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ABSTRACT

During 1974-75, 86 Desegregation Counselor Aides worked in 39 desegregated Minneapolis public schools. About three-fourths of the Aides served elementary schools. Aides attempted to resolve student-student and student-teacher conflicts, to improve interracial attitudes, and to act as liaisons between schools and the neighborhoods from which students were bussed. The \$507,625 in federal ESAA funds awarded Minneapolis for operation of this program were used to employ Aides; to hire three coordinators of Aides; to conduct pre- and in-service training; and to collect questionnaire data on program activities from school administrators, students, and Aides themselves. This report describes the operation of the Program and provides some information concerning Program impact. The decision not to measure the Program's stated objectives of reduced interpersonal conflict and improved interracial attitudes was based on consideration of the evaluation budget and other factors. Five questions were addressed in this report: (1) How did the program operate during 1974-75; (2) What contribution did Aides make to conflict resolution; (3) What were some of the characteristics of Aides' best work; (4) How great is the need for such a program; and (5) What recommendations should be made. (Author/RC)

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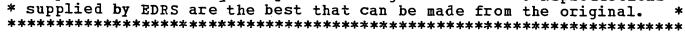
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Minneapolis Public Schools

The Desegregation Counselor Aide Program of the 1974-75 Minneapolis Emergency School Aid Act Project: Staff and Student Perceptions

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MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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The Desegregation Counselor Aide Program of the 1974-75 Minneapolis Emergency School Aid Act Project: Staff and Student Perceptions

SUMMARY

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During 1974-75, 86 Desegregation Counselor Aides worked in 39 desegregated Minneapolis public schools. About three-fourths of the Aides served elementary schools. Aides attempted to resolve student-student and student-teacher conflicts, to improve interracial attitudes, and to act as liaisons between schools and the neighborhoods from which students were bussed.	1, 8-10
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The Desegregation Counselor Aide Program of the 1974-75 Minneapolis Emergency School Aid Act Project: Staff and Student Perceptions

Introduction

During 1974-75, 86 Desegregation Counselor Aides worked in 39 public elementary and secondary Minneapolis Schools. These schools were either desegregated in fall, 1974, or in fall, 1973. To implement desegregation, substantial numbers of both Black and White students rode buses to attend these schools. (See the 1972 summary of the Minneapolis desegregatic; plan cited in References, p. 35.)

The Desegregation Counselor Aides were paraprofessionals specially trained to reduce various types of conflict in the school, to improve interracial relations, and to act as a liaison between the school and the neighborhoods from which students were bussed. Many Counselor Aides lived in the same neighborhoods as the students they served; Aides often rode school buses to work along with their students. In fact, in many schools, the monitoring of school buses was a responsibility of the Counselor Aides.

Funding. Under the provisions of the Emergency School Aid Act (ESAA), passed by Congress in 1972, the Minneapolis Schools were awarded \$507,625 to operate the 1974-75 Desegregation Counselor Aide Program. These funds were used (a) to employ the Aides; (b) to hire three coordinators of Aides, one for each of the Minneapolis Schools' three administrative areas (North, East, and West); and (c) to conduct pre- and in-service training for the Aides. 1

Since, however, the elementary and secondary Aides had similar objectives, similar status in the schools, and identical training, the two programs were combined during fall, 1974. The same Aide Coordinators in each of the three administrative areas supervised both elementary and secondary Aides in their respective areas. The elementary and secondary Counselor Aide components are therefore considered in this report to be a single Desegregation Counselor Aide Program.



In the application for 1974-75 ESAA funds (ESAA Office, Minneapolis Public Schools, 1974), separate budgets were established for elementary and secondary Desegregation Counselor Aides. The Counselor Aide Program was, technically speaking, two separate programs: \$311,633 (25% of the total Minneapolis Project budget) was allotted for elementary Counselor Aides (including training and supervision by ESAA Aide Coordinators), and another \$195,992 (16%) was allotted for secondary Aides.

The Emergency School Aid Act has been the federal government's primary effort in recent years to help solve human relations and instructional problems of school districts, like Minneapolis, that are undergoing planned desegregation.

During 1974-75 Minneapolis was awarded a total \$1,247,256 in ESAA funds to conduct not only the Counselor Aide Program (41% of the total award) but also to implement Intermediate and Junior High Reading programs (48% of the total award) that provided compensatory instruction to nearly 2000 students (see evaluation of the reading programs by Higgins, 1976). The Counselor Aide Program; the reading programs; a small number of teacher aides to assist secondary math instruction; and an administrative component (including a \$16,000 budget to evaluate the reading and Counselor Aide programs)—these components constituted the 1974-75 Minneapolis ESAA Project (see the application for 1974-75 ESAA funds, written by the ESAA Office, Minneapolis Public Schools, 1974).

The Development of the Desegregation Counselor Aide Program and the Minneapolis ESAA Project, 1973-75

The first ESAA Counselor Aides entered the newly desegregated Minneapolis junior high schools in fall, 1973. Corresponding to the implementation of the Minneapolis desegregation plan, the \$535,441 in federal funds received by the Minneapolis ESAA Project during 1973-74 was used to provide Counselor Aides, remedial math instruction, and remedial reading instruction to junior-high-age students (see evaluation reports concerning these programs by Higgins, 1974a, 1974b, and 1974c).

In fall, 1974, the planned desegregation of Minneapolis elementary schools was carried out. Simultaneously, the ESAA budget was increased by 233%, the Desegregation Counselor Aide Program was extended to elementary schools, and ESAA compensatory reading instruction was extended to intermediate grades. The ESAA math program was, however, sharply curtailed.

The Minneapolis Schools sought to maintain and extend their ESAA Project for 1975-76, the third year of operation. In July, 1975, however, proposed reading and math programs for elementary and secondary students were rejected for funding by the federal ESAA administration, even though the evaluation reports indicated these programs had generally met their objectives during 1973-74. Following the federal review process, only the elementary and secondary Desegregation Counselor Aides Program emerged intact to continue during 1975-76.



Difficulties in Using the Stated Objectives as the Basis for Evaluating The Desegregation Counselor Aide Program

The objectives for the work of elementary and secondary Aides, as stated in the application for 1974-75 ESAA funds (ESAA Office, Minneapolis Public Schools), were improved student-student and student-teacher racial attitudes:

Objective I stated, in part, "students of different racial/ethnic backgrounds will show more positive attitudes toward students of other races" (pp. 34, 43).

Objective II stated, in part, that "students and teachers of different racial/ethnic backgrounds will show more positive attitudes toward each other" (pp. 34, 44).

Each objective was to be measured in three ways as the 1974-75 school year progressed. The application specified that there would be (a) "a systematic direct observation plan" to measure student-student and student-teacher interaction in "natural school situations" such as "classrooms, hallways, lunchroom, school grounds"; (b) paper and pencil inventories to assess racial attitudes of students; and (c) a record, kept by each school's administration and Desegregation Counselor Aiaes, of interracial student-student and student-teacher conflicts (pp. 34-35, 43-44).

This program of research activities was not carried out during 1974-75 in part because the evaluation budget, representing only 1% of the total 1974-75 ESAA Project budget, was markedly inadequate for such an ambitious research program. Just to directly observe student-student and student-teacher interaction in each of the 39 schools that had Counselor Aides would probably have required a research team of several people. In contrast, the 1974-75 ESAA budget allowed the hiring of only one evaluator who was responsible for research concerning not only the Counselor Aide Program, but also the Intermediate and Junior High Reading programs.

Even if adequate measurement of objectives had been possible, and even if improved interracial attitudes and interaction were evident—the evaluator would have had great difficulty deciding what portion of each objective's attainment could be attributed to the Aide's work. As stated in the evaluation of the 1973-74 Counselor Aide Program (Higgins, 1974a), "the attainment of these objectives [of improved interracial attitudes and interaction] was the responsibility of the total school community, not just the Aides."



Even though Aides certainly work toward the improvement of integration, their small numbers--2-3 Aides, on the average, in a school community of 250-1000--could never justify the assumption that they could single-handedly turn the interracial climate of a school around.

The question does, of course, remain: What are reasonable performance Objectives for the work of the Aides in the schools they serve?

In the following sections of this report, the evaluator will, however, present paper-and-pencil survey data obtained from Counselor Aides, school administrators, and students that may be useful in assessing Program impact and planning Program improvements. Again, however, the effect of the Aides on the Program's stated objectives of improved interracial attitudes and understanding cannot be assessed using the present design.





THE PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION OF THIS REPORT

The following sections of this report provide answers to these five questions about the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Program:

- 1. How did the Desegregation Counselor Aide Program operate during 1974-75? The answer to this question includes a description of the Aides' activities and the proportion of time they spent in each of these activities. Also, the perceptions of school administrators or other building staff who supervised Aides are reported concerning the most and least important activities of Aides.
- 2. What was the contribution of Counselor Aides to the prevention and resolution of various types of interpersonal conflict in the schools they served? Estimates of the degree to which Aides attempted to prevent or resolve various types of conflict will be made by the Counselor Aides themselves; by their building supervisors; and by students.
- 3. What are some characteristics of the Aides' best conflict-resolving work? The answer to this question is based on content analysis of written case studies obtained from the Aides, from their building supervisors, and from a sample of students in four junior high schools.
- 4. How great is the need for a Counselor Aide Program in desegregating Minneapolis schools? The answer to this question includes discussion of the types of conflicts in these schools, the frequency of each conflict type, and the part played by negative racial/ethnic attitudes in these conflicts.
- 5. What recommendations should be made concerning the improvement of Counselor Aide Program operation and the re-funding of this program?

Sources of Information Concerning the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Program

Staff and student responses to questionnaires about the Aide Program are given in Appendices A-1 to C-5. See p. iii for a list of the Appendices. The questionnaires were:

A. ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Questionnaire I and ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Questionnaire II. These two questionnaires were administered to the Aides during in-service meetings held in March, 1975, and May, 1975, respectively. Follow-up mailings to absent Aides were used to improve the response rate: 82 (95%) of a total 86 Aides completed at least



one of these questionnaires; 74 (86%) completed both questionnaires.

Answers of elementary Aides to <u>Aide Questionnaire I</u> and <u>Questionnaire II</u> have been tabulated on sample questionnaires and are reproduced as Appendices A-1 and A-2, respectively, on pp. 37-43. Secondary Aides' responses are likewise reproduced as Appendices A-3 and A-4, on pp. 44-50.

Aide Questionnaire I assessed the time Aides spent in various activities. Questionnaire II asked Aides to rate their job satisfaction, the clarity of their role, and the frequency with which they tackled various interpersonal problems in the school. Questionnaire II also asked for a case study of the Aide's best work.

B. Questionnaire for Building Supervisor of ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides. This questionnaire was completed by 39 principals, assistant principals, and other building staff who supervised the work of Aides. Each school, except one, was represented by these supervisors (in one school, two supervisors completed a questionnaire). This questionnaire was mailed to supervisors in May, 1975.

This questionnaire asked supervisors to describe their perceptions of the Aide's role, to rate the frequency of various interpersonal problems in the school, and to assess the contribution Aides made to resolving such problems. Supervisors were also asked to describe a case study showing effective work by an Aide.

The Questionnaire for Building Supervisor is reproduced twice, once with the tabulated responses of Elementary Aides' supervisors (Appendix B-1, pp. 51-54) and once with the tabulated responses of Secondary Aides' supervisors (Appendix B-2, pp. 55-58).

C. ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire. This questionnaire was administered to 819 students at four of the eight ESAA junior highs in May, 1975. These 819 respondents represented 90% of a stratified random sample of 913 students for whom the questionnaire was intended.



Lary Johnson, Research Associate in the Research and Evaluation Department, assisted the present evaluator in writing the ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire. He also planned the sampling of students and administered the questionnaire in the schools.

In each school and at each grade level within a school, random samples of students were drawn separately from Black and White racial groups. To increase the stability of descriptive statistics based on questionnaire responses, Black students were intentionally overrepresented in the sample.

Then, in order to estimate the responses that would have been obtained had a true random sample of 819 students (without overrepresentation of Black students) been drawn from the formula to the students of the students of

Readers interested in a more detailed description of the student sample and the procedure for weighting respondents should see Appendix D, pp. 79-81.



HOW DID THE DESEGREGATION COUNSELOR AIDE PROGRAM OPERATE DURING 1974-75?

This section of the report includes such topics as (a) a brief description of the Aides; (b) a list of the schools participating in the Program; (c) a description of the Aides' activities and the proportion of time spent in various types of activities; (d) a description of the staff who supervised the work of the Aides in their respective buildings; and (e) the judgments of Aides' building supervisors cerning the Aides' most and least important activities.

Who Were the Desegregation Counselor Aides?

Among the 82 Aides responding to questionnaires, 9 out of 10 (87%) were women and 6 out of 10 (59%) identified themselves as White. Information on race and sex was missing from 22% and 9% of the respondents, respectively. Apparently, however, the only racial/ethnic minorities substantially represented among the Aides were Black Americans (27%). Only 3 (4%) of the respondents identified themselves as Native or First Americans, only one Aide was a Spanish-surnamed American, and 5 (6%) of the Aides were from "Other" racial/ethnic groups.

While representing great diversity in work history and personal experience, most Aides lived in the neighborhood from which incoming students were bused as part of desegregation. Many had experience as volunteer or paid workers with school-age youth. The range of ages was wide: some Aides were beginning their adult careers, some were returning to work after rearing families, some were near retirement.

Schools Participating in the Desegregation Counselor Aide Program

During 1974-75, nearly three-fourths (72%) of the 82 Aides responding to their questionnaires worked in the 28 elementary schools participating in the Program. About one-fifth (21%) of the 82 Aide respondents worked in the 8 ESAA junior high schools; and 7% worked in 3 ESAA senior highs.

Of the 59 elementary Aides, about one-third worked in primary schools (having students of ages corresponding to grades K-3), about one-third worked in intermediate schools (grades 4-6), and the remaining third worked in schools having all elementary grades (K-6).



Minneapolis public schools participating in the 1974-75 Aide Program were:

Elementary schools: Anwatin (5 Aides), Bancroft (4), Bethune (2), Bremer (2), Bryn Mawr (1), Cleveland (1), Clinton (3), Corcoran (3), Field (3), Greeley (2), Hale (2), Hall (1), Harrison (2), Hawthorne (2), Holland (2), Irving (2), Kenwood (2), Lincoln Intermediate Center (3), Loring (1), Lowell (2), Madison (3), McKinley (1), Northrop (2), Penn (1). Standish (2), Webster (2), Whittier (3), and Willard (3).

Junior high schools: Anthony (2 Aides), Bryant (2), Franklin (2), Jefferson (5), Jordan (2), O' (2), Phillips (2), and the Ramsey 9th gade center (3).

Senior high schools: (2 Aides), North (2), and Washburn (2).

What Did Aides Do in Their Schools?

To describe the actual activities of Aides, information from Aide Questionnaire I (see Appendices A-1 and A-3, pp. 37-39 and 44-46).

For each of many role activities—some specified in the application for funds (pp. 34-38, 43-48), others suggested by the three Aide Coordinators—the Aides were asked, "How often have you performed this activity this year so far?" Then for each major group of activities, Aides were asked to "Write the total number of hours you have spent on these activities this year, on the average" (rounded to the nearest whole hour).

Weekly hours worked by Aides. About 9 of every 10 Aides (92%) reported working a standard full-time 37.5 hour week in the schools with pay; only 3 Aides worked a 20 hour week. In addition to their paid employment, however, Aides said they worked slightly over 6 additional hours per week, on the average, performing Aide-related duties without pay (e.g., attending evening meetings, working with parents or students outside of school hours, etc.).

Questionnaire responses revealed this picture of the Aides' role:

1. Activities emphasizing work with students accounted for somewhat over half of the total (paid and unpaid) work week, or about 5 hours per day for elementary and secondary Aides alike. Over 80% of elementary and secondary Aides said they "often" monitored the halls and cafeteria. Over three-fourths of both types of Aides said they "often rapped" or had friendly talks with students about "things in general" but not serious problems.



Elementary Aides were more likely than secondary Aides to say they had "often" ridden the buses (86% vs. 30%).

Secondary Aides were more likely than elementary Aides to say they had "often" talked with students about serious personal or school problems (78% vs. 64%); worked with an ESAA Student Advisory Committee or other student group on a regular basis (65% vs. 34%); or caught students breaking school rules such as smoking, fighting, or truancy (52% vs. 32%).

For both elementary and secondary Aides, two less frequently performed activities were: talking with students involved in a racial fight or name-calling incident; or "serving a class to understand why students were having s — A majority of Aides had at least "sometimes" performed the above two activities, however.

Elementary Aides were somewhat more likely than secondary Aides to assist the teacher in the classroom, or to actually take over or monitor classes while a teacher was absent. A majority of elementary Aides said they at least "sometimes" performed these latter two instructional-type activities, vs. fewer than a third of the secondary Aides. Most secondary Aides said they "seldom" or "never" helped the teacher in the classroom as an assistant; likewise, they "seldom" or "never" took over classes for an absent teacher.

2. The second most time-consuming set of activition the average, were those emphasizing work with other adults on the scool staff. Elementary as well as secondary Aides spent about an hour a day talking with principals, assetant principals, school social workers commelors, teachers, etc. Questionnaire responses suggest more variability a ong elementary Aides than secondary Aides in the time devoted to such work with school staff. (A comparison of standard deviation statistics suggests that the range between 0 and 14 hours can account for the weekly efforts of two-thirds of the elementary Aides on staff-related activities. The much smaller range of 3 to 8 hours per week can account for the staff work of two-thirds of the secondary Aides.)

Secondary Aides were somewhat more likely to attemit meetings of a school-wide "Student Support Team" or similar team which met regularly to plan help for students with problems. Over half of the secondary Aides, but only a third of the **Lementary Aides said they "sometimes" or "often" attended such



meetings. The relative frequencies of elementary vs. secondary schools having such Student Support Teams was not determined.

3. Roughly equal amounts of time, between 4 and 5 hours per week, were spent on each of two activity categories, work with parents and paper and clerical work.

Activities emphasizing work with parents included phoning school parents about their children or other school matters (55% of Aides checked "often"); visiting the homes of school parents (48% checked "sometimes"); attending a small conference in school when a parent discussed his/her child's problems (50% checked "sometimes").

Over half (54%) of the elementary Aides reported they "often" or "sometimes" worked with a group of school parents that met on a regular basis. These groups were described by the Aides as parents or mothers clubs, PTA groups, or Title I advisory committees. All such groups were established to promote school-community cooperation and/or to advise the school administration concerning school programs. In contrast, only five secondary Aides reported working with such parent groups.

The application for finds implied that Counselor Aides, at least at the secondary level would artend "two all-day drop-in meetings with parents" during which ESAA personnel would be present, presumably to answer questions about the ESAA reading and Counselor Aide programs, as well as to inform parents concerning the progress of students (application for funds, p. 36). Among each group of Milles, elementary and secondary, however, 44% said they had never attended a meeting of school parents when the ESAA Counselor Aide or reading programs were discussed.

Paper and clerical work included the writing of an ESAA daily log (83% of Aides "often" did this); helping kmep school attendance records (37% checked "often" or "sometimes"; or doing other clerical work for the school, such as preparing bus lists, disseminating bus information, mimeographing, typing etc. (37% checked "sometimes," 12% checked "often").

The Aides' individual daily logs were kept at the request of the Aide Coordinators. Presumancy, the Aide logs were the "regular written reports" that the application for funds specified would be submitted to the Minneapolis Public Schools' Department of Intergroup Education (application for funds, pp. 38, 47). These logs, however, have never been submitted to Intergroup



Education, nor did Counselor Aides "meet monthly with Intergroup staff for information sharing purposes" (p. 38). Instead, the logs were periodically submitted to the Aide Coordinators. On Questionnaire II (Appendices A-2 and A-4) a majority of the Aides indicated they did not know how their log was used after they turned it in. Slightly over half answered "No" to the question, "In your opinion should Desegregation Counselor Aides write a daily log (as you did this year)?"

4. Activities emphasizing work with agencies and persons in the community outside school occupied between two and three hours work per week, on the average. Community agencies in contact with Aides included the Welfare Department, churches, neighborhood organizations, court services, etc. Probably about half of the Aides had no such contact with community agencies.

How Much Did Aides Enjoy Their Work?

According to Questionnaire II results, a majority of elementary and secondary Aides "Very greatly" enjoyed their work. About half (49%) of the elementary Aides, but only about a fifth (22%) of the secondary Aides, however, answered "Yes" when asked, "Are you dissatisfied in any...way with any of the conditions of your employment?" Among the elementary Aides, 24% indicated their dissatisfaction with Civil Service regulations regarding seniority, pay steps, or the retirement fund. An additional 14% expressed their wish for a higher pay rate. During 1974-75, a slight difference in the job classification of elementary vs. secondary Aides allowed most secondary Counselor Aides to earn a higher hourly rate than elementary Counselor Aides.

Who Supervised the Aides?

In each school, Counselor Aides were supervised jointly by a building staff person and by the ESAA Counselor Aide Coordinator assigned to the area of Minneapolis in which the school was located. The building supervisor of Aides was the principal in about two-thirds (62%) of the 28 elementary schools. Other building staff persons supervising elementary Aides were the assistant principal (4 schools), the school social worker (3 schools), or a graduate student taking an internship in administration at the school (3 schools).

In the 11 secondary schools, the building supervisor of Aides was most often the assistant principal (7 schools). In 3 junior highs the principal



supervised the Aides.

How Did Building Supervisors Rate the Importance of Various Aide Activities?

On the Questionnaire for Building Supervisor (Appendices B-1 and B-2), supervisors were asked to list what they considered "the three most important job activities ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides now perform."

Then supervisors were asked to list "the <u>least important</u> job activity Counselor Aides now perform."

Table P shows all the activities supervisors listed as important or least important. For each activity, Table 1 records the total number of times the activity was mentioned as "most important," "second most important," or "third most important," ignoring differences in the three degree of importance.

Among elementary supervisors, bus supervision received the highest number of mentions as an important activity; while counseling about personal and school problems and communication with parents were tied for the next highest number of votes.

Among secondary supervisors, counseling was most frequently regarded as an important activity. Relating to, or being a friend to, students was tied with supervision of halls, lunchroom, and grounds for second in importance mentions.

In accordance with the importance their supervisors attached to these activities, elementary Aides were apparently (a) more likely than secondary Aides to ride the buses and (b) less likely than secondary Aides to counsel students about personal and school problems (see p. 10).

Table 1 also shows the number of times each activity was mentioned as "the least important job activity." Clerical work, including the daily log, was most frequently mentioned as the least important activity by both elementary and secondary supervisors.

Another activity ranked relatively low in importance and high in unimportance by both elementary and secondary supervisors was catching students who break school rules.

Some secondary supervisors (5 of 11) rated supervision of halls, lunchroom, and grounds as an important activity, but two other secondary supervisors regarded this monitoring as the Aides' least important activity.



Table 1

Importance of Various Desegregation Counselor Aide Activities as Rated by Building Supervisors (Usually, Principals or Assistant Principals)

Activities of	as	Impo nber of to "most important,"	imes a	t," "seco	as me	st	(Nu	Unit umber of to the <u>leas</u>	mes ac	at Activity water tank job	as men	tioned vity") ^b
Counselor Aides	Eler	mentary ervisors N-28)	Sec	ondary ervisors N=11)	Tc	tal (= 39)	Elementary supervisors (N=28)		supe	ondary ervisors		tal =39)
	N	Rank	N	Rank	N	Rank	N	Rank	· <u>N</u>	Rank	N	Rank
Counseling about personal or school problems	14	2.5	9	1	23	1	0	11	0	11	0	11
Bus supervision	16	1	3	5	19	2	1	5.5	1	5	2.	6
Communication with parents	14	2_:5	4	4	18	3	0	11	0	11	0	11
Relating to, or being a friend to, students	5	5.5	5	2.5	.10	4.	0	11	0	11	0	11
Supervision of halls, lunchroom, grounds	4	7.5	5	2.5	9	5.5	1	5.5	2	2	3	4.5
Liaison between school and home	7	4	2	7	9	5.5	0	11	0	11	0	11
Facilitating positive student relationships	5	5.5	1	9	6	7.5	0	11	0	11	0	11
Working with teachers and students	4	7.5	2	7	6	7.5	0	11	0	11	0	11
Communication with staff regarding students	3	9.5	0	12.5	3	9.5	0	11	0	11	0	11
Resolving conflicts	3	9.5	0	12.5	3	9.5	0	11	0	11	0	11
Preventing conflicts	1	11	0	12.5	1	12	0	11	0	11	0	11
Catching students who break school rules	0	13.5	0	12.5	0	14	2	4	1	5	3	4.5
Clerical work, including daily log	0	13.5	0	12.5	0	14	8	1	2	2	10	1
Comment to effect that "no job of the Aide is unimportant"	0	13.5	0	12.5	0	14	6	2	2	2	8	2
Other activities	0	13.5	2	7	2	11	4	3	1	5	5	3
No answer	8		0	-	8	-	6	-	2	-	8	

 $^{^{}a}$ Open-ended items (9-10), (11-12), and (13-14), respectively, on the "Questionnaire for Building Supervisor of ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides" (Appendices B-1 and B-2).



bOpen-ended item (15-16) on the Builling Supervisor questionnaire.

WHAT WAS THE CONTRIBUTION OF COUNSELOR AIDES TO THE PREVENTION AND RESOLUTION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF INTERPERSONAL CONFLICT IN THE SCHOOLS THEY SERVED?

This section presents four kinds of information: (a) The rates in ESAA schools of various types of conflict, including estimates of the relative frequency of Aide involvement and the prevalence of negative racial attitudes for each conflict type; (b) students' reports in four junior high schools of the types of problems or topics they discussed with Secondary Aides; (c) students' reports in the same junior highs of the average number of times they met and talked with each Aide during the 1974-75 school year; and (d) estimates by students and by building supervisors of the overall value of Aide service.

Rates of Various Types of Conflict, Negative Racial Attitudes, and Aide Involvement in Conflict

Table 2 presents estimates, for elementary and secondary ESAA schools, of the rates of a number of different types of conflict; the degree of Counselor Aide involvement in various types of conflict; the proportion of each conflict type that could be attributed in part to negative interracial attitudes; and the Λides' degree of involvement in interracial conflict. These estimates are reports by building supervisors on their questionnaire (Appendices B-1 and B-2), and by Aides amswering Questionnaire II (Appendices A-2 and A-4).

First, Table 2 shows building supervisors estimates of the <u>overall</u> rate of each conflict or problem during 1974-75; where 5= once a day or more, 4= once every 2-4 days, 3= about once a week, 2= once every 2-4 weeks, 1= less than once a month, and 0= never this year so far.

Second are shown supervisors' estimates of the proportion of each conflict type caused in part by negative racial attitudes; where 5= more than half of these problem cases, 4= about half..., 3= less than half..., and 2= none.... (The response category, "We have not had one of these cases," was available, but such responses were excluded from the analyses in Table 2.)

Third are Aides' estimates of the rates with which they personally tried to help solve each type of problem listed.

Fourth, Aides have provided estimates of the proportions of each conflict or problem type (which Aides personally tried to help solve) that were caused in part by negative racial attitudes.



7 avenue.

Rates of Various Types of Conflict, Negative Racial Attitudes as Causes of Conflict, and Aide Involvement in Conflict in ESAA Schools During 1974-75: Estimates by Desegregation Counselor Aides and Their Building Supervisors

													2	Atsona				
				El emer	itary ES	Elementary ESAA schools			_			Sec	dary	ESAA schools				
	S	Supervisors' (N=	(N=26") •8	estimates of:		Aides' (N=58 ^a)) estimates of:			Supervisors' (Well ^a) estimates of:	-11-	estimates o	Į.	Aides	Aides' (N-17 ^a)	estimates of:	is of:	
	Overal cases,	Overall rate of these cases, where:		Proportion of these cases caused by negative racial attitudes, where:	98 88	Rate at which Addes tried to solve these cases, where:	Proportion of thes cases which Aides tried to solve cal in part by negative racial attitudes, where:	Proportion of these cases which Aidos tried to solve caused in part by negative racial attitudes, where:		Overall rate of theso cases. where:		Proportion of the cases caused by negative racial attitudes, where	these by al	Rate at which Aides tried to solve these cases, where:	Aides these	Proportion of cames which A tried to solve in part by negracial attitue where:	Reuportion of these cases which Aides tried to solve caused in part by negative racial attitudes,	9
					į		Pos	Coding	System	## (P#								
Type of	S-Once	5-Once a day or more 4-Once every 2-4 days		5=More than half of these problem cases	CARBS	5=Once a day or more 4=Once every 2-4 days	_	5=More than half of these problem cases	\$ 5 5	5-Once a day or more 4-Once every 2-4 days		5=More than half of these problem cas	alf of	Secure a day	or more	5=Hore t	5-Nore than half of	
	2-Once	3=About once a week 2=Once every 2-4 weeks		4-About half		at once	_	4-About half 3-Less than half	og og			4-About half	: alf	3-About once 2-Once every	a week	47	4-About half	;
	A month	leless than onde a month		2 Mone		1=Less than once a month 0=Mewar this year so	2=Name			l=Less than once a month 0-Hever this year so		2=None		1=Less than once a south 0=Never this year	rear so		•	
	_	Standard N	1	Standard	z	Mean Standard N	Mean Sta	Standard M	i i	Standard N	# #	Standard	2	Mean Standard	z	15 and 15	<u> </u>	=
Name-calling or "bad- mouthing" among students.	4.5	0.8	3.2	9.6	76	1.0	3.4	75	7	117	3.3	1	=	4.8	13	. 1	17	,
Pighting mong	4.2	25	<u>:</u>		25	4.4	3.2	23	2.8	II	2.9		Ħ	3.3	17	 -	17	_
Extortion: Students	1:5	8.0	7,6	9	T	1.5	3.6	9.8	,	1.1	-	5.0		1.5		,	6.0	
used threat to force other students to		26	<u> </u>		72	85	:	.*	: 	11			ď	8 -	IJ		16	
nand over money or other personal possessions.		1.0		9.0		1.2		9.0		1.5		1:1		1.5	•		1.2	
Student was having	4.3		2.9			3.6	3.1		3.2		3.2			3.9		<u> </u>		
9 with another student		23			22	\$5		15		30			01				91	ر. د
		1.3		0.6		1.4	•	1.0		1.3		0.4		1.3	_		1.0	
Student had a problem getting along with a teacher.	3.2	1.3	2.1	9.6	24	2.9 S8 1.6	2.9	53	3.3	11.3	2.9	9.0	6	1.6	11	7.	11	
Student had a problem getting along with anniher along in	2.1	ž	2.6			2.0	2.5		2.5		2.7			3.7		3.2	-	
school (such as the principal, assistant principal, or a		1.5		s.o	 -	1.7		9.0		1.5		0.5	3	7:5	<u> </u>		1.0	
Student broke some school rule (such as	4:0		7.4			3.9	2.4		13		7.6			4.9				
smoking, wandering the hall, cutting class, truancy, etc.)		26	·	90	25	1.7		53		11 1-1		-	91		1.7		71	
Student fears or dis- likes school.	2.2	26	2.5	9.0	23	2.4 58	2.7	53	2.9	11.4	2.9		01	3.6	91	2.9	17	
Student was having problems with his/her family at home.	2.8	1.6	2.5	0.7	24 .	2.3 54	2.5	49	2.8	1.4	7.		6	3.4	12	3.1	1 12	
Student came to school in a physically ne- alected condition (for	3.0	25	2.3		22	2.9	2.5	97	1.7	<u>-</u>	2.3		,	2.1		2.5		
example, hungry, inade- quately dressed, sick).	_	1.1		0.5		1.7	0	7.0		. 91		0.5	-	7.7			16	
Student was having some other problem, not listed above. Please give example:	3.2	. נו ר.ו		0.5	g	2.3	2.5	30	2.0	3.0	2.0		m	1.2	5	2.9		
	:		1											1	1			

Note. -- The entries in this table are based on responses to p. 2 of the Aide Questionnaire II (Appendices A-2 and A-4) and p. 2 of the Questionnaire for Building Supervisors (Appendices B-1 and B2). These N's represent the total from each group that estimated the rate of at least one ture of conflict. Not all aides and surservience made much and an arrangement of the conflict.



According to the Table 2 estimates of building supervisors, the most frequent types of interpersonal conflict in elementary schools were name-calling or "bad-mouthing" among students; fighting among students; student-student conflicts other than name-calling, fighting, and extortion; and the breaking of school rules by students. Each of these four conflict types occurred with an estimated overall rate of at least "once every 2-4 days."

The least frequent types of conflict or problem cases in elementary schools, according to the supervisors, were extortion, fear or dislike of school, or problems students had getting along with an adult in school other than a teacher. These least frequent cases occurred, on the average, with an estimated overall rate of "once every 2-4 weeks" or less.

In secondary schools, the conflict types occurring with an overall estimated rate of "once every 2-4 days" or more were: the breaking of school rules and name-calling. The least frequent conflicts or problems, reportedly occurring "once every 2-4 weeks or less," were extortion, and students coming to school in a condition of physical neglect.

In general, the supervisors' mean estimates of the overall rate of each problem type corresponded well to the Aides' mean estimates of the rates with which they attempted to resolve that type of problem.

In secondary schools, however, there were some discrepancies between the rates at which Aides tried to solve some problem types and the supervisors' estimates of the overall rates of those problem types. Higher than would have been expected from the supervisors' estimates alone were the rates with which Aides reportedly tried to solve problems involving the breaking of school rules; name-calling; conflicts between students and non-teaching staff (e.g., administrators, counselors); fear or dislike of school; or students coming to school in a condition of physical neglect.

A minority of Aides, particularly in elementary schools, did report some actual attempts to limit their freedom to become involved with certain types of problems among elementary and secondary Aides, respectively, 27% and 9% answered "Yes" to the question, "Has anyone in school tried to limit your freedom to do counseling with students or staff." (See Appendices A-2 and A-4.) More specifically, 12% of the elementary Aides wrote that they had been told they were not qualified to deal with certain problem



areas. Apparently, these "problem areas" were students' personal problems and student-teacher conflicts. One building administrator, for example, told Aides he "did not want [them] to destroy working relationships with teachers" by tackling student-teacher conflicts.

In summary, Aides seem to have addressed the problems supervisors thought occurred most frequently. Except in a few schools, Aides did try to alleviate student-staff conflicts. In elementary and secondary schools alike, Aides said they attempted to resolve a student-teacher conflict about once a week on the average.

Students' Reports of Contact With Counselor Aides in Four Junior High Schools

According to Tables 3 and 4, based on ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire responses, each student in the four surveyed junior highs had, on the average, one or two contacts with an ESAA Counselor Aide during 1974-75.

Table 3 suggests that these Aide contacts were not evenly distributed over the student population. A number of students (about 45%) reported no contact with an Aide during 1974-75, while a small number (about 7%) reported contact with Aides "every day."

Table 4 suggests that students, when they talked with an Aide, were most likely to talk about "things in general," but not problems. Nearly 40% of students responding reported having such friendly talks or "rap sessions" with a Desegregation Aide. In general, these friendly contacts--often in the halls, on the bus, or on the playground--were more than twice as frequent as any type of problem-oriented discussion.



The entries in Tables 3 and 4 were based on responses to the ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire (Appendices C-1 to C-5, pp. 59-78), administered to randomly selected students in May, 1975. (See Appendix D, pp. 79-81, for a description of the sample selection and weighting process.) Tables 3 and 4 present the statistics that result when White and Black racial groups of respondents were weighted according to their Sight Count proportions within each school and grade. The entries in Tables 3 and 4 are therefore estimates of the responses one would expect had a random sample of 819 students, with no constraints, been drawn from the four-school population.

Table 3

Counselor Aide Contacts With Students
During 1974-75 for 4 Junior Highs

				-	Sch	ools				
Variable		1 202)	(N=1			3 210)		4 238)		tal 811)
Number of Aides at the school		3	2	2	2	2		2	•	9
	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.
Number of Aide contacts per student	1.6ª	.9 ^a	2.0 ^a	1.1 ^a	1.8 ^a	1.4 ^a	2.2 ^a	1.4 ^a	1.9 ^a	1.3 ^a
Number of students having no Aide contacts	104	1	52		125	5	88	3	369)
Number of students having Aide contacts every day	19)	6		16	5	17	7	58	3

Note.--Entries in this table are those resulting when White and Black racial groups were weighted according to their original Sight Count proportions in each school and grade. Entries here are therefore similar to those expected had an unweighted random sample been drawn from the pooled student bodies of the 4 schools. For a description of the sample selection and weighting process, see Appendix D, pp. 79-81.

S.d. = standard deviation.

The response categories were 1= "Never," 2= "1 or 2 times this year," 3= "3 to 5 times...," 4= "6 to 10 times...," 5= "Over 10 times...," 6= "Every day...."





Table 4

Problems or Topics That Students Discussed With
Desegregation Counselor Aides During 1974-75
in 4 Junior Highs

		_	Schools		
Problems or topics discussed	1 (N=203)	2 (N=165)	3 (N=211)	4 (N=240)	Total (N=819)
"A problem you were having getting along with another student"	48	24%	15%	10%	13%
"A problem you were having getting along with a teacher"	5	. 19	17	8	12
"A problem you were having getting along with another adult in school (such as the principal, assistant principal, or a counselor)"	4	12	9	7	8
"A problem you were having at home"	1	6	7	2	4
"A problem you were having with your school work"	3	17	. 15	6	10
"A fight between you and one or more other students"	5	24	10	11	12
"A problem you had with some school rule (such as smoking, wandering the hall, cutting class, truancy, etc.)"	10	15	. 13	6	11
"Some other problem, not listed aboveplease tell what types of problems you talked about"	7	13	9	7	9
"Things in general," but not problems? In other words, did you ever have a friendly talk or 'rap session' with a Desegregation Aide?"	38	31	31	50	38
Average (mean) number	of problems or	topics above	that each studer	t discussed wit	h an Aide
Mean number of problems discussed	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
Standard deviation	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.5
edian	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4

Note.--percents in this table represent students who checked "Yes" to indicate they had talked about that particular problem or topic with an Aide (Items 5-13 of the ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire). (Percents are not expected to total 100.)

Entries in this table are those resulting when Black and White racial groups were weighted according to their original Sight Count proportions in each school and grade. For a description of the sample selection and weighting process, see Appendix D, pp. 79-81.



The degree to which Aides entered into discussion of various problems with students seems to have varied greatly from school to school. Students in School 1 reported little discussion with Aides concerning important problems such as fighting, school work, or problems getting along with another student. Yet the overall rates of these problems, as estimated by the Aides' building supervisor in School 1, were generally the same as the mean rates for all ESAA secondary schools (see Table 2). Also, a later section of this report (see pp. 30-31) shows that School 1 students reported only moderately less victimization by students and unfair treatment by teachers than students in the other three junior highs surveyed.

In contrast to School 1, 20-25% of students in School 2 reported discussing major problems with Aides during 1974-75; for example, fighting, a problem getting along with another student, a problem getting along with a teacher, or a problem with school work.

The evaluator cannot document with certainty any differences among Aides or schools that would account for the observed differences among schools in Aide-student contact. School 1 was the only school among the four student-survey junior highs having a 9th grade. Also, among the 9 Aides in the four junior highs surveyed, School 2 had the "best-known" Aide (63% of students reporting at least one contact) and School 1 had the least well known Aide (14% reporting at least one contact).

Estimates by Students and by Building Supervisors of the Overall Value of Aide Service

The questionnaire responses (See Appendices) of both building supervisors of Aides and also students served by Aides suggest that Aides "pulled their weight" among the total staff team in preventing and resolving conflicts, including conflicts with racial overtones. Also, Aide supervisors wanted the Desegregation Counselor Aide Program to continue past 1974-75, with support from local funds if necessary.

When supervisors were asked to rate the total contribution of their Aides to the prevention or solution of the various problems listed in Table 2, about three-fourths of each supervisor group, elementary and secondary, said the Aides' contribution was "great," "very great," or "extremely great."

When asked to rate the Aides' total contribution to the prevention or reduction of racial prejudice in their school, a majority of elementary



supervisors and a majority of secondary supervisors again rated the Aides' contribution as at least "great."

Among those approximately half (55%) of the junior-high students sampled who reported meeting and talking with a counselor Aide, a great majority (nearly three-fourths) rated the Aides' overall helpfulness as "helpful" or "very helpful." About one-fourth (27%) of those students who met and talked with an Aide found the Aides "slightly helpful" or "not at all helpful."

When supervisors were asked, "Do you think the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Program should be continued next year?," all respondents answered "Yes." All responding secondary supervisors and 85% of the responding elementary supervisors also thought that local school funds should be used to hire Aides for their school "if federal ESAA funds are no longer available."

WHAT ARE SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AIDES' BEST CONFLICTRESOLVING WORK

Written case studies obtained from the Aides, from their building supervisors, and from students in four junior high schools were the basis for answering the question, "What are some characteristics of the Aides' best conflict-resolving work?"

Aides and their building supervisors were asked to describe one case study showing effective conflict-resolving work by an Aide.⁴

For each case study, Aides and supervisors were asked to describe

(a) the conflict before the Aide(s) took action; (b) the initial actions
the Aide took to resolve the conflict (Aides were asked, "What did you then
do?"); (c) events during and after conflict resolution ("How did the conflict end and what happened to the participants in the conflict?"); and
(d) evidence suggesting the conflict was resolved ("Why do you feel this
example shows effective conflict-resolving work?").

Quality of the case studies. Most of the Aides (80% of elementary Aides, 57% of the secondary Aides) and supervisors (50% of the elementary, 73% of the secondary) presented a case study as requested, providing all the information requested above and giving at least some detail. 5

Reliability of the content analysis. Each case study was rated according to whether each of 73 characteristics was (1) clearly present; (2) clearly absent or "information...does not allow inference that characteristic is present"; or (3) "case-study characteristic may be present...some case study information suggests or implies that characteristic is present." Each case-study characteristic related to one of the main categories of requested



On Aide Questionnaire II (Appendices A-2 and A-4), this item was, "Please describe your actions in resolving one actual student-student or student-teacher conflict this year. Try to select the conflict example which shows your most effective conflict-resolving work." Supervisors were asked (see Appendices B-1 and B-2) "to select the conflict example which shows the most effective conflict-resolving work this year by an Aide (or two or more Aides working together)."

Some respondents did <u>not</u> provide a case study: 9% of elementary Aides, 30% of secondary Aides, 25% of elementary supervisors, and 3 (27%) of secondary supervisors. The remaining respondents presented case studies deficient in some respect (e.g., important information and detail were missing).

information (e.g. conflict behaviors, setting, participants, Aides' actions, evidence of successful conflict resolution, etc.).

For a representative sample of 25 complete case studies (from 14 Aides 11 supervisors), each rated on 73 case-study characteristics, two independent raters agreed on 86% of the ratings.

Effective Conflict-Resolving Work by Frementary Aides

When asked provide an exempt of effective Aide work, about 40% of each group-elementary Aides and elementary supervisors—presented a case involving fing ing or assault. In about a quarter of these cases, the conflict track miace on the bus. Usually (in about three artis of the cases), the co-flit was between individual students (rainer than among groups or gangs of students, or between students and adults). For 20% of these cases, the Aide believed the conflict was caused in part in negative racial attitudes.

Both Aides and supervisors repurted that in about half of the cases the Aide talked to all participants in the conflict together. In about a third of the cases, the Aide involved non-actors (staff, parents, or students) in the resolution of the conflict.

One case study reported by an elementary Aide illustrates most of the characteristics described above:

On the bus there was a problem with three Black boys and an Indian family. It ended on the [bus steps] with the boys fighting and driver not doing anything but watching.

I called the driver in for a conference with the Indian parent. And called [in] the parents of the other boys...to talk... The boys [were] present.

There [weren't] any more problems...on the bus, because the boys and the family had separate seats for a while until they could behave.



A detailed description of the rating categories and the procedure used to check reliability of these categories is available upon request.

The two raters were Barbara Bowton and JoAnne Smeltzly.

For the 73 individual case-study-characteristic categories, the agreement between these raters ranged from 20% (for rating decisions concerning which racial/ethnic groups were involved in the conflict) to 100%, with a median per category of over 90% agreement.

In another case the Aide arranger a reconciliation meeting between two fighting girls after a "cooling-off period":

I put one orline the back office and had the other one wait in the front office. The girl in the back office will very physical. I let her kick at the wall and scream until she settled down. In the meantime, I sent that there girl...to pick up lunches for both girls.

I sat them in the interest back office to eat them lunches... They glared at each other [and] did some yelling... but after about 15 minutes they started to stalk and eat.

I feel this was very effective...because both girls came from homes fin which they are not allowed to talk back or talk with an adult about their problems...We set up a...rap club and they meet every week with four girls.

Cases like this, it with the participants expressed reconciliation following conflict, we expressed by 27% of the Aides and 39% of the supervisors.

Over half of bot comments of Aides and supervisors reported a case in which the outcome comments was clearly improved behaviors (e.g., better school work, lessed out). Effective conflict-resolving work also seemed evident, as assess reported by 15% of the elementary Aides, when the participants are conflict were later seen in positive social interaction (e.g., playing, working together, friendly talking).

About 22% of the elementary Aides, but none of the supervisors, reported a student-teacher conflict as being the best example of the Aide's work. One Aide, however, proude reported that she helped resolve such a conflict after initially approaching the problem "in fear and trembling as the administration was so fearly of me offending staff":

A child came to raying in the hall and said that a Black counselor and a White there had made fun of her in front of the class and that she should be sent back to [school she attended before desegregation bussing took place].

I approached the counselor...He said [the girl] was rude...and had been running around the room for days and not doing her work.... I told [the girl] that I thought she owed the teacher an apology. She nodded her head ves.

Then I took her to the teacher. She was so choked up she could not speak. I told the teacher what she meant and the girl nodded her head in agreement. The teacher, very sweet, said "I'm sorry I hurt your feelings, Honey, but you were wrong." I hugged the girl and patted her shoulder.



At moon recess she came bouncing happily to me and said,
"Mrs.______, I finished all my work." The problem had not emisse
again.

[I lemened] I could resolve a [teacher-student] comflict and still maintain a working relationship with staff.

Other reported characteristics of the elementary Aides in twork in 1974-75 are tabulated in Appendices A-2 and B-1. For example, about 15% of the Aides and supervisors reported, as part of a successful case, a follow-up by the Aide to be sure further conflict would not cause. About 18% of respondents noted that as a result of the Aides' work there was an improved relationship (more communication, involvement) between paarents and the school.

Effective Conflict-Resolving Work by Secondary Aides

When secondary Aides and supervisors were asked to describe a case of effective Aide work, between 20% and 30% of each group described a case that included (a) fighting or assualt, or (b) accusation or rumor. Over a fifth of the secondary Aides presented cases involving a general or unspecified adjustment problem (e.g., "personality clash," "not getting along" in school or with others, etc.). Two of the 11 secondary supervisors presented case studies involving attendance problems (class-cutting or truancy).

For each separate group of respondents, about two-thirds of the cases involved students as individuals and about one-fourth of the cases involved teachers. The settings for these conflicts were not often specified, but in about a fourth of the cases, the setting was the classroom; in a smaller proportion of cases, the cafeteria was mentioned.

The Aides reported their most frequent initial actions were to (a) talk to the participants together, (b) talk to the participants separate., (c) imvestigate the circumstances of the conflict, (d) inform parents, and (e) involve non-participants (staff, parents, students) in conflict resolution. Very few Aides reported as a successful example of their work a case in which they had used physical force to end the conflict.

One case reported by a junior-high Counselor Aide illustrates many of the characteristics described above:



A fight between a Black and lite gird... nurned into a school-wide rumon-producing situation. spent thre entire day talking to girds and helping them to solve no problems...

and by the next day the situation as very mose to forgotten.

The above case was representative of several reported conflicts involving rums. While the actual content of the rumors was never casedly specified, the accusations apparently often involved romantic jealousy inter-family feeds; and in some cases, racial prejudice.

Case studies involving teacher-student conflicts were described by 25% of the secondary Aides and 3 (27%) of the supervisors. The following example was reported by a funior-high Aide:

The music teacher stated [that a] Black student would not cooperate in class [and] called him some names out of anger. [The]student retained.

Student came to me. We had a meeting with the teacher [and the] counselor. Teacher apologized for name-calling [but] the student [was] still resentful and uncooperative [and] afraid to attend class. attended class with him for two weeks. We worked on his participation in class and class attitude.

Student [is] doing better...The teacher made out weekly reports to me... The teacher is trying] to praise [the] student more and control his temper.

I acted as a buffer between the student and teacher. This helped control emotions and bring down hostility level to point teacher could try to be more effective and student could be more comfortable.

Both elementary and secondary Aides were valued by their building supervisors for their unique ability to establish cooperative relationships between the school and home. In the words of a supervisor of high-school Aides:

This particular student was absenting himself from classes and was about to be administratively withdrawn from school. All attempts to contact the home by the school were futile.

The Aide made contains within the community and with the home, and also with the student. [The Aide also whecked] the places the student frequented when skinning classes. The student was encouraged to return to classes on a regular basis.

The comfirmt described here is more correctly a conflict between the interest of a Native American student and the interest of the school, rather than a student-student or student-teacher conflict. [The student dim not anow] how he fit into the school...It had become easier



to avoid the hassle even though he has many talents.

[The Aide helped] him... to view the school as a means of assectioning himself... The following trimester the student was ruch more successful in his classes and the parents are making accasional contacts with the school... There is much promise this young man will continue in section.

In this particular wase the Aide's friendly interest was a factor in the student's recommend school.

Other remarkables maracteristics of the secondary Aides! best work in 1974-75 are remarkable in Appendices A-4 and B-2. Many of these characteristics were similar to make of the elementary Aide case studies.

Junior High Staments' Encounters With ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides

On the ESMA Secondary Student Questionnaire, students in four junior highs were asked, "What was the most serious problem you ever talked over with a Desegregation Aide?" and "What did the Desegregation Aide do to try and help you?"

Of 819 sturents surveyed, 76 provided usable answers. About 90% of the students did not attempt to answer the open-ended questions, perhaps because they had no important contact with an Aide. 7, 8

One third of these most serious problems discussed with an Aide involved fighting. In about half (55%) of the problem cases, no physical force was eviment; instead, such behavior as smoking, throwing food, and name-calling were the basis for Aids contact. One student described the problems she discussed with the fide as "personal problems, drugs, and parents."

In about half (45%) of the cases of the students besides the respondent were involved in the problem. When the setting for the problem was specified (as in 55% cases), the most frequent locations were bus (14%), cafetter (54), cases of (6%), or other school locations (17%).

For a representative sample of 20 problem cases reported by students, the overall agraement between raters Barbara Bowton and JoAnne Smeltzly on 21 characteristics (e.g., behaviors involved, settings, actors, Aide's actions, etc.) over all 20 cases was 78%. For each of the 21 rating categories, agreement between raters ranged from 50% to 100%. Further information on the rating procedure is available on request.



The percentages in this discussion are those resulting when white and Black racial properties taking the question are weighted according to their original grade within-school manage-schools proportion. These percents are therefore similar to those expected had an unweighted random sample been drawn from the profiled student bodies of the 4 schools. (See Appendix D.)

The following incident may illustrate a typical problem-solving encounter between a junior high student and am Aide: "On the bus a toke me to move ('You ______') ame I tried to avoid fighting but he got his friends and made me move." The blanks in the preceding quotation indicate the negative racial attitudes evident in some of the problem cases reported on the Student Questionnaire.

In another school, a student discussed with an Aide her problems with "a girl who was beating people up, steading their work, and turning it im as her own."

According to students, when Aides tried to help resolve a problem, they often (a) tracked to at least one of the participants separately (45% of cases); (b) talked to the participants together; or (c) effected a concrete change in schavior or circumstances (e.g., stopped a fight, changed a seat, provided a material service, etc. Said one student, "the Aide tried to help us understand each other's feelings." Another student: "the Aide talked to other adults in the school." Yet another example: "The Aide helped me find a place to sit [in the lunchroom]."



HOW GREAT IS THE NEED FOR A COUNSELOR AIDE PROGRAM IN DESEGREGATING MINNEAPOLIS SCHOOLS?

Several previous sections of this report (see especially Table 2 and pp. 15-21) document the involvement of Aides in the resolution of serious student-student and student-teacher problems. According to the estimates of Aides and their supervisors, serious interpersonal problems, often involving negative racial attitudes occurred nearly every day in nearly every ESAA school.

Students in four jumior high schools also were given the opportunity to report whether any of six different "unpleasant incidents" had happened to them during 1974-75; either in their school, or on the way to or from school. Table 5 shows the victimizations these squaents experienced, according to their responses to Items 33-44 of the ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire (see Appendices C-1 to C-5).

Two-thirds of the students remorted being called a name by a student of their own race; two-thirds also reported being called a name by a student of another race. From one-half down to one-quarter of the responding students 10 said they had been (a) pushed, but, or arranged by a student of another race (49%); (b) chrestened with harm by a student of another race (38%); (c) pushed, etc., by a student of their own race (34%); (d) graded unfairly on a report card, big assignment or test by a teacher of their own race (32%); (e) treated unfairly in class in some other way by a teacher of their own race (25%); (f) this extends with harm by a student of their own race (24%); (g) graded unfairly, etc., by a teacher of another race (23%); (h) treated unfairly in class, etc., by a teacher of another race (22%).

While 6% of students reported being forced under threat to hand over money or something else...by a student of them own race, 21% reported to being extorted by a student of monther race.

Clearly, there is a need in essegregating Minnespolis achook for a program, such as the Counselor Aide Program, which has as its goal the resolution of interpersonal and interracial conflict.

¹⁰See footnote 7 on p. 28. The percentages in the present discussion have the same meaning as the percentages on pp. 28-29.



Data resulting from this survey will be presented in greater detail in a forthcoming report by the Research and Evaluation Department.

Table 5

Percentages of Students in 4 Junior Highs Reporting Victimizations
During 1974-75, in School or on the Way to School

				Schools		
Victimizations experienced		1	2	3	4	Total
		(N=203)	(N=165)	(N=211)	(N=240)	(N=819)
~~	of stu	1	rienced each ty	pe of victimizat	tion	
"Called a name"	By student of own race	52%	761	70%	72%	67%
	By student of another race	54%	69%	71%	69\$	66%
"Thr stened with	By student of own race	12	26	30	29	24
harm"	By student of another race	23	42	40	46	38
"Pushed, hit, or	By stulent of cwn race	22	39	35	39	34
attacked"	By student of another race	. 35	49	50	61	49
"Forced under threat to hand over money	By student of own race	2	11	6	6	6
or something else belonging to you"	By student of amother race	15	23	22	24	21
"Graded unfairly on a report card, big	Ey teacher of own race	28	31	30	37	32
assignment, or test"	∃y teacher of amother race	17	27	27	. 22	23
"Treated unfairly in class in some	By teacher of own race	17	27	23	33	25
other way"	Ey teacher of another race	11	28	27	24	22
A	verage (mean) num	ber of victimi	zations above t	hat each studen	t experienced	
Mean number of vistimi	izacions	2.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.1
Standard deviation		2.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6
Median		2.6	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.0
Number of students on statistics were based		192	148	184	207	731

Note.--Entries in this table are based on responses to Items 33-44 of the ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire.

Entries in this table are those resulting when White and Black racial groups are weighted back to their original grade-within-school-among-schools proportions. Entries here are therefore similar to those expected had an unweighted random sample been drawn from the pooled student bodies of the 4 schools. For a description of the sample selection and weighting process, see Appendix D, pp. 79-81.



WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS SHOULD BE MADE CONCERNING PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT AND PROGRAM RE-FUNDING?

The evaluator recommends that:

- 1. Consideration be given to developing program objectives that are more uniquely relevant to the Aides' work in the schools. If funds only allow placing 2-3 Aides in a school-community of 250-1000 students, then as discussed on pp: 3-4, the objectives of improved interracial attitudes and interaction are probably not appropriate for Counselor Aides. Also, the measurement of interracial attitudes and interaction specified in the application for funds (ESAA Office, Minneapolis Public Schools, pp. 34-35, 43-44) would not be possible without an increase in the evaluation budget beyond the 1974-75 level.
- 2. A more precise definition of the Aide's role should be stated. There should be a rationale that ties each role activity to the objectives of the Program. This role definition could be stated so as to allow variation from school to school in the Aide's activities; however, such variation should have a rationale based on (a) explicitly stated human relations needs of each school and (b) some hypotheses concerning which activities can best meet those needs.

Previous sections of this report suggest that the Coumselor Aide's role varies greatly from school to school. In some schools, Aides are encouraged to conduct personal coumseling; in other schools, Aides are told they are not qualified to deal with certain problem areas. In some schools, Aides consult extensively with professional support staff (e.g., counselors, social workers) in resolving interpersonal conflict; in other schools Aides are isolated from such staff contact. In one school Aides coordinate a class that tries to improve students' human relations skills and students' understanding of different racial/ethnic groups. In another school, Aides are employed primarily to patrol the halls. Many other areas of the Aide's role could be cited to show variation in role behavior; e.g., differences among Aides in the frequency with which they ride buses, contact parents, attend meetings of the schools Student Support Team, etc.

Variation in the role of Aides may well be a virtue of the Program; that is, the role of each school's Aides may have been tailored to the school's unique human relations needs. The evaluator, however,



could not find any written job descriptions justifying variations in the Aide's role from building to building. When building supervisors were asked to provide a copy of any written job description for the work of the Aides in their school (see Appendices B-1, p. 51, and B-2, p. 55), not a single job description was returned. The application for funds (ESAA Office, Minneapolis Public Schools) stated that each principal of an ESAA secondary school would prepare "a proposal as to the activities of the Desegregation Aides within his building" (p. 35).

In summary, the job description for Aides in the application for funds (pp. 34-39 and 43-48) was very general. The Aide's role differs greatly from school to school. Yet the evaluator could find no evidence that such variation in the Aide's role was planned.

Other recommendations for program improvement follow:

- 3. As suggested by a number of Aides (see Appendices A-2 and A-4, Items 29-30, pp. 40 and 47), training sessions for Aides could be improved by greater emphasis on assessing and meeting problems specific to a particular age group or school. Again, variation in the Aide's role could be valuable if based on a deliberate effort to discover the role activities most effective in meeting an ESAA school's particular, explicit, human relations objectives.
- 4. Desegregation Aides should be members of any school-wide "Student Support Team," which meets regularly to plan help for students with problems. Even though such teams meet regularly in secondary schools, about a third (30%) of the secondary Aides said they "seldom" or "never" attended these meetings.
- 5. Aides should be better informed concerning the purpose of keeping daily logs. A majority of Aides did not know how their log was used after it was turned in (see p. 11-12).

The evaluator believes the Minneapolis Public Schools should seek continued funding for the Counselor Aide Program in view of (a) the high rate of many types of conflict, including interracial conflict, in the schools and (b) the high degree of acceptance and support the Program enjoys among building administrators.

Although "hard" data concerning overall Program effectiveness are limited, both case study data and the assessments of school administrators



and students suggest that Desegregation Aides have made an important contribution to the resolution and prevention of conflict in desegregating Minneapolis schools. If more specific and appropriate objectives were defined to guide the work of Aides, the evaluator believes this program would be even more effective.



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APPENDICES



N=59 respondents Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 59, except as

Appendix A-1: Elementary Aides Minneapolis Public Schools

N.B. Only those openended responses made by

noted, NA=not ascertained	unselor Aide Questionnaire	are reported here.
(6-8) How many hours a week do you work with pay as a	(9) What type of scho	ol do you work in! Check one!
Counselor Aide? Write your answer in the boxes below:	32% 1 An elementa	ry school with grades K-3
(For example, if you work 37½		ry school with grades high
Mean=36.6 hrs. 2 // 5 To would write		ry school with grades K-6
Standard hours per week; you would write	4 A junior his	th school
deviation=3.6 hrs	5 A senior his	gh school
N=59 2 0 Rtc.)	6 Other. Pleas	se specify:
Your Role as a Deser Listed below are some activities that Desegregation Co a. For each separate activity, please indicate how oft b. Then, for each major group of activities, please wr activities each week this year, on the average.	an 1641 have mandamed the	- 4 4-44 49 4-
	a. How often have you performed this	b. For each major group of
	activity this year	activities Write the total mumber of hours you have spent
Activities this year	so far? (Check one	on these activities each week
	answer for each activity)	this year, on the average. (Round 2 hour to 1 hour; round
A. Activities emphasizing work with students (main emphasis is contact with students, although others besides students may be present) How often have you		less then \$ hour to 0 hours)
Talked with students about serious personal or school	1 (10) 64% 1 Orten	
problems?	32_2 Sometimes 2_3 Seldom O%	
	2 4 Never NA	
Talked with a group of students involved in a racial	(11) 19% 1 Often	·
fight or name-calling incident?	61 2 Sometimes 19 3 Seldom 0%	
	2 4 Never MA	•
Caught students breaking school rules (e.g., smoking fighting, truancy) and reported them to school authorities?	(12) 32% 1 Often 37 2 Sometimes 27 3 Seldom 2% 2 4 Never NA	
Monitored the halls and cafeteria?	(13) 83% 1 Often 10 2 Sometimes, 0 3 Seldom 7%	
	O 4 Never NA	
"Rupped" or had friendly talks with students about	(14) 76% 1 Orten	
things in general but not serious problems?	19 2 Sometimes 3 3 Seldom 2%	Here were borner
	O 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on these
Worked with a group of students in your school on a regular basis (for example, a Student Advisory Committee or friendship group)? Please name and	(15) 34% 1 Often 24 2 Sometimes	activities emphasizing Work with Students?
describe the group if necessary: 12%-Friendship	17 3 Seldom 7% 19 4 Never NA	(21-22) hours each
group; 10%-Student council; 14%-Other group	NA NA	week
Ridden the busses?	(16) 86% 1 Often	
adden the busses.	10 2 Sometimes	Mean=23.9 hrs.
	3 Seldom 0% 0 4 Never NA	Standard deviation=6.2 hrs
Observed a class to understand why students were	(17) 19%1 Often	N=51
having school problems?	61 2 Sometimes,	
	14 3 Seldom O%	
W-1	(18) 15%1 Often	
Helped a teacher in the classroom as a teacher's assistant?	54 2 Sometimes 20 3 Seldom 0%	
Taken aven as suit as a	(19) 12% 1 Often	
Taken over or monitored classes while a teacher was absent?	46 2 Sometimes	
	25 3 Seldom O	
	17 4 Never NA	
Worked with gtudents in other ways? Please explain: 12%-Monitor playground, gym; 12%-	(20) 44% 1 Often 29 2 Sometimes	
Tutoring: 10%-Aid behavior modification	2 3 Seldom 4%	
ogram 10%-Monitor special events; 25%-Othe		37 44

Activities this year (continued) B. Activities emphasizing work with parents	performed this activity this year so far? (Check one answer for each activity)	b. For each major group of activities—Write the total number of hours you have spent on these activities each week this year, on the average. (Round & hour to 1 hour: round less than & hour to 0 hours)
(main emphasis is on contact with parents, although others besides parents may be present) How often have you		
Visited the homes of school parents?	(23) 9% 1 Often 54 2 Sometimes 22 3 Seldom O% 15 4 Never NA	
Phoned school parents about their children or other school matters?	(24) 5%1 Often 36 2 Sometimes 3 3 Seldom 0% 2 4 Never NA	
Attended a small conference in school when a parent discussed his/her child's problems?	(25) 14% 1 Often 53 2 Sometimes 17 3 Seldom 5% 12 4 Never NA	
Attended a meeting of school parents when the ESAA Counselor Aide or Reading Programs were discussed? Please name the parent group(s) and describe the meeting(s): 20%-PTA or parent council mtg.; 20%-Parents' or mothers' club mtg.	(26) 15% 1 Often 24 2 Sometimes 17 3 Seldom O% 44 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on these activities emphasizing Work with Parents? (29-30) hours each week
Worked with a group of school parents that meets on a regular basis? Please name the group and describe the group's activities: http://parents' or mothers' club: 27%-PTA or advisory committee	(27) 2961 Often 25 2 Sometimes, 12 3 Seldom O/6 34 4 Never NA	Mean=4.9 hrs. Standard deviation=2.9 hrs N=52
Worked with parents in other ways? Please explain: Not coded (too few original answers: most fit existing categories)	(28) 15% 1 Often 42 2 Sometimes, 19 3 Seldom 7% 17 4 Never NA	
C. Activities emphasizing work with other adults on the school staff (main emphasis is on contact with staff adults, although others besides staff adults may be present) How often have you		
Talked with teachers about their problems getting along with students?	(31) 22%1 Often 42 2 Sometimes 29 3 Seldom 0% 7 4 Never NA	•
Talked with supportive staff (for example, school counselors, school social workers, other aides who work with students, school psychologist, etc.) about student problems? Please give the job titles of supportive staff you have worked with this year: 78%—School social worker; 37%—Other aides;	(32) 63% 1 Often 32 2 Sometimes, 2 3 Seldom 2% 2 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on these activities emphasizing Work with other Adults on the School Staff?
25%-School psychologist; 15%-School counsel	or; 2%-Other	(36-37) hours each
Talked with school administrators (principal or assistant principal) about student problems?	(33) 644,1 Orten 32 2 Sometimes, 2 3 Seldom 0/0 2 4 Never NA	Mean=6.4 hrs. Standard deviation 7.2 hrs.
Attended meetings of any school-wide "Student Support Team" or similar team which meets regularly to plan help for students with problems?	(34) 10% 1 Often 22 2 Sometimes 14 3 Seldom 20 53 4 Never NA	№ =53
Worked with other adults on the school staff in other ways? Please explain: Not coded (too few original answers; most fit existing categories)	(35) 2% 1 Orten 41 2 Sometimes 9 3 Seldom % 14 4 Never NA	



-	Appendix 4-1 Continued):	E'rementary wides	
	Activities this year (continued)	a. How often have you performed this activity this year so far? (Check one answer for each activity)	b. For each major group of activities—Write the total number of hours you have spent on these activities each week this year, on the average. (Round & hour to 1 hour; round less than \$ hour to 0 hours)
D	Activities emphasizing work with agencies and persons in the community outside school (main emphasis is on contact with community persons, although others besides community persons may be present) How often have you		
	Attended a meeting of any community, meighborhood, or church organization where the ESAA Counselor Aide or Reading Programs were discussed? Please name the organization(s) and describe the meeting(s): Not coded (too few answers) Gone to a public or private social wilfare agency	(38) 10% 1 Often 19 2 Sometimes 22 3 Seldom 3% 46 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on these
	(for example, County Welfare, Court Services, family counseling, medical clinic, etc.) to help a student in your school? Please name the social welfare agencies: Not coded (too few answers)	5 2 Sometimes, 12 3 Seldom Ob 81 4 Never NA	activities emphasizing Work with Agencies and Persons in the Community? (42-43) hours each week
	Gome to court with a student in your school?	(40) 0%1 Often 2 2 Sometimes 0 3 Seldom 0% 98 4 Never NA	Mean=2.4 hrs. Standard deviation=4.1 hrs N=50
	Worked with agencies or persons in the community in other ways? Please explain: Not coded (too few original answers; most fit existing categories)	(41) % 1 Often 10 2 Sometimes 20 3 Seldom 5% 50 4 Never NA	
	E. Conference activities, other than any listed above, which involve more or less equal participation by you and persons in two or more of the following roles: student, parent, school staff, or community person.		How many hours each week this year have you spent on these Conference Activities Involving Equal Participation by You and Persons in Two or More Other
	How often have you participated in such a con- ference? Please describe the participants and purpose for any such conference(s): Not coded (too few answers)	(44) 12% 1 Often 29 2 Sometimes 22 3 Seldom 3% 34 4 Never NA	Roles? (45-46) hours each week Mean=1.6 hrs. Standard deviation=2.0 hrs N=51
	F. Paper Work and Clarical Work How often have you		
	Written an ESAA daily log?	(47) 86% 1 Often 3 2 Sometimes, 9 3 Seldom 2% 0 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on this Paper Work and Clerical Work?
	Worked on school attendance record-keeping?	(48) 24% 1 Often 15 2 Sometimes, 15 3 Seldom 3% 42 4 Never NA	Mean=4.5 hrs. Standard deviation=5.1 hrs.
	Done other clerical work for the school (for example, typing, record keeping, mimeographing, etc.)?	(49; 14% 1 Often 39 2 Sometimes, 20 3 Seldom 00 27 4 Never NA	N=52
	Finally, please total the estimated hours (in the boxes This total should be within a few hours of the weekly saide (p. 1). If the two totals do not agree, please so 24%-Work with parents on own time (other 19%-Attend some meetings on own time	number of hours you work oplain why (perhaps you w	with pay as a Counselor ork some hours without pay):
	Thank you. Elementary Aides work an average on activities related to the Cou	(mean) of 5.7 hrs	. per week without pay

on activities related to the Counselor Aide role (standard deviation= 11.9 hrs., N=41).

N=59 respondents
Entries on questionnaire
are %'s of 59, except as
noted NA=not ascertained

Appendix A-2: Elementary Aides Kinneapolis Public Schools ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Questionnaire II

Return to:
Paul Higgins (Tel. 348-6140)
Research and Evaluation Dept.
Minneapolis Public Schools
807 N. E. Broadsmy
Minneapolis. NM 55413

Your Joh

- (6) How much do you enjoy your work as a Desegregation Counselor Aide? Check one:
 - 53%1 Very greatly
 - 34 2 Greatly
 - 9 3 Somewhat
 - 0 4 Slightly
 - 0_5 Not at all

5% NA

- (7) How clear is your understanding of your duties and responsibilities as a Desegregation Counselor Aide in the school where you work? Check one:
 - 24%1 Extremely clear understanding
 - 49 2 Very clear understanding
 - 22 3 Moderately clear understanding
 - 3 4 Slightly clear understanding
 - 0 5 Understanding not clear at all

2% NA

- (8) Do you have a written job description for your work as a Desegregation Counselor Aide?

 85%1 Yes
 - 14_2 No

2% NA

- (9-11) If you answered "Yes" to Item (3), please give the title of the person(s) whomsrote the job description(s):
- 61%-ESAA administrator; 10%-"Don't know";
- 24% did mot give the title of a person
- (12) Has anyone in school trief to Timit your freedom to do counseling with students:or staff?

 2761 Yes

71 _{2 No}

2% NA

- (13-14) If you answered "Yes" to (12), please explain any attempt to limit your freedom to do counseling:
 - 12%-Aide told he/she not qualified to deal with certain problem areas
 - 71% did not answer

You have been asked to prepare a log, describing for each day your activities as a Desegregation Counselor Aide.

- (15) Do you know how your log is used after you turn it in?
 - 31% 1 Yes

66 2 No

3% NA

(16) In your opinion should Desegregation Counselor Aides write a daily log (as you did this year)?

4161 Yes

53_2 No

7% NA

(17) Are there periods of time during the school day when you have no duties to perform, even though you are on the job?

25%1 Yes

71 2 Bo

3% NA

If you answered "No" to (17), then skip to (24). If you answered "Yes" to (17),

(18-21) What is the total amount of time each day when you have no duties to perform? Fill in the blanks below:

Median= About 0 hours and 45 minutes each day. N=12; 80% did not answer to (17), then-

(22-23) What would you like to be doing in your school during this time when you have no duties to perform? Explain below:

78% did not answer

(24) Are you dissatisfied in any other way with any of the conditions of your employment. (For example, are you dissatisfied with Civil Service regulations or pay scales? Or do you have any beefs or gripes with your employer over working conditions, hours, shuties, etc.)

4961 Yes

8 S No

396 NA

(25-26) If you answered "Yes" to (24), plante explain any dissatisfaction

24%-Civil service regulations regarding seniority, pay steps, retirement fund 14%-Desire higher pay rate 53% did not answer

Your Training

You have had several training sessions, both before and during the school year, to prepare you for work as a Desegregation Counselor Aide.

- (27) How valuable were these training sessions to you?
 - 2961 Extremely valuable
 - 37 2 Moderately valuable
 - 24 3 Slightly valuable
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ Not at all valuable $\frac{3}{5}$ I missed all the training sessions

3% NA

- (28) Can you suggest any ways these training sessions might be improved?
 - 39%1 Yes

56 2 No

5% NA

(29-30) If you answered "Yes" to (28), what are your suggestions?

17%-Discuss problems specific to a particular age group, cluster, or school

61% did not answer

A 7

Appendix A=2 (continued): Elementary Ames Hour Help for Students with Problems Listed belowere some types of problems students can have. For each type of problem, please answer both Question A amit Question E.

For	each type of mobilem, please answer bo	th Question A such Question E. Page
Type of Problem	A. How often did students have this type of problem, which you person	B. What proportion of these problem cases whire you personally tried to help solve were caused
	ally tried to help solve? (Check one answer for each problem type)	in part by negative racial attitudes? (Check one answer for each problem type)
Name-colling or "bad- mouthing" among students.	(31) 614 5 Once a day or more 20 4 Once every 2-4 days 36 9 3 About once a week NA 3 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 3 1 Less than once a month 0 0 Never this year so far	(42) 140 5 More than half of these problem cases 19 4 About half 3% 56 3 Less than half NA 2 None 1 I did not try to solve one of these cases.
Fighting among students.	(32) 53% 5 Once a day or more 34 4 Once every 2-4 days 3% 5 3 About once a week NA 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 2 1 Less than once a month 0 0 Never this year so far	(43) 76 5 More than half of these problem cases 14 4 About half 10% 56 3 Less than half NA 2 None 1 I did not try to solve one of these cases.
Extortion: Students used threat to force other sturnts to hand over money or other personal possessions.	(33) Oh 5 Once a day or more 5 4 Once every 2-4 days 2% 24 3 About once a week NA 9 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 37 1 Less than once a month 24 0 Never this year so far	(44) 26 5 More than half of these problem cases 12 4 About half 12% 17 3 Less than half NA 10 2 None NA 11 1 did not try to solve one of these cases.
Student was having problems getting along with another student (other than those above). Please give example:	(34) 36% 5 Once a day or more 15 4 Once every 2-4 days % 24 3 About once a week NA 7 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 9 1 Less transonce a month 2 O Never his year so far	(45) 10% 5 More than half of these problem cases 15 4 About half 12% 34 3 Less than half NA 27 2 None 1 I did not try to solve one of timese cases.
Student had a profilem getting along with a teacher.	(35) 25% 5 Once anday or more 10 4 Once energy 2-4 days 2% 22 3 About mince a week NA 19 2 Once energy 2-4 weeks 14 1 Less times once a month 9 0 Never whis year so far	(46) 5% 5 More than half of these problem mases 14 4 About half 7% 30 3 Less than half NA 30 2 None 1 I did not try to solve one of these cases.
Student had a problem getting along with another adult in school (such as the principal, assistant principal, or a counselor)?	34 1 Less than once a month 19 0 Never this year so far	(47) 0 5 More than half of these problem mases 4 About half 17% 29 3 Less than half NA 37 2 None 14 1 did not try to solve one of these cases.
Student broke some school rule (such as smoking, wandering the hall, cutting class, truancy, etc.)	37) 54% 5 Once a day or more 15 4 Once every 2-4 days 5% 7 3 About once a week NA 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 12 1 Less than once a month 5 0 Never this year so far	(48) 2% 5 More than half of these problem cases 10 4 About half % 14 3 Less than half NA 64 2 None 2 1 I did not try to solve one of these cases.
Student fears or dislikes school.	(38) 15 5 Once a day or more 17 4 Once every 2-4 days 2% 12 3 About once a week NA 27 1 Less than once a month 10 0 Never this year so far	(49) Ob 5 More than half of these problem cases 1 4 About half 96 48 3 Less than half NA 2 None 1 I did not try to solve one of these cases.
Student was having problems with his/her family at home.	(39) 5% 5 Once a day or more 22 4 Once every 2-4 days % 12 3 About mace a week NA 14 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 34 1 Less than once a month 5 0 Never this year so far	(50)
Student came to school in a physically neglected condition (for example, hungry, inadequately dressed, sick).	(40) 25% 5 Once a day or more 12 4 Once every 2-4 days 5% 20 3 About once a week NA 14 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 15 1 Less than once a month 0 Never this year so far	(51) Ob 5 More than half of these problem cases 10 4 About half 9% 24 3 Less than half NA 49 2 None 9 1 I did not try to solve one of these cases.
Student was having some other problem, not listed above. Please give example:	(41) 12% 5 Once a day or more 7 4 Once every 2-4 days 46% 7 3 About once a week NA 3 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 10 1 Less than once a month 15 0 Never this year so far	(52) 2% 5 More than half of these problem cases 3 4 About half 44% 12 3 Less than half NA 34 2 None 5 1 I did not try to solve one of these cases.

Prejudice T Your School

(53) Do atudents in the school where you work show prejudice (unfair treatment or negative attitudes) toward students of races other than their own?

Check one answer:

- 561 Yes, half or more of the students show this racial prejudice toward other students.
- 19 2 Yes, some students, but less than-half, show this racial prejudice.
- 61 3 Yes, but only a few students show this racial prejudice.
- 12 4 No

0 5 I don't know

(54-55) If you shawered "Yes," give one example below of students showing Ascial prejudice toward other students:

34% Name calling

12% Feeling of being discriminated against (in play, in discripline, etc.)
34% did not answer

(56) Do adults in the achool where you work show prejudice (unfair treatment or negative attitudes) toward students of races other than their own?

Check one answer:

- 5% 1 Yes, half or more of the adults show this racial prejudice toward students.
- 3 2 Yes, some adults, but less than half, show this racial prejudice.
- 31 3 Yes, but only a few adults show this racial prejudice.
- 39 4 No

5% NA

- (57-58) If you answered "Yes," give one example below of adults showing racial prejudice toward students:
- 14%-Teachers have "double standard,"
 treating students differently because
 of race

58% did not answer

Your General Suggestions

(59) Can you suggest any ways that the Desegregation Counselor Aide program in your school might be improved next year?

64%1 Yes

32 2 No

(60-61) If you answered "Yes," what are your suggestions?

12%-Need clearer, more specific job guidelines 10%-More involvement of social workers,

counselors, and principals

15%-Other suggestions

37% gave no suggestions

*(62)	What type of school do you work in? Check one:	
	1 An elementary school with grades K-3	
	2 An elementary school with grades 4-6	
	3 An elementary school with grades K-6	
	4 A junior high school	
	5 A senior high school	
	6 Other. Please specify:	_
	•	

(63) Your sex:

5% Male

92 2 Female 3% NA

(64) Your racial/ethnic group. (With which of the following racial/ethnic groups do you most closely identify as a member?) Check one:

53% White American

192 Black American

- 53 Native American (Indian American, First American)
- O 4 Spanish-surnamed American (for example, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Latin American)
- O 5 Asian American (for example, Chinese, Japanese, Korean)

7 6 Other. Please specify:

17% NA

* Same as Questionnaire I, Item 9



Each entry is the % of 59 respondents reporting a case with the indicated characteristic.

Appendix A-2 (continued): Elementary Aides

One Case-Study Example of Your Work

Page 4

Please describe your actions in resolving one actual student-student or student-teacher conflict this year. Try to select the conflict example which shows your most effective conflict-resolving work. 80%-presented case as requested; 3%-amitted important detail; 7%-described a type of case, but not a specific example; %-left page blank (65-66) a. Describe the conflict before you took action:

Behaviors alleged to be part of conflict: 42%-Fighting or assault

19%-Acting out or disruptive behavior, not elsewhere codable

17%-Name-calling

14%-General or unspecified adjustment problem (e.g., "personality clash"; "not getting along" in school or with others, etc.)

10%-Teasing or harassment (e.g., "put down")

10%-Refusal to obey school authority

20%-Conflict allegedly caused in part by negative racial/ethnic attitudes (67-68) b. What did you then do?

Actors in conflict, before Aide helped: 85%-Students as individuals

22%-Teachers

12%-Students in a group or gang

Setting(s), when conflict started (specified by 54% of respondents):

22%-Bus

20%-Classroom

14%-School grounds

Initial actions Aide took to resolve conflict:

58%-Talked to at least one of actors separately

48%-Talked to actors together

39%-Involved non-actors (staff, parents, students) in conflict resolution

24%-Informed parents

19%-Informed other school staff

15%-Used physical force or restraint

14%-Investigated circumstances of conflict

12%-Arranged a "cooling off" period, during which attempt was made to calm actors

12%-Took actors to school authorities

12%-Made special arrangements for a meeting of main actors, in cases where more than 2 actors involved

(69-70) c. How did the conflict end and what happened to the participants in the conflict?

Events during and after conflict resolution:

27%-Actors expressed reconciliation (apologized, agreed to avoid further conflict)

17%-Aide followed-up actors to be sure further conflict would not occur

12%-Actors' environment was changed (e.g., change in seat, class, bus, school)

10%-Actors were disciplimed by school authorities (e.g., suspension, detention, reprimand, isolation in "time-out" room

(71-72) d. Why do you feel this example shows effective conflict-resolving work?

Evidence suggesting conflict was resolved:

58%-Behaviors involved in conflict now clearly improved (e.g., better school work, less acting out)

15%-Actors seen in positive social interaction (e.g., playing, working together, friendly talking)

Other features of conflict's resolution:

17%-Improved relationship (more communication, involvement) between parents and school 12%-Case shows exemplary teamwork among Aide and school staff in resolving conflict 12%-Case shows improved interracial attitudes, less prejudice

(73-79) Blank

(80) 2

R=23 respondents Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 23, except as

ERIC vents); 13%-Other work

Appendix A-3: Secondary Aides

Minneapolis Public Schools

ESAA Desegragation Counselor Aide Questions I 10% or more respondents

M.B. Unly Eneme openended resummes made by

ted. NA=not ascertained		are reported here.
(6-8) How many hours a week do you worm with pay as a	(3) What type of sehoo	ol do you work in! Check one!
- Counselor Aide? Write your answer in the boxes below:	l An elements	ry school with grades K-3
(For example, if you work 37½ hours per week, you would write	2 An elementar	ry school with grades 4-6
n=37.3 hrs.	An elementar	ry school with gamades K-6
andard hours per week, you would write	74% A junior his	gh school
viation=1.3 hrs.	26 5 A senior his	sh school
8 2 0 0 Etc.)	6 Other, Pleas	se specify:
Listed below are some activities that Desegregation Comma. For each separate activity, please indicate how often the command of the command o		
Activities this year	s. How often have you performed this activity this year so far? (Check one answer for each activity)	b. For each salar group of activities write the total number of hours you have spent on these amplifications each week this year, conthe average. (Round 2 hour to 1 hour; round less than 4 hour to 0 hours)
A. Activities emphasizing work with students (main emphasis is contact with students, although others besides students may be present) How often have you		Agga trans 4 mour to 0 mours)
Talked with students about serious personal or school	1 (10) 78%1 Orten	1
problems?	13 2 Sometimes 0 3 Seldom 7	
	O 4 Never NA	
Talked with a group of students involved in a racial fight or name-calling incident?	(11) 2661 Often 39 2 Sometimes 13 3 Seldom226	
Caught students breaking school rules (e.g., smoking, fighting, truancy) and reported them to school authorities?	(12) 52-1 Officer 10 2 Simplifyer 9 3 Seldom 76 0 4 Never NA	
Monitored the halls and cafeteria?	(13) 8761 Often: 1 2 Some times 0 3 Seldom 96 0 4 Never NA	
"Rupped" or had friendly talks with atmosts about "things in general" but not serious problems?	(14) 784 Often: 13 2 Sometimes 0 3 Seldos 96 0 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on these
Worked with a group of students in your school on a regular basis (for example, a Student Advisory Committee or friendship group)? Please name and describe the group if necessary: 52%-ESAA Student Advisory Committee	(15) 65% Often 262 Sometimes 03 Seldom 96 04 Never NA	activities emphasizing Work with Students? (21-22) hours each week
226-EDAS SCULENT Advisory Committee		W
Ridden the busses?	(16) 30% Often 172 Sometimes 173 Seldom 13% 224 Never NA	Mean=27.3 nrs. Standard deviation=10.0 h N=17
Observed a class to understand why students were having school problems?	(17) 30% Often 482 Sometimes 133 Seldom 9% 04 Never NA	
Helped a teacher in the classroom as a teacher's assistant?	(18)	
Taken over or monitored classes while a teacher was absent?	(19) Ohl Often 30 2 Sometimes 39 3 Seldom 13% 17 4 Never NA	
Forked with students in other ways? Please explain: 446-Monitor special events (e.g., field trips, athletic contests, social	(20) 35% Often 26 2 Sometimes 0 3 Seldom 35%	51
ANTENTO COUNCEDON SOCIAL	4 Never NA	₩

Activities this year (continued) B. Activities emphasizing work with parents	a. How often have you performed this activity this year so far? (Check one answer for each activity)	b. for each major group of activities—Write the total number of hours you have spent on these activities each week this year, on the average. (Round & hour to 1 hour; round less than & hour to 0 hours)
(main emphasis is on contact with parents, althougothers besides parents may be present.) How often have you	.	
. Visited the homes of school parents?	(23)22% 1 Often 30 2 Sometimes 17 3 Seldom 9% 22 4 Never NA	
Phoned school parents about their children or other school matters?	(24)44% 1 Often 35 2 Sometimes 13 3 Seldom 9% 0 4 Never NA	
tended a small conference in school when a paren discussed his/her child's problems?	9 3 Seldom 13% 4 Never NA	
Attended a meeting of school parents when the ESAA Counselor Aide or Reading Programs were discussed? Please name the parent group(s) and describe the meeting(s): 13%-FTA or school council meeting	(26) 4% 1 Often 17 2 Sometimes 17 3 Seldom 17% 44 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on these activities emphasizing Work with Parents? (29-30) hours each week
Worked with a group of school parents that meets on a regular basis? Please name the group and describe the group's activities: 13%-Group other than PTA. school	(27) % 1 Often 13 2 Sometimes 22 3 Seldom % 48 4 Never NA	Mean=3.9 hrs. Standard deviation=2.9 hrs N=16
council, or parents' club Worked with parents in other ways? Please explain: Not coded (too few original answers; most fit existing categories)	(28) 13% 1 Often 39 2 Sometimes 13 3 Seldom 17% 17 4 Never NA	
C. Activities emphasizing work with other adults on the school stmff (main emphasis is on contact with staff adults, withough others besides staff adults may be present) How often have you		
Talked with teachers about their problems getting along with students?	(31)48% 1 Often 35_2 Sometimes 0 3 Seldom 13% 4 4 Never NA	
Talked with supportive staff (for example, school counselors, school social workers, other aides who work with students, school psychologist, etc.) about student problems? Please give the job titles of supportive staff you have worked with this year: 48%-School social worker; 48%-School counselor; 22%-School psychologist; 22%-School psychologist; 22%-School psychologist;		How many hours each week this year have you spent on these activities emphasizing Work with other Adults on the School Staff?
Talked with school administrators (principal or assistant principal) about student problems?	(33) 74% 1 Orten 9 ? Sometimes 4 3 Seldom 13% 0 4 Never NA	(36-37) hours each week Mean=5.3 hrs.
Attended meetings of any school-wide "Student Support Team" or similar team which meets regularly to plan help for students with problems?	(34)22% 1 Often 35_2 Sometimes 17_3 Seldom 13% 13_4 Never NA	Standard deviation=2.2 hrs. N=16
Worked with other adults on the school staff in other ways? Please explain: Not coded (too few original answers; most fit existing categories)	(35)48% 1 Orten 22 2 Sometimes 4 3 Seldom 17% 9 4 Never NA	•
	<u></u>	

Activities this year (continued) D. Activities emphasizing work with agencies and	a. How often have you performed this activity this year so far? (Check one answer for each activity)	b. For each major group of activities—Write the total number of hours you have spent on these activities each week this year, on the average. (Round hour to I hour; round less than hour to O hours)	-
persons in the community outside school (main emphasis is on contact with community persons, although others besides community persons may be present) How often have you Attended a meeting of any community, meighborhood,	1 (38) 4% 1 Often		
or church organization where the ESAA Counselor Aide or Reading Programs were discussed? Please name the organization(s) and describe the meeting(s): Not coded (too few answers)	13 2 Sometimes, 22 3 Seldom 9%		
Gone to a public or private social welfare agency (for example, County Welfare, Court Services, family counseling, medical clinic, etc.) to help a student in your school? Please name the social welfare agencies: Not coded (too few answers)	(39) 9% 1 Often 17 2 Sometimes 26 3 Seldom 9% 39 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on these activities emphasizing Work with Agencies and Persons in the Community? (42-43) hours each week	
Come to court with a student in your school?	(40) 4% 1 Often 13 2 Sometimes 9 3 Seldom 9% 65 4 Never NA	Mean=1.9 hrs. Standard deviation=1.7	hrs.
Worked with agencies or persons in the community in other ways? Please explain: Not coded (too few original answers; most fit existing categories)	(41)13% 1 Orten 22 2 Sometimes 4 3 Seldom30% 30 4 Never NA		
E. Conference activities, other than any listed above, which involve more or less equal participation by you and persons in two or more of the following roles: student, parent, school staff, or community person.		How many hours each week this year have you spent on these Conference Activities Involving Equal Participation by You and Persons in Two or More Other	
How often have you participated in such a conference? Please describe the participants and purpose for any such conference(s): Not coded (too few answers)	(44,22% 1 Often 30 2 Sometimes, 4 3 Seldom 3% 4 4 Never NA	Mean=1.5 hrs. Standard deviation=1.3 1	hrs.
F. Paper Work and Clerical Work How often have you	<i>t</i>	- 	
Written an ESAA daily log?	(47)74% 1 Often O 2 Sometimes 17 3 Seldom % O 4 Never NA	How many hours each week this year have you spent on this Paper Work and Clerical Work?	
Worked on school attendance record-keeping?	(48)26% 1 Often 9 2 Sometimes 13 3 Seldom17% 35 4 Never NA	(50-51) hours each week Mean=3.3 hrs.	
Done other clerical work for the school (for example, typing, record keeping, mimeographing, etc.)?	(49) 9% 1 Often 30 2 Sometimes 17 3 Seldom17% 26 4 Never NA	Standard deviation=2.2 N=17	rs.
Finally, please total the estimated hours (in the boxes This total should be within a few hours of the weekly made (p. 1). If the two totals do not agree, please ex 22%-Attend some meetings on own time 17%-Work with students on own time (not s	number of hours you work uplain why (perhaps you w	with pay as a Counselor work some hours without pay):	

Thank you. Secondary Aides work an average (mean) of 8.8 hrs. per week without pay on activities related to the Counselor Aide role (standard deviation=9.8 hrs., N=9). Over half the secondary Aides (N=14) did not provide information to compute total hours of paid and unpaid work.

ERIC

N=23 respondents Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 23, except as NA=not ascertained

Appendix A-4: Secondary Aides

Minneapolis Public Schools ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Questionnaire II

Return to: Paul Higgins (Tel. 348-6140) Research and Evaluation Dept. Minneapolis Public Schools 807 N. E. Broadway Minneapolis, MN 55413

Your Job

(6) How much do you enjoy your work as a Desegregation Counselor Aide? Check one:

61% 1 Very greatly

13_2 Greatly

4 3 Bomerhut

O 4 Slightly

0_5 Not at all

22% NA

(7) How clear is your understanding of your duties and responsibilities as a Desegregation Counselor Aide in the school where you work? Check one:

1851 Extremely clear understanding

20 2 Very clear understanding

4 3 Moderately clear understanding

O 4 Slightly clear understanding

0 5 Understanding not clear at all 22% NA

(8) Do you have a written job description for your work as a Desegregation Counselor Aide?

65%1 Yes

13_2 No

(9-11) If you answered "Yes" to Item (8), please give the title of the person(s) who wrote the job description(s):

22%-ESAA administrator; 65% did not give the

title of a person

(12) Has anyone in school tried to limit your freedom to do counseling with students or staff?

9% 1 Yes

70_2 No

22% NA

(13-14) If you answered "Yes" to (12), please explain any attempt to limit your freedom to do counseling:

91% did not answer

You have been asked to prepare a log, describing for each day your activities as a Desegregation Counselor

(15) Do you know how your log is used after you turn it in?

30% 1 Yes

48 2 No

22% NA

(16) In your opinion should Desegregation Counselor Aides write a daily log (as you did this year)? 44%1 Yes

30 2 No

26% NA

(17) Are there periods of time during the school day when you have no duties to perform, even though you are on the job?

13% 1 Yes

_2 No 22% NA If you unswered "No" to (17), then skip to (24). If you answered "Yes" to (17),

(18-21) What is the total amount of time each day when you have no duties to perform? Fill in the blanks below:

About . bours and minutes each day. 96% did not answer: 1 answer of "1 hour"

(22-23) What would you like to be doing in your school during this time when you have no duties to perform? Explain below:

96% did not answer

(24) Are you dissatisfied in any other way with any of the conditions of your employment? (For example, are you dissatisfied with Civil Service regulations or pay scales? Or do you have any beefs or gripes with your employer over working conditions, hours, duties, etc.) 22% 1 Yes

57 2 No

22% NA

(25-26) If you answered "Yes" to (24), please explain any dissatisfaction

83% did not answer

Your Training

You have had several training sessions, both before and during the school year, to prepare you for work as a Desegregation Counselor Àide.

(27) How valuable were these training sessions to you?

17% | Extremely valuable

22 2 Moderately valuable

30_3 Slightly valuable

9 4 Not at all valuable

O 5 I missed all the training sessions

(28) Can you suggest any ways these training sessions might be improved?

26% 1 Yes

39 2 No

(29-30) If you answered "Yes" to (28), what are your suggestions?

26%-Miscellaneous suggestions, none offered by 10% or more respondents (e.g., provide more training in communications skills; discuss problems specific to a particular school, etc.) 74% did not answer

Appendix A-4 (continued): Secondary Aides

Your Help for Students with Problems

Listed below are some types of problems students can have.

For each type of problem, please answer both Question A and Question B. Page ? Questions: In your school during this school year (1974-75) so far-How often did students have this B. What proportion of these problem cases which Type of Problem type of problem, which you personyou personally tried to help solve were caused ally tried to help solve? (Check in part by negative racial attitudes? (Check (31) 57% 5 Once a day or more one answer for each problem type)

One 5 More than half of these problem cases

4 About half... 26% Name-calling or "bad-3 Less than half... 2 None... 3 About once a week mouthing" among 2 Once every 2-4 weeks students. 1 Less than once a month 1 I did not try to solve one of these O Never this year so far cases. (32) 17% 5 Once a day or more 5 More than More than half of these problem cases (43) 4 Once every 2-4 days 26% 26% 3 About once a week 3 Less than half. 2 Once every 2-4 weeks Fighting among students. NA 2 None... 1 Less than once a month 1 I did not try to solve one of these O O Never this year so far 0% 5 Once a day or more 226 5 More than half of these problem cases (33) Extortion: Students used 4 Once every 2-4 days 26% 4 About half ... 3**0%** threat to force other 3 About once a week 3 Less than half... students to hand over NA Ó 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 2 None... money or other personal 1 Less than once a month 1 I did not try to solve one of these possessions. O Never this year so far cases. Student was having problems getting along with another 35% 5 Once a day or more (34) 44.5 More than half of these problem cases 2 4 About half... 30% 4 Once every 2-4 days 30% student (other than those 3 About once a week 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 3 Less than half ... above). Please give example: NA 2 None... 1 Less than once a month 1 I did not try to solve one of these Q _ O Never this year so far cases. 26% 5 Once a day or more (35) 13% 5 More than half of these problem cases
4 About half... 26% 4 Once every 2-4 days 26% Student had a problem 26% 3 About once a week getting along with a 3 Less than half... 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 2 None... teacher. 1 Less than once a month O l I did not try to solve one of these O Never this year so far cases. (36) 35% 5 Once a day or more Student had a problem % 5 More than half of these problem cases (47) 4 Once every 2-4 days 26% getting along with another 4 About half ... 26% 3 About once a week adult in school (such as the 3 Less than half... 2 Once every 2-4 weeks NA 2 Mone... principal, assistant 1 Less than once a month principal, or a counselor)? 1 I did not try to solve one of these O Never this year so far CASAS. 55% 5 Once a day or more 5 More than half of these problem cases Student broke some school 4 Once every 2-4 days 26% 4 About half... 26% rule (such as smoking, O 3 About once a week 3 Less than half... _ 2 Once every 2-4 weeks wandering the hall, cutting NA 2 None... O less than once a month class, truancy, etc.) O l I did not try to solve one of these O Never this year so far cases. 26% 5 Once a day or more (38)4% 5 More than half of these problem cases 26% (49) 9 4 Once every 2-4 days 30% 4 About half ... Student fears or dislikes _ 3 About once a week 3 Less than half... 2 None... school. 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 1 Less than once a month 1 I did not try to solve one of these _ O Never this year so far Cases. 17% 5 Once a day or more 4% 5 More than half of these problem cases 4 Once every 2-4 days Student was having problems 26% 4 About half ... 35% 3 About once a week 3 Less than half... with his/her family at 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 2 None... home. 1 Less than once a month O l I did not try to solve one of these O Never this year so far 4 About half...
26 3 Less than hal
29 2 No. 17% 5 Once a day or more (40) 14 About half... 26% (51)Student came to school in 9 4 Once every 2-4 days a physically neglected _ 3 About once a week 3 Less than half... condition (for example, NA 2 Once every 2-4 weeks hungry, inadequately dressed, sick). 1 Less than once a month 1 I did not try to solve one of these 9 O Never this year so far Cases. Student was having some 0% 5 Once a day or more (41) 0% 5 More than half of these problem cases other problem, not listed Q_4 Once every 2-4 days O 4 About half... 26.3 Less than half... above. Please give 70% 3 About once a week 2 Once every 2-4 weeks NA example: NA 2 None... 1 Less than once a month 1 I did not try to solve one of these O Never this year so far

Prejudice in Your School

(53) Do students in the school where you work show prejudice (unfair treatment or negative attitudes) toward students of races other than their own?

Check one answer:

- 96 1 Yes, half or more of the students show this racial prejudice toward other students.
- 17 2 Yes, some students, but less than half, show this racial prejudice.
- 18 3 Yes, but only a few students show this racial prejudice.

0 4 No

0 5 I don't know

26% NA

- (54-55) If you answered "Yes," give one example below of students showing racial prejudice toward other students:
- 22%-Informal groupings (e.g., in lunch-room) are segregated

17%-Name calling

48% did not answer

(56) Do adults in the school where you work show prejudice (unfair treatment or negative attitudes) toward students of races other than their own?

Check one answer:

- %1 Yes, half or more of the adults show this racial prejudice toward students.
- 4 2 Yes, some adults, but less than half, show this racial prejudice.
- 17 3 Yes, but only a few adults show this racial prejudice.

39_4 No

4 5 I don't know

26% NA

- (57-58) If you answered "Yes," give one example below of adults showing racial prejudice toward students:
- 22%-Miscellaneous examples, none offered by 10% or more respondents (e.g., teachers have "double standard," treating students differently because of race; teacher showed prejudice by physically or psychologically rejecting student; etc.)

Your General Suggestions

(59) Can you suggest any ways that the Desegregation Counselor Aide program in your school might be improved next year?

30% 1 Yes

48 2 No

22% NA

(60-61) If you answered "Yes," what are your suggestions?

13%-More involvement with, and understanding of, program by staff

74% gave no suggestions

Persons	1 Inform	<u>ation</u>

•	(62)	what type of school do you work in theck one:
		l An elementary school with grades K-3
		2 An elementary school with grades 4-6
		3 An elementary school with grades K-6
		4 A junior high school
		5 A senior high school
		6 Other. Please specify:

(63) Your sex:

30% Male

48 2 Female

22% NA

- (64) Your racial/ethnic group. (With which of the following racial/ethnic groups do you most closely identify as a member?) Check one:
 - 30% White American
 - 26 2 Black American
 - O 3 Native American (Indian American, First American)
 - 4 4 Spanish-surnamed American (for example, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Latin American)
 - O 5 Asian American (for example, Chinese, Japanese, Korean)
 - 4 6 Other. Please specify: 35% NA

56

* Same as Questionnaire I, Item 9



Each entry is the % of 23 respondents reporting a case with the indicated

Appendix A-4 (continued): Secondary Aides

One Case-Study Example of Your Work

characteristic.

Please describe your actions in resolving one actual student-student or student-teacher conflict this year. Try to select the conflict example which shows your most effective conflict-resolving work.

576-presented case as requested; 136-omitted important detail; 306-left page blank.

(65-66) a. Describe the conflict before you took action:

Behaviors alleged to be part of conflict

30%-Accusation or rumor

22%-General or unspecified adjustment problem (e.g., "personality clash,"; "not getting along" in school or with others, etc.) 17%-Fighting or assault

13%-Conflict allegedly caused in part by negative racial/ethnic attitudes

Actors in conflict, before Aide helped 70%-Students as individuals

26%-Teachers

Setting(s), when conflict started (specified by 44% of respondents) 26%-Classroom

13%-Cafeteria or lunchroom

(67-68) b. What did you then do?

Initial actions Aide took to resolve conflict 39%-Talked to actors together

30%-Talked to at least one of actors separately

22%-Investigated circumstances of conflict

17%-Informed parents

17%-Involved non-actors (staff, parents, students) in conflict resolution

13%-Took actors to school authorities

(69-70) c. How did the conflict end and what happened to the participants in the conflict?

Events during and after conflict resolution

13%-Actors' environment was changed (e.g., change in seat, class, bus, school)

13%-Actors expressed reconciliation (apologized, agreed to avoid further conflict)

(71-72) d. Why do you feel this example shows effective conflict-resolving work?

Evidence suggesting conflict was resolved 44%-Behaviors involved in conflict now clearly improved (e.g., better school work, less acting out)

Other features of conflict's resolution Miscellaneous features, none named by 10% or more respondents (e.g., Improved relationship-more communication, involvement -- between parents and school; case shows how quick action can prevent more serious conflict)

Appendix B-1: Building Supervisors of Elementary Aides

N=28 respondents Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 28, except as noted. NA=not ascertained

Minneapolis Public Schools Questionmaire for Building Supervisor of ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides

N.B. Only those openended responses made by 10% or more respondents are reported here

Your School

(8) What type of school do you work in? Check one: 43%1 An elementary school with grades K-3 25 2 An elementary school with grades 4-6 32 3 An elementary school with grades K-6 4 A junior high school _5 A semior high school 6 Other. Please specify:

The Job Activities of Counselor Aides

Please list what you consider the three most important job activities ESAA Desegragation Counselor Aides now perform. Examples of such activities might include (a) Talking with students about serious personal or school problems, (b) Riding the buses, (c) Catching students who break school rules, (d) Phoning School parents about their children, etc., etc.

The two most frequent responses per item are listed (9-10) The Counselor Aides' most important job activity is: 29%-Counseling about personal bel

or school problems; 18%-Bus supervision;

7% did not answer

(11-12) The second most important job activity is:

32%-Communication with parents: 14%-Bus supervision; 11% did not answer

(13-14) The third most important job activity is:

25%-Bus supervision; 14%-Communication with parents; 11% did not answer

> (15-16) In your opinion, what is the <u>least important</u> job activity Counselor Aides now perform:

2%-Clerical work, including daily log: 21%-Comment to effect that "no job of the Aide is unimportant"; 21% did not answer

- (17) In your opinion, how clear is the understanding by your Desegregation Counselor Aides of their duties and responsibilities in your school? Check one:
 - 21% 1 Extremely clear understanding
 - 61 2 Very clear understanding
 - 3 Moderately clear understanding
 - 4 Slightly clear understanding
 - 11% NA 5 Understanding not clear at all

(18) Is there a written job description for the work of the Desegregation Counselor Aides in your school?

75%1 Yes

25 2 No

O_3 I don't know,

0% NA

(19-22) If you answered "Yes" to (18), please that the person(s) who wrote the job description(s):

43%-ESAA administration

25%-Desegregation Aides

29%-Building administrator

(Some respondents named more than 1 person.) If you answered "Yes" to (18), please attach a copy of any such job descriptions, if copies are available. Thank you.

below:

Your Working Relationship with the Desegregation Counselor Aides

(23) How would you describe your working relationship with the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides you have supervised this year?

68% 1 Excellent

14_2 Very good

 7_3 Good

4 4 Fair

O 5 Poor

O_6 Very poor

(24) Can you suggest any ways to improve your working relationship with the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides you have supervised this year?

29% 1 Yes

64 2 พ๐

7% NA

(25-29) If you answered "Yes" to (24), what are your suggestions?

11%-More communication between Aide and building supervisor (weekly meetings, etc.)

11%-Clarification and revision of Aides' job description

11%-Other suggestions

71% made no suggestions



Appendix B-1 (continued): Building Supervisors of Elementary Aides

Problems Your Students Have
Listed below are some types of problems students in your school can have.
The ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Program was designed, in part, to prevent or solve such problems among students. For each type of problem, please answer both Question A and Question B.

Page 2

Questions: In your school during this school year (1974-75) so far-A. How often did students have this [B. What proportion of these proble B. What proportion of these problem cases were Type of Problem type of problem, on the average? caused in part by negative racial attitudes? (Check one answer for each (Check one answer for each problem type.) problem type.) (30) 54% 5 Once a day or more 32 4 Once every 2-4 days 7% 14.5 More than half of these problem cases
14.4 About half... 7d (41) Name-calling or "bad-4 3 About once a week mouthing" among 3 Less than half... 2 None... 1 2 Once every 2-4 weeks NA students. O 1 Less than once a month 1 We have not had one of these cases. O Never this year so far 3065 Once a day or more 36 4 Once every 2-4 days 11% (31) 14% 5 More than half of these problem cases 7 4 About half... 11% 11% 11 3 About once a week 3 Less than half ... Fighting among students. 4 2 Once every 2-4 weeks NA 2 None... 1 Less than once a month 1 We have not had one of these cases. O Never this year so far 4% 5 Once a day or more (32) (43) 45 More than half of these problem cases
4 About half... 14% Extortion: Students used O 4 Once every 2-4 days 7% threat to force other 11 3 About once a week 36 3 Less than half... 43 2 None... The 2 Once every 2-4 weeks students to hand over ĪΦ. money or other personal 61 1 Less than once a month I We have not had one of these cases. possessions. 4 O Never this year so far Student, was having problems 50% 5 Once a day or more 5 More than half of these problem cases 4 About half... 18% (44)getting along with another 21 4 Once every 2-4 days 18% student (other than those 18% O 3 About once a week 3 Less than balf... above). Please give example: 2 Once every 2-4 weeks NA 2 None... O 1 Less than once a month 1 We have not had one of these cases. 4 0 Never this year so far 18 5 Once a day or more 18 4 Once every 2-4 days Ob 5 More than half of these problem cases 4 About half... 14% (45) Student had a problem 22 3 About once a week NA getting along with a 3 Less than half ... II 2 Once every 2-4 weeks teacher. 2 None... 14 1 Less than once a month 1 We have not had one of these cases. O O Never this year so far 11%5 Once a day or more
7 4 Once every 2-4 days 7% Student had a problem 06 5 More than half of these problem cases (46) getting along with another 4 About half ... 11% 25 3 About once a week 18 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 46 3 Less than half... adult in school (such as the NA 2 None... principal, assistant 21 1 Less than once a month principal, or a counselor)? _ 1 We have not had one of these cases. 11 0 Never this year so far 43 5 Once a day or more % 5 More than half of these problem cases 4 About half... Student broke some school 29 4 Once every 2-4 days 7% rule (such as smoking, 11% 18 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 3 Less than half... 2 None... wandering the hall, cutting 2 None...
1 We have not had one of these cases. class, truency, etc.) O 1 Less than once a month O O Never this year so far 11% Once a day or more (37) 06 5 More than half of these problem cases (48) 4 About half... 14 4 Once every 2-4 days 7% 11% Student fears or dislikes 36 3 Less than half... 7 3 About once a week 11 2 Once every 2-4 weeks NA
30 1 less than once a month school. 2 None... 1 We have not had one of these cases. $\widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}$ O Never this year so far 21% Once a day or more
14 4 Once every 2-4 days 7%
14 3 About once a week NA 4 5 More than half of these problem cases (49) 4 About half... Student was having problems 29 3 Less than half... with his/her family at 54 2 None... 0 1 We have not had one of these cases. 14 2 Once every 2-4 weeks home. 29 1 Less than once a month 0 0 Never this year so far 29765 Once a day or more (39) Oh 5 More than half of these problem cases Student came to school in 4 Once every 2-4 days 11% 29 3 About once a week NA 21 3 Less than hel 18% a physically neglected 3 Less than half ... condition (for example, NΑ O 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 2 None... hungry, inadequately 25 1 Less than once a month 4 1 We have not had one of these cases. dressed, sick). 4 0 Never this year so far Student was having some 11%5 Once a day or more (40) Oh 5 More than half of these problem cases About half... other problem, not listed 14 4 Once every 2-4 days 57% 57% above. Please give 4 3 About once a week 4 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 3 Less than half ... example: 18 2 None... NA 7 1 Less than once a month 1 We have not had one of these cases. 4 0 Never this year 20 far 59

- (52) Please look at the types of problems students can have as listed on Page 2. Now rate the total contribution of your Desegregation Counselor Aides to the prevention or solution of such problems in your school in 1974-75. Check one:
 - 3261 Extremely great contribution
 - 25 2 Very great contribution
 - 25_3 Great contribution
 - 7 4 Moderate contribution
 - 4_5 Slight contribution
 - 0 6 Very slight contribution
 - 0 7 No contribution at all

7% NA

- (53-54) If you wish, use the space below to explain or qualify your answer to Item (52):
- 32%-Misc-llaneous answers, none offered by 10% or more respondents (e.g., Aides were "on the spot" when problems arose and could intervene immediately; Aides were vital to school functioning, etc.)
- 68% did not explain or qualify their answer
 - (55) Please look again at the problems listed on Page 2. Would you say such problems of students are more frequent or less frequent in your school during this school year (1974-75), compared to last year (1973-74)? Check one:
 - 25%1 Much more frequent this year than last year.
 - 11 2 Somewhat more frequent this year...
 - 4 3 Slightly more frequent this year...
 - 0 4 No different in frequency this year and last year.
 - 4 5 Slightly less frequent this year...
 - 7 6 Somewhat less frequent this year...
 - 14 7 Much less frequent this year... 36% NA
 - (56-57) If you wish, use the space below to explain or qualify your answer to Item (55):
- 18%-Wasn't at the school last year; can't judge 14%-First year of this school's current grade-level organization; can't judge
- 14%-Change in size or composition of student body caused an <u>increase</u> in frequency of problems
- 46% did not explain or qualify their answer

- (58) How would you rate the total contribution of your Desegragation Counselor Aides to the prevention or reduction of racial prejudice in your school? (Racial prejudice is here defined as unfair treatment or unfair negative attitudes toward others because of their membership in a particular racial group.) Check one:
 - 18% 1 Extremely great contribution
 - 21 2 Very great contribution
 - 18 3 Great contribution
 - 14 4 Moderate contribution
 - 14 5 Slight contribution
 - O 6 Very slight contribution

11% NA

- O 7 No contribution at all
- 4 8 We have no racial prejudice in our school.
- (59-60) If you wish, use the space below to explain or qualify your answer to Item (58):
- 36%-Miscellaneous answers, none offered by 10% or more respondents (e.g., Aides were able to frankly discuss problems). All other answers were unique.
- 64% did not explain or qualify their answer
- (61) Do you think the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Program should be continued next year?

96% 1 Yes

0 2 No

4% NA

(62) If you answered "Yes" to (61), do you think local Minneapolis Public School funds should be used to hire Desegregation Counselor Aides for your school if federal ESAA funds are no longer available?

70% 1 Yes

14 2 No

7% NA

(63) Can you suggest any ways that the Desegregation Counselor Aide Program in your school might be improved?

46%1 Yes

<u>39</u>2 No

14% NA

- (64-67) If you answered "Yes" to (63), what are your suggestions?
- 43%-Miscellaneous suggestions, none offered by 10% or more respondents (e.g., more training for Aides in conflict resolution or counseling; Aides' responsibilities should be clarified or changed in some way--several such suggestions).
- 57% made no suggestions

Each entry is the % of 28 respondents reporting a case with the indicated

Appendix B-1 (continued): Building Supervisors of Elementary Aides

One Case-Study Example of a Desegregation Counselor Aide's Work

characteristic

Please describe a Desegregation Counselor Aide's actions in resolving one actual student-student or student-teacher

conflict this year. Try to select the conflict enample which shows the most effective conflict-resolving work this

year by an Aids (or two or more Aides working together).

50%-presented case as requested; 10%-omitted important detail; 7%-described a type of

case, but not a specific example; 25%-left page blank

(63-69) a. Describe the conflict before the Aide took action:

Behaviors alleged to be part of conflict:

43%-Fighting or assault

14%-Threat

14%-Acting out or disruptive behavior, other than above

Actors in conflict, before Aide helped: 71%-Students as individuals

11%-Students in a group or gang

11%-Bus driver

Setting(s), when conflict started (specified by 36% of respondents): 25%-Bus

(70-71) b. What did the Aide then do?

Initial actions Aide took to resolve conflict: 54%-Talked to actors together

43%-Informed parents

32%-Involved non-actors (staff, parents, students) in conflict resolution

25%-Informed other school staff

21%-Talked to at least one of actors separately

14%-Used physical force or restraint

11%-Informed building administrator

11%-Investigated circumstances of conflict.

(72-73) c. How did the conflict end and what happened to the participants in the conflict?

Events during and after conflict resolution: 3%-Actors expressed reconciliation (e.g., apologized, agreed to avoid further conflict) 14%-Aide followed-up actors to be sure further conflict would not occur

(74-75) d. Why do you feel this example shows effective conflict-resolving work by an Aide?

Evidence suggesting conflict was resolved: 54%-Behaviors involved in conflict now clearly improved (e.g., better school work, less acting out)

Other features of conflict's resolution: 18%-Improved relationship (more communication, involvement) between parents and school



N=11 respondents. Entries on questionnaire are frequencies. Percents, though unstable for these small N's, are reported so as to provide information comparable to that on other questionnaires in Appendices

Appendix B-2: Building Supervisors of Secondary Aides

Minneapolis Public Schools Questionnaire for Building Supervisor of ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides

N.B. Only those openended responses made by 10% or more respondents

A and B. NA=not ascertained	are reported here.
Your School (8) What type of school do you work in? Check one:	(18) Is there a written job description for the work of the Desegregation Counselor Aides in your school?
2 An elementary school with grades K-3 An elementary school with grades 4-6 R An elementary school with grades K-6 4 A junior high school	8(73%) 1 Yes 2(18) 2 No 1(9) 3 I don't know O NA
8(73%) 5 A senior high school 3(27) 6 Other. Please specify:	(19-22) If you answered "Yes" to (18), please name the person(s) who wrote the job description(s): 4(36%)-ESAA administration
Please list what you consider the three most important job activities ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides now perform. Examples of such activities might include (a) Talking with students about serious personal or school problems, (b) Riding the buses, (c) Catching students who break school rules, (d) Phoning school parents about their children etc.	3(27)-Building administrator 2(18)-Desegregation Aides (Some respondents named more than 1 person. If you answered Yes to (18), please attach a copy of any such job descriptions, if copies are available. Thank you.
The 2 most frequent responses per item are list (9-10) The Counselor Aides' most important job activity is: 6(55%)-Counseling about personal	ed Your Working Relationship with the Desegregation Counselor Aides
or school problems: 2(18)-Relating to, or being a friend to, students (11-12) The second most important job schivity is:	(23) How would you describe your working relationship with the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides you have supervised this year? 5(46%) 1 Excellent
2(18%)-Bus supervision; 2(18)-Supervision of halls, lunchroom, grounds; 2(18)-Liaison between school and home; 2(18)-Communication with parents (13-14) The third most important job activity is:	4(36) 2 Very good 2(18) 3 Good 0
3(27%)-Supervision of halls, lunchroom, grounds	O6 Very poor O NA
2(18)-Counseling about personal or school problems; 2(18)-Relating to, or being a friend to, students (15-16) In your opinion, what is the least important job activity Counselor Aides now perform:	(2h) Can you suggest any ways to improve your working relationship with the ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aides you have supervised this year? 6(5) 1 Yes
2(18%)-Supervision of halls, lunchroom, grounds 2(18)-Clerical work, including daily log; 2(18).	5(46)_2 No
Comment to effect that "no job of the Aide is unimportant"; 2(18) did not answer (17) In your opinion, how clear is the understanding by your Desegregation Counselor Aides of their duties and responsibilities in your school? Check one:	(25-29) If you answered "Yes" to (24), what are your suggestions? 3(27%) -More communication between Aide and building supervisor (weekly meetings, etc.)
4(36%) 1 Extremely clear understanding 5(46) 2 Very clear understanding 2(18) 3 Moderately clear understanding 0 4 Slightly clear understanding	2(18)-Clarification and revision of Aides' job description 2(18)-Other suggestions 5(46%) made no suggestions
O 5 Understanding not clear at all O NA	

O NA

5 Understanding not clear at all

of Secondary Aides

Problems Your Students Have
Listed below are some types of problems students in your school can have. The ESAA Desegregation Counselor Aide Program was designed, in part, to prevent or solve such problems among students. For each type of problem, please answer both Question A and Question B.

please	answer both Question A and Question B.	
Type of Problem	Questions: In your school during the A. How often did students have this B type of problem, on the average? (Check one answer for each problem type.)	is school year (1974-75) so far What proportion of these problem cases were caused in part by negative racial attitudes? (Check one answer for each problem type.)
Name-calling or "bad- mouthing" among students.		5 More than half of these problem cases 3(27) 4 About half O 8(73) 3 Less than half NA 0 2 Rone 1 We have not had one of these cases.
Fighting among students.	(311 9)5 Once a day or more 1 9 4 Once every 2-4 days 0 5 46 3 About once a week NA 3 27 2 Once every 2-4 weeks 1 9 1 Less than once a month 0 Never this year so far	5 More than half of these problem cases 1 9 4 About half 0 8 73 3 Less than half NA 2 18 2 None 1 We have not had one of these cases.
Extortion: Students used threat to force other students to hand over money or other personal possessions.	1 93 About once a week NA 1 92 Once every 2-4 weeks 5 46 1 Less than once a month 1 90 Eyver this year so far	13 (27) 5 More than half of these problem cases 1 (9) 4 About half 1 (9%) 4 (36) 3 Less than half NA 1 (9) 2 None 1 (9) 1 We have not had one of these cases.
Student was having problems getting along with another student (other than those above). Please give example:	2(18)4 Once every 2-4 days 1(9%)	NA NA NA NA We have not had one of these cases.
Student had a problem getting along with a teacher.	(343 (27)5 Once a day or more 1 0 4 Once every 2-4 days 0 4 (36)3 About once a week NA 2 (18)2 Once every 2-4 weeks 1 91 Less than once a month 0 Never this year so far	50 5 More than half of these problem cases 1(9)4 About half 2(18%) 6(55)3 Less than half NA 2(18)2 None 0 1 We have not had one of these cases.
Student had a problem getting along with another adult in school (such as the principal, assistant principal, or a counselor)?	(35 2(18)5 Once a day or more O 4 Once every 2-4 days 1 (%) 2(18)3 About once a week NA 3(27)2 Once every 2-4 weeks 3(27)1 Less than once a month O Never this year so far	5 More than half of these problem cases 1 About half 1(%) 7 (64) 3 Less than half NA 2 None 1 We have not had one of these cases.
Student broke some school rule (such as smoking, wandering the hall, cutting class, trusney, etc.)	(36 7 (64)5 Once a day or more 1 (2)4 Once every 2-4 days O 2 (18)3 About once a week NA 1 (9)2 Once every 2-4 weeks 0 1 Less than once a month 0 Never this year so far	71 9 5 More than half of these problem cases 1 9 4 About half 1 (9%) 1 9 3 Less than half NA 7 64 2 None 1 We have not had one of these cases.
Student fears or dislikes school.	(37 2 18.)5 Once a day or more 1 9.4 Once every 2-4 days O 4 (36.)3 About once a week NA 2 18.2 Once every 2-4 weeks 2 18.1 Less than once a month OO Never this year so far	31 9 5 More than half of these problem cases 1 9 4 About half 1(9%) 4 36 3 Less than half NA 4 36 2 None 0 1 We have not had one of these cases.
Student was having problems with his/her family at home.	(38 2(18)5 Once a day or more 0	5 More than half of these problem cases 0 4 About half 2(18%) 4 (36) 3 Less than half NA 5 (46) 2 None 1 We have not had one of these cases.
a physically neglected condition (for example, nungry, inadequately breased, sick).	(39 11.9)5 Once a day or more Out Once every 2-4 days 1(9%) 2 18 B About once a week NA 1 92 Once every 2-4 weeks 4 36 h Less than once a month 2 (18) Never this year so far	5 More than half of these problem cases 0 4 About half 3(27%) 2 (18) 3 Less than half NA 5 (46) 2 None 1 9 1 We have not had one of these cases.
tudent was having some other problem, not listed above. Please give	1 9 Once a day or more 1 Once every 2-4 days (73%) 1 9 About once a week NA 1 9 Once every 2-4 weeks 1 9 Less than once a month 0 Never this year so far	5 More than half of these problem cases 4 About half 8(73%) 3 Less than half NA 1 We have not had one of these cases.

Appendix B-2 (continued): Building Supervisors of Secondary Aides

Page 3

		or accountary	AIGES
have contribution to the your 1(%) 1 36) 2 3(27) 3 2(18) 4 0 5 0 6 0 7 (53-54) If quality 2(18%) - isce great often	you wish, use the space below to alify your answer to Item (52): llaneous answers (Aides help with busses; Aides unable to follow-up proof explain or qualify the	the total counselor Aidea th problems in (%) NA to explain or were of s were oblems)	(58) How would you rate Desegregation Couns reduction of racial (Racial prejudice i ment or unfair nega- because of their ment group.) Check one: 0
(55) Please	look again at the problems lis	. 1	(61) Do you think the ESA Program should be con

- Would you say such problems of students are more frequent or less frequent in your school during this school year (1974-75), compared to last year (1973-74)? Check one:

 O ____ 1 Much more frequent this year than last year.

 1(9) 2 Somewhat more frequent this year...

 1(9) 3 Slightly more frequent this year...

 1(9) 4 No different in frequency this year and last year.

 2(18) 5 Slightly less frequent this year...

 3(27) 6 Somewhat less frequent this year...

 1(9) 7 Much less frequent this year...
- 3(27%)-Miscellaneous answers (Wasn't at the school last year-can't judge; problems more frequent than last year only at beginning of this year)

(56-57) If you wish, use the space below to explain or qualify your answer to Item (55):

8(73%) did not explain or qualify their answer

(58) How would you rate the total Desegregation Counselor Aide reduction of racial prejudic (Racial prejudice is here doment or unfair negative attibecause of their membership group.) Check one:	es to the prevention or en in your school? Fined as unfair treat- tudes toward others
0l Extremely great contri	bution
3(27%) 2 Very great contribution	'n
6(55) 3 Great contribution	-
1(9) 4 Moderate contribution	
05 Slight contribution	
06 Very slight contributi	on 2/24)
O7 No contribution at all	11 30 / NA
08 We have no racial prej	
(59-60) If you wish, use the spac qualify your answer to It	e below to explain or em (58):
2(18%)-Miscellaneous answeffectively with & Committee; Can't ; effect on resolution	Student Advisory
9(82%) did not explain or	
(61) Do you think the ESAA Desegre Program should be continued a 10(91%) Yes	egation Counselor Aide mext year?
02 No	1(%) NA
(62) If you answered "Yes" to (61) Minneapolis Public School fur to hire Desegregation Counsel school if federal ESAA funds able?	ds should be used or Aides for your
10(9 <u>1%)</u> 1 Yes	
0 2 No	1(%) NA
(63) Can you suggest any ways that Counselor Aide Program in you improved?	the Desegregation r school might be
6(5 <u>5%)</u> 1 Yes	
4(3 <u>6)</u> 2 No	1(%) NA
(64-67) If you answered "Yes" to (suggestions?	63), what are your
2(18%)-Aides should have others (e.g., supe staff, parents, co	rvisor, students, mmunity)
3(27%)-Miscellaneous sugging for Aidesfor counseling or conf	example, in

64

whites should be hired)

6(55%) made no suggestions

School staff need to better understand Aides' role; within each school, Aides representing both racial minorities and Each entry is the number of respondents reporting a case with the indicated

Appendix B-2 (continued): Building Supervisors of Secondary Aides

characteristic (the

One Case-Study Example of a Desegregation Counselor Aide's Work

corresponding 5's of 11 respondents are also presented)

Please describe a lessgregation Counselor Aide's actions in resolving one actual student-student or student-teacher conflict this year. Try to select the conflict enable which shows the most effective conflict-resolving work this year by an Aide (or two or more Aides working together).

8(73%)-presented case as requested; 3(27%)-left page blank

(68-69) a. Describe the conflict before the Aids took action:

Behaviors alleged to be part of conflict:

3(27%)-Fighting or assault 2(18%)-Accusation or rumor

3(18%)-Attendance problem (class-cutting or truency)

3(27%)-Conflict allegedly caused in part by negative racial/ethnic attitudes

Actors in conflict, before Aide helped:

7(64%)-Students as individuals

3(27%)-Teachers

Setting(s), when conflict started (specified by 3 or 27% of respondents): 2(18%)-Classroom

(70-71) b. What did the Aide then do?

Initial actions Aide took to resolve conflict:

7(64%)-Talked to at least one of actors separately

5(45%)-Talked to actors together

3(27%)-Informed parents

3(27%)-Investigated circumstances of conflict

3(27%)-Involved non-actors (staff, parents, students) in conflict resolution

(72-73) c. How did the conflict end and what happened to the participants in the conflict?

Events during and after conflict resolution: 4(36%)-Actors expressed reconciliation (e.g., apologized, agreed to avoid further conflict) 2(18%)-Actors' environment was changed (e.g., change in seat, class, bus, school)

(74-75) d. Why do you feel this example shows effective conflict-resolving work by an Aide?

Evidence suggesting conflict was resolved:

4(36%)-Behaviors involved in conflict now clearly improved (e.g., better school work, less acting out)

Other features of conflit's resolution:

Miscellaneous features, none named by more than 1 respondent (e.g., case shows Aide's unique ability to establish cooperative relationship between home and school; case shows improved interracial relations, less prejudice)

Appendix C-1: Junior-High-Age Students, All Four Schools (Total sample with White and Black racial groups weighted back to their

original grade-within-school-among-schools proportions)

N=819 respondents Officer Entries on questionnaire

Minnespolis Public Schools

are %'s of 819 except as noted

EUAA Secondary Student Questionnaire

NA=not ascertained

Please help us by answering these questians about your life in school and about the Desegregation Counselor Aide Program in your school. You see that we do not ask your name, so your answers are anonymous. Thank You. The first questions are about your two Desegregation Your Talks with Deserregation Aides If you have met and talked with one of these Counselor Aides, _ Deserregation Counselor Aides this year, which of the following things did you talk about? If you have never talked with a Desegregation Aide, skip to Your ensuers to these questions are confidential and question 19. will not be seen by the Aides or anyone who hires Did you talk about -the Aldes. (5) A problem you were having getting (1) How often have you met and talked with ____ 13% 1. Yes alc g with another student this year? <u>88 2. No</u> 0% NA Write a check (X) in the blank next to your one it answer: (6) A problem you were having getting 12% 1. Yes 62% 1. Never along with a teacher? 0% NA <u>89</u> 2. ‰ 15 2. 1 or 2 times this year _3. 3 to 5 times this year (7) A problem you were having getting 8% 1. Yes along with another adult in 4. 6 to 10 times this year 92 2. No school (such as the principal 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in assistant principal, or a 0% NA school counselor)? 6. Every day I'm in school (8) A problem you were having 4% 1. Yes NA at home? 0% NA (2) How often have you met and talked with 2. No this year? Check one: (9) A problem you were having with 10% 1. Yes 61% 1. Never your school work? 0% NA 90_2. No 18_{-2} , 1 or 2 times this year _3. 3 to 5 times this year (10) A fight between you and one or 12%_1. Yes more other students? _4, 6 to 10 times this year 0% NA 2. No 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in achool (11) A problem you had with some 11% 1. Yes 1% NA 3 6. Every day I'm in school school rule (such as smoking, wandering the hall, cuttingO% NA <u>89</u>2. No (3) How often have you met and talked with class, truency, etc.)? this year? Only School 1, among sample (12) Some other problem, not listed above? If you answered "Yes," Check one: schools, had 3 Aides. Entries 9% 1. Yes please tell what types of 0% NA here are %'s of those 207 <u>91</u>_2. No 56% 1. Wever problems you talked about in ansvering 15 2. 1 or 2 times this year the space below: question. 9_3.3 to 5 times this year 4. 6 to 10 times this year _5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school _6. Every day I'm in school (13) "Things in general," but not $38\%_{1.}$ Yes not problems? In other words, (4) How often have you met and talked with did you ever have a friendly 0% NA talk or "rap session" with a 2. No this year? No sample school had 4 Aides. Check one: Deserregation Aide? ____1. Nevcr (14) How would you rate the overall helpfulness of the Aides in solving the problems checked in questions 2. 1 cr 2 times this year 5-13? _3. 3 to 5 times this year 13% 1. Very helpful 4. 6 to 10 times this 27 2. Helpful 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in 9 3. Slightly helpful school 6 4. Not at all helpful 46% NA ____6. Every day I'm in school

Appendix C-1: All Four Schools (continued)

N.B. For open-ended Questions (15-16), (17-18), (31), and (32), entries are %'s of the usable answers that show the indicated characteristic, according to the content analysis categories used. On each question, only those categories used with a relative frequency.

of 4% or more will be reported here.
(15-16) If you have ever talked with an Aide about a problem-What was the most serious problem you ever talked over with a Desegregation Aide? Skip to question 19 if you've never discussed a problem with a Desegregation Aide.

% (N=76) respondents provided a usable answer; 86% left space blank; 5% provided an uncodable answer (i.e., too short or inappropriate)

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the 76 usable problem-cases showing the indicated characteristic.

Fighting or physical-force aspects of the problem:

32%-Fighting or hitting

4 -Threat of fighting or hitting

L -Extortion

4 -Pushing or shoving (e.g., "butting" into line, of persons)

1 -All other categories

55 -No physical force evident

Other behavior allegedly involved in the problem:

10%-Ingesting a controlled substance (can include smoking, drinking, drugs)

7 -Minor problems for which Aide's help requested

6 -Throwing food

4 -Name-calling or swearing

4 -Teasing or harassment

11 -Problem poorly specified

Actors involved in the problem besides respondent:

26%-Students as individuals

19 -Students in a group or gang

21 -All other categories

34 -Actors not specified

Setting(s), when problem started:

14%-Bus

9 -Cafeteria or lunchroom

6 -Classroom

17 -School, but poorly specified

13 -All other categories

41 -Setting unspecified

32 -No behavior other than physical force 26 -All other categories (17-18) If you answered question (15-16), what did the Desegregation Aide

do to try and help you? 9% (69) usable answers; 87% blanks; 4% uncodable answers

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the 69 usable answers showing the indicated aspect of help by Aide.

Aide's actions:

45%-Talked to at least one of actors separately

32 -Effected a concrete change in behavior or circumstances (e.g., stopped fight, changed seat, provided a material service, helped organize an event) 17 -Talked to actors together

Verbal style used by Aide in attempting to help student with problem:

23%-Directive, gave advice or warnings

4 -Nondirective, listened to actors feelings, views

1 -Both directive and nondirective

18 -Other style or no verbal behavior

54 -Can't code verbal style



Appendix	C-1:	YII	Four	Schools
	cont	inue	1)	

39 NA

Your Opinions

(19) How much do you approve that students of different races and neighborhoods attend your school? Chack the one sentence that best shows your own opinions

(21) How much do you think students at your school enjoy meeting and talking with students of races other than your own?

Think of your 7 best friends here at school. Write mumbers in the boxes to indicate your answers to each question. Mammean average; 3.d. - standard deviation Namumber of students=789

How many of these 7 friends are-

Native American (Indian)?

Spanish-surnamed American (for example, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Lutin American)?

Asian American (for example, Chiness,

Other race or ethnic group? Please specify

15% 1. Strongly approve

12_3. Slightly approve

5 0. Disapprove

296 1. Very much 40 2. Somewhat 22 3. Slightly

7 4. Not at all

12% 1. Very much

53 2. Somewhat

23_3. Slightly

41% 1. Very much

41 2. Somewhat

10 3. Slightly 5_4. Not at all

White American?

Black American?

Japanese, Korean)?

the group:

How many of these 7 friends are--

Your Friends

M s.d.

.2

.1

0

3.3 2.5 (29)

2.5

4.7 2.4 (23)

1.9 2.3 (24)

.6 (25)

·3⁽²⁶⁾

.3 (27)

.2 (28)

10 _4. Not at all

15 4. Neutral or undecided 6 5. Slightly disapprove

9 7. Strongly disapprove

34__i'. Approve

N.B. Content categories for openended parts of Questions (31) and (32) have been abbreviated. See Note Opinions text for fuller description of Catterories (31) Do students in this school show prejudice (unfair treatment or negative attitudes) toward students of races other than their own? Check one answer: 246 1. Yes, half or more of the students show this recial prejudice toward other students. 27_2. Yes, some students, but less than half, show this racial prejudice. 18 3. Yes, but only a few students show this racial prejudice. 9_4. No 19_5. I don't know 2% NA (20) Now much do you personally enjoy seeting and talking with students of races other than your own? If you answered "Ya ," describe some actual happen-ing (that you saw or were involved in) in which students showed racial prejudice toward other students. "15(338) usables; 57% blanks; 2% uncodables Physical force aspects: Race showing prejudice 40%-Fighting 14%-Pushing 5%-Other 41%-No force 49%-Unspecified 5%-White 30%-Black 17%-Both White & Black Other behaviors: 22%-Name calling 11%-Prejudice shown by: Teasing 10%-Social 27%-Group(s) 14%isolation %-Poorly Individuals 59%specified 18%-Other Can't tell (22) How much do you think adults at your school (for example, teachers, counsalors, principals, assistant principals, secretaries, custodians and others) 31%-None Evidence for prejudice Setting(s): 44%-Detailed example enjoy meeting and talking with adults of races other than their own? %-Hall 17%-Other or 25%-Strongly implied poorly spec. 74%-Unspeci-14-Racial group mentioned 18%-Implied because question was answered (32) Do adults in this school show prejudice (unfair treatment or negative attitudes) toward students of races other than their own? Check one answer: 76 1. Yes, half or more of the adults show this racial prejudice toward students. 7 2. Yes, some adults, but less than half, show this racial prejudice. 22 3. Yes, but only a few adults show this racial prejudice. 39 4. 76 24 5. I don't know 2% NA If you answered "Yes," give one example below of adults anowing racial prejudice toward students: 19%(156) usables; 79% blanks; 2% uncodables Physical force aspects: Race showing prejudice: 95%-No force 5%-Other 71%-Unspecified 12%-71%-Unspecified 12%-White to other 10%-Black Other behaviors: to other 6%-All other 32%-Different discipline 27%-Poorly speci- categories fied %-Unfair grading Occupation of adult 33%-Other showing prejudice: 47%-Teacher 42%-Unspeci-Settings: fied 5%-Administrator 18%-Classroom 4%-Hall 38%-Other or poorly spec.6%-Other 40%-Unspecified Evidence for prejudice: 67%-Detailed example 13%-

Strongly implied 3%-Racial group mentioned 17%-Implied because question was answered



Appendix C-1: All Four Schools (continued)

Umplement Incidents This Y	2AE		Bone Personal Information We Need
Please indicate whather you this year in your s	any of the following things chool, or on the way to or fr	have happened to	(45-46) What grade are you in this year?
			37% 7th grade 38 8th grade
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your fown racial group?	67 1. Yes 3%NA ₍₃₃₎	25 9th grade 1% NA
HAVE YOU REEN CALLED A NAME(shewer bo	(44)	30 2. No	44% 1 Male
www.seess/armadi Di	By a student of another racial group?	66 1. Yes 4%NA ₍₃₄₎ 30 2. No	52 2 Female 5% NA (48) What is your race or ethnic group?
		1	Please check the race or ethnic group you consider as your own: shown
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your own racial group?	24 1. Yes 4%NA(35) 72 2. No	73% 1 White American weighted back to original proportions
THREATENED WITH HARM(answer both)	By a student of another racial group?	% 1. Yes 4%NA ₍₃₆₎ 58 2. 50	3 Hative American (Indian American 4 Spanish-surnamed American (for example, Chicano,
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your	36 34 1. Yes 48NA(22)	American, Latin American) Asian American (for example, Chinese, Japanese, Korean)
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN FUSHED, HIT, OR ATTACKED(answer both)		62 2. No (31)	4% 6 Other. Please specify: NA (49) What has been your average grade
	By a student of another racial group?	18 2. No	so far this year in the courses you have taken? Check the letter below clonest
SO FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU BEEN FORCED UNDER THREAT TO HAND	By a student of your own racial group?	6 1. Yes 3%NA(39)	to your own average grade: 16% 1 A 43 2 B 33 3 C
OVER MONEY OR SOMETHING ELSE BELONGING TO YOU(answer both)	By a student of another racial group?	76 2. No 3%NA(40)	3 4 D O 5 F O 6 Other. Please describe or specify:
SO FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU BEEN GRADED UNFAIRLY	By a teacher of your own racial group?	52 1. Yes 4%NA(41) 65 2. No	O 7 I have not received any grade this year. Leave this space blank
ON A REPORT CARD, BUI ASSIGNMENT, OR TEST(answer both)	By a teacher of another racial group?	% 23 1. Yes 5%NA(42) 72 2. No	(50)(51)(52)
SO FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU BEEN INTERTED UNITAIRLY	By a teacher of your own racial group?	25 1. Yes 3%NA(43) 72 2. No	Thank you very much for your help!
IN CLASS IN SOME OTHER	By a teacher of another racial group?	73 2. No 62	Research and Evaluation Department. May 1975

N=203 respondents after weight-back procedure. Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 203, except as noted

Appendix C-2: School 1 Students (White and Black racial groups have been weighted back to their original grade-within-school-among-schools proportions) Minneapolis Public Schools

ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire

NA=not ascertained

The first questions are about your two Desegregation	Your Talks with Desegregation Aides
Your answers to these questions are confidential and will not be seen by the Aides or anyone who hires	If you have met and talked with one of these Deserregation Counselor Aides this year, which of the following things did you talk about? If you have never talked with a Desegregation Aide, skip to question 19.
the Aides.	Did you talk about
(1) How often have you met and talked with this year?	(5) A problem you were having getting along with another student?
Write a check (X) in the blank next to your one best answer:	0% NA <u>96</u> 2. No
86% ₁ . Never 3 2. 1 or 2 times this year	(6) A problem you were having getting along with a teacher? 5% 1. Yes
_3_3. 3 to 5 times this year	(7) A problem you were having getting
2 4. 6 to 10 times this year 6 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	school (such as the principal, assistant principal, or a 0% NA counselor)?
0 6. Every day I'm in school 1% NA	(8) A problem you were having
(2) How often have you met and talked with this year? Check one:	at home?
80% 1. Never	(9) A problem you were having with your school work? Oh NA 97 2 No
14 2. 1 or 2 times this year	0% NA <u>97</u> 2. No
1 3. 3 to 5 times this year	(10) A fight between you and one or more other students?
3 4.6 to 10 times this year 2 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in	more other students? 0% NA 95 2. No
1_6. Every day I'm in school 0% NA	(11) A problem you had with some school rule (such as smoking, wandering the hall, cutting NA 90 2. No
(3) How often have you met and talked with this year?	class, truancy, etc.)?
Check one: 56%1. Never 15 2. 1 or 2 times this year 9 3. 3 to 5 times this year	(12) Some other problem, not listed above? If you answered "Yes," please tell what types of 0% NA 93 2. No problems you talked about in the space below:
3 4.6 to 10 times this year 7 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in	
school 96. Every day I'm in school 0% NA	
(4) How often have you met and talked with this year? No sample school had 4 Aides. Check one:	(13) "Things in general," but not not problems? In other words, did you ever have a friendly 0% NA 62 2. No talk or "rap session" with a Desegregation Aide?
	(14) How would you rate the overall helpfulness of the Aides in solving the problems checked in questions 5-13? 5% 1. Very helpful 27 2. Helpful
5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	6 3. Slightly helpful
6. Every day I'm in school	2 4. Not at all helpful 59% NA

Appendix C-2: School 1 Students

(continued)

N.B. For open-ended Questions (15-16), (17-18), (31), and (32), entries are %'s of the usable answers that show the indicated characteristic, according to the content analysis categories used. On each question, only those categories used with a relative frequency of 4% or more (15-16) If you have ever talked with an Aide about a problem—What was the will be most serious problem you ever talked over with a Desegregation reported here. Aide? Skip to question 19 if you've never discussed a problem

6% (N=12) respondents provided a usable answer; 94% left space blank.

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the 12 usable problem-cases showing the indicated characteristic.

Fighting or physical force aspects of the problem: 21%-Fighting or hitting

with a Desegregation Aide.

79 -No physical force evident

Other behavior allegedly involved in the problem: 50%-Ingesting a controlled substance (can include smoking, drinking, drugs)

29 -Problem poorly specified

21 -No behavior other than physical force

Actors involved in the problem besides respondent:

42%-Students in a group or gang

9 -All other categories

50 -Actors not specified

Setting(s), when problem started:

63%-Bus

8 -Cafeteria or lunchroom

21 -School, but poorly specified

9 -All other categories

(17-18) If you answered question (15-16), what did the Desegregation Aide do to try and help you?

5% (11) usable answers; 94% blanks; 1% uncodable answers.

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the ll usable answers showing the indicated aspect of help by Aide.

Aide's actions:

32%-Talked to at least 1 of the actors separately

45 -Effected a concrete change in behavior or circumstances (e.g., stopped fight, changed seat, provided a material service, helped organize an event)

Verbal style used by Aide in attempting to help student with problem:

23%-Directive; gave advice or warnings

23 -Other style or no verbal behavior

55 -Can't code verbal style



Appendix C-2: School 1 Students (continued):

	_			/GOUCTU	ABOL)	
N.B.	See	tent com	categories for open- ; for fuller descripti lons	nded parts of on of categori	Questions (31) and (32) 1	nave been abbreviated.
	(19)	How a	such do you approve that stud	lants of different		
	(-),	races	s and neighborhoods attend yourse sentence that test shows	ALT school? Chuck	(31) Do <u>students</u> in this school treatment or negative att of races other than their	itudes) toward students
			1. Strongly approve	• •	21% 1. Yes, half or more	of the students she
			2. Approve		this racial preju	dice toward other
			3. Slightly approve		students.	•
			4. Neutral or undecided		29_2. Yes, some student show this regial	, but less than haif, prejudice.
		_	5. Slightly disapprove 6. Disapprove		26 3. Yes, but only a formatical prejudice.	w students show this
			• • • •	cod and	11 4. No	~
			7. Strongly disapprove	O% NA	10	1% NA
	(50)	with	uch do you <u>personally</u> enjoy students of races other than	secting and talking your own?	If you answered "Yes." de:	cribe some cctual harmons
		27%	1. Very much		ing (that you saw or were	involved in) in which
		45	2. Somewizt		students showed racial prestudents, 51% (104) us	gudice toward, other Rahles: 1174 hlanks:
		23	3. Slightly		2% uncodables	
		3	4. Not at all	1% NA	Physical force aspects	Race showing prejudice:
	(21)		uch do you think atudents at	•	36%-Fighting 20%-Pushi	og 57%-Unapecified 6%-
	,,	meeti	ng and talking with students	of races other	5%-Other 39%-No force	White 17%-Black 20%-
		8%	1. Very much		Other behaviors:	Both White & Black
			2. Somewhat		22%-Name calling 11%-	Prejudice shown by:
			3. Slightly		teasing %-Loud arguing	3 29%-Group(s) 6%-In-
			4. Not at all	2% NA	%-Social isolation	dividuals 65%-Can't
	(20)				12% Poorly specified	tell
	(44)		uch do you think <u>adults</u> at yo le, teachers, counselors, pr		11%-Other 30%-None	Evidence for prejudice:
		princ:	ipris, secreteries, custodia	ns and others)	Satting(s):	36%-Detailed example
		enjoy than	meeting and talking with add	ults of races other	12%-Hall 11%-Cther or	49 -Strongly implied
	•		1. Very such		poorly specified 78%-	3 -Racial group
-			2. Somewhat		unspecified	mentioned 12%-Implied
				•	1	because question was
			3. Slightly	2% NA	(00) 5	answered
	Your	Friend	. Not at all	270 MM	(32) Do adults in this school s treatment or negative atti	tudes) toward students
	Think	of vo	our 7 best friends here at so	hool. Write	of races other than their	
	unupe	rs in	the boxes to indicate your a	inavers to each	75 1. Yes, half or more	of the adults show this
	quest	ion: M	the boxes to indicate your amean (average), s.d. n N=number of student any of these 7 friends are-	=standerd	racial prejudice t	· · · · ·
B,d		Hov me	my of these 7 friends are		2. Yes, some adults, this racial prejud	ice.
3 2.2	(53)		White American?	,	21 3. Yes, but only a fe prejudice.	w adults show this recial
4 2.1	(24)		Black American?		50_4. No	
					17_5. I don't know	1 % NA
1 .4	(25)		Native American (Indian)?		If you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejudent	one example below of
0 .2	(26)		Spanish-surnamed American (for example.	18% (37) usables; 81% bl	
•			Chicano, Puerto Rican, Lati	n American)?		
					Physical force aspects:	Race showing prejudice:
1 .3	(27)		Asian American (for example	, Chinese,	100%-No force	83%-Unspecified 7%-
╅╼┥			Japanese, Korean)?		Other behaviors:	White to other 10%-
اء. اه	(88)		Other race or ethnic group?	Please specify	48%-Different discipline	White to White
			the group!		27 -Poorly specified	Occupation of adult
					5 -Unfair grading	showing prejudice:
	low me	any of	these 7 Triends are		21 -Other	46%-Teacher 30%-Un-
s.d.	_				Settings:	specified 17%-Adminis-
0 2.3	(29)		Male?	ļ	22%-Classroom 19%-Other	strator 7%-Other
+				ſ	or poorly specified 5%-	Fuldance for numbers
02.3	30)		Female?	ļ	Unspecified	9%-Detailed example
						3 -Strongly implied
				ı		5 -Implied because
						direction are engaged

Appendix C-2: School I Students (continued)

Umplement Incidents This Yes	E		Some Personal Information We Re	eed
Piesse indicate whether ; you this year in your sol	any of the following things hool, or on the way to or fr	have happened to om school.	(45-46) What grade are you in t	
		<i></i>	7th grade	
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your	52 1. Yes 276VA (33)	10069th grade (0% NA
		46 2. No	i,	
CALLED A RAME(answer bot	(a)	· 4	38% 1 Male	
	By a student of	54 1. 190	1	4% NA
•	smother racial group?	3%NA (34)	(48) Wist is your race or ethni group?	le
	<u> </u>		Please check the race or s	thnic
00 519 5115 1151		12 1. Yes	group you consider as your	om: showi
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your	2%KA (35)	814 1 White American to	ighted bac
BAVE YOU BEEN		86 2. 16 (35)	17 2 Black American pro	original
THREATENED WITH			O 3 Mative American (In	
HARM(answer both)		23 1. Yes	American	
	another recial group?	23 1. Yes 3%NA (36)	4 Spanish-surmaned Am	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	emperer record from.	75 2. 10	(for example, Chica	,no,
	<u>a de la composición de la composición</u>		American)	
54 M46 5U55 4W45	•	22 1. Yes	5 Asian American (for	
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your		example, Chinese, Japanese, Korean)	
	own rectal group?	75 2. 36 (37)	1.5% Other. Please speci	fv:
have you ever been fushed, hit.		d	TA MA	
OR ATTACHED (enswer both)		हा. स्ट्राइट	MAN AND A SHIP IN THE STATE OF	
•	By a student of	35 1. Yes 2500 (28)	(49) What has been your average so far this year in the co	grade areas
	another recial group?	63 2. No (38)	you have taken?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Links and the second	Check the letter below clo	sest .
SO FAR THIS YEAR:		3	to your own average grade:	•
	By a student of your	2 1. Yes	18% 1 A	
HAVE YOU BEEN PORCED UNDER	own recial group?	97 2. No (39)	39 2 8	
THERAT TO HARD		97 2. No	38 3 c	
SOURCESTURY REPRESENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	·	4	4 4 5	
BELONGING TO	By a student of	15 1. Yes	<u>1</u> 5 #	% NA
YOU(answer both)	another racial group?	15NA (40)	O 6 Other. Please descri	1be or
		[<u></u>	specify:	
SO FAR THIS YEAR:		<u></u>		
	By m teacher of your	28 1. Yes	7 I have not received	any
HAVE YOU BEEN GRADED GENERATELY	own recial group?	2%NA (41)	grade this year.	
ON A REPORT		Liois. W	Leave this space blank	
CARD, BIG		G.	(50)	
ASSIDNMENT, OR TEST(Auguer both)	Ay a teacher of	17 1. Yes 2%NA (42)	(51)	
	another racial group?	[80] 2. No (42)	1	
		[00] 2. 10	(52)	
SA SAD TUTO USAG		\$	1	
so far this year:	By a teacher of your	17 1. Yes		
HAVE YOU BEEN	own racial group?	82 2. No (43)	Thank you very much for your hel	Lp!
INGATED UNITAIRLY		₩ × ₩		
IN CLASS IN SOME OTHER	•	%	_	
	By a teacher of	11 1. Yes	Research and Evaluation Deport	t.mant.
	another racial group?	2%NA (44)	May 1975	F1187 \$ 532
DIC.		87 2. No 66	73	

N=169 respondents after weight-back procedure. Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 165, except as noted.

Dear Student,

Appendix C-3: School 2 Students (Jordan) (White and Black racial groups have been weighted back to their original grade-within-school-among-schools proportions)

Minneapolis Public Schools

ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire

NA=not ascertained

Please help us by answering these questions about a Aide Program in your school. You see that we do not as	your life in school and about the Desegregation Counselor k your name, so your answers are anonymous. Thank You.
The first questions are about your two Desegregation	Your Talks with Desegregation Aides
Your enswers to these questions are confidential and	If you have met and talked with one of these <u>Desegregation Counselor Aides</u> this year, which of the following things did you talk about? If you have never talked with a Desegregation Aide, skip to question 19.
will not be seen by the Aides or anyone who hires the Aides.	Did you talk about-
(1) How often have you met and talked with this year?	(5) A problem you were having getting along with another student? Oh NA 246 1. Yes 76 2. Fo
Write a check (X) in the blank next to your one	(())
57% 1. Never	along with a teacher? Oh NA 196 1. Yes 82 2. No
23 2. 1 or 2 times this year	
9 3. 3 to 5 times this year	(7) A problem you were having getting 12% 1. Yes
14 4.6 to 10 times this year 14 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in	along with another adult in school (such as the principal, 0% NA 88 2. No assistant principal, or a
school 1 6. Every day I'm in school 3% NA	counselor)? (8) A problem you were having
(2) How often have you met and talked with this year?	at home? 6% 1. Yes 0% NA 94 2. No
Check one:	(0) 4>
37% 1. Never	(9) A problem you were having with your school work? 0% NA 83 2. No
32 2. 1 or 2 times this year	5,5 2.5 3.0
13 3. 3 to 5 times this year	(10) A fight between you and one or more other students?
8 4. 6 to 10 times this year	more other students? O% NA 76 2. No
7 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	(22) 6
3 6. Every day I'm in school 1% NA	school rule (such as smoking, wandering the hall, cutting 0% NA 85 2. Bo
(3) How often have you met and talked with this year? School 2 had only 2 Aides.	class, truancy, etc.)?
Check one:	(12) Some other problem, not listed above? If you answered "Yes," 13% 1. Yes
l. Never	please tell what types of 0% NA 87 2. No problems you talked about in
2. 1 or 2 times this year	the space below:
3. 3 to 5 times this year	
4. 6 to 10 times this year	
5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	
6. Every day I'm in school	(13) "Things in general," but not 31% 1. Yes
(4) How often have you met and talked with this year? No sample school had 4 Aides. Check one:	not problems? In other words, did you ever have a friendly 0% NA 69 2. No alk or "rap session" with a Desegregation Aide?
l. Never	(14) How would you rate the overall helpfulness of the
2. 1 or 2 times this year	Aides in solving the problems checked in questions 5-13?
3. 3 to 5 times this year	15% 1. Very helpful
4. 6 to 10 times this	29_2. Helpful
5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	15 3. Slightly helpful
6. Every day I'm in school	9 4. Not at all helpful 32% NA

Appendix C-3: School 2 Students (continued)

N.B. For open-ended Questions (15-15), (17-18), (31), and (32), entries are %'s of the usable answers that show the indicated characteristic, according to the content analysis categories used (15-16). If you have ever talked with an fine about a problem—that was the will be most serious problem you ever talked over with a Desegregation reported here.

Aide? Skip to question 19 if you've never discussed a problem.

16% (N=26) respondents provided a usable answer; 7% left space blank; 6% provided an uncodable answer (i.e., too short or inappropriate).

N.E. Entries below are %'s of the 26 usable problem-cases showing the indicated characteristic.

Fighting or physical force aspects of the problem: 52%-Fighting or hitting

with a Desegregation Aide.

12 -All other categories

36 -No physical force evident

Other behavior allegedly involved in the problem:

%-Rumor or accusation

6 -Teasing or harassment

5 -Name-calling or swearing

5 -Refusal to obey school authority

14 -Minor problems for which Aide's help was requested

10 -Problem poorly specified

9 -All other categories

43 -No behavior other than physical force

Actors involved in the problem besides respondent:

33%-Students as individuals

25 -Students in a group or gang

5 -Teacher

14 -All other categories

24 -Actors not specified

Setting(s), when problem started:

7%-Bus

9 -Classroom

5 -Hall

5 -School, but poorly specified

6 -All other categories 68 -Setting unspecified

(17-18) If you answered question (15-16), what did the Desegregation Aide do to try and help you?

16% (26) usable answers; 79% blank; 5% uncodable answers.

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the 26 usable answers showing the indicated aspect of help by Aide.

Aide's actions:

49%-Talked to at least 1 of the actors separately

26 -Effected a concrete change in behavior or circumstances (e.g., stopped fight, changed seat, provided a material service, helped organize an event)

24 -Talked to actors together

Verbal style used by Aide in attempting to help student with problem:

19%-Directive; gave advice or warnings

5 -Nondirective, listened to actors' feelings, views

2 -Both directive and nondirective

25 -Other style or no verbal behavior

50 -Can't code verbal style



Appendix C-3: School 2 Students (continued)

1100	You	ntent categories for open e text for fuller descrip Commons	n-ended parts of tion of categor	Questions (31) and (32)	have been abtreviated.
	(19)	low much do you approve that st races and neighborhoods attend; the one sentence that best show	your school? Check	(31) Do atudents in this school treatment or negative att	itudes) toward students
		126 1. Strongly approve	. Jose one opinion.	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	own: Check one answer:
		29_2. Approve		31% 1. Yes, half or more this racial preju	of the students show dice toward other
		14 3. Slightly approve		atudents.	area county offer
		15 4. Neutral or undecided		22 2. Yes, some atudent show this racial	s, but less than half,
		7 5. Slightly disapprove		11 3. Yea, but only a f	
		5 6. Disapprove		racial prejudice.	en students show this
		114 /. Strongly disapprove	4% NA	9 4. No	
	(50)	How much do you personally enjoy with students of races other the	y meeting and talking	24 5. I don't know	2% NA scribe some actual happen-
		29% 1. Very much		I TIME (CIMIC YOU MAN OF META	involved in I in which
		36 2. Somewhat		students showed recial prestudents. 30% (59) use	bles; 63% blanks;
		21 3. Slightly		1% uncodable	es
		12 h. Not at all	2% NA	Physical force aspects:	Race showing prejudice:
	(51)	How much do you think atudents a meeting and talking with student than your own?	to of ruces other	33%-Fighting 11%-Pushing 4%-Other 53%-No force	White 34%-Black 12%-
		17% i. Very much		Other behaviors:	Both White & Black
		39 2. Somewhat		31%-Name calling %-	Prejudice shown by:
		28 3. Slightly		Social isolation 8%-	19%-Group(s) 9%-In-
		14 4. Not at all	3∴ NA	Zeasing 4%-Dislike	dividuals 72%-Can't
	(22)	Now much do you think adults at	your school (for	expressed 13%-Poorly	tell
		example, teachers, counselors, p principals, secretaries, custodi	riscipals, assistant ans and others)	125%-None	Evidence for prejudice:
		enjoy meeting and talking with a than their own?	dults of races other	Setting(s):	45%-Detailed example
		1.8% 1. Very much		23%-Other or poorly	22%-Strongly implied
				specified 77%-Unspecifie	10%-Racial group
		332. Somewhat 103. Slightly		hecen	se question was answered
			1.00 255		
	Your	6 4. Not at all Friends	4% NA	(32) Do adults in this (chool s treatment or negative atti- of races other than their	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer:
	Your Think numbe	6 4- Not at all Friends tof your 7 best friends here at a rise in the boxes to indicate your fount mmean (average); s.d.	school. Write inswers to each	(32) Do <u>whits</u> in this cobool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their of races other than their <u>To</u> 1. Yes, half or more racial prejudice to	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students.
ls.d	Your Think numbe quest evi	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at	school. Write inswers to each	(32) Do adults in this (abool streatment or negative attion races other than their facts of races other than their facts of races other than their racial prejudice to the facts of the racial prejudical prejudi	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice.
آد	Your Think numbe quest evi	6 4- Not at all Friends tof your 7 best friends here at a rise in the boxes to indicate your fount mmean (average); s.d.	school. Write inswers to each	(32) Do adults in this cabool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their The l. Yes, half or more racial prejudice to 8 2. Yes, some adults, this racial prejudice 20 3. Yes, but only a fer prejudice.	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice.
ls.d	Your Think mumbe quest (evi	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at rrs in the boxes to indicate your tions Memean (average); s.d ation Nenumber, Of student	school. Write inswers to each	(32) Do adults in this cabool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their The large	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students, but less than half, show ice.
8.d	Your Think numbe quest (evi	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a rise in the boxes to indicate your from Memean (average); s.d. ation Memean (average); s.d. ation Nemumber of student white American?	school. Write inswers to each	(32) Do stults in this cobool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their \$\frac{45}{2}\$. Yes, half or more racial prejudice to \$\frac{8}{2}\$. Yes, some adults, this racial prejudice. 20 3. Yes, but only a fer prejudice. 37 4. No 25 5. I don't know If you apswered "Yes," give	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice.
8.d 2.4 2.5	Your Think number quest (23) (24)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a rise in the boxes to indicate your from Memean (average); s.d. ation Member of student with many of these of the distribution. White American? Black American? Native American (Indian)?	school. Write answers to each l. standard	(32) Do adults in this cobool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their of races other than their To l. Yes, half or more racial prejudice t 8 2. Yes, some adults, this racial prejudice 20 3. Yes, but only a fer prejudice. 37 4. No 25 5. I don't know	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. Adults show this racial 2% NA The one example below of
8.d. 2.4 2.5	Your Think number quest (23) (24)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a rion; M=mean (average); s.d ation; M=mean (average); s.d ation N=number of student White American? Black American?	school. Write Answers to sach . standard gs	(32) Do stults in this cobool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their of races other than their 76 1. Yes, half or more ractal prejudice to 8 2. Yes, some adults, this racial prejudice. 20 3. Yes, but only a re- prejudice. 37 4. No 25 5. I don't know If you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejudice. (26) usables; 81% bli Physical force aspects:	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. Adults show this racial 2% NA The one example below of
8.d 2.4 2.5	Your Think mumber quest (23) (24) (25)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a right of your 7 best friends here at a right of the work to indicate your mean (average); s.dation Nanumber 7 Offiches and the many of these 7 Offiches and White American? Black American? Black American (Indian)? Spanish-syrnamed American Chicano, Puerto Rican, Late	school. Write answers to sach lestandard gs (for example, kin American)?	(32) Do saults in this cobool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their ———————————————————————————————————	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. adults show this racial 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified %-
8.d 2.4 2.5	Your Think mumber quest (23) (24) (25)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a res in the boxes to indicate your from Memcan (average); s.d. ation Memcan? White American? Black American? Native American (Indian)? Spanish-syrmaned American	school. Write answers to sach lestandard gs (for example, kin American)?	(32) Do stults in this cobool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their of races other than their The 1. Yes, half or more racial prejudice to this racial prejudice to this racial prejudice. 3. Yes, but only a fer prejudice. 3. Yes, but only a f	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. v adults show this racial 2% NA c one example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice:
2.5 .7 .5	Your Think quest (23) (24) (25) (26)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a ris in the boxes to indicate your from Memcan (average); s.d. ation N=number of student white American? White American? Black American (Indian)? Spanish-syrnamed American Chicano, Fuerto Rican, Lat Asian American (for example Japanese, Korean)?	school. Write answers to each 1. standard gs (for example, tin American)?	(32) Do stults in this abool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their of races other than their 15 1. Yes, half or more racial prejudice to 16 2. Yes, some adults, this racial prejudice. 20 3. Yes, but only a fer prejudice. 37 4. No 25 5. I don't know If you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejudice (26) usables; 81% bli Physical force aspects: 100%-No force Other behaviors: 30%-Different discipline	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. adults show this racial 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified %-
2.5 .7 .5	Your Think mumber quest (23) (24) (25)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a rise in the boxes to indicate your from Memean (average); s.d. ation Memean (average); s.d. ation Memean (average) White American? Black American? Native American (Indian)? Spanish-syrmaned American Chicano, Fuerto Rican, Lat Asian American (for example)	school. Write answers to each 1. standard gs (for example, tin American)?	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative attri- of races other than their racial prejudice to the racial prejudice to the racial prejudice. 37 h. No 25 5. I don't know if you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejudice (26) usables; 81% bliphysical force aspects: 100%-No force Other behaviors: 30%-Different discipline 37%-Poorly specified.	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. adults show this racial 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 4% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified %- White ot other 4%- White to White Occupation of adult
2.5 .7 .5	Your Think quest (23) (24) (25) (26)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a ris in the boxes to indicate your from mean (average); s.dation N=number of student llow many of these of triends are a line of these of the student llow many of these of triends are a line of the second of the	school. Write answers to each . standard .sstandard .ss (for example, tin American)? .e, Chinese, .? Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their of races other than their of races other than their 26 1. Yes, half or more ractal prejudice to 8 2. Yes, some adults, this racial prejudice 20 3. Yes, but only a fer prejudice. 37 h. No 25 5. I don't know If you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejudice (26) usables; 81% bli Physical force aspects: 100%-No force Other behaviors: 30%-Different discipline 37%-Poorly specified. 7%-Unfair grading 7%-	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. adults show this racial 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified %- White ot other 1%- White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice:
2.4 2.5 .7 .5	Your Think mumbe quest (23) (24) (25) (26) (27)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a ris in the boxes to indicate your from mean (average); s.d. ation N=number of student llow many or these of the distribution. White American? Black American? Black American (Indian)? Spanish-syrnamed American Chicano, Puerto Rican, Lat Asian American (for exampl Japanese, Korean)? Other race or ethnic group the group:	school. Write answers to each . standard .sstandard .ss (for example, tin American)? .e, Chinese, .? Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative attri- of races other than their act of races other than their of races other than their of races other than their racial prejudice to this racial prejudice. 37 h. No 25 5. I don't know If you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejudice (26) usables; 81% bli Physical force aspects: 1004-No force Other behaviors: 305-Different discipline 374-Poorly specified. 74-Unfair grading 76- Teasing 196-Other	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. adults show this racial 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified 3%-White ot other 1%-White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice: 40%-Teacher 50%-Un-
2.4 2.5 .7 .5	Your Think mumbe quest (23) (24) (25) (26) (27)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a ris in the boxes to indicate your from mean (average); s.dation N=number of student llow many of these of triends are a line of these of the student llow many of these of triends are a line of the second of the	school. Write answers to each . standard .sstandard .ss (for example, tin American)? .e, Chinese, .? Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative attri- of races other than their act of races other than their of races other than their of races other than their racial prejudice to this racial prejudice. 37 h. No 25 5. I don't know If you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejudice (26) usables; 81% bli Physical force aspects: 1004-No force Other behaviors: 305-Different discipline 374-Poorly specified. 74-Unfair grading 76- Teasing 196-Other	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. adults show this racial 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified %- White ot other 1%- White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice:
2.4 2.5 .7 .5	Your Think mumbe quest (23) (24) (25) (26) (27)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a ris in the boxes to indicate your from mean (average); s.d. ation N=number of student llow many or these of the distribution. White American? Black American? Black American (Indian)? Spanish-syrnamed American Chicano, Puerto Rican, Lat Asian American (for exampl Japanese, Korean)? Other race or ethnic group the group:	school. Write answers to each 1. standard gs (for example, tin American)? 1e, Chinese, 7 Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cobool streatment or negative atti- of races other than their of races other than their 1. Yes, half or more ractal prejudice to 2. Yes, some adults, this racial prejud 20. 3. Yes, but only a fer prejudice. 37. h. No 25. 5. I don't know If you answered "Yes," give adults showing racial prejud (26) usables; 81% bli Physical force aspects: 100%-No force Other behaviors: 30%-Different discipline 37%-Poorly specified. 7%-Unfair grading 7%- Teasing 19%-Other Settings: 25%-Classroom 7%-Gym	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified 7%-White ot other 1%-White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice: 140%-Teacher 50%-Unspecified 2%-Other Evidence for prejudice:
2.4 2.5 .7 .5	Your Think mumbe quest (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at are in the boxes to indicate your friends mean (average); s.dation Namumber of Retudent low many of these 7 Triends are long to the American? Black American (Indian)? Spanish-syrnamed American (Chicano, Fuerto Rican, Late Asian American (for example Japanese, Korean)? Other race or ethnic group the group: Male?	school. Write answers to each lestandard gs (for example, bin American)? le, Chinese, g? Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative attivor races other than their of races other prejudice that the state of the stat	how prejudice (unfair tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ice. 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified 7%-White ot other 4%-White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice: 40%-Teacher 50%-Unspecified 2%-Other Evidence for prejudice: 43%-Detailed example
2.4 2.5 .7 .5	Your Think number quest (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at a ris in the boxes to indicate your from Memcan (average); s.d. at ion Nemman (average); s.d. at ion Nemman (average) White American? Black American? Native American (Indian)? Spanish-syrmaned American Chicano, Puerto Rican, Lat Asian American (for exampl Japanese, Korean)? Other race or ethnic group the group:	school. Write answers to each lestandard gs (for example, tin American)? le, Chinese, Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative attribute of races other than their of races o	how prejudice (unfeir tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ite. 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified %-White ot other 4%-White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice: 40%-Teacher 50%-Unspecified 2%-Other Evidence for prejudice: 43%-Detailed example 26%-Strongly implied
2.4 2.5 .7 .5	Your Think mumbe quest (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at are in the boxes to indicate your friends mean (average); s.dation Namumber of Retudent low many of these 7 Triends are long to the American? Black American (Indian)? Spanish-syrnamed American (Chicano, Fuerto Rican, Late Asian American (for example Japanese, Korean)? Other race or ethnic group the group: Male?	school. Write answers to each lestandard gs (for example, tin American)? le, Chinese, Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative attivor races other than their of races other prejudice that the state of the stat	how prejudice (unfeir tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ite. 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified 3%-White ot other 1%-White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice: 40%-Teacher 50%-Unspecified 2%-Other Evidence for prejudice: 43%-Detailed example 26%-Strongly implied O%-Racial group men-
2.4 2.5 .7 .5	Your Think mumbe quest (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28)	6 4. Not at all Friends of your 7 best friends here at are in the boxes to indicate your friends mean (average); s.dation Namumber of Retudent low many of these 7 Triends are long to the American? Black American (Indian)? Spanish-syrnamed American (Chicano, Fuerto Rican, Late Asian American (for example Japanese, Korean)? Other race or ethnic group the group: Male?	school. Write answers to each lestandard gs (for example, tin American)? le, Chinese, Please specify	(32) Do stults in this cabool streatment or negative attribute of races other than their of races o	how prejudice (unfeir tudes) toward students own? Check one answer: of the adults show this oward students. but less than half, show ite. 2% NA cone example below of dice toward students: anks: 1% uncodables Race showing prejudice: 92%-Unspecified %-White ot other 4%-White to White Occupation of adult showing prejudice: 40%-Teacher 50%-Unspecified 2%-Other Evidence for prejudice: 43%-Detailed example 26%-Strongly implied



Appendix C-3: School 2 Students (continued)

Unpleasant Incidents This Year			Some Personal Information We Need
Please indicate whether any you this year in your school	of the following things	have happened to	(45-46) What grade are you in this year?
es			496 7th grade 51 8th grade
SU FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your fown racial group?	76 1. Yes 3%NA (33)	O 9th grade O% NA
HAVE YOU BEEN CALLED A MAME(answer both)	By a student of smother racial group?	22 2. No % 69 1. Yes 14% NA (34)	145% 1 Male 51 2 Female 14% NA (48) What is your race or ethnic
	- Secretary Assets Floribe	27 2. Ro	group? Please check the race or ethnic
SU FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU BEEN	By a student of your	26 1. Yes 4%NA (35) 70 2. No	35 2 Black American proportions
THREATERED WITH HARM(answer both)	By a student of another racial group?	% [42] 1. Yes 2%NA (36) 56] 2. No	2 3 Native American (Indian American 4 Spanish-surnamed American (for example, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Latin American)
SO FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU OVER	By a student of your goom racial group?	39 1. Yes 4% (37) 57 2. No	5 Asian American (for example, Chinese,
BEEN FUSHED, HIT, OR ATTACKED(answer both)	By a student of another racial group?	49 1. Yes 3%NA (38) 2. No	(49) What has been your average grade so far this year in the courses you have taken?
SO FAR THIS YEAR: FAVE YOU BEEN FORCED UNDER THREAT TO HAND	By a student of your own racial group?	11 1. Yes 2%NA (39) 87 2. No	Check the latter below closest to your own average grade: 11% 1 A 46 2 B 36 3 C
OVEM MONEY OR SOMETHING ELSE SELONGING TO YOU(adswer both)	By a student of another radial group?	23 1. Yes 25 NA (40) 75 2. No	36 3 C 2 4 D 0 5 F 4% NA 0 6 Other. Please describe or specify:
SO FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU BEEN GRADED UBFAIRLY	By a teacher of your own racial group?	31 1. Yes 35NA (41)	7 I have not received any grade this year. Leave this space blank
ON A REPORT CARD, BIG ASSIGNMENT, OR TEST(answer both)	By a teacher of another racial group?	% 1. Yes 4%NA (42)	
SO FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU BEEN TREATED UNDAIRLY	By a teacher of your own racial group?	27 1. Yea 3%NA (43) 69 2. No	Thank you very much for your help!
IN CLASS IN SOME OTHER AY (suswer both)	By a teacher of another racial group?	9 28 1. Yes 45NA (44) 68 2. No 70	Research and Evaluation Department May 1975

N=211 respondents Ap after weight-back procedure. Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 211, except as noted.

Appendix C-4: School 3 Students (White and Black racial groups have been weighted back to their original grade-within-school-among-schools proportions)

Kinnespolia Public Schools

ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire

NA=not ascertained

Aide Program in your school. You see that we do not as The first questions are about your two Desegregation	Your Talks with Desegregation Aides	
Counselor Aides,	If you have met and talked with one of these Desegregation Counselor Aides this year, which of	he
Your answers to these questions are confidential and will not be seen by the Aides or anyone who hires	following things did you talk about? If you have never talked with a Desegregation Aide, skip to question 19.	•
the Aides.	Did you talk about-	
(1) How often have you met and talked with this year?	(5) A problem you were having getting along with another student? 0% NA 85 2.	Yes
Write a check (X) in the blank next to your one heat answer:		
70% 1. Never	(6) A problem you were having getting along with a teacher? % NA 83 2.	
13 2. 1 or 2 times this year		No
3.3 to 5 times this year 3.4.6 to 10 times this year	(7) A problem you were having getting along with another adult in	Yes
7 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	school (such as the principal, 0% NA 91 2. assistant principal, or a counselor)?	
56. Every day I'm in school 0% NA	(8) A mobiles	, n _e
(2) How often have you met and talked with this year? Check one:	at home? Oh NA $\frac{7}{93}$ 2.	Yes Bo
68% 1. Never	(9) A problem you were having with 15% 1.	~~~
11 2. 1 or 2 times this year	your school work? 0% NA 85 2.	
6 3. 3 to 5 times this year		
4 4. 6 to 10 times this year	(10) A fight between you and one or more other students?	Yes
5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in	0% NA 90 2.	No
school	(11) A problem you had with some	
7 6. Every day I'm in school 0% NA	(11) A problem you had with some school rule (such as smoking of NA 87 2.	Yes No
(3) How often have you met and talked with this year? School 3 had only 2 Aldes.	class, truancy, etc.)?	
Check one:	(12) Some other problem, not listed above? If you answered "Yes," please tell what types of 0% NA 91 2.1	Yes
1. Never 2. 1 or 2 times this year	problems you talked about in	No
3. 3 to 5 times this year	the space below:	
4. 6 to 10 times this year		
5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school		•
6. Every day I'm in school	(13) "Things in general," but not	
(4) How often have you met and talked with this year? No sample school had 4 Aides. Check one:	not problems? In other words, did you ever have a friendly talk or "rap session" with a 0% NA Desegregation Aid;?	
l. Never	(14) How would you rate the overall helpfulness of the	
2. 1 or 2 times this year	A_des in solving the problems checked in question 5-13?	18
3. 3 to 5 times this year	1. Very helpful	
4. 6 to 10 times this	24 2. Helpful	
5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	7_3. Slightly helpful	
6. Every day I'm in school	4. Not at all helpful 47% NA	

Appendix C-4: School 3 Students (continued)

N.B. For open-end Questions (15-16), (17-18), (31), and (32), entries are %'s of the usable answers that show the indicated characteristic, according to the content analysis categories used. On each question, only those categories used with a relative frequency (15-16) If you have ever talked with an Aide about a problem-What was the of 4% or most serious problem you ever talked over with a Desegregation Aide? Skip to question 19 if you've never discussed a problem reported here. with a Desegregation Aide.

8% (N=18) respondents provided a usable answer; 84% left space blank; 8% provided an uncodable answer (i.e., too short or inappropriate)

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the 18 usable problem-cases showing the indicated characteristic.

Fighting or physical force aspects of the problem: 10%-Fighting or hitting

10 -Extortion

14 -Pushing or shoving (e.g., "butting" into line of persons)

4 -Threat of fighting or hitting

62 -No physical force evident

Other bchavior allegedly involved in the problem: 11%-Ingesting a controlled substance (can include

smoking, drinking, drugs)

10 -Poor school work

7 -Teasing or harassment

7 -Shouting or loud arguing

41 -A11 other categories

24 -No behavior other than physical force

Actors involved in the problem besides respondent:

27%-Students as individuals

O -Students in a group or gang

38 -All other categories

35 -Actors not specified

Setting(s), when problem started:

0%-Bus

6 -Cafeteria or lunchroom

10 -Classroom

22 -School, but poorly specified

11 -Home

17 -All other categories

34 -Setting unspecified

(17-18) If you answered question (15-16), what did the Desegregation Aide do to try and help you?

8% (16) usable answers; 89% blanks; 4% uncodable answers.

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the 16 usable answers showing the indicated aspect of help by Aide.

nide's actions: 5%-Talked to at least 1 of the actors separately

29 -Effected a concrete change in behavior or circumstances (e.g., stopped fight, changed seat, provided a material service, helped organize an event)

17 -Talked to actors together

Verbal style used by Aide in attempting to help student with problem:

16%-Directive; gave advice or warnings

ll -Nondirective, listened to actors feelings, views

O .Both directive and nondirective

14 -Other style or no verbal behavior

60 -Can't code verbal style



Appendix C-4: School 3 Students (continued)

N.B.	Sec	tent tex	categories for open-end t for fuller description loss	ed parts of of categori	Questions (31.) and (32) h	have been abbreviated.
		Ilov r	much do <u>you</u> approve that atudent s and neighborhoods attend your	s of different school? Check	(31) Do atude	<u>nta</u> in this school	l ahow prejudice (unfair itudes) toward students
;		the c	one sentence that best shows you	r own opinion:	Of Laces	other than their	own? Check one answer:
			1. Strongly approva		£170.	fes, half or more this racial prejud	of the students show
			3. Slightly approve			students.	
			4. Neutral or undecided		28_2.	Yes, some students	, but less than half,
			5. Slightly disapprove			erom curs tecter b	rejudice.
			6. Disapprove			racial prejudice.	w students show this
		3	/. Strongly disapprove	4% NA	6 4. 1	No	•
	(20)	How m	uch do you personally enjoy meet	ing and talking		don't know	5% NA
		with	students of races other than you	r own?	If you ar	wered "Yes," des	cribe some actual happen-
			1. Very much		students	shoved pacial pre	involved in) in which Judice toward other
			2. Somewhat 3. Slightly		students,	, 29% (61) úsa Odables	judice toward other toles; 70% blanks;
			4. Not at all	2% NA	· ·		
	(21)		uch do you think students st you	•	PRV81CAL 1	Corce aspects:	Race showing prejudice
	(0-)	than	ng and talking with students of your own?	races other	cy-Other 4	5%-No force	45%-Unspecified 4%- White 28%-Black 23%-
		1,4%	1. Very much		Other beha	viors:	Both White & Black
			2. Somewhat		35%-Name o	alling 11%-	Prejudice shown by:
		21_	3. Slightly		Teasing 2%	plation 11%-	31%-Group(s) 24%-
			4. Not at all	4% NA	specified		Individuals 45%- Can't tell
	(22)	How man	uch do you think adults at your	school (for	1 0 cm 32	20% Other	
		princ	le, teachers, counselors, princi ipals, secretaries, custod ins a	nd others)	Setting(s)	•	Evidence for prejudice:
		than 1	meeting and talking with <u>soults</u> their own?	of faces other		ria 8%-Hall	60%-Detailed example %-Strongly implied
		48%	l. Very much		5%-Grounds	5%-Classroom	15%-Racial group
		<u> 36_</u> 3	2. Somewhat		7%-Other o		mentioned 16%-Implied
			3. Slightly	:	specified specified	65%-Un-	because question was
		-4-1	. Not at all	5% NA	_		answered
		Friend	•		treatment	or negative attit	bow prejudice (umair tudes) toward students
	numbe	rs in	our 7 best friends here at school the boxes to indicate your answer	ara to each			own? Check one answer:
1	quest devi	ion: M latio	mean (average), s.d.=st in N=number of students= any of these 7 friends are-	andard	_ <u></u>	as, half or more of acial prejudice to	of the adults show this
ı İs.al		How ma	my of these 7 friends are-		.7 2. Y	ez, some adults, t	but less than half, show
	(23)		White American?			his racial prejudi	ice. w adults show this racial
3 2.4	(24)		Black American?		q	rejudice.	
4	•				34 4. N		ed as
4 8	(25)		Native American (Indian)?	1		don't know	5% NA
1 .3	(26)	\Box	Spenish-surnamed American (for	eremole.	adults sh	owing racial preju	one example below of dice toward students:
		£1	Chicano, Puerto Rican, Latin Am	erican)?	15% (31) us	ables; 82% ble	anks; 3% uncodables
1 .4	(27)		Asian American (for exemple, Ch	dnan:	Physical fo	rce aspects:	Race showing prejudice:
	•	لـــا	Japanese, Korean)?	}	94%-No forc	e 6%-Other	77%-Unspecified 2%-
ر ا	(28)		Other race or ethnic group? Pl		Other behav	iors:	White to other 15%-
	(20)	لـــا	the group:	ease shecith	11%~Differe	nt discipline	Black to other 7%- All other categories
					42%-Poorly	specified grading 26%-	
ا ادما:	low me	ny of	these 7 friends are	1	Other 7%-No	ne	Occupation of adult showing prejudice:
3.5.0	(29)		Male?	1	Setting(s):		50%-Teacher 37%-Un-
1-1			**	1	16%-Classro	om 8%-Hall	specified 7%-Teacher
8 2.5	(30)		Female?	i	51%-Other of	r poorly	aide 6%-Other
				[specified 25	5%-Un-	Evidence for prejudice:
				;	specified		13%-Detailed example
					Agent .		23%-Strongly implied 3%-Racial group wen-
							tioned 31%-Implied
			•	7	3		question was answered

Appendix C-4: School 3 Students (continued)

Umpleasant Incidents This Yes	E.		Some Personal Information We Need
Please indicate whether a you this year in your sch	my of the following things bool, or on the way to or fr	have happened to on school.	(45-46) What grade are you in this year?
			51% 7th grade
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your fown racial group?	70 1. Yes 3%NA (33)	O 9th grade 0% NA
HAVE YOU BEEN CALLED A NAME(answer bot	h)	27 2. No	40% 1 Male
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	By a student of another racial group?	71 1. Yes 5%NA (34) 24 2. No	50 2 Female 10% NA (48) What is your race or ethnic group?
00 710 7110	•	30 1. Yes	Please check the race or ethnic group you consider as your own: shown weighted back to original
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your own racial group?	6%NA (35)	
THREATENED WITH HARM(answer both)	By a student of	40 1. Yes	2 3 Native American (Indian American
	another recial group?	7%NA (36)	4 Spanish-surnamed American (for example, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Latin American)
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your	75 1. Yes 5%NA (37)	5 Asiun American (for
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN FUSHED, HIT,		60 2. To	% 6 Other. Please specify:
OR ATTACKED(answer both)	By a student of snother racial group?	50 1. Yes 6%NA (38)	(49) What has been your average grade so far this year in the courses you have taken?
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	<u> </u>		Check the letter below closest to your own average grade:
HAVE YOU BEEN FORCED UNDER THREAT TO HAND	By a student of your own racial group?	6 1. Yea 6%NA (39) 2. No	20% 1 A 42 2 B
OVER MONEY OR SCMETHING ELSE BELONGING TO	By a student of	% 22 1. Yes	25 3 C 2 4 n 0 5 F 9% NA
YOU(answer both)	another racial group?	72 2. No (40)	O 6 Other, Please describe or specify:
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a teacher of your own racial group?	30 1. Yes 6%NA (41)	7 I have not received any grade this year.
GRADED UNFAIRLY ON A REFORT CARD, RIG ASSIGNMENT, OR		% P7 1. Yes	Leave this space blank (50)
TEST(answer both)	By a teacher of another racial group?	7%NA (42)	(51)
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a teacher of your	% 23 1. Yes	
HAVE YOU BEEN TREATED UNFAIRLY IN CLASS IN SOME OTHER	own racial group?	6%NA (43) 72 2. No	Thank you very much for your help!
dAY(answer both)	by a teacher of another racial group?	27 1. Yes 6%NA (44)	Research and Evaluation Department. May 1975
1(74	· ·

N=240 respondents after weight-back procedure. Entries on questionnaire are %'s of 240, except as noted.

Appendix C-5: School 4 Students (White and Black racial groups have been weighted back to their original grade-within-school-among-schools proportions)

ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire

NA=not ascertained

Please help us by answering these questions about Aide Program in your school. You see that we do not as		
The first questions are about your two Desegregation	Your Talks with Desegregation Aides	
Your answers to these questions are confidential and will not be seen by the Aides or anyone who hires the Aides.	If you have met and talked with one of the Deservation Counselor Aides this year, where the Deservation of the Deservation of the Deservation Aide, and Question 19. Did you talk about	hich of the
(1) How often have you met and talked with this year? Write a check (X) in the blank next to your one	(5) A problem you were having getting along with another student.	10% 1. Yes 90 2. No
best answer: 3%1. Never 23 2. 1 or 2 times this year	(6) A problem you were having getting along with a teacher? Oh NA	_8%_1. Yes 92_2. No
10 3. 3 to 5 times this year 6 4. 6 to 10 times this year 14 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in school	(7) A problem you were having getting along with another adult in school (such as the principal, assistant principal, or a Of NA counselor)?	<u>'7%</u> 1. Yes 93_2. No
6. Every day I'm in school 1% NA (2) How often have you met and talked with this year?	(8) A problem you were having at home.?	2% 1, Yes 99 2. No
Check one: 56% 1. Never 17 2. 1 or 2 times this year	(9) A problem you were naving with your school work? O% NA	_6% 1. Yes 24 2. No
11 3. 3 to 5 times this year 6 4. 6 to 10 times this year 8 5. Over 10 times, but not every day I'm in	(10) A fight between you and one or more other students? Oh NA	11% 1. Yes 89 2. No
school 2 6. Every day I'm in school 1% NA (3) How often have you met and talked with	(il) A problem you had with some school rule (such as smoking, wandering the hall, cutting NA class, truancy, etc.)?	6% 2. Yes 94 2. No
this year? School 4 had only 2 Aides. Check one:	(12) Some other problem, not listed above? If you answered "Yes," please tell what types of problems you talked about in the space below: 0% NA	7% 1. Yes 93 2. No
6. Every day I'm in school (4) How often have you met and talked with this year? No sample school had 4 Aides. Check one:	(13) "Thirgs in general," but not not problems? In other words, did you ever have a friendly O% NA talk or "rap session" with a Desegregation Aide?	50% 1. Yes 50 2. No
l. Never	(14) How would you rate the overall helpfulm Aides in solving the problems checked in 5-13? 13% 1. Very helpful 27 2. Helpful 9 3. Slightly helpful	ess of the n questions
6. Every day I'm in school	C and an art nethrar	יר ויי זעה

Appendix C-5: School 4 Students (continued)

N.B. For open-ended Questions (15-16), (17-18), (31), and (32), entries are %'s of the usable answers that show the indicated characteristic, according to the content analysis categories used. On each question, ally those categories used with a relative frequency of 4% or (15-16) If you have ever talked with an Aide about a problem--what was the more will be most serious problem you ever talked over with a Desegregation reported here.

Aide? Skip to question 19 if you've never discussed a problem with a Desegregation Aide.

9% (N=21) respondents provided a usable answer; 84% left space blank; 7% provided an uncodable answer (i.e., too short or inappropriate)

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the 21 usable problem-cases showing the indicated characteristic.

Fighting or physical force aspects of the problem: Actors involved in the problem besides

34%-Fighting or hitting

9 -Threat of fighting or hitting

58 -No physical force evident

Other behavior allegedly involved in the problem:

21%-Throwing food

7 -Name-calling or swearing

5 -Truancy

9 -Problem poorly specified

27 -All other categories

32 -No behavior other than physical force

respondent:

29%-Students as individuals

16 -Students in a group or gang

18 -All other categories

36 -Actors not specified

Setting(s), when problem started:

%-Bus

22 -Cafeteria or lunchroom

1 -Classroom

25 -School, but poorly specified

5 -All other categories 38 -Setting unspecified

(17-18) If you answered question (15-16), what did the Desegregation Aide do to try and melp you?

7% (16) usable answers; 86% blanks; 7% uncodable answers

N.B. Entries below are %'s of the usable answers showing the indicated apsect of help by Aide.

Aide's actions:

32%-Talked to at least 1 of the actors separately

34 -Effected a concrete change in behavior or circumstances (e.g., stopped fight, changed seat, provided a material service, helped organize an event)

19 -Talked to actors together

Verbal style used by Aide in attempting to help student with problem:

35%-Directive; gave advice or warnings

- O -Nondirective, listened to actors' feelings, views
- 0 -Both directive and nondirective
- 10 -Other style or no verbal behavior
- 55 -Can't code verbal style



Appendix C-5: School 4 Students (continued)

N.	D. Ca		++	(conti	nued)	
N •	Se Your	e te	t categories for op xt for fuller descr	en-ended parts of iption of categor		have been abbreviated.
			such do you approve that		More Opinions	
	1-31	race	and neighborhoods attended sentence that best sho	Your school? Check	(31) Do students in this school treatment or negative atti	(titdes) toward sendance
			1. Strongly approve	-	26%1. Yes, half or more	of the students show
		<u> 29</u>	2. Approve		trine recter brelie	lice toward other
		12	3. Slightly approve		students.	
			4. Neutral or undecided		27 2. Yes, some students	, but less than half,
		_	5. Slightly disapprove		show this recial p	
			6. Disapprove		17 3. Yes, but only a feracial prejudice.	∾ students show this
			7. Strongly disapprove	3% NA	11 4. No	
	(50)	ilow m	uch do you <u>personally</u> enj students of races other t	Oy meeting and talking	18 5. I don't know	1% NA
			1. Very much		If you answered "Yes," des	formitted to like the
			2. Somewhat		students showed racial pre	fudice toward other
			3. Slightly		students. 47% (114) us 3% uncodables	ables; 50% blanks;
			. Not at all	1% NA	·	
	(21)		ich do you think students		Physical force aspects:	
		than j	ng and talking with stude your own?	nts of races other	51%-Fighting 8%-Pushing 5%-Other 36%-No force	45%-Unspecified 3%- White 39%-Black 13%-
		10%	L. Very much		Other behaviors:	Both White & Black
			. Somewhat		12%-Name calling 14%-	Prejudice shown by:
			. Slightly		Teasing 10%-Social	28%-Group(s) 17%-In-
		13 4	. Not at all	1% NA	isolatica 5%-Stealing	dividuals 55%-Can't
	(22)	How man	ich do you think adults at	your school (for	3%-Poorly specified	tell
		exampl	e, teachers, counselors, pals, secretaries, custos	principals, assistant	18%-Other 38%-None	Evidence for prejudice:
		enjoy	meeting and talking with	adults of races other	Setting(s):	12-Detailed example
		coan t	neir own:		10%-Hall 5%-Bus	34%-Strongly implied
		37% 1	. Very much		11%-Other or poorly	24%-Racial group
			. Somewhat		specified 74%-	mentioned 21%-Implied
			. Slightly		Unspecified because	se question was answered
	Your !	84 Friend	. Not at all	2% NA	(32) Do addite in this school sh treatment or negative attit of races other than their o	iideel toomaal samasaas
	กบางของ	rs .a :	the boxes to indicate you mean (average); s.	T annuary to such	521. Yes, half or more o racial prejudice to	f the adults show this ward students.
s.d.	devi	et ig	Naturber of stude	nts=	82. Yes, some adults, b	ut less than half, show
2.2	(23)		White American?	1.5	25 3. Yes, but only a few prejudice.	adults show this racial
2.1	(24)		Black American?		37_4. No 25_5. I don't know	1% N A
.4	(25)		Native American (Indian):	,	If you answered "Yes." give	One avample balance
.2	(26)		Spanish-surnamed American	(for example.	adults showing racial prejud 25% (61) usables; 73% bl	lice turard students:
+			Chicano, Puerto Rican, Le	tin American)?	Physical force apsects:	
.2	(27)		Asien American (for examp Japanese, Korean)?	ole, Chinese,	92%-No force 6%-Fight or hit 2%-Other	Race showing prejudice 54%-Unspecified 23%- White ot other 18%-
.3	(58)		Other race or ethnic grouthe group:	p? Please specify	Other behaviors: 35%-Different discipline	Black to other 5%-All
			d		15%-Poorly specified	Occupation of adult
. 11	How man	חע אר	these 7 friends are		6%-Wame calling 6%-Un-	showing prejudice:
s.d.		01		.	fair grading 4%-Fear	496-Teacher 44%-Un-
2.6	(29) [Male?		other race 30%-Other 4%-None	specified 3%-Adminis- trator 4%-Other
2.6	(30)		Female?	}	Setting(s):	•
	•	 .			15%-Classroom 5%-Hall 50%-Other or poorly	Evidence for prejudice 74%-Detailed example
					specified 30%-Unspecified	10%-Strongly implied 5%-Racial group men- tioned 12%-Implied
				-		because question was
				77		answered
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

. ...

Appendix C-5: School 4 Students (continued)

Unpleasant Incidents This	Year		Some Personal Information We Need
Please indicate whether	er any of the following things school, or on the way to or fr	have happened to on school.	(45-46) What grade are you in this year?
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48% 7th grade 53 8th grade
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your fown racial group?	72 1. Yes 3%NA (33	O 9th grade 0% NA) (47) What is your sex?
HAVE YOU BEEN CALLED A NAME(answer	hoth)	25 2. No	51% 1 Male
	By a student of another racial group?	69 1. Yes	48 2 Female 2% NA (48) What is your race or ethnic
		28 2. No	group? Please check the race or ethnic
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your own racial group?	29 1. Yes 3%NA (35)	group you consider as your own: shown weighted back to original
THREATENED WITH HARM(answer both)		% 1. Yes	1 3 Native American (Indian American
.	By a student of another racial group?	3%NA (36)	(for example, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Latin American)
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a student of your own racial group?	39 1. Yes 47NA (37) 57 2. No	5 Asian American (for example, Chinese, Japanese, Korean) 3% 6 Other. Please specify:
HAVE YOU EVER		211 110	3% 6 Other. Please specify:
OR ATTACKED(answer bot	Py a student of chother racial group?	% (38) 36 2. No	(49) What has been your average grade so far this year in the courses you have taken?
03 FLD TUTO 11110			Check the letter below closest to your own average grade:
SO FAR THIS YEAR: HAVE YOU BEEN FORCED UNDER THREAT TO HAND OVER WORKY OR	By a student of your own racial group?	6 1. Yes 3%NA ₍₃₉₎ 91 2. No	13% 1 A 46 2 B 33 3 C
SOMETHING BLSE	•	% 24 1. Yes	<u>3</u> 4 D
rou(answer both)	By a student of another racial group?	73 2. No	O 5 F 5% NA 1 6 Other. Please describe or specify:
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a teacher of your own racial group?	37 1. Yes 4%NA(41)	7 I have not received any grads this year.
HADED UNPAIRLY ON A REPORT WARD, BIG		60 2. No	Leave this space blank
SSIGNMENT, OR	By a teacher of	22 1. Yes	(50)
EST(answer both)	another racial group?	8%NA ₍₄₂₎	(51)
SO FAR THIS YEAR:	By a teacher of your	33 1. Yes 33,ΝΔ.,	
AVE YOU BEEN RELATED UNFAIRLY N CLASS IN SOME OTHER	own racial group?	3%NA(43)	Thank you very much for your help!
AY(answer both)	→ By a teacher of another racial group?	(a)	Research and Evaluation Department May 1975

Appendix D:

Procedures Used to Select Students for the ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire, and to Weight Their Responses According to the Racial Sight Count

The ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire was administered to 819 students at four of the eight ESAA junior highs in May, 1975. These 819 respondents represented 90% of a stratified random sample of 913 students for whom the questionnaire was intended. Each of these 913 students was invited to special testing sessions held in each school.

Lary Johnson, Research Associate in the Minneapolis Schools' Research and Evaluation Department, planned the sampling of students and administered the questionnaire. He also assisted the present evaluator in writing the questionnaire.

In each school and at each grade level within a school, random samples of students were drawn separately from Black and White racial groups. To increase the stability of descriptive statistics based on questionnaire responses, Black students were intentionally overrepresented in the sample. Table 6 shows that Black students constituted between 30% and 44% of the samples at each grade level at each school, whereas their actual proportions in each grade-within-school group ranged from 10% to 37%.

In order to estimate the responses that would have been obtained had a true random sample of 819 students been drawn from the four schools, Black and White respondents were weighted back to their actual gradewithin-school-among-schools proportions in the total 4-school population (see Table 6).

First American, "Other minorities," and "race not ascertained" students were not reweighted, however. Each such student was assigned a weight of 1. With the small N's of these student racial groups, the reliability of the reweighting would have been suspect.

The actual proportions of students representing different races were obtained from a sight count conducted in all Minneapolis Public Schools on October 15, 1974 (Information Services Center, 1974).

Appendices C-1 through C-5 show the responses of junior-high-age students in all four schools, taken together--and Schools 1, 2, 3, and 4, separately--when White and Black racial groups are weighted back to their original sight count proportions as described above. In other words, the



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tabulated responses for each of the four schools, and for the total sample, are estimates of the Student Questionnaire responses one would have expected from a random sample of 819 students from the four schools.

The total N's for each school in Appendices C-1 through C-5 (and also as shown in Tables 3, 4, and 5) do, of course, reflect the back-weighting procedure and therefore differ from the number of students who actually filled out questionnaires. The N's of students who actually filled out questionnaires were: School 1, 109; School 2, 228; School 3, 228; and School 4, 254. The across-schools total of students, 819, remains the same before and after back-weighting.



Appendix b (continued)

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Samples or Students Responding to the ESAA Secondary Student Questionnaire: Actual Samples vs. Samples Maighted Back to Racial Sight Count Proportions Table 6

-		-																			
					¥	ctual sam	Actual samples of student respondents	responder	ıts					Samples w	their origi	nd White r	Samples with Black and White racial groups weighted back to their original grade-within-school-amone-	s weighted			il
10043	C. S. C.		Mile	97.70	25	14	First or Marion	-	204 100					schools p	roportions	in the tot	schools proportions in the total 4-school population	populatic	•∈		
$\overline{}$		•	American	Aser	Atterican	:	American		Minorities	-	Race not persentational	Total	White	Black	Pirst	_	Other	Race not	0 10		
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. -First American, "Other minorities," and "rose not ascertained" students were not reveighted. As shown, each student was assigned a proportions entered for these students on the right (back weighted) side of this table are, however, the original sight court proportions hear no relationship to the frequency entries for these groups, which are the same for Puth sides of the

ansea original proportions were obtained from the Minneapolis Schools' pupil sight count conducted October 15, 1914, in the schools from which students were sampled linformation Services Center, 1974;

The weight back constant is the weight applied to each case in the particular race-by-grade-by-school subgroup, in order to give that subgroup in the numerical strength expected in a random sample of 819 students from the 4 schools, given the race-by-grade-by-school proportions of the 1974 as the count.