

Building Capacity for High-Quality IDEA Data



**IDC Interactive Institutes on High-Quality Part B Data** In collaboration with **CIFR, CIID, & NTACT** 

# Moving Data Quality Downstream – Building a Culture of Data Quality at the LEA Level

Presentation During Day 2 of a Technical Assistance (TA) Workshop

#### Kansas City, MO – May 10-11, 2016 Terry Long, IDC Chris Thacker, IDC Stephen Barr, MO Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

#### Savannah, GA – June 1-2, 2016 Tiffany Boyd, IDC Chris Thacker, IDC Patti Williams, WI Department of Public Instruction Nancy Fuhrman, WI Department of Public Instruction Amy Owen, WI Department of Public Instruction

### Introduction of Session

#### Agenda

- Facilitators
- Discussants
- Importance of Focusing on Local Education Agencies (LEAs)
  - One State Education Agency's (SEA's) Experiences
  - Creating a Culture of Data Quality
  - Multi-faceted Approach to Data Quality
  - Creating Partnerships
- IDC Knowledge Lab (resources)
- Developing a Culture of Data Quality
- Questions and Answers
- Adjourn



#### Importance of Focusing on LEAs

- One SEA's Experience
- Creating a Culture of Data Quality
- Multi-faceted Approach to Data Quality
- Creating Partnerships

# One SEA's Experience... *Missouri*

Stephen Barr Assistant Commissioner Wisconsin Department of Elementary and Secondary Education



# One SEA's Experience... *Missouri*

- Missouri Student Information System (SIS)
   collects data for all students
  - Submission edit checks
  - Consistent rules/definitions/calculations/etc.
- Monthly webinars regarding upcoming data collections/changes
- Multiple SIS vendors in the state, but all have to produce the MOSIS upload files. Regular conference calls with vendors.



# One SEA's Experience... Missouri (Continued)

- Face to face data training for new special education directors
- TA documentation on the web
- Phone/email TA
- Data reports to LEAs (child count, exiting, end of year summaries, etc.)
- LEAs know that we use the data they report for various purposes (monitoring, identification, invitations to participate, etc.)



# Another SEA's Experience... Wisconsin

#### Patricia Williams Assistant Director Special Education Team Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction



### **Indicator 13 Postsecondary Transition**

Percent of youth aged 16 and above with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) that include:

- Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon an age appropriate transition assessment;
- Transition services, including courses of study; and
- Annual IEP goals related to the student's transition services needs.

### **Indicator 13 Postsecondary Transition**

There also must be evidence:

- The student was invited to the IEP Team meeting, and
- A representative of any participating agency with the prior consent of the parent or adult student was invited to the IEP Team meeting.



# Indicator 13 Postsecondary Transition

Year	Wisconsin Indicator 13 %
FFY 2006	26.90%
FFY 2009	71.00%
FFY 2010	72.00%
FFY 2011	79.28%
FFY 2012	98.75%
FFY 2013	98.92%
FFY 2014	99.65%



# **Postsecondary Transition Plan (PTP)**

Postsecondary Transition Plan (PTP)

- An online IEP form developed by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
- Assists the Local Educational Agency (LEA) to document the transition requirements with prompts and compliance checks
- Allows for individualization

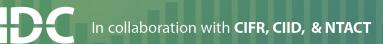
https://apps4.dpi.wi.gov/PTPDemo/Pages/DistrictMenu.aspx



#### **Indicator 7 Child Outcomes**

#### Nancy Fuhrman Early Childhood Data Consultant Special Education Team Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction







#### Current Data Collection: Child Outcomes Summary Form

#### Wisconsin·LEA·Child·Outcome·Summary·Form¶

1 Child's·Name:	Child's-Race/Ethnicity ¶
Date of Birth: Click-here to enter a date. ¶	Two-part question-both parts must be answered
Entry*·Date: ·Click-here-to-enter-a-date. ¶	Part-1:-Is-child-Hispanic-/·Latino?Yes:-*****-No:-*****
*Projected-IEP-Implementation-Date¶	Part-2: Select one or more of the following categories
Exit Date: ·· Click here to enter a date.=	that apply to this child:
Child's Primary Disability: Choose an item	- American Indian or Alaska
	C Asian
Child's-Secondary-Disability:Choose-an-item.¤	E Black or African American
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific
	White

Persons-involved-in-Child-Outcomes-discussion-of-child's-functioning-and/or-rating-decision:

Nameo	Rolen	Nameo	Rolee	×
•••••¶	••••• <del>•</del>	°°°°°µ	°°°°°µ	×
••••• <del>•</del>	••••• <sub>0</sub>	°°°°°µ	°°°°°¤	×
•••••	•••••	••••• <sub>#</sub>	*****¤	ja –

Identify supporting evidence for thinking about the child's functioning in the three outcome areas and closely related areas (as indicated by assessments and observations from individuals in close contact with the child). ¶

Child-Outcome-Area¤	Dateso	Sources-&-Types-¶ of-information¤	Summary of <i>Relevant</i> Evidence¶ (Refer to The Decision Tree)¤	¤
L-POIITVE-SOCIAL-ENOTIONAL-SKILL ( (Including-social-relationships)( - Relating-with-solurs)( - Relating-with-solurs)( - Relating-with-solurs)( - Following-rules-related to groups-or- interacting-with-others (if-older-than-18- months)=	""""ๆ ๆ ะ	***** <u>¤</u>	***** <sub>1</sub>	α
IIIACQUIRING-AND-UBING-KNOWLEDGE- AND-8RLL.8¶ (Including-communication, language and early- literacy] • Thinking, reasoning, remembering, &- problem solving] • Understanding symbols] • Understanding symbols] • Understanding she physical-&social- words <sup>R</sup>	ייייי¶ ¶ µ	*****¶ ¶ ¶ អ	ייייייז ז א	a
<ul> <li>IIITAKING-APPROPRIATE-ACTION 8-TO- MEET-NEED §         <ul> <li>Taking-csr-orbasic-needs-(c.g., showing- hunger, dressing, keeding, toileiting) §</li> <li>Contributing-to-own-health-5-safety-(c.g., follows-rules, sasisis-with-hand washing, avoids-incelible-objects) §         </li> </ul> </li> <li>Getting-fram-piace-to-piace-(mobility)-and- using-tools-(c.g., forks, pencils, strings- attacted to-objects) A</li> </ul>	"""""ๆ ๆ ๆ ะ	******¶ ¶ ¶	°°°°°°¶ ¶ ∺	¤

٥	٩	L-POSITIVE-SOCIAL- EMOTIONAL-SKILLS- (Including-social- relationships)=	IIACQUIRING-AND-U SING- KNOWLEDGE-AND-SKILL 3- (including-communication,- language, and early-iteracy)=	IIITAKING-APPROPI ACTION 8-TO-MEET-N 1 •
<ul> <li>Ratings</li> </ul>	Definition	•	•	Ħ
Completely¶ ¶ ¶ 7¤	Child shows functioning expected for- his or her age in all or almost all every days exitations that are part of- the child's iffe. Functioning is- considered appropriate for his other age. No one has any concerns about the child's functioning in this outcome- areas	Π¤	n	Π¤
β¤	Child's functioning generally is: considered appropriate for his or her- age-but there are some exignificant concerns about the child's functioning- in this outcome area. These concerns are substantial-enough to suggest- monitoring-or possible additional- support. Although age-appropriate, the- child's functioning may border on not- keeping pace-with age expectations	Π¤	Π¤	□¤
Somewhat¶ ¶ 5¤	Child shows functioning expected for- his-or-herage some-of-the-time-and/or- in-some-titustions. Child's-functioning- is-mix-of-age appropriate and-not- appropriate-behaviors-and-skills. Child's- functioning-might-be-described as-like- that-oft-a-tillet/by-younger-ohlide-	Πα	Πα	Π¤
40	Child-shows-occasional-age- appropriate-functioning-across-settings- and-situationsMore-functioning-is-not- age-appropriate-than-appropriate	¤∙□	μ	Π¤
Nearly¶ ¶ 3¶ ¤	Child does not yet show functioning expected of a child of his or her age in any situation. Child uses immediate foundational-skills, most or all of the time, scrass settings and situations. Immediate foundational skills are the skills upon which to build age appropriate functioning. – Functioning might be described as-like that of a younger ohlid.	n	Π¤	Π¤
20	Child occasionally uses immediate foundational-ekille across settings and situationsMore functioning-reflects skills that are-not-immediate foundational-than-are-immediate- foundational=	Π¤	Ω¤	Π¤
Not-Yet¶ 1 1¶ 0	Child does not yet show functioning expected of a child his or her age in any situation. Child's functioning does not yet include immediate foundational ekille upon which to build age appropriate functioning. Child's functioning reflects skills that developmentally come before	Π¤	Π¤	🔲¤ 14

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#### **Current Data Collection: Indicator 7 Child Outcomes Application**

#### **Child Information - Entry Record**

First Name:	Test Q
Middle Name:	
Last Name:	Child
Date of Birth:	03/01/2012 G MM/DD/YYYY
Entry Date: (Projected IEP Implementation Date)	03/01/2015 G MM/DD/YYYY
Race/Ethnicity:	Part 1: Is this child Hispanic or Latino? ○Yes  No  Part 2: Select one or more of the following categories that apply to this child. American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White
Primary Disability:	Autism 🗸 🗘



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#### Current Data Collection: Indicator 7 Child Outcomes Application

#### Child Outcome Rating - Entry Record For Test Child Positive Socio-Emotional Skills

Utilizing information from the Child Outcome Summary, report the current status for the Positive Socio-Emotional Skills child outcome area.

Positive Socio-Emotional Skills 01 02 03 04 05 06 07

#### Sources of Information - Assessment Tools Select all that apply. At least 1 response must be selected.

Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System

Battelle Developmental Inventory, Second Edition (BDI-2)

Brigance Inventory of Early Development II

Carolina Developmental Profile

Developmental Assessment of Young Children (DAYC)

Developmental Profile - 3 (DP-3)

Hawaii Early Learning Profile (HELP)

Learning Accomplishment Profile Third Edition (LAP-3)

Teaching Strategies Gold

The New Portage Guide Birth to Six

The Work Sampling System, (preschool 3 and 4, 2004)

Transdisciplinary Play-Based Assessment, Second Edition (TPBA-2)

Other, please specify

#### Other Sources of Information Select any that apply.

- Birth to 3 Child Outcome Exit Rating
- Child Care/Head Start Input

Parent Input/Guardian Input

4K/5K Teacher Input

Medical Report

Other, please specify

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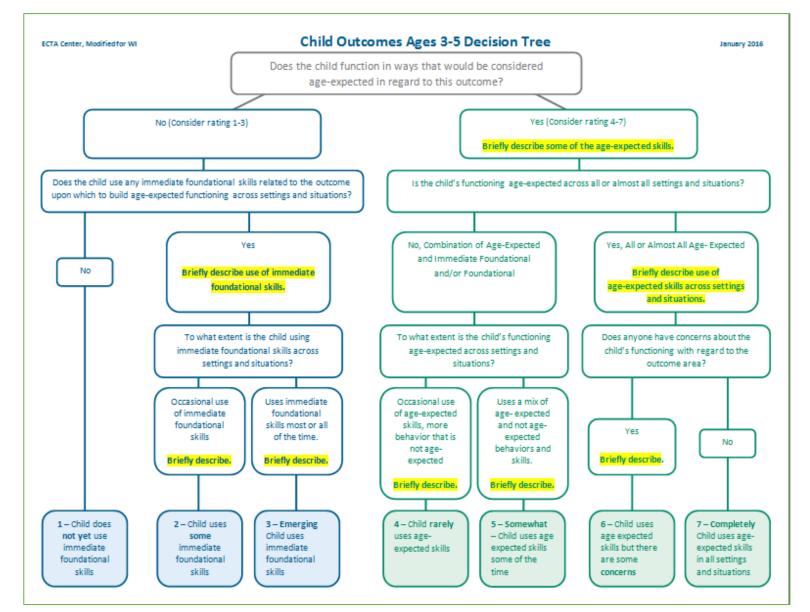


#### Indicator 7 Child Outcomes – The New Application

Interactive Utilizing the Child Outcomes Decision Tree	Heightened Emphasis on Documenting Evidence	Replaces the COSF and the Current Indicator 7 Child Outcomes Application
Child's Wisconsin Student Number (WSN)	Notification Needed Exit Outcomes	Data Sharing



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#### https://uaapps4.dpi.wi.gov/PSO/account/login

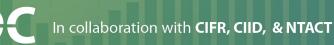
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#### **Child Outcomes Professional Development Child Rating Prep Tool**

Date:	Child's Name	Chronological Age:	
	Age-Expected	Foundational	
Outcome One Positive Social Emotional Skills			
Outcome Two			
Outcome Three			

#### Child Outcomes Prep Tool





#### Child Outcomes Professional Development Continuum of Practices

#### Indicator 3/7 - Child Outcomes Continuum of Practices

Core Component	Exemplary Practice / Integration of IEP Practices / Core Competencies (CC)	Benchmark or Expected Use in Practice	Developmental Use in Practice	Unacceptable Use in Practice	Evidence
	Information gathered during functional assessment conversations, including the Routines Based Interview (RBI) is integrated into the IEP/ IFSP development and writing functional goals and child outcomes rating. Team members engage in ongoing assessment practices, including the use of an age anchoring assessment tool, to inform instruction, support coaching practices and track child progress. A system is in place to use RBI to gather	Team members engage in on-going assessment practices to inform child's entry and exit rating. Team members gather information from	Functional assessment information is used to inform the child outcomes rating process but not utilized to develop functional IEP goals or IFSP Outcomes. Functional assessment information is not represented on the not represented on IEP: Present Level of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance or the IFSP Summary of Development. Functional assessment is used for entry rating	Entry and exit ratings based entirely on a child's individual skills rather than the child's everyday functioning across settings. IFSP outcomes and IEP goals are based only on the child's area of delay or suspected disability. Information gathered only in child's disability	
Functional Ongoing Assessment	information about child's everyday functioning across settings at entry (part of IEP evaluations process and exit. CC: Uses information from families as part of the assessment process, including listening to the child and parent/caregiver and making observations in multiply settings of the parent and child's emotional states and their interaction patterns.	parent/caregiver(s) about child's functioning across settings to inform entry and exit ratings (via a home visit, phone call, technology, etc.)	but not exit rating. Inconsistent use of functional assessment practices occurs among/across team members, e.g. early childhood special educator do functional assessment but speech-language pathologist doesn't.	area (e.g. by speech-language pathologist only) and/or minimal input from primary caregivers is taken into consideration.	
	A system is in place for how information will intentionally be gathered about a child's functioning across settings for entry and exit ratings and shared with all team members. The system includes who will gather the information, when it will be gathered, how it will be gathered and what will be gathered and how it will be documented. CC: Utilize observation, assessment, and	Team members gather information about the child's functioning across settings such as child care, Head Start and other key environments within the child's world to inform entry and exit ratings.	Some team members have incorporated functional assessment into the evaluation process during a child's initial evaluation but not as a means to support exit ratings.	Children are rated without information about the child's functioning in settings outside of their primary daytime location. Entry and exit ratings are determined without observing a child's functioning within other environments, e.g. childcare, home, public playground or parent/caregiver home.	
	screening approaches and tools that occur in natural environment and take advantage of incidental moments of listening or observing.				



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### **Continuum of Practices - Sections**

**Functional Ongoing Assessment** 

**Rating Practices** 

Internal Monitoring System & Data Reporting

**Data Analysis** 



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#### **Levels of Practices**

Exemplary Practices	<ul><li>System integration</li><li>Core Competencies</li></ul>	
Expected Practices	<ul> <li>Expected of all districts</li> <li>Leads to accurate, meaningful data</li> </ul>	
Developmental Practices	<ul> <li>Partially in place</li> <li>Some enhancements needed</li> </ul>	
Unacceptable Practices	<ul><li>Ineffective practices</li><li>May lead to inaccurate data</li></ul>	22



#### **Contact Information**

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### **Creating a Culture of Data Quality**

- Begin at the point of data entry
- Address data quality at each stage
- Communicate the value of data quality
- Provide feedback on the quality of data
- Highlight uses of the data

## Multi-Faceted Approach to Data Quality

- Communication
- Training
- Guidance
- System features (such as Edit Checks/ Validation)
- Data availability (for use by SEA, LEA, others)



### **Creating Partnerships**

- Create a sense of working together
- Provide LEAs with tools and support
- Emphasize the common goal of providing high-quality services to students and families
- Highlight how data informs policies and initiatives



# IDC Knowledge Lab

https://ideadata.org/resource-library/knowledge-lab

- Review of IDC's *Knowledge Lab* web page
- In-depth review of selected resources
  - Educational Environment Ages 3-5 (Indicator B6)
  - Maintenance of Effort (MOE)/Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS)



# Developing a Culture of Data Quality for LEAs

#### Communication

- How do you promote the importance of data quality to your LEAs?
- What guidance materials are available for LEAs?
- What training opportunities do you provide to LEAs?
- What other ways does your SEA promote the message of data quality?



# Developing a Culture of Data Quality for LEAs (Continued)

#### **System Development**

- Does the timing or method of data collection from LEAs have an impact on data quality? How "fresh" are the data when you collect them?
- How do you ensure that the data being submitted meet expected data quality standards?
- Are the same data collected in multiple places through multiple systems? How might you reduce the risk that data will be reported differently in different systems?



# Developing a Culture of Data Quality for LEAs (Continued)

### **Data Use/Reporting Strategies**

- Do LEAs know how the data being submitted are used? By the SEA? By Department of Education (ED)?
- How does the quality of data impact funding? Accountability? State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) evaluation?
- How are the data used to promote SEA initiatives and policies?
- How are data used in LEA determinations for compliance monitoring?





#### **Questions and Answers**

**Open for Discussion** 





#### **For More Information**



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