

Preface

This consolidated report includes the Annual Report on School Crime and Violence, the Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions (including Alternative Learning Program Enrollments), new required reporting on the use of corporal punishment, and the Annual Report on Dropout Events and Rate. This report plus additional data tables may be found online at <http://dpi.state.nc.us/research/discipline/reports/> and <http://dpi.state.nc.us/research/dropout/reports/>.

The requirement to report annually on dropout events and rates, suspensions and expulsions, use of corporal punishment, and alternative learning program enrollments is G.S. 115C-12(27). The requirement to report annually on school crime and violence is G.S. 115C-12(21). These General Statutes may be found in Appendix I.

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CONSOLIDATED REPORT, 2010-11

Introduction

The decision to generate a consolidated report on school crime, suspensions, and dropouts was grounded in the idea of a relationship between these factors and the hope of new insights that might be gained by analyzing and reporting these data together. Problems in schools can negatively impact a number of measurable outcomes, including crime, suspension, and dropout rates. In the same way, improvements in school operations can lower crime and suspension rates and make it more likely that children will remain in school. Schools and school districts that do well in one of the areas featured in this report will often also excel in another. In highlighting these high performers we hope that the programs and policies that contribute to success will be emulated by others.

The relationship between the factors of crime, suspensions, and dropouts has been confirmed by correlating the annual rates from the North Carolina Local Education Agencies (LEAs). Small, but significant, positive correlations have been found for the relationships between crime and short-term suspension, between crime and dropout, and between short-term suspension and dropout. The correlations are not large, and the existence of a correlation does not mean that one factor leads to another. However, we can say that the factors are associated with one another.

Sometimes correlations occur not because one factor causes another, but because an underlying factor causes both. Underlying factors could include demographics such as socioeconomic status or school factors such as management strategies.

Data analysis is an important tool in school management. However, care must be taken to consider all possible interpretations of the numbers, since some factors occur together and not all factors are easily measurable. For example, researchers in the area of dropout prevention have documented a relationship between out-of-school suspensions and dropping out, but there is also a relationship between behavior problems and dropping out. Therefore, it can be difficult to determine how much impact on the dropout rate can be attributed to student attitudes and behavior and how much can be attributed to the suspensions themselves.

This Consolidated Report should be viewed as a starting point to begin to untangle a number of interrelated school outcomes through annually repeated data summaries. Over time, we hope to reveal a clearer view of these outcomes, their interrelationships, and other underlying factors.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT, 2010-11

General Findings

The number of acts of crime and violence by high school students increased 0.4% from 2009-10 to 2010-11, however the rate of acts reported (per 1000 students) decreased 0.3%.

Reportable acts were most frequently committed by students who were 9th graders and male. Among ethnic groups in high school, Pacific Islanders had the highest crime rate, followed by black students, and American Indian students.

LEAs reporting zero grade 9-13 reportable acts were Camden County, Graham County, Pamlico County, Perquimans County and Tyrrell County. Of the LEAs with more than zero, those with the lowest rates of grade 9-13 reportable acts were Polk County, Washington County, Cherokee County, Clay County, and Elkin City.

LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 reportable acts were Hyde County, Swain County, Forsyth County, Haywood County, Beaufort County, Transylvania County, Buncombe County, Robeson County, Jones County, and Watauga County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year decreases in rates of grade 9-13 reportable acts were Pamlico County, Perquimans County, Graham County, Camden County, and Polk County.

LEAs with the largest 3-year increases in rates of grade 9-13 reportable acts were: Hyde County, Macon County, Scotland County, Richmond County, and Yadkin County. However, Richmond County, and Yadkin County had rates below the state average.

The most frequently reported reportable acts in high school were 1) possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, 2) possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage.

There were 129,817 grade 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2010-11, a decrease of 1.4% from the 2009-10 total of 131,607.

One of seven North Carolina high school students receives at least one out-of-school short-term suspension each year. Many students receive only one suspension each year, but a number of students receive multiple short-term suspensions. High school students who received short-term suspensions in 2010-11 averaged about two suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for high school students who received at least one suspension was 6.00 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 2.88 days. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 3.00 suspensions per ten students.

Ninth grade students received the largest number of short-term suspensions. The rate of short term suspensions for male students was 2.6 times higher than for females. Black students received the highest rate of short-term suspensions followed by American Indians. Short-term suspension rates decreased in 2010-11 for all groups except Asian and multiracial students.

The number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) for all students continued to decline--from 3,368 to 2,621--as many LEAs focused on reductions. Average school days per suspension decreased from 62.6 to 51.4 school days. High school students received 1,801 long-term suspensions, a 10.7% decrease from 2009-10.

LEAs reporting the lowest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Lexington City, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Mount Airy City, Clay County, Granville County, Graham County, Polk County, Camden County, Wilkes County, and Mitchell County.

LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Northampton County, Greene County, Weldon City, Anson County, Martin County, Robeson County, Nash-Rocky Mount, Whiteville City, Beaufort County, and Lenoir County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year percentage decreases in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Lexington City, Granville County, Macon County, Pamlico County, and Madison County.

LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Yancey County, Clay County, Mount Airy City, Richmond County, and Whiteville City. Of these with large percentage increases, Yancey County, Clay County, and Mount Airy City had 2010-11 rates that were below the state average.

The number of expulsions fell from 88 in 2009-10 to 69 in 2010-11. High school students received 43 of these expulsions.

Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 14,093 student placements in 2010-11, an increase of 16.5% from 2009-10. There were 12,943 individual students placed in ALPs during the 2010-11 school year.

High schools in North Carolina reported 15,342 dropouts in 2010-11. The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2010-11 was 3.43%, down from the 3.75% reported for 2009-10. The decrease in dropout rate was 8.5%.

There were decreases in 63.5% (73 of 115) of the LEAs.

The 15,342 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented an 8.7% decrease from the count of 16,804 recorded in 2009-10.

LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Pamlico County, Hyde County, Dare County, Clay County, Whiteville City, Randolph County, Union County, Jackson County, and Craven County.

LEAs with the largest high school dropout rates were Swain County, Lexington City, Thomasville City, Edenton/Chowan, Vance County, Person County, Kannapolis City, Scotland County, Bladen County and Granville County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout rates were Jackson County, Pamlico County, Randolph County, Whiteville City, and Madison County.

LEAs with the largest 3-year increases in high school dropout rates were Newton Conover City, Scotland County, Edenton/Chowan, Elkin City, and Lexington City. Despite the large increase, the rate for Elkin City was still below the state average.

The consolidated reporting of safety, discipline, and dropout data permits an overview of high performing school districts in these areas. Clay County was the only LEA on all three of the “top ten” lists of lowest high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions and dropouts.

Five school systems were in two of the three “top ten” lists of superior performance in achieving low rates in these categories. These LEAs were:

- Camden County
- Chapel Hill-Carrboro
- Graham County
- Pamlico County
- Polk County

Pamlico County was the only LEA on all three of the “top ten” lists of largest 3-year decreases in high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions and dropouts.

Three LEAs were on two of the three “top ten” lists for 3-year decreases in high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions, and dropouts for grades 9-13. They are:

- Madison County
- Camden County
- Jackson County

There were 891 uses of corporal punishment statewide in 2010-11. Corporal punishment was used at least once by 17 LEAs in 2010-11. Charter schools and the remaining 98 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

School Crime and Violence

2010-11



SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE, 2010-11

Introduction

In 1993, the General Assembly passed the Safe Schools Act requiring Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to report specified acts of crime and violence to the State Board of Education (SBE). General Statute 115C-288(g) describes the school principal's responsibility "to report certain acts to law enforcement" and lists a number of acts to be reported. The SBE later expanded on the list of acts to be reported to law enforcement.

GS 115C-12(21) requires the SBE "to compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools." The SBE has defined 16 criminal acts that are to be included in its annual report. Nine of the 16--plus Robbery Without a Weapon--are considered dangerous and violent.

The ten dangerous and violent acts are:

- Homicide
- Assault resulting in serious bodily injury
- Assault involving the use of a weapon
- Rape
- Sexual offense
- Sexual assault
- Kidnapping
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon
- Robbery without a dangerous weapon
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor

Schools that report five or more of these acts per thousand students in two consecutive years and where "conditions that contributed to the commission of those offenses are likely to continue into another school year" are deemed Persistently Dangerous Schools (SBE Policy SS-A-006).

The other seven acts included in this report are:

- Assault on school personnel
- Bomb threat
- Burning of a school building
- Possession of alcoholic beverage
- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law
- Possession of a firearm or powerful explosive
- Possession of a weapon

Superintendents, principals, teachers, and other school and central office personnel are to be commended for their collaboration and willingness to implement reporting systems and strategies resulting in the production of this report.

Data Collection and Reporting

The data used in this annual report were largely collected in the NC WISE Discipline Module. Schools initially entered their data in the NC WISE system, with the data being pulled into a state discipline dataset at year's end. A few LEAs used third-party software conforming to state specifications and these data were also compiled into the state discipline dataset.

Data consolidation and verification procedures were handled by DPI with assistance from the Technical Outreach to Public Schools (TOPS) at NC State University. The Program Monitoring and Support Division of NCDPI authored the General Findings and compiled the report.

SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE, 2010-11

General Findings

The number of “reportable acts” of crime and violence in grades K-13 increased slightly in 2010-11, but the rate declined slightly from 2009-10. There was essentially no change in the overall rate. The table below shows the total acts and rate for each of the last five years using final Average Daily Membership (ADM) as the denominator.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2006-07	11,013	7.77
2007-08	11,276	7.85
2008-09	11,116	7.59
2009-10	11,608	7.97
2010-11	11,657	7.95

The changes in the numbers of each of the offenses reported from 2009-10 to 2010-11 are shown in the table below. ‘Robbery without a Weapon’ is no longer considered a reportable act for the purposes of the overall crime rate.

Acts	Number of Acts 2010-11	Number of Acts 2009-10
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,934	5,172
Possession of a Weapon	3,954	3,674
Assault on School Personnel	1,156	965
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1,068	1,118
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	164	136
Bomb Threat	78	77
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	75	78
Sexual Offense	69	61
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	64	88
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	61	150
Burning of a School Building	22	27
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	5	3
Kidnapping	5	1
Rape	1	3
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	3
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0
Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon	-	52
TOTAL	11,657	11,608

The following categories experienced increases from 2009-10 to 2010-11 (numerical increase and percent increase in parentheses):

- Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury (191, 19.8%)
- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (280, 7.6%)
- Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense (28, 20.6%)
- Sexual offense (8, 13.1%)
- Kidnapping (5, 500.0%)
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon (2, 66.7%)
- Bomb threat (1, 0.1%)

The number of acts in these categories decreased from 2009-10 to 2010-11 (numerical decrease and percent decrease in parentheses):

- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law (238, 4.6%)
- Assault resulting in serious injury (89, 59.3%)
- Possession of an alcoholic beverage (50, 4.5%)
- Assault involving the use of a weapon (24, 27.3%)
- Burning of a school building (5, 18.5%)
- Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive (3, 3.8%)
- Rape (2, 66.7%)
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor (2, 66.7%)

Elementary, middle, and high schools differ in the types of acts most frequently reported. Acts most frequently reported in elementary school were 1) possession of a weapon excluding firearms, 2) assault on school personnel, and 3) possession of a controlled substance. In middle school the order was 1) possession of a weapon excluding firearms, 2) possession of a controlled substance, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage; while in high school the order was 1) Possession of a controlled substance, 2) possession of a weapon excluding firearms, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage.

Crime rates for high school students decreased, as seen below. The number of acts of crime and violence by high school students decreased 6.0% from 2009-10 to 2010-11. The rate of acts reported decreased 10.4% to 14.23 acts per 1000 students in membership.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2005-06	5,996	15.08
2006-07	6,343	15.57
2007-08	6,418	15.57
2008-09	6,428	15.70
2009-10	6,524	15.89
2010-11	6,132	14.23

School Crime and Violence

2010-11

Figures and Tables

Figure C1. Numbers of Schools with Selected Ranges of Reported Act Totals

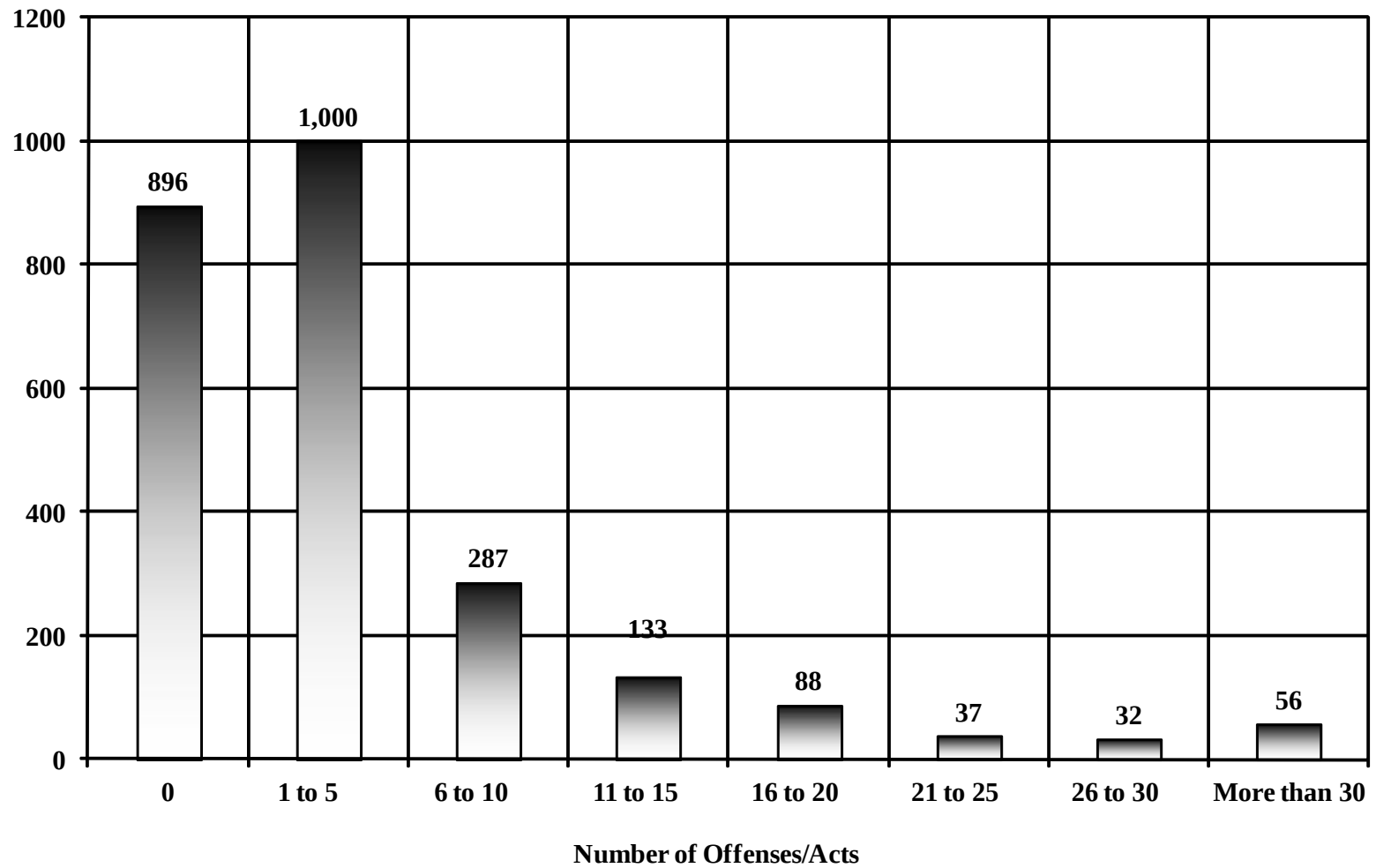


Figure C2. Five-Year Trend in Number of Reported Acts Receiving the Highest Total Occurrences

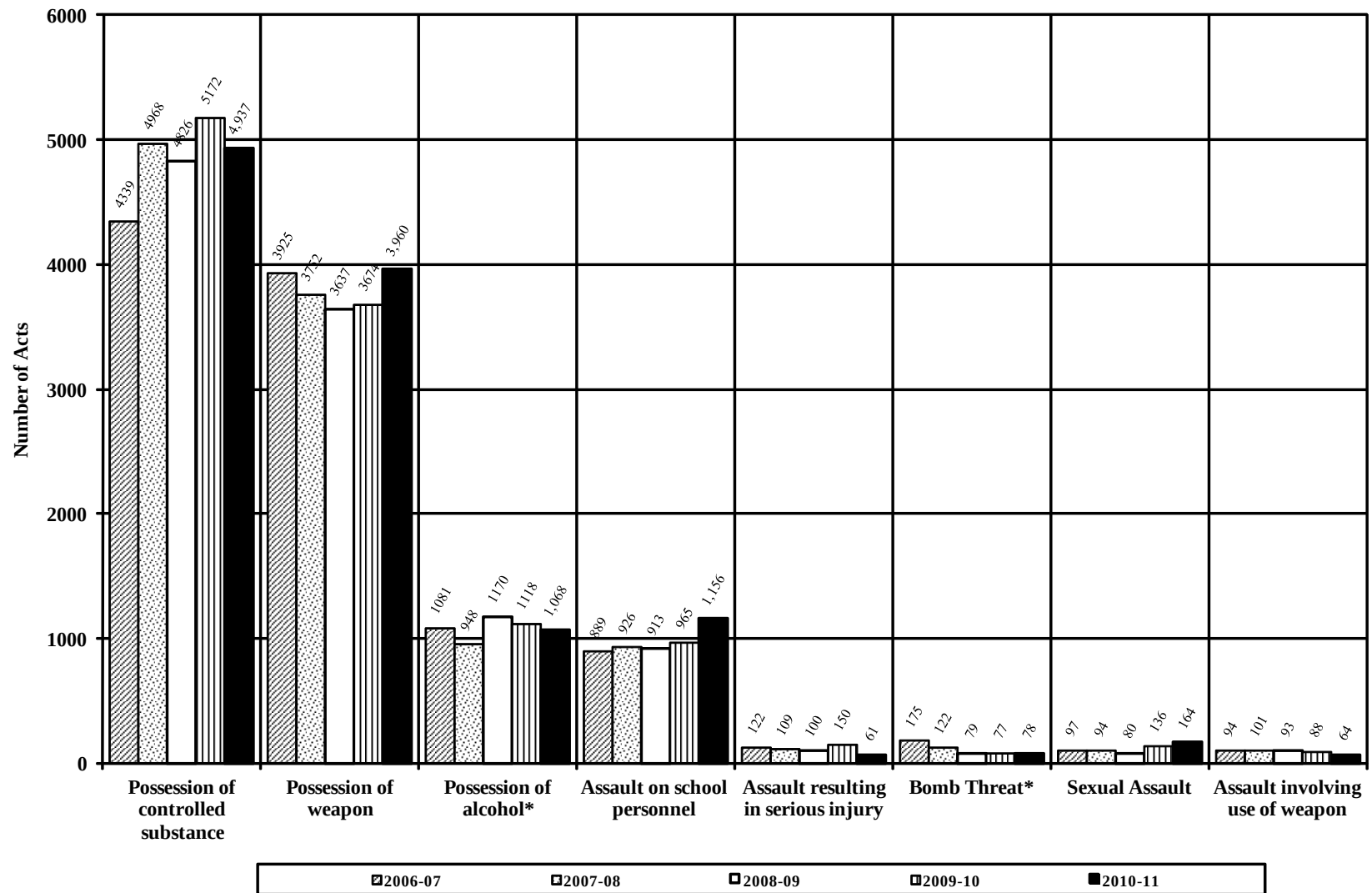


Table C1. Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		NO. OF VICTIMS [‡]	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [†]	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,934	46	68	1052	216	3,478	74	3,154	893	0	0
Possession of a Weapon	3,954	1093	176	1,234	75	1,340	36	2,312	907	0	0
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1068	12	29	287	32	690	18	675	145	0	0
Assault on School Personnel	1156	410	52	276	46	275	97	351	441	0	490
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	61	7	0	16	4	32	2	34	13	21	4
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	164	23	3	77	3	56	2	94	44	70	4
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	64	8	1	27	8	17	3	29	16	35	5
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	75	7	3	24	2	38	1	50	9	0	0
Bomb Threat	78	7	2	22	9	38	0	43	14	0	0
Sexual Offense	69	13	6	14	2	29	5	35	23	15	2
Burning of a School Building	22	2	0	5	1	13	1	7	6	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	5	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	1	4	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kidnapping	5	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	5	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,657	1,630	340	3,038	398	6,012	239	6,803	2,516	170	505

This table shows the total reported statewide offenses/acts by school level and is ranked by the total number of occurrences of specified acts.

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

[†] Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

[‡] Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

Table C2. 2010-11 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		NO. OF VICTIMS [‡]	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [†]	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,934	46	68	1052	216	3,478	74	3,154	893	0	0
Possession of a Weapon	3,954	1093	176	1,234	75	1,340	36	2,312	907	0	0
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1068	12	29	287	32	690	18	675	145	0	0
Assault on School Personnel	1156	410	52	276	46	275	97	351	441	0	490
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	61	7	0	16	4	32	2	34	13	21	4
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	164	23	3	77	3	56	2	94	44	70	4
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	64	8	1	27	8	17	3	29	16	35	5
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	75	7	3	24	2	38	1	50	9	0	0
Bomb Threat	78	7	2	22	9	38	0	43	14	0	0
Sexual Offense	69	13	6	14	2	29	5	35	23	15	2
Burning of a School Building	22	2	0	5	1	13	1	7	6	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	5	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	1	4	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kidnapping	5	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	5	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,657	1,630	340	3,038	398	6,012	239	6,803	2,516	170	505

Table C3. 2009-10 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		NO. OF VICTIMS [‡]	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [†]	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	5,172	39	55	997	259	3,735	87	3,801	1252	0	0
Possession of a Weapon	3,674	936	127	1,147	91	1,335	38	2,480	1120	0	0
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1118	24	31	297	30	724	12	834	271	0	0
Assault on School Personnel	965	329	63	221	29	275	48	442	496	0	483
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	150	10	1	38	3	85	13	99	41	81	8
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	136	14	2	94	2	23	1	90	41	60	0
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	88	16	2	26	3	41	0	65	21	47	0
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	78	11	2	20	1	44	0	58	14	0	0
Bomb Threat	77	4	2	33	6	32	0	36	16	0	0
Sexual Offense	61	7	4	14	5	31	0	31	28	17	0
Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon	52	0	0	6	8	37	1	36	12	38	0
Burning of a School Building	27	2	0	17	1	7	0	19	5	0	0
Rape	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,608	1,394	289	2,914	438	6,373	200	7,995	3,320	246	491

Table C4. Number of Grade 9-13 Acts and Rates for Each LEA, 2010-11.

LEA#	LEA Name	ADM, Grades 9-13	Reportable Acts	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000 students)
10	ALAMANCE-BURLINGTON	6,536	96	14.69
20	ALEXANDER COUNTY	1,678	25	14.90
30	ALLEGHANY COUNTY	429	9	20.98
40	ANSON COUNTY	1,204	17	14.12
50	ASHE COUNTY	897	10	11.15
60	AVERY COUNTY	635	4	6.30
70	BEAUFORT COUNTY	1,885	51	27.06
80	BERTIE COUNTY	889	9	10.12
90	BLADEN COUNTY	1,534	13	8.47
100	BRUNSWICK COUNTY	3,646	79	21.67
110	BUNCOMBE COUNTY	7,758	192	24.75
111	ASHEVILLE CITY	1,166	26	22.30
120	BURKE COUNTY	4,302	37	8.60
130	CABARRUS COUNTY	8,355	94	11.25
132	KANNAPOLIS CITY	1,355	15	11.07
140	CALDWELL COUNTY	3,891	47	12.08
150	CAMDEN COUNTY	570	0	0.00
160	CARTERET COUNTY	2,538	33	13.00
170	CASWELL COUNTY	835	12	14.37
180	CATAWBA COUNTY	5,328	83	15.58
181	HICKORY CITY	1,114	18	16.16
182	NEWTON-CONOVER	881	12	13.62
190	CHATHAM COUNTY	2,193	24	10.94
200	CHEROKEE COUNTY	1,100	2	1.82
210	EDENTON/CHOWAN	705	11	15.60
220	CLAY COUNTY	381	1	2.62
230	CLEVELAND COUNTY	4,930	105	21.30
240	COLUMBUS COUNTY	1,955	15	7.67
241	WHITEVILLE CITY	1,203	4	3.33
250	CRAVEN COUNTY	4,210	41	9.74
260	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	17,133	243	14.18
270	CURRITUCK COUNTY	1,197	25	20.89
280	DARE COUNTY	1,583	28	17.69
290	DAVIDSON COUNTY	6,014	84	13.97
291	LEXINGTON CITY	772	5	6.48
292	THOMASVILLE CITY	1,262	8	6.34
300	DAVIE COUNTY	1,894	18	9.50
310	DUPLIN COUNTY	2,508	9	3.59
320	DURHAM COUNTY	11,809	153	12.96

Table C4. Number of Grade 9-13 Acts and Rates for Each LEA, 2010-11.

LEA#	LEA Name	ADM, Grades 9-13	Reportable Acts	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000 students)
330	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	2,131	14	6.57
340	FORSYTH COUNTY	15,994	390	24.38
350	FRANKLIN COUNTY	2,443	41	16.78
360	GASTON COUNTY	9,427	93	9.87
370	GATES COUNTY	581	2	3.44
380	GRAHAM COUNTY	354	0	0.00
390	GRANVILLE COUNTY	2,595	32	12.33
400	GREENE COUNTY	1,708	12	7.03
410	GUILFORD COUNTY	22,413	284	12.67
420	HALIFAX COUNTY	1,140	12	10.53
421	ROANOKE RAPIDS CITY	830	17	20.48
422	WELDON CITY	385	3	7.79
430	HARNETT COUNTY	5,560	129	23.20
440	HAYWOOD COUNTY	2,301	61	26.51
450	HENDERSON COUNTY	3,874	26	6.71
460	HERTFORD COUNTY	952	7	7.35
470	HOKE COUNTY	1,981	18	9.09
480	HYDE COUNTY	142	6	42.25
490	IREDELL-STATESVILLE	7,099	74	10.42
491	MOORESVILLE CITY	1,549	7	4.52
500	JACKSON COUNTY	1,068	6	5.62
510	JOHNSTON COUNTY	9,130	122	13.36
520	JONES COUNTY	335	8	23.88
530	LEE COUNTY	2,806	24	8.55
540	LENOIR COUNTY	2,949	15	5.09
550	LINCOLN COUNTY	3,671	69	18.80
560	MACON COUNTY	1,506	28	18.59
570	MADISON COUNTY	751	9	11.98
580	MARTIN COUNTY	1,039	6	5.77
590	MCDOWELL COUNTY	2,820	19	6.74
600	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	37,957	641	16.89
610	MITCHELL COUNTY	624	8	12.82
620	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	1,206	20	16.58
630	MOORE COUNTY	3,821	75	19.63
640	NASH-ROCKY MOUNT	5,112	65	12.72
650	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	7,005	105	14.99
660	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	762	8	10.50
670	ONslow COUNTY	6,312	69	10.93
680	ORANGE COUNTY	2,172	33	15.19

Table C4. Number of Grade 9-13 Acts and Rates for Each LEA, 2010-11.

LEA#	LEA Name	ADM, Grades 9-13	Reportable Acts	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000 students)
681	CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO	3,607	29	8.04
690	PAMLICO COUNTY	508	0	0.00
700	PASQUOTANK COUNTY	1,739	7	4.03
710	PENDER COUNTY	2,499	15	6.00
720	PERQUIMANS COUNTY	521	0	0.00
730	PERSON COUNTY	1,497	21	14.03
740	PITT COUNTY	6,799	97	14.27
750	POLK COUNTY	705	1	1.42
760	RANDOLPH COUNTY	5,361	83	15.48
761	ASHEBORO CITY	1,228	11	8.96
770	RICHMOND COUNTY	2,967	25	8.43
780	ROBESON COUNTY	6,531	160	24.50
790	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	4,110	71	17.27
800	ROWAN-SALISBURY	6,008	33	5.49
810	RUTHERFORD COUNTY	2,729	47	17.22
820	SAMPSON COUNTY	2,110	32	15.17
821	CLINTON CITY	753	6	7.97
830	SCOTLAND COUNTY	1,818	33	18.15
840	STANLY COUNTY	2,720	47	17.28
850	STOKES COUNTY	2,219	37	16.67
860	SURRY COUNTY	2,496	36	14.42
861	ELKIN CITY	373	1	2.68
862	MOUNT AIRY CITY	505	7	13.86
870	SWAIN COUNTY	583	16	27.44
880	TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	1,389	28	20.16
890	TYRRELL COUNTY	150	0	0.00
900	UNION COUNTY	11,196	209	18.67
910	VANCE COUNTY	2,082	24	11.53
920	WAKE COUNTY	45,437	579	12.74
930	WARREN COUNTY	772	13	16.84
940	WASHINGTON COUNTY	639	1	1.56
950	WATAUGA COUNTY	1,381	32	23.17
960	WAYNE COUNTY	5,829	76	13.04
970	WILKES COUNTY	2,807	36	12.83
980	WILSON COUNTY	3,396	38	11.19
990	YADKIN COUNTY	1,847	21	11.37
995	YANCEY COUNTY	707	8	11.32
	Total, Grades 9-13 (excludes charter schools)	430,798	6,096	14.15

Suspensions and Expulsions

2010-11



SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS, 2010-11

Introduction

The Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions was designed to address the requirements regarding suspension data in G.S. 115C-12(27). The data contained in this 2010-11 Consolidated Report were gathered from traditional and charter public schools as well as alternative schools/programs via the NC WISE discipline module and files from third-party software in the specified state data format.

Until 2007-08, the Suspensions and Expulsions report had separate findings for charter schools and the regular LEAs—unlike the Annual Report of School Crime and Violence and the Annual Report of Dropout Events and Rates. For consistency in reporting, the practice of segregating these data has now been discontinued.

Definitions of Suspension and Expulsion

Lesser offenses committed by students are often dealt with using in-school suspensions or short-term suspensions last up to ten days. Principals usually make decisions about whether to suspend a student in-school or short-term out-of-school and about the duration of suspensions. In-school suspensions are usually served in an in-school suspension classroom. When a school does not have an in-school suspension program or when offenses are more serious or chronic, they may be dealt with through short-term, out-of-school suspensions.

More serious offenses are usually dealt with using long-term suspensions as a consequence. Long-term suspensions last from eleven days up to the remainder of the school year. When a student is suspended long-term, the student may not return to their regular program in their home school for the duration of the suspension. Districts may allow long-term suspended students to attend an alternative learning program (ALP) or alternative school during their long-term suspension or may assign them to alternative placements in lieu of suspensions. For reporting purposes, students are not considered suspended while attending an ALP or alternative school.

Certain very serious offenses may result in the student not being allowed to enroll in any school or program for the remainder of the school year or being suspended for an entire calendar year (365-day suspension). Usually superintendents and/or local boards of education, upon recommendation of principals, make decisions on a case-by-case basis about long-term suspensions (including 365-day suspensions), the length of those suspensions, and whether an ALP placement is provided.

When a student is expelled from school, the student cannot return to their home school or any other school within the LEA. As with long-term suspensions, the superintendent and/or the local board of education, upon the recommendation of the principal, make decisions about student expulsions on a case-by-case basis. An expulsion is usually reserved for cases where the student is at least 14 years of age and presents a clear threat of danger to self or others. The acts do not have to occur on school premises for the superintendent and/or school board to expel a student.

The law allows school districts to permit some expelled students to enroll in ALPs to complete their education. Some districts allow expelled students to apply for readmission.

SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS, 2010-11

General Findings

Based on data reported by all public schools in North Carolina, the number of out-of-school short-term suspensions (1 to 10 days) given to students decreased 3.9%--from a 2009-10 total of 277,206 to 266,488 in 2010-11. During this time the number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) decreased 22.2% from 3,368 to 2,621.

There were 129,817 grade 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2010-11, a decrease of 1.4% from the 2009-10 total of 131,607. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 3.00 suspensions per ten students.

Approximately one of ten North Carolina students receives at least one out-of-school short-term suspension each year. When looking at high school students only, this ratio rises to one of seven students. Many suspended students receive only one suspension each year, but a number of students receive multiple short-term suspensions.

North Carolina students who received short-term suspensions in 2010-11 averaged about two suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one suspension was 6.00 days for high school students and 5.33 days for all students. The average duration of a single short-term suspension for high school students was 2.98 days and 2.78 days for all students.

In 2010-11 as in past years, male students, black and American Indian students, ninth graders, and students receiving special education services are among the groups that continue to be disproportionately represented among suspended students.

The number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) declined from 3,368 to 2,621. Average school days per suspension decreased from 62.6 to 51.4 school days. High school students received 1801 long-term suspensions, a 10.7% decrease from 2009-10.

The number of expulsions declined to 69 from 88 the previous year. High school students received 43 of these expulsions.

Section 1. Short-Term Suspensions

Short-Term Suspensions

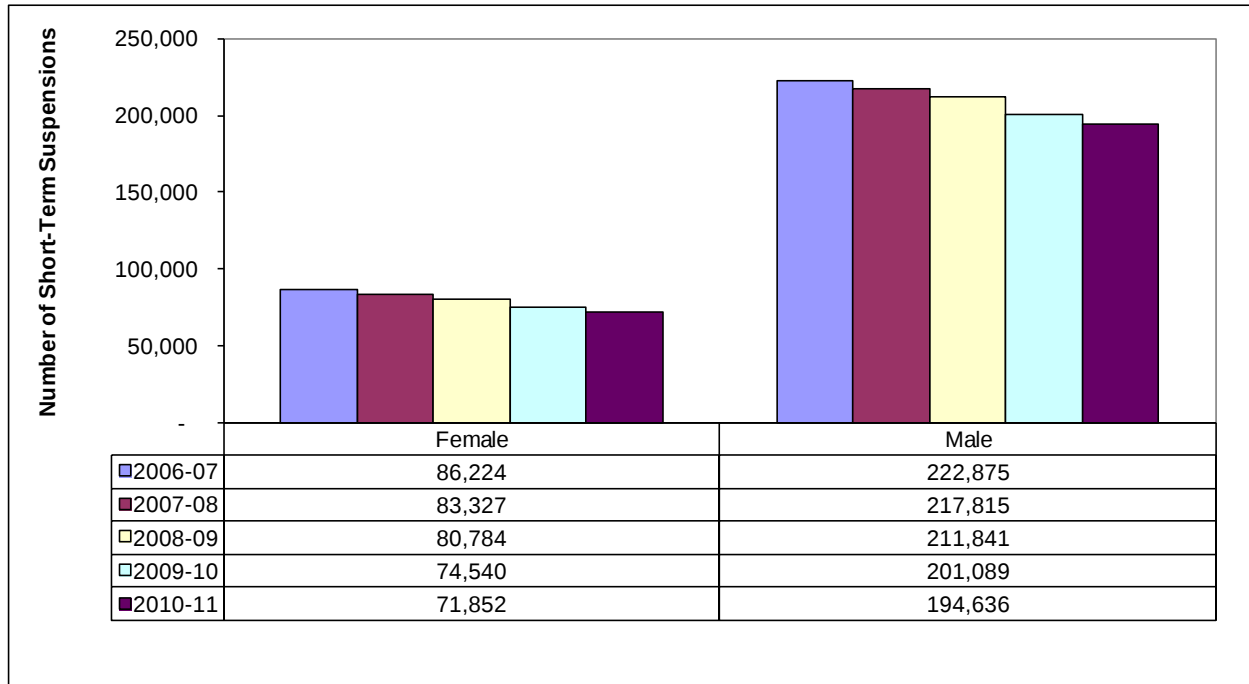
This section reports data for students who were suspended for 10 days or less from the 115 LEAs and charter schools. The data here reflect short-term suspensions that may include multiple suspensions per student. It should be noted that some students receive multiple short-term suspensions each year; therefore, *these charts represent numbers of suspensions, not numbers of unique students.*

There were 266,488 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2010-11, a decrease of 3.9% from the 2009-10 combined LEA and charter school total of 277,206. School days lost due to short-term suspensions decreased 10.0%.

The 266,488 short-term suspensions in 2010-11 were given to 139,133 different students (some students were suspended more than once), for an average of 1.92 short-term suspensions per suspended student. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one such suspension in 2010-11 was 5.33 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 2.78 days.

There were 129,817 grade 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2010-11, a decrease of 1.4% from the 2009-10 total of 131,607. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 3.00 suspensions per ten students.

Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

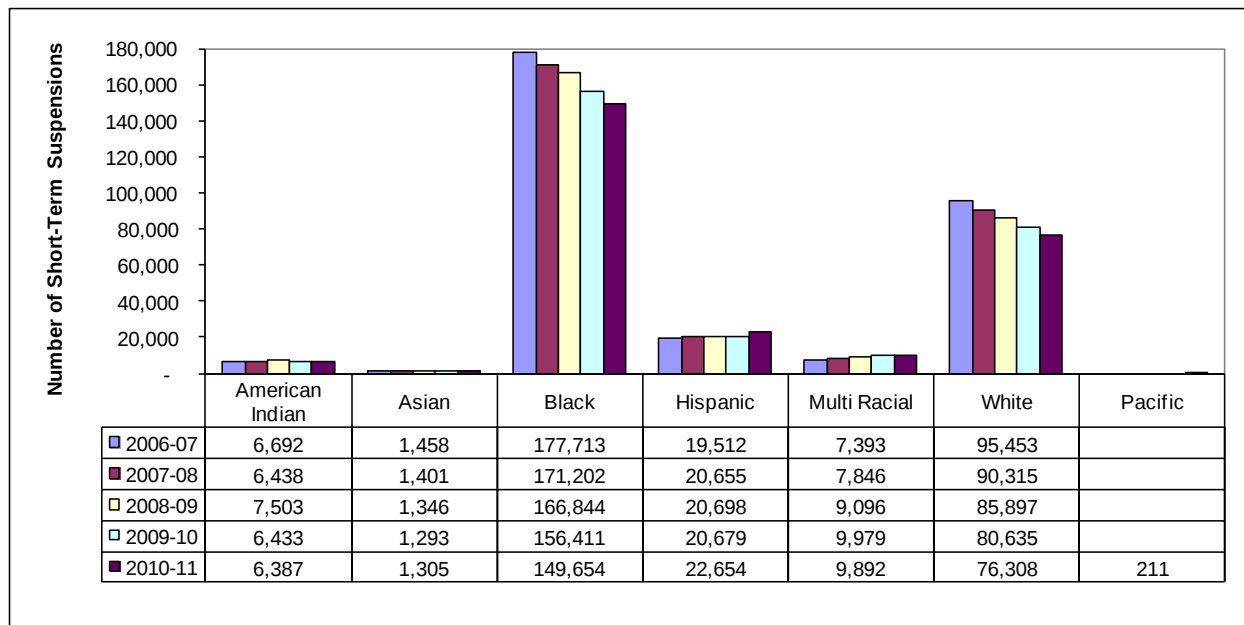


Note: Gender was not reported for 1,395 short-term suspensions in 2005-06, 1,619 in 2006-07, 6,965 in 2007-08, 828 in 2008-09, and 1,577 in 2009-10.

Figure S1. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- The number and rate of short-term suspensions for male students in 2010-11 was 2.6 times higher than for females.
- Males received 194,636 short-term suspensions (ten days or less) in 2010-11. This represents a 3.2% decrease from the previous year.
- Females received 71,852 short-term suspensions. Female suspensions decreased 3.6% in 2010-11.

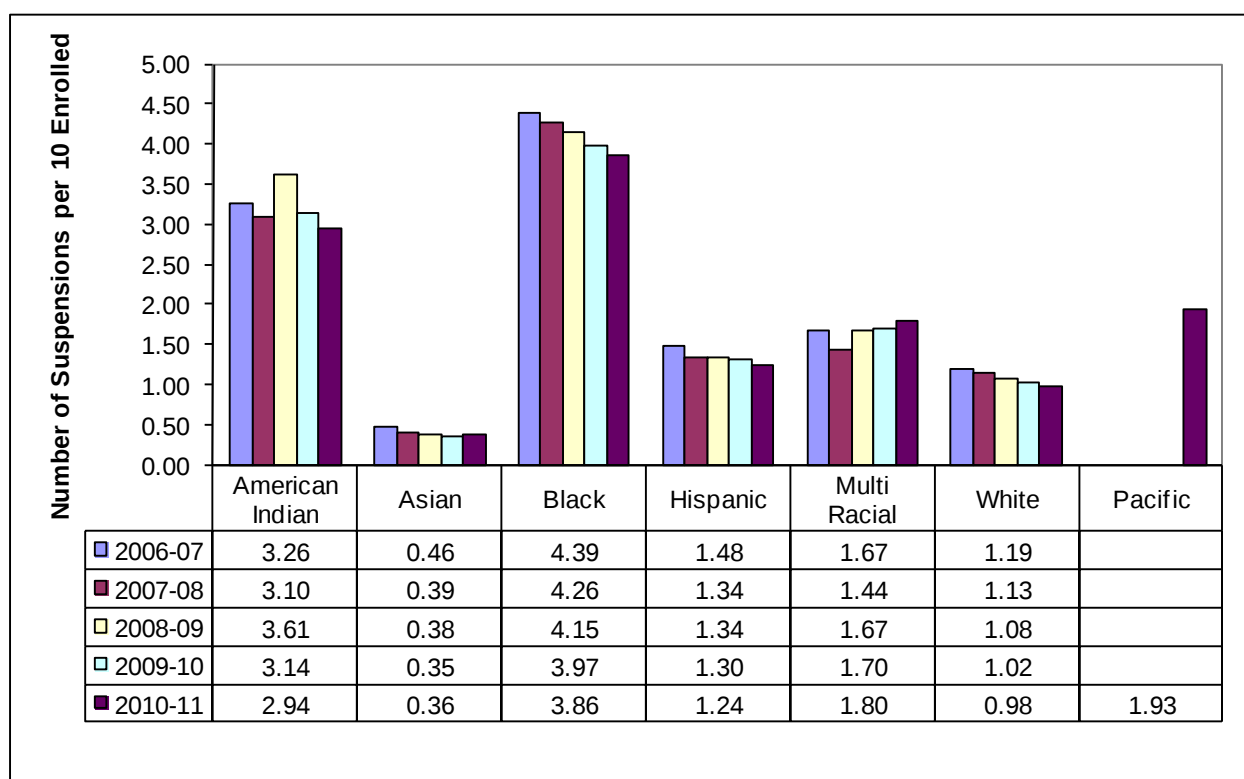
Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 2,499 short-term suspensions in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08, 2,069 in 2008-09, 1,776 in 2009-10, and 77 in 2010-11.

Figure S2. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity.

- Black students received the most short-term suspensions, followed by white students and Hispanic students.
- From 2009-10 to 2010-11, the number of short-term suspensions received by Hispanic students increased 8.7%.
- The number of suspensions received by white students and black students decreased by 5.7% and 4.5%, respectively.



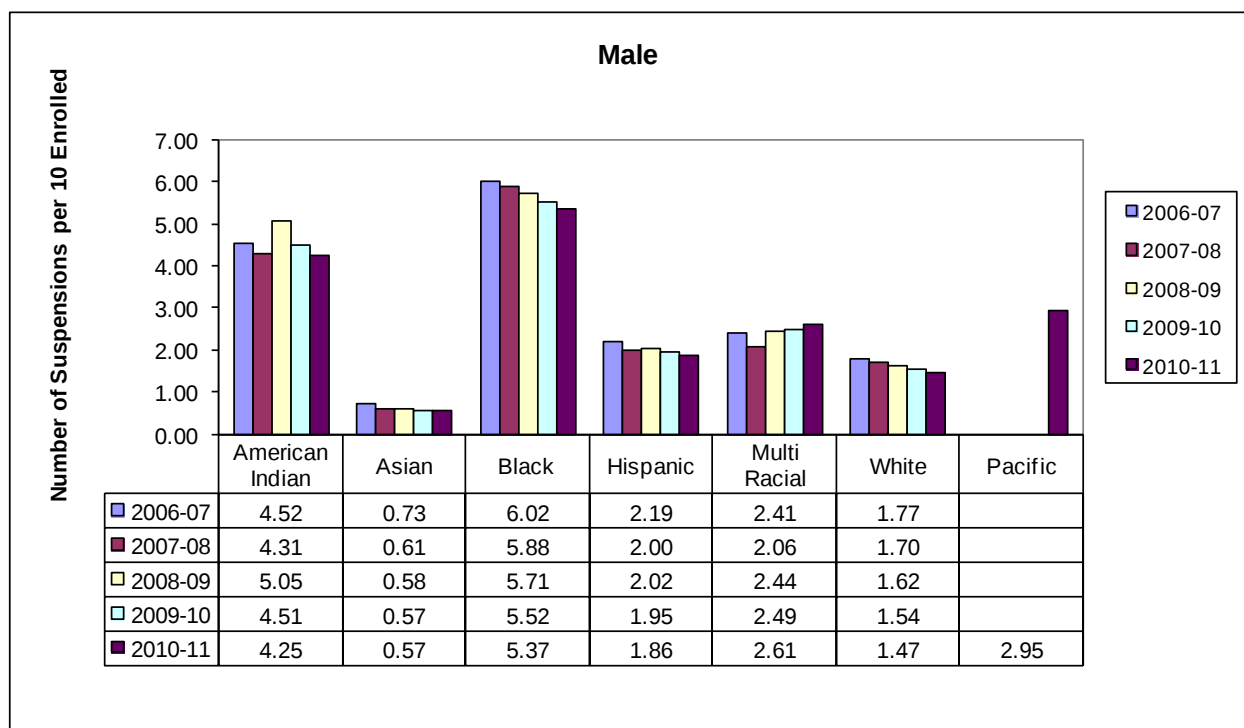
Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 2,499 short-term suspensions in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08, 2,069 in 2008-09, 1,776 in 2009-10, and 77 in 2010-11. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity category by membership in that race/ethnicity category and multiplying by ten.

Figure S3. Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity.

- As in previous years, black students had the highest rate of short-term suspension in 2010-11, followed by American Indian students.
- Short-term suspension rates decreased in 2010-11 for all groups except Asian and multiracial students.

Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

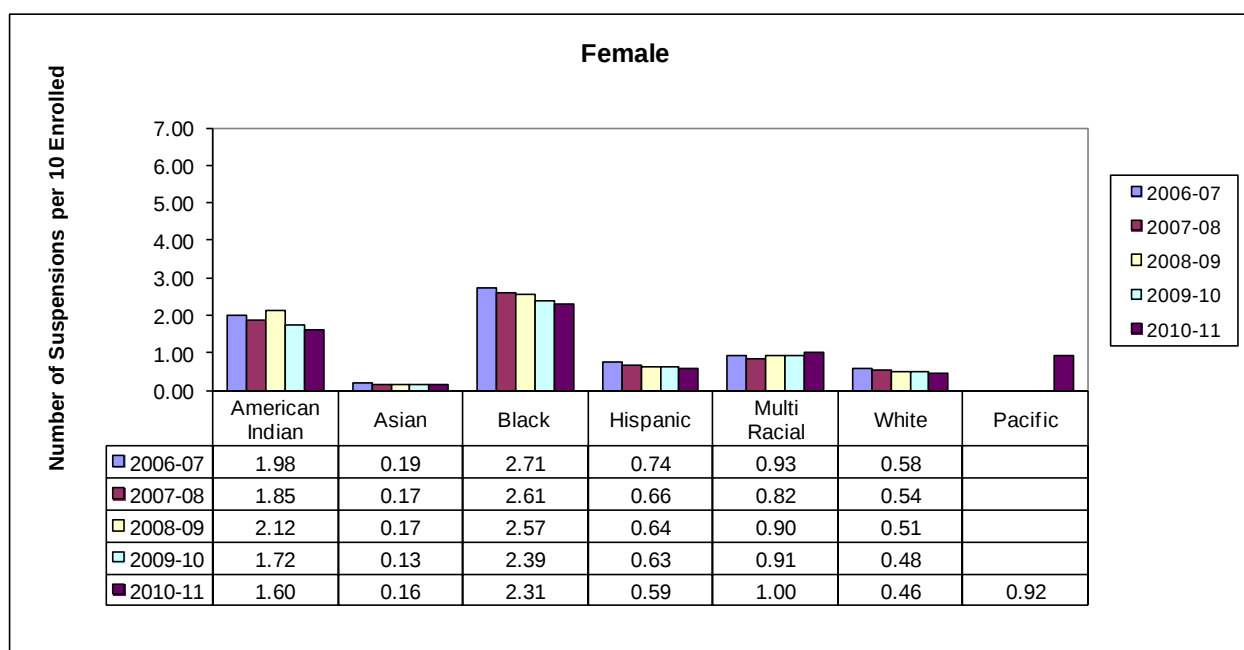
The following charts show short-term suspension rates for recent school years, by ethnicity, for males (Figure S4) and females (Figure S5).



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 2,499 short-term suspensions in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08, 2,069 in 2008-09, 1,776 in 2009-10, and 77 in 2010-11. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity*gender category by membership in that race/ethnicity*gender category and multiplying by ten.

Figure S4. Male Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity.

- Among males, Black students had the highest rate of short-term suspensions, followed by American Indian students.
- The male student short-term suspension rates for all groups except multiracial decreased or stayed constant in 2010-11.

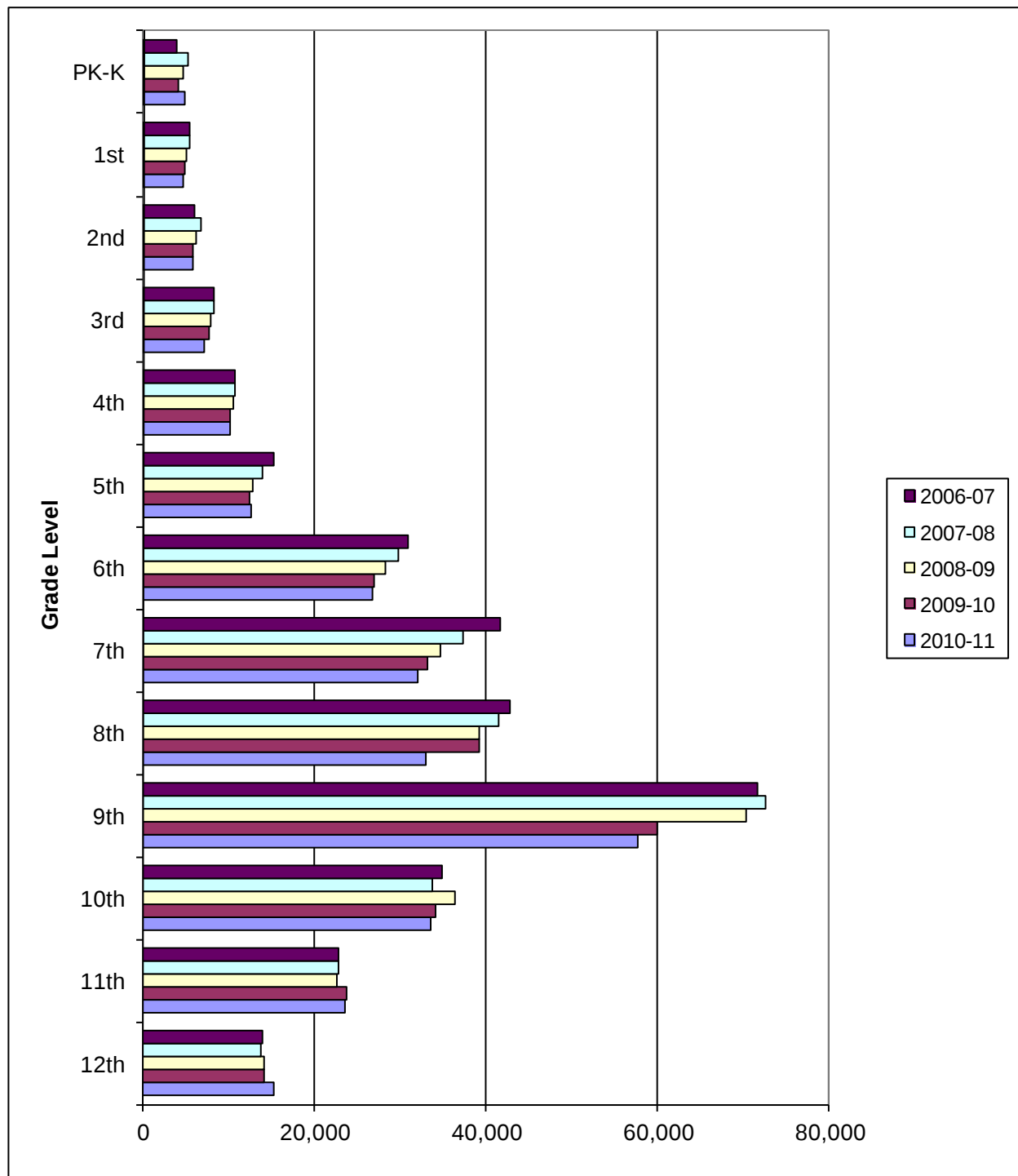


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 2,499 short-term suspensions in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08, 2,069 in 2008-09, 1,776 in 2009-10, and 77 in 2010-11. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity*gender category by membership in that race/ethnicity*gender category and multiplying by ten.

Figure S5. Female Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity.

- Among females, Black and American Indian students had the highest rates of short-term suspensions.
- The female student short-term suspension rates for all groups except Asian and multiracial decreased in 2010-11.

Short-Term Suspensions by Grade

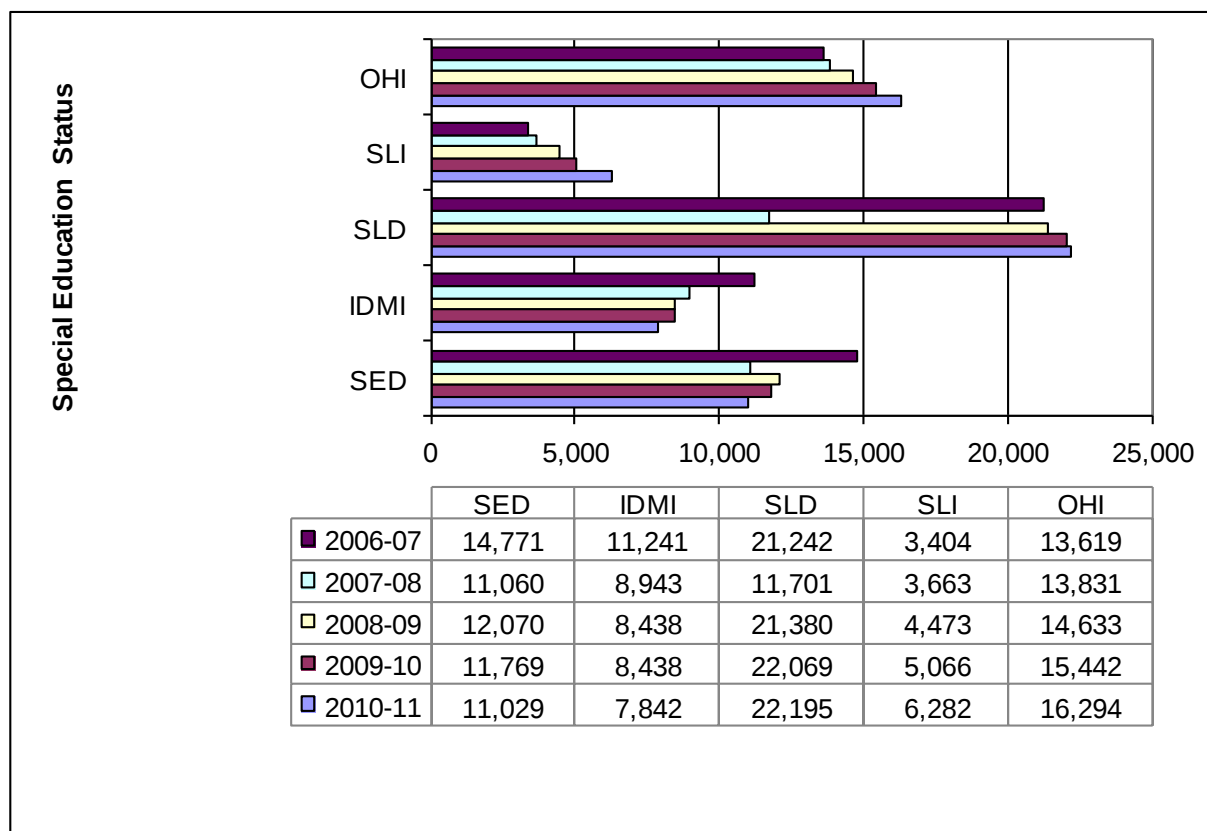


Note: Grade level was not reported for 3,140 short-term suspensions given in 2006-07, 7,177 in 2007-08, 1,025 in 2008-09, 1,628 in 2009-10, and 58 in 2010-11.

Figure S6. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

- As in previous years, ninth graders received by far the largest number of short-term suspensions.

Short-Term Suspensions by Special Education or Exceptional Children (EC) Status



OHI=Other Health Impairment; SLI=Speech/Language Impairment; SLD=Specific Learning Disability; IDMI=Intellectual Disability-Mild; SED=Serious Emotional Disability.

Note: The relatively low figure for students with specific learning disabilities in 2007-08 is believed to be due to problems with manual data entry.

Figure S7. Short-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of EC Status.

- The 63,642 suspensions received by students in the five categories depicted above account for 93.1% of the short-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2010-11.
- Exceptional children received 68,383, or 25.7% of the 266,490 short-term suspensions in 2010-11. The representation of EC students in the school population is approximately 14%.

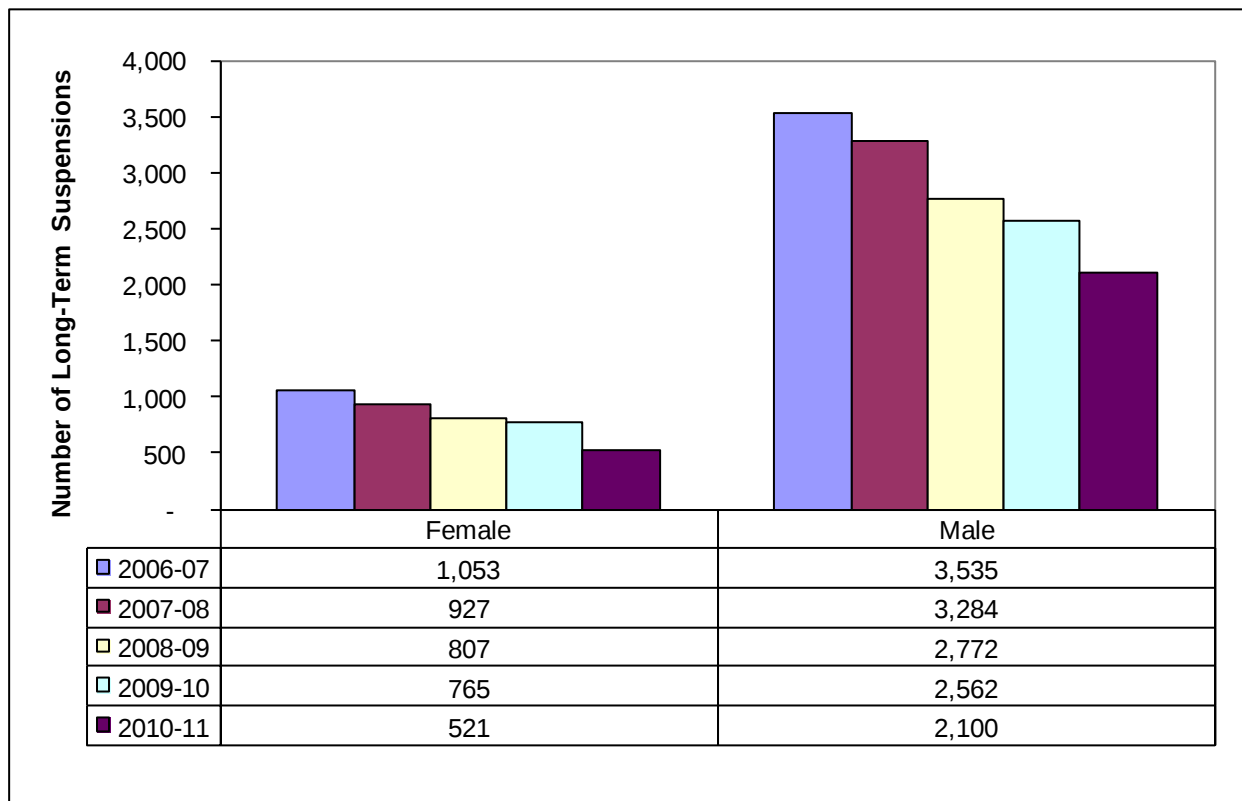
Section 2. Long-Term Suspensions

This section reports data for students who were suspended for 11 or more school days. In 2010-11, the recent downward trend in long-term suspensions continued at a greater pace.

Overall in 2010-11 there were 2,621 long-term suspensions reported. This is a 22.2% decrease from the total of 3,368 long-term suspensions reported in 2009-10. High school students received 1,801 long-term suspensions, a 10.7% decrease from 2009-10.

The 2,621 long-term suspensions in 2010-11 were given to 2,566 different students (i.e., some students were long-term suspended more than once). Long-term suspensions in the state in 2010-11 totaled 134,742 days, or an average of 51.4 school days per suspension, down from 62.6 days per suspension in 2009-10.

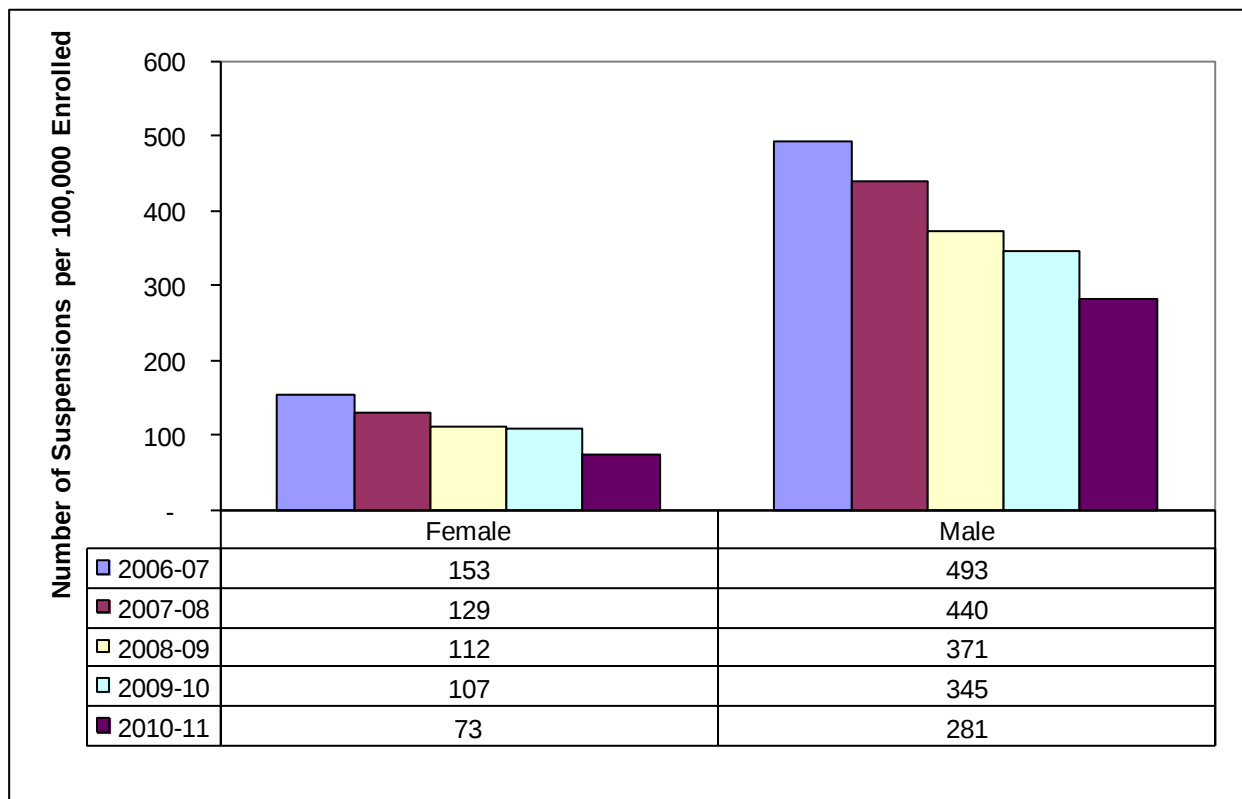
Long-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: Gender was not recorded for 94 long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 1,014 in 2007-08, 13 in 2008-09, and 41 in 2009-10.

Figure S8. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- As in previous years, the majority of long-term suspensions in 2010-11 were given to male students. There were four long-term suspensions given to males for each one given to females.
- Since 2007-08 there have been decreases in the number of long-term suspensions received by both males and females each year.

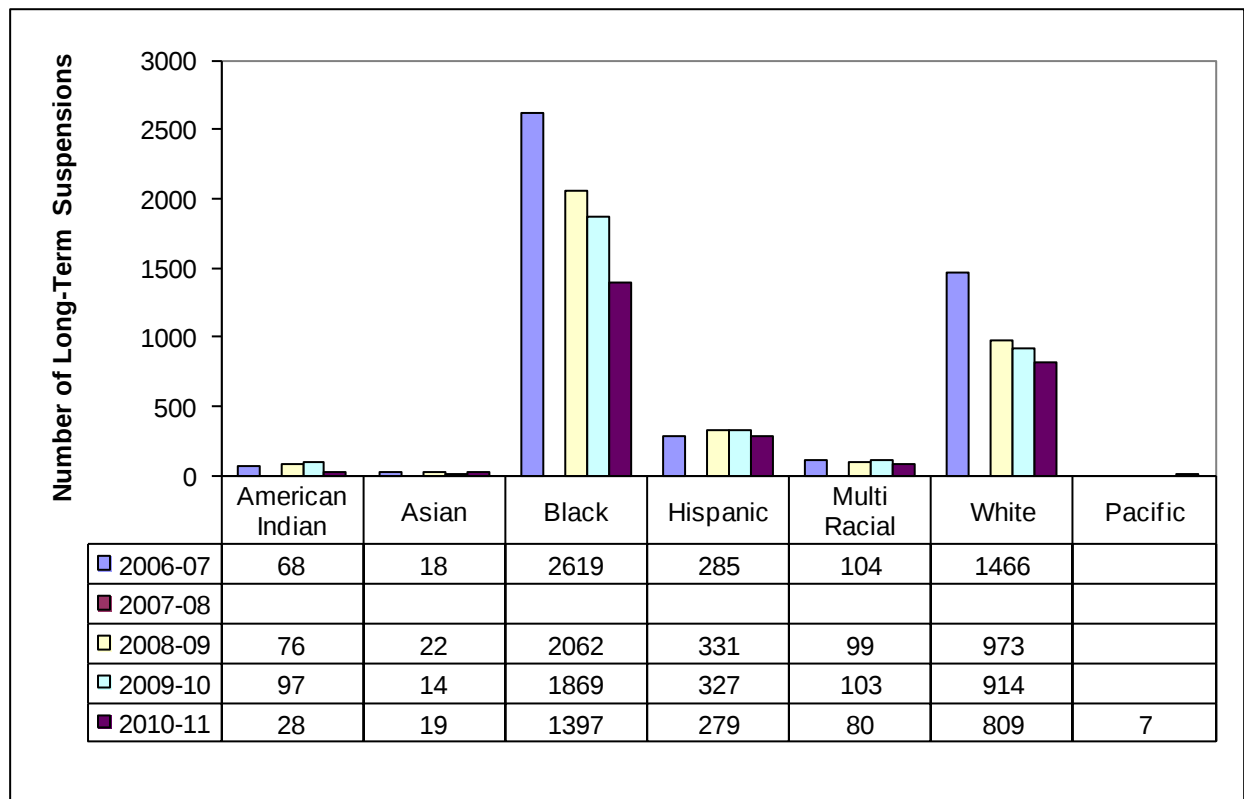


Note: Gender was not recorded for 94 long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 1,014 in 2007-08, 13 in 2008-09, and 41 in 2009-10.

Figure S9. Long-Term Suspension Rates by Gender.

- The rate of long-term suspensions for both males and females has continued to decline since 2007-08.

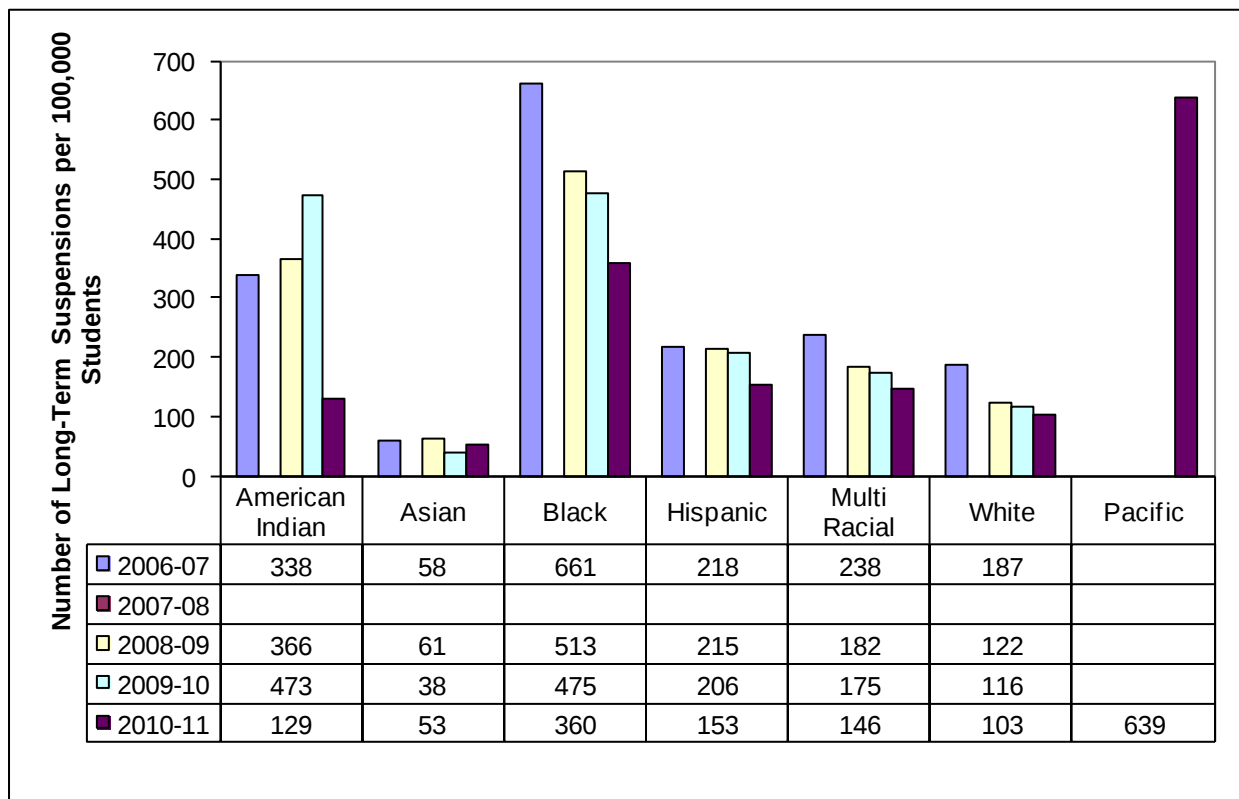
Long-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 122 suspensions in 2006-07, 29 suspensions in 2008-09, 44 suspensions in 2009-10, and two suspensions in 2010-11. 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of race/ethnicity data.

Figure S10. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity.

- Black students received the most long-term suspensions in 2010-11, 1,397. This total was a 25.3% decrease from the 1,869 reported in 2009-10 and a 32.2% decrease from the 2,062 reported in 2008-09.
- White students received the second highest number of long-term suspensions in 2010-11, 809. This total was a decrease of 11.5% from the 914 reported in 2009-10 and a 16.9% decrease from the 973 reported in 2008-09.

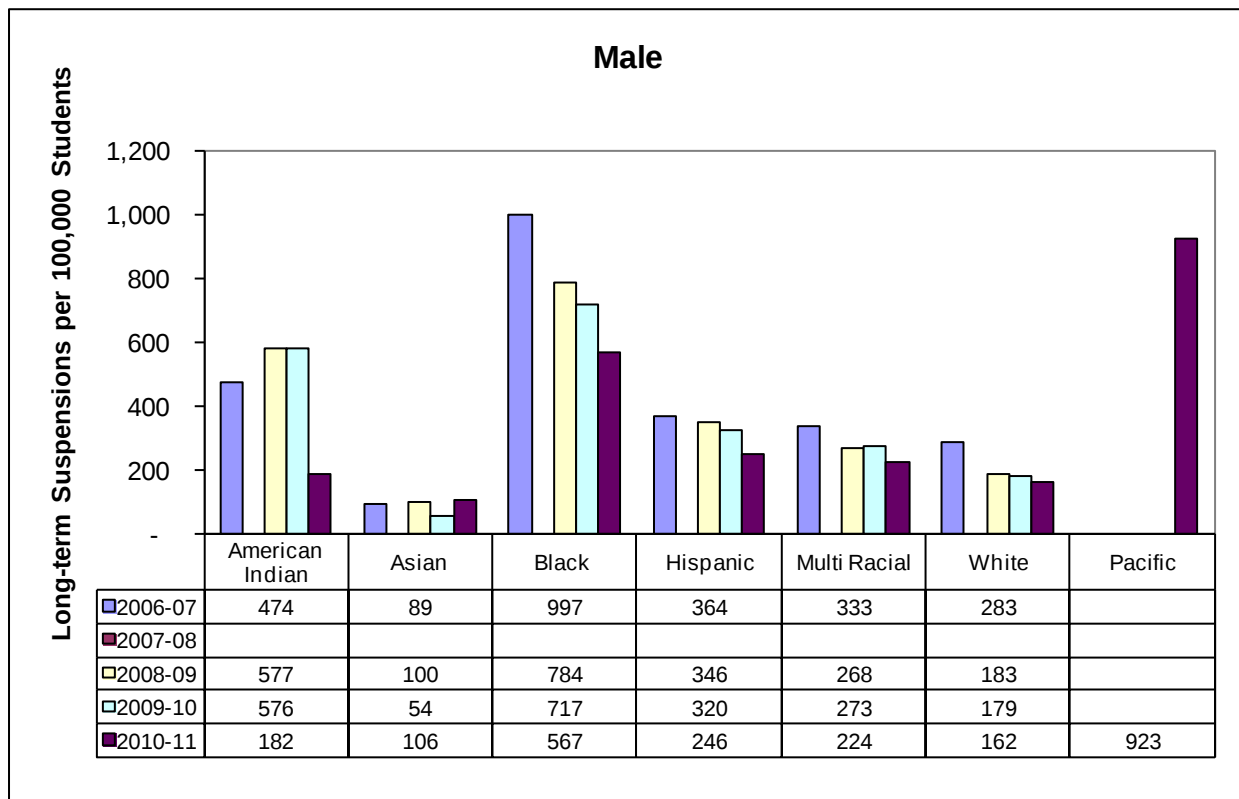


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 122 suspensions in 2006-07, 29 suspensions in 2008-09, 44 suspensions in 2009-10, and two suspensions in 2010-11. 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of race/ethnicity data. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity category by membership in that race/ethnicity category and multiplying by 100,000.

Figure S11. Rates of Long-Term Suspension by Race/Ethnicity, LTS per 100,000.

- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and black students had the highest rates of long-term suspensions in 2010-11, 639 and 360 LTS per 100,000 students, respectively. The Hawaiian/Pacific Islander group is very small, and the high rate resulted from only seven long-term suspensions across the state.
- The long-term suspension rate for American Indian students declined dramatically in 2010-11--by 72.7%.

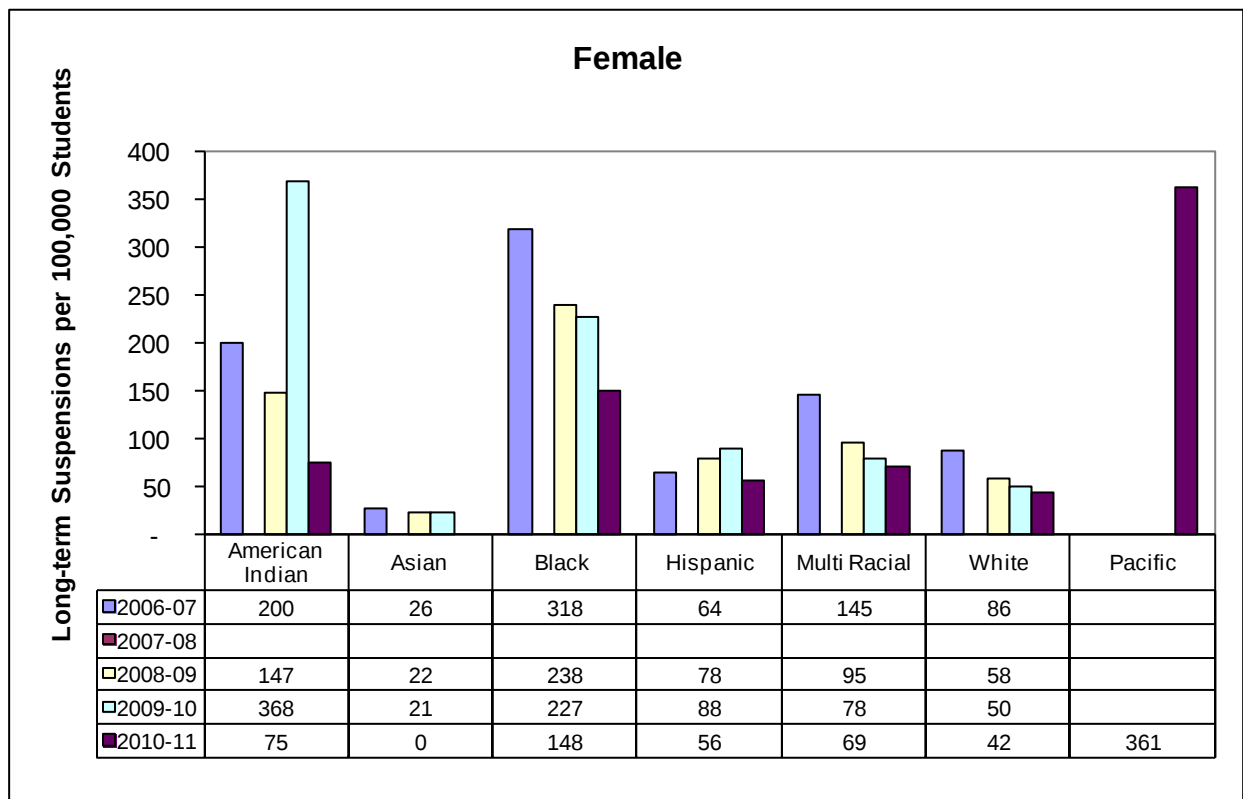
Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender



Note: 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of ethnicity data. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity*gender category by membership in that race/ethnicity*gender category and multiplying by 100,000.

Figure S12. Male Long-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity.

- Among males, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2010-11, 923 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by black students (567 LTS per 100,000) and Hispanic students (246 LTS per 100,000).

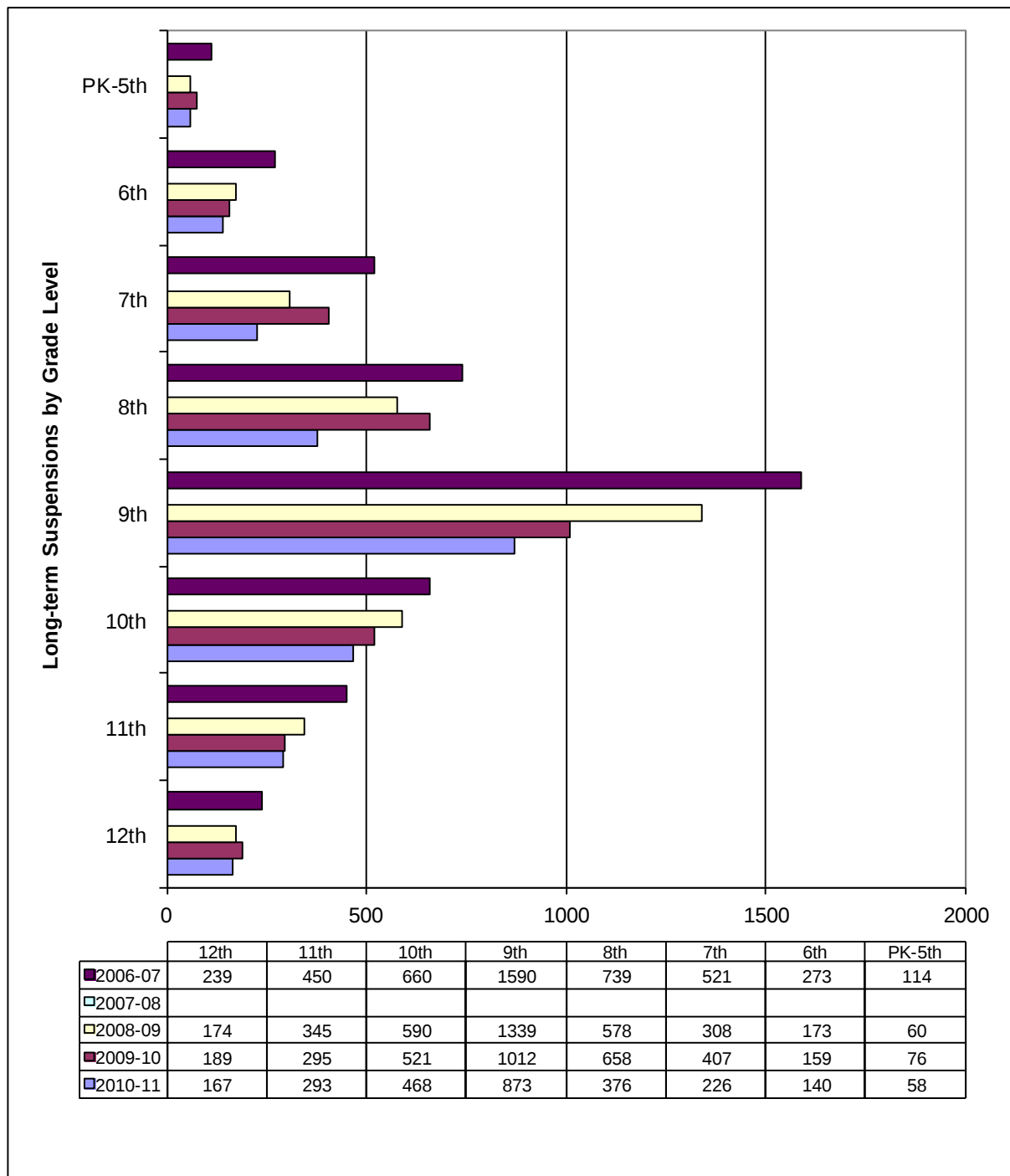


Note: 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of ethnicity data. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity*gender category by membership in that race/ethnicity*gender category and multiplying by 100,000.

Figure S13. Female Long-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity.

- Among females, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2010-11, 361 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by black students (148 LTS per 100,000).

Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level

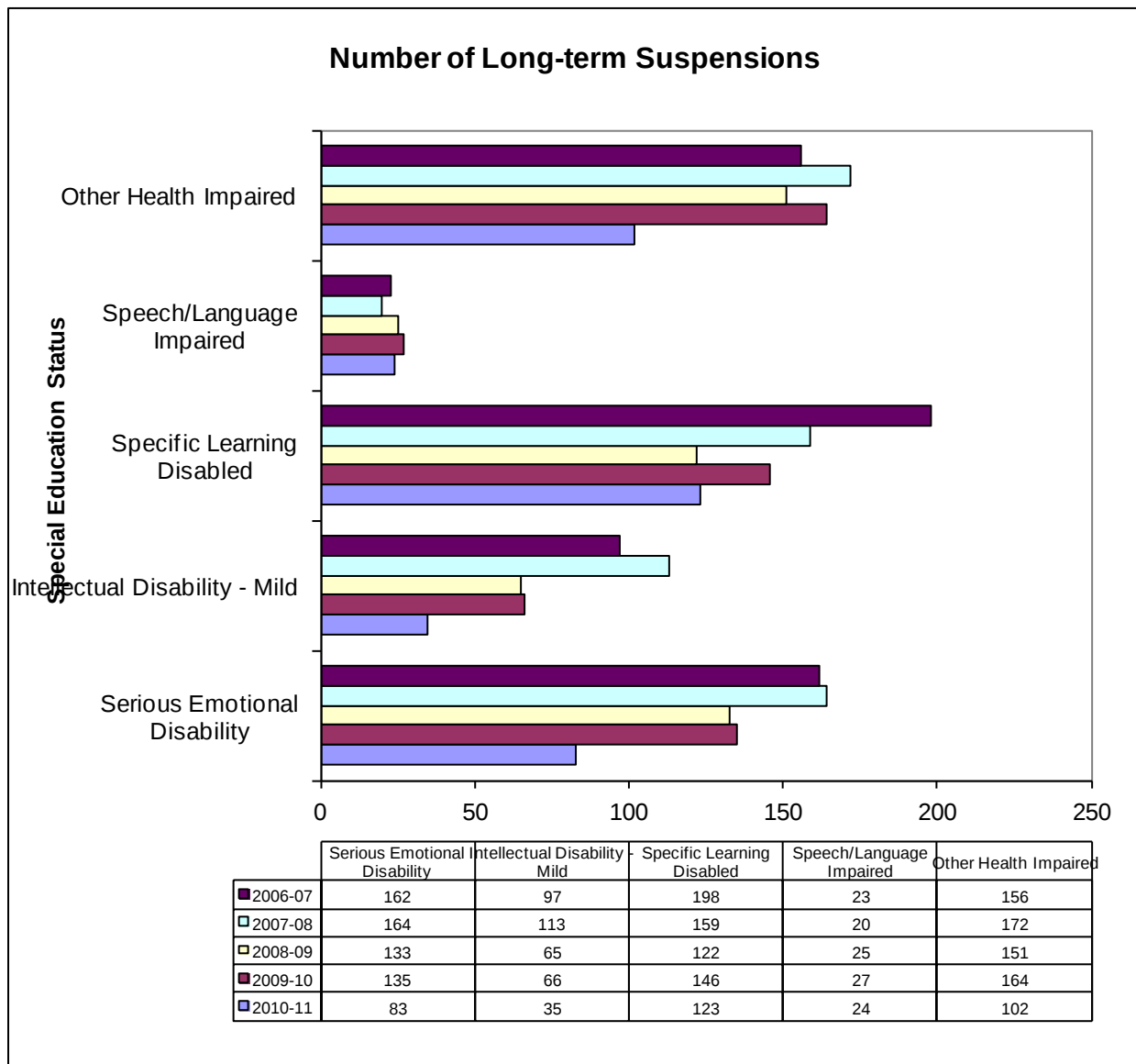


Note: Grade level was not provided for 96 long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 25 in 2008-09, 51 in 2009-10, and six in 2010-11. 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of grade level data.

Figure S14. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

- As was the case with short-term suspensions, far more long-term suspensions were given to 9th graders than to students at any other grade level.

Long-Term Suspensions for Students Receiving Special Education Services



Note: Special education status was not recorded for 92 long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 1018 in 2007-08, 12 in 2008-09, and 41 in 2009-10.

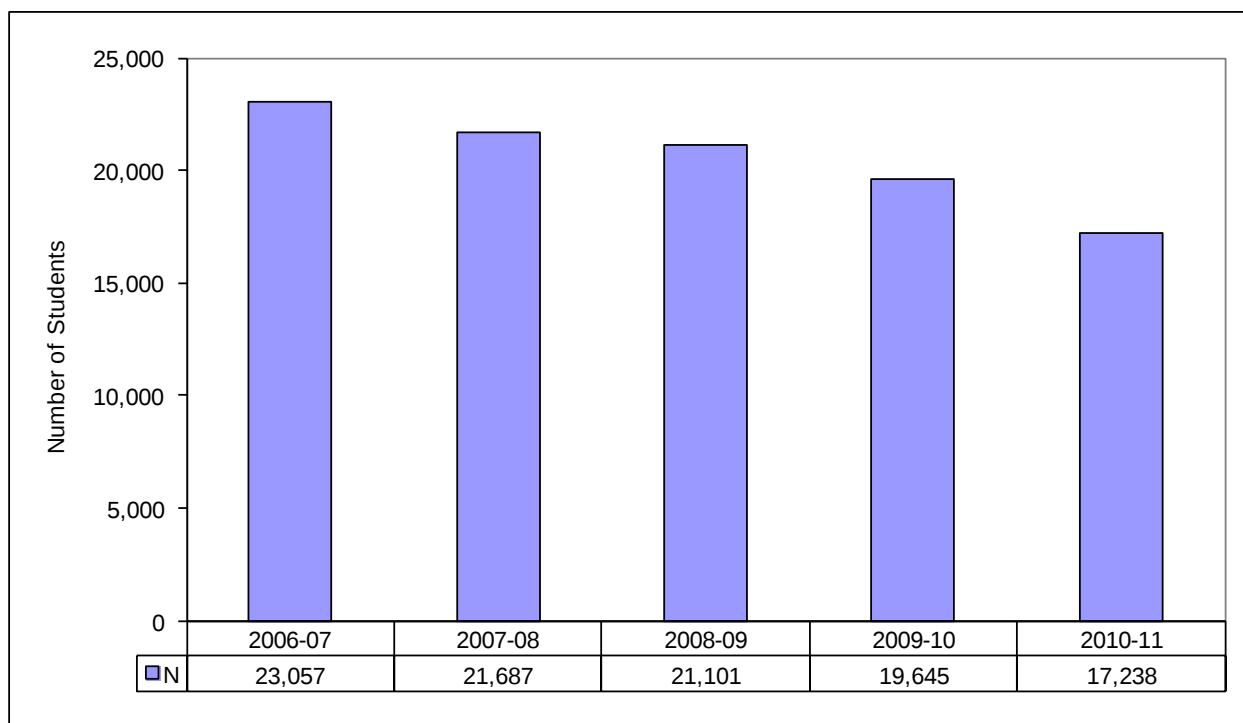
Figure S15. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Special Education Status.

- The 367 suspensions received by students in the five categories depicted above account for 97.1% of the long-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2010-11.
- Special education students received 378 long-term suspensions in 2010-11, 14.4% of the total long-term suspensions.

Section 3. Multiple Suspensions

This section reports data for students who were suspended on multiple occasions during the year. Data are shown separately for students receiving multiple short-term suspensions (multiple suspensions of less than 11 days each) and for students receiving multiple long-term suspensions (multiple suspensions of 11 days or more each).

Multiple Short-Term Suspensions



**Figure S16. Number of Students with Multiple Short-Term Suspensions
Summing to More than 10 Days.**

- The number of students whose combined lengths of multiple short-term suspensions exceeded ten days decreased 12.3% from 2009-10 to 2010-11.

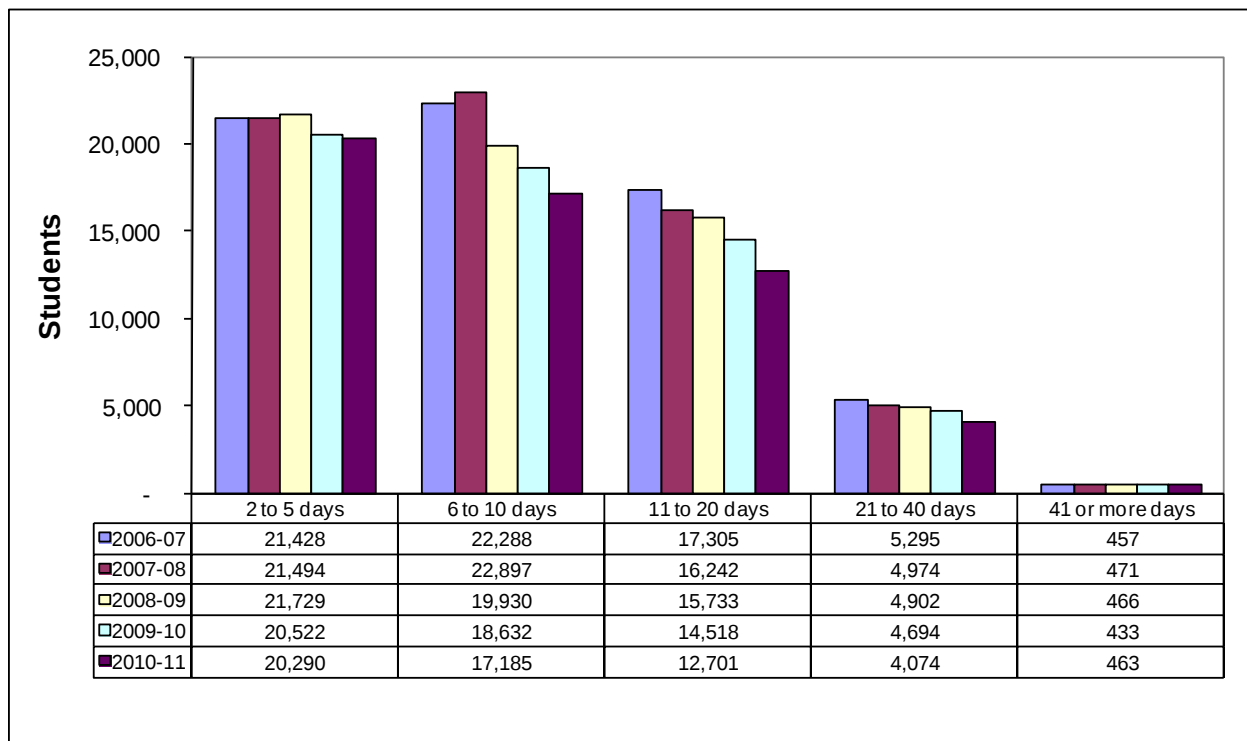


Figure S17. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Students.

- The chart above shows that in 2010-11 the three middle groups of total durations of short-term suspensions experienced substantial decreases. The number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 21 and 40 days decreased 13.2% from 2009-10. The number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 11 and 20 days decreased 12.5%, and the number whose short-term suspensions summed to between 6 and 10 days decreased 7.8%.
- The number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 2 and 5 days and the number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to 41 or more days did not change appreciably.

Multiple Long-Term Suspensions

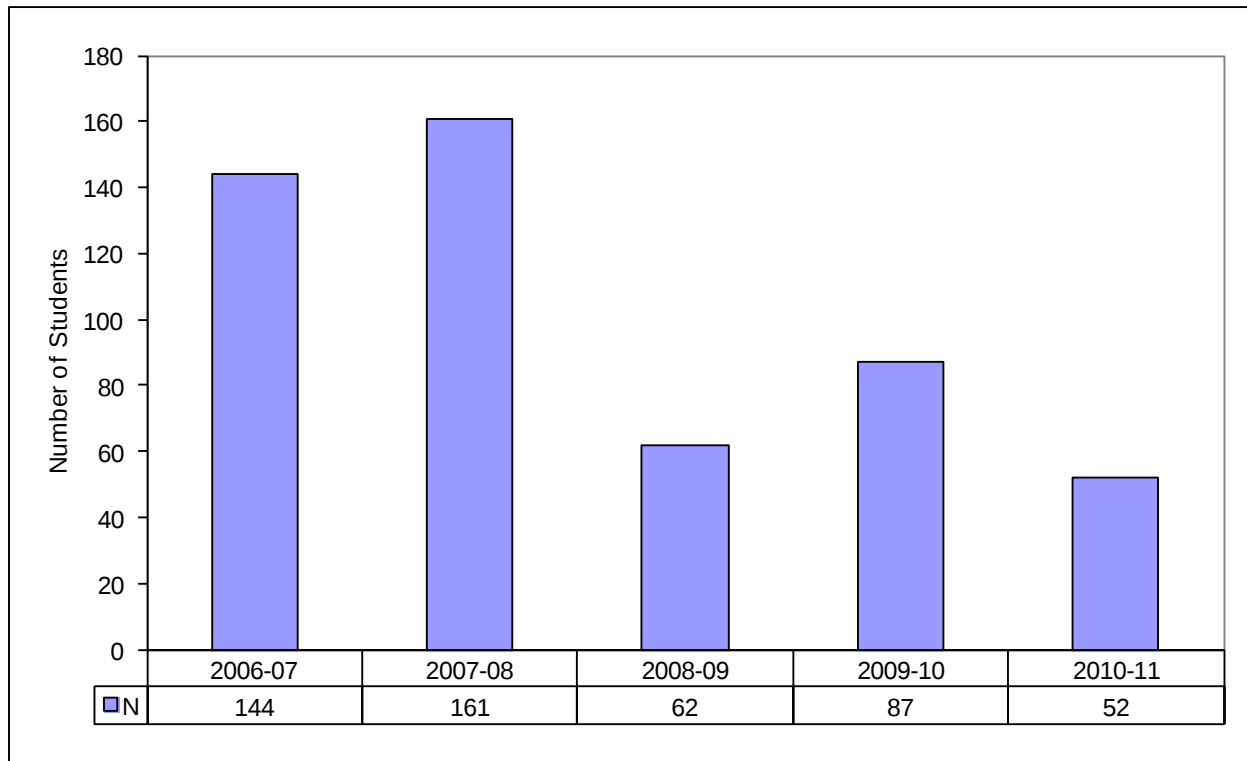


Figure S18. Number of Students with Multiple Long-Term Suspensions.

- The number of students receiving multiple long-term suspensions in the LEAs decreased from 87 in 2009-10 to 52 in 2010-11.

Section 4. Expulsions

This section reports data for students who were expelled from school during the 2010-11 school year. Students who are expelled from school in a school district are not allowed to return to the district, although some are subsequently served in alternative learning programs, some are allowed to apply for readmission in the district, and some apply for admission in other districts.

In 2010-11 there were 69 expulsions in North Carolina schools, down from 88 in 2009-10. High school students received 43 of these expulsions.

Expulsions by Gender

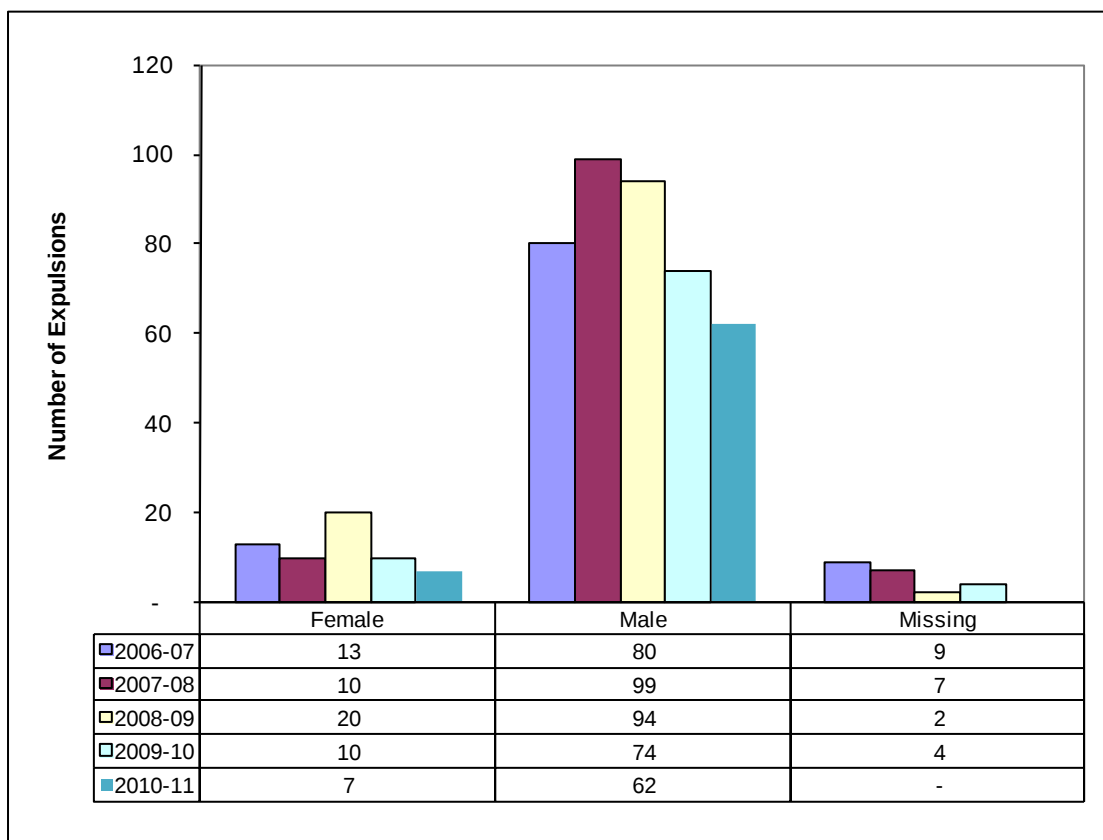


Figure S19. Number of Expulsions by Gender.

- As in previous years, males received far more expulsions than did females.

- Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity

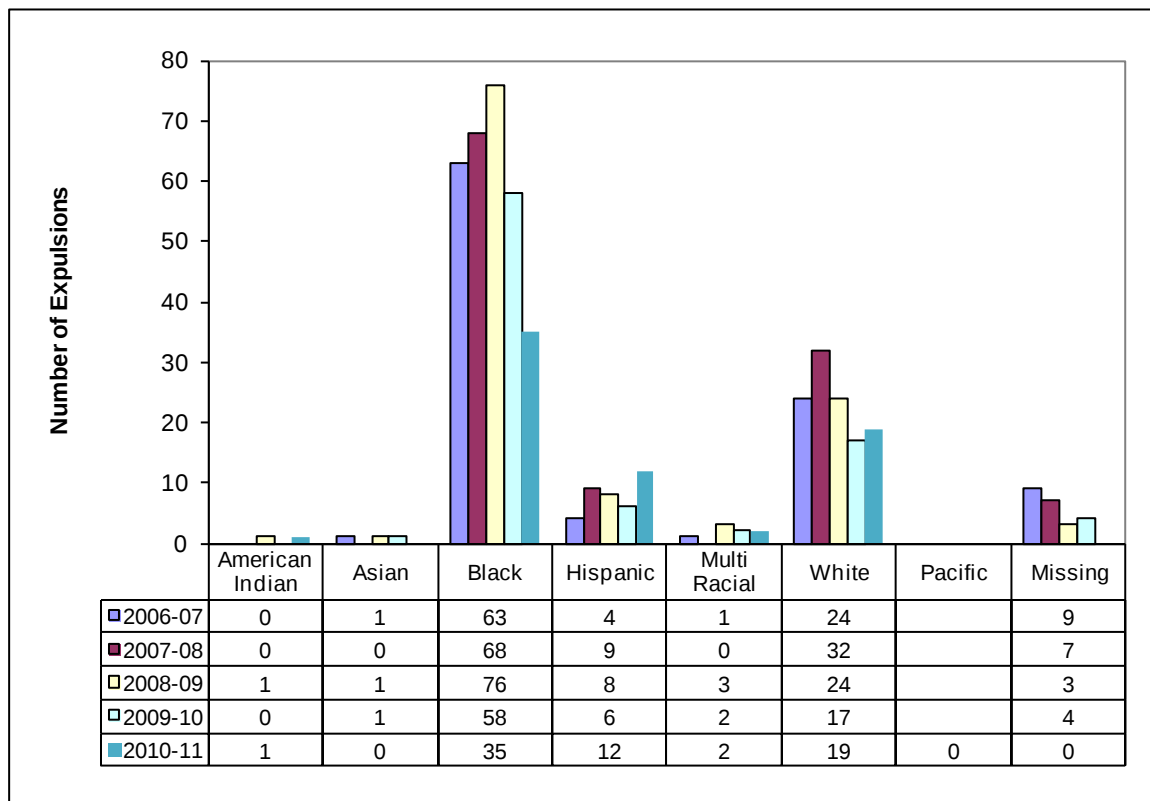
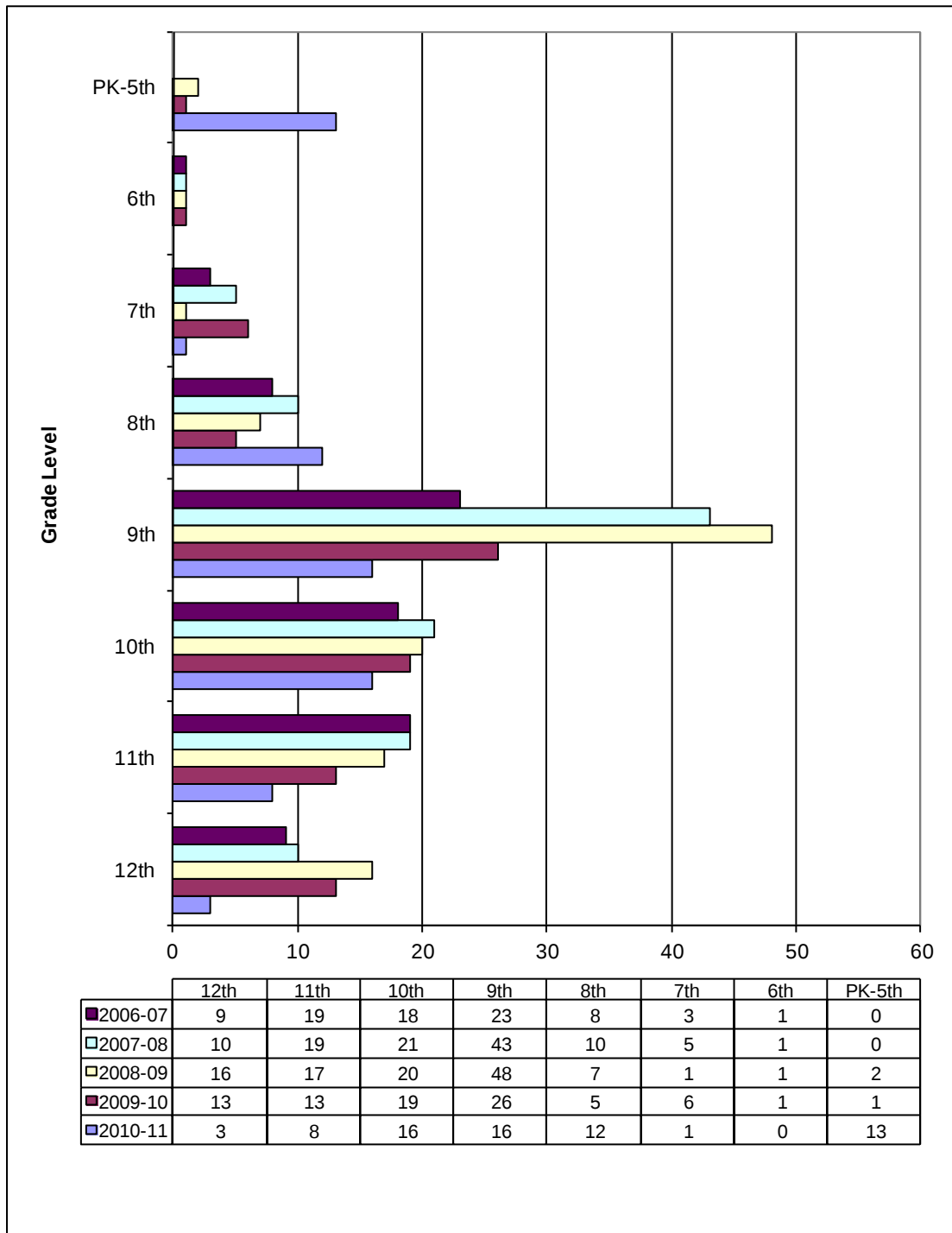


Figure S20. Number of Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity.

- Among racial/ethnic groups, black students received the most expulsions, followed by white students.

Expulsions by Grade Level



Note: Grade data was missing for 1 expulsion in 2005-06, 9 expulsions in 2006-07, 7 expulsions in 2007-08, 4 expulsions in 2008-09, and 4 expulsions in 2009-10.

Figure S21. Number of Expulsions by Grade Level.

- Ninth and tenth graders received the most expulsions, 16 from each grade.

Expulsions for Students Receiving Special Education Services

Special Education Status	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Developmentally Delayed	0	0	0	0	1
Other Health Impaired	2	2	3	3	5
Serious Emotional Disability	2	4	5	3	8
Intellectual Disability - Mild	2	2	0	2	0
Specific Learning Disabled	7	4	11	5	7
Traumatic Brain Injured	0	1	0	0	0
Speech/Language Impaired	0	0	1	0	3
Intellectual Disability - Severe	0	0	1	0	0
Missing	0	0	3	4	0
Total	13	13	24	17	17

Table S1. Expulsions of Students Receiving Special Education Services.

- 24.6% of all students expelled were Special Education students (17 of 69).

Section 5. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA and Charter

Table S2 contains counts of short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, and expulsions in the 115 LEAs for each gender/race combination. Cell totals of less than five students are suppressed to comply with FERPA recommendations on protecting personally identifiable information.

Table S3 contains counts of short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, and expulsions in the charter schools for each gender/race combination. Cell totals of less than five students are suppressed to comply with FERPA recommendations on protecting personally identifiable information. Charter schools are omitted if no suspensions or expulsions were reported.

Table S4 contains grade 9-13 short-term suspensions and short-term suspension rates for each LEA.

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Alamance-Burlington (010)	Total		3801	7	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	549	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	93	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	23	< 5	0
	Female	White	304	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	24	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	9	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1134	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	393	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	137	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	1129	5	0
Alexander County (020)	Total		478	0	0
	Female	Black	14	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	White	90	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Black	33	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	0	0
	Male	White	305	0	0
Alleghany County (030)	Total		225	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	53	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	0	0
	Male	White	131	0	0
Anson County (040)	Total		1771	53	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	467	5	0
	Female	Hispanic	17	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	7	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	White	32	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	8	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1071	37	0
	Male	Hispanic	34	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	16	< 5	0
	Male	White	112	5	0
Ashe County (050)	Total		218	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Female	White	46	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	7	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	151	0	0
Avery County (060)	Total		76	0	0
	Female	White	18	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	55	0	0
Beaufort County (070)	Total		2422	5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	370	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	23	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	27	< 5	0
	Female	White	113	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1162	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	125	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	68	< 5	0
	Male	White	531	< 5	0
Bertie County (080)	Total		692	5	0
	Female	Black	181	< 5	0
	Female	White	12	< 5	0
	Male	Black	466	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
Bladen	Total		665	14	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
County (090)	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	90	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	20	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	10	< 5	0
	Male	Black	386	13	0
	Male	Hispanic	23	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	< 5	0
	Male	White	111	< 5	0
Brunswick County (100)	Total		2510	4	0
	Female	American Indian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	242	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	48	< 5	0
	Female	White	342	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	10	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	633	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	130	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	104	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	965	< 5	0
Buncombe County (110)	Total		3354	26	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	156	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	33	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	73	< 5	0
	Female	White	521	5	0
	Male	American Indian	14	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	17	< 5	0
	Male	Black	408	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	201	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	151	< 5	0
	Male	White	1775	15	0
Asheville City (111)	Total		811	7	0
	Female	Black	171	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Multiracial	28	< 5	0
	Female	White	24	< 5	0
	Male	Black	391	6	0
	Male	Hispanic	19	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	34	< 5	0
	Male	White	137	< 5	0
Burke County (120)	Total		1328	4	1
	Female	Asian	11	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	20	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	12	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	23	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	188	< 5	< 5
		Other/Missing	2	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	20	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	140	< 5	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	65	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	36	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	811	< 5	< 5
Cabarrus County (130)	Total		3988	201	0
	Female	American Indian	7	5	0
	Female	Asian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	444	14	0
	Female	Hispanic	114	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	23	< 5	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	357	16	0
	Male	American Indian	19	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	6	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1223	58	0
	Male	Hispanic	380	16	0
	Male	Multiracial	143	9	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	8	< 5	0
	Male	White	1257	78	0
Kannapolis City (132)	Total		883	3	0
	Female	Black	104	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	28	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	62	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Asian	5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	287	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	136	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	38	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	218	< 5	0
Caldwell County (140)	Total		1257	6	0
	Female	Black	34	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	19	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	26	0	0
	Female	White	206	0	0
	Male	Black	129	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	60	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	65	0	0
	Male	White	718	6	0
Camden County (150)	Total		100	3	0
	Female	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	20	< 5	0
	Male	Black	15	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	59	< 5	0
Carteret County (160)	Total		1247	11	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	6	< 5	0
	Female	Black	23	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	9	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	20	< 5	0
	Female	White	216	5	0
	Male	American Indian	5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	9	< 5	0
	Male	Black	103	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	28	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	129	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	696	5	0
Caswell County (170)	Total		638	0	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Black	61	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	5	0	0
	Female	White	80	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	247	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	25	0	0
	Male	White	192	0	0
Catawba County (180)	Total		1538	2	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	66	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	29	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	< 5	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	262	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	9	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	31	< 5	0
	Male	Black	175	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	133	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	61	< 5	0
	Male	White	745	< 5	0
Hickory City (181)	Total		1018	11	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	169	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	15	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	32	< 5	0
	Female	White	98	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	11	< 5	0
	Male	Black	318	6	0
	Male	Hispanic	56	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	62	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	251	< 5	0
Newton Conover City (182)	Total		477	0	0
	Female	Black	40	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	8	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	White	52	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	Black	174	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	59	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	16	0	0
	Male	White	113	0	0
Chatham County (190)	Total		1069	15	0
	Female	Asian	5	0	0
	Female	Black	55	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	41	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	0	0
	Female	White	86	0	0
	Male	Black	210	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	259	10	0
	Male	Multiracial	48	0	0
	Male	White	352	0	0
Cherokee County (200)	Total		262	2	0
	Female	American Indian	8	< 5	0
	Female	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	7	< 5	0
	Female	White	52	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	16	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	9	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	9	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	154	< 5	0
Edenton/Chowan (210)	Total		356	2	0
	Female	Black	51	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	23	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	195	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
Clay County (220)	Total		36	0	0
	Female	White	8	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
		Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Male	White	25	0	0
Cleveland County (230)	Total		3920	39	0
	Female	Black	537	7	0
	Female	Hispanic	19	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	46	< 5	0
	Female	White	510	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	7	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	10	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1179	17	0
	Male	Hispanic	87	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	142	< 5	0
	Male	White	1383	8	0
Columbus County (240)	Total		1424	6	1
	Female	American Indian	19	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	281	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	8	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	134	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	28	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	609	< 5	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	50	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	9	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	281	< 5	< 5
Whiteville City (241)	Total		675	1	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	132	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	7	< 5	0
	Female	White	46	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	6	< 5	0
	Male	Black	339	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	7	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	< 5	0
	Male	White	124	< 5	0
Craven County (250)	Total		4282	39	2
	Female	American Indian	12	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	763	< 5	< 5

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Hispanic	114	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	52	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	336	8	< 5
	Male	American Indian	9	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	31	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	1547	6	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	170	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	114	< 5	< 5
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	1125	17	< 5
Cumberland County (260)	Total		11220	19	0
	Female	American Indian	77	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	12	< 5	0
	Female	Black	2355	7	0
	Female	Hispanic	221	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	182	< 5	0
	Female	Other/Missing	5	< 5	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	468	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	185	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	41	< 5	0
	Male	Black	5426	7	0
	Male	Hispanic	418	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	335	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	7	< 5	0
	Male	White	1485	< 5	0
Currituck County (270)	Total		595	3	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	12	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	< 5	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	128	< 5	0
	Male	Black	47	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	19	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	58	< 5	0
	Male	White	302	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Dare County (280)	Total		361	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	69	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	235	0	0
Davidson County (290)	Total		1939	14	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	30	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	< 5	0
	Female	White	318	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	9	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	74	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	63	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	45	< 5	0
	Male	White	1367	10	0
Lexington City (291)	Total		12	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	6	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Thomasville City (292)	Total		815	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Black	97	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	6	0	0
	Female	White	48	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Black	355	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	89	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	27	0	0
	Male	White	163	0	0
Davie County (300)	Total		410	2	0
	Female	Black	11	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	8	< 5	0
	Female	White	53	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	47	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	17	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	248	< 5	0
Duplin County (310)	Total		2118	6	0
	Female	Black	243	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	115	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	< 5	0
	Female	White	117	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	2	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	7	< 5	0
	Male	Black	629	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	527	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	34	< 5	0
	Male	White	420	< 5	0
Durham County (320)	Total		5213	104	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	8	< 5	0
	Female	Black	1267	14	0
	Female	Hispanic	164	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	< 5	0
	Female	White	75	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	10	< 5	0
	Male	Black	2838	66	0
	Male	Hispanic	448	11	0
	Male	Multiracial	114	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	White	260	10	0
Edgecombe County (330)	Total		2696	5	0
	Female	Black	562	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	< 5	0
	Female	White	94	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	4	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1589	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	40	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	38	< 5	0
	Male	White	359	< 5	0
Forsyth County (340)	Total		11844	73	20
	Female	American Indian	11	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	13	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	2304	6	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	386	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	136	< 5	< 5
	Female	Pacific Islander	43	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	515	< 5	< 5
		Other/Missing	3	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	21	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	49	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	4903	35	12
	Male	Hispanic	1418	7	7
	Male	Multiracial	377	< 5	< 5
	Male	Pacific Islander	112	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	1553	11	< 5
Franklin County (350)	Total		1401	51	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	190	6	0
	Female	Hispanic	31	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	7	< 5	0
	Female	White	119	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	474	23	0
	Male	Hispanic	96	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	35	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	443	16	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Gaston County (360)	Total		6213	46	2
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	818	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	95	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	76	< 5	< 5
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	745	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	21	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	1761	8	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	230	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	165	< 5	< 5
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	2293	27	< 5
Gates County (370)	Total		244	3	0
	Female	Black	21	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	20	< 5	0
	Male	Black	113	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	7	< 5	0
	Male	White	79	< 5	0
Graham County (380)	Total		52	1	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	12	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	36	< 5	0
Granville County (390)	Total		573	18	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	53	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	5	< 5	0
	Female	White	14	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	329	11	0
	Male	Hispanic	26	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Multiracial	15	< 5	0
	Male	White	126	< 5	0
Greene County (400)	Total		1249	7	0
	Female	Black	264	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	53	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	5	< 5	0
	Female	White	60	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	1	< 5	0
	Male	Black	534	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	141	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	12	< 5	0
	Male	White	179	< 5	0
Guilford County (410)	Total		10781	115	0
	Female	American Indian	24	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	32	< 5	0
	Female	Black	2232	15	0
	Female	Hispanic	175	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	156	< 5	0
	Female	White	362	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	1	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	49	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	103	< 5	0
	Male	Black	5364	57	0
	Male	Hispanic	437	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	343	6	0
	Male	White	1503	28	0
Halifax County (420)	Total		1302	4	0
	Female	American Indian	9	< 5	0
	Female	Black	302	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	35	< 5	0
	Male	Black	884	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	5	< 5	0
	Male	White	35	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Roanoke Rapids City (421)	Total		635	5	0
	Female	Black	60	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	6	< 5	0
	Female	White	74	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	163	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	9	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	17	< 5	0
	Male	White	300	< 5	0
Weldon City (422)	Total		450	2	0
	Female	Black	121	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	3	< 5	0
	Male	Black	326	< 5	0
Harnett County (430)	Total		3588	10	12
	Female	American Indian	18	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	470	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	80	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	41	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	259	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	54	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	1373	< 5	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	252	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	103	< 5	< 5
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	930	< 5	5
Haywood County (440)	Total		758	42	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	9	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	6	< 5	0
	Female	White	189	8	0
	Male	American Indian	6	< 5	0
	Male	Black	11	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	18	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	23	< 5	0
	Male	White	490	28	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Henderson County (450)	Total		846	4	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	21	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	15	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	31	< 5	0
	Female	White	109	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	57	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	93	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	40	< 5	0
	Male	White	475	< 5	0
Hertford County (460)	Total		854	13	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	222	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	22	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	515	12	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	9	< 5	0
	Male	White	78	< 5	0
Hoke County (470)	Total		1995	11	0
	Female	American Indian	82	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	368	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	62	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	22	< 5	0
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	67	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	241	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	747	7	0
	Male	Hispanic	103	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	58	< 5	0
	Male	White	238	< 5	0
Hyde County (480)	Total		36	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	22	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Multiracial	6	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Iredell-Statesville (490)	Total		2535	4	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	273	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	54	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	39	< 5	0
	Female	White	276	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	17	< 5	0
	Male	Black	647	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	152	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	72	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	998	< 5	0
Mooreville City (491)	Total		398	15	0
	Female	Black	47	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	6	< 5	0
	Female	White	35	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	112	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	142	< 5	0
Jackson County (500)	Total		322	0	0
	Female	American Indian	12	0	0
	Female	White	35	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	52	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Male	White	208	0	0
Johnston County (510)	Total		5325	64	2
	Female	American Indian	9	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	574	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	178	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	57	< 5	< 5

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	452	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	16	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	1475	27	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	634	11	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	196	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	1728	19	< 5
Jones County (520)	Total		148	0	0
	Female	Black	24	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	Black	73	0	0
	Male	White	43	0	0
Lee County (530)	Total		1923	33	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	239	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	114	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	8	< 5	0
	Female	White	113	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	13	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	655	12	0
	Male	Hispanic	286	5	0
	Male	Multiracial	50	< 5	0
	Male	White	440	11	0
Lenoir County (540)	Total		3251	0	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Black	661	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	51	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	23	0	0
	Female	White	101	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	1727	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	105	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	50	0	0
	Male	White	520	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Lincoln County (550)	Total		1610	8	0
	Female	American Indian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	71	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	15	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	< 5	0
	Female	White	254	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	152	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	99	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	45	< 5	0
	Male	White	951	< 5	0
Macon County (560)	Total		356	1	0
	Female	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	60	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	21	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	252	< 5	0
Madison County (570)	Total		217	1	0
	Female	White	40	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	2	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	6	< 5	0
	Male	White	169	< 5	0
Martin County (580)	Total		1547	4	0
	Female	Black	332	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	< 5	0
	Female	White	80	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	1	< 5	0
	Male	Black	876	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	24	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	23	< 5	0
	Male	White	192	< 5	0
McDowell County (590)	Total		592	2	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	9	< 5	0
	Female	White	126	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	41	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	31	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	< 5	0
	Male	White	357	< 5	0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg (600)	Total		35393	137	5
	Female	American Indian	80	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	67	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	7985	37	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	870	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	222	< 5	< 5
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	886	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	138	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	274	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	18514	76	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	3087	9	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	568	< 5	< 5
	Male	Other/Missing	5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	2694	6	< 5
Mitchell County (610)	Total		103	1	0
	Female	White	18	< 5	0
	Male	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	81	< 5	0
Montgomery County (620)	Total		725	0	1
	Female	American Indian	< 5	0	< 5
	Female	Black	110	0	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	44	0	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	< 5
	Female	White	72	0	< 5
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	< 5
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	< 5

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Black	189	0	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	101	0	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	15	0	< 5
	Male	Pacific Islander	9	0	< 5
	Male	White	175	0	< 5
Moore County (630)	Total		1747	14	0
	Female	American Indian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	221	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	< 5	0
	Female	White	172	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	4	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	15	< 5	0
	Male	Black	499	6	0
	Male	Hispanic	125	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	34	< 5	0
	Male	White	626	< 5	0
Nash-Rocky Mount (640)	Total		6129	45	0
	Female	American Indian	13	< 5	0
	Female	Black	1475	8	0
	Female	Hispanic	37	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	115	< 5	0
	Female	White	155	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	4	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	15	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	11	< 5	0
	Male	Black	3376	31	0
	Male	Hispanic	151	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	197	< 5	0
	Male	White	580	< 5	0
New Hanover County (650)	Total		4459	23	2
	Female	American Indian	7	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	937	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	51	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	71	< 5	< 5
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	339	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	12	< 5	< 5

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Asian	16	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	1717	10	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	136	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	133	< 5	< 5
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	1030	5	< 5
Northampton County (660)	Total		1455	4	1
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	361	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	39	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	958	< 5	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	6	< 5	< 5
	Male	Other/Missing	8	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	77	< 5	< 5
Onslow County (670)	Total		2368	2	0
	Female	American Indian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	203	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	41	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	46	< 5	0
	Female	White	228	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	20	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	12	< 5	0
	Male	Black	579	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	129	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	135	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	7	< 5	0
	Male	White	958	< 5	0
Orange County (680)	Total		575	18	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	60	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	77	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Black	143	6	0
	Male	Hispanic	49	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	7	< 5	0
	Male	White	221	7	0
Chapel Hill - Carrboro (681)	Total		363	2	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	73	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	7	< 5	0
	Female	White	7	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	160	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	43	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	< 5	0
	Male	White	46	< 5	0
Pamlico County (690)	Total		286	1	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	43	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	40	< 5	0
	Male	Black	79	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	< 5	0
	Male	White	110	< 5	0
Elizabeth City Pasquotank (700)	Total		1807	25	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	316	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	< 5	0
	Female	White	128	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	793	15	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	40	< 5	0
	Male	White	451	8	0
Pender County (710)	Total		1050	1	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Black	133	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	19	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	< 5	0
	Female	White	99	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	280	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	40	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	39	< 5	0
	Male	White	423	< 5	0
Perquimans County (720)	Total		193	1	0
	Female	Black	17	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	19	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	75	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	79	< 5	0
Person County (730)	Total		1285	34	3
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	272	5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	13	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	20	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	112	5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	466	11	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	38	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	41	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	319	8	< 5
Pitt County (740)	Total		7282	185	1
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	7	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	1692	26	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	84	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	52	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	251	6	< 5
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	8	< 5	< 5

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Black	4048	126	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	233	7	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	109	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	796	16	< 5
Polk County (750)	Total		93	2	0
	Female	Black	5	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	13	< 5	0
	Male	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	59	< 5	0
Randolph County (760)	Total		823	29	0
	Female	Black	23	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	177	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	8	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	59	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	61	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	27	< 5	0
	Male	White	450	18	0
Asheboro City (761)	Total		334	1	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	31	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	31	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	93	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	55	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	< 5	0
	Male	White	94	< 5	0
Richmond County (770)	Total		2037	0	0
	Female	American Indian	37	0	0
	Female	Asian	5	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Black	399	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	9	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	15	0	0
	Female	White	126	0	0
	Male	American Indian	70	0	0
	Male	Asian	7	0	0
	Male	Black	906	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	46	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	21	0	0
	Male	White	396	0	0
Robeson County (780)	Total		9124	31	0
	Female	American Indian	1049	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	960	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	93	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	71	< 5	0
	Female	White	276	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	2940	10	0
	Male	Asian	11	< 5	0
	Male	Black	2526	15	0
	Male	Hispanic	254	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	178	< 5	0
	Male	White	761	5	0
Rockingham County (790)	Total		3260	15	0
	Female	American Indian	6	< 5	0
	Female	Black	295	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	36	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	43	< 5	0
	Female	White	432	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	3	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	8	< 5	0
	Male	Black	787	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	158	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	126	< 5	0
	Male	White	1366	7	0
Rowan-Salisbury (800)	Total		4446	12	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	7	< 5	0
	Female	Black	658	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Hispanic	72	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	34	< 5	0
	Female	White	486	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	19	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	8	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1318	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	236	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	109	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	1493	10	0
Rutherford County (810)	Total		1555	5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	108	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	18	< 5	0
	Female	White	192	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	343	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	28	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	80	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	767	< 5	0
Sampson County (820)	Total		1215	2	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	110	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	33	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	15	< 5	0
	Female	White	121	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	9	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	365	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	165	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	42	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	352	< 5	0
Clinton City (821)	Total		470	4	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	95	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Hispanic	11	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	6	< 5	0
	Female	White	17	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	12	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Black	207	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	53	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	< 5	0
	Male	White	42	< 5	0
Scotland County (830)	Total		2123	11	0
	Female	American Indian	55	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	381	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	< 5	0
	Female	White	94	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	228	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1055	9	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	67	< 5	0
	Male	White	215	< 5	0
Stanly County (840)	Total		2486	22	0
	Female	Black	217	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	16	< 5	0
	Female	White	297	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	3	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	6	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	10	< 5	0
	Male	Black	572	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	93	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	57	< 5	0
	Male	White	1201	11	0
Stokes County (850)	Total		826	29	1
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	16	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	12	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	156	7	< 5

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	64	< 5	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	25	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	31	< 5	< 5
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	513	18	< 5
Surry County (860)	Total		686	14	1
	Female	Black	10	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	23	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	102	< 5	< 5
		Other/Missing	3	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	36	< 5	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	81	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	20	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	406	9	< 5
Elkin City (861)	Total		81	1	0
	Female	White	22	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	1	< 5	0
	Male	Black	9	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	5	< 5	0
	Male	White	44	< 5	0
Mount Airy City (862)	Total		61	2	0
	Female	Black	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	7	< 5	0
	Male	Black	13	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	9	< 5	0
	Male	White	24	< 5	0
Swain County (870)	Total		178	0	0
	Female	American Indian	23	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	35	0	0
	Male	American Indian	50	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	67	0	0
Transylvania	Total		298	8	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
County (880)	Female	Black	5	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	< 5	0
	Female	White	45	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	1	< 5	0
	Male	Black	17	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	< 5	0
	Male	White	190	5	0
Tyrrell County (890)	Total		93	1	0
	Female	Black	10	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	6	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	6	< 5	0
	Male	Black	36	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	27	< 5	0
Union County (900)	Total		6059	89	0
	Female	Black	686	8	0
	Female	Hispanic	190	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	36	< 5	0
	Female	White	571	8	0
		Other/Missing	1	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	36	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	16	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1800	43	0
	Male	Hispanic	571	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	86	< 5	0
	Male	White	2066	24	0
Vance County (910)	Total		2821	11	0
	Female	Black	693	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	40	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	17	< 5	0
	Female	White	98	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	3	< 5	0
	Male	Black	1581	8	0
	Male	Hispanic	127	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	27	< 5	0
	Male	White	235	< 5	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Wake County (920)	Total		17339	577	2
	Female	American Indian	23	< 5	< 5
	Female	Asian	31	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	3097	66	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	732	33	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	225	6	< 5
	Female	White	734	26	< 5
	Male	American Indian	59	< 5	< 5
	Male	Asian	160	7	< 5
	Male	Black	7193	234	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	1899	89	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	545	21	< 5
	Male	White	2641	91	< 5
Warren County (930)	Total		1029	1	0
	Female	American Indian	20	< 5	0
	Female	Black	267	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	< 5	0
	Female	White	28	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	4	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	42	< 5	0
	Male	Black	580	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	23	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	< 5	0
	Male	White	50	< 5	0
Washington County (940)	Total		297	2	0
	Female	Black	83	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	7	< 5	0
	Male	Black	176	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	24	< 5	0
Watauga County (950)	Total		186	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	33	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	5	0	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	White	131	0	0
Wayne County (960)	Total		5791	10	0
	Female	American Indian	6	< 5	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	1192	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	122	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	90	< 5	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	250	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	12	< 5	0
	Male	Asian	16	< 5	0
	Male	Black	2532	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	393	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	262	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	911	< 5	0
Wilkes County (970)	Total		768	10	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Black	16	< 5	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	< 5	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	< 5	0
	Female	White	116	< 5	0
	Male	Black	47	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	74	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	24	< 5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	466	7	0
Wilson County (980)	Total		4731	45	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Black	1037	6	0
	Female	Hispanic	57	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	26	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	150	0	0
	Male	American Indian	13	0	0
	Male	Asian	8	0	0
	Male	Black	2611	27	0

Table S2. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Hispanic	267	5	0
	Male	Multiracial	57	0	0
	Male	White	499	7	0
Yadkin County (990)	Total		359	2	2
	Female	Asian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Black	5	< 5	< 5
	Female	Hispanic	21	< 5	< 5
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Female	White	54	< 5	< 5
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	Black	16	< 5	< 5
	Male	Hispanic	39	< 5	< 5
	Male	Multiracial	12	< 5	< 5
	Male	Pacific Islander	< 5	< 5	< 5
	Male	White	207	< 5	< 5
Yancey County (995)	Total		124	1	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	Other/Missing	< 5	< 5	0
	Female	White	36	< 5	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	Hispanic	8	< 5	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	< 5	0
	Male	White	72	< 5	0
Total Non-Charter			262,858	2,586	59

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
River Mill Academy (01B)	Total		56	0	0
	Female	Black	9	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	16	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	7	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	19	0	0
Clover Garden (01C)	Total		33	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	22	0	0
Crossnore Academy (06B)	Total		12	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	5	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Washington Montessori (07A)	Total		90	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	21	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	0	0
	Male	White	53	0	0
Charter Day School (10A)	Total		55	0	0
	Female	White	9	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	35	0	0
Evergreen Community Charter School (11A)	Total		6	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
ArtSpace Charter School (11B)	Total		29	0	0
	Female	White	5	0	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
		Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Male	White	21	0	0
Francine Delany (11K)	Total		9	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
The New Dimensions School (12A)	Total		1	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
Carolina International School (13A)	Total		30	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	6	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	8	0	0
The Woods Charter School (19B)	Total		19	0	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	13	0	0
Learning Center (20A)	Total		33	1	0
		Other/Missing	2	1	0
	Male	Multiracial	5	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
Maureen Joy Charter School (32A)	Total		87	1	0
	Female	Black	24	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	1	0
	Male	Black	44	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
Healthy Start Academy Charter Elementary School (32B)	Total		31	1	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	1	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
Carter Community School (32C)	Total		9	0	0
		Other/Missing	4	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
Kestrel Heights School (32D)	Total		76	2	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	2	0
	Male	Black	36	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	11	0	0
Research Triangle Charter Academy (32H)	Total		71	1	0
	Female	Black	23	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	1	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	42	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
The Central Park School for Children [32K]	Total		13	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
Voyager Academy (32L)	Total		30	1	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	1	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
The Downtown Middle School (34C)	Total		10	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	6	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
The Carter G. Woodson School of Challenge (34D)	Total		1	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
Forsyth Academies (34F)	Total		147	1	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	Black	17	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	1	0
	Male	Black	73	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	0	0
	Male	White	18	0	0
Crosscreek Charter (35A)	Total		1	0	2
		Other/Missing	1	0	2
Piedmont Community School (36B)	Total		228	2	0
	Female	Black	27	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	36	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	2	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	60	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	11	0	0
	Male	White	89	0	0
Mountain Island Charter (36C)	Total		29	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	7	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
Greensboro Academy [41B]	Total		15	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	11	0	0
Guilford Preparatory Academy (41C)	Total		43	0	3
	Female	Black	17	0	< 5
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Black	25	0	< 5
TRIAD Math & Science (41F)	Total		1	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
American Renaissance	Total		36	0	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
School (49B)		Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Male	White	33	0	0
Pine Lake Preparatory (49E)	Total		29	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
		Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
Summit Charter School (50A)	Total		1	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
Neuse Charter [51A]	Total		13	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
The Children's Village Academy (54A)	Total		61	0	1
	Female	Black	27	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	0	1
	Male	Black	34	0	0
Kinston Charter Academy [54B]	Total		16	0	1
	Female	Black	5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	0	1
	Male	Black	11	0	0
Lincoln Charter School (55A)	Total		38	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	25	0	0
The Community Charter School (60A)	Total		33	0	0
	Female	Black	6	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	White	13	0	0
Sugar Creek Charter School (60B)	Total		264	0	0
	Female	Black	95	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Black	162	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
Kennedy School (60C)	Total		92	0	0
	Female	Black	27	0	0
	Male	Black	65	0	0
Lake Norman Charter School (60D)	Total		94	1	2
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	1	2
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	68	0	0
Queen's Grant Community Schools (60G)	Total		151	3	0
	Female	Black	28	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	15	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	3	0
	Male	Black	57	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	47	0	0
Crossroads Charter High School (60H)	Total		348	4	0
	Female	Black	136	< 5	0
		Other/Missing	4	0	0
	Male	Black	208	< 5	0
Socrates Academy (60J)	Total		2	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
Charlotte Secondary [60K]	Total		23	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
KIPP: Charlotte (60L)	Total		171	0	0
	Female	Black	33	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	132	0	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
The Academy of Moore County (63A)	Total		5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Sandhills Theatre Arts Renaissance School [63B]	Total		19	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	8	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Rocky Mount Prep [64A]	Total		154	2	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Black	31	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	2	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	78	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
Cape Fear Center for Inquiry [65A]	Total		29	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	8	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
Gaston College Preparatory (66A)	Total		117	1	0
	Female	Black	20	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	0	0	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	1	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	84	0	0
	Male	White	6	0	0
Orange Charter [68A]	Total		6	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
PACE Academy (68N)	Total		34	1	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	1	0
	Male	Black	22	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	8	0	0
Arapahoe Charter School (69A)	Total		27	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
CIS Academy (78A)	Total		9	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	American Indian	7	0	0
Bethany Community School (79A)	Total		22	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	19	0	0
Lake Lure Classical Academy [81B]	Total		5	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
Gray Stone Day School (84B)	Total		2	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
Millennium Charter Academy (86T)	Total		6	0	0
	Male	White	6	0	0
Union Academy (90A)	Total		18	4	1
	Female	White	10	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	4	1

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
	Male	White	7	0	0
Vance Charter School (91A)	Total		7	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
The Franklin Academy (92F)	Total		98	0	0
	Female	White	16	0	0
		Other/Missing	4	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	White	73	0	0
East Wake Academy (92G)	Total		38	0	0
	Female	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	5	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
Raleigh Charter High School (92K)	Total		16	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
	Male	Asian	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Torchlight Academy (92L)	Total		6	0	0
	Female	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
PreEminent Charter School (92M)	Total		192	1	0
	Female	Black	46	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	6	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	1	0
	Male	Black	128	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Southern Wake Academy (92P)	Total		4	1	0
		Other/Missing	0	1	0
	Male	Black	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
Hope Elementary School (92Q)	Total		28	0	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0

Table S3. 2010-11 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2010-11	# Long-term suspensions 2010-11	# Expulsions 2010-11
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
Endeavor Charter School (92S)	Total		4	0	0
		Other/Missing	4	0	0
Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School (93A)	Total		9	0	0
	Female	American Indian	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	American Indian	< 5	0	0
Two Rivers Community [95A]	Total		2	0	0
		Other/Missing	2	0	0
Dillard Academy (96C)	Total		32	0	0
	Female	Black	5	0	0
		Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Black	26	0	0
Sallie B. Howard School (98A)	Total		204	7	0
	Female	Black	47	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	< 5	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Female	White	< 5	0	0
		Other/Missing	0	2	0
	Male	Black	125	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	21	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	< 5	0	0
	Male	White	< 5	0	0
	Total Charter		3,630	35	10

Table S4. 2010-11 Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates.

LEA#	LEA Name	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
10	ALAMANCE-BURLINGTON	1845	28.23
20	ALEXANDER COUNTY	176	10.49
30	ALLEGHANY COUNTY	169	39.39
40	ANSON COUNTY	974	80.90
50	ASHE COUNTY	133	14.83
60	AVERY COUNTY	61	9.61
70	BEAUFORT COUNTY	1356	71.94
80	BERTIE COUNTY	494	55.57
90	BLADEN COUNTY	253	16.49
100	BRUNSWICK COUNTY	1519	41.66
110	BUNCOMBE COUNTY	2015	25.97
111	ASHEVILLE CITY	273	23.41
120	BURKE COUNTY	636	14.78
130	CABARRUS COUNTY	2402	28.75
132	KANNAPOLIS CITY	378	27.90
140	CALDWELL COUNTY	550	14.14
150	CAMDEN COUNTY	37	6.49
160	CARTERET COUNTY	748	29.47
170	CASWELL COUNTY	378	45.27
180	CATAWBA COUNTY	746	14.00
181	HICKORY CITY	541	48.56
182	NEWTON-CONOVER	290	32.92
190	CHATHAM COUNTY	653	29.78
200	CHEROKEE COUNTY	146	13.27
210	EDENTON/CHOWAN	261	37.02
220	CLAY COUNTY	20	5.25
230	CLEVELAND COUNTY	2006	40.69
240	COLUMBUS COUNTY	615	31.46
241	WHITEVILLE CITY	433	35.99
250	CRAVEN COUNTY	2305	54.75
260	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	5063	29.55
270	CURRITUCK COUNTY	420	35.09
280	DARE COUNTY	268	16.93
290	DAVIDSON COUNTY	1078	17.92
291	LEXINGTON CITY	8	1.04
292	THOMASVILLE CITY	390	30.90
300	DAVIE COUNTY	204	10.77
310	DUPLIN COUNTY	684	27.27
320	DURHAM COUNTY	2975	25.19
330	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	1075	50.45

Table S4. 2010-11 Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates.

LEA#	LEA Name	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
340	FORSYTH COUNTY	5511	34.46
350	FRANKLIN COUNTY	738	30.21
360	GASTON COUNTY	2656	28.17
370	GATES COUNTY	116	19.97
380	GRAHAM COUNTY	22	6.21
390	GRANVILLE COUNTY	157	6.05
400	GREENE COUNTY	919	53.81
410	GUILFORD COUNTY	3242	14.46
420	HALIFAX COUNTY	629	55.18
421	ROANOKE RAPIDS CITY	392	47.23
422	WELDON CITY	270	70.13
430	HARNETT COUNTY	2110	37.95
440	HAYWOOD COUNTY	357	15.51
450	HENDERSON COUNTY	341	8.80
460	HERTFORD COUNTY	433	45.48
470	HOKE COUNTY	1066	53.81
480	HYDE COUNTY	13	9.15
490	IREDELL-STATESVILLE	1064	14.99
491	MOORESVILLE CITY	164	10.59
500	JACKSON COUNTY	126	11.80
510	JOHNSTON COUNTY	2442	26.75
520	JONES COUNTY	79	23.58
530	LEE COUNTY	788	28.08
540	LENOIR COUNTY	1703	57.75
550	LINCOLN COUNTY	906	24.68
560	MACON COUNTY	190	12.62
570	MADISON COUNTY	67	8.92
580	MARTIN COUNTY	768	73.92
590	MCDOWELL COUNTY	381	13.51
600	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	16874	44.46
610	MITCHELL COUNTY	49	7.85
620	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	247	20.48
630	MOORE COUNTY	940	24.60
640	NASH-ROCKY MOUNT	3491	68.29
650	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	1536	21.93
660	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	781	102.49
670	ONslow COUNTY	833	13.20
680	ORANGE COUNTY	290	13.35
681	CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO	174	4.82
690	PAMLICO COUNTY	135	26.57

Table S4. 2010-11 Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates.

LEA#	LEA Name	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
700	PASQUOTANK COUNTY	496	28.52
710	PENDER COUNTY	480	19.21
720	PERQUIMANS COUNTY	122	23.42
730	PERSON COUNTY	742	49.57
740	PITT COUNTY	1882	27.68
750	POLK COUNTY	48	6.81
760	RANDOLPH COUNTY	508	9.48
761	ASHEBORO CITY	122	9.93
770	RICHMOND COUNTY	820	27.64
780	ROBESON COUNTY	4827	73.91
790	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	1693	41.19
800	ROWAN-SALISBURY	1919	31.94
810	RUTHERFORD COUNTY	870	31.88
820	SAMPSON COUNTY	436	20.66
821	CLINTON CITY	185	24.57
830	SCOTLAND COUNTY	791	43.51
840	STANLY COUNTY	1071	39.38
850	STOKES COUNTY	426	19.20
860	SURRY COUNTY	341	13.66
861	ELKIN CITY	37	9.92
862	MOUNT AIRY CITY	25	4.95
870	SWAIN COUNTY	164	28.13
880	TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	134	9.65
890	TYRRELL COUNTY	59	39.33
900	UNION COUNTY	3286	29.35
910	VANCE COUNTY	1200	57.64
920	WAKE COUNTY	9166	20.17
930	WARREN COUNTY	416	53.89
940	WASHINGTON COUNTY	132	20.66
950	WATAUGA COUNTY	142	10.28
960	WAYNE COUNTY	2615	44.86
970	WILKES COUNTY	212	7.55
980	WILSON COUNTY	1715	50.50
990	YADKIN COUNTY	208	11.26
995	YANCEY COUNTY	83	11.74
	Non-Charter, Grades 9-13	124,951	29.00

Use of Corporal Punishment

2010-11



USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT, 2010-11

Introduction

This report delivers disaggregated data on uses of corporal punishment per G.S. 115C-12(27). Corporal punishment uses are disaggregated by Local Education Agency (LEA), gender, race/ethnicity, grade level, type of disability, and reason for punishment.

Although some corporal punishment data has been captured in a number of LEAs over many years, 2010-11 was the first year that all uses of corporal punishment were required to be reported. This section reports corporal punishment data for the 2010-11 school year.

USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT, 2010-11

General Findings

In 2010-11 there were 891 uses of corporal punishment in North Carolina schools. High school students received 82 of these punishments.

621 individual students received corporal punishment in 2010-11. 467 students received corporal punishment once, while 154 students received it two or more times.

Use of Corporal Punishment by LEA

Corporal punishment was used at least once by 17 LEAs in 2010-11. Charter schools and the remaining 98 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

LEA #	LEA Name	Use of Corporal Punishment
780	Robeson County	359
240	Columbus County	193
590	McDowell County	70
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	56
990	Yadkin County	55
380	Graham County	49
970	Wilkes County	28
560	Macon County	24
360	Gaston County	15
440	Haywood County	13
310	Duplin County	10
610	Mitchell County	9
090	Bladen County	3
120	Burke County	3
540	Lenoir County	2
670	Onslow County	1
870	Swain County	1

Table P1. Uses of Corporal Punishment by LEA.

Use of Corporal Punishment by Ethnicity, Race, and Gender

Corporal punishment was applied to 710 males and 179 females during the 2010-11 school year. The breakdown by race/ethnicity is shown below.

Race/Ethnicity	Use of Corporal Punishment
White	331
American Indian	311
Black	199
Hispanic	29
Multi	19
Other/Missing	1
Asian	1
Pacific Islander	0
State Total	891

Table P2. Use of Corporal Punishment by Race/Ethnicity

Use of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

Use of corporal punishment was highest in grades 3 and 4, as seen in the table below.

Grade Level	Use of Corporal Punishment
Pre-K	1
Kindergarten	77
Grade 1	81
Grade 2	58
Grade 3	140
Grade 4	141
Grade 5	87
Grade 6	79
Grade 7	69
Grade 8	76
Grade 9	31
Grade 10	16
Grade 11	13
Grade 12	22

Table P3. Use of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

Use of Corporal Punishment by Disability Status

Corporal punishment was applied to 692 non-disabled students and 199 students with disabilities. The breakdown of those 199 students by primary disability may be seen in the table below.

Primary Disability	Use of Corporal Punishment
Specific Learning Disabled	65
Speech-Language Impaired	56
Other Health Impaired	29
Developmentally Delayed	26
Intellectual Disability - Mild	16
Serious Emotional Disability	5
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	2
State Total, Disabled Students	199

Table P4. Use of Corporal Punishment by Student's Primary Disability

Reasons for the Use of Corporal Punishment

Offense types associated with the use of corporal punishment may be seen in the table below.

Reason for Use	Number of Uses
Disruptive Behavior	361
Aggressive Behavior	78
Insubordination	71
Inappropriate Language	60
Other (not specified)	58
Disrespect of Staff	51
Bus Misbehavior	41
Disorderly Conduct	36
Fighting or Affray	31
Cutting Class	15
Cell Phone Use	14
Leaving School	13
Minor Assault	10
Theft	10
Leaving Class	8
Bullying	5
All Others	29
Total	891

Table P5. Use of Corporal Punishment by Offense Type

Alternative Learning Program Placements

2010-11



ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS

Introduction

This report delivers disaggregated data on Alternative Learning Program and Alternative School enrollments per G.S. 115C-12(27).

Alternative Learning Programs

Alternative learning programs (ALPs) operate with a range of missions and primary target populations. In addition to students who are enrolled because of academic, attendance, and life problems (pregnancy, parenting, work), some ALPs also enroll students with mild, moderate, or severe discipline problems, including suspended or expelled students, on a case-by-case basis. Some ALPs are programs within a regular school and some are actual schools. Usually, both alternative schools and alternative programs serve students from other regular schools in the school district.

Suspended and expelled students in North Carolina are sometimes placed in ALPs on a case-by-case basis, based on processes and procedures developed by each of the 115 LEAs and the nearly 100 charter schools.

The State Board of Education, as required by GS 115C-12(24) amended by HB 168 of the 1999 Session of the General Assembly, adopted a definition of what constitutes an alternative school or program. Basic differences between an alternative school and an alternative program usually have to do with size, management, and accountability. The following definition is described in SBE policy HSP-Q-001, in the broader policy on school dropouts:

Alternative Learning Programs - Alternative Learning Programs are defined as services for students at risk of truancy, academic failure, behavior problems, and/or dropping out of school. These services should be designed to better meet the needs of students who have not been successful in the regular public school setting. Alternative learning programs serve students at any level who:

- are suspended and/or expelled,
- are at risk of participation in juvenile crime,
- have dropped out and desire to return to school,
- have a history of truancy,
- are returning from juvenile justice settings or psychiatric hospitals, or
- have learning styles that are better served in an alternative setting.

Alternative learning programs provide individualized programs outside of a standard classroom setting in a caring atmosphere in which students learn the skills necessary to redirect their lives. An alternative learning program must:

- provide the primary instruction for selected at-risk students,

- enroll students for a designated period of time, usually a minimum of one academic grading period,
- offer course credit or grade-level promotion credit in core academic areas, and
- provide transition support to and from/between the school of origin and alternative learning program.

Alternative learning programs may also:

- address behavioral or emotional problems that interfere with adjustment to or benefiting from the regular education classroom,
- provide smaller classes and/or student/teacher ratios,
- provide instruction beyond regular school hours,
- provide flexible scheduling, and/or
- assist students in meeting graduation requirements other than course credits.

Alternative learning programs for at-risk students typically serve students in an alternative school or alternative program within the regular school.

An alternative school is one option for an alternative learning program. It serves at-risk students and has an organizational designation based on the NCDPI assignment of an official school code. An alternative school is different from a regular public school and provides choices of routes to completion of school. For the majority of students, the goal is to return to the regular public school. Alternative schools may vary from other schools in such areas as teaching methods, hours, curriculum, or sites, and they are intended to meet particular learning needs.

More information about alternative schools and the kinds of alternative learning programs aimed at addressing the needs of students is available on the NCDPI website: www.ncpublicschools.org/alp/.

ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS, 2010-11

General Findings

Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 14,093 student placements in 2010-11, an increase of 16.5% from 2009-10. There were 12,943 individual students placed in ALPs over the course of the 2010-11 school year.

Males were placed in ALPs at higher rates than females, and black students were placed at higher rates than other ethnic groups. The grade level most frequently placed was ninth.

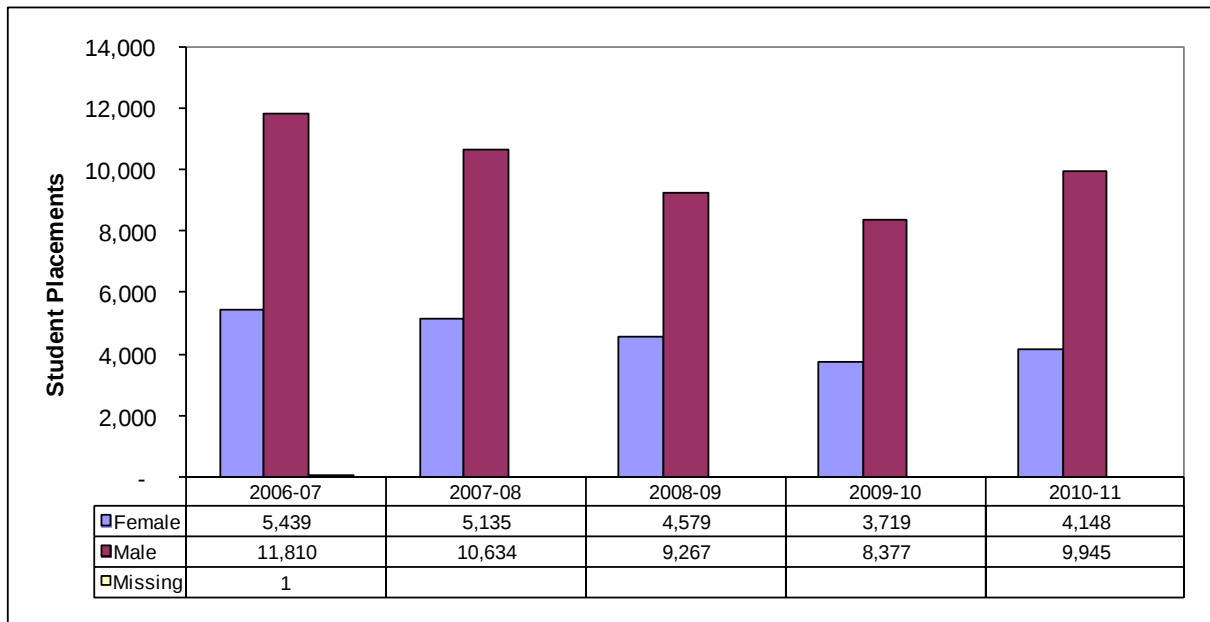


Figure A1. ALP Placements by Gender.

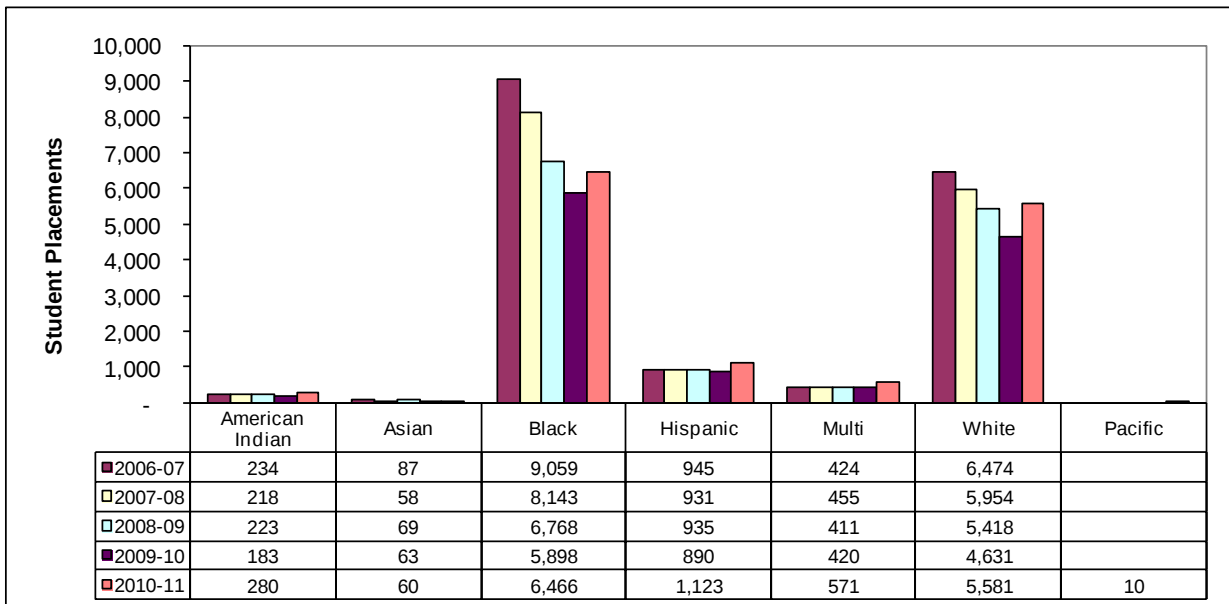


Figure A2. ALP Placements by Race/Ethnicity.

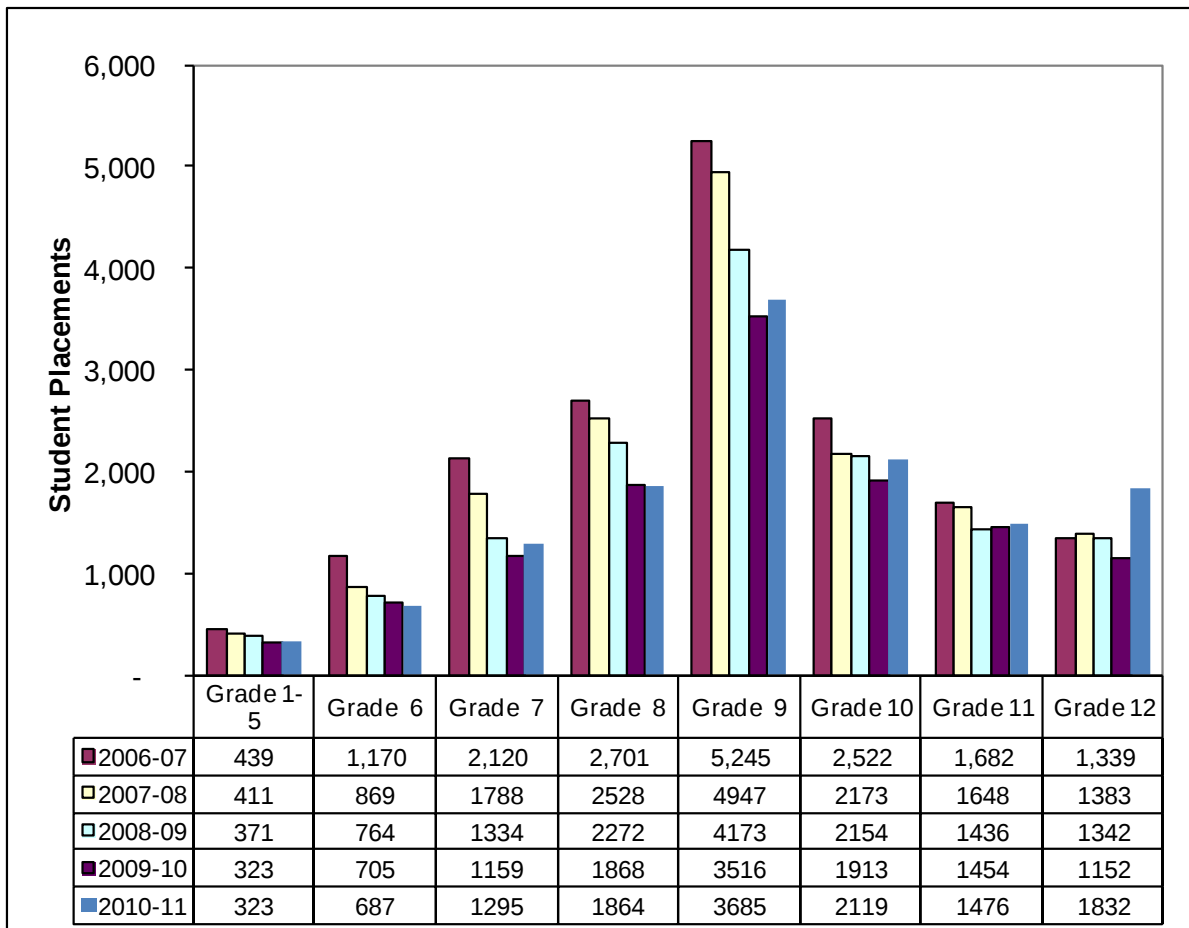


Figure A3. ALP Placements by Grade Level.

Dropout Counts and Rates

2010-11



DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES, 2010-11

Introduction

North Carolina General Statute 115C-12(27) requires the compilation of an annual report of students dropping out of schools in the state. Dropouts are reported for each Local Educational Agency (LEA) and charter school in the state, and “event dropout rates” are computed. The event dropout rate, or simply the “dropout rate,” is the number of students in a particular grade span dropping out in one year, divided by a measure of the total students in that particular grade span. Rates are calculated for grades 7-13 and 9-13.

The event rates are also referred to as “duplicate” rates, since a single individual may be counted as a dropout more than once if he or she drops out of school in multiple years. However, no student who drops out is counted more than once each year. For the purposes of this analysis, dropouts do not include students below the compulsory school age or students in Pre-kindergarten or Kindergarten.

A dropout is defined by State Board policy (HSP-Q-001) as “any student who leaves school for any reason before graduation or completion of a program of studies without transferring to another elementary or secondary school.” For reporting purposes, a dropout is a student who was enrolled at some time during the previous school year, but who was not enrolled (and who does not meet reporting exclusions) on day 20 of the current school year. Schools that cannot document a former student’s enrollment in a US school must report that student as a dropout. An exception is made for students who are known to have left the country.

Schools are allowed to exclude from their dropout count “initial enrollees,” students who leave school within twenty days of their first enrollment in a particular LEA, or school district. Reporting exclusions also include expelled students and students who transfer to a private school, home school, or a state-approved educational program. Students who are not enrolled on day 20 because they have serious illnesses or are serving suspensions are also not counted as dropouts. Since 1998, dropout rates have included students who leave the public schools to attend community colleges.

The Program Monitoring and Support Division in the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction compiles dropout data entered by schools and/or LEAs. The data are self-reported by the districts, and the State agency does not conduct an official audit. To facilitate accurate reporting, DPI runs error checks and makes error reports available for review by the schools and LEAs.

Corrections and data verifications for 2010-11 dropout data were completed by all schools and LEAs by November, 2011.

DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES, 2010-11

General Findings

High schools in North Carolina reported a dropout rate of 3.43%, an 8.5% decrease from the 3.75% rate reported from the previous year.

Grades 9-13 reported 15,342 dropouts in 2010-2011, a decrease of 1,462 from the 16,804 total reported in 2009-10. There were decreases in 63.5% (73 of 115) of the Local Educational Agencies (LEAs).

Dropout Rates:

- LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates are Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Pamlico, Hyde, Dare, Clay, Whiteville City, Randolph, Union, Jackson, and Craven.
- LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates are Swain, Lexington City, Thomasville City, Edenton/Chowan, Vance, Person, Kannapolis City, Scotland, Bladen, and Granville.
- The largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout rates were seen in Jackson, Pamlico, Randolph, Whiteville City, and Madison.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year rate increases were Newton Conover City, Scotland, Edenton/Chowan, Elkin City, and Lexington City.

Dropout Count:

- The 15,342 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented an 8.7% decrease from the 16,804 reported in 2009-2010.
- The largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout count for are found in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, Wake, Forsyth, Randolph, and Robeson.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year dropout count increases are Scotland, Newton Conover City, Edenton/Chowan, Lexington City, and Bladen.

Gender, Race, and Age:

All ethnic groups except Hispanics contributed to the decrease in the number of reported dropouts, and the rates for all ethnic groups declined. The dropout rate for American Indian students declined for the seventh consecutive year. Males accounted for 60.0% of the reported dropouts. The numbers of high school students dropping out at all ages decreased. Numbers decreased at all grade levels except 12th.

Reason Codes:

For the first time in seven years, there is a decrease in the reporting of the “Enrollment in a Community College” dropout reason code. Attendance issues are again the reason most often noted for a reported dropout, accounting for 43.2% of all dropouts.

Trends and Categorical Data

North Carolina's dropouts and dropout rates over time

North Carolina recorded 15,342 dropouts in grades 9-13 for 2010-2011, an 8.7% decrease from the count reported in 2009-2010. It was the fewest number of high school dropouts ever reported.

The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2010-2011 was 3.43. The 0.32 percentage point decrease in the dropout rate from 2009-2010 was an 8.5% reduction. The rate of 3.43 was the lowest grade 9-13 dropout rate ever recorded in North Carolina.

Dropouts and dropout rates from 2001-2002 to 2010-2011 are shown below in Figure D1.

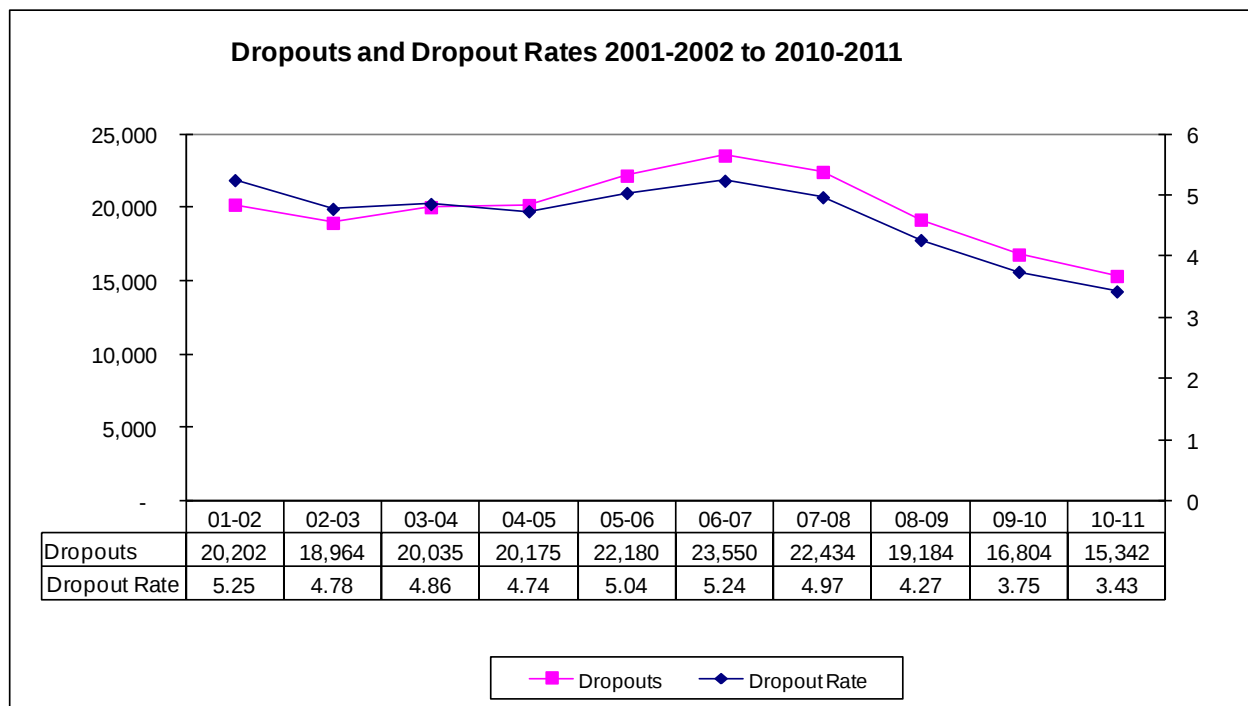


Figure D1. High school dropouts and dropout rates from 2001-2002 to 2010-11.

The dropout rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{100 \times \text{Number of Dropouts}}{\text{20th Day Membership 2010-11} + \text{Number of Dropouts}}$$

Ages and grades of dropouts

In 2010-11, as in past years, students dropped out most frequently at grade 9 (30.1%), followed by grade 10 (27.6%), grade 11 (25.2%), and grade 12 (17.0%). The high school grade with the largest percentage decrease in dropouts from 2009-10 to 2010-11 was the 9th (-17.0%), followed by the 10th (-9.0%). The number of 12th graders dropping out increased by 58 (2.3%). Fourteen

2010-11 dropouts were 13th graders (in Early Colleges) and were included with 12th graders in this analysis.

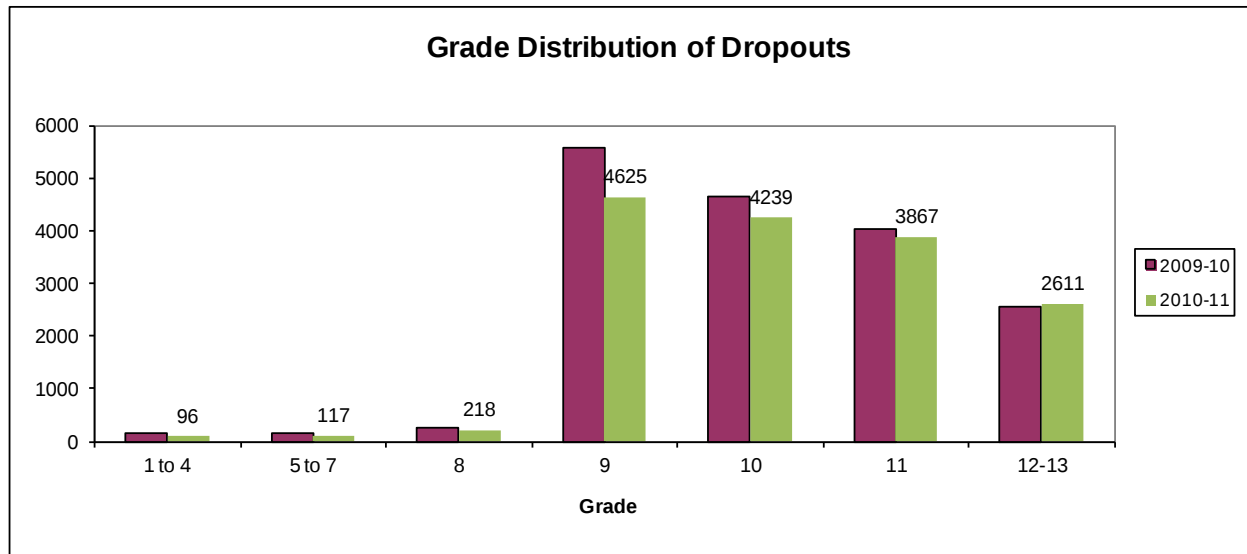


Figure D2. Frequency distribution of 2009-10 and 2010-11 dropouts by grade.

North Carolina's compulsory school law, G.S. 115C-378, requires school attendance for all children between the ages of seven and 16. It is reasonable, therefore, that dropout events increase in frequency as students reach 16 years of age. Figure D3 shows the distribution of dropout events by student age for 2009-10 and 2010-11. Note that the most frequent age of dropouts is 17. The largest reduction in numbers of dropouts from 2009-10 to 2010-11 occurred with 18-year-olds, followed closely by 17-year-olds. In contrast, 16-year-olds had the largest dropout reductions from 2008-09 to 2009-10.

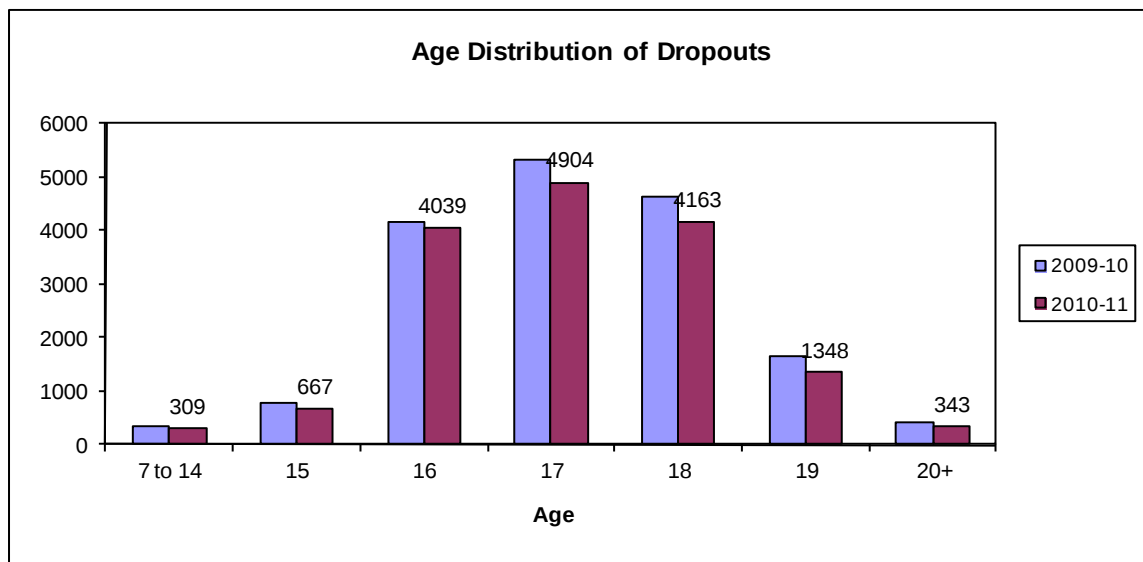


Figure D3. Frequency distribution of 2009-10 and 2010-11 dropouts by age.

Reasons for dropping out

In most districts, school social workers or school counselors are responsible for documenting the reasons for dropping out. By their very nature, dropout events can be difficult to investigate, and there are circumstances when a school official has to provide an “approximate” reason for a student’s leaving school. A reason code of MOVE is often used when the student cannot be located.

The attendance (ATTD) code frequently has been used when one of the more specific reasons was not applicable. In 2007, DPI took action to clarify the circumstances when ATTD should be used. The Dropout Data Collecting and Reporting Procedures Manual published online in August 2007, defined ATTD for use when “the student dropped out due to excessive absences that caused the student to become ineligible or in jeopardy of becoming ineligible to receive course credits.” ATTD is still the most frequently reported reason code, accounting for 43.2% of all reasons for dropping out in 2010-11.

In order to reduce the inappropriate labeling of dropouts due to attendance factors, UNKN (“Unknown”) was introduced as a reason code for 2007-08. UNKN is to be used when no other reason for the dropout can be cited.

Table D1 displays the frequencies of all reason codes that were submitted for dropout events that occurred in grades 9 through 13.

Table D1. High school dropout reason codes reported in 2010-11.

Reason	Code	Count	Percent
Attendance	ATTD	6629	43.2%
Enrollment in a community college	COMM	3248	21.2%
Unknown	UNKN	1564	10.2%
Moved, school status unknown	MOVE	591	3.9%
Academic problems	ACAD	548	3.6%
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	ENGA	537	3.5%
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	LTSU	405	2.6%
Choice of work over school	WORK	367	2.4%
Incarcerated in adult facility	INCR	321	2.1%
Discipline problem	DISC	236	1.5%
Unstable home environment	HOME	206	1.3%
Pregnancy	PREG	161	1.0%
Need to care for children	CHLD	121	0.8%
Runaway	RNAW	120	0.8%
Health problems	HEAL	116	0.8%
Employment necessary	EMPL	87	0.6%
Suspected substance abuse	ABUS	40	0.3%
Marriage	MARR	24	0.2%
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	EXPC	17	0.1%
Difficulties with English language	LANG	4	0.0%
	Total	15,342	100.0%

Students who are expelled from a school and who fail to return to school are coded with “Expulsion” (EXPL) as a reason for dropping out. In accordance with NC General Statute §115C-12 (21), expelled students are not to be counted in the dropout rate, therefore, these dropout events are not included in the official counts or rates that appear in this report. In 2010-2011, there were 53 grade 9-13 dropout events coded with EXPL.

Table D2 shows changes in the proportions of reason codes reported from 2009-10 to 2010-11.

Table D2. Changes in proportions of high school dropout reason codes reported.

Reason	Percent of Codes Reported		Change in Percent
	2009-10	2010-11	
Attendance	41.4%	43.2%	1.8%
Enrollment in a community college	22.1%	21.2%	-0.9%
Unknown	8.9%	10.2%	1.3%
Academic problems	4.7%	3.6%	-1.1%
Moved, school status unknown	4.4%	3.9%	-0.5%
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	2.9%	2.6%	-0.3%
Choice of work over school	2.7%	2.4%	-0.3%
Incarcerated in adult facility	1.9%	2.1%	0.2%
Discipline problem	1.6%	1.5%	-0.1%
Unstable home environment	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
Pregnancy	1.3%	1.0%	-0.3%
Health problems	0.9%	0.8%	-0.1%
Need to care for children	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
Runaway	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%
Employment necessary	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%
Suspected substance abuse	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	0.3%	0.1%	-0.2%
Marriage	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Difficulties with English language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Tracking reason codes over time can assist in identifying the changes in both the outside incentives and the environmental stressors that can lead to dropouts. Figure D3 shows the variation in proportions of the six most frequently reported reason codes (other than ATTD) over the last eight years. The data points for UNKN (Unknown) and ENGA (Lack of engagement with school and/or peers) are shown for 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

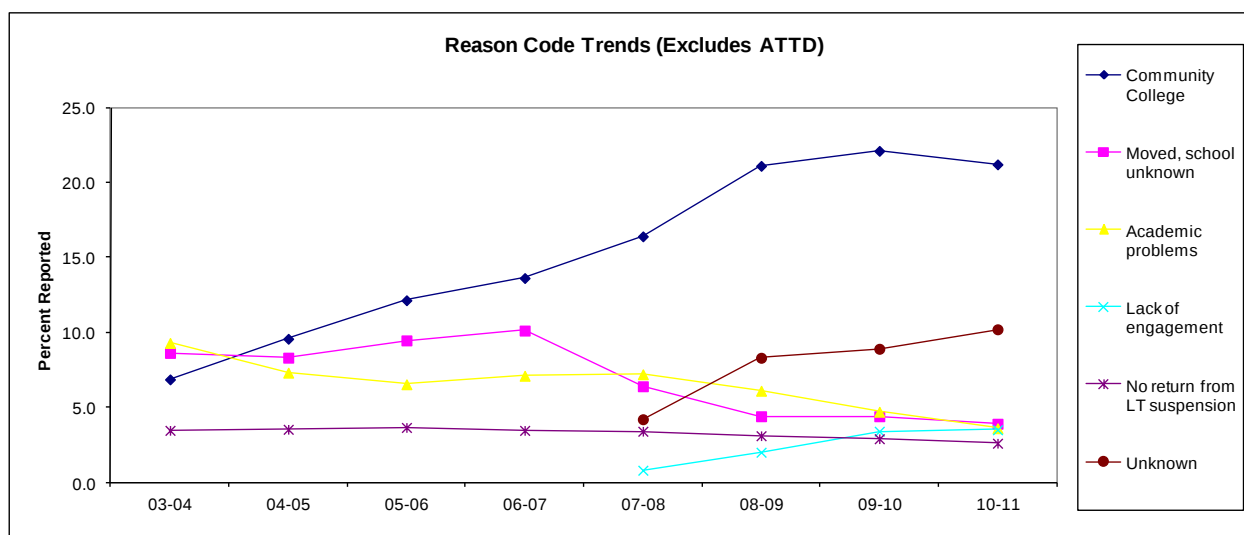


Figure D4. Proportions of high school dropout reason codes reported.

For the first time in seven years, the proportion of dropouts coded as leaving school to take part in a community college programs declined, but only slightly. According to state guidelines, students leaving to attend community college programs must be counted as dropouts.

The dropout reporting rules in North Carolina require that schools record a dropout for each student who is known to have moved away from the area, but who cannot be verified as attending school elsewhere. In these cases, a reason code of MOVE is used. As seen in Figure D3, the proportion of grade 9-13 MOVE reason codes declined in both 2007-08 and 2008-09 and then leveled off in 2009-10. The introduction of the new Unknown (UNKN) code in 2007-08 may help explain this decline. The combined proportion of MOVE and UNKN codes in 2008-09 and 2009-10 is approximately the same as the proportion of MOVE codes used in 2006-07.

It is possible that a number of dropouts coded as MOVE or UNKN are “false positives,” because students may be attending school in some unknown location. However, the requirement to report them provides a necessary incentive to locate all students with the goal of enrolling them in school.

Gender and race of dropouts

Historically, males have dropped out more frequently than females, and this pattern was again seen in the 2010-11 dropout data. Males accounted for 60.0 % of the dropouts, up from 59.4% in 2009-10.

Table D3 shows the contribution of each ethnic group to the total decrease in dropouts reported in 2010-11. All groups except Hispanic contributed to the decrease in dropouts reported. (Most Pacific Islanders were likely part of the Asian and Pacific Islander total count for 2010-11.) Excluding the Asian student group, Black students had the largest percentage decrease (12.2%), followed by American Indian students (12.1%) and white students (8.8%).

Table D3. Change in high school dropout counts by race/ethnicity, 2009-10 to 2010-11.

Ethnic Group	2009-10	2010-11	Change
American Indian	314	276	-38
Asian	179	147	-32
Black	6219	5461	-758
Hispanic	1901	2004	103
Multiracial	476	458	-18
White	7715	7036	-679
Pacific Islander	-	13	13
Total	16804	15395	-1409

Figure D5 below shows that Hispanic, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and black students had higher dropout rates than the state average. The state's average high school dropout rate in 2010-11 was 3.44. Hispanic students, however, left school at a rate of 4.68, and black students dropped out at a rate of 4.29. The dropout rate for American Indian students was 4.12, and the rate for Pacific Islander students was 4.10. These rates for minority students represent continuing improvements over the past few years, as will be seen in Figure D6.

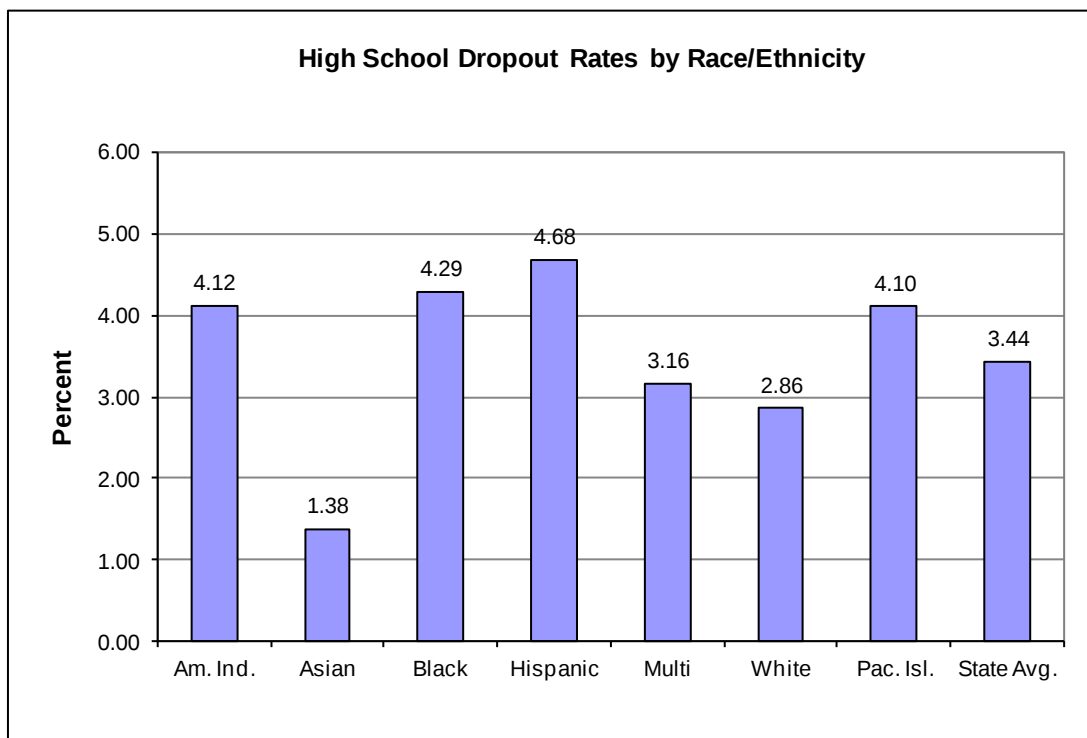


Figure D5. 2010-2011 high school dropout rates by race/ethnicity.

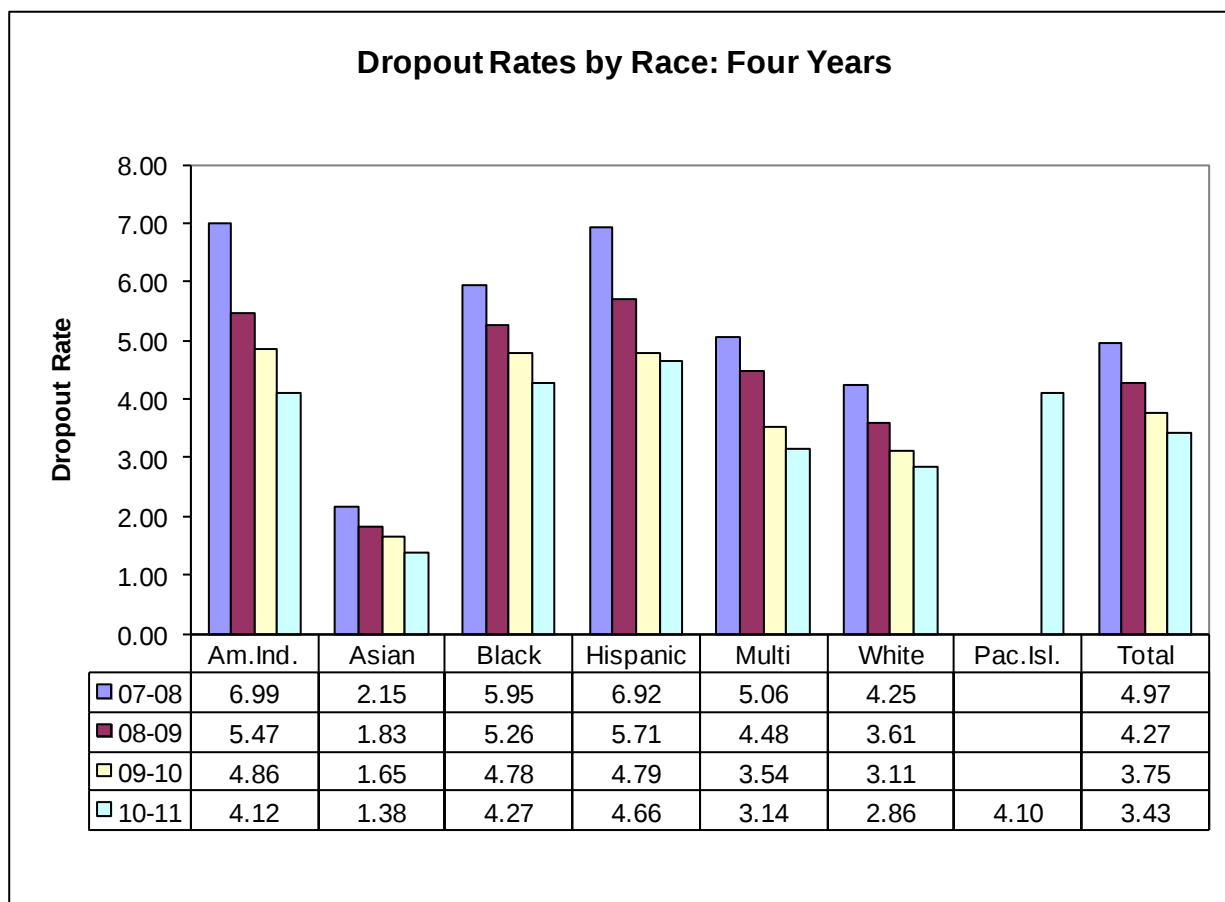


Figure D6. High school dropout rates among race/ethnic groups, 2007-08 to 2010-11.

Figure D6 shows the dropout rates for each group over time. The dropout rates for all groups fell to their lowest levels in the last four years. Asian students had the largest percentage decrease. The one-year 0.27 percentage point decrease to a rate of 1.38 was a 16.4% decrease from the 2009-10 rate of 1.65.

American Indian students also experienced a substantial dropout rate decrease of 0.74 percentage points. This was a 15.2% decrease in the dropout rate. This was the seventh consecutive year that the American Indian dropout rate has decreased.

Figure D7 illustrates the high school dropout rates among race/ethnic/gender groups. Hispanic male students have the highest dropout event rate at 5.32, followed by black males at 5.26, American Indian males at 4.84, Pacific Islander males at 4.57, Hispanic females at 4.00, Pacific Islander females at 3.52, and multiracial males at 3.50. All other groups had rates lower than the state average of 3.43.

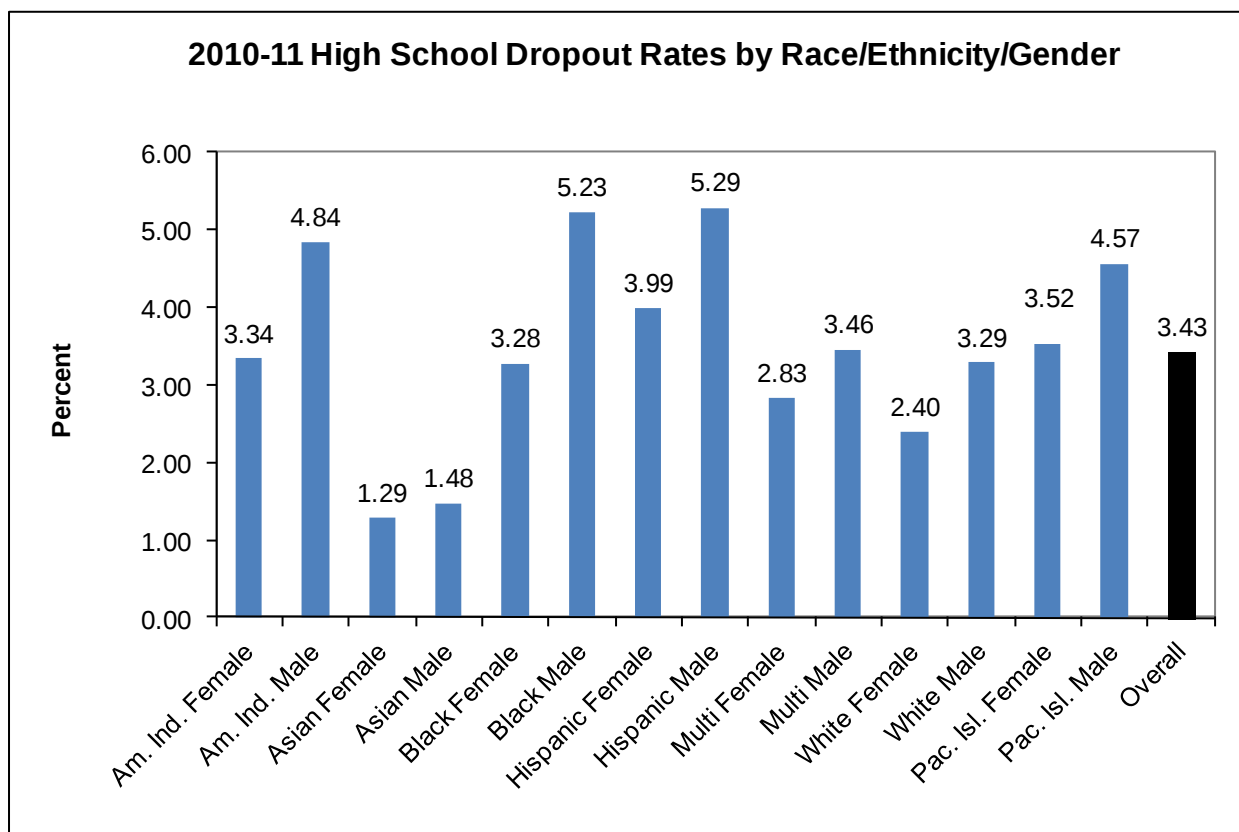


Figure D7. High school dropout rates among race/ethnic/gender groups for 2010-11.

Figure D8 shows the changes in high school dropout rates for race/ethnic/gender groupings from 2007-2008 to 2010-2011. All groups saw continuing rate decreases over this period, and the overall rate decreased 31.0% during this time (from 4.97 to 3.43). The largest rate decreases were achieved by Asian males (1.34 points, 47.4%), American Indian females (2.71 points, 44.8%), multiracial males (2.36 points, 40.3%), American Indian males (3.05 points, 38.7%), Hispanic females (2.28 points, 36.3%), multiracial females (1.47 points, 34.2%), white females (1.22 points, 33.8%), and white males (1.55 points, 31.9%).

The state rate decrease of 0.32 points from 2009-10 to 2010-11 was an 8.5% decrease. Asian males had the largest one-year dropout rate decrease, 29.3 %. Other groups with rate decreases larger than the overall average of 8.3% were American Indian females (16.4 %), multiracial males (15.7%), American Indian males (14.3 %), black females (12.5%), white females (10.4%), black males (9.2%), and Asian females (8.4%).

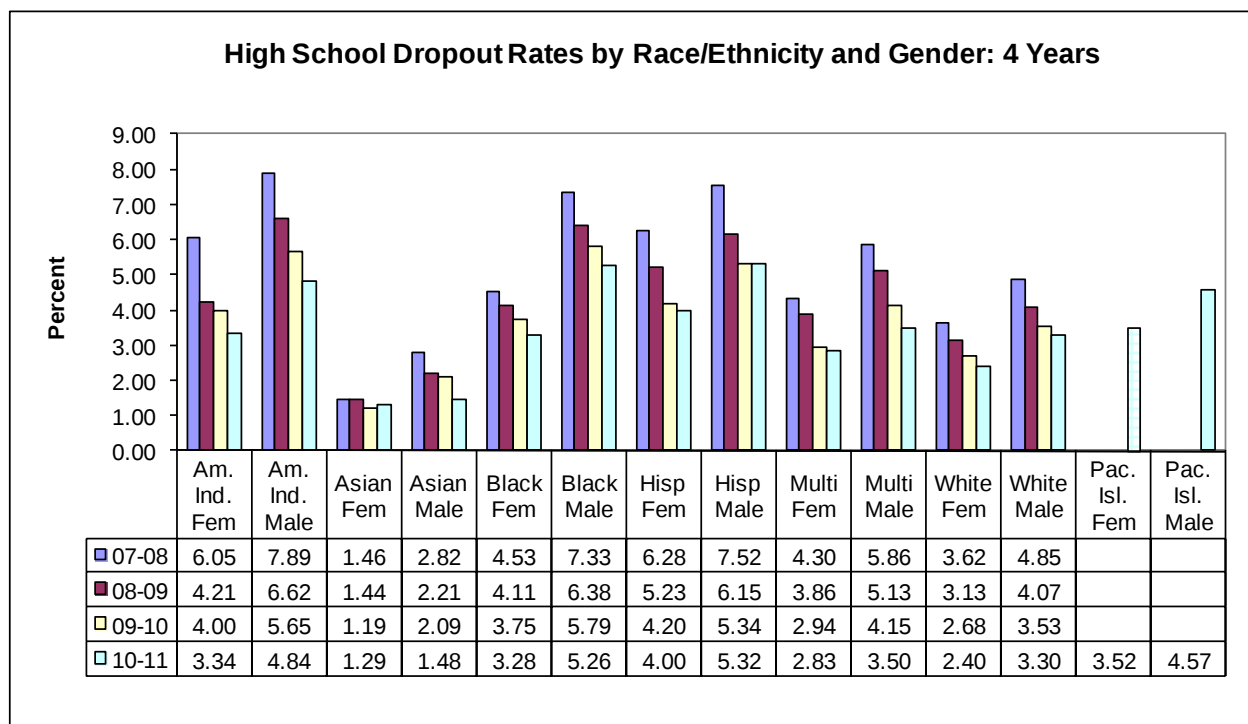


Figure D8. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic/gender groups, 2007-08 to 2010-11.

Summary of Trends

In 2010-2011, dropout counts and rates decreased in North Carolina's public schools for the fourth consecutive year. The analysis of trend data revealed the following significant findings:

- 1) The overall high school dropout rate has decreased 31.0% (1.54 points) over the last three years. The rate of 3.43 for 2010-11 is the lowest ever recorded in the state.
- 2) The dropout count of 15,342 was the fewest number of dropouts ever reported in a school year in North Carolina.
- 3) As in recent years, the two most frequent reasons given for students dropping out were attendance problems and leaving school to participate in community college programs.
- 4) Despite large improvements in recent years, three male groups continue to experience the highest dropout rates. The rates for Hispanic (5.29), black (5.23) and American Indian (4.84) males are over one point higher than all other ethnic/gender groups.

Appendix – LEA Dropout Data

Table D4 presents 2009-10 and 2010-11 grade 9-13 dropout counts and rates for each school district and charter school along with percent increases or decreases in counts.

Table D5 shows grade 9-13 dropout counts and rates for 2010-11 and the four previous years for each school district and charter school.

Table D6 lists 2010-11 grade 9-13 dropout counts by school district (and charter school), gender, and race/ethnicity.

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-10	2010-11	% Change	2009-10	2010-11
10	Alamance-Burlington	322	263	-18.3%	4.55	3.77
01B	River Mill Academy	2	0	-100.00%	1.22	0
01C	Clover Garden	0	0	-	0	0
01D	The Hawbridge School	0	1	-	0	1.16
20	Alexander County	84	66	-21.4%	4.74	3.72
30	Alleghany County	22	19	-13.6%	4.56	4.13
40	Anson County	59	50	-15.3%	4.54	3.91
50	Ashe County	50	34	-32.0%	5.14	3.54
60	Avery County	18	18	0.0%	2.66	2.71
06A	Grandfather Academy	0	6	-	0	50
06B	Crossnore Academy	2	0	-100.00%	4.65	0
70	Beaufort County	110	111	0.9%	4.90	5.02
80	Bertie County	55	34	-38.2%	5.59	3.57
90	Bladen County	70	90	28.6%	4.30	5.36
100	Brunswick County	161	136	-15.5%	4.19	3.50
110	Buncombe County	355	292	-17.7%	4.24	3.50
111	Asheville City	56	39	-30.4%	4.60	3.24
120	Burke County	119	99	-16.8%	2.65	2.22
130	Cabarrus County	218	225	3.2%	2.54	2.57
13A	Carolina International School	0	0	-	0	0
132	Kannapolis City	78	81	3.8%	5.29	5.44
140	Caldwell County	163	167	2.5%	3.93	4.02
150	Camden County	21	20	-4.8%	3.44	3.26
160	Carteret County	73	102	39.7%	2.69	3.72
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci HS	41	16	-61.0%	27.33	15.69
170	Caswell County	36	37	2.8%	3.73	4.01
180	Catawba County	149	130	-12.8%	2.65	2.34
181	Hickory City	65	49	-24.6%	5.23	4.10
182	Newton Conover City	20	45	125.0%	2.1	4.54
190	Chatham County	93	92	-1.1%	4.02	3.97
19B	The Woods Charter	1	3	200.0%	0.55	1.64
200	Cherokee County	25	30	20.0%	2.15	2.57
210	Edenton/Chowan	28	44	57.1%	3.61	5.66
220	Clay County	12	7	-41.7%	2.97	1.78
230	Cleveland County	258	250	-3.1%	4.92	4.81
240	Columbus County	68	74	8.8%	3.22	3.46
241	Whiteville City	38	12	-68.4%	5.47	1.79
250	Craven County	152	93	-38.8%	3.41	2.12
260	Cumberland County	518	516	-0.4%	3.12	3.12
270	Currituck County	40	48	20.0%	3.16	3.73
280	Dare County	30	27	-10.0%	1.96	1.77
290	Davidson County	258	228	-11.6%	4.01	3.57
291	Lexington City	37	57	54.1%	4.36	6.53

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-10	2010-11	% Change	2009-10	2010-11
292	Thomasville City	38	42	10.5%	5.13	5.69
300	Davie County	63	81	28.6%	3.15	4.02
310	Duplin County	103	87	-15.5%	4.14	3.52
320	Durham County	444	371	-16.4%	4.32	3.67
32A	Kestrel Heights	2	3	50.0%	0.83	1.15
32D	Voyager Academy	0	0	-	0	0.00
330	Edgecombe County	105	112	6.7%	4.57	4.92
340	Forsyth County	652	606	-7.1%	4.07	3.81
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0	-	0	0.00
34D	C G Woodson Sch of Challenge	2	0	-100.0%	2.9	0.00
350	Franklin County	104	110	5.8%	4.04	4.23
360	Gaston County	448	450	0.4%	4.43	4.46
36B	Piedmont Community	4	10	150.0%	2.31	4.76
370	Gates County	14	18	28.6%	2.3	2.94
380	Graham County	10	8	-20.0%	2.7	2.14
390	Granville County	135	150	11.1%	4.77	5.32
400	Greene County	39	25	-35.9%	3.97	2.56
410	Guilford County	651	625	-4.0%	2.81	2.71
41F	TRIAD Math & Science	0	0	-	0	0.00
420	Halifax County	52	45	-13.5%	3.99	3.68
421	Roanoke Rapids City	45	33	-26.7%	4.98	3.74
422	Weldon City	13	14	7.7%	4.01	4.06
430	Harnett County	307	270	-12.1%	5.12	4.48
440	Haywood County	81	68	-16.0%	3.26	2.76
450	Henderson County	103	92	-10.7%	2.57	2.28
460	Hertford County	33	23	-30.3%	3.29	2.32
470	Hoke County	75	69	-8.0%	3.67	3.31
480	Hyde County	13	3	-76.9%	6.95	1.76
490	Iredell-Statesville	166	159	-4.2%	2.36	2.27
491	Mooreville City	39	43	10.3%	2.38	2.65
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	2	3	50.0%	0.61	0.92
500	Jackson County	32	22	-31.3%	3.04	2.11
510	Johnston County	340	303	-10.9%	3.71	3.28
51A	Neuse Charter	0	0	-	0	0.00
520	Jones County	11	16	45.5%	3.01	4.42
530	Lee County	149	140	-6.0%	4.97	4.72
540	Lenoir County	122	109	-10.7%	3.87	3.52
550	Lincoln County	130	132	1.5%	3.32	3.39
55A	Lincoln Charter	1	2	100.0%	0.33	0.63
560	Macon County	47	55	17.0%	3.41	4.00
570	Madison County	23	21	-8.7%	2.92	2.64
580	Martin County	46	42	-8.7%	4.02	3.79
590	McDowell County	95	79	-16.8%	4.73	3.91

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-10	2010-11	% Change	2009-10	2010-11
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	1637	1404	-14.2%	4.15	3.57
60C	Kennedy School	0	8	-	0	6.30
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	0	-	0	0.00
60G	Queen's Grant Community	2	23	1050.0%	0.43	4.23
60H	Crossroads Charter High	34	64	88.2%	11.85	19.94
60I	Community School of Davidson	0	0	-	0	0.00
610	Mitchell County	25	26	4.0%	3.64	3.83
620	Montgomery County	44	40	-9.1%	3.41	3.13
630	Moore County	143	96	-32.9%	3.54	2.40
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	261	243	-6.9%	4.77	4.47
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	0	1	-	0	0.40
650	New Hanover County	385	295	-23.4%	4.91	3.83
660	Northampton County	34	26	-23.5%	4.48	3.72
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	2	5	150.0%	0.64	1.55
670	Onslow County	215	191	-11.2%	3.15	2.84
680	Orange County	66	54	-18.2%	2.88	2.37
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	35	44	25.7%	0.95	1.19
68N	PACE Academy	4	15	275.0%	2.9	8.72
690	Pamlico County	15	8	-46.7%	2.71	1.48
700	Pasquotank County	48	39	-18.8%	2.62	2.16
710	Pender County	95	83	-12.6%	3.57	3.16
720	Perquimans County	18	19	5.6%	3.21	3.39
730	Person County	99	89	-10.1%	5.96	5.47
73B	Roxboro Community	0	3	-	0	0.96
740	Pitt County	361	318	-11.9%	4.87	4.31
750	Polk County	19	26	36.8%	2.41	3.25
760	Randolph County	178	112	-37.1%	3.13	1.98
761	Asheboro City	69	37	-46.4%	5.15	2.88
770	Richmond County	83	105	26.5%	3.44	4.32
780	Robeson County	313	242	-22.7%	4.42	3.48
790	Rockingham County	233	205	-12.0%	5.15	4.58
800	Rowan-Salisbury	276	214	-22.5%	4.24	3.36
810	Rutherford County	123	137	11.4%	4.12	4.67
81A	Thomas Jefferson Class Acad	0	0	-	0	0.00
820	Sampson County	132	122	-7.6%	5.17	4.81
821	Clinton City	25	21	-16.0%	3.14	2.64
830	Scotland County	81	108	33.3%	4.07	5.37
840	Stanly County	121	111	-8.3%	4.13	3.84
84B	Gray Stone Day School	4	2	-50.0%	1.3	0.63
850	Stokes County	89	89	0.0%	3.77	3.76
860	Surry County	134	129	-3.7%	4.9	4.72
861	Elkin City	5	12	140.0%	1.32	3.07
862	Mount Airy City	17	17	0.0%	3.19	3.20

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 and 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-10	2010-11	% Change	2009-10	2010-11
870	Swain County	41	46	12.2%	6.11	6.81
880	Transylvania County	44	35	-20.5%	3.62	2.92
890	Tyrrell County	4	4	0.0%	2.38	2.48
900	Union County	231	233	0.9%	2.04	2.02
90A	Union Academy	2	1	-50.0%	0.68	0.33
910	Vance County	153	129	-15.7%	6.38	5.55
920	Wake County	1494	1386	-7.2%	3.53	3.25
92F	The Franklin Academy	2	0	-100.0%	0.56	0.00
92G	East Wake Academy	2	2	0.0%	0.81	0.76
92K	Raleigh Charter High	1	0	-100.0%	0.18	0.00
92P	Southern Wake Academy	9	8	-11.1%	8.82	9.20
930	Warren County	35	32	-8.6%	4.16	3.90
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal	1	4	300.0%	2.5	8.89
940	Washington County	16	18	12.5%	2.64	2.98
950	Watauga County	40	35	-12.5%	2.74	2.40
960	Wayne County	282	241	-14.5%	4.84	4.18
970	Wilkes County	105	78	-25.7%	3.5	2.62
980	Wilson County	182	168	-7.7%	4.87	4.53
990	Yadkin County	51	51	0.0%	2.66	2.68
995	Yancey County	38	36	-5.3%	4.88	4.69
	NORTH CAROLINA	16804	15342	-8.7%	3.75	3.43

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2006-07 through 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010		2010-11	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
010	Alamance-Burlington	439	6.00	457	6.28	356	4.99	322	4.55	263	3.77
01B	River Mill Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.22	0	0.00
01C	Clover Garden	2	2.42	2	2.22	1	1.11	0	0.00	0	0.00
01D	The Hawbridge School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.16
020	Alexander County	98	5.74	87	5.07	79	4.54	84	4.74	66	3.72
030	Alleghany County	16	3.09	21	4.09	15	3.04	22	4.56	19	4.13
040	Anson County	60	4.53	52	3.89	50	3.76	59	4.54	50	3.91
050	Ashe County	65	6.13	63	6.19	40	4.11	50	5.14	34	3.54
060	Avery County	26	3.61	26	3.62	19	2.68	18	2.66	18	2.71
06A	Grandfather Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	50.00
06B	Crossnore Academy	1	2.78	1	2.78	4	10.00	2	4.65	0	0.00
070	Beaufort County	145	6.16	135	5.76	140	6.00	110	4.90	111	5.02
080	Bertie County	24	2.41	46	4.74	34	3.52	55	5.59	34	3.57
090	Bladen County	148	8.12	87	5.14	89	5.43	70	4.30	90	5.36
100	Brunswick County	213	5.66	197	5.22	160	4.29	161	4.19	136	3.50
110	Buncombe County	448	5.38	380	4.53	391	4.65	355	4.24	292	3.50
111	Asheville City	60	4.63	66	5.34	58	4.80	56	4.60	39	3.24
120	Burke County	267	5.73	200	4.33	95	2.11	119	2.65	99	2.22
130	Cabarrus County	383	4.77	394	4.76	359	4.27	218	2.54	225	2.57
132	Kannapolis City	92	6.77	98	7.06	94	6.51	78	5.29	81	5.44
13A	Carolina International School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
140	Caldwell County	223	5.35	235	5.60	201	4.83	163	3.93	167	4.02
150	Camden County	15	2.61	26	4.30	17	2.83	21	3.44	20	3.26
160	Carteret County	140	4.93	108	3.86	71	2.60	73	2.69	102	3.72
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Science HS	58	32.04	39	26.35	43	26.06	41	27.33	16	15.69
170	Caswell County	88	7.89	66	6.22	48	4.67	36	3.73	37	4.01
180	Catawba County	236	4.15	230	4.02	175	3.08	149	2.65	130	2.34
181	Hickory City	122	8.03	125	8.65	85	6.42	65	5.23	49	4.10
182	Newton Conover City	30	3.25	20	2.21	16	1.74	20	2.10	45	4.54
190	Chatham County	112	4.64	92	3.93	134	5.69	93	4.02	92	3.97
19B	The Woods Charter	1	0.86	1	0.67	0	0.00	1	0.55	3	1.64
200	Cherokee County	54	4.57	48	3.98	38	3.18	25	2.15	30	2.57
210	Edenton/Chowan	37	4.56	32	4.07	42	5.19	28	3.61	44	5.66
220	Clay County	11	2.55	16	3.86	7	1.75	12	2.97	7	1.78
230	Cleveland County	352	6.31	376	6.76	323	5.98	258	4.92	250	4.81
240	Columbus County	101	4.64	83	3.90	59	2.83	68	3.22	74	3.46
241	Whiteville City	22	2.83	40	5.20	35	4.90	38	5.47	12	1.79
250	Craven County	230	5.10	204	4.56	160	3.61	152	3.41	93	2.12
260	Cumberland County	610	3.56	615	3.61	638	3.78	518	3.12	516	3.12
270	Currituck County	53	4.04	64	4.79	54	4.19	40	3.16	48	3.73
280	Dare County	33	2.07	26	1.68	31	2.03	30	1.96	27	1.77
290	Davidson County	389	5.85	394	5.96	272	4.22	258	4.01	228	3.57
291	Lexington City	47	5.52	49	5.59	37	4.32	37	4.36	57	6.53
292	Thomasville City	57	6.98	52	6.62	37	4.93	38	5.13	42	5.69
300	Davie County	96	4.76	125	6.10	102	5.06	63	3.15	81	4.02

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2006-07 through 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010		2010-11	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
310	Duplin County	151	5.81	149	5.78	117	4.65	103	4.14	87	3.52
320	Durham County	508	4.90	439	4.19	444	4.26	444	4.32	371	3.67
32D	Kestrel Heights	10	6.58	6	3.47	9	4.23	2	0.83	3	1.15
32L	Voyager Academy	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
330	Edgecombe County	153	6.23	166	6.83	94	4.05	105	4.57	112	4.92
340	Forsyth County	1062	6.43	898	5.49	769	4.76	652	4.07	606	3.81
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34D	C G Woodson School of Challenge	1	1.29	0	0.00	3	4.35	2	2.90	0	0.00
350	Franklin County	158	6.13	138	5.34	139	5.38	104	4.04	110	4.23
360	Gaston County	684	6.29	607	5.69	583	5.60	448	4.43	450	4.46
36B	Piedmont Community	1	1.14	1	0.89	0	0.00	4	2.31	10	4.76
370	Gates County	47	6.64	39	5.88	21	3.35	14	2.30	18	2.94
380	Graham County	30	8.16	13	3.82	9	2.61	10	2.70	8	2.14
390	Granville County	136	4.70	204	6.86	163	5.62	135	4.77	150	5.32
400	Greene County	52	5.29	63	6.32	45	4.57	39	3.97	25	2.56
410	Guilford County	680	2.99	760	3.31	723	3.13	651	2.81	625	2.71
41F	TRIAD Math & Science	na	na	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
420	Halifax County	109	6.73	97	6.27	83	5.73	52	3.99	45	3.68
421	Roanoke Rapids City	71	7.28	67	7.07	64	6.90	45	4.98	33	3.74
422	Weldon City	19	5.33	17	4.86	14	4.29	13	4.01	14	4.06
430	Harnett County	372	6.53	296	5.16	240	4.15	307	5.12	270	4.48
440	Haywood County	154	6.05	158	6.23	98	3.96	81	3.26	68	2.76
450	Henderson County	161	4.01	177	4.41	126	3.17	103	2.57	92	2.28
460	Hertford County	35	3.14	32	2.95	24	2.34	33	3.29	23	2.32
470	Hoke County	145	7.65	99	5.13	90	4.54	75	3.67	69	3.31
480	Hyde County	12	5.19	8	3.69	6	2.97	13	6.95	3	1.76
490	Iredell-Statesville	307	4.52	242	3.52	208	2.96	166	2.36	159	2.27
491	Mooreville City	83	4.96	72	4.26	55	3.30	39	2.38	43	2.65
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.61	3	0.92
500	Jackson County	82	6.90	87	7.45	73	6.56	32	3.04	22	2.11
510	Johnston County	454	5.39	428	4.92	411	4.58	340	3.71	303	3.28
51A	Neuse Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
520	Jones County	23	5.62	21	5.21	18	4.64	11	3.01	16	4.42
530	Lee County	172	5.83	148	4.97	169	5.61	149	4.97	140	4.72
540	Lenoir County	189	5.74	144	4.46	186	5.73	122	3.87	109	3.52
550	Lincoln County	192	4.79	179	4.44	171	4.27	130	3.32	132	3.39
55A	Lincoln Charter	4	2.13	3	1.38	1	0.39	1	0.33	2	0.63
560	Macon County	92	6.61	57	4.12	64	4.56	47	3.41	55	4.00
570	Madison County	51	6.04	59	7.19	55	6.80	23	2.92	21	2.64
580	Martin County	81	6.17	71	5.66	39	3.30	46	4.02	42	3.79
590	McDowell County	144	7.10	123	6.10	110	5.52	95	4.73	79	3.91
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	2512	6.39	2355	5.91	1976	4.99	1637	4.15	1404	3.57
60C	Kennedy School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	6.30
60D	Lake Norman Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60G	Queen's Grant Community	0	0.00	1	0.62	2	0.63	2	0.43	23	4.23
60H	Crossroads Charter High School	51	17.86	66	21.29	54	18.12	34	11.85	64	19.94

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2006-07 through 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010		2010-11	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
60I	Community School of Davidson	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
610	Mitchell County	43	5.93	51	7.08	30	4.31	25	3.64	26	3.83
620	Montgomery County	76	5.40	88	6.28	48	3.63	44	3.41	40	3.13
630	Moore County	173	4.29	172	4.29	132	3.33	143	3.54	96	2.40
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	373	6.45	386	6.76	310	5.58	261	4.77	243	4.47
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	1	0.48	11	4.47	2	0.87	0	0.00	1	0.40
650	New Hanover County	463	5.92	421	5.40	349	4.49	385	4.91	295	3.83
660	Northampton County	86	8.68	48	5.63	21	2.65	34	4.48	26	3.72
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	1	0.50	4	1.56	2	0.70	2	0.64	5	1.55
670	Onslow County	319	4.53	314	4.48	289	4.15	215	3.15	191	2.84
680	Orange County	99	4.28	107	4.58	84	3.62	66	2.88	54	2.37
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	41	1.12	57	1.53	52	1.40	35	0.95	44	1.19
68N	PACE Academy	22	16.99	17	13.49	7	6.09	4	2.90	15	8.72
690	Pamlico County	26	4.00	30	4.79	14	2.43	15	2.71	8	1.48
700	Pasquotank County	104	5.19	81	4.26	54	2.94	48	2.62	39	2.16
710	Pender County	121	4.81	103	3.95	82	3.08	95	3.57	83	3.16
720	Perquimans County	30	5.23	31	5.39	20	3.56	18	3.21	19	3.39
730	Person County	98	5.29	96	5.38	92	5.40	99	5.96	89	5.47
73B	Roxboro Community	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.96
740	Pitt County	509	6.89	482	6.44	482	6.42	361	4.87	318	4.31
750	Polk County	27	3.45	39	4.87	31	3.87	19	2.41	26	3.25
760	Randolph County	379	6.41	346	5.95	286	5.00	178	3.13	112	1.98
761	Asheboro City	71	5.18	73	5.38	73	5.37	69	5.15	37	2.88
770	Richmond County	178	7.22	119	4.94	79	3.28	83	3.44	105	4.32
780	Robeson County	476	6.46	462	6.29	322	4.50	313	4.42	242	3.48
790	Rockingham County	280	6.01	298	6.39	217	4.78	233	5.15	205	4.58
800	Rowan-Salisbury	380	5.47	380	5.54	221	3.34	276	4.24	214	3.36
810	Rutherford County	243	7.26	202	6.27	156	5.04	123	4.12	137	4.67
81A	Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy	3	1.62	3	1.37	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
820	Sampson County	143	6.04	151	6.04	147	5.78	132	5.17	122	4.81
821	Clinton City	73	7.57	53	6.21	45	5.50	25	3.14	21	2.64
830	Scotland County	97	4.62	78	3.79	85	4.19	81	4.07	108	5.37
840	Stanly County	173	5.45	142	4.62	169	5.55	121	4.13	111	3.84
84B	Gray Stone Day School	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	1.72	4	1.30	2	0.63
850	Stokes County	120	4.97	144	5.94	91	3.86	89	3.77	89	3.76
860	Surry County	184	6.54	130	4.70	131	4.77	134	4.90	129	4.72
861	Elkin City	11	2.75	10	2.47	7	1.81	5	1.32	12	3.07
862	Mount Airy City	18	2.90	16	2.77	14	2.60	17	3.19	17	3.20
870	Swain County	56	8.25	49	7.45	42	6.33	41	6.11	46	6.81
880	Transylvania County	62	4.76	65	5.04	52	4.19	44	3.62	35	2.92
890	Tyrrell County	9	4.50	9	4.69	2	1.10	4	2.38	4	2.48
900	Union County	315	3.15	357	3.40	329	3.01	231	2.04	233	2.02
90A	Union Academy	0	0.00	1	0.49	3	1.15	2	0.68	1	0.33
910	Vance County	174	6.70	145	5.75	171	6.87	153	6.38	129	5.55
920	Wake County	1647	4.21	1689	4.17	1430	3.47	1494	3.53	1386	3.25
92F	The Franklin Academy	1	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.56	0	0.00

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2006-07 through 2010-11.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010		2010-11	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
92G	East Wake Academy	1	0.58	2	0.97	3	1.30	2	0.81	2	0.76
92K	Raleigh Charter High	2	0.38	0	0.00	2	0.37	1	0.18	0	0.00
92P	Southern Wake Academy	9	8.57	16	14.16	6	5.77	9	8.82	8	9.20
930	Warren County	59	5.88	59	6.12	50	5.55	35	4.16	32	3.90
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	1	2.38	4	8.16	6	13.04	1	2.50	4	8.89
940	Washington County	13	1.99	30	4.47	19	3.02	16	2.64	18	2.98
950	Watauga County	68	4.39	78	5.09	48	3.23	40	2.74	35	2.40
960	Wayne County	249	4.16	316	5.25	301	5.09	282	4.84	241	4.18
970	Wilkes County	189	6.12	211	6.81	167	5.49	105	3.50	78	2.62
980	Wilson County	311	7.98	210	5.51	206	5.43	182	4.87	168	4.53
990	Yadkin County	76	3.94	58	3.01	65	3.34	51	2.66	51	2.68
995	Yancey County	38	4.55	61	7.07	45	5.44	38	4.88	36	4.69
	NORTH CAROLINA	23550	5.27	22434	4.97	19184	4.27	16804	3.75	15342	3.43

Table D6. 2010-2011 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am. Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac. Islander	Multiracial
010	Alamance-Burlington	263	152	111	147	70	< 5	36	< 5	< 5	6
01D	The Hawbridge School	1	0	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
020	Alexander County	66	44	22	49	< 5	< 5	7	< 5	< 5	< 5
030	Alleghany County	19	12	7	15	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
040	Anson County	50	29	21	12	35	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
050	Ashe County	34	22	12	26	< 5	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5
060	Avery County	18	8	10	15	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
06A	Grandfather Academy	6	2	4	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
070	Beaufort County	111	72	39	44	48	< 5	16	< 5	< 5	< 5
080	Bertie County	34	26	8	6	28	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
090	Bladen County	90	47	43	44	36	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5
100	Brunswick County	136	75	61	105	15	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	5
110	Buncombe County	292	163	129	224	26	< 5	28	< 5	< 5	12
111	Asheville City	39	25	14	12	23	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
120	Burke County	99	59	40	78	7	< 5	7	< 5	< 5	< 5
130	Cabarrus County	225	135	90	115	61	< 5	40	< 5	< 5	7
132	Kannapolis City	81	47	34	35	25	< 5	16	< 5	< 5	< 5
140	Caldwell County	167	94	73	137	11	< 5	7	< 5	< 5	10
150	Camden County	20	15	5	15	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
160	Carteret County	102	63	39	87	5	< 5	5	< 5	< 5	< 5
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Science HS	16	11	5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
170	Caswell County	37	18	19	19	10	< 5	5	< 5	< 5	< 5
180	Catawba County	130	75	55	81	17	< 5	19	6	< 5	6
181	Hickory City	49	26	23	22	17	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	6
182	Newton Conover City	45	19	26	28	10	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
190	Chatham County	92	56	36	47	18	< 5	25	< 5	< 5	< 5
19B	The Woods Charter	3	2	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
200	Cherokee County	30	15	15	29	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
210	Edenton/Chowan	44	27	17	23	21	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
220	Clay County	7	2	5	7	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
230	Cleveland County	250	138	112	164	66	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	11
240	Columbus County	74	43	31	39	23	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5
241	Whiteville City	12	7	5	7	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
250	Craven County	93	56	37	54	30	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
260	Cumberland County	516	293	223	175	252	< 5	46	< 5	< 5	22
270	Currituck County	48	20	28	36	< 5	< 5	5	< 5	< 5	5
280	Dare County	27	15	12	24	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5

Table D6. 2010-2011 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am. Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac. Islander	Multiracial
290	Davidson County	228	132	96	204	9	< 5	8	< 5	< 5	< 5
291	Lexington City	57	35	22	13	20	< 5	17	< 5	< 5	< 5
292	Thomasville City	42	32	10	14	16	< 5	10	< 5	< 5	< 5
300	Davie County	81	52	29	67	6	< 5	5	< 5	< 5	< 5
310	Duplin County	87	57	30	29	30	< 5	27	< 5	< 5	< 5
320	Durham County	371	218	153	37	258	< 5	68	< 5	< 5	5
32D	Kestrel Heights	3	2	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
330	Edgecombe County	112	74	38	46	57	< 5	7	< 5	< 5	< 5
340	Forsyth County	606	365	241	184	230	< 5	168	< 5	< 5	19
350	Franklin County	110	64	46	52	42	< 5	14	< 5	< 5	< 5
360	Gaston County	450	270	180	302	98	< 5	37	< 5	< 5	11
36B	Piedmont Community	10	6	4	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
370	Gates County	18	11	7	12	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
380	Graham County	8	3	5	7	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
390	Granville County	150	90	60	70	61	< 5	14	< 5	< 5	5
400	Greene County	25	16	9	5	16	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
410	Guilford County	625	397	228	172	341	< 5	50	27	< 5	28
420	Halifax County	45	33	12	< 5	42	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
421	Roanoke Rapids City	33	21	12	25	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
422	Weldon City	14	8	6	< 5	13	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
430	Harnett County	270	169	101	136	80	5	37	< 5	< 5	9
440	Haywood County	68	43	25	62	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
450	Henderson County	92	56	36	69	5	< 5	8	< 5	< 5	7
460	Hertford County	23	15	8	5	18	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
470	Hoke County	69	36	33	8	29	18	10	< 5	< 5	< 5
480	Hyde County	3	1	2	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
490	Iredell-Statesville	159	81	78	100	24	< 5	30	< 5	< 5	< 5
491	Mooresville City	43	28	15	27	9	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	3	1	2	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
500	Jackson County	22	14	8	15	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
510	Johnston County	303	187	116	153	84	< 5	53	< 5	< 5	9
520	Jones County	16	10	6	13	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
530	Lee County	140	80	60	60	29	< 5	48	< 5	< 5	< 5
540	Lenoir County	109	69	40	37	57	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	6
550	Lincoln County	132	75	57	106	15	< 5	7	< 5	< 5	< 5
55A	Lincoln Charter	2	1	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
560	Macon County	55	32	23	45	< 5	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5

Table D6. 2010-2011 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am. Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac. Islander	Multiracial
570	Madison County	21	13	8	21	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
580	Martin County	42	29	13	22	19	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
590	McDowell County	79	37	42	71	< 5	< 5	5	< 5	< 5	< 5
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	1404	877	527	281	767	9	292	37	< 5	18
60C	Kennedy School	8	7	1	< 5	8	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
60G	Queen's Grant Community	23	16	7	15	7	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
60H	Crossroads Charter High	64	34	30	< 5	60	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
610	Mitchell County	26	19	7	24	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
620	Montgomery County	40	16	24	24	6	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5
630	Moore County	96	51	45	61	20	< 5	12	< 5	< 5	< 5
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	243	154	89	60	144	< 5	23	< 5	< 5	15
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	1	1	0	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
650	New Hanover County	295	193	102	165	101	< 5	14	< 5	< 5	10
660	Northampton County	26	19	7	< 5	23	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	5	2	3	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
670	Onslow County	191	113	78	130	35	< 5	17	< 5	< 5	6
680	Orange County	54	37	17	34	13	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	14
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	44	29	15	17	9	< 5	13	< 5	< 5	< 5
68N	PACE Academy	15	6	9	7	7	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
690	Pamlico County	8	2	6	7	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
700	Pasquotank County	39	25	14	20	17	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
710	Pender County	83	49	34	56	18	< 5	8	< 5	< 5	< 5
720	Perquimans County	19	13	6	14	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
730	Person County	89	53	36	45	38	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
73B	Roxboro Community	3	2	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
740	Pitt County	318	183	135	83	207	< 5	19	< 5	< 5	9
750	Polk County	26	13	13	22	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
760	Randolph County	112	72	40	89	9	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5
761	Asheboro City	37	23	14	16	8	< 5	12	< 5	< 5	< 5
770	Richmond County	105	65	40	44	41	7	10	< 5	< 5	< 5
780	Robeson County	242	145	97	46	71	107	5	< 5	< 5	12
790	Rockingham County	205	135	70	134	48	< 5	15	< 5	< 5	6
800	Rowan-Salisbury	214	132	82	139	53	< 5	19	< 5	< 5	< 5
810	Rutherford County	137	76	61	110	16	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	5
820	Sampson County	122	69	53	54	31	< 5	27	< 5	< 5	9
821	Clinton City	21	15	6	< 5	12	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5
830	Scotland County	108	61	47	19	69	16	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5

Table D6. 2010-2011 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am. Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac. Islander	Multiracial
840	Stanly County	111	62	49	76	22	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5
84B	Gray Stone Day School	2	0	2	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
850	Stokes County	89	58	31	76	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	5
860	Surry County	129	80	49	104	< 5	< 5	19	< 5	< 5	< 5
861	Elkin City	12	8	4	10	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
862	Mount Airy City	17	7	10	10	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
870	Swain County	46	23	23	30	< 5	15	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
880	Transylvania County	35	21	14	28	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
890	Tyrrell County	4	2	2	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
900	Union County	233	161	72	130	69	< 5	24	< 5	< 5	8
90A	Union Academy	1	0	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
910	Vance County	129	75	54	22	81	< 5	22	< 5	< 5	< 5
920	Wake County	1386	821	565	353	638	5	309	24	5	52
92G	East Wake Academy	2	2	0	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
92P	Southern Wake Academy	8	5	3	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
930	Warren County	32	22	10	< 5	26	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	4	3	1	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
940	Washington County	18	13	5	13	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
950	Watauga County	35	23	12	30	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
960	Wayne County	241	146	95	98	99	< 5	27	< 5	< 5	16
970	Wilkes County	78	44	34	63	< 5	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5
980	Wilson County	168	106	62	45	98	< 5	25	< 5	< 5	< 5
990	Yadkin County	51	27	24	37	< 5	< 5	9	< 5	< 5	< 5
995	Yancey County	36	16	20	23	< 5	< 5	10	< 5	< 5	< 5
	State Totals	15342	9208	6134	7023	5434	276	1994	147	13	455

Appendices

APPENDIX I

General Statutes

The following General Statutes are relevant to the reporting of dropout, crime, discipline, and alternative program enrollments.

Chapter 115C. Elementary and Secondary Education.

§ 115C-12. Powers and duties of the Board generally.

The general supervision and administration of the free public school system shall be vested in the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall establish policy for the system of free public schools, subject to laws enacted by the General Assembly. The powers and duties of the State Board of Education are defined as follows:

(21) **Duty to Monitor Acts of School Violence.** – The State Board of Education shall monitor and compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools. The State Board shall adopt standard definitions for acts of school violence and shall require local boards of education to report them to the State Board in a standard format adopted by the State Board.

(27) **Reporting Dropout Rates, Corporal Punishment, Suspensions, Expulsions, and Alternative Placements.** – The State Board shall report by March 15 of each year to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the numbers of students who have dropped out of school, been subjected to corporal punishment, been suspended, been expelled, been reassigned for disciplinary purposes, or been placed in an alternative program. The data shall be reported in a disaggregated manner, reflecting the local school administrative unit, race, gender, grade level, ethnicity, and disability status of each affected student. Such data shall be readily available to the public. The State Board shall not include students that have been expelled from school when calculating the dropout rate. The Board shall maintain a separate record of the number of students who are expelled from school and the reasons for the expulsion.

APPENDIX II

State Board of Education (SBE) Policies

Policy Identification

Priority: Healthy Students in Safe, Orderly & Caring Schools

Category: Safe Schools Program Guidelines

Policy ID Number: SS-A-006

Policy Title: Policy defining persistently dangerous schools

Current Policy Date: 06/06/2002

Other Historical Information:

Statutory Reference: 20 USCS 7912 (2002)

Administrative Procedures Act (APA) Reference Number and Category:

(This policy addresses Certification of Compliance with Unsafe School Choice Option Requirements as required in the Consolidated Plan for No Child Left Behind.)

1. The following definitions apply to this policy.
 - a. Violent criminal offenses are the following crimes as reported in the *"Report on School Crime and Violence"*:
 - Homicide
 - Assault Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury
 - Assault Involving Use of a Weapon
 - Rape
 - Sexual Offense
 - Sexual Assault
 - Kidnapping
 - Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon
 - Robbery
 - Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor
 - b. A persistently dangerous school is a public elementary, middle or secondary school or a charter school in which a total of five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) during each of the two most recent school years and in which the conditions that contributed to the commission of those offenses are likely to continue into another school year.
2. Along with the annual Report on School Crime and Violence, the Superintendent for each LEA shall write and inform the State Board of Education of:
 - a. All the public schools within that LEA that have reported a total of five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) during the most recent school year; and
 - b. All the public schools within that LEA that have reported a total of five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) during each of the two most recent school years.

3. No later than June 30 of any year, the chairman of the board of directors of the nonprofit corporation that holds the charter for a charter school shall notify the State Board of Education:
 - a. Whether five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) in a charter school during the most recent school year; and
 - b. Whether five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) in a charter school during each of the two most recent school years.
4. Whenever the State Board of Education has information that five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) in a public elementary, middle or secondary school or a charter school during each of the two most recent school years, the State Board of Education shall provide the local board of education or the nonprofit corporation that holds the charter for the school the opportunity to report on conditions in the school and any plans it may have to eliminate the conditions that contributed to the commission of the violent criminal offenses.
5. After consideration of that report and consultation with a representative sample of local educational agencies or charter schools, the State Board of Education shall determine whether the school is a persistently dangerous school, whether the school should be placed on probation, or whether no additional interventions are necessary to protect students from violent crimes.
6. During the probationary year, the school shall implement additional strategies to protect students from violent criminal offenses and incorporate them into the Safe Schools Plan.
7. If at any time during the probationary year, the State Board of Education determines that conditions that contributed to the commission of the violent criminal offenses in the school have not been eliminated, then the State Board of Education may determine that the school is a persistently dangerous school.
8. Once the State Board has determined that a school is a persistently dangerous school, the school shall retain that designation for at least one full school year.
9. Students assigned to a school which the State Board of Education has determined to be persistently dangerous shall be allowed to attend another school in the LEA which is not designated a persistently dangerous school, provided there is such a school in the LEA which offers instruction at the student's grade level.
10. Any student who is the victim of a violent criminal offense committed against him or her while he or she was in or on the grounds of a public elementary, middle or secondary school or charter school that he or she attends shall be allowed to attend another school in the LEA, provided there is such a school in the LEA which offers instruction at the student's grade level and provided the student's choice shall not be limited to persistently dangerous schools.

11. Local school systems shall establish a process for assuring any student who has the right to transfer from a school under this policy is allowed to transfer to a school in the LEA which is not persistently dangerous. The process must be included in the system's Safe School Plan.
12. The LEA shall report each student transfer effected pursuant to this policy to the State Board of Education in its "Report on School Crime and Violence."
13. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to grant any student the right to attend a charter school, grant any student a preference in admission to a charter school or limit a student's right to transfer from a charter school.

APPENDIX III

Reportable Offenses

Why these offenses must be reported

North Carolina General Statute 115C-288 indicates the procedures for reporting specific offenses to school administrators, and if necessary, law enforcement authorities.

The N.C. State Board of Education published guidelines for safe schools, part of which clarified and listed those offenses that are reportable to the State Board of Education annually.

Offenses that must be reported

The following pages list those offenses that must be reported, along with a detailed description of each offense.

Consult with your local board attorney for further details or clarification.

1. **Assault Resulting in Serious Personal Injury:** An intentional offer or attempt by force or violence to do injury to the person of another that causes reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm resulting in one of the following: (1) substantial risk of death, (2) serious permanent disfigurement, (3) a coma, (4) a permanent or protracted condition that causes extreme pain, (5) permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or (6) that results in prolonged hospitalization.
 - If an offender used a weapon in an assault resulting in serious injury, report both Assault Resulting in Serious Injury and Assault Involving Use of a Weapon.
 - G.S. 115C-391 (state law) requires that local education agencies remove any student who is 13 years or older to an alternative educational setting if the student physically assaults and seriously injures a teacher or other school personnel.
 - If no alternative educational setting is available, then the board shall suspend the student for no less than 300 days, but not more than 365 days.
2. **Assault Involving Use of a Weapon:** An intentional offer or attempt by force or violence to do injury to the person of another that causes reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm through the use of one of the following: (1) any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm, (2) BB gun, (3) stun gun, (4) air rifle, (5) air pistol, (6) bowie knife, (7) dirk, (8) dagger, (9) slingshot, (10) leaded cane, (11) switchblade knife, (12) blackjack, (13) metallic knuckles, (14) razors and razor blades, (15) fireworks, or (16) any sharp-pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance.
 - If a firearm or other weapon is used in the commission of any offense, the type of weapon must be identified in the *Weapon Used/Possessed* column of the Date Collection Form.
3. **Assault on School Officials, Employees, and Volunteers:** An intentional offer or attempt by force or violence to do injury to a school official, employee, or volunteer that

causes reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm while the school official, employee, or volunteer is discharging or attempting to discharge his/her duties.

-The “duties” of a school official, employee, or volunteer include the following: (1) all activities on school property, (2) all activities during a school authorized event or the accompanying of students to or from that event, and (3) all activities relating to the operation of school transportation.

-An “employee” includes (1) one who is employed by a local board of education, (2) one who is employed by a charter school, (3) one who is employed by a nonpublic school that operates under Part 1 or Part 2 of Article 39 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, or (4) an independent contractor if the independent contractor or employee of the independent contractor carries out duties customarily performed by employees of the school.

-A “volunteer” is one who volunteers his/her services or presence at any school activity and is under the supervision of an employee.

- This offense includes assaults on school personnel that do not involve the use of a weapon and do not result in apparent serious injury.

4. **Making Bomb Threats or Engaging in Bomb Hoaxes:** A person who, with intent to perpetrate a hoax, conceals, places, or displays in or at a public building any device, machine, instrument, or artifact, so as to cause any person reasonably to believe the same to be a bomb or other device capable of causing injury to persons or property.

-A “public building” encompasses all educational property, as defined in G.S. 14-269.2, including: (1) any school building or bus, and (2) school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field, or other property owned, used, or operated, by any board of education or school board of trustees or directors for the administration of any school.

-“Public buildings” also include: (1) hospitals, and (2) buildings that house only State, federal, or local government offices, or the offices of the State, federal, or local government located in a building that is not exclusively occupied by the State, federal, or local government.

- This offense includes when a person communicates a bomb threat by any means.

5. **Willfully Burning a School Building:** A person who wantonly and willfully sets fire to, burns, causes to be burned, or aids, counsels, or procures the burning of any schoolhouse or building owned, leased, or used by any public school, private school, college, or educational institution.

6. **Homicide:** A murder which is perpetrated by one of the following means: (1) nuclear, biological, or chemical weapon of mass destruction, (2) poison, (3) lying in wait, (4) imprisonment, (5) starving, (6) torture, (7) any other kind of willful, deliberate, and premeditated murder, (8) during the perpetration or attempted perpetration of an arson, rape, sex offense, robbery, kidnapping, burglary, or other felony committed or attempted with the use of a deadly weapon, (9) the unlawful distribution and ingestion by someone of opium or any other synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, cocaine, or methamphetamine resulting in death, or (10) all other types of murder.

7. **Kidnapping:** A person who unlawfully confines, restrains, or removes from one place to another, any other person 16 years of age or over without the consent of such person, or any other person under the age of 16 years old without the consent of a parent or legal

guardian of such person, shall be guilty of kidnapping if such confinement, restraint, or removal is for the purposes of one of the following: (1) holding such other person for a ransom, as a hostage, or using such other person as a shield, (2) facilitating the commission of any felony or facilitating the flight of any person following the commission of a felony, (3) doing serious bodily harm to or terrorizing the person so confined, restrained, or removed by any other person, (4) holding such other person in involuntary servitude, (5) trafficking another person with the intent that the person be held in involuntary servitude or sexual servitude, or (6) subjecting or maintaining such other person for sexual servitude.

8. **Unlawful, underage sales, purchase, provision, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages:** It shall be unlawful for a person younger than 21 years of age to possess, sell, give, or purchase any alcoholic beverages. It is also unlawful for any person to aid and abet a person under the age of 21 years old in his/her attempt to obtain an alcoholic beverage.
- An “alcoholic beverage” includes the following: (1) malt beverage, (2) fortified wine, (3) unfortified wine, (4) spirituous liquor, (5) mixed beverages, or (6) beer.
9. **Possession of Controlled Substance in Violation of Law:** It is unlawful for a person to possess or have in his/her immediate control any of the following: Marijuana, Heroin, LSD, Methamphetamine, Cocaine, or any other drug listed in Schedules I - VI of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. (G.S. §90-89 through 90-94.)
- The unauthorized possession of a prescription drug is included under this offense.
 - The principal should confer with law enforcement personnel if there is doubt as to whether or not a certain drug is considered a controlled substance.
10. **Possession of a Firearm:** It is unlawful for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school.
- This offense does not apply to a BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.
 - Persons authorized to carry weapons on school property are law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel when discharging their official duties.
 - G.S. 115C-391 (state law) requires that local boards of education suspend for 365 days any student who brings a firearm onto school property.
11. **Possession of a Weapon:** It is unlawful for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any of the following weapons on campus or other educational property: (1) any BB gun, (2) stun gun, (3) air rifle, (4) air pistol, (5) bowie knife, (6) dirk, (7) dagger, (8) slingshot, (9) leaded cane, (10) switchblade knife, (11) blackjack, (12) metallic knuckles, (13) razors and razor blades, (14) fireworks, or (15) any sharp-pointed or edged instrument, except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files, clips, and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction, maintenance.
- “Educational Property” refers to any school building or bus, school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field, or other property owned, used, or operated by any board of education or school board of trustees, or directors for the administration of any school.

- Persons authorized to carry weapons on school property are law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel when discharging their official duties.
12. **Rape:** A person who engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person.
- Statutory rape is vaginal intercourse committed on a child under the age of 16 by a person who is at least 12 years old and at least 4 years older than the victim, regardless of whether the victim consented.
13. **Robbery With a Dangerous Weapon:** Any person or persons who, having in possession or with the use or threatened use of any firearms or other dangerous weapon, implement or means, whereby the life of a person is endangered or threatened, unlawfully takes or attempts to take personal property from another or from any place of business, residence, or banking institution or any other place where there is a person or persons in attendance, at any time, either day or night, or who aids or abets any such person or persons in the commission of such crime.
14. **Sexual Assault (not involving rape or sexual offense):** A person is guilty of sexual battery if he/she, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, engages in sexual contact with another person by force and against the will of the other person, or if the person being assaulted is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
- This is an assault of a sexual nature.
 - This offense is an unauthorized and unwanted, intentional, or forcible touching of a sex organ of a person of the opposite sex.
 - Sex organs include the private area and breasts of a female and the genital area of a man.
- The difference between a sexual assault and a sexual offense is that the sexual assault involves forcible and intentional touching without penetration of a sex organ, and a sexual offense involves penetration of a sex organ or anus by any object, or touching another's mouth or anus by the male sex organ.
15. **Sexual Offense:**
- First-degree sexual offense:** A person is guilty of a sexual offense in the first degree if the person engages in a sexual act with (1) a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the victim, or (2) with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and (a) employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon, (b) inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person, or (c) the person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
 - Sexual offense with a child (adult offender):** A person is guilty of sexual offense with a child if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in a sexual act with a victim who is a child and under the age of 13 years.

-Second-degree sexual offense: A person is guilty of a sexual offense in the second degree if the person engages in a sexual act with another person (1) by force and against the will of the other person, or (2) who is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

-Statutory rape or sexual offense of person who is 13, 14, or 15 years old: A person is guilty if he/she engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with another person who is 13, 14, or 15 years old and the person committing the act is at least six years older than the person, except when the person committing the act is lawfully married to the other person.

16. Taking Indecent Liberties With A Minor: A person is guilty of taking indecent liberties with a child if, being 16 years of age or more and at least five years older than the child in question, he/she either: (1) willfully takes or attempts to take any immoral, improper, or indecent liberties with any child of either sex under the age of 16 years for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire, or (2) willfully commits or attempts to commit any lewd or lascivious act upon or with the body or any part or member of the body of any child of either sex under the age of 16 years.

-A "lewd and lascivious act" is defined as an act that is obscene, lustful, or indecent, or tending to deprave the morals with respect to sexual relations.