

PBS. These items were new to the survey in

AISD



**AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STAFF CLIMATE SURVEY RESULTS 2008-2009**

Survey Report

CLAYTON ELEMENTARY

A healthy school climate is characterized by positive relationships among students, all campus staff, and the community. School climate is a key factor in several important outcomes including student achievement, reduced violence, higher morale, and faculty trust (Hoy, Smith, & Sweetland, 2002). More specifically, research in AISD indicates that staff climate survey results are related to student Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) performance in both math and reading (Bush-Richards, Cornetto, & Schmitt, 2008; Schmitt, 2006).

The AISD Staff Climate Survey was developed from the research-based Organizational Climate Inventory (OCI), which measures several dimensions of school climate (Hoy et al., 2002) including *Collegial Leadership*, *Professional Teacher Behavior*, and *Achievement Press*. In addition to these items from the OCI, the 2008-2009 AISD Staff Climate Survey included items developed by researchers to measure *Community Engagement* (Tschannen-Moran, Parish, & DiPaola, 2006); climate items designed for relevance to all campus staff; school safety items; and items measuring the implementation of Positive Behavior Support (PBS) on campus. Related items were grouped together in *subscales*, and the average across subscale items was computed as a *subscale score*.

In Fall 2008, 4,216 elementary school staff responded to the survey, representing approximately 77% of elementary campus staff. Table 1 provides a summary of respondents from Clayton by position type for the past 3 years.

Table 1. Survey Respondents for Clayton and All Elementary Campuses by Position Type, 2006-2007 through 2008-2009

Source: Department of Program Evaluation survey records, district Human Resources data, and Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) records.

RESULTS FOR CLAYTON EE

SCHOOL CLIMATE DIMENSIONS

The first step in improving campus climate is to look at the score for each of the Climate subscales (Table 2). These scores can help in identifying areas in which staff ratings were higher or lower than the desired subscale scores.

For 2008-2009, **the highest Climate subscale for Clayton was Community Engagement.** Examine the individual items that make up Community Engagement and identify those that are particularly positive. Make note of any item that has a score marked by an arrow that indicates it is statistically higher than scores for that item in previous years. Discuss this area of strength with staff and note the ways in which initiatives on campus have addressed these issues in particular during the current school year.

To improve campus climate, it is beneficial to focus on subscales with the lowest scores. For example, **for 2008-2009, the lowest Climate subscale for Clayton was Collegial Leadership.** Examine the individual items contributing to Collegial Leadership in the table below. Examine these individual items and their average responses to determine possible areas for campus

Collegial Leadership. Collegial Leadership involves treating teachers and staff as professional colleagues, and with openness, egalitarianism, and friendliness, but at the same time setting clear expectations and standards for performance. This subscale consisted of 7 items that addressed the degree to which the principal met the social needs of the faculty and worked toward achieving the goals of the school. The individual item and average subscale scores for Clayton and for all elementary schools are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Collegial Leadership for Clayton and All Elementary Campuses

Collegial Leadership	Clayton			All EL
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2008-2009
2. The principal explores all sides of topics and admits that other opinions exist.	3.78	3.49	2.76	3.05
10. The principal puts suggestions made by faculty into operation.	3.31	2.94	2.47	2.81
	3.78	3.43	2.71	2.98

Professional Teacher Behavior. This subscale consisted of 8 items that addressed the degree to which respondents indicated respect for colleagues' competence, commitment to students, autonomous judgment, and mutual cooperation and support among the faculty. The individual item and average subscale scores for Clayton and for all elementary schools are shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Professional Teacher Behavior for Clayton and All Elementary Campuses

Professional Teacher Behavior	Clayton	All EL
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General Climate. These items measure the extent to which all campus staff are friendly towards each other and work towards clear, common goals. The individual item and subscale averages for Clayton and for all elementary schools are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. General Climate for Clayton and All Elementary Campuses

General Climate	Clayton			All EL
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2008-2009
24. Campus staff are friendly to each other.	3.44	3.25	3.26	3.28
[redacted] affiliation	3.92	3.54	3.35	3.17
28. Campus staff are willing to go i858 0 TD0.0024 Tc(7 Tc0.0007 Tw4(3.44)9fl(3.54)Tj/TT7 1 Tf1p[2008-0007 T451				

SCHOOL SAFETY, BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT, AND POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT

The next section of the survey addressed the safety of the school environment for students and staff, including the prevalence of undesirable student behavior on campus, staff satisfaction with how student behavior was managed on each campus, and staff familiarity with issues related to PBS.

Undesirable Student Behaviors. These items measured staff reports about the frequency of selected undesirable student behaviors on campus. The items were rated on a scale of 0 (*never happens*) to 4 (*happens daily*). The individual item and average subscale scores for Clayton and for all elementary schools are

PBS. These items were new to the survey in 2008-2009 and addressed staff knowledge and behaviors related to PBS. Response options included *yes*, *no*, *don't know*, and *N/A*. For each item, the percentage of staff who answered *yes* and *no* are provided in Table 10, along with the average percentage of *yes* and *no* responses across the 4 items.

Table 10. Positive Behavior Support for Clayton and All Elementary Campuses

Positive Behavior Support	Clayton 2008-2009		All EL 2008-2009	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
56. I have taught students the guidelines for success in the form of rules/expectations for one or more settings.	10%	81%	10%	72%
57. I know how to refer students to campus resources such as IMPACT, behavior support specialists, School to Community Liaisons, etc.	11%	76%	8%	75%
58. I feel there is consistent reinforcement of commendable student behavior on my campus.	13%	78%	14%	69%
59. I know how to refer students to external agencies such as Communities in Schools, Safe Place, etc.	36%	42%	23%	51%
Average percentage	17%	69%	14%	67%

REFERENCES

Bush-Richards, A., Cornetto, K., & Schmitt, L. (2008). Summary of 2005-2006 through 2007-2008 AISD staff climate survey results (Publication 07.23). Austin, TX: Austin Independent School District Department of Program Evaluation.

Hoy, W. K., Smith, P. A., & Sweetland, S. R. (2002). The development of the organizational climate index for high schools: Its measure and relationship to faculty trust. *The High School Journal*, 86, 38-49.

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