

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2023 - 2024 School Report



Richmond County
W.S. Hornsby Elementary School

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.1 Identification of Team

The comprehensive needs assessment team consists of people who are responsible for working collaboratively throughout the needs assessment process. Ideal team members possess knowledge of programs, the capacity to plan and implement the needs assessment, and the ability to ensure stakeholder involvement. A required team member's name may be duplicated when multiple roles are performed by the same person. Documentation of team member involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the Planning and Preparation webinar for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Principal	Gregory Shields
Team Member # 2	Assistant Principal	Stephanie Hemingway
Team Member # 3	Master Teacher	Antoniece Bailey
Team Member # 4	Master Teacher	Arielle Chavis
Team Member # 5	Mentor Teacher	Shekena Williams
Team Member # 6	Community Partner	Karen Bussey
Team Member # 7	Parent	Chelsea Satterwhite

Additional Leadership Team

	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Kindergarten Grade Chair	Estella Clark
Team Member # 2	1st Grade Chair	Elizabeth Varner
Team Member # 3	2nd Grade Chair	Kristina De La Rosa
Team Member # 4	3rd Grade Chair	Roynessia Gayle
Team Member # 5	4th Grade Chair	Michelle Brady
Team Member # 6	5th Grade Chair	Dionne Motley
Team Member # 7	Special Education Chair	Leah Lewis
Team Member # 8	PBIS Coach	Deborah Jefferson
Team Member # 9	MTSS Facilitator	Natalie Hudson
Team Member # 10	Media Specialist	Sara Jessup

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

Stakeholders are those individuals with valuable experiences and perspective who will provide the team with important input, feedback, and guidance. Required stakeholders must be engaged in the process to meet the requirements of participating federal programs. Documentation of stakeholder involvement must be maintained by the LEA. Watch the <u>Planning and Preparation</u> webinar for additional information and guidance.

Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	GaDOE SES	Holly Deal
Stakeholder # 2	RESA SIS	Cindy O'Bannion
Stakeholder # 3	District SIS	Carletha Doyle
Stakeholder # 4		
Stakeholder # 5		
Stakeholder # 6		
Stakeholder # 7		
Stakeholder # 8		

How will the team ensure that stakeholders,	The team will welcome all families and community stakeholders to collaborate
and in particular parents and/or guardians,	by advertising scheduled meetings and surveys.
were able to provide meaningful input into	
the needs assessment process?	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.1 Coherent Instructional System

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of instructional needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Coherent Instructional System webinar for additional information and guidance.

Curriculum Standard 1 -Uses systematic, collaborative planning processes so that teachers share an understanding of expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction		
1. Exemplary	A systematic, collaborative process is used proactively for curriculum planning.	
	Nearly all teachers or groups of teachers, support staff, and leaders within the school	
	have common expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	
2. Operational	A systematic, collaborative process is used regularly for curriculum planning.	
	Most teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for	
	standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	
3. Emerging	A collaborative process is used occasionally for curriculum planning.	✓
	Some teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common expectations for	
	standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process is rarely, if ever, used for curriculum planning.	
	Few, if any, teachers or groups of teachers within the school have common	
	expectations for standards, curriculum, assessment, and instruction.	

Curriculum Standard 2 -Designs curriculum documents and aligns resources with the intended rigor of the required standards		
1. Exemplary	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope, and sequence documents, guides) that are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards are the products of a systematic, collaborative process. These curriculum documents and resources are used and continuously revised by teachers and support staff to ensure an alignment with the intended, taught, and tested standards.	
2. Operational	Curriculum documents (e.g., lesson plans, unit plans, performance tasks, curriculum maps, scope and sequence documents, guides) have been designed, and resources are aligned with the intended rigor of the required standards. These curriculum documents and resources guide the work of teachers and instructional support staff.	
3. Emerging	Curriculum documents and resources exist, but they are not complete in all content areas or grade levels or lack the intended rigor of the required standards.	✓
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, curriculum documents and resources exist to support the implementation of the intended rigor of the required standards.	

Instruction Standard 1 - Provides a supportive and well - managed environment conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	✓
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard 2 -Creates an academically challenging learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration). Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

Instruction Standard 3 -Establishes and communicates clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to curri standards		iculum
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work. Articulation of the learning targets is consistent and pervasive among like content areas and grade levels.	
2. Operational	Most teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards. Learning targets are evident throughout the lesson and in student work.	
3. Emerging	Some teachers establish and communicate clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any teachers establish clear learning targets and success criteria aligned to the required curriculum standards.	

Instruction Standard 4 -Uses research based instructional practices that positively impact student learning		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers pervasively demonstrate a repertoire of highly effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).	
2. Operational	Most teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning (e.g., providing feedback, cooperative learning, advance organizers, questioning techniques, similarities and differences, reinforcing effort, goal setting, summarizers, graphic representations, reciprocal teaching).	
3. Emerging	Some teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	✓
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	

Instruction Standard 5	Instruction Standard 5 -Differentiates instruction to meet specific learning needs of students		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students.		
	Nearly all teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation, engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL). Remediation, enrichment, and acceleration are pervasive practices.		
2. Operational	Most teachers differentiate instruction (e.g., using flexible grouping, making adjustments, providing choices based upon readiness levels, interests, or needs) to meet the specific learning needs of students. Most teachers plan and implement multiple means of representation, engagement, action, and expression to meet the learning needs of students (UDL).		
3. Emerging	Some teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.	√	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers differentiate instruction to meet the specific learning needs of students.		

Instruction Standard 6 -Uses appropriate, current technology to enhance learning		
1. Exemplary	The use by staff members and students of appropriate, current technology to enhance learning is an institutional practice (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	
2. Operational	Most staff members and students use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning (e.g., facilitate communication, collaboration, research, design, creativity, problem-solving).	✓
3. Emerging	Some staff members, students, or both use appropriate, current technology to enhance learning.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers demonstrate a repertoire of effective, research-based instructional practices that positively impact student learning.	

Instruction Standard 7 -Provides feedback to students on their performance on the standards or learning targets		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide	
	students with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
	Nearly all teachers systematically elicit diagnostic information from individual	
	students regarding their understanding of the standards or learning targets.	
2. Operational	Most teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students	
	with specific, timely, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
3. Emerging	Some teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide students	✓
	with specific, descriptive feedback on their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers use the language of the standards or learning targets to provide	
	students with feedback on their performance, or the feedback that is provided is not	
	specific, timely, or understandable.	

Instruction Standard 8	Instruction Standard 8 -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own progres		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress. Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.		
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their own progress.		
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.		
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	✓	

Instruction Standard 9 -Provides timely, systematic, data -driven interventions		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs. Interventions are designed to meet the needs of each student. The effectiveness of those interventions is consistently monitored and adjustments are made.	
2. Operational	Most students are provided timely, systematic, data-driven interventions to support their learning needs.	✓
3. Emerging	Some students are provided extra assistance or needed support in a timely manner.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students are provided extra assistance or effective support in a timely manner.	

Assessment Standard 1 -Aligns assessments with the required curriculum standards		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
	Assessments are reviewed during the school year to ensure alignment.	
2. Operational	Most assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	
3. Emerging	Some assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, assessments are aligned with the required curriculum standards.	

Assessment Standard 3 -Uses common assessments aligned with the required standards to monitor student progress, infoinstruction, and improve teacher practices		
1. Exemplary	Teachers consistently use common assessments aligned with the required standards in nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both for diagnostic, summative, and formative purposes.	
	The data from the common assessments are analyzed down to the item level, and the results are used to inform instruction and improve teacher practices.	
2. Operational	Teachers use common assessments aligned with the required standards in most content areas to monitor student progress, inform instruction, and improve teacher practices.	
3. Emerging	Teachers use some common assessments aligned with the required standards in a few content areas with a limited amount of data analysis to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.	√
4. Not Evident	Teachers use few, if any, common assessments to monitor student progress, inform instruction, or improve teacher practices.	

Assessment Standard 4 -Implements a process to collaboratively analyze assessment results to adjust instruction		
1. Exemplary	Teachers extensively use a systematic, collaborative process to analyze assessment results. Instruction is consistently adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results across all content areas, grade levels, or both.	
2. Operational	Teachers regularly use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results. Instruction is routinely adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	
3. Emerging	Teachers occasionally use a collaborative process to analyze assessment results. Instruction is sometimes adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	
4. Not Evident	A collaborative process to analyze assessment results does not exist. Instruction is rarely, if ever, adjusted based on the analysis of assessment results.	√

Assessment Standard 5 -Implements grading practices that provide an accurate indication of student progress on required standards		ı the
1. Exemplary	The grading practices used by teachers across nearly all content areas, grade levels, or both, consistently provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
2. Operational	The grading practices used by teachers in most content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	
3. Emerging	The grading practices used by teachers in some content areas, grade levels, or both provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	√
4. Not Evident	The grading practices used by teachers rarely, if ever, provide an accurate indication of student progress on the required standards.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.2 Effective Leadership

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of leadership needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Effective Leadership webinar for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 1 -Builds and sustains relationships to foster the success of students and staff		
1. Exemplary	Administrators consistently build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff. The school staff is fully engaged in relationship building through collaboration, internal and external communication, and building trust with staff, students, families, and community stakeholders.	
2. Operational	Administrators regularly build and sustain relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	√
3. Emerging	Administrators sometimes build relationships to foster the success of students and	
o. mierging	staff.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators seldom, if ever, build relationships to foster the success of students and staff.	

Leadership Standard 2 -Initiates and manages change to improve staff performance and student learning		
1. Exemplary	Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders initiate and	
	sustain change to improve staff performance and student learning.	
	Administrators, the school leadership team, and other teacher leaders create a sense of	
	urgency for change and effectively communicate a common vision.	
2. Operational	Administrators and the school leadership team initiate and sustain change to improve	✓
	staff performance and student learning.	
	The principal provides an appropriate balance of pressure and support to manage the	
	change process for desired results.	
3. Emerging	Administrators initiate change to improve staff performance and student learning but	
	do not sustain the change, remove barriers, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators initiate few, if any, changes that impact staff performance and student	
	learning.	

Leadership Standard 3 -Uses systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices		and
1. Exemplary	The principal and other school leaders continually use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices. The principal and other school leaders have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the best practices for curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning.	
2. Operational	The principal and other school leaders often use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	
3. Emerging	The principal and other school leaders occasionally use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	√
4. Not Evident	The principal and other school leaders rarely, if ever, use systems to ensure effective implementation of curriculum, assessment, instruction, and professional learning practices.	_

Leadership Standard 4 -Uses processes to systematically analyze data to improve student achievement		
1. Exemplary	Extensive, comprehensive processes, including root cause analysis, are used consistently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	
2. Operational	Numerous processes are used frequently to analyze data (e.g., multiple sources of data: classroom, grade level, departmental, and subgroup, perception data) to improve student achievement.	√
3. Emerging	Some processes are in place and used occasionally to analyze data to improve student achievement.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, processes are in place to analyze data to improve student achievement.	

Leadership Standard 5 -Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving		
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities. Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
	,	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	√
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	_

Leadership Standard 6 -Establishes and supports a data-driven school leadership team that is focused on student learning		learning
1. Exemplary	A highly effective, proactive, and data-driven school leadership team is focused on student learning. The leadership team addresses nearly all areas of student and staff learning and school leadership, including the development, implementation, and regular monitoring of the school improvement plan.	
2. Operational	A data-driven school leadership team is established with stakeholder representation (e.g., core and non-core teachers, certified support staff) and is focused on student learning. The school leadership team meets regularly and uses norms and protocols to work effectively and efficiently.	√
3. Emerging	The school leadership team is established and has some stakeholder representation but is focused chiefly on school operations rather than student learning.	
4. Not Evident	A school leadership team does not exist or does not have adequate stakeholder representation.	

Leadership Standard 7	'-Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple data s	sources
1. Exemplary	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff through observations, surveys, data, and documentation is consistent and comprehensive, resulting in highly accurate performance evaluations. A comprehensive system is in place to provide teachers and staff with ongoing, accurate, timely, detailed, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
	Administrators use the evaluation process to identify role models, teacher leaders, or both.	
2. Operational	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff regularly occurs using data or documentation, generally resulting in accurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive accurate, timely, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	√
3. Emerging	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff is inconsistent, incomplete, or lacks data or documentation, sometimes resulting in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive some descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff rarely occurs or often results in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive little or no descriptive feedback related to their performance.	

Leadership Standard 8 -Provides ongoing support to teachers and other staff		
1. Exemplary	A comprehensive support system that is timely and targeted to individual needs is	
	provided to teachers and other staff.	
2. Operational	Most support provided to teachers and other staff is targeted to individual needs.	
3. Emerging	Some support provided to teachers and staff is targeted to individual needs.	✓
4. Not Evident	Support to teachers and staff does not exist or is not targeted to individual needs.	

Planning and Organization Standard 1 -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guicontinuous improvement process		
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders. The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission, which are updated as needed. The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained	
	commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders. The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.	√
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.	

Planning and Organization Standard 2 -Uses a data-driven and consensus-oriented process to develop and impless chool improvement plan that is focused on student performance		
1. Exemplary	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from nearly all stakeholders. The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a strong focus on increasing	
	student performance. This process and plan consistently guide the work of the school staff.	
2. Operational	A school improvement plan has been developed using a data-driven and consensus-oriented process with input from most plan stakeholders. The plan includes appropriate goals and strategies with a focus on increasing student performance.	√
3. Emerging	A school improvement plan has been developed with input from some stakeholders. The school improvement plan is based on incomplete data analysis with limited focus on student performance.	
4. Not Evident	An up-to-date, data-driven school improvement plan focused on student performance is not in place.	

Planning and Organization Standard 3 -Monitors implementation of the school improvement plan and makes as needed		adjustments
1. Exemplary	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are continually monitored by administrators, the school leadership team, and teacher leaders to evaluate the impact on student performance. Ongoing adjustments are made based on various performance, process, and perception data.	
2. Operational	he goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are regularly monitored by administrators and the school leadership team to evaluate the impact on student performance. Adjustments are made to the plan, as needed, based on the analysis of data.	√
3. Emerging	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are occasionally monitored by administrators.	
4. Not Evident	The goals and strategies of the school improvement plan are rarely, if ever, monitored.	

Planning and Organization Standard 4 -Monitors the use of available resources to support continuous improvement		
1. Exemplary	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is consistently monitored.	
	School schedules and processes are designed to make effective use of personnel, time, materials, and equipment.	
2. Operational	The use of available resources (e.g., personnel, time, facilities, equipment, materials) to support continuous improvement is frequently monitored.	√
3. Emerging	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is inconsistently monitored.	
4. Not Evident	The use of available resources to support continuous improvement is rarely, if ever, monitored.	

Planning and Organization Standard 5 -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, policies, schedules, and proced to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness		
1. Exemplary	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed with stakeholder input, effectively communicated, and consistently implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness. These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are consistently reviewed and revised as needed.	
2. Operational	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed, communicated, and implemented throughout the school to maximize student learning and staff effectiveness. These rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are periodically reviewed and systematically revised as needed.	√
3. Emerging	Rules, policies, schedules, and procedures are developed but are not effectively communicated or are implemented inconsistently across the school.	
4. Not Evident	Rules, policies, or procedures are not developed, are poorly communicated, or are ineffectively implemented. In some cases, rules, policies, schedules, or procedures are out of date or have become barriers to student learning or staff effectiveness.	

Planning and Organization Standard 6 -Uses protocols to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a sclean, and inviting learning environment		g a safe,
1. Exemplary	Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used extensively to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment. A proactive maintenance process is in place, and repairs are completed in a satisfactory and timely manner, when needed.	
2. Operational	Protocols (e.g., safety drills, tornado drills, inclement weather plans, current crisis plan, school-wide safety plan, maintenance protocols, facility-use protocols, functional custodial schedules) are used to maintain the school campus and equipment providing a safe, clean, and inviting learning environment. The school and campus are clean, well-maintained, inviting, and safe.	√
3. Emerging	Protocols are sometimes used to maintain the school campus and equipment. The school and campus are partially clean, maintained, and inviting, but some safety issues exist.	
4. Not Evident	Protocols do not exist or are rarely, if ever, used to maintain the school campus and equipment. The school and campus are not clean, maintained, or inviting, and safety issues exist.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.3 Professional Capacity

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of professional capacity needs. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the <u>Professional Capacity webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Leadership Standard 5 -Builds leadership capacity through shared decision-making and problem-solving		
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
	Administrators collaborate consistently with staff members to gather input.	
2. Operational	Numerous structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making and problem-solving and to build their leadership capacities.	
3. Emerging	Some structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making, problem-solving, or both.	√
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures exist for staff to engage in shared decision-making or problem-solving.	

Professional Learning Standard 1 -Aligns professional learning with needs identified through analysis of a variety of da		
1. Exemplary	Professional learning needs are identified and differentiated through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families). Ongoing support is provided through differentiated professional learning.	
2. Operational	Professional learning needs are identified through a collaborative analysis process using a variety of data (e.g., student achievement data, examination of student work, process data, teacher and leader effectiveness data, action research data, perception data from students, staff, and families).	
3. Emerging	Professional learning needs are identified using limited sources of data.	√
4. Not Evident	Professional learning needs are identified using little or no data.	

Professional Learning Standard 2 -Establishes a culture of collaboration among administrators and staff to enhant individual and collective performance		ince
1. Exemplary	Administrators and staff, as a foundational practice, consistently collaborate to support leadership and personal accountability and to enhance individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback). Teachers conduct action research and assume ownership of professional learning processes.	
2. Operational	Administrators and staff routinely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance (e.g., construct knowledge, acquire skills, refine practice, provide feedback).	√
3. Emerging	Administrators and staff sometimes collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	
4. Not Evident	Administrators and staff rarely collaborate to improve individual and collective performance.	

Professional Learning Standard 3 -Defines expectations for implementing professional learning		
1. Exemplary	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both consistently define expectations for the implementation of professional learning, including details regarding the stages of implementation and how monitoring will occur as implementation progresses.	
2. Operational	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both regularly define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	
3. Emerging	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both occasionally define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	√
4. Not Evident	Administrators, teacher leaders, or both rarely, if ever, define expectations for the implementation of professional learning.	

Professional Learning Standard 4 -Uses multiple professional learning designs to support the various learning no staff		needs of the
1. Exemplary	Staff members actively participate in job-embedded professional learning that engages collaborative teams in a variety of appropriate learning designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks). Professional learning includes extensive follow-up with descriptive feedback and coaching.	
2. Operational	Staff members actively participate in professional learning, most of which is job-embedded, which includes multiple designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem-solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks) to support their various learning needs. Professional learning includes follow-up with feedback and coaching.	√
3. Emerging	Some staff members are engaged in professional learning that makes use of more than one learning design to address their identified needs.	
4. Not Evident	Staff members receive single, stand-alone professional learning events that are informational and mostly large-group presentation designs.	

Professional Learning Standard 5 -Allocates resources and establishes systems to support and sustain effective palearning		rofessional
1. Exemplary	Extensive resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are allocated to support and sustain effective professional learning. Opportunities to practice skills, receive follow-up, feedback, and coaching are provided to support the effectiveness of professional learning.	
2. Operational	Adequate resources (e.g., substitute teachers, materials, handouts, tools, stipends, facilitators, technology) and systems (e.g., conducive schedules, adequate collaborative time, model classrooms) are in place to support and sustain professional learning.	√
3. Emerging	Some resources and systems are allocated to support and sustain professional learning.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, resources and systems are provided to support and sustain professional learning.	

Professional Learning Standard 6 -Monitors and evaluates the impact of professional learning on staff practices as learning		and student
1. Exemplary	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and increases in student learning occurs extensively. Evaluation results are used to identify and implement processes to extend student learning.	
2. Operational	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices and student learning occurs routinely.	
3. Emerging	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs sporadically.	✓
4. Not Evident	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of professional learning on staff practices occurs rarely, if ever.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.4 Family and Community Engagement

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to family and community engagement. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). See the Family Community Engagement webinar for additional information and guidance. Visit Georgia's Family Connection Partnership's KIDS COUNT for additional data.

Family and Community Engagement Data

Family and Community Engagement Standard 1 -Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects and community members to the school		nects family
1. Exemplary	The school has a well-established, inviting learning environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school. Numerous opportunities are given to family members to become actively engaged in school-related events and improvement efforts as participants, event managers, and workers.	
2. Operational	The school has created an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	√
3. Emerging	The school has made some progress toward creating an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	
4. Not Evident	The school has not created an environment that welcomes, encourages, or connects family and community members to the school.	

Family and Community Engagement Standard 2 -Establishes structures that promote clear and open communi- between the school and stakeholders		cation
1. Exemplary	Extensive structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented. Structures are continuously monitored for reliable and interactive communication.	
2. Operational	Most structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders have been effectively established and implemented.	✓
3. Emerging	Some structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, structures that promote clear and open communication between the school and stakeholders exist.	

Family and Community Engagement Data

Family and Community Engagement Standard 3 -Establishes relationships and decision-making processes that build capacity for family and community engagement in the success of students		
1. Exemplary	A wide variety of relationships and collaborative decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services, post-secondary partnerships) are pervasive in promoting student success and well being. Expectations for family and community engagement are embedded in the culture and result in stakeholders being actively involved in decision-making.	
2. Operational	Numerous relationships and decision-making processes (e.g., business partnerships, school councils, parent or family organizations, academic and extra-curricular booster clubs, civic organizations, tutoring services) effectively build capacity for family and community engagement in the success of students.	√
3. Emerging	Limited relationships and decision-making processes have been initiated by the school to build capacity for family and community engagement.	
4. Not Evident	Relationships and decision-making processes for families and the community are non-existent, or those that do exist contribute minimally to student success.	

Family and Commustatus to families	${f nnity~Engagement~Standard~4}$ -Communicates academic expectations and current student ac	chievement
1. Exemplary	The school staff provides families with ongoing, detailed academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols).	
	Extensive communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, student-led parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	
2. Operational	The school staff communicates academic expectations and/or graduation status (e.g., four-year graduation plans, syllabi, academic advisement protocols) throughout the year. Regular communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided (e.g., progress reports, parent conferences, report cards, reading level reports, state test reports, school-based assessment reports, online reporting system).	√
3. Emerging	The school staff communicates some academic expectations at the start of the year. Some communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to inform families of academic expectations. Little, if any, communication related to the current achievement level of individual students is provided.	

Family and Community Engagement Data

Family and Community Engagement Standard 5 -Develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at l will enhance academic achievement		nome that
1. Exemplary	The school continually develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
2. Operational	The school frequently develops the capacity (e.g., parent training, lunch and learn, make-it and take-it) of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	√
3. Emerging	The school occasionally develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	
4. Not Evident	The school seldom, if ever, develops the capacity of families to use support strategies at home that will enhance academic achievement.	

Family and Community Engagement Standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources in the community engagement standard 6 -Connects families with agencies and resources are standard families and the connects of the connects		nity to meet
1. Exemplary	The school has a systematic process in place to connect families with an array of agencies and resources (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	
2. Operational	The school regularly connects families to agencies and resources in the community (e.g., Y-Clubs, after-school programs, health and counseling services, community service agencies, civic organizations, tutoring services) to meet the needs of students.	√
3. Emerging	The school sometimes connects families to agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	
4. Not Evident	The school does little to connect families with agencies and resources in the community to meet the needs of students.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

Analyze the LEA's data (including sections 2.6) and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of needs related to a supportive learning environment. Complete a data-informed self-rating for each Georgia School Performance Standard (GSPS). Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students). See the Supportive Learning Environment webinar for additional information and guidance.

Instruction Standard 1 -Provides a supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning		
1. Exemplary	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident throughout the school.	
	Students consistently stay on-task and take responsibility for their own actions.	
2. Operational	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.	
3. Emerging	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in some classrooms.	√
4. Not Evident	A supportive and well-managed environment conducive to learning is evident in few, if any, classrooms.	

Instruction Standard 2 - Creates an academically challenging learning environment		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration). Students consistently work independently and in teams to solve real-world problems that require advanced effort, decision-making, and critical and creative thinking.	
2. Operational	Most teachers create an academically challenging, learning environment (e.g., higher-order thinking skills and processes, active student engagement, relevance, collaboration).	
3. Emerging	Some teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	✓
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, teachers create an academically challenging learning environment.	

Instruction Standard 8 -Establishes a learning environment that empowers students to actively monitor their own progress		
1. Exemplary	Nearly all students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor	
	their own progress.	
	Nearly all students develop a sense of personal responsibility and accountability by	
	engaging in record keeping, self-monitoring, sharing, exhibiting, and self-reflection.	
2. Operational	Most students use tools (e.g., rubrics, checklists, exemplars) to actively monitor their	
	own progress.	
3. Emerging	Some students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	✓
4. Not Evident	Few, if any, students use tools to actively monitor their own progress.	

	School Culture Standard 1 -Develops, communicates, and implements rules, practices, and procedures to maintain a sa orderly learning environment	
1. Exemplary	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are proactively developed, communicated, and consistently implemented across the school. These rules, practices, and procedures are continually monitored and revised as needed.	
2. Operational	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly learning environment are developed, communicated, and implemented.	
3. Emerging	Rules, practices, and procedures are developed and communicated but are ineffective or inconsistently implemented across the school.	√
4. Not Evident	Rules, practices, and procedures that maintain a safe, orderly, learning environment are not developed nor updated or are poorly communicated.	

School Culture Standard 2 -Establishes a culture of trust and respect that promotes positive interactions and a sense of community		ense of
1. Exemplary	Extensive evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A pervasive commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., positive and respectful interactions, appreciation of diversity, tolerance, understanding) exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A sustained commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. A limited commitment to promoting positive interactions and a sense of community is evident.	√
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that a culture of trust and respect has been established. Unresolved conflicts interfere with a sense of community.	

School Culture Standard 3 -Establishes a culture that supports the college and career readiness of students		
1. Exemplary	Extensive evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students. The school culture supports addressing individual achievement needs and strengths to prepare students for success.	
2. Operational	Evidence (e.g., advisement, career counseling, transition coaching, high expectations) exists that the beliefs and practices of the school support the college and career readiness of students.	
3. Emerging	Some evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	√
4. Not Evident	Little or no evidence exists that the school supports the college and career readiness of students.	

School Culture Standard 4 -Supports the personal growth and development of students		
1. Exemplary	The school staff consistently provides a comprehensive system of support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to maximize the personal growth and development of nearly all students.	
2. Operational	The school staff regularly provides support (e.g., counseling, mentoring, advisement, coaching, goal setting, time management, problem solving) to enhance the personal growth and development of students.	
3. Emerging	The school staff sporadically supports the personal growth and development of students.	√
4. Not Evident	The school staff does little to support the personal growth and development of students.	

School Culture Standard 5 -Recognizes and celebrates achievements and accomplishments of students and staff		
1. Exemplary	The school community consistently recognizes and celebrates the achievements and accomplishments of students and staff. The celebrations are publicized within the school and to the community and support the culture of the school.	
2. Operational	The school community regularly recognizes and celebrates the achievements and	
2. Operational	accomplishments of students and staff.	•
3. Emerging	The school community periodically recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students and/or staff.	
4. Not Evident	The school community rarely, if ever, recognizes or celebrates the achievements or accomplishments of students or staff.	

	Planning and Organization Standard 1 -Shares a common vision and mission that define the school culture and guide the continuous improvement process	
1. Exemplary	A common vision and mission have been collaboratively developed and communicated to nearly all stakeholders. The culture of the school has been deeply defined over time by the vision and mission,	
	which are updated as needed. The daily work and practices of staff consistently demonstrate a sustained	
	commitment to continuous improvement.	
2. Operational	A common vision and mission have been developed through a collaborative process and communicated to most stakeholders.	
	The vision and mission define the culture of the school and guide the continuous improvement process.	
3. Emerging	A common vision and mission have been developed by some staff members but have not been effectively communicated so that they guide the continuous improvement process.	√
4. Not Evident	A common vision and mission have not been developed or updated or have been developed by a few staff members.	

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.6 Data Analysis Questions

Analyze the LEA's data and answer the guiding questions to determine existing trends and patterns that support the identification of demographic and financial needs. Student subgroups with a count of less than 15 are denoted by "TFS" (too few students).

What perception data did you use? [examples: student perceptions about school climate issues (health survey, violence, prejudice, bullying, etc.); student/parent perceptions about the effectiveness of programs or interventions; student understanding of relationship of school to career or has an academic plan]

The perception data used included the Title I Building Staff and Parent Capacity Surveys, along with the annual GaDOE Health Surveys. Data from the 2022-2023 GSAPS review were also used.

What does the perception data tell you? (perception data can describe people's knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, competencies; perception data can also answer the question "What do people think they know, believe, or can do?")

Based on the GaDOE Health Survey data, our focus area for improvement is centered around school connectedness. Based on the data, more than 80% of the students in grades 3-5 indicated that the "school wants them to do well"; however, majority of the students over 50% of the same group indicated that: (1) they do not like school, and (2) they do not perform well in school.

What process data did you use? (examples: student participation in school activities, sports, clubs, arts; student participation in special programs such as peer mediation, counseling, skills conferences; parent/student participation in events such as college information meetings and parent workshops)

Process data used consisted of parental workshops, surveys, and special programs.

What does the process data tell you? (process data describes the way programs are conducted; provides evidence of participant involvement in programs; answers the question "What did you do for whom?")

The process data indicated that stakeholders are involved and would prefer additional opportunities for parental involvement.

DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

What achievement data did you use?	The achievement data used consisted of I-Ready and Georgia Milestones
,	Assessments.
	165C55IIICIICS.
What does your achievement data tell you?	Based on the achievement data, majority of the student body are performing
	one, two, or more grade levels below in reading, math, and science.
What demographic data did you use?	The demographic data used consisted of GaDOE Health Survey data and
	achievement data.
What does the demographic data tell you?	Based on the data, 100% of the student population are economically disadvantaged.

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.1 Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Read the trends and patterns summaries from each section of the data analysis process. Use the information in these summaries to complete 3.2 and 3.3. Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.2. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Coherent Instructional:Summarize the coherent instructional system trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Based on the GSAPS Summary, the next step in W.S. Hornsby Elementary School's improvement process is to continue using collaborative planning to train and guide the teachers in creating rigorous and engaging lessons. Teachers will participate in professional development sessions on how to execute the lesson plan during the delivery of instruction. The School Effectiveness and School Improvement Specialist will conduct a collaborative planning review, provide feedback, and support the school with identified next steps.

Effective Leadership:Summarize the effective leadership trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

The school leadership team will continue to monitor and build collective teacher efficacy to enhance culture, climate, and increase student achievement.

Professional Capacity:Summarize the professional capacity trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Ensure that there is a clear professional learning plan in place. Focus areas that will assist in tailoring and refining PL support necessary to meet specific, identified needs of individual teachers.

Family and Community Engagement:Summarize the family and

Engagement:Summarize the family and community engagement trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student,

Develop ways for parents to be involved in the decision-making and problem-solving processes of the school to create the support needed for student success. Utilizing and establishing a governance board is an excellent practice for this structure.

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

teacher, and leader needs?	

Supportive Learning

Environment:Summarize the supportive learning environment trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

The team noted a weakness in PBIS structures and a lack of evidence-based behavioral interventions. Working on the previous target actions in Coherent Instruction will help to build a more positive culture and climate in the building. Efforts are being made to implement a multi-tiered system of support. A review of documents the school needs to monitor the implementation of the interventions that address academically struggling students, behavior, and the needs of the whole child. Evaluate the impact to determine if students' individual needs are consistently met.

Demographic and Financial:Summarize the demographic and financial trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Based on the data, as a result of the socio-economic status of the students/families served, it impedes the results of student achievement, attendance, social emotional state, and student discipline. To support, the school will work towards developing a strategic plan that will focus on professional development to ensure services by highly-qualified personnel, such as MTSS facilitators, Special Education, and EIP personnel, are implemented.

Student Achievement:Summarize the student achievement trends and patterns observed by the team while completing this section of the report. What are the important trends and patterns that will support the identification of student, teacher, and leader needs?

Student achievement scores have been consistently low for the past four years; however, test scores for the 2022-2023SY has shown an upward trend, specifically in ELA. GMAS and Universal screening data trends show Math scores are consistently low. Reading scores show that most students are reading below grade level and a consistently low LEXILE for students. Needs identified through the CNA process indicate a focus on improving the RTI process, effectively implementing strategies to meet individual student needs in the classroom, and a comprehensive approach to improving teacher quality.

IDEA – Special Education, Economically Disadvantaged Children, and English Learners.

Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.3. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Strengths	The identified strengths consist of having processes and procedures in place
	for Response to Intervention (RtI), Child Find, Special Education eligibilities,
	and evaluation/re-evaluations. In addition, discipline rules and procedural
	guidelines are in place, which align with the Positive Behavior Interventions

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

IDEA - Special Education, Economically Disadvantaged Children, and English Learners.

Using the summaries in 3.1 and other local data, describe the strengths and challenges or answer the guiding questions for each program. Include strengths and challenges related to: a) general program implementation, and b) students and adults involved in or affected by the program. Focus on strengths and challenges that will assist in the identification of needs during 3.3. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

	and Supports (PBIS) framework.
Challenges	Based on the data, there is not a clearly defined school-wide discipline process
	for students and staff; access to and training for behavior interventions; RtI
	and MTSS- Fidelity issues – indicate a lack of understanding of roles and
	responsibilities at the school levels for discipline; follow-up and
	follow-through for attendance issues with clear guidance, disciplinary referral
	practices, severity and types of office referrals, and lack of effective behavioral
	interventions.

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.2 Identification and Prioritization of Overarching Needs

Use the results of 3.1 to identify the overarching needs of the LEA. Determine the priority order of the identified needs based on data, team member and stakeholder knowledge, and answers to questions in the table below. Be sure to address the major program challenges identified in 3.1. Watch the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u> for additional information and guidance.

Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need	Increase the percentage of 3-5 grade students scoring proficient or higher in reading and
	math on the GMAS.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	1

Additional Considerations	

Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	Decrease the percentage of students in grades K-5 scoring below grade level in reading and
	math.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	2

Additional Considerations	
---------------------------	--

Overarching Need # 3

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need	Decrease the percentage of students with 5 or more absences.
How severe is the need?	Low
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	4

Additional Considerations	

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.3 Root Cause Analysis

Select the top 2-4 overarching needs from 3.2. Conduct a separate root cause analysis (RCA) for each need. Any RCA tools and resources can be used, but suggestions are available as part of the <u>Identifying Need webinar</u>. After describing the RCA process, complete a table for each selected overarching need.

Overarching Need - Increase the percentage of 3-5 grade students scoring proficient or higher in reading and math on the GMAS.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Inconsistency in linking standards to assessments, levels of differentiation of instruction &
	rigor for students.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Additional Responses	
----------------------	--

Overarching Need - Decrease the percentage of students in grades K-5 scoring below grade level in reading and math.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Ineffective MTSS process that identify and support at-risk students.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and
	other School Leaders
	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Root Cause # 1

Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - Decrease the percentage of students with 5 or more absences.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Inconsistency with monitoring and supporting students identified as at-risk.
This is a root cause and not a	Yes
contributing cause or symptom	
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	Title I - Part A - Improving Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
	Title I, Part A - Parent and Family Engagement Program
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program
	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Additional Responses	



School Improvement Plan 2023 - 2024



Richmond County W.S. Hornsby Elementary School

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Richmond County
School Name	W.S. Hornsby Elementary School
Team Lead	Gregory Shields
Federal Funding Options to Be	Consolidation of Funds – Fund 150: Consolidation of State/Local and Federal Funds
Employed (SWP Schools) in this	
Plan (Select all that apply)	
Select the Funds that the LEA	Title I, Part A
anticipates will be consolidated	Title I, Part A Parent and Family Engagement set-aside
	Title I, Part A School Improvement 1003 (a)

Fact	actors(s) Used by District to Identify Students in Poverty (Select all that apply)	
	Free/Reduced meal application	
√	✓ Community Eligibility Program (CEP) - Direct Certification ONLY	
	Other (if selected, please describe below)	

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.1 Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase the percentage of 3-5 grade students scoring proficient or higher in reading and
CNA Section 3.2	math on the GMAS.
Root Cause # 1	Inconsistency in linking standards to assessments, levels of differentiation of instruction &
	rigor for students.
Goal	By the end of the 2024 school year, the percentage of students scoring developing or higher
	will increase from 21% to 35% in reading and 22% to 36% in math as measured by the
	Georgia Milestones (EOG) Assessments.

Action Step	Teachers will work together to build consensus on what students are expected to know, understand, and be able to do and plan instruction based on the GSE.
Funding Sources	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Weekly collaborative planning sessions, lesson plans, classroom observations, and focus
Implementation	walks.
Method for Monitoring	Data retrieved from: (1) student assessment (formative, common, and summative) data;
Effectiveness	(2) classroom observations; and (3) teacher evaluations.
Position/Role Responsible	1. Principal
	2. Assistant Principal
	3. TAP Master Teacher
	4. TAP Mentor Teacher
	5. Teacher
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Teachers will use a variety of delivery modes to ensure mastery of the standards (e.g., extended time, flexible grouping, additional support, etc.) rather than impart knowledge.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged English Learners Race / Ethnicity / Minority Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction Effective Leadership Professional Capacity Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring Implementation	Weekly collaborative planning sessions, lesson plans, classroom observations, and focus walks.
Method for Monitoring Effectiveness	Data retrieved from: (1) student assessment (formative, common, and summative) data; and (2) classroom observations
Position/Role Responsible	TAP Master Teachers TAP Mentor Teachers Teacher
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Teachers utilize formative assessments frequently which are directly aligned to the
	standards and lead to revision of instruction as well as specific feedback to students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Weekly collaborative planning sessions to develop lesson plans and assessments.
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Data retrieved from: (1) student assessment (formative, common, and summative) data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	1. TAP Master Teachers
	2. Teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Ensure teachers have an resources, materials, and equipment for effective planning and
	collaboration.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity

Method for Monitoring	Weekly collaborative planning sessions to develop lesson plans and assessments.
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Collaborative planning rubrics, surveys, and instructional plans.
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	1. Master Teachers
	2. Administrator
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.2 Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Decrease the percentage of students in grades K-5 scoring below grade level in reading and
CNA Section 3.2	math.
Root Cause # 1	Ineffective MTSS process that identify and support at-risk students.
Goal	By the end of the 2024 school year, the percentage of students in grades K-5 scoring two or
	more grade-levels below will decrease from 37% to 22% in reading, and from 35% to 20%
	in math as measured by I-Ready EOY diagnostic.

Action Step	Provide explicit and systematic instruction through the use of differentiated small group
	instruction
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Scheduling and conducting classroom observations, focus walks, and collaborative
Implementation	planning.
Method for Monitoring	Data retrieved from: (1) student assessment (formative, common, and summative) data;
Effectiveness	(2) classroom observations; and (3) teacher evaluations.
Position/Role Responsible	1. Principal
	2. Assistant Principal
	3. TAP Master Teacher
	4. MTSS Facilitator
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Provide targeted instruction through the use personalized learning.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Use data analysis protocol to develop personalized learning plans.
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	I-Ready (BOY/MOY/EOY) Assessment data, conduct observations, conduct RTI
Effectiveness	meetings/review RTI reports, and Teacher evaluations.
Position/Role Responsible	1. Principal
	2. Assistant Principal
	3. TAP Master Teacher
	4. MTSS Facilitator
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

2. SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GOALS

2.3 Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Decrease the percentage of students with 5 or more absences.
CNA Section 3.2	
Root Cause # 1	Inconsistency with monitoring and supporting students identified as at-risk.
Goal	By the end of the 2024 school year, the percentage of students in grades K-5 with 10 or
	more absences will decrease by 30%.

Action Step	Utilize Infinite Campus and FTE Track to monitor attendance and contact parents of
	absent students.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Implement RCSS Attendance Protocol
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Attendance meeting documentation (e.g., sign-in sheets, agenda, minutes)
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	1. Assistant Principal
	2. MTSS Facilitator
	3. Counselor
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Utilize PBIS to engage and motivate students in order to improve attendance.
Funding Sources	Title I, Part A
	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Family and Community Engagement
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Implement PBIS framework and reward system (i.e., attendance incentives, rewards, and
Implementation	monthly celebrations)
Method for Monitoring	Conduct PBIS audits, conduct PBIS meetings, and review/analyze PBIS Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	1. Assistant Principal
	2. MTSS Facilitator
	3. PBIS Coach
	4. Counselor
Timeline for Implementation	Monthly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

Action Step	Rebranding of the school to create a more welcoming and safe learning environment for
	students.
Funding Sources	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Implement PBIS framework and reward system (i.e., attendance incentives, rewards, and
Implementation	monthly celebrations)
Method for Monitoring	Conduct PBIS audits, conduct PBIS meetings, and review/analyze PBIS Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	1. Principal
	2. Assistant Principal
	3. Counselor
	4. PBIS Coach
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

What partnerships, if any, with
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,
Community based organizations,
or any private entity with a
demonstrated record of success is
the LEA implementing in carrying
out this action step(s)?

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

3.1 Stakeholders, Coordination of Activities, Serving Children, and PQ

Required Questions

1. In developing this plan, briefly describe how the school sought advice from individuals (teachers, staff, other school leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized instructional support personnel, parents, community partners, and other stakeholders).

Input was received from stakeholders during face-to-face meetings held in the spring along with surveys that were shared with all stakeholders. In June of 2023, the Leadership Team worked together to review last year's plan and the data (including Stakeholder surveys) for this year's plan. All Leadership Team members were involved in the evaluation of data (Annual State assessments, local screeners, local tests for mastery, and other pertinent data points). The plan will be brought back to the school for all faculty and staff to review and to share input. The plan will then be shared with school stakeholders for feedback.

2. Describe how the school will ensure that low-income and minority children enrolled in the Title I school are not served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.

The Human Resources and Federal Programs Departments of the Richmond County School System collaborate to ensure that children enrolled in Title 1 schools are not served at disproportionately high rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced instructors. We will look at the School Improvement Dashboard equity data, which includes data factors about teacher effectiveness, experience, and background provided at the district and school level. We concentrate on identifying disparities, assessing district and school systems and programs that may have contributed to these injustices, and then adopt strategies/activities to alleviate those inequities. Our district improvement plan, which will include an equity component and improvement goals, will address the observed gaps. In addition, we assist school leaders in the scheduling process by giving statistics to help them make the best scheduling decisions for student achievement. To recruit elite talent, we conduct various career fairs, offer a virtual fair, attend college and university fairs, and use technology avenues. We also operate our Grow Your Own initiative in collaboration with our local university's Teach Richmond program. Stipends are available in high-need areas. We also used a PQ ESSA automated software to offer certification information, out-of-field status, and teacher suggestions for specific courses. The department of communication assists schools with branding and provides professional development to school interview panels.

3. Provide a general description of the Title I instructional program being implemented at this Title I school. Specifically define the subject areas to be addressed and the instructional strategies/methodologies to be employed to address the identified needs of the most academically at-risk students in the school. Please include services to be provided for students living in local institutions for

This is going to vary from school to school. If your school has added a paraprofessional to help with literacy, you could describe it as follows: This year, we hired a Literacy Paraprofessional to help assist with our students who are not reading on grade level. The Literacy Paraprofessional looks at the Lexile levels of each student and determines the growth band. This is shared with the Media Specialist, teachers, and parents. Students are encouraged to read within this growth band. iReady data is used to determine how the students are progressing and if the reading level is going up. The Literacy paraprofessional reaches out to guardians or caregivers to share information

neglected or delinquent children (if	about how to help at home. The best way to get better at reading is to read. The
applicable).	Augusta Public Library has partnered with the school system and has made it
	easy for students to access their resources. The School's Media Specialist has
	cataloged books by Lexile levels and can help students pick appropriate
	materials. Teachers have implemented silent sustained reading to ensure that
	students have at least 15 minutes of uninterrupted time each morning.

4. If applicable, provide a description of how teachers, in consultation with parents, administrators, and pupil services personnel, will identify eligible children most in need of services in Title I targeted assistance schools/programs. Please include a description of how the school will develop and implement multiple (a minimum of 2) objective, academic-based performance criteria to rank students for service. Also include a description of the measurable scale (point system) that uses the objective criteria to rank all students.

The RCSS will not have any Title I targeted assistance schools during the 2023-2024 school year. Targeted assistance schools may use funds received only for programs that provide services to eligible children identified as having the greatest need. In the event the district gets a targeted assistance school in the future, each targeted-assistance Title I school will create a plan to assist the school and local educational agency to meet its responsibility to provide services to all identified students in the targeted-assistance program to allow them the opportunity to meet the state's challenging academic achievement standards.

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

3.2 PQ, Federally Identified Schools, CTAE, Discipline

Required Questions

5. If applicable, describe how the school will support, coordinate, and integrate services with early childhood programs at the school level, including strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs.

RCSS preschool students are exposed to Georgia's Bright from the Start Curriculum and the Head Start Curriculum. In the Spring of each year preschool children from early childhood programs and daycare centers visit the elementary schools. Preschoolers have an opportunity to visit and observe the school's prekindergarten and kindergarten classes. Near the end of the school year around the month of March, Pre-K students participate in a Kindergarten Round-Up which assesses them on kindergarten skills. A kindergarten orientation is also scheduled.

Daycare Pre-K four-year olds in Head Start and RCSS Pre-K students are assessed three times per year using the Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening (PALS). Additionally, twice per year, four-year-olds at identified Head Start and RCSS Pre-K sites, are assessed using the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (4th edition) (PPVT-4). To ensure a smooth transition to RCSS schools, the results of these assessments are provided to teachers, administrators and parents, and are used to track student progress, identify strengths and weakness, plan instruction, and plan for student placement in Kindergarten groups and classes.

A handbook for parents is provided to all Kindergarten students and parents. The book provides transition suggestions for both parents and students. Counselors provide ideas to ready students for Kindergarten, including reading suggestions and rituals and routines that would support a successful transition. Kindergarten teachers spend the first two weeks of school helping with easing student anxiety. Counselors provide support for each class as well. The district also provides regular training for Pre-K teachers and paraprofessionals on needed topics such as early literacy. This would be in addition to the regular training provided by Georgia's Bright from the Start. Students receive books three times per year. Teachers receive instructional materials and books for their classrooms along with professional learning on early literacy and writing instruction. Lastly, L4GA funds also help fund field trips for preschool age students in addition to field trips provided by Bright from the Start thus providing opportunities for students to travel beyond the confines of their neighborhoods and participate in culturally relevant experiences.

6. If applicable, describe how the school will implement strategies to facilitate effective transitions for students from middle grades to high school and from high school to postsecondary education including:Coordination with institutions of higher education, employers, and local partners; andIncreased student access to early college, high school, or dual or

N/A

concurrent enrollment opportunities or career counseling to identify student interest and skills.

7. Describe how the school will support efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline practices that remove students from the classroom, specifically addressing the effects on all subgroups of students.

In an effort to decrease class/school removal time, the district is working with school staff to offer a variety of supports and strategies. When students need time to calm down, a reflection or calming room may be used. This would include soft lighting and calming music or sounds. PE may include Yoga and breathing exercises to help students control themselves. Behavior Coaches were hired to work with students, parents, teachers and school administrators to implement effective practices aimed at increasing instructional time and reducing removals from class. District staff also partners with the Emory Autism Center, RESA, and GLRS for professional learning, modeling, and coaching in schools and programs where the data demonstrates elevated challenges with student behavior. District level Instructional Specialists are also working closely with teachers and school administrators to improve delivery of engaging instruction and alternative methods for managing classroom behavior for our students with disabilities as well as other student subgroups. MTSS Facilitators are working closely with teachers and school administrators to help students get the assistance that they need. Student engagement is an effective way to negate discipline issues. One form of engagement is ensuring that students have the use of technology within the classroom.

In addition, RCSS is investing in Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS), for all students. The PBIS Framework is being implemented in 31 schools across the district, with the remaining schools implementing "Essential Features of School Wide Behavior Expectations, through the lens of PBIS". The expectation is that over time, with training and coaching, all RCSS schools will implement the PBIS Framework. A PBIS District Data Team in the Office of School Climate regularly monitors discipline data for all schools and student subgroups, communicates with various stakeholders, including community members and members of the Department of Juvenile Justice, and work collaboratively with the CSRA RESA School Climate Specialist, to provide professional learning and coaching, to administrators, coaches and teachers. The PBIS Coaches (each PBIS School has a coach), attend monthly meetings with PBIS Coordinator to monitor discipline practices, receive professional learning, and collaborate and action plan around best practices. The PBIS Schools hold monthly PBIS Team meetings to solve problems around discipline data and action plans to ensure continued positive outcomes. A minimum of two times a year, the District PBIS Leadership Team also hosts meetings with all stakeholders to analyze system-wide discipline data trends and create Action Plans based on data outcomes.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

8. Use the space below to provide additional narrative regarding the school's improvement plan.

The Richmond County School System is committed to a continuous improvement cycle for System and School Improvement Planning. In this cycle, the system and schools review data and determine areas of greatest need through a comprehensive needs assessment. Then, root causes are examined, and initiatives are developed.

The School Improvement Plan is evaluated at 60 days and 120 days. The Richmond County School System Leadership Team reviews data points and determines if the SIP (School Improvement Plan) goals are progressing. If goals are not progressing, the RCSS Leadership Team offers support to help the school move forward. At the end of the year, the school's Leadership Team will use State Assessment data and other pertinent data to determine if goals were met. One key component to examining this data is breaking it down to the student's names—not just looking at percentages or sub-groups. Knowing exactly who to target and how to intervene is critical in this process. The Continuous Improvement Cycle allows schools to determine if the schoolwide program has been effective based on student achievement data and to help determine if new initiatives and action steps need to be taken.