Vision: Every child in every district receives the instruction that they need and deserve...every day.

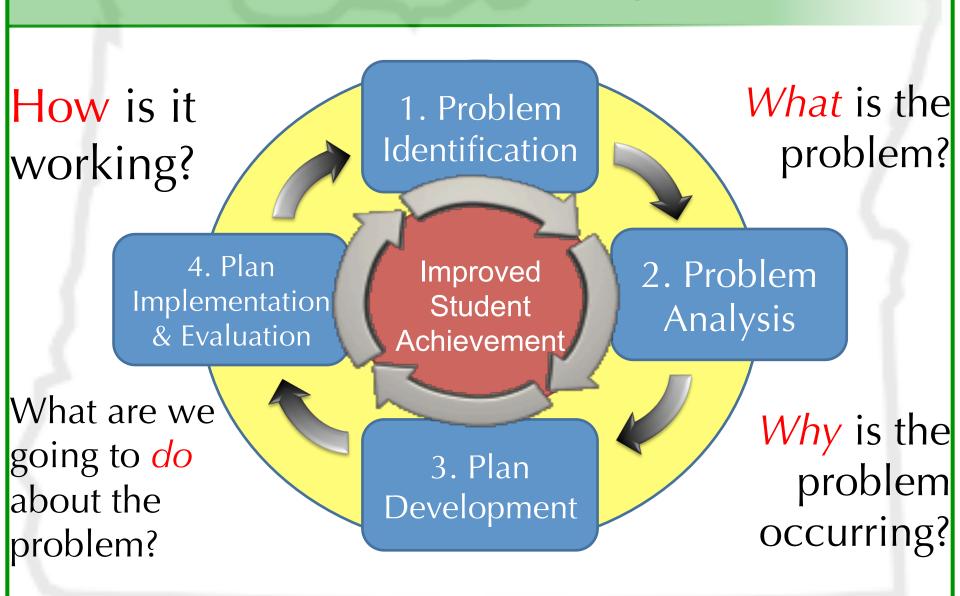
Holding Efficient and Effective Data-Based Team meetings

Dean Richards, ORTIi Dan Wolnick & Maria Madden, Juniper Elementary, Bend La Pine Schools



	Tier 1	PLC	Tier 2	Tier 3
Purpose	Improve in the instruction for the grade level	Discuss curriculum standards and individual instructional decisions	 Identify students who need additional support Create program for students in need of additional support 	Problem solve individual student need
Who is discussed?	Grade level (no students names)	Grade level classes (students)	Intervention groups	Individual students
Who attends	 Principal Literacy Specialist/ Title I Counselor Grade level team Others as determined by team 	Grade level team and others as invited	 Principal Literacy Specialist/ Title I Counselor Grade level team Others as determined by team 	 Principal Literacy Specialist/ Title I Special Education Teacher Classroom teacher
Frequency	2 to 3 times a year	Weekly/bi-weekly	Each grade level meets every 6 weeks	As needed
Data	EasyCBM grade level reports (Risk Analysis)OAKS	Common Formative Assessments	 EasyCBM Intervention assessments Core program assessments 	 EasyCBM Diagnostic assessments Intervention assessments

The Problem Solving Process



Problem Solving Across Levels of Support

Tier 3: Individual Problem Solving Meetings

FEW STUDENTS

Tier 2/3: Intervention Review Meetings

SOME STUDENTS

What is the problem?

Why is the problem occurring?

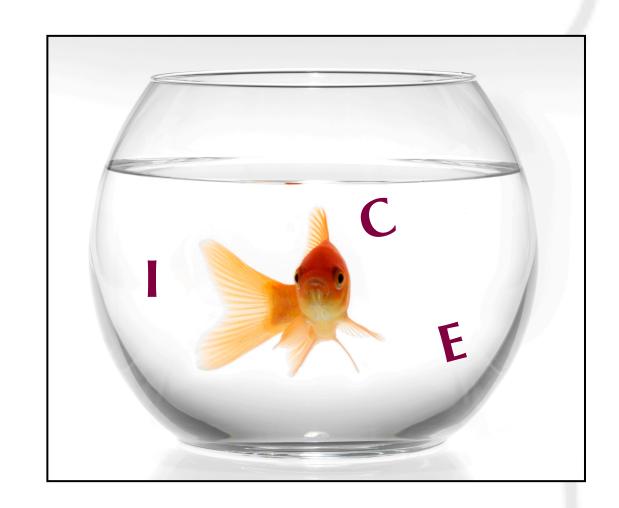
How is it wo<mark>rking?</mark>
Tier 1:
100% Meetings

ALL STUDENTS What are we going to do about the problem?

The Water...

Focus on "the water"-

- Instruction
- Curriculum
- Environment



ICEL

I – Instruction C – Curriculum E – Environment L – Learner



Do not get stuck in problem worshiping





100% Meetings

- Looking for patterns of need across the grade level
- Use screening level data to begin the conversation, supplementing with classroom data



Essential Features of CBM Tools

- Robust indicator of academic health
- Brief and easy to administer
- Can be administered *frequently*
- Must have multiple, equivalent forms
 - (If the metric isn't the same, the data are meaningles)
- Must be sensitive to growth





Strong data analysis guides decisions

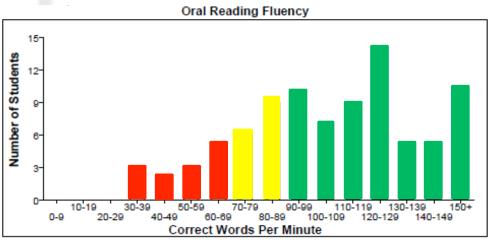
"However beautiful the strategy, you should occasionally look at the results."

--Winston Churchill,
British prime
minister





Determine percentage of students at low risk, some risk and at-risk levels



Benchmark Goal: The benchmark goal is for all children to have established reading skills of 90 or more words per minute on Oral Reading Fluency by the end of Second Grade.

Exports: At the end of Second Grade, students should have 90 correct words per minute on Oral Reading Fluency.

68% (n 60) Low Risk

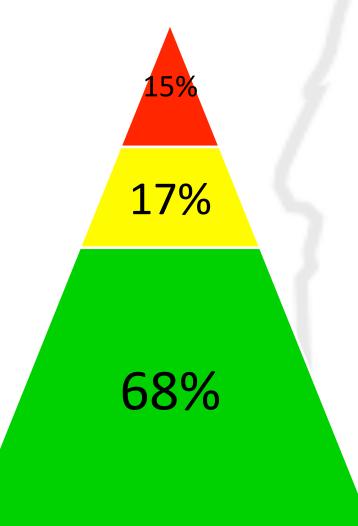
Students reading unpracticed Second Grade passages at a rate of 90 or more correct words per minute at the end of Second Grade are at low risk for reading difficulty. Progress should be checked again in the beginning, addle, and end of Third Grade to ensure adequate growth.

17% (n=1 Some Risk

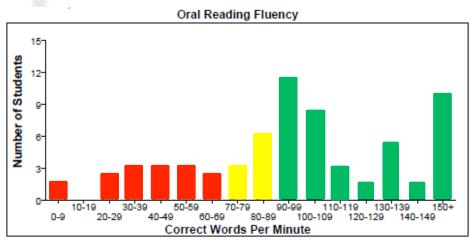
Students realing unpracticed Second Grade passages at a rate of 70 to 89 correct words per minute at the end of Second Grade may need additional instructional support in reading to achieve benchmark goals. Progress to t

15% (n= 3) At Risk

Students adding unpracticed Second Grade passages at a rate of 69 or fewer correct words per minute at the end of Second Grade are at risk for reading difficulty. Students scoring in this range at the end of Second Grade may need intensive intervention in reading to achieve benchmark goals. Progress toward bench ark goals should be monitored at least every two weeks.



Determine percentages compared to previous years and earlier in the year



Benchmark Goal: The benchmark goal is for all children to have established reading skills of 90 or more words per minute on Oral Reading Fluency by the end of Second Grade.

nd Stat : At the end of Second Grade, students should have 90 correct v Fluency.

63% (1 39) Low Risk

Students rading unpracticed Second Grade passages at a rate of 90 or more correct words per minute at the end of Second Grade are at low risk for reading difficulty. Progress should be checked again in the beginning riddle, and end of Third Grade to ensure adequate growth.

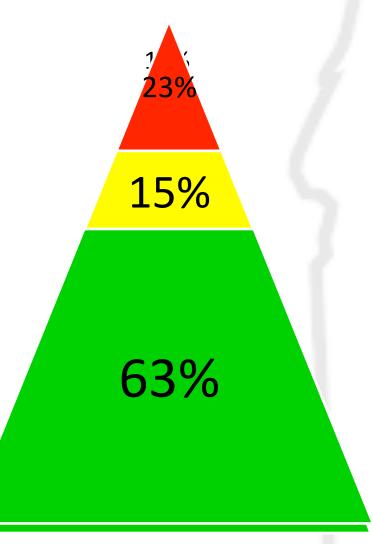
15% (n= Some Risk

Students reging unpracticed Second Grade passages at a rate of 70 to 89 correct words per minute at the end of Second Grade may need additional instructional support in reading to achieve benchmark goals.

Progress to rard benchmark goals should be monitored monthly.

23% (1 14) At Risk

Student leading unpracticed Second Grade passages at a rate of 69 or fewer correct words per minute at the end of Second Grade are at risk for reading difficulty. Students scoring in this range at the end of Second Grade may need intensive intervention in reading to achieve benchmark goals. Progress toward benchmark goals should be monitored at least every two weeks.



Avoiding TBU

True But Useless

Moving from data collection and analysis to action on data.



Curriculum

Which **priority skill(s)** within the identified big idea will be targeted for instruction?:

What component(s) of the core can be used for this?



Instruction

What common instructional strategy/active engagement strategy will be used by all grade level teachers?:

When this is working what will it look like?

Enviroment

What *behavior management strategy* will be used by all grade level teachers?:

When this is working what will it look like?

Professional Learning

What *professional development* is needed to improve the core?

Juniper Elementary



Apple
Exemplary
School
Oregon
Report Card:
Level 5
Model
School

Sample Decisions

Grade Level	% of Students Proficient			Curriculum: Priority Skill and	<i>Instruction:</i> Common Effective	Environment: Common Active	Professional Development
	Previous	Current	Goal	Focus Area	Instructional Strategy	Engagement Strategy	Needs
K	NA	60	75	Phonics: Letter Names	Emphasizes distinctive features of new concepts	Hand signals of letter names	Video for students and parents
1	84	65	70	Phonemic Segmentation: Blending and segmenting	Proceeds in step- by-step fashion: templates	5:1 positive	Template feedback from Jenn observation and modeling
2	73	78	81	Fluency: From Choppy to Smooth	Demonstrate the task with think aloud	Partner responses after tasks is modeled	Rigorous Reading
3	71	69	74	Fluency: Self corrects when reading	Student follow a student to student feedback protocol "APE"	Partner responses	Julie, Dean & Jenn modeling and observation of fluency lesson
4	69	71	76	Fluency: Self corrects when reading	Students follow a student to student feedback protocol "APE"	Partner responses	See the APE protocol in 3 rd grade
5	72	69	74	Fluency: Prosody	Specific roles are assigned to partners	Partner response	Jenn working with them on small group



20% Meetings

- Look at students who are receiving additional instruction and determining effectiveness of programing
- Using progress monitoring data to begin the conversation, supplementing with class room assessments and intervention assessments

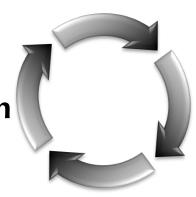


Intervention Placement

Use Universal Screener to identify the lowest students

1. Problem Identification

Implement 4. Plan for 6-8 Implementation weeks & Evaluation



2. Problem Analysis

Identify the target skills and the instructional focus

3. Plan Development

Place the student into the correct intervention and lesson

Group Intervention Review process

1. Problem Identification What's the problem

Use Decision Rules

Data-Based Decision Rules

- Decision rules guide how we decide if what WE are doing is working
 - Use your progress monitoring data
- Your decision rules create consistency across grade levels and schools
- Determine how to intensify and individualize interventions
- Standardizes process for eligibility decision making



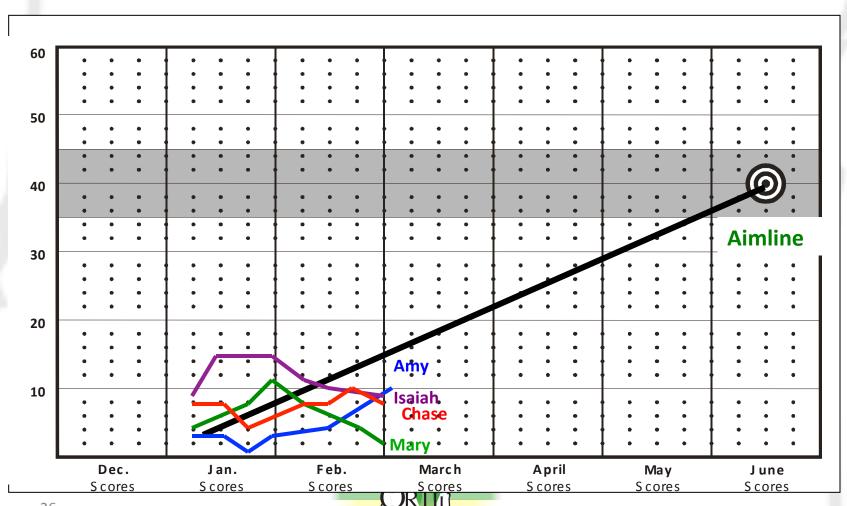
Data-Based Decision Rules

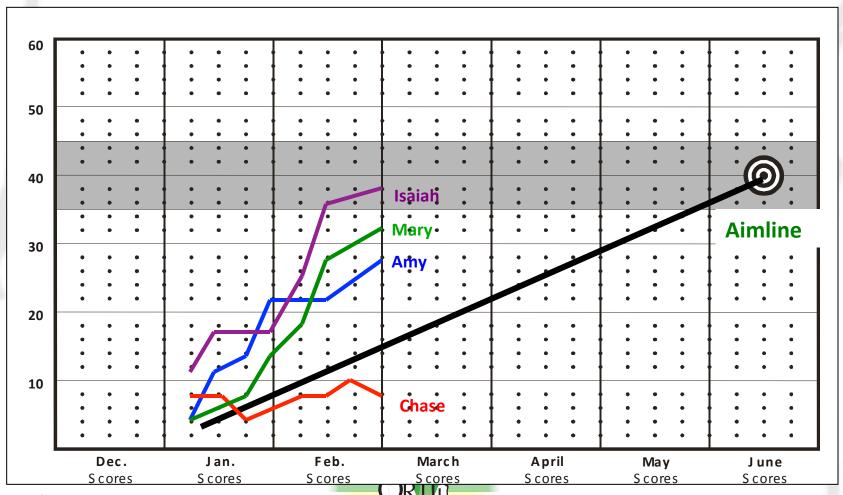
Pause Analyze Respond



What do you notice?

How do we avoid worshiping the problem?





Group Intervention Review process

1. Problem Identification What's the problem

Use Decision Rules **Group** or **Individual** problem?

2. Problem Analysis

Why is the problem occurring?



INDIVIDUAL

3. Plan Development

What are we going to do about the problem?

4. Plan Implementation & Evaluation

How it it working?

Agenda-Time for Action!

1. Is the group of students in intervention not making adequate progress? If so, what changes may need to be made?



Starting with intervention groups helps to...

- Increases your efficiency
 - Can discuss more kids in less time
- Identify a group vs. individual problem
 - Requires different solutions
- Keep the focus on what we are doing



Why might the problem be occurring? The Group

Instruction:

Not **explicit** enough? Not enough student **opportunities**

to respond?

Not enough instructional **time**? Not enough **corrective feedback?**

Curriculum:

Wrong lesson placement? Wrong focus skill?

FIDELITY

Environment:

Distracting setting?
Group size too large?
Behavior management
needs?

Learner:

Other things to consider?

Coordination and Collaboration

- We can intensify an intervention through collaboration between the classroom and the intervention instruction
 - e.g. Provide extra practice of the intervention skill or text in small group during core instruction time.



Group Intervention Review process

1. Problem Identification What's the problem

Use Decision Rules **Group** or **Individual** problem?

2. Problem Analysis Why is the problem occurring?

Check ICEL for GROUP
Start with FIDELITY

GROUP

Check **ICEL** for *Individual*

INDIVIDUAL

3. Plan Development

What are we going to do about the problem?

4. Plan Implementation & Evaluation

How it it working?

Agenda- Time for Action!

2. Are there individual students in intervention groups not making adequate progress? If so, what changes may need to be made?



Additional Assessment

- Look to your Assessment Protocol
 - 4 types of assessment: Screening, Progress monitoring, Diagnostic, and Mastery/Outcome
- Assessments to consider
 - Intervention Placement Test
 - Phonics Screener
 - CORE Assessments
 - DRA
 - QRI
 - Informal observations of the intervention



Why might the problem be occurring?

The Individual

Instruction:

Not **explicit** enough? Not individual student **opportunities to respond**?

Not enough instructional **time**? Not enough **corrective feedback?**

Curriculum:

Wrong lesson placement? Wrong focus skill? More explicit curriculum?

FIDELITY

Environment:

Distracting setting?
Group size too large?
Individual behavior plan
needed?

Learner:

Other things to consider?

A change of intervention does not necessarily mean a change of intervention curriculum.

It means a change in intensity

It means a change in intensity matched to need.



Group Intervention Review process

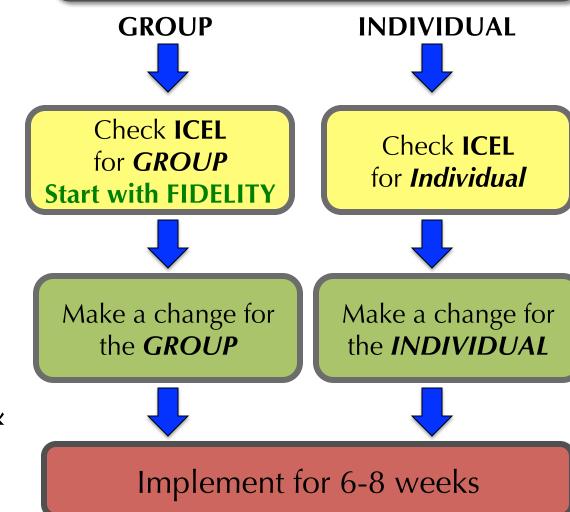
1. Problem Identification What's the problem

Use Decision Rules **Group** or **Individual** problem?

2. Problem Analysis Why is the problem occurring?

3. Plan Development
What are we going to do
about the problem?

4. Plan Implementation & Evaluation How it it working?



Sample Meeting Schedule: 6 Week Cycle

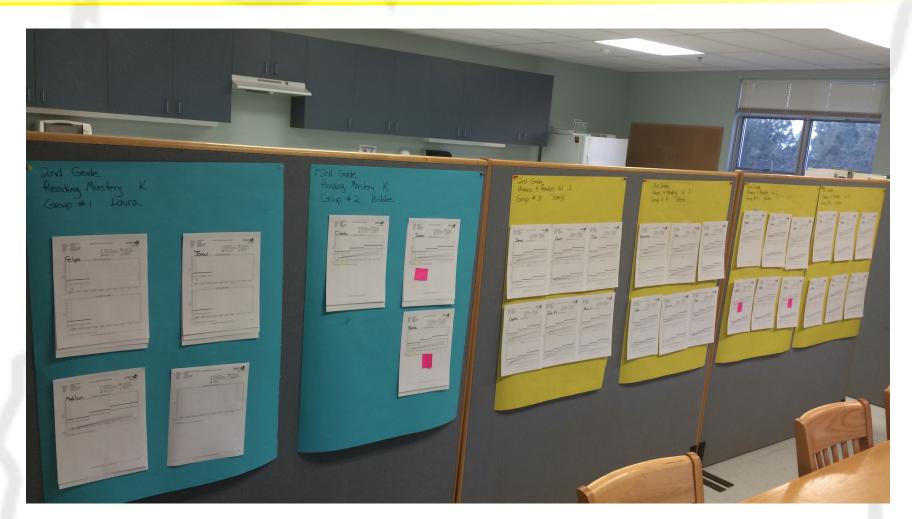
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Week 1		Kinder			1 st Grade Data due	
Week 2		1 st Grade	Professional Development		2 nd Grade Data due	
Week 3		2 nd Grade	Staff Meeting		3 rd Grade Data due	
Week 4		3 rd Grade	PBIS Meeting		4 th Grade Data due	
Week 5		4 th Grade			5 th Grade Data due	
Week 6		5 th Grade			Kinder Data due	



Juniper Elementary









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