Addendum

Lake Ridge Elementary 2010-2011



Campus Improvement Plan Checklist

Each school year the principal of each school campus, with the assistance of the campus-level committee, must develop, review and revise the campus improvement plan for the purpose of improving student performance for all student populations, including students in special education programs under Education Code Chapter 29, subchapter A, with respect to the academic excellence indicators and any other appropriate performance measures for special needs populations. Education Code 11.252 (b). Each campus improvement plan must:

Utilize a school wide planning team to complete the needs assessment (NCLB).	
Assess the academic achievement for each student in the school using the academic excelle	nce
indicator system (AEIS). Identify data sources and analyze data (NCLB).	
Set the campus performance objectives based on the academic excellence indicator system,	,
including objectives for special needs populations, including students in special education	
programs under Education Code Chapter 29, subchapter A. Clarify the vision for reform (NCI	LB).
Identify how the campus goals will be met for each student.	
Determine the resources needed to implement the plan.	
Identify staff needed to implement the plan.	
Set time lines for reaching the goals.	
Measure progress toward the performance objectives systematically to ensure that the plan i	S
resulting in academic improvement.	
Provide for a system to document and analyze parental and community involvement at the	
campus.	
Create a school profile that includes (NCLB):	
Identify all funding sources in the Resources Needed column of the SMART Goals document	t.
Have not met Adequate Yearly Progress see AYP Section after Professional Development	
Section.	
Principal Signature Date	

Addendum

Comprehensive Needs Assessment

The data used for our needs assessment is derived directly from the results of TAKS, ITBS, and Formative Assessments.

TAKS Performance

Table 1 represents a summary of areas of achievement. It illustrates that reading scores for grades 3 & 4 fall just below the exemplary range. Math scores were slightly below the recognized range at both grades 3 & 4. Grade 4 writing scores were in the exemplary range.

Table 1: Comparison of 2009 and 2010

	Subject	TAKS	TAKS
Grade		2009	2010
3rd	Reading	100	89
	Math	86	79
	Reading	92	89
4th	Math	96	77
	Writing	98	90

Tables 2 – 5 present a summary of areas for improvement:

<u>Grade 3 Reading</u>-With the exception of the Hispanic student group, all groups experienced a decrease in performance when compared to last year's data. The Hispanic subgroup maintained 100 percent. (See Table 2).

Table 2: Areas for Improvement Grade 3 Reading

Student Groups	TAKS	TAKS
	Reading	Reading
	2009	2010
All Students	100	89
African-American	100	86
Hispanic	100	100
White	100	92
Econ.		
Disadvantaged	100	86

<u>Grade 3 Math</u>- With the exception of the Hispanic student group, all groups experienced a decrease in performance when compared to last year's data. However, the Hispanic subgroup showed an increase of three percentage points. (See Table 3).

Table 3: Areas for Improvement Grade 3 Math

Table 6.7 adds for improvement Grade 6 Maar						
Student Groups	TAKS	TAKS				
	Math	Math				
	2009	2010				
All Students	86	79				
African-American	75	73				
Hispanic	83	86				
White	100	92				
Econ. Disadvantaged	77	75				

<u>Grade 4 Reading -</u> With the exception of the Hispanic student group, all groups experienced a decrease in performance when compared to last year's data. The Hispanic subgroup showed an increase of twelve percentage points. (See Table 4).

Table 4: Areas for Improvement Grade 4 Reading

Student Groups	TAKS	TAKS
	Reading	Reading
	2009	2010
All Students	92	89
African-American	91	83
Hispanic	88	100
White	100	94
Econ. Disadvantaged	95	80

<u>Grade 4 Math</u> With the exception of the Hispanic student group, all groups experienced a decrease in performance when compared to last year's data. The Hispanic subgroup maintained 100 percent. (See Table 5).

Table 5: Grade 4- Math TAKS

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Student Groups	Math	Math				
	2009	2010				
All Students	96	89				
African-American	94	83				
Hispanic	100	100				
White	100	94				
Econ. Disadvantaged	95	80				

Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS)

Using norm-reference data from the ITBS, the percentile scores for 2009 revealed the following: (See Table 6)

- Reading- A comparison between the 2008 and 2009 campus scores showed an increase in grades K (28 to 31), 1 (47 to 53), and 2 (51 to 58) and a decrease in grades 3 (55 to 51) and 4 (57 to 56).
- Math-A comparison between the 2008 and 2009 campus scores showed an increase in grades 1 (31 to 37) and 2 (24 to 30) and a decrease in grades K (40 to 37), 3 (34 to 31), and 4 (59 to 45).

Table 6: ITBS Data -2008 and 2009

Grade	Subject	At or above the 50% of NPR				
		ITBS	ITBS			
		2008	2009			
К	Reading	28	31			
K	Math	40	37			
1	Reading	47	53			
'	Math	31	37			
2	Reading	51	58			
	Math	24	30			
3	Reading	55	51			
	Math	34	31			
4	Reading	57	56			
	Math	59	45			

Commended Performance

Table 7 shows a summary of commended performance for both grades. All grades and subjects decreased in commended performance.

Table 7: TAKS Commended Performance
Comparison Summary

 Grade
 Commended Performance 2009
 Commended Performance 2010

 3
 Reading
 54
 50

 Math
 46
 21

4	Reading	36	33
4	Math	55	33
	Writing	31	20

Formative Assessment

While the formative assessment data fluctuated, the overall summative data for all grades and subjects was 80% or higher (except ELA in 3rd grade and Social Studies in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th) (See Table 8).

Table 8: Formative Assessment Data -2009-2010

Grade	Subject	#1	#2	#3	Summ.
	Reading	93	96	91	96
	Math	91	100	100	96
	Science				
1		80	94	80	91
	Social				
	Studies	82	80	73	64
	Reading	70	57	91	82
2	Math	85	98	93	98
_					
	Science	74	85	91	98
	Social Studies	55	85	72	70
	Reading	63	67	77	75
3	Math	56	83	90	81
	Science				
		83	68	61	84
	Social				
	Studies	63	53	39	52
	Reading	74	80	66	80
	Writing	57	61	95	N/A
4	Math	84	82	86	80
	Science	87	83	59	81

Social Studies	57	56	40	33

Attendance

Based on the average daily attendance report, the campus did not meet the state attendance standard of 97% (See Table 9).

Table 9: Attendance Data - 09-10

Marking							End of the
Period	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Year Avg.
ADA	96%	95%	95%	94%	95%	96%	95%

10 Components of a Title I Program

- 1. Comprehensive needs assessment All data were reviewed for all students and student groups. The results and conclusions of this review are reflected in the SMART goals and the Executive Summary for the next school year. The components of the campus needs assessment include the: establishment of a school wide planning team, clarification of the campus vision with a focus on reform, creation of the school profile, identification of data sources and analysis of the data.
- 2. School-wide reform strategies The continued use of the student information system to identify and monitor student growth, the continued use of C-Scope and the staff development which accompanies it, the use of best practice lesson plans and the meeting by content and grade level to monitor and develop instructional plans are part of our school-wide reform strategies.
- 3. Instruction by highly qualified teachers –100% of our teachers are certified for the position they hold. They have varying levels of experience, and support is given to less experienced teachers by their colleagues. Parents are notified if a teacher is not certified and the teacher must either be working toward certification or efforts continue to hire someone who is certified.
- 4. High-quality and on-going professional development Lead Teachers who receive training during the summer and during the school year, provide on-site training and monitoring to assist in professional development. The Shared Decision-Making Committee identifies areas in which staff development is needed. Staff members participate in staff development. Staff development may also be done on site by in-house instructional leaders and also by administrative district instructional support staff.

- 5. Strategies to attract high-quality highly qualified teachers Recruitment and retention of teachers who are certified for positions for which they are appropriately certified is ongoing. We closely work with our district's Personnel officer and network with other principals to help in this effort; our own teachers also serve as recruiters. The result has been that 100% of our classroom teachers are appropriately certified for the position they hold.
- 6. Strategies to increase parental involvement Family, PTA, Science and Math, and Game Nights are held to increase parent involvement in the school's programs. Open Houses, frequent telephone contact and weekly folder updates/newsletters are methods of recognizing parents as partners. In addition, parents are offered classes to meet their needs, for example ESL classes or TAKS information programs.
- 7. Transition from early childhood programs Early Childhood Centers collaborate with receiving elementary schools to coordinate parent and student visits to kindergarten programs. Elementary schools conduct community awareness campaigns, on-site meetings at the ECCs and Head Start programs, and round up and registration days to distribute information about programs and registration. Newsletters are distributed from receiving elementary schools. Not applicable to secondary schools.
- 8. Measures to include teachers in the decisions regarding the uses of academic assessments Ongoing staff development is available on site to analyze assessment data, whether national, state or teacher produced, to use in making instructional decisions. Grade level or departmental meetings and the SDMC provide forums to discuss assessment issues.
- 9. **Effective, timely additional assistance** The use of formative and summative assessments and AWARE allow for individual student progress to be monitored at the teacher level, building and administrative district levels so that interventions and assistance will be timely.
- 10. Coordination and integration of Federal, State, and local services and programs At the building level, federal, state and local services and programs are coordinated to best address student needs; this coordination of services and programs is reflected in the activities listed in the campus goals and activities.

Organizational Structure

Our campus Shared Decision-Making Model (SDM) is designed to establish, monitor, and evaluate goals for budgeting, staffing, curriculum, planning, school organization, staffing patterns, and staff development. This model is aligned to state legislation and CHISD board policy. The intention of the SDMC is to pull together our community in a constructive, organized, and unified body to enhance the education of all students.

The SDMC is the shared decision-making body. SDMC representatives are elected by the faulty and parents are elected by the PTO membership. It meets monthly and as needed to discuss issues brought forth by the administration, staff, parents, or community. The Council is supported by standing committees that address budgeting, staffing, curriculum, planning, school organization, staffing patterns, and staff development. Standing committees meet as needed. Parents are encouraged to serve on standing committees.

The SDMC functions under the direction of the Principal. Members of the SDMC attend SDMC meetings for the term of his/her office, monitor the implementation of the School Improvement Plan, address issues presented by the principal, present issues for discussion and recommend resolutions to the SDMC, create ad hoc committees by consensus of the SDMC, chair standing committees and ad hoc committees, submit minutes to the principal for committee meetings, and report the recommendations to the SDMC. The SDMC is responsible for approving all professional development plans for the school.

The Principal coordinates the process of shared decision making, facilitates communication for all stakeholders, considers issues and recommendations from the community, SDMC, and standing committees, and makes decisions based on those recommendations.

Shared Decision-Making Process

Consensus is the ultimate goal of the SDMC. Agreement by all participants is not always possible or necessary for consensus. Consensus is a collective process that provides a forum for full dialogue on appropriate/applicable responses to issues.

Members of the committees discuss and make recommendations to the SDMC. The SDMC reviews recommendations and reaches consensus. Sufficient consensus is defined as a willingness to settle an issue in favor of the majority. All points of view will be considered and general agreement must be reached before decisions will be implemented. If general agreement is not reached, further study of the issue will occur and alternatives will be presented until agreement is reached. After all alternatives have been explored, a deadlock can be broken by a majority vote. As issues come up for discussion, the chairperson is responsible for ensuring that all present have a legitimate opportunity to state their case. The principal retains the authority to exercise a veto over decisions made by the SDMC.

Method of Communication

Members of the school community may submit non-personnel issues for consideration through the shared decision-making process. Written issues or concerns are submitted to any SDMC member or placed in the SDMC box located in the main office. A school community member may attend a meeting of any committee to discuss or present an issue. All meetings are on the monthly calendar. The SDMC delivers issues to appropriate standing committees for action. Communications from all committees is transmitted to faculty, staff, and parents.

Membership Composition of the Shared Decision-Making Committee						
Number of Classroom Teachers (2/3)	4	Number of Parents	1			
Number of School-based Staff (1/3)	2	Number of Community Members	1			
Number of Non-Instructional Staff	1	Number of Business Members	1			
Name of SDMC Member		Position (Term expires)				
Janet Forney		Classroom Teacher				
Carol Brazill		Classroom Teacher				
Liz Fegan		Classroom Teacher				
Beverly Green		Classroom Teacher				
Jacqueline Elliott		School-Based Staff				
Patricia Murphy		School-Based Staff				
Santos Garcia		Non-Instructional Staff				
Kim Gunn		Parent				
Rev. Edsel		Community Member				
Vacant		Business Member				
Winnifred Goodman		Principal				

State Compensatory Education		
Total amount of State Compensatory Education Funds.	\$64,335	
Personnel funded with State Compensatory Education Funds (number of FTEs.)		
Literacy Specialist	1.0	
Instructional Aide (2)	0.5	
Total FTEs funded with State Compensatory Education Funds.	1.5	

Gifted/Talented Program Goal

For 2010-2011, provisions to modify services for students identified as Gifted/Talented (G/T) are provided through the implementation of the Standard Practice Memorandum (SPM) 5610.A and the G/T Curriculum

Framework Scholars & Knowledge.

Formative Differentiation strategies for instruction and assessment are

documented weekly in lesson plans.

Summative Students identified as G/T shall be expected to score above grade

level on the district required ITBS and score at the commended level

on TAKS.

Strategy Provide a program designed to reach beyond the learning

experiences of the regular curriculum. Students are clustered into one class per grade level to address higher order thinking needs

with trained personnel.

Parent and Community Involvement Goal

For 2010-2011, the percent of parents and community members attending campus events will increase by 10%.

Formative At the end of the first semester, the percent of parents and community

members attending campus events will be reviewed to determine

progress.

Summative At the end of the school year, the percent of parents and community

members attending campus events will be reviewed to determine if the

goal was met.

Strategy Provide a variety of methods and appropriate languages to

communicate opportunities for parent and community involvement

throughout the year to attend campus events.

Violence Prevention and Intervention Goal

For 2010-2011, discipline referrals for drugs, alcohol, and to bacco will be reduced by $\mathbf{10}\%$ from the previous

year.

Formative Each grading period, the discipline referrals will be reviewed to

determine the percent of referrals for tobacco, alcohol, and other drug

use or possession.

Summative At the end of the school year, the discipline referrals will be reviewed to

determine the percent of referrals for tobacco, alcohol, and other drug

use or possession.

Strategy Use "Red Ribbon Week and Character Education" to provide students

with awareness activities.

Violence Prevention Goal

For 2010-2011, the discipline referrals for fighting will be reduced by 10% from the previous school year.

Formative Each grading period the discipline referrals will be reviewed to determine

the percent of referrals.

Summative At the end of the school year, the discipline referrals will be reviewed to

determine the percent of referrals for fighting.

Strategy Implement and monitor the school wide discipline plan.

Attendance Goal

For 2010-2011, the ADA student attendance will be at or above 98%.

Formative Monthly attendance rates by grade level and total school will be

reviewed in addition to a list of students with more than three

absences per month.

Summative The year end ADA will be reviewed to determine if the annual

attendance objective was met.

Strategy Send letters to parents of students with three or more unexcused

absences. Initiate attendance referrals for students with more than

five unexcused absences.

Highly Qualified Teacher Goal

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FoFramative Each gratifing period, the first is emegted the precious form

reviewed cademic areas who are highly qualified will be reviewed to determine

Summative Results PSP SFAKS M and/or TAKS Alt tests will be reviewed to determine

if the ARbitesiand vertices the school year, the percent of teachers in the core

Strategy Provide and provide a

special Pleietive une site et.

Strategy Recruit teacher who are certified and highly qualified in their specific

area.

District and State Waivers

The district utilizes the following four waivers:

Summative

Staff Development Waiver- This waiver allows the district to add additional days to train staff on various educational strategies designed to improve student performance in lieu of a maximum of three days of student instruction.

Reading/ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies Staff Development Waiver- This wavier allows the district to conduct additional staff trainings in these specific content areas to provide strategies aligned with the TEKS in lieu of a maximum of two days of student instruction.

Early Release Waiver- This wavier allows the district to conduct school for less than seven hours for a total of six days of instruction to provide additional training in educational methodologies and to provide time to meet the needs of students and local communities.

Modified Schedule/TAKS Testing Days Waiver- This wavier allows the district to modify the schedule of classes on TAKS testing days during the current school year to reduce interruptions during the testing period.

Staff Development Plan			
2010 – 201			
Date	Who should attend	Purpose	
Full Day Staff Development			
August 12, 2010	All Staff	District Convocation; Data Analysis	
8:00 – 3:30			
August 13, 2010	All Staff	Boys Town Training	
8:00 – 3:30			
August 16, 2010	All Staff	Boys Town Training	
8:00 – 3:30			
August 17, 2010	All Staff	Campus Work Day; Sexual Harassment; Blood	
8:00 – 3:30		Borne Pathogens; C-Scope/Curriculum Mapping	
August 18, 2010	All Staff	Campus Work Day; ARD Decision Making;	
8:00 – 3:30		CPS/Counseling; Technology Agreement	

August 19, 2010	All Staff	PDAS; Campus Operating Procedures; "R" Time;
8:00 – 3:30		Campus Improvement Plan/ Data Review
August 20, 2010 8:00 – 3:30	All Staff	Team-Building Activities: "Five Dysfunctions of a Team"; Parent Communication; "LRE Tornado Drill
8:00 – 3:30		Week"; Brain-Based Teaching Strategies; Extended
		Day Plan Development (Tutoring/Enrichment);
		Technology Integration
October 8, 2010	All Staff	Math Staff Development
8:00 – 3:30		
November 8, 2010	All Staff	"Best Practices"- Staff will participate in learning
8:00 – 3:30		"Learning Walks" and "Best Practices Review"
January 3, 2010	All Staff	Student Portfolio Review
8:00 – 3:30		
February 21, 2010	All Staff	Reading Staff Development
8:00 – 3:30		
	Early Dismissal Staff l	Development
September 24, 2010	All Staff	Math Staff Development
11:30 – 3:30		
January 14, 2010	All Staff	Formative Assessment Data Review &
11:30 – 3:30		Disaggregating; Review Student Academic Plans
February 18, 2010	All Staff	Region 10 Math Workshop
11:30 – 3:30		
June 2, 2010	All Staff	Year End Campus Data Review
11:30 – 3:30		