Identifying Needs of Underserved Students

Describe your LEA's highest priority academic, social, emotional, and/or mental health needs for the remainder of the 2020-2021 school year (if applicable) and for the 2021-2022 school year related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on each of the following student groups.

To the extent possible, this description should include data on indicators such as estimates of the academic impact of lost instructional time, chronic absenteeism, student engagement, and social-emotional well-being.

Data Information

Table

Student group					Highest prior	rity needs		
Students fro	m low-income fa	amilies			low in hitting	udents of come are not g proficiency s by the end		
Click the link for data						des 1-3 as ted in the		
Chronic Absenteeism	Percent of	Low Income S		Classified as	Invent theref	Informal Decoding Inventory, therefore a priority is to focus on the		
	ELEMENTARY	Y MIDE	DLE	HIGH		ational		
	31.2%	45.5	%	50.3%	compo	onents of		
Student Engagement	1 212211 21 2122 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21				50% of the dents were			
	Low Income Status	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIG	н			
	No	59.70%	95.47%	86.45	9/19/ 0	ically absent ngaged in		
	Yes	54.71%	92.17%	84.20	170	I work on		
SEL	SEL Data					logy. We to increase		
						numbers.		
						nt responses		
						ns about		
					social	emotional		
					compe	etencies on		
					the De	elaware		
					Schoo	l Climate		
						y do not		
						a significant		
						ity between		
					individ	dual schools		

Standard scores show that students perceive that they have strong social emotional skills. It will be a high priority to continue efforts within district schools to address social emotional growth.

Students from each racial or ethnic background used by the State for reporting purposes – please add a row for each racial or ethnic group (e.g., identifying disparities and focusing on underserved student groups by race/ethnicity)

Academic Click the link for data

Math

K-8 Dreambox EOY Proficiency by Race/Ethnicity <u>See link</u>
White students outperformed Black students by 2-3
months in grades K-8. White students outperformed
Hispanic students in grades 1,2, 3, 4 by 2-3 months.

ELA

 3-5 STAR Growth: White students grew more lexile points than Black & Hispanic students in grade 3. Grades 4&5 show Hispanics making more growth than Black & White students. Proficiency: White students averaged higher EOY Lexile scores than both Black & Hispanic students

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Chronic Absenteeism

	Percent of Students by Race/Ethnicity Classified a Chronically Absent				
Race/Ethnicity	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH		
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%		
Asian	0.4%	1.3%	1.2%		
Black	43.8%	45.7%	46.4%		
Hispanic	24.0%	26.2%	21.8%		
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%		
Two or more races	6.1%	3.8%	5.6%		
White	25.0%	22.8%	24.5%		

Student responses to items about social emotional competencies on the Delaware School Climate Survey do not show a significant disparity between racial/ethnic groups. It will be a high priority to continue efforts within district schools to address social emotional growth.

Student Engagement	Percent of students who logged one or more activities in Schoology per Week by Race/Ethnicity					
	Race/Ethnicity	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH		
	White	59.58%	93.64%	85.16%		
	Black	58.85%	94.62%	86.63%		
	Hispanic	59.39%	96.22%	85.89%		
	Two or more races	41.51%	91.92%	77.78%		
	Asian	58.59%	95.16%	91.38%		
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.92%	100.00%	75.00%		
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	38.46%	100.00%	100.00%		
		-				

Students by gender – please add a row for each gender (e.g., identifying disparities and focusing on underserved student groups by gender)

Academic Click the link for data	 Female students outperformed male students in math all grades 9-12, between 20-100 quartile points. In grades 1-8, males have mastered @ a month more skills than females as measured by Dreambox. In grades k-5 male students had more vocabulary growth than females as measured by ILL, however female students had higher lexile averages in grades 3-5. 						
Chronic Absenteeism		Percent of Students by Gender Classified as Chronically Absent					
	Gender	ELE	MENTARY	MIDDLE			HIGH
	F - Female	F - Female		40.6%		46.4%	
	M - Male		50.2%	59.4%		53.6%	
Student Engagement	Gender			rities in S Ge		gy pe	ed one or r Week by HIGH
	F - Female		59.8	8%	96.0	2%	89.01%
	M - Male		56.9	7%	93.3	8%	83.18%
SEL	SEL Data						

- More MS & HS males were chronically absent last year than females.
- On the Delaware **School Climate** Survey, both males and females responded less often that they agree with the statement "I am good at solving conflicts with others." Social emotional learning that focuses on relationship skills should be prioritized.

Student group	Highest priority needs				
English learners					 Growing need for language & literacy
Academic Click the link for data	in ele Reading Rising point asses EL stu grade behir	udents fell an a ementary math g first grade EL behind non El sment: Soundi udents showed es 1-4 than nor nd in lexile scor AR and Readin	development in all grades-levels across all content areas • Growing need for increased oral language proficiency in all grade-levels across all content areas		
Chronic Absenteeism	Percent o	of ELL Students Ab	Classified a	as Chronically	 Potentially use ST Math instead of Dreambox to provide better
	10.9%		DDLE 8%	HIGH 8.8%	individualized supports for ELs in Math
Student Engagement	Percent of students who logged one or more activities in Schoology per Week by ELL Status		Phonemic Awareness for EL students is a		
	ELL Status	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH	priority across all
	No	57.47%	94.30%	85.72%	grade-levels
	Yes	63.16%	97.32%	88.69%	 Look for ways to disaggregate SEL
SEL	disag	ent measures d gregated to sh fically for stude ers	data with this subgroup		

Children with disabilities

Academic Click the link for data	 Math Grades 4-8 Benchmark data shows this subgroup was impacted more. They were- 8-14 months behind grade level (Dreambox). HS Benchmark data shows this subgroup was less proficient than they were in 2019 except in 10th grade ELA 3-5 benchmark shows a decrease in lexile growth compared to previous years 					
Chronic Absenteeism	Percent of Specail Education Students Classified as Chronically Absent ELEMENTARY MIDDLE HIGH 28.0% 32.5% 32.7%					35
Student Engagement	Special Education Status No Yes	S ELEM			88.85%	in
SEL	Current measures do not allow for data to be disaggregated to show SEL growth or disparities specifically for students with disabilities					

- 1. New K/1 LRE "C" setting classes at Southern Elem. Focus on ELA, Math, Behavior and SEL.
- 2. ELA focus on SWD in the LRE "A" setting for grades KN, 3 and 6.
- 3. Look for ways to disaggregate SEL data with this subgroup

Students experiencing homelessness

Academic	SBAC ELA 25% proficient SBAC Math 15% proficient					
Chronic Absenteeism		Percent of Homeless Students Classified as Chronically Absent				
	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH			
	2.3%	2.5%	2.9%			

- Bridging the gap between DFS supports and school mental health supports.
- Transportation needs are the most urgent as getting them to and from school provides the most access to materials and services.
- Only 71% of our students experiencing homelessness

Student Engagement		I	udents who logge plogy per Week b	d one or more y Homeless Status
	Homeless Status	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH
	No	58.53%	94.67%	86.26%
	Yes	49.09%	93.33%	71.43%
	'	1	1	
SEL				

- logged Schoology activities each week. We need to focus on afterschool programs for both academic and social interactions so students have a place to do homework and play.
- Current measures
 do not allow for
 data to be
 disaggregated to
 show SEL growth
 or disparities
 specifically for
 students who are
 unhoused.

Children and youth in foster care

Academic	SBAC ELA 9% proficient SBAC Math 9% proficient				
Chronic Absenteeism	Percent of ELEMENTAR 21.8%	f Foster Care Chronical Y MID 16.	ly Absent DLE	HIGH 9.9%	
Student Engagement		Percent of students who logged one or more activities in Schoology per Week by Foster Care Status			
	Foster Care Status	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH	
	No	58.97%	94.14%	87.46%	
	Yes	47.68%	91.78%	76.68%	
SEL					

- Students in foster care only logged 76% of Schoology activities each week. We need to focus on afterschool programs for both academic and social interactions so students have a place to do homework, get extra help, and play.
- We need to reduce the percentage of foster care students that are chronically absent.
- Current measures do not allow for data to be disaggregated to

placements.

Student group	Highest priority needs
Migratory students	
Academic	
Chronic Absenteeism	
Student Engagement	
SEL	
Other groups of students identified by the LEA (e.g., youth involved in the criminal justice system, students who have missed the most in-person instruction during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years, students who did not consistently participate in remote instruction when offered during school building closures, LGBTQ+ students)	