The Research on Lowering Violence in Schools and Communities (ReSOLV) study is a nine-year study of relationships between school safety and student outcomes with community and school-based factors in California.

ReSOLV’s results demonstrate the need to involve all stakeholders in the school and community to create safe places to live, work, and learn.

What You Can Do

Workforce Sector

· Recognize that risk and need in the community have a substantial impact on student educational and behavioral outcomes, and student success in school will result in lower community violence, which will make the community a more inviting place to live and work in.

· Learn more about the school and community’s safety and violence prevention planning process and where the workforce sector can contribute assets to implement effective solutions.

· Identify ways to tie workforce development plans meant to improve community opportunities to school-based career and technical training programs to create a community talent pipeline.

· Believe that employers and local businesses have a voice and can take action to improve school and community safety, including contributing ideas and feedback at school board meetings, events, and other forums where decisions are being made.

· Look for opportunities to invest in the most vulnerable segments of the community and identify business opportunities that bring assets into under-resourced areas.
The Research on Lowering Violence in Schools and Communities (ReSOLV) study is a nine-year study of relationships between school safety and student outcomes with community and school-based factors in California.

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STUDY GOALS
- To help schools understand how risk and need factors in the community influence student engagement and outcomes in school, while helping community leaders understand how violence prevention efforts in the community may benefit educational outcomes for youth, which in turn can prevent future violence.

- Provide insights on building the readiness for individuals, organizations, and the broader community to work together to address violence and safety issues using inclusive, equitable, and comprehensive strategies that are rooted in evidence of effectiveness.

STUDY HYPOTHESIS
Schools operate within a broader ecological framework and risk factors in the community can negatively affect student and school outcomes if schools are not actively working to recognize and mitigate these influences.

STUDY IMPLEMENTATION
- Study period: Jan. 1, 2014, to Dec. 31, 2022
- Study sites: Hanford, Mendota, and Los Angeles
- Study design: Three independent case studies
- Study methods: Mixed, quantitative (census, crime, geo-spatial, survey, achievement, discipline), and qualitative (documents, focus groups, interviews, observation, social media)

STUDY RESULTS
- Crime and concentrated disadvantage had an influence on higher chronic absentee rates, lower graduation rates, higher suspension rates, and lower percentages of students scoring at or above the median on standardized test results for English Language Arts and Math.

- Community risk factors explained school and student outcomes much better than did measures of the internal school climate, including feelings of safety, relationships, engagement, and learning supports.

- School climate was universally worse in schools surrounded by the greatest amount of community risk and need.

STUDY IMPLICATIONS
- It is not sufficient to simply “fix schools” in otherwise disadvantaged areas and expect to produce better safety and educational outcomes.

- To create safe and supportive learning environments within schools, equal attention must be paid to creating safe and supportive living environments using equitable strategies that engage a broader set of stakeholders.

- To this end, ReSOLV has developed an alternative response model for organizing school and community collective action. The model is forthcoming in the Journal of School Violence.

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