Effective Behavior Support (EBS) Self-Assessment Survey Version 2.0

Data Collection Protocol

- ✓ Conducted annually, preferably in spring.
- ✓ Completed by all staff.
- ✓ Use results to design annual action plan.

Effective Behavior Support (EBS) Survey Assessing and Planning Behavior Support in Schools

Purpose of the Survey

The EBS Survey is used by school staff for initial and annual assessment of effective behavior support systems in their school. The survey examines the status and need for improvement of four behavior support systems: (a) school-wide discipline systems, (b) non-classroom management systems (e.g., cafeteria, hallway, playground), (c) classroom management systems, and (d) systems for individual students engaging in chronic problem behaviors. Each question in the survey relates to one of the four systems.

Survey results are summarized and used for a variety of purposes including:

- 1. annual action planning,
- 2. internal decision making,
- 3. assessment of change over time,
- 4. awareness building of staff, and
- team validation.

The survey summary is used to develop an action plan for implementing and sustaining effective behavioral support systems throughout the school (see "Developing an EBS Annual Action Plan").

Conducting the EBS Survey

Who completes the survey?

Initially, the entire staff in a school completes the EBS Survey. In subsequent years and as an on-going assessment and planning tool, the EBS Survey can be completed in several ways:

- All staff at a staff meeting.
- Individuals from a representative group.
- Team member-led focus group.

When and how often should the survey be completed?

Since survey results are used for decision making and designing an annual action plan in the area for effective behavior support, most schools have staff complete the survey at the end or the beginning of the school year.



How is the survey completed?

- 1. Complete the survey independently.
- 2. Schedule 20-30 minutes to complete the survey.
- 3. Base your rating on your individual experiences in the school. If you do not work in classrooms, answer questions that are applicable to you.
- 4. Mark (i.e., " $\sqrt{}$ " or "X") on the left side of the page for current status and the right side of the page for the priority level for improvement for each feature that is rated as partially in place or not in place and rate the degree to which improvements are needed (i.e., high, medium, low) (right hand side of survey).

To assess behavior support, first evaluate the <u>status</u> of each system feature (i.e. *in place, partially in place, not in place*) (left hand side of survey). Next, examine each feature:

- a. "What is the <u>current status</u> of this feature (i.e. *in place, partially in place, not in place)*?"
- b. For each feature rated partially in place or not in place, "What is the <u>priority for improvement</u> for this feature (i.e., *high, medium, low*)?"



Summarizing the Results from the EBS Survey

The results from the EBS Survey are used to (a) determine the status of EBS in a school and (b) guide the development of an action plan for improving EBS. The resulting action plan can be developed to focus on any one or combination of the four EBS system areas.

Three basic phases are involved: (a) summarize the results, (b) analyze and prioritize the results, and (c) develop the action plan.

Phase 1: Summarize the results

The objective of this phase is to produce a display that summarizes the overall response of school staff for each system on (a) status of EBS features and (b) improvement priorities.

<u>Step 1a.</u> Summarize survey results on a blank survey by tallying all individual responses for each of the possible six choices as illustrated in example 1a.

Example 1a.

Current Status			Feature	Priority for Improvement		vement
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	School-wide is defined as involving all students, all staff, & all settings.	High	Med	Low
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1111	A small number (e.g. 3-5) of positively & clearly stated student expectations or rules are defined.	1111	NNN	111
V V	<i>\\\\\\</i>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Expected student behaviors are taught directly.	11111 1111	1111	<i>\\\\\\</i>

<u>Step 1b.</u> Total the number of responses by all staff for each of the six possible choices. As illustrated in example 1b.

Example 1b.

С	urrent Stati	ıs	Feature	Priority for Improvement		
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	School-wide is defined as involving all students, all staff, & all settings.	High	Med	Low
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	√√√√√ √ 7	√√√√ 4	A small number (e.g. 3-5) of positively & clearly stated student expectations or rules are defined.	√√√√ 4	√√√√ 4	√√√ 3
√√ 2	√√√√√ 6	√√√√√√ √√√√√√ 12	Expected student behaviors are taught directly.	√√√√√ √√√√ 10	√√√√ 4	√√√√√ 6
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	√√√√√ √√√ 9	√√√ 3	Expected student behaviors are rewarded regularly.	√√√√√ 6	√√√√√ 6	
√√√√√ √ 7	√√√√√ √√√√√ 11	√√√ 3	4. Problem behaviors (failure to meet expected student behaviors) are defined clearly.	√√√√√ 6	√√√√ 4	√√√√ 4
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5. Consequences for problem behaviors are defined clearly.	√√√√√ √√√√√ 11	√√√ 3	√√√ 3

<u>Step 1c.</u> For each system area, calculate a total summary by counting the total number of responses for a column (e.g., In place: 9 + 2 +) and dividing that number by the total number of responses for the row (e.g., In place + Partial + Not in place) as illustrated in example 1c.

Example 1c.

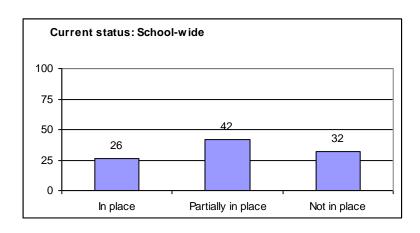
С	urrent Stati	us	Feature	Priority for Improvement		vement
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	School-wide is defined as involving all students, all staff, & all settings.	High	Med	Low
√√√√ √√√ 9	√√√√√ √ 7	√√√√ 4	A small number (e.g. 3-5) of positively & clearly stated student expectations or rules are defined.	√√√√ 4	√√√√ 4	√√√ 3
√√ 2	√√√√√ 6	√√√√√√ √√√√√√ 12	Expected student behaviors are taught directly.	√√√√√ √√√√ 10	√√√√ 4	√√√√ 6
√√√√ 7	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	√√√ 3	Expected student behaviors are rewarded regularly.	√√√√√ 6	√√√√√ 6	
√√√√√ √ 7	√√√√√ √√√√√ 11	√√√ 3	Problem behaviors (failure to meet expected student behaviors) are defined clearly.	√√√√√ 6	√√√√ 4	√√√√ 4
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5. Consequences for problem behaviors are defined clearly.	√√√√√ √√√√√ 11	√√√ 3	√√√ 3

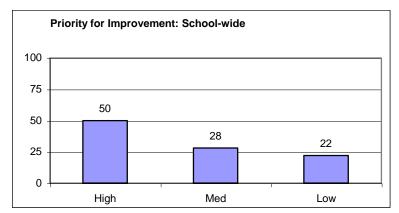
Totals 25 + 41 + 31= 97

37 + 21 + 16 = 74

Step 1d. Create a bar graph showing total item summary percentages for each of the six choices (take total responses for each of six choices and divide by the total number of responses) as illustrated in example 1d. using results from example 1c.. Complete the EBS Survey Summary by graphing the current status and priority for improvement for each of the four system areas. Example 1d. has created the graph for the example data presented and summarized in example 1c.

Example 1d.





Completing Phase 1 provides a general summary for the current status and priority for improvement ratings for each of the four system areas. For further summary and analysis, follow Phase 2 and Phase 3 activities.



Phase 2: Analyze and Prioritize the Results

The objective of this phase is for teams to narrow the focus of Action Plan activities. Teams also may want to include other data or information (e.g., office discipline referrals, behavior incident reports, attendance) to refine their decisions. Use the EBS Survey Summary to guide and document your analysis. In general, the following guidelines should be considered:

- Step 1. Using the EBS Survey Summary Graph results, rate the overall perspective of EBS implementation by circling High, Med., or Low for each of the four system areas.
- Step 2. Using the EBS Survey Tally pages, list the three major strengths in each of the four system areas.
- Step 3. Using the EBS Survey Tally pages, list the three major areas in need of development.
- Step 4. For each system, circle one priority area for focusing development activities.
- Step 5. Circle or define the activities for this/next year's focus to support the area selected for development
- Step 6. Specify system(s) to sustain (S) & develop (D).

Phase 3: Use the EBS Survey Summary Information to Develop the EBS Annual Action Plan

The objective of this phase to develop an action plan for meeting the school improvement goal in the area of school safety. Multiple data sources will be integrated when developing the action plan. The EBS Survey Summary page summarizes the EBS Survey information and will be a useful tool when developing the EBS Annual Action Plan. The EBS Annual Action Plan process can be obtained by contacting the first author of this document.



Effective Behavior Support (EBS) Survey Assessing and Planning Behavior Support in Schools

Na	ne of school Date
Di	trict State
Pe	son Completing the Survey:
. Д	dministrator · Special Educator · Parent/Family member
٠ (eneral Educator · Counselor · School Psychologist
· E	ducational/Teacher Assistant · Community member · Other
1.	Complete the survey independently.
2.	Schedule 20-30 minutes to complete the survey.
3.	Base your rating on your individual experiences in the school. If you do not work in classrooms, answer questions that are applicable to you.
	To assess behavior support, first evaluate the <u>status</u> of each system feature (i.e. <i>in place, partially in place, not in place</i>) (left hand side of survey). Next, examine each feature:
	a. "What is the <u>current status</u> of this feature (i.e. in place, partially in place, not in place)?"
	b. For those features rated as partially in place or not in place, "What is the <u>priority for improvement</u> for this feature (i.e., <i>high, medium, low</i>)?"
4.	Return your completed survey to by



SCHOOL-WIDE SYSTEMS

Current Status			Feature	Priority	for Impro	r Improvement		
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	School-wide is defined as involving all students, all staff, & all settings.	High	Med	Low		
			A small number (e.g. 3-5) of positively & clearly stated student expectations or rules are defined.					
			2. Expected student behaviors are taught directly.					
			Expected student behaviors are rewarded regularly.					
			Problem behaviors (failure to meet expected student behaviors) are defined clearly.					
			Consequences for problem behaviors are defined clearly.					
			Distinctions between office v. classroom managed problem behaviors are clear.					
			7. Options exist to allow classroom instruction to continue when problem behavior occurs.					
			8.Procedures are in place to address emergency/dangerous situations.					
			A team exists for behavior support planning & problem solving.					
			School administrator is an active participant on the behavior support team.					
			Data on problem behavior patterns are collected and summarized within an on-going system.					
			12. Patterns of student problem behavior are reported to teams and faculty for active decision-making on a regular basis (e.g. monthly).					
			13. School has formal strategies for informing families about expected student behaviors at school.					
			14. Booster training activities for students are developed, modified, & conducted based on school data.					
			15. School-wide behavior support team has a budget for (a) teaching students, (b) on-going rewards, and (c) annual staff planning.					
			16. All staff are involved directly and/or indirectly in school-wide interventions.					

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Current Status		us	Feature Priority for I		for Impro	or Improvement	
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	School-wide is defined as involving all students, all staff, & all settings.	High	Med	Low	
			17. The school team has access to on-going training and support from district personnel.				
			18. The school is required by the district to report on the social climate, discipline level or student behavior at least annually.				

Name of School	Date
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NONCLASSROOM SETTING SYSTEMS

Cu	Current Status		Feature		Priority for Improvement		
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	Non-classroom settings are defined as particular times or places where supervision is emphasized (e.g., hallways, cafeteria, playground, bus).	High	Med	Low	
			School-wide expected student behaviors apply to non-classroom settings.				
			2. School-wide expected student behaviors are taught in non-classroom settings.				
			3. Supervisors actively supervise (move, scan, & interact) students in non-classroom settings.				
			Rewards exist for meeting expected student behaviors in non-classroom settings.				
			5. Physical/architectural features are modified to limit (a) unsupervised settings, (b) unclear traffic patterns, and (c) inappropriate access to & exit from school grounds.				
			6. Scheduling of student movement ensures appropriate numbers of students in non-classroom spaces.				
			7. Staff receives regular opportunities for developing and improving active supervision skills.				
			Status of student behavior and management practices are evaluated quarterly from data.				
			All staff are involved directly or indirectly in management of non-classroom settings.				

Name of School	 Date

CLASSROOM SYSTEMS

Current Status		tus	Feature	Priority	Priority for Improvement		
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	Classroom settings are defined as instructional settings in which teacher(s) supervise & teach groups of students.	High	Med	Low	
			Expected student behavior & routines in classrooms are stated positively & defined clearly.				
			2. Problem behaviors are defined clearly.				
			3. Expected student behavior & routines in classrooms are taught directly.				
			4. Expected student behaviors are acknowledged regularly (positively reinforced) (>4 positives to 1 negative).				
			5. Problem behaviors receive consistent consequences.				
			6. Procedures for expected & problem behaviors are consistent with school-wide procedures.				
			7. Classroom-based options exist to allow classroom instruction to continue when problem behavior occurs.				
			8. Instruction & curriculum materials are matched to student ability (math, reading, language).				
			9. Students experience high rates of academic success (≥ 75% correct).				
			10.Teachers have regular opportunities for access to assistance & recommendations (observation, instruction, & coaching).				
			11. Transitions between instructional & non-instructional activities are efficient & orderly.				

Name of School	Date
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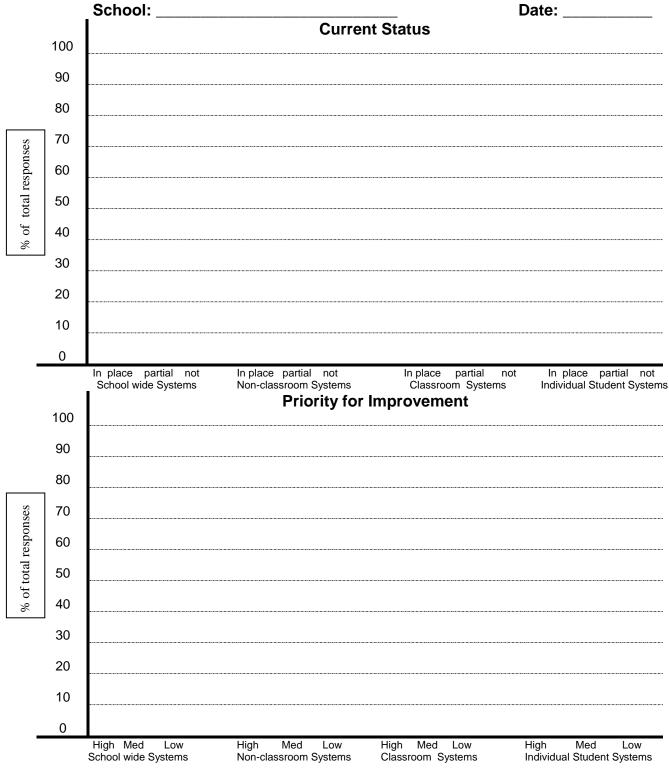


INDIVIDUAL STUDENT SYSTEMS

Current Status		tus	Feature	Priority	for Impro	vement
In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	Individual student systems are defined as specific supports for students who engage in chronic problem behaviors (1%-7% of enrollment)	High	Med	Low
			Assessments are conducted regularly to identify students with chronic problem behaviors.			
			A simple process exists for teachers to request assistance.			
			A behavior support team responds promptly (within 2 working days) to students who present chronic problem behaviors.			
			Behavioral support team includes an individual skilled at conducting functional behavioral assessment.			
			5. Local resources are used to conduct functional assessment-based behavior support planning (~10 hrs/week/student).			
			6. Significant family &/or community members are involved when appropriate & possible.			
			7. School includes formal opportunities for families to receive training on behavioral support/positive parenting strategies.			
			8. Behavior is monitored & feedback provided regularly to the behavior support team & relevant staff.			

Name of School	Date	

EBS Survey Summary Graph



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EBS Survey Summary

School:	Date:

Use the EBS Survey Tally page and the EBS Survey Summary Graph to develop an accurate summary & determine initial focus area priorities

For each system area,	Overall Perception			
follow the steps as	School-wide	Non-classroom	Classroom	Individual Student
outlined below				
1. Use <i>EBS Survey</i>				
Summary Graph to rate	High	High	High	High
overall perspective of	Med	Med	Med	Med
EBS implementation &	Low	Low	Low	Low
circle High, Med. or Low				
2. Using EBS Survey	a.	a.	a.	a.
Tally Pages, list three	b.	b.	b.	b.
major strengths	D.	b.	D.	D.
major strongths	c.	c.	c.	c.
3. Using the EBS Survey				Targeted group or
Tally pages, list three	а	a.	a.	Individual interventions
major areas in need of				a.
development.	b.	b	b.	
4. For each aveters				b.
4. For each system, circle one priority area	C.	С	C.	C.
for focusing				G.
development activities				
development detivities	a. Organize a team	a. Define/teach routines	a. Define/teach routines/ link with	a. Process for referral & support
	b. Define/teach school rules	b. Supervisor booster training &	school wide rules	plan design, implementation &
5. Circle or define	c. Define consequence systems for	feedback sessions	b. Classroom staff boosters &	monitoring
activities for this/next	appropriate & inappropriate	c. Data management	feedback sessions for creating	b. Plan to develop & use FBA to
year's focus to support	behavior d. Define a measurement system	d. Maintain team & communication cycle with other	effective strategies/materials c. Data management	support skills c. Data management
area selected for	linked to school improvement goal	school teams	d. Maintain team &	d. Maintain team &
development	e. Establish communication cycles	e. Develop implementation plan	communication cycle with other	communication cycle with other
	with other school teams		school teams	school teams
	f. Develop implementation plan		e. Develop implementation plan	e. Develop implementation plan
6. Specify system(s) to:				
sustain (S) & develop				
(D).				

7. Use the EBS Annual Action Planning form for determining management, design & implementation activities in the selected focus areas.