# Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS)

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## Office of School Safety and Climate

- School Safety
- School Climate
- Student Safety and Well-being



# Safe and Supportive Schools: What do we do?

- School Climate Star Ratings
- School Climate Surveys
- School Safety
- Suicide Prevention / Mental Health
- Substance Abuse
- Student Discipline

- Bullying Prevention
- Child Abuse Prevention
- Student Attendance
- Human Trafficking
- Emergency Preparedness
- Crisis Response



## **School Climate**





## What is School **Climate?**





### What is School Climate?

"School Climate refers to the quality and character of school life. School Climate is based on patterns of students', parents', and school personnel's experience of school life and reflects norms, goals, values, interpersonal interactions, teaching and learning practices and organizational structures." -National School Climate Center







the prevailing influence or environmental conditions characterizing a group or period : <u>ATMOSPHERE</u>

- a *climate* of fear
- a climate of suspicion
- the cultural *climate* of the 1960s

## Feeling





## Feeling

- Where we go
- What we do
- Who we do it with



# Relationships and Connections







### **Positive School Climate = Prevention**

Schools with positive school climates engage students in <u>developing strong relationships</u> with staff and <u>peers</u>, increasing the likelihood that <u>students will</u> <u>quickly report potential threats</u> to trusted adults within the school.



### **Positive School Climate = Prevention**

A positive school climate helps **prevent** emergencies because it reduces the incidence of behaviors that contribute to crisis

- Violence
- Bullying
- Harassment
- Substance abuse
- Suicide



## **Improving School Climate**

#### A **positive school climate** has been shown to:

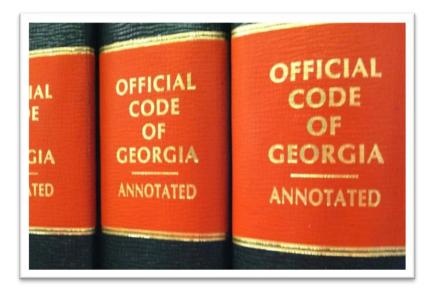
- Mitigate the negative effects of self-criticism (*Kuperminic*)
- Improve a wide range of emotional and mental health outcomes (Way, Reddy, & Rhodes)
- Increase student self-concept (Cairns)
- Lower levels of drug use (*LaRusso*)
- Reduce psychiatric problems among high school students (*LaRusso*)
- Increase psychological well-being of students and their ability to cope with stressful situations (*Ruus*)



- Studies show that there is a significantly positive difference in **student achievement** between schools with a good school climate and those with a negative school climate (Wu)
- A positive school climate is correlated with decreased student absenteeism in middle school and high school (DeJung & Duckworth).
- Research indicates that a positive school climate is critical to overall school safety (RAND Corporation; M. C. Wang, Haertel, & Walberg)



# State statute requires a School Climate Rating for each school

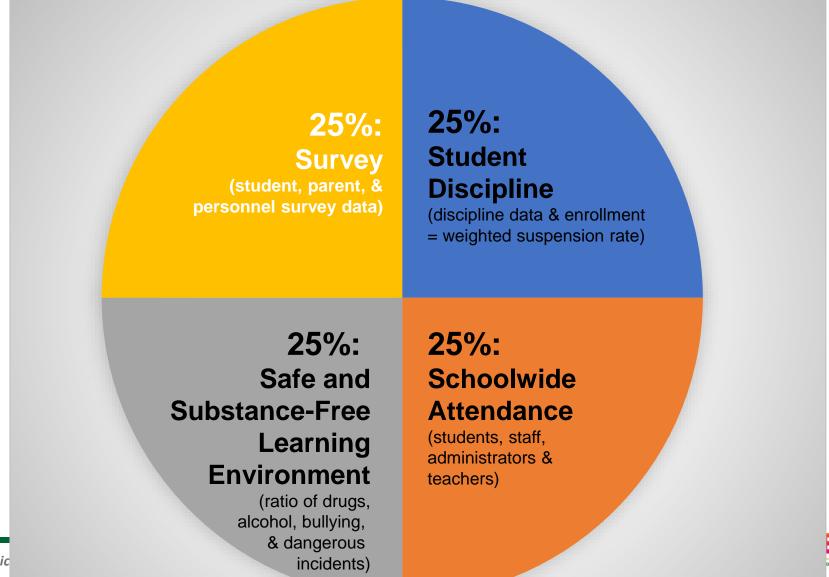


## Official Code of Georgia Annotated 20-14-33 School Climate Rating



## **School Climate Star Rating**

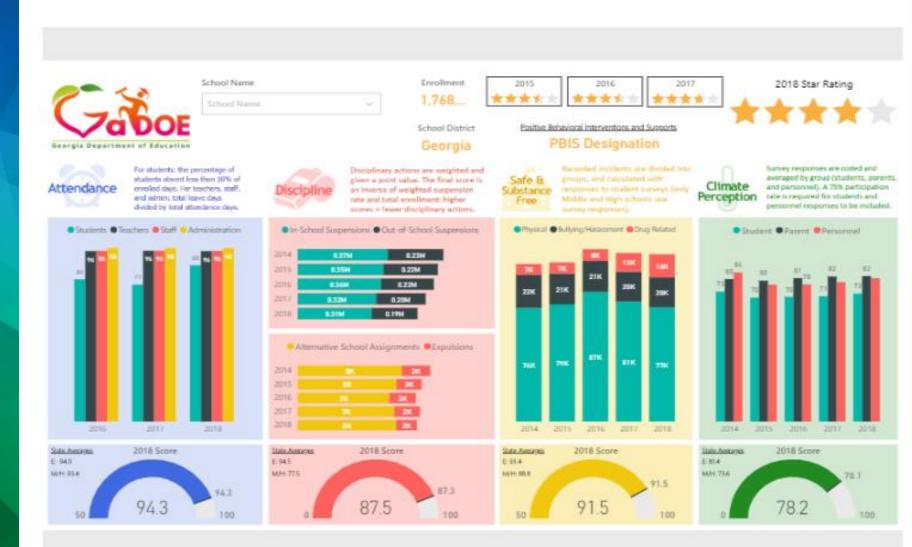
Scale: 1 (unsatisfactory) – 5 (excellent)





#### // Overview

#### SHARE THIS DASHBOARD:





# How do we measure school climate in Georgia?



## **School Climate Surveys**

#### Georgia Student Health Survey

- 91 questions on middle/high school survey (grades 6-12)
- 15 questions on elementary survey (grades 3-5)

#### Georgia School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

- Administered annually to teachers, staff and administrators
- 31 questions

#### **Georgia Parent Survey**

- Administered annually to parents
- 24 questions



## Georgia Student Health Survey History (GSHS)

- The GSHS was **originally developed in compliance with the No Child Left Behind Act** of 2001 that required the collection of specific data elements through a school-level needs assessment.
- Georgia is **one of the first states** with a defined method in the collection and analysis of **school climate and student health** data through the implementation of the Georgia Student Health Survey. (2008)
- The **GSHS** was developed by the Georgia Department of Education in collaboration with the Georgia Department of Public Health and research universities to be administered **annually.**
- The original NCLB requirements changed under ESSA.
- ESSA changes impacted the data schools need.



## **GSHS** Changes

Based on feedback from schools and school districts and the changes in ESSA, significant modifications were made to the middle and high school surveys for FY2019.

- Fewer questions on MS/HS survey (reduced from 121 to 91 questions)
- Updated terminology on survey questions and responses
- Added more student response options
- Students may select more than one response on selfharm and suicidal ideation questions



## New responses for 2018-2019 Self Harm / Suicidal Ideation Questions

☐ I have not		
☐ Demands of school work		
☐ Problems with peers or friends		
☐ Family reasons		
☐ Being bullied		
☐ Social Media		Students may now
☐ School grades or performance		choose all responses
☐ School discipline or punishment		that apply to them.
☐ Argument or breakup with a partner/girlfriend/boyfriend		
☐ Dating violence		
☐ Drugs or alcohol		
☐ Other		



#### **GSHS** Constants

- All Georgia public schools must participate in the school climate surveys.
- Schools must give parents the opportunity to <u>review the</u> <u>student survey</u> and <u>opt out</u> if desired.
- Student survey responses are **anonymous** and **self- reported**.
- GaDOE has <u>internal control measures</u> in place to ensure the integrity of the survey responses.



- Student survey data is <u>FERPA protected</u> and GaDOE will not make personally identifiable, student-level data available to any person or entity outside the GaDOE.
- Schools use survey data to guide school <u>prevention and intervention</u> programs.
- The GSHS is not a screening tool.



## **Internal Control Measures**

- ✓ Validity questions embedded within the survey
- ✓ Date and time survey was submitted
  - i. Was survey submitted after 6:00 pm?
  - ii. Was survey submitted on a weekend or holiday?
  - iii. Was survey submitted from out of state or out of country?
- ✓ Approximately 200,000 surveys are excluded from analysis each year.



# What does the survey data tell us?





## **GSHS** Categories

- School Connectedness
- Peer Social Support
- Adult Social Support
- Cultural Acceptance
- Social/Civic Learning
- Physical Environment
- School Safety
- Peer Victimization

- Drug and Alcohol Use
- Student Information
- Age of Onset
- Perceptions of Harm or Risk
- Mental Health



- 17% (116,247 students) have been <u>bullied or</u> threatened by other students in the past 30 days.
- 33% (228,627 students) have been picked on or teased at school in the past 30 days.
- 14% (97,024 students) never feel safe in their school.
- 9% (58,668 students) have received threatening or harassing text messages from other students in the past 30 days.



- 10% (67,936 students) have been mocked, tormented, or harassed on a social networking site by other students in past 30 days.
- 12% (82,468 students) have been <u>repeatedly pushed</u>, <u>hit or kicked</u> in the last 30 days.
- 23% (157,517 students) have been <u>repeatedly made</u> fun of or <u>had rumors spread</u> about them.
- 3% (18,855 students) have brought a weapon to school in the past 30 days.



- 77% (529,175 students) know an adult at school they can talk to if they need help.
- 16% (107,184 students) do not believe their school sets clear rules for behavior.
- 7% (48,369 students) have been <u>offered</u>, <u>sold or given</u> <u>illegal drugs on school property</u> in the past 12 months.
- 26% (178,951 students) have been <u>concerned about</u> their physical safety at school.



- 9% (58,549 students) had at least one drink of alcohol in past 30 days.
- 7% (44,616 students) <u>used marijuana</u> in the past 30 days.
- 9% (63,994 students) smoked an electronic vapor product in the past 30 days.
- 2% (12,001 students) <u>used methamphetamines</u> in the past 30 days.
- 2% (13,491) <u>used heroin</u> in the past 30 days.



\*Statewide results - 689,986 students (grades 6-12)

45% (312,120 students) have <u>felt sad or withdrawn</u> in the past 30 days.

32% (217,339 students) have felt <u>suddenly overwhelmed</u> with fear for no reason, sometimes including a racing heart or fast breathing.

13% (86,019 students) <u>have experienced severely out-of-control behavior</u> that could hurt themselves or others.

13% (90,250 students) have <u>avoided food, thrown up, or used laxatives to make themselves lose weight</u>.



\*Statewide results - 689,986 students (grades 6-12)

## 11% (77,881) students have <u>seriously considered</u> attempting suicide in the past 12 months.

#### **Most likely reasons:**

- 1. Other (most common answer)
- 2. Family reasons
- 3. Problems with peers or friends
- 4. School grades or performance
- 5. Demands of school work
- 6. Being bullied
- 7. Argument or breakup with partner/girlfriend/boyfriend
- 8. Social media
- 9. School discipline or punishment
- 10. Dating Violence
- 11. Drugs or alcohol



\*Statewide results - 689,986 students (grades 6-12)

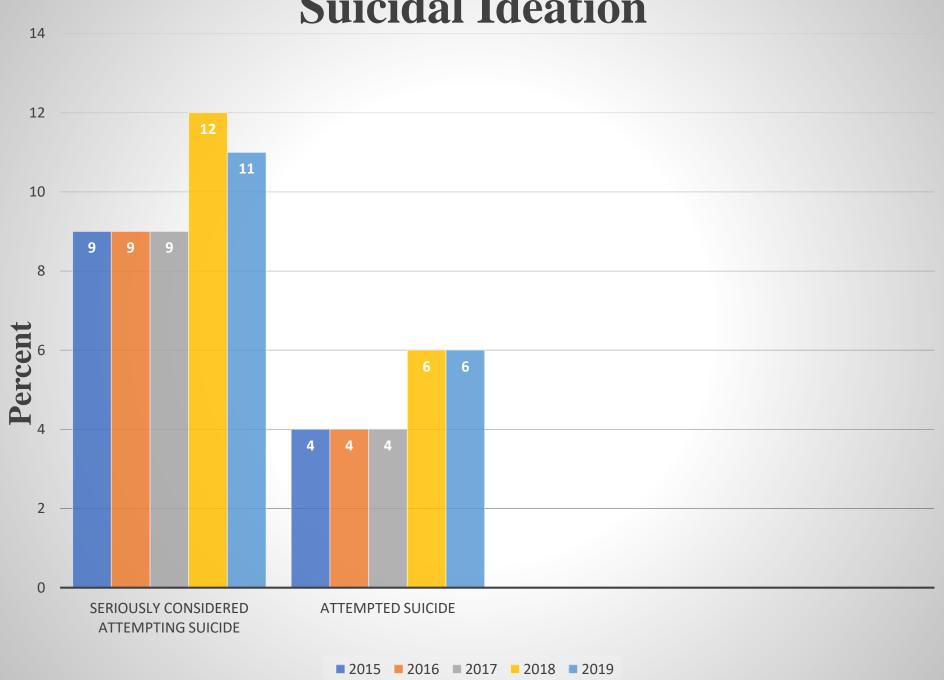
**6%** (37,508 students) have <u>attempted suicide</u> in the past 12 months.

#### **Most likely reasons:**

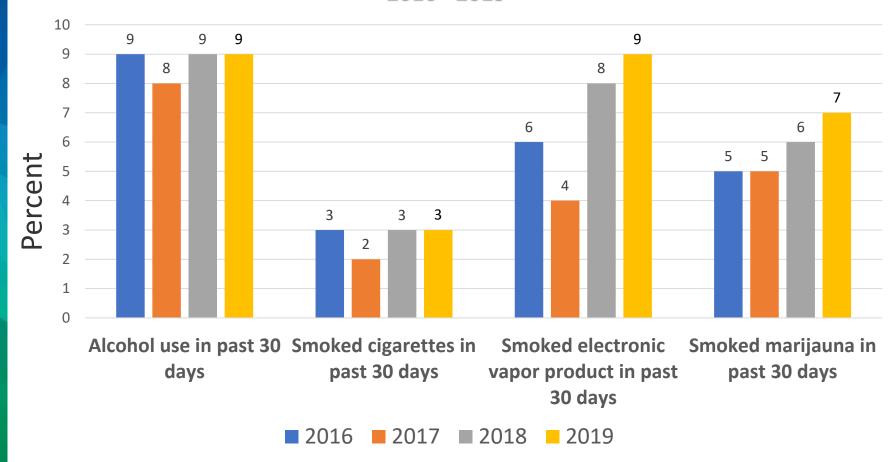
- 1. Other (most common answer)
- 2. Family Reasons
- 3. Problems with peers or friends
- 4. School grades or performance
- 5. Demands of school work
- 6. Being bullied
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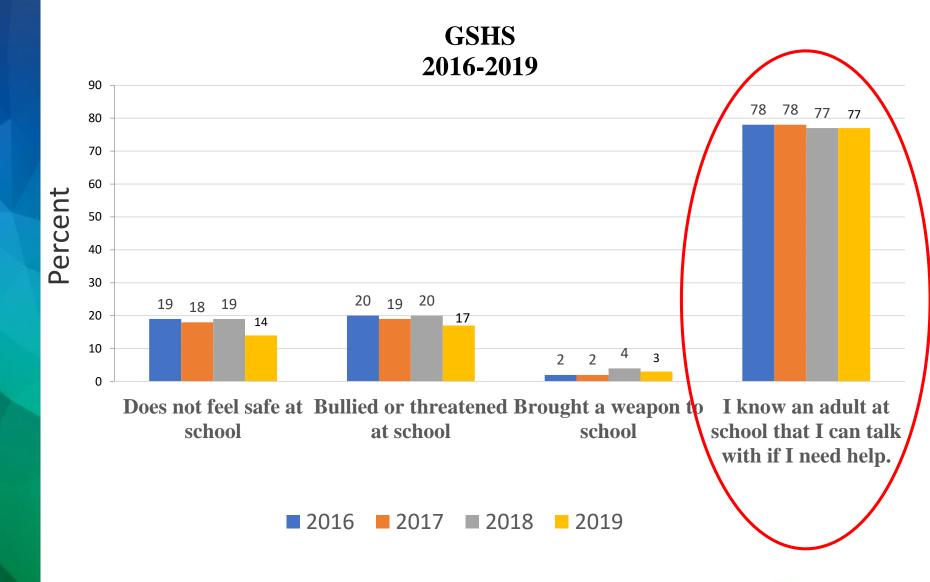
## **Suicidal Ideation**



GSHS 2016 - 2019









# 2018-2019 Student Survey Results

\*Statewide results - 689,986 students (grades 6-12)

Strongly Agree	326,345	47%
Somewhat Agree	202,830	29%
Somewhat Disagree	70,302	10%
Strongly Disagree	90,509	13%

76% Agree – 529,175

47% *STRONGLY* Agree – 326,345



# 2018-2019 Student Survey Results

\*Statewide results - 689,986 students (grades 6-12)

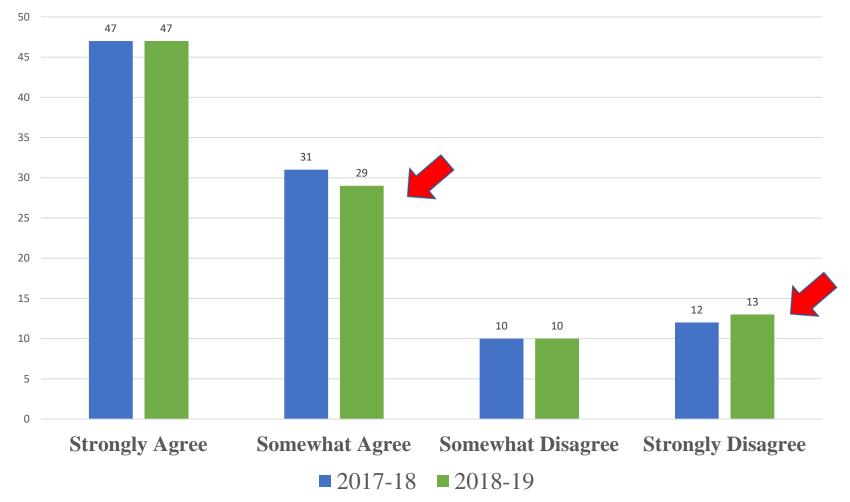
**53%** 

363,345

Do not strongly agree that
There is an adult at school that I can
talk with if I need help



# I know an adult that I can talk with at school if I need help





# Don't all children need an adult they can talk to?





# Don't all children DESERVE to have an adult they can talk to?





# **Survey Results**

## **Student Summary Reports**

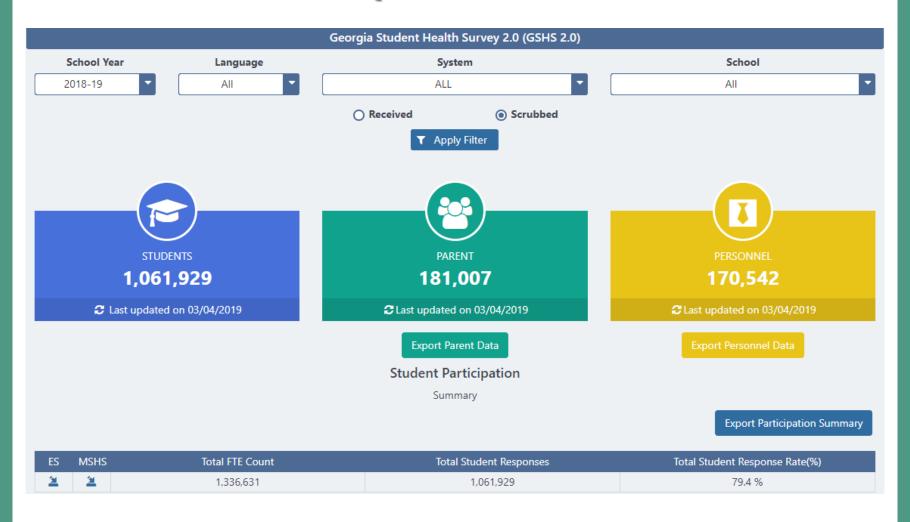
School, district and state level summary reports are now available in spreadsheet format on GaDOE website.

## Raw survey data

Raw survey data for students, personnel and parents are available to district-level personnel in a newly developed **GSHS Reports** application on the GaDOE portal.



## **GSHS Reports on GaDOE Portal**



# How can I get access to GSHS Reports application on the GaDOE portal?

Only district-level portal users have access to the raw data within the portal. Any of the 5 district-level organization roles below can be provisioned by your district's security officer for access to the GSHS Reports. Please note that the local school district security officer will have to approve the organization role request if the user does not already have one of the five organization roles included below.

- Administrator
- Assessment Director
- Curriculum Director
- Student Services Director
- Superintendent

Contact GaDOE Technology Helpdesk if you have problems at <a href="mailto:dticket@doe.k12.ga.us">dticket@doe.k12.ga.us</a>.



# **Coming Soon!!**

# Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS)

Raw survey data will soon be available to school principals and other school staff members in SLDS.

# **Survey Dashboard**

A newly developed **Survey Dashboard** will soon be available to help schools and districts visualize their survey data.



## **GSHS Survey Dashboard**

There is an adult at my school who will hel...



# Safe and Supportive Schools

# Resources







# **Safety Funding**

- \* \$30,000 per school for safety
- \* Safety capital improvement funding grants from bonds

# **Training**

\*GaDOE and NAMI provide menu of mental health awareness training available through RESA

\*Suicide prevention training





# Mental Health Awareness Training

- Required by law (O.C.G.A. § 20-2-1185)
- In partnership with RESAs, GaDOE and the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI-Georgia) have trained 12,343 educators since October 2018.
- Another **6,000** will be trained by September 2019
- Choice of 18 training modules.



## Office of School Safety and Climate

## **Mental Health Awareness Training Modules**

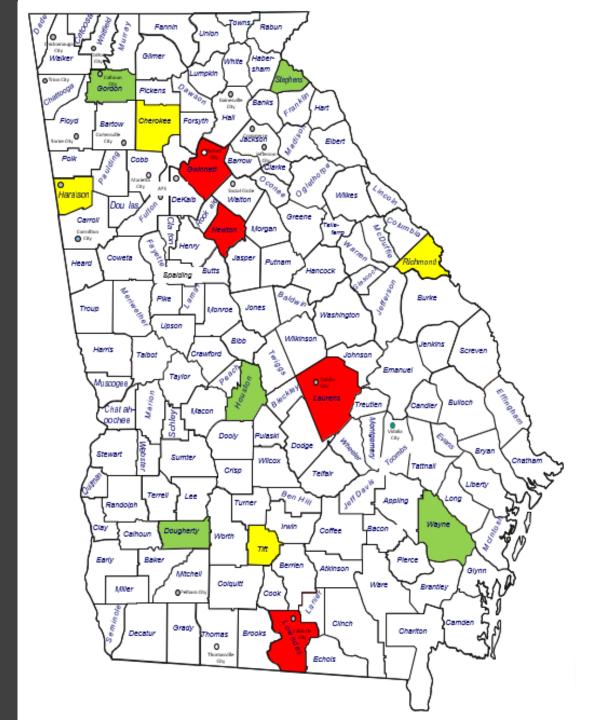
- NAMI Ending the Silence
- CIT-Youth/Youth in Crisis
- Mental Health First Aid (Adults)
- Mental Health First Aid (Youth)
- QPR (Question, Persuade, Refer) Suicide Prevention
- Trauma 101 for School Professionals
- Brain Development: Understanding the Impact of Trauma
- Trauma/Brain: Building Resiliency
- Trauma II
- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training
- Social-Emotional Strategies Tier 1 –Relationships and Environment
- Social-Emotional Strategies Tier 1 Schedules, Routines, Transitions
- Social-Emotional Strategies Tier 2 Targeted Strategies
- Nurturing an Effective Workforce
- Understanding Children's Social Emotional Development
- Behavior Communicates. Are You Listening?
- Safe Talk



# GaDOE Suicide Prevention Trainings

- Fall 2018
- Spring 2019
- Planning for Fall 2019

GaDOE has provided peer-topeer suicide prevention training to over 1,000 educators statewide.





# Georgia Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency

Search within

Assistance

Plan & Prepare

Get Involved

What We Do

News

#### What We Do

Preparedness

Response

Recovery

**Planning** 

Training

#### School Safety

Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

Emergency Communications

Radiological Preparedness

**Homeland Security** 

Home » What We Do » School Safety

# School Safety

Natural, manmade and technological events are forcing Americans to change their way of thinking about securing our nation's top investment—children. Georgia law directs GEMA/HS to provide school safety training and technical assistance to the education, emergency management and public safety communities of Georgia.

These services are provided through the GEMA/HS School Safety Unit. It is mandatory (OCGA 20-2-1185) that all public schools develop a safety plan addressing natural disasters, hazardous materials, transportation concerns, weapons and potential terrorist activities. These School Safety Plans are inclusive and require the input and commitment of students, parents and public safety agencies.

For more information about our school safety programs, email gemaschoolsafety@gema.ga.gov.

## Safety In Our Schools Conference



Home » School Safety Training

## **School Safety Training**

Training on school safety issues is provided through a series of statewide conferences, regional workshops and presentations provided at the request of local communities. For more information on our school safety programs, email <a href="mailto:gema-schoolsafety@gema.ga.gov">gema-schoolsafety@gema.ga.gov</a>.

A local agency or school may request any of the following programs:

#### **Active Shooter**

Incidents involving active shooters have become all too familiar. Through this training we will identify a true active shooter, examine the history of active shooter incidents and discuss the possible responses to various active shooter situations. We will also explore pro-active steps that can be taken to possibly reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.

#### **Bomb Threat Assessment**

This course examines the many types of bomb threats and discusses how to evaluate the different types of threats and determine the best course of action. Also discussed is the difference between a threat and a suspicious package.

## **Bomb Threat Management**

This course examines how to develop a Bomb Threat Management Plan to handle the many types of threats that may occur. This class discusses the types of threats, how and when to evacuate, as well as how to conduct searches for suspicious packages.

## Bomb Threat Search Techniques

This course examines the different search techniques that can be utilized to thoroughly and quickly search for suspicious packages after a bomb threat has been received. Also discussed in this program is who should search, where should we search, how to conduct a search, and what to do if a suspicious package or device is discovered.







### **Bullying Prevention**

This program identifies the types of bullies and discusses the bullying dynamic of why students are bullied and why bullies act the way they do. This class also examines prevention techniques that can be implemented in schools and the laws concerning bullying.

## **Current Drug Trends in Schools**

This program examines the types of drugs that are commonly utilized by students in schools. The class discusses various drugs, their signs and symptoms, and concealment areas often used by students.

### **Emergency Operations Planning for Schools**

This program examines the planning process and what aspects should be covered in the Emergency Operations Plan according to the law. This class also discusses self-assessment tips for reviewing a schools plan.

## **Front Office Safety**

This program examines the role to front office staff in the emergency operations plan. Some of the issues discussed in this class include receiving bomb threats, front entrance security, emergency evacuation kits, and visual weapons screening.

### **Gang Awareness**

This program examines the reasons why students become involved in gangs. It also examines how children are initiated in gangs, their basic signs and symbols, and provides suggestions that may help school administrators handle the growing problem of gang activity in schools. The information provided can be used during normal school hours as well as during after school activities.

### Implications for Terrorism in Schools

This program discusses the Homeland Security Threat Levels and what school safety and security techniques should be implemented in response to each threat level. Also discussed in depth is the Beslan, Russia school terrorism siege.

#### Severe Weather

This course examines the weather-related dangers that pose specific risks to schools. This program also discusses the types of watches and warnings issued by the National Weather Service, proper response procedures, and proper safe-sheltering areas within the school facility.



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#### Site Safety Awareness

This course discusses how to conduct effective site safety surveys. This course examines how to assess policy and procedures, site maps, perimeter control, as well as the safety and security of the entire school facility and its many components.

### **Teacher's Safety Course**

This course examines the teacher's role in the emergency operations plan and what they can expect in emergency situations. This class also discusses techniques for keeping a safe classroom environment.

#### Threat Assessment in Schools

This course examines the four types of threats and the three levels of threats. This class also discusses the assessment models to allow schools to determine how to react to incidents based on the type and level of the threat.

### Visual Weapons Screening

This course discusses concealment techniques and the indicators that a person may be carrying a weapon. It also discusses different screening techniques, how to apply those techniques, and what procedures should be followed if a weapon is suspected. Laws concerning weapons in school are also examined in this course.



# A CRISIS HAS NO SCHEDULE

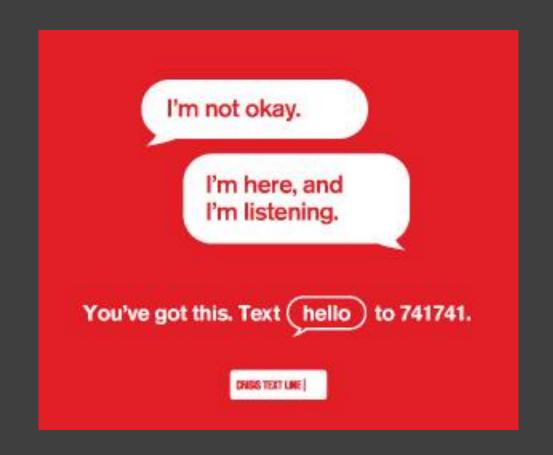


Help is available 24/7 for problems with developmental disabilities, mental health, drugs, or alcohol.



Provided through the Georgia Collaborative ASO

www.crisistextline.org

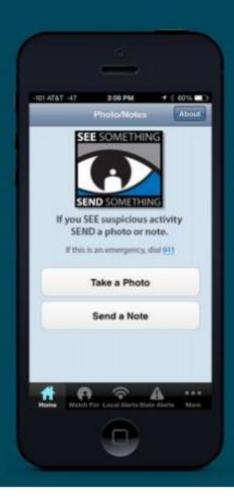


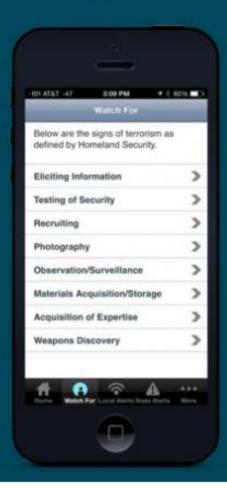




Monitored 24/7 by the Georgia Department of Education and the Georgia Department of Public Safety

# See Something? Send Something!





# KEEP GEORGIA SAFE





## SafeSchoolsGeorgia

@GaDOESafeSchool

Promoting positive school climate through safe and supportive practices in Georgia schools.



# @gadoesafeschool



# **QUESTIONS??**

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