergarten Teacher	Jill Dowling
Team Member # 2	First Grade Teacher	Sherri Cornelius
Team Member # 3	Second Grade Teacher	Keina Peacock
Team Member # 4	Third Grade Teacher	Ellen Thornton
Team Member # 5	Fourth Grade Teacher	Samantha Stone
Team Member # 6	Fifth Grade Teacher	Kaitlyn Riggins
Team Member # 7	Resource Teacher	Julie Griner
Team Member # 8	ESOL Teacher	Margaret Ruth Steedley
Team Member # 9	PrK Teacher	Keli Doss
Team Member # 10		

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

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

Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	Parent Representative	Ansleigh Godwin
Stakeholder # 2	Parent Representative	Bridgett Greene
Stakeholder # 3	Business Representative	Adam Ferrell
Stakeholder # 4	Business Representative	Sam Sports
Stakeholder # 5		
Stakeholder # 6		
Stakeholder # 7		
Stakeholder # 8		

How will the team ensure that stakeholders,	Stakeholder feedback is continual and ongoing throughout the year as part of	
and in particular parents and/or guardians,	the improvement process. We extend invitations for input to all stakeholders	
were able to provide meaningful input into	involved with PES, including parents, community members, School Council	
the needs assessment process?	members, students and staff. Invitations for upcoming events are sent through	
	social media, newsletters, phone calls, text or email contact and posted on the	
	information board outside of school. When selecting stakeholders for input,	
	we ensure that there is a varied representation of stakeholders involved in the	
	process, such as administrators, teachers, parents and business leaders.	
	Stakeholders attend school-wide meetings (virtual and face-to-face), such as	
	Stakeholders attend school-wide meetings (virtual and face-to-face), such as parent/teacher meetings, grade-level Lunch & Learns, Parent Cafes, Annual	
	Title 1 School Showcase Meeting, School-wide Assessment Parent Event,	
	ESOL Family Information Night etc. At these meetings, the team discusses	
	school-wide goals, instructional programs, ongoing data analysis and	
	applicable resources to support students at home. Stakeholders are	
	encouraged to provide feedback verbally or in writing during the meetings.	
	Stakeholders also have opportunities to complete pereption surveys (offered in	
	both English and Spanish language) such as the Annual Title 1 Parent and	
	Family Engagement Survey, the Annual Georgia Health 2.0 Student Survey,	
	and feedback evaluation forms for every school-wide event offered.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.1 Coherent Instructional System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.2 Effective Leadership

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leadership Standard 7	⁷ -Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple data s	sources
1. Exemplary	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff through observations, surveys, data, and documentation is consistent and comprehensive, resulting in highly accurate performance evaluations.	
	A comprehensive system is in place to provide teachers and staff with ongoing, accurate, timely, detailed, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
	Administrators use the evaluation process to identify role models, teacher leaders, or both.	
2. Operational	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff regularly occurs using data or documentation, generally resulting in accurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive accurate, timely, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	V
3. Emerging	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff is inconsistent, incomplete, or lacks data or documentation, sometimes resulting in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive some descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff rarely occurs or often results in inaccurate performance evaluations.	
	Teachers and staff receive little or no descriptive feedback related to their performance.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.3 Professional Capacity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Professional Learning Standard 6 -Monitors and evaluates the impact of professional learning on staff practices and strearning		and student
1. Exemplary	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and increases in student learning occurs extensively. Evaluation results are used to identify and implement processes to extend student learning.	
2. Operational	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning occurs routinely.	√
3. Emerging	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs sporadically.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs rarely, if ever.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.4 Family and Community Engagement

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to family and community engagement. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <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

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

Family and Community Engagement Standard 2 -Establishes structures that promote clear and open communication

between the school a	nd stakenolders	
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	√
	Structures are continuously monitored for reliable and interactive communication.	
2. Operational	Most structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	
3. Emerging	Some structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	

Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

Family and Community Engagement Data

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

	Family and Community Engagement Standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community to a the needs of students	
1. Exemplary	The school has a systematic process in place to connect families with an array of agencies and resources (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	\checkmark
2. Operational	The school regularly connects families to agencies and resources in the community (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	
3. Emerging	The school sometimes connects families to agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school does little to connect families with agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

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

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

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

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

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

School Culture Standard 2 -Establishes a culture of trust and respect that promotes positive interactions and a sense of community		ense of
1. Exemplary	 Extensive evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A pervasive commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident. 	
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A sustained commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	√
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established.A limited commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. Unresolved conflicts interfere with a sense of community.	

School Culture Standard	School Culture Standard 3 -Establishes a culture that supports the college and career readiness of students	
1. Exemplary		
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.	√
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	

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

School Culture Standar	School Culture Standard 5 -Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staff	
1. Exemplary	The school community consistently recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff. The celebrations are publicized within the school and to the community and support	
	the culture of the school.	
2. Operational	The school community regularly recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff.	
3. Emerging	g The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff.	
4. Not Evident	The school community rarely, if ever, recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students or staff.	

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.6 Data Analysis Questions

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

What perception data did you use?	PES examined the following perception data:
[examples: student perceptions about school	• Staff perception data from annual program analysis and quarterly summary
climate issues (health survey, violence,	of software and action steps
prejudice, bullying, etc.); student/parent	• Student climate survey data from Georgia Health 2.0 Student Survey
perceptions about the effectiveness of	• Staff climate survey data
programs or interventions; student	• Parent feedback from Title 1 Parent and Family Engagement Survey
understanding of relationship of school to	• Evaluation form feedback from the following events:
career or has an academic plan]	
	• Title 1 Night
	• ESOL Family Night
	• Parent Cafe's
	• Annual Parent Assessment Event
	 Comprehensive Needs Assessment Data
	• Interaction on social media and communication platforms

	<u> </u>
What does the perception data tell you?	Staff Perceptions
(perception data can describe people's	• 92% of staff respond favorably about our school climate and culture.
knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions,	PES is considered a safe and comfortable location where learning is the focus
competencies; perception data can also	and students and families are supported toward success goals. Our staff
answer the question "What do people think	perceives the school as a positive working environment.
they know, believe, or can do?")	perceives the senior as a positive working environment.
they know, believe, of call do:)	
	• The staff in the state of state on a new state in the last of an end of the
	• The staff indicates that they are respected, included and encouraged to
	do their job by leadership to the best of their ability using the support and
	resources available at Patterson Elementary School.
	• Teachers are confident in their role and assignment indicated by data
	that (78%) feel adequately prepared to teach in the coming year with their
	current level of knowledge in the field.
	• Approximately 50% of teachers indicate a need for more training in
	differentiation, student engagement, and supporting struggling learners
	(professional learning opportunities have declined since COVID).
	Parent Perceptions
	PES parents continue to respond favorably concerning the school culture and
	climate, reporting that we provide a safe and comfortable learning
	chinate, reporting that we provide a safe and connortable learning

environment where students are supported and successful:
• 93% of participants state that our school is always welcoming, 7% sometimes, and 0% never.
• PES has worked hard to increase communications with parents about a variety of personal and academic topics to reinforce the supportive
environment. We consistently use ParentSquare as a school-wide
communication platform, which translates information to the parent's selected
preferred language, Facebook, and printed invitation/flyers in English and Spanish. 94% of participants stated that our school provides information in a
format/language that is easy to understand. 71% of parents state that they
prefer to receive communication via text message (ParentSquare).
• 96% of survey participants stated that our school provides information
and resources to families to support student learning at home and 93% have
received specific information about curriculum/standards (what their child is learning).
• Increased participation by inviting parents to attend Lunch and Learns, which included eating lunch with their child and visiting their child's
classroom, in lieu of hosting the event after hours.
Challenges/barriers to family engagement including:
• Parent/family participation in providing feedback (surveys) - out of approximately 480 families, we received 125 responses.
• Flexible scheduling to increase participation for families - 44% stated that offering events at various times and providing options of in-person or virtual
would help increase participation.
• Parents continue to request improved communication between families
and the school. Parents invite more face-to-face and phone conversations with
their child's teachers. There is also the opinion that parents of higher achieving students do not receive as many conference opportunities as those of
academically struggling students.
Student Perceptions - Georgia Student Health Survey
 Strengths: 100% of students believe that the school has clear expectations/rules for
behavior.
• 000% respond that the school wants students to be successful and 020%
• 99% respond that the school wants students to be successful; and 93% feel that adults treat them with respect and provide help when it is needed.
• 90% of students state that they feel safe and that good behavior is
• 90% of students state that they feel safe and that good behavior is acknowledged at school.
Challenges:

• 17% of students believe that other students often misbehave in class making it difficult for teachers to teach, and 23% report that students mistreat one another at least some of the time.
• 41% report that they do not like school or only like school sometimes. 18% believe they are not performing well in school.

What process data did you use? (examples:	PES Leadership team evaluated the following in regard to process data:
student participation in school activities,	• Master schedules and Daily Schedules for all gen ed teachers and support
sports, clubs, arts; student participation in	personnel
special programs such as peer mediation,	• RTI data
counseling, skills conferences;	• Parent participation in school events and parent trainings
parent/student participation in events such	• Outcomes of PLC meetings and data meetings by grade level (planning
as college information meetings and parent	minutes, agendas)
workshops)	ELA Curriculum Tier I Instruction

What does the process data tell you?	Support Personnel for subgroup populations- All students are offered 150
(process data describes the way programs are	Ũ
conducted; provides evidence of participant	in grades 1-5 two teachers of academic content. Support teachers (SpEd and
involvement in programs; answers the	Intervention) were assigned to serve grade bands (2 grades per teacher) in
question "What did you do for whom?")	22-23 to allow more intentional support and opportunities for collaboration
-	through common planning time. Data shows gains in student achievement
	and growth as measured by GMAS (3-5) and NWEA Map Growth. (See
	Student Achievement section for data)
	Challenge: ESSER funding has allowed us to have additional support
	personnel on staff to serve as intervention specialists. Our upcoming challenge
	is the sustainability of keeping additional interventionists after ESSER money
	is no longer available.
	RTI - 14% of our student population is served through RTI. We have worked
	to streamline our RTI process and involve teachers in data digs to monitor
	students in need of additional support. We implemented ELT as an additional
	opportunity for intervention segments and assigned intervention teachers to
	grade bands so that they would have more opportunity for collaboration with a
	common planning time.
	Challenge: Data reflects that completion of intervention segments has
	improved. However, the supplemental programs are still not being used to
	fidelity for progress monitoring purposes at all grade levels. 51% of RTI
	students met intervention target time (compared to 31% in 2022). Students in
	need of intervention in both reading and math typically spend more time on
	their reading intervention and do not always get to their math intervention
	program (Dreambox). Lack of time is indicated as the primary barrier to this
	process.
	$\Lambda TTTEND \Lambda NOT = 100/26 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + $
	ATTENDANCE - 18% of students have missed 17 or more school days. This

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year students have had 2,983 tardies as well. Despite efforts to reward good attendance, the records clerk making daily phone calls to absent students, and teachers making parent contact, there has been no change. Students who are tardy must be escorted in by a parent and signed in by our SRO officer who gives them a copy of our attendance/tardy policy. However, there has been little change in this number as well.

Staff attendance continues to be a challenge as well, with 40% of teachers and paras missing 10 or more days during 22-23. This is similar to the previous year (43%), in spite of efforts to encourage and reward staff attendance. Challenge: Since COVID, attendance has not been a part of CCRPI. It also would seem that families do not see the importance of students being at school every day and on time. It is also difficult at the elementary level to find appropriate incentives as students cannot drive themselves to school and often cannot wake themselves up and get to the bus stop independently. BEHAVIOR - According to PBIS data, minor referrals have increased 34% and major referrals increased 177%. Of the major referrals, four specific students make up nearly half of the major referrals. The majority of all referrals come from the classroom and the most reported infraction is disrespect. Challenge: Tier 1 behavioral support could be explicitly taught more. Students in younger grades were home during COVID years and seem to struggle with social-emotional skills (SEL) and interaction with others. Many of our behavioral issues this year were in younger grades. Students with more problematic behaviors need more appropriate Tier 2 and Tier 3 support. ELA Curriculum Progress - ELA content teachers continue to piece meal curriculum resources to align to the Georgia Standards. This includes using Who's Doing the Work? Strategies, and Ready Reading Curriculum in grades 2-5 as well as Saxon Phonics K-2. We are now shifting to Heggerty Bridge to Reading FY 24 in PrK-2. Data shows a trend of reduced achievement results in grade 5 and consistent performance in grades 3 and 4.. Due to collaborative planning and strategic data monitoring using formative and summative assessments, teachers maintained 60% achievement in grades 3-5. However we did not achieve our 65% improvement goal.

Challenge: Teachers still believe that there is a need for consistent ELA curriculum across all grade levels and a greater awareness of vertical alignment, as well as professional development in the science of reading to include all five areas that are research based elements of proper instruction.

Math Curriculum Progress - We continued to implement Eureka Math vertically (K-5) this year. Scores continue to trend high with 77% of students in grades 3 through 5 at or above proficiency. (an improvement of 4% from 2022). Only 5 out of 200 students in the school scored at a Level 1 on GMAS 2023.

Challenge: Even though we met our improvement goal in 2023, our greatest challenge will be to continue to sustain high levels of achievement in the years to come. Implementation of new standards will require careful pacing and examination of current Eureka curriculum in order to make sure that instruction continues to align to the rigor and expectations of changes in the standards. Also, achievement has held steady in grades 3 and 4, with nearly

80% performing at Level 3 or higher. Although 5th grade has made steady improvements each year (from 56% to 66% scoring at proficient levels in past three years), there is still a downward dip in same-cohort performance from 4th grade to 5th grade each year.

What achievement data did you use?	•GA Milestones End of Grade Assessment (Grades 3-5)
	• NWEA Growth Map - ELA/Reading and Math (K-5); Science (3-5)
	• ACCESS (EL students)

What does your achievement data tell you?	Overall, our achievement data reflects that we are making progress. We continue to perform well when compared to the State and RESA districts in our area. Early literacy continues to be an area of concern so that students are proficient readers by the time they enter third grade. Subgroups, such as SWD and RTI students, and EL students to a lesser degree, lag behind their peers in student achievement. See trend data for GMAS and MAP Growth below. <u>FY 23 GMAS ELA Data Grades 3-5</u> • 3rd Grade ELA - Percent of students performing at proficient and distinguished has trended upward since 2020:
	 % of 3s/4s - 60% (2021); 64% (2022) 65% (2023) 4th Grade ELA - Percent of students performing at proficient and distinguished has trended upward since 2020.
	 % of 3s/4s - 51% (2021); 55% (2022), 64% (2023) 5th Grade ELA - After a sharp decline from 2019 to 2021, the percentage of students scoring proficient and distinguished rebounded to near pre-COVID performance in 2022 and dropped again in 2023.
	 % of 3s/4s: 41% (2021); 62% (2022); 50% (2023) Overall, the % of students at proficient and distinguished is 60% in
	 Overall, the % of students at proficient and distinguished is 00% in grades 3-5. This is the same percentage as 2022 and an improvement from 2021 of 9%. When comparing same-cohort data from one year to the next, overall achievement remains similar from one year to the next. As students moved
	from 3rd to 4th grade, 64% of the overall student group were proficient and distinguished in both grades. From 4th to 5th grade there was a slight drop in the overall student group performance (Level 3s/4s) from 55% to 50%.

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 GMAS Lexile Data (2023) 3rd grade 96% (69 out of 72) met grade level passing minimum Lexile of 520 (5% increase from 2022) 71% (51 out of 72) met CCRPI Lexile target of 670 (stretch band midpoint) (1% decrease from 2022)
 4th grade - 84% (49 out of 58) met grade level passing minimum Lexile of 740 69% (40 out of 58) met CCRPI Lexile target of 840 (stretch band midpoint)
 5th grade 85% (56 out of 66) met grade level passing minimum Lexile of 830 (4% decrease from 2022) 67% (44 out of 66) met CCRPI Lexile target of 920 (stretch band midpoint) (2% decrease from 2022)
 GMAS Writing Data (2023) Grades 3-5 IDOC (Ideas) Ratings (4 point scale) 2023 Data is reported for Gr 3 and Gr 5 only at this time. 4 pt 4% (2021); 3% (2022); 3% (2023)
 3pt 18% (2021); 21% (2022); 29% (2023) 2pt 58% (2021); 54% (2022); 52% (2023) 1pt 19% (2021); 19% (2022); 15% (2023)
• 0 pt 0% (2021); 2% (2022); 1% (2023)
Grades 3-5 Narrative Ratings (4 point scale) • 4 pt 6% (2021); 6% (2022) 4% (2023) • 3pt 19% (2021); 30% (2022) 20% (2023) • 2pt 38% (2021); 32% (2022) 35% (2023)
 2pt 38% (2021); 32% (2022) 35% (2023) 1pt 33% (2021); 29% (2022) 37% (2023) 0 pt 3% (2021); 3% (2022) 4% (2023)

 <u>FY 23 GMAS Math Data</u> 3rd Grade Math - % of students scoring at proficient and above have trended slightly upward, topping 80% in 2023 % of 3s/4s - 79% (2021); 77% (2022); 83% (2023) 	
 4th Grade Math - There has been a 3-year trend of near 80% of 4th graders scoring at proficient or distinguished achievement levels: % of 3s/4s - 79% (2021); 82% (2022); 82% (2023) 	
 5th Grade Math - There is a 10% increase in 5th graders scoring at proficient or above from 2021 to 2023. % of 3s/4s - 56% (2021); 62% (2022); 66% (2023) 	
• When analyzing math trends for three years (2021-2023), approximately 80% of 3rd and 4th grade students reached proficient or distinguished status each year. 5th grade scores continue to trend 15-20% lower in comparison each year	
• When comparing the same cohort data in math, the trend continues to reflect students maintaining or improving slightly from third to fourth grade, but the percentage of students performing at proficiency declines sharply from fourth grade to fifth grade (by 16% from 2022 to 2023).	
 GMAS Science Data 5th Grade Science - Students scoring at proficient or distinguished dropped from 2022 to 2023. 65% (2021); 72% (2022); 64% (2023) 	
GMAS Subgroups PerformanceStudents with Disabilities (includes speech only students):	
 ELA Proficient/Above - 9% (2021); 21% (2022); 42% (2023) - 39.4% of all SWD students scored at Level 1 and 39.4% at Level 2 on ELA GMAS in 2022 -18% of all SWD students scored at Level 1 and 39% at Level 2 on ELA GMAS 2023 	

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• When speech only students are not included in data, 91% of SWD's scored at Level 1 or 2 in ELA in 2022; When speech only students are not included in data, 70% of SWD's scored at Level 1 or 2 in ELA in 2023
• Math Proficient/Above - 30% (2021); 27% (2022); 55% (2023)
• 12% of all SWD students scored at Level 1 and 33% at Level 2 on Math GMAS in 2023 (compared to 33.3% (Level 1) and 39.4% (Level 2) in 2022)
• When speech only students are not included in data, 70% of SWDs scored at Level 1 or 2 in Math in 2023 (compared to 91% in 2022)
ESOL Students (GMAS): Performance is trending upward on GMAS for ELL students for 2 consecutive years.
• ELA Proficiency/Above - 29% (2021); 50% (2022); 43% (2023)
• 50% of ELL students scored at Level 2 in 2022 (no Level 1s)
• 2023 changes: 43% (Levels 3/4); 43 (Level 2); 14% (Level 1)
• Math Proficiency/Above - 57% (2021); 63% (2022); 71% (2023)
• 37% of ELL students scored at Level 2 in 2022 (no Level 1s); 29% scored at Level 2 in 2023 (no Level 1s)
RTI Students (GMAS): GMAS ELA - 19% of RTI students in grades 3-5 (31 students) scored at proficient or distinguished level. 81% of students scored at a Level 2, 3, or 4 on GMAS. GMAS Math - 56% of RTI (32 students) in grades 3-5 scored proficient or above on GMAS. 97% scored at a Level 2, 3, or 4.
 MAP Growth 2023: Growth indicator - % of students meeting or exceeding their projected RIT growth goal from Fall 2022 to Spring 2023:
Kindergarten - 97% (Rdg); 100% (Math) First Grade - 71.6% (Rdg); 85,2% (Math) Second Grade - 53.5% (Rdg); 71.8% (Math) Third Grade - 70% (Rdg); 78% (Language); 83% (Math); 69% (Science) Fourth Grade - 68% (Rdg); 67% (Language); 91% (Math); 54% (Science) Fifth Grade - 68% (Rdg); 55% (Language); 61% (Math); 74% (Science)
• Achievement indicator - % of students at or above Grade Level Mean RIT score in Spring 2023:

Kindergarten -96% (Reading);96% (Math)First Grade -77% (Reading);81% (Math)Second Grade -72% (Reading);73% (Math)Third Grade -74% (Reading);82% (Math)Fourth Grade -84% (Reading);85% (Math)Fifth Grade -80% (Reading)80% (Math)
MAP Subgroups Performance: Students with Disabilities: Growth Indicator • Reading - 70% of K-5 SWD students (including speech) met their growth goal on MAP
• Math - 76% of K-5 SWD students (including speech) met their growth goal on MAP
 Achievement Indicator: Reading - 57% of K-5 SWD students (including speech) scored at or above the Grade Level Mean RIT in the Spring
• Math - 65% of K-5 SWD students (including speech) scored at or above the Grade Level Mean RIT in the Spring
ESOL Students Growth Indicator • Reading - 83% of K-5 ESOL students met their growth goal target on MAP
• Math - 100% of K-5 ESOL students met their growth goal target on MAP
 Achievement Indicator: Reading - 75% of K-5 ESOL students scored at or above the Grade Level Mean RIT in the Spring
• Math - 75% of K-5 ESOL students scored at or above the Grade Level Mean RIT in the Spring
RTI Students Growth Indicator • Reading - 75% of K-5 RTI students met their growth goal on MAP
• Math - 63% of % of K-5 RTI students met their growth goal on MAP

 Achievement Indicator: Reading - 50% of K-5 RTI students scored at or above the Grade Level Mean RIT in the Spring Math - 52% of K-5 RTI students scored at or above the Grade Level Mean RIT in the Spring
 Summary of MAP Data: Growth performance increased in 2023, with 72% of overall students meeting RIT growth goals in reading and 82% in math (K-5). However, 2nd grade reading and 5th grade math had the lowest percentage of students reach growth targets (54% and 61% respectively). MAP Projected Milestones Proficiency Report accurately predicted student performance on GMAS 61% of the time in Reading and 71% of the time in math when comparing MAP's projection to each student's individual GMAS score. (awaiting final data)
ACCESS In 2021, 75% of students moved one or more performance bands.
 2022 Performance: 58% of students moved one or more performance bands 15% Exited Access (2 students)
 2023 Performance 42% of students moved one or more performance bands (5 students) 25% of students remained in the same performance band (3 students) 8% of students moved down one performance band (1 student) 8% Exited Access (1 student) 17% of students took the Alternate Access (2 students)

What demographic data did you use?	Infinite Campus Data based on:
	• Enrollment
	• Attendance
	• Discipline
	Minority and Subgroup Populations

	nrollment -
	his year's overall enrollment decreased by 25 students from 2022.
	484 (2021); 494 (2022), 469 (2023)
	023 Enrollment by Gender - 49% Male (239 students); 51% Female (230
	udents)
E	nrollment by race/ethnicity -
•	2021 - Black (4%); Hispanic (6%); Multi-racial (5%); White (85%)
•	2022 - Black (3%); Hispanic (7%); Multi-racial (4%); White (86%)
•	2023 - Black (3%); Hispanic (7%); Multi-racial (4%); White (85%)
• re	From 2021 to 2023, the percentages of each race/ethnic group have emained basically the same.
	ubgroup Populations: (student enrollment by program) - pED: 13.3% (2021); 14.6% (2022); 14.5% (2023)
-7	The percentage of SpEd students remains constant since 2021.
cc	SOL: Approximately 5% of PES students were identified as ESOL in 2019, ompared to 3% in 2021 and 2022. This year, in 2023, 12 students (2.55%) are
id	lentified as ESOL. This is a slight decrease from last year.
of	Iigrant: Fewer than 4 students consecutively over the past 4 years (< 0.005% f student population); 1 student was identified as migrant in 2022. At the start f 2023, there were no students identified as migrant. Now there are six
st	udents who are identified as migrant. (1.27%) This is an increase of five udents from last school year.
	ifted: Our gifted population shows a decline for the upcoming year. In 2021,
	2 students were served in GATE. This year, we served 20 students. Based on
	urrent projections, we anticipate 16 students (3%) for the upcoming 23-24
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ear. TI: In 2023, 14.4% of the student population is served through RTI. This is a
	ne percent increase from 2022 when 13% of the student population was
	erved through RTI.
	ttendance -
•	In school year 2021 attendance was waived due to COVID.
• th	For 2 consecutive years (2022, 2023) 18% of students have missed more an 10% of enrolled days (17+ days of school).
	PES also has habitual issues each year with frequent tardies and
ch	neck-outs across all grade-levels. (3,167 tardies for SY 22); (2,983 tardies for

SY 23)

• Staff attendance has also declined since COVID. In 2022, 43% of PES staff missed more than 10 days of school. In 2023, 40% of staff missed more than 10 days.

Discipline -

2023 Discipline Data

184 Minor Referrals (increase of 34%) - 136 in the classroom, 20 on the bus 61 Major Referrals (increase of 177%) - 28 in the classroom, 15 on the bus Of these 61 referrals, four students make up 29 of these referrals in grades K, 1, and 2s.

• 2022 Discipline Data

ul

• 137 Minor Referrals - 70% of problem behaviors occurred in the classroom

- 22 Major Referrals
- Thursday and Friday had the most referrals
- February had the most SWIS referrals

• Most reported problem behaviors included: disrespect (28%), physical aggression (26%), defiance/non-compliance (23%)

• The grade levels reporting the most referrals were kindergarten (36) and fourth grade (36)

From 2022 to 2023, the minor referrals increased by 47. The major referrals nearly tripled and increased by 39. The classroom continues to be where most infractions occur. The days of the week and months varied slightly from 2022 to 2023. Disrespect was the highest minor infraction reported both years. It was also noted in the data that the grade levels reporting minor infractions the most changed from 2022 to 2023. Staff:

- Teachers with low-level experience (0-5 yrs) 22%
- Mid-level experience (6 19 yrs) 52%
- High-level experience (20+ yrs) 26%
- Teachers with Bachelors Degree: 18%
- Teachers with Masters Degree: 38%
- Teachers with Ed Specialist Degree: 41%

• Teachers with Doctorate: 2%

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

	Cr. 1
Coherent Instructional:Summarize the	Strengths:
coherent instructional system trends and	 K-5 Consistent Instructional Programs include -
patterns observed by the team while	
completing this section of the report. What	1. K-2 Systematic Phonics Instruction
are the important trends and patterns that	2. Who's Doing the Work Strategies
will support the identification of student,	3. Eureka Math
teacher, and leader needs?	
	Standards based instruction
	Consistent teacher collaboration
	• Use of data to drive instruction
	Challenges:
	• Student goal setting and self-monitoring of academic progress/student
	feedback on progress
	• Intervention strategies, programs, and monitoring for Tier II, III instruction (required segments not met in some grade levels)
	• Increasing student ability to write proficiently and generate ideas with
	appropriate language on the state writing assessment. Trend Data is stagnant.
	• ELA Instruction for Gr 3-5 lacks necessary word work and vocabulary
	continuum for older students.
	• Implement grading practices that reflect progress on grade level standards.

Effective Leadership:Summarize the	STRENGTHS:
effective leadership trends and patterns	Shared school goals/open door discussions
observed by the team while completing this	• TKES Goals are meaningful
section of the report. What are the	• Ongoing data analysis (data driven)
important trends and patterns that will	• Values and seeks input of all staff professionals
support the identification of student,	
teacher, and leader needs?	CHALLENGES:
	• Regular/ongoing leadership team meetings to work on school improvement
	• Support teachers in classroom management and behavior management.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Professional Capacity:Summarize the professional capacity trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?	 STRENGTHS: Common planning time Teachers are part of decision making process Weekly PLC collaboration Vertical math curriculum (Eureka) allows greater collaboration Professional Learning is aligned with needs based on data CHALLENGES: Need more planning time (45 min segments are too short) Support/mentoring for new teachers Effective collaboration between resource and classroom teachers to influence student learning. Implementation and monitoring by admin of professional learning and follow-up support (feedback coaching)
--	--

Family and Community	STRENGTHS:
Engagement:Summarize the family and	• We create a welcoming environment for families
community engagement trends and patterns	
observed by the team while completing this	Square, Facebook, flyers, website, emails, phone calls, agendas, face-to-face
section of the report. What are the	conferences (Parents prefer ParentSquare)
important trends and patterns that will	• Trained counselor/Family Engagement Coordinator that works with
support the identification of student,	parents for resources and needs
teacher, and leader needs?	• Parents report that they are utilizing Infinite Campus to access
	grades/attendance.
	• Open House, parent-teacher conferences, Annual Title 1 Night, and parent
	training workshops and videos are most beneficial according to parents.
	• Option for virtual events on social media as well as lunch time events
	instead of evening hours.
	CHALLENGES:
	• Getting parents to take advantage of opportunities to provide feedback on
	surveys.
	• Communication - Learning targets and how students are performing on
	assessments in terms of grade-level proficiency. Grades reported on online
	platform do not communicate information about what was missed and how to
	·
	help students review content at home.
	• Communication - Access to online resources and technology tips (especially
	for younger students)

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Supportive Learning Environment:Summarize the supportive learning environment trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?	 STRENGTHS: Flexible teacher/parent communication - beyond face to face House System establishes school-wide sense of community Student House Leaders Program promotes leadership among students Recognizing and celebrating achievements of students and staff Sharing a common vision and mission CHALLENGES: Empowering Students to self reflect, self monitor and set goals. Providing specific feedback from teachers to students for individualized learning Strategic planning where progress monitoring drives instruction and differentiation
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Demographic and Financial:Summarize the	STRENGTHS:
demographic and financial trends and	78% of staff have mid- to high-levels of teaching experience (6 or more years).
patterns observed by the team while	77% of teaching staff have an advanced degree.
completing this section of the report. What	
are the important trends and patterns that	CHALLENGES:
will support the identification of student,	Attendance has declined dramatically. 18% of students had more than 17
teacher, and leader needs?	absences (10% of the school year) in 2022 and 2023, compared to only 4% in
	2019.
	Low performance among subgroups (SWDs, EL, and RTI students) in
	achievement and growth.
	Staff attendance
	Discipline - Drastic increase in discipline referrals for major offenses

Student Achievement:Summarize the	STRENGTHS:
student achievement trends and patterns	• 3rd and 4th grade ELA and math performance trended upward or remained
observed by the team while completing this	the same for the past three years on GMAS.
section of the report. What are the	• 77% of 3rd-5th graders were proficient or distinguished on 2023 Math
important trends and patterns that will	GMAS. Only 3% (5 students) in grades 3-5 scored at a Level 1 in math in 2023.
support the identification of student,	• Improvements in growth and achievement on GMAS and MAP
teacher, and leader needs?	performance in total population and subgroups (SWD's, RTI, and EL)
	performance in 2023.
	CHALLENGES:
	• ELA - Only 60% of 3-5 students perform at grade-level proficiency
	according to GMAS.
	• Math - GMAS performance (percentage at proficient) declines in 5th grade
	after high performance in 3rd and 4th.
	• Subgroup performance continues to be an area of need to increase
	proficiency for SWD, RTI, and EL populations.

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

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

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

Strengths	1. SPED:
	SPED:
	• Each inclusion teacher supported two grade levels which allowed more
	collaboration opportunities
	• Strong teacher/student relationships
	• Schedules are developed to allow for maximum support services possible
	(inclusion model)
	• Students are monitored weekly to measure progress toward individual
	IEP goals
	• Parents receive quarterly progress reports on IEP goals and students are
	invited/attend IEP meetings - older elementary students participate in IEP
	meetings
	liteenigs
	GMAS data proficiency levels are trending upward
	• Scheduled dedicated ELT time in some grade levels to complete
	intervention programs
	2. <u>RTI</u>
	• Increase in students meeting intervention program goals due to scheduled
	ELT time.
	• Strong RTI program to monitor and support struggling students (9 weeks
	data digs to assess progress)
	• Strong teacher/student relationships
	• Additional intervention teachers to serve students through ESSER funding
	• Improvements in students meeting growth and achievement targets in MAF
	and GMAS data
	3. ESOL

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

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

 One full-time ESOL teacher - serving 12 students. Strong family involvement between ESOL teacher and families - teacher communicates areas of improvement and information to parents throughout
the year via face-to-face conferences, regular phone contact, etc.
• Scheduling allows students to be served by certified personnel in the maximum number of segments with a combination of push-in and pull-out services provided
• Students receive specialized instructional strategies and supplemental language support in at least 2 content areas
• Data is trending well in ACCESS performance, GMAS, and MAP growth and achievement

Challenana	1 ODED Stalaste
Challenges	1. SPED Students:
	• Large caseloads for inclusion teachers covering more than 20 students
	each.
	• 2 novice energial advection inclusion teachers in 2024 as well as 2 novice
	• 2 novice special education inclusion teachers in 2024 as well as 2 novice
	special education paraprofessional aids.
	• Grading practices for SWDs need to be clearly defined
	• Finding appropriate Tier 4 interventions for upper grade students to
	remain engaged and show growth.
	• Providing more restrictive services to the few students who qualify for
	these types of services
	2.RTI:
	2. <u>RTI:</u>

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

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

Implementing intervention programs to fidelitySustaining interventionist support beyond 2024
 3.ESOL: Weak writing/communication skills impact ELA performance. Students have difficulty converting verbal to written communication. Sufficient time for ESOL teacher to collaborate with general ed teachers General Ed. Teacher Knowledge for providing support and embedded differentiation for students with a language barrier.
• Schedule flexibility to determine student needs for the push in or pull out model of services.

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	To increase literacy performance for K-5 students.
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	Maintain high achievement and growth in math performance while implementing new
	Georgia Math Standards for K-5 students.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	2

Additional Considerations

Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need	Increase student engagement.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Worse
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	3

ional Considerations

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.3 Root Cause Analysis

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

Overarching Need - To increase literacy performance for K-5 students.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Need for consistent and systematic support and instructional structures in literacy education for K-2 students to close achievement gaps prior to third grade.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Others : Title V - Part B

Additional Responses	

Root Causes to be Addressed	Need for teacher professional development on science of reading, differentiation, and
	instructional strategies to support struggling readers.
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 III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students

Additional Responses		
	Additional Responses	

Root Cause # 3

Root Causes to be Addressed	Lack of goal setting and specific feedback to students to individualize development of literacy skills.
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

Additional Responses

Root Cause # 4

Root Causes to be Addressed	Lack of consistent implementation of RTI and SWD intervention programs to fidelity.
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

Additional Responses

Overarching Need - Maintain high achievement and growth in math performance while implementing new Georgia Math Standards for K-5 students.

Root Causes to be Addressed	Instruction, pacing, grading and assessments of New Georgia Math Standards need to align with the rigor of the standards.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
	165
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Root Cause # 1

Additional Responses	

Root Cause # 2

Root Causes to be Addressed	Lack of differentiated support or acceleration to grow students of ALL ability levels.
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

Additional Responses

Root Cause # 3

Root Causes to be Addressed	Lack of consistent implementation of RTI and SWD intervention programs to fidelity.
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

Additional Deepensor	1
Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - Increase student engagement.

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Student and staff attendance
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

	Additional Responses	
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Root Cause # 2

Root Causes to be Addressed	Behavior referrals
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

Additional Responses

Root Causes to be Addressed	Guiding students to set goals and self-monitor.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

Additional Responses	



School Improvement Plan 2023 - 2024



Pierce County Patterson Elementary School

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Pierce County
School Name	Patterson Elementary School
Team Lead	Amanda Lankford, Principal
Federal Funding Options to Be	Traditional funding (all Federal funds budgeted separately)
Employed (SWP Schools) in this	
Plan (Select all that apply)	

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

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.1 Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	To increase literacy performance for K-5 students.
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Lack of consistent implementation of RTI and SWD intervention programs to fidelity.
Root Cause # 2	Lack of goal setting and specific feedback to students to individualize development of
	literacy skills.
Root Cause # 3	Need for consistent and systematic support and instructional structures in literacy
	education for K-2 students to close achievement gaps prior to third grade.
Root Cause # 4	Need for teacher professional development on science of reading, differentiation, and
	instructional strategies to support struggling readers.
Goal	75% of ELA students in grades K-5 will meet or exceed grade level mean RIT and achieve
	growth goal targets on MAP in 2024.

Action Step	Provide intervention teachers to support gaps for struggling or at-risk students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Growth Map Data
Implementation	Schedules
	classroom observations
Method for Monitoring	MAP Data
Effectiveness	Screener data
	Benchmarks
Position/Role Responsible	Interventionist, Admin Team
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Provide an instructional coach to support literacy/ELA instruction in grades K-5.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	N/A
Subgroups	N/A
Systems	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Agendas, Sign in for PD, Observation/Walkthrough Coaching Cycle Documentation
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	TKES data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Admin Team
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	LETRS Professional Training for teachers K-3 as a 2 year journey of building staff capacity
	to impact reading outcomes for students.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	LETRS module Assessments, PLC minutes
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Administered Assessments
Effectiveness	Data Analysis of Results
	Teacher feedback
Position/Role Responsible	PLC teacher teams
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Provide software to support instructional program and monitor for fidelity.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority

Subgroups	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Digital reports data
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Program Data
Effectiveness	Analysis of usage and effectiveness
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers/Admin Team
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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	After-school tutoring services for students in need of additional support in literacy.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Tutoring Lesson plans
Implementation	Observations
Method for Monitoring	Pre/Post assessment scores - Growth MAP
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	after-school team, IC
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

W	hat partnerships, if any, with
	IEs, business, Non-Profits,
C	ommunity based organizations,
or	any private entity with a
de	emonstrated record of success is
th	e LEA implementing in carrying
οι	it this action step(s)?

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.2 Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Maintain high achievement and growth in math performance while implementing new
CNA Section 3.2	Georgia Math Standards for K-5 students.
Root Cause # 1	Instruction, pacing, grading and assessments of New Georgia Math Standards need to
	align with the rigor of the standards.
Root Cause # 2	Lack of consistent implementation of RTI and SWD intervention programs to fidelity.
Root Cause # 3	Lack of differentiated support or acceleration to grow students of ALL ability levels.
Goal	80% of math students in grades K-5 will meet or exceed grade level mean RIT and achieve
	growth goal targets on MAP in 2024.

Action Step	Provide intervention teachers to support at risk students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	MAP Growth Data/Screeners
Implementation	Schedules
	Classroom Observations
Method for Monitoring	Growth MAP Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Intervention Teachers
	Admin Team
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Provide Instructional Coach to improve the instructional program and increase student
	achievement.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	N/A
Subgroups	N/A
Systems	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Agendas, meeting minutes, sign-in sheets, Walkthrough, Coaching
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	TKES data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Admin Team
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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	Utilize goal setting practices related to grade-level standards that support students in
	self-monitoring achievement and growth.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Syllabus documents
Implementation	Student goal-monitoring evidence
Method for Monitoring	Feedback/goals met
Effectiveness	PLC notes
Position/Role Responsible	Math teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Provide updated Eureka training and other professional development opportunities, including vertical collaboration, to assist teachers with aligning Eureka to new standards implementation.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant

Subgroups	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Agendas/Sign-in Sheets
Implementation	Teacher feedback from PD opportunities
	Classroom observations
	Lesson plans
Method for Monitoring	Feedback
Effectiveness	Observed implementation
	Student achievement
Position/Role Responsible	Admin, IC
	Teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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	After-school tutoring services for students in need of additional support in math.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Tutoring Plans
Implementation	Observations

Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	Pre/Post assessment progress on MAP Growth
Position/Role Responsible	After-school team, IC
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Provide software to support instructional program and monitor for fidelity.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Usage reports from each program
Implementation	Classroom observations
	Lesson Plans
Method for Monitoring	Assessment data from programs
Effectiveness	MAP data
Position/Role Responsible	teachers, intervention teachers, IC, RTI coordinator, admin
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.3 Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase student engagement.
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Student and staff attendance
Root Cause # 2	Behavior referrals
Root Cause # 3	Guiding students to set goals and self-monitor.
Goal	Ensure a positive school climate, flexible instructional approaches, and supportive services
	to encourage school attendance and engagement.

Action Step	Continue to implement Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS), including training for new staff and school-wide additional training and updates.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Classroom observations
Implementation	Agendas/Sign-In Sheets
	Participation in training
Method for Monitoring	PBIS data (behavior referrals, etc.)
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	PBIS team, Admin, teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Provide a healthy and safe learning environment by addressing students' social and emotional learning needs. (Self-Awareness, Self-Management, Social Awareness, Relationship Skills, and Responsible Decision-Making)
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	SEL lessons documentation
Implementation	Counseling services
Method for Monitoring	GA Student Health Survey
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Counselor,
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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	Closely monitor absenteeism and student behavior to enable early detection and intervention
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Attendance/behavior reports
Implementation	PBIS meetings
Method for Monitoring	Attendance data
Effectiveness	Behavior Data
Position/Role Responsible	Admin, Counselor, School Records Secretary
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	Establish consistent grading practices that accurately reflect the student's academic level of performance.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities

Systems	Coherent Instruction
Method for Monitoring	Establish grading categories and weights for K-5
Implementation	Quarterly PLC's/gallery walks
	RTI data digs
Method for Monitoring	Alignment between student grades on report cards and screener/assessment data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Admin, teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

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

Action Step	Provide professional learning to teachers on coaching students to set goals, track progress,
_	and evaluate success so students develop self-regulating skills.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	PD agenda/sign-in sheets
Implementation	Goal-setting evidence/documentation
	Teacher/student feedback
Method for Monitoring	Achievement data - MAP, report cards, GMAS
Effectiveness	goal attainment percentages
Position/Role Responsible	IC, admin, teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

W	hat partnerships, if any, with
	IEs, business, Non-Profits,
C	ommunity based organizations,
or	any private entity with a
de	emonstrated record of success is
th	e LEA implementing in carrying
οι	it this action step(s)?

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

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

Required Questions

1. In developing this plan, briefly describe	We have developed our school-wide plan with the participation of various
how the school sought advice from	stakeholders. The committee included teachers from each grade level and
individuals (teachers, staff, other school	content area, parents, community members, and school administrators. The
leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized	stakeholders were involved through grade-level meetings, leadership team
instructional support personnel, parents,	meetings, professional learning communities, parent involvement meetings,
community partners, and other	perception surveys, and round-table discussions with staff. PES was able to go
stakeholders).	back to live and face to face interaction with parents this school year. Parents
	attended parent-teacher conferences in a face-to-face format and most
	activities in person, such as ESOL Night, Parent Cafe's, and Assessment
	Information and Kindergarten transition Luncheons.
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2. Describe how the school will ensure that low-income and minority children enrolled in the Title I school are not served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.	All students receive instruction by qualified staff who have the appropriate professional qualifications (PQ). The administrative team carefully analyze classroom assignments for equity purposes to ensure that students do not get a new teacher for two consecutive years, as well as assure that students are in classes where teachers have been rated a Level III or higher on TKES. The principal also places teachers in their specialized content area to further ensure
	 principal also places teachers in their specialized content area to further ensure that all students are being taught by highly effective, highly qualified teachers. PES follows a specific action plan to ensure that students have equitable access to quality instruction in terms of class size and teacher experience. At the end of school, teachers recommend class rosters for the next year. The Principal reviews the rosters over the summer and makes changes if necessary. The Principal considers the needs of ESOL, SPED, and other populations in placement decisions to ensure that students receive high-quality teachers. A resource teacher is assigned to classrooms with students in need of extra assistance in order to reduce the student-teacher ratio.

3. Provide a general description of the Title I	Patterson Elementary strives to provide quality educational programs and
instructional program being implemented at	instruction to all learners. Within our structure we have supports for our at
this Title I school. Specifically define the	risk students that include but are not limited to the following:
subject areas to be addressed and the	At risk Students:
instructional strategies/methodologies to be	Response to Intervention (RTI) is a multi-tier approach to the early
employed to address the identified needs of	identification and support of students with learning and behavior needs. The
the most academically at-risk students in the	RTI process begins with high-quality instruction and universal screening of all
school. Please include services to be provided	children in the general education classroom. Struggling learners are provided
for students living in local institutions for	with interventions at increasing levels of intensity to accelerate their rate of
neglected or delinquent children (if	learning. Student progress is closely monitored to assess both the learning rate
applicable).	and level of performance. To support reading achievement, we utilize Lexia's
	research-proven program as our intervention tool. MyLexia provides explicit,

systematic, personalized learning in the six areas of reading instruction, targeting skill gaps as they emerge, and providing teachers with the data and student-specific resources they need for individual or small-group instruction. For mathematics achievement, we utilize DreamBox which is a complete math program that provides Common Core aligned math lessons, personalized to individual learners.Lessons focus on three critical components: deep understanding, fluency, and problem-solving

Early Intervention Program:

(EIP) is designed to serve students with identified weaknesses that are likely to experience difficulty achieving a level of performance consistent with grade-level expectations. Students are identified as EIP based on skills checklists and Milestones performance. Students performing below grade level qualify for additional instructional resources in the areas of reading and math. EIP students are monitored through benchmarks and screeners three times per year as well as teacher observations.

Special Education students:

Academic needs of the Special Education students at Patterson Elementary will be addressed with co-teaching services in ELA and Math classes by two certified special education teachers and two special education paraprofessional aids. Special Education students in grades K-2 will utilize Happy Numbers for Math and Smarty Ants. Special Education students in grades 1-5 will use Orton Gillingham Strategies for Reading intervention and Happy Numbers in Math as a strategy to increase student achievement. All Special Education students will be monitored via AIMSWEB for reading and math data each week.

Gifted Learners:

Various strategies will be utilized to meet the specific academic needs of the Gifted and Talented students at Patterson Elementary School. First and foremost, an emphasis will be placed on hands-on, student-centered, and inquiry-based approaches to instruction. These approaches encourage the development of critical thinking and problem solving. Secondly, STEM activities will be utilized in the GATE classroom. STEM learning encourages creative thinking and problem solving. In addition, it allows students to take ownership of the direction of their learning. Likewise students will be taking part in multiple passion projects (Genius Hour projects) throughout the year, which develops their research and communication skills. GATE students are also very involved in technology and video production, also enhancing students' communication skills. Lastly, individual goal-setting and progress monitoring are utilized in the GATE classroom to teach students

English Language Learners

The ESOL Program provides English Learners with support and instruction in the English language and academic and cognitive areas in order to ensure success in the classroom, school, and the community. Supplemental language support is provided through Moby Max (3-5).

Instructional Programs

Heggerty Phonemic Awareness and Bridge to Reading Phonics PreK - 2nd grade

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4. If applicable, provide a description of how	At this time Pierce County Schools have no targeted assistance
teachers, in consultation with parents,	schools/programs.
administrators, and pupil services personnel,	
will identify eligible children most in need of	
services in Title I targeted assistance	
schools/programs. Please include a	
description of how the school will develop	
and implement multiple (a minimum of 2)	
objective, academic-based performance	
criteria to rank students for service. Also	
include a description of the measurable scale	
(point system) that uses the objective criteria	
to rank all students.	

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

3.2 PQ, Federally Identified Schools, CTAE, Discipline

Required Questions

5. If applicable, describe how the school will	Parent and family engagement collaboration exists between the public school
support, coordinate, and integrate services	and outside local preschools/daycare. The school supports early childhood
with early childhood programs at the school	programs by providing:
level, including strategies for assisting	The transition plan at Patterson Elementary for student entering the learning
preschool children in the transition from	environment as they begin the school experience includes:
early childhood education programs to local	- A Pre-K Parent Orientation and Open House takes place each year where
elementary school programs.	preschool children and their parents are invited to meet with teachers
	- A Kindergarten Transition Event is offered every Spring so that all
	prospective students and their parents can visit the school and meet the
	teachers.
	Additionally, Patterson Elementary finds it necessary to establish a transition
	model for students who enter our campus from other schools within the state
	and abroad. This orientation for student who transition into PES at any grade
	level includes the following:
	• Parent/Student school orientation and tour with the counselor and/or
	administration team. This includes a campus overview and details of our
	demographics.
	• To enhance the first days on campus, PES will provide new students with an
	orientation to our technology, curriculum screeners to establish information
	before placing the student in the classroom, and campus PBIS rules and
	procedures. This, we recognize, will prevent future issues and provide new
	students with the support and connected relationships that are crucial to
	student success at every grade level.
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6. If applicable, describe how the school will	Transition from ES to MS -
implement strategies to facilitate effective	The school participates and attends Community Helper Day, and Jump Start
transitions for students from middle grades	to aid in effective transitions for students. Our Jump Start Project specifically
to high school and from high school to	assists students in transitioning from 5th grade to the Middle School. During
postsecondary education	the month of May, students are provided an opportunity to tour the middle
including:Coordination with institutions of	school. PCMS counselors also visit 5th grade classrooms at PES for an overall
higher education, employers, and local	orientation and the PCMS Band and Athletic Directors provide an overview of
partners; and Increased student access to	their programs. Parents attend an informational session "Moving to Middle
early college, high school, or dual or	School" in addition to the student tour.
concurrent enrollment opportunities or	
career counseling to identify student interest	
and skills.	

7. Describe how the school will support	Our discipline data indicate disproportionality with regard to the number of
efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline	white males referred to the office and/or suspended for discipline problems.
practices that remove students from the	PBIS is an evidence-based, data-driven process that reduces disciplinary
classroom, specifically addressing the effects	incidents, increases school safety, and improves school climate. PBIS is
on all subgroups of students.	successful because it creates consistency for staff and students by teaching
	expectations for behavior in all aspects of the school environment.
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	The PBIS model addresses behavior with a three-tier level of support:
	Tier 1 for All: core/universal -every kid has access to Tier 1
	Tier 2 for Some: targeted for small groups
	Tier 3 for a Few: intensive, individualized
	We continue to research and apply strategies within the PBIS framework to
	minimize disruptions, increase time on task, and provide behavior
	interventions such as the Rules Rally, the RCA "House" system to foster a sense
	of community, and a discipline matrix that supports teachers in dealing with
	classroom behaviors.
	RCA House System
	In 2023/2024, we will continue to enhance our use of the house system similar
	to that used at Ron Clark Academy. Each new student will "spin a wheel" to
	determine his/her assignment to a house. Throughout the year students will
	earn points for their houses by positive behavior, homework completion,
	academic success and other means of recognition. The house competition will
	last all year with updated points posted weekly. At the end of the year, a big
	celebration will be held to recognize the house with the most points.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

8. Use the space below to provide additional	N/A
narrative regarding the school's	
improvement plan.	