FY23 @uidance Comprehensive Needs Assessment Root Cause Analyses Integrated Action Plan







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Planning Calendar

CNA November-January Root Cause Analyses January-February Integrated Action Plans February-April

Grant Applications Open March 1 Entitlement Grant Applications close May 1 SSI Grants Applications Due May 30 FY23 Funds Available

If Director Approved July 1

FY23 CNA, RCA, IAP Timeline & Checklist FY23 Planning Process & Timeline At-A-Glance

Conduct Comprehensive Needs Assessment

November-January

- Assemble team of diverse stakeholders and ensure all have reviewed documents and trainings
- Team maps out meetings and protocols for scope of work
- Gather meaningful data and evidence to support CNA
- Identify three primary needs based on CNA ratings
- Gather input and feedback from others as needed

Complete Root Cause Analysis (Fishbones)

January-February

- Primary Need: The Principle and Indicator from CNA identified as top priority
- Root Causes: Why does the problem exist? What is contributing to the primary need?
- Needs Statement: What must happen/change to address the root causes?
- Desired Outcome: What will success look like if the needs statement is achieved, and root cause addressed?



Compose Integrated Action Plan

February-April

- Identify evidence-based strategies and practices to address primary needs and root causes
- Develop SMART Goals (Student Impact and Process) that define success for your plan
- Articulate action steps that will lead to implementation of evidence-based strategies (monitoring/evaluation action steps included to support implementation oversight)

Detailed Checklist of Planning Process

Pre-Planning
☐ School and LEA contact forms have been completed at www.azed.gov/improvement (for CSI and TSI schools)
\square Principal/school leader has access to the GME Planning Tool.
\square Assemble planning team with various stakeholders/staff members to do CNA and IAP.
\square Training modules, guidance documents, and necessary materials have been distributed to the team.
\square A timeline with meeting dates has been developed to guide the completion of the team's tasks ahead (option
to use the CNA and IAP Team Planning doc).
Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA)
\square Team reviews CNA in entirety and uses data and evidence to rate each Indicator.
☐ Team has identified Principles and Indicators with lowest scores in order to prioritize 3-4 Primary Needs. These
will be used for the Root Cause Analysis.
\square Indicator ratings are entered into GME. [Planning > IAP > CNA Principles 1-6 (REQUIRED)]
\square Complete CNA Data Assurances in Data Tab in GME. [Planning > Integrated Action Plan > Data Tab]

Root Cause Analysis (RCA)

Ш	Team completed a	i Fishbone Diagram	(Root Cause Anal	lysis) for each of	the identified p	rimary needs fr	om the
CN	A (must have 3).						

☐ Every fishbone includes:

- (Head) Primary Need: Principle and Indicator from CNA that has been determined as a top priority and is a low score/undesirable outcome. Should be stated as a problem and phrased in a negative (i.e. "2.4 Our teachers do not implement evidence-based, rigorous instruction...")
- (Bones) Root Causes: The most influential contributing factors that are causing the undesired outcome/need. These should be categorized and answer "Why is the problem existing? What is contributing to the problem? Who plays a role in contributing to the problem?"
- Overall Root Cause: The synthesis of the most powerful root cause(s) that the team will work to correct in the future.
- (Tail) Need Statement: Summary of what needs to change to fix the overall root cause. At a high level, what does the team believe needs to happen in order to correct the overall root cause and address the undesired primary need?
- o **Desired Outcome**: Determine what success will look like if the needs statement is achieved and the root causes addressed. What will be true if you accomplish what is articulated in the need statement?

The state of the s
☐ (TSI Only) - TSI Subgroups must be considered and clearly represented in the root cause analysis by either
embedding within the root causes/categories or by creating a separate fishbone just for that subgroup need.
☐ Fishbone documents are uploaded into GME. [Planning > IAP > Related Documents]
☐ Final CNA Summary entered in GME. [Planning > IAP> CNA Final Summary (REQUIRED)]

Evidence-Based Strategies and Practices

☐ Team has determined evidence-based strategies and practices that will support the achievement of the desired
outcomes from the root cause analyses. The strategies you have selected must be in classified in one of the top
three tiers: Strong, Moderate, Promising.
☐ The strategies that have been selected are classified in one of the top three tiers: Strong, Moderate, Promising
for School improvement; including Tier 4, Provide a Rationale for Title I, II, IV-A
☐ (Required for CSI and TSI Grant Applicants) Complete and upload Evidence-Based Summary form(s) for each
grant-funded strategy, intervention, program, or practice. [Funding Application > (select grant) > Related
Documents1

SMART Goals

☐ Team has developed all required SMART a	goals based on your school/district's classification(s). S	ee chart below
for reference		

☐ SMART Goals include the necessary components:

- S- Specific: Focused, tangible outcome, clear/defined
- o M- Measurable: Clearly names how success will be measured, ability to track progress
- o A- Attainable: Ambitious and feasible, motivating, within your control/influence
- o **R- Relevant**: Aligned to needs/values/vision, meaningful based on objectives
- o **T- Time-Based**: Target date is named, urgency established, realistic timeframe

☐ **(Go back to Evidence-Based Strategies)** Team has revisited the evidence-based strategies and practices to ensure that the strategies that were originally determined will accomplish the goals that have been set. Adjust as needed.

Required SMART Goals by Classification

Classification &	Process			Student Impac	t SMART Goal	s	
Type of School	Goals	ELA	Math	Science	ACT	Grad Rate	Subgroup(s)
D School	Х	х	х	х			
(Elem/MS)	^	_ ^	_ ^	^			
D School (HS)	x	×	x	X	X *		
CSI- Low							
Achievement	X	X	X	X			
(Elem/MS)							
CSI- Low							
Achievement	Х	X	X	X	X *		
(HS)							
CSI- Grad Rate	x				X *	x	
(HS)	^				Α,	^	
TSI (Elem/MS)	х	X**	X**	X**			Х
TSI (HS)	Х	X**	X**	X**	X *		х

^{*}ACT could fulfill ELA/Math/Science goals because it measures English, mathematics, reading, science, and writing.

**Title I TSI requires ELA, Math, and Science which can include subgroup goals.

Integrated Action Planning

Complete the following steps in GME: [Planning > IAP > Principles, Strategies, Action Steps (REQUIRED)]

☐ A principle summary box has been completed for each primary need in GME with the following:

- Primary Need
- o Root Cause
- Needs Statement
- Desired outcome
- SMART Goals

\square Evidence-Based Strategies that will support the achievement of the desired outcome and SMART goal(s) are
entered in the IAP in GME. Add a strategy by clicking on the "Create Strategy" tab and then fill in the title and
description of the strategy.

Action Steps that will lead to the implementation of evidence-based strategies are entered in the IAP in GME and include the title, description, person responsible, and timeline.

☐ Monitoring and Evaluation Action Steps are listed under each strategy.

- Monitoring action steps should answer "How will you monitor implementation of this strategy? What evidence will you collect and when?"
- Evaluation action steps should answer "How will you know what you have implemented is effective? How will you measure the student impact of this strategy? What evidence will you collect and when?"

☐ Applicable program tags have been applied to all action steps associated with school improvement classifications and/or grants. See Program / Funding Tags Guidance for more details.

- School Improvement Program Tags: CSI, SIG, State Improvement (for D or F Schools), TSI
- School Improvement Funding Tags: Comprehensive Support and Improvement Grant, CSI Graduation Rate Grant, Targeted Support and Improvement Grant

^{*}For non-Title I Schools (SSI ONLY): Disregard notes about GME entry and program tags. Make sure you email your Specialist all documentation that pertains to your planning process (CNA, RCA Fishbones, IAP).

Consolidated Resources	
Planning Phase	Resources, Trainings, Guidance, Templates
Pre-Planning	 **FY23 CNA, IAP, and IAP Guidance Document Creating Roles Quick Reference Guide (GME) CNA and IAP Team Plan
Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA)	 CNA Rubric with Full Details CNA Module (video) CNA Module (slides)
Root Cause Analysis (RCA)	 FY23 Root Cause Analysis Module (video) FY23 Root Cause Analysis Module (slides) 5 Whys Worksheet Root Cause Analysis Target Questions Fishbone Template - Word doc (new version)

Evidence-Based Strategies and Practices	 Evidence-Based Strategies Module (video) Evidence-Based Strategies Module (slides) ESSA Evidence-Based Requirements and Resources GuidanceDocument Using the WWC to Find ESSA Tiers of Evidence ***ADE-SSI Evidence-Based Practices webpage ESSA Evidence-Based Resource Websites Evidence Based Summary Form (Fillable PDF) Evidence Based Summary Form (Example) Effective Evidence Based Practices ESSA-Evidence Based Requirements & Resource Spreadsheet
SMART Goals	 SMART Goal Module (video) SMART Goal Module (slides) SMART Goal Format Suggestions
Integrated Action Planning	 Building Your School IAP Module (video) Building Your School IAP Module (slides) LEA IAP Quick Reference Guide (GME) School IAP Mini-Handbook (GME) LIAP vs. SIAP with Example IAP Worksheet (option 1- portrait) IAP Worksheet (option 2- landscape)

"...An organization must have goals, take actions to achieve those goals, gather evidence of achievement, study and reflect on the data and from that take actions again. Thus, they are in a continuous feedback spiral toward continuous improvement."



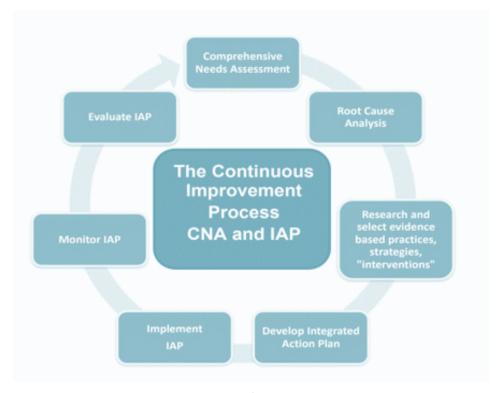
Continuous Improvement

Continuous improvement is an iterative process that unfolds progressively and is sustained over time. Itencompasses the general belief that improvement doesn't start and stop. It requires an organizational and professional commitment to an ongoing process of learning, self-reflection, adaptation, and growth. For example, when a school is continuously improving, a variety of changes occur in ways that cumulatively affect multiple dimensions of a school system.

The concept of continuous improvement also recognizes that improving school effectiveness is not only highly complex, but it entails unforeseen challenges and complications that require a sustained commitment to ongoing improvements.

Major components of continuous school improvement encompass creating, reviewing, or revising the school vision; gathering and analyzing data related to that vision; planning the school's work to align with the vision, selecting strategies, implementing the action steps; and gathering data to measure theimpact.

Sustainable continuous improvement requires schools to have the knowledge, skills, and expertise needed to improve educational results and sustain improvement over time. Continuous improvementmust build leader and staff capacity. The improvement cycle includes ongoing data collection that helps educators monitor progress and make adjustments in real time.



What Is a Needs Assessment?



A needs assessment is a systematic set of procedures that are used to gather data to determine needs, identify their root causes, and set priorities for future action. A needs assessment leads to action that will eliminate root causes and improve systems, services, processes, and operations. A needs assessment:

- Requires an inclusive team approach
- Requires gathering and analyzing data
- Informs identification of primary needs, root causes, need statements and desired outcomes
- Creates cohesion through the alignment of vision with greatest needs, root causes, and possible solutions.
- Identifies what's working, what's not, and what's needed
- Correlates qualitative and quantitative data

Arizona Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA)

The CNA is required by ADE annually. It is designed to inform need statements, identify root causes, desired outcomes, goals, strategies, and action steps for the Title I, II, III, IV and School Improvement programs. Use of these data from multiple sources is encouraged to inform all LEA and school programmatic and budget planning.

The CNA will guide the process of evidence-based decision making in schools and LEAs to drive continuous improvement and significantly impact student achievement.

The CNA reflects the school's current state. Acknowledging that current state honestly and transparently, based on evidence, is essential. It is not about a comparison between or among schools. It is about identifying strengths, needs and desired outcomes specific to individual schools and their context. The CNA allows schools to identify the greatest needs, determine root causes, and identify solutions.

A limited number of well-defined desired outcomes and/or goals are a common feature of successful school and LEA improvement plans. These desired outcomes with goals, strategies and actions steps, help focus a school's work by setting a target for improved student learning and achievement through systems, processes and programs that impact achievement. By choosing strategies and action steps that leverage strengths and focus on connections and coherence, student learning and achievement increase. Carefully chosen foundational small steps, lead to desired outcomes and systemic change over time.

Remember: The CNA is **not** a test; it is **not** an evaluation of good or bad. It **is** about knowing where you areas a school in relation to research-based exemplars of effective school systems, to improve and be the best school possible in your context.

Principles, Indicators and Elements

The Principles, with the Indicators and Elements describe an effective school system. Originally developed collaboratively by a team from multiple ADE program areas and representatives from schools and LEAs from across state, this self-reflection process required for continuous improvement is based on current educational research and evidence-based best practice.

The Principles, Indicators and Elements describe criteria applicable to all schools, no matter their size, student population, philosophy, or location. Schools use the Principles, Indicators and Elements to identify primary needs when addressed and resolved result in increased student achievement and strengthened school systems leading to sustainable improvement.

Principle 1: Effective Leadership

Principle 2: Effective Teachers and Instruction Principle 3: Effective Organization of Time

Principle 4: Effective Curriculum

Principle 5: Conditions, Climate and Culture Principle 6: Family and Community Engagement



Completing the Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Leadership Team: Establish/convene the Comprehensive Needs Assessment Team

A powerful, enthusiastic team from across the organization and community is essential to transform an organization. Deciding who should take part in the process is crucial. Diversity and inclusion is key. Building the momentum for change requires strong leadership and visiblesupport from key people. Working as a team helps create momentum and build the sense of urgency in relation to the need for change.

The CNA Leadership Team facilitates the process with the larger CNA team.

All staff members and stakeholders work together to complete the CNA process, gathering and analyzing data, discussing ratings, coming to consensus on individual elements. They plan and facilitate the process itself, ensuring inclusive involvement and representation that will lead to sustainable systemic change.

- Include stakeholders representing all parts of the system, principal, otheradministrative staff, teachers, paraprofessionals, school office staff, parents, families, community members, and students
 - Stakeholders are those individuals with valuable experiences and perspective who provide the team with important input, feedback, and guidance and represent all factions of the school community.

CNA Meetings

Overview of team tasks:

- 1. **Establish a facilitator** is to ensure that all CNA Completion Team members' voices are heard and all possible thoughts and theories from the group are considered before comingto an agreement of a specific CNA Element descriptor that matches the school's current state.
- 2. Establish group norms
- 3. Develop completion timeline

- 4. Establish roles and responsibilities
- 5. Discuss the school vision and mission to ground the work

CNA Data Collection, and Analysis

- 1. **Use the rubrics with full explanation** to discuss each indicator, elements and multiple data sources for evidence data collection.
- 2. Analyze data to select the element descriptors that best match your school for all six principles'indicators.
- 3. **Discuss, discuss**...the power is in the group discussion from different lenses.
- 4. Reach consensus on each element's rating.

Guiding questions

Gathering data:

- 1. What data do we currently collect that is relevant to the CNA indicators and elements?
- 2. What additional data is needed or can contribute as evidence?
- 3. Is data needed to show specific gains or losses or to better understand progression and/or effectivenessof a system or process?
- 4. Which data points do you feel are the most meaningful and useful?
- 5. What, if any, additional data is needed?

Leading indicator Data

Leading indicators are formative, prioritize key areas that are particularly helpful in assessing progress toward goals and make mid-course corrections

Demographic Data Guiding Questions

- How do student outcomes differ by demographics and programs?
- What is the longitudinal progress of a specific cohort of students?
- What are the characteristics of students who achieve proficiency and of those who do not?
- Where are we making the most progress in closing achievement gaps?

Dropout Rate Guiding Questions

- Are there significant differences in dropout rates among subgroups?
 - o Are there any trends? Who? When?

Student Attendance Rate

- Have there been changes in the attendance rate overtime?
- Are there trends among subgroups or grade levels?

Discipline Incidents Guiding Questions

- Have there been changes in the discipline incidents rate overtime?
- Have there been changes in the types of discipline incidents overtime?
- Are there trends among subgroups, grade levels or teachers?

Truancy

- Have there been changes in the truancy rate overtime?
- Are there trends among subgroups or grade levels?

Teacher Attendance Rate

- Are there any overall trends?
- Do the trends correlate with achievement data?

Other Possible Leading Indicators (to collect data on)

- Formative Assessments
- Early Reading Proficiency
- Enrollment in Pre-Algebra and Algebra
- Over-Age/Under-Credited Students
- Student Attendance and Suspensions
- Special Education Enrollment
- Student Engagement
- Principal Quality

Lagging/Achievement Indicator data

Lagging indicators are summative, longer term outcomes that enable us to reflect on the impact of a strategy.

End of Year Achievement Data Guiding Questions Student Achievement

- Percentage of students at or above each proficiency level on State assessments in reading/language arts and mathematics, by grade and bystudent subgroup
- Are there trends among subgroups?
- Are there trends among grade levels?
- Are there teacher specific trends?
- Are there trends relative to ELA or Mathematics?

Percentage of Limited English Proficient Students Who Attain English Language Proficiency

- Are there trends among grade levels?
- Are there teacher specific trends?
- Have there been changes in the proficiency rates overtime?

Graduation rate

- What processes are in place to support practices that positively affectgraduation outcomes? What gaps exist in outcomes among student subgroups?
- Have there been changes in the graduation rates over time? 4-year cohort? 5-year cohort? 6-year cohort?

Remember, it is **THE PROCESS** to determine the current reality that

has the **POWER**. The **DISCUSSION** is what is important.

The scores you agree on and the summaries of the scores guide identification of the greatest needs.

GME Guidance Resources

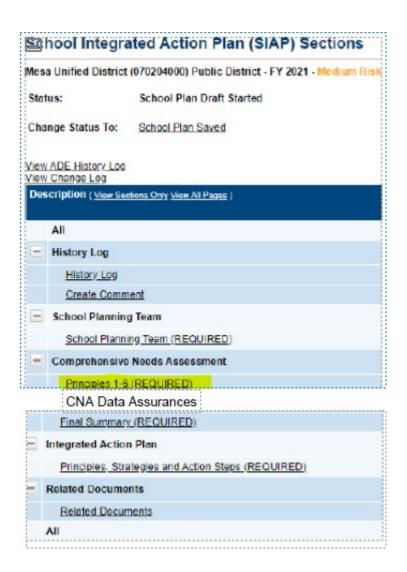
Comprehensive Needs Assessment Completion: GME

Planning Tool LEA Integrated Action Plan (Quick Reference Guide) Planning Tool Print (Quick Reference Guide) School Integrated Action Plan (Mini-Handbook) User Roles Assignment - Planning Tool (Short Snip)

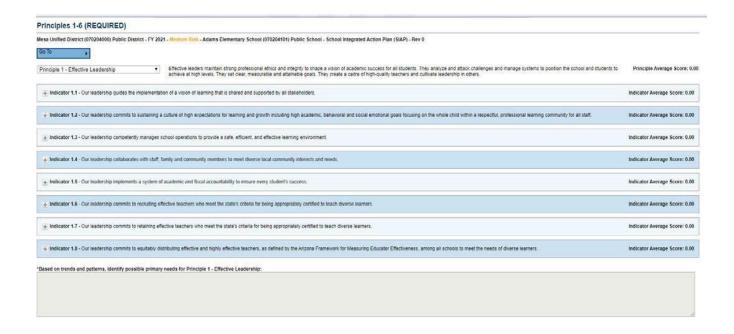
SSI Learning Modules CNA Screenshots







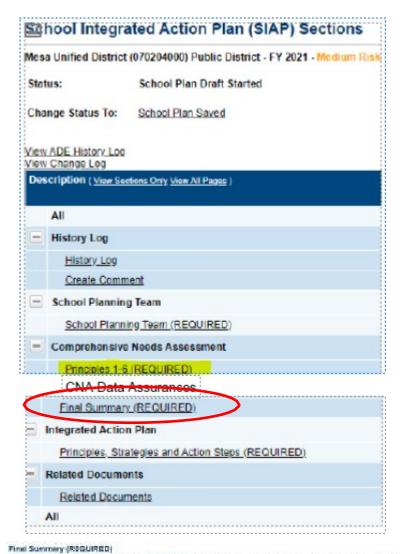
Complete for each Principle, 1 through 6

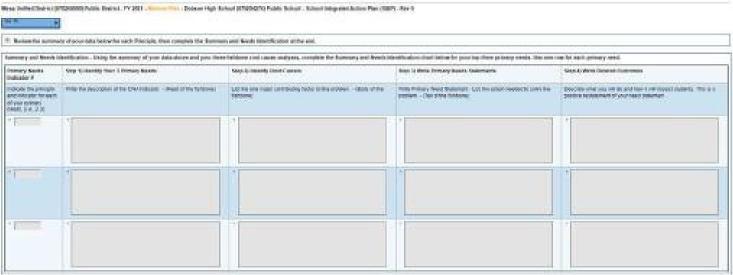


Analyze and consider quantitative data

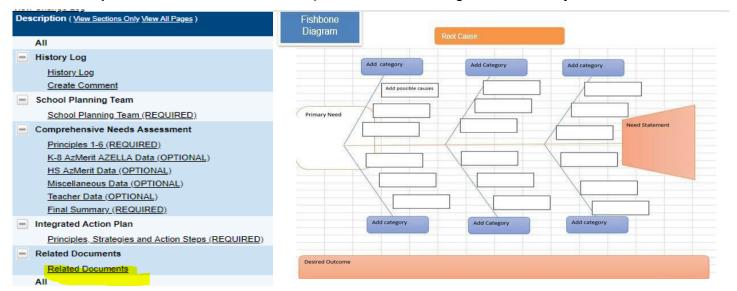
Complete the CNA Data Assurances. Use data resources to analyze leading and lagging data and as well as demographic and perception data to identify needs,

Complete Final Summary



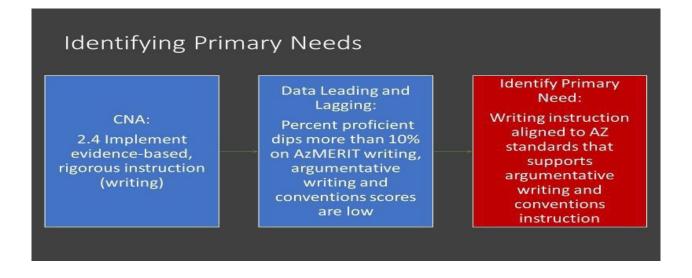


Required Related Documents-Upload 3 fishbone diagrams to identify root causes



Identify 3 or 4 Primary Needs

Primary need is CNA principle, indicator or element **PLUS** data source. Reread the trends and patterns summaries and possible primary needs from all 6 Principles. Analyze the data you have from a variety of resources. Use the information in these summaries to identify three or four primary needs.



Root Cause Analyses







Have a problem? Now what?

GME screenshot

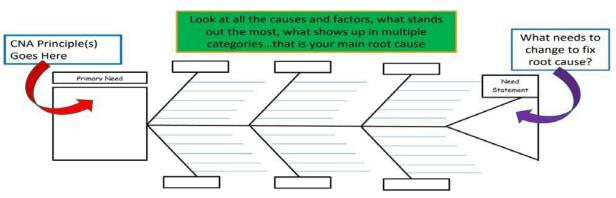
Required: Applications cannot be submitt Diagrams (one for each Primary Need) are re		and some some and a second some some some some some some some some
Туре	Document Template	Required Documents Document/Link
Fishbone Diagram [Upload 1 document(s)]	Fishbone Diagram	Upload New
		Optional Documents
		Optional Documents
Type 5 Whys [Upload up to 1 document(s)]	Document Template 5 Whys	Document/Link
5 Whys [Upload up to 1 document(s)] f a document template is provided, download	the template from GME by selecting the	Document/Link Upload New
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Conduct a Thorough **Root Cause Analysis** for your top 3 or 4 primary needs, resulting in Needs Statements and Desired Outcomes.

Root cause analyses take time! It is necessary for impactful change.

Root cause analysis is a structured team process. It allows the use of a strategic method to dig down into the primary need and determine causes and contributing factors. Often during the discussion of causes, different perspectives of the same situation are uncovered for an enhanced picture of the problem. At the end of the root cause analysis, the major cause is discovered and whatneeds to happen to remove the problem is determined. This is time to discuss causes, not solutions.

The root cause is the **ONE** major contributing factor



Fishbone Diagram Process Directions:

The team identifies clear and specific primary needs based on patterns and trends in the CNA. Choose ONE of the primary needs identified in the CNA to address first and write it in the head of the fishbone.

1. The team facilitator asks the team, "How do we know that problem exists? What are the teachers doing? What are the students doing? (see the root cause analysis questions for support with this) The team recorder documents comments on the fishbone grouping items in like categories, for example: teachers, students, curriculum, assessment, etc.

Possible fishbone categories: Instruction• Curriculum •Community• Teachers •Students •Infrastructure •Leadership • Assessment • Transportation • Attendance • Time • Professional development •Climate/culture • Technology • Subgroups

- 2. After, all ideas are documented on the fishbone. Reread the ideas on the fishbone. Highlight similar items.
- 3. Look at the highlighted items, what pattern or trend surfaced? That is your root cause.
- 4. Once the team agrees on the root cause, determine what needs to change to eliminate the root cause---what needs to change is the need statement.
- 5. To verify you have gotten to the heart of the problem, ask the following:
 If the need statement (tail) were corrected, would the problem continue? If no, you found the root cause
 If yes, you need to dig deeper:
 - Would the problem have occurred if the cause had not been present? If no, then it is a root cause. If yes, then it is a contributing cause.
 - Will the problem reoccur as the result of the same cause if the cause is corrected or dissolved? If no, then it is a root cause. If yes, then it is a contributing cause.
 - Will correction or dissolution of the cause lead to similar events? If no, then it is a root cause? If yes, then it is a contributing cause.

Root Cause Guiding Questions:

How do you know the problem exists? • What are your teachers or staff doing or not doing to contribute to the problem? • What are students doing or not doing to contribute to the problem? • What is the community or family doing or not doing to contribute? • What school systems support the problem? • What systems do not support the problem? • What barriers are in place? • How does the curriculum contribute? • How does time contribute? • Does the school schedule play a role in the problem? • What causes the teachers to contribute to the problem? • Why do students feel or act a certain way? • How does instruction contribute to the problem?

Important note: Focus on causes you can impact, not those out of the school's control

Tips

- Use the fishbone diagram tool to keep the team focused on the causes of the problem, rather than the symptoms or solutions.
- Consider drawing your fish on a flip chart or large dry erase board.
- Make sure to leave enough space between the major categories on thediagram so that you can add minor detailed causes later.
- When brainstorming causes, consider having team members write each cause on sticky notes, going around the group asking each person for one cause. Continue going through the rounds, getting more causes, until all ideas are exhausted.
- Encourage each person to participate in the brainstorming activity and to voice their own opinions.
- Note that the "5 whys" method, below, is often used in conjunction with the fishbone.

Sometimes you have to dig a little deeper...

The 5 Why Method

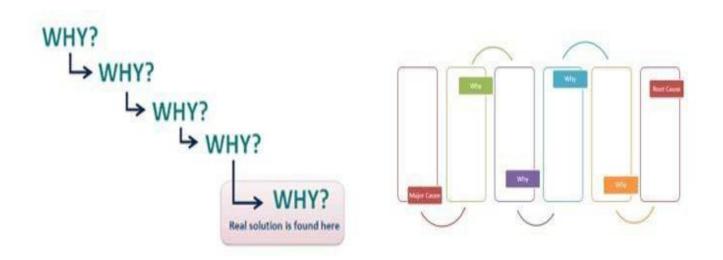
The 5-Whys is a simple brainstorming tool that can help teams identify the root cause(s) of a problem. Once a general problem has been recognized, ask "why" questions to drill down to the root causes. Asking the "5- Whys" allows teams to move beyond obvious answers and reflect on less obvious explanations or causes.

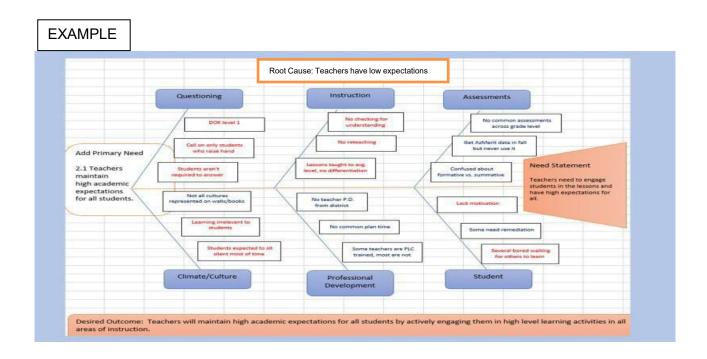
Instructions:

- 1. State the problem you have identified as a strategic problem to work on.
- 2. Start asking "why" related to the problem. Like an inquisitive toddler, keep asking why in response to each suggested cause.
- 3. Ask as many "whys" as you need in order to get insight at a level that can be addressed (asking five times is typical). You will know you have reached your final "why" because it does not make logical sense to ask why again.

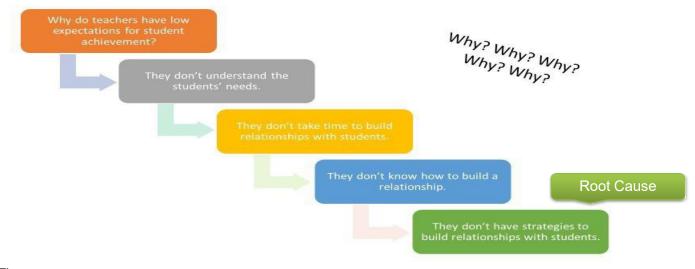
The "5-Whys" is a strategy that is often used after an issue has been identified using another tool, such as a Fishbone Diagram. Using the "5-Why" questions on their own can lead to a narrowfocus or bias.

This methodology is closely related to the Cause & Effect Fishbone diagram and can be used to complement the analysis necessary to complete a Cause & Effect diagram.





After conducting the root cause analysis, the need statement is still too general...so digging deeper is necessary.



Tips

- Try to move on quickly from one question to the next, so that you have thefull picture before you jump to any conclusions.
- The "5" in 5 Whys is just a "rule of thumb." In some instances, you may need to go on and ask "why?" a few more times before you get to the root of the problem. In others, you may reach this point before you ask your fifth "why?"If you do, be careful that you've not stopped too soon. The important point is to stop asking "why?" when the useful responses stop coming.
- As you work through your chain of questioning, you'll often find that someone has failed to take
 a necessary action. The great thing about 5 Whys is that it prompts you to go further than just
 assigning blame, andto ask why that happened. This often points to organizational issues or
 areas where processes need to be improved.

Integrated Action Plan

GME Directions School Integrated Action Plan (Mini-Handbook)

The **Integrated Action Plan (IAP)** is developed based on the School level Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA) and root cause analyses. It should be developed in concert with all applicable stakeholders, with opportunities for meaningful input and feedback from parents and community members, to ensure the plan is reflective of local context and needs.

The **School-level IAP (SIAP)** addresses three or four areas of need identified by the school's CNA and Root Cause Analyses.

The **LEA-level IAP** (**LIAP**) supports the system's areas of focus as identified and informed by an LEA's analysis of school CNAs and school IAPs.

School integrated Action Plan (SIAP) and the LEA integrated Action Plan (LIAP) are written annually.

IAP Requirements:

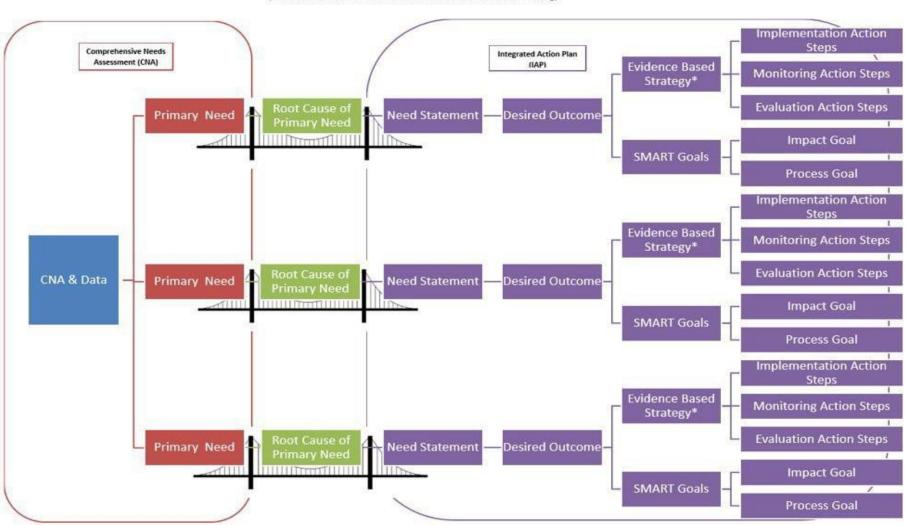
Three or four Need Statements with correlated Desired Outcomes; SMART Goals, if required

- Evidence based Strategies
 - o Evidence based Action Steps (use appropriate tags are required, funding and program tags)
 - Implementation Action Steps
 - Monitoring Action Steps
 - Measures
 - Success Criteria and Evidence
 - Evaluation Action Steps
 - Measures
 - · Success Criteria and Evidence

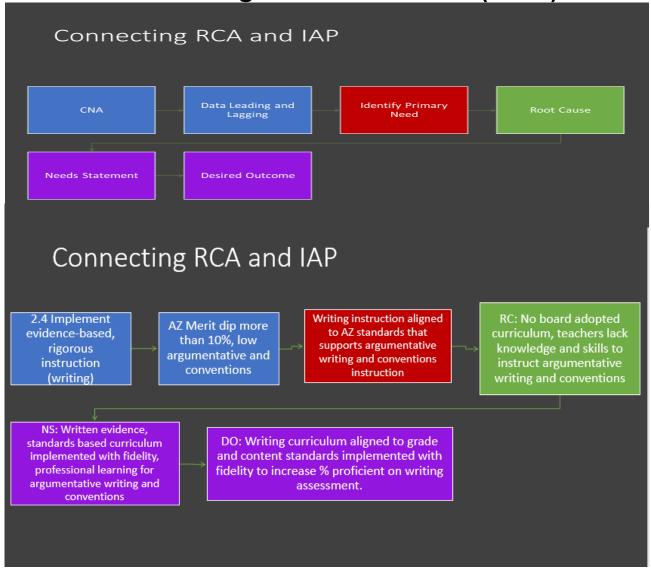
Address only the applicable Principles on CNA, root cause analyses, identified three or four Need Statements and Desired Outcomes. All 6 Principles are **not** required based targeted, intentional, focused actions result in real change. A "laundry list" of needs and desired outcomes will dilute focus, scatter efforts and will not result in real change.

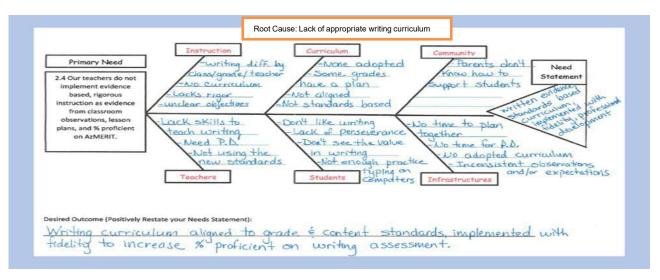
Integrated Action Plan Diagram

Special Note: A desired outcome could have more than one evidence-based strategy



School Integrated Action Plan (SIAP)





SMART GOALS

















Specific + Strategic: A well-written goal addresses who will do what by when and how the results will be measured.

Measurable: The key concept here is: what gets measured, gets done. How you will measure its accomplishment?

Attainable, but Challenging: Goals that are unrealistic will only serve as a source of frustration for teachers, students, and administrators alike. Goals that are too easy generally won't affect the kind of change needed to make significant and sustainable improvement. Goals must be attainable yet challenging.

Relevant: In the big picture, goals should link back to the stated educational aims, vision and mission of the school, derived from a careful analysis of data. Specifically, the goals address the primary and needs identified in the CNA. **Time Based**: Setting a timeframe for the goal gives it urgency and helps move it to the top of the priority list of everyday activities.

SMART GOALS (School Improvement)

SMART Goal Module (Video) | SMART Goal Module (PDF)

<u>Process SMART Goals</u>: Goals that pertain to the implementation of systems, structures, and processes. These goals are written to define successful markers of the integrated action plan.

- By October 1, 2021 all PLCs will turn in their SY20-21 PLC Plans which documents 1) agreed upon norms, 2) an agenda/notes template, 3) meeting dates and times for the year, 4) and articulate prioritized outcomes.
- By January 2022, all teachers will have attended the four-part MTSS professional learning series and will begin implementing evidence-based tier II interventions in their classes. Evidence will be collected through PD sign-in sheets and reflections as well as classroom walk-throughs conducted by admin and instructional coach.
- Grades 3-5 will implement supplemental reading resources and interventions according to the agreed upon frequency for each program by November 1, 2021 (i.e., 4th grade students will complete a minimum of 3 Achieve 3000 lessons each week). This data will be tracked through the learning platforms by the instructional coach.
- As a result of participating in professional development opportunities and ongoing coaching cycles, all staff will implement prioritized trauma-informed practices by December 2021 as measured by focused monthly walkthroughs by site leadership.

Student Impact SMART Goals: Goals that pertain to student achievement or growth
(i.e., state assessment, AZELLA, benchmark assessment, Galileo, DIBELS, etc.).
I. Content Area Achievement/Proficiency or Growth Goals
 (Growth) [content area] achievement for all students will increase by% moving from% proficient or highly proficient on 2021 State Assessment to% proficient or highly proficient on 2022 AZ State Assessment.
• (Achievement/Proficiency)% of students will score proficiency or higher on the [content area] 2022 AZ State Assessment.
 (example) Of all the students who are assessed in grades 6-8 on the Spring 2022 Arizona State Assessment, 45% will score proficient or higher on the ELA assessment, 40% will score proficient or higher on the Math assessment, and 35% will score proficient or higher on the Science assessment.
II. ACT Goals
 (Achievement/Proficiency) The percentage of students that meet the college readiness benchmark score in all four content areas will improve from% in 2021 to% in 2022 as measured by the ACT. (Growth) The average ACT composite score will increase from in 2021 to in 2022.
III. Graduation Rate
 Graduation Rate will increase from% in 2020-2021 to% in 2021-22. (4-year cohort or 5-year cohort)
Other indicators:
 % of Juniors and Seniors will be classified as "on track" to graduate by December 2021. Overall HS attendance will increase from% (in 20-21) to% (in 21-22); Senior attendance will increase from% (in 20-21) to% (in 21-22). The number of referrals will be reduced by% from(in 20-21) to(in 21-22).
TCI Cubarroup Cooler There must be a CMADT goal for each identified TCI subgroup
<u>TSI Subgroup Goals</u> : There must be a SMART goal for each identified TSI subgroup in your IAP. These goals can be combined and include multiple content areas, subgoals of a larger proficiency/growth SMART goal, separated out by each subgroup individually, or specify achievement gap goals. Below are some examples of these variations of TSI Subgroup goals.
I. TSI Combined: includes more than one subgroup in a goal statement
 By the end of year benchmark assessment in May 2022,% of students with disabilities and Hispanic students will show at least one year of growth OR will be "on grade level" in both ELA and Math based on their Galileo assessment.
II. TSI Integrated: includes a TSI subgroup goal as a sub-goal of a larger SMART goal in the IAP
 (Larger SMART Goal of a Strategy)- Of all the students who are assessed in grades 6-8 on the Spring 2022 Arizona State Assessment, 45% will score proficient or higher on the ELA assessment, 40% will score proficient or higher on the Math assessment, and 35% will score proficient or higher on the Science assessment.
 (TSI Subgroup 1 Goal) The percent of students with disabilities scoring proficient or higher on the ELA Arizona State Assessment will increase from% to% (% growth); Math Arizona State Assessment will increase from% to% (% growth). (TSI Subgroup 2 Goal) The percent of Hispanic/Latino students scoring proficient or higher on the ELA Arizona State Assessment will increase from% to% (% growth); Math Arizona State Assessment will increase from% to% growth).
III. TSI Separated : includes separate goal statements for identified TSI groups, not necessarily integrated with another

•	(TSI Subgroup 1 Goal) The percent of students with disabilities scoring proficient or higher on the
	ELA Arizona State Assessment will increase from% to% (% growth); Math Arizona
	State Assessment will increase from% to% (% growth).
•	(TSI Subgroup 2 Goal) The percent of Hispanic/Latino students scoring proficient or higher on the
	ELA Arizona State Assessment will increase from% to% (% growth); Math Arizona
	State Assessment will increase from% to% (% growth).
V. TS	SI Achievement Gap: notes the reduction of the discrepancy between the identified subgroup and rest

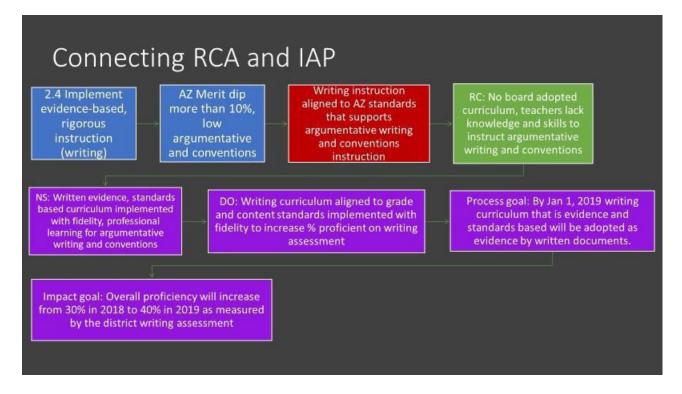
IV. TSI Achievement Gap: notes the reduction of the discrepancy between the identified subgroup and rest of school

The achievement gap between percentage of all students scoring proficient and the percentage of
 ____(subgroup) students scoring proficient will be reduced by ____% from ____% in 2021 to _____% in
 2022 on the State Assessment.

Required SMART Goals by Classification

Classification &	Process	Student Impact SMART Goals					
Type of School	Goals	ELA	Math	Science	ACT	Grad Rate	Subgroup(s)
D School (Elem/MS)	х	x	х	х			
D School (HS)	Х	Х	Х	Х	X *		
CSI- Low Achievement (Elem/MS)	х	x	х	х			
CSI- Low Achievement (HS)	х	х	х	х	X *		
CSI- Grad Rate (HS)	х				X *	х	
TSI (Elem/MS)	Х	X**	X**	X**			Х
TSI (HS)	Х	X**	X**	X**	X *		Х

^{*}ACT could fulfill ELA/Math/Science goals because it measures English, mathematics, reading, science, and writing.
*Title I TSI requires ELA, Math, and Science which can include subgroup goals.

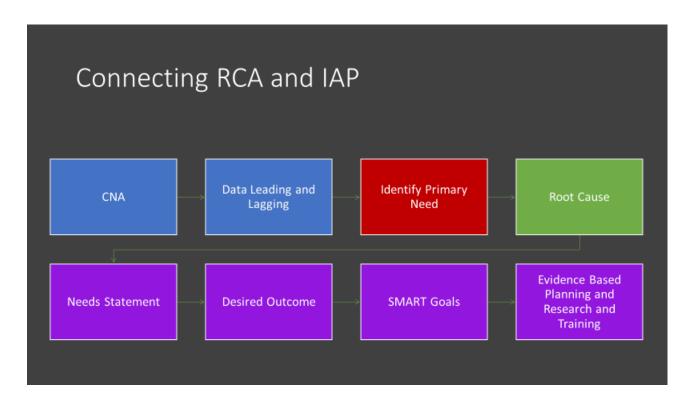


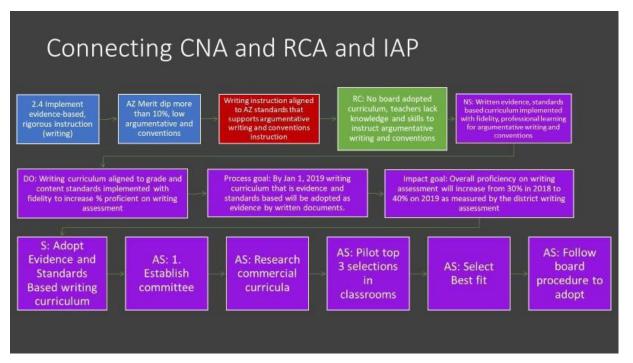
IAP Process:

- Identify writing team to include all stakeholders
 - Establish group norms or agreements
- Establish timeline for writing the plan
- For each identified primary need, enter the need statement and desired outcome under the identified Principle
 - Add SMART goals as needed or required
- Starting with the identified specific desired outcomes, backward design the evidence-based improvement strategies and action steps
- Investigate evidence-based programs, strategies, or interventions to address eachdesired outcome
 - Generate list of possibilities
 - Investigate possibilities
 - Select evidence-based strategies
- Add selected strategy under appropriate principle
- Develop action steps (using actionable verbs)
 - Implementation action steps
 - Develop clear and comprehensive actionable action steps including who is responsible and the timeline
 - o Align resources, funding sources, people, and time to action plan
 - Monitoring action steps
 - Determine measures to monitor implementation
 - Collect information to monitor the quality of supports being provided
 - o Identify and track progress and performance
 - Consider what additional information is needed to determine if action steps are working
 - Assess the degree to which the implementation plan is being followed with fidelity
 - Is the intervention, strategy, system, or process accomplishing the intended goal/s?
 - Should it be continued, or adjustments made?

- Evaluation action steps
 - Determine measure/s to evaluate success
 - Determine criteria and evidence of success
 - Use the evidence to determine whether the intervention should continue as is, be modified, or be discontinued
 - o Were desired outcomes reached?
 - o Were SMART goals met?

Ensure coherence and obvious relationships between all need statements, desired outcomes, SMART goals, strategies, and action steps.





Sample School Site IAP Worksheet

	Primary Need: (head of Strong Math	of fishbone) Instruction Aligned to Standards					
	Root Cause:						
	No adopted math curriculum						
	Needs Statement: (tale of fishbone) Need a written evidence and standards-based math curriculum implemented with fidelity and professionally learning for evidence-based math instruction (4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6)						
	Desired Outcome: (Needs statement restated in a positive) Evidence and standards-based Math curriculum aligned to grade level and content standards, implemented with fidelity to increase math proficiency on state assessment.						
	SMART Goal: (If the primary need is fixed how will your % proficient be affected?) Math achievement for all students will increase by 15% moving from 0% proficient or highly proficient on 2019 AzMERIT to 15% proficient or highly proficient on 2021 state assessment.						
	Strategy:	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning					
	Adopt an evidence	worksheet)					
	and standards-	Establish curriculum research committee					
	based math	Research available commercial curricula					
	curriculum.	 Visit schools with top 3 curriculum to view 					
SAMPLE		curriculum in action					
Primary		Select best fit curriculum					
Need #1		Follow procedure to select and adopt a standards and evidence-					
		based math curriculum					
	Strategy: Research	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning					
	and implement evidence-based	worksheet)					
	math instruction.	Establish a committee					
	math math detion.	Research different pedagogy and methodologies					
		 Select strategies to be implemented in all classrooms and/or grade level bands 					
		 Plan PD to support implementation and training of methodologies 					
	Strategy: Consistent	Action Steps:					
	high-quality	Provide bi-weekly PD for 60 mins					
	professional development and	 Provide bi-weekly planning PD to implement strategies 					
	support for all	Plan and ensure PLC sharing and discussions of resources used, student					
	teachers.	work and what works instructional strategies					
		 Plan and implement Peer observations 					
		 Schedule and conduct administrative walk through observations with targeted feedback and teacher action plans 					
	Strategy: Monitor	Action Steps:					
	Implementation	Ensure teacher lesson plans reflect standards-based					
	,	objectives and evidence-based instructional strategies					
		Monitor teacher assessments					
		 Administrative walk through observation forms Determine successful completion of action steps on student achievement 					
	Strategy: Evaluate	Action Steps:					
	Implementation	Analyze summative assessment data					
	,	,					

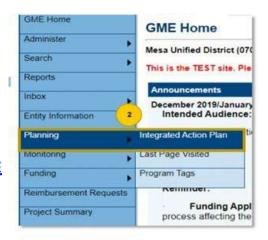
GME SIAP

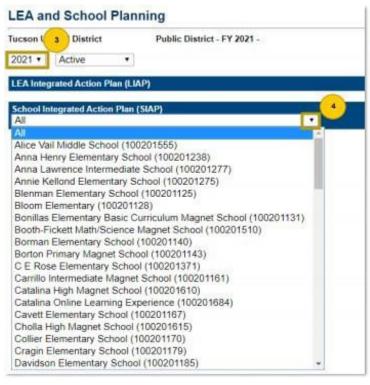
Accessing the SIAP

1. Log into Grants Management Enterprise (GME) via ADEConnect and select your organization's name (hyperlink)

Note: For further instruction on how to log into GME, navigate to Grants Management Resource Library > GME User Resources/Training > GME Navigation > GME Navigation Basics (Course Material).

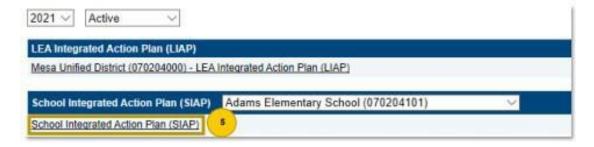
2. On the main menu, hover over Planning and select Integrated Action Plan





Select the Fiscal Year you want to complete
 Under the School Integrated Action Plan
 (SIAP), select the appropriate school (site) from the dropdown menu. A hyperlink to the SIAP for that school will become available.

5. Select the hyperlink to access the SIAP



Integrated Action Plan

There are three parts to this plan: Principles, Strategies, and Action Steps.

Principles, Strategies and Action Steps Arizona Department of Education (000111000) Test District

Principles

Principles must be selected first before strategies and action steps can be input.



Filter Action Steps Create Principle
Plan Items Expand

- 2. Select the principle from the drop-down menu, then complete the following:
 - a. Primary Need
 - b. Root Cause

 - Needs Statement d. Desired Outcomes
 - e. SMART Goal (if applicable)
- 3. Select Save
- 4. Repeat Steps 1 3 to select another principle





5. Follow Steps 2 - 4 to create additional strategies (if applicable)

Strategies

Once a principle has been created, a strategy must be created. To create a strategy:

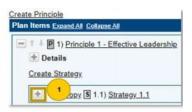
- 1. Select the 🖹 icon of the principle you created
- 2. Select Create Strategy
- 3. Describe the Strategy: start with the title of the strategy, then describe it
- 4. Select Save



Action Steps

Once a strategy has been created, an action step must be created. To create an Action Step:

 Select the icon next to your strategy. If it is for a strategy you have just created, your view might be already expanded, and you can omit this step.





2. Select Create Action Step

- 3. Complete the following fields:
 - a. Action Step Title
 - b. Describe the Action Step
 - Person Responsible for this Action Step (both the Name and Organization Role must be entered)
 - d. Timeline (both the Begin Date and Completion Date must be chosen)
 - e. ESSA Evidence (if applicable, select one evidence to support the action step)
 - f. Funding Tag (see directions on the next page on how to add a Funding Tag)
 - g. Program Tags (if applicable, select one or more ADE Program Tags by checking the check box)
- 4. Select Save
- 5. To create additional action steps, repeat Steps 1 4

LEA Integrated Action Plan (LIAP)

LEA Integrated Action Plan (Quick Reference Guide)

LEA IAP supports the implementation of the SIAP. The LEA IAPis based on:

- A review of all School CNA results
- Reflective questioning process and discussion
- Identification of evidence-based strategies and action steps to support all school/s successful SIAP implementation.
- Analyze Schools' Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA) data for trends and patterns across schools.

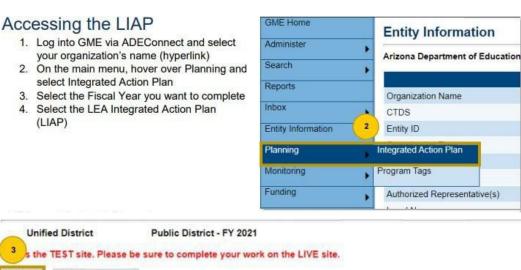
LEA Guiding Questions

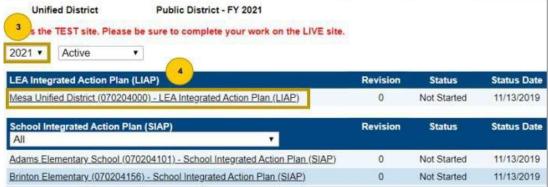
- What patterns or trends are evident in student achievement data among the schools?
- What patterns or trends are evident in student and teacher demographic data?
- What patterns or trends are evident in the Leading Indicator data?
- What patterns or trends are evident in the data regarding the 6 Principles?
- What patterns or trends are evident in the primary needs selected by schools to be addressed in school IAPs?
- What specific evidence-based strategies, actions and interventions can the LEA implement tosupport schools to successfully address identified primary needs and desired outcomes?
- What systems, processes, procedures, operational flexibility can be put in place to support schools in implementation of School Integrated Action Plans?
- How will these actions be monitored and evaluated? Are we doing what we said we would do? Are we doing it well? Is it impacting students learning and achievement? How do we know?

Create an LEA integrated action plan with strategies and action steps that align systems across the LEA to ensure successful school IAP implementation.

- Three or four Need Statements with correlated Desired Outcomes and SMART Goals, ifrequired based on school IAPs trends and necessary support
- Evidence based Strategies
- Evidence based Action Steps (use appropriate tags for required, funded and non-funded activities)
 - Implementation Action Steps
 - Monitoring Action Steps
 - Measures to be used
 - Success Criteria and Evidence
 - Evaluation Action Steps
 - Measures to be used
 - Success Criteria and Evidence

GME LIAP





Initiating the LIAP

LEA Integrated Action Plan (LIAP) Sections Arizona Department of Education (000111000) Test District - FY 2021 Status: Not Started Change Status To: LEA Plan Draft Started

To initiate the LIAP, the **LEA Plan Update** role must **Change Status To** <u>LEA Plan</u> <u>Draft Started</u>.

LIAP Sections

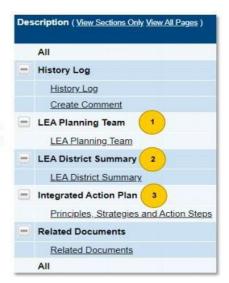
There are three sections of the LIAP that must be completed:

- 1. LEA Planning Team
- 2. LEA District Summary
- 3. Integrated Action Plan

Related Documents for LIAP are not required but encouraged.

Note: Within pages of all four sections, any field with an asterisk requires data to be entered. It is strongly recommended that you save your work periodically as you are completing the LIAP pages to ensure your data is saved. You can save by selecting Save and Go To (located both at the top and bottom of most pages) > Current Page.

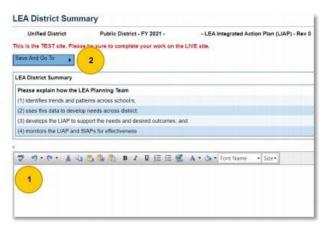




The <u>Create Comment</u> page of the History Log section will be used to communicate between you and ADE. You can also use this functionality to communicate with your schools. For more information on the functionality of the History Log section, please view the information in GME's Grants Management Resource Library > GME User Resources/Training > <u>History Log and Creating Comments folder</u>.

LEA District Summary

- Provide your summary that addresses how the LEA Planning Team does what is described above the text box in points (1) through (4).
- Select Save and Go To > Sections to save your summary and go back to the Sections page.



Integrated Action Plan

There are three parts to this plan: Principles, Strategies, and Action Plans.



Principles

Principles must be selected first before strategies and action steps can be taken.

1. Select Create Principle

- Select the Principle from the drop-down menu, then complete the following:
 - a. Primary Need
 - Root Cause (not required)
 - c. Needs Statement
 - d. Desired Outcomes
- e. SMART Goal (if applicable)
- 3. Select Save
- Repeat Steps 1 3 to select another principle





Strategies

Once a principle has been created, a strategy must be created. To create a strategy:

- Select the icon of the principle you created
- 2. Select Create Strategy

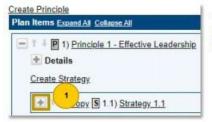


- 3. Describe the Strategy: start with the title of the Strategy, then describe it
- 4. Select Save
- 5. Follow Steps 2 4 to create additional strategies (if applicable)



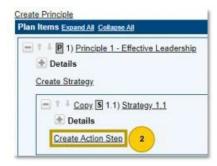
Action Step

Once a strategy has been created, an action step must be created. To create an Action Step:

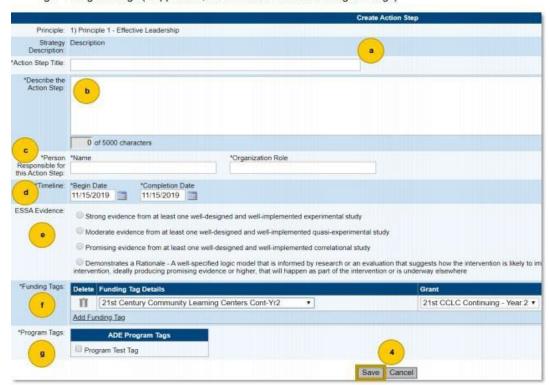


 Select the icon next to your strategy. If it is for a strategy you have just created, your view will be already expanded, and you can omit this step.

2. Select Create Action Step.



- 3. Complete the following fields:
 - a. Action Step Title
 - b. Describe the Action Step
 - Person Responsible for this Action Step (both the Name and Organization Role must be entered)
 - d. Timeline (both the Begin Date and Completion Date must be chosen)
 - e. ESSA Evidence (if applicable, select one evidence to support the action step)
 - f. Funding Tag (see directions below on how to add a Funding Tag)
 - g. Program Tags (if applicable, select one or more ADE Program Tags)



- 4. Select Save.
- 5. To create additional action steps, repeat Steps 1 4.

Sample LEA Integrated Action Plan Worksheet

	EA Integrated Action Plan Worksheet					
	Primary Need: (he Strong Mat	ad of fishbone) h Instruction Aligned to Standards				
	Schools that Displ Arizona Ele	ay Primary Need: ementary School, Sunburst Elementary School				
	Root Cause(s): No adopted	d math curriculum				
	Need a wri	Needs Statement(s): (tale of fishbone) Need a written evidence and standards-based math curriculum implemented with fidelity and professionally learning for evidence-based math instruction (4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 2.2, 2.4				
SAMPLE	Desired Outcome: (Needs statement restated in a positive) Evidence and standards-based Math curriculum aligned to grade level and content standards, implemented with fidelity to increase math proficiency on					
Primary Need #1	Math achie proficient o	ne primary need is fixed how will your % proficient be affected?) evement for all students will increase by 10% moving from 0% or highly proficient on 2017 AzMERIT to 10% proficient or highly on 2018 AzMERIT.				
	Strategy: Support Adoption of an evidence and standards- based math curriculum.	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning worksheet) Help Research Evidence Based Programs for Elementary school Help facilitate the ordering of sample materials Meet with Curriculum Adoption Committee Help complete Curriculum Rubrics				
	Strategy: Support Research and implement evidence- based math instruction.	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning worksheet) Help Research Evidence Based PD strategies to support mathPD Work with Site Principals to create a calendar to roll out implementation				

	Strategy: Support Consistent high-quality professional development and support for all teachers.	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning worksheet) Support sites with funds to conduct peer observations Schedule and conduct meetings with site principals to review walkthrough observations and action plans Attend site PDs to show support for the initiatives			
	Strategy: Monitor Implementation	Action Steps: Monitor site data (benchmarks/interims) Schedule and conduct walkthroughs to see curriculum inaction			
	Primary Need: (head Parent and C	of fishbone) ommunity Involvement			
	Schools that Display Dream Big Mi	Primary Need: ddle School, Hope Middle School			
	Root Cause(s): Not enough opportunities for parent and community involvement				
		: (tale of fishbone) ide opportunities for the parents and community to get involved (1.4, 2.7, 5.2, 5.5, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3,)			
SAMPLE	Provide multip	leeds statement restated in a positive) ble opportunities for the parents and community to get involved to boration and increase student achievement			
Primary Need #2	Increase pare	primary need is fixed how will your % proficient be affected?) ent and community involvement by 20% moving from 48% on ent satisfaction survey to 68% on the 2019 parent satisfaction			
	Strategy: Create a volunteer program for parents and community.	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning worksheet) Hold fingerprinting at each site to facilitate volunteers Provide substitutes for sites so admin/teachers can train volunteers once a quarter Create a district volunteer guide to support volunteer training			
	Strategy: Increase communication with community	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning worksheet) Help Research local community partnerships with site principals			

Strategy: Support site with parent and community involvement.	Action Steps: (List all your Planning Strategies form your planning worksheet) Attend community events to support schools' sites with initiative Have Public Relations Person go to sites to photograph events and volunteers. Add photos and highlight on volunteer programs on district website
Strategy: Monitor Implementation	Action Steps: Monitor sign in sheets and training Review parent survey data and meet with site leadership

Appendices



Appendix A CNA Rubric (full details)

Principle 1 Effective Leadership

Effective leaders maintain strong professional ethics and integrity to shape a vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning that leads to equitable access for all students. They analyze and attack challenges and manage systems to position the school and students to achieve at high levels. They set clear, measurable, and attainable goals. They create a cadre ofhigh-quality teachers and cultivate leadership in others.

Indicator 1.1 Our leadership guides the implementation of a vision of academic success and social emotional learning that leads to equitable access which is shared and supported by all stakeholders.

Output: Students believe that all staff and students share a vision of learning and is reflected in staff and student attitudes and behaviors.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A How did leadership develop the vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning?	There is no vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning	Leadership developed the vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning in isolation with little or no data	Leadership developed the vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning with some of the stakeholders using some data	Leadership developed the vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning collaboratively with the professional staff and the community using quantitative and qualitative data to inform the process
Element B How often is the vision of learning used to guide the policies/procedures and decisions of the school?	The vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning is not used to guide the policies/procedures and decisions of the school, or there is no vision of learning	The vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning is infrequently used to guide the policies/procedures and decisions of the school	The vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning is sometimes used to guide the policies/procedures and decisions of the school	The vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning is consistently used to guide the policies/procedures and decisions of the school

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element C How often is the vision of learning reviewed and revised to reflect the current school community?	reviewed and amended to reflect the school	The vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning has not been recently reviewed and revised to reflect the school community	The vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning is reviewed and revised every two or three years to reflect the school community	The vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning is reviewed and revised annually to reflect the current school community
Element D Are diversity, inclusion and equity included in the school's mission?	on the core mission	While diversity, inclusion and equity complement many aspects of the mission, they remain on the periphery of the school. Diversity, inclusion and equity are rarely included in larger efforts that focus on the core mission	Diversity, inclusion and equity are often discussed as a priority, but are not included in the school's official mission or strategic plan	Diversity, inclusion and equity are a top priority and are included in the school's official mission and/or strategic plan

Indicator 1.2 Our leadership commits to sustaining a culture of high expectations for academic learning and socialemotional growth of all students within a respectful, professional learning community for all staff.

Output: High student academic achievement and growth demonstrate a commitment of all staff and students to high expectations.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Are high expectations for learning and growth of all students reflected in clear, measurable goals, policies/procedures and all decisions, based on	High expectations for academic learning and social emotional growth of all students are not reflected in clear, measurable goals, policies/procedures and decisions	High expectations for academic learning and social emotional growth of students are reflected in some policies/procedures and some decisions. Goals are not always clear, measurable or based on data	High expectations for academic learning and social emotional growth of all students are reflected in some clear, measurable goals, some policies/procedures and some decisions, based on some available data	High expectations for academic learning and social emotional growth of all students are reflected in clear, measurable goals, policies/procedures and all decisions, based on all available data

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element B Does leadership create opportunities for professional growth for all staff members based on walk-through data, formal evaluations and/or self- reflection, that allow all staff to improve their teaching craft and encourage the development of leadership	Leadership has not yet provided opportunities for professional growth for all staff members	Leadership provides opportunities for professional growth for all staff members, but it is one size fits all	The leadership creates some opportunities for professional growth for all staff members, based on walk through data, formal evaluations and/or self-reflection, that allow all staff to improve their teaching craft and encourage the development of leadership skills	The leadership creates many opportunities for professional growth for all staff members, based on walk-through data, formal evaluations and/or self-reflection, that allow all staff to improve their teaching craft and encourage the development of leadership skills
Element C Does leadership provide opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional and cultural competencies including activities to support staff in practicing self-care and examining their mindsets and biases, and does the leadership team regularly review data related to adult SEL and cultural competence to plan ongoing support?	Leadership has not yet provided opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies	Leadership provides meaningful opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies at least once per year	Leadership provides meaningful opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies multiple times throughout the year. These opportunities include structured activities that support staff in practicing self-care and examining their mindsets and biases.	Leadership provides meaningful opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional, and cultural competencies which are built into regular staff meetings and part of the school's overall professional learning strategy. These opportunities include structured activities to support staff in practicing self-care and examining their mindsets and biases. The leadership team regularly reviews data related to adult SEL and cultural competence to plan ongoing support.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element D Does leadership and staff regularly model social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with other staff, students, families, and community partners, and has the leadership team built supportive relationships with staff and regularly acknowledge staff efforts and contributions?	Leadership and/or staff have not yet prioritized modeling social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their interactions	The leadership team is developing an approach to support leadership and staff in modeling social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with other staff, students, families, and community partners	Leadership and staff regularly model social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with most staff, students, families, and community partners. Staff efforts and contributions are sometimes acknowledged.	Leadership and staff regularly model social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with other staff, students, families, and community partners. The leadership team has built supportive relationships with staff and regularly acknowledge staff efforts and contributions.
both individual and collaborative time to use	Policies/procedures are not written to allow teachers both individual and collaborative time to use data and plan to meet student learning goals, cultivating mutual respect and collegiality among staff	Policies/procedures are written to allow teachers individual or collaborative time to use data and plan to meet student learning goals, cultivating mutual respect and collegiality among staff	Policies/procedures are written to allow teachers individual or collaborative time, bi- weekly, to use data and plan to meet student learning goals, cultivating mutual respect and collegiality among staff	Policies/procedures are written to allow teachers both individual and collaborative time weekly, to use data and plan to meet student learning goals, cultivating mutual respect and collegiality among staff
Element F Does leadership know federal and state requirements and the necessary support for teaching special populations?	Leadership does not know federal and state requirements and the support necessary for subgroup populations	Leadership knows some federal and state requirements and the necessary support for teaching subgroup populations	Leadership knows most federal and state requirements and the necessary support for teaching subgroup populations	Leadership knows federal and state requirements and the necessary support for teaching subgroup populations

Indicator 1.3 Our leadership competently manages school operations to provide a safe, inclusive and effective learning environment.

Output: Students believe that the school environment is psychologically, physically, and academically safe.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the leadership identify resources to meet the academic, social and emotional needs of students and adults in the school to prevent or respond wher events threaten to disrup the learning environment?	The leadership does not identify minimal resources to meet the academic, social and emotional needs of students and adults in the school to prevent or respond when events threaten to disrupt the learning environment	The leadership identifies minimal resources to meet the academic, social and emotional needs of students and adults in the school to prevent or respond when events threaten to disrupt the learning environment	The leadership identifies sufficient resources to meet the academic, social and emotional needs of students and adults in the school to prevent or respond when events threaten to disrupt the learning environment	The leadership identifies multiple resources to meet the academic, social and emotional needs of students and adults in the school to prevent or respond when events threaten to disrupt the learning environment
Element B Are school buildings, equipment, and furnishings designed and maintained for the optimal safety of every- one who uses them?	Maintenance is severely lacking and there are safety concerns	Maintenance of school buildings, equipment, and furnishings are lacking	Some school building, equipment, and furnishings are designed and maintained for the optimal safety of everyone who uses them	All school buildings, equipment, and furnishings are designed and maintained for the optimal safety of everyone who uses them
Element C Are the school safety and emergency preparedness plans current, disseminated to all, subject to regular review and amendment, and practiced regularly?	There are no safety plans	The school safety and emergency preparedness plans are not current, disseminated, or subject to regular review and amendment, or practiced	The school safety and emergency preparedness plans are current and disseminated, but are not reviewed regularly and/or practiced	The school safety and emergency preparedness plans are current, disseminated to all, subject to regular review and amendment, and practiced regularly

Indicator 1.4 Our leadership collaborates with staff, family, and community members to meet diverse local community interests and needs.

Output: Students, family, and community are actively involved as partners with the school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are the leadership and staff deeply knowledgeable about students' experiences, cultural backgrounds, and the local community context, and do school leadership, staff, students, families, and community members work in partnership to develop practices and make decisions that create a more inclusive and equitable school community?	backgrounds, life circumstances, or the local community context.	Leadership and staff are familiar with most of their students' cultural backgrounds, life circumstances, and the local community context.	Leadership and staff are using their knowledge of students' cultural backgrounds, life circumstances, and the local community context to inform their actions and create a more inclusive and equitable school community.	Leadership and staff are deeply knowledgeable about students' experiences, cultural backgrounds, and the local community context. School leadership, staff, students, families, and community members work in partnership to develop practices and make decisions that create a more inclusive and equitable school community.
collect and review data about community interests and needs as	The leadership does not collect or review data about community interests and needs as well as the environment in which the local school resides	about community interests and needs as well as the environment in which the local school	about community interests and needs as well as the environment in which the local school	The leadership systematically collects and reviews data about community interests and needs as well as the environment in which the local school resides

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element C Does the leadership provide meaningful, formal and informal opportunities for families and community members to interact with the school?	The leadership does not provide formal or informal opportunities for families and community members to interact with the school	The leadership provides minimal meaningful, formal or informal opportunities for families and community members to interact with the school	The leadership provides meaningful, formal and informal opportunities for families and community members to interact with the school	The leadership provides numerous meaningful, formal and informal opportunities for families and community members to interact with the school
Element D How often does the leadership regularly share data through various family-friendly venues?	The leadership does not share data through various family-friendly venues	The leadership rarely shares data through various family-friendly venues	The leadership sometimes shares data through various family- friendly venues	The leadership regularly shares data through various family-friendly venues
Element E Does the leadership develop and use a wide variety of communication strategies to encourage collaboration among the diverse members of the community?	The leadership does not use a variety of communication strategies to encourage collaboration among the diverse members of the community	The leadership develops and uses minimal communication strategies to encourage collaboration among the diverse members of the community	The leadership develops and uses some communication strategies to encourage collaboration among the diverse members of the community	The leadership develops and uses a wide variety of communication strategies to encourage collaboration among the diverse members of the community

Indicator 1.5 Our leadership implements a system of academic and fiscal accountability to ensure every student's success.

Output: High student academic achievement and growth indicate a strong integrated infrastructure supporting every student's success.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the leadership effectively balance administrative tasks and instructional leadership responsibilities?	The leadership does not balance administrative tasks and instructional leadership responsibilities	The leadership attempts to balances administrative tasks and instructional leadership responsibilities	The leadership sometimes balances administrative tasks and instructional leadership responsibilities	The leadership effectively balances administrative tasks and instructional leadership responsibilities
Element B Does the principal maintain oversight of fiscal resources?	There is inadequate oversight of fiscal resources	The principal maintains oversight of fiscal resources, with no input	The principal maintains oversight of fiscal resources, with some input	The principal, with the leadership team, maintains oversight of fiscal resources
Element C Does the leadership team use a robust data-based decision-making process to evaluate school needs including sufficient time for staff input into the whole process?	The leadership team does not use a databased decision-making process to evaluate needs of the school	Using a data-based decision-making process, the leadership team evaluates needs of the school without staff input	Using a data-based decision-making process, the leadership team evaluates needs of the school with some time for staff input into the whole process	Using a robust data- based decision-making process, the leadership team evaluates school needs and include sufficient time for staff input into the whole process

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element D Does our LEA and/or school provide access to a student information system containing sufficient data to make informed decisions, such as behavioral, SEL, attendance, EL, IEP, dropout, graduation rate, formative assessments, district interim/ benchmark, classroom summative assessments, health and academic screenings, diagnostic tests, end of course assessments, state assessments, course enrollment, program participation and schedules as well as teacher observations, and student reflection?	information system	Our LEA and/or school provides a student information system containing limited data and/or it is not provided in a timely way	Our LEA and/or school provides access to a student information system containing some of the data sources, but not in real time	Our LEA and/or school provides real time access to a student information system containing sufficient data to make informed decisions such as behavioral, SEL, attendance, EL, IEP, dropout, graduation rate, formative assessments, district interim/benchmark, classroom summative assessments, health and academic screenings, diagnostic tests, end of course assessments, state assessments, course enrollment, program participation and schedules as well as teacher observations, and student reflection

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element E Does leadership demonstrate the value and use of data; leading a data-driven, collaborative culture; supporting teachers in overcoming the barriers to effective data use; ensuring that instructional staff has the understanding, training and ability to access the school's data systems and tools to develop learning goals or targets and track progress for each student throughout the year?		Leadership makes an attempt to demonstrate the value and use of data; but does not ensure that the instructional staff has the understanding, training and ability to access the school's data systems and tools to goals or targets and track progress for each student throughout the year	Leadership demonstrates the value and use of data; and is starting to develop a data-driven, collaborative culture; supporting teachers in overcoming the barriers to effective data use; makes an attempt to ensure that instructional staff has the understanding, training and ability to access the school's data systems and tools to develop learning goals or targets and track progress for each student throughout the year	Leadership demonstrates the value and use of data; leading a data-driven, collaborative culture; supporting teachers in overcoming the barriers to effective data use; ensuring that instructional staff has the understanding, training and ability to access the school's data systems and tools to develop learning goals or targets and track progress for each student throughout the year

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element F Is the school calendar established and acknowledged by the LEA, before the school year begins, with a detailed data plan that includes: professional development, assessment administration dates, and scheduled data meetings to analyze, interpret, and discuss proper utilization of the data results to plan	School data calendar is not developed before school begins	An attempt is made to establish a school data calendar, but changes are	Before the school year begins, a school calendar is established and acknowledged by the LEA including some but not all of the following: professional development, assessment administration dates, and scheduled data meetings to analyze, interpret, and discuss proper utilization of the data results to plan	Before the school year begins, a school calendar is established and acknowledged by the LEA with a detailed data plan that includes professional development, assessment administration dates, and scheduled data meetings to analyze, interpret, and discuss proper utilization of the data results to plan
instruction? Element G Does the leadership ensure that there is a continuum of supports that meet the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of all students and has accountability practices to monitor the supports?	behavioral needs of all students		instruction The leadership expects that there is a continuum of supports that meet the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of all students, but does not ensure it	instruction The leadership ensures that there is a continuum of supports that meet the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of all students and has accountability practices to monitor the supports
Element H Are practices in place, to facilitate frequent, ongoing data-driven conversations related to student learning with all stakeholders?	Practices are not in place to facilitate ongoing data-driven conversations related to student learning	Inconsistent practices are used to facilitate data-driven conversations related to student learning with all stakeholders	Practices are in place to facilitate data-driven conversations related to student learning with all stakeholders	Evidence-based practices are in place to facilitate frequent, ongoing data- driven conversations related to student learning with all stakeholders

Indicator 1.6 Our leadership commits to recruiting effective teachers who meet the state's criteria for being appropriately certified to teach diverse learners.

Output: Students' diverse needs are being met by appropriately certified and effective teachers in every classroom.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a recruitment plan in place and follow it to actively recruit a diverse workforce of appropriately certified teachers?	The LEA and/or school leadership does not have a recruitment plan in place	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place but doesn't follow it	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place but doesn't always follow it to actively recruit a diverse workforce of teachers for vacant positions	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place and follows it to actively recruit a diverse workforce of appropriately certified teachers
Element B Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a recruitment plan in place and follow it to actively recruit teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners?	The LEA and/or school leadership does not have a recruitment plan in place	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place but doesn't follow it	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place but doesn't always follow it to recruit teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place and follows it to actively recruit teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners
Element C Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a recruitment plan in place to actively recruit effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness?	The LEA and/or school leadership does not have a recruitment plan in place	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place but doesn't follow it	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place but doesn't always follow it to actively recruit effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness	The LEA and/or school leadership has a recruitment plan in place and follows it to actively recruit effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness

Indicator 1.7 Our leadership commits to retaining effective teachers who meet the state's criteria for being appropriately certified to teach diverse learners.

Output: Students' diverse needs are being met by appropriately certified and effective "continuing" teachers in every classroom.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a retention plan in place and follow it to actively retain a diverse workforce of appropriately certified teachers?	The LEA and/or school leadership does not have a retention plan in place	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place but doesn't follow it	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place but doesn't always follow it to actively retain a diverse workforce of appropriately certified teachers	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place and follows it to actively retain a diverse workforce of appropriately certified teachers
Element B Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a plan in place to actively retain teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners?	The LEA and/or school leadership does not have a retention plan in place	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place but doesn't follow it	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place but doesn't always follow it to actively retain teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners.	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place and follows it to actively retain teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners.
Element C Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a plan in place to actively retain effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness?	place	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place but doesn't follow it	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place but doesn't always follow it to retain effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness	The LEA and/or school leadership has a retention plan in place and follows it to retain effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness

Indicator 1.8 Our leadership commits to equitably distributing effective and highly effective teachers, as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness, among all schools to meet the needs of diverse learners.

Output: Students of color, students economically disadvantaged and students with special needs are not taught byinexperienced, unqualified, or ineffective educators at higher rates than students outside those demographics.

Choose the statement within each element which best matches your school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a plan in place and follow it to equitably distribute effective and highly effective teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners?		it	but doesn't always follow it to equitably distribute effective and highly effective teachers to meet the needs of diverse	The LEA and/or school leadership has a plan in place and follows it to equitably distribute effective and highly effective teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners

Indicator 1.9 Our leadership commits to drive continuous improvement.

Output: All students benefit from data driven decision making through improved programs impacting classrooms, schools and communities.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A	The leadership team has	The leadership team is	The leadership team has a	The leadership team uses a
Does the leadership	not yet developed a	in the early stages of	structured, ongoing process to	structured, ongoing process
team use a structured,	structured and ongoing	developing a structured	collect, reflect on, and use data	to collect, reflect on, and
ongoing process to	process to collect, reflect	and ongoing process to	to inform school level decisions.	use implementation and
collect, reflect on, and	on, and use data to	collect, reflect on, and	This process is used at	outcome data to inform
use implementation and	inform school-level	use data to inform	strategic times (e.g., the	school level decisions
outcome data to inform	decisions.	school-level decisions.	beginning and end of each	during each meeting. The
school level decisions			year), but does not yet happen	team is empowered to lead
during each meeting, and			consistently at each team	staff in this process by
is the team empowered			meeting. The team	regularly (at least quarterly)
to lead staff in this			communicates with and	communicating their

process by regularly (at least quarterly) communicating their findings and creating opportunities to use data to drive continuous improvement at the school, classroom, family, and community level?			includes staff in this process on an annual basis.	findings and creating opportunities to use data to drive continuous improvement at the school, classroom, family, and community level.
Element B Does the leadership team use a full range of implementation data and disaggregated outcome data to track progress toward school goals and monitor outcome, and is staff highly skilled at data reflection and planning and has dedicated time and resources to engage meaningfully in regular cycles of continuous improvement?	The leadership team does not yet use implementation data and disaggregated outcome data to track progress toward school goals and monitor outcomes. Staff do not yet have the time and skills necessary to engage in cycles of continuous improvement.	The leadership team has begun to use some implementation and disaggregated outcome data to track progress toward school goals and monitor outcomes. Staff are developing the skills necessary to engage in cycles of continuous improvement.	The leadership team uses a full range of implementation and disaggregated outcome data to track progress toward school goals and monitor outcomes. Staff have the time and skills necessary to engage in cycles of continuous improvement.	The leadership team uses a full range of implementation data and disaggregated outcome data to track progress toward school goals and monitor outcomes. Staff are highly skilled at data reflection and planning and have dedicated time and resources to engage meaningfully in regular cycles of continuous improvement.

Principle 1 Effective Leadership Data/Evidence
1.1
Written vision, mission and core belief statements
Meeting notes/minutes from stakeholder meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from staff meetings
Evidence of vision, mission and core beliefs posted in office areas and classrooms

1.2
Meeting notes/minutes from Leadership Team meetings
Evidence of vision, mission and core beliefs posted in office areas and classrooms
Meeting notes/minutes from Leadership Team meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from staff meetings
Integrated action plans
PLC notes
School calendar
Staff and stakeholder surveys
Classroom observations
Classroom environment audits for evidence of high expectations for academic and social emotional learning
Data dashboard or other evidence that data is shared in timely and useable format
Lesson plans (high expectations, data informed instruction, goals)
School calendar
Student data books, notes, wall, other system for ongoing use of data
Professional Learning calendar
Schedules, daily, weekly
Compliance with state and Federal regulations
1.3
Procedures and plans relative to emergency preparedness,
Site audit of facilities, equipment, furniture and resources
School wide MTSS plan
Behavioral referral data

1.4
Family involvement activity calendar
Meeting notes/minutes from Stakeholder meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from Leadership Team meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from staff meetings
1.5
Assessment audit
Balanced assessment system
Assessment calendar
Intervention calendar
Intervention implementation plan
Data decision making model
Data dashboard or other evidence that data is shared in timely and useable format
Conversation notes
Schoolwide budget tracking sheet
1.6
Recruitment plans
Hiring protocols and procedures
Hiring records

1.7
Written retention plan
Teacher evaluations
Evidence of appropriate certification
1.8
Written equitable distribution plan
Teacher evaluations
1.9
Site leadership meeting notes and agendas
Policy or procedures for continuous improvement
Data cycle documents

Principle 2 Effective Teachers and Instruction

Effective instruction occurs with quality teaching in a student-centered, safe environment where there are high expectations for all students to succeed. Teachers have a solid knowledge of the content they teach and a common understanding of the content standards and curricula. Effective teachers intentionally plan, emphasize evidence-based practices in their lessons, and utilize a balanced assessment system to make instructional decisions for all students.

Indicator 2.1 Our teachers maintain high academic, behavioral and social emotional learning expectations for all students. Output: Students are self-sufficient learners within a safe, supportive, and collaborative environment.

Rating	0	1	2	3
actions acmonstrate mgm	Teachers' commitments and actions do not demonstrate high expectations for all learners	Few teachers' commitments and actions demonstrate high expectations for all learners	Some teachers' commitments and actions demonstrate high expectations for all learners	All teachers' commitments and actions demonstrate high expectations for all learners
Element B How many teachers establish goals and high expectations for all student learning in all content areas, including goals for closing achievement gaps, when applicable?	Teachers do not establish goals and high expectations for all student learning in all content areas, including goals for closing achievement gaps, when applicable	Few teachers establish goals and high expectations for all student learning in all content areas, including goals for closing achievement gaps, when applicable	Some teachers establish goals and high expectations for all student learning in all content areas, including goals for closing achievement gaps, when applicable	All teachers establish goals and high expectations for all student learning in all content areas, including goals for closing achievement gaps, when applicable
Element C Do teachers plan rigorous instruction?	Teachers do not plan rigorous instruction in all classrooms	Teachers plan rigorous instruction in just a few classrooms	Teachers plan rigorous instruction in some classrooms	Teachers plan rigorous instruction in all classrooms

Element D Is there classroom evidence of data use informing instruction?	informs instruction is not		Evidence of data use that informs instruction is present in some classrooms	Evidence of data use that informs instruction is present in all classrooms
Element E Do teachers monitor evidence of student learning and well-being to determine if sufficient progress is being achieved and make any necessary adjustments?	evidence of student learning and well-being to determine if sufficient	to determine if sufficient	Some teachers monitor evidence of student learning and well-being to determine if sufficient progress is being achieved and make any necessary adjustments	All teachers monitor evidence of student learning and well-being to determine if sufficient progress is being achieved and make any necessary adjustments
Element F Do teachers purposefully and intentionally use MTSS principles to create an environment that empowers all students to be successful in their learning and reach expected levels of achievement?	intentionally create an environment that empowers all students to be successful in their	intentionally create an environment that empowers all students to be successful in their learning and reach	Some teachers purposefully and intentionally create an environment that empowers all students to be successful in their learning and reach expected levels of achievement	All teachers purposefully and intentionally create an environment that empowers all students to be successful in their learning and reach expected levels of achievement
Element G Do teachers create a classroom environment where students hold themselves accountable for their individual learning?		Very few teachers create a classroom environment where students hold themselves accountable for their individual learning	classroom environment where students hold themselves accountable	All teachers create a classroom environment where students hold themselves accountable for their individual learning

Indicator 2.2 Our teachers have shared knowledge of the content standards, curricula and social emotional learning practices.

Output: Every student receives the same guaranteed and viable curriculum, aligned to state standards.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Is depth of knowledge evident in lessons?	•	Knowledge of some content areas is evident	Some depth of knowledge of most content areas is evident	Depth of knowledge of all content areas is evident
Element B How much content aligns with the state standards?		Very little content aligns with the state standards	Some content aligns with the state standards	Content aligns with the state standards
teams/content areas have a common understanding of the	common understanding of the content standards and social emotional learning practices	teams/content areas have a common understanding	Some grade level teams/content areas have a common understanding of the content standards and social emotional learning practices	All grade level teams/content areas have a common understanding of the content standards and social emotional learning practices
Element D Are curricula implemented with fidelity?		Some curricula are implemented with loose fidelity	Some curricula are implemented with some fidelity	All curricula are implemented with complete fidelity

Indicator 2.3 Based on all available student data, teachers intentionally plan instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by differentiating instruction and implementing <u>Universal Design for Learning</u>.

Output: Students receive comprehensive lessons designed to meet the needs of all learners.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Is instruction aligned with standards?	Most instruction does not align with standards	Limited instruction aligns with standards	Some instruction aligns with standards	All instruction aligns with standards
Element B Does lesson planning include learning goals, success criteria, and possible student misconceptions?	Lesson planning does not include learning goals, success criteria, or possible student misconceptions	Lesson planning includes learning goals only	Lesson planning includes learning goals, success criteria, but not possible student misconceptions	Lesson planning includes learning goals, success criteria, and possible student misconceptions
Element C Is understanding of student prior knowledge evident in planning?	Understanding of each student's cultural background and prior knowledge is not evident in planning	Little understanding of each student's cultural background and prior knowledge is evident in planning	Some understanding of each student's cultural background and prior knowledge is evident in planning	Understanding of each student's cultural background and prior knowledge is evident in planning
Element D Do teachers use Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in planning lessons (UDL is specifically stated in ESSA)?	Very few, if any, teachers use Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in planning lessons	Some teachers use Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in planning lessons	Most teachers use Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in planning lessons	All teachers use Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in planning lessons
Element E Is pacing appropriate for the group and all individual students?	Pacing is not appropriate for the group or individual students	Pacing is appropriate for some of the group but not for individual students	Pacing is appropriate for the group and some individual students	Pacing is appropriate for the group and all individual students

Indicator 2.4 Our teachers implement evidenced-based, rigorous and relevant instruction.

Output: Students are engaged in classrooms where they are encouraged to take responsibility for their own learning througheffective instruction.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do students have access to grade level appropriate general education curriculum?	Few students have access to the general education curriculum (grade level appropriate)	Some students have access to the general education curriculum (grade level appropriate)	Most students have access to the general education curriculum (grade level appropriate)	All students have access to the general education curriculum (grade level appropriate)
Element B Is teaching for understanding by all students the primary outcome for all lessons?	Teaching for understanding is not the primary outcome for lessons	Teaching for understanding by most students is the primary outcome for some lessons	Teaching for understanding by all students is an outcome for most lessons	Teaching for understanding by all students is the primary outcome for all lessons
Element C Do teachers intentionally develop and utilize scaffolded questions at a variety of levels of depth of knowledge?	Teachers do not use questioning strategies	Teachers do not intentionally develop lesson questions, but ask some questions spontaneously	Teachers develop and utilize questions at a variety of levels of depth of knowledge	Teachers intentionally develop and utilize scaffolded questions at a variety of levels of depth of knowledge

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element D Do teachers employ a variety of student engagement strategies and best practices?	Teachers do not employ a variety of student engagement strategies and best practices	Few teachers employ a variety of student engagement strategies and best practices	Most teachers employ a variety of student engagement strategies and best practices	All teachers employ a variety of student engagement strategies and best practices
Element E Do teachers use evidence-based interventions, strategies, and routines?	Teachers do not use evidence-based interventions, strategies, and routines	Few teachers use evidence-based interventions, strategies, and routines	Most teachers use evidence-based interventions, strategies, and routines	All teachers use evidence-based interventions, strategies, and routines
Element F Do teachers consistently guide classroom discourse through providing students with multiple modes and opportunities to contribute, question, and explore content?	Teachers do not guide classroom discourse through providing students with multiple modes and opportunities to contribute, question, and explore content	Teachers rarely guide classroom discourse through providing students with multiple modes and opportunities to contribute, question, and explore content	Teachers sometimes guide classroom discourse through providing students with multiple modes and opportunities to contribute, question, and explore content	Teachers consistently guide classroom discourse through providing students with multiple modes and opportunities to contribute, question, and explore content

provide opportunities for students to construct their knowledge including an allowance and	knowledge including an allowance and support of productive struggle with new ideas	Teachers provide minimal opportunities for students to construct their knowledge including an allowance and support of productive struggle with new ideas	Teachers provide a few opportunities for students to construct their knowledge including an allowance and support of productive struggle with new ideas	Teachers regularly provide opportunities for students to construct their knowledge including an allowance and support of productive struggle with new ideas

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element H Is collaboration valued and consistently evident between teacher to student and student to student?	Collaboration is not valued and not evident between teacher to student and student to student	Collaboration is rarely evident between teacher to student and student to student	Collaboration seems valued and sometimes evident between teacher to student and student to student	Collaboration is valued and consistently evident between teacher to student and student to student
Element I Is a variety of grouping strategies used intentionally to meet the needs of all students?	Grouping strategies are not used intentionally to meet the needs of all students	Very limited grouping strategies are used intentionally to meet the needs of all students	Some grouping strategies are used intentionally to meet the needs of all students	A variety of grouping strategies are used intentionally to meet the needs of all students
Element J Is feedback to students is specific and actionable?	Feedback to students is not specific or actionable	Feedback to students is specific but never actionable	Feedback to students is specific but not always actionable	Feedback to students is specific and actionable
Element K Is there coherence across all content areas with value placed on real-world applications and experience?	no value placed on real-	Limited coherence across content areas and little value is placed on real-world applications and experience	Some coherence across content areas with some value placed on realworld applications and experience	Coherence across all content areas and with value placed on realworld applications and experience

Indicator 2.5 Our teachers have a strong understanding of types of assessment.

Output: Students and teachers collaboratively utilize assessment data to plan, drive, and evaluate student learning outcomes

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do teachers understand and implement a balance of assessment types?	types is not understood	Few teachers understand and implement a balance of assessment types	· ·	All teachers understand and implement a balance of assessment types
Element B Are formative assessments or assessments for learning an essential part of instruction?	assessment for learning is not part of instruction	Formative assessment or assessment for learning is infrequently part of instruction	Formative assessment or assessment for learning is a limited part of instruction	Formative assessment or assessment for learning is an essential part of instruction
Element C Are students a fundamental part of the assessment process and fully involved in data analysis, goal setting, and progress monitoring?	Students are not included in the assessment process and use of data.	Students are minimally included in the assessment process and are rarely involved in data analysis, goal setting, and progress monitoring.	Students are partially included in the assessment process and sometimes involved in data analysis, goal setting, and progress monitoring.	Students are a fundamental part of the assessment process and are fully involved in data analysis, goal setting, and progress monitoring.
Element D How many teachers use differentiated, in-the moment, checks for understanding and inclass assessments to ensure individual student progress between benchmark assessments?	Differentiated, in-the- moment, checks for understanding and in- class assessments are not used to ensure individual student progress between benchmark assessments	Few teachers use differentiated, in-the-moment, checks for understanding and inclass assessments to ensure individual student progress between benchmark assessments	-	All teachers use differentiated, in-the-moment, checks for understanding and in-class assessments to ensure individual student progress between benchmark assessments

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element E How many teachers use evidence of learning (both qualitative and quantitative data) to determine the next instructional steps and provide actionable feedback to student?	evidence of learning (both qualitative and quantitative data) to determine the next instructional steps	qualitative and quantitative data) to determine the next instructional steps and provide actionable	•	All teachers use evidence of learning (both qualitative and quantitative data) to determine the next instructional steps and provide actionable feedback to student
Element F Are classroom summative assessment, regularly scheduled interim/ benchmark assessment and state assessment data used appropriately?	assessment, interim/benchmark assessment and state assessment data are not	Planned classroom summative assessment and state assessment data are used; no benchmarks or interims are given	Planned classroom summative assessment, regularly scheduled interim/benchmark assessment and state assessment data are not always used	Planned classroom summative assessment, regularly scheduled interim/benchmark assessment and state assessment data are used appropriately
Element G What access to timely, user-friendly, data reports, which include item-level analysis, standards-level analysis and subgroup achievement do your educators have?	access to timely user- friendly data reports, which include item-level analysis, standards-level analysis, and subgroup	not include item-level analysis, standards-level analysis, and subgroup	All educators have access to user-friendly data reports, which include item-level analysis, standards-level analysis, and subgroup achievement but there is a lag time	All educators have access to timely, user-friendly data reports, which include item-level analysis, standards-level analysis, and subgroup achievement

Rating	0	1	2	3
Are diagnostics and	Diagnostics and screeners are not available and used appropriately	•	Diagnostics and screeners are available and but not used on a regular basis	Diagnostics and screeners are available and used appropriately
Is data used for federal and state accountability	state accountability is not	Data used for federal and state accountability is loosely defined and understood	Data used for federal and state accountability is generally defined and understood	Data used for federal and state accountability is precisely defined and understood

Indicator 2.6 Our teachers and appropriate other staff participate in ongoing, applicable professional learning opportunities.

Output: Student achievement and growth increase due to teachers/staff actively engaged in differentiated professional learning.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are professional learning opportunities for staff on content knowledge, standards and lesson planning consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated?	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics does not exist	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are limited and/or not based on need	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are frequent and aligned to needs	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated
Element B Are professional learning opportunities offered in evidence based instructional practice? (i.e., pedagogy, engagement strategies, UDL, classroom management)		The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are limited and/or not based on need	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are frequent and aligned to needs	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated
Element C Are professional learning opportunities offered in assessment and data use?	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics does not exist	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are limited and/or not based on need	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are frequent and aligned to needs	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element D Are professional learning opportunities offered in collaboration and professional learning communities?	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics does not exist	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are limited and/or not based on need	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are frequent and aligned to needs	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated
Element E Are professional learning opportunities offered in social emotional learning, trauma sensitive, and culturally relevant practices?	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics does not exist	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are limited and/or not based on need	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are frequent and aligned to needs	The professional learning opportunities for staff on these topics are consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated

Indicator 2.7 Our teachers collaborate with other teachers, administrators, families, and education professionals to ensure the success of all students.

Output: Students excel within a collaborative educational community which focuses on the holistic student

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are professional learning communities regularly scheduled, and do they focus on increasing student learning?	Professional learning communities are not scheduled or do not focus on increasing student learning	Professional learning communities are scheduled but do not focus on increasing student learning	Professional learning communities are scheduled sporadically and focus on increasing student learning	Professional learning communities are regularly scheduled and focus on increasing student learning
		Articulation, across content areas and grade levels, occurs infrequently	Articulation, across content areas and grade levels, is scheduled but doesn't always occur regularly	Articulation, across content areas and grade levels, is scheduled and occurs regularly
Element C Do educators understand our framework for collecting, storing, accessing, and disseminating district, school, and student-level data?	understand our framework	Few staff members understand our framework for collecting, storing, accessing, and disseminating district, school, and student-level data	Some staff members understand our framework for collecting, storing, accessing, and disseminating district, school, and student-level data	All staff members understand our framework for collecting, storing, accessing, and disseminating district, school, and student-level data

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element D Do educators continuously access, interpret, analyze, act upon, and communicate multiple types of data from the classroom, the school, the district or charter holder, the state and other sources (e.g., research, community data, etc.) to improve student outcomes?	Educators do not access, interpret, analyze, act upon, and communicate multiple types of data from the classroom, the school, the district or charter holder, the state and other sources (e.g., research, community data, etc.) to improve student outcomes	access, interpret, analyze, act upon, and communicate multiple types of data from the classroom, the school, the district or charter holder, the state and other	analyze, act upon, and communicate multiple types of data from the classroom, the school, the district or charter holder, the state and other sources (e.g., research, community	Educators continuously access, interpret, analyze, act upon, and communicate multiple types of data from the classroom, the school, the district or charter holder, the state and other sources (e.g., research, community data, etc.) to improve student outcomes
Element E Do ongoing coaching and mentoring opportunities exist?	Ongoing coaching and mentoring opportunities do not exist	A few ongoing coaching and mentoring opportunities exist	Some ongoing coaching and mentoring opportunities exist	Many ongoing coaching and mentoring opportunities exist
Element F Do ongoing collaborative efforts between the teacher and leadership team/administrator lead to explicit, data-based teacher action plans for whole-class instruction, small groups, interventions, and before/after-school activities to support improved instruction and student outcomes?	There are no teacher action plans based on data		A collaborative effort between the teacher and leadership team/administrator leads to some teacher planning based on data for whole-class instruction, small groups, interventions, and before/after-school supports	An ongoing collaborative effort between the teacher and leadership team/administrator leads to explicit teacher action plans based on data for whole-class instruction, small groups, interventions, and before/after-school supports to improve instruction and student outcomes

Principle 2 Effective Teachers and Instruction Data/Evidence
2.1
Classroom policies and procedures
Student surveys/Student interviews
Teacher lesson plans
Student work samples and goal setting documents
2.2
PLC team minutes/agendas
Classroom observations
Teacher lesson plans
Informal student assessment information
Curriculum mapping and/or pacing guides
Classroom behavior data
2.3
Formal and informal student assessment information analyzed
Teacher lesson plans
UDL framework
Classroom observations
Evidence of differentiate instruction
Grade level or content meeting minutes
Evidence of classroom level RTI

Classroom observations Evidence of differentiated instruction
Evidence of differentiated instruction
Evidence of classroom level RTI
Teacher lesson plans
Flexible student groupings evident
Continuum of service options for special populations (SPED, EL, etc.)
Classroom policies and procedures
Student surveys/Student interviews
Student data portfolios/Student data evident in classroom
PLC team minutes/agendas
Curriculum mapping
Progress reports
Parent Meetings
2.5
Evidence of user-friendly data provided to teachers
Teacher lesson plans
Classroom observations
Evidence of RTI and/or referral process
PLC team minutes/agendas
Assessment plan implemented

Assessment system for instructional purposes
Student surveys/Student interviews
Student data evident in classroom/Student data portfolios
2.6
PLC team minutes/agendas
Job embedded professional learning
Teachers seek professional development
Teachers engaged in professional learning
Teachers plan professional learning opportunities
2.7
Evidence of user-friendly data provided to teachers
PLC team minutes/agendas
Classroom observations and lesson plans
Curriculum mapping
Coaching/mentoring for teachers evident
Teachers provided regular assessment data and training on analysis
Teachers provide regular feedback to admin/team regarding data use and needs
Data use framework embedded in teacher instruction and planning
Regular parent communication from teacher (communication log, newsletter, email blasts, etc.)
Professional development offerings include data use and communication results
Assessment plan implemented

Principle 3 Effective Organization of Time

Effective schools organize their time to support the vision of academic success for all students. Students have appropriate instructional and non- instructional time to support their learning and growth. Teachers have sufficient time to engage in professional learning, collaboration, and planning to support their students and their professional practice.

Indicator 3.1 Our school year/calendar is organized to maximize instruction.

Output: Student achievement and growth increase as students participate in a variety of intervention and enrichment programs.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Bood the deficer offer	The school does not offer summer programs	The school offers summer programs for intervention or enrichment	The school offers summer programs for both intervention and enrichment	The school offers well- rounded intervention and enrichment summer programs that are well planned, targeted, evidence- based; with an evaluation component
Element B Does the school offer well-rounded intersession programs for both intervention and enrichment?	School does not have intersessions	The school does not offer intersession programs	The school offers intersession programs for intervention or enrichment	The school offers well- rounded intersession programs for both intervention and enrichment

Indicator 3.2 Our school day is organized to maximize well-rounded instruction.

Output: Students are engaged in a comprehensive instructional program supported by effective and efficient use of time.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the master schedule reflect the mission, vision and core values of the school?	Master schedule does not reflect the mission, vision and core values of the school.	Master schedule somewhat reflects the mission, vision and core values of the school.	Master schedule mostly reflects the components of the mission, vision and core values of the school.	Master schedule reflects the mission, vision and core values of the school.
Element B Do classroom daily schedules optimize instructional time in all content areas?	Classroom daily schedules vary throughout the school with no consistency or do not consistently optimize instructional time	Classroom daily schedules optimize instructional time for ELA and MATH only	Classroom daily schedules optimize instructional time in some content areas	Classroom daily schedules optimize instructional time in all content areas
Element C Does the scheduling meet requirements for all subgroups?	Subgroup populations are not considered when schedules are developed	Scheduling does not meet requirements for a few subgroup populations	Scheduling meets requirements for some subgroup populations	Scheduling meets requirements for all subgroup populations
Element D Do schedules permit for daily evidence-based tiered academic, behavioral and social emotional interventions and enrichment?	Schedules do not permit for evidence-based interventions and/or enrichment	Schedules permit for evidence-based interventions or enrichment, but not both	Schedules permit for evidence-based interventions and enrichment, but not daily	Schedules permit for daily evidence-based interventions and enrichment

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element E Does the school have dedicated time during the school day for all students to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction?	students to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and	for some students to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally	time during the school day for all students to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction	for all students to learn about, reflect on, and

Indicator 3.3 Our school day is organized to ensure sufficient time for non-instructional activities for students and staff.

Output: Students are engaged in non-instructional programs that offer cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are there daily, regularly scheduled, safe and well supervised recesses offering cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits? Element B		Recesses are scheduled but are not always well-supervised Students have minimal	Safe and well-supervised recesses that offer cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits are scheduled daily, but schedule is not always followed	Daily, regularly scheduled, safe and well-supervised recesses offer cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits Students have plenty of
	time to eat (less than 10 minutes)	time to eat	adequate amounts of food to meet their nutritional needs	time to leisurely eat adequate amounts of food to meet their nutritional needs
Element C Are co-curricular activities available for all students?	Co-curricular activities are not available		Limited co-curricular activities are available for all students	A large variety of co- curricular activities are available for all students

Indicator 3.4 Our professional (contract) day is structured to support professional learning for all teachers and staff.

Output: Student attitudes reflect an understanding of a shared culture of life-long learning.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does professional learning include job- embedded opportunities?	Professional learning does not include job- embedded opportunities	Professional learning includes few job-embedded opportunities	Professional learning includes some job- embedded opportunities	Professional learning includes many job- embedded opportunities
Element B Does scheduling provide time for professional learning?	Scheduling is not used to provide time for professional learning	Not applicable	Not applicable	Scheduling is used to provide time for professional learning
Element C Are opportunities provided for staff to support their ongoing development and recertification requirements?	Opportunities are not provided for staff to support their ongoing development and recertification requirements	Not applicable	Not applicable	Opportunities are provided for staff to support their ongoing development and recertification requirements
Element D Are opportunities provided for peer to peer observation and feedback and other collaboration?	observation and feedback	Few opportunities are provided for peer to peer observation and feedback and other collaboration	Some opportunities are provided for peer to peer observation and feedback and other collaboration	Many opportunities are provided for peer to peer observation and feedback and other collaboration

Indicator 3.5 Our professional (contract) day is organized to provide appropriate planning and preparation time as well as collaboration opportunities for all teachers, staff, and administrators to ensure continuous improvement.

Output: Students engage in cohesive, effectively planned and well-articulated instructional programs across content and grade levels.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Is there time reserved for Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) and data reflection through grade level/subject area common prep time?	Communities (PLCs) and	•	through grade level/subject area common prep time	There is time reserved for weekly Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) and data reflection through grade level/subject area common prep time
Element B Do regularly scheduled opportunities exist for grade level/content articulation and across discipline teams to analyze data for consistent student growth?	Scheduled opportunities do not exist for grade level/content articulation and across discipline teams to analyze data for consistent student growth	-	Some scheduled opportunities exist for grade level/content articulation and across discipline teams to analyze data for consistent student growth	Regularly scheduled opportunities exist for grade level/content articulation and across discipline teams to analyze data for consistent student growth
for teachers to participate in IEP meetings and needed planning to	planning to support	Leadership supports but does not ensure appropriate, adequate release time for teachers to participate in IEP meetings and needed planning to support diverse learners	Leadership supports and ensures some release time for teachers to participate in IEP meetings and needed planning to support diverse learners; but time is insufficient	Leadership supports and ensures appropriate, adequate release time for teachers to participate in IEP meetings and needed planning to support diverse learners

P	rinciple 3-Effective Organization of Time Data/Evidence
3.	1
P	anning meeting minutes
S	chool Calendar
0	verview of Summer program enrichment and intervention offerings
0	verview of Intercession enrichment and intervention offerings
3.	2
P	anning meeting minutes
P	LC agendas and minutes
В	ell schedule
D	aily schedules
Le	esson plans
In	tervention schedules
G	overning Board Policies/ Professional Days
21	st Century Learning, after school activities, extra-curricular activities
R	ED, MET, IEP meeting schedules
3.	3
Te	eacher duty lists (indicated supervised recess time for students)
F	ood and Nutrition policies and procedures
С	o-curricular activity calendar and participation numbers
В	ell Schedules for recesses and lunch

Governing Board Policies/ Professional Days
3.4
Schedule of professional learning opportunities for faculty and staff
Governing Board Policies/ Professional Days
Peer to peer observation schedules
Peer to peer observation notes
Peer to peer feedback forms
3.5
Professional day schedules
Student contact daily schedules
PLC schedules
PLC agendas and minutes
Articulations between grade levels
IEP meetings schedules

Principle 4 Effective Curriculum

Effective curricula are evidence-based resources used for teaching and learning aligned to Arizona standards in all content areas. Districts and schools adopt local curricula. An effective curriculum ensures a continuum of inclusive, equitable and challenging learning opportunities, high expectations for learning and access to a well-rounded education for all learners.

Indicator 4.1 Our written curricula provide access to a well-rounded education that fully maximizes the potential of the education for all students.

Output: Students are engaged in a variety of disciplines resulting in a well-rounded education.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do all students have access to a well-rounded education including a wide variety of disciplines including physical education/health, music, the arts, world languages, social studies, environmental education, computer science and civics?	Students do not have access to a wide variety of disciplines	disciplines – including some of the following: physical education/health, music, the arts, world languages, social studies, environmental education,	All students have access to a variety of disciplines—including most but not all of the following: physical education/health, music, the arts, world languages, social studies, environmental education, computer science and civics	All students have access to a well-rounded education including a wide variety of disciplines – including physical education/health, music, the arts, world languages, social studies, environmental education, computer science and civics
Element B Do students have access to a school media center?	Students do not have access to a school media center	Most students have access to a school media center staffed by a certified librarian	All students have access to a school media center, but not staffed by a certified librarian	All students have access to a school media center staffed by a certified librarian

Rating	0	1	2	3
	Students do not have access to appropriate technology resources	technology resources	All students have access to appropriate technology resources; however, those resources are shared via computer labs, computer carts or personal technology devices	All students have access to appropriate technology resources either through a 1:1 program or through embedded classroom technology
to comprehensive digital	Students do not have access to instruction and support for digital citizenship	citizenship instruction and supports	All students have access to digital citizenship instruction and supports; however, the instruction is not based on ensuring digital safety and media literacy	All students have access to comprehensive digital citizenship instruction and supports with instruction based in an effective curriculum that results in digital safety and media literacy

Indicator 4.2 Our written curricula align with the AZ State Standards and English Language Proficiency Standards, when appropriate, for all content areas.

Output: Students have access to evidence-based curriculum and materials aligned to AZ State Standards.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does curricula align with the appropriate grade level and content standards?	with the appropriate grade level and content	appropriate grade level	Curricula mostly align with the appropriate grade level and content standards	Curricula align with the appropriate grade level and content standards
Element B Is there a current curriculum adoption process and a revision cycle in place that are consistently followed for all content areas?	process is not current	process is current, and a revision cycle is in place only for Math and ELA	Curriculum adoption process is current, but revision cycle is not always followed for all content areas	Curriculum adoption process is current, and a revision cycle is both in place and consistently followed for all content areas

Indicator 4.3 Our written curricula are evidence-based, address diverse learner needs and promote a proper balance of depth of knowledge levels.

Output: Students are engaged in evidence-based curricula, addressing diverse learner needs (student, teacher, and parent) that promotes a proper balance of cognitive knowledge levels.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do pacing guides provide flexibility based on diverse learner needs?		Pacing guides do not provide any flexibility	Pacing guides provide some flexibility based on diverse learner needs	Pacing guides provide flexibility based on diverse learner needs
Element B Do content learning progressions reflect an appropriate scope and sequence with coherence including vertical and horizontal alignment?	Content learning progressions do not reflect an appropriate scope and sequence	Content learning progressions reflect a scope and sequence with questionable coherence and little vertical and horizontal alignment	Content learning progressions reflect an appropriate scope and sequence with some coherence including some vertical and horizontal alignment	Content learning progressions reflect an appropriate scope and sequence with coherence including vertical and horizontal alignment
Element C Is a proper balance of depth of knowledge frequently evident?	A proper balance of depth of knowledge is not evident	A proper balance of depth of knowledge is rarely evident	A proper balance of depth of knowledge is sometimes evident	A proper balance of depth of knowledge is frequently evident
Element D Do curricula address the academic and social emotional needs of teachers, students, and parents?	emotional needs of	Curricula rarely address the academic and social emotional needs of teachers, students, and families	Curricula mostly address the academic and social emotional needs of teachers, students, and families	Curricula address the academic and social emotional needs of teachers, students, andfamilies

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element E Does the school implement evidence- based curricular materials that meet one of the four tiers of evidence under the ESSA guidelines?	throughout the school with no consistency and do not align to one of the four		Curricular materials are evidence-based for ELA and MATH only and meet one of the four tiers of evidence	Curricular materials are evidence-based in all content areas and meet one of the four tiers of evidence
Element F Is evidence of a strong value for diversity, inclusion and equity easily apparent throughout the curricula? Do curricular change efforts integrate a value for diversity, inclusion and equity as an informing influence?	reflect diversity and inclusiveness	The curriculum is only minimally related to diversity and inclusiveness. Efforts to change the curriculum do not explicitly acknowledge the importance of diversity, inclusion and equity as an asset to innovative curricular practice.	The current curriculum reflects a value for diversity, inclusion and equity in certain areas and not in others. Curricular change efforts acknowledge the importance of diversity, inclusion and equity but not consistently.	Evidence of a strong value for diversity, inclusion and equity is easily apparent throughout the curricula. Curricular change efforts integrate a value for diversity, inclusion and equity as an informing influence.

Indicator 4.4 Our written curricula are accessible for all learners and include culturally relevant academic, behavioral and social emotional learning components that meet the needs of the whole child.

Output: Students are engaged in evidence-based curricula, addressing diverse learner needs (student, teacher, and parent) that promote a proper balance of cognitive knowledge levels.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do the curricula include consistent opportunities for extension and remediation within all disciplines?	opportunities for extension and	Curricula include few opportunities for extension and remediation within ELA or Math	Curricula include some opportunities for extension and remediation within ELA and Math only	Curricula include consistent opportunities for extension and remediation within all disciplines
Element B Do the curricula consider diverse learners and subgroup populations?		Curricula consider few diverse learners and subgroup populations	Curricula consider some diverse learners and subgroup populations	Curricula consider all diverse learners and subgroup populations
Element C Do the curricula include components to utilize within a Multi-Tiered System of Support that address the whole child in both academic and social emotional learning including behavior?	Curricula do not include components to utilize within a Multi-Tiered System of Support that address the whole child	Curricula include a few components to utilize within a Multi-Tiered System of Support that address the whole child	Curricula includes components to utilize within a Multi-Tiered System of Support that address the whole child in academics or behavior	Curricula include components to utilize within a Multi-Tiered System of Support that address the whole child in both academics and behavior
Element D Do the curricula support multidisciplinary, innovative, and diverse learning experiences?	innovative, and diverse	Curricula support very little multidisciplinary, innovative, and diverse learning experiences	Curricula support some multidisciplinary, innovative, and diverse learning experiences	Curricula support multidisciplinary, innovative, and diverse learning experiences

Indicator 4.5 Our entire staff participates in professional learning to support effective implementation of adopted curricula.

Output: Students are engaged in curricula that is characterized by the use of effective instructional strategies and resources through a wide variety of disciplines.

Choose the statement within each element which best matches your school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
i inipidinidination	are very limited	The curricular implementation professional learning opportunities for the staff are varied but not differentiated or chosen based on data/evidence of need	The curricular implementation professional learning opportunities for the staff are varied and differentiated but not chosen based on data/evidence of need	The curricular implementation professional learning opportunities for the staff are varied, differentiated and chosen based on data/evidence of need

Research shows that the following list of professional learning opportunities is representative of the many areas teachers request, need and benefit from. Check all that apply to your context. Add your own as appropriate.

Toquoti, noou una bonont nonn	one on that apply to your	onitoria i la a y car cirri ac appi	<u> </u>
a. review, navigation, and use of the resources from the selected curricula	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
b. additional supports for the use of technology for instruction and blended learning	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
c. integrating instruction across the curricula	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
d. connecting instruction within a discipline or grade level (i.e., earth and life science)	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
e. content understanding	Completed	Planned	Not Planned

f. pedagogical understanding	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
g. accommodations and modifications to meet the needs of	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
diverse learners			
h. assessment system knowledge from formative to summative	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
i. technology associated with adopted curricula	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
j. integration across content areas (STEM) (special areas)	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
k. embedded academics in Career and Technical Education	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
I. culturally responsive practices	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
m. integrating social emotional learning	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
n. trauma sensitive practices	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
o. equity	Completed	Planned	Not Planned

Indicator 4.6 Our school staff systematically monitors, reviews and evaluates the implementation and effectiveness of adopted curricula ensuring continuous improvement for all students.

Output: Student performance increases due to the continual alignment of the curriculum, standards, instruction, and assessment.

Rating	0	1	2	3
•	The school does not perform a gap analysis between curriculum and		The school performs a gap analysis between curriculum and academic	The school performs a ap analysis between curriculum and
curriculum and academic standards, and does it take action?	academic standards		standards and takes action based on analysis n most content areas	academicstandards and takes action based on analysis n all content areas
	The school does not perform a gap analysis between curriculum and instruction	curriculum and instruction	curriculum and instruction and takes action based on analysis in most content	
Element C Does the school perform a gap analysis between curriculum and instruction and assessment and take action based on analysis?	lassessment	and assessment and	analysis in most content	The school performs a gap analysis between curriculum and instruction and assessment and takes action based on analysis in all content areas

Princ	iple 4-Effective Curriculum Data/Evidence
4.1	
Class	room Observations
Physic	cal/online curricula for all disciplines with academic standards
Maste	r schedule includes all disciplines with academic standards for all grade levels
Techr	ology allocations
4.2	
Codin	g and standards are present in all resources supporting disciplines with academic standards
Adopt	ion process is available/accessible to the public
Revis	on cycle is public and includes multiple year cycle
Adopt	ion process includes a focus on alignment to state standards (content and ELP)
Adopt	ion cycle reflects what actually happened/occurred
Includ	es public/parents/teachers/administrators/content experts/community and any interested parties
4.3	
Pacin	g guides are available for all disciplines with academic standards
Flexib	ility is provided in pacing guides on a number of indicators (remediation)
Scope	and sequence resources are provided for all disciplines with academic standards
Horizo	ontal and vertical alignment is evident in written curricula
Tasks	and activities have a depth of knowledge (DOK) range of 1 through 3
Curric	ulum audit results (including equity and diversity)
Writte	n Curricula provide content support for teachers, students and parents

4.4
Includes extension and intervention opportunities – planning/pacing guides
Includes guidance for extension and interventions
Resources to support teachers in the instruction of extension and interventions
MTSS framework (academic and behavior)
4.5
Opportunities for professional development for all staff are posted and available
Professional learning calendar/schedule
4.6
Gap analysis documentation/data is available for all staff
Gap analysis cycle is public and includes multiple year cycle
Action plan based on gap analysis data is available
Course Catalog or List of Course Offerings for students (preferably with course descriptions)
Curriculum Map (should contain connections to state academic standards)
Schedule of Curriculum Adoption along with Process and Criteria for Selecting Curriculum (should be in place for each discipline)
Content Area/Grade Level Pacing Guide (reflects flexibility, appropriate scope and sequence, and responsiveness to the needs of students, teachers, parents
Calendar of Professional Learning Events (Can include professional learning objectives for each event(s) and target audience)
Written curriculum

Principle 5 Conditions, Climate and Culture

Inclusive schools are conducive to student learning, fulfillment and well-being, as well as professional satisfaction, morale and effectiveness. Students, parents, teachers, administrators and other stakeholders contribute to their school's culture, as do other influences such as the local community, the policies that govern how it operates and the school's founding principles. School conditions, climate and culture are impacted by the beliefs, perceptions, relationships, attitudes and written and unwritten rules that shape and influence every aspect of how a school functions. They also encompass concrete issues such as student physical and emotional safety, a healthy school environment, the orderliness of classrooms and public spaces and the degree to which a school embraces and celebrates racial, ethnic, linguistic, academic and cultural diversity and ensures equity.

Indicator 5.1 Our staff has high expectations for learning for all students.

Output: Students view themselves as integral members of an inclusive school community which increases student efficacy.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are inclusive beliefs and practices evident and part of the school culture?	Inclusive beliefs and practices are not evident in classroom instruction, data reflection or the school culture	Inclusive beliefs and practices are evident in some classroom instruction and data reflection but not a part of the whole school culture	Inclusive beliefs and practices are evident in most classroom instruction, data reflection and the school culture	Inclusive beliefs and practices are evident in all classroom instruction, data reflection and the school culture
Element B Does staff engage in the development and understanding of policies/procedures and plans that explicitly outline continuous improvement and high expectations for learning for all students?	development and understanding of policies/procedures and plans that outline continuous improvement and high	Some staff engage in the development and understanding of policies/procedures and plans that vaguely outline continuous improvement and high expectations for learning for all students	Most staff engage in the development and understanding of policies/procedures and plans that generally outline continuous improvement and high expectations for learning for all students	All staff engage in the development and understanding of policies/procedures and plans that explicitly outline continuous improvement and high expectations for learning for all students.

Indicator 5.2 Our staff creates an environment which builds mutual respect among leadership, teachers, students and families.

Output: Student success thrives in an environment built on trust, communication, and mutual respect.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do staff intentionally foster trusting interpersonal relationships with students and families?	Staff do not intentionally foster trusting interpersonal relationships with students and families	Few staff intentionally foster trusting interpersonal relationships with students and families	Some staff intentionally foster trusting interpersonal relationships with students and families	All staff intentionally foster trusting interpersonal relationships with students and families
Element B Do teachers use inclusive, relationship- centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments; using strategies that are developmentally appropriate and focus on creating a community of learners that supports, honors, and acknowledges the cultural assets, contributions, and needs of all students?	Teachers have not yet prioritized the use of inclusive, relationshipcentered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments	Teachers have prioritized and planned to build inclusive, relationshipcentered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments	Some teachers use inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments. Strategies are developmentally appropriate and focus on meeting the needs of all students.	All teachers use inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments. Strategies are developmentally appropriate and focus on creating a community of learners that supports, honors, and acknowledges the cultural assets, contributions, and needs of all students.

Rating	0	1	2	3
3	Students do not yet have opportunities to take on leadership and decision-making roles	student council, patrols, or leading morning announcements	Students are offered many opportunities to take on leadership and decision-making roles that inform SEL initiatives, instructional practices, and school climate. Students have opportunities to lead activities, solutions, and projects to improve their classrooms, school and the broader community.	Staff honor and elevate a broad range of student perspectives and experiences by engaging them as leaders, problem solvers and decision-makers, offering ways for students to shape SEL initiatives, instructional practices, and school climate. Students regularly initiate and lead activities, solutions, and projects to improve their classrooms, school and the broader community.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element D Do the school's discipline policies and practices promote SEL; are they restorative, instructive, and developmentally and appropriate, including providing opportunities forstudents to reflect, problem solve, and build positive relationships; do these policies and practices take into account students' culturalbackgrounds, and individual differences; do data demonstrate that these practices are used consistently and equitablyin the classroom and throughout the school?	Discipline policies and practices have not yet been reviewed to determine how well theyalign with SEL.	Discipline policies and practices are being reviewed for their alignment with SEL. Data have been reviewed to determine ifpolicies and practices have been applied equitably.	The school has identifieddiscipline policies and practices that support SEL and are restorative, instructive, and developmentally appropriate. Data are reviewed frequently to determine if policies and practices have been applied equitably.	Discipline policies and practices promote SEL, including providing opportunities for students to reflect, problem solve, and buildpositive relationships. These policies and practices take into account students' developmental stages, cultural backgrounds, and individual differences. Data demonstrates that thesepractices are used consistently and equitably in the classroom and throughout the school.

Indicator 5.3 Our school ensures physical and emotional safety of all students and demonstrates our understanding and appreciation of all cultures, identities, and communities. Output: Student voice is respected in a school community where their heritage and culture are valued and accepted.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are students and their families always treated equitably and with respect?	All students and their families are not treated equitably and with respect	All students and their families are sometimes treated equitably and with respect	All students and their families are usually treated equitably and with respect	All students and their families are always treated equitably and with respect
Element B Are the languages, cultures, traditions and values of the students and community respected and reflected in the school environment?	The languages, cultures, traditions and values of the students and community are not respected and reflected in the school environment	The languages, cultures, traditions and values of the students and community are rarely respected and reflected in the school environment	The languages, cultures, traditions and values of the students and community are sometimes respected and reflected in the school environment	The languages, cultures, traditions and values of the students and community are consistently respected and reflected in the school environment
Element C Do staff intentionally cultivate student leadership and promote citizenship?	The staff does not intentionally cultivate student leadership and promotes citizenship	Some staff intentionally cultivate student leadership and promote citizenship	Most staff intentionally cultivate student leadership and promote citizenship	All staff intentionally cultivate student leadership and promote citizenship
Element D Does the school staff develop and implement school safety and emergency preparedness plans?	There are no school safety and emergency preparedness plans	The staff implements an LEA developed, not school developed safety and emergency preparedness plans	The staff develops and implements a school safety but not emergency preparedness plans	The staff develops and implements school safety and emergency preparedness plans with all stakeholder groups including students

Rating	0	1	2	3
	Conversations impacting the school environment are not held	Few conversations inform planning that impacts school environment	Informal conversations inform planning that impacts school environment	Intentional conversations inform planning that impacts school environment
Element F Does the school have ongoing professional learning opportunities on trauma sensitive practices and a structured, ongoing process of implementing trauma sensitive practices to support student success?	practices to support student success.	to support student	The school has provided some professional learning opportunities on trauma sensitive practices and has started to implement trauma sensitive practices to support student success.	The school has ongoing professional learning opportunities on trauma sensitive practices and has a structured, ongoing process of implementing trauma sensitive practices to support student success.

Indicator 5.4 Our school provides guidelines and safe practices relating to school health services.

Output: Students receive services from a trained school health care provider supported by school policies and procedures.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the school have policies and procedures to manage and support students with chronic health conditions or medical emergencies?	The school does not have policies and procedures to manage and support students with chronic health conditions or medical emergencies	and procedures for	The school has adequate policies and procedures to manage and support students with chronic health conditions or medical emergencies	The school has consistently used, robust policies and procedures to manage and support students with chronic health conditions or medical emergencies
Element B Are there written guidelines and procedures in place for providing student health care services?	Written guidelines and procedures are not in place for providing student health care services	Not applicable	Not applicable	Written guidelines and procedures are in place for providing student health care services
Element C Is professional development offered for health care providers, i.e., school nurses,health aides, etc.?	development is not offered for school health care providers, i.e., school nurses, health	Professional development is rarely offered for school health care providers, i.e., school nurses, health aides, etc.	Professional development is sometimes offered for school health care providers, i.e., school nurses, health aides, etc.	Professional development is always offered for school health care providers, i.e., school nurses, health aides, etc.

Indicator 5.5 Our school offers services to fully support the academic and social emotional needs of students

Output: Students and families feel confident that their needs, both academic and social, will be met by the school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the school have a counselor and/or social worker available to assist students and families with academic and social needs?	No counselor and/or social worker is available	Yes, but not certified	Yes, part time and certified	Yes, full time and certified
Element B Are written guidelines and procedures in place for providing student both academic and social emotional counseling services?	Written guidelines and procedures are not in place for providing student both academic and social emotional counseling services	No written policy but counselors are available	student one, but not both, academic or social	Yes, written guidelines and procedures are in place for providing student both academic and social emotional counseling services
Element C Is professional development offered for school counselors/social workers?	Professional development is not offered for school counselors and/or social workers	Professional development is rarely offered for school counselors and/or social workers	school counselors and/or social workers	Professional development is always offered for school counselors and/or social workers
Element D Does our staff intentionally recognize and nurture the needs of the whole child by supporting their well- rounded academic, behavioral and social emotional needs?	No, our staff does not intentionally recognize and nurture the needs of the whole child by supporting their well-rounded academic, behavioral and social emotional needs	A few of our staff intentionally recognize and nurture the needs of the whole child by supporting their well- rounded academic, behavioral and social emotional needs	the whole child by supporting their well-rounded academic	Yes, our staff intentionally recognizes and nurtures the needs of the whole child by supporting their well- rounded academic, behavioral and social emotional needs

Rating	0	1	2	3				
Element E Are resources identified for academic, behavioral and social emotional services?	esources identified identified for academic, behavioral and social emotional ocial emotional identified for academic, behavioral and social emotional identified for academic, behavioral behavioral and social emotional identified for academic, behavioral behavioral and social emotional emotional and social emotional							
Principle 5 -Cond	ditions, Climate, and Cult	ure Data/Evidence						
5.1								
Celebrations of lea	arning/attendance/growth/b	pehavior						
Communications -	points of pride/newsletters	etters						
Observations betv	ween teachers and students							
PLC notes								
Inclusive practices	s-build culture through conv	versations						
Culture - reporting	Culture - reporting progress of all students							
Monitoring interve	ervention deployed/							
5.2								
Staff, student and	family surveys							
Classroom observ	vations							
Student leadership	p							
Discipline policies	, procedures and data							

5.3
Student leadership
Staff, student and family surveys
School safety and emergency preparedness plan
Site council meeting and agendas
Website and school documents
Communication plan
MTSS or SEL plan
<i>5.4.</i>
Policies and procedures specific to school health services
Professional development to all school staff
Attendance records
Nurse visits/ trends/testing dates
5.5
MTSS and SEL plan
Policies and procedures for specific academic and social emotional services
Professional development to all school staff
Resource allocation

Principle 6 Family and Community Engagement

Family and Community Engagement is an essential component of improving outcomes for children and youth. Effective family and community engagement is a reciprocal partnership among families, communities and schoolsthat reflects a shared responsibility to foster children's development and learning.

Indicator 6.1 Our school creates and maintains collaborative partnerships among families, communities and school to support student learning.

Output: Achievement increases when students are immersed in a strong partnership built among all school and community members.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are families welcomed in the school and involved as volunteers to support students and school programs?	Families are not welcome in the school and/or not involved as volunteers to support students and school programs	Families are tacitly welcome in the school and sometimes are involved as volunteers to support students and school programs	Families are welcome in the school and involved as volunteers to support students and school programs	Families are warmly and actively welcomed in the school and involved as volunteers to support students and school programs
Element B Are there meaningful opportunities for engagement with families and community to participate in school activities?	Meaningful opportunities for engagement do not exist for families and community to participate in school activities	Few meaningful opportunities for engagement exist with families and community to participate in school activities	Some meaningful opportunities for engagement exist with families and community to participate in school activities	Many meaningful opportunities for engagement exist with families and community to participate in school activities

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element C Do all personnel build positive nurturing relationships with students, parents, and community to improve inclusive practices focusing on the whole child, promoting well-rounded academic, behavioral and social emotional growth?	Personnel do not build positive nurturing relationships with students, parents, and community to improve inclusive practices	Few personnel build positive nurturing relationships with students, parents, and community to improve inclusive practices	Many personnel build positive nurturing relationships with students, parents, and community to improve inclusive practices	All personnel build positive nurturing relationships with students, parents, and community to improve inclusive practices
Element D Does the school develop strategic and aligned community partnerships to support the academic and social emotional needs of students?	The school has not yet developed community partnerships to support the academic and social emotional needs of students.	some community partnerships that support	The school has developed community partnerships that support the academic and social emotional needs of students.	developed strategic and

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element E Is there a system established to recruit and engage volunteers, matching businesses', community agencies' and families' abilities and interests with a variety of volunteer opportunities?		A system has been established to recruit and engage volunteers, matching a few of the following; businesses', community agencies' and families' abilities and interests with a variety of volunteer opportunities	A system has been established to recruit and engage volunteers, matching some of the following; businesses', community agencies' and families' abilities and interests with a variety of volunteer opportunities	A system has been established to recruit and engage volunteers, matching businesses', community agencies' and families' abilities and interests with a variety of volunteer opportunities
Element F Are positive and goal- oriented relationships that encourage family involvement to heighten student well-rounded academic achievement and social emotional development intentionally nurtured?	-	A few positive and goal- oriented relationships that encourage family involvement to heighten student achievement and social emotional development are intentionally nurtured	Some positive and goal- oriented relationships that encourage family involvement to heighten student achievement and social emotional development are intentionally nurtured	Positive and goal- oriented relationships that encourage family involvement to heighten student achievement and social emotional development are intentionally nurtured

Indicator 6.2 Our school engages in ongoing, meaningful and inclusive communication among families, communities, and school.

Output: Students' educational opportunities are extended beyond school environment/setting through linguistically and culturally accessible communication with communities and families.

Rating	0	1	2	3
i stakenniners	among non-educational stakeholders, including families, community members and	School establishes lines of communication among few educational stakeholders, including families, community members and organizations	communication among some educational	School establishes lines of communication among all educational stakeholders, including families, community members and organizations
Element B Is there regular communication between home and school, in a language and method families can understand, and is it regular, two-way and meaningful?	home and school is in English only or there is no communication	Communication between home and school, in a language and method families can understand, is one way only	Communication between home and school, in a language and method families can understand, is sporadic, two-way and meaningful	Communication between home and school, in a language and method families can understand, is regular, two-way and meaningful

Rating	0	1	2	3
school programs and student progress?	Effective communication from school-to-home and home-to-school about school programs and student progress is not conducted School does not	Effective communication from school-to-home and home-to-school about school programs and student progress is conducted infrequently	Effective communication from school-to-home and home-to-school about school programs and student progress is conducted sporadically	Effective communication from school-to-home and home-to-school about school programs and student progress is regularly conducted School communicates
Element D Does the school communicate methods for becoming an effective advocate for children and their education?	communicate methods for becoming an effective advocate for children and	Not applicable	Not applicable	methods for becoming an effective advocate for children and their education
Element E Are communication strategies culturally, demographically and linguistically appropriate?	Communication strategies are not culturally, demographically and linguistically appropriate.	Communication strategies are rarely culturally or demographically or linguistically appropriate, but not consistently all three	Communication strategies are sometimes culturally, demographically and linguistically appropriate.	Communication strategies are always culturally, demographically and linguistically appropriate.

Indicator 6.3 Our school engages families in critical data-informed decisions that impact student learning.

Output: Students know that families and other educational stakeholders share an invested interest in data-based decisions guiding their education path to college and career readiness through consistent communication.

Rating	0	1	2	3
team bring together representatives from all stakeholder groups which can include parents, teachers, students, school health professionals, support staff and community members, allowing them to share responsibilities	school improvement team that brings together representatives from all stakeholder groups which can include parents, teachers, students, school health professionals, support staff and community members, allowing them to share responsibilities and decision-making governance and	School improvement team designed to bring together representatives from all stakeholder groups which can include parents, teachers, students, school health professionals, support staff and community members, allowing them to share responsibilities and decision-making governance and advocacy, established but seldom, if ever, meets	An established school improvement team designed to bring together representatives from all stakeholder groups which can include parents, teachers, students, school health professionals, support staff and community members, allowing them to share responsibilities and decision-making governance and advocacy, but it does not meet on a regular basis	An established school improvement team brings together representatives from all stakeholder groups which can include parents, teachers, students, school health professionals, support staff and community members, allowing them to share responsibilities and decision-making governance and advocacy on a regular basis

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element B Does the school communicate its Integrated Action Plan to all stakeholders, including updates, successes and changes?	all stakeholders	The school communicates its Integrated Action Plan to all stakeholders once a year	The school communicates its Integrated Action Plan to all stakeholders twice a year	The school communicates its Integrated Action Plan to all stakeholders, including updates, successes and changes throughout the year
Element C Does school staff provide resources and multiple avenues for ongoing two-way communication with families, inviting families to understand, experience, inform, and support the well-rounded academic and social and emotional development of their students in partnership with the school?		School staff provide updates to families about the school's efforts to promote well-rounded academic and social emotional development of their students	School staff regularly communicate with and invite feedback from families about the school's efforts to promote students' well-rounded academic and social emotional development of their students	School staff provide resources and multiple avenues for ongoing two-way communication with families, inviting families to understand, experience, inform, and support the well-rounded academic and social and emotional development of their students in partnership with the school
Element D Does the school support families in their responsibilities to monitor student progress towards individual learning goals?	School does not support families in their responsibilities to monitor student progress towards individual learning goals	School minimally supports families in their responsibilities to monitor student progress towards individual learning goals	School has some methods to support families in their responsibilities to monitor student progress towards individual learning goals	School supports families in their responsibilities to monitor student progress towards individual learning goals

6.1
Comprehensive support services, including health and social services, are available to students and their families in a timely manner.
Resource Fair held for families to provide information on available community resources.
Records of communication between the teacher and parent to indicate regular communication throughout the school year
Documentation of families and key community leaders are involved in the governance of and planning for our school.
Visitors are greeted and assisted when they enter our buildings.
Information on how to volunteer.
Access to membership profile of your school team (Site Council, School Improvement) representative of school's demographics
Agendas, minutes, flyers of meetings/courses / curriculum nights and other events held at the school for parents
Parental survey document(s)
Title 1 Parent Compact
Parent Handbook, plan(s) describing how the school involves parents
New student flyer/handbook for parents
Leadership team minutes indicating an allocated time where parental involvement is discussed
Agendas, surveys, announcements of opportunities for parental involvement are in more than one language or indicate a translator
Calendar describing recruitment events, time and place
School calendar or newsletter sent to parents each month and posted on the school website. This monthly announcement lists extracurricular activities that include academic support services, social and cultural enrichment activities, and recreational and sports opportunities.

	6.2.
	Parent Education activities occur at least once a month throughout the school year.
	An annual evaluation of all extracurricular activities is conducted to provide data to parents on impact of programs.
	Information on financial assistance (waiver fees) is included in any information on co-curricular activities that is given to families.
	Posters of upcoming parent education programs are prominently displayed.
	Parent education activities are announced via multiple platforms: social media, flyers, website, marquee
	Documents describing the system the LEA/ schools use to recruit volunteers, including how to apply, description of work to be done; hours and dates volunteers are needed.
	Parents and students meet annually with their teachers to set and support individual learning goals.
	Newsletter or other communication informing parents to decisions made by the School Improvement Team
	School calendar or newsletter sent to parents each month and posted on the school website. This monthly announcement lists extracurricular activities that include academic support services, social and cultural enrichment activities, and recreational and sports opportunities.
	Title 1 Parent Compact
	Records of phone calls, emails, and other communications sent to parents inviting them to the school and /or updating them about meetings and upcoming events
	Presentation agendas which include information about a translator being present at the meeting
	6.3.
	Parents and students meet annually with their teachers to set and support individual learning goals
	Newsletter or other communication informing parents to decisions made by the School Improvement Team
	Records of communication between the teacher and parent to indicate regular communication throughout the school year.
	Survey results determine how information is sent to parents.
	Minutes of School Improvement Team meetings which show that parents are members of the team during data discussions.
_	Updated Parent Portal (web-based student progress report by subject and overall grades for each quarter)

Appendix B CNA Planning Tool Format

Principle 1 Effective Leadership

Effective leaders maintain strong professional ethics and integrity to shape a vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning that leads to equitable access for all students. They analyze and attack challenges and manage systems to position the school and students to achieve at high levels. They set clear, measurable and attainable goals. They create a cadre of high-quality teachers and cultivate leadership in others.

Indicator 1.1 Our leadership guides the implementation of a vision of academic success and social emotional learning that leads toequitable access which is shared and supported by all stakeholders.

Output: Students believe that all staff and students share a vision of learning and is reflected in staff and student attitudes and behaviors.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A How did leadership develop the vision of academic success and schoolwide social emotional learning?	No vision of learning	-	stakeholders using some data	Collaboratively with stakeholders using quantitative and qualitative data
Element B How often is the vision of learning used to guide the policies/procedures and decisions of the school?	Never or no vision	Infrequently	Sometimes	Consistently
Element C How often is the vision of learning reviewed and revised to reflect the current school community?	Is old or doesn't reflect the school community	Has not been recently reviewed and revised		Annually
Element D Are diversity, inclusion and equity included in the school's mission?	No		Often discussed as a priority, but are not included	Yes, as a top priority and are included

Indicator 1.2 Our leadership commits to sustaining a culture of high expectations for academic learning and social emotional growth of all students, focusing on the whole child within a respectful, professional learning community for all staff.

Output: High student academic achievement and growth demonstrate a commitment of all staff and students to high expectations.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are high expectations for learning and growth of all students reflected in clear, measurable goals, policies/procedures and all decisions; based on all available data?	No	In some, but goals are not always clear, measurable or basedon data	Yes, in some; based on some available data	Yes; based on all available data
Element B Does leadership create opportunities for professional growth for all staff members based on walk-through data, formal evaluations and/or self-reflection, that allow all staff to improve their teaching craft and encourage the development of leadership skills?	No	Leadership provides opportunities for professional growth for all staff members,but it is one size fits all		Yes, leadership creates many opportunities for professional growth for all staff members, based on multiple data points, allowing staff to improve and develop
Element C Does leadership provide opportunities for staff to reflect on and develop their own social, emotional and cultural competencies including activities to support staff in practicing self-care and examining their mindsets and biases and does the leadership team regularly review data related to adult SEL and cultural competence to plan ongoing support?	No	Leadership has provided meaningful opportunities at least once per year		Yes, leadership has provided meaningful opportunities built into regular staff meetings and part of the school's overall professional learning strategy; leadership team regularly reviews data
Element D Does leadership and staff regularly model social, emotional, and cultural competencies in their language and interactions with other staff, students, families, and community partners; and the leadership team has built supportive relationships with staff and regularly acknowledge staff efforts and contributions?	Not yet	approach		Yes, leadership and staff regularly model social, emotional, and cultural competencies; leadership team has built supportive relationships

Element E Are policies/procedures written to allow teachers both individual and collaborative time to use data and plan to meet student learning goals, cultivating mutual respect and collegiality among staff?	No	Yes, but not scheduled	collaborative time bi-	Yes, both individual and collaborative time weekly
Element F Does leadership know federal and state requirements and the necessary support for teaching special populations?	No	Yes, some	Yes, most	Yes, all

Indicator 1.3 Our leadership competently manages school operations to provide a safe, inclusive and effective learning environment. Output: Students believe that the school environment is psychologically, physically, and academically safe.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the leadership identify resources to meet the academic, social and emotional needs of students and adults in the school to prevent or respond when events threaten to disrupt the learning environment?	No	The leadership identifies minimal resources	Yes, the leadership identifies sufficient resources	Yes, the leadership identifies multiple resources
Element B Are school buildings, equipment, and furnishings designed and maintained for the optimal safety of everyone who uses them?	No, severely lacking and there are safety concerns	Lacking	Most	Yes, all
Element C Are the school safety and emergency preparedness plans current, disseminated to all, and subject to regular review and amendment, and practiced regularly?	No safety plans	No, plans are not current, disseminated, or subject to regular review and amendment, or practiced	Yes, plans are current and disseminated, but are not reviewed regularly and/or practiced	Yes

Indicator 1.4 Our leadership collaborates with staff, family and community members to meet diverse local community interests and needs.

Output: Students, family, and community are actively involved as partners with the school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are the leadership and staff deeply knowledgeable about students' experiences, cultural backgrounds, and the local community context? Do school leadership, staff, students, families, and community members work in partnership to develop practices and make decisions that create a more inclusive and equitable school community.	Leadership and staff are not yet familiar	Leadership and staff are familiar	Leadership and staff are somewhat knowledgeable and apply it to decisions	Yes
Element B How does the leadership collect and review data about community interests and needs as well as the environment in which the local school resides?	No data is collected	Collects but does not review data	Collects and reviews some data	Yes, systematically collects and reviews
Element C Does the leadership provide meaningful, formal and informal opportunities for families and community members to interact with the school?	No	Minimal	Some	Yes, numerous
Element D How often does the leadership regularly share data through various parent-friendly venues?	None shared	Minimally	Sometimes	Regularly
Element E Does the leadership develop and use a wide variety of communication strategies to encourage collaboration among the diverse members of the community?	No	Minimal	Some	Yes, a wide variety

Indicator 1.5 Our leadership implements a system of academic and fiscal accountability to ensure every student's success. Output: High student academic achievement and growth indicate a strong integrated infrastructure supporting every student's success.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the leadership effectively balance administrative tasks and instructional leadership responsibilities?	No	Attempts	Sometimes	Yes
Element B Does the principal maintain oversight of fiscal resources?	No	Yes, with no input	Yes, with some input	Yes, with the leadership team
Element C Does the leadership team use a robust data-based decision- making process to evaluate school needs including sufficient time for staff input into the whole process?	No	Uses a data-based decision-making process, without staff input	Uses data-based decision-making process with some time for staff input	Yes
Element D Does our LEA and/or school provide access to a student information system containing sufficient data to make informed decisions, such as behavioral, SEL, attendance, EL, IEP, dropout, graduation rate, formative assessments, district interim/ benchmark, classroom summative assessments, health and academic screenings, diagnostic tests, end of course assessments, state assessments, course enrollment, program participation and schedules as well as teacher observations, and student reflection?	No	Access to limited data and/or it is not provided in a timely way	Access to some of data, but not in real time	Yes, real time access

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element E Does Leadership demonstrate the value and use of data; leading a data-driven, collaborative culture; supporting teachers in overcoming the barriers to effective data use; ensuring that instructional staff has the understanding, training and ability to access the school's data systems and tools to develop learning goals or targets and track progress for each student throughout the year?	Not yet	Attempts being made	In beginning stages	Yes, absolutely
Element F Is the school calendar established and acknowledged by the LEA, before the school year begins, with a detailed data plan that includes: professional development, assessment administration dates, and scheduled data meetings to analyze, interpret, and discuss proper utilization of the data results to plan instruction?	School data calendar is not developed before school begins or LEA function	An attempt is made to establish a school data calendar, but changes are often required by the LEA	Yes, for some	Yes, for all
Element G Does the leadership ensure that there is a continuum of supports that meet the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of all students and has accountability practices to monitor the supports?	No	The leadership is developing a continuum of supports	Expects a continuum of supports but does not ensure it	
Element H Are evidence-based practices in place, to facilitate frequent, ongoing data-driven conversations related to student learning with all stakeholders?	No	Inconsistent practices are used	Some	Yes, evidence-based practices are in place

Indicator 1.6 Our leadership commits to recruiting effective teachers who meet the state's criteria for being appropriately certified to teach diverse learners.

Output: Students' diverse needs are being met by appropriately certified and effective teachers in every classroom.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a recruitment plan in place and follow it to actively recruit a diverse workforce of appropriately certified teachers?	No	Yes, but it is not followed	Yes, but isn't always followed	Yes
Element B Does the LEA and/or school Leadership has a recruitment plan in place and follows it to actively recruit teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners?	No	Yes, but it is not followed	Yes, but isn't always followed	Yes
Element C Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a recruitment plan in place to actively recruit effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness?	No	Yes, but it is not followed	Yes, but isn't always followed	Yes

Indicator 1.7 Our leadership commits to retaining effective teachers who meet the state's criteria for being appropriately certified to teach diverse learners.

Output: Students' diverse needs are being met by appropriately certified and effective "continuing" teachers in every classroom.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a retention plan in place and follow it to actively retain a diverse workforce of appropriately certified teachers?	No	Yes, but it is not followed	Yes, but isn't always followed	Yes
Element B Does the LEA and/or school Leadership have a plan in place to actively retain teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners?	No	Yes, but it is not followed	Yes, but isn't always followed	Yes
Element C Does the LEA and/or school leadership have a plan in place to actively retain effective teachers as defined by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness?	No	Yes, but it is not followed	Yes, but isn't always followed	Yes

Indicator 1.8 Our leadership commits to equitably distributing effective and highly effective teachers, as defined by the ArizonaFramework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness, among all schools to meet the needs of diverse learners.

Output: Students of color, students economically disadvantaged and students with special needs are not taught by inexperienced, unqualified, or ineffective educators at higher rates than students outside those demographics.

Choose the statement within each element which best matches your school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the LEA and/or school Leadership have a plan in place and follow it to equitably distribute effective and highly effective teachers to meet the needs of diverse learners?			Yes, but isn't always followed	Yes

1.9 Our leadership commits to drive continuous improvement

Output: All students benefit from data driven decision making through improved programs impacting classrooms, schools and communities.

	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the leadership team use a structured, ongoing process to collect, reflect on, and use implementation and outcome data to inform school level decisions during each meeting? The team is empowered to lead staff in this process by regularly (at least quarterly) communicating their findings and creating opportunities to use data to drive continuous improvement at the school, classroom, family, and community level?	The leadership teamhas not yet developed a structured and ongoing process	The leadership team is in the early stages of developing a structured and ongoing process	Yes, used at strategictimes (e.g., the beginning and end of each year), but does not yet happen consistently at each team meeting. The team communicates with and includes staff in this process on an annual basis	Yes, a structured, ongoing process to collect, reflect on, and use implementation and outcome data to inform school level decisions during each meeting.
Element B Does the leadership team use a full range of implementation data and disaggregated outcome data to track progress toward school goals and monitor outcome? Is staff highly skilled at data reflection and planning and have dedicated time and resources to engage meaningfully in regular cycles of continuous improvement?	Not yet	The leadership teamhas begun to use some data and staff are developing the skills necessary to engage in cycles of continuous improvement	Yes, and staff have the time and skills necessary to engagein cycles of continuous improvement	Yes, and staff are highly skilled at data reflection and planning and have dedicated time and resources to engage meaningfully in regular cycles of continuous improvement

Principle 1 Effective Leadership Possible Data/Evidence
1.1
Written vision, mission and core belief statements
Meeting notes/minutes from stakeholder meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from staff meetings
Evidence of vision, mission and core beliefs posted in office areas and classrooms
1.2
Meeting notes/minutes from Leadership Team meetings
Evidence of vision, mission and core beliefs posted in office areas and classrooms
Meeting notes/minutes from Leadership Team meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from staff meetings
Integrated action plans
PLC notes
School calendar
Staff and stakeholder surveys
Classroom observations
Classroom environment audits for evidence of high expectations for academic and social emotional learning
Data dashboard or other evidence that data is shared in timely and useable format
Lesson plans (high expectations, data informed instruction, goals)
Student data books, notes, wall, other system for ongoing use of data
Professional Learning calendar
Schedules, daily, weekly
Compliance with state and Federal regulations
1.3
Procedures and plans relative to emergency preparedness,
Site audit of facilities, equipment, furniture and resources
School wide MTSS plan
Behavioral referral data
1.4
Family involvement activity calendar
Meeting notes/minutes from Stakeholder meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from Leadership Team meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from staff meetings
1.5
Assessment audit
Balanced assessment system
Assessment calendar Intervention calendar

Intervention implementation plan
Data decision making model
Data dashboard or other evidence that data is shared in timely and useable format
Conversation notes
Schoolwide budget tracking sheet
1.6
Recruitment plans
Hiring protocols. Procedures and records
1.3
Procedures and plans relative to emergency preparedness,
Site audit of facilities, equipment, furniture and resources
School wide MTSS plan
Behavioral referral data
1.4
Family involvement activity calendar
Meeting notes/minutes from Stakeholder meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from Leadership Team meetings
Meeting notes/minutes from staff meetings
1.5
Assessment audit
Balanced assessment system
Assessment calendar
Intervention calendar
Intervention implementation plan
Data decision making model
Data dashboard or other evidence that data is shared in timely and useable format
Conversation notes
Schoolwide budget tracking sheet
1.6
Recruitment plans
Hiring protocols. Procedures and records
1.7
Written retention plan
Teacher evaluations
Evidence of appropriate certification
1.8
Written equitable distribution plan
Teacher evaluations
1.9

Site leadership meeting notes and agendas
Policy or procedures for continuous improvement
Data cycle documents

Principle 2 Effective Teachers and Instruction

Effective instruction occurs with quality teaching in a student-centered, safe environment where there are high expectations for all students to succeed. Teachers have a solid knowledge of the content they teach and a common understanding of the content standards and curricula. Effective teachers intentionally plan, emphasize evidence-based practices in their lessons, and utilize a balanced assessmentsystem to make instructional decisions for all students.

Indicator 2.1 Our teachers maintain high academic, behavioral and social emotional learning expectations for all students. Output: Students are self-sufficient learners within a safe, supportive, and collaborative environment.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A How many teachers' commitments and actions demonstrate	None yet	Few	Some	All
high expectations for all learners?				
Element B	None yet	Few	Some	All
How many teachers establish goals and high expectations for all student learning in all content areas, including goals for closing achievement gaps, when applicable?				
Element C Do teachers plan rigorous instruction?	None yet	Few classrooms	In some classrooms	Yes, in all classroom
Element D	No	In just a few	In some classrooms	Yes, in all classrooms
Is there classroom evidence that data is used to inform instruction?		classrooms		
Element E Do teachers monitor evidence of student learning and well- being to determine if sufficient progress is being achieved and	Not yet	Few teachers	Some teachers	Yes, all teachers
make any necessary adjustments?				
Element F Do teachers purposefully and intentionally use MTSS principles to create an environment that empowers all students to be successful in their learning and reach expected levels of achievement?	Not yet	Very few teachers	Some teachers	Yes, all teachers
Element G Do teachers create a classroom environment where students hold themselves accountable for their individual learning?	Not yet	Very few teachers	Some teachers	Yes, all teachers

Indicator 2.2 Our teachers have shared knowledge of the content standards, curricula and social emotional learning practices. Output: Every student receives the same guaranteed and viable curriculum, aligned to state standards.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Is depth of knowledge evident in lessons?	No	Some knowledge of some content areas	Some depth of knowledge in most content areas	Yes, in all content areas
Element B How much content aligns with the state standards?	none	Very little	Some	All
Element C How many grade level teams/content areas have a common understanding of the content standards and social emotional learning practices?	None yet	Few	Some	All
Element D Are curricula implemented with fidelity?	No	Some with loose fidelity	Some, with some fidelity	Yes, all with complete fidelity

Indicator 2.3 Based on all available student data, teachers intentionally plan instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by differentiating instruction and implementing Universal Design for Learning. Output: Students receive comprehensive lessons designed to meet the needs of all learners.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Is instruction aligned with standards?	Most instruction is not	Limited	Some	Yes, all
Element B Does lesson planning include learning goals, success criteria, and possible student misconceptions	Not yet	Learning goals only	Yes, but not possible student misconceptions	Yes, all
Element C Is understanding of each student's cultural background and prior knowledge evident in planning?	No	Little understanding	Some understanding	Yes
Element D Do teachers use Universal Design for Learning (UDL) in planning lessons (UDL is specifically stated in ESSA)?	Very few if any	Some	Most	Yes, all
Element E Is pacing appropriate for the group and all individual students?	No	For some of the group but not for individual students	Yes, for the group and some individual students	Yes

Indicator 2.4 Our teachers implement evidenced-based, rigorous and relevant instruction.

Output: Students are engaged in classrooms where they are encouraged to take responsibility for their own learning through effective instruction.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do students have access to grade level appropriate general education curriculum?	Few	Some	Most	Yes, all
Element B Is teaching for understanding by all students the primary outcome for all lessons?	Not yet	For some lessons	For most lessons	Yes, for all lessons
Element C Do teachers intentionally develop and utilize scaffolded questions at a variety of levels of depth of knowledge?	No	Teachers ask some spontaneous questions	Yes, without intentionality	Yes, very intentionally
Element D Do teachers employ a variety of student engagement strategies and best practices?	Not yet	Some	Most	Yes, all
Element E Do teachers use evidence-based interventions, strategies, and routines?	Not yet	Some	Most	Yes, all
Element F Do teachers consistently guide classroom discourse through providing students with multiple modes and opportunities to contribute, question, and explore content?	Not yet	Rarely	Sometimes	Yes, consistently
Element G How often do teachers provide opportunities for students to construct their knowledge including an allowance and support of productive struggle with new ideas?	Not yet	Minimal opportunities	A few opportunities	Regularly

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element H Is collaboration is valued and consistently evident between teacher to student and student to student?	Not yet	Rarely evident	Seems valued and sometimes evident	Yes, is valued and consistently evident
Element I Is a variety of grouping strategies used intentionally to meet the needs of all students?	Not yet	Very limited	Some	Yes, quite a variety
Element J Is feedback to students is specific and actionable?	No	Some specific feedback but never actionable	Specific but not always actionable	Yes
Element K Is there coherence across all content areas with value placed on real-world applications and experience?	No	Limited	Some	Yes

Indicator 2.5 Our teachers have a strong understanding of types of assessment.

Output: Students and teachers collaboratively utilize assessment data to plan, drive, and evaluate student learning outcomes

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do teachers understand and implement a balance of assessment types?	No	Few	Some	Yes, all
Element B Are formative assessments or assessments for learning an essential part of instruction?	Not yet	Infrequently	Limited	Yes
Element C Are students a fundamental part of the assessment process and fully involved in data analysis, goal setting, and progress monitoring?	No	Minimally included	Partially included	Yes
Element D How many teachers use differentiated, in-the moment, checks for understanding and in-class assessments to ensure individual student progress between benchmark assessments?	None	Few	Some	All
Element E How many teachers use evidence of learning (both qualitative and quantitative data) to determine the next instructional steps and provide actionable feedback to student?	None	Few	Some	All
Element F Are classroom summative assessment, regularly scheduled interim/ benchmark assessment and state assessment data used appropriately?	No	Summative but not Benchmark, or interim not given	Some data is used	Yes, all data is used
Element G What access to timely, user-friendly, data reports, which include item-level analysis, standards-level analysis and subgroup achievement do your educators have?	None	All educators have access but is not timely or user-friendly or include itemlevel analysis	All educators have access but there is alag time	All educators have real time access
Element H Are diagnostics and screeners available and used appropriately?	No	Available but not used	Available but not used on a regularbasis	Yes

Element I	No	Loosely defined and	Generally defined	Yes
Is data used for federal and state accountability precisely defined and understood?		understood	and understood	
delined and understood?				

Indicator 2.6 Our teachers and appropriate other staff participate in ongoing, applicable professional learning opportunities. Output: Student achievement and growth increase due to teachers/staff actively engaged in differentiated professional learning.

Rating		1	2	3
Element A Are professional learning opportunities for staff on content knowledge, standards and lesson planning consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated?	No	One-size fits all or not aligned or embedded	Yes, most and frequently embedded, varied, aligned to needs and differentiated	Yes, all and are consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs anddifferentiated
Element B Are professional learning opportunities offered in evidence based instructional practice ? (i.e., pedagogy, engagement strategies, UDL, classroom management)	No	One-size fits all or not aligned or embedded	Yes, and frequently embedded, varied, aligned to needs anddifferentiated	Yes, and are consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs anddifferentiated
Element C Are professional learning opportunities offered in assessment and data use?	No	One-size fits all or not aligned or embedded	Yes, most and frequently embedded,varied, aligned to needs and differentiated	Yes, all and consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs anddifferentiated
Element D Are professional learning opportunities offered in collaboration and professional learning communities?	No	One-size fits all or not aligned or embedded	Yes, most and frequently embedded,varied, aligned to needs and differentiated	Yes, all and consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs anddifferentiated
Element E Are professional learning opportunities offered in social emotional learning, trauma sensitive, and culturally relevant practices?	No	One-size fits all or not aligned or embedded	Yes, most and frequently embedded,varied, aligned to needs and differentiated	Yes, all and consistently embedded, varied, aligned to needs anddifferentiated

Indicator 2.7 Our teachers collaborate with other teachers, administrators, families, and education professionals to ensure the success of all students.

Output: Students excel within a collaborative educational community which focuses on the holistic student

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are professional learning communities regularly scheduled and do they focus on increasing student learning?	No	Scheduled but do not focus on increasing student learning	Sporadically	Yes
Element B How often is articulation, across content areas and grade levels, scheduled?	Not yet	Sporadically	Not always regularly	Frequently and regularly
Element C Do educators understand our framework for collecting, storing, accessing, and disseminating district, school, and student-level data?	No	Few	Some	Yes, all
Element D Do educators continuously access, interpret, analyze, act upon, and communicate multiple types of data from the classroom, the school, the district or charter holder, the state and other sources (e.g., research, community data, etc.) to improve student outcomes?	No	Some, infrequently	Some, sporadically	Yes, all continuously
Element E Do ongoing coaching and mentoring opportunities exist?	Not yet	Few	Some	Yes, many
Element F Do ongoing collaborative efforts between the teacher and Data/ Leadership team/ administrator lead to explicit, data- based teacher action plans for whole-class instruction, small groups, interventions, and before/after-school activities to support improved instruction and student outcomes?	No	General plans only	Some explicit, data- based teacher action plans	Yes, explicit, data- based teacher action plans

Principle 2 Possible Evidence/Data	
2.1	
Classroom policies and procedures	
Student surveys/Student interviews	
Teacher lesson plans	
Student work samples and goal setting documents	
2.2	
PLC team minutes/agendas	
Classroom observations	
Teacher lesson plans	
Informal student assessment information	
Curriculum mapping and/or pacing guides	
Classroom behavior data	
2.3	
Formal and informal student assessment information analyzed	
Teacher lesson plans	
UDL framework	
Classroom observations	
Evidence of differentiate instruction	
Grade level or content meeting minutes	
Evidence of classroom level RTI	
2.4	
Classroom observations	
Evidence of differentiated instruction	
Evidence of classroom level RTI	
Teacher lesson plans	
Flexible student groupings evident	
Continuum of service options for special populations (SPED, EL, etc.)	
Classroom policies and procedures	
Student surveys/Student interviews	
Student data portfolios/Student data evident in classroom	·
PLC team minutes/agendas	
Curriculum mapping	
Progress reports	

Parent Meetings	
2.5	
Evidence of user-friendly data provided to teachers	
Teacher lesson plans	
Classroom observations	
Evidence of RTI and/or referral process	
PLC team minutes/agendas	
Assessment plan implemented	
Assessment system for instructional purposes	
Student surveys/Student interviews	
Student data evident in classroom/Student data portfolios	
2.6	
PLC team minutes/agendas	
Job embedded professional learning	
Teachers seek professional development	
Teachers engaged in professional learning	
Teachers plan professional learning opportunities	
2.7	
Evidence of user-friendly data provided to teachers	
PLC team minutes/agendas	
Classroom observations and lesson plans	
Curriculum mapping	
Coaching/mentoring for teachers evident	
Teachers provided regular assessment data and training on analysis	
Teachers provide regular feedback to admin/team regarding data use and needs	
Data use framework embedded in teacher instruction and planning	
Regular parent communication from teacher (communication log, newsletter, email blasts, etc.)	
Professional development offerings include data use and communication results	
Assessment plan implemented	-

Principle 3 Effective Organization of Time

Effective schools organize their time to support the vision of academic and social emotional success for all students. Students have appropriate instructional and non-instructional time to support their learning and growth. Teachers have sufficient time to engage in professional learning, collaboration, and planning to support their students and their professional practice.

Indicator 3.1 Our school year/calendar is organized to maximize instruction.

Output: Student achievement and growth increase as students participate in a variety of intervention and enrichment programs.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does school offer well-rounded intervention and enrichment summer programs that are well planned, targeted, evidence-based; with an evaluation component?	No/ School does not have intersessions	One but not both	Yes, but no evaluation component	Yes
Element B Does the school offer well-rounded intersession programs for both intervention and enrichment? (if applicable)	No/School does not have intersessions	No	One but not both	Yes

Indicator 3.2 Our school day is organized to maximize well-rounded instruction.

Output: Students are engaged in a comprehensive instructional program supported by effective and efficient use of time.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the master schedule reflect the mission, vision and core values of the school?	No	Somewhat	Mostly	Yes, reflects all
Element B Do classroom daily schedules optimize instructional time in all content areas?		ELA and MATH only	Some	Yes, all
Element C Does the scheduling meet requirements for all subgroups?	Subgroup populations are not considered	Few	Some	Yes, all
Element D Schedules permit daily evidence-based tiered academic, behavioral and social emotional interventions and enrichment?	No	Some, not all	Yes, all but not daily	Yes, all daily
Element E Does the school have dedicated time during the school day for all students to learn about, reflect on, and discuss SEL competencies through developmentally appropriate and culturally responsive instruction?	Not yet	For some students in some classrooms	Yes, for all students in all classrooms	Yes, for all students in all classrooms and SEL instruction is connected to other opportunities for practicing and reflecting on SEL competencies throughout the day

Indicator 3.3 Our school day is organized to ensure sufficient time for non-instructional activities for students and staff. Output: Students are engaged in non-instructional programs that offer cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are there daily, regularly scheduled, safe and well supervised recesses offering cognitive, social, emotional, and physical benefits?		Recesses are scheduled but are not always well- supervised	Scheduled but not always followed	Yes
Element B Is lunchtime scheduled so that students have plenty of time to leisurely eat adequate amounts of food to meet their nutritional needs?	Insufficient time (less than 10 minutes)	Minimal time	Adequate time	Yes, leisurely
Element C Are co-curricular activities available for all students?	No	Very limited	Some	Yes, a large variety

Indicator 3.4 Our professional (contract) day is structured to support professional learning for all teachers and staff. Output: Student attitudes reflect an understanding of a shared culture of life-long learning.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does professional learning include job-embedded opportunities?	No	Few	Some	Yes, many
Element B Does scheduling provide time for professional learning?	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes
Element C Are opportunities provided for staff to support their ongoing development and recertification requirements?	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes.
Element D Are opportunities provided for peer to peer observation and feedback and other collaboration?	No	Few	Some	Yes, many

Indicator 3.5 Our professional (contract) day is organized to provide appropriate planning and preparation time as well as collaboration opportunities for all teachers, staff, and administrators to ensure continuous improvement. Output: Students engage in cohesive, effectively planned and well-articulated instructional programs across content and grade levels.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Is there time reserved for Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) and data reflection through grade level/subject area common prep time?	No	Monthly	Biweekly	Yes, weekly
Element B Do regularly scheduled opportunities exist for grade level/content articulation and across discipline teams to analyze data for consistent student growth?	No	Few	Some	Yes, regularly scheduled
Element C Does leadership support and ensure sufficient release time for teachers to participate in IEP meetings and needed planning to support diverse learners?	No	Support, but no time ensured	Support and some time	Yes, support and sufficient time

Principle 3-Effective Organization of Time Data/Evidence
3.1
Planning meeting minutes
School Calendar
Overview of Summer program enrichment and intervention offerings
Overview of Intercession enrichment and intervention offerings
3.2
Planning meeting minutes
PLC agendas and minutes
Bell schedule
Daily schedules
Lesson plans
Intervention schedules
Governing Board Policies/ Professional Days
21st Century Learning, after school activities, extra-curricular activities
RED, MET, IEP meeting schedules
3.3
Teacher duty lists (indicated supervised recess time for students)
Food and Nutrition policies and procedures
Co-curricular activity calendar and participation numbers
Bell Schedules for recesses and lunch
Governing Board Policies/ Professional Days
3.4
Schedule of professional learning opportunities for faculty and staff
Governing Board Policies/ Professional Days
Peer to peer observation schedules
Peer to peer observation notes
Peer to peer feedback forms
3.5
Professional day schedules
Student contact daily schedules
PLC schedules
PLC agenda, protocols and minutes
Articulations between grade levels
IEP meetings schedules

Principle 4 Effective Curriculum

Effective curricula are evidence-based resources used for teaching and learning aligned to Arizona standards in all content areas. Districts and schools adopt local curricula. An effective curriculum ensures a continuum of inclusive, equitable and challenging learning opportunities, high expectations for learning and access to a well-rounded education for all learners.

Indicator 4.1 Our written curricula provide access to a well-rounded education that fully maximizes the potential of the education for all students.

Output: Students are engaged in a variety of disciplines resulting in a well-rounded education.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do all students have access to a well-rounded education including a wide variety of disciplines including physical education/health, music, the arts, world languages, social studies, environmental education, computer science and civics?	No	Most students; some disciplines	All students including most disciplines	Yes, all students including all disciplines
Element B Do students have access to a school media center?	No	Class visits only, not staffed	Yes, but not staffed by a certified librarian	Yes, staffed by a certified librarian
Element C Do all students have access to appropriate technology resources either through a 1:1 program or through embedded classroom technology?	No	Some	Yes, however, resources are shared via computer labs, computer carts or personal technology devices	Yes
Element D Do students have access to comprehensive digital citizenship instruction and supports with instruction based in an effective curriculum that results in digital safety and media literacy?	No	Some students have access	All students have access however, the instruction is not based on ensuring digital safety and media literacy	Yes, all

Indicator 4.2 Our written curricula align with the AZ State Standards and English Language Proficiency Standards, when appropriate, for all content areas.

Outputs: Students have access to evidence-based curriculum and materials aligned to AZ State Standards.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does curricula align with the appropriate grade level and content standards?	No	Either/or, but not always both	Mostly	Yes
Element B Is there a current curriculum adoption process and a revision cycle in place that are consistently followed for all content areas?	No	cycle is in place only	Yes, but revision cycle is not always followed for all content areas	Yes

Indicator 4.3 Our written curricula are evidence-based, address diverse learner needs and promote a proper balance of depth of knowledge levels.

Output: Students are engaged in evidence-based curricula, addressing diverse learner needs (student, teacher, and parent) that promotes a proper balance of cognitive knowledge levels.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do pacing guides provide flexibility based on diverse learner needs?	No pacing guides	No flexibility	Some flexibility	Yes, flexibility
Element B Do content learning progressions reflect an appropriate scope and sequence with coherence including vertical and norizontal alignment?		coherence and little vertical and horizontal	Some coherence including some vertical and horizontal alignment	Yes
Element C s a proper balance of depth of knowledge frequently evident?	No	Rarely	Sometimes	Yes, frequently
Element D Do curricula address the academic and social emotional needs of teachers, students and parents?	No	Rarely	Mostly	Yes
Element E Does the school implement evidence-based curricular materials that meet one of the four tiers of evidence under the ESSA guidelines?	Varies throughout the school with no consistency and do not align to one of the four tiers of evidence.	·	ELA and MATH only	Yes, all curricular areas
Element F Is evidence of a strong value for diversity, inclusion and equity easily apparent throughout the curricula. Do curricular change efforts integrate a value for diversity, inclusion and equity as an informing influence?		Minimal and efforts to change the curriculum do not explicitly acknowledge the importance	In certain areas and not in others	Yes.

Indicator 4.4 Our written curricula are accessible for all learners and includes culturally relevant academic, behavioral and social emotional learning components that meet the needs of the whole child

Output: Students are engaged in evidence-based curricula, addressing diverse learner needs (student, teacher, and parent) that promotes a proper balance of cognitive knowledge levels.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Do the curricula include consistent opportunities for extension and remediation within all disciplines?	No	Few	Some extension; remediation within ELA and Math only	Yes, within all disciplines
Element B Do the curricula consider diverse learners and special populations?	No, one size fits all	Few	Some	Yes, all
Element C Do curricula include components to utilize within a Multi- Tiered System of Support that address the whole child in both academic and Social Emotional learning including behavior?	No	Few	Some	Yes, in academics and SEL including behavior
Element D Do curricula support multidisciplinary, innovative, and diverse learning experiences?	No	Very little	Some	Yes

Indicator 4.5 Our entire staff participates in professional learning to support effective implementation of adopted curricula.

Output: Students are engaged in curricula that is characterized by the use of effective instructional strategies and resources through a wide variety of disciplines

Choose the statement within each element which best matches your school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
			Varied and differentiated but not chosen based on data/evidence of need	Yes

Research shows that the following list of professional learning opportunities is representative of the many areas teachers request, need and benefit from. Check all that apply to your context. Add your own as appropriate.

a. review, navigation, and use of the resources from the selected curricula	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
b. additional supports for the use of technology for instruction and blended learning	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
c. integrating instruction across the curricula	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
d. connecting instruction within a discipline or grade level (i.e., earth and life science)	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
e. content understanding	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
f. pedagogical understanding	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
g. accommodations and modifications to meet the needs of diverse learners	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
h. assessment system knowledge from formative to summative	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
i. technology associated with adopted curricula	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
j. integration across content areas (STEM) (special areas)	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
k. embedded academics in Career and Technical Education	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
I. culturally responsive practices	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
m. integrating social emotional learning	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
n. Trauma sensitive practices	Completed	Planned	Not Planned
o. Equity	Completed	Planned	Not Planned

Indicator 4.6 Our school staff systematically monitors, reviews and evaluates the implementation and effectiveness of adopted curricula ensuring continuous improvement for all students. Output: Student performance increases due to the continual alignment of the curriculum, standards, instruction, and assessment.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the school perform a gap analysis between curriculum and academic standards in all content areas, and does it take action?	No	In ELA and/or Math	Most content areas	Yes, in all content areas
Element B Does the school perform a gap analysis between curriculum and instruction and take action based on analysis?	No	In ELA and/or Math	Most content areas	Yes, in all content areas
Element C Does the school perform a gap analysis between curriculum and instruction and assessment and take action based on analysis?	No	In ELA and/or Math	In most content areas	Yes, in all content areas

	l.1
	Classroom Observations
F	Physical/online curricula for all disciplines with academic standards
	Master schedule includes all disciplines with academic standards for all grade levels
	echnology allocations
	1.2
(Coding and standards are present in all resources supporting disciplines with academic standards
ŀ	Adoption process is available/accessible to the public
F	Revision cycle is public and includes multiple year cycle
ŀ	Adoption process includes a focus on alignment to state standards (content and ELP)
ŀ	Adoption cycle reflects what actually happened/occurred
ı	ncludes public/parents/teachers/administrators/content experts/community and any interested parties
4	.3
F	Pacing guides are available for all disciplines with academic standards
	lexibility is provided in pacing guides on a number of indicators (remediation)
	Scope and sequence resources are provided for all disciplines with academic standards
	Horizontal and vertical alignment is evident in written curricula
	asks and activities have a depth of knowledge (DOK) range of 1 through 3
(Curriculum audit results (including equity and diversity)
١	Vritten Curricula provide content support for teachers, students and parents
4	4.4
	ncludes extension and intervention opportunities – planning/pacing guides
	ncludes guidance for extension and interventions
	Resources to support teachers in the instruction of extension and interventions
	MTSS framework (academic, SEL and behavior)
	4.5
	Opportunities for professional development for all staff are posted and available
	Professional learning calendar/schedule
	4.6
(Gap analysis documentation/data is available for all staff

	Action plan based on gap analysis data is available
	Course Catalog or List of Course Offerings for students (preferably with course descriptions)
	Curriculum Map (should contain connections to state academic standards)
	Schedule of Curriculum Adoption along with Process and Criteria for Selecting Curriculum (should be in place for each discipline)
	Content Area/Grade Level Pacing Guide (reflects flexibility, appropriate scope and sequence, and responsiveness to the needs of students, teachers, parents
	Calendar of Professional Learning Events (Can include professional learning objectives for each event(s) and target audience)
	Written curriculum
	4.4
Ì	Includes extension and intervention opportunities – planning/pacing guides
İ	Includes guidance for extension and interventions
İ	Resources to support teachers in the instruction of extension and interventions
ĺ	MTSS framework (academic, SEL and behavior)
Ī	4.5
l	Opportunities for professional development for all staff are posted and available
	Professional learning calendar/schedule
	4.6
	Gap analysis documentation/data is available for all staff
	Gap analysis cycle is public and includes multiple year cycle
	Action plan based on gap analysis data is available
	Course Catalog or List of Course Offerings for students (preferably with course descriptions)
	Curriculum Map (should contain connections to state academic standards)
	Schedule of Curriculum Adoption along with Process and Criteria for Selecting Curriculum (should be in place for each discipline)
	Content Area/Grade Level Pacing Guide (reflects flexibility, appropriate scope and sequence, and responsiveness to the needs of students, teachers, parents
	Calendar of Professional Learning Events (Can include professional learning objectives for each event(s) and target audience)
	Written curriculum

Principle 5 Conditions, Climate and Culture

Inclusive schools are conducive to student learning, fulfillment and well-being, as well as professional satisfaction, morale and effectiveness. Students, parents, teachers, administrators and other stakeholders contribute to their school's culture, as do other influences such as the local community, the policies that govern how it operates and the school's founding principles. School conditions, climate and culture are impacted by the beliefs, perceptions, relationships, attitudes and written and unwritten rules that shape and influence every aspect of how a school functions. They also encompass concrete issues such as student physical and emotional safety, a healthy school environment, the orderliness of classrooms and public spaces and the degree to which a school embraces and celebrates racial, ethnic, linguistic, academic and cultural diversity and ensures equity.

Indicator 5.1 Our staff has high expectations for learning for all students.

Output: Students view themselves as integral members of an inclusive school community which increases student efficacy.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are Inclusive beliefs and practices evident in all classroom instruction, data reflection and the school culture?	No	In some	In most	Yes, in all classroom instruction, data reflection and the school culture
Element B Does staff engage in the development and understanding of policies/procedures and plans that explicitly outline continuous improvement and high expectations for learning for all students?	No	Some	Most	Yes, all

Indicator 5.2 Our staff creates an environment which builds mutual respect amongleadership, teachers, students and families. Output: Student success thrives in an environment built on trust, communication, and mutual respect.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does staff intentionally foster trusting interpersonal relationships with students and families?	No	Few	Some	Yes, all
Element B Do teachers use inclusive, relationship-centered, and culturally responsive practices to create supportive classroom environments; using strategies that are developmentally appropriate and focus on creating a community of learners that supports, honors, and acknowledges the cultural assets, contributions, and needs of all students.?	Not yet	Teachers have begun to prioritize and plan to build inclusive, relationships	Some	Yes, all teachers
Element C Does staff honor and elevate a broad range of student perspectives and experiences by engaging them as leaders, problem solvers and decision-makers, offering ways for students to shape SEL initiatives, instructional practices, and school climate; including students regularly initiating and leading activities, solutions, and projects to improve their classrooms, school and the broader community? Student Voice	Not yet	Some more traditional leadership roles such as student council, patrols, or leading morning announcements	Many	Yes, a broad range
Element D Do the school's discipline policies and practices promote SEL; are they restorative, instructive, and developmentally and appropriate, including providing opportunities for students to reflect, problem solve, and build positive relationships; do these policies and practices take into account students' cultural backgrounds, and individual differences; do data demonstrate that these practices are used consistently and equitably in the classroom and throughout the school?	Not yet	In the process of being reviewed	Supported and data are reviewed frequently to determine if policies and practices have been applied equitably	Yes, promoted and data demonstrate consistent and equitable use

Indicator 5.3 Our school ensures physical and emotional safety of all students and demonstrates our understanding and appreciation of all cultures, identities, and communities. Output: Student voice is respected in a school community where their heritage and culture is valued and accepted.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are students and their families always treated equitably and with respect?	No	Sometimes	Usually	Yes, always
Element B Are the languages, cultures, traditions and values of the students and community respected and reflected in the school environment?	No	Rarely	Sometimes	Yes, consistently
Element C Does staff intentionally cultivate student leadership and promote citizenship?	No	Some	Most	Yes, all
Element D Does the school staff develop and implement a school safety and emergency preparedness plans?	No plans	LEA developed plans	Safety but not emergency preparedness plans	Yes
Element E Do intentional conversations inform planning impacting the school environment?	No	Few conversations	Informal conversations	Yes, intentional conversations
Element F Does the school have ongoing professional learning opportunities on trauma sensitive practices and a structured, ongoing process of implementing trauma sensitive practices to support student success?	Not yet	In the early stages of learning trauma sensitive practices	Some professional learning opportunities and implementation has begun	Yes

Indicator 5.4 Our school provides guidelines and safe practices relating to school health services. Output: Students receive services from a trained school health care provider supported by school policies and procedures.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the school have policies and procedures to manage and support students with chronic health conditions or medical emergencies?	No	Emergencies only	Adequate	Yes, robust
Element B Are there written guidelines and procedures in place for providing student health care services?	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes
Element C Is professional development offered for health care providers, i.e. school nurses, health aides, etc.?	No	Rarely	Sometimes	Yes, regularly

Indicator 5.5 Our school offers services to fully support the academic and social emotional needs of students Output: Students and families feel confident that their needs, both academic and social, will be met by the school.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the school have a counselor and/or social worker available to assist students and families with academic and social needs?	No	Yes, but not certified	Yes, part time and certified	Yes, full time and certified
Element B Are written guidelines and procedures in place for providing student both academic and social emotional counseling services?	No	No written policy but counselors are available	For one, but not both,	Yes
Element C Is professional development offered for school counselors/social workers?	No	Rarely	Sometimes	Yes, regularly
Element D Does our staff intentionally recognize and nurture the needs of the whole child by supporting their well-rounded academic, social emotional and behavioral needs?	No	Few	Some	Yes, all staff
Element E Are resources identified for academic, social emotional and behavioral services?	No	Few	Some	Yes, many

Principle 5 -Conditions, Climate, and Culture Data/Evidence
5.1
Celebrations of learning/attendance/growth/behavior
Communications - points of pride/newsletters
Observations between teachers and students
PLC notes
Inclusive practices-build culture through conversations
Culture - reporting progress of all students
Monitoring intervention deployed/
5.2
Staff, student and family surveys
Classroom observations
Student leadership
Discipline policies, procedures and data
5.3
Student leadership
Staff, student and family surveys
School safety and emergency preparedness plan
Site council meeting and agendas
Website and school documents
Communication plan
MTSS or SEL plan
5.4.
Policies and procedures specific to school health services
Professional development to all school staff
Attendance records
Nurse visits/ trends/testing dates
5.5
MTSS process
SEL plan
Policies and procedures for specific academic and social emotional services
Professional development to all school staff

Principle 6 Family and Community Engagement

Family and Community Engagement is an essential component of improving outcomes for children and youth. Effective family and community engagement is a reciprocal partnership among families, communities and schools that reflects a shared responsibility tofoster children's development and learning.

Indicator 6.1 Our school creates and maintains collaborative partnerships among families, communities and school to support student learning.

Output: Achievement increases when students are immersed in a strong partnership built among all school and community members.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Are families welcomed in the school and involved as volunteers to support students and school programs?	No	Tacitly welcome, sometimes are involved as	Yes	Yes, warmly and actively
Element B Are there meaningful opportunities for engagement with families and community to participate in school activities?	No	Few	Some	Yes, many
Element C Do all personnel build positive nurturing relationships with students, parents, and community to improve inclusive practices focusing on the whole child, promoting well-rounded academic, behavioral and social emotional growth?	No	Few	Many	Yes, all
Element D Does the school develop strategic and aligned community partnerships to support the academic and social emotional needs of students?	Not yet	Few	Some general partnerships	Yes, strategic and aligned
Element E Is there a system established to recruit and engage volunteers, matching businesses', community agencies' and families' abilities and interests with a variety of volunteer opportunities?	No	Few	With some	Yes
Element F Are positive and goal-oriented relationships that encourage family involvement to heighten student well-rounded academic achievement and social emotional development intentionally nurtured?	No	A few	Some	Yes, very intentionally

Indicator 6.2 Our school engages in ongoing, meaningful and inclusive communication among families, communities, and school. Output: Students' educational opportunities are extended beyond school environment/setting through linguistically and culturally accessible communication with communities and families.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does the school establish lines of communication among all educational stakeholders, including families and community members and organizations?	No	Few	Some	Yes, all
Element B Is there regular communication between home and school, in a language and method families can understand, is it regular, two-way and meaningful?		One way only or infrequent	Sporadic	Yes
Element C Is there effective communication from school-to-home and home-to-school about school programs and student progress?	No	Infrequently	Sporadically	Yes, regularly
Element D Does the school communicate methods for becoming an effective advocate for children and their education?	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes
Element E Are communication strategies culturally, demographically and linguistically appropriate?	No	Rarely	Sometimes	Yes, always

Indicator 6.3 Our school engages families in critical data-informed decisions that impact student learning.

Output: Students know that families and other educational stakeholders share an invested interest in data-based decisions guiding their education path to college and career readiness through consistent communication.

Rating	0	1	2	3
Element A Does an established school improvement team bring together representatives from all stakeholder groups which can include parents, teachers, students, school health professionals, support staff and community members, allowing them to share responsibilities and decision-making governance and advocacy on a regular basis?	No team	Team is established but meets seldom, if ever	Team is established but does not meet regularly	Yes, team is established and meets regularly
Element B Does the school communicate its Integrated Action Plan to all stakeholders, including updates, successes and changes?	No	Once a year	Yes, twice a year	Yes, throughout the year
Element C Does school staff provide resources and multiple avenues for ongoing two-way communication with families, inviting families to understand, experience, inform, and support the well-rounded academic and social and emotional development of their students in partnership with the school?	Not yet	Provide updates	Regularly communicates	Yes, provides resources and multiple avenues for ongoing two-way communication
Element D Does the school support families in their responsibilities to monitor student progress towards individual learning goals?	No	Minimal support	Some support	Yes

Principle 6 Family and Community Engagement Data/ Evidence
6.1
Comprehensive support services, including health and social services, are available to students and their families in a timely manner.
Resource Fair held for families to provide information on available community resources.
Records of communication between the teacher and parent to indicate regular communication throughout the school year.
Documentation of families and key community leaders are involved in the governance of and planning for our school.
Visitors are greeted and assisted when they enter our buildings.
Information on how to volunteer.
Access to membership profile of your school team (Site Council, School Improvement) representative of school's demographics
Agendas, minutes, flyers of meetings/courses / curriculum nights and other events held at the school for parents
Parental survey document(s)
Title 1 Parent Compact
Parent Handbook, plan(s) describing how the school involves parents
New student flyer/handbook for parents
Leadership team minutes indicating an allocated time where parental involvement is discussed
Agendas, surveys, announcements of opportunities for parental involvement are in more than one language or indicate a translator
Calendar describing recruitment events, time and place
School calendar or newsletter sent to parents each month and posted on the school website. This monthly announcement lists extracurricular activities that include academic support services, social and cultural enrichment activities, and recreational and sports opportunities.
6.2.
Parent Education activities occur at least once a month throughout the school year.
An annual evaluation of all extracurricular activities is conducted to provide data to parents on impact of programs.
Information on financial assistance (waiver fees) is included in any information on co-curricular activities that is given to
Posters of upcoming parent education programs are prominently displayed.
Parent education activities are announced via multiple platforms: social media, flyers, website, marquee
Documents describing the system the LEA/ schools use to recruit volunteers, including how to apply, description of work to
Parents and students meet annually with their teachers to set and support individual learning goals.
Newsletter or other communication informing parents to decisions made by the School Improvement Team
School calendar or newsletter sent to parents each month and posted on the school website. This monthly announcement
Title 1 Parent Compact
Records of phone calls, emails, and other communications sent to parents inviting them to the school and /or updating

Presentation agendas which include information about a translator being present at the meeting
6.3.
Parents and students meet annually with their teachers to set and support individual learning goals-Records
Newsletter or other communication informing parents to decisions made by the School Improvement Team
Records of communication between the teacher and parent to indicate regular communication throughout the school year.
Survey results determine how information is sent to parents.
Minutes of School Improvement Team meetings which show that parents are members of the team during data

Appendix C Monitoring and Evaluation Guiding Questions

Guiding Questions

Principle 1

Leading indicators are formative—they enable us to track progress along the way and make course corrections as needed.

- At quarterly intervals, are the systems of academic and fiscal accountability ensuring everystudent's success? How do we know?
- At quarterly intervals, are collaborations with staff, family and community members present? If not, how can we change this?
- At quarterly intervals, what assessments have been implemented at the school and/or district level? What is the purpose of these assessments? Has the communication of purpose and results been made available to all parties including students, teachers, parents, and leadership if appropriate?

Lagging indicators are summative—they are longer term outcomes that enable us to reflect on theimpact of a strategy.

- Upon reviewing the school vision, does the vision statement we currently have set the direction for the way we want our school to now? in the future? Has our school progressed toward reaching the vision? How do we know?
- What characteristics does our school possess for its students to feel confident, connected, lifelong learners who are actively involved in school life?
- Upon review of teacher retention data, is our system retaining effective teachers and if an opening arising, recruiting effectives teachers? If we are, what strategies are working to make sure that teachers feel valued and able to be effective? If not, what can be changed to assist in retaining teachers? If recruiting effective teachers, what systems are in place to make our system attractive and a viable option to effective teachers?
- Does our system have a balanced assessment system from the classroom to the schoolto the district level? What evidence do we have to a balanced system? If evidence is lacking, what pieces of the system need to be addressed?

Principle 2

- Leading indicators are formative—they enable us to track progress along the way and make course corrections as needed.
- What evidence do we have that teachers are maintaining high academic expectations for all students throughout the school year?
- How is instructional planning and implementation aligning to the state standards? How do we know?
- At quarterly intervals, what role has formative assessment played in instruction for students and teachers? How do we know?
- At quarterly intervals, what formative and classroom summative assessments have been implemented in the classroom? What is the purpose of these assessments? Has the communication of purpose and results been made available to all parties including students, teachers, parents, and leadership if appropriate?
- At quarterly intervals, what professional learning opportunities, including PLC's have teachers and staff had the opportunity to participate in?
- At quarterly intervals, are collaborations with other teachers, staff, family and community members present? If not, how can we change this

Principle 3

Leading indicators are formative—they enable us to track progress along the way andmake course corrections as needed.

- At quarterly intervals, what non-instructional activities have occurred for students? At quarterly intervals, what non-instructional activities have occurred for staff?
- Lagging indicators are summative—they are longer term outcomes that enable us to reflect on the impact of a strategy.
- Upon review of the school year/daily schedule, how do we know we have maximized instruction? What evidence do we have?
- How does the daily/weekly contract day(s) provide for staff needs? How do we know?

Principle 4

Leading indicators are formative—they enable us to track progress along the way and make course corrections as needed.

- At quarterly intervals, what professional learning experiences have staff had the opportunity to be involved in that focus on implementation of adopted curricula?
 Lagging indicators are summative—they are longer term outcomes that enable us to reflect on the impact of a strategy.
- Upon review, how do we know that our curricula resources are being implemented to show students' progress in mastery of standards in specific content areas? What is our evidence that instruction and resources do not have gaps?
- How do we know that our curricula are effective and provide continuous improvement for all students?
- What is our evidence?

Principle 5

Leading indicators are formative—they enable us to track progress along the way and make course corrections as needed.

- At quarterly intervals, how does the school environment build mutual respect among leadership, teachers, students, and families? What evidence do we have that respect exists among and between different stake holder groups?
- At quarterly intervals, how has staff had a voice in impacting school climate, conditions and culture?
- At quarterly intervals, what services have we provided the fully support the academic and social needs of all students? Are these services sufficient? Howdo we know?

Principle 6

Leading indicators are formative—they enable us to track progress along the way andmake course corrections as needed.

- At quarterly intervals, how has the school maintained collaborative partnerships among families and the community?
- At quarterly intervals, how have parents and families had a voice and been communicated to throughout this school period? Are we meeting the needs of all stakeholders in communicating school events, vision, and educational outcomes? How do we know?

Appendix D Resources for Evidence-Based Strategies

http://www.azed.gov/improvement/evidence-based-practices/

Searchable data base of evidence-based programs, practices and interventions

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) states that evidence-based "means an activity, strategy, or intervention that demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes based on

Strong evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented experimental study; **Moderate** evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented quasiexperimental study;

Promising evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias:

or **Demonstrates a rationale based** on high-quality research findings or positive evaluation that such activity, strategy, or intervention is likely to improve student outcomes or other relevant outcomes; and (II) includes ongoing efforts to examine the effects of such activity, strategy, or intervention.

Integrated Action Plans are required to be evidence-based and may use any level of evidence indicated above. Funding for the 7% Title I set aside for school improvement must be used for interventions meeting only the top three tiers of evidence (strong, moderate, promising).

Evidence for ESSA Johns Hopkins University/Center for Data-Driven Reform in Education http://www.evidenceforessa.org/

This website provides information on programs and practices that meet each of the top three ESSA levels in a given subject and grade level (e.g., secondary math, elementary reading). It includes brief program descriptions, information on costs, availability, and other pragmatics, and links to program web sites. You can refine a search to look for programs that have been successful with particular populations (e.g., English learners, special education), communities (e.g., urban or rural), and other special interest areas. You can also search by program name, enabling you to find information about evidence for all programs, including those that have not yet been successfully evaluated. The website currently contains information on reading and math programs in grades K-12.

Additional topics will be added in the future, and the website will be continually updated to include new programs and to reflect new evaluations.

What Works Clearinghouse, developed by the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) (not categorized in ESSA evidence tiers; studies included here meet only most rigorous evidence criteria)https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/WWC/

The What Works Clearinghouse (WWC), established in 2002, is an entity of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) within the U.S. Department of Education. The WWC reviews evidence ofeffectiveness for programs, policies, and practices using a consistent set of standards. The WWC then creates products including Intervention Reports, Single Study Reviews, Quick Reviews, and Practice Guides to present findings on evidence-based best practices. Current topics that are reviewed by WWC include, Early Childhood, Literacy, Mathematics, English Learners, Teacher Excellence, and Dropout Prevention.

Learning Policy Institute https://learningpolicyinstitute.org/product/evidence-based-interventions

Achieving an equitable school system that leads to meaningful, relevant, and engaging learning opportunities for all children will require that states, districts, and schools undertake the different tasks—such as curriculum design, access to materials, and educator development—that will enable students to develop much richer learning supported by quality instruction. This resource examines the options available to states to redefine their accountability systems as they begin to implement the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). It analyzes the research base and identifies the conditions under which they have shown to be effective. The four program areas identified in this resource are: high-quality professional development, class-size reduction, community schools and wraparound services, and High School redesign.

Promising Practices Network on Children, Families and Communities http://www.promisingpractices.net/resources highschoolgrad.asp

This website began as a partnership between four state-level organizations to improve the well-being of children and families. The Promising Practices Network (PPN) funding has concluded, sothe website has been archived and materials have not been updated since 2014.

The PPN site features summaries of evidence-based programs and practices that are proven to improve outcomes for children. All programs have been reviewed for quality and to ensure that they have evidence of positive effects.

Programs are assigned to one of three category levels: Proven, Promising, or Other Reviewed Programs. The Programs that Work section can be browsed in several ways: by outcome area by indicator

by topic

by evidence level alphabetically

PPN relied on publicly available information for reviewing a program's effectiveness and was interested in programs as they were designed and evaluated. Programs were assigned a "Proven" or "Promising" rating, depending on whether they met the evidence criteria. The "Other Reviewed Programs" are ones which did not undergo a full review by PPN, but evidence of their effectiveness has been reviewed by one or more credible organizations that apply similar evidence criteria.

Evidence Criteria

- Types of Outcomes Affected Substantial Effect Size Statistical Significance Comparison Groups
- Sample Size
- Availability of Program Evaluation Documentation

Best Evidence Encyclopedia, developed by the Center for Data Driven Reform in Education at Johns Hopkins University (not categorized in ESSA evidence tiers) http://www.bestevidence.org/ The Best Evidence Encyclopedia (BEE) is a free web site created by the Johns Hopkins University School of Education's Center for Data-Driven Reform in Education (CDDRE) under funding from the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. It is intended to give educators and researchers fair and useful information about the strength of the evidence supporting a variety of programs available for students in grades K-12. The BEE provides summaries of scientific reviews produced by many authors and organizations, as well as links to the full texts of each review. The summaries are written by CDDRE staff members and sent to review authors for confirmation.

Program reviews include; Mathematics, Reading, Science Early Childhood and Comprehensive School Reform.

National Center on Intensive Intervention at American Institutes for Research

http://www.intensiveintervention.org/

This website provides information on data-based individualization (DBI), a research-based process for individualizing and intensifying interventions through the systematic use of assessment data, validated interventions, and research-based adaptation strategies.

Results First Clearinghouse Database, developed by the Pew Charitable Trusts (not categorized in ESSA evidence tiers; evaluates interventions as rated by eight national databases) http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/issuebriefs/2014/09/results- first- clearinghouse-database

This website includes a downloadable excel spreadsheet of compiled interventions by: category, policy area, intervention type and rating. The intervention rating included is based on a compilation of data from eight different clearinghouses. A direct link to the intervention website is also included in the downloadable spreadsheet. This is a great starting place to find interventions, as well as a quick check to see if interventions being used are considered effective.

Roadmap to Evidence Based Reform for Low Graduation Rate High Schools, developed by the Every Student Graduates Centerat Johns Hopkins University http://new.every1graduates.org/everyone-graduates-center-roadmap-to-evidence-basedreform-for- low-graduation-rate-high-schools/ The Everyone Graduates Center provides a roadmap to evidence- based reform for low graduation high schools. Resources include full reports, presentations, and teacher resources- all focused on addressing the dropout crisis.

RAND report on school leadership interventions under ESSA (categorized in ESSA

evidence tiers) http://www.wallacefoundation.org/knowledge-center/Documents/School-

Leadership-Interventions-ESSA-Evidence-Review.pdf

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) presents a renewed focus on school leadership and acknowledges the importance of school principals to school improvement and effective instruction. ESSA repeatedly calls for the use of evidence-based activities, strategies, and interventions and establishes a framework with tiers of evidence when considering their proven impact on student success. This represents a shift in thinking regarding the justification of funds tied to Title funding, particularly as it relates to supporting school leadership. This report seeks to resolve some of the ambiguity that may still exist as states, districts, and schoolsseek to determine if activities qualify as evidence-based and therefore allowable.

Using Evidence to Create Next Generation High Schools, developed by the

U.S. Department of Education (not categorized in ESSA evidence tiers)https://www2.ed.gov/rschstat/eval/highschool/using-evidence-create-next-gen- highschools.pdf

Next Generation High Schools are schools that redesign the high school experience to make it more engaging and worthwhile for high school students. In order to create such Next Generation High Schools, schools, districts, and States should utilize evidence- based strategies to transform high schools in ways that engage students and help prepare them for college and career success.

Evidence-based strategies encompass a variety of approaches. This document highlights six general evidence-based strategies to improve America's high schools for the next generation. Though many of the effective strategies may share common features, each has been identified by the research literature as a stand-alone intervention or model for improving students' educational outcomes. Reviewed strategies for enhancing students' high school and college outcomes include: 1) participation in rigorous curriculum; 2) small learning communities/small schools of choice; 3) career academies; 4) dual enrollment; 5) early college high schools; and 6) college and career counseling. 164

Appendix E Types of Data and How They May Be Used

Data Types	Data Type:	Data	Expe	Focus for		
	Quantitative or Qualitative		Students	Teachers	School/ LEA	Professional Learning
Student Performance	Qualitative	Formative assessment	Self-reflection on progress and next steps Check progress toward learning goals	Difficulties and misunderstanding or misconceptions around learning goals	Not Applicable	10 dimensions of Formative Assessment which include Questioning and Feedback
Student Performance	Quantitative	Formative assessments	Current learning status relative to learning goals	Students' current learning status relative to lesson learning goals. Student achievement of target learning goals for specific intervention Guide dialogue on next steps in instruction Identify students who require additional support Identify students who need enrichment	Not Applicable	Identify patterns in proficiency Placement considerations Guide re-teach and enrich groups

		D	ATA TYPES	AND USES CH	HART	
Data	Data Type:	Data	Expecta	Focus for		
Types	Quantitative or Qualitative		Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning
Student Performance	Quantitative	State assessments	Know if they mastered the course standards	Determine the students' areas of strength and needed improvement	Identify areas of instruction that need more focus Identify areas of strength	Not Applicable
			Identify areas that they need to strengthen	Identify areas of instruction that need more focus Identify areas of strength	Identify teachers that need deeper support Inform improvement strategies for Teachers, School and Districts Measure end-of-year/course proficiency Meet accountability requirements	
Student Performance	Quantitative	Report card	Check overall grade point average (GPA) to track towards college expectations	Check any one student's grade history overall Review grades of all students in class to evaluate indicators of students' content knowledge	Check grades overall by grade to determine if there are deficiencies in curriculum at grade level or with any teacher	Use as a guide to determine if one teacher from grade level seems to need assistance with their teaching style or materials.

		DA	TA TYPES A	ND USES CH	ART	
Data	Data Type:	Data	Expectat	Focus for		
Types	Quantitative or Qualitative		Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning
Student Performance	Quantitative	Attendance rates	Recognize how many days were missed and how this may have affected their learning time and consequently their grade	Check how often the student was [students were] in attendance in a semester or for a curriculum unit	See if there are issues with transportation or scheduling that may be causing too many students to miss school	Work as a leadership team to discuss administrative issues of transportation or class scheduling that may be a barrier for students to attend school
Student Performance	Quantitative	Subgroup population	Track individual progress	Track the students' progress towards proficiency Track subgroup progress for equitable access	Track the students' progress towards proficiency Track subgroup progress for equitable access	Not Applicable
				Grouping students within a Multi- Tiered System of Support (MTSS)	Grouping students within a Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) Report data to the state	

Data Type	Data Type:	Data	_	USES CHAF		Focus for
Data Type	Quantitative or Qualitative	Data	Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning
Student Performance	Quantitative	Retention, promotion, graduation data	Track progress towards promotion or graduation	Determine which students are on track for promotion or graduation Determine which students may be retained or repeat the course	Determine the number of students on track for promotion or graduation Determine the number of students being retained, promoted, graduating	Not Applicable
Student Performance	Quantitative	Discipline referrals	Self-monitor discipline	Track individual student disciplinary issues	Identify behavior trends among the students within a school/LEA Track the number of disciplinary referrals issued by a school Track the number of disciplinary referrals issued by a teacher Identify behavior trends among the student population within the school	Not Applicable
Student Performance	Qualitative	Performance, project, product and/or portfolios	Track assignments and grades Track growth and proficiency	Track assignments and grades Track growth and proficiency	Use for evaluative purposes (teacher and administrator)	Not Applicable

		DATA T	YPES AN	D USES CHAP	RT		
Data Types	Data Type:	Data	Ex	Expectations for users of the data			
	Quantitative or Qualitative		Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning	
Student Performance	Qualitative	Student surveys and/or interviews		Use for self- awareness of classroom instruction and management	Use for evaluative purposes (teacher and administrator) Determine climate and culture	Not Applicable	
Student Performance	Qualitative	Anecdotal records (Journals, Learning Logs, Checklists, Running Records, Observational Data)	Check progress toward learning goals Clarify what has been learned and what comes next	Check individual and class progress against learning goals Guide dialogue on next steps in instruction	Identify students who require additional support Identify students who need enrichment Track trend data	Not Applicable	
Personnel Data	Quantitative	Teacher evaluation	Not Applicable	Identify strengths and areas of growth Create a plan to improve practice	Identify teacher leaders Assign teachers to schools or classrooms Identify teachers who need additional support	Used to shape the work of instructional coaches and specialists Used to provide opportunities and resources for teachers	

Data	DATA TYPES AND USES CHART Data Data Type: Data Expectations for users of the data Focus for					
Types	Quantitative or Qualitative	Data	Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning
Personnel Data	Quantitative	Administrator evaluation	Not Applicable	Identify strengths and areas of growth	Assign administrators to schools	Used to shape the work of district leadership
				Create a plan to improve practice	Identify administrators who need additional support or resources.	Used to provide opportunities and professional
			Compare school progress against school mission and vision	Identify administrators who could serve as mentors within the LEA	development resources for principals	
Personnel Data	Quantitative	Teacher – student ratios	May have an impact on student level of engagement	Used to determine methods of instruction and assessment	Used to determine allocation of resources and other supports	Not Applicable
				May have an impact on the relationship between teacher	Used to determine the allocation of students and staff	
				and student	Identify trends among class sizes	
Personnel Data	Quantitative	Experience data of teachers/admin	Not Applicable	Identify colleagues to collaborate with for professional learning	Identify trends among teachers/admin for retention	Not Applicable
				opportunities	Determine the best schools for teachers/administrator to serve	
					Partner teachers/administrators with other colleagues	

Data	Data Type:	Data	Ex	pectations for users	of the data	Focus for
Types	Quantitative or Qualitative		Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning
Personnel Data	Quantitative	Surveys	Not Applicable	Identify strengths and weaknesses	Identify strengths and weaknesses	Not Applicable
				Develop new teaching strategies	Determine the need for additional resources or support systems	
				Track responses over a period of time	Track responses over a period of time	
Personnel Data	Qualitative	Teacher and administrator portfolios	Not Applicable	Used to check progress toward student achievement goals	Used to check progress toward student achievement goals Used to check progress toward school goals	Not Applicable
				Used to check progress toward instructional goals	Used as a self-reflection tool	
				Used as a self- reflection tool		
Program Data	Quantitative	Budget and resource allocations	Not Applicable	Used to understand the priorities, goals and objectives of school or LEA	Used to justify the collection and expenditure of public funds	Not Applicable
				Used to determine what areas of focus will be supported financially	Used to assess the available local, state and federal resources to meet financial needs	

	DATA TYPES AND USES CHART						
Data Types	Data Type: Quantitative	Data	Student:	xpectations for use Teachers	rs of the data School/LEA	Focus for Professional	
	or Qualitative		Student.	reactions	Schooly EEA	Learning	
Program Data	Quantitative	Number of students enrolled in various programs – advanced, intervention, prevention	Not Applicable	Used to understand the opportunities and supports offered in a school or LEA Used to identify gaps in student services	Used to assess school or LEA's success in both identifying and serving certain student populations Used to inform decisions around funding for programs	Used to focus PD that helps staff, teachers, and administrators to identify students for the growth of individual programs.	
					Used to identify programmatic areas of growth or focus		
Program Data	Qualitative	Meeting agendas, minutes	Not Applicable	Used to identify topics of importance for administration	Used to share information with school/LEA community	Not Applicable	
				Used for accountability of administration, self, and colleagues	Used for accountability of school/LEA administration, teachers, and staff		
Program Data	Qualitative	Awards and photos	Not Applicable	Used to build a sense of community	Used to build a sense of community	Not Applicable	
				Used to share student successes with families and community	Used to share successes of school/LEA		

	DATA TYPES AND USES CHART					
Data	Data Type:	Data	Ex	spectations for users o	of the data	Focus for
Types	Quantitative or Qualitative		Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning
				Used to document specific projects and events that should be replicated	Used to document specific projects and events that should be replicated	
Program Data	Qualitative	Staff interviews	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Used to inform schools and LEA administration of positive and negative perceptions of staff Used to inform decisions regarding staff	Not Applicable
Program Data	Qualitative	Bulletins / Newsletters	Not Applicable	Used to build a sense of community Used to communicate information with families and community Used to inform frequency of communication with	Used to build a sense of community Used to communicate information with families and community Used to inform frequency of communication with stakeholders	Used to guide PD around effective communication strategies with families and the community

Data	Data Type:	Data	Ex	xpectations for users of th	e data	Focus for
Types	Quantitative or Qualitative		Students	Teachers	School/LEA	Professional Learning
Program Data	Qualitative	Workshop and professional learning evaluations	Not Applicable	Used to inform teachers of the success of professional learning that they delivered or with which they assisted Used to analyze gaps in professional learning offerings Used to assess needs	Used to inform teachers of the success of professional learning that they delivered or with which they assisted Used to analyze gaps in professional learning offerings Used to assess needs	Not Applicable
Program Data	Quantitative	Family demographics	Not Applicable	Used to understand student demographics Used to plan instruction that addresses the whole child	Used to support instruction that addresses the whole child Used to determine the kinds of supports that families need Used to assess the strengths of the school community	Not Applicable
Program Data	Quantitative	School / Business partnerships	Not Applicable	Used to leverage the strengths of the community for the growth of the student population	Used to leverage the strengths of the community for the growth of the school or LEA programs	Not Applicable

Appendix F CNA Glossary of Terms

Accelerated Curriculum: Additional, qualitative curriculum accessible to students who need additional challenges or enrichment that is beyond the scope of the core curriculum.

Accommodate: Changes in course content, teaching strategies, standards, test presentation, location, timing, scheduling, expectations, and student responses, environmental structuring, and/or other attributes which provide access for a student with a disability to participate in a course/standard/test, which DO NOT fundamentally alter or lower the standard or expectations of the course/standard/test.

Actionable Data: Data that provides the user meaningful and impactful information that compels action on the part of the user.

Actionable Feedback: Constructive criticism or praise that provides a suggested future course ofaction.

Adaptations: Adaptations are changes in educational environments which allow the student equal opportunity to obtain access, results, benefits, and levels of achievement.

Assessment Systems: A balanced, coordinated and comprehensive system of multiple assessments, each of which is valid and reliable for its specified purpose and for the population with which it will be used. Educators and other stakeholders need multiple types of assessment to serve their decision- making needs.

Benchmark Assessments (interim assessments): Assessments typically administered periodically throughout the school year (e.g., every few months) to fulfill one or more of the following functions:

- instructional (to supply teachers with individual student data),
- predictive (identifying student readiness for success on a later high-stakes test), and/or
- evaluative (to monitor ongoing educational programs).

Cognitive Demand: The level of cognition required in order for a student to complete a task; i.e. low cognitive demand=memorization, high cognitive demand= drawing conclusions.

Continuum: A coherent whole characterized as a collection, sequence, or progression of values orelements varying by degrees.

Core Curriculum: Curriculum aligned to state standards and made accessible to all students.

Data Literacy – Abbreviated Definition: A data-literate educator possesses the knowledge and skills to access, interpret, act on, and communicate about data to support student success. (Data Quality Campaign, 2014). a better understanding of student learning

Data Literate Leaders: Leaders "can act as data champions for teachers by demonstrating the value and use of data; leading a data-driven, collaborative culture; and supporting teachers in overcoming the barriers to effective data use," (Data Quality Campaign, 2014)

Data-literate educators **continuously**, **effectively**, and **ethically access**, **interpret**, **act** on, and **communicate** multiple types of data from state, local, classroom, and other

sources to improve outcomes for students in a manner appropriate to educators' professional roles and responsibilities. (Data Quality Campaign, 2014)

Continuously: using data as part of daily routines and on an ongoing basis, rather than as a one-time event

Effectively: using data to inform improved and tailored instruction, collaboration with colleagues, and other practices for the purposes of improving student learning

- Ethically: using information with professionalism and integrity, for intended uses only, and with consciousness of the need to protect student privacy
- Access: know the multiple types of data available (including but not limited to assessment data), understand which data are appropriate to address the question at hand, and know how to get the data (through electronic or other sources)
- Interpret: take data and analyze and/or synthesize them to turn them into informationappropriate for addressing the given problem or question
- Act: take relevant information and apply it to generate further questions and/or apply it todecision-making appropriate to the given question
- Communicate: share data points and the information synthesized from relevant data with stakeholders including parents, students, peers, principals, and others as applicable, to generate further questions, inform decision-making, or provide Diagnostics: Diagnostic assessments are evidence-gathering procedures that provide a sufficiently clear indication regarding which targeted sub-skills a student does or does not possess; provides the information needed to guide decisions to appropriately design or modify instructional activities meet an individual student's need.

Data Team: Team of staff, including teachers that review the student level data to determine next steps (PLCs, grade level team, content team, etc.).

Differentiated Instruction: A teaching method including various approaches to content, process, and product and learning environments to meet the needs of student differences in readiness, interests, and learning needs. Differentiation means tailoring instruction to meet individual needs. Whether teachers differentiate content, process products, or the learning environment, the use of ongoing assessment and flexible grouping makes this a successful approach to instruction.

Diverse Learner: Students who have a specific set of needs; i.e. special education, gifted, English learner; students identified as requiring enhanced teaching methods or additional instructional opportunities.

Diversity: Includes all the ways in which people differ, encompassing the different characteristics that make one individual or group different from another; in reference to race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, language, religion, nationality, immigration status, cognitive or physical ability, family background or structure, income, zip code. This definition also includes diversity of ideas, perspectives, and values. Individuals may affiliate with multiple identities.

Educational Equity: all students are provided with the resources they need to produce comparably positive academic and social outcomes regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, language, religion, nationality, immigration status, cognitive or physical ability, family background or structure, income, or zip code.

Educational Outputs: The direct effects on the students in relation to their knowledge acquisition, skills, beliefs, and attitudes, as a result of adult actions and behavior.

Evidence-based: Evidence-based improvement, as outlined by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, requires states, LEAs, and schools to base improvement efforts on those strategies, programs, and interventions which have a solid evidence-base. Four levels of evidence comprise this concept:

- Strong evidence demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes, based on at least one well- designed and wellimplemented study.
- 2. Moderate evidence demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving studentoutcomes or other relevant outcomes, based on at least on well- designed and well- implemented quasi-experimental study.
- 3. Promising evidence demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving studentoutcomes or other relevant outcomes, based on at least one well- designed and well- implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias.
- 4. Demonstrates a rationale demonstrates a rationale based on high-quality research findings or positive evaluation that such intervention is likely to improve student outcomes or other relevant outcomes; and includes ongoing efforts to examine the effects of the intervention.

Experiential Learning Opportunities: Hands on learning that includes a reflection of one's own learning as part of the process.

Externships: Experiential learning opportunities, similar to internships but markedly less rigorous, provided by educational institutions to give students short practical experiences in their field of study.

Formative Assessment: Assessment conducted to modify teaching and learning activities to improve student achievement. Formative assessment is a process used by teachers and students **during instruction** that provides feedback to adjust ongoing teaching and learning to improve students' achievement of intended instructional outcomes.

Gap Analysis: To determine the differences between the current state of knowledge and practices and the desired state.

Horizontal Alignment: Cross-disciplinary linkages between content and standards

Inclusion: The act of creating environments in which any individual or group is welcomed, respected, supported, and valued to fully participate. An inclusive and welcoming climate embraces difference and offers respect in words and actions for all people.

Interim Assessments (Benchmark Assessments): Interim tests are typically administered periodically throughout the school year (e.g., every few months) to fulfill one or more of the following functions:

- **instructional** (to supply teachers with individual student data),
- predictive (identifying student readiness for success on a later high-stakes test), and/or
- evaluative (to appraise ongoing educational programs).

Internships: an opportunity offered to students interested in gaining work experience.

Intersessions: Short periods between terms, sometimes used by students to engage in learning outside the normal academic program.

Intervention: In ESSA, the term "intervention" is used broadly to encompass strategies.

Intervention (specific): A specific academic or behavioral strategy or program that differs from activities occurring in tier I instruction of the general curriculum designed to build and/or improve students' skills in a targeted area as determined by data.

Intervention Curriculum: Additional curriculum provided to students in a specific skill deficit area.

Job-embedded professional development (JEPD): Teacher learning that is grounded in day-to-day teaching practice and is designed to enhance teachers' content-specific instructional practices with the intent of improving student learning. It is primarily school, or classroom based and is integrated into the workday, consisting of teachers assessing and finding solutions for authentic and immediate problems of practice as part of a cycle of continuous improvement.

Lagging Indicators: Lagging indicators are our big goals, the long-term impact we hope to achieve. Lagging indicators have been the primary focus for education to monitor effectiveness. However, lagging indicators do not provide us with the actionable information, leading indicators do that.

- State assessments in reading/language arts and mathematics, by grade, for the "all students" group, for each achievement level, and for each subgroup;
- Percentage of limited English proficient students who attain English language proficiency;
- School improvement status;
- College enrollment rates; and
- Graduation rate.

LEA: Local Educational Agency governed by a local board of education (a district or charter).

Leading Indicators: Systematically collected data on an activity or condition that is related to a subsequent and valued outcome, as well as the processes surrounding the analysis of those data and the associated responses. Leading indicators provide the right people with the right information at the right time. And leading indicators, when properly disaggregated, can shed light on underperforming students and student groups so we can address risk of academic failure with changes to instruction, supports, and policies. Identifying leading indicators often prompts improvements in a district's system of supports. Leading indicators are actionable for the target population. http://www.cpre.org/search-leading-indicators-education:

Leading Indicators include:

- Student participation rate on State assessments in reading/language arts and in mathematics, by student subgroup;
- Number and percentage of students completing advanced coursework (e.g., AP/IB), earlycollege high schools, or dual enrollment classes;
- Dropout rate;
- Student attendance rate:
- Discipline incidents;
- Truants:
- Distribution of teachers by performance level on an LEA's teacher evaluation system; and
- Teacher attendance rate.

Leisurely Lunch: Sufficient time (minimum 20 minutes) to eat a healthy lunch.

Modifications: changes in course content, teaching strategies, standards, test presentation, location, timing, scheduling, expectations, student responses, environmental structuring, and/or other attributeswhich provide access for a student with a disability to participate in a course/standard/test, which DO fundamentally alter or lower the standard or expectations of the course/standard/test.

Multi-tiered Systems of Supports (MTSS): An instructional system with a tiered infrastructure that uses data to help match academic and social emotional supports to address the needs of the whole child.

Pacing Guide: An instructional timeline showing what teaching teams plan to cover over the course ofthe school year.

Professional Learning Community: An ongoing process in which educators work collaboratively in recurring cycles of collective inquiry and action research to achieve better results for the students they serve; answering the questions: What do we expect our students to learn? How will we know they are learning? How will we respond when they don't learn? How will we respond if they already know it?

Professional Development: Activities that are an integral part of school and local educational agency strategies for providing educators with the knowledge and skills necessary to enable students to succeed in a well-rounded education and to meet the challenging State academic standards, that are sustained, intensive, collaborative, job-embedded, data-driven, and classroom-focused, and **may include** activities that:

- improve and increase teachers' knowledge of the academic subjects the teachers teach; understanding of how students learn; ability to analyze student work and achievement from multiple sources;
- use data and assessments to inform and instruct classroom practice, including how to adjustinstructional strategies and assessments; improve classroom management skills;
- use effective, evidence-based instructional strategies for improving student academic achievement or substantially increasing the knowledge and teaching skills of teachers; and
- are regularly evaluated for their impact on increased teacher effectiveness and improved student academic achievement, with the findings of the evaluations used to improve the quality of professional development.

Root Cause Analysis: the deepest underlying cause, or causes, of positive or negative symptoms within any process that, if dissolved, would result in elimination, or substantial reduction, of the symptom.

Screeners: Designed as a first step in identifying children who may be at high risk for delayed development or academic failure and in need of further diagnosis of their need for special services or additional instruction.

Social and Emotional Learning: Social and emotional learning (SEL) is an integral part of education and human development. SEL is the process through which all young people and adults acquire and apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to develop healthy identities, manage emotions and achieve personal and collective goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain supportive relationships and make responsible and caring decisions.

SEL advances educational equity and excellence through authentic school-family-community partnerships to establish learning environments and experiences that feature trusting and collaborative relationships, rigorous and meaningful curriculum and instruction, and ongoing evaluation. SEL can help address various forms of inequity and empower young people and adults to co-create thriving schools and contribute to safe, healthy, and just communities.

Subgroup Populations: Groups of students who are identified as having a specific need; children who are homeless, in foster care, from migrant families, English Learners (ELs), students with disabilities, ethnic groups and economically disadvantaged youth (Every Student Succeeds Act. 2015).

Stakeholders: Parties with an interest or concern in the school (i.e. parents, teachers, students, community members, district administrators).

Student Agency: Level of control a student has over their own learning (choice of learning environment, subject matter, approach and/or pacing).

Success Criteria: Specific, concrete, measurable description of what success looks like when it isachieved.

Summative Assessments: Classroom summative assessments are designed to provide information regarding the level of student success at an end point in time. Summative tests are administered after the conclusion of instruction. The results are used to make inferences about a student's mastery of thelearning goals and content standards.

Course summative assessments provide information regarding the level of student, school, or program success at an end point in time. Summative tests are administered after the conclusion of instruction. The results are used to fulfill summative functions, such as student mastery of course goals, determine the effectiveness of a recently concluded educational program, and/or meet local, state, and federal accountability requirements

Supplemental Curriculum: Additional curriculum that is specific to a student need or a classroom need where there may be a learning gap or gap in the curriculum for a specific standard being taught, may be accessible to individual students or an entire classroom of students.

Systematically: Done or acting according to a fixed plan, a step by step manner; a methodical procedure marked by thoroughness and regularity.

Systemic: Changes that impact multiple levels of the education system, such as elementary, middle, and high school programs; throughout a defined system, such as district-wide or statewide reforms; that are intended to influence, in minor or significant ways, every student and staff member in school or system; or that may vary widely in design and purpose, but that nevertheless reflect a consistent educational philosophy or that are aimed at achieving common objectives.

Universal Design for Learning: Provides proactive flexibility in the way information is presented, in the way students respond or demonstrate knowledge and skills, and in the way students are engaged; reduces barriers in instruction, provides appropriate accommodations, supports, and challenges, and maintains high achievement expectations for all students.

Vertical Alignment: Linkage where higher skill levels and standards mastery are built on behavior and knowledge gained in the performance of tasks at the lower skill level.

Well–Rounded Education: "...courses, activities, and programming in subjects such as English, reading or language arts, writing, science, technology, engineering, mathematics, foreign languages, civic, and government, economics, arts, history, geography, computer science, music, career and technical education, health, physical education, and any other subject, as determined by the state or local educational agency, with the purpose of providing all students access to an enriched curriculumand educational experience" (Every Student Succeeds Act. 2015).

Whole Child Education: The whole-child approach supports and nurtures all areas of children's development and learning—from social-emotional and cognitive skills to literacy, math, and content understanding. Its goals are to ensure each child is healthy, safe, engaged, supported, and challenged. Within a whole child approach, questions are raised about school culture and curriculum; instructional strategies and family engagement; critical thinking and social-emotional wellness.

Appendix G Comprehensive Needs Assessment Research Base

Principle	Author/Organization	Title
1	William and Mary School of Education Consideration Packets	Strategies for Creating Effective School Leadership Teams
1	ASCD	Resilient School Leaders: Strategies for Turning Adversity Into Achievement (2005) by Jerry L. Patterson and Paul Kelleher
1	Pete Hall, Deborah Childs- Bowen, Ann Cunningham- Morris, Phyllis Pajardo and Alisa A. Simeral	The Principal Influence: A Framework for Developing Leadership Capacity in Principals (2016)
1	Yvette Jackson and Veronica McDermott	Aim High, Achieve More: How to Transform Urban Schools Through Fearless Leadership (2012)
2	ASCD	Leading for Differentiation: Growing Teachers Who Grow Kids (2015) by Carol Ann Tomlinson and Michael Murphy
2	Jay McTighe and Grant Wiggins	Essential Questions: Opening Doors to Student Understanding (2013)
2	Jeff C. Marshall	The Highly Effective Teacher: 7 Classroom- Tested Practices That Foster Student Success (2016)
2	Daniel R. Venables	How Teachers Can Turn Data into Action (2014)
2	Alyssa Mattero, Partnerships Manager , Scholastic Administration	That Makes an Effective Teacher: 3 Teaching Skills Proven to Identify Highly Effective Teachers
2	Robert J. Walker, Robert J. Walker, Ed.D.	Twelve Characteristics of an Effective Teacher A Longitudinal, Qualitative, Quasi- Research Study of In-service and Pre- service Teachers' Opinions
2	National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education	What Makes a Teacher Effective a summary of key research findings on teacher preparation
2	Thomas J. Kane	Education Next, Capturing the Dimensions of Effective Teaching, Student achievement gains, student surveys, and classroom observations
2	Kelly Harmon, Staff Developer, Learning Sciences International, Marzano Center	Planning for Effective Instruction: Best Practices

3	E. Silva, 2007, NAESP	On the Clock: Rethinking the Way Schools Use Time
3	Solutions that Work	Maximizing the effective use of school time by teachers and students,
3	Stanford University	Principal Time- Use and School Effectiveness, School Leadership Research Report No. 09-3
4	Angela Di Michele Lalor	Ensuring High-Quality Curriculum: How to Design, Revise, or Adopt Curriculum Aligned to Student Success (2016)
5	ASCD Educational Leadership	"Creating Collaborative Cultures"
5	ASCD Educational Leadership	"The Challenge of Assessing School Climate"
5	ASCD Educational Leadership	"Trends: Conflict Resolution / Changing School Culture"
5	ASCD Educational Leadership	"Orchestrating School Culture"
5	ASCD Educational Leadership	"The Principal Connection / School Culture: An Invisible Essential"
5	ASCD Educational Leadership Articles	"Leading to Change / How Do You Change School Culture?"
5	ASCD Educational Leadership	"Keeping It Alive: Elements of School Culture That Sustain Innovation"
5	Kickboard	8 Aspects of a Positive School Climate & Culture
5	National Education Association	Importance of School Climate
5	Greater Good, Berkeley	How to Create a Positive School Climate, Greater Good, Berkeley
5	Edutopia	You Need an Elevator Pitch About School Culture and Climate
5	Kane, L., Hoff, N., Cathcart, A., Heifner, A., Palmon, S. & Peterson, R.L. (2016, February)	School climate & culture. Strategy brief.
5	Spicer, Felecia V.	"School Culture, School Climate, and the Role of the Principal." Dissertation, Georgia State University, 2016
6	Amy C. Berg, Atelia Melaville Martin J. Blank Coalition for Community Schools Foundation	Community & Family Engagement

6	Education NEA Education Policy and Practice Department, Center for Great Public Schools	NEA Policy Brief, Parent, Family, Community Involvement in Education
6	Family Involvement Network of Educators (FINE), Harvard Family Research Project (HFRP), 2005	Taking a Closer Look: A Guide to Online Resources on Family Involvement
6	NEA/PTA Parent Guides	NEA/PTA Parent Guides
6	JL Epstein	School, family, and community partnerships: Preparing educators and improving schools
6	ASCD Educational Leadership Articles	improving schools "Scnools, Families, Communities Involvement or Engagement?"
1, 2	Kenneth Baum and David Krulwich	The Artisan Teaching Model for Instructional Leadership: Working Together to Transform Your School (2016)
1, 2	Robert J. Marzano, Tony Frontier and David Livingston	Effective Supervision: Supporting the Art and Science of Teaching (2011)
1, 2	Charlotte Danielson	Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching, 2nd Edition (2007)
1, 2, 3	Richard DuFour	All Things PLC
1, 2, 3	Richard DuFour	What Is A Professional Learning Community?
1, 2, 4	Douglas B. Fisher, Nancy E. Frey and Stefani Arzonetti Hit	Intentional and Targeted Teaching: A Framework for Teacher Growth and Leadership (2016)
1, 2, 4, 5	Robert J. Marzano	The Art and Science of Teaching: A Comprehensive Framework for Effective Instruction (2007)
1, 2, 4, 5	Wendy L. Ostroff	Cultivating Curiosity in K–12 Classrooms: How to Promote and Sustain Deep Learning (2016)
1, 2, 5	Douglas Fisher, Nancy Frey and lan Pumpian	How to Create a Culture of Achievement in Your School and Classroom (2012)
1, 2, 5	Steve Gruenert and Todd Whitaker	School Culture Rewired: How to Define, Assess, and Transform It
1, 2, 5	ASCD	Leading with Focus: Elevating the Essentials for School and District Improvement (2016) by Mike Schmoker
1,2	ASCD	School Leadership That Works: From Research To Results (2005) by Robert J. Marzano, Timothy Waters and Brian A. McNulty

1,2	ASCD	What Every School Leader Needs to Know About RTI (2010) by Margaret Searle
1,2,3,4,	ASCD	Results Now: How We Can Achieve Unprecedented Improvements in Teaching and Learning (2006) by Mike Schmoker
1,2,4	The Wallace Foundation	The School Principal As Leader: Guiding Schools To Better Teaching And Learning
All	Michael Fullan	Books and articles on leadership, change and culture
All	William and Mary School of Education Consideration Packets	Strategies for Creating Inclusive Schools
All	ASCD	The Learning Leader: How to Focus School Improvement for Better Results (2006) by Douglas B. Reeves
All	ASCD	The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools (2001) by Michael J. Schmoker
All	ASCD	A World-Class Education: Learning from International Models of Excellence and Innovation (2012) by Vivien Stewart
All	ASCD	You're the Principal! Now What? Strategies and Solutions for New School Leaders (2016) by Jen Schwanke
All	ASCD	New Leaders for New Schools
All	ASCD Educational Leadership Articles	Using Data to Improve Student Achievement,
All	ASCD Educational Leadership Articles	Schools as Learning Communities
All	Robert J. Marzano and John L. Brown	A Handbook for the Art and Science of Teaching (2009)
All	Katy Ridnouer	Everyday Engagement: Making Students and Parents Your Partners in Learning (2011)
All	NEA	Using Student Achievement Data to Support Instructional Decisions
All	Amplify	5 ways to use data to improve your teaching
All	What Works	Principles of Data-Driven Instruction, Doing What Works

All	Larry Cuban	Data-Driven Instruction and the Practice of Teaching
All	Paul-Bambrick-Santoyo	Driven By Data: A Practical Guide to Improve Instruction
AII	Paul-Bambrick-Santoyo	Leverage Leadership
All	Center on School Turnaround Publications	Various Publications
All	Center on Great Teachers and Leaders Publications	Various Publications
All	American Institutes for Research Publications, meetings and discussions	Various Publications, meetings and discussions
All	ASCD	Results: The Key to Continuous School Improvement, 2nd Edition (1999) by Mike Schmoker
All	CASEL	https://casel.org/
All	2020. CASEL Blank SEL Rubric.	Retrieved from https://schoolguide.casel.org/uploads/sites/2/2020/04/Blank-Rubric-Template-3.30.20.pdf
All	New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). Self- Assessment Rubric for the Institution of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Higher Education.	Retrieved from https://www.utica.edu/academic/Assessment/new/diversity,%20equity,%20and%20inclusion.pdf
DATA	ASCD	Questions That Count