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

KEALING MIDDLE 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 middle schools were more favorable in 2007-08 for *Collegial Leadership* and *General Climate*. However, high schools staff perceptions of *Positive Behavior Support* declined, while *Overall Climate*, *Professional Teacher Behavior, Achievement Press*, 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. 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

-

¹ Effect sizes (Cohen's d) were calculated using the m

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

	Kealing MS Avg 2005-06	Kealing MS Avg 2006-07	Kealing MS Avg 2007-08	All MS Average 2007-08
1. The uniquinal analogue all sides of tenies				

1. The principal explores all sides of topics

Note: It is desirable to have an average response of at least 3.0, indicated in **bold** type. ^aItem was reverse-scored such that a response of "Rarely Occurs" was scored as a 4. á â 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

	Kealing MS Avg 2005-06	Kealing MS Avg 2006-07	Kealing MS Avg 2007-08	All MS Average 2007-08 K
--	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------

Note: It is desirable to have an average response of at least 3.0, indicated in **bold** type. ^aItem was reverse-scored such that a response of "Rarely Occurs" was scored as a 4. á â indicate increases and decreases from the previous year.



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	e 2). These will help you to identify areas where