

Southwest Side High School Network 4747 S Union Ave Chicago, IL 60609

ISBE ID: 150162990250044

School ID: 609735 Oracle ID: 53121



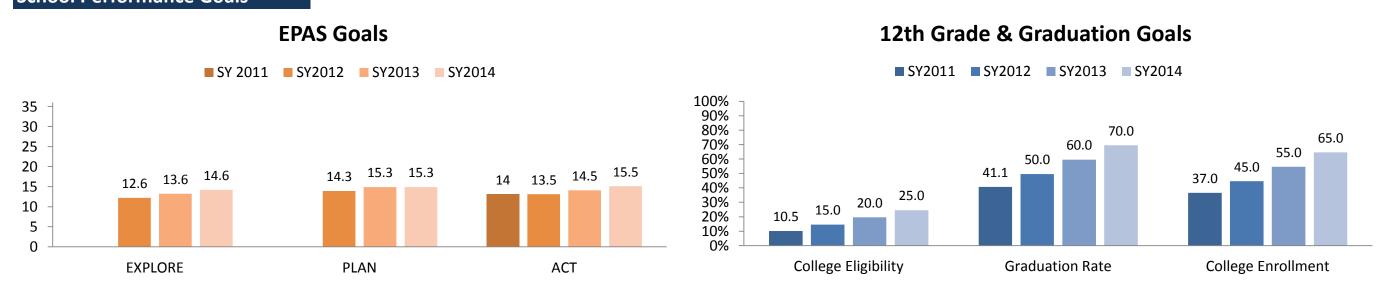
Mission Statement

To empower all to achieve their personal, civic, and professional goals in a safe, supportive community.

Strategic Priorities

- 1. Develop and implement professional learning community groups where teachers and teachers leaders create common assessments (including performance tasks based on standards) and rigorous learning experiences for students.
- 2. Further implement the common core standards and interventions (including RTI) for students who need additional support in specific skill development, as identified by assessment data.
- 3. Restorative Justice practices will ensure students repair the harm that has been done to fellow students, staff or school property.
- 4. Use school wide incentives, and interventions to ensure all students come to school by differentiate student attendance rates so that all students have an attendance plan for each year.

School Performance Goals





Continuous Improvement Work Plan 2012 - 2014



Overview

The Continuous Improvement Work Plan (CIWP) is a stream-lined, strategic planning process for schools that also meets the state and federal requirements of a school improvement plan. The CIWP uses previous goal and priority setting completed by the schools from the Scorecard metrics, School Effectiveness Framework and Theory of Action. Please see the CIWP Planning Guide at www.cps.edu/CIWP for detailed instructions on completing the tool.

School Name	
To get started, please select your school's name from the drop down list:	Edward Tilden Career Community Academy HS

Developing a CIWP Team

A CIWP team consists of 6 – 12 committed stakeholders that act as the steering committee for the entire CIWP planning process. The principal should serve as the chairperson of the CIWP Team, appointing other team members from the school and community, which can include members from the ILT and/or LSC. These CIWP Team members should have strengths in collaboration and consensus-building. While the CIWP Team needs to remain small, it should include people with a variety of perspectives.

CIWP Team				
Name (Print)	Title/Relationship			
Maurice Swinney	Principal			
Ellen Kennedy	Assistant Principal			
Jassen Lanfair	Classroom Teacher			
Lindsey Koch	Classroom Teacher			
Sarah Laskin	Classroom Teacher			
Kelsey Leonard	Classroom Teacher			
Joellen Bogan	Classroom Teacher			
Derrick Bass	Other			
Jennifer Stevenson	Counselor/Case Manager			

Date Stamp November 22, 2012





High School Goal Setting

Instructions: Your school's data is organized by Scorecard categories. Using your current performance data and your SY2012 goals, determine the SY2013 & SY2014 performance goals for each metric. Note: PSAE scores include all students in the aggregates, including English Language Learners.

Academic Achievement

EPAS - 9th, 10th, and 11th Grades	Spring SY2011 Score	Fall SY2012 Score	Spring SY2012 Goal	Spring SY2013 Goal	Spring SY2014 Goal	12th Grade & Graduates	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
9th Grade - EXPLORE Average EXPLORE score		11.6	12.6	13.6	14.6	College Eligibility % of graduates eligible for a selective four-year college (GPA & ACT)	10.5	15.0	20.0	25.0
10th Grade - PLAN Average PLAN score		13.3	14.3	15.3	15.3	5-Year Graduation Rate % of students who have graduated within 5 years	41.1	50.0	60.0	70.0
11th Grade - ACT Average ACT score	13.5	12.5	13.5	14.5	15.5	College Enrollment % of graduates enrolled in college	37.0	45.0	55.0	65.0

EPAS Growth	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
EXPLORE to PLAN Average growth from Spring EXPLORE to Spring PLAN	2.7	1.7
PLAN to ACT Average growth from Spring PLAN to SPRING ACT	0.2	0.2

Climate & Culture

All Grades	SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
Attendance Rate Average daily attendance rate	78.4	80.0	82.5	85.0	Misconducts Rate of Misconducts (L4-6) per 100	13.0	11.0	9.0	7.0
Freshman On-Track % of Freshman Students on-track	86.5	90.0	92.5	95.0	Sophomore On-Track % of Sophomore students on track	62.9	65.0	70.0	75.0





High School Goal Setting

Instructions: Your school's data is organized by Scorecard categories. Using your current performance data and your SY2012 goals, determine the SY2013 & SY2014 performance goals for each metric. Note: PSAE scores include all students in the aggregates, including English Language Learners.

State Assessment

PSAE	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
PSAE Reading% of students meeting or exceedingstate standards	6.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	PSAE Reading% of students exceeding statestandards	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
PSAE Mathematics% of students meeting or exceeding state standards	8.2	15.0	20.0	25.0	PSAE Mathematics % of students exceeding state standards	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
PSAE Science% of students meeting or exceeding state standards	4.5	10.0	15.0	20.0	PSAE Science % of students exceeding state standards	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0



School Effectiveness Framework

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from observations, any available data, surveys, etc. NOTE: 2= Typical School and 4 = Effective School **TIP: When entering text, press Alt + Enter to start a new paragraph.**

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Goals and theory of action		>>	3
 The school has established goals for student achievement that are aimed at making incremental growth and narrowing of achievement gaps. The school has a plan but may have too many competing priorities. 	 The school has established clear, measurable goals for student achievement aimed at aggressively narrowing the achievement gap and ensuring college and career readiness of all students at the school, grade, and classroom levels. The school has established a clear theory of action or strategic plan that outlines the school's priorities (derived from analysis of data) and key levers along with the anticipated impact when implemented with fidelity. 	Tilden has established clear, measurable goals for studic achievement aimed at narrowing the achievement gaps a high graduation rate, attendance rate, and college reached and important and assessment and blending learning. A school supplemental instruction/tutoring program will emerg focuses on essential learnings/enduring understanding	o and ensuring adiness. Ilement base ool-wide ge the school
Principal Leadership		>	3
 Professional learning is organized through whole staff development but it is not tightly linked to what happens in teacher team meetings or 1:1 coaching cycles. Principal monitors instructional practice for teacher evaluations. School-wide or class specific vision is not consistently focused on college and career readiness Principal provides basic information for families on school events and responds to requests for information. Families and community are engaged through occasional school-wide events such as open houses or curriculum nights. 	 Principal creates a professional learning system that evaluates teacher need and interest and builds opportunities for growth in content knowledge and leadership Principal clarifies a vision for instructional best practice, works with each staff member to determine goals and benchmarks, monitors quality and drives continuous improvement. Principal establishes and nurtures a culture of college and career readiness through clarity of vision, internal and external communications and establishment of systems to support students in understanding and reaching these goals. Principal creates a system for empowered families and communities through accurate information on school performance, clarity on student learning goals, and 	**ILT, SD & I Team, POD Grade Level Lead Teachers re analyze instructional coaches logs, classroom observat student work to determine professional learning need departments, or on at grade levels. **The principal continually has conferences with teach teacher leaders to review student work, interim, teach assessment, EPAS quarterly, performance tasks to ensigain access to rigourous content, complete complete tacademic feedback to improve work. **Throughout the school year teachers and counselor conferences with students to review EPAS gains and goals attendance rates and goals, & weekly course progress conferences may be held for tier 2 and tier 3 students. **We also hold monthly parent cafe's for parents to dimproving school culture and student academic progress.	tion data, and staff ners and ner made ure students tasks, and us rs have 1:1 oals, . Additional iscuss

opportunities for involvement.





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Teacher Leadership		> 3
A core group of teachers performs nearly all	Each teacher is invested in the success of the school	**We have two primary divisions that all staff members fall under
leadership duties in the school.	through leadership in one or more areas, including (but not	for leadership and supervision: Curriculum and Instruction which is
 A few voices tend to contribute to the majority of 	limited to):	lead by the Instructional Leadership Team (ILT), lead by the
decision-making at the ILT and teacher team levels.	-ILT membership	principal and Student Development and Intervention which is led b
Teacher learning and expertise is inconsistently	-Grade/Course team lead	Student Development and Intervention Team (SD & I) led by an
shared after engagement in professional learning	- Rtl team	assistant principal. The C & I division is comprised of all the teacher
activities.	-Committee chair or membership	including paraprofessionals. The SD and I division is comprised of
	-Mentor teacher	all non-instructional staff members (counselors, social workers,
	-Curriculum team	security, custodians, engineers, ESP's, case manager, deans, etc.).
	-Coach	**Teachers participate in instructional rounds to share common
	-Family liaison	practices and improve their classroom instruction.
	-Data team	**All team will work in a professional learning collaborative culture
	-Bilingual lead	where teams examine data to make decisions that will improve
	-SIPAAA/CWIP team	student academic and behavioral progress to be college and career
	-Union representative	ready.
	-Grant writer	**The T&L Specialist will also be part of the ILT, working with ADCs
	• Each teacher has equity of voice in grade/course, ILT and	to build their capacity
	whole staff meetings	
	Each teacher is encouraged to share learning about	
	effective practice from PD or visits to other schools	





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Instructional Leadership Team (ILT)		>
 The ILT represents some or most grade levels or departments, but may not include critical areas of expertise, like special education, bilingual education or counseling. The ILT splits time and focus between improving teaching and learning and solving day-to-day operational concerns. The ILT organizes some whole staff professional development activities. Development at the teacher team or teacher level is not coordinated by the ILT. ILT decision-making is carried out in isolation, or without a clear process for staff-wide engagement. ILT engages in changes to practice in response to voiced concerns. ILT analyzes student test data if new data is available. 	 The school's ILT is assembled based on the combination of knowledge and expertise needed to make decisions for all students and staff. The ILT leads the work of improving teaching and learning school-wide The ILT leads the school's approach to professional development – whole staff PD, teacher teams, and coaching. The ILT facilitates two-way communication and engages all staff in participating in decision-making that advances the school's strategic focus. The ILT engages in regular reflection upon its own team processes and effectiveness and takes actions to improve its functioning and progress towards school-wide goals. The ILT regularly analyzes qualitative and quantitative data to monitor the implementation of school's plan and make adjustments accordingly 	The ILT (including administrators and department chairs) influences instruction in the classroom by identifying skills though assessment data and sharing them with teachers to help plan instruction. Core instructional and RtI interventions are created. The ILT manages some internal instructional iniatives but primarily implements districtwide instructional mandates. The school data team analyzes the data for the ILT and all staff to process. Each ILT member is responsible for following a coaching plan and provides weekly one-on-one instructional coaching to teachers in his or her department. The ILT makes key school-wide decisions in regard to professional development and school-wide practices. Although each teacher in the ILT is a reflective practitioner, Tilden's ILT must continually reflect on its own processes as a group.
Monitoring and adjusting		> 2
Data for district assessments is occasionally analyzed at the school level, typically when new reports are made available. Analysis may lead to instructional practice.	The school has a systematic approach to analyzing data relative to the school's theory of action on an ongoing basis—at the school level, department/grade level, and classroom level—in order to make adjustments to their focus and to target support for particular teachers and students.	Senior Leadership Team identifies priorities and key performance indicators on a quarterly basis and monitors progress on a weekly basis. We conduct monthly performance management meetings at the school level to monitor and adjust action plans if necessary. Academic dept and course teams, and teachers analyze school, course and student level data by going through DDI cycle on a quarterly basis.





School Effectiveness Framework

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from observations, any available data, surveys, etc. NOTE: 2= Typical School and 4 = Effective School TIP: When entering text, press Alt + Enter to start a new paragraph.

Typical School Effective School Evidence Evaluation Curriculum • Curricular pacing/scope and sequence is most often • Each grade level or course team has a year-long scope **Tilden will use unit plans developed by the Understanding by Design process, aligned with College Readiness Standards. The determined by the pacing set forth in instructional and sequence that maps out what Common Core or other materials or by an individual teacher. state standards teachers should teach and in what order in central work of the teachers will be to align unites to Common Core • Each teacher develops his/her own units of core subject areas. State Standards as well as develop assessments, lessons, and instruction or follows what is suggested by the • Each grade level or course team develops/uses common interventions for each unit. **Teachers will collaborately share pacing provided in instructional materials. units of instruction aligned to the standards. models of strong and weak work to improve instructional design. • Text used for instruction exposes some students to • Text used for instruction exposes all students to a grade-**As a result, each academic department is vertically aligned to the grade-appropriate complexity and is heavily focused appropriate level of complexity and informational texts to College Readiness Standards. We also hav edeveloped units of on fiction. at least the CCSS-recommended levels by grade band. study using the Understand by Design framework. Each course • Short- and long-term plans do not consistently Short and long term plans include the supports necessary team has collaborated on the development of these units and they **DIMENSION** differentiate by learner need. to ensure that students with disabilities and ELLs are able continue to review nad revise these units based on the students to gain core content knowledge and skills. that they have in their classes. **The implementation of EPAS aligned, high interest reading/writing electives that are being developed by OSI and implemented in the Tilden high school course sequence. Instructional materials 3 Core instructional materials vary between teachers Each grade level or course team has a set of instructional Teacher created curriculum is monitored by the curriculum team for of the same grade/course or are focused mainly on a materials that are aligned with standards. research based instructional strategies, standards alignment and single textbook with little exposure to standards-• Instructional materials are supportive of students with authentic literacy materials. Differentiated instructional materials aligned supplemental materials. disabilities as well as varying language proficiency levels of are supplemented by teachers and peer reviewed for standards Instructional materials support a general ELLs (including native language and bilingual supports). alignment in departmental meetings. We are working to increase curriculum with little differentiation for student the use of technology and have made advances in purchasing iPad learning need. carts and creating a blended learning curriculum for courses.

Reading Materials Survey: In addition to evaluating your school in this area, we encourage schools to begin inventorying grade level literacy materials by completing the survey at www.surveymonkey.com/s/materialsurvey. While this is not a comprehensive inventory of your school's instructional materials, this will help you identify the additional literacy materials needed to help implement the Common Core State Standards in the upcoming school year.





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Assessment		3
 School wide data is available to the ILT. Teacher team or classroom data is not always available when teachers need it—or teachers inconsistently bring it to teacher team meetings. Each grade level or course team administers the required district assessments but there may be gaps in the kind of assessment tools available to them. Assessments are focused on a particular form of assessment and may not adequately provide a complete picture of student learning. Most assessments are designed to be identical for all students, without accommodation for learner need. 	after each assessment. • Each grade level or course team uses a comprehensive set of assessments – screening, diagnostic, benchmark, formative, and summative – to monitor student learning on a frequent basis.	The use of EPAS aligned interim assessments and retired EPAS assessments is very strong. Teachers use CIM to give teacher created, EPAS aligned assessments. Data is available immediately to teachers and teachers follow a common planning rhythm in which they are given time to analyze data immediately after assessments are administered and graded. Tilden will work on creating effective rubrics for grading performance tasks, which wi be aligned with Common Core. There is still room for growth in creating rubrics that effectively assess student mastery of the skil





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Instruction		3
 Communication of the learning objective is inconsistent or lesson objectives do not consistently align to standards. Questioning is more heavily aimed at assessing basic student understanding and comprehension. Sequencing of lessons in most classes is primarily driven by the pacing suggested in instructional materials. Instruction is most often delivered whole-group with few opportunities for scaffolding learning or the level of rigor is not consistently high. Formative assessment during instruction is used occasionally or inconsistently between teachers. 	 , Each teacher uses low- and high-level questioning techniques that promote student thinking and understanding. Each teacher purposefully sequences and aligns standards-based objectives to build towards deep understanding and mastery of the standards. Each teacher scaffolds instruction to ensure all students, including students with disabilities and English language 	Formative assessments will be administered and analyzed throughout the year in the form of district and teacher-created assessments and some student work. Teachers will converse and analyze data from interim assessments within grade level, departmental, and ILT settings. Curriculum Team and Departmental peer observations shall be conducted biweekly to observe instructional best practices and fidelity to lesson planning. Teacher-created skills assessments, administered quarterly, are reviewed at the departmental and grade level team meetings. Instructional objectives are adjusted in response to identified student needs.





School Effectiveness Framework

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from observations, any available data, surveys, etc. NOTE: 2= Typical School and 4 = Effective School TIP: When entering text, press Alt + Enter to start a new paragraph.

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Intervention		
success of interventions is not regularly monitored.	The school has a systematic approach to administering	*We use the Response to Intervention approach with Grade Level teams of staff/teachers (i.e. PODS) to implement three tiers of intervention for academics and behavior *Teacher teams and administrators meet to discuss student support plans for students that are "off-track."Teachers teams use and read a professional articles and books to support academic and behavior interventions. *Teachers use protocols to analyze and discuss school wide data. *Grade Level Teams are supported with two lead teachers and members of the ILT. *We use a common agenda in all course team, department, grade level meetings with norms, roles and action items assigned. *The CARE Team will provide social emotional support to students.

Whole staff professional development

3

- Whole staff professional development occurs regularly but is not tightly aligned to the school's priorities.
 Quality, effectiveness or relevance of professio development is not monitored. regularly but is not tightly aligned to the school's
 - Quality, effectiveness or relevance of professional
- The school has a year-long, focused plan for whole staff professional development aligned to school-wide priorities and growth goals.
- The school has a method for continually monitoring the effectiveness of all professional development (including coaching and teacher collaboration).
- School-wide structures ensure that professional development is ongoing, job-embedded and relevant to teachers.

**Whole school professional development will be based on the instructional landscape of the school: alignment of assessments, instruction, and interventions. We have a professional learning plan that is aligned to the common planning rhythm, where all teachers receive embedded professional development around the schoolwide goals. **Each teacher is coached weekly either by a department chair or administrator, and data is logged for each teacher in a knowledge management system. The entire school staff receives professional development is tightly aligned ot the school-wide KPIs.

**Early-release Wednesdays will sometimes be used for whole-



School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evalua [®]
rade-level and/or course teams		3
Teachers meet regularly but it is focused on a mix f activities—planning, professional development, and data analysis—that may change from week to reek. Teachers do not have a regular opportunity to iscuss progress monitoring data to track affectiveness of student intervention. Ownership for student learning results lies arimarily with individual teachers. Planning typically takes place with general ducation teachers only. Special education, bilingual of other specialists typically plan and meet eparately or only join the group occasionally. There are meeting agendas, but no clear protocols or norms for discussion.	 Teachers collaborate in regular cycles: quarterly for long-term unit planning, weekly to analyze formative assessment data and plan weekly instruction. Teachers and specialists meet approximately every six weeks to discuss progress-monitoring data for students receiving intervention. Teacher teams share ownership for results in student learning. Teams are inclusive of general education, special education, bilingual teachers and other specialists. Teams are supported by an ILT member, team leader, or "expert", as appropriate. Teachers have protocols or processes in place for team collaboration. 	*We use the Response to Intervention approach with Grade Le teams of staff/teachers (i.e. PODS) to implement three tiers of intervention for academics and behavior *Teacher teams meet to discuss student support plans for stud that are "off-track" *Teachers teams use and read a professional articles and books support academic and behavior interventions *Teachers use protocols to analyze and discuss school wide dat *Grade Level Teams are supported with two lead teachers and members of the ILT *We use a common agenda in all course team, department, gralevel meetings with norms, roles and action items assigned
district-sponsored induction. • Professional development decisions are not systematized and left to teacher initiative/discretion.	 Every school has a coaching plan that identifies teacher needs, who provides the coaching, and how frequently. New teachers are provided with effective induction support. Teachers have individual professional development plans tailored to their needs. Teachers consistently receive quality feedback that supports their individual growth. Peer coaching and cross classroom visitation is also used as a form of coaching. 	ILT identifies teachers' needs for support and provides feedbac lesson planning, instructional best practices, and classroom management. Targeted peer observations are conducted week monitor progress and document professional growth. ILT researches and suggests quality professional development workshops for teachers to attend.



School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluatio
High expectations & College-going culture		>	2
• Some staff members reinforce expectations for all students to aspire to college and career ready standards, or expectations are only reinforced for some students.	 Every staff member reinforces school expectations for all students to aspire to college and career-ready standards. The school has developed and is executing an intentional plan to build and maintain a college-going culture. Every student has opportunities for authentic leadership and student voice 	During the first quarter of the school year and beyond, emphasized through college visits, college fairs, guest admissions counselors, the What's Next Illinois program classroom interaction. -Mentors regularly discuss standardized test scores (both and projected) in relation to college and career goals.	speakers, m and othe
Relationships		>	3
 Some students form bonds with adult advocates. Patterns of interaction between adults and students and among students are inconsistent Students with disabilities are typically confined to a special education classroom with few opportunities to interact with peers. Student home language and culture is often overlooked. 	 All students have an adult advocate who cares about them deeply and supports them in achieving their goals Patterns of interactions, both between adults and students and among students, are respectful, with appropriate, fair responses to disrespectful behavior Students with disabilities are engaged in the school community, including both physical and social integration. Students' classroom experiences demonstrate value of home language and culture. 	*We will use the BOYS TOWN positive behavior model Managed Classrooms) to create a culture of respect an expectations, also the use of a common language for a students and staff. *POD teams will examine data for patterns to provide and incentives for student behavior. *We use an advisory/homeroom curriculum to build continue to the classroom and also discuss the dynamics of student and adult-student relationships.	nd ddressing interventic ommunity
Behavior& Safety		>	3
 Discipline violations and positive behavior supports are handled differently between teachers without school wide norms. School environment occasionally leads to situations un-conducive to learning. 	 The school has a common, consistent school-wide approach to student discipline and tiered approach to behavioral intervention that recognizes and builds on positive behavior. Staff establishes and maintains a safe, welcoming school environment. 	*School deans will faciliate the use the BOYS TOWN possible behavior model to create a culture of respect and expethe use of a common language for addressing students (Training 2012) *During the second quarter of the school year, Implem Restorative Justice practices such Peace Circles, Victim Mediation (restorative conferences), Peer Jury.	ectations, a s and staff. nent





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evidence	valuatio
Expectations		>	2
 Principal provides information to families on school performance in response to parent requests. Teachers provide information to families on their grading system, but families may be unclear on what successfully meeting the standard would look like. Families can learn about the transition process if they reach out to the school for information. 	 Principal provides clear information for families on school performance and accurately explains this information so that families understand its relevance to their children as well as the plan for improvement. Teachers provide clear information for families on what students are expected to achieve in a given grade level or course and examples of what meeting the standards looks like. Schools proactively provide information regarding school choices to families looking to relocate or to students in transition grades. 	*Newsletters, and parent letters are sent home to inform school wide events, incidents, and school wide progress to school goals. *We conduct monthly grade level meetings with student behavior, attendance, and transcript/grade information. *We have quarterly grade level awards ceremonies to ce student success.	towards
Ongoing communication		>	3
 Communication to families is typically conducted only during report card pick-up and in cases of behavior/academic concerns. 	• Teachers and other school staff engage in ongoing, two- way communication with families so that they know how their child is doing relative to grade-level expectations and how the families can support their child's learning at home, but also so that school staff can learn from the families about their child's strengths and needs.		
Bonding		>	4
 The school has a business-like atmosphere. School staff provides occasional opportunities for families and community members to participate in authentic and engaging activities in the school community like student performances, exhibitions, literacy or math events, etc. 	 The school establishes and non-threatening, welcoming environment. The principal leads the work to empower and motivate families and community to become engaged. School staff provides frequent opportunities for families and community members to participate in authentic and engaging activities in the school community like student performances, exhibitions, literacy or math events, etc. 	Tilden will develop ways to honor the diversity among its population by celebrating historical and culture milestone holidays, and community accomplishments.	





School Effectiveness Framework

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from observations, any available data, surveys, etc. NOTE: 2= Typical School and 4 = Effective School **TIP: When entering text, press Alt + Enter to start a new paragraph.**

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Specialized support		>	3
 School provides required services to students within the school building/typical school hours. 	School staff conducts intensive outreach to families in need of specialized support through home visits and collaboration with social services agencies.	School-level stakeholders will participate in local comminand conduct home visits to engage with families.	unity events
College & Career Exploration and election		>	2
 Information about college or career choices is provided. 	 The school provides early and ongoing exposure to experiences and information necessary to make informed 	Students will have a college and career day where visit share information about their colleges and universities.	
provided.	decisions when selecting a college or career that connects to academic preparation and future aspirations.	Secondary Action course, students will learn more about and careers (i.e. admisstions criteria, scholarship opporting industry-based certifications).	t colleges
Academic Planning		>	3
	preparation, participation, and performance in their college and career aspirations and goals through a rigorous	We host a Junior Jump Start event to for parents and stathe end of their junior year to begin the college applicated we host multiple parent-student events for seniors to diffinity finitions.	ion proces
Enrichment & Extracurricular Engagement		>	3
Enrichment & Extracurricular Engagement		NAME OF THE PARTY	1 .11
• Extracurricular activities exist but may be limited in	The school ensures equitable exposure to a wide range of	While there are a few after school activities/programs a	
• Extracurricular activities exist but may be limited in	 The school ensures equitable exposure to a wide range of extracurricular and enrichment opportunities that build leadership, nurture talents and interests, and increase 	teams, Tilden is created others based on student interest school programs develop student leadership, musical ta	st. Our aft

Date Stamp November 22, 2012





School Effectiveness Framework

	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation	
N O	College & Career Assessments	>	3		
DIMENSI	Students do not participate in college and career ready assessments	The school promotes preparation, participation, and performance in college and career assessments.	All seniors will be placed in a senior seminar class that students complete application, finiacial aide, and FAFS, developing career/job skills	•	
	College & Career Admissions and Affordability		>	3	
	Students in 11th and 12th grade are provided information on college options , costs and financial aid.	• The school provides students and families with comprehensive information about college options and costs (HS only) The school ensures that students and families have an early and ongoing understanding of the college and career application and admission processes, including information on financial aid and scholarship eligibility.	We will host a Junior Jump Start event to for parents and student at the end of their junior year to begin the college application process We will host multiple parent-student events for seniors to discufiniacial aide, FAFSA, college applications		
	Transitions		>	3	
	Transitions between key grades provide families with the required minimum paperwork/information.	 The school works to ensure effective transitions—into Kindergarten, at each "benchmark" grade, and from 8th to 9th. (HS only) The school connects students to school and community resources to help them overcome barriers and ensure the successful transition from high school to college. 	Tilden's principal and community connector has visited school administrators, teachers, and students to share school vision and supports for student academic and be growth. Several transition activities will be developed and implethe school year progresses.	the new ehavioral	



School Effectiveness Framework

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from observations, any available data, surveys, etc. NOTE: 2= Typical School and 4 = Effective School TIP: When entering text, press Alt + Enter to start a new paragraph.

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Use of Discretionary Resources		> 4
 School discretionary funding is inconsistently aligned to identified needs and priorities. Outside funding or community partnerships are primarily limited to opportunities that present themselves to the school. Funding of non-priority initiatives is common throughout the year. 	 School allocates discretionary spending to align with identified needs and strategic priorities. School actively identifies and pursues opportunities to for outside funding or community partnerships to help meet student and staff needs. School maintains focus on use of resources for the student achievement growth necessary for every student to graduate college and career ready. 	We will built partnerships with successful OSI partners that have been used with other turnaround schools in the past. We will als connect with faith-based organizations and other groups that car support student development.
Building a Team		> 4
principal or a team from the school, but there are no	 staff capacity and scheduling priorities. School actively works to build a pool of potential staff members through internships and part-time work. A multistep interview process includes a protocol for questioning and classroom lesson demonstrations to assess candidate expertise, philosophy and commitment. Grade/course teams are assembled to include the 	We will continue to use Office School Improvement's hiring proceand team, candidates that make it through the process will then report to school for interviews with students and department members.
Use of Time		3
	 School designs a "right fit" schedule based on student needs and school-wide growth goals. The school schedule allows for regular, meaningful collaboration in teacher teams. Struggling students receive structured intervention in dedicated blocks. 	The school schedule allows for regular, meaningful collaboration teacher teams. Struggling students receive structured intervention in dedicated blocks. School schedule is designed based on number of minutes per subject or course.

Date Stamp November 22, 2012





Mission & Strategic Priorities

Instructions: Write in your Mission Statement. Using your key levers from the Theory of Action, develop 3 - 5 strategic priorities you will focus on over the next two years. Provide a Rationale using these guiding questions: What data (student achievement, school effectiveness framework, etc.) did you use to determine the priority? How does this priority impact instruction? How does this priority help you to achieve your goals? Tip: When entering text, press Alt+Enter to start a new paragraph.

Mission Statement

To empower all to achieve their personal, civic, and professional goals in a safe, supportive community.

Strate	egic Priorities	
#	Priority Description: Write in the description of your priority.	Rationale: Write in your rationale (see instructions for guiding questions).
1	Develop and implement professional learning community groups where teachers and teachers leaders create common assessments (including performance tasks based on standards) and rigorous learning experiences for students.	When teachers work collaborately to create assessments and learning modules that engage students in rigorous learning, students achieve better results. The intention is to use a coaching cycle that allows teachers to receive on-going professional support to improve instructional practices.
2	Further implement the common core standards and interventions (including RTI) for students who need additional support in specific skill development, as identified by assessment data.	To ensure individual growth and academic achievement as evidenced by meeting and exceeding expected growth.
3	Restorative Justice practices will ensure students repair the harm that has been done to fellow students, staff or school property.	Decrease school wide misconducts, in particular, level 4-6 misconducts. The restorative practices build a culture of student voice and will ensure a decrease in recidivism for misconducts.
4	Use school wide incentives, and interventions to ensure all students come to school by differentatiate student attendance rates so that all students have an attendance plan for each year.	Increase School Wide Attendance Rates.
5	Optional Optional	





Strategic Priority 1

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Rationale
When teachers work collaborately to create assessments and learning modules that engage students in rigorous
learning, students achieve better results. The intention is to use a coaching cycle that allows teachers to receive
on-going professional support to improve instructional practices.

Action Plan Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
ADCs and CCSS Lead Teachers develop expertise through network professional development sessions and by planning Common Core aligned units.	Professional Development	All	ILT	Summer 2012	On-going		
ADCs produce weekly RFS assessments for the classes they teach and track/document response frequencies for those assessments.	Professional Development	All	ILT	Summer 2012	On-going		
ADCs report and demonstrate increasing efficiency with RFS production, keeping up with grading, and having RFS assessments ready for review at each week's ILT meeting.	Instructional Materials	All	ILT	On-going	On-going		
ADCs report and demonstate increasing proficiency in using RFS analysis to identify misconceptions and patterns of thinking that require additional attention or re-teaching	Instruction	All	ILT	On-going	On-going		
ADCs report and demonstrate increasing proficiency in learning from each other about various procedures and strategies for improving RFS implementation.	Professional Development	All	ILT	On-going	On-going		
ADCs report and demonstate increasing proficiency with engaging students in analysis of RFS results that highlights misconceptions and patterns of thinking which require additional attention or re-teaching	Instruction	All	ILT	On-going	On-going		
It is evident in classroom observations and student reports that ADCs are clearly communicating the complexity characteristics which define different levels of understanding of unit goals and objectives, e.g. charactistics that distinguish 13-15 understandings from 16-19 understandings from 20-23 understandings on the ACT/EPAS scale.	Instruction	All	ILT	On-going	On-going		



2012-2014 Continuous Improvement Work Plan

Edward Tilden Career Community Academy HS



Strategic Priority 1						
ADCs complete an interim assessment of strengths and limitations of RFS implementation to date and draw on this assessment to complete a plan of action for expanding initial RFS implementation to all department members in each core subject area.	Professional Development	All	ILT	Summer 2012	Summer 2012	
Teachers report and demonstrate increasing efficiency with RFS production, keeping up with grading, and having the RFS assessments ready for review at each week's ILT meeting.	Instructional Materials	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	On-going	
Teachers report and demonstate increasing proficiency in using RFS analysis to identify misconceptions and patterns of thinking that require additional attention or re-teaching.	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	On-going	
Teachers report and demonstate increasing proficiency with engaging students in analysis of RFS results that highlights misconceptions and patterns of thinking which require additional attention or re-teaching.	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	On-going	
It is evident in classroom observations and student reports that teachers are clearly communicating the complexity characteristics which define different levels of understanding of unit goals and objectives, e.g. charactistics that distinguish 13-15 understandings from 16-19 understandings from 20-23 understandings on the ACT/EPAS scale.	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	On-going	
Performance task and standardized assessment results are analyzed twice a semester to assess progress and problems, new targets and areas of emphasis are set for the next cycle of inquiry.	Instruction	All	ILT	Summer 2012	On-going	
School-wide and department-level information systems upgraded to support timely organization, disaggregation and analysis of weekly R-F-S cycles; faculty and leadership surveyed to identify next generation of systems upgrades needed to deepen R-F-S strategies.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	All	ILT	Summer 2012	On-going	





Strategic Priority 1				





Strategic Priority 2

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
Further implement the common core standards and interventions (including RTI) for students who need additional support in specific skill development, as identified by assessment data.	To ensure individual growth and academic achievement as evidenced by meeting and exceeding expected growth.

Action Plan Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Providing on-going professional development on RTI	After School/ Extended Day	All	Administration	Summer 2012	On-going		
Assigning RTI intervention teams	After School/ Extended Day	All	Core Content Teachers	On-going	On-going		
Using assessment data to place students in RTI tiers	After School/ Extended Day	All	ILT	On-going	On-going		
Identify community partners and ancillary staff for enrichment/colloquium activities for students not receiving interventions	After School/ Extended Day	All	Non-Core Teachers	Summer 2012	On-going		
Identification of an advisory time manager	After School/ Extended Day	All	Administration	Summer 2012	Summer 2012		
Implementation of a school-wide progress monitoring system	ILT/ Teacher Teams	All	ILT	On-going	On-going		
Expansion of technology within the school to enhance instruction	Equipment/ Technology	All	Administration	On-going	On-going		
Hire a technology coordinator	Staffing	All	Administration	Summer 2012	Summer 2012		
Continuous intervention training for staff on methods for implementing research-validated instruction	Professional Development	All	Administration	On-going	On-going		
Increase and maintain positive staff support for implementation of intervention and enrichment programs	Professional Development	All	Administration	On-going	On-going		





Strategic Priority 2			





Strategic Priority 3

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
	Decrease school wide misconducts, in particular, level 4-6 misconducts. The restorative practices build a culture of student voice and will ensure a decrease in recidivism for misconducts.

Action Plan Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
All misconducts routed through deans for restorative justice review	Other	All	Deans, Assistant Principal Interview	On-going	On-going		
Quarterly Review of Restortative Practices to ensure 25% SCC Misconducts are routed to RJ	Other	All	Student Development Teams	On-going	On-going		
Train 10 staff members on restorative practices	Professional Development	Not Applicable	AP Student Development	Summer 2013	Summer 2013		
Train 5 students on restortive practices	Professional Development	Other student group	AP Student Development	Summer 2013	Summer 2013		
Maintain HOT 75 list for targeted interventions	Other	Other student group	Student Development Teams	On-going	On-going		
All misconducts routed through deans for restorative justice review	Other	All	Deans, Assistant Principal Interview	On-going	On-going		
Quarterly Review of Restortative Practices to ensure 25% SCC Misconducts are routed to RJ	Other	All	Student Development Teams	On-going	On-going		
Train 10 staff members on restorative practices	Professional Development	Not Applicable	AP Student Development	Summer 2013	Summer 2013		
Train 5 students on restortive practices	Professional Development	Other student group	AP Student Development	Summer 2013	Summer 2013		
Maintain HOT 75 list for targeted interventions	Other	Other student group	Student Development Teams	On-going	On-going		





Strategic Priority 3								





Strategic Priority 4

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
Use school wide incentives, and interventions to ensure all students come to school by differentatiate student attendance rates so that all students have an attendance plan for each year.	Increase School Wide Attendance Rates.

Action Plan Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Weekly Attendance Meetings	Other	All	Attendance Team	On-going	On-going		
Attendance Scorecards	Other	All	Attendance Team	On-going	On-going		
Attendance Incentives	After School/ Extended Day	All	Student Development Team	On-going	On-going		
Develop attendance plans for various student attendance groups	Other	Other student group	SD Team, Attendance Team	Quarter 1	On-going		
Weekly Attendance Meetings	Other	All	Attendance Team	On-going	On-going		
Attendance Scorecards	Other	All	Attendance Team	On-going	On-going		
Attendance Incentives	After School/ Extended Day	All	Student Development Team	On-going	On-going		
Develop attendance plans for various student attendance groups	Other	Other student group	SD Team, Attendance Team	Quarter 1	On-going		





Strategic Priority 4			





Strategic Priority 5

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale

Action Plan Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps