#### **LCFF Budget Overview for Parents**

Local Educational Agency (LEA) Name: Alameda Unified School District

CDS Code: 01 611190000000

School Year: 2024-25 LEA contact information:

Kirsten Zazo

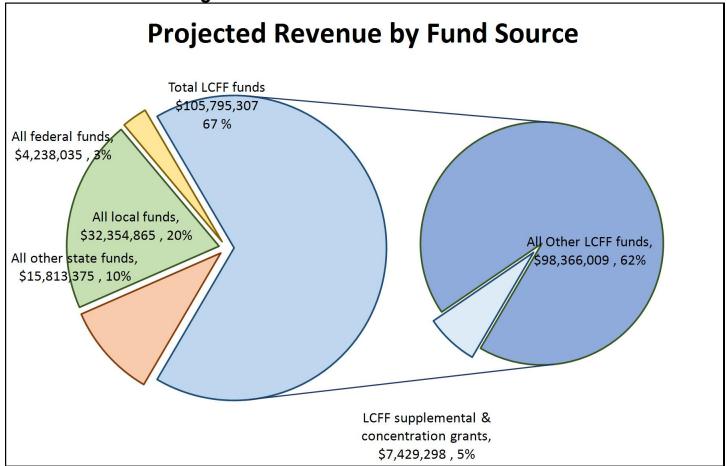
Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

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510-337-7095

School districts receive funding from different sources: state funds under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), other state funds, local funds, and federal funds. LCFF funds include a base level of funding for all LEAs and extra funding - called "supplemental and concentration" grants - to LEAs based on the enrollment of high needs students (foster youth, English learners, and low-income students).

**Budget Overview for the 2024-25 School Year** 

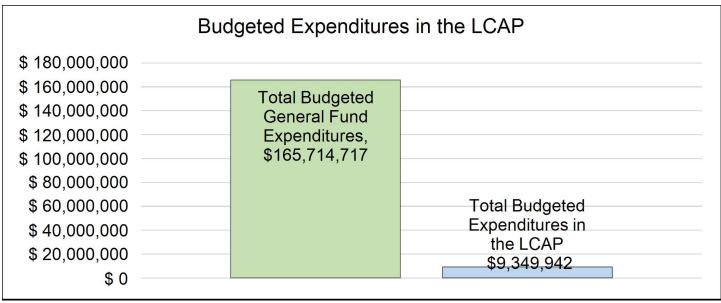


This chart shows the total general purpose revenue Alameda Unified School District expects to receive in the coming year from all sources.

The text description for the above chart is as follows: The total revenue projected for Alameda Unified School District is \$158,201,582, of which \$105,795,307 is Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), \$15,813,375 is other state funds, \$32,354,865 is local funds, and \$4,238,035 is federal funds. Of the \$105,795,307 in LCFF Funds, \$7,429,298 is generated based on the enrollment of high needs students (foster youth, English learner, and low-income students).

#### **LCFF Budget Overview for Parents**

The LCFF gives school districts more flexibility in deciding how to use state funds. In exchange, school districts must work with parents, educators, students, and the community to develop a Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that shows how they will use these funds to serve students.



This chart provides a quick summary of how much Alameda Unified School District plans to spend for 2024-25. It shows how much of the total is tied to planned actions and services in the LCAP.

The text description of the above chart is as follows: Alameda Unified School District plans to spend \$165,714,717 for the 2024-25 school year. Of that amount, \$9,349,942 is tied to actions/services in the LCAP and \$156,364,775 is not included in the LCAP. The budgeted expenditures that are not included in the LCAP will be used for the following:

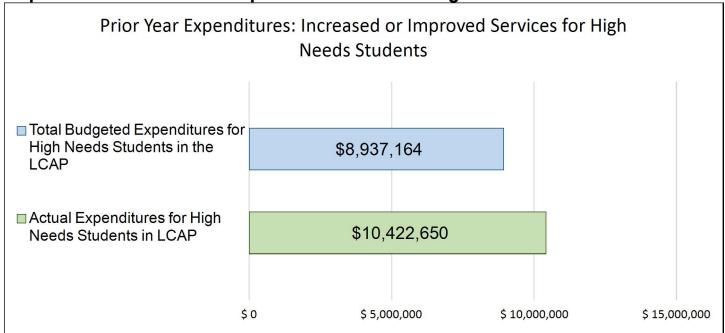
81% of General Fund Expenditures are for Staffing and Payroll Benefits and 18% for supplies, services, and other outgoing

# Increased or Improved Services for High Needs Students in the LCAP for the 2024-25 School Year

In 2024-25, Alameda Unified School District is projecting it will receive \$7,429,298 based on the enrollment of foster youth, English learner, and low-income students. Alameda Unified School District must describe how it intends to increase or improve services for high needs students in the LCAP. Alameda Unified School District plans to spend \$7,555,565 towards meeting this requirement, as described in the LCAP.

#### **LCFF Budget Overview for Parents**

Update on Increased or Improved Services for High Needs Students in 2023-24



This chart compares what Alameda Unified School District budgeted last year in the LCAP for actions and services that contribute to increasing or improving services for high needs students with what Alameda Unified School District estimates it has spent on actions and services that contribute to increasing or improving services for high needs students in the current year.

The text description of the above chart is as follows: In 2023-24, Alameda Unified School District's LCAP budgeted \$8,937,164 for planned actions to increase or improve services for high needs students. Alameda Unified School District actually spent \$10,422,650 for actions to increase or improve services for high needs students in 2023-24.

# 2023–24 Local Control and Accountability Plan Annual Update

The instructions for completing the 2023–24 Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Annual Update follow the template.

Local Educational Agency (LEA) Name	Contact Name and Title	Email and Phone
Alameda Unified School District	Kirsten Zazo Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services	kzazo@alamedaunified.org 510-337-7095

#### Goal

Goal #	Description
1	Strategic Plan Goal 1.1: Students' daily learning experiences are characterized by engagement, multiple ways of learning, and student discourse; Strategic Plan Goal 1.2: Student learning is driven by grade-level standards, and our families, staff, and students are clear about what students are expected to learn and the policies that support learning

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Chronic Absenteeism	18-19 Actual: All 7% SED 14.9% EL 6.2% SWD 16.5% HY 63.9% AA 21.3% Asian 2.7% Filipino 6.3% H/L 11.8% White 5.2% Multi 6.6%	2020-21 Actual (Data Quest) All 11.3% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 25.5% English Learners 18.7% Homeless Youth 58.2% Students with Disabilities 26.1% African American 36.4% American Indian or Alaska Native 36.4% Asian 5.2% Filipino 8.9% Hispanic or Latino 19.2% Pacific Islander 35.0% White 8.7% Two or More Races 8.7% Not Reported 13.6%	2021-22 Actual (Data Quest) All 18% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 32.2% English Learners 22.7% Homeless Youth 57.9% Students with Disabilities 31.1% African American 37.5% American Indian or Alaska Native 42.3% Asian 8.9% Filipino 17.4% Hispanic or Latino 27.5% Pacific Islander 41.5% White 15% Two or More Races 16.8% Not Reported 21.3%	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) All 16.6% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 26% English Learners 21.5% Homeless Youth 56.8% Students with Disabilities 26.80% African American 36% American Indian or Alaska Native 50% Asian 7.5% Filipino 12.4% Hispanic or Latino 26.6% Pacific Islander 33.3% White 14% Two or More Races 15% Not Reported 13.60%	23-24 Target: All 6% SED 11% EL 5% SWD 12% HY 25% AA 18% Asian 5% Filipino 7% H/L 10% White 4% Multi 5%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Suspension Rate	18/19 Actual: All 1.9% SED 3.5% EL 1.1% SWD 5.7% HY 15% AA 7.2% Asian 0.5% Filipino 1.5% H/L 2.8% White 1.7% Multi 1.7%	2020-21 Actual (Data Quest) All 0.1% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 0.2% English Learners 0% Homeless Youth 0% Students with Disabilities 0.3% African American 0% American Indian or Alaska Native 0% Asian 0% Filipino 0% Hispanic or Latino .1% Pacific Islander 0% White 0.2% Two or More Races 0.1% Not Reported 0%	Students with Disabilities 4.1% African American 18.1% American Indian or Alaska Native 0.7%	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) All 2.60% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 4.4% English Learners 3.9% Homeless Youth 6.2% Students with Disabilities 5.5% African American 7.5% American Indian or Alaska Native 10.5% Asian 1% Filipino 2% Hispanic or Latino 3.4% Pacific Islander 14.8% White 2.4% Two or More Races 2.5% Not Reported 2.6%	23-24 Target: All 1% SED 2.5% EL 1% SWD 4.5% HY 5% AA 4% Asian 0.5% Filipino 1% H/L 1.8% White 1% Multi 1%
Expulsion Rate  Due to shelter in place effective March 2020 this data may not be directly comparable to subsequent years	19-20 Actual: 3.2%	2020-21 Actual (Data Quest) 0%	2021-22 Actual (Data Quest) 0%	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) 0%	23-24 Target: 0%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
High School Graduation Rate  Due to shelter in place effective March 2020 this data may not be directly comparable to subsequent years	SWD 68.3% HY 69.2%	2020-21 4 Year Cohort Graduation Rate Actual (Data Quest) All 90.9% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 85.1% English Learners 80% Homeless Youth * Students with Disabilities 68.3% African American 88.2% American Indian or Alaska Native * Asian 95.5% Filipino 92.3% Hispanic or Latino 85.7% Pacific Islander * White 89.5% Two or More Races 88.4% Not Reported * *cohort is less than 10 students	2021-22 Four Year Graduation Rate (Data Quest) All 94.4% English Learners 85.3% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 90.8%% Students With Disabilities 74% Homeless Youth * African American 90.5% Asian 97.3% Filipino 96.5% Hispanic or Latino 89.5% Pacific Islander * Two or More 92.1% White 95.2% Not Reported * *cohort is less than 10 students	2022-23 Four Year Graduation Rate (Data Quest)  All 94.9% English Learners 88.8% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 92.6% Students With Disabilities 75.6% Homeless Youth 86.7% African American 87.5% Asian 97.2% Filipino 97.9% Hispanic or Latino 92.2% Pacific Islander * Two or More 91.4% White 96.3% Not Reported * *cohort is less than 10 students	23-24 Target: All 94.5% SED 93% EL 93% SWD 85% HY 91% AA 93% Asian 98% H/L 95% White 96% Multi 95%
Average Daily Attendance Percentage  Due to shelter in place effective March 2020 this data may not be	19-20 Actual: 97.2%/8,975	2020-21 Actual (Ed Data) 8,975 Note: Due to Covid- related school closures, the state did not collect	2021-22 Actual (Ed Data) 97.8%/8,954	2022-23 (Schoolzilla) 94.1%/8,819	23-24 Target: 96.5%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
directly comparable to subsequent years		apportionment ADA for 2020–21.			
High School Drop-out Rate	19-20 Actual: 3.2%	2020-21 4 Year Cohort Drop Out (Data Quest) 3%	2021-22 4 Year Cohort Drop Out (Data Quest) 1.6%	2022-23 4 Year Cohort Drop Out (Data Quest) 1.2%	23-24 Target: 2.5%
Student Connectedness CHKS Relationships/Caring Adults in School Cluster	N/A - Before our indepth engagement around the Strategic Plan, we were focused on a student safety question in the California Healthy Kids Survey. As a result of our engagement and data analysis, we are focusing on relationships and trust between staff and students/families.	N/A - Before our indepth engagement around the Strategic Plan, we were focused on a student safety question in the California Healthy Kids Survey. As a result of our engagement and data analysis, we are focusing on relationships and trust between staff and students/families.	N/A - Before our indepth engagement around the Strategic Plan, we were focused on a student safety question in the California Healthy Kids Survey. As a result of our engagement and data analysis, we are focusing on relationships and trust between staff and students/families.	N/A - Before our indepth engagement around the Strategic Plan, we were focused on a student safety question in the California Healthy Kids Survey. As a result of our engagement and data analysis, we are focusing on relationships and trust between staff and students/families.	23-24 Target by Grade: During the 22- 23 we will establish baseline and the develop target.
Math SBAC: Average Distance From Standard Met	18-19 Actual: All +14.3 EL -15.5 SED -40.1 SWD -102.2	18-19 Actual: All +14.3 EL -15.5 SED -40.1 SWD -102.2	Math 21-22 Actual: All 7.2 EL -17.8 SED -49.3 SWD -92.3	Math 22-23 Actual: All +6.57 EL -101.04 SED -42.84 SWD -105.12	23-24 Target: All +22 EL 0 SED -15 SWD -70

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
SBAC assessments were not administered during shelter in place.	HY -154.2 AA -92.1 A +46.7 FIL -3 H/L -26.2 PI -99.4 Multi +28.4 White +31.2	HY -154.2 AA -92.1 A +46.7 FIL -3 H/L -26.2 PI -99.4 Multi +28.4 White +31.2	HY -190.4 AA -102.8 A +34.2 FIL -2.7 H/L -36.2 PI -89.1 Multi +15.2 White +23.7	HY -112.04 AA -70.7 A +36.66 FIL -16.51 H/L -44.93 PI -88.05 Multi +25.19 White +23.26	HY -80 AA -45 A +50 FIL +10 H/L -5 PI -55 Multi +34 White +36
ELA SBAC: Average Distance From Standard Met:  SBAC assessments were not administered during shelter in place.	18-19 Actual: All +40.5 EL -1.6 SED -12 SWD -69.6 HY -112.4 AA -54 A +55.6 FIL +35.2 H/L +9.7 PI -32.1 Multi +48 White +64.5	18-19 Actual: All +40.5 EL -1.6 SED -12 SWD -69.6 HY -112.4 AA -54 A +55.6 FIL +35.2 H/L +9.7 PI -32.1 Multi +48 White +64.5	ELA 21-22 Actual: All +36.7 EL -2 SED -16.7 SWD -66.9 HY -74.3 AA -50.3 A +51.2 FIL 35.4 H/L 5.9 PI -32.2 Multi +43.3 White +53.9	ELA 22-23 Actual: All +32.83 EL -109.49 SED -11.16 SWD -85.59 HY -72.35 AA25.56 A +45.79 FIL +4.88 H/L -3.15 PI -27.65 Multi +48.49 White +50.02	23-24 Target: All 45 EL 10 SED 5 SWD -45 HY -45 AA -20 A 53 FIL 35 H/L 20 PI -15 Multi 52 White 65
Middle School Dropout Rate	19-20 Actual: 0%	2020-21 Actual: 0.3%	2021-22 Actual: 0.8%	2022-23 Actual: 0.3%	23-24 Target: 0%
Percentage of schools offering courses	N/A this was not a metric in the LCAP	2020-21 Actual: 100%	21-22 Actual: 100%	22-23 Actual: 100%	23-24 Target: 100%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
described in Ed. Co 51210 and Ed. Co 51220 as applicabl	de The California	AUSD offers all courses required for graduation from high school in the State of California, per Education code 51220 and required course offerings at secondary schools per Education Code 51220, as evidenced by a review of the master schedules for all middle schools and high schools. All courses of study areas 7-12 including English, Social Studies, World Languages, PE, Science, Mathematics and Visual & Performing (VAPA) Arts are offered at the middle and high school levels.	AUSD offers all courses required for graduation from high school in the State of California, per Education code 51220 and required course offerings at secondary schools per Education Code 51220, as evidenced by a review of the master schedules for all middle schools and high schools. All courses of study areas 7-12 including English, Social Studies, World Languages, PE, Science, Mathematics	and required course offerings at secondary schools per Education Code 51220, as	
Early Assessment Program (EAP): Percentage of 11th grade students demonstrating colle readiness in Math of EAP	ege	N/A - students did not take CAASPP in 2020-21	2021-22 All 50.85% English Learner 22% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 31.54% Student With Disabilities 11.54%	2022-23 All 47.14% SED 34.87% EL 14.81% SWD 13.84% HY * AA 14.28% Asian 62.36%	23-24 Target: 37%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
			Homeless Youth * African American 10.25% Asian 62.98% Filipino 50% Hispanic or Latino 30.19% Pacific Islander * Two or More 50% White 59.77% *cohort is less than 10 students, too small to protect anonymity	Filipino 34.78% H/L 28.35% White 53.77% Multi 55.55%	
Early Assessment Program (EAP): Percentage of 11th grade students demonstrating college readiness in ELA on EAP	19-20 Actual: 35%	N/A - students did not take CAASPP in 2020-21	2021-22 All 71.74% English Learner 12.20% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 54.60% Student With Disabilities21.56% Homeless Youth * African American 28.95% Asian 78.92% Filipino76.74% Hispanic or Latino 58.88% Pacific Islander * Two or More 78.05% White 77.57%	2022-23 All 75.82% SED 62.64% EL 14.81% SWD 34.33% HY * AA 47.73% Asian 80.59% Filipino 80.85% H/L 64.57% White 81.59% Multi 84.94%	23-24 Target: 50%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
			*cohort is less than 10 students, too small to protect anonymity		
CA Standards Aligned Classroom Tasks - Percentage of classroom tasks that are standards aligned on walkthrough tool	20-21 Actual: n/a	2021-22 Actual: Not enough data available due to instruction interruptions	100% of schools are conducting walkthroughs with their own walkthrough tools. Our next steps is to decide if we want common questions in the tool to collect together.	100% of schools are conducting walkthroughs with their own walkthrough tools. Our next steps is to decide if we want common questions in the tool to collect together.	23-24 Target: 100%

### Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There were no material differences between budgeted expenditures and estimated actual expenditures of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

In reflecting in our effectiveness towards reaching our goal 1:

Strategic Plan Goal 1.1: Students' daily learning experiences are characterized by engagement, multiple ways of learning, and student discourse:

Strategic Plan Goal 1.2: Student learning is driven by grade-level standards, and our families, staff, and students are clear about what students are expected to learn and the policies that support learning

The suspension rate within the AUSD has shown an increase, ranging from +0.3% to +2% across various student demographics, including Filipino, White, Two or More Races, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, as well as students who are Learning English, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, and Foster Youth. Notably, the suspension rate has significantly risen by +2.1% or more among students identifying as African American. Moreover, the suspension rate remains high, ranging from 4.6% to 8% for African American students, Students with Disabilities, and Foster Youth, while Pacific Islander students experience even higher rates. Chronic absenteeism persists as a significant challenge, with rates exceeding 20.1% for Students Experiencing Homelessness, Students with Disabilities, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those identifying as Hispanic or African American. Additionally, other student groups, such as White, Two or More Races, Filipino, and English Learning students, also face elevated absenteeism rates ranging from 10.1% to 20%. Regarding graduation rates, Students with Disabilities exhibit low rates of 68% to 79.9%, while African American and English Learning students have medium rates ranging from 80% to 90.4%. These findings underscore the necessity for targeted interventions to address suspension rates and chronic absenteeism, alongside equitable support to improve graduation outcomes for all students within AUSD. The following are reflections from our various departments

RAD Department's Support: The RAD team's efforts in providing evaluations, data analysis, and protocols have ensured that programmatic work is focused on students' needs. By administering assessments, conducting screenings, and analyzing data, they refine teaching approaches and support systems to enhance student readiness and learning.

Literacy Framework Implementation: The multi-year process to codify a Literacy Framework has been instrumental in guiding research-based practices, prioritizing investments, and communicating expectations to students and families. Sub-projects like staff development days, literacy nights, and pilot programs demonstrate proactive steps towards improving literacy outcomes.

Assessing Students Accurately Initiative: The initiative focusing on equitable grading practices ensures that student learning is grounded in grade-level standards and clearly communicated to stakeholders. Training cohorts of teachers in equitable grading principles is a step towards district-wide implementation, promoting fairness and transparency in assessment practices.

Office of Equity Engagement: The Office of Equity's initiatives, such as educational summits, college nights, workshops, and family engagement events, demonstrate a commitment to engaging families, specifically Black and Multi-Ethnic families, to support their students academically. These efforts foster partnerships between families and schools, contributing to student success.

PK-3 Alignment Plan: The alignment plan focusing on developmentally appropriate practices, early literacy, and assessment-driven instruction, among other factors, ensures that students receive foundational support in their early years of education. Committees working on revising report cards and developing companion documents further enhance communication between schools and families.

Tiered Support and Classroom Checklist: The implementation of a clear Tier 1 and 2 classroom checklist, along with transparency regarding tiered supports on school websites, enhances student access to the core curriculum and support services. Direct communication channels like the "Need help?" link facilitate timely assistance from COST teams, promoting a responsive support system.

Continuum of Interventions: Refining and redefining the Elementary Special Education Continuum, along with providing clarity on curriculum expectations, supports student access to appropriate levels of instruction. Increased awareness and usage of differentiated instruction within classrooms promote inclusive practices and student learning across environments.

Overall, the actions outlined in the data contribute positively to making progress towards the district's goals of student learning driven by grade-level standards, with clear communication to families and stakeholders. The concerted efforts of various departments and initiatives reflect a comprehensive approach to supporting student success and fostering equity in education.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

#### Goal

Goal #	Description
	Strategic Plan Goal 1.3 We focus on building relationships between families, students and staff to ensure schools are supportive, inclusive, and safe environments that maximize learning

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Metric  Engaged and Trusting Family Relationships - % Positive responses on Family Relationships and Trust Survey		2021-22 Actual (Baseline) Percent of Respondents at 3 or above  Hispanic or Latino - 87% Pacific Islander - 100% White - 83% Asian - 94% Black - 67% Declined to state - 67% Filipino - 98%	2022-23 Actual Average percent of respondents above a 3  All – 94% Hispanic or Latino - 97% Pacific Islander - N/A White – 95% Asian - 96% Black - 91% Declined to state - 84%	23-24 Actual Average percent of respondents above a 3  All – 91% Hispanic or Latino - 93% Pacific Islander - N/A White – 91% Asian - 94% Black - 90% Declined to state - 78%	
		Free or reduced Lunch - 87% Special Education - 73%	Filipino - 100% Free/Reduced Lunch: 97% SWD: 92%	Filipino - 95% Free/Reduced Lunch: 93% SWD: 88%	
		Primary language at home is not English* - 84% Black or African	Primary language at home is not English*: 97%	Primary language at home is not English*: 97%	
		American - 61%% All families - 81%	Sexual Identify Non- Heterosexual – 96%	Sexual Identify Non- Heterosexual – 85%	

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
		* Only includes responses when English was not included as a language spoken at home.	Gender Identity Non-Binary – 86%  Note: All student groups are self reported by families.  * Only includes responses when English was not included as a language spoken at home.	Gender Identity Non-Binary – 83%  Note: All student groups are self reported by families.  * Only includes responses when English was not included as a language spoken at home.	

### Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There is a substantive material difference in our planned actions as we were unable to hiring for our 5 family liaison coordinator and the work of the family liaison was also unable to be completed due not having the position filled. We redirected the funding to support our LGQBTQ+ FTE and their work.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There is a substantive material difference in our budgeted and our estimated actual expenditures due to shift in how we address family engage through a planned .5 family liaison coordinator and the work of the family liaison. This is a planned expenditure of \$128,752 and an actual of \$2.416.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

Based on the data from the third year of the survey, it's evident that the actions taken during the three-year LCAP cycle have generally been effective in improving family satisfaction and perceptions of the school. The average score on all survey items increased from 3.88 to 4, indicating an overall positive trend, with 94% of respondents rating above the neutral score of 3 compared to 88% in the previous year. The consistency in top scoring items, such as demonstrating respect for teachers and administrators, suggests that efforts in areas like community engagement have been successful and sustained over time. However, areas for improvement have also been identified, particularly in building trusting relationships with parents and enhancing communication between teachers and parents. Despite overall positive trends, disparities exist among different demographic groups, with lower responses from families of Non-Binary students indicating a need for targeted support. Conversely, responses from families of English Learners and CCEIS Scholar Students were slightly higher, with responses from families of students served through Special Education and Black/African American families statistically similar to those of other families, indicating some success in meeting the needs of these specific groups. In conclusion, while progress has been made, continued efforts to address identified areas for improvement and provide targeted support for specific demographic groups are essential for further enhancing the effectiveness of the school's initiatives outlined in the LCAP.

The following are a reflections of the action from our various departments:

- 1. \*\*RAD Department's Efforts\*\*: The RAD team's comprehensive approach to assessment, data analysis, and universal screening ensures that programmatic work is aligned with student needs. By identifying, supporting, monitoring, and assessing English Language Learners, the department plays a crucial role in ensuring these students acquire English at an appropriate rate and are reclassified accordingly. Additionally, the Family Needs Assessment survey, translated into multiple languages, provides valuable insights into how families experience school-level supports for English Learners. The data visualizations and actions taken in response to growth areas demonstrate a commitment to continuous improvement and responsiveness to the needs of English Learners and their families.
- 2. \*\*Community Curriculum Advisory Committee\*\*: Restarting the Community Curriculum Advisory Committee fosters transparency and collaboration in curriculum decisions. By updating community stakeholders about curriculum adoptions and decisions, the district ensures that the curriculum reflects the needs and values of the community. Holding the committee meetings twice a year allows for regular communication and input from stakeholders, contributing to the alignment of curriculum with district goals and community expectations.
- 3. \*\*Strategic Plan Goal 1.3 Initiatives\*\*: The initiatives outlined under Goal 1.3, such as offering family workshops focused on early literacy, developing a family engagement plan for the CSPP program, and addressing race relations and bias at the site level, are instrumental in promoting equity and inclusivity. Additionally, conducting stakeholder assessments to identify the current state of the site's culture and climate, and planning next steps based on the findings, demonstrates a commitment to creating safe, supportive, and inclusive school environments.
- 4. \*\*Building Relationships and Support Systems\*\*: The efforts to build relationships with students and families through inclusive PBIS systems, restorative practices, and tiered supports contribute to a positive school climate and support student success. Providing clear information about tiered supports and mental health services, engaging with families on student support elements, and presenting multiple ways the district supports families to parents through PTAC and site PTSA presentations, enhance family engagement and access to resources.

5. \*\*Special Education Department Initiatives\*\*: The Special Education department's parent listening sessions, Sped steering committee meetings, free trainings for parents through Autism partnership, and collecting survey data from parents after every IEP demonstrate a commitment to parent engagement and responsiveness to parent feedback. These initiatives contribute to improving the overall experience of families navigating the special education process and support student success.

Overall, the actions taken by AUSD demonstrate a concerted effort to support student learning, enhance family engagement, promote equity and inclusivity, and create safe and supportive school environments. These efforts are effective in making progress towards the district's goals and fostering a culture of continuous improvement and responsiveness to the needs of students and families.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

#### Goal

Goal #	Description
3	Strategic Plan Goal 2.1: Every teacher provides the academic, social emotional, and culturally responsive support each student requires

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
English Learner Reclassification Rate: % of ELs reclassifying to Fluent English Proficient (FEP)  Due to shelter in place, Summative ELPAC testing was interrupted in the Spring of 2020.	19-20 Actual: All EL 14.4% LTEL 3%	2020-21 Actual ALL EL 11% LTEL 9.5%  *Due to COVID 19, ELPAC testing was administered virtually making it difficult to compare to other years.	2021-22: As of May 11th, the state has not released these results. Internal calculations are: All EL = 19.38 % LTELs = 22 %	2022-23: All EL = 11% (internal) LTELs = 6.2% (Dataquest)	23-24 Target: All EL 20% LTEL 20%
Annual growth target for English Language Proficiency Assessment for California (ELPAC)  Due to the shelter in place interruption, this growth metric is unavailable	Specific targets will be developed following the state's release of performance level measures on the California School Dashboard. Due to the shelter in place interruption, this growth metric is unavailable.	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state law has suspended the reporting of state indicators on the 2021 Dashboard ie: the English Learner Progress Indicator.  2020-21 Summative ELPAC Results Level 4 40%	2020-21 Summative ELPAC Results Level 4 28% Level 3 38% Level 2 22% Level 1 12%	2022-23 Summative ELPAC Results Level 4 24% Level 3 37% Level 2 23% Level 1 15%	Specific targets will be developed following the state's release of performance level measures on the California School Dashboard. Until then, ELPAC results will be reported as they become available.

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
		Level 3 32% Level 2 17% Level 1 11%			
Percentage of non LTEL English Learners who are at risk of becoming LTELs (% of English Learners who are in their 5th year of English Learner status)  Due to shelter in place, Summative ELPAC testing was interrupted in the Spring of 2020.	19-20 Actual: All 9% K-5 12% 6-8 4% 9-12 5%	2020-21 Actual (Data Quest) All 11% K-5 28% 6-8 4% 9-12 3%	2021-22 Actual (Data Quest) All:6,8% K-5: 14% 6-8: 3% 9-12: 2%	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) All:6,8% K-5: 11% 6-8: 1% 9-12: 2%	23-24 Target by Grade Span: K-5 9% 6-8 7% 9-12 10%
English Learner Access to Common Core State Standards (CCSS): % of non- newcomer ELs accessing CCSS in setting with English- only peers	19-20 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	20-21 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	21-22 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	22-23 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	23-24 Target: K-5 100% 6-12 100%
English Language Development (ELD) Standards Implementation: % of ELs receiving designated ELD instruction with fidelity	19-20 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	20-21 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	21-22 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	22-23 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	23-24 Target: K-5 100% 6-12 100%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
to district model and aligned to ELD Standards					
Expanded Learning Opportunities Programs will be offered to all TK/K-6th grade unduplicated pupils in 2023.	Department of Education advised	N/A this was not a metric in the LCAP prior to Spring 2022. The California Department of Education advised that this metric (or one like it) be added to all LCAPs in Spring 2022. We will report on progress starting with summer programing in 2022.	N/A this was not a metric in the LCAP prior to Spring 2022. The California Department of Education advised that this metric (or one like it) be added to all LCAPs in Spring 2022. We will report on progress starting with summer programing in 2022.	22-23 100%	

## Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There were no material differences between budgeted expenditures and estimated actual expenditures of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

Our reclassifaction rate trends are difficult to interpret clearly due to the constant influx of students in and out. In 2021-22 our data was recovering from distance learning so the numbers are interpreted as inflated.

ELPI is the metric we should be using for this year's LCAP instead of Summative ELPAC results if were continuing this goal. The metric was suspended during distance learning, but we have it now. It's on the dashboard, but, understandably, we don't have much year over year historical data due to this disruption. Overall we are seeing regression across the board based on the metrics that are being provided above.

Below are some reflections from various departments.

- 1. \*\*RAD Team's Support and Initiatives\*\*: The RAD team's comprehensive approach to evaluations, data analysis, and universal screening has ensured that programmatic work is focused on the students who need it most. By supporting the refinement, administration, and analysis of standards-aligned assessments, as well as conducting surveys to ensure trusting and safe relationships between staff, families, and students, the RAD team has contributed to enhancing student learning and outcomes. Additionally, their efforts in identifying, supporting, monitoring, and assessing English Language Learners have been instrumental in ensuring these students acquire English at an appropriate rate. The adoption of new Tier 1 foundational programs for History Social Science and secondary English Language Development reflects a commitment to improving curriculum and instruction, leading to increased student engagement and achievement.
- 2. \*\*Assistant Principal Meetings and Discipline Support\*\*: Providing a space for site leaders to discuss problems of practice, particularly regarding discipline issues and social-emotional growth, demonstrates a proactive approach to addressing challenges and supporting students' overall well-being. By focusing on setting firm boundaries while supporting students' social-emotional growth, AUSD is creating a positive school culture conducive to learning.
- 3. \*\*TUPE and Comprehensive Sexual Education Programs\*\*: AUSD's participation in the Tobacco Use Prevention Education (TUPE) consortium and implementation of Comprehensive Sexual Education through the Healthy Oakland Teens curriculum reflect a commitment to promoting student health and well-being. The provision of funding, training, and curriculum materials supports efforts to educate students about the negative effects of vaping, drugs, and promote healthy decision-making.
- 4. \*\*Expanded Learning Programs\*\*: The expansion of after-school programs to serve TK-6 students across multiple school sites demonstrates a commitment to providing comprehensive support to students beyond the regular school day. By offering academic support, enrichment, and physical activities, AUSD is creating additional opportunities for student engagement and success, particularly for working families who benefit from extended educational and childcare services.
- 5. \*\*Tiered Support Implementation\*\*: AUSD's focus on implementing tiered supports in TK-12 classrooms has led to greater clarity on how to differentiate instruction to meet individual student needs. Training for Teacher Support Assistants (TSAs), the implementation of Response to Intervention (RTI) periods, and the inclusion of advisory/RTI-like support periods in bell schedules reflect efforts to provide targeted support and intervention to students, enhancing their academic and social-emotional growth.

Overall, the actions taken by AUSD reflect a holistic approach to supporting student learning, promoting equity, and fostering a positive school culture and climate. Through collaboration, data-driven decision-making, and targeted interventions, AUSD has made significant progress towards achieving its goals during the LCAP cycle.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

#### Goal

Goal #	Description
4	Strategic Plan Goal 2.2 Educators participate in continuous cycles of inquires to collaborate, learn, and grow in service of
	student learning in the context of best practices and current education research.

#### Measuring and Reporting Results

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
CA Standards Aligned	20-21 Actual:	21-22 Actual:	22-23 Actual	23-24 Actual	100%
Professional Development: Percentage of Professional Development that is standards aligned	100%	100%	100%	100%	10070

# Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There was material difference between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures as there was a salary increase of 7% for teacher salaries and time cards.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

The actions taken by AUSD, particularly in fostering collaboration and professional development among educators, have been highly effective in making progress towards the goals of the LCAP cycle.

- 1. \*\*Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSA) Collaboration\*\*: TOSAs collaborating for two hours once a week with role-alike colleagues has been effective in promoting professional growth and enhancing instructional practices. Topics such as coaching for transformation and equity, data analysis, and support for English Language Learners and Special Education students ensure that educators are well-equipped to meet the diverse needs of their students. This collaborative approach enhances teacher capacity and ultimately improves student learning outcomes.
- 2. \*\*Principal and Assistant Principal Community of Practice Meetings\*\*: Providing space for site leaders to collaborate and reflect on developing cultures of adult learning has been instrumental in promoting continuous improvement at school sites. Through these meetings, site leaders engage in public learning, share best practices, and collectively identify strategies for improving student achievement. By focusing on equity implications and establishing conditions for adult learning, these meetings facilitate the development of effective leadership practices that positively impact student success.
- 3. \*\*MTSS Teaming Structures and Collaboration\*\*: Clear teaming structures within the Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) framework promote collaboration among staff members. Monthly collaboration time for Culture & Climate leads and weekly meetings for TSAs enhance support for site-based actions related to improving culture and climate. Additionally, ongoing professional development on restorative practices, PBIS, and tiered systems ensures that educators have the necessary skills and resources to create a positive and inclusive school environment.
- 4. \*\*Counselor Collaboration and Professional Development\*\*: Quarterly meetings for all AUSD counselors allow for collaboration around best practices and professional development on various topics relevant to student support services. By staying updated on legislation and receiving training on student support services, counselors are better equipped to address the diverse needs of students, including those with Section 504 plans, McKinney-Vento, and Foster Youth student supports.
- 5. \*\*Special Education Support and Training\*\*: Ongoing training and collaboration among elementary special education teachers in multi-sensory reading methods, such as Orton-Gillingham (OG), demonstrate a commitment to supporting reading development for all students. Additionally, providing SIPPS reading intervention kits and offering training prior to the school year ensures that educators have the necessary tools and resources to effectively support student learning during Response to Intervention (RtI) and tiered interventions.
- 6. \*\*Research Assessment and Data (RAD) Team Support\*\*: The RAD team's comprehensive support in evaluations, data analysis, and assessments ensures that programmatic work is effective and focused on meeting the needs of students. By driving universal screening and analyzing various data sets, including early literacy assessments and family surveys, the RAD team provides valuable insights to inform teaching and district-wide decision-making.

Overall, the collaborative efforts and professional development initiatives undertaken by AUSD have been highly effective in promoting continuous improvement and enhancing student outcomes throughout the LCAP cycle. These actions reflect a commitment to equity, data-driven decision-making, and fostering a supportive learning environment for all students.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

#### Goal

Goal #	Description
	Strategic Plan Goals 2.3:School Teams (Instructional Leadership Teams, Coordination of Services Team) consistently ensure equitable outcomes for students and 2.4: Schedules are strategically designed to create access to equitable learning opportunities and prioritize support for students who need it most

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
UC 'a-g' Completion: Percentage of	19-20 Actual: All - 53%	2020-21 Cohort Graduates Actual (Ed	2021-22 All 68.6%	2022-23 All 70.6%	23-24 Target: All 57%
graduating seniors completing UC 'a-g' requirements	SED - 39% EL - 18% SWD - 7% AA - 19% H/L - 31%	Data) All 66.5% English Learners 41.7% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged 52.1% Homeless Youth *	English Learners 34.4% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged 58.4% Students with Disabilities 14.3% Homeless Youth *	English Learners 39.4% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged 57% Students with Disabilities 27.7% Homeless Youth *	SED 49% EL 20% SWD 25% AA 48% H/L 45%
		Students with Disabilities 21.1% American Indian or Alaska Native * Asian 80.7%	Black or African American 45.6% Asian 82.7% Filipino 70.9% Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American 28.6 % Asian 84.4% Filipino 66% Hispanic or Latino	
		Black or African American 31.1% Filipino 65% Hispanic or Latino 44.8%	47.1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander * Two or More Races69%	52.5% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander * Two or More Races 73%	
		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander * None Reported *	White 72.5% * Omitted to protect anonymity due to size	White 76.7% * Omitted to protect anonymity due to size	

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
		Two or More Races 63.2% White 72.6%			
Career Pathway Enrollment: Percentage of high school students enrolled in CTE pathway coursework	19-20 Actual: 33.7%	2020-21 Actual: 24%	2021-22 Actual: 27%	2022-23 Actual: 32.6%	23-24 Target: 35%
Career Pathway Completion: Percentage of 12th grade students completing Career Technical Education (CTE) Pathway	19-20 Actual: 11%	2020-21 Actual (Internally Calculated) 19%	2021-22 21.3%	2022-23 23.1%	23-24 Target: 16%

	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
UC Per gra con Teo (CT	reer Pathway AND : 'a-g' Completion: rcentage of 12th ide students inpleting Career chnical Education (E) Pathway AND	20-21 Actual: Work in progress - this is a new metric; staff is reviewing the data to determine the baseline and desired outcomeCollege/Care er Readiness: Percentage of high school graduates who placed in the 'prepared' level for the C/C indicator on the California Dashboard  19-20 Actual: All 60.3% SED 47.4% EL 27.1% SWD 11.7% HY 27.3% AA 22.1%	2020-21 Actual	Year 2 Outcome  2021-22 All: 16.6%  Black or African American: 9.2% Asian: 17.9% Filipino: 20.3% Hispanic or Latino: 12.8% White: 17.3% Two or More: 22.2% English Learners: 5.1% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged :: 10.1% Students with Disabilities: 2.7%	Year 3 Outcome  2022-23 All 16.0%  Black or African American:8% Asian: 21.8% Filipino: 8.2% Hispanic or Latino: 9.2% White: 17.6% Two or More: 14.8% English Learners: 5.9% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged :: 12.9% Students with Disabilities: 4.4%	
		Asian 77.3% H/L 38.1% White 63.8% Multi 58.8%				

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state law has suspended the reporting of state indicators on the 2021 Dashboard.				
	23-24 Target: All 63% SED 50% EL 30% SWD 17% HY 30% AA 25% Asian 80% H/L 42% White 66% Multi 63%				
Advanced Placement (AP) Exam Pass Rate: Percentage of AP Exams taken with a score of 3 or more  *note – some students take the AP Exams without having taken an AP course. Those students are included in this number.		Per Ed Data: 2020-21 data pending	21-22 (Schoolzilla) 77%	22-23 (Schoolzilla) 76.2%	23-24 Target: 78%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Advanced Placement (AP) Enrollment: Percentage of students (Grades 10-12) enrolling in at least 1 AP course	19-20 Actual: All 50% SED 36% EL 16% SWD 7% AA 33% H/L 35%	2021-22 Actual (Internally Calculated) All 48% EL 11% SED 31% SWD 8% HY 6% AA 24% A 57% F 39% H/L 34% Multi 50% White 56%	2021-22 Actual (Internally Calculated) All 48% EL 11% SED 31% SWD 8% HY 6% AA 24% A 57% F 39% H/L 34% Multi 50% White 56%	2022-23 Actual (Internally Calculated) All 52% SED 39% EL 14% SWD 13% HY * AA 31% Asian 70% Filipino 51% H/L 37% White 53% Multi 54%	23-24 Target: All 56% SED 47% EL 30% SWD 20% AA 40% H/L 50%
College/Career Readiness: Percentage of high school graduates who placed in the 'prepared' level for the C/C indicator on the California Dashboard	SWD 11.7%	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state law has suspended the reporting of state indicators on the 2021 Dashboard.	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state law has suspended the Year 1 Outcome reporting of state indicators on the 2022 Dashboard.	22-23 Actual: All 64.3% SED 50.6% EL 28.8% SWD 11.8% HY 13.3% AA 21.3% Asian 79.3% H/L 47.7% White 69.0% Multi 63.0%	23-24 Target: All 63% SED 50% EL 30% SWD 17% HY 30% AA 25% Asian 80% H/L 42% White 66% Multi 63%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Percent of students referred for a Special Education assessment who eligible for Special Education vs. those who are referred for a Special Education assessment and aren't eligible.	N/A this was not a metric in the LCAP prior to Spring 2022. The California Department of Education advised that this metric (or one like it) be added to all LCAPs in Spring 2022.	7/1/2020-6/30/2021 Actual: Percent of students eligible: 77% Percent of student ineligible: 20%	7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022 Internal: Percent of students eligible: 95% Percent of student ineligible: 5%	7/1/22 to 6/30/23  Percent of students eligible: 82%  Percent of student ineligible: 18%	23-24 Target Percent of students eligible: 85% Percent of students ineligible: 15%
Triennial Assessment Completion Data	N/A this is a new metric as of 2022. Baseline data will be established in the 2022-23 school year.	N/A this is a new metric as of 2022. Baseline data will be established in the 2022-23 school year.	N/A this is a new metric as of 2022. Baseline data will be established in the 2022-23 school year.	531 Triennials Assessment Completed	N/A this is a new metric as of 2022. Baseline data will be established in the 2022-23 school year.

### Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There were no material differences between budgeted expenditures and estimated actual expenditures of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

AUSD has selected the following local measures to track the extent to which students have access to the AUSD broad course of study: 1. the percentage of Seniors who complete the University of California A-G Requirements; 2. the percentage of students in Grades 10-12 who enroll in at least 1 AP course; 3. the percentage of 12th grade students who complete a Career Technical Education (CTE) Pathway; 4. the percentage of students enrolled in CTE Pathway who complete the University of California A-G Requirements. There has been a notable increase in the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-G Requirements over time, with percentages rising from 53% to 70.6% overall, and for specific student groups: Two or More Races (63.2% to 73%), White (74% to 76%), Hispanic/Latino (31% to 52.5%), Filipino (65% to 66%), Asian (80.7% to 84.4%), Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Students (39 to 57%), and English Learning Students (18% to 40%).

Overall 48 % of AUSD students in grades 10-12 are enrolled in at least 1 AP course. The percentage of Graduating Seniors in AUSD who complete UC A-G requirements is 67%. Our district offers CTE pathways at three high schools. AUSD currently offers eight CTE pathway programs that are open to all students. Enrollment data reflect the fact that students from Special Populations are accessing and are enrolling in these programs of study with ~49% of the pathway enrollment coming from SPED, SED, or ELL. The number of pathways is determined by the size of the high school with the largest high school, Alameda High, offering five CTE pathways, Encinal High offering three CTE pathways and Island High offering one pathway. Each of the pathways offers a two-course sequence. The majority of pathways offer a minimum of one A-G course. Two pathways, Biotech and Digital Film, offer students who achieve a grade of B or better articulated credit with Laney College. Encinal and Alameda High Schools do not offer the same AP and CTE courses. For example, Encinal does not offer Calculus BC and Alameda High does not offer the Radio Broadcasting. In addition the High schools do not offer the same world languages. Ninth grade students are slightly more restricted in their course of study because they are required to take Ethnic Studies and Navigating Life electives. Two CTE pathways also require ninth-graders to complete biology prior to enrolling in those pathways. The number of CTE pathways offered by each high school is determined by the size of the high school. Pathway courses are electives and each high school is limited in offering the number of electives supported by student enrollment. Our efforts to expand the number of pathways offered has served to increase the overall percentage of high school students participating in CTE pathways. CTE pathway recruitment strategies include a video marketing campaign that is included in the high school course selection process. Current CTE students produce the recruitment videos for their specific pathway. Students use the videos to speak about their personal experiences and to encourage other students to enroll. The district created a CTE YouTube channel that serves as a repository for all the videos and that will enable students and their parents to view the videos on demand. Another successful strategy that our district has started to implement is to structure an activity for all ninth graders at each high school to take part in a CTE pathway recruitment activity. This effort helps to ensure that all students have a basic exposure to that pathway and can make more informed course selection. For example, all ninth graders participate in a hands-on Biotech lab led by Biotech pathway students. This serves to ensure the ninth graders understand the type of lab science offered in that CTE pathway. The district arranged a similar hands-on activity in the Computer Science pathway when all ninth graders participated in a coding activity. This recruitment strategy has increased enrollment in those two pathways.

Below are some reflections from various departments:

Over the three-year LCAP cycle, several specific actions were undertaken to make progress toward the goals of enhancing student learning, improving family relationships, and supporting student wellness. The AUSD Research Assessment and Data (RAD) team played a pivotal role in providing evaluations, data, and protocols to ensure effective programmatic work focused on students' needs. This included administering standards-aligned assessments and driving universal screenings using various data points to refine teaching and system efficacy. Moreover, initiatives like the Family Relationships and Trust survey and the California Healthy Kids survey aimed to foster trusting

and safe relationships between staff, students, and families. Additionally, the RAD department identified, supported, monitored, and assessed English Language Learners (ELLs) to ensure appropriate language acquisition and reclassification criteria. Efforts were made to provide progress monitoring data on Reclassified Fluent English Proficient (RFEP) students, with an added focus on current English Language Learner students. High school master schedules were aligned to increase access to courses, and programs like AVID were implemented to prepare students for college eligibility and success.

Furthermore, adjustments were made at the kindergarten level, with increased schedule time and collaborative efforts among teachers to address young learners' needs. Teacher Support Assistants (TSAs) played a crucial role in supporting Response to Intervention (RTI) blocks and implementing tiered interventions. Clear tiered support menus were developed to ensure consistency across schools, while training and guidance were provided to staff to enhance understanding and implementation of tiered support systems. The use of technology and data platforms like Aeries facilitated more purposeful goal-setting and progress monitoring, enhancing the effectiveness of interventions.

Moreover, efforts were made to enhance student wellness and support through counseling services provided by Alameda Family Services and Care Solace. Students were referred for individual or group counseling through various channels, including the COST process and self-referral mechanisms. Additionally, to ensure students learn in the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE), a concentrated effort was made to develop a clear system for reclassifying English Learners with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). This involved ongoing research, training, and development of support structures for special education teachers and service providers. Updates to the continuum of services in elementary and the development of elementary master schedules aimed to better represent students' needs and cohort special education students effectively.

Overall, these actions demonstrate a comprehensive approach to addressing the diverse needs of students, enhancing family engagement, and promoting student wellness, indicating effectiveness in making progress toward the goals outlined in the LCAP over the three-year cycle.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

#### Goal

Goal #	Description
6	Strategic Plan 3.1: Finance: Provide the long-term financial stability necessary to maintain core programming 3.2: Talent Management: Build a focused and diverse team where all positions are fully staffed with qualified personnel. 3.3: Communications: Use accurate, transparent, and engaging communications across multiple channels to support AUSD' students, staff, and families.

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Credentialing: % of teachers fully credentialed and highly qualified	19-20 Actual: 93%	State to provide metric	State to provide metric	State to provide metric	23-24 Target: 99%
English Learner (EL) Authorization: % of teachers qualified to teach ELs	19-20 Actual: 99.8%	State to provide metric	State to provide metric	State to provide metric	23-24 Target: 100%

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Assignment: % of teachers appropriately assigned	19-20 Actual: 99.0%	State to provide metric	State to provide metric	State to provide metric	23-24 Target: 100%
Williams Complaints – Textbooks: Number of substantiated instructional materials Williams Complaints per year	20-21 Actual: 0	2021-22 Actual: 0	2022-23 Actual: 0	2023-24 Actual: 0	23-24 Target: 0

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Facilities Rating: % of school sites scoring at least 'good' using Facilities Inspection Tool (FIT)		2021-22 Actual: 100%	2022-23 Actual: 100%	2023-24 Actual: 100%	23-24 Target: 100%

# Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP as core programming was supported at a district level. Substantive differences were isolated to site discretionary funds.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There was a substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP due the inability to fill full time positions that were allocated by various sites in order to support site level programming.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

Throughout the year, the District continued to communicate regularly with its public via a newsletter, websites, and social media. In addition, the District launched a new District website (as well as new websites for each school) that centered equity, accessibility, and ease of use. The District also produced a public-facing, layperson-friendly summary of the Strategic Plan to help families, staff, and the community at large understand AUSD's new vision, mission, graduate profile, focal areas, and priorities.

Given the nationwide shortage of teachers and those going into teaching, being able to remain competitive in our salary offerings is essential. Beyond salary supporting those who are new to the professional through a robust induction program which offers dedicated full release coaches has been a positive. Additionally, through recruitment and hiring efforts we have been focused on a workforce that more closely aligns with our student populations. The district has created an Equity Imperative Statement which is read to interview panels prior to the start of interviews and that each panel member must sign off on to be on the team. We have also created equity focused questions for all interviews which must be used. In addition, A BIPOC Affinity Social Group meets quarterly, and this is a strategy to assist with retention efforts in AUSD.

The district's use and reliance on technology has grown substantially over the past several years. Although we have found ways to be more efficient and improve systems, we have a difficult time keeping up with the demand and training in an ever-changing environment. Even with the successful rollouts of new technology, scheduling training/PD time with site staff continues to be a challenge.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

A report of the Total Estimated Actual Expenditures for last year's actions may be found in the Annual Update Table. A report of the Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services for last year's actions may be found in the Contributing Actions Annual Update Table.

# **Goals and Actions**

## Goal

Goal #	Description
7	Increase the academic performance of Black/AA students in the areas of ELA and math by improving the quality of T1 instruction and increasing T2-3 interventions through direct services to students. In 2022-23 62 percent of students overall at Ruby Bridges experience typical or high growth and 60 percent of Black/AA students experience typical or high growth compared to the overall district in which 68% of students in 1-5 experience good or typical growth in Reading. In math, 55 percent of students overall at Ruby Bridges experience typical or high growth and 57 percent of Black/AA students experience typical or high growth compared to the overall district in which 61% of students in 1-5 experience good or typical growth. By June 2024, 75 percent of students will have typical or high growth in the area of reading and math as measured by the STAR SGP report.

# Measuring and Reporting Results

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Average Distance from Meeting Standard in ELA SBAC (lagging indicator)  Star Reading Growth Percentile Rank from Fall to Winter and Fall to Spring (leading indicator)	ELA SBAC Overall: 41.5 points below standard  Black/African American Students: 89.6 points below standard  Star Reading Growth Percentile Rank Overall: 62% Black/African American Students: 60%	New Goal for 2023-24	New Goal for 2023-24	ELA SBAC Overall: 40.43 points below standard  Black/African American Students: 82.41 points below standard  Star Reading Growth Percentile Rank Overall: 59% Black/African American Students: 50%	ELA SBAC Overall: 30 points below standard Black/African American Students: 60 points below standard  Star Reading Growth Percentile Rank Overall: 75% typical or high growth Black/African American Students: 75% typical or high growth

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Average Distance from Meeting Standard in Math SBAC (lagging indicator)  Star Math Growth Percentile Rank from Fall to Winter and Fall	Math SBAC Overall: 53.9 points below standard  Black/African American Students: 130.4 points below standard	New Goal for 2023-24	New Goal for 2023-24	Math SBAC Overall: 33.50 points below standard  Black/African American Students: 60.51 points below standard	Math SBAC Overall: 40 points below standard Black/African American Students 100 points below standard.
to Spring (leading indicator)	Star Math Growth Percentile Rank Overall: 55% Black/African American Students: 57%			Star Math Growth Percentile Rank Overall: 71% Black/African American Students: 66.7%	Star Math Growth Percentile Rank Overall: 75% typical or high growth Black/African American Students: 75% typical or high growth

# Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There was substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP where we were unable to execute action 7.4 as we were unable to find a candidate for the .6 FTE position. The STEAM still continued but was supported by teachers instead of a dedicated individual.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There are substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP due the inability to fill the .6 FTE to support the STEAM program. We had a planned expenditure of \$141,036.00 for goal 7.4 with none of it being used.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

Overall our action are improving our metrics in almost all metrics. We have already achieved our goal for MATH SBAC points below standards with 33.50 and a target of 40 below standard. All other metrics have move toward except we have seen a drop with Star Reading Data. The effectiveness of the added positions at Ruby Bridges has impacted the scores of the students greatly. The lagging indicators for SBAC reflect the change is positive for the school.

#### Effectiveness of Actions:

Quality of T1 Instruction: Efforts were made to improve the quality of Tier 1 instruction, the outcomes suggest that we are moving to meet the needs of Black/AA students.

T2-3 Interventions: While there were attempts to increase Tier 2-3 interventions, the outcomes indicate that they we are moving to closing the achievement gap.

Direct Services to Students: With direct services to students, the outcomes demonstrate that additional support are able to address the academic challenges faced by Black/AA students effectively.

We realize for this specific goal there was a time bound element as it was put into place at the end of last year and the impact may have been limited due to this outside factor. We recognize there is also work from other departments in AUSD that attributed to their outcomes.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

A report of the Total Estimated Actual Expenditures for last year's actions may be found in the Annual Update Table. A report of the Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services for last year's actions may be found in the Contributing Actions Annual Update Table.

### Goals and Actions

### Goal

Goal #	Description
8	Increase access to school by improving the chronic absenteeism rate of our unhoused students from 56% to 41% by June of 2024.

## Measuring and Reporting Results

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	Desired Outcome for 2023–24
Chronic Absence for unhoused students	2021-22 Chronic Absence for unhoused students: 56%	New goal for 2023-24	New goal for 2023-24	2023-24: 26.7%	41% of unhoused students will be chronically absent, a reduction from 56%.

# Goal Analysis

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

There were no material differences between budgeted expenditures and estimated actual expenditures of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

The WRaP team is funded through two grants whose purpose is to focus on the needs of our McKinney Vento youth and linking students to behavioral health services. The members of the WRaP team meet weekly to triage referrals, assign interventions, and progress monitor student outcomes. The WRap team has engaged 247 youth over the course of the 23-24 school year. In every instance, students have received a direct service (counseling, bus pass, school supplies, etc) or a referral to basic need supports (medical, dental, food, housing, etc).

The Wellness Resource Liaison attends county-level quarterly McKinney Vento meetings to collaborate and coordinate with other local districts. He coordinates with local Community Based Organizations to provide unhoused youth, or youth that are at-risk of being unhoused, needed supplies and materials.

One thing to note is that our McKinney Vento population has changed dramatically this year. In prior years our families stayed with us for years and have established relationships with them. This school year, approximately a third of our MKV are new to us. It has taken the majority of the year to establish a stable relationship with enough trust to provide them necessary resources and referrals.

- 1. \*\*Creation of the Wellness Resource and Partnership Team (WRaP):\*\* This initiative is a positive step towards addressing chronic absenteeism. By assembling a team consisting of a district counselor and a Wellness Resource Liaison, the district aims to provide comprehensive support to students facing barriers to attendance. The ongoing case management provided by the district counselor and the support for MKV youth and their families by the Wellness Resource Liaison are crucial elements in tackling absenteeism.
- 2. \*\*Expansion of the Student Attendance Review Board (SARB):\*\* Including WRaP team members and representatives from Alameda Family Services in the SARB indicates a commitment to a holistic approach in addressing chronic absenteeism. Collaboration with external agencies can provide additional resources and expertise, enriching the support available to students.
- 3. \*\*Referral and Response:\*\* The fact that 247 WRaP referrals were received and responded to in the 23-24 school year demonstrates proactive efforts to identify and support students at risk of chronic absenteeism. The focus on case management and support interventions suggests a tailored approach to addressing individual student needs.
- 4. \*\*Grant Funding:\*\* Securing funding through grants to support the WRaP team's activities, specifically targeting the needs of MKV youth and linking students to behavioral health services, is a strategic move. This ensures financial sustainability for the initiatives aimed at addressing chronic absenteeism.
- 5. \*\*Weekly Meetings and Coordination Efforts:\*\* The regular meetings of the WRaP team to triage referrals, assign interventions, and monitor student outcomes facilitate timely support and intervention. Additionally, the liaison's participation in county-level McKinney-Vento meetings and coordination with local Community Based Organizations (CBOs) indicate efforts to leverage external resources and partnerships.

Challenges have been noted, particularly the change in the MKV population and the time required to establish trust and relationships with new families. This highlights the importance of ongoing adaptation and responsiveness to changing demographics and needs within the community.

Overall, the actions taken by the district appear to be effective in making progress towards the goal of reducing chronic absenteeism. However, ongoing evaluation and adjustment of strategies may be necessary to address emerging challenges and ensure sustained improvement in attendance rates.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

There have not been substantive differences between the planned and actual implementation of actions outlined in the 2023-2024 LCAP

A report of the Total Estimated Actual Expenditures for last year's actions may be found in the Annual Update Table. A report of the Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services for last year's actions may be found in the Contributing Actions Annual Update Table.

### Instructions

For additional questions or technical assistance related to the completion of the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) template, please contact the local county office of education (COE), or the California Department of Education's (CDE's) Local Agency Systems Support Office, by phone at 916-319-0809 or by email at <a href="mailto:lcff@cde.ca.gov">lcff@cde.ca.gov</a>.

Complete the prompts as instructed for each goal included in the 2023–24 LCAP. Duplicate the tables as needed. The 2023–24 LCAP Annual Update must be included with the 2024–25 LCAP.

## **Goals and Actions**

## Goal(s)

### **Description:**

Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

## **Measuring and Reporting Results**

• Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

#### **Metric:**

• Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

#### Baseline:

• Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

#### Year 1 Outcome:

Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

#### Year 2 Outcome:

Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

#### Year 3 Outcome:

• When completing the 2023–24 LCAP Annual Update, enter the most recent data available. Indicate the school year to which the data applies.

### **Desired Outcome for 2023–24:**

Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

Timeline for completing the "Measuring and Reporting Results" part of the Goal.

					Desired Outcome
Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Year 3 Outcome	for Year 3
					(2023–24)
Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.	Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.	Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.	Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.	Enter information in this box when completing the 2023–24 LCAP Annual Update.	Copy and paste verbatim from the 2023–24 LCAP.

### **Goal Analysis**

Using actual annual measurable outcome data, including data from the Dashboard, analyze whether the planned actions were effective in achieving the goal. Respond to the prompts as instructed.

A description of any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions.

• Describe the overall implementation of the actions to achieve the articulated goal. Include a discussion of relevant challenges and successes experienced with the implementation process. This must include any instance where the LEA did not implement a planned action or implemented a planned action in a manner that differs substantively from how it was described in the adopted LCAP.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

• Explain material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and between the Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services, as applicable. Minor variances in expenditures or percentages do not need to be addressed, and a dollar-for-dollar accounting is not required.

An explanation of how effective or ineffective the specific actions were in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle.

- Describe the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the specific actions in making progress toward the goal during the three-year LCAP cycle. "Effectiveness" means the degree to which the actions were successful in producing the desired result and "ineffectiveness" means that the actions did not produce any significant or desired result.
  - o In some cases, not all actions in a goal will be intended to improve performance on all of the metrics associated with the goal.
  - When responding to this prompt, LEAs may assess the effectiveness of a single action or group of actions within the goal in the context of performance on a single metric or group of specific metrics within the goal that are applicable to the action(s). Grouping actions with metrics will allow for more robust analysis of whether the strategy the LEA is using to impact a specified set of metrics is working and increase transparency for educational partners. LEAs are encouraged to use such an approach when goals include multiple actions and metrics that are not closely associated.
  - Beginning with the development of the 2024–25 LCAP, the LEA must change actions that have not proven effective over a three-year period.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, desired outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

- Describe any changes made to this goal, expected outcomes, metrics, or actions to achieve this goal as a result of this analysis and analysis of the data provided in the Dashboard or other local data, as applicable.
  - As noted above, beginning with the development of the 2024–25 LCAP, the LEA must change actions that have not proven effective over a three-year period. For actions that have been identified as ineffective, the LEA must identify the ineffective action and must include a description of the following:
    - The reasons for the ineffectiveness, and
    - How changes to the action will result in a new or strengthened approach.

California Department of Education November 2023

# **Local Control and Accountability Plan**

The instructions for completing the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) follow the template.

Local Educational Agency (LEA) Name	Contact Name and Title	Email and Phone
Alameda Unified School District	Kirsten Zazo Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services	kzazo@alamedaunified.org 510-337-7095

# **Plan Summary [2024-25]**

## **General Information**

A description of the LEA, its schools, and its students in grades transitional kindergarten–12, as applicable to the LEA.

Alameda's public schools have been educating Alameda's children since 1855, when the Schermerhorn School was built on Court Street between Van Buren and Jackson Street. Today, AUSD serves the needs of some 9000 students from preschool through high school. Those students reflect the diversity of our community and the San Francisco Bay Area region, with 36% being Asian, 29% white, 16% Hispanic, 8% Black/African American, and 9% of two or more races. About 27% of our students are low income and 17% are English learners. To serve this diverse community of learners, AUSD's, early childhood center, nine elementary schools, four middle schools, four high schools and adult school, offer a wide range of educational opportunities, including neighborhood schools, STEAM programs, intervention services, arts integration, and newcomer classes for students who have recently arrived in this country. Our high schools have strong Career Technical Education programs, including broadcast journalism, sports medicine, childcare, and genomics, as well as a full array of honors, AP, and visual and performing arts classes. Our continuation program at Island High School supports students needing support to graduate; our magnet high school – the Alameda Science and Technology Institute – offers an Early College Program that provides students opportunities to earn college credits and/or an Associate of Arts degree while still enrolled in high school.

In 2019, AUSD initiated the development of a new Strategic Plan to guide the goals and work of the district. A key part of that work was the revision of the district's Vision, Mission, and Guiding Principles.

Vision: Each and every child is compassionate, confident, and feels successful, academically prepared, and able to make meaningful, positive impact in their lives, the lives of others, and the world around them.

Mission: Alameda Unified School District is committed to upholding our community's core values of equity and excellence for every student by providing inclusive and safe conditions for learning that challenge and support every student to be culturally competent and prepared for college, career, and community participation. We believe there is value in diversity, and that by providing equitable educational opportunities for all students, everyone can succeed.

### **Guiding Principles:**

We believe that education should be student-centered and focused on the whole child.

We believe that social, emotional, and mental well-being are crucial to the success of students.

We believe that inequities exist within our current educational system and that it is our responsibility to diminish them.

We believe that students deserve the opportunity to explore and pursue their interests and that it is the responsibility of employees to support them in this.

We believe that clear and transparent communication with stakeholders is vital to the success of students.

We believe that staff and administration should work alongside stakeholders to ensure that students are being given the services they need and are being challenged appropriately.

In the fall of 2019, district staff, in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, developed a "graduate profile," a composite of the global skills and dispositions we want for all graduates of our district. This vision of an AUSD graduate serves as a "north star," or student-centered guide, for the decisions and determinations being made in the development of the 2022 Strategic Plan and its accompanying focus areas, goals, and action plans. To develop the profile, district staff met with and surveyed staff, students, and community members to gather input on who we want our students to be upon graduation. After reviewing more than 500 graduate profile submissions, district staff developed a Graduate Profile that was presented to the Board of Education in December of 2019. A Graduate Profile is a composite of the global skills and dispositions a district wants for all of its students to develop by the time they graduate. While we understand that different students develop these characteristics and skills in different ways and along different timelines, our goal is for all of our graduates to have these abilities by the time they leave our district.

I Am College, Career, and Life Ready - Core Academic Knowledge & Life and Professional Skills
I Seek Opportunities and Challenges of Learning - Critical Thinker, Problem Solver, Ability to Stretch, Engage, & Persist
I Know Myself and Work Effectively With Others - Socially and Emotionally Aware & Effective Collaborator
I Build Community Through Understanding and Service - Cultural Intelligence & Civic Responsibility

AUSD's Strategic Plan consists of three "focus areas," each of which includes three to four goals. Each of those goals, in turn, includes a series of concrete actions we will take to achieve the goals. These focus areas, goals, and action steps were developed after significant engagement with staff, families, and the wider district community.

Focus Area 1 may sound simple, but the very first step we need to take to ensure equitable access to high-quality instruction for all of our students is to create a strong foundational program across all of our school sites and classrooms. From that foundation, we can then build programs to provide differentiated instruction and support for children with differentiated needs, including those with disabilities, those who are English learners, and those who traditionally have been underserved in the educational system. What do we mean by "strong foundational program"? Our goal is to work together as a community to develop or refine:

A clear and coherent curriculum (what students learn)

Dynamic lessons that incorporate many different modes and models of instruction (how students learn)

More purposeful reading, writing, and student discourse across all subject areas (how students talk about what they're learning)

A clear and family-friendly articulation of our standards and instructional strategies (how families understand what their children are learning) A good analogy for this is a house. Our current program is like a house that has some really nice rooms (i.e., school programs and services) but the foundation needs some cracks filled, some leveling, and some reinforcement. We want to strengthen the foundation of the district. Focal Area 1 actions include (but are not limited to) re-establishing a full-day kindergarten at all sites, developing a common TK-5 literacy framework, and updating 6-12 homework and grading policies to ensure our practices are constructive, researched-based, and student-centered.

Focus Area 2 concerns the development of systems and structures to support our students academically, socially, and emotionally, especially those who have been marginalized historically. This includes providing teacher-led professional development and collaboration time so that our staff develop effective practices for supporting our students. It also includes maximizing overall staffing at schools in order to provide greater access to counseling and teachers. One strategy for this will be the development of elementary schedules that allow our educators to provide extra support to students without pulling them out of their grade-level classes. This strategy also provides teachers with more time to consult and plan with each other on how best to support students. To provide additional support to African-American students, AUSD will pilot intensive mentoring at four schools in 2023-24 and is considering providing a specialized K-3 pathway specifically designed to help these students thrive in our schools.

Focus Area 3 concerns the maintenance and expansion of resources, talent management, and communications to further support Focus Area 1 (a strong foundational program) and Focus Area 2 (structures and systems of support).

Action areas for Focus Area 3 include:

Assessing and improving hiring practices and AUSD's work climate

Updating employee evaluation systems Providing our community with a layperson-friendly budget summary

Exploring hiring incentives for special education staff Continued improvements in technology

Articulating a district-wide communications plan

Amplifying student voice Expanding AUSD's strategies for engaging historically underserved families

Each of the goals and actions in Focus Area 3 are aligned with the other two Strategic Plan focus areas.

## **Reflections: Annual Performance**

A reflection on annual performance based on a review of the California School Dashboard (Dashboard) and local data.

AUSD has witnessed positive trends in student outcomes, with notable improvements across multiple indicators. Firstly, the suspension rate has demonstrated a decrease, ranging from -0.3% to -1.9% for Students Experiencing Homelessness, reflecting strides towards fostering a supportive learning environment for this vulnerable student group. Additionally, chronic absenteeism has seen a decline, ranging from -0.5% to -2.9%, or significantly dropping by -3% or more for all student groups, with the exception of Students Experiencing Homelessness. Moreover, the Graduation Rate has notably increased by 1% to 4.9% for students identifying as Filipino, Hispanic, and for Students with Disabilities, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and English Learning students. These improvements culminate in an impressive overall Graduation Rate for AUSD, surpassing 95%, indicative of the district's commitment to academic excellence and student success.

The suspension rate within the AUSD has shown an increase, ranging from +0.3% to +2% across various student demographics, including Filipino, White, Two or More Races, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, as well as students who are Learning English, Socioeconomically

Disadvantaged, and Foster Youth. Notably, the suspension rate has significantly risen by +2.1% or more among students identifying as African American. Moreover, the suspension rate remains high, ranging from 4.6% to 8% for African American students, Students with Disabilities, and Foster Youth, while Pacific Islander students experience even higher rates. Chronic absenteeism persists as a significant challenge, with rates exceeding 20.1% for Students Experiencing Homelessness, Students with Disabilities, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those identifying as Hispanic or African American. Additionally, other student groups, such as White, Two or More Races, Filipino, and English Learning students, also face elevated absenteeism rates ranging from 10.1% to 20%. Regarding graduation rates, Students with Disabilities exhibit low rates of 68% to 79.9%, while African American and English Learning students have medium rates ranging from 80% to 90.4%. These findings underscore the necessity for targeted interventions to address suspension rates and chronic absenteeism, alongside equitable support to improve graduation outcomes for all students within AUSD.

AUSD demonstrates robust ELA and Math achievement, with the overall average distance from meeting standard (DFS) ranging from +10 to +44.9 points, indicating strong academic performance district-wide. Notably, the DFS on the ELA State Assessment has shown positive trends, increasing by +3 to +14.9 points for students identifying as Two or More Races and African American, and significantly (+15% or more points) for Students Experiencing Homelessness. Additionally, the DFS on the ELA State Assessment is very high (+45 points or more) or high (+10 to +44.9 points) for students who identify as Asian, White, Two or More Races, and Filipino. On the Math State Assessment, the DFS has improved, increasing by +3 to +14.9 points for students identifying as Asian, Two or More Races, and African American, and students who are Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, and significantly (+15% or more points) for Students Experiencing Homelessness. The DFS on the Math State Assessment is very high (+35 points or more) for students who identify as Asian and high (0 to +34.9 points) for students who identify as White and Two or More Races. Moreover, the majority of AUSD's English Learning students are advancing towards English language proficiency, reflecting effective language acquisition programs and support. Furthermore, there has been a notable increase in the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-G Requirements over time, with percentages rising from 54% to 67.5% overall, and for specific student groups: Two or More Races (65/54% to 69%), White (54% to 72%), Hispanic/Latino (36% to 45.7%), Filipino (46% to 69.6%), Asian (69% to 81.3%), Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Students (39 to 56.3%), and English Learning Students (24% to 40/31.4%).

A comprehensive assessment of student performance reveals nuanced trends across various demographic groups. Firstly, the average distance from standard (DFS) on the ELA State Assessment has shown a decline, ranging from -3 to -15 points for students identifying as White, Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, with a significant decrease of -15.1 points or more observed for English Learning students. Conversely, the DFS for African American, English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness is notably low, ranging from -5.1 to -70 points, with an even lower score of -70.1 points or more recorded for Students with Disabilities. Similarly, on the Math State Assessment, a decline in DFS, ranging from -3 to -15 points, was noted for students of Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, while English Learning students saw a significant decrease of -15.1 or more points. Moreover, the DFS on Math remains low for African American or Hispanic students, as well as for English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness, with scores ranging from -25.1 to -95 points, and very low, at -95.1 points or more, for Students with Disabilities. Notably, there has been a 7.6% decline in the percentage of English Learning students making progress towards English language proficiency compared to the previous year. Additionally, the College and Career Indicator remains low, ranging from 10% to 34.9%, for African American students, those with Disabilities, English Learning Students, and Students Experiencing Homelessness. Lastly, the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-G requirements has stagnated at a low range of 10-19% for Students with Disabilities and 30%-43% for students identifying as African American.

An analysis of student performance metrics reveals significant trends, both positive and concerning, within specific demographic groups. Chronic absenteeism experienced a notable decline from the previous year, dropping by 5.7%, indicating improved attendance rates. Despite this progress, chronic absenteeism remains notably high at 37.7% for students identifying as African American. Conversely, the graduation rate for African American students stands at a commendable 90%, signifying success in academic attainment. However, there are evident challenges, with A-G requirement completion notably low at 4.3% for African American students. Moreover, the suspension rate has increased significantly by 2.2%, particularly affecting African American students, with a suspension rate of 6.8%. Additionally, the average distance from meeting standard has increased in both ELA (6.5 points) and Math (9.7 points) for African American students, although it remains low in both subjects, with ELA standing at 43.9 points below standard and Math at 93.2 points below standard. These data points underscore the importance of targeted interventions to address disparities in academic achievement and disciplinary outcomes among African American students.

At AUSD, our commitment to student success is unwavering. Reflecting on our annual performance data, we recognize both our successes and challenges, which inform our ongoing efforts to address the needs of all students and promote excellence across our district. Successes:

Mathematics Proficiency in Grades K-5: The implementation of Eureka Math 2.0 has yielded positive outcomes, enhancing student engagement and mathematical proficiency. Site-specific learning walks and the support of Math Teacher Leaders have played pivotal roles in ensuring effective implementation. This is also confirmed with seven of our nine elementary schools having an indicator of green or blue and all schools yellow or and higher.

Commitment to Comprehensive Mathematics Education: Our dedication to providing a rigorous mathematics education is evident through the adoption of new curricula for Grades 6-8 and the piloting of Algebra 1, Geometry, and Algebra 2. Additionally, the Summer Algebra recovery program has provided vital support to students needing extra assistance. We understand there is continued work to be done as two out of three schools that serve grades 6-8 are at the orange indicator.

Focus on Language Development: Our re-focus on Integrated English Language Development (ELD) has promoted language acquisition and proficiency across all grade levels, complemented by the implementation of a Literacy Framework and enhanced screening and intervention tools.

## Challenges:

CA Dashboard Lowest Performance Levels: For a detailed listed please see our index for 2024-25 LCAP Required Actions: Alameda Unified. Addressing Disparities: Despite our successes, challenges persist, particularly in addressing the needs of student groups facing the lowest performance levels. Opportunity gaps remain, especially among different racial/ethnic groups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, Students Experiencing Homelessness, and Students with Disabilities.

Increased Suspension Rates: While improvements have been made in various areas, suspension rates have increased across the district, posing challenges to maintaining a supportive learning environment.

Meeting Graduation Requirements: While our Graduation Rate remains high, the percentage of graduates meeting A-G requirements is lower, especially among African American students and Students with Disabilities.

Addressing Identified Needs:

Targeted Support: We are intensifying our efforts to address the needs of student groups facing challenges, including targeted interventions to reduce chronic absence rates and address opportunity gaps.

Resource Allocation: Resources and interventions will be strategically allocated within our LCAP to ensure that all students receive the support they need to succeed academically.

Ongoing Initiatives: Continuing initiatives such as Eureka Math 2.0 Adoption, new math curriculum adoptions, and a re-focus on Integrated ELD will contribute to improved academic outcomes for all students. Support Programs: The Mentor and Advisor program for Black and Latinx scholar students will provide personalized support and guidance, promoting their academic success and socio-emotional well-being.  As we move forward, our commitment to providing a high-quality education for all students remains steadfast. By analyzing data, collaborating with stakeholders, and implementing evidence-based practices, we will continue to strive for equity and excellence in education across our district.
Reflections: Technical Assistance
as applicable, a summary of the work underway as part of technical assistance.
Comprehensive Support and Improvement on LEA with a school or schools eligible for comprehensive support and improvement must respond to the following prompts.  Schools Identified
list of the schools in the LEA that are eligible for comprehensive support and improvement.
Support for Identified Schools
description of how the LEA has or will support its eligible schools in developing comprehensive support and improvement plans.
Monitoring and Evaluating Effectiveness
description of how the LEA will monitor and evaluate the plan to support student and school improvement.

# **Engaging Educational Partners**

A summary of the process used to engage educational partners in the development of the LCAP.

School districts and county offices of education must, at a minimum, consult with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, local bargaining units, parents, and students in the development of the LCAP.

Charter schools must, at a minimum, consult with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, parents, and students in the development of the LCAP.

An LEA receiving Equity Multiplier funds must also consult with educational partners at schools generating Equity Multiplier funds in the development of the LCAP, specifically, in the development of the required focus goal for each applicable school.

Educational Partner(s)	Process for Engagement		
Parents	See Narrative below		
Students	See Narrative below		
Teachers	See Narrative below		
Principals and Administrators	See Narrative below		
Other School Personnel	See Narrative below		
Local Bargaining Units	See Narrative below		
Parent Advisory Committee	See Narrative below		
English Language Parent Advisory Committee	See Narrative below		
Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) Administrator	See Narrative below		

A description of how the adopted LCAP was influenced by the feedback provided by educational partners.

The Educational Partner engagement process has been and remains critical to AUSD's annual implementation, monitoring, and revision of the LCAP and creation of the district's strategic plan. During 2023-24 school year stakeholders were engaged across a range of topics in a variety of contexts, with each contributing to their respective decision-making scope and the aggregate of their efforts defining the district's goals and actions within the district's LCAP. AUSD has continued to allocate significant discretionary funding to school sites to implement their site specific plans. As a result, the stakeholder engagement that occurs at sites represents a major component of the overall LCAP consultation/engagement. Within school sites, the following groups are key components of the planning process:

- 1. School Site Council (SSC) and, where applicable, Title 1 committee
- 2. English Learner Advisory Committee (ELAC)
- 3. Parent Teacher Association (PTA)

- 4. Site Instructional Leadership Team
- 5. Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening (CCEIS)

While other groups contribute to the development, implementation, and monitoring of the site plan, these five are the core groups impacting the annual strategic planning process at school sites. The above groups meet monthly with the SSC as the primary body governing the Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA). The ELAC focuses on issues pertinent to English Learners, the PTA is a driver of enrichment and supplemental opportunities, and the Instructional Leadership Team guides major decision-making from a staff level. Other groups of note at some, but not all, sites include booster organizations for music and athletics, Diversity/Equity/Inclusion committees, Student Councils/Leadership groups, and departments/grade level teams. All these groups have the capacity to relay input to the leadership structure and in turn impact the overall site vision. Specific actions/services within SPSAs are represented in this LCAP throughout the actions and services within each of the four goal areas.

- 1.The following districtwide engagement processes contributed to the overall district decision-making leading to the 2024-25 LCAP goals, actions, and services. Several of these groups, by virtue of their construction, include representatives of unduplicated student groups as well as other key student groups for which the district is focusing efforts. These include the District English Language Advisory Committee (DELAC) representing English Learners and the Alameda Community Advisory Committee. This group brings together key members of the many groups working in parallel. These include the multiple districtwide roundtable leads, school-site equity/inclusion groups, ASPED, DELAC, PTAC, Labor partner leads, student board members and site administrators. This group has continued to serve as the district's unified Parent Advisory Committee as it has a specific structure ensuring representation of parents/guardians across the range of existing groups/committees.
- 2. Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening (CCEIS): Alameda Unified School District (AUSD) was found significantly disproportionate in the over-identification of African American students for Special Education, specifically in the Category of Other Health Impaired (OHI). It should also be noted that while African American students make up 5% of the district's student enrollment, African American students make up 25% of those receiving Special Education Services. AUSD is now on the 3rd plan mandated by the state of California to implement activities that aim to disrupt this trend. These activities have been co-created by AUSD leadership, teachers, staff, and parents.
- 3. District English Language Advisory Committee (DELAC) and Site English Language Advisory Committees (ELACs): The DELAC meets every other month to review data, research, and major themes in the district that are affecting English Learners. The DELAC also explicitly reviews LCAP documents. The DELAC includes representatives from all school sites emphasizing parents/guardians and educators. Representatives from school sites provide voice for the individual, site-based ELACs that meet to engage in similar review of data and conduct needs assessments at each school. Particularly at schools with large English Learner populations, the ELAC serves a large role in discussing school program implementation and the impacts on the English Learner experience.
- 4. Employee Engagement: Alameda Education Association Committees (Academic Committee, Special Education, and Technology) Per the teacher contract, specific committees are convened to collaborate on topic-specific issues. The Academic committee has met several times this year to give input on a variety of topics including professional development, priority actions, and instructional focus. The Technology Committee convened several times to discuss the impact of various technology implementations on staff and how to best support them through training and communication. All contractual committees have defined compositions that include required participation from AEA and AUSD staff. The superintendent routinely meets with bargaining group leaders across the three units (AEA, CSEA 27, CSEA 860). These

meetings allow for direct input from bargaining group leaders on behalf of their membership. Bargaining group leaders also have regular meetings with the Assistant Superintendent of Human Resource. Both venues result in relaying input to the Executive Cabinet, the Board of Education, and district staff.

5. Board of Education: This year, the board began reviewing the LCAP in relationship to the strategic plan in August of 2023. The School Board's goal was to align resources to support priority actions. The board engaged in a 6-part series on the LCAP/Strategic plan, which included making budgetary decisions to fund priority projects within the strategic plan and LCAP. These decisions were made with a substantial amount of educational partner feedback. The Board of Education also operates a range of committees, several of which provide the public opportunities for engagement on agenized topics. These committees include, but are not limited to:

Board Policy Subcommittee: Reviews recommended changes to Board Policies. Recent discussions have included all aspects of School Climate

City/School Joint Committee: Informational discussions facilitated by the Mayor/City Manager and Board President/Superintendent on areas of mutual interest

Alameda Collaborative for Children, Youth, and Families (ACCYF): Joint committee of the city, county, and district focused on improving opportunities for Alameda Youth

AUSD/Peralta Community College Joint Subcommittee: Information discussions facilitated by AUSD Superintendent and Board Members and Peralta Community College Trustee(s) on areas of mutual interest

6. In addition, the district has continued and expanded several working groups consisting of teachers, administrators, and sometimes students. These working groups were developed to construct shared understanding, goals and have multiple perspectives to improve student learning. These groups are constructing implementation plans for future work connected to the strategic plan. These working groups met monthly and included:

Elementary Early Literacy Framework: focused on designing an Early Literacy framework for training and supporting early elementary teachers throughout the district

The Universal TK Planning Team: focused on planning for the implications of implementing universal TK

PLC Leader Community of Practice: Designed to support the implementation of Collaboration

The ELL Master Plan Committee: focused on crafting a district ELL Master Plan that is both compliant with state mandates and offers a vision and roadmap for English Language Learner success in AUSD

AUSD EdTech Team, develops and implements professional development and makes recommendations on instructional technology to district staff

Math Task Force: focused on developing the common approach to instruction, curriculum implementation, and class progressions in mathematics across secondary sites

Grading for Equity: focused on changing grading practices to be standards based and equitable

Kindergarten Full Day Implementation Team: focused on developing and implementing full day kindergarten in the fall of 2024. District Strategic Planning Team: This team met weekly and includes district staff, site administrators, and a board member and met weekly in the 2021-22 school year. The team focused on developing the overall district's strategic plan which includes the vision, goals, focal areas, metrics, and implementation plans of priority projects.

Alignment Leadership Team (ALT): This group meets monthly to engage in professional development to support the district's overall implementation of teaming structures that support the priority practices. During the 2023-24 school year the group consisted of Educational Services staff, site administrators, instructional coaches, intervention leads, and – at specific meetings – lead teachers from school sites.

- 7. Measure A and Measure B1 Oversight Committee: This group meets regularly to oversee the Measure A and Measure B1 parcel tax plan. This includes funding for many core instructional programs. The committee routinely reports to the board of education. Facilities Bond Oversight Committee: Manages the implementation of the bond. As the district's facilities bond plan is implemented, a design committee is setup at each school to ensure that the plan is representative of the community's values and needs. These meetings occur in the evening with staff, parents/guardians, and community members invited. Results of the meetings are presented to the board of education.
- 8. Community Roundtables and Parent Support Groups: These groups meet monthly and are chaired by a community member. They are supported by the district in the provision of meeting space and generally have one or more district staff who attend. Alameda Mosaic: Composed of community members. The mission of Alameda Mosaic is to provide a forum for families of African American/Black/ Multiethnic students to share their voices, become more knowledgeable about district resources and how to navigate the complex educational landscape in order to advocate more effectively for their students. Their goal is to create a supportive environment that uplifts families, promotes their healing and focuses on equity, inclusion and ensuring equal access to high quality educational opportunities for African American/Black/ Multiethnic students. ALCANCE: This group brings together community members and staff to specifically address the experience of Hispanic/Latino students and families in the district. They meet to review data, engage in professional learning, and make recommendations to staff. The group meets monthly. Asian Pacific Islander Roundtable (APIR): This group formed in 2018-19 and has met monthly and is a multi-ethnic and multi-generational round table strives to meaningfully uncover API narratives and actively advocate for the academic success and social-emotional well-being of our API students and families. The group includes parents/guardians, students, and staff. LGBTQ Roundtable: This group was formed in 2012 and consists of community members, staff, students, and parents/guardians. It has led efforts to provide support to LGBTQ youth, families and staff and expand awareness of LGBTQ issues to all community members. It has been instrumental in leading the district's 'Everyone Belongs Here' campaign and providing momentum to the district's efforts to reexamine protected class curriculum. Jewish Roundtable is active again. Muslim Roundtable has just been formed. Alameda Special Education Family Support Group (ASPED) This committee of the Alameda PTA Council meets monthly to convene parents/guardians across sites. ASPED was created by parents/guardians and strives to support families, build community, and promote communication with the Alameda Community. Their mission is to share information, foster open communication, and support our children to actively participate in the community. This groups has not been as active this year.
- 9. SELPA and Special Education Steering Committee: This is a group made up of parents, teachers, and special education administrators to provide direction on the implementation of the Special Education Strategic plan and in upcoming years will monitor the special education actions in the LCAP. The SELPA director also consults on agenda items and has attended some of these meetings to ensure alignment with the actions in the LCAP with the North Region SELPA.
- 10. Students: We held several listening sessions at our secondary schools with a diverse group of representative students as well as conducted a student specific survey on the LCAP. Students also serve on many of the bove committees.
- 10. In addition to the groups above, the district engaged in many targeted sessions, including multiple methods (in person and online) with teachers, students, office staff, and families to get specific feedback on the strategic plan goals and priority actions and resource allocation for the LCAP.

11. A yearly survey was also done to support feedback on the current LCAP.

Summary of Feedback Through the Educational Partner engagements, student outcome data was reviewed, root causes were considered, and findings were formulated. From the findings, staff generated goals, focus areas, priority actions and recommendations for implementation. The AUSD community - students, parents/guardians, staff - engaged in many targeted sessions including multiple methods (in person, online, and through surveys) with teachers, students, office staff, and families to get specific feedback on the strategic plan's goals and priority actions and resource allocation for the LCAP.

Patterns of feedback:

#### From students:

- 1. \*\*Desire for Increased Class Choices\*\*: Many respondents mentioned a need for increased class choices. This indicates a desire for more variety and flexibility in their academic pursuits.
- 2. \*\*Importance of Counseling Services Mental Health\*\*: Counseling services for mental health emerged as another significant trend. This suggests that students recognize the importance of mental health support and seek resources to address their psychological well-being.
- 3. \*\*Focus on Creating More Engaging Classroom Environments\*\*: There is a consistent mention of the need for more engaging classroom environments. This indicates a desire for interactive and stimulating learning experiences that enhance student engagement and participation.
- 4. \*\*Combination of Support Services\*\*: Some respondents mentioned multiple forms of support, such as both increased class choices and counseling services for mental health. This indicates that students may benefit from a combination of academic and mental health support to succeed in their educational endeavors.

#### From Families:

- 1. \*\*Mental Health Support\*\*: There is a significant focus on the mental health of students, with concerns about the availability and accessibility of mental health services. This includes the need for expanded roles, more resources, and better communication about available services.
- 2. \*\*Equity and Inclusion\*\*: There is a strong emphasis on creating inclusive environments and addressing the needs of marginalized communities, including LGBTQ+ students, students with disabilities, English language learners, and students from diverse cultural backgrounds. This includes the need for targeted support services, cultural competence training for staff, and inclusive curriculum.
- 3. \*\*Communication and Awareness\*\*: Many respondents highlight the importance of improving communication and awareness about available support services, resources, and educational pathways. There are concerns about inconsistent information, lack of awareness about available services, and the need for better communication channels between schools and families.

- 4. \*\*Educational Support and Preparedness\*\*: There are concerns about providing students with the resources and support they need to succeed academically, including access to a wide range of courses, preparation for college and career, support for special education students, and addressing issues such as chronic absenteeism and academic achievement gaps.
- 5. \*\*Staffing and Professional Development\*\*: Respondents express concerns about staffing levels, talent acquisition, and retention, as well as the need for professional development opportunities for teachers and staff to better support student needs, including training on cultural competence, restorative practices, and mental health support.
- 6. \*\*Community Engagement and Parent Involvement\*\*: There is an emphasis on the importance of community engagement and parent involvement in supporting student success, including the need for more outreach and support for parents, better communication channels, and opportunities for meaningful engagement in decision-making processes.

#### From Staff:

- 1. \*\*Equity and Inclusion in Education\*\*: There's a strong emphasis on creating inclusive environments for students, particularly those with special needs, LGBTQ+ students, and English Language Learners (ELLs). This includes understanding laws protecting these groups, integrating special education into classrooms, and providing supports for students with ADHD, dyslexia, and other learning differences.
- 2. \*\*Professional Development (PD) and Collaboration\*\*: Teachers express a need for ongoing and meaningful PD, particularly in areas like classroom management, lesson planning, grading practices, and curriculum implementation. There's also a desire for collaboration between teachers, including opportunities for observing other educators during the school day and reflecting on best practices.
- 3. \*\*Curriculum Development and Integration\*\*: Teachers are interested in integrating different subject areas (such as arts integration, thematic instruction) and aligning curricula with standards. There's also a focus on literacy strategies, phonics instruction, and writing across content areas.
- 4. \*\*Technology Integration and Digital Literacy\*\*: Educators seek training on using technology tools effectively in the classroom to increase student engagement and accessibility, such as Adobe Express and Canva.
- 5. \*\*Special Education Support and Training\*\*: There's a clear need for ongoing training and support for teachers working with students with special needs, including curriculum implementation, IEP supports, behavior management, and understanding specific disabilities.
- 6. \*\*Social and Emotional Learning (SEL)\*\*: There's interest in addressing social and emotional needs in the classroom, including strategies for supporting students' behavioral and emotional health, as well as promoting positive classroom culture and team-building among staff.
- 7. \*\*Data-Driven Instruction\*\*: Teachers express a desire for training on data analysis to inform instructional planning and assessment practices, particularly regarding district assessments and standards-based grading.
- 8. \*\*Community Engagement and Support\*\*: Educators are interested in engaging with families and communities, addressing issues like school avoidance and substance use, and bringing joy and excitement to the learning process.

### From Site Leadership:

- 1. \*\*Engaging Interventions\*\*: There is a desire for Tier 2 interventions in reading and math that engage students beyond traditional computer-based modules. Thoughtful interventions that require training for staff are preferred to ensure effectiveness, especially when addressing reading difficulties in secondary students.
- 2. \*\*Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) Integration\*\*: Participants emphasize the importance of building solid Tier 1 SEL awareness across all grade levels. Normalizing mental health and self-care practices is seen as crucial, with the potential to positively impact student attendance.
- 3. \*\*Aligned Professional Development\*\*: There is a call for aligned Tier 1 professional development for all teachers in the district, focusing on instructional strategies and SEL integration. Embedding baseline Executive Functioning strategies into instructional practices is suggested to support student learning.
- 4. \*\*Data-Driven Instruction\*\*: Participants advocate for using Instructional Rounds data commitment as a district-wide practice to inform instructional decision-making. This emphasizes the importance of data-driven approaches to improve teaching and learning outcomes.
- 5. \*\*Culturally Responsive Curriculum and Practices\*\*: There is a need for common curricula that are culturally and linguistically responsive, with built-in differentiation strategies. Training with the curriculum and promoting racial reconciliation are highlighted as important initiatives.
- 6. \*\*Expanded Course Offerings\*\*: Participants suggest expanding Career Technical Education (CTE) and Visual and Performing Arts (VAPA) offerings to provide students with more opportunities for real-world connections. Partnering with external organizations like community colleges is proposed to address resource limitations.
- 7. \*\*Restorative Practices and Behavioral Supports\*\*: Restorative practices training is identified as a priority, with a need for increased capacity-building at the school site level. Early intervention in behavior support and robust menu options for support teams are also emphasized.
- 8. \*\*Teacher Training and Collaboration\*\*: Training for teachers in co-taught models, inclusive practices, trauma-informed practices, and academic supports is recommended. Collaboration with after-school providers to align academic supports is seen as beneficial.
- 9. \*\*Curriculum Evaluation and Support\*\*: There is interest in evaluating and improving the reading curriculum for early grades (TK-2) to ensure alignment with literacy frameworks. Additional supports for attendance and mental health are also identified as essential components of student success.

Most of the feedback aligned to three goals;

- Goal 1: Create and Improve the foundational education program where student's daily learning experiences are engaging, utilize multiple ways of learning, and feature lots of student talk. Student learning is driven by grade-level standards and clear policies.
- Goal 2: Build relationships between families, students, and staff to ensure schools are supportive, inclusive, and safe.
- Goal 3: Every school and teacher provides the academic, social/emotional, and culturally responsive support each student needs.

We used the trends from all the feedback to shape actions underneath each goal. Actions include 4 new special education actions and metrics, increased specific actions of our historically underserved students, focused actions for professional learning around engaging classrooms and equity and inclusion and increased mental health services.

# **Goals and Actions**

## Goal

Goal #	Description	Type of Goal
1	Create and Improve the foundational education program where student's daily learning experiences are engaging, utilize multiple ways of learning, and feature lots of student talk. Student learning is driven by grade-level standards and tasks that support critical thinking, connections to real world concepts and developing healthy relationships.	Broad Goal

### State Priorities addressed by this goal.

Priority 1: Basic (Conditions of Learning)

Priority 2: State Standards (Conditions of Learning)

Priority 4: Pupil Achievement (Pupil Outcomes)

Priority 5: Pupil Engagement (Engagement)

Priority 7: Course Access (Conditions of Learning)

### An explanation of why the LEA has developed this goal.

Our goal is to work together as a community to develop or refine:

A clear and coherent curriculum (what students learn)

Dynamic lessons that incorporate many different modes and models of instruction (how students learn)

More purposeful reading, writing, and student discourse across all subject areas (how students talk about what they're learning)

A clear and family-friendly articulation of our standards and instructional strategies (how families understand what their children are learning) We need to ensure equitable access to high-quality instruction for all of our students to create a strong foundational program across all of our school sites and classrooms. From that foundation, we can then build programs to provide differentiated instruction and support for children with differentiated needs, including those with disabilities, those who are English learners, and those who traditionally have been underserved in the educational system.

# **Measuring and Reporting Results**

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
1.1	ELA SBAC*	ELA 22-23 Actual: All +32.83 EL -109.49			2026-27 Target: All +35 EL -85	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		SED -11.16 SWD -85.59 HY -72.35 AA25.56 A +45.79 FIL +4.88 H/L -3.15 PI -27.65 Multi +48.49 White +50.02			SED +1 SWD -75 HY -65 AA +1 A +46 FIL +10 H/L +10 PI +1 Multi +50 White +50	
1.2	High School Graduation Rate*	2022-23 Four Year Graduation Rate (Data Quest) All 94.9% English Learners 88.8% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 92.6% Students With Disabilities 75.6% Homeless Youth 86.7% African American 87.5% Asian 97.2% Filipino 97.9% Hispanic or Latino 92.2% Pacific Islander * Two or More 91.4% White 96.3% Not Reported * *cohort is less than 10 students			2026-27 Target: All 96% English Learners 90% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 94% Students With Disabilities 80% Homeless Youth 90% African American 92% Asian 98% Filipino 98% Filipino 98% Hispanic or Latino 94% Pacific Islander * Two or More 93% White 97% Not Reported * *cohort is less than 10 students	
1.3	Math SBAC*	Math 22-23 Actual:			2026-27 Target:	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		All +6.57 EL -101.04 SED -42.84 SWD -105.12 HY -112.04 AA -70.7 A +36.66 FIL -16.51 H/L -44.93 PI -88.05 Multi +25.19 White +23.26			All +10 EL -85 SED -25 SWD -85 HY -85 AA -25 A +40 FIL +1 H/L -25 PI -50 Multi +26 White +26	
1.4	Math Early Assessment Program *	2022-23 All 47.14% SED 34.87% EL 14.81% SWD 13.84% HY * AA 14.28% Asian 62.36% Filipino 34.78% H/L 28.35% White 53.77% Multi 55.55%			2026-27 Target: All 55% SED 40% EL 20% SWD 20% HY * AA 20% Asian 70% Filipino 40% H/L 35% White 60% Multi 60%	
1.5	ELA Early Assessment Program	2022-23 All 75.82% SED 62.64% EL 14.81% SWD 34.33% HY * AA 47.73% Asian 80.59% Filipino 80.85% H/L 64.57% White 81.59%			2026-27 Target: All 80% SED 70% EL 20% SWD 40% HY * AA 60% Asian 85% Filipino 85% H/L 75% White 85%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Multi 84.94%			Multi 85%	
1.6	CA Standards Aligned Classroom Tasks - Percentage of classroom tasks that are standards aligned on walkthrough tool	100% of schools are conducting walkthroughs with their own walkthrough tools. Our next steps is to decide if we want common questions in the tool to collect together.			2026-27 Target: N/A this is a new metric as of 2024- 25. Baseline data will be established in the 2024-25 school year.	
1.7	PLC Leader impact survey % of positive responses of the PLC leader survey	This survey is a new one and will be issued in 2024 to establish the baseline.			This survey is a new one and will be issued in 2024 to establish the baseline.	
1.8	AUSD Teacher impact survey % of positive responses on the teacher survey	This survey is a new one and will be issued in 2024 to establish the baseline.			This survey is a new one and will be issued in 2024 to establish the baseline.	
1.9	ESN class walkthrough rubric	This is a new measurement and will begin in 2024 to establish the baseline.			This survey is a new one and will be issued in 2024 to establish the baseline.	
1.10	UC 'a-g' Completion: Percentage of graduating seniors completing UC 'a-g' requirements	2022-23 All 70.6% English Learners 39.4% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged 57% Students with Disabilities 27.7% Homeless Youth * Black or African American 28.6 %			2026-27 Target: All 75% English Learners 50% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged 65% Students with Disabilities 40% Homeless Youth *	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Asian 84.4% Filipino 66% Hispanic or Latino 52.5% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander * Two or More Races 73% White 76.7% * Omitted to protect anonymity due to size			Black or African American 45% Asian 86% Filipino 75% Hispanic or Latino 65% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander * Two or More Races 80% White 80%	
1.11	Career Pathway Enrollment: Percentage of high school students enrolled in CTE pathway coursework	2022-23 Actual: 32.6%			2026-27 Target: 36%	
1.12	Career Pathway Completion: Percentage of 12th grade students completing Career Technical Education (CTE) Pathway	2022-23 23.1%			2026-27 Target: 25%	
1.13	Career Pathway AND UC 'a-g' Completion: Percentage of 12th grade students completing Career Technical Education (CTE) Pathway AND UC 'a-g' requirements	2022-23 All 16.0%  Black or African American:8% Asian: 21.8% Filipino: 8.2% Hispanic or Latino: 9.2% White: 17.6% Two or More: 14.8% English Learners: 5.9% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged :: 12.9%			2026-27 Target: All 18.0%  Black or African American:10% Asian: 22% Filipino: 9% Hispanic or Latino: 10% White: 18% Two or More: 15% English Learners: 7%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Students with Disabilities: 4.4%			Socioeconomically Disadvantaged :: 15% Students with Disabilities: 6%	
1.14	Advanced Placement (AP) Exam Pass Rate: Percentage of AP Exams taken with a score of 3 or more	22-23 (Schoolzilla) 76.2%			2026-27 Target: 80%	
1.15	Advanced Placement (AP) Enrollment: Percentage of students (Grades 10-12) enrolling in at least 1 AP course	2022-23 Actual (Internally Calculated) All 52% SED 39% EL 14% SWD 13% HY * AA 31% Asian 70% Filipino 51% H/L 37% White 53% Multi 54%			2026-27 Target: All 60% SED 45% EL 19% SWD 17% HY * AA 38% Asian 72% Filipino 55% H/L 45% White 56% Multi 57%	
1.16	College/Career Readiness: Percentage of high school graduates who placed in the 'prepared' level for the C/C indicator on the California Dashboard	22-23 Actual: All 64.3% SED 50.6% EL 28.8% SWD 11.8% HY 13.3% AA 21.3% Asian 79.3% H/L 47.7% White 69.0% Multi 63.0%			2026-27 Target: All 70% SED 55% EL 37% SWD 17% HY 18% AA 30% Asian 80% H/L 56% White 75% Multi 70%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
1.17	Credentialing: % of teachers fully credentialed and highly qualified	State to provide metric			2026-27 Target: 96%	
1.18	English Learner (EL) Authorization: % of teachers qualified to teach ELs	State to provide metric			2026-27 Target: 99%	
1.19	Assignment: % of teachers appropriately assigned	State to provide metric			2026-27 Target: 100%	
1.20	English Learner Reclassification Rate: % of ELs reclassifying to Fluent English Proficient (FEP)	LTELs = 6.2%			2026-27 Target: All EL 20% LTEL 20%	
1.21	Annual growth target for English Language Proficiency Assessment for California (ELPAC)	ELPAC Results			Specific targets will be developed following the state's release of performance level measures on the California School Dashboard. Until then, ELPAC results will be reported as they become available.	
1.22	English Language Development (ELD)	22-23 Actual: K-5 100%			2026-27 Target: K-5 100%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
	Standards Implementation: % of ELs receiving designated ELD instruction with fidelity to district model and aligned to ELD Standards	6-12 100%			6-12 100%	
1.23	Designated ELD instruction with fidelity to district model and aligned to ELD Standards	N/A this is a new metric as of 2024-5. Baseline data will be established in the 2024-25 school yea			2026-27 Target: N/A this is a new metric as of 2024- 25. Baseline data will be established in the 2024-25 school year.	

# Goal Analysis [2023-24]

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of overall implementation, including any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions, and any relevant challenges and successes experienced with implementation.

Not Applicable.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

Not Applicable.

A description of the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the specific actions to date in making progress toward the goal.

Not Applicable.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, target outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

Not Applicable.

# **Actions**

Action #	# Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributin
1.1	Equitable Grading	Ensure grading policies and practices are constructive, researched based and student centered.  Continue monthly meetings with the Grading For Equity Assessing Students Accurately) Workgroup Provide Professional Development for all secondary staff on the technical implementation Equitable grading practices ( ie setting up gradebooks) Contracting with Crescendo Education Group to build teacher capacity in understanding the pillars of equitable grading practices. (Accuracy, Bias resistant, motivational). Continue to explore board Board Policies that promote equitable grading practices.  Provide Secondary teachers time and space to develop agreements on the following: Equitable Grading Practices including extra credit, retake redos, and grading individual work not group work.	\$40,000.00	No
1.2	Literacy Framework development and professional learning	Develop, implement and support a common literacy Framework PK - 12: Pilot a universal screener to identify potential reading delays (including dyslexia). Support the implementation and progress monitoring of the district's investment in a research-based reading intervention program. Offer family literacy nights that include a focus on reading practices and instruction within the classroom and school level, as well as ways to support reading at home. Pilot and adopt a research based ELA/ELD program for grades P-K-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Offer ongoing professional development and coaching. Develop a resource guide that codifies best practices in literacy PK-12.	\$41,250.00	No
1.3	Mathematics coaching and Professional Learning	Lead teachers and coaches will support the implementation of the new framework. Hold New math teacher orientations. Provide access to SVMI training to all secondary math teachers. Support the on going collaboration and PLC's focused on the implementation of math new adopted math	\$327,918.00	Yes

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
		curriculum and provide ongoing training with the Carnegie Learning for The Middle School Math teachers. Teachers and coaches will choose focal students to follow based on students who have historically not performed well in math based on the SBACC performance data on the California dashboard. They will use STAR data to monitor growth throughout the year and district with monitor lag data included in the LCAP.		
1.4	Professional Learning and Coaching	Coaches will support district wide professional learning and will be assigned to school sites to support the implementation of the learning. Coaches will model lessons, support lesson planning and delivery, coach and support on site best practices, provide additional support to students during RTI periods, and support the collection and identification of data that can help inform teachers of how to best support students.	\$911,647.00	Yes
1.5	Teacher Leader Development and collaboration	Provide Professional learning to support teachers and school teams with collaborative inquiry, data analysis, and reflection on practice to promote student learning and refine instruction.	\$366,405.00	No
1.6	Retain High Quality Staff	Sustain the compensation increases that have been provided to all employee groups to attract and retain highly qualified staff that create the collaborative and engaged personnel to deliver high-quality educational experiences to students with attention to attracting employees who are able to be successful with students who are English Learners, Low income, and Foster Youth, and/or unhoused or unaccompanied minors. This amount includes benefits and salaries for all employee groups including certified, classified, and management.	\$1,000,000.00	Yes
1.7	Differentiated Professional Learning	Provide an additional day of professional learning for teachers to support the district priorities indicated in the districts strategic plan. Focused topics on improving outcomes for unduplicated count students and student groups with indicators in red on the state dashboard	\$368,272.00	Yes

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
1.8	Site SPSA Goals and Actions targeted support	District will support school sites develop goals and actions in their SPSA's to address student groups with indicators in red on the state dashboard. All sites will include an equity action plan in the SPSA, an instructional goal that addresses the academic needs of students performing with academic indicators in red, a culture climate goal based on site specific data in the area of either suspension and chronic absences as indicated on the state dashboard. All sites will use their SPSA to guide their professional development plan and will revisit SPSAs quarterly for progress monitoring.	\$327,796.00	Yes
1.9	Strategic Scheduling	Implement schedules and classes that are strategically designed to create access to equitable learning opportunities and prioritize support for students who need it most. (RTI) All sites will develop master schedules that support inclusion and ensure students with IEP's, English learners or students who need Tier 2 supports have access to Tier1/ Core instruction and any additional supports are provided at a designated time, Designated ELD or RTI. Students will be clustered so that support teachers can push into classrooms during instruction to provide targeted support. All master schedules will have built in time for teachers to analyze data in their professional learning communities to determine how students are responding to interventions or to identify students needing additional support.	\$165,156.00	No
1.10	Improve outcomes in ELA and Mathematics for Students with Disabilities	Implement co teaching classes at all secondary sites for mathematics, english language arts. Implement co-teaching during literacy and math blocks at identified elementary schools beginning with grades 4 and 5. Provide time and professional learning for ed specialists and general education teachers to plan and support students with disabilities. In collaboration with the district's special education leadership team, sites select their co-teaching models for ELA and mathematics, and receive professional development on their selected models from Special	\$293,598.00	No

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
		Education Coordinators. Co-teachers, with support from site leadership, create a co-planning schedule for their respective subjects. Special education coordinators and TSAs provide ongoing feedback and coaching support to co-teachers when engaged in the act of co-teaching.		
1.11	Increase the learning rigor and engagement of students in ESN classes.	The district with work with teachers to explore the piloting and adoption of new Extensive Support Needs curriculum. Provide training and support on the curriculum with a focus on the modification of state standards and engagement. We will implement the newly Board adopted alternate education course syllabi in all core content areas in secondary (Ela, history, math, science) which will drive standards based instruction for all ESN students. There will be professional development and coaching throughout the school year led by our district's ESN teacher on special assignment.	\$311,157.00	No
1.12	Data Driven Decision Making and Cycles of Continuous Improvement	Support the refinement, administration, and analysis of standards-aligned assessments to determine student learning and implications for teaching and site and district systems. Drive universal screening using both assessment data such as early literacy assessments in addition to attendance and behavior data to refine teaching and systems to ensure students are ready and able to learn.	\$260,702.00	Yes
1.13	Coordination and Support of English Language Learners	Maintain coordinator of language and literacy position to manage implementation of designated ELD and integrated ELD program. Coordinate work of instructional coaches to provide professional development in best language practices and curriculum implementation. Project management to ensure ELLs with IEPs are receiving language support aligned with disability Coordinate family and student engagement (family needs assessment, ELL-only field trips)  Coordinate progress monitoring of RFEPs and current English Learners	\$218,753.00	Yes

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
		Support school staff with professional learning and coaching on Inclusion practices for students with disabilities.	\$73,332.00	No

## **Goals and Actions**

## Goal

Goal #	Description	Type of Goal
2	We work to build relationships between families, students, and staff to ensure schools are supportive, inclusive, and safe.	Broad Goal

#### State Priorities addressed by this goal.

Priority 1: Basic (Conditions of Learning)

Priority 3: Parental Involvement (Engagement)

Priority 5: Pupil Engagement (Engagement)

Priority 6: School Climate (Engagement)

Priority 8: Other Pupil Outcomes (Pupil Outcomes)

#### An explanation of why the LEA has developed this goal.

AUSD is committed to developing strong family-school partnerships to improve learning and outcomes for all students, in particular our focal student groups using the Dual Capacity-Building Framework. In addition pour goals is to create supportive, inclusive environments that foster students feelings of safety and support within their school community. We strive to:

- + Communicate student behavioral expectations
- + Teach those behaviors and positively reinforce those behaviors through a cultural lens
- + Improve efforts to build relationships and trust with our parents/guardians
- + Improve parent/guardian participation in school, especially in the area of increasing access to college and career readiness resources
- + Improve early educational opportunities for parents/guardians in which they develop strategies/skills for supporting their student(s) and serving as leaders in the school/district community.

# **Measuring and Reporting Results**

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
2.1	Family Relationships - %	<u> </u>			2026-27 Target: All – 93%	
	Positive responses on	respondents above a 3			All – 95%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
	Family Relationships and Trust Survey	All – 91% Hispanic or Latino - 93% Pacific Islander - N/A White – 91% Asian - 94% Black - 90% Declined to state - 78% Filipino - 95% Free/Reduced Lunch: 93% SWD: 88% Primary language at home is not English*: 97% Sexual Identify Non-Heterosexual – 85% Gender Identity Non-Binary – 83%  Note: All student groups are self reported by families.  * Only includes responses when English was not included as a language spoken at home.			Hispanic or Latino - 93% Pacific Islander - N/A White – 93% Asian - 94% Black - 93% Declined to state - 85% Filipino - 95% Free/Reduced Lunch: 93% SWD: 93% Primary language at home is not English*: 97% Sexual Identify Non-Heterosexual – 90% Gender Identity Non-Binary – 90%	
2.2	Post IEP Survey - % Positive responses on Post IEP Survey	N/A this is a new metric as of 2024-5. Baseline data will be established in the 2024-25 school year.			2026-27 Target: N/A this is a new metric as of 2024- 5. Baseline data will be established	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
					in the 2024-25 school year.	
2.3	Chronic Absenteeism	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) All 16.6% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 26% English Learners 21.5% Homeless Youth 56.8% Students with Disabilities 26.80% African American 36% American Indian or Alaska Native 50% Asian 7.5% Filipino 12.4% Hispanic or Latino 26.6% Pacific Islander 33.3% White 14% Two or More Races 15% Not Reported 13.60%			2026-27 Target: All 6% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 11% English Learners 5% Homeless Youth 25% Students with Disabilities 12% African American 18% American Indian or Alaska Native 25% Asia 5% Filipino 7% Hispanic or Latino 10% Pacific Islander 18% White 4% Two or More Races 5% Not Reported 5%	
2.4	Suspension Rate	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest)  All 2.60% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 4.4%			2026-27 Target:  All 2.0% Socio Economically Disadvantaged	
		Disadvantaged 4.4% English Learners 3.9%			Disadvantaged 2.5%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Homeless Youth 6.2% Students with Disabilities 5.5% African American 7.5% American Indian or Alaska Native 10.5% Asian 1% Filipino 2% Hispanic or Latino 3.4% Pacific Islander 14.8% White 2.4% Two or More Races 2.5% Not Reported 2.6%			English Learners 1% Homeless Youth 5% Students with Disabilities 4.5% African American 4% American Indian or Alaska Native 5% Asia 0.5% Filipino 1% Hispanic or Latino 3.4% Pacific Islander 5% White 2.4% Two or More Races 1.5% Not Reported 1.5%	
2.5	Expulsion Rate	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) 0%			2026-27 Target: 0%	
2.6	Average Daily Attendance Percentage	2022-23 (Schoolzilla) 94.1%/ 8,819			2026-27 Target: 95.1%	
2.7	Tiered Fidelity Inventory: District wide % scoring 2 at each level	2023-24 (district wide TFI) Tier I - 90% Tier 2 - 81% Tier 3 - 81%			2026-27 Target: Tier I - 93% Tier 2 - 85% Tier 3 - 85%	
2.8	Data from CHKS Gender Identity & Sexual Orientation module	2023-24 (Table 12.1) Answering "Strongly Agree" or "Agree" for			2026-27 Target:(Table 12.1)	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		"My school is safe for students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning (LGBTQ)." Grade 7 - 77% Grade 9 - 88% Grade 11 - 91%			Answering "Strongly Agree" or "Agree" for "My school is safe for students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning (LGBTQ)."  Grade 7 - 85% Grade 9 - 93% Grade 11 - 95%	
2.9	CHKS Student Safety Question by Grade/Grade Level*	2023-24 Answering "Yes, most of the time" and "Yes, all of the time" when asked "Do you feel safe at school?" (Elementary) or "very safe" or "safe" when asked "How safe do you feel when you are at school?" (Secondary) (Elementary Table A9.1, Secondary Table A9.1, Secondary Table A8.1- In-School Only)  Grade 5 - 87% Grade 7 - 66% Grade 9 - 75% Grade 11 - 83%			2026-27 Target: Answering "Yes, most of the time" and "Yes, all of the time" when asked "Do you feel safe at school?" (Elementary) or "very safe" or "safe" when asked "How safe do you feel when you are at school?" (Secondary) (Elementary Table A9.1, Secondary Table A8.1- In- School Only)  Grade 5 - 90% Grade 7 - 75%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Grade 5 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2) American Indian or Alaska Native * Asian or Asian American 86% Black or African American 67% Hispanic or Latinx 93% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White 91% Mixed (two or more) ethnics 90% Something else 81%  Grade 7 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2)			Grade 9 - 80% Grade 11 - 88%  Grade 5 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2) American Indian or Alaska Native * Asian or Asian American 86% Black or African American 67% Hispanic or Latinx 93% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White 91% Mixed (two or more) ethnics 90% Something else	
		American Indian/Alaska Native* Asian/Asian American - 67% Black/African American - 50% Hispanic or Latinx - 57% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander* White - 71% Mixed (two or more) ethnicities - 68% Something Else - 61%			Grade 7 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2)  American Indian/Alaska Native* Asian/Asian American - 67% Black/African American - 50% Hispanic or Latinx - 57%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Grade 9 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2)  American Indian/Alaska Native* Asian/Asian American - 74% Black/African American - 73% Hispanic or Latinx - 72% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander* White - 77% Mixed (two or more) ethnicities - 75% Something Else * *Too small sample size to report  Grade 11 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2)  American Indian/Alaska Native* Asian/Asian American - 89% Black/African American - 89% Black/African American - * Hispanic or Latinx - * Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander* White - 83* Mixed (two or more) ethnicities - 75%			Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander* White - 71% Mixed (two or more) ethnicities - 68% Something Else - 61%  Grade 9 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2)  American Indian/Alaska Native* Asian/Asian American - 74% Black/African American - 73% Hispanic or Latinx - 72% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander* White - 77% Mixed (two or more) ethnicities - 75% Something Else * *Too small sample size to report  Grade 11 by Race/Ethnicity (Table A14.2)	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		*Too small sample size to report			American Indian/Alaska Native* Asian/Asian American - 89% Black/African American - * Hispanic or Latinx - * Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander* White - 83* Mixed (two or more) ethnicities - 75% Something Else - * *Too small sample size to report	

# Goal Analysis [2023-24]

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of overall implementation, including any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions, and any relevant challenges and successes experienced with implementation.

Not Applicable.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

Not Applicable.

A description of the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the specific actions to date in making progress toward the goal.

Not Applicable.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, target outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

Not Applicable.

# **Actions**

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
2.1	Culturally Responsive Family Engagement	Provide culturally responsive family engagement and break down barriers which cause families to not participate in school events. : interactive workshops, listening sessions, support for parent led DEI Roundtable groups, community events for various affinity groups and support families of unduplicated students' parent/guardians with the cost of fingerprinting that is needed to participate in field trip and other on campus activities.	\$108,927.00	Yes
2.2	Best Practices Family and School Partnering	Support school sites in common best practices across the district on how to engage and partner with families while providing families with the necessary information and tools to engage with our schools as educational partners and navigate the various school systems to support meeting the individual needs of their students with focused efforts for our African American families, LGBTQ youth and ELL students. In addition, we will increase support and focused practices for our families whose students are neurodiverse or have an individual education plan. We will provide families with the necessary information and tools to engage with our schools as educational partners and navigate the various special education and school systems to support meeting the individual needs of their students.	\$121,719.00	Yes
2.3	School Culture	Implement a culturally responsive positive behavior support structure at all school sites that provide students with the opportunity to learn the expected behaviors and receive positive reinforcement for exhibiting those behaviors. New AUSD Positive Behavior Discipline matrix has been created and implemented at all TK-12 schools sites with extensive inclusion of PBIS, Restorative Practices and culturally responsive behavior support; Accompanying school-wide lessons provided for grades 3-12 so that students are taught AUSD's expected positive behaviors (as outlined in the matrix; created by Student Services Coordinator and Program	\$148,590.00	Yes

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
		Manager) All 15 school sites have robust Culture & Climate teams (led by PBIS lead teacher and coached by Student Services Program Manager) who are responsible for creating the systems and support for teaching school-site specific behavior expectations and celebrating students meeting expectations. We have added Restorative Practices to the TFI rubric so as to be able to assess for fidelity of implementation (this assessment tool is administered by Student Services Program Manager) School staff continue to be trained in strategies for creating positive classroom culture, often by the Student Services Program Manager and Specific PD for classroom teachers on capturing students strengths and positive behaviors within referrals to intervention; coached and provided by Stu. Svcs. Program Manager) Coaching for writing Tier 3 Behavior Support Plans (an essential element of SWPBIS) using asset-based language and family partnership		

## **Goals and Actions**

## Goal

Goal #	Description	Type of Goal
3	Every school provides the academic, social/emotional, and culturally responsive support each student needs to reach their academic goals.	Broad Goal

#### State Priorities addressed by this goal.

Priority 1: Basic (Conditions of Learning)

Priority 5: Pupil Engagement (Engagement)

Priority 6: School Climate (Engagement)

Priority 8: Other Pupil Outcomes (Pupil Outcomes)

#### An explanation of why the LEA has developed this goal.

The development of systems and structures to support our students academically, socially, and emotionally, especially those who have been marginalized historically. This includes providing teacher-led professional development and collaboration time so that our staff develop effective practices for supporting our students. It also includes maximizing overall staffing at schools in order to provide greater access to counseling and teachers. This strategy also provides teachers with more time to consult and plan with each other on how best to support students.

# **Measuring and Reporting Results**

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
3.1	Percentage of non LTEL English Learners who are at risk of becoming LTELs (% of English Learners who are in their 5th year of English Learner status)	Quest) All:6,8% K-5: 11%			2026-27 Target: All: 5% K-5: 9% 6-8 :1% 9-12: 1%	
3.2	English Learner Access to Common Core State Standards (CCSS): % of non-newcomer ELs accessing CCSS in	22-23 Actual: K-5 100% 6-12 100%			2026-27 Target: K-5 100% 6-12 100%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
	setting with English-only peers					
3.3	Percent of students referred for a Special Education assessment who eligible for Special Education vs. those who are referred for a Special Education assessment and aren't eligible.				2026-27 Target: Percent of students eligible: 85% Percent of student ineligible: 15%	
3.4	Middle School drop out rate	2022-23 Actual: 0.3%			2026-27 Target: 0 %	
3.5	High School drop out rate	2022-23 4 Year Cohort Drop Out (Data Quest) 1.2%			2026-27 Target: 0.5%	
3.6	Recorded interventions with goals and progress monitoring	80% Aeries intervention dashboard			2026-27 Target: 100% of COST interventions will be entered. Of the interventions entered, at least 50% have accompanying goals and progress monitoring attached.	
3.7	Engaged and Trusting Family Relationships - % Positive responses on Family Relationships and Trust Survey	Average Responses for the questions below were: Teachers and administrators at this school believe that I am			2026-27 Target: CCEIS Focal Scholars 0 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		doing my best to help my child learn. (79%) I believe that staff at this school feel good about my support for their work. (72.4%) Staff at this school really care about this local community. (80.2%) I believe that I do a good job of supporting the teachers at this school. (78%) At this school, teachers and families think of each other as partners in educating children. (77.3%) I have full confidence in the teachers and administrators at this school. (76.6%) Staff at this school work hard to build a trusting relationship with parents. (72.9%) Teachers and administrators at this school believe that talking with parents helps them understand their students better. (70.8%) I feel respected by teachers and			Average score will vary year to year.	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		administrators at this school. (79%) I feel my cultural beliefs and practices are respected by teachers and administrators at this school. (71.6%) I respect the teachers and administrators at this school. (89.6%)  CCEIS Focal Scholars 4 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 100.0% 87.5% 87.5% 62.5% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0%				
3.8	High School Graduation Rate by subgroups: All, SED, EL, SWD, HY, AA, A, F, H/L, W, M	2022-23 Four Year Graduation Rate (Data Quest) All 94.9% English Learners 88.8% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 92.6% Students With Disabilities 75.6%			2026-27 Target: All 96% English Learners 90% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 94%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Homeless Youth 86.7% African American 87.5% Asian 97.2% Filipino 97.9% Hispanic or Latino 92.2% Pacific Islander * Two or More 91.4% White 96.3% Not Reported * *cohort is less than 10 students			Students With Disabilities 80% Homeless Youth 90% African American 92% Asian 98% Filipino 98% Hispanic or Latino 94% Pacific Islander * Two or More 93% White 97% Not Reported * *cohort is less than 10 students	
3.9	Chronic Absenteeism	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) All 16.6% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 26% English Learners 21.5% Homeless Youth 56.8% Students with Disabilities 26.80% African American 36% American Indian or Alaska Native 50% Asian 7.5% Filipino 12.4% Hispanic or Latino 26.6% Pacific Islander 33.3% White 14% Two or More Races 15%			2026-27 Target: All 6% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 11% English Learners 5% Homeless Youth 25% Students with Disabilities 12% African American 18% American Indian or Alaska Native 25% Asia 5% Filipino 7% Hispanic or Latino 10%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
		Not Reported 13.60%			Pacific Islander 18% White 4% Two or More Races 5% Not Reported 5%	
3.10	Suspension Rate	2022-23 Actual (Data Quest) All 2.60% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 4.4% English Learners 3.9% Homeless Youth 6.2% Students with Disabilities 5.5% African American 7.5% American Indian or Alaska Native 10.5% Asian 1% Filipino 2% Hispanic or Latino 3.4% Pacific Islander 14.8% White 2.4% Two or More Races 2.5% Not Reported 2.6%			2026-27 Target: All 2.0% Socio Economically Disadvantaged 2.5% English Learners 1% Homeless Youth 5% Students with Disabilities 4.5% African American 4% American Indian or Alaska Native 5% Asia 0.5% Filipino 1% Hispanic or Latino 3.4% Pacific Islander 5% White 2.4% Two or More Races 1.5% Not Reported 1.5%	
3.11	Students accessing individual mental health counseling district-wide	2023-24 625 students out of 9393 6%			2026-27 Target: 21%	

Metric #	Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
3.12	Students accessing group mental health services	2023-24 693 students out of 9393 7%			2026-27 Target: 22%	

# Goal Analysis [2023-24]

An analysis of how this goal was carried out in the previous year.

A description of overall implementation, including any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions, and any relevant challenges and successes experienced with implementation.

Not Applicable.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

Not Applicable.

A description of the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the specific actions to date in making progress toward the goal.

Not Applicable.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, target outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

Not Applicable.

### **Actions**

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
3.1	J	Implement common teaming structures that are designed to monitor student progress and provide differentiated support when needed. Provide additional staffing to support students access and participation in targeted interventions. As part of AUSD's MTSS strategic plan, COST teams are in	\$1,496,730.00	Yes

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
		place at all 15 school sites and led by TSAs who function as intervention leads These teams monitor school-wide student data in an effort to identify students in need of additional academic or behavioral support. They also triage referrals to intervention from staff and families, assign Tier 2 or 3 interventions as needed and monitor student progress in those intervention as applicable Intervention leads and instructional coaches also provide direct student service in the form of small group intervention or 1:1 Tier 3 support(s) Student Services Program Manager provides ongoing coaching/support to COST teams and intervention leads throughout the school year. Runs end-of-year reports using "goals" tab of Aeries to monitor/adjust interventions being offered.		
3.2	Increased FTE to Support English Language Learners	Targeted FTE to support English Learners – FTE allocations for Designated ELD and Literacy intervention sections above base allocation, allowing for lowered class sizes and proficiency-based scheduling. Also provides for sheltered courses for newcomers.	\$484,198.00	Yes
3.3	Expanded Mental Health Services	Provide expanded mental health services to support students ability to access learning. Each school site will make individual and group counseling referrals to Alameda Family Services (contracted mental health provider) through their COST meetings. School sites will have a link for self-referral to counseling services on their school website. Alameda Family Services will provide Case Management Services to identified families that need additional support with housing and basic needs. Alameda Family Services will collaborate with site administrators to provide professional development to staff around trauma-informed practices	\$640,000.00	Yes
3.4	Equity and Inclusion	Support schools with the highest unduplicated count to provide additional staffing, materials, supplies, professional development, and professional services to increase student inclusion and acceleration with specific focus on our students who are identified as needing additional support on the california data dashboard. This includes additional administrative support, teen parenting and childcare, and AVID programs	\$1,036,020.00	Yes

Action #	Title	Description	Total Funds	Contributing
3.5	Mentoring and Advising	Provide Mentoring and advising to support case management, family communication and direct intervention services for students who are identified as needing additional support on the california data dashboard. Our Advisors are assigned to 2 elementary and 2 middle schools to assist with general education support and intervention. One wellness coordinator to support unhoused youth with case management and wrap services districtwide and All TK-12 schools are expected to identify focal students and provide wrap around support. Focal students can be student from the student group on the california dashboard indicated in red and or Black, Multi-Ethnic and or Latino students who are below the 50th percentile in STAR Reading and Math, Chronically Absent, and have 1 or more Office Referral/Suspension.	\$607,772.00	Yes

# Increased or Improved Services for Foster Youth, English Learners, and Low-Income Students [2024-25]

Total Projected LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants	Projected Additional 15 percent LCFF Concentration Grant
\$7,429,298	\$0

#### Required Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the LCAP Year

Projected Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year	LCFF Carryover — Percentage	LCFF Carryover — Dollar	Total Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year
7.657%	0.000%	\$0.00	7.657%

The Budgeted Expenditures for Actions identified as Contributing may be found in the Contributing Actions Table.

# **Required Descriptions**

#### LEA-wide and Schoolwide Actions

For each action being provided to an entire LEA or school, provide an explanation of (1) the unique identified need(s) of the unduplicated student group(s) for whom the action is principally directed, (2) how the action is designed to address the identified need(s) and why it is being provided on an LEA or schoolwide basis, and (3) the metric(s) used to measure the effectiveness of the action in improving outcomes for the unduplicated student group(s).

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
1.3	Action: Mathematics coaching and Professional Learning  Need: On the Math State Assessment, the DFS has improved, increasing by +3 to +14.9 points for students identifying as Asian, Two or More Races, and African American, and students who are Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, and significantly (+15% or more points) for	Providing specific coaching and professional learning for the new California Math Framework district-wide is essential for effectively supporting English language learners (ELLs), socioeconomically disadvantaged students, and foster students. This targeted professional development equips teachers with tailored instructional strategies, builds their capacity to implement equitable teaching practices, and fosters a supportive learning environment. It also promotes collaboration among educators, enabling	Math SBAC, Math EAP and Career Pathway AND UC 'a-g' Completion: Percentage of 12th grade students completing Career Technical Education (CTE) Pathway AND UC 'a-g' requirements

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	Students Experiencing Homelessness. The DFS on the Math State Assessment is very high (+35 points or more) for students who identify as Asian and high (0 to +34.9 points) for students who identify as White and Two or More Races. A decline in DFS, ranging from -3 to -15 points, was noted for students of Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, while English Learning students saw a significant decrease of -15.1 or more points. Moreover, the DFS on Math remains low for African American or Hispanic students, as well as for English Languge Learners, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness, with scores ranging from -25.1 to -95 points, and very low, at -95.1 points or more, for Students with Disabilities.  Scope:  LEA-wide	the sharing of best practices, and includes mechanisms for monitoring and adjusting implementation to meet students' evolving needs. Ultimately, this focused support ensures all students have access to high-quality math education, leading to improved educational outcomes.  Research supports the importance of providing specific coaching and professional learning to effectively implement educational frameworks, particularly for diverse student populations such as English language learners (ELLs), socioeconomically disadvantaged students, and foster students. Here are several key studies and sources:  1. **Tailored Instructional Strategies and Teacher Capacity**:  • A study by Calderón, Slavin, and Sánchez (2011) in the *Journal of Educational Research* emphasizes the importance of tailored instructional strategies for ELLs, highlighting how professional development that includes language acquisition strategies significantly improves ELLs' academic performance.  • Darling-Hammond, Hyler, and Gardner (2017) in their report for the Learning Policy Institute found that high-quality professional development increases teacher effectiveness and positively impacts student achievement, particularly in diverse classrooms.	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		<ul> <li>2. **Promoting Equity and Access**:</li> <li>Research by Ladson-Billings (1995) on culturally relevant pedagogy demonstrates that when teachers are trained to connect curriculum content to students' cultural backgrounds, students from socioeconomically disadvantaged backgrounds engage more deeply and perform better academically.</li> <li>The California Department of Education (CDE) emphasizes that the new Math Framework aims to provide equitable access to quality math education, addressing systemic barriers faced by underserved student groups.</li> <li>3. **Fostering a Supportive Learning Environment**:</li> <li>The Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) underscores the importance of social-emotional learning (SEL) and trauma-informed practices in creating supportive classroom environments, which are critical for the success of foster students and others who may experience instability.</li> <li>4. **Enhancing Collaboration and Best Practices**:</li> <li>Vescio, Ross, and Adams (2008) found</li> </ul>	
		that professional learning communities (PLCs) enhance teacher collaboration, leading to improved instructional practices and student outcomes.	

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		<ul> <li>Hord (1997) in her work on professional learning communities, highlights how collaborative environments foster shared best practices and continuous improvement among educators.</li> <li>**Monitoring and Adjusting Implementation**:         <ul> <li>A study by Guskey (2002) on professional development and teacher change emphasizes the need for continuous assessment and adjustment in teaching practices to effectively meet diverse student needs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>These sources collectively underscore the critical role of targeted professional learning and coaching in improving educational outcomes for ELLs, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, and foster students by equipping teachers with the necessary skills and strategies to address their unique challenges.</li> </ul>	
1.4	Action: Professional Learning and Coaching  Need: AUSD demonstrates robust ELA and Math achievement, with the overall average distance from meeting standard (DFS) ranging from +10 to +44.9 points, indicating strong academic performance district-wide. Notably, the DFS on the ELA State Assessment has shown positive trends, increasing by +3 to +14.9 points for students identifying as Two or More Races and African American, and significantly (+15% or more points) for	Providing specific coaching and professional learning on the California State Standards with an emphasis on student discourse district-wide can significantly support English language learners (ELLs), socioeconomically disadvantaged students, and foster students for several key reasons:  1. Enhanced Language Development for ELL English language learners benefit greatly from structured opportunities to engage in academic discourse. When educators are trained to facilitate student discourse aligned with California State Standards, they can create more inclusive	Math SBAC & ELA SBAC

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	Students Experiencing Homelessness. Additionally, the DFS on the ELA State Assessment is very high (+45 points or more) or high (+10 to +44.9 points) for students who identify as Asian, White, Two or More Races, and Filipino. On the Math State Assessment, the DFS has improved, increasing by +3 to +14.9 points for students identifying as Asian, Two or More Races, and African American, and students who are Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, and significantly (+15% or more points) for Students Experiencing Homelessness. The DFS on the Math State Assessment is very high (+35 points or more) for students who identify as Asian and high (0 to +34.9 points) for students who identify as White and Two or More Races. Moreover, the majority of AUSD's English Learning students are advancing towards English language proficiency, reflecting effective language acquisition programs and support. Furthermore, there has been a notable increase in the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-G Requirements over time, with percentages rising from 54% to 67.5% overall, and for specific student groups: Two or More Races (65/54% to 69%), White (54% to 72%), Hispanic/Latino (36% to 45.7%), Filipino (46% to 69.6%), Asian (69% to 81.3%), Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Students (39 to 56.3%), and English Learning Students (24% to 40/31.4%).  A comprehensive assessment of student performance reveals nuanced trends across various demographic groups. Firstly, the	classrooms where ELLs are encouraged to practice and develop their language skills in a meaningful context. Specific coaching helps teachers employ strategies such as sentence frames, academic vocabulary scaffolding, and collaborative discussions, which are critical for language acquisition. This approach helps ELLs to:  • Improve their speaking and listening skills. • Gain confidence in using academic language. • Better understand content through interactive dialogue and peer support.  2. Equity and Access for Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Students Socioeconomically disadvantaged students often face barriers that can impede their academic success, including limited access to enriching educational experiences. Professional learning focused on student discourse can: • Foster a more equitable classroom environment where all students' voices are valued. • Encourage active participation and engagement, which is crucial for students who may otherwise feel marginalized. • Provide teachers with strategies to create a supportive learning atmosphere that mitigates the effects of economic disadvantage, such as cooperative learning and peer-assisted activities.  3. Support for Foster/Homeless Students Foster students frequently encounter instability and trauma, which can impact their educational	

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	average distance from standard (DFS) on the ELA State Assessment has shown a decline, ranging from -3 to -15 points for students identifying as White, Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, with a significant decrease of -15.1 points or more observed for English Learning students. Conversely, the DFS for African American, English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness is notably low, ranging from -5.1 to -70 points, with an even lower score of -70.1 points or more recorded for Students with Disabilities. Similarly, on the Math State Assessment, a decline in DFS, ranging from -3 to -15 points, was noted for students of Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, while English Learning students saw a significant decrease of -15.1 or more points. Moreover, the DFS on Math remains low for African American or Hispanic students, as well as for English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness, with scores ranging from -25.1 to -95 points, and very low, at -95.1 points or more, for Students with Disabilities. Notably, there has been a 7.6% decline in the percentage of English Learning students making progress towards English language proficiency compared to the previous year. Additionally, the College and Career Indicator remains low, ranging from 10% to 34.9%, for African American students, those with Disabilities, English Learning Students, and Students Experiencing Homelessness. Lastly, the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-	outcomes. Emphasizing student discourse within the curriculum supports foster students by:  • Building a sense of community and belonging in the classroom, which is vital for students who may lack stability elsewhere.  • Offering them consistent opportunities to express their thoughts and ideas, thereby fostering resilience and self-advocacy skills.  • Helping them develop strong interpersonal skills through structured peer interactions, which can be particularly beneficial given their unique social and emotional needs.  4. Alignment with California State Standards The California State Standards emphasize critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity. Professional development focused on these standards ensures that:  • Teachers are well-equipped to integrate discourse that meets rigorous academic expectations.  • Instruction is consistent across the district, providing all students with high-quality learning experiences.  • Students are prepared for college and career readiness by developing essential skills in reasoning, argumentation, and collaboration.  5. Professional Growth and Instructional Consistency Ongoing coaching and professional learning empower teachers to:	

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	G requirements has stagnated at a low range of 10-19% for Students with Disabilities and 30%-43% for students identifying as African American.  Scope: LEA-wide	<ul> <li>Continuously refine their instructional practices, ensuring they are up-to-date with best practices for facilitating student discourse.</li> <li>Share successful strategies and collaborate with colleagues, fostering a district-wide culture of professional growth and instructional excellence.</li> <li>Implement differentiated instruction tailored to the diverse needs of their students, including ELLs, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, and foster students.</li> </ul>	
		Conclusion This action district wide promotes language development, equity, community building, and alignment with academic standards, ensuring that all students have the opportunity to succeed and thrive in their educational journeys.	
		Providing district-wide coaching and professional learning on the California State Standards with an emphasis on student discourse significantly supports English language learners (ELLs), socioeconomically disadvantaged students, foster and homeless students by enhancing language development, promoting equity, and fostering a sense of community. Research shows that structured academic dialogue helps ELLs improve their language skills and gain confidence (Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard, 2014) . Socioeconomically disadvantaged students benefit from inclusive environments that encourage active participation and engagement, which are critical for overcoming barriers to academic success (Jensen, 2009) .	

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		Foster students, who often face instability, find supportive learning atmospheres through consistent opportunities for expression and collaboration, which help them build resilience and interpersonal skills (Stone, D'Andrade, & Austin, 2007). Professional development for teachers on these standards ensures they are equipped with strategies to create equitable, high-quality learning experiences, ultimately preparing all students for college and career readiness (Darling-Hammond, Hyler, & Gardner, 2017).	
		References 1. Zwiers, J., O'Hara, S., & Pritchard, R. (2014). Common Core Standards in Diverse Classrooms: Essential Practices for Developing Academic Language and Disciplinary Literacy. Stenhouse Publishers. 2. Jensen, E. (2009). Teaching with Poverty in Mind: What Being Poor Does to Kids' Brains and What Schools Can Do About It. ASCD. 3. Stone, S., D'Andrade, A., & Austin, M. J. (2007). Educational Services for Children in Foster Care: Common and Uncommon Perspectives. Child Welfare, 86(5), 1-24. 4. Darling-Hammond, L., Hyler, M. E., & Gardner, M. (2017). Effective Teacher Professional Development. Learning Policy Institute.	
1.6	Action: Retain High Quality Staff  Need: An analysis of student performance metrics reveals significant trends, both positive and concerning, within specific demographic	By attracting and retaining high-quality staff, we create a school environment that is welcoming, supportive, and academically rigorous. This is the foundation all students need to succeed, but it's especially critical for those facing additional challenges. This is especially true for our English language learners, students from	Retention data

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	groups. Chronic absenteeism experienced a notable decline from the previous year, dropping by 5.7%, indicating improved attendance rates. Despite this progress, chronic absenteeism remains notably high at 37.7% for students identifying as African American. Conversely, the graduation rate for African American students stands at a commendable 90%, signifying success in academic attainment. However, there are evident challenges, with A-G requirement completion notably low at 4.3% for African American students. Moreover, the suspension rate has increased significantly by 2.2%, particularly affecting African American students, with a suspension rate of 6.8%. Additionally, the average distance from meeting standard has increased in both ELA (6.5 points) and Math (9.7 points) for African American students, although it remains low in both subjects, with ELA standing at 43.9 points below standard and Math at 93.2 points below standard. These data points underscore the importance of targeted interventions to address disparities in academic achievement and disciplinary outcomes among African American students.  A comprehensive assessment of student performance reveals nuanced trends across various demographic groups. Firstly, the average distance from standard (DFS) on the ELA State Assessment has shown a decline, ranging from -3 to -15 points for students identifying as White, Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, with a significant decrease of -15.1 points or more observed for	socioeconomically disadvantaged backgrounds, and homeless or foster youth. These students often face challenges outside of academics that can impact their learning. Attracting and retaining high-quality staff is crucial for their success for the following reasons:  Understanding Needs: High-quality staff have the training and experience to identify the specific needs of each student. This includes recognizing cultural differences for English learners, understanding the challenges of poverty, and having the sensitivity to support students experiencing homelessness or foster care.  Building Relationships: These students often crave stability and positive relationships with adults. High-quality staff have the patience and dedication to build trust and rapport. This creates a safe space where students feel comfortable taking risks, asking questions, and seeking help.  Tailored Instruction: High-quality staff are skilled at differentiating instruction. They can adapt their teaching methods to meet the individual learning styles and pace of each student. This ensures all students, regardless of background, are challenged and supported in reaching their full potential.  Research to support the importance of high-quality staff for specific student populations: English Language Learners (ELLs): A study by Winsler et al. (2017) found that a student's social skills and emotional well-being, fostered by strong teacher-student relationships,	

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	English Learning students. Conversely, the DFS for African American, English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness is notably low, ranging from -5.1 to -70 points, with an even lower score of -70.1 points or more recorded for Students with Disabilities. Similarly, on the Math State Assessment, a decline in DFS, ranging from -3 to -15 points, was noted for students of Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, while English Learning students saw a significant decrease of -15.1 or more points. Moreover, the DFS on Math remains low for African American or Hispanic students, as well as for English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness, with scores ranging from -25.1 to -95 points, and very low, at -95.1 points or more, for Students with Disabilities. Notably, there has been a 7.6% decline in the percentage of English Learning students making progress towards English language proficiency compared to the previous year. Additionally, the College and Career Indicator remains low, ranging from 10% to 34.9%, for African American students, those with Disabilities, English Learning Students, and Students Experiencing Homelessness. Lastly, the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-G requirements has stagnated at a low range of 10-19% for Students with Disabilities and 30%-43% for students identifying as African American.	were linked to their English proficiency [Source: Effects of Socioeconomic Status on English Language Learners' Success in School - UW Tacoma Digital Commons]. This highlights the importance of staff who can build positive relationships with ELL students.  Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Students: The Moving Beyond Access report by the Pell Institute emphasizes that strong relationships with teachers and advisors are crucial for students from low-income backgrounds to succeed in college [Source: Moving Beyond Access: College Success for Low-Income, First-Generation Students. Pell Institute]. This showcases how high-quality staff advocating for resources and providing guidance can make a significant difference. Homeless and Foster Youth: Research by Brinser & Wissel (2018) highlights the importance of school counselors who are aware of the unique challenges faced by students in foster care. These counselors can provide social-emotional support and connect them with needed resources [Source: Serving Students in Foster Care: Implications and Interventions for School Counselors]. This aligns with the need for high-quality staff who can identify and address the specific needs of homeless and foster youth.  Overall Impact: A study by the National Bureau of Economic Research found that students with high-quality teachers in elementary school showed higher academic achievement and earnings later in life [Source: The Long-Run Impacts of High-Quality K-12 Teachers]. This emphasizes the broader positive impact of effective staff on student success.	

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	Scope: LEA-wide		
1.7	Need: A comprehensive assessment of student performance reveals nuanced trends across various demographic groups. Firstly, the average distance from standard (DFS) on the ELA State Assessment has shown a decline, ranging from -3 to -15 points for students identifying as White, Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, with a significant decrease of -15.1 points or more observed for English Learning students. Conversely, the DFS for African American, English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness is notably low, ranging from -5.1 to -70 points, with an even lower score of -70.1 points or more recorded for Students with Disabilities. Similarly, on the Math State Assessment, a decline in DFS, ranging from -3 to -15 points, was noted for students of Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, while English Learning students saw a significant decrease of -15.1 or more points. Moreover, the DFS on Math remains low for African American or Hispanic students, as well as for English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness, with scores ranging from -25.1 to -95 points, and very low, at -95.1 points or more, for Students with Disabilities. Notably,	A teacher with strong curriculum knowledge can be a game-changer for all students, but especially for English Learners (ELs) and socioeconomically disadvantaged students in Alameda. Investing in an additional day of professional learning district wide for teachers can significantly impact our unduplicated students in the following areas:  Targeted Instruction: Understanding the curriculum allows teachers to tailor instruction to the specific language needs of ELs. They can break down complex concepts, use visuals, and incorporate scaffolding techniques to ensure ELs grasp content effectively.  Bridge the Gap: Curriculum knowledge helps teachers bridge the gap between a student's native language and English. They can identify opportunities to connect the curriculum to students' prior knowledge and cultural backgrounds, fostering deeper understanding.  Differentiation Strategies: Professional learning equips teachers with differentiation strategies that cater to the varying English proficiency levels within their classrooms. This ensures ELs receive the targeted support they need to access and succeed in the curriculum.  Academic Language Development: A strong grasp of the curriculum allows teachers to integrate academic language development strategies into their lessons. This provides disadvantaged students, who may lack exposure to such language outside of school, with the tools they need to understand complex texts and participate effectively in class discussions.	Math SBAC & ELA SBAC

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	there has been a 7.6% decline in the percentage of English Learning students making progress towards English language proficiency compared to the previous year. Additionally, the College and Career Indicator remains low, ranging from 10% to 34.9%, for African American students, those with Disabilities, English Learning Students, and Students Experiencing Homelessness. Lastly, the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-G requirements has stagnated at a low range of 10-19% for Students with Disabilities and 30%-43% for students identifying as African American.  Scope:  LEA-wide	Culturally Responsive Teaching: Professional learning can introduce culturally responsive teaching practices. Teachers can then leverage the experiences and backgrounds of disadvantaged students to make the curriculum more relevant and engaging, fostering a sense of belonging and motivation.  Closing the Opportunity Gap: By ensuring disadvantaged students have equal access to the curriculum and the language skills needed to navigate it, teachers can help close the opportunity gap and set these students on the path to academic success.  Overall Benefits:  Equity and Access: Curriculum knowledge empowers teachers to create a more equitable and accessible learning environment for all students, regardless of their language background or socioeconomic status.  Teacher Confidence: Professional learning boosts teacher confidence in their ability to effectively teach the curriculum to diverse learners. This translates to a more positive and supportive classroom atmosphere for all students.  Student Engagement: When the curriculum is presented in a clear and differentiated way, students, particularly ELs and disadvantaged students, can become more engaged and motivated to learn.	
1.8	Action: Site SPSA Goals and Actions targeted support Need:	Providing funds directly to schools to address the needs of low-performing students, particularly English language learners, homeless students, and those from socioeconomically disadvantaged backgrounds, can be highly beneficial. These	Math SBAC & ELA SBAC

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	A comprehensive assessment of student performance reveals nuanced trends across various demographic groups. Firstly, the average distance from standard (DFS) on the ELA State Assessment has shown a decline, ranging from -3 to -15 points for students identifying as White, Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, with a significant decrease of -15.1 points or more observed for English Learning students. Conversely, the DFS for African American, English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness is notably low, ranging from -5.1 to -70 points, with an even lower score of -70.1 points or more recorded for Students with Disabilities. Similarly, on the Math State Assessment, a decline in DFS, ranging from -3 to -15 points, was noted for students of Filipino, Hispanic, and those with Disabilities, while English Learning students saw a significant decrease of -15.1 or more points. Moreover, the DFS on Math remains low for African American or Hispanic students, as well as for English Learning, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those Experiencing Homelessness, with scores ranging from -25.1 to -95 points, and very low, at -95.1 points or more, for Students with Disabilities. Notably, there has been a 7.6% decline in the percentage of English Learning students making progress towards English language proficiency compared to the previous year. Additionally, the College and Career Indicator remains low, ranging from 10% to 34.9%, for African American students, those with	students often face unique challenges that standardized tests may not fully capture. By empowering schools to decide how to allocate resources, they can tailor interventions and support to the specific needs of their student population. This flexibility allows schools to address issues specific to thier student population ultimately creating a more effective path towards improved academic performance for all students.	

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	Disabilities, English Learning Students, and Students Experiencing Homelessness. Lastly, the percentage of AUSD graduates meeting A-G requirements has stagnated at a low range of 10-19% for Students with Disabilities and 30%-43% for students identifying as African American.  Scope:  LEA-wide		
1.12	Action: Data Driven Decision Making and Cycles of Continuous Improvement  Need: An analysis of student performance metrics reveals significant trends, both positive and concerning, within specific demographic groups. Chronic absenteeism experienced a notable decline from the previous year, dropping by 5.7%, indicating improved attendance rates. Despite this progress, chronic absenteeism remains notably high at 37.7% for students identifying as African American. Conversely, the graduation rate for African American students stands at a commendable 90%, signifying success in academic attainment. However, there are evident challenges, with A-G requirement completion notably low at 4.3% for African American students. Moreover, the suspension rate has increased significantly by 2.2%, particularly affecting African American students, with a suspension rate of 6.8%. Additionally, the average distance from	Supporting the analysis of standards-aligned assessments can significantly benefit unduplicated count (UDC) students in Alameda. Data impacts the following:  Targeted Interventions: Analyzing standards-aligned assessments allows educators to pinpoint specific areas of weakness for each student. This data-driven approach ensures that interventions and support are targeted to address individual needs, rather than a one-size-fits-all approach. Early Identification of Learning Gaps: Timely identification of learning gaps is crucial for our students who qualify as unduplicated students. Standards-aligned assessments provide regular snapshots of student progress, allowing teachers to catch difficulties early before they snowball into larger problems. This early intervention can significantly improve their academic trajectory. Monitoring Progress and Informing Instruction: By analyzing trends in student performance across different standards, educators can evaluate the effectiveness of current teaching strategies. This data can then be used to adjust instruction, personalize learning experiences, and ensure	On average, site leaders (principals, assistant principals, teacher leaders) will report a 4 or greater on a 5 point when asked to "rate the support you have received from the RAD Team"

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	meeting standard has increased in both ELA (6.5 points) and Math (9.7 points) for African American students, although it remains low in both subjects, with ELA standing at 43.9 points below standard and Math at 93.2 points below standard. These data points underscore the importance of targeted interventions to address disparities in academic achievement and disciplinary outcomes among African American students.  Scope:  LEA-wide	unduplicated students are progressing towards meeting the expected standards.  Addressing Underlying Issues: Analyzing assessments alongside factors like attendance or participation can help identify potential underlying issues like unstable housing for homeless students or language barriers for ELs. This information can then be used to connect students with the appropriate support services.  Site and District-Level Accountability: Analyzing assessment data across a school or district allows for identification of systemic trends in performance for our students who fall into the category of our unduplicated count population. This data can be used to hold schools and districts accountable for ensuring all students, regardless of background, have an equal opportunity to succeed. It can also inform our district-wide actions and resource allocation to better support our students who qualify as unduplicated.  Overall, supporting the analysis of standards-aligned assessments provides educators with valuable data to personalize learning, identify and address learning gaps early, and ultimately ensure students in Alameda have the tools and support they need to achieve academic success.	
2.1	Action: Culturally Responsive Family Engagement  Need: White, Black, Declined to State, SWD, Sexual Identify Non-Heterosexual, Gender Identity Non-Binary based on the disaggregated responses from the Engaged and Trusting Family Relationships have lower response	Providing culturally responsive family engagement activities like interactive workshops, listening sessions, support for parent-led DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) roundtables, and affinity group community events benefit English learners, homeless students, and socioeconomically disadvantaged students in the following ways:: Building Trust and Collaboration: When families from diverse backgrounds feel welcome, valued,	Family Relationships and Trust Survey

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	when asked about staff relationship with families and understanding of families' culture. The lowest average scoring items were "Staff at this school work hard to build a trusting relationship with parents" (3.8), and "Teachers and administrators at this school believe that talking with parents helps them understand their students better". The responses from families of students served through Special Education, and families of students who identify as black/African American were statistically similar to those of families not using Special Education services and other races.  Responses from families of students of English Learners and CCEIS Scholar Students were slightly higher than other families.  Responses from families of Non-Binary students were lower than other families.  Average Responses for the questions below were:  Teachers and administrators at this school believe that I am doing my best to help my child learn. (79%)  I believe that staff at this school feel good about my support for their work. (72.4%)  Staff at this school really care about this local community. (80.2%)  I believe that I do a good job of supporting the teachers at this school. (78%)  At this school, teachers and families think of each other as partners in educating children. (77.3%)  I have full confidence in the teachers and administrators at this school. (76.6%)	workshops can equip families with strategies to support their child's learning at home, considering their cultural background. This can be especially helpful for EL families who may have limited experience with the US education system. Empowering Families as Advocates: Listening sessions and support for parent-led DEI roundtables create a space for families to voice their concerns and suggestions. This empowers them to become advocates for their children's	

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	Staff at this school work hard to build a trusting relationship with parents. (72.9%) Teachers and administrators at this school believe that talking with parents helps them understand their students better. (70.8%) I feel respected by teachers and administrators at this school. (79%) I feel my cultural beliefs and practices are respected by teachers and administrators at this school. (71.6%) I respect the teachers and administrators at this school. (89.6%)  Responses from Families: Students with IEPs 8 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 80.7% 77.3% 77.3% 77.3% 78.4% 76.1%	welcoming and inclusive environment for our unduplicated population and their families. This collaboration empowers families to be active participants in their child's education, ultimately leading to better student outcomes.	
	71.6% 73.9% 68.8% 77.8% 69.3% 86.4%		
	Black/ AA Students 8 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 78.5% 73.4% 77.2% 74.7% 73.4%		

Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
6 6 8 6	69.6% 69.6% 69.6% 81.0% 65.8% 91.1%		
th 1 8 8 6 7 7 7 7 7 1 L th 6 5 7 6 6 6 6 6 6	CCEIS Focal Scholars 4 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 100.0% 87.5% 87.5% 87.5% 62.5% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 75.0% 100.0% LGBTQ+ Students 10 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 66.3% 57.6% 76.1% 60.9% 70.7% 66.3% 60.9% 63.0% 69.6% 63.0%		

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	Non-Binary Students 7 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 82.4% 67.6% 82.4% 73.5% 70.6% 79.4% 64.7% 70.6% 75.9% 94.1%  Scope: LEA-wide		
2.2	Action: Best Practices Family and School Partnering  Need: White, Black, Declined to State, SWD, Sexual Identify Non-Heterosexual, Gender Identity Non-Binary based on the disaggregated responses from the Engaged and Trusting Family Relationships have lower response when asked about staff relationship with families and understanding of families' culture. The lowest average scoring items were "Staff at this school work hard to build a trusting relationship with parents" (3.8), and "Teachers and administrators at this school believe that talking with parents helps them understand their students better". The responses from	By implementing common best practices for family engagement and empowering families, schools can create a more inclusive and supportive environment for all students. This is particularly important for unduplicated students who may benefit from additional support at home and a strong partnership between families and educators. This collaboration can lead to improved academic achievement, better attendance, and a stronger sense of belonging for unduplicated students.  The following are some key reasons to support common best practices for family engagement:  Reduced Confusion and Increased Participation:	Family Relationships and Trust Survey

families of students served through Special Education, and families of students who identify as black/lafrican American were statistically similar to those of families not using Special Education services and other races.  Responses from families of students of English Learners and CCEIS Scholar Students were slightly higher than other families. Responses from families of Non-Binary students were lower than other families.  Responses from families of Non-Binary students were lower than other families.  Responses from families of Non-Binary students were lower than other families.  Responses from families of the questions below were:  Teachers and administrators at this school believe that 1 am doing my best to help my child learn. (79%)  I believe that 1 staff at this school feel good about my support for their work. (72.4%) Staff at this school really care about this local community. (80.2%)  I believe that 1 do a good job of supporting the teachers at this school, (78%) At this school, teachers and administrators at this school. (78%) At this school, teachers and administrators at this school. (76.6%)  Responses from Families: Students with IEPs 8 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 80.7%  77.3%  77.3%  78.4%  Standardzed Approach: Common best practices across the district ensure a consistent. This reduces confusion for families, especially those with multiple district. This consistency makes it easier for families to understand expectations and navigate the various school systems.  Targeted Information and Tools: Providing families, teachers and anterials in the necessary information and tools specific to their student's needs empowers them to become active partners in their child's education. This may include translated materials for EL families, resources on navigating Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) for students with disabilities, or workshops on specific academic topics relevant to their child's grade level.  Dovercoming Language Barriers:  When schools parties of the district e	Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		Education, and families of students who identify as black/African American were statistically similar to those of families not using Special Education services and other races.  Responses from families of students of English Learners and CCEIS Scholar Students were slightly higher than other families.  Responses from families of Non-Binary students were lower than other families.  Average Responses for the questions below were:  Teachers and administrators at this school believe that I am doing my best to help my child learn. (79%)  I believe that staff at this school feel good about my support for their work. (72.4%)  Staff at this school really care about this local community. (80.2%)  I believe that I do a good job of supporting the teachers at this school. (78%)  At this school, teachers and families think of each other as partners in educating children. (77.3%)  I have full confidence in the teachers and administrators at this school. (76.6%)  Responses from Families:  Students with IEPs 8 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 80.7%  77.3%  77.3%	across the district ensure a consistent approach to family engagement. This reduces confusion for families, especially those with multiple children in different schools, and newcomers to the district. This consistency makes it easier for families to understand expectations and navigate the various school systems.  Targeted Information and Tools: Providing families with the necessary information and tools specific to their student's needs empowers them to become active partners in their child's education. This may include translated materials for EL families, resources on navigating Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) for students with disabilities, or workshops on specific academic topics relevant to their child's grade level.  Building Trust and Breaking Down Barriers:  Overcoming Language Barriers: When schools prioritize culturally responsive communication, EL families feel more welcome and included. This can involve translated materials, interpreters at meetings, and workshops offered in multiple languages. Breaking down language barriers fosters trust and collaboration between families and educators.  Addressing Historically Underserved Families: Some families may lack experience navigating school systems or have had bad experiences in the school systems. Standardized best practices can ensure all families, regardless of	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	76.1% 71.6%	access to information and resources needed to support their child's education.	
	Black/ AA Students 8 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 78.5%	Empowering Advocacy and Addressing Specific Needs:	
	73.4% 77.2% 74.7% 73.4% 69.6%	Supporting Individualized Learning: By equipping families with tools and knowledge, they can better understand and explain their child's learning style and specific needs. This empowers them to advocate for their child and work collaboratively with educators to develop effective learning	
	CCEIS Focal Scholars 4 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 100.0%	strategies.  Addressing Underlying Challenges: Homeless	
	87.5% 87.5% 62.5% 75.0%	students and those from disadvantaged backgrounds may face challenges outside of academics. Standardized best practices can ensure families have access to resources and support services available within the district or community. This might include information on food	
	LGBTQ+ Students 10 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 66.3% 57.6%	banks, after-school programs, or mental health services	
	76.1% 60.9% 70.7% 66.3%		
	Non-Binary Students 7 out of 11 response to the items were lower than average 82.4% 67.6% 82.4% 73.5%		

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	70.6% 79.4%		
	Scope: LEA-wide		
2.3	Action: School Culture  Need: The suspension rate within the AUSD has shown an increase, ranging from +0.3% to +2% across various student demographics, including Filipino, White, Two or More Races, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, as well as students who are Learning English, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, and Foster Youth. Notably, the suspension rate has significantly risen by +2.1% or more among students identifying as African American. Moreover, the suspension rate remains high, ranging from 4.6% to 8% for African American students, Students with Disabilities, and Foster Youth, while Pacific Islander students experience even higher rates. Chronic absenteeism persists as a significant challenge, with rates exceeding 20.1% for Students Experiencing Homelessness, Students with Disabilities, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged students, and those identifying as Hispanic or African American. Additionally, other student groups, such as White, Two or More Races, Filipino, and English Learning students, also face elevated absenteeism rates ranging from 10.1% to 20%.	Implementing a culturally responsive positive behavior support structure (PBIS) across all school sites benefit all students but can provide additional support for our unduplicated student population (English learners, homeless students, and socioeconomically disadvantaged students): PBIS Supports:  Reduced Confusion and Increased Understanding: Clear Expectations: A district-wide PBIS system establishes clear and consistent expectations for behavior across all schools. This minimizes confusion, especially for students who may be new to the district or have limited English proficiency. Culturally Responsive Practices: A culturally responsive PBIS system considers the diverse backgrounds and cultural norms of students. This means acknowledging different communication styles and incorporating positive reinforcement methods that resonate with various cultural groups.  Building Trust and Positive Relationships: Emphasis on Positive Reinforcement: PBIS focuses on rewarding positive behaviors rather than solely punishing negative ones. This creates a more positive and supportive school climate, which is especially important for unduplicated students who may have experienced challenges or disruptions in their educational journey.	Tiered Fidelity Inventory, Suspension rate and Chronic absenteeism rate, California Healthy Kids Survey

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	Scope: LEA-wide	Building Rapport with Educators: A consistent PBIS framework allows educators to focus on building positive relationships with all students. This fosters trust and can be particularly helpful for homeless students who may feel isolated or for EL students who are still navigating language barriers. Addressing Underlying Needs: Early Intervention and Support: PBIS helps identify potential behavioral issues early on. This allows for targeted interventions and support to address the root causes of the behavior, which may be related to factors outside of school such as unstable housing or language barriers for EL students. Tiered Support System: A well-designed PBIS system offers a tiered support system. This ensures that students receive the level of support they need, from universal classroom expectations to targeted interventions for students who require additional assistance. Improved Academic Outcomes and Sense of Belonging: Reduced Disruptions: By promoting positive behavior, PBIS can lead to fewer disruptions in the classroom. This creates a more focused learning environment that benefits all students, especially those who may be easily distracted by disruptions. Sense of Community and Belonging: A positive school climate fostered by PBIS can improve student well-being and create a sense of belonging. This is crucial for unduplicated students who may feel marginalized or disconnected from their peers. By implementing a culturally responsive PBIS system, schools can create a more inclusive and supportive environment for all students. This can	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		lead to improved academic outcomes, reduced disciplinary incidents, and a stronger sense of belonging for our unduplicated students.	
3.1	Action: Targeted Intervention  Need:  Scope: LEA-wide	mplementing common teaming structures and additional staff district-wide to monitor student progress and provide differentiated support benefits our unduplicated student population (English learners, homeless students, and socioeconomically disadvantaged students) by providing the following:  Stronger Collaboration and Data-Driven Decisions:  Shared Responsibility: Common teaming structures create a collaborative environment where teachers, specialists, and support staff work together to track student progress. This shared responsibility ensures no student falls through the cracks, especially those who may need extra support.  Data-Driven Interventions: These teams can analyze student data, including assessments and classroom performance, to identify areas of strength and weakness. This data-driven approach allows for targeted interventions and personalized learning plans that address the specific needs of each student, including unduplicated populations.  Addressing Unique Needs of Unduplicated Students:  Early Identification of Challenges: Regular progress monitoring allows for the early	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		identification of learning gaps or challenges faced by unduplicated students. This can include language barriers for EL students, academic delays for students experiencing homelessness, or socioeconomic factors impacting learning.	
		Tailored Support and Differentiation: Teams can develop differentiated instruction strategies to cater to the specific needs of unduplicated students. This can involve providing additional support in core subjects for EL students, developing social-emotional learning programs for students experiencing homelessness, or offering targeted resources for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.	
		Communication and Bridging Gaps:	
		Improved Communication with Families: Teams can work together to develop effective communication strategies with families from diverse backgrounds. This could involve translated progress reports for EL families, culturally responsive communication methods, or family conferences tailored to address specific student needs.	
		Bridging the Gap Between School and Home: Collaboration between teachers, support staff, and families allows for a more holistic approach to student success. This can help bridge the gap between what happens at school and at home, especially for unduplicated students who may face challenges outside of the classroom. Overall Benefits and Equity:	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		Equity and Access: Common teaming structures and additional specialized staff ensure all students, regardless of background, have equal access to monitoring, support, and differentiated instruction. This promotes equity and ensures unduplicated students receive the resources they need to succeed.	
		Improved Academic Achievement: By providing targeted support and addressing individual needs, teaming structures and specialized staff can support improved academic achievement for all students, with a particular benefit for unduplicated students who may need extra help closing the opportunity gap.	
		By implementing common teaming structures district-wide and providing additional specilaized support staff, schools can create a more responsive and supportive learning environment for all students. This collaboration and data-driven approach can significantly benefit our unduplicated student population, ensuring they receive the targeted support and interventions needed to reach their full potential.	
3.4	Action: Expanded Mental Health Services  Need: Mental health problems in early childhood and adolescence increase the risk for poor academic performance, indicating the need for awareness and treatment to provide fair opportunities to access education. Access to	Providing expanded mental health services district-wide and at all school sites support students' ability to access learning, particularly benefiting our unduplicated count (UDC) students in the following ways:  Improved Focus and Learning Capacity:  Addressing Mental Health Challenges: Mental	Students accessing individual mental health counseling district-wide, students accessing group mental health services

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	component of student success. Students struggling with poor mental health will face overall poor academic outcomes.  Currently, in the 23-24 school year, there are 625 students accessing individual mental health counseling district-wide. Of those 625 students: 56 are EL, 12 are homeless, 97 are Black or African American, 151 are Hispanic, and 25 are American Indian or Alaskan Native.  Currently in the 23-24 school year, there are 693 students accessing group mental health services. Of those 693 students: 56 are EL, 10 are homeless, 81 are Black or African American, 153 are Hispanic, and 30 are American Indian or Alas  Scope:  LEA-wide	trauma can significantly impact a student's ability to focus, retain information, and participate actively in class. Expanded mental health services can help students address these challenges, improving their overall learning capacity.  Reduced Absenteeism and Disruptions: Untreated mental health issues can lead to increased absences and disruptive behavior in class. Increased access to mental health services can lead to fewer disruptions and allow students to be present and engaged in learning.  Building Resilience and Social-Emotional Skills:  Prevention and Early Intervention: Expanded services can provide preventive care and early intervention for mental health concerns. This can be especially helpful for UDC students who may face higher risks of anxiety, depression, or trauma due to factors like homelessness, poverty, or language barriers.  Social-Emotional Learning (SEL): School-based mental health professionals can integrate social-emotional learning (SEL) strategies into the curriculum. These skills like coping mechanisms, emotional regulation, and relationship building are crucial for academic success and overall well-being.  Addressing Specific Needs of Unduplicated Students:  Culturally Responsive Care: Mental health services can be tailored to address the specific	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		needs and cultural backgrounds of unduplicated students. This may involve therapists familiar with the challenges faced by homeless youth, or counselors who can provide services in multiple languages for EL students.	
		Addressing Underlying Issues: Mental health challenges can sometimes be symptoms of underlying issues like unstable housing or language barriers. Therapists can work with students to address these issues directly or connect them with appropriate resources within the school or community.	
		Overall Benefits:	
		Improved Academic Performance: By addressing mental health concerns and building social-emotional skills, expanded services can lead to improved academic performance for all students, especially Unduplicated students who may face additional challenges.	
		Increased Graduation Rates: Students who receive support for their mental health are more likely to stay engaged in school and graduate.	
		Positive School Climate: Expanded mental health services can contribute to a more positive and supportive school climate where all students feel safe and able to learn.	
		By providing expanded mental health services district-wide, schools can create a more comprehensive and supportive learning environment. This can be particularly	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		transformative for unduplicated students, empowering them to overcome challenges, develop resilience, and reach their full academic potential	
3.5	Action: Equity and Inclusion  Need:  Scope: Schoolwide	Supporting schools with the highest unduplicated count (UDC) students through additional resources can be highly beneficial for this student population, which includes English learners (ELs), socioeconomically disadvantaged students, and homeless and foster youth for the follolwing reasons:  Addressing Underlying Challenges:  Unduplicated students often face unique challenges outside of academics that can hinder their learning. These challenges may include poverty, homelessness, language barriers, or unstable family situations. Providing additional staffing, like counselors or TSA's, allows schools to address these underlying issues directly and connect students with necessary support services.  Targeted Support and Differentiation:  Additional staff and professional development equip teachers with the skills and resources to differentiate instruction. This means tailoring lessons to meet the specific needs of each student, ensuring ELs receive targeted language support and disadvantaged students have access to high-quality materials and teaching.  Professional services can provide specialized interventions for students who are struggling	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		academically or socially. This can be especially helpful for Unduplicated students who may have fallen behind due to factors outside their control.	
		Increased Inclusion and Acceleration:	
		Reduced intervention group sizes: Additional staffing allows for smaller intervention group sizes, which can lead to a more inclusive learning environment where all students receive more individualized attention. This is critical for unduplicated students who may benefit from extra support to keep pace with their peers.	
		AVID (Advancement Via Individual Determination) programs can equip students with the skills and knowledge they need to be successful in college preparatory courses. This can help accelerate learning and open doors to higher education opportunities for UDC students.	
		Removing Barriers and Empowering Families:	
		Administrative Support: More administrative support staff can free up teachers' time to focus on instruction. Additionally, support staff can assist families, especially those with limited English proficiency, in navigating school systems and accessing resources.	
		Teen parenting and childcare programs can help address the challenges faced by student parents, a group disproportionately represented in the unduplicated student population. By providing childcare options, these programs can remove	

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
		barriers and allow teen parents to stay focused on their education.  Overall Benefits:  Improved Academic Achievement: By providing targeted support, addressing underlying challenges, and creating a more inclusive environment, schools can help unduplicated students achieve academic success and close the achievement gap.  Increased Graduation Rates: When students feel supported and have access to the resources they need, they are more likely to graduate high school and pursue further education.  Positive School Climate: A well-resourced school with a focus on student well-being can foster a more positive and supportive climate where all students feel valued and empowered to succeed.  By focusing resources on schools with high unduplicated populations, districts can address the unique needs of these students and ensure they have a fair shot at academic success. This investment can have a transformative impact on the lives of these students and contribute to a	
3.6	Action: Mentoring and Advising	more equitable education system overall.  Four Advisors are assigned to 2 elementary and 2 middle schools to assist with general education	1) CA Dashboard Indicators - Chronic
	Need: Alameda Unified School District (AUSD) was	support and intervention.  All TK-8 schools are expected to identify Scholar	Absenteeism, Suspension Rates, Expulsion Rates, High School Drop Out

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	identification of African American students for Special Education, specifically in the Category of Other Health Impaired (OHI). It should also be noted that while African American students make up 5% of the district's student enrollment, African American students make up 25% of those receiving Special Education Services. AUSD is now on the 3rd plan mandated by the state of California to implement activities that aim to disrupt this trend. These activities have been co-created by AUSD leadership, teachers, staff, and parents.  Premature Identification: The hyper-focus on African American student behaviors, premature identification of a disability prior to appropriately implemented interventions result in a direct pathway to special education, a permanent placement for most.  Pre-Referrals & Interventions: Inconsistent documentation, implementation, and equitable resources across schools for AUSD's Multi-Tiered System of Support.  Behavior Management: Due to systemic failures and lack of training within AUSD to understand, and appropriately respond to African American student behaviors leads to the premature assumption of a disability prior to appropriately implementing culturally responsive behavior management practices.	is committed to providing additional support to provide direct services to African American/Multi Ethnic, and Latino students on our school campuses. Aligned to the goals of the Strategic Plan and CCEIS, the Scholar Staff/Student Advisor role has been designed to support a designated list of students K-3, 6th-7th grade, on the following school campuses: Ruby Bridges, Maya Lin, Wood Middle and Encinal Jr. Jets for the 2023-2025 school years. The Advisor's caseload will consist of up to 20 students, who meet the criteria set forth in CCEIS including STAR Reading, STAR Math (below 50th percentile), Attendance, and Engagement. Advisors will work with administrators, Scholar teachers, Scholar students and their families, and integrate into pre-existing support teams to ensure that these students make significant academic and social emotional progress while under their care.	Rates, Middle School Drop Out Rates, Expulsion Rate 2)Engaged and Trusting Family Relationships - % Positive responses on Family Relationships and Trust Survey for CCEIS Focal Scholars Group

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	Family Partnerships: AUSD's lack of authentic partnerships with African American/Black/Multi-Ethnic parents and families historically have led to distrustful relationships between families and district/site staff.		
	Race and Culture: Systemic racism, bias, and lack of cultural humility result in unaddressed microaggressions, a curriculum that does not reflect the diverse community it serves, and special education assessments that inadequately address issues of race, culture, and the family, in telling the child's story.		
	Literacy/Access to Educational Opportunity: AUSD's failure to ensure that there is a robust, consistently implemented Reading/ELA and Math curriculum contributes to students not entering the secondary school on grade level.		
	Absenteeism: African American students have less instructional time due to attendance contributing to lower academic achievement. There is also a lack of clarity at the site level around effective truancy interventions, and supports.		
	Executive Functioning: The lack of Tier I instruction on executive function skills contributes to some students becoming eligible for special education and negatively impacting the transition from elementary to secondary.		

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	Scope: Schoolwide		

## **Limited Actions**

For each action being solely provided to one or more unduplicated student group(s), provide an explanation of (1) the unique identified need(s) of the unduplicated student group(s) being served, (2) how the action is designed to address the identified need(s), and (3) how the effectiveness of the action in improving outcomes for the unduplicated student group(s) will be measured.

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) are Designed to Address Need(s)	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
1.13	Action: Coordination and Support of English Language Learners  Need:  Scope: Limited to Unduplicated Student Group(s)	Maintain coordinator of language and literacy position to manage implementation of designated ELD and integrated ELD program.	Annual growth target for English Language Proficiency Assessment for California (ELPAC) English Learner Reclassification Rate: % of ELs reclassifying to Fluent English Proficient (FEP) English Language Development (ELD) Standards Implementation: % of ELs receiving designated ELD instruction with fidelity to district model and aligned to ELD Standards
3.2	Action: Increased FTE to Support English Language Learners	Student data used to identify the number of sections. Teachers and TSAs reviewed multiple sources of ELL student data to determine appropriate placement by language fluency and	Percentage of non LTEL English Learners who are at risk of becoming LTELs (% of English Learners

Goal and Action #	Identified Need(s)	How the Action(s) are Designed to Address Need(s)	Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness
	Need: Smaller classes and proficiency-based scheduling allows students to have more targeted support especially for our LTEL(s) who need extra to support as the ELPAC increase in rigor each year they are classified as a LTEL.  Scope: Limited to Unduplicated Student Group(s)	progress. Ensure teachers are trained to implement new adopted Secondary ELD curriculum.	who are in their 5th year of English Learner status)

For any limited action contributing to meeting the increased or improved services requirement that is associated with a Planned Percentage of Improved Services in the Contributing Summary Table rather than an expenditure of LCFF funds, describe the methodology that was used to determine the contribution of the action towards the proportional percentage, as applicable.

## Additional Concentration Grant Funding

A description of the plan for how the additional concentration grant add-on funding identified above will be used to increase the number of staff providing direct services to students at schools that have a high concentration (above 55 percent) of foster youth, English learners, and low-income students, as applicable.

Not Applicable

Staff-to-student ratios by type of school and concentration of unduplicated students	Schools with a student concentration of 55 percent or less	Schools with a student concentration of greater than 55 percent
Staff-to-student ratio of classified staff providing direct services to students		
Staff-to-student ratio of certificated staff providing direct services to students		

# **2024-25 Total Expenditures Table**

LCAP Year	1. Projected LCFF Base Crant (Input Dollar Amount)  2. Projected LC Supplemental an Concentration Gi (Input Dollar Amount)		3. Projected Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year (2 divided by 1)	LCFF Carryover — Percentage (Input Percentage from Prior Year)	Total Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year (3 + Carryover %)	
Totals	97,022,557	7,429,298	7.657%	0.000%	7.657%	

Totals	LCFF Funds	Other State Funds	Local Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Total Personnel	Total Non-personnel
Totals	\$7,671,794.00	\$1,097,167.00	\$378,995.00	\$201,986.00	\$9,349,942.00	\$9,039,247.00	\$310,695.00

Goal #	Action #	Action Title	Student Group(s)	Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?	Scope	Unduplicated Student Group(s)	Location T	Гіте Span	Total Personnel	Total Non- personnel	LCFF Funds	Other State Funds	Local Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Planned Percentage of Improved Services
1	1.1	Equitable Grading	All	No					\$30,000.00	\$10,000.00		\$40,000.00			\$40,000. 00	0
1	1.2	Literacy Framework development and professional learning	All	No					\$29,750.00	\$11,500.00		\$41,250.00			\$41,250. 00	0
1	1.3	Mathematics coaching and Professional Learning	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income		LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$327,918.0 0	\$0.00	\$297,850.00		\$30,068.00		\$327,918 .00	0
1	1.4	Professional Learning and Coaching	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income		LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$911,647.0 0	\$0.00	\$911,647.00				\$911,647 .00	0
1	1.5	Teacher Leader Development and collaboration	All	No					\$242,393.0 0	\$124,012.00		\$230,000.00		\$136,405.0 0	\$366,405 .00	0
1	1.6	Retain High Quality Staff	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income		LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$1,000,000 .00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00				\$1,000,0 00.00	0
1	1.7	Differentiated Professional Learning	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income		LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$368,272.0 0	\$0.00	\$368,272.00				\$368,272 .00	0
1	1.8	Site SPSA Goals and Actions targeted support	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income		LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$288,800.0 0	\$38,996.00	\$327,796.00				\$327,796 .00	0
1	1.9	Strategic Scheduling	All	No					\$165,156.0 0	\$0.00	\$116,229.00	\$0.00	\$48,927.00		\$165,156 .00	0
1	1.10	Improve outcomes in ELA and Mathematics	Students with Disabilities	No			All Schools		\$293,598.0 0	\$0.00		\$293,598.00			\$293,598 .00	0

Goal #	Action #	Action Title	Student Group(	) Contributing to Increased or Improved		Unduplicated Student Group(s)	Location	Time Span	Total Personnel	Total Non- personnel	LCFF Funds	Other State Funds	Local Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Planned Percentage of Improved
		for Students with		Services?		J. 54 P(5)										Services
1	1.11	Disabilities Increase the learning rigor and engagement of students in ESN classes.		rith No					\$311,157.0 0	\$0.00		\$311,157.00			\$311,157 .00	0
1	1.12	Data Driven Decision Making and Cycles of Continuous Improvement	English Learr Foster Yo Low Inco	uth	LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$260,702.0 0	\$0.00	\$260,702.00				\$260,702 .00	0
1	1.13	Coordination and Support of English Language Learners	English Learr	ers Yes	Limite d to Undupli cated Student Group( s)	English Learners	All Schools		\$218,753.0 0	\$0.00	\$218,753.00				\$218,753 .00	0
1	1.14	Inclusion for Students with Disabilities	Students Disabilities	rith No					\$73,332.00	\$0.00		\$73,332.00			\$73,332. 00	0
2	2.1	Culturally Responsive Family Engagement	English Learr Foster You Low Income	uth	LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$98,927.00	\$10,000.00	\$108,927.00				\$108,927 .00	0
2	2.2	Best Practices Family and School Partnering	English Learr Foster Yo Low Inco	uth	LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$115,350.0 0	\$6,369.00	\$121,719.00				\$121,719 .00	0
2	2.3	School Culture	English Learr Foster You Low Income	uth	LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$146,340.0 0	\$2,250.00	\$148,590.00				\$148,590 .00	0
3	3.1	Targeted Intervention	English Learr Foster Yo Low Inco	uth	LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$1,496,730 .00	\$0.00	\$1,496,730.00				\$1,496,7 30.00	0
3	3.2	Increased FTE to Support English Language Learners	English Learr	ers Yes	Limite d to Undupli cated Student Group( s)	English Learners	Specific Schools: Alameda High, Encinal, Lincoln, Wood 6-12		\$484,198.0 0	\$0.00	\$418,617.00			\$65,581.00	\$484,198 .00	0
3	3.3	Expanded Mental Health Services	English Learr Foster Yo Low Inco	uth	LEA- wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools		\$640,000.0 0	\$0.00	\$340,000.00		\$300,000.00		\$640,000 .00	0

Goal #	Action #	Action Title	Student Group(s	Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?		Unduplicated Student Group(s)	Location	Time Span	Total Personnel	Total Non- personnel	LCFF Funds	Other State Funds	Local Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Planned Percentage of Improved Services
3	3.4	Equity and Inclusion	English Learn Foster Yo Low Inco	ıth	Scho olwide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	Specific Schools: Love, Paden, Ruby Bridges, Wood, Encinal, Island		\$985,534.0	\$50,486.00	\$928,190.00	\$107,830.00			\$1,036,0 20.00	0
3	3.5	Mentoring and Advising	English Learn Foster Yo Low Inco	ıth	Scho olwide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	Specific Schools: Ruby Bridges, Maya Lin, Encinal, Wood		\$550,690.0 0	\$57,082.00	\$607,772.00				\$607,772 .00	0

# **2024-25 Contributing Actions Table**

1. Projected LCFF Base Grant	2. Projected LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants	3. Projected Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year (2 divided by 1)	LCFF Carryover — Percentage (Percentage from Prior Year)	Total Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year (3 + Carryover %)	Contributing Expenditures (LCFF Funds)	5. Total Planned Percentage of Improved Services (%)	Planned Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year (4 divided by 1, plus 5)	Totals by Type	Total LCFF Funds
97,022,557	7,429,298	7.657%	0.000%	7.657%	\$7,555,565.00	0.000%	7.787 %	Total:	\$7,555,565.00
								LEA-wide	\$5 382 233 00

Goal	Action #	Action Title	Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?	Scope	Unduplicated Student Group(s)	Location	Planned Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds)	Planned Percentage of Improved Services (%)
1	1.3	Mathematics coaching and Professional Learning	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$297,850.00	0
1	1.4	Professional Learning and Coaching	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$911,647.00	0
1	1.6	Retain High Quality Staff	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$1,000,000.00	0
1	1.7	Differentiated Professional Learning	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$368,272.00	0
1	1.8	Site SPSA Goals and Actions targeted support	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$327,796.00	0
1	1.10	Improve outcomes in ELA and Mathematics for Students with Disabilities				All Schools		0

Goal	Action #	Action Title	Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?	Scope	Unduplicated Student Group(s)	Location	Planned Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds)	Planned Percentage of Improved Services (%)
1	1.12	Data Driven Decision Making and Cycles of Continuous Improvement	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$260,702.00	0
1	1.13	Coordination and Support of English Language Learners	Yes	Limited to Unduplicated Student Group(s)	English Learners	All Schools	\$218,753.00	0
2	2.1	Culturally Responsive Family Engagement	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$108,927.00	0
2	2.2	Best Practices Family and School Partnering	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$121,719.00	0
2	2.3	School Culture	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$148,590.00	0
3	3.1	Targeted Intervention	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$1,496,730.00	0
3	3.2	Increased FTE to Support English Language Learners	Yes	Limited to Unduplicated Student Group(s)	English Learners	Specific Schools: Alameda High, Encinal, Lincoln, Wood 6-12	\$418,617.00	0
3	3.3	Expanded Mental Health Services	Yes	LEA-wide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	All Schools	\$340,000.00	0
3	3.4	Equity and Inclusion	Yes	Schoolwide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	Specific Schools: Love, Paden, Ruby Bridges, Wood, Encinal, Island	\$928,190.00	0
3	3.5	Mentoring and Advising	Yes	Schoolwide	English Learners Foster Youth Low Income	Specific Schools: Ruby Bridges, Maya Lin, Encinal, Wood	\$607,772.00	0

# 2023-24 Annual Update Table

Totals	Last Year's Total Planned Expenditures (Total Funds)	Total Estimated Expenditures (Total Funds)
Totals	\$143,762,752.00	\$146,301,693.00

Last Year's Goal #	Last Year's Action #	Prior Action/Service Title	Contributed to Increased or Improved Services?	Last Year's Planned Expenditures (Total Funds)	Estimated Actual Expenditures (Input Total Funds)
1	1.1	Teaching and Learning Services	No	\$925,142.00	973,225
1	1.2	Career Technical Education (CTE)	No	\$459,439.00	619,917
1	1.3	Focal Support - Professional Development - Additional Day	Yes	\$334,793.00	334,793
1	1.4	.Focal Support - Instructional Coaches	Yes	\$1,013,702.00	982,647
1	1.5	Focal Support - ELD Support - ELD	Yes	\$61,400.00	63,575
1	1.6	Focal Support - ELD and Literacy Leadership and Coordination	Yes	\$204,821.00	220,640
1	1.7	Focal Support - Assessment Services	Yes	\$736,247.00	749,603
1	1.8	Credit Recovery	No	\$63,468.00	36,455
1	1.9	Instructional Materials	No	\$1,269,289.00	1,113,224
1	1.10	Development and Support - Standards and Engagement	Yes	\$420,720.00	443,263
1	1.11	Special Education Services	No	\$33,728,379.00	34,504,428

Last Year's Goal #	Last Year's Action #	Prior Action/Service Title	Contributed to Increased or Improved Services?	Last Year's Planned Expenditures (Total Funds)	Estimated Actual Expenditures (Input Total Funds)
1	1.12	Instructional Technology	No	\$1,903,269.00	2,149,214
2	2.1	Family Engagement - Differentiated and Culturally Responsive	Yes	\$220,444.00	220,678
2	2.2	Family Engagement Leadership and Coordination	Yes	\$95,752.00	0
2	2.3	Parent/Guardian Empowerment and Training	Yes	\$33,000.00	2,416
3	3.1	Focal Support - Expanded learning	Yes	\$2,603,948.00	3,039,419
3	3.2	Focal Support - Additional FTE for English Learners and Newcomers	Yes	\$393,301.00	383,546
3	3.3	Focal Support - Teen Parenting	Yes	\$138,990.00	139,512
3	3.4	Focal Support - Additional Staff to support school with the highest unduplicated count students	Yes	\$1,752,252.00	1,758,717
3	3.5	Focal Support - Underserved Populations	Yes	139,149	122,623
4	4.1	Professional Learning - Collaboration	No	\$275,175.00	329,749
5	5.1	Student Counseling Staff Support	No	\$2,968,163.00	2,998,967
5	5.2	Mental Health and Physical Care Services	No	\$5,488,315.00	4,570,922
5	5.3	Intervention Services	Yes	\$1,283,592.00	1,586,544

Last Year's Goal #	Last Year's Action #	Prior Action/Service Title	Contributed to Increased or Improved Services?	Last Year's Planned Expenditures (Total Funds)	Estimated Actual Expenditures (Input Total Funds)
5	5.4	Expansion of Kindergarten Schedule	No	0	0
5	5.5	Student Services	No	\$1,161,305.00	1,119,333
5	5.6	Elementary Master Schedule - FTE Support	No	\$144,982.00	129,754
6	6.1	Human Resources and Supports	No	\$5,570,684.00	5,612,949
6	6.2	Site Discretionary Allocations	No	\$658,930.00	497,089
6	6.3	Maintenance, Operations, and Facilities	No	\$15,084,562.00	15,464,140
6	6.4	Highly Qualified Teaching Workforce	No	\$46,158,090.00	48,222,545
6	6.5	Technology Services	No	\$1,673,392.00	1,742,472
6	6.6	School Site Front Office and Support Staff	No	\$9,274,888.00	9,188,208
6	6.7	Operational Services - Communication, Business, and Leadership	No	\$7,021,238.00	6,568,824
7	7.1	Literacy Instruction and Intervention Support	Yes	\$238,452.00	275,857
7	7.2	Implementation of the High- Reliability Schools Framework- Level 1 Safe, Supportive, and Collaborative Culture	No	\$20,000.00	22,850
7	7.3	AVID Elementary professional development for 5th-grade teachers	No	\$9,000.00	14,300

Last Year's Goal #	Last Year's Action #	Prior Action/Service Title	Contributed to Increased or Improved Services?	Last Year's Planned Expenditures (Total Funds)	Estimated Actual Expenditures (Input Total Funds)
7	7.4	. 6 FTE Instructional Coach to focus on math and integrated learning through STEAM	Yes	\$141,036.00	0
8	8.1	Case Management and Support	No Yes	\$91,314.00	98,704
8	8.2	Support Materials for Foster/Homeless Families	No	\$2,129.00	591

# **2023-24 Contributing Actions Annual Update Table**

6. Estimated LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants (Input Dollar Amount)	4. Total Planned Contributing Expenditures (LCFF Funds)	7. Total Estimated Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds)	Difference Between Planned and Estimated Expenditures for Contributing Actions (Subtract 7 from 4)	5. Total Planned Percentage of Improved Services (%)	8. Total Estimated Percentage of Improved Services (%)	Difference Between Planned and Estimated Percentage of Improved Services (Subtract 5 from 8)
6667790	\$8,937,164.00	\$10,422,650.00	(\$1,485,486.00)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Last Year's Goal #	Last Year's Action #	Prior Action/Service Title	Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?	Last Year's Planned Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds)	Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions (Input LCFF Funds)	Planned Percentage of Improved Services	Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (Input Percentage)
1	1.3	Focal Support - Professional Development - Additional Day	Yes	\$334,793.00	334,793		0
1	1.4	.Focal Support - Instructional Coaches	Yes	\$597,056.00	982,647		0
1	1.5	Focal Support - ELD Support - ELD	Yes	\$61,400	63,575		0
1	1.6	Focal Support - ELD and Literacy Leadership and Coordination	Yes	\$204,821.00	220,753		0
1	1.7	Focal Support - Assessment Services	Yes	\$591,247.00	749,603		0
1	1.10	Development and Support - Standards and Engagement	Yes	\$256,128.00	443,263		0
2	2.1	Family Engagement - Differentiated and Culturally Responsive	Yes	\$220,444.00	220,678		0
2	2.2	Family Engagement Leadership and Coordination	Yes	\$95,752.00	0		0
2	2.3	Parent/Guardian Empowerment and Training	Yes	\$33,000.00	2,416		0
3	3.1	Focal Support - Expanded learning	Yes	2,603,948	3,039,419		0
3	3.2	Focal Support - Additional FTE for English Learners and Newcomers	Yes	\$393,301.00	383,546		0
3	3.3	Focal Support - Teen Parenting	Yes	\$138,990.00	139,512		0

Last Year's Goal #	Last Year's Action #	Prior Action/Service Title	Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?	Last Year's Planned Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds)	Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions (Input LCFF Funds)	Planned Percentage of Improved Services	Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (Input Percentage)
3	3.4	Focal Support - Additional Staff to support school with the highest unduplicated count students	Yes	\$974,418.00	1,758,717		0
3	3.5	Focal Support - Underserved Populations	Yes	\$796,513.00	122,623		0
5	5.3	Intervention Services	Yes	\$1,283,592.00	1,586,544		0
7	7.1	Literacy Instruction and Intervention Support	Yes	\$119,411.00	275,857		0
7	7.4	. 6 FTE Instructional Coach to focus on math and integrated learning through STEAM	Yes	\$141,036.00	0		0
8	8.1	Case Management and Support	Yes	91,314.00	98,704		0

To Add a Row: Click "Add Row."

To Delete a Row: Remove all content from each cell, checkbox and dropdown of a row (including spaces), press "Save Data" and refresh the page.

# 2023-24 LCFF Carryover Table

9. Estimated Actual LCFF Base Grant (Input Dollar Amount)	6. Estimated Actual LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants	LCFF Carryover — Percentage (Percentage from Prior Year)	Services for the	for Contributing Actions	8. Total Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (%)	11. Estimated Actual Percentage of Increased or Improved Services (7 divided by 9, plus 8)	12. LCFF Carryover — Dollar Amount (Subtract 11 from 10 and multiply by 9)	13. LCFF Carryover — Percentage (12 divided by 9)
95,992,056	6667790	0.000%	6.946%	\$10,422,650.00	0.000%	10.858%	\$0.00	0.000%



Alameda Unified 2024-25 LCAP Required Actions									
Required Action	School	Student Group	Indicator	Goal #	Action #				
LEA-wide Lowest Performance	District	African American	Suspension	2	4				
LEA-wide Lowest Performance	District	Homeless	Chronic Absenteeism	3	6				
LEA-wide Lowest Performance	District	Pacific Islander	Suspension	2	4				
LEA-wide Lowest Performance	District	Students with Disabilities	ELA	1	10				
LEA-wide Lowest Performance	District	Students with Disabilities	Math	1	10				
Required Action for English Learners	District	English Learner	N/A	3	2				
Required Action for Long Term English Learners (LTEL)	District	LTEL	N/A	3	3				
Required Action for Students with Disabilities	District	Students with Disabilities	N/A						
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Alameda High	Hispanic	Suspension	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Alameda High	Students with Disabilities	Suspension	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Amelia Earhart Elementary	Students with Disabilities	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Bay Farm	Hispanic	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Edison Elementary	Students with Disabilities	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Encinal Junior/Senior High	African American	Math	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Encinal Junior/Senior High	African American	Suspension	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Encinal Junior/Senior High	English Learner	Math	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Encinal Junior/Senior High	English Learner	Suspension	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Encinal Junior/Senior High	Socioeconomically Disadvantage	Suspension	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Encinal Junior/Senior High	Students with Disabilities	Suspension	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Island High (Continuation)	Socioeconomically Disadvantage	CCI	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Island High (Continuation)	Socioeconomically Disadvantage	Graduation	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Lincoln Middle	Socioeconomically Disadvantage	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Lincoln Middle	Two Or More Races	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Lincoln Middle	White	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Maya Lin	Students with Disabilities	ELA	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Ruby Bridges Elementary	Filipino	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Will C. Wood Middle	African American	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Will C. Wood Middle	African American	Math	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Will C. Wood Middle	Asian	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Will C. Wood Middle	English Learner	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Will C. Wood Middle	Students with Disabilities	ELA	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	Will C. Wood Middle	Students with Disabilities	Math	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	William G. Paden Elementary	Socioeconomically Disadvantage	Suspension	1	8				
School Student Group Lowest Performance	William G. Paden Elementary	Students with Disabilities	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				
School-wide Lowest Performance	Island High (Continuation)	All Students	CCI	1	8				
School-wide Lowest Performance	Island High (Continuation)	All Students	Graduation	1	8				
School-wide Lowest Performance	Lincoln Middle	All Students	Chronic Absenteeism	1	8				

# **Local Control and Accountability Plan Instructions**

**Plan Summary** 

**Engaging Educational Partners** 

**Goals and Actions** 

Increased or Improved Services for Foster Youth, English Learners, and Low-Income Students

For additional questions or technical assistance related to the completion of the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) template, please contact the local county office of education (COE), or the California Department of Education's (CDE's) Local Agency Systems Support Office, by phone at 916-319-0809 or by email at <a href="LCFF@cde.ca.gov">LCFF@cde.ca.gov</a>.

## **Introduction and Instructions**

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) requires local educational agencies (LEAs) to engage their local educational partners in an annual planning process to evaluate their progress within eight state priority areas encompassing all statutory metrics (COEs have 10 state priorities). LEAs document the results of this planning process in the LCAP using the template adopted by the State Board of Education.

The LCAP development process serves three distinct, but related functions:

- Comprehensive Strategic Planning: The process of developing and annually updating the LCAP supports comprehensive strategic planning, particularly to address and reduce disparities in opportunities and outcomes between student groups indicated by the California School Dashboard (California Education Code [EC] Section 52064[e][1]). Strategic planning that is comprehensive connects budgetary decisions to teaching and learning performance data. LEAs should continually evaluate the hard choices they make about the use of limited resources to meet student and community needs to ensure opportunities and outcomes are improved for all students.
- Meaningful Engagement of Educational Partners: The LCAP development process should result in an LCAP that reflects decisions made through
  meaningful engagement (EC Section 52064[e][1]). Local educational partners possess valuable perspectives and insights about an LEA's programs
  and services. Effective strategic planning will incorporate these perspectives and insights in order to identify potential goals and actions to be
  included in the LCAP.
- Accountability and Compliance: The LCAP serves an important accountability function because the nature of some LCAP template sections
  require LEAs to show that they have complied with various requirements specified in the LCFF statutes and regulations, most notably:
  - Demonstrating that LEAs are increasing or improving services for foster youth, English learners, including long-term English learners, and low-income students in proportion to the amount of additional funding those students generate under LCFF (*EC* Section 52064[b][4-6]).
  - Establishing goals, supported by actions and related expenditures, that address the statutory priority areas and statutory metrics (EC sections 52064[b][1] and [2]).
    - NOTE: As specified in EC Section 62064(b)(1), the LCAP must provide a description of the annual goals, for all pupils and each subgroup of pupils identified pursuant to EC Section 52052, to be achieved for each of the state priorities. Beginning in 2023–24, EC

Section 52052 identifies long-term English learners as a separate and distinct pupil subgroup with a numerical significance at 15 students.

- Annually reviewing and updating the LCAP to reflect progress toward the goals (EC Section 52064[b][7]).
- Ensuring that all increases attributable to supplemental and concentration grant calculations, including concentration grant add-on funding and/or LCFF carryover, are reflected in the LCAP (EC sections 52064[b][6], [8], and [11]).

The LCAP template, like each LEA's final adopted LCAP, is a document, not a process. LEAs must use the template to memorialize the outcome of their LCAP development process, which must: (a) reflect comprehensive strategic planning, particularly to address and reduce disparities in opportunities and outcomes between student groups indicated by the California School Dashboard (Dashboard), (b) through meaningful engagement with educational partners that (c) meets legal requirements, as reflected in the final adopted LCAP. The sections included within the LCAP template do not and cannot reflect the full development process, just as the LCAP template itself is not intended as a tool for engaging educational partners.

If a county superintendent of schools has jurisdiction over a single school district, the county board of education and the governing board of the school district may adopt and file for review and approval a single LCAP consistent with the requirements in *EC* sections 52060, 52066, 52068, and 52070. The LCAP must clearly articulate to which entity's budget (school district or county superintendent of schools) all budgeted and actual expenditures are aligned.

The revised LCAP template for the 2024–25, 2025–26, and 2026–27 school years reflects statutory changes made through Senate Bill 114 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), Chapter 48, Statutes of 2023.

At its most basic, the adopted LCAP should attempt to distill not just what the LEA is doing for students in transitional kindergarten through grade twelve (TK–12), but also allow educational partners to understand why, and whether those strategies are leading to improved opportunities and outcomes for students. LEAs are strongly encouraged to use language and a level of detail in their adopted LCAPs intended to be meaningful and accessible for the LEA's diverse educational partners and the broader public.

In developing and finalizing the LCAP for adoption, LEAs are encouraged to keep the following overarching frame at the forefront of the strategic planning and educational partner engagement functions:

Given present performance across the state priorities and on indicators in the Dashboard, how is the LEA using its budgetary resources to respond to TK–12 student and community needs, and address any performance gaps, including by meeting its obligation to increase or improve services for foster youth, English learners, and low-income students?

LEAs are encouraged to focus on a set of metrics and actions which, based on research, experience, and input gathered from educational partners, the LEA believes will have the biggest impact on behalf of its TK–12 students.

These instructions address the requirements for each section of the LCAP, but may include information about effective practices when developing the LCAP and completing the LCAP document. Additionally, the beginning of each template section includes information emphasizing the purpose that section serves.

# **Plan Summary**

## **Purpose**

A well-developed Plan Summary section provides a meaningful context for the LCAP. This section provides information about an LEA's community as well as relevant information about student needs and performance. In order to present a meaningful context for the rest of the LCAP, the content of this section should be clearly and meaningfully related to the content included throughout each subsequent section of the LCAP.

## Requirements and Instructions

#### **General Information**

A description of the LEA, its schools, and its students in grades transitional kindergarten–12, as applicable to the LEA.

Briefly describe the LEA, its schools, and its students in grades TK–12, as applicable to the LEA.

- For example, information about an LEA in terms of geography, enrollment, employment, the number and size of specific schools, recent community challenges, and other such information the LEA may wish to include can enable a reader to more fully understand the LEA's LCAP.
- As part of this response, identify all schools within the LEA receiving Equity Multiplier funding.

#### **Reflections: Annual Performance**

A reflection on annual performance based on a review of the California School Dashboard (Dashboard) and local data.

Reflect on the LEA's annual performance on the Dashboard and local data. This may include both successes and challenges identified by the LEA during the development process.

LEAs are encouraged to highlight how they are addressing the identified needs of student groups, and/or schools within the LCAP as part of this response.

As part of this response, the LEA must identify the following, which will remain unchanged during the three-year LCAP cycle:

- Any school within the LEA that received the lowest performance level on one or more state indicators on the 2023 Dashboard;
- Any student group within the LEA that received the lowest performance level on one or more state indicators on the 2023 Dashboard;
   and/or
- Any student group within a school within the LEA that received the lowest performance level on one or more state indicators on the 2023 Dashboard.

#### **Reflections: Technical Assistance**

As applicable, a summary of the work underway as part of technical assistance.

Annually identify the reason(s) the LEA is eligible for or has requested technical assistance consistent with *EC* sections 47607.3, 52071, 52071.5, 52072, or 52072.5, and provide a summary of the work underway as part of receiving technical assistance. The most common form of this technical assistance is frequently referred to as Differentiated Assistance, however this also includes LEAs that have requested technical assistance from their COE.

If the LEA is not eligible for or receiving technical assistance, the LEA may respond to this prompt as "Not Applicable."

## **Comprehensive Support and Improvement**

An LEA with a school or schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement (CSI) under the Every Student Succeeds Act must respond to the following prompts:

#### Schools Identified

A list of the schools in the LEA that are eligible for comprehensive support and improvement.

Identify the schools within the LEA that have been identified for CSI.

#### Support for Identified Schools

A description of how the LEA has or will support its eligible schools in developing comprehensive support and improvement plans.

Describe how the LEA has or will support the identified schools in developing CSI plans that included a school-level needs assessment, evidence-based interventions, and the identification of any resource inequities to be addressed through the implementation of the CSI plan.

## Monitoring and Evaluating Effectiveness

A description of how the LEA will monitor and evaluate the plan to support student and school improvement.

Describe how the LEA will monitor and evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of the CSI plan to support student and school improvement.

# **Engaging Educational Partners Purpose**

Significant and purposeful engagement of parents, students, educators, and other educational partners, including those representing the student groups identified by LCFF, is critical to the development of the LCAP and the budget process. Consistent with statute, such engagement should support comprehensive strategic planning, particularly to address and reduce disparities in opportunities and outcomes between student groups indicated by the Dashboard, accountability, and improvement across the state priorities and locally identified priorities (*EC* Section 52064[e][1]). Engagement of educational partners is an ongoing, annual process.

This section is designed to reflect how the engagement of educational partners influenced the decisions reflected in the adopted LCAP. The goal is to allow educational partners that participated in the LCAP development process and the broader public to understand how the LEA engaged educational partners and the impact of that engagement. LEAs are encouraged to keep this goal in the forefront when completing this section.

# Requirements

**School districts and COEs:** *EC* sections <u>52060(g)</u> (<u>California Legislative Information</u>) and <u>52066(g)</u> (<u>California Legislative Information</u>) specify the educational partners that must be consulted when developing the LCAP:

- Teachers,
- · Principals,
- Administrators,
- Other school personnel,
- Local bargaining units of the LEA,
- Parents, and
- Students

A school district or COE receiving Equity Multiplier funds must also consult with educational partners at schools generating Equity Multiplier funds in the development of the LCAP, specifically, in the development of the required focus goal for each applicable school.

Before adopting the LCAP, school districts and COEs must share it with the applicable committees, as identified below under Requirements and Instructions. The superintendent is required by statute to respond in writing to the comments received from these committees. School districts and COEs must also consult with the special education local plan area administrator(s) when developing the LCAP.

**Charter schools:** *EC* Section <u>47606.5(d)</u> (California Legislative Information) requires that the following educational partners be consulted with when developing the LCAP:

- Teachers,
- Principals,
- Administrators,
- · Other school personnel,
- Parents, and
- Students

A charter school receiving Equity Multiplier funds must also consult with educational partners at the school generating Equity Multiplier funds in the development of the LCAP, specifically, in the development of the required focus goal for the school.

The LCAP should also be shared with, and LEAs should request input from, schoolsite-level advisory groups, as applicable (e.g., schoolsite councils, English Learner Advisory Councils, student advisory groups, etc.), to facilitate alignment between schoolsite and district-level goals. Information and resources that support effective engagement, define student consultation, and provide the requirements for advisory group composition, can be found under Resources on the <a href="CDE's LCAP webpage">CDE's LCAP webpage</a>.

Before the governing board/body of an LEA considers the adoption of the LCAP, the LEA must meet the following legal requirements:

- For school districts, see Education Code Section 52062 (California Legislative Information);
  - o Note: Charter schools using the LCAP as the School Plan for Student Achievement must meet the requirements of EC Section 52062(a).

- For COEs, see <u>Education Code Section 52068</u> (<u>California Legislative Information</u>); and
- For charter schools, see <u>Education Code Section 47606.5 (California Legislative Information)</u>.
- **NOTE:** As a reminder, the superintendent of a school district or COE must respond, in writing, to comments received by the applicable committees identified in the *Education Code* sections listed above. This includes the parent advisory committee and may include the English learner parent advisory committee and, as of July 1, 2024, the student advisory committee, as applicable.

### Instructions

#### Respond to the prompts as follows:

A summary of the process used to engage educational partners in the development of the LCAP.

School districts and county offices of education must, at a minimum, consult with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, local bargaining units, parents, and students in the development of the LCAP.

Charter schools must, at a minimum, consult with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, parents, and students in the development of the LCAP.

An LEA receiving Equity Multiplier funds must also consult with educational partners at schools generating Equity Multiplier funds in the development of the LCAP, specifically, in the development of the required focus goal for each applicable school.

#### Complete the table as follows:

**Educational Partners** 

Identify the applicable educational partner(s) or group(s) that were engaged in the development of the LCAP.

#### **Process for Engagement**

Describe the engagement process used by the LEA to involve the identified educational partner(s) in the development of the LCAP. At a minimum, the LEA must describe how it met its obligation to consult with all statutorily required educational partners, as applicable to the type of LEA.

- A sufficient response to this prompt must include general information about the timeline of the process and meetings or other engagement strategies
  with educational partners. A response may also include information about an LEA's philosophical approach to engaging its educational partners.
- An LEA receiving Equity Multiplier funds must also include a summary of how it consulted with educational partners at schools generating Equity Multiplier funds in the development of the LCAP, specifically, in the development of the required focus goal for each applicable school.

A description of how the adopted LCAP was influenced by the feedback provided by educational partners.

Describe any goals, metrics, actions, or budgeted expenditures in the LCAP that were influenced by or developed in response to the educational partner feedback.

- A sufficient response to this prompt will provide educational partners and the public with clear, specific information about how the engagement
  process influenced the development of the LCAP. This may include a description of how the LEA prioritized requests of educational partners within
  the context of the budgetary resources available or otherwise prioritized areas of focus within the LCAP.
- An LEA receiving Equity Multiplier funds must include a description of how the consultation with educational partners at schools generating Equity Multiplier funds influenced the development of the adopted LCAP.
- For the purposes of this prompt, this may also include, but is not necessarily limited to:
  - Inclusion of a goal or decision to pursue a Focus Goal (as described below)
  - Inclusion of metrics other than the statutorily required metrics
  - Determination of the target outcome on one or more metrics
  - Inclusion of performance by one or more student groups in the Measuring and Reporting Results subsection
  - Inclusion of action(s) or a group of actions
  - Elimination of action(s) or group of actions
  - Changes to the level of proposed expenditures for one or more actions
  - Inclusion of action(s) as contributing to increased or improved services for unduplicated students
  - Analysis of effectiveness of the specific actions to achieve the goal
  - Analysis of material differences in expenditures
  - Analysis of changes made to a goal for the ensuing LCAP year based on the annual update process
  - Analysis of challenges or successes in the implementation of actions

## Goals and Actions

## **Purpose**

Well-developed goals will clearly communicate to educational partners what the LEA plans to accomplish, what the LEA plans to do in order to accomplish the goal, and how the LEA will know when it has accomplished the goal. A goal statement, associated metrics and expected outcomes, and the actions included in the goal must be in alignment. The explanation for why the LEA included a goal is an opportunity for LEAs to clearly communicate to educational partners and the public why, among the various strengths and areas for improvement highlighted by performance data and strategies and actions that could be pursued, the LEA decided to pursue this goal, and the related metrics, expected outcomes, actions, and expenditures.

A well-developed goal can be focused on the performance relative to a metric or metrics for all students, a specific student group(s), narrowing performance gaps, or implementing programs or strategies expected to impact outcomes. LEAs should assess the performance of their student groups when developing goals and the related actions to achieve such goals.

## **Requirements and Instructions**

LEAs should prioritize the goals, specific actions, and related expenditures included within the LCAP within one or more state priorities. LEAs must consider performance on the state and local indicators, including their locally collected and reported data for the local indicators that are included in the Dashboard, in determining whether and how to prioritize its goals within the LCAP. As previously stated, strategic planning that

is comprehensive connects budgetary decisions to teaching and learning performance data. LEAs should continually evaluate the hard choices they make about the use of limited resources to meet student and community needs to ensure opportunities and outcomes are improved for all students, and to address and reduce disparities in opportunities and outcomes between student groups indicated by the Dashboard.

In order to support prioritization of goals, the LCAP template provides LEAs with the option of developing three different kinds of goals:

- Focus Goal: A Focus Goal is relatively more concentrated in scope and may focus on a fewer number of metrics to measure improvement. A Focus Goal statement will be time bound and make clear how the goal is to be measured.
  - All Equity Multiplier goals must be developed as focus goals. For additional information, see Required Focus Goal(s) for LEAs Receiving
    Equity Multiplier Funding below.
- Broad Goal: A Broad Goal is relatively less concentrated in its scope and may focus on improving performance across a wide range of metrics.
- Maintenance of Progress Goal: A Maintenance of Progress Goal includes actions that may be ongoing without significant changes and allows an LEA to track performance on any metrics not addressed in the other goals of the LCAP.

#### Requirement to Address the LCFF State Priorities

At a minimum, the LCAP must address all LCFF priorities and associated metrics articulated in *EC* sections 52060(d) and 52066(d), as applicable to the LEA. The <u>LCFF State Priorities Summary</u> provides a summary of *EC* sections 52060(d) and 52066(d) to aid in the development of the LCAP.

Respond to the following prompts, as applicable:

#### Focus Goal(s)

Description

The description provided for a Focus Goal must be specific, measurable, and time bound.

- An LEA develops a Focus Goal to address areas of need that may require or benefit from a more specific and data intensive approach.
- The Focus Goal can explicitly reference the metric(s) by which achievement of the goal will be measured and the time frame according to which the LEA expects to achieve the goal.

#### Type of Goal

Identify the type of goal being implemented as a Focus Goal.

State Priorities addressed by this goal.

Identify each of the state priorities that this goal is intended to address.

An explanation of why the LEA has developed this goal.

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Explain why the LEA has chosen to prioritize this goal.

- An explanation must be based on Dashboard data or other locally collected data.
- LEAs must describe how the LEA identified this goal for focused attention, including relevant consultation with educational partners.
- LEAs are encouraged to promote transparency and understanding around the decision to pursue a focus goal.

## Required Focus Goal(s) for LEAs Receiving Equity Multiplier Funding

Description

LEAs receiving Equity Multiplier funding must include one or more focus goals for each school generating Equity Multiplier funding. In addition to addressing the focus goal requirements described above, LEAs must adhere to the following requirements.

Focus goals for Equity Multiplier schoolsites must address the following:

- (A) All student groups that have the lowest performance level on one or more state indicators on the Dashboard, and
- (B) Any underlying issues in the credentialing, subject matter preparation, and retention of the school's educators, if applicable.
- Focus Goals for each and every Equity Multiplier schoolsite must identify specific metrics for each identified student group, as applicable.
- An LEA may create a single goal for multiple Equity Multiplier schoolsites if those schoolsites have the same student group(s) performing at the lowest performance level on one or more state indicators on the Dashboard or, experience similar issues in the credentialing, subject matter preparation, and retention of the school's educators.
  - When creating a single goal for multiple Equity Multiplier schoolsites, the goal must identify the student groups and the performance levels on the Dashboard that the Focus Goal is addressing; or,
  - The common issues the schoolsites are experiencing in credentialing, subject matter preparation, and retention of the school's educators, if applicable.

#### Type of Goal

Identify the type of goal being implemented as an Equity Multiplier Focus Goal.

State Priorities addressed by this goal.

Identify each of the state priorities that this goal is intended to address.

An explanation of why the LEA has developed this goal.

Explain why the LEA has chosen to prioritize this goal.

- An explanation must be based on Dashboard data or other locally collected data.
- LEAs must describe how the LEA identified this goal for focused attention, including relevant consultation with educational partners.
- LEAs are encouraged to promote transparency and understanding around the decision to pursue a focus goal.
- In addition to this information, the LEA must also identify:
  - The school or schools to which the goal applies

LEAs are encouraged to approach an Equity Multiplier goal from a wholistic standpoint, considering how the goal might maximize student outcomes through the use of LCFF and other funding in addition to Equity Multiplier funds.

- Equity Multiplier funds must be used to supplement, not supplant, funding provided to Equity Multiplier schoolsites for purposes of the LCFF, the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P), the Literacy Coaches and Reading Specialists (LCRS) Grant Program, and/or the California Community Schools Partnership Program (CCSPP).
- This means that Equity Multiplier funds must not be used to replace funding that an Equity Multiplier schoolsite would otherwise receive to
  implement LEA-wide actions identified in the LCAP or that an Equity Multiplier schoolsite would otherwise receive to implement provisions of the
  ELO-P, the LCRS, and/or the CCSPP.

**Note:** *EC* Section 42238.024(b)(1) (California Legislative Information) requires that Equity Multiplier funds be used for the provision of evidence-based services and supports are based on objective evidence that has informed the design of the service or support and/or guides the modification of those services and supports. Evidence-based supports and strategies are most commonly based on educational research and/or metrics of LEA, school, and/or student performance.

#### **Broad Goal**

#### Description

Describe what the LEA plans to achieve through the actions included in the goal.

- The description of a broad goal will be clearly aligned with the expected measurable outcomes included for the goal.
- The goal description organizes the actions and expected outcomes in a cohesive and consistent manner.
- A goal description is specific enough to be measurable in either quantitative or qualitative terms. A broad goal is not as specific as a focus goal. While it is specific enough to be measurable, there are many different metrics for measuring progress toward the goal.

#### Type of Goal

Identify the type of goal being implemented as a Broad Goal.

State Priorities addressed by this goal.

Identify each of the state priorities that this goal is intended to address.

An explanation of why the LEA has developed this goal.

Explain why the LEA developed this goal and how the actions and metrics grouped together will help achieve the goal.

#### **Maintenance of Progress Goal**

Description

Describe how the LEA intends to maintain the progress made in the LCFF State Priorities not addressed by the other goals in the LCAP.

- Use this type of goal to address the state priorities and applicable metrics not addressed within the other goals in the LCAP.
- The state priorities and metrics to be addressed in this section are those for which the LEA, in consultation with educational partners, has determined
  to maintain actions and monitor progress while focusing implementation efforts on the actions covered by other goals in the LCAP.

#### Type of Goal

Identify the type of goal being implemented as a Maintenance of Progress Goal.

State Priorities addressed by this goal.

Identify each of the state priorities that this goal is intended to address.

An explanation of why the LEA has developed this goal.

Explain how the actions will sustain the progress exemplified by the related metrics.

#### **Measuring and Reporting Results:**

For each LCAP year, identify the metric(s) that the LEA will use to track progress toward the expected outcomes.

- LEAs must identify metrics for specific student groups, as appropriate, including expected outcomes that address and reduce disparities in outcomes between student groups.
- The metrics may be quantitative or qualitative; but at minimum, an LEA's LCAP must include goals that are measured using all of the applicable metrics for the related state priorities, in each LCAP year, as applicable to the type of LEA.
- To the extent a state priority does not specify one or more metrics (e.g., implementation of state academic content and performance standards), the LEA must identify a metric to use within the LCAP. For these state priorities, LEAs are encouraged to use metrics based on or reported through the relevant local indicator self-reflection tools within the Dashboard.

- Required metrics for LEA-wide actions: For each action identified as 1) contributing towards the requirement to increase or improve services for foster youth, English learners, including long-term English learners, and low-income students and 2) being provided on an LEA-wide basis, the LEA must identify one or more metrics to monitor the effectiveness of the action and its budgeted expenditures.
  - These required metrics may be identified within the action description or the first prompt in the increased or improved services section, however the description must clearly identify the metric(s) being used to monitor the effectiveness of the action and the action(s) that the metric(s) apply to.
- Required metrics for Equity Multiplier goals: For each Equity Multiplier goal, the LEA must identify:
  - o The specific metrics for each identified student group at each specific schoolsite, as applicable, to measure the progress toward the goal, and/or
  - The specific metrics used to measure progress in meeting the goal related to credentialing, subject matter preparation, or educator retention at each specific schoolsite.

#### Complete the table as follows:

#### Metric #

Enter the metric number.

#### Metric

• Identify the standard of measure being used to determine progress towards the goal and/or to measure the effectiveness of one or more actions associated with the goal.

#### Baseline

- Enter the baseline when completing the LCAP for 2024–25.
  - Use the most recent data associated with the metric available at the time of adoption of the LCAP for the first year of the three-year plan.
     LEAs may use data as reported on the 2023 Dashboard for the baseline of a metric only if that data represents the most recent available data (e.g., high school graduation rate).
  - Using the most recent data available may involve reviewing data the LEA is preparing for submission to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) or data that the LEA has recently submitted to CALPADS.
  - Indicate the school year to which the baseline data applies.
  - The baseline data must remain unchanged throughout the three-year LCAP.
    - This requirement is not intended to prevent LEAs from revising the baseline data if it is necessary to do so. For example, if an LEA identifies that its data collection practices for a particular metric are leading to inaccurate data and revises its practice to obtain

- accurate data, it would also be appropriate for the LEA to revise the baseline data to align with the more accurate data process and report its results using the accurate data.
- If an LEA chooses to revise its baseline data, then, at a minimum, it must clearly identify the change as part of its response to the description of changes prompt in the Goal Analysis for the goal. LEAs are also strongly encouraged to involve their educational partners in the decision of whether or not to revise a baseline and to communicate the proposed change to their educational partners.
- Note for Charter Schools: Charter schools developing a one- or two-year LCAP may identify a new baseline each year, as applicable.

#### Year 1 Outcome

- When completing the LCAP for 2025–26, enter the most recent data available. Indicate the school year to which the data applies.
  - Note for Charter Schools: Charter schools developing a one-year LCAP may provide the Year 1 Outcome when completing the LCAP for both 2025–26 and 2026–27 or may provide the Year 1 Outcome for 2025–26 and provide the Year 2 Outcome for 2026–27.

#### Year 2 Outcome

- When completing the LCAP for 2026–27, enter the most recent data available. Indicate the school year to which the data applies.
  - Note for Charter Schools: Charter schools developing a one-year LCAP may identify the Year 2 Outcome as not applicable when completing the LCAP for 2026–27 or may provide the Year 2 Outcome for 2026–27.

#### Target for Year 3 Outcome

- When completing the first year of the LCAP, enter the target outcome for the relevant metric the LEA expects to achieve by the end of the three-year LCAP cycle.
  - Note for Charter Schools: Charter schools developing a one- or two-year LCAP may identify a Target for Year 1 or Target for Year 2, as applicable.

#### **Current Difference from Baseline**

- When completing the LCAP for 2025–26 and 2026–27, enter the current difference between the baseline and the yearly outcome, as applicable.
  - Note for Charter Schools: Charter schools developing a one- or two-year LCAP will identify the current difference between the baseline and the yearly outcome for Year 1 and/or the current difference between the baseline and the yearly outcome for Year 2, as applicable.

Timeline for school districts and COEs for completing the "Measuring and Reporting Results" part of the Goal.

Metric	Baseline	Year 1 Outcome	Year 2 Outcome	Target for Year 3 Outcome	Current Difference from Baseline
Enter information in this box when completing the LCAP for <b>2024–25</b> or when adding a new metric.	Enter information in this box when completing the LCAP for <b>2024–25</b> or when adding a new metric.	Enter information in this box when completing the LCAP for <b>2025–26</b> . Leave blank until then.	Enter information in this box when completing the LCAP for <b>2026–27</b> . Leave blank until then.	Enter information in this box when completing the LCAP for <b>2024–25</b> or when adding a new metric.	Enter information in this box when completing the LCAP for 2025–26 and 2026–27. Leave blank until then.

#### **Goal Analysis:**

Enter the LCAP Year.

Using actual annual measurable outcome data, including data from the Dashboard, analyze whether the planned actions were effective towards achieving the goal. "Effective" means the degree to which the planned actions were successful in producing the target result. Respond to the prompts as instructed.

**Note:** When completing the 2024–25 LCAP, use the 2023–24 Local Control and Accountability Plan Annual Update template to complete the Goal Analysis and identify the Goal Analysis prompts in the 2024–25 LCAP as "Not Applicable."

A description of overall implementation, including any substantive differences in planned actions and actual implementation of these actions, and any relevant challenges and successes experienced with implementation.

- Describe the overall implementation of the actions to achieve the articulated goal, including relevant challenges and successes experienced with implementation.
  - o Include a discussion of relevant challenges and successes experienced with the implementation process.
  - This discussion must include any instance where the LEA did not implement a planned action or implemented a planned action in a manner that differs substantively from how it was described in the adopted LCAP.

An explanation of material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and/or Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services.

• Explain material differences between Budgeted Expenditures and Estimated Actual Expenditures and between the Planned Percentages of Improved Services and Estimated Actual Percentages of Improved Services, as applicable. Minor variances in expenditures or percentages do not need to be addressed, and a dollar-for-dollar accounting is not required.

A description of the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the specific actions to date in making progress toward the goal.

- Describe the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the specific actions to date in making progress toward the goal. "Effectiveness" means
  the degree to which the actions were successful in producing the target result and "ineffectiveness" means that the actions did not
  produce any significant or targeted result.
  - o In some cases, not all actions in a goal will be intended to improve performance on all of the metrics associated with the goal.
  - When responding to this prompt, LEAs may assess the effectiveness of a single action or group of actions within the goal in the context of performance on a single metric or group of specific metrics within the goal that are applicable to the action(s). Grouping actions with metrics will allow for more robust analysis of whether the strategy the LEA is using to impact a specified set of metrics is working and increase transparency for educational partners. LEAs are encouraged to use such an approach when goals include multiple actions and metrics that are not closely associated.
  - o Beginning with the development of the 2024–25 LCAP, the LEA must change actions that have not proven effective over a three-year period.

A description of any changes made to the planned goal, metrics, target outcomes, or actions for the coming year that resulted from reflections on prior practice.

- Describe any changes made to this goal, expected outcomes, metrics, or actions to achieve this goal as a result of this analysis and analysis of the data provided in the Dashboard or other local data, as applicable.
  - As noted above, beginning with the development of the 2024–25 LCAP, the LEA must change actions that have not proven effective over a
    three-year period. For actions that have been identified as ineffective, the LEA must identify the ineffective action and must include a
    description of the following:
    - The reasons for the ineffectiveness, and
    - How changes to the action will result in a new or strengthened approach.

#### Actions:

Complete the table as follows. Add additional rows as necessary.

#### Action #

• Enter the action number.

#### Title

Provide a short title for the action. This title will also appear in the action tables.

#### Description

• Provide a brief description of the action.

- For actions that contribute to meeting the increased or improved services requirement, the LEA may include an explanation of how each
  action is principally directed towards and effective in meeting the LEA's goals for unduplicated students, as described in the instructions for
  the Increased or Improved Services for Foster Youth, English Learners, and Low-Income Students section.
- As previously noted, for each action identified as 1) contributing towards the requirement to increase or improve services for foster youth,
   English learners, including long-term English learners, and low-income students and 2) being provided on an LEA-wide basis, the LEA must identify one or more metrics to monitor the effectiveness of the action and its budgeted expenditures.
- These required metrics may be identified within the action description or the first prompt in the increased or improved services section; however, the description must clearly identify the metric(s) being used to monitor the effectiveness of the action and the action(s) that the metric(s) apply to.

#### **Total Funds**

 Enter the total amount of expenditures associated with this action. Budgeted expenditures from specific fund sources will be provided in the action tables.

#### Contributing

- Indicate whether the action contributes to meeting the increased or improved services requirement as described in the Increased or Improved Services section using a "Y" for Yes or an "N" for No.
  - Note: for each such contributing action, the LEA will need to provide additional information in the Increased or Improved Services section to address the requirements in *California Code of Regulations*, Title 5 [5 CCR] Section 15496 in the Increased or Improved Services section of the LCAP.

**Actions for Foster Youth:** School districts, COEs, and charter schools that have a numerically significant foster youth student subgroup are encouraged to include specific actions in the LCAP designed to meet needs specific to foster youth students.

#### **Required Actions**

- LEAs with 30 or more English learners and/or 15 or more long-term English learners must include specific actions in the LCAP related to, at a minimum:
  - Language acquisition programs, as defined in EC Section 306, provided to students, and
  - o Professional development for teachers.
  - o If an LEA has both 30 or more English learners and 15 or more long-term English learners, the LEA must include actions for both English learners and long-term English learners.
- LEAs eligible for technical assistance pursuant to *EC* sections 47607.3, 52071, 52071.5, 52072, or 52072.5, must include specific actions within the LCAP related to its implementation of the work underway as part of technical assistance. The most common form of this technical assistance is frequently referred to as Differentiated Assistance.

- LEAs that have Red Dashboard indicators for (1) a school within the LEA, (2) a student group within the LEA, and/or (3) a student group within any school within the LEA must include one or more specific actions within the LCAP:
  - The specific action(s) must be directed towards the identified student group(s) and/or school(s) and must address the identified state indicator(s) for which the student group or school received the lowest performance level on the 2023 Dashboard. Each student group and/or school that receives the lowest performance level on the 2023 Dashboard must be addressed by one or more actions.
  - These required actions will be effective for the three-year LCAP cycle.

# Increased or Improved Services for Foster Youth, English Learners, and Low-Income Students

## **Purpose**

A well-written Increased or Improved Services section provides educational partners with a comprehensive description, within a single dedicated section, of how an LEA plans to increase or improve services for its unduplicated students as defined in *EC* Section 42238.02 in grades TK–12 as compared to all students in grades TK–12, as applicable, and how LEA-wide or schoolwide actions identified for this purpose meet regulatory requirements. Descriptions provided should include sufficient detail yet be sufficiently succinct to promote a broader understanding of educational partners to facilitate their ability to provide input. An LEA's description in this section must align with the actions included in the Goals and Actions section as contributing.

Please Note: For the purpose of meeting the Increased or Improved Services requirement and consistent with *EC* Section 42238.02, long-term English learners are included in the English learner student group.

#### **Statutory Requirements**

An LEA is required to demonstrate in its LCAP how it is increasing or improving services for its students who are foster youth, English learners, and/or low-income, collectively referred to as unduplicated students, as compared to the services provided to all students in proportion to the increase in funding it receives based on the number and concentration of unduplicated students in the LEA (*EC* Section 42238.07[a][1], *EC* Section 52064[b][8][B]; 5 *CCR* Section 15496[a]). This proportionality percentage is also known as the "minimum proportionality percentage" or "MPP." The manner in which an LEA demonstrates it is meeting its MPP is two-fold: (1) through the expenditure of LCFF funds or through the identification of a Planned Percentage of Improved Services as documented in the Contributing Actions Table, and (2) through the explanations provided in the Increased or Improved Services for Foster Youth, English Learners, and Low-Income Students section.

To improve services means to grow services in quality and to increase services means to grow services in quantity. Services are increased or improved by those actions in the LCAP that are identified in the Goals and Actions section as contributing to the increased or improved services requirement, whether they are provided across the entire LEA (LEA-wide action), provided to an entire school (Schoolwide action), or solely provided to one or more unduplicated student group(s) (Limited action).

Therefore, for any action contributing to meet the increased or improved services requirement, the LEA must include an explanation of:

- How the action is increasing or improving services for the unduplicated student group(s) (Identified Needs and Action Design), and
- How the action meets the LEA's goals for its unduplicated pupils in the state and any local priority areas (Measurement of Effectiveness).

#### **LEA-wide and Schoolwide Actions**

In addition to the above required explanations, LEAs must provide a justification for why an LEA-wide or Schoolwide action is being provided to all students and how the action is intended to improve outcomes for unduplicated student group(s) as compared to all students.

- Conclusory statements that a service will help achieve an expected outcome for the goal, without an explicit connection or further explanation as to how, are not sufficient.
- Further, simply stating that an LEA has a high enrollment percentage of a specific student group or groups does not meet the increased or improved services standard because enrolling students is not the same as serving students.

#### For School Districts Only

Actions provided on an **LEA-wide** basis at **school districts with an unduplicated pupil percentage of less than 55 percent** must also include a description of how the actions are the most effective use of the funds to meet the district's goals for its unduplicated pupils in the state and any local priority areas. The description must provide the basis for this determination, including any alternatives considered, supporting research, experience, or educational theory.

Actions provided on a **Schoolwide** basis for **schools with less than 40 percent enrollment of unduplicated pupils** must also include a description of how these actions are the most effective use of the funds to meet the district's goals for its unduplicated pupils in the state and any local priority areas. The description must provide the basis for this determination, including any alternatives considered, supporting research, experience, or educational theory.

## **Requirements and Instructions**

Complete the tables as follows:

#### Total Projected LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants

• Specify the amount of LCFF supplemental and concentration grant funds the LEA estimates it will receive in the coming year based on the number and concentration of foster youth, English learner, and low-income students. This amount includes the Additional 15 percent LCFF Concentration Grant.

#### Projected Additional 15 percent LCFF Concentration Grant

• Specify the amount of additional LCFF concentration grant add-on funding, as described in *EC* Section 42238.02, that the LEA estimates it will receive in the coming year.

#### Projected Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year

• Specify the estimated percentage by which services for unduplicated pupils must be increased or improved as compared to the services provided to all students in the LCAP year as calculated pursuant to 5 CCR Section 15496(a)(7).

#### LCFF Carryover — Percentage

• Specify the LCFF Carryover — Percentage identified in the LCFF Carryover Table. If a carryover percentage is not identified in the LCFF Carryover Table, specify a percentage of zero (0.00%).

#### LCFF Carryover — Dollar

• Specify the LCFF Carryover — Dollar amount identified in the LCFF Carryover Table. If a carryover amount is not identified in the LCFF Carryover Table, specify an amount of zero (\$0).

#### Total Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year

Add the Projected Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year and the Proportional LCFF Required Carryover
Percentage and specify the percentage. This is the LEA's percentage by which services for unduplicated pupils must be increased or improved as
compared to the services provided to all students in the LCAP year, as calculated pursuant to 5 CCR Section 15496(a)(7).

## **Required Descriptions:**

#### **LEA-wide and Schoolwide Actions**

For each action being provided to an entire LEA or school, provide an explanation of (1) the unique identified need(s) of the unduplicated student group(s) for whom the action is principally directed, (2) how the action is designed to address the identified need(s) and why it is being provided on an LEA or schoolwide basis, and (3) the metric(s) used to measure the effectiveness of the action in improving outcomes for the unduplicated student group(s).

If the LEA has provided this required description in the Action Descriptions, state as such within the table.

Complete the table as follows:

#### Identified Need(s)

Provide an explanation of the unique identified need(s) of the LEA's unduplicated student group(s) for whom the action is principally directed.

An LEA demonstrates how an action is principally directed towards an unduplicated student group(s) when the LEA explains the need(s), condition(s), or circumstance(s) of the unduplicated student group(s) identified through a needs assessment and how the action addresses them. A meaningful needs assessment includes, at a minimum, analysis of applicable student achievement data and educational partner feedback.

#### How the Action(s) are Designed to Address Need(s) and Why it is Provided on an LEA-wide or Schoolwide Basis

Provide an explanation of how the action as designed will address the unique identified need(s) of the LEA's unduplicated student group(s) for whom the action is principally directed and the rationale for why the action is being provided on an LEA-wide or schoolwide basis.

• As stated above, conclusory statements that a service will help achieve an expected outcome for the goal, without an explicit connection or further explanation as to how, are not sufficient.

• Further, simply stating that an LEA has a high enrollment percentage of a specific student group or groups does not meet the increased or improved services standard because enrolling students is not the same as serving students.

#### **Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness**

Identify the metric(s) being used to measure the progress and effectiveness of the action(s).

Note for COEs and Charter Schools: In the case of COEs and charter schools, schoolwide and LEA-wide are considered to be synonymous.

#### **Limited Actions**

For each action being solely provided to one or more unduplicated student group(s), provide an explanation of (1) the unique identified need(s) of the unduplicated student group(s) being served, (2) how the action is designed to address the identified need(s), and (3) how the effectiveness of the action in improving outcomes for the unduplicated student group(s) will be measured.

If the LEA has provided the required descriptions in the Action Descriptions, state as such.

Complete the table as follows:

#### Identified Need(s)

Provide an explanation of the unique need(s) of the unduplicated student group(s) being served identified through the LEA's needs assessment. A meaningful needs assessment includes, at a minimum, analysis of applicable student achievement data and educational partner feedback.

#### How the Action(s) are Designed to Address Need(s)

Provide an explanation of how the action is designed to address the unique identified need(s) of the unduplicated student group(s) being served.

#### **Metric(s) to Monitor Effectiveness**

Identify the metric(s) being used to measure the progress and effectiveness of the action(s).

For any limited action contributing to meeting the increased or improved services requirement that is associated with a Planned Percentage of Improved Services in the Contributing Summary Table rather than an expenditure of LCFF funds, describe the methodology that was used to determine the contribution of the action towards the proportional percentage, as applicable.

- For each action with an identified Planned Percentage of Improved Services, identify the goal and action number and describe the methodology that was used.
- When identifying a Planned Percentage of Improved Services, the LEA must describe the methodology that it used to determine the contribution of the action towards the proportional percentage. The percentage of improved services for an action corresponds to the amount of LCFF funding that the LEA estimates it would expend to implement the action if it were funded.

• For example, an LEA determines that there is a need to analyze data to ensure that instructional aides and expanded learning providers know what targeted supports to provide to students who are foster youth. The LEA could implement this action by hiring additional staff to collect and analyze data and to coordinate supports for students, which, based on the LEA's current pay scale, the LEA estimates would cost \$165,000. Instead, the LEA chooses to utilize a portion of existing staff time to analyze data relating to students who are foster youth. This analysis will then be shared with site principals who will use the data to coordinate services provided by instructional assistants and expanded learning providers to target support to students. In this example, the LEA would divide the estimated cost of \$165,000 by the amount of LCFF Funding identified in the Total Planned Expenditures Table and then convert the quotient to a percentage. This percentage is the Planned Percentage of Improved Services for the action.

#### **Additional Concentration Grant Funding**

A description of the plan for how the additional concentration grant add-on funding identified above will be used to increase the number of staff providing direct services to students at schools that have a high concentration (above 55 percent) of foster youth, English learners, and low-income students, as applicable.

An LEA that receives the additional concentration grant add-on described in *EC* Section 42238.02 is required to demonstrate how it is using these funds to increase the number of staff who provide direct services to students at schools with an enrollment of unduplicated students that is greater than 55 percent as compared to the number of staff who provide direct services to students at schools with an enrollment of unduplicated students that is equal to or less than 55 percent. The staff who provide direct services to students must be certificated staff and/or classified staff employed by the LEA; classified staff includes custodial staff.

Provide the following descriptions, as applicable to the LEA:

- An LEA that does not receive a concentration grant or the concentration grant add-on must indicate that a response to this prompt is not applicable.
- Identify the goal and action numbers of the actions in the LCAP that the LEA is implementing to meet the requirement to increase the number of staff who provide direct services to students at schools with an enrollment of unduplicated students that is greater than 55 percent.
- An LEA that does not have comparison schools from which to describe how it is using the concentration grant add-on funds, such as a single-school LEA or an LEA that only has schools with an enrollment of unduplicated students that is greater than 55 percent, must describe how it is using the funds to increase the number of credentialed staff, classified staff, or both, including custodial staff, who provide direct services to students at selected schools and the criteria used to determine which schools require additional staffing support.
- In the event that an additional concentration grant add-on is not sufficient to increase staff providing direct services to students at a school with an enrollment of unduplicated students that is greater than 55 percent, the LEA must describe how it is using the funds to retain staff providing direct services to students at a school with an enrollment of unduplicated students that is greater than 55 percent.

#### Complete the table as follows:

- Provide the staff-to-student ratio of classified staff providing direct services to students with a concentration of unduplicated students that is 55 percent or less and the staff-to-student ratio of classified staff providing direct services to students at schools with a concentration of unduplicated students that is greater than 55 percent, as applicable to the LEA.
  - o The LEA may group its schools by grade span (Elementary, Middle/Junior High, and High Schools), as applicable to the LEA.

- The staff-to-student ratio must be based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and the number of enrolled students as counted on the first Wednesday in October of each year.
- Provide the staff-to-student ratio of certificated staff providing direct services to students at schools with a concentration of unduplicated students that is 55 percent or less and the staff-to-student ratio of certificated staff providing direct services to students at schools with a concentration of unduplicated students that is greater than 55 percent, as applicable to the LEA.
  - The LEA may group its schools by grade span (Elementary, Middle/Junior High, and High Schools), as applicable to the LEA.
  - o The staff-to-student ratio must be based on the number of FTE staff and the number of enrolled students as counted on the first Wednesday in October of each year.

## **Action Tables**

Complete the Total Planned Expenditures Table for each action in the LCAP. The information entered into this table will automatically populate the other Action Tables. Information is only entered into the Total Planned Expenditures Table, the Annual Update Table, the Contributing Actions Annual Update Table, and the LCFF Carryover Table. The word "input" has been added to column headers to aid in identifying the column(s) where information will be entered. Information is not entered on the remaining Action tables.

The following tables are required to be included as part of the LCAP adopted by the local governing board or governing body:

- Table 1: Total Planned Expenditures Table (for the coming LCAP Year)
- Table 2: Contributing Actions Table (for the coming LCAP Year)
- Table 3: Annual Update Table (for the current LCAP Year)
- Table 4: Contributing Actions Annual Update Table (for the current LCAP Year)
- Table 5: LCFF Carryover Table (for the current LCAP Year)

Note: The coming LCAP Year is the year that is being planned for, while the current LCAP year is the current year of implementation. For example, when developing the 2024–25 LCAP, 2024–25 will be the coming LCAP Year and 2023–24 will be the current LCAP Year.

## **Total Planned Expenditures Table**

In the Total Planned Expenditures Table, input the following information for each action in the LCAP for that applicable LCAP year:

- LCAP Year: Identify the applicable LCAP Year.
- 1. Projected LCFF Base Grant: Provide the total amount estimated LCFF entitlement for the coming school year, excluding the supplemental and concentration grants and the add-ons for the Targeted Instructional Improvement Block Grant program, the former Home-to-School Transportation program, and the Small School District Transportation program, pursuant to 5 CCR Section 15496(a)(8).

Note that the LCFF Base Grant for purposes of the LCAP also includes the Necessary Small Schools and Economic Recovery Target allowances for school districts, and County Operations Grant for COEs.

See *EC* sections 2574 (for COEs) and 42238.02 (for school districts and charter schools), as applicable, for LCFF entitlement calculations.

- 2. Projected LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants: Provide the total amount of LCFF supplemental and concentration grants estimated on the basis of the number and concentration of unduplicated students for the coming school year.
- 3. Projected Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year: This percentage will not be entered; it is calculated based on the Projected LCFF Base Grant and the Projected LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants, pursuant to 5 CCR Section 15496(a)(8). This is the percentage by which services for unduplicated pupils must be increased or improved as compared to the services provided to all students in the coming LCAP year.
- LCFF Carryover Percentage: Specify the LCFF Carryover Percentage identified in the LCFF Carryover Table from the prior LCAP year. If a carryover percentage is not identified in the LCFF Carryover Table, specify a percentage of zero (0.00%).
- Total Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year: This percentage will not be entered; it is calculated based on the Projected Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Coming School Year and the LCFF Carryover Percentage. This is the percentage by which the LEA must increase or improve services for unduplicated pupils as compared to the services provided to all students in the coming LCAP year.
- Goal #: Enter the LCAP Goal number for the action.
- Action #: Enter the action's number as indicated in the LCAP Goal.
- Action Title: Provide a title of the action.
- **Student Group(s)**: Indicate the student group or groups who will be the primary beneficiary of the action by entering "All," or by entering a specific student group or groups.
- Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?: Type "Yes" if the action is included as contributing to meeting the increased or improved services requirement; OR, type "No" if the action is **not** included as contributing to meeting the increased or improved services requirement.
- If "Yes" is entered into the Contributing column, then complete the following columns:
  - Scope: The scope of an action may be LEA-wide (i.e., districtwide, countywide, or charterwide), schoolwide, or limited. An action that is LEA-wide in scope upgrades the entire educational program of the LEA. An action that is schoolwide in scope upgrades the entire educational program of a single school. An action that is limited in its scope is an action that serves only one or more unduplicated student groups.

- Unduplicated Student Group(s): Regardless of scope, contributing actions serve one or more unduplicated student groups.
   Indicate one or more unduplicated student groups for whom services are being increased or improved as compared to what all students receive.
- Location: Identify the location where the action will be provided. If the action is provided to all schools within the LEA, the LEA must indicate "All Schools." If the action is provided to specific schools within the LEA or specific grade spans only, the LEA must enter "Specific Schools" or "Specific Grade Spans." Identify the individual school or a subset of schools or grade spans (e.g., all high schools or grades transitional kindergarten through grade five), as appropriate.
- **Time Span**: Enter "ongoing" if the action will be implemented for an indeterminate period of time. Otherwise, indicate the span of time for which the action will be implemented. For example, an LEA might enter "1 Year," or "2 Years," or "6 Months."
- **Total Personnel**: Enter the total amount of personnel expenditures utilized to implement this action.
- **Total Non-Personnel**: This amount will be automatically calculated based on information provided in the Total Personnel column and the Total Funds column.
- **LCFF Funds**: Enter the total amount of LCFF funds utilized to implement this action, if any. LCFF funds include all funds that make up an LEA's total LCFF target (i.e., base grant, grade span adjustment, supplemental grant, concentration grant, Targeted Instructional Improvement Block Grant, and Home-To-School Transportation).
  - Note: For an action to contribute towards meeting the increased or improved services requirement, it must include some measure
    of LCFF funding. The action may also include funding from other sources, however the extent to which an action contributes to
    meeting the increased or improved services requirement is based on the LCFF funding being used to implement the action.
- Other State Funds: Enter the total amount of Other State Funds utilized to implement this action, if any.
  - Note: Equity Multiplier funds must be included in the "Other State Funds" category, not in the "LCFF Funds" category. As a reminder, Equity Multiplier funds must be used to supplement, not supplant, funding provided to Equity Multiplier schoolsites for purposes of the LCFF, the ELO-P, the LCRS, and/or the CCSPP. This means that Equity Multiplier funds must not be used to replace funding that an Equity Multiplier schoolsite would otherwise receive to implement LEA-wide actions identified in the LEA's LCAP or that an Equity Multiplier schoolsite would otherwise receive to implement provisions of the ELO-P, the LCRS, and/or the CCSPP.
- Local Funds: Enter the total amount of Local Funds utilized to implement this action, if any.
- Federal Funds: Enter the total amount of Federal Funds utilized to implement this action, if any.
- **Total Funds**: This amount is automatically calculated based on amounts entered in the previous four columns.
- Planned Percentage of Improved Services: For any action identified as contributing, being provided on a Limited basis to unduplicated students, and that does not have funding associated with the action, enter the planned quality improvement anticipated for the action as 2024-25 Local Control and Accountability Plan for Alameda Unified School District

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a percentage rounded to the nearest hundredth (0.00%). A limited action is an action that only serves foster youth, English learners, and/or low-income students.

As noted in the instructions for the Increased or Improved Services section, when identifying a Planned Percentage of Improved Services, the LEA must describe the methodology that it used to determine the contribution of the action towards the proportional percentage. The percentage of improved services for an action corresponds to the amount of LCFF funding that the LEA estimates it would expend to implement the action if it were funded.

For example, an LEA determines that there is a need to analyze data to ensure that instructional aides and expanded learning providers know what targeted supports to provide to students who are foster youth. The LEA could implement this action by hiring additional staff to collect and analyze data and to coordinate supports for students, which, based on the LEA's current pay scale, the LEA estimates would cost \$165,000. Instead, the LEA chooses to utilize a portion of existing staff time to analyze data relating to students who are foster youth. This analysis will then be shared with site principals who will use the data to coordinate services provided by instructional assistants and expanded learning providers to target support to students. In this example, the LEA would divide the estimated cost of \$165,000 by the amount of LCFF Funding identified in the Data Entry Table and then convert the quotient to a percentage. This percentage is the Planned Percentage of Improved Services for the action.

## **Contributing Actions Table**

As noted above, information will not be entered in the Contributing Actions Table; however, the 'Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?' column will need to be checked to ensure that only actions with a "Yes" are displaying. If actions with a "No" are displayed or if actions that are contributing are not displaying in the column, use the drop-down menu in the column header to filter only the "Yes" responses.

## **Annual Update Table**

In the Annual Update Table, provide the following information for each action in the LCAP for the relevant LCAP year:

• Estimated Actual Expenditures: Enter the total estimated actual expenditures to implement this action, if any.

## **Contributing Actions Annual Update Table**

In the Contributing Actions Annual Update Table, check the 'Contributing to Increased or Improved Services?' column to ensure that only actions with a "Yes" are displaying. If actions with a "No" are displayed or if actions that are contributing are not displaying in the column, use the drop-down menu in the column header to filter only the "Yes" responses. Provide the following information for each contributing action in the LCAP for the relevant LCAP year:

- **6. Estimated Actual LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants:** Provide the total amount of LCFF supplemental and concentration grants estimated based on the number and concentration of unduplicated students in the current school year.
- Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions: Enter the total estimated actual expenditure of LCFF funds used to implement this action, if any.

- Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services: For any action identified as contributing, being provided on a Limited basis only to unduplicated students, and that does not have funding associated with the action, enter the total estimated actual quality improvement anticipated for the action as a percentage rounded to the nearest hundredth (0.00%).
  - Building on the example provided above for calculating the Planned Percentage of Improved Services, the LEA in the example implements the action. As part of the annual update process, the LEA reviews implementation and student outcome data and determines that the action was implemented with fidelity and that outcomes for foster youth students improved. The LEA reviews the original estimated cost for the action and determines that had it hired additional staff to collect and analyze data and to coordinate supports for students that estimated actual cost would have been \$169,500 due to a cost of living adjustment. The LEA would divide the estimated actual cost of \$169,500 by the amount of LCFF Funding identified in the Data Entry Table and then convert the quotient to a percentage. This percentage is the Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services for the action.

## **LCFF Carryover Table**

- 9. Estimated Actual LCFF Base Grant: Provide the total amount of estimated LCFF Target Entitlement for the current school year, excluding the supplemental and concentration grants and the add-ons for the Targeted Instructional Improvement Block Grant program, the former Home-to-School Transportation program, and the Small School District Transportation program, pursuant to 5 CCR Section 15496(a)(8). Note that the LCFF Base Grant for purposes of the LCAP also includes the Necessary Small Schools and Economic Recovery Target allowances for school districts, and County Operations Grant for COEs. See EC sections 2574 (for COEs) and 42238.02 (for school districts and charter schools), as applicable, for LCFF entitlement calculations.
- 10. Total Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Current School Year: This percentage will not be entered. The percentage is calculated based on the amounts of the Estimated Actual LCFF Base Grant (9) and the Estimated Actual LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants (6), pursuant to 5 CCR Section 15496(a)(8), plus the LCFF Carryover Percentage from the prior year. This is the percentage by which services for unduplicated pupils must be increased or improved as compared to the services provided to all students in the current LCAP year.

#### **Calculations in the Action Tables**

To reduce the duplication of effort of LEAs, the Action Tables include functionality such as pre-population of fields and cells based on the information provided in the Data Entry Table, the Annual Update Summary Table, and the Contributing Actions Table. For transparency, the functionality and calculations used are provided below.

#### **Contributing Actions Table**

- 4. Total Planned Contributing Expenditures (LCFF Funds)
  - This amount is the total of the Planned Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds) column.
- 5. Total Planned Percentage of Improved Services
  - o This percentage is the total of the Planned Percentage of Improved Services column.
- Planned Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the coming school year (4 divided by 1, plus 5)

• This percentage is calculated by dividing the Total Planned Contributing Expenditures (4) by the Projected LCFF Base Grant (1), converting the quotient to a percentage, and adding it to the Total Planned Percentage of Improved Services (5).

#### **Contributing Actions Annual Update Table**

Pursuant to *EC* Section 42238.07(c)(2), if the Total Planned Contributing Expenditures (4) is less than the Estimated Actual LCFF Supplemental and Concentration Grants (6), the LEA is required to calculate the difference between the Total Planned Percentage of Improved Services (5) and the Total Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (7). If the Total Planned Contributing Expenditures (4) is equal to or greater than the Estimated Actual LCFF Supplemental and Concentration Grants (6), the Difference Between Planned and Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services will display "Not Required."

#### • 6. Estimated Actual LCFF Supplemental and Concentration Grants

 This is the total amount of LCFF supplemental and concentration grants the LEA estimates it will actually receive based on of the number and concentration of unduplicated students in the current school year.

#### • 4. Total Planned Contributing Expenditures (LCFF Funds)

This amount is the total of the Last Year's Planned Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds).

#### • 7. Total Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions

- This amount is the total of the Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions (LCFF Funds).
- Difference Between Planned and Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions (Subtract 7 from 4)
  - This amount is the Total Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions (7) subtracted from the Total Planned Contributing Expenditures (4).

#### • 5. Total Planned Percentage of Improved Services (%)

- o This amount is the total of the Planned Percentage of Improved Services column.
- 8. Total Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (%)
  - This amount is the total of the Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services column.
- Difference Between Planned and Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (Subtract 5 from 8)
  - This amount is the Total Planned Percentage of Improved Services (5) subtracted from the Total Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (8).

#### **LCFF Carryover Table**

• 10. Total Percentage to Increase or Improve Services for the Current School Year (6 divided by 9 plus Carryover %)

• This percentage is the Estimated Actual LCFF Supplemental and/or Concentration Grants (6) divided by the Estimated Actual LCFF Base Grant (9) plus the LCFF Carryover – Percentage from the prior year.

#### • 11. Estimated Actual Percentage of Increased or Improved Services (7 divided by 9, plus 8)

• This percentage is the Total Estimated Actual Expenditures for Contributing Actions (7) divided by the LCFF Funding (9), then converting the quotient to a percentage and adding the Total Estimated Actual Percentage of Improved Services (8).

#### • 12. LCFF Carryover — Dollar Amount LCFF Carryover (Subtract 11 from 10 and multiply by 9)

o If the Estimated Actual Percentage of Increased or Improved Services (11) is less than the Estimated Actual Percentage to Increase or Improve Services (10), the LEA is required to carry over LCFF funds.

The amount of LCFF funds is calculated by subtracting the Estimated Actual Percentage to Increase or Improve Services (11) from the Estimated Actual Percentage of Increased or Improved Services (10) and then multiplying by the Estimated Actual LCFF Base Grant (9). This amount is the amount of LCFF funds that is required to be carried over to the coming year.

#### • 13. LCFF Carryover — Percentage (12 divided by 9)

This percentage is the unmet portion of the Percentage to Increase or Improve Services that the LEA must carry over into the coming LCAP year. The percentage is calculated by dividing the LCFF Carryover (12) by the LCFF Funding (9).

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