Implementation Drivers

"The Active Implementation Frameworks are the ingredients necessary to ensure programs are implemented as intended and achieve socially significant outcomes. *Implementation Drivers* are one of the frameworks. The *Implementation Drivers* provide the building blocks of the implementation infrastructure to build staff competency to use effective innovations and create organizational environments that support effective innovations."

COMPETENCY

- (1) <u>Selection</u>: Selection refers to the purposeful process of recruiting, interviewing, and hiring 'with the end in mind'. Recruitment, interviewing, and selection processes can support high quality implementation that leads to better fidelity and improved outcomes for children and families.
- (2) <u>Training</u>: We know from implementation that training of staff alone does not result in changes in instructional practices and improved outcomes. But, training is still an important process to provide background information, introduce skills and major concepts, theory and values of the effective innovations. In short, training is necessary for building staff competency, but it is not sufficient if used alone.
- (3) <u>Coaching</u>: Coaching is a necessary component for promoting teacher confidence and ensuring competence. Coaching is defined as regular, embedded professional development designed to help staff use the program or innovation as intended.

FIDELITY

(4) <u>Fidelity:</u> Fidelity assessment refers to measuring the degree to which staff are able to use the innovation or practices as intended. We define fidelity assessments as multiple measures that reflect the using the content as intended, in the right context, and with quality necessary to achieve outcomes.

ORGANIZATION

- (5) <u>Decision Support Data System:</u> (DSDS) is a system for identifying, collecting, and analyzing data that are useful to the staff and leadership of the implementing agencies. The data system needs to provide timely, reliable data for decision making.
- (6) <u>Facilitative Administration:</u> Facilitative Administration focuses on the internal processes, policies, regulations, and structures over which an implementing organization has some control. Leadership and Implementation Teams are often responsible for activating this driver.
- (7) <u>Systems Intervention:</u> Systems Intervention focuses on the external variables, policies, environments, systems or structures that influence or have impact on an implementing organization. Leaders and implementation teams identify barriers that are beyond their level of authority and work to bring issues to the attention of those who an address such barriers.

LEADERSHIP

- (8) <u>Technical</u>: Technical challenges are those characterized by agreement on a definition of the dimensions of the problem at hand, agreement that the problem would be defined similarly by the groups impacted by it and engaged in address it, and clearer pathways to solutions are known. Technical challenges respond well to a more traditional management approach where problems are defined, solutions are generated, resources are garnered, and tasks are assigned, managed, and monitored. A leader guides the overall process and is more "in charge."
- (9) <u>Adaptive:</u> Adaptive challenges involve legitimate, yet competing, perspectives of the problem and on what might constitute a viable solution. Viable solutions and implementation pathways are unclear and defining a solution requires learning by all. This "all" means that the primary locus of responsibility is not a single entity or person. These types of challenges require a different type of leadership and often require leadership at many levels.

^{*}Adapted from National Implementation and Research Center (NIRN)

^{*}Numbering on items added for the purpose of activity only

Virginia Tiered System of Supports (VTSS)

Leadership Roles and Responsibilities

<u>Superintendent</u>

- Organizes division leadership to support the VTSS Vision and Mission
- Communicates the VTSS plan to school board and community
- Includes VTSS as a framework that supports the division Comprehensive Plan and School Improvement Plan
- Allocates resources for VTSS professional learning (both personnel and funding)
- ➤ Monitors and communicates expectations for division VTSS implementation
- > Establishes a culture that promotes and supports data informed decision making system



Central Office Leadership Team

- > Supports the VTSS Vision and Mission utilizing VTSS documents/action steps
- Integrates the VTSS framework into division planning (division calendars, agendas, professional learning)
- Determines representation of the leadership team: (i.e. Division Coordinator, Superintendent (or designee), Data Management Specialist, Behavior Specialist, Instructional Director, Psychologist, Social Worker, others as division deems appropriate)
- Learns the systems change process and monitors fidelity for successful academic and social behavioral VTSS implementation
- Develops and manages data systems for informed data decision making and problem solving
- Communicates and builds VTSS commitment with all stakeholders.



School Based Leadership Team

- Supports the VTSS Vision and Mission utilizing VTSS documents/action steps
- Organizes Tier I: Universal /"core" team based on VTSS research/evidence-based practices
- ➤ Plans and develops Tier II/Tier III supports and system infrastructure based on VTSS research/evidencebased practices
- Builds VTSS commitment by educating all faculty, staff, students, parents, and community members
- Utilizes effective data meeting structures to monitor student progress

All leadership teams work together to build an integrated framework that promotes shared leadership at the division, school, classroom, and community levels.





Data Driven Decision Making: Division

DATA/Evidence of Need:			
Using the data, develop a precision statement. Who? What? When	n? Where? W	hy?	
Outcome (Set a goal):			
Key Practices: What key practices will the schools commit to imp			ame and define them.
Action Plan	Who?	When?	Fidelity Measures
Key Systems: How will the division support the school in the imp	 lementation	of new practi	ces?
Action Plan	Who?	When?	Fidelity Measures
Data / Dragman Manitaring, Did was do substance gaid we would do	2 Wiele Galia	by? Outcom oc	2 Another modeling manager
Data/Progress Monitoring: Did we do what we said we would do	? with maem	ty? Outcomes	? Are we making progress?



Supporting Improvements in Behavioral Competence, Academic Achievement and Social-Emotional Wellness Supporting Staff Systems Data Practices Supporting Decision Making

Data Driven Decision Making: Division

DATA/Evidence of Need:

Elementary School A has 78% free and reduced lunch. Elementary School A has 64% pass rates in English and 61% in math. Teacher survey data indicated that areas of greatest need were preventing students from fleeing classroom. PBIS Tiered Fidelity Inventory score at 60 for Tier 1. Amount of time to find student who flees classroom and address the behavior ranged from 30 to 60 minutes for administrator. 42 referrals for students fleeing classroom in past school year. Referrals were equally distributed across grade levels. Staff turnover for 2018-19 is 60%. Virginia Social Indicator Dashboard reflects that Division A leads the state in heroin arrests.

Using the data, develop a precision statement. Who? What? When? Where? Why?

22% of students received a referral for fleeing the classroom during the 2017-18 school year equally distributed across the grade levels because students were unable to regulate and lacked boundaries and were then simultaneously rewarded with both task avoidance and adult attention.

Outcome (Set a goal):

In the first semester of 2018-19, referrals for fleeing the class will be reduced by 50%.

Key Practices: What key practices will the schools commit to implementing with fidelity? Name and define them.

Rey Fractices. What key practices will the schools commit to	mpicmentin	g with nuth	y. Name and define them.
Action Plan	Who?	When?	Fidelity Measures
Teachers will utilize module 1 of setting up the classroom and	All staff	1st 2	Classroom Systems
include a place in the classroom for students to sit and reflect		weeks of	Walkthrough
		school	
Teachers will modify classroom expectations (linked to	All staff	1st 2	Classroom Systems
schoolwide expectations) to include classroom behaviors that		weeks of	Walkthrough
require a pass to leave the room.		school	

All staff	1st 2	Lesson plans developed by
	weeks of	PBIS teams
	school	Counselor assisted walk
		throughs
All Staff	Remainder	Lesson plans
	of school	Counselor assisted
	year	walkthroughs
All Staff	School	Lesson plans
	Year	OTR counts on observation
implementat	ion of new pi	ractices?
Who?	When?	Fidelity Measures
Principal	1st 2	Classroom Systems
and	weeks of	walkthrough
instructional	school	
coaches		
Principal	1 st 2	Classroom Systems
	weeks of	Walkthrough documented for
	school	each classroom
PBIS Team	1st 2	Lesson Plans
	weeks of	Observation of Classroom
	school	Matrices in classrooms
DLT	Summer	DLT, Counselors Principal
Counselors	and Fall,	
Principal	2018	
DLT	SY 2018-	Attendance at summer training,
	19	Instructional Coach monitoring
		utilizing Classroom Systems
		walkthrough
	All Staff All Staff amplementat Who? Principal and instructional coaches Principal DLT Counselors Principal	All Staff Remainder of school year All Staff School Year Implementation of new property who? When? Principal 1st 2 weeks of instructional coaches Principal 1st 2 weeks of school PBIS Team SY 2018

Data/Progress Monitoring: Did we do what we said we would do? With fidelity? Outcomes? Are we making progress?

(UTIZE DIVISON A DATA DASHBOARD FOR ALL INDICATORS)

Month	ODR flee	ODR overall	Notes
August	3		42% of students who fled classroom last year have moved.
September	1		
October			
November			
December			
January			
February			
March			
April			
May			

Selection of Evidence Based Practices for Reading, Math, and Behavior: Is it the right thing to do? Do we think we can do it the right way?

	DATA		PRACTICES		SYSTEMS
NEED		EVIDEN	CE	RESOU	RCES
	Do we have data that supports the need?		Is there research to support its use?		Is there time and money for adequate training?
	Have we considered parent and community support?		Is there research to support its use with a particular population?		Is the technology department able to support the EBP if needed?
	Will this EBP support a school improvement or continuous improvement goal?		Is the effect size sufficient?		Is there time and money for adequate coaching?
	Is there data specific to the EBP that can serve as a component of progress monitoring?		Is it cost-effective or is there something less expensive that yields similar results?	READI	NESS
	Can the data be communicated to students (feedback) and parents?		Is there a fidelity checklist or tool?		Does the leadership team support the EBP?
	Is there a system in place to evaluate the data to determine outcomes?	FIT			Did the leadership team obtain buy-in?
			Are there competing initiatives?		Have committed staff members to been selected to implement?
			Is there clarity about where the initiative fits in the tiered system?	CAPAC	ITY
			Is there sufficient time in the schedule for the EBP?		Has the coach or expert on the EBP been identified as a primary assistant and communicator?
					Is the EPB easily replicated?
					Does the division support the EBP?
					Can families be shown how to support the EBP?

Resources:

Collaborative on Academic, Social and Emotional Learning: www.casel.org

Evidence Based Intervention Network: http://ebi.missouri.edu/ Evidence-Based Behavioral Practices: http://www.ebbp.org/

National Center on Intensive Interventions http://www.intensiveintervention.org/

Promising Practices http://www.promisingpractices.net/

SAMHSA Registry of Evidence-Based Program and Practices: http://nrepp.samhsa.gov/Index.aspx

RTI Action Network http://www.rtinetwork.org/

What Works Clearinghouse by the USDOE Institute of Education Sciences: Using Student Achievement Data to Support Instructional Decision Making

http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/pdf/practice_guides/dddm_pg_092909.pdf

Evaluation of Evidence Based Practices: Did we do it the right way? Did it work the way we planned?

	DATA	PRACTICES	SYSTEMS
NEED		EVIDENCE	RESOURCES
	Does the data suggest that this EBP was successful?	Has fidelity of implementation been measured?	Are the materials organized and categorized by an assigned person?
	Has the data been mined to determine the subgroups for whom the EBP was successful?	Is there evidence of an instructional match between student need and the EBP?	Is on-going assistance available in terms of coaching and training?
	Does the data suggest that this EBP is still needed?	FIT	CAPACITY
		Does the EBP continue to support the school or division priorities?	Are there a sufficient number of trained implementers?
		Does the EBP align with the standards and teaching matrix?	 Is the EBP incorporated into a long-range plan to support outcomes

Step One: Consider all of the resources from the resource mapping. Is it complete?

Step Two: Evaluate current EBPs and select new EPBs as needed.

Step Three: Complete a Continuum of Supports document that outlines the EBPs to be used in school and division.

Universal Screener	Evidence-based Practices	How is progress monitored? How often?	Data that indicates the need for targeted and/or more intensive interventions (Entry Criteria to tier 2)	Time and setting	How is fidelity of implementation measured?	How are parents informed and/or involved?	Who is needed to implement? What professional learning/coaching does staff need?

Division Data Summa Academics, Graduation		oponoco in boilaj			
ricuaeinies, aradaan	U11				Comments
School Accreditation	% of schools fully accredited				*consider the number of schools that are warned or reconstituted and impact on division plan; comment on schools with support from OSI
SOL scores Reading	Division:		Division SWD:		*include any comments on other disaggregated data
SOL scores Math	Division:		Division SWD:		*include any comments on other disaggregated data
SOL scores ALG 1	Division:	Division HS average only	Division SWD:	Division HS SWD Average Only:	*include any comments on disaggregated data *include if there is consistency among High Schools if more than 1 HS
Federal Graduation Indicator	Division:		Division SWD:		(SWD state is 53)
Other					*Any other data relative to this division (working with OCR, etc.)
Behavior (*TFI and O			eport EOY data)		
PBIS Participation	YES PBIS is a division NO PBIS is not yet a initiative		If no, % of schools with	th PBIS team:	
TFI results -Tier 1	% of schools below 50:	% of schools between 50 and 60:	% of schools between 60 and 70:	% of schools 70 and above:	*note if available any relative information on advanced tiers
ODR data	% of schools where less than 80% of students have 0 – 1 ODR	% of schools where 80 – 99% of students have 0 – 1 ODR	% not submitted:		*note other data about non-SS if available
Short Term Suspensions/Risk Ratios/AA	% of schools low risk ratio	% of schools moderate risk ratio	% of schools high risk ratio		*note any particular information regarding long term *note any particular dispro notes
Short Term Suspensions/Risk Ratios/SWD	% of schools low risk ratio	% of schools moderate risk ratio	% of schools high risk ratio		*note any particular information regarding long term *note any particular dispro notes
Attendance					
Attendance (10% or less are not chronically absent)	Division: % of students missing 0 – 10%:	Division: % of SWD missing 0 – 10%:			*note disparities between elementary, middle and high as well as any particular schools with high rates of chronic absenteeism
Division Capacity					
DCA results	Up to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 90	
Overall Division POI estimation from matrix	Exploration	Installation	Implementation	Full Implementation	Complete based on current knowledge – subjective at this time; comment on specific areas as it will vary among the 6 components and data points of focus

Additional qualitative comments relating to leadership changes, etc.

Florida has Relative Risks of 1.2 – 1.9 as low disproportionality, 2.0 – 2.9 as moderate disproportionality, and 3 + as significant levels of disproportionality.