# American Speech, Language and Hearing Association Implementation Science Summit

### Scaling-up Evidence-based Practices

Rob Horner University of Oregon www.pbis.org

## Goal

 Define lessons learned from efforts to scale up School-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS). What is School-wide Positive Behavior Intervention and Support (PBIS)?

### <u>School-wide PBIS is</u>:

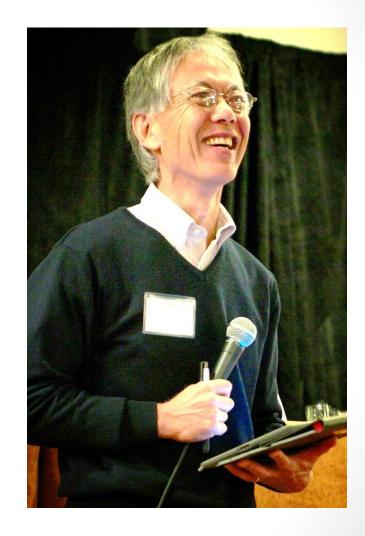
 A multi-tiered framework for establishing the social culture and behavioral supports needed for a school to achieve behavioral and academic outcomes for all students.

### Evidence-based features of SWPBIS

- Prevention
- Define and teach positive social expectations
- Acknowledge positive behavior
- Arrange consistent consequences for problem behavior
- On-going collection and use of data for decision-making
- Continuum of intensive, individual intervention supports.
- Implementation of the systems that support effective practices

### School-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (SWPBIS)

- The social culture of a school matters.
- A continuum of supports that begins with the whole school and extends to intensive, wraparound support for individual students and their families.
- Effective practices with the systems needed for high fidelity and sustainability
- Multiple tiers of intensity



#### SCHOOL-WIDE POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT



#### SCHOOL-WIDE POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT

Primary Prevention: School-/Classroom-Wide Systems for All Students, Staff, & Settings



Secondary Prevention: Specialized Group Systems for Students with At-Risk Behavior

Primary Prevention: School-/Classroom-Wide Systems for All Students, Staff, & Settings

~80% of Students

~15%

#### SCHOOL-WIDE POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT

Tertiary Prevention: Specialized Individualized Systems for Students with High-Risk Behavior

Secondary Prevention: Specialized Group Systems for Students with At-Risk Behavior

Primary Prevention: School-/Classroom-Wide Systems for All Students, Staff, & Settings

~80% of Students

~15%

#### SCHOOL-WIDE POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT

Tertiary Prevention: Specialized Individualized Systems for Students with High-Risk Behavior

Secondary Prevention: Specialized Group Systems for Students with At-Risk Behavior

Primary Prevention: School-/Classroom-Wide Systems for All Students, Staff, & Settings

#### Main Ideas:

**1. Invest in prevention first** 

~15%

- 2. Multiple tiers of support intensity
- 3. Early/rapid access to support

### SWPBIS: Building Effective Schools

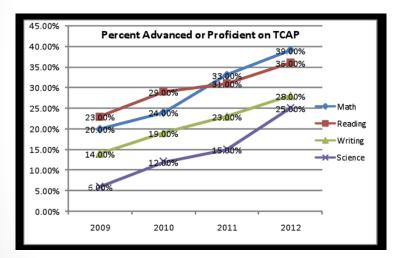




Downloaded From: https://cred.pubs.asha.org/ by ASHA Publications, Michael Cramer on 11/19/2018<sup>urce: https://www.flickr.com/photos/rocketboom/3275545663</sup> Terms of Use: https://pubs.asha.org/ss/rights\_and\_permissions.aspx

## Main Messages

Making PBIS work



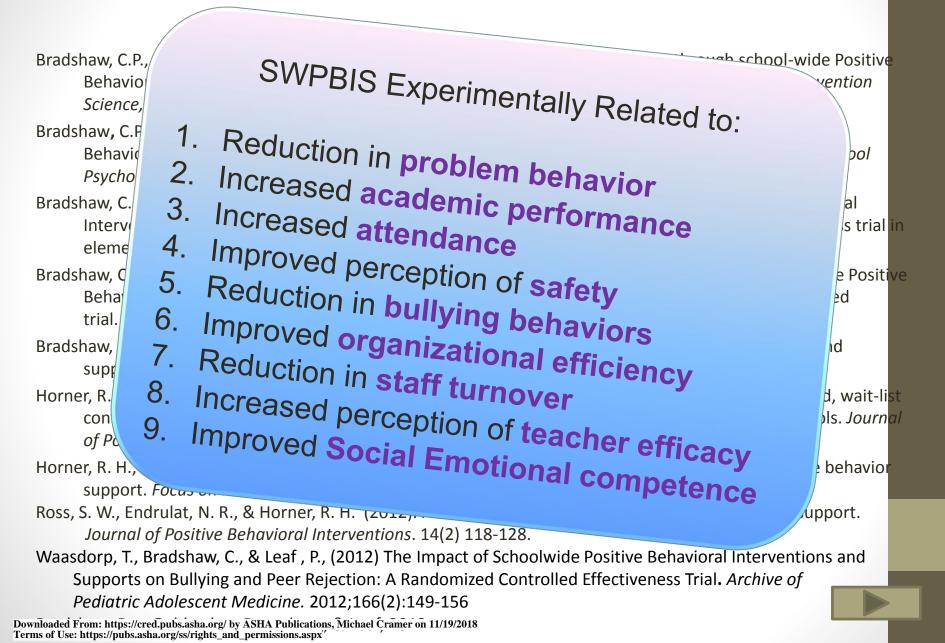
Effective (academic, behavior) Equitable (all students succeed) Efficient (time, cost)



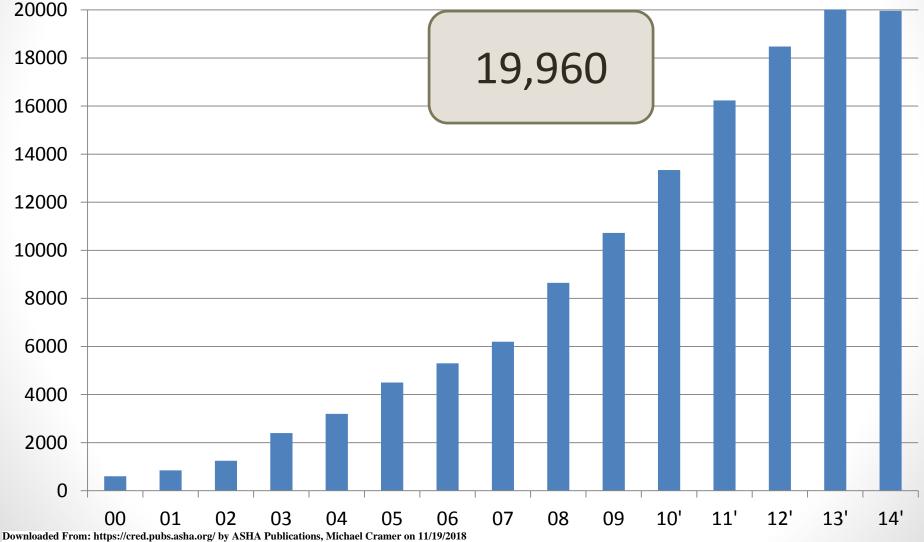
### **Experimental Research on SWPBIS**

- Bradshaw, C.P., Koth, C.W., Thornton, L.A., & Leaf, P.J. (2009). Altering school climate through school-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports: Findings from a group-randomized effectiveness trial. *Prevention Science*, 10(2), 100-115
- Bradshaw, C.P., Koth, C.W., Bevans, K.B., Ialongo, N., & Leaf, P.J. (2008). The impact of school-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) on the organizational health of elementary schools. *School Psychology Quarterly, 23*(4), 462-473.
- Bradshaw, C. P., Mitchell, M. M., & Leaf, P. J. (2010). Examining the effects of School-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports on student outcomes: Results from a randomized controlled effectiveness trial in elementary schools. *Journal of Positive Behavior Interventions, 12,* 133-148.
- Bradshaw, C.P., Reinke, W. M., Brown, L. D., Bevans, K.B., & Leaf, P.J. (2008). Implementation of school-wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) in elementary schools: Observations from a randomized trial. *Education & Treatment of Children, 31,* 1-26.
- Bradshaw, C., Waasdorp, T., Leaf. P., (in press). Effects of School-wide positive behavioral interventions and supports on child behavior problems and adjustment. *Pediatrics*.
- Horner, R., Sugai, G., Smolkowski, K., Eber, L., Nakasato, J., Todd, A., & Esperanza, J., (2009). A randomized, wait-list controlled effectiveness trial assessing school-wide positive behavior support in elementary schools. *Journal of Positive Behavior Interventions, 11,* 133-145.
- Horner, R. H., Sugai, G., & Anderson, C. M. (2010). Examining the evidence base for school-wide positive behavior support. *Focus on Exceptionality*, 42(8), 1-14.
- Ross, S. W., Endrulat, N. R., & Horner, R. H. (2012). Adult outcomes of school-wide positive behavior support. *Journal of Positive Behavioral Interventions*. 14(2) 118-128.
- Waasdorp, T., Bradshaw, C., & Leaf, P., (2012) The Impact of Schoolwide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports on Bullying and Peer Rejection: A Randomized Controlled Effectiveness Trial. Archive of Pediatric Adolescent Medicine. 2012;166(2):149-156

### **Experimental Research on SWPBIS**

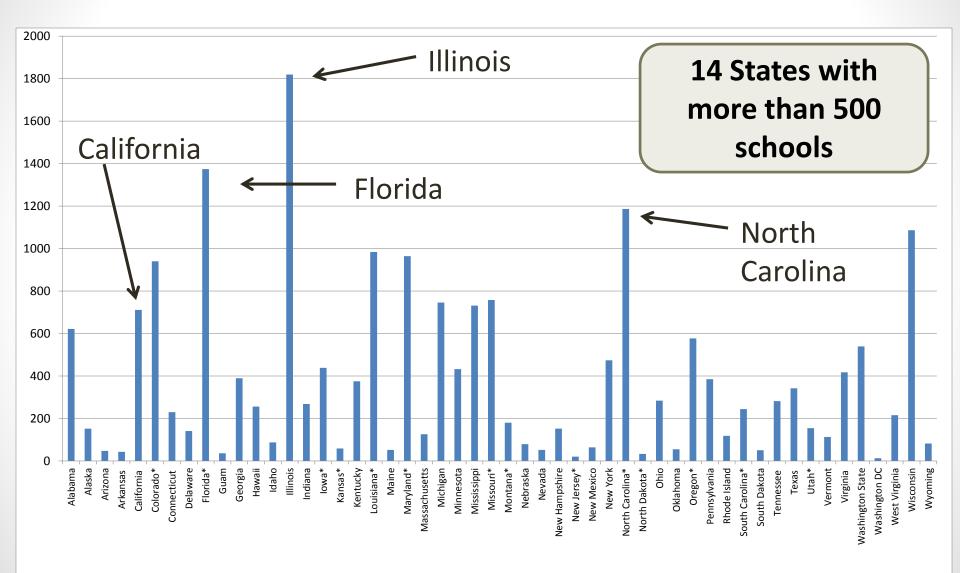


### Number of Schools Implementing SWPBIS since 2000 January, 2014



Terms of Use: https://pubs.asha.org/ss/rights\_and\_permissions.aspx

#### Number of Schools Implementation SWPBIS (Tier I) by State December, 2013



## Lessons Learned: Attend to Implementation Science

- Implementation Drivers
- Implementation Stages
- Implementation Cycles
- Implement Practices with the Systems needed for High Fidelity and Sustainability
- In Education... DISTRICT is the unit of implementation SCHOOL is unit of analysis and STUDENT is unit of impact

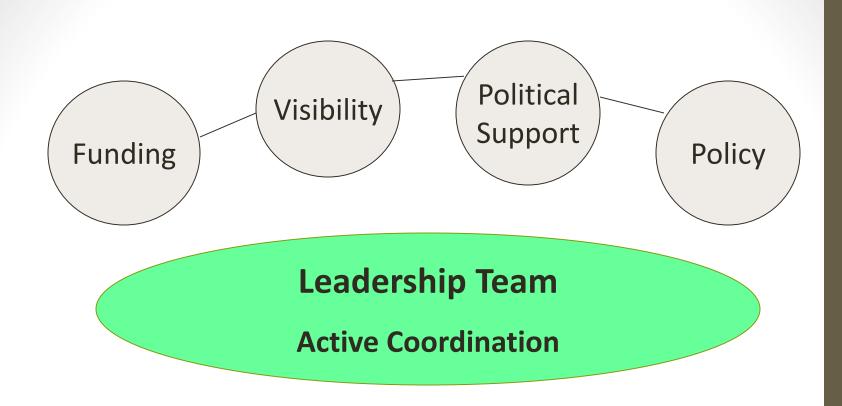
### **Leadership Team**

### **Active Coordination**

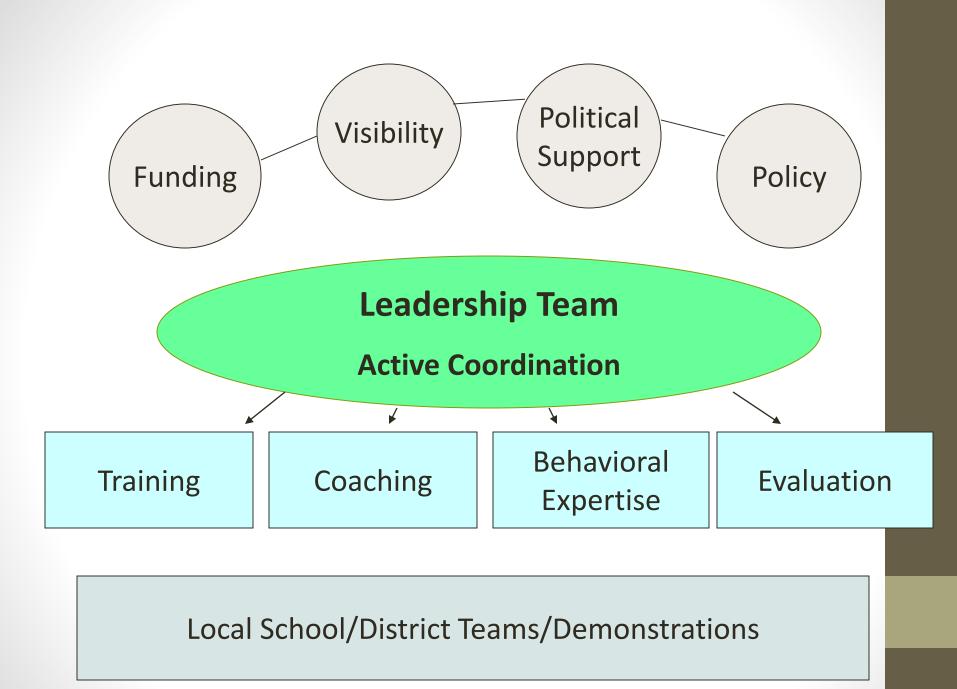
### **Leadership Team**

#### **Active Coordination**

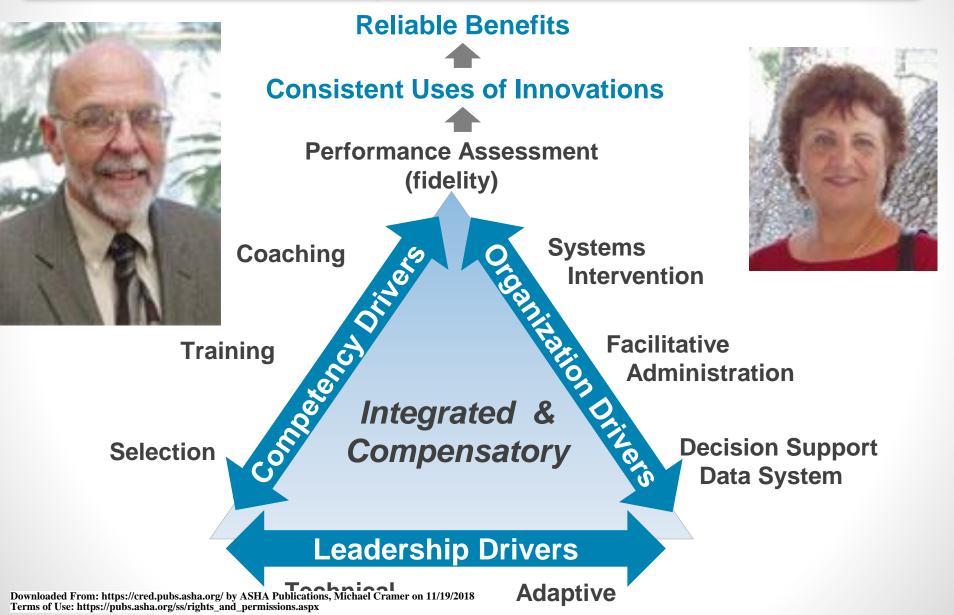
#### Local School/District Teams/Demonstrations



#### Local School/District Teams/Demonstrations



### Implementation Drivers An Active Implementation Framework

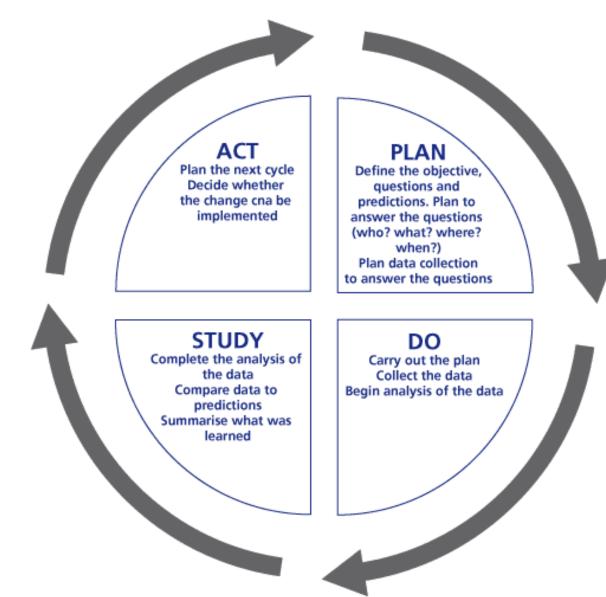


### **Stages of Implementation**

Steve Goodman

Focus	Stage	Description
Should we do it!	Exploration/ Adoption	Decision regarding commitment to adopting the program/practices and supporting successful implementation.
Work to do it right!	Installation	Set up infrastructure so that successful implementation can take place and be supported. Establish team and data systems, conduct audit, develop plan.
	Initial Implementation	Try out the practices, work out details, learn and improve before expanding to other contexts.
Work to do it better!	Full Implementation	Expand the program/practices to other locations, individuals, times- adjust from learning in initial implementation.
haded From: https://cred.pubs.asha.org/ by ASH/	Continuous Improvement/ Regeneration	Make it easier, more efficient. Embed within current practices.

### **Improvement Cycles**



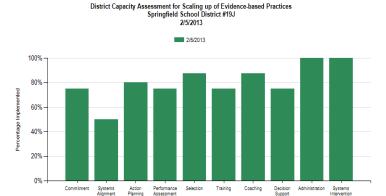
## SISEP measures system "capacity"

www.sisepassessment.org

District Capacity Assessment (DCA)

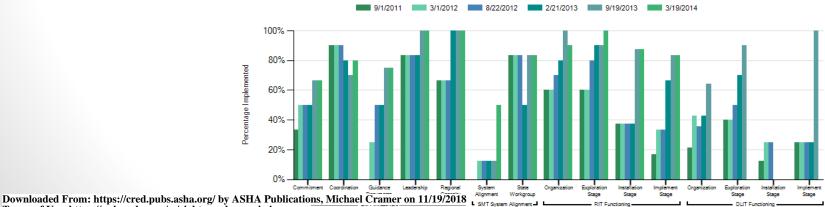


District Capacity Assessment for Scaling up of Evidence-based Practices Starfleet Test District 12/3/2012 - 7/16/2013



#### State Capacity Assessment (SCA)

#### State Capacity Assessment for Scaling up of Evidence-based Practices Minnesota Department of Education 9/1/2011 - 3/19/2014



Terms of Use: https://pubs.asha.org/ss/rights\_and\_permissions.aspx

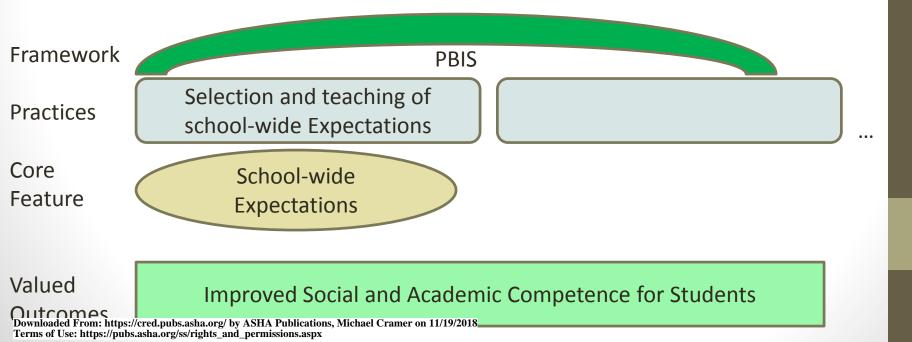
## Lessons Learned: Focus on Core Features

- Define and distinguish between
  - Practices
  - Core features
  - Valued outcomes

 Focus less on implementing "programs" or "packages" and more on implementing Core Features

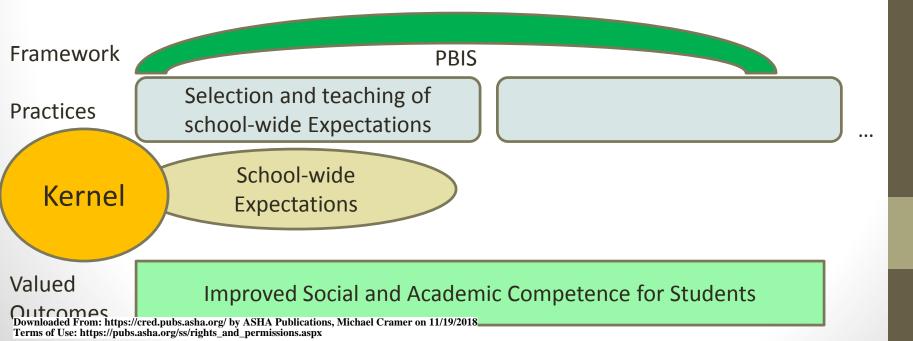
## Lesson Learned: Focus on Core Features

- Focus on "core features" that deliver valued outcomes.
- PBIS is a framework for organizing practices that deliver core features. The core features should be documented to produce valued outcomes.

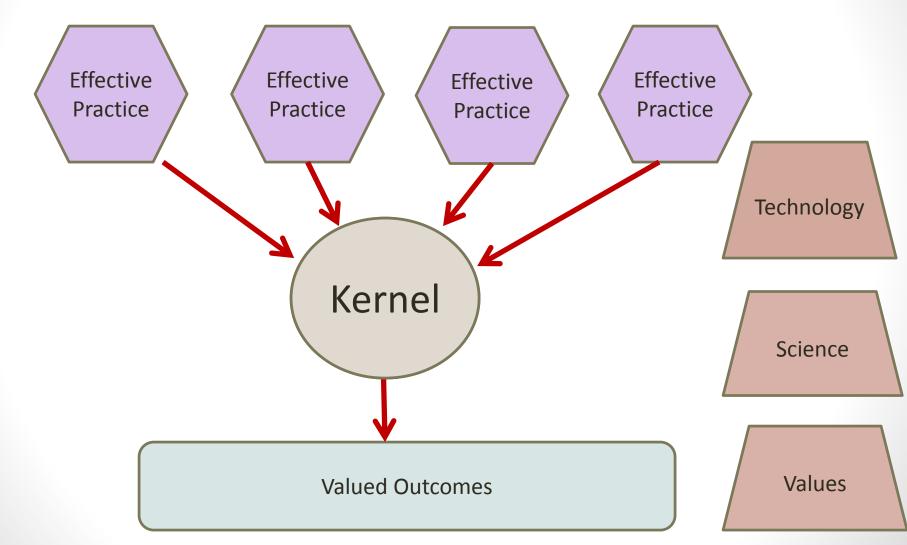


## Lesson Learned: Focus on Core Features

- Focus on "core features" that deliver valued outcomes.
- PBIS is a framework for organizing practices that deliver core features. The core features should be documented to produce valued outcomes.



## Practices $\rightarrow$ Core Features



## Defining a "Practice"

- A "practice" is a procedure, or set of procedures, designed for use in a specific context, by individuals with certain skills/features, to produce **specific changes in context or performance patterns** that result in valued outcomes for specific individuals.
- Operationally defined procedures (core features)
  - What you do
- Target population/ Context
  - For whom
- Implementer Characteristics
  - By whom
- User competence (skills/context)
  - Structural change in context or skills
- Defined outcomes
  - Valued impact
- (Evidence of functional relation)

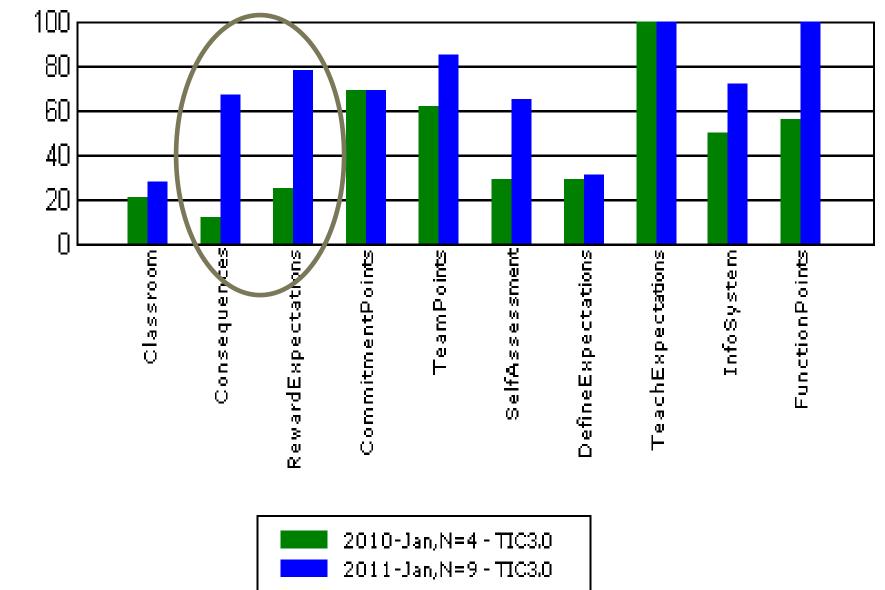
Procedures → Core Features → Valued outcome

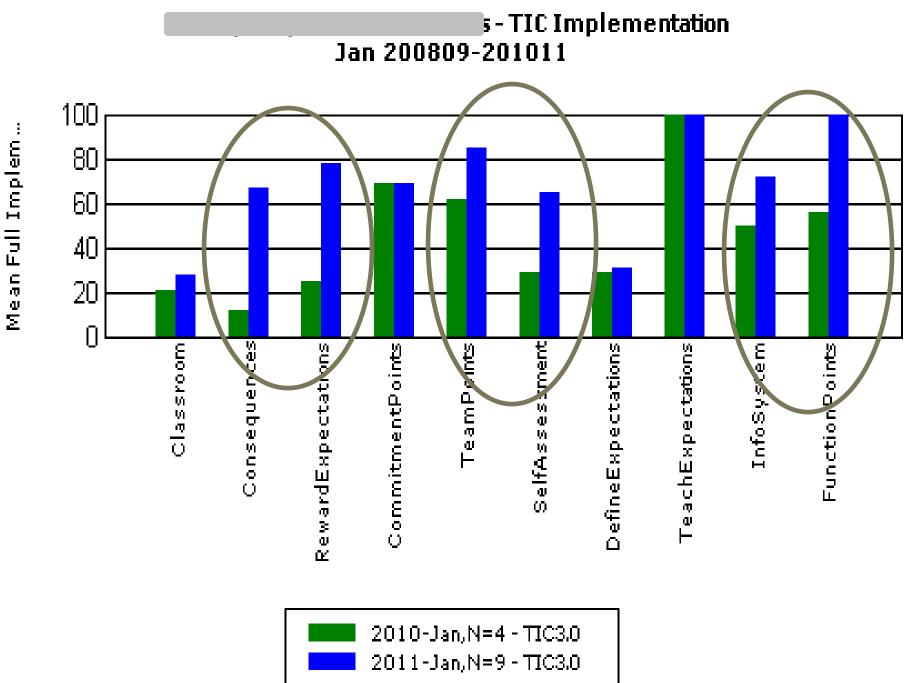
Downloaded From: https://cred.pubs.asha.org/ by ASHA Publications, Michael Cramer on 11/19/2018 Terms of Use: https://pubs.asha.org/ss/rights\_and\_permissions.aspx Flay et al., 2005

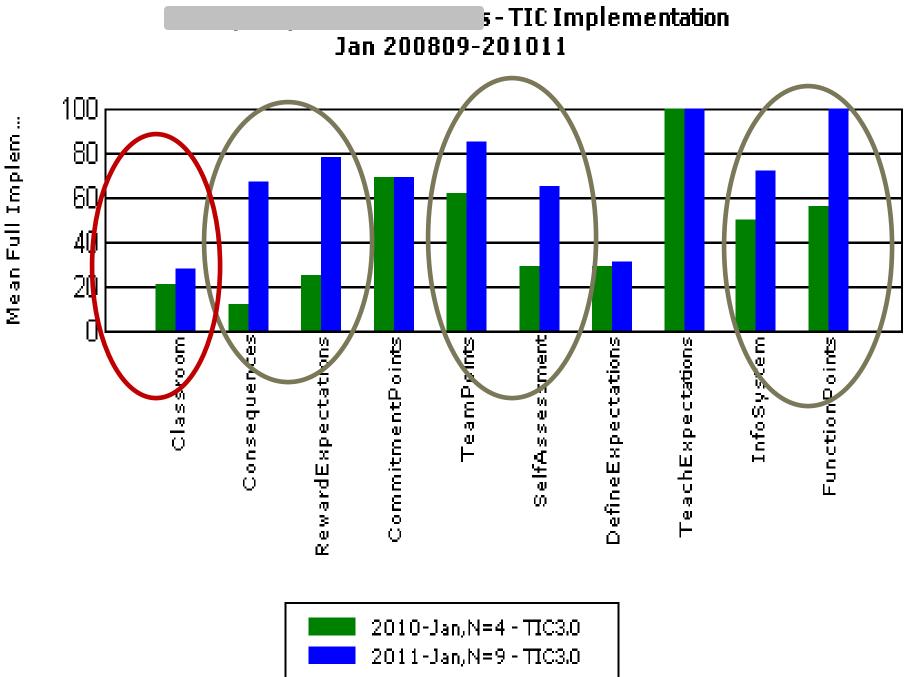
# Lesson Learned: Measure Fidelity

- Measure fidelity of implementation by focusing more on the core features than the specific programs.
- Measure fidelity as a Dependent Variable to assess effective Implementation Process (e.g. Technical Assistance)
- Measure fidelity as an Independent Variable with Student Outcomes as the Dependent Variable.
- Use fidelity measurement as a part of the implementation process. (e.g. as a progress monitoring tool).

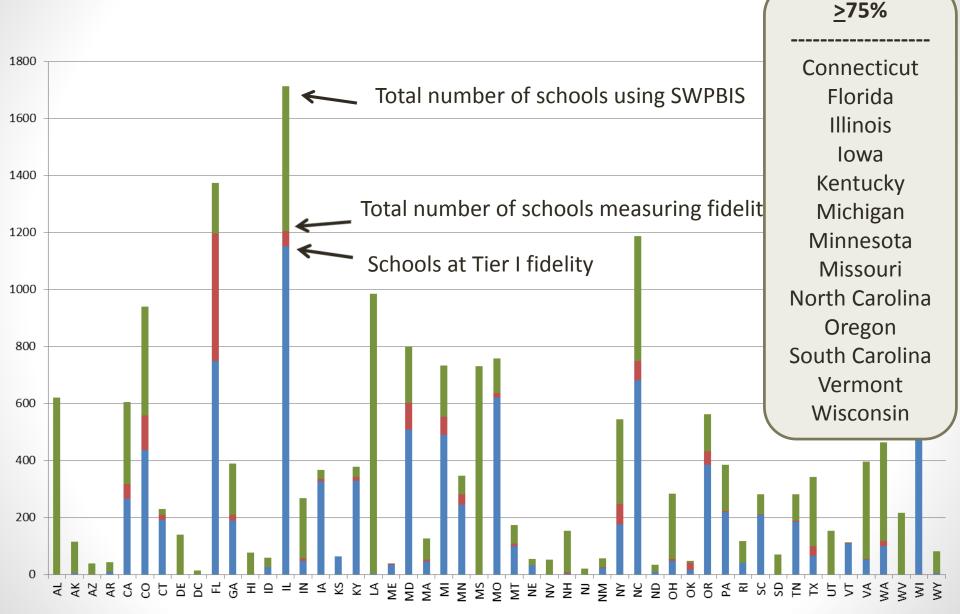
s - TIC Implementation Jan 200809-201011







Number of PBIS schools (Green) Implementing, (Red) measuring fidelity and (Blue) at Tier I fidelity by state



## Lesson Learned: Plan for Adaptation

- Allow adaptation of practices so they "fit" across the full range of settings and contexts.
- Adapt practices...but not core features.

#### Attend to Contextual Fit

- The extent to which the practices are consistent with the values, skills and resources of those who implement and experience a practice
  - Selection of practices that "fit"
  - Implementation of practices in a manner that "fits"
  - Adaptation of practices to "fit" the changes in the setting.

### Lesson Learned: Invest in Teaching Teams to Use Data for Decision-Making

- The field is shifting from data collected for "compliance monitoring"... to data collected for local decision-making
- School teams are more skilled at collecting and reporting data than at using data.
- Invest in teaching teams to collect and use data for local decision-making

### Build Decision-systems not Data-systems.

SWIS

Demo User 🔻

G

24

#### SWIS Demo School 👻

11

-



Dashboard

Add Referral SWIS

School-wide Systems

View

Reports



CICO

Check-In Check-Out

Tools -

1

🔫 Drill

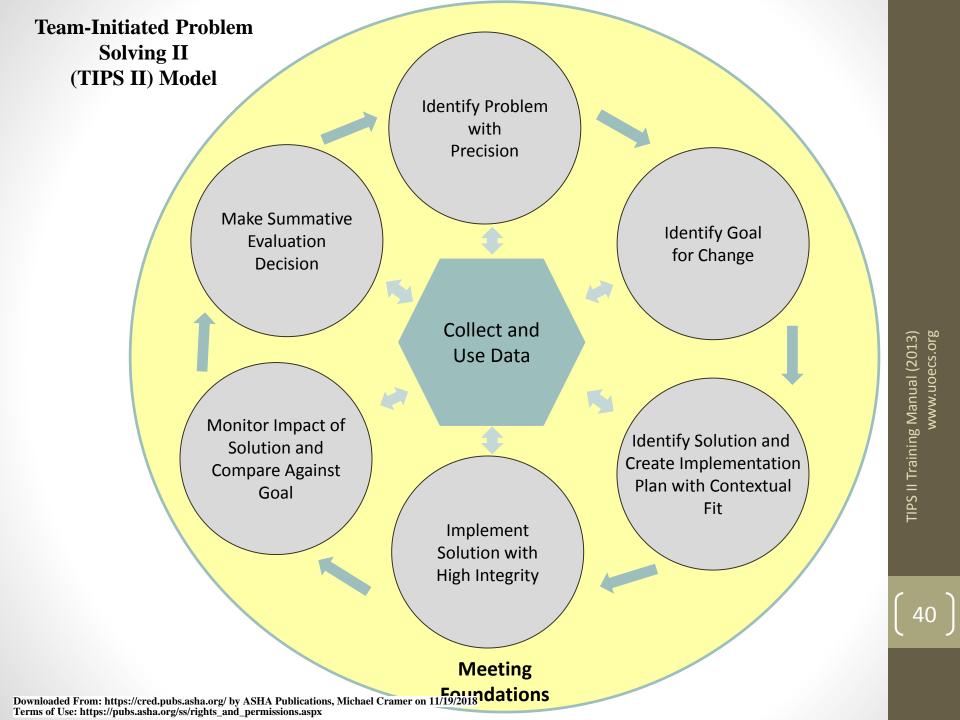
📥 Down

ISIS

Individual Students

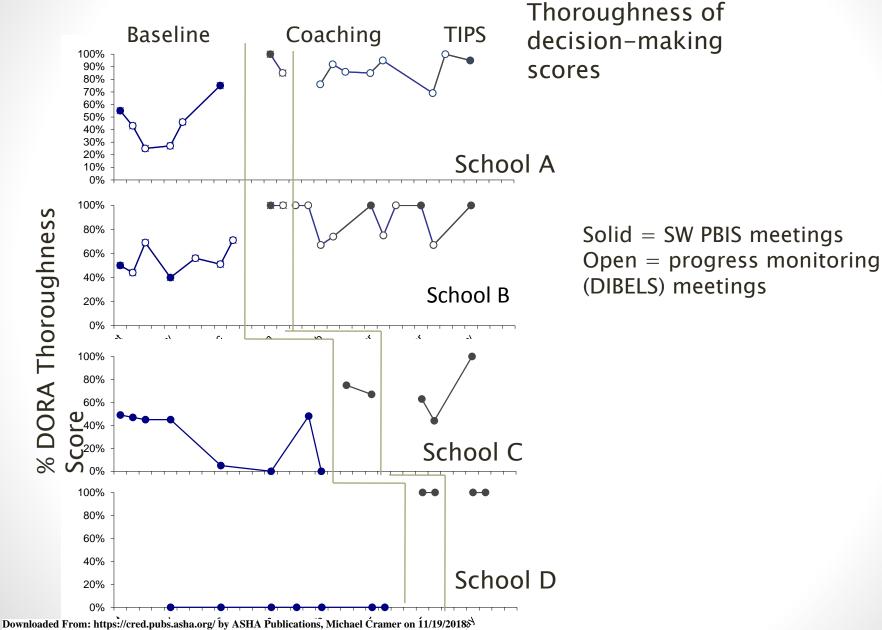
Welcome to SWIS 5, Demo User Latest Referrals 4 Who Where What When 6/8/13 11:... Laura Felton Hall Harass 6/7/13 12:... Kimmer Wilson Class M-Defi... 6/5/13 3:0 ... Kelly Childs Park lot Inapp 6/5/13 10:... Neal Anderson Class M-Defi.. 6/5/13 9:1... Randy Holman Library Dress 6/2/13 1:0... Alfred Prince Common Inapp .. 6/2/13 12:... Janice Zimmer... Plygd Disrup... 6/1/13 3:0... Jeni McKnight Common Harass 6/1/13 2:4... Greg Kamp Common Inapp .. 6/1/13 12:... Larry Young Plygd PAgg of 82 🛛 🕨 »» 🔻 4 Page 1 14



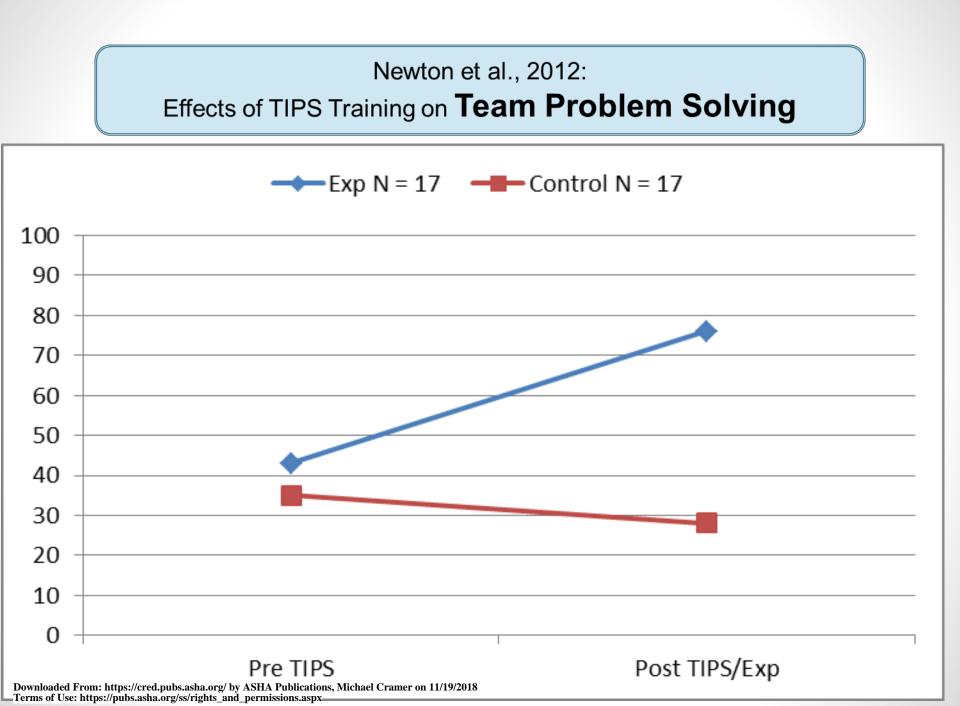


### TIPS Study: Todd et al., 2011

Journal of Applied School Psychology



Terms of Use: https://pubs.asha.org/ss/rights\_and\_permissions.aspx`



## Current TIPS Randomized Controlled Trial

- 38 Elementary Schools in North Carolina and Oregon
  - 19 Immediate Group; 19 Waitlist Group
  - Randomly assigned.
- Current Findings.
  - 1. Schools did not use TIPS at Time 1
  - 2. Schools that received training **used TIPS** with fidelity
  - 3. Schools that received training used data to Identify Problems.
  - 4. Schools that received training **Developed Solutions**
  - 5. Schools that received training Implemented Solutions
  - 6. Schools that received training Produced Change in Student Behavior.

