# Dressed for Success?

#### The Effect of School Uniforms on Achievement and Behavior



# Growth of Uniform Adoption

- Increasingly, urban school districts in the US have been adopting uniform dress codes.
- In 1996 only 3% of public schools required uniforms.
- Long Beach, CA became first large district to require uniforms for all students in 1994.
- In 1996 President Clinton & US Dept. of Education tried to make it easier for districts to adopt uniforms.
- By 2005 14% of public schools had uniforms
- Uniforms have since spread to many major US school districts. New York City, Houston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Dallas, Boston

# Evidence on Uniform Impacts

- Many politicians & school administrators believe uniforms lead to improved behavior and higher test scores.
- Actual empirical evidence is very sparse & unclear.
  - Brunsma & Rockquemore (1998), Brunsma (2004), Stanley (1996), Yeung (2009)
- Potentially suffer from substantial bias.
  - Prior research relies on cross-sectional OLS or firstdifference evidence.
  - Uniforms likely to be adopted in schools with more behavior/achievement problems.

# What We Do

- Administrative data on student behavior, attendance and test scores in a large urban school district in the southwest (LUSD-SW).
- Schools in LUSD choose whether and when to adopt uniforms.
- Use variation in school uniform policies over time to assess impact of uniforms on student outcomes.
- Account for endogenous uniform adoption & student switching through student fixed-effects, school fixedeffects, & school-specific linear time-trends.
- Test for residual trending and enforcement.

# How Might Uniforms Affect Achievement, Attendance, & Behavior?

- Provide regimentation  $\rightarrow$  respect for authority.
- Improve safety via identification of trespassers → attend school more.
- Make students feel as part of a community and reduce pressure on students to "fit in" → attend school more.
- May encourage positive attitudes, increase self esteem.
- On other hand, may stifle expression forcing them to rebel against authority.
- Focus on uniforms may distract from other discipline.

# Uniforms in LUSD

- Schools in LUSD choose whether to require uniforms → both cross-sectional & time variation.
- Uniform policies
  - Specific colored polo shirts between 1 and 3 colors, sometimes specific to grade level
  - Specific style of pants e.g. kahki, denim
  - Sometimes require shirt with school emblem.
- Violating uniform policy can result in punishments as severe as in-school suspension.

# Typical LUSD Uniforms



### Data

- Administrative records on individual students from 1993 – 2006.
- Disciplinary infractions and attendance rates.
- Stanford Achievement Test scores (1998 and later).
- Student demographics.
- Dates of school uniform adoption determined via survey of school principals.
  - 79% of schools in operation in 2007-08 provided year of adoption, 14% date could not be determined, 7% refused.

# Uniform Adoption over Time

Figure 1: Uniform Adoption in LUSD-SW





# Identification Strategy

Use a combination of school fixed-effects, schoolspecific linear time trends, and student fixed effects to address endogenous uniform adoption by schools and endogenous movement of students into schools with and without uniforms.

$$Y_{ijt} = \alpha + \beta Uniform_{jt} + X_{jt}\Omega + S_{j}\Lambda + (S_{j} * t)\Gamma + \gamma_{i} + \varepsilon_{ijt}$$

- Will address selection of schools into uniforms based off fixed characteristics or linear trends.
- Addresses selection of students into uniform schools off of fixed characteristics.
- Look at achievement gains, discipline, attendance, and likelihood of leaving district.

# Descriptive Statistics

	Elementary			Middle/High			
	Uniform Not Required	Uniform Required	Unknown	Uniform Not Required	Uniform Required	Unknown	
			A. Dem	ographics			
Female	0.49	0.49 (0.50)	0.49	0.49 (0.50)	0.51	0.48	
Black	0.30	0.27 (0.44)	0.41	0.36	0.30	0.33	
Hispanic	0.52	0.60 (0.49)	0.53	0.48	0.58	0.53	
White	0.15 (0.35)	0.10 (0.30)	0.04 (0.19)	0.12 (0.33)	0.09 (0.28)	0.11 (0.31)	
Free Lunch	0.65 (0.48)	0.67 (0.47)	0.77 (0.42)	0.43 (0.50)	0.58 (0.49)	0.54 (0.50)	
Reduced Price Lunch	0.07 (0.25)	0.09 (0.29)	0.08 (0.26)	0.04 (0.20)	0.09 (0.29)	0.06 (0.24)	
Limited English Proficiency	0.34 (0.47)	0.37 (0.48)	0.35 (0.48)	0.15 (0.36)	0.13 (0.34)	0.16 (0.37)	
At Risk Status	0.52 (0.50)	0.59 (0.49)	0.58 (0.50)	0.58 (0.49)	0.59 (0.49)	0.58 (0.49)	
Special Education	0.10 (0.30)	0.09 (0.29)	0.10 (0.29)	0.12 (0.33)	0.13 (0.33)	0.13 (0.34)	
Gifted and Talented	0.12 (0.32)	0.11 (0.31)	0.05 (0.22)	0.12 (0.33)	0.12 (0.32)	0.10 (0.30)	
Observations	402,728	490,802	323,302	704,605	368,928	204,752	

# Descriptive Statistics

		Elementary			Middle/High	
	Uniform Not Required	Uniform Required	Unknown	Uniform Not Required	Uniform Required	Unknown
			B. Ou	tcomes		
Stanford Math	0.15 (1.07)	0.00 (0.98)	-0.13 (0.96)	0.01 (1.04)	0.01 (0.98)	-0.05 (0.95)
Observations	117,571	288,711	140,731	259,019	280,540	106,024
Stanford Reading	0.19 (1.09)	0.00 (0.98)	-0.16 (0.93)	0.00 (1.03)	0.01 (0.99)	-0.03 0.96
Observations	117,522	288,343	140,719	258,511	280,860	106,289
Stanford Language	0.17 (1.08)	0.00 (0.98)	-0.15 (0.94)	0.01 (1.03)	0.02 (0.99)	-0.07 (0.96)
Observations	117,604	288,718	140,792	258,077	280,291	105,879
Disciplinary Infractions	0.06 (0.40)	0.09 (0.50)	0.10 (0.55)	0.64 (1.60)	0.92 (2.00)	0.82 (1.85)
Observations	402,728	490,802	323,302	704,605	368,928	204,752
Attendance Rate	96.13 (6.41)	96.71 (4.09)	96.07 (5.03)	92.20 (11.12)	93.72 (9.49)	92.15 (11.98)
Observations	389,968	488,163	317,929	687,822	367,906	200,375

# Effect of Uniforms on Attendance and Discipline

### Effect of Uniforms on Behavior – Grades 1 - 5

		Females	Males		
	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends	
		i. Attendan	ce Rate		
Uniform Required	0.481	0.039	0.495*	-0.087**	
-	(0.292)	(0.040)	(0.294)	(0.043)	
Observations	429,626	429,626	448,505	448,505	
		ii. Disciplinary	Infractions		
Uniform Required	-0.007	-0.001	-0.008	0.015	
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.015)	(0.020)	
Observations	436,940	436,940	456,590	456,590	

### Effect of Uniforms on Behavior – Grades 6 - 12

		Females	Males		
	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends	
		i. Attendan	ce Rate		
Uniform Required	0.869	0.480***	0.646	0.271*	
-	(0.561)	(0.136)	(0.537)	(0.139)	
Observations	525,447	525,447	530,281	530,281	
		ii. Disciplinary	Infractions		
Uniform Required	-0.003	0.062	0.064	0.130**	
-	(0.070)	(0.040)	(0.107)	(0.064)	
Observations	534,135	534,135	539,398	539,398	

willy the increase in Discip.			Females			<b>M</b> ales	
	Change in		Main Regressions	Main Regressions w/ Principal FE	Main Regressions	Main Regressions w/ Principal FE	
	enforcement?	-		A. Elem	entary		
				i. Attend	ance Rate		
		Uniform Required	0.039 (0.040)	0.059 (0.044)	-0.087** (0.043)	-0.122** (0.048)	
	Use principal	Observations	429,626	421,916	448,505	440,332	
			ii. Disciplinary Infractions				
	fixed-effects.	Uniform Required	-0.001	-0.002	0.015	-0.007	
			(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.020)	(0.011)	
		Observations	436,940	429,092	456,590	448,250	
_	Also littlo			B. Midd	le/High		
				i. Attend	ance Rate		
	significant	Uniform Required	0.480***	0.475***	0.271*	0.395**	
			(0.136)	(0.170)	(0.139)	(0.154)	
	difference D/W	Observations	525,447	511,404	530,281	515,904	
	established &			ii. Disciplina	ry Infractions		
		Uniform Required	0.062	0.068	0.130**	0.084	
	new principals.		(0.040)	(0.047)	(0.064)	(0.075)	
		Observations	534,135	519,690	539,398	524,560	

 $\Delta$  Females

- Uniform violations?
- Substitute more severe with less disruptive infractions?

**R** Males

	11, 1 (		D. Maks		
	In-School Suspensions (1)	Out-of-School Suspensions (2)	In-School Suspensions (3)	Out-of-School Suspensions (4)	
		i. Elem	entary		
Uniform Required	0.000 (0.002)	0.001 (0.005)	0.002 (0.011)	0.014 (0.019)	
Observations	375,500	375,500	392,516	392,516	
		ii. Middl	le/High		
Uniform Required	0.097*** (0.035)	-0.038** (0.016)	0.190*** (0.051)	-0.053* (0.028)	
Observations	457,541	457,541	461,963	461,963	

Increases in infractions & drop in attendance for elementary boys dissipate over time. Groups with improvements continue to gain over time.

	A. Attendance		B. Discipline		
	Females	Males	Females	Males	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
		i. Elem	entary		
Year of Adoption	0.039	-0.102**	0.001	0.011	
	(0.039)	(0.042)	(0.005)	(0.020)	
1 Year After Adoption	0.040	-0.062	0.002	0.022	
	(0.052)	(0.055)	(0.006)	(0.022)	
2 or More Years After Adoption	0.168**	0.000	0.004	0.010	
	(0.072)	(0.071)	(0.009)	(0.026)	
Observations	429,626	448,505	436,940	456,590	

	A. Attendance		B. Dis	scipline
	Females	Males	Females	Males
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		ii. Midd	lle/High	
Year of Adoption	0.549***	0.387***	0.066	0.135**
	(0.124)	(0.139)	(0.044)	(0.065)
1 Year After Adoption	0.320*	0.007	0.062	0.133
	(0.192)	(0.172)	(0.045)	(0.086)
2 or More Years After Adoption	0.548*	0.376	0.004	0.020
	(0.304)	(0.258)	(0.062)	(0.105)
Observations	525,447	530,281	534,135	539,398

- Does not appear to be due to enforcement.
  - Principal FE, same effect for new & established principals, infraction severity decreases.
  - To extent that new principals are more likely to adopt uniforms as part of a package, this suggests enforcement is not explaining all of results.
- May be result of uniform violations.
- Shift towards less severe in fractions also suggests students substitute towards less severe infractions.
- Discipline improves over time.

# Are Fixed Effects & Trends Sufficient?

	A. Attendance		B. Dis	scipline
	Females	Males	Females	Males
-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		i. Elem	entary	
4 or More Years Prior to Adoption	0.126	0.092	0.004	-0.006
	(0.094)	(0.094)	(0.008)	(0.026)
3 Years Prior to Adoption	0.013	0.012	0.003	-0.016
	(0.065)	(0.061)	(0.006)	(0.021)
2 Years Prior to Adoption	0.043	0.016	0.004	0.004
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.004)	(0.014)
Uniform Required	0.038	-0.094**	0.003	0.015
	(0.041)	(0.042)	(0.006)	(0.020)
Observations	429,626	448,505	436,940	456,590

	A. Atte	endance	B. Di	scipline		
	Females	Males	Females	Males		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
		ii. Mido	lle/High			
4 or More Years Prior to Adoption	-0.313	-0.333	-0.079	-0.189**		
	(0.313)	(0.338)	(0.056)	(0.088)		
3 Years Prior to Adoption	-0.283	-0.303	-0.014	-0.096		
	(0.200)	(0.221)	(0.047)	(0.087)		
2 Years Prior to Adoption	-0.034	-0.019	-0.027	-0.074		
	(0.145)	(0.159)	(0.043)	(0.074)		
Uniform Required	0.456***	0.250*	0.059	0.110*		
	(0.135)	(0.135)	(0.038)	(0.063)		
Observations	525,447	530,281	534,135	539,398		

# Are Fixed Effects & Trends Sufficient?

# Effect of Uniforms on Achievement

## Effect of Uniforms on Achievement – Grades 2 - 5

		Females	Males		
	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends	
		i. Stanford 9/10 -	Math Gains		
Uniform Required	0.001	-0.036	0.012	0.024	
	(0.011)	(0.033)	(0.013)	(0.031)	
Observations	117,244	117,244	121,261	121,261	
		ii. Stanford 9/10 -	Reading Gains		
Uniform Required	0.004	-0.015	0.009	0.030	
	(0.010)	(0.030)	(0.011)	(0.032)	
Observations	117,036	117,036	120,964	120,964	
		ii. Stanford 9/10 - I	anguage Gains		
Uniform Required	0.016	0.055*	0.013	0.025	
	(0.010)	(0.031)	(0.010)	(0.033)	
Observations	117,311	117,311	121,266	121,266	

# Effect of Uniforms on Achievement – Grades 6 - 11

_	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends	OLS	Main Regressions: School FE, Student FE, School Time Trends
		i. Stanford 9/10 -	- Math Gains	
Uniform Required	-0.021	0.033	-0.012	0.011
	(0.014)	(0.036)	(0.012)	(0.031)
Observations	177,220	177,220	173,582	173,582
		ii. Stanford 9/10 -	Reading Gains	
Uniform Required	-0.018*	-0.006	-0.017*	-0.026
	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.010)	(0.021)
Observations	177,252	177,252	173,323	173,323
		ii. Stanford 9/10 - I	Language Gains	
Uniform Required	-0.002	0.052***	-0.008	0.038
-	(0.009)	(0.019)	(0.008)	(0.025)
Observations	176,858	176,858	172,972	172,972

# Impacts on Achievement Over Time

	A. Math		B. Reading		C. Language		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
_	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
			i. Elementary				
Year of	-0.047	0.015	-0.015	0.027	0.054*	0.015	
Adoption	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.032)	(0.032)	
1 Year	0.002	0.016	-0.030	0.027	-0.000	0.007	
After Adoption	(0.040)	(0.033)	(0.043)	(0.040)	(0.037)	(0.039)	
2 or More Years	-0.021	-0.021	-0.037	0.013	-0.027	-0.041	
After Adoption	(0.057)	(0.048)	(0.055)	(0.058)	(0.050)	(0.047)	
Observations	117,244	121,261	117,036	120,964	117,311	121,266	
	ii. Middle/High						
Year of	0.035	0.010	-0.010	-0.032	0.050**	0.033	
Adoption	(0.034)	(0.029)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.024)	
1 Year	0.083	0.079	0.035	0.038	0.081***	0.063*	
After Adoption	(0.060)	(0.054)	(0.024)	(0.035)	(0.023)	(0.033)	
2 or More Years	0.113*	0.094*	0.026	0.028	0.086***	0.048	
After Adoption	(0.057)	(0.055)	(0.025)	(0.032)	(0.025)	(0.036)	
Observations	177,220	173,582	177,252	173,323	176,858	172,972	

# Specification Tests

- Principal fixed-effects provide qualitatively similar, albeit statistically insignificant results.
- Some residual trending for middle-high reading, but little otherwise.

# Effect of Uniforms on District Leavers

# Effect of Uniforms on Switching Schools & Leaving District

	A. Fe	male	B.Male			
	Switches Schools in LUSD	Leaves LUSD	Switches Schools in LUSD	Leaves LUSD		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	i.Elementary					
Uniform Required	-0.0078 (0.0070)	-0.0068** (0.0032)	0.0006 (0.0074)	-0.0049 (0.0031)		
Observations	342,332	342,332	358,656	358,656		
	ii. Middle/High					
Uniform Required	0.0061 (0.0100)	-0.0123** (0.0050)	0.0137 (0.0109)	-0.0031 (0.0065)		
Observations	373,256	373,256	384,381	384,381		

# Conclusion

- School uniforms appear to be effective at improving various aspects of student performance.
- The effects are stronger for girls, particularly those in middle & high school.
- Most notable is a significant increase in attendance rates for middle/high and, a few years after adoption, improvements in both math and language scores.
- Severity of disciplinary infractions also appears to fall for middle/high.
- Finally, girls are more likely to remain in the district suggesting that uniforms could possibly help public schools compete against charter & private schools.