## Alachua County Public Schools

## Howard W. Bishop Middle School



## 2021-22 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

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## Howard W. Bishop Middle School

1262 NW 31ST DRIVE, Gainesville, FL 32605

## https://www.sbac.edu/bishop

## Demographics

## Principal: Jennifer Wise

| 2019-20 Status (per MSID File) | Active |
| :---: | :---: |
| School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File) | Middle School 6-8 |
| Primary Service Type (per MSID File) | K-12 General Education |
| 2020-21 Title I School | No |
| 2020-21 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3) | 96\% |
| 2020-21 ESSA Subgroups Represented <br> (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups below the federal threshold are identified with an asterisk) | Students With Disabilities* <br> English Language Learners <br> Asian Students <br> Black/African American Students* <br> Hispanic Students <br> Multiracial Students <br> White Students <br> Economically Disadvantaged Students* |
| School Grades History | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2018-19: } B(57 \%) \\ & 2017-18: B(58 \%) \\ & 2016-17: B(54 \%) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2019-20 School Improvement (SI) Information* |  |
| SI Region | Northeast |
| Regional Executive Director | Cassandra Brusca |
| Turnaround Option/Cycle | N/A |
| Year |  |
| Support Tier |  |
| ESSA Status |  |

* 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 Alachua 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\&l:

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 noncharter 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.

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## Howard W. Bishop Middle School

1262 NW 31ST DRIVE, Gainesville, FL 32605
https://www.sbac.edu/bishop

## School Demographics

School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)

Middle School

> 6-8

Primary Service Type (per MSID File)

K-12 General Education

## 2020-21 Title I School

No

Charter School

No

2020-21 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)

91\%

School Grades History

| Year | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | $2018-19$ | $2017-18$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade |  | B | B | B |

## School Board Approval

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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 noncharter 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.
The mission of Howard Bishop Middle School is to educate all students to achieve their highest level of academic and technical performance, while fostering positive growth in social/emotional behaviors.

Provide the school's vision statement.
In order to support our District's mission statement that "We are committed to the success of every student" we accept that it is our job to overcome obstacles and do all we can to ensure our students are prepared to move to the next level. We are creating a caring school that is committed to the success of ALL of our students.

## School Leadership Team

## Membership

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

## Job Duties and Responsibilities

The school's leadership team meets weekly on Mondays after school. The school's leadership team is comprised of the Principal, both Assistant Principals, six team leaders (two from each grade level), department chairs, and teacher leaders. Leadership team members share progress data with their teams and departments.

The leadership team is chaired by the Principal who is responsible for implementing, supporting and evaluating data and ensuring processes are working in conjunction with the goals of the school improvement plan. Information is shared with the leadership team, who are then responsible for sharing the information with all members of their teams (all teachers are assigned to a team). Oftentimes team leaders are asked to discuss school wide initiatives/concerns and bring feedback from their teams to the leadership meeting. Thus, all members of the school community have an opportunity to participate in the process.

Reddick, Assistant Clay Principal

Assistant Principal of Curriculum. Duties include making the master schedule, organizing schedule changes, and organizing standardized testing. He is also the site coordinator for AVID. Doing classroom snapshots to provide instructional feedback is also a priority. The APC is also on a variety of committees including Steering and Student Services

6th grade Gold Stars Team Leader- Our school is organized around grade-

Padgett, Teacher, Patricia

K-12 level teams that share students. There are two teams per grade level. The grade-level teams meet once a week to share information about students of concern, choose a Student of the Week, and to plan activities. Team leaders usually take the lead during parent conferences too.

```
Mudra, Teacher, Christopher K-12
```

7th grade Starbursts Team Leader-Our school is organized around gradelevel teams that share students. There are two teams per grade level. The grade-level teams meet once a week to share information about students of concern, choose a Student of the Week, and to plan activities. Team leaders usually take the lead during parent conferences too.

8th grade Conquerors Team Leader-Our school is organized around grade-

Yancey, Teacher, Patricia K-12 level teams that share students. There are two teams per grade level. The grade-level teams meet once a week to share information about students of concern, choose a Student of the Week, and to plan activities. Team leaders usually take the lead during parent conferences too.

Assistant Principal of Administration. Duties include primary administrator in

Speer, Assistant James Principal
charge of student services and facilities. Doing classroom snapshots to provide instructional feedback is also a priority. Mr. Speer chairs the biweekly meetings of the student services team. He also serves on a variety of committees including Steering and SAC.

Name | Position |
| :---: |
| Title |

Science Department Chair - Department Chairs are responsible for

| Cornelison, | Teacher, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Teresa | K-12 |

Cornelison, Teacher, Teresa K-12

## Job Duties and Responsibilities

 disseminating information from the District about curriculum to the subjectarea teachers. Department chairs also solicit feedback from teachers about curriculum pacing guides, AIMS, etc. Departments meet once a month.Social Studies Department Chair-Department Chairs are responsible for

Carr, Teacher,
Raymond K-12 disseminating information from the District about curriculum to the subjectarea teachers. Department chairs also solicit feedback from teachers about curriculum pacing guides, AIMS, etc. Departments meet once a month.

Electives Department Chair-Department Chairs are responsible for Beres, Amy

Teacher, K-12 disseminating information from the District about curriculum to the subjectarea teachers. Department chairs also solicit feedback from teachers about curriculum pacing guides, AIMS, etc. Departments meet once a month.

Dean of Students-Responsibilities include supervision of students and ensuring we are following the code of student conduct. Details include meeting with students, groups, teachers, parents, and conducting EPTs. Deans process discipline referrals, determine consequences and restorative practices, and notifies parents.

Jennings-
Lopez, Other Director of the Howard Bishop Community Partnership School LaToya

Thomas, $\quad$| ESE Department Chair-Department Chairs are responsible for |
| :--- |
| disseminating information from the District about curriculum to the subject- |
| area teachers. Department chairs also solicit feedback from teachers about |
| curriculum pacing guides, AIMS, etc. Departments meet once a month. |

Rachel $\quad$ ESE

6th grade Titans Team Leader-Our school is organized around grade-level

| Bailey, | Teacher, |
| :--- | :--- |
| John | Career/ |
| Technical |  | teams that share students. There are two teams per grade level. The grade-level teams meet once a week to share information about students of concern, choose a Student of the Week, and to plan activities. Team leaders usually take the lead during parent conferences too.


|  |  | 7th grade Supersonics Team Leader-Our school is organized around <br> grade-level teams that share students. There are two teams per grade |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leskosky, | Teacher, |  |
| level. The grade-level teams meet once a week to share information about |  |  |
| students of concern, choose a Student of the Week, and to plan activities. |  |  |
| Team leaders usually take the lead during parent conferences too. |  |  |

Musselman, School
Ann Counselor

School Counselor Students J-Z -Responsible for providing a comprehensive school counseling program to help meet student needs. The provide a proactive program that engages students in a variety of

| Name | Position <br> Title |
| :---: | :---: |

Job Duties and Responsibilities
social/emotional areas. School counselors consult with students, parents, deans, teachers, and multiple agencies to reach these goals.
Davis, Instructional

Media Specialist - Responsibilities include providing accessible tools for Susan Media ments and sto direct, enhance, and support he leammitt process. The media specialist serves on the Steering and Literacy Committees as well as maintains the school calendar and website.

Math Department Chair-Department Chairs are responsible for

| Nipper, | Teacher, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lizzie | K-12 |

Quintana, Teacher,
Ricardo K-12

| Anhalt, | School |
| :--- | :--- |
| Kelsey | Counselor |

School Counselor Students A-K -School Counselor Students J-Z Responsible for providing a comprehensive school counseling program to help meet student needs. The provide a proactive program that engages students in a variety of social/emotional areas. School counselors consult with students, parents, deans, teachers, and multiple agencies to reach these goals.

LA Department Chair-Department Chairs are responsible for disseminating information from the District about curriculum to the subject-area teachers. Department chairs also solicit feedback from teachers about curriculum pacing guides, AIMS, etc. Departments meet once a month.

## Demographic Information

## Principal start date

Tuesday 9/7/2021, Jennifer Wise
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.
28
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.
13

Total number of teacher positions allocated to the school
43
Total number of students enrolled at the school
704
Identify the number of instructional staff who left the school during the 2020-21 school year. 9

Identify the number of instructional staff who joined the school during the 2021-22 school year.
8

Demographic Data

## Early Warning Systems

## 2021-22

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

| Indicator | Grade Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K | 1 | 2 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |  |
| Number of students enrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 224 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 704 |
| Attendance below 90 percent | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 54 | 31 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 |
| One or more suspensions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Course failure in ELA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 37 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| Course failure in Math | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 53 | 42 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide FSA ELA assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 45 | 42 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide FSA Math assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 42 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 121 |
| Number of students with a substantial reading deficiency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 42 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128 |

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

| Indicator | K | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students with two or more indicators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 65 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 198 |

The number of students identified as retainees:

| Indicator | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retained Students: Current Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Students retained two or more times | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |

Date this data was collected or last updated
Tuesday 9/7/2021

## 2020-21 - As Reported

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

| Indicator | Grade Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| Number of students enrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 216 | 191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 621 |
| Attendance below 90 percent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 48 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102 |
| One or more suspensions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Course failure in ELA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Course failure in Math | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide ELA assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 49 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide Math assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 34 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 |
| The number of students with two or more early warning indicators: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Indicator | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students with two or more indicators | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 26 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 |

The number of students identified as retainees:

| Indicator | K | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retained Students: Current Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Students retained two or more times | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |

2020-21 - 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 |  |
| Number of students enrolled | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 216 | 191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 621 |
| Attendance below 90 percent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 48 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102 |
| One or more suspensions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 17 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Course failure in ELA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Course failure in Math | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide ELA assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 49 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132 |
| Level 1 on 2019 statewide Math assessment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 34 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 |

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

| Indicator | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The number of students identified as retainees:

| Indicator | K | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retained Students: Current Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Students retained two or more times | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |

## Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

## School Data Review

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 | 2021 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School | District | State | School | District | State | School | District |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELA Achievement |  |  |  | $59 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| ELA Learning Gains |  |  |  | $54 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| ELA Lowest 25th Percentile |  |  |  | $30 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Math Achievement |  |  |  | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Math Learning Gains |  |  |  | $54 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Math Lowest 25th Percentile |  |  |  | $37 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| Science Achievement |  |  |  | $55 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| Social Studies Achievement |  |  |  | $69 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $73 \%$ |

## Grade Level Data Review - State Assessments

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 |
| 06 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 56\% | 53\% | 3\% | 54\% | 2\% |
| Cohort Comparison |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 54\% | 54\% | 0\% | 52\% | 2\% |
| Cohort Comparison |  | -56\% |  |  |  |  |
| 08 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 60\% | 61\% | -1\% | 56\% | 4\% |
| Cohort Comparison |  | -54\% |  |  |  |  |


| MATH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Year | School | District | School- <br> District <br> Comparison | State | School- <br> State <br> Comparison |
| 06 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cohort Comparison |  |  | $55 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| MATH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Year | School | District | School- District Comparison | State | School- State Comparison |
| 07 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 57\% | 59\% | -2\% | 54\% | 3\% |
| Cohort Comparison |  | -55\% |  |  |  |  |
| 08 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2019 | 6\% | 27\% | -21\% | 46\% | -40\% |
| Cohort Comparison |  | -57\% |  |  |  |  |


| SCIENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Year | School | District | School- <br> District <br> Comparison | State | School- <br> State <br> Comparison |
| 08 | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cohort Comparison |  | 2019 | $53 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $-1 \%$ | $48 \%$ |


| BIOLOGY EOC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | School | District | School Minus District | State | School Minus State |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIVICS EOC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | School | District | School Minus District | State | School Minus State |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 66\% | 69\% | -3\% | 71\% | -5\% |
| HISTORY EOC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | School | District | School Minus District | State | School Minus State |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALGEBRA EOC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | School | District | School Minus District | State | School Minus State |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 94\% | 56\% | 38\% | 61\% | 33\% |
| GEOMETRY EOC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | School | District | School Minus District | State | School Minus State |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 | 100\% | 48\% | 52\% | 57\% | 43\% |

## Grade Level Data Review - Progress Monitoring Assessments

Provide the progress monitoring tool(s) by grade level used to compile the below data.
All students participate in the Alachua Instruction Measurement System (AIMS) benchmark assessment to ascertain mastery of grade level standards

| Grade 6 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English Language Arts | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 47.5 | 41.4 | 56.3 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 19.7 | 24.1 | 28.2 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | English Language Learners | 16.7 | 25 | 16.7 |
| Mathematics | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 48.4 | 28.6 | 29.6 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 30.7 | 14 | 11 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 9.1 | 0 | 0 |
|  | English Language Learners | 60 | 25 | 20 |


| Grade 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English Language Arts | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 56.3 | 44.9 | 60.5 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 38.9 | 17.9 | 37.2 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 0 | 0 | 14.3 |
|  | English Language Learners | 66.7 | 66.7 | 100 |
| Mathematics | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 28.4 | 61.7 | 34.2 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 10.4 | 48.6 | 13.5 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 15.4 | 28.6 | 0 |
|  | English Language Learners | 50 | 50 | 25 |
| Civics | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 66.4 | 44.7 | 32.7 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 47.6 | 26.7 | 14.6 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | English Language <br> Learners | 100 | 0 | 66.7 |


| Grade 8 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English Language Arts | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 61.2 | 45.8 | 65.1 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 37 | 22.1 | 43.1 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 0 | 10.5 | 8.3 |
|  | English Language <br> Learners | 75 | 50 | 100 |
| Mathematics | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 49.1 | 32.2 | 50.9 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 41 | 25.6 | 49.4 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 22.2 | 29.4 | 53.3 |
|  | English Language Learners | 75 | 50 | 75 |
| Science | Number/\% Proficiency | Fall | Winter | Spring |
|  | All Students | 61.2 | 40.4 | 61.6 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 45.9 | 22.2 | 36.8 |
|  | Students With Disabilities | 26.3 | 18.8 | 6.3 |
|  | English Language Learners | 50 | 50 | 50 |

Subgroup Data Review

| 2021 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroups | ELA <br> Ach. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELA } \\ \text { LG } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELA } \\ \text { LG } \\ \text { L25\% } \end{gathered}$ | Math <br> Ach. | Math LG | $\begin{gathered} \text { Math } \\ \text { LG } \\ \text { L25\% } \end{gathered}$ | Sci Ach. | SS <br> Ach. | MS Accel. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grad } \\ \text { Rate } \\ 2019-20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | C \& C <br> Accel <br> $2019-20$ |
| SWD | 15 | 29 | 18 | 13 | 24 | 20 | 7 | 18 |  |  |  |
| ELL | 58 | 58 |  | 67 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASN | 93 | 70 |  | 93 | 70 |  | 83 |  | 100 |  |  |
| BLK | 27 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 35 | 56 |  |  |
| HSP | 67 | 57 |  | 54 | 30 |  | 75 | 50 | 53 |  |  |
| MUL | 66 | 61 |  | 67 | 44 |  | 71 | 77 | 75 |  |  |
| WHT | 89 | 72 | 50 | 86 | 60 | 20 | 85 | 88 | 90 |  |  |
| FRL | 30 | 34 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 25 | 37 | 53 |  |  |
| 2019 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subgroups | ELA <br> Ach. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELA } \\ \text { LG } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELA } \\ \text { LG } \\ \text { L25\% } \end{gathered}$ | Math <br> Ach. | Math LG | $\begin{gathered} \text { Math } \\ \text { LG } \\ \text { L25\% } \end{gathered}$ | Sci Ach. | SS <br> Ach. | MS Accel. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grad } \\ \text { Rate } \\ 2017-18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { C \& C } \\ \text { Accel } \\ 2017-18 \end{gathered}$ |
| SWD | 15 | 26 | 20 | 15 | 30 | 33 | 21 | 17 |  |  |  |
| ASN | 97 | 66 |  | 97 | 65 |  |  | 100 | 96 |  |  |


| 2019 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroups | ELA <br> Ach. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELA } \\ \text { LG } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ELA } \\ & \text { LG } \\ & \text { L25\% } \end{aligned}$ | Math Ach. | Math LG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Math } \\ & \text { LG } \\ & \text { L25\% } \end{aligned}$ | Sci Ach. | SS <br> Ach. | MS Accel. | Grad <br> Rate <br> 2017-18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { C \& C } \\ \text { Accel } \\ 2017-18 \end{gathered}$ |
| BLK | 31 | 38 | 29 | 34 | 39 | 36 | 27 | 46 | 80 |  |  |
| HSP | 89 | 67 |  | 82 | 61 |  |  | 87 | 93 |  |  |
| MUL | 80 | 70 |  | 72 | 58 |  | 70 |  | 95 |  |  |
| WHT | 85 | 72 |  | 87 | 73 |  | 90 | 88 | 94 |  |  |
| FRL | 37 | 41 | 29 | 34 | 40 | 36 | 28 | 47 | 83 |  |  |
| 2018 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subgroups | ELA <br> Ach. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELA } \\ \text { LG } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ELA } \\ \text { LG } \\ \text { L25\% } \end{gathered}$ | Math Ach. | Math LG | $\begin{gathered} \text { Math } \\ \text { LG } \\ \text { L25\% } \end{gathered}$ | Sci Ach. | SS <br> Ach. | MS Accel. | Grad <br> Rate <br> $2016-17$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { C \& C } \\ \text { Accel } \\ 2016-17 \end{gathered}$ |
| SWD | 15 | 42 | 44 | 15 | 43 | 34 | 4 | 21 |  |  |  |
| ASN | 97 | 74 |  | 97 | 84 |  | 94 |  | 93 |  |  |
| BLK | 30 | 47 | 42 | 26 | 43 | 36 | 23 | 44 | 67 |  |  |
| HSP | 79 | 63 |  | 76 | 71 |  | 86 | 80 | 95 |  |  |
| MUL | 84 | 70 |  | 82 | 74 |  | 69 | 83 | 70 |  |  |
| WHT | 86 | 70 | 73 | 88 | 84 | 61 | 87 | 94 | 87 |  |  |
| FRL | 36 | 49 | 45 | 33 | 50 | 38 | 28 | 46 | 78 |  |  |

## ESSA Data Review

This data has been updated for the 2021-22 school year as of 10/19/2021.

| ESSA Federal Index |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| ESSA Category (TS\&I or CS\&I) | 49 |
| OVERALL Federal Index - All Students | NO |
| OVERALL Federal Index Below 41\% All Students | 3 |
| Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target |  |
| Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving English Language Proficiency | 440 |
| Total Points Earned for the Federal Index | 9 |
| Total Components for the Federal Index | $92 \%$ |
| Percent Tested |  |
|  | Students With Disabilities |
| Federal Index - Students With Disabilities | 18 |
| Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 41\% in the Current Year? |  |
| Number of Consecutive Years Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 32\% |  |
|  | English Language Learners |
| Federal Index - English Language Learners | NO |
| English Language Learners Subgroup Below 41\% in the Current Year? |  |

## English Language Learners

Number of Consecutive Years English Language Learners Subgroup Below 32\%

## 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\% |  |

Asian Students

| Federal Index - Asian Students | 85 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Asian Students Subgroup Below 41\% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years Asian Students Subgroup Below 32\% |  |

## Black/African American Students

| Federal Index - Black/African American Students | 31 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 41\% in the Current Year? | YES |
| Number of Consecutive Years Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 32\% |  |

## 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\% |  |

## Multiracial Students

| Federal Index - Multiracial Students | 66 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41\% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32\% |  |

## 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\% |  |

## White Students

| Federal Index - White Students | 71 |
| :--- | :---: |
| White Students Subgroup Below 41\% in the Current Year? | NO |
| Number of Consecutive Years White Students Subgroup Below 32\% |  |

## Economically Disadvantaged Students

| Federal Index - Economically Disadvantaged Students | 30 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 41\% in the Current Year? | YES |
| Number of Consecutive Years Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 32\% |  |

## Analysis

## Data Analysis

Answer the following analysis questions using the progress monitoring data and state assessment data, if applicable.

## What trends emerge across grade levels, subgroups and core content areas?

One trend is that both Economically Disadvantaged and Students With Disabilities subgroups were consistently well behind the All Students subgroup across every grade level and core content area. The rest of the data points are vary volatile. Scores for each sub group, core content area, and grade level either go up, go down, or do both without any noticeable pattern.

## What data components, based off progress monitoring and 2019 state assessments, demonstrate the greatest need for improvement?

The two data components that need the greatest improvements are Students with Disabilities and Economically Disadvantaged students.

## What were the contributing factors to this need for improvement? What new actions would need to be taken to address this need for improvement?

Last year a number of our ESE students were digital students for most of the year. Across the board the majoirty of digital students performed lower on all assessments. Also, all of our teachers were teaching hyflex last year. This was a strain on their ability to teach both digital and brick and mortar students. In order to help improve on these areas we are being proactive in the truancy process to keep our ESE (and all) students in a school as much as possible. Also, we are going to target ESE and Economically Disadvantaged students for remediation in our after school program.

What data components, based off progress monitoring and 2019 state assessments, showed the most improvement?

Across a few grade levels and core content areas ( 7th ELA, 7th Civics, 8th ELA, 8th MA) our ELL students scored above All students on the AIMS assessments.

What were the contributing factors to this improvement? What new actions did your school take in this area?

There are a small number of ELL students and the majority of them are in our magnet program so they are high achievers on assessments. Our teachers establish an inclusive classroom welcoming to all students.

## What strategies will need to be implemented in order to accelerate learning?

Focusing on using iReady in our intensive reading classes to target specific skill gaps for each student. In math we will use IXL to target specific skill gaps for each student in our regular math sections.

Based on the contributing factors and strategies identified to accelerate learning, describe the professional development opportunities that will be provided at the school to support teachers and leaders.

We have monthly professional development faculty meetings that will focus on culturally responsive teaching for all of our teachers. This will help support student engagement in all of our diverse classrooms. There will be regular iReady professional development meetings for Reading teachers led by Mr. Fitzpatrick, the district's ELA curriculum specialist. Both ELA and Math teachers will participate in administrative data chats that will then be replicated with their students.

Provide a description of the additional services that will be implemented to ensure sustainability of improvement in the next year and beyond.

The community partnership school will apply additional resources this year and beyond to help support our students and families. These resources include an afterschool program with a coordinator, a parent support coordinator, and health and wellness coordinator. These support personnel will work to link families with resources to support them in and outside the school building. The community partnership school will also supply funds to support multiple types or tutoring as well as support needs in teacher's classrooms.

## Part III: Planning for Improvement

Areas of Focus:
\#1. ESSA Subgroup specifically relating to Students with Disabilities
Area of

Focus
Description

## and

Rationale:

## Measurable

 Outcome:
## Monitoring:

Person responsible
for monitoring outcome:

Evidencebased Strategy:

## Rationale for

 Evidencebased Strategy:We will be using AIMS for progress monitoring three times during the school year before
Increase the achievement of SWD. The SWD subgroup at Bishop severely languished behind their peers in every component of AIMS testing last school year.

Increase the federal index rating for Students With Disabilities to meet or exceed the ESSA target of $41 \%$. FSA testing. Teachers will be able to see how SWD perform compared to their peers. This will be discussed in teacher/admin data chats.

## Action Steps to Implement

Develop ESE schedule with district ESE supervisor.
Person Responsible

Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)
Meet with ESE department chair to determine co-teach placement of SWDs.

## Person Responsible James Speer (speerjh@gm.sbac.edu)

Assign regular and ESE teachers to PD on co-teaching.

## Person

## Responsible

James Speer (speerjh@gm.sbac.edu)
Monthly ESE department meetings to discuss progress.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Rachel Thomas (thomasra@gm.sbac.edu)

Share list of SWD with our afterschool coordinator to prioritize their invitations to the afterschool programming.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)

SWD will be invited to three afterschool academic boot camps to prepare for FSA testing.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> LaToya Jennings-Lopez (jenninlt@gm.sbac.edu)

In-house volunteers and mentors targeting lowest quartile students.
Person
Responsible
LaToya Jennings-Lopez (jenninlt@gm.sbac.edu)
\#2. Instructional Practice specifically relating to Differentiation
Increase the learning gains of the Lowest Quartile in ELA and MA statewide

## Action Steps to Implement

Analyze test scores to see which regular students can be moved up to advanced classes

## Person Responsible

Develop a master schedule focused on regular class averages around 20 and advanced class averages around 24.

## Person

Responsible
Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)
The advanced Science teachers will use curriculum that includes laboratories, projects, and other hand on activities increasing student interest. Students also work collaboratively to increase engagement
Person
Responsible
Ricardo Quintana (quintanar@gm.sbac.edu)

Teachers consciously push students toward high quality work with high expectations. This includes exposing students below grade level in Rd/MA to grade-level work.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)

Teacher explicitly plan higher order thinking questions for their lessons daily, with an emphasis on critical thinking/problem solving activities.
Person $\quad$ Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)
Responsible
A 6th, 7th, and 8th grade AVID elective periods will be taught by Ms. Tombler, Ms. Leskosky, and Ms. Thames that will be populated with recruited students. Students are recruited using interest surveys, student interviews, parent interviews, and potential in advanced course work. These students will also be placed in Advanced Civics or Advanced World History according to the student's grade level. Students will be taught
note-taking, study skills, and critical thinking skills along with tutoring twice a
week. The emphasis will be that each of these students are expected to go to
college.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Kathryn Leskosky (leskoskm@gm.sbac.edu)

Laptops will be prioritized in a way for our Reading sections to be able to access i-Ready on a weekly basis.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Susan Davis (comollise@gm.sbac.edu)

Lowest quartile students will be targeted for selection into the afterschool program to add academic supports.

```
Person
Responsible
LaToya Jennings-Lopez (jenninlt@gm.sbac.edu)
```

In-house volunteers and mentors targeting lowest quartile students.

## Person LaToya Jennings-Lopez (jenninlt@gm.sbac.edu) Responsible

Lowest quartile students will be invited to three afterschool academic boot camps to prepare for FSA testing.
Person
Responsible LaToya Jennings-Lopez (jenninlt@gm.sbac.edu)
\#3. Culture \& Environment specifically relating to Equity \& Diversity
Close the achievement gap between white and black students

Area of Focus
Description and Rationale:

## Measurable

 Outcome:
## Monitoring:

## Person <br> responsible for monitoring outcome:

## Evidencebased Strategy:

## Rationale for

 Evidencebased Strategy:Alachua County has the largest achievement gap between white and black students in the state. In order to reduce the gap, we have to purposefully use an equity lens when making school decisions.
The measurable outcome for Bishop is to continue to decrease the achievement gap in ELA and MA. Our goal is to lower the gap in ELA 3\% points to $51 \%$ and to lower the gap in MA $3 \%$ points to $52 \%$.
We will be using AIMS for progress monitoring three times during the school year before FSA testing. Teachers will be able to see how students of color perform compared to their peers. This will be discussed in teacher/admin data chats.

Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)

- Decreasing the class size of our regular academic classes (these classes contain our level 1 and 2 students).
- Placing level 3's and higher in advanced classes to increase the likelihood they remain a 3 and/or achieve a learning gain.
- Bishop is in the third year of AVID implementation through a 6th, 7th, and 8th grade

AVID
electives.
In order for students to make learning gains and reach proficiently they need to be in class. By decreasing the class size, we can improve classroom behavior and student time on task. Students who are not challenged may regress in testing the next year. We schedule all our level 3's into at least one advanced class. The AVID elective is targeting our neighborhood
students and also placing them in Advanced Math, World History and/or Civics to expose them to advanced curriculum.

## Action Steps to Implement

Analyze test scores to see which regular students can be moved up to advanced classes.
Person Responsible

Develop a master schedule focused on regular class averages around 20 and advanced class averages around 24.

## Person Responsible <br> Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)

Move students who scored at least one level 3 into advanced classes.

## Person Responsible <br> Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.edu)

The advanced Science teachers will use curriculum that includes laboratories, projects, and other hands-on activities increasing student interest. Students also work collaboratively to increase engagement.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Ricardo Quintana (quintanar@gm.sbac.edu)

Teachers consciously push students toward high quality work with high expectations. This includes exposing students below grade level in Rd/MA to grade-level work.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.edu)

Teachers explicitly plan higher order thinking questions for their lessons daily, with an emphasis on critical thinking/problem solving activities.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)

A 6th, 7th, and 8th grade AVID elective periods will be taught by Ms. Tombler, Ms. Leskosky, and Ms. Thames that will be populated with recruited students. Students are recruited using interest surveys, student interviews, parent interviews, and potential in advanced course work. These students will also be placed in Advanced Civics or Advanced World History according to the student's grade level. Students will be taught note-taking, study skills, and critical thinking skills along with tutoring twice a week. The emphasis will be that each of these students are expected to go to college.

## Person <br> Responsible <br> Kathryn Leskosky (leskoskm@gm.sbac.edu)

Laptops will be prioritized in a way for our Reading sections to be able to access i-Ready on a weekly basis.

Person<br>Responsible<br>Susan Davis (comollise@gm.sbac.edu)

\#4. Culture \& Environment specifically relating to Discipline

Area of

## Focus

Description

## and

Rationale:

## Measurable

 Outcome:Monitoring: The OSS rate will be reviewed at our biweekly Student Services Meetings.

```
Person
responsible
for James Speer (speerjh@gm.sbac.edu)
monitoring
outcome:
```


## Person

``` responsible for
monitoring outcome:
```

Evidence-
based
Strategy:

## Rationale

for
Evidencebased Strategy:

Reduce exclusionary discipline
Students will not learn if they are not engaged in class. The more time spent on task in a classroom the more our students will improve.

Bishop's goal is to reduce the OSS rate by $15 \%$ to 53 days or less.

- Refrain from mandatory consequences for infractions.
- Teachers will utilize clear expectations in their classrooms.
- Teachers will develop engaging lessons to keep students in their classrooms.
- Parents/guardians will be contacted about student behavior at school with fidelity.
- Utilize a behavior para-professional as a check-in person for at-risk students.
- Utilize a re-start room for students to deescalate before a referral is written.

Anytime mandatory consequences/sentencing is used, a disproportionate number of black students are affected. In order to change inappropriate behavior without the use of exclusionary discipline, the school will increase the use of restorative justice practices in lieu of suspension. If students are engaged in their work, they are less likely to act out and receive disciplinary consequences. Teachers and administrators will utilize whichever contact method works best for each student's parents/guardians. The behavior paraprofessional will be the go-to daily contact for our at-risk students to evaluate how their daily performance is in relationship with their individual goals. The restart room is a supervised area where students who are escalated can go to spend a short amount of time doing calming activities before returning to class.

## Action Steps to Implement

Develop a discipline committee

## Person

## Responsible

Committee meets monthly to discuss issues including restorative justice.

## Person

Responsible
James Speer (speerjh@gm.sbac.edu)
Counselors and deans trained in restorative justice practices.

## Person

Responsible James Speer (speerjh@gm.sbac.edu)
Suspension numbers reviewed bi weekly by administration and the student services team.
Person
Responsible
James Speer (speerjh@gm.sbac.edu)

Teachers will share classroom expectations with each other in their teams during pre-planning, and with students continually throughout the year
Person
Responsible
Teachers and administration will use whichever method is best (phone, email, text, Instagram, Twitter, Remind) to contact the parent/guardian of a student about behavior
Person
Person
Responsible
The behavior para-professional will be given a list of students (which will be adjusted as needed) to check in with. During these check-ins, the positives and negatives of the student's behavior for that day will be discussed along with techniques to use to improve behavior.

## Person Responsible <br> Iris Bailey (baileyid@gm.sbac.edu)

Creating a Restart Room - The restart room is a calming space for students to release emotions, reflect, and "reset" their brain when they are engaged in a trauma response- fight, flight, freeze, or flee. When students come, they pick a calming station (mindfulness, sensory, creativity, reflection) to participate in for a set amount of time, and check in with the counselor afterwards about their experience. The goal is to reduce discipline and teach our students positive coping skills that they can use in school and throughout their lives.

Person
Responsible
Kelsey Anhalt (anhaltkm@gm.sbac.edu)

## \#5. Culture \& Environment specifically relating to Equity \& Diversity

## ncrease the number of black students in advanced classes

Area of Focus Description and Rationale:

## Measurable Outcome:

## Monitoring:

## Person responsible for

 monitoring outcome:Evidence-based Strategy:

## Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy:

Part of the district's equity plan is to increase black students' access to advanced curriculium. Bishop works towards this goal by placing students who scored a 3 or higher on their ELA or MA state test into advanced classes with our magnet students.
Bishop plans to increase black student placement in advanced classes by 3\%

Bishop will monitor the number of students who are added to the magnet classes who are zoned students not in the magnet

Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)

- Adjust student requests so that they are scheduled in more advanced classes by utilizing previous school year's test scores.
- Teachers will offer before and/or after school tutoring to all students who need it.
- Variable grouping in advanced classes.
- Utilize a Differentiated Instructional Coach to support teachers.
- Implement an AVID elective and AVID focused note taking to the faculty.

In order improve student achievement, expectations need to be raised. By exposing students to advanced curriculum and supporting their transition to that type of classroom, more black students will be ready for advanced curriculum in high school. A federal grant will be utilized which will provide a period for a teacher to support these students. We will also reach out to the District's Differentiated Instructional Coach to help our teachers adjust to these new students. Students who are new to advanced curriculum may struggle with the increased rigor and work demand. Before and/or after school tutoring can be used to help fill in the gaps as students adjust to their new expectations. Variable grouping is used in our advanced classes to strategically place students with role model peers to increase academic performance. Differentiation will be provided to help all learners.

## Action Steps to Implement

1. Check test scores over the summer and change student placement when appropriate. If a student was elevated into advanced classes, the year before they automatically remain in advanced classes unless their score dropped to a 1 and had poor grades. The only exception is Algebra 1 Honors, since it is a high school course for high school credit.
Person Responsible Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.edu)
2. Provide teachers, and the teacher on the federal grant, a list of these elevated students to help support them before they get behind.
Person Responsible Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.edu)
3. Require parent conferences and interventions before removing a student from an advanced class.

Person Responsible
Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)
5. Teachers purposefully create groups with new students in advanced classes paired with experienced/ model students to increase academic performance.
Person Responsible Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.du)
A 6th, 7th, and 8th grade AVID elective periods will be taught by Ms. Tombler, Ms. Leskosky, and Ms. Thames that will be populated with recruited students. Students are recruited using interest surveys, student interviews, parent interviews, and potential in advanced course work. These students will also be placed in Advanced Civics or Advanced World History according to the student's grade level. Students will be taught note-taking, study skills, and critical thinking skills along with tutoring twice a week. The emphasis will be that each of these students are expected to go to college.
Person Responsible Clay Reddick (reddicce@gm.sbac.edu)

## Additional Schoolwide Improvement Priorities

Using the SafeSchoolsforAlex.org, compare the discipline data of the school to discipline data across the state and provide primary or secondary areas of concern that the school will monitor during the upcoming school year. Include how the school culture and environment will be monitored through the lens of behavior or discipline data.

Upon reviewing the Safe Schools for Alex report data the primary area of concern is the Very High \#512 (out of 553) School incident rating of 9.8 incident per 100 students. Howard Bishop prides itself on accurately coding referrals based on the incident that happened. However, the Total Reported Suspensions is rated middle with 15.6 Suspensions per 100 Students. This ranks Bishop at \#6 out of the 69 schools in the county. This reflects the schools policy of not using any mandatory penalties for infractions and trying to find methods other than exclusionary discipline to reteach students who make mistakes. Bishop believes that continuing to teach PBIS expectations for behavior consistently throughout the year through individual, small group, and large group settings will help lower the incident rate.

## 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.

The mission of Howard Bishop Middle school is to educate all students to achieve their highest level of academic and technical performance while fostering positive growth in social/emotional behavior. Howard Bishop Middle school works to unite the most important influences in a child's life-school, family, and
community, to create a network that supports their development towards student success. Howard Bishop has four core partners that assist in the development and success of the programs at the school. The four partners are the University of Florida, Santa Fe College, School Board of Alachua County, Department of Health, and Children Home Society. Overall, collectively, the cabinet actively works together as a group and takes ownership of fundamental practices for each standard. We have finalized our goals for the 2021-2022 school year. To support our health and wellness initiative, we started our social, emotional groups in our expanded learning programs; this is for students who have been identified through the discipline referral process or the campus-wide nest referral process.
Our Community Partnership School is partnering with the University of Florida to develop an in-house volunteer and mentorship program that will better serve the staff and students at Howard Bishop. This program aims to assist with the volunteering process that will allow volunteers to work with programs that are embedded in the Howard Bishop culture. We also want volunteers to build a more consistent relationship with Howard Bishop that may potentially lead those to become mentors. This will increase support campus-wide for students and teachers. One of our cabinet goals is to improve our students with disabilities. Santa Fe College, another one of our university partners, Santa Fe College, has been assisting with mentoring and working with the student leadership council. School Board Alachua County has provided support for Howard Bishop by assisting in our summer support of the Acceleration Program. Afterschool enrollment is still growing. Students are actively attending. We will have three boot camps this year to support our disabled students.
Howard Bishop Middle is a Community school, sometimes called "full-service" or "extended service." It's a school that combines the rigorous academics of a quality school with a wide range of vital in-house services, supports, and opportunities to promote children's learning and development. The Community school unites the most important influences in children's lives- schools, families, and communities to create a web of support that nurtures their development toward productive adulthood. Families can receive but are not limited to flu vaccination, dental and vision care, and other medical services. Howard Bishop has a licensed mental health therapist on campus to provide services for students and families.. T. School Board of Alachua County has provided support with space and renovating building 26 which will soon be called our Nest. Children Home Society is the non-profit that provides the staff who is currently working at Howard Bishop, such as the CPS Director, Parent Coordinator, Expanded Learning Coordinator, and Health and Wellness coordinator. Howard Bishop being a community partnership school all, allows for students and families to have support, all while building a bridge through community outreach. The parent Coordinator is working with school counselors to ensure consistency with parents in need of service. She is actively participating in the student support service team meetings. The students' support service team consists of the principal, assistant principals, community partnership director, school resource officer, school counselor, deans, the school nurse, and the expanded learning coordinator. The purpose of the support service team is to come together to collaborate and inform the selected group members of the school climate and activities. She is engaged and working with the community leadership counselors to get information out to the community-Educating Parents in technology (EPIT).

Identify the stakeholders and their role in promoting a positive culture and environment at the school.

See section A.

## Part V: Budget

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

| 1 | III.A. | Areas of Focus: ESSA Subgroup: Students with Disabilities | $\$ 0.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | III.A. | Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: Differentiation | $\$ 0.00$ |


| 3 | III.A. | Areas of Focus: Culture \& Environment: Equity \& Diversity | $\$ 0.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 4 | III.A. | Areas of Focus: Culture \& Environment: Discipline | $\$ 0.00$ |
| 5 | III.A. | Areas of Focus: Culture \& Environment: Equity \& Diversity | $\$ 0.00$ |
|  |  | Total: | $\$ 0.00$ |

