Reporting Student Outcome Data from SLTs

Helping Stakeholders Understand How School Counselors Impact Students

Why do school counselors need data?

- Identify school counseling program goals
- Monitor Student Progress to close the achievement gap
- Assess and evaluate programs
- Demonstrate school counseling program effectiveness
- To create and evaluate Student Learning Targets (SLTs)



"So things are good, stuff is OK, and I reiterate my request for more specific data."

Identify School Counseling Program Goals

- School counseling program goals describe desired outcomes:
 - Improved student achievement
 - Improved attendance
 - Improved behavior

Example: Fourth-grade students identified with two or more discipline referrals in the first quarter will decrease the number of referrals they receive in the second quarter by 50%.

Monitor Student Progress to Close the Achievement Gap

- Identify where achievement gaps exist by examining student data. Develop goals for improvement and create an action plan. Develop targeted interventions for identified students.
 - Example: 15 students with a two or more F's on their first quarter report card will attend a study-skills group with the goal to decrease the number of F's by one.

Assess and evaluate programs

- Are you evaluating the success of individual programs?
- Is the program achieving the goals it set?
- Does data show the existing programs make a difference for students?
 - <u>Example:</u> Evaluate the effectiveness of the school's job-shadowing program. Are students clarifying career choices?

Demonstrate School Counseling Program Effectiveness

- Share the data, this is an excellent educational and advocacy tool
- Analysis of the school counseling program's goals should be a part of the school counseling program evaluation.
 - <u>Example:</u> When Mastery Middle School counselors collect data to show that small-group counseling improved GPA and decreased discipline referrals for participating students they demonstrated that their school counseling program is making a difference for students.

Types of Results Data

Process Data

• The number of students involved in the program or intervention and a description of the activity

Perception Data

• Data describing what individuals think they know, believe or can do

Outcome Data

 Data showing the impact of the intervention or activity on student achievement, attendance and/or behavior

Examples of Existing Outcome Data

- Course Pass/Failure Rate
- Retention Rates
- Promotion Rates
- Attendance Rates
- Tardy Rate
- Suspension/Discipline Rates
- Special Ed Placement
- College Enrollment
- Standardized Test Scores
- PSAT Participation
- FAFSA Completion
- Graduation Rates
- Scholarships Awarded
- Freshman Pass/Fail Rates
- Dropout Rates

- Extracurricular Involvement
- Parent Involvement
- Course Taking Patterns
- Honors/AP Enrollment
- GPA/Class Rank (by ethnicity/gender/income)
- College Application Completion
- Louisiana Connect Usage
- IGP Completion
- Reading Level
- Course Choice Enrollment

Using the Making Data Work Process

- What is your goal (this becomes the foundation for your SLT)?
- How will you achieve it?
- How will you analyze the data?
- How will you use your results?
- With whom will you share your results?

Design: What is your goal? Creating your SLT

- What is the gap, issue, or student need you are addressing?
- How does addressing the issue affect student achievement, attendance, behavior and school safety?
- Is your goal based on existing data?
- Is there a "burning question" you should answer before identifying the goal?
- Is your goal specific, measurable, attainable, results-oriented, and time-bound (SMART)?
- Does your goal align with the school's mission statement or school improvement plan?

SMART Goals

- **Specific**: What is the issue and is it based on data? <u>Example</u>: Fifth grade students with three or more absences in the first quarter.
- **Measurable**: How will you evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention? <u>Example</u>: days absent.
- **Attainable**: What outcome will be challenging to achieve but attainable? Consider what can be achieved in one school year. <u>Example</u>: Fifth grade students will increase attendance by two days in the second quarter.
- **Results-oriented**: What type of data will you report (Process, Perception, Outcome data)? <u>Example</u>: Fifth grade had a 92% attendance rate.
- **Time-Bound**: When will the goal be accomplished? Typically SMART goals are achieved within the school year. Example: Attendance goal will be measured at the end of the school year.

Clarifying Your Focus and Identifying a Program Goal

- How will achieving the goal help students?
- What is the purpose of achieving the goal?
- What do you want to know and why?
- What are the educational implications of achieving the goal?
- How does addressing the issue relate to the school or school counseling program's mission statement or school improvement plan?

Activity: School Data Profile

- What is working well at this school?
- What concerns you about these data?
- Does an achievement gap exist? Describe
- What additional information do you need?
- What is an appropriate focus? What data should you collect?

Data Needed to Develop Your SMART Goal

- What information or data do you need to develop your SMART goal?
- Does the information or data currently exist?
- Where is the information or data located?
- Who owns it?
- What is the process to access the information?
- What approvals are needed?
- Who will be responsible for finding and gathering the data?
- Do you need to collect data to answer a burning question before identifying your SMART goal?

Ask: How will you achieve the goal?

- What information or data do you need to develop your SMART goal?
- Is the information or data available?
- What data will you collect and analyze?
- What procedures will you follow? What permissions do you need? What are your action steps?
- Do you need to create data collection instruments?
- What is your timeline for planning, collecting, analyzing and sharing the data?

Track: How will you analyze the data?

- How can you aggregate, collate or disaggregate the data to determine whether you have achieved your goal?
- What type of data are you reporting (process, perception, outcome)?
- How can you use technology to support the process?
- What do you learn from analyzing the data?
- How can you present the data so others can understand it?

Announce: How will you share your results?

- What do the results mean?
- How will you use the results?
- What are the implications of your results?
- What are the recommendations?
- With whom will you share the results?
 - When you share your results you may see increased support of your school counseling program and it may earn you the respect of your administrator, teachers and parents!

What Do The Results Mean?

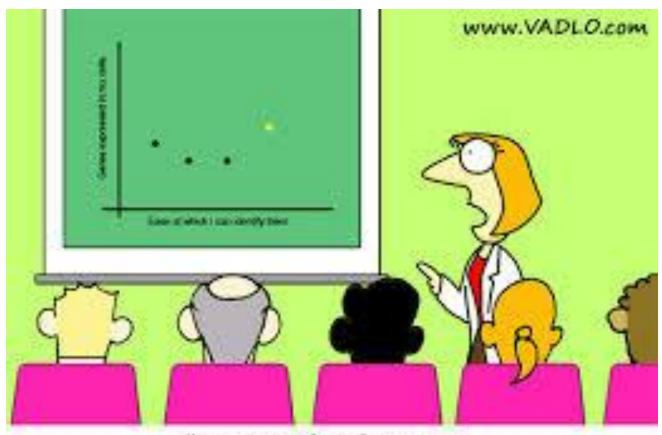
- Consider what you learned form the data and how you will use the results.
- Will you use the information to modify or improve existing programs?
- Advocate for new programs?
- Demonstrate effectiveness of existing programs?
- Have you met your school counseling program goal (SLT)?
- What are the implications from the data about the goal or the intervention?
- Do the data answer the burning question?

With Whom Will You Share the Results?

- Teachers
- Administrators
- Parents
- Students
- School Board Members
- Central Office Personnel
- Local Superintendent
- Legislators
- BESE
- State Superintendent

How Will You Present Your Results?

- One page report
- Power Point Presentation
- Prezi
- Your presentation should include:
 - The reason data were collected (the goal or question)
 - Data-collection strategies
 - Results (reports in a chart or graph)
 - Recommendations or implications of the data



"Same graph as last year, but now I have an additional dot."

Examples

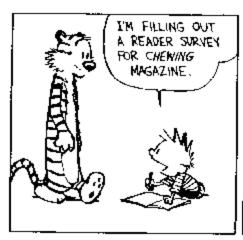
- Sharing data with the district Superintendent
- Sharing data with the BESE Board

Sample Reports

- DATA
- MEASURE
- Flashlight
- GRIP
- SPARC
- SOARING
- Other examples???

Questions?

CALVIN and HOBBES



SEE, THEY ASKED HOW MUCH MONEY I SPEND ON GUM EACH WEEK, SO I WROTE, 1500. FOR MY AGE, I PUT 143. AND WHEN THEY ASKED WHAT MY FAVORITE FLAVOR IS, I WROTE GARLIC/CURRY!



