El Paso Independent School District Austin High School 2022-2023 Campus Improvement Plan



Mission Statement

Austin High School is determined to educate its students to think critically, act ethically, and function successfully in order to live fully in the global community.

Vision

Austin High School will foster college or career ready, globally-conscious citizens who demonstrate resilience, empathy, responsibility, and ethical behavior.

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Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Demographics

Demographics Summary

Students

- 1. Are enrollment numbers declining or increasing? What trends are seen in an analysis of first semester vs. second semester? How has enrollment changed over the last 3-5 years?
 - Enrollment fluctuates from year to year. For next year, we were projected to decrease enrollment to 1220. We do tend to retain our students from first semester to second semester. Enrollment has been between 1280-1300 the past 5 years.
- 2. What percentage of students are Migrant? Do they return each year? What time of year?
 - Less than 1% of our students are migrant. They do return in the fall.
- 3. What does the data indicate about special education referrals when analyzed by student groups and race/ethnicity? What does the data indicate about students who qualified versus those who do not qualify?
 - Data is being updated on Tableau in regards to SPED and discipline. There is no relation to the connection of racial groups/ethnicity in student referrals. Students who qualify for special education at Austin High School have a demographic coding of Hispanic. Less than 1% are other demographics.
- 4. What are the attendance and tardy rates? What trends are seen over the last 3-5 years? What interventions are in place to promote high attendance? What are the campus procedures to track and respond to unexcused absences, tardiness, and other practices to improve attendance?
- 2018-19 School Year: Overall yearly attendance rate of 91.6 %, broken down as follows: 9th- 91.46%; 10th-91.61%; 11th-91.92%; 12th-91.38%
- 2019-20 School Year: Overall yearly attendance rate of 93.31% broken down as follows: 9th- 92.77%; 10th-93.91%; 11th-93.76%; 12th-92.91%
- 2020-21 School Year: Current overall yearly attendance rate of 93.68% broken down as follows: 9th- 93.08%; 10th-93.74%; 11th-93.03%; 12th-95.04%.

Data is showing an increase in attendance rate over the last three years, however with 2020-21 school year going through a pandemic, the attendance rate has taken a severe drop (range of 65-70%) due to students being completely virtual during the Fall Semester and other factors such as lack of technology and internet issues. District, through TEA, provided leeway for schools to use codes RAE and RAU for students that have partially attended a specific day which impacted attendance rate to improve. Furthermore, being able to provide the options of face-to-face settings during the Spring Semester to twice per week or four times per week also enabled attendance to improve from the Fall semester.

The campus has utilized the use of the CARE Team which consisted of admin, graduation coach, Military Liaison, testing coordinator, attendance clerks, and the truancy prevention and student retention representative to target students with excessive unexcused absences by conducting phone calls weekly and doing home visits when allowable. The team also facilitated a process in which attendance meetings are held weekly (every Wednesday and Thursday) with parents via zoom to discuss attendance, grades and credits. Those meetings were also conducted to ensure parents and students are provided with the NOA letters and attendance contracts that include parent and student expectations. Follow up review meetings are held every two weeks to check progress of student attendance.

- 5. What are the discipline rates? Do the rates vary between gender, ethnicity, and/or race?
 - Due to Covid and online learning ,there are no discipline referrals in the system prior to January 2021. Since returning to school on a limited staggered setting environment the campus has accumulated a total of 18 processed referrals to date. They are broken down as follows: 8 insubordination, 3 inappropriate physical contact, 2 truant, and the remaining 5 comprising of singular offenses. One referral was a duplicate entry. Gender breakdown is 10 male and 7 female. Ethnicity/Race breakdown is 13 Hispanic/Latino, 3 Black/African American, 1 American Indian/Alaskan Native.
- 6. What are the number and types of students enrolled in each special program (e.g., gifted/talented, AP/IB, Honors, RtI, remedial, CTE, fine arts, athletics, Head start, PreK, summer school).
 - There are 300 students enrolled in our magnet program. 100% of our students are coded CTE and 63 are coded as GT. About 25% of the student population is enrolled in athletics, about 23% of students are enrolled in AP courses, and about 66% of students are enrolled in a fine arts class.
- 7. How are ELL students supported and how effective are the services and supports in meeting the cognitive, linguistic, and affective needs of ELLs?
 - ELL students are supported through ESL strategies and interventions. Hiring of highly qualified teachers that hold the ESL certification endorsement in core subjects and in all their English courses. We also serve EL students with paraprofessional support in their classes and enrolling students in reading and supporting classes to encourage ESL support. Beginning, middle, and end of year analysis and training is held with teachers. Reflection and placement are discussed through committee members in LPAC that include

administrators, counselors, teachers, LPAC clerks, and the parent and student.

- 8. How many graduates meet college course entrance requirements (without remediation) by gender, ELL status, ethnicity, race, and socioeconomic status?
 - 62% of students overall meet college course entrance requirements. This is broken down into 50% African American, 64% Hispanic, 44% white, 62% economically disadvantaged, and 50% English language learners.
- 9. How many students graduate from high school with college credit?
 - 29% through dual credit, 13% through OnRamps, and 14% through AP.

STAFF QUALITY, RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION

- 1. What are the retention rates for employees? What systems are in place to support new teachers?
 - The 2019-2020 Texas Academic Performance Report shows campus teacher retention rates as follows: 20 plus years' experience 20.3%, 11-20 years 37.0%, 6-10 15.4%, 1-5 years 20.0%, beginning 7.4%. New teachers attend professional development/training offered by the district. Inexperienced teachers are supported at campus level by administration, department chairs, ALL, and PLC team. Teachers are paired with the deptartment chair as their mentor their first year and inexperienced teachers receive continued support from PLC team and grade/content specific peers.
- 2. What strategies and structures are in place to build capacity?
 - Teachers create department norms and expectations for PLC practices. Teachers collaborate in sharing best practices lesson planning and creating interventions.

Collaborative decision making is in place to build capacity. Departments collaborate and take on leadership roles as well as shared responsibility in order to create interventions and plan for lessons.

- 3. How are the strengths of the most effective teachers shared with others?
 - Teachers share their instructional strategies and plan lesson plans together during the weekly PLCs, and are able to share their expertise during campus staff development days.
- 4. Are positions funded with state special allotment and federal funds evaluated every year for necessity and effectiveness?

• All positions that are funded with state and federal funds are evaluated based on necessity and effectiveness, and are ultimately approved by the CIT committee. For example, after staffing for the current school year, the campus is funding the following positions to reduce class sizes.

185 account – 1 social studies position

211 account – 2 science positions, 2 English positions, 1 social studies position, 1 Spanish position

PARENTS and COMMUNITY

- 1. Describe the efforts that are in place to engage parents in strategies or programs to improve academic outcomes?
 - Parents are engaged by all calls for all students and by personal phone calls from the campus Care Team. The new parent liaison is creating a Schoology page and a remind to further engage parents.
- 2. How are parents involved in the decision-making process?
 - Parents are involved through CIT, ARDs, 504, LPAC and IGC meetings. Parents are also involved in deciding the schedule of their child.
- 3. What is the socioeconomic status of the community? Is the community growing or declining?
 - 86% of the student population is considered economically disadvantaged. The community is declining due to job loss and other COVID-19 related stressors.
- 4. What is the level of involvement in school activities?
 - UIL academic activities have continued to go on throughout the pandemic, and UIL sporting activities have begun to allow spectators. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, parents and the community were not allowed to attend these events.
- 5. What adult education courses/services are available?
 - Previously, we offered nutrition and citizenship courses. This year, due to the lack of a parent liaison and the COVID-19 pandemic, there have not been any parent education services available. We do now have a parent liaison, and adult education courses will be offered next year.

Demographics Strengths

- 1. Graduating class of 2019 did very well in post secondary readiness.
- 2. Involvement of various departments in the campus attendance plan to ensure their students are attending their classes. Communication between teachers and CARE team is improving.

Problem Statements Identifying Demographics Needs

Problem Statement 1 (Prioritized): We need to increase the number of students graduating with college credit. **Root Cause:** Students do not want to enroll in these courses because of the amount of work.

Problem Statement 2 (Prioritized): Decrease in parent involvement in student's academics and attendance have a direct impact on student progress. **Root Cause:** Most parents are at work while students are attending virtual school at home. Most parents do not keep up with their child's school progress or check parent portal.

Problem Statement 3: English language learners are not mastering all objectives of TELPAS with advanced high ratings. **Root Cause:** Core teachers do not consistently (through all core subjects) have SIOP training and staff development expectations that ensure they implement instructional strategies needed to meet the need of language learners.

Student Learning

Student Learning Summary

1. How did each student group score on the latest state assessment? Which groups did not meet satisfactory performance? Why? Which groups met satisfactory performance? Why? Is there a significant difference between the performances of different student groups? Why?

Using the Austin High School data from the 2020-2021 Interim English 1 EOC Assessment for which 172 students tested, the probability of sub-groups meeting satisfactory performance on the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness are as follows:

- Economically Disadvantaged (91 tested) 31.03%
- Limited English Proficient (54 tested) 8.41%
- Special Education (18 tested) 7.44%.

Using the Austin High School data from the 2020-2021 Interim English 2 EOC Assessment for which 218 students tested, the probability of sub-groups meeting satisfactory performance on the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness are as follows:

- Economically Disadvantaged (110 tested) 19.11%
- Limited English Proficient (89 tested) 5.46%
- Special Education (15 tested) 11.87%.

None of these groups met satisfactory performance standards due to factors created by the pandemic and virtual learning: some students had little or no functioning Internet/Wi-Fi service, some did not have a working laptop, some were grappling with COVID deaths in their families or fighting the virus themselves, some left school to work to help support their families whose members lost jobs, some - in particular LEP and SPED students - had extreme difficulty in working remotely without daily reinforcement from teachers and staff, and some were debilitated by depression and/or anxiety.

On the 2021 STAAR (State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness) Interim test for Algebra I, 67.31% of Economically Disadvantaged students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 36.08% of students were predicted to reach the meets level, and 13.29% of students were predicted to reach the mastery level. 89% of Asian students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 42% of students

were predicted to reach the meets level, and 6% of students were predicted to reach the mastery level. 78.25% of Black/African American students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 51.75% of students were predicted to reach the meets level, and 6.50% of students were predicted to reach the mastery level. 66.89% of Hispanic students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 35.25% of students were predicted to reach the meets level, and 10.71% of students were predicted to reach the mastery level. Of students that identify as two or more races, 73.67% were predicted to reach the approaches level, 27.33% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 2.33% were predicted to reach the mastery level. 74.54% of white students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 50.38% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 25.46% were predicted to reach the mastery level. 58.39% of LEP students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 28.30% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 9.22% were predicted to reach the mastery level. Finally, 53.82% of Special Education students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 30.47% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 16.55% were predicted to reach the mastery level. This data was obtained in March, so it was before all instruction had taken place, so students still had ample time for growth. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, there was no Algebra I STAAR data last year.

According to the TEA Closing the Gaps Report for the Algebra I STAAR test in May 2019, all student populations that had a large enough sample size to report met their targeted satisfactory performance. The math department attributes this to selecting a targeted Algebra I team to teach Algebra I to students. These teachers should be both driven to instruct students and achieve the scores that they want for the school. At the approaches level, there seems to be minimal difference between the subpopulations of students. The differences start to arise at the meets and mastery level. However, those differences are only notable among populations with exceedingly small sample sizes. It appears that with larger sizes of student populations, there would be little to no variation in those levels.

Based on data from 2018-2019 school year, in biology, 79.87% of economically disadvantaged students reached the approaches level, 36.48% reached the meets level, and 4.4% reached the mastery level. 66.67% of Black/African American students reached the approaches level, 66.67% reached the meets level, and 0% reached the mastery level. 79.86% of Hispanic students reached the approaches level, 39.57% reached the meets level, and 7.55% reached the mastery level. 100% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students reached the approaches level, 100% reached the meets level, and 50% reached the mastery level. 100% of students that identify as two or more races reached the approaches level, 100% reached the meets level, and 16.67% reached the mastery level. 100% of White students reached the meets level, 75% reached the meets level, and 0% reached the mastery level. 78.85% of female students reached the approaches level, 40.38% reached the meets level, and 5.66% reached the mastery level. 82.48% of male students reached the approaches level, 43.8% reached the meets level, and 10.22% reached the mastery level. 64.12% of LEP students reached the approaches level, 18.32% reached the meets level, and 3.05% of students reached the mastery level. Finally, 46.88% of Special Education students reached the approaches level, 6.25% reached the meets level, and 0% reached the mastery level.

There does appear to be a significant difference in students that reach the approaches level on the biology test. The LEP students and the Special Ed students do perform at a much lower level than the other students. This is due to the large amount of reading that the test has on it. Most of the questions have high volumes of academic vocabulary, as well as a high number of words per question. In addition, aside from the student populations with exceedingly small sample sizes, LEP students and Special Education students are also far below other populations in both meets and mastery categories. This can also likely be attributed to the length of questions and the volume of reading that each question requires.

On the 2021 STAAR Interim test for US History, 62.43% of Economically Disadvantaged students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 33.64% of students were predicted to reach the meets level, and 10.99% of students were predicted to reach the mastery level. 99% of Asian students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 77% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 10.99% were predicted to reach mastery. 75% of Black/African American students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 47.20% of students were predicted to reach the mastery level. 67.03% of Hispanic students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 38.37% of students were predicted to reach the meets level, and 14.07% of students were predicted to reach the mastery level. 48% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 1% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 1% were predicted to reach the mastery level. Of students that identify as two or more races, 81.63% were predicted to reach the approaches level, 38.13% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 20% were predicted to reach the mastery level. 83.10% of white students were predicted to reach the approaches level, and 25% were predicted to reach the mastery level. 50.21% of LEP students were predicted to reach the approaches level, and 5.50% were predicted to reach the mastery level. Finally, 50.88% of Special Education students were predicted to reach the approaches level, 24.75% were predicted to reach the meets level, and 7.38% were predicted to reach the mastery level.

LEP did not meet satisfactory at 55%. SPED did not meet satisfactory at 49% due to language barriers and lack of PD in differentiating instruction as well as lack of resources to support dual language. There is a great significance between the 2 subpopulations ED, LEP, and SPED. LEP is 12% lower than ED and SPED is also 12% lower than ED because language barriers and a lack of PD in differentiating instruction as well as lack of resources to support dual language.

2. Which student groups that meet the minimum size requirements have performance results that fall below the System Safeguards standard? How will the performance rate, participation rate and/or low graduation rate be addressed for each qualifying student group?

English

	SUBJECT	All	Hispanic	AFRICAN	White	SPED	ELL	ED
				AM				
Academic	ELA	NOT MET	NOT MET	MET 36%	MET 61%	NOT MET	NOT MET	NOT MET
Achievement		33%	31%	TADCET	TADCET	11%	18%	30%
Status		TADCET	TADCET	TARGET 32%	TARGET 60%	TADCET	TADCET	TADCET
		TARGET 44%	TARGET 37%	32%	00%	TARGET 19%	TARGET 29%	TARGET 33%
GROWTH	Cmayyth			MET	MET			
STATUS	Growth	MET	MET	MET	MEI	MET	MET	MET
SIAIUS	ELA/MATH							
ENGLISH							NOT MET	
PROFICIENCY	ET T						14%	
STATUS	ELL						TADCET	
							TARGET 36%	
Cuadantian	CDAD	NOT MET	NOT MET	NT/A	MET	NOT MET		NOT MET
Graduation		NOT MET		IN/A	MET	NOT MET		NOT MET
	RATES	80.9%	80.1%		95.2%	61.1%	68.1%	81.6
		TARGET	TARGET		TARGET	TARGET	TARGET	TARGET
		90%	90%		90%	90%	90%	90%
Student Success	SSS	NOT MET	MET 41	MET 42	MET 58	NOT MET	NOT MET	MET 40
Ct -t -		42	TADOUT	TADOET	TADOET	22	32	TADOET
Status		TADCET	TARGET	TARGET	TARGET	TADCET	TADCET	TARGET
		TARGET 47	41	36	58	TARGET 23	TARGET 37	38
		(1 /				23	31	

Student groups that meet the minimum size requirement for English are highlighted above. Performance rate is being addressed through inclass interventions and remediation, to include STAAR EOC bootcamp/blackout periods. Further, students at risk of failing the year are enrolled in RTI programs – through Edgenuity – to regain credit, thus additionally bolstering the graduation rate. Edgenuity is also being employed to assist students who need to complete graduation projects in lieu of EOC exams.

RTI to further address the systems safeguard standards include our Care Team, who meet with at-risk students and work to provide viable opportunities and options for learning, tutors who work one on one and in small groups (via video conference) with students, our alpha initiative representative, who is the point of contact for those students struggling to attend (or tend to) school during the pandemic, our graduation coach, college readiness coordinator, and the New Tech Network college access team.

On the STAAR 2019 for Algebra I, all students were above the System Safeguards.

In Social Studies, the Hispanic group fell below the system safeguards in ELA (English Language Arts), EL (English learners), and SPED. The Hispanic group fell below the system safeguards in graduation in ED, EL, and SPED. English language proficiency fell below the system safeguard. Graduation rate status fell below the system safeguards in ED, EL, and SPED. Student success status fell below the system safeguard in EL and SPED. Performance rate, participation rate, and/or low graduation rates will be addressed by creating RTI opportunities and after school tutoring sessions along with department bootcamps.

3. What trends and patterns are identified when student performance scores on state assessments are compared over a period of 3-5 years? How do the same students perform as they progress from grade to grade? From subject to subject?

Comparing the scores from 2017 to 2019 at Austin High School, trends are apparent according to content. On average, five hundred students took the state assessment for English I and about 400 took the state assessment for Algebra I and Biology. In English I, on average there was about 4% increase in approaches, about 2% increase in meets, and less than 1% increase in masters. In Algebra I, on average there was about 13% increase in approaches, about 30% increase in meets, and about 35% increase in masters. In Biology, on average there was about 1% increase in approaches, meets, and masters. In 2017, students taking English I were at 40.89% approaches, 24.22% meets, and 1.36% masters. In 2018, the same students took English II and were at 46.42% approaches, 25.73% meets, and 2.13% masters. Same students increased at about 6% in approaches, 2% in meets, and less than 1% in masters.

In math, based on STAAR test data, over the past five years, as expected, starting in grade five, student achievement has decreased apart from the tremendous growth shown from 8th grade to 9th grade. When these students were in 5th grade, 69.7% of them reached the approaches level, 27.88% of them reached the meets level, and 6.67% of them reached the mastery level. When they went to 6th grade, the number of students that met the approaches level dropped to 60.4%, the number that reached the meets level dropped to 20.81%, and the number that

met the mastery level dropped to 1.34%. In 7th grade, the number of those students that reached the approaches level dropped down to 48.65%, the number that reached meets dropped down to 14.59%, and the number that reached mastery did increase slightly to 3.24%. 8th grade did see improvement across all mastery levels. In 8th grade, these same students saw 66.28% reach the approaches level, 30.81% reach the meets level, and 3.49% reach the mastery level. However, when they reached high school is when the largest jump in growth occurred. These students saw 93.31% reach the approaches level, 73.93% reach the meets level, and 51.75% reach the mastery level.

Students only take a science STAAR test in three grades – 5th, 8th, and 9th. In 5th grade, 53.94% of these students reached the approaches level, 18.79% reached the meets level, and 6.06% reached the mastery level. In 8th grade, growth was shown across each area. 61.88% of students reached the approaches level, 32.67% of students reached the meets level, and 16.34% of students reached the mastery level. While growth was shown in the approaches and meets categories when these students reached 9th grade, the students did see a decline in the mastery category. First-year 9TH Graders, 80.55% of the students reached the approaches level, 41.98% reached the meets level, and 7.85% reached the mastery level.

Trends and patterns in show a significant drop in enrollments. Patterns are continuous in closing the gap in ED, EL, LEP, and SPED. Students perform higher in Algebra and Science in regard to ED, EL, LEP, and SPED. Higher numbers are shown in ELA with subgroups not meeting expectations.

4. How are individual student needs identified? How are student-specific services and interventions determined, implemented, monitored, adjusted, and evaluated? What structures, including RTI, are in place to support each student?

In English, Individual student needs are identified and monitored on a regular basis using informal and formal assessments. Services and interventions are determined based on data (student work samples, teacher observations, district benchmark scores, etc.) and implemented through a variety of measures to include targeted remediation on asynchronous days, the use of leveled-text programs (Achieve 3000, Freckle, Khan Academy), flexible deadlines in response to the pandemic, and IEP (Individual Education Plan) services/accommodations (if applicable). The Renaissance (Ren360) Star Reading assessment for 9th & 10th graders is administered three times throughout the school year to track student progress and create a profile of student growth. Ren360 data informs in-class interventions, as well as practice on Freckle. The Austin ELA department is part of a campus wide RTI initiative for credit recovery that consists of curated Edgenuity courses for core classes and teacher support four days a week.

In math courses, student needs are identified by in class assignments, district common assessment data, and previous year testing data. Student interventions are placed in CCRP and then evaluated for effectiveness quarterly at minimum. LPAC committee monitors all ELL/SPED throughout the year and give recommendations to all teachers through Ellevation. ARD/504 committees monitor and implement appropriate services per student. Students are also placed in dual language courses to help support ELLs. We are currently implementing RtI for students who failed the first semester to assist them in regaining credit.

In science courses, individual student needs are identified through ARDs, LPAC, 504s, CCRP, as well as determined by committees, teachers, and parents. Student-specific services are implemented and monitored by teachers, counselors, and student retention and truancy officers. These services are adjusted and evaluated throughout the year based on student performance. Structures in place to support each student include RTI, Ellevation, CCRP, tutoring, Wednesday Workshops, and accommodations based on student need.

In social studies, individual student needs are identified through failure lists and absences. We currently have in place Edgenuity courses, zero and ninth period credit recovery courses, small group intervention Wednesdays, and RTI after school from 5:00-7:00 to support our students.

5. Are the SSI, ARD, LPAC, 504 and other committee decisions concerning state assessments and interventions appropriate and beneficial for students?

English - SSI, ARD, LPAC, 504, and other committee decisions concerning state assessments and interventions are appropriate and beneficial to all students. Data from teacher of record, family and physician input, and concerns discussed during committee meetings are analyzed to ensure students are given a fair opportunity to increase their performance on state assessments; students are provided with interventions such as extra time, blank graphic organizers, text-to-speech for online administration, oral administration/language supports. Other interventions provided for in-class success are constant/frequent feedback, peer/group testing and work, extra time, ability to re-do assignments that fall below a certain threshold, weekly progress reports of missing/failing assignments; along with placement of course such as CT, SF, DL, ESOL, Reading, etc.

6. How is RtI being implemented? How are students identified and placed in RtI? Are the RtI processes and implementation effective? How is the RtI process affecting referrals to special education?

Our school is offering a Fall RTI Recovery Opportunity Program starting March 29th through June 11th. This program identifies students who have failed the fall semester or the 3rd nine weeks and need an opportunity to recover credits from their core classes (Science, Social Studies, Math and English.) The RTI Program is implemented after school from 5:00PM to 7:00PM and is virtually offered through Zoom, as well as Asynchronous C days for all students. We are managing student progress through the platform Edgenuity and is student-paced.

In Algebra I, daily intervention is implemented by way of vocabulary and language supports, graphic organizers, "I do, you do, we do" teaching methodology, and mini assessments. Strategic intervention is being implemented by way of differentiated instruction, after school tutoring, small group instruction within the classroom, and opportunities to practice with the teacher. Students that need Tier 3 intervention in mathematics have been placed in double blocked Algebra I classes, so they are with the teacher every day instead of every other day. This allows for the student to get the extra time for foundational mathematics instruction that he or she needs in a small group setting. The implementation of all tiers of RtI does appear to be effective.

All Algebra I students are using a web-based program, ALEKS that differentiates instruction and assignments based on student need, based on diagnostic knowledge checks and current assignments.

Student Learning Strengths

- 1. Department PLCs/Grade Level Planning
- 1. Academic Learning Leader
- 1. Tutors
- 1. Professional Development
- 1. Schoology, Achieve 3000, Nearpod, Khan Academy, Freckle, Ellevations, Edgenuity, No Red Ink, Writable, Quill, & Renaissance 360
- 1. Algebra I reached 93% approaches on 2019 STAAR.
- 1. 35 students in one of the two dual language programs in the city.
- 1. 46 College Algebra OnRamps students.

- 1. 24 Pre-Cal OnRamps students.
- 1. 18 Statistics OnRamps students.
- 1. New Tech mathematics students are enhancing their knowledge through project and problem-based learning as well as additional learning outcomes to include oral and written communication and collaboration.

Problem Statements Identifying Student Learning Needs

Problem Statement 1 (Prioritized): Teacher culture improvement is needed to better support every student. **Root Cause:** Tiered is needed to support needed for beginner and/or experienced teachers.

Problem Statement 2 (Prioritized): In English 1 STAAR EOC Testing Performance only 33.67% of students met the standard and only 33.3% mastered. In English 2 STAAR EOC Testing Performance only 48.94% of students met the standard and only 1.7% mastered. **Root Cause:** Students lack fluency and foundational skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening modalities and struggle with language barriers. Re-testers did not meet grade level in ELA and are not adept at utilizing the four modalities of language.

Problem Statement 3 (Prioritized): The campus attendance rate was 93.31% in 2019-2020, which is an improvement, however, it is still affecting our failure rates. **Root Cause:** The stay-at-home order due to Covid 19 at the end of last school year and the beginning of this school year.

Problem Statement 4 (Prioritized): Failure rates. Root Cause: Lack of attendance virtually and/or face to face.

Problem Statement 5 (Prioritized): Algebra I test scores were lower than historic testing data. Root Cause: The data came from the interim test before all instruction had occurred.

Problem Statement 6: SPED students are predicted to score 15% lower than the school as a whole for the STAAR Algebra I Interim Assessment. **Root Cause:** Students are learning from home and have more distractions.

Problem Statement 7: Students struggle to understand content specific vocabulary and language in science courses. **Root Cause:** Students have a limited understanding of English language.

Problem Statement 8: Students are not completing assignments. **Root Cause:** Technical issues, lack of supervision, attendance.

School Processes & Programs

School Processes & Programs Summary

CURRICULUM, INSTRUCTION AND ASSESSMENT

- 1. Does the rigor and relevance of instruction align with the TEKS, ELPS and CCRS? Is instruction cognitively demanding and challenging? How do you know?
 - The rigor and relevance of instruction is aligned with the TEKS, ELPS, and CCRS. During PLC (Professional Learning Communities) and individual planning practices, teachers exercise this alignment using specific planning resources such as that of TRS, monthly calendars, and the Peek of the Week weekly calendar. Additionally, instruction is cognitively demanding and challenging for diverse learning styles. A pool of resources, such as Edgenuity, No Red Ink, Khan Academy, Achieve 3000, College Board SAT, DBQ, Nearpod, Lead 4Ward professional development, and NMSI, etc., are used to support learning gaps while simultaneously providing challenging academic opportunities for others. Rigorous instruction provided by teachers is evident through collective and individual data analysis, in-depth discussions regarding common areas of struggle, best classroom practices and effective strategies to foster understanding, and professional development opportunities and implementations.
- 2. Are teachers implementing the district's curriculum with fidelity? How do you know?
 - Teachers meet on a weekly basis through PLCs to review the TEKS Resource Center and to modify lesson plans. Lesson plans are uploaded on a weekly basis in a shared Schoology folder.
- 3. How are the instructional initiatives of the campus or district aligned with this improvement plan?
 - Teachers have access to student data from Eduphoria, Freckle, and the state interim test to accommodate and offer differentiated instruction. We also initiate and submit CCRP intervention plans to students who have not passed the course, as well as Blackout dates for EOC preparation and intervention.
- 4. How are differentiation and learning scaffolds addressed? What about the use of technology, questioning strategies, manipulatives, and other instructional strategies?
 - Differentiation and learning scaffolds are addressed through graphic organizers, visual aids, videos, interactive notebooks, manipulatives, reteaching lessons in a unique way, cooperative pairings, and groups, Ellevation strategies, leveled texts in computer programs such as, Achieve 3000, Ellevation, Freckle, No Red Ink, Nearpod, and digital writing portfolios.

- 5. How are professional development strategies implemented and monitored?
 - Professional development strategies are implemented through district curriculum, teacher-generated lesson plans, instructional delivery, and are monitored by campus administrators, academic learning leaders, and district personnel. Teachers also collaborate about best practices through PLC.
- 6. How are content and language objectives communicated with ELL students?
 - In the face-to-face setting, content and language objectives are displayed in the classroom where all students can see them. The teacher can go over each objective prior to lesson delivery. This provides a focus for ELL students throughout the lesson. In the virtual setting, content and language objectives can be included wherever a lesson is posted in Schoology. The teacher can review the objectives throughout lesson delivery. Assessments can be made which incorporate the content and language objectives. This provides a place for students to demonstrate mastery of the objectives.
- 7. How are ELL sheltered instruction strategies provided and monitored?
 - ELL sheltered instructional strategies are provided by content area teachers to their language learners using multiple resources such as Ellevation, language adapted materials, and training received from district facilitators working in conjunction with campus Active Learning Leaders.

Initial student progress is monitored by the classroom teacher with data obtained from the Ellevation platform and from district common assessments. Linguistic progress is monitored using the ELPS and proficiency level descriptors. Student progress is also monitored by the classroom teacher working in conjunction with other teachers through PLCs and with the LPAC.

SCHOOL CONTEXT AND ORGANIZATION

- 1. How are the goals, performance objectives and strategies communicated? What expectations exist for formative and summative reviews?
 - Goals, performance objectives and strategies are communicated through core courses through daily agendas, content and language objectives, Peeks at the Week, and through the TEKS. We expect all students to pass at a rate of 70% or better and/or display mastery of the TEKS through project presentations or written form.

In fine arts courses, goals, performance objectives, and strategies are communicated through faculty trainings and departmental PLCs. During a formative review, an educator is expected to meet objectives, display thorough knowledge of TEKS and competently the manage classroom. Summative reviews are an opportunity for reflection and growth for an educator.

- 2. How will the campus and/or district ensure that needs are analyzed until root causes are identified and that only problems within the sphere of influence are addressed? How are needs prioritized?
 - The district and campus follow mandated guidelines that prioritize individual's needs, via standardized testing, regular benchmarks, grade appropriate rubrics, and RTI. Administrators and faculty monitor this data and provide additional assistance, such as tutoring/differentiated instruction for those who might need it, and teachers maintain communication with students and parents via phone, email, and conferences. The school campus provides various avenues for students to seek assistance, and progress is measured through formative and summative reviews.
- 3. Is the campus focused on improving student academic achievement? Is there a sense of urgency and strong commitment? What processes are in place to ensure that the daily demands of the campus do not overshadow a focus on improvement?
 - Austin's campus is indeed focused not only on improving academic achievement but improving moral constructs as well. Students are held accountable through PBIS, and staff demonstrates expectations through their own behaviors and actions. Teachers and the administration team are also constantly seeking contact with parental figures to ensure that students are receiving what they need to be academically successful. In the wake of the pandemic, this includes access to personal hotspots, personal electronic devices, etc. Through this, teachers can monitor progress and suggest/provide avenues for academic improvement. Grades are also updated regularly to ensure that students, parents, and teachers can work collaboratively towards optimal academic success. We provide students with the ability to redo assignments, as well as the RTI process to recover credit. Our campus is attempting to keep unnecessary meeting times down, which allows us to focus on planning during PLC.
- 4. Is a common planning time or PLC time available for content areas and/or grade levels? How is it structured? What are the instructional planning expectations?

All core contents do have common PLC time. However, conferences for fine arts on campus do not align. They were able to contravene this issue using Zoom this year. Zoom PLCs (Professional Learning Communities) are Wednesdays after instructional time. Planning expectations are straightforward this year. Of course, all lessons must be TEKS-aligned. All lessons must be available on Schoology for the students and there is a corresponding lesson plan available for administrators in a separate folder that can be accessed any time. The lesson plans for administrators deal more with pacing and timespan of the lessons, as well as assessments and expected outcomes.

Additionally, administrators have access to teacher's Schoology courses and Zoom classes, so they can assess lessons both during live classes and when classes are offline. Schoology also offers administrators the ability to see completed student work. Because Fine Arts classes are not organized per grade levels, the planning covers different level classes (for example, Art 1 or Art 2) that usually have mixed grade levels.

- 5. Does the master schedule maximize the amount of time spent in instruction? Is instruction protected from unnecessary interruptions?
 - The master schedule works to increase time spent in instruction. During a regular year, we follow A/B block schedule with 90-minute class periods, a 45-minute lunch, and 5-minute transitions. Interruptions are kept at a minimum. For example, pep rallies and other school events usually take place during the last 30 minutes of the school day. Class meetings and assemblies are scheduled only as needed and are kept to a maximum of 45 minutes.

TECHNOLOGY

- 1. What are district and/or campus expectations for the integrated use of technology?
 - The plan for technology integration at AHS begins with student laptops. Each entering 9th grader retain a MacBook from middle school or they are issued a new one that follows them for four years. Teachers are using Schoology as the Learning Management System. With the advent of the COVID 19 pandemic, school was conducted online, and now both synchronously and asynchronously, using various tools like OneNote, Zoom, WebEx, MS Teams Meeting, and Schoology's conferencing tool.

The district expectation for technology for math is to use Schoology, Freckle, the TI-NSpired software, Khan Academy for PSAT/SAT/TSI practice, Edgenuity and Edgenuity Blend, CK-12 flex books, and Renaissance 360. On campus, we use ALEKS for Algebra I. AP courses are encouraged to use AP Classroom. We are also using OWL Meeting Pros to enrich instruction for concurrent instruction.

2. How is technology used to support instruction and learning?

The personal technology plan for each student fosters digital literacy. Each student is afforded the option of checking out a MacBook Air, which is equipped with Apple and Microsoft software used to create and share several types of software programs. Each student can utilize Apple iCloud and Microsoft 365 (Office Suite) online services and storage/cloud. In addition, students are using Schoology to learn online, connect with their teachers and peers by viewing or posting resources and assignments. Students may also complete courses or modules on Edgenuity, No Red Ink, Khan Academy, Achieve 3000, Freckle, the TI-NSpired software, Khan Academy for PSAT/SAT/TSI practice, CK-12 flex books, and Renaissance 360, depending on their classes. Additional technology services are

available upon request.

Students can have easily accessible assignments through Schoology at any time. Students who have missed assignments or missed school are able to find these in one spot; the use of videos allows students to learn asynchronously by watching the videos at their most convenient time.

- 3. What is our personal technology plan for each student? Explain data for personalized or blended learning experiences supported by technology.
 - A broad range of technological components such as laptops, interactive white boards, cell phones, and video conferences are used to help support instruction and learning. Learning platforms such as Schoology, Edgenuity, Nearpod, Khan Academy, Nored Ink.com, etc. are used as supplemental support to help facilitate and guide daily instruction either through the use of course modules, class agendas, bell ringers, activities, quizzes, exit tickets, and workshop/ tutoring sessions. Each use allows for student engagement and further assists student's diverse learning processes through each multimodal capacity.

Languages other than English plan for each student to use their computers to analyze their learning through verbal recordings of pronunciation, testing, recording lessons for future reference.

- 4. Do we have a plan for the integration of technology? Explain findings on how technology is integrated into instructional and administrative programs.
 - A plan for integration of technology has been developed at the district level and followed at the campus level. Technology is integrated into instructional and administrative programs through Schoology, Google Docs, One Drive, SharePoint, OneNote, reading and writing programs recommended by the district Curriculum & Instruction Department; Writable/No Red Ink, Freckle, Achieve 3000, Common Lit, Khan Academy, and Edgenuity.
- 5. How are instructional materials available online evaluated for appropriateness and accuracy?
 - The district evaluates programs that have mandated use, such as Freckle, Renaissance 360, and Khan Academy. For instructional materials that the teachers have found such as activities on Desmos and videos, teachers, and ALLs (Active Learning Leaders) preview those materials as a group in PLC to ensure that they are aligned to the TEKs and the district provided scope and sequence.

- 6. What technology is available? Is it available for all students? All staff? What barriers reduce the use of technology?
 - MacBook, Zoom, and WebEx are all provided for all teachers and students. Wi-Fi hotspots are provided for students as needed, and Owl Meeting Pros are provided to all teachers of record. All teachers are in the process of getting Promethean boards in their classrooms.

We have had a reduction of technology due to parent refusal, broken devices, inconsistent Wi-Fi, and limited availability of hotspots. In addition, not all programs that we need to use are on self-service, and we have historically had terribly slow response time from the help desk and technology services to correct the issues.

School Processes & Programs Strengths

- 1. Available technology resources, such as laptops, smartboards, Schoology, Microsoft Teams/ZOOMS/WebEx/Schoology Meet, and other learning software, such as Kahoot, Nearpod, Quizlet, Padlet, EdPuzzle, Flipgrid, & Quizzes.
- 1. Technology is more organized and easily navigated than paper.
- 1. Technology makes work accessible for students that are absent.
- 1. Promethean board allows hybrid to work more seamlessly.
- 1. Technology makes differentiation easier for the teacher.
- 1. Students are comfortable with the use of technology and allows some shy students to engage anonymously.
- 1. Scope and sequence utilized by teachers provided by the District.
- 1. Professional learning communities.
- 1. Instruction planning, collaboration with tutors and inclusion teacher.
- 1. Teachers collaborated to implement instruction activities for EOC.
- 1. Administrative support outside of PLC.

1. Positive school environment.

Problem Statements Identifying School Processes & Programs Needs

Problem Statement 1 (Prioritized): Parents are not involved with student's grades, discipline, and attendance throughout the school year. **Root Cause:** Parents are not providing accurate personal information such as phone numbers, addresses and emails to be contacted.

Problem Statement 2 (Prioritized): In-depth hands-on training is not provided to develop engaging and meaningful lessons with all district resources. **Root Cause:** Time constraints limits the exposure and familiarity for teachers to fully develop understating of available resources.

Problem Statement 3: Internet connectivity and devices available for all students limits the student engagement in the virtual classroom. **Root Cause:** Long wait times for students to receive a working device or pay fees for replacement and limited number of available hotspots and other needed equipment.

Problem Statement 4: Some students do not have devices. Root Cause: Inadequate number of available and functioning devices for students.

Problem Statement 5: There is a lack of on campus tech support. Root Cause: Students and campus employees cannot run updates. Tech services take devices for weeks at a time.

Perceptions

Perceptions Summary

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

1. Does the campus focus on an authentic home/school connection to educate and engage parents in understanding how to support their children? How?

Yes, in its most basic outreach, our school website includes calendars, schedules, how to access Schoology, and all numbers to campus personnel. Additionally, our campus created a Care Team to support parents and students. The Care Team has been responsible for contacting parents when students are falling behind. The efforts of the Care Team began in August 2020 and will continue through the end of the school year. The Care Team has also set up meetings through Zoom with parents and students to address best course of action for improvement.

JROTC is 100% committed to educating and engaging parents in student success. The parents are provided with options and access to media/technology platforms such as Schoology, parent portal, OneNote, SharePoint, Zoom and Google Classrooms to allow parents direct access to their child's learning status. In addition, phone/media calls from teachers and administrators are also made to update parents on the status, goals, and expectations of the student in assisting them in their educational needs.

2. How are parents and the community involved with the school? Are they involved in meaningful ways that support student learning? How do you know?

The Care Team has set up meetings through Zoom with parents and students to resolve best course of action for improvement. Goals and expectations are addressed and initiated during these meetings. The school's website, student's Schoology, student, and parent portals are shared.

Parents and the community are involved with JROTC through community engagements, with the use of volunteer work, extracurricular activities, booster club, drill competitions and community service events. This allows parents and the community the opportunity to stay informed with the latest and most up to date information about things related to the students and things that affect the JROTC support to the

community.

3. What are parents' perceptions of the school's effectiveness? Do they feel welcome? How do you know?

Parents are given personnel office/google numbers and emails; they know they can reach out to us at any time. Parents do feel comfortable, as they contact us through email, text, and leave phone messages knowing we will return calls.

After speaking with many parents of all grade levels, they feel that JROTC is highly effective in reaching and meeting the students' needs and goals. They have seen an increase in the academic performance rating, attendance, and a graduation percentage of 98%. Parents do feel welcomed and are always encouraged to visit in person, phone, or email and are encouraged to join the booster club. We know this to be effective as we have seen an increase in parent support by 45%.

4. Are communications translated into languages other than English when needed?

Our Care Team meetings always include a member that can translate information.

JROTC uses an additional Spanish speaking instructor and peer to peer learning when needed for those students that may struggle with English.

5.Does the campus or district structure make it easy for parents and the community to be heard and be part of solutions to identified problems?

Parents and the community are always encouraged to provide input.

JROTC values and welcomes feedback from parents and the community. We use a course critique as well as after action reviews from various events to allow for input and suggestions on identified issues/problems.

SCHOOL CULTURE AND CLIMATE

1. How do students describe campus life with regards to respect, relationships, behavior, support, belonging, etc.? Do all student groups have the same perceptions? How does this perception compare with their teachers' perceptions?

Students have said that campus life has improved here at Austin High School. They feel welcomed and encouraged to be better. They know that they have their teachers' support along with being a safe place to be. Most students feel this way, however, there are probably a hand full of kids that would not agree to it because of personal experiences.

2. How are the disciplinary practices and decision making evaluated? By whom? How often are adjustments made and why?

All disciplinary practices are practiced by all Austin High School Faculty and staff. However, the decision making is done by the administrative team.

3. Are disciplinary policies and practices proactive or reactive? Why?

Disciplinary policies and practices are proactive. We here at Austin High try to create a positive environment and lead by example. Our students know the expectations of an Austin Panthers; it's part of our SEL motto.

4. What strategies are in place to reduce the threat of bullying? Does the data confirm the strategies are working?

Bullying will not be tolerated for not only students but along with faculty and staff.

5. What percentage of students are sent to the DAEP or JJAEP for discretionary purposes? Mandatory purposes? For what offenses? Is one student group more heavily represented than others?

One percent of our student population were sent to DAEP or JJAEP for mandatory purposes for school theft and vandalism. We have had no discretionary DAEP or JJAEP. No one student group is more heavily represent than others.

6. Do campus activities promote wide-spread student participation? Are they inclusive or exclusive?

With Student Council now back on our campus, campus activities are created and shared are for all student participation. Although it is not

mandator, it is encouraged. Student Council does tend to add prizes to encourage more student participation, they want students to be able to express themselves. Students are finding that with more participation with students the sense of pride increases.

Perceptions Strengths

- 1. Parents and students are staying informed through the Care Team.
- 2. Technology
- 3. Community Engagement
- 4. Parental Support
- 5. ELL Student Support Campus personnel cannot have contact with parent.

Problem Statements Identifying Perceptions Needs

Problem Statement 1 (Prioritized): Although our admin has improved the campus security, there is a still great need for improvement. **Root Cause:** The campus does not have a barrier to keep the campus enclosed. Lack of structured emergency plan for all faculty, staff, and students.

Problem Statement 2 (Prioritized): Social emotional needs are not being met for all students. Root Cause: Due to the pandemic, students are not seeking emotional help when needed.

Problem Statement 3 (Prioritized): Opportunities/information on the school's website are only posted in English. **Root Cause:** Opportunities/information on the school's website are only submitted in English.

Problem Statement 4: Campus personnel cannot contact parents. Root Cause: The registration roll-over does not pick up changes made during registration, i.e., phone numbers, address.

Problem Statement 5: Students that are being registered at Austin High School do not have proper documentation for proper grade and academic placement. **Root Cause:** Students that are placed at the Child Crisis Center by the State (CPS) throughout the school year needs are not being met (Basic, Mental and Academic).

Problem Statement 6: JROTC would like to have more parental support for students. **Root Cause:** Parents do not know or want to take advantage of the many opportunities JROTC has to offer other than a military career. They are not willing to apply for scholarships, programs and internships that will overall benefit the student now and later in life for a successful future.

Problem Statement 7: Use of technology within the JROTC program. **Root Cause:** Students have devices issued to them that they do not know how to operate, and do not see the importance of knowing and understanding technology as a way forward.

Problem Statement 8: Students are unable to pay for items in extra-curricular activities in order to participate. **Root Cause:** Family struggles so students are unable to purchase

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items such as equipment and uniforms.

Priority Problem Statements

Problem Statement 1: We need to increase the number of students graduating with college credit.

Root Cause 1: Students do not want to enroll in these courses because of the amount of work.

Problem Statement 1 Areas: Demographics

Problem Statement 3: Teacher culture improvement is needed to better support every student.

Root Cause 3: Tiered is needed to support needed for beginner and/or experienced teachers.

Problem Statement 3 Areas: Student Learning

Problem Statement 8: Parents are not involved with student's grades, discipline, and attendance throughout the school year.

Root Cause 8: Parents are not providing accurate personal information such as phone numbers, addresses and emails to be contacted.

Problem Statement 8 Areas: School Processes & Programs

Problem Statement 10: Although our admin has improved the campus security, there is a still great need for improvement.

Root Cause 10: The campus does not have a barrier to keep the campus enclosed. Lack of structured emergency plan for all faculty, staff, and students.

Problem Statement 10 Areas: Perceptions

Problem Statement 2: Decrease in parent involvement in student's academics and attendance have a direct impact on student progress.

Root Cause 2: Most parents are at work while students are attending virtual school at home. Most parents do not keep up with their child's school progress or check parent portal.

Problem Statement 2 Areas: Demographics

Problem Statement 4: In English 1 STAAR EOC Testing Performance only 33.67% of students met the standard and only 33.3% mastered. In English 2 STAAR EOC Testing Performance only 48.94% of students met the standard and only 1.7% mastered.

Root Cause 4: Students lack fluency and foundational skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening modalities and struggle with language barriers. Re-testers did not meet grade level in ELA and are not adept at utilizing the four modalities of language.

Problem Statement 4 Areas: Student Learning

Problem Statement 9: In-depth hands-on training is not provided to develop engaging and meaningful lessons with all district resources.

Root Cause 9: Time constraints limits the exposure and familiarity for teachers to fully develop understating of available resources.

Problem Statement 9 Areas: School Processes & Programs

Problem Statement 11: Social emotional needs are not being met for all students.

Root Cause 11: Due to the pandemic, students are not seeking emotional help when needed.

Problem Statement 11 Areas: Perceptions

Problem Statement 5: The campus attendance rate was 93.31% in 2019-2020, which is an improvement, however, it is still affecting our failure rates.

Root Cause 5: The stay-at-home order due to Covid 19 at the end of last school year and the beginning of this school year.

Problem Statement 5 Areas: Student Learning

Problem Statement 12: Opportunities/information on the school's website are only posted in English.

Root Cause 12: Opportunities/information on the school's website are only submitted in English.

Problem Statement 12 Areas: Perceptions

Problem Statement 6: Failure rates.

Root Cause 6: Lack of attendance virtually and/or face to face.

Problem Statement 6 Areas: Student Learning

Problem Statement 7: Algebra I test scores were lower than historic testing data.

Root Cause 7: The data came from the interim test before all instruction had occurred.

Problem Statement 7 Areas: Student Learning

Goals

Revised/Approved: May 11, 2022

Goal 1: Active Learning

El Paso ISD will ensure that our community has a successful, vibrant, culturally responsive school in every neighborhood that successfully engages and prepares all students for graduation and post-secondary success.

Directly Supports: Board Goals 1-3

Performance Objective 1: By June 2022-23, Austin H.S. Algebra I scores will show an increase of state assessment scores from 47% to 71% in approaches level, 8% to 36% in meets level, and 1% to 19% in meets level.

High Priority

Evaluation Data Sources: EOC data, district common assessments and interim assessments

Strategy 1 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 1: Content based PLC's and department meetings weekly to ensure common lesson plans implemented and	Formative			Summative
review/assess common assessment data to drive instruction. Planning also includes SPED Co-Teaching teacher. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in EOC Scores and target subgroups Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Department Chair, Admin, ALL - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction		Dec	Mar	June
Strategy 2 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 2: Strategic placement of students in the Master Schedule. Students that successfully passed Alg 1 STAAR in 8th grade will be single blocked while students that did not pass will be double blocked. Students that failed Alg1 will be grouped together and single blocked.	Formative Sun			Summative
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase EOC Scores of re-testers and first timers.				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Department chair, Administration				
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction				

Strategy 3 Details Reviews			iews	
Strategy 3: Placement of LEP students that have failed 8th grade STAAR and/or received B/I/H on their Telpas rating will	Formative			Summative
be double blocked with dual language support. Placement of LEP students that have passed 8th grade STAAR and received AH on their Telpas rating will be single blocked with sheltered instruction trained teachers. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in LEP EOC Scores Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Department Chair, Administration - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy 4 Details		Rev	iews	•
Strategy 4: Dual Language sections for Algebra I to enhance and support LEP students. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase LEP Scores in EOC		Formative Sur		
		Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction				
No Progress Accomplished — Continue/Modify	X Discor	ntinue		

Goal 1: Active Learning

El Paso ISD will ensure that our community has a successful, vibrant, culturally responsive school in every neighborhood that successfully engages and prepares all students for graduation and post-secondary success.

Directly Supports:

Board Goals 1-3

Performance Objective 2: By June 2022-23, Austin HS English Department will show an increase in English I from 46% to 53% in Approach Level, 29% to 36% Meets level, and 3% to 4% Masters Level.

By June 2022-23, Austin HS English Department will show an increase in English II from 51% to 57% in Approach Level, 35% to 41% Meets level, and 3% to 5% Masters Level.

High Priority

Evaluation Data Sources: EOC data, district common assessments and interim assessments

Strategy 1 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 1: Content based PLC's and department meetings weekly to ensure common lesson plans implemented and		Summative		
review/assess common assessment data to drive instruction. Planning also includes SPED Co-Teaching teacher. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in EOC Scores and target subgroups Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Department Chair, Admin, ALL		Dec	Mar	June
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction				
No Progress Accomplished — Continue/Modify	X Discon	tinue	•	

Goal 1: Active Learning

El Paso ISD will ensure that our community has a successful, vibrant, culturally responsive school in every neighborhood that successfully engages and prepares all students for graduation and post-secondary success.

Directly Supports:

Board Goals 1-3

Performance Objective 3: By June 2022-23, Austin H.S. U.S History EOC scores will show an increase from 80% to 86% in the Approaches level, 44% to 62% in the Meets level, and 19% to 35% in the Master level.

High Priority

Evaluation Data Sources: EOC data and common assessments

Strategy 1 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 1: Content based PLC's and department meetings weekly to ensure common lesson plans implemented and		Summative		
review/assess common assessment data to drive instruction. Planning also includes SPED Co-Teaching teacher. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in EOC Scores and target subgroups		Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Department Chair, Admin, ALL				
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction				
No Progress Accomplished Continue/Modify	X Discon	ntinue		

Goal 1: Active Learning

El Paso ISD will ensure that our community has a successful, vibrant, culturally responsive school in every neighborhood that successfully engages and prepares all students for graduation and post-secondary success.

Directly Supports:

Board Goals 1-3

Performance Objective 4: By June 2022-23, Austin HS Biology department will show an increase in EOC Scores from 69% to 75% in approach level, 29% to 35% in Meets level, and 4% to 10% in master's level.

High Priority

Evaluation Data Sources: EOC data, district common assessments and interim assessments

Strategy 1 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 1: Content based PLC's and department meetings weekly to ensure common lesson plans implemented and	Formative			Summative
review/assess common assessment data to drive instruction. Planning also includes SPED Co-Teaching teacher. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in EOC Scores and target subgroups Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Department Chair, Admin, ALL - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy 2 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 2: Dual Language sections for Biology to enhance and support LEP students.		Formative		
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase LEP Scores in EOC	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration, LPAC's - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction	_			
No Progress Continue/Modify	X Discor	ntinue		

Goal 1: Active Learning

El Paso ISD will ensure that our community has a successful, vibrant, culturally responsive school in every neighborhood that successfully engages and prepares all students for graduation and post-secondary success.

Directly Supports: Board Goals 1-3

Performance Objective 5: By 2022-23 school year, we will Support College Career Military Readiness achievement by increasing graduation rate by 10% and increasing enrollment in advanced classes (Dual Credit, On Ramps, and AP classes) by 20%.

High Priority

Evaluation Data Sources: TAPR Reports, CCRP, student enrollment, SAT scores, TSI Scores, and EOC scores.

Strategy 1 Details		Reviews			
Strategy 1: Holding FAFSA nights twice a year and TACRO fair once a year to ensure that students are receiving the		Formative		Summative	
support needed to enroll into a 2 or 4 year university and have the opportunity to meet various universities through out the state.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase enrollment into 2 or 4 year universities.					
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Counselors					
Strategy 2 Details		Rev	views		
Strategy 2: Promoting and maintaining HB 5 endorsements for all students by ensuring students schedules, in CCRP, are		Formative		Summative	
aligned to their endorsements	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: All students have a completed CCRP plan with HB 5 endorsement Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Counselors, G&I AP					
Strategy 3 Details		Rev	views		
Strategy 3: Supplement of AP exam fees and provide assistance during Mock testing and Boot Camps to support		Formative		Summative	
economically disadvantaged students.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in exam participation and scores.	-				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal, counselors					
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools					
Funding Sources: Testing Materials - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6339.002.38.100.002 - \$5,000					

Strategy 4 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 4: Supporting 100% participation in TSI by offering boot camps through out the year to support seniors, as		Formative		
needed, and sophomores.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: 100% participation in TSI exam				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Counselors, Principal				
Strategy 5 Details		Re	views	<u>'</u>
Strategy 5: Promoting and supporting AP, DC, On Ramps and college prep classes to increase college readiness through		Formative		Summative
master schedule.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase enrollment in advanced and college prep classes.				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: G&I AP and counselors				
Strategy 6 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 6: Ongoing counselor audits through out the year for all students to ensure accurate plans are in place and CCMR	Formative			Summative
component is being met	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Accurate degree plans for all students.	-		1	
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: G&I AP, principal, and counselors				
Strategy 7 Details		Re	views	
Strategy 7: Provide students, through counselors, support and information through reading materials and pamphlets to with		Formative		Summative
anger, depression, grief etc	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase SEL component on campus				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal				
Strategy 8 Details		Re	views	•
Strategy 8: Provide graduation awards and PBIS Awards to students	Formative			Summative
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Improve Campus culture and climate	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal	1			
ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture				
Funding Sources: Miscellaneous Operating Costs - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6499.002.11.100.002 - \$11,000				
No Progress Continue/Modify	X Discor	ntinue		·
110 110gress 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	D15001			

Goal 1: Active Learning

El Paso ISD will ensure that our community has a successful, vibrant, culturally responsive school in every neighborhood that successfully engages and prepares all students for graduation and post-secondary success.

Directly Supports: Board Goals 1-3

Performance Objective 6: Provide and support all content areas, electives, and librarian through General Supplies, technology, furniture, college tutors and teacher/student tutoring opportunities to support At-Risk, ELL, and SPED populations and to enhance CCMR level.

Evaluation Data Sources: Improved academic achievement in students common assessment, grades, state assessments and CCMR using effective instruction and targeted supports.

Strategy 1 Details		Rev	views	
Strategy 1: Provide General Supplies, technology, reading materials, textbooks, Subscription-based online service and		Formative		Summative
Furniture/Equipment to support and enhance college readiness for economically disadvantaged and At- Risk students. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Improvement of instruction delivery and differentiated instruction Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration, Teacher, and Department Chairs - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 5: Effective Instruction Funding Sources: Subscription-Based Online Service - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6299.002.30.000.002 - \$13,000, Reading Materials- Library - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.12.6329.002.30.000.002 - \$2,000, General Supplies - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.12.6399.002.30.000.002 - \$3,000, Technology - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6395.002.30.000.002 - \$12,000, General Supplies - 211 ESEA Title I (Campus) - 211.11.6399.002.24.801.002 - \$12,749, Musical Instruments - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6398.002.11.100.002	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
- \$3,000, General Supplies - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6399.002.11.100.002 - \$9,000, Misc Contracted Services - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6299.002.38.100.002 - \$5,000, Textbooks - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6321.002.38.100.002 - \$5,000, Reading Materials - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6329.002.38.100.002 - \$2,000, Technology Equipment - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6395.002.38.100.002 - \$4,000, Furniture and Equipment - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6396.002.38.100.002 - \$10,000, General Supplies - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6399.002.38.100.002 - \$8,000				

Strategy 2 Details		Rev	views	
Strategy 2: Provide tutoring opportunities for all stated tested content areas (Biology, Algebra I, English II, and		Formative		Summative
U.S History) re-testers and first-time testers before school, after school, Saturday School and Boot camps using certified	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
teachers. Provide extra pay for core content areas to teach during zero and 9th period				
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in EOC Scores and reducing number of re-testers				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration and Teachers				
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 2: Effective, Well-Supported Teachers, Lever 5: Effective Instruction				
Strategy 3 Details		Rev	views	
Strategy 3: Provide tutors during Fall and Spring semester to assist teachers with At-Risk, ELL, and SPED Populations in	Formative			Summative
stated tested content areas.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in EOC Scores of targeted populations	-			
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration				
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 2: Effective, Well-Supported Teachers, Lever 5: Effective Instruction Funding Sources: Part time Temporary Support-Tutors - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6126.002.30.100.002 - \$28,000, Social Security/Medicare - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6141.002.30.100.002 - \$500, Part time				
Temporary Support - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6126.002.38.100.002 - \$12,000				
Strategy 4 Details		Rev	views	•
Strategy 4: Provide teachers with substitutes to support professional development and academic growth of all students to		Formative		Summative
include CCMR presenters. Professional development includes in-town or out of town conferences.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase differentiated instruction to meet needs of all students				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration and Department Chairs				
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 1: Strong School Leadership and Planning, Lever 2: Effective, Well-Supported Teachers, Lever 4: High-Quality Curriculum, Lever 5: Effective Instruction				
Funding Sources: Substitute Teachers/Profs - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6112.002.11.362.002 - \$5,005.40, Substitute Teachers/Profs - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6112.002.38.362.002 - \$1,000				

Strategy 5 Details		Rev	riews	
Strategy 5: Pay stipend for Dance and JROTC teachers for Kick Dance Team and Rifle team		Formative		
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase student involvement in extra curricular activites Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Teachers and Principal	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools Funding Sources: Other Payroll Payments - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6117.002.11.000.002 - \$3,000				
Strategy 6 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 6: Purchase library general supplies, technology, reading materials to support and enhance student instruction and		Formative		Summative
curriculum based assignments, college readiness, and technology initiatives such as library online services. Purchase collaborative student furniture to support the project based learning and active learning models	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase use of library by students				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal, Librarian				
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools				
No Progress Continue/Modify	X Discor	ntinue		-

El Paso ISD will ensure that our students and community are served by effective employees in safe and supportive learning environments.

Performance Objective 1: Campus will continue to recruit highly motivated teachers and staff personnel

Evaluation Data Sources: Employment Records

Strategy 1 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 1: Utilize Title I and State Compensatory funds to hire teachers to improve instruction for all students, reduce		Formative		Summative
class teacher-student ratio, and provide instruction and interventions for identified sub-groups Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Lower class loads Increase course offerings	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
 Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal TEA Priorities: Recruit, support, retain teachers and principals - ESF Levers: Lever 2: Effective, Well-Supported Teachers Funding Sources: Campus Teacher Funding-185 - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6119.002.30.100.002 - \$63,975.27, Miscellaneous Operating Costs - 211 ESEA Title I (Campus) - 211.13.6499.002.24.801.002 - \$1,500.89 				

Strategy 2 Details		Reviews				
Strategy 2: Fund the following for Fall and Spring Semester:		Formative		Summative		
1. Math Teacher for 9th period 2. English Teacher for 9th period 3. Social Studies Teacher for 0 period and both prep periods 4. Science Teacher during prep period 5. Science Teacher for 9th period 9. Alternative zero Period Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Reduce failure rates, promote students to remain on cohort meet CCMR requirement. Staff Responsible for Monitoring: G&I - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools Funding Sources: Other Payroll Payments - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6117.002.30.100.002 - \$14,400, Teacher Retirement - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6146.002.30.100.002 - \$1,400, Other Employee Benefits - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6149.002.30.100.002 - \$300, TRS Care Surcharge - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6148.002.30.100.002 - \$150, Salaries- Professional+ benefits - 211 ESEA Title I (Campus) - 211.11.6119.002.24.801.002 - \$393,950.11, Other payroll Payments - 211 ESEA Title I (Campus) - 211.11.6117.002.24.100.002 - \$24,500, Other Payroll Payments - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6117.002.11.362.002 - \$3,000, Other payroll payments - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6117.002.38.100.002 - \$6,000	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
Strategy 3 Details			riews	1		
Strategy 3: Fund High Impact tutors and high impact instructors for accelerated learning and to ensure to comply with HB4545. Ensure to provide miscellaneous operating items to increase culture tutoring incentives to include sweat shirts,	Cant	Formative Dec	Mar	Summative		
beanies, back bags, and other student centered items	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Reduce learning gap of students Reduce number of re-testers on state assessment Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Admin - TEA Priorities: Recruit, support, retain teachers and principals, Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 2: Effective, Well-Supported Teachers						
No Progress Accomplished — Continue/Modify	X Discor	ntinue				

El Paso ISD will ensure that our students and community are served by effective employees in safe and supportive learning environments.

Performance Objective 2: Campus will implement strategies to promote safe and drug free school.

By June 2023, the campus rating for Schoolwide structures to prioritize SEL will increase Self-Management criteria from 67% to 75% as measured by student and faculty surveys

Evaluation Data Sources: School climate survey TEAMS Discipline referrals PBIS Reports

Strategy 1 Details		Reviews			
Strategy 1: Campus will implement a consistent discipline plan to ensure a safe and effective school climate.		Formative		Summative	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Reduction of discipline incidents Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration, teachers ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy 2 Details		Rev	iews		
Strategy 2: Safety training will be provided to all Austin High School staff. Utilization of campus patrol effectively though	Formative			Summative June	
out the campus to ensure safety of all personnel. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Training Signature log	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration, Campus Patrol - ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture					
Strategy 3 Details		Rev	iews		
Strategy 3: A consistent reward system to be provided to students that represent Austin HS PBIS/SEL Core values. ALL		Formative		Summative	
PBIS and SEL resources will be available on Schoology	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase in positive school culture and climate. Reduction in discipline referrals					
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Graduation Coach Administration					
ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture					

Strategy 4 Details		Reviews			
Strategy 4: Ongoing training's to faculty, staff, and students on PBIS/SEL and implementation of advisory period to ensure		Formative		Summative	
SEL lessons are delivered to all students. SEL Lesson will be delivered during 3rd period for 2021-22 school year	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Promote positive culture and climate at Austin HS. Promote building relationships between faculty, staff and students. Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Graduation Coach					
Administration					
ESF Levers: Lever 2: Effective, Well-Supported Teachers, Lever 3: Positive School Culture					
Strategy 5 Details		Rev	views		
Strategy 5: Ensure visibility of Austin HS expectations and core values through out the school with posters and reading		Formative			
materials to support At-Risk students with SEL components Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase awareness of students expectations.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration					
Social Worker					
Graduation Coach					
ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture					
Strategy 6 Details		Rev	views		
Strategy 6: PBIS/SEL campus team to attend district level meetings and related conferences.		Formative		Summative	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Learning strategies to be implemented on campus	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration					
ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture					
Strategy 7 Details		Rev	views		
Strategy 7: Security and Monitoring equipment and Licensing to promote campus safety		Formative Sumn			
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Reduce number of incidents on campus and promote positive culture on campus	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration Campus Police Officer					
ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture					
Funding Sources: Technology Equipment - 199 General Fund - 199.52.6395.002.99.100.002 - \$2,000					
No Progress Accomplished Continue/Modify	X Discor	ntinue			

El Paso ISD will ensure that our students and community are served by effective employees in safe and supportive learning environments.

Performance Objective 3: By June 2023, Austin High School will increase campus attendance from 86% to 93%

High Priority

Evaluation Data Sources: Attendance reports

Monthly Alpha Reports Excessive Unexcused reports Attendance Contracts and Meetings

Strategy 1 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 1: Ensure processes are in place to increase monitoring of attendance monitoring through teachers, staff		Formative		Summative
(Conferences), and admin to promote importance of attendance. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase campus attendance Increase student academic achievements.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Alpha Personnel Administration Attendance Clerks Graduation Coach				
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools				
Strategy 2 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 2: Implementation of reward system on campus to ensure students are recognized for good attendance.	Formative			Summative
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase campus attendance	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools				
Strategy 3 Details		Rev	views	
Strategy 3: Grade level meetings through out the school year to ensure expectations, communication and processes are	Formative			Summative
acknowledged and understood by students Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase campus attendance	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Stategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase campus attendance Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration Counselors				

Strategy 4 Details		Reviews			
Strategy 4: Promote the importance of attendance with slogan "Attendance Matters" posted through out campus,		Summative			
announced on PA weekly while giving attendance percentages, using call out system to inform parents on weekly percentages.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase campus attendance					
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Administration CARE Team					
- TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools					
Strategy 5 Details					
Strategy 5: Conduct RTI meetings every three weeks to discuss Excessive attendance report and collaborating on Action plans and referrals (court and agency).		Formative		Summative	
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase campus attendance Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Admin CARE Team - TEA Priorities: Improve low-performing schools					
No Progress Accomplished Continue/Modify	X Discon	tinue			

El Paso ISD will ensure that our students and community are served by effective employees in safe and supportive learning environments.

Performance Objective 4: Provide support to paraprofessionals, counselors, administration, campus patrol, custodians, nurse, coaches and JROTC instructors.

Evaluation Data Sources: Increase school efficiency

Strategy 1 Details		Rev	riews	
Strategy 1: Allocating funds for Substitutes for paraprofessional, technology, general supplies, furniture, overtime pay,		Formative		Summative
rental lease and travel for admin, employees, and students. Purchase of miscellaneous items such as shirts and polos to faculty and staff	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase school efficiency				
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal				
ESF Levers: Lever 1: Strong School Leadership and Planning				
Funding Sources: 199.11.6122.002.23.362.002 - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6122.002.23.362.002 - \$300, Rentals Operation Leases - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6269.002.11.362.002 - \$2,000, Technology Equipment - 199 General Fund - 199.23.6395.002.99.100.002 - \$3,000, General Supplies - 199 General Fund - 199.23.6399.002.99.100.002 - \$8,000, Travel Subsistence Employee - 199 General Fund - 199.23.6411.002.99.100.002 - \$5,000, Miscellaneous Operating Costs - 199 General Fund - 199.23.6499.002.99.100.002 - \$3,000, Transportation Students Other - 199 General Fund - 199.11.6494.002.11.100.002 - \$1,000, Travel Subsistence Employee - 199 General Fund - 199.13.6411.002.11.100.002 - \$5,500, General Supplies - 199 General Fund - 199.31.6399.002.99.100.002 - \$2,000, General Supplies - 199 General Fund - 199.33.6399.002.99.100.002 - \$1,000, General Supplies - 199 General Fund - 199.36.6411.002.99.100.002 - \$16,000, Travel Subsistence Employee - 199 General Fund - 199.36.6494.002.99.100.002 - \$4,000, Transportation Students other - 199 General Fund - 199.51.6121.002.99.100.002 - \$4,000, Overtime Support Personnel - 199 General Fund - 199.52.6121.002.99.000.002 - \$725, Technology Equipment - 199 General Fund - 199.23.6395.002.38.100.002 - \$3,000, General Supplies - 199 General Fund - 199.23.6399.002.38.100.002 - \$4,000, Travel Subsistence Employee - 199 General Fund - 199.36.6411.002.38.100.002 - \$4,000, Travel Subsistence Employee - 199 General Fund - 199.36.6411.002.38.100.002 - \$4,000, Travel Subsistence Employee - 199 General Fund - 199.36.6411.002.38.100.002 - \$4,000, Travel Subsistence Student - 199 General Fund - 199.36.6411.002.38.100.002 - \$4,000, Travel Subsistence Employee - 199 General Fund - 199.36.6411.002.38.100.002 - \$4,109, Travel Subsistence Student - 199 General				
Fund - 199.36.6412.002.38.100.002 - \$4,500 No Progress Accomplished — Continue/Modify	X Discon	tinua		

Goal 3: Lead with Character and Ethics

El Paso ISD will demonstrate fiscal and ethical responsibility as well as a deep commitment to service and support in all district operations.

Performance Objective 1: Austin HS will ensure that all stakeholders are involved in decision making to ensure that resources allocated is to benefit all students.

Evaluation Data Sources: Budget Analysis

Strategy 1 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 1: Continuous department chair meetings through out the year to ensure that allocated funds are used to increase		Summative		
positive learning for all students. Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Resources to increase instructional effectiveness. Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy 2 Details	Reviews			
Strategy 2: Allocate funds for effective implementation of educational programs for all students to include supplies,				Summative
materials, student ID machine, student travel, field trips, students awards, library awards, office, and counseling materials Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Resources	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Principal				
No Progress Accomplished — Continue/Modify	X Discor	ntinue		

Goal 4: Community Partnerships

El Paso ISD will maintain positive and productive partnerships with parents and state and community organizations to facilitate the success of all students.

Performance Objective 1: Achieve excellence in improving student and parent involvement to gain a strong relationship with the community in order to develop a bond and boost school spirit.

Evaluation Data Sources: Sign In Sheets and title I crate documents

Strategy 1 Details		Rev	iews		
Strategy 1: Ensure the following are completed through out the school year:		Summative			
 Workshops for parents Student Outreach workshops or guest speakers 	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
3. Community outreach to ensure safety to our school and surrounding areas 4. Parent involvement with school events					
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase Parental Engagement					
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Parental Liasion					
- ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture					
Strategy 2 Details	Reviews				
Strategy 2: Presentation to Austin HS parents: PBIS/SEL core values, processes, and initiatives with support from the	Formative			Summative	
Parental Engagment Liasion to include purchases of materials, snacks, and general supplies. This will be used for parent meetings and activities	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase of parental involvement in students' behavior by promoting positive behavior on and off campus					
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: PBIS/SEL Team Administration					
Parental Engagement					
- ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture					
Funding Sources: Miscellaneous Operating costs - 211 ESEA Title I (Campus) - 211.61.6499.002.24.801.002 - \$500					

Strategy 3 Details		Rev	iews	
Strategy 3: Parental engagement through purchase of reading materials that would provide parents with various resources	es Formative S			
and topics of information Strategy's Evapored Result/Impacts Ingresses Perental Engagement	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase Parental Engagement Staff Responsible for Monitoring: PEL				
No Progress Accomplished Continue/Modify	X Discon	tinue		

Goal 4: Community Partnerships

El Paso ISD will maintain positive and productive partnerships with parents and state and community organizations to facilitate the success of all students.

Performance Objective 2: Provide resources to students, through counselors and graduation coach to ensure that all students have the supports and means to be successful on campus.

Evaluation Data Sources: Increase in SEL indicator

Strategy 1 Details Reviews				
Strategy 1: Increase in SEL indicator	Formative Sum			Summative
Strategy's Expected Result/Impact: Increase SEL student support in order to raise student academic expectations.	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
Staff Responsible for Monitoring: Counselors and Graduation Coach				
- TEA Priorities: Connect high school to career and college, Improve low-performing schools - ESF Levers: Lever 3: Positive School Culture - Additional Targeted Support Strategy				
Funding Sources: General Supplies - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.11.6399.002.30.000.002 - \$5,974.73, General Supplies - 185 SCE (Campus) - 185.32.6399.002.30.000.002 - \$2,000				
No Progress Accomplished — Continue/Modify	X Discon	<u>I</u> itinue		

Additional Targeted Support Strategies

Goal	Objective	Strategy	Description
4	2	1	Increase in SEL indicator

State Compensatory

Budget for Austin High School

Total SCE Funds: \$0.00 **Total FTEs Funded by SCE:** 1

Brief Description of SCE Services and/or Programs

Personnel for Austin High School

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Gloria Heredia	High School Dual Language Social Studies	1

Title I Personnel

Name	<u>Position</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Carlos Chavez	HS Science Combo w/Major Sports Fall & S	Science	.67
Jorge Romero	High School Science	Science	1.0
Laura Avalos	High School Dual Language Social Studies	Social Studies	1.0
Norberto Gerardo	High School EL English Teacher	English	1.0
Ray Cerecerez	High School EL English Teacher	English	1.0

Campus Funding Summary

			199 General Fund		
Goal	Objective	Strategy	Resources Needed	Account Code	Amount
1	5	3	Testing Materials	199.11.6339.002.38.100.002	\$5,000.00
1	5	8	Miscellaneous Operating Costs	199.11.6499.002.11.100.002	\$11,000.00
1	6	1	Technology Equipment	199.11.6395.002.38.100.002	\$4,000.00
1	6	1	General Supplies	199.11.6399.002.38.100.002	\$8,000.00
1	6	1	General Supplies	199.11.6399.002.11.100.002	\$9,000.00
1	6	1	Furniture and Equipment	199.11.6396.002.38.100.002	\$10,000.00
1	6	1	Reading Materials	199.11.6329.002.38.100.002	\$2,000.00
1	6	1	Misc Contracted Services	199.11.6299.002.38.100.002	\$5,000.00
1	6	1	Textbooks	199.11.6321.002.38.100.002	\$5,000.00
1	6	1	Musical Instruments	199.11.6398.002.11.100.002	\$3,000.00
1	6	3	Part time Temporary Support	199.11.6126.002.38.100.002	\$12,000.00
1	6	4	Substitute Teachers/Profs	199.11.6112.002.11.362.002	\$5,005.40
1	6	4	Substitute Teachers/Profs	199.11.6112.002.38.362.002	\$1,000.00
1	6	5	Other Payroll Payments	199.11.6117.002.11.000.002	\$3,000.00
2	1	2	Other payroll payments	199.11.6117.002.38.100.002	\$6,000.00
2	1	2	Other Payroll Payments	199.11.6117.002.11.362.002	\$3,000.00
2	2	7	Technology Equipment	199.52.6395.002.99.100.002	\$2,000.00
2	4	1	General Supplies	199.36.6399.002.99.100.002	\$16,000.00
2	4	1	Travel Subsistence Student	199.36.6412.002.38.100.002	\$4,500.00
2	4	1	Travel Subsistence Employee	199.13.6411.002.11.100.002	\$5,500.00
2	4	1	Travel Subsistence Employee	199.36.6411.002.38.100.002	\$4,109.00
2	4	1	Rentals Operation Leases	199.11.6269.002.11.362.002	\$2,000.00
2	4	1	General Supplies	199.23.6399.002.99.100.002	\$8,000.00
2	4	1	Overtime Support Personnel	199.52.6121.002.99.000.002	\$725.00
2	4	1	Technology Equipment	199.23.6395.002.99.100.002	\$3,000.00
2	4	1	General Supplies	199.33.6399.002.99.100.002	\$1,000.00
2	4	1	General Supplies	199.23.6399.002.38.100.002	\$4,000.00

			199 General Fund		
Goal	Objective	Strategy	Resources Needed	Account Code	Amount
2	4	1	Miscellaneous Operating Costs	199.23.6499.002.99.100.002	\$3,000.00
2	4	1	Technology Equipment	199.23.6395.002.38.100.002	\$3,000.00
2	4	1	Travel Subsistence Employee	199.36.6411.002.99.100.002	\$4,000.00
2	4	1	Transportation Students Other	199.11.6494.002.11.100.002	\$1,000.00
2	4	1	Travel Subsistence Employee	199.23.6411.002.99.100.002	\$5,000.00
2	4	1	Transportation Students other	199.36.6494.002.99.100.002	\$4,000.00
2	4	1	General Supplies	199.31.6399.002.99.100.002	\$2,000.00
2	4	1	Overtime Support Personnel	199.51.6121.002.99.100.002	\$1,500.00
2	4	1	199.11.6122.002.23.362.002	199.11.6122.002.23.362.002	\$300.00
				Sub-Total	\$166,639.40
				Budgeted Fund Source Amount	\$166,639.40
				+/- Difference	\$0.00
			185 SCE (Campus)		
Goal	Objective	Strategy	Resources Needed	Account Code	Amount
1	6	1	General Supplies	185.12.6399.002.30.000.002	\$3,000.00
1	6	1	Subscription-Based Online Service	185.11.6299.002.30.000.002	\$13,000.00
1	6	1	Reading Materials- Library	185.12.6329.002.30.000.002	\$2,000.00
1	6	1	Technology	185.11.6395.002.30.000.002	\$12,000.00
1	6	3	Part time Temporary Support-Tutors	185.11.6126.002.30.100.002	\$28,000.00
1	6	3	Social Security/Medicare	185.11.6141.002.30.100.002	\$500.00
2	1	1	Campus Teacher Funding-185	185.11.6119.002.30.100.002	\$63,975.27
2	1	2	Teacher Retirement	185.11.6146.002.30.100.002	\$1,400.00
2	1	2	TRS Care Surcharge	185.11.6148.002.30.100.002	\$150.00
2	1	2	Other Payroll Payments	185.11.6117.002.30.100.002	\$14,400.00
2	1	2	Other Employee Benefits	185.11.6149.002.30.100.002	\$300.00
4	2	1	General Supplies	185.11.6399.002.30.000.002	\$5,974.73
4	2	1	General Supplies	185.32.6399.002.30.000.002	\$2,000.00
Sub-Total					\$146,700.00
Budgeted Fund Source Amount					\$146,700.00
+/- Difference					\$0.00

	211 ESEA Title I (Campus)				
Goal	Objective	Strategy	Resources Needed	Account Code	Amount
1	6	1	General Supplies	211.11.6399.002.24.801.002	\$12,749.00
2	1	1	Miscellaneous Operating Costs	211.13.6499.002.24.801.002	\$1,500.89
2	1	2	Other payroll Payments	211.11.6117.002.24.100.002	\$24,500.00
2	1	2	Salaries- Professional+ benefits	211.11.6119.002.24.801.002	\$393,950.11
4	1	2	Miscellaneous Operating costs	211.61.6499.002.24.801.002	\$500.00
				Sub-Total	\$433,200.00
				Budgeted Fund Source Amount	\$433,200.00
				+/- Difference	\$0.00
Grand Total Budgeted					\$746,539.40
				Grand Total Spent	\$746,539.40
				+/- Difference	\$0.00