

Welcome to Today's Webinar!

Supporting School-Level Root Cause Analyses of Disproportionate Discipline Outcomes

This event will begin at 10:00 a.m. Central Time.



The National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments



- Is funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Safe and Healthy Students.
- Provides training and support to federal grantees, including 22 grantees funded under the Project Prevent Program and other state administrators; administrators of districts and schools; teachers; support staff at schools; communities and families; and students.
- Has a goal to improve schools' conditions for learning through measurement and program implementation, so that all students have the opportunity to realize academic success in safe and supportive environments.

*The content of this presentation was prepared under a contract from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Healthy Students to the American Institutes for Research (AIR). This presentation does not necessarily represent the policy or views of the U.S. Department of Education, nor do they imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education.



Webinar Logistics



Chat Pod

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If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Chat Pod, or e-mail <u>ncssle@air.org</u> during the webinar.

Feedback Form

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At the end of the presentation, a series of questions will appear. Please provide feedback on this event so that we can better provide the resources you need. All answers are completely anonymous and are not visible to other participants.

For assistance during the webinar, please contact the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments at ncssle@air.org.



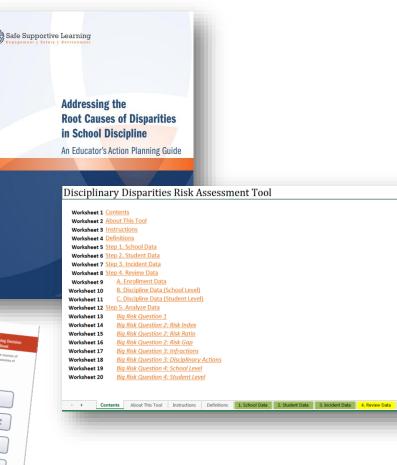
New Resource Package on Addressing the Root Causes of Disparities in School Discipline

http://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/addressing-root-causes-disparities-school-discipline

Resources

- Action planning guide
- Comprehensive Excel tool to identify disparities
- Worksheets, templates and other resources

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| determine discipline disparities. It is important to know what data you can be an disparities in locate determine discipline disparities as collect and analyse to determine if there are disparities in locate cident data schools and districts can collect and analyse to determine if there are disparities in school exactly the schools and districts can collect and analyse to determine if there are disparities in school exactly an analysis of the detailed data a school could collect. (For detinitions of analysis of the detailed data a school could collect.) | Addressing the Root Causes of Disparities in School Discipline An Educator's Action Planning Guide | Any photose assumed rate to indure pare extension of adjustments in taking adjustments in taking adjustment in taking adjustment in taking adjustment in taking adjustment adjus | Pasounce 3 Data Mining Decision Tree Tip Sheet |
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2 Action Planning Guide and Resources

3 Reflection



Root Cause Analyses





- Disparities are pervasive and hard to address.
- The fact that disparities are not just based upon individual factors is reflected in their presence across and throughout multiple systems.
 - Health & Mental Health
 - Child Welfare
 - Juvenile Justice & Adult Corrections
 - Education
 - Opportunities to Learn
 - Academic Outcomes
 - Discipline



Why Use the Root Cause Analysis Guide



We often find it hard to:

- Look beyond the symptoms
- Have honest, non-defensive and non-blaming conversations about issues that affect those who experience disparities directly, e.g.,
 - Race
 - Gender
 - Culture
 - Disability
- Transform these conversations into systemic changes



Why Use the Root Cause Analysis Guide



- Hard problems like disparities are likely to be routinized, systemic, and embedded in what people take for granted.
- We often silo interconnected matters, e.g.,
 - Academics
 - Experience of Climate and Conditions for Learning and Engagement
 - Student Support
 - Discipline
- Small decisions that don't stand out matter or accumulate.
- We often employ "victim blaming approaches" rather than an ecological and transactional approaches.





What's the problem?

Why is it happening?

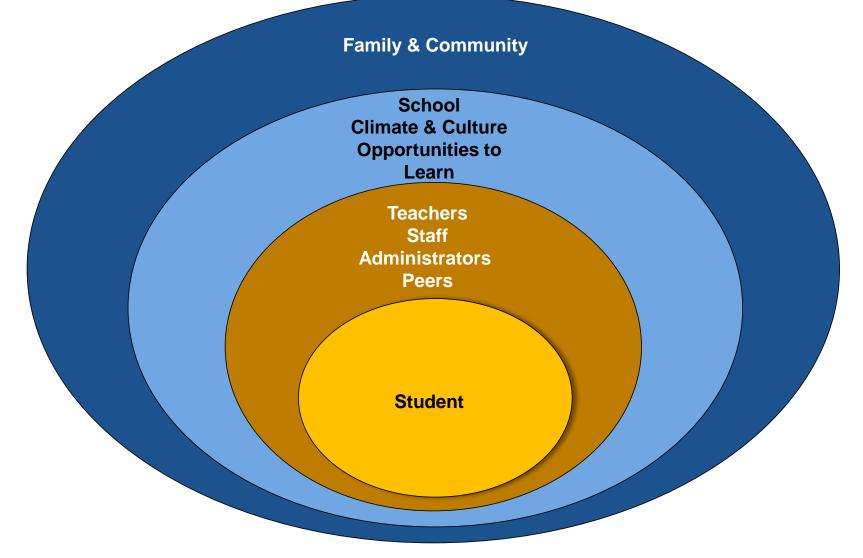
What can be done to prevent it from happening again?





Where to Look for Causes, Needs and Strengths?







What Do We Know About Disparities GROUP AND ORGANIZATION FACTORS

- Race Matters
- Culture Matters
- Ethnicity Matters
- Language Matters
- History Matters
- Poverty Matters
- Local Context Matters
- Families Matter
- Organizational Capacity Matters
- Planning and Continuous Improvement Matter





- Beliefs Matter
- Knowledge Matters
- Mindsets Matters
- Attitudes Matter
- Motivations Matter
- Biases Matter- explicit, implicit, attribution
- Leadership and Support Matter





Does your district/school data show discipline disparities?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know.





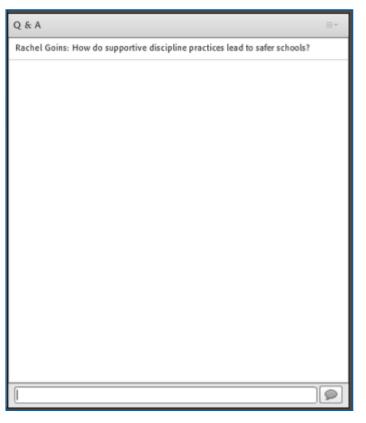
- Do you think conducting a root cause analysis will help address discipline disparities in your community?
 - Yes, wholly
 - Yes, partially (if so, explain why in chat pod)
 - No (if so, explain why in chat pod)



Questions?







If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Q&A chat pod, or e-mail <u>ncssle@air.org</u> during the webinar.





| Action Planning Guide | Addressing the Root Causes of Disparities in School Discipline: An Educator's Action Planning Guide |
|--------------------------|--|
| Resource 1 | Glossary |
| Resource 2 | Discipline Data Checklist |
| Resource 3 | Data Mining Decision Tree Tip Sheet |
| Resource 4 | Disciplinary Disparities Risk Assessment Tool |
| Resource 5 | Supportive Data Resources |
| Resource 6 | Action Plan Template |
| Resource 7 | Root Cause Diagnostic Tree |



Action Planning Guide





- Audience: School teams and district teams
- Goal: For teams to use a data informed process to examine disparities in school discipline and adjust policy and practices
- Foundation for the Guide:

School Climate and Discipline: A Guidance Package and the School Discipline Consensus Report

Three important areas:

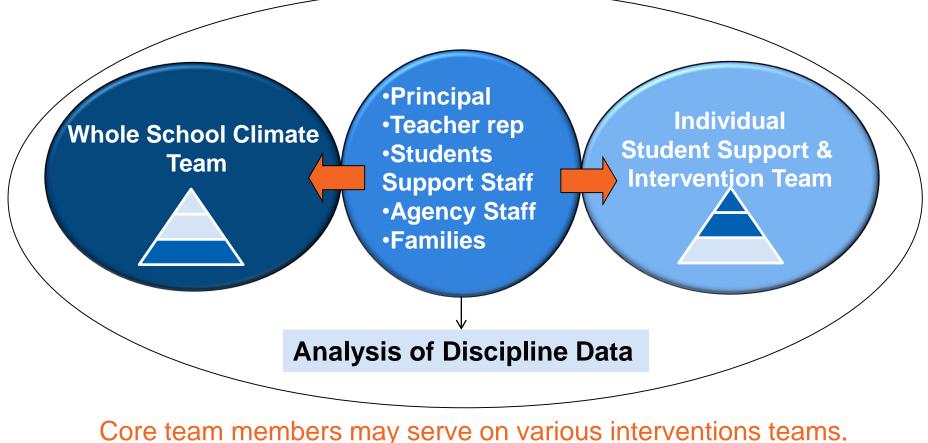
- 1. Climate and prevention
- 2. Clear, appropriate, and consistent expectations and consequences
- 3. Measurable equity and continuous improvement



School Team Structures



Linking discipline data to student support



Key is diversity and inclusion.





Do disparities in school discipline exist in our school or district?

Stage 1 Tasks:

- 1.1 Determine Data Needs
- 1.2 Designate Data Gatherers
- 1.3 Identify the Data You Already Collect
- 1.4 Determine Additional Data Needs
- 1.5 Ensure Data Privacy and Quality
- 1.6 Disaggregate Data
- 1.7 Analyze Data for Disparities
- 1.8 Develop Preliminary Findings and Identify Disparity Issues
- 1.9. Prepare to Present Your Findings





- 1. How many students are subjected to disciplinary action?
- 2. To what extent are students in specific demographic groups experiencing exclusionary discipline?
- 3. Which student demographic groups are at the greatest risk for exclusionary disciplinary action?
- 4. What is the rationale behind disciplinary actions taken against students? Is disciplinary action taken uniformly regardless of the type of offense or does the severity of the action taken vary?
- 5. How have exclusionary disciplinary practices influenced student outcomes? Is the school pushing students out or is the school or district maintaining responsibility for educating students despite the disciplinary actions taken against them?





What are the root causes of disparities in school discipline?

Stage 2 Tasks:

- 2.1 Generate Possible Causes and Explanations
- 2.2 Collect and Review Qualitative Data to Validate Your Conclusions
- 2.3 Conduct a Root Cause Analysis (Diagnostic Template)





Range of Domains

- Procedural matters (policy on tardiness)
- Practices (curriculum, instruction)
- School climate ad culture (e.g. norms, beliefs, rituals)
- Systemic factors (e.g. class placements)
- Staff attitudes and beliefs

Other Factors

- Early school history lacked access to clubs, extracurricular activities or challenging curricula
- Capacity Issues (staff skills, tools, training, access to support)
- Intervention issues (limited and less supportive)
- Bias
- Policy Issues
- Attitude, knowledge or behavior





How will you address the root causes of disparities in school discipline?

Stage 3 Tasks:

- 3.1 Share Your Findings with the Community
- 3.2 Develop an Action Plan
- 3.3 Implement the Action Plan

Clearly define:
(1) roles and responsibilities,
(2) a review/revise/action planning process, and
(3) how to sustain this work.



Resource 1: Glossary



Resource 1: Glossary



Defines a selection of terms underlined in the guide and describes how they apply to addressing discipline disparities

> Addressing the Root Causes of Disparities in School Discipline An Educator's Action Planning Guide

RESOURCE 1 Glossary

Absolute numbers

The actual physical number counted in the population. In terms of disparities, absolute numbers allow measures of difference between subgroups. For example, if 35 students with disabilities are suspended while only six students without a disability designation are suspended, these numbers may suggest a higher rate of suspensions for students with disabilities compared with nondisabled students.

Aggregate

The compilation of statistics as a whole. It involves combining data from individuals or subgroups into larger groups. These statistics include the overall number or percentage of the group (e.g., total of individual students in a subgroup, total school data in a district or state) or in each of the reporting subgroups for specific outcome measures (e.g., the percentage of students in each racial and ethnic group who graduate from high school, the percentage of English learners who score in each achievement level on a state assessment).

Attribution bias

An erroneous conclusion drawn from incomplete evidence. Attribution bias can occur when someone prematurely arrives at a conclusion without taking into consideration factors that may be causing the behaviors in question. For example, a teacher or an administrator could wrongfully assume that a student is tardy because she does not care or is being disrespectful when, in fact, the student may be suffering from a personal setback or issue that is the cause of her tardiness.1

Correlational data

Data used to measure relationships between two or more variables. For example, correlational data can be used to study the relationship between suspensions and academic achievement. The extent to which variables are related is measured through correlation coefficients. Correlation coefficients can range from -1.00 to +1.00. The value of -1.00 represents a perfect negative correlation, where an increase in one variable is associated with a decrease in the other, while a value of +1.00 represents a perfect positive correlation, where an increase in one variable is associated with an increase in the other. A value of 0.00 represents a lack of correlation,



Safe Supportive Learning Engagement |Safety | Environment



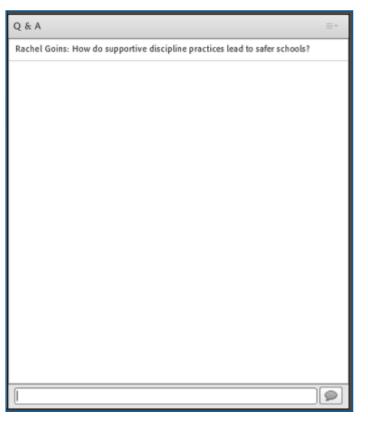
- Which Stage of the Guide do you think would be hardest to do in your community and why? (Explain why in the chat pod.)
 - Stage 1: Dig into the Data to Identify Disparities in School Discipline
 - Stage 2: Get at the Root Causes of Disparities in School Discipline
 - Stage 3: Create an Action Plan to Address Disparities in School Discipline



Questions?







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Resource 2: Discipline Data Checklist



Resource 2: Discipline Data Checklist



Helps determine and track which data you collect, including identifying gaps to be filled.

| Addressing the Root Causes of Dispa An Educator's Action Planning Guide | rities in Scl | iool Discipl | ine | | | esource 2 Discipline Data Checklist |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| o determine discipline disparities, it is important to know what data you have and where to find them. The following table provides a list of student and neident data schools and districts can collect and analyze to determine if there are disparities in school discipline. As appropriate, some data points nelude additional categories as examples of the detailed data a school could collect. (For definitions of the data points, see the "Definitions" worksheet in he Tool.) This checklist will help you identify what data are collected, how they are collected, who collects them, and where they are entered or stored, thereby illowing you to maintain that information in a single place. You also can use it to target additional data you would like to collect or plan process mprovements to better assess disparities in school discipline. | | | | | | |
| Student Data Data Point/Information | Do You Haw Access to These Data | Able to | How Are These e? Data Collected? | Who Collects These Data? | Where Are The Data Entered or Stored? | |
| Date of Birth | □Yes □N | io 🛛 Yes 🗆 | lo | | | |
| | Yes N | | | | | |
| Grade PK-12 | Yes N | lo Yes 🗆 | lo | | | |
| | Yes N | | | | | |
| PK-12 Race/Ethnicity American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Hispanic/Latino Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Two or more races | | io Yes | lo | | | |
| PK-12 Race/Ethnicity American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Hispanic/Latino Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Two or more races White | Yes N | Io IYes I Io IYes I Io IYes I | | | | |



Details of Checklist



Data Types

- **Demographics**
- Special Populations
- Attendance/Truancy
- History
- Information on Disciplinary Infraction
 - When and where
 - Who reported it
 - Response
 - Who responded -
 - Actions Taken
 - Referrals -

Questions by Data Type

- Do You Have Access to These Data?
- Able to Disaggregate?
- How Are These Data Collected?
- Who Collects These Data?
- Where Are These Data Entered or Stored?



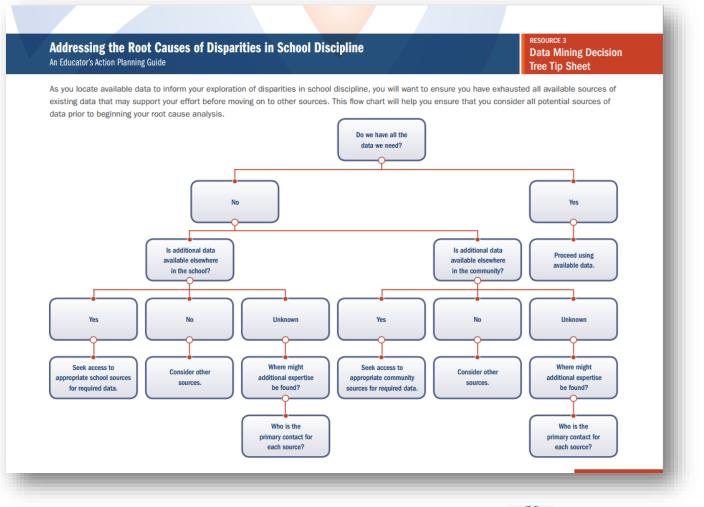
Resource 3: Data Mining Decision Tree Tip Sheet



Resource 3: Data Mining Decision Tree Tip Sheet



Offers graphical guidance on data collection decisions to be made





Resource 4: Disciplinary Disparities Risk Assessment Tool



Resource 4: Disciplinary Disparities Risk Assessment Tool

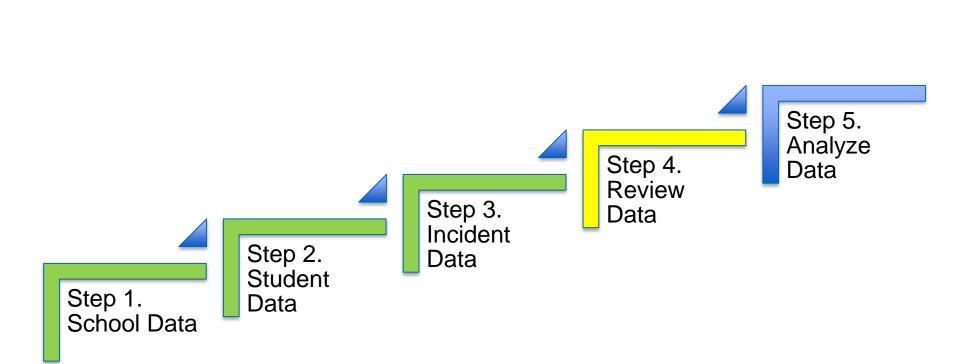


 Provides a series of Microsoft Excel-based worksheets to help to determine discipline disparities with detailed instructions on what data to collect, how to collect them, how to enter them into the tool, how to answer key questions, and how to analyze your results

| Disciplinar | y Disparities Risk Assessment Tool | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|
| Worksheet 1 Co | ntents | |
| Worksheet 2 Ab | iout This Tool | |
| Worksheet 3 In: | structions | |
| Worksheet 4 De | <u>efinitions</u> | |
| Worksheet 5 Ste | ep 1. School Data | |
| Worksheet 6 Ste | ep 2. Student Data | |
| Worksheet 7 Ste | ep 3. Incident Data | |
| Worksheet 8 Ste | ep 4. Review Data | |
| Worksheet 9 | A. Enrollment Data | |
| Worksheet 10 | B. Discipline Data (School Level) | |
| Worksheet 11 | <u>C. Discipline Data (Student Level)</u> | |
| Worksheet 12 Ste | ep 5. Analyze Data | |
| Worksheet 13 | Big Risk Question 1 | |
| Worksheet 14 | Big Risk Question 2: Risk Index | |
| Worksheet 15 | Big Risk Question 2: Risk Ratio | |
| Worksheet 16 | Big Risk Question 2: Risk Gap | |
| Worksheet 17 | Big Risk Question 3: Infractions | |
| Worksheet 18 | Big Risk Question 3: Disciplinary Actions | |
| Worksheet 19 | Big Risk Question 4: School Level | |
| Worksheet 20 | Big Risk Question 4: Student Level | |
| | | |
| | | |
| < → Conte | ents About This Tool Instructions Definitions 1. School Data 2. Student Data 3. Incident Data 4. Review Data 44. Enrol | Ilment Data 🕀 🗄 🖣 |
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Steps Within Tool







Let's examine three risk calculations (risk index, risk ratio, risk gap) to identify potential disparities.

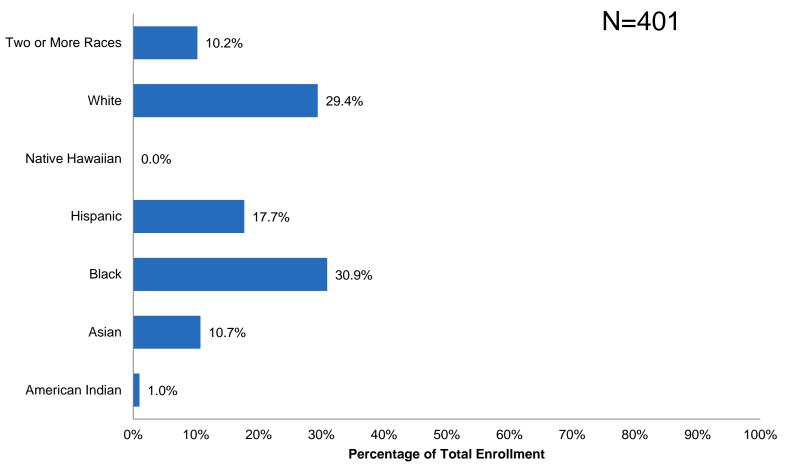
(These are the three calculations used to answer Big Risk Question 2 within the tool/Stage 1 of the Guide.)



School "X"











Purpose

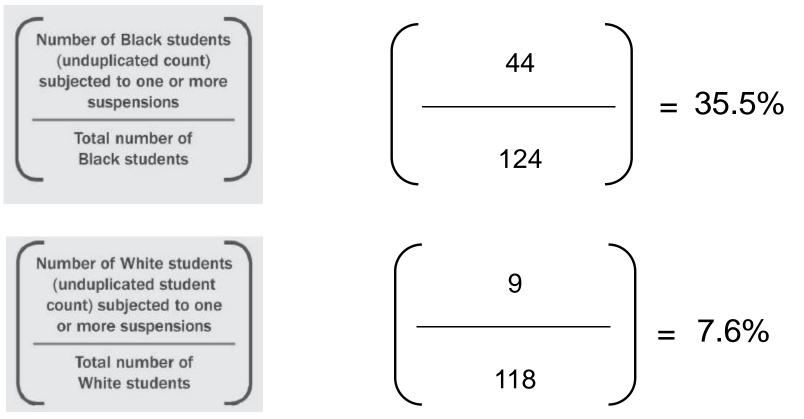
The risk index indicates the underlying rate in which a demographic group (e.g., black students or black male students) receives a disciplinary action or a set of disciplinary actions (e.g., one or more suspensions).

Illustrative Question

What is the likelihood that black students experience one or more suspensions?







Middle School's In-School Suspensions:



Risk Index EXAMPLE FROM TOOL



What percentage of students in each racial/ethnic group experience exclusionary discipline? Conditional formatting has been applied to assist you. **The darker the shading, the greater the percentage of students.**

| RISK INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY | American Indian or Alaska Native | Asian | Black or African- American | Hispanic/ Latino | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | Two or More Races | White |
|---|--|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|-------|
| Expulsion with Educational Services | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | NA | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Expulsion without Educational Services | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | NA | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| In-School Suspension | 25.0% | 4.7% | 35.5% | 8.5% | NA | 17.1% | 7.6% |
| Out-of-School Suspension | 25.0% | 4.7% | 30.6% | 9.9% | NA | 22.0% | 11.0% |
| Referral: Law Enforcement | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | NA | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Referral: Office | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 1.4% | NA | 0.0% | 0.8% |
| School-Related Arrest | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | NA | 0.0% | 0.0% |



Safe Supportive Learning



Purpose

The risk ratio can be used to represent the likelihood of a specific or set of disciplinary action(s) (e.g., one or more suspensions) for a target demographic group (e.g., Black students, Hispanic male students) in relation to one or more peer groups.

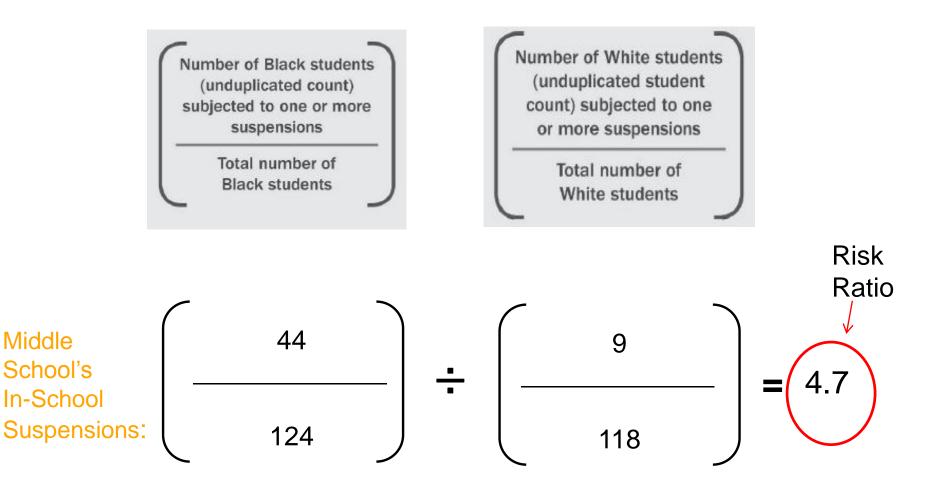
Illustrative Question

What is the likelihood that Black students will experience one or more suspensions compared to White students?



Risk Ratio CALCULATION







RISK RATIO Racial/Ethnic Minority Students Relative to White Students 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 Expulsion with Referral: Law School-Related Expulsion without Out of School In School suspension Referral: Office Educational Services Educational Services enforcement Suspension Arrest American Indian or Alaska Native 0.0 3.3 2.3 NA NA NA NA NA NA 0.6 0.4 0.0 NA NA NA NA 4.7 2.8 NA 1.0 NA 1.1 0.9 17 NA NA NA NA

NA

1.9

NA

NA

NA

2.2

NA

0.0

NA

NA

Asian

Black or African-American

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

NA

NA

NA

NA

Hispanic/Latino

Two or more races



Purpose

The risk gap can be used to represent the difference in receiving a disciplinary action or a set of disciplinary actions (e.g., one or more suspensions) between a target group (e.g., Black students or Black male students) and a comparison group (e.g., White students or White male students).

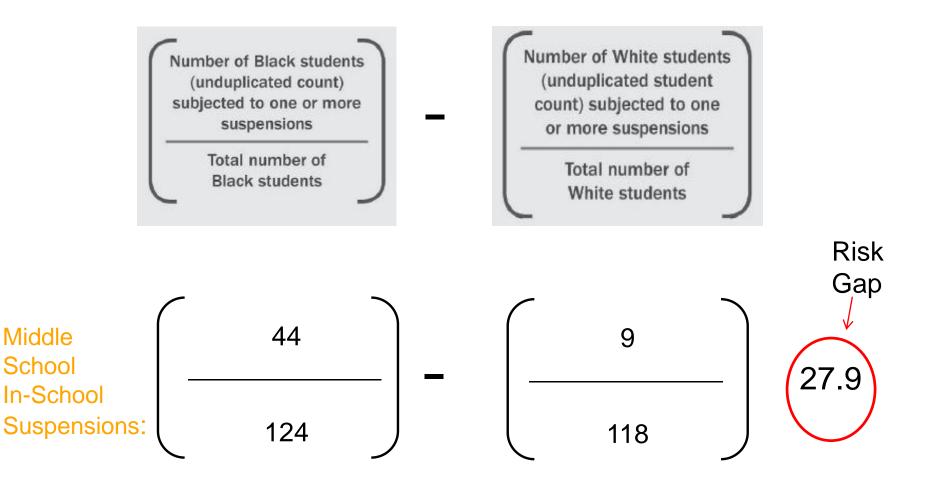
Illustrative Question

To what extent do Black and White students differ in the likelihood of receiving one or more suspensions?

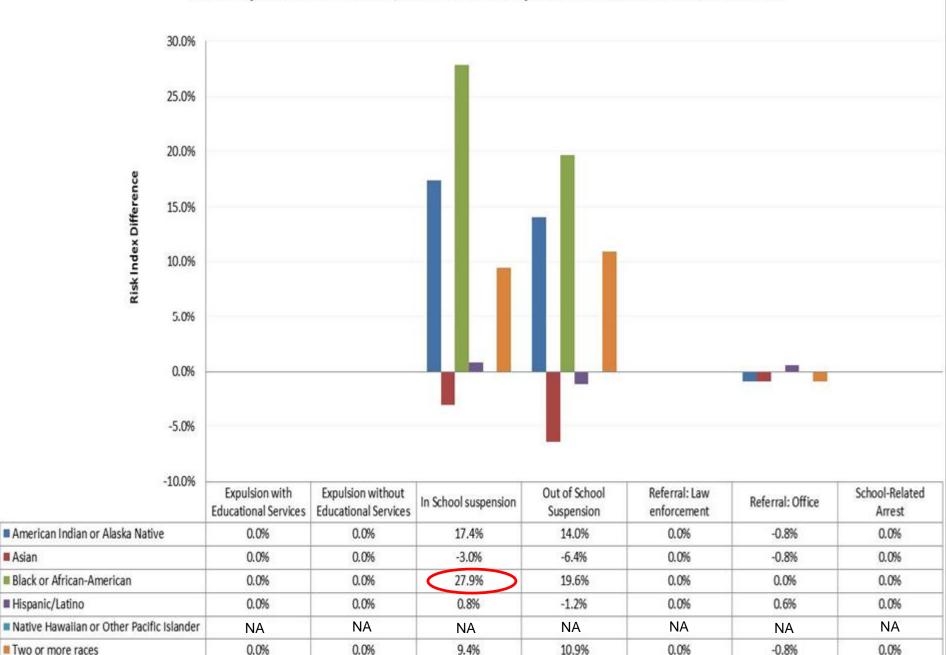


Risk Gap CALCULATION









Asian

■ Hispanic/Latino

Two or more races

Risk Gap between Racial/Ethnic Minority Students and White Students

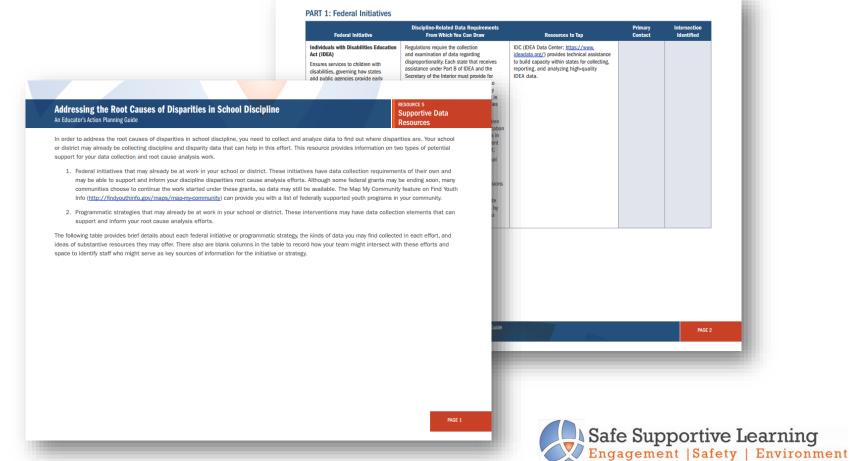
Resource 5: Supportive Data Resources



Resource 5: Supportive Data Resources



 Describes the type of data your school or district may already be collecting under federal grants and initiatives as well as behavioral strategies, such as PBIS or restorative practices, which can inform your disciplinary analysis





- What is your initial reaction to the Excel data tool? (Please share comments in the chat pod.)
 - Thumbs up
 - Thumbs down
 - I don't know.



Polling Question 5



- Who would be the best person in your district/school to use the Disciplinary Disparities Risk Assessment Tool? (Check all that apply.)
 - District/school leadership
 - Support staff
 - School improvement or climate team members
 - Data analyst in district/school
 - Finance analyst/accountant in district/school
 - Math or science teacher
 - Other (Please specify in chat box.)



Questions?







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Resource 6: Action Plan Template



Resource 6: Action Plan Template



 Provides a blank template for you to gather important information as you work through each of the three stages, culminating in a complete plan.

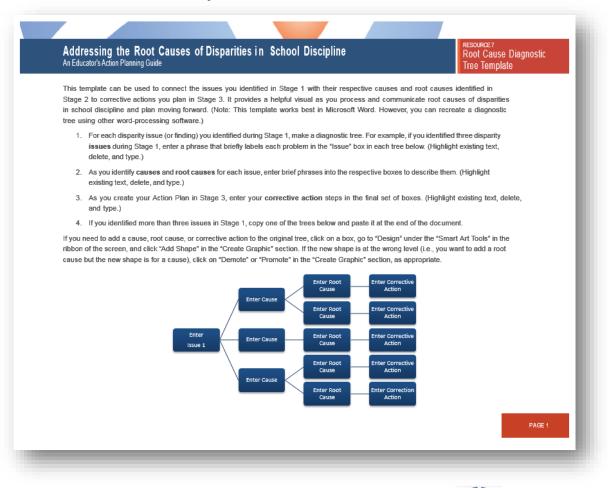
| | | | | Data Collection Questions | Data Sources | Data Sources | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | | | EXAMPLE: | EXAMPLE: | | | |
| | | | | Are there notable differences in our suspension rates by race? | Disciplinary database maintained by vice principal's office. | | | |
| | | | | 1. | 1. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Addressing the | e Root Causes of Disparitie | es in School Discipline | • | RESOURCE 6 | 2. | | | |
| An Educator's Action P | 1anning Guide | | | Action Plan Template | | | | |
| | | | | Stage 1. In Stage 2, continue using this | | | | |
| summary to docume | ent your root causes. In Stage 3, use | e this tool to document your ac | tion strategies along with me | easures and evidence of success. | | | | |
| Action Team Me | embers | | | | 3. | | | |
| Name | Position and Role | Phone Number | E-Mail | Room Number and Location | | | | |
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Resource 7: Root Cause Diagnostic Tree





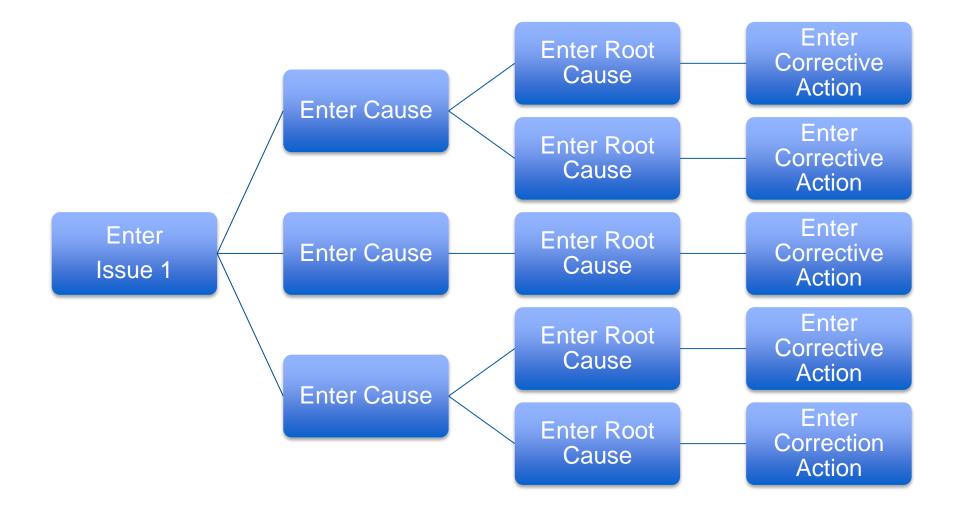
 Provides a blank template for you to fill in issues, causes, root causes, and corrective actions as they are identified.





Closer Look at Diagnostic Tree Template



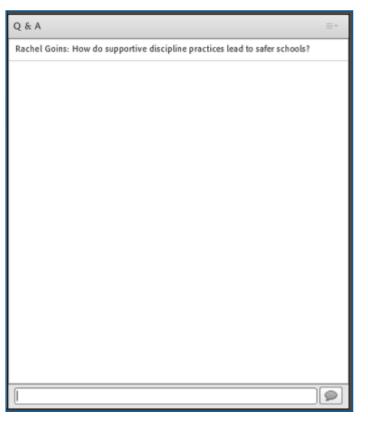




Questions?







If you have a question for the presenters, please type it in the Chat Pod, or e-mail <u>ncssle@air.org</u> during the webinar.



Reflection





- Which items in this resource package do you think would be most valuable to you? (Check all that apply.) (Share your reasons why in the chat box.)
 - Guide
 - Resource 1: Glossary
 - Resource 2: Data Mining Decision Tree
 - Resource 3: Discipline Data Checklist
 - Resource 4: Disciplinary Disparities Risk Assessment Tool Resource 5: Supportive Data Resources
 - Resource 6: Action Plan Template
 - Resource 7: Root Cause Diagnostic Tree
 - None of them would be valuable to me.





- How can you imagine your district/school using this resource package? If you can't imagine your district/school using it, why? (Check all that apply.)
 - Incorporating the process (stages 1-3) into the school improvement/climate/PBIS team's work.
 - Starting with Stage 1 to identify disparities.
 - Moving ahead with Stage 2 since you already know the extent of your discipline disparities.
 - Sharing as information for colleagues to decide if this is something they would like to do.
 - Adapting the resources to meet the need of my community.
 - Using a couple of resources to complement the working my community is already doing.
 - Other (Please specify in the chat pod.)





- What kind of assistance would you or your colleagues need to use this Resource Package? (Check all that apply.) (Tell us more in the Chat Pod.)
 - I don't think we would need help using it.
 - One-on-one assistance for the primary user/lead for the work.
 - Direct assistance to the team from an expert facilitator as you use it.
 - Direct assistance to a team from an expert facilitator on how to integrate this into their preexisting work.
 - Opportunity to meet with a peers from other communities who are implementing it over time.
 - Other (Please specify in the Chat Pod.)







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