Improving Outcomes for **Students with Disabilities:** Network Insights

Increasing Reading
Achievement: Using
System Measures to
Spur Improvement

RTI International

Presenters:

Sophia Farmer (sfarmer@rti.org)

Jay Feldman (jayfeldman@rti.org

Elisabeth Hensley (ehensley@rti.org)

Robin Wisniewski (rwisniewski@rti.org)



Improving Outcomes for **Students with Disabilities:** Network Insights

Increasing Reading Achievement: Using System Measures to Spur Improvement

RTI International

Tell us about you!

As you get settled, please:

- Rename yourself to reflect your preferred name and pronouns
- In the chat, share the title of one of your favorite books growing up – one that brings back memories of the joy of reading.
 - o E.g., Sophia (she/her) The Boxcar Children

About the Pilot Community

With support from technical assistance providers Marshall Street Initiatives, SWiFT Education Center, and research organizations NIRN, RTI International, and SRI International, NIC seeks to systematically improve educational experiences and outcomes for students with disabilities and bring these solutions back to school systems everywhere.



-year pilot



charter management organizations



75,000

students



Centering SWDs Hub.org

000

Improving Outcomes for Students with Disabilities: Network Insights

Sign Up for Research Updates



Centering Students with Disabilities to Accelerate Change

RTI International evaluated the Networked Improvement Community initiative to study its effect on educational experiences for students with disabilities who are Black, Latinx and/or experiencing poverty in 10 charter management organizations. Explore the findings here to learn about the most promising approaches and opportunities for systematically improving outcomes for students with disabilities.



Explore Findings



Learning Objectives & Format

What

- Understand how to build a system of measures to inform reading improvement for students with disabilities
- Identify key actions leaders can take to support effective implementation of a system of measures
- Share resources to support better measurement of reading improvement across the system

How

- Welcome!
- Micro-learning: A system of reading assessments
- Resource: Assessment Mapping
- Interactive discussion with our esteemed guests
- Question & Answer
- Discussion groups (optional)

Inclusive Leadership Actions for Creating Systemic Change



What leaders pay attention to, measure, and support on a regular basis

How leaders react to obstacles/ critical issues and preserve through ups and downs

How leaders allocate resources and support efforts to learn and use the inclusive practices

Deliberate role modeling, teaching, and coaching and have knowledge of the inclusive practices

How leaders recognize and appreciate efforts to use the inclusive practices

How leaders recruit, select, promote staff

Are they skilled readers yet?

Phonemic Awareness

Smallest units of sound.

Example: /c/ /a/ /t/

Phonics

Sounds combined with letters.

Example: Most common

rimes (cat, bat, sat).

Fluency

Reading with automaticity and prosody (expressive reading).

Example: Phrased reading.

Vocabulary

Knowledge of words and word meanings for language use.

Example:
Teach word roots and words in context.

Comprehension

Extracting and constructing meaning from words and texts.

Example: Questioning, using graphic organizers with text.

Five elements of reading from the National Reading Panel (2000)

Reading programs are considered "scientifically based" when they teach these *explicitly*, *systematically*, integrated with others, and with fidelity.

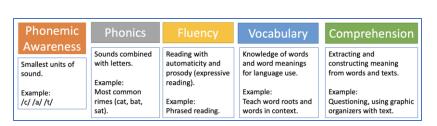
Are they skilled readers yet?

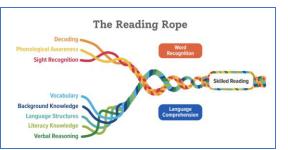
The Reading Rope Decoding Word Phonological Awareness Recognition **Sight Recognition Skilled Reading** Vocabulary **Background Knowledge** Language Comprehension **Language Structures Literacy Knowledge Verbal Reasoning**

Modified from Scarborough, H. S. (2001). Connecting early language and literacy to later reading (dis)abilities: Evidence, theory, and practice. In S. Neuman & D. Dickinson (Eds.), Handbook for research in early literacy. New York, NY: Guilford Press

What Reading Assessments do you use in your school or district to assess these skills?

Please share the reading assessments (and what they are used for) in the chat!







Selecting Assessments

Type	Purposes	Definition	Examples
Interim	Universal screening	 Administered 1-3 times a year to a class, grade, or entire school. Identify students at risk for reading difficulties. Determine who may need additional reading support. 	
	Progress monitoring	 Can be given weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly based on the intensity of support needed. Used throughout instruction and intervention. Measure a student's progress. 	Mostly words per minute ("oral reading fluency")
Diagnostic	Intervention alignment	 Administered after screening for to pinpoint specific strengths and weaknesses in reading skills. Provide detailed profiles to guide targeted interventions (e.g., for phonics or comprehension). 	 DIBELS error analysis Phonemic Awareness Literacy Screening (PALS) Acadience Reading Diagnostic i-Ready (Curriculum Associates)
Summative	Outcome reporting	 Administered at the end of the year. Evaluate whether students have learned what was taught. 	i-ReadyStar Reading, Star Literacy(Renaissance Learning)MAP Growth (NWEA)

Selecting Assessments -

A note about Oral Reading Fluency (ORF) measures and their role in an assessment system.

Grade	%ile	Fall WCPM*	Winter WCPM*	Spring WCPM*
	90		97	116
	75		59	91
1 1	50		29	60
	25		16	34
	10		9	18
	90	111	131	148
	75	84	109	124
2	50	50	84	100
	25	36	59	72
	10	23	35	43
	90	134	161	166
	75	104	137	139
3	50	83	97	112
	25	59	79	91
	10	40	62	63

2017 Oral Reading Fluency Norms from Hasbrouck & Tindal

So think of it like this...



- Universal screeners are what gets you an overall
 picture of health. It also can give indicators of where we
 might need to intervene or gather more information.
 This may be like weight, blood pressure, etc. or health
 indicators.
- Formative assessments dive a little deeper to tell us what specifically we might need support with.
- Diagnostic assessments are tests to diagnose specific concerns. This is would be like if I got a cholesterol test or blood work to determine if I have a certain illness.
- Benchmark assessments assess our progress towards health goals.
- **Summative assessments** evaluate the overall performance on health goals and wellness.

Let's get started!



What do you want to know? What questions do you have about how students are responding to your instruction?

What type of data is likely to answer your question?

Start mapping there!

Pitfalls:



- Having assessments but not using them
- Having too many assessments
- Not using the data in a timely fashion (or at all)

Assessment Map

Multiple Types of Assessment Data

Broad Type	Specific Type	Purpose	Suggested Common Frequency	Identify Assessments Note the assessments that will be used for decision-making rules for access to tiered supports
Formative Assessment: Is designed to aid learning by providing explicit feedback related to student performance.	Universal Screening	Brief, predictive and reliable Purpose is to find at risk students, identify groupings, identify students needing more challenging curricula, and to measure the health of the core instruction and indicate growth. Data is disaggregated for AYP indicators	Three times yearly	
It is used to make immediate instructional decisions on behalf of individuals or groups of students. Formative assessment "informs" instruction.	Diagnostic and Process Assessment	Formal assessment administered when further information is needed to determine the strengths, weaknesses and skill level in order to provide targeted instruction and an instructional match when providing instruction and intervention Informal surveys and tests used when additional information is needed to allow teachers to determine the student's instructional focus Used to determine the function of behavior so that individualized function-based interventions may be designed to meet the student's needs	As needed Can be included in other assessment (i.e. PALS)	

Assessment Map 2

BROAD TYPE: Formative Assessment

- Designed to aid learning by providing explicit feedback related to student performance.
- Used to make immediate instructional decisions on behalf of individuals or groups of students.
- 'Informs" instruction.

Specific Type	Purpose	Common Frequency	Examples*	Identify Assessments • Circle area(s) assessed • Check if assessment is used for making decisions rules for access to advanced tiers.
Universal Screening	Brief, predictive and reliable Used to find students at-risk,	3 times per year	Academic: PALS, Measures of Academic Progress (MAP), aimsweb, STAR, DIBELS, FAST	□ K-2 A/B/MW/C
	identify groupings, identify students needing more challenging curricula, and to measure the health of the core instruction and indicate growth. Data is disaggregated for groups identified within Virginia's accountability system.		Behavior: Analysis of office discipline referrals	☐ 3-5 A/B/MW/C
			Mental Wellness: DESSA, Analysis of Nurse/School Counselor Visits, Teacher Nominations, SPF-7, SRSS-IE	☐ 6-8 A/B/MW/C
			Climate: School Climate Survey	9-12 A/B/MW/C

Chat Reflection

Reflect on the status of assessment in your district. What is the biggest challenge you are facing?

- Knowing what assessment to use and when
- Implementing the assessments well
- Managing the data collection and reporting
- Using the data to make instructional decisions

From "Having Assessment Data" to "Understanding the System"

- Implementing your assessment map will result in lots of data!
 - Assessments tell us what is going on with students
 - They do not explain why or how
- As a system, we also need to look at:
 - Fidelity (of assessments and instruction)
 - Coaching and Professional Learning data
 - o Adequacy of resources and capacity to meet needs
- Ensure that the right people get the right data at the right time

Panel: Experts from the CMO Pilot



Genevieve Thomas of Spark Education

CMO Pilot Roles: Literacy Expert; Literacy PLC Facilitator



Tyler PortisSenior Data Analyst at Noble Schools

CMO Pilot Role: Data Lead for Noble Schools



Sivan Tuchman of Datability

CMO Pilot Role: Data and Measurement Expert and TA Provider

To Connect with Our Panelists...

Tyler Portis: https://www.linkedin.com/in/tyler-portis/

Genevieve Thomas: https://www.sparkeduconsulting.com/

Sivan Tuchman: https://www.data-bility.com/



Centering SWDs Hub.org



Discussion, Questions

We invite you to remain for small group breakout conversations



Please Select from the Following Breakout Room Options:

#	Topic	Experts	Facilitator
1	Key Considerations for Selecting Assessments	Genevieve Thomas	Robin Wisniewski
2	More Fun with Assessment Mapping	Sophia Farmer	Kersh Naidu
3	Better Data, Less Burden	Sivan Tuchman	Jill Pierce
4	Data Systems to Support Reading Improvement	Tyler Portis	Elisabeth Hensley