Day 2: Improving Program Performance: Linking Data Quality With Action



Review of Day 1

- Identifying the problem
- SCAMPER problem solving
- Understanding your data
- Identifying inaccurate data
- Preventing data quality problems



Overview of Day 2

- Why Change Is So Difficult When Addressing Data Quality Processes
- A Tool for Changing Behavior to Improve Data Quality
- Sustaining Change Through Enhancing Motivation: State and Local Role in Data Quality
- State Planning Time



Why Change Is So Difficult When Addressing Data Processes



ACTIVITY: New Year's Resolutions

- The top 5 New Year's Resolutions are around the room.
- Stand by any of the resolutions that you have made over the past 2 years (there is also an "Other" category).



Understanding Challenges

- "Whirlwind"
- Daily tasks
- Loss of motivation





Focus on Meaningful Change

Understanding Challenges



Theories of Change



Prochaska & DiClemente's 6 Stages of Change

- Recognizing that there is a problem
- Thinking about the issue
- Thinking about how to address the issue and barriers
- Attempts to change the behavior
 - Successful maintenance of new behavior
 - Relapses to old behavior



Recognizing That There Is a Problem

Clutter in my office





Thinking About the Issue

- Does the clutter really bother me?
- Lack of clutter in other offices.
- Annoyance of clutter.





Thinking About How to Address the Issue and Barriers

Look online for organizing ideas

Ask others how they stay clutter free

Develop personal systems of organization

Clean the file cabinet

Finding time to clean

Need daily time to stay organized

Space

Money



Attempts to Change the Behavior

- Come in on weekend to de-clutter
- Leave 10 minutes at the end of each day to manage clutter
- Put new baskets and systems in office





Successful Maintenance of New Behavior

- Calendar reminder
- Daily clean up
- Use new space in file cabinet





Relapses to Old Behavior

- Busy week—no time.
- Clutter begins to pile up again.





NRS Data Quality Planner

Section E

- Identify the stage you are currently in (or tend to get stuck in) with your attempt to change staff behavior on improving data quality.
- What challenges exist that are impeding meaningful change around data quality in your state?

Handout 1: NRS Data Quality Planner, Section E



NRS Data Quality Planner (cont.)

- Section E
 - Pick one (or more) of the 'Adapt' questions and apply it to your state
 - Be prepared to share your answer

Handout 1: NRS Data Quality Planner, Section E



SCAMPER

Adapt:

- What other areas of my program have successfully made sustainable changes and how did they do it?
- What in that process can I copy, borrow, or steal when considering a plan to improve data quality?
- Can I pull in ideas from outside my field?
- What is out of tune or not aligned properly?



Creating a State Plan for Data Quality

Based on The Four Disciplines of Execution

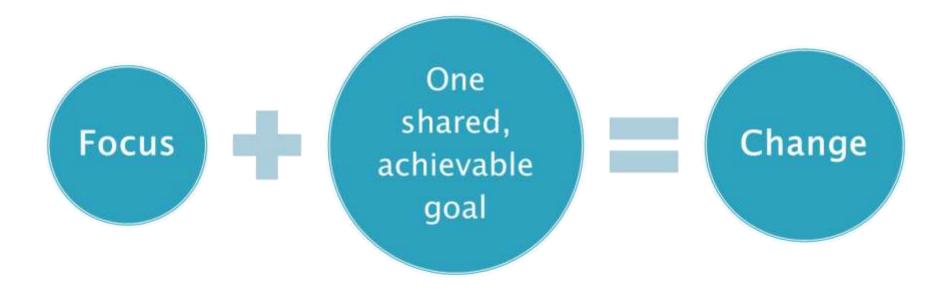


The Four Disciplines of Execution





Using the Principles of The Four Disciplines of Execution





Using the Principles of The Four Disciplines of Execution (cont.)

Achievable Useful to team and measurable Individual goals to Primary goal support team Call to goal Action



Strategies to Ensure Support

- Identify sub-goals in collaboration with local programs
- Ensure all involved:
 - Understand what the larger goal is
 - Know the sub-goals
 - Develop individual goals that contribute to the sub-goals



Step 1: Focus on an Important Goal



Step 1: Focus on an Important Goal

Stage 1: Recognizing that there is a problem

- State needed to improve its program performance across the board.
- State had a lot of data quality issues impacting program performance, but it decided to select one goal to try to chip away at what had become an intractable problem—educational gains.



Step 1: Focus on an Important Goal (cont.)

Stage 2: Thinking about the issue

- Set up a mixed group meeting to discuss issue
 - State and local staff
 - Small and large program representatives

Stage 3: Thinking about how to address the issue and barriers

- SCAMPER
 - Shift perspective
 - Brainstorm actionable solutions



Elements of an Important Goal

- Specific
- Actionable
- Data is available to measure progress
- Can be completed in a short/reasonable time period
 - Weeks or months <u>not</u> years



Step 1: State Goal

Stage 4: Attempts to change the behavior

- State goal:
 - We will improve educational gain for all learners in our state from 22% on average of students moving one or more educational functioning levels to 55% by June 30, 2015.



NRS Data Quality Planner

- Section F.1
 - Draft a focused state goal:
 - Addresses the issue or problem (Section A)
 - Is achievable
 - Is measurable

Handout 1: NRS Data Quality Planner, Section F





Break



Your State Plan (cont.)



State Staff Sub-Goals

Stage 4: Attempts to change the behavior

State goal:

- We will improve educational gain for all learners in our state from 22% on average of students moving one or more educational functioning levels to 55% by June 30, 2015.
- State staff have to set goals for how their actions contribute to the larger state goal



State Staff Sub-Goals (cont.)

State goal:

- We will improve educational gain for all learners in our state from 22% on average of students moving one or more educational functioning levels to 55% by June 30, 2015.
- State Staff Sub-goal:
 - I will provide additional monitoring to local programs by running bi-monthly reports on EFL levels and other measures identified by the program, and holding bimonthly follow-up conference calls with program administrators.



Communicating the Goal to Local Programs

- Webinars
- Learning communities
- State website updates
- Statewide or regional conferences
- Ongoing, keep repeating goal, share state progress, transparent, progress by program
- Monthly program director's meeting with state staff



Another State Staff Goal

I will communicate effectively with programs by holding two webinars focused on the state goal and will update the goal and progress towards our goal on the state website at least once a month.



Program Sub-Goals

Stage 4: Attempts to change the behavior

- Program staff have to set goals for how their actions contribute to the larger state goal.
 - Goals are specific and measureable.
 - Local program example:
 - We will provide quarterly cross-training of test administration staff and teachers, so there are always adequate numbers of staff to test students consistently and within the correct timeframe.



Program Staff: Sub-goals

Stage 4: Attempts to change the behavior

- Program staff have to set goals for how their actions contribute to the larger program and state goal:
 - Staff 1: I will review data reports weekly to make sure students get tested in a timely manner.
 - Staff 3: I will track attendance for my students and cross-check this weekly against attendance reports to make sure they are accurate.



NRS Data Quality Planner (cont.)

- Section F.2
 - Set staff sub-goals
- Section F.3
 - Identify the programs to whom you will communicate the goal
 - Identify the way in which you will communicate the goal
 - Identify at least one possible sub-goal at the program level

Handout 1: NRS Data Quality Planner, Section F



Step 2: Identify Measures



Identify Measures

Stage 5: Successful maintenance of new behavior

State Goal Measure: We will improve educational gain for all learners in our state from 22% on average of students moving one or more educational functioning levels to 55% by June 30, 2015.

Additional Measures:

- State staff: Communicate effectively with programs
- Program: Quarterly training data, number of teachers trained
- Program staff: Testing and attendance data



Identify Measures (cont.)

State Goal Measure:

We will improve educational gain for all learners in our state from 22% on average of students moving one or more educational functioning levels to 55% by June 30, 2015.

	Sub-goals	Measures
State staff	Communicate state goal effectively to local programs	Record of monthly learning communities meeting and monthly updates to state website
Local program	Provide quarterly cross-training of test administration staff and teachers, so there are always adequate numbers of staff to test students consistently and within the correct timeframe.	Records of training held Number of staff trained
Program staff	Track attendance for students and cross-check weekly against attendance reports to make sure they are accurate.	Attendance records Record of weekly cross-check Accuracy level of attendance reports



Step 3: Create an Effective Way to Track Progress to Your Goal



Create an Effective Tracker

- Simple
- Highly visible
- Right measures
- Tell immediately if you are making progress toward your goal



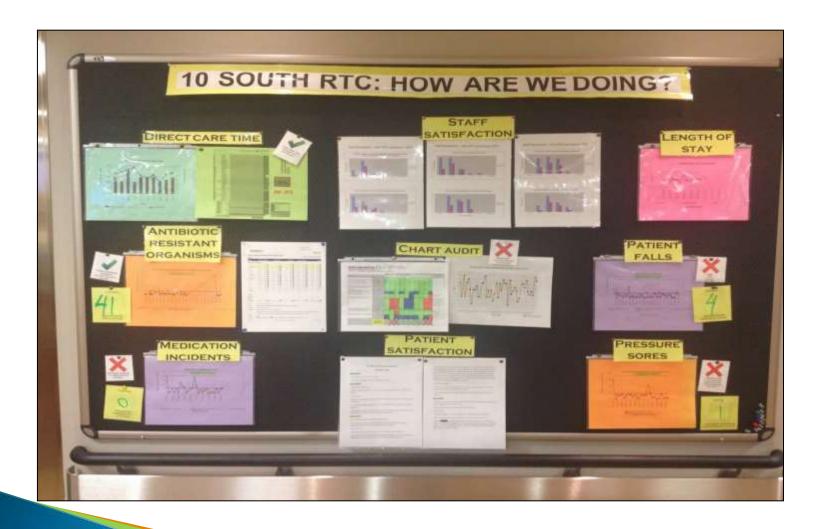
Create an Effective Tracker (cont.)

Stage 5: Successful maintenance of new behavior

- Consistent and timely method for tracking goals
- Look at measures and progress on a regular basis
- Tracking must be meaningful to staff:
 - See individual progress
 - See team progress

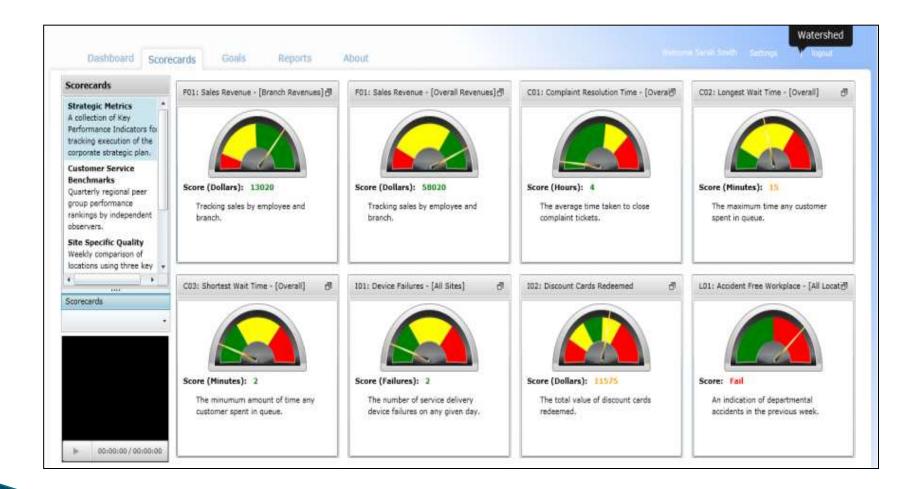


Tracker Examples



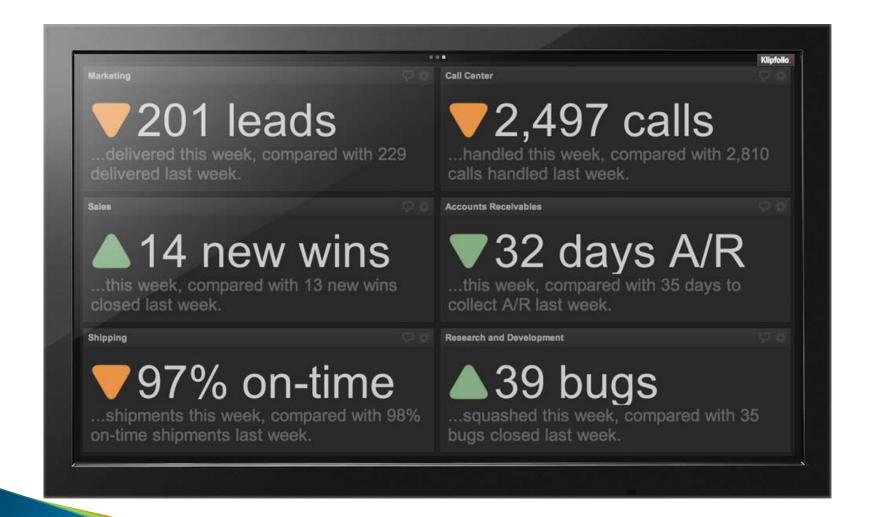


Tracker Examples (cont.)



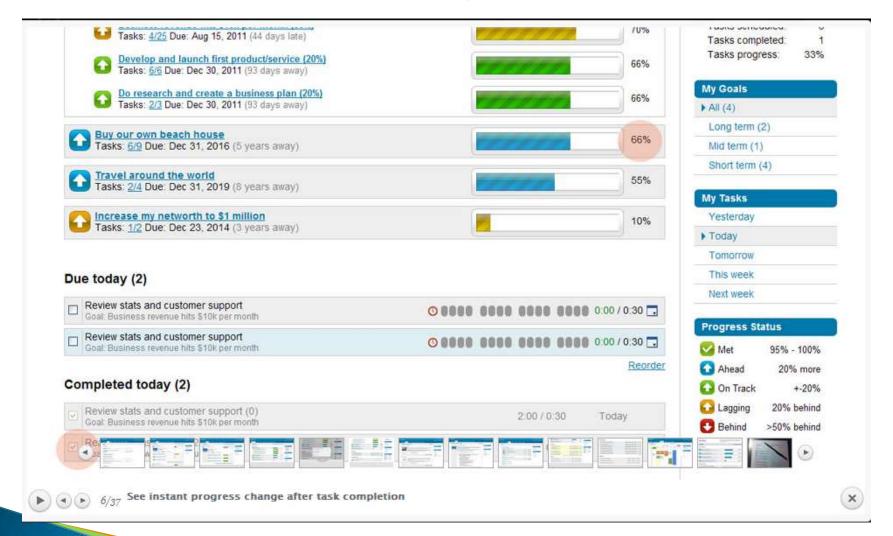


Tracker Examples (cont.)



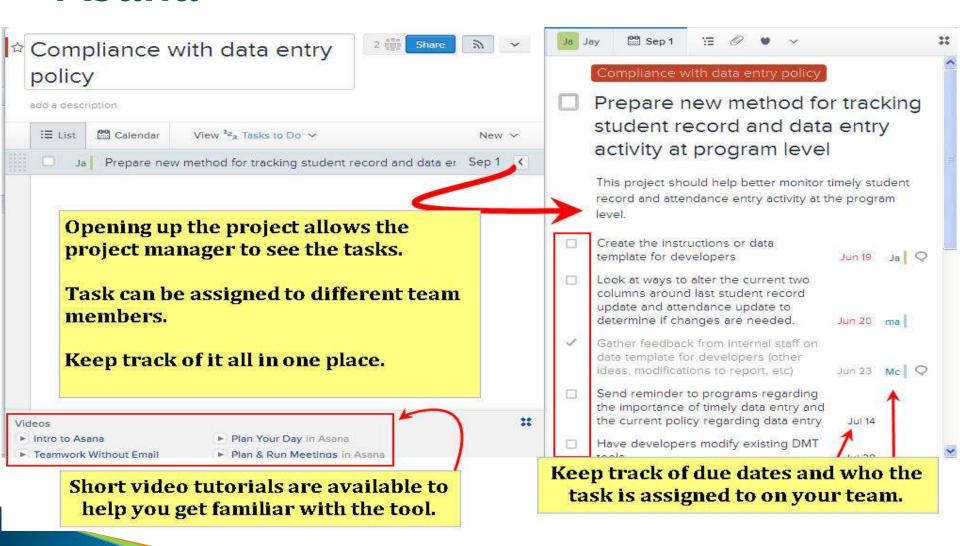


Goals Tracker: www.goalsontrack.com



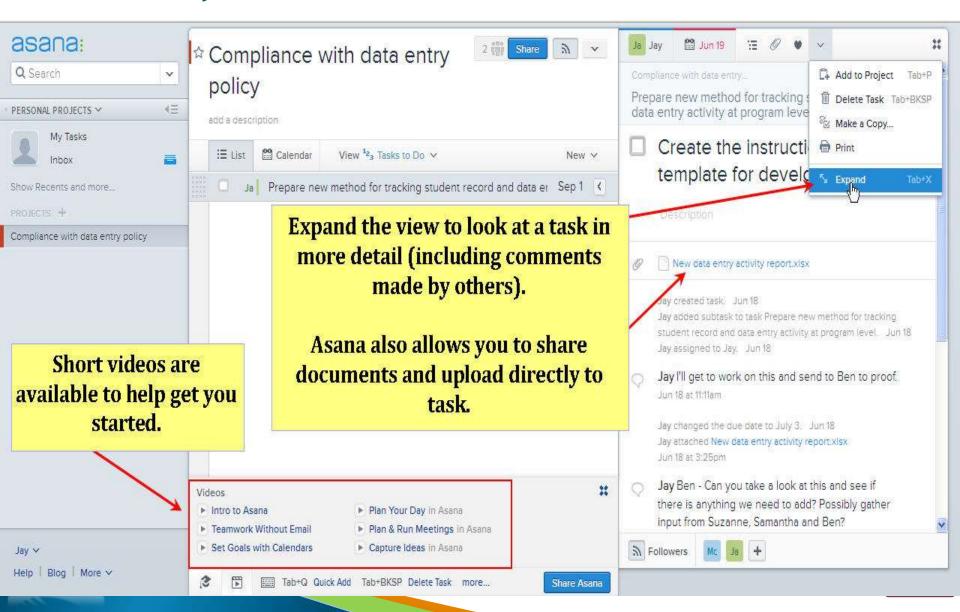


Asana





Asana, cont



Step 4: Establish Accountability



Step 4: Establish Accountability

- ▶ 20-minute meeting
- Report on last week's commitments
- Review and update the scoreboard
- Make commitments for next week
 - Identify 1–3 things each person will do



Step 4: Establish Accountability (cont.)

- Keep the focus on the sub-goals:
 - Review goals regularly
 - Tie to progress





Step 4: Establish Accountability (cont.)

- Recognition and rewards:
 - Celebrate progress along the way
 - Recognize all staff who have contributed to success





NRS Data Quality Planner

- Section G: Measures and Tracker
 - Determine measures for your state goal
 - Determine measures for individual goals
 - Brainstorm ideas for creating an effective tracker
- Section H:
 - Use SCAMPER "R"
 - Establish the next steps in your team's goal setting process

Handout 1: NRS Data Quality Planner, Sections G & H



SCAMPER

Rearrange:

- What other arrangements might be better?
- What can be re-scheduled to help us with the process?
- Can we change the pace of delivery?
- Are there other sequences we could consider?



Working Lunch

Continue working on your NRS Data Quality Planner



Sustaining Change Through Enhancing Motivation: State and Local Roles in Data Quality



Why Motivate?





Enhancing Motivation and Problem Solving

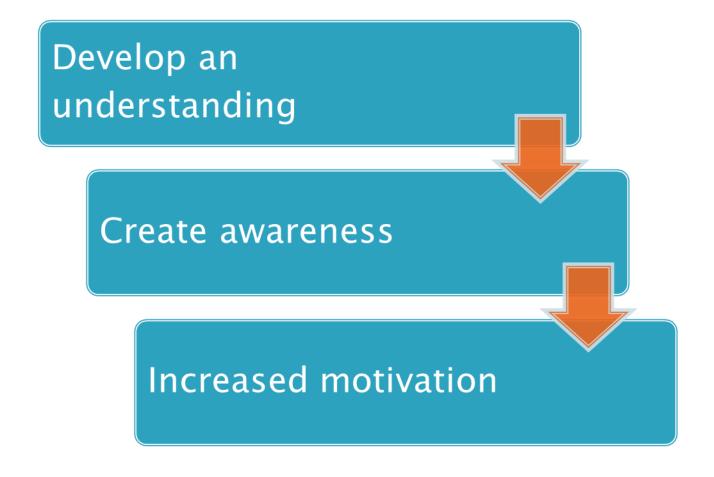
Technical



Procedural Motivational



Enhancing Motivation: Local Staff



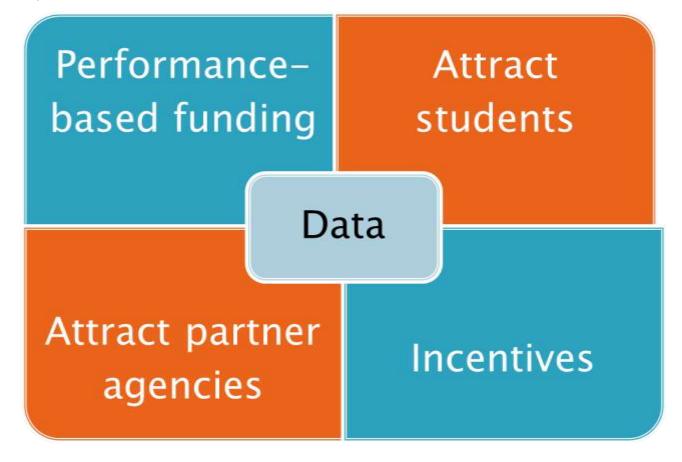


Data: A State and Program's Public Face



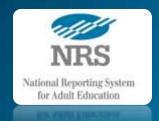


Data: A State and Program's Public Face (cont.)





Psychological Motivators



Making Data Meaningful





Psychology Theories

Behaviorism Cognitive Psychology Freudian Theory



Behavorism: Rewards and Punishments

- Funding
- Performance-based funding
- Setting targets (pre- and posttest rates, EFL completion rates)
- Public recognition
- Individual program or teacher recognition



Cognitive Psychology: Learning and Control

- Need for training
- Learn more about students, improve instruction
- Empower staff
- Enhance interest





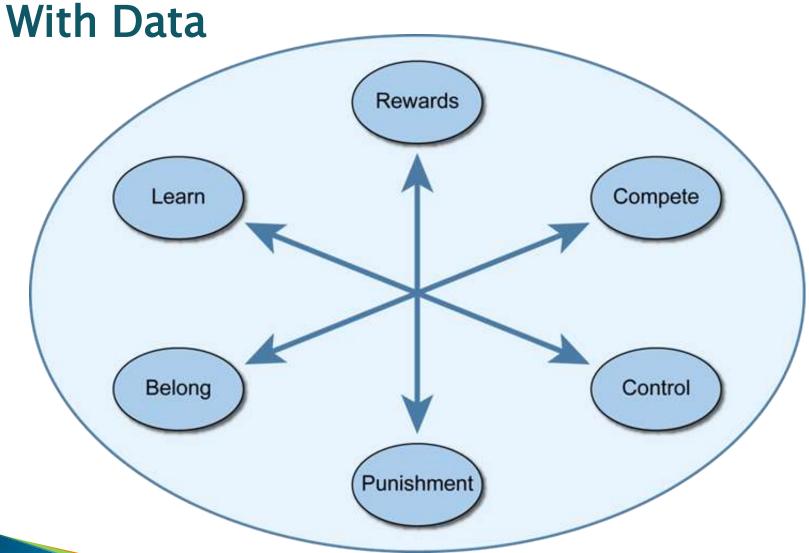
Freudian Theory: Belong & Compete

- Being a part of a group that shares the same vision
- Healthy competition
 - Performance ranking (state)
 - Individual program/teacher competitions
 - Topic specific learning circles
 - Online CoP





Six Motivators for Engaging Staff





Data as a Motivator

- Making data meaningful:
 - Provide activities and situations in which using data becomes meaningful.
 - Offer training in understanding and using data
 - Provide opportunities to see examples and evaluate
 - Show teachers the impact on the program's data





Data as a Motivator: Example

Total Instructional Hours

	August	September	October	November	December	January
Teacher A	350	352	408	406	410	412
Teacher B	386	380	382	384	384	388
Teacher C	372	376	374	376	370	372



Data as a Motivator: Your Turn

	Intermediate ESL EFL Completions					
	Session 1 (12 weeks)	Session 2 (12 weeks)	Session 3 (12 weeks)	Session 4 (12 weeks)		
Program 1	35%	37%	22%	16%		
Program 2	20%	32%	33%	29%		
Program 3	12%	15%	1 7%	30%		

Handout 8: Data as a Motivator Activity





Break



Ways to Enhance Motivation



Report Cards

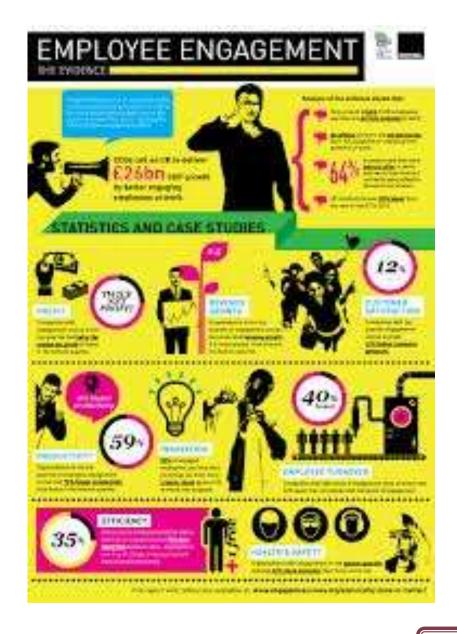
- Tool to enhance motivation
- Inspire program improvement





Infographics

Tool to enhance motivation





Create State/Program Tool

Printed: 06/17/2014

NRS Core Performance Measures

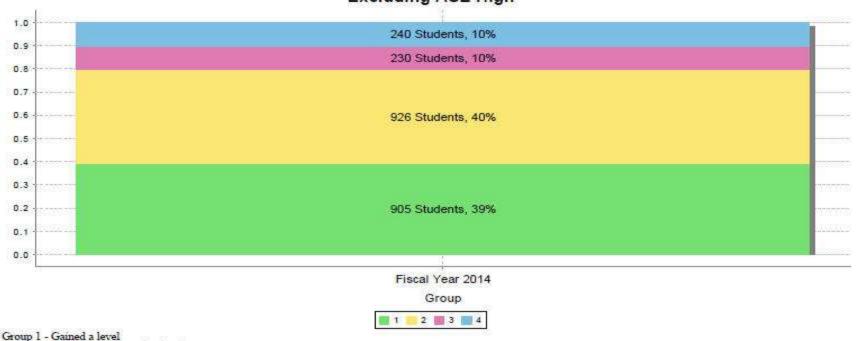
Program: Sample College AH Filter: Applied Funding Restricted: Not Specified College: Not specified Fiscal Year: 2014 Funding Unrestricted: Not Specified

Include Students with at least 12 hours of attendance Quarter: 4

	Group Breakdown										
Performance Measures	Group 1: Level Gainers (LG)	Group 2: PT, but no LG	Group 3: Enough AH, but no PT	Group 4: Lacked AH for PT			who	Number who Completed Level in Program	Percent who Completed Level in Program	FY2014 State Targets	Percent Difference vs FY2014 State Targets
ABE Beginning Literacy	4	Q	2	Q		2	<u>6</u>	4	66.67%	45%	21.67%
ABE Beginning Basic Education	47	13	17	15		<u>23</u>	92	<u>47</u>	51.09%	43%	8.09%
ABE Intermediate Low	133	21	45	42		63	311	133	42.77%	38%	4.77%
ABE Intermediate High	90	124	43	<u>50</u>	12	60	307	90	29.32%	33%	-3.68%
ASE Low	20	22	10	<u>16</u>	6	11	68	20	29.41%	37%	-7.59%
ASE High	Q	9	25	<u>6</u>		28	<u>40</u>	4	10%		
Subtotal: ABE/ASE	294	259	142	129		187	824	298	36.17%		
ESL Beginning Literacy	<u>17</u>	1	6	8		<u>6</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>17</u>	53.13%	40%	13.13%
ESL Low Beginning	30	Q	2	4		2	<u>36</u>	<u>30</u>	83.33%	40%	43.33%
ESL High Beginning	116	32	10	15		<u>14</u>	173	116	67.05%	43%	24.05%
ESL Intermediate Low	<u>162</u>	151	37	28		<u>56</u>	378	162	42.86%	40%	2.86%
ESL Intermediate High	<u>155</u>	186	28	33		48	402	<u>155</u>	38.56%	33%	5.56%
ESL Advanced	131	306	30	29		<u>56</u>	496	131	26.41%	19%	7.41%
Subtotal: ESL	611	676	113	117		182	1,517	611	40.28%		
Total	905	935	255	246		369	2,341	909	38.83%	N/A	N/A
ABE/ASE, excluding ASE High						150	784	294			
Total, excluding ASE High						341	2.301	905			

Create State/Program Tool, cont





Group 2 - Post-tested, but no level gain

Group 3 - Had enough attendance hours, but no post test

Group 4 - Not retained to minimum test threshold

While these percentages reflect state targets, high performing programs should note the continuous improvement model and continue to strive to build on past successes. The continuous improvement model indicates that high performing programs will exceed past performance.

Note: Adult education providers must strive to continuously improve local NRS performance. Meeting challenging, yet reasonably attainable, goals for the upcoming year is required. Adult education providers need to continue to perform well for the State of Illinois to meet agreed upon Federal NRS performance targ ...



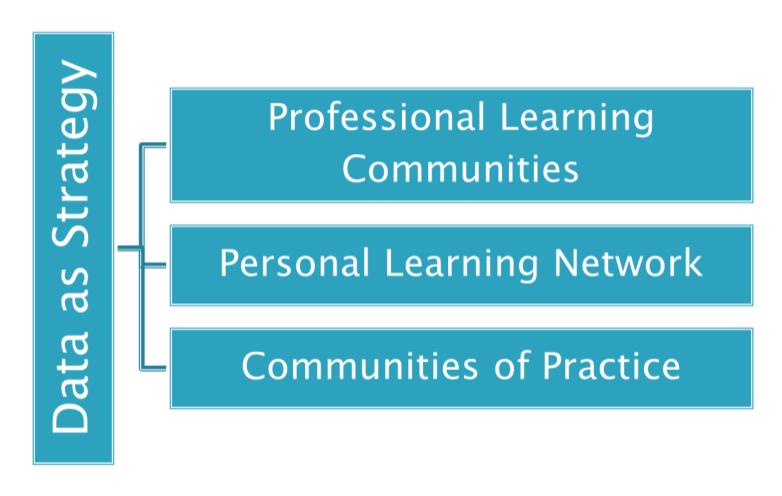
Data Learning Communities

 One way to encourage teachers and local staff to use data is by helping to create professional learning communities within programs.





Types of Learning Communities





Five Characteristics of a Successful Learning Community

Supportive and shared leadership

Shared personal practice

Collective creativity or reflective dialogue

Supportive conditions

Shared values and vision



Building a Data Use Learning Community





Building a Community of Data Use Learners

- Four-step process
- State and local responsibility
- Activates psychological theories of motivation





Motivators for Engaging Staff With Data Activity

- Discuss the questions on the handout with your team
- Then, work with a partner (not from the same state) and interview each other about the ways in which each of you have used motivation to engage staff with data.
- Note some potential ideas to share with your team during the State Planning time at the end of today.

Handout 9: Six Motivators for Engaging Staff With Data



Motivation Wrap-Up





Planner Wrap-Up

- Identified your state's problem
- Examined procedures
- Examined data quality issues
- Set a focused goal
- Identified sub-goals needed
- Developed plans
- Identified measures
- Determined plan to track success
- Identified motivators



State Planning



Preview Day 3: State Presentations

- In small groups, be prepared to:
 - Present your initial problem
 - Share your goals
 - Share your plan for meeting the goal, including motivating staff
 - Share next steps
- Think in visually creative ways about your small group presentation
- GO PLAN
- Return at 4:45



Questions & Discussion



Pluses and changes for Day 2

