

Increased emphasis on the importance of student behavior outcomes (e.g., suspension, absenteeism and dropout rates) has created a need for further research on what factors can positively affect these outcomes.¹

Gallup researchers help our clients in education tackle this challenge. Based on our study of research literature and our consulting experience, we hypothesized that student engagement² and student hope³ positively influence student behavior outcomes in schools. To test this hypothesis, Gallup conducted a school-level study of students from the 2015 and 2016 Gallup Student Poll (GSP). This study included GSP data from the fall of 2015 and fall of 2016, California student data from the California Department of Education reporting California public school outcomes reflecting the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school year, and 2015-2016 school demographic data from the National Center for Education Statistics' Common Core of Data. Gallup was able to study 117 schools across 18 districts in California that served more than 117,500 students in 2015-2016 (94,598 in grades five through 12) and 153 schools across 27 districts that served more than 144,075 students in 2016-2017⁴ (118,769 students in grades five through 12).

144,075 STUDENTS STUDIED IN 2016-2017

117,500 STUDENTS STUDIED IN 2015-2016

¹ ESSA, 2016 - http://www2.ed.gov/documents/essa-act-of-1965.pdf

² Gallup defines Student Engagement as "the involvement in and enthusiasm for school"

³ Gallup defines Student Hope as "the ideas and energy students have for the future"

⁴ California Enrollment 2016-2017 data set

Key Study Findings

Student engagement is significantly negatively related to types of student behavior outcomes at the school level.

ENGAGEMENT	2015		2016	
Student Discipline and Behavior Outcomes Within Schools	Corr. Alpha	School n size	Corr. Alpha	School n size
Suspension Rate	495**	117	391**	153
Expulsion Rate	434**	117	409**	153
Chronic Absenteeism Rate			344**	153
Truancy Rate	317**	117		
Dropout Rate	269*	78		

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НОРЕ	2015		2016	
Student Discipline and Behavior Outcomes Within Schools	Corr. Alpha	School n size	Corr. Alpha	School n size
Suspension Rate	443**	117	333**	153
Expulsion Rate	344**	117	273**	153
Chronic Absenteeism Rate			256**	153
Truancy Rate	293**	117		
Dropout Rate	243*	78		

^{*}significance at the .05 level

^{**}significance at the .01 level

Utility Analysis Findings

Schools with higher student engagement show significantly lower incidents of negative student behavior compared to schools with lower student engagement across five different measures in California. Compared with bottom-quartile schools, top-quartile schools have:



2015

75.8% fewer student suspensions in 2015

(6.7 percentage-point difference)

91.4% fewer student expulsions in 2015

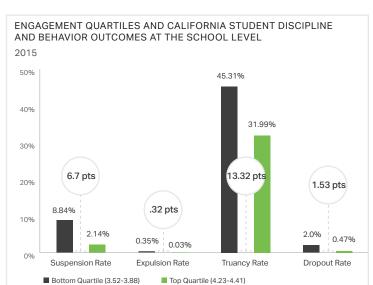
(0.32 percentage-point difference)

29.4% fewer student truancies in 2015

(13.32 percentage-point difference)

76.5% fewer dropouts in 2015

(1.53 percentage-point difference)



2016

65% fewer student suspensions in 2016

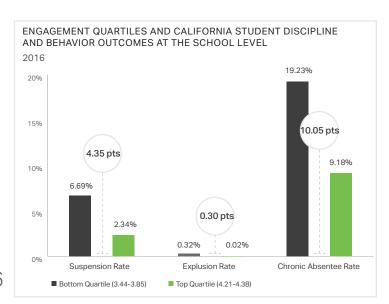
(4.35 percentage-point difference)

93.75% fewer student expulsions in 2016

(0.3 percentage-point difference)

52.3% fewer chronically absent students in 2016

(10.05 percentage-point difference)



2 Schools with higher student hope show significantly lower incidents of negative student behavior compared to schools with lower student hope across five different measures in California. Compared with bottom-quartile schools, top-quartile schools have:



2015

68.5% fewer student suspensions in 2015

(5.32 percentage-point difference)

90.6% fewer student expulsions in 2015

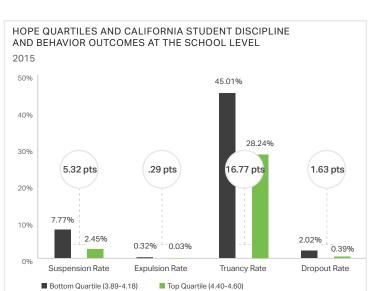
(0.29 percentage-point difference)

37.3% fewer student truancies in 2015

(16.77 percentage-point difference)

80.7% fewer dropouts in 2015

(1.63 percentage-point difference)



2016

55.8% fewer student suspensions in 2016

(3.52 percentage-point difference)

82.1% fewer student expulsions in 2016

(.23 percentage-point difference)

43.7% fewer chronically absent students in 2016

(7.12 percentage-point difference)

