Marion County Public Schools

Belleview Santos Elementary School



2020-21 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

Table of Contents

| School Demographics | 3 |
|--------------------------------|----|
| | |
| Purpose and Outline of the SIP | 4 |
| School Information | 7 |
| Needs Assessment | 12 |
| Planning for Improvement | 16 |
| Positive Culture & Environment | 18 |
| Budget to Support Goals | 19 |

Belleview Santos Elementary School

9600 SE US HIGHWAY 441, Belleview, FL 34420

[no web address on file]

Demographics

Principal: Kim White

Start Date for this Principal: 6/29/2019

| 2019-20 Status (per MSID File) | Active |
|---|---|
| School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File) | Elementary School PK-5 |
| Primary Service Type (per MSID File) | K-12 General Education |
| 2019-20 Title I School | Yes |
| 2019-20 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3) | 100% |
| 2019-20 ESSA Subgroups Represented (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups below the federal threshold are identified with an asterisk) | Students With Disabilities* English Language Learners* Black/African American Students* Hispanic Students* Multiracial Students White Students Economically Disadvantaged Students* |
| School Grades History | 2018-19: C (53%) 2017-18: F (28%) 2016-17: C (43%) 2015-16: D (35%) |
| 2019-20 School Improvement (SI) Info | ormation* |
| SI Region | Northeast |
| Regional Executive Director | <u>Cassandra Brusca</u> |
| Turnaround Option/Cycle | N/A |
| Year | |
| Support Tier | |
| ESSA Status | TS&I |

* As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code. For more information, click here.

School Board Approval

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

SIP Authority

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a Schoolwide Improvement Plan (SIP) for each school in the district that has a school grade of D or F. This plan is also a requirement for Targeted Support and Improvement (TS&I) and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CS&I) schools pursuant to 1008.33 F.S. and the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

To be designated as TS&I, a school must have one or more ESSA subgroup(s) with a Federal Index below 41%. This plan shall be approved by the district. There are three ways a school can be designated as CS&I:

- 1. have a school grade of D or F
- 2. have a graduation rate of 67% or lower
- 3. have an overall Federal Index below 41%.

For these schools, the SIP shall be approved by the district as well as the Bureau of School Improvement.

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, or a graduation rate 67% or less. Districts may opt to require a SIP using a template of its choosing for schools that do not fit the aforementioned conditions. This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the FDOE's school improvement planning web application located at 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.

Table of Contents

| Purpose and Outline of the SIP | 4 |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <u> </u> | |
| School Information | 7 |
| | |
| Needs Assessment | 12 |
| | |
| Planning for Improvement | 16 |
| | |
| Title I Requirements | 0 |
| | |
| Budget to Support Goals | 19 |

Belleview Santos Elementary School

9600 SE US HIGHWAY 441, Belleview, FL 34420

[no web address on file]

School Demographics

| School Type and Gi (per MSID | | 2019-20 Title I Schoo | l Disadvan | DEconomically taged (FRL) Rate ted on Survey 3) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Elementary S PK-5 | School | Yes | s 100% | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Servio | • • | Charter School | (Reporte | O Minority Rate ed as Non-white Survey 2) | | | | | | | |
| K-12 General E | ducation | No | | 39% | | | | | | | |
| School Grades Histo | ory | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | 2016-17 | | | | | | | |

С

F

C

School Board Approval

Grade

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

C

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.

Belleview-Santos will develop academically minded learners through the planning and implementation of rigorous and relevant instruction and collaborative teaching in a safe environment.

Provide the school's vision statement.

Belleview-Santos works with all stakeholders to create educational opportunities where all students can learn.

School Leadership Team

Membership

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

| Name | Title | Job Duties and Responsibilities |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| White, Kimberly | Principal | To provide the visionary leadership necessary to design, develop, and implement a comprehensive program of instructional and support services which optimize available resources and to provide successful high quality experiences for students in a safe and orderly environment. Supervises all Administrative, Instructional, and Non-Instructional Personnel assigned to the school. |
| Polish, Alison | School Counselor | To provide students with educational, personal, and vocational counseling and to identify and coordinate all available resources to empower students to reach full potential. |
| Lafferty, Shanon | Assistant Principal | The Assistant Principal assists the Principal in providing a common vision for the use of data-based decision-making, assists in the development of a strong infrastructure of resources for the implementation of high yield instructional strategies, further assists the principal in the assessment of school staff, assists with the monitoring of implementation of intervention and necessary documentation, assists with the delivery of professional development for effective instructional delivery. The assistant principal carefully monitors the additional academic support schedule to ensure all personnel are serving in their specified areas. |
| Haworth, Angelique | Instructional Coach | The Content Area Specialist serves as an academic coach for teachers and paraprofessionals utilizing effective coaching practices to build capacity and support student learning. Additionally, the Content Area Specialist serves as an intervention specialist for targeted students, based on need, for the specific area of content. |
| Viles, Teresa | Instructional Coach | Math- The Content Area Specialist serves as an academic coach for teachers and paraprofessionals utilizing effective coaching practices to build capacity and support student learning. Additionally, the Content Area Specialist serves as an intervention specialist for targeted students, based on need, for the specific area of content. |
| Suranni, Joseph | Dean | To implement disciplinary procedures and policies to ensure a safe and orderly environment. In addition work with students and parents in creating educational plans for students that ensure improved academic success. |

Demographic Information

Principal start date

Saturday 6/29/2019, Kim White

Number of teachers with a 2019 3-year aggregate or a 1-year Algebra state VAM rating of Highly Effective. Note: For UniSIG Supplemental Teacher Allocation, teachers must have at least 10 student assessments.

3

Number of teachers with a 2019 3-year aggregate or a 1-year Algebra state VAM rating of Effective. Note: For UniSIG Supplemental Teacher Allocation, teachers must have at least 10 student assessments.

6

Total number of teacher positions allocated to the school

36

Demographic Data

| 2020-21 Status (per MSID File) | Active |
|---|---|
| School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File) | Elementary School PK-5 |
| Primary Service Type (per MSID File) | K-12 General Education |
| 2019-20 Title I School | Yes |
| 2019-20 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3) | 100% |
| 2019-20 ESSA Subgroups Represented (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups below the federal threshold are identified with an asterisk) | Students With Disabilities* English Language Learners* Black/African American Students* Hispanic Students* Multiracial Students White Students Economically Disadvantaged Students* |
| School Grades History | 2018-19: C (53%) 2017-18: F (28%) 2016-17: C (43%) 2015-16: D (35%) |
| 2019-20 School Improvement (SI) In | formation* |
| SI Region | Northeast |
| Regional Executive Director | Cassandra Brusca |
| Turnaround Option/Cycle | N/A |
| Year | |
| | • |

| Support Tier | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ESSA Status | TS&I |
| * As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Cod | e. For more information, click here. |

Early Warning Systems

Current Year

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

| Indicator | | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|----|-----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------|
| indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Number of students enrolled | 85 | 71 | 79 | 102 | 77 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 494 |
| Attendance below 90 percent | 46 | 34 | 28 | 49 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| One or more suspensions | 5 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Course failure in ELA | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Course failure in Math | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide ELA assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide Math assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 17 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

| Indicator | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------|
| | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Students with two or more indicators | 3 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |

The number of students identified as retainees:

| Indicator | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------|
| indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Retained Students: Current Year | 2 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Students retained two or more times | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Date this data was collected or last updated

Saturday 8/15/2020

Prior Year - As Reported

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

| Indicator | | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------|--|--|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total | | |
| Number of students enrolled | 84 | 80 | 72 | 112 | 83 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 505 | | |
| Attendance below 90 percent | 12 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | | |
| One or more suspensions | 3 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | | |
| Course failure in ELA or Math | 14 | 16 | 30 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | | |
| Level 1 on statewide assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

| Indicator | | | | | G | add | e Lo | eve | el | | | | | Total |
|--------------------------------------|---|----|----|----|---|-----|------|-----|----|---|----|----|----|-------|
| indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Students with two or more indicators | 0 | 15 | 24 | 28 | 8 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |

The number of students identified as retainees:

| lu dinata. | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | Total | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|----|-------|
| Indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Retained Students: Current Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Students retained two or more times | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Prior Year - Updated

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

| Indicator | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----|----|-----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------|
| Indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Number of students enrolled | 84 | 80 | 72 | 112 | 83 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 505 |
| Attendance below 90 percent | 12 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| One or more suspensions | 3 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Course failure in ELA or Math | 14 | 16 | 30 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 |
| Level 1 on statewide assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

| | Indicator | | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|-------|-------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| | Students with two or more indicators | 0 | 15 | 24 | 28 | 8 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |

The number of students identified as retainees:

| Indicator | Grade Level | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|-------|-------|
| Indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Retained Students: Current Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Students retained two or more times | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

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 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--|--|
| School Grade Component | School | District | State | School | District | State | | |
| ELA Achievement | 50% | 47% | 57% | 45% | 52% | 55% | | |
| ELA Learning Gains | 66% | 56% | 58% | 51% | 57% | 57% | | |
| ELA Lowest 25th Percentile | 63% | 52% | 53% | 48% | 53% | 52% | | |
| Math Achievement | 47% | 51% | 63% | 49% | 52% | 61% | | |
| Math Learning Gains | 57% | 58% | 62% | 39% | 54% | 61% | | |
| Math Lowest 25th Percentile | 38% | 49% | 51% | 36% | 43% | 51% | | |
| Science Achievement | 53% | 47% | 53% | 35% | 51% | 51% | | |

| EWS Indicators as Input Earlier in the Survey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------|------------|------------|---------|-----|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator | | Grade | Level (pri | or year re | ported) | | Total | | | | | |
| indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | TOtal | | | | | |
| | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | 0 (0) | | | | | |

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 | 2019 | 37% | 44% | -7% | 58% | -21% |
| | 2018 | 44% | 46% | -2% | 57% | -13% |
| Same Grade C | omparison | -7% | | | | |
| Cohort Com | parison | | | | | |
| 04 | 2019 | 60% | 49% | 11% | 58% | 2% |
| | 2018 | 42% | 43% | -1% | 56% | -14% |
| Same Grade C | omparison | 18% | | | | |
| Cohort Com | parison | 16% | | | | |
| 05 | 2019 | 45% | 45% | 0% | 56% | -11% |
| | 2018 | 39% | 46% | -7% | 55% | -16% |
| Same Grade C | omparison | 6% | | | | |
| Cohort Com | parison | 3% | | | | |

| | | | MATH | | | |
|-------|------|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Grade | Year | School | District | School- District Comparison | State | School- State Comparison |
| 03 | 2019 | 43% | 49% | -6% | 62% | -19% |

| | | | MATH | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Grade | Year | School | District | School- District Comparison | State | School- State Comparison |
| | 2018 | 33% | 48% | -15% | 62% | -29% |
| Same Grade C | omparison | 10% | | | | |
| Cohort Com | parison | | | | | |
| 04 | 2019 | 65% | 54% | 11% | 64% | 1% |
| | 2018 | 42% | 47% | -5% | 62% | -20% |
| Same Grade C | omparison | 23% | | | | |
| Cohort Com | parison | 32% | | | | |
| 05 | 2019 | 32% | 45% | -13% | 60% | -28% |
| | 2018 | 19% | 50% | -31% | 61% | -42% |
| Same Grade C | omparison | 13% | | | | |
| Cohort Com | parison | -10% | | | | |

| | SCIENCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grade | Year | School | District | School- District Comparison | State | School- State Comparison | | | | | | |
| 05 | 2019 | 49% | 44% | 5% | 53% | -4% | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 37% | 49% | -12% | 55% | -18% | | | | | | |
| Same Grade C | omparison | 12% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cohort Com | parison | | | | | | | | | | | |

Subgroup Data

| | | 2019 | SCHOO | DL GRAD | E COMP | PONENT | S BY SI | JBGRO | UPS | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Subgroups | ELA Ach. | ELA LG | ELA LG L25% | Math Ach. | Math LG | Math LG L25% | Sci Ach. | SS Ach. | MS Accel. | Grad Rate 2017-18 | C & C Accel 2017-18 |
| SWD | 19 | 58 | 64 | 22 | 48 | 44 | 25 | | | | |
| ELL | 35 | 70 | | 42 | 67 | | | | | | |
| BLK | 31 | 60 | 60 | 18 | 42 | 55 | 31 | | | | |
| HSP | 48 | 68 | | 55 | 72 | 42 | 30 | | | | |
| WHT | 57 | 64 | 44 | 54 | 58 | 27 | 67 | | | | |
| FRL | 39 | 65 | 53 | 36 | 53 | 43 | 44 | | | | |
| | | 2018 | SCHO | DL GRAD | E COMF | ONENT | S BY SI | JBGRO | UPS | | |
| 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 | 19 | 19 | 5 | 12 | 7 | | 8 | | | | |
| ELL | 19 | 12 | 10 | 19 | 12 | | | | | | |
| BLK | 29 | 22 | | 21 | 15 | | | | | | |
| HSP | 39 | 28 | 13 | 30 | 19 | | 29 | | | | |
| WHT | 53 | 42 | 21 | 39 | 26 | 20 | 45 | | | | |
| FRL | 40 | 31 | 17 | 27 | 20 | 6 | 39 | | | | |

| | 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 | 17 | 31 | 37 | 17 | 15 | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| ELL | 22 | 60 | 70 | 33 | 35 | | | | | | | | | |
| BLK | 32 | 48 | | 35 | 22 | | 13 | | | | | | | |
| HSP | 36 | 59 | 57 | 47 | 43 | 33 | 42 | | | | | | | |
| MUL | 40 | | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHT | 52 | 48 | 50 | 54 | 43 | 36 | 39 | | | | | | | |
| FRL | 39 | 48 | 45 | 43 | 39 | 39 | 30 | | | | | | | |

ESSA Data

This data has been updated for the 2018-19 school year as of 7/16/2019.

| ESSA Federal Index | |
|---|------|
| ESSA Category (TS&I or CS&I) | TS&I |
| OVERALL Federal Index – All Students | 55 |
| OVERALL Federal Index Below 41% All Students | NO |
| Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target | 1 |
| Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving English Language Proficiency | 63 |
| Total Points Earned for the Federal Index | 437 |
| Total Components for the Federal Index | 8 |
| Percent Tested | 100% |

| Subgro | յաբ | υa | ιe |
|--------|-----|----|----|
|--------|-----|----|----|

| Students With Disabilities | |
|---|-----|
| Federal Index - Students With Disabilities | 40 |
| Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | YES |
| Number of Consecutive Years Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |

| English Language Learners | |
|--|----|
| Federal Index - English Language Learners | 55 |
| English Language Learners Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years English Language Learners Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |

| Native American Students | |
|---|-----|
| Federal Index - Native American Students | |
| Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | N/A |
| Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |

| Asian Students | |
|--|-----|
| Federal Index - Asian Students | |
| Asian Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | N/A |
| Number of Consecutive Years Asian Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |
| Black/African American Students | |
| Federal Index - Black/African American Students | 42 |
| Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |
| Hispanic Students | |
| Federal Index - Hispanic Students | 55 |
| Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |
| Multiracial Students | |
| Federal Index - Multiracial Students | |
| Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | N/A |
| Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |
| Pacific Islander Students | |
| Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students | |
| Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | N/A |
| Number of Consecutive Years Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |
| White Students | |
| Federal Index - White Students | 53 |
| White Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years White Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |
| Economically Disadvantaged Students | |
| Federal Index - Economically Disadvantaged Students | 50 |
| Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 32% | 0 |

Analysis

Data Reflection

Answer the following reflection prompts after examining any/all relevant school data sources (see guide for examples for relevant data sources).

Which data component showed the lowest performance? Explain the contributing factor(s) to last year's low performance and discuss any trends.

The lowest performing area were students int he Lowest Quartile in Math. Due to high needs of all students for the 18-19 school year, more focus was given to reading instruction and interventions, thus the lower numbers for math in all areas.

Which data component showed the greatest decline from the prior year? Explain the factor(s) that contributed to this decline.

All areas showed an increase from 17-18 to 18-19. The area that showed the least amount of gain are ELA proficiencies. ELA proficiencies only showed a 5% gain. Math proficiencis showed a 15% gain moving up from 47% of all 3rd-5th graders being proficient and is the lowest measured area.

Which data component had the greatest gap when compared to the state average? Explain the factor(s) that contributed to this gap and any trends.

The largest gap between BSE and the state is in overall math proficiencies. Again, a focus on reading instruction and reading interventions contributed to the lower increases in math achievement levels.

Which data component showed the most improvement? What new actions did your school take in this area?

Proficiencies in the Lowest Quartile for ELA showed the most improvement. Focused instruction time held 2 times everyday contributed to this increase.

Reflecting on the EWS data from Part I (D), identify one or two potential areas of concern?

Our area of concern is our Students with Disabilities.

Rank your highest priorities (maximum of 5) for schoolwide improvement in the upcoming school year.

- 1. Raising overall proficiencies in ELA and Math.
- 2. Raising proficiency levels in math for students in the Lowest Quartile.
- 3. Increasing ELA and Math profiencies for SWD.
- 4.
- 5.

Part III: Planning for Improvement

Areas of Focus:

#1. Instructional Practice specifically relating to ELA

Area of Focus Description and

A need to improve instructional practice specifically relating to ELA was identified during the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 debriefing of FSA, iReady diagnostics, and QSMA's data. While ELA proficiency levels are on the rise, there continues to be a gap between our students' achievement levels and that of other students in the State of Florida as measured

Rationale: by the FSA.

If teachers implement effective standards-based instruction in ELA then student learning gains and proficiency levels in 4th and 5th grades and students with disabilities will

Measurable Outcome:

increase by at least 5%.

4th grade proficiency from 37% to 42% 5th grade proficiency from 60% to 65% Students with Disabilities from 40% to 45%

Person responsible

for monitoring outcome:

Kimberly White (kimberly.white@marion.k12.fl.us)

Evidencebased Strategy: The evidence based strategy being implemented to achieve the measurable outcome of improving instructional practice specifically related to ELA is collaborative planning using Florida Standards to support standards-based instruction. Administration will participate/facilitate these sessions to ensure fidelity of the implementation. In addition, administration will utilize classroom observation to provide timely feedback and follow through to

determine next steps.

High-quality planning and collaboration is strongly associated with increases in students' achievement on local and state assessments. Therefore, educators need planning time to implement their curriculum, review assessment data, make data-based decisions, and

Rationale for

meet the diverse needs of their student population.

Evidencebased Strategy:

This strategy was implemented 2 years ago and produced adequate learning gains in ELA. Teachers continue to receive support from Instructional Coaches and Administration in developing standards-based instruction through the use of academic resources.

Nevin, A.. (2006). The Many Faces of Collaborative Planning and Teaching. Theory Into

Practice. 45. 239.

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Schedule common collaborative planning time weekly to develop standards-based lessons and formative assessments to monitor student learning.
- 2. Provide professional development on how to develop standards-based lessons.
- 3. Administration will participate/facilitate these sessions to ensure fidelity of the implementation.
- 4. Administration will utilize classroom observation to provide timely feedback and follow through to determine next steps.

Person Responsible

Kimberly White (kimberly.white@marion.k12.fl.us)

#2. Instructional Practice specifically relating to Math

Area of

Focus Description

Learners in the Lowest Quartile for math in 4th and 5th grades showed the least amount of gains from 17-18 to 18-19 as shown by FSA data.

Rationale:

and

If teachers implement effective standards-based instruction and immediate intervention in Math to students in the lowest quartile and students with disabilities then student learning

gains and proficiency levels for these subgroup will increase by at least 5%.

Learning Gains in the Lowest Quartile from 38% to 43%

Students with Disabilities from 40% to 45%

Person responsible

Measurable

Outcome:

for Kimberly White (kimberly.white@marion.k12.fl.us)

monitoring outcome:

Evidencebased Collaborative Planning using Florida Standards to support standards-based instruction and professional development on how to intervene immediately to students who struggle with

mathematical concepts.

Rationale

Strategy:

for Evidencebased Strategy: Collaborative planning showed to be effective 2 years ago to ensure that teachers are teaching to the depth of the standard. Additionally, research indicates that immediately intervening when a learner misunderstands a concept improves the likelihood that the

learner will retain the correct concepts and thus improve achievement levels.

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Schedule weekly collaboration time for math teachers in 4th and 5th grades to plan instruction aligned to the Florida Standards.
- 2. Monitor learners in the Lowest Quartile in math using QSMA data and iReady data.
- 3. Provide professional development on how to immediately assess and remediate learners who struggle with math concepts.

Person Responsible

Kimberly White (kimberly.white@marion.k12.fl.us)

Additional Schoolwide Improvement Priorities

After choosing your Area(s) of Focus, explain how you will address the remaining schoolwide improvement priorities.

Based on the data provided, another priority area for the leadership team will be with attendance. We anticipate an even greater number of absences this year due to the COVID pandemic and the restrictions placed on attendance by the Department of Health and the challenges facing families with online instruction. Our guidance team will be contacting families weekly to help problem solve attendance concerns and our teachers will provide online materials and instruction for those students placed into quarantine to help maintain academic progress during their isolation.

Part IV: Positive Culture & Environment

A positive school culture and environment reflects: a supportive and fulfilling environment, learning conditions that meet the needs of all students, people who are sure of their roles and relationships in student learning, and a culture that values trust, respect and high expectations. Consulting with various stakeholder groups to employ school improvement strategies that impact the positive school culture and environment are critical. Stakeholder groups more proximal to the school include teachers, students, and families of students, volunteers, and school board members. Broad stakeholder groups include early childhood providers, community colleges and universities, social services, and business partners.

Stakeholders play a key role in school performance and addressing equity. Consulting various stakeholder groups is critical in formulating a statement of vision, mission, values, goals, and employing school improvement strategies.

Describe how the school addresses building a positive school culture and environment ensuring all stakeholders are involved.

Positive school culture and environment is supported through school-wide expectations with a positive behavior support system in place. These expectations and supports are communicated to families in monthly newsletters and Skylert messages. Additionally, teachers build a positive school culture via the Sanford Harmony curriculum to support student Social and Emotional Learning. Students learn how to problem solve and work together as a team.

Parent Family and Engagement Plan (PFEP) Link

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

Part V: Budget

The approved budget does not reflect any amendments submitted for this project.

| 1 | III.A. | Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: ELA | \$0.00 |
|---|--------|--|--------|
| 2 | III.A. | Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: Math | \$0.00 |
| | | Total: | \$0.00 |