

# SRSS-IE Guidance

**The SRSS-IE (Student Risk Screening Scale with Internalizing Behaviors) is a universal screening tool, used two to three times a year to identify students with anti-social external and internal behavior patterns which may require intervention.**

This screening tool consists of seven externalizing behavior items (SRSS-E7):

1. Steal
2. Lie, cheat, sneak
3. Behavior problems
4. Peer rejection
5. Low academic achievement
6. Negative attitude
7. Aggressive behavior

And, five internalizing behavior items (SRSS-I5):

1. Emotionally flat
2. Shy, withdrawn
3. Sad; depressed
4. Anxious
5. Lonely

Staff will rate students on these items using a four-point Likert scale, from 0-3. Rating students on these is merely communicating that the teacher observed this behavior, and the intensity on which it has been observed. It is not to assign a student a "label" (i.e. thief or liar). Some items may seem ambiguous, and this is on purpose. Teachers are expected to interpret each item without definition of what it means.

**The SRSS-IE is conducted three times a year:**

- Fall (October) - after the teacher has had about 4-6 weeks of observations with his/her students.
- Winter (December) – 2-3 weeks right before Winter Break (Optional)
- Spring (April) – 5-6 weeks before school ends

**Estimated time involved in collecting information:**

- 15-20 minutes for a teacher to screen an entire classroom of 25-30 students. It is important to adhere to the time limits.

**How to collect and submit information:**

- Ideally, the SRSS-IE would be completed during a regularly scheduled staff meeting to ensure procedural fidelity. Teachers should receive instruction, open the spreadsheet, and complete within 15-20 minutes. It is important for each teacher to individually complete the SRSS-IE for their own students. The SRSS-IE should be collected by the school's Leadership Team, which should include the Elementary Counselor, to analyze the data and determine which classrooms and students may need additional supports.
- More powerful data analysis can be done if student discipline, academic and absenteeism data are reviewed with the SRSS-IE.

**Scoring the SRSS-IE:**

- The SRSS-IE includes the original seven items (SRSS-E7) and five new items (SRSS-I5). All items are rated on the same 4-point Likert-type scale: *never* = 0, *occasionally* =

1, *sometimes* = 2, *frequently* = 3. It is currently recommended to use the two subscale scores when analyzing the data.

- The first is the **SRSS-E7** (items 1–7) sum, resulting in a score between 0–21 with the original cut scores used for determining risk: low (0-3), moderate (4-8), or high (9-21).
- Second is the **SRSS-I5** (items 8-12) sum, resulting in a score between 0–15 using the preliminary cut scores: low (0-1), moderate (2-3), or high (4-15).
- School level teams then use both scores along with other school-collected data (e.g., curriculum-based measures of reading, math, and writing; office discipline referrals; attendance patterns) to make decisions regarding student needs for more intensive supports (i.e., Tier II or Tier III).
  - Tier I should be strengthened and monitored, should a classroom or student be moderate to high risk, no matter the plan for additional supports outside the classroom.