

Planning for Continuous Improvement

Session 2: Leading with Data



*SABES Program Support PD Center
March 8, 2024 | 9:30 am - 1:00 pm*



Zoom Controls

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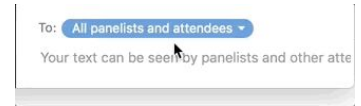
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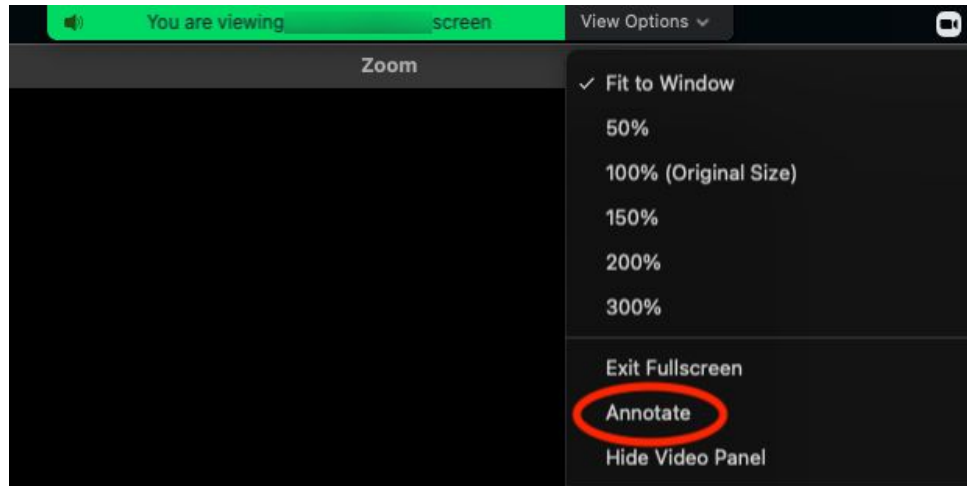


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How to Annotate Your Screen



Click on the **View Options** button at the top of your screen. Select "Annotate."

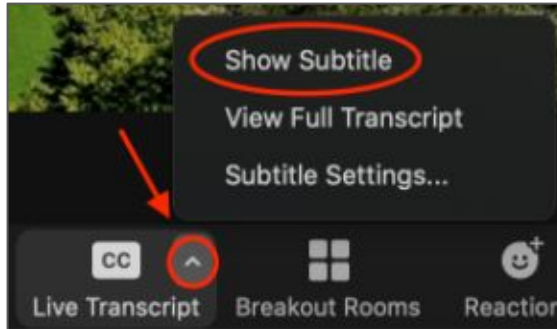
This will trigger the annotation menu, where you can select different tools for annotation.

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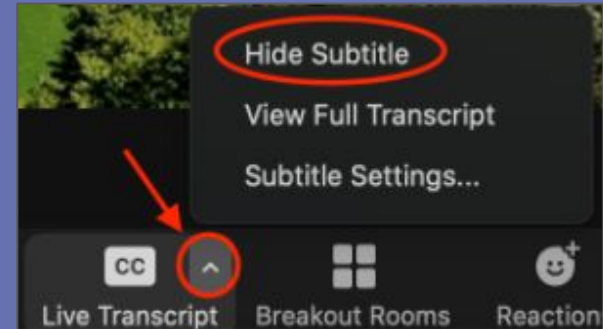
To Turn Live Transcriptions On

Click the CC / Closed Caption button, then click **Show Subtitle**.



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Welcome & Introductions



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*“None of us is
as smart as
all of us.”*

Ken Blanchard



Welcome Back!

Rename yourself to include
your program name.

In the chat, share whether you
checked in with your
accountability partner.

01

Warm Up & Welcome



Breakout Discussion

As a group, identify:

One thing you see in the data

One possible interpretation
of what you see

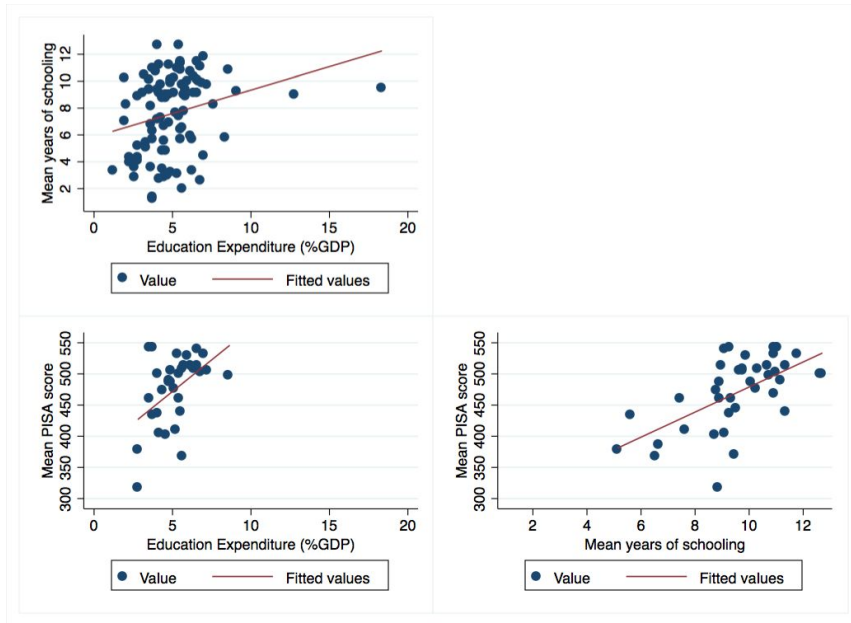
One factor (not named) that might
be influencing the data

10 mins | plan to share out

See Handout 2



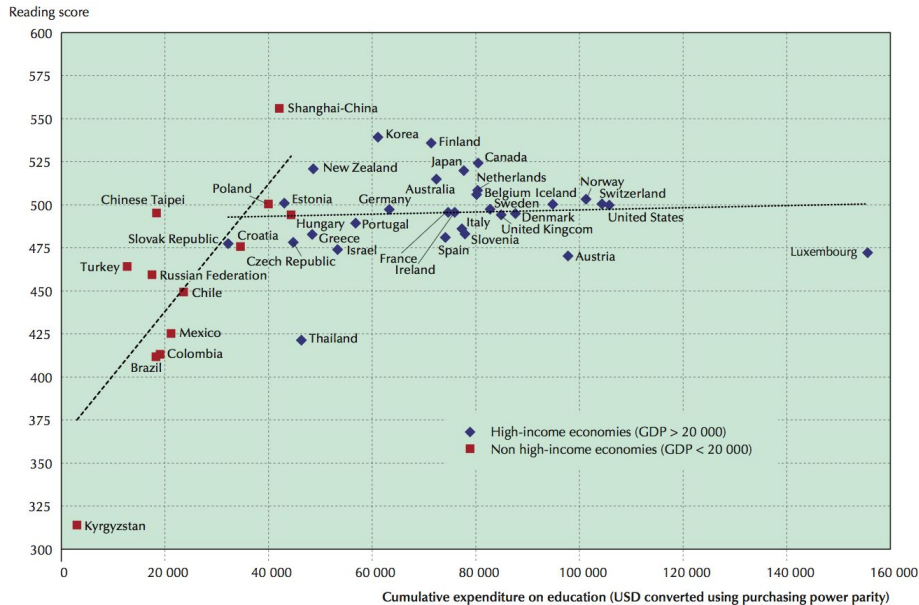
Do countries that spend more on education have better outcomes?



Correlation between education outcomes and education expenditure (2010 data)

Max Roser and Esteban Ortiz-Ospina (2016). "Education Spending."
OurWorldInData.org <https://ourworldindata.org/financing-education>

Do countries that spend more on education have better outcomes?



Average reading performance in PISA and average spending per student (ages 6 to 15)

Max Roser and Esteban Ortiz-Ospina (2016). "Education Spending."
OurWorldInData.org <https://ourworldindata.org/financing-education>

Series Goal

Using an inclusive, equitable access frame and theory of change model, directors and their program teams effectively implement an ongoing, cyclical continuous improvement process informed by data that strengthens instruction, learning, and student outcomes.

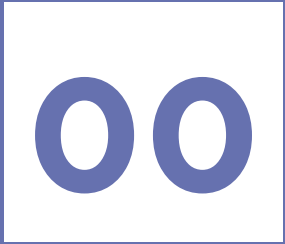
Session 2 Goal

Program teams evaluate the **strengths and limitations** of multiple qualitative and quantitative data sources in order to **select appropriate resources** that are relevant to individual program improvement needs and goals.

Session 2 Learning Objectives

By the end of today, you will be able to:

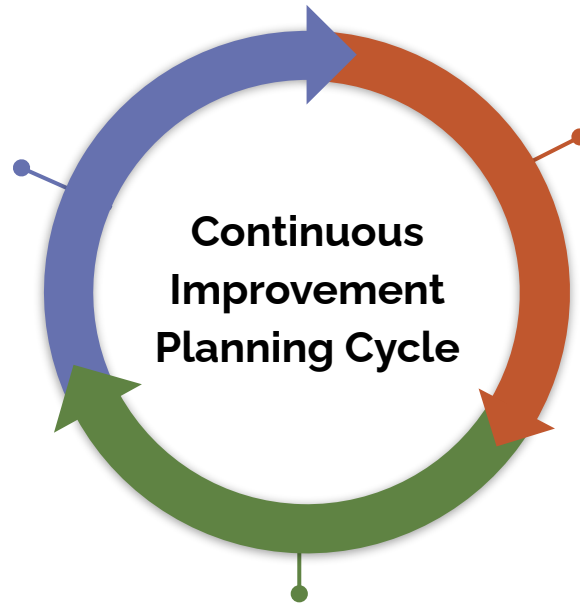
1. Identify at least three types of relevant, appropriate data to inform continuous improvement planning.
2. Evaluate the quality and context of data, including data bias.
3. Name at least two core accountability partners and two ways that programs are accountable to each.
4. Reflect on performance data, make hypotheses, draw conclusions, and identify problems of practice that could be addressed in a continuous improvement plan.



Let's Review

The SABES CIP Cycle

3. Implementation
Implement action steps
Document and evaluate
implementation



2. Conducting the Planning
Convene the planning group
Decide on areas of focus
Obtain and analyze data
Develop an action plan
Evaluate the planning process

1. Preparing to Plan

Define the scope
Set a process and structure
Identify data sources
Select team members & partners
Plan for communication
Provide orientation and training

What is one insight or question you're bringing from Session 1?



01

Working with Data

Data Gives Us Information

Data

facts, statistics, and evidence



Qualitative Data

detailed descriptions of events, individuals, or groups

interviews
observations
case studies



Quantitative Data

data that can be represented by numbers

counts
ratings
scores

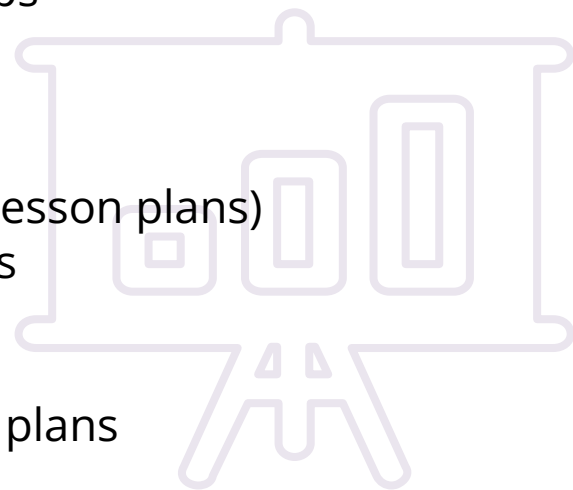


Information

knowledge derived from data that we can use to make decisions

Data Sources

- Surveys
- Interviews: individual and focus groups
- City and town websites
- Community and partner meetings
- Classroom observations
- Artifacts (e.g., student work, teacher lesson plans)
- Desk reviews, LACES, and NRS reports
- Census data
- Budgets
- Local Workforce Development Board plans
- Students



Data Sources

City and town websites
Census data

Indicators 1 and 2

Surveys
Interviews and focus groups

Indicators 1, 2, 7, 8, and 9

Desk Reviews, LACES, and NRS Reports

Indicators 1, 5, 6, and 10

Community and partner meetings
Local Workforce Development Board plans

Indicators 2 and 3

Classroom observations

Indicators 4, 5, and 9

Artifacts

Indicators 4, 5, and 6

Budgets

Indicator 10

[See Handout 7](#)





Breakout Discussion

What data did you bring?

Give a brief description of your data sets.

Why did you choose these types of data?

What do you hope to learn from them?

10 mins | plan to share out



Working with Data: Challenges

-

Working with Data: Benefits

-

Challenges in Using Data

- Lack of training
- Lack of time
- Feast or famine
- Fear of evaluation
- Fear of exposure
- Confusing a technical problem with a cultural problem

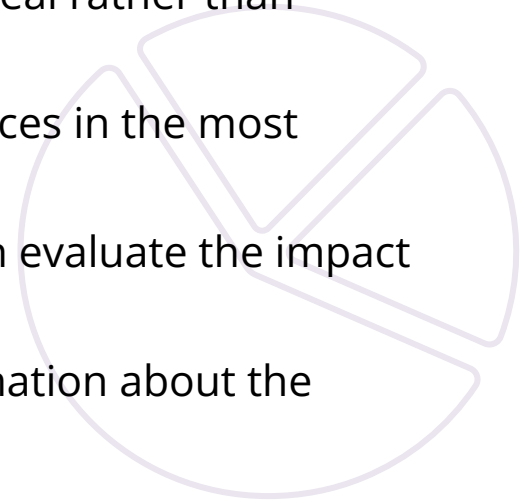


Holcomb, Edie L. (2004). *Getting Excited about Data Second Edition: Combining People, Passion, and Proof to Maximize Student Achievement*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press



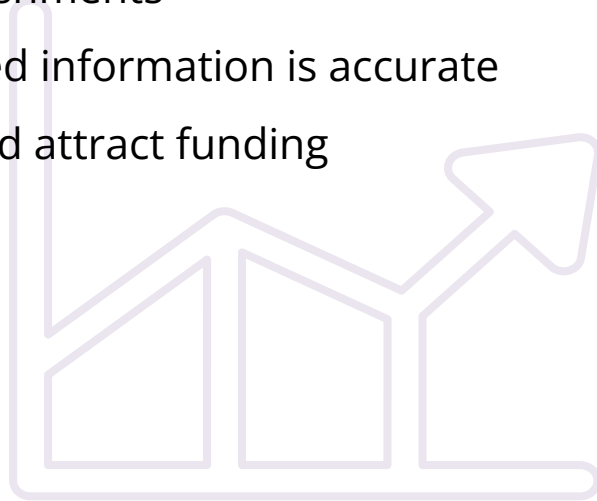
Benefits of Using Data

1. Clearly identify strengths and areas for improvement
2. Helps programs understand and address the real rather than perceived issues
3. Provide information that can help deliver services in the most effective and efficient manner
4. Help programs make policy decisions and then evaluate the impact of them
5. Provide partners and stakeholders with information about the value of the program



Benefits of Using Data

6. Enable programs to understand and focus on results
7. Helps programs and their partners to understand, take pride in, and promote their accomplishments
8. Ensure that formally reported information is accurate
9. Helps programs to retain and attract funding



Data Quality

Questions to Consider

1. What is the **source**?
2. **When** was data collected?
3. **Where and why** was it collected?
4. How is it **relevant** to *your* context?
5. Is it **complete** and consistent?
6. What **biases** might it reflect?



Data Quality

Establishing Effective Data Management Practices

1. **Create Systems:** Develop and maintain record-keeping protocols. Timely data entry is critical.
2. **Provide Training:** Ensure adequate support related to collecting, analyzing, and reporting data
3. **Check for Accuracy:** Don't second-guess when records or documents aren't clear
4. **Verify:** Review reports and triangulate data for accuracy. Find additional evidence that can confirm or reject assumptions and conclusions.

Data Quality

Establishing Effective Data Management Practices

5. **Institutionalize:** Document protocols. Regularly review and use data to inform continuous improvement.
6. **Use and Share Data:** Collect, enter, analyze, and share data regularly on an ongoing basis.
 - Transparency is important: share with staff, students, and other key stakeholders

Types of Data Bias

confirmation bias

Looking for or prioritizing data that confirms what we believe or what we think we know

selection bias

Using small samples that are not fully representative

historical bias

When prejudices and stereotypes are mirrored into systematic processes

availability bias

Focusing on what readily comes to mind about a topic or decision



Equity Pause:

Identifying Bias & Assumptions

See Handout 3



- What predictions and assumptions do you have about the data you've brought?
- How might those predictions or assumptions be informed by bias?
- What biases might be reflected in the data?

Equity Pause

Using Data to Promote Equity

- Reflect on and write down your assumptions and expectations before getting started
- Collect and disaggregate data based on students' identities (race, gender, country of origin) to uncover inequities in access and outcomes
- Focus on larger trends and patterns, rather than individual conversations and anecdotes
- Look for alternative perspectives and interpretations. Include staff and students in collecting and interpreting data.
- Find and investigate data outliers.

Break

5 minutes

02

Performance & Accountability



Breakout Activity

Create a shared definition of **performance** and **accountability**.

5 mins | plan to share out

See Handout 4



To whom are we accountable?



Students



WIOA/NRS



ACLS



Parent Organization



Partners &
Other Funders



Community

What are we accountable for?

student outcomes



appropriate use of
resources



fostering community



student wellbeing



staff growth and
collaboration





ACLS Measures of Accountability



ACLS Components of
Accountability:

Enrollment

- Average monthly enrollment compared to program target
- Weighted by type of service



ACLS Components of
Accountability:

Student Outcomes

- Performance relative to projections (weighted formula)
- Educational Functioning Level (EFL) completion
- High School Equivalency (HSE) credential attainment **and** Postsecondary Education or Training (PSE/T) enrollment after students exit from a program.



ACLS Components of
Accountability:

Program Quality

- Based on IPQs
- Evaluated through Program Quality Reviews (PQRs), once per funding cycle for each program
- Annual PQR Summative Reports: state snapshot of strengths, challenges, and promising practices



ACLS Components of
Accountability:

Compliance

- Based on [ACLS Policies](#)
- Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) for non-compliant or underperforming programs

ACLS Accountability Tools

Student Outcomes	Program Quality	Compliance
<u>Desk Reviews</u>		
<u>Measurable Skill Gains (MSG) Reports</u>	<u>Program Quality Reviews (PQRs)</u>	<u>Grant Approval Process</u>
	<u>Site Visits</u>	<u>Data Quality Checklist</u>
		<u>Risk Analysis</u>

See Handout 5

View

Student List

128 of 660 and Current Fiscal Year

< Searches

- ▶ NRS
- ▶ General
- ▶ Assessments
- ▶ Demographics
- ▶ Hours
- ▶ History
- ▶ Outcomes
- ▶ Adult Education Follow-Up
- ▶ Enrollments
- ▶ NRS Deduplicated
- ▶ **Desk Review**
 - 1. NRS Enrollments
 - 2. Non-NRS Enrollments
 - 3. MSG Outcomes
 - 4. MassSTEP Overview
 - 5. Employment Outcomes
- ▶ State and Local Performance (SPR)

Components of a Desk Review

- NRS Enrollments
- Non-NRS Enrollments
- MSG
- MassSTEP
- Employment Outcomes

See Handout 6

Components of a PQR

FY19-22

IPQ 3: Career Pathways
Collaboration

IPQ 4: Curriculum and Instruction

IPQ 7: Organizational Capacity

IPQ 8: Educational Leadership

FY24 and beyond

IPQ9 Educational Leadership

Accountability Resources

- Finding Your [FY24 MSG Target](#)
- [Desk Review Resources](#)
- Program Support PD Center: [LACES Resources & Trainings](#)
- ACLS Annual [PQR Summative Reviews](#)
- [GEM\\$ Resources](#)
- [FY24-FY28 Massachusetts Policies for Effective Adult Education](#)

See Handout 5

Upcoming LACES Offerings

Save the Date!

Beginner LACES Training

May 13-14, 1:00-2:30 PM | [Registration link](#)

LACES Closeout Training

May 14-15, 10:00-11:30 AM | [Registration link](#)

June 12-13, 10:00-11:30 AM | [Registration link](#)

LACES Desk Review Video

[Video link](#) | Password: sesame





Breakout Activity

Come up with two ways that your program is or could be accountable to students and partners.

5 mins | plan to share out



Accountability Measures with Students & Partners



Break

5 minutes

03

Making Meaning of Data

ATLAS Protocol

Protocol for
Looking at Data

1. Ground and reflect.
2. Describe the data.
3. Draw conclusions.
4. Celebrate strengths.
5. Identify possible problems of practice for study and/or action.
6. Summarize & move to action.



Breakout Activity

Use the ATLAS protocol to make meaning of statewide performance data.

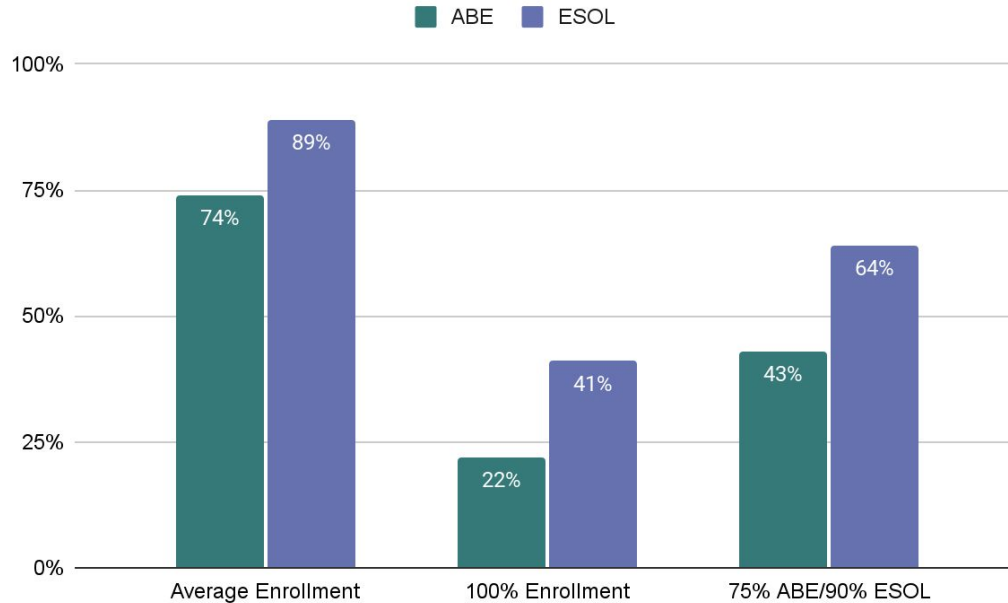
45 mins | plan to share out

See Handout 7



Making Meaning of Data

MA Performance: FY23 Enrollment



Hypothesis:

If our programs are under enrolled, it is because we are meeting all of the need in our community.

Enrollment Ranges

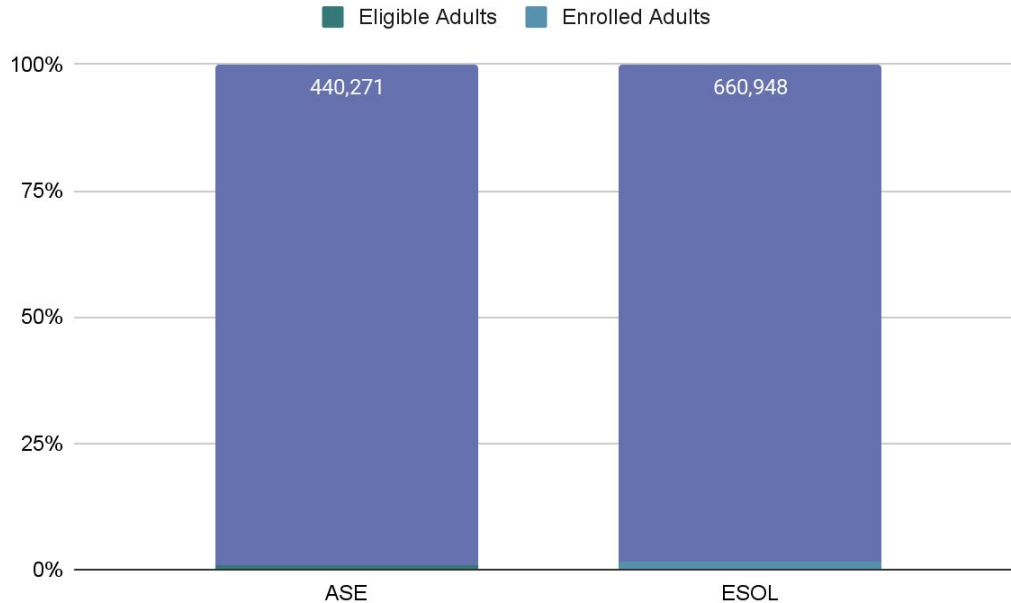
ABE: 18% - 122%

ESOL: 27% - 185%



Making Meaning of Data

Eligible Adults Enrolled in Adult Ed Programming



Counterpoint:

Looking at the bigger picture shows that we serve less than 2% of adults who could benefit.

Why, and how can we plan to include them?



**Public Adult
Education of MA**



Making Meaning of Data

Negotiated vs. Actual Levels of Performance

FY22 Performance

Core Indicator of Performance	FY22 Target	FY22 Actual
Employment Rate 2 nd Quarter after Exit	43%	46.21%
Employment Rate 4 th Quarter after Exit	44%	46.42%
Median Earnings 2 nd Quarter after Exit	\$6,306	\$7,765
Credential Attainment Rate	26%	20.64%
Measurable Skill Gains	47%	40.93%

Posttest Rate	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
ABE	59.0%	59.9%	38.1%	49.3%	49.23%
ESOL	75.1%	77.7%	44.6%	71.9%	69%
Combined	69.9%	71.7%	42.6%	66.5%	64.3%

Observation:

More than half of students did not show a measurable skill gain.

One Interpretation:

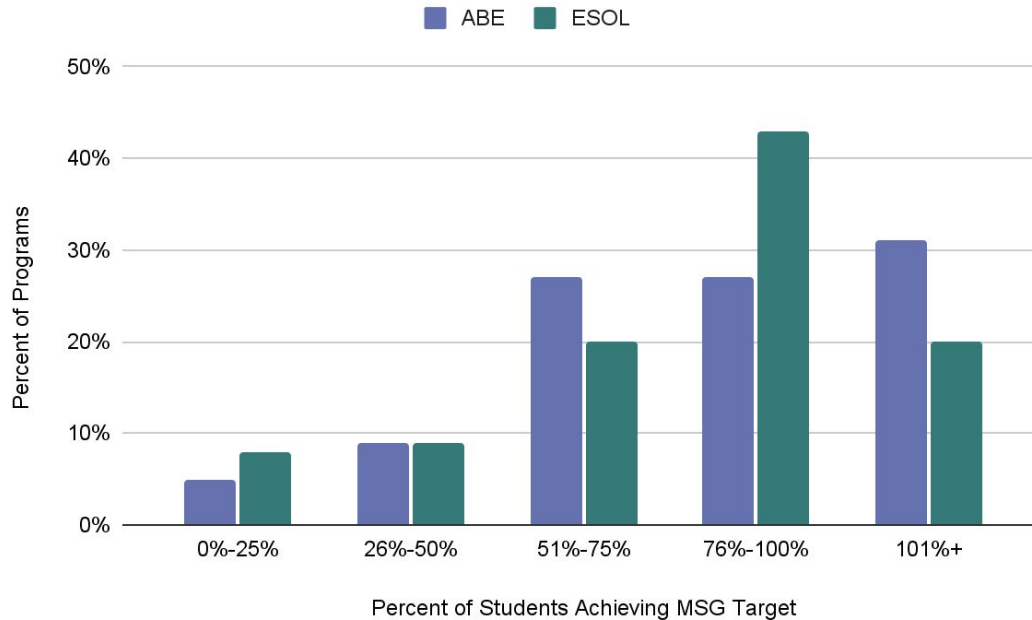
More than half of students did not learn anything.

Another interpretation:

More than half of students couldn't show MSG because they weren't post-tested.

Making Meaning of Data

MSG Achievement Rates by Program & Type



Observation:

ABE has higher achievement rates, but which students are represented?

- Only students with 12+ hours
- Only students with pre- *and* post-tests
- Only students that made NRS EFL gains based on discrete cut points

Making Meaning of Data

Program Example: Students Meeting MSGs

Which student/s demonstrated an MSG?

Student	Pretest	Post-Test	Increase
Student 1	MAPT 333	MAPT 389	66
Student 2	MAPT 489	MAPT 502	13
Student 3	CLAS-E Reading 466	CLAS-E Reading 486	20
Student 4	CLAS-E Reading 486	CLAS-E Reading 506	20

Students demonstrate MSG based on benchmarks, not increases.

Making Meaning of Data

Program Example: Program-Adjusted Targets

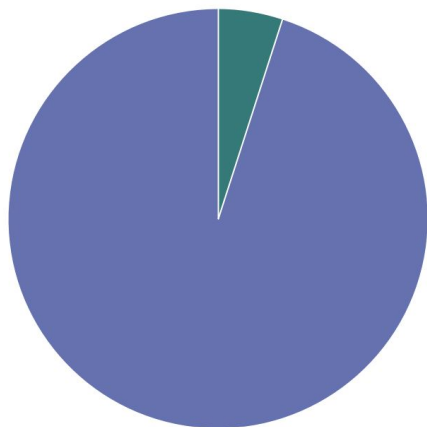
Entering EFL	State Percent	Entering EFL	State Percent
ABE L1	42%	ESL L1	60%
ABE L2	42%	ESL L2	66%
ABE L3	42%	ESL L3	59%
ABE L4	35%	ESL L4	55%
ABE L5	39%	ESL L5	46%
ABE L6	46%	ESL L6	36%
ABE Program Target		ESOL Program Target	

Program targets are based on past performance.

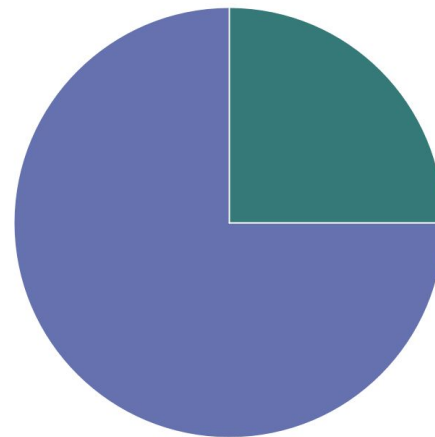
Making Meaning of Data

Programs Meeting MSG Targets: FY20 vs. FY22

FY20



FY22



- Met target
- Did not meet target

Context matters when assessing performance.

Making Meaning of Data

What data are we looking at?

How can all these numbers be accurate and reflect the same raw data?

40.93%

of students
demonstrated
MSG statewide

81%

average
MSG target,
statewide

25%

of programs
met MSG target,
statewide



Share Out & Debrief

What data did you look at and what conclusions did you draw?

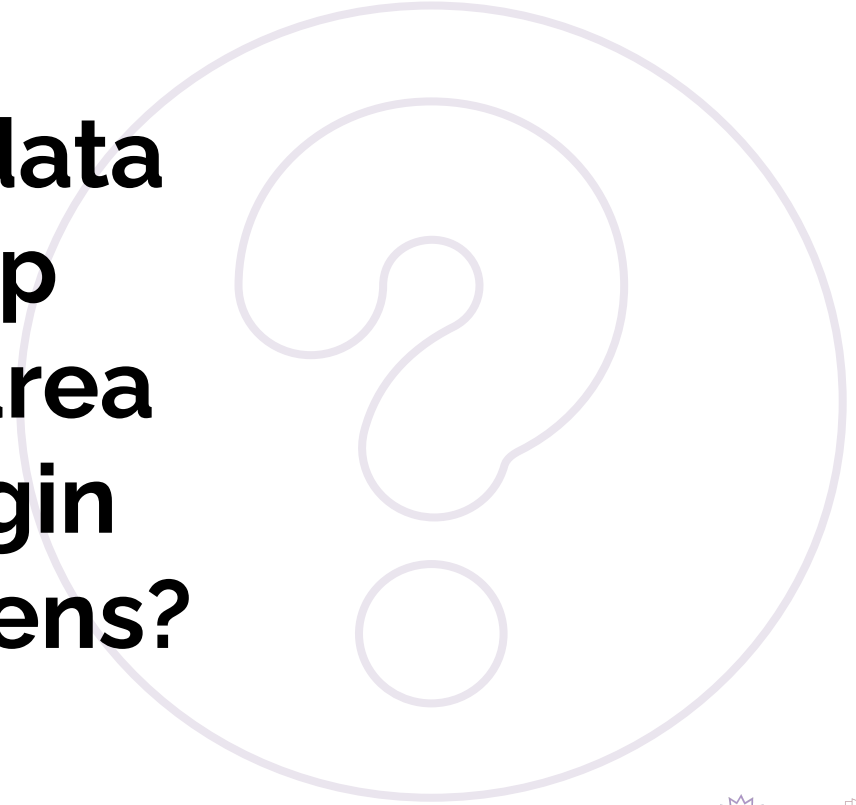
What was this process like for you? How can you imagine this working in your program?



04

Looking Ahead: Turning Data into Goals

**How could the data
you brought help
you choose an area
of focus and begin
to narrow your lens?**

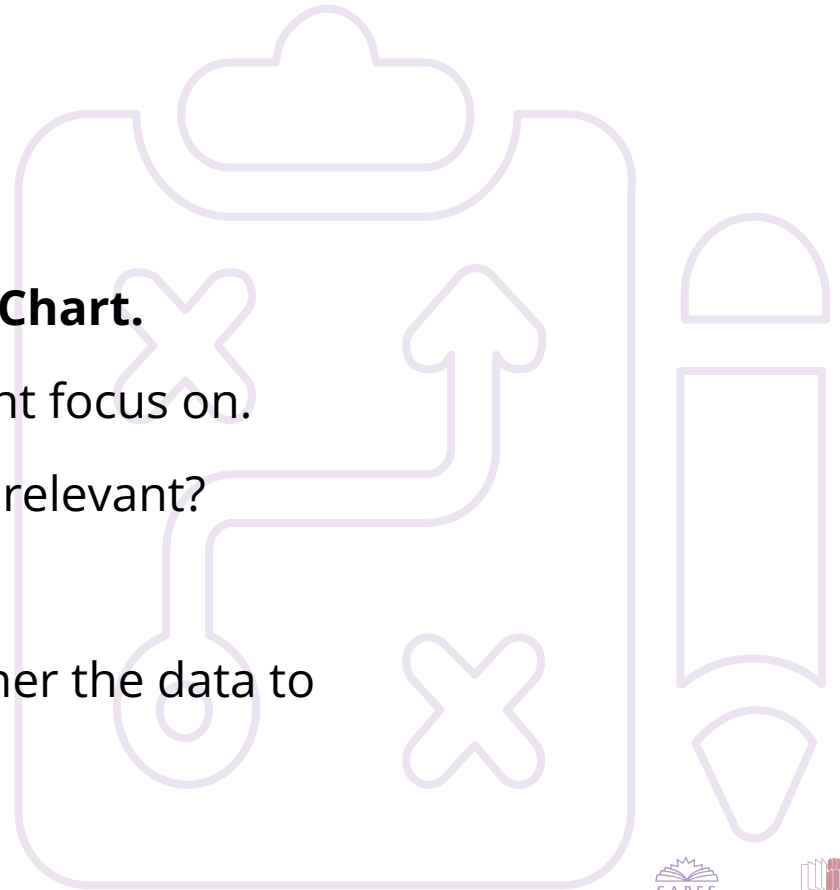


Data Sources

Beginning to Plan

Review IPQs and Sources of Data Chart.

1. Select one or two IPQs you might focus on.
2. What sources of data would be relevant?
3. What else might you look at?
4. How feasible does it feel to gather the data to inform your CIP process?



See Handout 8

Data Sources

IPQ	Types of Data	Data Sources	Qualitative or Quantitative?	Answers questions like...
<p>Indicator 2 Equitable Access Guided by data and a responsibility for diversity, equity and inclusion, the program ensures that all adult learners in the local workforce area have equitable access to high quality educational services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student demographics • Enrollment • Class levels • Dropout rate • MOAs with partners • Local employment (and other) needs and assets • High need regional employment sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desk Review • LACES Reports • Program Records • Local WDB Plan • NRS Tables 2, 6 • Accommodations • Census Equity Data • Community Resilience Estimates • Household Pulse Surveys • Statistical Atlas • Mass. Occupational and Industry Projections 	<p>Quantitative, can also be qualitative</p>	<p>Who are the adults in need of classes in our community? Among those, who do we serve? Who are we not serving? Is our program responsive and accessible to those in the community most in need of services? How do we know? How do we address the needs of applicants/learners with learning and other disabilities?</p>

See Handout 8



Homework:

- Continue to **assemble your planning team**
- Begin to discuss **1-3 IPQs** that you might want to focus on.
- **Collect data** to your IPQ(s) and make a plan to **use the ATLAS protocol** with your planning team to narrow your focus and choose specific goals.

05

Review, Debrief & Closing

Three Big Ideas

1

Rely on qualitative AND quantitative data to paint the full picture.

2

Data both answers questions and creates new ones. Look for new questions.

3

Focus on the myriad of people to whom we are accountable.

Session 2 Learning Objectives

By the end of today, you will be able to:

1. Identify at least three types of relevant, appropriate data to inform continuous improvement planning.
2. Evaluate the quality and context of data, including data bias.
3. Name at least two core accountability partners and two ways that programs are accountable to each.
4. Reflect on performance data, make hypotheses, draw conclusions, and identify problems of practice that could be addressed in a continuous improvement plan.

Debrief



Think, Pair, Share

- What was this like for you as a learner?
- How can you imagine this working at your program?
- What feels like the greatest opportunity?



Next Steps

- Complete [Session 2 Exit Ticket](#) (~5 mins)
- Continue to assemble your planning team (Steps 5 and 6 of the **Pre-Planning Questionnaire**).
- Begin to discuss **1-3 IPQs** that you might want to focus on.
- **Collect data** to your IPQ(s) and make a plan to **use the ATLAS protocol** with your planning team to narrow your focus and choose specific goals.
- Check in with your accountability partner.

Planning for Continuous Improvement Series

Save the Date!



Session 1

Preparing to Plan

March 29, 9:30 am - 1:00 pm



Session 2

Leading with Data for Continuous Improvement

April 12, 9:30 am - 1:00 pm

Session 3

Developing a Continuous Improvement Plan

May 3, 9:30 am - 1:00 pm



Thank you!

For more information or support, please
contact the Program Support PD Center

Director Alexandra Papagno:

alexandra_papagno@worlded.org