

# MEASURING FIDELITY

## WHAT IS FIDELITY?

Fidelity refers to the extent to which planned procedures, activities, and roles (e.g. in a program or framework) are implemented in the way they were originally intended. Fidelity serves as a measure of fit between the planned procedures a school develops and the actual procedures that ensue (Jenson & Bender, 2014).

## WHY DOES FIDELITY MATTER?



Research supports that programs and procedures that are not implemented in the way they were originally designed are often ineffective (Jenson & Bender, 2014).



Monitoring implementation fidelity aids in examining student outcomes and identifying if additional supports are needed (National Center on Intensive Intervention, n.d.).

## FRAMEWORKS & FIDELITY

Schools in Colorado often utilize at least one framework, if not multiple. The following are among the most utilized frameworks in Colorado, which come with their own fidelity measures:

- Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) (listed below)
- Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support (PBIS) (listed below)
- School Climate Improvement (listed below)
- Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child Model (WSCC)
- Trauma Responsive Schools/Behavioral Health

## MEASURES OF FIDELITY

Programs and frameworks often offer measures of fidelity to ensure that the school community is able to assess their own adherence, exposure, quality of delivery, participant responsiveness, and program differentiation. In general, all fidelity assessments should be completed as a team at the school level to ensure consensus among multiple individuals. Below are some examples.

## 5 COMPONENTS OF FIDELITY:

### Adherence

extent to which core components of a program are utilized (i.e. using original instructional techniques and procedures)

### Exposure

dosage—number, frequency, and length of intervention sessions

### Quality of Delivery

quality and thoroughness in preparation, skills, leadership, and enthusiasm

### Participant Responsiveness

participant's engagement with the program

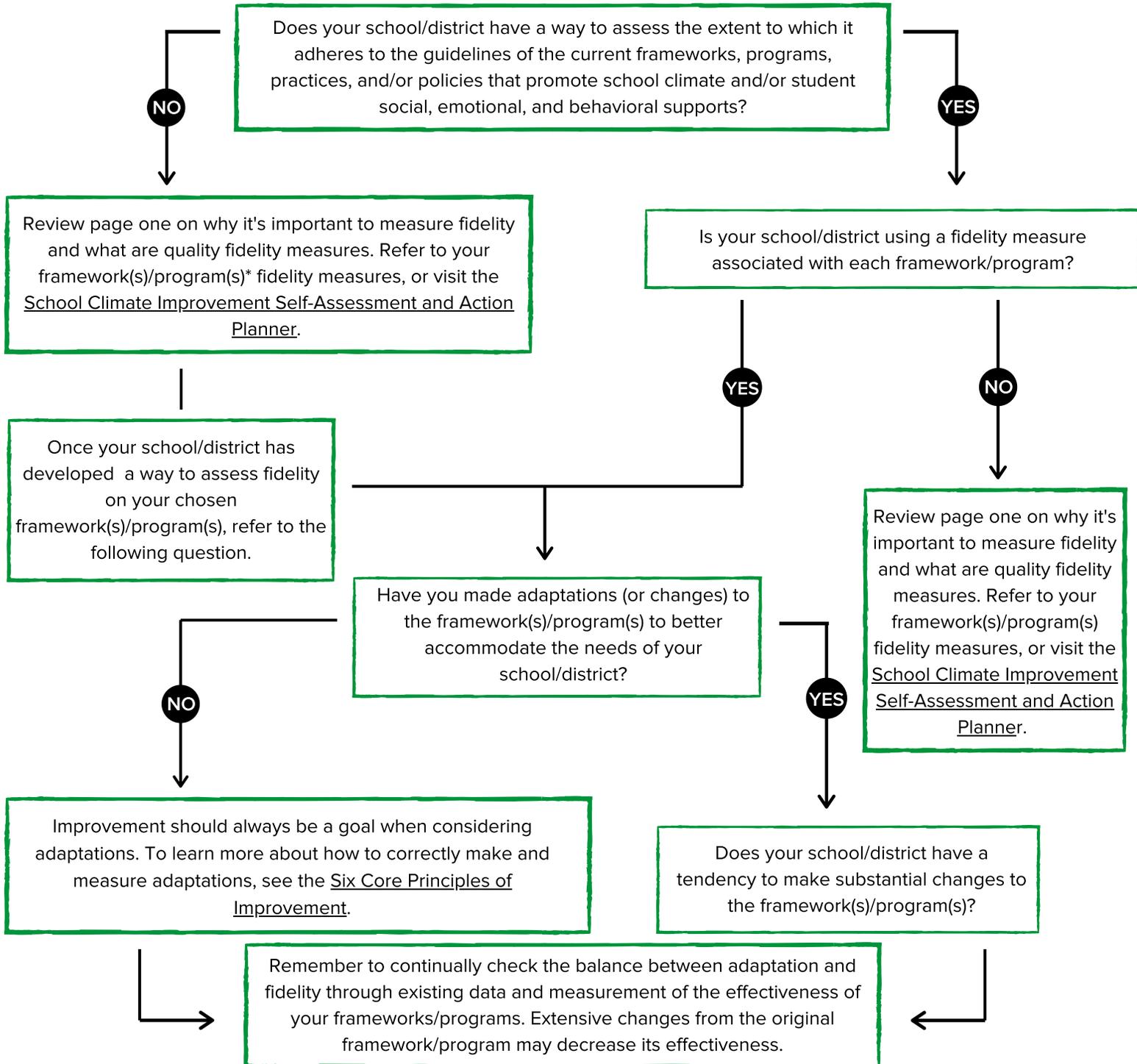
### Program Differentiation

extent to which components of the program are recognizable and identifiable

Framework	Components	Measure
Colorado Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (CO MTSS)	(1) Team-driven leadership, (2) Data-based problem-solving and decision-making, (3) Family, school, and community partnering, (4) Layered continuum of supports, (5) Evidence-based practices	<u>School: Building Leadership Team Self-Assessment</u> <u>District: MTSS Leadership Team Self-Assessment</u>
Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)	Includes a number of features/components assessed in 3 tiers: (1) Universal; (2) Targeted; (3) Intensive	<u>SWPBIS Tiered Fidelity Inventory.</u>
School Climate Improvement	(1) Planning for school climate improvements (2) Engaging stakeholders (3) Collecting & reporting school climate data (4) Choosing & implementing school climate interventions (5) Monitoring & evaluating efforts	<u>School Climate Improvement Self-Assessment &amp; Action Planner</u>

# FIDELITY VS. ADAPTATION

There is always a push and pull between fidelity and adaptation when implementing a program or framework. It can be challenging, but necessary, to find a balance between the two that works in your unique school community.



\*For the purposes of this resource, framework/program is an all encompassing term that also integrates practices and policies

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [Colorado Department of Education - School Culture and Climate](#)
- [National Implementation Research Network - Active Implementation Hub](#)
- [National Center on Intensive Intervention - Fidelity & Implementation Resources](#)
- [Edutopia - Plan for Supporting New Initiatives](#)
- [Carnegie Foundation - Continuous Improvement in Education](#)
- [Journal of Implementation Science](#)