

PART C FAMILY SURVEY GUIDE

GUIDE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF IMPROVEMENT
ACTIVITIES USING FAMILY SURVEY DATA

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Six Steps

- ▣ Analysis of Data
- ▣ Interpreting the Data to Select Needs
- ▣ Identify Program Practices from the Needs
- ▣ Identify Improvement Activities & Action Steps
- ▣ Incorporate Into the SPP/APR
- ▣ Relate to Survey as a Whole

Step One: Analysis of Data

NCSEAM SURVEY: Impact on Families Scale

A. Understanding the Survey:

1. Levels of Response (Scores)
 - Raw score tabulations
 - Recommended Rasch analysis
2. Calibration of Survey Items (Scale)
 - Rasch analysis yields level of impact required to accomplish item
3. Percentage on the OSEP Indicator (Scalp)
 - Did I meet my target?

WRITING IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES:

Calibration of Impact on Family Scale (22 items)

584 Be more effective in managing my child's behavior.

562 Feel that my family will be accepted and welcomed in the community

559 Feel more confident in my skills as a parent.

539 Know about my child's and family's rights concerning Early Intervention services.

B. Key Factors to Consider about the Survey Data:

1. Confidence in the data
2. Relationship to Indicator
3. Relationship to Mean (Midpoint)
4. Types of Impact

WRITING IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES:

1. Confidence in your data

WRITING IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES:

4. Types of Impact:

- Family's relationship with child/working with child. (ex. Be able to evaluate how much progress my child is making.)
- Working with system. (ex. Communicate more effectively with the people who work with my child and family.)
- Family and community. (ex. Know about services in the community.)

Step Two: Interpret the Data to Select Needs

(any survey)

A. Understand what is a need:

- survey is constructed by linking the experiences of families to a set of statements, the survey items.
- the items can be considered desired experiences, an outcome/objective
- the items can also represent a need when the desired experience is not attained.

NCSEAM Ex. “be able to evaluate how much progress my child is making”. Clearly an objective, but to the degree data results show, also a need.

ECO Ex. “How much does your family understand about your child’s development?” Asking for a perception of the level of family understanding which can be translated into a level of need.

WRITING IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES:

Survey Items are needs

B. Using data results, select priority needs

Step Three: Identify Program Practices

A. Definition: A program practice is something being done to meet the need.

Survey Item Ex. “Be able to evaluate how much progress my child is making?”

What would be the practices to meet this need?

- Interpretation of assessments
- How often assessments are performed
- Feedback to family

WRITING IMPROVEMENT ACTITIVIES

The practice is the performance that requires improvement.

B. Identify practices for each priority need.

(For NCSEAM Survey Users: Family Centered Services Scale has 25 Items that are “Practices”)

Step Four: Develop Improvement Activities & Action Steps

A. Considerations for Development of Improvement Activities for Each Practice:

1. Queries about practices:
 - What would make the practice more memorable to parents?
2. Perspective Logic Model:
 - Federal/State Policies, Personnel, Local, Child/Family
3. System Improvement:
 - Consistent with state process

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Mid-South Regional Resource Center

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