

Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2023 - 2024 School Report



Thomasville City
Jerger Elementary School

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.1 Identification of Team

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

Leadership Team

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	Position/Role	Name	
Team Member # 1	Principal	Emily Newman	
Team Member # 2	Assistant Principal	Sissy Faulk	
Team Member # 3	Instructional Coach	Julie Rasmussen	
Team Member # 4	Teacher	Lisa Singletary	
Team Member # 5	Teacher	Stacey Morgan	
Team Member # 6	Teacher	Laura Ann Davis	
Team Member # 7	Teacher	Sarah Black	

Additional Leadership Team

A SECTION TO SECTION	Position/Role	Name
Team Member # 1	Parent	Deborah Waldrep
Team Member # 2	Parent	Miriam Miribzedah Beckwith
Team Member # 3	Parent	Kimberly Hand
Team Member # 4		
Team Member # 5		
Team Member # 6		
Team Member # 7		
Team Member # 8		
Team Member # 9		
Team Member # 10		

1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

1.2 Identification of Stakeholders

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

Stakeholders

	Position/Role	Name
Stakeholder # 1	Parent/Community/Legal Council	Sina Ellis
Stakeholder # 2	Parent/Community/Healthcare Administrator	Chris Newman
Stakeholder # 3	Community/Flowers Foods	John Cook
Stakeholder # 4	Community/Teacher	Terry West
Stakeholder # 5	Parent/ESS	Shelly Nicholls
Stakeholder # 6	Parent	Kate Harden
Stakeholder # 7	Community/Administrator	Artez Sims
Stakeholder # 8	Parent	Jackie Ellis

How will the team ensure that stakeholders, and in particular parents and/or guardians, were able to provide meaningful input into the needs assessment process?

The TCS district office and Jerger Elementary extend survey opportunities to parents/guardians and community. School-based meetings that include the various stakeholders are held twice each year (and more frequently if needed).

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.1 Coherent Instructional System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.2 Effective Leadership

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leadership Standard	17 -Monitors and evaluates the performance of teachers and other staff using multiple data sources	
1. Exemplary	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff through observations, surveys, data, and documentation is consistent and comprehensive, resulting in highly accurate performance evaluations. A comprehensive system is in place to provide teachers and staff with ongoing, accurate, timely, detailed, descriptive feedback related to their performance. Administrators use the evaluation process to identify role models, teacher leaders, or both.	
2. Operational	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff regularly occurs using data or documentation, generally resulting in accurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive accurate, timely, descriptive feedback related to their performance.	/
3. Emerging	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff is inconsistent, incomplete, or lacks data or documentation, sometimes resulting in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive some descriptive feedback related to their performance.	
4. Not Evident	Monitoring the performance of teachers and other staff rarely occurs or often results in inaccurate performance evaluations. Teachers and staff receive little or no descriptive feedback related to their performance.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.3 Professional Capacity

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

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

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

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

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

1. Exemplary	Staff members actively participate in job-embedded professional learning that engages collaborative teams in a variety of appropriate learning designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks).	
	Professional learning includes extensive follow-up with descriptive feedback and coaching.	
2. Operational	Staff members actively participate in professional learning, most of which is job-embedded, which includes multiple designs (e.g., collaborative lesson study, analysis of student work, problem-solving sessions, curriculum development, coursework, action research, classroom observations, online networks) to support their various learning needs. Professional learning includes follow-up with feedback and coaching.	√
3. Emerging	Some staff members are engaged in professional learning that makes use of more than one learning design to address their identified needs.	
4. Not Evident	Staff members receive single, stand-alone professional learning events that are informational and mostly large-group presentation designs.	

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

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.4 Family and Community Engagement

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

Family and Community Engagement Data

Family and Commu	unity Engagement Standard 1 -Creates an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connubers to the school	ects family
1. Exemplary	The school has a well-established, inviting learning environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	
	Numerous opportunities are given to family members to become actively engaged in school-related events and improvement efforts as participants, event managers, and workers.	
2. Operational	The school has created an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	✓
3. Emerging	The school has made some progress toward creating an environment that welcomes, encourages, and connects family and community members to the school.	4,000,000,000,000
4. Not Evident	The school has not created an environment that welcomes, encourages, or connects family and community members to the school.	

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

Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

Family and Community Engagement Data

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

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.5 Supportive Learning Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

2.6 Data Analysis Questions

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

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

The perception data utilized was a teacher survey and a student/parent survey. The teacher survey data shows the importance of planning time, administrative support, and allowing teachers to be a part of the decision making process. The parent survey data shows that most parents are satisfied with Jerger's school culture. A reduction in technology-based instruction was noted for all stakeholders.

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

Teacher Survey -

32/45 teachers indicated a need for guarded planning time to improve instruction.

41/45 teachers were satisfied with the level of administrative support. 38/45 teachers felt that they had a voice at the school level with regard to decision making processes.

Parent Survey -

Overall satisfaction was rated 8/10 with 10 being very satisfied and 1 being unsatisfied.

Student Survey -

Student responses included a majority of thumbs up on a scale including thumbs up/neutral/thumbs down.

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

Participation in school activities showed a continued increase as we bring back more opportunities, the turn-out from the stakeholders continues to grow. The Jingle Bell Run, Spring Fun Run, STEM day, Winter Festival, End of the year family cook out, nine weeks awards assemblies, Grand Parents Day, Handshakes and High Fives, were all opportunities presented to stakeholders for engagement and on campus school involvement.

DATA COLLECTION ANALYSIS

What does the process data tell you? (process data describes the way programs are conducted; provides evidence of participant involvement in programs; answers the question "What did you do for whom?")	The parent survey data shows the need to continue to improve on stakeholder input. An increase in survey opportunities or feedback platforms was noted.
question what did you do for whom:	
What achievement data did you use?	GMAS, MAP, DIBELS, EdMentum, PALS, and Illuminate (mid-year).
What does your achievement data tell you?	In all grade levels in all tested subject areas the combined percentage of level 3's and level 4's on GMAS was 60% or greater. Dibels data shows a steady increase in composite scores from BOY to EOY. Grades K-2 MAP data shows steady growth in reading and math, while giving us a focus on weak areas.
What demographic data did you use?	Data from student's that received co-taught services was considered one of the sub groups analyzed for demographic purposes.
What does the demographic data tell you?	We will continue to look for opportunities to schedule co-taught instruction during the most ideal time of the school day. We will also continue to look for PL that includes strategies for co-teaching practices.

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.1 Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

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

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

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

Surveys will be administered annually to students, parents, teachers, and stakeholders.

Weekly PL sessions and grade levels meeting minutes will also help identify and target needs.

Strengths include positive trends with survey results, a consistent collaborative process through grade level planning that allows for curriculum planning. There are common expectations for standards and assessment.

Challenges include protecting the grade level meeting time so that the targeted needs can be identified and reviewed.

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

The ELA Team is guided by teachers. The team meets monthly to ensure the understanding of upcoming standards and the depth in which they should be taught. In grade 3-5 structuring of the schedule to incorporate explicit/departmentalized instruction will aid teachers in becoming content masters.

Strengths include the administrative teams capacity for relationship building. Collaboration and communication are areas of strength among staff, stakeholders, and the community.

Challenges include prioritizing time to ensure that there is opportunity for maintaining the relationship building process.

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

Our academic, teacher guided teams are effective as indicated by school data. More frequent meetings with the core leadership team will support meeting the needs and fostering a growth mindset.

Strengths include opportunities for staff to engage and build leadership capacity through participation on leadership teams.

Challenges include time for professional learning opportunities while maintaining a presence in the classroom.

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

Family and Community

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

We continue to take steps to initiate the occurrence of in person engagements. Creating experiences that are intentionally scheduled to meet the needs of the families (variety of during the school day, after the workday). A school improvement plan has been developed using a data driven and consensus oriented plan with stakeholder input.

The usage of digital platforms to host meetings will continue as needed. Strengths include high participation rates among stakeholders for engagement opportunities.

Challenges include continuing to try and determine the most convenient times to schedule events to continue to increase participation.

Supportive Learning

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

Our paraprofessionals, special education team, EIP team, PE, music, and media center are a vital part of our school. There is a small need for resourcing with a much larger need for co-teaching teams. The paraprofessional team members, under teacher guidance, provide students with additional skill practice and data challenges. The other teachers, PE coaches and music teachers, assist the children with keeping a healthy mind and body. A supportive and well managed environment conducive to learning is evident in most classrooms.

Strengths include a vibrant faculty and staff that incorporate academics and standards based instruction beyond the classroom setting. Challenges include consistency with co-teaching practices due to the need to re-construct teams annually based on student needs.

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

The economically disadvantage subgroup seems to be increasing. We have returned to the expectation that students pay for lunch and breakfast if they have not been approved for free/reduced services.

The African American and Indian populations have experienced slight increases.

Strengths include increased efforts to identify students who qualify for free/reduced meals through collaboration with the nutrition department. Challenges include the financial burden placed on families that do not qualify for reduced or free meal options. The school deficit for unpaid meals is a challenge for the budget.

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

The spring 2023 GMAS data shows a slight increase in level 2's meaning an decrease in levels 3 and 4. 3rd grade math had a slight decrease in level 3's and 4's. Fifth grade experienced a decrease in level 3's and 4's in all subject areas with an increase in level 2's.

Processes are used to to frequently analyze data to improve student achievement. Data examples include classroom grades, 45 day goal plans, progress monitoring data, DIBELS, and MAP. The need for acceleration, remediation, and differentiation is driven by data results.

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Strengths and Challenges Based on Trends and Patterns

	Strengths include maintaining positive trends in achievement on growth measures as indicated by benchmarks and high stakes testing, and consistency with data reporting in grade level meetings. Challenges include scheduling for small group intervention opportunities, and decreased staff for early intervention practices.
--	---

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

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

Strengths	SPED - The decrease in the student to teacher ratio, with relation to being able
	to add an additional SPED teacher.
	ED - Structuring schedules to incorporate consistent intervention blocks.
	ELL - Student success on the ACCESS test, leading to a reduction in our schoo
	caseload.
	-Decrease in EIP teachers due to CARES act funding loss. The district did not
	approve the carryover of the EIP teaching positions for 23-24.
	Paraprofessionals will be utilized to help support differentiated instruction for
	students that qualify for EIP support.

Challenges	SPED - Increase in the number of students qualifying for services annually.
	ED - A decrease in EIP teachers due to loss of CARES Act Funding for the
	23-24 school year (2 teacher positions). The decrease in teachers was a district
	level budget decision. Increasing numbers of students impacted by economic
Note that the second	disadvantages (COVID related).
Board of the second	ELL - Limited number of instructional minutes available due to the
	requirements of the daily schedules (lunch/recess/specials).
	-Decrease in EIP teachers due to CARES act funding loss. The district did not
	approve the carryover of the EIP teaching positions for 23-24.
	Paraprofessionals will be utilized to help support differentiated instruction for
	students that qualify for EIP support.

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.2 Identification and Prioritization of Overarching Needs

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

Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need	Increase level of student engagement in READING/ELA with regard to effective, standards
and the state of t	based, instructional practices that impacts student learning and growth.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	1

Additional Considerations	

Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need	Increase teacher effectiveness with regard to instructional coaching and co-teaching
process of a contract of	practices.
How severe is the need?	High
Is the need trending better or	Better
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	2

Additional Considerations

Overarching Need #3

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need	Increase the attendance percentages for adult and student populations.
How severe is the need?	Low
Is the need trending better or worse over time?	No Change
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	4

Additional Considerations	

Overarching Need # 4

Overarching Need	Increase the level of school connectedness, and accountability among all stakeholders
Section of the sectio	(students, staff, parents, community members).
How severe is the need?	Low
Is the need trending better or	Unknown
worse over time?	
Can Root Causes be Identified?	Yes
Priority Order	3

Additional Considerations	

3. NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

3.3 Root Cause Analysis

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

Overarching Need - Increase level of student engagement in READING/ELA with regard to effective, standards based, instructional practices that impacts student learning and growth.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	The need for professional learning and collaboration to create and implement studlessons and small group instructional activities to impact student learning. Identified student deficits in ELA based on reading comprehension, fluency, writing, and vocabulary.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education School and District Effectiveness Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program Others:

Additional Responses	
* The state of the	

Overarching Need - Increase teacher effectiveness with regard to instructional coaching and co-teaching practices.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Staff that are new to the instructional coaching and co-teaching roles will need professional development opportunities to impact teacher effectiveness and help maximize instruction.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Root Cause # 1

Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
	School and District Effectiveness
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
and the second s	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program
	Others:

Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - Increase the attendance percentages for adult and student populations.

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	Adult and student absence data indicates that there is a need for increased seat time for students and increased presence in the classroom for teachers/staff members.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes
This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education School and District Effectiveness Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	

Overarching Need - Increase the level of school connectedness, and accountability among all stakeholders (students, staff, parents, community members).

Root Cause # 1

Root Causes to be Addressed	The need to increase awareness to all stakeholders with regard to the role they play in supporting the educational opportunities and employment opportunities in our community and beyond.
This is a root cause and not a contributing cause or symptom	Yes

NEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Root Cause # 1

This is something we can affect	Yes
Impacted Programs	IDEA - Special Education
Lag Taranta and Ta	School and District Effectiveness
	Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
	Title IX, Part A - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Additional Responses	



School Improvement Plan 2023 - 2024



Thomasville City
Jerger Elementary School

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

1 General Improvement Plan Information

General Improvement Plan Information

District	Thomasville City
School Name	Jerger Elementary School
Team Lead	Emily Newman
Federal Funding Options to Be	Consolidation of Funds – Fund 150: Consolidation of State/Local and Federal Funds
Employed (SWP Schools) in this	
Plan (Select all that apply)	
Select the Funds that the LEA	Title I, Part A
anticipates will be consolidated	

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

2.1 Overarching Need # 1

Overarching Need

Orranghing Mand an identification	I DEADNICE A METAL OF THE STATE
	Increase level of student engagement in READING/ELA with regard to effective, standards
CNA Section 3.2	based, instructional practices that impacts student learning and growth.
Root Cause # 1	The need for professional learning and collaboration to create and implement studlessons
	and small group instructional activities to impact student learning.
	Identified student deficits in ELA based on reading comprehension, fluency, writing, and
	vocabulary.
Goal	To increase the number of students scoring proficient or above on Reading/ELA MAP
	District Assessments and Reading GMAS (Grade 3-5)

Action Step	ELA Pacing Guides and Units will be revised and updated.
Funding Sources	Title II, Part A
	Title III, Part A
	Title IV, Part A
	IDEA
	McKinney-Vento
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	Data analysis
Implementation	Data meetings
	Literacy Team Meetings
	Sign-in sheets (PL sessions)
	TKES observations
	Focus Walks
Method for Monitoring	Student Data (grades, GMAS, MAP
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Principal
	Assistant Principal

Position/Role Responsible	Instructional Coach ELA Committee
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly

What partnerships, if any, with	School and District ELA teams will be collaborating to assist in implementing action steps.
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	Community Partners - Local retired teachers assist the ELA team and help guide the
Community based organizations,	revision and updates to best practices for student success.
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Teachers will participate in professional learning and collaborative meetings weekly.
Funding Sources	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES, Common Planning, Focus Walks, Grade Level Meetings
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	Student Data
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Principal, Assistant Principal, Instructional Coach
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	Professional Learning will be implemented to meet the needs of the action steps.
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	PTO participates in providing incentives for teachers who have model classrooms during
Community based organizations,	focus walks (information provided to PTO through admin).
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Teachers will implement standards based instruction, with rigor, where students are highly engaged and challenged daily.
Funding Sources	N/A
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	N/A
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	TKES, Focus Walks, Data Reviews, Data Analysis, Grade level collaboration
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	MAP, GMAS, Classroom Assessments, Dibels Scores, Benchmark Scores
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Principal, Assistant Principal, Instructional Coach, Teachers
Timeline for Implementation	Others:

What partnerships, if any, with	Participation in the Malcolm Mitchell reading competition annually
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	Pizza Hut Book-It program for students
Community based organizations,	
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

What partnerships, if any, with	Participation in the Malcolm Mitchell reading competition annually
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	Pizza Hut Book-It program for students
Community based organizations,	
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Teachers will implement (MTSS/RTI) appropriate and timely reading interventions based
	on student data.
Funding Sources	Consolidated Funding
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged
	Foster
	Homeless
	English Learners
	Migrant
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority
	Student with Disabilities
	N/A
	Immigrant
Systems	Coherent Instruction
	Effective Leadership
	Professional Capacity
	Supportive Learning Environment
Method for Monitoring	RTI Meetings, TKES, Focus Walks, Data Reviews
Implementation	
Method for Monitoring	TKES, Focus Walks, RTI Meetings, Data Review, 45 Day Goal Plans
Effectiveness	
Position/Role Responsible	Principal, Assistant Principal, RTI Coordinator
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly

What partnerships, if any, with	Collaboration with school and district level MTSS teams.
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	Mentor readers from the Kiwanis Club
Community based organizations,	Community incentives for student growth measures during awards assemblies (Kiwanis,
or any private entity with a	YMCA, Taco Bell, McDonalds, What-a-burger)
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

What partnerships, if any, with	Collaboration with school and district level MTSS teams.
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	Mentor readers from the Kiwanis Club
Community based organizations,	Community incentives for student growth measures during awards assemblies (Kiwanis,
or any private entity with a	YMCA, Taco Bell, McDonalds, What-a-burger)
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

Action Step	Interventionists and support staff will provide assistance to students performing below	
	grade level in Reading/ELA.	
Funding Sources	Consolidated Funding	
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged	
	Foster	
	Homeless	
	English Learners	
	Migrant	
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority	
	Student with Disabilities	
	N/A Immigrant	
Systems	Coherent Instruction	
	Supportive Learning Environment	
Method for Monitoring	TKES, Data Meetings, Collab Meetings	
Implementation		
Method for Monitoring	45 Day Goal Plans, MAP, GMAS, Tutoring Data, Grades	
Effectiveness		
Position/Role Responsible	Principal, Assistant Principal, Instructional Coach	
Timeline for Implementation	Weekly	

What partnerships, if any, with	Collaboration with school support staff and teachers will take place on a regular basis to	
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	impact the school needs.	
Community based organizations,	Community incentives for student growth measures during awards assemblies (Kiwanis,	
or any private entity with a	YMCA, Taco Bell, McDonalds, What-a-burger)	
demonstrated record of success is	s is Jimmy Johns community partnership for teacher incentives for student improvement	
the LEA implementing in carrying	goals.	
out this action step(s)?		

2.2 Overarching Need # 2

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase teacher effectiveness with regard to instructional coaching and co-teaching	
CNA Section 3.2	practices.	
Root Cause # 1	Staff that are new to the instructional coaching and co-teaching roles will need professional development opportunities to impact teacher effectiveness and help maximi instruction.	
Goal	Increase teacher effectiveness with regard to co-teaching practices. Goal will be measured weekly through consistent observations, coaching cycles, walk through feedback, and student grades.	

Action Step	Teachers will participate in focus walks to observe effective co-teaching practices. PLC	
	meetings will incorporate strategies for co-teaching exemplars.	
Funding Sources	Title II, Part A	
	Title III, Part A	
	Title IV, Part A	
	McKinney-Vento	
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged	
	Foster	
	Homeless	
	English Learners	
	Migrant	
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority	
	Student with Disabilities	
Systems	Coherent Instruction	
	Effective Leadership	
	Professional Capacity	
	Supportive Learning Environment	
Method for Monitoring	Sign-in sheets (PLC)	
Implementation	TKES	
	Focus walks	
Method for Monitoring	Review of benchmark data	
Effectiveness		
Position/Role Responsible	Principal	
	Assistant Principal	
	Instructional Coach	
	Lead teachers	
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly	

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

2.3 Overarching Need # 3

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in CNA Section 3.2	Increase the attendance percentages for adult and student populations.	
Root Cause # 1	Adult and student absence data indicates that there is a need for increased seat time for students and increased presence in the classroom for teachers/staff members.	
Goal	Increase adult and student attendance during the instructional day for the 23-24 sche year. We will track daily attendance, and early sign-outs, and utilize the district attendance policy to encourage positive trends for academic growth and success.	

Action Step	Quarterly attendance incentives for students and staff.	
Funding Sources	N/A	
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged	
	Foster	
	Homeless	
	English Learners	
	Migrant	
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority	
	Student with Disabilities	
	N/A	
	Immigrant	
Systems	Effective Leadership	
	Family and Community Engagement	
	Supportive Learning Environment	
Method for Monitoring	Observing incentive advertisements in classrooms and the school building	
Implementation	· ·	
Method for Monitoring	Checklists to identify areas where incentives are visible	
Effectiveness		
Position/Role Responsible	Guidance Counselor, Admin team to assist	
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly	

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

We will make connections with the greater community to support the efforts to increase adult and student attendance.

2.4 Overarching Need # 4

Overarching Need

Overarching Need as identified in	Increase the level of school connectedness, and accountability among all stakeholders	
CNA Section 3.2	(students, staff, parents, community members).	
Root Cause # 1	The need to increase awareness to all stakeholders with regard to the role they play in	
	supporting the educational opportunities and employment opportunities in our	
	community and beyond.	
Goal	Increase awareness among all stakeholders with regard to school practices, events, and	
	goals. This information will consistently be shared in student communicators, digitally,	
	and posted on the marquees when applicable. Implement quarterly stakeholder meeting	
	with regard to the role they play in supporting educational opportunities. Meetings will be	
	held on campus during various hours of the day to maximize participation.	

Action Step	Implement ThrillShare e-mail blasts for parents/guardians	
Funding Sources	I/A	
Subgroups	Economically Disadvantaged	
	Foster	
	Homeless	
	English Learners	
	Migrant	
	Race / Ethnicity / Minority	
	Student with Disabilities	
	N/A	
	Immigrant	
Systems	Effective Leadership	
	Family and Community Engagement	
	Supportive Learning Environment	
Method for Monitoring	Monitoring the number of communications shared through ThrillShare	
Implementation		
Method for Monitoring	Survey feedback from parents regarding email effectiveness	
Effectiveness	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Position/Role Responsible	Technology Specialist, Administrative Team, Guidance Counselor	
Timeline for Implementation	Quarterly	

What partnerships, if any, with	None at this time
IHEs, business, Non-Profits,	
Community based organizations,	
or any private entity with a	
demonstrated record of success is	
the LEA implementing in carrying	
out this action step(s)?	

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

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

Rec	uired	Questic	ns

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

District and school surveys, school leadership team meetings, grade level meetings, faculty meetings, parent engagement sessions, and stakeholder meetings.

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

Jerger Elementary is not a title 1 school.

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

Jerger Elementary is not a title 1 school.

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

Jerger Elementary is not a title 1 school.

3. REQUIRED QUESTIONS

3.2 PQ, Federally Identified Schools, CTAE, Discipline

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Keq	uirea	Questi	ons

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

Thomas County Head Start program coordinates meetings between the elementary schools and Head Start. Designated personnel attend and engage perspective families at the meeting. Our school hosts Open Houses and School Tours with families upon request.

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

N/A

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

A positive behavior support system is in place throughout the school. Each grade level develops an appropriate behavior plan which includes the removal of students from the classroom as a last resort. When removal of a student is necessary the Opportunity Room Monitor engages in restorative practices.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

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