



IDC Interactive Institutes 2018
Building a Culture of High-Quality Part B Data

Addressing Success Gaps to Support Program Improvement

Orlando, FL – February 21-22, 2018 Nancy O'Hara, IDC

Austin, TX – March 7-8, 2018 Nancy O'Hara, IDC

What Is a Success Gap?

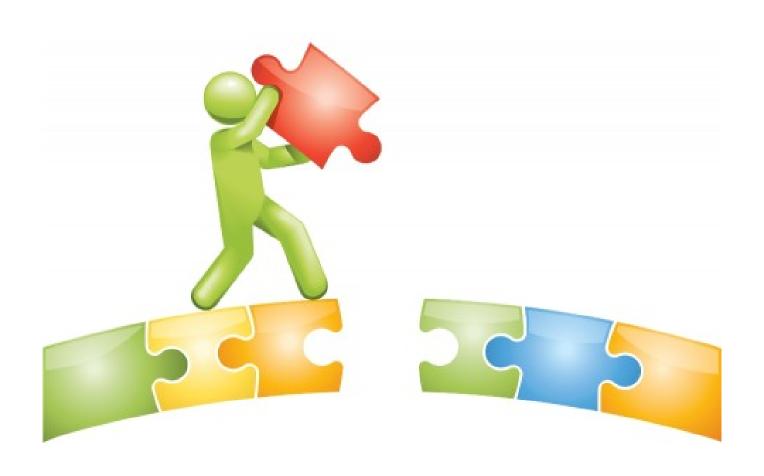
Differences—or "gaps"—in a variety of educational factors and outcomes that affect the likelihood of educational success for some groups of students compared to their peers

- Achievement
- Identification and/or placement for special education
- Suspension rates
- College and career preparation
- Dropout rates
- Graduation rates





Where Do You See Success Gaps in Your State?



Which Groups of Students Experience Success Gaps?

- Students with disabilities
- Students who are English learners
- Students from low income families



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-ND

- Students of specific races/ethnicities such as Black/African American, Native Alaskan or Native American, Hispanic
- Students from non-American cultures
- Students whose learning supports were not addressed
- Subsets of these groups



What Are the Results of Success Gaps?





Why Focus on Success Gaps?









Students With Disabilities (SWD) Experience Many Success Gaps

How many of these statements are true in districts in your state?

- Black SWD graduate at a lower rate than White SWD
- Hispanic SWD are suspended out of school at rates higher than SWD of all other races
- Black SWD drop out of school at higher rates than White and Asian SWD
- White SWD achieve in mathematics at higher rates than other SWD
- SWD have lower reading achievement in all grades and the gap grows larger beginning in 4th grade
- SWD are not taking college prep courses at the same rate as other students



ସାର

What Constitutes "Quality" Education for All Children?

What are the factors that contribute to success for all groups of children?





Schools and Districts Use Data-Based Decisionmaking

- Use disaggregated data for decisions about
 - Curriculum and instructional programs
 - Academic and behavioral supports
 - Effectiveness of policies and procedures

Make decisions about student interventions using multiple

data sources, including

- Screening
- Progress monitoring
- Formative and summative evaluation data





Districts and Schools Are Responsive to the Culture of Their Community

- Recognize diversity across student ethnicity, language, and socio-economic status
- Provide training and resources so teachers can meet the linguistic needs of all students
- Include parents from all backgrounds in discussions about the school and about their children's progress





Strong Core Instructional Program

- Rigorous, consistent, and well-articulated K-12 instructional program, aligned with standards, delivered with fidelity
- Effective differentiation in the core curriculum
- Universal design for learning principles incorporated into instruction

Informing parents in their native or home language about

differentiation



Use of a Variety of Assessment Formats for Multiple Purposes

 Valid universal screening for developmental, behavioral, or academic risks

Progress monitoring for all students

Informing parents in their native or home language about

results and progress







Evidence-Based Interventions and Supports



- Interventions and supports are part of a multi-tiered framework
- Implemented with fidelity
- Instructional
- Behavioral
 - Such as Positive Behavioral Supports or Restorative Justice
 - Tiered response protocols, not zero tolerance
- Informing parents in their native or home language about interventions and responses



Leadership

District and school leaders drive change and improvement







Family Engagement



Family engagement in education increases achievement for all groups of students



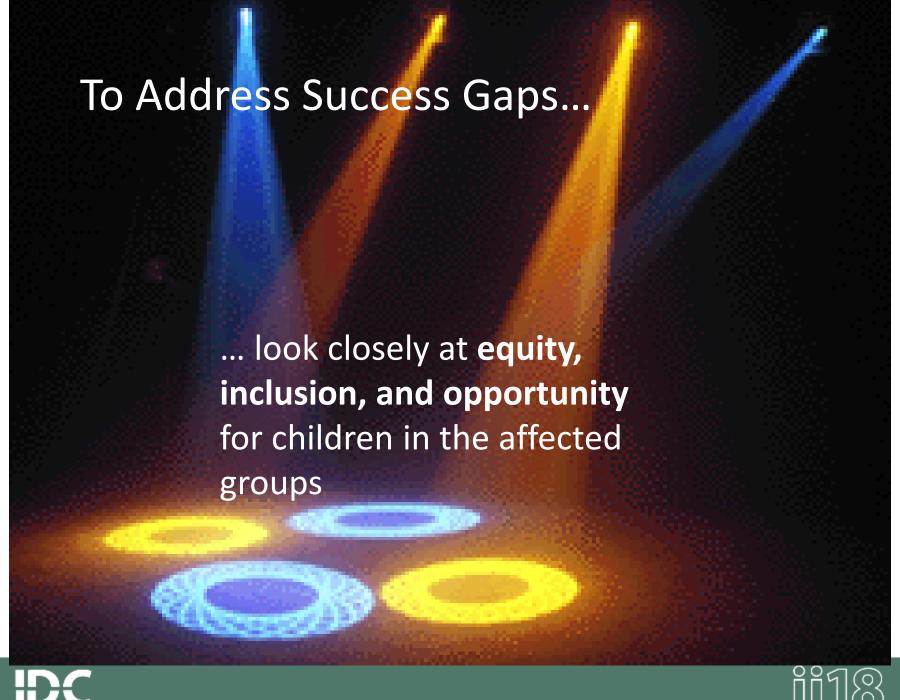


What Do You Think?

In your state, are there schools or school districts with room for improvement in any of these areas?

- Data-based decisionmaking
- Cultural responsiveness
- Core instructional program
- Variety of assessments for screening, progress monitoring, etc.
- Evidence-based interventions and supports
- Family engagement
- Strong leadership







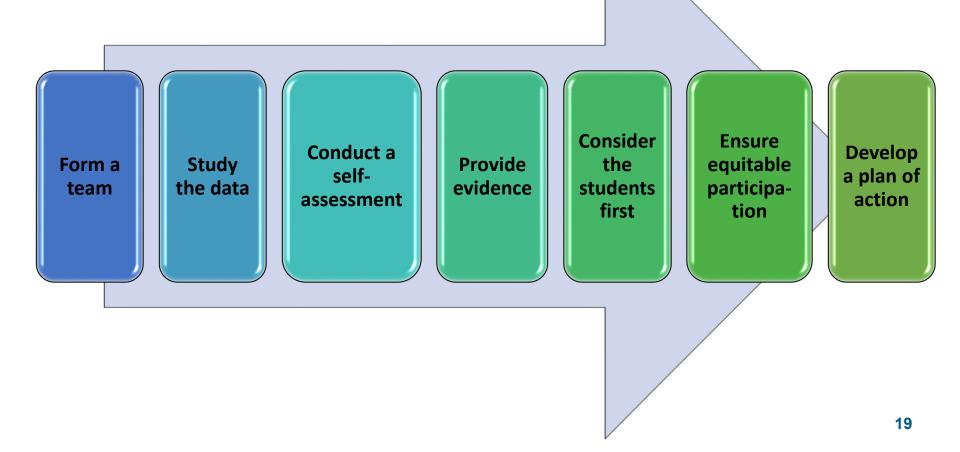
Investigate the Root Causes of Your Success Gaps

Have you implemented these elements?

- Data-based decisionmaking
- Cultural responsiveness
- High-quality core instructional program
- Universal screening and progress monitoring
- Evidence-based interventions and supports
- Family engagement practices
- Strong leadership at the district and school levels



How to Address Success Gaps





Equity, inclusion, and opportunity for all students is an important goal, and requires conscious effort to be achieved.



Questions and Comments







The **Success Gaps Toolkit**



https://ideadata.org/toolkits/





Contact Us

Nancy O'Hara, *IDEA* Data Center nohara@wested.org 770-337-3367

Or your IDC State Liaison http://ideadata.org/



For More Information

- Visit the IDC website http://ideadata.org/
- Follow us on Twitter
 https://twitter.com/ideadatacenter
- Follow us on LinkedIn
 http://www.linkedin.com/company/idea-data-center



This presentation was supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education, #H373Y130002. However, the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the U.S. Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the federal government.

Project Officers: Richelle Davis and Meredith Miceli







