

COOK, CYNTHIA M., PH.D., MAY 2006

ADULT, COUNSELING, HEALTH,
AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COORDINATED SCHOOL HEALTH
PROGRAMS AND ACADEMIC MEASURES OF STUDENT SUCCESS IN 18
LARGE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS (382 pp.)

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This study examined the relationship between district measures for the 8 Coordinated School Health Program (CSHP) components and student attendance rates, graduation rates, and passing rates on standardized test in math and reading. A total mean score for all 8 CSHP components was used in the analysis to represent an entire CSHP. The study examined 18 large urban school districts in 10 states. Secondary data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), School Health Policies and Programs Study 2000 (SHPPS 2000) were used for the CSHP measures. Secondary data from state and district websites were used for the measures of student success.

The findings confirmed that the faculty and staff wellness component was significant, $p = .01$, in predicting the percentage of students passing standardized tests in reading and that CSHPs were predictive of the percentage of students passing standardized tests in math and reading, $p = .01$, $p = .00$, respectively. These findings lend credibility to the value of CSHPs in predicting an increase in student performance measures. More rigorous studies that include a larger number of districts and standardized measures for student success must be done to reinforce these findings.