

Pop Quiz: Child Outcomes Measurement

https://ectacenter.org/eco/pages/training_activities.asp

The ECTA Center is a program of the FPG Child Development Institute of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, funded through cooperative agreement number H326P220002 from the Office of Special Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent the Department of Education's position or policy.



Project Officer: Julia Martin Eile

Section 1: Why Collect Outcomes Data?

1. State government is the driving force behind measuring child outcomes.
 - True
 - False
2. Using the Performance Assessment Rating Tool (PART) in 2002, the federal Office of Management and Budget categorized programs for infants, toddlers and preschoolers with disabilities as:
 - Performing: effective
 - Performing: moderately effective
 - Performing: adequate
 - Not performing: results not demonstrated
 - Not performing: ineffective
3. Why do programs measure outcomes data?

Select all that apply:

 - Reporting data to the federal government
 - Learning whether programs are effective
 - Program improvement

Section 2: The Breadth of Three Child Outcomes

4. Problem solving, attention, and understanding cause and effect are part of:

- Outcome 1
- Outcome 2
- Outcome 3

5. Safety awareness is part of:

- Outcome 1
- Outcome 2
- Outcome 3

6. Pre-academics is part of:

- Outcome 1
- Outcome 2
- Outcome 3

7. Playing with other children is part of:

- Outcome 1
- Outcome 2
- Outcome 3

8. Which of the following are discrete skills (not functional skills)?

Select all that apply:

- Using prepositions
- Hoping on one foot
- Handing a toy to a child to engage in play
- Saying "I'm hungry" when they want food

9. Which of the following are "functional skills" (not discrete skills)?

Select all that apply:

- Looking for cup when it's not in the usual place
- Repeating a sequence of four numbers
- Asking a question in conversation
- Crossing midline

Section 3: Assessing the Three Child Outcomes

10. Assessment tools are designed to measure the three child outcomes.

- True
- False

11. Assessing functional outcomes can involve:

Select all that apply:

- Asking the family about the child's behavior at home
- Asking the family about the child's behavior in the grocery store
- Observing the child on the playground
- Talking to the child care provider about the child's eating habits at lunch

Section 4: The Child Outcomes Summary (COS) Form

12. The Child Outcomes Summary (COS) Form is an assessment tool that measures child outcomes.

- True
- False

13. A rating of "6" means a child shows:

- Not yet age-expected functioning
- Some age-expected functioning
- Overall age-expected functioning

14. A rating of "1" means a child shows:

- Not yet age-expected functioning
- Some age-expected functioning
- Overall age-expected functioning

15. A rating of "3" means a child shows:

- Not yet age-expected functioning
- Some age-expected functioning
- Overall age-expected functioning

16. The team assigns a rating at:

Select all that apply:

- Entry
- Exit

17. The team answers the yes-or-no progress question:

Select all that apply:

- Entry
- Exit

Section 5: Looking at Data

Do the following statements provide evidence, inference or action?

18. COS users are unaware of the need to answer the yes-or-no progress question.

- Evidence
- Inference
- Action

19. 90% of exit COS Forms in Program B are missing a response to the yes-or-no progress question.

- Evidence
- Inference
- Action

20. We should revise COS procedures to emphasize completion of the yes-or-no progress question.

- Evidence
- Inference
- Action