## 2016 AUCD Annual Conference Poster Symposium on Inclusive Higher Education

**Poster Title:** Linking Social Network Assessment and National Core Indicators for Students in Inclusive Higher Education

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#### **Poster Content:**

- 1) What: Explore options for simple, valid measures of the social experiences of students with intellectual disabilities in an inclusive higher education program.
- 2) Who: Student Demographics (n=12)
  - a) Age: 18-24, average 20.5
  - b) Year in program: 7 entering; 3 first year; 2 second year
  - c) Gender: 4 female; 8 male
  - d) Race/Ethnicity: 5 Black, 4 White, 2 Hispanic, 1 Asian
  - e) High School Diploma: 5 diploma, 7 certificate
  - f) Residence: All students resided in their family home

- 3) Measures: Two individual interviews
  - a) 44 items from the 2014-2015 National Core Indicators Adult Consumer Survey (NCI-ACS)
    - i) Community Participation & Leisure, Friends & Family, Home, Choices, and Supports
    - ii) Primary focus on activities in last month
  - b) Locally-developed semi-structured social network interview
    - i) Activities (location, integration, purpose, frequency) and the People with whom activities are done (primary relation, length of relation, closeness, and reciprocity)
    - ii) Focus on activities and people in the last year

## 4) How

a) Students completed both interviews on the same day with different interviewers and in different order

### b) Descriptive statistics

- i) students' responses on each interview --attention to correspondence between students' responses on the NCI-ACS's Community Inclusion Subscale, Expanded Friendships, and Loneliness items and students' reported Activities on the social network interview.
- c) Two student cases were selected to further illustrate the range of responses:
  - i) John, age 20, completing his second year and reporting many activities on the social network interview
  - ii) Kate, age 24, just prior to starting the program and reporting very few activities on the social network interview

### 5) Comparing Responses

### a) Participation: NCI-ACS

i) What percentage of students reported participation in activities on the NCI-ACS Community Inclusion Subscale items? How did their responses compare to a similar age (18-34) group nationally and in the state?

- (1) Table Data: Comparing Responses to 4 Items by Program, State, and National Groups.
  - (i) Item: Shopping
    - 1. Program 91%, n=12
    - 2. State 100%, n=159
    - 3. National 100%, n=9,814
  - (ii) Item: Errands and Appointments
    - 1. Program 91%, n=12
    - 2. State 87%, n=152
    - 3. National 84%, n=9,760
  - (iii) Item: Entertainment
    - 1. Program 82%, n=12
    - 2. State 56%, n=156
    - 3. National 73%, n=9,782
  - (iv) Item: Restaurants/Coffee Shops
    - 1. Program 91%, n=12
    - 2. State 72%, n=155
    - 3. National 85%, n=9,791

- ii) In response to the NCI-ACS interview, with whom did students report doing these community activities?
  - (a) All students reported doing these activities "with family and friends." One or two students also indicated on some items that they sometimes do activities alone.

### b) Participation: Social Network Interview

- i) In response to the social network interview, what types of activities were identified by students?
  - (1) Across the 12 students, a total of n=121 activities were listed. Individual students listed 5 to 18 activities (average n=10).
  - (2) Table Data: Distribution of Activities by Purpose, Location, and Integration.
    - (a) Purpose
      - (i) Social n=82, 68%
      - (ii) Work n=25, 21%
      - (iii) Academic n=14, 12%
    - (b) Location
      - (i) Community n=62, 51%

- (ii) University Campus n=45, 37%
- (iii) High School n=7, 6%
- (c) Integration
  - (i) Integrated n=80, 66%
  - (ii) Hybrid n=25, 21%
  - (iii) Specialized n=16, 13%
- ii) On the social network interview, with whom did students report doing activities and how did they characterize their relationships?
  - (1) Students identified n=181 unique individuals or groups (range 3-34, average 15) with whom they engaged across their 121 social network activities. A total of n=201 individuals or groups were mentioned in connection with activities (individuals or groups sometimes shared more than a single activity with a student).

- (2) Table Data: Characteristics of Relationships by Type of Relation, Time Known, Reciprocity, and Closeness.
  - (a) Relation
    - (i) Peers n=60, 33%
    - (ii) Authority n=55, 30%
    - (iii) Family n=41, 23%
    - (iv) Acquaintance/Group n=25, 14%
  - (b) Time Known
    - (i) Just Met/1 year n=58, 32%
    - (ii) Longtime (greater than or equal to 5 years) n=56, 31%
    - (iii) Few Years (less than or equal to 4 years) n=49, 27%
    - (iv) Mixed Group n=18, 10%
  - (c) Reciprocity
    - (i) Equal n=108, 60%
    - (ii) Student Receives n=41, 23%
    - (iii) Group/Can't Decide n=21, 12%
    - (iv) Student Gives n=11, 6%
  - (d) Closeness
    - (i) Very Close n=87, 48%
    - (ii) Sort of/Not Close n=71, 39%
    - (iii) Group/Can't Decide n=23, 13%

### c) Agreement on NCI-ACS and Social Network Interview

- i) Do student reports of activities on the NCI-ACS Community Inclusion Subscale items and the social network (SN) interview agree?
  - (1) There is limited agreement.
  - (2) Table Data: Number and Percentage of Respondents Who Identified Activities from the Community Inclusion Subscale and Other Community Activities on Both Interviews, Neither Interview, the NCI-ACS interview only, or the social network (SN) interview only.
    - (a) Item: Shopping
      - (i) Both n=3, 25%
      - (ii) Neither n=2, 17%
      - (iii) NCI-ACS Only n=7, 58%
      - (iv) SN Only n=0, 0%
    - (b) Item: Errands and Appointments
      - (i) Both n=0, 0%
      - (ii) Neither n=2, 17%
      - (iii) NCI-ACS Only n=10, 83%
      - (iv) SN Only n=0, 0%

- (c) Item: Entertainment
  - (i) Both n=10, 83%
  - (ii) Neither n=0, 0%
  - (iii) NCI-ACS Only n=0, 0%
  - (iv) SN Only n=2, 17%
- (d) Item: Restaurants/Coffee Shops
  - (i) Both n=1, 8%
  - (ii) Neither n=2, 17%
  - (iii) NCI-ACS Only n=9, 75%
  - (iv) SN Only n=0, 0%
- (e) Item: Religious Services
  - (i) Both n=6, 50%
  - (ii) Neither n=6, 50%
  - (iii) NCI-ACS Only n=0, 0%
  - (iv) SN Only n=0, 0%
- (f) Item: Group Involvement
  - (i) Both n=10, 83%
  - (ii) Neither n=0, 0%
  - (iii) NCI-ACS Only n=0, 0%
  - (iv) SN Only n=2, 17%
- (g) Item: Vacation

- (i) Both n=1, 8%
- (ii) Neither n=2, 17%
- (iii) NCI-ACS Only n=9, 75%
- (iv) SN Only n=0, 0%

## d) Expanded Friendships/Loneliness: NCI-ACS

- i) What percentage of students reported having expanded friendships and what percentage reported being lonely on the Community Inclusion Subscale items of the NCI-ACS? How did their responses compare to a similar age (18-34) group in the state and nationally?
  - (1) All students had expanded friendships. 5 of 7 new students reported being lonely very often or sometimes. Of 5 students in the program, 1 in his 2nd year reported being lonely sometimes although his network of activities and people were among the largest in the sample.

- (2) Table Data: Comparing Responses on Friendship Item by Program (n=12), State (n=140), and National Groups (n=6,496).
  - (a) Expanded Friendships
    - (i) Program 100%
    - (ii) State 72%
    - (iii) National 78%
  - (b) Staff/Family Friendships Only
    - (i) Program 0%
    - (ii) State 16%
    - (iii) National 14%
  - (c) No Friendships
    - (i) P rogram 0%
    - (ii) State 11%
    - (iii) National 8%
- (3) Table Data: Comparing Responses on Loneliness Item by Program (n=12), State (n=137), and National Groups (n=6,303).
  - (a) Not Lonely
    - (i) Program 50%
    - (ii) State 61%
    - (iii) National 61%
  - (b) Sometimes Lonely

- (i) Program 25%
- (ii) State 23%
- (iii) National 14%
- (c) Often Lonely
  - (i) Program 25%
  - (ii) State 15%
  - (iii) National 10%

## 6) Two Case Illustrations

- a) John's Social Experiences
  - i) Social Network Activities
    - (1) 15 activities (5 more than average for the sample).
    - (2) 6 activities were community-based and 9 campus-based.
    - (3) 11 of the activities identified as social, 3 as work, and 1 as academic.
    - (4) 1 activity was specialized, 2 were hybrid, and 12 were integrated.
    - (5) 8 activities done weekly, 3 occasionally, 2 monthly, 2 annually.
  - ii) Social Network People
    - (1) 25 unique individuals associated with social network activities (10 more individuals than average for the sample).
    - (2) 13 peers, 7 authorities, 4 acquaintances/groups, and 2 family.

- (3) 10 were met within the last year, 10 were known for a few years, 5 long time or mixed group.
- (4) 16 reciprocal relationships, 4 provided help, and 2 received help.
- (5) 10 individuals were considered very close.

## iii)NCI-ACS Items

- (1) Participation in shopping, errands, entertainment, dining out, community groups, and vacation.
- (2) Expanded friendships and not lonely.

## b) Kate's Social Experiences

- i) Social Network Activities
  - (1) 5 activities (5 less than the average for the sample).
  - (2) 4 activities were community-based and 1 home-based.
  - (3) 3 activities identified as social, 2 as work.
  - (4) 1 activity was identified as specialized, 2 hybrid, 2 integrated.
  - (5) 2 activities done weekly, 2 occasionally, 1 monthly.
- ii) Social Network People
  - (1) 3 unique individuals associated with her social network activities. (12 less than average for the sample.)
  - (2) 1 identified as mixed group of peers, 1 as an authority, 1 as family

- (3) 1 known for a long time, 1 for few years, and the group was mixed length.
- (4) 1 person provided help, 1 received help, and the group was mixed reciprocity.
- (5) 1 individual very close.

## iii)NCI-ACS Items

- (1) Participation in shopping, errands, community group, and vacation, but not entertainment and dining out.
- (2) Expanded friendships and very often lonely.

### 7) Discussion Points

- a) Two interviews capture different pictures of social experiences
  - i) Mundane community activities (e.g., errands) reported on NCI-ACS go unreported on social network interview, perhaps due to interviewer prompts or memorableness of activity.
  - ii) More detail about integration, purpose of activities, and associated people on social network interview.

## b) Comparison groups

i) May not be similar populations; traditional NCI-ACS respondents may have more extensive support needs than students in college program.

# c) Social networks and loneliness

- i) Consider adding loneliness item to social network interviews.
- ii) Administering both interviews highlights that extensive networks may not always be associated with lack of loneliness.
- iii)Consider delineating between activities conducted with families and friends on NCI-ACS.