



2012-2014 Continuous Improvement Work Plan

Austin Polytechnical Academy High School

West Side High School Network
231 N Pine Ave Chicago, IL 60644
ISBE ID: 150162990250840
School ID: 610501
Oracle ID: 49141



Mission Statement

Through personalized, rigorous, instructional practices, we will motivate students to invest in their community, education and success by providing a college preparatory environment that offers opportunities in advance manufacturing and engineering.

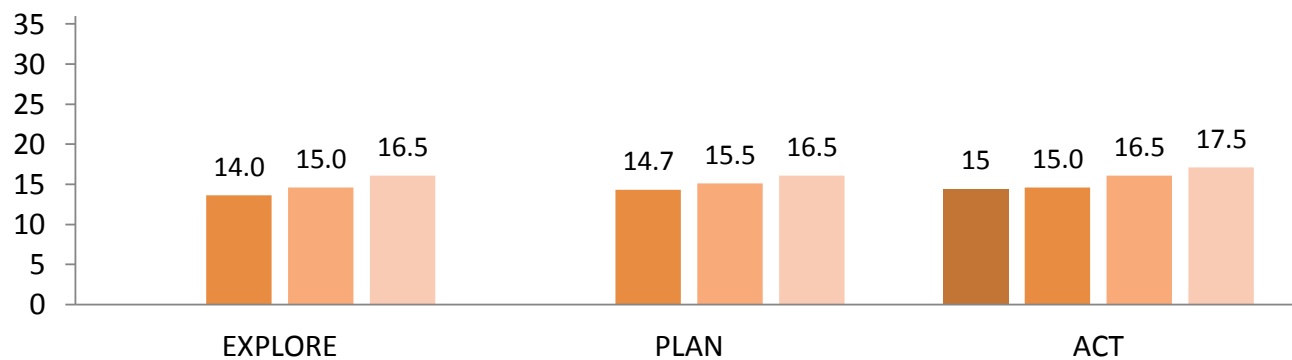
Strategic Priorities

1. Classroom Instruction-Intergrated curriculum created by teachers aligned to common core and manufacturing/engineering
2. Learning Climate- Utilizing REACH Students as the comphresive evaluation system that includes three components; teacher practice, student learning and student feedback.
3. Post Secondary Preparation

School Performance Goals

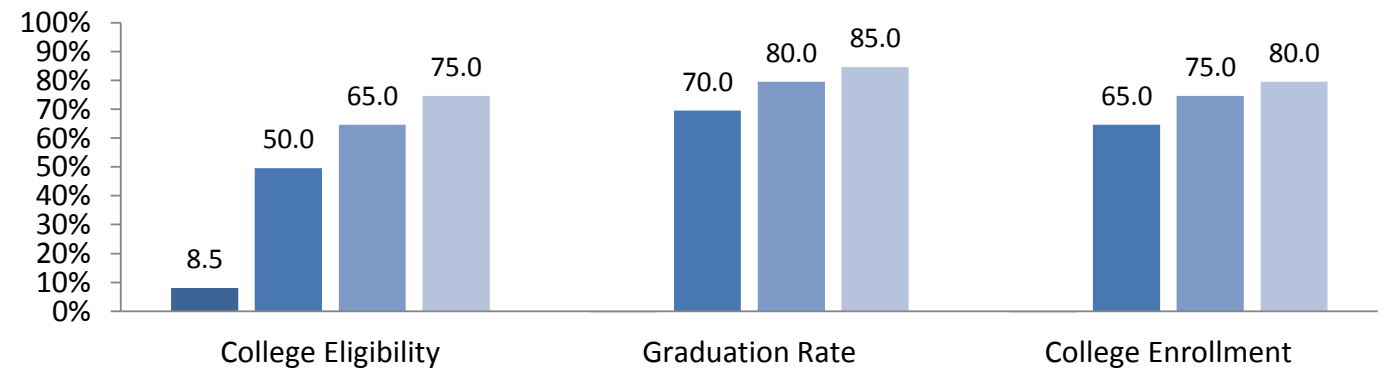
EPAS Goals

■ SY 2011 ■ SY2012 ■ SY2013 ■ SY2014



12th Grade & Graduation Goals

■ SY2011 ■ SY2012 ■ SY2013 ■ SY2014





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:	Austin Polytechnical Academy High School

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
LaTonya Austin	Principal
Glenn Gustafson	Assistant Principal
Brandi McClinton	Counselor/Case Manager
Elizabeth McClendon	Assessment/Data Faculty
Robert Davis	LSC Member
JoAnn Ammons	Support Staff
Thomas O'Brien	Classroom Teacher



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		11.9	14.0	15.0	16.5	College Eligibility % of graduates eligible for a selective four-year college (GPA & ACT)	8.5	50.0	65.0	75.0
10th Grade - PLAN Average PLAN score		13.7	14.7	15.5	16.5	5-Year Graduation Rate % of students who have graduated within 5 years	NDA	70.0	80.0	85.0
11th Grade - ACT Average ACT score	14.8	12.8	15.0	16.5	17.5	College Enrollment % of graduates enrolled in college	NDA	65.0	75.0	80.0

EPAS Growth	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
EXPLORE to PLAN Average growth from Spring EXPLORE to Spring PLAN	1.5	1.5
PLAN to ACT Average growth from Spring PLAN to SPRING ACT	1.8	2.0

Climate & Culture

All Grades	SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal	SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal	
Attendance Rate Average daily attendance rate	70.1	81.0	85.0	90.0	Misconducts Rate of Misconducts (L4-6) per 100	21.5	15.0	10.0	5.0
Freshman On-Track % of Freshman Students on-track	56.1	65.0	80.0	95.0	Sophomore On-Track % of Sophomore students on track	61.3	75.0	80.0	95.0



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State Assessment

PSAE	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		PSAE	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
PSAE Reading % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	11.8	20.0	50.0	65.0		PSAE Reading % of students exceeding state standards	0.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
PSAE Mathematics % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	10.4	25.0	50.0	75.0		PSAE Mathematics % of students exceeding state standards	0.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
PSAE Science % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	5.2	20.0	50.0	65.0		PSAE Science % of students exceeding state standards	0.0	10.0	15.0	20.0

School Effectiveness Framework

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	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
DIMENSION 1: Leadership	Goals and theory of action ----->			3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>A Goals for the following have been established: EPAS, FOT, SOT, Attendance, Interim assessments, Full School Day, Dashboard Metrics, and Grade Level and Subject teams; as well as an Instructional Leadership Team has been established.</p> <p>B. The school has established both a Theory of Action and FSD Strategic Plan (attached)</p>	
DIMENSION 1: Leadership	Principal Leadership ----->			3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 opportunities for involvement. 	<p>A. Departmental Common Planning times have been established; topics for teacher CPS PD are targeted specifically to inform teachers of district initiatives and pedagogy; Teacher Evaluation System have been explained and implemented by the principal. Additionally, the school has supported teachers in attending external PD in the areas of Science, SEL, Classroom Management, English, Math and Social Studies .</p> <p>B. Principal has established a vision for instructional best practices in the monitoring of grade level meetings and in conducting ongoing teacher observations with pre and post conferences of these evaluations.</p>	

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Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Teacher Leadership ----->			2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A core group of teachers performs nearly all leadership duties in the school. • A few voices tend to contribute to the majority of decision-making at the ILT and teacher team levels. • Teacher learning and expertise is inconsistently shared after engagement in professional learning activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each teacher is invested in the success of the school through leadership in one or more areas, including (but not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ILT membership -Grade/Course team lead - Rtl team -Committee chair or membership -Mentor teacher -Curriculum team -Coach -Family liaison -Data team -Bilingual lead -SIPAAA/CWIP team -Union representative -Grant writer • Each teacher has equity of voice in grade/course, ILT and whole staff meetings • Each teacher is encouraged to share learning about effective practice from PD or visits to other schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Core group of teachers perform nearly all of the leadership duties o Few voices contribute the majority of decision-making o Teacher learning is inconsistently shared o Few teachers feel underutilized o Informal teacher groups are harming overall staff effectiveness o Not all teacher input is not equally valued by staff o Teachers are prone to critique as opposed to contributing 	

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Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) ----->			2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>ILT – Has representation of core departments: team identifies key areas of improvement using data; analyzes data (could be better); assessment and instructional deadlines are established and communicated;</p> <p>The team facilitate two-way communication and engages all staff in participating in decision-making that advances the school's strategic focus PD for teachers</p>	
Monitoring and adjusting ----->			2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data for district assessments is occasionally analyzed at the school level, typically when new reports are made available. Analysis may lead to instructional practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Data team (which is the ILT)has been established for the purpose of systematically analyzing and adjusting instruction and other metrics.</p>	

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	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
DIMENSION 2: Core Instruction	Curriculum ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curricular pacing/scope and sequence is most often determined by the pacing set forth in instructional materials or by an individual teacher. Each teacher develops his/her own units of instruction or follows what is suggested by the pacing provided in instructional materials. Text used for instruction exposes some students to grade-appropriate complexity and is heavily focused on fiction. Short- and long-term plans do not consistently differentiate by learner need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each grade level or course team has a year-long scope and sequence that maps out what Common Core or other state standards teachers should teach and in what order in core subject areas. Each grade level or course team develops/uses common units of instruction aligned to the standards. Text used for instruction exposes all students to a grade-appropriate level of complexity and informational texts to at least the CCSS-recommended levels by grade band. Short and long term plans include the supports necessary to ensure that students with disabilities and ELLs are able to gain core content knowledge and skills. 	<p>Common Core SS have been introduced, however plans for a full unpacking of CCSS are being made; year-long planning/pacing should be implemented for each individual teacher; plans for year-long planning and pacing are being made.</p> <p>With the implementation of the FSD, special education students will receive individualized targeted support during a specific time.</p>	
	Instructional materials ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core instructional materials vary between teachers of the same grade/course or are focused mainly on a single textbook with little exposure to standards-aligned supplemental materials. Instructional materials support a general curriculum with little differentiation for student learning need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each grade level or course team has a set of instructional materials that are aligned with standards. Instructional materials are supportive of students with disabilities as well as varying language proficiency levels of ELLs (including native language and bilingual supports). 	<p>Textbooks are current; and aligned to CRS; awaiting to acquire core materials aligned with CCSS;</p> <p>much technology is current, though constantly seeking to expand technological resources (i.e adaptive technology for SPED population, digital library).</p>	
<p>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.</p>				

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Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Assessment ----->			2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-wide, teacher team and classroom data is organized and available to all who need it immediately 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. • Assessment methods (e.g., student work, selected response, constructed response, performance task) are aligned with the standard(s) being assessed (e.g., knowledge mastery, reasoning proficiency, performance skills, ability to create products). • Assessment accommodations and modifications are in place to ensure that students with disabilities and ELLs are able to appropriately demonstrate their knowledge and skills. 	<p>Assessments are publicized and administered in a timely fashion, however, the results are available yet this availability is not communicated to students in a timely fashion for ALL assessments. Some teachers are not using this data to drive instruction; plans for providing PD on using all assessment data to drive instruction is forthcoming</p>	

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Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
<p>Instruction -----></p>			<p>2</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each teacher clearly communicates with students the standards-based learning objective, directions and procedures, as well as the relevance of the learning. • , 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 learners access complex texts and engage in complex tasks. • Each teacher regularly uses formative assessment during instruction to monitor student progress and check for understanding of student learning. 	<p>School is meeting minimal standards yet can improve on high level questioning techniques; aligning standards-based objectives and scaffolding within the classroom.</p>	

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	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
	Intervention ----->			1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision-making about how to determine which students are in need of intervention, what interventions they receive and how to determine the success of interventions is not regularly monitored. The intervention options are limited (sometimes one-size-fits-all), making it difficult to find a targeted solution to address a particular student's needs. Intervention monitoring and adjustments are left to teacher discretion without school-wide systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school has a systematic approach to administering screening assessments to identify students in need of academic intervention. The school has a systematic approach to administering diagnostic assessments to identify particular skills gaps. Interventions at the elementary level include in-class, small group instruction, push-in support provided by specialists, one on one support and additional supports outside of the classroom. Interventions at the secondary school level include small group instruction, double blocks in literacy and mathematics, push-in support provided by specialists, one on one support and additional supports outside of the classroom Interventions are closely monitored at the ILT, teacher team and individual teacher level so that adjustments can be made at least every 6 weeks. 	<p>Decision-making about how to determine which students are in need of intervention, what interventions they receive and how to determine the success of interventions is not regularly monitored. The intervention options are limited (sometimes one-size-fits-all), making it difficult to find a targeted solution to address a particular student's needs. Intervention monitoring and adjustments are left to teacher discretion without school-wide systems.</p>	
Professional Learning	Whole staff professional development ----->			1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole staff professional development occurs regularly but is not tightly aligned to the school's priorities. Quality, effectiveness or relevance of professional development is not monitored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Attempted, met with resistance concerning grading policy o Primarily informational and rarely instructional o Concepts and initiatives where not reinforced or systematically tracked 	

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	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
DIMENSION 3: I	Grade-level and/or course teams ----->			1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers meet regularly but it is focused on a mix of activities—planning, professional development, and data analysis—that may change from week to week. Teachers do not have a regular opportunity to discuss progress monitoring data to track effectiveness of student intervention. Ownership for student learning results lies primarily with individual teachers. Planning typically takes place with general education teachers only. Special education, bilingual or other specialists typically plan and meet separately or only join the group occasionally. There are meeting agendas, but no clear protocols or norms for discussion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Planning between SPED and REG teachers will be strengthened</p> <p>Grade Level meeting times exist, but specific agendas, outcomes and measurable goals are lacking</p>	
	Instructional coaching ----->			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coaching typically takes place through informal associations or is only focused on a smaller group of teachers. Formal support for new teachers comes from district-sponsored induction. Professional development decisions are not systematized and left to teacher initiative/discretion. Teachers occasionally receive quality feedback to support individual growth. Peer observation and cross-classroom visitation happens occasionally, but not as an integral part of the school’s plan for professional learning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has declined in consistency Teacher leaders have failed to assist new and newer teachers in understanding the specific needs of the students Teachers are defensive about feedback on personal performance Only frictional interaction exists between teachers on separate grade level teams No define platform exists to observe peers 	

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	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
DIMENSION 4: Climate and Culture	High expectations & College-going culture ----->			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some staff members reinforce expectations for all students to aspire to college and career ready standards, or expectations are only reinforced for some students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack a clear expectation; what is said in public is not echoed in private Teachers speak in terms of what students cannot do and not what we can do for students No College to Career Coach or Counselor Output of Career Services available to students are entry level manufacturing 	
	Relationships ----->			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has declined over last 2 years as students experienced turn over with administration and staff Some teachers have retained effective relationships; however, they are becoming overwhelmed as the number of students seeking advocacy increases Students have expressed a lack of trust between them and teachers Students believe that teachers are unavailable to them nor provide the assistance they need to become successful 85% of staff leaves the building within 15 minutes of the end of the day 	1
Behavior & Safety ----->				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack consistent positive behavior reward system from students Function primarily by a punitive behavioral system Students do not have positives to aspire toward Pursuit of "discipline" is preventing the pursuit of knowledge and education 	2

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	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
DIMENSION 5: Family and Community Engagement	Expectations ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Had some success communicating to parents concerning FASFA and graduation requirements Parents are not always clear on teaching approach or grading policies 	
	Ongoing communication ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication to families is typically conducted only during report card pick-up and in cases of behavior/academic concerns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents receive information via telephone and notices sent with students Communication with parents often concerns punitive issues 	
	Bonding ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Positive support for students is currently being offered during school hours, but extended support to reach homes is currently being implemented.</p>	

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	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
6: College and Career Readiness Supports	Specialized support ----->			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School provides required services to students within the school building/typical school hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School staff conducts intensive outreach to families in need of specialized support through home visits and collaboration with social services agencies. 		
	College & Career Exploration and election ----->			3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about college or career choices is provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school provides early and ongoing exposure to experiences and information necessary to make informed decisions when selecting a college or career that connects to academic preparation and future aspirations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students have the opportunity to participate in voluntary programs Over 250 NIMS credentials earned by current students High level of engagement for grade level wide program 	
	Academic Planning ----->			3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for college and career planning is provided for some students. Information and opportunities to explore paths of interest are limited. The school encourages high performing students to plan on taking advanced courses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school provides support for student planning, preparation, participation, and performance in their college and career aspirations and goals through a rigorous academic program and access to information and opportunities. (HS only) The school regularly evaluates rigorous course-taking and performance patterns (e.g., AP) and removes barriers to access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High performing students are encouraged to take advanced course Students are exposed to and offered opportunities to earn NIMS credentials as a portion of career readiness Seminar classes provided post-secondary planning opportunities 		
Enrichment & Extracurricular Engagement ----->			2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extracurricular activities exist but may be limited in scope or students may not be purposefully involved in activities that align with their strengths and needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school ensures equitable exposure to a wide range of extracurricular and enrichment opportunities that build leadership, nurture talents and interests, and increase engagement with school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLCR(Center labor and Community Research provides career oriented enrichment and extracurricular activities Admin and teachers support student club interest Full range of athletic programs available; however, participation is 		

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
DIMENSION	College & Career Assessments ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students do not participate in college and career ready assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school promotes preparation, participation, and performance in college and career assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about college or career choice is available Some students received personalized assistance to identify best-fit schools All students exposed to a variety manufacturing careers through partner fieldtrips 	
	College & Career Admissions and Affordability ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students in 11th and 12th grade are provided information on college options , costs and financial aid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During student Town Hall meetings, Report Card Pick Up and Parent meetings, information on the cost of colleges and Financial Aid information was provided; this was presented to all grade levels. 	
Transitions ----->			1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transitions between key grades provide families with the required minimum paperwork/information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLCR(Center labor and Community Research) provides career oriented enrichment and extracurricular activities 	

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
DIMENSION 7: Resource Alignment	Use of Discretionary Resources ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	School discretionary funding is consistently aligned to identify needs. Actively seeking outside funding opportunities.	
	Building a Team ----->			2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring is conducted after a vacancy or expected vacancy is identified. All or nearly all applicants have little to no prior connection to the school. Interviews typically consist of an interview with the principal or a team from the school, but there are no opportunities to demonstrate knowledge or skill in the classroom. Grade/course teams are not intentionally designed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiring is conducted after an assessment of student need, 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 needed combination of knowledge and expertise. 	Established grade level and Instructional leadership teams.	
Use of Time ----->			2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School schedule is designed based on number of minutes per subject or course. Teacher collaboration time is limited or occurs only before/after school. Intervention for struggling students happens at the discretion/initiative of individual teachers, during core courses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Built in teacher collaboration time during the school day, per grade level	

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

Through personalized, rigorous, instructional practices, we will motivate students to invest in their community, education and success by providing a college preparatory environment that offers opportunities in advance manufacturing and engineering.

Strategic Priorities

#	Priority Description: Write in the description of your priority.	Rationale: Write in your rationale (see instructions for guiding questions).
1	Classroom Instruction-Intergrated curriculum created by teachers aligned to common core and manufacturing/engineering	Curriculum align to the common core standards will: Ensure that students graduating from high school are prepared to go to college or enter the workforce and that parents, teachers, and students have a clear understanding of what is expected of them. The standards are benchmarked to international standards to guarantee that our students are competitive in the emerging global marketplace.
2	Learning Climate- Utilizing REACH Students as the comphrasive evaluation system that includes three components; teacher practice, student learning and student feedback.	Clearly defined roles and systematic approach to all issues dealing with instruction, curriculum, as well structures that contributes to a safe and orderly learning envirnoment
3	Post Secondary Preparation	Sustained partnerships with colleges and universities that enable students to engage in dual enrollment course as well as meet all criteria to ensure students are eligible for selective four-year colleges.
4		
5		



Strategic Priority 1



Strategic Priority 2



Strategic Priority 3

