

Appendix C

Self Study Surveys

Self-study surveys are useful aids in mapping and analyzing student and learning supports and making decisions about priorities for improving the system for addressing barriers to learning and teaching and re-engaging disconnected students.

The first survey is designed to provide a quick 2 step general overview of student and learning supports activity, processes, and mechanisms.

This is followed by surveys of

- Classroom-based Learning Supports to Enable Learning and Teaching
- Supports for Transitions
- Home Involvement, Engagement, and Re-engagement in Schooling
- Community Outreach and Collaborative Engagement
- Crises Assistance and Prevention
- Student and Family Special Assistance

About the Self-Study Process to Enhance the Learning Supports Component

This type of self-study is best done by a workgroup. However, such a self-study is *NOT* about having another meeting, getting through a task, or an accountability measure! The process is about moving on to better outcomes for students.

A group of school staff (teachers, support staff, administrators) can use the items to discuss how the school currently addresses any or all of the learning supports arenas. Workgroup members initially might work separately in responding to survey items, but the real payoff comes from group discussions.

The items on a survey help clarify

- what is currently being done and whether it is being done well and
- what else is desired.

This provides a basis for discussing analyses and decision making. (See the following page.)

The discussion and subsequent analyses also provide a form of quality review.

About Analyzing Gaps; Reviewing Resources; Planning Action

Discussions using the self-study surveys usually involve some analyses.

As you proceed, think about and discuss the following:

- (1) Which learning supports address barriers that your district/school has identified as the most significant factors interfering with students learning and teachers teaching?
- (2) Which of the significant factors are not being addressed at all or not well-enough? (These are critical gaps to fill.)
- (3) Given that all the critical gaps probably can't be filled immediately, discuss priorities.
- (4) Discuss whether any current activities are not effective and probably should be discontinued so that the resources can be redeployed to fill high priority gaps.
- (5) Identify who in the community might be worth outreaching to with a view to establishing a collaboration to help fill high priority gaps.
- (6) Are there other sources of funds available at this time to fill the gaps?
- (7) Decide what steps to take in acting upon the analysis.

Self-study Survey

General Overview of Student & Learning Supports Activity, Processes, and Mechanisms at a School

This two-step survey provides a starting point for clarifying

- *what student and learning supports staff are at the school and what they do*
- *how student and learning supports resources are used*
- *how student and learning supports are organized and coordinated*
- *what procedures are in place for enhancing the impact of student & learning supports*

- (1) The first form provides a template for quickly clarifying people and positions providing student and learning supports at a school, along with some of what they do. Once this form is completed it can be circulated as basic information for all school stakeholders and can be useful in the social marketing of learning supports. The people listed also are a logical group to bring together in establishing a system development leadership team for learning supports at the school.
- (2) Following this form is a self-study survey designed to review and help improve processes and mechanisms relevant to the Learning Supports Component.

Step 1. Quick Information about Learning Supports Staff at the School

In a sense, every school stakeholder is a resource for learning supports. Below are a few individuals who play designated roles.

Administrative Leader for Learning Supports

School Psychologist _____
times at the school _____

- Provides assessment and testing of students for special services. Counseling for students and parents. Support services for teachers. Prevention, crisis, conflict resolution, program modification for special learning and/or behavioral needs.

School Nurse _____
times at the school _____

- Provides immunizations, follow-up, communicable disease control, vision and hearing screening and follow-up, health assessments and referrals, health counseling and information for students and families.

Pupil Services & Attendance Counselor

_____ times at the school _____

- Provides a liaison between school and home to maximize school attendance, transition counseling for returnees, enhancing attendance improvement activities.

Social Worker _____
times at the school _____

- Assists in identifying at-risk students and provides follow-up counseling for students and parents. Refers families for additional services if needed.

Counselors _____ times at the school _____

- General and special counseling/guidance services. Consultation with parents and school staff.

Dropout Prevention Program Coordination

_____ times at the school _____

- Coordinates activity designed to promote dropout prevention.

Title I and Bilingual Coordinators

- Coordinates categorical programs, provides services to identified Title I students, implements Bilingual Master Plan (supervising the curriculum, testing, and so forth)

Resource and Special Education Teachers

_____ times at the school _____

- Provides information on program modifications for students in regular classrooms as well as providing services for special education.

Other important resources:

School-based Crisis Team (list by name/title)

_____/_____
_____/_____
_____/_____
_____/_____

School Improvement Program Planners

_____/_____
_____/_____
_____/_____

Community Resources

- Providing school-linked or school-based interventions and resources

Who	What they do	When
_____/_____	_____/_____	_____/_____
_____/_____	_____/_____	_____/_____
_____/_____	_____/_____	_____/_____
_____/_____	_____/_____	_____/_____
_____/_____	_____/_____	_____/_____

Step 2. General Overview of Student & Learning Supports Activity, Processes, and Mechanisms at a School

Items 1-11 ask about what processes and mechanisms are in place.

Use the following ratings in responding to these items.

DK = don't know

1 = not yet

2 = planned

3 = just recently initiated

4 = has been functional for a while

5 = well institutionalized (well established with a commitment to sustainability)

1. Is someone at the school designated as the administrative leader for activity designed to address barriers to learning (e.g., student supports, learning supports, health and social services)? DK 1 2 3 4 5
2. Is someone at the school designated as the leader for facilitating implementation of the transformation of student & learning supports? DK 1 2 3 4 5
3. Is there a time and place when personnel involved in activity designed to address barriers to learning meet together? DK 1 2 3 4 5
4. Is there a system development team (as contrasted to a case-oriented team) (e.g., a Learning Supports Leadership Team)? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (a) Does the team analyze data trends at the school with respect to
 - >attendance DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >drop outs DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >misbehavior DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >referrals for special assistance DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >achievement DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) Does the team map learning supports programs and services to determine whether
 - >identified priorities are being addressed adequately DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >program quality is up to standards DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >gaps have been identified and priorities for the future are set DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (c) Which of the following learning supports arenas are reviewed regularly?
 - >Classroom-based Learning Supports DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >Supports for Transitions DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >Home Involvement, Engagement, & Re-engagement in Schooling DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >Community Outreach and Collaborative Engagement DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >Crisis Assistance and Prevention DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >Student and Family Special Assistance DK 1 2 3 4 5

Step 2. (cont.)

5. Are there *written descriptions* of the student and learning supports programs and services available to give to
- >staff DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >families DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >students DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >community stakeholders DK 1 2 3 4 5
6. Are there case-oriented processes in place for
- (a) concerned parties to use in making referrals? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) triage (to decide how to respond when a referral is made)? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (c) care monitoring and management? DK 1 2 3 4 5
7. Are there *written descriptions* available to give to staff and others about
- >how to make referrals DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >the triage process DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >the process for case monitoring and management DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >the process for student review DK 1 2 3 4 5
8. Is there
- (a) a student review team? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) an IEP team? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (c) a crisis response team? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (d) a learning supports system development team? DK 1 2 3 4 5
9. Are there systems in place to support staff wellness? DK 1 2 3 4 5
10. Are there processes by which staff and families learn
- (a) What is available in the way of student and learning supports at school? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) What is available in the way of student and learning supports (e.g., programs/services) in the community? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (c) How to access the student and learning supports they need? DK 1 2 3 4 5
11. Is someone at a school designated as a representative to meet with the other local schools (e.g., in the feeder pattern) to enhance connectivity and use of student and learning supports (e.g., sharing among the schools and equity in linking with community resources)? DK 1 2 3 4 5

Step 2. (cont.)

Items 12-16 ask about effectiveness of existing processes.

Use the following ratings in responding to these items.

- DK = don't know
- 1 = hardly ever effective
- 2 = effective about 25 % of the time
- 3 = effective about half the time
- 4 = effective about 75% of the time
- 5 = almost always effective

12. How effective are the processes used for
- (a) planning, implementing, and evaluating improvements in the development of student and learning supports? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) enhancing use of student and learning supports resources (e.g., through budget decisions, staff development; developing or bringing new programs/services to the site; making formal linkages with programs/services in the community)? DK 1 2 3 4 5
13. How effective are the processes used for ensuring that
- (a) resources are properly allocated and coordinated? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) community resources linked with the school are effectively coordinated/integrated with related school activities? DK 1 2 3 4 5
14. How effective are the processes used for ensuring that resources available to the whole feeder pattern of schools are properly allocated and shared/coordinated? DK 1 2 3 4 5
15. How effective is the
- (a) referral system? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (b) triage system? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (c) case monitoring and management system? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (d) student review team? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (e) IEP team? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (f) crisis response team? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (g) learning supports system development team DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (h) development of Classroom-based Learning Supports DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (i) development of Supports for Transitions DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (j) development of Home Involvement and Engagement DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (k) development of Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (l) development of Crisis Assistance and Prevention DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - (m) development of Student and Family Special Assistance DK 1 2 3 4 5
16. With respect to community resources:
- (a) List those that bring programs/services to the school site.
 - (b) List those not at the school site but which have made a special commitment to respond to the school's referrals and needs.

Classroom-based Learning Supports

This arena provides a fundamental example not only of how learning supports overlap regular instructional efforts, but how they add value to prevailing efforts to improve instruction. Classroom-based learning supports enhance strategies in regular classrooms to enable learning. Such supports can (a) prevent problems, (b) facilitate intervening as soon as problems are noted, (c) enhance intrinsic motivation for learning, and (d) re-engage students who have become disengaged from classroom learning. These ends are accomplished by accounting for a wider range of individual differences, preventing and handling a wider range of problems when they arise, and fostering a caring context for learning.

Of course, teachers can't be expected to do all this alone. Enhancing classroom learning supports involves opening the classroom door to invite in a range of colleagues* and volunteers to collaboratively work on addressing barriers to learning and teaching.

A first focus is on ensuring instruction is personalized. This includes an emphasis on enhancing intrinsic motivation for all students and especially those manifesting mild-moderate learning and behavior problems; re-engaging those who have become disengaged from learning at school; providing learning accommodations when necessary; using response to intervention; addressing external barriers with a focus on prevention and early intervening. Then, as necessary, adding special assistance in the classroom. Referrals for special assistance outside the classroom are made only after in-classroom learning supports are proven insufficient.

Work in this arena requires personalizing in-service professional development of teachers, student and learning support staff, and all others helping in the classroom. The focus is on increasing the effectiveness of regular classroom instruction and reducing the need for specialized services. Special attention is needed to increase the array of strategies for teaching students to compensate for differences, vulnerabilities, and disabilities and for enhancing accommodations and special assistance in the classroom as necessary. Additional knowledge and skills also are needed for developing a classroom infrastructure that transforms a big class into a set of smaller ones.

*As appropriate, support *in the classroom* is provided by student and learning support staff. This involves restructuring and redesigning the roles, functions, and staff development of these professionals so they are able to work closely with teachers and students in the classroom.

Classroom-based Learning Supports

Use the following ratings in responding to items 1-5.

DK = don't know; 1 = not yet; 2 = planned; 3 = just recently initiated; 4 = has been functional for a while; 5 = well institutionalized (well established with a commitment to maintenance)

- | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Is there a stated policy for enhancing Classroom-based Learning Supports? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2. Is there a designated leader or leaders for enhancing Classroom-based Learning Supports? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3. Do personnel involved in enhancing Classroom-based Learning Supports meet regularly as a workgroup to evaluate current status and plan next steps? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4. Is there a written plan for capacity building related to enhancing Classroom-based Learning Supports? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5. Are there written descriptions available to give all stakeholders regarding current Classroom-based Learning Supports? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Use the following ratings in responding to the next items.

DK = don't know

1 = hardly ever effective

2 = effective about 25 % of the time

3 = effective about half the time

4 = effective about 75% of the time

5 = almost always effective

With respect to enhancing Classroom-based Learning Supports, how effective are each of the following:

- | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| >current policy | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >designated leadership | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >workgroup monitoring and planning of next steps | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >capacity building efforts | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Classroom-based Learning Supports (cont.)

Indicate all items that apply.

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
I. Reframing the approach to classroom instruction to enhance teacher capability to prevent and intervene as soon after problems arise and reduce need for out of class referrals				
A. Is instruction personalized (i.e., designed to match each student's motivation and capabilities)?	—	—	—	—
B. Is in-classroom special assistance available when needed?	—	—	—	—
C. Are there small group and independent learning options?	—	—	—	—
D. Are behavior problems handled in ways that minimize negative impact on student attitudes toward classroom learning (e.g, reduced reliance on social control strategies?)	—	—	—	—
E. Is there a range of curricula/instructional options & choices?	—	—	—	—
F. Is there systematic use of response to intervention and related "prereferral" interventions?	—	—	—	—
G. Are materials and activities upgraded to ensure				
1. basic supplies are available in the classroom?	—	—	—	—
2. an increased range of high-motivation activities (with some specifically keyed to the interests of students in need of special attention)?	—	—	—	—
3. appropriate use of advanced technology?	—	—	—	—
4. other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
H. Is there a focus on fostering social and emotional development (e.g., using natural opportunities as teachable moments)?	—	—	—	—
I. Which of the following can teachers request as special interventions?				
1. a "time out" situation?	—	—	—	—
2. designated remediation specialists?	—	—	—	—
3. family problem solving conferences?	—	—	—	—
4. exchange of a student to improve student-teacher match and for a fresh start?	—	—	—	—
5. referral for special out-of classroom assistance?	—	—	—	—
6. oher (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
J. What is done to assist a teacher who needs help in teaching limited English speaking students?				
1. Is the student reassigned?	—	—	—	—
2. Does the teacher receive professional development for working with these students?	—	—	—	—
3. Are computer programs used to address ESL needs?	—	—	—	—
4. Does a bilingual coordinator offer consultation?	—	—	—	—
5. Is a bilingual aide assigned to the class?	—	—	—	—
6. Are volunteers brought in to help (e.g., parents, peers)?	—	—	—	—
7. Other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—

Classroom-based Learning Supports (cont.)

II. Opening the Classroom Door to Enhance Collaboration, Support, and Personalized Professional Development

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
A. Are others invited into the classroom to collaborate in enhancing Classroom-based Learning Supports?				
>other teachers to team/co-teach?	—	—	—	—
>student support staff?	—	—	—	—
>resource teacher?	—	—	—	—
>specialists?	—	—	—	—
>volunteers?	—	—	—	—
>aides (e.g., paraeducators; other paid assistants)?	—	—	—	—
>older students?	—	—	—	—
>parents or other family members?	—	—	—	—
>other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
B. Personnel Preparation Related to Classroom-based Learning Supports				
1. Does in-service focus on enhancing the capacity for pursuing learning supports in regular classrooms of the following staff				
>regular teachers?	—	—	—	—
>student support staff?	—	—	—	—
>resource teacher?	—	—	—	—
>specialists?	—	—	—	—
>other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
2. Does the training for nonprofessionals (e.g., volunteers, aides, and other assistants) include a focus on learning supports?	—	—	—	—
3. Is team teaching or co-teaching used for teachers to learn about Classroom-based Learning Supports?	—	—	—	—
4. Are there mentors/coaches who work with teachers and other staff in the classroom to personalize personnel preparation?	—	—	—	—
5. Are demonstrations provided?	—	—	—	—
6. Are workshops and readings offered regularly?	—	—	—	—
7. Is there a focus on learning how to integrate intrinsic motivation into teaching and classroom management?	—	—	—	—
8. Is there a focus on strategies for re-engaging students who have disengaged from classroom learning?	—	—	—	—
9. Is there a focus on learning to use technology to enhance Classroom-based Learning Supports?	—	—	—	—
10. Is consultation available from persons with special expertise such as				
>student support staff (e.g., psychologist, counselor, social worker, nurse)?	—	—	—	—
>resource specialists and/or special education teachers?	—	—	—	—
>bilingual and/or other coordinators?	—	—	—	—
>other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
11. Are subgroups of staff clustered to facilitate personalized development to enhance Classroom-based Learning Supports?	—	—	—	—
12. Is there a learning community at the school that focuses on Classroom-based Learning Supports?	—	—	—	—
13. Other (specify) _____	—	—	—	—

Classroom-based Learning Supports (cont.)

III. Enhancing the capability of student and learning supports staff and others to team with teachers in the classroom

- A. Is there a focus on increasing student support staff (and others') understanding of processes, strategies, and techniques involved in personalizing instruction?
- B. Are support staff (and others) taught how to work as colleagues in the classroom with teachers and others?

IV. Providing a broad range of curricular and enrichment opportunities

- A. Are the current curricula and instructional processes varied enough to support personalizing instruction?
- B. Is social and emotional learning a specific curriculum item?
- C. Is health education a regular part of the curriculum?
- D. Is computer literacy taught?
- E. What enrichment and adjunct programs are used regularly?
 - >library activities?
 - >music/art?
 - >student performances?
 - >Are there several field trips a year?
 - >Are there student council & other leadership opportunities?
 - >Are there school environment projects such as
 - mural painting?
 - horticulture/gardening?
 - school clean-up and beautification?
 - other? (specify)_____
 - >Are there special school-wide events such as
 - sports?
 - clubs and similar organized activities?
 - student newspaper?
 - sales events?
 - poster contests?
 - essay contests?
 - book fair?
 - health fair?
 - pep rallies/contests?
 - attendance competitions?
 - attendance awards/assemblies?
 - >other? (specify) _____
 - >Are guest contributors used (e.g., outside speakers/performers)?
 - >Other (specify)?_____
- F. What types of technology are available to the classroom?
 - >computers in the classroom? (Internet? Skype? etc.)
 - >computer lab?
 - >computer assisted instruction?
 - >video recording capability?
 - >instructional TV?
 - >multimedia lab?
 - >other? (specify)_____

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Classroom-based Learning Supports (cont.)

V. Contributing to a positive climate in the classroom and school-wide

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
A. Are teachers fully included in ensuring the school is developing a unified, comprehensive, equitable, and systemic approach to addressing barriers to learning and teaching?	—	—	—	—
B. Are classroom and school-wide approaches effective for >creating and maintaining a caring and supportive climate? >supporting high standards for positive behavior?	—	—	—	—
C. With respect to professional and personal support, 1. Is there effective communication to and among staff? 2. Are teachers and other staff involved in governance? 3. Is there formal conflict mediation/resolution? 4. Is there effective social support?	—	—	—	—
D. Are there efforts to enhance broad stakeholder involvement and engagement in >classrooms? >school-wide events? >decision-making?	—	—	—	—
E. Are the stakeholders who participate at the school well-oriented and provided with enough training so that they can function in the classroom and school-wide in ways that are >knowledgeable and collegial? >helpful for creating and maintaining a caring and supportive climate?	—	—	—	—

Indicate below other things you want the school to do to assist teachers' efforts to address barriers to learning and teaching and to re-engaging disconnected students.

Are there other ways the school currently is assisting teachers' efforts to address barriers to students' learning and teaching and to re-engaging disconnected students? (List below)

Note: Other matters relevant to *Classroom-based Learning Supports* are included in the other self-study surveys.

Supports for Transitions

Students and their families are regularly confronted with a variety of transitions – changing schools, changing grades, encountering a range of other daily hassles and major life demands. Many of these can interfere with productive school involvement.

A comprehensive approach to providing transition supports requires interventions within classrooms and school-wide and among schools sending and receiving students. The immediate goals are to enhance success during transitions and prevent transition problems. In addition, transition periods provide opportunities to promote healthy development, reduce alienation and increase positive attitudes toward school and learning, address systemic and personal barriers to learning and teaching, and re-engage disconnected students and families.

The focus is on concerns related to

Starting school and newly arriving – students and their families, new staff, volunteers, visitors (e.g., comprehensive orientations, welcoming signs, materials, and initial receptions; social and emotional supports including peer buddy programs; accommodating special concerns of those from other countries and those arriving after periods of hospitalization)

Daily transitions -- before school, changing classes, breaks, lunch, afterschool (e.g., preventing problems by ensuring positive supervision and safety; providing attractive recreational, enrichment, and academic support activities; using problems that arise as teachable moments related to enhancing social-emotional development)

Summer or intersession (e.g., catch-up, recreation, enrichment programs, service and workplace opportunities)

Matriculation – grade-to-grade – new classrooms, new teachers; elementary to middle school; middle to high school; in and out of special education programs; school-to-career/higher education transition (e.g., information; academic, vocational, and social-emotional counseling and related supports; pathway and articulation strategies; mentor programs; programs to support moving to post school living and work)

The activity overlaps the other five intervention arenas of a unified and comprehensive system of learning supports in contributing to the degree to which youngsters benefit from schooling.

Intended outcomes include reducing alienation, enhancing readiness, motivation, and involvement in school and learning activities, and enhancing safety. Early outcomes that have been reported include reductions in tardies, vandalism, and violence at school and in the neighborhood. Over time, articulation programs reduce school avoidance and dropouts, as well as enhancing school adjustment and increasing the number who make successful transitions to higher education and post school living and work. And, initial studies of programs for transition in and out of special education suggest the interventions can enhance students' attitudes about school and self and can improve their academic performance. It also is likely that transition supports add to perceptions of a caring school climate; this can play a significant role in a family's decision about staying or changing schools.

Supports for Transitions

Use the following ratings in responding to items 1-5.

DK = don't know; 1 = not yet; 2 = planned; 3 = just recently initiated; 4 = has been functional for a while; 5 = well institutionalized (well established with a commitment to maintenance)

- | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Is there a stated policy for enhancing Supports for Transitions? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2. Is there a designated leader or leaders for enhancing Supports for Transitions? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3. Do personnel involved in enhancing Supports for Transitions meet regularly as a workgroup to evaluate current status and plan next steps? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4. Is there a written plan for capacity building related to enhancing Supports for Transitions? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5. Are there written descriptions available to give all stakeholders regarding current Supports for Transitions? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Use the following ratings in responding to the next items.

DK = don't know

1 = hardly ever effective

2 = effective about 25 % of the time

3 = effective about half the time

4 = effective about 75% of the time

5 = almost always effective

With respect to enhancing Supports for Transitions, how effective are each of the following:

- | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| >current policy | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >designated leadership | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >workgroup monitoring and planning of next steps | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >capacity building efforts | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Supports for Transitions (cont.)

Indicate all items that apply.

I. Starting School & Newly Arriving

A. Supportive Welcoming

- 1. Are there welcoming materials?
- 2. Are there welcome signs?
- 3. Are welcoming information materials used?
- 4. Is a special welcoming booklet used?
- 5. Are materials translated into appropriate languages?
- 6. Is advanced technology used as an aid (e.g., a video or computerized introduction to the school and staff)?

B. Orientation and Follow-up “Induction”

- 1. Are there orientations?
- 2. Are there introductory tours?
- 3. Are introductory presentations made?
- 4. Are new arrivals introduced to special people such as the principal and teachers?
- 5. Are special events used to welcome recent arrivals?
- 6. Are different languages accommodated?

C. Is there special assistance for those who need help registering?

D. Social Supports

- 1. Are social support strategies used?
- 2. Are peer buddies assigned?
- 3. Are peer parents assigned?
- 4. Are special invitations used to encourage family involvement?
- 5. Are special invitations used to encourage students to join in activities?
- 6. Are advocates available when new arrivals need them?

E. Other? (specify) _____

II. Daily Transitions

Which of the following are available

- 1. safe routes to school assistance
- 2. before school supervised recreation opportunities
- 3. subsidized breakfast/lunch
- 4. lunchtime
 - >supervised recreation opportunities
 - >interest groups (e.g., music, drama, career)
 - >service clubs
- 5. afterschool
 - >supervised recreation opportunities
 - >interest groups (e.g., music, drama, career)
 - >service clubs
 - >sports
 - >drill team
 - >organized youth programs (“Y,” scouts)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
1. Are there welcoming materials?	—	—	—	—
2. Are there welcome signs?	—	—	—	—
3. Are welcoming information materials used?	—	—	—	—
4. Is a special welcoming booklet used?	—	—	—	—
5. Are materials translated into appropriate languages?	—	—	—	—
6. Is advanced technology used as an aid (e.g., a video or computerized introduction to the school and staff)?	—	—	—	—
1. Are there orientations?	—	—	—	—
2. Are there introductory tours?	—	—	—	—
3. Are introductory presentations made?	—	—	—	—
4. Are new arrivals introduced to special people such as the principal and teachers?	—	—	—	—
5. Are special events used to welcome recent arrivals?	—	—	—	—
6. Are different languages accommodated?	—	—	—	—
Is there special assistance for those who need help registering?	—	—	—	—
1. Are social support strategies used?	—	—	—	—
2. Are peer buddies assigned?	—	—	—	—
3. Are peer parents assigned?	—	—	—	—
4. Are special invitations used to encourage family involvement?	—	—	—	—
5. Are special invitations used to encourage students to join in activities?	—	—	—	—
6. Are advocates available when new arrivals need them?	—	—	—	—
E. Other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
1. safe routes to school assistance	—	—	—	—
2. before school supervised recreation opportunities	—	—	—	—
3. subsidized breakfast/lunch	—	—	—	—
4. lunchtime	—	—	—	—
>supervised recreation opportunities	—	—	—	—
>interest groups (e.g., music, drama, career)	—	—	—	—
>service clubs	—	—	—	—
5. afterschool	—	—	—	—
>supervised recreation opportunities	—	—	—	—
>interest groups (e.g., music, drama, career)	—	—	—	—
>service clubs	—	—	—	—
>sports	—	—	—	—
>drill team	—	—	—	—
>organized youth programs (“Y,” scouts)	—	—	—	—

Supports for Transitions (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
6. academic support in the form of				
>tutors	___	___	___	___
>homework club	___	___	___	___
>study hall	___	___	___	___
>homework phone line	___	___	___	___
>email and web assistance	___	___	___	___
>homework center	___	___	___	___
7. supervision and support for moving from one campus location to another	___	___	___	___
8. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

III. Summer and Intersessions

Which of the following programs are offered during vacations and/or intersessions?

1. academic support	___	___	___	___
2. recreation	___	___	___	___
3. formal enrichment opportunities	___	___	___	___
4. youth groups	___	___	___	___
5. sports	___	___	___	___
6. student and family special assistance	___	___	___	___
7. service opportunities	___	___	___	___
8. workplace opportunities	___	___	___	___
9. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

IV. Matriculations

A. Grade-to-grade and Program-to-program Articulation

Which of the following transition programs are in use?

1. Are orientations to the new situation provided?	___	___	___	___
2. Is transition counseling provided?	___	___	___	___
3. Are students taken on "warm-up" visits?	___	___	___	___
4. Are "survival" skills taught?	___	___	___	___
5. Is the new setting primed to accommodate the individual's needs?	___	___	___	___
6. Is there an early warning and support system for students having problems adjusting?	___	___	___	___

B. Transitions to Higher Education/Career

Which of the following are used to facilitate transition to higher education and post school living?

1. vocational counseling	___	___	___	___
2. college counseling	___	___	___	___
3. a mentoring program	___	___	___	___
4. college prep courses and related activity	___	___	___	___
5. job training	___	___	___	___
6. job opportunities on campus	___	___	___	___
7. a work-study program	___	___	___	___
8. life skills counseling	___	___	___	___

C. Other? (specify) _____

___	___	___	___
-----	-----	-----	-----

Supports for Transitions (cont.)

V. Capacity Building to Enhance Support for Transitions

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
A. Are resources budgeted to enhance supports for transitions?	___	___	___	___
B. Are steps taken to enhance broad stakeholder involvement in transition activity?	___	___	___	___
C. Is there ongoing personnel preparation related to supports for transitions for				
1. teachers?	___	___	___	___
2. student and learning supports staff?	___	___	___	___
3. administrators?	___	___	___	___
4. office staff?	___	___	___	___
D. Is there an ongoing focus on preparing peer buddies?	___	___	___	___
E. Which of the following topics are covered in educating staff and other key stakeholders?				
1. ensuring successful transitions				
>before school	___	___	___	___
>after school	___	___	___	___
>during school	___	___	___	___
>for those having problems adjusting	___	___	___	___
2. developing systematic social supports for students, families, and staff	___	___	___	___
3. creating a psychological sense of community	___	___	___	___
F. Other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Indicate below other things you want the school to do in providing support for transitions.

Indicate below other ways the school provides supports for transitions.

Note: Other matters relevant to *Supports for Transitions* are included in the other self-study surveys.

Home Involvement, Engagement, and Re-engagement in Schooling

This arena expands concern for parent involvement to encompass anyone in the home who is influencing the student's life. In some cases, grandparents, aunts, older siblings, "nannies," and foster homes have assumed parental and caretaking roles. Thus, schools and communities must go beyond focusing on parents in their efforts to enhance involvement and engagement of the most significant people in as student's home situation.

Included in this arena are school-wide and classroom-based efforts designed to

- (a) address the specific learning and support needs of adults in the home (e.g., support services to assist in addressing basic survival needs and obligations to the children; adult education classes to enhance literacy, job skills, English-as-a-second language, citizenship preparation; enrichment and recreational opportunities; mutual support groups)
- (b) help those in the home improve how basic student obligations are met (e.g., enhancing caretaker literacy skills; providing guidance related to parenting and how to help with schoolwork; teaching family members how to support and enrich student learning)
- (c) improve forms of basic communication that promote the well-being of student, family, and school (e.g., facilitating home-school connections and sense of community through family networking and mutual support; facilitating child care and transportation to reduce barriers to coming to school; language translation; phone calls and/or e-mail from teacher and other staff with good news; frequent and balanced conferences – student-led when feasible; outreach to attract and facilitate participation of hard-to-reach families – including student dropouts)
- (d) enhancing home support for student learning and development and for problem solving and decision making essential to a student's well-being (e.g., preparing and engaging families for participation in supporting growth and planning and problem-solving)
- (e) recruit those at home to support, collaborate, and partner in strengthening school and community by meeting classroom, school, and community needs (e.g., volunteering to welcome and support new families; participating in school governance)

The context for some of this activity may be a *parent or family center* if one has been established at the site. Outcomes include indices of caretakers' learning, student progress, and community enhancement specifically related to home involvement.

Home Involvement ... in Schooling

Use the following ratings in responding to items 1-5.

DK = don't know; 1 = not yet; 2 = planned; 3 = just recently initiated; 4 = has been functional for a while; 5 = well institutionalized (well established with a commitment to maintenance)

- | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Is there a stated policy for enhancing Home Involvement and Engagement? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2. Is there a designated leader or leaders for enhancing Home Involvement and Engagement? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3. Do personnel involved in enhancing Home Involvement and Engagement meet regularly as a workgroup to evaluate current status and plan next steps? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4. Is there a written plan for capacity building related to enhancing Home Involvement and Engagement? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5. Are there written descriptions available to give all stakeholders regarding current Home Involvement and Engagement? | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Use the following ratings in responding to the next items.

DK = don't know

1 = hardly ever effective

2 = effective about 25 % of the time

3 = effective about half the time

4 = effective about 75% of the time

5 = almost always effective

With respect to enhancing Home Involvement and Engagement, how effective are each of the following:

- | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| >current policy | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >designated leadership | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >workgroup monitoring and planning of next steps | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| >capacity building efforts | DK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Home Involvement ... in Schooling (cont.)

Indicate all items that apply.

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
-----	--------------------------------	----	------------------------------------

I. Addressing Family Basic Needs

A. Which of the following are available to help those in the home meet basic survival needs?

1. Is help provided for addressing special family needs for

>food?

>clothing?

>shelter?

>health and safety?

>school supplies?

>other? (specify) _____

2. Are adults in the home offered assistance in accessing outside help for personal needs?

B. Are there groups for

1. mutual support?

2. discussion of relevant concerns and problems?

C. Does the site offer adult classes focused on

1. English As a Second Language (ESL)?

2. basic literacy skills?

3. GED preparation?

4. job preparation?

5. citizenship preparation?

6. other? (specify) _____

II. Helping Families Address Obligations to the Student

A. Are education opportunities offered to learn about

1. child-rearing/parenting?

2. creating a supportive home environment for students?

3. reducing factors that interfere with a student's school learning and performance?

B. Are guidelines provided for helping a student deal with homework?

C. Are adults in the home offered assistance in accessing help in addressing their child's needs?

D. Other? (specify) _____

III. Improve Mechanisms for Communication and Connecting School & Home

A. Are there periodic general announcements and meetings such as

1. advertising for incoming students?

2. orientation for incoming students and families?

3. bulletins/newsletters?

4. website?

5. back to school night/open house?

6. parent-teacher conferences?

7. other? (specify) _____

Home Involvement ... in Schooling (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
B. Is there a system to inform the home on a regular basis (e.g., regular letters, newsletters, email, computerized phone messages, website)				
1. about general school matters?	___	___	___	___
2. about opportunities for home involvement?	___	___	___	___
3. other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
C. To enhance home involvement in the student's program and progress, are interactive communications used, such as				
1. sending notes home regularly?	___	___	___	___
2. a computerized phone line?	___	___	___	___
3. email?	___	___	___	___
4. frequent balanced in-person conferences with the family?	___	___	___	___
5. student-led conferences?	___	___	___	___
6. messages with good news about the student	___	___	___	___
7. other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
D. Which of the following are used to enhance the home-school connection and sense of community?				
1. Does the school offer orientations & open houses?	___	___	___	___
2. Does the school have special receptions for new families?	___	___	___	___
3. Does the school regularly showcase students to the community through				
>student performances?	___	___	___	___
>award ceremonies?	___	___	___	___
>other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
4. Does the school offer the community				
>cultural and sports events?	___	___	___	___
>topical workshops and discussion groups?	___	___	___	___
>health fairs?	___	___	___	___
>family preservation fairs?	___	___	___	___
>work fairs?	___	___	___	___
>newsletters?	___	___	___	___
>community bulletin boards?	___	___	___	___
>community festivals and celebrations?	___	___	___	___
>other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
5. Does the school facilitate family networking and mutual support?	___	___	___	___
6. How does the school address barriers to participation?				
>facilitate child care?	___	___	___	___
>facilitate transportation?	___	___	___	___
>provide language translations?	___	___	___	___
7. Is there outreach to hard to involve families?				
>making home visits?	___	___	___	___
>offering support networks?	___	___	___	___
>focusing on student dropouts?	___	___	___	___
>other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
8. Other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Home Involvement ... in Schooling (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
IVa. Enhancing Home Support for Student Learning and Development				
A. Are families instructed on how to provide opportunities for students to apply what they are learning?	___	___	___	___
B. Are families instructed on how to use enrichment opportunities to enhance youngsters' social and personal and academic skills and higher order functioning?	___	___	___	___
C. Are there family field trips?	___	___	___	___
D. Are families provided space and facilitation for meeting together as a community of learners?	___	___	___	___
E. Are family literacy programs available?	___	___	___	___
F. Are family homework programs offered?	___	___	___	___
G. Other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
IVb. Involving Homes in Making Decisions Essential to the Student?				
A. Families are invited to participate through personal				
1. letters	___	___	___	___
2. phone calls	___	___	___	___
3. email	___	___	___	___
4. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
B. Families are informed about schooling choices through				
1. letters	___	___	___	___
2. phone calls	___	___	___	___
3. email	___	___	___	___
4. conferences	___	___	___	___
5. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
C. Families are taught skills to participate effectively in decision making.	___	___	___	___
D. Does the school hold frequent in-person conferences with the family and student focused on problem-solving and decision making?	___	___	___	___
E. With respect to mobilizing problem solving at home related to student needs				
1. Is instruction provided to enhance family problem solving skills(including increased awareness of resources for assistance)?	___	___	___	___
2. Is good problem solving modeled at conferences with the family?	___	___	___	___
F. Other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Home Involvement ... in Schooling (cont.)

V. Recruiting Families to Collaborate in Strengthening School and Community

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
-----	--------------------------------	----	------------------------------------

For which of the following are those in the home recruited and trained to help meet school/community needs?

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Improving schooling for students by assisting | | | | |
| >administrators? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >teachers? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >other staff? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >others in the community? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >with lessons or tutoring? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >on class trips? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >in the cafeteria? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >in the library? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >in computer labs? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >with homework helplines? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >the front office to welcome visitors and new enrollees and their families? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >with phoning/emails home regarding absences? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >outreach to the home? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >other? (specify) _____ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 2. Improving school operations by assisting with | | | | |
| >school and community up-keep and beautification | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >improving school-community relations | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >fund raising | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >PTA | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >enhancing public support by increasing political awareness about the contributions and needs of the school | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >school governance | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >advocacy for school needs | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >advisory councils | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >program planning | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| >other? (specify) _____ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 3. Establishing home-community networks to benefit the community | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 4. Other? (specify) _____ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

VI. Capacity Building to Enhance Home Involvement

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A. Are resources budgeted to enhance to enhance home involvement and engagement in schools? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| B. Are steps taken to enhance broad stakeholder involvement in home involvement and engagement? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| C. Is there ongoing personnel preparation related to home involvement and engagement for | | | | |
| 1. teachers? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 2. student and learning supports staff? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 3. administrators? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 4. office staff? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 5. other (specify) _____ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

Home Involvement ... in Schooling (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
D. Which of the following topics are covered in educating staff and other key stakeholders?				
1. enhancing home involvement and engagement?	___	___	___	___
2. overcoming barriers to home involvement (including re-engagement of disconnected families)?	___	___	___	___
5. facilitating family participation in meetings to problem-solve and make decisions about the student?	___	___	___	___
4. developing group-led mutual support groups?	___	___	___	___
5. developing families as a community of learners?	___	___	___	___
6. designing an inclusionary "Parent Center"?	___	___	___	___
7. adopting curriculum for parent education?	___	___	___	___
8. teaching parents to mentor & lead at the school?	___	___	___	___
9. Other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Indicate below other things you want the school to do in enhancing home involvement and engagement.

Indicate below other ways the school enhances home involvement and engagement.

Note: Other matters relevant to *Home Involvement, Engagement, and Re-engagement* are included in the other self-study surveys.

Community Outreach and Collaborative Engagement

Schools are more effective and caring places when they are an integral and positive part of the community. For schools to be seen as such, they must take steps to engage and collaborate with many community stakeholders to address barriers to learning and teaching and strengthen the fabric of family and community life.

The goal is to maximize mutual benefits, including better student progress, positive socialization of the young, higher staff morale, improved use of resources, an enhanced sense of community, community development, and more. In the long run, the aims are to strengthen students, schools, families, and neighborhood.

A school/district approach to enhancing community connections is conceived as involving four types of activities:

- (a) outreaching to a broad range of community entities (e.g., developing a social marketing campaign, pursuing interventions to engage/re-engage students and families who don't interact with the school on a regular basis; targeting facets of outreach to increase the number of volunteers available to the schools)
- (b) developing immediate links and connections with community resources that can help fill critical intervention gaps for addressing shared problems (e.g., expanding school improvement planning to include analysis of critical gaps in school efforts to develop a unified and comprehensive system of learning supports; establishing and training a multi-school workgroup to focus on recruiting and equitably integrating individuals and agencies who can add resources to fill critical gaps)
- (c) establishing an effective operational infrastructure for a school-community collaborative (e.g., identifying community stakeholders interested in establishing a school-community collaborative; organizing participants into an effective operational infrastructure and establishing formal working agreements about roles and responsibilities; forming and training workgroups to accomplish immediate objectives, monitoring and facilitating progress)
- (d) blending/weaving/redeploying school and community resources together where feasible and appropriate to help with system development (e.g., mapping school and community resources used to address barriers to student success; analyzing resource use to determine redundancies and inefficiencies; identifying ways resources can be redeployed and interwoven to meet current priorities)

Because community resources in many neighborhoods are sparse, a school-by-school approach often leads to inequities (e.g., the first school to contact an agency might tie up all that a given agency can bring to a school). Therefore, district leadership needs to (a) help develop mechanisms that connect a "family" of schools (e.g., a high school feeder pattern, schools in the same neighborhood) and (b) play a role in outreaching and connecting community resources equitably to schools. A family of schools also provides a good nucleus for creating a school-community collaborative .

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement

Use the following ratings in responding to items 1-5.

DK = don't know; 1 = not yet; 2 = planned; 3 = just recently initiated; 4 = has been functional for a while; 5 = well institutionalized (well established with a commitment to maintenance)

1. Is there a stated policy for enhancing school-community connections
 - >at the district level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >at the school level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 2. Is there a designated leader for enhancing school-community connections
 - >at the district level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >at the school level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 3. Do personnel involved in enhancing school-community connections meet regularly as a workgroup to evaluate current status and plan next steps
 - >at the district level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >at the school level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 4. Is there a written plan for capacity building related to enhancing the school-community connections
 - >at the district level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 - >at the school level? DK 1 2 3 4 5
 5. Are there written descriptions available to give all stakeholders regarding current school-community connections? DK 1 2 3 4 5
-

Use the following ratings in responding to the next items.

- DK = don't know
1 = hardly ever effective
2 = effective about 25 % of the time
3 = effective about half the time
4 = effective about 75% of the time
5 = almost always effective

In general, how effective are local efforts to enhance school-community connections? DK 1 2 3 4 5

With respect to enhancing school-community connections, how effective are each of the following:

- >current policy DK 1 2 3 4 5
>designated leadership DK 1 2 3 4 5
>workgroup monitoring and planning of next steps DK 1 2 3 4 5
>capacity building efforts DK 1 2 3 4 5

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

Indicate all items that apply.

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
-----	--------------------------------	----	------------------------------------

Ia. Outreach to a Broad Range of Community Entities

A. From which of the following community sources are resources recruited?				
1. public community agencies, organizations, facilities, and providers	___	___	___	___
2. private community agencies, organizations, facilities, and providers	___	___	___	___
3. business sector	___	___	___	___
4. professional organizations and groups	___	___	___	___
5. volunteer service programs, organizations, & clubs	___	___	___	___
6. universities and colleges	___	___	___	___
7. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
B. What types of school-community connections currently are in place?				
1. mentoring for students and families	___	___	___	___
2. volunteers with no special expertise	___	___	___	___
3. community members with special expertise who help as requested, such as				
>artists	___	___	___	___
>musicians	___	___	___	___
>librarians	___	___	___	___
>health and safety programs	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
4. formal agency and program linkages that result in community health and social services providers coming to schools, such as				
>after school programs	___	___	___	___
>service providers collocating at schools	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
5. formal arrangements that involve community representatives in				
>school governance	___	___	___	___
>advocacy for the school	___	___	___	___
>advisory functions	___	___	___	___
>program planning	___	___	___	___
>fund raising	___	___	___	___
>sponsoring activity (e.g., adopt-a-school)	___	___	___	___
>creating awards and incentives	___	___	___	___
>providing job-shadowing opportunities	___	___	___	___
>creating jobs	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
6. formal arrangements that connect school and community for enhancing child and youth development	___	___	___	___

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
C. With specific respect to volunteers				
1. What types of volunteers are used at the site?				
>nonprofessionals				
-parents	___	___	___	___
-college students	___	___	___	___
-senior citizens	___	___	___	___
-business people	___	___	___	___
-peer and cross age tutors	___	___	___	___
-peer and cross age counselors	___	___	___	___
-paraprofessionals	___	___	___	___
>professionals-in-training (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
>professionals (pro bono) (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
2. Who do volunteers assist?				
>administrators	___	___	___	___
>teachers	___	___	___	___
>student and learning supports staff	___	___	___	___
>office staff	___	___	___	___
>other staff	___	___	___	___
>others (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
3. In which of the following ways do volunteers participate?				
>providing general classroom assistance	___	___	___	___
>assisting with targeted students	___	___	___	___
>assisting after school	___	___	___	___
>providing special tutoring	___	___	___	___
>helping students with attention problems	___	___	___	___
>helping with bilingual students	___	___	___	___
>helping address other diversity matters	___	___	___	___
>helping in the cafeteria	___	___	___	___
>helping in the library	___	___	___	___
>helping in computer lab	___	___	___	___
>helping on class trips	___	___	___	___
>helping with homework helplines	___	___	___	___
>working in the front office	___	___	___	___
>helping welcome visitors	___	___	___	___
>helping welcome new enrollees & their families	___	___	___	___
>phoning or emailing home about absences	___	___	___	___
>outreaching to the home	___	___	___	___
>acting as mentors or advocates for students, families, staff	___	___	___	___
>assisting with school up-keep and beautification	___	___	___	___
>helping enhance public support by increasing political awareness about the contributions and needs of the school	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

Ib. Outreach to Students/Families Who Don't Come to School Regularly – including truants/dropouts

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
-----	--------------------------------	----	------------------------------------

Which of the following are used to enhance school involvement of hard to involve students and families

A. Home visits to assess and plan ways to overcome barriers to

- 1. student attendance
- 2. family involvement in schooling

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

B. Support networks connecting hard to involve

- 1. students with peers and mentors
- 2. families with peers and mentors

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—	—	—	—

C. Special incentives for

- 1. students
- 2. families

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—	—	—	—

D. Other (specify) _____

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II. Developing Mechanisms to Link and Connect with Community Entities

A. Are the following in place:

- 1. designated leadership for enhancing school-community connections?
- 2. workgroup for developing how connections contribute to school and community?
- 3. specific representatives from the school and community designated to meet with each other?

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B. Are there processes specifically designed to

- 1. recruit community stakeholders?
- 2. orient & welcome community stakeholders recruited for school involvement and support?
- 3. enhance the volunteer pool?
- 4. screen volunteers?
- 5. train volunteers?
- 6. maintain volunteers?

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C. Which of the following are used to encourage ongoing community-school connections?

- 1. Orientations and open houses for
 - >newly arriving students
 - >newly arriving families
 - >new staff

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

2. School sponsored

- >student performances for the community
- >cultural and sports events for the community
- >community festivals and celebrations
- >topical workshops and discussion groups
- >health fairs
- >family preservation fairs
- >work fairs

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3. Offer use of campus facilities

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Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

D. In helping improve schools, do the school-community connections enhance

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
1. the instructional component of schooling				
>kindergarten readiness	_____	_____	_____	_____
>tutoring	_____	_____	_____	_____
>mentoring	_____	_____	_____	_____
>school reform initiatives	_____	_____	_____	_____
>homework hotlines	_____	_____	_____	_____
>media/technology	_____	_____	_____	_____
>service learning	_____	_____	_____	_____
>career mentoring	_____	_____	_____	_____
>career academies	_____	_____	_____	_____
>adult education, ESL, literacy, citizenship classes	_____	_____	_____	_____
>others _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. the governance/management of schooling				
>PTA/PTSA	_____	_____	_____	_____
>shared leadership	_____	_____	_____	_____
>advisory bodies	_____	_____	_____	_____
>others _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. the learning supports component				
>student and family special assistance	_____	_____	_____	_____
>supports for transitions	_____	_____	_____	_____
>crisis response and prevention	_____	_____	_____	_____
>home involvement & engagement	_____	_____	_____	_____
>community involvement & collab. engagement	_____	_____	_____	_____
>classroom-based learning supports	_____	_____	_____	_____
>others _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. stakeholder development				
>school staff	_____	_____	_____	_____
>staff from community programs and services	_____	_____	_____	_____
>family members	_____	_____	_____	_____
>others _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. financial support for schooling				
>adopt-a-school	_____	_____	_____	_____
>grant programs and funded projects	_____	_____	_____	_____
>donations/fund raising	_____	_____	_____	_____
>other _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

E. In helping improve the neighborhood, do the school-community connections enhance

Yes Yes but more of this is needed No If no, is this something you want?

1. youth development programs

- >home visitation programs
- >parent education
- >infant and toddler programs
- >child care/children’s centers/preschool programs
- >community service programs
- >public health and safety programs
- >leadership development programs
- >others _____

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. youth/family recreation and enrichment opportunities

- >art/music/cultural programs
- >parks’ programs
- >youth clubs
- >scouts
- >youth sports leagues
- >community centers
- >library programs
- >faith community’s activities
- >camping programs
- >others _____

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

3. physical health services

- >school-based/linked clinics for primary care
- >immunization clinics
- >communicable disease control programs
- >EPSDT programs
- >pro bono/volunteer programs
- >AIDS/HIV programs
- >asthma programs
- >pregnant and parenting minors programs
- >dental services
- >vision and hearing services
- >referral facilitation
- >emergency care
- >others _____

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

4. mental health services

- >school-based/linked clinics w/ mental health component
- >EPSDT mental health focus
- >pro bono/volunteer programs
- >referral facilitation
- >counseling
- >crisis hotlines
- >others _____

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. programs to address psychosocial problems

- >conflict mediation/resolution
- >substance abuse
- >community/school safe havens
- >safe passages
- >youth violence prevention
- >gang alternatives
- >pregnancy prevention and counseling
- >case management of programs for high risk youth
- >child abuse and domestic violence programs

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

E. Connecting to improve *neighborhood* (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
6. basic living needs services				
>food	---	---	---	---
>clothing	---	---	---	---
>housing	---	---	---	---
>child care	---	---	---	---
>transportation assistance	---	---	---	---
>others _____	---	---	---	---
7. work/career/higher education programs				
>college prep programs	---	---	---	---
>job mentoring	---	---	---	---
>job shadowing	---	---	---	---
>job programs and employment opportunities	---	---	---	---
>others _____	---	---	---	---
8. social services				
>school-based/linked family resource centers	---	---	---	---
>integrated services initiatives	---	---	---	---
>budgeting/financial management counseling	---	---	---	---
>family preservation and support	---	---	---	---
>foster care school transition programs	---	---	---	---
>case management	---	---	---	---
>immigration and cultural transition assistance	---	---	---	---
>language translation	---	---	---	---
>others _____	---	---	---	---
9. crime and juvenile justice programs				
>camp returnee programs	---	---	---	---
>children's court liaison	---	---	---	---
>truancy mediation	---	---	---	---
>juvenile diversion programs with school	---	---	---	---
>probation services at school	---	---	---	---
>police protection programs	---	---	---	---
>others _____	---	---	---	---
10. legal assistance				
>legal aide programs	---	---	---	---
>others _____	---	---	---	---
11. support for developing neighborhood organizations				
>neighborhood protective associations	---	---	---	---
>emergency response planning and implementation	---	---	---	---
>neighborhood coalitions and advocacy groups	---	---	---	---
>volunteer services	---	---	---	---
>welcoming clubs	---	---	---	---
>social support networks	---	---	---	---
>others _____	---	---	---	---
12. economic development and housing programs				
>empowerment zones	---	---	---	---
>urban village programs	---	---	---	---
>accessing affordable housing	---	---	---	---
>others _____	---	---	---	---

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

III. Establishing an effective operational infrastructure for a school-community collaborative

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
A. Are the following in place:				
4. designated leadership for establishing a school-community collaborative?	—	—	—	—
5. formal working agreements about mutual roles and responsibilities?	—	—	—	—
6. workgroup for developing the collaborative infrastructure?	—	—	—	—
7. specific representatives from the school and community designated to be part of the collaborative?	—	—	—	—
8. a steering group?	—	—	—	—
9. standing and ad hoc workgroups to pursue ongoing functions?	—	—	—	—
10. executive director for the collaborative?	—	—	—	—
11. collaborative staff?	—	—	—	—
12. regular meetings for the collaborative as a whole?	—	—	—	—
B. Are there processes for				
1. identifying community stakeholders interested in establishing a school-community collaborative?	—	—	—	—
2. forming and training workgroups to accomplish immediate objectives?	—	—	—	—
3. monitoring and facilitating progress?	—	—	—	—
C. In its focus on school improvement, does the collaborative				
1. the instructional component of schooling	—	—	—	—
2. the governance and management of schooling	—	—	—	—
3. financial support for schooling	—	—	—	—
4. stakeholder development	—	—	—	—
5. school-based programs and services to address barriers to learning	—	—	—	—
D. In its focus on improving the neighborhood, does the collaborative stress				
1. youth development programs	—	—	—	—
2. youth and family recreation & enrichment opportunities	—	—	—	—
3. physical health services	—	—	—	—
4. mental health services	—	—	—	—
5. programs to address psychosocial problems	—	—	—	—
6. basic living needs services	—	—	—	—
7. college prep programs	—	—	—	—
8. work/career programs	—	—	—	—
9. social services	—	—	—	—
10. crime and juvenile justice programs	—	—	—	—
11. legal assistance	—	—	—	—
12. support for development of neighborhood organizations	—	—	—	—
13. economic development programs	—	—	—	—

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

IV. Blending/weaving/redeploying school and community resources together

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
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Has a workgroup from the school-community collaborative

>mapped school and community resources that are used to address barriers to student success?	___	___	___	___
>analyzed critical gaps and recommended priorities for filling these gaps?	___	___	___	___
>analyzed resource use to determine redundancies and inefficiencies?	___	___	___	___
>identified ways school and community resources can be redeployed and interwoven to meet current priorities?	___	___	___	___

V. Capacity Building to Enhance Community Outreach and Collaborative Engagement

A. Are resources budgeted to enhance to enhance community outreach and collaborative engagement?	___	___	___	___
B. Are steps taken to enhance broad stakeholder involvement in community outreach and collaborative engagement?	___	___	___	___
C. Is there ongoing personnel preparation related to community outreach and collaborative engagement for				
1. teachers?	___	___	___	___
2. student and learning supports staff?	___	___	___	___
3. administrators?	___	___	___	___
4. office staff?	___	___	___	___
5. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
D. Which of the following topics are covered in educating staff and other key stakeholders?				
1. understanding the local community (e.g., culture, needs, resources)	___	___	___	___
2. how to recruit, train, and retain community resources and volunteers				
>in general	___	___	___	___
>for special roles	___	___	___	___
3. how to outreach to hard-to-involve students and families	___	___	___	___
4. understanding how to create a psychological sense of community	___	___	___	___
5. developing systematic social supports for students, families, and staff	___	___	___	___
6. how to develop a school-community collaborative	___	___	___	___
7. Other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
E. Are there ongoing processes for training, support, and quality improvement of participants in the school-community collaborative?	___	___	___	___

Community Outreach & Collaborative Engagement (cont.)

Indicate below other things you want the school to do in enhancing community outreach and collaborative engagement.

Indicate below other ways the school is enhancing community outreach and collaborative engagement.

Note: Other matters relevant to *Community Outreach and Collaborative Engagement* are included in the other self-study surveys.

Crises Assistance and Prevention

Schools must respond to, minimize the impact of, and prevent school and personal crises. This requires school-wide and classroom-based approaches for

- A. immediate emergency response** – at a site and with other local schools and the surrounding community
- (b) immediate aftermath assistance**
- (c) follow-up** – in the days and weeks after an event,
- (d) prevention in the future** – taking steps at school and in the community to prevent those future events that are preventable and reduce the impact when crises occur (e.g., enhancing school safety, violence reduction, suicide prevention, child abuse prevention, processes to mediate and resolve conflict, a emphasis on improving human relations, promoting a caring school culture, enhancing coping, resilience, problem solving, refining institutional response to crises).

Key overlapping mechanisms in this arena are a planning and development workgroup and a crisis response team. All those involved in this work need preparation related to emergency response procedures, physical and psychological first-aid, aftermath interventions, and so forth.

After a crisis, the first concern is to ensure physical safety and medical first aid; this is followed immediately by attention to psychological considerations. Then, the emphasis is on the school's need to regain stability and a sense of normality so that students and staff can resume learning and teaching. Included here is attention to follow-up care as needed.

Clearly, the scope of the event (major school-wide crises as contrasted to small group or individual crises) profoundly shapes how many responders are needed during the various phases of the crisis. Also, difficulties that must be dealt with during the crisis itself raise many problems that are quite distinct from those arising in the immediate aftermath and in the days and weeks following the event (e.g., hysteria and fear as contrasted with grief reactions and post traumatic stress).

The proper handling of school crises is essential to minimizing negative impact on learning and mental health. Comprehensive crisis intervention planning and implementation provides ways for school personnel, students, and families to return to normalcy as quickly as feasible, address residual (longer-term) psychosocial problems, and explore preventive measures for the future.

Crises Assistance and Prevention

Use the following ratings in responding to the item 1-5.

DK = don't know; 1 = not yet; 2 = planned; 3 = just recently initiated; 4 = has been functional for a while; 5 = well institutionalized (well established with a commitment to maintenance)

- 1. Is there a stated policy for enhancing Crises Assistance and Prevention? DK 1 2 3 4 5
- 2. Is there a designated leader or leaders for enhancing Crises Assistance and Prevention? DK 1 2 3 4 5
- 3. Do personnel involved in enhancing Crises Assistance and Prevention meet regularly as a workgroup to evaluate current status and plan next steps? DK 1 2 3 4 5
- 4. Is there a written plan for capacity building related to enhancing Crises Assistance and Prevention? DK 1 2 3 4 5
- 5. Are there written descriptions available to give all stakeholders regarding current Crises Assistance and Prevention? DK 1 2 3 4 5

Use the following ratings in responding to the next items.

- DK = don't know
- 1 = hardly ever effective
- 2 = effective about 25 % of the time
- 3 = effective about half the time
- 4 = effective about 75% of the time
- 5 = almost always effective

With respect to enhancing Crises Assistance and Prevention, how effective are each of the following:

- >current policy DK 1 2 3 4 5
- >designated leadership DK 1 2 3 4 5
- >workgroup monitoring and planning of next steps DK 1 2 3 4 5
- >capacity building efforts DK 1 2 3 4 5

Crisis Assistance and Prevention

Indicate all items that apply.

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
-----	--------------------------------	----	------------------------------------

I. Ensuring Immediate Assistance in Emergencies/Crises

- A. Is there a plan that details a coordinated response
 - 1. for all at the school site?
 - 2. with other schools in the complex?
 - 3. with community agencies?
- B. Are emergency/crisis plans updated appropriately with regard to
 - 1. crisis management guidelines (e.g., flow charts, check list)?
 - 2. plans for communicating with homes/community?
 - 3. media relations guidelines?
- C. Are stakeholders regularly provided with information about emergency response plans?
- D. Are there sufficient emergency response practices and quality improvements?
- E. Are responders properly prepared to
 - 1. handle the overall situation?
 - 2. provide medical first aid?
 - 3. provide psychological first aid?
- F. Other? (specify) _____

II. Immediate Aftermath

- A. Is there a plan for
 - 1. stabilizing the situation?
 - 2. providing information to all concerned parties?
 - 3. responding to the media?
- B. Are there processes for implementing the aftermath plan?
- C. Are there plans and processes for providing aftermath assistance to all who need it?
- D. Are there plans and processes for providing aftermath assistance to the emergency responders?
- E. Other? (specify) _____

III. Providing Follow-up Assistance as Necessary

- A. Are there plans and processes for providing *short-term* follow-up assistance?
- B. Are there plans and processes for providing *longer-term* follow-up assistance?
- C. Other? (specify) _____

Crisis Assistance and Prevention (cont.)

IV. Prevention

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
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A. Is there an ongoing emphasis on enhancing a caring and safe learning environment	___	___	___	___
1. school-wide?	___	___	___	___
2. in classrooms?	___	___	___	___
3. in the neighborhood?	___	___	___	___
B. Are there plans and processes for				
1. refining the institutional response to crises?	___	___	___	___
2. enhancing coping, resilience, problem solving?	___	___	___	___
3. improving human relations?	___	___	___	___
4. mediating/resolving conflicts?	___	___	___	___
5. bullying and harassment abatement?	___	___	___	___
6. school and community violence reduction?	___	___	___	___
7. suicide prevention?	___	___	___	___
8. child abuse prevention?	___	___	___	___
9. sexual abuse prevention?	___	___	___	___
10. substance abuse prevention?	___	___	___	___
11. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

V. Capacity Building to Enhance Crisis Assistance and Prevention

A. Are resources budgeted to enhance to enhance Crisis Assistance and Prevention?	___	___	___	___
B. Are steps taken to enhance broad stakeholder involvement in Crisis Assistance and Prevention?	___	___	___	___
C. Which of the following are involved in Crisis Assistance and Prevention planning:				
1. learning supports staff?	___	___	___	___
2. teachers?	___	___	___	___
3. other school staff?	___	___	___	___
4. students?	___	___	___	___
5. families?	___	___	___	___
6. other schools in the vicinity?	___	___	___	___
7. other concerned parties in the community?	___	___	___	___
D. Is the Crisis Response team appropriately trained?	___	___	___	___
E. Are there plans and processes to enhance the capacity of the following stakeholders to pursue prevention strategies:				
1. learning supports staff?	___	___	___	___
2. teachers?	___	___	___	___
3. other school staff?	___	___	___	___
4. students?	___	___	___	___
5. families?	___	___	___	___
6. other schools in the feeder pattern?	___	___	___	___
7. other concerned parties in the community?	___	___	___	___

Crisis Assistance and Prevention (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
F. Is there ongoing personnel preparation related to Crisis Assistance and Prevention for				
1. teachers?	___	___	___	___
2. student and learning supports staff?	___	___	___	___
3. administrators?	___	___	___	___
4. office staff?	___	___	___	___
5. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
G. Are staff, students, and families well-informed about response and recovery plans and processes?	___	___	___	___
H. Which of the following topics are covered in educating staff and other key stakeholders?				
1. anticipating emergencies	___	___	___	___
2. how to respond when an emergency arises	___	___	___	___
3. how to access assistance after an emergency (including watching for post traumatic psychological reactions)	___	___	___	___
4. indicators of abuse & potential suicide & what to do	___	___	___	___
5. how to respond to concerns related to death, dying, and grief	___	___	___	___
6. how to mediate conflicts and minimize violent reactions	___	___	___	___
7. medical first aid	___	___	___	___
8. psychological first aid	___	___	___	___
9. other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Indicate below other things you want the school to do in responding to and preventing crises

Indicate below other ways the school responds to and prevents crises.

Note: Other matters relevant to *Crisis Assistance and Prevention* are included in the other self-study surveys.

Student and Family Special Assistance

Before providing special assistance to a student, the logical first step is to address general environmental factors that may be causing problems. In schools, this first step involves developing the other five arenas of the learning supports component. This can be sufficient for addressing conditions affecting a large proportion of students, and this reduces the need for further special attention. A few students, however, will continue to manifest learning, behavior, and emotional problems, and they and their families require extra assistance, perhaps including referral for specialized services and even a special education program.

Student and family special assistance includes a focus on such matters as

- Using responses to intervention (RtI) to initially identify and triage those who need such assistance
- Conducting additional assessment to the degree necessary – including diagnosis and planning of an Individual education program (IEP) when appropriate
- Providing consultation, triage, and referrals
- Conducting ongoing management of care
- Enhancing special assistance availability and quality

With specific respect to severe and chronic problems and students mandated for special education programs, special assistance includes connecting what the school offers with whatever is available in the community and facilitating access. In implementing the activity, the emphasis is on enhancing a “system of care” and ensuring the special assistance is integrated with the other facets of the comprehensive system of learning supports.

Student and Family Special Assistance

Use the following ratings in responding to the item 1-5.

DK = don't know; 1 = not yet; 2 = planned; 3 = just recently initiated; 4 = has been functional for a while; 5 = well institutionalized (well established with a commitment to maintenance)

1. Is there a stated policy for enhancing Student and Family Special Assistance? DK 1 2 3 4 5
2. Is there a designated leader or leaders for enhancing Student and Family Special Assistance? DK 1 2 3 4 5
3. Do personnel involved in enhancing Student and Family Special Assistance meet regularly as a workgroup to evaluate current status and plan next steps? DK 1 2 3 4 5
4. Is there a written plan for capacity building related to enhancing Student and Family Special Assistance? DK 1 2 3 4 5
5. Are there written descriptions available to give all stakeholders regarding current Student and Family Special Assistance? DK 1 2 3 4 5

Use the following ratings in responding to the next items.

- DK = don't know
- 1 = hardly ever effective
- 2 = effective about 25 % of the time
- 3 = effective about half the time
- 4 = effective about 75% of the time
- 5 = almost always effective

With respect to enhancing Student and Family Special Assistance, how effective are each of the following:

- >current policy DK 1 2 3 4 5
- >designated leadership DK 1 2 3 4 5
- >workgroup monitoring and planning of next steps DK 1 2 3 4 5
- >capacity building efforts DK 1 2 3 4 5

Student and Family Special Assistance (cont.)

Indicate all items that apply.

I. Before a student is referred for student and family special assistance:

- A. Are personalized instruction and classroom-based learning supports (including in-class special assistance) provided?
- B. Is response to intervention (RtI) used to assess and address problems?
- C. If problems persist, is RtI used as a triage process to assess
 - >specific needs?
 - >priority for such assistance?
- D. Is information circulated clarifying how to make a referral?

II. Is additional assessment readily provided when needed – including diagnosis and planning of an Individual education program (IEP) when appropriate?

IIIa. Related to formal consultations about referral:

- A. Is the focus on student and family decision making?
- B. Are referrals made in a timely manner?
- C. Are referrals responded to in a timely manner?
- D. Is there are triage process to determine priority for school services?
- E. When referral to a community service is necessary, is a regularly up-dated directory of services and locations available?
- F. Are students/families helped to take the necessary steps to connect with a service or program to which they have been referred?
- G. Is there a process to assure referral follow-through?

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
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—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

Student & Family Special Assistance (cont.)

IIIb. Which of the following are provided by the district/school for possible referral:

Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
-----	--------------------------------	----	------------------------------------

A. Medical interventions?				
>immunizations	___	___	___	___
>first aid and emergency care	___	___	___	___
>crisis follow-up medical care	___	___	___	___
>health and safety education and counseling	___	___	___	___
>health and safety prevention programs	___	___	___	___
>screening for vision problems	___	___	___	___
>screening for hearing problems	___	___	___	___
>screening for health problems (specify)	___	___	___	___
>screening for dental problems (specify)	___	___	___	___
>treatment of some acute problems (specify)	___	___	___	___
>medication monitoring	___	___	___	___
>medication administration	___	___	___	___
>home outreach	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
B. Psychological interventions?				
>psychological first aid	___	___	___	___
>crisis follow-up counseling	___	___	___	___
>crisis hotlines	___	___	___	___
>conflict mediation	___	___	___	___
>alcohol and other drug abuse programs	___	___	___	___
>pregnancy prevention program	___	___	___	___
>programs for pregnant and parenting students	___	___	___	___
>gang prevention program	___	___	___	___
>gang intervention program	___	___	___	___
>dropout prevention program	___	___	___	___
>physical & sexual abuse prevention & response	___	___	___	___
>individual counseling	___	___	___	___
>group counseling	___	___	___	___
>family counseling	___	___	___	___
>mental health education	___	___	___	___
>home outreach	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
C. Basic survival needs interventions?				
>Emergency food	___	___	___	___
>emergency clothing	___	___	___	___
>emergency housing	___	___	___	___
>transportation support	___	___	___	___
>welfare services	___	___	___	___
>language translation	___	___	___	___
>legal aid	___	___	___	___
>protection from physical abuse	___	___	___	___
>protection from sexual abuse	___	___	___	___
>child care	___	___	___	___
>employment assistance	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Student & Family Special Assistance (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
D. Specialized school interventions?				
>early education program	___	___	___	___
>special day classes (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
>speech and language therapy	___	___	___	___
>adaptive P. E.	___	___	___	___
>occupational and physical therapy	___	___	___	___
>special assessment	___	___	___	___
>Resource Specialist Program	___	___	___	___
>Title I	___	___	___	___
>ESL	___	___	___	___
>School Readiness Language Develop. Program	___	___	___	___
>alternative school	___	___	___	___
>student assistance team	___	___	___	___
>IEP team	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
E. Attendance interventions?				
>absence follow-up	___	___	___	___
>attendance monitoring	___	___	___	___
>first day calls	___	___	___	___
F. Discipline interventions?				
>time out	___	___	___	___
>counseling	___	___	___	___
>exclusion	___	___	___	___
G. Adult education programs?				
>ESL	___	___	___	___
>citizenship classes	___	___	___	___
>basic literacy skill	___	___	___	___
>parenting	___	___	___	___
>helping children do better at school	___	___	___	___
>other (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
H. Other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___
IV. How is special assistance managed and monitored?				
A. Is student information data management used?	___	___	___	___
B. Is a process used to trail progress of students and their families?	___	___	___	___
C. Is a process used to facilitate communication for				
1. care management?	___	___	___	___
2. resource and process management?	___	___	___	___
E. Are there follow-ups to determine				
1. referral follow-through?	___	___	___	___
2. consumer satisfaction with referrals?	___	___	___	___
3. the need for more help?	___	___	___	___
F. Other? (specify) _____	___	___	___	___

Student & Family Special Assistance (cont.)

V. How is the availability and quality of student and family special assistance enhanced?

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
A. To enhance stakeholders' awareness,				
A. Are there <i>written descriptions</i> of available learning supports programs?	—	—	—	—
2. Are there <i>written descriptions</i> about				
>how to make referrals?	—	—	—	—
>the triage process?	—	—	—	—
>the process for case monitoring/management?	—	—	—	—
>the process for student review?	—	—	—	—
3. Are there communication processes that inform stakeholders about available learning supports programs and how to navigate the systems?	—	—	—	—
4. Other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
B. To enhance resource use and system development,				
1. Is there a system development-oriented mechanism (e.g., a Learning Supports Leadership Team) that focuses on				
>Coordinating and integrating resources	—	—	—	—
>Braiding resources	—	—	—	—
>Pursuing economies of scale	—	—	—	—
>Filling gaps	—	—	—	—
>Linking with community providers (e.g., to fill gaps)	—	—	—	—
>quality improvement	—	—	—	—
C. Is there a special facility to house student and family special assistance interventions (e.g., health center, family or parent Center, counseling center)?	—	—	—	—
3. Other? (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
D. To build capacity for growth and sustainability,				
1. Are resources budgeted to enhance to enhance student and family special assistance?	—	—	—	—
2. Are steps taken to enhance broad stakeholder involvement in student and family special assistance?	—	—	—	—
3. Is there ongoing personnel preparation related to student and family special assistance for				
>teachers?	—	—	—	—
>student and learning supports staff?	—	—	—	—
>administrators?	—	—	—	—
>office staff?	—	—	—	—
>other (specify) _____	—	—	—	—
4. Which of the following topics are covered in educating staff and other key stakeholders?				
>broadening understanding of causes of learning, behavior, and emotional problems	—	—	—	—
>broadening understanding of ways to ameliorate (prevent, correct) learning, behavior, and emotional problems	—	—	—	—

(Cont.)

Student & Family Special Assistance (cont.)

	Yes	Yes but more of this is needed	No	If no, is this something you want?
>developing systematic academic supports for students in need	—	—	—	—
>what classroom teachers and the home can do to minimize the need for special interventions and prevent unnecessary referrals	—	—	—	—
>enhancing resource quality, availability, scope	—	—	—	—
>enhancing the referral system and ensuring effective follow through	—	—	—	—
>enhancing the case management system in ways that increase service efficacy	—	—	—	—
>other (specify) _____	—	—	—	—

Indicate below other things you want the school to do in providing student and family special assistance.

Indicate below other ways the school enhancing student and family special assistance.

Note: Other matters relevant to *Student and Family Special Assistance* are included in the other self-study surveys.