# B13 – Climate Matters & Georgia's State-wide Plan to Impact Climate Through the PBIS Framework

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Key Words: Behavior, Equity, and Systems Alignment



# What is *your* role in establishing a positive school climate?



The School Climate and Discipline Guidance Package

January 25, 2014



Education. [Photo ci

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights

CIVIL RIGHTS DATA COLLECTION

Data Snapshot: School Discipline

Issue Brief No. 1 (March 2014)
For other data snapshots in the series, visit the CRDC at: www.ocrdata.ed.gov
INSIDE THIS SNAPSHOT: School Discipline, Restraint, & Seclusion Highlights

Disproportionality & School-Prison Pipeline

or 2011-2012 collection): Black dren receiving more than one out-ofol enrollment but 26% of preschool 79% of preschool children Ithough boys represent 54% of

compared to 16% of black students. American indian and Native-Alaskan students are suspended suspended and expelled, representing less than 1% of the student population but 2% of out-of-school suspensions and 3% of expulsions.





### THE EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

The school system also develops and implements a continuous school improvement process to promote quality learning for all students. This process includes procedures and strategies to address quality learning, equity, and accountability. In all school systems, the continuous school improvement process includes the following activities at least once every five years:

- Review and update of mission and vision statements.
- Collect and analyze data about student performance, demographics, learning climate, and former high school students.
- Select improvement goals. At least one goal is directed toward improving student academic achievement.
- Develop and implement an improvement plan which includes procedures, strategies, actions to achieve goals, and an aligned professional development plan.
- Evaluate progress toward improvement goals.

#### ESSA Law

January 5, 2016

A portion of the incorporate nor could help pro beyond traditi educators an

The newest version of the Elementa Act, signed into law last month, requires states such indicator—like measures of student enga advanced coursework—in tracking schools' s If states select the right indicators and the the changes could provide schools...

Sential Components of Safe and Supportive ement comprehensive, evidence-based school psychologists School Climates

A school's environment—and the degree to which students feel connected, accepted, A SCHOOLS ENVIRONMENT—AND THE DEGREE TO WHICH STUDENTS IEEE CONFIECTED, accepted, acce overall school success. Research reveals several essential components of school climate, which foster flexibility for schools and districts to align the unique needs of individual communities with explicit efforts to improve school climate. School psychologists have specific skills and expertise to help develop, implement, and evaluate school and district efforts to create safe and supportive learning anuiron that include the following elements:



# ESSA: SCHOOL CLIMATE AS A INDICATOR

Conditions for learning?
Conditions for teaching?

- Engaging students only academically (time on task, work completion) and behaviorally (attendance) is not enough
- Must also consider students' level of personal investment in learning (I can, I want to) and degree of belonging and social connectedness (I belong, peer and teacher support, I feel safe)
- ESSA highlights school and classroom climate
  - Academic achievement within a positive school climate is essential for school success



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Conditions for learning?
Conditions for teaching?



## SATISFACTION

GUAP FD?

w satisfied or dissatisfied are you with The British Assess

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you will the centre team		10000011101110	varcaa jor		% 9 or 10 in 2016	% 9 or 10 change to 2015
Quality of information provided by Centre Team	4% 5% 23%	19%	48%	2%	67%	-7%
General support received throughout the certification process	5% 5% 19%	20%	49%	2%	69%	-3%
Responsiveness to enquiries	3% 6% 15%	25%	46%	4%	72%	-2%
The ISO toolkit (including templates)	7% 8% 18%	16%	32%	19%	48% (59% exc	<i>NEW</i> cl. don't know
Convenience of appointments	7% 10% 17%	19%	46%	1%	65%	-9%
Professionalism of Centre Team	1% 4% 19%	22%	51%	3%	73%	-5%
Friendliness of Centre Team	<b>%</b> % 12% 21%	6	60%	2%	81%	-3%
FIELD TEAM						
Clarity of what is required from you (the customer)	4% 10% 22%	23%	40%		64%	-7%
Feedback from Audits	2%8% 10%	23%	56%	1%	80%	0%
Explanation of ISO standard requirements		25%	49%	2%	74%	-5%
Communication with the Assessor		25%	55%	1%	80%	0%
Thoroughness of audits			62%	1%	83%	+3%
Professionalism of the Assessor	3%9% 21%		66%	1%	87%	-1%
ADMINISTRATION / ONGOING SUPPORT						
Completion pack (including certificate)		21%	46%	4%	68%	-6%
for money, i.e. price paid was reasonable for service delivered		21%	19% 28%	6 4%	46%	-4%
Communication received since certification	10%   13%   14	17%	40%	7%	57%	-2%





#### **SCHOOL CLIMATE**

- What characteristics of a school create a positive school climate?
- What characteristics of a school create a negative school climate?



#### Research

"Multilevel analyses and hierarchite to student-level variables accounted for the majority of variation in perceptions of school climate (La Salle, Zabek, & Meyers, 2016)

ZZZZZZZ

- "It has been found that student perceptions of school climate are positively correlated with academic achievement (Brookover et al., 1978), and negatively correlated with risky behaviors (White, La Salle, Ashby, & Meyers, 2014)"
- "students who experienced more frequent rates of victimization reported lower feelings of school connectedness. This relationship was moderated by gender and age, with male and middle school students reporting a stronger relationship between the two variables. Results indicated that moderation existed among multiracial and Native American students, but the same patterns were not significant among other participating groups (La Salle, Parris, & Moring, 2015."
- Students with disabilities report lower perceptions of school climate, higher rates of peer victimization, and higher rates of mental health problems (La Salle, George, McCoach, & Evanovich, 2018)



#### **DEFINING SCHOOL CLIMATE**



The Albatross

Victimization

Perry, 1908

Moos 1974

Achievement studies

Anderson, 1982

**PBIS** 

youth-risk research

The Unicorn
THE PHOENIX

# Defining School Climate (contd.)

"School Climate is based on patterns of students, parents, and school personnel's experience of school life and reflects norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching and learning practices, and organizational structures" (National School Climate Centers, 2007).

every school individual & **Alterable** group phenomenon school climate Composite elusive

Or, more simply put...

School climate is the "feeling" of the school.



Common Language & Behaviors

#### POSITIVE SCHOOL-WIDE CLIMATE FOR ALL

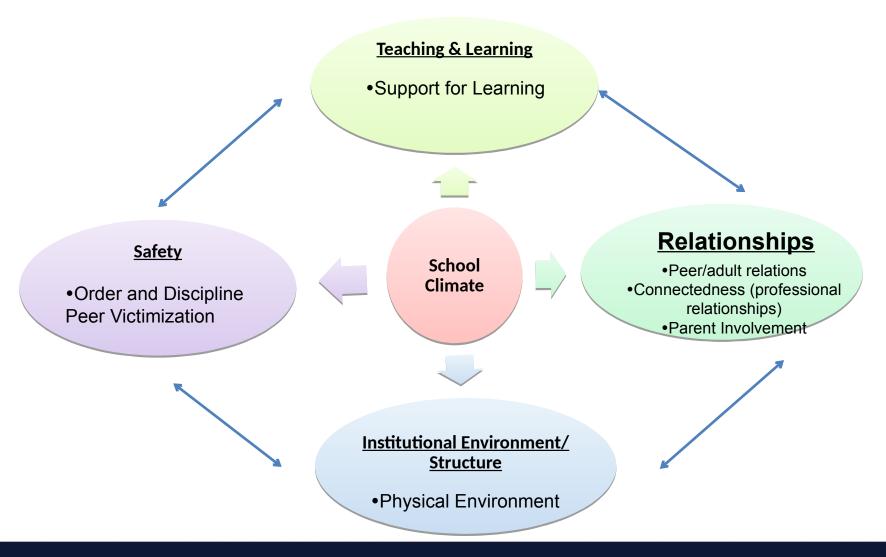
Students, Family, School, Community

Common Experience

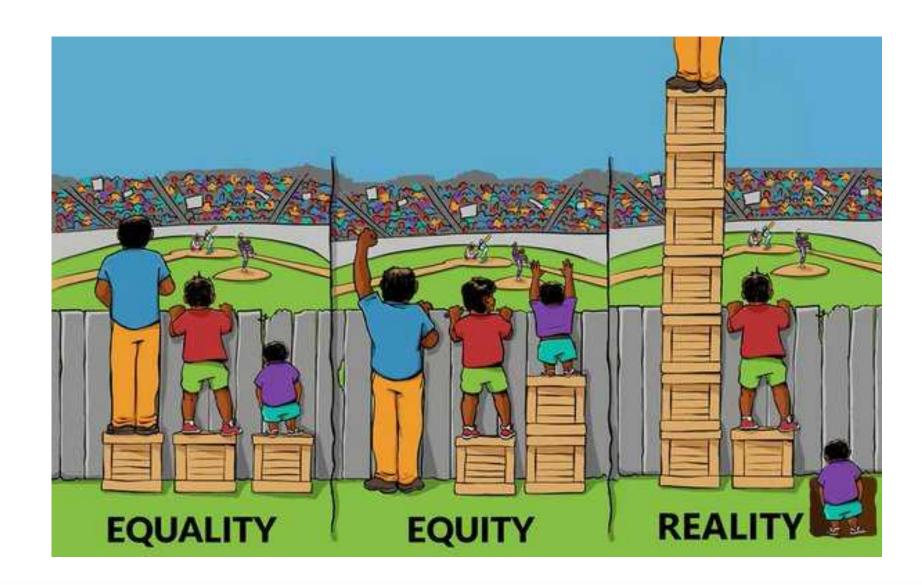
Common Vision/Values



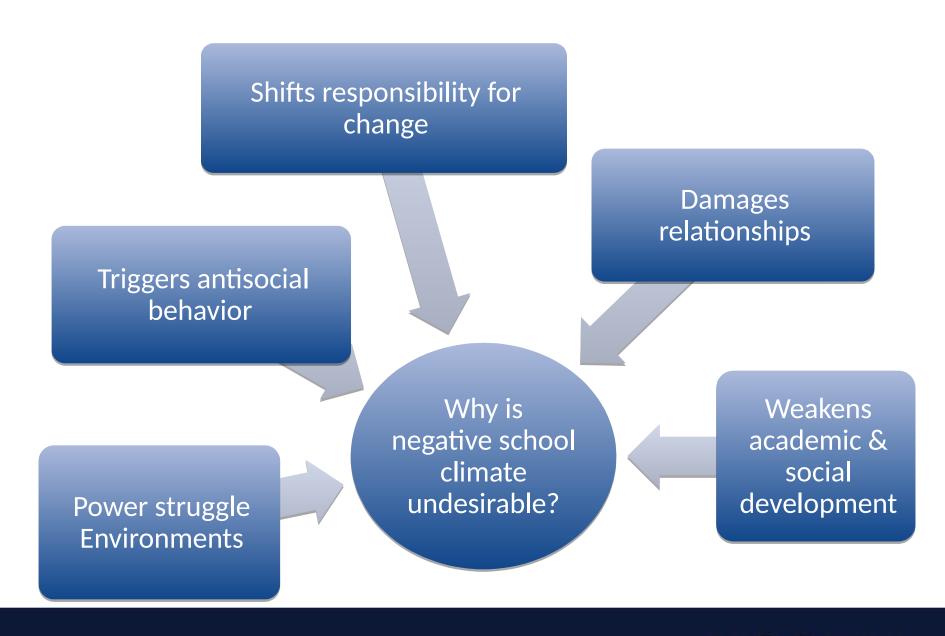
#### **DIMENSIONS OF SCHOOL CLIMATE**













#### **School Climate Measures**

Survey Name	Georgia Elementary School Climate Survey	Georgia Brief School Climate Inventory (GaBSCI)	Georgia School Personnel Survey (GSPS)	Georgia Parent School Climate Survey
Target Group	Grades 3-5	Grades 6- 12	Teachers, Administrat ors	Parents
Number of Items	11	9	29	21

#### Georgia Elementary School Climate Survey

Georgia Elementary S	School Climate Survey
	Demographic Information
Gender	o Female
	o Male
Ethnicity	<ul> <li>Hispanic or Latino</li> </ul>
Standard Service	<ul> <li>Not Hispanic or Latino</li> </ul>
Race	a White
	<ul> <li>Black or African American</li> </ul>
	o Asian
	<ul> <li>American Indian or Alaskan Native</li> </ul>
Decide	<ul> <li>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</li> <li>4<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>
Grade	o 4"
	o 5 <sup>th</sup>
1. I like school	
TELLING DELIGION.	☐ Always
	□ Often
	☐ Sometimes
	□ Never
2. I feel like I do well in	
	□ Always
	□ Often
	□ Sometimes
Company of the contract of the	□ Never
<ol><li>My school wants me</li></ol>	
	☐ Always
	☐ Orien ☐ Sometimes
4. My school has clear	ndee for helicities
my school nas clear	rules for behavior.
	□ Aways
	□ Sometimes
	□ Never
5. I feel safe at school.	
	☐ Always
	□ Often
	☐ Sometimes
	□ Never
6. Teachers treat me w	
	☐ Always
	□ Often
	☐ Sometimes

The GSH5 2.0 was created by the Georgia Department of Education in Collaboration with Tamika La Salle, Ph.D., The University of Counscious, and Fold Meyers, Ph.D., The Center for School Safety, School Climate, and Claure



#### Coercive Cycle

# (-) School Climate

- Non-compliance & noncooperation
- Disrespect
- Low academic achievement
- Teasing, harassment, & intimidation
- Disengagement & withdrawal
- Nonattendance, tardy, & truancy
- Violent/aggressive behavior
- Littering, graffiti, & vandalism
- Substance use

#### **SCHOOL**

#### (-) School climate

- Reactive management
- Exclusionary disciplinary practices
- Informal social skills instruction
- Poor implementation fidelity of effective practices
- Inefficient organization support
- Poor leadership preparation
- Non-data-based/decision making
- Inefficient, ineffective instruction
- Negative adult role models



#### Positive Reinforcement Cycle

# SCHOOL

#### (+) School Climate

- Positive > negative contacts
- Predictable, consistent, & equitable treatment
- Challenging academic success
- Adults modeling expected behavior
- Recognition & acknowledgement
- Opportunity to learn
- Safe learning environment
- Academic & social engagement

#### KID

#### (+) School Climate

- Compliance & cooperation
- Respect & responsibility
- Positive peer & adult interactions
- Enhanced academic achievement
- Engagement & participation
- Attendance & punctuality
- Anger & conflict management
- Safe & clean environment
- Healthy food & substance use
- Self-management behavior

#### SCHOOL CLIMATE MEASUREMENT

- How do you measure it?
  - School Climate Surveys
- Who should we ask?
  - Students
  - School Personnel (teachers, support staff, administrators)
  - Parents/Family



# Presentation Purpose



Share Georgia's state-wide plan to impact school climate
Where are we in our implementation?



## **Presentation Norms**



Relevant



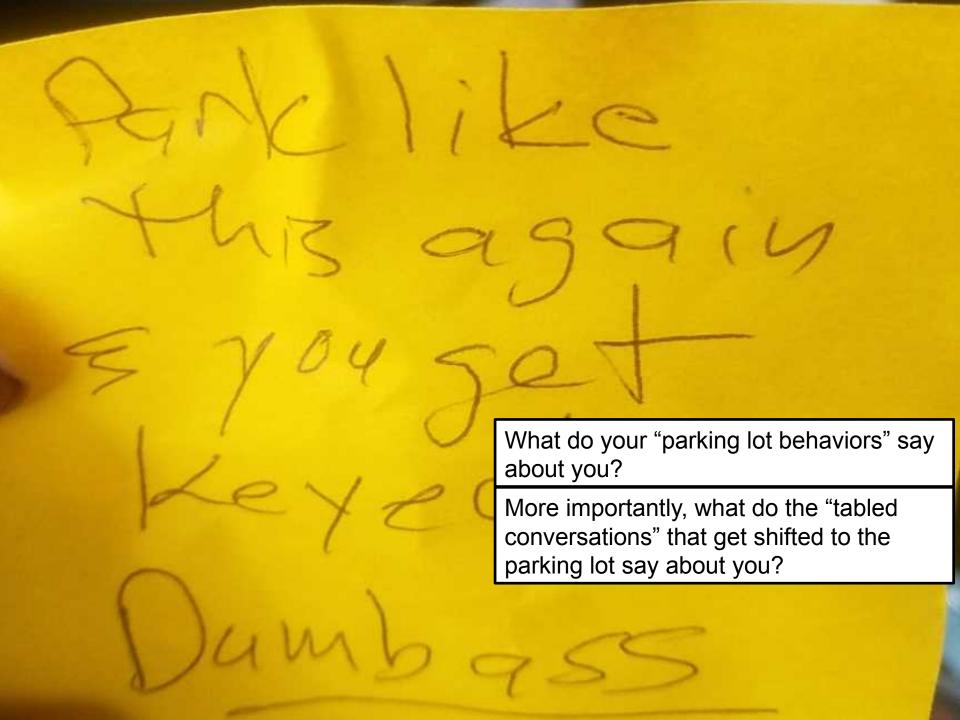
Rigorous





**Parking Lot Drama** 



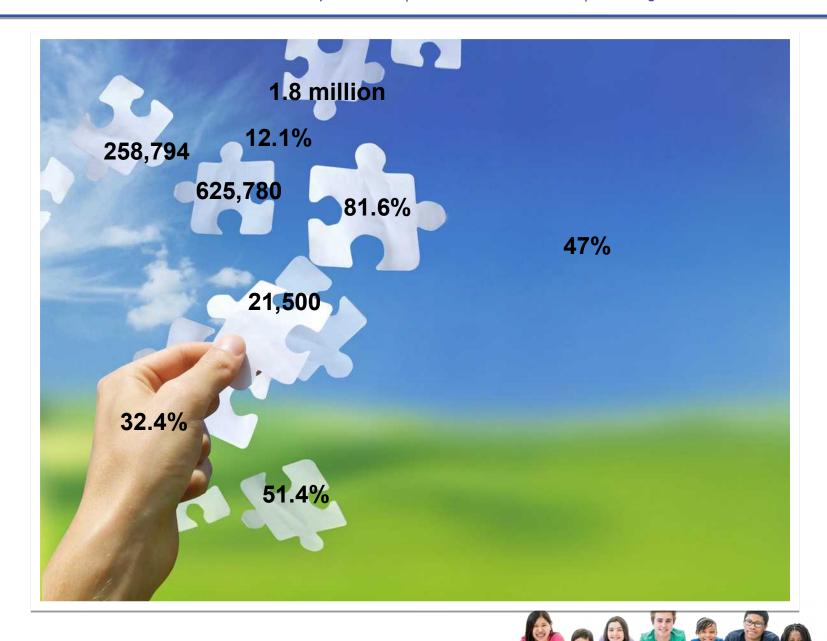


# A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS!



If citizens used one picture to describe the general state of school climate, what would that picture look like?

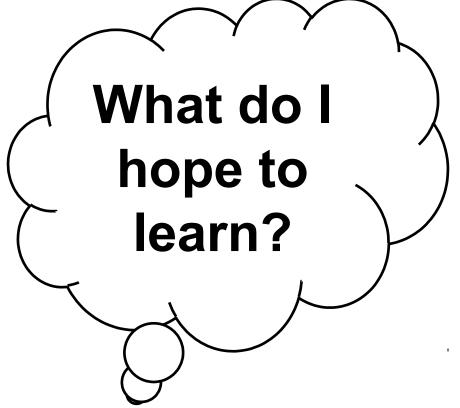
What would the caption message to others?



Presentation Norms



Relevant





#### K-12 Student Discipline Dashboard •









6.4%



0

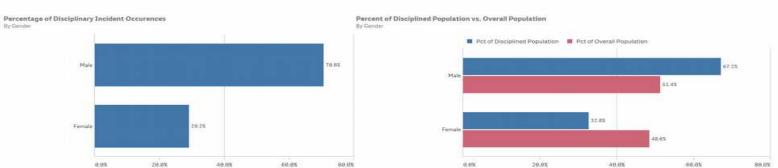






Discipline Incident Metrics

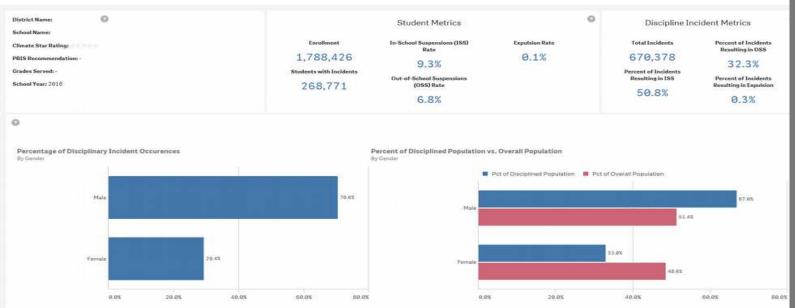




#### THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### K-12 Student Discipline Dashboard o





## State-wide Plan to Improve **School Climate**

How can we improve the climate from Georgia's parking lot to Georgia's classrooms?





#### Georgia's graduation rate rises to all-time high

MEDIA CONTACT: Meghan Frick, GaDOE Communications Office, 404-463-4246, mfrick@doe.k12.ga.us

School & district results: Excel | PDF

September 19, 2018 – Georgia's high school graduation rate increased again in 2018, rising to 81.6 percent from 80.6 percent in 2017.

This is an all-time high for Georgia's graduation rate since the state began using the adjusted cohort calculation now required by federal law. Seventy-four Georgia school districts recorded 2018 graduation rates at or above 90 percent.

"Georgia's graduation rate continues to rise because our public-school students have access to more opportunities than ever before," State School Superintendent Richard Woods said. "From Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education to dual enrollment to the fine arts, there is an unprecedented emphasis on supporting the whole child and making sure every single student understands the relevance of what they're learning. I'm confident we'll continue to see these gains as long as we're still expanding opportunities that keep students invested in their education."

Georgia calculates a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate as required by federal law. This rate is the *number of students who* graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma divided by the *number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the* graduating class. From the beginning of ninth grade, students who are entering that grade for the first time form a cohort that is subsequently "adjusted" by adding any students who transfer into the cohort during the next three years, and subtracting any students who transfer out.

While all states use the same calculation, each state sets its own requirements for students to earn a regular high school diploma. Georgia has some of the highest requirements in the nation for students to graduate with a regular diploma.

#### Georgia Graduation Rates - 2012 to 2018

2018 - 81.6 percent

2017 - 80.6 percent

2016 - 79.4 percent

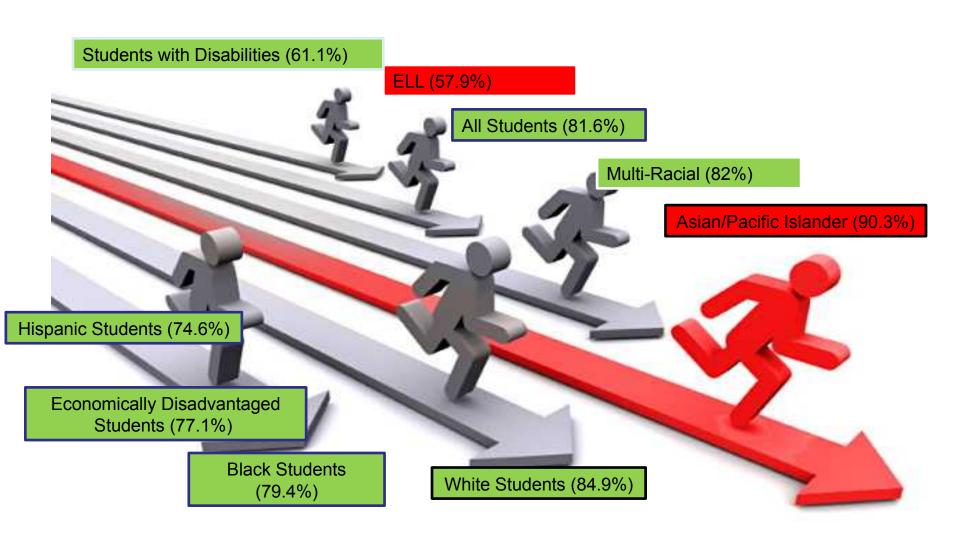
2015 - 79.0 percent

2014 - 72.6 percent

2013 - 71.8 percent

2012 - 69.7 percent





FY 2018 Graduation Data Hats off to the race for student success!

## **State Systemic** Improvement Plan **Barriers to Student** Success

How can we increase school completion for students with disabilities?

Access to the General Curriculum for All Students

Access to Positive School Climate for All Students

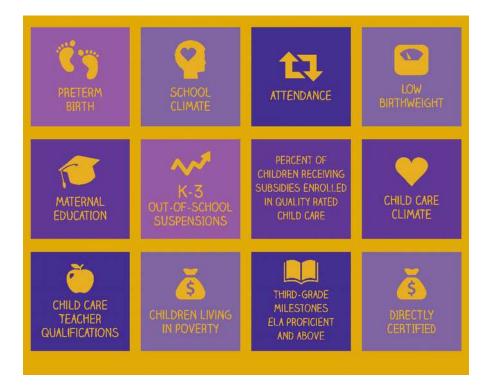
Access to Specially Designed Instruction for Students with **Disabilities** 





COMMON AGENDA DATA RESOURCES STAY INFORMED

#### RELEVANT DATA POINTS



How can we increase reading proficiency by 3rd grade?



#### Why Should Georgia Assist Schools Choosing to Implement PBIS?

As first appeared in *Education Week* (2013) Georgia's high school graduation rate is near the bottom of the nation. Nearly one-third of Georgia's students fail to finish high school in four years. Currently, Georgia's graduation rate is 67.4%, the third lowest in the nation, followed only by Nevada and New Mexico. When comparing graduation rates, Georgia also ranks near the bottom nationally for students with disabilities (30%), economically disadvantaged students (59%), black students (60%), students with limited English proficiency (32%) and white students (72%) (Education Week, 2013).

In 2010, roughly 8% of Georgia's students were suspended at least once (Walz, 2011). In 2010, Georgia students lost more than 1.8 million days of instruction due to suspension. The Georgia Appleseed Center for Law and Justice, in cooperation with the Atlanta office of a Big Four Accounting Firm, reviewed and assessed student discipline data collected by school districts and compiled by GaDOE for seven years (school years 2003-04 through 2009-10). The key findings include the following:

 In School Year 2009-10, 8.1% of students in Georgia's K-12 public school system received at least one out-of-school suspension (OSS) disciplinary action. This reflects an overall reduction from the 9.3 to 9.5% rates experienced in the first five years of the period under review.

#### **Before**









**After** 



#### Response to Intervention

- Also known as Georgia Student Achievement Pyramid of Interventions (2008; 2011)
- Included four essential components: screening, progress monitoring, tiered instruction, and data-based decision making
- Four Tiers: Standards based classroom learning, Needs base learning, SST driven learning, Specially designed
- Designed to align multiple state and local programs

## Georgia's Peaches Partnered with Florida's Oranges!



Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future"



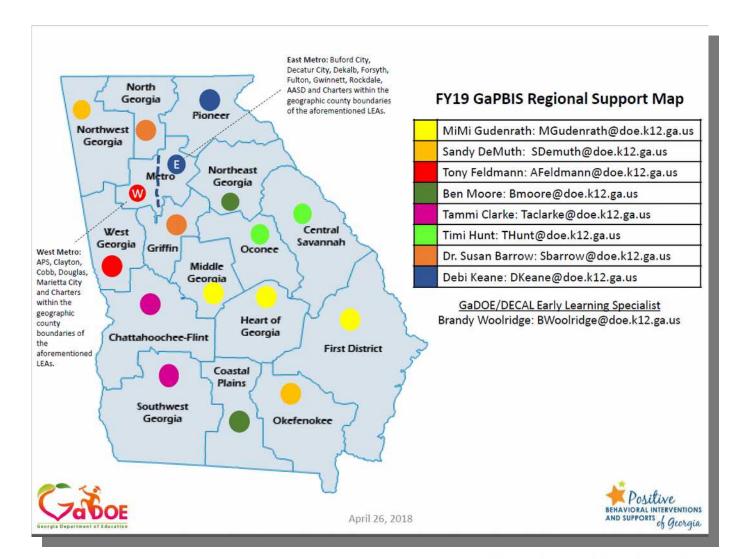




## Implementation of the National PBIS Framework

- Implemented PBIS in greater than 1200 schools
- Impacted greater than 675,000 students







## National Rigor but Georgia Grown and Strong

Additional state funding to support regional climate specialists in each Regional Education Service Agency (RESA)







Youth Mental Health First Aid Training with the Project AWARE Grant provided training for 4,376 adults and supports for 25,168 students



#### **PBIS Early Learning Classroom Modules**

## **Building Nurturing and Responsive Relationships**

Professional Development Module for PBIS Early Learning Social Emotional Classroom Practices

#### Georgia RESAs





Designed for Pre-K through Grade 3 Educators











### Other Climate Supports

Check and Connect

Multi-tiered System of Supports

Georgia's
Student
Health
Survey 2.0

Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities APEX Program

Sources of Strength

In 2014, Georgia use of School Climate Ratings

Functional
Behavioral
Assessments
and Behavior
Intervention
Plans Training



Georgia's System of Continuous Improvement

## Where are you in the implementation process?

005

#### **Exploration & Adoption**

 We think we know what we need so we are planning to move forward (evidence-based)

#### Installation

Let's make sure we're ready to implement (capacity infrastructure)

#### Initial Implementation

Let's give it a try & evaluate (demonstration)

#### Full Implementation

- That worked, let's do it for real and implement all tiers across all schools (investment)
- Let's make it our way of doing business & sustain implementation (institutionalized use)

By Guest Columnist CAITLIN DAUGHERTY KOKENES, project manager at the Georgia Partnership for Excellence in Education

Recent events such as the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in February and similar occurrences across the country have brought to light the importance of school safety and student mental health.



Caitlin Daugherty Kokenes

As students, parents, administrators, and others search for ways to ensure that schools are safe places, some may be surprised to know that Georgia is a leader among states when it comes to making a concentrated effort to address and improve school climate – a term used to refer to the quality of student and staff life at schools, including the level of school safety. Relatedly, there are a host of efforts currently underway to provide for and address student mental health support. In addressing school climate, Georgia has pulled ahead of many states as a leader.

School climate refers to the quality and character of school life based on patterns of students, parents, and school personnel's experience of that school life – according to the National School Climate Center. In 2014, Georgia became the first state in the country to include school climate as an early indicator in the accountability system for all schools.

School climate is included as a part of school accountability through the School Climate Star Rating. This rating is a tool used to determine if a school is on the right path to improving school climate. The ratings are a "star system" of one to five stars given based on several components including responses to the student, teacher, and parent annual perception survey; student discipline rates; safe and substance-free learning environment assurance, which is based on school discipline data and student survey responses related to factors like drugs, alcohol, bullying, and dangerous incidents; and attendance data for students and school staff.

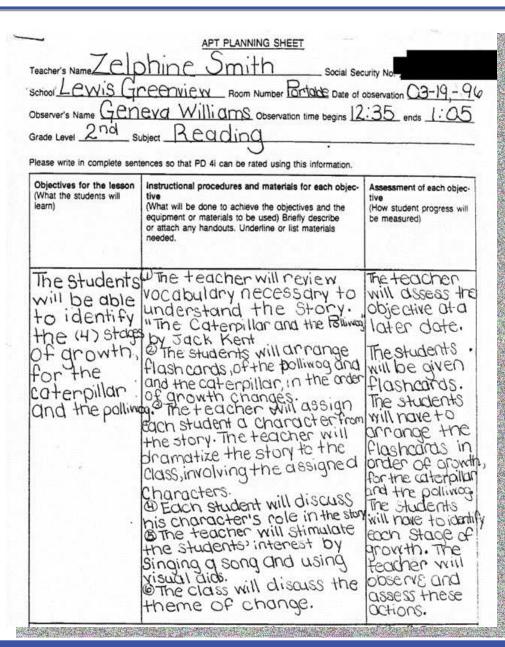


#### Where are we in the implementation









Remember when all we had to do was unpack a standard!



### While there is a critical relationship between teaching and learning, simply unpacking a standard may not be enough!







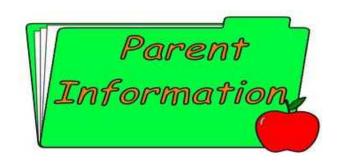


Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans.



## Will parent experiences impact the quality of student and staff life at school?

The Truth is...it does!





## Will student experiences impact the quality of student and staff life at school?

The Truth is...it does!





## Will teacher experiences impact the quality of student and staff life at school?

The Truth is...it does!





## Will schoolwide experiences impact the quality of student and staff life at school?

The Truth is...it does!





## If Every Student Succeeds...this can't be an act!

# If Every Student Succeeds, then All Students Must Matter!

**Zelphine Smith-Dixon** 



## If All Students matter, then we must give each student the tools necessary to run the race!

**Zelphine Smith-Dixon** 



## If School Climate matters, then we must create an equitable access to a positive school dimate for all students, all schools, all districts, and all Georgians!

**Zelphine Smith-Dixon** 













Relatable





Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future" gadoe.org

What will I do with what I learned?

Rigor



#### **School Climate In Review**

- School climate is an essential component of school success (ESSA/SCTG)
- Student (parent and teacher) perceptions matter
- School Climate is malleable and should be part of school improvement plans
- PBIS, when implemented with fidelity, is a viable way to address school climate



#### Thank You & Questions?

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