

## **Comprehensive Needs Assessment:** Your Local Literacy Plan's Foundation

Literacy Academy · January 2018

**Chio** Department of Education

# **Today's Presenters**

### **Chris Rauscher**

Senior Technical Assistance Specialist American Institutes for Research

### Joseph Kujkowski & Steven Moran Education Program Specialists Office for Exceptional Children

### Kara Waldron Program Administrator Office for Exceptional Children

# **Goal of the Session**



Equip applicants to complete the comprehensive needs assessment of their Local Literacy Plan

## What We'll Cover

**Ohio's Plan to Raise Literacy Achievement** 

### Local Literacy Plan Data Analysis & Examples

### **Root Cause Analysis Process**

### **Your Plan's Foundation**





**Root Cause Analysis Process** 

### **Your Plan's Foundation**



# Ohio's Plan to Raise Literacy Achievement

Promote evidencebased language and literacy practices birthgrade 12

Support alignment of literacy efforts across the educational cascade (state, regional, local)

Use literacy acquisition and achievement as a lever for school improvement

# Focus on Disadvantaged Populations

Children Living in Poverty

## Children with Disabilities

Children who are English Learners Children with Reading Difficulties



# Ohio's Plan

Ohio's State Literacy Team Ohio's Theory of Action

Comprehensive Needs Assessment Ohio's Literacy Vision Alignment of Literacy Improvement Efforts

Objectives, Strategies & Activities

Measuring Success Monitoring Progress Implementing Evidence-Based Practices

# **Needs Assessment**

## **2017 Learner Performance Data**

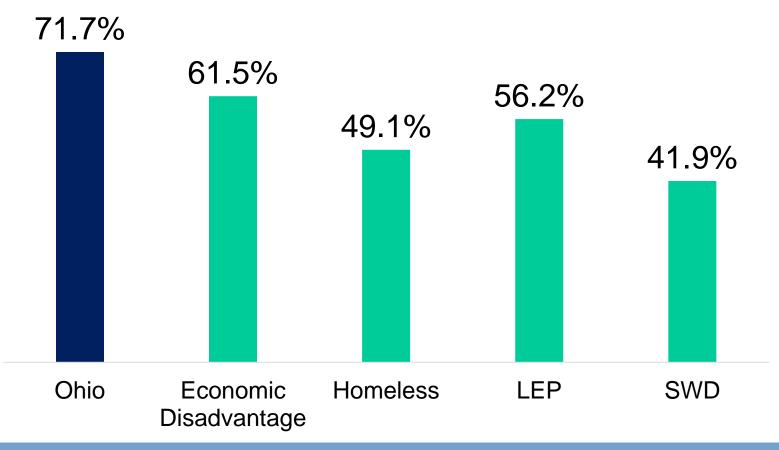
# **Root Cause Analysis**

# **Drives Ohio's Vision and Plan**



## Ohio's K to grade 3 learners on track for reading on grade level

Percent On Track

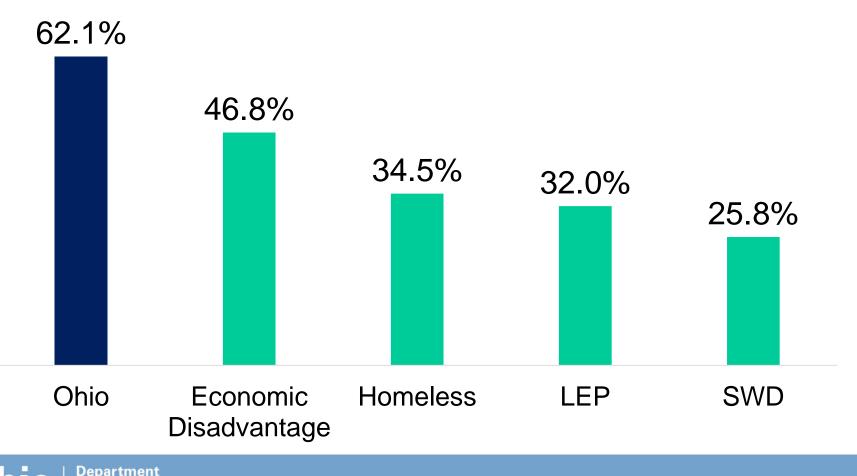


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## Ohio's grade 3-12 learners proficient or above in reading

### Ohio's Grade 3-12 Learners



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# **Struggling Readers**

### Learner Data

- Nearly 30% of Ohio's K-3 students are reading below grade level.
- Nearly 40% of students in grades 3-8 are not proficient in reading.
- Fewer than 27% of students with disabilities in grades 3-8 are proficient in reading.
- More than 50% of graduating seniors taking the ACT do not meet the college and career readiness benchmark for reading.

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## **Root Cause Analysis**

- Students who start behind stay behind.
- Some districts were either not utilizing effective instructional practices or not implementing them with fidelity.
  - Used outdated special education and intervention practices;
  - Lacked differentiation in instruction at all tiers;
  - Continued the use of intervention(s) even when progress was not occurring; and
  - Lacked effective progress monitoring and data literacy skills.

# Commitments

The Simple View of Reading

Language & Literacy Development Continuum

**General and Special Education Partnerships** 

Infrastructure Supports



# **Simple View of Reading**



The ability to transform print into spoken language

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The ability to understand spoken language

(Gough & Tunmer, 1986)

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# Language and Literacy Continuum



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# **Conventional Literacy**

Changing Emphasis of the Subskills of the Five Components of Reading

Component	К	1	st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
Phonemic Awareness	Blend & Segment		Phoneme Analysis: Addition, Deletion & Substitution; Spelling Dictation				
Phonics	Sounds/Basic Phonics		Advanced Phonics & Multisyllabic		Multisyllabic & Word Study		
Fluency	Sounds and Words		Words & Connected Text		Connected Text		
Vocabulary	Speaking & Listening			Listening, F Writing	Reading &	Reading & V	Writing
Comprehension	Speaking & Listening			Listening, F Writing	Reading &	Reading & V	Writing
Adapted from Michigan's Integrated Behavior and Learning Support Initiative, 2017							



# **Adolescent Literacy Components**

# Elementary K-5 Adolescent 4-12

- Phonemic Awareness
- Phonics
- Fluency
- Vocabulary
- Comprehension

- Advanced Decoding
- Fluency
- Vocabulary
- Comprehension
- Motivation

## **Presumed Competence**

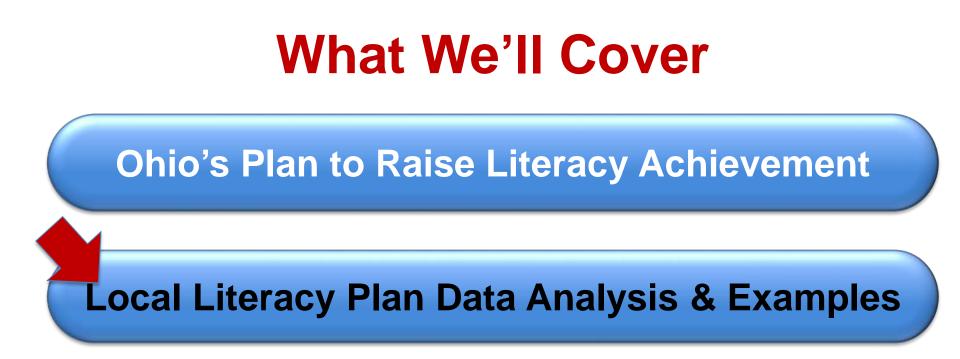
ALL learners, no matter the complexity of their disability, have the potential to grow their skills and knowledge in language and literacy.

# Infrastructure Supports



## **Ohio's Literacy Toolkits**





### **Root Cause Analysis Process**

### **Your Plan's Foundation**

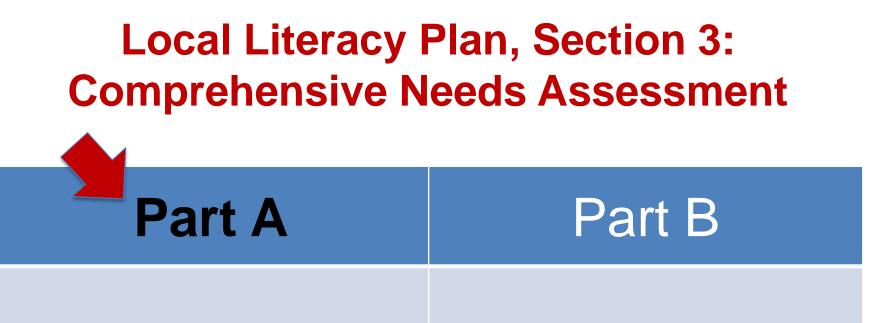


# **Local Literacy Plan Content**

- 1. Leadership Team, Development Process and Monitoring Implementation
- 2. Alignment Between the Local Literacy Plan and Other Improvement Efforts
- 3. Comprehensive Needs Assessment
- 4. Literacy Mission and Vision Statement(s)
- 5. Measurable Learner Performance Goals
- 6. Action Plan Map(s)
- 7. Plan for Monitoring Progress
- 8. Expectations and Supports for Learners and Professionals

## Local Literacy Plan, Section 3: Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Part A	Part B
Analysis of relevant learner performance data	Analysis of factors contributing to underachievement in literacy



## Analysis of relevant learner performance data

Analysis of factors contributing to underachievement in literacy

Step 1	Gather the student performance data for analysis
Step 2	Examine and interpret the data
Step 3	Engage in root cause analysis; begin to problem-solve
Step 4	Provide a brief narrative on the data and your analysis

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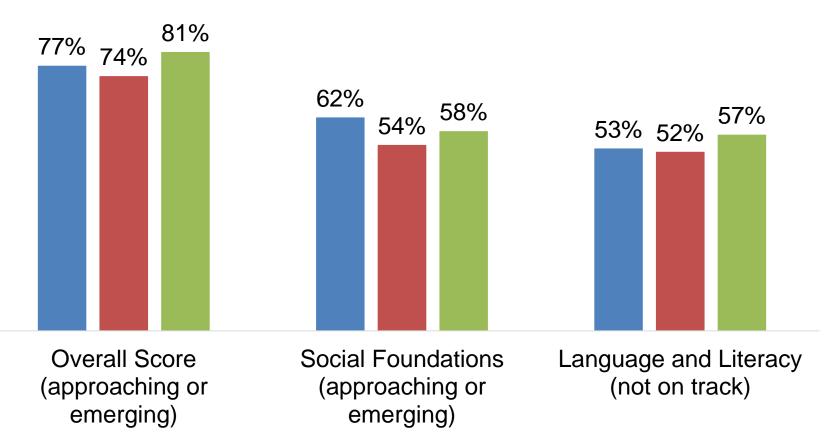
**Step 1: Gather learner performance data for analysis** 

**State Assessments** 

- Ohio's State Tests in English Language Arts Grades 3-8
- High school end-of-course tests
- Ohio's Alternate Assessment for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities
- Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Third Grade Reading Guarantee K-3 Reading Diagnostics

## **Kindergarten Readiness Assessment**

**14-15 15-16 16-17** 



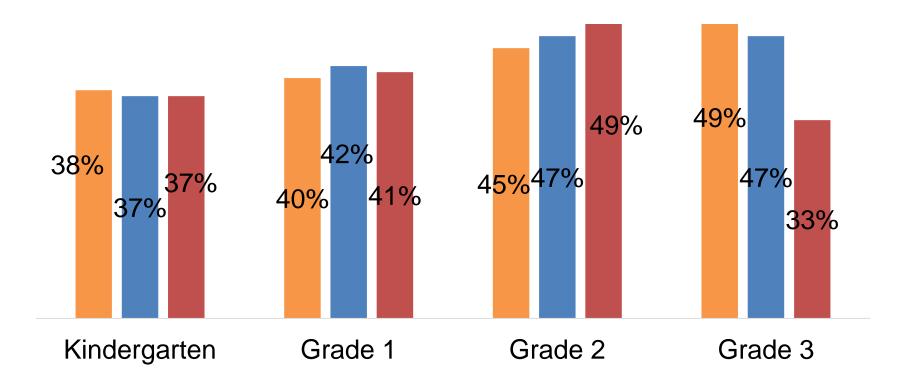
## Percentage of Students On Track for Reading at Grade Level

**14-15 15-16 16-17** 

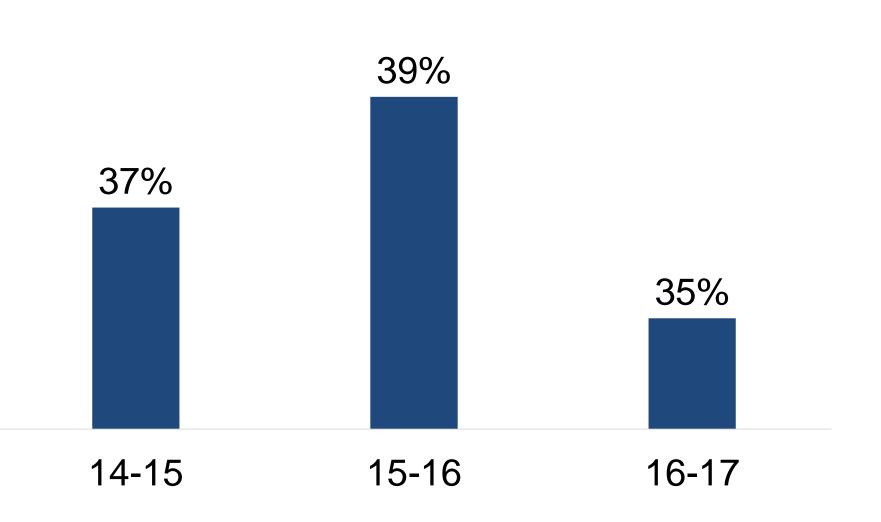
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# **Third Grade Reading Proficiency**



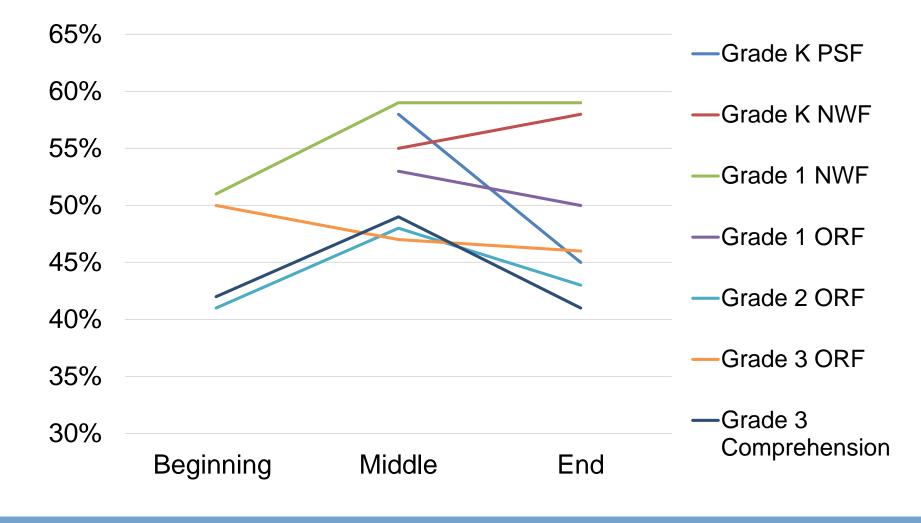


**Step 1: Gather learner performance data for analysis** 

### **Other Types of Data**

- Benchmark assessments
- Curriculum-based measures
- Data by grade level
- Data by learner group
- RIMP data
- Sub-test results on reading screeners and diagnostic tests
- Data by language and literacy skill
- Progress monitoring data
- Any student data that is used by teachers to inform instruction

## Percentage of Students at or Above Benchmark by Grade and Assessment

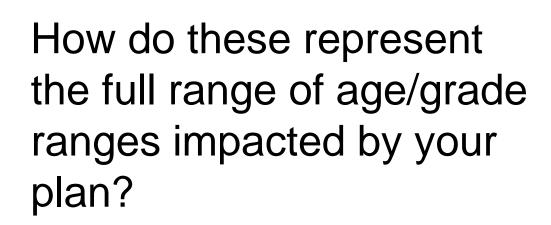


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# **Reflection Activity**

What potential sources do you have for "other types of data"?





### **Step 2: Examine and interpret the data**

What do the numbers tell us about...
Student learning?
Adult implementation?
Tier 1 curriculum?
Intervention services?

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- Are there trends in the data over several years?
- What does performance look like by student subgroup (disadvantaged populations)?
- Does a specific grade level stand out for over or under achieving compared to the other grade levels?

Step 3: Engage in root cause analysis; begin to problem-solve

### **"5-Whys Deep" Method Example**

**Problem Statement**: At the beginning of the year in first grade, 62 of 65 (95%) students are at risk in phonemic awareness as measured by Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF).



Step 4: Provide a brief narrative on the data and your analysis

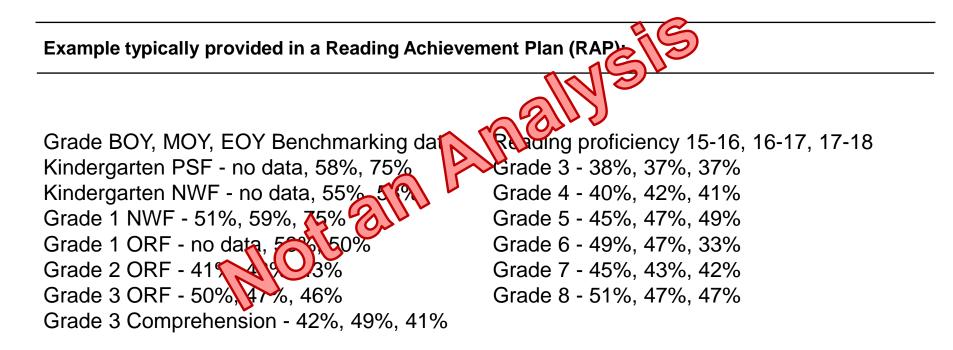
#### SECTION 3, PART A: ANALYSIS OF LEARNER PERFORMANCE DATA

Insert an overall analysis of language and literacy performance data, based on the age/grade ranges served by the organization and age/grade ranges impacted by the plan.



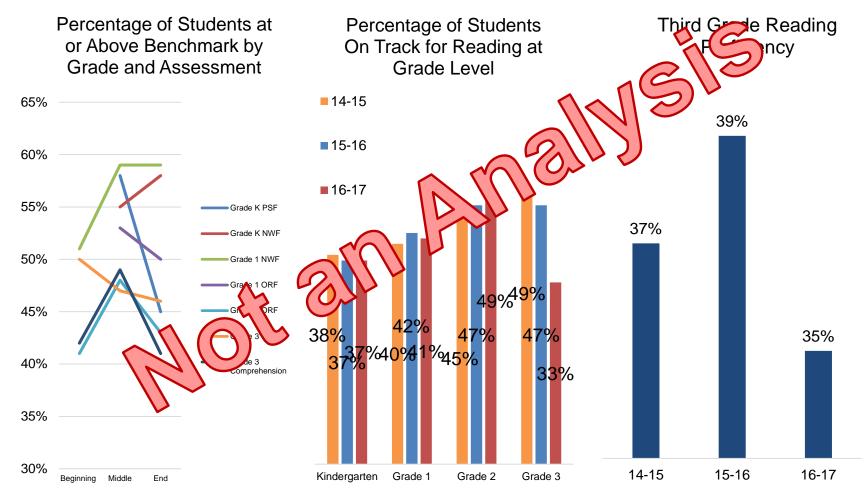
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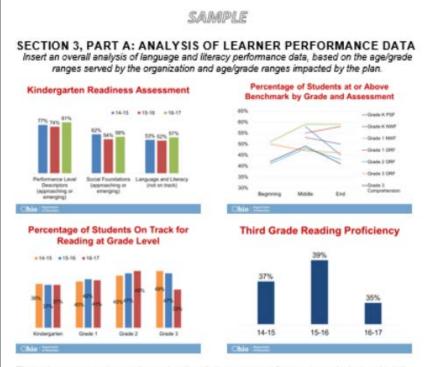
Insert an overall analysis of language and literacy performance data, based on the age/grade ranges served by the organization and age/grade ranges impacted by the plan.



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### Analysis of Learner Performance Data (See Handout)



These data suggested a need to review the Kindergarten and first grade curriculum and adult implementation for phonemic awareness. This review revealed that there is only incidental phonemic awareness instruction occurring in kindergarten (no explicit/systematic instruction). In first grade, phonemic awareness is only being explicitly taught in intervention groups. There is a research-based curriculum available for teachers but there has not been any PD conducted on this curriculum.

Issue with niteractly is a tack or emergent interactly deriver internal statiou: both riteractly is a tack or emergent interactly deriver interaction is both riteractly interactions and the CBM foundational skills sub test indicate that students do not have the phonological skills nor the phonemic awareness skills (e.g., rhyming, letter sounds) needed to begin reading. These scores indicate that students enter at least two years behind other children in non-urban settings and moving through the grades, they catch up a bit, but remain well every 1.5 waster behind the "care". Well every 1.6 the students in a students in a students in a student in a

## **Reflection Activity**



Take a few moments to review the sample data analysis.

# How does this represent steps 1-4?



### **K-12 Assessment Notes**

- No single test can serve all purposes; an effective assessment system includes:
  - A clear assessment schedule
  - Screening
  - Going deeper when indicated (**diagnosis**) that includes decision rules
  - Instructional planning and intervention planning
  - Progress monitoring
  - Content area collaboration and professional development/coaching around literacy

### Local Literacy Plan, Section 3: Comprehensive Needs Assessment

### Analysis of relevant learner performance data

Part A

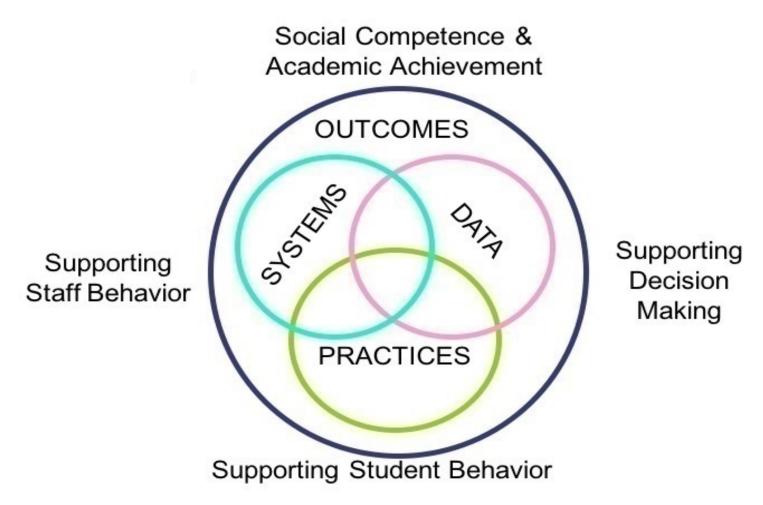
Analysis of factors contributing to underachievement in literacy

Part B

Section 3, Part B: Analysis of Factors Contributing to Underachievement in Literacy				
Step 1	Gather the relevant quantitative and qualitative data			
Step 2	Examine and interpret the data			
Step 3	Engage in root cause analysis; begin to problem-solve			
Step 4	Provide a brief narrative on the data and your analysis			

Section 3, Part B: Analysis of Factors Contributing to Underachievement in Literacy				
Step 1: Gather the relevant quantitative and qualitative data				
Quantitative	Qualitative			
<ul> <li>Percentage of students attending preschool</li> <li>Percentage of students who are English Learners</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Surveys</li><li>Observation information</li><li>Climate information</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>MTSS needs assessments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Work of teacher-based teams</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Teacher attendance</li> <li>Student attendance</li> <li>Staff with expertise in reading</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher beliefs</li> </ul>			

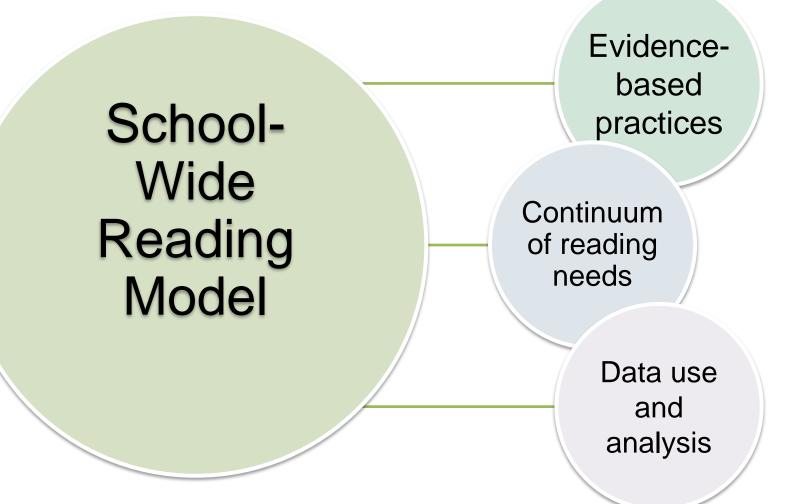
## **Multi-Tiered System of Support**



**Reading Tiered Fidelity Inventory – Elementary and Secondary** 



### **Reading Tiered Fidelity Inventory**



### **Reading Tiered Fidelity Inventory**

Tier 3

Tier 2

Tier 1

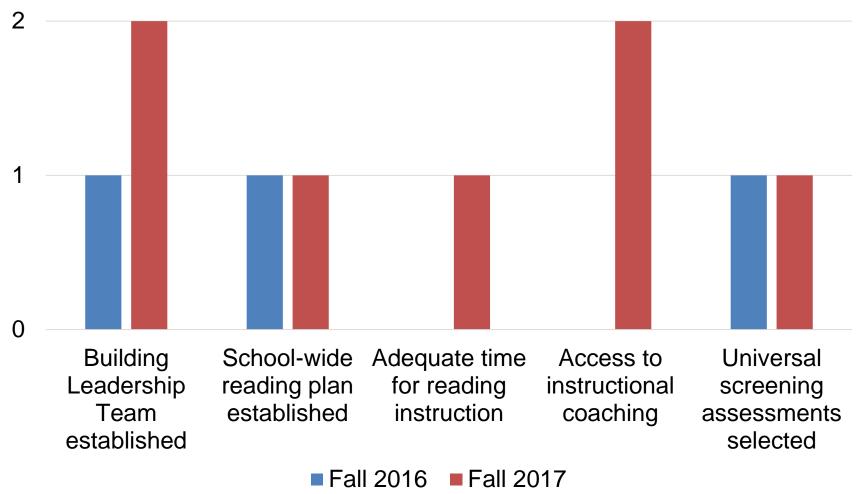
School-Wide Reading Model Features

- Student Support Teams
- Intensive Reading intervention plans
- Diagnostic data

- Support for students not making progress in Tier 1 instruction
- Evidence-based reading interventions based on individual students' needs
- Coordination with Tier 1 instruction
- Progress monitoring data
  - Building Leadership & Teacher-Based Teams
  - School-wide reading plan
  - Core reading instruction
  - Instructional coaching
  - Universal screening data

### **R-TFI Data**

#### Reading-Tiered Fidelity Inventory (Tier 1)



Step 1: Gather the relevant quantitative and qualitative data

Quantitative	Qualitative
<ul> <li>Percentage of students attending preschool</li> <li>Percentage of students who are English Learners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Surveys</li> <li>Observation information</li> <li>Climate information</li> </ul>
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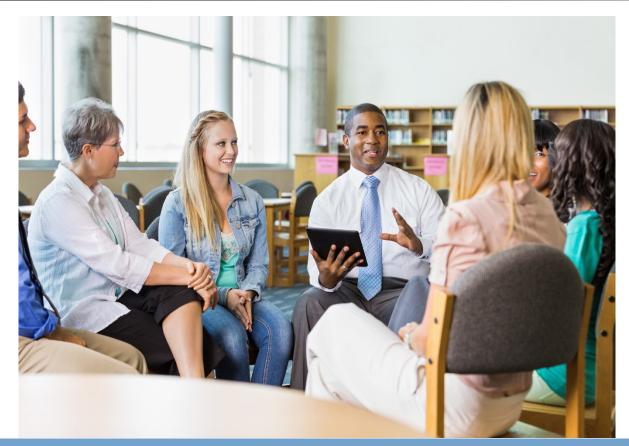
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#### Step 2: Examine and interpret the data





Step 3: Engage in root cause analysis; begin to problem-solve



#### Step 4: Provide a brief narrative on the data and your analysis

#### EXAMPLE

Our school district has some challenges. Based on the data we shared earlier, here is our summary:

- □ We are a district of high poverty.
- Our students need much support with vocabulary.
- □ The EL population has grown significantly over the past several years.
- Student mobility is a factor; students move back and forth between the public schools and charter schools.
- □ Student attendance is a concern.
- Principal leadership changes frequently in most buildings; new principals often remain only one or two years.
- Teachers have not had training on how to administer and interpret the curriculum-based measure.
- Teacher-based teams are not sure how to select evidence based practices based on the data.

## **Reflection Activity**



Review the factors listed by the sample district.

Which factors are actionable?



### Local Literacy Plan, Section 3: Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Part A	Part B
Analysis of relevant learner performance data	Analysis of factors contributing to underachievement in literacy



#### **Your Plan's Foundation**





### Root Cause Analysis Conceptual Framework

Uncovers the deepest root

Identifies causes, not symptoms

Requires the right environment

Fosters open & honest discussion



### **Identifying Root Causes**

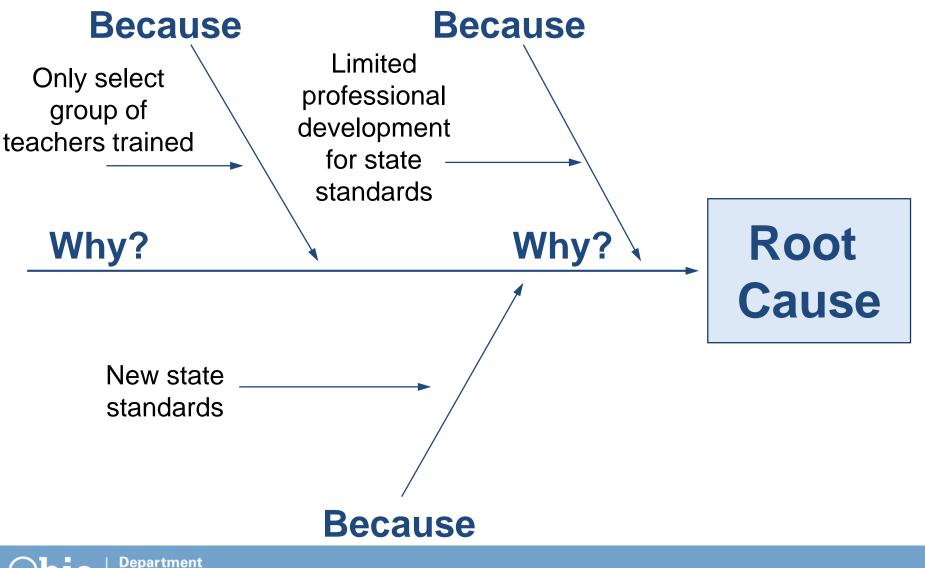
Focus on Closely Related Performance Concerns

Consider External Review Findings

Brainstorm Possible Explanations (Fishbone)

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### **Fishbone Chart**



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## Root Cause Analysis Process



Categorize "like" causes together

Narrow explanations to those that are actionable

Deepen thinking to ensure causes are "root" causes

Verify with multiple data sources

# Validating Root Causes



What is the proof that this cause exists? Is it concrete? Is it measurable? Are there more than three data elements that provide evidence?



What is the proof that this cause could lead to the stated effect? Are we merely asserting causation?

# **Validating Root Causes**



What proof is there that this cause actually contributed to the problem?



Is anything else needed, along with this cause, for the stated effect to occur? Is it self-sufficient?



Can anything else, besides this cause, lead to the stated effect? Are there alternative explanations that fit better? What other risks are there? Considering Ohio's Root Cause Analysis

Learners who "start behind, stay behind"
 District infrastructure/support
 Instructional practices
 District/building culture
 Family knowledge and involvement

### What We'll Cover

**Ohio's Plan to Raise Literacy Achievement** 

#### Reading Achievement Plan Data Analysis & Examples

**Root Cause Analysis Process** 

#### **Your Plan's Foundation**



### Is the plan data driven?

# Using your comprehensive needs assessment to inform:



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### **Local Literacy Plan**

Leadership Team, Development Process and Monitoring Implementation

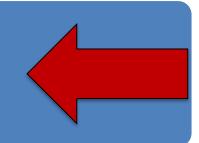
Alignment with Other Improvement Efforts

Action Plan Map Plan for Monitoring Progress Expectations & Supports for Learners & Professionals

#### Measurable Learner Performance Goals

#### Evidence-Based Practices & Interventions

### Comprehensive Needs Assessment



#### REQUIREMENT 1: Local Literacy Plan is Informed by a Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Criteria A: The plan includes an analysis of learner performance data for all age levels served

- 1. Analysis includes relevant data sources for all age levels served; and
- 2. Data is not simply provided but is analyzed in a manner that assumptions or conclusions are drawn and included in the data analysis section (may include a root cause analysis).

#### REQUIREMENT 1: Local Literacy Plan is Informed by a Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Criteria B: The plan includes an analysis of factors other than learner performance

Analysis includes other factors, supported by data, that may influence reading achievement. Factors related to:

- 1. Adult implementation of specific practices or programs;
- 2. Adult data, such as teacher attendance, experience, and turnover;
- 3. Family engagement and community partnerships; and
- 4. Student demographics not represented in the learner performance analysis.

### Resources

### > 2:30-4 p.m. Work Session

Participants will work with Regional Early Literacy Specialists and other State Support Team and Department staff to build and/or refine their Local Literacy Plan. Regional and state staff will be available to answer questions, brainstorm and provide feedback on participants' Local Literacy Plans.

### Day 2 Morning & Afternoon Workshops

Reading Tiered Fidelity Inventory Facilitator Training





# Striving Readers Webpage

education.ohio.gov

Search keywords: Striving Readers

- Local Literacy Plan templates
- Local Literacy Plan guidance
- Frequently asked questions
- Literacy Academy materials

### Resources





### Resources



community engagement in language and literacy development hold the potential to improve student outcomes. The Ohio Department of Education aims to work collaboratively with parents, teachers, educators, and community members to promote reading success at all levels of learning.

#### Choose a Toolbox







#### District, School, and Teacher Support Toolbox

The Ohio Department of Education strives to build a solid literacy foundation for all students through the implementation of quality language and literacy practices. The purpose of this toolbox is to assist districts, schools and teachers in implementing evidence-based language and literacy instruction and has organized available tools around instruction, lesson design, and assessment. Materials contained in Ohio's Early Literacy Toolbox are drawn from both internal and external sources and will evolve over time. Materials and resources posted are for informational use only.

CHOOSE A TOOL						
How Children Learn to Read						
Universal Screener (Reading Diagnostic)	Research-Based Reading Curriculum	Evidence-Based Reading Intervention				
Progress Monitoring	Classroom Walk-Through	Principal Specific Resources				
Literacy Coaches	Reading Endorsement	Allocating Resources				
Websites Every Elementary Educator Needs to Know	Reading Achievement Plans	Third Grade Reading Guarantee Guidance				

#### How Children Learn to Read

- » Reading Rockets: How Children Learn to Read
- » Reading 101: A Guide to Teaching Reading and Writing- Includes 9 course modules on the five components of reading, classroom strategies and resources for teaching reading and writing.

#### Universal Screener (Reading Diagnostic)

Screening is conducted to identify or predict students who may be at risk for poor learning outcomes. Universal screening assessments are typically brief, conducted with all students at a grade level, and followed by additional testing or short-term progress monitoring to corroborate students' risk status (rti4success.org).

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- » Doing What Works (DWW) Library
- » Center on Response to Intervention

### District, School, and Teacher Support Toolbox

### **Questions?**

Striving Readers Subgrant or Ohio's Plan to Raise Literacy Achievement:

strivingreaders@education.ohio.gov

Support for Kindergarten Readiness Assessment: Elizabeth Sailer <u>elizabeth.sailer@education.ohio.gov</u> Kimberly Davis <u>kimberly.davis@education.ohio.gov</u>



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