Pasco County Schools

River Ridge High School



2023-24 Schoolwide Improvement Plan (SIP)

Table of Contents

SIP Authority and Purpose	3
I. School Information	6
II. Needs Assessment/Data Review	10
III. Planning for Improvement	15
IV. ATSI, TSI and CSI Resource Review	19
V. Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic Excellence	0
VI. Title I Requirements	0
.	
VII. Budget to Support Areas of Focus	0

River Ridge High School

11646 TOWN CENTER RD, New Port Richey, FL 34654

https://rrhs.pasco.k12.fl.us

SIP Authority

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended, or continuation SIP for each school in the district which has a school grade of D or F; has a significant gap in achievement on statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22 by one or more student subgroups, as defined in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S.C. s. 6311(b)(2)(C)(v)(II); has not significantly increased the percentage of students passing statewide, standardized assessments; has not significantly increased the percentage of students demonstrating Learning Gains, as defined in s. 1008.34, and as calculated under s. 1008.34(3)(b), who passed statewide, standardized assessments; has been identified as requiring instructional supports under the Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic Excellence (RAISE) program established in s. 1008.365; or has significantly lower graduation rates for a subgroup when compared to the state's graduation rate. Rule 6A-1.098813, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), requires district school boards to approve a SIP for each Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) school in the district rated as Unsatisfactory.

Below are the criteria for identification of traditional public and public charter schools pursuant to the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) State plan:

Additional Target Support and Improvement (ATSI)

A school not identified for CSI or TSI, but has one or more subgroups with a Federal Index below 41%.

Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)

A school not identified as CSI that has at least one consistently underperforming subgroup with a Federal Index below 32% for three consecutive years.

Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)

A school can be identified as CSI in any of the following four ways:

- 1. Have an overall Federal Index below 41%;
- 2. Have a graduation rate at or below 67%;
- 3. Have a school grade of D or F; or
- 4. Have a Federal Index below 41% in the same subgroup(s) for 6 consecutive years.

ESEA sections 1111(d) requires that each school identified for ATSI, TSI or CSI develop a support and improvement plan created in partnership with stakeholders (including principals and other school leaders, teachers and parent), is informed by all indicators in the State's accountability system, includes evidence-based interventions, is based on a school-level needs assessment, and identifies resource inequities to be addressed through implementation of the plan. The support and improvement plans for schools identified as TSI, ATSI and non-Title I CSI must be approved and monitored by the school district. The support and improvement plans for schools identified as Title I, CSI must be approved by the school district and

Department. The Department must monitor and periodically review implementation of each CSI plan after approval.

The Department's SIP template in the Florida Continuous Improvement Management System (CIMS), https://www.floridacims.org, meets all state and rule requirements for traditional public schools and incorporates all ESSA components for a support and improvement plan required for traditional public and public charter schools identified as CSI, TSI and ATSI, and eligible schools applying for Unified School Improvement Grant (UniSIG) funds.

Districts may allow schools that do not fit the aforementioned conditions to develop a SIP using the template in CIMS.

The responses to the corresponding sections in the Department's SIP template may address the requirements for: 1) Title I schools operating a schoolwide program (SWD), pursuant to ESSA, as amended, Section 1114(b); and 2) charter schools that receive a school grade of D or F or three consecutive grades below C, pursuant to Rule 6A-1.099827, F.A.C. The chart below lists the applicable requirements.

SIP Sections	Title I Schoolwide Program	Charter Schools
I-A: School Mission/Vision		6A-1.099827(4)(a)(1)
I-B-C: School Leadership, Stakeholder Involvement & SIP Monitoring	ESSA 1114(b)(2-3)	
I-E: Early Warning System	ESSA 1114(b)(7)(A)(iii)(III)	6A-1.099827(4)(a)(2)
II-A-C: Data Review		6A-1.099827(4)(a)(2)
II-F: Progress Monitoring	ESSA 1114(b)(3)	
III-A: Data Analysis/Reflection	ESSA 1114(b)(6)	6A-1.099827(4)(a)(4)
III-B: Area(s) of Focus	ESSA 1114(b)(7)(A)(i-iii)	
III-C: Other SI Priorities		6A-1.099827(4)(a)(5-9)
VI: Title I Requirements	ESSA 1114(b)(2, 4-5), (7)(A)(iii)(I-V)-(B) ESSA 1116(b-g)	

Note: Charter schools that are also Title I must comply with the requirements in both columns.

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 Department 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.

I. School Information

School Mission and Vision

Provide the school's mission statement.

Our mission is to provide the highest degree of instructional excellence while recognizing the unique needs and developing the abilities of every student. Through the cooperative efforts of family, school, and community, students will prepare to be responsible, productive citizens and life-long learners.

Provide the school's vision statement.

All our students will achieve success in college, career, and life.

School Leadership Team, Stakeholder Involvement and SIP Monitoring

School Leadership Team

For each member of the school leadership team, select the employee name and email address from the dropdown. Identify the position title and job duties/responsibilities as it relates to SIP implementation for each member of the school leadership team.:

Name	Position Title	Job Duties and Responsibilities
Donlon, Ann	Assistant Principal	
Zetzsche, Toni	Principal	
Bruno, Ronald	Assistant Principal	
Meek , Jessica	Assistant Principal	
Hess, Beth	Teacher, K-12	
Howery, Douglas	Teacher, K-12	
Carlson, Mike	Teacher, K-12	
Rossman, Nicole	Teacher, K-12	
Glover, Marie	Teacher, K-12	
Glover, Wilfred	Teacher, K-12	
Laroue, Taylor	Other	
Newman, Tim	Teacher, K-12	
Fleming, Roland	Teacher, K-12	
Smith, Shannon	Other	
Sadler, Kerry	Teacher, K-12	
Greco-Ball, Jennifer	Other	
Busch, Jacqueline	Teacher, K-12	
McKone, Michelle	Teacher, ESE	
Mason, Shannon	Teacher, K-12	
Capezio, Carli	Teacher, K-12	
Wainwright, Mary	Teacher, K-12	
Lopez, Shannon	Behavior Specialist	
Graham, Jessica	School Counselor	
McPherson, Kelly	Assistant Principal	

Stakeholder Involvement and SIP Development

Describe the process for involving stakeholders (including the school leadership team, teachers and school staff, parents, students (mandatory for secondary schools) and families, and business or community leaders) and how their input was used in the SIP development process. (ESSA 1114(b)(2))

Note: If a School Advisory Council is used to fulfill these requirements, it must include all required stakeholders.

Our School Advisory Team (SAC) meets to review, discuss, and provide input into our SIP. Our SAC is comprised of administrators, teachers, students, parents, and business partners.

SIP Monitoring

Describe how the SIP will be regularly monitored for effective implementation and impact on increasing the achievement of students in meeting the State's academic standards, particularly for those students with the greatest achievement gap. Describe how the school will revise the plan, as necessary, to ensure continuous improvement. (ESSA 1114(b)(3))

Our leadership team meets monthly and will discuss progress and/or revisions. It will be the requirement of the leadership team to bring this information to their professional learning communities (PLC). PLC time will also be used to monitor progress and student achievement monthly.

Demographic Data

Only ESSA identification and school grade history updated 3/11/2024

2023-24 Status (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served	High School
	9-12
(per MSID File)	9-12
Primary Service Type	K-12 General Education
(per MSID File)	
2022-23 Title I School Status	No
2022-23 Minority Rate	26%
2022-23 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate	41%
Charter School	No
RAISE School	No
ESSA Identification	
*updated as of 3/11/2024	ATSI
	<u> </u>
Eligible for Unified School Improvement Grant (UniSIG)	No
2021-22 ESSA Subgroups Represented (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups below the federal threshold are identified with an asterisk)	Students With Disabilities (SWD)* English Language Learners (ELL)* Asian Students (ASN) Black/African American Students (BLK) Hispanic Students (HSP) Multiracial Students (MUL) White Students (WHT) Economically Disadvantaged Students (FRL)
School Grades History *2022-23 school grades will serve as an informational baseline.	2021-22: B 2019-20: B 2018-19: B 2017-18: B
School Improvement Rating History	
DJJ Accountability Rating History	

Early Warning Systems

Using 2022-23 data, complete the table below with the number of students by current grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator listed:

Indicator				Grade Level											
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total					
Absent 10% or more days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Course failure in English Language Arts (ELA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Course failure in Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Level 1 on statewide ELA assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Level 1 on statewide Math assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Number of students with a substantial reading deficiency as defined by Rule 6A-6.0531, F.A.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						

Using the table above, complete the table below with the number of students by current grade level that have two or more early warning indicators:

lu dia atau			(Grad	le L	evel	l			Total
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Using the table above, complete the table below with the number of students identified retained:

Indicator	Grade Level												
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total			
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Prior Year (2022-23) As Initially Reported (pre-populated)

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

Indicator				Grade Level												
indicator		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total						
Absent 10% or more days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161						
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66						
Course failure in ELA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Course failure in Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Level 1 on statewide ELA assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Level 1 on statewide Math assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Number of students with a substantial reading deficiency as defined by Rule 6A-6.0531, F.A.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Course Failures ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245						
Level 1 on statewide ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234						

The number of students by current grade level that had two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator			(Grac	de L	evel				Total
indicator	K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	7	8	Total						
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168

The number of students identified retained:

Indicator	Grade Level													
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total				
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Prior Year (2022-23) Updated (pre-populated)

Section 3 includes data tables that are pre-populated based off information submitted in prior year's SIP.

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

Indicator				Grade Level												
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total						
Absent 10% or more days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Course failure in ELA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Course failure in Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Level 1 on statewide ELA assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Level 1 on statewide Math assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Number of students with a substantial reading deficiency as defined by Rule 6A-6.0531, F.A.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Course Failures ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Level 1 on statewide ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							

The number of students by current grade level that had two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator			(Grad	de L	evel				Total
mulcator	K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			7 8		TOtal				
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The number of students identified retained:

Indiantar	Grade Level								Total	
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

II. Needs Assessment/Data Review

ESSA School, District and State Comparison (pre-populated)

Please note that the district and state averages shown here represent the averages for similar school types (elementary, middle, high school or combination schools). Each "blank" cell indicates the school had less than 10 eligible students with data for a particular component and was not calculated for the school.

On April 9, 2021, FDOE Emergency Order No. 2021-EO-02 made 2020-21 school grades optional. They have been removed from this publication.

Accountability Commonant		2023			2022			2021	
Accountability Component	School	District	State	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Achievement*	44	49	50	46	51	51	53		
ELA Learning Gains				45			48		
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile				36			36		
Math Achievement*	38	40	38	55	35	38	50		
Math Learning Gains				57			32		
Math Lowest 25th Percentile				47			26		
Science Achievement*	68	66	64	63	50	40	64		
Social Studies Achievement*	68	67	66	66	49	48	68		
Middle School Acceleration					38	44			
Graduation Rate	93	91	89	92	63	61	92		
College and Career Acceleration	71	67	65	49	68	67	48		
ELP Progress	63	46	45				90		

^{*} In cases where a school does not test 95% of students in a subject, the achievement component will be different in the Federal Percent of Points Index (FPPI) than in school grades calculation.

See Florida School Grades, School Improvement Ratings and DJJ Accountability Ratings.

ESSA School-Level Data Review (pre-populated)

2021-22 ESSA Federal Index							
ESSA Category (CSI, TSI or ATSI)	ATSI						
OVERALL Federal Index – All Students	64						
OVERALL Federal Index Below 41% - All Students							
Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target	1						
Total Points Earned for the Federal Index							
Total Components for the Federal Index	7						

2021-22 ESSA Federal Index	
Percent Tested	96
Graduation Rate	93

2021-22 ESSA Federal Index								
ESSA Category (CSI, TSI or ATSI)	ATSI							
OVERALL Federal Index – All Students								
OVERALL Federal Index Below 41% - All Students								
Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target								
Total Points Earned for the Federal Index	556							
Total Components for the Federal Index	10							
Percent Tested	98							
Graduation Rate	92							

ESSA Subgroup Data Review (pre-populated)

	2022-23 ESSA SUBGROUP DATA SUMMARY											
ESSA Subgroup	Federal Percent of Points Index	Subgroup Below 41%	Number of Consecutive years the Subgroup is Below 41%	Number of Consecutive Years the Subgroup is Below 32%								
SWD	41											
ELL	42											
AMI												
ASN	79											
BLK	33	Yes	1									
HSP	60											
MUL	73											
PAC												
WHT	64											
FRL	56											

	2021-22 ESSA SUBGROUP DATA SUMMARY											
ESSA Subgroup	Federal Percent of Points Index	Subgroup Below 41%	Number of Consecutive years the Subgroup is Below 41%	Number of Consecutive Years the Subgroup is Below 32%								
SWD	37	Yes	3									
ELL	35	Yes	1									
AMI												
ASN	64											
BLK	48											
HSP	50											
MUL	55											
PAC												
WHT	57											
FRL	50											

Accountability Components by Subgroup

Each "blank" cell indicates the school had less than 10 eligible students with data for a particular component and was not calculated for the school. (pre-populated)

	2022-23 ACCOUNTABILITY 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 2021-22	C & C Accel 2021-22	ELP Progress	
All Students	44			38			68	68		93	71	63	
SWD	16			15			41	46		44	6		
ELL	18			24				64			4	63	
AMI													
ASN	65			65			72	85		86	6		
BLK	31			21			47				3		
HSP	40			34			52	63		67	7	69	
MUL	51			47			93	83		71	6		
PAC													
WHT	44			39			70	67		71	6		
FRL	33			31			59	59		61	7	62	

			2021-2	2 ACCOU	NTABILIT	Y COMPO	NENTS BY	SUBGRO	UPS			
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2020-21	C & C Accel 2020-21	ELP Progress
All Students	46	45	36	55	57	47	63	66		92	49	
SWD	17	37	37	28	40	42	26	42		82	16	
ELL	17	41		36	36		45					
AMI												
ASN	54	52		54	58		69			100	64	
BLK	36	59		36	62							
HSP	42	35	20	53	53	29	63	68		98	39	
MUL	47	46		42	43		63	45		100	55	
PAC												
WHT	47	46	37	57	58	52	63	66		91	50	
FRL	35	40	34	47	53	51	54	56	_	86	40	

			2020-2	1 ACCOU	NTABILIT	Y COMPO	NENTS BY	' SUBGRO	UPS			
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2019-20	C & C Accel 2019-20	ELP Progress
All Students	53	48	36	50	32	26	64	68		92	48	90
SWD	12	27	29	24	27	17	20	43		70	26	
ELL	25	43		44	36		20					90
AMI												
ASN	56	39		80	57		69			100	60	
BLK	30			25	25							
HSP	48	47	45	51	35	15	63	68		91	47	
MUL	44	27		53	31		60	90		94	47	
PAC												
WHT	55	50	34	50	31	29	64	68		92	49	
FRL	39	41	36	41	30	27	54	58		87	39	

Grade Level Data Review- State Assessments (pre-populated)

The data are raw data and include ALL students who tested at the school. This is not school grade data. The percentages shown here represent ALL students who received a score of 3 or higher on the statewide assessments.

An asterisk (*) in any cell indicates the data has been suppressed due to fewer than 10 students tested, or all tested students scoring the same.

			ELA			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
10	2023 - Spring	43%	51%	-8%	50%	-7%
09	2023 - Spring	44%	48%	-4%	48%	-4%

			ALGEBRA			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
N/A	2023 - Spring	28%	50%	-22%	50%	-22%

GEOMETRY							
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison	
N/A	2023 - Spring	47%	49%	-2%	48%	-1%	

BIOLOGY							
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison	
N/A	2023 - Spring	67%	65%	2%	63%	4%	

HISTORY							
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison	
N/A	2023 - Spring	67%	65%	2%	63%	4%	

III. Planning for Improvement

Data Analysis/Reflection

Answer the following reflection prompts after examining any/all relevant school data sources.

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

2023 school grade components decreased in almost every category with the most prevalent seen in mathematics. Algebra EOC decreased from 39% to 28%. Geometry EOC decreased from 69%-47%. ELA 9 using PM3 data decreased from 49% to 44% and ELA 10 using PM3 data decreased from a 44% to 43%. Behaviorally, 1179 referrals were written (9th grade - 633, 10th grade - 242, 11th grade - 242, 12th grade - 62). Referral codes 2C - Skipping (295) and 2R Defiance (158) were our highest referral codes issued.

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

Our data component that showed the greatest decline is algebra and geometry achievement scores. We had one geometry teacher out for FMLA for a good portion of the year. One algebra/geometry teacher position was not filled until semester 2. There has also been an increase in the amount of higher achieving students taking algebra and geometry in middle school.

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.

2023 50% Pasco 50% 28% RRHS - Algebra

Algebra teacher position was not filled until semester 2. There has also been an increase in the amount of higher achieving students taking algebra in middle school.

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

Course failures continue to decrease with targeted focus and is down to an average of 6.45% across semesters 1 and 2 compared to 2022 where we were at 8.05%. Targeted focus on grading practices and standardized gradebooks. Biology EOC scores increased from 62% in 2022 to 67% in 2023. We outperformed the district and the state average. Actions taken: PLC planning, consistent teachers using a universal content platform utilizing shared lessons.

Reflecting on the EWS data from Part I, identify one or two potential areas of concern.

N/A

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

Algebra 1
Geometry
10th grade ELA
9th Grade ELA
Behaviors/Decreasing referrals

Area of Focus

(Identified key Area of Focus that addresses the school's highest priority based on any/all relevant data sources)

#1. ESSA Subgroup specifically relating to Students with Disabilities

Area of Focus Description and Rationale:

Include a rationale that explains how it was identified as a crucial need from the data reviewed. One Area of Focus must be positive culture and environment. If identified for ATSI or TSI, each identified low-performing subgroup must be addressed.

We have targeted this subgroup because only 37% of our SWD exhibited proficiency on state testing in the 22-23 school year.

Measurable Outcome:

State the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve. This should be a data based, objective outcome.

Our goal is for our SWD subgroup to increase proficiency in 23-24 school year from 37% to 43%.

Monitoring:

Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for the desired outcome.

We use Lexia for ELA and it will be monitored through the teachers.

Person responsible for monitoring outcome:

Kelly McPherson (kmcphers@pasco.k12.fl.us)

Evidence-based Intervention:

Describe the evidence-based intervention being implemented for this Area of Focus (Schools identified for ATSI, TSI or CSI must include one or more evidence-based interventions.)

Lexia® PowerUp Literacy® (PowerUp) is designed to enhance English language arts instruction for struggling and non-proficient readers in grades 6–12. Blending online student-driven explicit instruction with offline teacher-delivered lessons and activities, PowerUp aims to accelerate the development of both fundamental literacy and higher-order thinking skills through adaptive learning paths. PowerUp addresses the instructional needs of a wide range of students, from struggling to nearly proficient readers, by identifying skill gaps and providing personalized, systematic instruction in Word Study, Grammar, and Comprehension. This explicit instruction prepares students to comprehend and engage with complex texts across a range of genres. Embedded progress monitoring, actionable data, and scripted lessons empower teachers to deliver the exact instruction each student needs.

Rationale for Evidence-based Intervention:

Explain the rationale for selecting this specific strategy.

We are using LEXIA as it targets our SWD and is proven to enhance learning gains among our our most struggling readers.

Tier of Evidence-based Intervention

(Schools that use UniSIG funds for an evidence-based intervention must meet the top three levels of evidence as defined by ESSA section 8101(21)(A).)

Tier 1 - Strong Evidence

Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

Action Steps to Implement

List the action steps that will be taken as part of this strategy to address the Area of Focus. Identify the person responsible for monitoring each step.

No action steps were entered for this area of focus

#2. ESSA Subgroup specifically relating to English Language Learners

Area of Focus Description and Rationale:

Include a rationale that explains how it was identified as a crucial need from the data reviewed. One Area of Focus must be positive culture and environment. If identified for ATSI or TSI, each identified low-performing subgroup must be addressed.

We are focused on our ELL students because only 35% of our ELL showed proficiency on the 22-23 state assessments.

Measurable Outcome:

State the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve. This should be a data based, objective outcome.

Our goal is for ELL students proficiency to increase to 42% for 23-24

Monitoring:

Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for the desired outcome.

Students will work on LEXIA in the ELA classes as well as with their ELL support IA.

Person responsible for monitoring outcome:

Kelly McPherson (kmcphers@pasco.k12.fl.us)

Evidence-based Intervention:

Describe the evidence-based intervention being implemented for this Area of Focus (Schools identified for ATSI, TSI or CSI must include one or more evidence-based interventions.)

Lexia® PowerUp Literacy® (PowerUp) is designed to enhance English language arts instruction for struggling and non-proficient readers in grades 6–12. Blending online student-driven explicit instruction with offline teacher-delivered lessons and activities, PowerUp aims to accelerate the development of both fundamental literacy and higher-order thinking skills through adaptive learning paths. PowerUp addresses the instructional needs of a wide range of students, from struggling to nearly proficient readers, by identifying skill gaps and providing personalized, systematic instruction in Word Study, Grammar, and Comprehension. This explicit instruction prepares students to comprehend and engage with complex texts across a range of genres. Embedded progress monitoring, actionable data, and scripted lessons empower teachers to deliver the exact instruction each student needs.

Rationale for Evidence-based Intervention:

Explain the rationale for selecting this specific strategy.

This is a proven resource that we have seen success in.

Tier of Evidence-based Intervention

(Schools that use UniSIG funds for an evidence-based intervention must meet the top three levels of evidence as defined by ESSA section 8101(21)(A).)

Tier 1 - Strong Evidence

Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

Action Steps to Implement

List the action steps that will be taken as part of this strategy to address the Area of Focus. Identify the person responsible for monitoring each step.

No action steps were entered for this area of focus

#3. Positive Culture and Environment specifically relating to Early Warning System

Area of Focus Description and Rationale:

Include a rationale that explains how it was identified as a crucial need from the data reviewed. One Area of Focus must be positive culture and environment. If identified for ATSI or TSI, each identified low-performing subgroup must be addressed.

We are focused on our Early Warning System to help teachers and staff identify struggling students sooner so we can implement more supports.

Measurable Outcome:

State the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve. This should be a data based, objective outcome.

We will see 100% of our SSAP and 85% of our classroom teachers in engage in the Early Warning System data tracker.

Monitoring:

Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for the desired outcome.

We will monitor this through PLC, Grade Level, and Leadership meetings and data chats.

Person responsible for monitoring outcome:

Kelly McPherson (kmcphers@pasco.k12.fl.us)

Evidence-based Intervention:

Describe the evidence-based intervention being implemented for this Area of Focus (Schools identified for ATSI, TSI or CSI must include one or more evidence-based interventions.)

myEWS is our early warning system that tracks students academic, attendance, and behavior data. It identifies on-track, at-risk, and off-track students based on these 3 indicators.

Rationale for Evidence-based Intervention:

Explain the rationale for selecting this specific strategy.

We will be able to increase our resources for data driven decisions and support our and track our students.

Tier of Evidence-based Intervention

(Schools that use UniSIG funds for an evidence-based intervention must meet the top three levels of evidence as defined by ESSA section 8101(21)(A).)

Tier 1 - Strong Evidence

Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

Action Steps to Implement

List the action steps that will be taken as part of this strategy to address the Area of Focus. Identify the person responsible for monitoring each step.

No action steps were entered for this area of focus

CSI, TSI and ATSI Resource Review

Describe the process to review school improvement funding allocations and ensure resources are allocated based on needs. This section must be completed if the school is identified as ATSI, TSI or CSI in addition to completing an Area(s) of Focus identifying interventions and activities within the SIP (ESSA 1111(d)(1)(B)(4) and (d)(2)(C).

As a system, the Pasco district is engaging in a continuous improvement process always, and annually, we have a more focused reflection to look forward to the next coming school year. During the year, each school reflects and responds to data at the minimum quarterly, and the system engages in regular Calibration Meetings throughout the school year. Additionally, after reflecting on current mid-year data, the system engages in Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA). During this time, each school enters a needs assessment process that sets the stage for future planning and includes analysis of student performance, analysis of stakeholder feedback, self-assessment, and site visits. Subsequently, this analysis from each school drives the district planning process and the annual approach to Planning Forward to respond our schools, as well as the allocation of resources in an intentional manner based on the needs identified for each school.

Student Performance is analyzed by reviewing current and trend data by subgroup and school. Data sources include Florida BEST assessments, Statewide Science Assessment, district developed quarterly check results where applicable, and NWEA MAP Growth data. Stakeholder feedback is analyzed by reviewing results from both the student and staff Gallup polls, staff and parent surveys and focus groups.

Multiple tools are used to conduct a self-assessment. Each school and the district use the Cognia Standards for systems accreditation and each school and the district reviews and evaluates its progress toward goals set using the Best Practices in Inclusive Education (BPIE). Instructional Practice Observations, Professional Learning Community (PLC) rubrics, and Tiers of Support rubrics are also completed by each school to gain insight into instructional and support practices.

An Assistant Superintendent, Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) Specialist, and District personnel engage in individual site visits with school leadership at each school after the school team has completed the first part of their analysis to gain insight into the school's unique needs as well as identify foci for school improvement efforts and needs for implementing the plan.

The conclusion of the CNA results in the identification of the root causes of barriers, the development of a school improvement plan to overcome/reduce barriers to improvement, the allocation of supports needed to implement each school's improvement plan and serves as the foundation for Planning Forward. Schools analyze their plans and basic allocations that will be provided based on district formulas to determine needs for additional allocations, resources and supports. With the school assistant superintendent and the school support team, each school then carefully aligns the additional available funds through Title 1 and/or UniSIG to specific strategies for improvement aimed at reducing barriers to achievement and closing learning gaps for underperforming student groups. This plan for use of additional funding is regularly monitored by the district support team, and is adjusted based on data, including student progress monitoring results, as applicable through the year, with the support of the state BSI team and the Department.