NC

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Needs Assessment - School Self-Assessment

OVERVIEW

A comprehensive needs assessment is critical to the development of a high-quality school program. A systematic review of practices, processes, and systems within a school assists school leadership in determining needs, examining their nature and causes, and setting priorities for future action. The needs assessment consequently guides the development of a meaningful school plan and suggests benchmarks for evaluation. Research supports that schools that undergo a careful analysis of data and information make better decisions about what to change and how to institutionalize systemic change.

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Student Achievement and Growth Data

Is proficiency for some grade levels and/or subjects higher or lower than others?

5th and 8th grade science scores have always out performed math and ELA at all grade levels. Classroom observations show a high level of student engagement with hands on activites. When surveying the student about their science performance over their math and ELA performance, the students acknowledge their interest in science and the lack of pressure they feel when taking the EOG test. Several students mentioned what appears to be a preconceived negativity to math and ELA that they have had since beginning school. Statements such as, "Science is just fun," "I am good at science," "I feel smart in science," are expressed when students are asked their view of science.

The ELA and math scores over the past three years have shown a negative correlation resulting in an inverse relationship. When the ELA scores increased the math decreased and vis-versa. We believe this is directly related to implementing programs that addressed the decreasing score. The subject that received focused attention would increase but the other subject would decrease. This past year (20-21) we continued to focus our programs on both ELA and math even though math showed a dramatic increase in 19-20. Our assessment data throughout the 19-20 year showed an increase in both scores for growth and proficiency, but we were unable to confirm this as no state assessments were given due to COVID19 school closure.

Screenshot of Data:



Have there been increases or decreases in proficiency averages from one year to the next or within student cohorts?

Proficiency scores have increased the year following specific intervention programs designed to target the low performing subject. However, while this targeted program/instruction has resulted in increased proficiency for the low performing subject, there has been a decrease in proficiency for the subject that onc was the high performer.

Are there gaps between various subgroups of students (Subgroup > 30 students)? Our EC student population declined dramatically from 2015-2019. The decline was directly related to ineffective teachers. From 2015-2019 EC personnel were put on action plans to address their ineffective areas of instruction. However, the teachers were unable to make the corrections needed and were dismisse in 2018 and 2019.

Our 3rd grade scores declined for three years under the same ineffective teacher. The teacher was put on a action plan in 2018 but was unable to make the corrections necessary and was dismissed in 2019.

Our new personnel in the EC Department has done a remarkable job in closing the gap. Although school closure and testing waivers being put in place, our in-house assessments have shown improvement across the grade levels with our EC students.

How many teachers met growth last year? How many teachers exceeded growth? Any noticeable strengths/weaknesses in grade levels? [Do not list names]

All teachers met growth in 2019 but we are unable to determine the teacher effectiveness for 2020-2021 because of no data. However, our school-data through progress monitoring and benchmarks indicated that many teachers, especially 3rd grade, would have exceeded growth.

Student Attendance, Discipline, Demographic and Retention Data

What is the school's student attendance rate? Are there particular days/months/blocks in the school year during which there are increases or decreases in student attendance rates? How has attendance data changed from year to year?

Our charter serves students in DSS custody that reside on the campus of a children's home. Attendance is not an issue because we are located on the campus. However, checkouts for therapy, DSS visits, and doctor appts are an issue. We have tried, with some success, to request the amount of pullouts to be limited in a week. While this has helped some we still have an issue because it is more convenient for adults to take the students out of school to fill appts than to arrange appts after school because that would require them to work past 5:00.

When analyzing discipline data (to include office referrals, in school suspensions, and out of school suspensions), do any trends exist when it comes to reason, location, grade levels and/or subgroups? Because we serve a very transient population of students in DSS custody residing in a children's home, students arrive to our campus having experienced trauma and are angry at their situation that has removed them from the home. New students do act out and cause problems that stem from their trauma. This processing time period is expected by the faculty who are trained in trauma-informed experiences and they work to build relationships with students and minimize the discipline issues in the classroom. This time

period varies with each student but eventually a relationship is built between the student and faculty and the discipline incidents subside.

The trends take place at various times. Tuesdays are "change over" days in which the cottage parents (CPS) that they have had for a week change and the new shift comes on. Depending on the relationship the student has with their CP (good or bad), student behaviors will reflect that relationship at school. Mondays tend to also show a spike in misbehavior as the structure provided by the school Monday-Friday is not provided on the weekends in a group facility. Also, any incidents that may have occurred with a home visit or family visit over the weekend are manifested in behavior on Monday morning. There is also a trend of misbehavior after a court date. Students are often pulled out of school to go to court and returned to schoo no matter what the court decision (ie. parents terminate rights, court orders the child to return to group facility and not home). We also see a trend when students are pulled from school for therapy appointments and return not having processed the information that has been uncovered.

How has student demographic data shifted through the years (including socio-economic composition)?

Our population is transient but the demographics tend not to fluctuate. Marjorie Williams Academy (fka Crossnore Academy) is the Public Charter school located on the campus of The Crossnore Children's Home (CCH). The CCH is a residential education program for abused, neglected and abandoned children. The demographic data show that the Academy's average enrollment for 2020-2021 school year was 113 students, with approximately 80 students being residents of The CCH and 33 students residing in the local community and 26 students identified as EC. Those students who are residents of The CCH are brought into care from the following counties: Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Cleveland, Haywood, Madisor Mitchell, New Hanover, Polk, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yancey, from the following sources: 1. North Carolina Department of Social Services - 90% 2. North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice - 10%. The length of placement in CSCH program is dependent on the circumstances that surround each individual child or family group.

Are there grade levels and/or subgroups that experience higher retention rates? Our third grade class has experienced the highest retention rate over the past 3 years. We had a very high rate of non-proficient scores and inability to get through portfolios. However, after dismissing the third grad ineffective teacher in 2019 we saw a remarkable increase in scores and portfolio completion.

Teacher Recruitment, Retention, & Attendance Data

How many beginning teachers (BT1, BT2, and BT3) are there at your school? (Please indicate a number for each)?

BT1 = 2

BT2 = 2

BT3 = 1

What is the teacher turnover rate? Did it increase or decrease from previous year? Is it specific to a grade level or subject?

The teacher turnover rate for 2019 and 2020 was 20% due to dismissal of ineffective teachers. The teacher

turnover rate for 2021 was 20% due to young teachers wanting to leave the rural mountains and return to their urban homes to teach.

Does the school have difficulties finding teachers for a particular subject or grade level?

The main concern we have is finding teachers to stay. Unless you are from the surrounding area and have a desire to settle down in a rural mountain county, after about 2-3 years young, unmarried teachers move on to systems that are closer to a urban setting.

What is the school's teacher attendance rate? Are there particular days/months/blocks in the school year during which there are increases or decreases in teacher attendance rates? How has attendance data changed from year to year?

Teacher attendance stays around 95%. Mondays or Fridays tend to be the days most missed.

Perception Data

According to the Teacher Working Conditions Survey what areas did teachers indicate the highest percentage of "Strongly agree"?

The following are the highest rated:

Use of time

Faciliies and resources

Managing student conduct

Teacher leadership

School leadership

Professional development

According to the Teacher Working Conditions Survey what areas did teachers indicate the highest percentage of "Strongly disagree"?

The following are the lowest rated:

Required meetings

Decision making

If the school administers parent surveys, to which areas did parents respond most positively and in which areas did they indicate concerns?

Parents indicated a high level of communication but expressed concern over EC services and 3rd grade personnel. Note: personnel issues with EC and 3rd grade were addressed by dismissal.

If the school administers student surveys, to which areas did students respond most positively and in

which areas did they indicate concerns?

Students rate teacher/student relationship high but express concern over the lack of extra-curricular activites offered.

Accurate self-reflection and self-assessment are critical to the school improvement process. Using a self-assessment tool, such as the rubric below can assist a school in identifying areas of strength and areas for improvement. This data can then be used to create or revise the current improvement plan housed within NCStar.

Using the DPI Rubric to Accurately Self-Assess

The DPI rubric below has been divided into sections (A1 - E2) in order to help you in the selection process of NCStar indicators. All aspects of the rubric are underpinned by one essential question - "What is the impact on students?"

It is recommended that School Improvement Teams (SIT) use the rubric as a guide for discussion of its current state and that ratings/judgments be determined by the team.

Structure

Underneath each section is a bulleted list of questions. These questions can be used to guide the school improvement team in in discussions to give themselves judgments or ratings. However, the team should not feel obligated to answer these questions or restricted to these questions, they are only a guide.

Ratings/Judgments

Below the guiding questions is the rubric for that particular section and it is categorized by 4 possible ratings/judgments. The ratings/judgments are Lacking, Emerging, Embedded, and Leading. The SIT should discuss the rubric and determine the school's rating/judgment. Ratings/judgments must be based on evidence; team members should be prepared to share evidence that supports the rating/judgment they support.

When sharing evidence and ultimately determining ratings/judgments team members should ALWAYS consider the impact on students. Any initiative, strategy, program, practice, or behavior can have one of three impacts - a positive impact, a negative, impact, or no impact at all. For example, the rubric often uses words that denote frequency of a practice. However, it is also important to consider the impact. More specifically, one indicator reads "Teachers regularly integrate student use of technology resources into classroom instruction across the curriculum." It is important the team not only consider if this is occurring and the frequency with which it is occurring, they must also ask "What impact do we see it having on student learning?"

- Lacking: Practices may be in place but they are not having a significant impact on students or few good practices are demonstrated. Any examples of effectiveness are outliers. There are some strengths but they are overshadowed by weaknesses.
- Emerging: There are some effective practices in place and the he school is seeing "green shoots" in terms of impact on students. This means that positive things are beginning to grow from effective practices and they have an impact on students. The school demonstrates effective practices, but inconsistently or in pockets.
- *Embedded:* Good and effective practices that mostly have a positive impact on students are consistently demonstrated throughout the school. Any examples of ineffectiveness are few and therefore outliers. Examples of ineffectiveness are addressed.
- Leading: Innovative, highly effective practices that have a significant impact on students and result in positive outcomes are occurring throughout the school. Examples of ineffectiveness are rare and short-lived because they are addressed quickly and effectively through a research-based process.

Using Ratings/Judgments to Determine Needs

At the bottom of each rubric section is a "Total". Once you have completed the entire rubric, give each section a total by adding each corresponding row. Sections that have the lowest percentages (Sum of Points/Max Total) should become areas of focus. The 105 indicators found in NCStar are divided by these sections (A1 - E2) to help you easily locate the ones you wish to include in your plan as objectives.

DIMENSION A: Instructional Excellence and Alignment Part I: Teaching and Learning A1. High Expectations Communicated to All Teachers and Students

Guiding Questions

- How does the school administration model high expectations?
- How does the school create a culture for both faculty and students in which high expectations can be met?
- · How does the school consistently maintain and communicate high expectations for students?
- How do teachers help students understand the quality of work necessary to meet these high expectations?
- How does the school ensure consistency within the school and subject area/departments on what constitutes "high-quality" work?
- How does the use of instructional time in the classroom reflect high expectations and curriculum alignment?

Rubric

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
The school:	The school:	The school:	The school:	
expectations at all times.	and models a culture of high expectations.	Sometimes exemplifies and models a culture of high expectations.	Rarely exemplifies and models a culture of high expectations.	3
implemented, and frequently utilizes a plan that communicates clear goals with instructional strategies aligned to the NC Standard Course of Study	Has developed, implemented, and regularly utilizes a plan that communicates clear goals with instructional strategies aligned to the NC Standard Course of Study.	Has developed, implemented, and inconsistently utilizes a plan that communicates clear goals with instructional strategies aligned to the NC Standard Course of Study.	Has not developed, implemented, or utilized a plan that communicates clear goals with instructional strategies aligned to the NC Standard Course of Study.	
for student work that frequently incorporate national and state standards for all	Benchmarks expectations for student work that regularly incorporate national and state standards for all students.	Benchmarks expectations for student work that sometimes incorporate national and state standards for all students.	Benchmarks expectations for student work that rarely incorporate national and state standards for some students.	4
and utilizes rubrics and exemplars of high quality student work to ensure teachers, students, and families understand the expectations for assignments.	rubrics and exemplars of high quality student work to ensure teachers and students understand the expectations for assignments.	rubrics and exemplars for assessing student work to ensure teachers and students understand the expectations for assignments.	for assessing student work to ensure teachers and students understand the expectations for assignments.	2
Fully utilizes instructional	Regularly utilizes	Inconsistently utilizes	Rarely utilizes	

opportunities. opportunities. opportunities. A1 Total	al 16)
A1 Tot	al 16	_

DIMENSION A: Instructional Excellence and Alignment Part I: Teaching and Learning A2. Curriculum and Instructional Alignment

Guiding Questions

- What practices ensure all students are taught a rigorous, relevant core curriculum, enabling them to compete in the global community?
- What practices are utilized to ensure the curriculum is appropriately implemented in the classroom?
- What practices and training ensure the alignment of the written (NC Standard Course of Study), taught, and tested curriculum?
- How is technology integrated into the delivery of instruction?
- What programs are available to support continuous learning and career readiness of all students?

Rubric

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
and support for all students to engage in rigorous coursework to	The school provides opportunities and support for most students to engage in rigorous coursework to be prepared for the global community.	The school provides limited opportunities and support for some students to engage in rigorous coursework to be prepared for the global community.	The school provides no to limited opportunities for few students to engage in rigorous coursework to be prepared for the global community.	3
engages in frequent, ongoing professional dialogue with teachers to ensure the curriculum is appropriately implemented.	School leadership regularly engages in professional dialogue with teachers to ensure the curriculum is appropriately implemented.	School leadership occasionally engages in professional dialogue with teachers to ensure the curriculum is appropriately implemented.	School leadership rarely engages in professional dialogue with teachers to ensure the curriculum is appropriately implemented.	4
opportunities for collaboration among teachers and other professional colleagues to align instruction and assessment to the North Carolina Standard Course of Study and district		occasionally assists teachers in alignment of instruction and assessment to the North	School administration rarely or never assists teachers in alignment of instruction and assessment to the North Carolina Standard Course of Study.	4
administer and use both summative and ongoing formative	Teachers regularly administer both summative and ongoing formative assessment aligned with instruction.	Teachers administer summative assessments and occasionally formative assessment aligned with instruction.	Teachers administer summative assessments inconsistently aligned with instruction.	4

integrate student use of technology resources into classroom instruction across the curriculum.	integrate technology resources into classroom instruction only for selected students or in	Teachers and students rarely use technology resources in the classroom that link to curriculum.	2
		A2 Total	17
	A2 % =	(A2 Total/20) x 100	85

DIMENSION A: Instructional Excellence and Alignment Part II: Support for Student Achievement A3. Data Analysis and Instructional Planning

Guiding Questions

Collection and Dissemination of Data

- What practices ensure that teachers receive data in a timely manner?
- What systems are in place for collecting and using student test data and formative assessment data for the modification of instruction to improve student achievement?Subgroups
- What are the most effective practices/programs the school implements to increase student achievement across subgroups?
- Which subgroups are particular foci for improvement at this time?
- What practices are being used to identify students who are experiencing difficulty, and what is being done to assist them?
- What processes are in place to identify underrepresented student groups in advanced classes (e.g., AIG, Honors, AP)?
- What opportunities are available to meet the needs of high-achieving students (e.g., skipping grades, earning college transfer credits)?

Subgroups

- What are the most effective practices/programs the school implements to increase student achievement across subgroups?
- Which subgroups are particular foci for improvement at this time?
- What practices are being used to identify students who are experiencing difficulty, and what is being done to assist them?
- What processes are in place to identify underrepresented student groups in advanced classes (e.g., AIG, Honors, AP)?
- What opportunities are available to meet the needs of high-achieving students (e.g., skipping grades, earning college transfer credits)?

Attendance

- What are the most effective practices/programs the school implements to increase student achievement across subgroups?
- Which subgroups are particular foci for improvement at this time?
- What practices are being used to identify students who are experiencing difficulty, and what is being done to assist them?
- What processes are in place to identify underrepresented student groups in advanced classes (e.g., AIG, Honors, AP)?
- What opportunities are available to meet the needs of high-achieving students (e.g., skipping grades, earning college transfer credits)?

Retention/Promotion/Graduation Rates

- How are issues that keep students from advancing to the next grade level or graduating identified and addressed?
- How does the promotion/graduation/retention rate vary across different student subgroups?

• How is the responsibility for promotion and graduation shared among all core and non-core subject area teachers?

Rubric

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
School leadership:	School leadership:	School leadership:	School leadership:	
manner.	timely manner.	Disseminates data in a format that may not be easily understood.	Disseminates minimal data.	3
shared process for data collection and analysis that informs instructional planning.	data collection and analysis that informs	Manages a process for data collection and analysis that informs some instructional planning.	Provides several types of data without a clear for analysis that informs instructional planning.	4
Effectively facilitates a systematic process for including all staff members in data analysis in a timely and effective manner.	process for including the	Facilitates a process for including the school improvement team in data analysis in a timely manner.	Includes no to few staff in data analysis to inform school improvement decisions.	4
the effectiveness of implemented practices/programs to improve student	the effectiveness of implemented practices/programs effectiveness to improve student achievement across all	Inconsistently evaluates the effectiveness of practices/programs effectiveness in improving student achievement across targeted subgroups.	Seldom/never evaluates the effectiveness of implemented practices/programs to improve student achievement.	4
Frequently provides focused support to all subgroups and accelerates the progress of all subgroups with responsive support plans.	accelerates the progress	Provides some focused support for remediation of some subgroups.	Provides little support for the performance of subgroups.	3
Has an effective process in place to identify and provide extensive support to students experiencing difficulty meeting standards.	process to identify and provide support to students experiencing difficulty meeting	Inconsistently identifies and provides limited targeted support to students experiencing difficulty meeting standards.	Has no formal process in place to identify and does not provide support to students experiencing difficulty meeting standards.	4
in advanced classes and aggressively recruits students.	participation of underrepresented groups in advanced classes and	Inconsistently monitors participation of underrepresented groups in advanced classes with limited student recruitment.	l'	3
Offers consistent, high-quality opportunities that extend learning for	opportunities that extend learning for	Offers limited opportunities that extend learning for	Offers no opportunities that extend learning for high- performing	2

high-performing students.	students.	students.	students.	
attendance, dropout rates, and	Frequently monitors attendance, dropout rates, and promotion/graduation rates.	Occasionally monitors attendance, dropout rates, and promotion/graduation rates.	Rarely or never monitors attendance, dropout rates, and promotion/graduation rates.	3
facilitates the early identification of students with attendance problems	Regularly facilitates the early identification of students with attendance problems and provides some support for both families and students.	Occasionally facilitates the early identification of students with attendance problems and rarely provides support for families and students.	Rarely or never facilitates the early identification of students with attendance problems and provides no support for families and students.	3
intensive intervention strategies before, during, and after school for students who are at-risk for not meeting grade-	Provides intervention strategies before, during, and after school for students who are at-risk for not meeting gradelevel benchmarks or graduation requirements.	Provides some intervention strategies during and/or after school for students who are at-risk for not meeting grade level benchmarks or graduation requirements.	Provides few interventions for students who are at-risk for not meeting grade-level benchmarks or graduation requirements.	4
comprehensive plan to assure that the needs of students of differing cultures, abilities, and primary languages are	Engages in strategies to assure that the needs of students of differing cultures, abilities, and primary languages are taken into account in class placement.	Has tracking practices that exist in the school, yet some efforts are in place to ensure equity in class placement.	Has tracking practices that exist in the school, and there are no efforts to ensure equity in class placement.	3
information and	Regularly monitors promotion and graduation rates.	Occasionally monitors promotion and graduation rates.	Rarely or never monitors promotion and graduation rates.	4
and non-core teachers in supporting students at-risk of retention or not meeting	Has a plan that includes most teachers in supporting students at-risk of retention or not meeting graduation requirements.	teachers in supporting	Has no defined plan for involving teachers in supporting students at-risk of retention or not meeting graduation requirements.	4
		A3 % =	A3 Total (A3 Total/56) x 100	48 86

DIMENSION A: Instructional Excellence and Alignment Part II: Support for Student Achievement A4. Student Support Services

Guiding Questions

Student Support Services

- How does the school meet the social and emotional needs of students?
- How is the time of school counselor(s) utilized to support students?
- What process does the school have for academic advisement?
- How does the school ensure student nutrition and health?
- How is character education taught and reinforced?
- What strategies exist for helping students make the transition from the preschool setting to the elementary setting, from grade to grade, and/or from grade span to grade span?
- What strategies support student transitions year to year?
- What strategies support families as students transition?
- What strategies support student transitions to higher education or careers?

RUBRIC

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
The school:	The school:	The school:	The school:	
Implements a systematic, effective, and developmentally appropriate program supporting the social and emotional needs of all students.	appropriate program	Provides inconsistent support for the social and emotional needs of some students. transitions.		4
for appropriate direct	Often utilizes the time of counselors for appropriate direct work with all students.	Uses counselors in some roles that limits time for appropriate direct work with students.	Uses counselors in roles that minimize time for appropriate direct work with students.	4
Implements an effective, systematic process for academic advisement.	Implements a regular process for academic advisement.	Provides some academic advisement for students.	Provides little or no academic advisement for students.	4
Supports student nutrition and health through effectively operating processes and programs.	Supports student nutrition and health through processes and programs.	Offers some programs to support student nutrition and health.	Offers limited support for student nutrition and health.	4
Frequently utilizes an integrated process for teaching and reinforcing character education through curricular and extracurricular activities.	Regularly teaches and reinforces character education through curricular and extracurricular activities.	Provides minimal teaching of character education.	Does not directly teach character education.	3
Develops and implements consistent, intentional, ongoing plans to support student transitions from grade to grade and level to level.	plans to support student transitions	Implements minimal plans to support student transitions from grade to grade and level to level.	Has no intentional plan to support student transitions from grade to grade and level to level.	3
Develops and frequently implements effective plans that facilitate vertical articulation and transitions.	Regularly implements plans that facilitate regular vertical articulation and transitions.	Inconsistently implements some plans that facilitate vertical articulation and transitions.	Provides no clear plans to facilitate vertical articulation and transitions.	3
Utilizes a consistent, ongoing process to	Maintains an ongoing	Inconsistently provides some ge 11 of 22	Provides no activities	

support family understanding and involvement as students transition from grade to grade and level to level.	students transition from grade to grade	activities for family understanding and involvement as students transition from grade and level to level.	understanding and involvement as students transition from grade to grade and level to level.	3
Utilizes an effective, systematic process that supports students' transition to higher education or careers.	Uses an established process that supports students' transition to higher education or careers.	Inconsistently provides some support for students' transition to higher education or careers.	Provides little to no support for students' transition to higher education or careers.	3
The school collaborates with the community to provide opportunities for all students to know and experience potential career choices.	community to provide opportunities for most students to know and	The school collaborates with the community to provide some opportunities for some students to learn about potential career choices.	minimal opportunities for few students to	2
			A4 Total	33
		A4 % =	(A4 Total/40) x 100	83

DIMENSION B: Leadership Capacity B1. Strategic Planning, Mission, and Vision

Guiding Questions

- Who participates in the development of the School Improvement Plan (SIP)?
- What structures are in place to meet the diverse needs of students?
- How does administrative and departmental/grade-level leadership facilitate the collaborative development of annual school improvement plans to realize strategic goals and objectives?
- What processes provide for periodic review and revision of the school's vision, mission, and strategic goals by all school stakeholders?
- How does the school communicate its vision, goals, and priorities to appropriate stakeholders?
- What processes are in place to evaluate the progress toward achieving these goals?
- What strategies are in place to create a culture and climate conducive to learning?
- What plans support the safety of all students and staff?
- How does school leadership specifically address the issues raised by the NC Teacher Working Conditions (NC TWC) survey?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
Leadership:	Leadership:	Leadership:	Leadership:	
uses all available data in	stakeholders in using data from several sources in developing the School Improvement	data in developing the School Improvement	Does not involve stakeholders in developing the School Improvement Plan.	3
	Facilitates structures and strategies to meet the needs of most student populations.	oversight for structures and strategies to meet the needs of some student	Provides little to no oversight for strategies implemented to address the needs of its student	3

I			populations.	1
Consistently facilitates a	Facilitates a process for		-	
successful process for	monitoring, revising, and		Provides no clear system	
monitoring, revising, and	implementing the School	necessary changes in the		
implementing the School	Improvement Plan with	School Improvement Plan	5	3
Improvement Plan with	primary responsibility	with little collaboration to	outlined in the School	
shared responsibilities for	shared with the school	ensure support.	Improvement Plan.	
all stakeholder groups.	improvement team.			
Maintains a consistent				
process for ensuring	Maintains a process	Maintains a process		
that the school's	for periodically	for periodically	Has no process for	
vision and mission	reviewing the school's	reviewing the school's	reviewing the school's	3
drive decisions and	vision and mission to	vision and mission.	vision and mission.	
inform the culture of	drive decisions.	vision and mission.		
the school.				
Effectively utilizes the	Utilizes the School			
School Improvement Plan		Provides periodic review		
to drive the change	drive the change process	and revision of the	Has no process for	
process and ensure	and ensure continual	School Improvement Plan	annual review of the	4
continual support with	support with shared	with chared responsibility	School Improvement	
shared responsibility for	responsibility for most	for limited staff.	Plan.	
all stakeholder groups.	staff.	lor infliced staff.		
Effectively utilizes	Stall.			
appropriate data to	Utilizes appropriate	Utilizes some data	Limits data sources	
	data to evaluate	other than summative	and bases decisions	
evaluate program effectiveness and to	program effectiveness	state assessments to		4
	and to inform and	inform school action	primarily on state	
inform and prioritized	prioritize action plans.	plans.	assessment outcomes.	
action plans.				
Facilitates a				
comprehensive plan for	Has developed a	Has developed some		
building a school culture	comprehensive plan for	plans for building a	Has no clear plan for	
and climate conducive to	building a school culture	school culture and	building a school culture	3
learning based on	and climate conducive to	climate conducive to	and climate conducive to	
collaboration,	learning.	learning.	learning.	
egalitarianism, and	learning.	learning.		
collegiality.				
Consistently				
implements a	Implements an	Implements a safety	Implements an	
thorough safety plan	appropriate safety	plan that addresses	inadequate safety	3
approved by the	plan approved by the	most school needs.	plan.	J
school board and local	school board.	ost school needs.	P. M. I.	
safety units.				
Has a clearly developed	Has a plan to address			
plan to address issues	i '	Develops a plan to	Addresses issues raised	
raised by the NC TWC	issues raised by the NC	address issues raised by		
survey and collaborates	TWC survey and shares	the NC TWC survey and	by the NC TWC survey in	4
with all staff and other	responsibility of	informs all staff and/or	an inconsistent or	
appropriate stakeholders	implementing plans with	appropriate stakeholders.	informal way.	
to address them.	all staff.			
			B1 Total	30
		B1 % =	(B1 Total/36) x 100	83

DIMENSION B: Leadership Capacity B2. Distributed Leadership and Collaboration

Guiding Questions

- How are the different roles and responsibilities of the school staff delineated and maintained?
- · What processes are implemented that encourage collaboration between the administration and faculty?
- In what ways is leadership developed and distributed in the school?
- How does school leadership foster an atmosphere of trust and mutual respect within the school?
- What strategies are in place to build a sense of efficacy, empowerment, and collaboration among all staff to develop the ability to meet educational challenges?

RUBRIC

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
process for shared leadership among all staff for monitoring student achievement and	results to revise school	School administration monitors student achievement results with limited shared responsibility for staff.	School administration has no clearly defined process for monitoring student achievement data.	4
effective, ongoing processes for	School administration has regular processes for collaboration with the faculty.	School administration has some processes for collaboration with the faculty.	School administration has few processes for collaboration.	4
is clearly understood, equitable, and	The development and distribution of leadership is mostly understood, equitable, and transparent.	The development and distribution of leadership is somewhat understood, equitable, and transparent.	The development and distribution of leadership at the school is unclear.	3
frequently models expectations set for staff and students.	School administration regularly models expectations set for staff and students.	School administration occasionally models expectations set for staff and students.	School administration does not model expectations set for staff and students.	4
empowerment, and	There is a plan to build a sense of efficacy, empowerment, and collaboration for most staff.	There is a plan to build a sense of efficacy, empowerment, and collaboration for a limited number of staff.	There is no defined plan to encourage collaboration or to empower staff.	3
			B2 Total	
		B2 % =	(B2 Total/20) x 100	90

DIMENSION B: Leadership Capacity B3. Monitoring Instruction in School

Guiding Questions

- What strategies ensure that leadership is visible in all classrooms, and how is that informal observation used to foster student and teacher growth?
- What practices are in place to ensure classroom observations are used to support improved instruction?
- What practices do administrative and departmental leadership use to support change?
- How does administrative and departmental leadership model the importance of continued adult learning?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
Leadership:	Leadership:	Leadership:	Leadership:	
Frequently maintains high visibility within the school and among school staff with a systematic process for providing feedback to improve teaching and learning.	Conducts both formal and informal classroom visits with a process for providing developmental feedback to teachers.	Occasionally visits classrooms for purposes beyond staff evaluation with inconsistent or limited feedback to teachers.	Visits classrooms for evaluation of staff only.	4
Consistently implements an ongoing system of teacher observation that fosters dialogue about effective instructional practice.	Regularly implements an ongoing system of teacher observation that fosters dialogue about effective instructional practice.	Occasionally uses a system of teacher observation that fosters dialogue about effective instructional practice.	Utilizes state or district mandated teacher observation practices, with little/no dialogue about instructional practices.	4
Effectively communicates the need for change in an understandable and transparent way.	Communicates the need for change so that it is mostly understandable and transparent.	Communicates the need for change that is somewhat understandable.	Is unclear in communicating the need for change.	3
Frequently models continued learning on educational issues to improve job-related skills.	Regularly models continued learning on educational issues to improve job-related skills.	Occasionally models continued learning by attending mandatory and some self-selected workshops and conferences on educational topics.	Rarely or never models continued learning by attending only mandatory professional development offerings.	3
			B3 Total	14
		B3 % =	(B3 Total/16) x 100	93

DIMENSION C: Professional Capacity C1. Teacher Quality and Experience

Guiding Questions

- · How are appropriately certified teachers selected and placed in every curricular area?
- How are teachers selected?
- In what areas (grade levels/subject areas) does the school lack effective teachers?
- How are teacher weaknesses identified and addressed?
- How do teachers demonstrate leadership by:
 - Establishing a respectful environment for a diverse population of students?
 - Knowing the content they teach?
 - Facilitating learning for their students?
 - Reflecting on their practice?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
Teachers:	Teachers:	Teachers:	Teachers:	
their curricular/grade	Are certified at a rate of 70-99% and certified staff are teaching in their curricular/grade area.	51-69% and those certified are teaching in their curricular/grade	Are certified at a rate of less than 50% with those that are certified teaching in their curricular area/grade level.	

involved in a systemic process for identifying ineffectiveness and developing plans for		Engage in a process for identifying ineffectiveness and plan for improvement is administratively decided.	Engage in no clearly established process for identifying ineffectiveness or have no plan for improvement.	3
Consistently demonstrate respect for the diverse populations through modifying content and instruction for their students, according to	Regularly demonstrate respect for the diverse populations through modifying content and instruction for their students, according to student needs.	Occasionally demonstrate respect for the diverse populations through modifying content and instruction for their students, according to student needs.	-	4
student learning of accurate and	Often facilitate student learning of accurate and appropriate content.	Occasionally facilitate student learning of accurate and appropriate content.	Rarely facilitate student learning of accurate and appropriate content.	3
reflecting on classroom practices and student achievement in an effort	•	their classroom practices and student achievement	Seldom reflect on their classroom practices and student achievement in an effort to improve their effectiveness.	3
		C1 % =	C1 Total (C1 Total/20) x 100	16 80

DIMENSION C: Professional Capacity C2. Quality of Professional Development

Guiding Questions

- How are professional development programs and offerings differentiated based on student achievement data and school needs?
- How is professional development for staff aligned with the school improvement plan?
- How are professional development offerings aligned, selected, and sustained?
- · How are teachers supported in taking and implementing high-quality professional development?
- What professional development offerings prepare staff to support global education?
- To what extent does professional development exemplify the NC Professional Learning Standards?
- How does the school ensure that teachers are attending the appropriate professional development to improve their instruction?
- What professional development has the principal participated in during the last two years? How was it selected?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
dovolonment		Professional	Professional development	
offerings:	development offerings:	develonment offerings:	offerings:	
Frequently model	Regularly model	Inconsistently model	Do not reflect	
scientifically research-	scientifically research-	scientifically research-	scientifically research-	
based curriculum,	based curriculum,	based curriculum,	based curriculum,	
instruction, and	instruction, and	instruction, and	instruction, and	
assessment strategies to	assessment strategies to	assessment strategies to	assessment strategies to	3

support student learning and to respond to the identified needs in the school.	support student learning and to respond to the identified needs in the school.	support student learning and to respond to the identified needs in the school.	support student learning and to respond to the identified needs in the school.	
Are strategically and collaboratively selected, sustained, and consistently monitored for fidelity of implementation aligned with the School Improvement Plan and Personal Growth Plans.	Are selected based on identified needs aligned with the School Improvement Plan and Growth Plan and plans are sometimes sustained and monitored for fidelity of implementation.	Are selected based on identified needs aligned with the School Improvement Plan and Personal Growth Plan but are not monitored for fidelity of implementation.	Are generally selected by individuals with no clear alignment with the School Improvement Plan or Personal Growth Plans.	3
Are frequently, strategically implemented and collaboratively designed, shared, and evaluated.	Are regularly developed utilizing processes and schedules that facilitate the collaborative design, sharing, and evaluation of professional growth opportunities.	Are inconsistently developed utilizing some processes or schedules that facilitate some collaboration or sharing of professional growth opportunities with little or no evaluation.	Are rarely developed utilizing processes and schedules that facilitate the collaboration, design, sharing, and evaluation of professional growth opportunities.	3
Consistently exemplify the NC Professional	Frequently exemplify the NC Professional	Minimally exemplify the NC Professional	Are not aligned with the NC Professional	3
Learning Standards.	Learning Standards.	Learning Standards.	Learning Standards.	J
			C2 Total	12
		C2 % =	(C2 Total/16) x 100	75

DIMENSION C: Professional Capacity C3. Talent Recruitment and Retention

Guiding Questions

- What school recruitment strategies are in place to attract highly-qualified staff to the school?
- How are high-performing teachers recognized and rewarded?
- What patterns emerge from teacher exit interviews?
- What support is in place for newly hired, Initially Licensed (ILT), and lateral entry teachers?
- How are teachers on action plans supported and coached?
- What processes and support structures are in place for all teachers to improve performance (e.g. curricular coaching, study groups)?
- What training and supports are in place to ensure effective professional learning communities at the school?
- What is the teacher supplement? What other extra-pay structures are in place?
- How does teacher turnover impact the school's instructional program?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
The school:	The school:	The school:	The school:	
reward highly-qualified	district and school resources to recruit, retain, and reward	reward highly-qualified		3
		The second of the second second of the second second	I I	

Frequently guides and supports continuous improvement in curriculum and instruction for newly hired, Initially Licensed, and lateral entry teachers.	Regularly guides and supports continuous improvement in curriculum and instruction for newly hired, Initially Licensed, and lateral entry teachers.	and supports continuous improvement in curriculum and instruction for newly hired, Initially Licensed, and lateral entry teachers.	guiding and supporting continuous improvement in curriculum and instruction for newly hired, Initially Licensed, and lateral entry teachers.	4
Utilizes effective processes to help all teachers improve effectiveness of teaching and learning.	Utilizes regular or defined processes to help teachers improve effectiveness of teaching and learning.	Has limited processes in place to help teachers improve effectiveness of teaching and learning.	Lacks necessary processes to help teachers improve effectiveness of teaching and learning.	3
Professional learning communities promote professional dialogue and inform instruction.	Professional learning communities occur, promote professional dialogue, and inform instruction in some classrooms.		Professional learning communities occur but do not promote professional dialogue or inform instruction.	4
			C3 Total	
		C3 % =	(C3 Total/16) x 100	86

DIMENSION D: Planning and Operational Effectiveness D1. Resource Allocation

Guiding Questions

- How are budgeting decisions made, and who is involved in making those decisions?
- What processes have been created to provide for an aligned operational budget for school programs and activities?
- In what areas is the school experiencing shortages, and what actions have been taken to address the shortages?
- What external sources of funding are available to the school (e.g., through booster clubs, grants, community/corporate partnerships)?
- What processes are in place to determine how teachers are assigned to specific courses/classes?
- How does the school ensure maximum instructional time for students?
- What systems are in place for developing master schedules based on specific school needs?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
School leadership:	School leadership:	School leadership:	School leadership:	
Consistently collaborates with appropriate stakeholders in making budgetary decisions.	with appropriate stakeholders in making	Occasionally collaborates with appropriate stakeholders in making budgetary decisions.	Does not collaborate with stakeholders in making budgetary decisions.	4
for reviewing and allocating resources to	Establishes a systematic process for reviewing and allocating resources to support school needs.	allocating resources but does not systematically utilize	Has no clearly- developed system for reviewing and allocating resources from year to year.	3
Strategically coordinates and monitors spending of	Coordinates spending of	Coordinates sponding of	Lacks coordination of	

required and discretionary funds to align with identified student needs.	'	required funds to align with student needs.	required and discretionary funds to best meet student needs.	4
Aggressively seeks funding in addition to base local and state allocations.	addition to base local	Occasionally seeks funding in addition to base and state allocations.	Does not actively seek funding beyond base local and state allocations.	4
Consistently allocates teachers based on changing student needs.	on current student	Allocates teachers considering some but not all student needs.	Allocates teachers based on teacher preference as opposed to student needs.	3
	instructional time with student needs across	Aligns instructional time with student needs in some but not all grade levels or departments.	Lacks alignment of instructional time with student needs.	4
Regularly utilizes comprehensive data analysis that is clearly reflected in all schedules and plans.	Regularly utilizes data analysis that is reflected in all schedules and plans.	Inconsistently utilizes data analysis in schedules and plans.	Lacks collection and analysis of data as basis of planning and scheduling.	4
			D1 Total	26
		D1 % =	(D1 Total/28) x 100	93

DIMENSION D: Planning and Operational Effectiveness D2. Facilities and Technology

Guiding Questions

- How is the physical condition of the school maintained?
- How does the school ensure that teachers and students have sufficient access to instructional technology, including computers, printers, software, and internet access?
- To what extent are the reliability and speed of internet connections in this school sufficient to support the integration of 21st century instructional practices?
- What activities and training support teachers in fully utilizing and integrating instructional technology?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
School leadership:	School leadership:	School leadership:	School leadership:	
and grounds are		Ensures that some areas of the school and grounds are clean, well maintained, and safe.	Does not ensure that the school and grounds are clean, well maintained, and safe.	4
to determine and acquire necessary instructional technology to support	technology to support 21st century instructional practices.	instructional technology to support 21st century	Has no plan to acquire instructional technology to support 21st century instructional practices.	4
Provides a system of sustained professional	Provides ongoing	Provides some		

the innovative application of technology for planning, instructional	planning, instructional	professional development for staff in the basic	Provides little to no professional development for staff in the innovative application of technology.	3	
			D2 Total	11	1
		D2 % =	(D2 Total/12) x 100	92	1

DIMENSION E: Families and Communities E1. Family Engagement

Guiding Questions

- How does the school create an inviting and welcoming environment when families visit the campus?
- In what ways does the school establish and maintain positive, collaborative relationships with families and involve them in shared decision making?
- How are clear expectations for school and student achievement communicated to families? How does the school ensure that these are received and understood?
- What specific strategies have been implemented to increase familial involvement based on the identified areas of need?
- How does the school measure the effectiveness of family involvement efforts?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
The school:	The school:	The school:	The school:	
Creates a welcoming environment where all families and visitors are greeted and assisted.	Creates an environment where most families and visitors feel welcome.	Has a designated welcoming area for families and visitors and creates an environment where some families feel welcome.	Has no welcoming area nor makes any effort to welcome families or visitors.	4
Proactively requests familial feedback and incorporates feedback into school decisions.	Provides opportunities to collect familial feedback/input on school instruction and operations with some consideration for school decisions.	Provides family engagement activities mostly limited to large school events, family/teacher conferences, and teacher phone calls home.	Provides little to no family engagement.	3
Provides a broad spectrum of forums for two-way communication with families through school report cards, meetings, announcements, newsletters, and a consistently updated website.		Communicates with families by newsletters, school report card, and an occasionally updated	Has no clear system to provide families with required school report card information or other timely communication such as newsletters.	3
Maintains clear policies and processes for researching and applying best practice,	engaging families in	Infrequently engages in discussions with families regarding	Practices ad hoc planning of familial	3

stı	ategies and	performance and		programs/ workshops.		
				E1 Total	13	1
			E1 % =	(E1 Total/16) x 100	81	1

DIMENSION E: Families and Communities E2. Community Engagement

Guiding Questions

- In what ways does the school establish and maintain positive relationships with businesses and nonprofit organizations?
- How are clear expectations for school and student achievement communicated to the community at large?
- How does the school work with community partners to establish supplemental programming such as after-school programs or tutoring?
- How does the school receive and use feedback from the community?

Leading=4	Embedded=3	Emerging=2	Lacking=1	Rubric Scores
The school:	The school:	The school:	The school:	
Consistently engages in strategies, policies, and procedures for partnering with local businesses, community organizations, and other agencies to meet the needs of the school.	Regularly implements strategies for partnering with local businesses, community organizations, and other agencies to meet the needs of the school.	Develops plan for increasing partnerships with local businesses, community organizations, and other agencies but inconsistently follows plan or plan is not clearly aligned to the needs of the school.	Lacks established strategies, policies, and procedures for partnering with local businesses, community organizations, and other agencies to meet the needs of the school.	3
Provides a broad spectrum of forums for two-way communication opportunities with the community through newspapers, school report cards, meetings, announcements, and a consistently updated website.	Provides opportunities for timely, two-way communication with the community through announcements, school status reports, and a frequently updated website.	Infrequently communicates with the community through a website and other media.	Has no clear system for ongoing communication with the community.	3
Effectively devotes appropriate financial resources and personnel to community partnership efforts.	Devotes financial resources and part- time personnel resources to community engagement efforts.	Devotes limited financial and no personnel resources to community engagement efforts.	Lacks devoted financial and/or human resources for community engagement efforts.	2
Frequently monitors effectiveness of community engagement efforts and uses results to	Regularly monitors effectiveness of community engagement efforts with some results	Informally collects community feedback and monitors effectiveness of	Has no process in place for collecting community feedback or monitoring	2

improvement efforts.		engagement effort.	
		E2 Total	10
	E2 % =	(E2 Total/16) x 100	63