Primary Intervention Rating Scale

Another measure that we've had an opportunity to develop, based on the work of Steve Elliott and Joe Witt, is another training measure that is used to assess social validity. I'm going to click on here and show you where to access this measure. If you go to ci3t.org and you click on Measures, and you scroll down, you'll see another measure that is called the Primary Intervention Rating Scale. We had an opportunity to take the IRP-15, which was previously developed to work with students in targeted supports, so like Tier 2 and Tier 3 interventions, and we adapted it for use to assess primary prevention social validity. Essentially what we did there is we added a few extra items and modified the wording just slightly. You might recall that as we've talked about different models for designing CI3T plans, that we've had for many many years a training model that begins with two-hour sessions held after school, full days of training, another two-hour session, full days, two days, and another full day. You can read elsewhere about that six-part series, but one of the things that we wanted to do is develop a measure by which we gave all the stakeholders who initially weighed in to say "Here's what we think kids need to know to be successful academically, behaviorally, and socially." They use that information to inform this plan and then after the plan was drafted, we didn't want people to feel like they had no voice at that point. So this measure was then developed to be used within the context of this training opportunity. So after the full CI3T primary Tier 1 efforts are drafted, that information gets shared back with your full faculty and staff. You're welcome to go ahead and then use this specific measure to see what people think about the acceptability of what you've built.

If you click on the lower part of this description on our website, you'll see that there are four different versions. There's a preschool version, elementary, middle, and high school. As a former middle school teacher, I'm going to go ahead and click on middle school, and you'll see what this would look like if you were to download this and print this with paper and pencil version. Each of these 17 items is completed on a six-point Likert-type scale, ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree. Teachers, like faculty and staff, will just circle their responses. You're more than welcome to just total these up and total scores will range anywhere from 0 to 102. We recommend that you compute a percentage, so make sure that you add up each person's total, divide by 102, and multiply the quantity by 100 to get a percentage. We actually had the opportunity to do a study on our research team in partnership with Steve Elliott, and we learned that teachers' ratings of these measures, when you average those for a school, school-site means of what they thought during this phase of the training process, actually predicted how well teachers reported their own implementation during the first year of implementation. So this is really important as part of a training aspect. If people are telling you right now that social validity is low, meaning they're concerned about the procedures, or they're concerned about whether or not it's going to work, we want to pay attention to that so that we can continue to support their learning.

Another important part of this measure that we have adapted is some open-ended items so that you can get narrative, confidential feedback from all your stakeholders that are involved at the school site, again, faculty and staff, to find out what they think is most and least beneficial about this primary plan. They have some additional questions about what would you like to change and what other information they want to share. We actually share this information back in our

training series on day five, so that people can look at a full range of feedback to see what they might want to change based on stakeholders' feedback. Some things you won't be able to change, like if somebody came back and said "we want to do this whole process but we don't want to really reinforce kids." Well, behavior change would be very difficult to achieve if we're not, you know, involving the principles of applied behavior analysis like reinforcement. That gives us information on where we need to inform ongoing professional learning so that we can know how to support people in developing the knowledge and the skillsets they need to support successful implementation.

In a nutshell, this particular measure is used to develop a measure of social validity of what people think about the Tier 1 efforts that you've built, knowing that those Tier 1 efforts have plans for nonresponsiveness, that there will be additional support for students that need Tier 2 or Tier 3 strategies. So this primary intervention rating scale is a measure of social validity. Drawing back from our work from Wolf back in the day, we know this is looking at information on whether or not people think the goals of what you have built are socially significant, whether or not the procedures are socially acceptable, and whether or not the social importance of effects is there, meaning do you think this is going to work. In terms of time estimates, we would anticipate this would take each person about ten minutes to complete this full survey. If done in Qualtrics, again, it could just be simply downloaded or using some other data-informed or data-based method of collecting it, we just encourage you to maintain confidentiality when doing so.

On our website you'll see some completed examples of how we put this information into reports to share back to people. When we prepare these reports, as you flip through the report, you'll see that there's a description of the measure, there's a visual reminder of what it looks like, because it will have been about a week or two weeks before people completed it until they get it back, so you want to remind them of what the information they shared. You'll also see that we report mean scores so that you can see what people, what their overall mean scores are and their standard deviation. We also provide frequency data so that you can see if the ratings are kind of split. Oftentimes we've found through the years that we unfortunately pay so much attention to sometimes a very small group of people that are highly vocal in their response and sometimes it masks the overall positivity of peoples' views of the plans. You want to look to see the spread of those scores so you can see how those range. You'll also see in the reports that every single comment is presented exactly as it's written, so we're not editing that information out. If it's part of a research study, we would encourage you to blind if somebody accidentally identifies who they are we'd blind their information by putting X's instead of a name being mentioned. We hope that these reports are useful examples for you to use as you move forward in your own work of assessing social validity prior to concluding the training series. This information is used to inform plan revisions, and there's a second measure that we're going to show you in just a moment that gives you another quick glimpse of how people view the revised plan.