

#### MCREL INTERNATIONAL

#### Adding to the Evaluator's Toolkit: An Instrument for Assessing Implementation Fidelity

Presenter: Kimberly Good, Ph.D. Authors: Hsiang-Yeh Ho, Ph.D. & Kimberly Good, Ph.D.

# **TAACCCT Overview**

• What is TAACCCT?

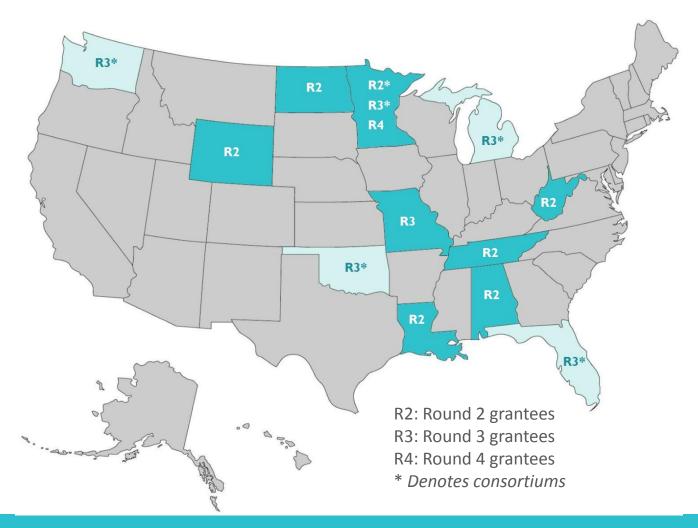


http://www.doleta.gov/taaccct/

- What is the purpose and goal?
- Who is eligible to apply?



## **McREL's TAACCCT Projects**





Research • Evaluation • Instruction • School Improvement • Learning Innovation • Educator Effectiveness • Systems Transformation

# **Theoretical Framework**

- Four aspects of fidelity implementation (Century, Rudnick, & Freeman, 2010):
  - Adherence
  - Dosage
  - Quality
  - Participant Responsiveness



### **Adherence**

- **Definition:** Adherence refers to the extent to which the critical components of an intended program are present when the program is enacted.
- Data Source: Project records

	PROGRAM OF STUDY	or OTHER ACTIVITY:			
		Implementer(s)	Costs	Time	
Activity #1			Strategy Total:	\$ Start Date:	
			Equipment:	\$ End Date:	
			Year 1:	\$ Milestones:	
			Year 2:	\$	
			Year 3:	\$	
			Year 4:	\$	
Deliverable #1			Strategy Total:	\$ Start Date:	
			Equipment:	\$ End Date:	
			Year 1:	\$ Milestones:	
			Year 2:	\$	
			Year 3:	\$	
			Year 4:	\$	



# **Adherence Table Template**

			Implementation Timeline		Implementation Evidence		Modification (if applicable)		
Activities	Indicators	LOI	Planned (MM/YR)	Actual for full implementation (MM/YR)	Evidence summary	Evidence source	Alignment (Y/N)	Reason (Why)	Description (What)
Strategy I	Indicator 1.1								
	Indicator 1.2								
Strategy 2	Indicator 2.1								
	Indicator 2.2								
	Indicator 2.3								
Strategy 3	Indicator 3.1								
	Indicator 3.2								
Total Adhe	Total Adherence Score								

LOI = Level of implementation; 0 = currently under development and has not yet been implemented; 1 = low level of implementation; 2 = moderate level of implementation; 3 = high level of implementation; 4 = full implementation



#### Snapshot of Implementation Progress Over Time

Strategies	% Towa	% Toward Full Implementation			% Increase from		
Strategies	TI	Т2	Т3	Т4	TI to T2	<b>T2 to T3</b>	<b>T3 to T4</b>
Strategy I	35.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Strategy 2	50.0%	75.0%	75.0%	100.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Strategy 3	54.2%	66.7%	66.7%	50.0%	12.5%	0.0%	-16.7%
Strategy 4	37.5%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Strategy 5	62.5%	81.3%	100.0%	100.0%	18.8%	18.7%	0.0%
Strategy 6	37.5%	62.5%	62.5%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	12.5%
Total Adherence Percentile	<b>49.</b> 1%	72.3%	77.7%	77.7%	23.2%	5.4%	0.0%





- **Definition:** Dosage measures the specific elements of exposure (e.g., time spent in the sessions and the frequency of the sessions) to each group of stakeholders.
- Data Source: Project records



# Quality

- **Definition:** Quality measures the qualitative aspects of program delivery that are not directly related to the implementation of prescribed content, such as leader preparedness, global estimates of session effectiveness, and leaders' and project staff members' attitudes toward the program (Dane & Schneider, 1998).
- Data Source: Partner surveys and participant exit surveys



# **Quality Index Template**

Strategies	Quality	Dete Service	Percentages of Positive Ratings				
	Indicators	Data Source	ті	Т2	Т3		
Strategy I	Indicator 1.1						
	Indicator 1.2						
Strategy 2	Indicator 2.1						
	Indicator 2.2						
	Indicator 2.3						
Strategy 3	Indicator 3.1						
	Indicator 3.2						

All survey items are rated on a 5-point scale; a higher score indicates better outcomes. The percentages shown in the table are the sum of the percentages of the two highest scores (i.e., 4 and 5).

Example items:

- The project offers programs that support local workforce development. (Partner Survey)
  - (1 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)
- Overall, how would you rate the quality of your training program? (Participant Exit Survey)

(I = very poor, 5 = excellent)



#### Snapshot of Quality Progress Over Time

Indicators	ті	Т2	ТЗ
Strategy I	7.00	8.20	8.00
Strategy 2	8.00	10.00	8.50
Strategy 3	7.38	8.88	8.88
Strategy 4	5.50	6.67	6.67
Strategy 5	6.25	6.00	7.00
Strategy 6	5.00	3.00	4.50



# **Participant Responsiveness**

- **Definition:** Participant responsiveness is a measure of the responses from participants in regard to program activities, which may include indicators such as students' level of participation, enthusiasm, and satisfaction.
- **Data Source:** Partner surveys and participant exit surveys



## **Participant Responsiveness Index Template**

Strategies	Participant	Participant Responsiveness Data Source Indicators	Percentages of Positive Ratings				
			ті	Т2	Т3		
Strategy I	Indicator 1.1						
	Indicator 1.2						
Strategy 2	Indicator 2.1						
	Indicator 2.2						
	Indicator 2.3						
Strategy 3	Indicator 3.1						
	Indicator 3.2						

All survey items are rated on a 5-point scale; a higher score indicates better outcomes. The percentages shown in the table are the sum of the percentages of the two highest scores (i.e., 4 and 5).

Example items:

- Overall, how satisfied are you with the project staff's efforts to engage you in the project. (Partner Survey)
  - (1 = very dissatisfied, 5 = very satisfied)
- Overall, how satisfied are you with your training program? (Participant Exit Survey)
  - (1 = very dissatisfied, 5 = very satisfied)



#### Snapshot of Participant Responsiveness Progress Over Time

Indicators	ті	Т2	ТЗ
Strategy I	6.00	8.20	8.00
Strategy 2	7.00	9.00	8.50
Strategy 3	7.38	8.83	8.86
Strategy 4	6.50	6.67	6.89
Strategy 5	5.25	6.00	9.00
Strategy 6	7.00	7.00	8.50



# Summary

- To fully understand how a program is operated to support project outcomes (impact), it is important to assess both structural (*adherence* and *dosage*) and procedural (*quality* and *participant responsiveness*) aspects of implementation.
- Fidelity assessment not only can provide timely data to inform a project's progress, but can also be used as a monitoring tool to show a project's strengths and weaknesses.



### Recommendations

- Establish a clear, concise, and common understanding and expectations with project staff during the early stages of the project's implementation.
- Collaborate with the project director and key implementers in the process of developing the fidelity tools.
- Collaborate with project staff to develop forms and templates for collecting project records that are essential for the fidelity assessment.
- Get staff buy-in!!









Research • Evaluation • Instruction • School Improvement • Learning Innovation • Educator Effectiveness • Systems Transformation

Dr. Kimberly Good kgood@mcrel.org 304.347.0449



# Dr. Hsiang-Yeh Ho hho@mcrel.org 304.347.0404



Research • Evaluation • Instruction • School Improvement • Learning Innovation • Educator Effectiveness • Systems Transformation