Social and Emotional Competence: Critical Skills for School Success

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Today's Objectives

- Importance of social-emotional learning (SEL)
- Describe a district-wide implementation of SEL in Pennsylvania
- Relationship of SEL and academic achievement
- Relationship of SEL and behavioral infractions

Social and Emotional Learning Defined

- Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) is the process by which children and adults acquire the skills to:
 - Recognize and manage emotions
 - Develop caring and concern for others
 - Establish positive relationships
 - Make responsible decisions
 - Handle challenging situations effectively

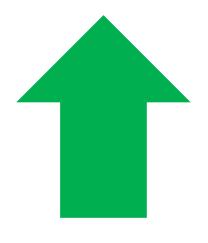
(paraphrased from CASEL)

Social & Emotional Learning Core Competencies



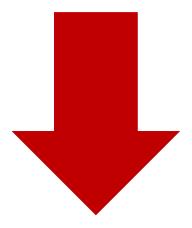
CASEL (2012)

Benefits of SEL



Student gains:

- Social emotional skills
- Improved attitudes about self, school, and others
- Positive classroom behavior
- Average of 11 percentile-point gain on academic achievement tests



Reduced risks for failure:

- Conduct problems
- Aggressive behavior
- Emotional distress

Durlak, J. A., Weissberg, R. P., Dymnicki, A. B., Taylor, R. D., & Shellinger, K. B. (2011). The impact of enhancing students' social and emotional learning: A meta-analysis of school-based universal interventions. *Child Development*, *82*, 405-432.

States with SEL Standards

- Illinois
- Ohio
- New York
- Washington State
- New Jersey (proposed)
- Pennsylvania (in committee)

- Kansas
- Oklahoma
- Tennessee
- Vermont
- Anchorage, AK
- British Columbia

District-Wide SEL Implementation in Allentown, PA

- Located in mid-sized city
- Third largest urban school system in PA
- Current enrollment is about 17,200 students
- Diverse student body 65.7% Hispanic ethnicity
- 86% of students eligible for free or priced lunch



Allentown's Social-Emotional Learning Initiative (2011-2014)

- Elementary Schools:
 - Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS) curriculum being delivered in pre-K through 5th grade classrooms in 12 schools
- Middle Schools:
 - Second Step curriculum being delivered in 6th through 8th grade classrooms in 4 middle schools
- DCRC's role is to monitor implementation fidelity and evaluate the impact of the initiative

Evaluation of SEL - DESSA-mini

- Provides a snapshot of the overall social-emotional competence of students
- 8 items
- Completed in 1-2 minutes by teachers
- Allows for:
 - Universal screening
 - Repeated assessment
 - Contribute to determination of need for intervention or referral



DESSA-mini Results

- One score Social Emotional Total (SET)
- T-Scores
 - Mean of 50, SD of 10
- Percentiles
- Descriptive terms for score ranges
 - $\ge 60 = Strength$ (≈ 16%)
 - $-41-59 = Typical \ (\approx 68\%)$
 - $\leq 40 = Need for Instruction (\approx 16\%)$

DESSA-mini in Allentown

- Completed by all Allentown teachers (K-8) in:
 - Oct 2011 (baseline)
 - Jan/Feb 2012 (midyear)
 - June 2012 (end of year)
- Complete data:
 - Year 1:
 - 4,713 elementary students
 - · 633 middle school students



SEL and Academic Achievement

Evaluation of Academic Achievement

- Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA's)
 - Standardized assessments in math and reading
 - Completed by 3rd-8th and 11th grade students
 - Scores are categorized as:
 - Below Basic
 - Basic
 - Proficient
 - Advanced

Relationship Between SEL and Academic Achievement

 Midyear DESSA-mini SET correlated significantly with Math and Reading PSSA scores for elementary and middle school students (moderate effect size)

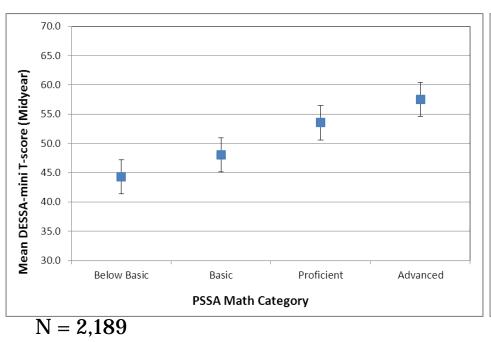
	Math	Reading
Elementary (3 rd -5 th)		
Year 1	.38	.39
Year 2	.40	.39
Middle School (6th-8th)		
Year 1	.34	.38
Year 2	.34	.36

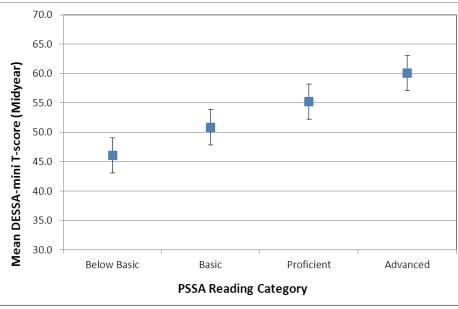
^{**} p < .01 for all

Elementary Students

Midyear DESSA-mini SET by PSSA Math Category

Midyear DESSA-mini SET by PSSA Reading Category

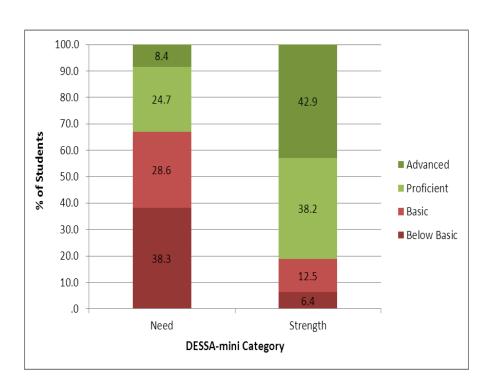


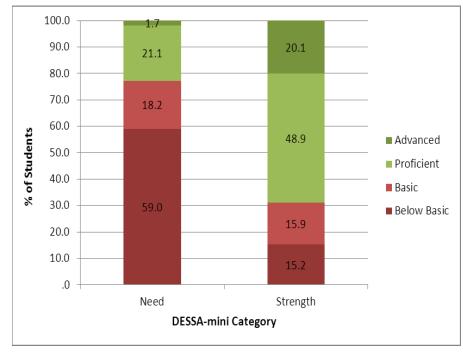


Elementary Students

% of Students by PSSA Math and DESSA-mini Categories

% of Students by PSSA Reading and DESSA-mini Categories

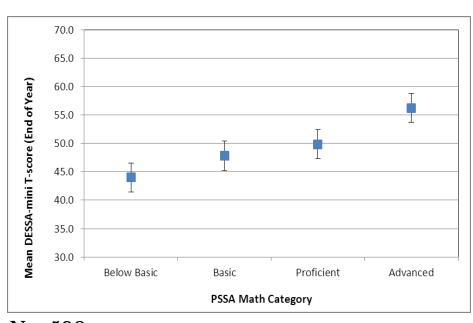


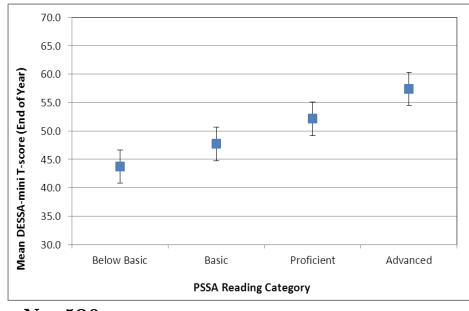


Middle School Students

End of year DESSA-mini SET by PSSA Math Category

End of year DESSA-mini SET by PSSA Reading Category



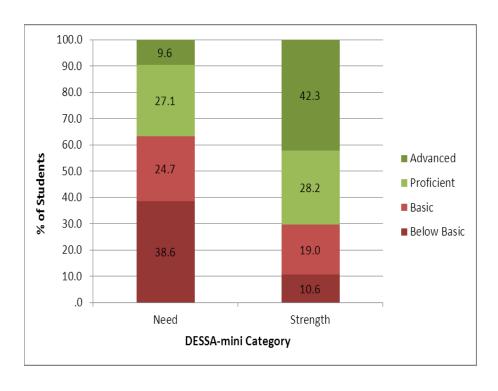


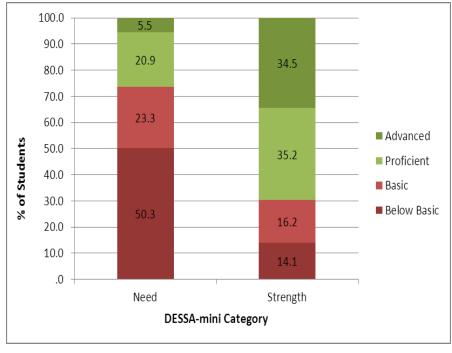
N = 590 N = 586

Middle School Students

% of Students by PSSA Math and DESSA-mini Categories

% of Students by PSSA Reading and DESSA-mini Categories





Income Achievement Gap Data from Anchorage School District



3rd Graders SEC (N=148)

Across 9 Sites Rated by 10 Teachers

SEC	Yes	No	d-Ratio
Gender:	41%	59%	1.5**
Female	M=51	M=44	
Race:	45%	55%	NS
White	M=48	M=46	
Low	62%	39%	.76**
Income	M=44	M=51	
Special Education	16% M=41	84% M=48	.78**



3rd Graders SEC (N=148)

Variance Explained

76%

SBA Reading

24%

Low Income Economic disadvantage explains approx 24% of SBA variance.

Low income students predicted to average 80 pts lower on the SBA (1 SD).



3rd Graders SEC (N=148)

Variance Explained

53% **SBA** Reading 22% 16% Low **SEC** Income

- When DESSA scores are added, an additional 22% of SBA variance is uniquely predicted.
- Together, 47% of SBA variance is predictable from economic disadvantage and DESSA.
- Impact of poverty reduced to predicting an average of 50 points less on SBA.
- Students with SEC 1 SD above the mean predicted to average 40 pts higher on the



7th Graders SEC (N=288)

Variance Explained

91%

TerraNova Total

9%
Low
Income

 Economic disadvantage explains approx 9% of TerraNova variance.

Low income students predicted to average 10 pts lower on the Terranova (almost 2/3 of a SD).



7th Graders SEC (N=288)

Variance Explained

78%

Terranova

12% 5%

5%

SEC

Low Income added, an additional 12% of Terranova variance is uniquely predicted.

- Together, 22% of Terranova variance is predictable from economic disadvantage and DESSA.
- The impact of SEL on elementary school academic achievement may be more profound than middle school achievement.

SEL and **Student** Behavior

Evaluation of Student Behaviors

- District records behavioral infractions occurring during the school year
 - Level I: Classroom disruption
 - Level II: Minor offenses
 - Level III: Major school offenses
 - Level IV: Expellable offenses

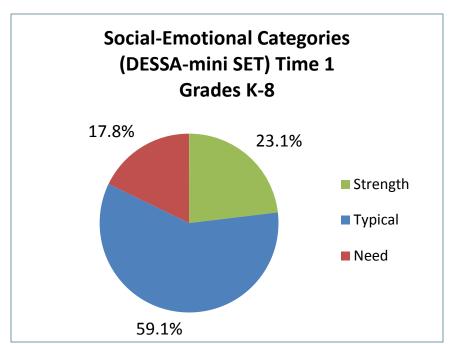
Level IV Infractions During 2011-12

- Assault on staff
- Assault on student
- Bomb threat
- Possession/use/distribution/ sale of a controlled substance

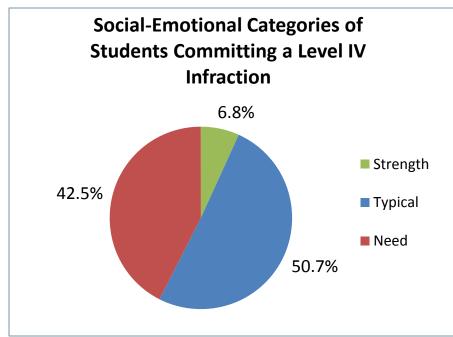
- Threat to staff
- Weapons Policy violations
- Repeat Level III Infractions

- 1,003 Level IV Infractions were committed by 218 students
 - Social-emotional competency data is available on 73 of these students (33.5%)

Social-Emotional Competency of Students Committing a Level IV Infraction (Beginning of School Year 2011)



N = 9.248 students



N = 73 students

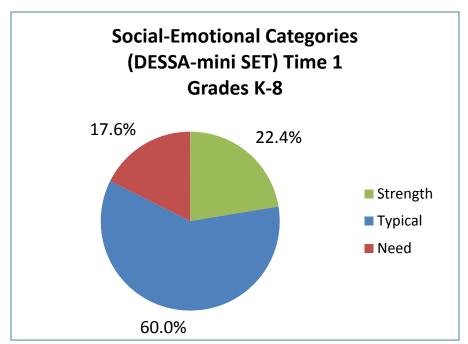
Level IV Infractions During 2012-13

- Assault on staff
- Assault on student
- Bomb threat
- Possession/use/distribution/ sale of a controlled substance

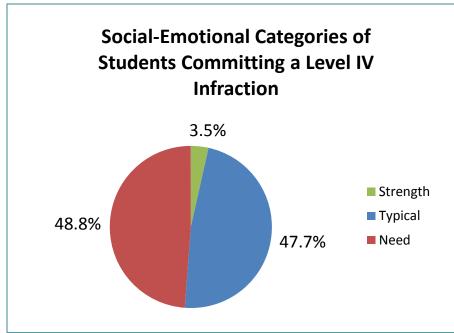
- Threat to staff
- Weapons Policy violations
- Repeat Level III Infractions

- 895 Level IV Infractions were committed by 201 students
 - Social-emotional competency data is available on 86 of these students (42.7%)

Social-Emotional Competency of Students Committing a Level IV Infraction (Beginning of School Year 2012)



N = 10,750 students



N = 86 students

Conclusions

- Social and emotional skills are positively related to academic achievement
- Enhancing social and emotional skills promises to narrow the income achievement gap
- Social and emotional skills are negatively related to challenging behaviors

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