

RethinkEd Together We Power Potential

MTSS: Data Driven Decision-Making and Problem Solving

Today we will.....



- Discuss the importance of collecting data to make decisions
- ➤ Explore types of data
- Series Series
- Review a data-based problem-solving framework
- ➤ Go over some Challenges and Considerations

Key Components of MTSS Implementation

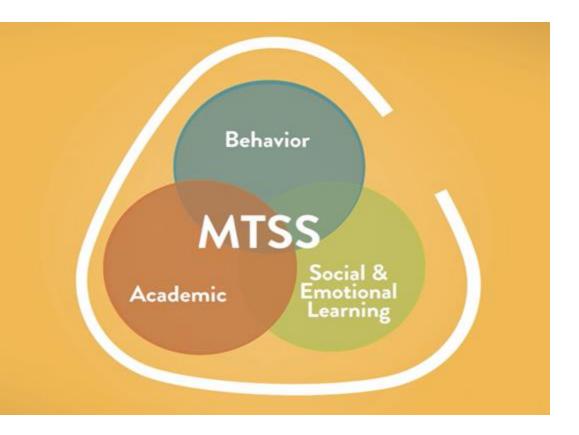




- 1. School-based leadership and capacity building infrastructure
- 2. Universal screening to identify at-risk students
- 3. Universal high-quality instruction
- 4. Tiered interventions matched to student needs
- 5. Data-based decision-making and problem solving
- 6. Progress monitoring student growth
- 7. Measuring effectiveness of implemented MTSS practices and interventions

Why MTSS?





Quality implementation of Integrated systems are more sustainable and improve outcomes

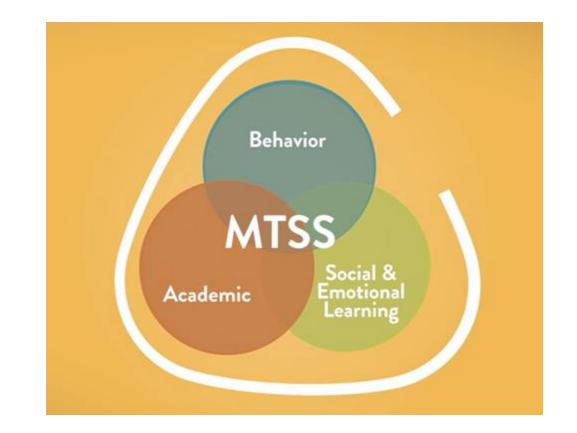
Reduced competition across content area initiatives

Capacity building of educator skills and knowledge



- MTSS integrates data-driven decisions that are already happening in silos.
- MTSS provides a consistent common approach and structure for reviewing multiple data points, identifying trends and determining root causes

(Dana Ashley, American Educator, 2015)





Are we systematically providing a full range of support to all students ensuring that ALL students are provided with high quality core instruction, equitable instruction, as well as evidenced-based interventions to support student learning needs across all three tiers?

Measuring the effectiveness and fidelity of MTSS Implementation

Data-based decision making

ultiple data sources are accessible and utilized at a systems and problem-solving level to proactively deliver academic, behavioral, and social-emotional/mental health supports.

A system for documenting, tracking, accessing and viewing data in graphic form exists.

Data sources include, but are not limited to, attendance, discipline, academic achievement and growth measures, mental health supports, climate surveys, SEL assessments, fidelity measures for PBIS, RTI and SEL.

Data is disaggregated by grade, ethnicity, race, gender, IEP status, English Learner status, etc.

Data is entered in a timely manner.

Teams regularly review multiple data points across academics, behavior and social-emotional/mental health.

Teams use data to identify school-wide needs and individual student needs.

Municole data points are used to establish criteria for tiered supports and interventions



School-based leadership

School leadership proactively supports, leads and engages in MTSS, conveying implementation as a high priority for student success.

Aligns vision of MTSS with school's vision and goals.
Develops a plan for implementation with input from multiple stakeholders and multiple disciplines representative of the school and staff community.
Communicates the vision, plan and expected positive outcomes of MTSS

Prioritizes resources and organizational structures necessary to implement all components of MTSS.

Supports an intentional and flexible master schedule supportive of common planning time, MTSS systems team meetings, problem-solving team meetings, and intervention time.

Dedicates time and leadership to the MTSS systems team.

MTSS Systems Team

A systems level team is in place to coordinate implementation of MTSS.
Team is representative of key stakeholders.
Administration, academic, behavior, SEL/mental health leaders.
Student representation as appropriate.
Team members have a common time set aside to meet monthly to quarterly.
Defined structures, processes and agendas are in place to guide efficient data review and decision making.
A process exists for communicating data and actions to relevant teams and staff.

Implementation

Indicators

Rethink Indicators and Success Criteria for Beginning MTSS Implementation

Indicator	Implementation	Success Criteria
1. Teaming	 Establish a district-level MTSS Team Establish a school-based MTSS Team 	Administrator engages in and leads team meeting Team is established including staff who represent Tiers 1.2 and 3 academic instruction, behavioral support, social and emotional learning, and mental health Team represents student demographics Team meets monthly Utilizes an agenda Has access to and reviews multiple data points Communicates with district/school
2. Purpose	 Establish the mission, vision and purpose of the MTSS team Assess stakeholder beliefs, perceptions, shared values, and identity 	Collectively establish the purpose, vision and mission of MTSS Communicate purpose, vision and mission to all stakeholders, including MTSS is the responsibility of all staff, not just a few, and MTSS supports the whole child across tiers Ongoing stakeholder feedback is collected, including evidence of representative student voice MTSS team has developed data-based goals
3. Collective Responsibility	 Establish MTSS Team member roles and responsibilities Establish roles and responsibilities of all staff within the MTSS framework 	Team roles and responsibilities are defined Staff roles and responsibilities and defined Stakeholders commit to shared ownership and responsibility toward MTSS goals MTSS team has developed collective responsibility and ownership An accountability process is in place for meeting MTSS goals
 Infrastructure 	Assess current organizational frameworks, initiatives, programs and practices for duplicative efforts, efficiency and effective outcomes Develop an MTSS table of Tireed Strategies and	MTSS Resource Mapping Duplicative and Ineffective initiatives and practices are discarded or integrated with higher yield resources MTSS Table of Tiered Strategies and Interventions All stakeholders understand the evidenced based strategies and interventions that are available within each time course academics behavior and



Indicator	Implementation	Success Criteria
5. Data	 Establish an accessible data system and baseline performance using multiple data points across academics, behavior and social, emotional and mental health 	 Disaggregated data points are identified and accessible Disaggregated data is available for MTSS Team meetings Data is shared with staff and school community, as appropriate Data is used to determine if at least 80% of students are responding to universal instruction across frameworks Universal high quality instruction is in place
6. Data-Based Decision Making and Problem Solving	 MTSS process and outcome goals and connected action steps are developed based on data 	 MTSS Team develops long-term and short term school-wide goals Action steps are developed and assigned Progress monitoring structures are used to assess progress towards goals Specific and timely feedback is provided on goals
7. Screening and Progress Monitoring	 Universal screening and progress-monitoring structures are developed, trained on, and utilized with fidelity 	 Schools have access to universal screening and progress monitoring tools, both for data entry and viewing of results (in graph/visual form) Staff are provided training and follow-up coaching on how to use progress monitoring Both district/school-wide and classroom interventions are progress monitored for effectiveness and making student instructional decisions

Systems VS Problem Solving Teams

MTSS Systems Teams

Problem Solving Teams

Focus on school-wide systems and monitor effectiveness of universal strategies and targeted interventions

Leadership Teams

Talk about individual students and if they need interventions beyond core instruction

Child study, Student support, CLTs, grade level



WHY is data important for decision-making?



MTSS is a framework and within that framework are tiered strategies and interventions that *must use data* to match the most effective academic, behavior and social emotional instructional resources to a students' needs at all 3 tiers.



Sharing data with staff and community help schools achieve their outcomes







Share data in a way that feels most genuine and simple

 Guides decision making
 Opportunity to engage staff and community Data-Based Decision Making is a Key Component at Every Tier

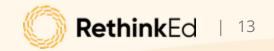
- Identify problems and/or gaps
- Select strategies/interventions to address challenges
- Assess improvements in student outcomes
- Optimize how resources are allocated

Intensive Interventions

Targeted Interventions

Core instruction

Schools use strategies and interventions that are most effective and continue to include those in their repertoire



What Data Sources are Available in Your School?

Behavior Data

Behavior Walkthroughs

Fidelity of Implementation

Stakeholder Climate surveys

Discipline Data

SEL Data

SEL Walkthroughs

Fidelity of Implementation Rubrics

Teacher Perception of Impact Surveys

Stakeholder Climate Surveys Academic Data

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)

Fidelity of Implementation Rubrics

Phonological Awareness Literacy Screeners (PALS)

Formative Assessment System for Teachers (FAST)

iReady Reading and/or Reading Recovery



School-wide Behavioral Practices Walkthrough

This walkthrough tool is designed to gain input from students and staff on implementation of school-wide behavioral practices. Feedback assists in determining areas of strength and areas in need of examination and growth within the school-wide behavioral system.

Classroom Management Self-Assessment/Peer Observation

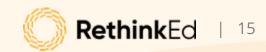
This tool may be used as a teacher's self-assessment or as an observation by a peer or administrator. The purpose of this tool is to provide feedback on classroom management practices and help staff determine strengths and areas of focus.

This tool is not designed for professional evaluation purposes.

School wide Bohavioral Practices Walkthrough DetroThillitrough	Common
Openers School-wide expectations/norms/values were created with student, staff and caregiver input:	Logis, for answerkee risk office despite refered sized? Student Products and Calibares Are Represented Throughest Scheel Calescian — Reports — Calescia — Halvest — Olive — Olive —
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The classroom is amang opportunities and minim	od to maximise ieu ming nize distractions.	Tes -	
Positive clearnorn expe- have been taught, review	chatterns, nervers and reactions and and reinforced.		
Classroom expectations, visible for students and r	norms and routines are clearly referred to when appropriate.		
Behavior specific feedba and consistently delivere	dels immediate, specific, positive el across students.	16	
Behavite specific feedba	als is used more frequently then corrective		
Talle of positive studient interactions:	Tally of negative student interactions:	Sale of Postlow to Together	_
Prompts and pre-correct	tors are used to prevent predictable error		
Corrective Readback to de	diversed in a calin, instructional marmer.	10	
There is a clear connecti	on between behavior. Reedback and reinfo		
Students are actively enj	paged in instruction.	-	
the death are seen ideal or	nulliple opportunities to respond ind Nerverbal strategies).		
and participate (Aerbaila	d: teacher scans and moves about the roo		

Monitoring the fidelity of behavioral practices schoolwide and within the classroom



Types of Data

Universal Data: Who is responding to core > Outcome Data: Did the initiative, process or framework meet its goals or show growth > Process Data: Did we take the right steps needed to achieve an outcome metric



Aggregated VS Disaggregated Data Activity

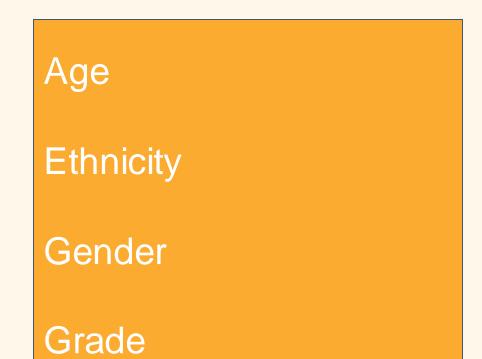
Aggregated: Whole School Performance

Attendance

Academic

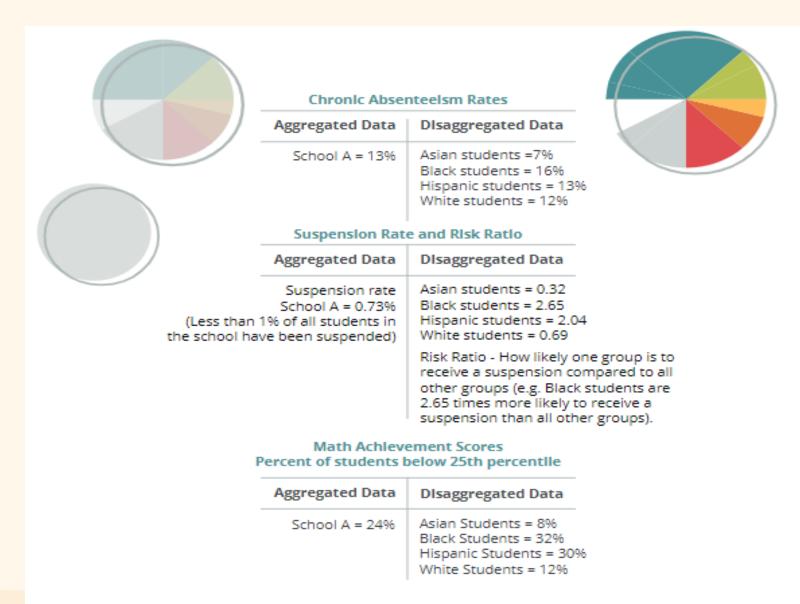
Discipline

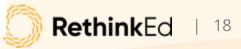
Disaggregated: Breaking down whole data sets into groups





Aggregated Data vs Disaggregated Activity





How Does Data Guide Decisions for Action?

What problem are we trying to solve?

What data do we need to find solutions?

What do we need to do to maximize learning?

What is the data telling us to do?



Multiple data sources are accessible and utilized at a systems and problem-solving level to proactively deliver academic, behavioral, and social-emotional/mental health supports







Streamlined Data-Driven **Supports**

- >Incident Reporting
- > Robust Administrator Dashboards Demographic Reporting > Data Collection/Monitoring tools for staff



MTSS Core Features

Intervention Planning

Tier 1

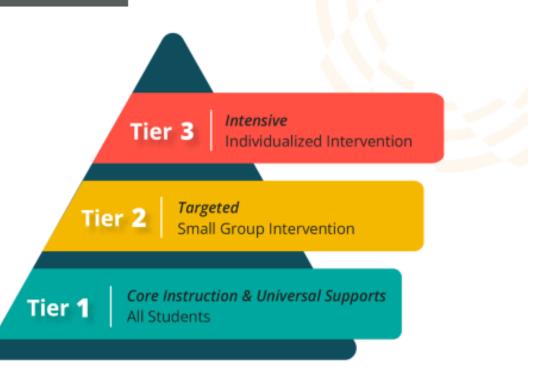
- Point System
- IncidentReports

Tier 2

- Behavior Contract
- Data Tracking
- Self-Monitoring

Tier 3

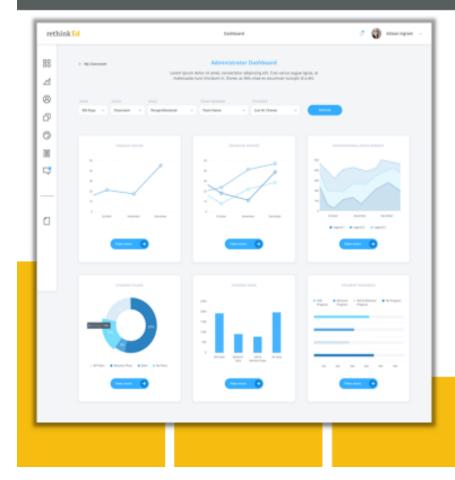
- ABC Assessment
- Behavior Plan







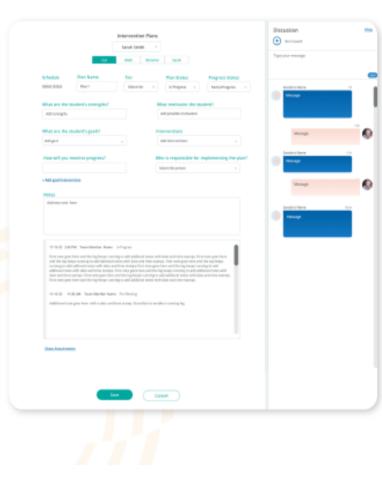
DATA TRACKING & BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT



- Simple-to-use Incident and Behavior Tracking Tool
- Dashboards, detailed graphs and progress reports facilitate use of meaningful data to inform decision making
- Administrators monitor staff participation and training outcomes from the training pathways that they have assigned staff
- Teachers can evaluate student outcomes and progress



MTSS Intervention Planning

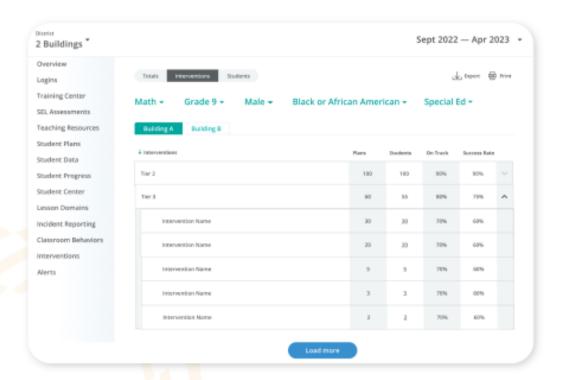


- Determine level of support needed for each student (Tier 1, 2, or 3)
- Build intervention plans for ELA, Math, Behavior, and Social & Emotional Learning
- Utilize pre-planning tools to collaborate with colleagues and organize your thoughts
- Create goals using the Rethink Ed Goal Bank or enter a custom goal
- Select interventions from a curated list of suggested interventions or create interventions of your own
- Document student progress on selected goals





Comprehensive Data Analysis for District Leaders



Evaluate effectiveness of interventions across whole population or by demographic information





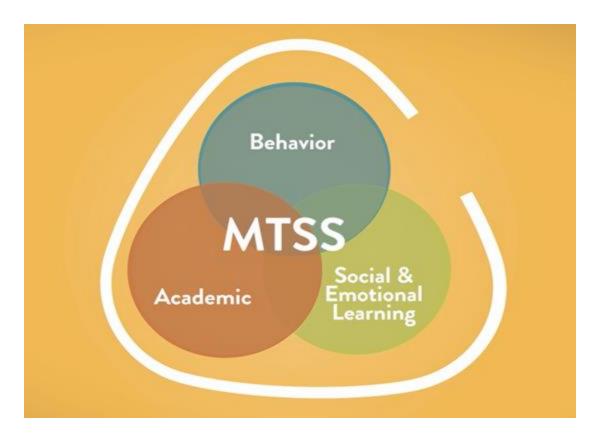
Comprehensive Data Analysis for District Leaders

	Progress +	All Subjects + O	n Track +
Studenta	Last Update	Subject	Status +
Student A	01/14/2022	Math	Progress
••• Student A	01/20/2022	ELA	(Substantial Progress)
💀 Student C	02/02/2022	Behavior	Ratial Progress
🔒 Student D	02/02/2022	Social Emotio	enal Partial Progress
🔒 Student A	02/02/2022	Behavior	Ratial Progress
💀 Student F	03/02/2022	Math	Progress
💀 Student D	03/02/2022	ELA	Pregress
5 Student B	03/02/2022	Behavior	Progress

	Progress +	All Subjects - Not on	Track +
itadents.	Lant Update	Subject	Status +
Student A	01/14/2022	Math	No Progress
Student A	01/20/2022	ELA	No Progress
🤨 Student C	02/02/2022	Behavior	United Progress
💀 Student D	02/02/2022	Social Emotional	Limited Progress
💀 Student A	02/02/2022	Behavior	United Progress
💀 Student F	03/02/2022	Math	No Progress
😐 Student D	03/02/2022	ELA	No Progress
Student 8	03/02/2022	Behavior	Linked Progress

Identify students who are on track to meet goals vs those who may be in need of additional support





Data Dialogue:

Setting goals and taking action



Data Dialogue Guiding Questions:

Predictions and Assumptions (Think and Share)

- 1. What are some predictions we are making about the data?
- 2. What assumptions do we have about the data?
- 3. What questions do we have before we see the data?
- 4. What do we expect to learn from the data?

Analyzing the Data (Say Something)

- 1. What are some patterns, categories, or trends that are emerging?
- 2. What seems to be surprising?
- 3. What are some things we have not yet explored?
- 4. For discipline data:
 - a. What is the nature of violations?
 - i. Who is impacted?

(By ethnicity; English learner status; disability status (IEP vs. Non-IEP); homeless status) b. To what extent are violations policy driven (alcohol, tobacco) versus subjective violations

(disorderly conduct: defiance, disrespect, disruption)? i. For whom?

(By ethnicity; English learner status; disability status (IEP vs. Non-IEP); homeless status)

c. Are behavioral consequences, particularly exclusionary discipline, continuing the cycle of missed academic and social-behavioral instructional opportunities?

Why? Hypothesize on Root Causes (Fishbone)

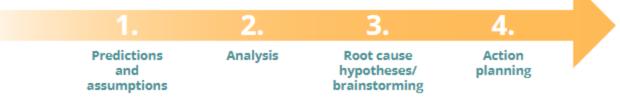
- 1. Why do you think these patterns/scores/violations are occurring?
- 2. What additional data sources might we need to verify our explanations?
- What would cause concerning performance?
 - a. Are these students lacking skills that other students the same age understand and use? Are behaviors/violations due to an academic skill deficit?
 - b. What is keeping the student from learning these skills?
- To what extent are we consistently analyzing data for disproportionality?
- 5. What is the role of implicit bias and vulnerable decision points have on discipline decisions?
- 6. What is the role of equitable classroom management practices?
- 7. To what extent are we equitably promoting and modeling a culture of respect and acceptance of differences among staff, students and families?



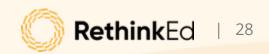
Action Planning (Here's What/So What/Now What)

- What are some solutions we might explore as a result of our conclusions?
 - a. Are there critical supports in place to make the change? Do we need additional professional learning, coaching, or administrative support?
 - b. Are the right people taking responsibility for guiding the change process?
 - c. Are the practices or innovations learnable, teachable, doable and readily accessible in practice?
- 2. What should we concentrate on first (prioritize)?
 - a. Consider resources, time, PD, changes in policy, etc.

The Data Dialogue Guiding Questions is a protocol that is useful for organizing data discussions into steps:



Data Dialogue Protocol and Guiding Questions



Chronic Absenteeism Rates

Aggregated Data Disaggregated Data

School A = 13%

Asian students = 7% Black students = 16% Hispanic students = 13% White students = 12%

Suspension Rate and Risk Ratio

Aggregated Data	Disaggregated Data
Suspension rate School A = 0.73% 1% of all students in ave been suspended)	Asian students = 0.32 Black students = 2.65 Hispanic students = 2. White students = 0.69 Risk Ratio - How likely

th

.32 .65 = 2.04 .69

Risk Ratio - How likely one group is to receive a suspension compared to all other groups (e.g. Black students are 2.65 times more likely to receive a suspension than all other groups).

Math Achievement Scores Percent of students below 25th percentile

Aggregated Data	Disaggregated Data
School A = 24%	Asian Students = 8% Black Students = 32% Hispanic Students = 30% White Students = 12%

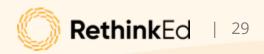
SAY SOMETHING!

- What are some patterns, categories, trends that are Ο emerging?
- o What seems surprising?
- What are some things we have not yet explored?
- Discipline data: 0

What's the nature of the violations? Who is impacted?

Are these violations policy driven?

Are the behavioral consequences continuing the cycle of missed academic and social-behavioral instructional opportunities?



Data Dialogue Blank Table

Predictions and Assumptions (Think and Share)

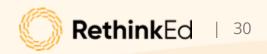
Analyzing the Data (Say Something)

Why? Hypothesize on Root Causes (Fishbone)

Action Planning (Here's What/So What/Now What)

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A protocol that is useful for organizing data discussions into steps



Data Informed Decision Making

Data-Informed Decision Making Action Plan



Data/Evidence of Need:

Is there a problem or area for improvement? Enter, Attach or Electronically link to data charts, graphs, reports.



Using the data, develop a precision statement.

Specifically define the problem or decision to be made.

(•	Who is impacted?
	•	What is the problem exactly?
-	•	When is it happening?
-	•	Where is it happening?
[•	Why is it happening (root cause)?



Expected Outcome/Goal:	Key Practices:
Set a goal that is specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound.	How will you reach the goal?



Ac	tion Plan	Who?	When?	Fidelity Measures
1.	What actions will be implemented?			
2.	How will this be communicated?			
3.	How will staff be supported in the implementation of new practices?			
4.	Is division support needed/available?			



Data/Progress Monitoring:

Are we making progress towards the goal? Did we do what we said we would do? Next steps.

Data-Based Decision Challenges and Considerations

What do you consider current challenges that effect data-based decision making in your school? > Division Support > Access to high-quality, integrated and efficient data systems > High-Quality, continuous staff training and support on how to input, access, and utilize data



Data Champions

CHALLENGES	CONSIDERATIONS
Lack of training and capacity building in using data (staff have low efficacy regarding data)	Do data champions exist in your building? Data champions are staff who are knowledgeable about your school's data applications and are comfortable working with and interpreting data. Invite them to be on the systems team and to provide training to other staff on how to use and interpret the data. Having one person in charge of pulling multiple data points is not sustainable, so ensure there's a plan to build capacity among staff.



Data Systems		
CHALLENGES	CONSIDERATIONS	
Inadequate technology to collect, store and use data	Do we have the data to answer our questions? There are many ways to collect and track data from manual Excel/Google Sheets to purchased, or division-developed, data tracking and visualization applications that communicate with student information systems.	
	Efficient data systems do require investment of resources including staff time and/or financial resources.	
	Data systems must be accessible, have the capability to disaggregate data into meaningful information, and provide visualization of the data.	
Data rich. information poor	Often, multiple data points are located in separate systems (e.g. attendance reports, discipline reports, achievement reports, climate surveys, clinic visits, counselor referrals, etc).	
	Multiple data points are best interpreted through visual representation, such as charts, graphs, and tables.	
	For team-based decision-making, assign team members specific data points to bring to meetings and insert into a shared, integrated table or set of slides for easy viewing.	
	 Ensure staff members have: a. Access and training on how to locate their assigned data source; b. Know what specific data to pull from that source; and c. Understand the questions their data points are answering. 	

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