Bailey Elementary School

leadership
analysis
students
Florida
mission
college and career
ambitious
family and community involvement
school improvement
striving achievement
teaching relationships
needs assessment
success
areas of focus
instruction
resources
strategic planning
collaboration
vision
learning
supportive environment
growth

2018-19 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

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Bailey Elementary School

4630 GALLAGHER RD, Dover, FL 33527

[no web address on file]

School Demographics

School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	**2017-18 Title I School**	**2017-18 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate** (as reported on Survey 3)
Elementary School KG-5	Yes	78%

Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	**Charter School**	**2018-19 Minority Rate** (Reported as Non-white on Survey 2)
K-12 General Education	No	51%

School Grades History

Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Grade	B	C	B	B*

School Board Approval

This plan is pending approval by the Hillsborough County School Board.

SIP Authority

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a school improvement plan (SIP) for each school in the district that has a school grade of D or F.

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) SIP template meets all statutory and rule requirements for traditional public schools and incorporates all components required for schools receiving Title I funds. This template is required by State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code, for all non-charter schools with a current grade of D or F (see page 4). For schools receiving a grade of A, B, or C, the district may opt to require a SIP using a template of its choosing. This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the FDOE's school improvement planning web application located at https://www.floridaCIMS.org.

Purpose and Outline of the SIP

The SIP is intended to be the primary artifact used by every school with stakeholders to review data, set goals, create an action plan and monitor progress. The Florida Department of Education encourages schools to use the SIP as a "living document" by continually updating, refining and using the plan to guide their work throughout the year. This printed version represents the SIP as of the "Date Modified" listed in the footer.

Part I: School Information

School Mission and Vision

Provide the school's mission statement.

Creating a lifelong passion for learning by fostering healthy social and emotional development through a safe and challenging learning community.

Provide the school's vision statement.

Preparing scholars for life.

School Leadership Team

Membership
Identify the name, email address and position title for each member of the school leadership team.**:**

Name	Title
Haneline, Jarrod	Principal
Church, Katherine	Teacher, K-12
Vasaturo, Elizabeth	Instructional Coach

Duties

Describe the roles and responsibilities of the members, including how they serve as instructional leaders and practice shared decision making.

Leadership team meetings can include the following:
Principal
Assistant Principal / ELP Coordinator
Guidance Counselor
SAC Chairs
School Psychologist/ Behavior team Representative
School Social Worker/ Attendance Committee Representative
Academic Coaches (Reading, Math, etc. and other specialists on an ad hoc basis)
ESE teachers
PLC Liaisons for each grade level, K-5
District support (including Area Superintendents, Support Specialist, District Coaches)

The Leadership team meets regularly (e.g., bi-weekly/monthly). The purpose of the core Leadership Team is to:
1. Collaborate and problem solve to ensure the implementation of high quality instructional practices utilizing the RtI/MTSS process: at the core (Tier 1) and intervention/enrichment (Tiers 2/3) levels.
2. Support the implementation of high quality instructional practices at the core (Tier 1) and intervention/enrichment (Tiers 2/3) levels.
3. Review ongoing progress monitoring data at the core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains.
4. Communicate school-wide data to PLCs and facilitate problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

A collaborative culture of shared responsibility is established through Leadership Team Meetings and

PLCs.

Research consistently bears out that the school leader is the most important element in teachers choosing to go to, and then remain at, a school site. To that end, HCPS works to ensure that principals are selected and placed with great care. HCPS works to develop strong leaders through the Hillsborough Principal Pipeline. As stated above, The Hillsborough Principal Pipeline offers unique and valuable opportunities for teachers to experience and prepare for a school leadership position by helping them gain the skills, experience and confidence that are crucial to becoming a high-performing leader. Pursuing school leadership provides the opportunity to make a direct impact on school culture and positively influence instructional quality, which will result in improved outcomes and higher long-term success rates for students in Hillsborough County.

HCPS' vision for instructional improvement is to have a highly effective teacher in every classroom and a highly effective principal in every school. This vision is founded in the research-based tenet that teacher quality has a larger impact on student achievement than any other schooling factor. Further research demonstrates the impact of a principal's leadership on outcomes for students and teachers. Over the past decade, HCPS has developed a Human Capital Management System (HCMS) to further the district's vision of instructional improvement.

Several Teacher Interview Days and Recruitment Fairs occur throughout the summer months, under the oversight of Human Resources. All applicants must be pre-approved by the District to attend these events. Certified teachers with an Effective or Highly Effective performance evaluation, teaching in field, at our highest needs schools are eligible for salary differential. This program was established with the purpose of helping to create stability and equity in harder to staff schools, recruiting and retaining highly qualified instructional staff, increasing student achievement, and promoting a culture of ongoing professional development.

Compensation is grounded in a performance-based salary structure that explicitly ties salary increases to sustained high-level performance, while career ladder positions, such as Instructional Mentors, are available to effective educators. The base teacher salary schedule is designed to provide substantial increases in compensation to teachers who have demonstrated positive student impact.

Once hired, teacher induction and teacher retention are supported through fully-released instructional mentors assigned to every new educator for up to two years to increase effectiveness and decrease recidivism. Educator effectiveness ratings that differentiate educator quality are used to assist principals in determining teachers' transfer options and promotion into leadership positions. HCPS has linked PD opportunities to HR functions so that school-level and district-level trainings are developed and deployed in response to areas of need identified by educator evaluations. Training course completions can also be tracked by HR Partners to inform human capital decisions.

Early Warning Systems

Year 2017-18

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Retained Students: Previous Year(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Date this data was collected

Tuesday 8/7/2018

Year 2016-17 - As Reported

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Attendance below 90 percent	7	20	14	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
One or more suspensions	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	6	31	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

Year 2016-17 - Updated

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Attendance below 90 percent	7	20	14	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
One or more suspensions	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	6	31	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

Assessment & Analysis
Consider the following reflection prompts as you examine any/all relevant school data sources, including those in CIMS in the pages that follow.

Which data component performed the lowest? Is this a trend?

Overall reading proficiency. It is a trend among the whole school.

Which data component showed the greatest decline from prior year?

We went down 1% point in ELA proficiency from the previous year.

Which data component had the biggest gap when compared to the state average?

Our biggest gap when compared to the state average was a lower percentage of scholars who showed ELA proficiency. We did score significantly higher than the state on growing our bottom quartile.

Which data component showed the most improvement? Is this a trend?

We showed the most improvement in our bottom quartile reading scores.

Describe the actions or changes that led to the improvement in this area.

Additional team planning 2 mornings a week as well as PLC time to analyze and discuss data gave teachers more time to plan quality standards based lessons. Time in the computer labs on iReady allowed scholars to work on skills they were struggling with in class.

School Data
Please note that the district and state averages shown here represent the averages for similar school types (elementary, middle, high school, or combination schools).

School Grade Component	2018			2017		
	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Achievement	45%	52%	56%	55%	48%	52%
ELA Learning Gains	49%	52%	55%	61%	49%	52%

School Grade Component	2018			2017		
	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	59%	46%	48%	58%	44%	46%
Math Achievement	54%	55%	62%	57%	52%	58%
Math Learning Gains	60%	57%	59%	63%	53%	58%
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	51%	44%	47%	40%	43%	46%
Science Achievement	57%	51%	55%	56%	51%	51%

EWS Indicators as Input Earlier in the Survey

Indicator	Grade Level (prior year reported)						Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	
Attendance below 90 percent	0 (7)	0 (20)	0 (14)	0 (13)	0 (13)	0 (13)	0 (80)
One or more suspensions	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (6)
Course failure in ELA or Math	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (6)	0 (31)	0 (32)	0 (69)

Grade Level Data
NOTE: This data is raw data and includes ALL students who tested at the school. This is not school grade data.

ELA						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
03	2018	41%	53%	-12%	57%	-16%
	2017	40%	56%	-16%	58%	-18%
Same Grade Comparison		1%				
Cohort Comparison						
04	2018	40%	55%	-15%	56%	-16%
	2017	54%	54%	0%	56%	-2%
Same Grade Comparison		-14%				
Cohort Comparison		0%				
05	2018	50%	51%	-1%	55%	-5%
	2017	54%	52%	2%	53%	1%
Same Grade Comparison		-4%				
Cohort Comparison		-4%				

MATH						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
03	2018	49%	55%	-6%	62%	-13%
	2017	46%	54%	-8%	62%	-16%
Same Grade Comparison		3%				
Cohort Comparison						
04	2018	54%	57%	-3%	62%	-8%
	2017	48%	56%	-8%	64%	-16%

MATH

Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
Same Grade Comparison		6%				
Cohort Comparison		8%				
05	2018	55%	54%	1%	61%	-6%
	2017	47%	53%	-6%	57%	-10%
Same Grade Comparison		8%				
Cohort Comparison		7%				

SCIENCE

Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
05	2018	55%	52%	3%	55%	0%
	2017					
Cohort Comparison						

Subgroup Data

2018 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS

Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2016-17	C & C Accel 2016-17
SWD	18	68	71	29	57	46					
ELL	23	74	81	43	72	67	48				
BLK	52	43		43	43						
HSP	35	62	70	49	66	66	48				
MUL	30			55	60						
WHT	53	42	47	60	58	32	64				
FRL	38	48	60	49	58	53	51				

2017 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS

Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2015-16	C & C Accel 2015-16
SWD	16	27	18	24	29	26	9				
ELL	19	27	26	33	37	42	16				
BLK	63	50		56	67						
HSP	34	37	27	41	42	44	42				
MUL	82			64							
WHT	60	59	40	51	44	24	64				
FRL	43	46	29	40	42	37	42				

Part III: Planning for Improvement
Develop specific plans for addressing the school's highest-priority needs by identifying the most important areas of focus based on any/all relevant school data sources, including the data from Section II (Needs Assessment/Analysis).

Areas of Focus:

Activity #1

Title	Assist teachers to have a deeper understanding of each standard.
Rationale	Teachers need to fully understand each component of the standard to ensure they are implementing engaging, rigorous, and standards based lessons.
Intended Outcome	Increased ELA proficiency.
Point Person	Jarrod Haneline (jarrod.haneline@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Action Step

Description	Assess data consistently to improve core instruction.
Person Responsible	Jarrod Haneline (jarrod.haneline@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Plan to Monitor Effectiveness

Description	iReady progress monitoring assessments will show learning gains. A member of the staff support team will be at each PLC. Admin walk-throughs Area superintendent walk-throughs
Person Responsible	Jarrod Haneline (jarrod.haneline@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Part IV: Title I Requirements

Additional Title I Requirements
This section must be completed if the school is implementing a Title I, Part A schoolwide program and opts to use the Pilot SIP to satisfy the requirements of the schoolwide program plan, as outlined in the Every Student Succeeds Act, Public Law No. 114-95, § 1114(b). This section is not required for non-Title I schools.

Describe how the school plans to build positive relationships with parents, families, and other community stakeholders to fulfill the school's mission and support the needs of students.

Throughout the year we will have various day time and afterschool events to build community as well as enrich family's knowledge of what their child is learning and the standards.

PFEP Link
The school completes a Parental Involvement Plan (PFEP), which is available at the school site.

Describe how the school ensures the social-emotional needs of all students are being met, which may include providing counseling, mentoring and other pupil services.

Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Program

Students are engaged in SEL programs based on their needs and within the HCPS "Building Strong School Culture" framework. This framework includes: Mission and Vision; Procedures & Routines; Promoting & Modeling Great Character; Service Learning; Student Leadership; Conflict Resolution;

Mentoring; and Behavior Management Plan. In this way, SEL becomes a part of the fabric of a school's culture.

Hillsborough County Public Schools has partnered with Frameworks of Tampa Bay to integrate SEL into all middle schools. Students will be engaged with LifeSkills training, an evidence-based program that is designed to improve social, emotional, and academic skills and strengthen relationships between students and teachers..

Behavior Management Plan

Included in the HCPS "Building Strong School Culture" framework is the need for a behavior management plan. A comprehensive behavior management plan is an important part of the social/ emotional framework. It is expected that all settings will be structured for success, expectations for student behavior will be explicitly taught, students will be consistently supervised, teachers will build positive relationships with students, and that students will be corrected fluently, calmly, consistently, respectfully, briefly, and immediately.

Comprehensive behaviors plans should address a behavior support team, faculty/stakeholder commitment, school-wide expectations with a plan for teaching those expectations, effective processes for tracking and documenting behavior incidents and interventions, plan progress monitoring, location-based rules, effective reward/recognition program that includes restorative practices, and a focus on data-based decision making.

It is an expectation that behavior management plans for all DA and Achievement Schools include the 10 Critical Elements for Effective School Wide Management Plans, Restorative Practices, the use of Behavior Tracker to track minor incidences (in classroom), and a separate tool to track ALL interventions (admin/ student services). There may additionally be a need for a Behavior Intervention Team (may choose to use PSLT).

Describe the strategies the school employs to support incoming and outgoing cohorts of students in transition from one school level to another.

The School Board of each Florida district is required by state law to establish a comprehensive program for student progression that is based on an evaluation of each student's performance including an assessment of how well the student masters the performance standards approved by the state board. The district's program for student progression is based on mastery of the English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies standards. (F.S. 1008.25)

The HCPS Student Progression Plan includes information on initial placement, reporting student progress, reading remediation, academic acceleration, grade promotion and retention, graduation requirements, transfer credits, student recognition, accommodations, dual enrollment, and extended learning opportunities.

For complete information, please visit our Student Progression Plan at: http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/docs/00/00/21/33/studentprogressionplan.pdf

HCPS utilizes a variety of strategies for assisting students as they transition from one school to another.

HCPS employs multiple strategies for preparing children for entry into kindergarten. Over 6,000 children participate in one of several preschool programs offered by the School District (Head Start, VPK and PreK-ESE). Developmental screenings are available for all families prior to entry into kindergarten

through Child Find, a service within the Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System (FDLRS). Additionally, the district works closely with School Readiness providers to share information.

HCPS utilizes multiple strategies for preparing students for their next school, including transitioning from elementary to middle school, middle school to high school, or simply moving to a new school mid-year. Examples include:

Bring 6th/9th graders back early for orientation
Train a cadre of student ambassadors to help orient other students
Parent information and/or education opportunities
Hold articulation meetings between 5th and 6th grade teachers
Campus visits
Shadow days
Middle school students visit, tutor and or perform at elementary schools
High school students visit, tutor, or perform at middle schools.

Describe the process through which school leadership identifies and aligns all available resources (e.g., personnel, instructional, curricular) in order to meet the needs of all students and maximize desired student outcomes. Include the methodology for coordinating and supplementing federal, state and local funds, services and programs. Provide the person(s) responsible, frequency of meetings, how an inventory of resources is maintained and any problem-solving activities used to determine how to apply resources for the highest impact.

To ensure efficient/systematic allocation and use of resources, the PSLT/ILT utilizes an RtI/MTSS framework to improve learning for all. Resources allocated support a continuum of academic and behavioral supports, ensuring all students have fluid access to instruction (varying intensity levels matched to most appropriate available resources).

An annual inventory of resource materials, staff, and funds allocated determines necessary resource materials and personnel available to meet student needs through a resource map.

To ensure support systems, small group, and individual needs are met, the PSLT:
Reviews school-wide data on an ongoing basis, identifying instructional needs across the school;
Supports the implementation of high quality instructional practices during core and intervention blocks;
Reviews progress monitoring data of core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains; Communicates school-wide data to PLCs, facilitating problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

The PSLT meets regularly (bi-weekly/monthly). The meeting calendar is structured around the district's assessment calendar, ensuring opportunities to review outcome data and engage in problem solving. Team members include administrator(s), guidance counselor(s), school psychologist, ESE specialist, content area coaches/specialists, PLC liaisons, others as needed.

Title I:
PartA
Funding enriches eligible schools with additional instructional staff, PD, ELP, and supplemental resources for raising student achievement in high-poverty schools.

PartC- Migrant
The migrant advocate provides services and support to students, parents, teachers and other programs to ensure that students' needs are met. Supplementary services include identification and recruitment, advocacy, health/social services, academic support, parental involvement and family literacy.

PartD
Funds support the Alternative Education Program, providing transition services from alternative education to school of choice, and includes mentoring, intervention services and educational support using transition specialists, teachers, paras and tutors.

TitleII
Funds for PD to provide/promote high quality professional learning that supports improved job performance for all resulting in increased student achievement. PD includes alternative certification, instructional support training and teacher induction program.

TitleIII
Services are provided to ensure ELLs have access to academic content that is equal in scope, sequence, breadth, and depth to the curricular offerings available to all. Services include educational materials and ELL district supported services such as interpreters, translators, bi-lingual support services, teachers, parent involvement and community outreach programs, improving education of immigrant and ELLs.

TitleX- Homeless
Coordinated with Title I funds to provide summer school, reading coaches, and extended learning opportunities. Federal funds are "braided" to support supplemental academic resource teachers at district school sites and to support selected professional learning opportunities for teachers.

TitleIV
Funds used provide academic enrichment activities for high-needs students including college and career counseling, STEM, arts, civics, IB/AP. Funds also support safe and healthy students through mental health services, drug and violence prevention and PE. Effective use of classroom technology is supported through PD.

HeadStart
Appropriate assessments identify a child's strengths, interests, needs and learning styles. Schools utilize information from students to transition into kindergarten.

Describe the strategies the school uses to advance college and career awareness, which may include establishing partnerships with business, industry or community organizations.

HCPS strategies to advance college and career awareness include: Career interest inventory offered to students through Florida Shines; District College Nights; District Financial Aid Nights; Postsecondary representative visits at high schools; Fieldtrip opportunities for career awareness; Fieldtrip opportunities to technical colleges; and Opportunities for students to take courses within their area of interest at their high school, via virtual school, and through dual enrollment.

Part V: Budget

Total:	**$0.00**