

### **INTRODUCTION** and **PURPOSE**

- Research suggests that although a large number of children and adolescents meet the diagnostic Health and Human Services, 1999).
- Strategies to increase receipt of evidence-based assessment, programs, and practices through providing mental health services in schools have been associated with improvements (Bradshaw, Buckley & lalongo, 2008).
- As such, there is a need to understand the practices across systems and individuals that increase the George, 2018).
- The purpose of this study was to explore the alignment of policies and practices around social, emotional, and behavioral (SEB) screening across state departments of education (SDEs) and local education agencies (LEAs) by comparing data from several studies that are part of an IES-funded project, NEEDs<sup>2</sup>. The goals of this study were to:
  - Describe state- and district-level policies related to SEB screening.

#### Figure 1. Screening guidance of states used in comp



Figure 2. Screening guidance of districts used in col



# **Exploring the Alignment of Behavior Screening Policies and Practices in U.S. Schools**

Emily R. Auerbach<sup>1</sup> Stephanie J. Long<sup>2</sup> Taylor A. Koriakin<sup>1</sup> Amy M. Briesch<sup>2</sup> Sandra M. Chafouleas<sup>1</sup>

criteria for mental health disorders, only a fraction receive mental health services (Burns et al., 1995; Center for Disease Control, 2004; Hoagwood et al., 2018; Merikangas et al., 2010; U.S. Department of

accessibility, efficiency, and effectiveness of children's behavioral health services (Splett, Chafouleas, &

Compare the alignment of district reported practices and state policies around SEB screening.

RESU	TS				
parison.					
ce	Table 1. Alignment betwee	n district practices and	state policies	around universa	I SEB screening.
<-3 screening					
	Universal SEB	States	Districts No	Districts	Districts
	Screening		Screening (%)	Targeted	Universal
TSS document vior specific (CA, NM, WI)	Guidance			Screening (%)	Screening (%)
TSS document pecific examples) 1T, PA, WA)	Information only (N = 109)	AZ, DE, IA, MI, OK, WI, ME, UT, WA	71%	18%	11%
nparison.					
	Recommended	AK, AL, AR, CO, CT,	64%	27%	9%
e	(N = 200)	FL, ID, IL, KS, KY, LA,			
		MD, MO, MS, MT,			
		ND, NH, NY, OR, PA,			
		SC, SD, VA, WV			
WA (N = FL (N =	Mandated (N = 2)	NM	0%	100%	0%
32) 12)					
	Acknowledgeme	ent: Preparation of t	his poster wa	is supported b	v a grant from
		For additional inform			



### METHOD

#### **Policy-Practice Comparison**

- First, responses from a survey of 1,330 districts were reviewed to determine whether or not districts reported using SEB screening practices.
- If screening practices were mentioned, responses were coded to determine whether screening was reported to occur: a) for targeted groups of students or b) universally for all students.

#### State-District Policy Comparison Procedures

- First, a search of district websites was conducted for the 1,330 surveyed districts to locate their district policy handbooks. Of the 1,330 districts, 911 had policy manuals available for review.
- Next, policy handbooks were reviewed for references to SEB screening.
- Of the 911 policy handbooks reviewed, 87 included reference to SEB screening. These handbooks were further reviewed to determine whether language about screening was (a) only informational, (b) indicated a recommended screening practice, or (c) mandated SEB screening.
- District policy information was then linked to state policy information and language across these was compared.

#### State/District Policy Comparison

- screening.
- procedures.

#### Alignment of Policies and Practices

- increases.
- engaging in universal screening.
- information.
- practices.

the Institute of Education Sciences (IES), U.S. Department of Education (R305A140543). For additional information, please direct all correspondence to the PI: Sandra Chafouleas at sandra.chafouleas@uconn.edu

## **NEAG SCHOOL OF EDUCATION**

# Northeastern University<sup>2</sup>

#### DISCUSSION

• 10 states contained districts that explicitly describe behavioral

 Some consistency exists between districts within states in regard to behavioral screening language • Some states note behavioral screening as a part of district

policies, whereas some mention it as part of RtI/MTSS

 Guidance varied from general information about screening to mandated or recommended policies.

 As state-level guidance around SEB screening decreases, the percentage of districts reporting no screening practices

 In the only state to include mandated universal screening policy, administrators in the sampled districts did not report

 In states providing recommendations for universal SEB screening, fewer districts report engaging in screening compared to districts in those states that only provide

Based on these results, some inconsistencies exist between state and district universal SEB screening policies and