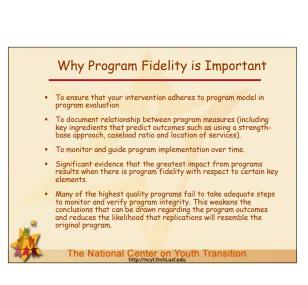




Program Fidelity can be defined as... The degree of fit between the developer-defined components of a transition program and its actual implementation in a given organizational or community setting. In other words, how well does a promising model program match the specifications of the original? In essence, the developer provides a "recipe" for replicating the program. What we call "fidelity" here also has been called program "adherence" or "integrity" in some of the literature on this subject.

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Partnerships for Youth Transition (PYT)

- PYT sites are to develop, implement, stabilize, and document models of comprehensive community-based programs to improve outcomes for youth and young adults with serious emotional disturbances or serious mental illnesses (SED/SMI) as they enter the period of emerging adulthood.
- Participating PYT sites have each undertaken an effort to serve this population of transition age youth with SED/SMI
- PYT sites use intervention strategies that focuses on changes in the planning and delivery of services and supports for these young people and their families.
- Ideally, the strategies will shape organizational policies, regulations, and funding mechanisms; drive the development of services; and shape practice for transitioning youth and young adults with SED/SMI.
- Negliminary PYT outcome data are encouraging



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Fidelity Assessment - Grant requirement

- · During the course of the fourth and last year of the Partnerships for Youth Transition cooperative agreement, PYT sites were to continue the implementation and stabilization of the proposed Cooperative Youth Transition
- · Fidelity measures were to be developed and applied to determine the degree of model development and adherence.



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Transition to Independence Process (TIP) system

The TIP system was developed to assists youth and young adults (14-25 years old) with emotional and/or behavioral difficulties (EBD) in making successful transitions into adulthood, with all of them achieving their potential and progressing on their personal goals in the transition domains of employment, education, living situation, personal effectiveness, and community life functioning.



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7 Practice Guidelines

To accomplish this service system goal, personnel at all levels of the system must:

- Guideline 1: Engage young people through relationship development, person-centered planning, and a focus on their futures. Guideline 2: Tailor services & supports to be accessible, coordinated, developmentally appropriate, and build on strengths to enable the young people to pursue their goals across all transition domains. Guideline 3: Acknowledge and develop personal choice and social responsibility with young people. Guideline 4: Ensure a safety net of support by involving a young person's parent, family members, and other informal and formal key players. Guideline 5: Enhance young person's competencies to assist them in achieving greater self-sufficiency and confidence. Guideline 6: Maintain an outcome focus in the TIP system at the young person, program, and community levels.



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Transition to Independence Process (TIP) system

- · The TIP system is the only evidence-informed model for assisting young people with EBD during their transition to adult roles
- · Most PYT community-based sites are applying the TIP system (see logic models).



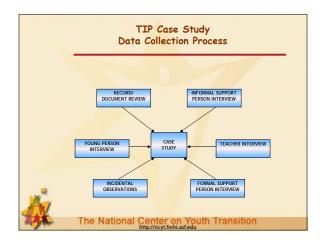
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TIP Case Study Protocol for Continuous Quality Improvement

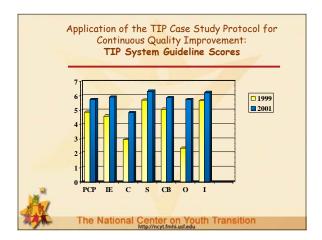
- Developed to study the implementation of the Transition to Independence Process (TIP) system within an organization or a transition site
- The TIP Case Study Protocol for Continuous Quality Improvement represents an application of the case study methodology (Yin, 1994), in which individual young persons, along with a helping network of formal and informal helpers provide the primary source of information concerning their experience and satisfaction with the transition process.
- The TIP Case Study Protocol for Continuous Quality
 Improvement allows for the identification and description of
 common features of practice (e.g., strengths, needs, transition
 planning, coordination, supports and services provided, gaps in
 support/service provision, effectiveness, and satisfaction) as
 they relate to transition of youth and young adults with EBD.



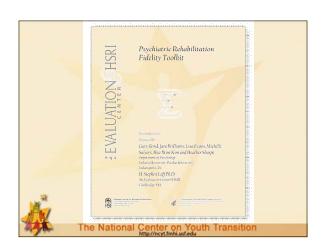
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TIP Case Study Protocol for Continuous Quality Improvement (Cont'd) In a system improvement framework, the information gathered allows for the establishment of a "baseline" on the current operation, the identification of system development successes to date, and areas needing further planning and management attention. It assists stakeholders in determining how well they are doing in regard to the implementation of the transition system. Findings help stakeholders define how support and services can be improved for students and young people in the transition program. Results from the TIP Case Study Protocol for Continuous Quality Improvement can also be used by program managers and site stakeholders to monitor progress over time, allowing for continuous system improvement in the delivery of transition services in a particular area.





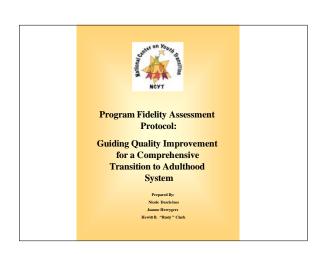


Developing the fidelity scales What has been done Began to identify Model Dimensions Look at TIP Model Model being implemented ~ PYT Sites Look at GFA Began to DRAFT New Fidelity Scale Identify Items/Critical Ingredients Practice Guidelines (7) Organization and Structure (12) Defined Items/Critical Ingredients Developed 5-points behaviorally anchored scales for each items 1 = Not the model - Not implemented 5 = Closest to Standard - Full implementation Used a modified Delphi Technique (collaborative, multidisciplinary workgroup - including PYT partners, youth and families, program developers) to develop a set of common fidelity indicators. The National Center on Youth Transition

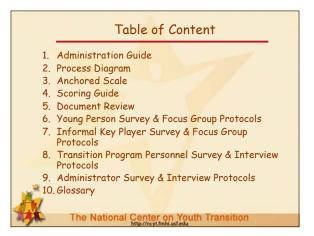


Developing the fidelity scales What has been done (Cont'd) Identified sources of data: Document review. Youth - Focus Group Interview & survey. Informal Supports - Focus Interview & Survey Program Personnel (Transition Facilitators) - Interview & Survey Program Administrators - Interview & Survey. Constructed a crosswalk between agreed upon model dimensions/ingredients (62 items) and data sources. Developed data collection protocol (e.g., interview guides, surveys, document review form).

| Definitions | Data Sources | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Caseload size: Transition Facilitators coach up to 15 young people as they progress through their levels of service needs: active status, maintenance status, and follow-along status. | DOC, INT | 1. Transition Facilitators coach 50 or more young people per TF. 2. Transition Facilitators coach 35-49 young people per TF. 3. Transition Facilitators coach 21-34 young people per TF. 4. Transition Facilitators coach 16-20 young people per TF. 5. Transition Facilitators coach 15 youth or fewer young people per TF. |



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Piloting the Fidelity Scale - A. Small Sample · Include Primary Researchers - B. Determine feasibility of locating information - C. Give interviewers and observers practice - D. Identify process problems (pace & time) · Aim for realistic circumstances & anticipate any possible respondent discomfort - E. Identify content problems (order & jargon) - F. Identify difficult or sensitive questions - G. Modify Scale only if pattern emerges The National Center on Youth Transition

Fidelity Assessment Data Collection Process Obtain IRB approval Develop schedule with transition site for site visit (2-3 days) Obtain consents Identify stipends Select participants Conduct document reviews Conduct focus groups & interviews - gather surveys Complete rating sheets - All elements are rated (individual & cross-ratings).



