

Hillsborough County Public Schools

# Oak Park Elementary School



## 2018-19 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

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## Oak Park Elementary School

2716 N 46TH ST, Tampa, FL 33605

[ 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 PK-5	Yes	98%
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	Charter School	2018-19 Minority Rate (Reported as Non-white on Survey 2)
K-12 General Education	No	94%

### School Grades History

Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Grade	F	D	D	F*

### 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.**

Everyone Learns. Every Day.

**Provide the school's vision statement.**

Preparing Students for Life

### School Leadership Team

#### Membership

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

Name	Title
Moody, Ryan	Principal

#### 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 and/or content area

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	1	36	37	43	18	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	
One or more suspensions	0	1	3	7	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	
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	33	41	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	

**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	1	1	15	13	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51

**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**

Thursday 8/9/2018

**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	15	34	29	19	15	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
One or more suspensions	0	4	4	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
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	27	46	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115

**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	2	2	11	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44

**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	15	34	29	19	15	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
One or more suspensions	0	4	4	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
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	27	46	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115

**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	2	2	11	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44

## 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?

Science Achievement and ELA Achievement were our two lowest data component. Both areas were lower than last year, so this has become a trend.

#### Which data component showed the greatest decline from prior year?

Lowest quarter ELA gains showed the greatest decline from the prior year, with a 14% drop.

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

We have large gaps in several areas, but the biggest gap when compared to the state average is Math Achievement.

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

We did not show improvement in any FSA grade cell. Our ELA bottom quartile, while showing a loss from the prior year, does still trend strong when compared to the state.

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

There was no improvement.

### 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	24%	52%	56%	21%	48%	52%
ELA Learning Gains	41%	52%	55%	44%	49%	52%
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	51%	46%	48%	50%	44%	46%
Math Achievement	20%	55%	62%	22%	52%	58%
Math Learning Gains	34%	57%	59%	36%	53%	58%
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	34%	44%	47%	38%	43%	46%
Science Achievement	15%	51%	55%	35%	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	1 (15)	36 (34)	37 (29)	43 (19)	18 (15)	25 (18)	160 (130)
One or more suspensions	0 (0)	1 (4)	3 (4)	7 (5)	6 (4)	17 (1)	34 (18)
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)	33 (27)	41 (46)	49 (42)	123 (115)

#### 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	17%	53%	-36%	57%	-40%
	2017	25%	56%	-31%	58%	-33%
Same Grade Comparison		-8%				
Cohort Comparison						
04	2018	33%	55%	-22%	56%	-23%
	2017	18%	54%	-36%	56%	-38%
Same Grade Comparison		15%				
Cohort Comparison		8%				
05	2018	22%	51%	-29%	55%	-33%
	2017	22%	52%	-30%	53%	-31%
Same Grade Comparison		0%				
Cohort Comparison		4%				

MATH						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
03	2018	14%	55%	-41%	62%	-48%
	2017	31%	54%	-23%	62%	-31%
Same Grade Comparison		-17%				
Cohort Comparison						
04	2018	27%	57%	-30%	62%	-35%
	2017	14%	56%	-42%	64%	-50%
Same Grade Comparison		13%				
Cohort Comparison		-4%				
05	2018	20%	54%	-34%	61%	-41%
	2017	20%	53%	-33%	57%	-37%
Same Grade Comparison		0%				
Cohort Comparison		6%				



SCIENCE						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
05	2018	15%	52%	-37%	55%	-40%
	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	2	37	50	6	28	37	5				
ELL	21	27		17	20						
BLK	21	42	47	16	32	32	12				
HSP	16	42		19	26						
MUL	70			50							
WHT	50			58							
FRL	24	41	51	20	34	34	15				
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	8	43	46	6	23						
ELL	25	45		29	36						
BLK	22	46	64	23	44	43	13				
HSP	30	69		29	38						
MUL	67			55							
FRL	26	50	65	25	45	44	23				

### 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	
<b>Title</b>	Collaborative, Standards-Based Planning with Resource Teachers
<b>Rationale</b>	Must ensure that all grade levels and classroom teachers are focused on grade level standards and expectations. Resource teachers are a consistent guide to best practices in each subject area.
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	If all teachers are teaching appropriate grade level standards daily, students will be prepared for a successful progression through all grade levels. This requires a consistent cycle of planning, implementation, assessment, repeat.
<b>Point Person</b>	Ryan Moody (ryan.moody@hcps.net)
Action Step	
<b>Description</b>	Reserved weekly planning with grade level teams and the appropriate Resource teacher.
<b>Person Responsible</b>	Ryan Moody (ryan.moody@hcps.net)
Plan to Monitor Effectiveness	
<b>Description</b>	Leadership team member walkthroughs. Visible lesson plans in each classroom. Daily posted objectives. Quarterly Reviews of students data and discussion
<b>Person Responsible</b>	Ryan Moody (ryan.moody@hcps.net)
Activity #2	
<b>Title</b>	Learning Tasks are Aligned with Measurable, Standard Based Instructional Outcomes
<b>Rationale</b>	Learning tasks being aligned with the Instructional Outcomes will allow staff to assess the students' understanding of the standard. This will also allow for student understanding around the focus, the why, and the how of all learning.
<b>Intended Outcome</b>	Maximize instructional focus and time. Assist with future planning as an individual, grade, or school.
<b>Point Person</b>	Ryan Moody (ryan.moody@hcps.net)
Action Step	
<b>Description</b>	Consistent display of current objectives. PLC planning as a team Use of backward planning design. Reserved planning with Resource. Use researched based technology software as an intervention tier of support.
<b>Person Responsible</b>	Ryan Moody (ryan.moody@hcps.net)
Plan to Monitor Effectiveness	
<b>Description</b>	Classroom visits, Phalen visits, DA visits, district visits, Area Sup visits, ALT visits Visible lesson plans. Academic reviews and data chats Monitor student progress using data from iReady, interims and common assessments
<b>Person Responsible</b>	Ryan Moody (ryan.moody@hcps.net)

## 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, Â§ 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.**

We have established a partnership with Tony Coleman, CEO of AAASY Solutions. He supports our parent involvement, including our annual parents breakfast and incentives for parent attendance at school events. We also have a partnership with Horace Mann to help increase student attendance. We also have a partnership with Wells Fargo and Altrusa. They provide mentoring and tutoring for students, as well as, providing educational learning opportunities, such as: school garden. The neighborhood retired grandmothers (Reading Grannies) come to read to our primary students bi-monthly.

#### **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.**

To ensure efficient and systematic allocation and use of resources, the school's 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)

Analyze student outcomes and make data-driven decisions:

What is the problem?

Why is it occurring?

What are we going to do about it?

Is it working?

Assess the implementation of the SIP:

Does the data show positive student growth?

Are we making progress toward the SIPs intended outcomes?

What can we do to sustain what's working?

What barriers to implementation are we facing?

What should be our plan of action?

Annually, schools take inventory of resource materials, staff, and funds allocated to determine necessary resource materials and personnel available to meet the needs of students. Resource maps identify gaps, ensuring resources are available and allocated for use by all.

To ensure teacher support systems, small group, individual needs are met, the PSLT:

Review school-wide assessment data on an ongoing basis in order to identify instructional needs across the school and all grade levels; Support the implementation of high quality instructional practices during core and intervention blocks; Review progress monitoring data at the core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains; Communicate school-wide data to PLCs and facilitate problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

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

**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 and systematic allocation and use of resources, the school's PSLT/ILT utilizes a multi-tiered system of supports 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)

Analyze student outcomes and make data-driven decisions:

What is the problem?

Why is it occurring?

What are we going to do about it?

Is it working?

Assess the implementation of the SIP:

Does the data show positive student growth?

Are we making progress toward the SIPs intended outcomes?

What can we do to sustain what's working?

What barriers to implementation are we facing?

What should be our plan of action?

Annually, schools take inventory of resource materials, staff, and funds allocated to determine necessary resource materials and personnel available to meet the needs of students. Resource maps identify gaps, ensuring resources are available and allocated for use by all.

To ensure teacher support systems, small group, individual needs are met, the PSLT:

Review school-wide assessment data on an ongoing basis in order to identify instructional needs across the school and all grade levels; Support the implementation of high quality instructional practices during core and intervention blocks; Review progress monitoring data at the core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains; Communicate school-wide data to PLCs and facilitate problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

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

**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:

\$292,125.00