# Identifying Student Needs with Data:

**Examples of At-Risk Analyses** 

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#### Don't make the measurable things important but make the important things measurable.

#### Schools have large amounts of data!

- Student/Staff Demographics
- Student/Staff Attendance
- Grades/GPA/Credits/Course Enrollment
- Behavior Incidents
- State Assessments
- Formative Assessments

- Standardized Assessments
- Classroom Performance
- Principal Walkthrough Observations / Teacher Evaluations
- Classroom Data
- Instructional Practice Data

How do we decide what is important and how can we organize data so it can be used more meaningfully?

### Successful Data Use

**Culture Building** 

#### **Prioritization and Goal Setting**

Assemble/Collect Relevant Data

#### **Data Process**

- Analysis
- Action

Data  $\rightarrow$  Action  $\rightarrow$  Outcomes

- Follow-up

## **Culture Building**

- Looking at data can be intimidating – People can get defensive!
- Important to build a POSITIVE and COLLABORATIVE culture
- All Stakeholders should be focused on IMPROVEMENT not BLAME
- DATA does not tell the whole story
- It is important to set these expectations **BEFORE** any data analysis takes place.

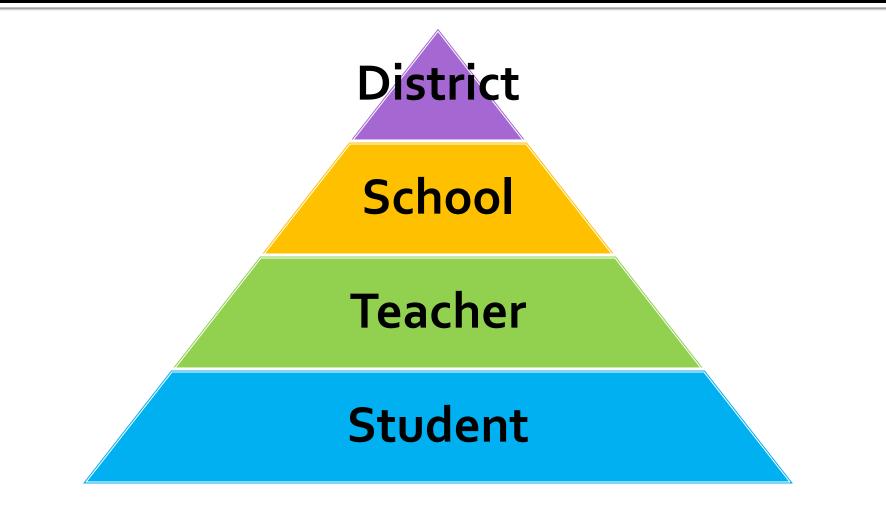


# The most important thing about goals is having one. -W. Clement Stone

- District Goals
- Building Goals
- Team Goals
- Teacher/Class Goals
- Student Goals

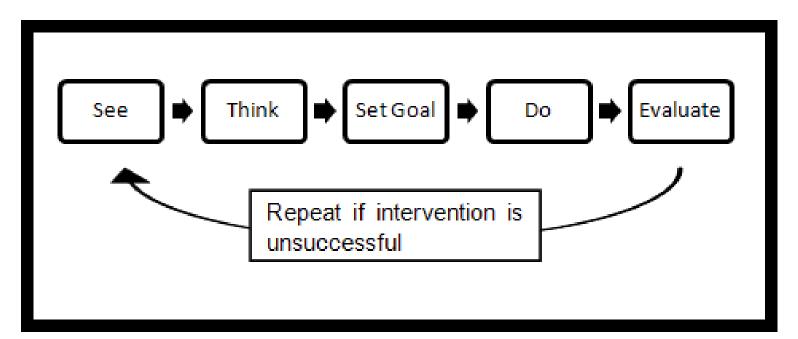
## Goals determine what is important and what data to collect.

#### Levels of Data



If you torture data long enough, it will tell you anything you want! -Ronald Coase

### **Data Analysis Process**



# Data is used in all steps of the process.

## At-Risk Analysis For Elementary and Middle Schools

### 3<sup>rd</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade At-Risk Profiles for KSA

- State Assessments are <u>strongly</u> emphasized in districts
  - Even with changes in accountability, the testing programs will not be going away
- How well can we <u>predict</u> how students will do on future state assessments using their previous assessment scores?
  - Important for assessment of school accountability and student progress

## **Using Data to Make Decisions**

- If we can make reasonable predictions about future performance, we can use that information to guide decision-making <u>today</u>
- We need to answer questions like:
  - Which students need the *most intensive* intervention?
  - Which students only need some intervention?
  - Which students will probably do well without intervention?
- Conducting an <u>At-Risk Analysis</u> can help with decisions

## **At-Risk Analysis for KSA**

- Use previous data to predict future performance:
  - Previous state assessment scores
  - Scantron Performance Tests
  - Demographic information (SPED, ELL, Attendance)
- Multiple Regression
  - Used scores from 2010 & 2011 to create prediction equations
  - Used equations to calculate <u>predicted scores</u> for Spring 2012 KRA and KMA
  - Used the predicted scores to calculate the probability that the student's score will be greater than the cut score

## **At-Risk Analysis for KSA**

- Students grouped into Risk Levels based on their calculated probability of passing the KRA or KSA
  - Low Risk: > 85% chance of passing
  - Some Risk: 65%-84% chance of passing
  - High Risk: <65% chance of passing</p>
- Included probability and risk level for each student for both KRA and KMA
- Included three years of previous scores so school teams could better see a student's progress to help with intervention decisions

## **Quick Disclaimer...**

- This is meant to be used as <u>one piece</u> of information for making decisions about <u>interventions</u>
- The goal is not accuracy for us, it is to give schools an indicator about how students will do on the test <u>without</u> changes in instruction
- Decisions should not be made based on a single criterion

#### **Example of Spreadsheet for Schools**

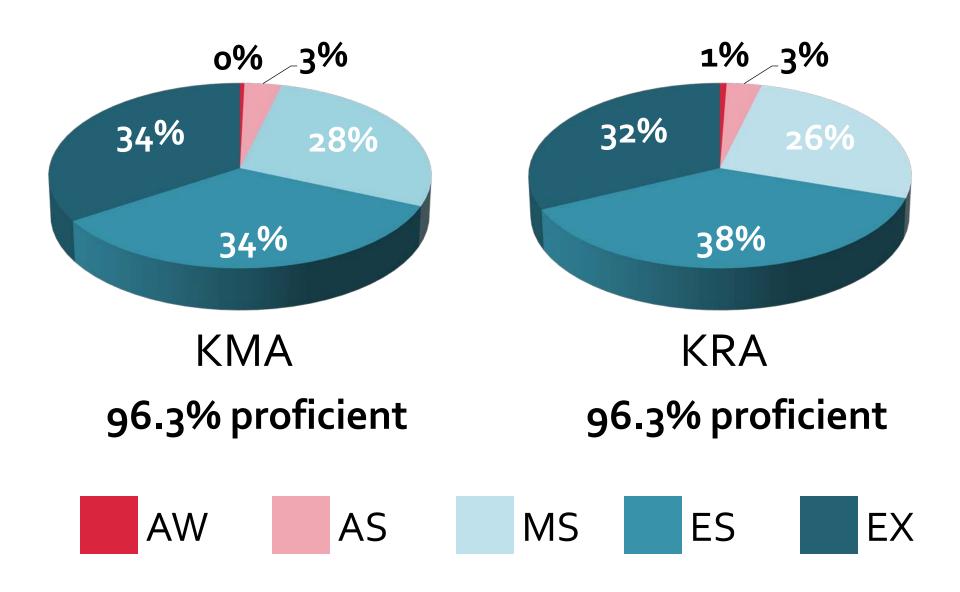
	A	B	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	Ν	0	Ρ	Q	R	S
1										KRA	Perf. l					Scantron %ile			
	Background Info				Attend		20000	Probability	Historical KS			(SA	Scantron			on			
	School	TPS_ID	Last	First	Gr	Sp. Ed.	ELL	Rate for	Risk	of Passing	'12	'11	'10	'12	'11	10	'12	'11	'10
2						Eu.		2011-12	Level	Gen. Test									
102	Topeka MS	900099	Last100	First100	6			Loval	High	63%	AW	AW	AS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	19	19	31
103	Topeka MS	900100		First101	6	R	ISK	Level	High	64%	AW	AS	AW	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	4	18	16
104	Topeka MS	900101		First102	6			94%	High	64%	AW	AS	AS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	3	10	10
105	Topeka MS	the state of the s		First103	6		Yes	95%	High	65%	AW	AW	AS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	7	29	9
106	Topeka MS	900103	Last104	First104	6		Yes	93%	Some	65%	MS	ES	MS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	54	44	62
107	Topeka MS	900104		First105	6			Probab	ility	67%	ES	AS	MS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	34	34	58
108	Topeka MS	900105		First106	6					69%	MS	EX	ES	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	28	68	72
109	Topeka MS	900106		First107	6		Yes	99%	Some	69%	ES	ES	MS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	44	91	87
110	Topeka MS	900107	the local division in which the local division in which the local division is not the local division of the local division in the lo	First108	6			95%	Some	72%	AS	ES	MS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	69	75	71
111	Topeka MS	the second s	Last109	First109	6			93%	Some	73%	ES		AS	Gen.		Gen.	41	76	47
112	Topeka MS	900109	Last110	First110	6			99%	Some	75%	MS	MS	AS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	69	81	41
113	Topeka MS	900110	Last111	First111	6	Yes		91%	Some	77%	MS	ES	ES	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	39	32	43
114	Topeka MS	900111	Last112	First112	6		Yes	96%	Some	77%	MS	MS	AW	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	90	75	48
115	Topeka MS	900112	Last113	First113	6		Yes	98%	Some	78%	MS	ES	MS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	64	78	58
116	Topeka MS	900113	Last114	First114	6			96%	Some	78%	MS	MS	AS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	33	79	68
117	Topeka MS	900114	Last115	First115	6			95%	Some	78%	ES	MS	ES	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	58	61	27
118	Topeka MS	900115	Last116	First116	6			97%	Some	79%	MS			Gen.			22	30	
119	Topeka MS	900116	Last117	First117	6			93%	Some	81%	MS	MS	ES	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	75	88	38
120	Topeka MS	900117	Last118	First118	6			98%	Some	81%	MS	MS	AS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	42	70	36
121	Topeka MS	900118	Last119	First119	6			95%	Some	83%	ES	EX	ES	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	59	62	79
122	Topeka MS	900119	Last120	First120	6		Yes	96%	Some	85%	ES	MS	MS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	30	75	16
123	Topeka MS	900120	Last121	First121	6			99%	Low	86%	ES	ES	ES	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	48	86	86
124	Topeka MS	900121	Last122	First122	6			98%	Low	86%	MS	MS	AW	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	70	23	43
125	Topeka MS	900122	Last123	First123	6				Low	87%							38		
126	Topeka MS	900123	Last124	First124	6	Yes		95%	Low	88%	ΕX	EX	ES	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	32	67	43
127	opeka MS	900124	Last125	First125	6			98%	Low	92%	ΕX	ES	AS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen	87	60	78
128	Topeka MS	900125	Last126	First126	6		Yes	97.46	Low	93%	FS	MS	MS	Gen.	Gen.	Gen.	91	90	67

## The Big Burning Question...

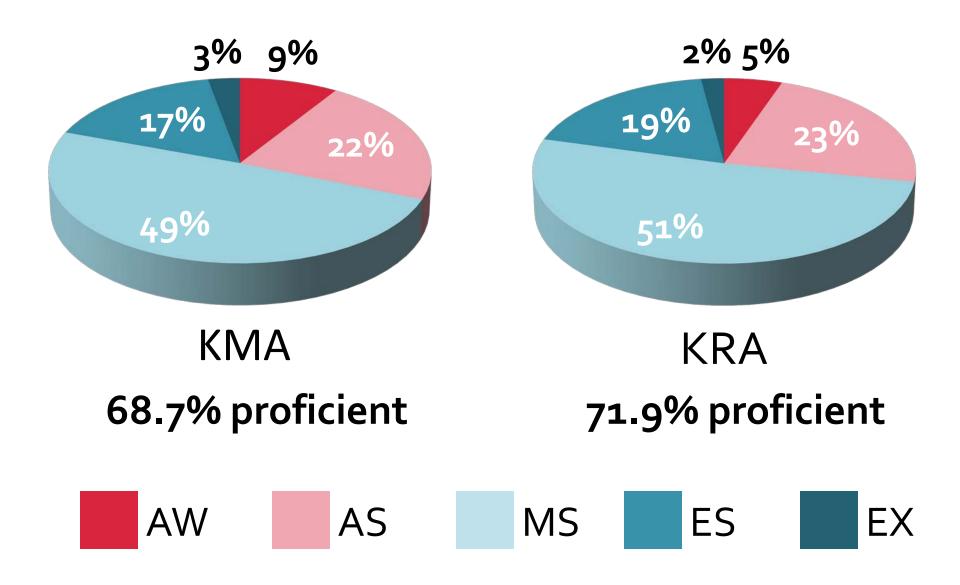
- How accurate were the predictions?
- Overall, we correctly predicted whether a student would or would not score proficient 84.3% of the time
  - Predicting Proficient = 86.6% Predicted Correctly
  - Predicting Non-Proficient = 77.5% Predicted Correctly

Risk Level	% Passing KMA	% Passing KRA					
Low Risk	96.3%	96.3%					
Some Risk	68.7%	71.9%					
High Risk	29.6%	28.0%					

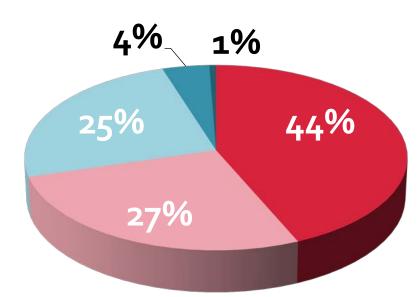
#### **Students Categorized as Low Risk**

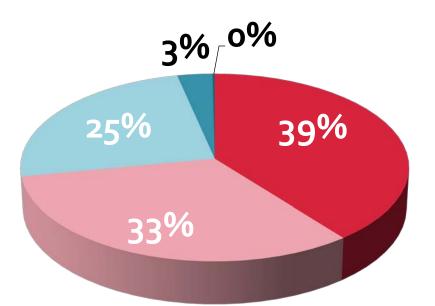


#### **Students Categorized as Some Risk**



#### **Students Categorized as High Risk**





KMAKRA29.6% proficient28.0% proficient



## 3<sup>rd</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade At-Risk Profiles

- Useful tool for predicting how students would do on the state assessment
  - One piece of evidence
- We hope that it is not *completely* accurate
  - Interventions should *improve* scores!

## How can I use this in my school?

- All of these statistics make my head hurt, and I am having flashbacks from graduate school.
- How can I do this without all the technical stuff?
- Make simple decision rules to help make reasonable predictions
  - Previous achievement is predictive of future achievement

#### **Examples of Decision Rules for Risk**

- Example 1 Using last year's data
  - Low risk: EX or ES in previous year
  - Some risk: MS in previous year
  - High risk: AS or AW in previous year
- Results for Example 1 using real data:
  - Low Risk: 95.3% Passed KRA in 2012
  - Some Risk: 72.8% Passed KRA in 2012
  - High Risk: 30.5% Passed KRA in 2012

#### **Examples of Decision Rules for Risk**

- Example 2 Using two years of data
  - Low risk: Student passed two years in a row
  - Some risk: Student passed last year, but not the year before
  - High risk: Student did not pass last year
- Results for Example 2 using real data:
  - Low Risk: 89.9% Passed KRA in 2012
  - Some Risk: 54.4% Passed KRA in 2012
  - High Risk: 25.7% Passed KRA in 2012

## **Conclusions on KSA At-Risk**

- This method is useful for prediction, but the goal is to use it for intervention
- We want to change the course for the Some Risk and High Risk students
  - Tailoring interventions to needs of students
- By knowing what is likely to happen, it is possible that we can help change that through intervention

## At-Risk Analysis For High Schools

#### **Intervention Process**

#### Step 1: Identify At-Risk Students

#### Step 2: Analyze Student Data

#### Step 3: Design, Implement, and Monitor Interventions

#### **Intervention Process**

#### Step 1: Identify At-Risk Students

Step 2: Analyze Student Data

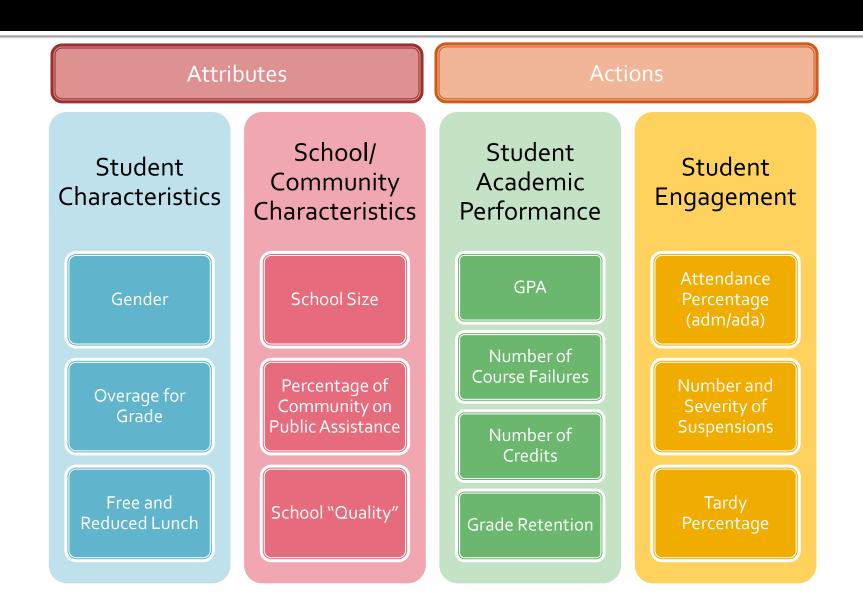
Step 3: Design, Implement, and Monitor Interventions

# Student data can be used to predict multiple types of risk

At the middle school level, we use it to predict risk of non-proficiency on state testing. At the high school level, we use it to predict risk of a student not graduating on time.



## There are many types of indicators that predict that a student will not graduate on time:



By tracking and combining these indicators in a systematized manner, we can predict aggregate student risk of not graduating on time.





- 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> grades are transition years (from elementary to middle, and middle to high).
- Research has shown that these are the years in which students tend to fall permanently off track.

#### Differentiating Indicators and Benchmarks by Grade Level

## Different data matters at different points

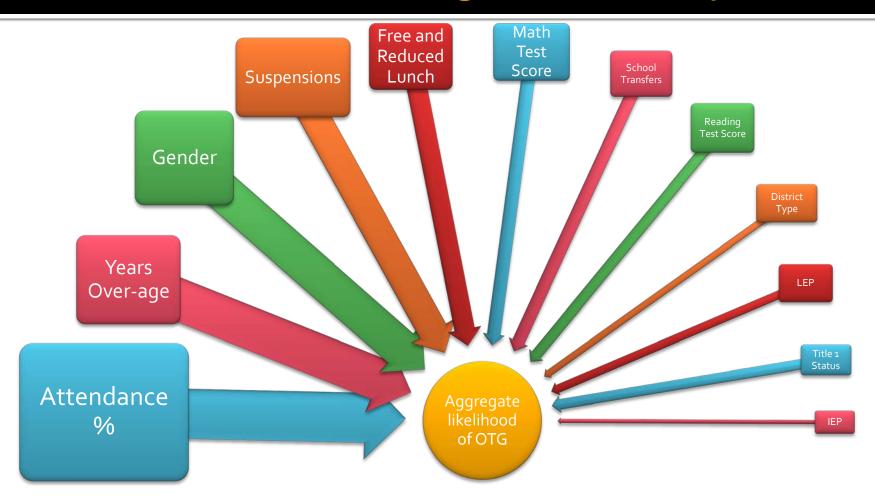
- For 9<sup>th</sup> grade students, attendance in the first 45 days of the grade may accurately predict their dropout.
- An 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup> grader's risk level might better be predicted by their number of credits relative to the number needed.







The next step is identification of localized indicators and benchmarks through regression of longitudinal student data. This is the stage we're currently in.



For the Rhode Island State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, our regression of non-performance-based (engagement and characteristic) indicators has led to the model pictured above).

#### **Intervention Process**

#### Step 1: Identify At-Risk Students

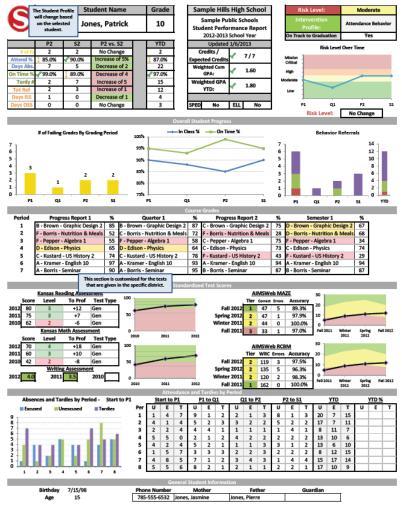
#### Step 2: Analyze Student Data

#### Step 3: Design, Implement, and Monitor Interventions

#### **Data Tools and Dashboards**

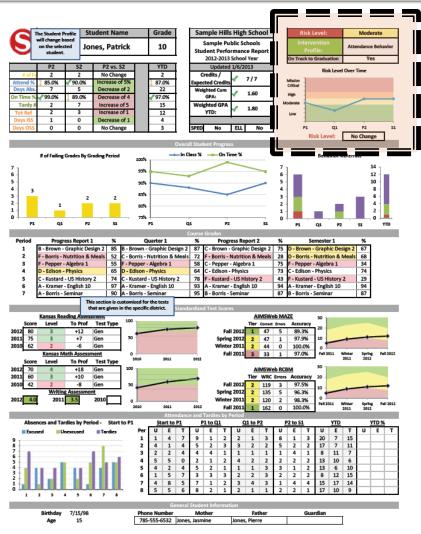
#### Easy Access to all *relevant data* with *clear visualizations* helps districts, schools, administrators, and teachers make *data-driven decisions*.

#### **Student Level Profile**



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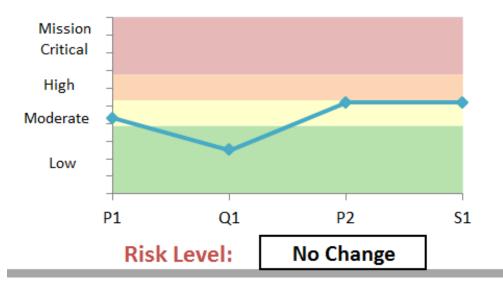
#### **Student Level Profile**

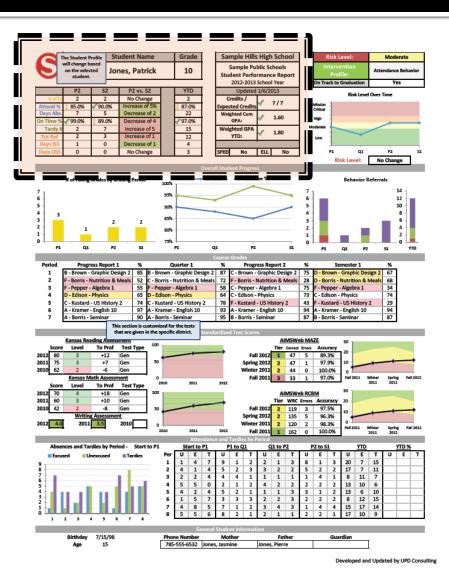


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Risk Level:	Moderate
Intervention Profile:	Attendance Behavior
On Track to Graduation	Yes

#### **Risk Level Over Time**

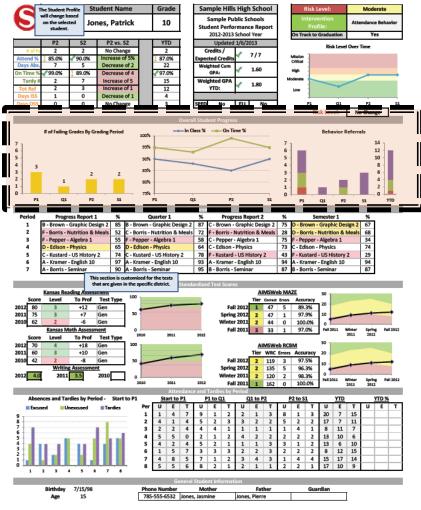




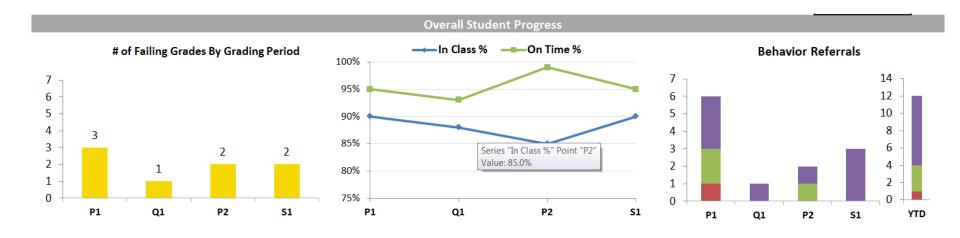
	Student Name	Grade
5	Jones, Patrick	10

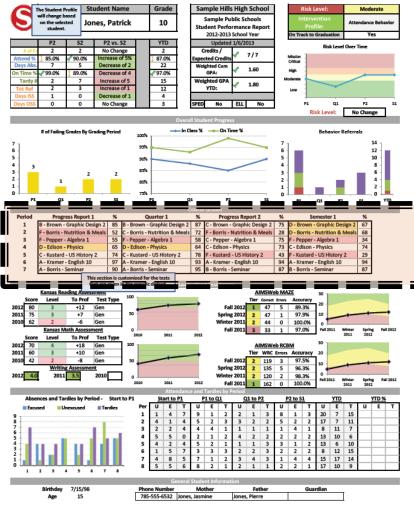
	P2	S2	P2 vs. S2	YTD
# of Fs	2	2	No Change	2
Attend %	<mark>¦</mark> 85.0%	<b>490.0%</b>	Increase of 5%	<b>87.0%</b>
Days Abs.	7	5	Decrease of 2	22
On Time %	<b>\$99.0%</b>	<b>§ 89.0%</b>	Decrease of 4	<b>\$97.0%</b>
Tardy #	2	7	Increase of 5	15
Tot Ref	2	3	Increase of 1	12
Days ISS	1	0	Decrease of 1	4
Days OSS	0	0	No Change	3

Sar	Sample Hills High School								
	Sample Pul	blic So	hools						
Student Performance Report									
2012-2013 School Year									
Updated 1/6/2013									
C	redits /		7/7						
E	<pre>kpected</pre>	*	///						
Wei	ghted Cum	~	1.60						
	GPA:	*	1.00						
Wei	ghted GPA	~	1.80						
YTD: 1.80									
SPED	No	ELL	No						



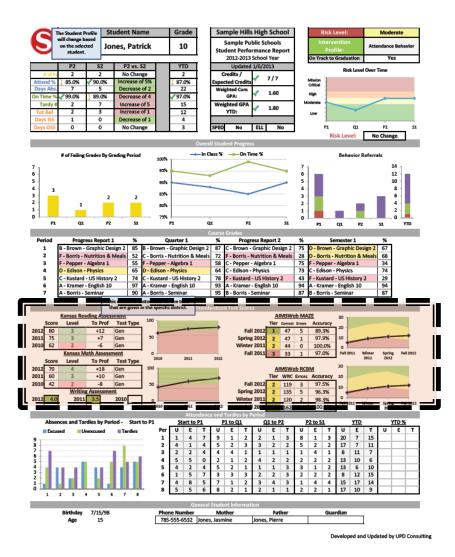
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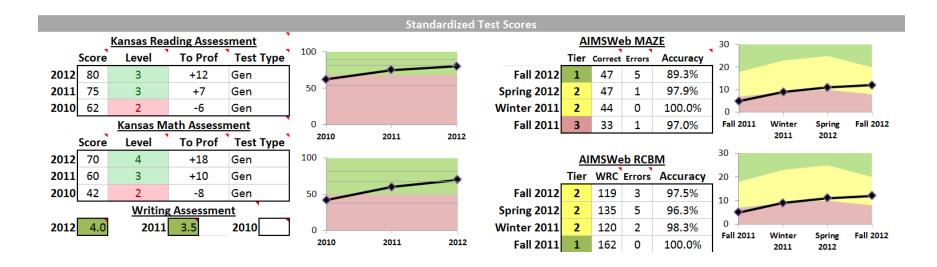


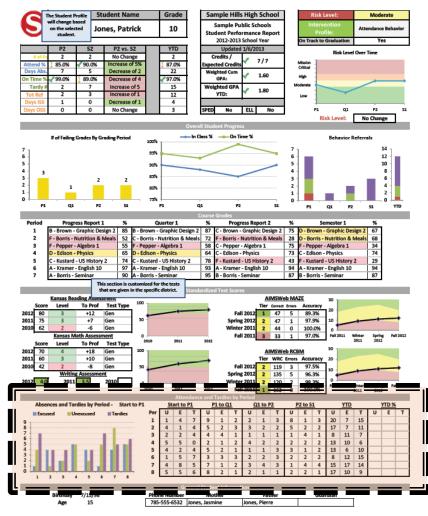


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			C	ourse	Grades			
Period	Progress Report 1	%	Quarter 1	%	Progress Report 2	%	Semester 1	%
1	B - Brown - Graphic Design 2	85	B - Brown - Graphic Design 2	87	C - Brown - Graphic Design 2	75	D - Brown - Graphic Design 2	67
2	F - Borris - Nutrition & Meals	52	C - Borris - Nutrition & Meals	72	F - Borris - Nutrition & Meals	28	D - Borris - Nutrition & Meals	68
3	F - Pepper - Algebra 1	55	F - Pepper - Algebra 1	58	C - Pepper - Algebra 1	75	F - Pepper - Algebra 1	34
4	D - Edison - Physics	65	D - Edison - Physics	64	C - Edison - Physics	73	C - Edison - Physics	74
5	C - Kustard - US History 2	74	C - Kustard - US History 2	78	F - Kustard - US History 2	43	F - Kustard - US History 2	29
6	A - Kramer - English 10	97	A - Kramer - English 10	93	A - Kramer - English 10	94	A - Kramer - English 10	94
7	A - Borris - Seminar	90	A - Borris - Seminar	95	B - Borris - Seminar	87	B - Borris - Seminar	87







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	Abse	ences	and 1	Fardie	es by l	Perio	od -	P2 to	S1		
	Excused Unexcused Tardies										
9 - 8 - 7 - 6 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			

		Atter	Idance	e and i	Tardie	es by P	Period											
	<u>Sta</u>	art to	<u>P1</u>	<u>P</u>	1 to 0	1	<u>0</u>	(1 to F	22	<u>P</u>	2 to S	<u>1</u>		<u>YTD</u>			YTD %	
Per	U	Ε	Т	U	Ε	Т	U	Ε	Т	U	Ε	Т	U	Ε	T	U	Ε	Т
1	1	4	7	9	1	2	2	1	3	8	1	3	20	7	15			
2	4	1	4	5	2	3	3	2	2	5	2	2	17	7	11			
3	2	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	8	11	7			
4	5	5	0	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	13	10	6			
5	4	2	4	5	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	13	6	10			
6	1	5	7	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	8	12	15			
7	4	8	5	7	1	2	3	4	3	1	4	4	15	17	14			
8	5	5	6	8	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	17	10	9			

### **Intervention Process**

### Step 1: Identify At-Risk Students

#### Step 2: Analyze Student Data

### Step 3: Design, Implement, and Monitor Interventions

### **Two Paths for Student Intervention**



Team-Based Intervention



Teacher-Based Intervention

## **Intervention Tracking**

Teacher Intervention Tracker

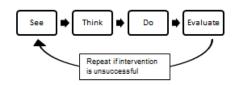
Teacher Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grading Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Directions:

÷

- 1. Use Student Tracker to prioritize students for individual teacher interventions.
- 2. Keep this document in the team binder. Add pages as necessary.
- 3. Review the document periodically to monitor progress and success of interventions.
- 4. Create a new intervention tracker for each grading period.



Student Name	Concern Details <b>(See)</b>	Hypothesis <i>(Think)</i>	Current Level	Goal	Intervention. <i>(Do)</i>	Intervention Results <i>(Evaluate)</i>	Goal Met?
Example Student	Student is failing only the class I teach.	Student has trouble with basic math skills	1 Failing Grade	0 Failing Grades	After-school tutoring sessions twice weekly	Student passes class with C	Yes

### **Intervention Process**

#### Step 1: Identify At-Risk Students

Step 2: Analyze Student Data

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Student Na 🗐	Grade Level	Teacher Na 🔻	Course	Period	Class Grade	Percentage	► Cum Weighted GPA	 Credits	Gender	IEP	ELL
Student1	12	Teacher36	Acting 1	1	Α	95	3.8551	24.5	F		
Student101 Student102	11 9	Teacher45 Teacher57	Mathematics Re Physical Dimensi		I C	1	1.2926 1.4952	10 0	M	LD	Yes
Student103	12	Teacher65	Algebra 2	1	Α	91	3.1145	22.5	М	LD	
Student104	9	Teacher22	English 9	1	В	84	1.2708	0	F		
Student106	12	Teacher5	Alternative Educ	1	В	87	3.7123	24.8	F		
Student107	11	Teacher38	Speech	1	F	58	2.4017	15	М		

	Interven	tion
Number of Failing Grades	Risk Level	Intervention Profile
0	Low	
5	High	Attendance Credits Grades
	Mission	Attendance
6	Critical	Behavior Grades
0	Low	
3	Moderate	Behavior Credits Grades
0	Low	Attendance
2	Low	Academic Performance

	In	Classi	00	om		Tardi	es		Suspe	nsions		Referrals			
YTD Absences by Class Per	-	Total Absences (in periods)		% of School Year In Class	YTD Tardies by Class Per	Total Tardies (in periods)	▶ % of School Year On Time	ISS YTD (in periods)	✓ of School Year ISS	<ul> <li>OSS YTD (in periods)</li> </ul>	% of School Year OSS	► YTD Total Referrals	► YTD Other Referrals	YTD ISS Referrals	► YTD OSS Referrals
	1	12	_	95%		0	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
	19	78	3	67%	5	24	90%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
	10	94	Ļ	60%	2	29	88%	26	11%	21	9%	3	2	1	0
	3	23	3	90%	0	0	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
	4	30	)	87%	2	17	93%	9	4%	0	0%	o	0	0	0
	8	43	;	82%	0	2	99%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0
	6	23	3	90%	2	9	96%	1	0%	0	0%	o	0	0	0

			ter by acher		۵						
Student Na 🗸	Grade Level	Teacher Na 🔻	Course	Period	Class Grade	<b>Percentage</b> ▶	► Cum Weighted GPA	► Credits	Gender	IEP 🔽	EL -
Student1	12	Teacher36	Acting 1	1	Α	95	3.8551	24.5	F		
Student101	11	Teacher45	Mathematics Re	1	I	1	1.2926	10	М	LD	Yes
Student102	9	Teacher57	Physical Dimensi	1	С	75	1.4952	0	м		
Student103	12	Teacher65	Algebra 2	1	Α	91	3.1145	22.5	М	LD	
Student104	9	Teacher22	English 9	1	в	84	1.2708	0	F		
Student106	12	Teacher5	Alternative Educ	1	В	87	3.7123	24.8	F		
Student107	11	Teacher38	Speech	1	F	58	2.4017	15	м		

			lter by eacher	-							
Student Na 🖵	Grade Level	Teacher Na 🗸	Course	Period	Class Grade	Percentage +	• Cum Weighted GPA	► Credits	Gender	IED 🔺	E -
Student115	9	Teacher20	Biology	7	F	50	0.9904	0	F	ОН	
Student120	9	Teacher20	Biology	7	F	28	2.0194	0	F		Yes
Student133 Student139 Student204 Student214 Student226	9 9 9 9	Teacher20 Teacher20 Teacher20 Teacher20 Teacher20	Biology Biology Biology Biology Biology	6 6 3 6	C C	66 87 76 74 79	3.5769 2.6568 3.0873	0	F		

			ilter ss G	-	e							
Student Na 🖵	Grade Level	Teacher Na 🖛	Course	•	Period	Class Grade	Percentage	► Cum Weighted GPA	Credits	Gender	IEP 🔽	
Student115	9	Teacher20	Biology		7	F	50		0		ОН	
Student120	9	Teacher20	Biology		7	F	28	2.0194	0	F		Yes
Student130	9	Teacher20	Biology		3	F	54	2.8333	0	М	LD	
Student143	9	Teacher20	Biology		6	F	42	2.1634	0	М		
Student149	9	Teacher20	Biology		4	F	45	1.4423	0	М		
Student188	9	Teacher20	Biology		1	F	20	1.6407	0	F		
Student191	9	Teacher20	Biology		6	F	32	2.1262	0	F		

		F	Fi Nu ailir		er	of				
Student Na 🖅	Class Grade	<b>Percentage</b> ►	► Cum Weighted GPA	↓ Credits	Gender			Number of Failing Grades	Risk Level	Intervention Profile
Student120	F	28	-				Yes	1	Low	
Student216	F	53	3.3267	0	F			1	Low	
Student233	F	47	2.1666	0	F			1	Low	
Student408	F	53	2.5728	0	F			1	Low	
Student413	F	52	2.4537	0	F			1	Low	Academic Performance
Student42	F	54	2.7884	0	F			1	Low	Academic Performance

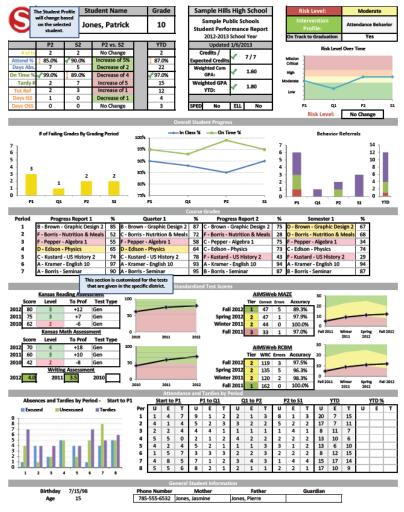
			Tea Inte The	erv	en					
Student Na -1	Class Grade	Percintage	C m Weighted GPA	► Credits	Gender	IĘP ▼	EL -	Number of Failing Grades	Risk Level	Intervention Profile
Student120	F	28		0			Yes	1	Low	
Student216	F	53	3.3267	0	F			1	Low	
Student233	F	47	2.1666	0	F			1	Low	
Student408	F	53	2.5728	0	F			1	Low	
Student413	F	52	2.4537	0	F			1	Low	Academic Performance
									Low	Academic

### **Intervention Process**

### Step 1: Identify At-Risk Students

#### Step 2: Analyze Student Data

### Step 3: Design, Implement, and Monitor Interventions



Developed and Updated by UPD Consulting

### **Intervention Process**

### Step 1: Identify At-Risk Students

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## **Intervention Tracking**

Teacher Intervention Tracker

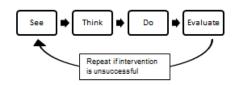
Teacher Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grading Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Directions:

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- 1. Use Student Tracker to prioritize students for individual teacher interventions.
- 2. Keep this document in the team binder. Add pages as necessary.
- 3. Review the document periodically to monitor progress and success of interventions.
- 4. Create a new intervention tracker for each grading period.



Student Name	Concern Details <b>(See)</b>	Hypothesis <i>(Think)</i>	Current Level	Goal	Intervention. <b>(Do)</b>	Intervention Results <i>(Evaluate)</i>	Goal Met?
Example Student	Student is failing only the class I teach.	Student has trouble with basic math skills	1 Failing Grade	0 Failing Grades	After-school tutoring sessions twice weekly	Student passes class with C	Yes

# I Don't Have Data Tools!

- Team-Based Intervention
  - High Numbers of Failing Grades
  - Behavior problems in multiple classes
  - Students with areas of Multiple Concerns
  - Students behind on credits

## I Don't Have Data Tools!

- Teacher-Based Intervention
  - Identify Students that can be impacted by JUST THIS TEACHER without additional support
  - Students Only Failing This Teacher
  - Students with just low math scores (if math teacher)
  - Student with a behavior problem in just that class

# In Summary:

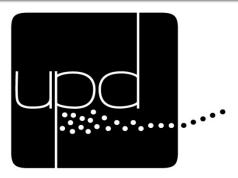
- Early warning systems are powerful tools for at-risk intervention
- An ideal system combines at-risk indicators with longitudinal student data through integrated tech tools
- In the absence of resources or capacity:
  - Use simple metrics to identify at-risk students (Absences, failing grades)
  - Adjust intervention type based on student data

### Contacts



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