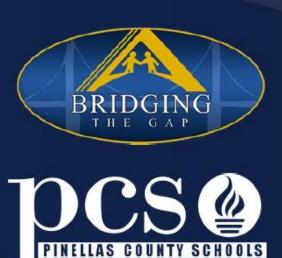
# PINELLAS COUNTY SCHOOLS

# BRIDGING THE GAP 2024-2025 ANNUAL REPORT





## **Bridging the Gap Plan Overview**

Bridging the Gap (BTG) is a Pinellas County Schools (PCS) initiative designed by the district to close or greatly narrow educational achievement gaps between Black students and their non-Black peers by the year 2027. With broad community input gathered during the plan's initial development in fall of 2016, the BTG Plan outlines educational equity gaps across six goal areas:

Goal 1: Graduation RateGoal 4: Student DisciplineGoal 2: Student AchievementGoal 5: ESE IdentificationGoal 3: Advanced CourseworkGoal 6: Minority Hiring

The overarching goal of BTG is to provide pathways to improve the educational outcomes of Black students, particularly regarding equitable performance on standardized assessments, improved graduation rates, participation in advanced-level coursework, reductions in disproportionate disciplinary consequences, and overrepresentation in Exceptional Student Education (specifically, Emotional/Behavioral Disability). Additionally, the district has prioritized increased teacher diversity to recruit and retain teachers of color.

The key findings presented in this report summarize the implementation efforts for the six goals stated above. The ongoing evaluation of the BTG plan is designed to accomplish the following: (1) identify the extent to which PCS has developed structures and systems to support educational equity and meet stated goals; (2) highlight the successes of the BTG initiative, to date; (3) identify areas for refinement or improvement; and (4) establish a set of best-practice recommendations for improving the plan moving forward. The findings within this report are part of a multi-year evaluation of the BTG Plan, which supports annual improvements to the plan and district leadership.

#### **Bridging the Gap Oversight and Monitoring**

The Bridging the Gap (BTG) plan is a systemic initiative and large-scale effort to improve persistent inequitable educational outcomes for Black students in Pinellas County Schools. To ensure alignment of the goals and desired outcomes, the district developed consistent methods and measures. Each year, the BTG plan is refined to update strategies and actions aligned to current progress, with quarterly updates communicated to the community. The Pinellas County School Board (Board) and district remain committed to the BTG plan, as evidenced by its explicit inclusion each year within the Board-approved <u>District Strategic Plan</u>. To ensure continuous improvement and attention to implementation, each goal within the BTG plan has a goal manager who works cross-functionally to develop, implement, and monitor the strategic action plans. Goal managers meet regularly with Executive Leadership, including the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, and Minority Achievement Officer, regarding progress and barriers that require attention.

The district has made progress, most notably in the development and implementation of districtwide professional development opportunities and in improving early warning systems. Within each BTG Goal, action steps have focused on training for teachers and leaders, improving data monitoring, and identifying and tracking students who are at risk. There is evidence of systems change in each of these key areas as the district has built data systems that track and measure the progress of students in meeting graduation requirements and matching students to advanced courses. Additionally, the district has invested in partnerships with national experts in equitable practices, developed staff to become local trainers, and developed a robust set of training options.

Data outcomes measured within the plan have demonstrated some improvement, though the COVID-19 pandemic impacted progress during the 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 school years. As a district committed to continuous improvement, Pinellas County Schools recognizes there is still work to be done and is dedicated to ensuring the goals within the BTG plan are met or exceeded. Some goals within the BTG plan have demonstrated greater success in terms



of student outcomes than others. The district will continue to refine and adapt the strategies and actions to align with current capacity while promoting long-term systems change and sustainability over time.

#### BTG 2024-25

The Bridging the Gap Plan outlines the district's 10-year goals, annual benchmarks, and strategies set for each goal area. While progress is expected each year, it should be noted that gaps are not likely to decrease equally every year. The district may find that some gaps decrease quickly while others remain stable (or widen) until the plan's actions work in unison to bring about the systemic change needed to impact all gaps.

As the district completed its eighth year of implementation, a review of strategies was conducted in the summer/fall of 2024. The updated plan reflects new and enhanced in-process measures and actions designed to deepen implementation and increase the impact on student outcomes. The plan was also updated to reflect current assessment and instructional standards. Strategies and actions that have been previously completed or become district ways of work remain documented within the plan but are noted as *previous action steps and current ways of work* to acknowledge the work that has been accomplished and continues to be supported.

#### **Quarter 4 Highlights**

Within the charts in this update, each action step (across all goals) includes progress metrics and updates aligned with the reporting frequency specified in the 2024-25 plan. Action steps with reporting frequencies are indicated within the update column to ensure transparency of when updates will take place.

Throughout the first semester of the 2024-25 school year, efforts continued to implement the strategies and actions outlined in the Bridging the Gap plan. School and district staff maintained their work to accelerate learning and focused on ensuring that students' needs remained understood and addressed.

The highlights below showcase some of the many actions and strategies happening this school year, demonstrating the commitment to and progress toward improved outcomes for Black students in Pinellas County Schools.

#### **Goal 1: Graduation Rate**

- As of the end of the summer term of the 2024-25 school year, the internal projection for the Black subgroup graduation rate is over 87.5%. Therefore, the graduation rate for the Black subgroup is projected to increase by at least 2% over the prior year.
- The Black, non-Black graduation gap is currently projected to fall to just under 6% for the 2024-25 school year, which is a reduction of approximately 2 percentage points from the prior year.

#### **Goal 2: Student Achievement**

- This year, PCS provided a diverse range of extended learning opportunities, including special Saturday
  workshops and academic competitions at all levels of ES, MS, and HS. Additionally, Summer Bridge Road to
  Reading was transformed to focus on reading acceleration for scholars identified as underperforming in grades
  K-5. This iteration of Summer Bridge aligns with efforts to intensify learning and better support the unique needs
  of high-need schools.
- The percent of Black students in all grades scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in ELA increased.
  - In grades 3-5, scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in ELA increased by 3.3 percentage points.



- In grades 6-8, scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in ELA increased by 5.9 percentage points.
- In grades 9-10, scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in ELA increased by 6.7 percentage points.
- The percent of Black students in all grades scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in MATH increased.
  - In grades 3-5, scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in MATH increased by 4.5 percentage points.
  - In grades 6-8, scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in MATH increased by 5.9 percentage points.
  - In grades 6-8, scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in ALGEBRA increased by 2.6 percentage points.
  - In grades 9-10, scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in ALGEBRA increased by 10.3 percentage points.
- Black students in grades 5 & 8 scoring proficient (Level 3 or above) in SCIENCE increased by 5 percentage points.
- The expansion of Pinellas Early Literacy Initiative (PELI), focusing on schools with high minority enrollments and larger achievement gaps, has proven to increase K-2 literacy proficiency. Forty-seven percent (47%) of Black students in grade 3 scored Level 3 or above on the FAST ELA.
- Black students in grades K-2 scoring (at or above grade level) on STAR Early Literacy increased by 7.4 percentage points.
- Black students in grades K-2 scoring (at or above grade level) on STAR Reading increased by 2.2 percentage points.
- PCS provided Academic Competitions to include (Multiplication Fact Battle, Reading Royale, and Science Showdown-TZ, MS, and HS Algebra Bowl- Districtwide) with a specific focus on increasing the identification and participation of AA scholars on district-level teams.

#### **Goal 3: Rigorous Coursework**

- Pinellas County Schools Office of Advanced Studies sent 139 teachers and school and district leaders to the AVID Summer Institute in Tampa. The professional learning experience was aligned with the AVID College and Career Readiness Framework, which included how educators can support students in developing academic skills that will enable them to succeed in completing rigorous college coursework.
- The number of Black students enrolled in accelerated courses increased from 2,052 to 2,165.

#### **Goal 4: Student Discipline**

- Each Area continued to identify targeted schools to receive more intensive support through the *Bridging the Gap* initiative. This support included regular check-in meetings, attended by the Minority Achievement Officer, Area Superintendent/Chief, and Principal. During these meetings, in-depth conversations were held that focused on academic achievement, discipline, attendance, and other key indicators that impact student success. End-of-year meetings focused on creating specific plans for the 2025-26 school year.
- Stakeholder Feedback and a Focused Needs Assessment addressing Disruptive Behavior was conducted with various stakeholders to capture their perspective in driving decision making to improve practices across all schools. This information was utilized to develop summer professional development and districtwide training for all behavior specialists, Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) specialists, and new teachers.
- School and district data, stakeholderfeedback, and Focused Needs Assessment data were used to support the creation of summer training in addition to DWT sessions for MTSS and behavior specialists. Sessions included



classroom management, new teacher orientation, behavior specialist training, Positive Behavior Interventions and Support (PBIS) for all schools, MTSS specialists training, and administrator training during pre-school.

#### **Goal 5: ESE Eligibility**

- For the second year, the data shows that less than 1% of Black students found eligible for ESE were identified as having Emotional and Behavioral Disabilities (EBD).
- During the 2024-25 school year, behavior specialists were trained in conducting functional behavior assessments (FBAs) and developing positive behavior intervention plans (PBIPs) that focused on proactive, reactive, and replacement behavior. The training also emphasized the effective use of existing school-based resources, promoting school-level problem-solving to assess students' needs and align interventions with their behaviors. As a result of the training, there was a reduction in the number of Black students found eligible for Exceptional Student Education (ESE).
- Based upon further improvements in the data for EBD eligibility for students in the Black subgroup, the efforts of the Climate and Behavior team's focus on Schoolwide PBS and tiered levels of behavioral support appear to be having a positive overall impact on reducing referrals for EBD eligibility.

#### **Goal 6: Minority Hiring**

- Efforts continue to boost the representation of Black teachers and administrators throughout the district. In the 2024–25 hiring cycle, 45 of 434 new hires—10%—are Black. Additionally, 49 of 402 interns, or 12%, are currently preparing for teaching roles identified as Black. These internship pathways serve as a key step in expanding the future workforce.
- To support recruitment, the district participated in 10 job fairs and conducted 135 table visits to colleges and community events. Eight "Meet the Recruiter" events were also hosted to provide direct engagement opportunities for candidates. As a result, nine (9) hires were made through these outreach efforts.
- Retention remains a key area of focus. While the district's overall teacher retention rate stands at 87.9%, 70% of Black teachers hired for the 2024–25 school year have been retained into the current year.
- In school leadership, 17 of 64 new administrators identified as Black, representing 25.56% of new administrative hires. Within the principal pool, 12% of candidates are Black. The Spring 2025 Targeted Selection process resulted in 3 of 19 individuals (15%) being identified as future Black leaders.
- These data points reflect ongoing work to increase access to teaching and leadership opportunities and to strengthen pathways into the profession.



# **Table of Contents**

Bridging the Gap Plan Overview	2
Bridging the Gap Oversight and Monitoring	2
BTG 2024-25	3
Quarter 4 Highlights	3
Goal 1: Graduation Rate- Eliminate the gap between the graduation rates for Black and non-Black students	7
Annual and Related Outcome Measures	7
Goal 2: Student Achievement- Eliminate the gap between the proficiency rates in reading (ELA) and mathematical assessments for Black and non-Black students.	
Annual and Related Outcome Measures	15
Goal 3: Advanced Coursework- Eliminate the gap in advanced and accelerated participation and performance Black and non-Black students.	
Annual and Related Outcome Measures	26
Goal 4: Student Discipline- Reduce the total number of disciplinary infractions (referrals) and suspensions for students and decrease the disparity in referrals and suspensions for Black students to reach a level that is representative of the Black student population.	
Annual and Related Outcome Measures	36
Goal 5: ESE Identification- Reduce the disparity of Black students being found eligible for Exceptional Studen Education (ESE)	
Annual and Related Outcome Measures	44
Goal 6: Minority Hiring- Increase the number of Black teachers and administrators to closely mirror the stude enrollment by ethnicity	
Annual and Related Outcome Measures	51
Appendix- Key Terms and Definitions	57



## Goal 1: Graduation Rate- Eliminate the gap between the graduation rates for Black and non-Black students.

Goal Manager: Rita Vasquez, Executive Director, High School Education

Baseline Condition (as of 2015-16): Pinellas County Schools has a graduation rate for all students of 80.1% and a rate for Black students of 65.5%. The district has seen a 10.9 percentage point increase in graduation rate among Black students since 2012, with an improvement among all students of 8.1 percentage points. A gap in graduation rates still exists between Black (65.5%) and non-Black (83.4%) students, a gap of 17.9 percentage points.

**Aspirational Goal:** Pinellas County will increase the graduation rates for Black learners each year at a higher rate than the non-Black graduation rate. The goal is to decrease the gap in graduation rates between Black and non-Black students by an average of 1.8 percentage points each year until the gap is eliminated or greatly narrowed.

#### **Annual and Related Outcome Measures**

Goal 1: Annual Outcome Measures		Baseline (2015-16)	Planning Year (2016-17)		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Graduation Rate: # and %	Disal	65.5%	Actual	69.3%	76.2%	81.3%	85.5%	86.3%	78.5%	76.6%	85.1%	TBD
of Black students who graduated on time with a	Black	(932)	Target	67.3%	69.1%	70.9%	72.7%	74.5%	76.3%	78.1%	79.9%	81.7%
diploma / four-vear senior	Non- Black	83.4%	Actual	85.8%	88.1%	90.0%	92.7%	93.1%	90.1%	89.9%	92.9%	TBD
	GAP	17.9%	Actual	16.5%	11.9%	8.7%	7.2%	6.8%	11.64%	13.3%	7.8%	TBD

Related Outcomes Measures (Data below include all high school sites)	Baseline (2015-16)	Planning Year (2016-17)		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black students in high school (grades 9-11) with a 2.0 or above GPA.	70.0%	Actual	70.0%	69.4%	76.6%	68.9%	66.0 %	57.7%	65.1%	65.3%	73.1%
# and % of Black students in high school (grades 9-11) with Algebra 1 credit / passing score on state Algebra 1 EOC.	No Baseline Data Established	Actual	60.0%	65.3%	45.8%	Data not available	32.88%	33.6%	40.1%	41.1%	44.9%

Related Outcomes Measures (Data below include all high school sites)	Baseline (2015-16)	_	Planning Year (2016-17)		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black students in high school (grades 9-11) with required credits earned to date.	No Baseline Data Established	Actual	81.6%	81.0%	77.1%	79.7%	72.4%	71.2%	68.7%	69.0%	73.2%
# and % of Black students in high school (grades 9-10) with Level 3 or above on the state ELA assessment (FSA ELA).	(530) 21.8%	Actual	22.0%	24.0%	24.6%	Data not available	23.1%	21.9%	22.5%	29.8%	36.5%
# and % of Black students who graduated with a standard diploma via a concordant assessment score (WFT).	(242) 26.0%	Actual	(371) 39.8%	(448) 42.9%	(471) 44.1%	(434) 41.0%	(401) 36.9%	(471) 47.2%	(430) 44.9%	(565) 49.0%	TBD
# and % of Black students who graduated with a standard diploma via an ESE assessment waiver (WFW or WRW).	(98) 10.5%	Actual	(100) 10.7%	(78) 7.5%	(53) 5.0%	(58) 5.5%	(57) 5.2%	(67) 6.7%	(73) 7.6%	(91) 3.6%	TBD

8

<sup>\*</sup>State file unavailable at time of reporting. Calculations used local files.

#### **Goal 1: Key Action Steps**

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	1.1) Train English 1 and English 2 teachers to leverage the Tier 1 Core Intervention Program, Think Cerca, to support the closing of thinking, reading, and writing (literacy) skills gaps for students in 9th and 10th grade.	□Planning □Implementing	# and % of students (BNB) scoring proficient on the mid-year writing formative.  # and % of 9th and 10th grade students (BNB) scoring proficient on the FAST PM2 reading assessment.	Increase in percentage of 9th and 10th grade students (BNB) scoring proficient on FAST PM3 reading as compared to 2022-23 PM3 reading.  EOY UPDATE: 36.8% proficient for PM 3 2024-25 versus. 28% proficient for PM 3 LY. This is an 8.8% increase. 9th grade proficiency GAP between B v. NB= 29% (B=35%, NB= 64%). 10th grade proficiency GAP between B v. NB= 26% (B=37%, NB=63%).	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 ⊠Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	1.2) Allocate funds for a paid 7th period for two highly qualified English teachers per school at seven high schools. These teachers will provide small group instruction and individual tutoring to Black students who scored Level 1 or Level 2 on FAST PM3 during the 2023-24 school year. Each teacher is expected to provide differentiated literacy tutoring support to	□Planning □Implementing	# and % Black students engaged in an intervention by grade level and per teacher	# and % of Black students receiving ELA supports at identified high schools meeting graduation readiness standards per grade level expectations by scoring level 3 or above on PM3.  EOY UPDATE:  573/1,526 (37.5%) proficient for PM 3 in 2024-25 versus 414/1,471 (28.1%) proficient for PM 3 in 2023-24. This is a 9.4% increase in the percentage of students proficient in ELA.	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
	20-30 students per semester.				
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	1.3) Recruit, hire and assign three (3) Algebra tutors, from local colleges and universities to the following high schools: Boca Ciega, Gibbs, Lakewood. These tutors will provide tutoring support in Algebra classrooms to Black students who scored L1 or L2 on the FAST ALG EOCs to close mathematics skills gaps within core instruction.	□Planning □Implementing	# and % of Black L1/L2 (FAST Algebra 1 EOC prior year) students, at each grade level, receiving math tutoring at the identified schools.	# and % of Black students receiving math tutoring at the identified high schools meeting graduation readiness standards per grade level expectations by scoring level 3 or above on FAST Algebra 1 EOC.  EOY UPDATE: Black students outperformed non-Black students by 3% across PCS in Algebra classes for the 2024-25 school year (Black proficiency = 38%, non-Black proficiency = 35%).	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year
Extended Learning	1.4) Allocate funds for a paid 7th period for up to two highly qualified Algebra teachers per school at three high schools. These teachers will provide small group instruction and individual tutoring to Black students at risk of failing high school Algebra, based on their 8th-grade FAST Math Scores and end-	□Planning □Implementing	# and % of Black students NOT on track enrolled in in- school credit recovery programs  # and % of Black students NOT on track enrolled in previous summer credit recovery programs	# and % of 'not on track' Black students enrolled in credit recovery/summer bridge who earned credit  # and % of 'not on track' Black students enrolled in credit recovery/summer credit recovery programs meeting graduation readiness standards per grade level expectations  EOY UPDATE: For the 2024-25 school year, Black 9th-12th-grade students enrolled in 4,373 semester courses in credit recovery and completed 3,082 of those courses successfully for credit recovery and grade forgiveness. That is a 70.5% successful completion rate for Black students in grades 9-12.	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency				
	of-year grades. Each teacher is expected to support 20-30 students per semester.			For the 2024-25 school year, non-Black 9th-12th-grade students enrolled in 6,821 semester courses in credit recovery and completed 5,225 of those courses successfully for credit recovery and grade forgiveness. That is a 76.6% successful completion rate for non-Black students in grades 9-12.					
Extended Learning	1.5) Provide supports within Pinellas Gulf Coast Academy for students in danger of not completing high school due to an inability to attend school in-person due to extenuating and district approved circumstances	⊠Planning ⊠Implementing	# of Black students enrolled in program # of Black students enrolled in summer	# of Black students completing courses for graduation requirements within the program.  EOY UPDATE: For the 2024-25 school year, Black 9th-12th-grade students enrolled in 4,373 semester courses in credit recovery and completed 3,082 of those courses successfully for credit recovery and grade forgiveness. That is a 70.5% successful completion rate for Black students in grades 9-12.  For the 2024-25 school year, non-Black 9th-12th-grade students enrolled in 6,821 semester courses in credit recovery and completed 5,225 of those courses successfully for credit recovery and grade forgiveness. That is a 76.6% successful completion rate for non-Black students in grades 9-12.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year				
Family and Community Engagement	1.6) Provide high schools materials to explain state graduation requirements and the support available for students who are not on track. Each high	□Planning ⊠Implementing	# of events hosted per school	# of participants and views (if virtual/recorded event)	□Quarter 1 ☑Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year				



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Family and Community Engagement	school must hold at least one parent meeting to share this information and conduct graduation checks for each junior and senior student. The district will provide the materials and train school staff as needed.  1.7) Implement a student leadership/peer mentoring program at the following schools: Clearwater, Gibbs, Hollins, Largo, Lakewood, Northeast, Pinellas Park and St. Petersburg.	⊠Planning ⊠Implementing	# of schools that plan during semester 1 to successfully start implementation during semester 2 # of school staff trained in the system during semester 1 to prepare for a	# of students trained as student leaders/peer mentors by end- of-semester 2, per school  # of students mentored by the Leader in Me student mentors during semester 2, per school (by end-of-semester 2)  EOY UPDATE: Following the training in Leader in Me strategies, schools took on the responsibility of implementing school-based	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Extended Learning	1.8) Ensure all Black students participate in college readiness testing such as ACT, SAT, or CLT. Ensure	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work	# and % of Black students who participate in ACT assessment.	mentoring programs. Ex: Lakewood High had juniors and seniors' mentor incoming freshmen.  % of Black students not on track for graduation (in current graduating class) due to assessment requirements who participate in ACT, SAT, or CLT.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year
	that these testing options are aligned with personalized learning plans for		# and % of Black students who participate in SAT assessments.	EOY UPDATE:  12th-grade ACT NCR Participation: 551/1,253 students  12th-grade SAT Participation: 768/1,253 students  12th-grade CLT Participation: 635/1,253 students	



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
	Black students not on track to graduate.		# and % of Black students who participate in SAT assessments.	11th-grade ACT NCR Participation: 302/1,535 students 11th-grade CLT Participation: 887/1,535 students NOTE: 11th graders take the SAT for graduation in 12th grade.  Additionally, Seniors not on track due to testing and who participated in one of the three (3) assessments: ELA = 144, ALG = 105, BOTH ELA and ALG = 96 (this data includes the entire cohort, including students withdrawn prior to senior year)	

# **Goal 1: Previous Action Steps and Current Ways of Work**

As the BTG plan progresses, action steps are completed or become ways of work within Pinellas County Schools. To accurately and historically document strategies and actions of the district, actions in previous years of the BTG plan will continue to be included and, in some cases, reported on.



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	1.9) Provide an instructional model that ensures rigorous, culturally relevant instruction for all students using assignments aligned to challenging state standards, engagement strategies, and student-centered practices. Note: This action denotes a PCS action step for all students, not a specific action for Black students.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	1.10) Provide each high school the specific standards from district assessments in English, Mathematics, Biology, and U.S. History by race to support schools in identifying course concepts/standards that need to be retaught to improve student mastery and reduce the likelihood of course failures.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	1.11) Develop training materials for teachers and school leaders in support of standards-based grading and in support of equitable grading practices. These materials are for use by school leaders in coaching conversations with teachers with disproportionate failures for Black students in core academic areas.	□Complete □Way of work ⊠Other: Moving to BTG Goal 2
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	1.12) Provide professional development for school leadership teams in using the PCS Graduation Status Report to support interventions for students who are not on track to graduate. (Data includes GPA, credits earned, and scores on state graduation assessments).	⊠Complete     ⊠Way of work     ⊠Other: Replaced by Core Intervention
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	1.13) Develop a learner profile and personalized monitoring plans for all Black students who are not on track to graduate	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	1.14) Provide side-by-side coaching as needed to high school leadership teams, assistant principals, and principals on using the Graduation Status Reports to focus support for Black students and review personalized learning plans for students who are not on track to graduate.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Extended learning	1.15) Provide extended learning opportunities before and after school and extended year (Summer Bridge) programs.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	1.16) Ensure equitable representation of Black learners in awards and recognition ceremonies.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	1.17) Ensure student and family conferences with all Black students not on track to graduate to create, review, and/or update personalized learning plans.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work

# Goal 2: Student Achievement- Eliminate the gap between the proficiency rates in reading (ELA) and mathematics on state and national assessments for Black and non-Black students.

Goal Manager: Donnika Jones, Chief Academic Officer

**Baseline Condition (as of 2015-16):** Pinellas County Schools has a proficiency rate on the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA)<sup>1</sup> for ELA-Reading of 56.4% for non-Black students and 24.2% for Black students, a gap of 32.2 points. The proficiency rate on the FSA for Math is 60.9% for non-Black students and 27.9% for Black



students, a 33-point gap. Smaller gaps are found on national norm-referenced tests such as the ACT and SAT. For purposes of this goal, the gap is defined as the difference in performance between Black and non-Black students on state and national norm-referenced assessments.

**Aspirational Goal:** Pinellas County will decrease the gap in ELA-Reading and Mathematics proficiency for Black students by an average of 3.2 percentage points each year on state assessments until the gap is eliminated or greatly narrowed.

#### **Annual and Related Outcome Measures**

Annual Outcome Measures ELA and Math	Baseline (2015-16) <sup>1</sup>	Planning (2016-	•	2017-18 <sup>1</sup>	2018-19 <sup>1</sup>	2019-2012	2020-21 <sup>1</sup>	2021-221	2022-23 <sup>3</sup>	2023-24	2024-25
	<b>Black</b> (2,494)	(2,654) 25.7%		(2,533) 24.6%	(2,831) 27.1%	No data	(2,419) 25.6%	(2,428) 25.3%	(2,668) 26.4%	(3,209) 33.2%*	(3,424) 39.8%
# and % of Black students districtwide scoring	24.2%	Target	27.4%	30.6%	33.8%	37.0%	40.2%	42.6%	45.8%	49.0%	52.2%
Level 3 or above on state FAST ELA/Reading	Non-Black	Actual	57.7%	57.4%	59.7%	No data	57.8%	56.2%	54.6%	60.7%*	65.2%
	GAP	Actual	32.0%	32.8%	32.6%	No data	32.2%	30.9%	28.1%	27.5%	25.4%
	<b>Black</b> (2,143)	(2,30 <b>29.0</b>	•	(2,319) <b>29.2</b> %	(2,336) <b>30.0</b> %	No data	(2,251) 24.9%	(1,978) 27.8%	(2,326) 33.8%	(2,309) 35.2%*	(2,528) 40.3%
# and % of Black students districtwide scoring	27.9%	Target	31.1%	34.3%	37.5%	40.7%	43.7%	46.9%	50.1%	53.3%	56.5%
Level 3 or above on FAST Math	Non-Black	Actual	62.0%	62.2%	62.8%	No data	56.8%	60.1%	65.0%	65.9%*	69.3%
	GAP	Actual	33.0%	33.0%	32.8%	No data in 2019-20	31.9%	32.2%	31.6%	30.7%	28.9%

<sup>\*</sup>State file unavailable at time of reporting. Calculations used local files.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assessment results for this school year reflective of the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA). Starting in the 2022-23 school year, the state transitions to the Florida Assessment of Student Thinking (FAST) assessments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> State Florida Standards Assessments (FSA) and End-of-Course (EOC) exams were not administered in the 2019-2020 school year as schools statewide were engaged in remote learning from March-June 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The 2022-23 school year is the baseline school year for the new state Florida Assessment of Student Thinking (FAST) assessments. Provisional scores are linked to an FSA equivalent scale until the FDOE completes B.E.S.T. Assessments Standard Setting and the State Board of Education approves Achievement Level cut scores aligned to the B.E.S.T. Standards.

Related Outcome Measures ELA and Math	Baseline (2015-16) <sup>1</sup>	Planning Year (2016-17) <sup>1</sup>	2017-18 <sup>1</sup>		2018-19 <sup>1</sup>	2019-2012	2020-21 <sup>1</sup>	2021-22 <sup>1</sup>	2022-234	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black students in Grades 3-5 scoring Level 3 or above on state FAST ELA-Reading / elementary.	(1,129) 26.5%	Actual	(1,302) 29.5%	(1,191) 27.0%	(1,302) 29.6%	No data	(1,108) 28.9%	(1,209) 31%	(1,231) 33.1%	(1,419) 38.9%*	(1,478) 42.2%
# and % of Black students in Grades 6-8 scoring Level 3 or above on state FAST ELA-Reading / middle school.	(835) 23.1%	Actual	(859) 23.5%	(811) 22.0%	(970) 25.6%	No data	(791) 22.7%	(752) 21%	(834) 23.8%	(958) 29.3%*	(1,120) 35.2%
# and % of Black students in Grades 9-10 scoring proficient / Level 3 or above on FAST ELA-Reading / high school.	(530) 21.8%	Actual	(493) 22.0%	(531) 24.0%	(559) 24.6%	No data	(520) 23.1%	(467) 21.9%	(603) 22.5%	(724) 29.8%*	(826) 36.5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The 2022-23 school year is the baseline school year for the new state Florida Assessment of Student Thinking (FAST) assessments. Provisional scores are linked to an FSA equivalent scale until the FDOE completes B.E.S.T. Assessments Standard Setting and the State Board of Education approves Achievement Level cut scores aligned to the B.E.S.T. Standards.

\*State file unavailable at time of reporting. Calculations used local files.



## **Goal 2: Key Action Steps**

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	2.1) Provide an instructional model that ensures rigorous, responsive instruction for all students using assignments aligned to challenging state standards, engagement strategies and student-centered practices.	⊠ Implementing	% of Black students at or near proficiency on district and state progress monitoring assessments for ELA and math.	% of Black students scoring L3+ on FAST PM3 and End-of-Course Exams (EOCs) for ELA and math.  EOY UPDATE:  38% of Black students scored Level 3+ on the PM3 end-of-year FAST ELA assessment.  40% of Black students scored Level 3+ on the PM3 end-of-year FAST math assessment.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	2.2) Provide targeted professional development and coaching to teachers and leaders on responsive strategies to increase engagement in rigorous instruction for Black learners, thereby increasing the percentage of	⊠ Implementing	# of trainings offered specific to high-yield and responsive strategies.  # of teacher attendees.	% of Black students earning A, B and C grades / elementary (Grade 5)  EOY UPDATE: 63.2% of Black students in 5th grade earned grades of an A, B or C.  % of Black students exiting elementary school on track (L2+ FAST PM3 ELA)  EOY UPDATE: 64% of Black rising 6th-grade students are on track for middle school, having Level 2+ on FAST PM3.  % of Black students exiting middle school (rising 9th graders) on track for high school (at least a 2.0 GPA and L2+ FAST PM 3 ELA)  EOY UPDATE: 49.1% of Black rising 9th grade students are on track for high school, having at least a 2.0 GPA and Level 2 on FAST PM3.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
	proficient students.				
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	2.3) Utilize high- yield instructional strategies in classrooms such as cooperative settings, academic discussion, oral language, writing, explicit vocabulary instruction, and monitoring with feedback to increase the percentage of proficient students.	⊠ Implementing	# of classrooms observed  % of classrooms across the district demonstrating evidence of monitoring for learning with feedback, and % demonstrating student-centered learning in evidence.	% of Black students scoring L3+ on FAST PM3 and End-of-Course Exams (EOCs) for ELA and math.  EOY UPDATE: 38% of Black students scored Level 3+ on the PM3 end-of-year FAST ELA assessment.  40% of Black students scored Level 3+ on the PM3 end-of-year FAST math assessment.	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	2.4) Utilize responsive strategies in classrooms to hold students accountable and increase student self- confidence to include calling on all students by name (opportunities to respond) and	⊠ Implementing	# of classrooms observed  % of classrooms across the district demonstrating evidence of students engaging in positive learning environments.	% of Black students scoring L3+ on FAST PM3 and End-of-Course Exams (EOCs) for ELA and math.  EOY UPDATE:  38% of Black students scored Level 3+ on the PM3 end-of-year FAST ELA assessment.  40% of Black students scored Level 3+ on the PM3 end-of-year FAST math assessment.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)			Outcome Me	easure		Reporting Frequency
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	providing specific praise.  2.5) Implement Science of Reading interventions at targeted schools to increase the number of first-grade learners increasing literacy skills.	⊠ Implementing	# and % of Black students being served at targeted schools	# of Black stud  EOY UPDATE  # of students if  198  # of Black stud  % of Black stud  # of Black stud  PM 1 First Gra  12% of Black stud  PM3 First Gra	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year				
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	ning     Pinellas Early     Implementing     implementing       ems and litoring     Literacy     PELI       litoring     Initiative (PELI)	implementing PELI # teachers	46% of Black students scored at or above Level 3 on STAR Reading.  % of students in PELI schools on track for 3rd-grade proficiency. Black, non-Black gap trends in PELI schools  EOY UPDATE:						
increase both implement teacher of evidence capacity and based practice.			trained in the implementation of evidence-based practices at the targeted schools	Kindergarten First Second	STAR Early Litera Black 55% 0% 0%	Non-Black 66% 0% 0%	STAR Reading Black 83% 45% 40%	Non-Black 85% 58% 45%	
Academic Rigor and Standards- Based Instruction	3rd grade.  2.7) Implement an accelerated enrichment model for highneed students	⊠ Implementing	# of schools implementing the accelerated enrichment model	% of Black students in middle schools on track for ELA proficiency.  EOY UPDATE:					



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
	who are performing at or just below		# of Black students taking	The middle schools implemented were Dunedin Highlands Middle School and Bay Point Middle School.	
	proficiency in reading and implement the new model in middle schools.		part	748/1,231 (61%) of students scored Level 3 or higher in these middle schools.	
Academic Rigor and	2.8) Implement school day		# targeted elementary	# Black students not yet on grade level who receive embedded tutoring.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 ⊠Quarter 3
Standards-	embedded		schools	EOY UPDATE:	⊠End-of-Year
Based Instruction	reading tutors		# of RAP tutors	34 schools had 1st-grade Black scholars attend the RAP program. The program	
instruction	in high-need elementary		trained.	served 85 scholars at these schools. Of the 85 scholars, 22% were proficient in	
	schools (Read		available to	STAR Reading on PM3.	
	Across Pinellas		schools		
	tutoring) to				
	improve				
	foundational				
	literacy skills.				
Academic	2.9) Increase the		# of schools with	# Black students served in VPK.	□Quarter 1
Rigor and	number of	implementing	full-day,		☑ Quarter 2 ☐ Quarter 3
Standards-	Voluntary		free VPK	EOY UPDATE:	⊠End-of-Year
Based Instruction	Prekindergarte		# of students	352 Black students were enrolled in VPK.	
mstruction	n (VPK) students		enrolled in PCS	ov 501 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	who attend full-		full day VPK	% of Black students who score KG-ready.	
	day Pre-K		Tan day VI K	FOV LIDDATE.	
	program and			EOY UPDATE:	
	score			72.4% of Black students enrolled in VPK scored Kindergarten Ready on the VPK assessment.	
	kindergarten			assessment.	
	ready.				
Academic	2.10) Provide		# and % of Black	# and % of Black students making gain on Mathematics assessments	□Quarter 1
Rigor and	coaching for		students making		☑ Quarter 2 ☐ Quarter 3
Standards	principals at		gains on district	EOY UPDATE:	⊠End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Based Instruction	targeted Middle and High schools to support the development of strategies to increase performance of Black students.		and/or state progress monitoring measures	2,149 (48.7%) of Black students who were eligible made gains on the Math assessment in 2024-25.	
Academic Rigor and Standards Based Instruction	2.11) Implement Middle School and High School Task Force focused on improving Math performance in grade 6, 7, Algebra, and Geometry courses.		# of middle and high school students improving in math # of schools with increased acceleration rates # of schools with increased graduation rates	# and % of Black students improving in Math performance  EOY UPDATE: 667 (24.3%) of Black students who previously scored Level 1 or Level 2 improved to a Level 3 in 2024-25.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Extended Learning	2.12) Ensure schools with high minority enrollments set aside specific times during and after school to provide targeted academic support and flexible teaching methods.	⊠ Implementing	# of schools with high minority enrollments (defined as at least 40% Black enrollment)  Development of schoolwide academic intervention and instructional delivery plans at every school.	# and % of Black students who are not on track by school grade band (elementary, middle, high). Note: In this measure, on track is determined by earning A, B, C grades and scoring Level 3+ on state reading and math assessments.  EOY UPDATE: DISTRICTWIDE 53.1% of Black elementary students are not on track.  58.3% of Black middle school students are not on track.  70.0 % of Black high school students are not on track.  HIGH MINORITY: (40%+ Black Enrollment) Schools (25 schools)	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
				54.4% of Black elementary students (at schools with 40% or more Black enrollment) are not on track.	
				64.2% of Black middle school students (at schools with 40% or more Black enrollment) are not on track.	
				76.0% of Black high school students (at schools with 40% or more Black enrollment) are not on track.	
Family and	2.13) Continue ES to MS transition	⊠Planning	Creation of the	# and % of schools providing these programs	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2
Community Engagement	program for students and families to offer personalized support on successful middle school scheduling including District Application programs.		program, outreach provided to families	# and % of Black students participating in transition programs	⊠Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Family and Community Engagement	2.14) Partner with families of highneed students to communicate options for additional home practice in reading and math as a way of increasing student fluency	⊠ Implementing	Communication s sent home to families (calls, texts, emails).	# of logins to PCS Connects/Clever to specific reading and math programs # and % of Black students participating	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 ⊠Quarter 3 □End-of-Year

Area of	Action Steps	Action	Progress	Outcome Measure	Reporting
Focus		Status	Measure(s)		Frequency
	DreamBox, IXL				
	Math, Istation).				

## **Goal 2: Previous Action Steps and Current Ways of Work**

As the BTG plan progresses, action steps are completed or become ways of work within Pinellas County Schools. To accurately and historically document strategies and actions of the district, actions in previous years of the BTG plan will continue to be included and, in some cases, reported on.

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	2.15) Identify and provide additional culturally relevant books, resources, and technology to supplement core instruction representing diverse perspectives as a way to increase student engagement.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	2.16) Implement effective intervention strategies based on the close monitoring of students with personalized learning plans.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	2.17) Provide professional development for school leadership teams in using early warning data to help teachers provide immediate support to students in need. Data includes attendance, discipline, course failures, student progression toward graduation, and progress assessments.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	<ul><li>2.18) Implement strategic ELA and mathematics interventions at 23 targeted schools through dedicated ELA and Math staff members (Project 23).</li><li>Project Discontinued 10/2022, original end date was 05/2023</li></ul>	⊠Complete
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	2.19) Determine possible causes of disengagement and underachievement by Black students and pilot possible solutions via implementation of School Climate Transformation Grant (SCTG) at five district middle schools.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
cademic Rigor and tandards-Based nstruction	2.20) Implement AVID inquiry-based tutoring (e.g., collaborative study groups) in middle and high schools to improve math performance, ELA performance, and graduation readiness.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Extended Learning	2.21) Provide extended learning opportunities before and after school and extended year (Summer Bridge) programs.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Extended Learning	2.22) Provide equitable enrichment opportunities for all students across schools, such as STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Academies, academic competitions, arts opportunities, and interest clubs.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	2.23) Ensure teachers have access to real-time data specific to Black students in order to have effective data chats and targeted support for improved learning.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	2.24) Ensure Parent University sessions are provided in locations that make attendance convenient for Black families.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status
Family and Community Engagement	2.25) Empower families by providing parent training that is "linked to student learning" through Parent University sessions and school workshops.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	2.26) Provide professional development to schools on parent engagement strategies that are tied to the Dual Capacity Framework / Dr. Karen Mapp / Harvard.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	2.27) Commission an Anti-Racist Curriculum Review Task Force to examine curriculum from an anti-racist perspective and implement recommendations from the task force for the coming school year(s).	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	2.28) Establish an online, Open-Access Extended Learning Program to support students who need to relearn key skills and standards. Engage parents and the community to increase access and usage of the new program.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	2.29) Develop a collaborative teacher-student-family "learning lab" model in select schools that includes ongoing student data review and problem-solving, and that engages families in how the school can better support their child(ren).	⊠Completed

# Goal 3: Advanced Coursework- Eliminate the gap in advanced and accelerated participation and performance rates for Black and non-Black students.

Goal Manager: Cassandra Bogatz, Director, Advanced Studies

Baseline Condition (as of 2015-16): Pinellas County Schools has a current participation rate for Black students that ranges from 12.8% in high school honors courses to 9.1% in accelerated courses (8.5% in AP courses and 12.3% in Dual Enrollment as examples) and career programs (CAPE enrollment is 17%). Middle school enrollments follow a similar pattern. The total gap for 2015-16 for all secondary students enrolled in advanced or accelerated courses was 5.9 percentage points and that gap widened slightly for 2016-17 to 6.1 points. The gap for enrollment in Gifted was 14.2 percentage points in 2015-16 and that gap improved slightly for 2016-17 to 14.0 points. There is presently no gap in the total enrollment across the district in application programs, though some gaps do exist in specific programs at certain schools. For purposes of this goal, the gap is defined as the difference between Black and non-Black students in the following areas:

- All students identified and enrolled in gifted (participation rates).
- Secondary students enrolled in advanced or accelerated courses (participation and performance rates).
- All students enrolled in district application programs (participation rates).

Aspirational Goal: Pinellas County Schools will increase the percentage of Black students enrolled in gifted, advanced and accelerated courses by an average 1% each year to meet or exceed the percentage enrollment of Black students (18% in 2015-16) and increase the percentage of Black students earning satisfactory performance standards by an average of .5% each year until that percentage meets or exceeds the district or state average. The district will also maintain or increase its current Black enrollment in district application programs (24.1% Black enrollment in 2015-16) across the district and increase its Black enrollment in specific application programs until they all meet or exceed the percentage enrollment of Black students.

#### **Annual and Related Outcome Measures**

Annual Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015-16)	Planning Year (2016-17)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Grades 6-12: # and % of total Black students in grades 6-12 enrolled in any middle or high school advanced or accelerated course.	(3,792) <b>12.1%</b>	Actual (3,775) 11.9%	(4,691) 13.7%	(5,269) 14.5%	(5,666) 15.1%	(5,792) 16.3%	(6,908) 17.1%	(7,958) 18.2%	(7,648) 17.9%	(7,749) 18.4%
	12.1%	Target 13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	21%

Related Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015-16)	Planning Year (2016-17)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black middle school students enrolled in an advanced course.	(1,583) 12.6%	(1,540) 12.5%	(1,859) 13.3%	(2,253) 14.2%	(2,521) 15.5%	(3,485) 20.1%	(3,350) 20.7%	(3,417) 21.2%	(3,290) 21.5%	(3,181) 21.7%

Related Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015-16)	Planning Year (2016-17)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black middle school students enrolled in an accelerated (high school). course.	(443) 8.9%	(309) 8.1%	(368) 8.3%	(378) 8.2%	(451) 9.5%	(458) 10.1%	(610) 12.3%	(878) 14.2%	(863) 14.6%	(946) 15.3%
# and % of Black high school students enrolled in an honors course.	(2,052) 12.3%	(2,225) 12.8%	(2,528) 14.9%	(2,656) 15.3%	(2,899) 15.6%	(3,098) 19.6%	(3.072) 16.1%	(4,125) 17.3%	(4,223) 17.8%	(4,252) 18.1%
# and % of Black high school students enrolled in an accelerated course (AP, IB, AICE or Dual Enrollment).	(718) 8.6%	(857) 9.1%	(996) 9.6%	(1,020) 9.6%	(1,335) 10.9%	(1,505) 11.5%	(1,892) 11.5%	(2,218) 12.8%	(2,236) 13.3%	(2,387) 14.5%
# and % of Black students in high school enrolled in a career, technical education course (high schools).	(2,503) 14.2%	(2,459) 13.8%	(2,555) 13.8%	(2,507) 13.4%	(2,589) 14.0%	(2,448) 13.5%	(2,599) 14.0%	(2,547) 14.3%	(2,715) 15%	(2,639) 18.0%
# and % of Black students enrolled in district choice / application programs / total across the district.	(1,167) 6.3%	(1,235) 6.8%	(3,830) 18.9%	(4,428) 18.3%	(4,479) 18.4%	(4,362) 18.2%	(4,298) 18.3%	(4,300) 18.6%	(4,179) 18.5%	(4,245) 18.8%
% Black middle school students earning high school credit through accelerated coursework. <sup>5</sup>	(663) 3.3%	(509) 2.5%	(604) 3.0%	(408) 8.2%	(484) 9%	(482) 10.3%	(853) 11.9%	(777) 19.7%	(696) 18.7%	(893) 25.0%
% of Black students in high school completing an industry certification (measured as % of Black graduates).	No Baseline data established.	Actual 31%	23%	16%	15%	15%	14.2%	15.7%	11.6%	TBD

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data reviewed for data rules and updated in 2020-21 for all previous years to ensure consistency of reporting.



# **Goal 3: Key Action Steps**

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.1) Provide professional development to teachers and school leaders to better support student success in advanced courses in middle and high schools.	□ Planning □ Implementing	# of secondary teachers completing AVID PD:	# and % of students (BNB) taking an advanced course with a D or F grade in Q1, who earned a grade of C or higher at the end of the year (or semester if not a year-long course)  EOY UPDATE:  Middle School Advanced Courses Black: 884 students (29.5%) had D/F in Q1; 499 (26.3%) improved their grade to a C or better by EOY. Non-Black: 2,154 students (19.6%) had D/F in Q1; 1,399 (73.7%) improved their grade to a C or better by EOY.  High School Advanced Courses Black: 1,877 students (28.1%) had D/F in Q1; 854 (49.5%) improved their grade to a C or better by EOY. Non-Black: 5,700 students (25.5%) had D/F in Q1; 2,895 (50.8%) improved their grade to a C or better by EOY.	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.2) Provide professional development to increase teacher supports for student success in accelerated courses in middle or high school.	□Planning ☑Implementing	# of secondary teachers completing AVID PD:	# and % students (BNB) taking an accelerated course with a D or F grade in Q1, who earned a grade of C or higher at the end of the year (or semester if not a year-long course)	□ Quarter 1 ⊠ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ⊠ End-of-Year



		Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Frequency
Area of Focus	Action Steps			EOY UPDATE:  Middle School Accelerated Courses Black: 200 students (21.9%) had D/F in Q1; 115 (57.5%) improved their grade to a C or better by EOY. Non-Black: 759 students (14.8%) had D/F in Q1; 488 (64.3%) improved their grade to a C or better by EOY.  High School Accelerated Courses Black: 636 students (29.4%) had D/F in Q1; 234 (36.8%) improved their grade to a C or better by EOY. Non-Black: 2454 students (19.4%) had D/F in Q1; 1005 (41.0%)	Frequency
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based nstruction	3.3) Provide Talent Development teachers with ongoing professional development for implementing curriculum and provide schools with annual support in identifying a representative group of students for participation in their Talent Development Program.	☑ Planning ☑ Implementing	# of teachers completing PD Q1  # and % of schools that met the representation goal Q3	improved their grade to a C or better by EOY.  Districtwide demographics of Talent Development Group Q4  EOY UPDATE:  PCS Talent Development Program Demographics Demographics 17.02% 21.24% American American Indian/ Hawaiian / PI 21 Asian 174 4.58% 4.31% 48.63% 48.83% Caucasian 1846 20.92% 21.66% Hispanic 794 48.63% 48.83% Caucasian 1846 20.92% 21.66% Multi-Racial 315 8.30% 5.88% Multi-Racial 315 8.30% 5.88% GRAND TOTAL students	□ Quarter 1     □ Quarter 2     □ Quarter 3     □ End-of-Year

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
				Across most demographics, the Talent Development program demographics were within one percent of the district's demographics. Only the multiracial subgroup and the African American subgroups showed larger differences. Multi-racial students are represented at a rate that is two percent higher in the Talent Development program than in the district. Black students are represented at a rate 4% lower than the district in the Talent Development program. The overall goal was for all subgroups to be within three percent of the district's demographics; for 6 out of the 8 subgroups, this goal was achieved.	
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.4) Provide professional development to increase teacher supports for student success for gifted and talented learners.	□Planning ⊠Implementing	# of gifted teachers who completed gifted microcredential.  # of talented program teachers who completed gifted certification and/or micro-credential	# and % of Black gifted learners earning a L4/5 on FAST.  EOY UPDATE: FAST ELA Black: 328, 63.3% Non-Black: 5,566, 78.8%  FAST MATH Black: 196, 63.6% Non-Black: 3,544, 85.9%	□Quarter 1 ⊠ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ⊠ End-of-Year
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.5) Implement strategies that support increased student success on College Board readiness assessments (PSAT/SAT).	☐ Planning ☑Implementing	Development of curriculum guides that embed strategies in high school English and Math classes.	Black student performance on PSAT and SAT suite of assessments as reported by the College Board Endof-Year reports. Note: Official	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
			# of assessment preparation opportunities/programs for SAT preparation (e.g., Albert IO, Canvas, etc.):	reports are generally issued in the fall of each year.  EOY Update:  PSAT/NMSQT Mean Score 2024-25 Grades 9-11 392 Reading/Writing Grades 9-11 Math 370  SAT Mean Score 2024-25 Grade 11 432 Reading/Writing Grade 11 Math 409	
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	3.6) Develop system to provide direct and targeted strategies for students in need of support to be successful in advanced/accelerated courses (e.g., AVID elective, extended learning program, tutoring, etc.)	□ Planning □ Implementing	# and % of students (BNB) enrolled in an ADV/ACC course (D or F grade) who are also enrolled in an AVID elective course.	# and % of students (BNB) enrolled in an ADV/ACC course (A, B, C grades) who are also enrolled in an AVID elective course.  EOY UPDATE: Middle School Advanced Courses A, B, C grades, and in AVID Black 19.9% (470) Non-Black 16.7% (1,522)  High School Advanced Courses A, B, C grades, and in AVID Black 23.3% (774) Non-Black 15.1% (2,497)  Middle School Accelerated Courses A, B, C grades, and in AVID Black 26.1% (175)	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
				Non-Black 15.5% (621)  High School Accelerated Courses A, B, C grades, and in AVID Black 33.7% (370) Non-Black 16.2% (1,219)	
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	3.7) Leverage the College and Career Centers at each high school, provide information sessions for students and families in high school who demonstrate potential for success in rigorous courses and are not accessing such courses to provide more individualized academics.	□Planning ⊠Implementing	# of Black Elevating Excellence students visiting College and Career Centers.	Increased enrollment in rigorous courses among targeted students.  EOY UPDATE: 2,165 Black students took accelerated courses, up from 2,052 last year.	□ Quarter 1 ☑ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ☑ End-of-Year
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	3.8) Refine tools provided to school principals with real-time academic data (e.g., grades) specific to Black students in accelerated courses. Provide a summary report of accelerated courses and sections that Black students are struggling in so as to support teacher growth and creative solutions at the school site.	□ Implementing     □	Frequency of data updates provided to school leaders # and % of principals who report the extent to which the provided data and reports have led to actionable insights, changes in teaching strategies and collaborative efforts among educators to address the identified challenges.  [Survey]	# and % of Black students with improved grades in the identified struggling sections from Q1 to S1 or EOY.  EOY UPDATE: Principals monitored all Black students struggling in accelerated courses. Of the 636 Black students who had a D or F in Q1, 234 (36.8%) earned a C or higher at the end of the course.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ⊠ End-of-Year
Extended Learning	3.9) Recruit Black students who show potential for success in rigorous courses to participate in each Elevating Excellence activity for their grade level	□Planning ⊠Implementing	# of Black students enrolled to participate in Elevating Excellence	# of Black students who participated in Elevating Excellence Summer Seminars	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ⊠ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
	or college planning boot camps hosted by minority achievement officer.		and/or college boot camps.	EOY UPDATE: 71 Black scholars attended the Elevating Excellence Summer seminars. 21 of these students attended more than one session.  # of Black students earning Bright Futures designation.  Students have through August to earn test scores and obtain volunteer/paid hours, as well as complete the FFAA. Coordinators worked through June 6th with identified Bright Future potential candidates to ensure they took advantage of all opportunities. The district coordinator has sent follow-up messages to families and will continue to do so throughout the summer.	
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.10) Implement universal screening for gifted identification for all students before 2nd grade across all district elementary schools.	□Planning ⊠Implementing	# and % of Black students screened	# and % of Black students identified as gifted	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 ⊠Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.11) Implement Plan B eligibility measures and related processes in support of a wider identification of students for gifted services.	□Planning ⊠Implementing	# and % of Black students identified via Plan B compared to non-Black students	# and % of Black students identified as gifted	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 ⊠Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Extended Learning	3.12) Identify and invite the top 15% of Black students in 7th grade students to take the SAT and participate in the PCS Talent Identification Program (TIP).	□Planning 図Implementing	# of Black students identified for TIP	% of Black students who participated in TIP in-school administration of SAT	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
				EOY UPDATE: 8.7% of all students taking the TIP were Black.	

# **Goal 3: Previous Action Steps and Current Ways of Work**

As the BTG plan progresses, action steps are completed or become ways of work within Pinellas County Schools. To accurately and historically document strategies and actions of the district, actions in previous years of the BTG plan will continue to be included and, in some cases, reported on.

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.13) Embed college readiness assessment preparation (e.g., district developed, SATpractice.org, Albert IO, etc.) into English 1, 2, and 3 classes across all district high schools.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.14) Ensure equitable access for Black students to onsite, college readiness testing in every high school (PSAT, ACT, SAT).	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	3.15) Provide the accelerated component report, related talking points, and an Acceleration Plan template to principals and counselors to be used in individual meetings with Black students who have not yet successfully completed an accelerated option.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	3.16) Ensure that each high school hosts an awareness event for high school parents to detail the SAT Suite of Assessments, the official SATpractice.org provided through Khan Academy, and the scholarship opportunities connected to PSAT results.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	3.17) Ensure an equitable representation of Black learners in Advanced Studies recognition ceremonies (such as PRIDE, AVID Pinning, and the Honors Breakfast).	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.18) Refine the identification process and curriculum of talent-development programs to support "talented" students in elementary schools that have low numbers of gifted-identified students.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	3.19) Provide training to all school counselors, principals, and assistant principals for curriculum in the use of data from the SAT Suite of Assessments to support students in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate accelerated course option that matches their strengths.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	3.20) Provide side-by-side coaching as needed to assistant principals and principals on how to support their school counselors in using their SAT Suite of Assessments data and academic data disaggregated by race to identify Black students who could take more rigorous classes.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Family and Community Engagement	3.21) Initiate an outreach campaign to gather information and feedback from families of Black students regarding experiences in advanced/accelerated courses to better inform supports and strategies.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems and Monitoring Processes	3.22) Provide an AVID elective in all schools to meet the needs of minority learners. Ensure that all Black learners who are eligible and targeted for the AVID elective are personally invited and encouraged to enroll.	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work
Academic Rigor and Standards-Based Instruction	3.23) Provide open access to advanced and accelerated courses in middle and high school by removing barriers to enrollment and utilizing entry criteria only if mandated by colleges, agencies (e.g., Dual Enrollment- DE).	⊠ Complete ⊠Way of work



Goal 4: Student Discipline- Reduce the total number of disciplinary infractions (referrals) and suspensions for Black students and decrease the disparity in referrals and suspensions for Black students to reach a level that is representative of the Black student population.

Goal Manager: Paula Texel, Area Superintendent, Area 4

Baseline Condition (as of 2015-16): Pinellas County Schools has reduced its number of referrals (a decrease of 30.3%) and out-of-school suspensions (a decrease of 56.7%) for Black students significantly since 2013-14, though the district has not reduced the disparity gap as the number and percentage of referrals and suspensions for non-Black students has decreased at a similar rate. The gap has remained somewhat constant. The gap is typically represented by a "risk ratio" and that number is just over 2.0 for referrals and 4.0 for out-of-school suspensions, which means that Black students remain about two times more likely to receive a referral and four times more likely to receive an out-of-school suspension.

Aspirational Goal: Pinellas County Schools will decrease the number of referrals and suspensions given to Black students until it meets or is less than the percentage enrollment of Black students (18% in 2015-16) and until the risk ratio is at or near 1.0. The district will closely monitor its out-of-school suspensions given to Black students with a goal of decreasing its disparity rate by one-third (.33) each year.

#### **Annual and Related Outcome Measures**

Annual Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015-16)		g Year 6-17)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 <sup>6</sup>	2020-217	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Discipline Disparity Rate (Risk Ratio)	2.200/	Actual	2.64%	2.43%	2.60%	2.64%	2.66%	2.25%	2.77%	2.53%	2.74%
Referrals of Black students	2.38%	Target	2.30%	2.20%	2.10%	2.00%	1.90%	1.80%	1.70%	1.60%	1.50%
Discipline Disparity Rate (Risk Ratio)	4.33%	Actual	4.07%	3.61%	3.79%	4.34%	4.80%	4.0%	3.94%	3.88%	4.25%
Out-of-School Suspensions of Black students	4.33%	Target	4.00%	3.70%	3.40%	3.10%	2.80%	2.50%	2.20%	1.90%	1.60%
Related Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015-16)	Planning Year (2016-17)		2017-18	2018-19	2019-204	2020-215	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black students with an office disciplinary referral	(7,009) <b>35.7%</b> of all referrals	Actual	(6,919) 38.0%	(6,867) 37.6%	(6,548) 38.3%	(5,343) 38.5%	(3,482) 38.9%	(4,941) 36.9%	(5,156) 39.1%	(5,245) 39.1%	(5,306) 39.9%
# and % of Black students with an out-of-school suspension (OSS)	(2,918) <b>49.5%</b> of all OSS	Actual	(2,374) 48.5%	(2,625) 47.2%	(2,481) 47.6%	(1,790) 50.7%	(1,156) 53.4%	(2,156) 49%	(2,408) 49.7%	(2,503) 49.6%	(2,558) 50.5%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In the 2019-20 school year, all instruction went remote for the final quarter of the school year due to COVID-19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data in the 2020-21 school year is impacted by enrollment shifts which occurred in Learning Options (in-person, MyPCS Online and Pinellas Virtual School) throughout the school year.



## **Goal 4: Key Action Steps**

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Progress and Outcome Measure(s)	Reporting Frequency
Tier 1- Schoolwide Practices	4.1) Ensure all schools implement a schoolwide behavior plan that integrates all the critical components of PBIS (schoolwide expectations / rules, guidelines for success, plan for teaching pro-social / appropriate student behavior and positive reinforcement for behavior). Results of fidelity implementation tools are reviewed throughout the year, decisions for summer specific professional development opportunities utilize all three measures. PBIS efforts are addressed by Area superintendents/Chief and climate/behavior team throughout the year.	% of schools demonstrating satisfactory implementation of PBIS as measured by the PIC (fall), TFI-RP walkthrough (spring), and PCS Stakeholder survey (winter)  EOY UPDATE:  During the 2024–25 school year, a significant increase was noticed (overall) in disciplinary referrals districtwide. Upon further review, many of those referrals to schools' usage of disciplinary referrals for documentation of minor classroom behaviors, instead of a more uniform instrument that does not escalate to the level of an office disciplinary referral. Coaching, support, and feedback were provided. Additionally, school leaders have been provided with resources, professional development, and video lessons to be shared with all staff during preschool in the 2025–26 school year to address this issue. Improvements are anticipated in this area, which could also result in an increased number of schools qualifying for Model School status.	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ⊠ End-of-Year
Tier 2- Targeted Interventions and Disciplinary Alternatives	4.2) Area superintendents/Chief, and climate/behavior teams meet bimonthly to review district and school-level referral and OSS data to determine and design support for schools with the highest need.	# and % of discipline instances (referrals and out-of-school suspensions) issued to students (Black and non-Black)  EOY UPDATE: SY2024-25 Referrals, N, % Black, 22,786, 48.1% Non-Black, 24,585, 51.9%  SY2024-25 OSS, N, % Black, 4,794, 55.3% Non-Black, 3,870, 44.7%	☑ Quarter 1 ☑ Quarter 2 ☑ Quarter 3 ☑ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Progress and Outcome Measure(s)	Reporting Frequency
Tier 1- Schoolwide	4.3) Utilize discipline actions assigned to classroom	# and % of referrals (classroom disruption, not cooperating, and	☐ Quarter 1
Practices	disruption, not cooperating and defiance infractions.	defiance) issued to students (Black and non-Black)	☑ Quarter 2
	Use data to work with school leadership teams to reduce		☑ Quarter 3
	variance of actions assigned and to reduce gaps between	EOY UPDATE:	⊠ End-of-Year
	Black and non-Black students within and across schools.	All Behavioral Referrals	
	Area superintendents/Chief will regularly review	Black, 9,503, 52.2%	
	accuracy of discipline coding with schools.	Non-Black, 8,701, 47.8%	
		# and % of resultant actions for referrals (classroom disruption, not	
		cooperating, and defiance) issued to students (Black and non-Black)	
		EOY UPDATE:	
		Non-Exclusionary Resultant Actions	
		Black, 2,635, 51.0%	
		Non-Black, 2527, 49.0%	
		Detentions/Work Detail/ Saturday School	
		Black, 1208, 40.5%	
		Non-Black, 1,776, 59.5%	
		ISS	
		Black, 2,831, 59.0%	
		Non-Black, 1,965, 41.0%	
		oss	
		Black, 1,418, 61.6%	
		Non-Black, 883, 38.4%	
		Exclusionary Resultant Actions	
		Black, 4,249, 59.9%	
		Non-Black, 2,848, 40.1%	

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Progress and Outcome Measure(s)	Reporting Frequency
Tier 1- Schoolwide Practices	4.4) Annually train all School-Based Resource Officers (SROs) and school-based administrators to ensure full implementation of the Collaborative Interagency Agreement regarding student misconduct, student interviews and student arrests designed to decrease arrests in favor of school consequences.	# of arrests disaggregated by race and gender  EOY UPDATE: Physical Arrests SY2024-25 Asian, Female, 0 Asian, Male, 1 Black, Female, 32 Black, Male, 90 Hispanic, Female, 4 Hispanic, Male, 11 Multiracial, Female, 3 Multiracial, Male, 8 White, Female, 15 White, Male, 28 TOTAL, 192	Frequency  ☐ Quarter 1  ☑ Quarter 2  ☐ Quarter 3  ☑ End-of-Year
Tier 1- Schoolwide Practices	4.5) Facilitate restorative practice training designed to increase the use of restorative practices as an alternative to other discipline referral actions.	# and % of instances of restorative practice utilized as the resultant action for discipline referrals issued to students (Black and non-Black) as compared to the previous year  EOY UPDATE: SY2024-25 Restorative Practices Resultant Actions Black, 1,623, 57.21% Non-Black, 1,214, 42.79%	<ul><li>✓ Quarter 1</li><li>✓ Quarter 2</li><li>✓ Quarter 3</li><li>✓ End-of-Year</li></ul>
Tier 1- Schoolwide Practices	4.6) Continue collaborative discussions with the Community Discipline Committee to garner support and feedback to improve and/or reduce discipline disparity practices.	# of Community Discipline meetings facilitated and completed  EOY UPDATE: The Bridging the Gap Advisory Committee met 5x during the school year.	☐ Quarter 1 ☑ Quarter 2 ☐ Quarter 3 ☑ End-of-Year

Area of Focus	Action Steps			Reporting Frequency				
Tier 2- Targeted Interventions and Disciplinary Alternatives	4.7) Area superintendents/Chief and climate/behavior teams use a discipline analysis process to identify schools and provide appropriate support and training.	a discipline analysis process to identify schools and requests separated for each level of impact (individual student,						
		Quarter	Individual Student Follow- up Requests	Individual Teacher Follow-up Requests	School Wide Total Behavioral Follow-up Requests	Total	Total Follow-up Requests	
		1	34	11	6	178	51	
		2	80	3	4	87		
		3	202	31	11	244		
		4	120	6	3	129		
Tier 3- Individualized Support Tier 3- Individualized	4.8) Implement a refined reintegration process with a minimum set of components for all students returning from an OSS.  4.0) Provide differentiated supports to school based teams on	# and % of students (Black and non-Black) with multiple OSS as compared to the previous year  EOY UPDATE:  SY2024-25 Students with Multiple OSS Black, 1,073, 58.5% Non-Black, 760, 41.5%					□ Quarter 1     □ Quarter 2     □ Quarter 3     □ End-of-Year	
Support	4.9) Provide differentiated supports to school-based teams on the use of interventions as a tiered support for Black students.	quarter in equarter in s	/ Students wit 56.1%	nools or mo	ore than five		•	☑ Quarter 2 ☑ Quarter 3 ☑ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Progress and Outcome Measure(s)	Reporting Frequency
		MS Students with 6+ Referrals Black, 533, 50.0% Non-Black, 533, 50.0%  HS with 6+ Referrals Black, 425, 54.5% Non-Black, 355, 45.5%	
Tier 3- Individualized Support	4.10) Utilize multiple data points to select schools to participate in a PBIS reboot training each summer.  Results of fidelity implementation tools are reviewed throughout the year, decisions for summer specific professional development opportunities utilize all three measures. PBIS efforts are addressed by Area superintendents/Chief and climate/behavior team throughout the year.	# of schools identified to participate in summer PBIS reboot  EOY UPDATE: School and district data, stakeholder feedback, and Focused Needs Assessment data were used to support the development of summer training in addition to DWT sessions for MTSS and behavior specialists. Sessions included classroom management, new teacher orientation, behavior specialist training, Positive Behavior Interventions and Support (PBIS) for all schools, MTSS specialists training, and administrator training during pre-school.  # and % of referrals and OSS (BNB) at PBIS reboot schools as compared to the previous year  EOY UPDATE:  SY2024-25 Referrals Black, 4,487, 49.6% Non-Black, 4,566, 50.4% SY2024-25 OSS Black, 1,166, 60.9% Non-Black, 750, 39.1%	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year
		SY2023-24 Referrals Black, 3,978, 49.6%	

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Progress and Outcome Measure(s)	Reporting Frequency
		Non-Black, 4,036, 50.4% <b>SY2023-24 OSS</b> Black, 1,140, 62.4% Non-Black, 686, 37.6%	

### Goal 4: Previous Action Steps and Current Ways of Work

As the BTG plan progresses, action steps are completed or become ways of work within Pinellas County Schools. To accurately and historically document strategies and actions of the district, actions in previous years of the BTG plan will continue to be included and, in some cases, reported on.

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status
Tier 1- Schoolwide Practices	4.15) Develop a Restorative Practices Whole-School Implementation Guide for schools rooted in evidenced-based practices and implementation science.	☑Complete ☑Way of work
Tier 2- Targeted Interventions and Disciplinary Alternatives	4.16) Continue offering an Alternative Placement Program (APP) in middle and high schools as an alternative setting for students to serve a suspension, staffed by certified teachers and counselors.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 2- Targeted Interventions and Disciplinary Alternatives	4.17) Develop and implement a uniform framework for schools utilizing the Alternative Bell Schedule (ABS or ABC) as an after-school alternative to suspension to maximize learning.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 2- Targeted Interventions and Disciplinary Alternatives	4.18) Develop and implement an In-School Suspension (ISS) model that includes a uniform framework and maximizes learning.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 2- Targeted Interventions and Disciplinary Alternatives	4.19) Ensure that Area superintendents/ Chief continue to participate in the Rethink Discipline district webinars and/or related national, professional development opportunities.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 3- Individualized Support	4.20) Closely monitor district policy that no more than 10 days of Out-of-School Suspension (OSS) are given for one semester for regular education students and no more than 10 days are given for the entire year for ESE students.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 3- Individualized Support	4.21) Ensure procedure is followed that no elementary students are suspended without consulting with Area Superintendents/Chief.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 3- Individualized Support	4.22) Ensure procedure is followed that no more than 3 days of In-School Suspension (ISS) or OSS is given for any one infraction without approval from Area superintendents/Chief.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 1- Schoolwide Practices	4.23) Closely monitor school discipline data to eliminate Out-of-School Suspension (OSS) for non-violent infractions, such as skipping class/school, missed detentions, excessive tardies, electronic devices, leaving school grounds w/o permission or being in an unauthorized location.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Tier 3- Individualized Support	4.24) Continue PCS School Climate Project through integration of responsive and empathic practices into existing MTSS and PBIS systems.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work

# Goal 5: ESE Identification- Reduce the disparity of Black students being found eligible for Exceptional Student Education (ESE).

Goal Manager: Lynne Mowatt, Executive Director, Exceptional Student Education

Baseline Condition (as of 2015-16): Pinellas County Schools percentage of overall placements for Exceptional Student Education (ESE) is 14%. However, disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories exist; specifically, the number of Black students identified for placement (25%) is not representative of the Black student population at PCS and remains disparate from the number of non-Black students identified. The disproportionality of Black and non-Black students is represented by risk ratios. The disproportionate representation is largely found within the Emotional Behavioral Disability (EBD) designation. The risk ratio for overall placement in ESE in the 2015-16 school year was 1.45, which means that Black students were nearly one and a half times as likely to be identified as an ESE student than non-Black students. The risk ratio for EBD eligibility in the 2015-16 school year was 4.20, which means that Black students were four times more likely to be referred for EBD services than non-Black students.

Aspirational Goal: Pinellas County Schools will reduce all ESE eligibilities for Black students each year until it meets a risk ratio that is at or near 1.0. The district will closely monitor its placements for EBD until the percentage meets or is less than the percentage enrollment of Black students (18% in 2015-16) and the risk ratio drops each year by one-quarter (.25) until the ratio is at or near 1.0.

#### **Annual and Related Outcome Measures**

Annual Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015-16)	Plannin (2016	_	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Risk Ratio (ESE overall) / Black		Actual	1.45%	1.46%	1.40%	1.43%	1.43%	1.44%	1.48%	1.51%	1.53%
Misk Matio (LSE Overall) / Black	1.45%	Target	1.45%	1.40%	1.35%	1.30%	1.25%	1.20%	1.15%	1.00%	0.95%
Did Datia (EDD) / Dlad	4.200/	Actual	3.94%	3.84%	3.34%	3.50%	3.64%	3.37%	3.43%	3.49%	3.54%
Risk Ratio (EBD) / Black	4.20%	Target	3.95%	3.70%	3.45%	3.20%	2.95%	2.70%	2.45%	2.20%	1.95%
Related Outcomes Measures	Baseline (2015-16)	Planning Year (2016-17)		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black students eligible for ESE services	(3,618) <b>25%</b>	Actual	(3,371) 25%	(3,947) 23%	(3,945) 25%	(4,033) 25%	(4,000) 26%	(4,052) 25%	(4,442) 30.5%	(5,104) 32.5%	(4,086) 26.7%
# and % of Black students eligible for Emotional Behavioral Disability (EBD) identification / Total	(427) <b>49</b> %	Actual	(335) 49%	(363) 48%	(300) 46%	(255) 46%	(219) 47%	(187) 44%	(139) 50.2%	(162) 50.9%	(144) 46.9%

Annual Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015-16)	Plannin (2016	_	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of Black students found eligible for Emotional Behavioral Disability (EBD) identification / Identified in Pinellas	(20) <b>47</b> %	Actual	(14) 50%	(14) 52%	(19) 29%	(5) 29%	(5) 24%	(3) 15.8%	(16) 57.1%	(7) 58.3%	(19) 57.6%
# and % of Black students found eligible for Emotional Behavioral Disability (EBD) identification / Transfers into County	(24) <b>42%</b>	Actual	(17) 30%	(13) 39%	(9) 35%	(7) 23%	(3) 33%	(9) 32%	(5) 29.4%	(0) 0.0%	(2) 14.3%

### **Goal 5: Key Action Steps**

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Meas	Outcome Measure			
Determination identify and e students who special educate	identify and evaluate students who may need special education and related	□Planning 図Implementing	# of students identified and evaluated	# and % of students (Black and non-EESE services  EOY UPDATE	Black) found	d eligible for	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 ☑ Quarter 3 ☑ End-of-Year	
	services to support their learning and academic achievement.			SY2024-25 New Eligiblities	N	%		
				All Eligibilities	2237	8.5%		
				Black	538	24.1%		
				NonBlack	1699	75.9%		
ESE Eligibility Determination		□Planning 図Implementing	# of record reviews completed for Black students who transferred into Pinellas County	# of Black students transferred into F as EBD  EOY UPDATE:	into Pinellas County identified		□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year	
	IEP services during the time		# of Black transfer	SY2024-25 EBD New Eligibilities	N	%		
	they are being re-evaluated.		students identified	ALL Students (PCS Identified)	33			
			for EBD re-	Black	19	58.3%		
			evaluation process	NonBlack	14	41.7%		
			# of re-evaluations completed for EBD transfer students / Black # of Black transfer					
			students identified for EBD after re- evaluation process					
ESE Eligibility Determination		□Planning 図Implementing	# of school support requests for early intervening services for	# of Black students receiving early in # of new ESE eligibilities identified by Black)	_		□ Quarter 1 ☑ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ☑ End-of-Year	



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measu	ire		Reporting Frequency
	they are identified as having an Emotional Behavioral Disability (EBD), by responding to School Support Requests (SSRs) for behavior.		students not yet found eligible for EBD (BNB)	EOY UPDATE: Throughout the 2024-25 school year, 2 and 196 (NB) students received early if # of new EBD eligibilities identified by EOY UPDATE:  SY2023-24 EBD New Eligibilities ALL Students (PCS Identified) Black	ntervenii	•	
				NonBlack	5	41.7%	
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	(SSRs) to determine success of CCEIS interventions.	□Planning ☑Implementing	# of SSR Requests for evaluation	# of Black students determined eligible a request for behavior support through EOY UPDATE:  7 Black students were determined eligible Black student was determined eligible request for behavior support through	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year		
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	and Behavior teams to focus on Tier 1 behavioral interventions in high minority	⊠Planning	# of school visits per quarter # of targeted classroom visits per quarter	# of Black students determined eligible  EOY UPDATE:  142 Black students were determined minority schools/6 Black students were for EBD at high minority schools.	eligible fo	or ESE at high	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated	5.6) Assign district Board Certified Behavior Analysts to provide intensive support to ESE students and staff in all schools.	□Planning 図Implementing	# of Board- Certified Behavior Analysts	# and % of Black students served by Bo Behavioral Analysts (BNB)  EOY UPDATE:	oard-Cert	ified	□ Quarter 1 □ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)			# of students served by BCBa (BNB)	92 (9%) Black students, and 203 (21%) non-Black students were served by Board-Certified Behavioral Analysts.	
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	5.7) Continue to provide targeted and sustainable professional development to school-based behavior specialists that includes the utilization of student specific data and interventions (including cultural components) in each student's positive behavior intervention plan (PBIP), along with side-by-side coaching from district behavior specialists.	□ Planning ☑ Implementing	# and % of behavior specialists trained	# of referrals for initial eligibility for EBD services  EOY UPDATE:  Of the schools with a behavior specialist, there were four (4) referrals for initial eligibility for EBD service.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	5.8) Provide targeted training for students services staff and school based teams targeting appropriate referrals for consideration of EBD eligibility.	⊠Planning	# of staff trained	Narrative describing the results of the referral analysis  EOY UPDATE:  Teachers of self-contained EBD students were provided with targeted, ongoing training throughout the year on building and implementing systems in the classroom, including classroom management, the level systems, and providing positive reinforcement. Instructional Staff Developers (ISDs) followed up on the training with coaching sessions with the teachers. Data indicate that this year, more Black EBD students were reevaluated or considered for dismissal compared to previous years.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated	5.9) Provide targeted training and ongoing coaching of teachers of EBD students on systems	⊠Planning	# of teachers trained	# of EBD students considered for reevaluation or dismissal  EOY UPDATE:	□ Quarter 1 ☑ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ☑ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	for improving behavior to consider reevaluation for dismissal or where appropriate change of eligibility due to successful generalization of behavior skills.			13 Black EBD students were considered for reevaluation or dismissal.	

024-25

### Goal 5: Previous Action Steps and Current Ways of Work

As the BTG plan progresses, action steps are completed or become ways of work within Pinellas County Schools. To accurately and historically document strategies and actions of the district, actions in previous years of the BTG plan will continue to be included and, in some cases, reported on.

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	<ul><li>5.10) Provide professional learning opportunities so that school-based Behavior Specialists engage in coursework to become Board-Certified Assistant Behavior Analysts (BCaBA).</li><li>Note: Funding source ended and additional training has been added in action steps.</li></ul>	⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	<ul> <li>5.11) Continue to provide Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS), including a school behavior technician (for schools without a behavior specialist) onsite at least one day per week, to support students in grades K-12 who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic and/or behavioral supports to succeed in school.</li> <li>Note: This action step was combined with action step 5.3 above</li> </ul>	⊠Way of work
ESE Eligibility Determination	5.12) Initiate a records review through the Exceptional Student Education (ESE) department and re-evaluation if needed for all Black students who are designated as EBD during their fourth and seventh grade years. Additionally, the ESE department will identify students with multiple eligibilities (including EBD) and initiate a records review when applicable.	⊠Way of work
Early Warning Systems, Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)	5.13) ose sensor support requests (sons) to track intensive stadent level intervention needs against 252, 255 englantly	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work

# Goal 6: Minority Hiring- Increase the number of Black teachers and administrators to closely mirror the student enrollment by ethnicity.

Goal Manager: Michael Vigue, Chief Human Resources Officer

Baseline Condition (as of 2015-16): Pinellas County Schools employs nearly 7,500 teachers, of which approximately 8% are Black. The percentage breakdown of administrators in the district is about 22% Black. For purposes of this goal, the gap is defined as the difference between the number of instructional staff who are Black compared to the population of Black students (which in 2015-16 was 18%). The percentage of Black instructional staff members in 2015-16 was 8.3%, a gap of 9.7 percentage points.

**Aspirational Goal:** Pinellas County Schools will increase its number of Black teachers by an average of 1% each year until it meets or exceeds the percentage enrollment of Black students (which was 18% in 2015-16) and maintain its current rate of administrative hires to ensure that it meets or exceeds the student enrollment by race.

#### **Annual and Related Outcome Measures**

Annual Outcome Measures	Baseline (2015/16)		ng Year .6-17)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of total instructional positions /	(622)	Actual	(647) 8.8%	(671) 9.2%	(651) 9.1%	(665) 9.2%	(674) 9.5%	(668) 8.6%	(645) 9.45%	(660) 9.95%	(672) 10%
# and % of total instructional positions / Black	8.3%	Target	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%
Related Outcomes Measures	Baseline (2015/16)		ng Year .6-17)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
# and % of new instructional hires / Black	No baseline	Actual	11.7%	(110/737) 14.9%	(88/664) 13.3%	(43/450) 9.6%	(56/452) 12.4%	(80/1,036) 7.7%	(75/808) 9.28%	(83/661) 13%	(47/441 11%)

### **Goal 6: Key Action Steps**

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Recruitment	6.1) Continue strong partnerships with state and national colleges and universities, including Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) and Black Student Organizations, to enhance teacher preparation programs. These partnerships aim to support engaging intern programs and recruit and hire qualified instructional applicants.	⊠Implementing	# partnerships, site visits, meetings, etc.  # of HBCUs visited/virtual events attended 1- Georgia State  # of Black student organizations visited/virtual events attended	# of highly qualified Black teachers hired each year  EOY UPDATE: 45 of 434 (10%) of all new hires were Black.  # of Black interns engaged each year 49 of 402 (12%) of all interns, at any level of their internship, are Black.  EOY UPDATE: 2- presentations provided to COQEBS 3-HBCU Visits 13 Call Me Mister Meetings attended	□Quarter 1 ⊠Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year
Recruitment	6.2) Conduct and attend ongoing recruitment events in support of broadening the talent pool, to include providing additional information and support for career changers interested in pathways to an instructional position.	⊠Implementing	# of recruitment events	# of candidates hired from recruitment events  EOY UPDATE:  9 hires made from events 10 job fairs, 135 table visits 8 Meet the Recruiter events	□Quarter 1 ⊠Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year
Recruitment	6.3) Continue the EdRising Program, a national program that offers dual enrollment opportunities to work with high schools and staff for students interested in the education profession.	⊠Implementing	# of schools participating	# of students participating (BNB)  EOY UPDATE:  No data to report for the 2024-25 school year	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year
Recruitment	6.4) Review traffic and usage patterns from the platforms used as part of the district's marketing campaign designed to attract Black applicants via	⊠Implementing	# of instructional recruitment posts  # of instructional recruitment posts to	# of total active instructional Black applicants  EOY UPDATE:  148 external and internal Black applicants have applied for instructional jobs in the last 100 days.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
	publications and social media (e.g., Diversity in Ed, National Minority Update, LinkedIn Instagram, Facebook, etc.)		minority organizations # of instructional recruitment events	# and % of Black applicants hired 45 of 434 (10%) of all new hires were Black.	
Recruitment/ Retention	6.5) Collaborate with Pinellas Alliance of Black School Educators (PABSE) and community stakeholder groups to support Black teachers through monthly or quarterly activities providing relationship and skill building opportunities.	⊠Implementing	# of events conducted, Attendance records from each activity	% of Black teachers retained  EOY UPDATE: 87.9% overall retention 70% of Black teachers hired from the 2023-24 school year were retained in the 2024-25 school year.  Percentage of Black teachers attending monthly/quarterly activities PABSE had 11 meetings/events, including a monthly board meeting. Approximately 135 in total attendance, a 12% increase in membership.	□Quarter 1 □Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Recruitment	6.6) Collaborate with USF to grow the Call Me Mister (CMM) program and identify/recruit Black males to become part of future cohorts.	⊠Implementing	# of CMM events with USF 2 events # of CMM recruitment events 0	# of cohorts # of participants  EOY UPDATE: 26 students participated, with five (5) leads for the CMM program at USF.	□Quarter 1 ⊠Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year
Retention	6.7) Hold employee resource group meetings to bring together Black teachers for support outside the school setting.		Attendance records from each employee resource group meeting	Retention rate of Black teachers who are active participants in ERG meetings  EOY UPDATE: The Black Future Leaders (BFL) Seminar was held on April 20th, featuring two Black Area Superintendents/Chiefs as keynote speakers. The event offered opportunities for networking and participating in activities designed to enhance	□ Quarter 1 ⊠ Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 ⊠ End-of-Year



Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
				leadership skills, with 15 participants in attendance.	
				During Summer Bridge, BFL participants had the opportunity to job shadow a current principal from 8:30–11:30 a.m. A total of 21 participants participated in this event.	
				In partnership with PASA, PCS awarded two \$2,500 scholarships to support Black Future Leaders pursuing their Educational Leadership degree. These scholarships were awarded in May, one to an elementary school teacher and one to a high school teacher.	
Retention	6.8) Continue monthly leadership trainings/mentoring for new Black administrators to support their growth and development in the first year of the administrative role.	⊠Implementing	# of events conducted  # of attendees at each event	# and % of first-year Black administrators rated Effective or Highly Effective (Summative Rating)	□ Quarter 1 図 Quarter 2 □ Quarter 3 □ End-of-Year
Retention	6.9) Provide recruitment and retention bonuses in the district-identified schools (Tiers 3 and 4) to attract and retain highly effective teachers.	⊠Implementing	# of teachers receiving bonus, by school (prior SY) (BNB)	# of teachers receiving bonuses who were retained at the identified schools (current SY) (BNB)	□Quarter 1 ⊠Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 □End-of-Year
Leadership Development	6.10) Engage Black leaders in regularly scheduled leadership activities and events that will build their leadership portfolio and support their advancement as part of the leadership development pipeline.	⊠Implementing	# of events held # of participants attending each event	# and % of Black leaders  EOY UPDATE:  2 (12%) Black leaders were selected for the principal pool. 17 of 64 (25.56%) new Black administrators.  Spring 2025 Targeted Selection added 3/19 (15%) were future Black leaders.	□Quarter 1 ⊠Quarter 2 □Quarter 3 ⊠End-of-Year

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status	Progress Measure(s)	Outcome Measure	Reporting Frequency
Hiring/Recruiting	6.11) Complete an internal, semi- annual review of the practices and processes around the recruiting and hiring of minority teachers to determine areas of strength and areas for improvement within the district's Human Resources Department.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work	Annual report of findings.	# of total active Black instructional applicants # and % of Black applicants hired  EOY UPDATE:  148 instructional applicants 45 Black applicants hired	⊠End-of-Year

55

### Goal 6: Previous Action Steps and Current Ways of Work

As the BTG plan progresses, action steps are completed or become ways of work within Pinellas County Schools. To accurately and historically document strategies and actions of the district, actions in previous years of the BTG plan will continue to be included and, in some cases, reported on.

Area of Focus	Action Steps	Action Status
Hiring/Recruiting	6.12) Attend webinars, virtual meetings, state and/or national conferences to gather current strategies for the recruitment of Black educators.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Leadership Development	6.13) Research strategies and best practices for advancing Black school leaders into school and district leadership positions.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Hiring/Recruiting	6.14) Promote alternative certification options to increase the number of applicants from businesses and industries who are considering teaching as a second career.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Hiring/Recruiting	6.15) Review the district's current data management system to ensure that it has the capacity to support the strategies and processes presented in this plan.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Hiring/Recruiting	6.16) Create a new Teacher Cadet program at all PCS high schools. Work alongside local colleges to provide high school students and current staff employees with a pathway to careers in teaching.	□Complete □Way of work ☑Rewritten to align with strategy in place for EdRising (see new 6.3)
Hiring/Recruiting	6.17) Continue to employ a minority recruitment specialist to focus on recruiting a highly qualified, diverse workforce.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Hiring/Recruiting	6.18) Refine and update annually a recruitment plan specific to attracting Black applicants to be used by hiring managers in the district.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Hiring/Recruiting	6.19) Partner with the Urban Schools Human Capital Academy to provide feedback to the district regarding processes for hiring and supporting a more diverse workforce.	⊠Complete □Way of work
Hiring/Recruiting	6.20) Complete an internal, semi-annual process to review the quality of and retention of teachers in critical shortage areas to determine areas of strength and areas for improvement and complete a school-by-school analysis to ensure an adequate distribution of minority teachers across the district.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Hiring/Recruiting	6.21) Develop and implement a training plan for all hiring managers that focuses on shifting mindset and implementation strategies for hiring related to recognizing unconscious bias, equity and excellence and cultural responsiveness.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Retention/Support	6.22) Ensure that professional development is targeted to support teacher needs so as to build their skillsets and confidence as educators.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work
Retention/Support	6.23) Conduct ongoing feedback sessions with our current Black teachers to discuss their current work / school conditions for success, as well as their onboarding and training (e.g., focus groups, school visits).	☐Complete ☐Way of work ☑Rewrittento align with strategy (see new 6.13)
Retention/Support	6.24) Continue current leadership pipeline programs to support and attract the top talent into administrative positions.	⊠Complete ⊠Way of work

## **Appendix- Key Terms and Definitions**

Term	Data Definitions	Data Rules
Gap	The disproportionality of outcomes related to Black students as compared to the performance of non-Black students.	The gaps for each goal are explained as sub-definitions under each goal. For purposes of this document, the 2015-16 school year is considered the baseline year for setting the district's aspirational goals. 2016-17 is considered the first year of implementation.
Black	All students and employees who are "Black" under the federal race definition, which is defined in Pinellas County as the Local Ethnic Code. This definition is consistent with state and national reporting rules around race. The reporting of a student as "Black" is determined by the parent during the school registration process or by the employee via the hiring process.	The district no longer uses what was termed the "Bradley race variable" that some previous data documents utilized. This race variable was discontinued in 2016-17 as a way of creating a consistent definition around race matched to the federal and state reporting rules. It is important to note that data accuracy around race is dependent upon the accuracy of self-reporting.
Non-Black	All students or employees who are not "Black" under the federal race definition, which is defined in Pinellas County as the Local Ethnic Code. This definition is consistent with state and national reporting rules around race. The reporting of a student as "non-Black" is determined by the parent during the school registration process or by the employee via the hiring process.	The district provides data on all races per the Local Ethnic Code definition. It is important to note that data accuracy around race is dependent upon the accuracy of self-reporting.
Graduation Rate	The percentage of high school students from each four-year cohort who graduate with a standard high school diploma per the state's definition, which includes all withdrawal codes (WD) that result in a standard high school diploma.	The district provides data on all withdrawal codes (WD) as a way of reporting students who graduated with a standard high school diploma, the routes they took in receiving their diplomas as well as accounting for students who did not graduate. Withdrawal codes include: W06 (pass the state assessment), WFT (use of concordant score) and WFW (ESE waiver).
Academic Achievement	The annual performance of students on reading (now called English, Language Arts or ELA) and math standardized assessments. For purposes of this document, the state's Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) is used as well as other nationally recognized normed assessments.	Though the district does review and provide data regarding other achievement factors (such as GPA), the gap for purposes of this section of the document refers to the gap in performance on standardized assessments.
Advanced Coursework	Advanced and accelerated courses and programs that are designed to provide more rigorous academic opportunities for students. For purposes of this document, this includes student enrollment in gifted in elementary and middle schools, and Advanced, Honors and Accelerated (such Dual Enrollment and Advanced Placement courses) courses in middle and high schools. This also includes student enrollments in district application / choice programs.	Data include gifted in elementary school, gifted, advanced and high school-level courses in middle school, and honors, Dual Enrollment, AP, IB and AICE courses in high school. IB and AICE program enrollments are also included as part of the district's monitoring of application / choice programs.
Participation in Advanced Coursework	Participation refers to the total enrollment of Black students in courses (see above) and / or attendance in activities (such as STEM programs) as outlined within this document. The goals for participation are defined as meeting or exceeding the percentage enrollment of Black students across the district (which in 2015-16 was 18%).	To be clear, participation per this document is defined as the percentage of Black students taking part in rigorous classes or programs as compared to their non-Black peers. As a caution, this does not mean that 18% of Black students should be enrolled in advanced courses but it does mean that at least 18% of those students enrolled in advanced courses are Black.
Performance in Advanced Coursework	Performance refers to the percentage of Black students earning satisfactory course credit (such as college credit in DE or AP) or earning an industry certification. The performance of Black students	Measuring performance of students in accelerated courses such as AP should be made with some caution as the district is committed to challenging students to take more rigorous courses and that sometimes results in higher participation rates and, at least initially, with lower performance rates. The district has outlined plans to provide students



Term	Data Definitions	Data Rules
	should mirror the performance of non-Black students.	with the assistance and support needed to succeed in these more challenging classes.
Disciplinary Referral	An office disciplinary referral received by a student and processed at the school per the district's Code of Student Conduct.	Data are pulled for both the total number of referrals and total number of students who received a referral, typically titled "unique referrals" or "unique students" receiving a referral. Though the gap is defined by race, data are pulled also by gender and type of infraction as a way of monitoring progress and interventions.
Disciplinary Suspension	A consequence issued as a result of an office disciplinary referral that results in a student being removed temporarily from the campus. This is commonly referred to as "out-of-school suspension."	Data are pulled for both total number of suspensions and total number of students who received a suspension, typically titled "unique suspensions" or "unique students" receiving a suspension. Though the gap is defined by race, data are pulled also by gender and type of infraction as a way of monitoring progress and interventions.
Arrest	Official Action taken by a school resource office (SRO) or local law enforcement officer in response to an incident that results in arrest.	Arrests are recorded for purposes of this document as a "school-related arrest" when the following conditions are met: the offense is perpetrated by a student and the offense happens on school grounds. For example, a student might be arrested at school for an incident that occurred in the neighborhood, and, in that case, the arrest is not counted as a school-related arrest.
ESE / EBD	The percentage of students identified and staffed for Exceptional Student Education Services. One such designation that is tracked per this document are those students in need of significant behavioral support under the heading of Emotional Behavioral Disabilities (EBD).	For purposes of this document, students with a 504 Plan are not included.
Risk Ratio	A data point that represents the likelihood that a member of one group would incur a consequence as compared to other subgroups or as compared to all other students.	Formula: Subgroup Risk ÷ Non-Subgroup Risk  # black students suspended ÷ total # of black students  # non - black students suspended ÷ total # of non - black students
Minority Hiring	The total number and percentage of instructional and administrative positions with the goal of increasing staff diversity by meeting or exceeding the total enrollment of Black students across the district (defined in 2015-16 as 18%).	The data for this document are pulled only for instructional and administrative positions and not for related staff positions that are non-instructional. As such, the gaps referred to herein are intended to impact the diversity of the teaching and administrative staffs.

