

# Research-Based Best Practices for Out-of-School Time Educational Programs

Georgia Compensatory Educational Leaders, Inc. 2015 Conference

Nicholas L. Handville Operations Analyst III Office of School Improvement



#### **SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT & DISTRICT EFFECTIVENESS**



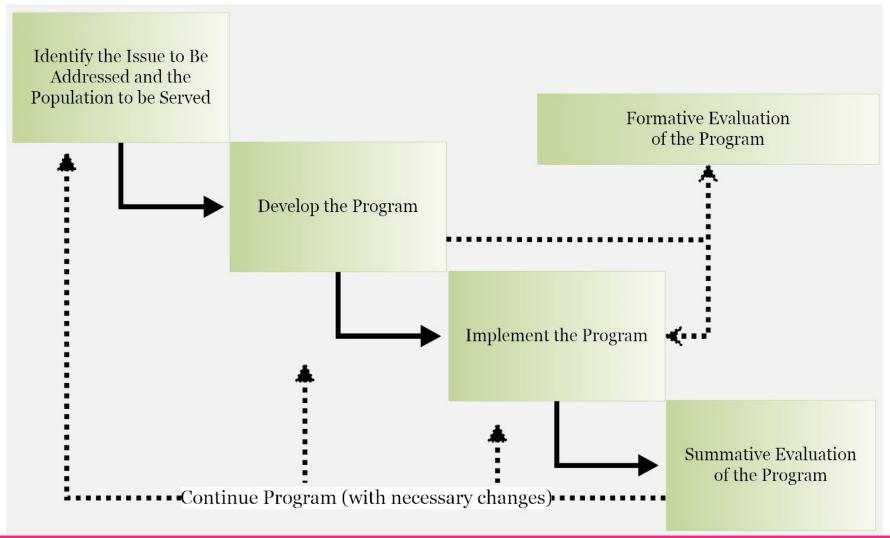


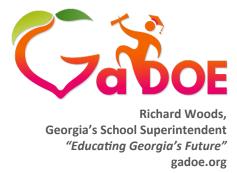


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This session will provide attendees with *research-based best practices* for out-of-school time educational programs. A series of *recommendations* will be provided that cover program development, implementation, and monitoring. Attendees will learn how to incorporate these recommendations and how to *promote a culture of high performance* within their program. This session is designed to be beneficial to those working with educational programs regardless of prior experience.







#### Identifying the Issue

- What is the change you wish to see at your school/district?
- What are the needs of the group to be served?
- What previous attempts have been made to implement programs to meet these needs?
- What were the major implementation obstacles faced by existing programs?

Adapted from: Wholey (2004). Handbook of Practical Program Evaluation.





- Goal Setting
  - What are the reasons for having goals?
  - The program should have 5-10 goals that are *attainable* and *measurable*.
  - The goals should focus on *activities* (desired substance and levels within the program) and *outcomes* (final intended consequences).
- Resource Utilization
  - What people (staffing) will be required for this program?
  - What physical resources will be required for the program?
  - What will be the scope and intensity of the program? (How many people will it serve and how frequently will it serve them?

#### Developing the Program: Questions to Ask Yourselves



- How is the theory of the program designed to achieve the intended outcomes?
- What program operations are needed to make the theory effective?
- Does the implementation setting of the program support or impede the program design? How?
- What aspects of this program design need to be modified to achieve the intended outcomes in this implementation setting?
- How will we monitor the implementation of this program and make any necessary changes?





- Recruitment and training of staff
- Recruitment and preparation of participants
- Participant buy-in, attendance, participation, and engagement
- Program fidelity
- Program quality

### **Program Implementation: Recruiting and Training Staff**



- How are program staff recruited?
- Is adequate compensation provided to staff to keep them involved through the duration of the program?
- Does the staff receive the necessary initial training as well as continuous PD?

### Program Implementation: Recruitment and Preparation of Participants



- Is the program serving the right target group(s)?
- Do you have data on program participants to know exactly who you are serving?
- Do participants know exactly what they are participating in? How has that information effectively been disseminated prior to the beginning of the program?

### Program Implementation: Participant Buy-in, Attendance, Participation, and Engagement



- Are potential clients rejecting the program or dropping out? If so, why?
- Are target participants attending, participating, and engaging with the program?
- Are the clients receiving the outcomes they expected?





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- Is the program design being implemented according to plan?
- What implementation obstacles are being encountered?
- What differences are there between sites?
- What are the differences in strengths and weaknesses between sites? Why?
- Are significant internal or external events affecting the program, its staff, or its clients?

### Program Implementation: Program Quality



- Is the program meeting its implementation goals and targets?
- Is the program producing the outputs (such as services or products) that were planned?
- Is the program meeting its standards of quality?
- Is the program producing its intended short-term outcomes for clients?
- What are the areas of requiring improvement?
- Are the efforts to improve the program working?
- What are the program's strengths and weaknesses?

# IES What Works Clearinghouse: Improving Academic Outcomes for OST Programs



- 1. Align the OST program academically with the school day (design)
- 2. Maximize student participation and attendance
- 3. Adapt instruction to individual and small group needs (instruction)
- 4. Provide engaging learning experiences (instruction)
- 5. Assess program performance and use the results to improve the quality of the program (evaluation)

Source: IES What Works Clearinghouse (2009)

#### IES What Works Clearinghouse: Align Academics of Program with the School Day



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a. Use OST program coordinators to develop relationship and maintain ongoing communication between schools and the OST program

- b. Designate school staff person to coordinate communication with OST programs and help them support school needs
- c. Connect OST instruction to school instruction by identifying school-based goals and learning objectives
- d. Coordinate with school to identify staff for OST programs

Source: IES What Works Clearinghouse (2009)

#### IES What Works Clearinghouse: Maximize Student Participation and Attendance



- a. Design program features to meet the needs and preferences of students and parents
- b. Promote awareness of the OST program within schools and to parents
- c. Use attendance data to identify students facing difficulties in attending the program

Source: IES What Works Clearinghouse (2009)

#### IES What Works Clearinghouse: Adapt Instruction to Individual and Small Group Needs



- a. Use formal and informal assessment data to inform academic instruction
- b. Use one-on-one tutoring if possible; otherwise, break students into small groups
- c. Provide professional development and ongoing instructional support to all instructors

Source: IES What Works Clearinghouse (2009)

#### IES What Works Clearinghouse: Provide Engaging Learning Experiences



- Make learning relevant by incorporating practical examples and connecting instruction to student interests and experiences
- b. Make learning active through opportunities for collaborative learning and hands-on academic activities
- c. Build adult-student relationships among OST program participants

Source: IES What Works Clearinghouse (2009)

#### IES What Works Clearinghouse: Assess Program Performance, Use Results to Improve Program Quality



- a. Develop an evaluation plan
- b. Collect program and student performance data
- c. Analyze the data and use findings for program improvement
- d. Conduct a summative evaluation

Source: IES What Works Clearinghouse (2009)





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- Increase access and participation
- Improve quality
- Develop information systems for decision making

• Plan for financial sustainability

Source: Bodilly (2010)

#### Goals for OST Programs: Increase Access and Participation



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- Address transportation
- Increase convenience
- Increase number of locations and availability for enrollment
- Ensure affordability

Source: Bodilly (2010)

#### Goals for OST Programs: Improve Quality



- Create standards and assessment tools
- Monitor quality and vet providers
- Provide professional development and performance incentives
- Evaluate progress

Source: Bodilly (2010)

### Goals for OST Programs: Develop Information Systems for Decision Making



- MI systems are capable of supporting OST program improvement but will not do so without careful planning
- Customization of web-based systems encourage MI program use
- Investing in high-quality training reaps benefits
- Eliminating redundancies in data entry and reporting requirements helps program providers

Source: Bodilly (2010)

#### Goals for OST Programs: Plan for Financial Sustainability



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- Federal/state vs. private/nonprofit
- Grantwriting
- Fundraising

Source: Bodilly (2010)



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- Program Organization
- Environment
- Instructional Features

Source: CRESST (2009)



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- Program Organization
  - Management and administration
  - Staff support
  - Staff experience and training
  - Family and community involvement
  - Community partnerships
  - Evaluation

Source: CRESST (2009)



- Environment
  - Safe environment and well-equipped physical space
  - Student health and well-being
  - Positive relationships

Source: CRESST (2009)



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- Instructional Features:
  - Quality of implementation
  - Variety of activities
  - Support for child and youth development

Source: CRESST (2009)



#### **Challenges for OST Programs**

- Going to scale
- Roles and responsibilities
- Funding and sustainability
- Intermediaries and advocates
- OST programs and academic achievement
- Challenges of local implementation





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#### Nicholas L. Handville

Operations Analyst III
Office of School Improvement
Georgia Department of Education
1854 Twin Towers East
205 Jesse Hill Jr. Drive, SE
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Office: (404) 657-9864 nhandville@doe.k12.ga.us www.doe.k12.ga.us