

Building on the Principal Support Framework: District Self-Assessment and Planning Template

This planning tool builds on the Principal Support Framework (PSF), which captures the best thinking of educators and other staff in the Partnership Sites to Empower Effective Teaching, supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, on how to best support and develop principals as instructional leaders. The following template leads you through the key ideas in each of the framework's three action areas and helps you to:

- assess how well you currently support your principals as instructional leaders in each area,
- identify evidence to support your assessment, and
- prioritize your next steps in each action area.

The template asks you to assess how completely each key idea statement describes the current reality in your district, from **Not at all**, ("Our current reality looks nothing like this") through **Somewhat** ("Our current reality resembles this in part") to **Fully** ("This statement accurately and completely describes our current reality"). Before you make your rating for each key idea, it will be most help-ful if you spend some time reviewing the evidence for where you stand in your district, using the "possible evidence" from the PSF as a guide. The template will also prompt you to briefly state the evidence that backs up your rating. If you need additional room for your thoughts, you may want to capture them in a separate document.

As you work with this tool, you may find it useful to refer to the tools and samples posted by your colleagues in the Gates Community Portal for principal leadership. https://portal.gatesfoundation.org/sites/effectiveteaching/Pages/Principal%20Leadership.aspx

COMPLETING THE TEMPLATE: This document is designed as a fillable PDF form. You can either print it out and fill it in by hand or complete it electronically in Adobe Acrobat. To fill it in electronically, make sure you have opened the document in Acrobat. (You can review and modify the document in Preview, but you will not be able to save any changes you make.) In Acrobat, move your cursor over the checkboxes in each section and click in the appropriate box. To type in responses to the questions, click in the open space below the question and a text entry box will appear for your answer. You may save your responses by saving the completed template in Acrobat. Once the document has been completed and saved, you can print it from either Acrobat or Preview.

District Self-Assessment and Planning Template for Principal Support

	ACT	ON	AREA	1
--	-----	----	------	---

A Shared Vision of Principals as Instructional Leaders

The school system has defined, clearly and in detail, what it expects principals to do as the instructional leaders of their schools, and it selects and evaluates principals based primarily on whether they can successfully execute those practices.

KEY IDEA 1. District leaders have a shared agreemen	t on instructional leadership.
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
Principals and central office leaders have developed an agreed-upon understanding of the successful practices of instructional leaders, including the overall manage- ment of human capital in their schools.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What's our evidence that we have shared agreement on in (E.g., written consensus documents; leaders' ability to artice ability to state practices for which they are accountable; oth	ulate agreed understanding; principals'

ACTION AREA 1, Continued	
KEY IDEA 2. Leadership practice is evidence-based.	
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
The agreed-upon understanding of successful instruc- tional leadership practices is based on evidence of what improves teaching and learning, either through an analysis of the practices of successful principals in the school system and/or a review of the current research on instructional leadership.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What evidence about teaching and learning are we using t (E.g., research reviews, analysis of schools where our teach practice)	
KEY IDEA 3. A shared understanding of instructional	leadership drives day-to-day work.
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
This understanding of the successful practices of instructional leaders drives the day-to-day work of principals.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What's our evidence for our claims about principals' day-te	o-day work?

(E.g., a review of principals' calendars)

ACTION AREA 1, Continued

KEY IDEA 4. A shared understanding of instructional leadership drives the hiring process.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
Principal recruitment, screening, and selection, including written position descriptions, place primary emphasis on choosing principals who demonstrate the successful practices.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What specific tasks are we requiring during principal hirin on instructional leadership? (E.g., requiring principals to ob sation with a teacher, deliver a mock professional developm	oserve classroom practice, role-play conver-

KEY IDEA 5. A shared understanding of instructional	leadership drives evaluation.
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
Principal coaching, mentoring, and evaluation are aligned with the skills expected of principals as instruc- tional leaders.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What's our evidence that our coaching, mentoring, and eva expect of principals as instructional leaders? (E.g., evaluation on instructional leadership and evaluates principals based o	on system that puts primary emphasis

ACTION AREA 1, Continued

KEY IDEA 6. A shared understanding of instructional leadership drives professional development.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

Principals and their supervisors use evaluation rubrics to reflect on principals' practices and to develop professional growth goals.

To what extent does this statement describe our	r
current reality?	

Somewhat

Fully

Not at all

What's our evidence that our evaluation system is promoting principal/supervisor reflection and professional growth? (E.g. learning plans are developed for each principal based on the successful instructional leadership practices included in the evaluation rubric, etc.)

KEY IDEA 7. District/charter management organization and school leaders focus on continuous improvement in their practice.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

The school system engages in continuous measurement, reflection, and improvement to evolve its understanding of successful instructional leadership practices over time.

To what e current re	 es this state	ment descri	ibe our
Not at all	Somewhat		Fully

What's our evidence that we are continually improving our understanding of successful instructional leadership practices over time? (E.g., central office leaders use data gathered on instructional leadership practice to drive ongoing coaching and professional development for individuals and groups, etc.)

Next Steps for Action Area 1

Looking at our current position in each of the key ideas above, where do we stand in this action area? Where is our work most developed? Least?

Given our current position, what are the right next steps for us in this action area? Why?

How will we prioritize our next steps over the coming year? Which steps will we carry out:

1. Over the next 3 months?

2. 3-6 months from now?

3. 6-12 months from now?

District Self-Assessment and Planning Template for Principal Support

ACTION AREA 2 System of Support for Developing Principals as Instructional Leaders

The school system has created a system of supports for principals, at the forefront of which are dedicated central office leaders—"Instructional Leadership Directors" (ILDs)¹—who are responsible for helping principals grow as instructional leaders.

KEY IDEAS

KEY IDEA 1. The school system hires Instructional Leadership Directors (ILDs) with proven ability.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

Instructional Leadership Director selection places primary emphasis on proven ability to help principals improve on the school system's agreed-upon practices of instructional leaders through a coaching and teaching stance.

To what extent does this statement describe our current reality?				
Not at all		Somewhat		Fully

What's our evidence that we are selecting Instructional Leadership Directors based on proven ability to help principals in these ways? (E.g., as part of the hiring process, candidates demonstrate their ability to develop principals using principal case studies, developing and modeling the use of tools, and creating plans of support for principals, etc.)

¹Honig et al define ILDs as executive-level staff who spend as close as possible to 100% of their time helping principals grow as instructional leaders, by working with principals one-on-one and in principal networks. (Honig, M.I., Copland, M.A., Rainey, L., Lorton, J.A., & Newton, M. (2010, April). Central office transformation for district-wide teaching and learning improvement. A report to the Wallace Foundation. Seattle, WA: The Center for the Study of Teaching and Policy.)

ACTION AREA 2, Continued KEY IDEA 2. Instructional Leadership Directors focus on developing principals. WHERE ARE WE NOW? The day-to-day work of Instructional Leadership Directors is to provide support to principals. What's our evidence that Instructional Leadership Directors' primary job is to provide support to principals? (E.g., job descriptions that focus primarily on the development of principals as instructional leadership Directors' time is spent planning, executing and reflecting on professional development and coaching for principals; other)

KEY IDEA 3. Instructional Leadership Directors differentiate support for principals.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
Instructional Leadership Directors provide differ- entiated support to principals based on principals' individual needs as well as the strengths and needs of the schools. Additional coordinated supports are in place for novice and struggling principals.	To what extent do these statements describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What's our evidence that Instructional Leadership Director and that additional coordinated supports are in place for r principals' professional growth plans reflecting their unique new principals; coaches and mentors for novice and struggl	novice and struggling principals? (E.g., needs; principal induction program fo

ACTION AREA 2, Continued	
KEY IDEA 4. Central office leaders lead principal net	works.
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
Instructional Leadership Directors lead networks for principal learning that provide principals with oppor- tunities to learn from each other and to solve shared problems of practice collaboratively.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What's our evidence that principals have opportunities to shared problems of practice collaboratively through netw of their key learning comes from colleagues in their networ nicate online and to share digitally, other)	orks? (E.g., principals stating that some
KEY IDEA 5. Instructional Leadership Directors collab departments on principal professional development	
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
All central office staff who provide professional development to principals do so in coordination with one another, based upon the Instructional Leadership Directors' and principals' articulation of principals' needs. Principals have formal opportunities to provide input	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
into planning professional learning that will help them improve as instructional leaders.	
What's our evidence that central office professional deve on principals' needs, with principals' input? (E.g., regular principal/ Instructional Leadership Director committee me	staff coordination meetings; regular

ACTION AREA 2, Continued

KEY IDEA 6. Central office provides support for Instructional Leadership Directors.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

Instructional Leadership Directors receive consistent and systematic professional development to perform the functions of an Instructional Leadership Director.

Instructional Leadership Directors' job responsibilities and their span of control (number of principals per Instructional Leadership Director) allow them to meet the differentiated needs of principals.

To what extent do these statements describe our			
current reality	/?		
Not at all	Somewhat	Fully	

at all	Somewhat

What's our evidence that Instructional Leadership Directors receive consistent and systematic professional development and that they are able to meet the differentiated needs of principals? (E.g., Instructional Leadership Directors meet regularly to discuss problems of practice; get regular coaching for differentiated needs; other)

KEY IDEA 7. Central office evaluates Instructional Leadership Directors on principals' growth and performance.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

The evaluation of Instructional Leadership Directors is chiefly based on the quality of support they provide to principals and on measured growth in principal performance.

Instructional Leadership directors are evaluated in part on growth in teacher effectiveness and student outcomes.

To what extent do these statement describe our current reality?			
Not at all		Somewhat	Fully

What's our evidence that Instructional Leadership Directors are evaluated on the quality of their principal support, measured growth in principal performance, growth in teacher effectiveness and student outcomes? (E.g., evaluation uses measures of successful leadership practices for both principals and Instructional Leadership Directors; includes rubrics for growth in student outcomes and growth in teaching effectiveness; other.)

ACTION AREA 2, Continued

KEY IDEA 8. Central office leaders are held accountable for growth in principals' instructional leadership skills.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

All central office staff who provide professional development to principals are held accountable for the improvement of principals' instructional leadership knowledge and skills.

To what of current r	 es this state	ment desci	ibe our
Not at all	Somewhat		Fully

What's our evidence that central office professional development staff are being held accountable for principals' improvement? (E.g., surveys showing that principals believe they are getting the supports they need to improve their practice, etc.)

Next Steps for Action Area 2

Looking at our current position in each of the key ideas above, where do we stand in this action area? Where is our work most developed? Least?

Given our current position, what are the right next steps for us in this action area? Why?

How will we prioritize our next steps over the coming year? Which steps will we carry out:

1. Over the next 3 months?

2. 3-6 months from now?

3. 6-12 months from now?

District Self-Assessment and Planning Template for Principal Support

ACTION AREA 3	Making it Possible for Principals to Be Instructional Leaders	
The school system has made it possible for instructional leadership to be the primary job of principals.		
KEY IDEA 1. School instructional work.	staffing patterns and principals'	span of control facilitate the principals'
WHERE ARE WE NOW	1?	
	ncipals' span of control provide rincipals to focus on instruction- rimary job function.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
instructional leadershi	p? (E.g., student enrollment thresholowered; dedicated school staff sup	pan of control allow them to focus on olds for hiring additional administrative port day-to-day operations, enabling

ACTION AREA 3, Continued	
KEY IDEA 2. The system protects principals' time.	
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
Central office leaders limit requirements for principals to be away from their schools during the school day and during teacher professional development time.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What's our evidence that principals are able to remain in t during teacher professional development time? (E.g., princ their school no more than one day per month for non-instru office leaders work with principals to help them identify thi	cipals' calendars indicate that they leave uctional school system activities; central
KEY IDEA 3. Central office functions as a service center	er for schools.
WHERE ARE WE NOW?	
Central office staff members have clear expectations for providing strategic and timely support to principals in the areas of curriculum, human resources, budget- ing, operations, and public relations	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully
What's our evidence that we have clear expectations for c (E.g., principal support team helps principals handle person gives schools ready access to data systems and infrastructur dards; all instructional initiatives aligned to make implement	nel issues efficiently; central office re; written curriculum is aligned to stan-

ACTION AREA 3, Continued		
KEY IDEA 4. Central office provides customized sup	port to schools.	
WHERE ARE WE NOW?		
Central office units are organized to provide custom- ized support to clusters of schools to enable principals to address operational issues (sometimes called a "case management approach") efficiently.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully	
What's our evidence that central office units are providing customized operational /case manage- ment support to principals? (E.g., district's research, data and evaluation unit supports principal/ school reflections on school performance as it relates to improvement goals; departments such as Human Resources assign case managers to provide strategic support to individual schools; other)		
KEY IDEA 5. Teacher leaders serve as partners with	principals.	
WHERE ARE WE NOW?		
The school system invests in teacher leaders as partners for principals.	To what extent does this statement describe our current reality? Not at all Somewhat Fully	
What's our evidence that the school system is investing in teacher leaders? (E.g., dedicated time for teacher leaders to observe and provide feedback to colleagues and to meet regularly with principal and principal's assistant; training structures for assistant principals, administrative assistants, teacher leaders; partnership with staff on recruitment, development, and retention; other)		

Next Steps for Action Area 3

Looking at our current position in each of the key ideas above, where do we stand in this action area? Where is our work most developed? Least?

Given our current position, what are the right next steps for us in this action area? Why?

How will we prioritize our next steps over the coming year? Which steps will we carry out:

1. Over the next 3 months?

2. 3-6 months from now?

3. 6-12 months from now?