

School Site Climate Survey

Results and Analysis

November 2011

REVERE PUBLIC SCHOOLS



REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS

K12 *Insight* ™
Because Perspective Matters

Overview

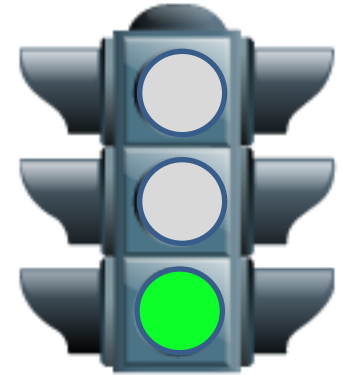
Revere Public Schools' teachers, parents, and middle & high school students were invited to complete a survey addressing the education climate in their schools. These surveys were administered online in October and November 2011. Teachers were invited via email with a unique link to the survey. Students completed the survey via computer at the school site. Parents were invited to participate via email if addresses were available; otherwise parents could complete the survey via a link on the school district website. A provision was available to complete the survey via paper form upon request.

The survey areas include:

- Academic Preparation
- Student Support
- School Leadership
- Faculty Relations and Support
- Parent Engagement
- Safety and Behavior
- School Operations

The following report provides a district-level overview of current findings. Individual school data is provided to each school site for use in improving the education climate.

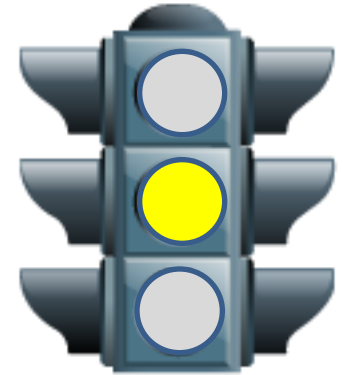
Executive Summary of Findings



A number of positive findings were identified:

- Most teachers (78%), parents (86%), and students (70%) graded their school either “A” or “B,” indicating general satisfaction with the school climate.
- In general, teachers, parents, and students provided favorable ratings of important school climate areas including academic preparation, student support, school leadership
- In general, teachers and parents report positive interactions when they have had to address an issue with a school administrator.
- Most teachers (85%) reported good relations with their colleagues.
- Most teachers (97%), parents (90%), and students (83%) feel that students are safe at school.

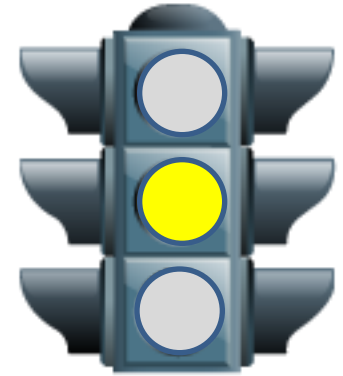
Executive Summary of Findings



Several items emerged as requiring attention:

- Lower ratings tended to be provided in all areas by middle and high school participants.
- Some teachers are skeptical that students are learning what they need to know to be successful in the next grade level or after graduation, high school teacher provided the lowest ratings in this area (75%).
- Parents indicated a need for improved communications from teachers. 66% indicated that feedback from high school teachers is helpful.
- Students indicated a need for a greater challenge at school (66%) and a better understanding of how lessons relate to life outside of school (59%).
- Parents (73%) and students (64%) were less likely to be aware of the resources available at school for children experiencing personal problems.
- 63% of high school teachers indicated that they are encouraged to be involved in school decision making.

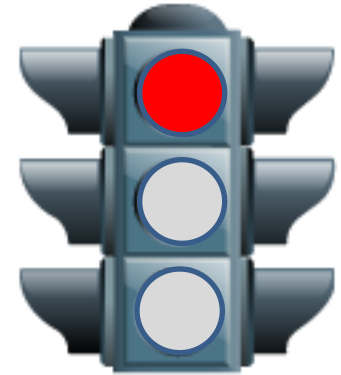
Executive Summary of Findings



Several items emerged as requiring attention:

- 66% of high school parents believe that the principal makes decisions that are in the best interest of students.
- Teachers indicated a need for more assistance with integrating technology into instruction (73%).
- Two-thirds of high school teachers reported regular communications with parents about academic achievements (67%) and behavior problems (63%).
- Less than half of the high school students (45%) indicated that there is someone who helps them with their homework.

Executive Summary of Findings



Items that emerged as warranting immediate attention:

- Few parents (30%) indicated that they feel welcome to use the school's facilities.
- Threatening or bullying behavior among students was a concern for all respondent groups. 57% of teachers, 55% of parents, and 45% of students believe that students do not threaten or bully each other.
- Drug and alcohol use was also indicated as a concern. 66% of teachers, 64% of parents, and 52% of students believe that drug and alcohol use is not a problem at school.
- 64% of teachers indicated that they have the materials they need to effectively teach their classes.
- Teachers, parents, and students were concerned about the quality of food served, particularly at the high school level (46%, 64%, and 39%, respectively).

Detailed findings are described on the following pages.