Overview of the Seven-Step Early Warning Intervention and Monitoring System

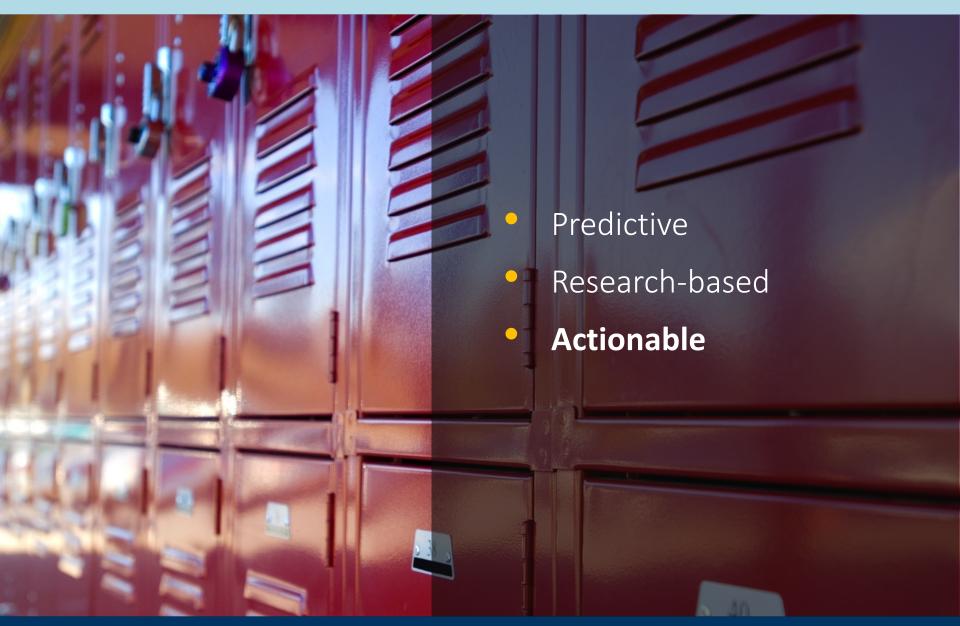


Early Warning Systems



- Disengagement from school is gradual.
- Students send identifiable signals.
- Data can be used to identify trends.
- Studying trends enables educators to intervene.

Early Warning Systems



Research Base for Early Warning Systems



Consortium on Chicago School Research

- One indicator—ninth graders seriously falling off track for graduation—is 85% predictive of future dropout.
- Recent research found that more than 50% of nongraduates can be identified as early as the ninth grade.

Research Base for Early Warning Systems

Johns Hopkins Everyone Graduates Center

- As early as the sixth grade, school-based factors can predict who will drop out.
- Attendance, behavior, and course performance are the strongest predictors of school dropout.
- These findings have been validated by state and district studies.

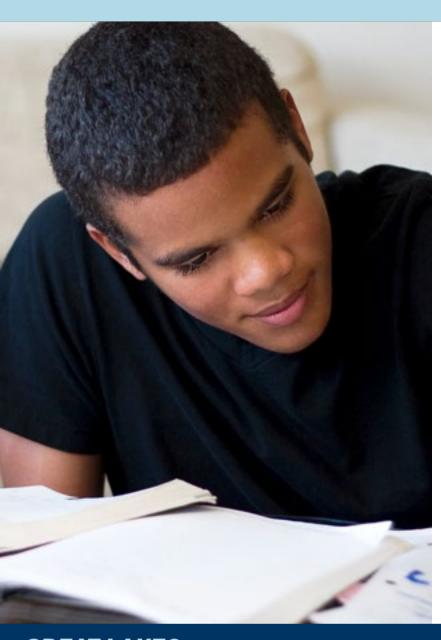


EWIMS: Early Warning Intervention and Monitoring System



- EWIMS is a seven-step,
 data-driven decision-making
 process.
- EWIMS was developed by the National High School Center at American Institutes for Research (AIR).

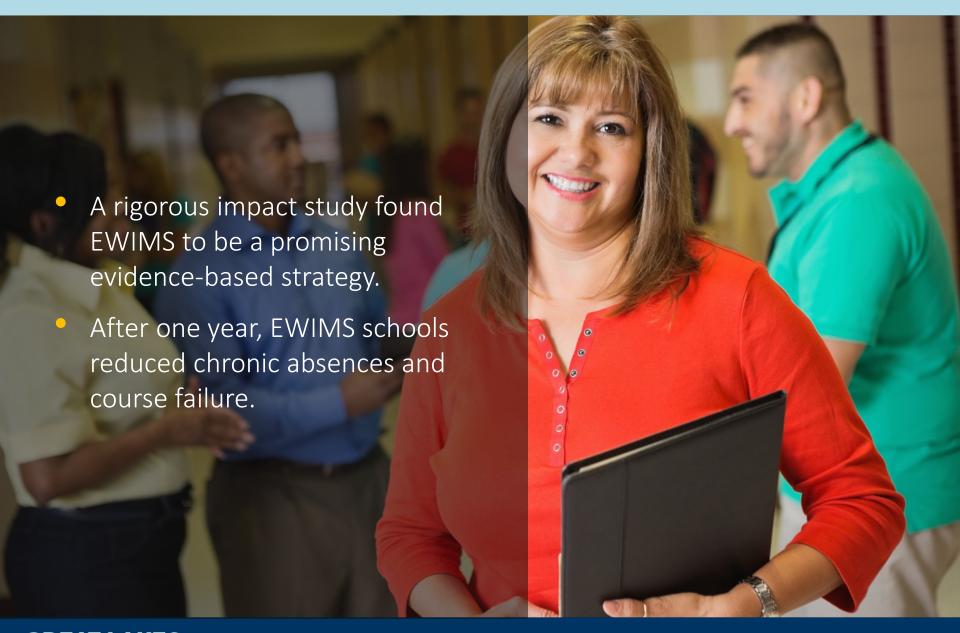
EWIMS



EWIMS helps educators do the following:

- Identify students who are at risk of dropping out
- Match those students to interventions
- Monitor students' progress and the success of the interventions

Research Base for EWIMS



Early Warning Indicators



These indicators help educators flag which students are at risk of not graduating from high school.

Early Warning Indicators



- Attendance
- Behavior
- Course Performance

Additional Student Data



Early warning indicators

are not the same as

student classifications

(e.g., special education codes, demographic categories, free/reduced-price lunch status).

Indicators and National Thresholds for Middle Grades and High School

Early Warning Indicators	Thresholds		
	Middle Grades	High School	
Attendance	Missed 20% or more of instructional time	Missed 10% or more of instructional time	
Behavior	Locally validated thresholds		
Course Performance	Failure in an English language arts (ELA) or mathematics course	Failure in one or more courses	
		Earned 2.0 or lower GPA (on a four-point scale)	

Therriault, S. B., O'Cummings, M., Heppen, J., Yerhot, L., & Scala, J. (2013). High school early warning intervention monitoring system implementation guide. Washington, DC: American Institutes for Research, National High School Center.

Summary of Early Warning Indicators, Time Frames, and Thresholds

in the Michigan Early Warning Data Tool

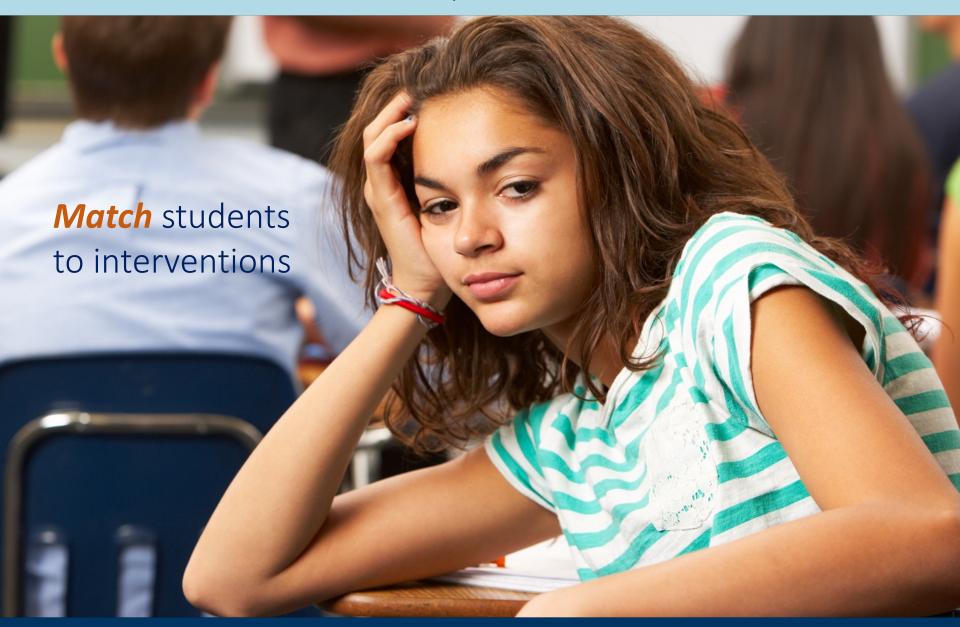
Indicator	Timing of Available Outputs	Risk-Indicator Threshold	
Attendance Caution	Available from beginning of school year as attendance information accumulates	Missed 5% or more of instructional time	
Attendance Failure	Available from beginning of school year as attendance information accumulates	Missed 10% or more of instructional time	
Behavior Caution	Available from beginning of school year as behavior information accumulates	Student has accumulated four or five school code of conduct violations	
Behavior Failure	Available from beginning of school year as behavior information accumulates	Student has accumulated six or more school code of conduct violations and/or one or more state reportable offenses	
Current Course Grades Caution	Available as soon as grades are posted for any term	Student has a grade between 60% and 69% for language arts and/or mathematics	
Current Course Grades Failure	Available as soon as grades are posted for any term	Student has a grade below 60% for language arts and/or mathematics	

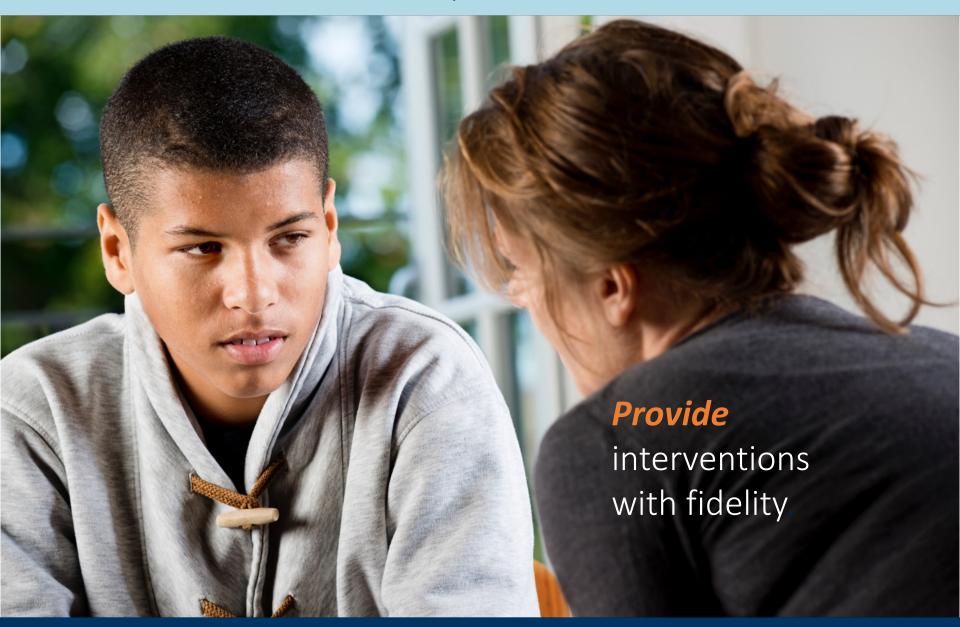
What Can Educators Do?

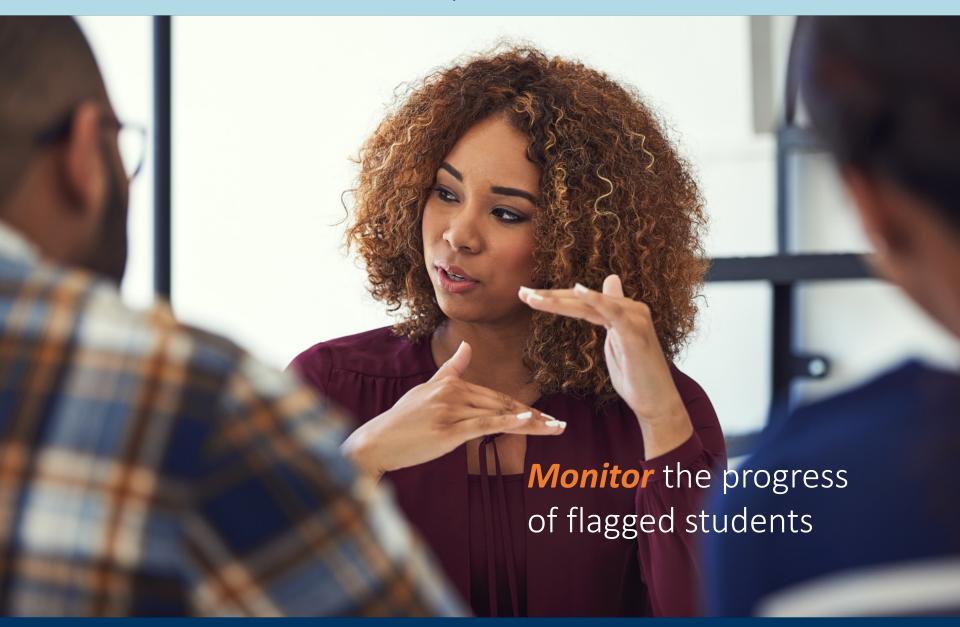


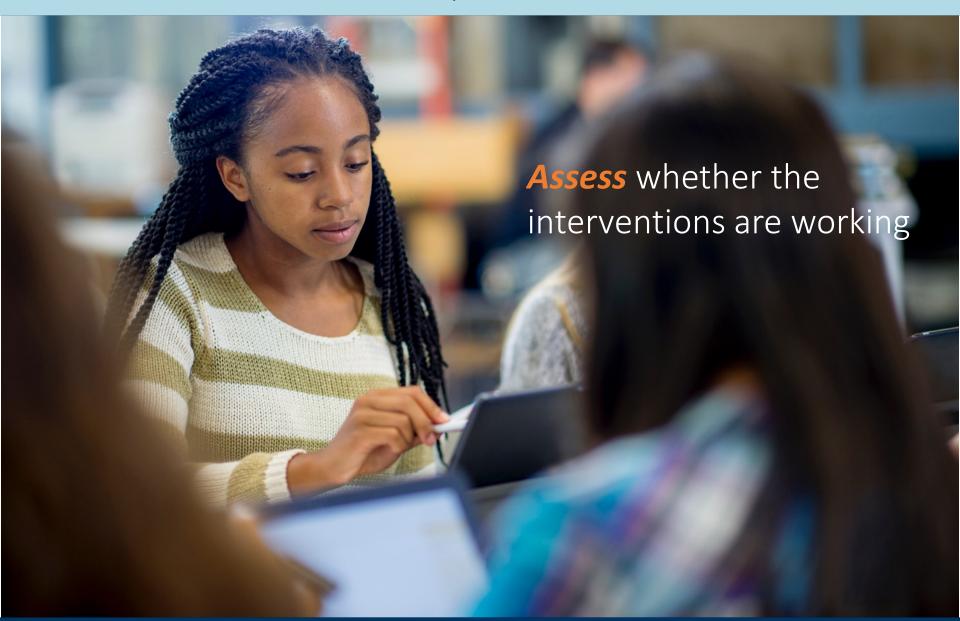
To be successful,
educators need to do
more than identify
students with red flags.



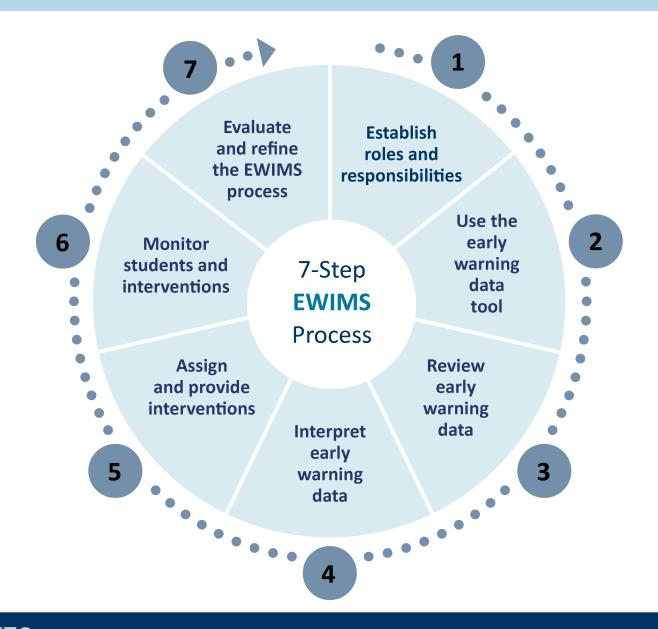




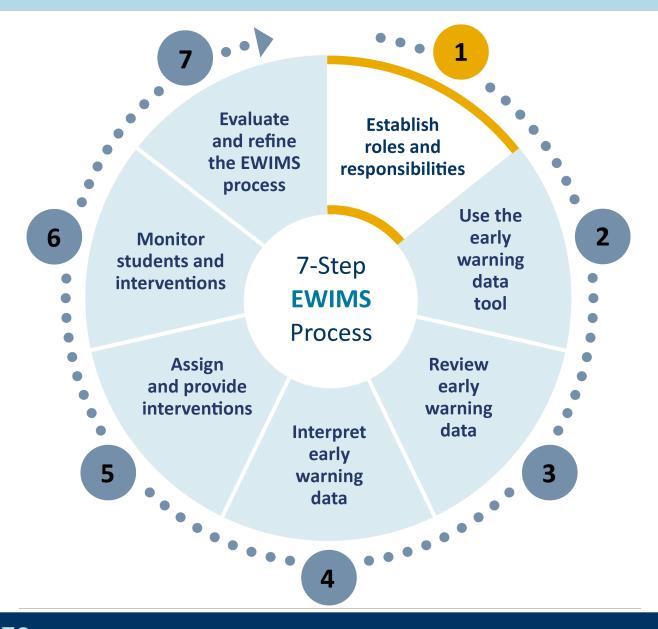




Seven-Step EWIMS Process



EWIMS Step 1: Establish Roles and Responsibilities



EWIMS Step 1: Establish Roles and Responsibilities



Right people

• Who should be at the table?

Right frequency

• How regularly should we meet?

Right duration

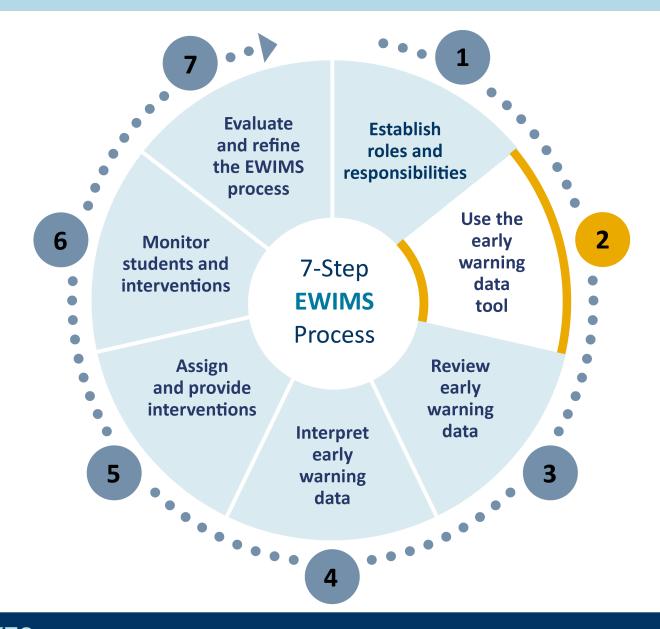
• How much time should we meet for?

EWIMS Step 1: Team Roles and Responsibilities



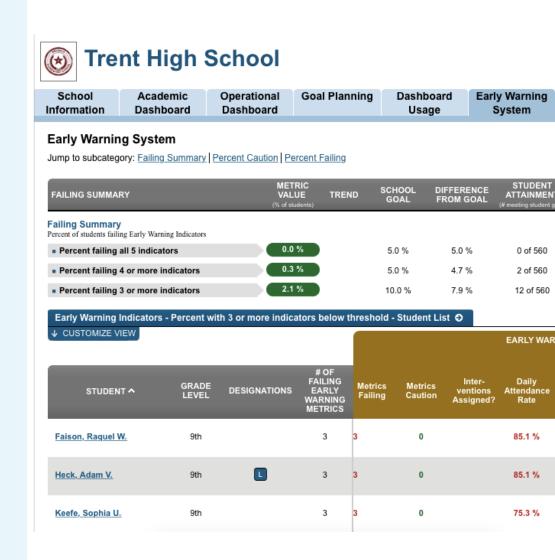
- Conduct EWIMS team meetings that are well organized and documented.
- **Communicate** plans outside of the EWIMS team.
- Solicit feedback from stakeholders.
- Monitor progress.

EWIMS Step 2: Use the Early Warning Data Tool

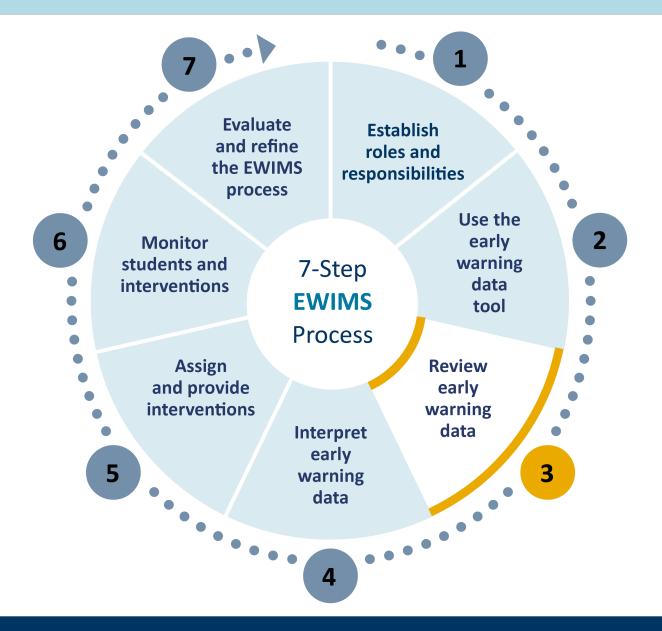


EWIMS Step 2: Michigan Data Hub Early Warning Data Tool





EWIMS Step 3: Review Early Warning Data



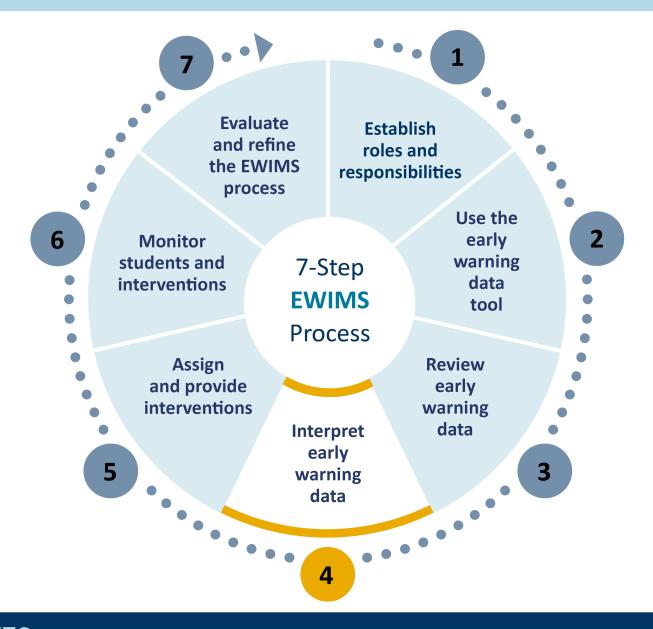
EWIMS Step 3: Reviewing Early Warning Data



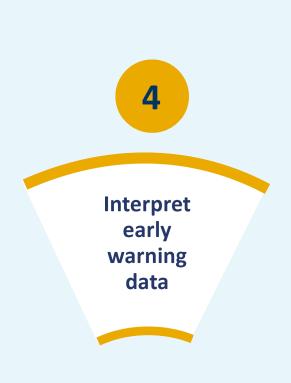
- **Review** information for flagged students.
- **Explore** patterns in student-level and school-level data.
- Identify information gaps.
- Prioritize student needs.

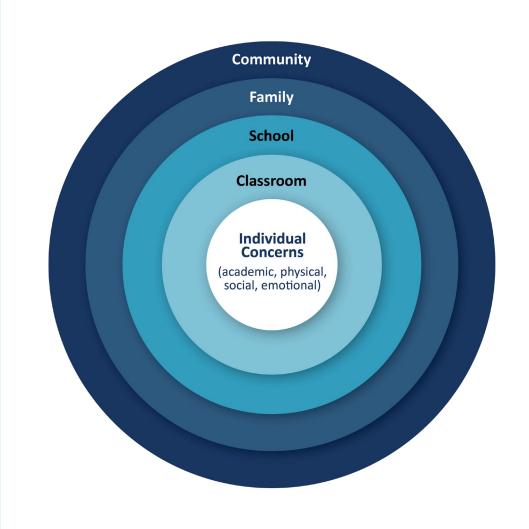
What does the data tell us?

EWIMS Step 4: Interpret Early Warning Data

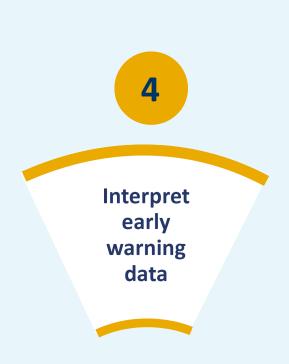


EWIMS Step 4: Consider Contextual Factors





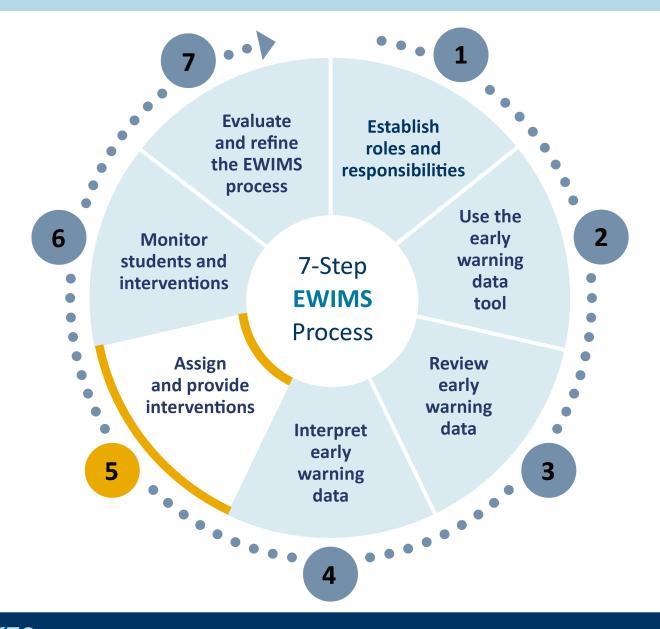
EWIMS Step 4: Interpret Early Warning Data



- **Look** beyond the indicators to consider underlying factors.
- Identify the student's strengths.
- Explore additional quantitative and qualitative data sources.
- Determine potential underlying causes of risk.

Why is this occurring?

EWIMS Step 5: Assign and Provide Interventions



EWIMS Step 5: Assign and Provide Interventions



- **Consider** potential interventions and available resources.
- Match students to specific interventions.
- Agree on a plan and next steps.
- Communicate the plan to key participants.

EWIMS Step 5: Tiered Interventions

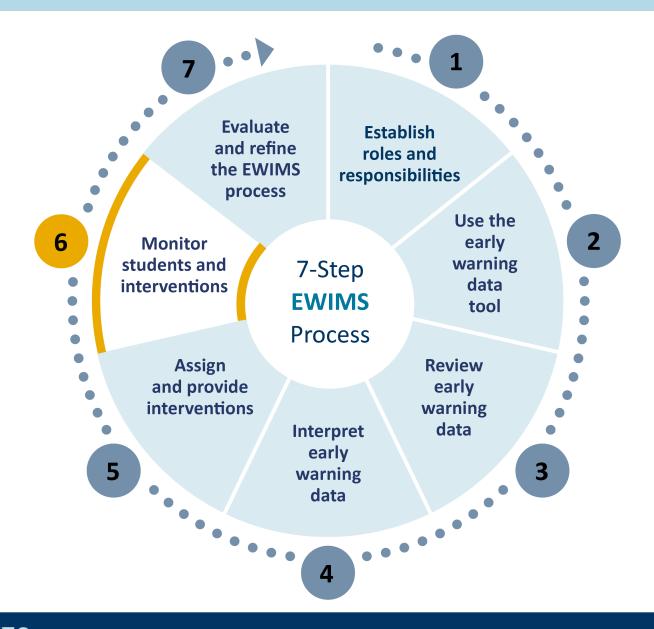
	Tier I (for all students in the school)	Tier II (for small groups of students with common needs)	Tier III (for individual students with the highest level of need)
Attendance	Example: Automatic calls	Example: Peer wake-up calls	Example: Parent conference
Behavior	Example: Schoolwide expectations from PBIS (Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports)	Example: Lunch group	Example: Referral to inschool counseling
Course Performance	Example: Study hall with ELA teacher	Example: Peer tutoring	Example: Individualized online math program

EWIMS Step 5: Evidence-Based Practices and Intervention Resources



- Best Evidence Encyclopedia
- Center on Instruction
- Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning
- College and Career Readiness and Success Center
- Doing What Works
- National Center on Intensive Intervention
- National Dropout Prevention Center/Network
- What Works Clearinghouse

EWIMS Step 6: Monitor Students and Interventions



EWIMS Step 6: Monitoring Students



Identify students

- whose needs are not being met
- who are showing progress
- who are no longer struggling

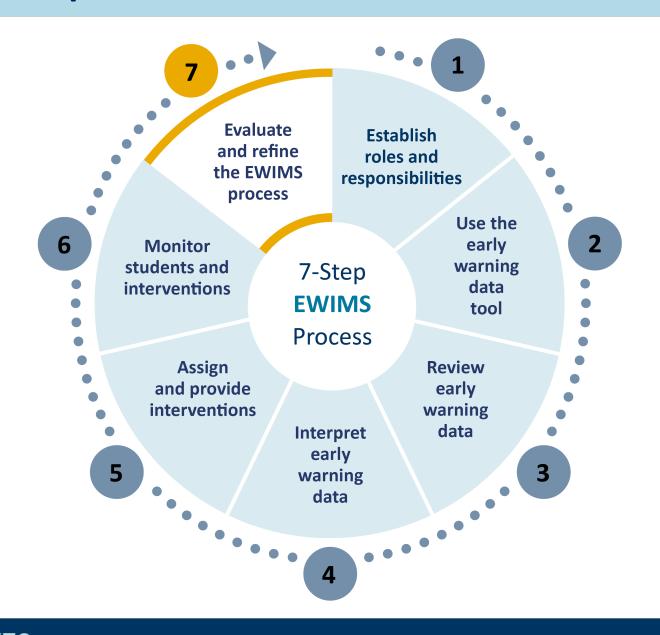
EWIMS Step 6: Monitoring Interventions



Review by *type* (attendance, behavior, course performance) and *tier* (I, II, III).

- Was the intervention implemented as intended?
- Did the student(s) participate?
- Was the dosage (duration and intensity) sufficient?
- What were the outcomes? Fewer flags? Different flags? Patterns?

EWIMS Step 7: Evaluate and Refine the EWIMS Process



EWIMS Step 7: Evaluate and Refine the EWIMS Process



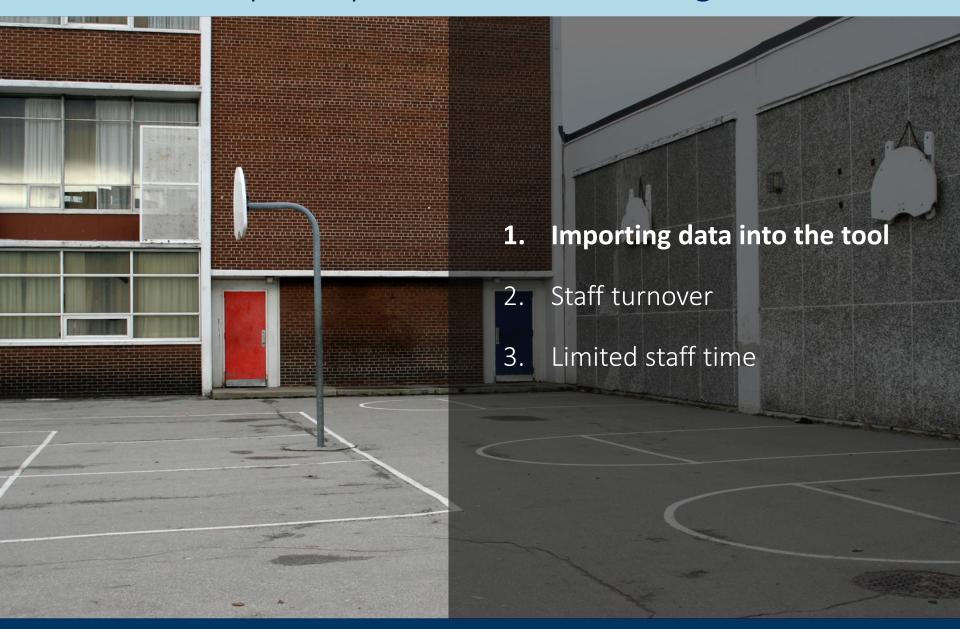
Reflect

Working? Not working?

Refine

How to improve?

Top 3 Implementation Challenges



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