



Public Schools of North Carolina
State Board of Education
Department of Public Instruction

Report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee

Consolidated Data Report, 2013-2014

Annual Report of School Crime & Violence
Annual Report of Suspensions & Expulsions
Annual Report on the Use of Corporal Punishment
Annual Report on Reassignments for Disciplinary Reasons
Annual Report on Alternative Learning Program Placements
Annual Report of Dropout Rates

General Statutes 115C 12(21) and 12(27)

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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 uses 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, uses 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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2013-14 CONSOLIDATED REPORT

Introduction

This consolidated report on school crime, suspensions, and dropouts was created with the hope of gaining new insights 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.

2013-14 CONSOLIDATED REPORT

General Findings

The number of acts of crime and violence by high school students decreased by 284 from 2012-13 to 2013-14, a 4.9% decrease. The rate of acts reported (per 1000 students) decreased 5.6%.

Reportable crimes were most frequently committed by students who were ninth graders and male. Among ethnic groups in high school, American Indian students had the highest rate of school crimes, followed by black students.

LEAs reporting zero grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Graham County, Hyde County, Jones County, Tyrrell County, and Washington County. Of the LEAs with more than zero, those with the lowest rates of grades 9-13 reportable crimes were Whiteville City, Mount Airy City, Jackson County, Kannapolis City, and Bladen County.

LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Montgomery County, Caswell County, Watauga County, Buncombe County, Swain County, Northampton County, Robeson County, Pender County, Currituck County, and Edgecombe County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year decreases in rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Hyde County, Jones County, Washington County, Mount Airy City, and Whiteville City.

LEAs with the largest 3-year increases in rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Perquimans County, Camden County, Pamlico County, Duplin County and Polk County. Although Polk County had a large increase, its 2013-14 grade 9-13 crime rate was less than half of the state average.

The most frequently reported reportable crimes 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 84,295 grade 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2013-14, a decrease of 24.1% from the 2012-13 total of 111,122.

One of ten 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 2013-14 averaged 1.8 suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for high school students who received at least one suspension was 6.24 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.39 days. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 1.94 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 2.8 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 2013-14 for all groups except Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders.

The number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) for all students declined from 1,423 to 1,088. Average school days per suspension increased from 49.3 to 62.6 school days. High school students received 714 long-term suspensions, a 27.3% decrease from 2012-13.

LEAs reporting the lowest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Lexington City, Madison County, Clay County, Elkin City, Avery County, Granville County, Watauga County, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Asheboro City, and Yadkin County.

LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Halifax County, Anson County, Whiteville City, Robeson County, Thomasville City, Caswell County, Hertford County, Lenoir County, Martin County, and Richmond County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year percentage decreases in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Lexington City, Madison County, Tyrrell County, Elkin City, and Roanoke Rapids City.

LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Hyde County, Mount Airy City, Halifax County, Henderson County, and Asheville City. Of these with large percentage increases, only Halifax County and Asheville City had rates in 2013-14 that were above the state average.

The number of expulsions remained at 37, the same as in 2012-13. High school students received 34 of these expulsions.

Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 12,403 student placements in 2013-14, a 3.3% decrease from the 12,822 reported in 2012-13. There were 11,598 individual students placed in ALPs during the 2013-14 school year. Schools made 4,223 reassignments of students to ALPs for disciplinary purposes.

High schools in North Carolina reported 10,404 dropouts in 2013-14. The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2013-14 was 2.28%, down from the 2.45% reported for 2012-13. The decrease in the dropout rate was 6.9%.

There were decreases in the dropout count in 56.5% (65 of 115) of the LEAs. Three LEAs stayed the same as the previous year. There were increases in 40.9% (47 of 115) of the LEAs.

The 10,404 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented a 5.8% decrease from the count of 11,049 recorded in 2012-13.

LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Hyde County, Tyrrell County, Washington County, Chapel Hill-Carrboro City, Caswell County, Burke County, Macon County, Newton Conover City, Moore County, and Cherokee County. Hyde and Tyrrell both reported zero dropouts, the first time that zero counts were ever reported by LEAs.

LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates were Thomasville City, Swain County, Warren County, Roanoke Rapids City, Bladen County, Scotland County, Graham County, Person County, Vance County, and Rockingham County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year percentage decreases in high school dropout rates were Hyde County, Tyrrell County, Washington County, Caswell County, and Newton Conover City.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year percentage increases were Pamlico County, Graham County, Clay County, Whiteville City, and Warren County.

The consolidated reporting of safety, discipline, and dropout data permits an overview of high performing school districts in these areas. No LEAs were on all three of the “top ten” lists of lowest high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions and dropouts. Four school systems were in two of the three “top ten” lists of superior performance in achieving low rates in these categories. These LEAs are:

- Hyde County
- Tyrrell County
- Washington County
- Chapel Hill-Carrboro

No LEAs were on all three of the “top ten” lists of largest 3-year decreases in high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions, and dropouts. Four 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. They are:

- Hyde County
- Tyrrell County
- Washington County
- Jones County

There were 122 uses of corporal punishment statewide in 2013-14. Corporal punishment was used at least once by five LEAs. Charter schools and the remaining 110 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

School Crime and Violence

2013-14



2013-14 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE

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.

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 are considered dangerous and violent.

The nine 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
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor

Schools that report at least two violent acts and five or more violent 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" may be deemed Persistently Dangerous Schools (SBE Policy SS-A-006) by the SBE.

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 in reporting the data that results in the production of this report.

Data Collection and Reporting

The data used in this annual report were largely collected in the PowerSchool Incident Management Module. Schools initially entered their data in PowerSchool, with the data being pulled into a state discipline dataset at year's end. Wake County and Durham County used third-party software conforming to state specifications to enter their data, and these data were also compiled into the state discipline dataset at year's end.

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

2013-14 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE

General Findings

The number of “reportable acts” of crime and violence in grades K-13 decreased by 4.7% in 2013-14, and the rate declined by 5.7%. The 10,132 acts were the lowest reported since 2004-05. 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
2009-10	11,608	7.97
2010-11	11,657	8.03
2011-12	11,161	7.63
2012-13	10,630	7.20
2013-14	10,132	6.79

The changes in the numbers of each of the offenses reported from 2012-13 to 2013-14 are shown in the table below.

Acts	Number of Acts 2012-13	Number of Acts 2013-14
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,704	4,478
Possession of a Weapon	3,427	2,812
Assault on School Personnel	1,143	1,333
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	881	1,007
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	129	179
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	88	88
Bomb Threat	51	66
Sexual Offense	82	65
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	65	49
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	45	47
Burning of a School Building	7	5
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	5	3
Rape	1	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	0
Kidnapping	0	0
TOTAL	10,630	10,132

The following categories experienced increases from 2012-13 to 2013-14 (numerical increase and percent increase in parentheses):

- Assault on school personnel (190, 14.4%)
- Possession of an alcoholic beverage (126, 14.3%)
- Sexual assault (50, 38.8%)
- Bomb threat (15, 29.4%)
- Assault involving use of a weapon (2, 4.4%)

The numbers of these crimes decreased from 2012-13 to 2013-14 (numerical decrease and percent decrease in parentheses):

- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (615, 17.9%)
- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law (226, 4.8%)
- Sexual offense (17, 20.7%)
- Assault resulting in serious injury (16, 24.6%)
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon (2, 66.7%)
- Burning of a school building (2, 28.6%)
- Rape (1, 100.0%)
- Death by other than natural causes (1, 100.0%)
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor (1, 100.0%)

The other two categories experienced no change.

Elementary, middle, and high schools differ in the types of crimes most frequently reported. Crimes 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 and 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 by 284 from 2012-13 to 2013-14. The rate of crimes reported decreased 5.6% to 12.37 acts per 1000 students in membership.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2009-10	6,524	15.89
2010-11	6,132	14.60
2011-12	5,980	14.15
2012-13	5,759	13.10
2013-14	5,475	12.37

School Crime and Violence

2013-14

Figures and Tables

Figure C1. Number of Schools Reporting Acts Ranging from Zero to More than 30

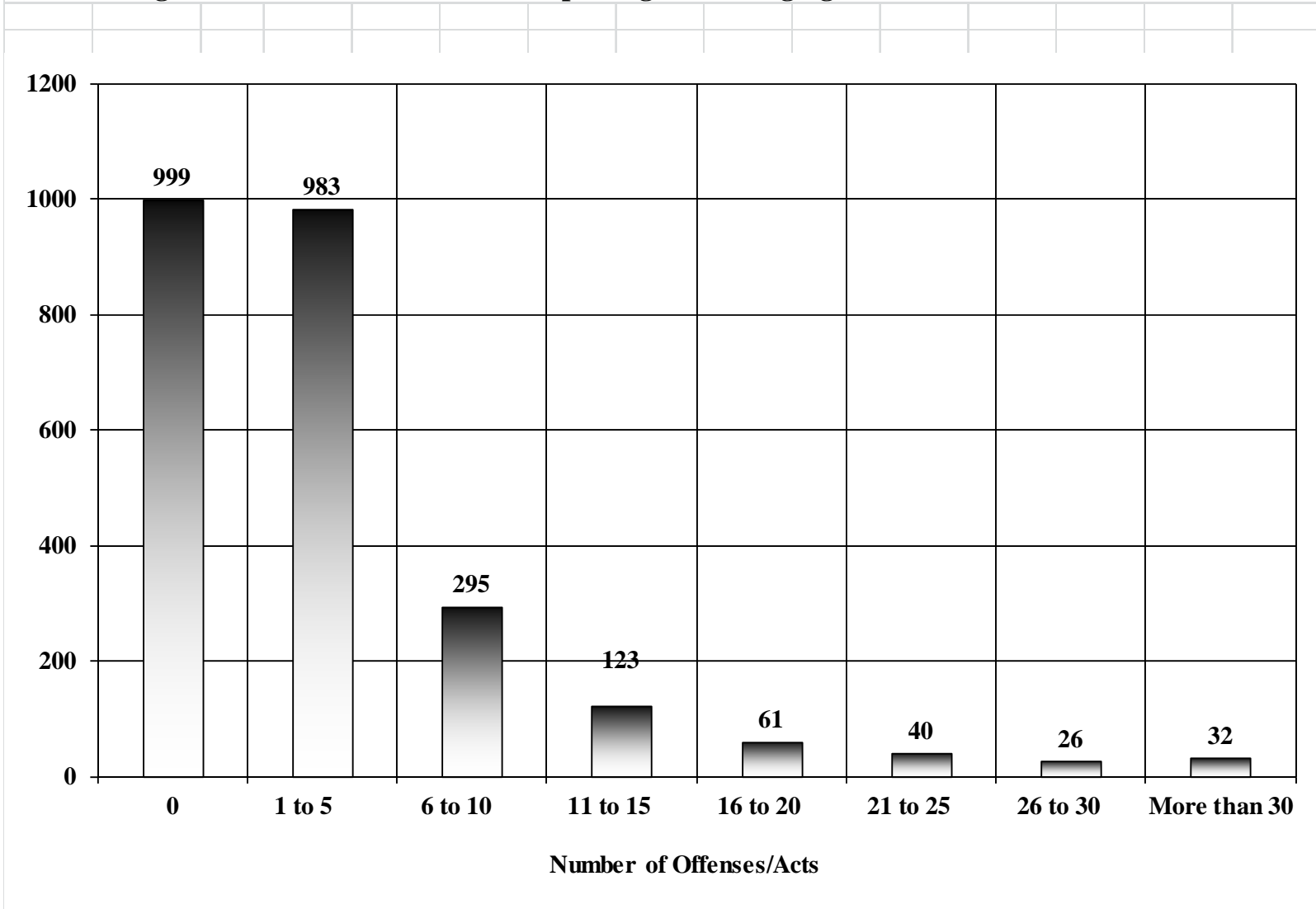


Figure C2. Ten-Year Trend in Number of Reported Acts Receiving the Highest Total Occurrences

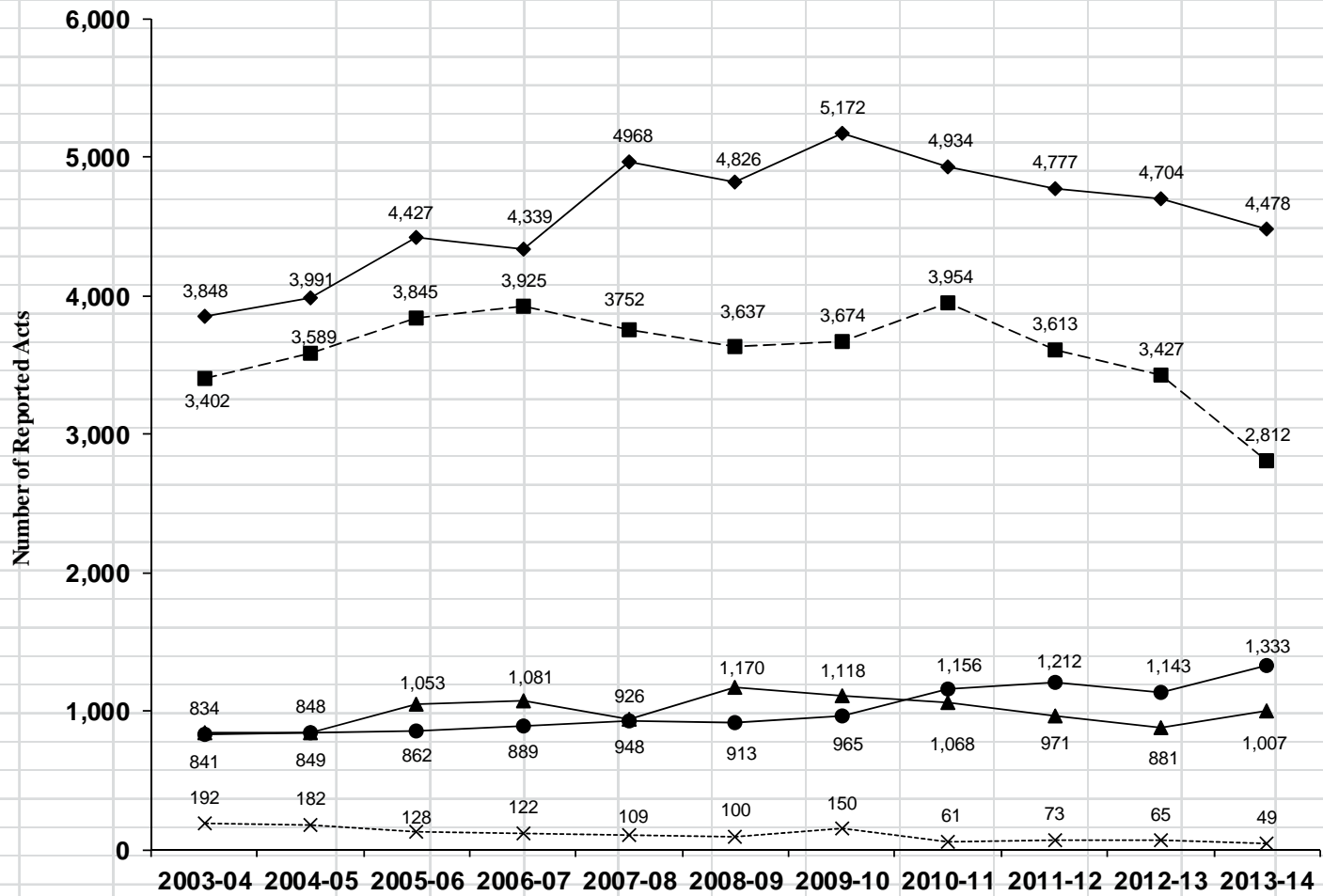


Table C1. Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER†	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	OTHER
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,478	51	91	1032	263	2,973	68	3,560	696	41
Possession of a Weapon	2,812	701	131	882	76	983	39	2,091	693	26
Assault on School Personnel	1333	576	71	248	76	310	52	664	654	15
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1007	15	15	261	51	638	27	820	150	4
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	179	29	0	95	5	45	5	117	62	0
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	88	20	5	11	3	48	1	70	17	1
Bomb Threat	66	9	2	24	4	26	1	37	17	12
Sexual Offense	65	9	6	14	5	31	0	48	17	0
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	49	9	2	15	0	18	5	35	13	1
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	47	8	2	10	2	24	1	39	8	0
Burning of a School Building	5	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	2	1
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,132	1,427	325	2,593	485	5,102	200	7,485	2,330	101

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).

Table C2. 2013-14 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER †	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	OTHER
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,478	51	91	1032	263	2,973	68	3,560	696	41
Possession of a Weapon	2,812	701	131	882	76	983	39	2,091	693	26
Assault on School Personnel	1333	576	71	248	76	310	52	664	654	15
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1007	15	15	261	51	638	27	820	150	4
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	179	29	0	95	5	45	5	117	62	0
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	88	20	5	11	3	48	1	70	17	1
Bomb Threat	66	9	2	24	4	26	1	37	17	12
Sexual Offense	65	9	6	14	5	31	0	48	17	0
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	49	9	2	15	0	18	5	35	13	1
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	47	8	2	10	2	24	1	39	8	0
Burning of a School Building	5	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	2	1
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,132	1,427	325	2,593	485	5,102	200	7,485	2,330	101

Table C3. 2012-13 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER †	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,704	46	59	1095	216	3,246	42	3,085	997
Possession of a Weapon	3,427	894	128	1,034	83	1,248	40	2,062	830
Assault on School Personnel	1143	355	69	257	63	267	132	418	498
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	881	11	26	266	15	553	10	599	162
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	129	27	7	54	5	32	4	76	38
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	88	13	3	17	3	52	0	62	14
Sexual Offense	82	8	6	24	3	40	1	50	23
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	65	7	3	23	2	26	4	25	19
Bomb Threat	51	6	2	12	2	29	0	30	17
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	45	10	3	25	0	7	0	23	7
Burning of a School Building	7	0	1	0	0	6	0	5	1
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	5	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,630	1,380	307	2,809	393	5,508	233	6,436	2,607

Table C4. 2013-14 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

LEA #	LEA Name	Reportable Acts	ADM, grades 9-13	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000 students)
010	Alamance-Burlington	53	6,731	7.87
020	Alexander County	25	1,584	15.78
030	Alleghany County	6	448	13.39
040	Anson County	10	1,039	9.62
050	Ashe County	6	953	6.30
060	Avery County	8	665	12.03
070	Beaufort County	30	2,088	14.37
080	Bertie County	9	785	11.46
090	Bladen County	5	1,372	3.64
100	Brunswick County	60	3,795	15.81
110	Buncombe County	170	7,694	22.10
111	Asheville City	14	1,303	10.74
120	Burke County	76	4,073	18.66
130	Cabarrus County	67	8,928	7.50
132	Kannapolis City	4	1,387	2.88
140	Caldwell County	30	3,825	7.84
150	Camden County	8	587	13.63
160	Carteret County	13	2,557	5.08
170	Caswell County	21	775	27.10
180	Catawba County	93	5,146	18.07
181	Hickory City	23	1,166	19.73
182	Newton Conover City	7	960	7.29
190	Chatham County	31	2,314	13.40
200	Cherokee County	6	1,052	5.70
210	Edenton/Chowan	9	645	13.95
220	Clay County	2	354	5.65
230	Cleveland County	83	4,667	17.78
240	Columbus County	13	1,894	6.86
241	Whiteville City	1	722	1.39
250	Craven County	32	4,018	7.96
260	Cumberland County	239	15,621	15.30
270	Currituck County	25	1,208	20.70
280	Dare County	9	1,424	6.32
290	Davidson County	75	6,095	12.31
291	Lexington City	3	746	4.02
292	Thomasville City	4	660	6.06
300	Davie County	21	1,920	10.94
310	Duplin County	47	2,647	17.76
320	Durham Public	186	9,631	19.31

Table C4. 2013-14 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

LEA #	LEA Name	Reportable Acts	ADM, grades 9-13	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000 students)
330	Edgecombe County	38	1,862	20.41
340	Forsyth County	166	15,599	10.64
350	Franklin County	26	2,499	10.40
360	Gaston County	77	9,469	8.13
370	Gates County	5	534	9.36
380	Graham County	0	342	0.00
390	Granville County	31	2,634	11.77
400	Greene County	16	1,003	15.95
410	Guilford County	271	22,852	11.86
420	Halifax County	13	794	16.37
421	Roanoke Rapids City	12	881	13.62
422	Weldon City	6	354	16.95
430	Harnett County	84	5,855	14.35
440	Haywood County	38	2,250	16.89
450	Henderson County	42	4,013	10.47
460	Hertford County	8	859	9.31
470	Hoke County	34	2,160	15.74
480	Hyde County	0	178	0.00
490	Iredell-Statesville	99	6,886	14.38
491	Mooresville City	10	1,687	5.93
500	Jackson County	3	1,135	2.64
510	Johnston County	84	9,592	8.76
520	Jones County	0	285	0.00
530	Lee County	56	2,891	19.37
540	Lenoir County	47	2,806	16.75
550	Lincoln County	40	3,541	11.30
560	Macon County	25	1,288	19.41
570	Madison County	4	836	4.78
580	Martin County	15	905	16.57
590	McDowell County	30	1,852	16.20
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	547	39,429	13.87
610	Mitchell County	7	592	11.82
620	Montgomery County	33	1,209	27.30
630	Moore County	68	3,958	17.18
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	47	4,848	9.69
650	New Hanover County	107	7,386	14.49
660	Northampton County	10	478	20.92
670	Onslow County	65	6,730	9.66
680	Orange County	22	2,372	9.27

Table C4. 2013-14 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

LEA #	LEA Name	Reportable Acts	ADM, grades 9-13	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000 students)
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	69	3,725	18.52
690	Pamlico County	6	475	12.63
700	Pasquotank County	21	1,588	13.22
710	Pender County	54	2,608	20.71
720	Perquimans County	8	513	15.59
730	Person County	13	1,311	9.92
740	Pitt County	69	6,885	10.02
750	Polk County	4	715	5.59
760	Randolph County	68	5,372	12.66
761	Asheboro City	12	1,217	9.86
770	Richmond County	25	2,323	10.76
780	Robeson County	138	6,615	20.86
790	Rockingham County	57	4,011	14.21
800	Rowan-Salisbury	78	5,949	13.11
810	Rutherford County	33	2,584	12.77
820	Sampson County	38	2,504	15.18
821	Clinton City	4	802	4.99
830	Scotland County	22	1,769	12.44
840	Stanly County	44	2,491	17.66
850	Stokes County	14	2,170	6.45
860	Surry County	21	2,581	8.14
861	Elkin City	2	371	5.39
862	Mount Airy City	1	555	1.80
870	Swain County	13	591	22.00
880	Transylvania County	17	1,141	14.90
890	Tyrrell County	0	137	0.00
900	Union County	124	12,182	10.18
910	Vance County	17	1,973	8.62
920	Wake County	563	44,095	12.77
930	Warren County	5	748	6.68
940	Washington County	0	490	0.00
950	Watauga County	32	1,343	23.83
960	Wayne County	40	5,421	7.38
970	Wilkes County	20	2,900	6.90
980	Wilson County	62	3,655	16.96
990	Yadkin County	14	1,718	8.15
995	Yancey County	3	665	4.51

DRAFT

Suspensions and Expulsions

2013-14



2013-14 SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS

Introduction

The Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions was designed to address the requirements regarding suspension data in G.S. 115C-12(27). This annual report was consolidated with the Dropout and Crime/Violence reports beginning in 2007. The report data were gathered from traditional and charter public schools as well as alternative schools/programs via the PowerSchool discipline module and files from third-party software in the specified state data format.

Definitions of Suspension and Expulsion

Lesser offenses committed by students are often dealt with using in-school suspensions or short-term suspensions, which are out-of-school suspensions of one 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.

A serious offense may employ a long-term suspension 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.

2013-14 SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS

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 20.0% -- from a 2012-13 total of 247,919 to 198,254 in 2013-14. During this time the number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) decreased 23.5% from 1,423 to 1,088.

There were 84,295 grade 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2013-14, a decrease of 24.1% from the 2012-13 total of 111,122. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 1.91 suspensions per ten students.

Approximately one out of fourteen North Carolina students received at least one out-of-school short-term suspension in 2013-14. When looking at high school students only, this ratio rises to one of ten 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 2013-14 averaged about 1.8 suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one suspension was 6.24 days for high school students and 5.40 days for all students. The average duration of a single short-term suspension for high school students was 3.39 days and 2.97 days for all students.

In 2013-14 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 1,423 in 2012-13 to 1,088 in 2013-14, a 23.5% decrease. Average school days per suspension increased from 49.3 to 62.6 school days. High school students received 714 long-term suspensions, a 27.3% decrease from 2012-13.

The number of expulsions was 37, the same number as the previous year. High school students received 34 of these expulsions.

Section 1. Short-Term Suspensions

Short-Term Suspensions

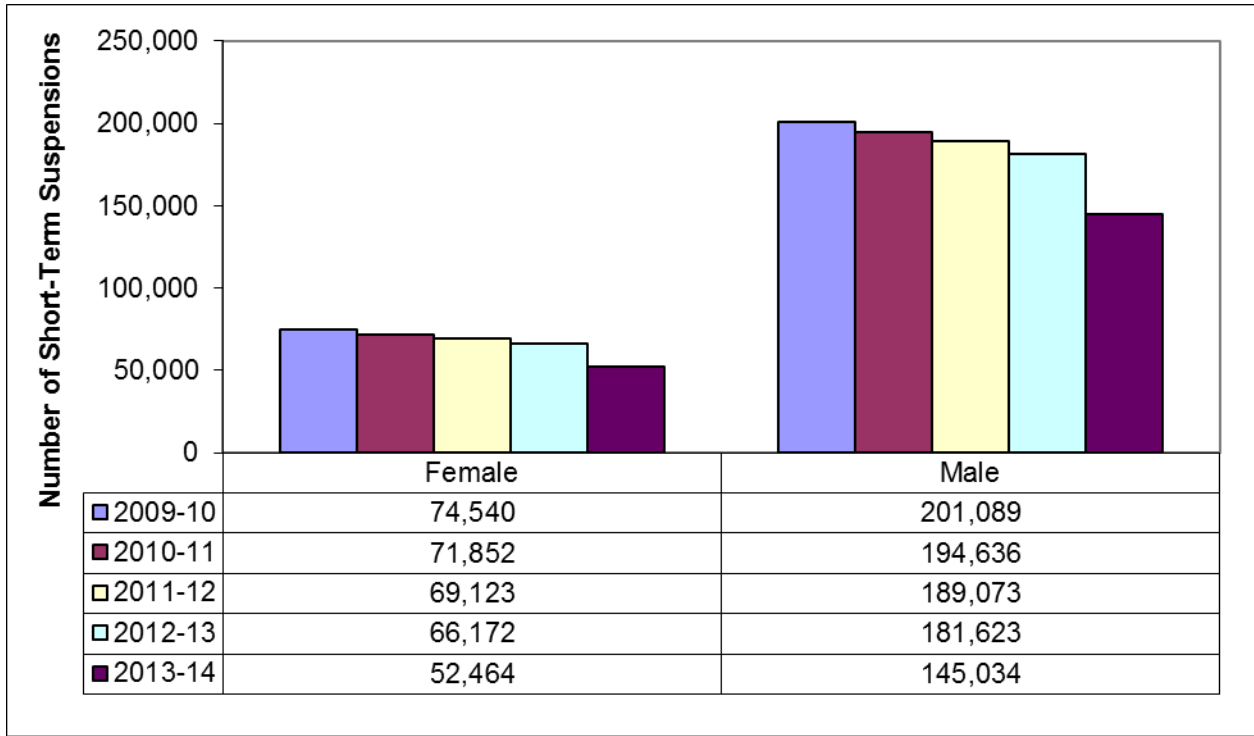
This section reports data for students who were suspended for 10 days or less from the 115 LEAs and charter schools. The data reflect numbers of short-term suspensions that may include multiple suspensions per student, as some students receive multiple short-term suspensions each year. *These charts and tables represent numbers of suspensions, not numbers of unique students.* However, as noted below, the statewide number of suspensions per suspended student is calculated each year. That number for 2013-14 is 1.82. To approximate the number of students suspended from data on total short-term suspensions, simply divide total suspensions by 1.82.

There were 198,254 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2013-14, a decrease of 20.0% from the 2012-13 total of 247,919. School days lost due to short-term suspensions fell by 13.4%. The short-term suspension rate was 1.32 suspensions per ten students.

The 198,254 short-term suspensions in 2013-14 were given to 109,018 different students (some students were suspended more than once), for an average of 1.82 short-term suspensions per suspended student. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one such suspension in 2013-14 was 5.40 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 2.97 days.

In 2013-14, a total of 84,295 high school short-term suspensions were reported statewide, a decrease of 24.1% from the 2012-13 total of 111,122. The high school short-term suspension rate was 1.91 suspensions per ten students.

Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

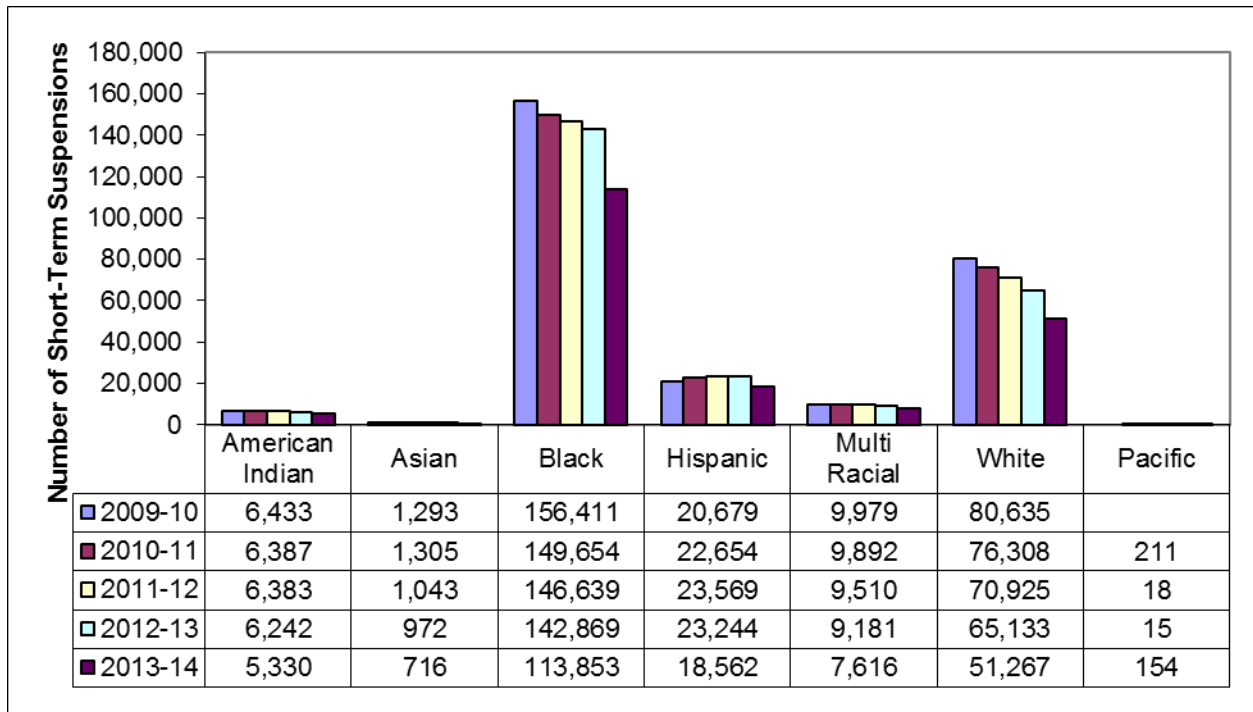


Note: Gender was not reported for 1,577 short-term suspensions in 2009-10, 1 in 2011-12, 124 in 2012-13, and 756 in 2013-14.

Figure S1. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

- The number of short-term suspensions for male students in 2013-14 was 2.8 times higher than for females.
- Males received 145,034 short-term suspensions (ten days or less) in 2013-14. This represents a 20.1% decrease from the previous year.
- Females received 52,464 short-term suspensions. Female suspensions decreased by 20.7% in 2013-14.

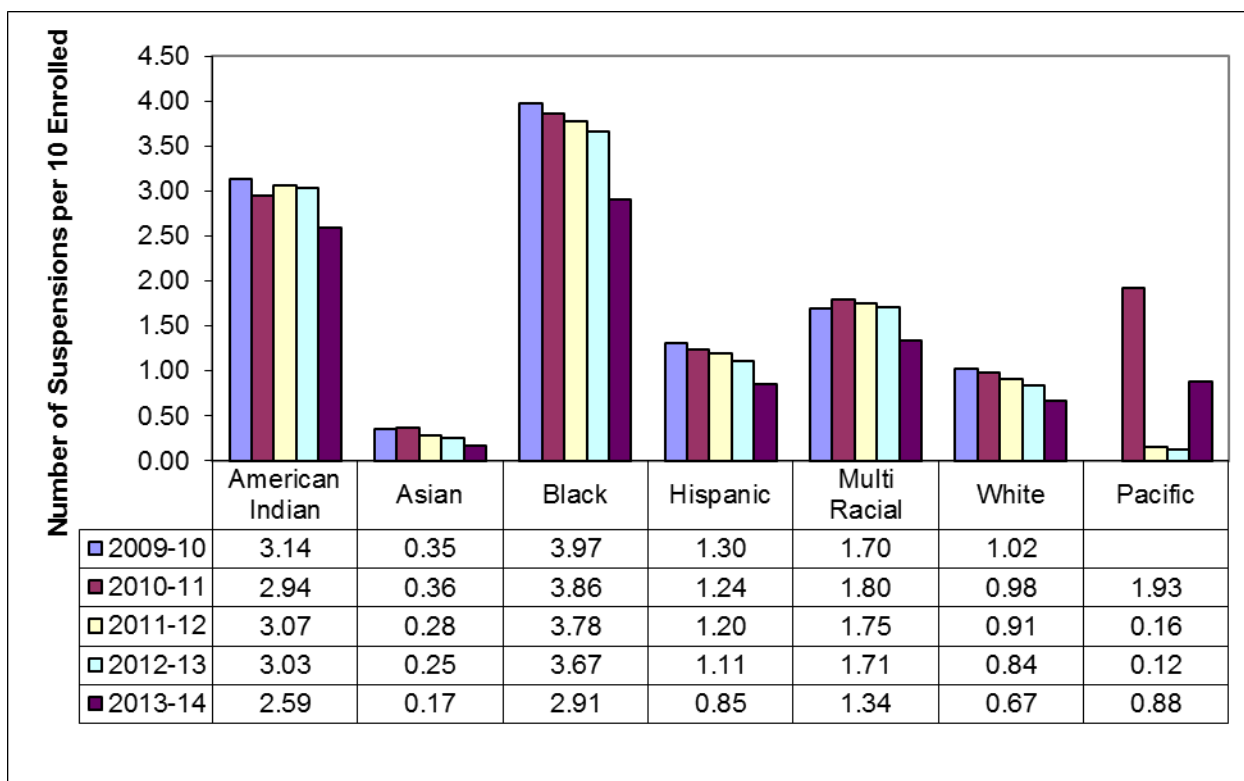
Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,776 short-term suspensions in 2009-10, 77 in 2010-11, 110 in 2011-12, 264 in 2012-13, and 264 in 2013-14.

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 2012-13 to 2013-14, the number of short-term suspensions decreased for all groups except Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders.



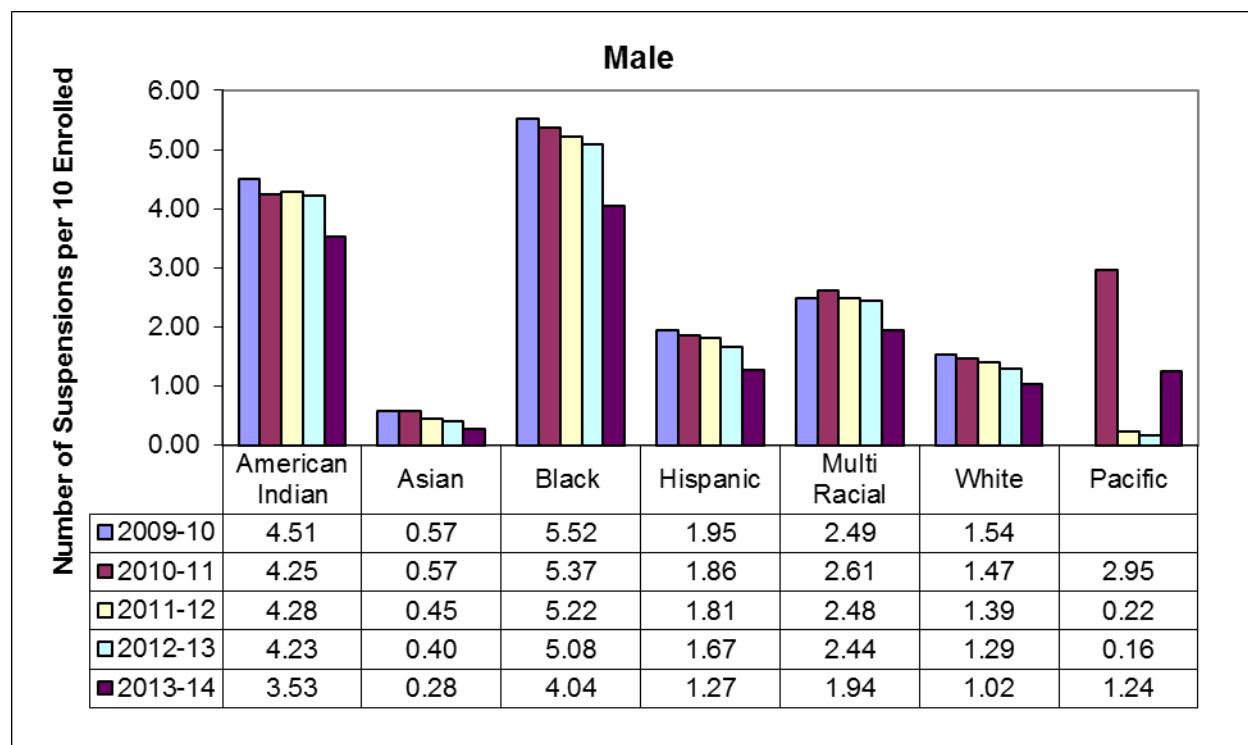
Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,776 short-term suspensions in 2009-10, 77 in 2010-11, 110 in 2011-12, 264 in 2012-13, and 264 in 2013-14. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity category by membership in that race/ethnicity category 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 2013-14, followed by American Indian students.
- Short-term suspension rates decreased in 2013-14 for all groups except Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders. This group is relatively new as a standard reporting category. The lack of stability in the suspension rate is likely due to both the newness and the small size of the category.
- The group with the largest rate decrease was Asian at 32.0%, followed by Hispanic at 23.4%, Multiracial at 21.6%, Black at 20.7%, and White at 20.2%.

Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

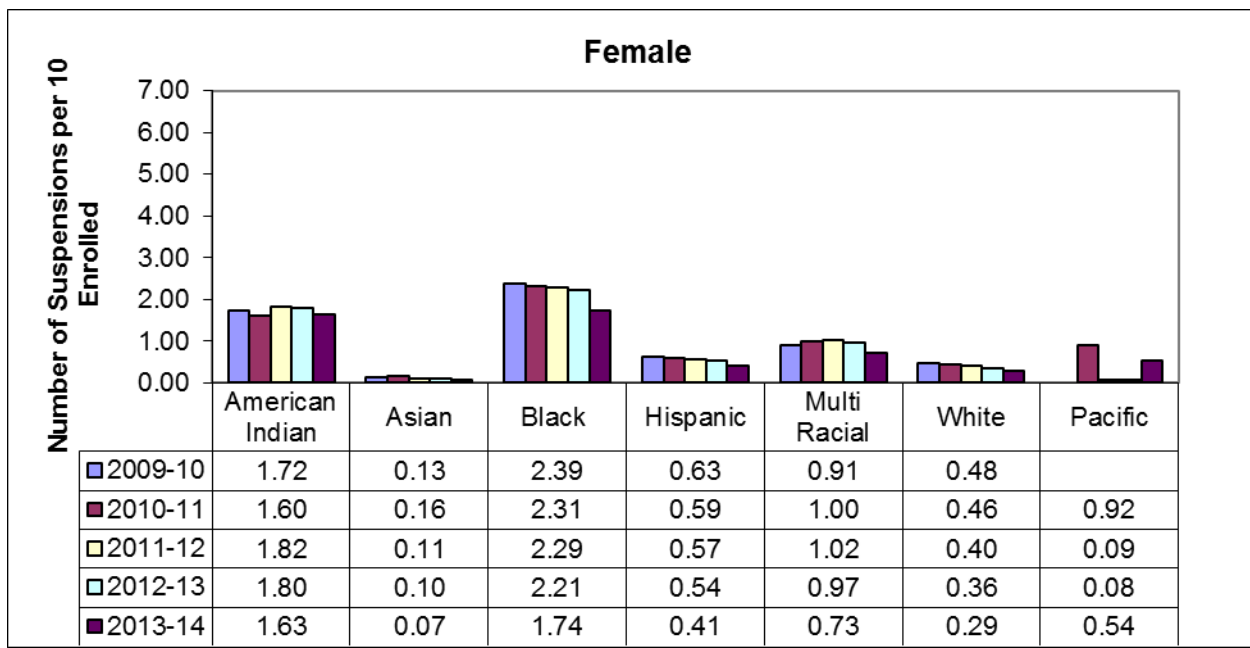
The following charts show short-term suspension rates for recent school years by ethnicity for males (Figure S4) and females (Figure S5).



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,776 short-term suspensions in 2009-10, 77 in 2010-11, 110 in 2011-12, 264 in 2012-13, and 264 in 2013-14. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity category by membership in that race/ethnicity 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 decreased for all groups except Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders in 2013-14.

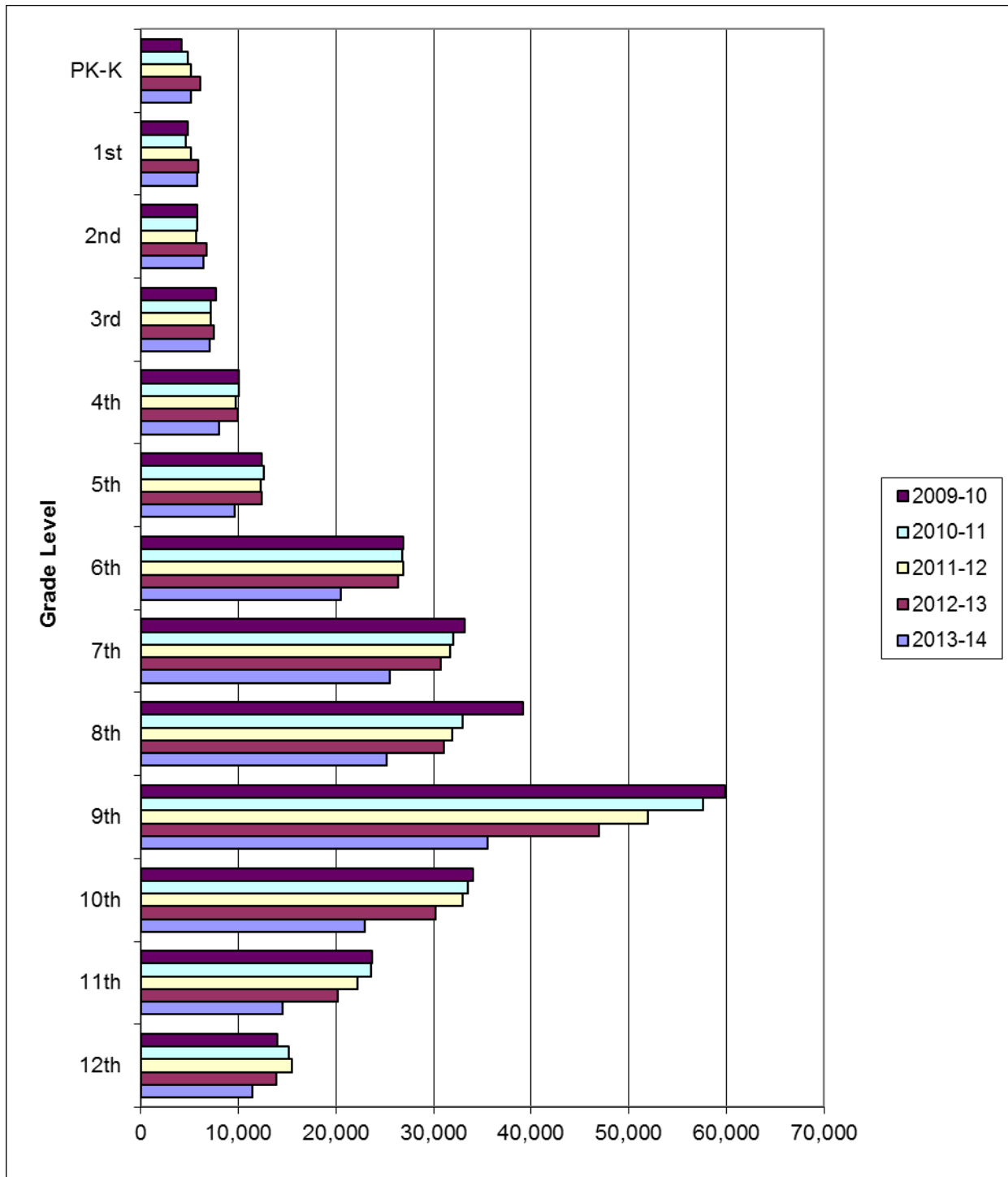


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,776 short-term suspensions in 2009-10, 77 in 2010-11, 110 in 2011-12, 264 in 2012-13, and 264 in 2013-14. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity category by membership in that race/ethnicity category 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 decreased for all groups except Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders in 2013-14.

Short-Term Suspensions by Grade

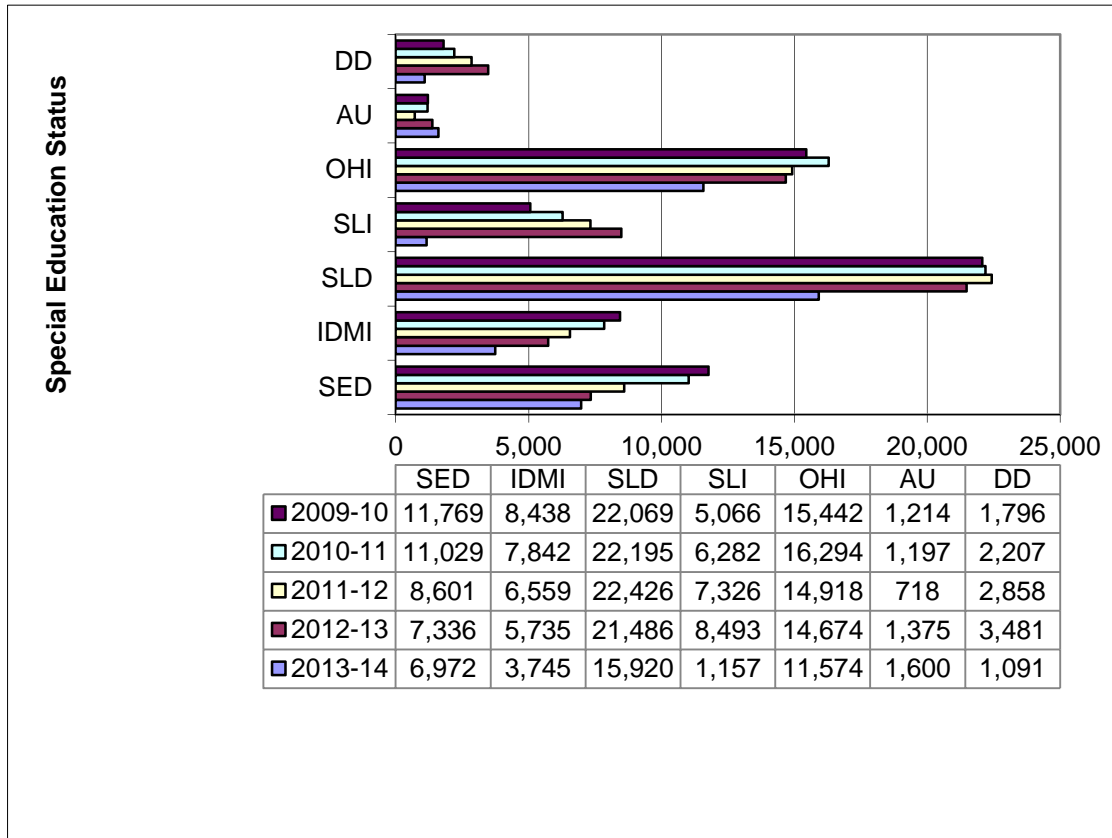


Note: Grade level was not reported for 1,628 short-term suspensions given in 2009-10, 58 in 2010-11, 49 in 2011-12, 131 in 2012-13, and 816 in 2013-14. 13th graders at Early Colleges are included in grade 12.

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

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

Short-Term Suspensions by Exceptional Children (EC) Status



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

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

- Exceptional children received 42,921, or 21.6% of the 198,254 short-term suspensions in 2013-14. Exceptional children are students receiving special education services.
- The 42,049 suspensions received by students in the seven categories depicted above account for 98.0% of the short-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2013-14.

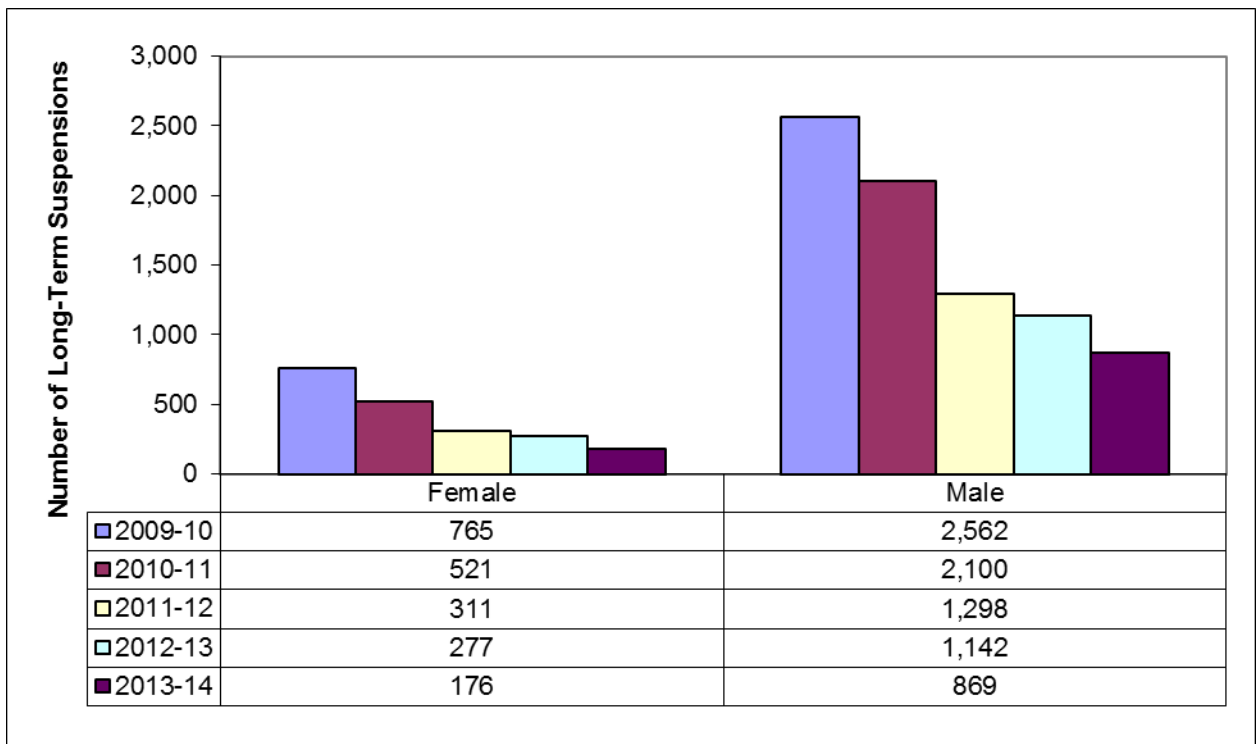
Section 2. Long-Term Suspensions

This section reports data for students who were suspended for 11 or more school days. In 2013-14, the recent trend of declines in long-term suspensions continued.

Overall in 2013-14 there were 1,088 long-term suspensions reported. This is a 23.5% decrease from the total of 1,423 long-term suspensions reported in 2012-13. High school students received 714 long-term suspensions, a 27.3% decrease from 2012-13.

The 1,088 long-term suspensions in 2013-14 were given to 1,064 different students (i.e., some students were long-term suspended more than once). Long-term suspensions in the state in 2013-14 totaled 68,055 days, or an average of 62.6 school days per suspension, up from 49.3 days per suspension in 2012-13.

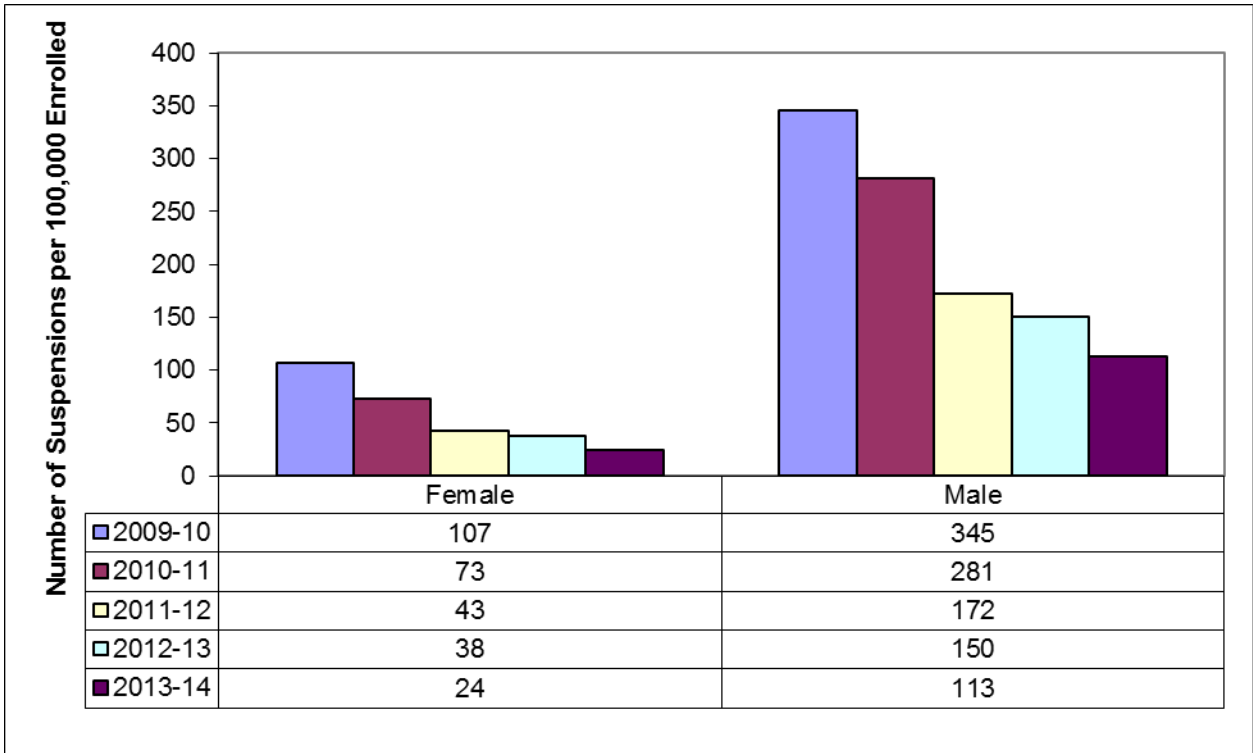
Long-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: Gender was not reported for 41 long-term suspensions given in 2009-10, 4 in 2012-13, and 43 in 2013-14.

Figure S8. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender

- As in previous years, the majority of long-term suspensions in 2013-14 were given to male students. There were five 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.

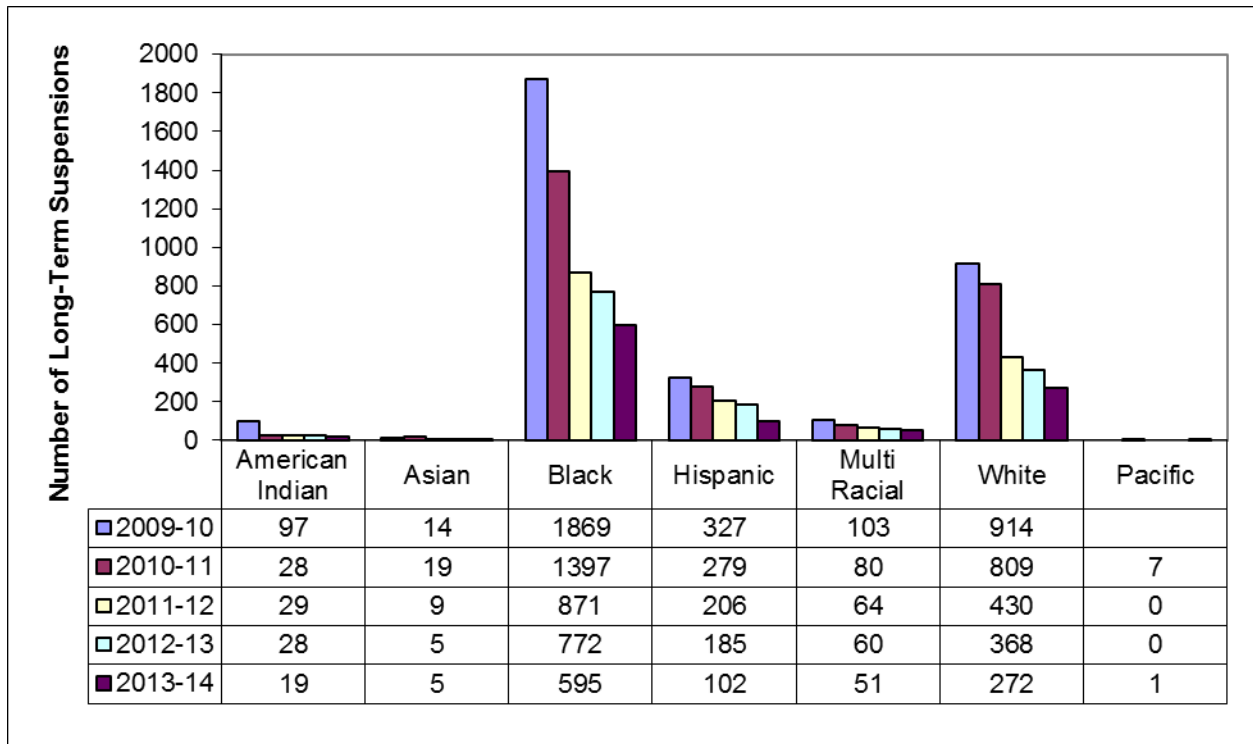


Note: Gender was not reported for 41 long-term suspensions given in 2009-10, 4 in 2012-13, and 43 in 2013-14.

Figure S9. Long-Term Suspension Rates by Gender

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

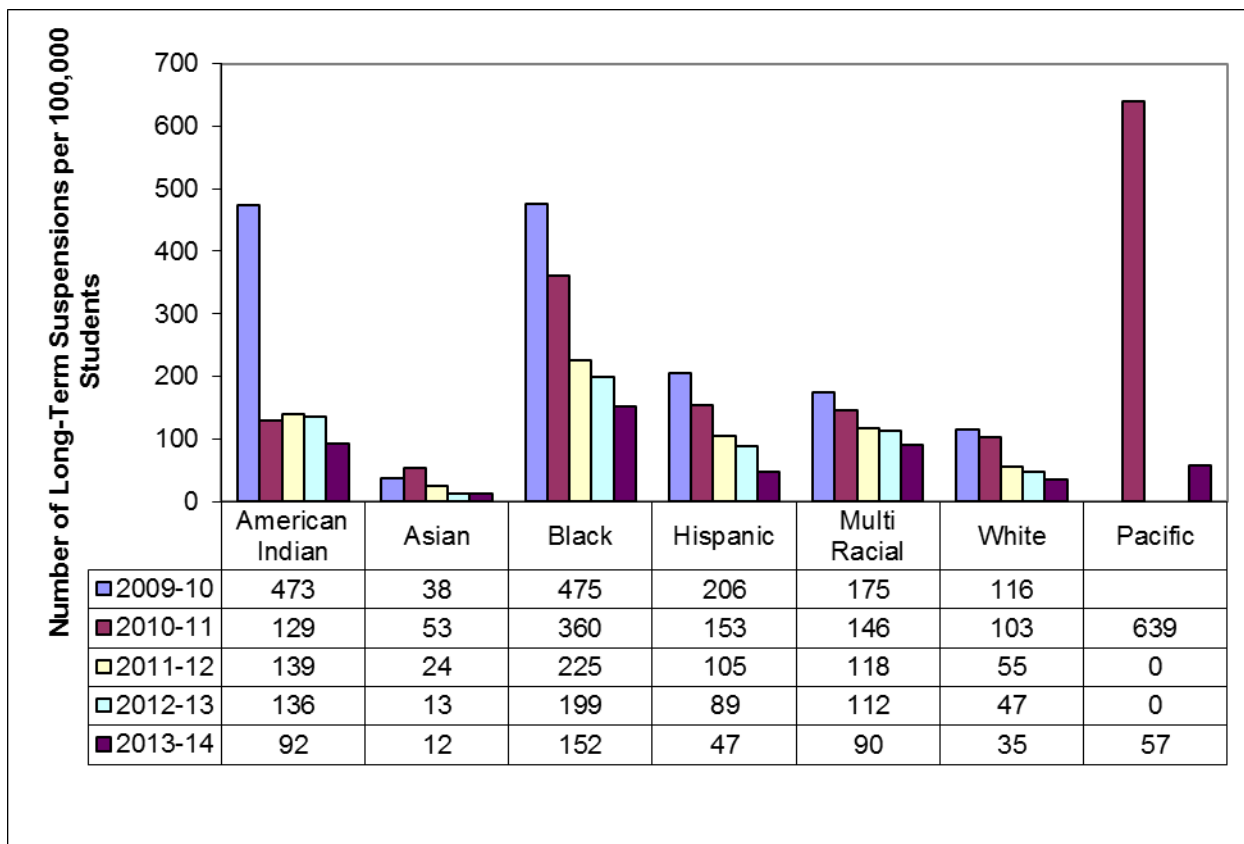
Long-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 44 long-term suspensions in 2009-10, two in 2010-11, five in 2012-13, and 43 in 2013-14.

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

- Black students received the most long-term suspensions in 2013-14, 595. This total was a 22.9% decrease from the 772 reported in 2012-13 and a 31.7% decrease from the 871 reported in 2011-12.
- White students received the second highest number of long-term suspensions in 2013-14, 272. This total was a decrease of 26.1% from the 368 reported in 2012-13 and a 36.7% decrease from the 430 reported in 2011-12.

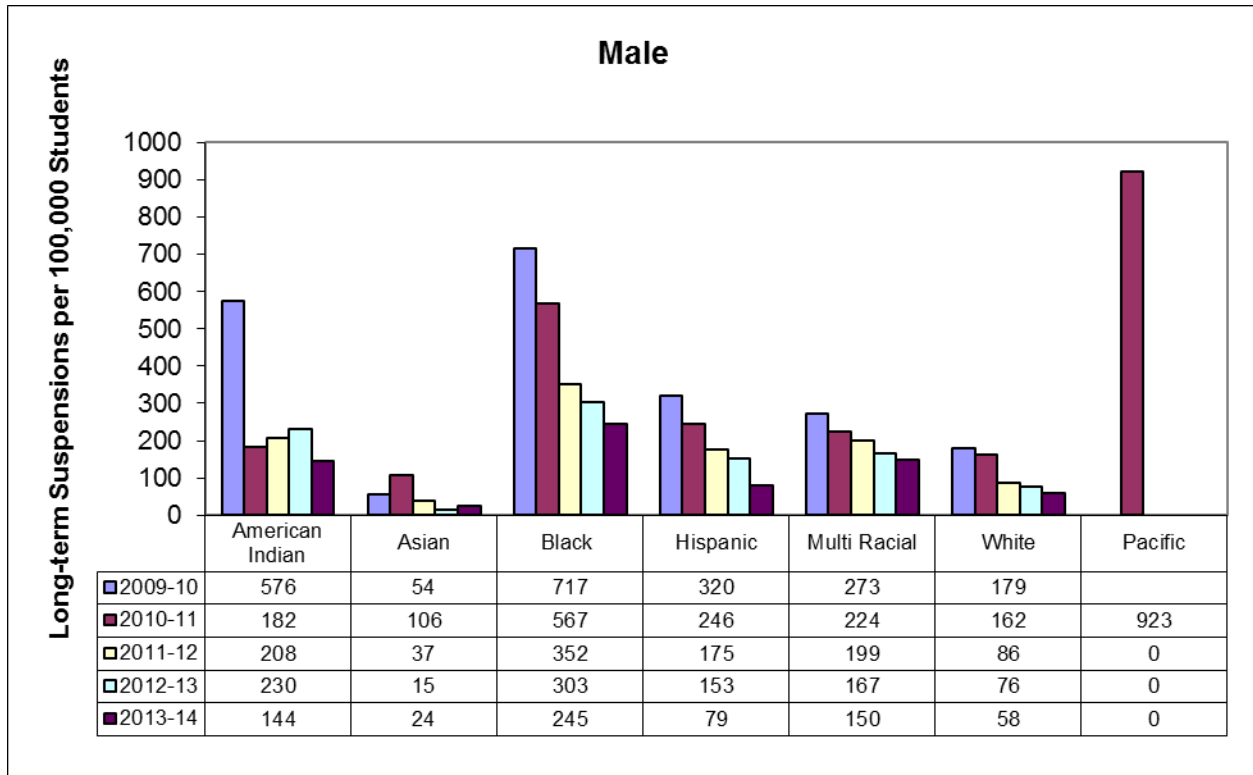


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 44 long-term suspensions in 2009-10, two in 2010-11, five in 2012-13, and 43 in 2013-14. Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity category by membership in that race/ethnicity category and multiplying by 100,000.

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

- Black students had the highest rates of long-term suspensions (LTS) in 2013-14, 152 LTS per 100,000 students.
- American Indian students had the next highest rate with 92 LTS per 100,000, followed by multiracial students with 90 LTS per 100,000.
- The rate of long-term suspension decreased for all groups except Hawaiian/Pacific Islander from 2012-13 to 2013-14.

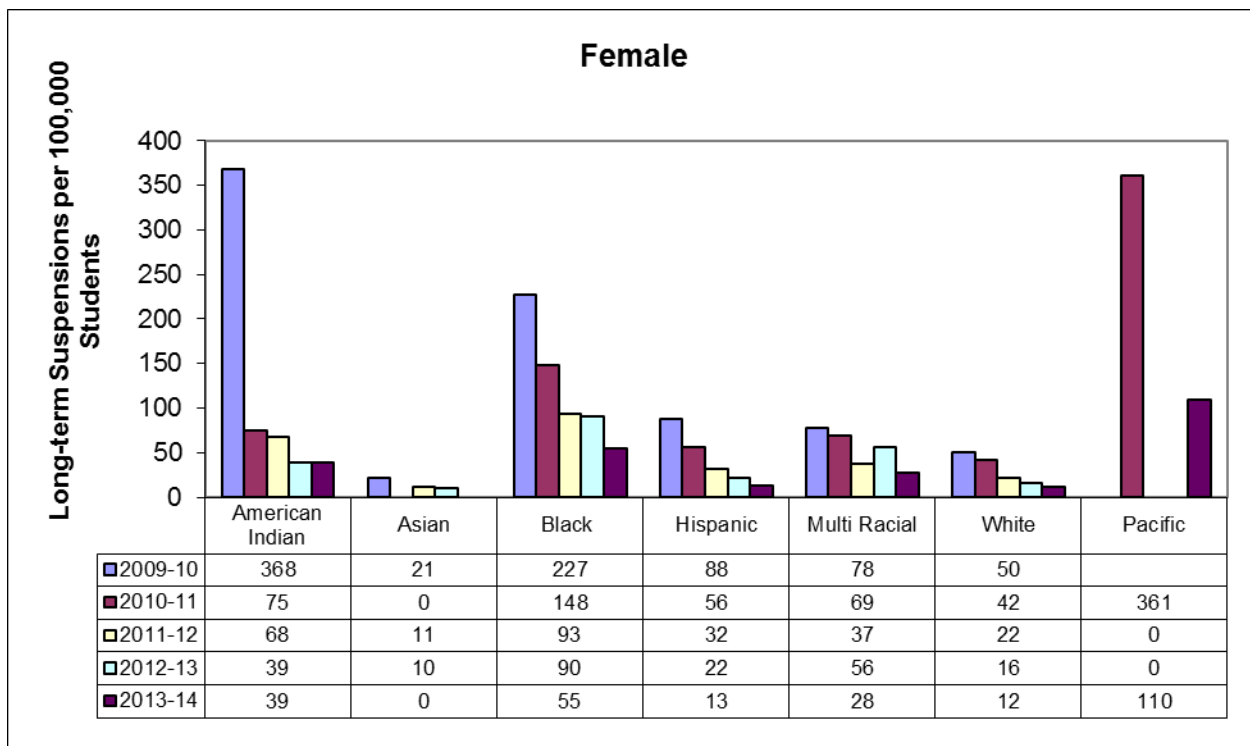
Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender



Note: 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, black students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2013-14, 245 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by multiracial students (150 LTS per 100,000) and American Indian students (144 LTS per 100,000).
- The LTS rate for all groups of male students except Asians declined.
- Among male students, Hispanics experienced the largest decrease in LTS rate, 48.4%, followed by American Indian students (37.4%), and white students (23.7%).

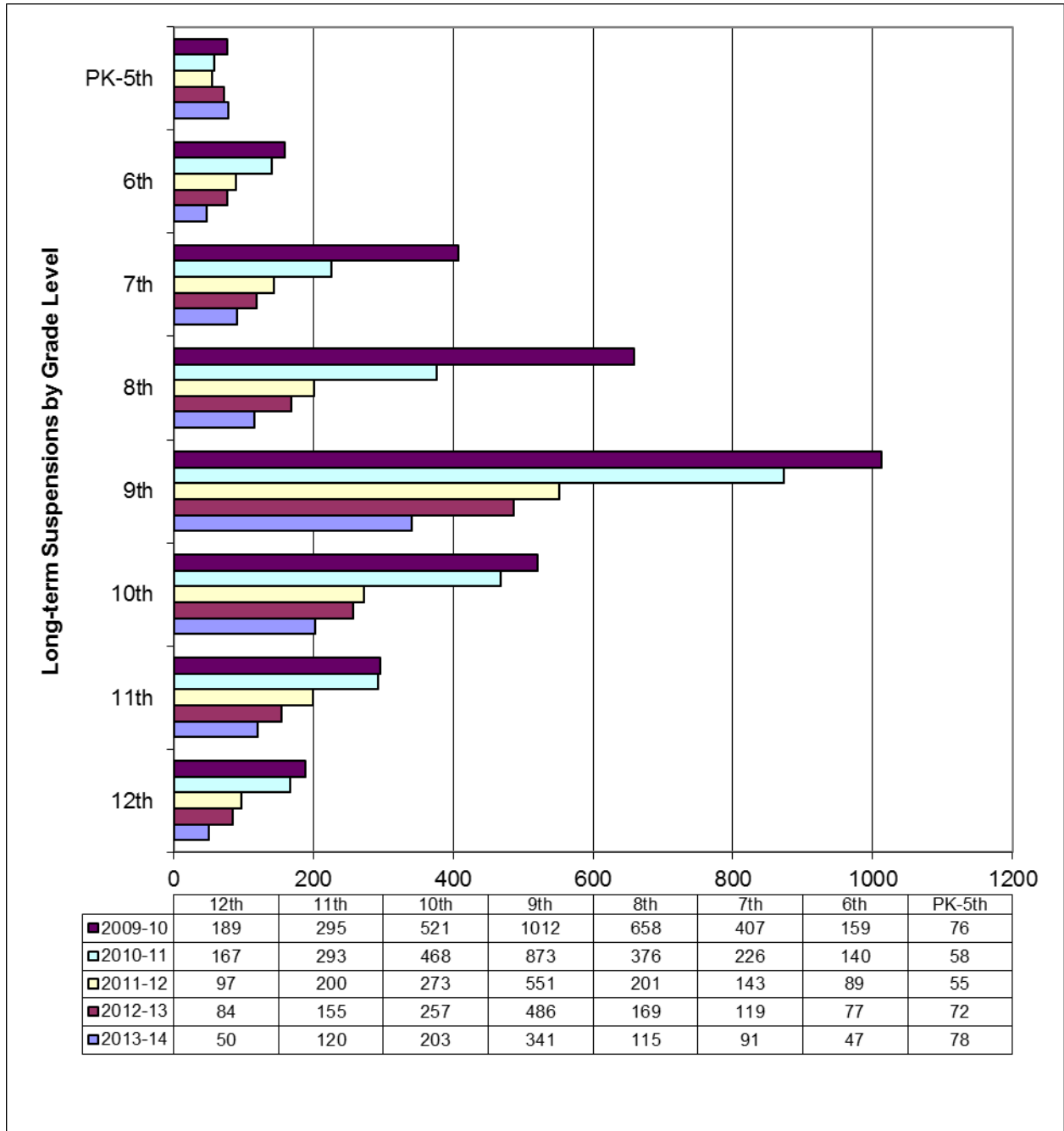


Note: Rates calculated by dividing number of suspensions in race/ethnicity*gender category by membership in that race/ethnicity*gender category and multiplying by 100,000.

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 2013-14, 110 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by black students (55 LTS per 100,000).
- The LTS rate for all groups of females except for Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students declined. The rate for American Indian students stayed the same.
- Among female students, Asians experienced the largest decrease in LTS rates, as this group had zero LTS. Other groups with large decreases were multiracial students (50.0%), Hispanic students (40.9%) and black students (38.9%).

Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level



Note: Grade level was not provided for 51 long-term suspensions in 2009-10, six in 2010-11, five in 2012-13, and 43 in 2013-14.

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

- Ninth graders received the most long-term suspensions, followed by 10th, 11th, and 8th graders.

Long-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of Exceptional Children (EC) Status

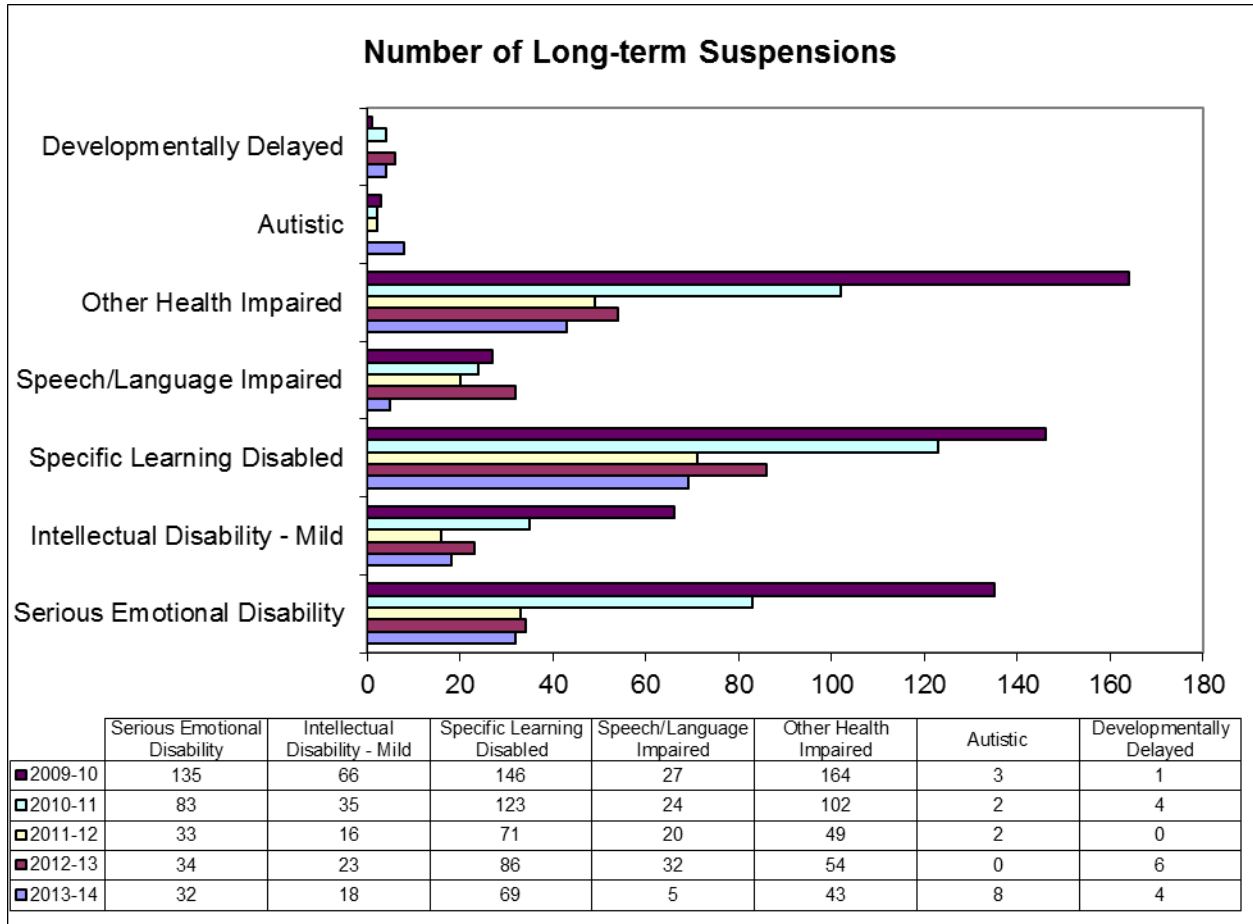


Figure S15. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Special Education Status

- Special education students received 182 long-term suspensions in 2013-14, representing 16.7% of the total long-term suspensions reported across the state.
- The 179 suspensions received by students in the seven categories depicted above account for 98.4% of the long-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2013-14.

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

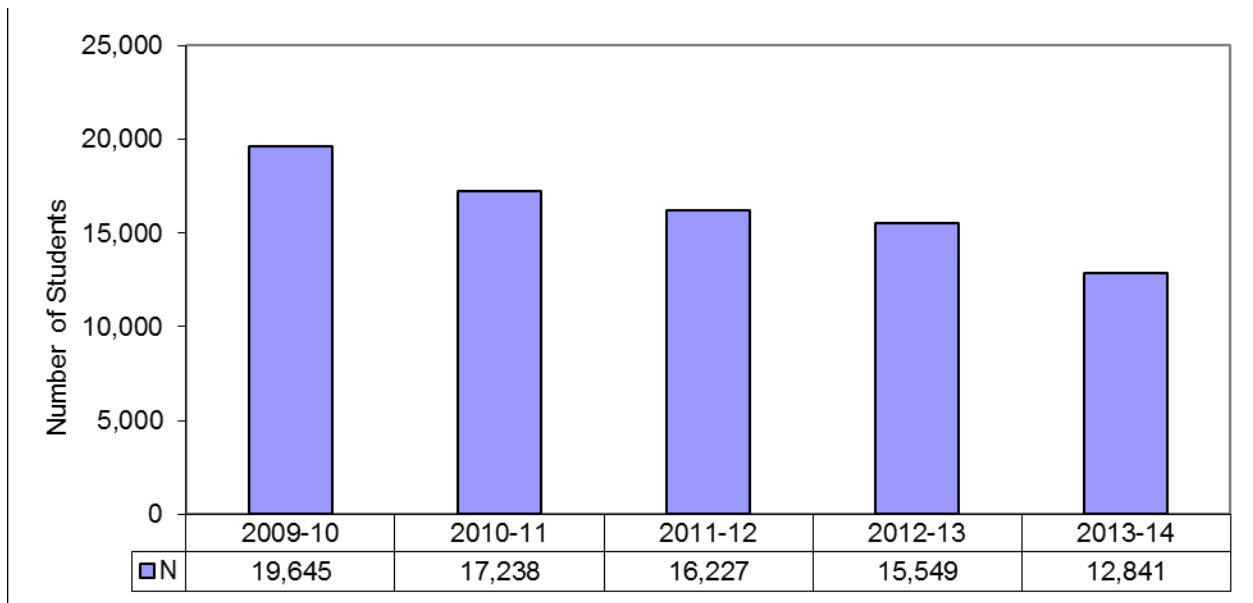


Figure S16. Number of Students with Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Summing to More than 10 Days

- The number of students whose combined lengths of multiple short-term suspensions exceeded ten days decreased 17.4% from 2012-13 to 2013-14.

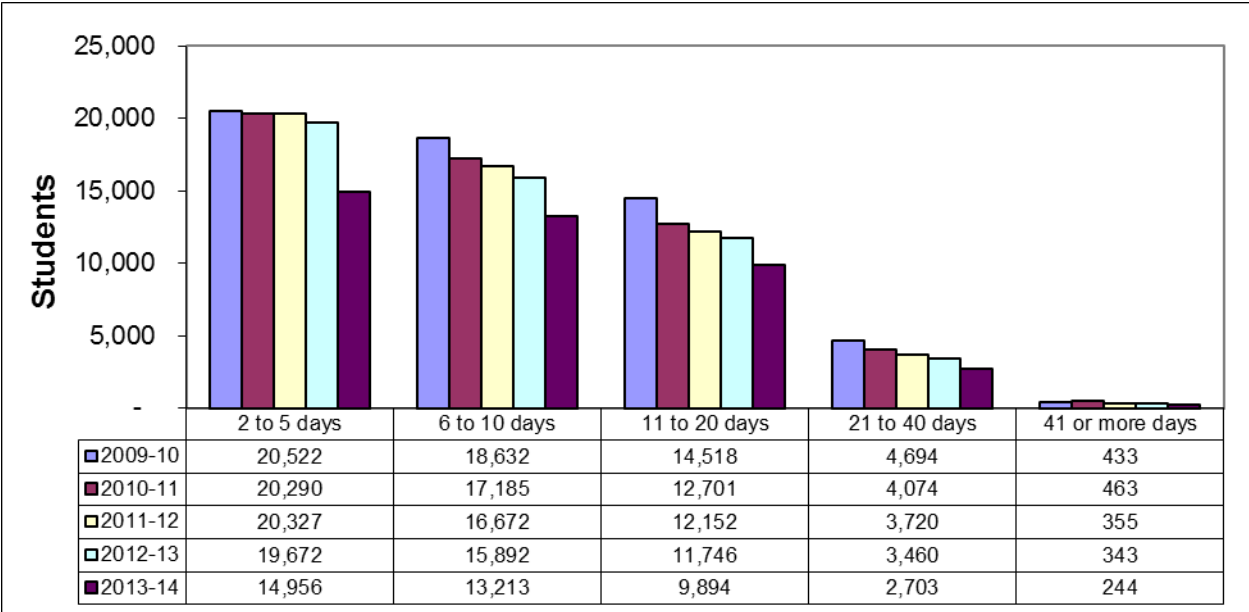


Figure S17. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Students

- The chart above shows that in 2013-14 all groups of total durations of short-term suspensions experienced decreases.
- The largest percentage decrease (28.9%) was in the number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to more than 40 days. The second largest decrease (24.0%) was for students whose short-term suspension days summed to between 2 and 5.

Multiple Long-Term Suspensions

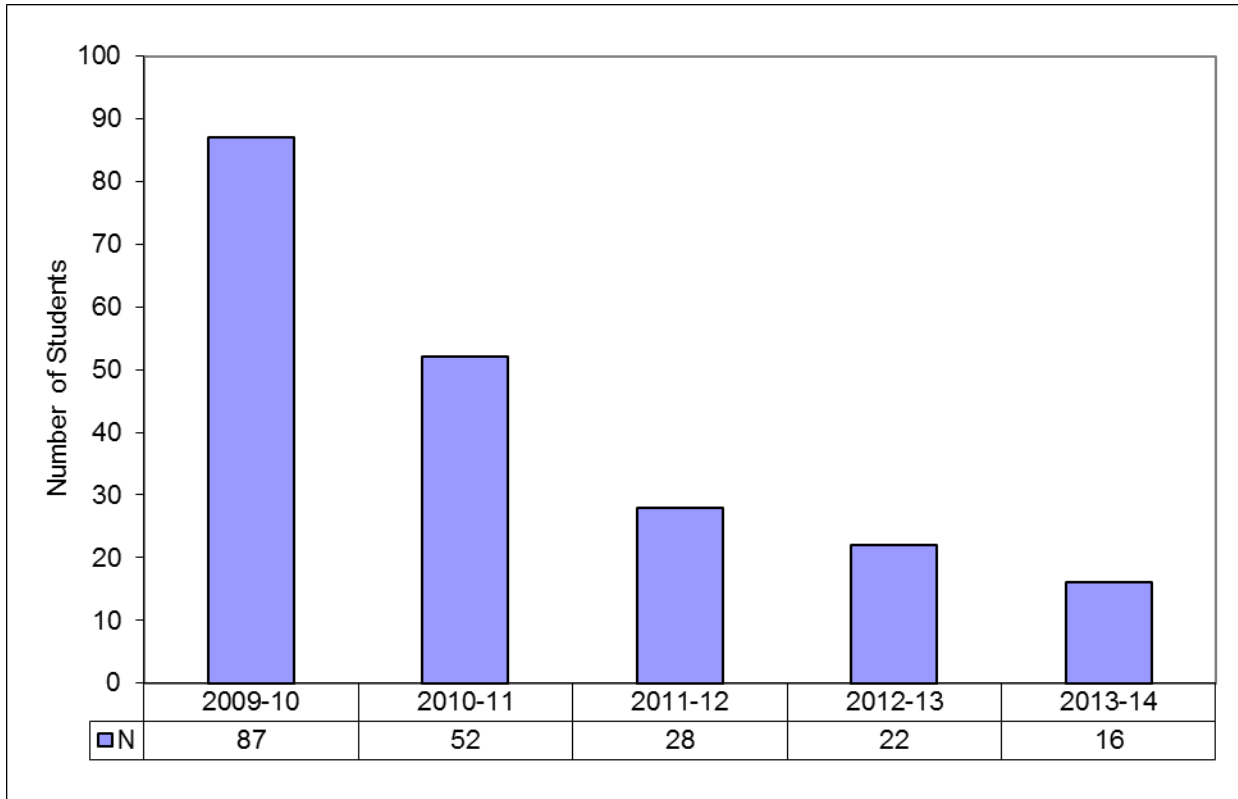


Figure S18. Number of Students with Multiple Long-Term Suspensions

- The number of students receiving multiple long-term suspensions in the LEAs decreased from 22 in 2012-13 to 16 in 2013-14.

Section 4. Expulsions

This section reports data for students who were expelled from school during the 2013-14 school year. Generally, students who are expelled from a district are not allowed to continue attending a school in the district; however, some districts allow students to apply for readmission. Other students may apply for admission in another district or at a charter school.

In 2013-14 there were 37 expulsions in North Carolina schools, the same as in 2012-13. High school students received 34 of these expulsions.

Expulsions by Gender

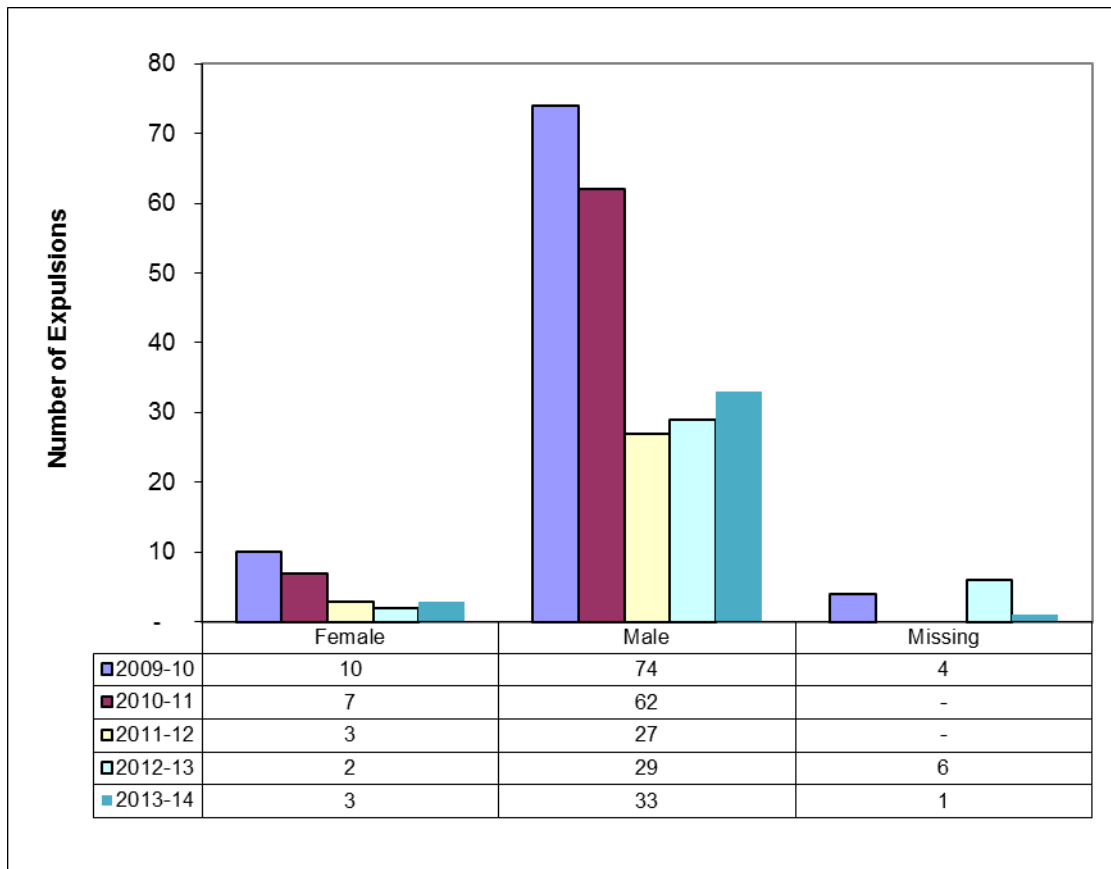


Figure S19. Number of Expulsions by Gender

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

- Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity

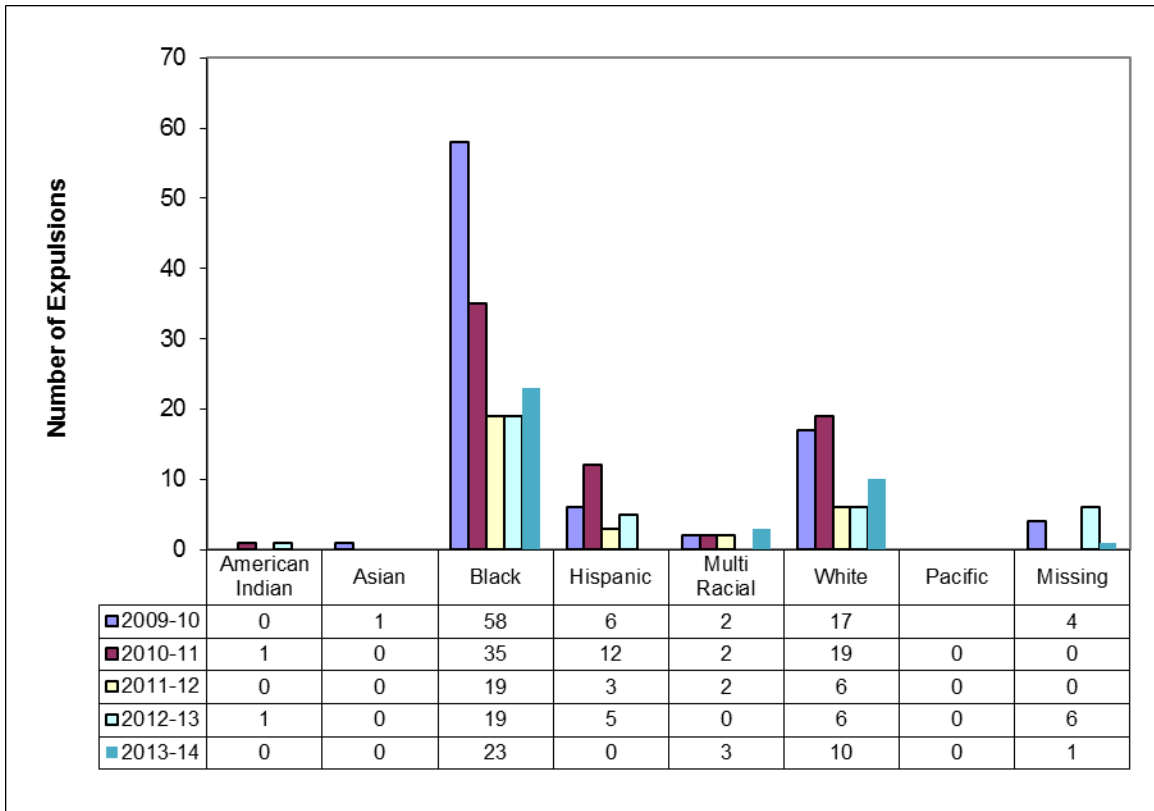
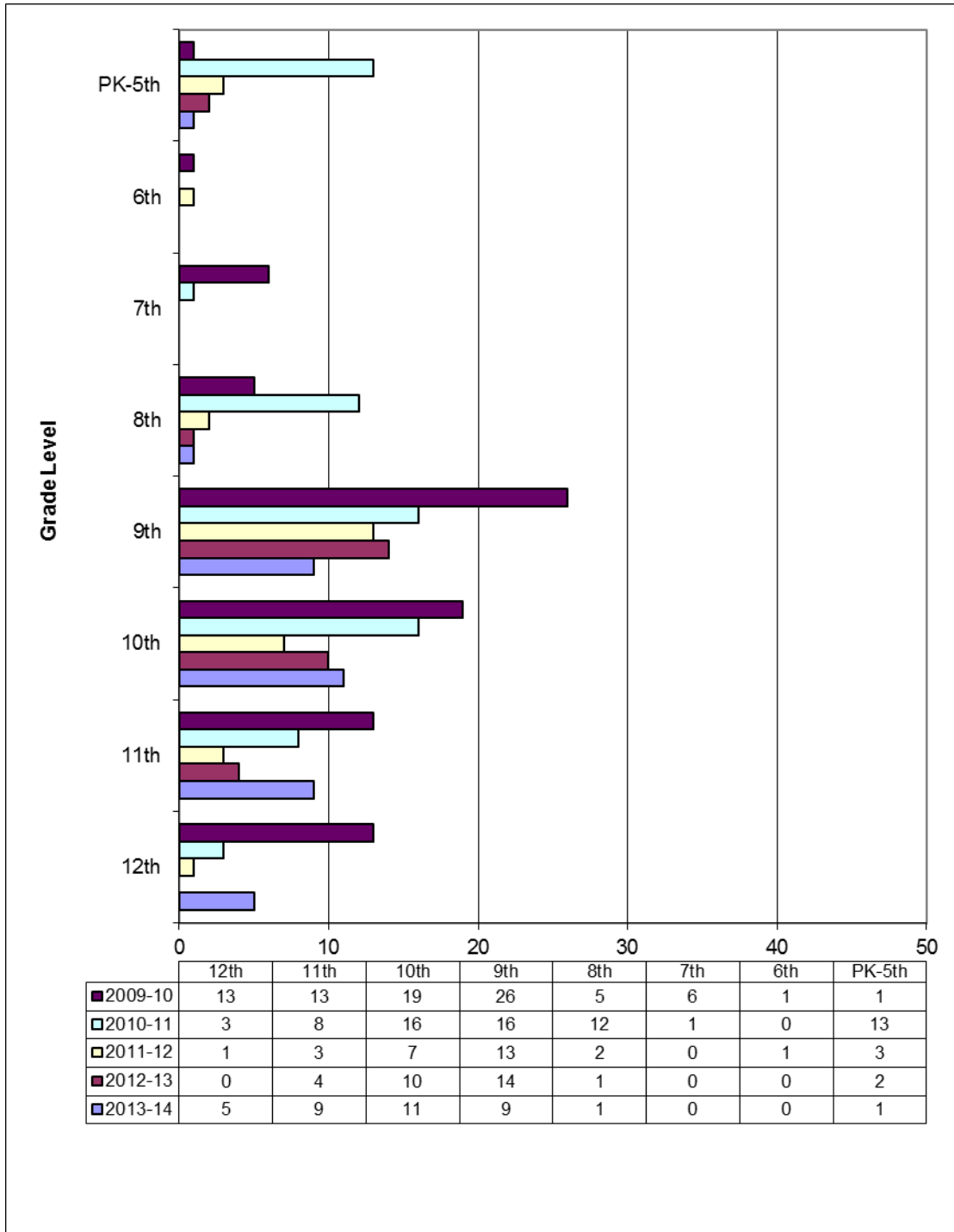


Figure S20. Number of Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity

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

Expulsions by Grade Level



Note: Grade data was missing for four expulsions in 2009-10, six in 2012-13 and one in 2013-14.

Figure S21. Number of Expulsions by Grade Level

- Tenth graders received the most expulsions with 11, followed by ninth and eleventh graders with 9 each.

Expulsions for Students Receiving Special Education Services

Special Education Status	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Developmentally Delayed	0	1	0	1	0
Other Health Impaired	3	5	1	2	4
Serious Emotional Disability	3	8	1	0	0
Intellectual Disability - Mild	2	0	0	2	0
Specific Learning Disabled	5	7	2	2	2
Speech/Language Impaired	0	3	0	0	1
Missing	4	0	0	0	0
Total	17	17	4	7	7

Table S1. Expulsions of Students Receiving Special Education Services

- Seven of the 37 students expelled were Special Education students (18.9%).

Section 5. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA and Charter School

Table S2 contains counts of short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, and expulsions in the 115 LEAs for each gender/race combination. Race/ethnicity cell totals of less than ten students are suppressed to comply with recommendations for 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. Race/ethnicity cell totals of less than ten students are suppressed to comply with recommendations for 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. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Alamance-Burlington (010)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	59	<10	0
	Female	Black	259	<10	0
	Female	White	148	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	12	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	299	<10	0
	Male	Black	723	<10	0
	Male	White	593	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	78	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	18	<10	0
	Totals			2,226	7
Alexander (020)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	37	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Male	Black	28	0	0
	Male	White	183	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			279	0
Alleghany (030)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	20	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	83	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
Totals			126	1	0
Anson (040)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Female	Black	502	10	0
	Female	White	39	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	16	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	1,123	34	0
	Male	White	112	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	12	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			1,830	52
Ashe (050)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	25	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	197	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals			245	1
Avery (060)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	11	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			32	0
Beaufort (070)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	21	<10	0
	Female	Black	226	<10	0
	Female	White	59	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	49	<10	0
	Male	Black	536	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	281	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	31	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1,215	4	0
Bertie (080)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	138	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	333	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		509	0	0
Bladen (090)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	28	<10	0
	Female	Black	158	<10	0
	Female	White	63	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	16	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	53	<10	0
	Male	Black	448	<10	0
	Male	White	327	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	39	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1,161	6	0
Brunswick (100)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	<10	0
	Female	Black	100	<10	0
	Female	White	164	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	68	<10	0
	Male	Black	288	<10	0
	Male	White	570	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	69	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	62	<10	0
	Totals		1,360	7	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Buncombe (110)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	55	<10	0
	Female	Black	124	<10	0
	Female	White	458	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	54	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	18	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	228	<10	0
	Male	Black	314	<10	0
	Male	White	1,374	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	122	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			2,768	21
Asheville (111)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	222	<10	0
	Female	White	39	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	34	<10	0
	Male	Black	409	<10	0
	Male	White	130	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	49	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			904	8
Burke (120)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Black	27	0	0
	Female	White	187	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	40	0	0
	Male	Black	65	0	0
	Male	White	641	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	33	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		1,032	0	0
Cabarrus (130)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	14	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	55	<10	0
	Female	Black	249	<10	0
	Female	White	203	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	28	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	16	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	266	<10	0
	Male	Black	744	<10	0
	Male	White	679	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	57	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	20	<10	0
	Totals		2,336	4	0
Kannapolis (132)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	<10	0
	Female	Black	75	<10	0
	Female	White	48	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	99	<10	0
	Male	Black	307	<10	0
	Male	White	162	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	38	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		768	3	0
Caldwell (140)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	<10	0
	Female	Black	30	<10	0
	Female	White	110	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	18	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	49	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	75	<10	0
	Male	White	486	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	41	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		824	16	0
Camden (150)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
	Male	White	36	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		77	0	0
Carteret (160)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Female	Black	26	0	0
	Female	White	89	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	52	0	0
	Male	Black	100	0	0
	Male	White	524	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	49	0	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		870	0	0
Caswell (170)	Female	Hispanic	20	0	0
	Female	Black	101	0	0
	Female	White	117	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	261	0	0
	Male	White	273	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	19	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			822	0
Catawba (180)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	23	0	0
	Female	Black	40	0	0
	Female	White	129	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	16	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	115	0	0
	Male	Black	85	0	0
	Male	White	632	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	64	0	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			1,126	0
Hickory City (181)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	65	<10	0
	Female	White	54	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	72	<10	0
	Male	Black	203	<10	0
	Male	White	144	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	35	<10	0
	Totals			595	4
Newton Conover City (182)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Black	28	0	0
	Female	White	24	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	30	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	88	0	0
	Male	White	89	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	24	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			307	0
Chatham (190)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	102	<10	0
	Female	Black	60	<10	0
	Female	White	45	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	15	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	283	<10	0
	Male	Black	171	<10	0
	Male	White	192	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	27	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			898	3
Cherokee (200)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	26	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	130	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			177	3
Edenton/Chowan (210)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	46	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	180	0	0
	Male	White	31	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		288	0	0
Clay (220)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	White	24	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		33	0	0
Cleveland (230)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	22	<10	0
	Female	Black	398	<10	0
	Female	White	297	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	46	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	52	<10	0
	Male	Black	818	11	0
	Male	White	1,038	15	0
	Male	Multiracial	114	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
Totals		2,797	35	0	
Columbus (240)	Female	AmericanIndian	11	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	198	<10	0
	Female	White	77	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	58	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	43	<10	0
	Male	Black	524	<10	0
	Male	White	249	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1,203	5	0
Whiteville City (241)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	159	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	White	39	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	22	<10	0
	Male	Black	302	<10	0
	Male	White	117	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	<10	0
	Totals			682	5
Craven (250)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	43	<10	<10
	Female	Black	469	<10	<10
	Female	White	182	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	27	<10	<10
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	85	<10	<10
	Male	Black	1,033	<10	<10
	Male	White	694	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	69	<10	<10
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	<10
			2,629	14	3
Cumberland (260)	Female	AmericanIndian	70	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	174	<10	0
	Female	Black	1,921	<10	0
	Female	White	279	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	187	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	167	<10	0
	Male	Asian	19	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	429	<10	0
	Male	Black	4,488	<10	0
	Male	White	1,068	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	400	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	12	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
Totals			9,226	10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions	
Currituck (270)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0	
	Female	Black	<10	0	0	
	Female	White	54	0	0	
	Female	Multiracial	17	0	0	
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0	
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0	
	Male	Black	21	0	0	
	Male	White	235	0	0	
	Male	Multiracial	30	0	0	
	Totals			369	0	0
	Dare (280)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
Female		Hispanic	<10	0	0	
Female		Black	<10	0	0	
Female		White	45	0	0	
Female		Multiracial	<10	0	0	
Male		Hispanic	14	0	0	
Male		Black	<10	0	0	
Male		White	118	0	0	
Male		Multiracial	<10	0	0	
Missing		Other/Missing	<10	0	0	
Totals			191	0	0	
Davidson (290)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0	
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0	
	Female	Hispanic	16	<10	0	
	Female	Black	34	<10	0	
	Female	White	372	<10	0	
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0	
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0	
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0	
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0	
	Male	Hispanic	66	<10	0	
	Male	Black	106	<10	0	
	Male	White	1,145	12	0	
	Male	Multiracial	52	<10	0	
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0	
	Totals			1,814	13	0
Lexington City (291)	Female	AmericanIndian	0	0	0	

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions	
	Female	Asian	0	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	0	0	0	
	Female	Black	0	0	0	
	Female	White	0	0	0	
	Female	Multiracial	0	0	0	
	Male	AmericanIndian	0	0	0	
	Male	Asian	0	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	0	0	0	
	Male	Black	0	0	0	
	Male	White	0	0	0	
	Male	Multiracial	0	0	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	0	0	0	
	Totals			0	0	0
Thomasville City (292)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0	
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	18	0	0	
	Female	Black	112	0	0	
	Female	White	36	0	0	
	Female	Multiracial	28	0	0	
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	85	0	0	
	Male	Black	299	0	0	
	Male	White	106	0	0	
	Male	Multiracial	50	0	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0	
	Totals			736	0	0
Davie (300)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0	
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0	
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0	
	Female	White	38	<10	0	
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0	
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0	
	Male	Hispanic	12	<10	0	
	Male	Black	27	<10	0	
	Male	White	133	<10	0	
	Male	Multiracial	16	<10	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0	
	Totals			241	3	0
	Duplin (310)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
Female		Asian	<10	<10	0	

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	86	<10	0
	Female	Black	289	<10	0
	Female	White	53	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	17	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	13	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	318	<10	0
	Male	Black	470	<10	0
	Male	White	272	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	33	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	13	<10	0
	Totals			1,571	15
Durham (320)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	152	<10	0
	Female	Black	1,261	11	0
	Female	White	46	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	414	<10	0
	Male	Black	3,156	51	0
	Male	White	184	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals			5,235	69
Edgecombe (330)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	<10	0
	Female	Black	569	<10	0
	Female	White	60	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	15	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	61	<10	0
	Male	Black	1,365	<10	0
	Male	White	257	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	22	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			2,368	14
Winston-Salem/ Forsyth (340)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	456	<10	<10
	Female	Black	1,651	<10	<10
	Female	White	325	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	109	<10	<10
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	15	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	16	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	1,166	<10	<10
	Male	Black	3,692	<10	<10
	Male	White	1,019	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	287	<10	<10
	Male	PacificIslander	11	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	<10
	Totals			8,763	1
Franklin (350)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	26	<10	0
	Female	Black	127	<10	0
	Female	White	65	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	<10	0
	Female	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	82	<10	0
	Male	Black	354	15	0
	Male	White	230	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	32	<10	0
	Male	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	32	<10	0
	Totals			959	30
Gaston (360)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	70	0	0
	Female	Black	626	0	0
	Female	White	438	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	78	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	244	0	0
	Male	Black	1,376	0	0
	Male	White	1,567	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	168	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		4,579	0	0
Gates (370)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	20	<10	0
	Female	White	16	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	68	<10	0
	Male	White	46	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
		Totals		161	1
Graham (380)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	30	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
		Totals		45	0
Granville (390)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	38	<10	0
	Female	White	13	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	<10	0
	Male	Black	164	<10	0
	Male	White	75	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	36	<10	0
		Totals		366	2
Greene (400)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	19	0	0
	Female	Black	115	0	0
	Female	White	30	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	94	0	0
	Male	Black	383	0	0
	Male	White	73	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	24	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			741	0
Guilford (410)	Female	AmericanIndian	22	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	70	<10	0
	Female	Black	1,136	<10	0
	Female	White	133	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	38	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	16	<10	0
	Male	Asian	31	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	304	<10	0
	Male	Black	2,658	<10	0
	Male	White	547	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	134	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	20	<10	0
Totals			5,119	9	0
Halifax (420)	Female	AmericanIndian	14	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	609	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	49	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	<10	0
	Male	Black	1,455	<10	0
	Male	White	68	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	16	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	22	<10	0
	Totals			2,269	2
Roanoke Rapids City (421)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	69	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	White	36	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Black	164	0	0
	Male	White	144	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			437	0
Weldon City (422)	Female	Black	102	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	260	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	16	<10	0
Totals			386	1	0
Harnett (430)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	79	<10	0
	Female	Black	346	<10	0
	Female	White	136	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	19	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	17	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	200	<10	0
	Male	Black	823	<10	0
	Male	White	494	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	90	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
Totals			2,221	11	0
Haywood (440)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Black	<10	<10	<10
	Female	White	84	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	13	<10	<10

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	24	<10	<10
	Male	Black	<10	<10	<10
	Male	White	279	13	<10
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	<10
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Totals			422	15
Henderson (450)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	34	0	0
	Female	Black	22	0	0
	Female	White	138	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	16	0	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	127	0	0
	Male	Black	75	0	0
	Male	White	474	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	48	0	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
Totals			943	0	0
Hertford (460)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	220	0	0
	Female	White	32	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	591	0	0
	Male	White	60	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			912	0
Hoke (470)	Female	AmericanIndian	66	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	33	<10	0
	Female	Black	219	<10	0
	Female	White	24	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	134	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	70	<10	0
	Male	Black	539	<10	0
	Male	White	133	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	48	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			1,282	1
Hyde (480)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	14	0	0
	Female	White	20	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Male	Black	36	0	0
	Male	White	25	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	15	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			124	0
Iredell-Statesville (490)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	44	<10	<10
	Female	Black	269	<10	<10
	Female	White	215	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	21	<10	<10
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	18	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	158	<10	<10
	Male	Black	667	<10	<10
	Male	White	835	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	72	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	<10
	Totals			2,310	10
Mooresville City (491)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	16	<10	0
	Female	White	38	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	18	<10	0
	Male	Black	86	<10	0
	Male	White	162	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	17	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Totals			346	5
Jackson (500)	Female	AmericanIndian	11	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	24	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	32	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	18	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	179	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			276	0
Johnston (510)	Female	AmericanIndian	13	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	159	<10	0
	Female	Black	375	<10	0
	Female	White	283	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	46	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	11	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	531	<10	0
	Male	Black	1,068	<10	0
	Male	White	1,187	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	148	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	32	<10	0
	Totals			3,856	3
Jones (520)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	56	0	0
	Male	White	22	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			101	0
Lee (530)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	76	<10	0
	Female	Black	218	<10	0
	Female	White	115	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	15	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	220	<10	0
	Male	Black	578	<10	0
	Male	White	336	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	52	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			1,623	4
Lenoir (540)	Female	Hispanic	31	0	0
	Female	Black	583	0	0
	Female	White	64	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	135	0	0
	Male	Black	1,407	0	0
	Male	White	372	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	54	0	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
Totals			2,676	0	0
Lincoln (550)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	<10	0
	Female	Black	52	<10	0
	Female	White	169	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	53	<10	0
	Male	Black	89	<10	0
	Male	White	699	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	36	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			1,125	3
Macon (560)	Female	AmericanIndian	11	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	52	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	24	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	203	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	15	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			335	0
Madison (570)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	48	<10	0
	Totals			52	1
Martin (580)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	357	<10	0
	Female	White	28	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	<10	0
	Male	Black	678	<10	0
	Male	White	108	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	32	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	84	<10	0
	Totals			1,316	2
McDowell (590)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	67	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	177	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			281	6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg (600)	Female	AmericanIndian	39	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	37	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	649	<10	<10
	Female	Black	5,476	<10	<10
	Female	White	420	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	136	<10	<10
	Female	PacificIslander	21	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	63	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	156	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	2,097	<10	<10
	Male	Black	13,170	<10	<10
	Male	White	1,449	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	357	<10	<10
	Male	PacificIslander	10	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	41	<10	<10
Totals			24,121	11	6
Mitchell (610)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	52	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			66	3
Montgomery (620)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	19	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Black	31	<10	0
	Female	White	34	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	114	<10	0
	Male	Black	145	<10	0
	Male	White	117	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	18	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			489	1
Moore (630)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	26	<10	0
	Female	Black	270	<10	0
	Female	White	90	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	18	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	90	<10	0
	Male	Black	466	<10	0
	Male	White	366	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	28	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	16	<10	0
Totals			1,395	7	0
Nash-Rocky Mount (640)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	41	<10	<10
	Female	Black	979	<10	<10
	Female	White	117	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	66	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	13	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	115	<10	<10
	Male	Black	2,391	20	<10
	Male	White	359	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	106	<10	<10

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	64	<10	<10
	Totals		4,264	34	5
New Hanover (650)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	52	<10	<10
	Female	Black	678	<10	<10
	Female	White	191	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	40	<10	<10
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	114	<10	<10
	Male	Black	1,419	<10	<10
	Male	White	706	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	135	<10	<10
	Male	PacificIslander	10	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	<10
	Totals		3,358	1	8
Northampton (660)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	129	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	323	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	55	0	0
	Totals		533	0	0
Onslow (670)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	<10	0
	Female	Black	177	<10	0
	Female	White	164	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	48	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	15	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	162	<10	0
	Male	Black	568	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	733	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	118	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		2,027	4	0
Orange (680)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	26	<10	0
	Female	Black	45	<10	0
	Female	White	60	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	38	<10	0
	Male	Black	163	<10	0
	Male	White	210	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	35	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
Totals		580	3	0	
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City (681)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	19	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	53	<10	0
	Male	Black	72	<10	0
	Male	White	63	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		237	2	0
Pamlico (690)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	38	<10	0
	Female	White	25	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	84	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	120	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		288	2	0
Pasquotank (700)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	<10	0
	Female	Black	299	<10	0
	Female	White	77	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	34	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	27	<10	0
	Male	Black	687	<10	0
	Male	White	354	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	38	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1,548	9	0
Pender (710)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	106	<10	0
	Female	White	129	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	46	<10	0
	Male	Black	274	<10	0
	Male	White	435	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	25	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1,041	10	0
Perquimans (720)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	32	<10	0
	Female	White	25	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	72	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	60	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		195	1	0
Person (730)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	156	0	0
	Female	White	53	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	17	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	23	0	0
	Male	Black	411	0	0
	Male	White	200	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	16	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	10	23	0
	Totals		893	23	0
Pitt (740)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	70	<10	0
	Female	Black	1,709	<10	0
	Female	White	177	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	53	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	307	<10	0
	Male	Black	3,855	14	0
	Male	White	647	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	119	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
Totals		6,953	23	0	
Polk (750)	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	70	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
Totals		94	2	0	

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Randolph (760)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	<10	0
	Female	Black	21	<10	0
	Female	White	105	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	69	<10	0
	Male	Black	58	<10	0
	Male	White	366	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			663	9
Asheboro City (761)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	<10	0
	Female	Black	30	<10	0
	Female	White	21	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	58	<10	0
	Male	Black	108	<10	0
	Male	White	62	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	16	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			318	4
Richmond (770)	Female	AmericanIndian	25	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Black	357	0	0
	Female	White	174	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	41	0	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	78	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	65	0	0
	Male	Black	777	0	0
	Male	White	405	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	51	0	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		1,986	0	0
Robeson (780)	Female	AmericanIndian	1,156	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	150	<10	0
	Female	Black	935	<10	0
	Female	White	151	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	112	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	2,428	10	0
	Male	Asian	13	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	321	<10	0
	Male	Black	2,104	20	0
	Male	White	526	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	155	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	38	<10	0
	Totals		8,094	45	0
Rockingham (790)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	39	<10	0
	Female	Black	141	<10	0
	Female	White	193	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	29	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	88	<10	0
	Male	Black	441	<10	0
	Male	White	665	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	74	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1,687	13	0
Rowan-Salisbury (800)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	35	<10	0
	Female	Black	356	<10	0
	Female	White	323	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	27	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	188	<10	0
	Male	Black	873	<10	0
	Male	White	1,175	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	104	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			3,107	7
Rutherford (810)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Black	46	<10	<10
	Female	White	119	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	12	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	32	<10	<10
	Male	Black	173	<10	<10
	Male	White	444	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	65	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	<10
	Totals			905	3
Sampson (820)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	46	0	0
	Female	Black	115	0	0
	Female	White	60	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	208	0	0
	Male	Black	371	0	0
	Male	White	240	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	42	0	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			1,102	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Clinton City (821)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	66	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	38	0	0
	Male	Black	238	0	0
	Male	White	73	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	15	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			449	0
Scotland (830)	Female	AmericanIndian	71	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	<10	0
	Female	Black	305	<10	0
	Female	White	53	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	16	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	150	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	<10	0
	Male	Black	765	<10	0
	Male	White	155	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	47	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			1,614	7
Stanly (840)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	177	<10	0
	Female	White	167	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	35	<10	0
	Male	Black	349	<10	0
	Male	White	747	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	57	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Missing	Other/Missing	14	<10	0
	Totals		1,579	6	0
Stokes (850)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	68	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	19	<10	0
	Male	Black	23	<10	0
	Male	White	336	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		471	12	0
Surry (860)	Female	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Female	Black	11	<10	0
	Female	White	59	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	78	<10	0
	Male	Black	24	<10	0
	Male	White	240	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	17	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		448	6	0
Elkin City (861)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		26	0	0
Mount Airy City (862)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Black	12	0	0
	Female	White	11	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	26	0	0
	Male	White	39	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	15	0	0
	Totals			114	0
Swain (870)	Female	AmericanIndian	13	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Black	<10	<10	<10
	Female	White	12	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	27	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Black	<10	<10	<10
	Male	White	17	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	<10
	Totals			77	3
Transylvania (880)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	16	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	17	<10	0
	Male	White	75	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	15	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			144	4
Tyrrell (890)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	26	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			68	0
Union (900)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	248	<10	0
	Female	Black	688	<10	0
	Female	White	355	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	49	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	22	<10	0
	Male	Asian	12	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	655	<10	0
	Male	Black	1,502	17	0
	Male	White	1,427	10	0
	Male	Multiracial	127	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	23	<10	0
	Totals			5,117	41
Vance (910)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Female	Black	264	4	0
	Female	White	35	1	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	56	4	0
	Male	Black	794	3	0
	Male	White	144	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	19	0	0
	Totals			1,331	12
Wake (920)	Female	AmericanIndian	13	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	368	<10	<10
	Female	Black	1,900	24	<10
	Female	White	396	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	126	<10	<10
	Female	PacificIslander	12	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	40	<10	<10

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Asian	82	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	1,125	34	<10
	Male	Black	4,853	155	<10
	Male	White	1,635	26	<10
	Male	Multiracial	375	10	<10
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	<10
	Totals			10,938	267
Warren (930)	Female	AmericanIndian	11	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	217	<10	0
	Female	White	26	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	31	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	52	<10	0
	Male	Black	641	<10	0
	Male	White	61	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals			1,050	8
Washington (940)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	60	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	127	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			210	1
Watauga (950)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	45	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals			76	2

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Wayne (960)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	119	<10	0
	Female	Black	983	<10	0
	Female	White	208	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	62	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	16	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	460	<10	0
	Male	Black	2,417	10	0
	Male	White	668	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	166	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			5,124	20
Wilkes (970)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	85	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	43	<10	0
	Male	Black	38	<10	0
	Male	White	299	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	11	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			504	1
Wilson (980)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	42	<10	0
	Female	Black	581	<10	0
	Female	White	61	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	15	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	156	<10	0
	Male	Black	1,441	<10	0

Table S2. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	280	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	39	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		2,631	15	0
Yadkin (990)	Female	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	31	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	25	<10	0
	Male	Black	20	<10	0
	Male	White	153	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	PacificIslander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		252	1	0
Yancey (995)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	34	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	72	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		116	1	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Part A. Charter Schools with at least one demographic category value that can be displayed.					
River Mill Academy (01B)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	29	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			73	0
Clover Garden (01C)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	38	0	0
	Totals			49	0
Washington Montessori (07A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	25	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	67	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			111	0
Coastal Academy for Technology and Science (16A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Black	<10	<10	<10
	Female	White	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Black	<10	<10	<10
	Male	White	12	<10	<10
	Totals			20	1
Pinnacle Classical Academy (23A)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Totals			21	0
Maureen Joy	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Charter (32A)	Female	Black	25	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Black	38	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			83	0
Healthy Start Academy Charter (32B)	Female	Black	25	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10		
	Male	Black	46	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			72	0
Kestrel Heights (32D)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	19	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			32	1
Research Triangle Charter Academy (32H)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	15	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	49	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			85	0
Voyager Academy (32L)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	17	0	0
	Male	White	36	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			62	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Global Scholars Academy (32M)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	23	0	0
	Totals		31	0	0
North East Carolina Prep School (33A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	34	0	0
	Female	White	14	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	115	0	0
	Male	White	70	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		241	0	0
Forsyth Academy (34F)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	28	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	36	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		80	0	0
Crosscreek Charter (35A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Totals		18	0	0
Piedmont Community (36B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	17	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	31	0	0
	Male	White	36	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		104	0	0
Mountain Island Charter (36C)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	23	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Black	20	0	0
	Male	White	27	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals			96	0
Falls Lake Academy (39A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	22	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			41	0
Guilford Prep Academy (41C)	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	21	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			43	0
TRIAD Math and Science (41F)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	11	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			29	0
Cornerstone Charter Academy (41G)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			30	0
Summerfield Charter Academy (41J)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	13	0	0
	Totals		20	0	0
American Renaissance (49B)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		28	0	0
Langtree Charter Academy (49F)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10		
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Totals		15	0	0
Neuse Charter (51A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	42	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		79	0	0
The Children's Village Academy (54A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	23	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	66	0	0
	Totals		93	0	0
Lincoln Charter (55A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	20	<10	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	47	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		80	2	0
Bear Grass Charter School (58B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	11	0	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			30	0
Sugar Creek Charter (60B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	42	0	0
	Totals			53	0
Kennedy School (60C)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	139	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	<10	0
	Male	Black	302	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals			457	1
Lake Norman Charter (60D)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Black	18	0	0
	Male	White	45	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			81	0
Queen's Grant Community (60G)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Male	Black	44	0	0
	Male	White	32	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
Totals			114	0	0
Crossroads Charter High School (60H)	Female	Black	179	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	252	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		435	1	0
Community School of Davidson (60I)	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	
	Male	White	10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		13	2	0
Charlotte Secondary (60K)	Female	Black	15	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	19	0	0
	Male	White	12	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		51	0	0
KIPP: Charlotte (60L)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	38	<10	0
	Totals		50	2	0
Aristotle Preparatory Academy (60N)	Female	Black	18	0	0
	Male	Black	60	0	0
	Totals		78	0	0
Invest Collegiate (60Q)	Female	Black	0	0	0
	Male	Black	15	0	0
	Totals		15	0	0
Rocky Mount Preparatory (64A)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Black	31	<10	<10
	Female	White	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	<10
	Male	AmericanIndian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Black	92	<10	<10
	Male	White	10	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	<10
	Totals		150	6	1
	Gaston College Preparatory (66A)	Female	Black	20	<10
Female		White	<10	<10	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	37	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals			69	1
Arapahoe Charter (69A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
Totals			30	0	0
Bethany Community Middle School (79A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	27	0	0
	Totals			38	0
Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy (81A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Totals			22	0
Union Academy (90A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	13	0	0
	Totals			23	0
Vance Charter (91A)	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	18	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals			27	0
The Franklin Academy (92F)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	52	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		65	0	0
PreEminent Charter (92M)	Female	Black	38	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	148	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		199	0	0
Hope Elementary (92Q)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	31	0	0
	Totals		38	0	0
Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School (93A)	Female	AmericanIndian	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	AmericanIndian	23	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		47	0	0
Two Rivers Community (95A)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		17	0	0
Dillard Academy (96C)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	21	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		27	0	0
Part B. Totals for Charter Schools with all demographic categories having < 10.					
Crossnore Academy (06B)			5	0	0
Charter Day (10A)			9	1	0
Evergreen Community Charter (11A)			2	0	0
ArtSpace Charter (11B)			9	4	0
Frances Delaney New School for Children (11K)			1	0	0
The New Dimensions School (12A)			10	2	0

Table S3. 2013-14 Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Carolina International School (13A)			16	0	0
Cabarrus Charter Academy (13B)			21	0	0
Chatham Charter (19A)			8	0	0
The Woods Charter (19B)			6	0	0
Willow Oak Montessori (19C)			2	0	0
Learning Center (20A)			13	0	0
Flemington Academy (24B)			10	0	0
Columbus Charter School (24N)			5	0	0
Carter Community (32C)			8	0	0
The Central Park School for Children (32K)			9	0	0
Research Triangle High School (32N)			10	0	0
Institute for the Development of Young Leaders (32P)			10	0	0
Oxford Preparatory High School (39B)			14	1	0
Phoenix Academy (41D)			7	0	0
Pine Lake Preparatory (49E)			12	0	0
Summit Charter (50A)			2	0	0
The Academy of Moore County (63A)			4	1	0
Sandhills Theater Arts Renaissance School (63B)			1	0	0
Cape Fear Center for Inquiry (65A)			9	0	0
Douglass Academy (65C)			3	0	0
Uwharrie Charter Academy (76N)			10	1	0
CIS Academy (78A)			15	0	0
Lake Lure Classical Academy (81B)			12	0	0
Millennium Charter Academy (86T)			8	0	0
Mountain Discovery Charter (87A)			0	1	0
Brevard Academy (88A)			7	0	0
Henderson Collegiate (91B)			0	1	0
Exploris Middle School (92B)			1	0	0
East Wake Academy (92G)			11	0	0
Raleigh Charter High School (92K)			8	1	0
Southern Wake Academy (92P)			7	0	0
Triangle Math & Science Acad (92T)			9	0	0
Longleaf School of the Arts (92U)			5	0	0
Sallie B. Howard School (98A)			11	4	0

Table S4. 2013-14 Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, grades 9-13	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
010	Alamance-Burlington	6731	819	12.17
020	Alexander County	1584	104	6.57
030	Alleghany County	448	97	21.65
040	Anson County	1039	805	77.48
050	Ashe County	953	112	11.75
060	Avery County	665	19	2.86
070	Beaufort County	2088	582	27.87
080	Bertie County	785	181	23.06
090	Bladen County	1372	210	15.31
100	Brunswick County	3795	563	14.84
110	Buncombe County	7694	1443	18.75
111	Asheville City	1303	463	35.53
120	Burke County	4073	623	15.30
130	Cabarrus County	8928	1039	11.64
132	Kannapolis City	1387	355	25.59
140	Caldwell County	3825	440	11.50
150	Camden County	587	39	6.64
160	Carteret County	2557	567	22.17
170	Caswell County	775	419	54.06
180	Catawba County	5146	544	10.57
181	Hickory City	1166	337	28.90
182	Newton Conover City	960	137	14.27
190	Chatham County	2314	554	23.94
200	Cherokee County	1052	74	7.03
210	Edenton/Chowan	645	189	29.30
220	Clay County	354	9	2.54
230	Cleveland County	4667	1456	31.20
240	Columbus County	1894	503	26.56
241	Whiteville City	722	448	62.05
250	Craven County	4018	1058	26.33
260	Cumberland County	15621	4009	25.66
270	Currituck County	1208	186	15.40
280	Dare County	1424	102	7.16
290	Davidson County	6095	1243	20.39
291	Lexington City	746	0	0.00
292	Thomasville City	660	364	55.15
300	Davie County	1920	106	5.52
310	Duplin County	2647	617	23.31
320	Durham Public	9631	2413	25.05

Table S4. 2013-14 Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, grades 9-13	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
330	Edgecombe County	1862	639	34.32
340	Forsyth County	15599	3237	20.75
350	Franklin County	2499	430	17.21
360	Gaston County	9469	1415	14.94
370	Gates County	534	80	14.98
380	Graham County	342	28	8.19
390	Granville County	2634	97	3.68
400	Greene County	1003	399	39.78
410	Guilford County	22852	2590	11.33
420	Halifax County	794	822	103.53
421	Roanoke Rapids City	881	120	13.62
422	Weldon City	354	115	32.49
430	Harnett County	5855	997	17.03
440	Haywood County	2250	232	10.31
450	Henderson County	4013	539	13.43
460	Hertford County	859	446	51.92
470	Hoke County	2160	474	21.94
480	Hyde County	178	29	16.29
490	Iredell-Statesville	6886	1067	15.50
491	Mooresville City	1687	93	5.51
500	Jackson County	1135	128	11.28
510	Johnston County	9592	1886	19.66
520	Jones County	285	36	12.63
530	Lee County	2891	622	21.52
540	Lenoir County	2806	1442	51.39
550	Lincoln County	3541	570	16.10
560	Macon County	1288	218	16.93
570	Madison County	836	2	0.24
580	Martin County	905	408	45.08
590	McDowell County	1852	135	7.29
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	39429	10346	26.24
610	Mitchell County	592	34	5.74
620	Montgomery County	1209	267	22.08
630	Moore County	3958	593	14.98
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	4848	1657	34.18
650	New Hanover County	7386	1184	16.03
660	Northampton County	478	169	35.36
670	Onslow County	6730	732	10.88
680	Orange County	2372	282	11.89
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	3725	158	4.24

Table S4. 2013-14 Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, grades 9-13	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
690	Pamlico County	475	146	30.74
700	Pasquotank County	1588	585	36.84
710	Pender County	2608	517	19.82
720	Perquimans County	513	114	22.22
730	Person County	1311	472	36.00
740	Pitt County	6885	2279	33.10
750	Polk County	715	60	8.39
760	Randolph County	5372	287	5.34
761	Asheboro City	1217	53	4.35
770	Richmond County	2323	1006	43.31
780	Robeson County	6615	3686	55.72
790	Rockingham County	4011	784	19.55
800	Rowan-Salisbury	5949	1010	16.98
810	Rutherford County	2584	426	16.49
820	Sampson County	2504	464	18.53
821	Clinton City	802	206	25.69
830	Scotland County	1769	542	30.64
840	Stanly County	2491	686	27.54
850	Stokes County	2170	238	10.97
860	Surry County	2581	211	8.18
861	Elkin City	371	10	2.70
862	Mount Airy City	555	55	9.91
870	Swain County	591	49	8.29
880	Transylvania County	1141	76	6.66
890	Tyrrell County	137	14	10.22
900	Union County	12182	2309	18.95
910	Vance County	1973	453	22.96
920	Wake County	44095	4521	10.25
930	Warren County	748	203	27.14
940	Washington County	490	55	11.22
950	Watauga County	1343	53	3.95
960	Wayne County	5421	1638	30.22
970	Wilkes County	2900	237	8.17
980	Wilson County	3655	1388	37.98
990	Yadkin County	1718	78	4.54
995	Yancey County	665	66	9.92

Uses of Corporal Punishment

2013-14



2013-14 USES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

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 2013-14 school year.

2013-14 USES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

General Findings

In 2013-14 there were 122 uses of corporal punishment in North Carolina schools, a 39.9% decrease from the total of 203 reported in 2012-13.

Corporal punishment was assigned to 113 individual students in 2012-13. Of the 113 students, 105 received corporal punishment once, seven students received it two times, and one student received it three times.

Use of Corporal Punishment by LEA

Corporal punishment was used at least once by 5 LEAs in 2012-13. Charter schools and the remaining 110 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

Table P1. Uses of Corporal Punishment by LEA

LEA Name	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Robeson County	67
Macon County	24
Graham County	22
Swain County	8
Onslow County	1
State Total	122

Use of Corporal Punishment by Ethnicity, Race, and Gender

Corporal punishment was applied 100 times to males and 20 times to females during the 2013-14 school year. Gender data was missing for two students. The breakdown by race/ethnicity is shown below.

Table P2. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Uses of Corporal Punishment
American Indian	66
White	43
Hispanic	4
Multiracial	4
Black	3
Asian	0
Pacific Islander	0
Missing	2
State Total	122

Use of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

The use of corporal punishment was highest in grade 4, as seen in the table below.

Table P3. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

Grade Level	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Missing	2
Pre-K	0
Kindergarten	11
Grade 1	14
Grade 2	14
Grade 3	9
Grade 4	20
Grade 5	12
Grade 6	9
Grade 7	5
Grade 8	4
Grade 9	6
Grade 10	8
Grade 11	5
Grade 12	3

Use of Corporal Punishment by Disability Status

Corporal punishment was applied 108 times to non-disabled students and 14 times to students with disabilities. The breakdown of those 16 uses by student's primary disability may be seen in the table below.

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

Primary Disability (EC Status)	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Intellectual Disability - Mild	5
Specific Learning Disability	3
Other Health Impaired	2
Serious Emotional Disability	2
Developmental Delay	1
Speech or Language Impairment	1
State Total, Disabled Students	14

Reasons for the Use of Corporal Punishment

Offense types associated with the use of corporal punishment may be seen in the table below. In some cases, more than one offense was cited in the incident.

Table P5. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Offense Type

Reason for Use	Number of Uses
Disruptive Behavior	49
Bus Misbehavior	12
Disrespect of Staff	11
Disorderly Conduct	8
Cell Phone Use	8
Fighting or Affray	7
Aggressive Behavior	6
Bullying	6
Inappropriate Language	5
Other (not specified)	5
All Others	19
Total	136

Student Reassignments for Disciplinary Purposes

2013-14



2013-14 STUDENT REASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

Introduction

This report delivers disaggregated data on students reassigned for disciplinary purposes per G.S. 115C-12(27). In North Carolina, when students are reassigned for a relatively short period of time, the action is classified as an in-school suspension. Most assignments to in-school suspension are only a few days or even a part of a day. Students given in-school suspensions are usually provided with assignments from their teacher.

Students who are reassigned for longer periods of time attend alternative learning programs. Alternative learning programs have their own teachers who provide instruction to students. Decisions to reassign a student to an alternative learning program usually involve input from the LEA level as well as the schools involved.

Disciplinary Reassignment Data Collection

A disciplinary reassignment is captured in the PowerSchool Incidents Management module if the reassignment is an action taken in response to a particular incident in which the student is referred to the principal's office. When students are reassigned for short periods of time, the action is classified as an in-school suspension. When students are reassigned for longer periods of time, the action is classified as an assignment to an alternative learning program. Alternative learning programs includes programs located within schools, programs at off-site locations, and stand-alone alternative schools.

2013-14 STUDENT REASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

General Findings

In 2013-14, North Carolina public schools assigned 192,032 in-school suspensions of a half day or more to 100,692 students. Suspensions of a half-day or more are considered full day suspensions for data collection purposes. Students spent 327,962 days in in-school suspension. The average length of an in-school suspension was 1.71 days.

In addition, 25,441 partial day suspensions were assigned to 15,982 students.

Full Day In-School Suspension Demographics

Of the 189,063 full day in-school suspensions, 134,721 were assigned to males and 53,954 were assigned to females.

Demographic data was missing for 388 in-school suspensions.

The table below shows the reported number of full day in-school suspensions and days of in-school suspension by race/ethnicity. Black students received the most in-school suspensions, followed by white students and Hispanic students.

Table R1. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity.

Race/Ethnicity	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Asian	825	1,328
Black	81,714	142,643
Hispanic	21,190	37,214
American Indian	3,045	6,126
Multiracial	8,126	14,002
Hawaiian/Pacific Island	165	257
White	73,610	118,167

Table R2 displays reported in-school suspensions by grade level. Ninth graders received the most in-school suspensions, followed by seventh and eighth graders. However, seventh graders received the most days of in-school suspensions.

Table R2. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Grade Level, 2013-14.

Grade Level	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Kindergarten	1,806	2,130
1	2,416	2,971
2	3,058	3,815
3	3,430	4,581
4	4,038	5,708
5	6,028	8,809
6	23,458	43,781
7	30,226	57,325
8	27,919	51,800
9	32,340	54,212
10	23,108	36,947
11	16,868	26,038
12	13,944	21,558

Table R3 shows the breakdown of in-school suspensions assigned to special education students by primary exceptionality.

Table R3. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Exceptionality, 2013-14.

Primary Exceptionality	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Autism	933	1,372
Deaf-Blindness	1	1
Developmental Delay	288	355
Deafness	9	9
Serious Emotional Disability	3,274	5,803
Hearing Impairment	227	356
Intellectual Disability - Mild	2,582	4,328
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	165	276
Specific Learning Disability	16,357	27,882
Multiple Disabilities	36	51
Other Health Impairment	9,842	16,701
Orthopedic Impairment	27	32
Speech or Language Impairment	777	1,233
Traumatic Brain Injury	82	138
Visual Impairment	45	73

Students are assigned to alternative schools or alternative learning programs for at least a grading period and sometimes for the remainder of the school year or longer. In 2013-14, schools reported 4,223 assignments of students to ALPs for disciplinary reasons.

Demographics for ALP as a Disciplinary Action

In the 2013-14 school year, 3,146 males and 1,074 females were assigned to alternative learning programs or alternative schools for disciplinary reasons.

Table R4 shows the breakdown by race/ethnicity.

Table R4. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-14.

Race/Ethnicity	# ALP Assignments
Asian	25
Black	2,429
Hispanic	538
American Indian	96
Multiracial	175
Hawaiian/Pacific Island	1
White	959
Total	4,223

Black students were assigned to ALPs for disciplinary reasons the most often, followed by white students and Hispanic students.

Table R5 displays a breakdown by grade level.

Table R5. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Grade Level, 2013-14.

Grade Level	# ALP Assignments
Kindergarten	4
1	11
2	2
3	3
4	13
5	34
6	432
7	638
8	705
9	966
10	698
11	426
12	287
Missing	4
Total	4,223

Ninth graders were most often assigned to ALPs for disciplinary reasons, followed by eighth graders and tenth graders.

Of the 4,223 ALP assignments for disciplinary reasons, 826 involved students with disabilities. Table R6 shows the primary exceptionality for these students.

Table R6. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Exceptionality, 2013-14.

Primary Exceptionality	# ALP Assignments
Autism	12
Serious Emotional Disability	157
Hearing Impairment	6
Intellectual Disability - Mild	54
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	5
Specific Learning Disability	342
Multiple Disabilities	1
Other Health Impairment	234
Orthopedic Impairment	2
Speech or Language Impairment	9
Traumatic Brain Injury	3
Visual Impairment	1
Total	826

Alternative Learning Program Placements

2013-14



2013-14 ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS

Introduction

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. Some ALPs are programs within a regular school and some are actual schools.

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.
- have learning styles that are better served in an alternative setting.

An alternative learning program should:

- provide the primary instruction for selected at-risk students
- enroll students for a minimum of one academic grading period.
- offer course credit or grade-level promotion credit in core academic areas.
- provide transition support to and from/between the school of origin and alternative learning program.
- provide smaller classes and/or student/teacher ratios.

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.

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/.

2013-14 ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS

General Findings

This section compiles data on total placements in alternative schools and programs (ALPs) regardless of the reason for the placement.

ALPs reported 12,403 student placements in 2013-14, a 3.3% reduction from 2012-13. There were 11,598 individual students placed in ALPs over the course of the 2013-14 school year, a reduction of 4.1% from 2012-13.

Students are assigned to alternative schools and programs for a variety of purposes. In many cases, students are assigned for behavior reasons, either to address chronic behavioral issues or because a behavior was committed that would have otherwise resulted in a long-term suspension were it not for the alternative program option. Many students are assigned to ALPs for academic reasons so they can benefit from the generally low student-teacher ratios and targeted assistance employed by ALP teachers. In some LEAs, parents and/or students are allowed to request placement in an ALP for academic or other reasons. In general, students are assigned to ALPs because they are at-risk in some way or unable to function optimally in a traditional school environment.

In 2013, the Department of Public Instruction created new entry codes for documenting the reasons students are assigned to alternative schools and programs. Table A1 below shows that the most frequently reported reason was chronic misbehavior, followed by academic difficulty.

Table A1. Reasons for Student Assignments to Alternative Schools and Programs.

Reason	Percent
Placed because of chronic misbehavior	25.8
Academic difficulty	20.5
Placed instead of long-term suspension	18.1
Student and/or parent choice	12.9
Academic acceleration or credit recovery	5.7
Emotional and/or psychological problems	4.3
Attendance problems	3.4
Transfer from ALP or other facility	3.2
Placed after EC Hearing for academic reasons	1.8
Dropout recovery	1.7
Personal and/or family problems	0.9
Placed because of a felony charge	0.8
Pregnancy related	0.7
Placed after EC Hearing for academic reasons	0.2
	100.0

Demographics

As seen in Figures 1 and 2 below, more males were placed in ALPs than females, and black students were placed more frequently than other ethnic groups. Black students were also placed at the highest rate (as measured by placements per 1000 students), followed closely by American Indian students (see Figure A3 on the following page). The grade level most frequently placed was ninth (see Figure A4).

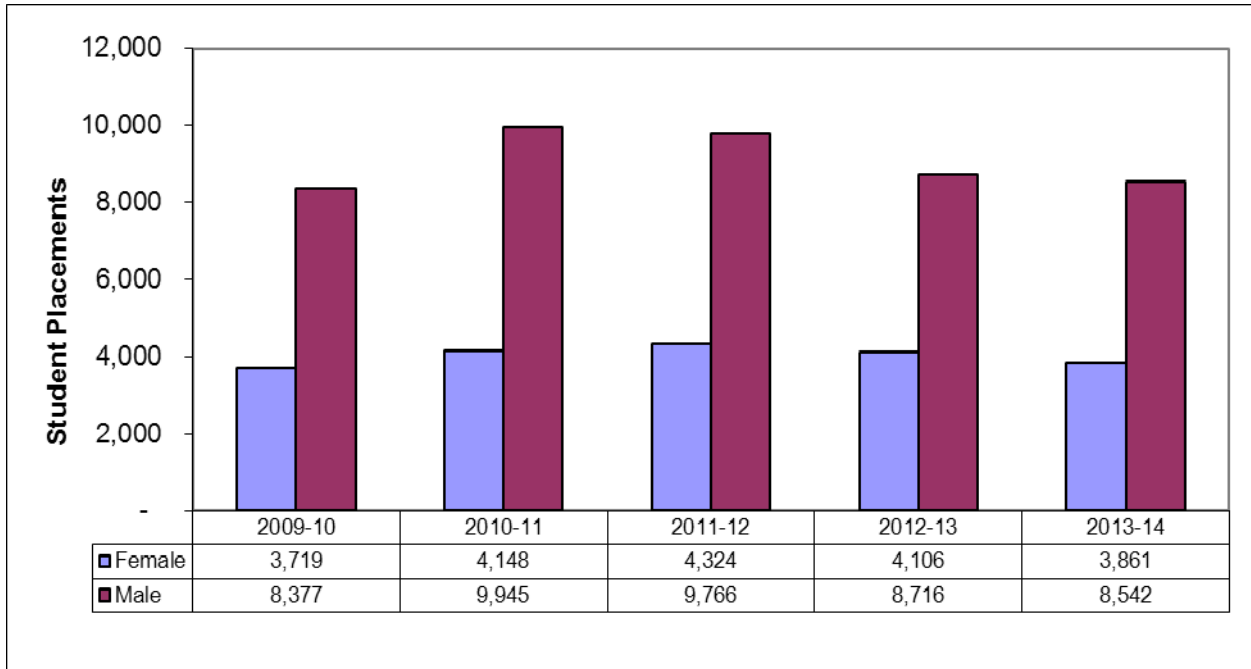


Figure A1. ALP Placements by Gender

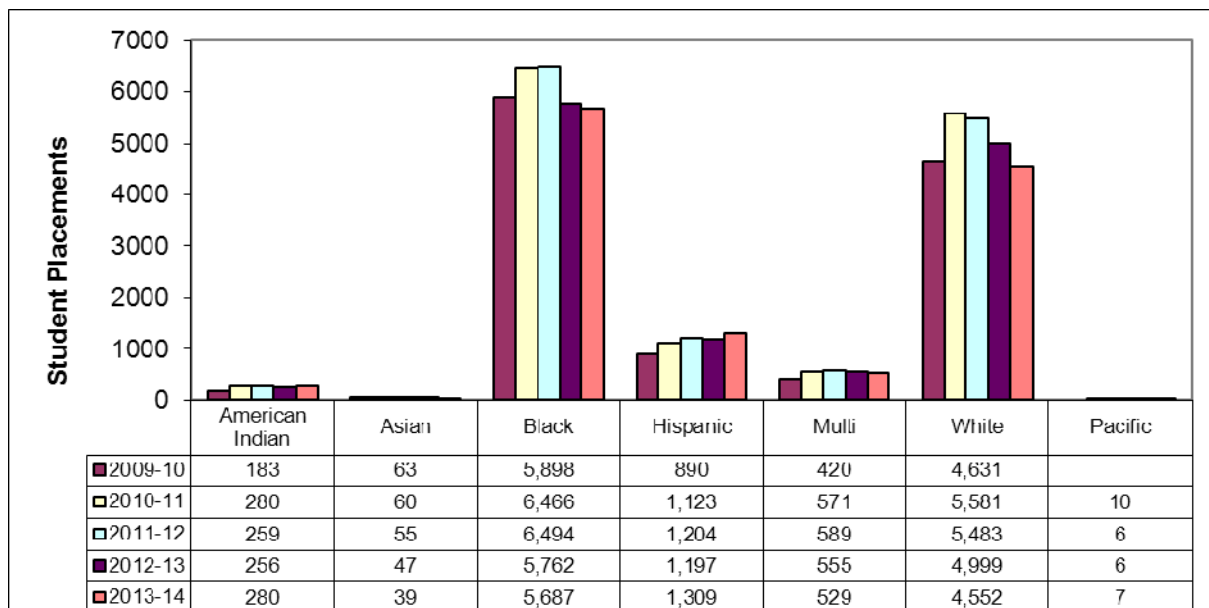


Figure A2. ALP Placements by Race/Ethnicity

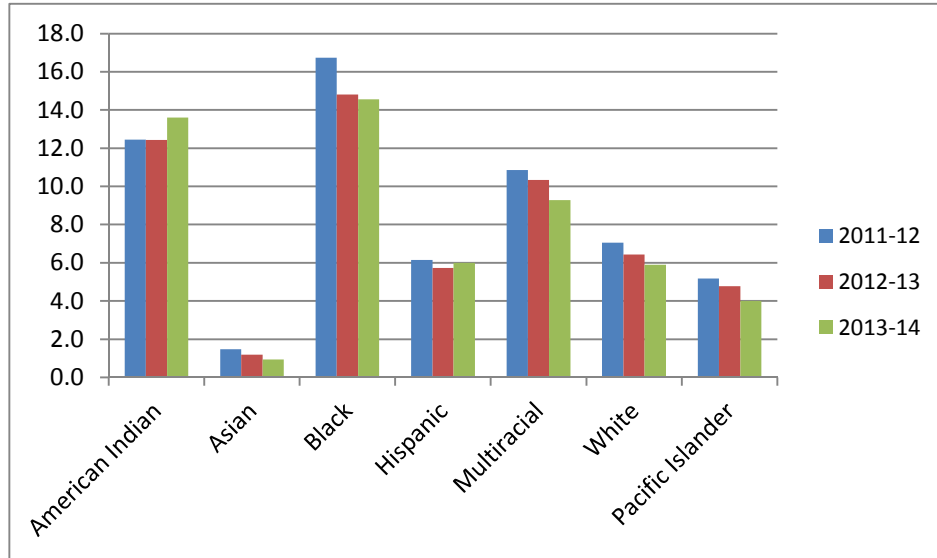


Figure A3. ALP Placement Rate by Race/Ethnicity (Placements per 1000 Students)

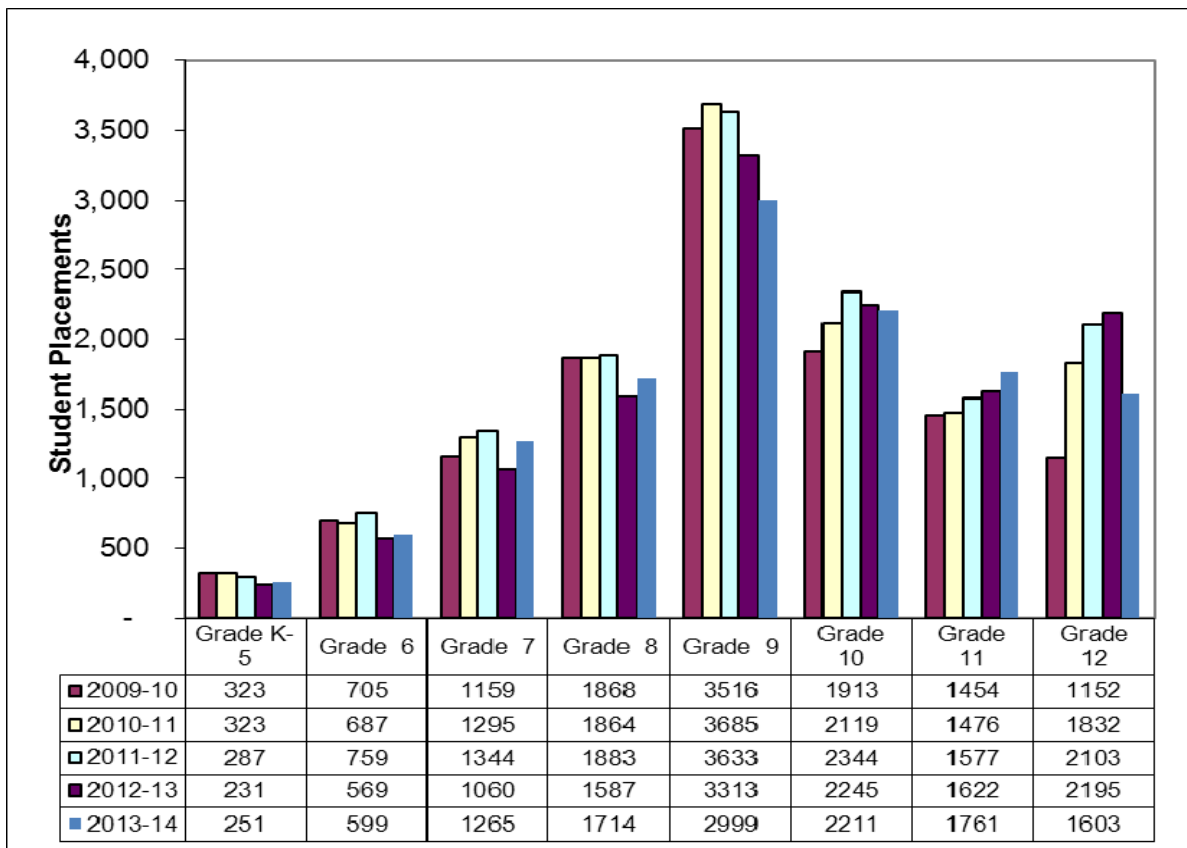


Figure A4. ALP Placements by Grade Level

Students with Disabilities

In the 2013-14 school year, there were 2,560 placements of students with disabilities (SWD) in alternative schools and alternative learning programs. (Students with disabilities are also called exceptional children). These placements comprised 20.6% of all ALP placements.

Figure A6 below illustrates recent trends of placing students with disabilities in alternative programs.

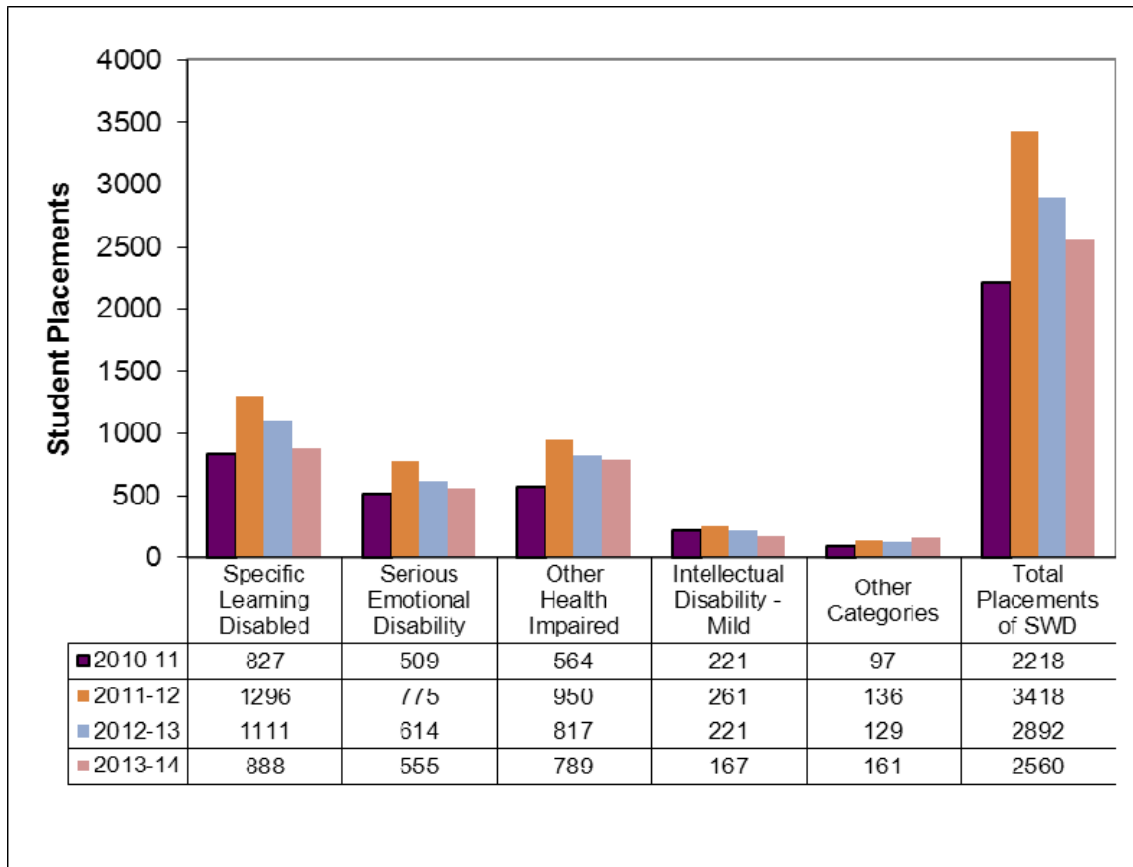


Figure A5. ALP Placements by Primary Exceptionality

Dropout Counts and Rates

2013-14



2013-14 DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES

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 7-12 and 9-12. Grade 13 is included in these rates for districts with Early Colleges.

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. 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 Safe and Healthy School 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.

The 2013-14 dropout data collection was delayed slightly due to problems with the PowerSchool student information system, however the collection was completed in early December, 2014.

2013-14 DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES

General Findings

High schools in North Carolina reported a dropout rate of 2.28%, a 6.9% decrease from the 2.45% rate reported from the previous year.

Grades 9-13 reported 10,404 dropouts in 2013-14, a decrease of 645 from the 11,049 total reported in 2012-13. There were decreases in 56.5% (65 of 115) of the Local Educational Agencies (LEAs).

Dropout Rates:

- Hyde County and Tyrrell County both reported they had zero dropouts. This is the first year that any LEA has ever reported zero dropouts.
- LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Hyde, Tyrrell, Washington, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Caswell, Burke, Macon, Newton-Conover City, Moore, and Cherokee.
- LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates were Thomasville City, Swain, Warren, Roanoke Rapids City, Bladen, Scotland, Graham, Person, Vance, and Rockingham.
- The largest 3-year percentage decreases in high school dropout rates were in Hyde, Tyrrell, Washington, Caswell, and Newton Conover City.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases were Pamlico, Graham, Clay, Whiteville City, and Warren.

Dropout Count:

- The 10,404 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented a 5.8% decrease from the 11,049 dropouts reported in 2012-13.
- The largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout count for were found in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, Wake, Gaston, Forsyth, and Pitt.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year dropout count increases were Craven, Roanoke Rapids City, Warren, Graham, and Transylvania.

Gender, Race, and Grade:

Dropout counts and rates for most race/ethnic groups continued to decline, but the dropout rate for American Indian students increased after declining for ninth consecutive years. Males accounted for 62.7% of the reported dropouts. The numbers of high school students dropping out at all grade levels decreased.

Reason Codes:

Attendance issues were again cited most frequently as the main reason for a student dropping out, accounting for 42.0% of all dropouts. For the fourth year in a row, there was a decrease in the reporting of "Enrollment in a Community College," the second most widely reported dropout reason code.

Trends and Categorical Data

North Carolina's dropouts and dropout rates over time

North Carolina recorded 10,404 dropouts in grades 9-13 for the 2013-2014 school year, a 5.8% decrease from the count reported in 2012-2013. It was the fewest number of high school dropouts ever reported.

The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2013-14 was 2.28, the lowest dropout rate ever recorded in North Carolina. The 0.17 percentage point decrease in the dropout rate from 2012-13 to 2013-14 was a 6.9% reduction.

Dropouts and dropout rates from 2004-05 to 2013-14 are shown below in Figure D1.

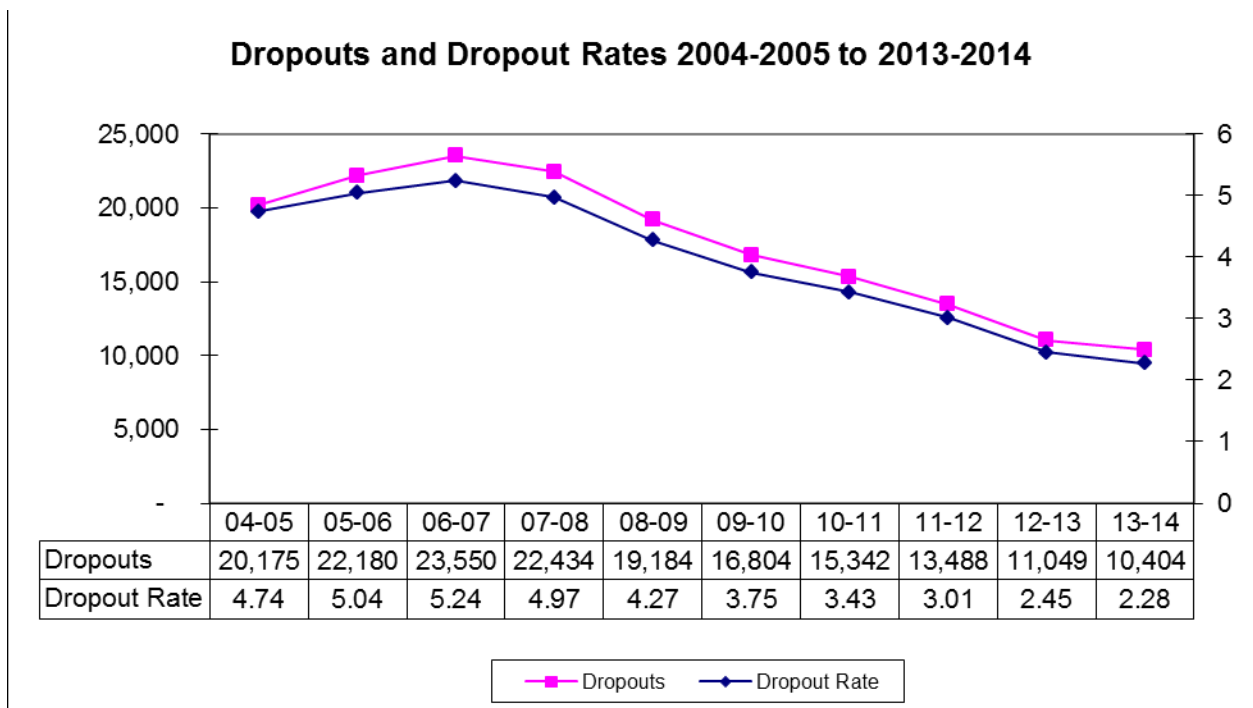


Figure D1. High school dropouts and dropout rates from 2004-05 to 2013-14.

The dropout rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{100 \times \text{Number of 2013-14 Dropouts}}{(\text{20th Day Membership 2013-14} + \text{Number of 2013-14 Dropouts})}$$

Dropouts are students who attended any part or all of the 2013-14 school year and did not return to school for the 2014-15 school year.

The dropout designation was given to:

- any student who withdrew during the 2013-14 school year and was not enrolled on the 20th school day of 2014-15 and
- any student who completed the 2013-14 school and did not enroll and attend at least one day during the first 20 days of 2014-15.

Grade levels of dropouts

In 2013-14, students dropped out most frequently at grade 10 (29.4%), followed by grade 9 (28.5%), grade 11 (24.4%), and grade 12 (18.4%). The high school grade with the largest percentage decrease in dropouts from 2012-13 to 2013-14 was the twelfth (-18.4%). Eight 2013-14 dropouts were thirteenth graders (in Early Colleges) and were included with twelfth graders in this analysis.

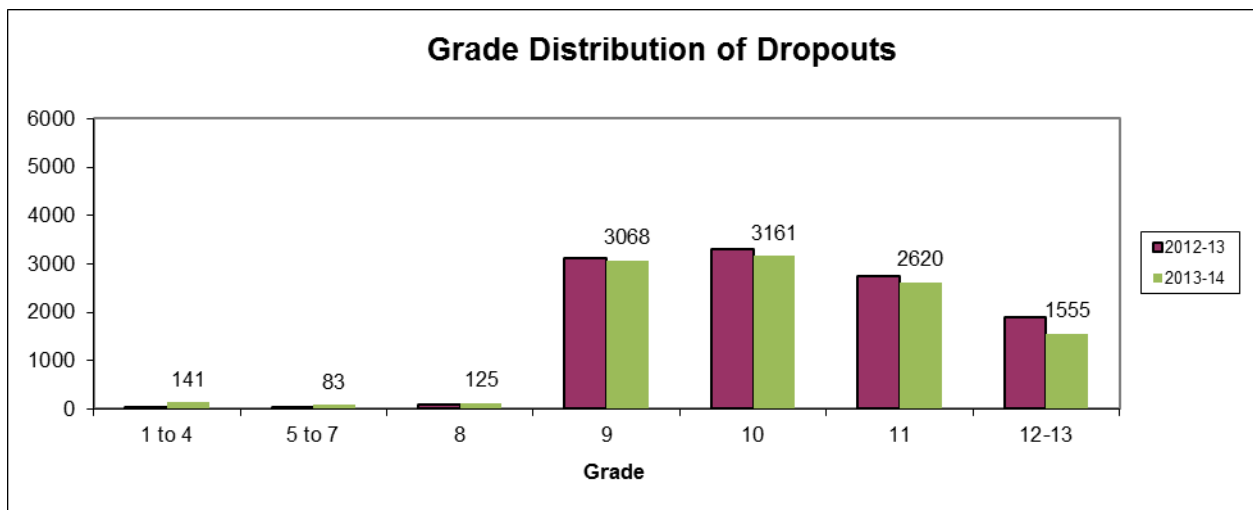


Figure D2. Frequency distribution of 2012-13 and 2013-14 dropouts by grade.

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, leading to 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 clarified the circumstances when ATTD should be used. The Dropout Data Collecting and Reporting Procedures Manual now recommends the use of ATTD 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 42.0% of all reasons for dropping out in 2013-14.

Table D1 displays the frequencies of all reason codes that were submitted for dropout events that occurred in grades 9 through 13. The reason code “Psychological or Emotional Difficulties” (PSEM) was added in 2013-14.

Table D1. High school dropout reason codes reported in 2013-14.

Reason	Code	Count	Percent
Attendance	ATTD	4372	42.0
Enrollment in a community college	COMM	1535	14.8
Unknown	UNKN	837	8.0
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	ENGA	741	7.1
Academic problems	ACAD	586	5.6
Choice of work over school	WORK	435	4.2
Moved, school status unknown	MOVE	425	4.1
Incarcerated in adult facility	INCR	273	2.6
Unstable home environment	HOME	196	1.9
Discipline problem	DISC	199	1.9
Pregnancy	PREG	131	1.3
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	LTSU	129	1.2
Need to care for children	CHLD	117	1.1
Health problems	HEAL	109	1.1
Runaway	RNAW	82	0.8
Psychological or emotional difficulties	PSEM	74	0.7
Suspected substance abuse	ABUS	50	0.5
Employment necessary	EMPL	48	0.5
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	EXPC	39	0.4
Difficulties with English language	LANG	15	0.1
Marriage	MARR	11	0.1
Total		10404	100.0

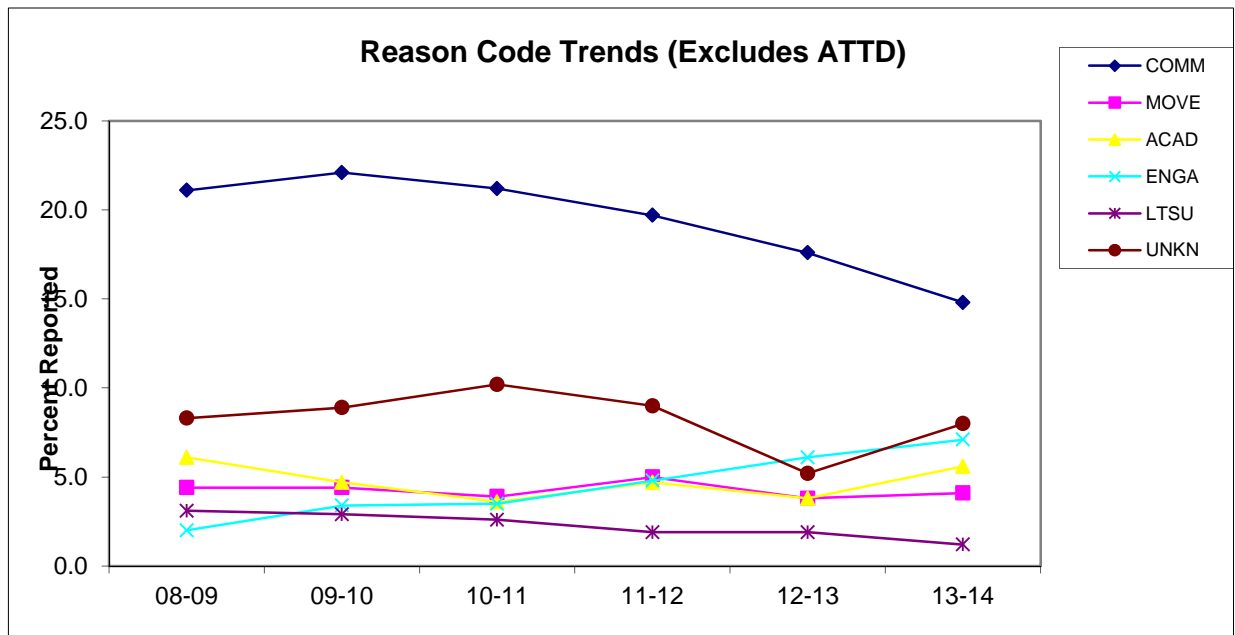
Students who are expelled from a school and who fail to return to school are coded with “Expulsion” (EXPL) as a reason for dropping out. In accordance with NC General Statute §115C-12 (21), expelled students are not to be counted in the dropout rate, therefore, these dropout events are not included in the official counts or rates that appear in this report. In 2013-14, there were 20 dropout events coded with EXPL.

Table D2 shows changes in the proportions of reason codes reported from 2012-13 to 2013-14.

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

Reason	Percent of Codes Reported		Change in Percent
	2012-13	2013-14	
Attendance	45.9	42.0	-3.9
Enrollment in a community college	17.6	14.8	-2.8
Unknown	5.2	8.0	2.8
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	6.1	7.1	1.0
Academic problems	3.8	5.6	1.8
Choice of work over school	3.2	4.2	1.0
Moved, school status unknown	3.8	4.1	0.3
Incarcerated in adult facility	2.4	2.6	0.2
Discipline problem	1.8	1.9	0.1
Unstable home environment	2.2	1.9	-0.3
Pregnancy	1.1	1.3	0.2
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	1.9	1.2	-0.7
Health problems	1.1	1.1	0.0
Need to care for children	1.4	1.1	-0.3
Runaway	0.8	0.8	0.0
Psychological or emotional difficulties	-	0.7	0.7
Employment necessary	1.0	0.5	-0.5
Suspected substance abuse	0.3	0.5	0.2
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	0.4	0.4	0.0
Marriage	0.1	0.1	0.0
Difficulties with English language	0.1	0.1	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. ATTD (Attendance) has been by far the most frequently cited reason code for many years, accounting for over 40% of dropout reasons. Figure D3 shows the variation in proportions of the six most frequently reported reason codes (other than ATTD) over the last eight years.



COMM=Enrolled in a Community College; MOVE=Moved, school status unknown; ACAD=Academic problems; ENGA=Lack of student engagement; LTSU=Failure to return after long-term suspension; UNKN=Unknown.

Figure D3. Proportions of high school dropout reason codes reported.

For the fourth consecutive year, the proportion of dropouts coded as leaving school to take part in a community college programs declined. According to state guidelines, students leaving to attend community college programs must be counted as dropouts.

The category of Unknown (UNKN) had the largest increase in proportion reported, from 5.2% in 2012-13 to 8.0% in 2013-14. Academic Problems (ACAD) had the second largest percentage point increase, from 3.8% in 2012-13 to 5.6% in 2013-14.

The category of Attendance (ATTD, not shown in Figure D3) had the largest decrease in proportion reported, from 45.9% in 2012-13 to 42.0% in 2013-14. The second largest was in the category of Enrollment in a Community College (COMM), which decreased from 17.6% in 2012-13 to 14.8% in 2013-14.

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. It is possible that some dropouts coded as MOVE are “false positive” dropouts, 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 2013-14 dropout data. Males accounted for 62.7 % of the dropouts, up from 61.5% in 2012-13.

Table D3 shows the increase or decrease in dropouts experienced by each race/ethnic group. Black students and white students had substantial decreases, while all other groups had small or moderate increases.

Table D3. Change in high school dropout counts by race/ethnicity, 2012-13 to 2013-14.

Ethnic Group	2012-13	2013-14	Change
American Indian	204	235	31
Asian	120	123	3
Black	3588	3281	-307
Hispanic	1711	1717	6
Multi	343	363	20
White	5040	4676	-364
Pacific Islander	7	9	2
Total	11013	10404	-609

Figure D4 below shows that American Indian, Hispanic, and black students had higher dropout rates than the state average. The state’s average high school dropout rate in 2013-14 for all races was 2.28. American Indian students, however, left school at a rate of 3.61 (dropouts per 100 students), Hispanic students left at a rate of 3.25, and black students dropped out at a rate of 2.68.

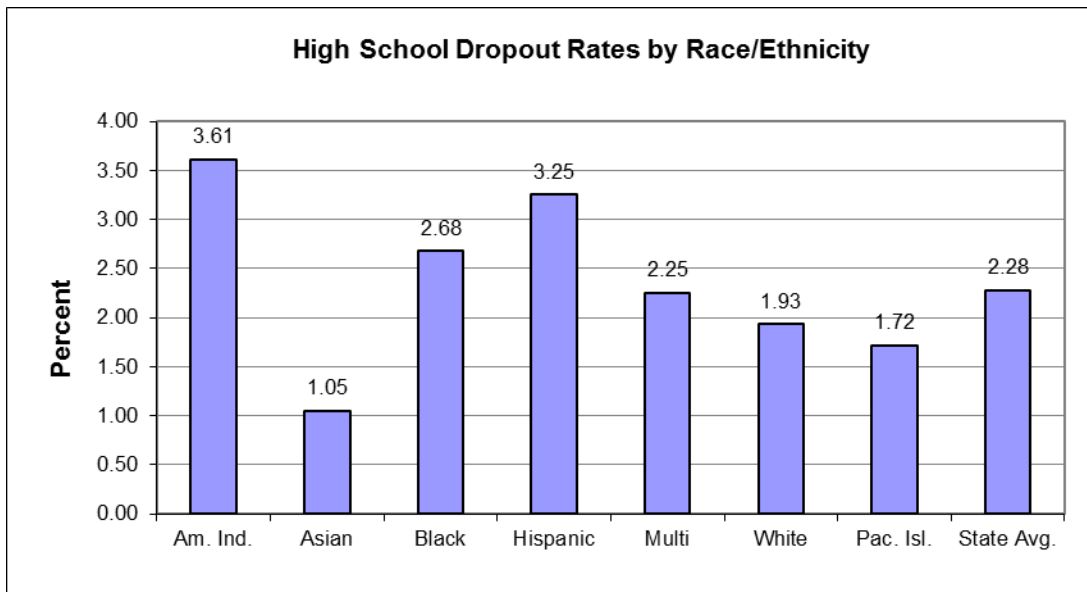


Figure D4. 2013-2014 high school dropout rates by race/ethnicity.

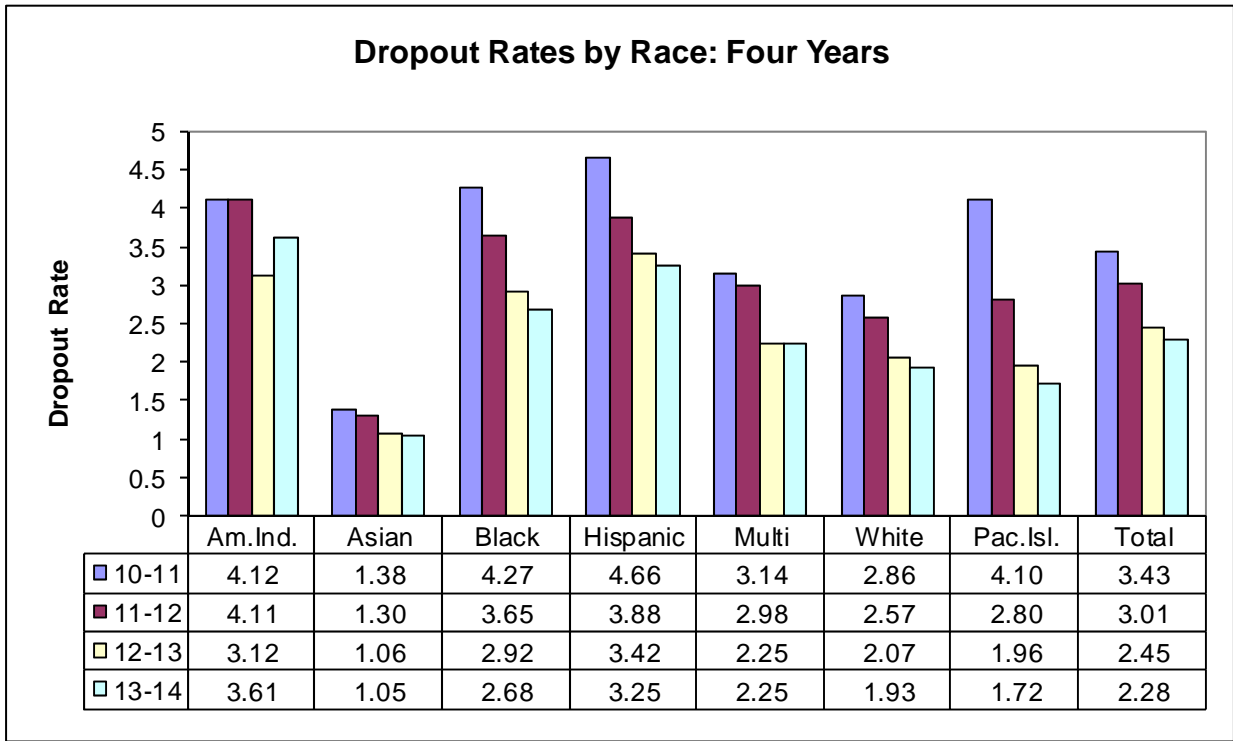


Figure D5. High school dropout rates among race/ethnic groups, 2010-11 to 2013-14.

Figure D5 shows the dropout rates for each group over time. The dropout rate for all groups declined over the three year period from 2010-11 to 2013-14

The state dropout rate decreased 33.5% over the three year period. The percentage decreases in dropout rate by group over this time span are Hawaiian/Pacific Islander--58.0%, Black--37.2%, White--32.5%, Hispanic—30.3%, Multiracial--28.3%, Asian—23.9%, and American Indian—12.3%.

The state dropout rate decreased 6.9% from 2.45 in 2012-13 to 2.28 in 2013-14. The three groups with the largest one-year percentage decreases were Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders (12.2%), black students (8.2%), and white students (6.8%).

In 2013-14 the dropout rate for American Indian students increased after dropping for nine consecutive years. The 2013-14 rate of 3.61 was a 15.7% increase from the 2012-13 rate of 3.12.

Figure D6 below displays the dropout rates by race/ethnicity and gender combination groups.

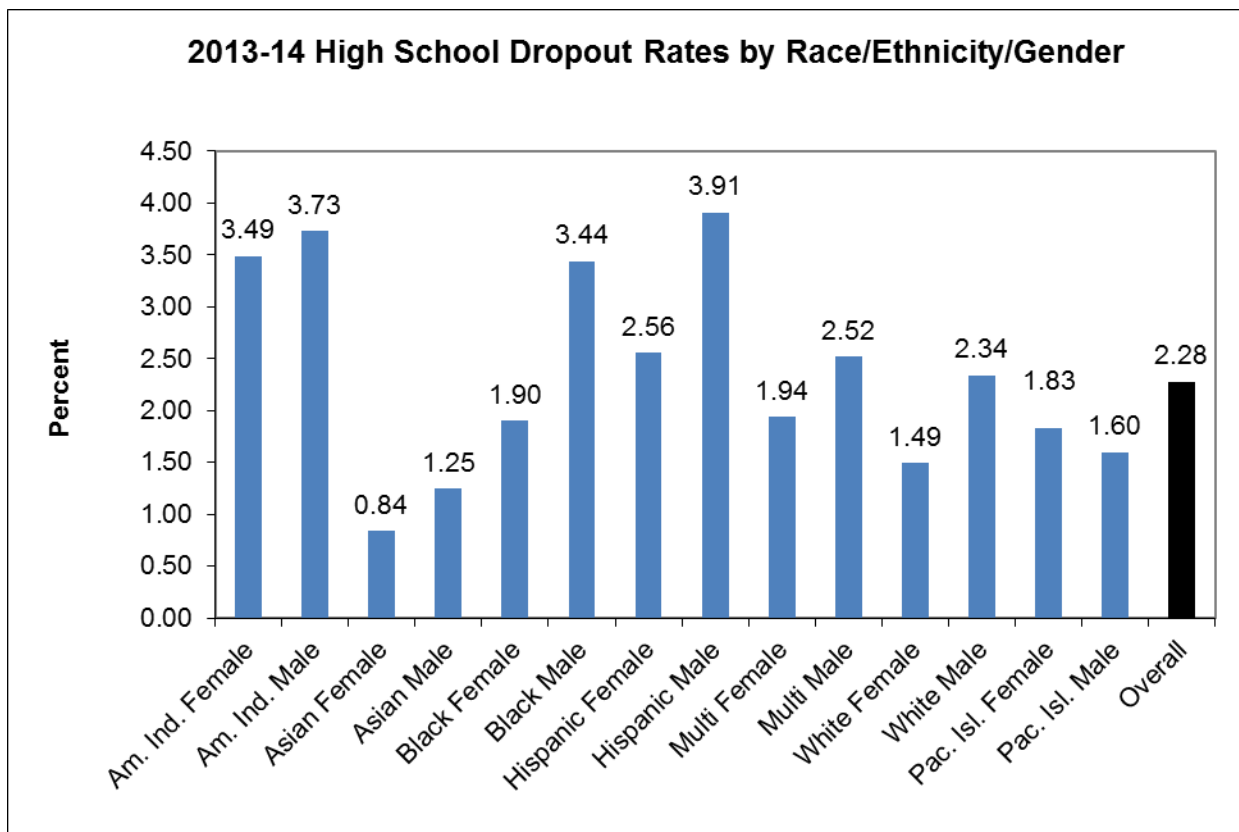


Figure D6. High school dropout rates among race/ethnic/gender groups for 2013-14.

Hispanic male students had the highest dropout rate at 3.91, followed by American Indian males at 3.73, American Indian females at 3.49, black males at 3.44, Hispanic females at 2.56, multiracial males at 2.52, and white males at 2.34. All other groups had rates lower than the state average of 2.28.

Figure D7 shows the changes in high school dropout rates for race/ethnic/gender groupings from 2010-2011 to 2013-2014. All groups except American Indian females saw continuing rate decreases over this period.

The largest rate decreases over the three year span were achieved by Hawaiian/Pacific Island males (2.97 points, 65.0%), Hawaiian/Pacific Island females (1.69 points, 48.0%), black females (1.38 points, 42.1%), white females (0.91 points, 37.9%), multiracial males (0.94 points, 37.3%), Hispanic females, (1.43 points, 35.8%), Asian females (0.45 points, 34.9%) and black males (1.79 points, 34.2%).

All groups except Pacific Island females, American Indian females, and Asian females had a one-year rate decrease. Pacific Island males had the largest one-year dropout rate decrease (52.0%), followed by Asian males (16.1%) black females (14.4%), white females (12.4%), and American Indian males (8.8%).

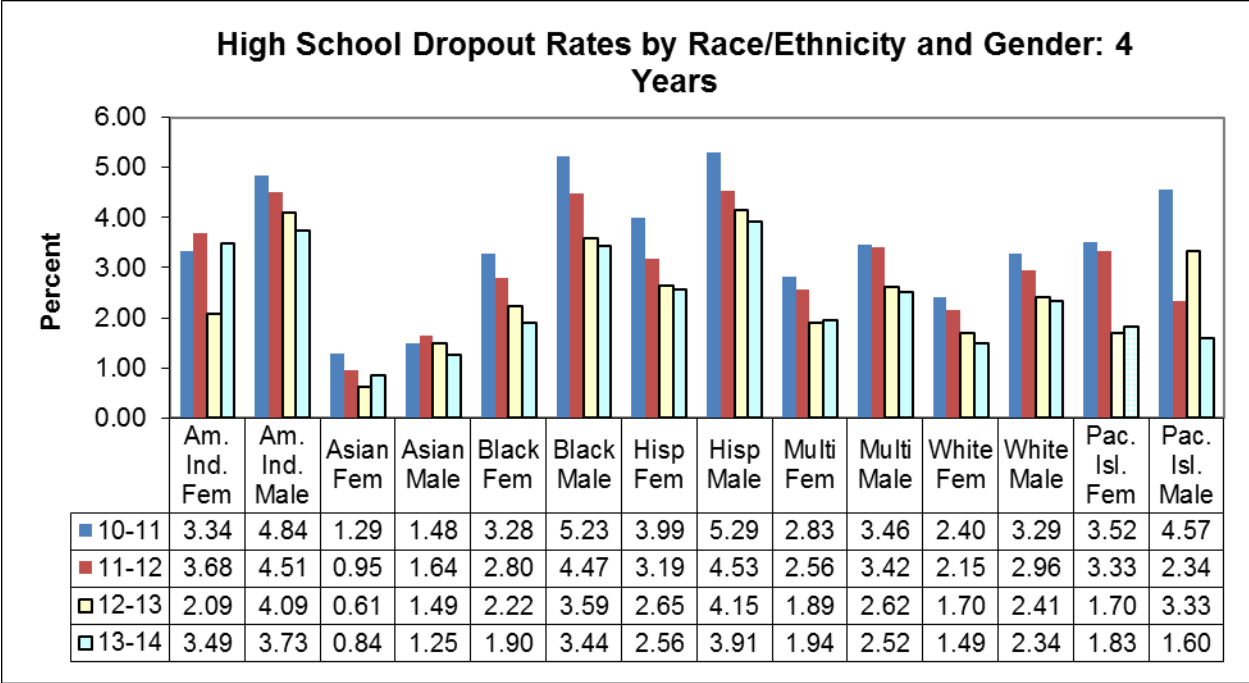


Figure D7. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic/gender groups, 2010-11 to 2013-14.

Summary of Trends

In 2013-2014, dropout counts and rates decreased in North Carolina’s public schools for the seventh consecutive year. The analysis of trend data revealed the following significant findings:

- 1) Both the number of high school dropouts and the high school dropout rate have been reduced by about 56% over the last seven years. There were 23,550 North Carolina high school dropouts in 2006-07, compared to 10,404 in 2013-14. In 2006-07, the high school dropout rate was 5.24. The rate of 2.28 for 2013-14 is the lowest ever recorded in the state.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Despite large improvements in recent years, three male groups continue to experience the higher than average dropout rates. The rates for Hispanic (3.91) American Indian (3.73), and black (3.44) males are all considerably higher than most other ethnic/gender groups. In 2013-14, the rate for American Indian females jumped up to 3.49 after a large drop the previous year.

Appendix – LEA Dropout Data

Table D4 presents 2012-13 and 2013-14 grade 9-13 dropout counts and rates for each school district and charter school along with percent increases or decreases in counts. Charter schools are omitted if no dropouts were reported in 2012-13 or 2013-14.

Table D5 shows grade 9-13 dropout counts and rates for 2013-14 and the four previous years for each school district and charter school. Charter schools are omitted if no dropouts were reported over the time span.

Table D6 lists 2013-14 grade 9-13 dropout counts by school district (and charter school), gender, and race/ethnicity. Race/ethnicity cell totals of less than ten are redacted to comply with privacy recommendations. Charter schools are omitted if no dropouts were reported for 2013-14.

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 and 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2012-13	2013-14	% Change	2012-13	2013-14
10	Alamance-Burlington	233	232	-0.4%	3.31	3.25
01B	River Mill Academy	1	0	-100.0%	0.59	0.00
01C	Clover Garden	1	3	200.0%	0.79	2.05
20	Alexander County	42	47	11.9%	2.49	2.82
30	Alleghany County	13	12	-7.7%	2.97	2.54
40	Anson County	46	21	-54.3%	4.06	1.96
50	Ashe County	24	29	20.8%	2.48	2.86
60	Avery County	8	14	75.0%	1.23	2.01
06A	Grandfather Academy	2	2	0.0%	7.41	8.33
06B	Crossnore Academy	1	2	100.0%	2.13	4.44
70	Beaufort County	44	49	11.4%	2.05	2.24
80	Bertie County	27	25	-7.4%	3.12	2.99
90	Bladen County	65	69	6.2%	4.22	4.62
09A	Paul R Brown Leadership	-	1	-	-	3.33
100	Brunswick County	108	130	20.4%	3.09	3.20
110	Buncombe County	243	225	-7.4%	2.84	2.75
111	Asheville City	33	39	18.2%	2.53	2.85
120	Burke County	65	33	-49.2%	1.53	0.79
130	Cabarrus County	175	158	-9.7%	1.95	1.71
132	Kannapolis City	44	48	9.1%	2.98	3.24
140	Caldwell County	77	64	-16.9%	1.93	1.60
150	Camden County	8	12	50.0%	1.34	1.96
160	Carteret County	43	62	44.2%	1.59	2.29
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci HS	12	46	283.3%	14.63	50.55
170	Caswell County	25	6	-76.0%	2.97	0.75
180	Catawba County	92	98	6.5%	1.66	1.81
181	Hickory City	45	35	-22.2%	3.72	2.84
182	Newton Conover City	9	9	0.0%	0.98	0.92
190	Chatham County	53	45	-15.1%	2.23	1.88
19A	Chatham Charter	0	1	-	0.00	1.15
19B	The Woods Charter	1	3	200.0%	0.54	1.60
200	Cherokee County	10	11	10.0%	0.92	1.02
210	Edenton/Chowan	27	21	-22.2%	3.79	3.08
220	Clay County	6	11	83.3%	1.52	2.89
230	Cleveland County	133	132	-0.8%	2.67	2.69
240	Columbus County	54	52	-3.7%	2.65	2.59
241	Whiteville City	28	18	-35.7%	3.64	2.40
24B	Flemington Academy	-	1	-	-	3.03
250	Craven County	101	110	8.9%	2.33	2.56

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 and 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2012-13	2013-14	% Change	2012-13	2013-14
260	Cumberland County	267	363	36.0%	1.64	2.22
270	Currituck County	22	27	22.7%	1.84	2.10
280	Dare County	10	18	80.0%	0.68	1.21
290	Davidson County	144	180	25.0%	2.25	2.79
291	Lexington City	28	27	-3.6%	3.46	3.39
292	Thomasville City	36	38	5.6%	4.85	5.26
298	Schools for Deaf and Blind	2	0	-100.0%	1.82	0.00
300	Davie County	58	50	-13.8%	2.86	2.49
310	Duplin County	57	61	7.0%	2.18	2.20
320	Durham County	322	294	-8.7%	3.21	2.88
32D	Kestrel Heights	4	8	100.0%	1.34	2.31
32N	Research Triangle High School	0	1	-	0.00	0.39
330	Edgecombe County	86	57	-33.7%	4.04	2.88
340	Forsyth County	435	370	-14.9%	2.72	2.28
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	1	-	0.00	1.27
34D	C G Woodson Sch of Challenge	1	0	-100.0%	1.30	0.00
350	Franklin County	117	79	-32.5%	4.31	3.00
360	Gaston County	156	182	16.7%	1.61	1.84
36B	Piedmont Community	2	4	100.0%	0.84	1.40
36C	Mountain Island Charter	0	1	-	0.00	0.79
370	Gates County	10	16	60.0%	1.69	2.86
380	Graham County	11	15	36.4%	3.10	4.07
390	Granville County	94	97	3.2%	3.46	3.45
39B	Oxford Preparatory HS	0	1	-	0.00	1.45
400	Greene County	18	15	-16.7%	1.81	1.46
410	Guilford County	487	467	-4.1%	2.07	1.97
420	Halifax County	29	26	-10.3%	3.11	3.10
421	Roanoke Rapids City	20	44	120.0%	2.19	4.66
422	Weldon City	12	10	-16.7%	3.32	2.68
430	Harnett County	242	218	-9.9%	3.85	3.47
440	Haywood County	35	46	31.4%	1.48	1.96
450	Henderson County	64	74	15.6%	1.52	1.75
460	Hertford County	23	10	-56.5%	2.43	1.11
470	Hoke County	50	53	6.0%	2.32	2.26
480	Hyde County	4	0	-100.0%	2.34	0.00
490	Iredell-Statesville	120	126	5.0%	1.68	1.76
491	Mooresville City	47	40	-14.9%	2.80	2.29
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	2	1	-50.0%	0.50	0.21
500	Jackson County	19	26	36.8%	1.73	2.19

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 and 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2012-13	2013-14	% Change	2012-13	2013-14
510	Johnston County	189	182	-3.7%	1.95	1.82
520	Jones County	16	4	-75.0%	5.11	1.35
530	Lee County	93	89	-4.3%	3.14	2.94
540	Lenoir County	89	61	-31.5%	3.01	2.06
550	Lincoln County	93	61	-34.4%	2.46	1.64
55A	Lincoln Charter	1	0	-100.0%	0.028	0.00
560	Macon County	12	12	0.0%	0.90	0.90
570	Madison County	20	21	5.0%	2.35	2.39
580	Martin County	35	30	-14.3%	3.67	3.12
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	3	5	66.7%	2.44	3.11
590	McDowell County	84	70	-16.7%	4.24	3.55
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	1232	947	-23.1%	3.02	2.31
60C	Kennedy School	6	2	-66.7%	3.61	1.27
60G	Queen's Grant Community	14	0	-100.0%	2.44	0.00
60H	Crossroads Charter High	67	54	-19.4%	23.02	19.78
60K	Charlotte Secondary	0	1	-	0.00	1.10
610	Mitchell County	24	20	-16.7%	3.61	3.16
620	Montgomery County	27	30	11.1%	2.21	2.36
630	Moore County	111	40	-64.0%	2.73	0.97
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	200	194	-3.0%	3.79	3.76
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	7	3	-57.1%	2.45	1.06
650	New Hanover County	177	224	26.6%	2.29	2.88
660	Northampton County	16	17	6.3%	2.17	3.26
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	7	2	-71.4%	2.17	0.66
670	Onslow County	162	101	-37.7%	2.32	1.44
680	Orange County	54	56	3.7%	2.28	2.27
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	23	19	-17.4%	0.60	0.50
68N	PACE Academy	13	10	-23.1%	7.83	5.52
690	Pamlico County	14	14	0.0%	2.78	2.82
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	1	2	100.0%	3.33	9.52
700	Pasquotank County	23	17	-26.1%	1.37	1.03
710	Pender County	53	69	30.2%	1.95	2.48
720	Perquimans County	11	7	-36.4%	2.08	1.34
730	Person County	61	55	-9.8%	4.19	3.89
73B	Roxboro Community	1	1	0.0%	0.30	0.28
740	Pitt County	201	153	-23.9%	2.78	2.13
750	Polk County	18	19	5.6%	2.32	2.55
760	Randolph County	139	102	-26.6%	2.41	1.82
761	Asheboro City	30	28	-6.7%	2.31	2.18

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 and 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2012-13	2013-14	% Change	2012-13	2013-14
76N	Uwharrie Charter Academy	-	4	-	-	2.08
770	Richmond County	60	80	33.3%	2.47	3.27
780	Robeson County	165	207	25.5%	2.34	2.92
790	Rockingham County	171	165	-3.5%	3.89	3.80
800	Rowan-Salisbury	73	89	21.9%	1.17	1.44
810	Rutherford County	128	94	-26.6%	4.52	3.40
81A	Thomas Jefferson Class Acad	0	1	-	0.00	0.29
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	0	1	-	0.00	1.41
820	Sampson County	85	89	4.7%	3.25	3.34
821	Clinton City	19	25	31.6%	2.29	2.98
830	Scotland County	83	80	-3.6%	4.22	4.18
840	Stanly County	110	84	-23.6%	4.04	3.19
84B	Gray Stone Day School	0	3	-	0.00	0.71
850	Stokes County	44	41	-6.8%	1.90	1.81
860	Surry County	74	55	-25.7%	2.75	2.03
861	Elkin City	4	5	25.0%	1.07	1.30
862	Mount Airy City	9	8	-11.1%	1.55	1.40
870	Swain County	19	32	68.4%	3.04	4.92
880	Transylvania County	24	41	70.8%	1.97	3.37
890	Tyrrell County	3	0	-100.0%	2.10	0.00
900	Union County	169	138	-18.3%	1.38	1.10
90A	Union Academy	2	0	-100.0%	0.54	0.00
910	Vance County	102	81	-20.6%	4.67	3.82
920	Wake County	870	1017	16.9%	1.95	2.22
92G	East Wake Academy	1	2	100.0%	0.36	0.67
92P	Southern Wake Academy	11	5	-54.5%	8.15	2.79
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	-	3	-	-	1.69
930	Warren County	33	39	18.2%	4.10	4.87
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal	0	1	-	0.00	1.69
940	Washington County	16	1	-93.8%	2.91	0.20
94Z	Northeastern Regional School	1	0	-100.0%	1.64	0.00
950	Watauga County	39	30	-23.1%	2.60	2.13
960	Wayne County	230	164	-28.7%	4.00	2.86
970	Wilkes County	67	52	-22.4%	2.22	1.71
980	Wilson County	127	94	-26.0%	3.43	2.45
990	Yadkin County	39	19	-51.3%	2.15	1.07
995	Yancey County	11	10	-9.1%	1.60	1.45
	NORTH CAROLINA	11049	10404	-5.8%	2.45	2.28

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 through 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-2010		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
010	Alamance-Burlington	322	4.55	263	3.77	318	4.47	233	3.31	232	3.25
01B	River Mill Academy	2	1.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.59	0	0.00
01C	Clover Garden	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.79	3	2.05
01D	The Hawbridge School	0	0.00	1	1.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
020	Alexander County	84	4.74	66	3.72	51	2.93	42	2.49	47	2.82
030	Alleghany County	22	4.56	19	4.13	6	1.41	13	2.97	12	2.54
040	Anson County	59	4.54	50	3.91	51	4.16	46	4.06	21	1.96
050	Ashe County	50	5.14	34	3.54	29	3.10	24	2.48	29	2.86
060	Avery County	18	2.66	18	2.71	11	1.70	8	1.23	14	2.01
06A	Grandfather Academy	0	0.00	6	50.00	2	9.09	2	7.41	2	8.33
06B	Crossnore Academy	2	4.65	0	0.00	2	4.35	1	2.13	2	4.44
070	Beaufort County	110	4.90	111	5.02	79	3.66	44	2.05	49	2.24
080	Bertie County	55	5.59	34	3.57	23	2.51	27	3.12	25	2.99
090	Bladen County	70	4.30	90	5.36	89	5.45	65	4.22	69	4.62
09A	Paul R Brown Leadership Acad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.33
100	Brunswick County	161	4.19	136	3.50	145	3.69	108	3.09	130	3.20
110	Buncombe County	355	4.24	292	3.50	257	3.13	243	2.84	225	2.75
111	Asheville City	56	4.60	39	3.24	37	2.92	33	2.53	39	2.85
120	Burke County	119	2.65	99	2.22	88	2.03	65	1.53	33	0.79
130	Cabarrus County	218	2.54	225	2.57	182	2.08	175	1.95	158	1.71
132	Kannapolis City	78	5.29	81	5.57	69	4.56	44	2.98	48	3.24
140	Caldwell County	163	3.93	167	4.02	116	2.89	77	1.93	64	1.60
150	Camden County	21	3.44	20	3.26	17	2.81	8	1.34	12	1.96
160	Carteret County	73	2.69	102	3.72	82	3.05	43	1.59	62	2.29
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci HS	41	27.33	16	15.69	11	13.92	12	14.63	46	50.55
170	Caswell County	36	3.73	37	4.01	33	3.83	25	2.97	6	0.75
180	Catawba County	149	2.65	130	2.34	115	2.07	92	1.66	98	1.81
181	Hickory City	65	5.23	49	4.10	61	4.85	45	3.72	35	2.84
182	Newton Conover City	20	2.10	45	4.54	45	4.70	9	0.98	9	0.92
190	Chatham County	93	4.02	92	3.97	94	3.82	53	2.23	45	1.88
19A	Chatham Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.15
19B	The Woods Charter	1	0.55	3	1.64	1	0.54	1	0.54	3	1.60
200	Cherokee County	25	2.15	30	2.57	29	2.56	10	0.92	11	1.02
210	Edenton/Chowan	28	3.61	44	5.66	26	3.44	27	3.79	21	3.08
220	Clay County	12	2.97	7	1.78	10	2.53	6	1.52	11	2.89
230	Cleveland County	258	4.92	250	4.81	180	3.56	133	2.67	132	2.69
240	Columbus County	68	3.22	74	3.46	74	3.54	54	2.65	52	2.59
241	Whiteville City	38	5.47	12	1.79	24	3.35	28	3.64	18	2.40
24B	Flemington Charter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.03
250	Craven County	152	3.41	93	2.13	93	2.13	101	2.33	110	2.56
260	Cumberland County	518	3.12	516	3.12	436	2.63	267	1.64	363	2.22
270	Currituck County	40	3.16	48	3.73	25	2.01	22	1.84	27	2.10
280	Dare County	30	1.96	27	1.77	40	2.66	10	0.68	18	1.21
290	Davidson County	258	4.01	228	3.57	191	2.99	144	2.25	180	2.79
291	Lexington City	37	4.36	57	6.53	32	3.90	28	3.46	27	3.39
292	Thomasville City	38	5.13	42	5.69	40	5.28	36	4.85	38	5.26

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 through 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-2010		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
298	Schools for Deaf and Blind	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.82	0	0.00
300	Davie County	63	3.15	81	4.02	68	3.42	58	2.86	50	2.49
310	Duplin County	103	4.14	87	3.52	85	3.29	57	2.18	61	2.20
320	Durham County	444	4.32	371	3.67	362	3.55	322	3.21	294	2.88
32D	Kestrel Heights	2	0.83	3	1.15	0	0.00	4	1.34	8	2.31
32N	Research Triangle High School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.39
330	Edgecombe County	105	4.57	112	4.92	106	4.81	86	4.04	57	2.88
340	Forsyth County	652	4.07	606	3.81	540	3.38	435	2.72	370	2.28
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.27
34D	C G Woodson Sch of Challenge	2	2.90	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.30	0	0.00
350	Franklin County	104	4.04	110	4.23	120	4.48	117	4.31	79	3.00
360	Gaston County	448	4.43	450	4.46	336	3.43	156	1.61	182	1.84
36B	Piedmont Community	4	2.31	10	4.76	5	2.08	2	0.84	4	1.40
36C	Mountain Island Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.79
370	Gates County	14	2.30	18	2.94	13	2.20	10	1.69	16	2.86
380	Graham County	10	2.70	8	2.14	9	2.49	11	3.10	15	4.07
390	Granville County	135	4.77	150	5.34	88	3.26	94	3.46	97	3.45
39B	Oxford Preparatory HS	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.45
400	Greene County	39	3.97	25	2.56	21	2.16	18	1.81	15	1.46
410	Guilford County	651	2.81	625	2.71	495	2.15	487	2.07	467	1.97
420	Halifax County	52	3.99	45	3.68	61	5.54	29	3.11	26	3.10
421	Roanoke Rapids City	45	4.98	33	3.74	49	5.52	20	2.19	44	4.66
422	Weldon City	13	4.01	14	4.06	7	2.03	12	3.32	10	2.68
430	Harnett County	307	5.12	270	4.48	251	4.13	242	3.85	218	3.47
440	Haywood County	81	3.26	68	2.81	81	3.36	35	1.48	46	1.96
450	Henderson County	103	2.57	92	2.28	107	2.58	64	1.52	74	1.75
460	Hertford County	33	3.29	23	2.32	13	1.40	23	2.43	10	1.11
470	Hoke County	75	3.67	69	3.31	78	3.60	50	2.32	53	2.34
480	Hyde County	13	6.95	3	1.76	4	2.33	4	2.34	0	0.00
490	Iredell-Statesville	166	2.36	159	2.27	141	1.99	120	1.68	126	1.76
491	Mooresville City	39	2.38	43	2.65	32	2.00	47	2.80	40	2.29
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	2	0.61	3	0.92	2	0.50	2	0.50	1	0.21
500	Jackson County	32	3.04	22	2.11	42	3.75	19	1.73	26	2.19
510	Johnston County	340	3.71	303	3.28	249	2.65	189	1.95	182	1.82
520	Jones County	11	3.01	16	4.42	10	3.03	16	5.11	4	1.35
530	Lee County	149	4.97	140	4.72	107	3.63	93	3.14	89	2.94
540	Lenoir County	122	3.87	109	3.52	134	4.37	89	3.01	61	2.06
550	Lincoln County	130	3.32	132	3.39	110	2.85	93	2.46	61	1.64
55A	Lincoln Charter	1	0.33	2	0.63	1	0.28	1	0.028	0	0.00
560	Macon County	47	3.41	55	4.00	37	2.78	12	0.90	12	0.90
570	Madison County	23	2.92	21	2.64	22	2.73	20	2.35	21	2.39
580	Martin County	46	4.02	42	3.79	38	3.55	35	3.67	30	3.12
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.44	5	3.11
590	McDowell County	95	4.73	79	4.03	91	4.49	84	4.24	70	3.55
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	1637	4.15	1404	3.57	1278	3.20	1232	3.02	947	2.31
60C	Kennedy School	0	0.00	8	6.30	10	5.88	6	3.61	2	1.27

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 through 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-2010		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	0.99	0	0.00	0	0.00
60G	Queen's Grant Community	2	0.43	23	4.23	19	3.29	14	2.44	0	0.00
60H	Crossroads Charter High	34	11.85	64	19.94	61	21.40	67	23.02	54	19.78
60K	Charlotte Secondary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.10
610	Mitchell County	25	3.64	26	3.83	16	2.45	24	3.61	20	3.16
620	Montgomery County	44	3.41	40	3.13	40	3.23	27	2.21	30	2.36
630	Moore County	143	3.54	96	2.40	118	2.96	111	2.73	40	0.97
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	261	4.77	243	4.47	254	4.68	200	3.79	194	3.76
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	0	0.00	1	0.40	4	1.41	7	2.45	3	1.06
650	New Hanover County	385	4.91	295	3.83	172	2.26	177	2.29	224	2.88
660	Northampton County	34	4.48	26	3.72	21	3.27	16	2.17	17	3.26
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	2	0.64	5	1.55	3	0.94	7	2.17	2	0.66
670	Onslow County	215	3.15	191	2.84	157	2.32	162	2.32	101	1.44
680	Orange County	66	2.88	54	2.37	58	2.46	54	2.28	56	2.27
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	35	0.95	44	1.19	38	1.02	23	0.60	19	0.50
68N	PACE Academy	4	2.90	15	8.72	19	11.05	13	7.83	10	5.52
690	Pamlico County	15	2.71	8	1.48	7	1.29	14	2.78	14	2.82
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.33	2	9.52
700	Pasquotank County	48	2.62	39	2.16	35	2.04	23	1.37	17	1.03
710	Pender County	95	3.57	83	3.16	51	1.89	53	1.95	69	2.48
720	Perquimans County	18	3.21	19	3.39	20	3.88	11	2.08	7	1.34
730	Person County	99	5.96	89	5.47	94	6.10	61	4.19	55	3.89
73B	Roxboro Community	0	0.00	3	0.96	2	0.59	1	0.30	1	0.28
740	Pitt County	361	4.87	318	4.31	243	3.32	201	2.78	153	2.13
750	Polk County	19	2.41	26	3.25	26	3.32	18	2.32	19	2.55
760	Randolph County	178	3.13	112	1.98	104	1.85	139	2.41	102	1.82
761	Asheboro City	69	5.15	37	2.88	56	4.11	30	2.31	28	2.18
76N	Uwharrie Charter Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.08
770	Richmond County	83	3.44	105	4.34	88	3.59	60	2.47	80	3.27
780	Robeson County	313	4.42	242	3.48	192	2.71	165	2.34	207	2.92
790	Rockingham County	233	5.15	205	4.58	172	3.89	171	3.89	165	3.80
800	Rowan-Salisbury	276	4.24	214	3.36	185	2.91	73	1.17	89	1.44
810	Rutherford County	123	4.12	137	4.67	121	4.22	128	4.52	94	3.40
81A	Thomas Jefferson Class Acad	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	1.23	0	0.00	1	0.29
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.41
820	Sampson County	132	5.17	122	4.81	80	3.14	85	3.25	89	3.34
821	Clinton City	25	3.14	21	2.64	14	1.78	19	2.29	25	2.98
830	Scotland County	81	4.07	108	5.37	81	4.15	83	4.22	80	4.18
840	Stanly County	121	4.13	111	3.85	95	3.45	110	4.04	84	3.19
84B	Gray Stone Day School	4	1.30	2	0.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.71
850	Stokes County	89	3.77	89	3.76	73	3.06	44	1.90	41	1.81
860	Surry County	134	4.90	129	4.72	93	3.48	74	2.75	55	2.03
861	Elkin City	5	1.32	12	3.07	7	1.85	4	1.07	5	1.30
862	Mount Airy City	17	3.19	17	3.20	8	1.41	9	1.55	8	1.40
870	Swain County	41	6.11	46	6.81	23	3.59	19	3.04	32	4.92
880	Transylvania County	44	3.62	35	2.92	32	2.73	24	1.97	41	3.37

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2009-10 through 2013-14.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2009-2010		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
890	Tyrrell County	4	2.38	4	2.48	2	1.28	3	2.10	0	0.00
900	Union County	231	2.04	233	2.02	201	1.69	169	1.38	138	1.10
90A	Union Academy	2	0.68	1	0.33	0	0.00	2	0.54	0	0.00
910	Vance County	153	6.38	129	5.55	127	5.70	102	4.67	81	3.82
920	Wake County	1494	3.53	1386	3.25	1236	2.83	870	1.95	1017	2.22
92F	The Franklin Academy	2	0.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92G	East Wake Academy	2	0.81	2	0.76	1	0.36	1	0.36	2	0.67
92K	Raleigh Charter High	1	0.18	0	0.00	2	0.36	0	0.00	0	0.00
92P	Southern Wake Academy	9	8.82	8	9.20	5	3.88	11	8.15	5	2.79
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.69
930	Warren County	35	4.16	32	3.90	23	2.92	33	4.10	39	4.87
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal	1	2.50	4	8.89	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.69
940	Washington County	16	2.64	18	2.98	27	4.62	16	2.91	1	0.20
94Z	Northeastern Regional School	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.64	0	0.00
950	Watauga County	40	2.74	35	2.41	43	2.90	39	2.60	30	2.13
960	Wayne County	282	4.84	241	4.18	228	3.95	230	4.00	164	2.86
970	Wilkes County	105	3.50	78	2.62	75	2.46	67	2.22	52	1.71
980	Wilson County	182	4.87	168	4.53	136	3.75	127	3.43	94	2.45
990	Yadkin County	51	2.66	51	2.68	52	2.79	39	2.15	19	1.07
995	Yancey County	38	4.88	36	4.74	19	2.57	11	1.60	10	1.45
	NORTH CAROLINA	16804	3.75	15342	3.43	13488	3.01	11049	2.45	10404	2.28

Table D6. 2013-2014 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
10	Alamance-Burlington	232	157	75	105	56	<10	58	<10	<10	<10
01C	Clover Garden	3	1	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
20	Alexander County	47	29	18	34	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
30	Alleghany County	12	5	7	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
40	Anson County	21	13	8	<10	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
50	Ashe County	29	19	10	28	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60	Avery County	14	10	4	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
06A	Grandfather Academy	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
06B	Crossnore Academy	2	0	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
70	Beaufort County	49	34	15	31	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
80	Bertie County	25	17	8	<10	17	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
90	Bladen County	69	47	22	39	16	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
09A	Paul R Brown Leadership	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
100	Brunswick County	130	71	59	90	17	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
110	Buncombe County	225	152	73	177	17	<10	26	<10	<10	<10
111	Asheville City	39	27	12	12	19	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
120	Burke County	33	16	17	24	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
130	Cabarrus County	158	102	56	92	36	<10	27	<10	<10	<10
132	Kannapolis City	48	27	21	24	<10	<10	14	<10	<10	<10
140	Caldwell County	64	38	26	50	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
150	Camden County	12	5	7	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
160	Carteret County	62	38	24	51	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci HS	46	31	15	32	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
170	Caswell County	6	5	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
180	Catawba County	98	56	42	63	<10	<10	21	<10	<10	<10
181	Hickory City	35	21	14	19	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
182	Newton Conover City	9	2	7	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
190	Chatham County	45	32	13	20	<10	<10	18	<10	<10	<10
19A	Chatham Charter	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
19B	The Woods Charter	3	1	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
200	Cherokee County	11	7	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
210	Edenton/Chowan	21	15	6	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
220	Clay County	11	5	6	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
230	Cleveland County	132	81	51	96	23	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
240	Columbus County	52	27	25	30	16	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
241	Whiteville City	18	11	7	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
24B	Flemington Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2013-2014 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
250	Craven County	110	73	37	58	42	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
260	Cumberland County	363	217	146	122	166	13	26	<10	<10	34
270	Currituck County	27	20	7	24	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
280	Dare County	18	8	10	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
290	Davidson County	180	113	67	148	10	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
291	Lexington City	27	18	9	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
292	Thomasville City	38	26	12	11	16	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
300	Davie County	50	29	21	34	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
310	Duplin County	61	35	26	23	12	<10	26	<10	<10	<10
320	Durham County	294	182	112	25	172	<10	85	<10	<10	<10
32D	Kestrel Heights	8	7	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
32N	Research Triangle HS	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
330	Edgecombe County	57	39	18	23	27	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
340	Forsyth County	370	245	125	121	106	<10	120	<10	<10	15
34B	Quality Education Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
350	Franklin County	79	46	33	45	22	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
360	Gaston County	182	112	70	129	33	<10	15	<10	<10	<10
36B	Piedmont Community	4	1	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
36C	Mountain Island Charter	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
370	Gates County	16	11	5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
380	Graham County	15	8	7	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
390	Granville County	97	68	29	40	45	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
39B	Oxford Preparatory HS	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
400	Greene County	15	12	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
410	Guilford County	467	299	168	122	218	<10	62	37	<10	20
420	Halifax County	26	18	8	<10	25	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
421	Roanoke Rapids City	44	31	13	31	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
422	Weldon City	10	6	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
430	Harnett County	218	141	77	103	73	<10	30	<10	<10	<10
440	Haywood County	46	28	18	44	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
450	Henderson County	74	41	33	51	<10	<10	18	<10	<10	<10
460	Hertford County	10	7	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
470	Hoke County	53	31	22	11	15	21	<10	<10	<10	<10
480	Hyde County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
490	Iredell-Statesville	126	77	49	88	18	<10	13	<10	<10	<10
491	Mooresville City	40	28	12	23	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2013-2014 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
500	Jackson County	26	11	15	20	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
510	Johnston County	182	126	56	78	42	<10	55	<10	<10	<10
520	Jones County	4	4	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
530	Lee County	89	51	38	39	26	<10	23	<10	<10	<10
540	Lenoir County	61	38	23	16	31	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
550	Lincoln County	61	42	19	56	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
560	Macon County	12	7	5	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
570	Madison County	21	13	8	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
580	Martin County	30	21	9	<10	21	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	5	3	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
590	McDowell County	70	40	30	52	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	947	586	361	141	435	<10	323	28	<10	13
60C	Kennedy School	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60H	Crossroads Charter High	54	31	23	<10	53	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60K	Charlotte Secondary	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
610	Mitchell County	20	14	6	19	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
620	Montgomery County	30	18	12	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
630	Moore County	40	23	17	24	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	194	114	80	41	122	0	15	0	0	16
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	3	2	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
650	New Hanover County	224	150	74	122	72	<10	15	<10	<10	14
660	Northampton County	17	9	8	<10	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	2	2	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
670	Onslow County	101	58	43	62	22	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
680	Orange County	56	35	21	32	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	19	13	6	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
68N	PACE Academy	10	8	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
690	Pamlico County	14	6	8	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	2	0	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
700	Pasquotank County	17	12	5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
710	Pender County	69	45	24	52	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
720	Perquimans County	7	6	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
730	Person County	55	32	23	28	15	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
73B	Roxboro Community	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
740	Pitt County	153	96	57	49	93	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
750	Polk County	19	13	6	17	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
760	Randolph County	102	64	38	85	<10	<10	12	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2013-2014 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
761	Asheboro City	28	16	12	10	<10	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
76N	Uwharrie Charter Academy	4	4	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
770	Richmond County	80	60	20	41	26	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
780	Robeson County	207	119	88	61	50	80	10	<10	<10	<10
790	Rockingham County	165	96	69	101	39	<10	19	<10	<10	<10
800	Rowan-Salisbury	89	46	43	58	21	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
810	Rutherford County	94	60	34	77	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
81A	Thomas Jefferson Classical	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
81B	Lake Lure Classical	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
820	Sampson County	89	47	42	44	20	<10	21	<10	<10	<10
821	Clinton City	25	21	4	<10	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
830	Scotland County	80	41	39	21	33	18	<10	<10	<10	<10
840	Stanly County	84	50	34	57	16	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
84B	Gray Stone Day School	3	0	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
850	Stokes County	41	26	15	38	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
860	Surry County	55	37	18	40	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
861	Elkin City	5	4	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
862	Mount Airy City	8	7	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
870	Swain County	32	18	14	24	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
880	Transylvania County	41	25	16	31	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
890	Tyrrell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
900	Union County	138	91	47	91	22	<10	23	<10	<10	<10
910	Vance County	81	51	30	29	42	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
920	Wake County	1017	666	351	275	413	14	256	13	<10	45
92G	East Wake Academy	2	2	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
92P	Southern Wake Academy	5	4	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	3	1	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
930	Warren County	39	20	19	<10	28	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
940	Washington County	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
950	Watauga County	30	20	10	26	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
960	Wayne County	164	105	59	59	62	<10	32	<10	<10	<10
970	Wilkes County	52	29	23	40	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
980	Wilson County	94	60	34	23	51	<10	16	<10	<10	<10
990	Yadkin County	19	6	13	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
995	Yancey County	10	6	4	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
State Totals		10404	6523	3881	4676	3281	235	1717	123	9	363

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

SBE Policies

Policy Identification

Priority: Healthy Responsible Students

Category: Safe Schools Program Guidelines

Policy ID Number: [HRS-A-000](#)

Policy Title: Policy defining acts of school violence and the annual report of these crimes for these acts

Current Policy Date: 09/04/2014

Other Historical Information: Previous board dates: 12/02/1993, 12/07/1995, 08/07/1996, 12/05/1996, 02/05/1998, 01/13/1999, 01/10/2001, 03/04/2010, 02/02/2012

Statutory Reference: GS 115C-12(21)

(a) Local Education Agencies (LEAs) shall report the following crimes and offenses within five school days to the State Board of Education via the Department of Public Instruction-approved discipline reporting system in conformity with the State's Uniform Education Reporting System:

- (1) Homicide as defined in G.S. §14-17 and 14.18;
- (2) Assault resulting in serious personal injury as defined in G.S. §14-32.4;
- (3) Assault involving the use of a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-32 through 14-34.10;
- (4) Rape as defined in G.S. §14-27.2, 14-27.3 and 14-27.7A;
- (5) Sexual offense as defined in G.S. §14-27.4, 14-27.5 and 14-27.7A;
- (6) Sexual assault as defined in G.S. §14-27.5A and 14-33(c)(2);
- (7) Kidnapping as defined in G.S. §14-39;
- (8) Robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in G.S. §14-87;
- (9) Indecent liberties with a minor as defined in G.S. §14-202.1, 14-202.2 and 14-202.4;
- (10) Assault with a firearm or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. §14-34 through 14-34.10 and §14.49 through 14-50.1;
- (11) Robbery with a firearm or dangerous explosive as defined in G.S. §14-87;
- (12) Willfully burning a school building as defined in G.S. §14-60;
- (13) Making bomb threats or engaging in bomb hoaxes as defined in G.S. §14-69.2;
- (14) Assault on school officials, employees, and volunteers as defined in G.S. §14-33(c)(6);
- (15) Possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law as defined in G.S. §90-86 through 90-113.8;

- (16) Possession of a firearm in violation of the law as defined in G.S. §14-269.2;
- (17) Possession of a weapon in violation of the law as defined in G.S. §14-269.2;
- (18) Unlawful, underage sales, purchase, provision, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages as defined in G.S. §18B-302;
- (19) Assault as defined in G.S. §14-33 but not resulting in an injury as severe as defined in G.S. §14-32.4;
- (20) Fighting, or affray as defined in G.S. §14-33;
- (21) Gang activity as defined in G.S. §14-50.16 14-50.20;
- (22) Robbery as defined in G.S. §14-87, but without the use of a dangerous weapon;
- (23) Extortion as defined in G.S. §14-118.4;
- (24) Communicating threats as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (25) Threat of assault with a firearm or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (26) Threat of assault with a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (27) Threat of assault without a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-277.1;
- (28) Possession or use of tobacco products as defined in G.S. §14-313;
- (29) Property damage as defined in G.S. §115C-398;
- (30) Bullying as defined in G.S. §115C-407.15;
- (31) Cyberbullying as defined in G.S. §14-458.1 and 14-458.2;
- (32) Verbal harassment as defined in G.S. §115C-407.15;
- (33) Sexual harassment as defined in G.S. §115C-335.5; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.;
- (34) Harrassment - Race/Ethnicity as defined in §115C-407.15;
- (35) Harrassment – Disability as defined in § 115C-407.15;
- (36) Harrassment – Sexual orientation as defined in §115C-407.15;
- (37) Harrassment – Religious affiliation as defined in §115C-407.15; and
- (38) Discrimination as defined in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§1681-1688; Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.

(b) Failure to follow reporting requirements under this provision may justify disciplinary action pursuant to 16 NCAC 6C.0312 (License Suspension and Revocation).

(c) These offenses must be reported when they occur under the following conditions and circumstances: (1) on school property, defined as any public school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field in the charge of the principal or (2) off school property on a school-sponsored field trip.

History Note: Authority G.S. 115C-12(21); G.S. 115C-288(g); G.S. 115C-307(a); NC Constitution Article IX, Sec. 5.
Effective Date: July 1, 2010; _____

Policy Identification

Priority: Healthy Responsible Students

Category: Safe Schools Program Guidelines

Policy ID Number: HRS-A-006

Policy Title: Policy defining persistently dangerous schools

Current Policy Date: 10/02/2014

Other Historical Information: 06/06/2002, 02/02/2012

Statutory Reference: 20 USCS 7912 (2002)

(a) The following definitions apply to this policy.

- (1) Violent criminal offenses are the following crimes:
 - (A) Homicide as defined in G.S. §14-17 and 14-18;
 - (B) Assault resulting in serious bodily injury as defined in G.S. §14-32.4;
 - (C) Assault involving use of a weapon as defined in G.S. §14-32 through 14-34.10;
 - (D) Rape as defined in G.S. §14-27.2,14-27.3 and 14-27.7A;
 - (E) Sexual offense as defined in G.S. §14-27.4, 14-27.5 and 14-27.7A;
 - (F) Sexual assault as defined in G.S. §14-27.5A and 14-33(c)(2);
 - (G) Kidnapping as defined in G.S. §14-39;
 - (H) Robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in G.S. §14-87; and
 - (I) Indecent liberties with a minor as defined in G.S. §14-202.1, 14-202.2 and 14-202.4.

(2) A persistently dangerous school is a public elementary, middle or secondary school or a charter school in which at least two violent criminal offenses and five or more such offenses per 1000 students were committed during each of the two most recent school years and in which the conditions that contributed to the commission of those offenses are determined by the State Board of Education as being likely to continue into another school year.

(3) These offenses must be reported when they occur under the following conditions and circumstances: (1) on school property, defined as any public school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic field in the charge of the principal or (2) off school property on a school-sponsored field trip.

(b) Whenever the State Board of Education has information that at least two violent criminal offenses and five or more such offenses per 1000 students were committed on school property 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 school

charter 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.

(c) After consideration of that report and consultation with a representative sample of local education agencies (LEAs) 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.

(d) During the probationary year, the school shall implement additional strategies to protect students from violent criminal offenses and incorporate them into the safety component of the School Improvement Plan.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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 that is not designated a persistently dangerous school, provided there is such a school in the LEA that offers instruction at the student's grade level.

(h) 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 that offers instruction at the student's grade level and provided the student's choice shall not be limited to persistently dangerous schools.

(i) LEAs 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 that is not persistently dangerous.

(j) The LEA shall report to the State Board of Education each student transfer effected pursuant to this rule.

(k) 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.

- NCGS 14-27.1 defines "sexual contact" as touching the sexual organ, anus, breast, groin or buttocks of any person or a person touching another person with their own sexual organ, anus, breast, groin, or buttocks.

- The difference between a sexual assault and a sexual offense is that the sexual assault involves forcible and intentional touching without penetration, 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.