

# Making Data Useable for Improvement

Improving Early Literacy in Baltimore

### **Our Problem**

# High literacy failure rates of children in Kindergarten and Grade 1.

50% to 60% of children were <u>not meeting</u> grade level expectations each year.



## Our Work

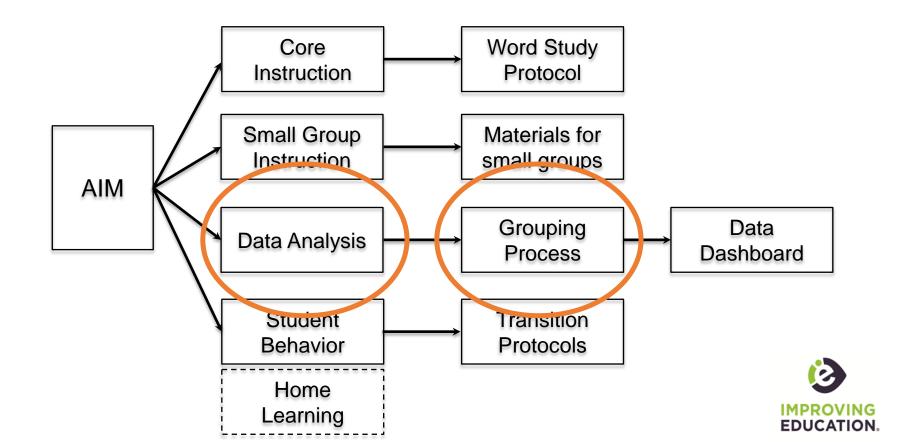
One NIC Two Grades Ten Schools Focused on Improving Early Literacy Within Baltimore City Public Schools

> BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS



## Aim and Driver Diagram

**Group Aim:** Increase by 20 percentage points the number of students meeting proficiency standards on DIBELS and TRC in First grade from BOY to EOY by June 2018 at all ten schools.



## Learning about Data

#### <u>Constraints:</u>

• Oversimplified data o Green, Yellow, Red



- Not enough time for teachers to analyze
   45 minute planning period
- Questions about what to do next
   Lack of teacher knowledge to accelerate learning



#### Our Design Challenge Make data more actionable for teachers

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### Attacking the Problem









## What We Did

Focused on raw data across multiple assessments Segmented the population into 4 distinct student profiles

Developed Instructional Recommendations based on the profiles

Created a grouping protocol that eliminated color coding

Grouping Process Used a PDSA to test the changes for the profile and intervention



#### **Regrouping Process**

#### S TIME IMATERIALS

- 45 minutes

- Post-its & Sharpie
- Regrouping Mat Worksheet (printed large)
   Amplify Assessment Data

#### D GOALS

- Analyze DIBELS and TRC data and group students in functional groups based on skill deficits.
- Identify instructional materials to use for each group of students that will accelerate progress in targeted areas.

#### 1 Label

Create a post-it note for each student.

Include name, PSF, NWF (CLS and WWR), and TRC level.



#### 2 Cluster

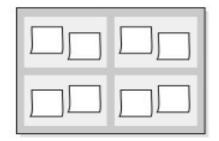
Cluster your students around skill deficits, scores, and similar score patterns.

- Phonemic Awareness and Phonics (PSF Less than 35 and CLS Less than 20, and TRC less than D).
- Phonics (PSF Greater than 35, and CLS Less than 20, TRC less than D).
- Phonics Blending (PSF Greater than 35, CLS greater than 20 and WWR less than 5).
- Comprehension and Fluency (Green on all DIBELS, TRC below proficient E).
- Advanced (Proficient in each tested area): For classes with many high performing students, you may need to identify multiple groups.



#### Rearrange

- Rearrange based on your knowledge of the student and how they might work best with other students.
- · Identify a goal for each group. How much progress are you looking for in 3 weeks?



See Grouping Mat, p.4



## **Regrouping Process**

### 4 Prepare

- Identify possible materials and instructional components for the next 3 weeks.
- How will you know that progress is being made?

### 5 Schedule

Identify the schedule and when each group will be instructed for the next 3 weeks.

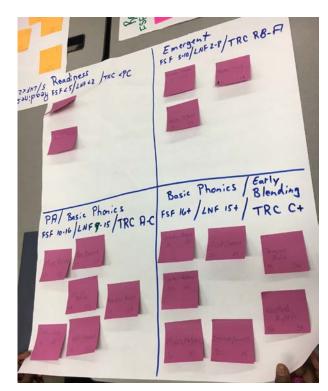
### 6 Plan Follow-Up

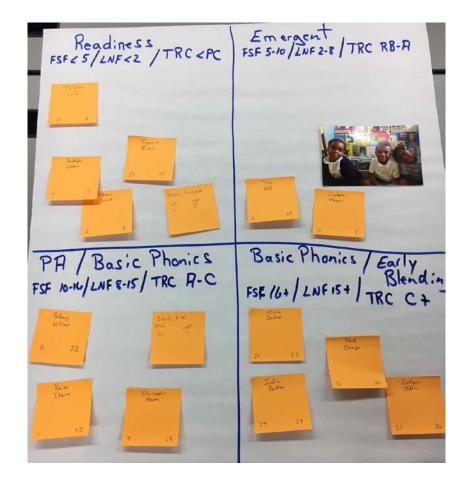
- Plan the follow-up assessments.
- Who will test each student, on what skill, by when?



## Data for Improvement

- Empower teachers to make decisions
- Embrace data for learning, not accountability







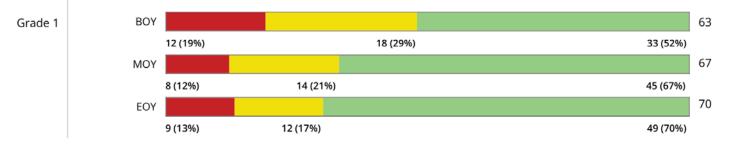
## Instructional Implications

First Grade Small Group Instructional Considerations & Materials

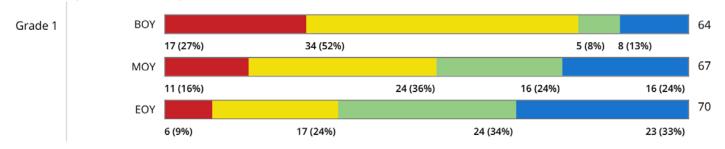
P.A. and Basic Phonics (PSF <25 and NWF <15, and TRC < C) Sight words (start with Pre-Primer) Sound segmentation, onset/ rime, syllables Phoneme manipulation: addition and deletion of sounds Basic letter-sound correspondence (isolation first) Use small group texts with a repeated language pattern with about 3-6 words per page Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR), Fundations, Elkonin Boxes, Dolch Sight Words, Big Books for modeling, A level repeated pattern text from Reading A-Z	Basic Phonics (PSF >25, and NWF 15-28, TRC <c) Sight words (start with Pre-Primer and Primer) Review P.A. activities (phoneme manipulation &amp; segmentation) Sound-letter correspondence in isolation and in VC, CVC words Use predictable pattern and decodable text Texts build from 3-7 words per text to 2-5 lines per text (A-C). Dialogue is introduced at level C with apostrophes and the word, said. FCRR, Fundations, Elkonin Boxes, Dolch Sight Words, A-C level predictable pattern text from Reading A-Z</c) 
Phonics and Blending (PSF 40+, NWF 29+ and TRC < C) Sight Words (Pre-Primer, Primer, First Grade) Fluency of blending VC, CVC, CVCC, CCVC words Blends (sk, pr, l, br, sl, gr, dr, sw) Digraphs (ch, th, sh, wh, ng, nk, ph) Use predictable pattern and decodable text Texts build from 3-7 words per text to 2-5 lines per text (A-C). Dialogue is introduced at level C with apostrophes and the word, said. Use leveled text 1-2 levels above independent reading level of students Accelerated Fundations, Chip kits, Blending boards/ mats, Nonsense word fluency (WWR), Reading A-Z lessons and materials	<ul> <li>Decoding, Fluency and Comprehension (PSF 40+, NWF 40+, and TRC <d)< li=""> <li>Sight Words (Pre-Primer, Primer, First Grade)</li> <li>Start with long vowel teams</li> <li>Build to diphthongs, r-controlled vowels (ar, er, ir, ur, or) &amp; advanced consonants (tch, dge, soft g, kn, gn, wr)</li> <li>Multisyllabic word decoding and -le</li> <li>Use decodable text and leveled text</li> <li>Use leveled text 2-3 levels above independent reading level of students</li> </d)<></li></ul> Accelerated Fundations, Scholastic leveled Book Room & comprehension cards, Scholastic Short Reads, Blending boards/ mats, Fluency strips, Fluency passages, Reading A-Z lessons and materials

## Change in Student Proficiency School #1

Cecil Student Progress DIBELS Composite First Grade EOY +18 percentage points (Exceeded Goal)



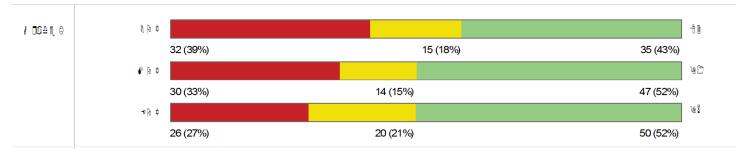
#### Cecil Student Progress TRC First Grade EOY +46 percentage points (Significantly Exceeded Goal)





### Change in Student Proficiency School #2

#### Maree G. Farring Student Progress DIBELS Composite Kindergarten *EOY*+9 *percentage points*



#### Maree G. Farring Student Progress TRC Kindergarten EOY+25 percentage points (Significantly Exceeded Goal)





### Shift in Mindset

Teacher ownership of the data

Higher expectations

Shared learning across the network

Better instructional recommendations for each group



Lessons Learned

## Improvement

Science

Christian Licier Marc Stein Faith Connolly

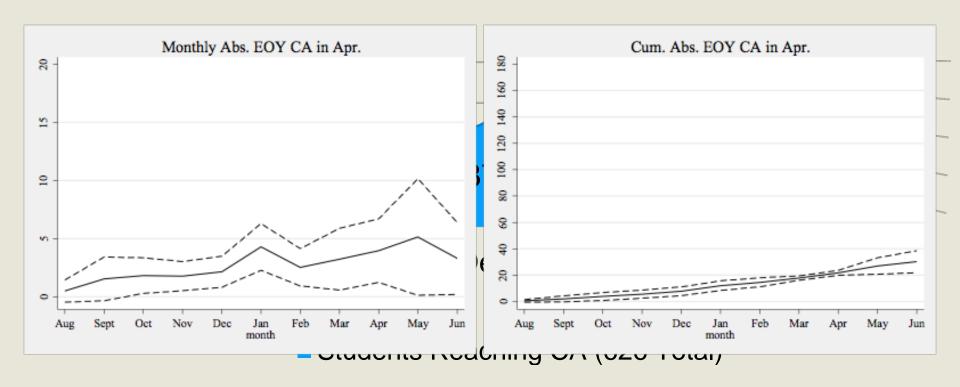
#### The Problem

- Conjecture
- General to Specific
- Find the Real Issues

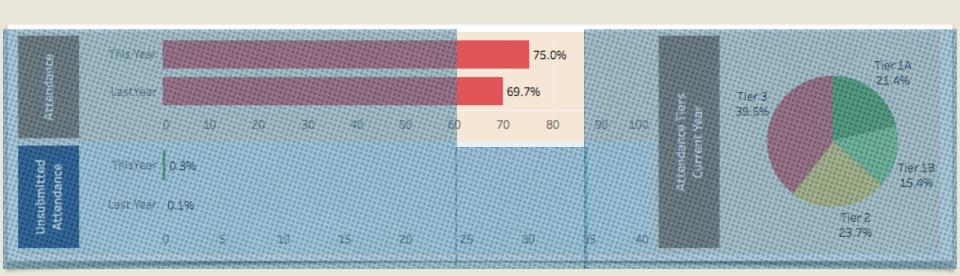
#### Attendance Comparison Report by Month School: 405 - Patterson High

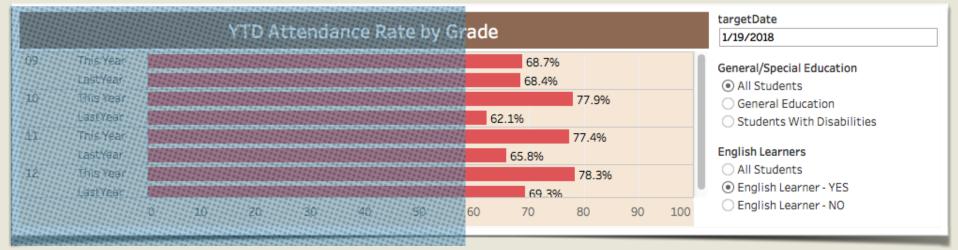
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SEP	59.2	74.7	74.4	80.2	75.6
ост	61.1	74.6	75.9	80.0	76.3
NOV	69.7	70.7	75.4	76.9	73.8
DEC	68.0	70.1	75.3	74.5	71.2
JAN	68.9	73.3	71.4	68.9	75.3
FEB	67.7	70.2	74.7	73.2	73.2
MAR	66.6	69.3	74.1	74.8	72.0
APR	65.5	69.5	72.6	72.1	0.0
MAY	67.7	71.0	70.0	69.5	0.0
JUN	69.3	69.7	71.4	60.2	0.0
Yearly Summary	65.8	71.5	73.6	73.9	74.1

#### Examining Data



#### Examining Data







<b>Period</b> Previous Current	<b>Begin</b> 14-Sep 14-Sep		End 7-Jan 1-Feb		Total Days 80 90
Previous Current					
Period	Full	Absences Half	Total	Days Present	Days until Chr. Abs
Previous	12	6	15	65	5
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Current	15	8	19	71	1
Current	15	-	19		-
	15	8	19	71	1
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## **HELPING FAMILIES INITIATIVE**

Better Futures for Students, Families and Communities



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Better Futures for Students, Families and Communities



#### E3: Making Data Usable for Improvement

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#### 55 Reasons



## Our Compelling Focus provides:

The People of the Helping Families Initiative help students suspended from school for truancy or other bad behaviors build productive futures while improving the safety and learning environment for all students.

We do this with in-depth family assessments that identify the root causes of these bad behaviors. Our Inter-Agency Teams plan and deliver combinations of services that meet individual and family needs. We communicate human and statistical results to the public and other stakeholders.





### Our Promise to Communities:

## Better Futures for Students, Families and Communities





### **Targeted Benefits:**

Safer and more secure schools
Better attendance, behavior and grades
Improved graduation rates





### **Targeted Benefits:**

Improved safety and function of families, neighborhoods, and communities
Fewer violent crimes
Increased effectiveness of public and private service agencies





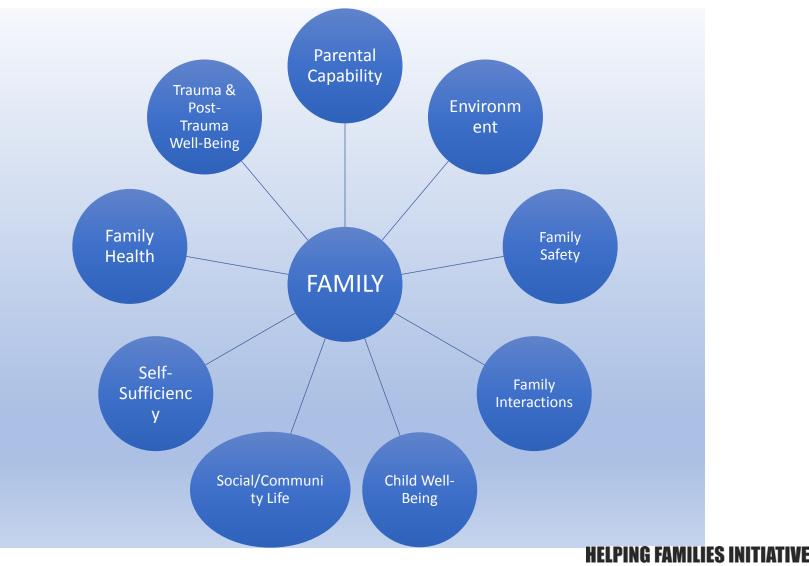
### **HFI Structured Process**





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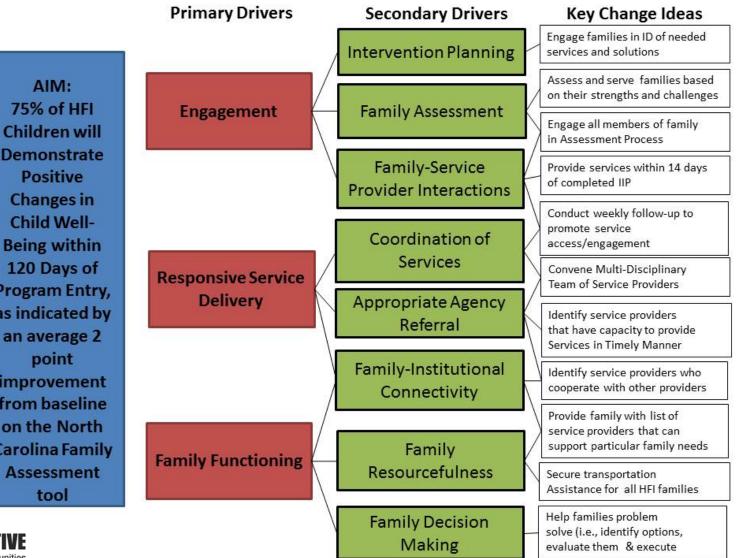


Seeing the system that produces the current set of outcomes





### **HFI Driver Diagram**



Demonstrate **Program Entry**, as indicated by improvement from baseline on the North **Carolina Family** 

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Better Futures for Students, Families and Communities



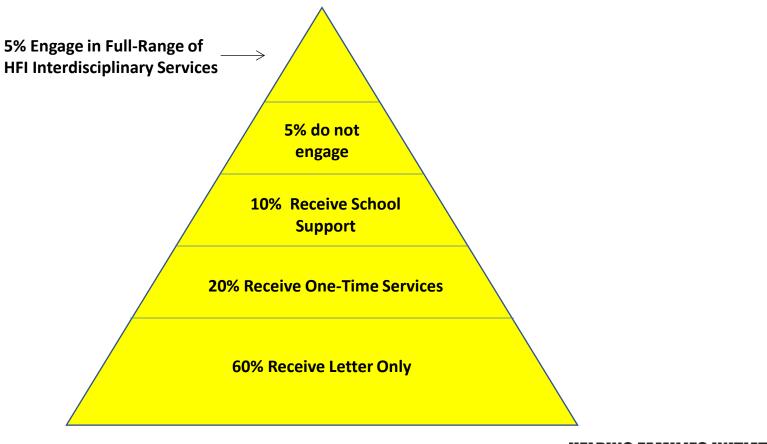
### Initial Improvement Questions

- How is family engagement distributed across the different "levels" of the HFI System?
- What is the vulnerability profile of families who become engaged in case managed family services?
- How do families generally proceed through the HFI service pipeline?
- What design improvements might be needed to facilitate family access to needed services?





### How do families interact with HFI?

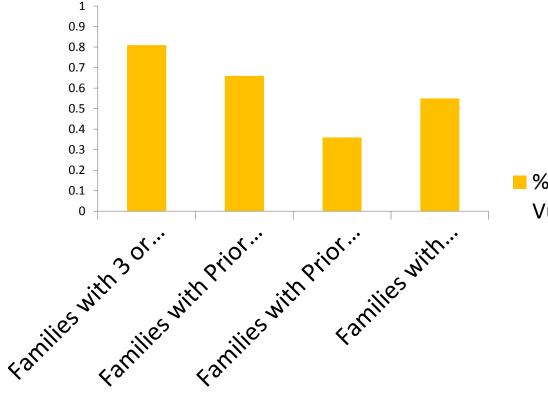




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#### HFI Family Vulnerability Profile



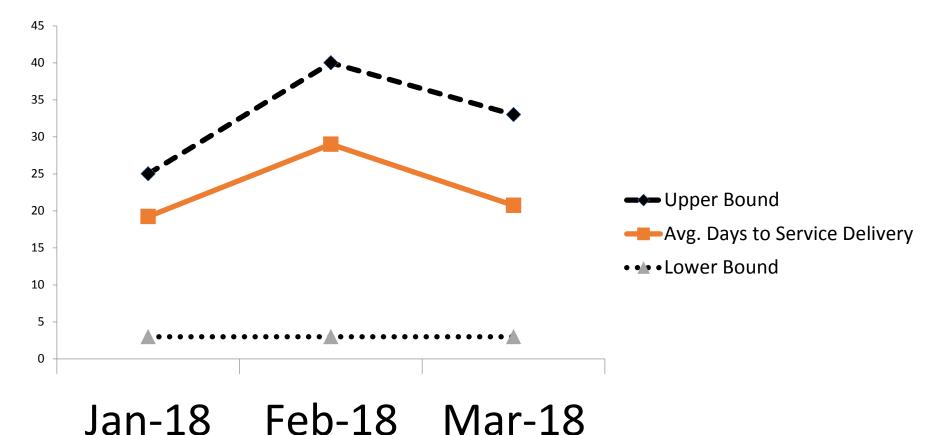
% of Families with Vulnerability



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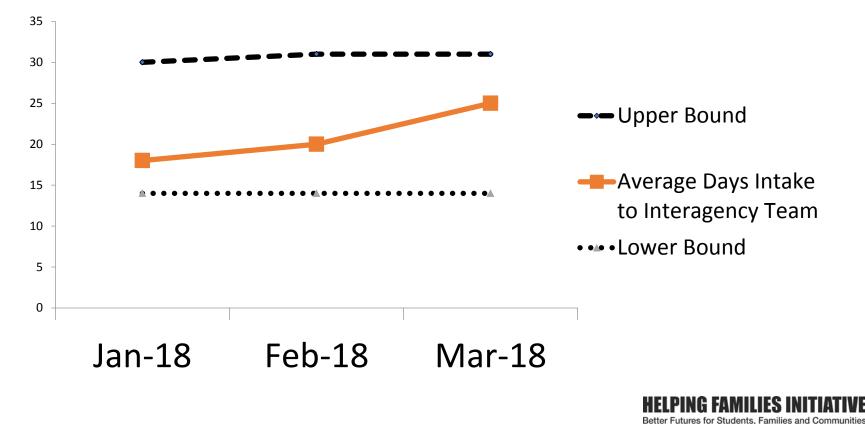
#### Average Number of Days to Service Access/Delivery from Intake







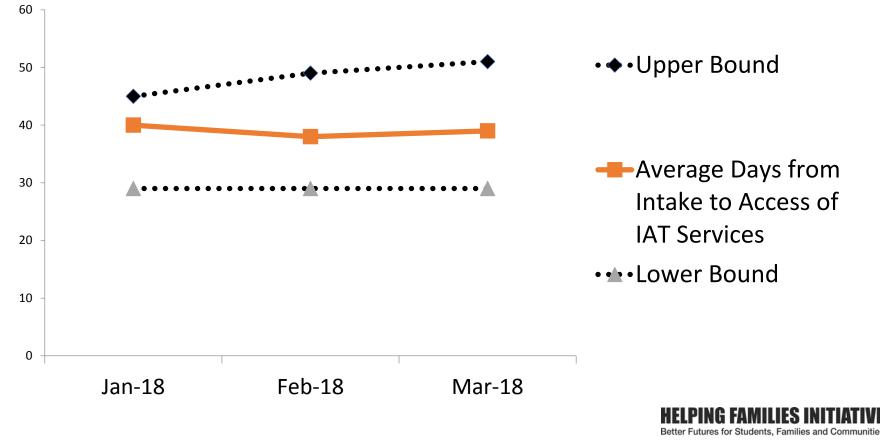
### Average Time from Home Visit to Engagement in Interagency Services Team





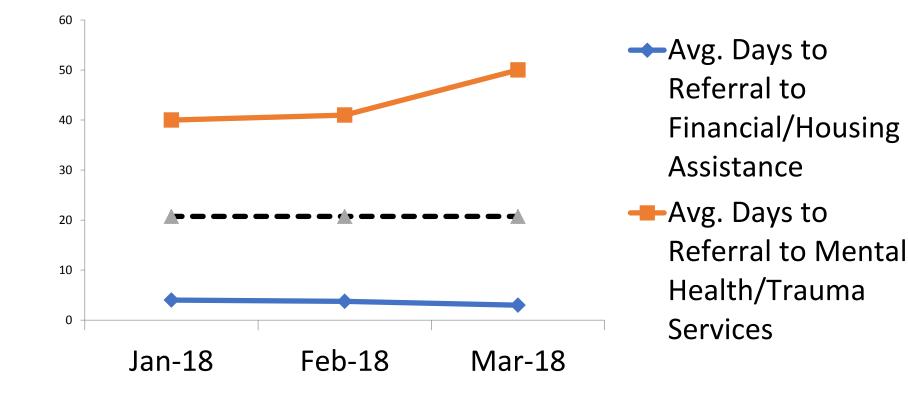
SOUTHEAST

#### Average Time from Intake to Engagement with IAT Referred Services





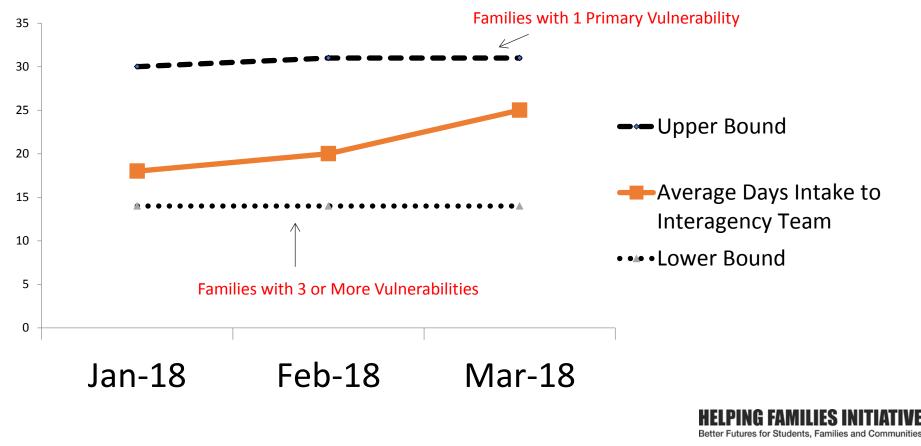
#### Service Referral Process by Family Need



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### Average Time from Home Visit to Engagement in Interagency Services Team





### Quick Takeaways

- Important Need/Opportunity to Understand Experiences of those who do NOT receive formal HFI Services and Supports
- HFI appears to prioritize family services based on severity of family needs.
- There is a significant lag in access to MH and trauma services (which is common).
- This lag may require longer term case management efforts and/or different service processes to fit different family need profiles.

A program of Volunteers of America SOUTHEAST

Futures for Students, Families and Comr



- How might you apply these ideas to your projects?
- What's one thing you might do differently when you return to your site?

### **Questions & Discussion**



