This tool will teach you how to use the data from the Implementation Drivers Assessment (IDA-TP) to improve capacity to implement Triple P within your agency.



The IDA-TP measures the resources and abilities of organizations that are needed to develop, improve, or sustain the use of an evidence-based program, policy, or practice. It is made up of eight sections or indices, and two summary indices that reflect aspects of implementation infrastructure and best practices that contribute to the overall level of implementation within an agency. Scores are meant to be used for action planning and may develop or regress over time. If your agency needs valid and reliable data for decision-making, then it will be important to have the IDA-TP administered and scored by someone who is trained to do so.

### Step 1: Understand your scores

Interpreting the overall score: Review the Agency Implementation Drivers Summary and Agency Sustainability Planning Summary scores.

Look at the IDA Index Scores, At-A-Glance Summary Chart. The bar graph depicts a high-level view of the indices related to implementation infrastructure and best practices.

**Areas of Strength**: Which three index scores were the highest for this agency?

	Index Name	Score (%)	Is score below 70%?	Is score between 70 – 80%?	Is score above 80%?
1					
2					
3					

Indices that are over 80% are considered strong.

Indices that are 70-80% in place are considered good.

The highest scores may be areas of strength for this organization, even if they are not at 70% yet. Let's come back to that in the Action Planning Step.

**Areas for Growth**: Which three indices were the lowest for the agency?

	Index Name	Score (%)
1		
2		
3		

### Step 2: Crosswalk your index scores to your agency goals

We shouldn't assume that our three lowest scores are going to be the areas of focus for action planning. In addition to looking at the numeric values of each score, it is important to think about how they relate to the goals of the agency or coalition. If a score on a given index is low, but that index does not relate to one of your strategic goals, it may not be worth focusing on that area. In Step 2, we will try to crosswalk or link each index to your agency's goals.

Note: If this agency or coalition has not identified capacity or implementation goals or strategies yet, then please use your region's Triple P implementation plan to align your goals. If you don't have a regional implementation plan or agency level goals, skip down to the "Action Planning" section.

### Here is an example:

The priority goals for Agency A are to ensure that their workforce is competent and confident. Their strategy for achieving this goal is to increase provider's access to training and coaching. The related indices would be Training (T) and Coaching (C). Agency A scored 70% on training and 55% on coaching.

The completed crosswalk for Agency A is presented in the table below as an example.

	Goal	Strategy or Strategies	Related Index or Indices
1	Ensure that providers are confident and competent	Increase access to training	Training
		Increase access to coaching	Coaching

<u>Agency Interpretation Worksheet</u>: Now enter your agency's goals, strategies, related indices, and scores into the table below to identify areas that are "on target" and those that need attention.

	Goal	Strategy	Related Index or Indices	Index Score
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Which index scores were above 70%? These indices are good!
Which index scores fell below 70%? These are the areas that need attention and areas you might consider the focus of action planning.

### Step 3: Action Planning

Indices that are below 70% **and** are linked to the agency goals, will benefit most from action planning. Let's look at the questions within the IDA-TP within each index of focus. Identify items where you scored 0's or 1's to see which ones would be a good place to start.

This grid can be a useful strategy to think about which items are organizational priorities versus which elements are easy to accomplish. It is helpful to start with tasks that are both easy to achieve and are high priorities because this builds momentum and gets people excited.

	Easy to Achieve	Hard to Achieve
High Priority		
Low Priority		

Green is a top priority because you can complete it quickly and help build momentum for the harder areas.

Yellow are areas to also focus on and incorporate into your implementation plan.

Orange are areas to be deferred for now.

### Here is an example of how to use this grid.

	Easy to Achieve	Hard to Achieve
High Priority	Example: Training	Coaching
Low Priority		

Agency A notes that increasing training is a high priority and would be easy to achieve. Looking back at the questions that make up this index, they noted that there are a few tasks for which they could not answer a 1 or 2.

On item number 6 in the Training index, they scored a 1 because they don't have a process written down to support training practitioners. This is an easy thing to accomplish since they have already been through the process. They note that it is also a high priority because they are planning for training for the upcoming year. They wrote training in the green box.

Coaching is a little harder for agency A – they have some coaches identified, but they will need to identify a plan that details coaching expectations. This is important to Agency A because they know having a coaching system will improve retention and service provision. They put coaching in the yellow box.

### **Choosing Your Priorities and Creating an Action Plan**

Look back through the indices you have identified for capacity development. Think about each index using the grid. Write the actionable items in the color-coded areas below (for example, if a topic falls into the green box on the grid, write it down under the green heading and so on). Indices in the green box could be your top priorities – sometimes we call these "Early Wins".

### **Top Priorities/Early Wins**

Take a look at the items under the index that you have identified as an early win. Think of these questions as potential action steps to help improve implementation. What would be some actions you can take to increase your scores on these items? Common action steps may include setting up follow-up meetings, taking a deeper dive by reviewing existing resources, identifying stakeholders, etc.

# Task Owner Due Date 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

These tasks should be relatively easy to complete, with no identifiable barriers.

you assign a "who" and a "when" for each action step to ensure accountability and continued momentum.

Make sure

### **Strategic Planning Areas**

Take a look at the questions under the indices that you have identified in the yellow sections. Think of these as areas that need a strategic plan and timeline to complete. Which areas do you need to plan for next? Start with the high priority planning areas.

Make sure that you identify barriers and facilitators to your goals. Importantly, identify what barriers you can and cannot affect; which are beyond your control? Make sure that your prioritization of action items reflects your analysis and sphere of influence.

Your action steps should be SMART: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Timebased. Your action steps should also be chunked into small, doable tasks.

		Task	Owner	Due Date
	1			
What are potential				
barriers to completing		b c.		
your tasks?				
Include ways of	2			
addressing				
these by including tasks		b		
that need to		c		
happen before	_			
you can complete your	3			
goal. Write				
those down				
under a/b/c.		C		
	4.			
	→			

### **Deferred Area**

Take a look at the questions under the index that you have identified in the orange sections. These are neither high priority nor easily achievable. These may be areas that would be helpful to return to at a later time.

Planned	d date to revisit
1.	
2.	
3.	

### Multiple administrations of assessment

Have you completed this assessment more than once? If so, you can look at your scores in a new way. By looking at the scores from each completed assessment, we can look at where your community has grown in addition to areas that need some attention.

Remember that these scores are meant to be used for action planning and can sometimes go up and down over time.

Look first at the trends of each index:

- 1. Which of your scores are trending up? This indicates you are continuing to build capacity. Great job!
- 2. Which of your scores are trending down? This may indicate that this index has not received adequate attention. What is your hypothesis for why this may have occurred?

3.	Which of your scores are flat or are mixed? This may indicate either limited attention or lost
	effort.

To action plan, focus on areas 2 and 3. Which of these downward, flat, or mixed trend indices are important to your agency goals or do you think will help you improve your capacity or performance?

1.	 
2.	
3.	

Now use the action planning tool above to identify areas on which to focus.