

## Data That Drives Decisions

### *Using Data to Strengthen IEP Quality and Instructional Practice*

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#### Purpose

Data is the language of special education. It tells the story of growth, need, and effectiveness, but only if we collect it intentionally and use it wisely. High-quality data transforms IEPs from compliance documents into instructional roadmaps. This worksheet helps educators build systems for collecting, interpreting, and applying data to improve student outcomes and strengthen team collaboration.

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#### The Three Questions Behind Every Data Point

1. **What is the student's current level of performance?** (*Baseline*)
2. **What does progress look like over time?** (*Trend*)
3. **How does the data inform next steps?** (*Action*)

When we can answer all three, we're no longer "collecting data"; we're using it to drive learning.

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#### Types of Data in Special Education

Type	Description	Example	Frequency
<b>Quantitative</b>	Numerical, objective, measurable	Reading accuracy %, math computation rate	Daily/weekly
<b>Qualitative</b>	Observational, descriptive	Teacher notes, behavioral observations	Weekly
<b>Permanent Product</b>	Physical evidence of learning	Writing samples, completed tasks	Monthly

<b>Progress Monitoring</b>	Targeted goal-tracking data	Frequency count of social initiations	Weekly/biweekly
<b>Perceptual</b>	Family/student feedback	Student self-ratings, parent reports	Quarterly

*(Reminder: Effective programs use a blend of all five types.)*

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### Building a Data System That Works

Step	What to Do	Example
<b>1. Define the Purpose</b>	Know <i>why</i> you're collecting the data.	"Track how often student uses break card independently."
<b>2. Make It Feasible</b>	Use data you can collect <i>consistently</i> .	3-minute daily observation or quick tally chart.
<b>3. Align to Goals</b>	Data must link directly to IEP goals.	Goal: "Increase reading fluency." → Measure: words per minute.
<b>4. Graph It</b>	Visuals make trends visible.	Use Google Sheets or hand graphs to visualize growth.
<b>5. Use It in Meetings</b>	Share progress data as the <i>starting point</i> , not the afterthought.	Begin IEPs with data review slide.

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### Data Collection Tools

Goal Type	Example Tool	Description
<b>Academic</b>	Work sample log	Track weekly mastery scores for reading, writing, or math.
<b>Behavioral</b>	Frequency chart / ABC log	Record antecedent, behavior, consequence to identify patterns.
<b>Functional/SEL</b>	Rating scale (1–5)	Student self-rates emotional regulation daily.

Speech/OT/PT	Tally sheet by trial	Measure accuracy or independence across sessions.
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*(Tip: Keep data visible: clipboards, Google Forms, or QR codes for easy entry.)*

### Turning Data into Decisions

Data Pattern	What It Tells You	Instructional Response
<b>Flatline Trend</b>	Student not progressing.	Adjust instructional strategy or increase frequency.
<b>Upward Trend</b>	Student mastering skill.	Maintain or begin fading supports.
<b>Inconsistent Trend</b>	Environment or variable inconsistency.	Review fidelity or external factors.
<b>Downward Trend</b>	Skill regression or lack of generalization.	Re-teach or modify goal.

### The “Data-to-Action” Cycle

1. **Collect:** Use consistent, aligned tools.
2. **Analyze:** Identify trends every 2–4 weeks.
3. **Collaborate:** Discuss with team (teacher, BCBA, SLP, family).
4. **Adjust:** Modify instruction, prompts, or setting as needed.
5. **Communicate:** Share data clearly with families.

### Data Story Template

*(For use in IEP meetings or staff debriefs)*

Category	Summary
<b>Baseline:</b>	“Student could identify 4/10 sight words in September.”
<b>Intervention:</b>	“Implemented daily 1:1 reading intervention for 10 min.”
<b>Progress:</b>	“Student now reads 8/10 with 90% accuracy.”
<b>Next Step:</b>	“Increase goal to 15 sight words; reduce prompts.”

### Common Pitfalls & Fixes

Pitfall	Fix
Collecting data “because we have to”	Link each data set directly to a question you’re answering.
Too much data, not enough analysis	Review small, meaningful samples regularly.
Inconsistent staff collection	Train all staff using a common tool and definition.
Ignoring qualitative data	Pair numbers with narrative (“what worked, what didn’t”).
Storing data without sharing it	Visualize data in meetings for collaborative interpretation.

### Reflection Prompts

- Does each IEP goal have a clear, measurable data source?
- Are staff using consistent methods and definitions?
- How often do we analyze and adjust instruction based on data?
- How do we ensure families understand data in plain language?

## **Building a Data Culture**

- Schedule monthly data “huddle-ups” to review student growth.
  - Celebrate data-informed wins: connect dots between numbers and narratives.
  - Use data for learning, not punishment. Focus on improvement, not perfection.
  - Align progress monitoring to school-wide MTSS for a unified system.
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## **Action Starter**

- Choose one IEP goal this week.
- Review the most recent 3 data points. What story do they tell?
- Share that insight with your team, and document one instructional adjustment you’ll make next week.