

Data Collection and Progress Monitoring

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“TEACHERS IN GAP CLOSING SCHOOLS USED ASSESSMENTS MORE OFTEN, USED DATA MORE FREQUENTLY, AND WORKED COLLABORATIVELY TO ANALYZE AND ACT UPON THE DATA”

-MARZANO, 2003

The Three BIG Ideas Driving PLC's

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- Focus on Learning
- Focus on Collaboration
- Focus on Results

Four Main Questions That Guide PLC's

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- What is it we expect them to learn?
- How will we know when they have learned it?
- How will we respond when they don't learn?
- How will we respond when they already know it?

Cultural Shifts in Professional Learning Communities

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- From a focus on teaching.....to a focus on learning
- From a focus on what was taught.....to a fixation on what students learned
- From individual teachers determining the appropriate response.....to a systematic response that ensures support for every student
- From isolation.....to collaboration

There is Power in Teams!

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Teams bring together complementary skills and experience that exceed those of any individual on the team. Teams are more effective in problem solving. Teams provide a social dimension that enhances work. Teams motivate and foster peer pressure and internal accountability. Teams have more fun.

-Katzenbach and Smith, the Wisdom of Teams

Data Drives Our Decisions

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“Something that isn’t measured can’t be managed”



Versus



Data Collection Resources

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Dean's Dynamic Data



PM Focus



Intervention Central

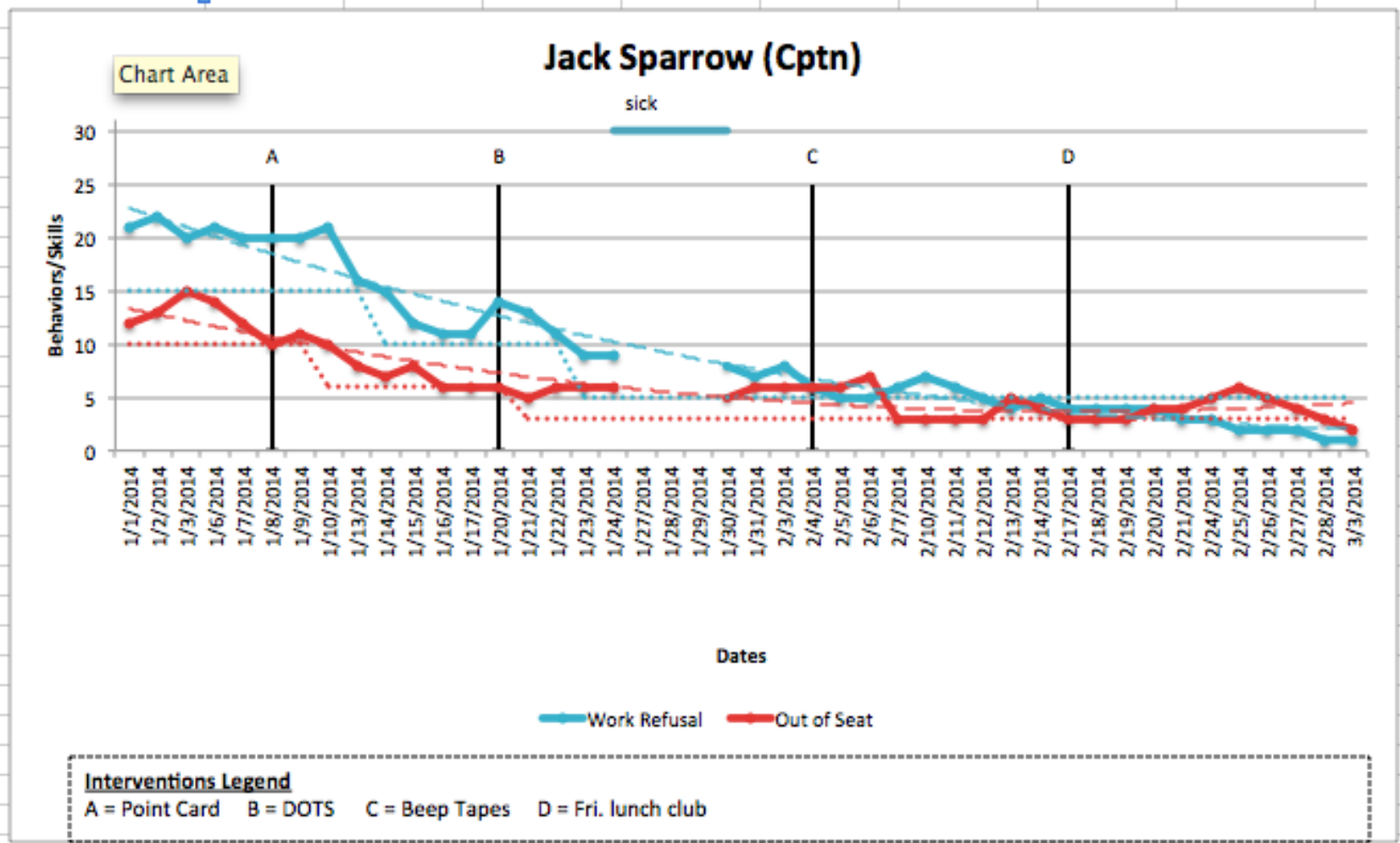
Our Example “Student”

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- **Name:**
 - Jack Sparrow (Cptn.)
- **Behaviors:**
 - Work Refusal
 - Out of Seat
- **Interventions:**
 - Point Cards
 - DOTS
 - Beep Tapes
 - Fri. Lunch Club
- **Absences:**
 - Sickness

The End (to justify the means)

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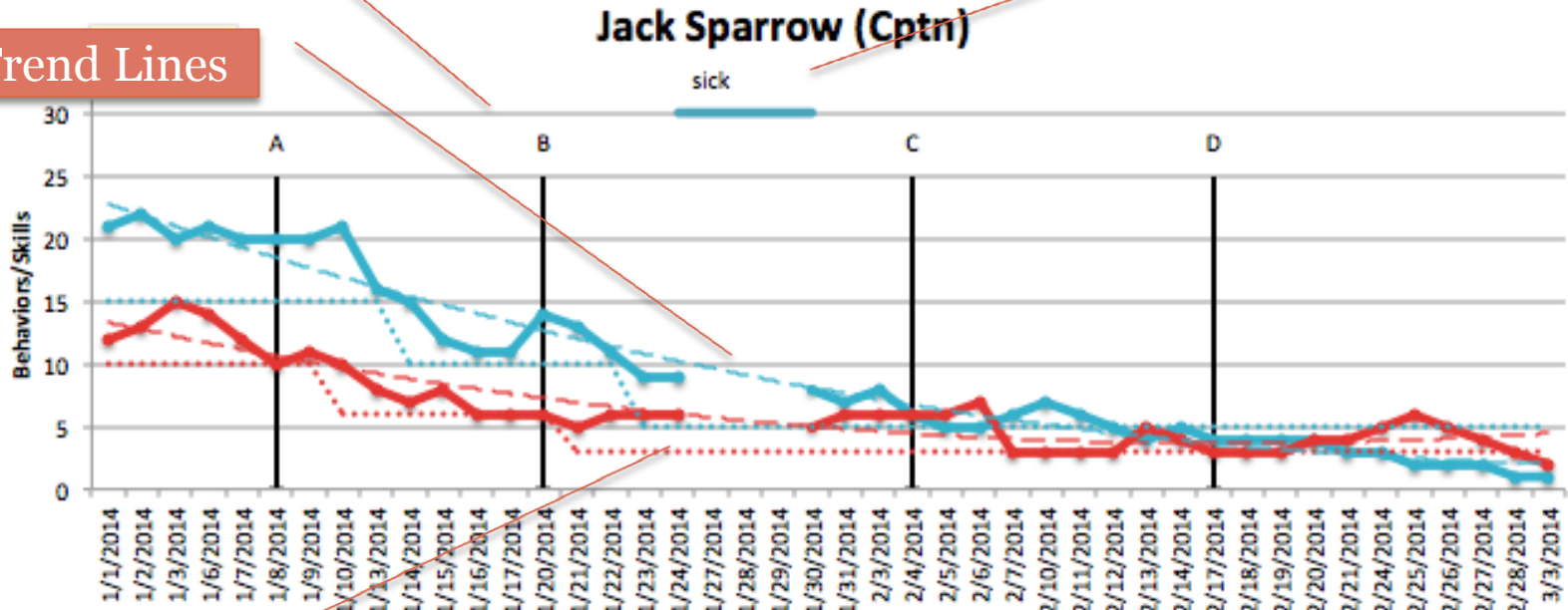
The End (Key Aspects)

10

Intervention(s)

Absence(s)

Data/Trend Lines



Goal Lines

Data Legend

Dates

Work Refusal Out of Seat

Intervention Legend

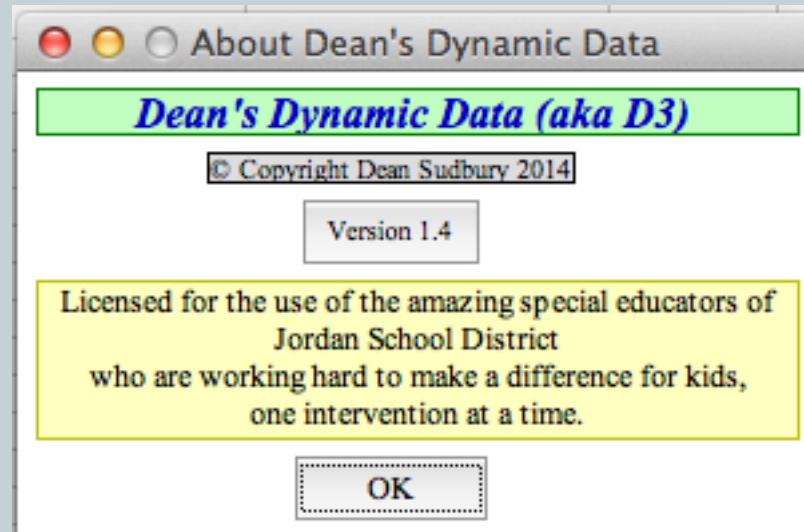
Interventions Legend

A = Point Card B = DOTS C = Beep Tapes D = Fri. lunch club

Dean's Dynamic Data Walk-through

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- **Special Education Department Web site > Staff Information > Training in a Bag > Data Collection & Progress Monitoring**
- <http://specialed.jordandistrict.org/staff/training/>



- **There is a user manual you may use to fill in the gaps and provide additional features not covered specifically in this training.**

Create a copy of D³ for each student

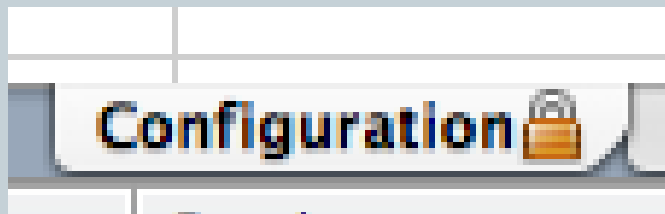
12

- Access the Website and download a copy of D³
- Create a 'home' for this spreadsheet
 - Open "Finder" and navigate to where you will create a copy of D³ for this student, e.g. Desktop
 - Create a new Folder (e.g. 'Data')
 - Create a new folder for class (e.g. '6th Grade')
 - Drag D³ from Downloads to this folder
- Rename the spreadsheet to match the student

Where Does It All Begin?

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- There are 3 main sheets
 - Configuration
 - Data
 - Chart
- Everything starts with the configuration sheet.

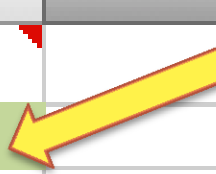


Enter Student's Name/ID

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- In the green input box enter the student's name
 - Hint: This name will be used as the title on the chart

| | A | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| 1 | Student Name | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |

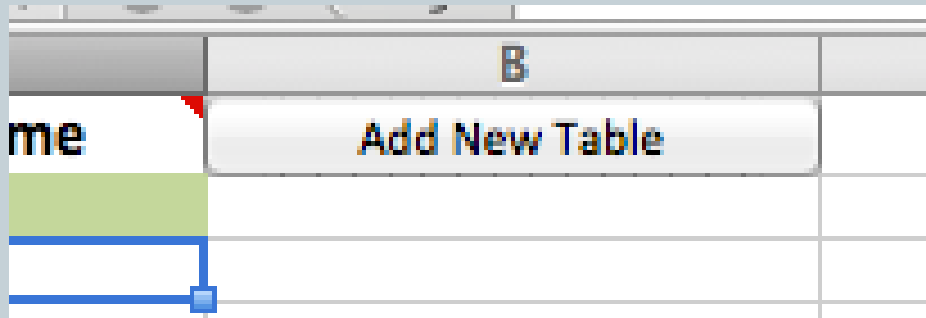


- For our example, the student will be named...
“Jack Sparrow (Cptn)”

Create New Table(s)

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- Click the “New Table” button
 - Hint: Each new table can track multiple behaviors/skills

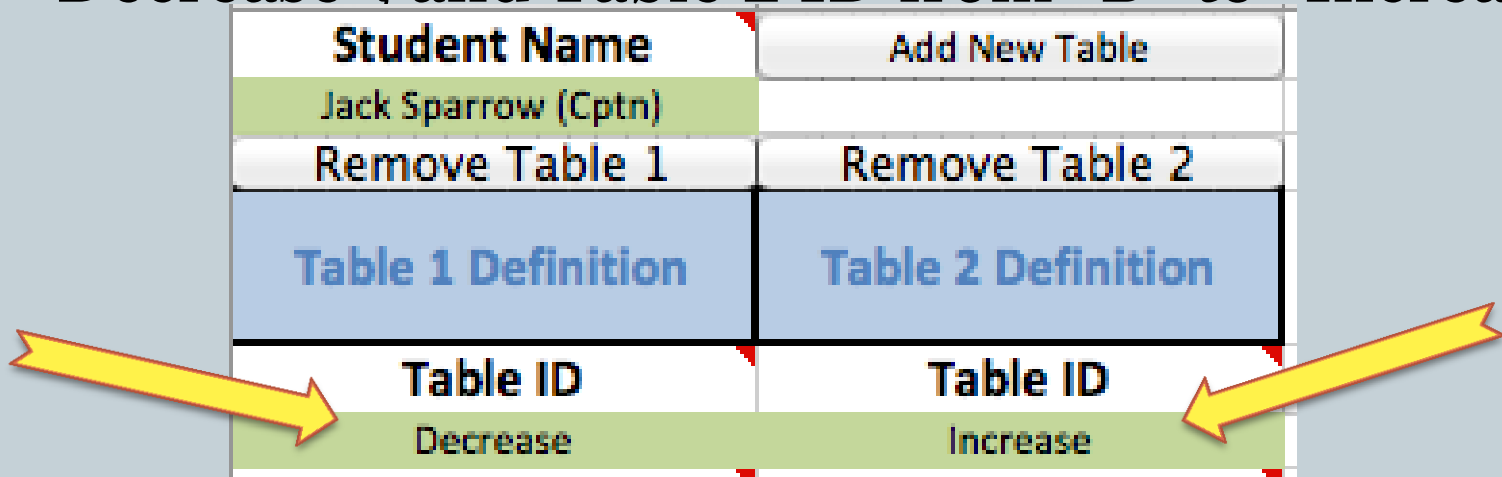


- In this walk-through we will need 2 tables
 - One for behaviors for which we wish to **Increase** Frequency
 - One for behaviors for which we wish to **Decrease** Frequency

Table Identification

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- If you prefer you may change the name of the table's ID.
 - Hint: Table ID is used to name the data and chart sheets
- For our example, we will change Table 1 ID from "A" to "Decrease", and Table 2 ID from "B" to "Increase"

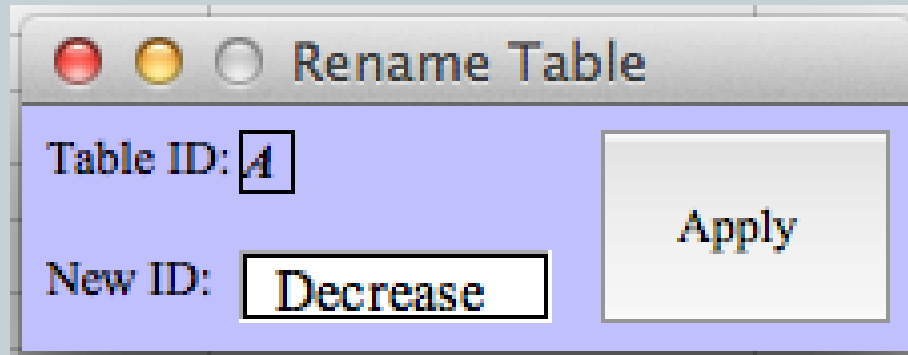


| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Student Name | Add New Table |
| Jack Sparrow (Cptn) | |
| Remove Table 1 | Remove Table 2 |
| Table 1 Definition | Table 2 Definition |
| Table ID | Table ID |
| Decrease | Increase |

Table Rename Pop-up

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- A pop-up form helps you change the ID of the tables:



- Click Apply to change the Table ID: field.
 - Hint: If there is an error you will be notified that the new ID is not valid.
- Close the pop-up form to start using the new ID.

Enter Date Range

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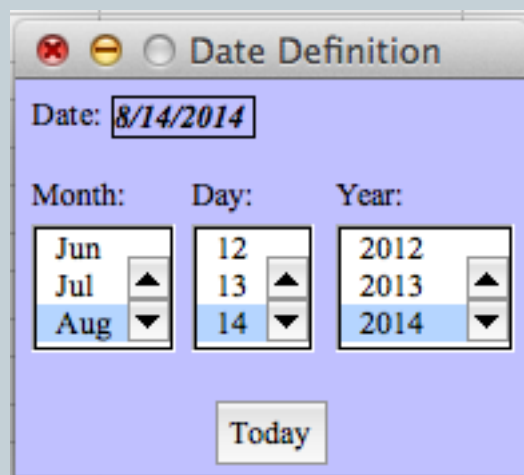
- Enter the Range of Dates in the 'Start' and 'End' fields.
 - Hint: You can increase the range at any time if needed
- For our example we chose 4 months.

| Table ID | Table ID |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Decrease | Increase |
| Date Range Start | Date Range Start |
| 1/1/2014 | 1/1/2014 |
| Date Range End | Date Range End |
| 5/1/2014 | 5/1/2014 |

Date Definition Pop-up

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- A pop-up form helps define the start date.



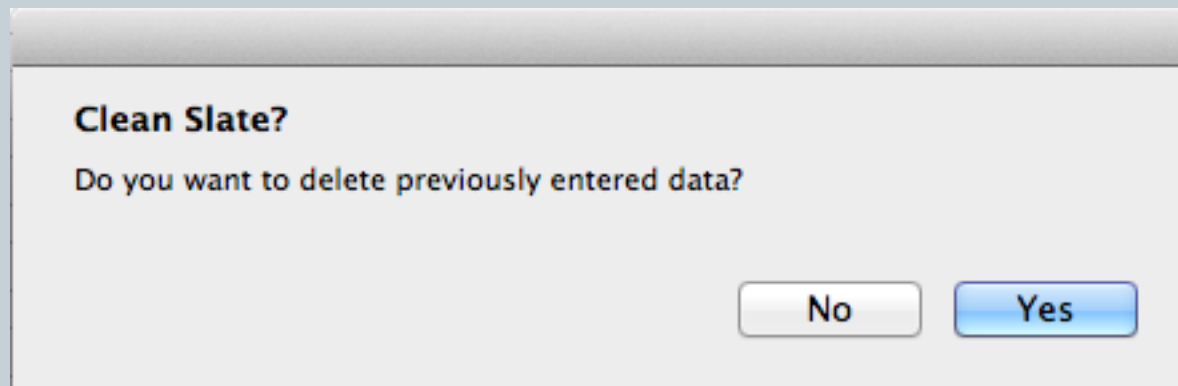
The image shows a screenshot of a 'Date Definition' pop-up window. The window has a title bar with standard OS controls (close, minimize, maximize) and the text 'Date Definition'. Below the title bar, there is a text input field labeled 'Date:' containing the text '8/14/2014'. Underneath, there are three columns of dropdown menus labeled 'Month:', 'Day:', and 'Year:'. The 'Month:' dropdown shows 'Jun', 'Jul', and 'Aug' (selected). The 'Day:' dropdown shows '12', '13', and '14' (selected). The 'Year:' dropdown shows '2012', '2013', and '2014' (selected). At the bottom of the form is a button labeled 'Today'.

- Note: There is always 31 days in the day column so use care when selecting your date.
- Click the Today button to load the date for “Today”.
- Close the pop-up form to start using the new ID.

Deleting Previous Data?

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- When a valid date range is entered, you will see this question:



- Yes - All data entered will be removed, and the Data Table will be reset/cleared.
- No - Keep previous data and just adjust the dates.
 - Hint: This question is asked any time a major adjustment is made to the configuration.

Select an Appropriate Date Period

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- Click on the cell to bring up the selection form:

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Date Period Definition". It has a "Range Type:" field with "SchoolDays" selected. Below this are four radio buttons: "School", "Daily", "Weekly", and "Bi-Weekly". The "School" radio button is selected. To the right of the "School" radio button is a large rectangular area containing seven checkboxes for the days of the week: Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat, and Sun. The checkboxes for Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, and Fri are checked, while Sat and Sun are unchecked. Below the radio buttons are two more options: "Every N Days:" with a text input field, and "Import from:" with a text input field and a "Browse" button.

- For our example we will choose “School Days” and “Weekly-M/W/F”

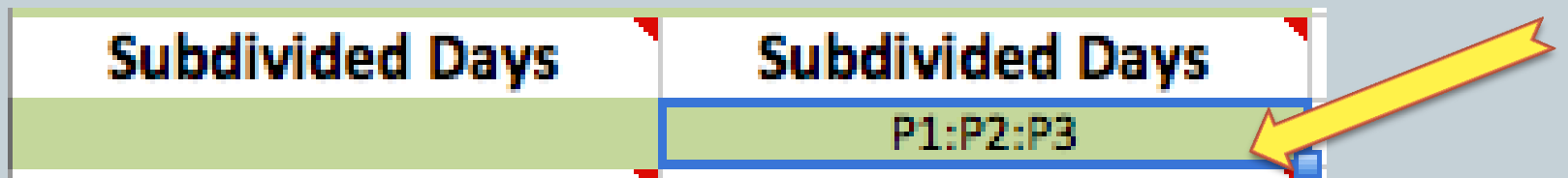
| Date Period | Date Period |
|-------------|-----------------|
| SchoolDays | Weekly:Mo,We,Fr |

- Hint: Dialog won't open? Click away from the cell, then retry

Subdivided Days

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- Only use this feature if you want to define periods within each day.



Define Daily Periods Pop-up

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- This pop-up form will help you define the periods.
- Add a period definition and click the “Add” button.
- To change the order or remove an entry, select the entry in the list and use the “Delete” or “Move” buttons.
- Close the form to accept changes.

Define Daily...

Output Tag:

P1

P1

Add P2

Delete

Move Up Move Down

Trend Lines

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- Trend Lines are very useful for showing trends in seemingly random data
 - Hint: The Comment for this section shows valid entries that will trigger trend lines (For example: Yes, Y, X, 1)

The image shows a screenshot of a data entry form with a grid layout. The form has four rows of questions, each with a green header bar and a white input area. The questions are: 'Use Trend Lines?', 'Use Goal Lines?', and 'Skip Data Gaps?'. The first row is highlighted with a yellow arrow pointing to the 'Yes' input. The second row is highlighted with a yellow arrow pointing to the 'X' input. A yellow callout box on the right contains the text: 'Enter any of the following (or lower case equivalents) to enable trendlines: Yes, Y, X, 1'. The callout box has a black border and a yellow background.

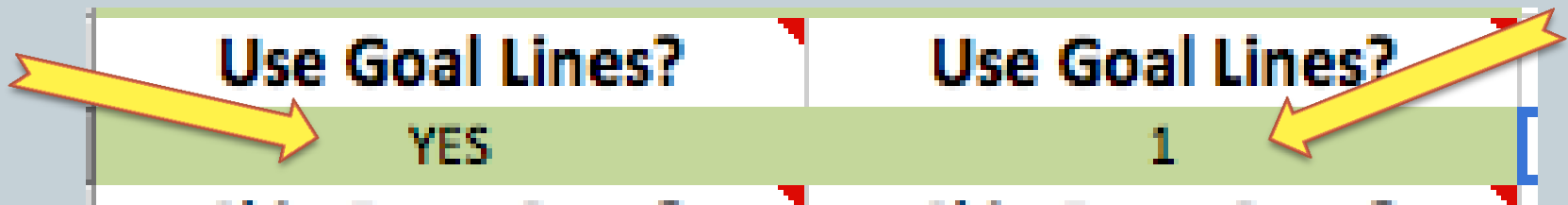
| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Use Trend Lines? | Use Trend Lines? |
| Yes | X |
| Use Goal Lines? | Use Goal Lines? |
| Skip Data Gaps? | Skip Data Gaps? |

Enter any of the following (or lower case equivalents) to enable trendlines: Yes, Y, X, 1

Goal Lines

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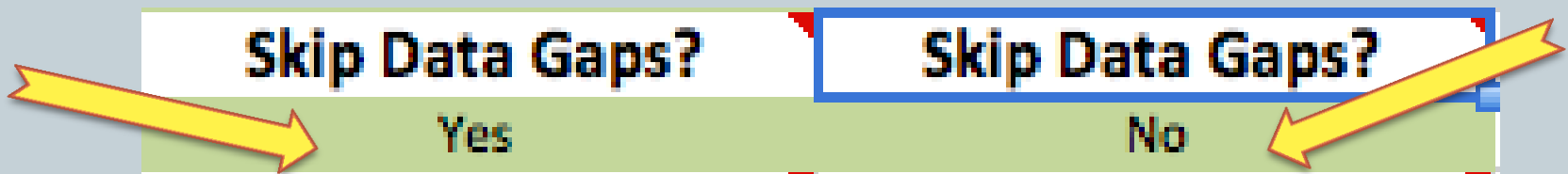
- Creates dotted lines on the chart showing target values.
- Enable using the same options as Trend Lines.



Skip Gaps

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- If data isn't entered on a given day, it isn't included in the chart.
- Prevents gaps in the plot lines
 - Hint: Absences are handled another way

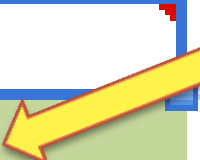


Y Axis Label

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- If desired, change the default title for the Y Axis of the chart
- For our example, we changed Table 2 to “Tallies”
 - Hint: Use ‘Percentage’ if values are percent values

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Y Axis Label | Y Axis Label |
| Behaviors/Skills | Tallies |



Behavior/Skills

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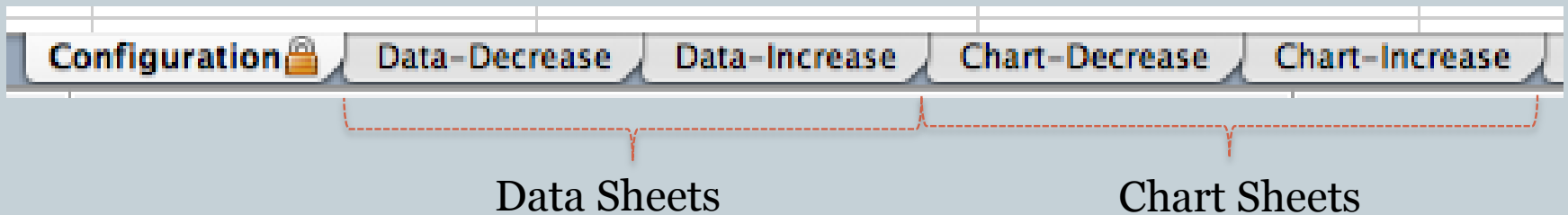
- Here we enter at least one item we are collecting data for.
- For example we have 2 real-world examples in each table
 - Hint: Use consecutive lines, no blank lines
 - Hint: Only the first cell is 'green'
 - Hint: Each entry is a new plot line on the chart

| Behaviors/Skills | Behaviors/Skills |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Work Refusal | On Task Behavior |
| Out of Seat | Following Teacher Instructions |

Well Done...Hardest Part is Over

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- Congratulations!
- At this point you have configured all your Data and Chart Sheets
 - Hint: These sheets are automatically generated by changes to the Configuration sheet
 - Hint: The Data and Chart Sheets are grouped by Data then Chart.



Data Columns - Data

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- Simply enter your data into the data column(s)

| C | D | E |
|---------|--------------|-------------|
| Dates | Work Refusal | Out of Seat |
| 1/1/14 | 21 | 12 |
| 1/2/14 | 22 | 13 |
| 1/3/14 | 20 | 15 |
| 1/6/14 | 21 | 14 |
| 1/7/14 | 20 | 12 |
| 1/8/14 | 20 | 10 |
| 1/9/14 | 20 | 11 |
| 1/10/14 | 21 | 10 |

- Hint: The chart redraws every time a new value is entered anywhere on the Data Sheets

Data Column - Goals

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- Enter Goal values on the row for the day the goal starts

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|--------------|--------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|
| Intervention | Absences | Dates | Work Refusal | Work Refusal | Goal | Out of Seat | Out of Seat | Goal |
| | | 1/1/14 | 21 | | 15 | 12 | | 10 |
| | | 1/2/14 | 22 | | | 13 | | |
| | | 1/3/14 | 20 | | | 15 | | |
| | | 1/6/14 | 21 | | | 14 | | |
| | | 1/7/14 | 20 | | | 12 | | |
| Point Card | | 1/8/14 | 20 | | | 10 | | |
| | | 1/9/14 | 20 | | | 11 | | |
| | | 1/10/14 | 21 | | | 10 | | 6 |
| | | 1/13/14 | 16 | | | 8 | | |
| | | 1/14/14 | 15 | | 10 | 7 | | |
| | | 1/15/14 | 12 | | | 8 | | |
| | | 1/16/14 | 11 | | | 6 | | |
| | | 1/17/14 | 11 | | | 6 | | |
| DOTS | | 1/20/14 | 14 | | | 6 | | |
| | | 1/21/14 | 13 | | | 5 | | 3 |
| | | 1/22/14 | 11 | | | 6 | | |
| | | 1/23/14 | 9 | | 5 | 6 | | |

- Hint: Goal stays in affect until a new value is entered

Enter Interventions

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- When an Interventions begin, enter it in the Interventions column next to the corresponding date




| | | | | |
|------------|--|---------|----|----|
| | | 1/7/14 | 20 | 12 |
| Point Card | | 1/8/14 | 20 | 10 |
| | | 1/9/14 | 20 | 11 |
| | | 1/10/14 | 21 | 10 |

- Hint: You do not need to skip lines between interventions.
- Hint: Don't worry about the length of the description for the interventions.

Enter Absences

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- If the student is absent, so data cannot be collected, enter the reason next to each day the absence persists.



| | | | | |
|--|------|---------|---|---|
| | | 1/24/14 | 9 | 6 |
| | sick | 1/27/14 | | |
| | sick | 1/28/14 | | |
| | sick | 1/29/14 | | |
| | | 1/30/14 | 8 | 5 |

- Hint: Repeat the entry for each pertinent date.
- Hint: A blank line or new reason must be entered to indicate a break in the absences. For example, “sick” followed by “ill” will generate 2 distinct absence bars.
- Hint: Use short absences descriptions.

The Chart

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- Each column of data results in a line
- Trend lines are drawn (if requested) as dashed lines
- Goal lines are drawn (if requested) as dotted lines
- Interventions are identified with vertical lines
 - Vertical lines have A-ZZ labels
 - Intervention legend maps labels to ('wordy') phrase
- Absences are shown by horizontal lines
 - This version doesn't have 'labeled' absences (with legend) so don't be 'wordy'

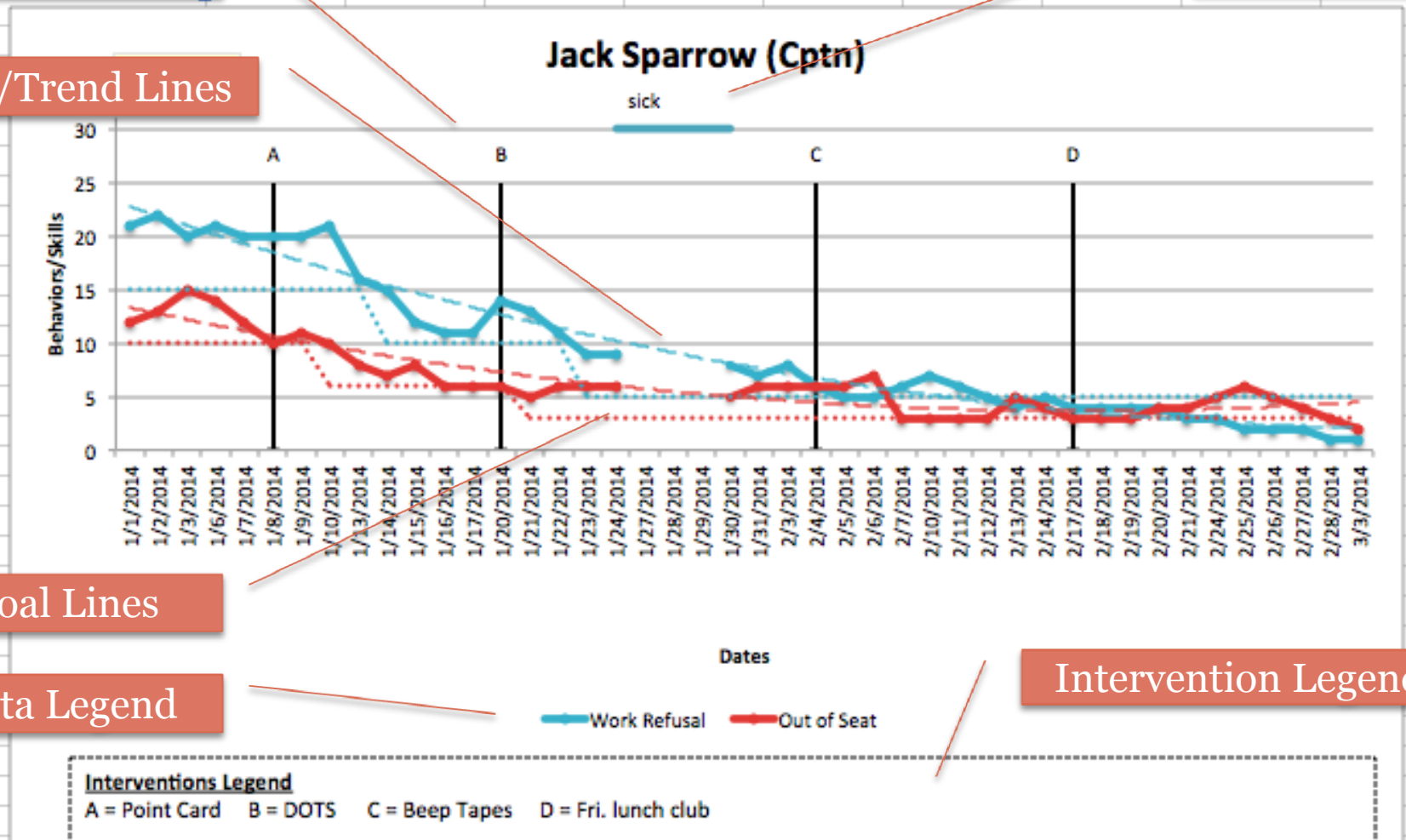
The Chart (identified)

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Intervention(s)

Absence(s)

Data/Trend Lines



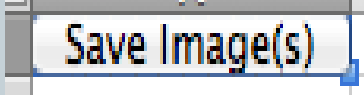
Goal Lines

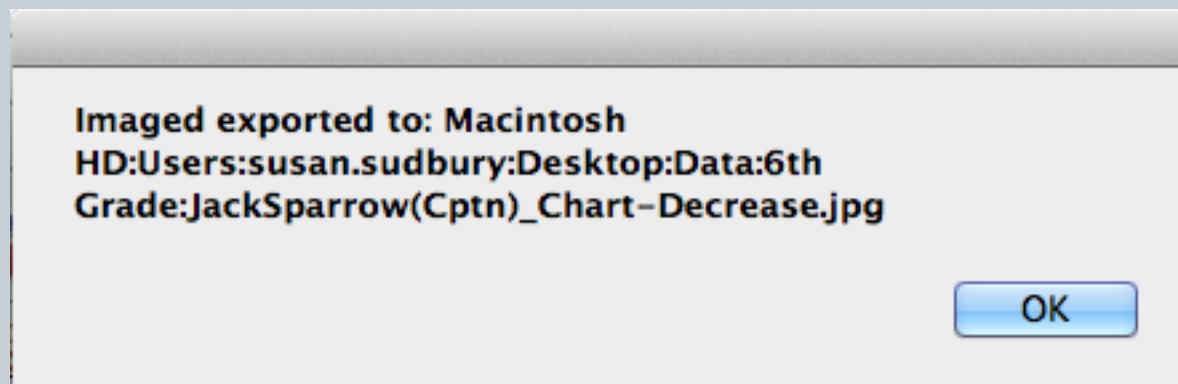
Data Legend

Intervention Legend

Save Image

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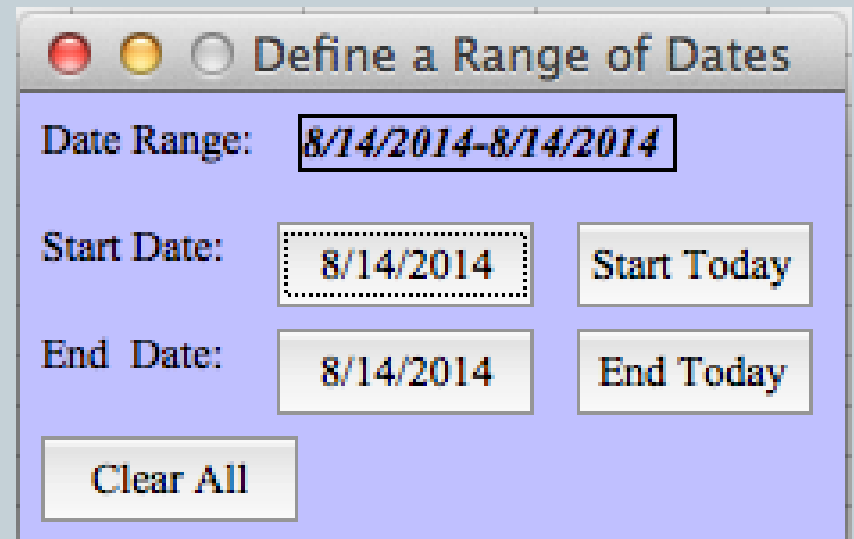
- Each chart sheet has a  button
- Click to save a copy of each chart on the sheet to the directory where your workbook is saved.
 - Hint: Popup message provides path where file was saved
 - Hint: Name of the file is the students name and the table ID
 - Hint: Previous/Old files are automatically removed



Zooming In

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- Each chart sheet has a **Zoom Range:** button.
- Click to define a range of data to zoom in on your data.
 - Hint: Useful if you have a lot of dates
 - Hint: Useful to show parents data since last conference
- Click “Clear All” to remove the zoom range, to show all the data.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Define a Range of Dates" with a light blue background. It contains the following elements:

- Date Range:** A text field containing "8/14/2014-8/14/2014".
- Start Date:** A text field containing "8/14/2014" with a dotted border, and a "Start Today" button to its right.
- End Date:** A text field containing "8/14/2014" and an "End Today" button to its right.
- Clear All:** A button at the bottom left of the dialog.

Adjustments

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- You can adjust the date range to remove or add dates.
 - Hint: Remember to **NOT** delete previous data
- The “Remove Table N” buttons removes not only the configuration column but **ALSO** the Data and Chart sheets
 - Hint: Always use the Add/Remove buttons, don't add/delete configuration information yourself

Analyze Your Data

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- What does the trend line show?
- Were your interventions effective?
- Brainstorm as a group possible interventions for your identified target behavior/skill

Least Restrictive Environment

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- Go to our District Special Education Web site: (special.ed.jordandistrict.org)

Staff Information

Forms

LRE Packet