

National PBIS Leadership Forum | October 3-4, 2019, Chicago, IL

E1 - Teaming with TIPS for Effective & Efficient Decision-Making

Lead Presenter(s): Diane LaMaster & Jessica Daily

Key Words: Applied Evaluation, Assessment, Training

Session Objectives

1. Review the TIPS Meeting Foundations & Problem Solving Process
2. Explore the Tiered Decision Guidelines to help teams address systems & student-level issues
3. Investigate the TIPS Meeting Minute form as a tool to support data-based decision making and action planning

Data-based Decision Making within the PBIS Framework

Critical Features of PBIS

Team-Based Decision Making

3-5 Expectations

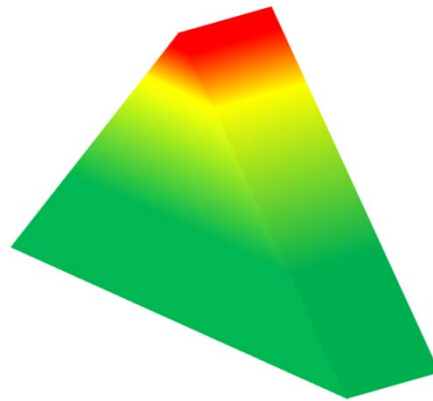
Teaching Expectations

Monitoring & Correcting Behavior

Continuum of Response Strategies

Data-based Decision Making

Family, School, & Community Partnerships



Why is Data-Based Decision Making Important?



"...the team's actions, specifically **how often it shared data with all school staff**, had the most significant impact on whether the school sustained its implementation."

(McIntosh, Kim, Mercer, Strickland-Cohen, & Horner, 2015)

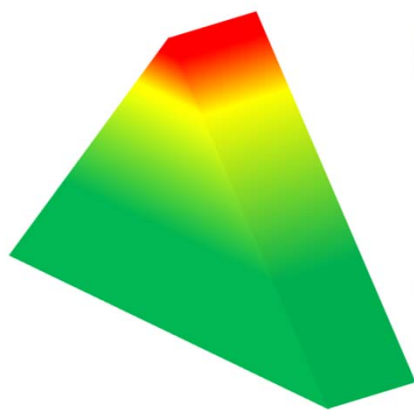
Team Meetings:

- Monthly meeting
- Quarterly/yearly fidelity checks

Staff/Community Communication:

- Monthly
- Annually

Continuum of Decision Making



As we increase the intensity of supports we will also need to intensify the frequency of our data collection, data analysis, and decision-making cycles.

The Team Initiated Problem Solving (TIPS) Model

Newton, J. S., Horner, R. H., Algozzine, R. F., Todd, A. W., & Algozzine, K. M. (2009). Using a problem-solving model to enhance data-based decision making in schools. In W. Sailor, G. Dunlap, G. Sugai, & R. Horner (Eds.), *Handbook of Positive Behavior Support* (pp. 551-580). New York, NY: Springer. doi:10.1007/978-0-387-09632-2_23

TIPS: Team-Initiated Problem Solving

What is TIPS?

TIPS is a problem-solving model established within a standard set of meeting foundations. It's a series of steps anyone can use to move from identifying a problem to implementing a solution and measuring progress toward the goal.

Why Use TIPS

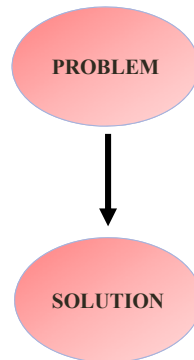
Teams using TIPS are more likely to use data to define problems with precision, define fewer things to do, and solve problems leading to implementation fidelity and positive student outcomes.

How to Use TIPS

Get team & coaching training
Adapt for any team, using any set of data

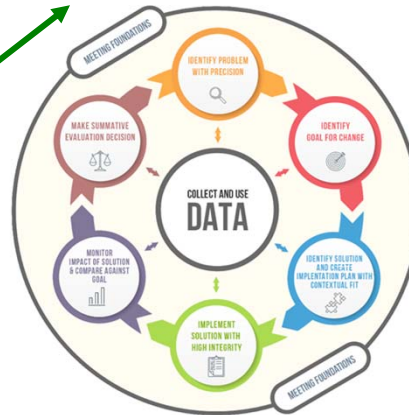
Improving Decision-Making

From



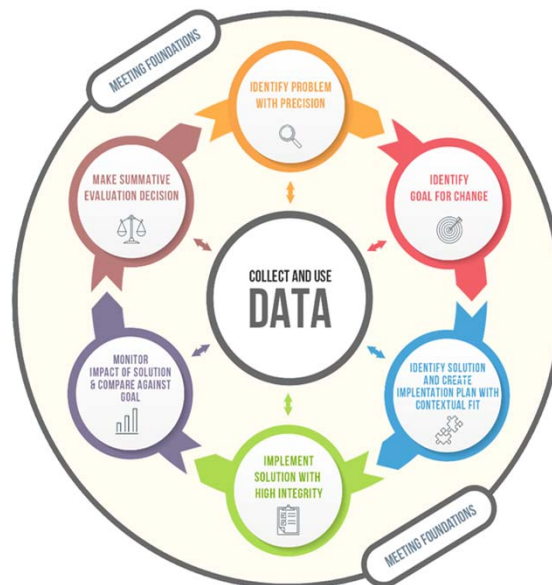
TO

PROBLEM SOLVING



9

Team-Initiated Problem Solving II (TIPS II) Model



Citation here

3 Main Parts of TIPS

Meeting Foundations

- Roles
- Responsibilities
- Team purpose
- Tiered decision guidelines

Problem Solving

- Precise problem statement
- Implementation & action plan
- Evaluation plans

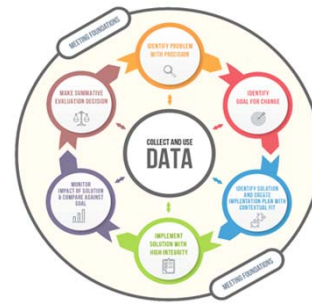
Evaluative Decision Making

- Use evaluation plans
- Using data for progress monitoring toward goal
- Tiered decision guidelines
- Meeting minutes for accountability

TFI Connection

Action Planning Form

Item	Current Score	Action	Who	When
Tier I				
1.1 Team Composition	1.2 - 1.2 TIPS Meeting Foundations			
1.2 Team Operating Procedures				
1.3 Behavioral Expectations				
1.4 Teaching Expectations				
1.5 Problem Behavior Definitions				
1.6 Discipline Policies				
1.7 Professional Development				
1.8 Classroom Procedures				
1.9 Feedback and Acknowledgement				
1.10 Faculty Involvement				
1.11 Student/ Family/ Community/ Involvement				
1.12 Discipline Data	1.12 - 1.15 Evaluation and Data-based Decision Making			
1.13 Data-Based Decision Making				
1.14 Fidelity Data				
1.15 Annual Evaluation				



Meeting Foundations

Why do we need Meeting Foundations?

- Research shows that teams using the TIPS Meeting Foundations are more efficient and effective in their problem solving and decision making
- Teams who establish and implement Meeting Foundations hold consistent and predictable meetings, encouraging team members to attend regularly and promptly
- Having a team purpose and goals facilitates effective decision making

Annual Team Meeting Costs for One Team

One team of 5, meeting 45 minutes monthly

- 37.5 hours of time per year

\$1469.32

based on the average teacher salary of \$38.39 per hour;
(Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016)



Meeting Cost Calculator:
InstantAgenda.com

Meeting Foundations: *Characteristics of Effective Team Meetings*

Predictable

- Start/end on time, roles, purpose/goals, phases of meeting
- Responsibilities linked to roles, projected meeting minutes/data

Consistent

- Use of meeting minutes, team agreement, use of meeting protocols & problem solving routine

Positive/Safe

- Team agreements, use of meeting foundations

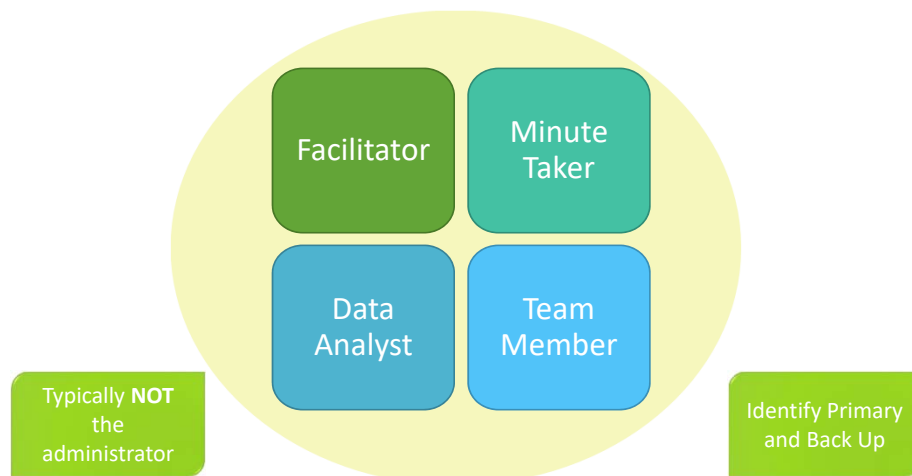
Accountability

- Fidelity of implementation
- Student outcomes
- Meeting evaluation

Using TIPS to Strengthen Your Team

Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clarify & Define
Roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Primary & Backup
Schedule & Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When and where• Laptop, internet access, projector, white board
Agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group norms

Roles on TIPS Teams



Roles on TIPS Teams

Facilitator Responsibilities	Data Analyst Responsibilities
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Before</i> meeting, provides agenda items to Minute Taker 2) Starts meeting on time 3) Determines date, time, and location of next meeting 4) Manages the "flow" of meeting by adhering to the agenda 5) Prompts team members (as necessary) with the TIPS problem-solving "mantra" <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Do we have a problem? b) What is the precise nature of the problem? c) Why does the problem exist, and what can we do about it? d) For problems with existing solution actions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) What is the implementation status of our solution actions - Not Started? Partially implemented? Implemented with fidelity? Stopped? ii) What will we do to improve implementation of our solution actions? iii) Are implemented solution actions "working" (i.e., reducing the rate/frequency of the targeted problem to our Goal level)? 6) Is active participant in meeting 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Before</i> meeting (items a-c to appear in written Data Analyst's Report) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Describes <i>potential new problems</i> with precision (What, Who, Where, When, Why) b) Provides data (e.g., SWIS Big 5, Custom Reports) concerning the frequency/rate of precisely-defined potential new problems c) Provides update on <i>previously-defined problems</i> (i.e., precise problem statement, goal & timeline, frequency/rate for most recently-completed calendar month, direction of change in rate since last report, relationship of change to goal) d) Distributes Data Analyst's Report to team members e) Asks Facilitator to add potential new problems to agenda for meeting 2) <i>At</i> meeting <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Leads discussion of potential new problems b) Responds to team members' questions concerning content of the Data Analyst's Report; produces additional data on request (e.g., additional Custom Reports) 3) Is active participant in meeting
Minute Taker Responsibilities	Team Member Responsibilities
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Before</i> meeting <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Collects agenda items from Facilitator b) Prepares TIPS Meeting Minutes agenda form, including content from Data Analyst's Report, as appropriate c) Prints copies of the TIPS Meeting <i>Minutes form</i> for each team member, or is prepared to project form via LCD 2) <i>At</i> meeting, asks for clarification of tasks/decisions to be recorded on TIPS Meeting Minutes form, as necessary 3) Is active participant in meeting 4) <i>After</i> meeting, disseminates copy of completed TIPS Meeting <i>Minutes form</i> to all team members within 24 hours 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Before</i> meeting, recommends agenda items to Facilitator 2) <i>At</i> meeting, responds to agenda items and <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Analyzes/interprets data; determines whether a new problem exists b) Ensures new problems are defined with precision (What, Who, Where, When, Why) and accompanied by a Goal and Timeline c) Discusses/selects solutions for new problems d) For problems with existing solution actions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Reports on implementation status (Not Started? Partially implemented? Implemented with fidelity? Stopped?) ii) Suggests how implementation of solution actions could be improved iii) Analyzes/interprets data to determine whether implemented solution actions are working (i.e., reducing the rate/frequency of the targeted problem to Goal level)? 3) Is active participant in meeting

MEETING MINUTES

A FRAMEWORK FOR ORGANIZING AND DOCUMENTING EFFICIENT MEETINGS

General flow of meeting



[INSERT LOGO HERE]
TIPS Meeting Minutes Guide

School: _____

Today's Meeting	Date	Time (begin and end)	Location	Facilitator	Minute Taker	Data Analyst
Next Meeting						

Team Members & Attendance (Place "X" to left of name if present)

Today's Agenda Items:

1. _____	4. _____
2. _____	5. _____
3. _____	6. _____

Agenda Items for Next Meeting

1. _____	2. _____	3. _____
----------	----------	----------

Systems Overview

Overall Status	User/Content Area	Measure Used	Data Collection Schedule	Current Level/Rate

Problem Solving Process

Date of Initial Meeting:				Date(s) of Review Meetings	
Precise Problem Statement	Goal and Timeline	Solution → Actions	Identify Fidelity → and Outcome Data	Did it work?	Comparison to Goal
What? When? Where? What? How Often?	What? By When?	By What? By When?	What? When? What? How Often?	What? When? What? How Often?	What? When? What? How Often?

Notes:

Meeting Minutes Guide

Page 2

Date of Initial Meeting:				Date(s) of Review Meetings	
Precise Problem Statement	Goal and Timeline	Solution → Actions	Identify Fidelity → and Outcome Data	Did it work?	Comparison to Goal
What? When? Where? What? How Often?	What? By When?	By What? By When?	What? When? What? How Often?	What? When? What? How Often?	What? When? What? How Often?

Notes:

(Paste new problem table(s) as needed)

Item	Discussion	Decisions and Tasks	Who?	By When?

Evaluation of Team Meeting (Mark your ratings with an "X")

Our Rating	Yes	So-So	No
1. Was today's meeting a good use of our time?			
2. In general, did we do a good job of <i>managing</i> whether we're completing the tasks we agreed on at previous meetings?			
3. In general, have we done a good job of actually <i>completing</i> the tasks we agreed on at previous meetings?			
4. In general, are the completed tasks having the <i>desired effect</i> on student behavior?			

Page 1

[INSERT LOGO HERE] District Logo School: _____

TIPS Meeting Minutes Guide

Date	Time (begin and end)	Location	Facilitator	Minute Taker	Data Analyst
Today's Meeting					
Next Meeting					

Meeting Info

Team Members & Attendance (Place "X" to left of name if present)

Today's Agenda Items:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Agenda Items

Agenda Items for Next Meeting

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Systems Overview

Overall Status Tier/Content Area	Measure Used	Data Collection Schedule	Current Level/Rate

Systems Overview

Problem Solving Process

Date of Initial Meeting: _____

Brief Problem Description (e.g., student name, group identifier, brief item description)

Precise Problem Statement <i>What? When? Where? Who? Why? How Often?</i>	Goal and Timeline <i>What? By When?</i>	Solution → Actions <i>By Who? By When?</i>	Identify Fidelity and Outcome Data <i>What? When? Who?</i>	IMPLEMENTS SOLUTION	Date(s) of Review Meetings
			What fidelity data will we collect?		Did it work? (Review current levels and compare to goal)
			What outcome data will we collect?		Fidelity Data:
					Outcome Data (Current Levels):
					Level of Implementation
					Comparison to Goal
					Notes:
					Next Steps
					Notes:

Current Levels:

Notes:

Date of Initial Meeting: _____

Brief Problem Description (e.g., student name, group identifier, brief item description)

Precise Problem Statement <i>What? When? Where? Who? Why? How Often?</i>	Goal and Timeline <i>What? By When?</i>	Solution → Actions <i>By Who? By When?</i>	Identify Fidelity and Outcome Data <i>What? When? Who?</i>	IMPLEMENTS SOLUTION	Date(s) of Review Meetings
			What fidelity data will we collect?		Did it work? (Review current levels and compare to goal)
			What outcome data will we collect?		Fidelity Data:
					Outcome Data (Current Levels):
					Level of Implementation
					Comparison to Goal
					Notes:
					Next Steps
					Notes:

Current Levels:

Notes:

[Paste new problem table(s) as needed]

Organizational/Housekeeping Task List

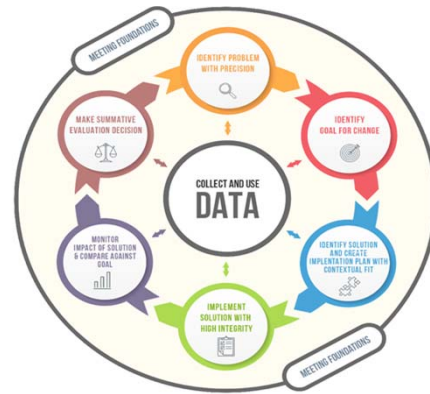
Item	Discussion	Decisions and Tasks	Who?	By When?

Evaluation of Team Meeting (Mark your ratings with an "X")

	Our Rating		
	Yes	So-So	No
1. Was today's meeting a good use of our time?			
2. In general, did we do a good job of <i>tracking</i> whether we're completing the tasks we agreed on at previous meetings?			
3. In general, have we done a good job of actually <i>completing</i> the tasks we agreed on at previous meetings?			
4. In general, are the completed tasks having the <i>desired effects</i> on student behavior?			

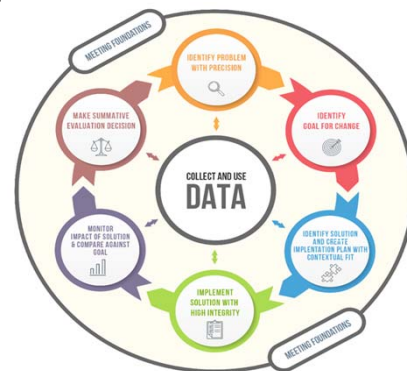
How did we do?

Problem Solving Process



Essential Elements of Problem Solving

- ❑ Team foundations (roles, schedule, agenda)
- ❑ Define problems with precision
- ❑ Define the goal before the solution
- ❑ Build functional solutions
- ❑ Transform solutions into action plans
- ❑ Measure fidelity and impact (repeatedly)
- ❑ Adapt solutions over time to fit new data



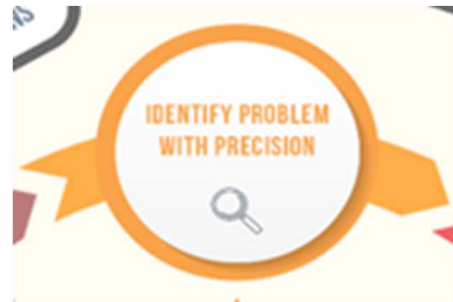
Moving to Precise Problem Statements

Start with the primary statement.

- Most problems are framed in a “primary” format, which creates shared concern but is not very useful for problem solving.

Use data to create a precise problem statement.

- Everyone can then work on the same problem with the same basic assumptions about the problem context.



Precise Problem Statements

Precise problem statements include information about the following questions:

- What** is the problem behavior?
- How often** is the problem happening?
- Where** is the problem happening?
- Who** is engaged in the behavior?
- When** is the problem most likely to occur?
- Why** is the problem sustaining?



Examples: Primary to Precise

Gang-like behavior is increasing.



Bullying (verbal and physical aggression) on the playground is increasing during "first recess" is being done mostly by four 4th grade boys, and seems to be maintained by social praise from the bystander peer group. This occurs at least 3 times a day

The buses are awful!



There were 45 referrals (across 15 days) for 3rd, 4th, and 5th graders using inappropriate language on the afternoon buses because these students wanted attention from their peers.

Write & Talk

Quick Write—2 minutes:

- What is a primary problem statement?
- What is a precise problem statement?
- Write an example of each

Share with a neighbor.

Same? Different? Why?



Perceived motivation matters!

Your best guess....

- Is student engaging in problem behavior to get....??
Or to avoid/get away from??
 - Peers
 - Adults
 - Activities

Data are used to determine the most appropriate positive reinforcer/reward

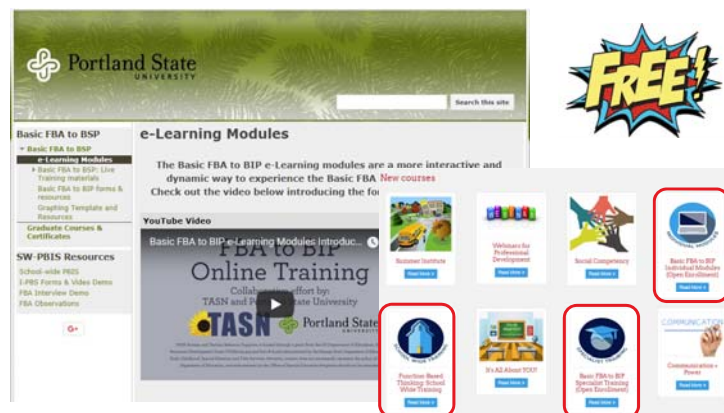
- a student talks out to get adult attention
 - teach student to raise hand and when he/she raises hand, give positive adult attention
- A student talks out to get sent out of class
 - teach student to ask for an alternative activity, teach the routine for leaving and coming back, and when he/she asks for alternative, let her go



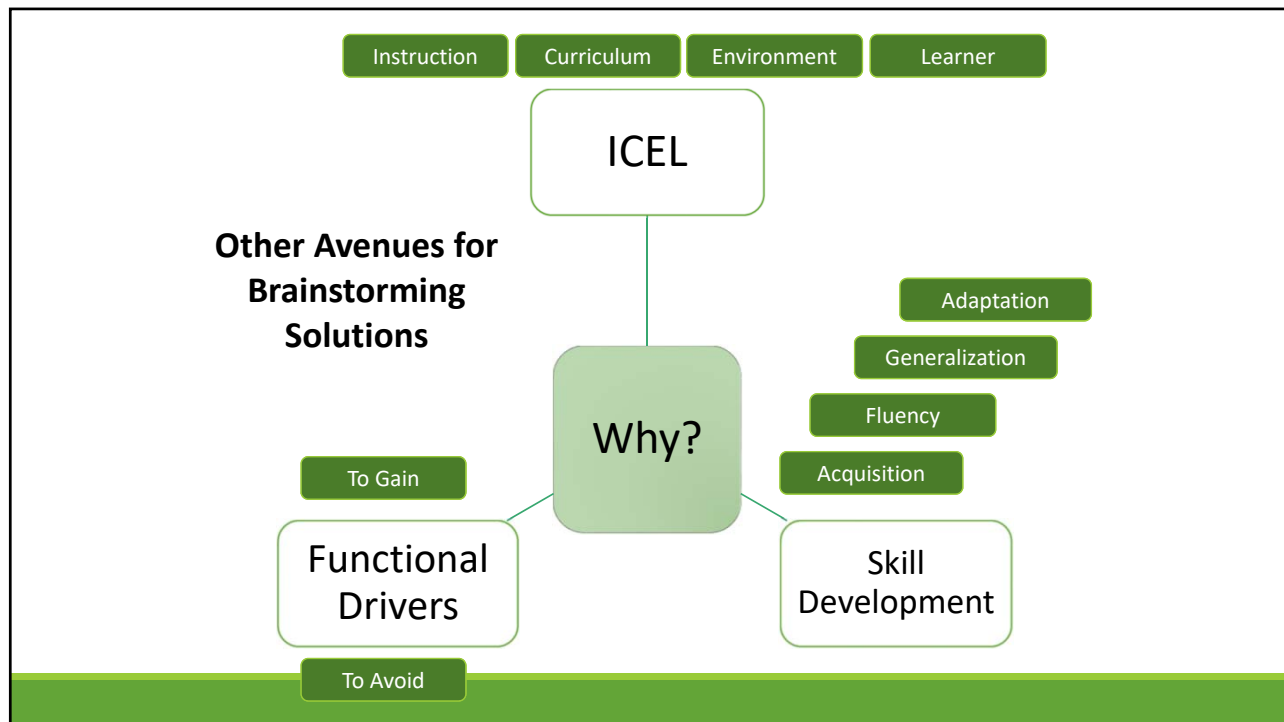
Resources for Teaching Perceived Motivation



“Teach by Design”
Article on
www.pbisapps.org



Basic FBA to BSP eLearning Modules
<https://sites.google.com/a/pdx.edu/basicfba/e-learning-modules>



Defining Goals

Define the problem with precision

- Context and function

Measure the problem (current level or amount)

Define the goal

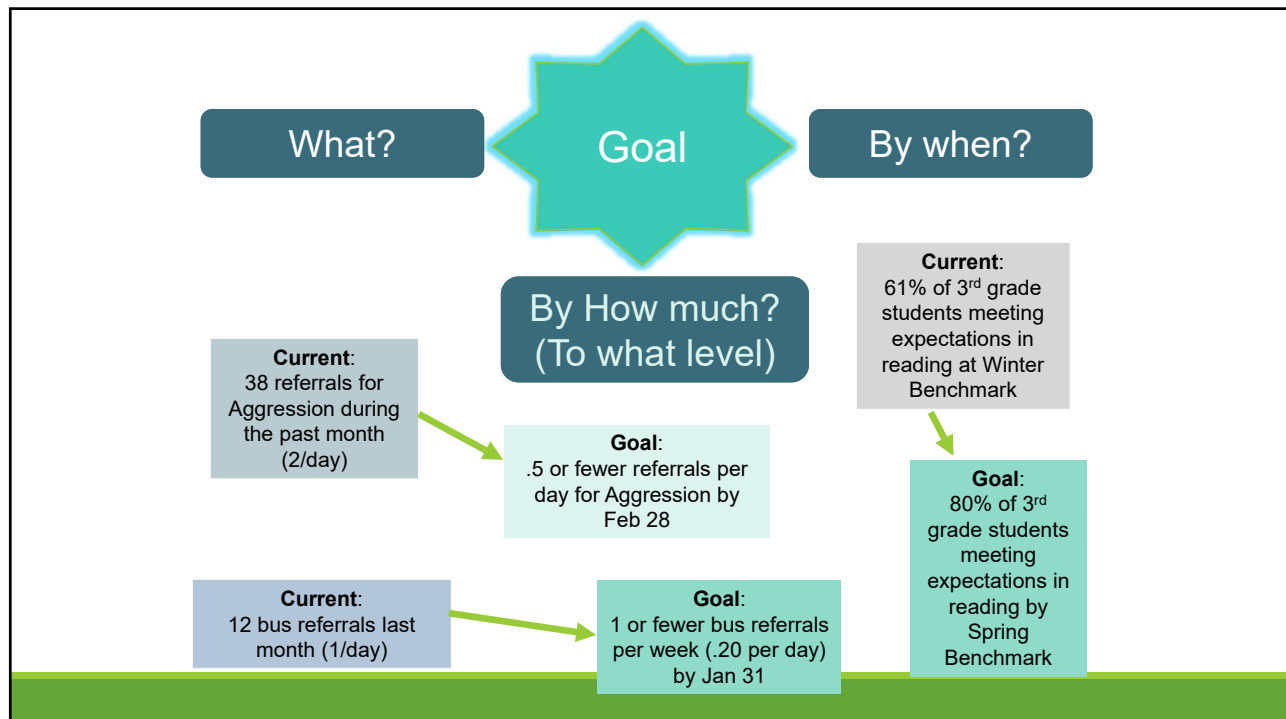
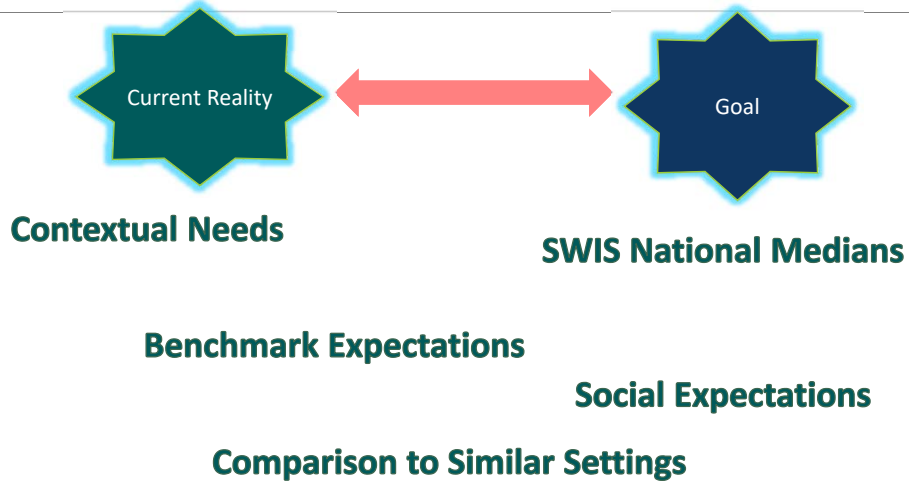
- What would be “good enough” to move to another problem?

Use the goal to guide the solution

- How can we move from here (current reality) to there (desired outcomes)?



What Defines the Goal?



Choosing Solutions for Solving the Problem

Consider

- Safety
 - Severity, Intensity, Frequency
- Contextual Fit
 - Values, skills, resources, & Admin. Support

Brainstorm all ideas for solving the problem

- prevention,
- teaching,
- acknowledgment,
- correction & extinction,
- safety



Choose the least number of things to do that will support meeting the expected outcomes (meeting the goal)

Solution Implementation Plan Elements

Solution Action Elements	Solution Action Elements Defined
Prevent	Focus on prevention first. How could we reduce the situations that lead to these behaviors?
Teach	How do we ensure that students know what they SHOULD be doing when these situations arise?
Reward	How do we ensure that appropriate behavior is recognized?
Extinguish	How do we work to ensure that problem behavior is NOT being rewarded.
Correct	How will you correct errors?
Safety	Are additional safety precautions needed?

Solution Action Elements	Possible Generic Solution Actions
Prevent	Adjust physical environment. Define & document expectations and routines. Assure consistent & clear communication with all staff.
Teach	Explicit instruction linked to school wide expectations. Teach what to do, how to do it and when to do it. Model respect.
Reward	Strengthen existing school wide rewards. Include student preferences. Use function-based reinforcers
Extinguish	Use 'signal' for asking person to 'stop'. Teach others to ignore (turn away/look down) problem behavior.
Correct	Intervene early by using a neutral, respectful tone of voice. Label inappropriate behavior followed by what to do Follow SW discipline procedures
Safety	Separate student from others if he/she is unable to demonstrate self-control. Make sure adult supervision is available.

A Few Things to Consider with Solutions

MATCH SOLUTIONS TO PRECISION ELEMENTS

Is it feasible?

Is there "buy in" for this strategy?

Would you expect to see a change with this solution in place?

Do the solutions align with the precision statement

MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS MAY BE NEEDED

Staff-related

Student-related (by tier)

- Tier 1 (large group strategy)
- Tier 2 (small group strategy and/or communication to Tier 2/3 team)
- Tier 3 (individual strategy and/or communication to Tier 2/3 team or specialist)



Putting it into practice...

TIPS Meeting Video Example

Watch the video....see if you can identify the following....

- team roles
- meeting foundations & routines
- problem solving



TIPS Coaching Checklist

TIPS Coaches Fidelity Checklist

School: _____ Team: _____ Coach: _____

Meeting Date: _____

Meeting Time: _____ Meeting Location: _____

Facilitator: _____ Minute Taker: _____ Data Analyst: _____

Regular Team Members: _____

Annually: Prompt team to complete the TIPS Fidelity of Implementation Checklist 2-3 times/year

	Date of meeting		
Before the Meeting			
1. Asked facilitator if s/he is prepared to assume facilitator responsibilities.			
2. Provided technical assistance to facilitator to prepare for the meeting, as needed.			
3. Reviewed previous meeting minutes and reminded facilitator to review previous meeting minutes with team at start of the meeting.			
4. Asked data analyst if s/he is prepared to assume data analyst responsibilities.			
5. Reminded assistant data analyst to prepare (SWIS) data summary for the meeting to review progress of existing problem(s) and any other potential problems that are noticed.			
6. Provided technical assistance to data analyst to prepare data summary, as needed.			
7. Reminded minute taker to prepare meeting minute form.			
8. Asked minute taker if s/he is prepared to assume minute taker responsibilities.			
9. Reminded minute taker to review previous meeting minutes from laptop/projector with team at start of meeting.			
10. Provided technical assistance to minute taker to prepare meeting minute form, as needed.			
During the Meeting			
11. Attended the meeting until team becomes fluent with TIPS as a system. Use the TIPS FC as an assessment, feedback guide.			
12. Provided the least amount of feedback and guidance required to ensure that team uses the TIPS model and doesn't get "off track"; refer team to Problem-Solving "Meets" if necessary.			
After the Meeting			
13. Provided assistance to minute taker to clean up and clarify meeting minutes, as needed.			
14. Requested electronic copy of completed Meeting Minutes and Problem-Solving Action Plan form.			
15. Provided feedback to facilitator on quality of meeting; provided suggestions and technical assistance for improvement as needed.			

Coaching Planning Tool

The coaching planning tool is used to guide coaching actions for supporting teams to implement meeting foundations and problem solving with fidelity, in the absence of coaching.

Team: _____ Point Person: _____ Date of current meeting: _____ Date of next meeting: _____

Data Sources (circle sources used)

Direct Observation, Review of Self-Assessment Data, Review of Meeting Minutes

Meeting Minute Location _____

Coaching Actions Defined	My Coaching Actions BEFORE/AFTER NEXT meeting In Person or Remotely	My Coaching Actions DURING NEXT meeting Full, Partial, Passive	Notes: Skills/knowledge needed for implementation Fidelity
General Notes & Feedback <i>Meeting Foundations</i> <i>Student Problem Solving</i> <i>Organizational Housekeeping</i>			
Prompting <i>What additional prompts are needed to increase the likelihood of skills being used?</i> <i>What is context where skill should occur?</i>			
Providing Performance Feedback <i>Place feedback in the context of the larger goal.</i> <i>Provide sufficient feedback to get success</i>			
Facilitating Skill Fluency <i>What are fluency variables to make skill functional and applicable?</i> <i>What activities, practice and adaptations are needed?</i> <i>What level of support is needed during the meeting?</i>			
Guiding Adaptation Considerations <i>Help adjust to cultural variables</i> <i>Help adapt to organizational variables</i> <i>Help to adapt to other teams</i>			

3

TIPS Training Materials

View Two-Party Version

PBIS Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports

SCHOOL FAMILY COMMUNITY TRAINING RESEARCH EVALUATION

TIPS

training

Coach & Trainer
This tool
New Team
TIPS
TIPS Manual
TIPS Model Videos
Team Meeting Notes
TIPS Poster
TIPS Publications
Technical Guide
Parents
Staff
Student

Team-Initiated Problem Solving (TIPS)

Team-Initiated Problem Solving (TIPS) is a conceptual model for problem solving that has been operationalized into a set of practical procedures to be used during meetings of school-based problem-solving teams such as Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS). Use of TIPS procedures can help team members identify, address, and resolve students' social and academic behavior problems.

A key feature of TIPS is its emphasis on team members' ongoing use of data to inform decision-making about each of the problem-solving processes (e.g., using data to identify and define significant problems; establish baseline and goal-responses of the problem; select solutions likely to be effective, given the hypothesized function of the problem behavior; monitor and achieve implementation integrity of solution actions; monitor problem behavior and adjust solution actions as necessary to achieve the objectively-defined resolution goal).

TIPS was developed in collaboration between researchers Bob Irmann, Anne Todd, and Steve Newton at the University of Oregon and Bob and Kate Algozzine, Dale Cusumano, and Angela Prepper at the University of North Carolina Charlotte.

Materials presented on these pages reflect the outcome of these efforts and should be used by states, districts, or schools as steps in building fidelity within all stages of implementation.

Team-Initiated Problem Solving II (TIPS II) Model

National PBIS Leadership Forum | October 3-4, 2019, Chicago, IL

Please Complete the Session Evaluation to Tell Us What You Thought of This Session

Three Ways to Complete Evaluation:

1) Mobile App: click on "session evaluation" under the session description.

2) Online: click on the link located next to the downloadable session materials posted at <http://www.pbis.org/presentations/chicago-forum-19>

3) QR Code: Scan the code here (or in your program book) and chose your session from the dropdown Menu.

