

# Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2022 - 2023 School Report



Dodge County
DAC (Dodge County Achievement Center)

#### 1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

#### 1.1 Identification of Team

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

#### Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Principal	Patricia Connell
Team Member # 2	DPLC Lead Instructor	Elaine Pittman
Team Member # 3	DPLC Site Coordinator	Lynn Durden
Team Member # 4	DCAC Lead Instructor	Tammy Jones
Team Member # 5	DCAC Instructor	Tyler Pruett
Team Member # 6	Federal Programs Director	Denise Brown
Team Member # 7	Student Support Services Coordinator	Jeffery Daniels

#### Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1		
Team Member # 2		
Team Member # 3		
Team Member # 4		
Team Member # 5		
Team Member # 6		
Team Member # 7		
Team Member # 8		
Team Member # 9		
Team Member # 10		

1.1 Identification of Team

#### 1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

#### 1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

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

#### Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	Principal	Patricia Connell
Stakeholder # 2	Teacher	Tammy Jones
Stakeholder # 3	Paraprofessional	Lynn Durden
Stakeholder # 4	Parent	Julie Selph
Stakeholder # 5	Student	Parker Selph
Stakeholder # 6	DCCIS Director	Maya Clark
Stakeholder # 7	Community Member	Leigh Law
Stakeholder # 8		

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

- Title I Revision Night-Parent Feedback Meeting: Parents meet with Title I contact and administrative team to give feedback and make suggestions regarding improvement to the school's Title I program.
- Stakeholder surveys: including a Title I Program survey, will continue to be conducted with parents during the school year to receive feedback on the school's performance and Title services provided to targeted participating students.
- DCAC Stakeholder Communication: Faculty and staff communicate with parents using multiple sources of communication. These include but are not limited to: student agenda planners, bi-weekly progress reports, monthly calendar days, and flyers, signs posted around campus, school website, and "Remind 101".
- School Council: meetings are scheduled to give and provide parents and community representatives with school updates.
- Open house: Held at the beginning of the year.

#### 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.

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

<b>Curriculum Standard 2</b> -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.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Curriculum documents and resources exist, but they are not complete in all content areas or grade levels or lack the intended rigor of the required standards.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, curriculum documents and resources exist to support the implementation of the intended rigor of the required standards.	

Instruction Standard 1 -Provides a supportive and well -managed environment conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.  Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
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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).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

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

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

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

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.	

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

<b>Instruction Standard 8</b> -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own progre		
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.	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some students are provided extra assistance or needed support in a timely manner.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students are provided extra assistance or effective support in a timely manner.	

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

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

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

<b>Assessment Standard 5</b> -Implements grading practices that provide an accurate indication of student progress on 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 Effective Leadership webinar for additional information and guidance.

<b>Leadership Standard 1</b> -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.	<b>√</b>
2. Operational	Administrators regularly build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	
3. Emerging	Administrators sometimes build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators seldom, if ever, build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	

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

	<b>Leadership Standard 3</b> -Uses systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices		
1. Exemplary	The principal and other school leaders continually use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.  The principal and other school leaders have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the best practices for curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning.	<b>√</b>	
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.	<b>~</b>
2. Operational	Numerous processes are used frequently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	
3. Emerging	Some processes are in place and used occasionally to analyze data to improve student achievement.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, processes are in place to analyze data to improve student achievement.	

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

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

Leadership Standard 7	-Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple data s	sources
1. Exemplary	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff through observations, surveys, data, and documentation is consistent and comprehensive, resulting in highly accurate performance evaluations.  A comprehensive system is in place to provide teachers and staff with ongoing, accurate, timely, detailed, descriptive feedback related to their performance.  Administrators use the evaluation process to identify role models, teacher leaders, or both.	<b>√</b>
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.	

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

Planning and Organization Standard 2 -Uses a data-driven and consensus-oriented process to develop and implement a		lement a
	n 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.	<b>V</b>
	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.	

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

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

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

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

# 2.3 Professional Capacity

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

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

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

<b>Professional Learning Standard 2</b> -Establishes a culture of collaboration among administrators and staff to enhance individual and collective performance		ince
1. Exemplary	Administrators and staff, as a foundational practice, consistently collaborate to support leadership and personal accountability and to enhance individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback).  Teachers conduct action research and assume ownership of professional learning processes.	<b>~</b>
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.	

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

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

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

# 2.4 Family and Community Engagement

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

Family and Community Engagement Data

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

<b>Family and Community Engagement Standard 2</b> -Establishes structures that promote clear and open communibetween the school and stakeholders		cation
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.  Structures are continuously monitored for reliable and interactive communication.	
2. Operational	Most structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	✓
3. Emerging	Some structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	

# Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

# Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

#### 2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

# 2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to a supportive learning environment. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students). See the 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).	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Planning and Organization Standard 1</b> -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guide the continuous improvement process		
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders.	
	The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed.	
	The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders.  The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous	<b>√</b>
3. Emerging	improvement process.  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]

Annual stakeholder meeting, surveys, behavior data

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

Perception data gives feedback of the progress of the alternative program.

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)

Students participate in counseling through the District Mental Health Therapist and Community Mental Health.

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 District Mental Health Therapist services are provided at the school and are done through a referral process by the administrator.

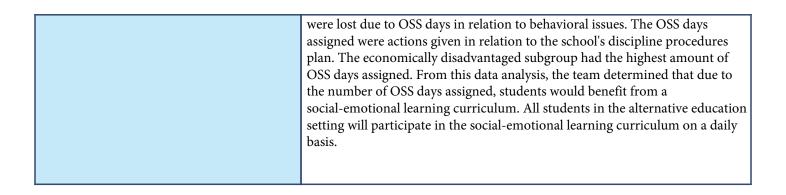
# What achievement data did you use? An analysis of data from the Spring 2022 Milestone assessments was completed in order to identify specific areas of need. The team investigated the achievement gaps for our students with disabilities (SWD) and economically disadvantaged subgroups in all subject areas from their previous

schools. The team also analyzed behavior data from Educator's Handbook.

#### What does your achievement data tell you? While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state standardized tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge County and State averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC. From this data analysis, the team developed criteria to meet the identified needs of Math support. The Title I Targeted Assistance Plan to be provided will use multiple criteria to determine students with the greatest academic need. Students will be placed in the Mathematic Skills group based upon their scores on state-mandated tests and grade performance. According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction were lost due to OSS days in relation to behavioral issues. The OSS days assigned were actions given in relation to the school's discipline procedures plan. The economically disadvantaged subgroup had the highest amount of OSS days assigned. From this data analysis, the team determined that due to the number of OSS days assigned, students would benefit from a social-emotional learning curriculum. All students in the alternative education setting will participate in the social-emotional learning curriculum on a daily basis.

# What demographic data did you use? An analysis of data from the Spring 2022 Milestone assessments was completed in order to identify specific areas of need. The team investigated the achievement gaps for our students with disabilities (SWD) and economically disadvantaged subgroups in all subject areas from their previous schools. The team also analyzed behavior data from Educator's Handbook.

What does the demographic data tell you?	While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state
	standardized tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge
	County and State averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the
	students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average
	system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many
	contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC.
	From this data analysis, the team developed criteria to meet the identified
	needs of Math support. The Title I Targeted Assistance Plan to be provided
	will use multiple criteria to determine students with the greatest academic
	need. Students will be placed in the Mathematic Skills group based upon their
	scores on state-mandated tests and grade performance.
	According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction



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

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

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

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

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

While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state standardized tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge County and State averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC. From this data analysis, the team developed criteria to meet the identified needs of Math support. The Title I Targeted Assistance Plan to be provided will use multiple criteria to determine students with the greatest academic need. Students will be placed in the Mathematic Skills group based upon their scores on state-mandated tests and grade performance.

According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction were lost due to OSS days in relation to behavioral issues. The OSS days assigned were actions given in relation to the school's discipline procedures plan. The economically disadvantaged subgroup had the highest amount of OSS days assigned. From this data analysis, the team determined that due to the number of OSS days assigned, students would benefit from restorative practices. All students in the alternative education setting will participate in restorative practices on a daily basis.

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?

Identified students in grades 6-12 meeting the criteria outlined in this plan, will receive services to support Math skills through targeted instruction. Certified teachers will be contracted to work with the students one-on-one on math. Heart of Georgia RESA will be providing one-on-one services in math virtually. The material will provide students with foundational skills through operational skills that will support student mastery of the Georgia Standards of Excellence. Targeted participating students will receive reinforcement through specific strands in Mathematics.

Students in grade 6-12 will receive services to address social-emotional behavior through restorative practices. Trained staff will implement restorative practices with students on a daily basis and as needed. Restorative practices will provide students with the opportunity to remain in school, while also addressing behavior concerns through online modules and other practices.

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

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

1.li dir="ltr"Student Data will be analyzed at each four and a half (4.5) week interval. Evidence of student performance will be determined through an analysis of student grades, standard evaluations, teacher reports, and other performance data. Additional assistance may include initiating face-to-face meetings with parents and their children to provide selected materials, strategies, and other resources to assist in meeting content standards. A team will be formed to evaluate the Title I program and to revise it as needed. The team will meet a minimum of one time a year.

#### **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?

Strategies are planned to increase the level of parental involvement based on the LEA Parental Involvement Policy. DCAC continually works towards involving parents and the community as partners in the education of students. The school has established a Parent and Family Engagement Policy (See Appendix A).

#### **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?

Students in grade 6-12 will receive services to address social-emotional behavior through restorative practices. Trained staff will implement restorative practices with students on a daily basis and as needed. Restorative practices will provide students with the opportunity to remain in school, while also addressing behavior concerns through online modules and other practices.

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

The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC. From this data analysis, the team developed criteria to meet the identified needs of Math support. The Title I Targeted Assistance Plan to be provided will use multiple criteria to determine students with the greatest academic need. Students will be placed in the Mathematic Skills group based upon their scores on state-mandated tests and grade performance.

According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction

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

were lost due to OSS days in relation to behavioral issues. The OSS days assigned were actions given in relation to the school's discipline procedures plan. The economically disadvantaged subgroup had the highest amount of OSS days assigned. From this data analysis, the team determined that due to the number of OSS days assigned, students would benefit from restorative justice practices. All students in the alternative education setting will participate in restorative justice practices on a daily basis.

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?

While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state standardized tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge County and State averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC. From this data analysis, the team developed criteria to meet the identified needs of Math support. The Title I Targeted Assistance Plan to be provided will use multiple criteria to determine students with the greatest academic need. Students will be placed in the Mathematic Skills group based upon their scores on state-mandated tests and grade performance.

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

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

Strengths	All eligible students, including economically disadvantaged, disabled, migrant,
	LEP, and homeless children will be served during the regular school day in
	targeted math skills. Targeted students receiving services during this period
	will receive assistance to address deficits four days a week during the targeted
	Math skills remediation period.
	All students enrolled in the alternative education program will participate in
	restorative practices.

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.

Challenges	An analysis of data from the Spring 2022 Milestone assessments was completed in order to identify specific areas of need. The team investigated the achievement gaps for our students with disabilities (SWD) and economically disadvantaged subgroups in all subject areas from their previous schools. The team also analyzed behavior data from Educator's Handbook. While there are many needs that exist, the team determined to focus resources towards providing Math support in order to address related learning needs in all content areas and providing restorative practices when behavior issues arise.

#### 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	While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state standardized tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge County and State averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	Worse
Can Root Causes be Identified?	No
Priority Order	1

Additional Considerations	
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#### Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction were lost due to OSS days in relation to behavioral issues. The OSS days assigned were actions given in relation to the school's discipline procedures plan. The economically disadvantaged subgroup had the highest amount of OSS days assigned. From this data analysis, the team determined that due to the number of OSS days assigned, students would benefit from restorative justice practices. All students in the alternative education setting will participate in restorative justice practices on a daily basis.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Worse
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	

Additional Considerations	

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

#### 3.3 Root Cause Analysis

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

Overarching Need - While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state standardized tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge County and State averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC.

#### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Classroom instruction utilizing direct instruction in mathematics
	One-on-one instruction
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged

Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction were lost due to OSS days in relation to behavioral issues. The OSS days assigned were actions given in relation to the school's discipline procedures plan. The economically disadvantaged subgroup had the highest amount of OSS days assigned. From this data analysis, the team determined that due to the number of OSS days assigned, students would benefit from restorative justice practices. All students in the alternative education setting will participate in restorative justice practices on a daily basis.

#### Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Social-emotional deficits
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

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

Root Cause # 1

Additional Resp	ponses		



# School Improvement Plan 2022 - 2023



Dodge County

DAC (Dodge County Achievement Center)

### **SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

## 1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Dodge County
School Name	DAC (Dodge County Achievement Center)
Team Lead	Patricia Connell
Federal Funding Options to Be	Traditional funding (all Federal funds budgeted separately)
Employed (SWP Schools) in this	
Plan (Select all that apply)	

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)	

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.1 Overarching Need # 1

### Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state standardized	
CNA Section 3.2	tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge County and State	
	averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability	
	subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this	
	disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the	
	nath EOG and EOC.	
Root Cause # 1	Classroom instruction utilizing direct instruction in mathematics	
	One-on-one instruction	
Goal	Twenty percent of students taking the 2021-2022 Georgia Milestones EOC and EOG	
	assessments will score as developing learners in Mathematics.	

### Action Step # 1

Action Step	Certified Math teacher to provide tutoring services as the DCAC Math Support teacher to targeted participating students.	
Funding Sources	N/A	
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged	
	Student with Disabilities	
Systems	Coherent Instruction	
Success Criteria for	Student Data will be analyzed at each nine (9) week interval. Evidence of student	
Implementation	performance will be determined through an analysis of student grades, standard	
	evaluations, teacher reports, and other performance data. Additional assistance may	
	include initiating face-to-face meetings with parents and their children to provide selected	
	materials, strategies, and other resources to assist in meeting content standards. A team	
	will be formed to evaluate the Title I program and to revise it as needed. The team will	
	meet a minimum of one time a year.	
Success Criteria for Impact on	Twenty percent of students will score as developing learners on the Mathematics Georgia	
Student Achievement	Milestones EOC & EOG assessments.	
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers	
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly	

### Action Step # 1

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

### Action Step # 2

Action Step	Classroom teachers will utilize direct instruction in mathematics to increase academic achievement.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
Success Criteria for	Student Data will be analyzed at each nine (9) week interval. Evidence of student
Implementation	performance will be determined through an analysis of student grades, standard
	evaluations, teacher reports, and other performance data. Additional assistance may
	include initiating face-to-face meetings with parents and their children to provide selected
	materials, strategies, and other resources to assist in meeting content standards. A team
	will be formed to evaluate the Title I program and to revise it as needed. The team will
	meet a minimum of one time a year.
Success Criteria for Impact on	Twenty percent of students will score as developing learners on the Mathematics Georgia
Student Achievement	Milestones EOC & EOG assessments.
Position/Role Responsible	Teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

### 2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

## 2.2 Overarching Need # 2

### Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction were lost due
CNA Section 3.2	to OSS days in relation to behavioral issues. The OSS days assigned were actions given in
	relation to the school's discipline procedures plan. The economically disadvantaged
	subgroup had the highest amount of OSS days assigned. From this data analysis, the team
	determined that due to the number of OSS days assigned, students would benefit from
	restorative justice practices. All students in the alternative education setting will participate
	in restorative justice practices on a daily basis.
Root Cause # 1	Social-emotional deficits
Goal	Out of School Suspension days will decrease two percent according to behavior data.

## Action Step # 1

Action Step	Implement social-emotional learning curriculum and restorative practices.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Supportive Learning Environment
Success Criteria for	Team meetings that consist of Title I teacher and an administrator at each nine week
Implementation	mark.
Success Criteria for Impact on	Out of School Suspension days will decrease two percent according to behavior data.
Student Achievement	
Position/Role Responsible	All staff
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

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

#### 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

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

Required Questions

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

The Title I Targeted Assistance Plan (TAP) is reviewed by the DCAC School Council. Parent Involvement representatives from the council provide feedback regarding the creation and revision of the TAP. A copy of the TAP is available at the DCSS Board of Education Office and the DCAC office for review by all DCAC stakeholders.

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.

DCAC intends to employ a highly qualified teacher certified by the State of Georgia with a Math (6-12) certification to provide instruction to students enrolled in the Title I Targeted Assistance Program. The Dodge County School System monitors the Highly Qualified (HiQ) assignment of all teachers. It is the intention of the school system to provide students with highly qualified teachers at each site and ensure that there is an equitable distribution of teachers. Teachers are reimbursed using Title II-A funds when they pass the appropriate certification examination; additionally, teachers who are seeking certification in critical areas and participate in the Georgia Teacher Alternative Preparation Program (TAPP) receive one half of their TAPP tuition throughout the program until completion of the program. Finally, teachers participate in a variety of professional learning activities to assist in attainment of "Highly Qualified" status.

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).

Identified students in grades 6-12 meeting the criteria outlined in this plan, will receive services to support Math skills through targeted instruction. Certified teachers will be contracted to work with the students one-on-one on math. Heart of Georgia RESA will be providing one-on-one services in math virtually. The material will provide students with foundational through operational skills that will support student mastery of the Georgia Standards of Excellence. Targeted participating students will receive reinforcement through specific strands in Mathematics.

Students in grade 6-12 will receive services to address social-emotional behavior through restorative practices. Trained staff will implement restorative practices with students on a daily basis and as needed. Restorative practices will provide students with the opportunity to remain in school, while also addressing the behavior concern through online modules and other practices.

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 description of the measurable scale (point system) that uses the objective criteria to rank all students.

While students are generally meeting minimal state standards on the state standardized tests, specific student subgroups are performing below the Dodge County and State averages. The economically disadvantaged subgroup and the students with disability subgroups are typically scoring below the average system and state scores. Although this disparity is apparent across many contents, the team recognized low performances on the math EOG and EOC. From this data analysis, the team developed criteria to meet the identified needs of Math support. The Title I Targeted Assistance Program to be provided will use multiple criteria to determine students with the greatest academic need. Students will be placed in the Mathematic Skills group based upon their scores on state-mandated tests and grade performance. According to data from Educator's Handbook, multiple days of instruction were lost due to OSS days in relation to behavioral issues. The OSS days assigned were actions given in relation to the school's discipline procedures plan. The economically disadvantaged subgroup had the highest amount of OSS days assigned. From this data analysis, the team determined that due to the number of OSS days assigned, students would benefit from restorative justice practices. All students in the alternative education setting will participate in restorative justice practices on a daily basis. The multiple selection criteria used will be the Math EOG/EOC and whether or not a student was promoted or administratively placed. The weight will be as follows:

EOG (Math) 265-400 = 5 points 401-474 = 4 points 475-500 = 3 points 501-524 = 2 points Above 525 = 1 point

Algebra EOC 0-49 = 5 points 50-59 = 4 points 60-69 = 3 points 70-79 = 2 points 80-89 = 1 point 90-100 = 0 points

Retention StatusReport Card Grade -Math
2 or more years behind grade level = 5 pointsBelow 60 = 5 points
1 year behind grade level = 3 points60-69 = 4 points
On grade level = 0 points70-79 = 3 points
80-89 = 2 points
GAA Scoring90-100 = 1 point
Emerging Progress = 5 points
Established
Progress = 3 points
Extending Progress = 0 points

Total points will be calculated for each student by subject area and students

	will be rank ordered from the greatest number of points to least number of points. The maximum weight is 10 points. All students will be served based on academic need with economically disadvantaged students prioritized in accordance with the Federal rank order.
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## 3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

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

Required	l Questions
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5. If applicable, describe how the school will support, coordinate, and integrate services	NA
with early childhood programs at the school	
level, including strategies for assisting	
preschool children in the transition from	
early childhood education programs to local	
elementary school programs.	
6. If applicable, describe how the school will	NA
implement strategies to facilitate effective	
transitions for students from middle grades	
to high school and from high school to	
postsecondary education	
including:Coordination with institutions of	
higher education, employers, and local	
partners; andIncreased student access to	
early college, high school, or dual or	
concurrent enrollment opportunities or	
career counseling to identify student interest	
and skills.	
7. Describe how the school will support	All students enrolled in the alternative education program will receive
efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline	restorative practices through a social-emotional learning program. PBIS will
practices that remove students from the	continue to be implemented school-wide.
classroom, specifically addressing the effects	
on all subgroups of students.	
ADDITIONAL RESPONSES	
8. Use the space below to provide additional	
narrative regarding the school's	
improvement plan.	