EXAMINING BEHAVIORAL RATING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHILDREN WITH AND WITHOUT EBD IN RURAL AND URBAN SCHOOLS

Jessica Wery, Ph.D. - Elon University

Corey Pierce, Ph.D. – university of Northern Colorado

Jacqueline Huscroft-d'angelo – University of Nebraska-lincoln

WHY FOCUS ON EBD?

- Teachers don't feel they have the skills to work with children with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders (EBD)
- Special educators feel they have only a moderate grasp of the knowledge and skills to work with students with EBD



UNIQUE FACTORS IMPACTING RURAL SCHOOLS FOR DEALING WITH BEHAVIOR

- Over 9 million students are served in rural public schools across the U. S., and over 1.5 million of those students receive special education services (Snyder & Dillow, 2015).
- In smaller rural communities, students with disabilities are more likely to be served within more inclusive settings, with special education teachers providing services within the general education classroom (Jung & Bradley, 2006).
- Administrators report difficulties filling openings for special education teachers (especially those who are qualified to teach students with EBD and retaining teachers in those positions (Berry, Petrin, Gravelle, & Farmer, 2011; Mitchem, Kossar, & Ludlow, 2006).

PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

 Examine differences in teacher ratings of student behaviors between rural and urban settings

STUDY CONTEXT

Completed as a part of national norming of two popular behavior rating scales: 1) Scale for Assessing Emotional Disturbance; 2)Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS RATED

Geographic Representation		Grade level		Race/Ethnicity	
Georgia	5	Kindergarten – 6 th	53	2+ races	17
lowa	1	25%		African American	63
North Carolina	114			Asian	2
Nebraska	56	7 th – 12 th 75%	162	Caucasian	120
New Jersey	3	7 3 70		American Indian/Native	1
New York	20	Total	215	unreported	12
Virginia	16	<u>10141</u>	210	Hispanic	20
				Non-Hispanic	190

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS RATED

		Very ru	ıral			Rural		Urban				
	Male	Female	UR	Total	Male	Female	UR	Total	Male	Female	UR	Total
ED	38	10	2	50	18	11		29	23	12	1	36
No Disability	24	18		42	27	10		37	18	4	2	24

	Very rural					Rur		Urban				
	ES	MS	HS	Total	ES	MS	HS	Total	ES	MS	HS	Total
ED	7	10	33	50	1	0	28	29	4	15	17	36
No Disability	22	10	8	42	3	4	30	37	8	7	9	24

SCALE FOR ASSESSING EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE (SAED-3)

IL – Inability to Learn

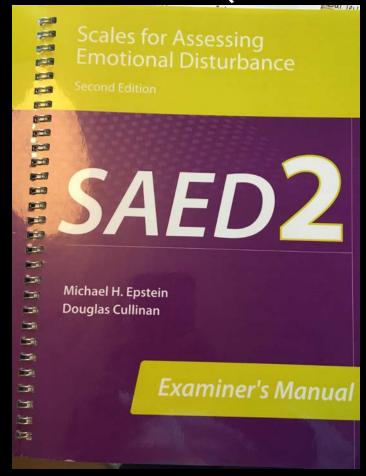
RP – Relationship Problems

IB – Inappropriate Behavior

UD – Unhappiness or

Depression

PF – Physical Symptoms or Fears



EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL RATING SCALE (BERS-3)

IS – Interpersonal Strength

IF – Involvement with

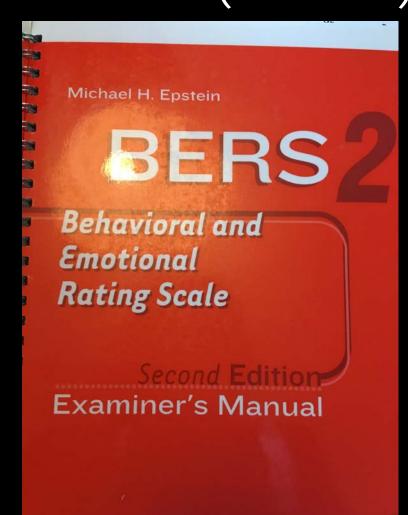
Family

SF – School Functioning

las – Intrapersonal

Strength

AF – Affective Strength



RESULTS: SAED-3

	IL SS		RP SS		IB SS		UD SS		PF SS		Total Index		ANOVA
	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	p-value
Very rural	11.34 3.22	9.44 3.18	11.68 3.17	9.56 2.29	10.92 2.51	10.47 2.21	10.24 3.59	9.25 1.85	11.44 1.49	9.78 2.21	107.38 19.21	97.94 12.73	.016287
Rural	10.72 2.90	10.46 2.09	10.69 2.48	9.68 2.17	11.10	10.62 2.77	10.14 3.30	9.51 2.65	11.24 3.24	10.43 2.69	105.14 16.74	100.70 13.67	.240326
Urban	11.89 2.50	8.83 3.20	11.11 2.64	9.13 2.56	11.94 2.61	9.63 2.39	11.31 2.81	8.33 2.28	11.42 3.06	8.83 2.43	110.19 14.56	92.67 16.28	.000054
											.49654	.09847	

RESULTS: BERS-3

			FL SS		la§ SS		SF SS		AS SS		Total Index		ANOVA
	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dis	ED	No Dic	ED	No Dis	p-value
\/ l				Dis				Dis		Dis			1-01-1
Very rural	8.90	10.16	8.62	8.72	8.70	11.03	8.36	9.31	9.68	10.97	92.04	100.19	.172671
	3.58	3.20	3.17	3.56	3.98	3.64	3.47	3.17	3.74	3.88	21.97	19.26	
Rural	8.10	9.65	7.69	8.35	8.34	10.11	8.45	10.68	9.62	10.43	87.24	97.62	.045077
	2.78	2.56	2.69	1.86	3.45	2.35	3.36	2.65	2.56	2.69	18.06	13.15	
Urban	8.39	11.67	7.58	9.08	8.49	11.75	7.67	10.42	8.14	11.46	84.86	105.00	.000108
	3.16	3.62	2.61	3.05	2.84	3.48	3.27	3.68	3.12	3.75	13.97	22.30	
											.28264	.29811	

FINDINGS

- Ratings in rural schools weren't as distinctly different for ED and non-ED students
 - Lack of training/expertise = inability to detect differences in behavior?
- BERS results indicated almost no difference in School Functioning between ED and Non-ed students
 - How does this impact intervention planning?
- Similar ratings between the deficit-based scale and the strengths-based scale
 - Why not focus on the strengths more?
 - "Always play from a position of strength" Rud Turnbull at his afternoon session

FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDS

- We would like to examine with more elementary-aged students
- Continue to examine the effectiveness of assessment tools to evaluate behaviors of students in rural schools
- Compare behavior rating scale data with teacher behavior observation data in rural schools

• <u>jwery@elon.edu</u>

- Corey.pierce@unco.edu
- jndangelo@unl.edu



THANK YOU!





