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Strengthening Adolescent Outcomes: Enhancing Adoption and Implementation of *Too Good*Prevention Programs using the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)

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Outline

- Background
- Purpose
- Prevention Program
- Research Question
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion
- Implications



Background

Good News

 Proper implementation of evidence-based programs (EBPs) produces positive outcomes for adolescents

Bad News

 Lack of evidence regarding effective strategies to prepare organizations for successful implementation of EBPs



Background

Why the lack of evidence regarding effective implementation?

Concern for the effectiveness of interventions

 Research has focused on evaluation of and proving the efficacy and effectiveness of interventions



Background

The Research to Practice Gap

Produces lower outcomes for adolescents

 Research and funding needs to focus more on discovering evidence-based implementation strategies to strengthen outcomes





Purpose

The purpose of this study was to examine factors that affect the adoption and implementation of *Too Good* prevention programs.



MENDEZ FOUNDATION



Too Good Programs

- Evidence-based drug and violence prevention programs
- Listed on National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)

 Practices (NREPP)
 NREPP SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices
- The programs are developed locally by the C.E. Mendez Foundation
- Implemented in school and community settings in 50 states



Too Good Programs

Theoretical Foundation

Social Learning Theory (Bandura, 1977)

Problem Behavior Theory (Jessor, 1977)

Social Development Model (Hawkins, et al. 1992)

Too Good Programs...

- develop social-emotional learning skills
- build adolescent protective factors
- buffer risk factors

Too Good Programs

Core Components

- Goal Setting
- Decision Making
- Identifying and Managing Emotions
- Effective Communication
- Healthy Bonding and Relationships





Research Question

What are the adoption and implementation moderators

and barriers of *Too Good* programs?



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Methods



Methods

- Participants N=140 (from 36 states)
 - –Adopters
 - -Implementers
 - –Facilitators
- Email invitation n=1,082



Research Instrument

- Research Instrument
 - 55-item web-based survey (15-25 minutes)
 - guided by the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)
 - -5 domains with 21 out of 39 constructs of the CFIR
- Content validity was established by recruiting subject-matter experts who evaluated the survey questions.





Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research

Intervention Characteristics

- Intervention source
- Evidence
- Relative advantage
- Adaptability
- Trialability
- Complexity
- Design quality and packaging
- Cost

Outer Setting

- Client needs and resources
- Cosmopolitanism
- Peer pressure
- External policy & Incentives

Inner Setting

- Structural characteristics
- Networks and communications
- Implementation climate
 - Tension for change
 - Compatibility
 - · Relative priority
 - Organizational incentives and rewards
 - Goals and feedback
 - Learning climate
- Readiness for implementation
 - Leadership engagement
 - Resources
 - Access to knowledge and information

Characteristics of the Individual

- Knowledge and beliefs about the intervention
- Self-efficacy
- Individual stage of change
- Individual identification with organization
- Other personal attributes

Implementation Process

- Planning
- Engaging
 - Opinion leaders
 - Internal leaders
 - Champions
 - External change agents
- Executing
- Reflecting and evaluation

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual

Process



Damschroder, L., Aron, D., Keith, R., Kirsh, S., Alexander, J., & Lowery J. (2009). Fostering implementation of health services research findings into practice: A consolidated framework for advancing implementation science. *Implementation Science*; 4:50.



CFIR Domain - Intervention Characteristics

Constructs

Survey Question

- Intervention source
- Evidence strength & quality
- Relative advantage
- Adaptability
- Trialability
- Complexity
- Design quality and packaging
- Cost

→ The program was developed with input from experienced professionals.

→ Too Good Programs can be adapted in ways that work best for my setting.

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



CFIR Domain - Outer Setting

Constructs

Survey Question

- Patient needs and resources
- Cosmopolitanism
- Peer pressure
- External policy & incentives

What kind of funding support did you

or your school/community agency receive to purchase *Too Good* Prevention Programs.

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



CFIR Domain - Inner Setting

Constructs

Survey Question

- Structural characteristics
- Networks and communications
- Culture
- Implementation climate
 - Tension for change
 - Compatibility
 - Relative priority
 - Organizational incentives and rewards
 - Goals and feedback
 - Learning climate
- Readiness for implementation
 - Leadership engagement
 - Resources
 - Access to knowledge and information

Administrators at my school or community setting are involved in the planning process to implement *Too Good* prevention programs.

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



CFIR Domain - Characteristics of Individuals

Constructs

- Knowledge & beliefs about the intervention
- Self-efficacy
- Individual stage of change
- Individual identification with the organization
- Other personal attributes

Survey Question

The staff at my setting has a favorable attitudes toward *Too Good* prevention programs.

I am confident in my ability to fully implement *Too Good* prevention programs.

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



CFIR Domain - Process

Constructs

- Planning
- Engaging
 - Opinion leaders
 - Internal leaders
 - Champions
 - External change agents
- Executing
- Reflecting and evaluation

Survey Question

Does your setting appoint a person to monitor the implementation of *Too Good* prevention programs?



Outer Setting

nner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



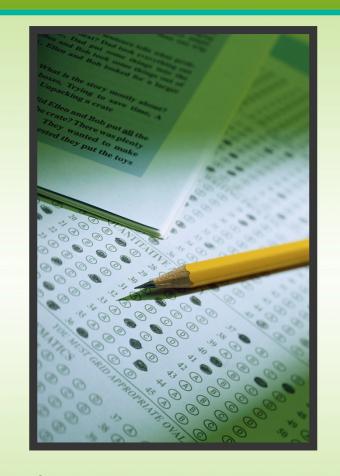
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Results



Results - Demographics

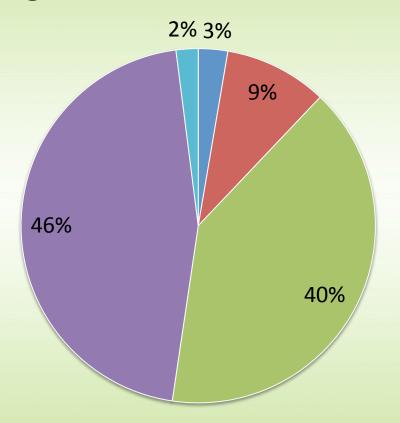
- Gender
 - Male 14%
 - Female 84%
- Age
 - Under 25 (1%)
 - -25-29(11%)
 - -30-39(27%)
 - -40-49(26%)
 - **-** 50-59 (23%)
 - -60+(9%)
- 67% of respondents were facilitators of Too Good programs.





Education

Highest level of education that you have completed?

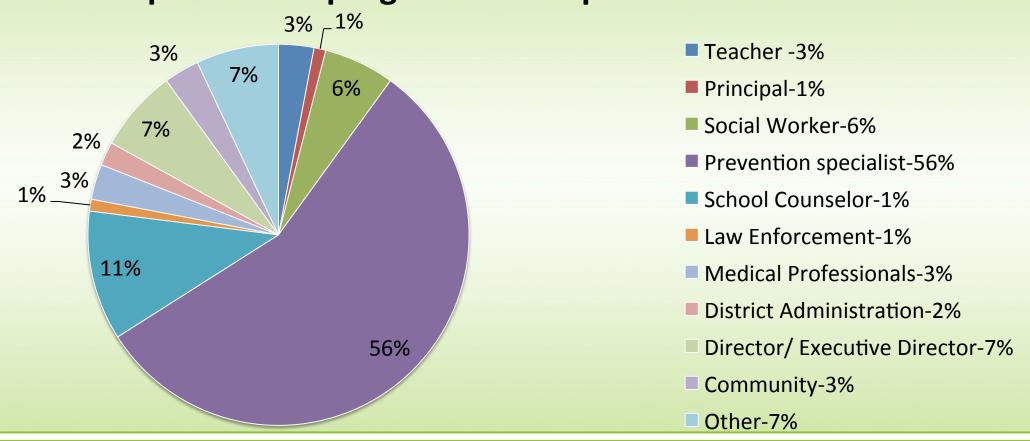


- High School Diploma-3%
- Some College-9%
- Bachelor's Degree-40%
- Master's Degree-46%
- Doctorate or PhD-2%



Survey Participants

What is your position at the school or community agency where Too Good prevention programs are implemented?





CFIR Domain-Intervention Characteristics

Constructs	Results
Intervention Sources	85% agree or strongly agree that the programs were developed with input from experienced professionals
Evidence Strength & Quality	89% agree or strongly agree the evidence supporting the effectiveness of the program is credible
Relative Advantage	71% agree or strongly agree there are more advantages to implementing Too Good than other programs
Adaptability	88% agree or strongly agree <i>Too Good</i> programs can be adapted in ways that work best for my setting

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

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Characteristics of the individual



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Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

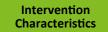
Characteristics of the individual



- Program effectiveness determination:
 - -National Registry (38%)

NREPP SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices

- -Research reports (25%)
- -State approval list (38%)
- -Colleague recommendation (20%)



Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



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Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



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Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



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Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

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Characteristics of the individual



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Characteristics of the individual



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Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Adaptability

Participant Quote

"The Middle School Revised program is easier to implement due to all materials (games and game components) are created and ready for implementation (games look like store bought games versus teacher created). Being able to adapt the TGFD program to different schools and each school's needs is a benefit for scheduling as a community non-profit organization."



Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics o the individual



Peer Pressure

Who influenced you or your school/community agency to purchase or implement *Too Good* prevention programs?

- 15%, School Counselor
- 14%, Supervisor
- 11%, Committee/ Coalition/ Service Board
- 7%, National Registry (i.e. NREPP, SAMSHA, OASAS)
- 8%, by State Department of Education
- 8%, Evidence Based/ Model Program Research

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



External Policies and Incentives

Funding Source	%
Federal grant	26%
State grant	44%
District grant	3%
Parent donations	0%
Community donations	7%
Fundraising efforts	5%
Other	16%
Not sure	11%
Internal funding	11%



Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Funding

Participant Quote

Our agency has had a lot of success with the Too Good programs. Kids enjoy them, teachers find it a valuable use of time, and evaluations show a lot of improvement in attitudes and knowledge! We love it and just hope we can continue to have funding to implement the program in various districts across the county!



Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Relative Priority/Tension for Change & Compatibility

- 100% of participants either agreed or strongly agreed there is a need for their student population to receive prevention programs
- 90% agreed or strongly agreed *Too Good* prevention programs are compatible with subject area objectives
- 87% agreed or strongly agreed *Too Good* programs are compatible with state standards.

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Readiness for implementation: Leadership Engagement & Available Resources

 Data shows that 61% of participants report administrators at the school or community setting are involved in the planning process to implement Too Good programs



 30% of schools and community settings are not using laptops or desk computers

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



The majority of participants reported receiving training in *Too Good* Programs.

59%



Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



The majority of participants reported receiving training by a representative from the program developer.

67%



Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Reasons given for not receiving training



- 26% lack of funding
- 19% were not aware training was available
- 12% didn't think it was necessary
- 7% had time constraints

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



What additional types of training formats would enhance *Too Good* program training?



Frequently Asked
Questions on a Website

38%



Online Course

53%



YouTube

51%



Online Webinar

42%

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual

Process



University of South Florida College of Public Health our practice is our passion.

Knowledge & Beliefs about the Intervention

A majority of participants (85%) report they agree or strongly agree that the Staff at their school or community setting have a favorable attitude toward *Too Good* prevention programs.



Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Self-efficacy

A majority of participants, 96%, report they agree or strongly agree they have confidence in their ability to fully implement *Too Good* prevention programs.

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Individual Stage of Change

 95% of participants agree or strongly agree they are motivated to implement *Too Good* prevention program.



Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Planning

- The average class size
 - -12-30 students (61%)
 - -6% reported having 31+ students



Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

Inner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Reflecting and Evaluating

- School or Agency
 - —63% reported having someone who monitored implementation
 - -80% of those received support and feedback

Intervention Characteristics Outer Setting Inner Setting Characteristics of the individual Process



Process

We are a school district of 24,000 students and have used the "Too Good for Violence" program since 2007 in grades K through 8. It is required that all school counselors teach the curriculum during the school year along with the other requirements of the guidance curriculum. The student surveys are used as a pre and post assessment. The results are monitored and shared as outcome data during our district program evaluation process, along with other district data.

Intervention Characteristics

Outer Setting

nner Setting

Characteristics of the individual



Conclusion

- Contributes to the field of implementation science
- Limitations in translating research to real-world practice contribute to low levels of program implementation
- Need for additional implementation research using the CFIR or other implementation theory
 - External Validity
 - Improve positive outcomes for adolescents



Conclusion

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 - External Validity
 - Improve positive outcomes for adolescents



Implications for Policy

- Funding and other support for implementation research is needed.
- Promote theoretical-guided evaluation of implementation of evidence based programs.
- Community funding entities should incorporate policies to promote theory guided evaluation of implementation of evidence based programs.



Implications for Practice

- Facilitator Profiles
- Enhanced Trainings
- Implementation Support Blog



Implications for Research

- Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)
 - -Guide evaluations prior to, during, and after implementation

• Findings from this study will help to inform the next stages of research including qualitative semi-structured interviews.



Questions





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