

Coaching in High Schools – Effective Implementation of EBPs for Adolescents with ASD

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Goals of Session

- About CSESA
- Coaching in schools
 - What do we know?
 - What do we need to know?
- Description of CSESA Coaching
- Lessons learned from Coaching CSESA

About CSESA

- Research & Development Center
- Funded by the Department of Education (IES)
- Purpose: To develop and study a comprehensive high school program for students on the autism spectrum



Original CSESA Collaborators



VANDERBILT
KENNEDY CENTER
for Research on Human Development



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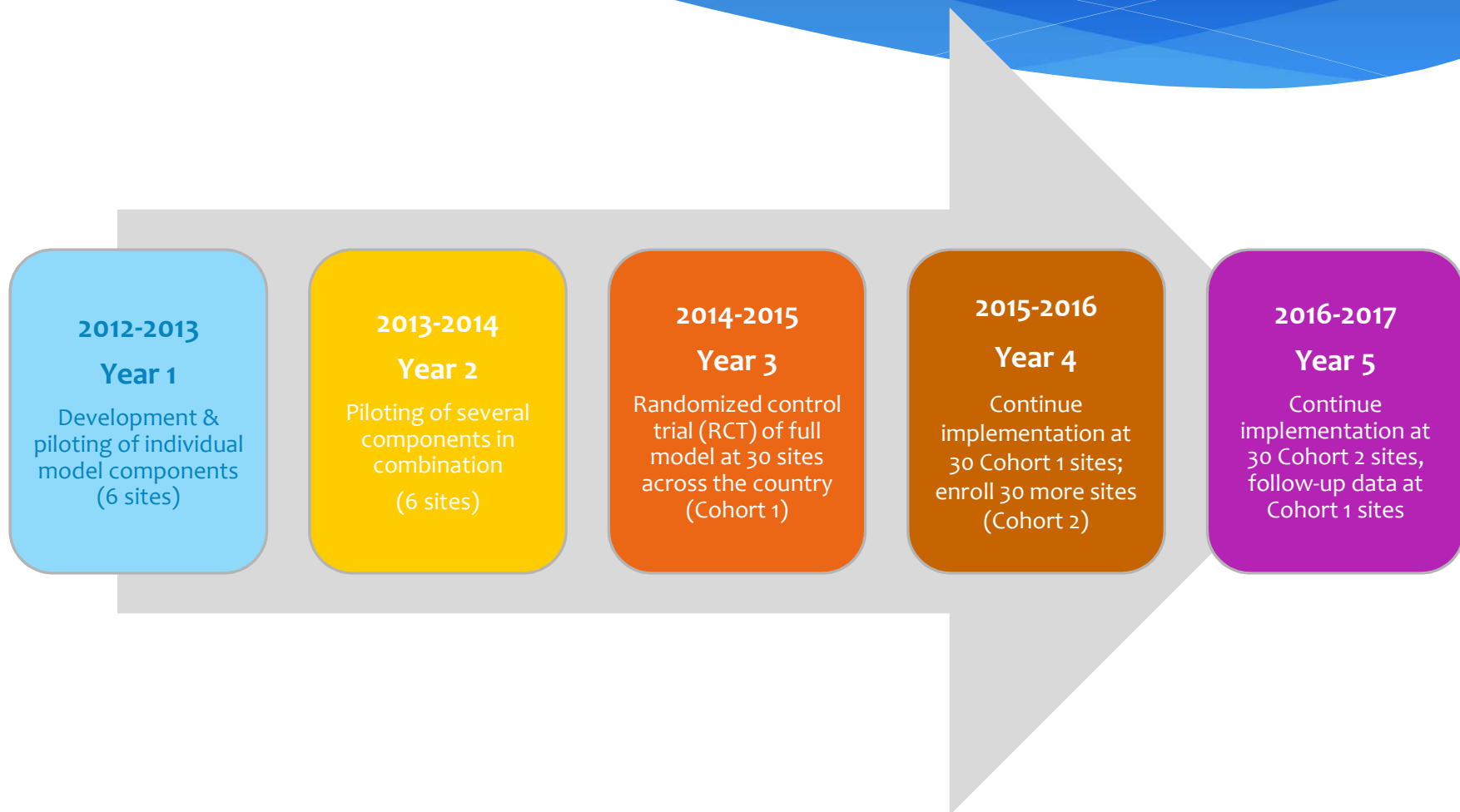
CSESA
The Center on Secondary Education for
Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders

Find CSESA



<http://csesa.fpg.unc.edu/>
www.facebook.com/csesa.asd

The Big Picture



CSESA

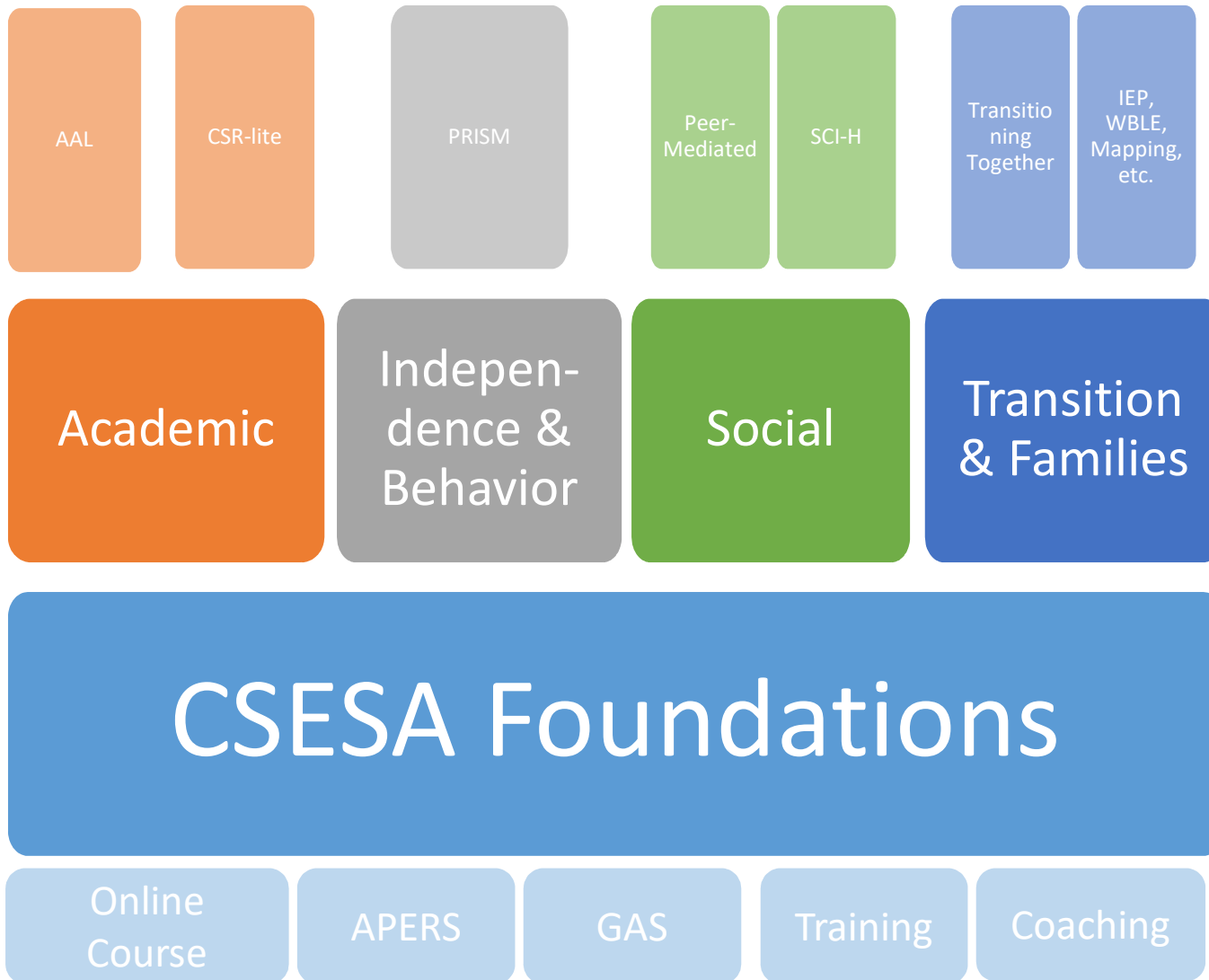
- 1,800 consented participants
- 546 adolescents with ASD
- 30 school districts across 5 states
- 60 schools
- 2,000 hours of professional development (this year)



CSESA Partnership

- Partner with “A-Team” at each high school
- Provide ongoing training and coaching in
 - specific interventions
 - associated evidence-based practices
- Implement across 2-years

CSESA Components



What do we know?

How is coaching defined?

How is coaching defined:

- Initial training + follow-up observation + feedback
(Kretlow & Bartholomew, 2010)
- Cyclical, stage-driven process (Zwart et al, 2009)
- Technical, instruction, peer (Cornett & Knight, 2009)
- Teacher-level
- System-level
(http://www.signetwork.org/content_page_assets/content_page_255/SPD_G_Coaching_Metz_October%202015.pdf)

What do we know?

Coaching & Interventions

- **Positive Behavior Supports**
(Bethune & Wood, 2013; Dunlap et al, 2010; Iovannone et al, 2009; Filcheck et al, 2004)
- **Reading**
(Vernon-Feagans, et al, 2012; Jager, et al 2002)
- **Explicit math instruction** (Kretlow, Cooke, & Wood, 2011)
- **Response to Intervention** (Myers, Simonsen, & Sugai, 2011)
- **Advancing Social-communication & Play (ASAP)** (Wilson et al, 2012)

What do we know?

Coaching and Educator Needs

- * **Students with ASD served by multiple professionals** (Schwartz & Drager, 2008)
- * **General educators do not feel and are not seen as knowledgeable** (Kucharczyk, et al, 2015)
- * **Paraprofessionals are often most responsibility and most lacking in professional development in EBPs** (Brock & Carter, 2015)
- * **Teachers require extensive training and coaching to implement EBPs** (Stahmer et al, 2015)
- * **Supporting effective EBP implementation in new contexts / Balance between fidelity & adaptation** (Harn, Parisi, & Stoolmiller, 2013)

What do we know?

Coaching & Fidelity

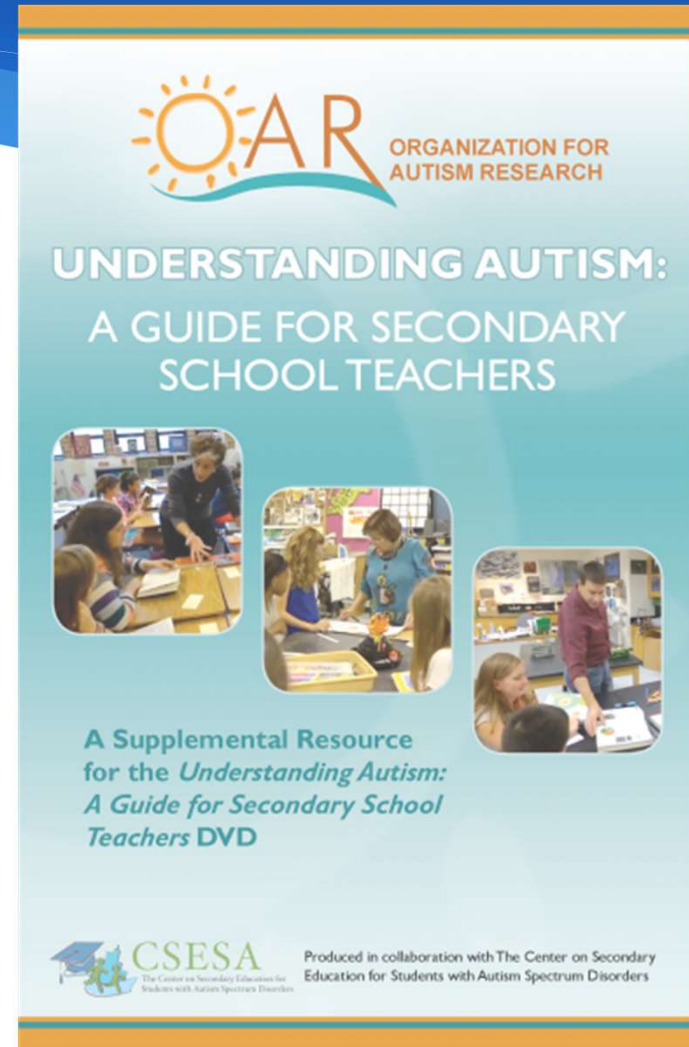
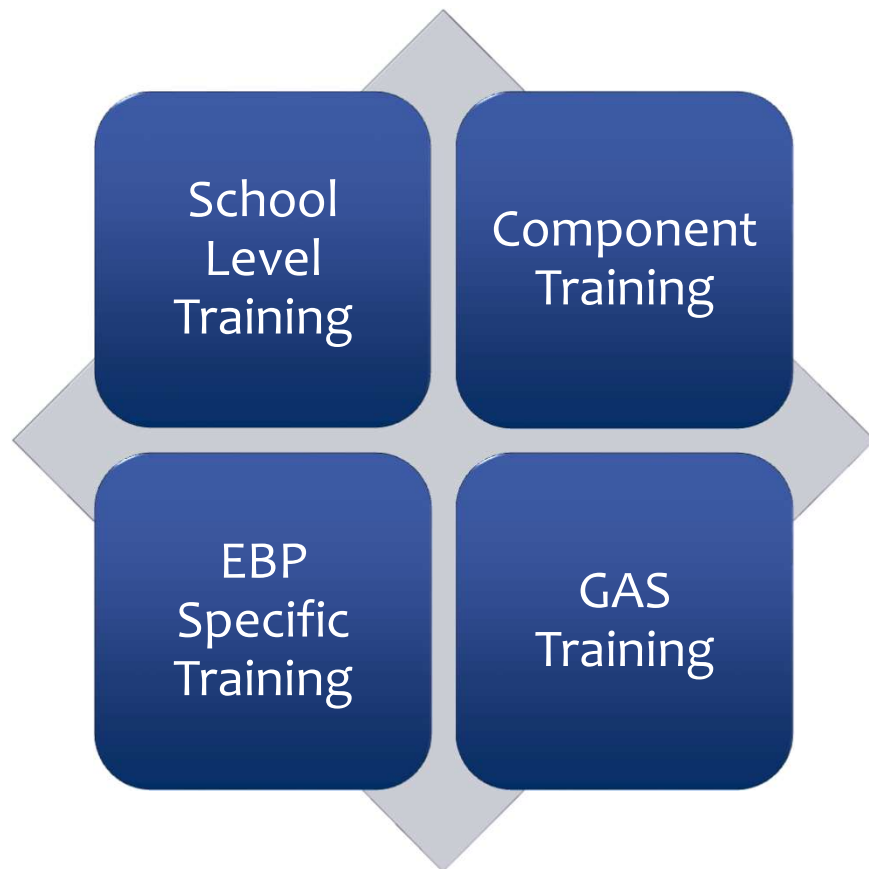
- **Coaching can increase fidelity of procedures** (Bethune & Wood, 2013)
- **Coaching model impacted adherence to implementation** (Wilson et al., 2012)
- **Significant time spent coaching to ensure use of EBPs** (Stahmer et al, 2015)

Purpose of Our Analysis

In the implementation of this comprehensive model of education for students with ASD:

- Who are coaches partnering with?
- What do coaches spend time doing with partners?
- How much time is spent coaching?
- What EBPs are coached on in high school?

Foundational PD Provided



CSESA COACHING PROCESS

Content

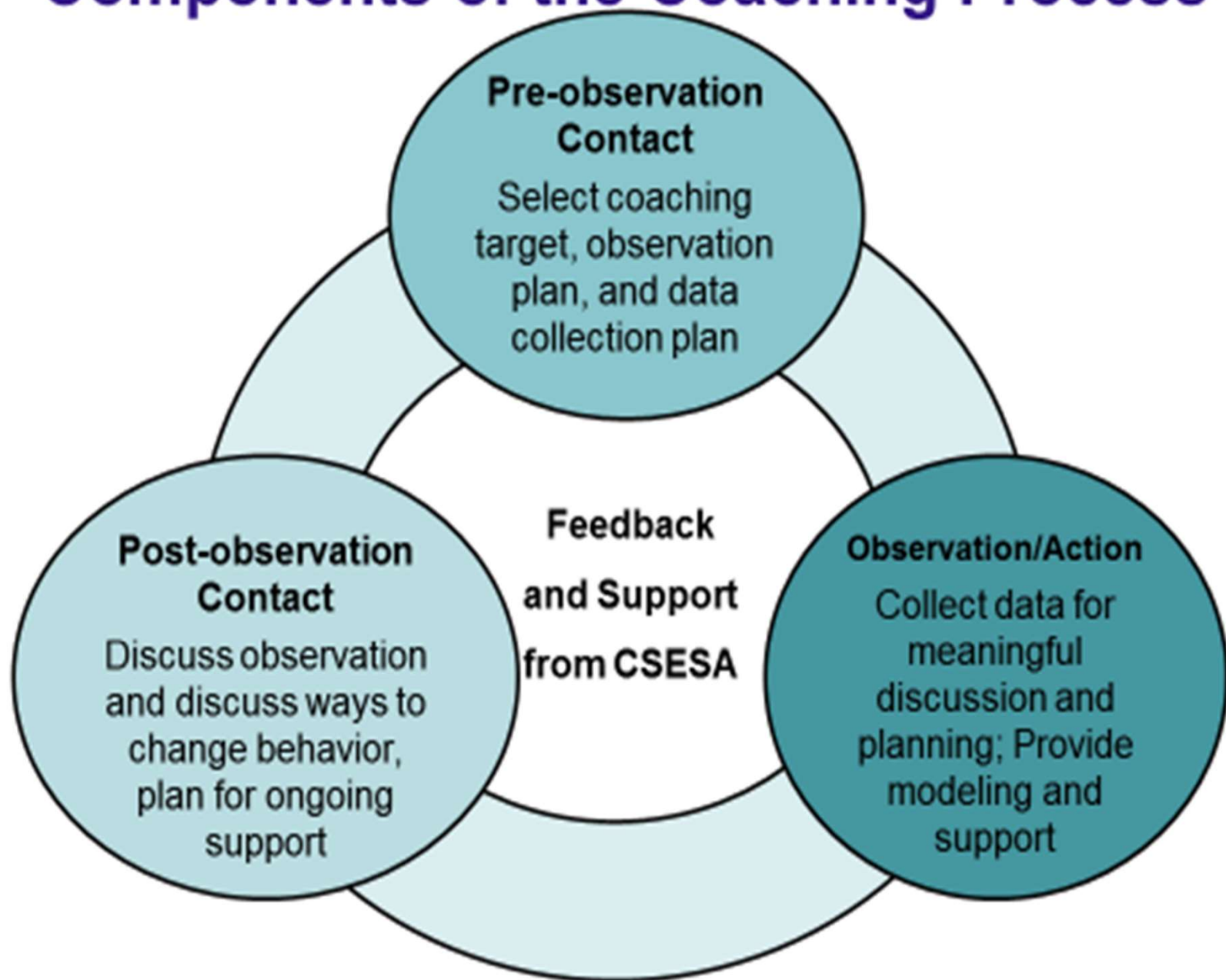
- CSESA components
- Focused evidence-based practice (EBP) based on priority goals or specific to CSESA components
- APERS feedback
(Autism Program Environment Rating Scale)

CSESA COACHING PROCESS

Coaching should:

- Include at least one check in with A-Team coordinator per week
- Be conducted during the 6 hours, on average, of direct contact per week
- Result in:
 - implementation plan for each student
 - professional development activities for

Components of the Coaching Process



Pre-Observation

- **What will be worked on**
(e.g., CSESA component, APERS feedback, specific EBP)
- **How it will be worked on**
(e.g., planning meeting, training, modeling, feedback session, observation)
- **When and where it will be worked on**
- **What resources/actions are needed**
(e.g., space to meet, communication with teacher that CSESA coach will be in classroom)

Observation & Action

Support through:

- observation,
- feedback, and
- modeling to the extent needed by the school implementer(s).

Modeling

Modeling should include these steps:

1. Joint discussion of what will be modeled and why
2. Give school implementer something specific to observe or do during modeling
3. Model while school implementer observes
4. Debrief what worked, what didn't, what could have been done differently
5. School implementer tries to implement
6. Reflect/provide feedback on performance with school implementer
7. Develop a plan for how implementation will occur when you are not present.

Post-Observation

Reflect on what worked and what didn't work

Make plan for:

- Make changes to implementation as needed
- Make plan for additional professional development as needed
- Make plan for next phase of implementation/coaching

Coaching Resources

- CSESA Component materials
 - Manuals
 - PowerPoints of trainings
 - Other materials
- EBP
 - Case Studies
 - PowerPoints
 - Briefs & Factsheets
 - EBP Linking Document
- NPDC Coaching Manual
http://autismpdc.fpg.unc.edu/sites/autismpdc.fpg.unc.edu/files/NPDC_CoachingManual.pdf

Many Available here:

Csesa.fpg.unc.edu

Who Was Coached

School Staff Demographics

2015 – 2016 Cohort

N=539

18.9 % Male

81.1% Female

89.8% White

6.2% Black

4.5% Latino/Hispanic

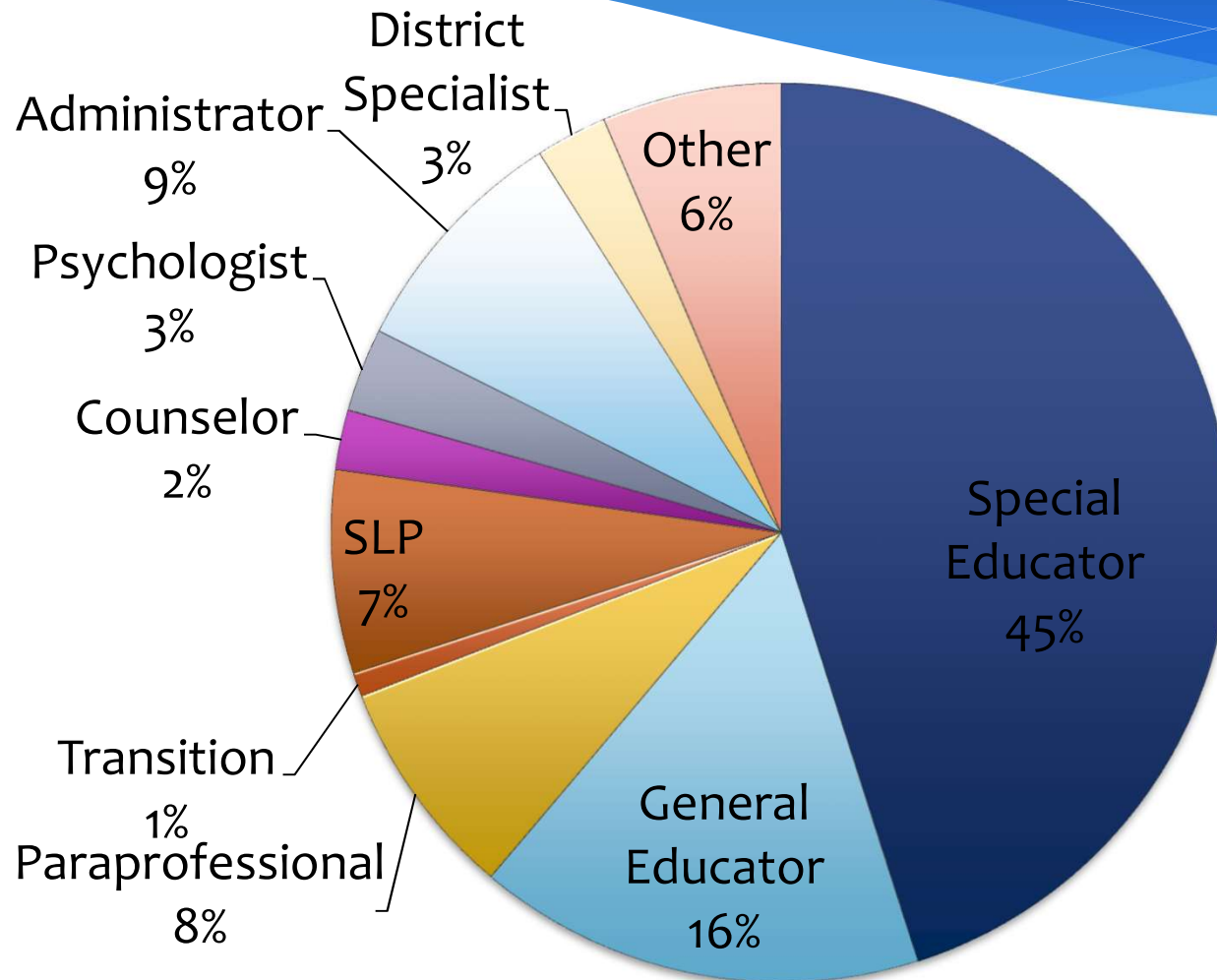
1.3% Asian

1.3% Multi/Biracial

1.1% Other

Years in Current Position	N=466 M=7.0 SD=6.8 Range= 0-33
Years Working in School	N=468 M=12.8 SD=8.7 Range= 0-42
Years with Individuals with ASD	N=260 M=11.5 SD=8.0 Range= 0-42

A-Team Members





Findings

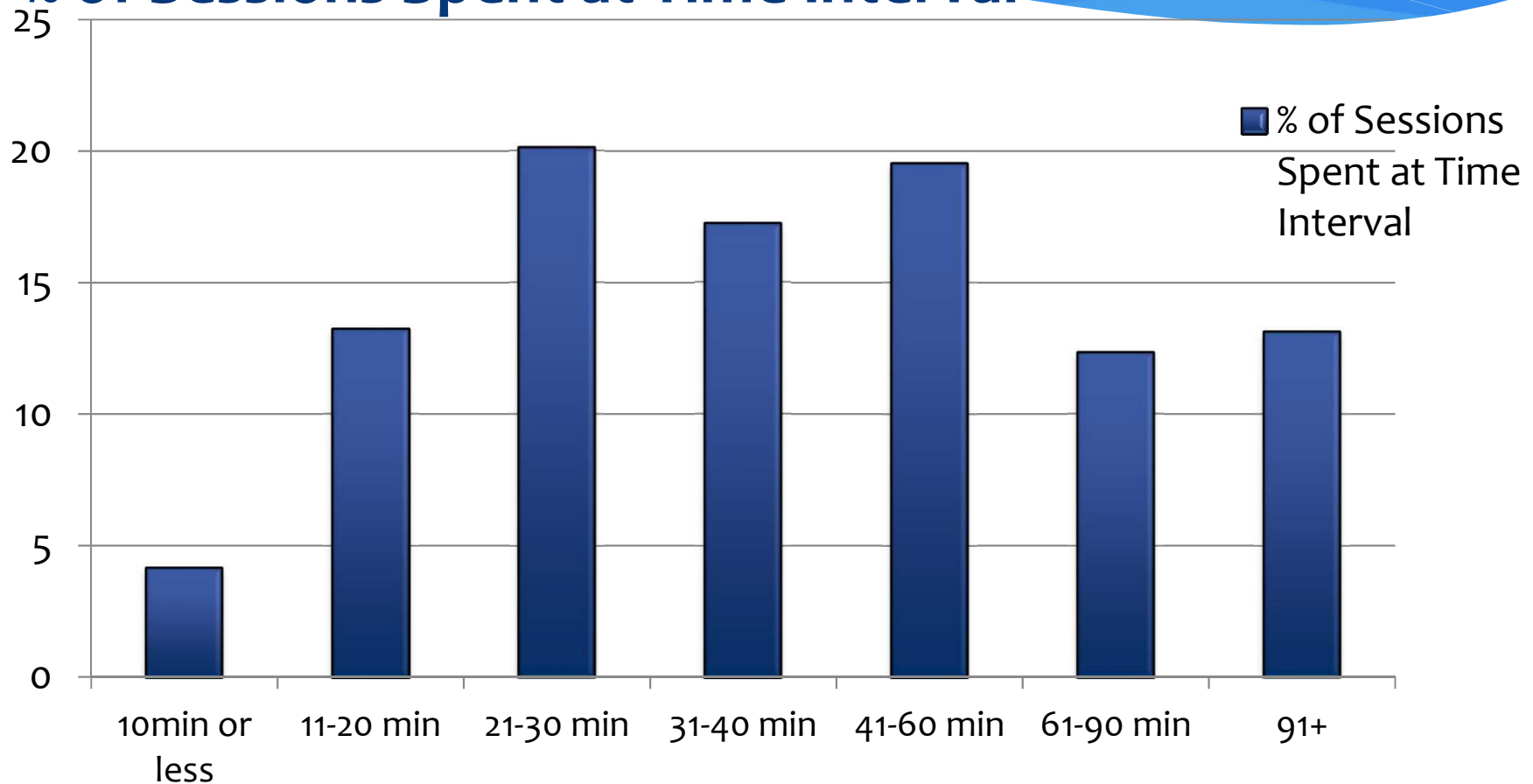
2015-2016 Cohort

Time Spent Coaching

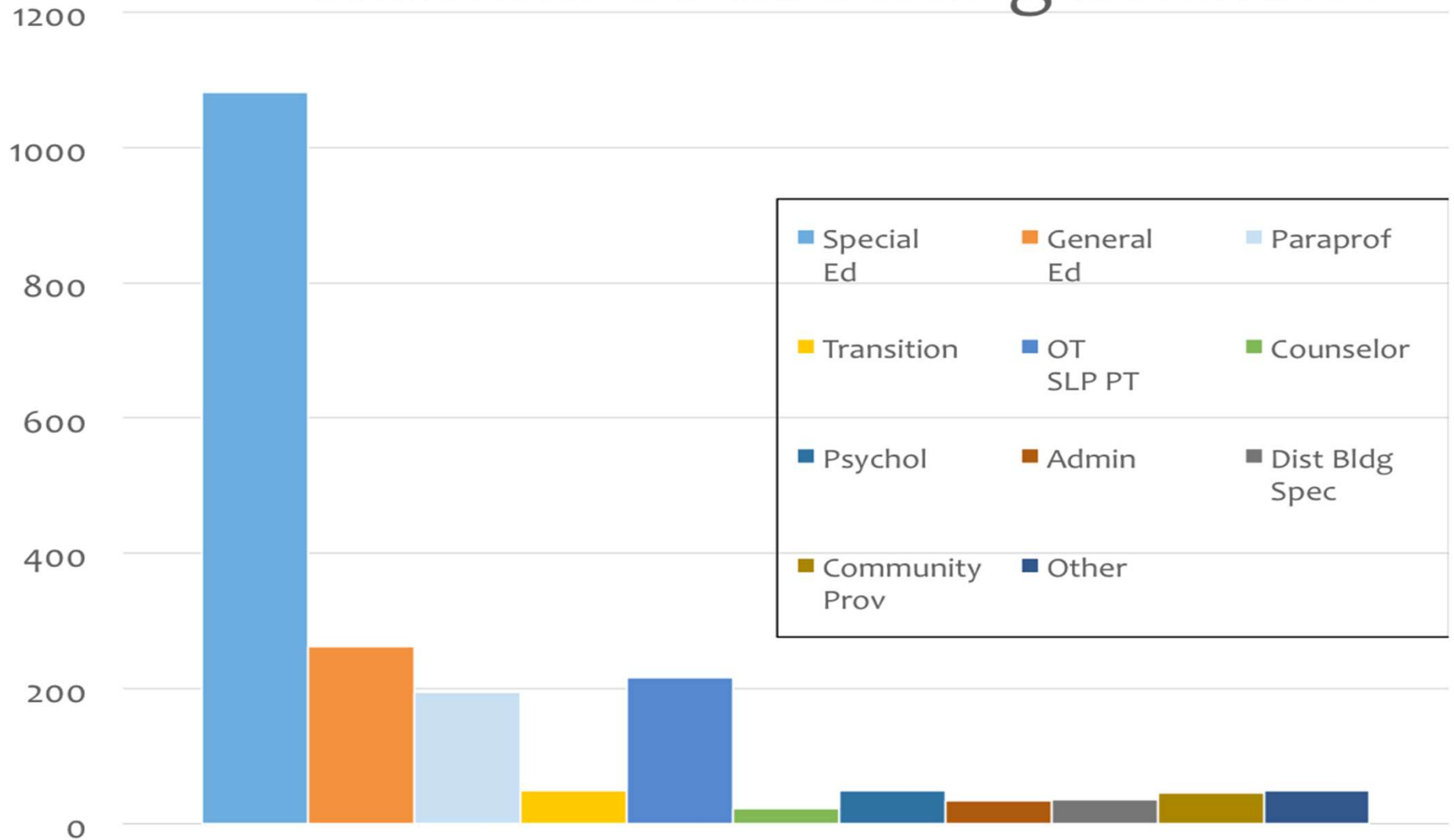
Coaching Time Segments

All Schools

% of Sessions Spent at Time Interval

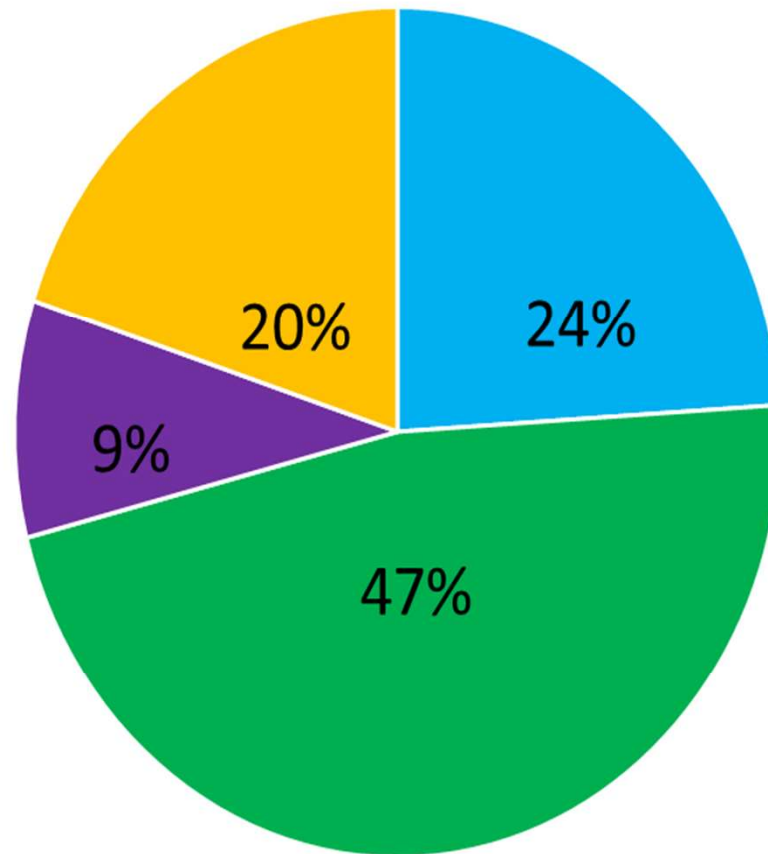


Number of Coaching Sessions



Form of Coaching

% of Engagement in Each Coaching Mode



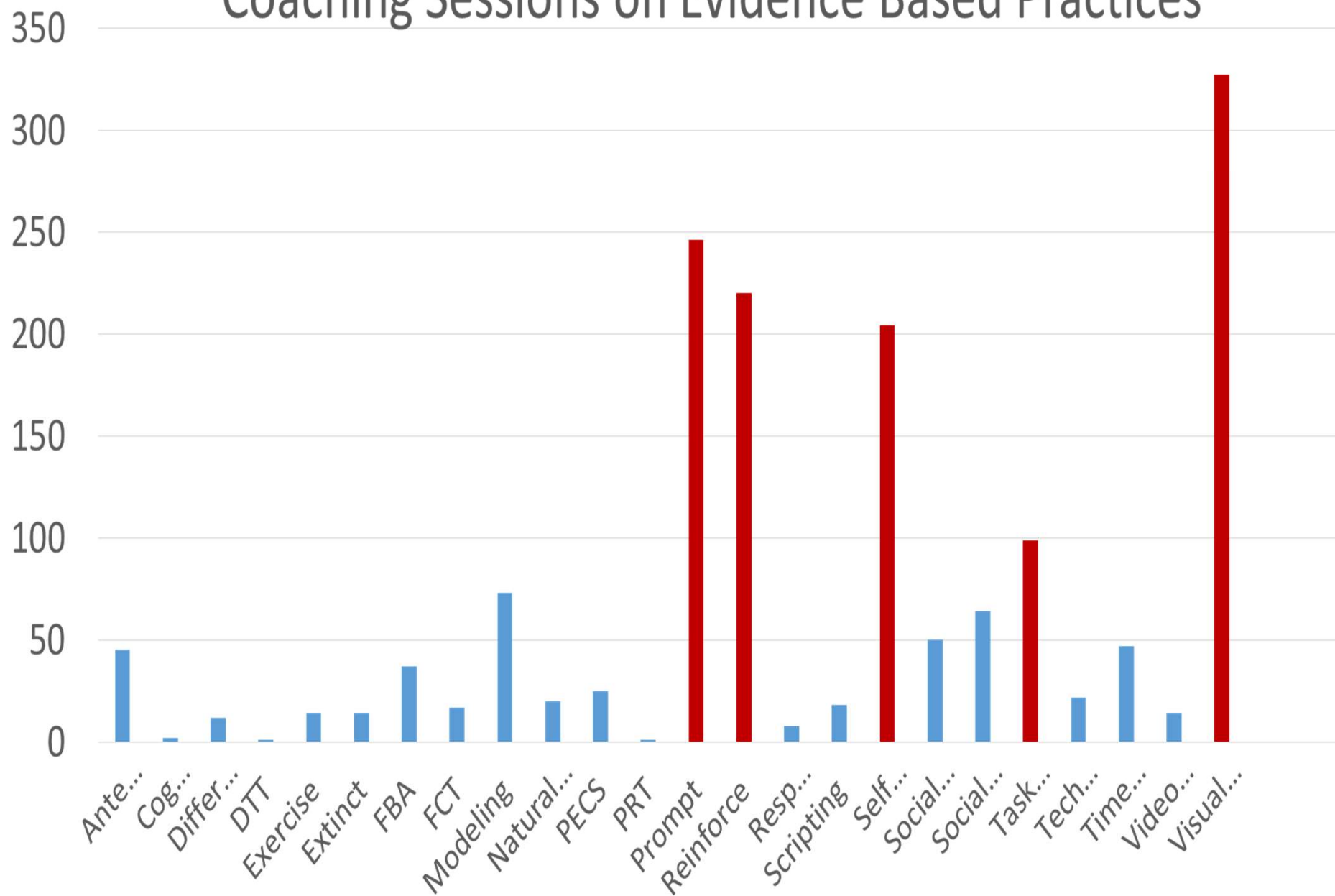
■ Observation ■ Discussion ■ Action Model ■ Check in

What EBP?

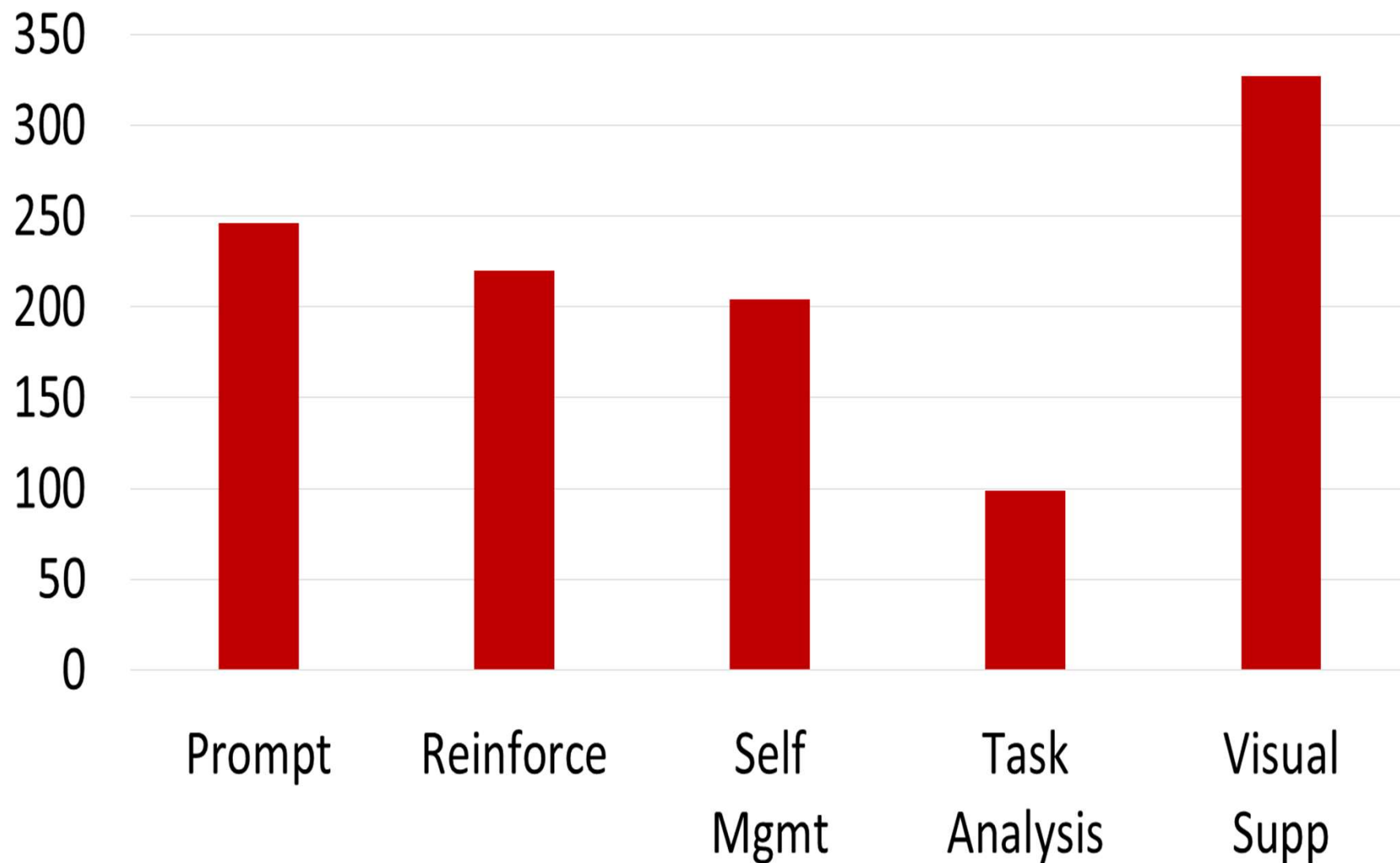
Identified Evidence Based Practices (EBP)

Antecedent-Based Interventions Prompting (ABI)	Reinforcement
Computer Aided Instruction(CAI)	Response Interruption
Differential Reinforcement	Redirection (RIR)
Discrete Trial Training (DTT)	Self Management
Extinction	Social Narratives
Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)	Social Skills Groups
Functional Communication Training (FCT)	Speech Generating Devices (SGD)/VOCA
Naturalistic Intervention	Structured Work Systems
Parent-Implemented Intervention	Task Analysis
Peer-Mediated Instruction and Intervention (PMII)	Time Delay

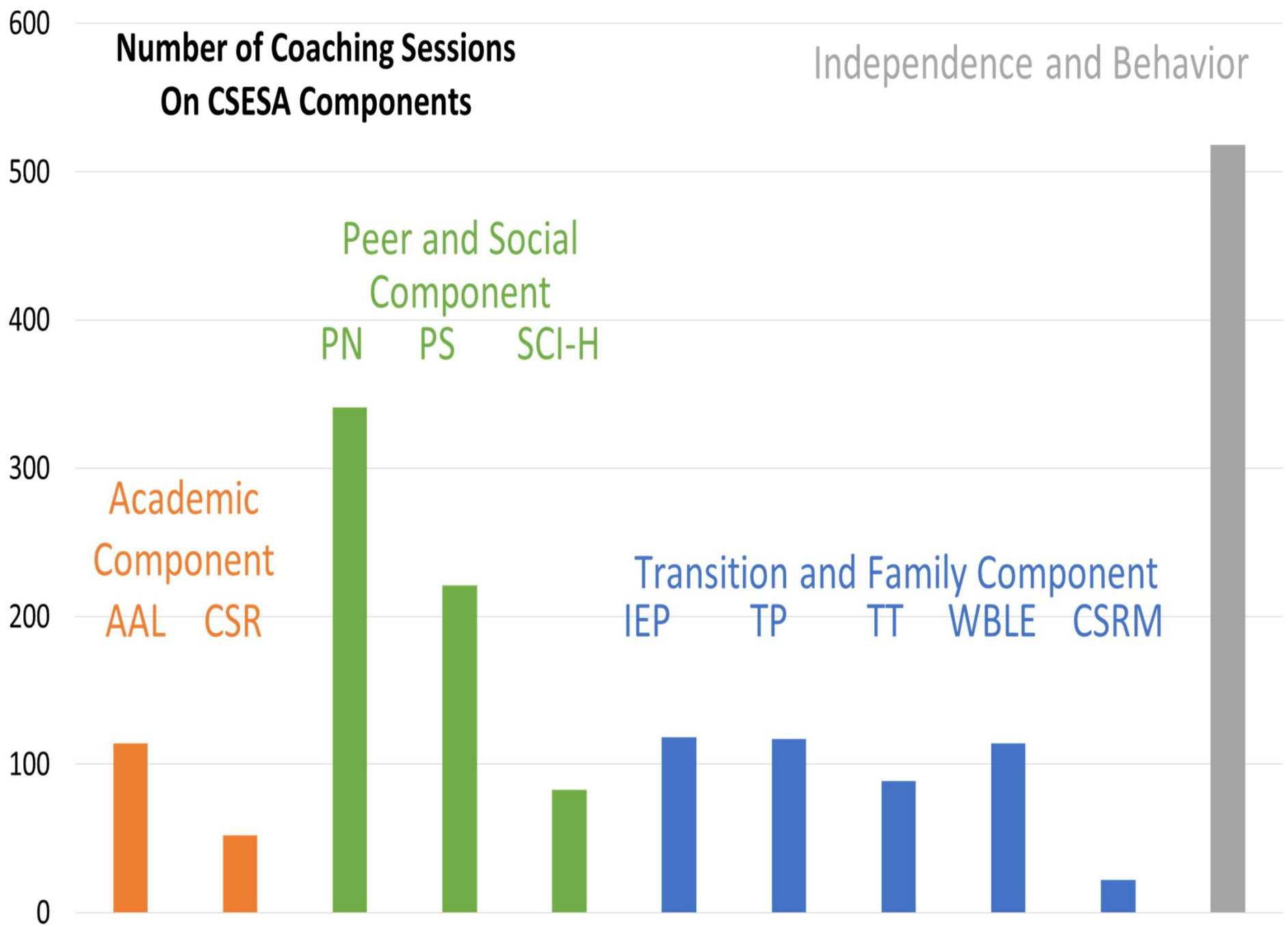
Coaching Sessions on Evidence Based Practices



Most Coached EBP's



What CSESA Component?



Considerations

- **Who was at the table?**
 - Special Educators
- **How was time spent?**
 - Discussion
 - Limited Modeling
 - Limited Structured Performance Feedback
- **Amount of interventions**
 - Even vs. adequate



- **EBP to support**

- Foundational EBP

- Prompting
- Reinforcement
- Visual Supports
- Self-management
- Task Analysis

- Intervention specific EBP
(e.g. PRISM)



Thoughts or Questions



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