## Using Discipline Data

To Improve Student Behavior Schoolwide





# DATA COLLECTION MORE THAN JUST RECORD KEEPING; IT'S ABOUT MAKING DECISIONS WITH THE DATA!

#### Start with the "Why"

- Decesitionit's exponentie lingto afe, effective place of ficities intervibe earn the lygroen based on data.
- Estrangisticksythessoffteekillaubers mepdotoebeesutccessful in life.





Are you drowning in data? Are you data rich and information poor?



#### We need

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- The *Right Data*
- At the *Right Time*
- In the *Right Format*



Thomas Gilbert, 1978

#### Pre-Requisites

- Data Management System
- Procedures for

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- Collecting data
- Entering data
- Running reports



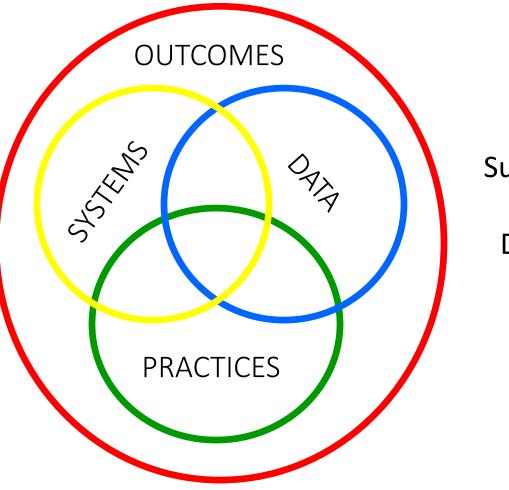
### Think, Pair, Share

- Does your school have a data management system?
  - SWIS
  - Data Collection Tool
  - Student Information System
  - Other
- Do you have procedures for ...
  - collecting ODR information?
  - entering ODR data into the system?
  - running reports?





Social Competence & Academic Achievement

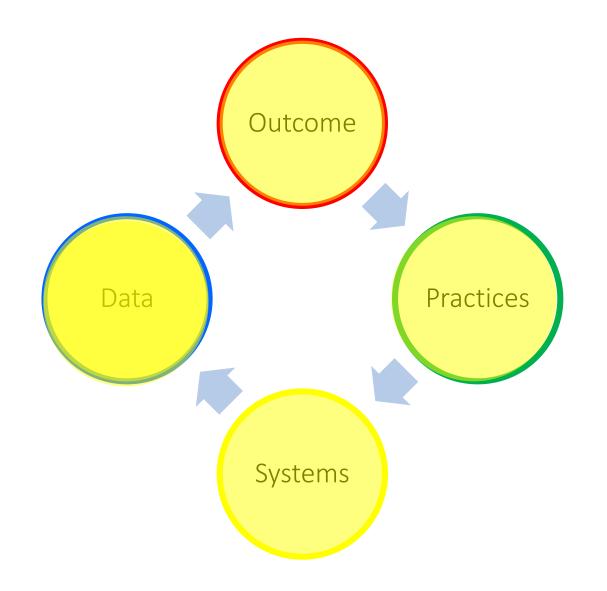


Supporting Staff Behavior

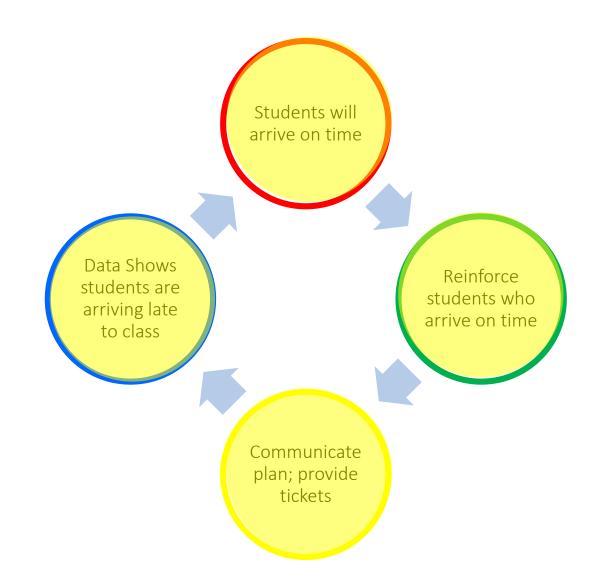
Supporting Student Behavior

Supporting Data Decision Making

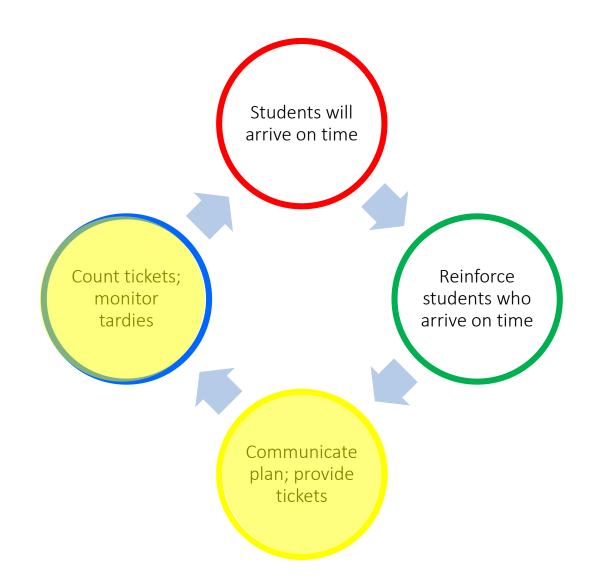








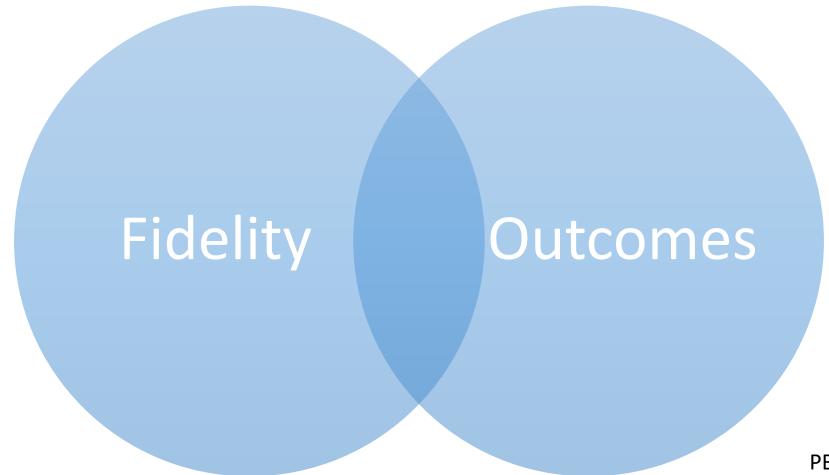








#### Types of data



**PBIS Apps** 

### Connecting Outcomes & Fidelity

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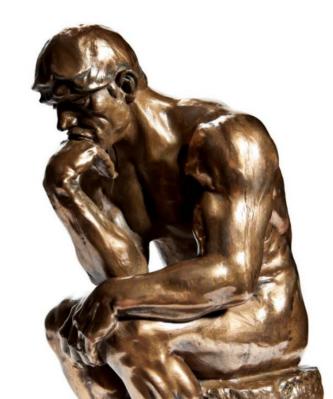
Lucky	Sustaining
Positive outcomes, low understanding of how they were achieved	Positive outcomes, high understanding of how they were achieved
Replication of success is unlikely	Replication of success likely
Losing Ground	Learning
Undesired outcomes, low understanding of how they were achieved	Undesired outcomes, high understanding of how they were achieved
	Replication of mistakes unlikely

Fidelity

Leadership and Learning

#### Think, Pair, Share

- Is your school losing ground, lucky, learning or leading?
- How do you know?





"Patterns of office discipline referrals may prove a simple, available, and useful data source to aid in assessment, monitoring, and planning."

George Sugai, Jeffrey Sprague, Robert Horner, and Hill Walker



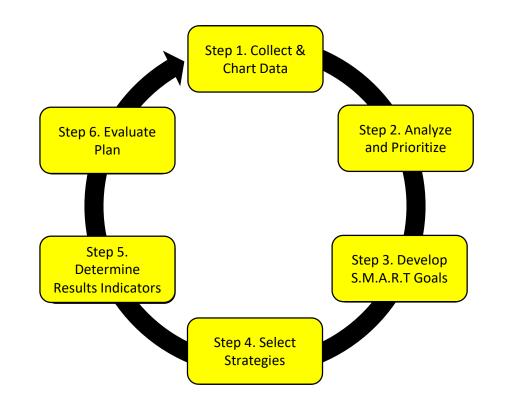
# Data puts the problem in the *context*, not in the *student*!

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Chart	Data What were the What is the m Where are me When are mo Who are most					
2. Analyz	te l	From Step 2, select ONE area of focus for intensive analysis				
and		(this becomes the precision problem statement)				
Prioritize	Behavior:	Location:	Time of Day:	Students:		
	Where:	Behavior:	Behavior:	Behavior:		
	When:	When:	Where:	Where:		
	which.		WINELE.	where.		
1	Who:	Who:	Who:	When:		
1	Replacement Be	ehavior:				
	number> betwe	ill decrease ODRs for <u><behav< u=""> en <u><start date=""></start></u> and <u><target< u=""></target<></u></behav<></u>				
Results	Report for the m Develop Action F Use Solution Plan These are the pro-		date>, as measu th>, alysis questions his form. n the solution pl	red by the Big-5 Data and resulting hypothesis. an. This data should be		
Strategies 5. Determine	Report for the m Develop Action F Use Solution Plan These are the pro-	en <u><start date=""></start></u> and <u><target< u="">, nonth of <u><intervention moni<="" u=""> Plan based on answers to an <i>n Template</i> on the back of th ogress monitoring data fron ly or bi-weekly. Make mid-c</intervention></u></target<></u>	date>, as measu th>, alysis questions his form. n the solution pl	red by the Big-5 Data and resulting hypothesis. an. This data should be ns, as necessary.		
Strategies 5. Determine Results Indicators	Report for the m Develop Action F Use Solution Plan These are the pro-	en <u><start date=""></start></u> and <u><target< u="">, nonth of <u><intervention moni<="" u=""> Plan based on answers to an <i>n Template</i> on the back of th ogress monitoring data from ly or bi-weekly. Make mid-c Goal Not Met</intervention></u></target<></u>	date>, as measu th>, alysis questions his form. n the solution pl	red by the Big-5 Data and resulting hypothesis. an. This data should be		
Strategies 5. Determine Results Indicators 5. Evaluate	Report for the m Develop Action F Use Solution Plan These are the pro-	en <u><start date=""></start></u> and <u><target< u="">, nonth of <u><intervention moni<="" u=""> Plan based on answers to an <i>n Template</i> on the back of th ogress monitoring data fron ly or bi-weekly. Make mid-c</intervention></u></target<></u>	date>, as measures alysis questions his form. In the solution pl ourse correction	red by the Big-5 Data and resulting hypothesis. an. This data should be ns, as necessary.		

### MO SW-PBS DBDM/Solution Plan

#### DBDM



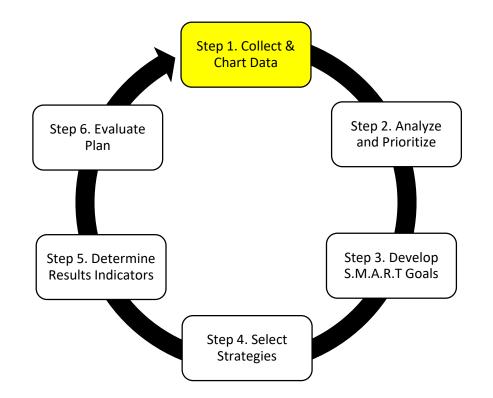
Based on Leadership and Learning Center Data Team/Decision Making for Results Data-Based Decision Making Process



	Missouri D	ata Based Decisio	on Making Mod	lel		
1. Collect & Chart Data	Big-5 Report What were the average number of ODR's per day per month?					
	What is the most frequently reported problem behavior?					
	Where are most problem behaviors occurring?					
	When are most problem behaviors occurring?					
	Who are most frequently engaged in problem behaviors? (i.e. individuals, grade level, team, etc.)					
2. Analyze and	From	n Step 2, select ONE area				
and Prioritize	Behavior:	(this becomes the precise Location:	Time of Day:	Students:		
	Where:	Behavior:	Behavior:	Behavior:		
	When:	When:	Where:	Where:		
	Who:	Who:	Who:	When:		
	Replacement Behavior:					
3. Write a S.M.A.R.T. Goal	(To copy to Solution Plan, Tab over after each entry) <u> <population></population></u> will decrease ODRs for <u> <behavior></behavior></u> from <u> <start number=""></start></u> to <u> <target< u="">  </target<></u>					
	number> between <start date=""> and <target date="">, as measured by the Big-5 Data Report for the month of <intervention month="">.</intervention></target></start>					
4. Select Strategies	Develop Action Plan based on answers to analysis questions and resulting hypothesis. Use Solution Plan Template on the back of this form.					
5. Determine Results Indicators	These are the progress monitoring data from the solution plan. This data should be monitored weekly or bi-weekly. Make mid-course corrections, as necessary.					
6. Evaluate		Goal Not Met	Goa	al Met		
Plan	Not Implemented with Fidelity	Are there obstacles to implementation? Y : Modify plan to eliminate obstacles N : Implement the plan	Look at data to determine why goal was achieved			
	Implemented with Fidelity	Re-analyze data; develop an alternate hypothesis; modify the plan to address the alternative hypothesis	Plan for sustained implementation Go back to your data; Data cycle around your most frequent behavior			

#### Step 1: Collect and Chart Data

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Based on Leadership and Learning Center Data Team/Decision Making for Results Data-Based Decision Making Process

#### To make good decisions, we must...

- *Find* the problem
- Define the problem



Adapted from PBIS APPS (2014)

#### What do we need to know to *find* problems?

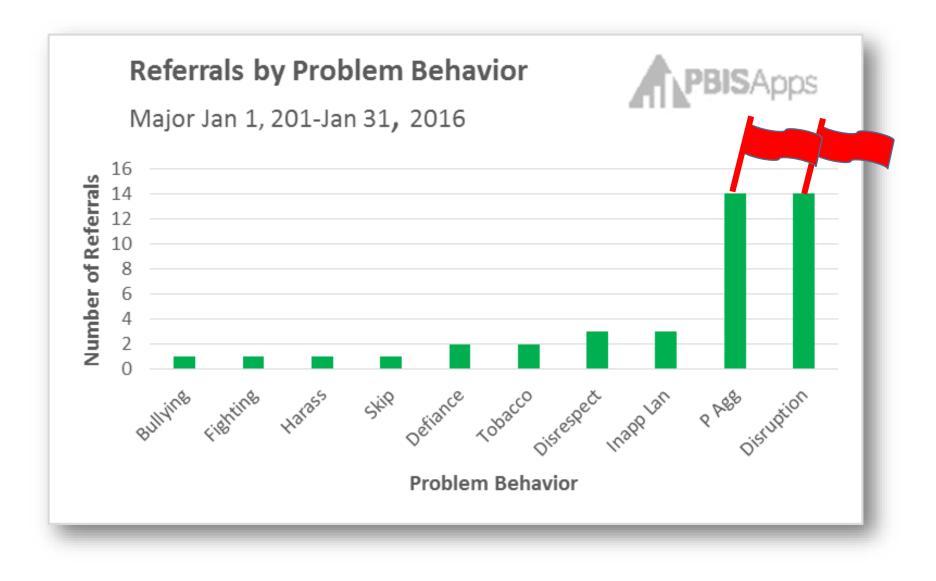
- *How* often are problem behaviors occurring?
- What are the most frequent problem behaviors?
- Where are most problem behaviors occurring?
- When are most problem behaviors occurring?
- Who are engaged in most problem behaviors?



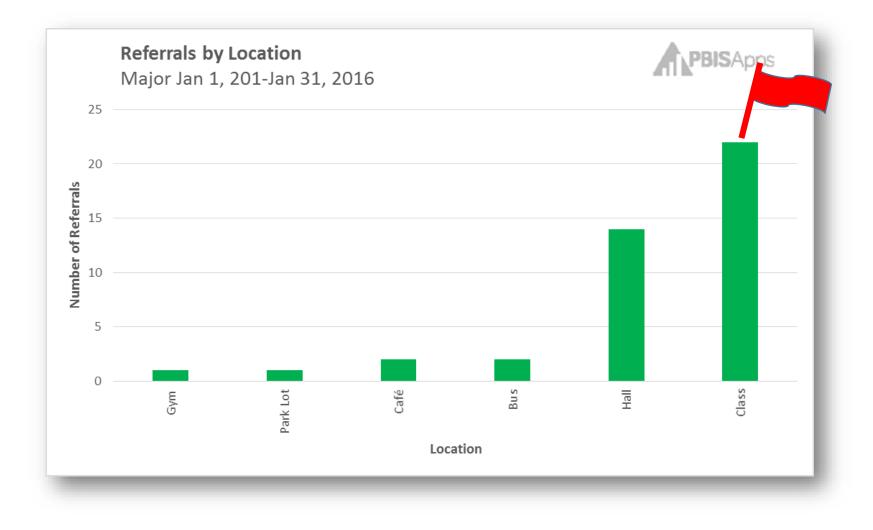
#### The Initial Big 5 Data Report



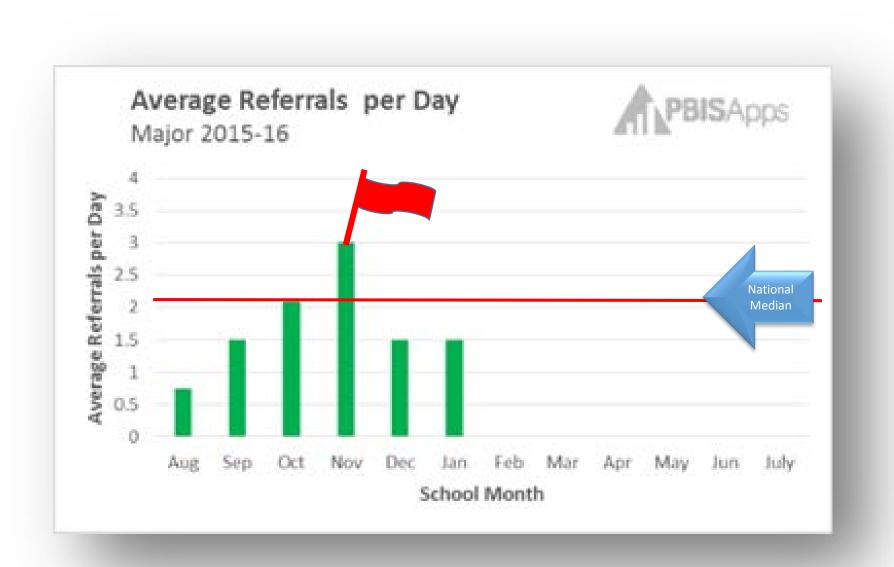




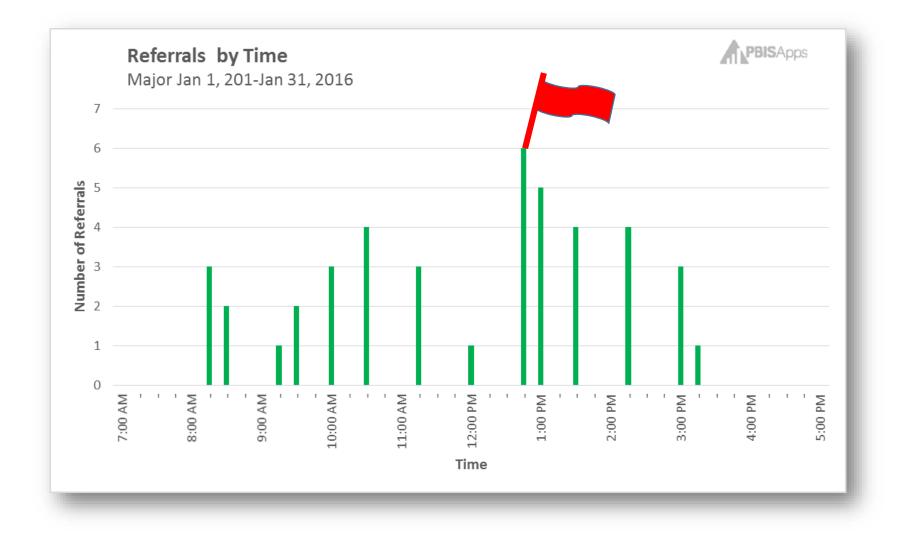












#### By Students

42 referrals

- 22 students with 1 ODR
- 7 students with 2 referrals
- 2 students with 3 referrals







#### Simple Problem Statements

- Per Day Per Month: 1.5 ODRs in January
- Behavior(s): Physical Aggression and Disruption (14 each)
- Location: Classroom (16)
- Our most frequent time of day was 12:45 PM (6)
- Students: 42 ODRs evenly distributed among 31 students
- Students: 6<sup>th</sup> Grade (16)

#### Missouri Data Based Decision Making Model

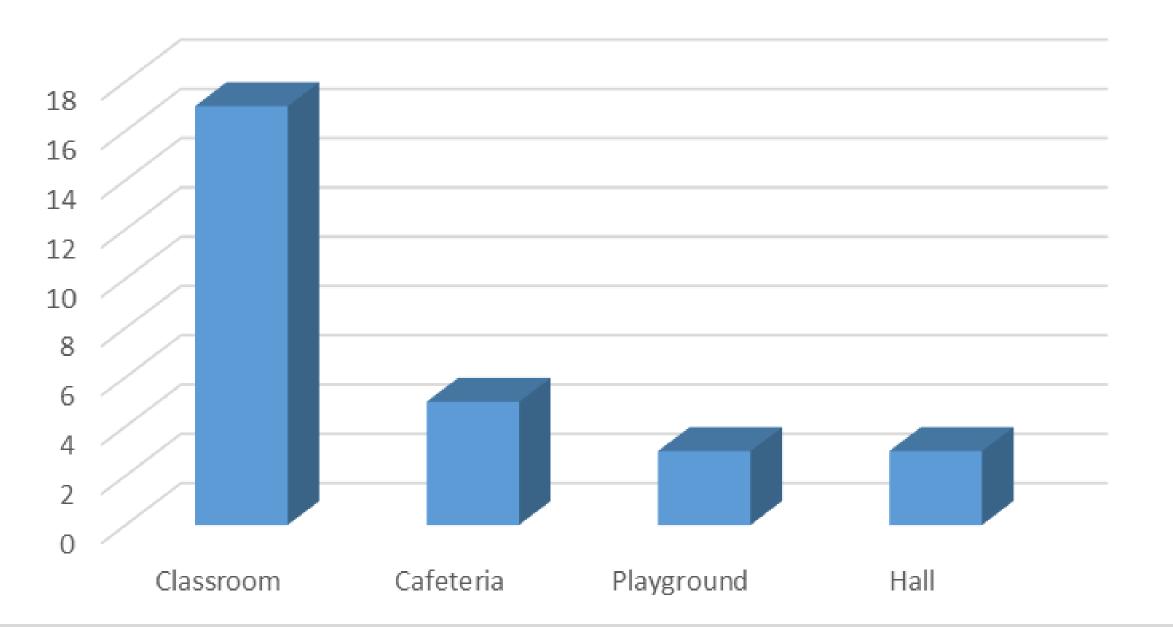
	1. Collect & Big-5 Report       Chart Data       What were the average number of ODR's per day per month?			
1. Collect &	Big-5 Report			
Chart Data	What were the average number of ODR's per day per month? 1.5			
	What is the most frequently reported problem behavior? Physical Aggression and Disruption			
	Where are most problem behaviors occurring? Classroom			
	When are most problem behaviors occurring? 12:45 PM			
	Who are most frequently engaged in problem behaviors? 6 <sup>th</sup> Grade (i.e. individuals, grade level, team, etc.)			



#### Does this mean...?

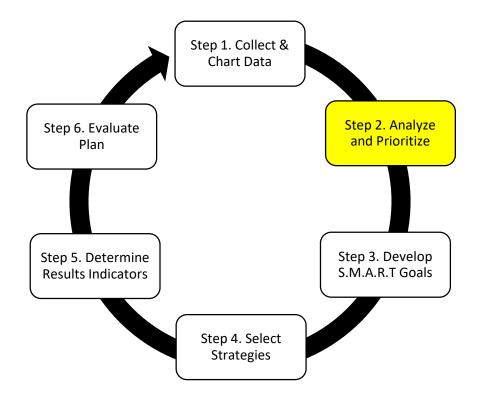
 We averaged 1.5 ODRs per day per month in January. These ODRs were for Physical Aggression and Disruption in the classroom at 12:45 PM, and were committed by 6<sup>th</sup> graders.

#### Location



#### Step 2: Analyze and Prioritize

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Based on Leadership and Learning Center Data Team/Decision Making for Results Data-Based Decision Making Process

#### Step 2: Analyze and Prioritize

- Select a red flag identified in step 1 as our priority problem to solve
- Analyze this problem to really define what is going on



#### Selecting a Focus

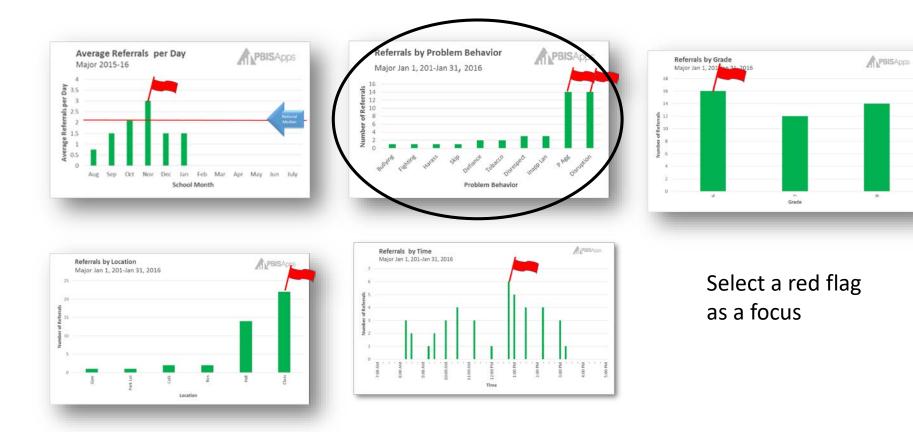
• Select a <u>Focus</u> problem that will give you the biggest change for the least amount of effort.

Rob Horner, 2011

- Consider the number of ODRs potentially impacted
- Focus area should involve 10 or more students
  - 10+ = Systems Issue
- Consider safety of students

Personal Communication with Rob Horner, 2016





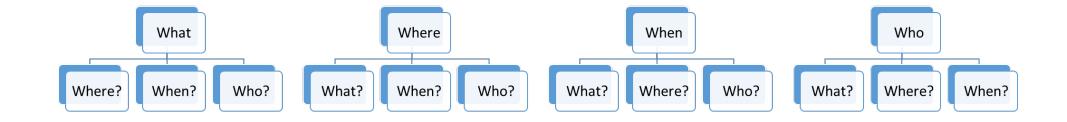
# What do we need to know to make a decision?

- *What* is the problem?
- *How* often is the problem happening?
- Where is the problem happening?
- When is the problem most likely to ccur?
- Who is engaged in the problem?

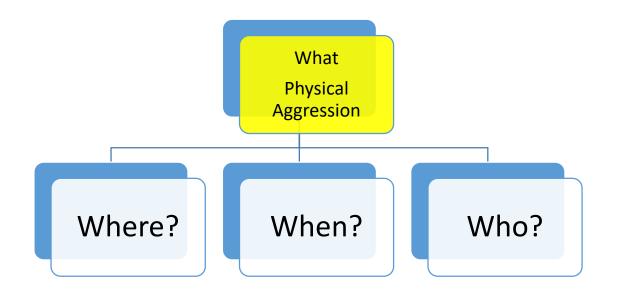




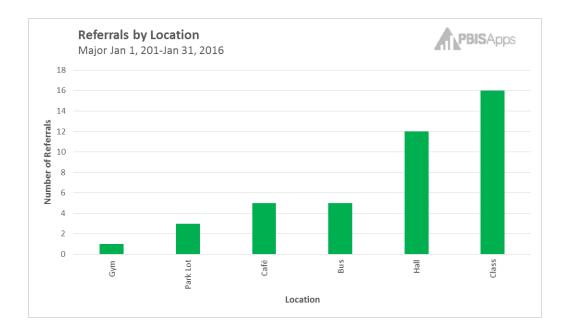
# The Big 5 Questions Analyze and Define the Problem



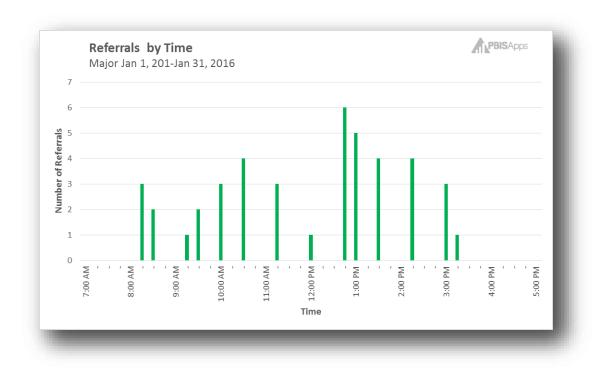
#### Focus Problem: Behavior



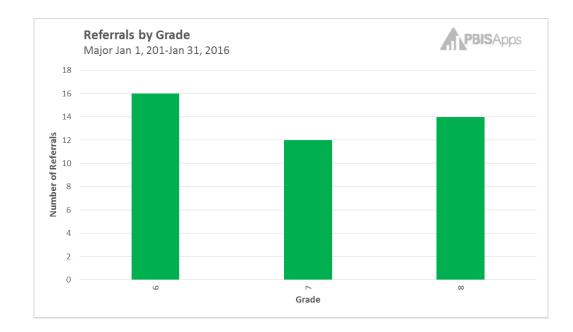












## Focus Problem: Physical Aggression

- Hall
- 1:00 PM
- 6<sup>th</sup> (6) and 7<sup>th</sup> Graders (8)

#### Precision Statement

The focus problem for the month of January was Physical Aggression in the Halls at 1:00 PM O'clock, and performed by 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> graders.

## Identify Replacement Behavior

- What do you want them to do instead?
  - Should be from the matrix

Keep hands feet and objects to self

Use conflict resolution strategy



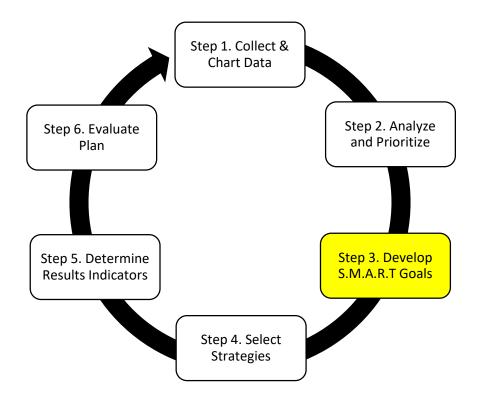
#### Missouri Data Based Decision Making Model

		Collect & <u>Big-5 Report</u> What were the average number of OD What is the most frequently reported Where are most problem behaviors or	problem behavior?					
2. Analyze	From Step 2, select ONE area of focus for intensive analysis							
and		(this becomes the	e precision problem s	statement)				
Prioritize	Behavior: Physical	Location:	Time of Day:	Students:				
	Aggression							
	Where <mark>: Hall</mark>	Behavior:	Behavior:	Behavior:				
	When: 1:00 PM	When:	Where:	Where:				
	Who: 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup>	Who:	Who:	When:				
	Grade							
	Replacement Behavior: Keep hands feet and objects to self; use conflict resolution							
	strategies	strategies						
		Not Implemented with Fidelity N : Implement the p	Look at data to determine why goal was achieved					

with Fidelity	N : implement the plan	
Implemented	Re-analyze data; develop an alternate hypothesis;	Plan for sustained implementation
with Fidelity	modify the plan to address the alternative hypothesis	Go back to your data; Data cycle around your most frequent behavior

#### Step 3: Develop a S.M.A.R.T. Goal

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#### S.M.A.R.T. Goal

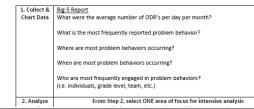
• <u>Specific</u>

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- <u>M</u>easureable
- <u>A</u>chievable
- <u>R</u>elevant
- <u>T</u>ime bound



#### Missouri Data Based Decision Making Model



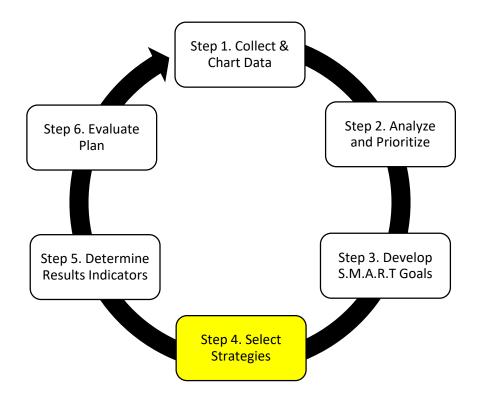
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3. Write a	
S.M.A.R.T.	(To copy to Solution Plan, Tab over after each entry)
Goal	6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> Grade students will decrease ODRs for Physical Aggression from 14 to 4
	between <u>Febrary 1</u> and <u>February 29</u> , as measured by the Big-5 Data Report for the
	month of <u>February</u> .

5. Determine Results Indicators	These are the progress monitoring data from the solution plan. This data should be monitored weekly or bi-weekly. Make mid-course corrections, as necessary.				
6. Evaluate Plan		Goal Not Met	Goal Met		
, idii	Not Implemented with Fidelity	Are there obstacles to implementation? Y : Modify plan to eliminate obstacles N : Implement the plan	Look at data to determine why goal was achieved		
	Implemented with Fidelity	Re-analyze data; develop an alternate hypothesis; modify the plan to address the alternative hypothesis	Plan for sustained implementation Go back to your data; Data cycle around your most frequent behavior		

#### Step 4: Select Strategies

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#### Step 4: Develop a Plan

- Intensify Tier 1 interventions to address problem
  - Do we have adequate *preventative* measures in place?
    - Do we have expectations, rules and procedures?
    - Do we have adequate and active supervision?
    - Other environmental considerations (scheduling, attractive nuisance, etc.)
  - Have we *taught* expectations, rules, and procedures?
  - Have we adequately *reinforced* expected behaviors
  - Have we consistently *discouraged* inappropriate behavior?
  - How will we *monitor* our progress?
    - Implementation
    - Outcomes

#### Focus Problem: Physical Aggression

- Precision Statement
- The focus problem for the month of was Physical Aggression in the Halls at 1:00 PM O'clock, and performed by 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> graders.
- Replacement Behaviors:
- Keep hands, feet and objects to self
- Use conflict resolution strategy

#### Intensifying Tier 1

- What prevention measures will you take?
   Increase active supervision in the halls
   Identify a conflict resolution strategy
- What will you teach?

Lessons: Keep hands feet and objects to self; conflict resolution strategy

• What behavior will you recognize? How?

Keeping hands, feet and objects to self; using conflict resolution strategy; We will give out special red "respect" tickets

• What behaviors will you consistently correct? How?

Behaviors that lead to physical aggression (horseplay, disrespectful language); Redirect, reteach, choice, conference

**ODRs for Physical Aggression** 

## The Solution Plan

- Intensification of Tier I
- Gantt Chart

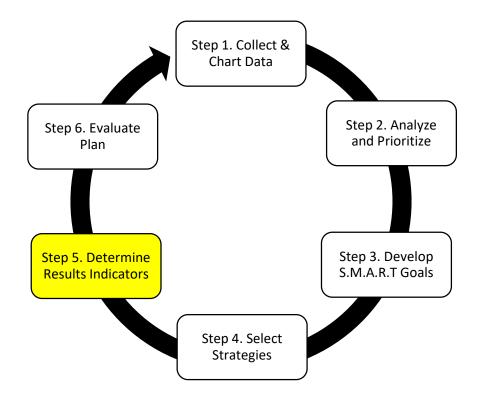
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School		Solutio		Nonth and Year	
	Population> will decrease OI		art number> to <target n<="" td=""><td>umber&gt; between <u><start da<="" u=""></start></u></td><td><u>ate&gt;</u> and <u><target d<="" u=""></target></u></td></target>	umber> between <u><start da<="" u=""></start></u>	<u>ate&gt;</u> and <u><target d<="" u=""></target></u>
as measured by the Big-5 Da Solution Components	What are the Action Steps?	Who is Responsible?	By When?	What Professional Development and/or communication is required?	How will Fidelit Measured?
Prevention (example: clarify expectations, rules or procedures; increase supervision; adjust task difficulty, increase OTRs)					
Teaching					
Recognition					
Corrective Consequence					
	What data will we Review?	Who is responsible for gathering the data?	When/How often will data be gathered?	Where will data be shared?	Who will see t data?
Progress Monitoring Data Collection	Fidelity: Benchmark:				

SchoolExemplary Middle Scho	ool			Month and	YearFebruary 2016		
SMART Goale							
	<sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> Grade students will		Aggression from 14 to 4	between Febrary 1 and Fe	bruary 29 as		
measured by the Big-5 Data Report for the month of <u>February</u> . What Professional							
Solution Components	What are the Action Steps?	Who is Responsible?	By When?	Development and/or communication is required?	How will Fidelity I Measured?		
Prevention (example: clarify expectations, rules or procedures; increase supervision; adjust task difficulty, increase OTRs)	Add use of "I" message to Matrix; Increase Active Supervision	PBIS Leadership Team Mr. Anderson (VP)	February 2, 2016	At staff meeting, team explain "I Message" strategy; Mr. Anderson send email notification regarding duties	PD Meeting Notes; Matrix; Mr. Anderson will spot check halis to make sur staff are on duty		
Teaching	Re-teach lesson on Keeping hands feet and objects to self, teach "I message strategy"	Dr. Meyers	February 5, 2016	During staff meeting, Leadership team will also go over the lesson	Teachers turn in lesson checklist to D Meyers by Friday, in return for a cold soo		
Recognition	Special red "Respect" ticket for students using "I message", or keeping hands feet to self when provoked. Hold drawing each Friday. Separate drawing for staff	Ms. Tichner, PBIS cheerleader	February 8, 2016	At staff meeting, Ms. Tichner will explain special recognition. Respect tickets placed in mailboxes on Monday Morning	Count of "Respect Tickets"		
Corrective Consequence	Staff will respond to minor behaviors that tend to lead to physical aggression, using minor response strategies	Mr. Anderson	February 8, 2016	Mr. Anderson will send email blast to staff, listing minor behaviors that lead to phys aggress., review responses	Google Form Likert sca survey of staff rating implementation		
	What data will we Review?	Who is responsible for gathering the data?	When/How often will data be gathered?	Where will data be shared?	Who will see the data?		
Progress Monitoring Data Collection	Fidelity: court of totets Benchmark: Behavior report from SWIS	Ms. Tichner Mrs. Albert	Weekly Weekly	Weekly newsletter Weekly Newsletter	All staff All staff		

#### Step 5: Determine Results Indicators

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#### Step 5: Implement Plan

- Are we doing what we said we would?
  - How do we know?
  - If not, why not?
  - Are there obstacles to full implementation?
- Are we making adequate progress toward our goal?
  - How do we know?
- Monitor and adjust accordingly!

#### Think, Pair, Share

• What are some ways your team could measure whether staff are fulfilling their commitment to teach the new conflict resolution strategy?



# Monitoring Data

#### **Fidelity of Implementation**

- Count of Recognition
- Lesson Accountability
- Likert Type Scales
  - Sticky dots
  - Survey
- Walkthroughs/Observations

#### **Student Outcomes**

- ODRs
- Expectation Following Behaviors
- Number of times students use a new strategy

### Progress Monitoring (Outcomes)

- Decrease in ODRs for focus behavior, location, time of day, and student group
- Count of Replacement Behaviors
- Count use of a strategy
- Frequent (weekly)

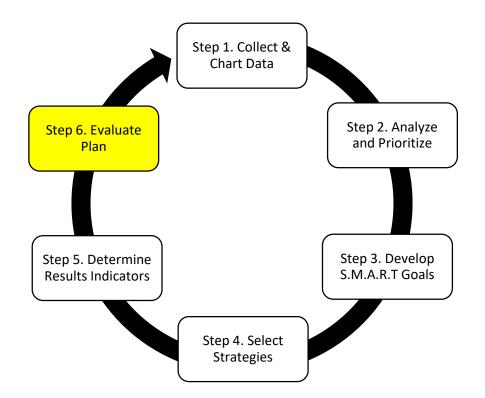


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	Solution Plan						
	School <u>Exemplary Middle Scho</u> S.M.A.R.T. Goal: <u>6</u> measured by the Big-5 Data	<sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> Grade students wi	Month and Year <u>February 2016</u> decrease ODRs for <u>Physical Aggression</u> from <u>14</u> to <u>4</u> between <u>February 1</u> and <u>February 29</u> as				
	Solution Components	What are the Action Steps?	Who is Responsible?	By When?	What Professi Development a communicatio required?	nd/or How will Fidelity be on is Measured?	
	Prevention	Add use of "I" message to	PBIS Leadership Team	February 2, 2016	At staff meeting, tear	m PD Meeting Notes;	
	What data will Review?		responsible for ring the data?	When/How of data be gath		Where will data be shared?	Who will see the data?
	Fidelity: Count of ticket	s Ms. Tich	iner	Weekly		Weekly newsletter	All staff
Progress Monitoring Data Collection	Benchmark: Beha report from SWIS	avior Mrs. Alb	ert	Weekly		Weekly Newsletter	All staff
	Corrective Consequence	behaviors that tend to lead to physical aggression, using minor response strategies		r eurosi y o, 2010	blast to staff, listing r behaviors that lead t aggress., review resp	minor survey of staff rating to phys implementation	
		What data will we Review?	Who is responsible for gathering the data?	When/How often will data be gathered?	Where will dat shared?	ta be Who will see the data?	
	Progress Monitoring Data Collection	Fidelity: Count of totes Benchmark: Behavior report from SWIS	Ms. Tichner Mrs. Albert	Weekly Weekly	Weekly newsletter Weekly Newsletter		



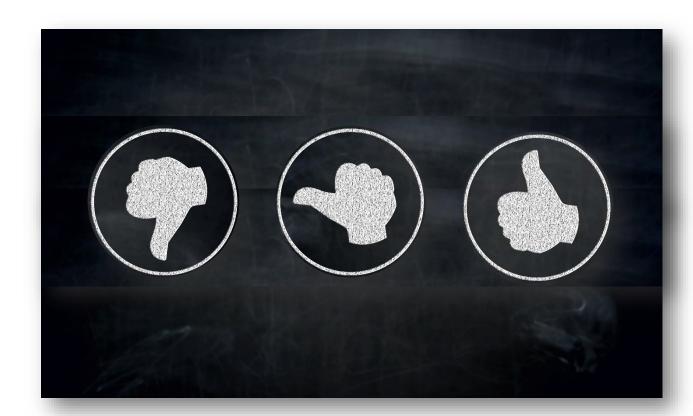
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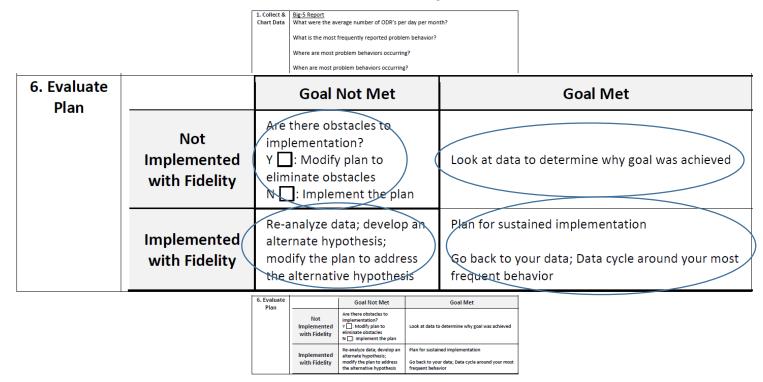
#### Step 6: Evaluate Plan

- Did you achieve the goal?
- If not, did you implement with fidelity?



#### Missouri Data Based Decision Making Model

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## Then we do it all over again...

• Creating cycles of continuous imporovement



#### Make a Committment

- What will you commit to?
- Tell a partner



#### Questions & Contacts

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http://pbismissouri.org/

