

Improving Child and Family Outcomes: Systems change through the Early Childhood Personnel Center (ECPC)



ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY CENTERS ON DISABILITIES

Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Interest Group (EIEC SIG) Webinar Series March 25, 2014



Webinar Overview

- Introductions
- Presentation
- Q & A after presentation
 - You can ask a question by pressing the * then # key to request the floor. Questions will be answered in the order they are received.
 - You can also submit any questions throughout the webinar via the 'Chat' box below the slides.
 - The moderator will read the questions after the presentations.
- Survey
 - Please complete our short survey to give us feedback for the next webinar!



EDD Resource

Meet our Presenters



Mary Beth Bruder, PhD, is a Professor of Pediatrics and Educational Psychology, at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine. For almost 40 years she has been involved in the design, provision and evaluation of early childhood services across local, state, national and international early intervention, special education, child care and head start programs. During this time, she has also directed a number of state and federally funded pre-service, in-service, demonstration, and research projects, and she is the Editor of Infants and Young Children. Currently, she is Director of the University of Connecticut A.J. Pappanikou Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service and the OSEP Early Childhood Personnel Center.



Jane Squires, PhD, is a Professor of Early Intervention/Special Education, Director of the Early Intervention Program at the University of Oregon, and Director of the University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities and the Center on Human Development. She oversees projects in the areas of personnel training, developmental screening, implementation of screening systems, early identification of developmental delays, and the involvement of parents in the assessment process. She currently teaches courses in Special Education/Early Intervention at the University of Oregon and directs the University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities in Eugene, Oregon.



George Sugai, PhD, is a Professor and Carole J. Neag Endowed Chair in the Neag School of Education at the University of Connecticut. His professional interests include effective classroom and behavior management practices, school-wide discipline, social skills instruction, and positive behavior supports. He has been a classroom teacher, program director, and camp counselor. Currently, he is co-director of the OSEP Early Childhood Personnel Center, co-director of the Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports and director of the UConn Center on Behavioral Education and Research.

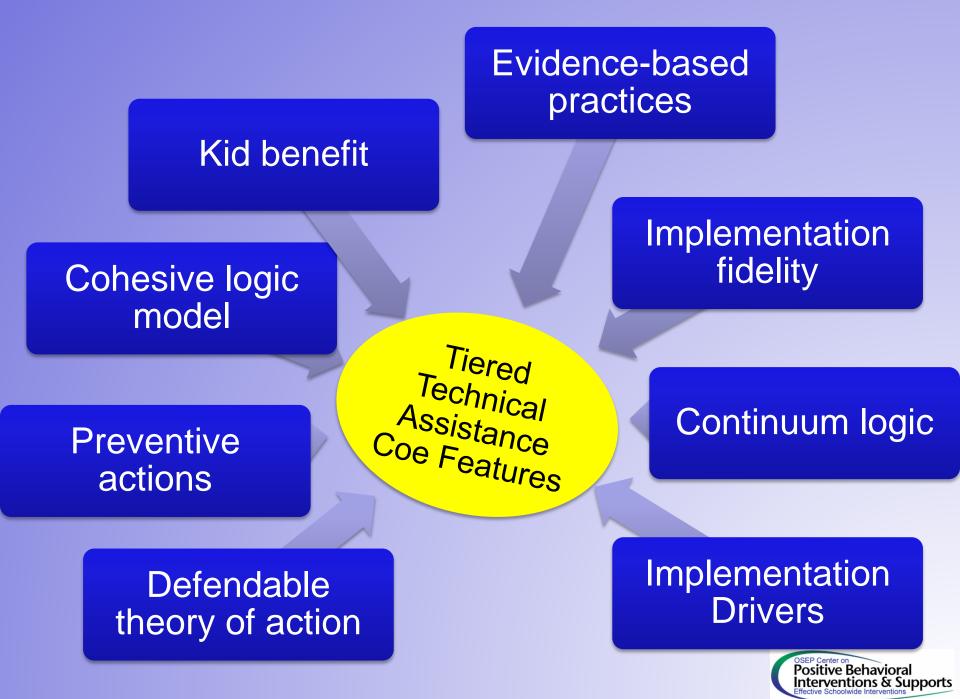
Tiered Technical Assistance & Implementation: Big Ideas from 15 Years of PBIS

Learning From What Works

George Sugai

OSEP Early Childhood Personnel Center OSEP Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports University of Connecticut 30 Jan 2014 www.pbis.org www.ecpcta.org





Kid Benefit

Supporting *Culturally Knowledgeable* Staff Behavior Supporting Important *Culturally Equitable* Academic & Social Behavior Competence

OUTCOMES TS TS Ty v PRACTICES

Supporting *Culturally Valid* Decision Making

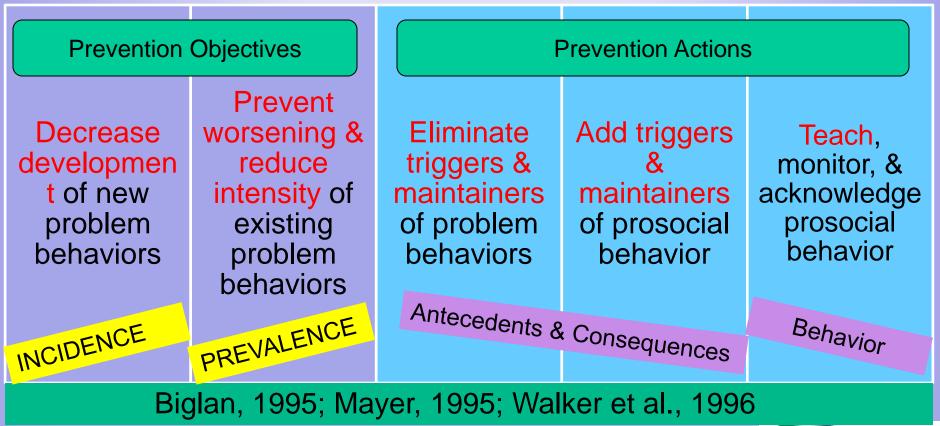
Vincent, Randall, Cartledge, Tobin, & Swain-Bradway 2011; Sugai, O'Keeffe, & Fallon, 2012ab

Supporting *Culturally Relevant* Evidence-based Interventions



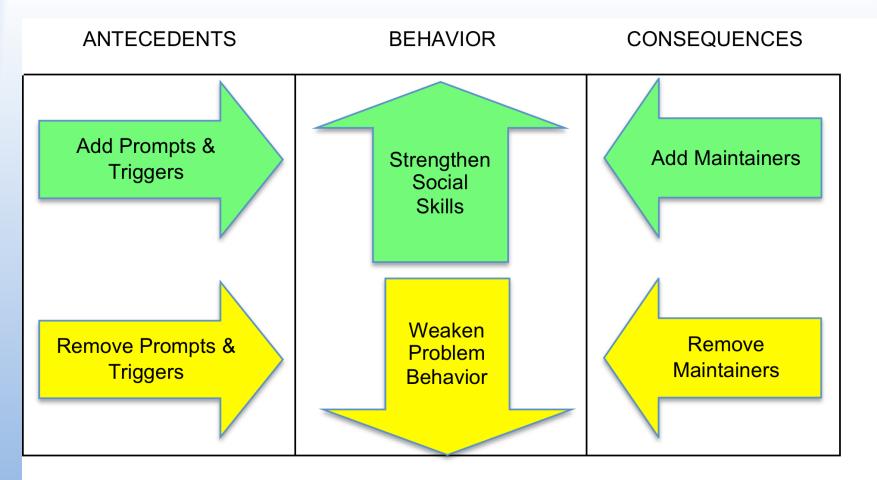
Prevention Logic for All

Redesign of teaching environments...not students





Prevention as explicit & precise actions

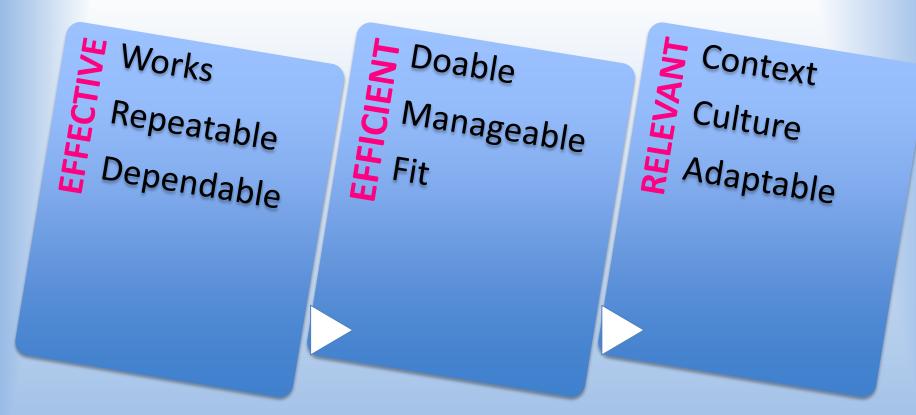




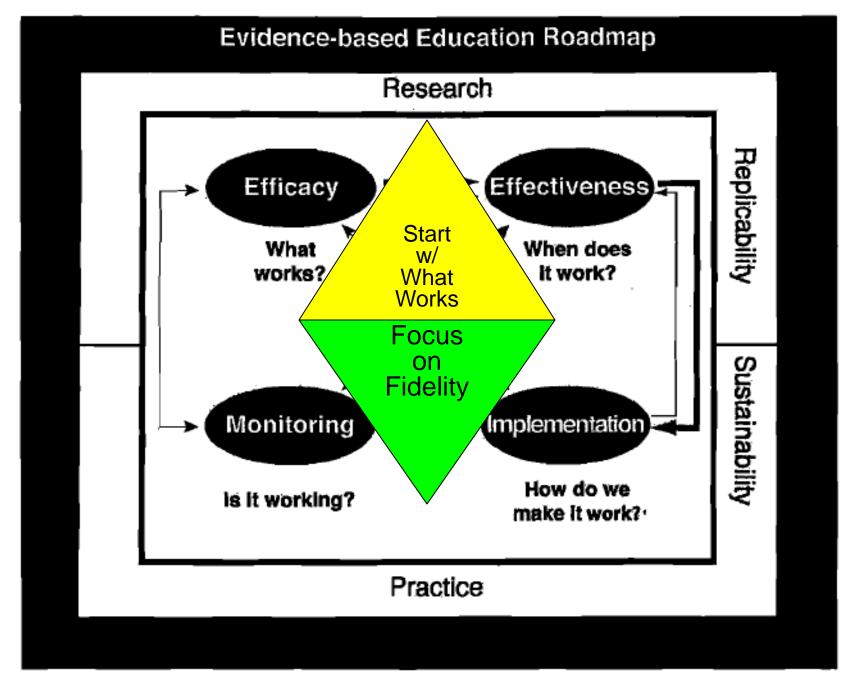
Implementation Fidelity		IMPLEMENTATION	
		Effective	Not Effective
PRACTICE	Effective	Maximum Student Benefit	Reduced Student Benefit
	Not Effective	No Student Benefit	No Student Benefit



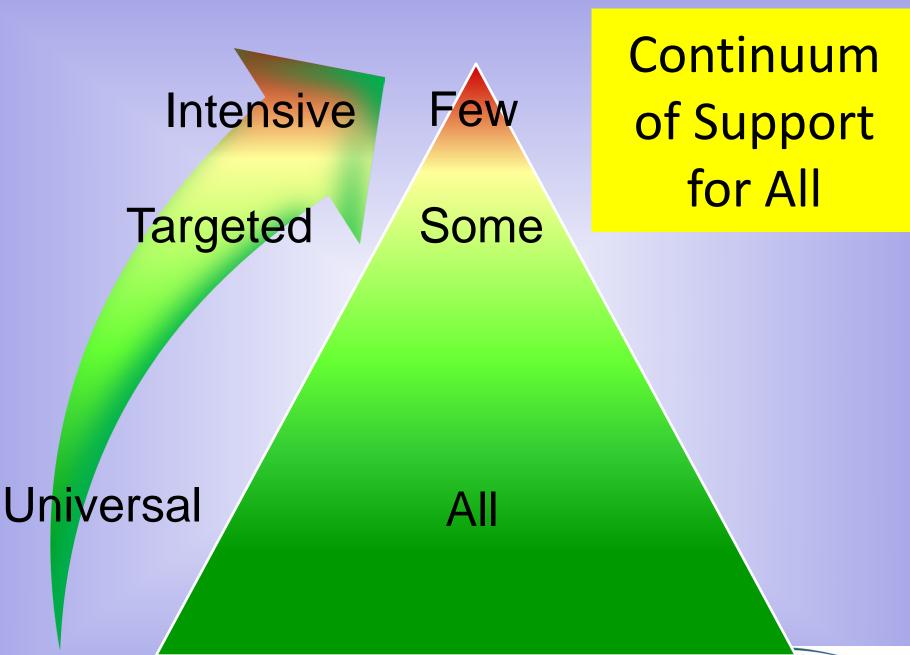
Evidence-based Practices





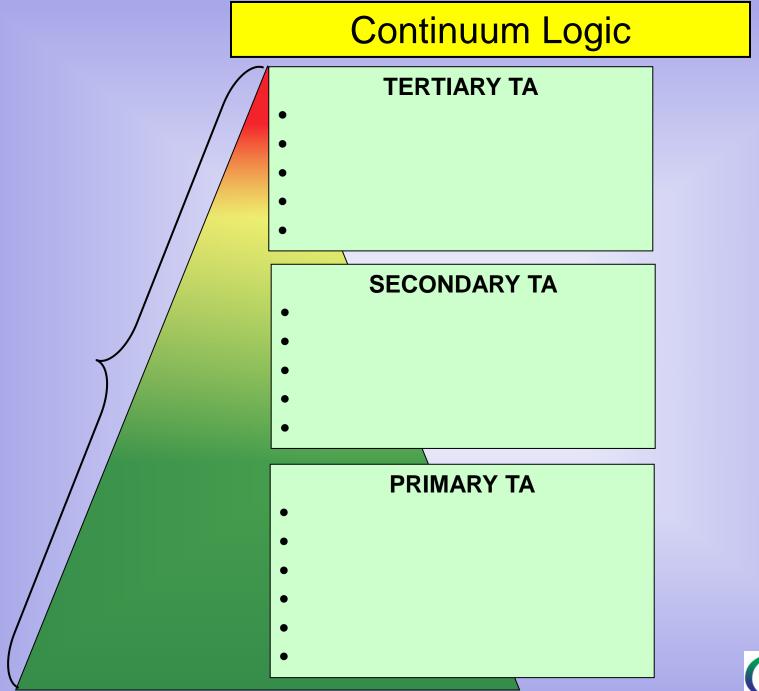


Detrich, Keyworth, & States (2007). J. Evid.-based Prac. in Sch.



Dec 7, 2007

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports Effective Schoolwide Interventions



OSEP Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports Effective Schoolwide Interventions

Theory of Action

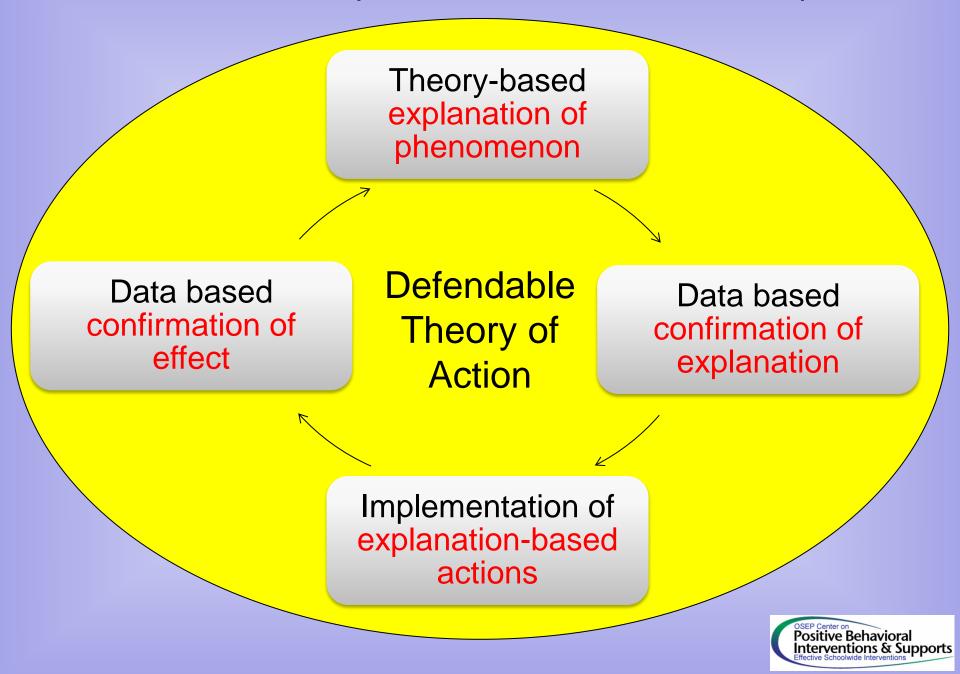
PBIS Center Theory of Action

"Roadmap" that (a) charts causal pathway between strategies needed to answer specific question & to achieve desired outcomes (i.e., "To address X, we must do Y.") & (b) is based on set of underlying & supporting testable hypotheses (i.e., "addressing X with Y will produce Z.") (aka logic model).

By providing multi-tiered technical assistance, Center will increase SEA & LEA capacity to adopt & implement *multi-tiered system of behavior* support w/in PBIS implementation framework & to select & implement w/ fidelity appropriate evidence-based behavior practices, which, in turn, will be associated w/increased probability of improved school climate & student academic & behavior outcomes.

Interventions & Supports

Parsimonious + Comprehensive + Confirmable + Replicable



W/ defendable theory of action, we can...

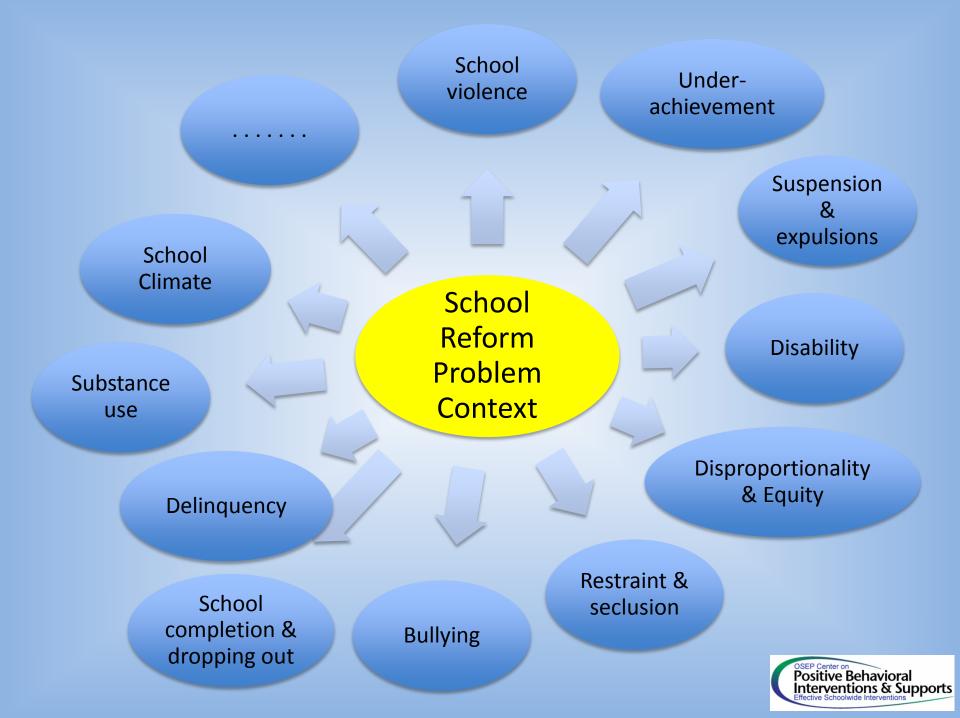
Specify & justify outcome or behavior.

Describe & understand **conditions** under which behavior occurs or outcome achievable.

Use that understanding to develop **strategy** to affect likelihood that behavior or outcome will occur.

Explain results that are achieved & make adjustments if needed.





PBIS Conceptual Foundations

Behaviorism

Laws of Behavior

ABA

Applied Behavioral Technology

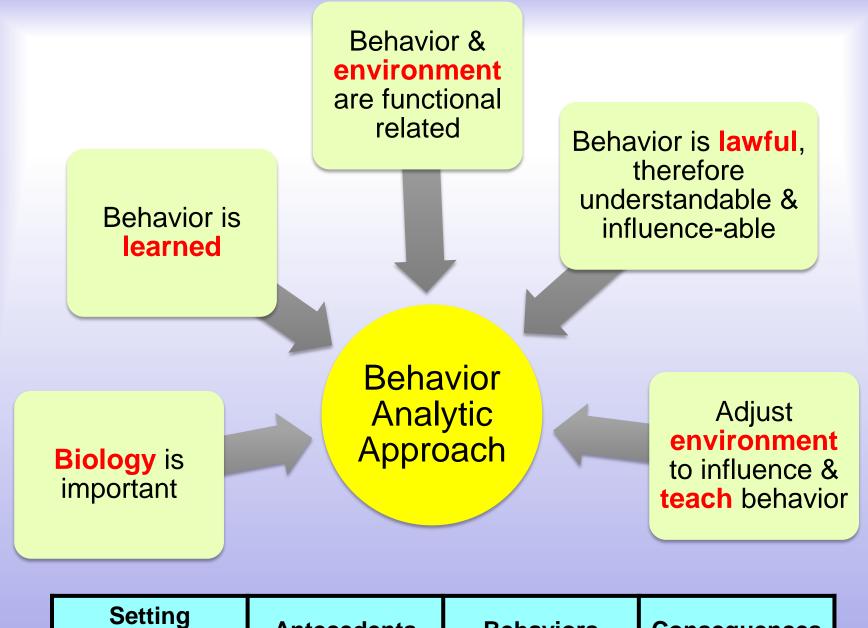
PBS

Social Validity

SWPBS PBIS

All Students





Conditions

Antecedents

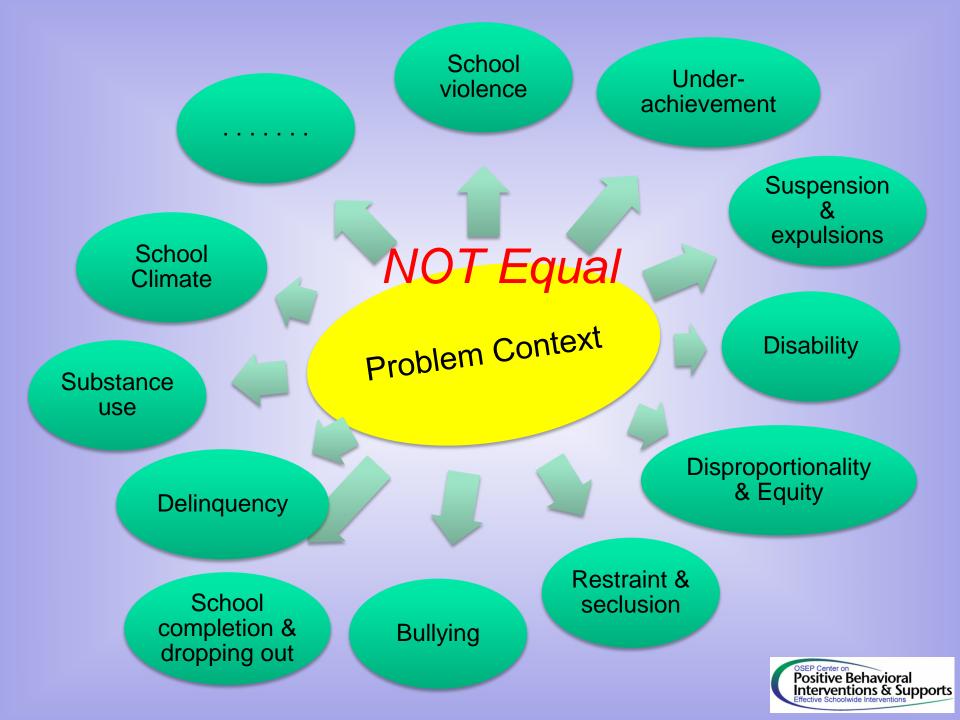
Behaviors

Consequences

ioral

Interventions & Supports





Antecedents	Behaviors	Consequences		
STUDENT BEHAVIOR	ADULT BEHAVIOR	OUTCOMES		
 Aggression Bullying behavior Non-compliance Insubordination Social w/drawal Truancy Law/norm violations Substance use Weapon possession Harassment Self-injury 	 Office referral In school detention Out of school suspension Probation & parole Arrests & incarceration Restraint & seclusion Mental health referral 	 Disproportionality Dropping out School failure Mental illness School-to-prison pipeline Achievement gap Unemployment Delinquency 		
ABA-based Theory of Action				

RISK	CONTEXT CONDITIONS Hunger Chronic illness Disability Race Gender Violence & trauma exposure Unemployment Gangs Substance use Mental illness	STUDENT BEHAVIOR Aggression Bullying behavior Non-compliance Insubordination Social w/drawal Truancy Law/norm violations Substance use Weapon possession Harassment Solf injung 	 ADULT BEHAVIOR Office referral In school detention Out of school suspension Probation & parole Arrests & incarceration Restraint & seclusion Mental health referral 	STUDENT OUTCOME Disproportionality Dropping out School failure Mental illness School-to-prison pipeline Achievement gap Unemployment Delinquency
ig ons	Setting Conditions	Antecedents	Adult Behaviors	Consequences
PREVENTIVE-PROTECTIVES	 Employment Physical health Recreation Healthy diet Preschool Literacy exposure Safe Safe neighborhoods Positive role models 	 Conflict & anger management Asking for assistance Communicating feelings Literacy Self-management skills Managing bullying behavior 	 reach, supervise, reinforce Active supervision Check in check out Function-based support Positive reinforcement Precorrection Opportunity to respond Generalization training Data-based decision making 	 Postsecondary education Employment Family Recreation & leisure activities Physical & mental health Positive peer group Safe neighborhood

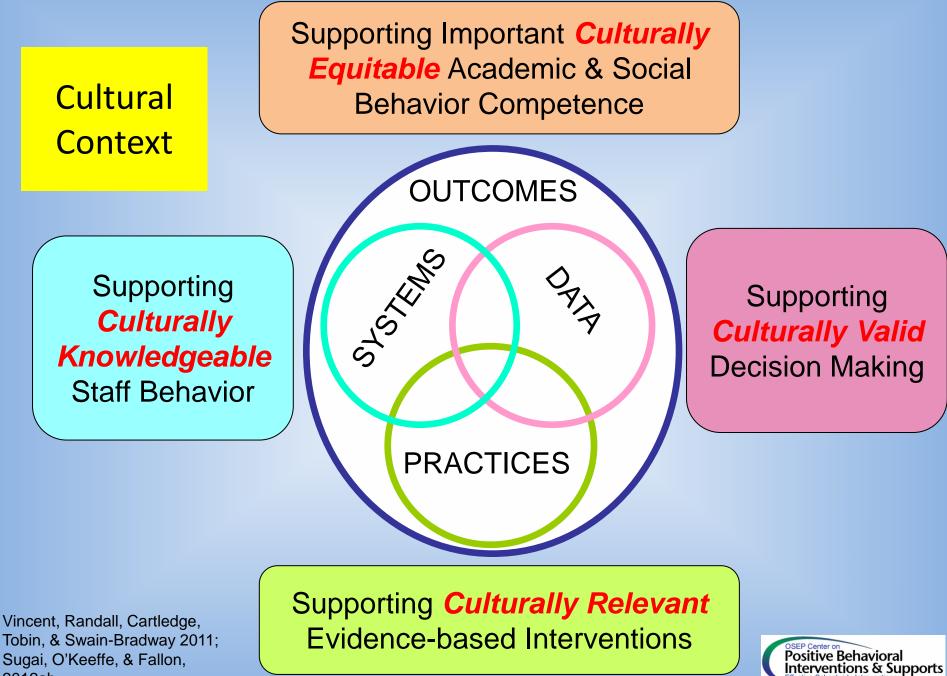
PBIS (aka SWPBS) is

Framework for enhancing adoption & implementation of

Continuum of evidence-based interventions to achieve

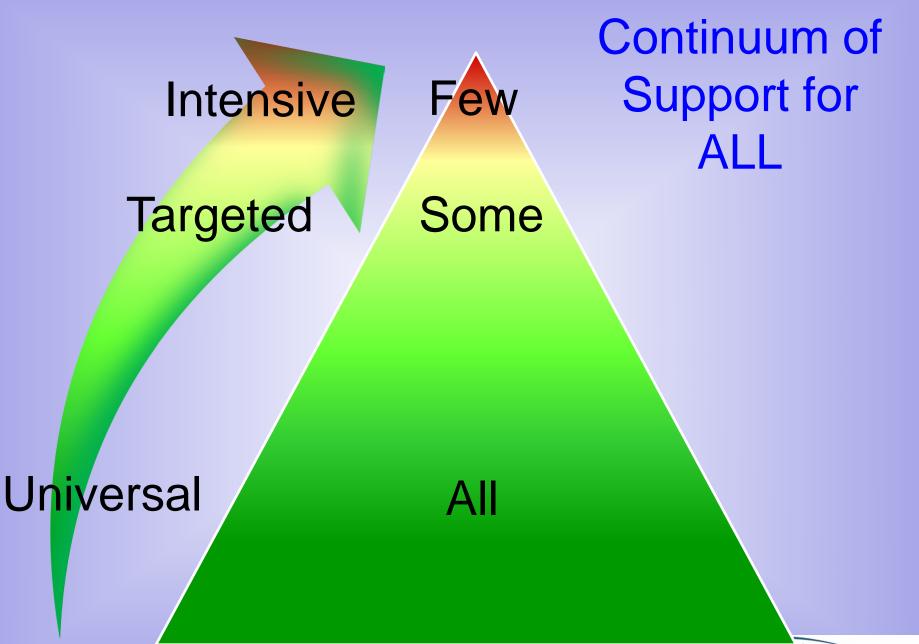
Academically & behaviorally important outcomes for

All students



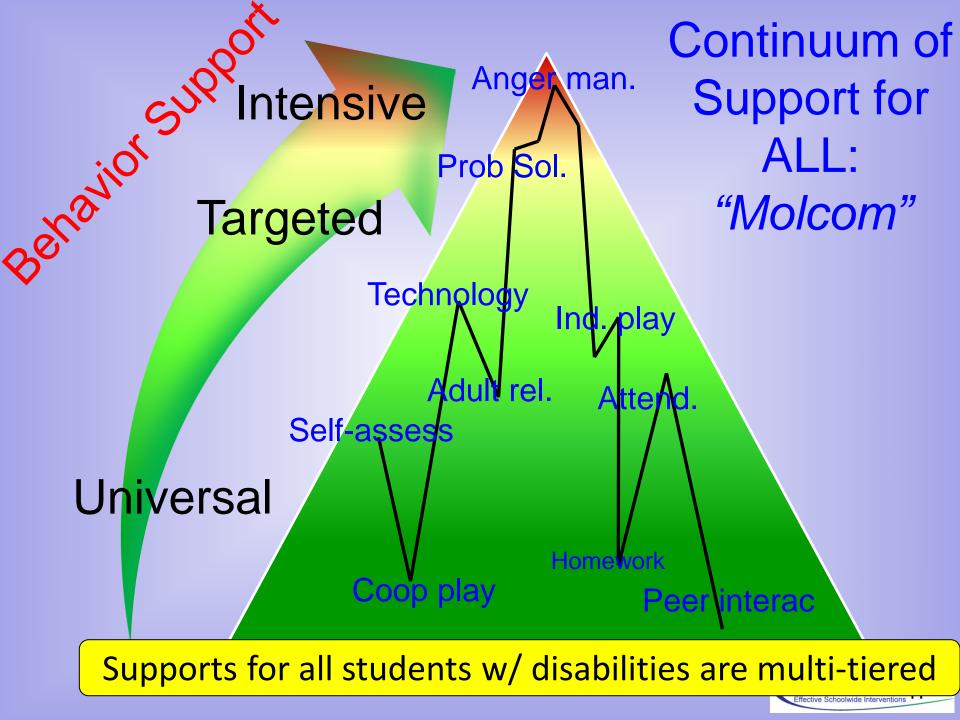
Tobin, & Swain-Bradway 2011; Sugai, O'Keeffe, & Fallon, 2012ab

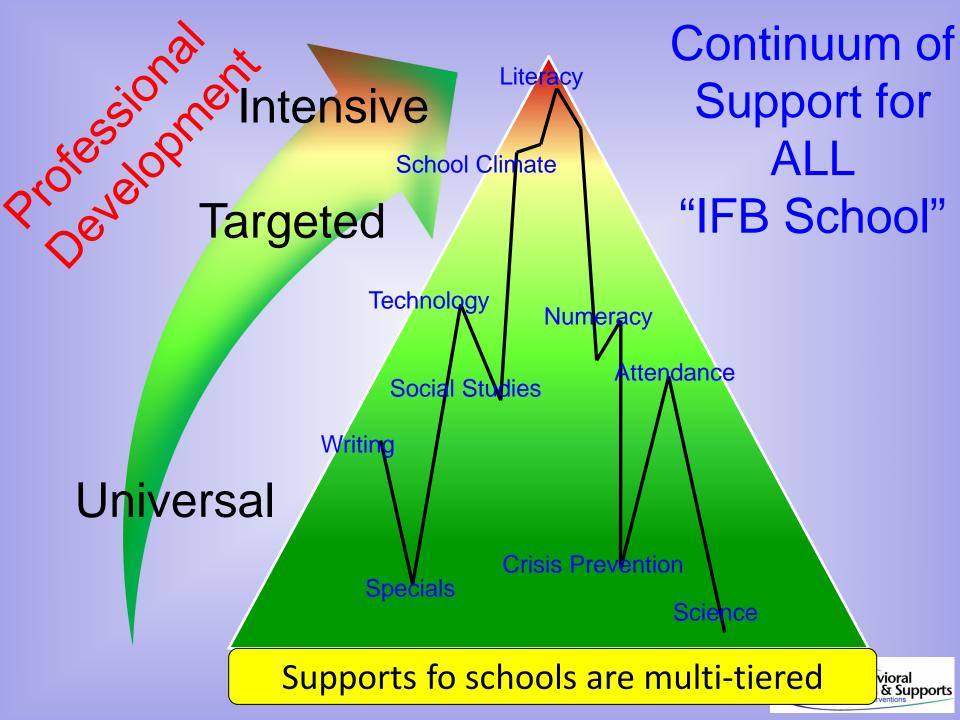
Evidence-based Interventions

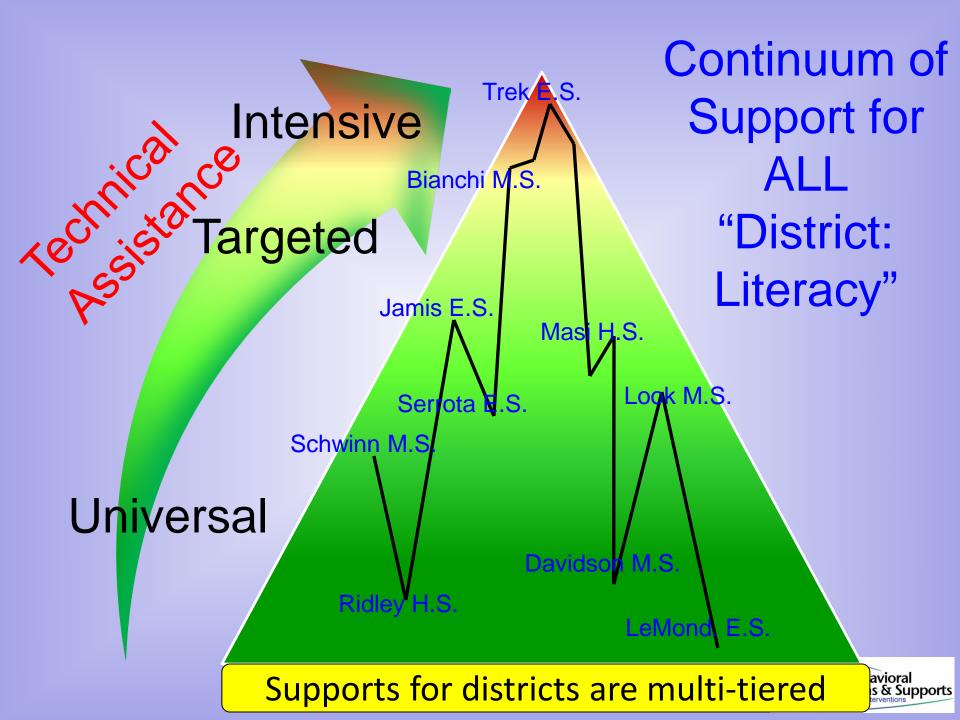


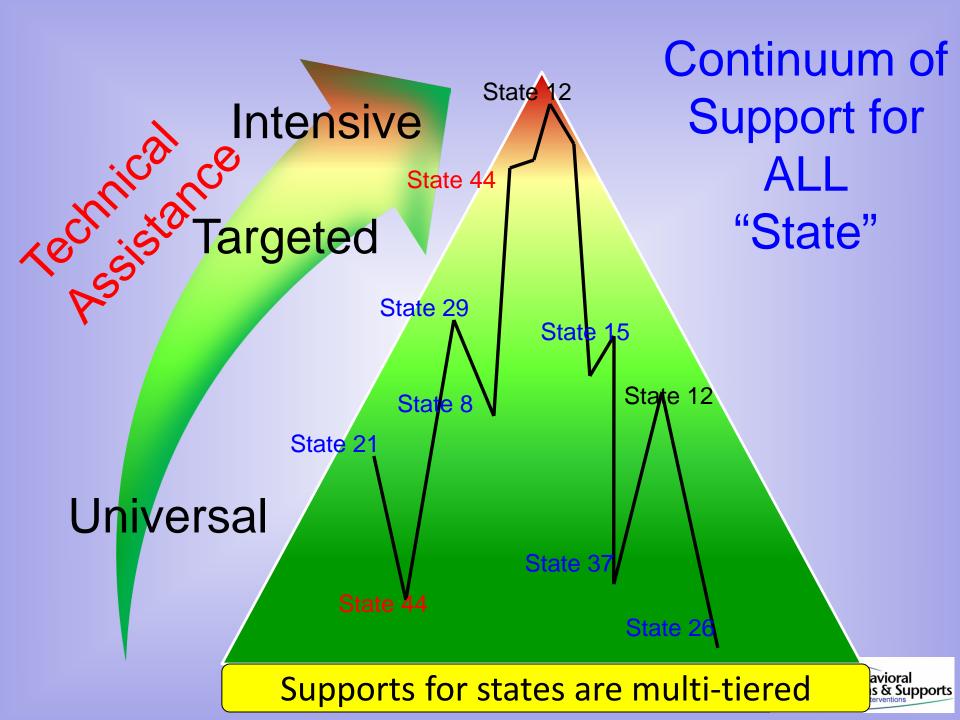
Dec 7, 2007

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports Effective Schoolwide Interventions









Implementation Drivers

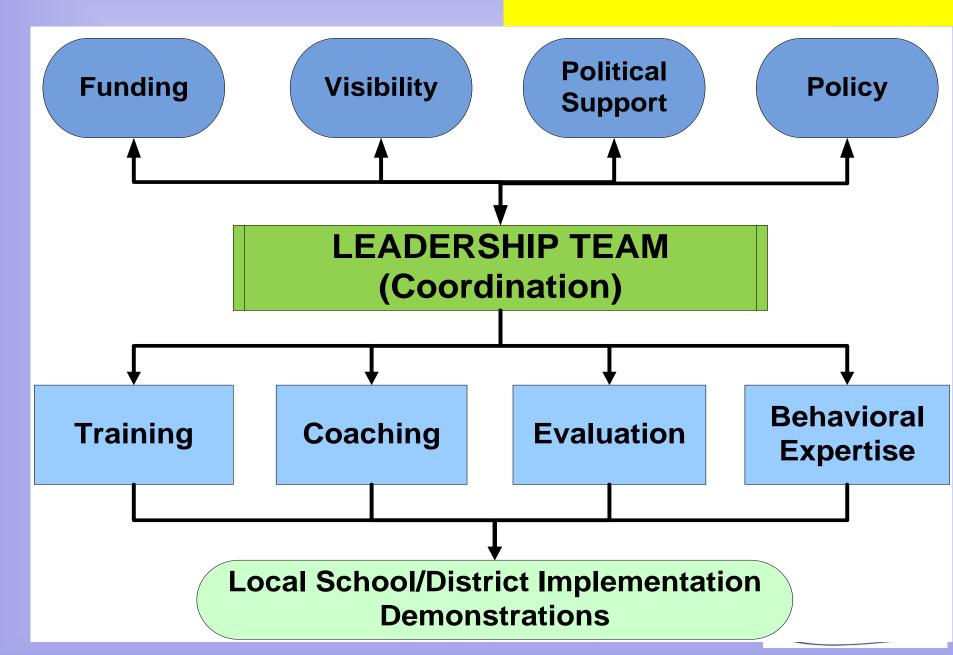


Illustration of intensity of technical assistance support by element and tier				
TA Element	Intensity of Support by Tier			
	T1 - Universal	T2 - Targeted	T3 - Intensive	
Target Group	All/Whole Group	Some/Small Group	Few/Individual	
TA Frequency	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	
Data Collection & Use	Monthly	Weekly	Continuous	
Local Expertise	General	Medium	High	
External Coaching	General	Monthly	Weekly/Daily	
Fidelity Evaluation	General	Medium	High	



Illustration of resource distribution across multiple practices based on implementation phase						
2013-14 LEA	IMPLEMENTATION PHASE					
	(A, B, C = "practice")					
	New/Re-Start			Institutionalized		
	Exploring	Initiating/ Partial	Implementing	Sustaining	Enhancing/ Scaling	
1	Α	В		С		
2	A		BC			
3	С	A	В			
4		A	С	В		
5		С	A			
6			A			
7				С	Α	
N	С		В		A	

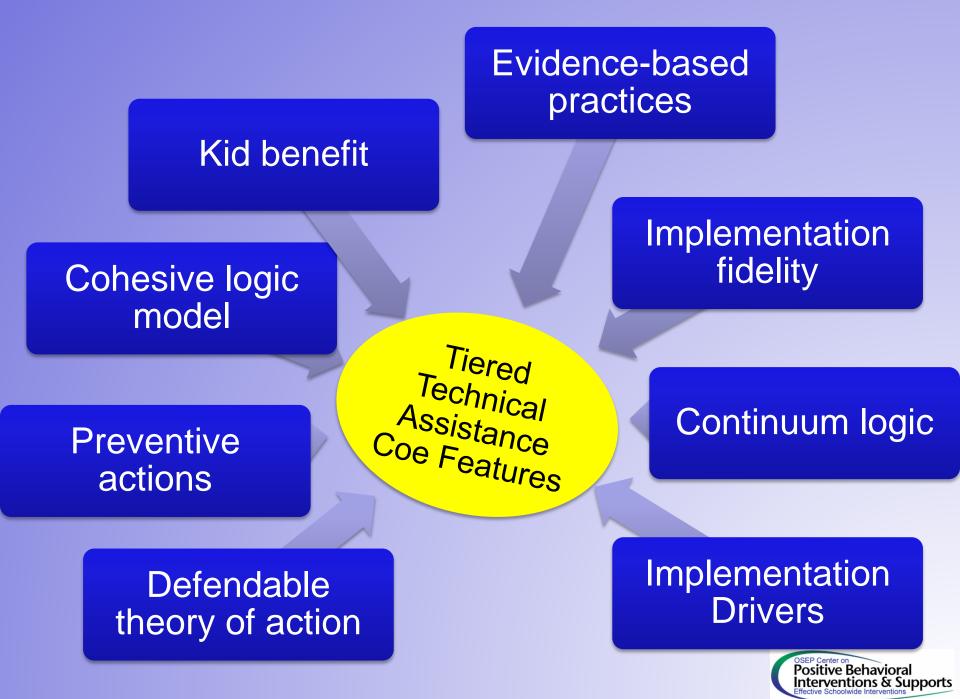


Intensive Intensity, frequency, Targeted precision, expertise, etc. of coaching, data collection, performance feedback, embedded professional development, administrative Universal supervision, evaluation, etc. must

Continuum of Technical Assistance

26 Sep 2013

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports Effective Schoolwide Interventions

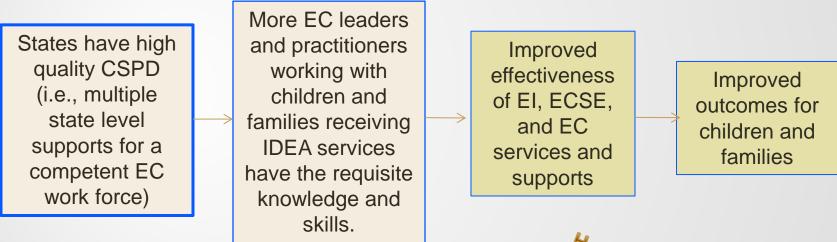




Mary Beth Bruder March 25, 2014

ECPCTA.ORG

LOGIC: If we want improved outcomes for infants and young children and families, THEN.....



Note: ECPC will focus on the blue box. The working assumption is that the blue box will produce the green boxes. Large scale change in these areas will occur after the 5 years of the Center.

How improved CSPD proved outcomes

Early Childhood Intervention Personnel Competencies

- Assessment
- Family Involvement
- Program Implementation
- Teaming
- Program Administration
- Program Planning
- Typical Development
- Atypical Development
- Evaluation of Program Effectiveness
- Case Management
- Medical Management
- Other

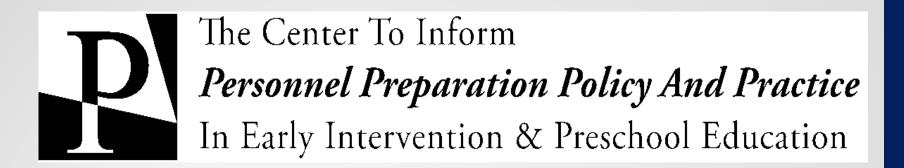
Bruder & McLean, 1988

General Role of Service Provider

To the extent appropriate, service providers in each area of early intervention services included in paragraph (d) of this section are responsible for:

- Consulting with parents, other service providers, and representatives of appropriate community agencies to ensure the effective provision of services in that area;
- Training parents and others regarding the provision of those services; and
- Participating in the multidisciplinary team's assessment of a child and the child's family, and in the development of integrated goals and outcomes for the individualized family service plan.

(P.L. 99-457)



Personnel Preparation: What we Know and What we Need to Know

UCONNUCEDD.ORG

Mary Beth Bruder, Ph.D. University of Connecticut Vicki Stayton, Ph.D. Western Kentucky University

The Center's Projects

- **Study I:** The National Landscape of Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education
- **Study II:** The Higher Education Survey for Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education
- Study III: The Analysis of Federally Funded Doctoral Programs in Early Childhood Special Education
- Study IV: The Impact of Credentials on Early Intervention Personnel Preparation
- Study V: Analysis of State Licensure/Certification Requirements for Early Childhood Special Educators



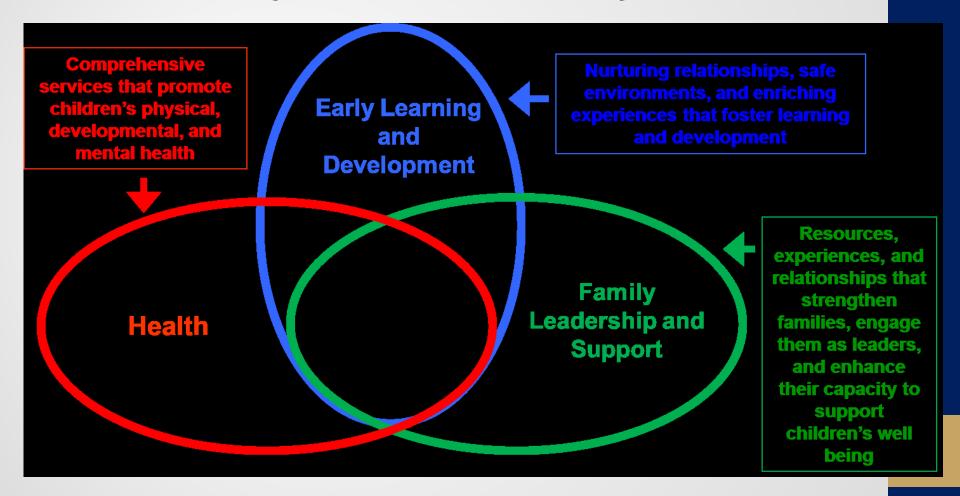
The Center's Projects

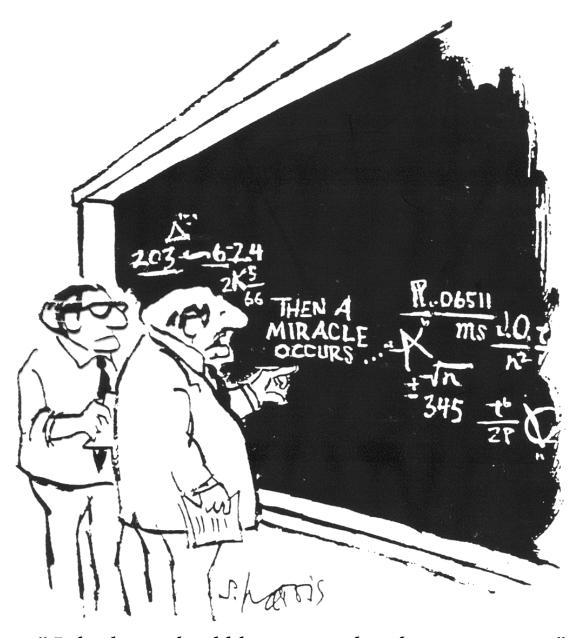
- Study VI: Training and Technical Assistance Survey of Part C & 619 Coordinators
- Study VII: Confidence and Competence of 619/Part C Service Providers
- Study VIII: Alignment of ECSE Higher Education Curricula with National Personnel Standards
- Study IX: Parent Perceptions of Confidence and Competence of 619/Part C Service Providers
- Study X: Case Studies Highlighting States from Study VI on Training and TA



"So, how come I get "adapted leisure skill / gross and fine motor skill therapy" and you get to just "play"?

Early Childhood Systems (BUILD initiative)





"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

Comprehensive System of Personal Development (P.L. 94-142)

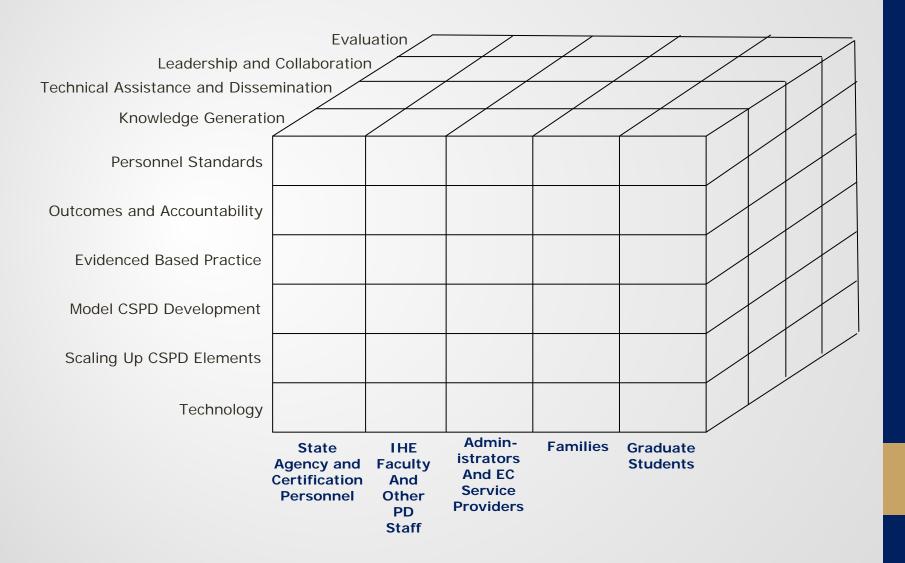
A Comprehensive System of Personal Development

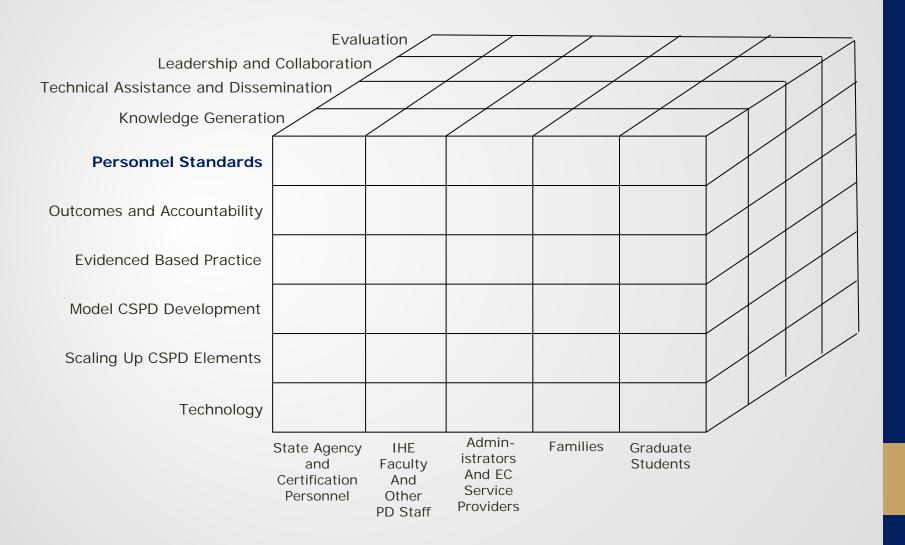
for the early childhood workforce who serve infants, toddlers and preschool children with disabilities and their families

is a necessary and integral quality indicator of an early childhood service system

Early Childhood Personnel Center

to facilitate the implementation of integrated and comprehensive early childhood systems of personnel development (CSPD) for all disciplines serving infants and young children with disabilities

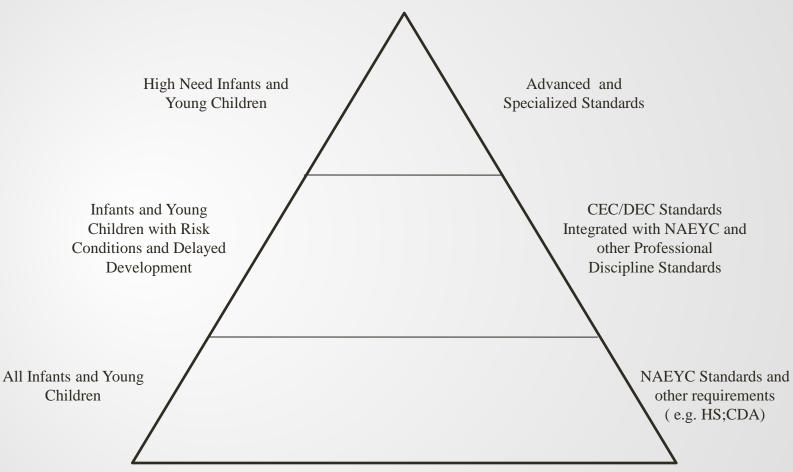


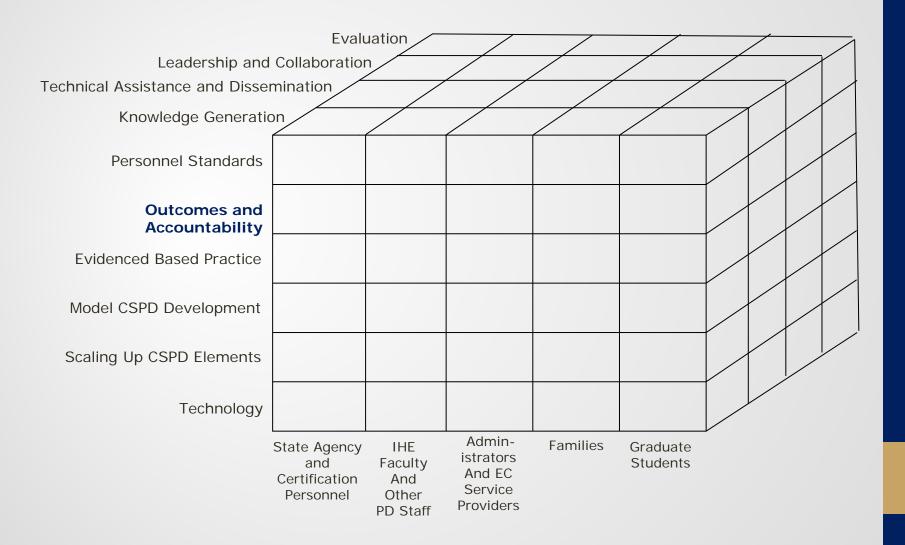




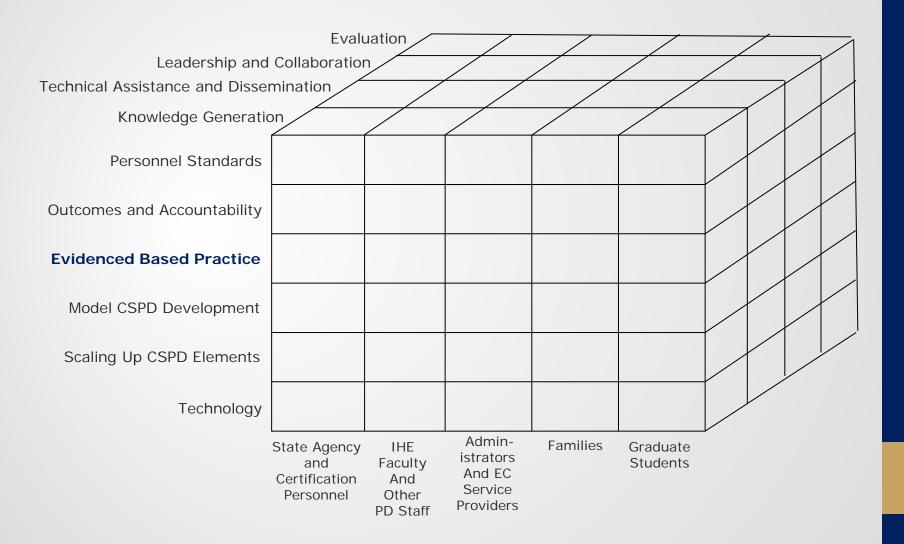
"How are we supposed to teach them professional skills when they come to us not even knowing basic curses and elementary hexes?"

Continuum of Early Childhood Personnel Competencies











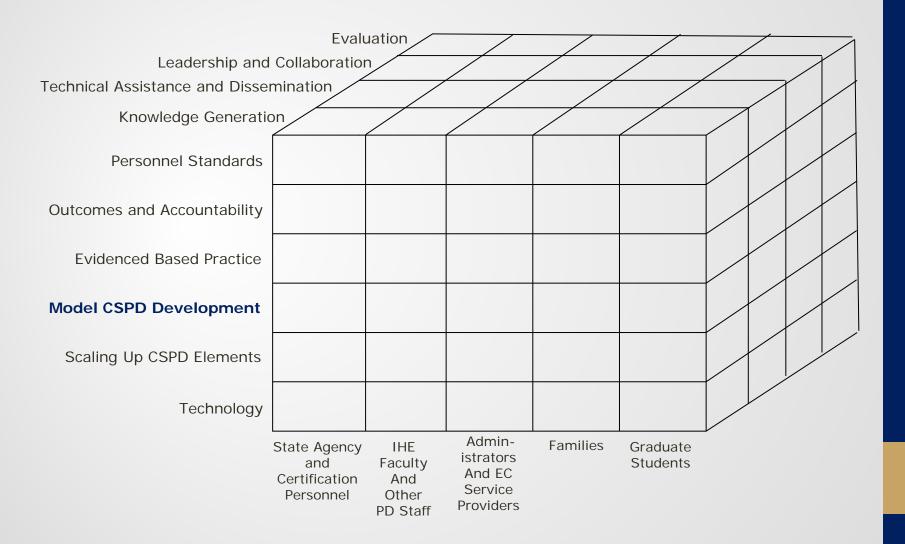
Definition of Evidenced Based Practice

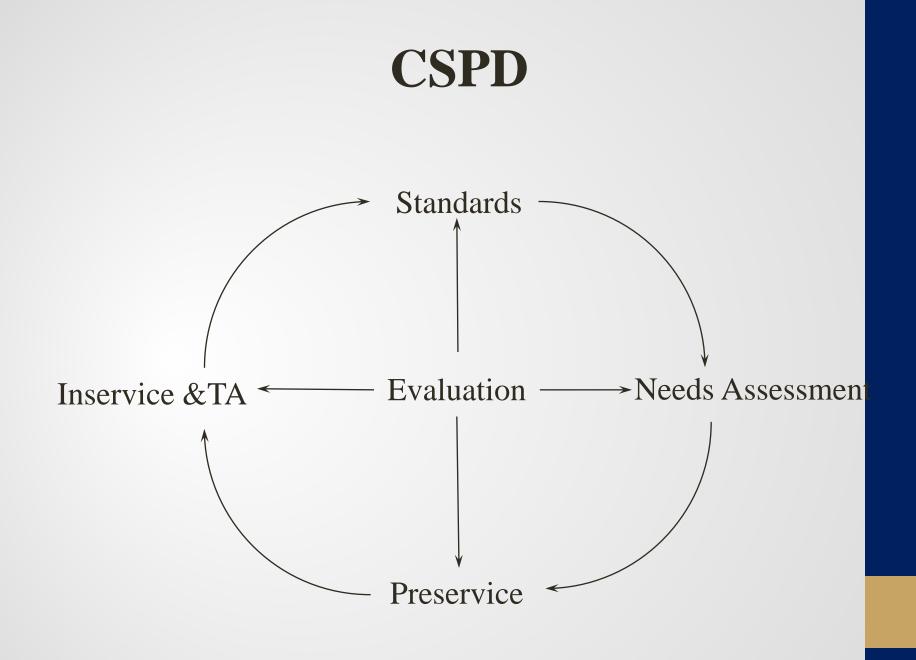
Practices that are informed by research,

in which the **characteristics** and **consequences** of environmental variables are empirically established

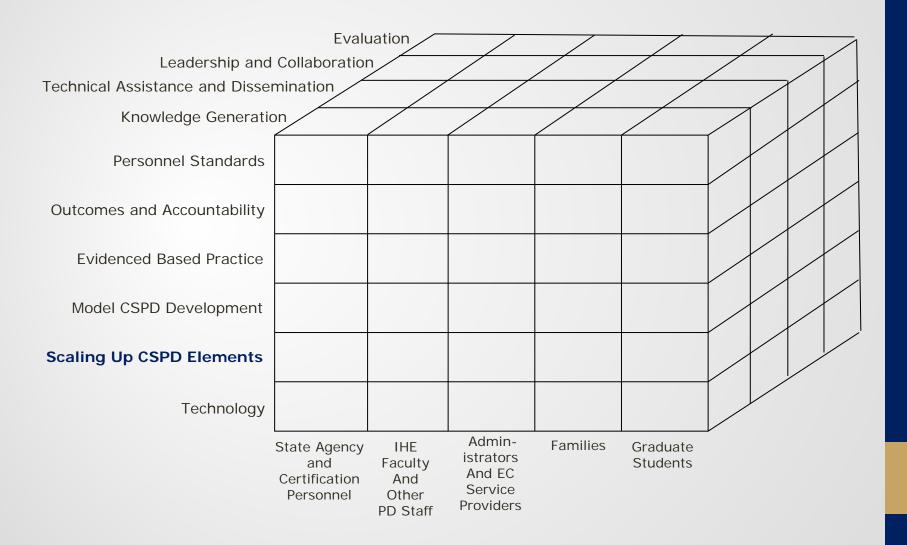
and the **RELATIONSHIP** directly **informs**

what a person can do to produce a desired outcome. Dunst,2009











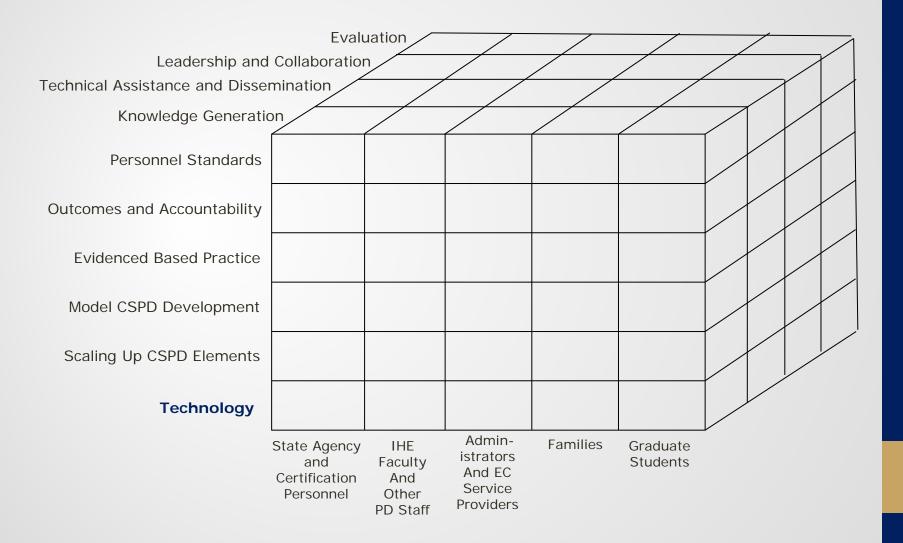
CLUSTERING TO BUILD CRITICAL MASS

Charles and

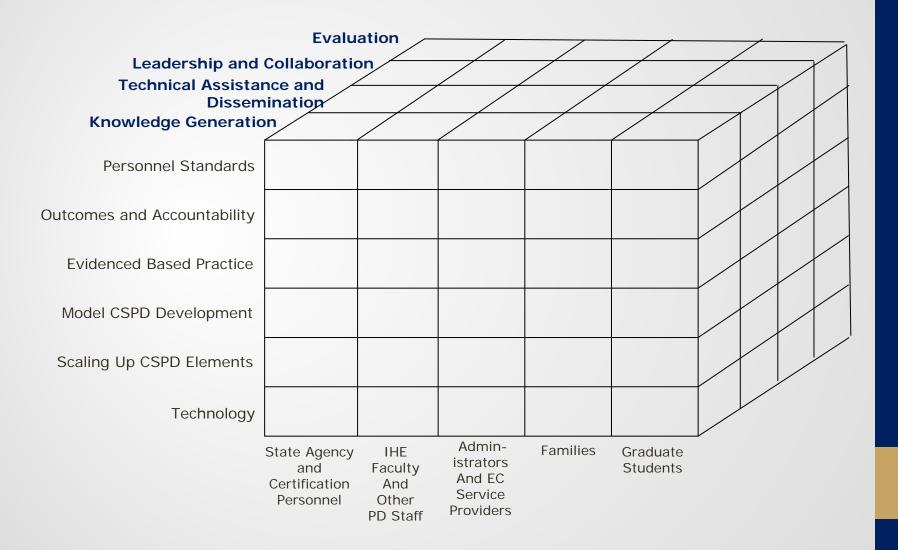
Building a Model

- Operational definition and reliable measurement of the outcomes
- Socially valid relationship between intervention and socially valid outcome: if/then
- Consistency of effects across users
- Advantage of alternative service delivery
- Fidelity of Implementation

Paine, Bellamy & Wilcox, 1984







Outputs of the Center

Knowledge Development

Technical Assistance

Leadership and Coordination

Knowledge Development

- National Data Base of Personnel Standards
- National Data Base of CSPD Components
- Research Syntheses on Personnel Issues
- National Initiative on Cross Disciplinary Standards



Leadership and Coordination

- Leadership Institute with Part C and 619 Coordinators
- Working Collaboratively with other OSEP Early Childhood TA Centers: DaSy; ECTA; IRIS
- Working Collaboratively with Other Education and HHS TA Centers

The world we have created is a product of our thinking.

It cannot be changed without changing our thinking.

Einstein

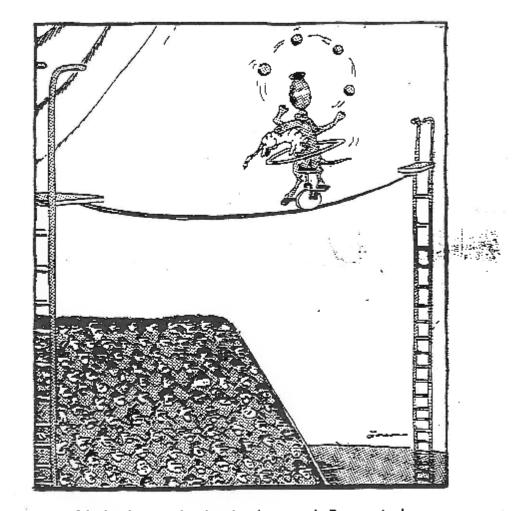


Technical Assistance

• General: Across Audiences, Regions, States

 Targeted: Within Audiences, Regions, States and Specific CSPD Components

 Intensive: CSPD Within 8 States, Fidelity to Implementation Framework



High above the hushed crowd, Rex tried to remain focused. Still, he couldn't shake one nagging thought: He was an old dog and this was a new trick.

How Will We Do This ?

• Content:

CSPD

• Method:

Implementation Frame Through Strategic Planning

Outcome:

Scaling Up of Effective Practices for Personnel Development

Content:

Comprehensive System of Personnel Development

- Needs Assessment
- Personnel Standards
- Preservice
- Inservice
- Technical Assistance
- Evaluation

Needs Assessment

Data to document the needs of multiple audiences who comprise the early childhood workforce serving infants and young children with disabilities and their families

Needs Assessment

- 1) Linked to existing personnel standards
 - List by discipline and source of standard
- 2) Administered across disciplines
 - List by discipline
- 3) Appropriate data collection method to audience and need
 - List by need, audience and strategy
- 4) Data analyzed and stored
 - Detail procedures for each needs assessment
- 5) Data used to determine training and TA needs
 - Detail for each needs assessment

6) Updated as needed

• List frequency of data collection for each needs assessment

7) Accessible to respondents and state and local programs

• Describe methods for review and retrieval of data

Personnel Standards

Licensing, and certification of personnel who provide services to infants and young children with disabilities and their families

Preservice

Preservice degree programs for personnel to provide services for infants and young children and with disabilities and their families

Inservice

Ongoing training for those personnel who provide services to infants and young children with disabilities and their families

Technical Assistance Specific skill enhancement for an individual or group need

Evaluation

 Formative and summative measures of CSPD component activities

Method:

Implementation Framework

To Facilitate the adoption of Effective Practices Through Strategic Planning for a CSPD

What Do We Mean by Implementation?

- A specified set of activities designed to put into practice a policy, activity, or program of known dimensions.
- Implementation processes are purposeful and defined in sufficient detail such that independent observers can detect the presence and strength of these "specified activities"

Major Themes in Implementation Literature

- 1. Assessing readiness and capacity
- 2. Structure of the implementation process
- 3. Engagement and buy-in
- 4. Program installation
- 5. Outcome evaluation and fidelity monitoring
- 6. Feedback and quality improvement
- 7. Innovation and adaptation

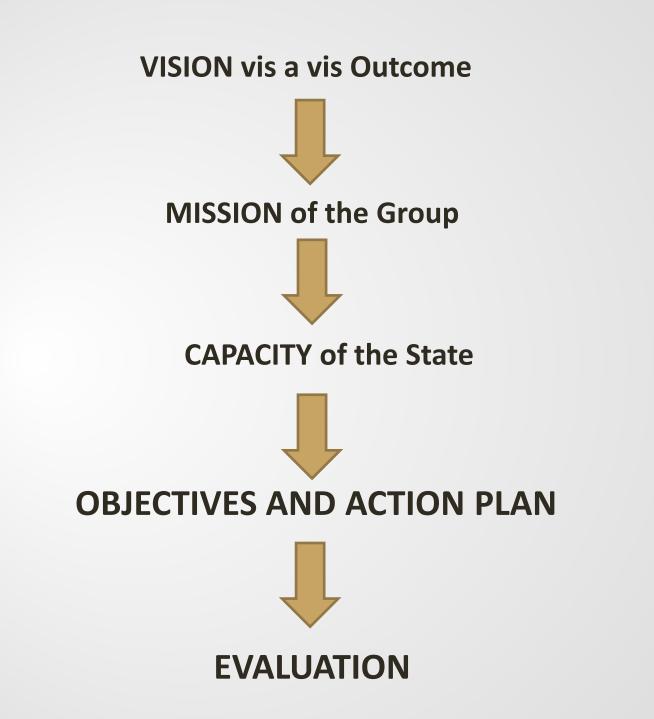
Through Strategic Planning

Principles of Strategic Planning

- Strategic planning is directed toward creating a future that could be, rather than reacting to a future that will be.
- The process of strategic planning is as important as the product because the process is designed to create understanding, consensus, and commitment through interactions of leaders and stakeholders.
- Strategic plans must be sufficiently broad to provide flexibility and sufficiently specific to provide direction for functional and operational planning.

The Strategic Planning Process: Key Characteristics

- Focused and Decision Related
- Future Oriented
- Fact-Based
- Avoids Over-Generalization
- Explores Alternative Solutions
- Reassesses Decisions Over Time
- Politically Realistic



Strategic Planning for a CSPD

- 1. Process by which CSPD:
 - Sets its direction
 - States its intent
 - Establishes parameters for implementation
- 2. CSPD should include:
 - Clear statement of the problem the strategic plan intends to address
 - Broad goal statement of what to be accomplished
 - Outcome-oriented objectives which move toward that accomplishment
 - Strategies and actions which will enable the accomplishment of objectives
 - Operational guidelines for implementation

Phase I Sequence

- Exploration
- Installation
- Initial Implementation

Full Implementation

Phase II: Model Replication

We Will

Scale Up Effective Practices for Comprehensive and Integrated Early Childhood Systems of Personnel Development

AND EFFECT SUSTAINABLECHANGE

WHEN WE.....

- Demonstrate a Reliable Relationship Between and Among Variables
- Replicate across......
- Evaluate Fidelity and Outcomes
- Isolate Model Components that are Effective Across Multiple Exemplars

Scaling UP a CSPD with Fidelity

Accuracy of Procedures

Consistency Across Users

TA Outcomes:

ECPC: Where Are We Now?

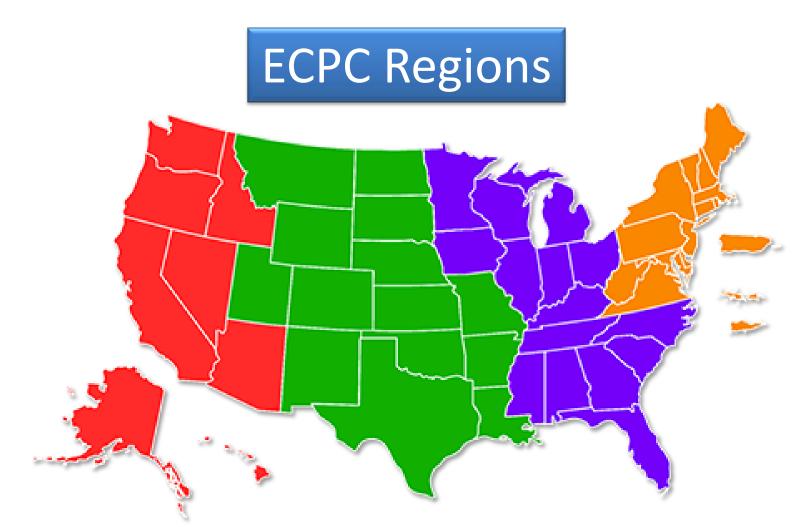
Phase I Develop the Model CSPD

Delaware Iowa Kansas Oregon

The Conclusion:

Personnel Can Have a Powerful Impact.... or NOT





Western Region – University of Oregon Mid-Western Region - University of Kansas South and Mid-Atlantic Region – Florida State University Northeast Region – University of Connecticut



National Resource to:

- State Education Agencies (SEA)
- Lead Part C Agencies
- Other Early Care and Education Agencies
- Institutes of Higher Education (IHE)
- Other Entities

ECPC Guiding Principles

1. Evidence based interventions delivered with **fidelity** across providers and settings





2. High Quality Coordinated **Pre-Service &** In-service



 Common set of evidence based, measurable, and authentic personnel standards across disciplines



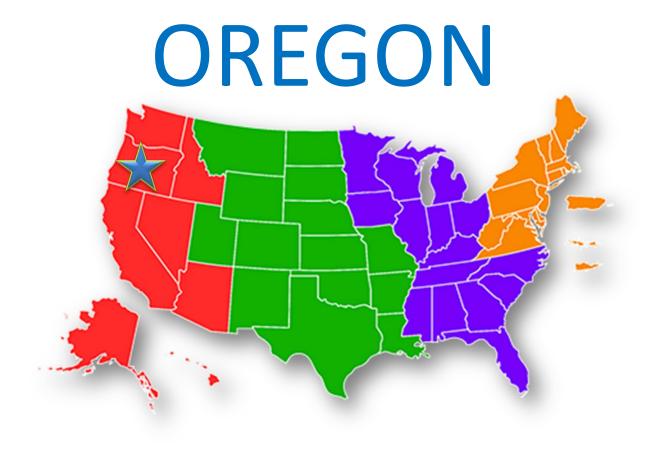


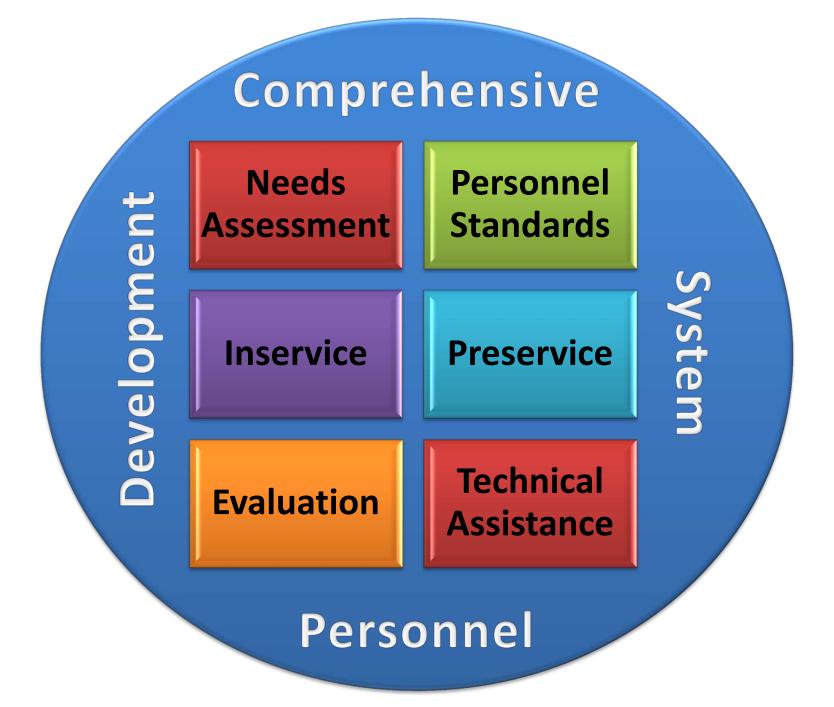
 Personnel preparation and professional development agencies are knowledgeable and skilled in EBP as implementation of strategies of adult learning 5. Comprehensive System of Personnel **D**evelopment as **Quality** Indicator



Intensive State Partnership

State chosen from the Western Region is





CSPD Component Information For Oregon

What Components of a CSPD are Currently Adequately Addressed within Oregon?

CSPD Components								
	Ongoing Needs Assessment	Appropriate Licensing and Certification	IHE programs to provide pre-service training	Ongoing, Systematic and Effective PD inservice opportunities	Evaluation	A Data System for Personnel	TA Availability	Dissemination
Part B & C	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No (In Development)	No	No

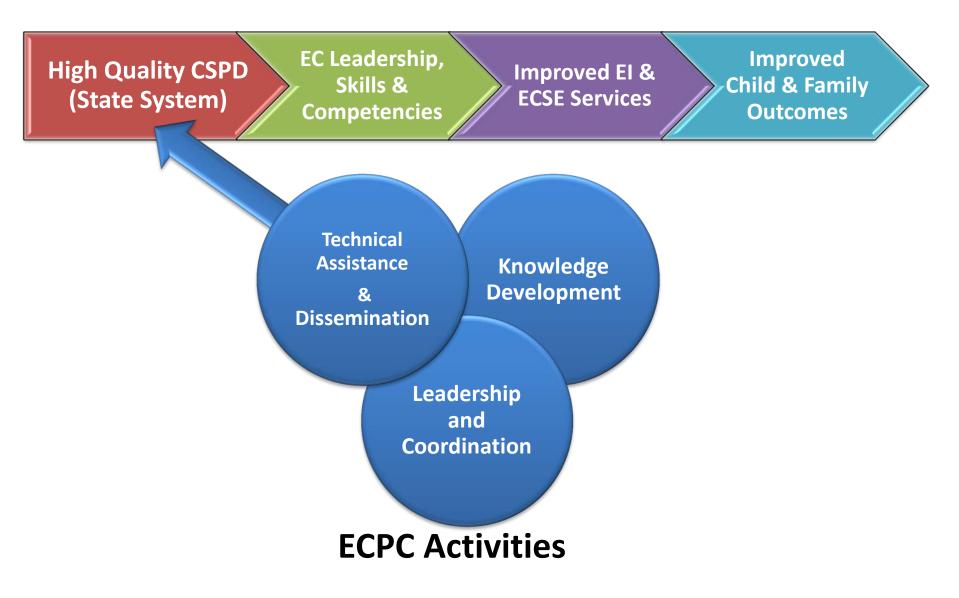
*Focus in Oregon is on building a system that is aligned and integrated with the larger Early Childhood Education (ECE) system rather than building a parallel system.

Top CSPD Priorities for Oregon

- Needs assessment across disciplines
- Ongoing, systematic and effective professional development inservice opportunities
- Core set of standards for all professionals working within EI/ECSE (not discipline specific)



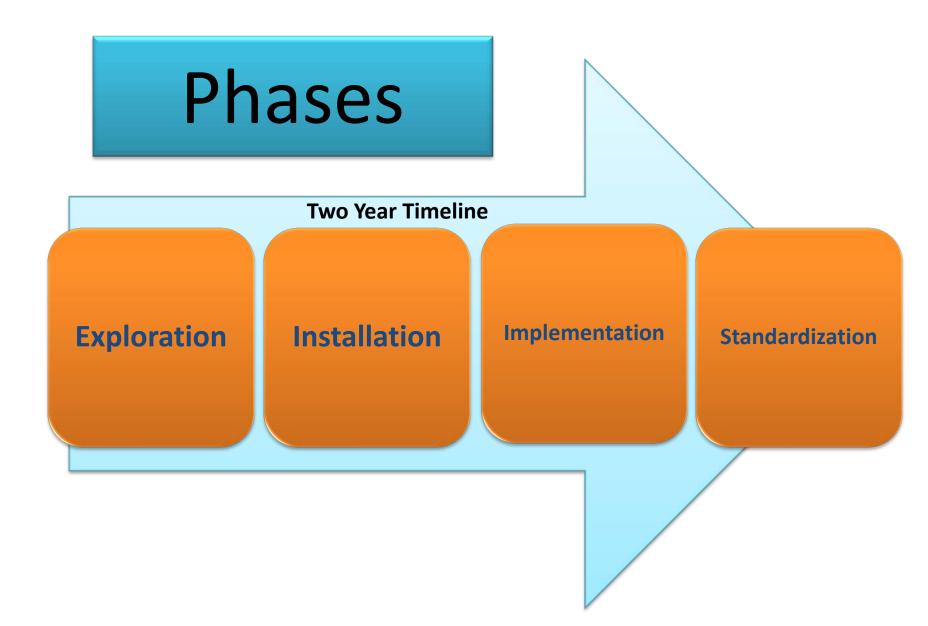
Theory of Change



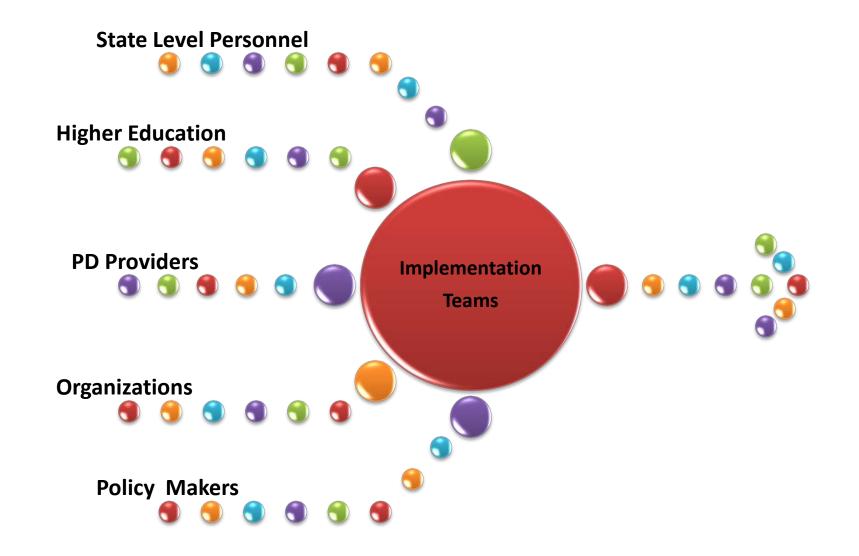
Develop a Framework Model



Showcase Exemplar Components and Processes Augment Components If Needed



Support Needed for an Effective System Infrastructure



Intensive State Partnership







How to Ask a Question

- You can ask a question by pressing the *
 then # key to request the floor. Questions will be answered in the order they are received.
- Type your questions into the 'Chat' box below the slides and the moderator will read the questions.



THANK YOU!

Visit the Websites

- AUCD Website: <u>http://www.aucd.org</u>
- EIEC SIG Website: <u>http://www.aucd.org/eiec</u>

Questions about the EIEC SIG?

- EIEC SIG Co-Chairs
 - Mary Beth Bruder: bruder@uchc.edu
 - Corry Robinson: <u>Cordelia.Rosenberg@ucdenver.edu</u>

Questions about the Webinar?

• Anna Costalas: <u>acostalas@aucd.org</u>

Please take a few minutes to complete our survey!