

# Evidence-Based Interventions and Practices: New Requirements Under ESSA

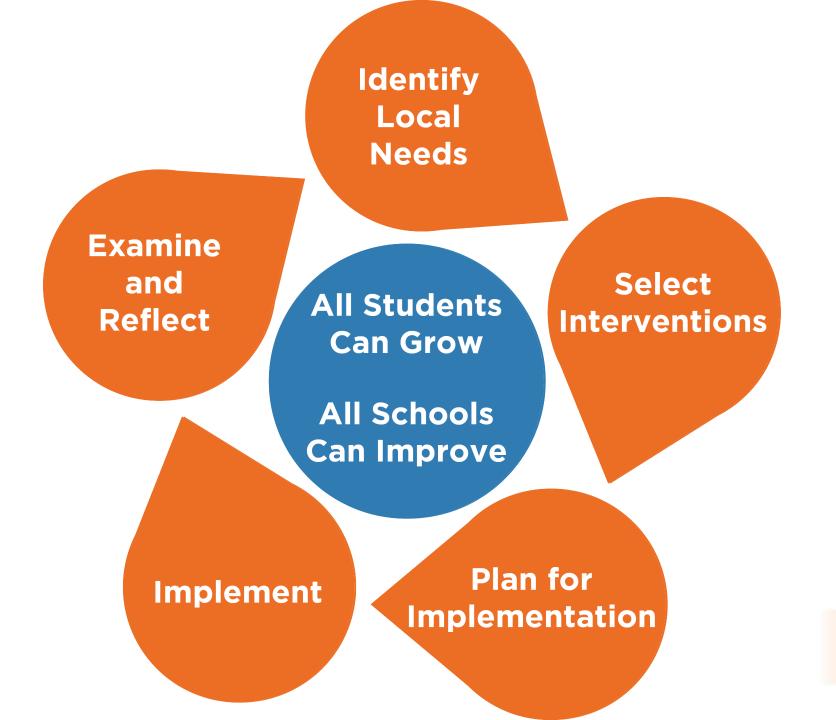


#### **Objectives**

- Identify the requirements for selecting evidence-based interventions and practices.
- Gain understanding of the key terms and concepts of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) tiers of evidence
- Learn to navigate the What Works Clearinghouse and Evidence for ESSA websites.

http://bit.ly/EvidenceEngage







### Why is it Important to Focus on Evidence?

- No Child Left Behind. This law required programs and practices be research based in their design. There was no focus on the outcomes of the program or practice.
- ESSA. This law requires evidence of the outcomes
  - What is the extent to which outcomes improved?
  - What are the odds of achieving the desired outcome?
  - Is it proven with students similar to your population and setting?



# Additional Considerations: Local Capacity

 What resources are required to implement this intervention? Are funds available? Do staff members have the needed skills? Is there buy-in for the intervention?

 Will the potential impact of this intervention justify the costs, or would more cost-effective interventions accomplish the same outcomes?



#### Local Capacity, cont.

 How does the intervention fit into larger strategic goals and other existing efforts?

How will this intervention be sustained over time?



#### **ESSA Tiers of Evidence**

Tier 1: Strong evidence

Tier 2: Moderate evidence

Tier 3: Promising evidence

Tier 4: Demonstrates a rationale

All federal programs require the use of evidence.



# **Evidence Requirements Across Federal Programs**

- Title I, Part A: Schoolwide/Targeted Assistance. External providers must have expertise in using Tiers 1-4 practices.
- Title I, Section 1003: School Improvement. At least one intervention must be tier 1, 2, or 3.
- Title II, Part A: Effective Instruction. Some requirements for Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4, where evidence is reasonably available (e.g., professional development, induction, and mentoring).
- Title IV, Part A: Student Support Grant. Some requirements for Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4, where evidence is reasonably available.



#### Evidence Requirements, cont.

- Title IV, Part B: 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers. Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 evidence when deemed appropriate.
- Title IV, Part D. Magnet School Assistance. Competitive preference is given for proposals with evidence-based activities (Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4).
- Title IV, Part F: Education Innovation. Proposed innovations must meet evidence Tiers 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- Title IV, Part F: National Community Support.
  - Promise Neighborhoods: Some requirements and competitive preference for tiers 1-3.
  - Full-Service Community Schools: Competitive preference for tiers 1-3.



#### Evidence Requirements, cont.

- Title V, Perkins Act.
  - Professional development for career and technical education (CTE) must be EBPs.
  - Title I innovation for CTE proposal must include EBPs.



#### What is an outcome?

An outcome can be directly **tested** and **measured quantitatively** (for example, attendance, test scores) or **qualitatively** (such as measures of school climate).

The outcome is the effect of the intervention being studied.







#### **How Do I Know Which Tier?**

Deciding whether a study is well designed and well implemented requires a review against What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) standards.



#### **Key terms**

#### **Treatment group**

also known as intervention group; receives the intervention, practice, strategy, or program

#### **Control group**

does not receive the intervention, practice, strategy, or program

#### Statistically significant effect

a high probability that there is a difference <sub>14</sub>between the groups

#### Random assignment

- a method of assigning people (or schools) to treatment and control groups
- must be present in experimental studies
- must take place before groups are formed and before the intervention begins



#### **Key terms**

#### Statistically significant effect

Example: Third-grade students who participated in a new mathematics program had significantly higher standardized test scores (M = 361) than students who did not participate (M = 352; p < 0.05).

A 95% (or higher) chance that there is a difference between the two groups

—OR—

A 5% (or lower) chance that there is no difference



#### Tier 1: Strong evidence

Well-executed experimental study

Statistically significant favorable effect on a relevant outcome

No overriding negative effects from experimental or quasiexperimental studies

Large, multisite sample (250 subjects, 2 or more sites)

Both population and setting in the study are similar to your population and setting.

#### Tier 2: Moderate evidence

Well-executed **experimental or quasi-experimental** study

Statistically **significant favorable** effect on a **relevant** outcome

No overriding negative effects from experimental or quasiexperimental studies

Large, multisite sample

Either population or setting in the study are similar to your population and setting.



#### Tier 3: Promising evidence

Well-designed, well-implemented correlational study

Statistically **significant favorable** effect on a **relevant** outcome

No overriding negative effects from experimental or quasiexperimental studies



#### Tier 3: Promising evidence

A study that would otherwise meet Tier 1 or Tier 2 but does not meet the large, multisite sample requirement or the population/setting overlap requirement.

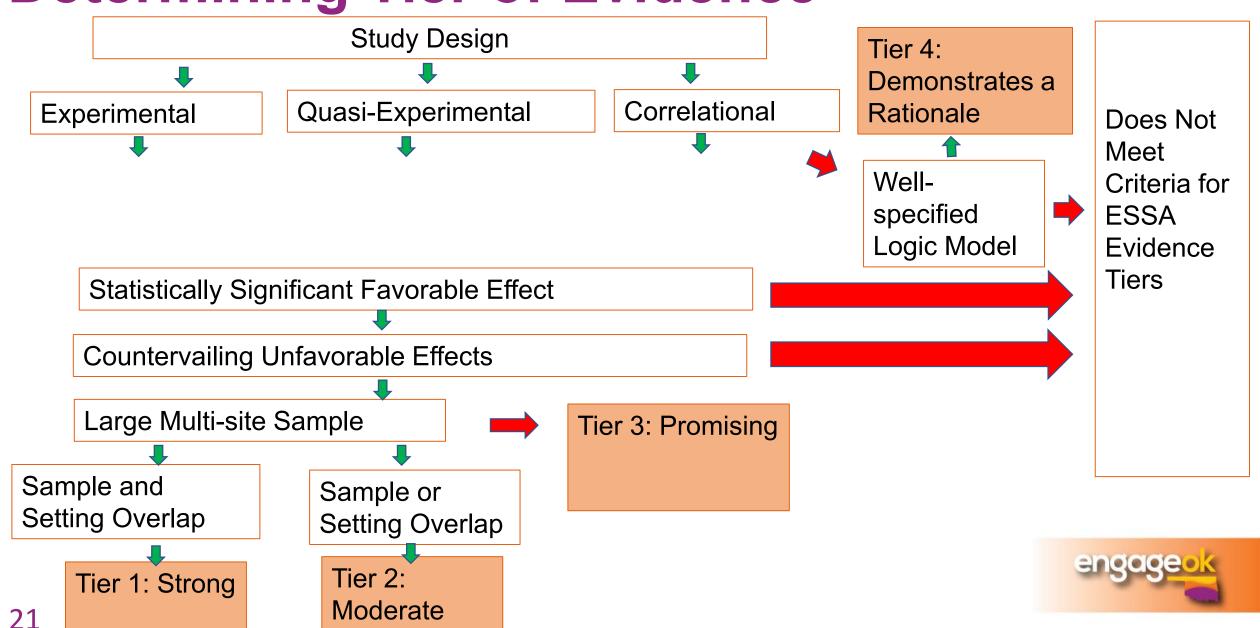


#### Tier 4: Demonstrates a rationale

- A well-specified logic model explains how the intervention is likely to improve outcomes.
- It is supported by rigorous research in the field.
- A study that would otherwise meet Tier 1, 2, or 3 but does not meet the significant favorable effect requirement for those tiers.
- An effort to study the effects is currently or will be underway.



#### **Determining Tier of Evidence**



#### **QuEST-Experimental Study**

Criteria	Outcome-specific information	
Outcome	Improved general reading achievement	
Design standards	Meets standards without reservations	
Outcomes	Significant + positive	
Countervailing outcomes	None	
Sample and Population	Population match only	
Sample size	562	
Setting	Multisite	

Tier rating: 2 (Moderate)



## Teacher peer coaching support-Experimental Study

Criteria	Outcome-specific information	
Outcome	Increased instructional effectiveness	
Design standards	Meets standards without reservations	
Outcomes	Significant + positive	
Countervailing outcomes	None	
Sample and Population	Setting match only	
Sample size	81	
Setting	Multisite	

Tier rating: 3 (Promising)



#### Mailings home-Experimental Study

Criteria	Outcome-specific information	
Outcome	Decreased absenteeism	
Design standards	Meets standards without reservations	
Outcomes	Significant + positive	
Countervailing outcomes	None	
Sample and Population	Population and Setting match	
Sample size	1,054	
Setting	Multisite	

Tier rating: 1 (Strong)



#### **Texting with parents-Logic Model**

Criteria	Outcome-specific information	
Outcome	Increased scores on mathematics standardized assessments	
Design standards	Meets standards with reservations	
Outcomes	Not significant	
Countervailing outcomes	None	
Sample size	925	
Setting	Multisite	

**Tier rating: Does Not Meet** 



#### Evidence clearinghouses

- What Works Clearinghouse
- Evidence for ESSA
- Top Tier Evidence: Social Programs That Work
- Blueprints Programs
- Crime Solutions
- ArtsEdSearch
- <u>ERIC</u> (research database, not a clearinghouse)

Currently, What Works Clearinghouse and Evidence for ESSA are aligned with ESSA requirements.



### Using What Works Clearinghouse To Find Evidence-based Interventions





# Step One Identifying Interventions



### Step One: Access the What Works Clearinghouse website.

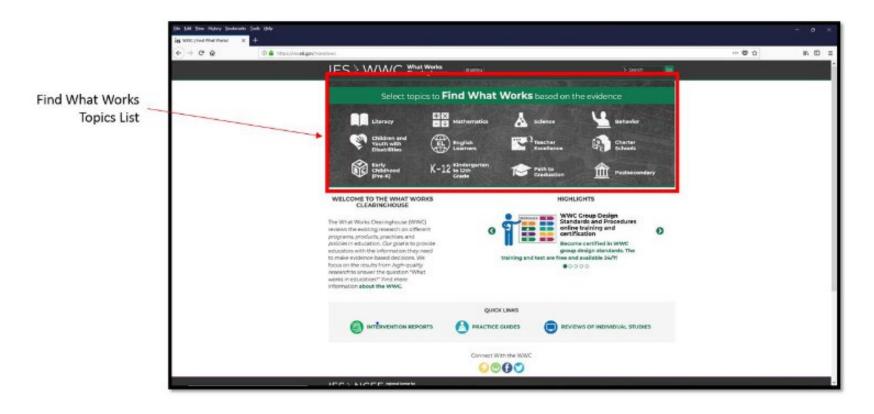
https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/





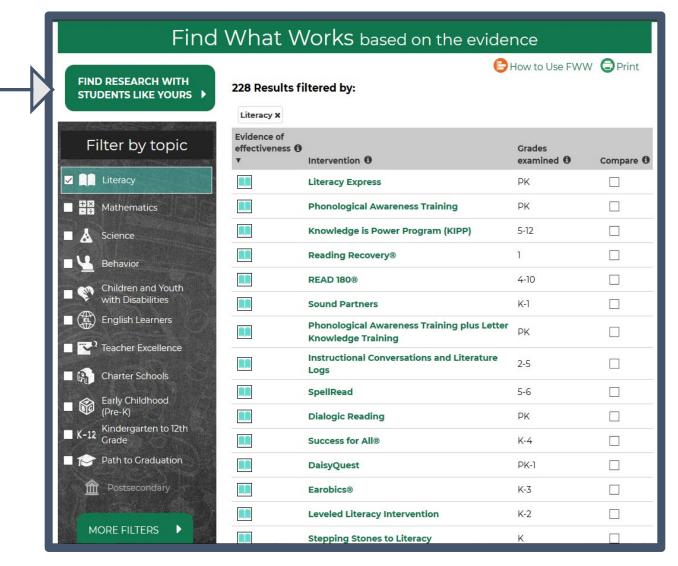


### Step 2: Select a topic from the "Find What Works" topic list.





### Step 3: Select the "Find Research with Students Like Yours" button.



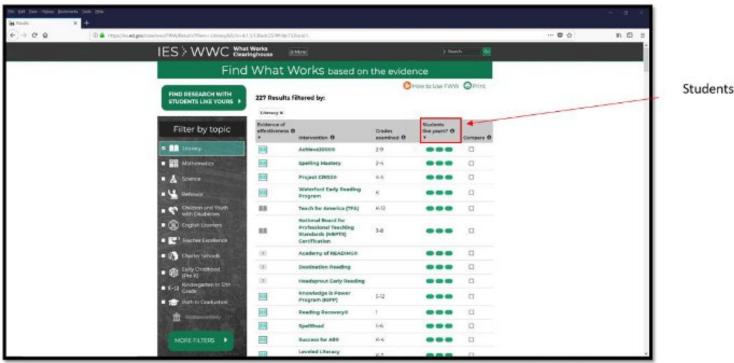


# Step 4: Build a profile of your school. Be sure to include at least grade levels, race, ethnicity and urbanicity. Click "Done" to save.





### Step 5: Sort the students by clicking the "Students Like Yours" label in the header row.



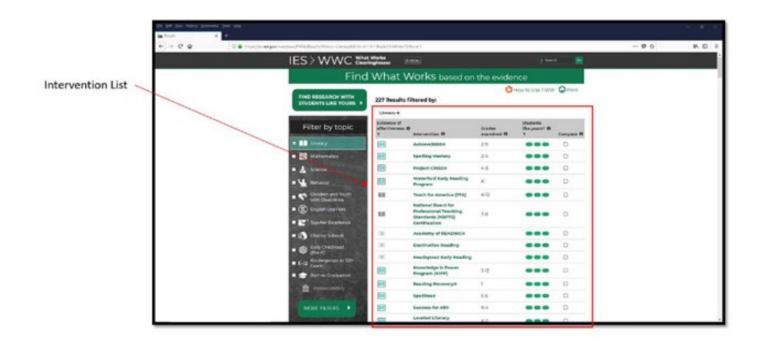
Students Like Yours Label



# Step 6: Review the results to select an intervention. Use the guidelines below to determine if the intervention meets ESSA Evidence Criteria for Level I, II, or IV. You will not find

Level

ESSA Evidence Level I	ESSA Evidence Level II	ESSA Evidence Level IV
Interventions with a colored icon and	Interventions with a colored icon and two	Interventions with a colored icon and only
three colored ovals are likely to be based	colored ovals are likely to be based on	one colored oval are likely to be based on
on Level I evidence.	Level II evidence.	Level IV evidence.



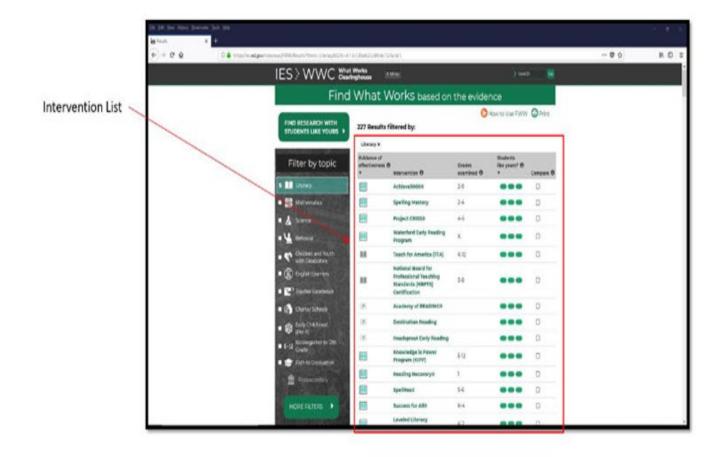




### Step 2 Verify the Evidence Level



#### Step 1: Select the intervention from the list.





Step 2: Identify the desired outcome domain and select the underlined phrase "\_\_ studies meet standards". Please note: If the intervention you selected does not have a list of studies, that means the intervention in not supported by evidence. Go back to the list and select a different intervention.





# Step 3: Select the citation with the highest "Students Like Yours" rating indicated by green ovals.



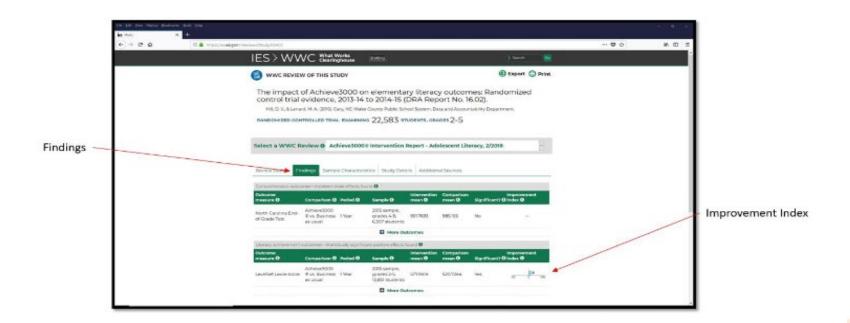




# Step 3 Review the Study



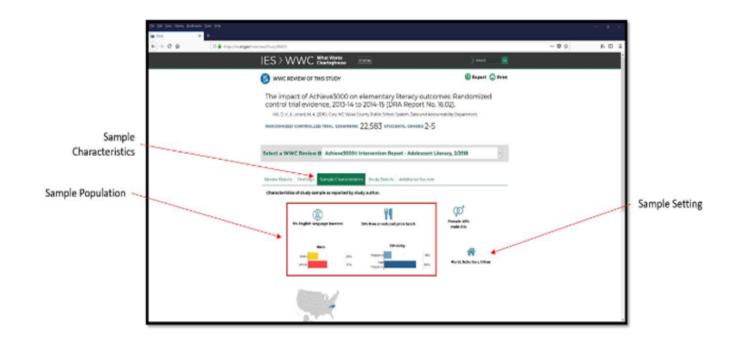
Step 1: Select the "Findings" from the menu bar and view the improvement index to ensure that the intervention has demonstrated improvement in student outcomes. If it does not demonstrate positive effects on student outcomes, it does not meet the evidence criteria.





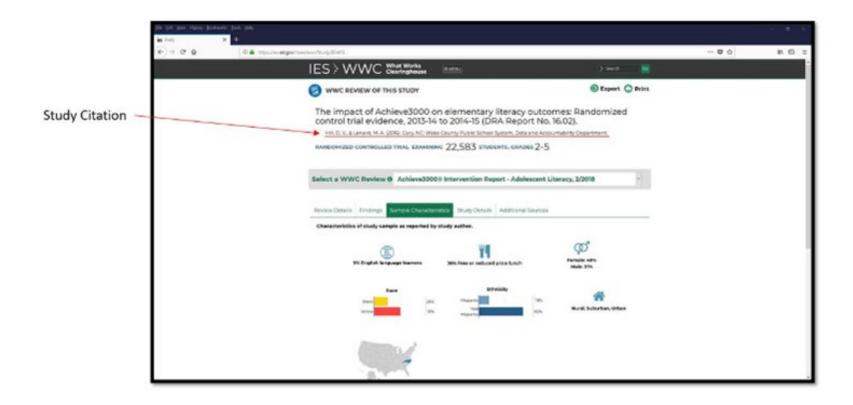
# Step 2: Select "Sample Characteristics" from the menu bar to ensure that the study reflects your student population and setting.

ESSA Evidence Level I	ESSA Evidence Level II	ESSA Evidence Level IV		
The "Sample Characteristics" align with	The "Sample Characteristics" align with	The "Sample Characteristics" does NOT		
both the student population AND the	either the student population <b>OR</b> the	align with either the student population		
setting of your school.	setting of your school.	or the setting of your school.		





# Step 3: If the study meets the desired evidence level, document the source of the study and citation to support the selection of the intervention.

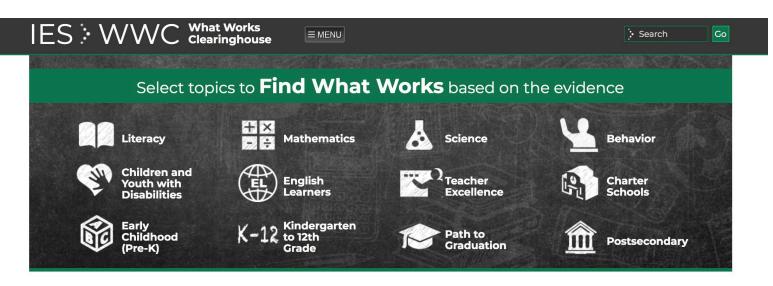




#### **Evidence-Based Practices**

Ratings of evidence imply that the recommended strategies, programs, or practices improve student outcomes for a wide population of students. In other words, there is strong causal and generalizable evidence.

#### **What Works Clearinghouse**



#### WELCOME TO THE WHAT WORKS CLEARINGHOUSE

The What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) reviews the existing research on different programs, products, practices, and policies in education. Our goal is to provide educators with the information they need to make evidence-based decisions. We focus on the results from high-quality.





#### What Works Clearinghouse 2018 Year in Review

The WWC focused on creating trainings, videos, infographics, and summaries to help users identify and apply relevant

research. See our infographic to learn more.

**HIGHLIGHTS** 

#### 0

**QUICK LINKS** 





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## **WWC Evidence-based**



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Search



#### PRACTICE GUIDES

A practice guide is a publication that presents recommendations for educators to address challenges in their classrooms and schools. They are based on reviews of research, the experiences of practitioners, and the expert opinions of a panel of nationally recognized experts.

To search by Topic or Keyword, use the **Practice Guide Search**.

Instructional Tips for Teaching Elementary School Students to Be Effective Writers

Evidence-based tips based on recommendations from the WWC practice guide.





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All of the WWC Practice Guides are listed below in chronological order, by date of release.



Improving Mathematical Problem Solving in Grades 4 Through 8



Preventing Dropout in Secondary Schools



Strategies for Postsecondary Students in Developmental Education— A Practice Guide for College and University Administrators, Advisors, and Faculty

Released: November 2016

Released: October 2018 \*
Revised



Teaching Secondary Students to Write Effectively



Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade

Released: September 2017



Teaching Strategies for Improving Algebra Knowledge in Middle and High School Students

Released: November 2016 Re

Released: July 2016\* Revised

Released: April 2015



## WWC Evidence-based Practice Guides



Preventing Dropout in Secondary Schools



Recommendations

Details

**Panel** 

Released: September 2017

**PDF (4.4 MB)** 

This practice guide provides school educators and administrators with four evidence-based recommendations for reducing dropout rates in middle and high schools and improving high school graduation rates. Each recommendation provides specific, actionable strategies; examples of how to implement the recommended practices in schools; advice on how to overcome potential obstacles; and a description of the supporting evidence.

Monitor the progress of all students, and proactively intervene EVIDENCE when students show early signs of attendance, behavior, or academic problems.

2 Provide intensive. individualized support to students who have fallen off track and face significant challenges to success.

MODERATE EVIDENCE

**3** Engage students by offering curricula and programs that connect VIDENCE schoolwork with college and career success and that improve students' capacity to manage challenges in and out of school.

4 For schools with many at-risk students, create small. personalized communities to facilitate

monitoring and support.

VIDENCE

**▼ Show More** 

▼ Show More

**▼ Show More** 

**▼** Show More



# **Evidence Based Practices**<a href="mailto:bit.ly/EBPractices">bit.ly/EBPractices</a>

 Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in K through 3rd Grade (July 2016)

	Recommendations	Strong Evidence	Moderate Evidence	Minim Evider	lii iii i i i i i
Teach studer use of infere	Teach students academic language skills, including the use of inferential and narrative language, and vocabulary knowledge.			×	×
vocabulary ki	nowledge.				
•	reness of the segments of sounds in ow they link to letters.	X			
Teach students to decode words, analyze word parts, and write and recognize words.		X			
	ach student reads connected text every rt reading accuracy, fluency, and on.		×	(	



### **Evidence Based Practices**

#### Preventing Dropout in Secondary Schools

		Leve	ls o	f Evider	nce	
R	Recommendation:		Moderate Evidence		Minimal Evidence	
1. Monitor t	he progress of all students, and				•	
proactive early signacadem	early sig academ programs that connect sch				<b>*</b>	
2. Provid to stude face sigr	college and career success and that improve students' capacity to manage challenges in and out of school.					
3. Engage students by offering curricula and programs that connect schoolwork with college and career success and that improve students' capacity to manage challenges in and out of school.		*				
4. For schools with many at-risk students, create small, personalized communities to facilitate monitoring and support.				*		



# Alignment between clearinghouses and evidence tiers

- Currently, few of the clearinghouses identify the alignment with the ESSA tiers of evidence.
- Just because a practice is reviewed on a clearinghouse does not mean that the practice meets evidence requirements.
- Just because a practice is not reviewed on a clearinghouse does not mean that the practice meets evidence requirements.
- Some analysis is required when you use the clearinghouse to determine if tiers are met.

## Evidence clearinghouses

- What Works Clearinghouse
- Evidence for ESSA
- Top Tier Evidence: Social Programs That Work
- Blueprints Programs
- Crime Solutions
- ArtsEdSearch
- <u>ERIC</u> (research database, not a clearinghouse)



# External Providers and Tiers of Evidence: A Rigorous Review Process

Recommendations adapted from **Guide to Working with External Providers** from the American Institutes
for Research (AIR)

## Critical Characteristics of High-Quality Provider Services

- Customized approach as defined by the comprehensive needs assessment, SMART goals and action plan
- Aligned activities that support goals and action plans
- Long term strategies for school improvement
- Evidence based services that meet Tier 1,2, or 3 criteria
- Capacity building with leaders, teachers, and school personnel to carry out and continue the scope of work in the future
- Professional development must match and support SMART goals and action steps
- Stakeholder engagement proposal to involve students, parents, teachers, and community members



#### EXTERNAL PROVIDER RUBRIC

Scoring	4	2 0		
Delivery of Services (Meets site needs, cost, timeline, delivery methods)	Provider submits a proposal that meets the identified needs of the school, including cost, timeline of services, and delivery methods.	Provider submits a proposal that has some, but not all, of the delivery of services components.	Provider submits a proposal that has none of the delivery of services components.	
Alignment	Provider submits a proposal that fully aligns to the SMART goals set by the school as identified in the Comprehensive Needs Assessment, and services fully align to district goals.  Provider submits a proposal that partially aligns to the SMART goals set by the school as identified in the Comprehensive Needs Assessment and partially aligns with the district goals.		Provider submits a proposal NOT aligned to any of the SMART goals set by the district or school as identified in the Comprehensive Needs  Assessment.	
Long Term	Provider submits a proposal that provides a plan for long-term sustainability of improvement.	Provider submits a proposal that provides a plan for a 2-3-year term of sustainability.	Provider submits a proposal that does not include a plan for long-term sustainability of improvement.	
*Customized	Provider submits a proposal that is customized to the SMART goals set by the school as identified in the Comprehensive Needs ment.	Provider submits a proposal partially customized to SMART goals as identified in the Comprehensive Needs	Provider does not submit a proposal customized to the SMART goals set by the school as identified in the Comprehens as Assessment.	
Stakeholder Engagement	Provider submits viable plan for engage to the strategies and methods the collection.	Provider submit partial plan for with minimal or for stake	Provider sub not offer stakeholder	
*Evidence Based	Provider submits a proposal with services that are evidence based and meet either Tier 1 (strong) or Tier 2 (moderate) criteria, and are aligned with the top priorities and goals for the school.	services that are evidenced based and meet Tier 3 (promising) criteria, and are	Provider submits a proposal with services that are NOT evidence based and do NOT meet either Tier 1 (strong), Tier 2 (moderate), or Tier 3 (promising) criteria.	



#### EXTERNAL PROVIDER RUBRIC

Capacity Building	Provider submits a proposal that will build the leadership, teacher, and school's capacity to carry out similar work in the future.	Provider submits a proposal that has limited potential to build the school's capacity to carry out similar work in the future.	Provider submits a proposal that does not address building the school's capacity to carry out similar work in the future, nor does the provider have the capacity to successfully deliver on the scope of work.
Provider Capacity	Provider has the capacity to successfully deliver the scope of work; to implement a variety of effective, student-centered, culturally responsive strategies; and can provide demonstrated positive results with work from other districts and schools with similar demographics.	Provider has limited capacity for delivering the scope of the work and does not offer a variety of strategies. The demonstrated results from other districts do not match the demographics of our school.	The provider submits a proposal that does not meet the scope of work for our school and does not have effective, student-centered, culturally responsive strategies. The provider cannot demonstrate positive results from other districts or schools.
Professional Development	Provider submits a proposal that outlines how the PD provided will enhance teachers' skills in the classroom and will increase student achievement.	Provider submits a proposal that outlines EITHER how the PD provided will enhance teachers' skills in the classroom OR will increase student achievement.	Provider submits a proposal that does not outline how the PD provided will enhance teachers' skills in the classroom and is not correlated to an increase in student achievement.
Evaluation and Monitoring Tool	Provider has a comprehensive, ongoing system to measure and monitor the performance of services and provides documentation to the school.	Provider has a system to measure the performance of services provided.	Provider has no system in place to evaluate the performance of services.

<sup>\*</sup>Must score a 2 or 4 in these performance descriptors



#### EXTERNAL PROVIDER RUBRIC

Scoring Rubric For Rating Provider Services		
34- 40	Provider meets most of the high-performing criteria on rubric.	
28- 32	Provider meets some performance criteria on rubric and needs to revise	
	to be considered.	
28 - 0	Provider does not meet most criteria on rubric and cannot be considered.	

External Providers must be reviewed each year.

## **School Support Resources**

https://sde.ok.gov/school-support

https://sde.ok.gov/continuous-improvement

http://bit.ly/EvidenceEngage

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