

Measure N Implementation Narrative

The Measure N Commission would like to track the overall process of implementation so the Commission can understand how different communities engaged in the process in order to lean from the process so that the Commission can better support innovative thinking and school improvement across the city of Oakland. In order to do this, the Commission requires that each school write a narrative to capture the schools overall implementation process. In the cells below, please describe your school's process. To the left are the specific prompts that will provide the Commission an overview of your process and experience.

Implementation Successes

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| <p><i>What are some implementation successes that you'd like to lift up and share with others?</i></p> | <p>During the 2016-2017 school year, we adopted more rigorous, CCSS and NGSS-aligned curricula in ELA and Science (incorporating more technology and including phenomena-based science) to strengthen our academic core and ensure that our students will have the Tier 1 academic foundation for college and 21st century careers. In addition, our school-wide literacy initiative providing tiered reading support is showing very promising early results. We focused on improving literacy to enable students to access a greater variety of sources through dedicated reading time in the morning and small group literacy intervention. These were significant efforts that we implemented concurrently this year.</p> <p>This year we are excited to see momentum continuing to increase with our focus on pathways. We were committed to addressing some structural challenges, such as scheduling, to create the conditions for pathways to be embraced more deeply by both students and teachers. Through redesigning the master schedule and transitioning to a block schedule, we created conditions to allow teachers to focus more deeply on fewer students and fewer unique courses. We also created a morning homeroom time with a co-teaching model during the literacy block. This emphasis on knowing students and personalization provides an important building block for pathways to take root. Through our master schedule redesign, we also made it possible for students to take different electives based on their pathways by implementing alternating day electives. Furthermore, we are infusing pathway exploration throughout routine activities such as homeroom, the College Real Talks event, student led conferences, electives, college classes, and some courses. As a result, all high school students have chosen pathways (STEAM, Community Change, Business, and Liberal Arts), and 37% have moved from exploring to declaring. We have implemented individualized mentoring for thinking through college/career pathway choices for all juniors, seniors, and BUILD students throughout the year. PBL projects are becoming more rigorous and authentic, particular during exhibitions. Senior portfolios continue to serve as a capstone project in which seniors reflect on their high school path and plan their post secondary pathway, including conducting career interviews, in increasingly robust ways.</p> <p>We have also substantially increased our personalized supports for students. A key component of our literacy initiative has been small group instruction that provides our lowest readers with personalized instruction. We have also initiated an 11th grade mentoring program in partnership with iMentor and expanded our senior portfolio mentoring so that seniors meet one-on-one with a staff mentor four once per quarter. BUILD continues to provide mentoring for about 45% of our student body, predominantly those on the Business pathway, from 9th through 12th grade. Our African American students are now receiving mentoring through the newly created Black Student Union that involves both academic support and cultural enrichment. We have also piloted a case management system where members of our community support team provide holistic support for students who are struggling the most with behavior.</p> <p>We continue to build leader and teacher capacity through on-going PD and collaboration sessions to deepen understanding of pathways as a core strategy for college and career success for LWP scholars. In particular, a core team of administrators, teachers, and support staff have been working with the National Equity Project to address racism in our school.</p> |
| <p><i>How do you know you were successful (evidence, data)?</i></p> | <p>We will need to wait until our SBAC scores are available before we will know for sure if our curriculum and schedule changes have strengthened the academic core. However, when our 11th graders took the SBAC released ICA in March, it predicted that 69% would be at or above grade level in ELA and 53% in Math. We suspect these numbers are somewhat overly optimistic, but they are promising. Our literacy initiatives are clearly strengthening our academic core. From October to March on average the school has made 0.83 years of growth, and there has been a nine percentage point rise in students reading at/above grade level with a thirteen percentage point drop in the number of students reading significantly below grade level. We are particular proud that our ELL and SPED students are growing at or above the rate of the general student body. Although we do not yet have this year's SBAC results, we are optimistic that improved literacy, reduced loads, and more rigorous curricula will result in improvements.</p> <p>Our pathways are becoming more robust. We have increased our on campus college class offerings from two per year to nine and added six pathway aligned electives. In first semester alone, we had 282 enrollments in on campus college classes. At the end of the year we will have data on the quality of senior portfolio pathway plans and student survey data regarding career preparation and pride in the school that we are using as some of our metrics for pathway success.</p> <p>Our personalized supports for African American students and our equity work likewise show promise. Survey data shows increasing pride among African American students (+12%), belief that they will go to college (+10%), awareness of careers of interest (+10%), belief that teachers are being supportive (+11%), confidence in reading abilities (+19%) and belief that rules are fairly enforced (+21%).</p> |

Implementation Challenges

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| <p><i>What are some implementation challenges you encountered this first year of implementation?</i></p> | <p>Although our more rigorous curricula improves our scholars' academic foundation, implementing it with fidelity, managing technology components, and supporting students to handle higher levels of rigor have been challenges. These challenges were anticipated, and we plan to continue professional development and department planning time structures to continue to turn the ship. Also, the resources and time needed to implement our ambitious literacy, curriculum, and scheduling initiatives meant we had difficulty finding the time to focus on providing differentiated support in mathematics and using pathways to create as much of a cultural shift as we would like. Being on a pathway does not yet result in a sufficiently different set of experiences that shape and give meaning to a student's school activities. We had planned to develop it during the new advisory time, but we ended up over scheduling too many tasks into that time and not being able to get to all of them. In order for students to have a significantly different experience, we need to introduce the pathways earlier through a freshmen seminar that provides more time than we can carve out in advisory. We also need to distribute pathway work more broadly among staff members so that pathways are more consistently promoted.</p> |
| <p><i>How do you know these were challenges (evidence, data)?</i></p> | <p>As a result, we are not yet seeing the results we hope to see from creating meaningful pathways. Namely, our percent of students leaving the school has ticked upward to 24%, we still have about 5% of students who are routinely misbehaving and/or suspended, and chronic absences are still around 11%. These students continue to be the same population we identified last year, disproportionately males and SPED students. Based on interviews with struggling students, we continue to believe that this is occurring because these students are lacking in foundational academic skills, are not actively and meaningfully engaged in their classes and still do not see a viable path for themselves through Wilson Prep to a meaningful future.</p> |

Learning and Moving Forward

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| <p><i>What did you learn?</i></p> | <p>This past year we made many structural changes that created a solid foundation for our future growth. Now our task is to really dig into our initiatives to build momentum that accelerates our students' growth. The contrast between the momentum we were able to build with a dedicated literacy block vs. trying to cram too many things into advisory teaches us that creating dedicated time in the school day that is clearly focused on a particular initiative is an important strategy to advance any initiative. Similarly, having a clearly designated point person who specializes in monitoring an initiative (such as literacy) and providing support and professional development helps make an initiative successful. On a technical level, we also learned from our literacy initiative that running many small group interventions with a clear curriculum that targets deliberately chosen students is effective for moving students. Also, children whose families are involved with their work (in this case reading at home) show more growth.</p> |
| <p><i>How are you revising your strategies and pathway development work going forward based on what you learned?</i></p> | <p>Based on our learnings from this year, we are creating a freshman seminar pathway course so that all 9th graders have a dedicated time to explore and select a pathway rather than attempting to shoehorn it into advisory. We will also be tweaking our staff assignments to allow key staff members to focus on building momentum around key components of our most popular STEAM pathway. This includes creating time in the schedule of our teacher who has the most expertise in PBL and STEAM to develop additional in and out of school STEAM opportunities. We also will be mirroring many of the successful structures of our small group literacy intervention to create a numeracy intervention program that supports our STEAM pathway in particular as well as general college readiness. These include a dedicated coach, small group pull out, curriculum and training, parent involvement, and data monitoring and tracking. In conjunction with our region, we will also be replacing our 6-8 math curriculum with a more CCSS aligned curriculum piloted by our K-5 schools this past year.</p> <p>We will continue to deepen our personalized supports of students, both academically with the literacy and numeracy programs as well as with pathway exploration and culture and behavioral supports. In addition to continuing our junior and senior mentoring programs and the Black Student Union, we will be expanding our case management system for students struggling with behavioral challenges and we will be starting a middle school social skills group for boys.</p> <p>We will be staying the course on the rest of the components we implemented this year such as block scheduling, literacy block and small groups, elective and college class choices, student led conference incorporation, college real talks, senior portfolios, creating greater teacher collaboration time in the schedule through grade level and department meeting time, etc.</p> |
| | <p>We anticipate that at the end of this coming year (Year 2) all 9th graders will have thoughtfully chosen a meaningful pathway and articulated how this will shape their choices of extracurriculars, electives, college classes, student led conference presentations, etc. in high school. We anticipate that all seniors will have articulated a path through college to a career as part of their senior portfolio and have interviewed people with that career. Also, we anticipate that staff and students will use the language of pathways and refer to them to shape experiences such as class projects, group assignments, extracurriculars, electives/college classes, intervention activities, etc. We also expect students on the STEAM pathway in particular to have a significant variety of pathway relevant activities that they are steered toward. However, we anticipate that it may take a few more years before seniors have had the breadth of high school experiences to ground their choices that we ultimately hope for them to have.</p> <p>Academically, we will be striving toward 1.5 grade levels per year growth in literacy and starting to replicate that growth in numeracy. Coaches will be monitoring this data and leading the response to it. We also have robust coaching by our Assistant Principals who regularly review academic and behavioral data with teachers and provide differentiated coaching based on teacher needs. This should lead to continued SBAC growth. We are also striving for more and more personalized and effective interventions so that our students stay in the classroom and are engaged with academic work that feels meaningful and relevant. We strive to maintain our high graduation and college preparedness rates while ultimately keeping all of our students all the way through to graduation. Our goal is for all students to meet college ready academic metrics and to have a productive learning environment with no suspensions.</p> <p>In Year 3 and beyond, we plan to build on the 9th grade pathway course to develop a greater feeling of community and culture within each pathway cohort so that pathways provide a sense of identity and family that helps students feel they have a place at Wilson Prep. Students will also build portfolios of their pathway work with the support of their mentors in 11th and 12th grade. We will continue make the pathways more robust and provide more and better choices of activities. In particular, we will hopefully have fully fleshed out the STEAM pathway and be able to focus more on the other options. We will also work on increasing the differentiation and authenticity of projects within classes through additional PBL training and teacher support. Ongoing, we will continue to progress monitor and adjust course as needed.</p> |

2017-18 SINGLE PLAN FOR STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (SPSA)

1. ABOUT THE SCHOOL

Complete this by: January 31, 2017

Instructions: (For OUSD Schools Only)

Choose the name of your school from the drop-down menu. Your school ID will automatically populate.

1A) School Description: Your school description that you provided for the Options Guide will automatically populate here. If you would like to edit this description, click on the school description cell and copy it (Command-C on a Mac or Ctrl-C on a PC/Chromebook). Then right-click on the cell, choose "Paste special," and select "Paste values only." You can now edit the description.

1B) School Mission and Vision: Your mission and vision will automatically populate from your 16-17 Site Plan. If you would like to edit the mission and vision, click on the mission/vision cell and copy it (Command-C on a Mac or Ctrl-C on a PC/Chromebook). Then right-click on the cell, choose "Paste special," and select "Paste values only." You can now edit the mission and vision.

School: Aspire Lionel Wilson College Preparatory Academy

School ID:

1A. School Description

Lionel Wilson College Preparatory Academy is a 6th -12th grade charter school serving 467 students in East Oakland. It is located at 400 105th Ave and is part of the Aspire Public Schools charter network. As a College for Certain school, all students are required to meet A-G requirements and be accepted to a four-year university in order to graduate. Having consistently gotten all graduating seniors admitted to four-year universities for over five years, Wilson Prep is in the midst of shifting focus toward making sure that students are prepared to succeed in college and that they are well positioned for meaningful careers, whether those careers involve four-year university, community college, technical training, or other post-secondary options.

1B. School Mission and Vision

Our school mission statement describes the way we intend to work together and reads: At Wilson Prep, we define our personal paths. We engage deeply in the world around us in a way that is personally meaningful, joyful, and real. We collaborate, communicate, problem solve, and critically think through rigorous learning experiences. We challenge ourselves to realize our full potential so that we can experience all that life has to offer and to become responsible members of our community. We all work tenaciously together to become transformational agents of change in our own lives, our families, and our diverse communities.

The Aspire Bay Area vision statement articulates our ambitious goal: All students should thrive and graduate critically literate and free to choose their college, career, and life pathway.

1C. School Multi-Year WASC Goals

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|--------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| Length of WASC Accreditation: | 6 years | Last WASC Self-Study: | 2013-14 | Next Self-Study: | 2020-21 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|

SCHOOL WASC GOALS

LCAP Goal Category

| | |
|--|---|
| Increase students' independent reading skill and stamina | 3: Students are reading at or above grade level. |
| Increase student's ability to effectively communicate ideas about text and content in writing | 1: Graduates are college and career ready. |
| Increase the number of students scoring "college-ready" on both the mathematics and ELA sections of the EAP | 2: Students are proficient in state academic standards. |
| Set and communicate clear and consistent supports and expectations for students, parents, and staff regarding college and career readiness | 1: Graduates are college and career ready. |
| Increase percentage of students reading at grade level | 3: Students are reading at or above grade level. |
| Design a system of supports targeting ELL, retention candidates and transition students | 4: English learners are reaching English fluency. |
| Increase opportunities for students to demonstrate ownership of their academic path | 5: Students are engaged in school everyday. |
| Enhance schoolwide joy through development and/or revision of school-wide ESLRs and community building events | 5: Students are engaged in school everyday. |
| Reduce the number of students "off track" each grading period | 2: Students are proficient in state academic standards. |
| Support teachers and staff with the time and resources to do their jobs well and increase long term sustainability. | 5: Students are engaged in school everyday. |
| Increase staff awareness and ability to address equity issues within adult and student culture | 5: Students are engaged in school everyday. |

3: Students are reading at or above grade level.

1D. School Demographics

| Special Populations | % Male | % Female | % Oakland Residents | % LCFF | % English Learners | % LTEL | % SPED RSP | % SPED Mild- Moderate | % SPED Severe |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 49.0% | 51.0% | | 85.7% | 23.0% | | 12.0% | 12.0% | 0.0% |
| Student Population by Race/Ethnicity | African-American | American Indian/Alaskan Native | Asian | Hispanic/Latino | Filipino | Pacific/ Islander | Caucasian | Multiracial | Newcomers |
| | 6.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 92.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.4% |

1E. School Performance Data

| Indicator | 13-14 School | 14-15 School | 15-16 School | 16-17 School | 15-16 District Average | 15-16 State Average |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Linked Learning Pathways (All Students) | | | | 37% have declared, 63% exploring | 53.3% | 41.8% |
| Linked Learning Pathways (Grade 10) | | | | 34% declared, 66% exploring | 57.0% | 58.1% |
| Graduate Outcomes | 13-14 School | 14-15 School | 15-16 School | 16-17 School | 15-16 District Average | 15-16 State Average |
| Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate (All Students) | 95.2% | 98.1% | 100.0% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Four-Year Cohort Dropout (All Students) | 3.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Four-Year Cohort Dropout (English Learners) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Four-Year Cohort Dropout (SPED) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Percent of Students Leaving | 16.0% | 20.0% | 24.0% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| On Track to Graduate (Grade 9) | | | | 55.0% | 46.7% | TBD |
| On Track to Graduate (Grade 10) | | | 70% | 56.0% | 33.6% | TBD |
| On Track to Graduate (Grade 11) | | | | 54.0% | 35.4% | TBD |
| On Track to Graduate (Grade 12) | | | 61.0% | 66.0% | 44.8% | TBD |
| A-G Completion (Grade C or Better) | 98.3% | 98.1% | 90.0% | TBD | 51.2% | TBD |
| A-G Completion (African American Students) | 100.0% | N/A | 100.0% | TBD | 33.6% | TBD |
| A-G Completion (Special Education Students) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 75.0% | TBD | 15.6% | TBD |
| A-G Completion (English Learners) | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | TBD | 33.9% | TBD |
| A-G Completion (Foster Youth) | N/A | N/A | N/A | TBD | 20.8% | TBD |
| Post-Secondary Readiness | 13-14 School | 14-15 School | 15-16 School | 16-17 School | 15-16 District Average | 15-16 State Average |
| AP Course Access (All Students) | 91.8% | 83.9% | 100.0% | TBD | 25.7% | TBD |
| AP Course Access (African American Students) | 100.0% | N/A | 100.0% | TBD | 14.3% | TBD |
| AP Exam Pass Rate (Score of 3 or Better) | 60.0% | 91.0% | 97.0% | TBD | 7.9% | TBD |
| % of Seniors with GPA > 3.5 | 37.7% | 41.1% | 38.0% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| STAR* Percent Above Grade Level, Grade 11 | | | 20.0% | 33.0% | TBD | TBD |
| STAR* Percent Above Grade Level, Grade 12 | | | 29.0% | 36.0% | TBD | TBD |
| Dual Enrollment with Community College | 100.0% | 92.9% | 100.0% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Dual Enrollment (Grade C or Better) | 100.0% | 92.9% | 100% | TBD | 82.4% | TBD |
| Number of Students Enrolling in Four-Year Colleges | 54.1% | 53.7% | 60.6% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Number of Students Enrolling in Two-Year Colleges | 39.3% | 35.2% | 22.5% | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Climate and Culture | 13-14 School | 14-15 School | 15-16 School | 16-17 School | 15-16 District Average | 15-16 State Average |
| Chronic Absence (All Students) | 5.5% | 8.7% | 10.8% | TBD | 11.2% | TBD |
| Chronic Absence (Special Education Students) | 7.3% | 15.3% | 14.8% | TBD | 18.7% | TBD |

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|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chronic Absence (Foster Youth) | N/A | N/A | N/A | TBD | 19.2% | TBD |
| Suspension Rate | 8.1% | 9.7% | 5.5% | 4.3% (initial results) | TBD | TBD |
| No Suspensions (African American Males) | 90.9% | 92.9% | 97.9% | TBD | 91.2% | TBD |
| No Suspensions (Foster Youth) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 86.6% | TBD |
| California Healthy Kids Survey Parent Participation Rate | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | TBD | TBD |
| Rigorous Academics | 13-14 School | 14-15 School | 15-16 School | 16-17 School | 15-16 District Average | 15-16 State Average |
| English Learner Reclassification Rate | 34.0% | 5.0% | 39.0% | TBD | 13.2% | TBD |
| Long Term English Learner Reclassification Rate | 22.0% | 7.0% | 1.0% | TBD | 17.1% | TBD |
| SBAC Proficiency (ELA) | N/A | 68.0% | 58.0% | TBD | 19.5% | TBD |
| SBAC Proficiency (Math) | N/A | 25.0% | 38.0% | TBD | 14.7% | TBD |
| % of Students At or Above Grade Level in Reading Proficiency (*Aspire uses STAR, not SRI) | | | 26.0% | | 23.9% | TBD |

2. NEEDS ASSESSMENT (three-year cycle) **Complete this by: February 1, 2017**

2A. Schoolwide Strengths and Challenges

Instructions:

Task: Identify school strengths and challenges related to each focal area, and choose your highest leverage challenge.

- What strengths and challenges do you see in your current data?
- Do a deeper dive using the Data Dashboard and any site-specific data or observations. Where are you achieving or exceeding your goals? Where are you not meeting your goals?

IMPORTANT: Be sure to discuss strengths and challenges related to the performance of your low-income students, English learners, foster youth, students with disabilities, African-American students, Latino students, and other subgroups.

Tip: To enter a space between strengths or challenges, click "Ctrl + Enter."

| Focal Area | Strengths | Challenges <i>(List all challenges impacting each focal area.)</i> | Highest Leverage Challenge <i>(List one challenge.)</i> |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Graduate Outcomes | 1) Continued graduation rate over 95% 2) 90% of graduates (100% of general ed, 75% of SPED) complete A-G requirements 3) 83% of graduates enroll in 2 or 4 year college | 1) Percent of students leaving the school has increased slightly from 20% to 24%. These students are disproportionately male and special education students who leave in junior or senior year and, when interviewed, indicate that they do not see themselves going to college and do not therefore see their work at Wilson Prep as relevant to their future. Frequently they are also severely off track for graduation and do not see graduating from Wilson Prep as viable. | Percent of students leaving the school is increasing slightly |
| Post-Secondary Readiness | 1) 100% of graduates are accepted to 4-year universities 2) All graduates required to earn 15 community college credits 3) In less than a year students at or above grade level in reading has increased from 15% to 24% and the percent significantly below grade level dropped from 70% to 56% 4) Reading growth by SPED and ELL students equals or exceeds the Wilson Prep average | 1) Only about a quarter of graduates are completing college within 6 years 2) Alumni who return for college real talks still report feeling unprepared to succeed in college, particularly with the reading load and knowing how to study 3) Only 24% of students are reading at or above grade level 4) ELL proficiency in reading is only 4% | Only 1/4 of students are reading at or above grade level as measured by our new, rigorous, college-ready lexile levels. |

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| Climate and Culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Decreasing suspension rate from 10% to 6% 2) Increasing percent of African American males with no suspensions to 98% 3) Black Student Union improving sense of belonging among Black students who report a 12 percentage point increase in feeling proud of going to Wilson Prep 4) Vandalism rates cut in half 5) Improved middle school pride due to STRIDE program 6) Fewer transitions due to block schedule 7) More productive morning advisory time 8) Improving daily attendance rates to 96% 9) Improved infraction data tracking and response including case manager assignment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increasing chronic absences from 9% to 11% 2) About 5% of the student body is accounting for the overwhelming majority of infractions, again disproportionately male and Special Education students 3) Suspension rate at 6% for last year. Although African American and whole school suspension rates were almost identical for the past three years, this year African American suspensions are at 9% while the whole school is at 5%. 4) Inconsistent teacher behavior management | About 5% of the student body is being suspended and is accounting for the vast majority of behavior infractions |
| Rigorous Academics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 13 percentage point increase in 11th grade math SBAC proficiency 2) Continued far above average 11th grade ELA SBAC proficiency of 58% 3) Increased access to computers 4) Increased SPED IAs 5) Small group pull out for literacy and universal reading time in the morning 6) Adoption of new, CCSS aligned rigorous curriculum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) New curriculum is a significant lift to implement 2) Reading growth by African American students is less than the Wilson Prep average (0.71 years to 0.83 years in 5 months) 3) Math SBAC scores are still only 38% at or above grade level and are 20 points below ELA 4) ELA SBAC scores dropped ten percentage points to only 58% at or above grade level 5) 42% of students are off track to graduate (including having failed advisory and other non-core courses) | Low SBAC performance in mathematics, particularly in the middle school |
| Pathway Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Greater number of pathway linked elective classes available due to schedule change 2) Improving quality of PBL in exhibitions and classes 3) Expanded senior career research and senior/junior career mentoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Overshadowed by other change initiatives 2) Declaring a pathway not yet meaningful | Declaring a pathway does not yet meaningfully lead to preparation for a career or focus studies while in high school |

2B. Schoolwide Root Cause Analysis from Measure N Design

Instructions:

Task: For your highest leverage challenge in each focal area, think about the root cause(s) of some of the challenges you identified above.

- For each priority, identify at least one root cause for a challenge you listed above.
- Focus on causes that the school can control or influence (e.g., we do not consistently provide intervention for low-performing students) rather than larger societal causes (e.g., race, poverty).
- Be sure to consider multiple types of data as you identify root causes, and explicitly consider broad, systemic root causes if your school is not meeting performance goals on multiple indicators.

Note: This section has been pre-populated with your root cause analysis from your current plan. You may need to revise this analysis to align it to the highest leverage challenge you've identified.

[Root Cause Analysis Primer.](#)

| Focal Area | Highest Leverage Challenge (will autopopulate from the table above) | Root Cause Analysis of Highest Leverage Challenge | Linked Learning Criteria |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Graduate Outcomes | Percent of students leaving the school is increasing slightly | Last year we identified that some students, particularly males and SPED students did not feel they had a viable path to a meaningful future through LWP. Developing pathways is meant to provide one, but it has been overshadowed by the heavy lifting needed for other major changes such as redoing the schedule, new whole school literacy efforts, and new curricula. | Equity/Access/ Achievement |
| Post-Secondary Readiness | Only 1/4 of students are reading at or above grade level as measured by our new, rigorous, college-ready lexile levels. | Although students are showing growth from the new program, it takes time to catch up from being multiple grade levels behind | Program of Study & Master Scheduling |

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| Climate and Culture | About 5% of the student body is being suspended and is accounting for the vast majority of behavior infractions | These students generally are the same students from year to year and quarter to quarter. They are disproportionately male and special education students who frequently walk out of classes or are disengaged in them. Interviews with these students indicate that they struggle in class and feel unsuccessful, that they do not see themselves going to college, and they don't see the purpose of what they're learning. They are also the students who tend to leave the school in 11th or 12th grade when they see that they would need to stay at least a 5th year in order to graduate. | Equity/Access/ Achievement |
| Rigorous Academics | Low SBAC performance in mathematics, particularly in the middle school | Because literacy has been our main focus, we have not invested as heavily in remediating math gaps and bringing students up to within striking distance of grade level | Personalized Student Support |
| Pathway Development | Declaring a pathway does not yet meaningfully lead to preparation for a career or focus studies while in high school | In year one of pathway development, juniors and seniors like the new options and possibilities but all high school students do not see the pathways as coherent and institutionalized. We need a tier one vehicle to introduce the coherence, purpose, and opportunities of pathways earlier. | Work-Based Learning |

2C. Current Strategy Analysis

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| Instructions: | <p>Task: For each of your current strategies, assess whether or not the strategy has been implemented with fidelity and whether there is currently evidence of its effectiveness.</p> <p>In the analysis section, discuss any barriers to implementation and reflect on when and how you expect to see evidence of effectiveness. If you have not implemented a strategy or if you are not seeing evidence that it is effective, discuss what you will change in 17-18 to address this.</p> |
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| Current 16-17 Strategies | | Fully Implemented? | Evidence of Effectiveness? | Analysis of Strategy Implementation and Effectiveness |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| Schoolwide Instructional Improvement Strategy: | Adopt rigorous, CCSS/NGSS aligned curriculum in ELA, Math, and Science | Yes (with a planned second change in 6-8 Math in 17-18) | Not Yet | New curricula has been implemented with significant fidelity and impact in English classrooms. In Math and Science, the implementation has been less consistent and impactful. Using new curricula, especially technology components, has been a lift for teachers and students are struggling to meet the greater levels of rigor. Upon further inspection, the 6-8 math curriculum was not well aligned to CCSS and will be changed this coming year. |
| Culture & Climate Improvement Strategy: | Create student groups to meet the needs specifically of African American students (BSU), and to develop pride and coping skills in middle school girls (STRIDE) and social skills for middle school boys. | Yes | Yes | BSU and STRIDE have done multiple high energy events, and interviews with students indicate that they are forming a stronger sense of community. Survey data shows increasing pride among African American students (+12%), belief that they will go to college (+10%), awareness of careers of interest (+10%), and belief that teachers are being supportive (+11%). Building on this success, we have just begun the middle school boys' social skills group. |
| Pathway Development Strategy: | Align class activities, electives, extra curricular activities, and career exploration into career pathways that shape and give meaning to school activities | Yes | Not Yet | Because of the challenges of making multiple significant changes to curricula, master schedule, whole school literacy instruction, and small group literacy instruction, we developed our pathways through the coordinator owning it and infusing it into activities around the school. We integrated pathway exploration activities into homeroom, the College Real Talks event, student led conferences, some courses, electives, and college classes. We have increased the numbers of pathway aligned elective and college class offerings. All high school students have been surveyed and sorted into pathways (STEAM, Community Change, Business, and Liberal Arts.) In our first year, 37% have moved from exploring to declaring while others are not ready to commit to a single pathway. We have implemented individualized mentoring for thinking through college/career pathway choices for all juniors and seniors throughout the year. Senior portfolios include an increasingly robust career exploration, interview, and planning component. However, being on a pathway does not yet result in a meaningfully different set of experiences that shape and give meaning to a student's school activities. In order to shift culture, we need to introduce students to the pathways in freshmen year and engage more teachers and staff members in infusing pathways into content classes and activities. As a result, we are not yet seeing the results we hope to see from creating meaningful pathways. Namely, our percent of students leaving the school, suspended or accumulating chronic absences has remained the same. We continue to hypothesize that this is occurring because these students still do not see a viable path for themselves through Wilson Prep to a meaningful future. |
| Design Feature #1 (New/Emerging): | Whole School Wilson Reads literacy block with small Leveled Literacy Intervention pullout groups | Yes | Yes | We invested heavily in creating a whole school reading time that all adults support with small reading intervention groups staffed with ELA and SPED teachers and a coach who coordinates all of it. This has been very successful. From October to March on average the school has made 0.83 years of growth, and there has been a thirteen percentage point drop in the number of students reading significantly below grade level. We are particular proud that our ELL and SPED students are growing at or above the rate of the general student body. |
| Design Feature #2 (New/Emerging): | Transition to block scheduling that allows more time per period and creates time for more elective options | Yes | Not Yet | Teachers are interacting with fewer unique students and fewer unique courses allowing them to focus more. Although we do not yet have this year's SBAC results, we are optimistic that improved literacy, reduced loads, and more rigorous curricula will result in improvements. However, we have not been particularly successful at small group differentiation in math the way that we have in literacy. |

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| Signature Element #1 (Established): | Increase use of blended learning in the classroom | Yes | Not Yet | Most of the newly adopted curricula have a substantial online component. Roll out was somewhat challenging with technical difficulties at the beginning of the school year, but we did eventually sort that out. Keeping the computer carts in good working order has also been a challenge. We do not yet have the SBAC results to use to assess success. |
| Signature Element #2 (Established): | Expand Early College High School offerings so that students can take college courses that prepare them for the rigor of college and align to their career pathways | Yes | Yes | We have increased our community college offerings both on and off campus. We know from past interviews with alumni and from external research that having the college experience early on and earning college credit makes students more likely to enroll in college and complete it. |

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| 3. EQUITY IMPERATIVE FOR YOUR SITE | | Complete this by: February 1, 2017 | | | |
| <i>As you develop your Site Plan, it can be helpful to identify an equity imperative that will support your decision making as a leader. Please enter an equity imperative that can be shared with your teams and will serve as a final test for your plan. Do your plan goals and strategies address your equity imperative? (The equity imperative will not appear in the final version of your SPSA but can help guide your planning.)</i> | | | | | |
| Equity Imperative | | What will be true in three years if you continue to focus on this imperative? | | | |
| We strive to ensure that ALL students have equitable access to higher education regardless of their income or race. Our first goal is for our students to meet the non-FRL averages of the state of California, then to improve 5% per year after that. | | Although our students are being accepted to college, only about 25% are graduating in six years. We also know that about 38% of our students are enrolling in remedial math and 34% in ELA. In three years if we meet our goal we will have closed the income gap at least in test scores and prepared our students to succeed in college. | | | |

| 4. ANNUAL SCHOOL GOALS | | | | | Complete this by: February 1, 2017 | | |
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| <i>Identify one annual SPSA goal for each focal area. Goals should be specific, measurable, and achievable within the plan's one-year timeframe. For each goal, enter an indicator for which you will be able to see short-term annual progress. You may choose from the drop-down list or enter your own indicator.</i> | | | | | | | |
| FOCAL AREA | Long-Term Goal for 2020 | Indicator | Target Student Group | 2015-16 Baseline | 2016-17 Target | 2017-18 Target | Related WASC Goal |
| Graduate Outcomes | Percent of students leaving the school is less than 10%. | Graduation Rate | Students with Disabilities | 24% | < 15% | < 10% | Design a system of supports targeting ELL, retention candidates and transition students |
| Post-Secondary Readiness | All students read at or above grade level by the end of senior year. | StarRen | All Students | 25% at/above grade level | 44% at/above grade level | 60% at/above grade level | Increase percentage of students reading at grade level |
| Climate and Culture | Students are proud of attending LWP as measured by student surveys. | Culture/Climate: Student | All Students | 59% | 75% | 90% | Enhance schoolwide joy through development and/or revision of school-wide ESLRs and community building events |
| Rigorous Academics | Graduates are prepared to succeed academically in post-secondary plans as measured by scores on the SBAC and ACT. | SBAC Math SBAC ELA | All Students | 58% ELA 38% Math | 55% ELA (already met) 44% Math | 64% ELA (state non free and reduced lunch target) 53% Math | Increase the number of students scoring "college-ready" on both the mathematics and ELA sections of the EAP |
| Pathway Development | By the end of senior year, students can articulate a meaningful path for their future as measured by surveying seniors about their senior portfolio | Pathway Participation | All Students | 54% | 70% | 90% | Increase opportunities for students to demonstrate ownership of their academic path |

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| 5. STRATEGIES | | Complete this by: February 1, 2017 | |
| Focused Annual Plan (FAP) Major Improvement Strategies | | | |
| <i>Identify four major improvement strategies that will guide your programs and professional development for the year and allow you to meet your goals.</i> | | 1st Linked Learning Implementation Criteria | 2nd Linked Learning Implementation Criteria |
| Schoolwide Language & Literacy Improvement Strategy: | Continue and deepen Wilson Reads and LLI structures and habits to continue reading growth. | Program of Study & Master Scheduling | Building a Rigorous Academic Core: Student Conditions |
| Schoolwide Mathematics Improvement Strategy: | Create small group based RTI structure for math using best practices developed in literacy. | Personalized Student Support | Building a Rigorous Academic Core: Student Conditions |
| Culture & Climate/SEL Improvement Strategy: | Develop case manager strategy where Community Support Team members provide personalized supports to case loads of students most at risk of suspension | Equity/Access/ Achievement | Personalized Student Support |
| Pathway Development/ Implementation Strategy: | Align class activities, electives, extra curricular activities, work based learning opportunities, and career exploration into career pathways that shape and give meaning to school activities. | Work-Based Learning | Personalized Student Support |
| Measure N Design Features | | | |
| <i>Identify up to three Measure N design features that support your goals.</i> | | 1st Linked Learning Implementation Criteria | 2nd Linked Learning Implementation Criteria |

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| Pathway Theme | 1 | 2+ | 2+ | <p>Pathway themes were chosen based on existing industry partnerships, student surveys, and workforce needs with capacity for students to define additional pathways. Pathways are broad enough and flexible enough to appeal to a wide range of interests and prepare students for four year colleges, two year colleges, and technical training. Students have the opportunity to earn certificates and degrees while in high school as well. We could improve with a more thorough review by partners to ensure that we are meeting industry standards.</p> | <p>LWP's small school status means that there is limited ability to offer specialized courses on campus. However, because there is only one teacher per subject per grade (and changes to the master schedule permit most teachers to focus on only one grade and all teachers to meet as a grade), teachers will be able to collaborate closely to get to know students well and to infuse pathway and interdisciplinary activities throughout core courses with differentiation for different pathways. All teachers and staff have provided input and are excited about student pathways. They have begun to infuse the ideas of purpose and pathways into their projects and conversations with students. Furthermore, the Early College partnership lets LWP tap into College of Alameda's large variety of coursework to get more specialized courses, particularly on-campus college classes. These college instructors are pathway experts and enrich our pathway expertise, offerings and counseling. Changes to the master schedule also permit students to take more electives than in previous years, which will enable more specialized courses.</p> | <p>Small school status is both a source of challenge and a source of strength. LWP has historically struggled to provide specialized courses to serve student interests, but changes to the master schedule and increased investment in community college partnerships will provide more opportunities in the future. Also, historically, LWP has not been able to provide grade level teachers with common planning time, inhibiting multidisciplinary projects. Master schedule changes will be creating this common planning time, during which teachers will be supported to infuse career pathways into all classes and differentiate for students with different interests. This will enable LWP to allow students with the same interests to participate in pathway activities together even though most grades have only two cohorts to split among four pathways.</p> |
| Integrated Core | 1 | 2+ | 3- | <p>Pathway coursework requires all students to meet A-G requirements. 100% of general education students meet their A-G requirements in order to graduate. Normally 100% of SPED students do as well, but this dipped to 75% in 2014-2015, something we are working on fixing now. Core classes are CCSS/NGSS aligned and all students are enrolled in the same core courses. We could improve with better integration between academic and technical coursework.</p> | <p>Our goals with regards to cohort scheduling are to ensure that students have a group of peers with similar interests with whom they can form supportive groups and enhance each other's learning. We also want to ensure that pathways are integrated throughout all activities including core classes, work based learning opportunities, extracurriculars, and dual enrollment courses. Our switch to block scheduling has increased our number of on campus college classes to nine and added six pathway themed electives so that students have easy access to pathway specific coursework. We are now asking students to select their electives (something which they did not get to do in the past because of limited choices) and to make that selection based on their pathway. We are also sending groups of students to take off campus college courses together in order to form small, supportive cohorts</p> | |
| Cohort Scheduling | 1 | 2+ | 2+ | <p>Students participate as cohorts in college and elective classes, but because of small school size are mixed for core classes. Master schedule changes ensure that grade level teachers have common prep times. Professional development encourages multidisciplinary projects but does not yet ensure that they happen.</p> | <p>In order to form pathways in grade levels of 60 to 90 students, we are training teachers to increase student engagement and choice by providing different options within their assignments so that one project can be relevant to multiple pathways. Because we are such a small school and students/staff have already formed close bonds, we have greater flexibility to form cohorts without needing to necessarily put all students in the same room.</p> | |

| 4. BUILDING A RIGOROUS ACADEMIC CORE: STUDENT CONDITIONS | 2014-15 Score | 2015-16 Score | Current Score | Current Status Data to Support Scores | Analysis of Strengths and Challenges | Root Cause(s) |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|
| Rigorous, Relevant and Integrated Learning | 2 | 2+ | 2+ | <p>Teachers are held accountable to ensuring that their objectives progress students toward standard mastery through an approach that emphasizes critical thinking and problem solving. This is part of the instructional rubric teachers are evaluated on. We could improve by greater integration of academic and technical content and more explicit differentiation of core class work based on pathway.</p> | <p>Teacher turnover is decreasing and teachers are gaining additional experience with and training in project-based and collaborative learning. There is general enthusiasm for PBL, several more experienced teachers have been trained in it, and almost all teachers met the informal encouragement to do one major project each quarter. However, as we shift to the rigor of the Common Core standards, teachers are struggling to meet the the literacy demands and rigor of the Common Core and NGSS.</p> | <p>Shift toward more relevant, collaborative and blended learning began in 2014-15. Progress has been steady, but the teacher and student skills needed to participate in a collaborative classroom are complex. It is taking multiple years for these skills to develop.</p> |
| Collaborative Learning | 2 | 3 | 3 | <p>Collaborative learning is also part of the instructional rubric that APs of Instruction use to coach teachers. They coach teachers to ensure heterogenous group work, skill instruction, and regular assessment of students.</p> | <p>In order to address the rigor demands, LWP is participating in a regional adoption of new curricula in ELA, History, and Science that is anticipated to increase the quality of materials, be more supportive of project based learning, and provide teachers with greater capacity to spend their time supporting and engaging students instead of creating materials. These curricula should enhance Wilson Prep's long-term shift toward project based learning, but this past year was the first time any of our teachers have worked with these materials. As part of our three-year plan for how to continue rolling out PBL, we took the first year for teachers to gain experience with the new curricula by focusing on implementing it with fidelity. However, even during this transition, experienced teachers were still pushing the bar on creating more meaningful projects including more public defenses of their work. As part of our push toward more culturally relevant and meaningful instruction, department teams are working on ensuring critical thinking and flexible problem solving are part of routine class projects.</p> | |

| 5. BUILDING A RIGOROUS ACADEMIC CORE: TEACHER CONDITIONS | 2014-15 Score | 2015-16 Score | Current Score | Current Status Data to Support Scores | Analysis of Strengths and Challenges | Root Cause(s) |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|---|
| Sharing Best Practice | 2+ | 3 | 3 | <p>Grade levels and departments have weekly meeting time that they use to collaborate and distribute leadership. Cycles of inquiry are supported at a schoolwide level with data from both standardized tests and performance tasks.</p> | <p>Lack of common prep time in past years has hindered collaboration, but master schedule revisions now provide significantly more collaboration time. Biweekly cycles of inquiry now occur in grade levels as well as departments. Increased regional coherence also supports teacher development including professional learning communities of grade level teachers across the Bay Area. Some teachers also attend specific additional PD about specific topics of interest such as project based learning. The school's adult culture around collaboration and maintaining a "united front" is strong this year and the development of shared adult learning time and tools next year.</p> | <p>Lack of common prep time and decreased clarity of data during the CCSS transition has made collaboration and cycles of inquiry more difficult in the past than they will be moving forward. Teachers had too many unique classes to teach in the past. By allowing teachers to focus on just one or two classes, they will be able to integrate their professional development into their daily work and plan more meaningfully.</p> |
| Collaboration Time | 3 | 3 | 3 | <p>We could improve with more observations and upcoming opportunities as a region to bring in additional outside organizations to provide more specific PD.</p> | | |
| Professional Learning | 2 | 2+ | 2+ | | | |

| 6. WORK-BASED LEARNING | 2014-15 Score | 2015-16 Score | Current Score | Current Status Data to Support Scores | Analysis of Strengths and Challenges | Root Cause(s) |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
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| Types of Student Experiences | 1 | 2+ | 3- | We have significantly expanded our career awareness and career exploration opportunities in advisory, through speakers, through Student Led Conferences, and through field trips. The Business pathway provides a sequenced 4 year career practicum through BUILD where students create their own small business with mentoring from industry professionals. This is integrated into the school day in 9th grade and builds on core English and Mathematics work. Community Change builds toward a Violence Prevention certificate with aligned extracurriculars such as Ignite and Debate and a practicum course through College of Alameda. STEAM and Liberal Arts need further development, though individual students have set up their own sequences of WBL opportunities in Automotive Technology and Computer Science. However, we need to finish formalizing a planned sequence that forms the default for students rather than an ad hoc sequence. We also need more formal evaluation structures. | LWP has strong historic partnerships that form the corner stones of WBL experiences for two of the four pathways. Fleshing out WBL experiences for the final two pathways is ongoing but will be well supported through our deepening relationship with College of Alameda and the decades of experience and connections of our STEAM pathway coordinator. In addition to core WBL experiences, we have also systematically collected information from students about experiences they have found to recommend to other students. We have also significantly expanded our career exploration trips, speakers, and activities, though we hope to do more. Current challenges include ensuring that all students find and complete WBL opportunities. | LWP has historically done very little with formal WBL opportunities other than BUILD. Since systematic WBL incorporation is such a significant change that is occurring at the same time as other massive changes (transition to block scheduling, region-wide literacy focus, changing curriculum in all subjects but math, adding significant numbers of new staff members, increasing project based learning, school-wide adoption of blended learning, increasing teacher collaboration expectations, changing advisory/homeroom structures, and beginning formal pathways), we will need two years to completely roll it out. |
| Pathway Outcomes | 1 | 1 | 1+ | | | |
| Pathway Evaluation | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |

| 7. PERSONALIZED STUDENT SUPPORT | 2014-15 Score | 2015-16 Score | Current Score | Current Status Data to Support Scores | Analysis of Strengths and Challenges | Root Cause(s) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| Support of Student Needs | 3- | 3 | 3+ | Approximate three quarters of the school receives individualized career mentoring from staff, iMentor or BUILD. We have added two SPED IAs, two additional community support team members, and an additional full time social emotional counselor. We have created a universal literacy block with small group instruction for the lowest performing students and will be repeating the structures for mathematics next year. Teachers are now able to focus on fewer students due to block schedule and grade level aligned advisory structures. | Only 15% of students entered this year at grade level in reading, and remediation of below grade level skills is the most identified barrier by math teachers. Although students do catch up with credit recovery in junior and senior year, the number of students who have failed at least one required class for graduation (including advisory) is very high, 42% of the school. Students also experience high levels of trauma. This means there is a very high need for supports. Providing support is a major strength of Wilson Prep. Improvements to the master schedule have created a literacy intervention block and will create additional study support time and numeracy intervention time next year. Students with the lowest reading scores currently receive small group literacy instruction and we will start a parallel structure in math next year. Grade level teams now have meeting time weekly to use to share strategies about individual students, and revised advisory structure and block scheduling has meant that teachers can focus on fewer students. Families are engaged through Student Led Conferences, supported translation for phone calls, Parent Square notifications, Family University nights, and regular contact by the community support team and APs of Culture. Improved data tracking for infractions has made behavior interventions faster. Work with the National Equity Project is improving culturally responsive intervention. Addition of more support team members will allow for case management to provide holistic supports to students struggling behaviorally. We also now have three social emotional counselors, one of which is full time. | Small school environment ensures that students are known well, but has also spread teachers thin planning for multiple grade levels. Changes to the master schedule will allow teachers to focus more on fewer students and unique courses. Changes during the CCSS transition lowered data quality, which made it harder to identify and intervene with struggling students. However, efforts are already underway to improve data quality and alignment. |
| College & Career Plan | 2 | 2+ | 3 | | A new partnership with iMentor provides individualized career counseling to all juniors. All seniors are now meeting quarterly with an adult on campus to plan their post-secondary pathway. Seniors also all take at College Readiness course in senior year to support their final round of career and college planning. Approximately 45% of high school students also receive mentoring through BUILD. SPED students receive additional career planning services. | The school has funded one college counselor for years who used the year long senior course to provide college counseling to all seniors. Moving to a school system of college and career pathways multiplies the college counseling by distributing it to all teachers and staff members and enrolls families and students in understanding how a cohesive pathway exploration supports a meaningful post graduate life. |