Characteristics of Socially Inclusive Schools Survey (CSIS): Leadership Team

The following survey is designed to assist your school's inclusive leadership team to determine the degree of inclusiveness in the school and set a baseline for future work. It measures inclusion across these seven characteristics of socially inclusive schools:

- Youth Leadership
- Creating and Sustaining Relationships
- Unifying Programming
- School Community Collaboration
- Communications
- Professional Development
- Continuous Improvement.

Individual members of the team should take the assessment separately then come together to discuss their individual results and reach consensus on a school-wide score. The perspectives of different individuals (including students) will result in a more insightful and accurate report and will highlight perspective variations, while the school wide consensus score will provide a benchmark for action planning. The group conversation to determine a school-wide consensus score is a critical component of the process and more accurate than a mere compilation of individual scores. Please dedicate sufficient time for a meaningful and comprehensive team discussion.

Please note that two academic categories of students are referenced in this assessment:

- 1) Students without disabilities
- 2) Students with intellectual disabilities.

This assessment does not specifically measure the inclusion of students with all types of disabilities; rather, it considers inclusion of those students with intellectual disabilities as an indicator of overall inclusion. However, addressing the question of social inclusion of students with physical, emotional, sensory and all other types of disabilities is worthy of consideration by the leadership team and is strongly encouraged. Although beyond the scope of this assessment, broad, representative, and meaningful inclusion of students in the social environment of the school is critical for positive youth development, success beyond the school community, and quality learning for all.

Definitions for reference:

- Unifying programming: Unifying programming engages students with and without disabilities in the daily life of the school. It includes extracurricular activities such as sports and clubs, formal and informal leadership opportunities in the academic, social, and emotional life of the school, and curriculum and instruction which include positive recognition and representation of students with and without disabilities.
- o <u>Inclusion/Inclusiveness</u>: Whether we are talking about youth leadership, Unified Sports or school-wide activities, students with disabilities participate as peers alongside students without disabilities. Inclusion is not about providing the same experiences to students with and without disabilities in different locations or at different times; rather, students with and without intellectual disabilities play and compete together (e.g. in Unified Sports), co-lead committees, and work together to plan school-wide activities.
- Intellectual disabilities: intellectual disability (sometimes referred to as "ID") is a term used when a
 person has certain differences in cognitive functioning and skills, including communication, social
 and self-care skills. It's estimated that between 1-3 percent of the global population has an
 intellectual disability, including 6.5 million people in the United States and as many as 200 million
 worldwide.
- Professional development: Professional development includes all types of training (workshops, assemblies, coaching, etc.) which are intended to increase the knowledge and/or enhance the skills of participants.

I.YOUTHLEADERSHIP

Please read the following questions and select the options that apply to your school. You can select more than one option per question, as applicable. If you do not select any of the options, it is equal to selecting 'none,' 'no one,' 'not evident' (in other words, no score for that particular question).

Q1. Which students, if any, influence school decisions in communications (e.g. school newspaper, school website, announcements)? Select as many as apply. Students without disabilitiesStudents with intellectual disabilities
Q2. Which students, if any, influence school decisions through student government? Select as many as apply. Students without disabilitiesStudents with intellectual disabilities
Q3. Which students, if any, influence school decisions through surveys? Select as many as apply. Students without disabilitiesStudents with intellectual disabilities
Q4. Which students, if any, influence school decisions through class discussions Select as many as apply. Students without disabilitiesStudents with intellectual disabilities
Q5. Which students, if any, influence school decisions in events/assemblies (i.e. leading/determining focus, identifying themes and topics, not just attending)? Select as many as apply. Students without disabilitiesStudents with intellectual disabilities
Q6. Which students, if any, influence school decisions through youth leadership clubs? Select as many as apply. Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities
Q7. Which students, if any, influence school decisions through a Principal Advisory Committee (or similar structure)? Select as many as apply. Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities
Q8. Which students are involved in improving the inclusiveness of the school through discussions about class scheduling? Select as many as apply. Students without disabilitiesStudents with intellectual disabilities

Q9. Which students are involved in improving the inclusiveness of the school

Sti	h the development of inclusive events? Select as many as apply. udents without disabilities udents with intellectual disabilities
hrough newspa Sto	nich students are involved in improving the inclusiveness of the school the creation of communications supporting inclusion (e.g. posters, per articles, bulletin board displays)? Select as many as apply. udents without disabilities udents with intellectual disabilities
hrough	nich students are involved in improving the inclusiveness of the school participation in inclusive clubs or sports? Select as many as apply. Sudents without disabilities and a specific part of the school of the
teams, Select	Which students serve as youth leaders in school (e.g., through sports , clubs, committees, classroom discussions, service opportunities)? as many as apply. udents without disabilities udents with intellectual disabilities
	what social-emotional learning (SEL) areas, if any, do students receive tion? Select as many as apply.
Co Co Eth Em	cision making nflict Resolution mmunication nics notion Regulation/Self-management npathy
decision empath	/hich students, if any, receive instruction in social-emotional skills (e.g., on making, conflict resolution, communication, ethics, self-management, hy)? Select as many as apply. udents without disabilities udents with intellectual disabilities
	Action Steps:

II. CREATINGANDSUSTAININGRELATIONSHIPS

•			interact with students
	ectualdisabilities? S	elect as many as a	ippty.
Hallways Cafeteria			
Library/Media (Center		
	ses (e.g., physical education, a	art, music)	
Core academicc			
	ral, recreational or interschol	*	
Extracurricular c	clubs/service-learning opport	unities	
Q16. Which mer	mbers of the school	community are for	mally involved in
efforts to include	de students with int	ellectual disabilitie	es in school programs
or activities? Se	elect as many as appl	lv.	
Special education			
General educati	onteachers		
	, support staff and other sch	ool personnel	
	ut disabilities (in general)		
	ntellectual disabilities (in gene		
Students partici	pating in Special Olympics Ur	nified Champion Schools pro	ogramming
friendships wit			ties demonstrate their es? Select as many as
apply.			
In class			
In the hallways	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	nd extracurricular activities	omos dusina wookonds)	
Outside of organ	nized activities (e.g., in their h	onies, during weekends)	
Q18. Where do	parents/families of	students without	intellectual
disabilities inte	eract with parents/f	families of studen	ts with intellectual
	lect as many as app		
At schoolevents		,	
	mmunity events (e.g., sports, ı	religious services)	
	nized activities (e.g., in their h		
Notes/Action Ste	eps:		

III. UNIFYING PROGRAMMING

19. Which resources, if any, does the district provide for nifying programming? Select as many as apply.	
Money	
Time (e.g., holding training during school hours, program development) Personnel Facilities	
20. Which students regularly participate in school athletic programs nterscholastic, intramural, and/or recreational)? Select as many as applStudents without disabilitiesStudents with intellectual disabilities	y.
21. Which students regularly participate in extracurricular opportunition elect as many as apply. Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities	: S?
22. For which clubs and sports does the school celebrate accomplishments elect as many as apply. Traditional sportsteams	?
Unified Sports®teams	
Academic extracurricular clubs	
Other extracurricular clubs	
Notes/Action Steps:	

IV. SCHOOL COMMUNITY COLLABORATIONS

implementing an inclusive vision and goals for the school? Select as many a apply. Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities School administrators School Instructional Staff Members School Support Staff Members Parents/Guardians	S
Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities School administrators School Instructional Staff Members School Support Staff Members	
Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities School administrators School Instructional Staff Members School Support Staff Members	
School administrators School Instructional Staff Members School Support Staff Members	
School Instructional Staff Members School Support Staff Members	
School Support Staff Members	
Parents/Guardians	
Community members	
Q24. Which community organizations collaborate with the	
school on events oractivities? Select as many as apply.	
Sports organizations (e.g., community recreational department lends equipment for school teams; members of local sports teams help coach Unified Sports teams)	
Social service organizations (e.g., social workers train students to become peer mediators;	
social service organizations invite students to help in the creation of a community-wide health	
campaign)	
Media organizations (journalists work with students on the school newspaper; local newspaper	
features school events or accomplishments)	
Public safety organizations (e.g., police make a presentation about drug use during a school	
assembly; EMTs lead student training on CPR)Health services organizations (e.g., doctor provides exams for members of Unified Sports teams;	
school nurse presents sessions on health, wellness and movement)	
Local business leaders (e.g., business leaders partner with unified club on projects; local	
grocery store participates in healthy eating project)	
Religious organizations (e.g., church/synagogue/mosque help to organize school canned	
fooddrive for a food pantry)	
Other	
Q25. Which students interact with community organizations	
through curricular and extracurricular activities? Select as many as	
apply.	
Students without disabilities	
Students with intellectual disabilities	
Q26. Which students leave school grounds to participate in school-sponsor	~ d
	ΞŪ
community activities? Select as many as apply.	
Students without disabilities	
Students with intellectual disabilities	
Notes/Action Steps:	

V.COMMUNICATION

Q27. When do educators discuss the importance of inclusive language? Select as many as apply. Through school-wide events and posters Through the curriculum Through day-to-dayinstruction Through interactions with the broader community
Q28. In what ways is inclusive language used when communicating with students, school staff, families and/or community members? Select as many as apply.
Through formalcommunications Through informalcommunications In meetings In informalconversations
Q29. With whom does the school staff share the accomplishments of special education students? Select as many as apply. Special education students and families Regular education students and families All school personnelBroader community
Q30 Who stops others from using language that is hurtful toward students with intellectual disabilities (e.g., terms such as: retard[ed], "those kids," SPED kids, slow class)? Select as many as apply. School personnel
Parents/Guardians/Family members Community Members Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities
Notes/Action Steps:

VI. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	f inclusive teaching strategies? Select as many as apply.
	pecial educationteachers
	General education teachers Administrators, support staff and other school personnel
	Parents/Guardians
	tudents with and without disabilities
	Community members
032	When do special education and general education teachers have
_	rtunities to collaborate? Select as many as apply.
	nformal discussions
	Professional developmentsessions
	Regular planning time
	eam teaching faculty meetings
	chool-wide events
Q33 on p appl	when do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as
Q33 on p appl	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a SEL specific workshops (e.g., conflict resolution, restorative justice)
Q33 on p appl	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a SEL specific workshops (e.g., conflict resolution, restorative justice) SEL strategies are integrated into all professional development
Q33 on p appl Q34 (SEL	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a SEL specific workshops (e.g., conflict resolution, restorative justice) EL strategies are integrated into all professional development In what ways does the school integrate social-emotional learning into the school? Select as many as apply. Through a program/curriculum focused on social-emotional learning
Q33 on p appl Q34 (SEL	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a SEL specific workshops (e.g., conflict resolution, restorative justice). EL strategies are integrated into all professional development In what ways does the school integrate social-emotional learning into the school? Select as many as apply. Through a program/curriculum focused on social-emotional learning through classroom management strategies informed by social-emotional learning best practices
Q33 on p appl Q34 (SEL	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a select select select as many as a select select select as many as a select as many as apply. Through a program/curriculum focused on social-emotional learning through classroom management strategies informed by social-emotional learning best practices through explicit school norms (e.g., student code of conduct)
Q33 on p appl Q34 (SEL	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a select select select as many as select se
Q33 on p appl Q34 (SEL	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a SEL specific workshops (e.g., conflict resolution, restorative justice) (EL strategies are integrated into all professional development) In what ways does the school integrate social-emotional learning into the school? Select as many as apply. Through a program/curriculum focused on social-emotional learning for through classroom management strategies informed by social-emotional learning best practices through explicit school norms (e.g., student code of conduct) Througharangeofpedagogies (e.g., cooperativelearning, service-learning, conflict resolution/mediation related learning, moral dilemma discussions)
Q33 on p appl Q34 (SEL	When do school personnel receive professional development training omoting students' social-emotional skills (SEL)? Select as many as a select select select as many as select se

VII. CONTINUOUSIMPROVEMENT

Please read the following questions and select the options that apply to your school. You can select more than one option per question, as applicable. If you do not select any option, it is equal to selecting 'none,' 'no one,' 'not evident' (in other words, no score for that particular question).

Q35. Aside from data on student achievement, consider the data collection

rocesses that you use to support your school improvement efforts, and					
check all that apply below:					
Data are collected on schoolclimate.					
Data are collected on social inclusion.					
Evaluation measures used to assess school climate and/or inclusion are research-based,					
established tools (reliable and valid).					
Data are collected regularly (yearly or twice per year).					
Data are collected, but they are not analyzed or used for school improvement efforts.					
36. How are data collected regarding the inclusion of students with isabilities? Select all that apply.					
Through formalcommunications					
Through informalcommunications					
In meetings					
In informal conversations					
37. From whom are data collected? Select all that apply. Students without disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities School personnel Parents/Guardians Community members					
38. With whom do administrators share findings and strategies about clusive practices? Select all that apply.					
Leadership team					
Special education department					
Students with intellectual disabilities					
Students without disabilities					
All schoolpersonnel					
Parents/Guardians					
School district personnel					
Broader community					
lotes/Action Steps:					

SCORING LOGIC:

Record one "point" for each selection. For instance, if two responses are selected within a question, score 2 points. If no responses are selected for a question, no points are counted.

	1	1
Inclusive Youth Leadership	Novice	0-8
	Emerging	9-17
	Inclusive	18-26
	Highly Inclusive	27-32
Creating and Sustaining Relationships	Novice	0-5
	Emerging	6-11
	Inclusive	12-16
	Highly Inclusive	17-20
	Novice	0-4
Unifying Drogramming	Emerging	5-7
Unifying Programming	Inclusive	8-10
	Highly Inclusive	11-12
	Novice	0-4
School Community Collaborations	Emerging	5-9
School Community Collaborations	Inclusive	10-13
	Highly Inclusive	14-19
	Novice	0-4
Communication	Emerging	5-8
Communication	Inclusive	9-12
	Highly Inclusive	13-17
	Novice	0-5
Drofossional Dovolonment	Emerging	6-10
Professional Development	Inclusive	11-15
	Highly Inclusive	16-20
	Novice	0-5
Continuous Improvement	Emerging	6-10
Continuous Improvement	Inclusive	11-17
	Highly Inclusive	18-22