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Purpose of Study

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the changes in perceptions of school teachers regarding the quality of instructional programming, support for student learning, school climate and environment for learning, and school organization and administration before and three years after the SSESS model was implemented (between the 2001-02 and 2004-05 school year).

Research Method and Instrument Description

This study consisted of administering, in May 2002 and 2005, a survey to the school’s teachers in order to identify changes in their perceptions on instructional programming, support for student learning, school climate and environment for learning, and school organization and administration. The survey used was the National Study of School Evaluation's Teacher Opinion Inventory.

The National Study of School Evaluation's Opinion Inventories were developed through a process that included a review of "literature related to high performing systems of teaching and learning" (Fitzpatrick, 1996) and focus groups representing urban, suburban, and rural schools across the United States. The variables were then field tested in three locations - New England, the mid-Atlantic region, and the Southwest. These field tests resulted in revisions that further improve the variables, which were then reviewed by a second panel of focus groups, representing school districts across the United States and regional school accreditation commissions. Further improvements were made to the instruments - formatting, sequencing, and minor changes in items. The
final result was a 78 variable, 5 point Likert type scale, including Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree, with a Does Not Apply or Don't Know option.

Using random samples of respondents in 1995-1996, the reliability of the Teacher Opinion Inventory (the estimate of the level of internal consistency in response to the survey) was measured at .968.

The Teacher Opinion Inventories were provided to a school administrator, who was responsible for distributing the surveys to all teachers and collecting them. The survey maintained participant anonymity, as there were no survey characteristics or questions that distinguish between persons or departments. Over a period of two weeks, teachers were prompted three times as the surveys were returned to the administrators.

Reference

Response Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Teachers</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002 (Grades 10-12)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005 (Grades 9-12)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>84 (80%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

This document reports the results of a survey called the Teacher Opinion Survey, produced by the National Study of School Evaluation (NSSE). The NSSE is a non-profit educational research and development organization founded in 1933 by the six regional school accreditation commissions in the United States. The survey is designed to collect teacher perceptions on the following topics: Quality of the Instructional Program; Support for Student Learning; School Climate and Parent/School Relationships; Student/School Relationships; Resource Management; and School Organization and Administration. This survey was administered to teaching staff in the spring of 2002 and 2005. Comparison of the difference in teacher perceptions between the years 2002 with 2005 may provide a meaningful measure of school change.

For the purpose of making these survey data more understandable, this report consists of 3 segments. Each segment reports the survey results of 2002 and 2005 in a different way, representing 3 different views of the same data.

Segment 1: Statistically Significant Results

Segment 1 reports survey items in which there was a statistically significant difference between results of 2002 and 2005. Each item reported on consists of:

1. An item question.
2. A table representing the percentage of respondents for each choice.
3. A chart that visually displays the percentage of respondents that chose Agree/Strongly Agree and Disagree/Strongly Disagree.

Segment 2: General Survey Results

Segment 2 reports all basic data related to each survey question in table form. Data on each item consists of:

1. Percentage of respondents who chose Agree/Strongly Agree and Disagree/Strongly Disagree.
2. Percentage of respondents who chose each of the survey options.
3. The mean of the response distribution.
4. The standard deviation of the response distribution.
5. The median of the response distribution.
Segment 3: Results at a Glance – The Middle Half of the Response Distribution

Segment 3 consists of a graphic display of the middle half of all responses for each item. The item question and median is also included.