# Key Words and Phrases: Data-Based Decision Making Course

**Academic Data**: Data related to formative, summative, or diagnostic assessments that provide information about the academic skills and knowledge of students.

**Aggregate**: Summary of an entire data set.

**Behavior Data**: Formative, summative, and contextual data related to student behavior and disciplinary outcomes experienced by students.

**Big 5 ODR Report**: The compilation of a school’s office discipline referral (ODR) data that answers five questions: 1) how frequently are incidents occurring, 2) what are the most frequently occurring behaviors, 3) where are most behavior incidents occurring, 4) when are most behavior incidents occurring, and 5) who are the students involved. A Big 5 ODR Report should include the following frequency reports: 1) average referrals per day per month, 2) type of behavior, 3) location, 4) time of day, and 5) students involved. Used for problem identification and action planning and to monitor progress on efforts.

**Contextual Fit**: The alignment or fit between the practice and the values, capacity, resources, and routines of those who must implement the practice.

**Data-Based Decision Making (DBDM)**: A systematic process for analysis of information that leads to action steps.

**Disaggregate**: To separate and present data by subgroups.

**District Systems Fidelity Inventory (DSFI)**: Survey taken by district leadership team (DLT) to assess a district’s capacity to support schools implementing systems of behavioral support.

**Fidelity**: The extent to which a practice, program, or initiative has been implemented as designed.

**Grade or Content Alike Collaborative Teams**: Teams formed around a common set of students, student characteristics and/or academic content to collaboratively make data informed decisions that improve outcomes for students.

**Implementation Data**: Data to monitor or evaluate adult actions that contribute to or cause certain outcomes; often synonymous with fidelity data.

**Outcome Data**: Data gathered to monitor or evaluate progress toward desired outcomes or goals; effect data.

**Progress Monitor**: The ongoing collection and review of data to determine the performance of a student participating in an intervention.

**Results Indicators**: Intermediate implementation and outcome data points that can be used to progress monitor.

**PBIS Assessments**: A free web-based survey site to assist schools in evaluating systems of behavioral support.

**Precision Problem Statement**: A statement resulting from a deeper analysis of a simple problem statement that isolates the data associated with the problem in order to more accurately define what the problem is, where it is occurring, when it is occurring, and who are the students involved. This more accurately defined problem statement allows for a more targeted response that is more likely to achieve the desired results.

**Self-Assessment Survey (SAS)**: A survey that is taken by school staff to assess implementation of schoolwide systems of behavioral support

**School Climate Survey (SCS)**: Survey used to assess student, staff, and parents’ perceptions of different aspects of school climate.

**School Safety Survey (SSS)**: Survey used to assess staff perceptions of risk and protective factors for students experiencing violence.

**Simple Problem Statement**: A statement or series of statements that summarize an initial Big 5 ODR Report. Typically, answers one of the Big 5 questions: How often are behavior incidents occurring? What are the most frequent behaviors? Where are most behavior incidents occurring? When are most behavior incidents occurring? Who are the students involved in behavior incidents? A simple problem statement provides the team with a problem to analyze further.

**Social Validity**: the acceptability or relevance of a program or procedures to its consumers.

**Solution Component**: Evidence-based practices that, when included in a Solution Plan and implemented with fidelity, increase the likelihood that the plan’s goals will be achieved.

**Solution Plan**: A special type of action plan that leads teams to select evidence-based response strategies; includes prompts to plan for systems and accountability to increase the likelihood that the plan will be implemented.

**Tiered Fidelity Inventory (TFI)**: A survey taken by the school leadership team(s) that is used to assess implementation fidelity of behavioral systems of support at all three tiers.

**Triangulation**: In social sciences, the process of checking results or conclusions from one data set against the results or conclusions from two or more other data sets in order to more accurately infer a possible root cause of problems or observations.