

**SUMMARY OF 2005-2006 THROUGH 2007-2008  
AISD STAFF CLIMATE SURVEY RESULTS**

**GOVALLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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 such as student achievement, reduced violence, higher morale, and faculty trust (Hoy, Smith, & Sweetland, 2002). More specifically, research in Austin ISD indicates that staff climate survey results are related to student TAKS performance in both math and reading (Schmitt, 2006; Bush-Richards, Cornetto, & Schmitt, 2008). The AISD Staff Climate Survey was developed from the research-based Organizational Climate Inventory (OCI), which measures four sub-dimensions of climate (Hoy et al., 2002) called *External Influences*, *Collegial Leadership*, *Professional Teacher Behavior*, and *Achievement Press*. In addition to the published OCI items, the staff climate survey includes a series of climate items and safety items designed for relevance to all campus staff. Related items are grouped together in *subscales*, and the average across the items is computed as a *subscale score*. Subscale scores have been averaged to provide an overall climate score.

While changes between years 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 were not statistically significant, some patterns in the data were noted. Compared to last year, responses across all elementary schools were more favorable in 2007-08 for *Positive Behavior Supports*. However, elementary schools staff perceptions of *Overall Climate*, *Collegial Leadership*, *Professional Teacher Behavior*, *Achievement Press*, *General Climate*, and *Safety* remained unchanged. Your campus results for the OCI climate areas and for additional climate and safety items are summarized in the following report. Longitudinal results may indicate trends in staff perceptions of school climate over time. Scores flagged with up or down arrows indicate that a change from the previous year was statistically meaningful.<sup>1</sup> Also, some improvements were made to the campus staff climate survey instrument for 2006-2007; thus, data are not available for 2005-06 for some items as indicated in the tables with an asterisk (\*).

Table 1. Survey Respondents

# of Govalle EL	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2007-2008

<sup>1</sup> Effect sizes (Cohen’s d) were calculated using the means from 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. Effect sizes are a measure of the magnitude of the difference between two means. Mean differences were flagged as meaningful where d > .18.



**Collegial Leadership.** This subscale consists of 7 items that address the degree to which the principal meets the social needs of the faculty as well as works toward achieving the goals of the school. Collegial leadership involves treating teachers and staff as professional colleagues, with openness, egalitarianism, and friendliness, but at the same time setting clear expectations and standards for performance.

Table 4. Results for Collegial Leadership

	Govalle EL Avg 2005-06	Govalle EL Avg 2006-07	Govalle EL Avg 2007-08	All EL Average 2007-08
1. The principal explores all sides of topics and admits that other opinions exist.	2.82	2.70	2.43 <sup>â</sup>	<b>3.00</b>
9. The principal puts suggestions made by faculty into operation.	*	2.59	2.28 <sup>â</sup>	2.70
	2.65	2.75	2.46 <sup>â</sup>	2.93
15. The principal lets faculty know what is expected of them.	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.08</b>	2.81 <sup>â</sup>	

Note: It is desirable to have an average response of at least 3.0, indicated in **bold** type. <sup>a</sup>Item was reverse-scored such that a response of “Rarely Occurs” was scored as a 4. <sup>â</sup> <sup>â</sup> indicate increases and decreases from the previous year.

**Achievement Press.** This subscale consists of 8 items that describe the extent to which the school has set high but achievable academic standards and goals. Achievement press is marked by students who persist, strive to achieve, and are respected by each other and teachers for their academic successes. In addition, this subscale measures the extent to which parents, teachers, and principals exert pressure for high standards and school improvement.

Table 6. Results for Achievement Press

	Govalle EL Avg 2005-06	Govalle EL Avg 2006-07	Govalle EL Avg 2007-08	All EL Average 2007-08
2. The school sets high standards for academic performance.	*	<b>3.23</b>	2.92 <sup>â</sup>	<b>3.47</b>
5. Teachers in this school believe that their students have the ability to achieve academically.	*	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.06</b> <sup>â</sup>	<b>3.40</b>
6. Parents exert pressure to maintain high standards.	*	2.06	1.73 <sup>â</sup>	2.38
7. Academic achievement is recognized and acknowledged by the school.	*	<b>3.12</b>	2.91 <sup>â</sup>	<b>3.26</b>
12. Parents press for school improvement.	*	2.02	1.93	2.24
14. Students in this school can achieve the goals that have been set for them.	*	2.83	2.63 <sup>â</sup>	<b>3.11</b>
18. Students respect others who get good grades.	2.80	2.80	2.58 <sup>â</sup>	2.96
24. Students seek extra work so they can get good grades.	1.91	1.86	1.84	2.13
31. Students try hard to improve on previous work.	2.61	2.28	2.19	2.67
33. The learning environment is orderly and serious.	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.08</b>	2.96	<b>3.08</b>

Note: It is desirable to have an average response of at least 3.0, indicated in **bold** type. <sup>a</sup>Item was reverse-scored such that a response of “Rarely Occurs” was scored as a 4. <sup>â</sup> <sup>â</sup> indicate increases and decreases from the previous year.



*Safety.*

The first step in improving campus climate is to look at your school's score for each of the climate subscales (shown in Table 2 on page 2). These will help you to identify areas where