

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2025 - 2026 School Report



State Schools
Georgia Academy for the Blind

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.1 Identification of Team

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

Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Superintendent	Alicia Jackson
Team Member # 2	Principal of Instruction	Dawn Day
Team Member # 3	Special Ed. Director	Tyrene Neil
Team Member # 4	Assistant Principal	Shannan Brown
Team Member # 5	Residential Manager	Shirley Bronner
Team Member # 6	Media Specialist, BST	Kim Smith
Team Member # 7	School Nutrition Manager, BST	Kristie Robinson

Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	HS Math Teacher, BST	David Guest
Team Member # 2	Parent Mentor, BST	Jennifer Minter
Team Member # 3	Project Search	Katrina Thomas
Team Member # 4	Horticulture Teacher, BST	Keith Blackwell
Team Member # 5	Elementary Teacher, BST	Michelle Barfield
Team Member # 6	Middle School Teacher, BST	Dawn McDavid
Team Member # 7	Paraprofessional, BST	Kim Patat
Team Member # 8	High School Teacher, BST	Dr. Neel Bennett, High School teacher, BST
Team Member # 9	School Counselor, BST	Octavian Burch
Team Member # 10	Lisa Landrum	School effectiveness specialist

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 Planning and Preparation webinar for additional information and guidance.

Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	Student Council President	TBD Sept 2025
Stakeholder # 2	Parent	Rebecca Rogers
Stakeholder # 3	Atrium Health Navicent	Carrie J Braun
Stakeholder # 4	School Council President	Jacinda Boudle
Stakeholder # 5	Residential Advisor	Arthurene Easley
Stakeholder # 6	Community Partner/ WBL	Critter Fixers, Drs. Hodges and Ferguson
Stakeholder # 7	Hutchings Career Center, Dual enrollment	Dr. Jason Weiss, Principal
Stakeholder # 8	University of Michigan, Autism Consultant	Dr. Haylie Miller

How will the team ensure that stakeholders, and in particular parents and/or guardians, were able to provide meaningful input into the needs assessment process?

Parent communications (newsletter, text messages, emails), parent professional learning meetings, Parent surveys, Student Council meetings, common planning. Better Seeking Team of GAB, and School Council meetings, Advisory Board meetings, project evaluations, committee meetings, IEP meetings, and LEA Special Ed contacts.

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.1 Coherent Instructional System

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

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

Curriculum Standard 2 -Designs curriculum documents and aligns resources with the intended rigor of the required standards		
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 alignecurriculum standards		ed to
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work. Articulation of the learning targets is consistent and pervasive among like content areas and grade levels.	
2. Operational	Most teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work.	
3. Emerging	Some teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	✓
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).	✓
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	ng targets
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
	Nearly all teachers systematically elicit diagnostic information from individual students regarding their understanding of the standards or learning targets.	
2. Operational	Most teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	✓
3. Emerging	Some teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with specific, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students with feedback on their performance, or the feedback that is provided is not specific, timely, or understandable.	

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

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

Assessment Standard	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 or the required standards		
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 <u>Effective Leadership webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 1	-Builds and sustains relationships to foster the success of students and staff	
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 learn	ing
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, instand 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-solvir		ng
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities. Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	√
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

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

Leadership Standard 7 -Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple data 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.	
3. Emerging	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff is inconsistent, incomplete, or lacks data or documentation, sometimes resulting in inaccurate performance evaluations.	
	Teachers and staff receive some descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff rarely occurs or often results in inaccurate performance evaluations.	
	Teachers and staff receive little or no descriptive feedback related to their performance.	

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

Planning and Organization Standard 1 -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culti- guide the continuous improvement process		
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders.	
	The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed.	
	The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders.	√
	The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	
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 Organization Standard 3 -Monitors implementation of the school improvement plan and makes adjustments as needed		
1. Exemplary	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are continually monitored by administrators, the school leadership team, and teacher leaders to evaluate the impact on student performance.	
	Ongoing adjustments are made based on various performance, process, and perception data.	
2. Operational	he goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are regularly monitored by administrators and the school leadership team to evaluate the impact on student performance.	✓
2.5	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.	
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 procedures 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.	√
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			
safe, clean, and invitin	safe, clean, and inviting learning environment		
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.	√	
3. Emerging	Protocols are sometimes used to maintain the school campus and equipment. The school and campus are partially clean, maintained, and inviting, but some safety issues exist.		
4. Not Evident	Protocols do not exist or are rarely, if ever, used to maintain the school campus and equipment. The school and campus are not clean, maintained, or inviting, and safety issues exist.		

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.3 Professional Capacity

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

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

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

Professional Learning Standard 5 -Allocates resources and establishes systems to support and sustain effective professional learning		
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.	✓
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 pand student learning		
1. Exemplary	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and increases in student learning occurs extensively.	
	Evaluation results are used to identify and implement processes to extend student learning.	
2. Operational	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning occurs routinely.	✓
3. Emerging	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs sporadically.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs rarely, if ever.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.4 Family and Community Engagement

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

Family and Community Engagement Standard 1 -Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school		
1. Exemplary	The school has a well-established, inviting learning environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	
	Numerous opportunities are given to family members to become actively engaged in school-related events and improvement efforts as participants, event managers, and workers.	
2. Operational	The school has created an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	√
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 and stakeholders		
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 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 Community Engagement Standard 4 -Communicates academic expectations and current student		
achievement status to families		
1. Exemplary	The school staff provides families with ongoing, detailed academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols).	
	Extensive communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, student-led parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	
2. Operational	The school staff communicates academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols) throughout the year.	√
	Regular communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	
3. Emerging	The school staff communicates some academic expectations at the start of the year.	
	Some communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to inform families of academic expectations.	
	Little, if any, communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to a supportive learning environment. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students). See the Supportive Learning Environment webinar 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.	✓
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 progress		their own
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress. Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and	
	accountability by engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.	
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.	
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	

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.	
2. Operational	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are developed, communicated, and implemented.	✓
3. Emerging Rules, practices, and procedures are developed and communicated but are ineffective or inconsistently implemented across the school.		
4. Not Evident	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly, learning environment are not developed nor updated or are poorly communicated.	

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

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

School Culture Standard 5 -Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staf		
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	. Emerging The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff.	
4. Not Evident	The school community rarely, if ever, recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students or staff.	

Planning and 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 commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders.	√
	The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.	_
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.6 Data Analysis Questions

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

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

Stakeholders climate survey results, BST meeting minutes, Data Dig Team planning minutes, email correspondence from stakeholders, School Council minutes, Student Council minutes, Red Ribbon Week, PBIS surveys, PBIS minutes.

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

The majority of stakeholders indicated positive perceptions regarding the school climate. A few stakeholders offered suggestions for areas of improvement, including and professional learning in teaching studies with BVI with multiple disabilities (LD, MI,TBI, EBD) facility repair and improvement (Orientation & Mobility Training Facility, De-escalation training, safety training), and sidewalk repair. Stakeholders who participate in School Council, follow the Panther Press Newsletter and attend functions at the GAB location note the facility progress that has been made and is in progress.

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

BST meeting minutes, data digs, common planning team minutes, stakeholder communications, School sports participation, ASP, Parent Mentor meetings with parents, and School Council participation.

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

The majority of stakeholders are pleased with the services provided by GAB. Suggestions for improvements, or stakeholder concerns are carefully considered and addressed by the appropriate individuals.

What achievement data did you use?	The basic reading inventory, QRI, Study Sync benchmarks, GLOSS/IKAN and the formative assessments are given fall, winter and spring, IEP goal checklists, Milestones EOG, Milestones EOC, and the Georgia Alternate Assessment. ECC needs assessment along with pre and post assessments are given quarterly to monitor growth. After School Program pre and post assessments.
What does your achievement data tell you?	The BRI, QRI and benchmark scores demonstrated students growth by increasing a grade level in reading. The GLOSS/IKAN math scores demonstrated growth by 1 - 2 stages. Literacy scores have slightly increased from previous years, but are still not at grade level.
What demographic data did you use?	Infinite Campus, enrollment, IEP meeting minutes, Case Manager data
What does the demographic data tell you?	Demographics continue to reflect similar percentages in all areas (race, age, gender).
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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 Identifying Needwebinar for additional information and guidance.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

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

Use of data to inform instruction

Data Analysis

Differentiation

Student Engagement

Evidenced based strategies

TKES criteria will be used to identify exemplary performance trends and strategies

District wide ELA curriculum and adoption.

Benchmark data from ELA and Math

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

Shared decision meeting through common planning, Better Seeking Team/ Leadership Team is practiced.

Inclusion of Student Council input/ student input by survey and face to face

Inclusion of parent/guardian input by survey, face to face, and School Council meetings

Inclusion of community partners input by survey and face to face Providing agenda/minutes by all common planning teams and committees

Shared information through social media, weekly newsletter, and use of email

Student council feedback is used for effective decision making.

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?

Distributed leadership

Promoting individuals in areas where aptitude has been demonstrated Planning for succession in leadership roles (committee leadership, leadership team, BST rotation)

Employ consistent strategies to identify opportunities for leadership service

Including additional opportunities for re-delivery of professional learning to all staff

Added employment of external consultants for cited needs.

BST in conjunction with DOE, thoroughly considers and investigates recommendations of staff, students, and stakeholders.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Family and Community

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

Parent/guardian surveys, face to face meetings, School Council meetings

Regional Parent Meetings (RPM)

Weekly newsletter

Talking Point SMS system

Email communication

Phone calls to parents

Parent to parent liaison

Social Media and GAB Website

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?

Additional PL in diversity

Additional PL for all staff in serving students with autism, active learning for MCN and additional spectrum characteristics

Additional PL in Literacy

Resources and additional PL for Living and Learning Centers

Paraprofessional Team

Additional support programs for instructional improvement in Math and Literacy

Continued emphasis on Expanded Core Curriculum

Continued emphasis on Transition opportunities through Work Based

Learning and Project Search

Additional personnel in the living and learning centers for activities and engagement

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

Budget supports: Continuing to use Title I and Title VI-B funds for eligible students supports meeting specific needs generic to the population.

Percentage of students in residential program - 56%

Serving 93 students from 46 districts

Use of national Vision Impairment consultants for professional learning and building capacity (\$25,000)

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

In previous years, data analysis of the Milestones EOC and EOG results, along with the GAA results indicate that literacy and math continues to be an area of need. Although scores have risen slightly from the previous years, examining long term trends indicates literacy levels are significantly below grade level. Math scores continue to be an area of concern and the majority of students are performing well below grade level for mathematics.

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

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.

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Strengths	GAB is uniquely qualified to address the variety of special education needs of students. All certified staff members are qualified in multiple areas including core content, special education, and specifically, visual impairments. GAB class ratios remain small with more time for teacher intervention and support for student learning. Classrooms also maintain a variety of assistive technology for student use and access to the curriculum. Additionally, target instruction is provided for all areas of the Expanded Core Curriculum. ECC, WBL, Project Search, Panther Pros and CTAE are taught during the school day and in the after school program to close gaps of incidental learning.
Challenges	All students are students with disabilities and 50% of students have multiple disabilities including those with intellectual delays. Providing for student needs requires individualization, which can be challenging. Most students who are referred for services at GAB come to us several years behind in core content knowledge. Another challenge is that because we are a residential school, many families are hesitant to consider us for services with younger children. By the time they are referred, sometimes the gaps have grown significantly.

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	Mathematics proficiency is low among K-12 students at GAB/ Students score below proficiency on math state assessments
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	No Change
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	1

Additional Considerations	Cutting edge technology for blind and other disability categories
	Gold standard professional learning in appropriate and effective strategies for
	visual impairment
	Explore additional resources to address gaps in learning, specifically math and
	literacy, for students with BVI needs
	Continue supporting Teacher of the Visually Impaired (TVI) endorsement program
	for teachers and transition endorsements
	Focus on math and language literacy
	Teach students Nemeth code
	Provide tactile, large print and other access to math
	Provide intervention
	Tailoring instruction to present levels of performance and growth.

Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	Literacy proficiency is low among K-12 students at GAB. Increase intentional braille proficiency by the use of braille within the content area. Teachers are using more auditory resources when teaching subject areas.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	Better
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes

Overarching Need # 2

Priority Order	4
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Direct Braille instruction Present Brailled passages on students reading level Use of Braille technology Provide Braille refresher courses for teachers

Overarching Need #3

Overarching Need	There is a need for robust infrastructure components which include attendance protocol, targeted PL support, consistent data focused meetings of the Better Seeking Team and PLC to boost overall School Climate and College career readiness.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	Better
Can Root Causes be	Yes
Identified?	
Priority Order	3

Additional Considerations	Leadership Agenda Facilitator/time keeper There is one teacher per grade level
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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 - Mathematics proficiency is low among K-12 students at GAB/ Students score below proficiency on math state assessments

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students are referred for services when they have already experienced academic delays and challenges, often 2-3 years behind grade level expectations.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education School and District Effectiveness Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses

Root Cause # 2

Root Causes to be Addressed	Specific interventions and services to increase student Mat rates.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can	Yes
affect	
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - Literacy proficiency is low among K-12 students at GAB. Increase intentional braille proficiency by the use of braille within the content area. Teachers are using more auditory resources when teaching subject areas.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Students with visual impairment require additional time to process sensory input and because they lack incidental learning they require additional time to practice activities, work based soft skills, and to acquire adequate career awareness and preparations.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education School and District Effectiveness Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged Others: CTAE, Perkins, Post secondary outcomes

Additional Responses	Students need hands on learning due to lack of incidental learning. Interventions
	are needed for students success.

Overarching Need - There is a need for robust infrastructure components which include attendance protocol, targeted PL support, consistent data focused meetings of the Better Seeking Team and PLC to boost overall School Climate and College career readiness.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	There is not a protocol for PL support, in the past BST has not had an agenda that followed the SIP needs. There is not an established PLC group schedule.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can	Yes
affect	
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
_	School and District Effectiveness
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program

Additional Responses BST has not been using an agenda to look at student data.	Additional Responses	BST has not been using an agenda to look at student data.
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School Improvement Plan 2025 - 2026



State Schools
Georgia Academy for the Blind

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	State Schools
School Name	Georgia Academy for the Blind
Team Lead	Alicia Jackson (Superintendent) and Lisa Landrum (School effectiveness)
Federal Funding Options to Be	Traditional funding (Federal funds budgeted separately)
Employed (SWP Schools) in	
this Plan (Select all that apply)	

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

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.1 Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified	Mathematics proficiency is low among K-12 students at GAB/ Students score
in CNA Section 3.2	below proficiency on math state assessments
Root Cause # 1	Specific interventions and services to increase student Mat rates.
Root Cause # 2	Students are referred for services when they have already experienced academic delays and challenges, often 2-3 years behind grade level expectations.
Goal	By the end of 2025-2026 school year at all grade levels, GAB will reduce the variability across all grade levels in the implementation of Tier 1 mathematical instructional strategies, specially designed instruction for BVI students and the use of Nemeth and large print.

Action Step	1.Develop and monitor implementation, including an after school remediation program, of specially designed instruction for BVI students and engaging rigorous tier 1 instruction at all grade levels with an emphasis on on Mathematics. Web based subscriptions including IXL, N2Y, Renaissance (STAR) McGraw Hill Wonders Study Sync, Study Island
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Foster Homeless English Learners Migrant Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Effective Leadership Professional Capacity Family and Community Engagement Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	Pre-assessment, post-assessment, Formative, sign in sheet, attendance log
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	After School Program (ASP) supports the school day. Student growth according to benchmarks.
Position/Role Responsible	Administrators and teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partner	ships, if any, with	Mercer University
IHEs, busines	ss, Non-Profits,	Georgia College and State University
Community b	ased	Hutchings College and Career Academy
organizations	s, or any private	Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Agency
entity with a	demonstrated	Middle Georgia State University
record of suc	cess is the LEA	Central Georgia Technical College
implementing	in carrying out	Middle Georgia RESA
this action ste	ep(s)?	_

Action Step	2. Guide and monitor PLC collaborative planning for middle grades teachers. PLC will be based on lesson tuning protocols and on data driven instruction. Instructional coaching program will provide guidance and assistance to instructional staff
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A IDEA
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 Implementation	Progress reports, teacher observational data, needs surveys, inventory reports
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	AT assessments, Instructional Coaching Program will provide guidance and assistance to teachers.
Position/Role Responsible	IEP teams, Smokey Powell Center, Instructional Coordinator, Federal Programs Coordinator
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	American Printing House for the Blind (APH)
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	Math department at GADOE
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	3.Math teachers will incorporate activities and assessments on GADOE INSPIRE
	site.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Title I, Part A SIG
	Title II, Part A
	Title IV, Part A
	IDEA
	Perkins
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Agendas, minutes, surveys, observation, student performance, student
Implementation	perception, external review, course completion certificates
Method for Monitoring	Implementation of IEP services, Instructional Coaching Program will provide
Effectiveness	guidance and assistance to instructional staff.
Position/Role Responsible	All day time instructional, evening residential, and support staff
Timeline for Implementation	Others : August to May

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)?

Middle Georgia State College, Middle Georgia Regional Education Service Agency (RESA), Georgia Vision Educators Statewide Training (GVEST), Georgia Sensory Assistance Program (GSAP), Parent to parent, Dr. Haylie Miller (Autism consultant), Project Search training, District Professional Learning

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.2 Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in CNA Section 3.2	Literacy proficiency is low among K-12 students at GAB. Increase intentional braille proficiency by the use of braille within the content area. Teachers are using more auditory resources when teaching subject areas.
Root Cause # 1	Students with visual impairment require additional time to process sensory input and because they lack incidental learning they require additional time to practice activities, work based soft skills, and to acquire adequate career awareness and preparations.
Goal	By the end of the 2025-2026 school year at all grade levels, GAB will reduce the variability across all grade levels in the implementation of Tier 1 instructional strategies, the use of Braille and/or large print, specially designed instruction, student engagement, rigor of standards addressed, and planning processess. As a result, the percentage of all middle school students reading at or above grade-level will increase to 40% (from 25% in 2024) according to 2026CCRPI Readiness measures based on Lexile bands.

Action Step	Teachers will increase the implementation of braille during their class time evidenced by classroom observations and student braille assessment scores and paraprofessionals will complete a 30 course braille program to increase braille proficiency. Web based subscriptions including IXL, N2Y, Renaissance (STAR) McGraw Hill Wonders Study Sync, Study Island and Thinking Maps will be utilized througout all grade levels. Purchase new assistive technology for acessing the curriculum.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Foster Homeless English Learners Migrant Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Effective Leadership Professional Capacity Family and Community Engagement Supportive Learning Environment

Method for Monitoring	IEP team meetings, report cards, progress reports, and student and family input
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	IEP implementation
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	IEP team, family, guidance counselor, student, parent mentor
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	Middle Georgia RESA, APH
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	The Literacy Committee will develop individual reading/braille plans for students during their bi-monthly meetings as evidenced by the learning plans, braille and reading assessment data and committee meeting agendas. (managed by Literacy Committee members)
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A IDEA Perkins
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged Foster Homeless English Learners Migrant Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Effective Leadership Professional Capacity Family and Community Engagement Supportive Learning Environment

Method for Monitoring	IEP team meetings, report cards, progress reports, and student and family input,
Implementation	student application interview, rotation evaluations
Method for Monitoring	Progress monitoring and completion of program, Instructional Coaching Program
Effectiveness	will provide guidance and assistance to teachers.
Position/Role Responsible	IEP team, family, guidance counselor, student, parent mentor, Project Search
	staff, community partners
Timeline for Implementation	Others : August to May

What partnerships, if any, with	Middle Georgia RESA, APH,
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	The IEP team will develop a braille instruction plan for individual students by utilizing the braille checklist to identify specific needs. (managed by case managers)
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	IEP, work samples, check lists
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	Work Samples, Check lists, IEP
Position/Role Responsible	Case managers, Administration
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with	IEP team, APH,
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 CNA Section 3.2	There is a need for robust infrastructure components which include attendance protocol, targeted PL support, consistent data focused meetings of the Better Seeking Team and PLC to boost overall School Climate and College career readiness.
Root Cause # 1	There is not a protocol for PL support, in the past BST has not had an agenda that followed the SIP needs. There is not an established PLC group schedule.
Goal	By the end of the 2025-2026 school year, GAB will reduce the variability in the systems, protocols, and processes that comprise the school's infrastructure as demonstrated by CCRPI Readiness and School Climate Star scores from 2024 to 2026. The CCRPI Middle School Readiness Score will increase from 59.0 to65, the High School Readiness Score will increase from 43.2 to53.2, and the Overall School Climate Star Rating Score will increase from 76.5 to86.5. This will be achieved by consistent implementation of a student attendance protocol and PBIS, along with ensuring the correct offerings, coding, and implementation of courses/programs (i.e. Beyond the Core components: fine arts, world language, P.E., Career Exploratory, and Computer Science, Accelerated Enrollment, Pathway Completion, and College and Career Readiness).

Action Step	Monitor the implementation and progress of the School Improvement Plan (SIP) through 45-day Short Term Action Plans (STAPs), utilizing the Continuous Improvement Team (CIT) and Better Seeking Team. This will be done by following processes and protocols from the Office of School and District Improvement Leadership Team Process Guide. Contract with The Leader in Me Program to support student leadership, increase student attendance, character development and academic success through all grade levels
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	ECC rubric, sign in sheets
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	ECC pre and post assessments
Position/Role Responsible	Administration, teachers and staff

Time in the first in promote action in the first in the f	Timeline for Implementation	Monthly
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What partnerships, if any, with	Middle Georgia RESA, PL through APH
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	Monitor and provide targeted PL for improving the Braille proficiency and use of all faculty members, beginning with paraprofessionals. Paraprofessionals will complete a 30 course braille program to improve proficiency.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A IDEA
Subgroups	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Family and Community Engagement Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	Observations, student achievement, sign in sheets and PMFs.
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	PMFs
Position/Role Responsible	Administration and Leadership Team
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with	Georgia Vision Educators State-wide Training (GVEST), Professional
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	Consultants, State-wide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) training modules
Community based	offered by GaDOE
organizations, or any private	
entity with a demonstrated	
record of success is the LEA	
implementing in carrying out	
this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Monitor student attendance and develop, implement, and monitor an attendance protocol. Staff will attend Infinite Campus professional learning.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Title I, Part A SIG Title II, Part A Title IV, Part A
	IDEA
Subgroups	N/A
Systems	Coherent Instruction Effective Leadership Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	District and school attendance protocol and procedures which includes digital learning options for excused absences Student attendance records
Method for Monitoring	Infinite Campus, Records
Effectiveness	nimiko Garripao, 1.000.ao
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers, Admin and school counselor
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

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

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

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

Required Questions

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

The student council, BST, common planning groups and school council meet regularly to give input on needs of the school. Surveys are sent out to the parents, staff and students to seek advice on improving the school. GAB worked with a support coach for implementing the Multi-tiered Support Systems (MTSS) and a School Improvement Specialist.

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.

Teachers hired must have or obtain certification in visual impairment and academic areas within the first three years of employment at GAB. Mentors are provided to newly hired teachers and teachers are evaluated by TKES. Student IEPs define eligibility and requirements for special education support services and academic teaching. Teachers attend professional learning in how to meet the needs of each student.

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

Cross curriculum literacy in ELA, Math, Science, Social studies and the Expanded Core Curriculum are being taught by using differentiated instruction. After school program addresses weaknesses in the areas of ELA, Math, Science, Social Studies and the Expanded Core Curriculum. Intentional goals and strategies are in place for the Living and Learning centers to supplement ECC for residential students so that they may have the incidental learning of peers in the home environment. Web based subscriptions to differentiated curriculum resources are provided to all students.

4. If applicable, provide a description of how teachers, in consultation with parents, administrators, and pupil services personnel, will identify eligible children most in need of services in Title I targeted assistance schools/programs. Please include a description of how the school will develop and implement multiple (a minimum of 2) objective, academic-based performance criteria to rank students for service. Also include a

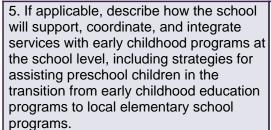
The Georgia Academy for the Blind school population includes 100% of students with disabilities. All students are enrolled through the IEP process which includes eligibility reports and on going assessments. Students are admitted to GAB based on the needs of the student and IEP team decision of the least restrictive environment. Interventions are based on the GAB MTSS chart that was developed by the GAB MTSS team. The GAB program is based on the interventions within the SPED interventions.

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



N/A

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

GAB is P-12+ per IDEA eligibility and the students do not move to another school for middle or high school. Culminating activities celebrate transition from elementary to middle, middle to high school, and high school to post secondary. We are in partnership with Bibb county and Central Georgia Technical College to provide additional career pathways and dual enrollment. GAB is in partnership with Atrium Health Navicent to support students in Project Search Program.

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

Provide positive behavior interventions and supports for teachers and students. The parent mentor assists families with documents and legal changes when students become of age or preparing to transition from GAB. Services of a mental health professional are offered to address and prevent negative behaviors and outcomes. The service canine, Kirby and trainer offer intervention services to de-escalate and decrease emotions that may escalate negative behaviors.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

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

Physical safety is a paramount climate aspect for a residential school for students with disabilities. GEMA survey, parent and student input, GaDOE facilities input, and staff input, indicate a need for optimum security measures for surveillance, monitoring, and physical safety, and crime prevention. Campus-wide metal detectors, video and state of the art cameras are a 21st Century need.

*State and federal funds will be requested according to criteria for necessary upgrades.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

Facility improvements include updated physical exercise equipment and recreational equipment that meet contemporary safety requirements. These upgrades are needed to accomplish OT and PT therapies and recreation. In support of serving the whole child, ECC must include wellness topics including but limited to: nutrition, fitness, self-defense, first aid/CPR, and water safety. In addition, age appropriate culture and fine arts participation and appreciation must be embedded in the curriculum. A study of the aging infrastructure of the campus requires updated external windows and doors and remodel living and learning centers that date back to the 1960's.

GADOE facilities leadership is designing and seeking funding for a state of the art Orientation and Mobility training center as recommended by the BST.