

LNSU Response to Intervention for SLD Identification One- Pager

ROI Discrepancy = $\frac{\text{GOAL ROI}}{\text{Attained ROI}}$ (As provided by Fastbridge)

2 Criteria MUST be met in order to identify a student with a Specific Learning Disability:

Criteria #1

the child **does not achieve adequately** for the child's **age** or to **meet State-approved grade-level standards...**

Standardized measures, CBMs, State and District -level assessments

The LNSU LEA Threshold is 10th %

AND

Criteria #2

the child **does not make sufficient progress** to meet age or State-approved grade-level standards . . . when using a process **based on the child's response to scientific, research-based intervention**" (IDEA Regulations, 2006, §300.309[a][2][i])

ROI Discrepancy < 1.0	ROI Discrepancy = 1.0	ROI Discrepancy > 1.0
Attained ROI more robust than Goal ROI	Attained ROI = Goal ROI	Attained ROI is lower than Goal ROI

Once you solve the equation for Discrepancy ROI, your answer will be:

1. less than 1.0 discrepant (This is Good); OR
2. 1.0 discrepant (This is Good) - OR
3. More than 1.0 discrepant (Student is not attaining Goal)

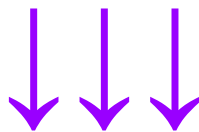
→ ROI discrepancy of 2.0 or higher indicates that the student has attained LESS than 50% of their goal ROI (see box below)

LNSU LEA established minimum/floor as “inadequate responsiveness” ≥ 2.0 times discrepant from Goal ROI (i.e., Attained ROI is 50% of Goal ROI)

ROI Procedural Reminders:

- Calendar days are always used in the formula for measuring ROI
- Remember, Fastbridge will do the Attained (trend line) and goal ROI, we solve for discrepancy ROI as seen on top of page one.
- Off grade probes for intervention; grade -level probes for decision -making (initial and re-evals)

See next page for inputting raw data into Runge's ROI



Jayne Doe – Benchmark ROI

Date	Benchmark	Jayne
1/13	36	12
1/19		
1/27		15
2/2		15
2/10		16
2/17		15
2/23		17
3/3		17
3/10		15
3/17		16

Date	Benchmark	Jayne
3/23		19
3/30		15
4/7		20
4/14		22
4/20		24
4/27		25
5/5		26
5/12		23
5/18	51	24

- Fall-Winter or Winter-Spring (not year long; Ardoin & Christ, 2008; McGowan et al., 2016)

$$\text{Benchmark ROI} = \frac{\text{Ending Point} - \text{Beginning Point}}{\text{Number of Days}}$$

$$(51 - 36) / 125 \text{ days} = 0.12 \text{ wcpm/day}$$

Convert to weekly rate

$$0.12 \text{ wcpm/day} \times 7 \text{ days} = 0.84 \text{ wcpm/week}$$

