



COLORADO
Department of Education

Speaking of Contextual Fit: Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions

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Session Objectives



Participants will:

- Learn what an Evidence-Based Intervention (EBI) is and what the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) says about evidence
- Learn about research clearinghouses to identify EBIs
- Understand Contextual Fit and the role it plays in selecting EBIs within your districts/schools
- Evaluate the Contextual Fit of example EBIs

How Comfortable Are You With These Terms?

Evidence-Based
Intervention

Research
Clearinghouse

ESSA Levels of
Evidence

Contextual Fit



Thumbs up -
I know this!

Thumb sideways –
I sort of know this

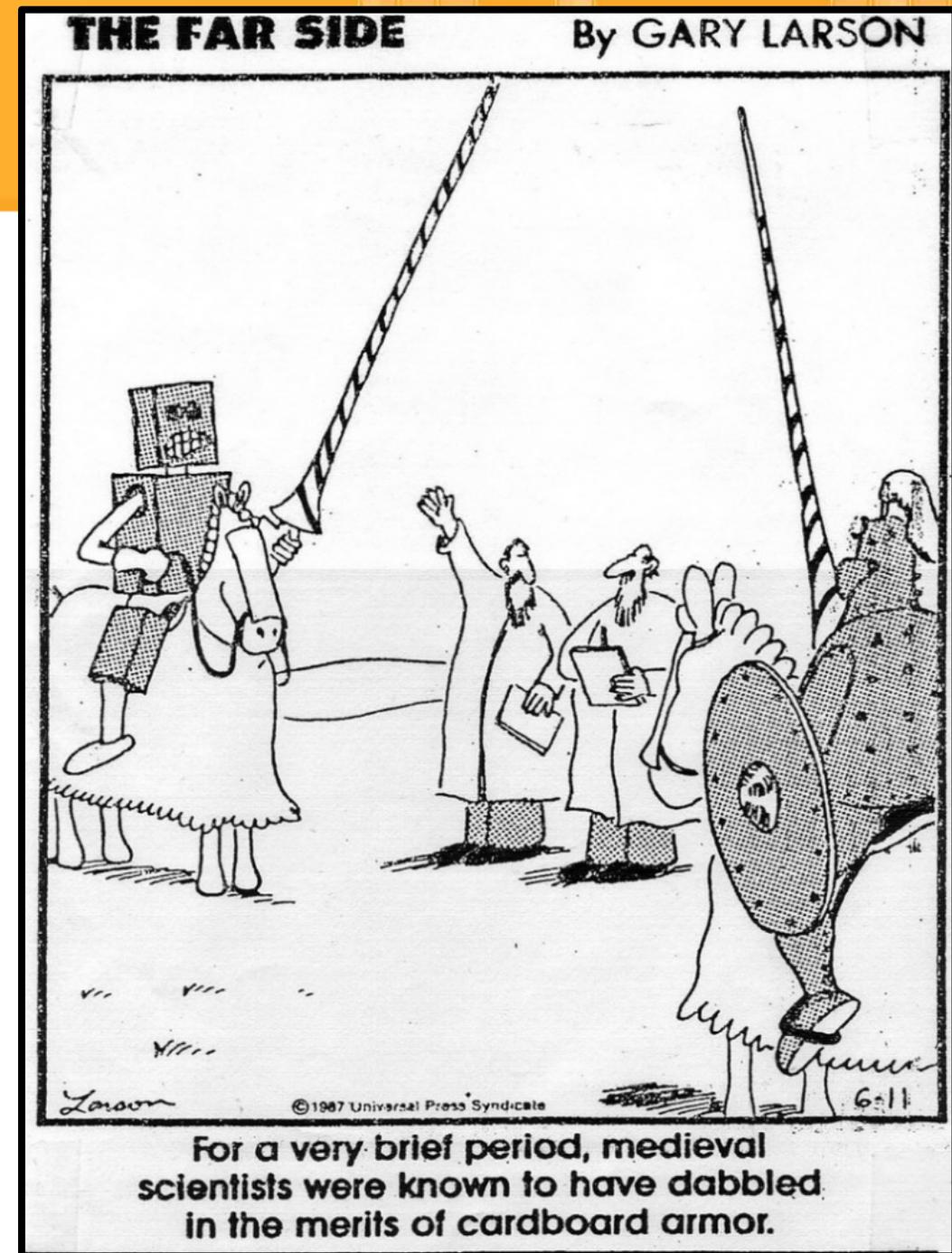
Thumbs down –
What are you
talking about?

But First – The Big Picture

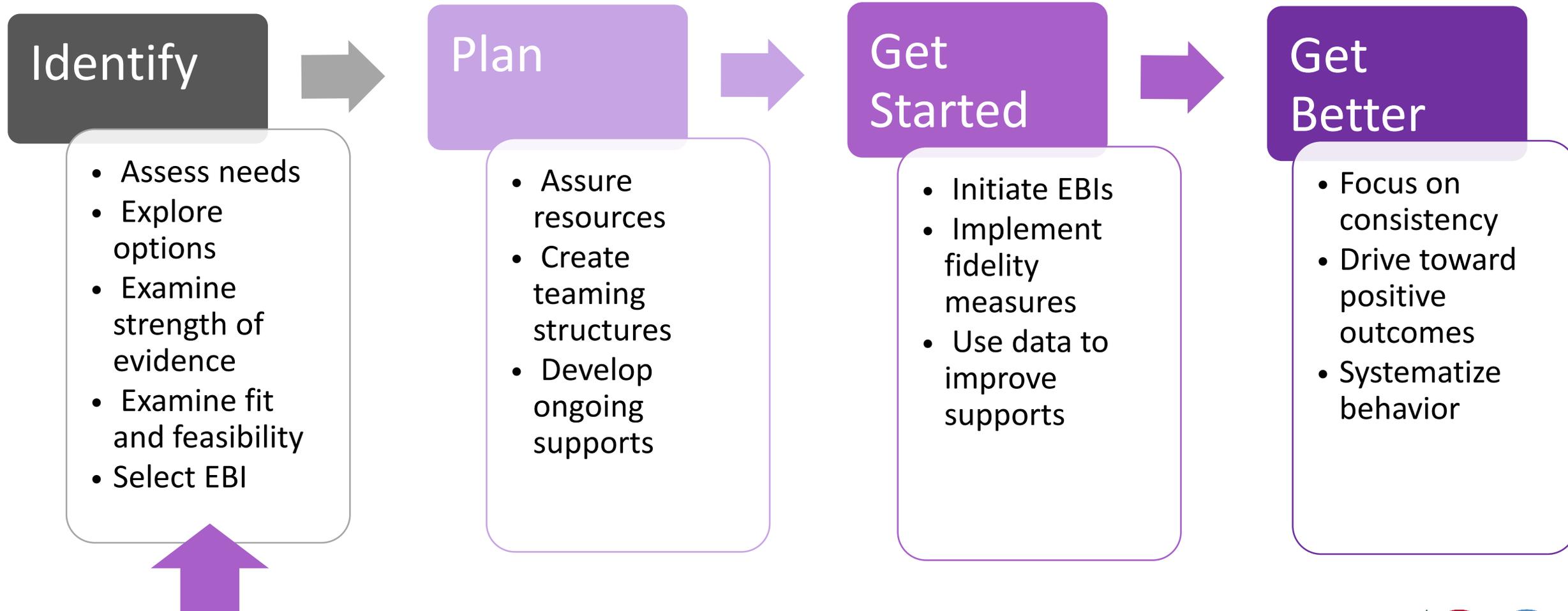
Why is evidence important?

There is a rich history of efforts in education to see what works – and what doesn't.

While continuous research is needed, there's a strong foundation of literature about what positively and reliably improves student learning.



EBI exploration and selection is the starting point



Defining “EBI”

Turn and Talk

1. Introduce yourself to at least 2 people sitting in the row next to you [**1 min**]
1. Share what “evidence based interventions” means to you [**2 min**]



Many terms refer to evidence, with varying rigor. Today we'll discuss EBIs and ESSA

Research-
Based
Practices

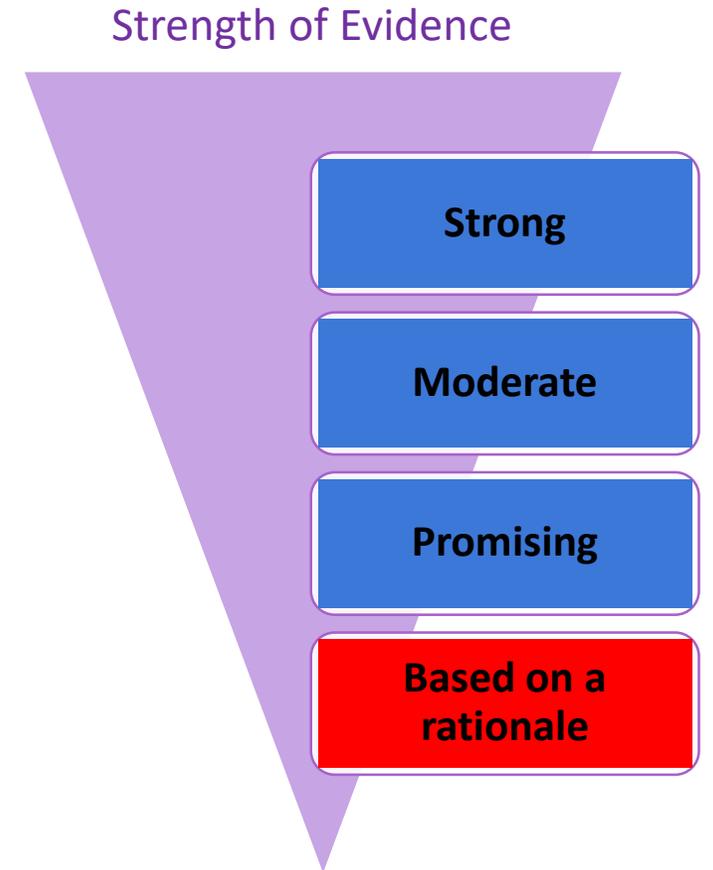
High-
Leverage
Practices
(HLP)

Evidence
Based
Intervention
(EBI)

Evidence-
Based
Practices
(EBP)

Evidence Based Interventions (EBIs)

The term ‘evidence-based intervention’ means an activity, strategy, or intervention that—
demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes based on
strong, moderate, or promising evidence OR
demonstrates a rationale based on high-quality research findings*



ESSA Levels of Evidence

(1) Strong

- At least 1 well-designed and well-implemented **experimental** study (i.e., randomized)

(2) Moderate

- At least 1 well-designed and well-implemented **quasi-experimental** study (i.e., matched)

(3) Promising

- At least 1 well-designed and well-implemented **correlational** study with statistical controls for selection bias

(4) "Under Evaluation"

- **Demonstrates rationale** based on high-quality research or positive evaluation that such activity, strategy, or intervention is likely to improve student outcomes
- Includes **ongoing efforts to examine the effects** of such activity, strategy, or intervention

Required for school improvement plans funded by 7% set aside (Section 1003)

&

Eligible for a priority under 7 competitive grants

Included for all other uses of "evidence-based"

Where Level 1-3 EBIs are Required under ESSA

Comprehensive
Support Plan

Accountability

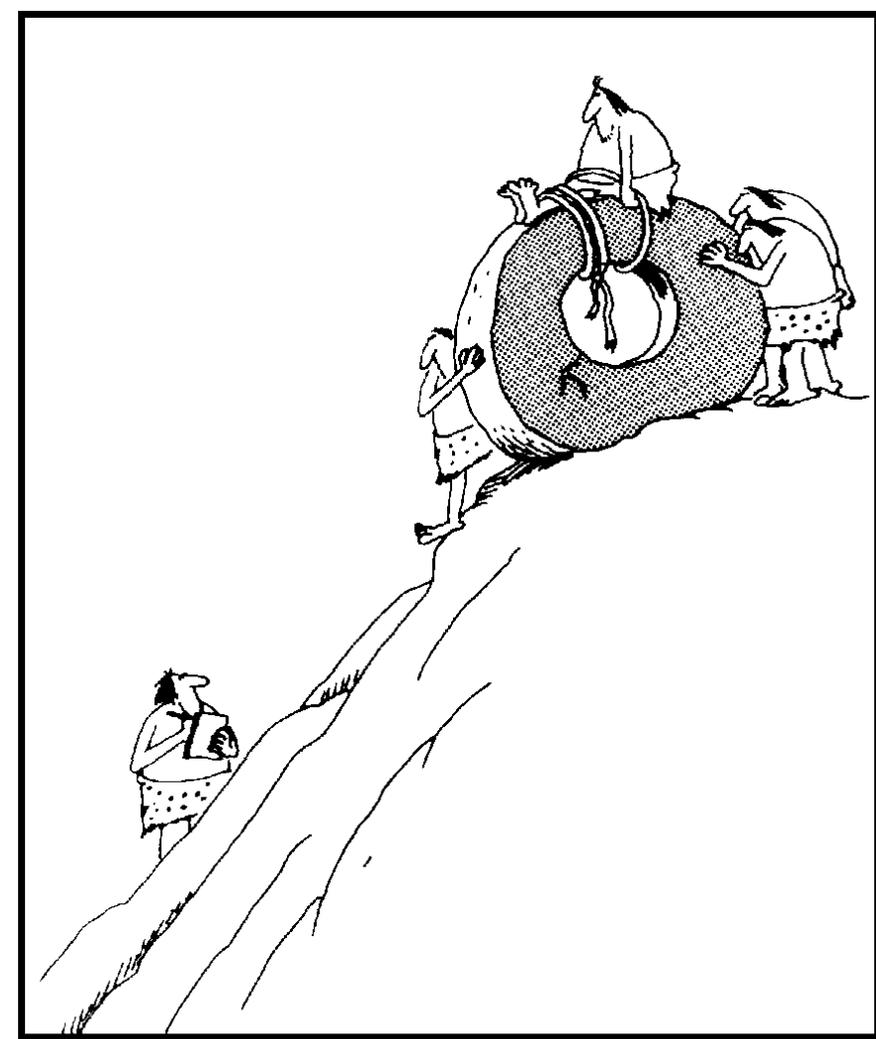
EASI: District
Designed and
Led

School Improvement Funds

Exploring EBIs: Research Clearinghouses

What is a clearinghouse?

- ✓ A collection of research studies that gauges strength of evidence for a strategy or intervention.
- ✓ Provides practitioners access to research findings in simple language.
- ✓ Most set high standards of rigor for a study to be included.



Early experiments in transportation



A clearinghouse may have been helpful here...



[Results First Clearinghouse](#)



[Evidence for ESSA](#)



[What Works Clearinghouse](#)



[National Center on Intensive Intervention](#)



[Doing What Works](#)



[Campbell Collaboration](#)



[Blueprints for Healthy Youth](#)



[Middle School Matters](#)



[Education Resources Information Center](#)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_SF_qfPJoo

Before You Explore: Assessing Contextual Fit

What is Contextual Fit?

The **match between** the strategies, procedures, or elements of an **intervention** and the values, needs, skills, and resources of **those who implement and experience the intervention.**

Purpose

- Selecting
- Initial implementation
- Ongoing adaptations and scaling



Investing in What Works Issue Brief

The Role of Contextual Fit
When Implementing
Evidence-Based Interventions

Robert H. Horner, Caryn Blitz, and Scott W. Ross

JUNE 2014



Turn and Talk

How are effective strategies or interventions selected in your school or district?
[3 min]



Contextual Fit – At a Glance

Strength

Is the intervention ***clearly defined*** and supported by ***high-quality*** research?

Fit

Does the intervention ***address needs*** and ***align*** to staff skills and competencies?

Capacity

Is there leadership ***support, resources,*** and necessary ***time*** for implementation?

Strength: Explore Research

Strength

Is the intervention *clearly defined* and supported by *high-quality* research?

Clarity

- Are core features of the intervention clearly defined?

Quality

- Was there a comparison group?
- Were experiment and control groups randomly selected?
- Is the study a summary of other findings, i.e., a metastudy?

Findings

- Was there a positive impact?
- Was the impact significant?
- Which students benefited most?

Fit: Compare to Local Context

Fit

Does the strategy *address needs* and *align* to staff skills and competencies?

Target
Population

- Does the research population reflect your local student population?
- Consider demographics, identified student needs, grade band, urban/rural location.

Current
Initiatives

- Does the intervention complement the strategic goals of your school or district?
- Does the intervention resonate with stakeholders, e.g., school leaders, teachers, parents?
- How does the intervention fit with existing initiatives?

Capacity: Determine Readiness

Capacity

Is there leadership *support, resources*, and necessary *time* for implementation?

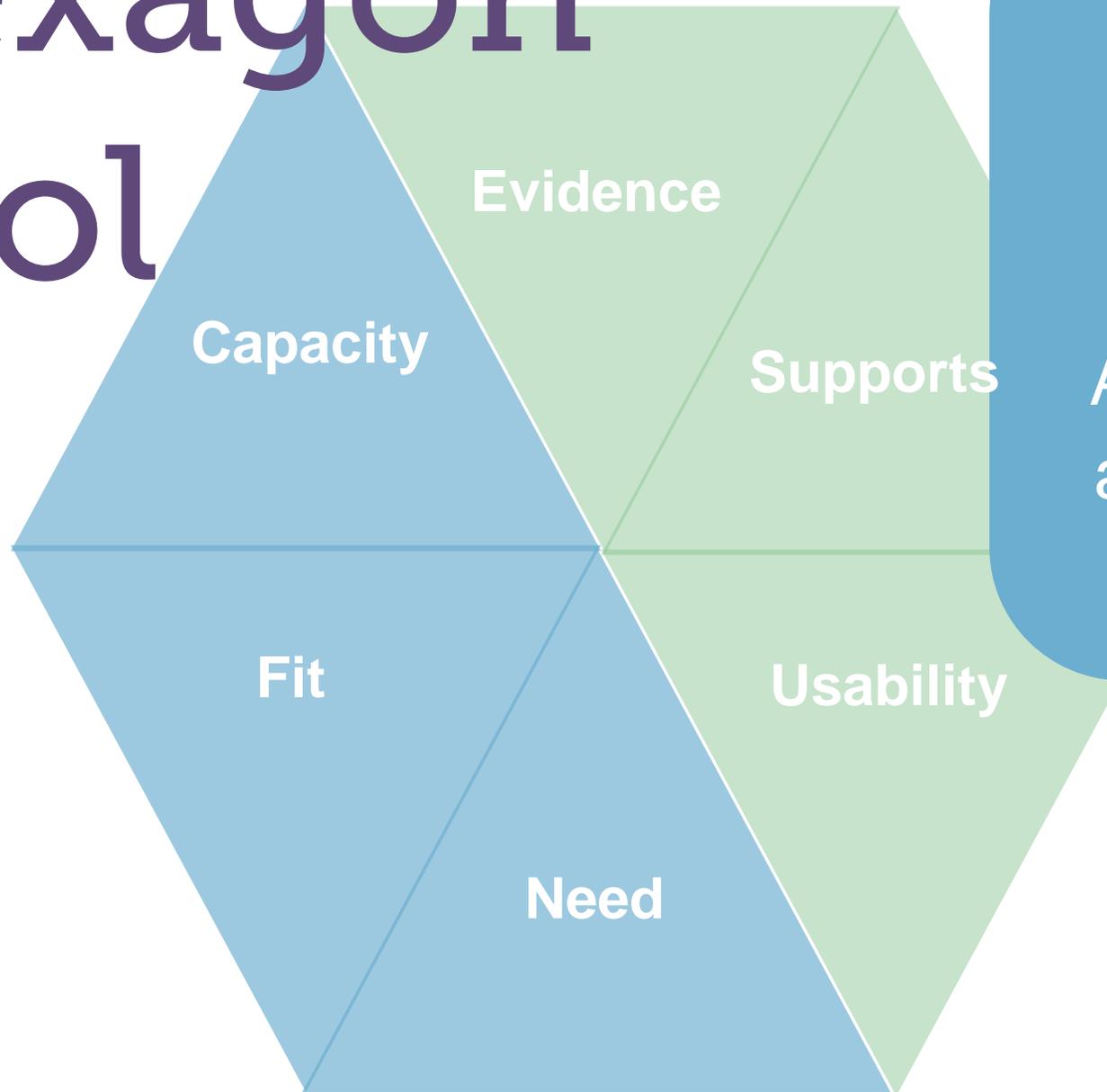
Capacity

- Do staff have the necessary skills and knowledge to do this work?
- Does the district/school have adequate funding to support the intervention sustainably?

Supports

- Does the school/district need to seek expert assistance to implement the intervention? Consider training, coaching, and supervision.
- Does the district/school need data system enhancements to thoughtfully implement the intervention?

Hexagon Tool



A **tool to evaluate** new and existing **programs and practices.**



C-FET Tool

- Need
- Precision
- Evidence-Base
- Efficiency
- Skills/Competencies
- Cultural Relevance
- Resources
- Administrative and Organizational Support

Contextual Fit Evaluation Tool (C-FET)

Purpose of the C-FET

The Contextual Fit Evaluation Tool (C-FET) is designed to assess eight critical features of contextual fit essential for effective adoption and sustained implementation of interventions and practices. The C-FET results can be used to:

1. Assess setting features necessary for sustained implementation of practices or interventions,
2. Determine goals for improvement in contextual fit,
3. Improve intervention support plan design
4. Design and revise strategies to remove barriers to contextual fit as needed, and
5. Compare fit from year to year.

This form can be completed for one practice, intervention, or program in the school/agency/clinic. It can be completed by one or multiple representatives, whom individually assess the intervention's perceived fit in each of eight critical areas: need, precision, evidence-base, efficiency, skills/competencies, cultural relevance, resources, and administrative support.

Person Completing Document: _____ Position: _____

School/Agency: _____ Date of Completion: _____

Initial Reference Questions:	
What Practice or Intervention is being evaluated?	
What are the expected outcomes of the intervention or practice?	
What other interventions or practices have been implemented previously to address the outcomes?	

Evaluation Scoring Instructions: For the following items, score the practice or intervention for its perceived contextual fit with a 0, 1, or 2. Calculate a score for each area, then calculate an overall score by adding the percentages for each area, then dividing by the total number of areas (8).

Contextual Fit Element	Evaluation Item	Score: 0-2	Comments
A. Need	A1. Are the expected outcomes of the intervention perceived as important to those <i>providing support</i> (e.g., teachers, clinicians)? (0=no; 1= somewhat important; 2= very important)		
	A2. Are the expected outcomes of the intervention perceived as important to those <i>responsible for managing support</i> (e.g., administrators, community, politicians)? (0=no; 1= somewhat important; 2= very important)		
	A3. Are the expected outcomes of the intervention perceived as important to those <i>receiving support</i> (e.g., children, clients)? (0=no; 1= somewhat important; 2= very important)		
B. Precision	B1. Are the essential core features of the intervention clearly defined? (0= no; 1= somewhat defined; 2= clearly defined)		
	B2. Are the specific strategies for achieving the core features clearly defined for everyone involved (e.g., what is done, by whom, when, and why)? (0= no; 1= somewhat defined; 2= clearly defined)		

Practicing Contextual Fit: Group Activity

Example: Mountain Top 300

Geography: Rural, mountainous northern CO

Size: 1,150 students

Schools: 2 Elementary, 2 Middle, 1 High School

Demographics:

- Majority White, Hispanic
- 20% students w IEPs, 25% English Learners
- 64% Free and Reduced Lunch (FRL)

School Quality:

- 1 Comprehensive Support school, 2 Priority Improvement Schools
- Academic challenges in elementary grades literacy, esp. among ELs.



Mountain Top 300: Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Priority Performance Challenge	Root Causes	Possible Solutions	EBIs
<p>Low rate of English Learner growth (as measured by ACCESS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lack of strategies to incorporate EL learning into general lessons (inclusion) ● Lack of tiered instructional support to scaffold literacy learning for ELs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tools/strategies to leverage student interaction for EL learning ● Reading curriculum intervention to support ELs 	<p><u>Peer Tutoring and Response Groups</u></p> <p><u>Instructional Conversations and Literature Logs</u></p>
<p>Academically disengaged students and classroom disruptions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Many students in community have high rates of ACEs ● Lack of consistent, research-based behavioral management system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A coherent framework to promote school and home-based positive behaviors ● A means of proactively monitoring student behavior trends and getting in front of incidents 	<p><u>Caring School Community (CSC)</u></p> <p><u>Check and Connect</u></p>

Quick Modeling

What is the need? Revisit PPCs.

What is the target population (student demographic, grades)?

What is the strength of evidence for the intervention?

Contextual Fit Group Activity

Mountain Top 300 - Synopsis

Overview: The district is rural, small, has a handful of schools, demographically white and Hispanic mainly, low income, and is struggling academically, especially in K-5 among ELs. Several of its schools have been identified under federal and state accountability frameworks for low EL student growth and literacy.

CNA Findings: This district has conducted a Comprehensive Needs Assessment using the UIP, and identified student disengagement and behavioral issues in late elementary, middle, and high school to be a top challenge, as well as English Learner development in elementary and middle grades.

Potential EBI solutions: EL student development and growth

Peer Tutoring and Response Groups

Goal: To improve the language and achievement of English language learners by pairing or grouping students to work on a task. The students may be grouped by age or ability (English-only, bilingual, or limited English proficient) or the groups may be mixed.

Core Features: Peer tutoring consists of two students assuming the roles of tutor and tutee, or "coach and player" roles. Peer response groups give four or five students shared responsibility for a task, such as editing a passage or reading and answering comprehension questions. When working in a small group to edit a writing assignment, one student edits punctuation, another edits spelling, and another provides overall feedback on writing focus and clarity. Both peer tutoring pairs and peer response groups emphasize peer interaction and discussion to complete a task.

Evidence: Three studies across three states met the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) evidence standards. WWC rates Peer Tutoring and Response Groups with ++ rating, meeting the highest level of evidence for significant and positive outcomes on student English Language Development.

Peer Tutoring and Response Groups – At a Glance

Evidence Strength: Strong (ESSA Level 1)

Applicable Grades of program: 1-6

Students participating in studies: Hispanic, Asian

Research Location(s): Urban

Instructional Conversations and Literature Logs

Summary: To help English language learners develop reading comprehension ability along with English language proficiency. Instructional Conversations are small-group discussions. Acting as facilitators, teachers engage English language learners

Core Features: Acting as facilitators, teachers engage students in discussions about stories, key concepts, and related personal experiences, allowing students to appreciate and build on each others' experiences, knowledge, and understanding. *Literature Logs* require students to respond in writing to prompts or questions related to sections of stories. These responses are then shared in small groups or with a partner.

Instructional Conversations and Lit Logs – At a Glance

Evidence Strength: Moderate (ESSA Level 2)

Applicable Grades of program: 2-5

Students participating in studies: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic

Research Location(s): Urban

Group Contextual Fit Activity



- Team up (Group of ~3)
- Select one priority (EL/behavior), and choose the best EBI solution out of the 2 options
- Use contextual fit questions
- Select one person in the group to share out

Contextual Fit - Sample Questions

Fit

- What is the targeted population and identified needs?
- Does the proposed intervention fit those needs?

Capacity

- Are leadership/staff equipped with the knowledge and skills to implement? Is expert assistance needed?
- Is there buy in for the intervention?

Note: Use the Hexagon Tool to ask more questions!

Debrief



- What worked well and where did you experience challenges?
- What is the value of exploring contextual fit?
- How might you start to use contextual fit in your district/school?

Opportunities to use Contextual Fit

- Unified Improvement Planning (UIP) process
- District strategic planning
- Grant applications (ESSA Consolidated Application, EASI School Improvement funds)
- MTSS (District and building teams)
- Revisiting existing strategies (pressure check)

Closing

Extended Learning

1. The AIR Issues Brief
2. The Hexagon Tool <https://nirn.fpg.unc.edu/ai-lessons-and-short-courses>
3. The Contextual Fit Evaluation Tool (C-FET)
https://www.cde.state.co.us/uip/contextual_fit_evaluation_tool
1. Implementation Science – Formula for Success
<https://nirn.fpg.unc.edu/ai-hub>
5. EBI Resources on CDE Website
<https://www.cde.state.co.us/fedprograms/essaplanningrequirements>
https://www.cde.state.co.us/uip/majorimprovementstrategies_actionsteps

Reflection

Assessment of understanding contextual fit
One to three, 1 = *I need help!* and 3 = *I got this!*

Reflection

- One thing I learned in this session
- One questions I still have
- One next step



Questions?



Thank You!

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