

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to summarize the data collected through three surveys based on demographics of respondents (race and ethnicity and gender) and their role (parent/caregiver, administrator and staff). Stakeholder perspectives are categorized by the following systemic change domains:

- 1) Climate
- 2) Environment and Resources
- 3) Leadership and Governance
- 4) Continuous Improvement and Inquiry
- 5) Instruction and Assessment
- 6) Student Engagement and Outcomes
- 7) Family and Community Partnerships

All items rated positively (i.e. “Strongly Agree” and “Agree,” or “Frequently” and “Very Frequently”) indicate the degree to which respondents reported the standard domain is demonstrated in the school. The percentage score for each domain is calculated by dividing the total actual score for the domain by the total possible score for the domain. Additionally, some data were analyzed on question-by-question basis to give the reader more information for evaluating the district’s policies and practices in relation to the specific domains addressed above.

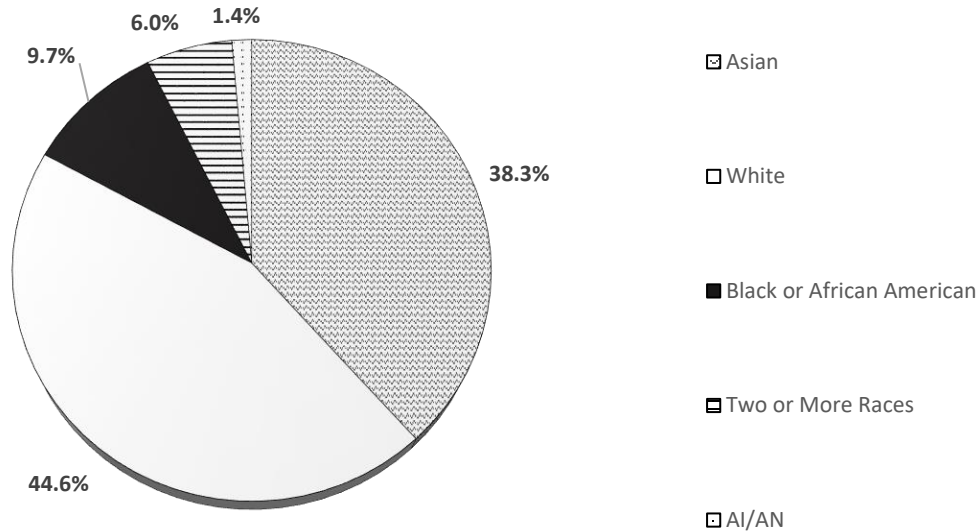
The parent/caregiver survey was administered between September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2019 and February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The staff surveys were administered between January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 and January 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020. There were 8 respondents for the administrator survey and 69 respondents for the staff surveys. 131 parents/caregivers completed the survey. 2018 and 2019 IMSA Student Diversity Climate Survey results were obtained directly from IMSA. There were 424 respondents for the 2018 student climate survey and 428 respondents for the 2019 student climate survey. All relevant demographic information is included in this report below. If a demographic category had less than 10 respondents, that group was not included as a separate demographic category in the analysis, but they are included in the totals. This was done to preserve the anonymity of the data.

Those respondents who selected “American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN)”, “Other” and “Multiracial” not included as separate groups in the analysis, as there were less than ten respondents for each category.

## SUMMARY DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

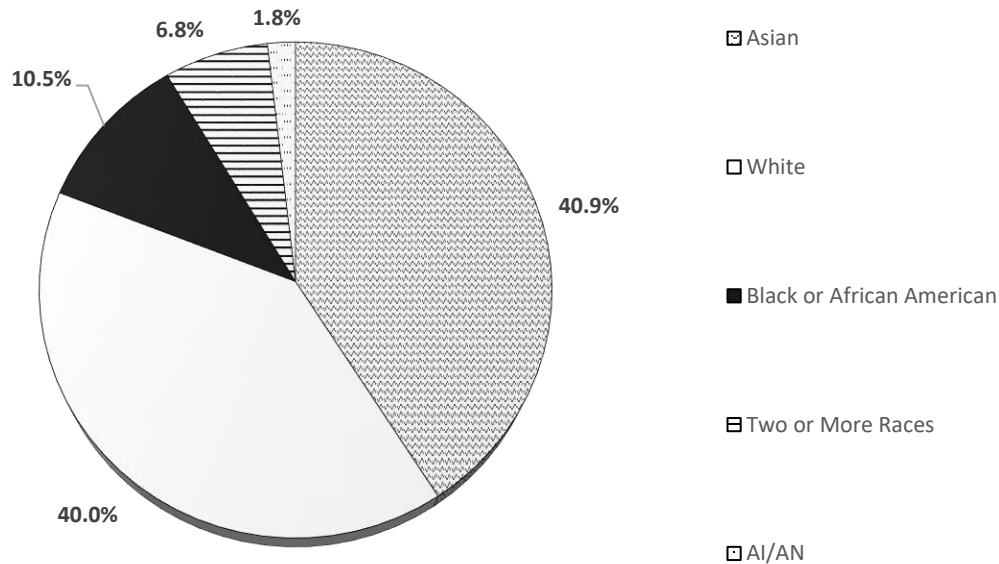
### 2018 Student Race

Student Diversity Climate Survey, n=424

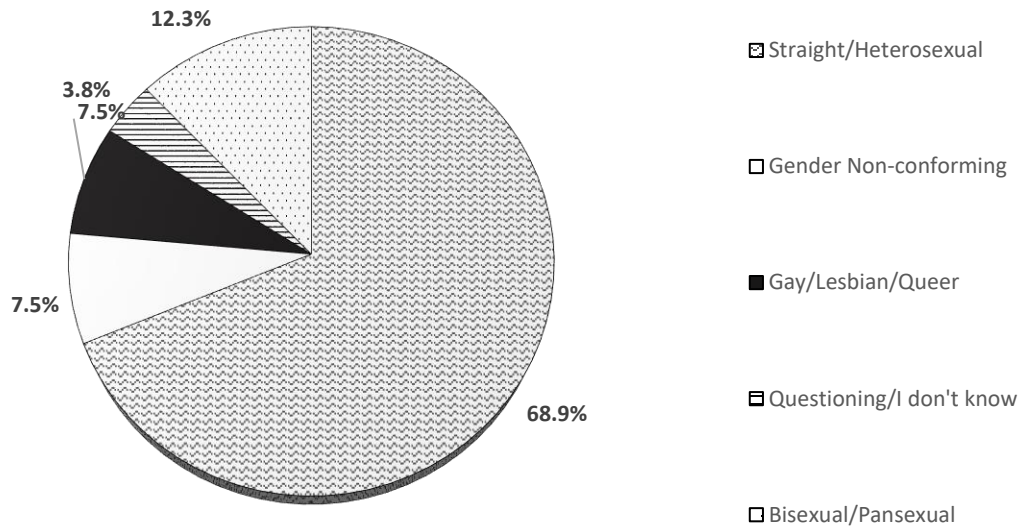


### 2019 Student Race

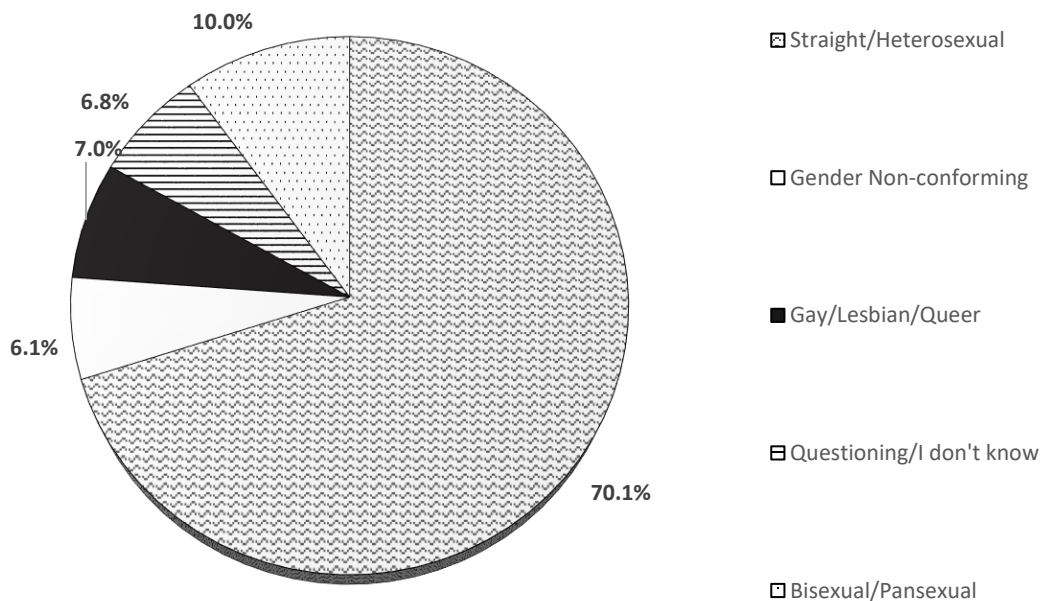
Student Diversity Climate Survey, n=428



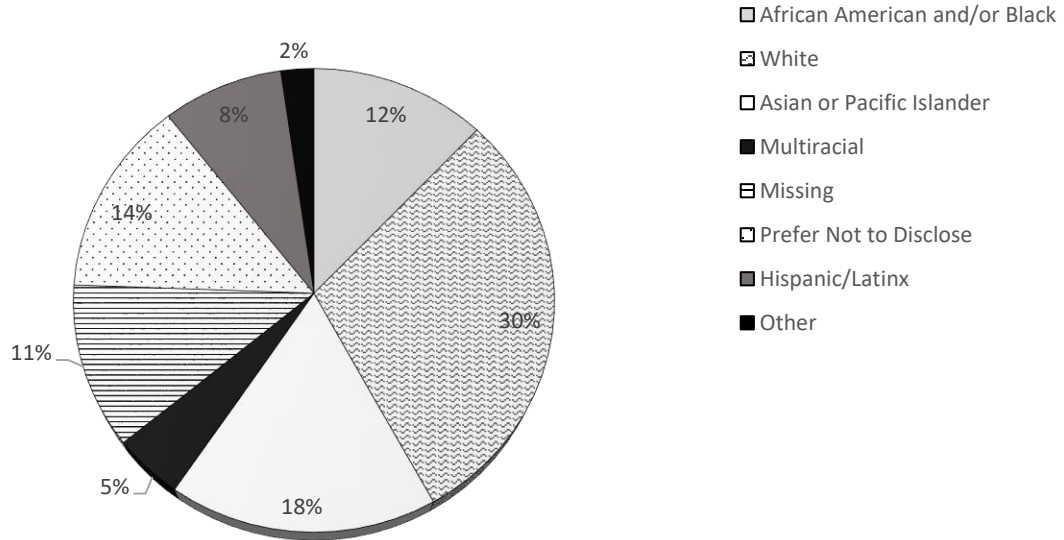
## 2018 Student Sexual Orientation *Student Diversity Climate Survey, n=424*



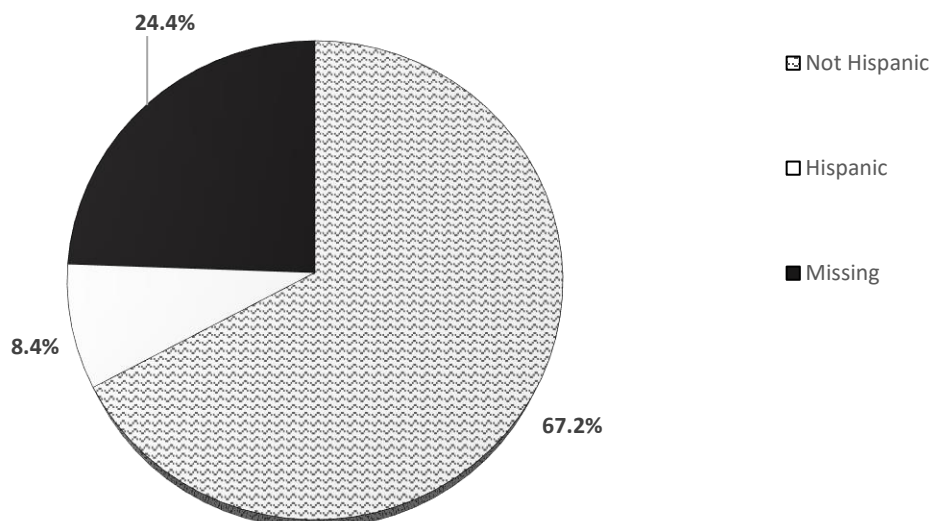
## 2019 Student Sexual Orientation *Student Diversity Climate Survey, n=428*



**Child Race and Ethnicity**  
*n=131, Parent Caregiver Survey*

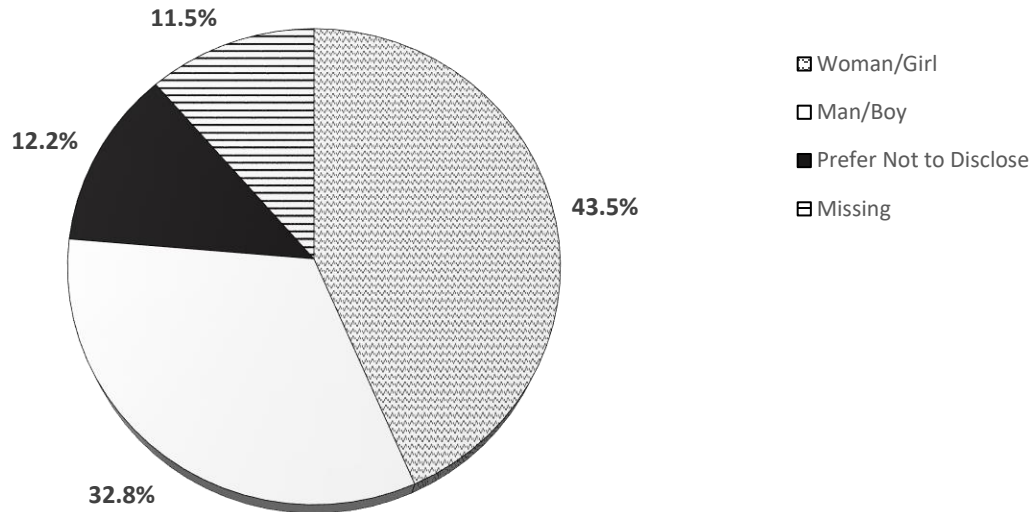


**Child Ethnicity**  
*Parent Caregiver Survey, n=131*



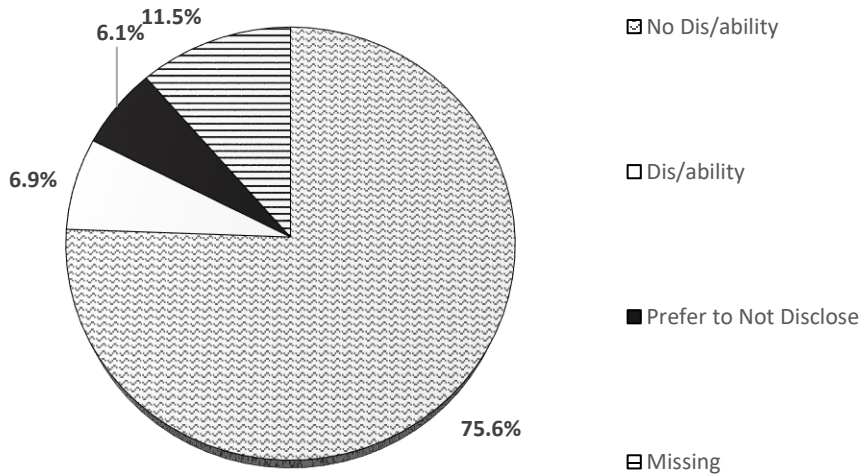
## Child Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



## Child Dis/ability

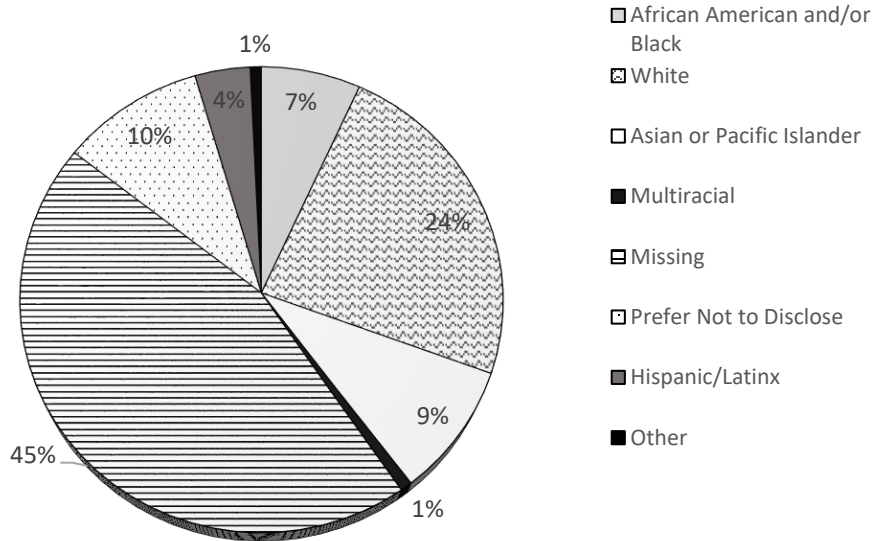
Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131





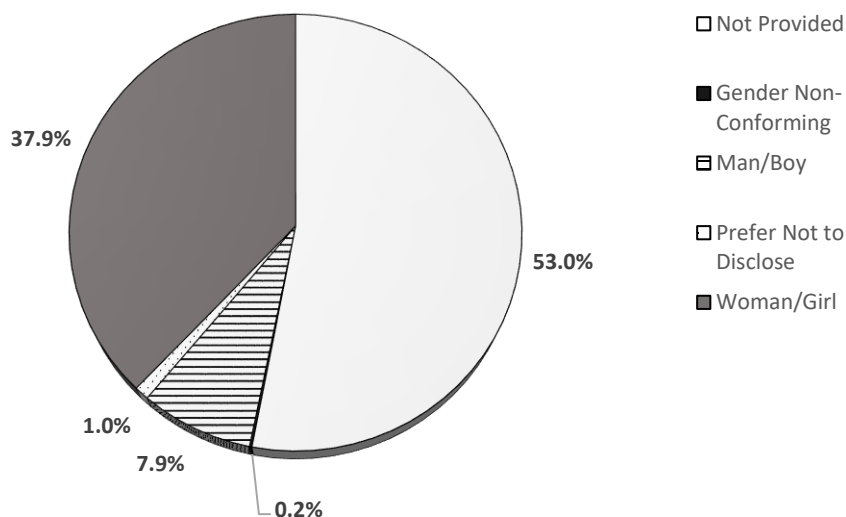
## Parent Race and Ethnicity

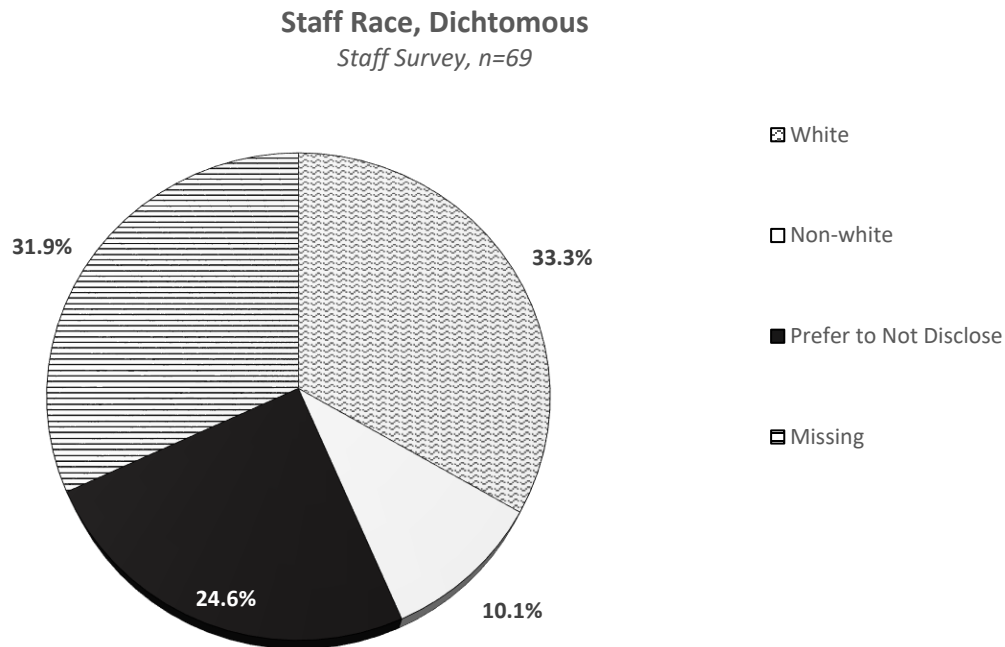
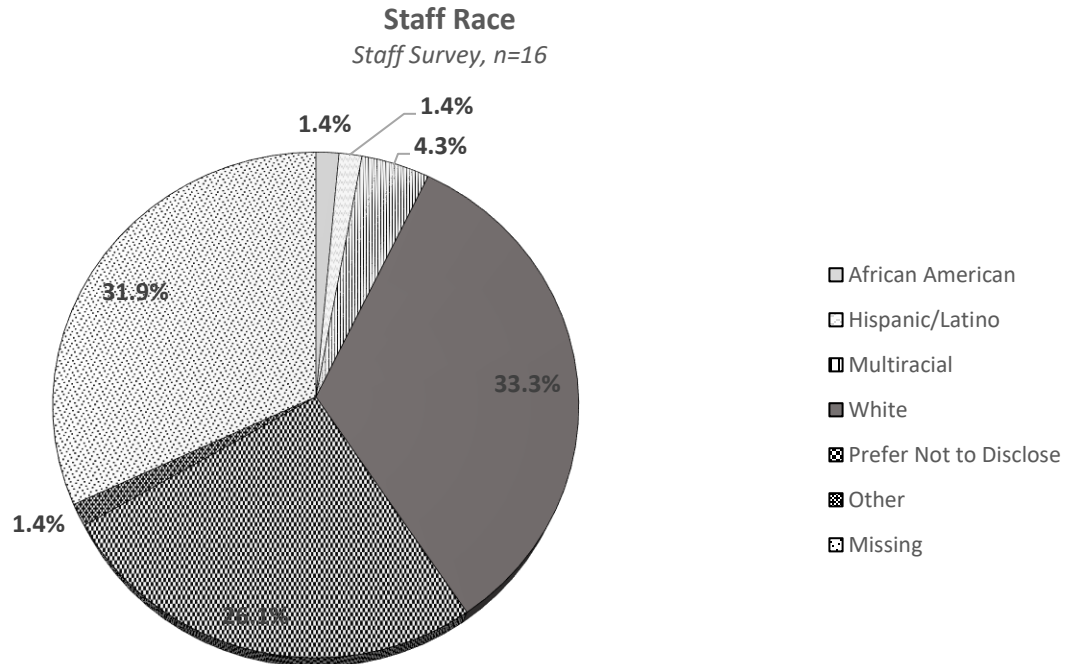
*n=131, Parent Caregiver Survey*



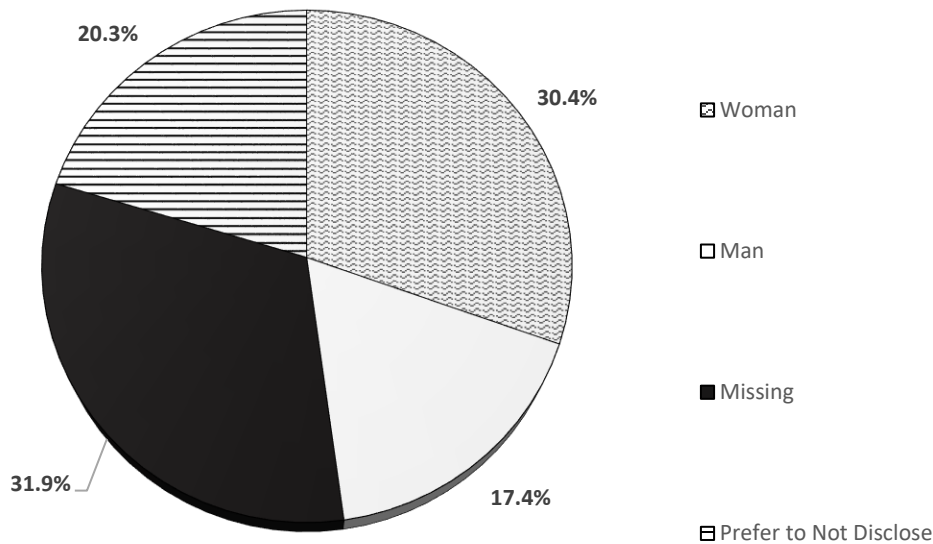
## Parent Gender

*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*





**Staff Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*



\*Demographic information for administrators is not provided due to protect the anonymity of respondents.

## Summary of Responses from Open-ended Questions

The purpose of this section is to summarize open-ended questions from the staff and parent/care-giver survey for the IMSA to highlight common themes.

### Opposing Views Related to a Focus on Equity for IMSA

There were 15 total comments related to the need for a focus on equity at IMSA. Sixty percent or nine responses that although there is rhetoric about advancing educational equity, there appears to be a lack of understanding of specific instructional and curricular practices that would lead to equitable outcomes for all students, including students across racial and ethnic



backgrounds, gender identity and expression, national origin, socio-economic status and sexual orientation. Comments suggest that questions of equity have been raised and discussed but more needs to be done to address practices and policies. The comments below illustrate these views:

*“There is much talk about diversity, but in practice, this is one of the worst places with respect to discriminatory and sexist practices. Moreover, inequities exist beyond the racial, ethnic, and gender categories.”*

*“Overall, what is most missing is concrete steps that we can take with teaching. I've found that I (and some others) disagree philosophically with some statements about privilege and bias - but we all agree we want our students to be as successful as possible, so what can we do that will help that? For example, we have a project in SI Physics aimed at URPs - is it good? Bad? Helpful? Not? Are there ways we can improve it? As a teacher, what matters to me more than anything is how well my students learn, and I would like to see some more concrete suggestions regarding equity that I can try out to improve student performance.*

Forty percent, or six responses, reflected the sentiment that the idea that equity as a construct has no usefulness and is of little value in the context of schooling in IMSA. For example, one such comment below captures this perspective.

*The school needs to be focused on obtaining the best students around the state, and not concern themselves with diversity and equity of outcome. This only leads to mediocrity and falling standards at the school.*

## A. CLIMATE

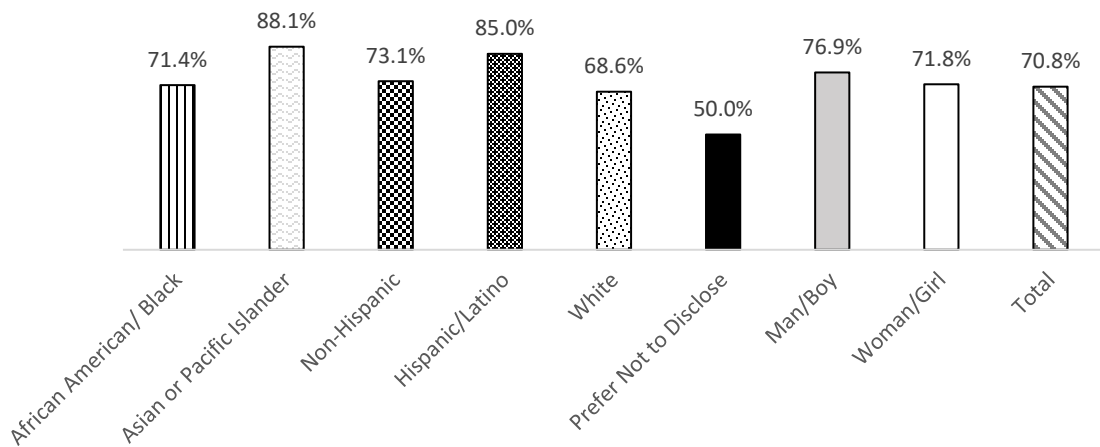
All members of the learning community experience safe, supportive, and inclusive learning environments, where there is a recognition and valuing of students' differences and the creation of spaces for families and students to participate in decisions that affect their learning trajectories (Waitoller & Artiles, 2013; Waitoller & Kozleski, 2013).

### Relationships, Rigor and Inclusion

**A.1. The school cultivates respectful and supportive learning environments through asset-based perspectives such that every member enjoys a safe, positive, and affirming climate in which deficit thinking is appropriately reframed (Access).**

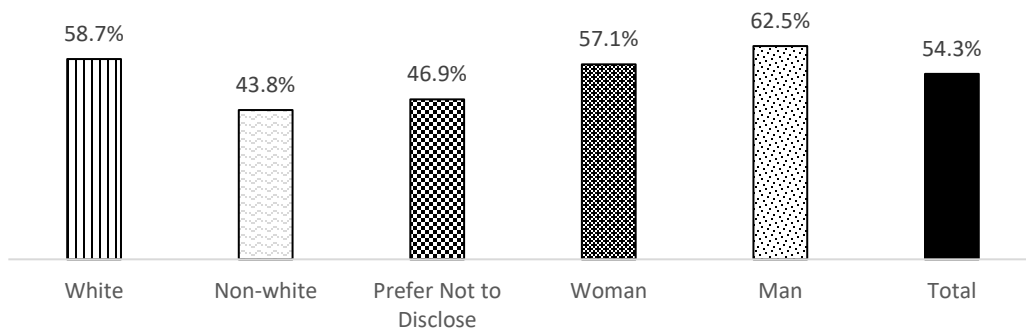
#### Agreement with A.1 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



#### Agreement with A.1 by Staff Race and Gender

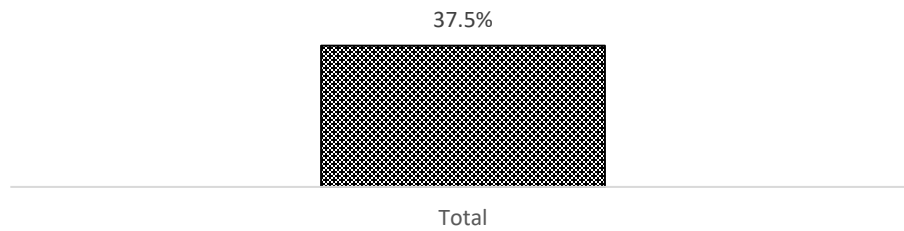
Staff Survey, n=69



## Administrator Agreement with A.1

*Administrator Survey*

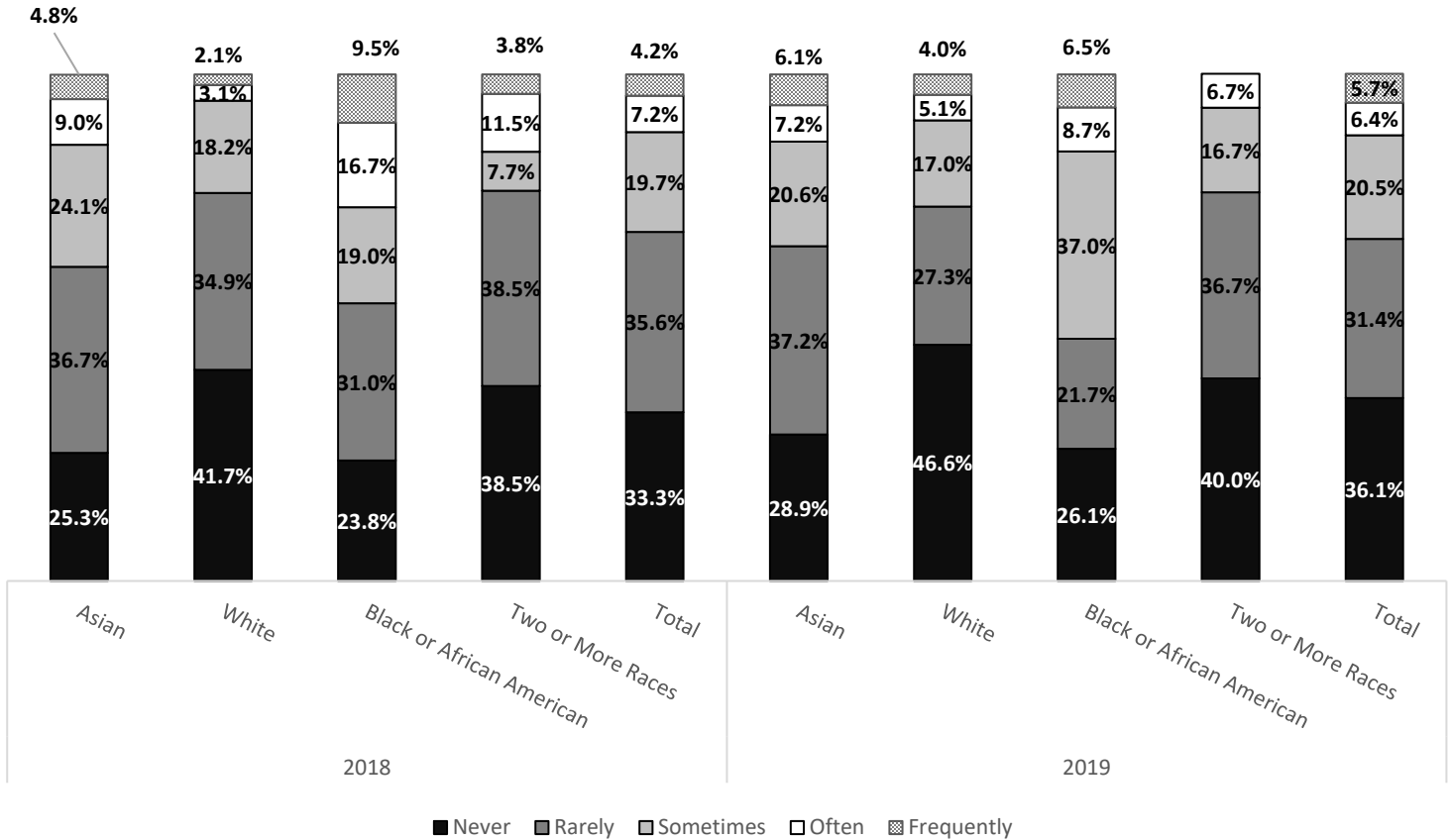
*n=8*



# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

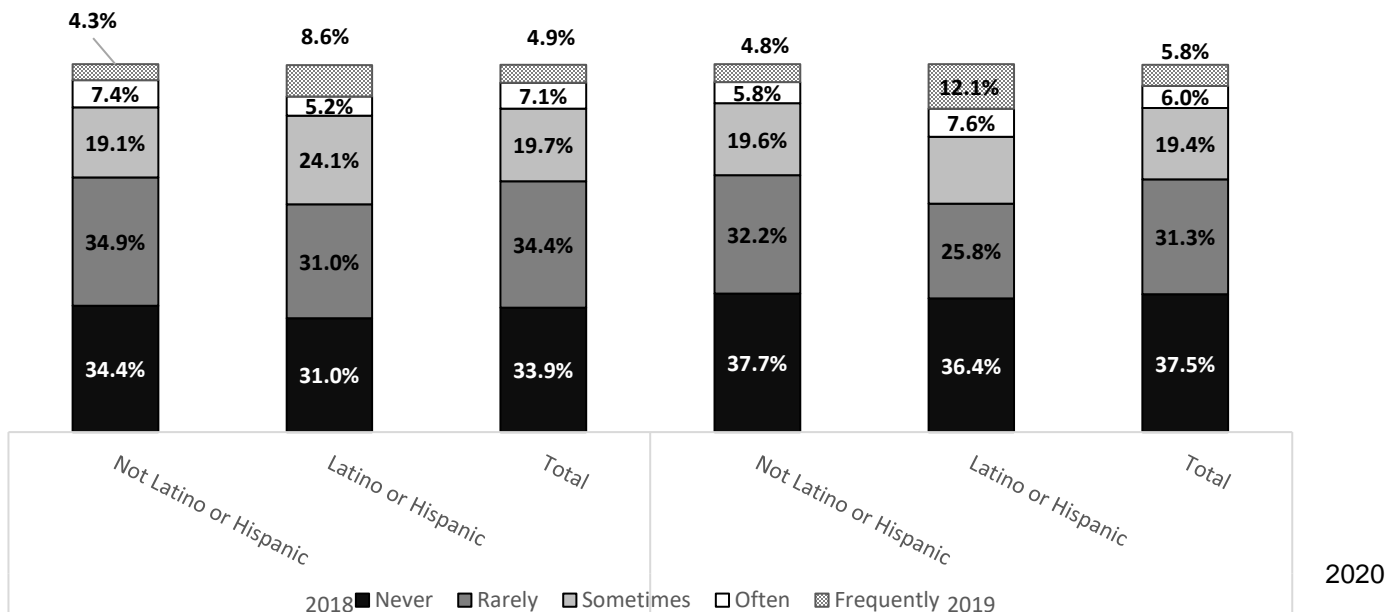
## A. 1 How often do you hear racist remarks made at school?

2018 & 2019 Student Diversity Climate Survey  
n=432, n=440



## A.1 How often do you hear racist remarks made at school?

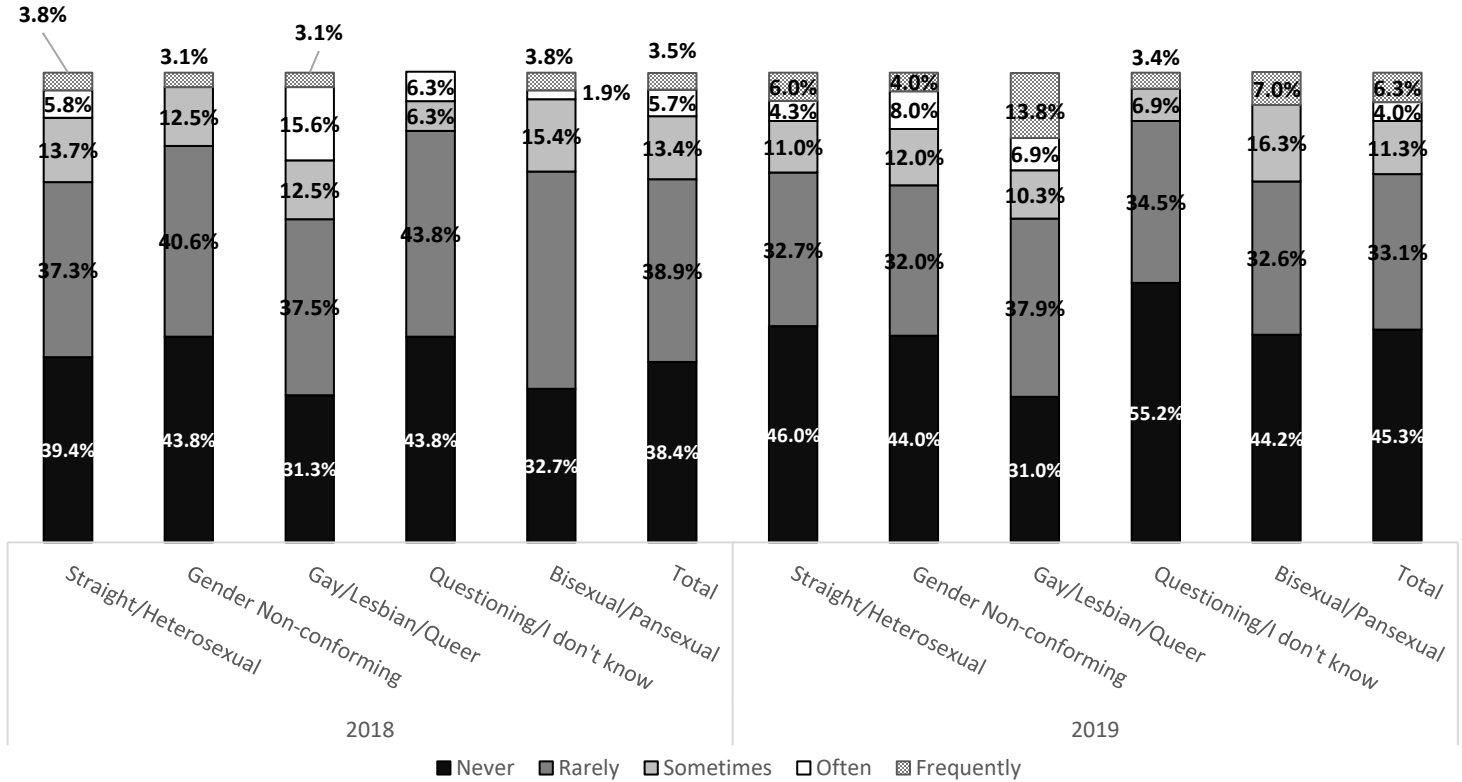
2018 & 2019 Student Diversity Climate Survey  
n=451, n=464



## A.1 How often have you heard homophobic remarks made at school?

2018 & 2019 Student Diversity Climate Survey

n=424, n=426

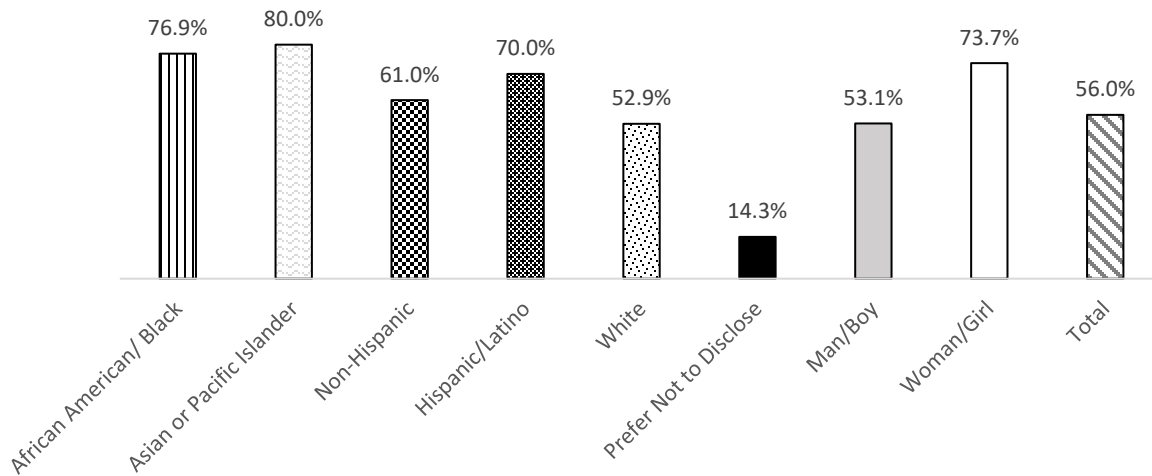




## A.2. Students, families, and staff members are empowered to express emotions, desires, opinions, and critiques constructively without fear of retaliation. (Meaningful Participation).

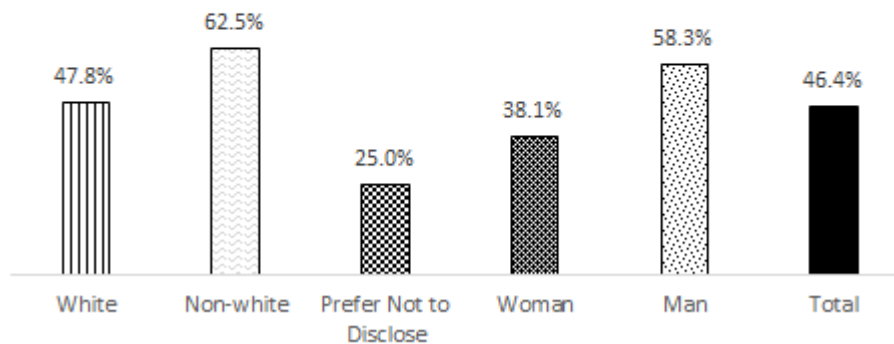
### Agreement with A.2 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



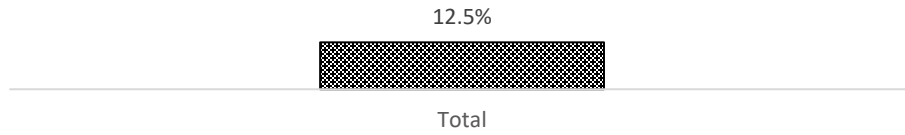
### Agreement with A.2 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69



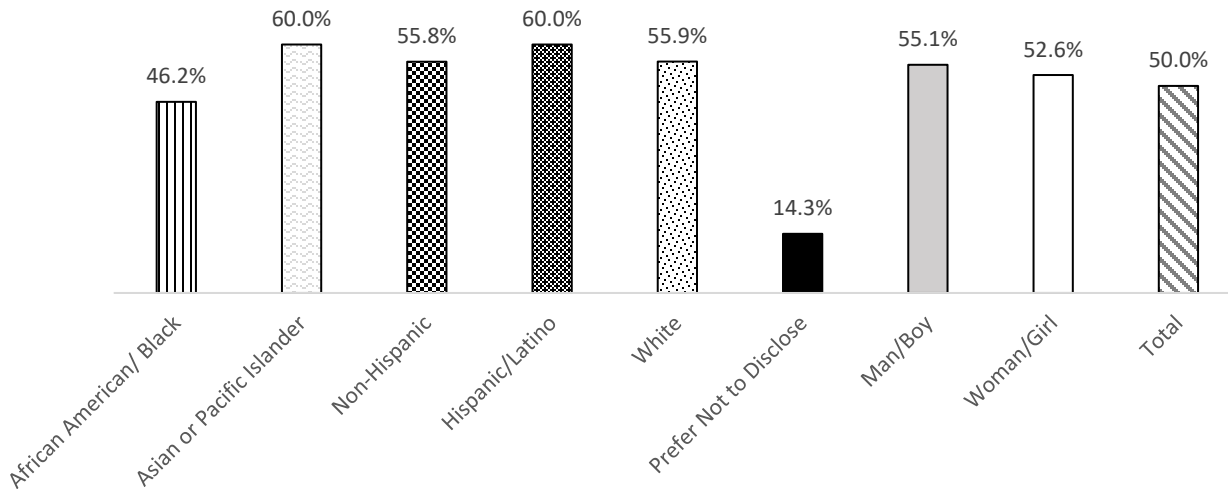
# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

## Agreement with A.2 Administrator Survey $n=8$

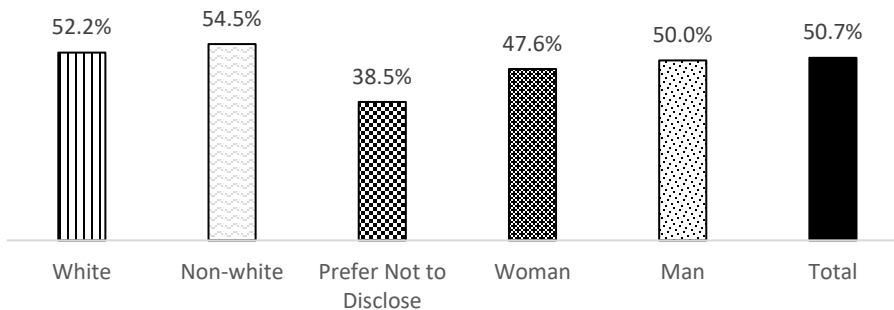


## A.3. Behavior expectations are clearly defined and communicated to every member of the learning community (Access).

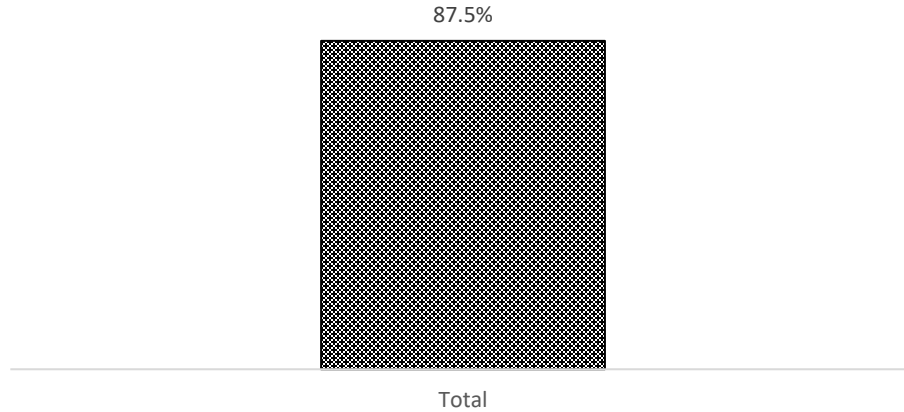
**Agreement with A.3 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender**  
*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*



**Agreement with A.3 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*

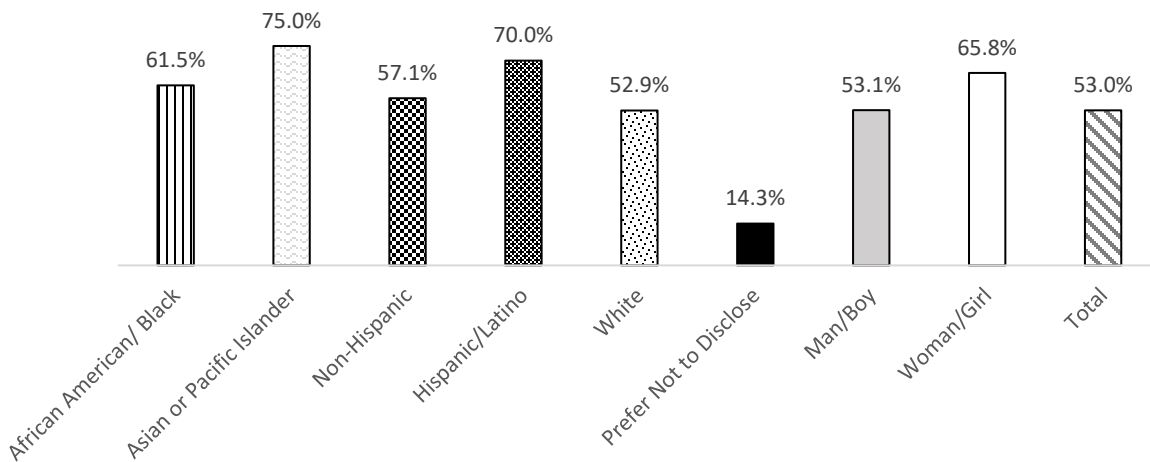


## Agreement with A.3 Administrator Survey n=8

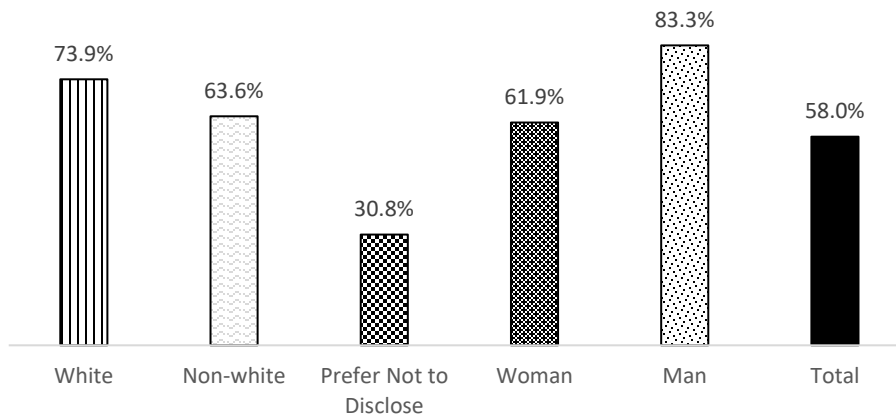


**A.4. Voice and perspective from all members of the learning community is valued, treated with dignity, and used to inform school and classroom norms, rules, and expectations. (Representation).**

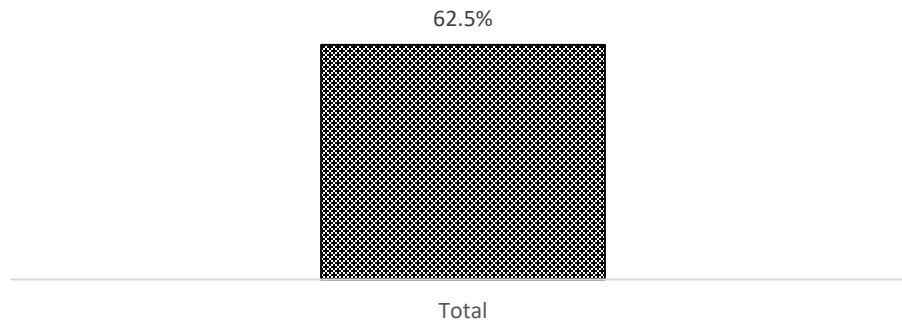
## Agreement with A.4 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



## Agreement with A.4 by Staff Race and Gender *Staff Survey, n=69*



## Administrator Agreement with A.4 *Administrator Survey n=8*



**A.5. Discipline practices limit the removal of students from the learning environment and exclusion from classroom instruction such that no student group/s is over-represented in any category of disciplinary action (Positive Outcomes).**

N/A – See the School Data Profile (SDP) (Figure 9)

**A.6. The mission and/or vision of the school is posted prominently for all to see and reflects a valuing of equity and appreciation of difference.**

N/A – See School Review Report (SRR)



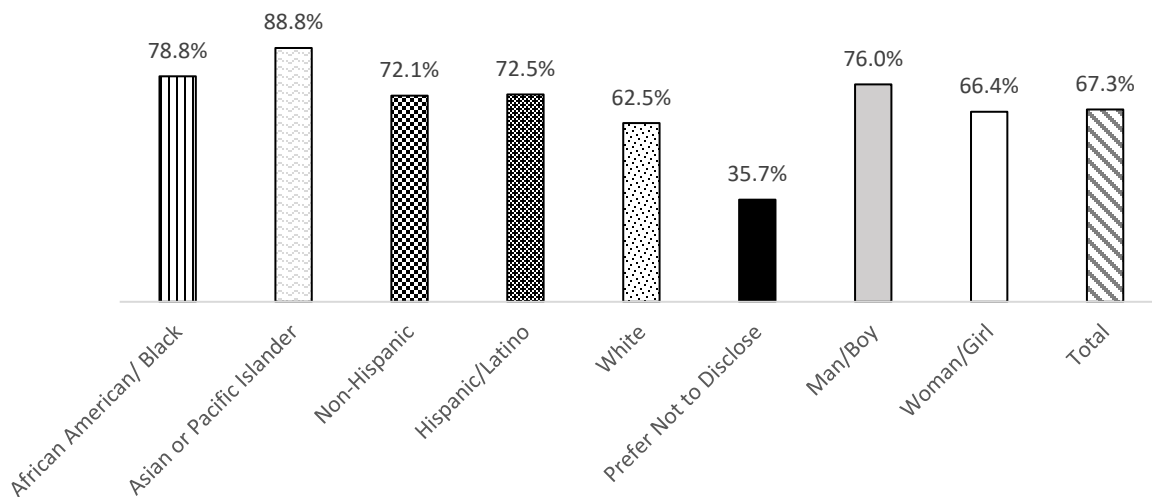
**A.7. School personnel use age/ developmentally appropriate measures to intervene, deescalate, and prevent inappropriate referrals to law enforcement. Positive behavior reinforcement is provided. (Meaningful Participation).**

N/A – See School Review Report (SRR)

**A.8. Sufficient structures are in place to ensure cultural, socio-emotional, physical, and intellectual safety in the learning community. (Access)**

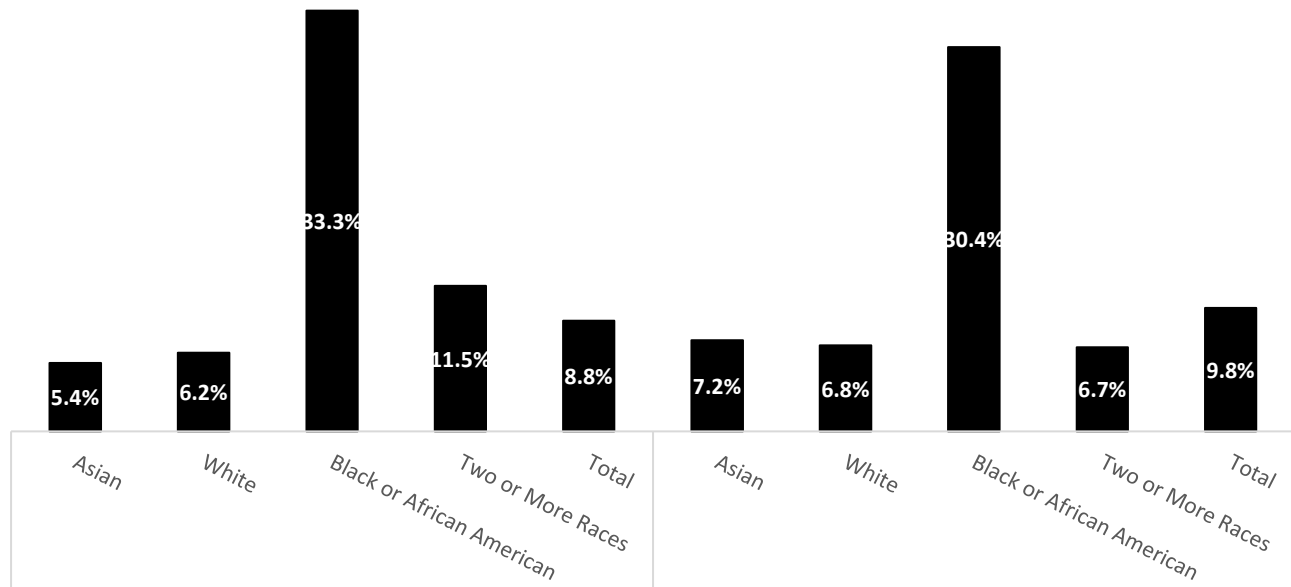
## Agreement with A.8 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*

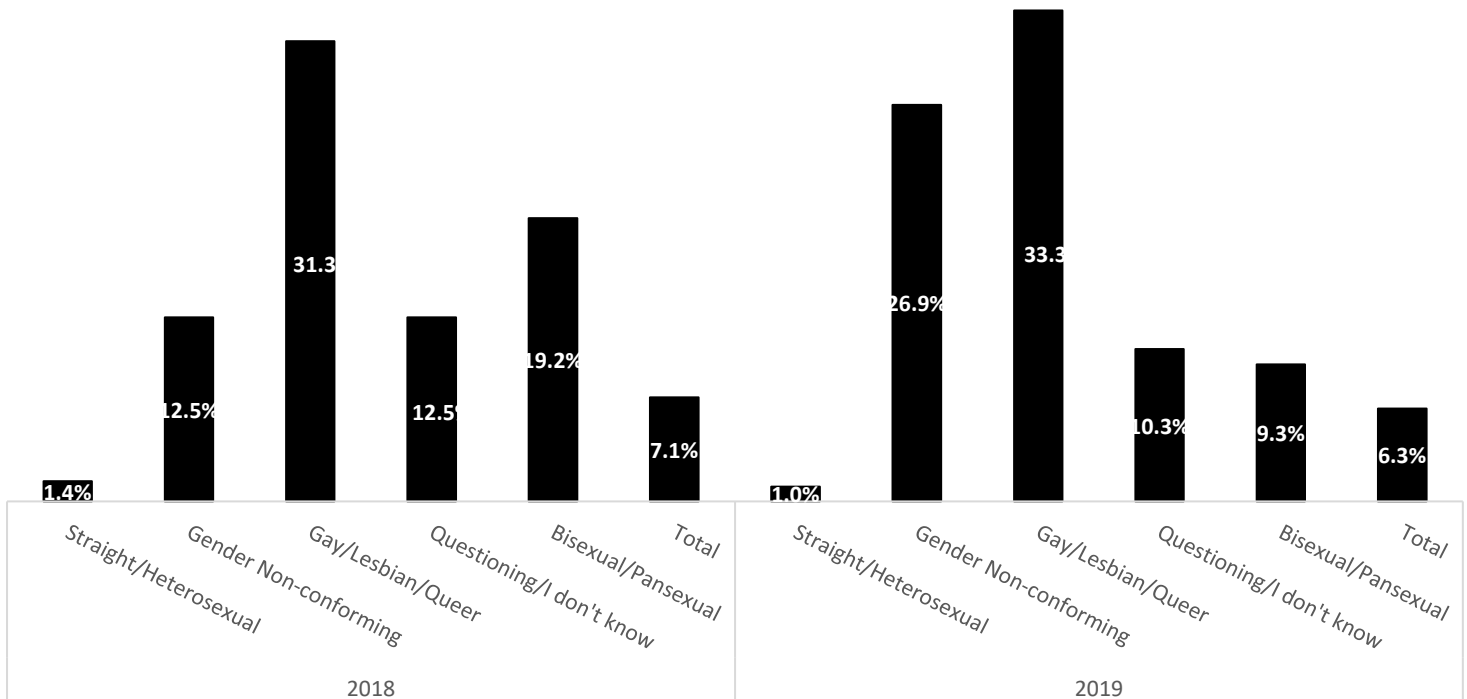


# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

A.8 Do you feel unsafe at school because of your race or ethnicity?  
Student Diversity Climate Survey n=433, 440

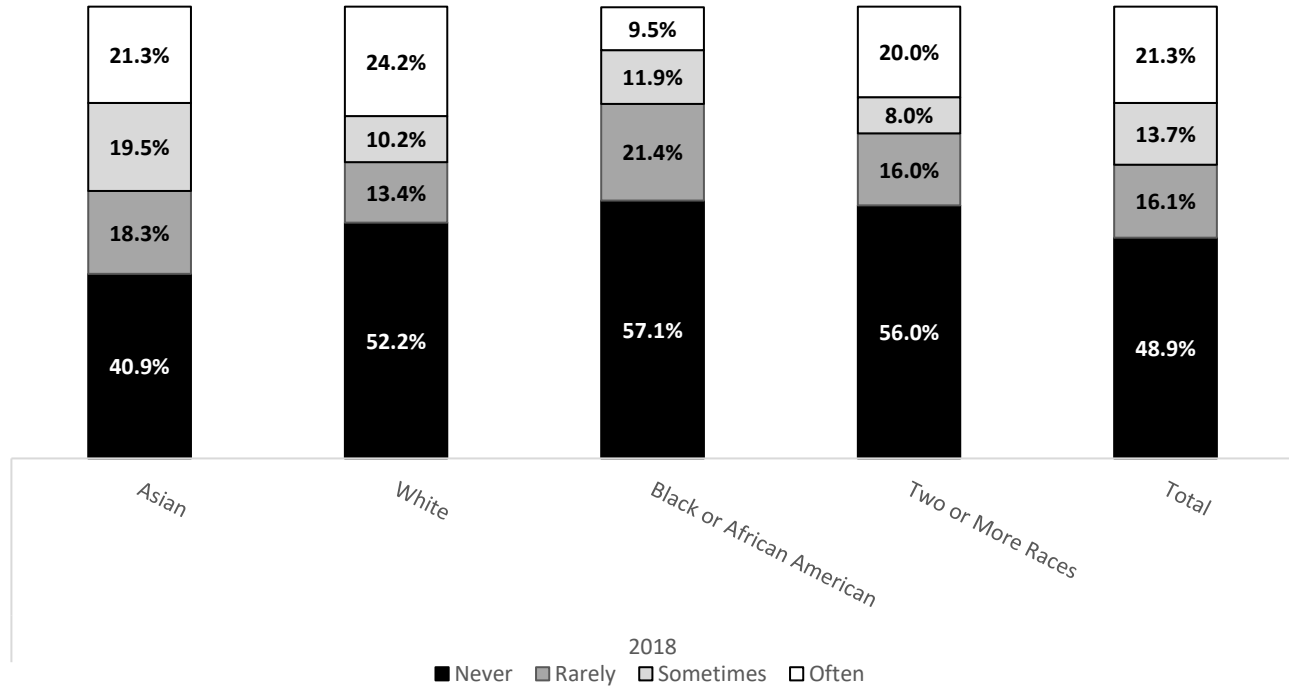


A.8 Do you feel unsafe at school because of your sexual orientation?  
2018 & 2019 Student Diversity Climate Survey n=424, n=428



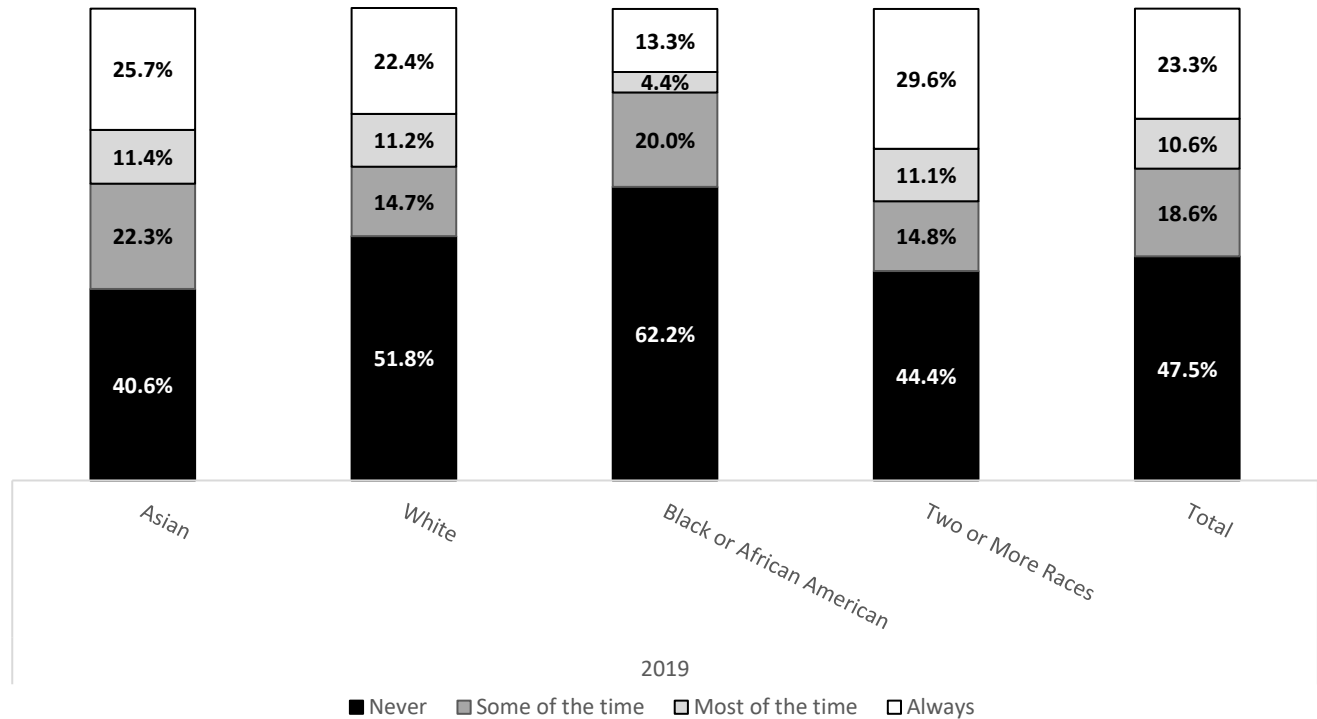
## A.8 When racist remarks are made and a teacher, resident counselor or other school staff person is present, how often does the person intervene?

2018 Student Diversity Climate Survey  
n=423



## A.8 When racist remarks are made and a teacher, resident counselor or other school staff person is present, how often does the person intervene?

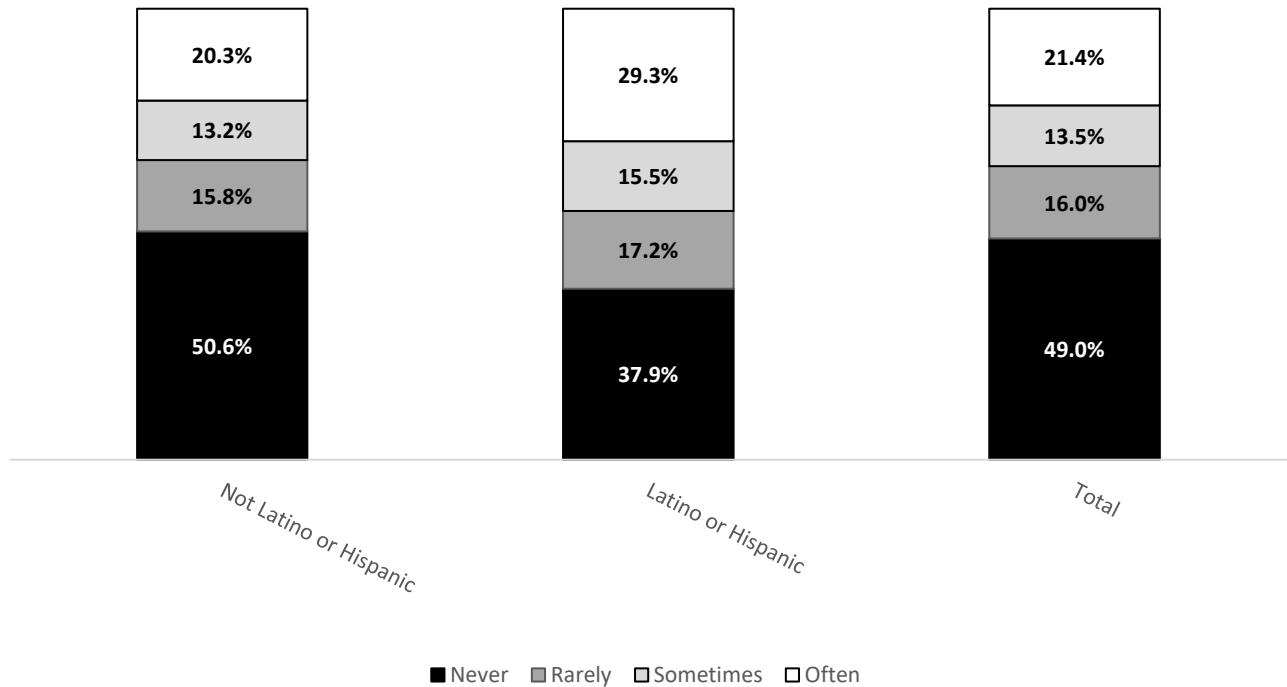
2019 Student Diversity Survey  
n=425



In the figures above, AI/AN respondents were not included as a separate group in the analysis as the number of respondents was less than 10, but they were include in the total.

## A.8 When racist remarks are made and a teacher, resident counselor or other school staff person is present, how often does the person intervene?

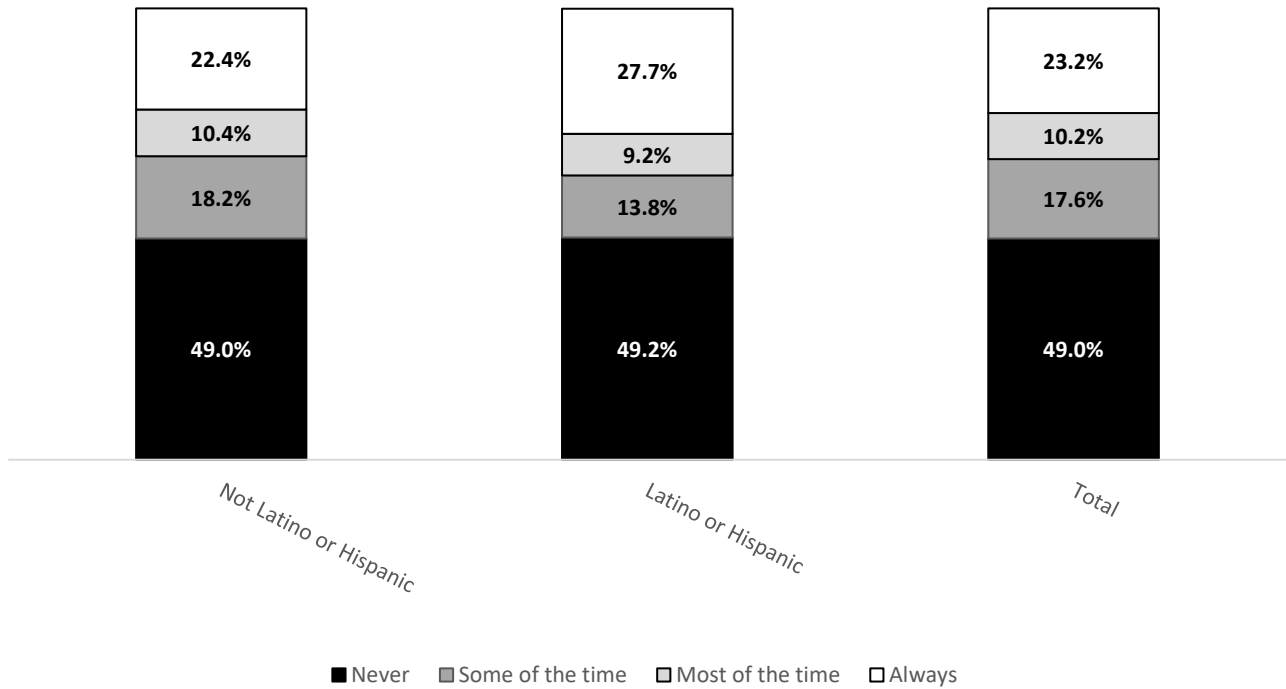
2018 Student Diversity Climate Survey  
n=443





## A.8 When racist remarks are made and a teacher, resident counselor or other school staff person is present, how often does the person intervene?

2019 Student Diversity Survey  
n=449



## B. ENVIRONMENT & RESOURCES

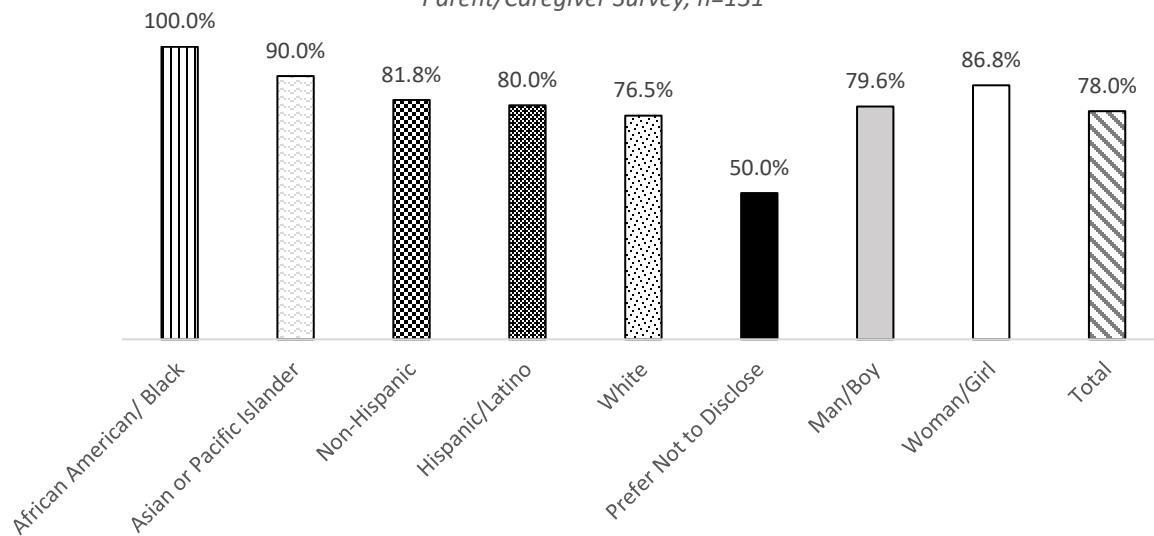
Resources are distributed equitably and care is taken to ensure authentic representation of diverse people are present in learning spaces and in learning materials, so that students are provided with what they need to benefit from high quality, culturally responsive education opportunities.

**B.1 School staff members reflect a broad range of diverse personal identities and lived experiences (e.g., race, gender identity, sexual orientation, and dis/ability) (Representation).**

See demographic information above for staff, as well as a comparison of teacher student demographic comparison in the school data report (Figure 1 in the School Data Summary)

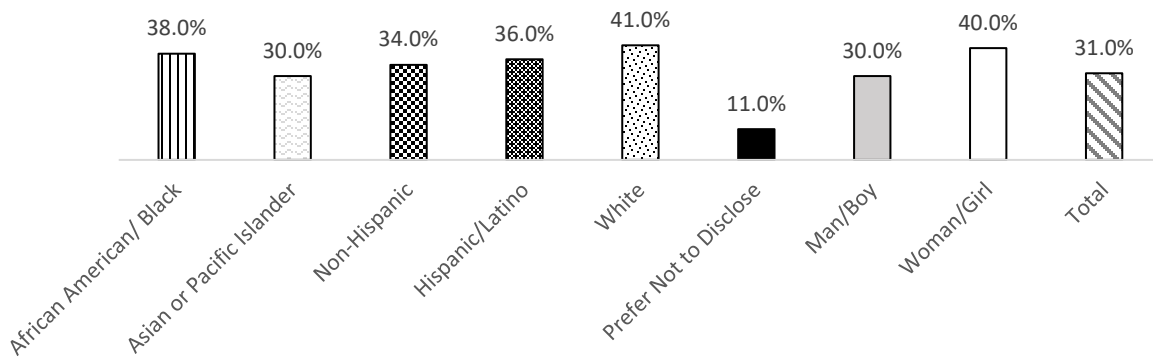
**B.2 There is a sufficient number of resources available to support instruction in the classroom. Each and every student present has access to the same quality of materials, manipulatives, technology, and/or resources (Access).**

**Agreement with B.2 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender**  
*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*



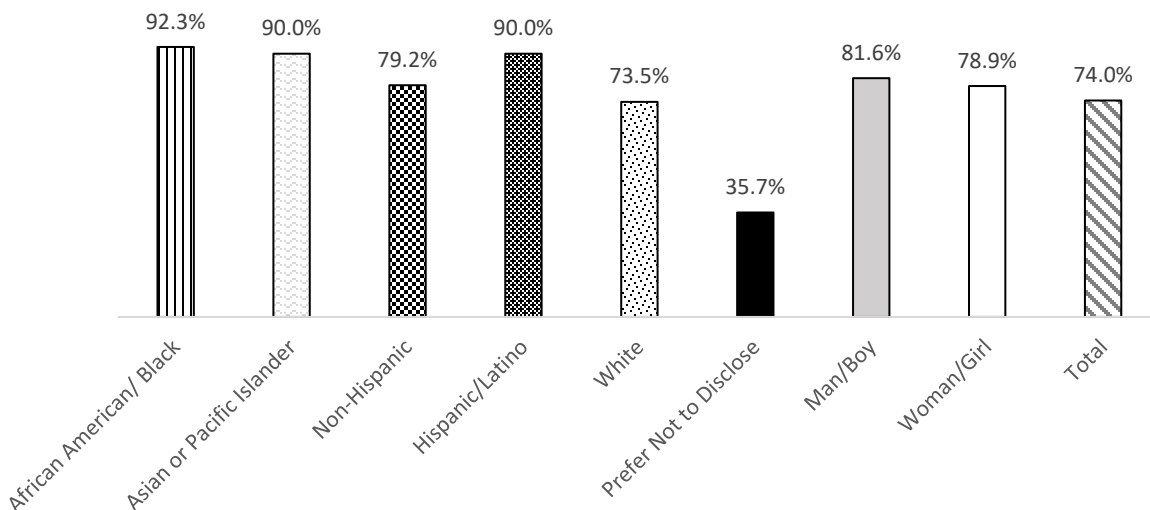
**B.3 Positive representations of diverse peoples (e.g., lived experiences, personal identities, and world views) are present throughout the school in texts, displays, and materials, and experiences of historically marginalized groups are represented accurately (Representation).**

Agreement B.3 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender  
Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131

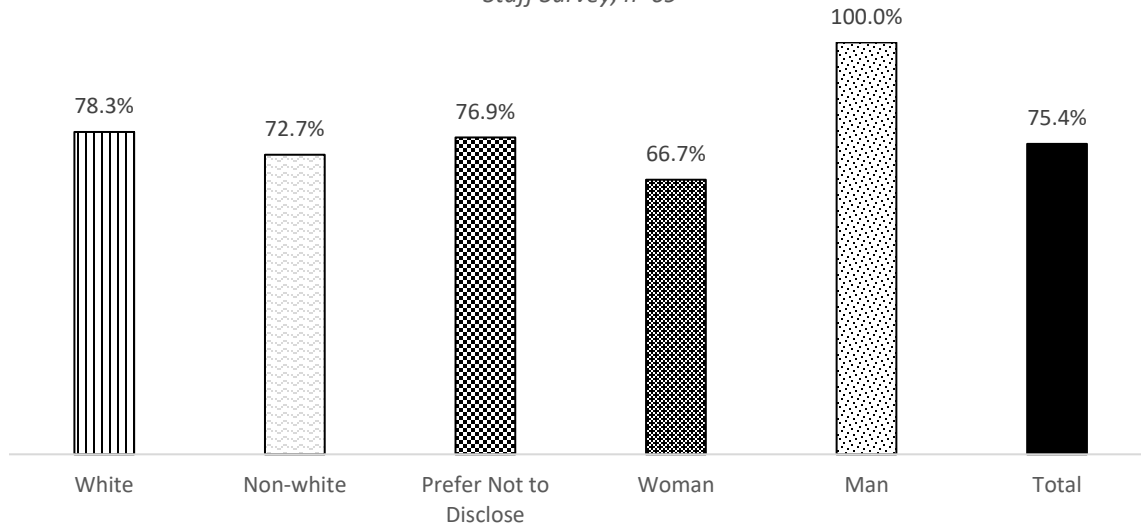


**B.4 Learning environments ensure that all students and families meaningfully participate in the learning environment and process regardless of individual linguistic, physical, intellectual, and/or sensory differences (Access).**

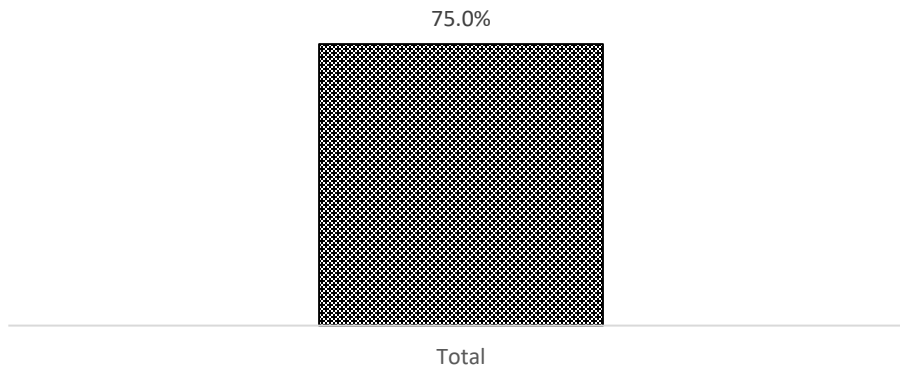
Agreement with B.4 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender  
Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



## Agreement with B.4 by Staff Race and Gender *Staff Survey, n=69*



## Administrator Agreement with B.4 *Administrator Survey n=8*



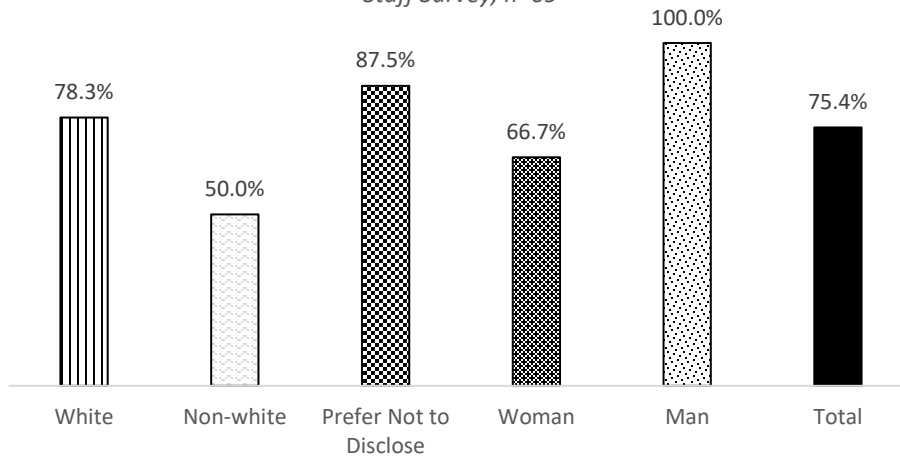
**B.5 Content standards, learning objectives and language objectives are posted and visible in classrooms.**

N/A – See School Review Report

**B.6 Members of the learning community believe ensuring students succeed, regardless of race, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, dis/ability, and economic background, is important in the school.**

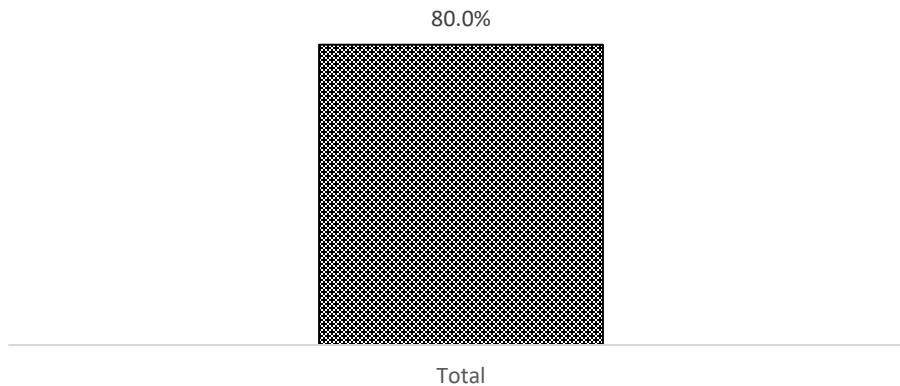
**Agreement with B.6 by Staff Race and Gender**

*Staff Survey, n=69*



**Agreement with B.6 by Administrator Gender**

*Administrator Survey  
n=8*



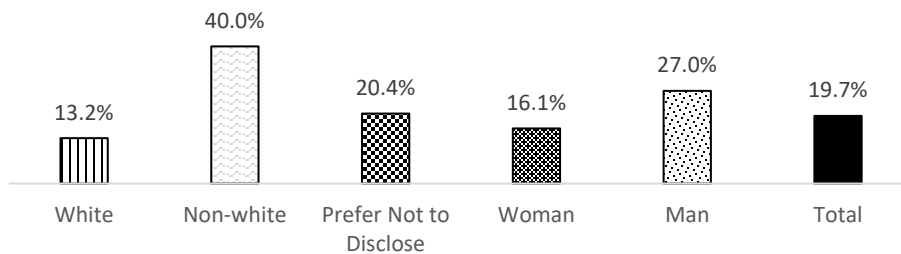


## C. LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

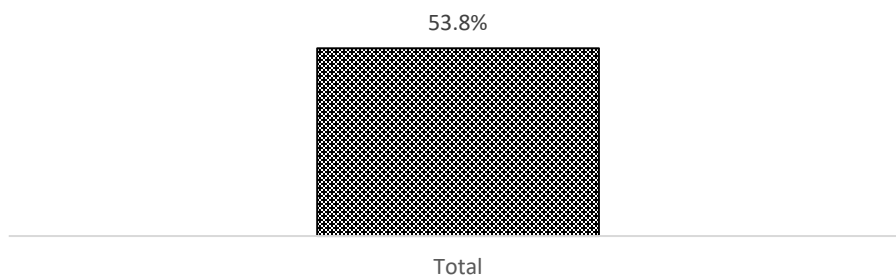
Shared leadership and decision-making structures are present at multiple levels of the school and are organized to ensure participation of diverse stakeholders. There is an expressed and demonstrated focus on addressing systemic inequities.

**C.1. Representative teams (e.g. administrators, educators, specialists, family members, students, etc.), at both the building and school level, meet regularly for the purposes of decision making, and to support the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of strategic plans (Representation).**

**Agreement with C.1 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*



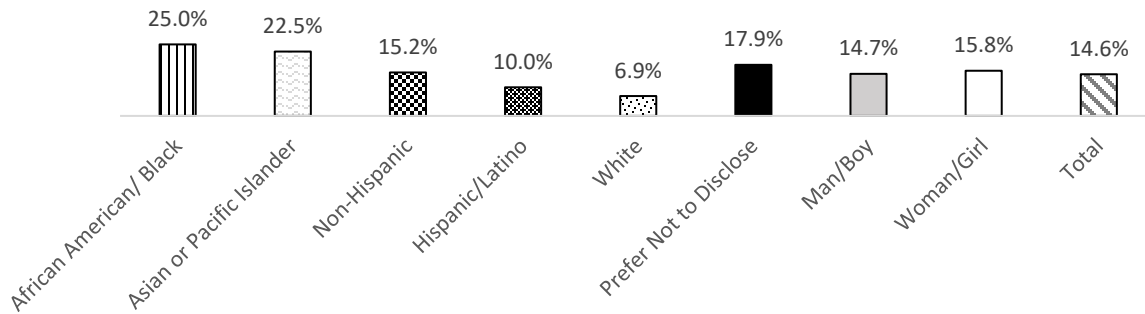
**Administrator Agreement with C.1**  
*Administrator Survey*  
*n=8*



**C.2. Specific efforts are made to include and center voice and perspective from all members of the learning community in decision-making and in the review and modification of policy and procedures (Meaningful Participation).**

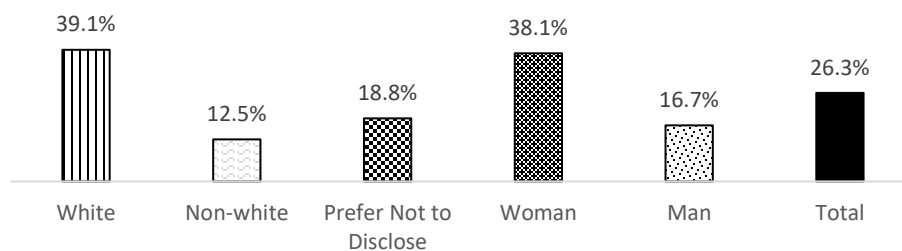
## Agreement with C.2 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*



## Agreement with C.2 by Staff Race and Gender

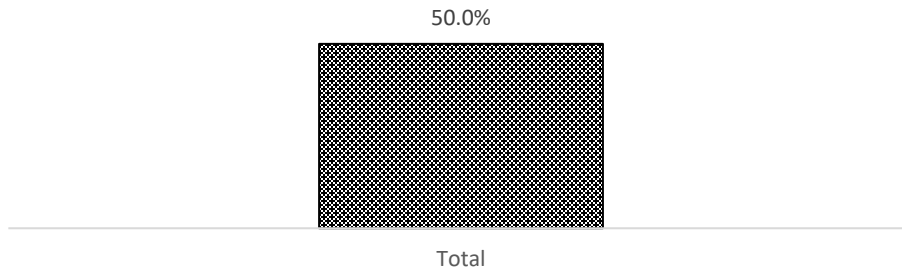
*Staff Survey, n=69*



## Administrator Agreement with C.2

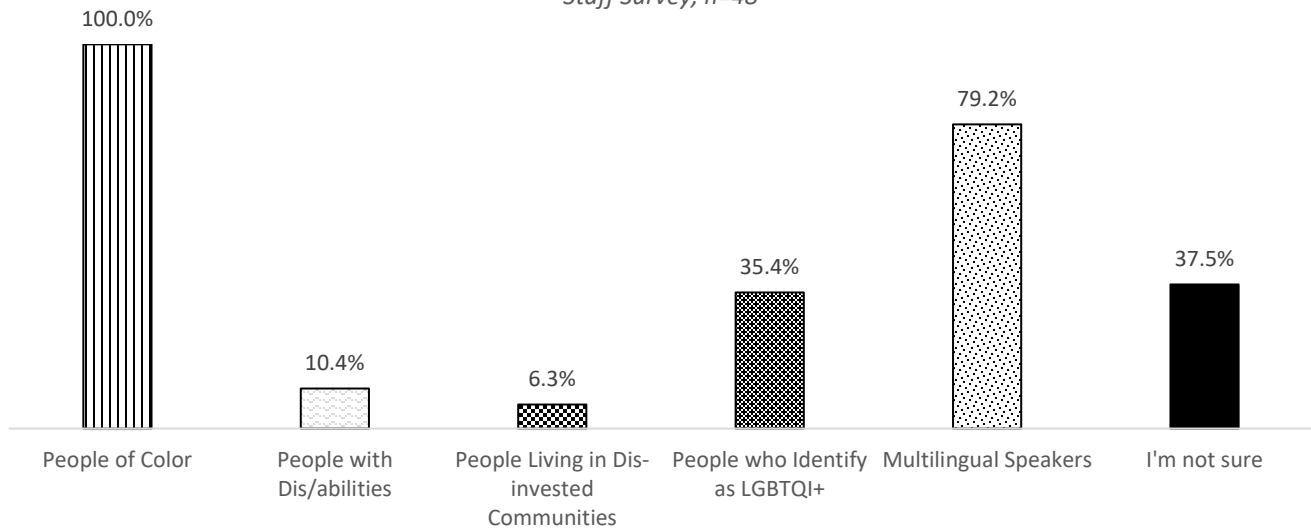
Administrator Survey

*n=8*



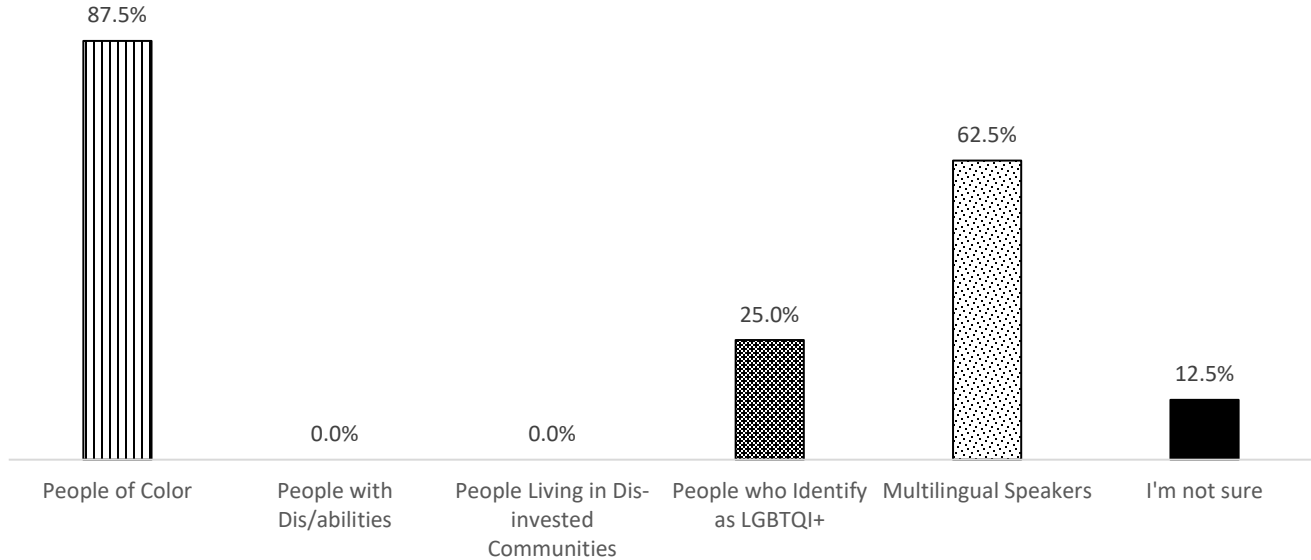
## C.2 Historically under-represented groups are included as members of leadership teams (Check all that apply)

Staff Survey, *n=48*



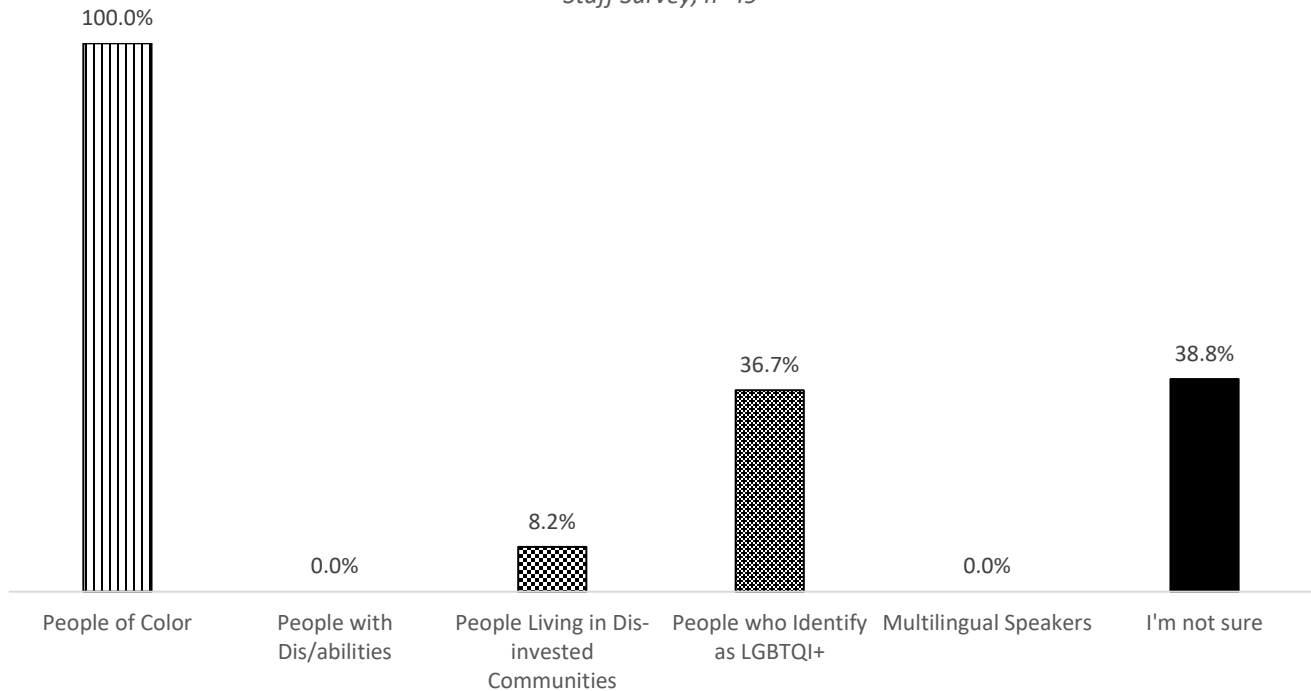
## C.2 Historically under-represented groups are included as members of leadership teams (Check all that apply)

Adminsitator Survey, n=8



## C.2 Historically under-represented groups are included as members of leadership teams (Check all that apply)

Staff Survey, n=49

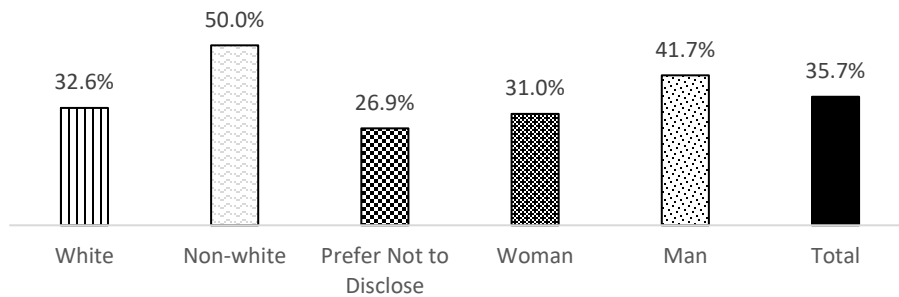


## Diversity in Leadership

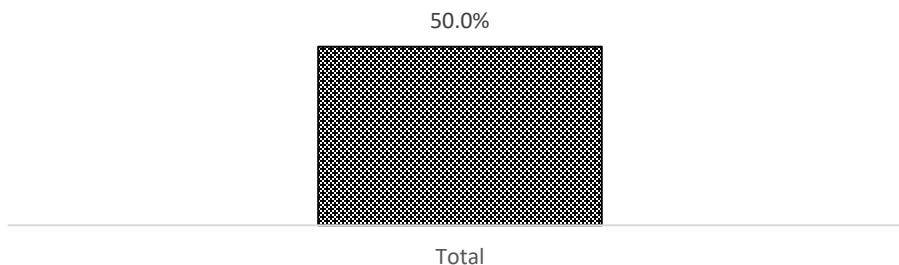
The open-ended responses in the surveys related to this theme suggested that staff questioned the representation of diverse identities in the leadership teams and the value of the representation in leadership.

**C.3. School and building administrators engage in leadership practices that result in the development of policy, practices, and procedures that promote educational equity. (Positive Outcomes).**

**Agreement with C.3 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*

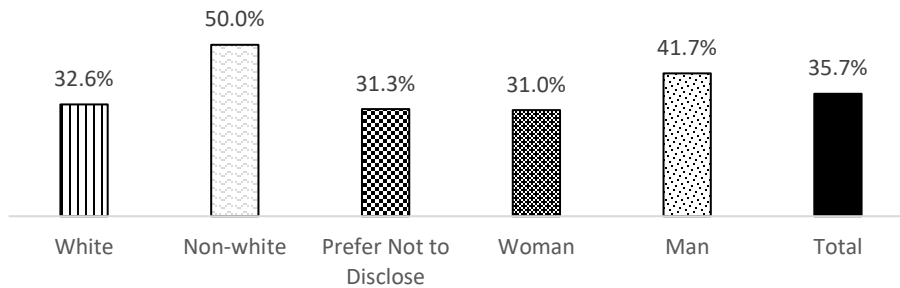


**Administrator Agreement with C.3**  
*Administrator Survey  
n=8*

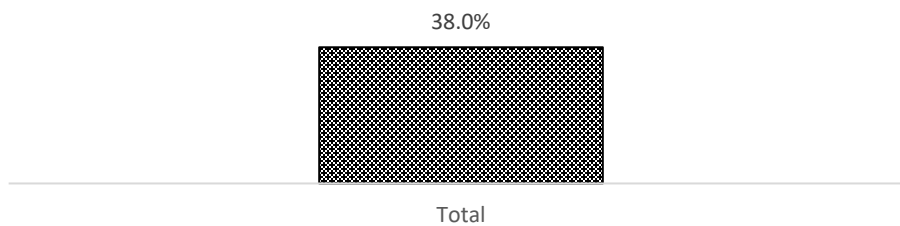


## C.4. Policies and procedures for performance reviews and accountability measures reflect educational equity and are aligned with strategic improvement efforts. (Positive Outcomes).

Agreement with C.4 by Staff Race and Gender  
Staff Survey, n=69



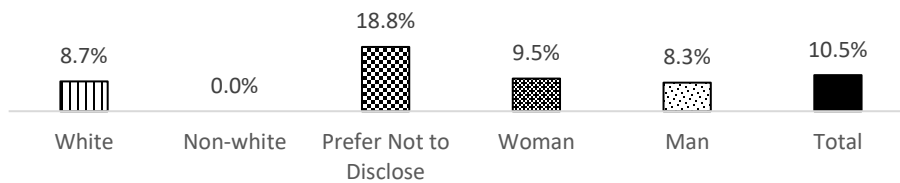
Administrator Agreement with C.4  
Administrator Survey  
n=8



**C.5. Civic, business, and service organizations are leveraged in strategic ways to increase the school leaderships' capacity to lead educational equity efforts. (Representation).**

## Agreement with C.5 by Staff Race and Gender

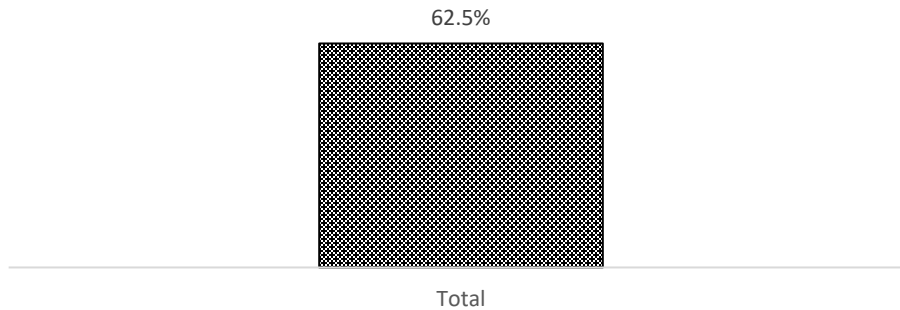
*Staff Survey, n=69*



## Administrator Agreement with C.5

*Administrator Survey*

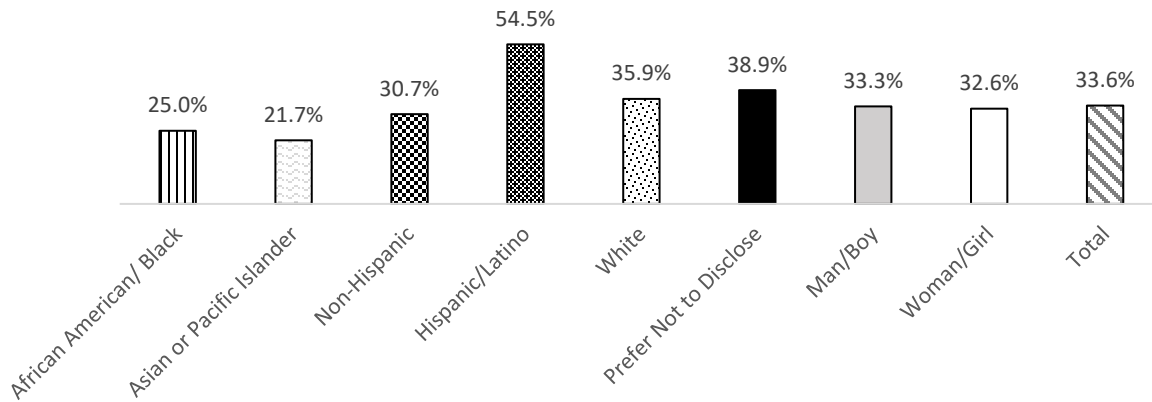
*n=8*



**C.6. There is at least one employee designated to coordinate school efforts to comply with and carry out responsibilities under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Access).**

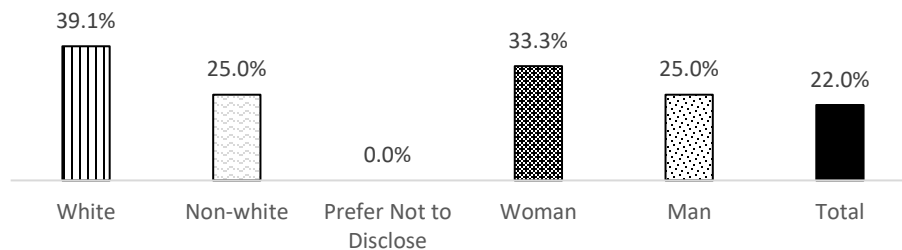
## Agreement with C.6 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*



## Agreement with C.6 by Staff Race and Gender

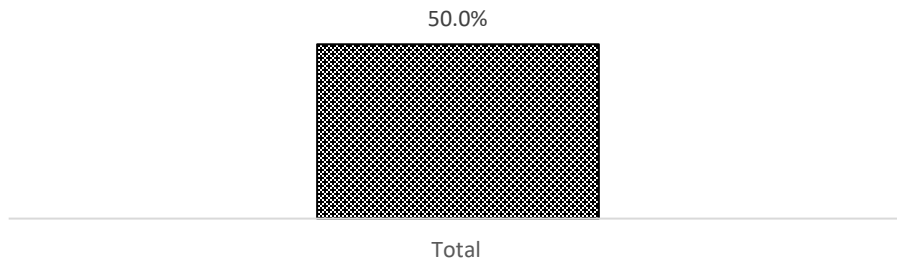
*Staff Survey, n=69*





## Administrator Agreement with C.6

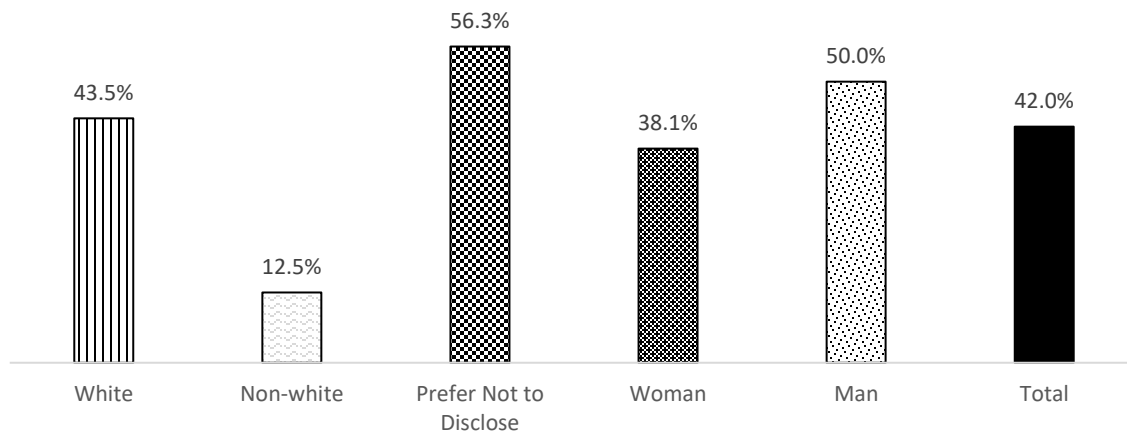
Administrator Survey  
n=8



**C.7. School structures, processes, and evidence-based support systems are implemented to increase the likelihood of successful implementation of innovations, and are perceived by building leadership and staff to be helpful. (Meaningful Participation).**

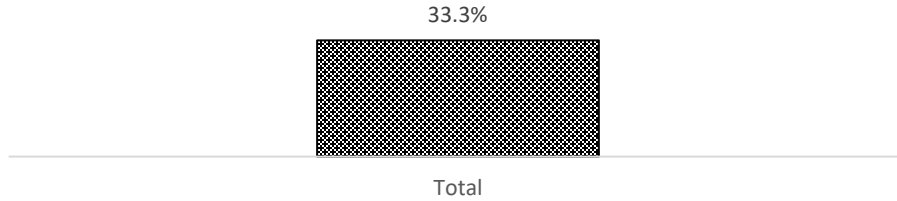
## Agreement with C.7 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69



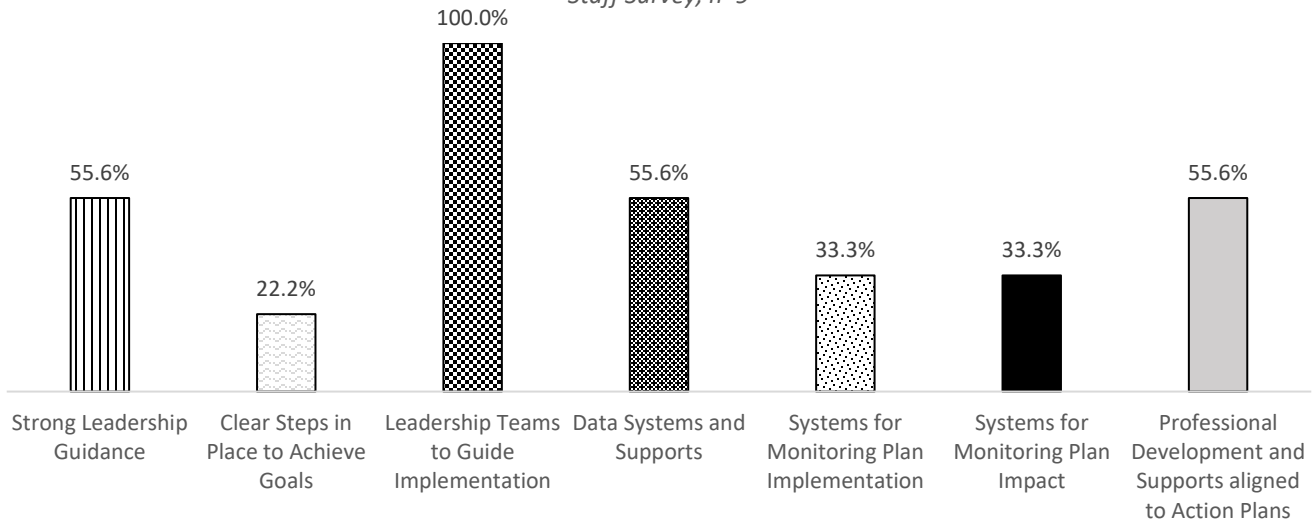
## Administrator Agreement with C.7

Administrator Survey  
n=8

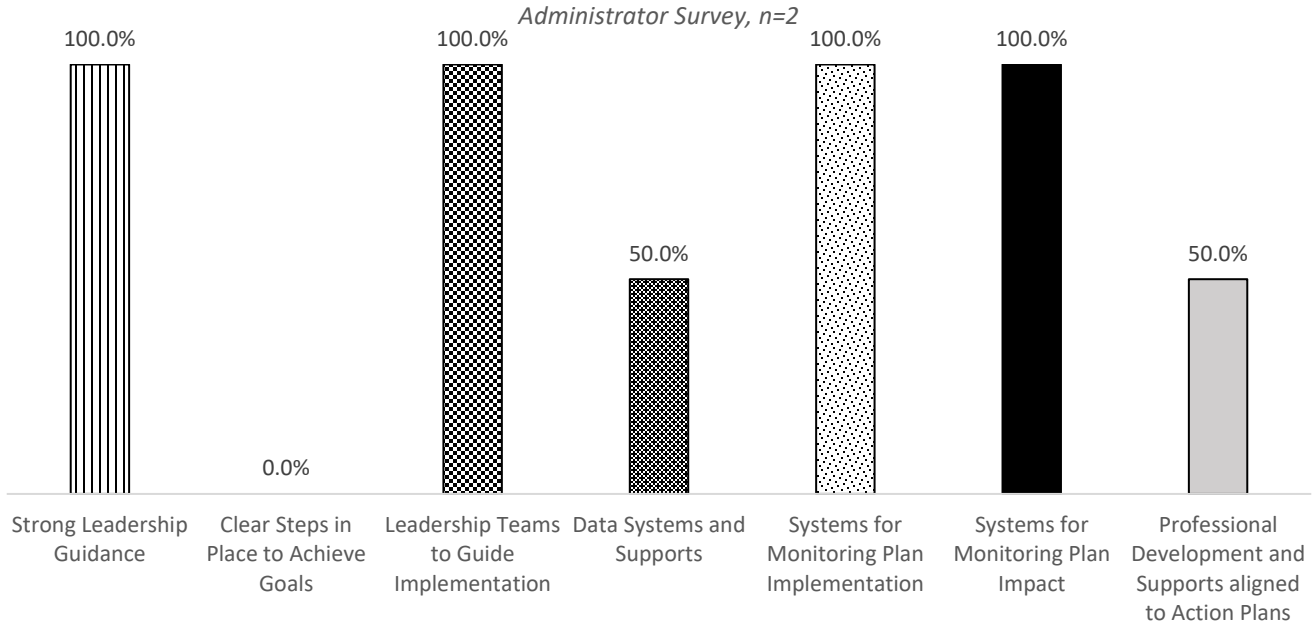


## C.7 The following elements are in place in the school to support the implementation of systemic improvement efforts (Check all that apply)

Staff Survey, n=9

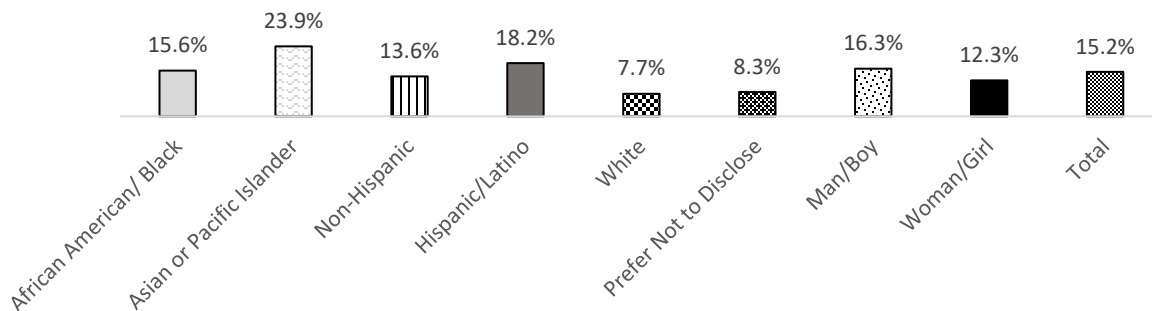


## C.7 The following elements are in place in the school to support the implementation of systemic improvement efforts (Check all that apply)



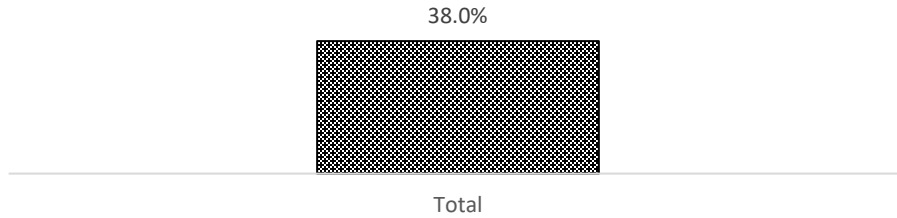
## C.8. Leadership development and growth opportunities are available to all school staff members and parent/caregivers with an emphasis on ensuring that historically under-represented groups participate in and benefit from those opportunities (Access).

### Agreement with C.8 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



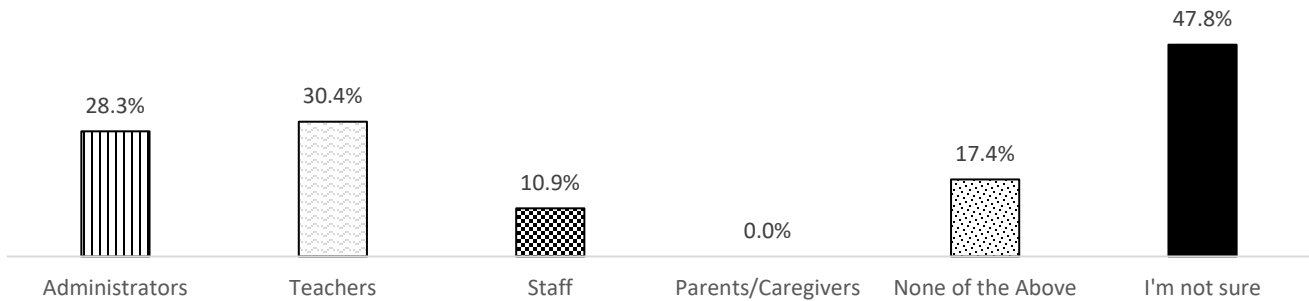
## Administrator Agreement with C.8

Administrator Survey  
n=8



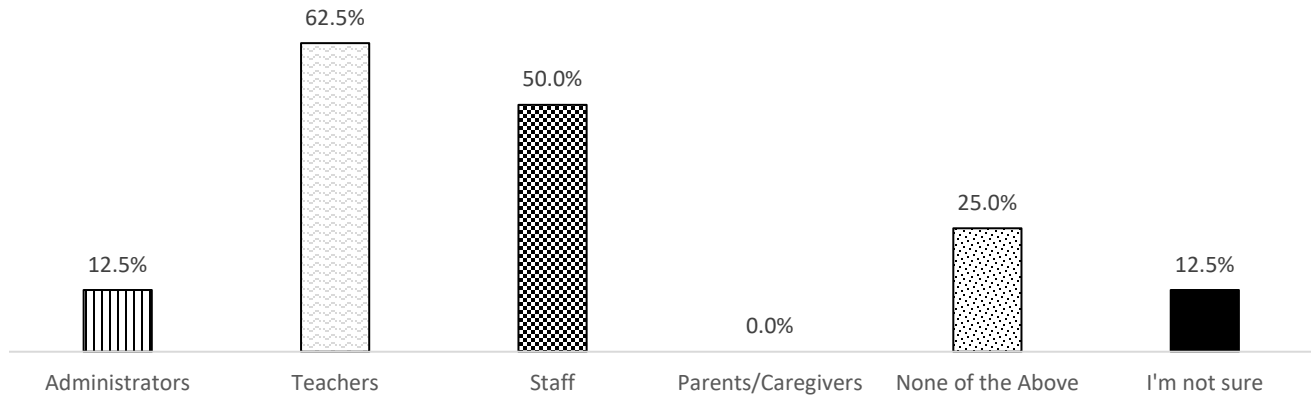
## Are leadership mentoring programs for the following groups available at the school? (Check all that apply)

Staff Survey, n=46



Are leadership mentoring programs for the following groups available at the school? (Check all that apply)

*Administrator Survey, n=8*



## Opportunities for Leadership and Growth

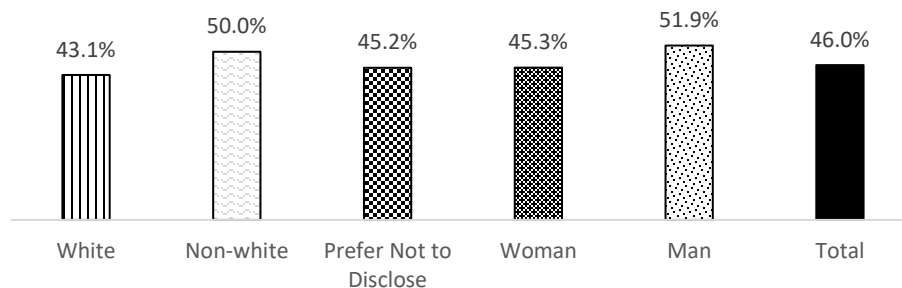
In open-ended comments, staff primarily reported there were opportunities for leadership growth and professional advancement for some, but not all school staff.

## D. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT AND INQUIRY

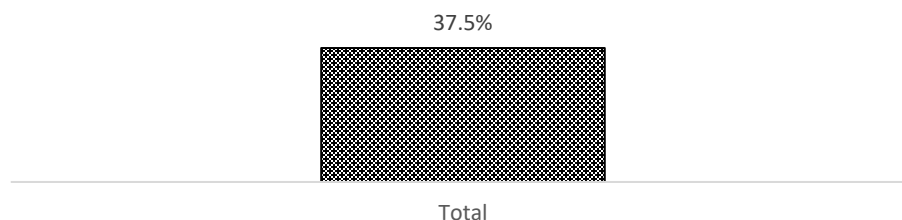
The school engages in inquiry using multiple types of data to make explicit the links between student outcomes, policy and adult practice. Data-informed inquiry and continuous improvement processes are used to determine who is not benefiting from current policies, practices and structures, and on improving learning opportunities and outcomes for all students, with particular attention to addressing inequities faced by historically marginalized students (Friere, 1970; Kozleski & Thorius, 2013; Thorius, 2014).

**D.1. There is ongoing support for professional learning and growth for all educators, staff members and administrators that is aligned with strategic improvement efforts, is job-embedded, and includes coaching and mentoring (Access).**

**Agreement with D.1 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*



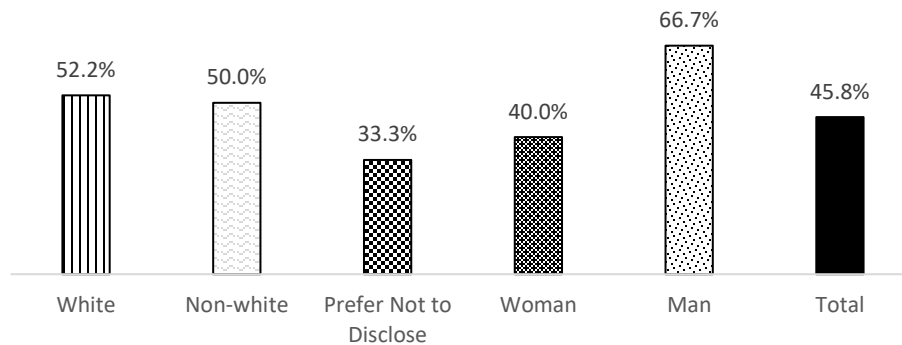
**Administrator Agreement with D.1**  
*Administrator Survey  
n=8*



## D.2. Professional learning experiences are collaborative and center perspectives across grade and content teams, grade-levels, and schools (Meaningful Participation).

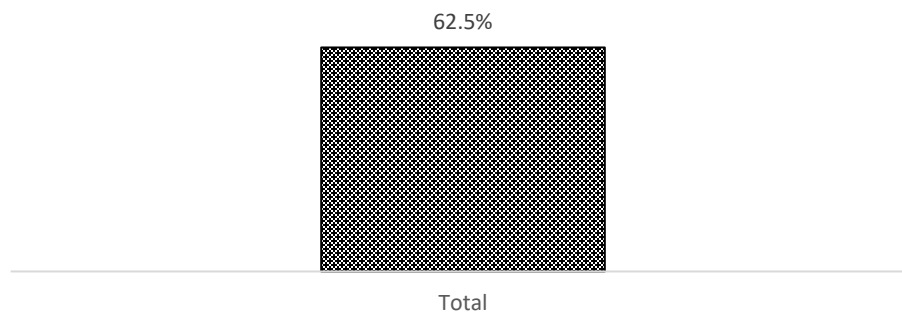
### Agreement with D.2 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69



### Administrator Agreement with D.2

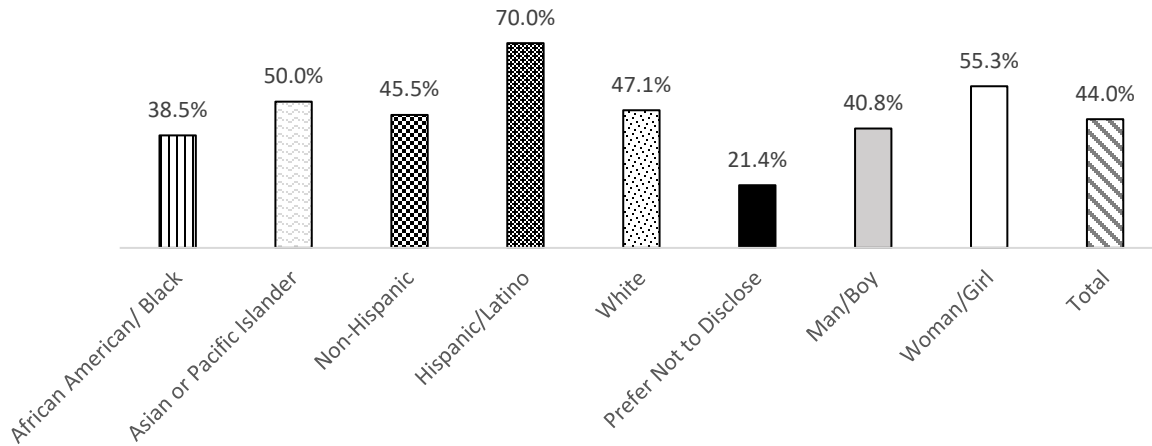
Administrator Survey  
n=8



## D.3. Educational equity is centered as a cross-cutting tenet in all professional learning experiences (i.e., across content and topic areas) (Representation).

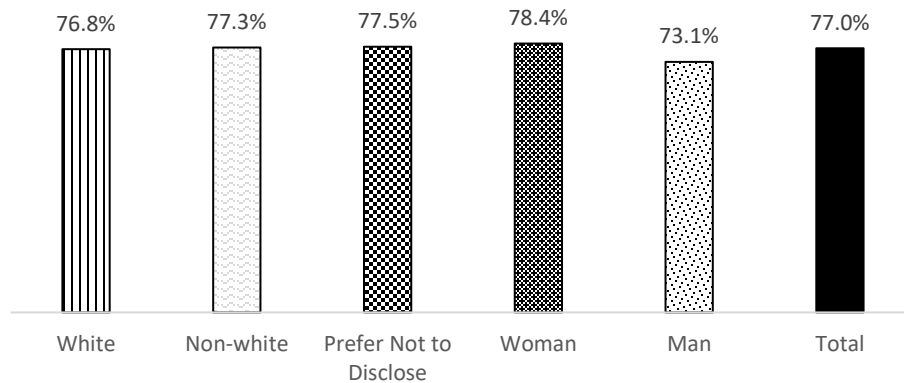
### Agreement with D.3 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



### Agreement with D.3 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69

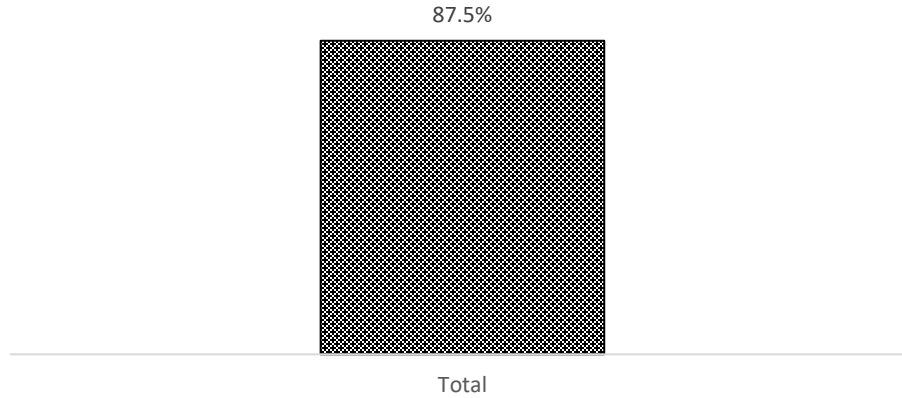




# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

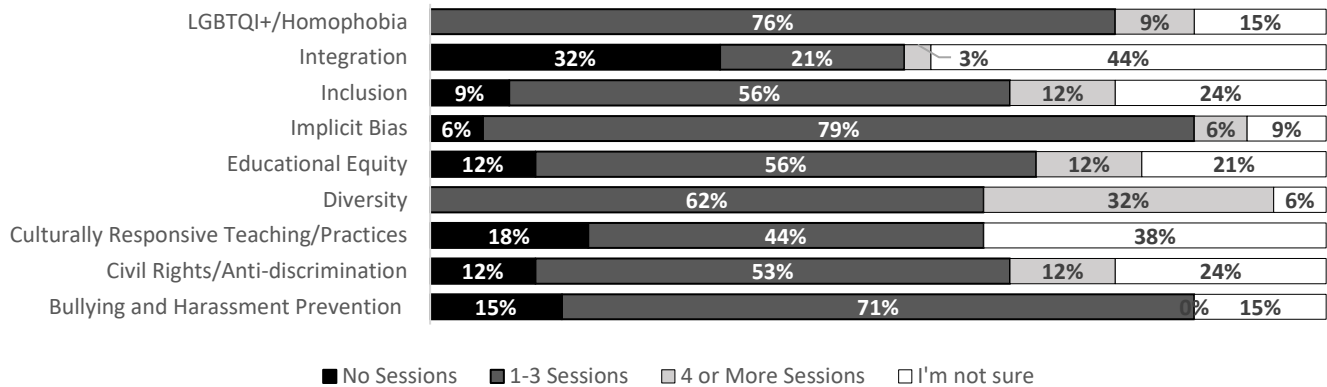
## Administrator Agreement with D.3

Administrator Survey  
n=8



## D.3 Reported Frequency of Equity-Focused Professional Learning

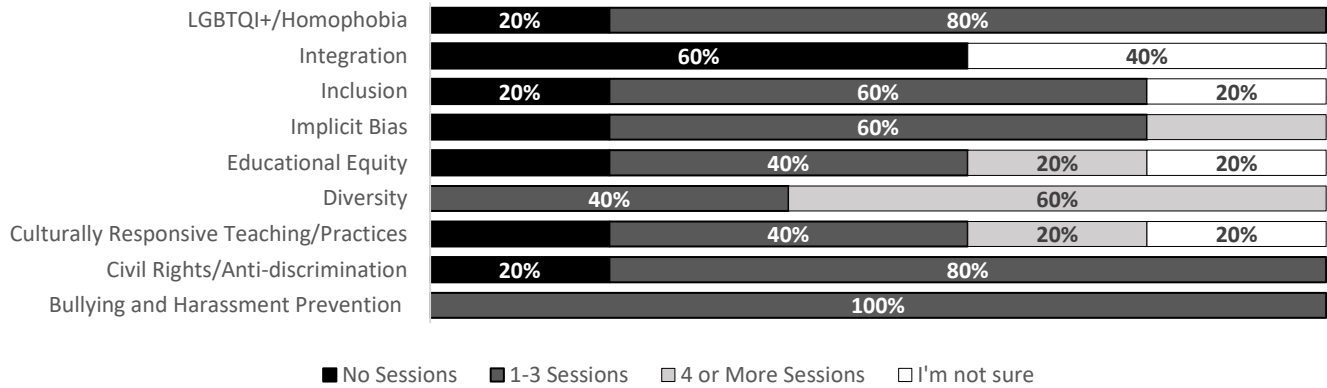
Staff Survey, n=34



# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

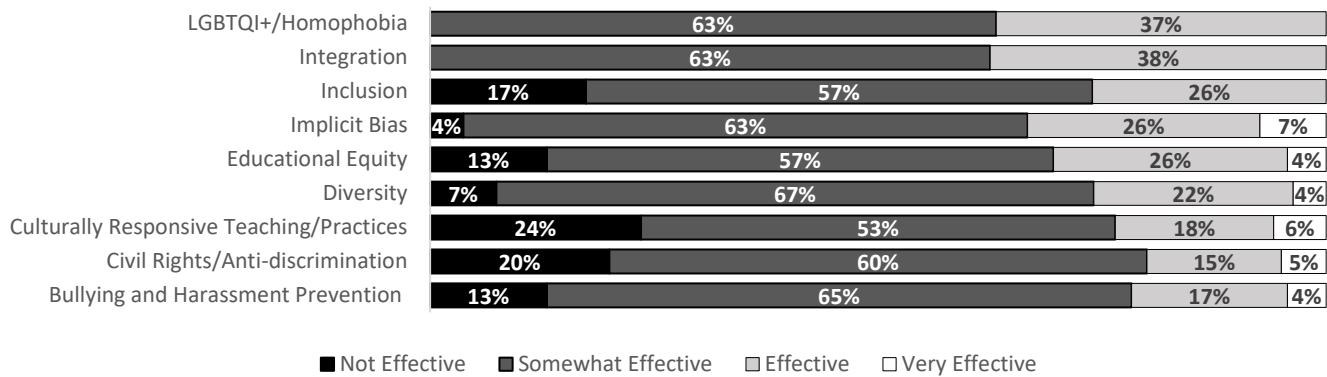
## D.3 Reported Frequency of Equity-Focused Professional Learning

Administrator Survey, n=5



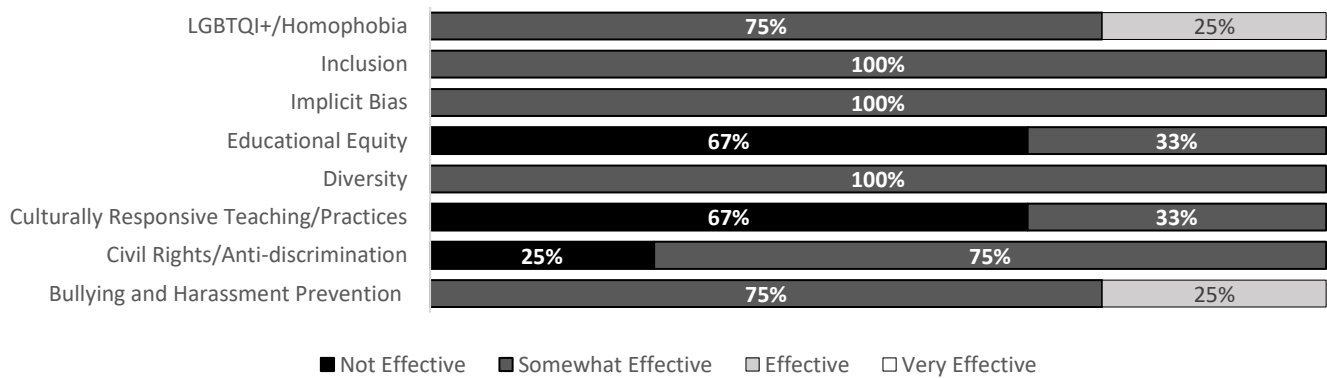
## D.3 Reported Effectiveness of Equity-Focused Professional Learning

Staff Survey, n=34



## D.3 Reported Effectiveness of Equity-Focused Professional Learning

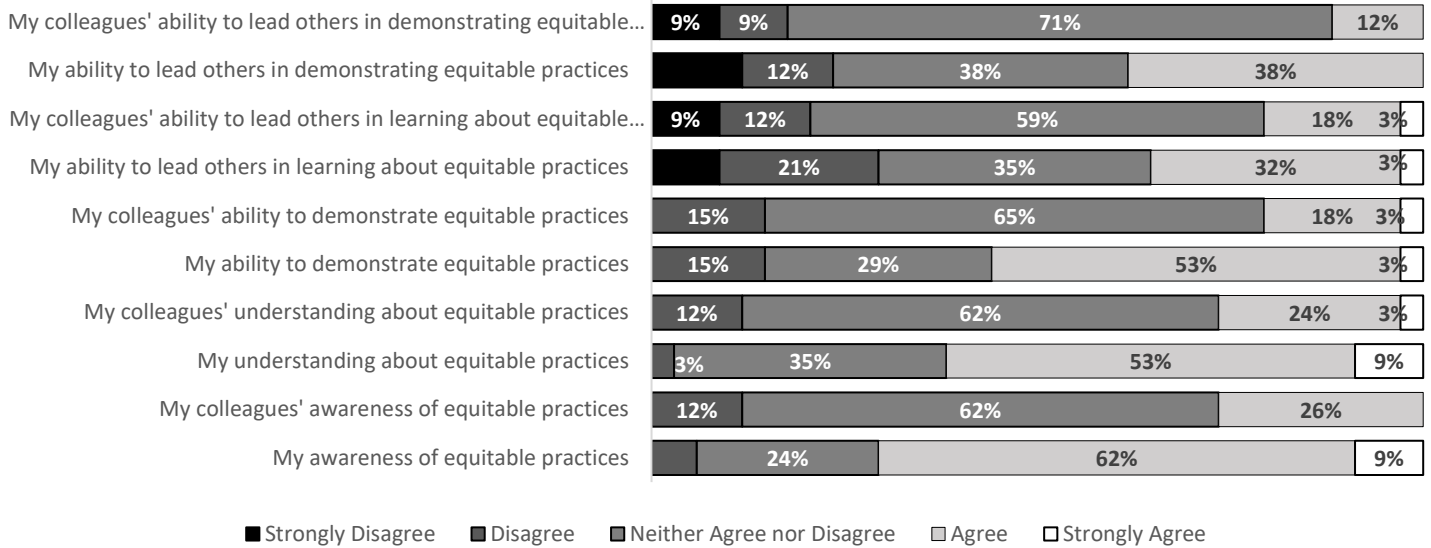
Administrator Survey, n=5



# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

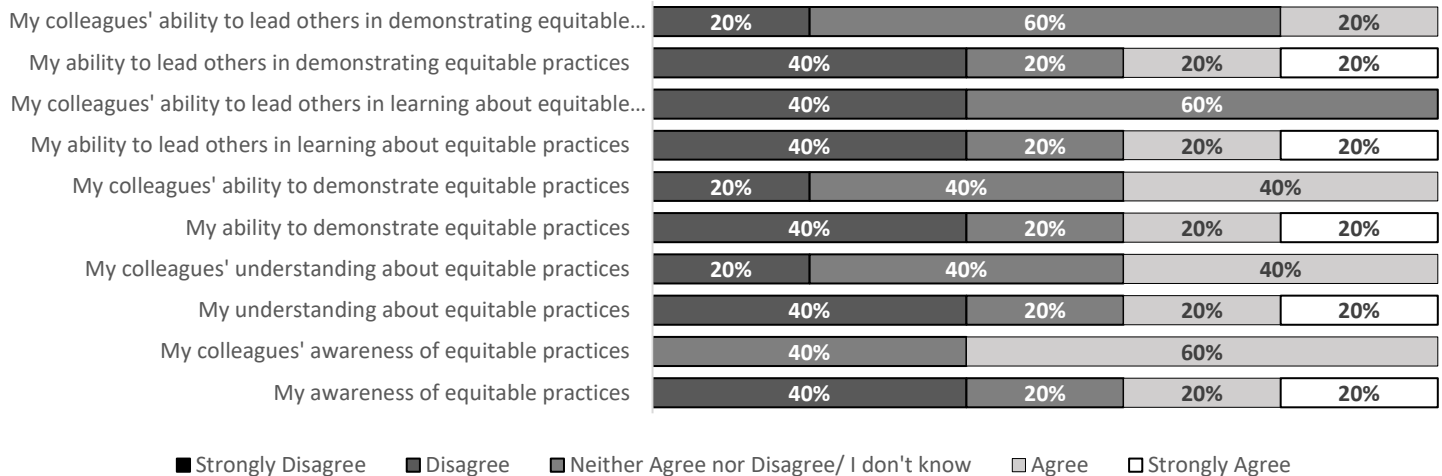
## D.3 School professional development about educational equity increased:

Staff Survey, n=34



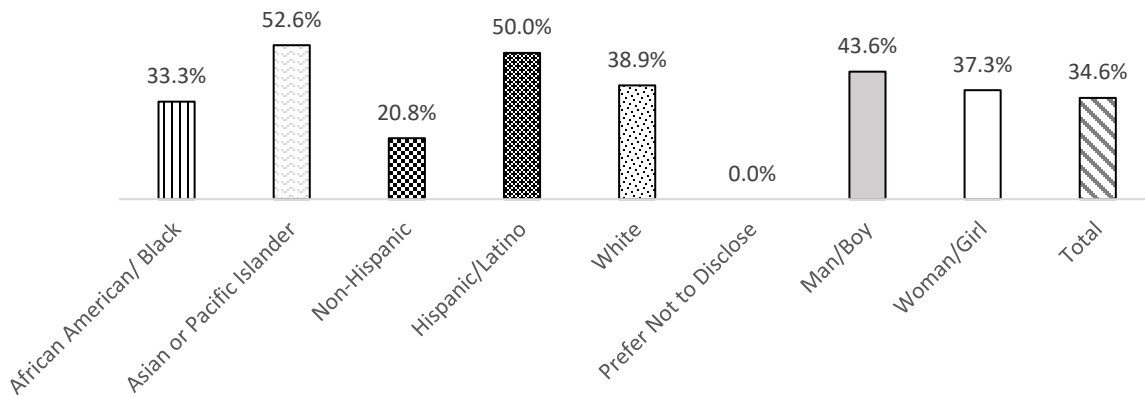
## D.3 School professional development about educational equity increased:

Administrator Survey, n=5

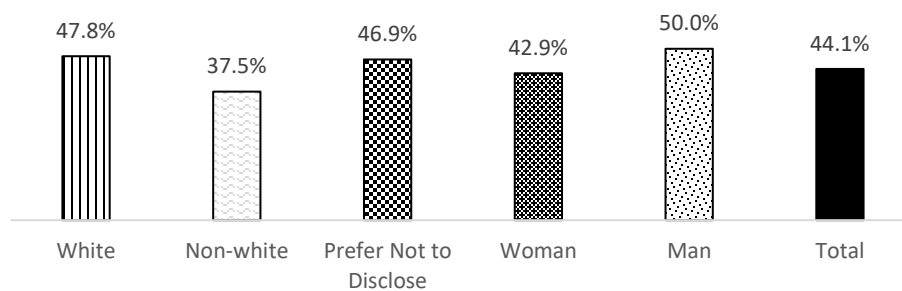


**D.4. Multiple, relevant data sources and types are regularly shared, reviewed, and used in classrooms, and in team, building, school, and community meetings (Meaningful Participation).**

**Agreement with D.4 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender**  
*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*



**Agreement with D.4 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*

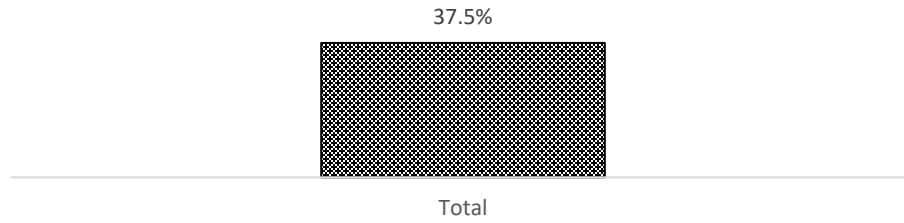


# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

## Administrator Agreement with D.4

*Administrator Survey*

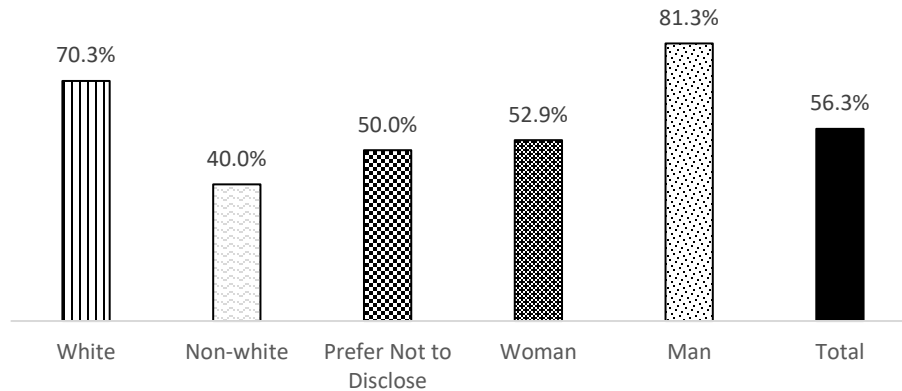
*n=8*



**D.5. What counts as data is broadly defined by diverse stakeholder groups to include both student and systems data, with an emphasis on centering historically marginalized groups. (Representation) (See D.6 as well)**

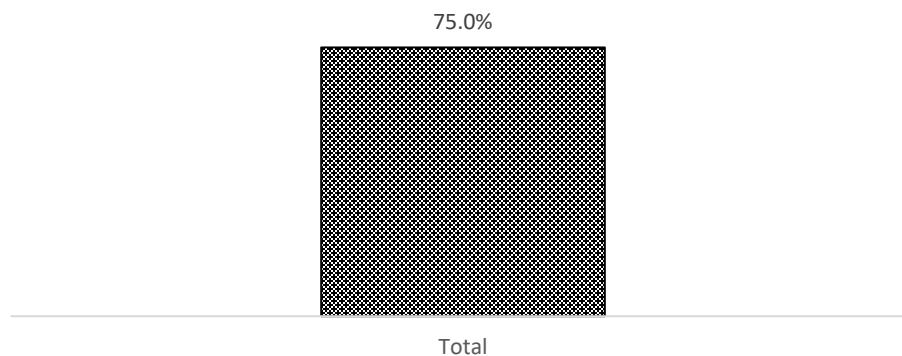
## Agreement with D.5 by Staff Race and Gender

*Staff Survey, n=69*



## Administrator Agreement with D.5

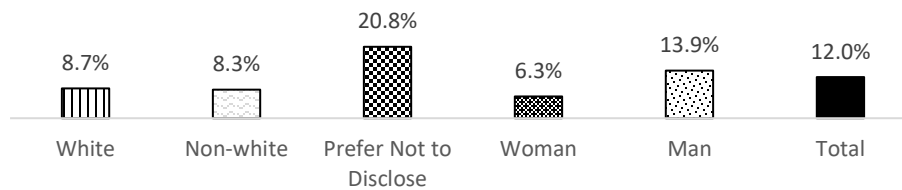
*Administrator Survey  
n=8*



**D.6. Data are routinely disaggregated by student groups (e.g., race/ ethnicity, ability, gender etc.) to reveal indicators of inequity in classrooms, schools, and across the school (Representation).**

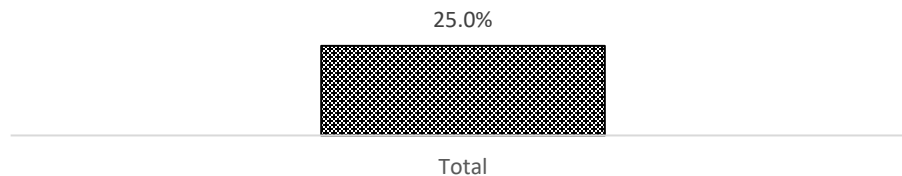
## Agreement with D.6 by Staff Race and Gender

*Staff Survey, n=69*



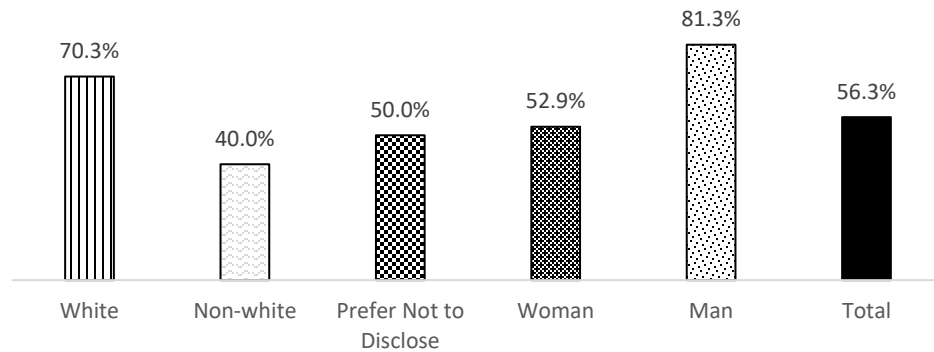
## Administrator Agreement with D.6

*Administrator Survey  
n=8*



**D.7. The selection of improvement strategies is the result of collaborative inquiry processes and data-informed decision making (Positive Outcomes).**

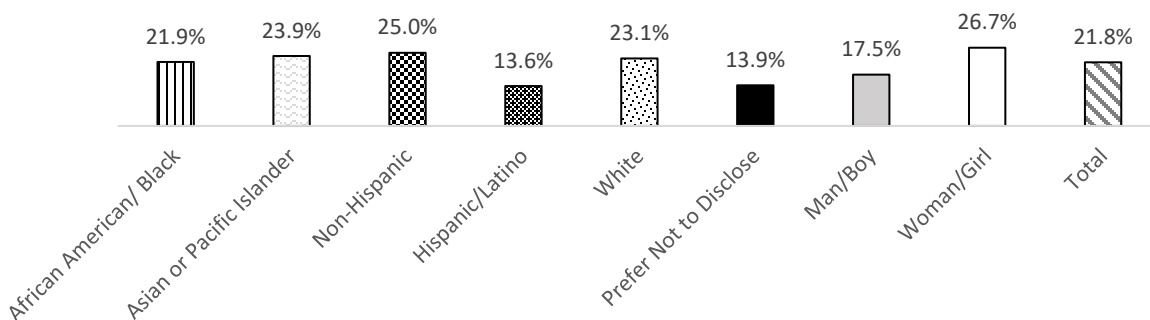
**Agreement with D.7 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*



\*Of the administrators that answered questions related to D.7, none expressed agreement that these processes are occurring.

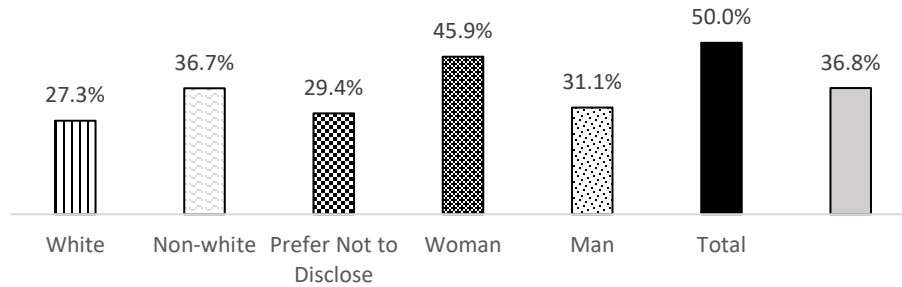
**D.8. School improvement efforts focus on changing policies, systems, and adult practices to better support students rather than ‘fixing’ students, and are coordinated such that efficiencies are optimized and redundancies are minimized. (Positive Outcomes).**

**Agreement with D.8 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender**  
*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*

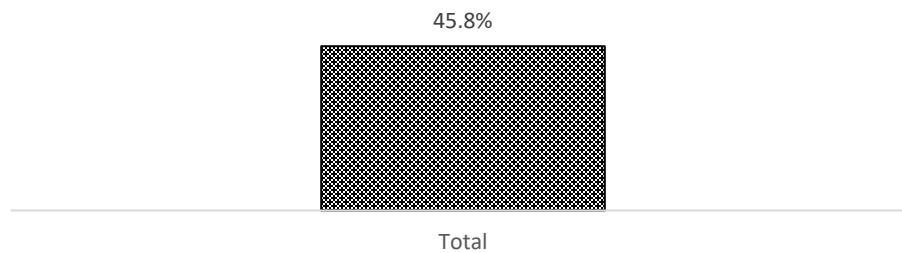




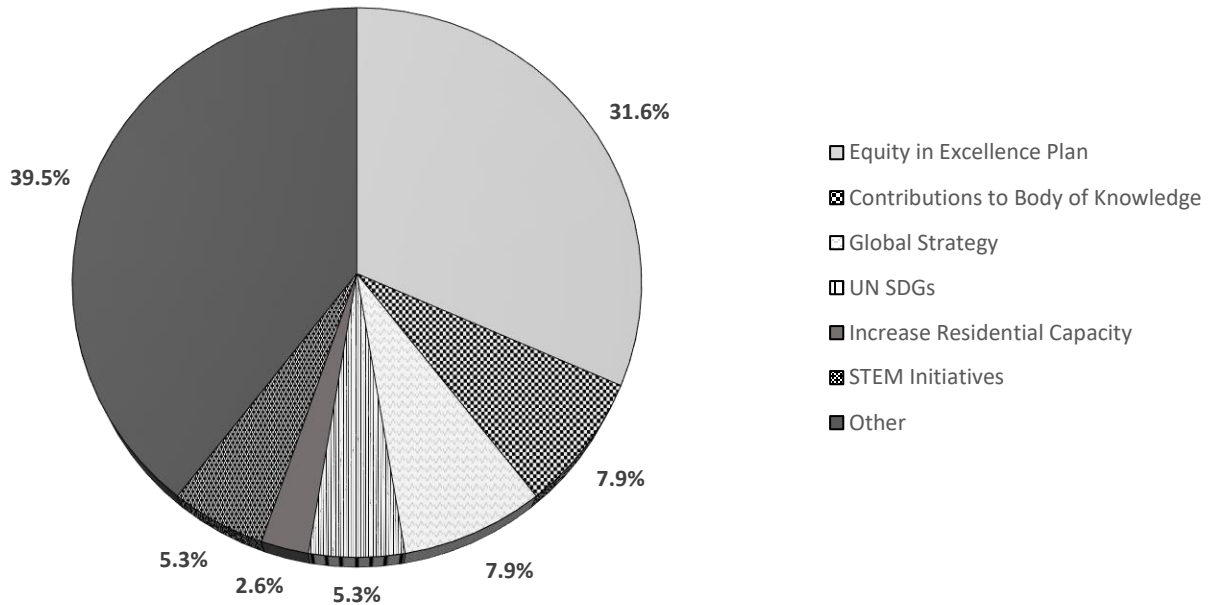
## Agreement with D.8 by Staff Race and Gender *Staff Survey, n=69*



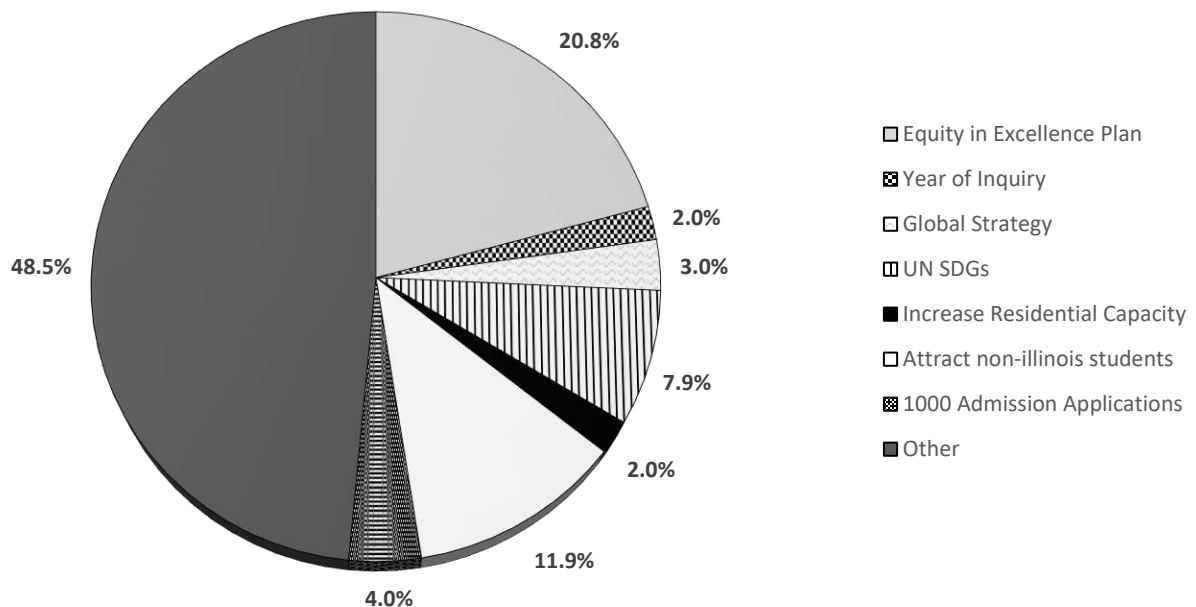
## Administrator Agreement with D.8 *Administrator Survey n=8*



## D.8 Top-Identified School Initiatives *Administrator Survey, n=8*

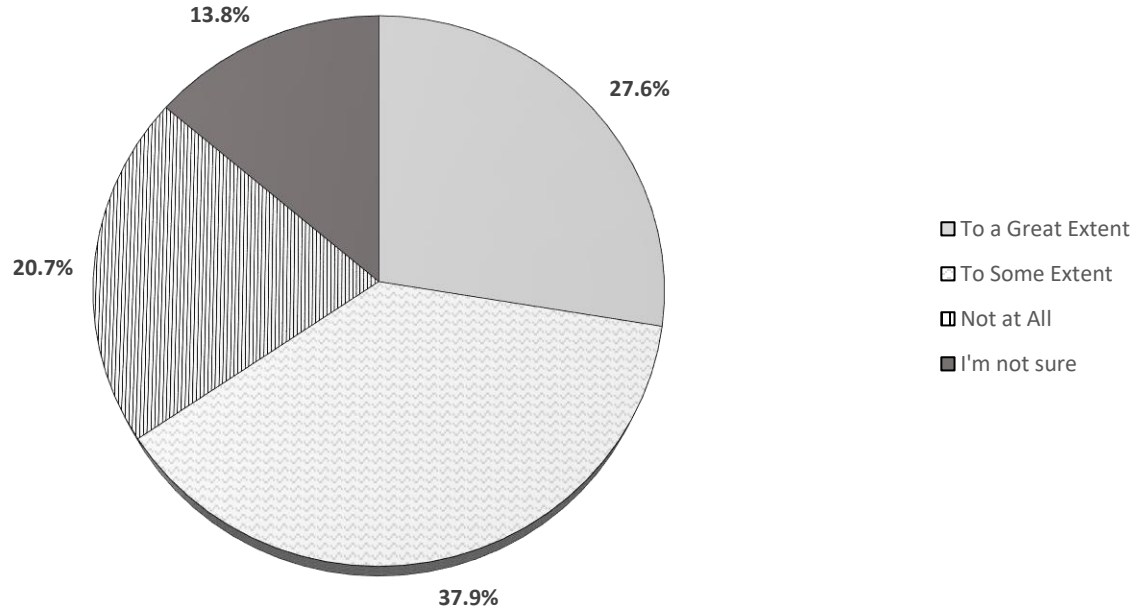


## D.8 Top-Identified School Initiatives *Staff Survey, n=69*



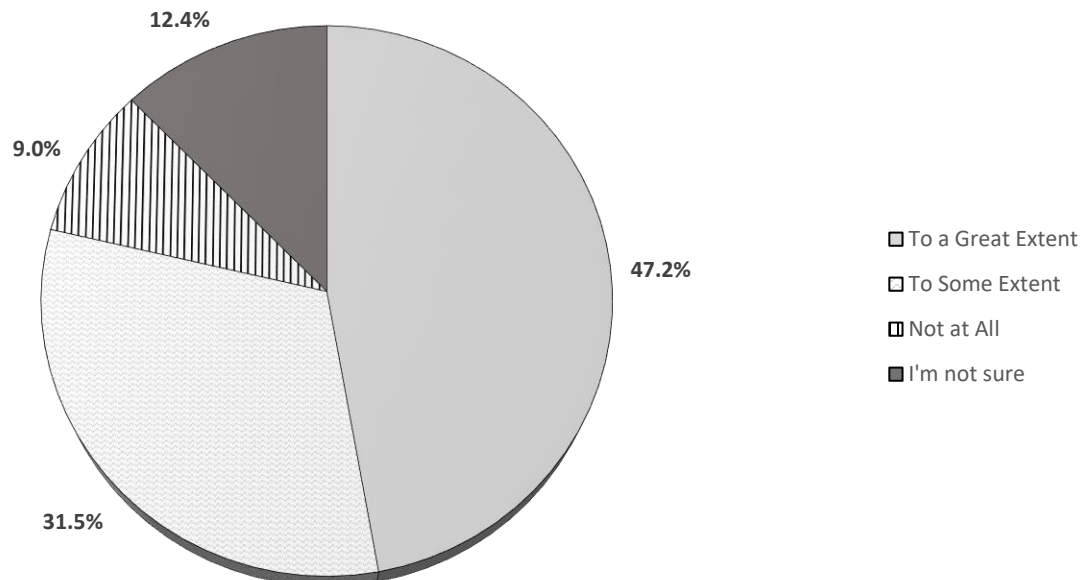
## D.8 To What Extent are the Top-Identified School Initiatives Equity-Centered?

Administrator Survey, n=8



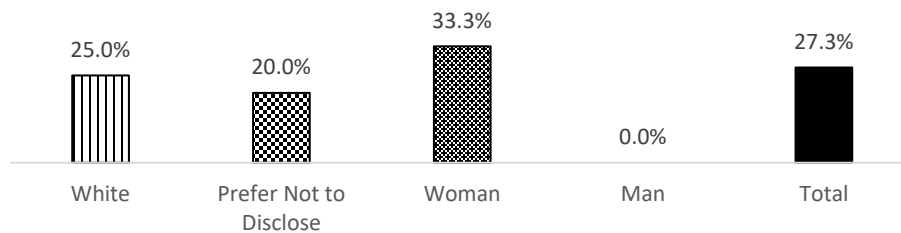
## D.8 To What Extent are the Top-Identified School Initiatives Equity-Centered?

Staff Survey, n=69

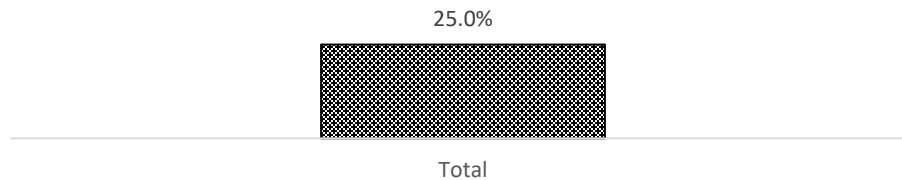


**D.9. There are standard monitoring and assessing processes and procedures that are used to inform and enhance school improvement efforts (Meaningful Participation).**

**Agreement with D.9 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*



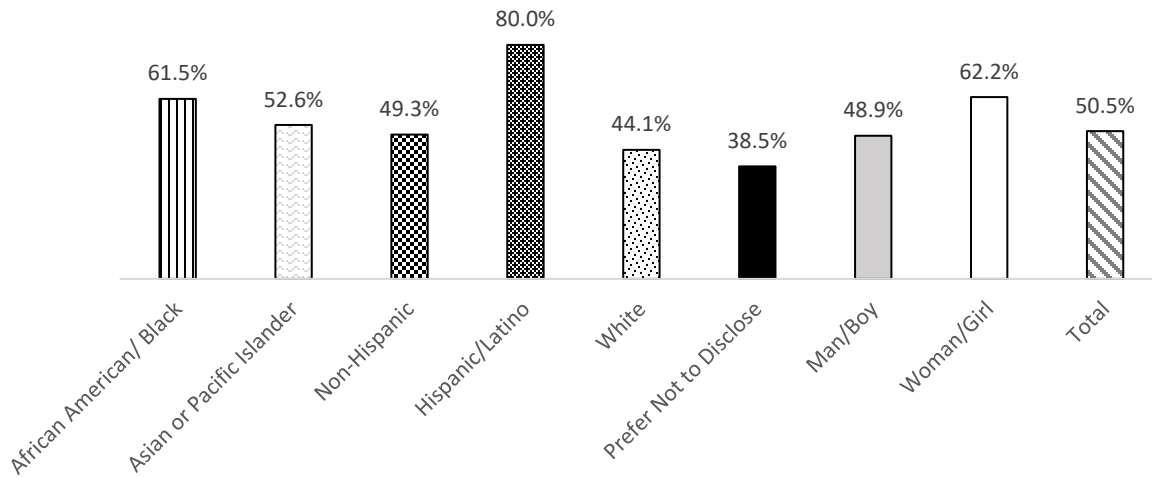
**Administrator Agreement with D.9**  
*Administrator Survey  
n=8*



## D.10. Data summaries and annual reports are readily available and accessible to every stakeholder in the learning community (Access).

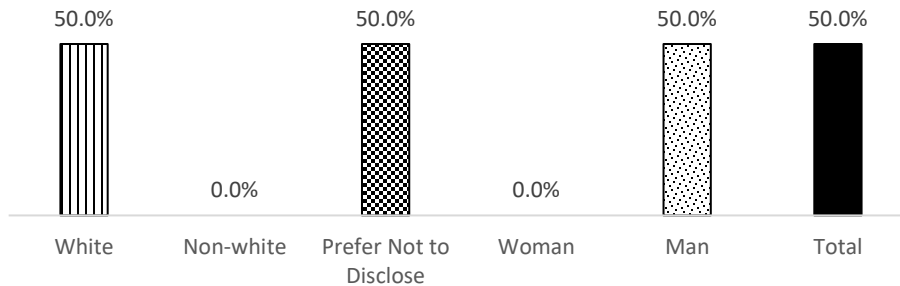
### Agreement with D.10 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



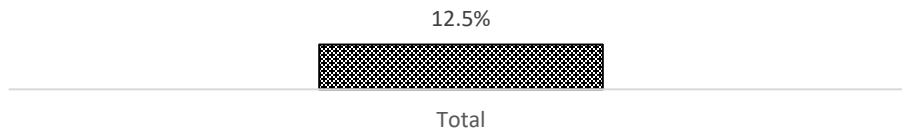
### Agreement with D.10 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69



## Administrator Agreement with D.10

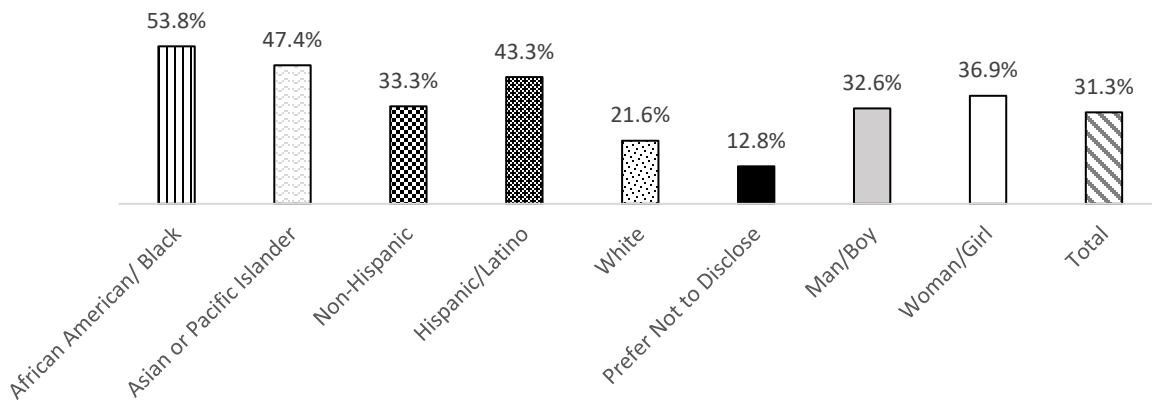
Administrator Survey  
n=8



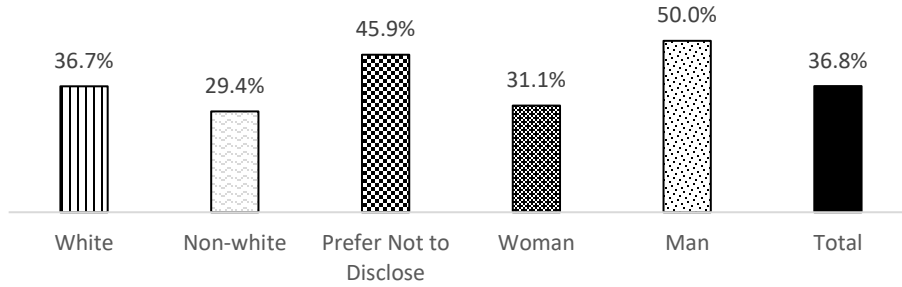
**D.11. There are multiple opportunities for stakeholders to ask questions about and process data and reports to allow for independent and alternative interpretations (Meaningful Participation).**

## Agreement with D.11 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

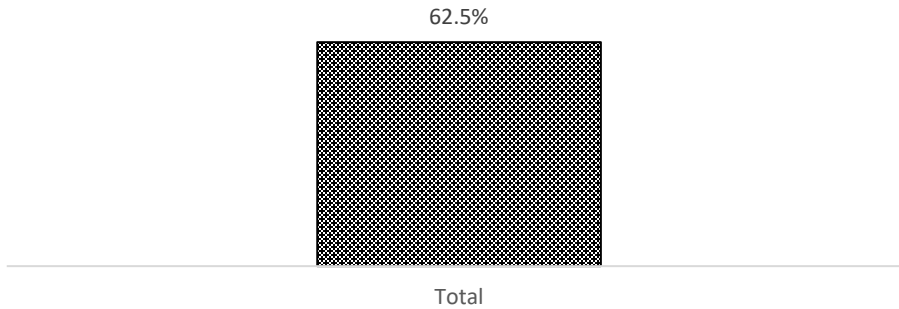
Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



## Agreement with D.11 by Staff Race and Gender *Staff Survey, n=69*



## Administrator Agreement with D.11 *Administrator Survey n=8*



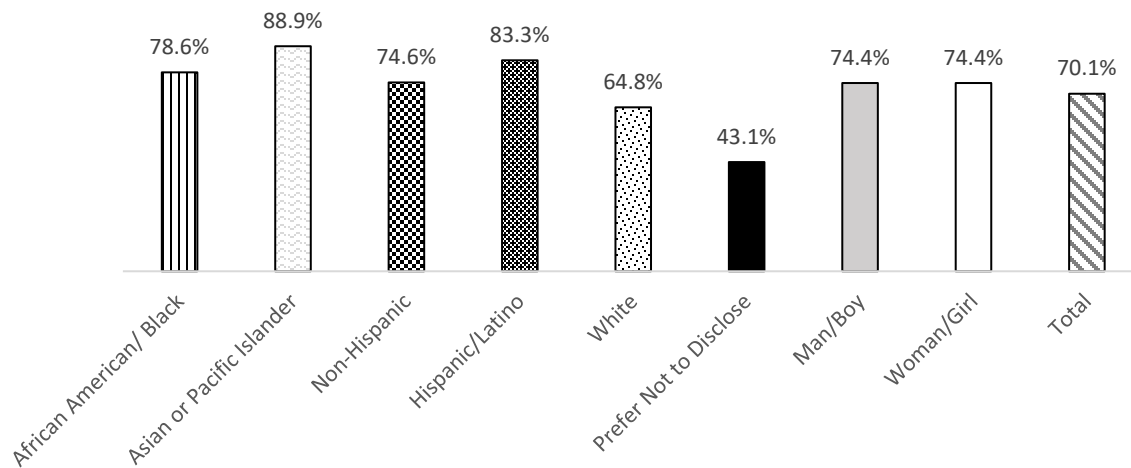
## E. INSTRUCTION AND ASSESSMENT

Curriculum, instruction, and assessment practices support all students in identifying and using tools and knowledge resources from multiple communities for critiquing the status quo and empowering students to make decisions that will lead to social change towards more just communities in and out of school (Stovall, 2006; Gay, 2010; Aronson & Laughter 2015). Instruction is differentiated to facilitate use of various modalities for acquisition and generation of knowledge or skills through experience and study.

**E.1. Instruction and assessments are differentiated and adjusted to address a continuum of student learning rates, interests, funds of knowledge, and assets (Access).**

### Agreement with E.1 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

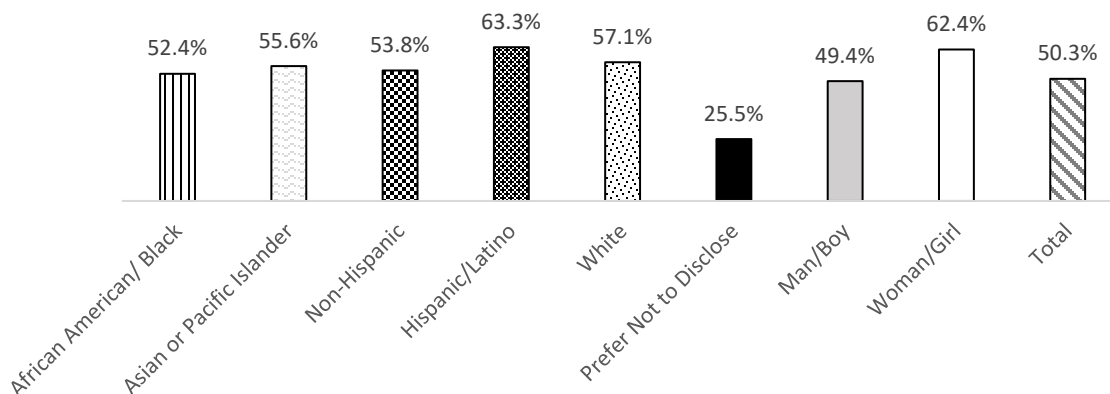
Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



**E.2. Instruction is relevant to and representative of students' lived experiences and personal identities, and builds upon students' prior knowledge (Representation).**

### Agreement with E.2 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

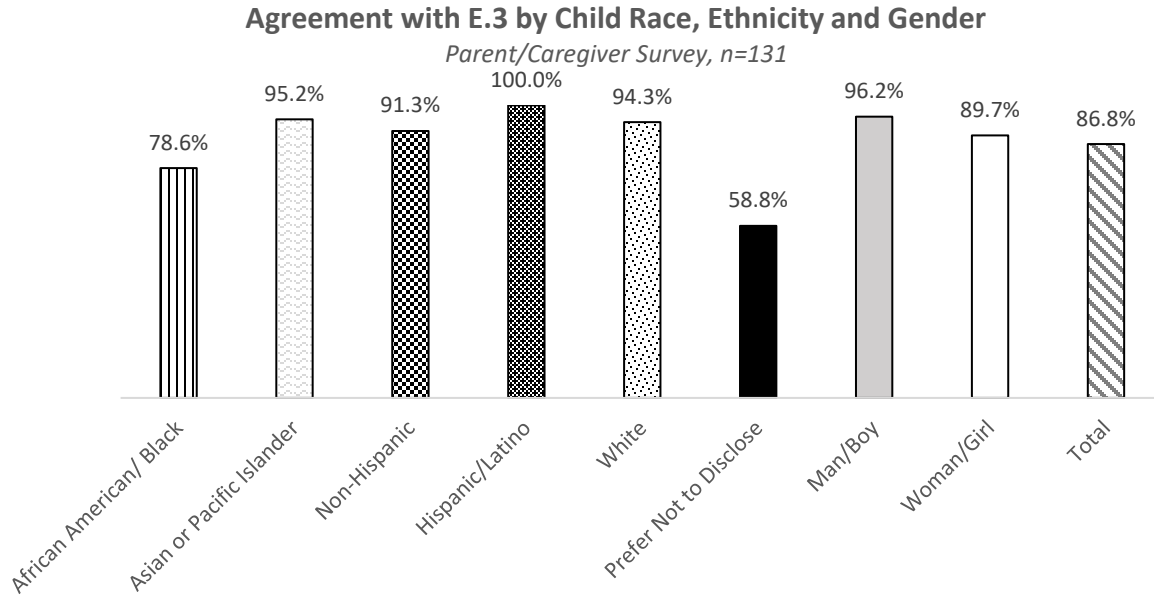
Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



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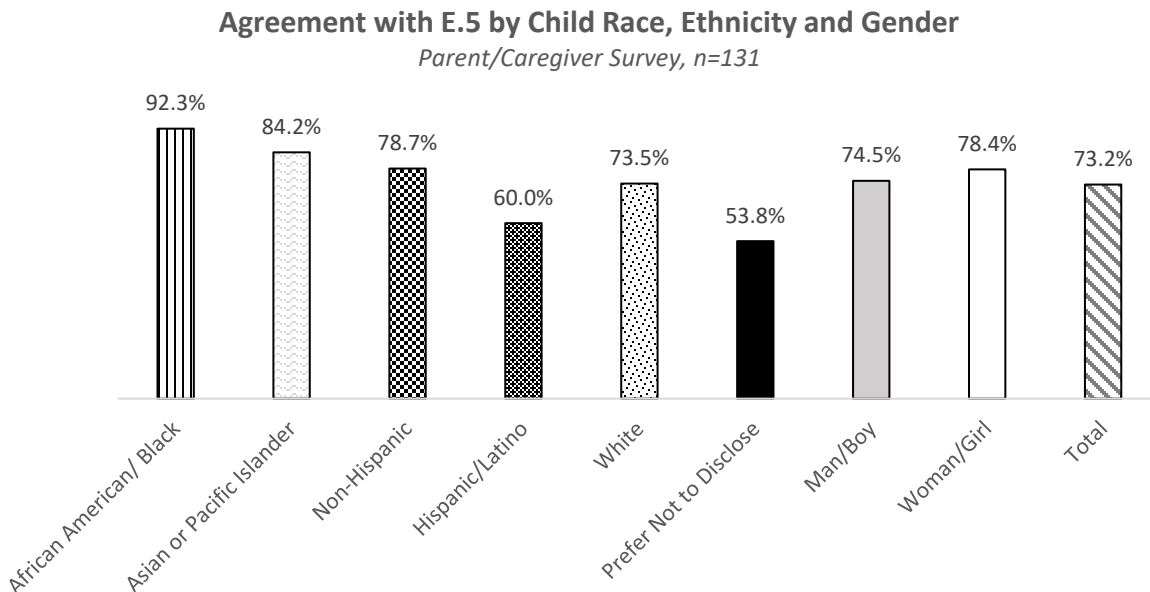


## E.3. High expectations for learning are evident for every student; instruction is rigorous and promotes critical thinking (Meaningful Participation).



## E.4. Formative and summative assessments guide adjustments to instruction (Access). N/A – See School Review Report

## E.5. Formative and summative assessment results are shared with parents and students (Meaningful Participation).



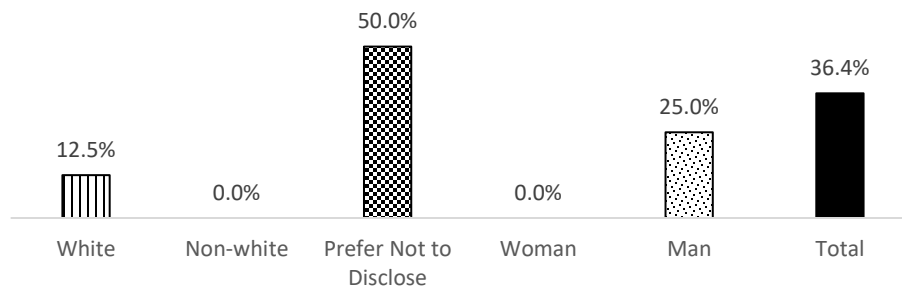
**E.6. Curricular materials foster an understanding and appreciation of students own cultural histories and practices, as well as those of groups different from themselves (i.e., cultural pluralism) (Representation).**

N/A – See School Review Report

**E.7. Lessons are co-planned with special education and English language teachers, and other specialists in order to design instruction for students with dis/abilities, English learners, and students who could benefit from specific learning supports (Access).**

## Agreement with E.7 by Staff Race and Gender

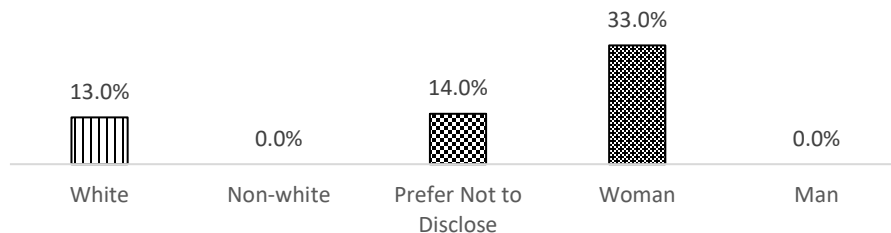
Staff Survey, n=69



**E.8. Educators are provided real-time feedback, oversight, and support on lesson plans, assessments, and classroom instruction (Access).**

## Agreement with E.8 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69



## F. STUDENT ENGAGEMENT & OUTCOMES

**All students are active participants in their own learning and are engaged in high quality and rigorous learning opportunities. Students' academic, social, and personal growth all are deemed important outcomes (Whiteman, Thorius, Skelton, & Kyser. 2015).**

**F.1. Participation in higher level coursework by student group is proportional to overall enrollment (Representation).**

N/A – See School Data Profile (SDP)

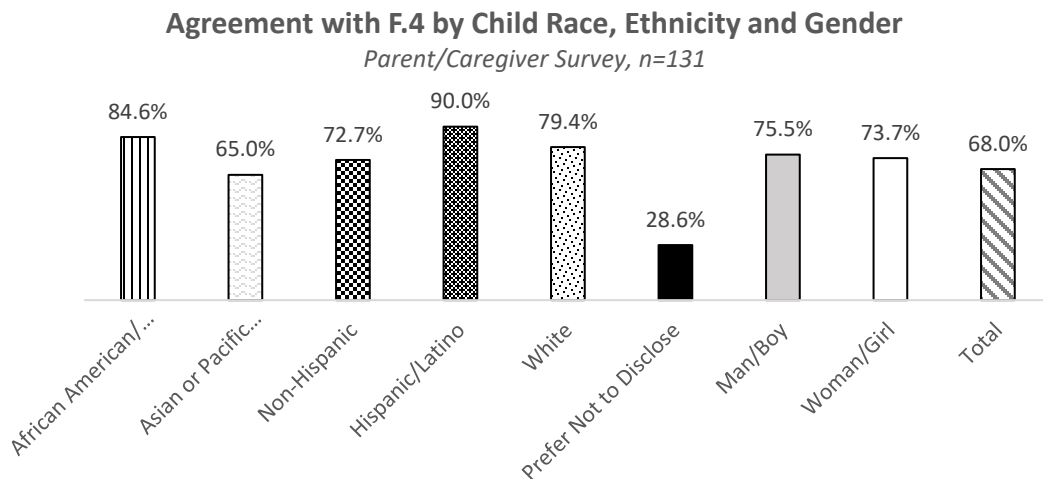
**F.2. All students appear to engage meaningfully in learning experiences and regularly participate in academic dialogue (i.e., adults do not dominate discussions) (Meaningful Participation).**

N/A – See School Review Report (SRR)

**F.3. All students appear to reach appropriate levels of conceptual development about subject matter content and make real-world applications (Positive Outcomes).**

N/A – See School Review Report (SRR)

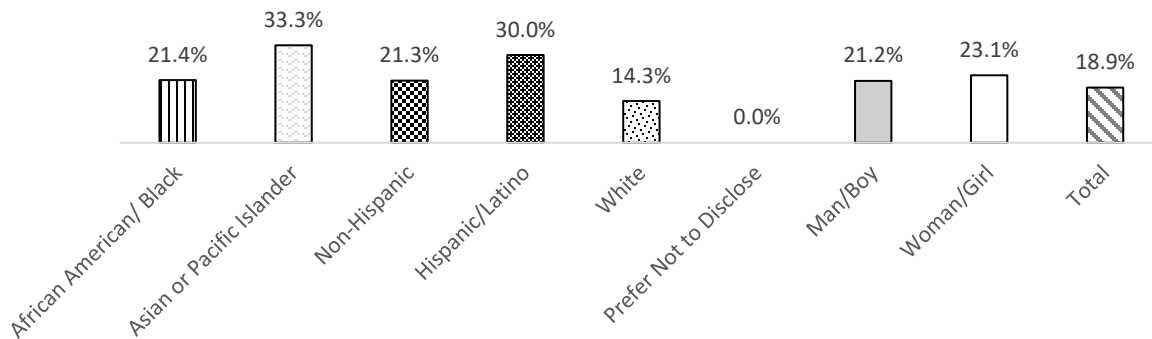
**F.4. Students are encouraged and given opportunities to participate in activities that facilitate social critique (Meaningful Participation).**



## F.5. Students critically reflect on and connect to their personal histories, identities and cultures as part of meaning making (Meaningful Participation)

### Agreement with F.5 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131

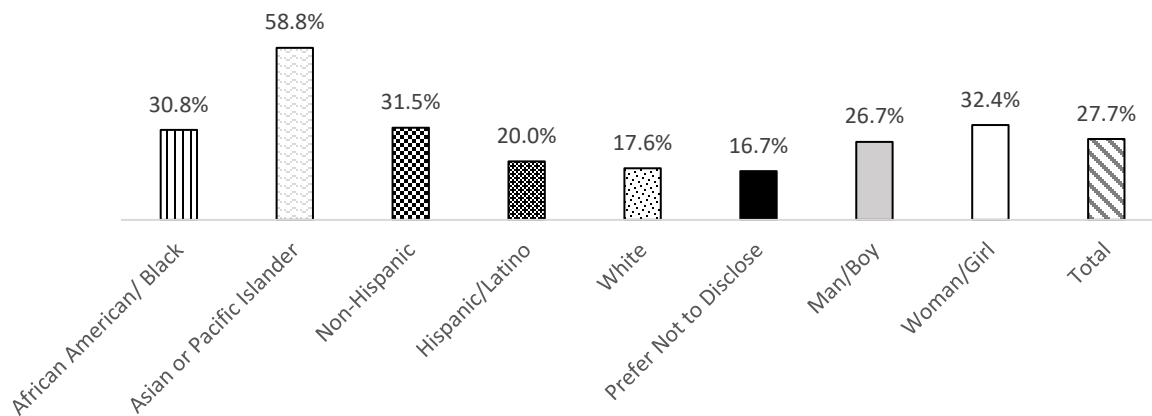


## G. FAMILY AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

The school cultivates and maintains mutually beneficial relationships with community members, parents/caregivers and community-based organizations, specifically those representing historically marginalized groups to ensure that school and school decisions represent and incorporate the knowledge and resources of all those they serve (Kozleski & Thorius, 2013; Thorius, 2014).

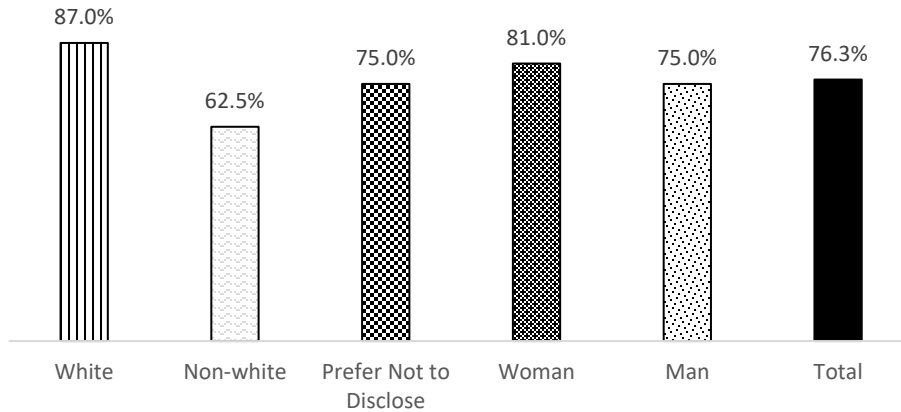
### G.1. Community-based locations are utilized for classroom projects, presentations, and instruction (Representation).

Agreement with G.1 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender  
Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



## Agreement with G.1 by Staff Race and Gender

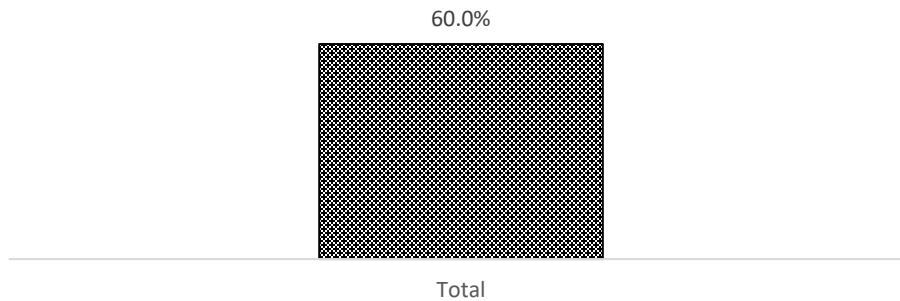
Staff Survey, n=69



## Administrator Agreement with G.1

Administrator Survey

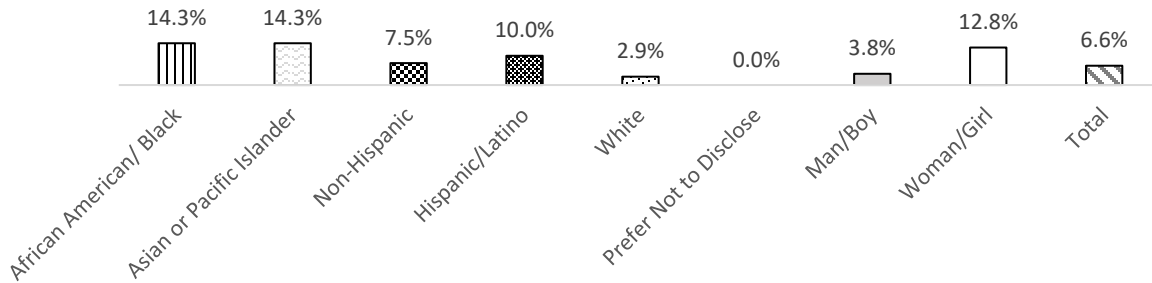
n=8



## G.2. Information about students' families and communities is routinely gathered and used to make learning experiences more relevant (Representation).

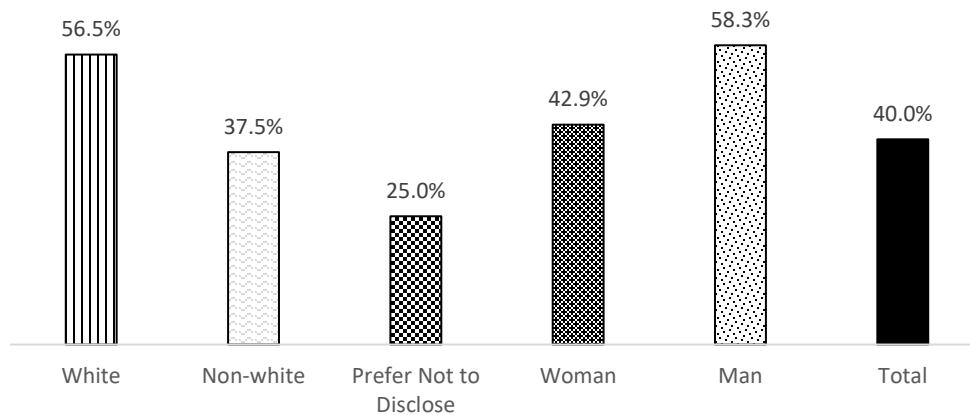
### Agreement with G.2 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



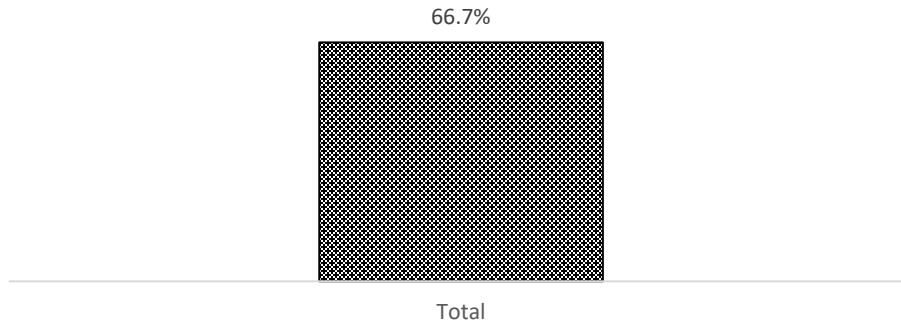
### Agreement with G.2 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69



## Administrator Agreement with G.2

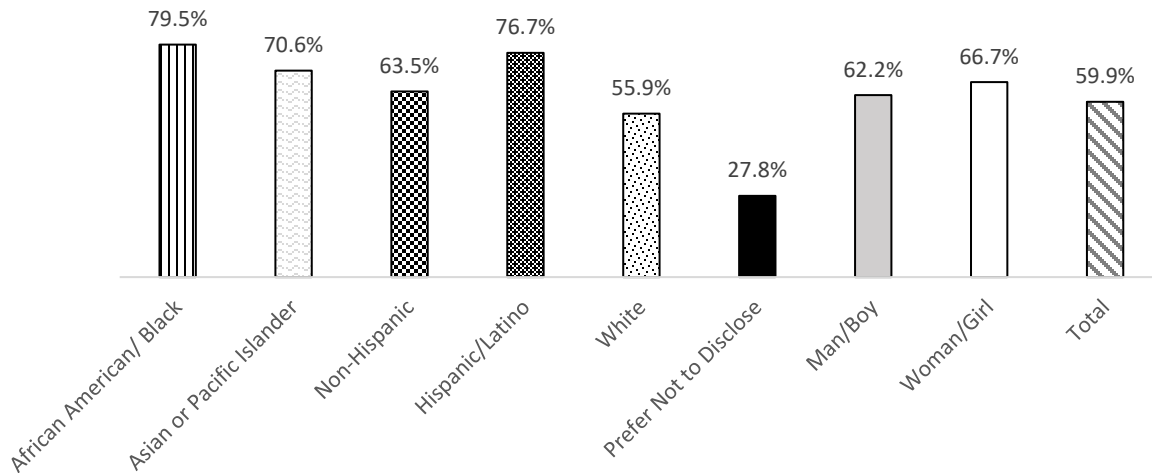
Administrator Survey  
n=8



## G.3. Opportunities are provided to intentionally connect parents/caregivers and educators in the community (Representation).

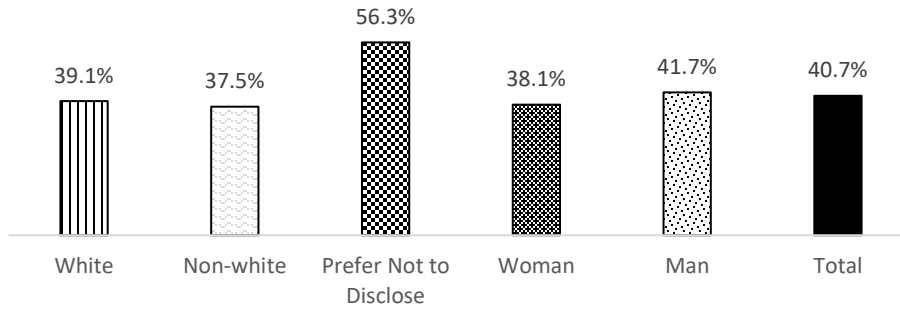
### Agreement with G.3 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131

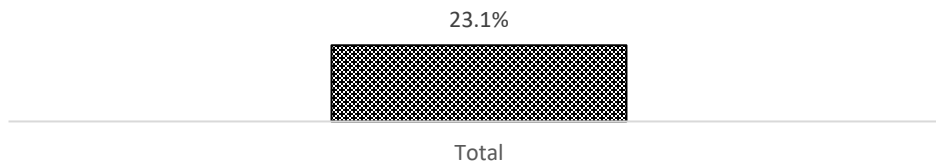




## Agreement with G.3 by Staff Race and Gender *Staff Survey, n=69*

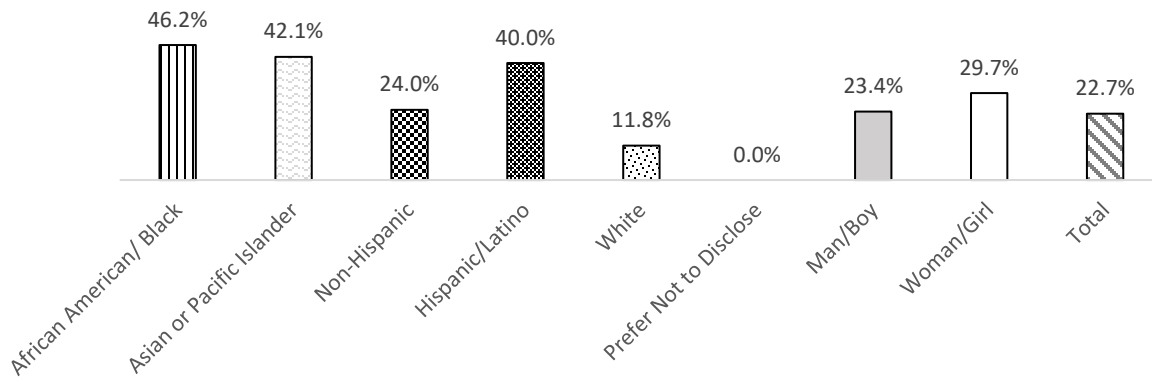


## Aaministrator Agreement with G.3 *Administrator Survey n=8*

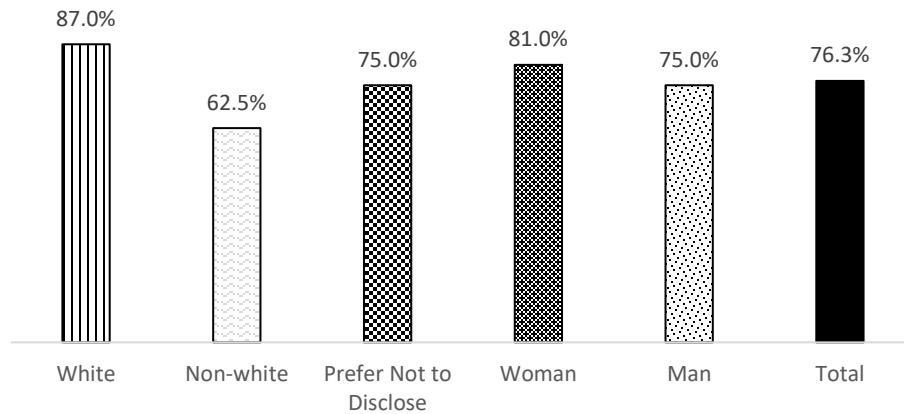


## G.4. Accurate connections to and about local community histories are incorporated into school events and environment. (Representation).

**Agreement with G.4 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender**  
*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*



**Agreement with G.4 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*

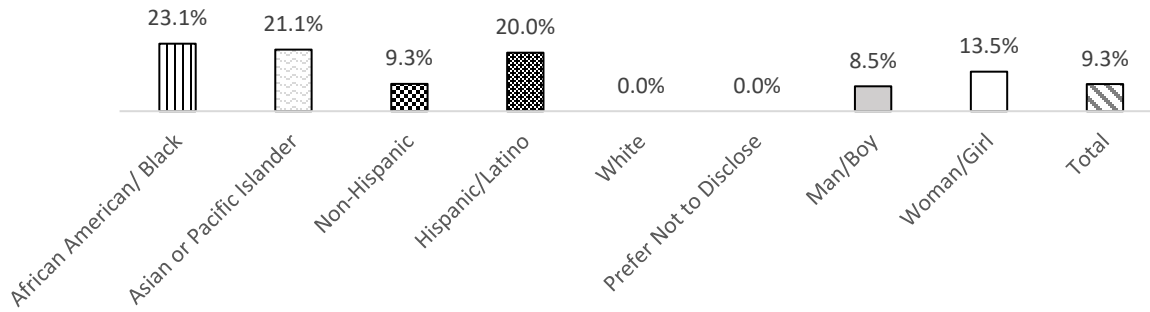


\*No administrators that answered questions pertaining to G.4 agreed with statements concerning G.4.

## G.5. School educators are consistently involved in community activities and events. (Meaningful Participation)

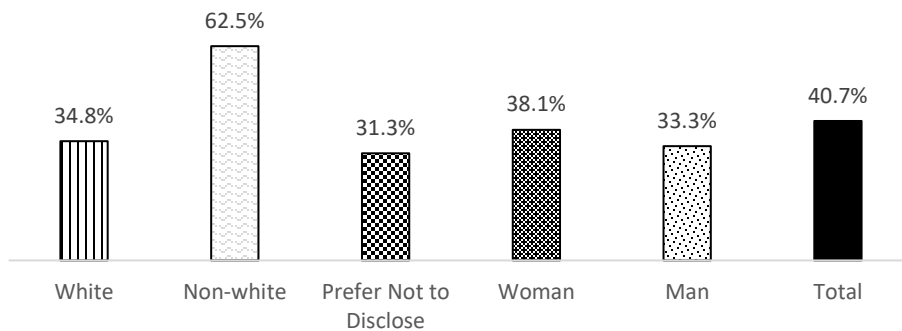
### Agreement with G.5 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



### Agreement with G.5 by Staff Race and Gender

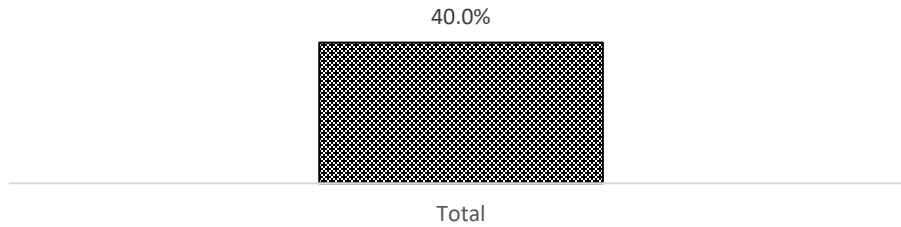
Staff Survey, n=69



## Administrator Agreement with G.5

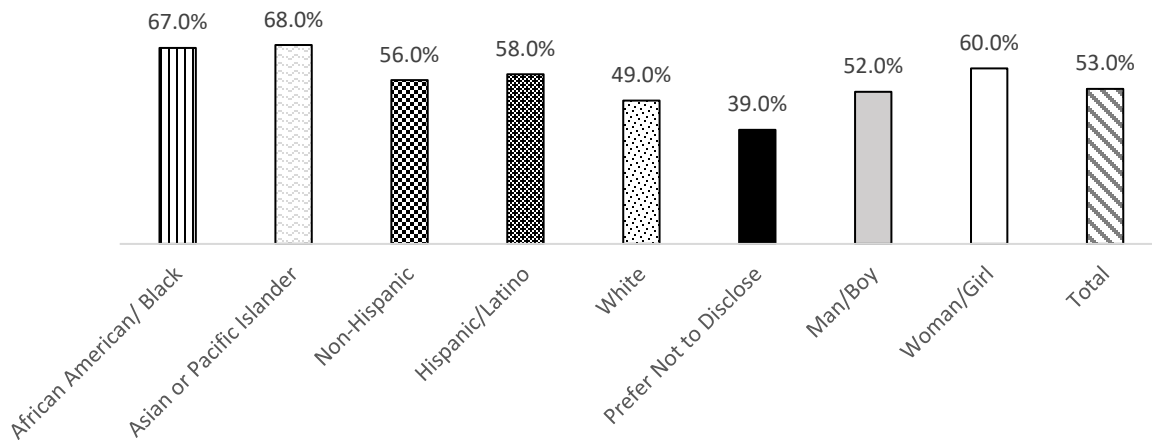
*Administrator Survey*

*n=8*

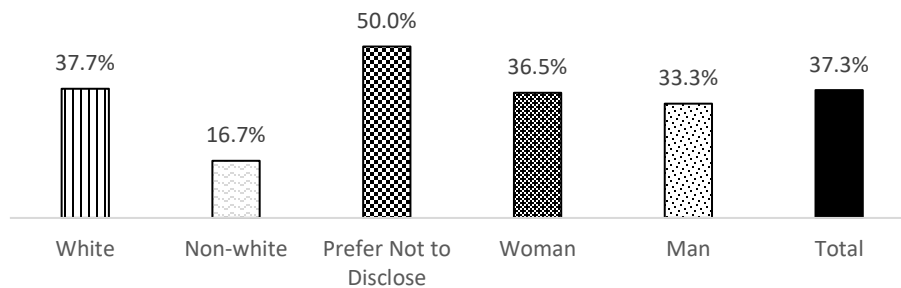


**G.6. Structures, supports, and systems are in place to facilitate, support and sustain the participation of family and community members in school activities, with a particular emphasis on those who face the most significant barriers to active participation. (Meaningful Participation)**

**Agreement with G.6 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender**  
*Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131*



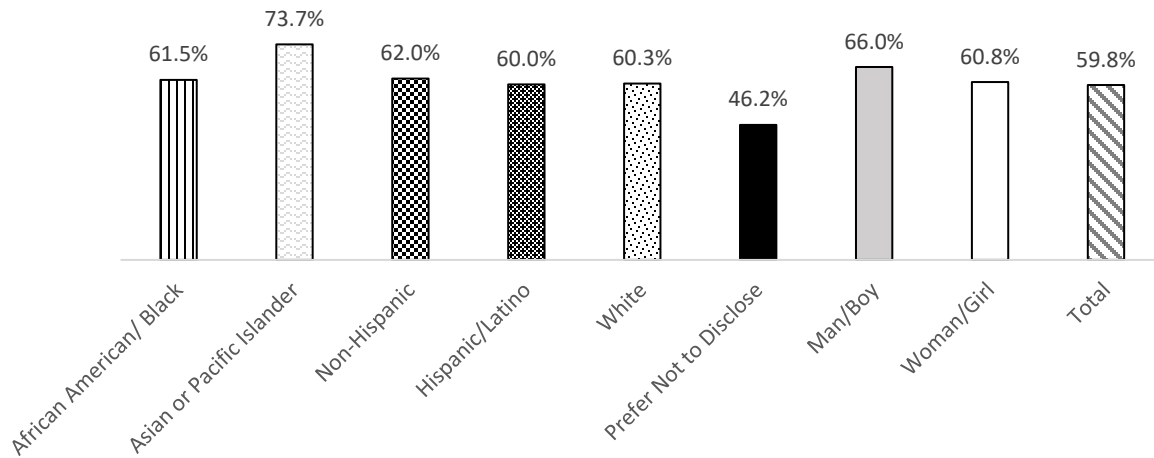
**Agreement with G.6 by Staff Race and Gender**  
*Staff Survey, n=69*



## G.7. Community members from historically marginalized groups routinely participate in school opportunities to support learning. (Positive Outcomes)

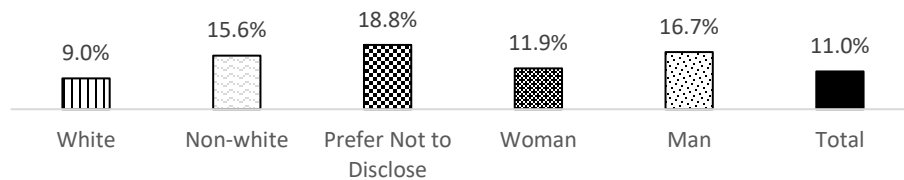
### Agreement with G.7 by Child Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=131



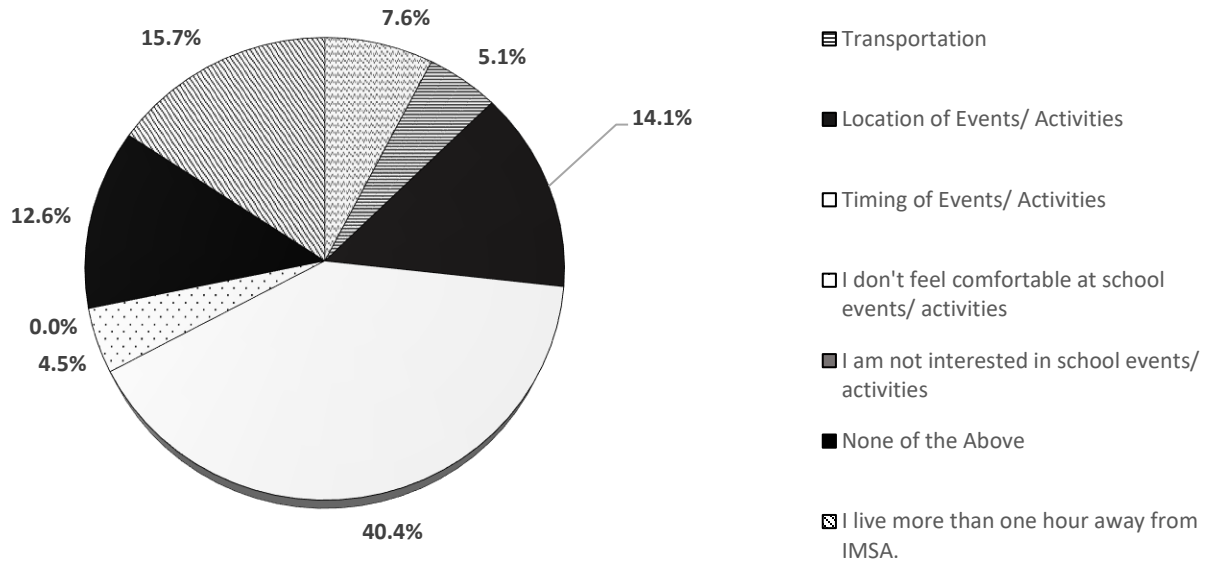
### Agreement with G.7 by Staff Race and Gender

Staff Survey, n=69



## G.7 Please indicate which, if any, of the following factors prevent you from participating in school events and activities (Select All that Apply)

Parent/Caregiver Survey, n=198



For open-ended comments related to G.7, the parents/caregivers primarily reported there were issues with work and proximity that prevented them from participating in school events and activities. For those parents who do live close to the school, they reported communication was an issue for them to participate.

- *It is a residential closed campus*
- *Frequent work related travel*
- *Distance and traffic.*
- *Cost, i.e. gasoline, hotels and etcetera*
- *Work hours*
- *A lot of times its work conflict (travel) etc*
- *I live close by but the communication is hard to keep track.*
- *I applaud IMSA for using WebEx for some of its events so that those of us who can't make it in person can still participate. However, the audio quality is not great for most of these WebExes.*

# Equity Context Analysis Process Stakeholder Survey Report (SSR) The Illinois Math and Science Academy

*There have been times I've given up on an event because I can't hear well enough. I'm guessing something as simple as having the presenter mute all of the participants' mics (rather than leaving it up to the participants to remember to do this) will help some, but additional steps may be necessary.*

- *Short notification of events*

A couple of parent/caregiver comments reported on the distance and travel required to participate at the school under general comments:

- *We live 45 minutes away from IMSA and have two younger children, so it is hard to attend IMSA sponsored events.*
- *For working parents that live around an hour or more away from IMSA, it is very difficult to participate in most events.*
- *We live 4 1/2 hours away. To attend any school function requires an overnight stay.*
- *Living 4+ hours away makes it difficult to be involved.*

A few comments from parents/caregivers comment on specific situations addressed a lack of communication from the school.