



Making DBI Actionable

Data-based individualization (DBI) is a research-based process for individualizing and intensifying interventions for students with severe and persistent learning and behavioral needs - National Center for Intensive Intervention. Here are actionable suggestions for implementing each step of the process.

1. Implementing a Validated Intervention Program

Do

- Find the time. Look at your student's weekly schedule. Determine when and where they will work in their intervention.
- Adhere to the time guidelines of the validated program.

Don't

- Assign more of the same intervention.
- Replace general education services with the intervention. This must be IN ADDITION to the general education students are already receiving.

2. Progress Monitoring

Do

- Start students on valid and reliable weekly progress monitoring.
- Use a separate measure of student progress that reflects the effectiveness of the intervention.
- Progress Monitor at the students' present level - not enrolled grade.

Ex. A 5th grader with a present level of 2nd grader monitored weekly at 5th grade level will not show progress. If they're working in grade 2 instruction, growth and progress will be reflected on level 2 weekly probes.

Don't

Use scores on student interventions, or monthly/nine-week assessments with DBI. These data points are not valid and reliable progress monitoring.



Classworks research proven intervention combines the best of the standard protocol and problem solving models

3. Analyzing the Data

Do

- Analyze the data after four weeks.
- Review the students aim lines versus the target lines.
- Train teachers to read and understand progress monitoring reports.

1. Ensure a clear understanding of rate of improvement.
2. Implement the four-point rule to determine whether or not to make a change.

Don't

- Analyze data before there are enough data points. This is why weekly progress monitoring is so important.
- Use monthly or interim assessment data as progress monitoring.

4. Hypothesize Why a Student is Not Progressing

Do

Review additional data to develop a hypothesis about why the student is not making progress.

Student grades • Intervention Scores
Attendance & behavior • Input from other teachers

Don't

Wait until the data from a nine-week progress report is printed to analyze students growth.

5. Adjust for Students Not Showing Growth

Do

Make one impactful change for the student.

Ex. A student is working on their instruction and getting good scores, but moving at a much slower pace than anticipated. Look for additional time in the student's schedule to maximize their results.

Don't

Make too many changes, you won't know which modification made the difference.



The Classworks platform includes valid and reliable easy-to-use progress monitoring *IN ADDITION* to the instruction. This separate measure automatically graphs the data and creates all the reports needed for parents every nine weeks.

6. Continue Progress Monitoring

Do

- Give teachers time to review and analyze data throughout the year.
- Continue progress monitoring every week.
- Make a note on the progress monitoring report about when and what adjustment was made.
- Continue to gather data weekly. Repeat the process in 4-6 weeks.

Don't

- Forget that this is an ongoing process.

About Classworks

Classworks leverages technology and evidence-based learning practices to transform how school districts support students' academic, social-emotional, and behavioral needs. The comprehensive MTSS and Special Education solution includes academic screeners, math and reading individualized interventions, progress monitoring, social-emotional and behavioral resources, and powerful data visualizations. Classworks assessments and progress monitoring probes are validated by the National Center of Intensive Intervention (NCII) and Classworks is endorsed by the Council of Administrators of Special Education (CASE).