Portland State University PDXScholar

Counselor Education Faculty Publications and Presentations

Counselor Education

4-2006

School Counselor Confidence Designing and Implementing a MEASURE: Experiences from Washington State

Tina M. Anctil

Portland State University, anctil@pdx.edu

Todd E. Johnson

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/coun fac

Part of the <u>Social Work Commons</u>, and the <u>Student Counseling and Personnel Services</u>
<u>Commons</u>

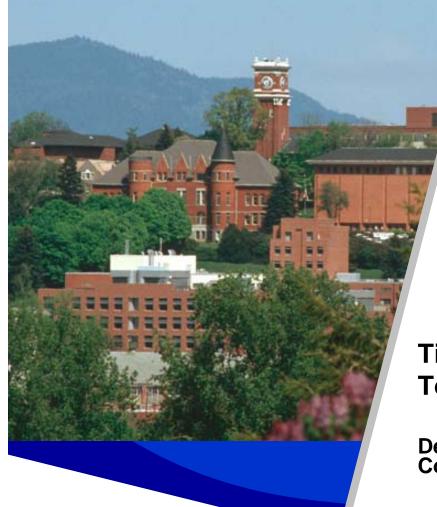
Citation Details

Anctil, Tina M. and Johnson, Todd E., "School Counselor Confidence Designing and Implementing a MEASURE: Experiences from Washington State" (2006). *Counselor Education Faculty Publications and Presentations*. 13. https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/coun_fac/13

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access. It has been accepted for inclusion in Counselor Education Faculty Publications and Presentations by an authorized administrator of PDXScholar. For more information, please contact pdxscholar@pdx.edu.



World Class. Face to Face.



School Counselor Confidence Designing and Implementing a MEASURE: Experiences from Washington State

Tina M. Anctil, Ph.D., LPC, CRC Todd E. Johnson, Ph.D., CRC, CVE

Department of Educational Leadership & Counseling Psychology

Contact: tmanctil@wsu.edu



How confident are school counselors when making data-based decisions?

- Self-efficacy applied to school counselors
- If a school counselor possesses perceived confidence to collect and analyze data in his/her school, will he/she also be successful in making data-based programmatic decisions that positively impact student achievement?



Study Context

- WSU School Counseling Summit Spring 2005
 - 70 key school counseling stakeholders (35 school counselors) from 30 schools attended
 - Participants designed a MEASURE to be implemented in the 2005-2006 school year
 - This study was conducted in conjunction with the Summit



Research Questions

- What types of decisions do school counselors make?
- What types of data are used to make school counseling decisions?
- What types of data do school counselors need to learn more about?
- What are school counselors' perceived confidence in compiling and interpreting data?
- What are the perceived benefits and barriers to implementing a MEASURE?



Participants

- Participants (n =45)
 - Teachers, graduate students & principals
 - Elementary/secondary counselors
 - Master's Degree (76%)
 - Divided into three groups
 - Group One (n=15): No school counseling experience
 - Group Two (n=11): 1 9 years school counseling experience
 - Group Three (n=19): 10 or more years school counseling experience



Data Driven Confidence Inventory Four Sections

- 1) Types of decisions school counselors make;
- Types of data used to make school counseling decisions;
- 3) Types of data school counselors need to learn more about; and,
- 4) Counselor's perceived confidence in compiling and interpreting data.



Section 1: Decision Making

"What percent of time do you spend in your current position making decisions" (1-25%, 26-50%, 51-75%, 76%+)

	Group 1 0 Years				Group 2 1-9 Years		Group 3 10+ years			ANOVA	
Type of decision	n	М	SD	n	М	SD	n	М	SD	F	р
Educational	10	2.70	1.77	11	2.18	1.47	16	1.56	0.63	2.509	0.10
Instructional	10	2.30	1.77	11	1.64	1.21	16	2.25	1.73	0.603	0.55
Grading/scoring	11	2.73	1.90	11	3.18	2.09	16	2.31	1.89	0.651	0.53
Diagnostic	8	2.63	2.00	11	1.82	1.60	16	1.94	1.57	0.608	0.55
Selection	8	2.50	2.07	7	2.14	1.95	13	2.62	1.85	0.137	0.87
Placement	8	3.00	1.93	11	1.91	1.58	17	1.76	1.15	2.013	0.15
Counseling	12	3.25	1.36	11	3.00	1.18	19	2.26	1.10	2.853	0.07
Guidance	12	2.75	1.54	11	2.64	1.21	19	2.11	1.29	1.022	0.37
Program	12	2.33	1.67	11	2.45	1.13	17	1.71	1.26	1.255	0.30
Curriculum	11	2.09	1.70	10	2.00	1.15	17	1.82	1.29	0.134	0.88
Administrative	11	2.18	1.83	11	1.82	1.40	18	2.39	1.72	0.397	0.67
Policy	10	2.40	1.84	11	1.82	1.60	16	2.13	1.75	0.297	0.74



Section 2: Data Used

"Choose the data types used during the last year to make decisions"

Years of Practice as School Counselor

•	Group 1 0 Years (n=14)		Grou 1-9 Years	•	Group 3 10+ Years (n=19)		– Crosstabs ^a		
— Type of Data	n	%	n	%	n	%	X ²	v	р
Educational	7	50%	9	82%	13	68%	2.869	0.255	0.24
Instructional	2	14%	7	64%	5	26%	7.382	0.410	0.03^{b}
Grading/scoring	6	43%	3	27%	7	37%	0.650	0.122	0.72
Diagnostic	3	21%	7	64%	8	42%	4.559	0.322	0.10
Selection	1	7%	1	9%	2	11%	0.112	0.050	0.95
Placement	2	14%	5	46%	13	68%	9.528	0.465	0.01
Counseling	8	57%	9	82%	13	68%	1.730	0.198	0.42
Guidance	3	21%	7	64%	9	47%	4.712	0.327	0.10
Program	3	21%	8	73%	5	26%	8.464	0.439	0.02
Curriculum	3	21%	6	55%	5	26%	3.581	0.285	0.17
Administrative	4	29%	7	64%	2	11%	9.450	0.463	0.01 ^b
Policy	6	43%	6	55%	5	26%	2.496	0.238	0.29

adf =2; b Greater than 20% of cells below expected count



Section 3: Learn About

"Choose the data types/categories you would like to learn more about"

Years of Practice as School Counselor

			_						
	Group 1 0 Years (n=14)		Group 2 1-9 Years (n=11)		Group 3 10+ Years (n=19)		Crosstabs ^a		
Type of Data	n	%	n	%	n	%	χ²	v	p
Educational	5	36%	2	18%	4	21%	1.288	0.171	0.53
Instructional	5	36%	4	36%	6	32%	0.095	0.046	0.95
Grading/scoring	2	14%	0	0%	2	11%	1.605	0.191	0.45
Diagnostic	3	21%	8	73%	9	47%	6.588	0.387	0.04
Selection	4	29%	3	27%	3	16%	0.922	0.145	0.63
Placement	5	36%	0	0%	7	37%	5.505	0.354	0.06
Counseling	8	57%	4	36%	7	37%	1.632	0.193	0.44
Guidance	3	21%	5	46%	7	37%	1.695	0.196	0.43
Program	3	21%	2	18%	3	16%	0.127	0.063	0.92
Curriculum	4	29%	1	9%	9	47%	4.805	0.330	0.09
Administrative	2	14%	0	0%	5	26%	3.647	0.288	0.16
Policy	2	14%	1	9%	6	32%	2.646	0.245	0.27

adf = 2;



Section 4: Confidence

"What is you confidence (1= Strongly disagree to 5 = Strongly agree)

Years of Practice as a School Counselor

	Group 1 0 Years			Group 2 1-9 Years			Group 3 10+ Years			ANOVA		
Confidence with Aggregation	N	М	SD	N	М	SD	N	М	SD	F	p	d
At or above grade achievement level in reading, math, etc.	12	<u>2.92</u>	1.00	10	4.20	0.63	19	<u>3.74</u>	1.24	4.302	0.020	1.5
Passing all classes	14	<u>3.57</u>	0.65	10	4.10	0.57	17	<u>4.24</u>	0.66	4.431	0.020	0.9
Discipline referrals	14	3.29	0.91	10	<u>4.40</u>	0.70	19	<u>3.21</u>	1.18	5.112	0.010	1.4
Parent or guardian involvement	14	<u>2.64</u>	0.84	10	4.00	0.94	19	3.32	1.11	5.527	0.010	1.2
Percentage of students who apply conflict resolution skills	14	<u>2.43</u>	0.65	10	3.60	1.26	18	2.83	1.15	3.721	0.030	1.5
Disaggregating confidence												
Plans for 504 students	14	2.93	0.83	11	<u>4.18</u>	0.75	19	3.74	0.93	7.039	0.000	1.6
Data from Teacher's	14	2.86	1.03	9	<u>4.33</u>	0.5	17	3.71	1.21	5.966	0.010	1.8



Summit Follow Up

- Goals:
 - Status of MEASURE implementation
 - Identify barriers to implementation
 - Identify characteristics of successful implementation
 - Recommendations for training and professional development



Summit Outcomes

- 40% of counselors who attended the Summit reported using data in a new way in the past year
- Interviewed 5
 counselors who did
 NOT implement a
 MEASURE

- 9 counselors
 - •2 from Group 2
 - •7 from Group 3

 Case-study analyses with 3 counselors who ARE implementing a MEASURE



Internal Barriers

Perceived lack of knowledge and skills required to execute a MEASURE

- A lack of experience in "doing business this way"
- Inability to compile and analyze data in a meaningful way.

External Barriers

- School counselor's relationship with educational leadership
- A perceived "lack of time" to begin a new project
- Involvement in new programs within the school and district



Incomplete <u>MEASURE</u> implementation

"I also feel overwhelmed with the task because I am not sure how to carry out the next steps. We have a School Improvement Plan and we have a Curriculum Leadership Team. It is hard for me to envision how to get the Curriculum Leadership Team to use the MEASURE model to analyze data and use this information to improve our school. I thought that the Counseling Summit was a good introduction to the MEASURE model but I would need more specific training to be able to carry it out. It probably would have also helped if I had had my principal accompany me to the training."



Incomplete **MEASURE** implementation

- "Part of the reason I didn't continue to pursue getting this information and carrying out the next steps had to do with lack of time and other time demands."
- "In my building, we have had a change of administration and we are beginning the first year of a Dual Language Program. In addition, we are planning for a School-wide Title I program next year."



Current MEASURE implementation

- School counselor involvement in the school improvement team
- The importance of identifying goals, objectives, and timelines
- Successfully identifying achievement gaps using data
- Advocacy potential for the effectiveness of the school counselor to improve student achievement
- Potential of the school counselor to assist other school staff to integrate data into classroom and pedagogical interventions for student achievement



World Class. Face to Face.

School Site	Counselor Experience	Location	Student Population	Critical Data Element
Site 1: Middle School Enrollment: 1,110	Group 3	Pasco WA	Caucasian/Non-Hispanic 57.2% African American 2.3% Hispanic 37.2% Asian 2.7% Free and Reduced Lunch 39.1% ESL 15.7%	Decrease the number of students who are passing the WASL, but failing at least one course.
Site 2: High School Enrollment: 1,135	Group 2	Bellingham WA	African-American: 2% Indian/Alaskan: 2% Asian: 6% Caucasian: 86% Hispanic: 4% ELL: 2% Highly Capable: 11% Indian Education: 1% Special Education: 8% Free/Reduced Lunch: 17%	Reduce the multiple failure rates for 9th grade students by 5%. Improve the ninth grade promotion rate by 5%.
Site 3: Elementary School Enrollment: 560	Group 3	Spokane WA	African-American: 7.7 Indian/Alaskan: 7.7 Asian: 2.1 Caucasian: 77.5 Hispanic: 5.1 ELL: 9.9 Special Education 14.3 Free/Reduced Lunch 8.3	Decrease school-wide discipline referrals by 25% Decrease bullying by 15%.



Discussion

- Diagnostic data education (Counselors 1-9 years)
- Perceived confidence does not appear to effect MEASURE implementation
- Challenges appear to be related to:
 - Perceived school culture
 - Perceived counselor role
 - Perceived <u>time availability</u>



Implications

- Results inform the importance of training future schools counselors in data driven decision-making.
- Continued professional development for counselors in the field is needed regarding identifying ways they are making an impact.
- Understanding school counselors' confidence to employ data-based decision models needs further research.
- Self-efficacy is context specific and one-day training is only a first step to effect implementation.
- Effectiveness of the type of follow-up into the field needs to be evaluated, (i.e., email, phone, visit, report).



Limitations

(Just a start)

- Participants
- Sample size
- Generalizability



Next Steps

- Further research in the development of models for essential student outcome data for decision-making.
- Development of tools to more readily visualize and articulate student outcome data (i.e., better data mining techniques).
- Continued graduate education for counselors in implementing datadriven models.
- Continued development of an on-line learning community of MEASURES implementers and experimenters.
- On-line MEASURES toolbox for templates, case studies, and resources.
- Evaluate MEASURES using MEASURES.
 - Identify essential ingredients for successful model implementation.
 - Follow-up training timelines for optimal success in implementation.
 - Secure grant funding for data-driven implementation by school counselors (e.g., local, state, federal, non-profit, NSF).