

Supporting and Assessing Implementation of High School Programs for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder

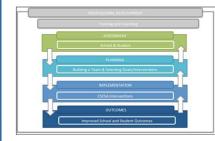


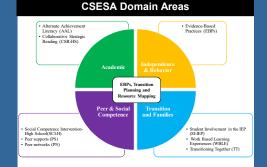
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About CSESA

The Center on Secondary Education for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder (CSESA) is a 5-year research and development project that focuses on developing, adapting, and studying a comprehensive school- and community-based education program for high school students on the autism spectrum. The CSESA Model consists of the 5-phase CSESA **process** (see diagram below) that addresses 4 CSESA **domain areas** using 11 CSESA **interventions**.





Participants

- > 60 schools across 3 different states (NC, WI, CA)
- <u>School staff (n=539)</u>
 Autism team of special education teachers, general education teachers, administrators
- Students (n=546)
- > 5-12 per school
- Educational label of autism

CSESA Implementation

Autism team members at schools received the following RESOURCES across a 1 year period:

- TRAINING
 Introduction to CSESA training
- Goal Attainment Scale training
 CSESA Intervention trainings
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- COACHING
 Goal Attainment Scale
- CSESA Interventions
- > MATERIALS
- Intervention manuals
- On-line resources

Study Design CSESA Model

CSESA is a complex social intervention and requires thorough measurement of implementation, including an assessment of project resources (e.g. training and coaching), project activities (e.g. implementation of CSESA interventions), and project outcomes (e.g. student performance on standardized measures).

With consultation from Dr. Dave Cordray, the CSESA team developed an implementation index that includes:

- > Individual fidelity measures per component designed to:
 - Measure adherence, dosage, and quality of delivery for each component
 Differentiate between CSESA and non-CSESA
- interventions (counterfactual)
 Process fidelity measure designed to:
- Capture the larger CSESA process including
- professional development, assessment, planning, implementation, and outcomes

Level and Questions	Data Source	Process
School		
Is the CSESA process being implemented at the school?	1.Coaching Log 2. Coaching Fidelity	1.Hours per week and activity 2.Fidelity Rating
Is the school receiving the model?	1.Professional Development (PD) Training Log	1.Number of Hours of PI 2.PD Evaluation by participants
Staff		
Is the staff implementing the CSESA interventions as designed? (fidelity data)	1.Fidelity checklists for each component.	1.Three fidelity observations at each school.
Is the staff following the CSESA Process?	1.School Planning Form 2.APER5 Teaming Subtest	1.Cumulative 2. APERS Score
Students		
Is the CSESA Process being implemented at the student level?	1. Secondary School Success Checklist 2. Student intervention matrix	1.SSSC used to identify needs. 2. Documentation across school of intervention fo all students
Is the student receiving the interventions as designed?	1.Student planning menu 2.Fidelity measures	1.Individual student specification of interventions 2. Mean fidelity rating fo intervention student received.

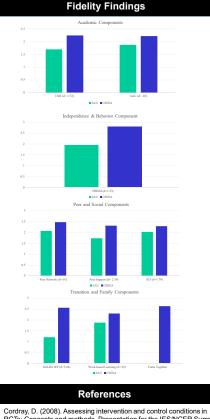
Implementation Measures

Key Features AVOID BIAS: Determine all students who receive a given intervention and randomly select one student accessing state-wide and alternate assessments Sam we didn't do the random selection because it was not feasible - not sure if there is another key feature to highlight. Maybe measuring in ASSESS PROGRAM AND INDIVIDUAL: control and intervention schools Measures school-level (e.g., training, coaching) and student-level implementation (individual fidelity observations)

ALITERS

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CONSISTENCY OF MEASURES: Observation measures for individual interventions designed on a consistent scale (0 - 3)examining similar categories of features (e.g., dosage, preparation & structure, process, strategies)



- RCTs: Concepts and methods. Presentation for the IES/NCER Summe Research Training Institute: Cluster-Randomized Trials
- Nelson, M. C., Cordray, D. S., Hulleman, C. S., Darrow, C. L., & Sommer, E. C. (2012). A procedure for assessing intervention fidelity in experiments testing educational and behavioral interventions. The journal of behavioral health services & research, 39(4), 374-396.

Acknowledgments

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