Disruptive Interactions: Long-run Peer Effects of Disciplinary Schools*

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October 21, 2021 | Latest Version

Abstract

This paper estimates the long run impacts of temporary peers in a disciplinary school setting. The temporary removal of students to disciplinary schools has negative impacts on their future outcomes, this paper provides evidence that the composition of peers at these institutions plays a large role. Using restricted administrative records of all high school students in Texas public schools we exploit the idiosyncratic variation in peer composition within a disciplinary school within a school year to estimate the effect of peers' disruptiveness on student outcomes. We show that an average 1.5 months of exposure to the most disruptive peers increases subsequent disciplinary removals by 5-8 % per year, lower high-school graduation (6%), college enrollment (7%), and college graduation (17%) and worsens labor market outcomes – lower employment (2.5%) and earnings (8% or 1272 USD) by age 27. These results highlight the adverse effects of exclusionary school discipline that permeates through disruptive peer effects at disciplinary schools.

^{*}We are grateful to Richard Murphy, Stephen J. Trejo, Mike Geruso, Tom Vogl, Nishith Prakash, Sandra E. Black, and Vinayak Iyer for their constant guidance and feedback, and all seminar participants at UT-Austin for their helpful comments and suggestions. We also thank Texas ERC to generously provide the data. *Disclaimer*: The conclusions of this research do not necessarily reflect the opinion or official position of the Texas Education Research Center, the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, the Texas Workforce Commission, or the State of Texas.

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