



Georgia Department of Education

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

**2019 School Climate Star Ratings
Data Calculation Guide
For Principals and District Users**

Star Ratings for School Climate

The final Star Ratings for School Climate calculation consists of four domains: Survey, School Discipline, Safe and Substance-Free Learning Environment, and School Wide Attendance.

The data utilized in the Star Ratings for School Climate calculations are as follows:

- Survey
 - Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS) - Elementary School
 - Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS) - Middle School / High School
 - Georgia School Personnel Survey (GSPS)
 - Georgia Parent Survey (GPS)
 - FTE-1 Student Count
 - Employee Count Certified/Classified Personnel Information
- Student Discipline
 - Student Record Discipline
 - Student Record Student Count
- Safe and Substance-Free Learning Environment
 - Student Record Discipline
 - Student Record Student Count
 - Georgia Student Health Survey - Middle School/ High School
- School Wide Attendance
 - Student Attendance Data from Student Record
 - Administrator, Staff, and Teacher Attendance Data from Certified/Classified Personnel Information

Survey

The Survey Score is calculated using data gathered from the Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS – Elementary School or GSHS - Middle School/High School), Georgia School Personnel Survey (GSPS), and the Georgia Parent Survey (GPS).

Participation

In order for survey responses to be included in this domain rating, a minimum 75% participation rate is required on the applicable GSHS and GSPS surveys. For elementary schools, only 3rd, 4th and 5th grade students are eligible to be surveyed, and thus only 3rd, 4th and 5th grade student level student counts were included in the participation calculation. The total number of surveys completed is compared to the total number of students or personnel associated with the school as recorded in FTE-1 and CPI, respectively, to determine if the minimum participation rate is met. If the minimum participation rate was not met for the student perception or personnel perception score, then “LP” (Low Participation) will appear in these fields in the final report.

$$\text{Student Survey Participation} = \frac{\text{Number of GSHS Survey Participants}}{\text{Number of Students Reported in FTE1}}$$

$$\text{Personnel Survey Participation} = \frac{\text{Number of GSPS Survey Participants}}{\text{Number of Personnel Reported in CPI}}$$

A minimum participation rate is not required for parents. However, schools that have no parent participation on the Georgia Parent Survey will be designated as No Participation (NP) and a ‘0’ will serve as the parent survey domain score. Schools with less than 15 parent surveys will not be penalized but will be designated as Insufficient Participation (IP) and the responses will not be included in the average for the Survey domain.

Any combination of GSHS, GSPS, and GPS survey responses is included in the Survey calculation.

Example: The school calculation may include the personnel participation and parent participation but not student participation, because the minimum 75% was not met for student survey responses.

Survey Questions

Specific survey questions from the GSHS, GSPS, and GPS are included in this calculation. All of the surveys utilize a four point Likert Scale, with the middle and high school student survey using the following ratings: 1 = Strongly Disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly Agree; the elementary student survey using the following ratings: 1 = Never, 2 = Sometimes, 3 = Often

4 = Always; and the personnel and parent survey using the following ratings: 1 = Strongly Agree, 2 = Agree, 3 = Disagree, 4 = Strongly Disagree. *Some items need to be reverse coded.* The questions from each of the surveys included in this calculation are listed below.

GSHS – Elementary School

1. I like school.
2. I feel like I do well in school.
3. My school wants me to do well.
4. My school has clear rules for behavior.
5. I feel safe at school.
6. Teachers treat me with respect.
7. Good behavior is noticed at my school.
8. Students in my class behave so that teachers can teach.
9. I get along with other students.
10. Students treat each other well.
11. There is an adult at my school who will help me if I need it.

GSHS – Middle/High School

1. I like school.
2. Most days I look forward to going to school.
3. I feel like I fit in at my school.
4. I feel successful at school.
5. I feel connected to others at school.
6. I get along with other students at school.
7. I know a student at my school that I can talk to if I need help (e.g. homework, class assignments, projects).
8. Students in my school are welcoming to new students.
9. Teachers treat me with respect.
10. Adults in this school treat all students with respect.
11. All students are treated fairly by the adults in my school.
12. Teachers treat all students fairly.
13. Students at my school treat each other with respect.
14. Students treat one another fairly.
15. Students show respect to other students regardless of their academic ability.
16. Students at this school are treated fairly by other students regardless of race, ethnicity, or culture.
17. All students in my school are treated fairly regardless of their appearance.
18. I treat other students fairly.
19. Doing the right thing is important to me.
20. I am open towards different opinions and perspectives.
21. I believe in helping others.
22. Honesty is an important trait to me.
23. I show courtesy to other students.
24. My school building is well maintained.

25. My instructional materials are up to date and in good condition.
26. Teachers in my school keep their classrooms clean and organized.
27. Students in my school take pride in keeping our school building (e.g. bathrooms, classrooms, lockers) in good condition.
28. I have felt unsafe at school or on my way to or from school. (*reverse coded*)
29. I have worried about other students hurting me. (*reverse coded*)
30. I have been concerned about my physical safety at school. (*reverse coded*)
31. Students at my school fight a lot. (*reverse coded*)
66. I feel my school has high standards for achievement.
67. My school sets clear rules for behavior.
68. The behaviors in my classroom allow the teacher to teach so I can learn.
69. Students are frequently recognized for good behavior.
70. I know an adult at school that I can talk with if I need help.

Georgia School Personnel Survey

1. I feel supported by other teachers at my school.
2. I get along well with other staff members at my school.
3. I feel like I am an important part of my school.
4. I enjoy working in teams (e.g. grade level, content) at my school.
5. I feel like I fit in among other staff members at my school.
6. I feel connected to the teachers at my school.
7. Teachers at my school frequently recognize students for good behavior.
8. Teachers at my school have high standards for achievement.
9. My school promotes academic success for all students.
10. All students are treated fairly by the adults at my school.
11. Teachers at my school treat students fairly regardless of race, ethnicity or culture.
12. Teachers at my school work hard to make sure that students do well.
13. I feel safe at my school.
14. I have been concerned about my physical safety at school. (*reverse coded*)
15. If I report unsafe or dangerous behaviors, I can be sure the problem will be take care of.
16. I feel safe when entering or leaving my school building.
18. My school building is well maintained.
19. Instructional materials are up to date and in good condition.
20. Teachers at my school keep their classrooms clean and organized.
21. Teachers make an effort to keep the school building and facilities clean.
22. Students at my school would help another student who was being bullied.
23. Students at my school get along well with one another.
25. Students at my school treat each other with respect.
26. Students at my school treat other students fairly regardless of race, ethnicity or culture.
27. Students at my school show respect to other students regardless of their academic ability.
28. Students at my school demonstrate behaviors that allow teachers to teach, and student to learn.
29. Parents at my school attend PTA meetings or parent/teacher conferences.
30. At this school, parents frequently volunteer to help on special projects.

31. Parents at this school frequently attend school activities.

Georgia Parent Survey

1. Teachers at my student's school have high standards for achievement.
3. Teachers at my student's school work hard to make sure that students do well.
4. Teachers at my student's school promote academic success for all students.
5. My student's school sets clear rules for behavior.
6. My student feels safe at school.
7. My student feels safe going to and from school.
8. School rules are consistently enforced at my student's school.
9. School rules and procedures at my student's school are fair.
11. My student feels successful at school.
12. My student is frequently recognized for good behavior.
13. I feel comfortable talking to teachers at my student's school.
14. Staff at my student's school communicates well with parents.
15. I feel welcome at my student's school.
16. All students are treated fairly at my student's school.
17. Teachers at my student's school treat all students with respect.
18. My student's school building is well maintained.
19. My student's instructional materials are up to date and in good condition.
20. Teachers at my student's school keep their classrooms clean and organized.
21. I am involved in the decision making process at my student's school.
22. I am actively involved in activities at my student's school.
24. I frequently volunteer to help on special projects at my student's school.

Calculations

To obtain a final Survey score, (1) survey data are recoded (some items need to be reversed coded), (2) aggregate responses for surveys are calculated, (3) climate perception score is calculated, and (4) the total survey domain is calculated.

The first two steps are to recode the data and compute the aggregate survey response for each survey (GSHS, GSPS, and GPS). The data are recoded in accordance with the table below.

Data Recoding			
Survey Value	Survey Meaning	Survey	Recoded Value
4	Strongly Agree	Middle/High	3
3	Somewhat Agree	Middle/High	2
2	Somewhat Disagree	Middle/High	1
1	Strongly Disagree	Middle/High	0
4	Always	Elementary	3
3	Often	Elementary	2
2	Sometimes	Elementary	1
1	Never	Elementary	0
4	Strongly Disagree	Parent/Personnel	0
3	Somewhat Disagree	Parent/Personnel	1
2	Somewhat Agree	Parent/Personnel	2
1	Strongly Agree	Parent/Personnel	3

Original Answered Values					
Student ID	School Climate #1	School Climate #2	...	School Climate #9	Misc #2
S1	4	1	...	3	1
S2	3	4	...	1	2
S3	2	1	...	4	4
S4	3	3	...	3	1
S5	2	1	...	4	1



Recoded Answered Values					
Student ID	School Climate #1	School Climate #2	...	School Climate #9	Misc #2
S1	3	0	...	2	0
S2	2	3	...	0	1
S3	1	0	...	3	3
S4	2	2	...	2	0
S5	1	0	...	3	0

The sum of individual response values to all questions is calculated and divided by the number of questions answered. The average is reported to three decimal places.

$$\text{Average GSHS} = \frac{\text{Sum of Individual Values for Answered Questions}}{\text{Total Number of Questions Answered}}$$

$$\text{Average GSPS} = \frac{\text{Sum of Individual Values for Answered Questions}}{\text{Total Number of Questions Answered}}$$

$$\text{Average GPS} = \frac{\text{Sum of Individual Values for Answered Questions}}{\text{Total Number of Questions Answered}}$$

Response Scores

Response scores for each of the survey averages (Average GSHS, Average GSPS, Average GPS) are calculated by dividing each survey average by the number of surveys completed and multiply that value by 100. A school must have a minimum of two response scores to have a climate perception score. Response scores are reported to three decimal places.

Example 1: For a school having GSHS, GSPS, and GPS scores

$$\text{Student Responses (GSHS)} = 100 * \left(\frac{\text{Average GSHS}}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{Teacher, Staff, Administrator Response (GSPS)} = 100 * \left(\frac{\text{GSPS}}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{Parent Response (GPS)} = 100 * \left(\frac{\text{GPS}}{3} \right)$$

Example 2: For a school having only GSHS and GSPS scores

$$\text{Student Responses (GSHS)} = 100 * \left(\frac{\text{Average GSHS}}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{Teacher, Staff, Administrator Response (GSPS)} = 100 * \left(\frac{\text{GSPS}}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{Parent Response (GPS)} = \text{Insufficient Participation (IP)}$$

Survey Score

The final survey domain score is then calculated by averaging the response scores and reported to three decimal places.

Survey Domain =

$$\frac{\text{Student Climate Response Score} + \text{Personnel Climate Response Score} + \text{Parent Climate Response Score}}{3}$$

Note: The school is not penalized for the insufficient parent participation and the final survey domain score is calculated based on student and personnel climate response scores

$$\text{Survey Domain} = \frac{\text{Student Climate Response Score} + \text{Personnel Climate Response Score}}{2}$$

Student Discipline

The data for Student Discipline come from the reported Student Record Discipline Data as submitted to the state. The score derived from this domain is the weighted suspension rate which is reported as the student discipline rate. The details of how this score is determined are explained below.

Weighted Suspension Rate

Student level discipline data are weighted according to the points displayed in the table below.

Weighting Rates	
Action	Points
No Action	0.0
Any # of ISS	0.5
1-2 OSS (Out of School Suspension)	1.0
3-4 OSS	3.0
5-9 OSS	5.0
10 or more OSS	7.0
Alternative School Assignment (for disruptive students only)	6.0
Expulsion	7.0

Student-level “Weighted Suspension” refers to the maximum point value corresponding to the above “Weighting Rates” table. Compute the sum of all of the individual suspension weights. This sum is then divided by the total number of students enrolled at the school as stated in the Student Record student count, and reported to three decimal places.

Example:

Student ID	# of ISS*	# of OSS**	Alternative Schools Assignment	Expulsion	Final Student Suspension Weight
S1	0	0	No	No	0
S2	2	2	No	No	1
S3	0	4	Yes	No	6
S4	1	5	No	Yes	7
S5	4	0	No	No	0.5
TOTAL					14.5

* In School Suspension

** Out of school Suspension

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Weighted Suspension Rate} \\ &= 100 * \left(1 - \frac{\text{Sum of the Individual Weighted Suspension Rates}}{\text{Total Number of Students Enrolled at the School}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Student Discipline Rate

The Student Discipline Rate is the weighted suspension rate. Both numbers are reported to three decimal places.

Safe and Substance-Free Learning Environment

Safe and Substance-Free Learning Environment is calculated using data collected through Student Record on reported incidents in the school and survey data from the Georgia Student Health Survey - Middle School/High School.

Reported Incidents Data

Data are collected from Student Record by school according to the recorded incident. The total number of incidents is calculated using data for the following categories:

- Academic Dishonesty
- Alcohol
- Arson
- Battery
- Bullying
- Burglary
- Computer Trespass
- Disorderly Conduct
- Drugs not Alcohol
- Fighting
- Gang Related
- Homicide
- Kidnapping
- Larceny/Theft
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Robbery
- Sexual Battery
- Sexual Harassment
- Sex Offenses
- Threat/Intimidation
- Tobacco
- Trespassing
- Vandalism
- Weapon: Knife
- Weapon: Handgun
- Weapon: Rifle
- Weapon: Other
- Weapon: Other Firearm
- Serious Bodily Injury
- Other: Attendance Related
- Other: Dress Code

- Other: Possess Unapproved Item
- Other: Student Incivility
- Other: Discipline Incident
- Repeated Offenses
- Other Non-Discipline Incident

Reported incidents are divided into several sub-domains. Three of the sub-domains are Drug Related Incidents, Bullying and Harassment Incidents, and Violent Incidents. Each domain comprises multiple categories from the incidents list. The total number of incidents across all categories and the three separate domains used for this purpose are calculated and reported to three decimal places. “Total incidents” refers to the total number of incidents reported across all incident types. “Drug Related Incidents”, “Bullying and Harassment Incidents”, and “Violent Incidents” refers to the incident types listed below.

Drug Related Incidents	Bullying and Harassment Incidents	Violent Incidents	Total Incidents
Alcohol Drugs: Not Alcohol Tobacco	Bullying Threat/Intimidation	Arson Battery Burglary Fighting Gang Related Homicide Kidnapping Robbery Sexual Battery Sexual Harassment Sex Offenses Weapon: Knife Weapon: Handgun Weapon: Rifle Weapon: Other Weapon: Other Firearm Serious Bodily Injury	Total number of incidents across all categories

Participation

The following steps are taken to determine the number of incidents, especially for those school with low incident rates. A total incidents-to-FTE ratio is calculated for each school. K-2 student counts are not included in FTE count. From these computed ratios, all schools with a score less than or equal to 1 are selected to serve as a subset of the total state data. The corresponding mean and standard deviation are calculated using this subset of the state data. The ratio cut-off to determine if the scores will be reported is the State Mean – Standard Deviation and is reported to

three decimal places. Any school having a corresponding ratio less than or equal to the State ratio cut-off score will receive an “LI” (Low Incident) for that reporting area.

Year	State Mean	State Standard Deviation	State Cut-Off
2019	.277	.244	.033

Example

School	Violent Incidents	Drug Related Incidents	Bullying and Harassment Incidents	Total Incidents across all domains	FTE	Ratio
School 1	0	0	0	1	509	.001
School 2	LI	0	LI	11	810	.014
School 3	60	13	7	752	1077	.698

Reported Incidents Calculation

The inverse-percentage is calculated for each of the 3 domains above and is reported to three decimal places. This inverse percentage is the sub-domain score within the Safe and Substance-Free Learning Environment Domain.

$$\text{Violent Incidents (Data)} = 100 * \left(1 - \frac{\text{Total Violent Incidents}}{\text{Total Incidents}} \right)$$

$$\text{Drug Related Incidents (Data)} = 100 * \left(1 - \frac{\text{Total Drug Related Incidents}}{\text{Total Incidents}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Bullying \& Harassment Incidents (Data)} \\ &= 100 * \left(1 - \frac{\text{Total Bullying \& Harassment Incidents}}{\text{Total Incidents}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Example

School	Violent Incidents	Drug Related Incidents	Bullying and Harassment Incidents	Total Incidents	FTE	Ratio
School 1	100%	100%	100%	1	509	.001
School 2	LI	100%	LI	11	810	.014
School 3	92.0%	98.3%	99.1%	752	1077	.698

Georgia Student Health Survey Data

The Safe and Substance Free Learning component is calculated using data from the Georgia Student Health Survey – Middle/High School and Student Record Discipline Data. Data collected from the survey and discipline data include Bullying and Harassment Incidents, Student Drug Use, and Violent Incidents.

Survey Questions

Specific survey questions from the GSHS - Middle/High School are included in this calculation. The majority of questions have student’s self-report frequency of use within the last 30 days. These questions are not included in the elementary survey. The survey questions included in this calculation are listed below.

GSHS Elementary

There are no questions from this survey included in this domain.

GSHS – Middle/High Schools

Drugs and Alcohol

<i>Georgia School Climate Survey (GSCS) Grades 6 - 12</i>	
<i>Survey Question</i>	<i>Drug and Alcohol Use</i>
	<p>Answer Key: 0 = 0 days 1 = 1-5 days 2 = 6-10 days 3 = 11-20 days 4 = More than 20 days</p>
39	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?
40	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?

<i>Georgia School Climate Survey (GSCS) Grades 6 - 12</i>	
<i>Survey Question</i>	<i>Drug and Alcohol Use</i>
41	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use any other tobacco products?
42	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke an electronic vapor product (such as Juul, e-cigars, e-pipes ,vape pipes, vaping pens ,e-hookahs, or hookah pen)?
43	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana (also called pot, weed) or hashish?
44	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal/crystal meth, crank, ice, or uppers)?
45	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use heroin (also called dope, crack, smack, junk, or snow)?
46	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use a prescription drug painkiller / benzodiazepines (such as Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Vicodin, Benzos, Klonopin, or Valium) that was not prescribed to you?
47	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use a prescription drug tranquilizer or sedative (such as Xanax, Gabapentin, or Ativan) that was not prescribed to you?
49	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use a prescription drug stimulant (such as Ritalin or Adderall) that was not prescribed to you?
50	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use any other type of prescription drug that was not prescribed to you?

GSHS 2.0 – Middle/High Schools
 Bullying and Harassment

<i>Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0 - Grades 6 - 12</i>	
<i>Survey Question</i>	<i>Bullying and Harassment</i>
	Answer Key: 0 = Never 1 = Once or twice 2 = A few times 3 = Many times 4 = Every day
	Peer Victimization
	How often in the past 30 days have you experienced the following?
32	I have been picked on or teased at school.
33	I have been bullied or threatened by other students.

<i>Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0 - Grades 6 - 12</i>	
<i>Survey Question</i>	<i>Bullying and Harassment</i>
	Answer Key: 0 = Never 1 = Once or twice 2 = A few times 3 = Many times 4 = Every day
35	I have received threatening or harassing text messages from other students (IM).
36	I have been mocked or harassed on a social networking site (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat, Instagram) by other students.

GSHS 2.0 – Middle/High Schools
Violent Incidents

<i>Georgia Student Health Survey 2.0 - Grades 6 - 12</i>	
<i>Survey Question</i>	<i>Violent Incidents</i>
	Answer Key: 0 = Not at all 1 = On 1 – 2 Occasions 2 = On 3 – 4 occasions 3 = On more than 5 occasions
55	During the past 12 months, on how many occasions have you brought a weapon to school?
57	During the past 12 months, on how many occasions have you been in a physical fight on school property?

Recode Data

Data are recoded for each of the questions above for each category.

- Drug and Alcohol Domain: A value of “0” is assigned for each survey response coded as “0 Days”. A value of “1” is assigned if the student responded with any other answers.
- Bullying Domain: A value of “0” is assigned for each survey response coded as “0” which means “Never”, or “1” which means “Once or twice”. A value of “1” is assigned for each survey response coded as “2”, “3”, or “4” which means “A few times”, “Many times” or “Every day”.
- Violent Incidents Domain: A value of “0” is assigned for each survey response coded as “0” which means “Not at all”. A value of “1” is assigned for each survey response coded as “1” or “2” or “3” which means “On 1-2 occasions”, or “On 3-4 occasions”, or “On more than 5 occasions”.

For each domain, if a student responded with a number other than “0” for any question within a domain, then that student is given a domain score of “1” in that particular domain. For each domain, if a student responded with “0” for all of the questions within a domain, then that student is given a domain score of “0” in that particular domain.

Calculation of Data

The aggregate score is then computed for each of the domains by school and for the total number of surveys completed.

The inverse percentage is calculated by the three incident domains and reported to three decimal places.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Bullying and Harrassment (Survey)} \\ & = 100 - 100 * \left(\frac{\text{Sum of Responses for Bullying and Harrassement}}{\text{Total Number of Surveys Completed}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Student Drug Use (Survey)} = 100 - 100 * \left(\frac{\text{Sum of Responses for Student Drug Use}}{\text{Total Number of Surveys Completed}} \right)$$

$$\text{Violent Incidents (Survey)} = 100 - 100 * \left(\frac{\text{Sum of Responses for Violent Incidents}}{\text{Total Number of Surveys Completed}} \right)$$

Safe and Substance-Free Learning Environment

The final domain score is an average of all non-missing and non-LI sub-domains reported to three decimal places. The total of the domains is added and divided by the total number of sub-domains for which there are data.

Safe and Substance Free Learning Environment =

$$\frac{\text{SSFLVI(Data)} + \text{DRI(Data)} + \text{BHI(Data)} + \text{VI(Survey)} + \text{SDA(Survey)} + \text{BH(Survey)}}{6}$$

SSFLVI = Safe and Substance-Free Learning Violent Incidents

DRI = Drug Related Incidents

BHI = Bully and Harassment Incidents

VI = Violent Incidents

SDA = Student Drug Abuse
BH = Bullying and Harassment

Note: For elementary schools with no survey data, the final domain average is calculated as follows.

$$\text{Safe and Substance Free Learning Environment} = \frac{\text{SSFLVI(Data)} + \text{DRI(Data)} + \text{BHI(Data)}}{3}$$

School Wide Attendance

School Wide attendance includes student attendance data, staff attendance data, teacher attendance data, and administrator attendance data. The student attendance data come from the Student Record attendance data. The staff, teacher, and administrator attendance data come from the Certified/Classified Personal Information (CPI) data.

Student Attendance Rate

Student attendance is calculated using Student Record enrollment data. Scores are rounded to 3 decimal places.

$$\text{Student Attendance} = 100 * \left(\frac{\text{Number of students with a \% of days absent} < 10.000\%}{\text{Number of student with a \% of days absent} < 10.000\% + \text{Number of students with a \% of days absent} \geq 10.000\% \text{ and with total enrolled days} \geq 30} \right)$$

$$\text{Individual student \% of days absent} = 100 * \left(\frac{\text{Number of days absent}}{\text{Total days enrolled}} \right)$$

Administrator, Staff, and Teacher Attendance Rate

Staff, Teacher, and Administrator Attendance are calculated using data reported to the State through the Certified/Classified Personal Information (CPI). Here, we utilize full-time personnel employed for the entire school year. For teachers and administrators, the “Certified Days” serve as the frequency measure for “Total Attendance Days”. Staff member’s “Total Attendance Days” are calculated using “Classified Contract Days” count. For staff members who have both “Classified Contract Days” and “Certified Days” in the system, the “Classified Contract Days” count is utilized. For staff members who have no “Classified Contract Days” but “Certified Days” in the system, the “Certified Days” count is utilized as “Total Attendance Days”.

The “Total Leave Days” is the total number of sick leave days reported to the State through the CPI. In the event that an individual employee’s “Total Leave Days” exceeds 30, then that value is recoded back to 30. For example, if a Teacher has a total of 60 “Total Leave Days” reported in the system, then that number is recoded back to “30” for the purposes of this calculation (e.g. extended medical leave). Employee duplicates, such as the same employee listed twice with different job codes, are left in the system as is and included in the calculation.

An aggregate of the “Total Leave Days”, “Total Attendance Days” is calculated by each of the three job categories (Administrator, Teacher, and Staff). Then the average attendance is computed as outlined below and reported to three decimal places.

The average attendance is computed as follows for the administrator, teacher, and staff job categories and reported to three decimal places.

$$\text{Attendance} = 100 * \left(1 - \frac{\text{Total Leave Days}}{\text{Total Attendance Days}} \right)$$

School Wide Attendance

The four attendance rates are then averaged and reported to three decimal places, to determine the final attendance rate value for this domain.

School Wide Attendance

$$= \frac{\text{Student Attendance} + \text{Administrator Attendance} + \text{Staff Attendance} + \text{Teacher Attendance}}{4}$$

In the event that a school did not report Administrator, Staff, and/or Teacher attendance, the final score is divided by the total number of reported domains. For example, if Student Attendance and Staff Attendance were the only reported categories, the School Wide attendance would be calculated as follows.

$$\text{School Wide attendance} = \frac{\text{Student Attendance} + \text{Staff Attendance}}{2}$$

Initial Score

The initial score is an average of the four previously calculated domains reported to three decimal places.

$$\text{Initial Score} = \frac{\text{Survey} + \text{School Discipline} + \text{Safe and Substance-Free Learning Environment} + \text{School Wide Attendance}}{4}$$

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

PBIS schools as recognized by the GaDOE PBIS Team will automatically be awarded five additional points that will added to their initial score.

Unsafe School Choice Option (USCO)

Schools identified as having two consecutive years of USCO incidents will lose one star on their school climate star rating. Schools identified as having three consecutive years of USCO incidents will lose two stars on their school climate star rating.

Final Score and Final Star Rating

Final Score

The final score comprises the initial score and the five additional PBIS points reported to one decimal place. Star Ratings are assigned based on the final score as follows.

$$\text{Final Score} = \text{Initial Score} + \text{PBIS}$$

Final Star Rating

The final score, calculated in the previous step, is used to determine the final star ratings. There is a state average score and standard deviation for elementary schools (K-5) and a state average score and standard deviation for middle schools, high schools, and K-12 Schools. The table below shows how the Final Score translates into a Star Rating.

Stars	Determination
5	school final score \geq one standard deviation above the state average
4	state average \leq school final score $<$ one standard deviation above the state average
3	one standard deviation below the state mean \leq school final score $<$ state average
2	two standard deviation below the state mean \leq school final score $<$ one standard deviation below the state mean
1	school final score $<$ two standard deviation below the state average

Stars	2019 Elementary	2019 Middle, High, and K12
5	≥ 96.4	≥ 89.5
4	≥ 91.8	≥ 83.4
3	≥ 87.2	≥ 77.3
2	≥ 82.6	≥ 71.2
1	< 82.6	< 71.2

Notes:

1. Residential Treatment Centers, Alternative Programs (school codes are 6000), Department of Juvenile Justice Schools, virtual schools, and other non-traditional schools that do not receive a CCRPI score will not receive a score for Star Ratings.
2. Schools receiving multiple CCRPI reports due to school configuration will have only one climate score which will be reflected across all reports for that school. School Climate Star Ratings are calculated for the building as a whole and not by grade band. The final star rating is calculated based on the one grade band which the school is aligned with (Elementary or Middle, High, and K12) in the facilities database. To obtain a single school climate star rating for schools that serve multiple grade bands, we utilize a school type indicator that categorizes each facility according to which grade span has the greatest student FTE count. Therefore, if a K-12 school has more K-5 students, then that school would be classified as an elementary school. If a K-12 school has more 6-12 students, then that school would be classified as a middle school or high school.