

# **2008 DATA MEETING**

## ***Collecting, Verifying, and Using High Quality Part C Monitoring Data***

### **DAC**

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# Purposes for Today

- Identify Connections among the Components of General Supervision
- Introduce Data Quality Principles as these relate to General Supervision
- Consider the Use of Data in determining Local Performance and the Correction of Noncompliance
- Tie it together with State Examples

# Making Connections: Definitions\*

## 616 and 618 data

- **618 Data** are data Required under IDEA that States Must Submit on the OMB-approved Data Forms (4 tables for Part C, 7 tables for Part B)
- **616 Data** are Other Data to meet the IDEA Requirements for Monitoring, SPP & APR

*The numbers '618' and '616' refer to the sections in the IDEA '04.*

\* Note: This is Not OSEP-approved.

# Making Connections:

## What is a Data System?

*(from computer science)*

The means, either manual or automatic, of **Converting Data into Action** or decision information, including the forms, procedures, and processes which together provide an **Organized and Interrelated** means of recording, communicating, processing, and presenting information relative to a definable function or activity.

*Source: McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific and Technical Terms, 6th edition, published by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.*

# Quantitative Data & Qualitative Data

- **Quantitative** – Numbers
- **Qualitative** – Descriptive Narrative
- 618 Data are Quantitative\*
- 616 Data are Both

*Both types of data are collected, verified, analyzed, and used to meet IDEA requirements.*

\* except for data notes

# Data Quality Principles

*Data Collected, Submitted, Analyzed,  
and Reported Must be:*

- **Timely**
- **Reliable**
  - Consistent
  - Objective
- **Valid**
  - Complete
  - Credible
- **Secure/Confidential**
- **Useful**
  - Interpretable
  - Relevant
  - Transparent
  - Accessible

# Ensure Data Collected are Reliable

**Reliability** refers to Consistency of Measurement; the Degree to which Measures are Consistent and Stable when Repeated.

Think about All of the IDEA data collections:

In all situations and by all data collectors -

- Data must be collected consistently.
- Data Definitions must be applied objectively.
- Data must be examined for surprising changes and differences.

# Ensure Data Collected are Valid

**Validity** refers to the extent Data Accurately Represent what was Intended to be Measured.

Think about all of the IDEA data collections:

In all situations and by all data collectors - (Validated & Verified):

- Data must answer the question being asked.
- Data must be complete and credible.
- Data must be examined for oddities and anomalies.

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# **Validation and Verification:**

***Is there Really a Difference?***

# Validation

**Definition** – The Process of Checking whether the Data Collection Logic Satisfies a certain Standard

**Example** – *State monitoring coordinator checks to ensure that a particular state monitoring protocol was used as a data collection tool during state on-site visit of LEA as specified by specifications or guidelines*

# Verification

**Definition** – to Determine or Prove Data are Correct (when compared to a source)

**Example** – *State checks noncompliance indicated on the protocol against the evidence in the student/child record to ensure a match.*

# Data collected and used must be validated and verified.

## Examples -

- Consistent definitions
- Visual examination and review
- Inter-rater reliability checks
- Cross referenced – 616 and 618
- Electronic edit – error checks (validation)
- Child record – data entry matching (verification)
- Comparison of practice and source data (verification)

# Finding of Noncompliance

- **Finding** “a written conclusion that includes the citation of the regulation/requirement and a description of the quantitative and/or qualitative data supporting a decision of compliance or noncompliance with that regulation/requirement” (OSEP, 2007)
- States should “group” individual instances in each LEA or EI program involving the same legal requirements as one Finding of Noncompliance

# Federally-Required Standard for Compliance

*States must ensure that:*

- Noncompliance is Identified; &
- All areas of noncompliance are corrected as soon as possible but *within 12 months* of the date of identification of the noncompliance (**ASAPBINCLTOY**)

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# Now, Let's Hear from States

Data Conference – 06, 2008  
Data Accountability Center (DAC)