

Hillsborough County Public Schools

Lincoln Elementary Magnet School



2018-19 School Improvement Plan

Table of Contents

Purpose and Outline of the SIP	3
School Information	4
Needs Assessment	7
Planning for Improvement	9
Title I Requirements	11
Budget to Support Goals	15

Lincoln Elementary Magnet School

1207 E RENFRO ST, Plant City, FL 33563

[no web address on file]

School Demographics

School Type and Grades Served
 (per MSID File)

Elementary School
 PK-5

2018-19 Title I School

No

2018-19 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate
 (As Reported on Survey 3)

65%

Primary Service Type
 (per MSID File)

K-12 General Education

Charter School

No

2018-19 Minority Rate
 (Reported as Non-white on Survey 2)

74%

School Grades History

Year
Grade

2017-18
 B

2016-17
 B

2015-16
 C

2014-15
 A*

School Board Approval

This plan is pending approval by the Hillsborough County School Board.

SIP Authority

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a school improvement plan (SIP) for each school in the district that has a school grade of D or F.

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) SIP template meets all statutory and rule requirements for traditional public schools and incorporates all components required for schools receiving Title I funds. This template is required by State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code, for all non-charter schools with a current grade of D or F (see page 4). For schools receiving a grade of A, B, or C, the district may opt to require a SIP using a template of its choosing. This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the FDOE's school improvement planning web application located at <https://www.floridaCIMS.org>.

Purpose and Outline of the SIP

The SIP is intended to be the primary artifact used by every school with stakeholders to review data, set goals, create an action plan and monitor progress. The Florida Department of Education encourages schools to use the SIP as a "living document" by continually updating, refining and

using the plan to guide their work throughout the year. This printed version represents the SIP as of the "Date Modified" listed in the footer.

Part I: School Information

School Mission and Vision

Provide the school's mission statement

Lincoln Elementary Magnet will promote the growth of life-long learning and academic excellence through inquiry and rigorous assessment. Students will develop as caring seekers of knowledge helping the world to become a more peaceful place. Our program will encourage compassion, communication, and self-reflection.

Provide the school's vision statement

Lincoln lions, excelling academically while exploring the world.

School Leadership Team

Membership

Identify the name, email address and position title for each member of the school leadership team.:

Name	Title
West, Jennifer	Principal

Duties

Describe the roles and responsibilities of the members, including how they serve as instructional leaders and practice shared decision making

Leadership team meetings can include the following:

Principal

Assistant Principal / ELP Coordinator

Guidance Counselor

SAC Chairs

School Psychologist/ Behavior team Representative

School Social Worker/ Attendance Committee Representative

Academic Coaches (Reading, Math, etc. and other specialists on an ad hoc basis)

ESE teachers

PLC Liaisons for each grade level and/or content area

District support (including Area Superintendents, Support Specialist, District Coaches)

The Leadership team meets regularly (e.g., bi-weekly/monthly). The purpose of the core Leadership Team is to:

1. Collaborate and problem solve to ensure the implementation of high quality instructional practices utilizing the RtI/MTSS process: at the core (Tier 1) and intervention/enrichment (Tiers 2/3) levels.
2. Support the implementation of high quality instructional practices at the core (Tier 1) and intervention/enrichment (Tiers 2/3) levels.
3. Review ongoing progress monitoring data at the core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains.

4. Communicate school-wide data to PLCs and facilitate problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

A collaborative culture of shared responsibility is established through Leadership Team Meetings and PLCs.

Research consistently bears out that the school leader is the most important element in teachers choosing to go to, and then remain at, a school site. To that end, HCPS works to ensure that principals are selected and placed with great care. HCPS works to develop strong leaders through the Hillsborough Principal Pipeline. As stated above, The Hillsborough Principal Pipeline offers unique and valuable opportunities for teachers to experience and prepare for a school leadership position by helping them gain the skills, experience and confidence that are crucial to becoming a high-performing leader. Pursuing school leadership provides the opportunity to make a direct impact on school culture and positively influence instructional quality, which will result in improved outcomes and higher long-term success rates for students in Hillsborough County.

HCPS' vision for instructional improvement is to have a highly effective teacher in every classroom and a highly effective principal in every school. This vision is founded in the research-based tenet that teacher quality has a larger impact on student achievement than any other schooling factor. Further research demonstrates the impact of a principal's leadership on outcomes for students and teachers. Over the past decade, HCPS has developed a Human Capital Management System (HCMS) to further the district's vision of instructional improvement.

Several Teacher Interview Days and Recruitment Fairs occur throughout the summer months, under the oversight of Human Resources. All applicants must be pre-approved by the District to attend these events. Certified teachers with an Effective or Highly Effective performance evaluation, teaching in field, at our highest needs schools are eligible for salary differential. This program was established with the purpose of helping to create stability and equity in harder to staff schools, recruiting and retaining highly qualified instructional staff, increasing student achievement, and promoting a culture of ongoing professional development.

Compensation is grounded in a performance-based salary structure that explicitly ties salary increases to sustained high-level performance, while career ladder positions, such as Instructional Mentors, are available to effective educators. The base teacher salary schedule is designed to provide substantial increases in compensation to teachers who have demonstrated positive student impact.

Once hired, teacher induction and teacher retention are supported through fully-released instructional mentors assigned to every new educator for up to two years to increase effectiveness and decrease recidivism. Educator effectiveness ratings that differentiate educator quality are used to assist principals in determining teachers' transfer options and promotion into leadership positions. HCPS has linked PD opportunities to HR functions so that school-level and district-level trainings are developed and deployed in response to areas of need identified by educator evaluations. Training course completions can also be tracked by HR Partners to inform human capital decisions.

Early Warning Systems

Year 2017-18

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retained Students: Previous Year(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Date this data was collected

Monday 8/6/2018

Year 2016-17 - As Reported

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Attendance below 90 percent	2	5	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
One or more suspensions	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	3	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Year 2016-17 - Updated

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level												Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
Attendance below 90 percent	2	5	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
One or more suspensions	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	3	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level												Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

Assessment & Analysis
 Consider the following reflection prompts as you examine any/all relevant school data sources, including those in CIMS in the pages that follow.

Which data component performed the lowest? Is this a trend?

Bottom Quartile Learning Gains; yes this is a trend.

Which data component showed the greatest decline from prior year?

Bottom Quartile Learning Gains

Which data component had the biggest gap when compared to the state average?

We are at or above the state average in all areas for proficiency. Our bottom quartile learning gains are below the state and district averages.

Which data component showed the most improvement? Is this a trend?

ELA Achievement (Proficiency). Both Math and ELA proficiency continue to grow.

Describe the actions or changes that led to the improvement in this area

Continued focus on strong core instruction that is standards-based.

School Data
 Please note that the district and state averages shown here represent the averages for similar school types (elementary, middle, high school, or combination schools).

School Grade Component	2018			2017		
	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Achievement	71%	52%	56%	67%	52%	55%
ELA Learning Gains	63%	52%	55%	62%	55%	57%
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	30%	46%	48%	57%	51%	52%
Math Achievement	70%	55%	62%	68%	53%	61%
Math Learning Gains	62%	57%	59%	64%	54%	61%
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	29%	44%	47%	38%	46%	51%
Science Achievement	52%	51%	55%	53%	48%	51%

EWS Indicators as Input Earlier in the Survey

Indicator	Grade Level (prior year reported)						Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	
Attendance below 90 percent	0 (2)	0 (5)	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (15)
One or more suspensions	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (2)
Course failure in ELA or Math	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (10)	0 (18)	0 (31)

Grade Level Data

NOTE: This data is raw data and includes ALL students who tested at the school. This is not school grade data.

ELA						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
03	2018	78%	53%	25%	57%	21%
	2017	75%	56%	19%	58%	17%
Same Grade Comparison		3%				
Cohort Comparison						
04	2018	68%	55%	13%	56%	12%
	2017	66%	54%	12%	56%	10%
Same Grade Comparison		2%				
Cohort Comparison		-7%				
05	2018	69%	51%	18%	55%	14%
	2017	60%	52%	8%	53%	7%
Same Grade Comparison		9%				
Cohort Comparison		3%				

MATH						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
03	2018	79%	55%	24%	62%	17%
	2017	70%	54%	16%	62%	8%
Same Grade Comparison		9%				
Cohort Comparison						
04	2018	65%	57%	8%	62%	3%

MATH						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
	2017	64%	56%	8%	64%	0%
Same Grade Comparison		1%				
Cohort Comparison		-5%				
05	2018	65%	54%	11%	61%	4%
	2017	69%	53%	16%	57%	12%
Same Grade Comparison		-4%				
Cohort Comparison		1%				

Subgroup Data

2018 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS											
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2016-17	C & C Accel 2016-17
WHT	88	74		84	64		62				
BLK	41	41	25	42	45	20	39				
HSP	68	59	25	64	59	55	47				
ASN	100	100		100	100						
SWD	22	16	16	24	23	18					
FRL	59	55	31	56	51	32	39				
ELL	25	20		33	40						

2017 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS											
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2015-16	C & C Accel 2015-16
WHT	89	68		87	64						
BLK	51	58	63	53	58	41	33				
HSP	55	54	40	53	57	33	48				
ASN	87	75		100	94		70				
SWD	19	52	50	31	44	37	21				
FRL	54	57	59	55	58	41	40				
ELL	28	37		40	53						

Part III: Planning for Improvement

Develop specific plans for addressing the school's highest-priority needs by identifying the most important areas of focus based on any/all relevant school data sources, including the data from Section II (Needs Assessment/Analysis).

Areas of Focus:

Activity #1

Title Bottom Quartile Learning Gains in Reading & Math

Rationale Our data dropped from the prior school year with only 30% of students in the bottom quartile making learning gains and only 29% of students in the bottom quartile making learning gains in mathematics. The growth of these students also affects our overall learning gains percentages (63% in reading, 62% in mathematics).

Intended Outcome Students in the bottom quartile showing learning gains will increase by 10 percentage points in both reading and mathematics.

Point Person Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Action Step

Description Intentional standards-based planning and instruction around foundational concepts (Reading-phonics, phonemic awareness, fluency, comprehension; Math-base ten numeration, fact fluency).

Person Responsible Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Plan to Monitor Effectiveness

Description IReady data; Instructional walkthroughs

Person Responsible Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Activity #2

Title Science Proficiency

Rationale Schoolwide data continues to drop by several points each year in Science. With our programme of inquiry so science-based, student proficiency should be increasing. Much of our instruction is hands-on and experiential so our wondering is if we are not making the link from these experiences to the rigor of questions students encounter on FSA.

Intended Outcome Science proficiency will increase by 8 points to 60%.

Point Person Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Action Step

Description Focus on the use of interactive notebooks incorporating strategies for retaining and connecting vocabulary. Increasing the connection between hands-on to the knowledge learned incorporating the new science materials.

Person Responsible Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Plan to Monitor Effectiveness

Description Science notebooks of students-reviewed by teacher teams.
 Instructional walkthroughs
 Using a variety of assessments to monitor student concept attainment.

Person Responsible Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Activity #3

Title	Teaching through Inquiry
Rationale	It was noted from our IB visit that teachers focused on inquiry as questioning. Inquiry incorporates more than just questioning and our teachers need to grow their knowledge of this style of teaching and its implications in the classroom.
Intended Outcome	Student achievement in all content areas will increase by 2 or more points when students are taught a transdisciplinary programme through inquiry.
Point Person	Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Action Step

Description	Provide professional development around Cycles of Inquiry and the different types of inquiry and their uses in the classroom. Use of wonder walls and cycles of inquiry with students.
Person Responsible	Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Plan to Monitor Effectiveness

Description	Evidence of Visible Thinking and Cycles of Inquiry in classrooms. Instructional walkthroughs
Person Responsible	Jennifer West (jennifer.west@sdhc.k12.fl.us)

Part IV: Title I Requirements

Additional Title I Requirements

This section must be completed if the school is implementing a Title I, Part A schoolwide program and opts to use the Pilot SIP to satisfy the requirements of the schoolwide program plan, as outlined in the Every Student Succeeds Act, Public Law No. 114-95, § 1114(b). This section is not required for non-Title I schools.

Describe how the school plans to build positive relationships with parents, families, and other community stakeholders to fulfill the school's mission and support the needs of students

We work to communicate every child's progress to the parents by sending home quarterly progress alerts and holding parent teacher conferences. School staff, students, parents, and the community work collaboratively to improve skills and habits for personal and academic success. Our goal is to build positive relationships with families. We encourage parents to participate in all of our events by sending home newsletters and flyers, making parent link calls, and posting everything on our website and social media.

- Open House
- SAC/PTA
- Newsletter/Websites/Edsby/Marque
- Parent Link/Remind (phone text system)
- Conference Nights
- Volunteer Orientation/Recognition
- Committee Events

- Great American Teach-In
- Ongoing community partnerships
- Volunteer program

PFEP Link

The school completes a Parental Involvement Plan (PFEP), which is available at the school site.

Describe how the school ensures the social-emotional needs of all students are being met, which may include providing counseling, mentoring and other pupil services

Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Program

Students are engaged in SEL programs based on their needs and within the HCPS “Building Strong School Culture” framework. This framework includes: Mission and Vision; Procedures & Routines; Promoting & Modeling Great Character; Service Learning; Student Leadership; Conflict Resolution; Mentoring; and Behavior Management Plan. In this way, SEL becomes a part of the fabric of a school’s culture.

Hillsborough County Public Schools has partnered with Frameworks of Tampa Bay to integrate SEL into all middle schools. Students will be engaged with LifeSkills training, an evidence-based program that is designed to improve social, emotional, and academic skills and strengthen relationships between students and teachers.

Behavior Management Plan

Included in the HCPS “Building Strong School Culture” framework is the need for a behavior management plan. A comprehensive behavior management plan is an important part of the social/emotional framework. It is expected that all settings will be structured for success, expectations for student behavior will be explicitly taught, students will be consistently supervised, teachers will build positive relationships with students, and that students will be corrected fluently, calmly, consistently, respectfully, briefly, and immediately.

Comprehensive behaviors plans should address a behavior support team, faculty/ stakeholder commitment, school-wide expectations with a plan for teaching those expectations, effective processes for tracking and documenting behavior incidents and interventions, plan progress monitoring, location-based rules, effective reward/recognition program that includes restorative practices, and a focus on data-based decision making.

It is an expectation that behavior management plans for all DA and Achievement Schools include the 10 Critical Elements for Effective School Wide Management Plans, Restorative Practices, the use of Behavior Tracker to track minor incidences (in classroom), and a separate tool to track ALL interventions (admin/ student services). There may additionally be a need for a Behavior Intervention Team (may choose to use PSLT).

Describe the strategies the school employs to support incoming and outgoing cohorts of students in transition from one school level to another

The School Board of each Florida district is required by state law to establish a comprehensive program for student progression that is based on an evaluation of each student’s performance including an assessment of how well the student masters the performance standards approved by the state board. The district’s program for student progression is based on mastery of the English language arts, mathematics, science, and

social studies standards. (F.S. 1008.25)

The HCPS Student Progression Plan includes information on initial placement, reporting student progress, reading remediation, academic acceleration, grade promotion and retention, graduation requirements, transfer credits, student recognition, accommodations, dual enrollment, and extended learning opportunities.

For complete information, please visit our Student Progression Plan at:
<http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/docs/00/00/21/33/studentprogressionplan.pdf>

HCPS utilizes a variety of strategies for assisting students as they transition from one school to another.

HCPS employs multiple strategies for preparing children for entry into kindergarten. Over 6,000 children participate in one of several preschool programs offered by the School District (Head Start, VPK and PreK-ESE). Developmental screenings are available for all families prior to entry into kindergarten through Child Find, a service within the Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System (FDLRS). Additionally, the district works closely with School Readiness providers to share information.

HCPS utilizes multiple strategies for preparing students for their next school, including transitioning from elementary to middle school, middle school to high school, or simply moving to a new school mid-year. Examples include:

- Bring 6th/9th graders back early for orientation
- Train a cadre of student ambassadors to help orient other students
- Parent information and/or education opportunities
- Hold articulation meetings between 5th and 6th grade teachers
- Campus visits
- Shadow days
- Middle school students visit, tutor and or perform at elementary schools
- High school students visit, tutor, or perform at middle schools.

Describe the process through which school leadership identifies and aligns all available resources (e.g., personnel, instructional, curricular) in order to meet the needs of all students and maximize desired student outcomes. Include the methodology for coordinating and supplementing federal, state and local funds, services and programs. Provide the person(s) responsible, frequency of meetings, how an inventory of resources is maintained and any problem-solving activities used to determine how to apply resources for the highest impact

To ensure efficient/systematic allocation and use of resources, the PSLT/ILT utilizes an RtI/MTSS framework to improve learning for all. Resources allocated support a continuum of academic and behavioral supports, ensuring all students have fluid access to instruction (varying intensity levels matched to most appropriate available resources).

An annual inventory of resource materials, staff, and funds allocated determines necessary resource materials and personnel available to meet student needs through a resource map.

To ensure support systems, small group, and individual needs are met, the PSLT:
Reviews school-wide data on an ongoing basis, identifying instructional needs across the school; Supports the implementation of high quality instructional practices during core and intervention blocks; Reviews progress monitoring data of core to ensure fidelity of

instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains; Communicates school-wide data to PLCs, facilitating problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

The PSLT meets regularly (bi-weekly/monthly). The PSLT meeting calendar is structured around the district's assessment calendar, ensuring opportunities to review assessments, outcome data, and engage in the problem solving process for appropriate data-driven decisions. Team members include administrator(s), guidance counselor(s), school psychologist, ESE specialist, content area coaches/specialists, PLC teacher liaisons, others as needed

Title I:

PartA

Funding enriches eligible schools with additional instructional staff, PD, ELP, and supplemental resources for raising student achievement in high-poverty schools.

PartC- Migrant

The migrant advocate provides services and support to students, parents, teachers and other programs to ensure that students' needs are met. Supplementary services include identification and recruitment, advocacy, health/social services, academic support, parental involvement and family literacy.

PartD

Funds support the Alternative Education Program, providing transition services from alternative education to school of choice, and includes mentoring, intervention services and educational support using transition specialists, teachers, paras and tutors.

TitleII

Funds for PD to provide/promote high quality professional learning that supports improved job performance for all resulting in increased student achievement. PD includes alternative certification, instructional support training and teacher induction program.

TitleIII

Services are provided to ensure ELLs have access to academic content that is equal in scope, sequence, breadth, and depth to the curricular offerings available to all. Services include educational materials and ELL district supported services such as interpreters, translators, bi-lingual support services, teachers, parent involvement and community outreach programs, improving education of immigrant and ELLs.

TitleX- Homeless

Coordinated with Title I funds to provide summer school, reading coaches, and extended learning opportunities. Federal funds are "braided" to support supplemental academic resource teachers at district school sites and to support selected professional learning opportunities for teachers.

TitleIV

Funds used provide academic enrichment activities for high-needs students including college and career counseling, STEM, arts, civics, IB/AP. Funds also support safe and healthy students through mental health services, drug and violence prevention and PE. Effective use of classroom technology is supported through PD.

HeadStart

Appropriate assessments identify a child's strengths, interests, needs and learning styles. Schools utilize information from students to transition into kindergarten.

Describe the strategies the school uses to advance college and career awareness, which may include establishing partnerships with business, industry or community organizations

HCPS strategies to advance college and career awareness include: Career interest inventory offered to students through Florida Shines; District College Nights; District Financial Aid Nights; Postsecondary representative visits at high schools; Field trip opportunities for career awareness; Field trip opportunities to technical colleges; and Opportunities for students to take courses within their area of interest at their high school, via virtual school, and through dual enrollment.

Part V: Budget

Total:	\$0.00
---------------	---------------