

Purpose

Assessing the influence of labeling theory on the School to Prison Pipeline program.

Significance



Methods

Preliminary Work

- Conduct a voluntary non-probability student feedback survey.
- Clean up and transform data into SPSS.

SPSS

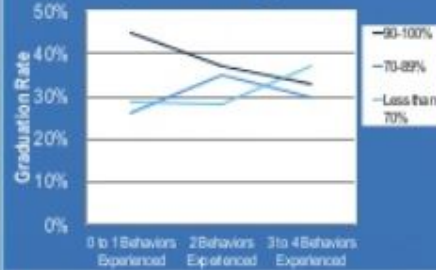
- Create a four dichotomous variable scale on SPSS.
- Gather statistics regarding graduation rate from the Department of Education.

Post Analysis

- Run bivariate between the four dichotomous scale and graduation rate to test the hypothesis that higher labeling scores decreases overall student performance.

Outcomes

Experienced Labeling Behaviors



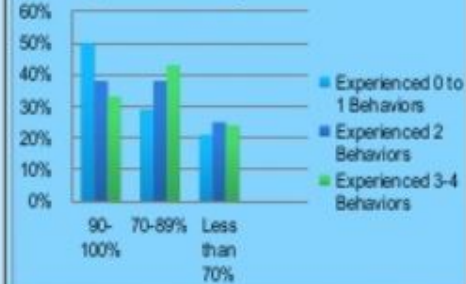
Experienced Labeling Behaviors

Graduation Rate	0 to 1 Behaviors	2 Behaviors	3 to 4 Behaviors
90-100%	45%	37%	33%
70-89%	26%	35%	30%
Less than 70%	29%	28%	37%

- Analysis showed that the more students were exposed to these tactics, graduation performance decreased overall at that school.
- Forty five percent of students who were exposed to one labeling treatment had a graduation rate ranging from 90-100%.
- Thirty three percent of students who experienced three or more criminal behaviors by school law enforcement had a graduation rate ranging from 90-100 percent.

Evaluation

Experienced Labeling Behaviors-Grade 12



Limitations

- Study was not generalizable to the larger population because of proportionality and small sample sizes per school.
- In order to improve study, a random sample of students with a minimum n size of 800 is recommended.

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