MODULE 1 HANDOUT

What makes an intervention evidence-based

Key ideas

- An evidence-based intervention (EBI) is an activity, strategy, or intervention with a statistically significant, positive effect on student outcomes in a well-designed study (ESEA 8101(21)(A)).
- For the IPG, each domain you select needs at least one EBI at strong, moderate, or promising evidence (Announcement, p. 6).
- A tier describes a study: the students, settings, and outcome it tested.
- Popularity, reputation, and vendor labels do not set a tier.

The four levels

Level	What the study did	Counts for IPG?
Tier 1: Strong	Experimental: random assignment	Yes
Tier 2: Moderate	Quasi-experimental: matched comparison group	Yes
Tier 3: Promising	Correlational with statistical controls for selection bias	Yes
Tier 4: Rationale	Logic model based on research, with ongoing study	No (ESEA 8101(21)(B))

Three questions for any evidence claim

1. Was there a comparison group?
2. Was the effect statistically significant and positive?
3. Which outcome changed?

Team activity: sort what you already run

List the programs and practices your school runs now or is considering. Look each one up in the IPG menu (T6 worksheet, Step 1) and mark one column.

Program or practice	On the menu (menu ID)	Not yet known (why)

Where this fits in the toolkit

This module supports the introduction to the T6 Evidence-based Interventions Worksheet. Keep your list for Module 2, where you fill in an evidence label for each item on the menu.