

BRANCHING MINDS

Best Practices of MTSS Tiering to Facilitate Equity in Education



BRANCHING MINDS

Hi! We are Branching Minds

Branching Minds is a MTSS/RTI System-level education platform that brings together
Learning science + technology + team collaboration
to help drive student and school success

1000000+

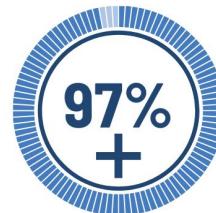
Supported
students



30 States

91%

Of our business
comes from
repeat clients



Of school and
district admins
believe that BRM
improved their
ability to support
students



Dr. Eva Dundas
Chief Learning Officer



Agenda



**Universal Screening
Assessments**



Guidance on “Cut Points”



Verifying Support Need



Q&A

What is screening?

- ❑ A way to identify individuals at risk for a negative outcome
- ❑ A valid and reliable predictor of the negative outcome
- ❑ A quick, easy, non-invasive metric that requires more investigation

KNOW YOUR BLOOD PRESSURE —AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

By AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION NEWS



The newest guidelines for hypertension:

NORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE

*Recommendations: Healthy lifestyle choices and yearly checks.

ELEVATED BLOOD PRESSURE

*Recommendations: Healthy lifestyle changes, reassessed in 3-6 months.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE / STAGE 1

*Recommendations: 10-year heart disease and stroke risk assessment. If less than 10% risk, lifestyle changes, reassessed in 3-6 months. If higher, lifestyle changes and medication with monthly follow-ups until BP controlled.


HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE / STAGE 2

*Recommendations: Lifestyle changes and 2 different classes of medicine, with monthly follow-ups until BP is controlled.

**Individual recommendations need to come from your doctor.*

Source: American Heart Association's journal Hypertension

Published Nov. 13, 2017

A blue telescope on a pole is positioned on the left side of the image. The background consists of layered blue mountains. A large white speech bubble with a blue border is on the right, containing the text 'What is the point of universal screening?'.

What is the point
of universal
screening?

Screening and Tiered Support



**A GOOD assessment
given 3x/year**



**Cut points for tier
recommendation**

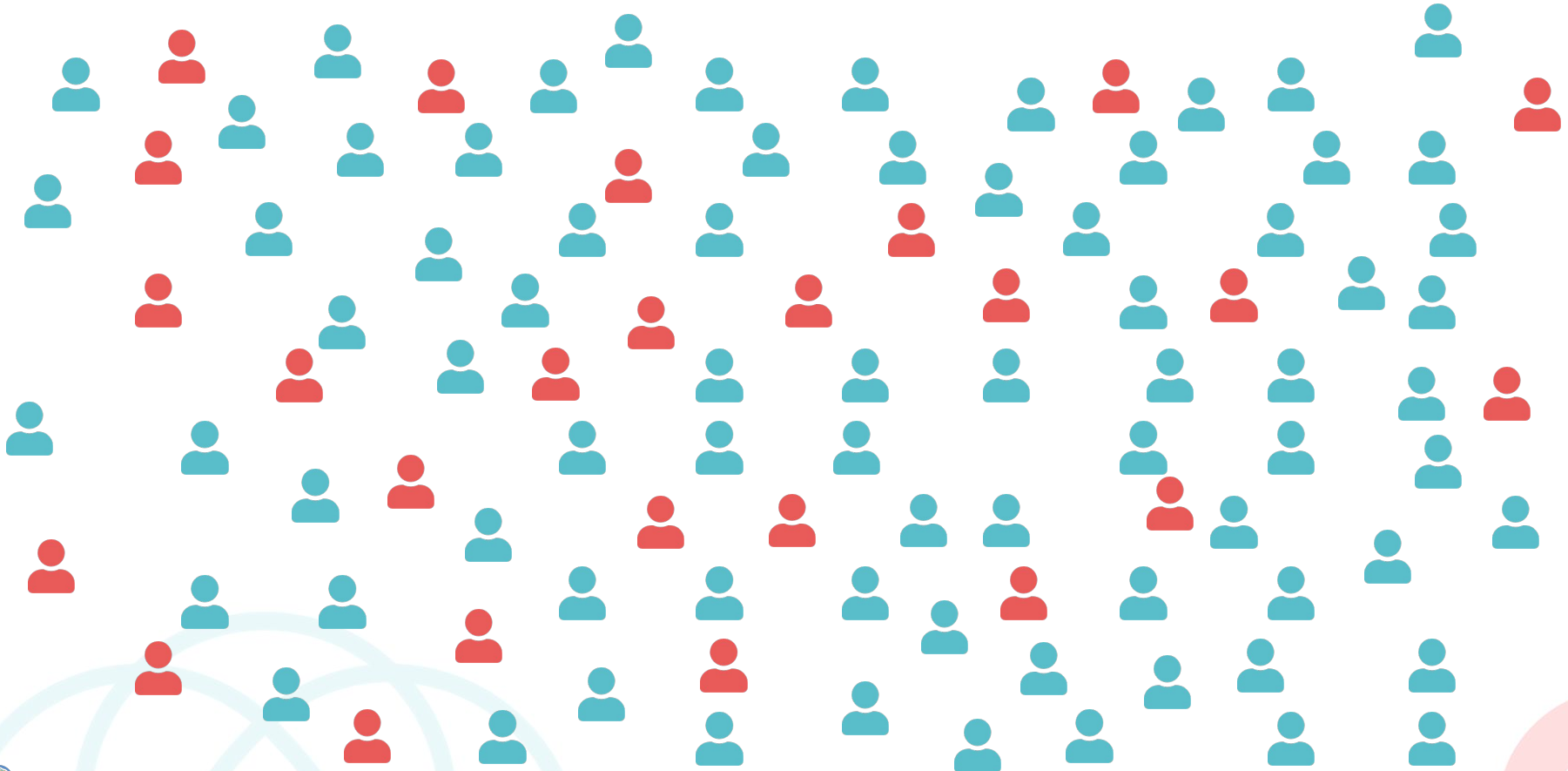


**Support need
verified**

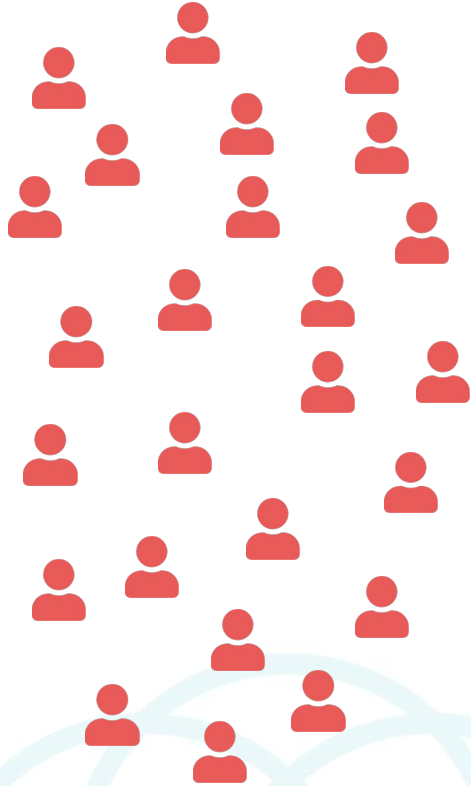
What makes for a good screening assessment

- ❑ **Validity:** Measures what it says it measures
- ❑ **Reliability:** Consistently measures it
- ❑ **Sensitivity:** Accurately predicts students will fall behind
- ❑ **Specificity:** Accurately predicts students who won't
- ❑ **Practicality:** short/easy to administer
- ❑ **Consequential Validity:** Not biased to a particular group

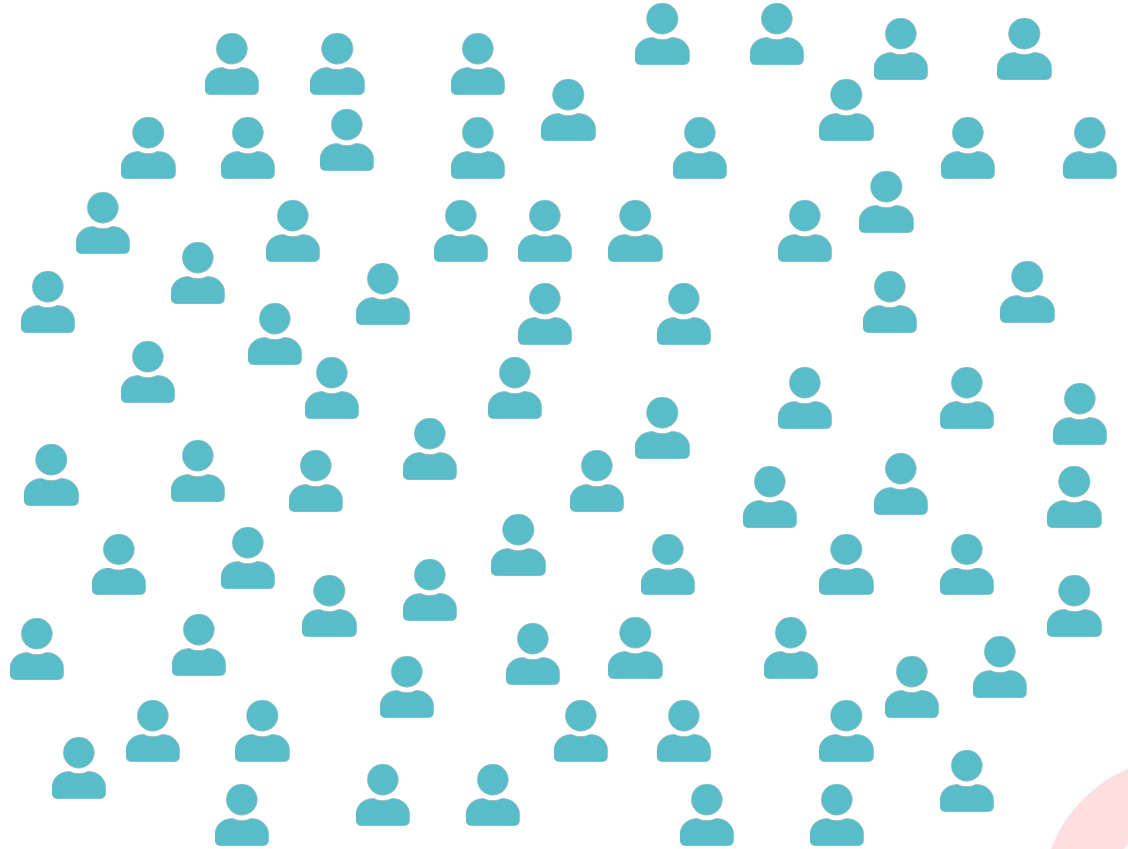
Sample population (100 students)



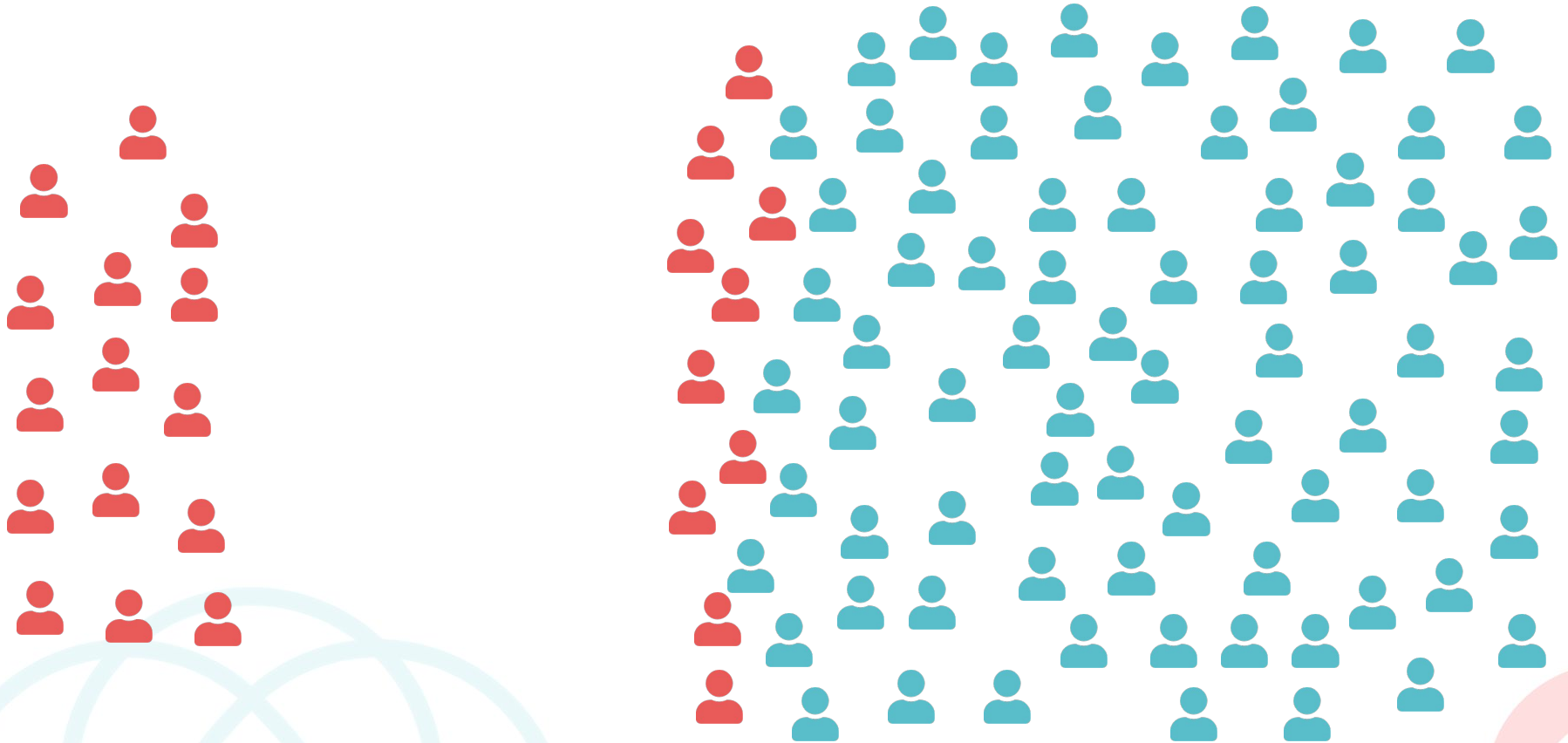
Sensitivity



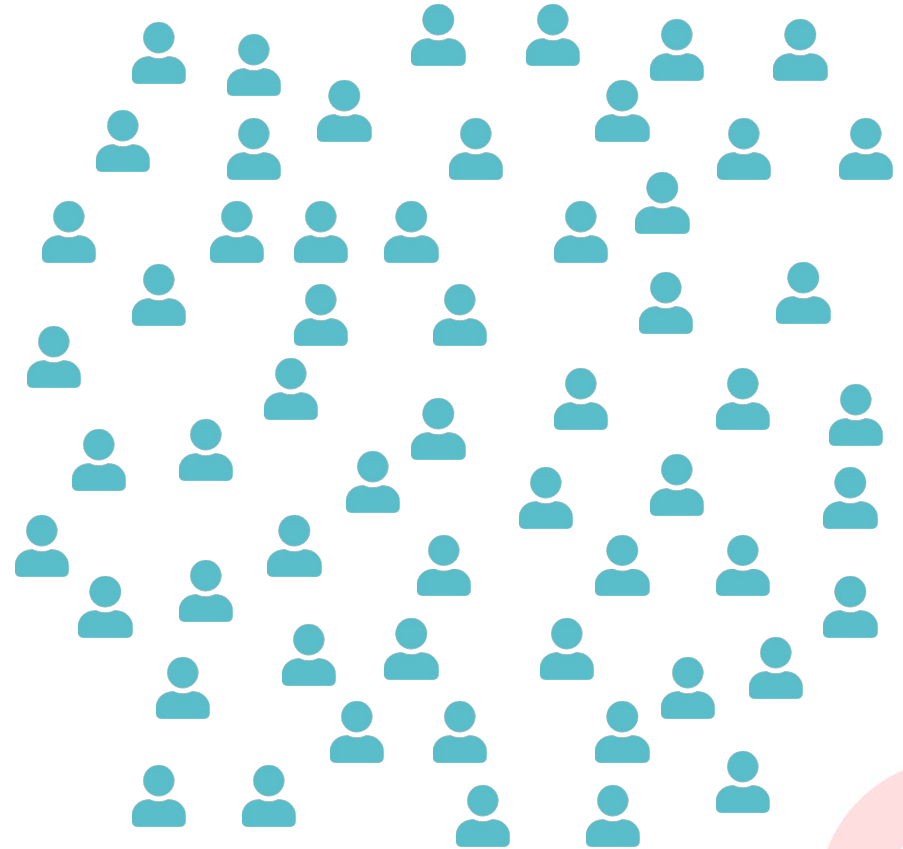
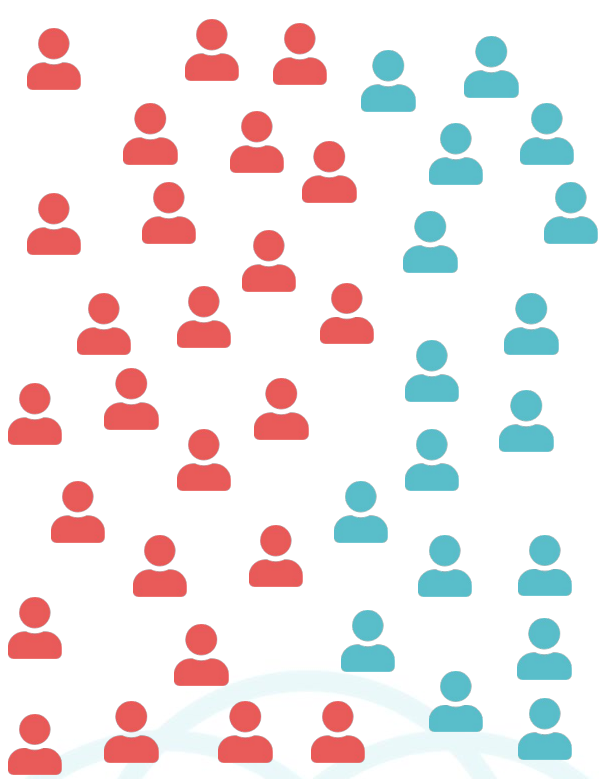
Specificity



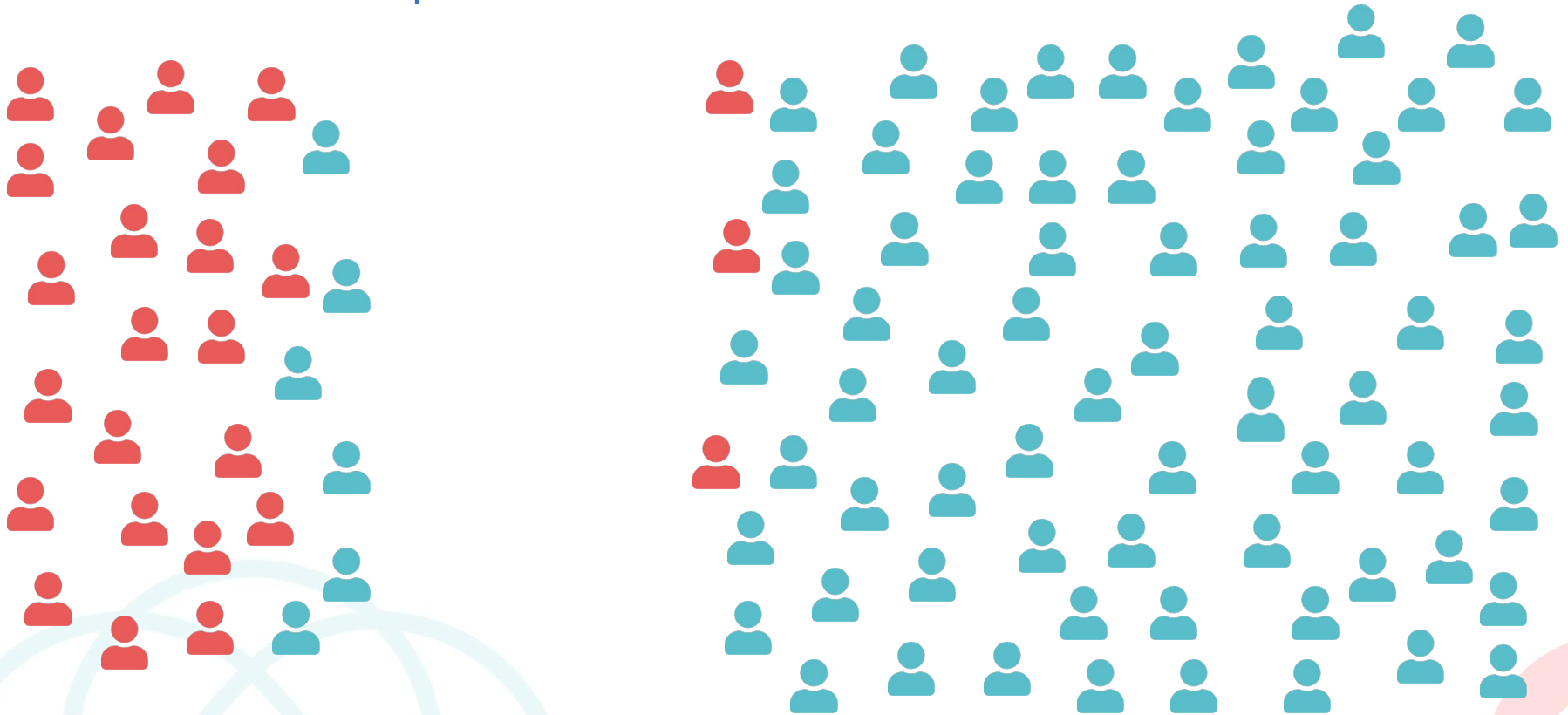
Low sensitivity (.6) = missed need (40%)



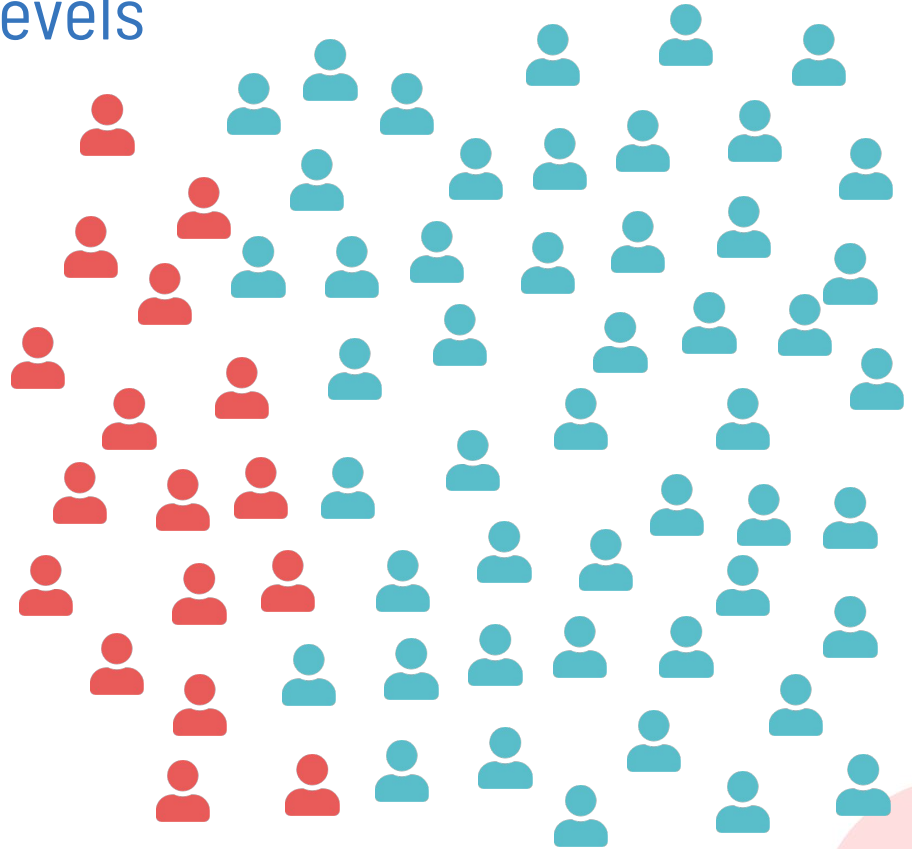
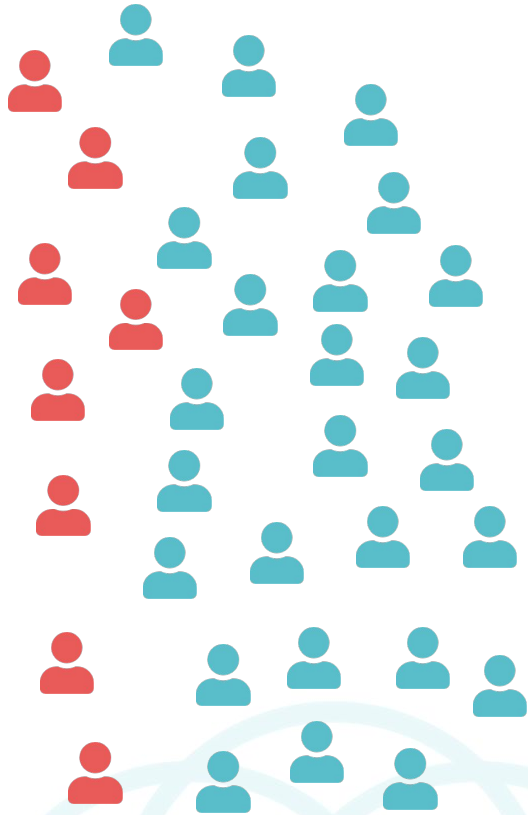
Low specificity = over identification



Sensitivity & Specificity of leading adaptive and CBM assessments



Sensitivity & Specificity of Using Reading Levels



What makes for a good screening assessment

- ❑ **Validity:** Measures what it says it measures
- ❑ **Reliability:** Consistently measures it
- ❑ **Sensitivity:** Accurately identifies students at risk
- ❑ **Specificity:** Accurately identifies student who aren't
- ❑ **Practicality:** short/easy to administer
- ❑ **Consequential Validity:** Not biased to a particular group

National Center on **INTENSIVE INTERVENTION**

at American Institutes for Research ■

Search

Intensive
Intervention ▾

Tools
Charts ▾

Implementation
Support ▾

Intervention
Materials ▾

Information
For... ▾

ASSESSMENTS

[Identifying Assessments](#)

[Academic Screening Tools
Chart](#)

[Behavior Screening Tools
Chart](#)

[Academic Progress
Monitoring Tools Chart](#)

[Behavior Progress Monitoring
Tools Chart](#)

INTERVENTION

[Levels of Intervention and
Evidence](#)

[Academic Intervention Tools
Chart](#)

[Behavioral Intervention Tools
Chart](#)

ABOUT THE CHARTS

[Tools Charts Overview](#)

[Tools Charts Review Process](#)

Screening and Tiered Support



**A GOOD assessment
given 3x/year**

**Cut points for tier
recommendation**

**Support need
verified**

Use predetermined “cut points”

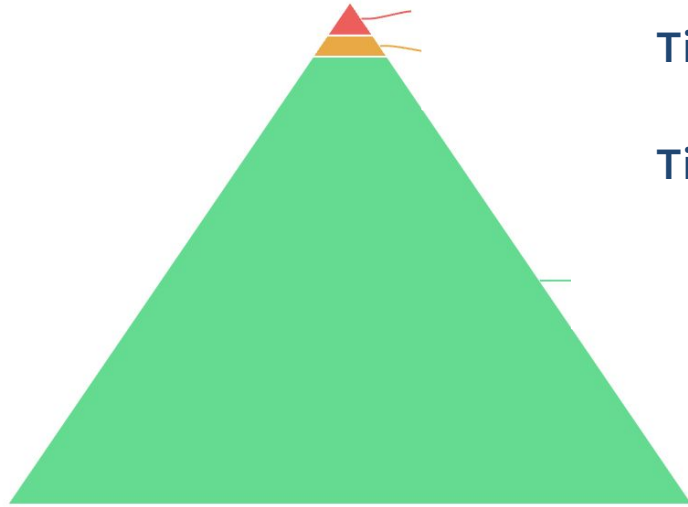
- Consistent, pre-existing criteria for performance expectations
- Established based on assessment norms



What are the right “cut points”

**CONSISTENT ONES
ACROSS DISTRICT**

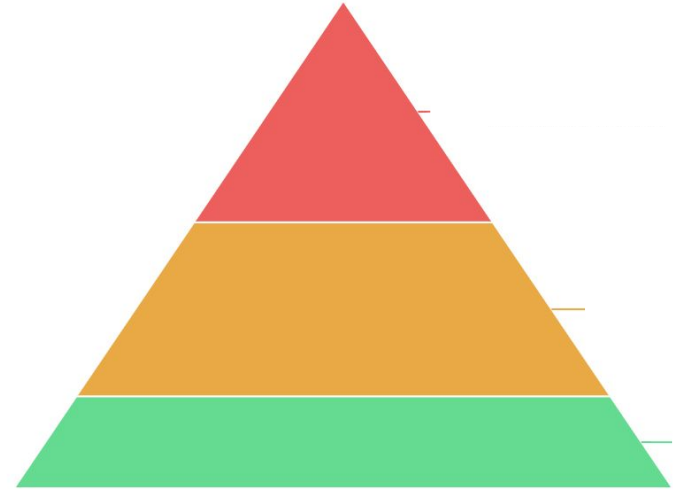
Use consistent “cut points”



School A

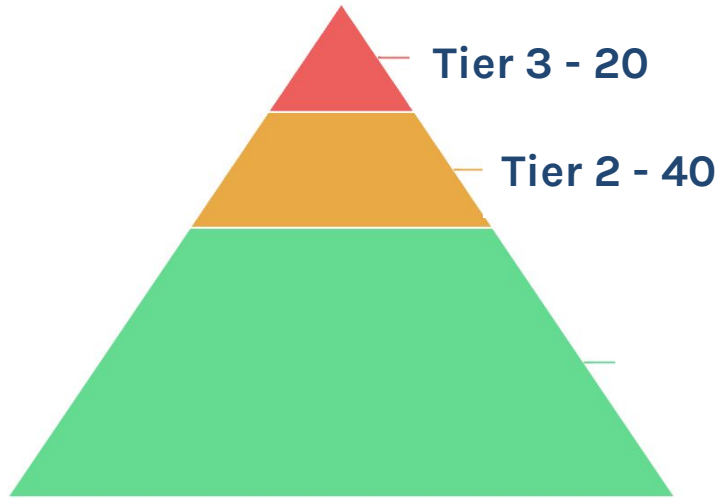
Tier 3 - 10

Tier 2 - 25

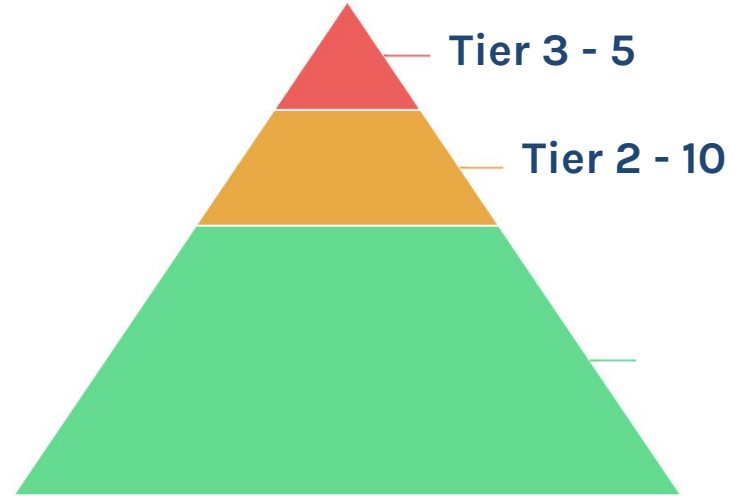


School B

Use consistent “cut points”



School A



School B

Screening and Tiered Support



**A GOOD assessment
given 3x/year**

**Cut points for tier
recommendation**

**Support need
verified**

Verify Support Need

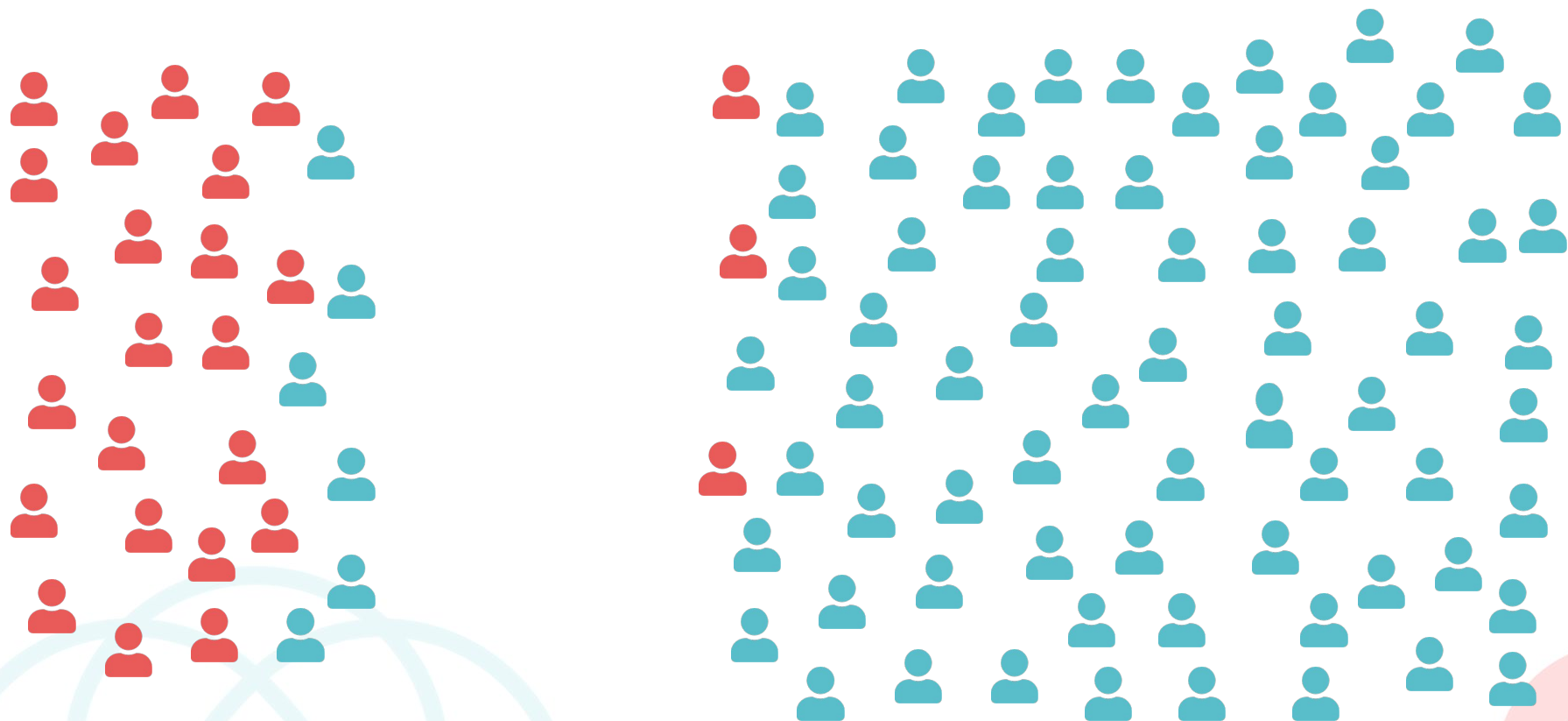
- ❏ **What's obvious to everyone:** we need more than one data point to make support decisions for students
- ❏ **What's not clear:** what that actually means

Verify Support Need

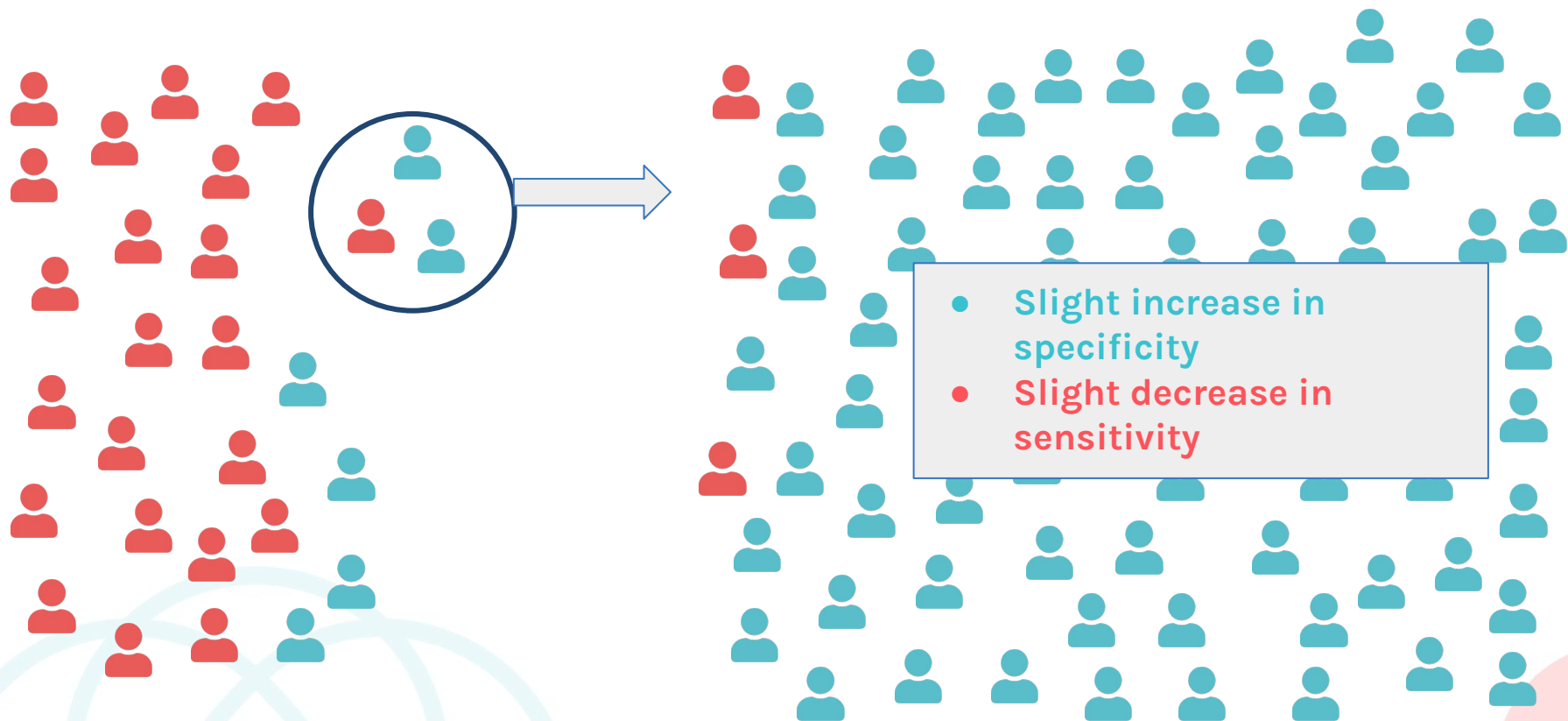
- ❏ **The “triangulation” problem:** more screening does not equal better understanding of support need

(100 students * 20 min screener 1) + (100 students * 20 min screener 2)
= 66.7 hours of testing

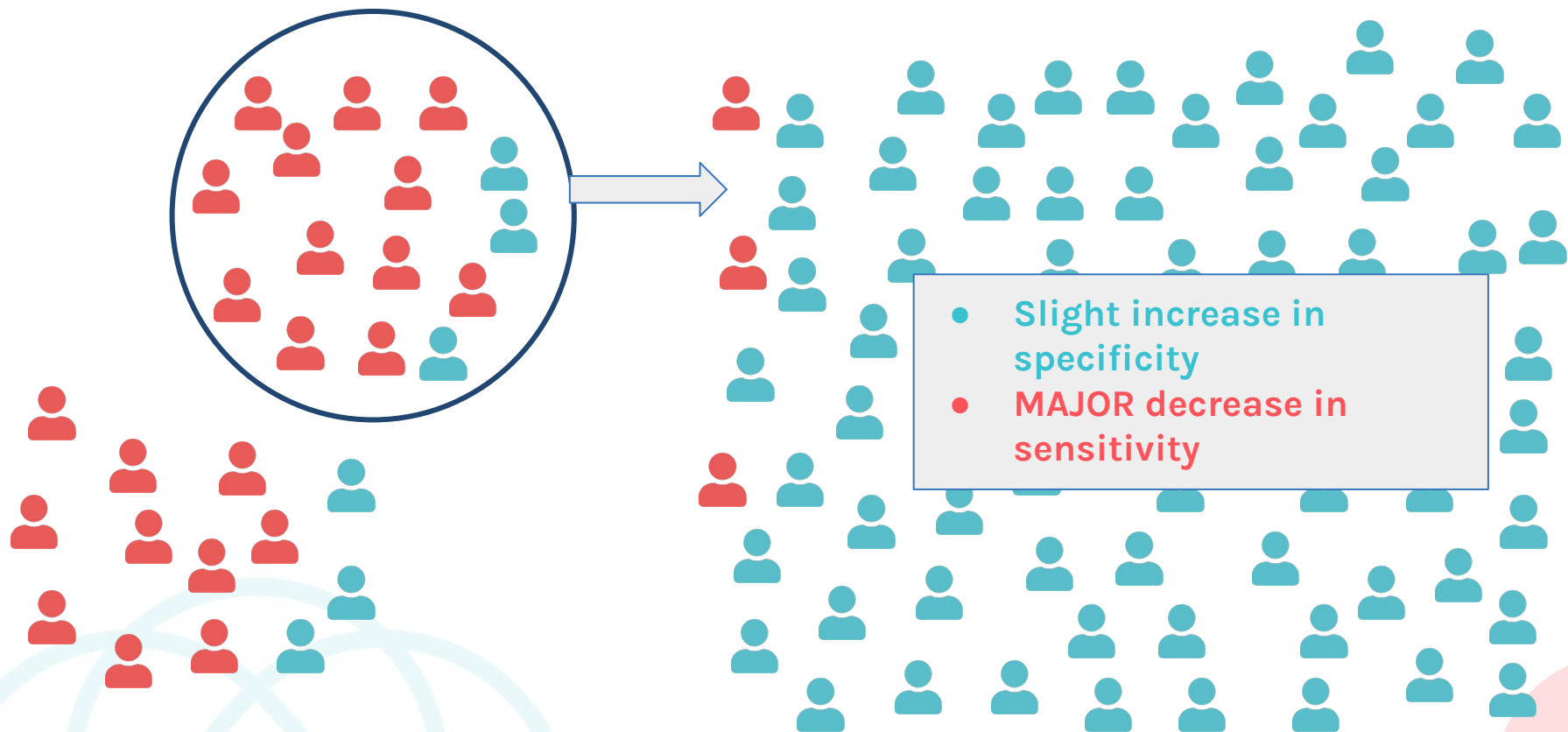
“Triangulating” with two quality screeners



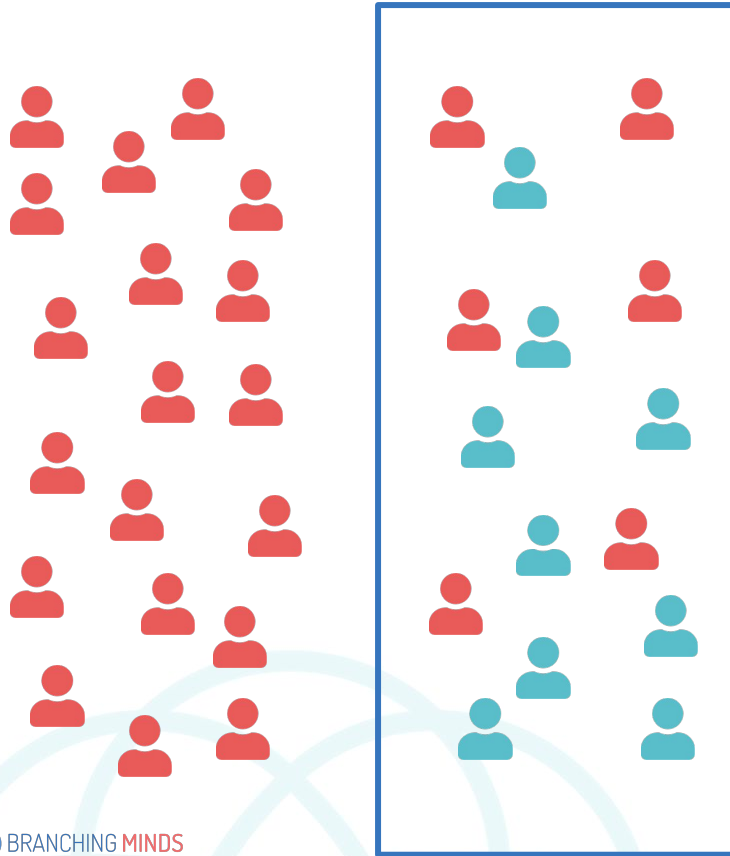
"Triangulating" with two quality screeners



"Triangulating" with NWEA MAP + F&P



Additionally screen the “bubble”



Verify Support Need

- ❑ **Disappointing reality:** for the best support need recommendation we can't use a two assessment formula and have to verify at the individual student level.
- ❑ **Who needs to be reviewed:**
 - ❑ With a very strong practice where you are confident in tiering decisions during the interim – just need to review the students who have a tier change recommendation.
 - ❑ Otherwise, tier 3 and 2 recommendations, as well as students who moved to tier 1, and new students.

Verify Support Need

How do we verify need for individual student?

The teacher confirmation problem: default to a well-intentioned but ill-defined judgement call

Scenario 1:

➤ What they are saying:

“This is actually a really good score for this student”

➤ What being said implicitly

“We have lower expectations for this student”

➤ What's being done

A student who needs supports is not getting it

Scenario 2:

➤ What they are saying:

“It’s not a reading problem, this kid has [insert adverse life event] going on”

➤ What being said implicitly

“Because reading skill isn’t the root of the problem, we don’t need to worry about it”

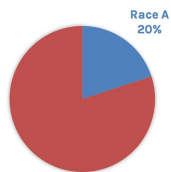
➤ What’s being done

A student in a stressful life situation ALSO can’t read and they aren’t going to get support for it

Who is getting supported?

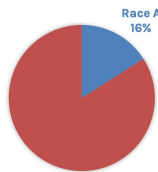
CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

Students
with Plans



-

Students who
Need a Plan



=

?

Caucasian
Students

+ 4.6%

African American
Students

- 3.3%



4 Districts with
support discrepancy
of over 20%

Remedy:



Be critical and concrete about what additional data you are using



Think through your decision making and question potential implicit bias



Talk through the decision with the problem-solving team

Equitable Screening and Tier Placement

- ❑ Good screening assessment 3x a year
- ❑ Use consistent “cut scores”
- ❑ Clear plan and expectations for verify tier placement
 - ❑ **Look** at current and past data (don't triangulate)
 - ❑ Don't exclude for external factors -- address them
 - ❑ Be critical of your other data and decision making





Before you go...



Sign up to our resources digest
bit.ly/BRMsignup



Follow us on Twitter
[@BranchingMinds](https://twitter.com/BranchingMinds)



Like us on Facebook
facebook.com/branchingminds/

Think
You're