



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

Report to the North Carolina General Assembly

Consolidated Data Report, 2016-17

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 Placements

Annual Report on Dropout Rates

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

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Preface

This consolidated report includes annual reports on School Crime and Violence, Suspensions and Expulsions, Alternative Learning Program Enrollments, Reassignments for Disciplinary Purposes, Uses of Corporal Punishment, and Dropout Counts and Rates. 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 State Board of Education is required by G.S. 115C-12(27) to report annually on dropout events and rates, suspensions and expulsions, reassignments for disciplinary purposes, uses of corporal punishment, and alternative learning program enrollments. The requirement to report annually on school crime and violence comes from G.S. 115C-12(21). These General Statutes may be found in Appendix I.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONSOLIDATED FINDINGS

Introduction.....	1
General Findings.....	2

SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE

Introduction.....	9
General Findings.....	11
Figures and Tables.....	13

SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS

Introduction.....	24
General Findings.....	25
Section 1. Short-Term Suspensions.....	26
Section 2. Long-Term Suspensions.....	34
Section 3. Multiple Suspensions.....	43
Section 4. Expulsions	46
Section 5. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA and Charter School	50

USES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Introduction.....	110
General Findings	111

STUDENT REASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

Introduction	116
General Findings	117

ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS

Introduction	122
General Findings	123

DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES

Introduction	128
General Findings	129
Trends and Categorical Data	130
Dropout Appendix – LEA Detail Data.....	140

APPENDICES

I. General Statutes	160
II. SBE Policies	161
III. Reportable Offenses	165

FIGURES AND TABLES

SCHOOL CRIME & VIOLENCE

FIGURES

Figure C1. Number of Schools with Selected Ranges of Crime Totals	15
Figure C2. Ten-Year Trend in Number of Reported Crimes Receiving the Highest Total Occurrences.....	16

TABLES

Table C1. 2016-17 Reported Statewide Crimes by School Levels	17
Tables C2, C3. Reported Statewide Crimes by School Levels, 2015-16 and 2016-17	18
Table C4. Number of Grades 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA	19

SUSPENSIONS & EXPULSIONS

FIGURES

Figure S1. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Gender	27
Figure S2. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity	28
Figure S3. Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity	29
Figure S4. Male Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity	30
Figure S5. Female Short-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity	31
Figure S6. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Grade Level	32
Figure S7. Short-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of EC Status	33
Figure S8. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender.....	35
Figure S9. Long-Term Suspension Rates by Gender	36
Figure S10. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity	37
Figure S11. Rates of Long-Term Suspension by Race/Ethnicity, LTS per 100,000	38
Figure S12. Male Long-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity	39
Figure S13. Female Long-Term Suspension Rates by Race/Ethnicity	40
Figure S14. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level	41
Figure S15. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of EC Status	42

Figure S16. Number of Students with Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Summing to more than 10 Days	43
Figure S17. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Students	44
Figure S18. Number of Short-Term Suspensions Received by Students	45
Figure S19. Number of Expulsions by Gender	46
Figure S20. Number of Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity	47
Figure S21. Number of Expulsions by Grade Level	48

TABLES

Table S1. Expulsions of Students Receiving Special Education Services	49
Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity	51
Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity	87
Table S4. Grade 9-13 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates	105

USES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

TABLES

Table P1. Uses of Corporal Punishment by LEA	111
Table P2. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Race/Ethnicity	112
Table P3. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level	112
Table P4. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Student's Primary Disability	113
Table P5. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Offense Type	113

STUDENT REASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

TABLES

Table R1. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity	117
Table R2. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Grade Level	118
Table R3. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Exceptionality	118
Table R4. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Race/Ethnicity	119
Table R5. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Grade Level	120

Table R6. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Exceptionality	120
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ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM (ALP) PLACEMENTS

FIGURES

Figure A1. ALP Placements by Gender	124
Figure A2. ALP Placements by Race/Ethnicity	124
Figure A3. ALP Placement Rate by Race/Ethnicity	125
Figure A4. ALP Placements by Grade Level	125
Figure A5. ALP Placements by Primary Exceptionality	126

TABLE

Table A1. Reasons for Student Assignments to Alternative Schools and Programs	123
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DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES

FIGURES

Figure D1. High School Dropouts and Dropout Rates from 2007-08 to 2016-17	130
Figure D2. Frequency Distribution of Dropouts by Grade	132
Figure D3. Trends in Proportions of High School Dropout Reason Codes Reported	135
Figure D4. 2016-17 High School Dropout Rates by Race/Ethnicity	136
Figure D5. High School Dropout Rates for Race/Ethnic Groups, 2013-14 to 2016-17	137
Figure D6. High School Dropout Rates for Race/Ethnic-Gender Groups, 2016-17	138
Figure D7. High School Dropout Rates for Race/Ethnic-Gender Groups, 2013-14 to 2016-17	139

TABLES

Table D1. High School Dropout Reason Codes Reported in 2016-17	133
Table D2. Changes in Proportions of High School Dropout Reason Codes Reported	134
Table D3. Change in High School Dropout Counts by Race/Ethnicity, 2015-16 to 2016-17	136
Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2015-16 and 2016-17	141

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 to 2016-17.....	146
Table D6. 2016-17 High School Dropout Events by LEA, Gender and Race/Ethnicity	151
Table D7. LEAs Reporting Dropouts Attending Adult High School Programs	156

2016-17 CONSOLIDATED REPORT

Introduction

This consolidated report on school crime, suspensions, and dropouts was created with the goal 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 top 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. 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 demographic data such as socioeconomic status and parent education level or school factors such as class size and classroom management strategies.

Data analysis is an important tool for 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 student behavioral problems and dropping out. It is 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 can be viewed as a starting point to begin to untangle several 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.

2016-17 CONSOLIDATED REPORT

General Findings

Reportable Crimes

- The number of reportable crimes by high school students decreased by 231 from 2015-16 to 2016-17, a 4.0% decrease. The high school reportable crime rate decreased 4.9%. There was an overall decrease in reportable crimes for all grades of 186, a decrease of 1.9%. The overall crime rate decrease was 2.1%.
- Reportable crimes were most frequently committed by students who were ninth graders and male. Among ethnic groups in high school, black students had the highest rate of school crimes, followed by American Indian students.
- LEAs reporting zero grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Alleghany County, Graham County, Hyde County, and Jones County. Of the LEAs with more than zero, those with the lowest rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Clinton City, Cherokee County, Pasquotank County, Weldon City, Mitchell County and Hickory City.
- LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Swain County, Avery County, Perquimans County, Durham County, Haywood County, McDowell County, Cleveland County, Alexander County, Madison County, and New Hanover County.
- In 2016-17 LEAs reporting the largest 3-year decreases (reductions compared to 2013-14) in rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Alleghany County, Hickory City, Weldon City, Pasquotank County, and Clinton City. Graham County, Hyde County, and Jones County reported zero high school crimes in both 2013-14 and 2016-17.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year increases in rates of grade 9-13 reportable crimes were Washington County, Tyrrell County, Whiteville City, Madison County, and Mount Airy City. Although Tyrrell County, Whiteville City and Mount Airy City had large increases, their 2016-17 grade 9-13 crime rates were below 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.

Short-Term Suspensions

- There were 83,300 grades 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2016-17, a decrease of 5.9% from the 2015-16 total of 88,559.

- One of ten North Carolina high school students received at least one out-of-school short-term suspension in 2016-17. Many students received only one suspension each year, but some students received multiple short-term suspensions. High school students who received short-term suspensions in 2016-17 averaged 1.81 suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for high school students who received at least one suspension was 6.59 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.65 days. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 1.82 suspensions per ten students.
- Ninth grade students received the largest number of short-term suspensions. The number of short-term suspensions for male students was 2.77 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 2016-17 for all racial/ethnic groups.
- Lexington City Schools reported zero short-term suspensions in 2016-17. Other LEAs reporting the lowest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Watauga County, Clay County, Camden County, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Cherokee County, Jackson County, Mount Airy City, Mitchell County and Macon County.
- LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Anson County, Northampton County, Halifax County, Wilson County, Robeson County, Hertford County, Richmond County, Pitt County, Weldon City and Vance County.
- In 2016-17 LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage decreases in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Whiteville City, Macon County, Alleghany County, Jackson County, and Greene County. Lexington City Schools has not reported a grade 9-13 short-term suspension since the 2011-12 school year.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases in rates of grade 9-13 short-term suspensions were Madison County, Avery County, Granville County, Mooresville City, and Elkin City. All of these districts with large percentage increases had 2016-17 rates that were below the state average.

Long-Term Suspensions

- The number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) for all students declined 32.9% from 1,036 in 2015-16 to 695 in 2016-17. Average school days per suspension decreased from 76.6 to 73.9 school days. High school students received 458 long-term suspensions, a 34.8% decrease from 2015-16.

Expulsions

- The number of expulsions decreased 33.3% from 27 in 2015-16 to 18 in 2016-17. High school students received 17 of the 18 expulsions.

Alternative Schools and Programs

- Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 13,397 student placements in 2016-17, a 4.3% decrease from 2015-16. There were 12,224 individual students placed in ALPs during the 2016-17 school year. LEAs made 5,054 assignments of students to ALPs as disciplinary actions.

Dropouts

- High schools in North Carolina reported 11,097 dropouts in 2016-17. The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2016-17 was 2.31%, up from the 2.29% reported for 2015-16. The increase in the dropout rate was 0.9%.
- There were reductions in the dropout counts in 55.7% (64 of 115) of the LEAs. Four LEAs stayed the same as the previous year. There were increases in 40.9% (47 of 115) of the LEAs.
- The 11,097 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented a 1.9% increase from the count of 10,889 recorded in 2015-16.
- LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Newton-Conover City, Jones County, Clay County, Asheboro City, Pamlico County, Transylvania County, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Mount Airy City, Greene County, and Yadkin County.
- LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates were Thomasville City, Martin County, Swain County, Warren County, Anson County, Lexington City, Durham County, Sampson County, Halifax County, and Stokes County.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage decreases in high school dropout rates were Clay County, Transylvania County, Newton-Conover City, Jones County, and Pamlico County.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases were Washington County, Hertford County, Burke County, Anson County, and Moore County. However, Burke County and Moore County still had rates below the state average.

General

- The consolidated reporting of safety, discipline, and dropout data permits an overview of high-performing school districts in these areas. Six school systems were on two of the three “top ten” lists of superior performance in achieving low high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions, and dropouts. These LEAs are:
 - Chapel Hill-Carrboro
 - Cherokee County
 - Clay County
 - Jones County

- Mitchell County
 - Mount Airy City
- Two LEAs were on two of the three “top ten” lists for 3-year percentage decreases in high school rates of crime, short-term suspensions, and dropouts. They are:
 - Alleghany County
 - Hickory City

Corporal Punishment

- There were 75 uses of corporal punishment statewide in 2016-17, a 2.7% increase from the 73 uses reported in 2015-16. Corporal punishment was used at least once by only two LEAs. Charter schools and the remaining 113 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

School Crime and Violence

2016-17



2016-17 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE

Introduction

In 1993, the General Assembly passed the Safe Schools Act requiring Local Education 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 crimes that are required 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 SSCH-006) by the SBE. No schools have ever been designated as Persistently Dangerous 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

All crimes occurring on school campuses and other facilities used by schools must be reported and are included in this report, regardless of whether the crimes were committed by students or staff. Crimes occurring on a school supervised field trip must also be reported.

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, and the data was extracted to a state discipline dataset at year's end. Wake County Schools entered discipline data using third-party software conforming to state specifications, 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 School Operations Division of NCDPI authored the General Findings and compiled the report.

The Figures and Tables section of this report contains figures C1 and C2 and tables C1-C4. Tables C5 and C6, which provide the types and numbers of reported crimes by LEA and school, may be found online at:

<http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/research/discipline/reports/>

2016-17 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE

General Findings

The number of reportable crimes in grades K-13 decreased by 1.9% in 2016-17, and the rate decreased by 2.1%. 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
2012-13	10,630	7.20
2013-14	10,132	6.79
2014-15	10,347	6.89
2015-16	10,020	6.62
2016-17	9,834	6.48

The numbers of each of the offenses reported in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are shown in the table below.

Acts	Number of Acts 2015-16	Number of Acts 2016-17
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,639	4,289
Possession of a Weapon	2,746	2,745
Assault on School Personnel	1,329	1,431
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	934	882
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	118	105
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	82	107
Bomb Threat	69	89
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	39	48
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	29	65
Sexual Offense	16	47
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	9	8
Burning of a School Building	8	15
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	0
Rape	1	2
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	1
Kidnapping	0	0
TOTAL	10,020	9,834

The following categories experienced increases from 2015-16 to 2016-17 (numerical increase and percent increase in parentheses):

- Assault on school personnel (102, 7.7%)
- Assault resulting in serious injury (36, 124.1%)
- Sexual offense (31, 193.8%)
- Sexual assault (25, 30.5%)
- Bomb threat (20, 29.0%)
- Assault involving use of a weapon (9, 23.1%)
- Burning of a school building (7, 87.5%)
- Rape (1, 100%)
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor (1)

The numbers of the crimes below decreased from 2015-16 to 2016-17 (numerical decrease and percent decrease in parentheses):

- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law (350, 7.5%)
- Possession of an alcoholic beverage (52, 5.6%)
- Possession of a firearm (13, 11.0%)
- Death by other than natural causes (1, 100%)
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon (1, 11.1%%)
- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (1, 0.04%)

Elementary, middle, and high schools differ in the types of crimes most frequently reported. The two most frequently reported crimes in elementary school were assault on school personnel and possession of a weapon excluding firearms, with almost equal numbers of each. In both middle and high schools, the order of crime frequency 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 reportable crimes by high school students decreased by 4.0% from 2015-16 to 2016-17. The crime rate decreased 4.9% to 12.12 acts per 1000 students in membership.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2012-13	5,759	13.10
2013-14	5,475	12.37
2014-15	5,847	13.19
2015-16	5,774	12.75
2016-17	5,543	12.12

School Crime and Violence

2016-17

Figures and Tables

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

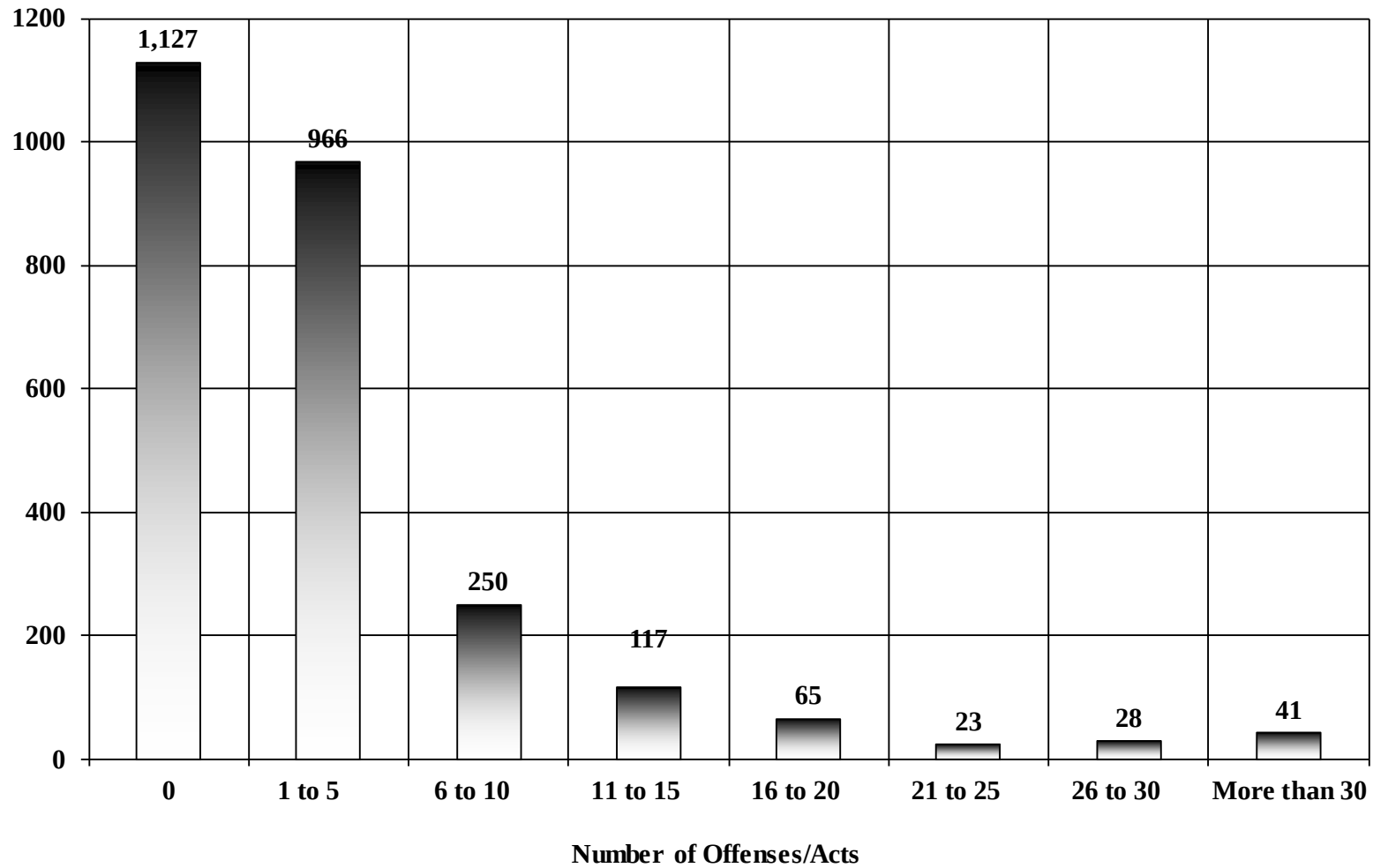


Figure C2. Ten-Year Trend in Number of Reported Acts Receiving the Highest Total Occurrences

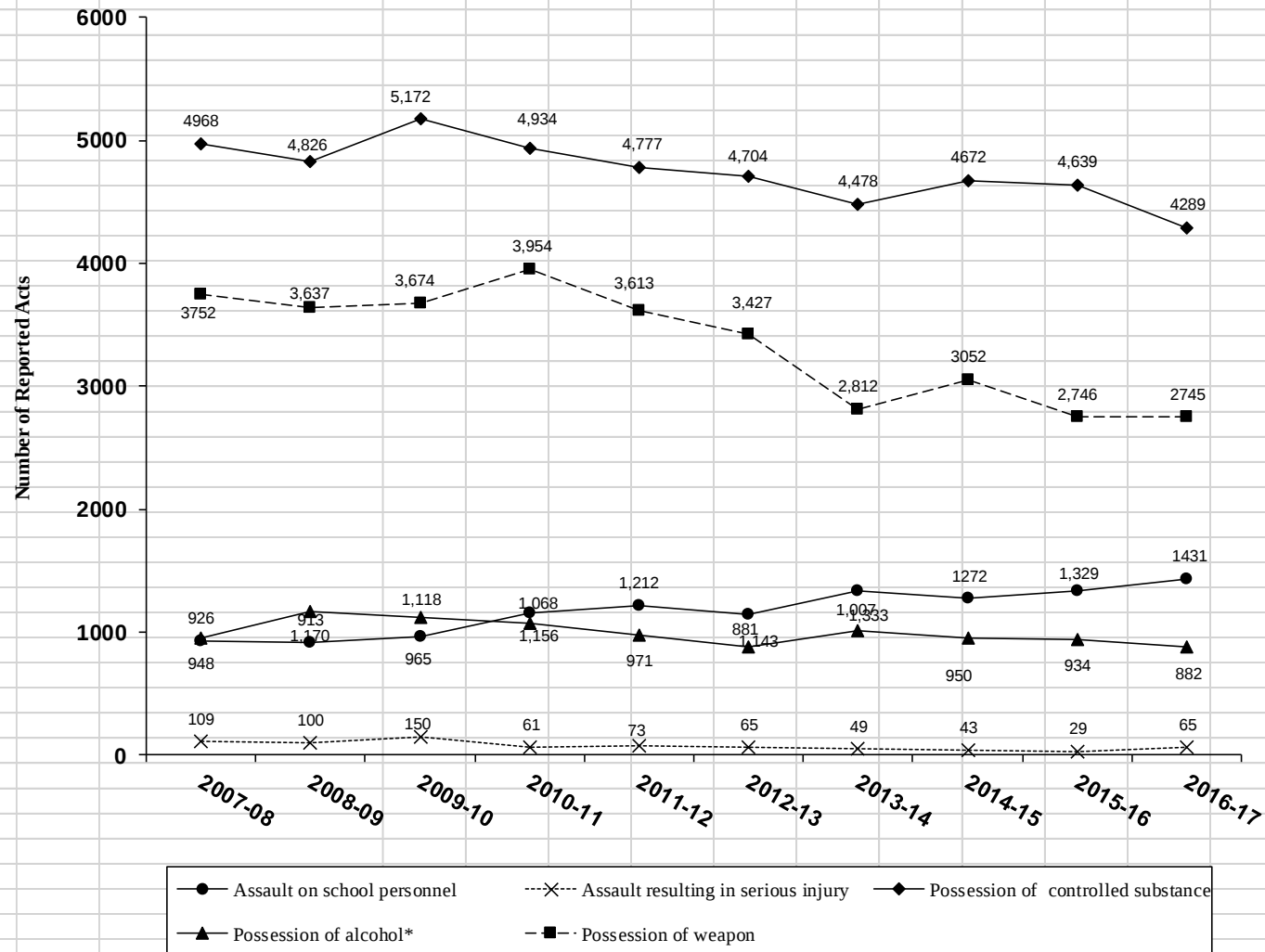


Table C1. Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

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	4,289	41	73	834	159	3,097	85	3,396	686	39
Possession of a Weapon	2,745	640	136	793	78	1,048	50	2,027	681	30
Assault on School Personnel	1431	645	83	247	36	305	115	629	754	17
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	882	15	13	255	38	538	23	714	124	3
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	107	10	3	50	2	40	2	81	25	1
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	105	13	4	12	1	73	2	80	20	5
Bomb Threat	89	4	5	26	4	50	0	60	16	13
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	65	6	5	7	1	35	11	48	17	0
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	48	3	3	15	4	21	2	33	15	0
Sexual Offense	47	4	4	20	2	12	5	29	18	0
Burning of a School Building	15	1	0	4	0	10	0	13	2	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	6	2	0
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	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
Total	9,834	1,382	329	2,263	325	5,239	296	7,119	2,360	108
* 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. 2016-17 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	4,289	41	73	834	159	3,097	85	3,396	686	39
Possession of a Weapon	2,745	640	136	793	78	1,048	50	2,027	681	30
Assault on School Personnel	1431	645	83	247	36	305	115	629	754	17
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	882	15	13	255	38	538	23	714	124	3
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	107	10	3	50	2	40	2	81	25	1
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	105	13	4	12	1	73	2	80	20	5
Bomb Threat	89	4	5	26	4	50	0	60	16	13
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	65	6	5	7	1	35	11	48	17	0
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	48	3	3	15	4	21	2	33	15	0
Sexual Offense	47	4	4	20	2	12	5	29	18	0
Burning of a School Building	15	1	0	4	0	10	0	13	2	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	6	2	0
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	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
Total	9,834	1,382	329	2,263	325	5,239	296	7,119	2,360	108

Table C3. 2015-16 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	4,639	66	83	953	171	3,294	72	3,645	807	20
Possession of a Weapon	2,746	627	108	845	66	1,068	32	2,034	673	29
Assault on School Personnel	1329	560	67	276	44	290	92	684	629	13
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	934	8	30	235	23	613	25	746	144	3
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	118	9	1	22	5	77	4	100	15	3
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	82	6	0	39	1	36	0	65	17	0
Bomb Threat	69	5	3	29	0	27	5	49	18	2
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	39	9	2	15	2	9	2	23	16	0
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	29	2	2	1	1	22	1	23	6	0
Sexual Offense	16	0	0	2	2	12	0	12	4	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	9	0	0	1	0	8	0	8	1	0
Burning of a School Building	8	0	1	2	0	5	0	6	2	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	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
Total	10,020	1,293	297	2,420	315	5,462	233	7,397	2,332	70

Table C4. 2016-17 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

LEA #	LEA Name	Reportable Crimes	ADM, grades 9-13	Reportable Crime Rate (per 1000 students)
010	Alamance-Burlington	86	7,030	12.23
020	Alexander County	32	1,454	22.01
030	Alleghany County	0	438	0.00
040	Anson County	9	1,016	8.86
050	Ashe County	10	919	10.88
060	Avery County	17	606	28.05
070	Beaufort County	30	2,156	13.91
080	Bertie County	7	772	9.07
090	Bladen County	11	1,395	7.89
100	Brunswick County	21	4,022	5.22
110	Buncombe County	108	7,825	13.80
111	Asheville City	9	1,316	6.84
120	Burke County	76	3,925	19.36
130	Cabarrus County	76	10,133	7.50
132	Kannapolis City	14	1,526	9.17
140	Caldwell County	37	3,814	9.70
150	Camden County	2	594	3.37
160	Carteret County	37	2,646	13.98
170	Caswell County	11	812	13.55
180	Catawba County	59	5,352	11.02
181	Hickory City	4	1,216	3.29
182	Newton Conover City	19	992	19.15
190	Chatham County	44	2,626	16.76
200	Cherokee County	2	1,100	1.82
210	Edenton/Chowan	8	599	13.36
220	Clay County	2	380	5.26
230	Cleveland County	103	4,612	22.33
240	Columbus County	17	1,937	8.78
241	Whiteville City	5	723	6.92
250	Craven County	33	4,041	8.17
260	Cumberland County	246	15,314	16.06
270	Currituck County	19	1,280	14.84
280	Dare County	16	1,446	11.07
290	Davidson County	61	6,113	9.98
291	Lexington City	3	767	3.91
292	Thomasville City	11	649	16.95
300	Davie County	12	1,883	6.37
310	Duplin County	26	2,818	9.23
320	Durham Public	259	10,451	24.78

Table C4. 2016-17 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

LEA #	LEA Name	Reportable Crimes	ADM, grades 9-13	Reportable Crime Rate (per 1000 students)
330	Edgecombe County	14	1,842	7.60
340	Forsyth County	152	16,536	9.19
350	Franklin County	29	2,654	10.93
360	Gaston County	91	9,820	9.27
370	Gates County	9	508	17.72
380	Graham County	0	367	0.00
390	Granville County	38	2,485	15.29
400	Greene County	15	956	15.69
410	Guilford County	335	23,249	14.41
420	Halifax County	13	724	17.96
421	Roanoke Rapids City	5	957	5.22
422	Weldon City	1	342	2.92
430	Harnett County	44	6,018	7.31
440	Haywood County	56	2,309	24.25
450	Henderson County	26	4,134	6.29
460	Hertford County	11	837	13.14
470	Hoke County	11	2,367	4.65
480	Hyde County	0	172	0.00
490	Iredell-Statesville	106	7,017	15.11
491	Mooresville City	33	1,852	17.82
500	Jackson County	6	1,193	5.03
510	Johnston County	35	10,588	3.31
520	Jones County	0	320	0.00
530	Lee County	60	2,951	20.33
540	Lenoir County	31	2,610	11.88
550	Lincoln County	57	3,546	16.07
560	Macon County	14	1,307	10.71
570	Madison County	17	784	21.68
580	Martin County	8	804	9.95
590	McDowell County	45	1,925	23.38
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	584	42,658	13.69
610	Mitchell County	2	624	3.21
620	Montgomery County	23	1,176	19.56
630	Moore County	60	4,026	14.90
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	33	4,742	6.96
650	New Hanover County	168	8,123	20.68
660	Northampton County	8	463	17.28
670	Onslow County	79	7,133	11.08
680	Orange County	24	2,410	9.96

Table C4. 2016-17 Number of Grade 9-13 Reportable Crimes and Rates by LEA

LEA #	LEA Name	Reportable Crimes	ADM, grades 9-13	Reportable Crime Rate (per 1000 students)
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	30	3,708	8.09
690	Pamlico County	2	410	4.88
700	Pasquotank County	4	1,582	2.53
710	Pender County	30	2,903	10.33
720	Perquimans County	12	481	24.95
730	Person County	12	1,330	9.02
740	Pitt County	50	7,166	6.98
750	Polk County	9	697	12.91
760	Randolph County	78	5,352	14.57
761	Asheboro City	13	1,347	9.65
770	Richmond County	19	2,205	8.62
780	Robeson County	110	6,652	16.54
790	Rockingham County	43	3,957	10.87
800	Rowan-Salisbury	67	5,885	11.38
810	Rutherford County	38	2,538	14.97
820	Sampson County	31	2,603	11.91
821	Clinton City	1	871	1.15
830	Scotland County	10	1,665	6.01
840	Stanly County	25	2,514	9.94
850	Stokes County	25	1,996	12.53
860	Surry County	27	2,599	10.39
861	Elkin City	7	368	19.02
862	Mount Airy City	4	502	7.97
870	Swain County	20	571	35.03
880	Transylvania County	14	1,116	12.54
890	Tyrrell County	2	171	11.70
900	Union County	182	13,667	13.32
910	Vance County	22	1,744	12.61
920	Wake County	628	47,641	13.18
930	Warren County	6	653	9.19
940	Washington County	6	406	14.78
950	Watauga County	18	1,343	13.40
960	Wayne County	54	5,588	9.66
970	Wilkes County	50	3,009	16.62
980	Wilson County	37	3,729	9.92
990	Yadkin County	12	1,683	7.13
995	Yancey County	3	692	4.34

Suspensions and Expulsions

2016-17



2016-17 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. Currently, Wake County is the only LEA providing data from third-party software without passing it through PowerSchool.

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 therefore. 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 his or her regular 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 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 the 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 or school board to expel a student. Some districts allow expelled students to apply for readmission after a specified period of time.

2016-17 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 3.9% -- from a 2015-16 total of 216,895 to 208,539 in 2016-17. Over this time the number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) decreased 32.9% from 1,036 to 695.

There were 83,300 grades 9-13 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2016-17, a decrease of 5.9% from the 2015-16 total of 88,559. The grade 9-13 short-term suspension rate was 1.82 suspensions per ten students.

Approximately one out of thirteen North Carolina students received at least one out-of-school short-term suspension in 2016-17. When looking at high school students only, this ratio rises to approximately one out of ten students. Many suspended students receive only one suspension each year, but some students receive multiple short-term suspensions.

North Carolina students who received short-term suspensions in 2016-17 averaged 1.83 suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one suspension was 6.59 days for high school students and 5.51 days for all students. The average duration of a single short-term suspension for high school students was 3.65 days and 3.01 days for all students.

In 2016-17 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 1,036 in 2015-16 to 695 in 2016-17, a decrease of 32.9%. Average school days per suspension decreased from 76.6 to 73.9 school days. High school students received 458 long-term suspensions, a 34.8% decrease from 2015-16.

Expulsions decreased 33.3%, from 27 to 18. High school students received 17 of these expulsions.

Section 1. Short-Term Suspensions

Short-Term Suspensions

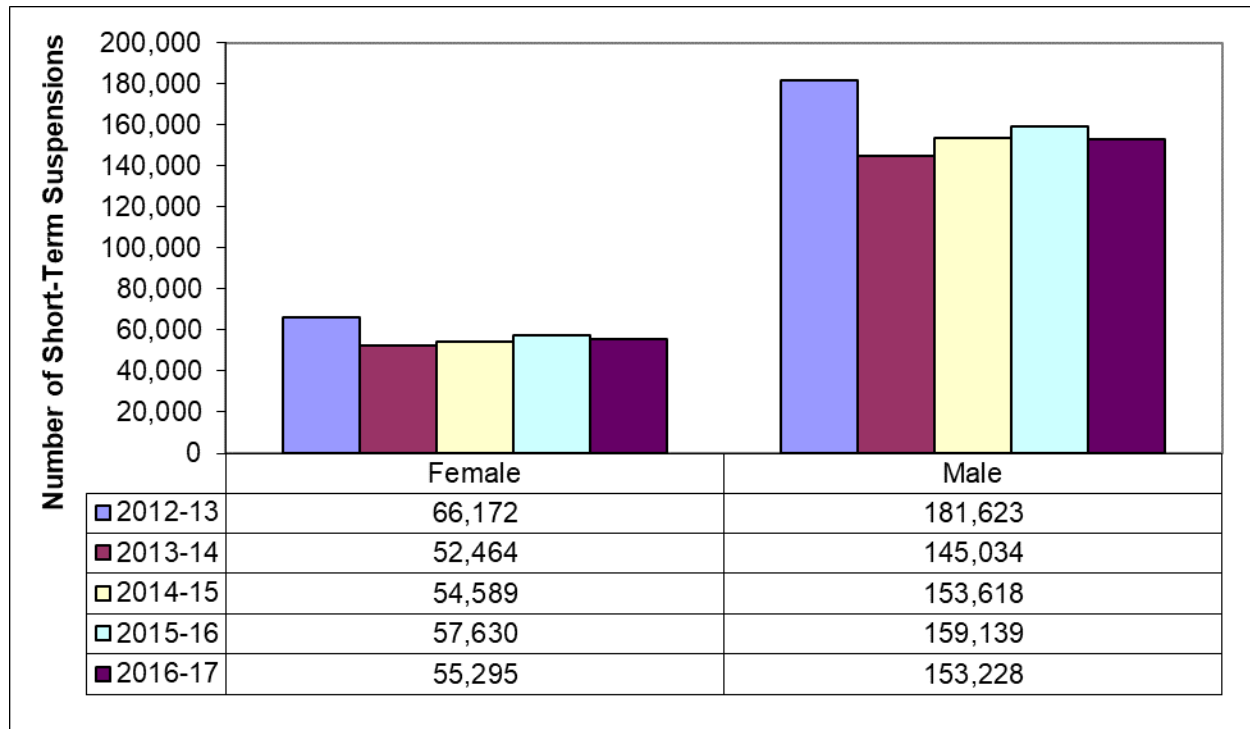
This section reports data for students in all grades who were suspended for 10 days or less in 2016-17. The data reflect total numbers of short-term suspensions that may include multiple suspensions per student, as some students receive multiple short-term suspensions each year. *The charts and tables in this section represent numbers of suspensions, not numbers of unique students.* However, as noted below, the statewide number of short-term suspensions per suspended student is calculated each year. That number for North Carolina students in 2016-17 is 1.83. To approximate the number of students suspended for any of the data tables, divide the total number of suspensions by 1.83.

There were 208,539 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2016-17, a decrease of 3.9% from the 2015-16 total of 216,895. School days lost due to short-term suspensions decreased by 2.4%. The short-term suspension rate was 1.37 suspensions per ten students.

The 208,539 short-term suspensions in 2016-17 were given to 113,825 different students for an average of 1.83 short-term suspensions per suspended student. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one such suspension in 2016-17 was 5.51 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.01 days.

In 2016-17, a total of 83,300 high school short-term suspensions were reported statewide, a decrease of 5.9% from the 2015-16 total of 88,559. The high school short-term suspension rate was 1.82 suspensions per ten students.

Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

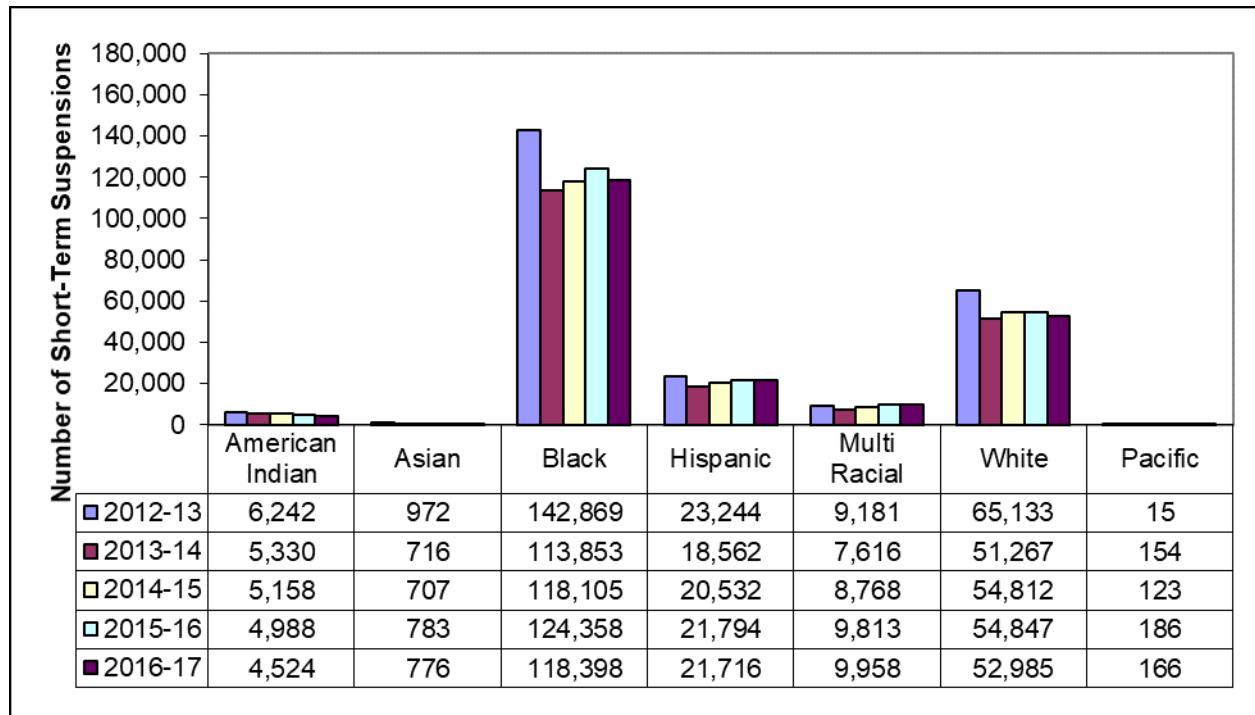


Note: Gender was not reported for 124 short-term suspensions in 2012-13, 756 in 2013-14, 443 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16 and 16 in 2016-17.

Figure S1. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

- The number of short-term suspensions for male students in 2016-17 was 2.77 times higher than for females.
- Males received 153,228 short-term suspensions (ten days or less) in 2016-17, a 3.7% decrease from the previous year.
- Females received 55,295 short-term suspensions, a 4.1% decrease.

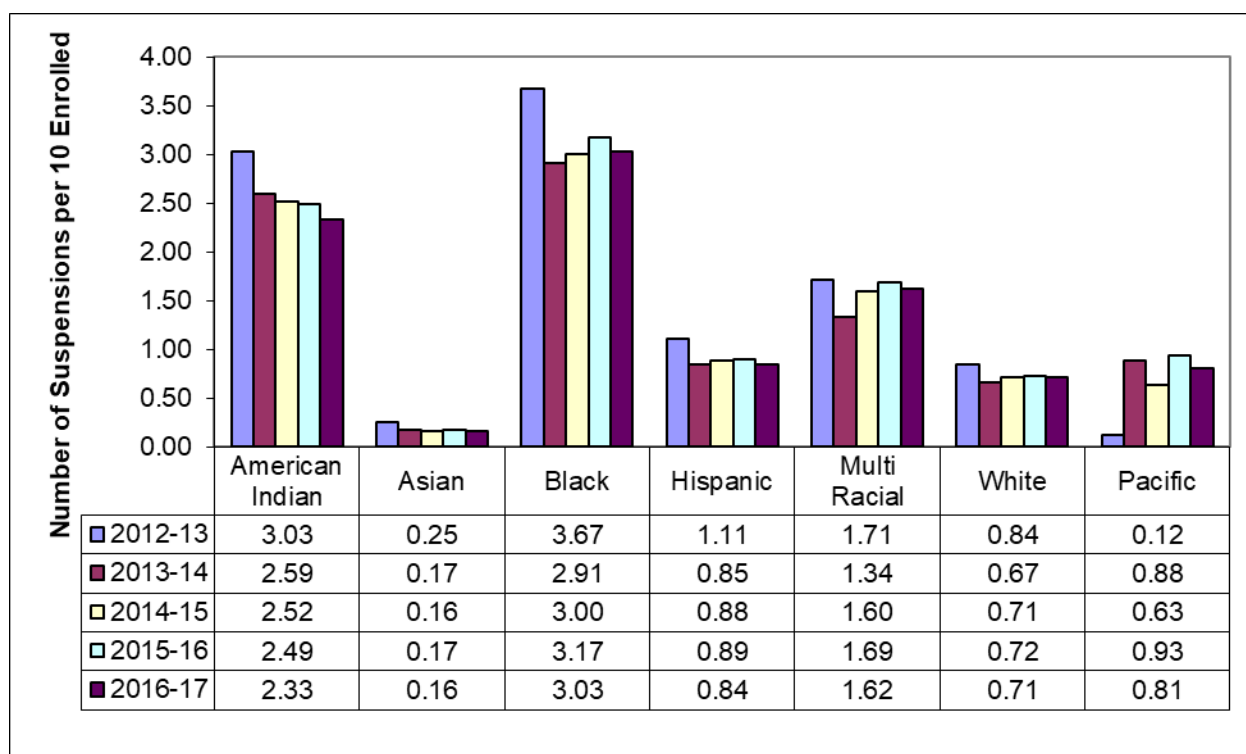
Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 264 short-term suspensions in 2012-13, 756 in 2013-14, 445 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, and 16 in 2016-17.

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.
- In 2016-17 the number of short-term suspensions decreased for all groups of students except multiracial students.



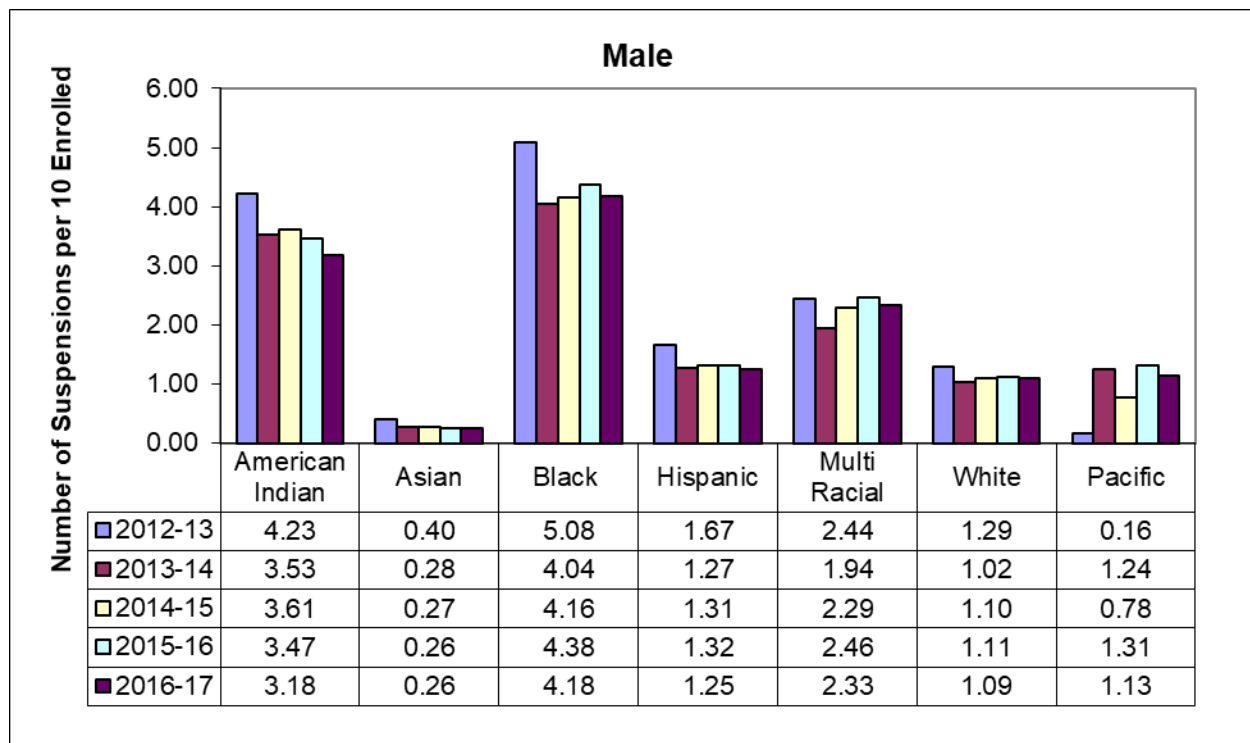
Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 264 short-term suspensions in 2012-13, 756 in 2013-14, 445 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, and 16 in 2016-17. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by ten.

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

- In 2016-17 as in previous years, black students had the highest rate of short-term suspension, followed by American Indian students.
- Short-term suspension rates decreased for all groups.
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students had the largest rate decrease at 12.9% followed by American Indian students at 6.4%.

Short-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

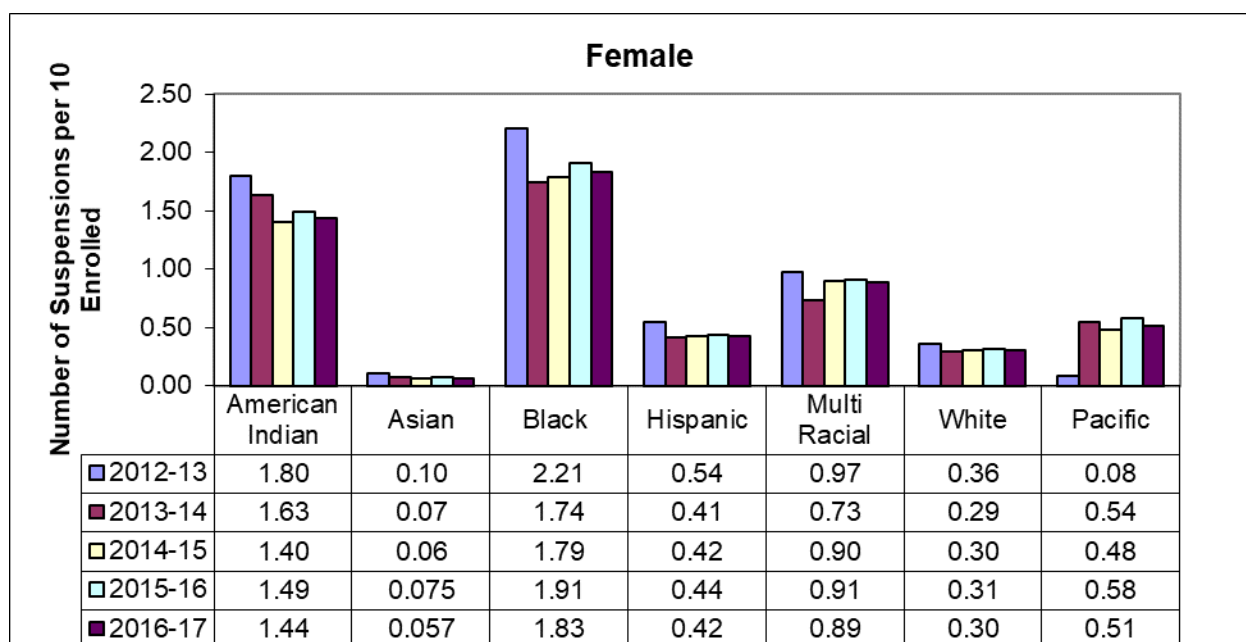
The following charts show short-term suspension rates for recent school years by race/ethnicity for males (Figure S4) and females (Figure S5).



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 264 short-term suspensions in 2012-13, 756 in 2013-14, 445 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, and 16 in 2016-17. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by ten.

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

- Among males in 2016-17, black students had the highest rate of short-term suspensions, followed by American Indian students.
- Male short-term suspension rates decreased for all groups except Asians.
- The largest male rate decrease was in the Hawaiian/Pacific Islander group, 13.7%.

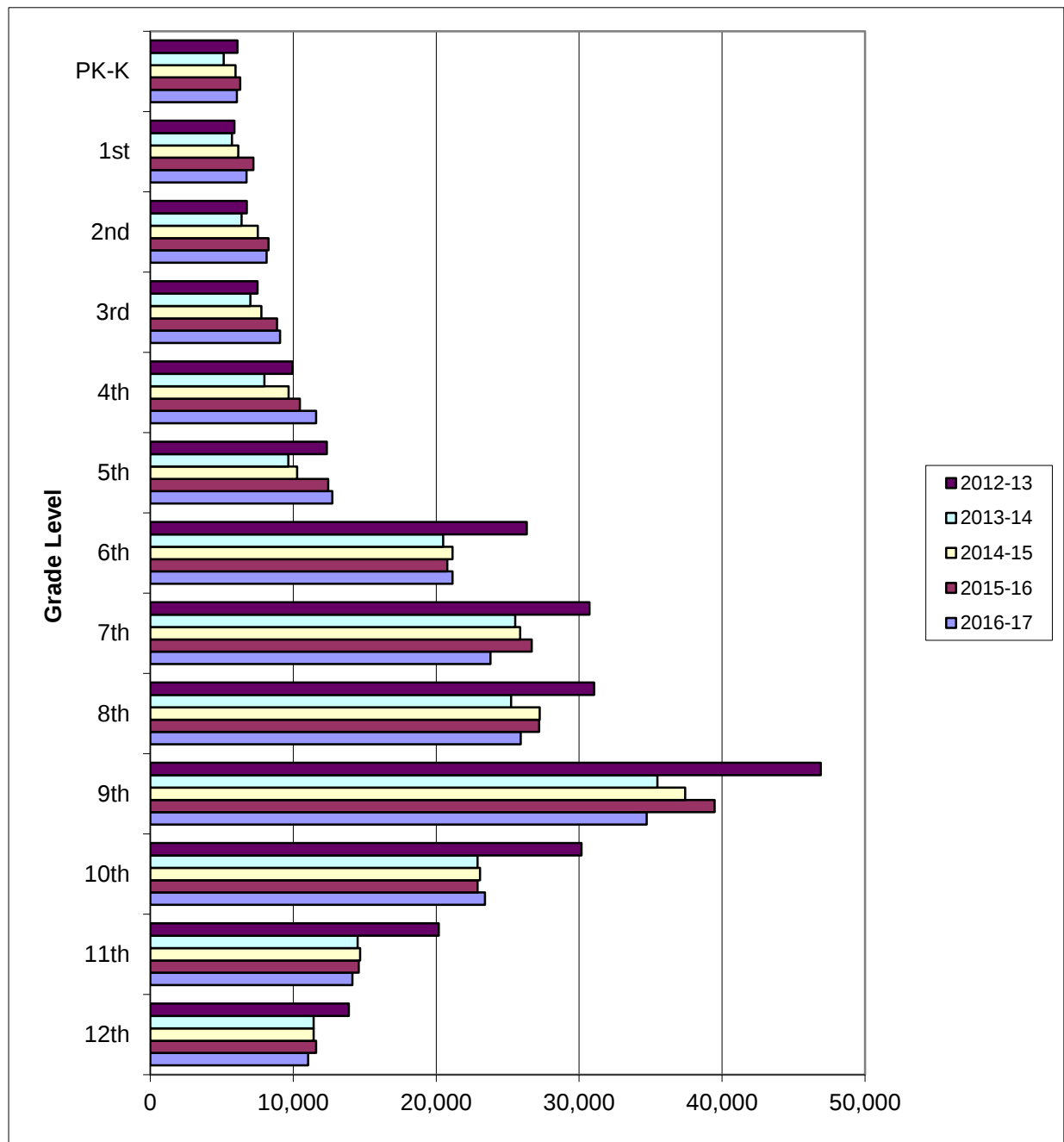


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for 264 short-term suspensions in 2012-13, 756 in 2013-14, 445 in 2014-15, 126 in 2015-16, and 16 in 2016-17. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by ten.

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

- In 2016-17, female short-term suspension rates increased in all race/ethnicity categories.
- The largest female rate decrease was in the Asian group, 24.0%.

Short-Term Suspensions by Grade

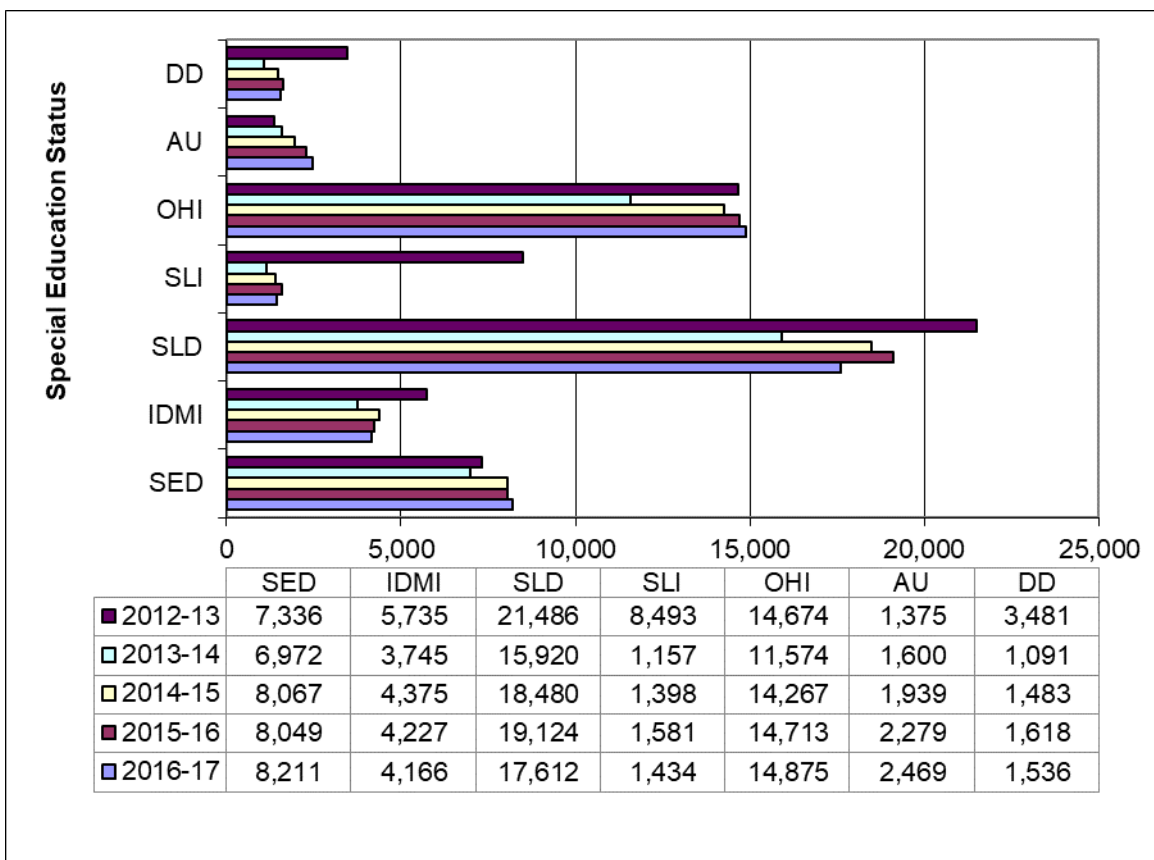


Note: Grade level was not reported for 131 short-term suspensions in 2012-13, 816 in 2013-14, 449 in 2014-15, 128 in 2015-16, and 19 in 2016-17. 13th graders at Early Colleges are included in grade 12.

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

- Ninth graders received the largest number of short-term suspensions.
- Despite the overall decrease, increases in short-term suspensions were seen in grades 3-6 and in grade 10.

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 Exceptional Children Status

- Exceptional children received 51,426, or 24.7% of the 208,539 short-term suspensions in 2016-17. Exceptional children are students receiving special education services.
- The 50,303 suspensions received by students in the seven categories depicted above account for 97.8% of the short-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2016-17.

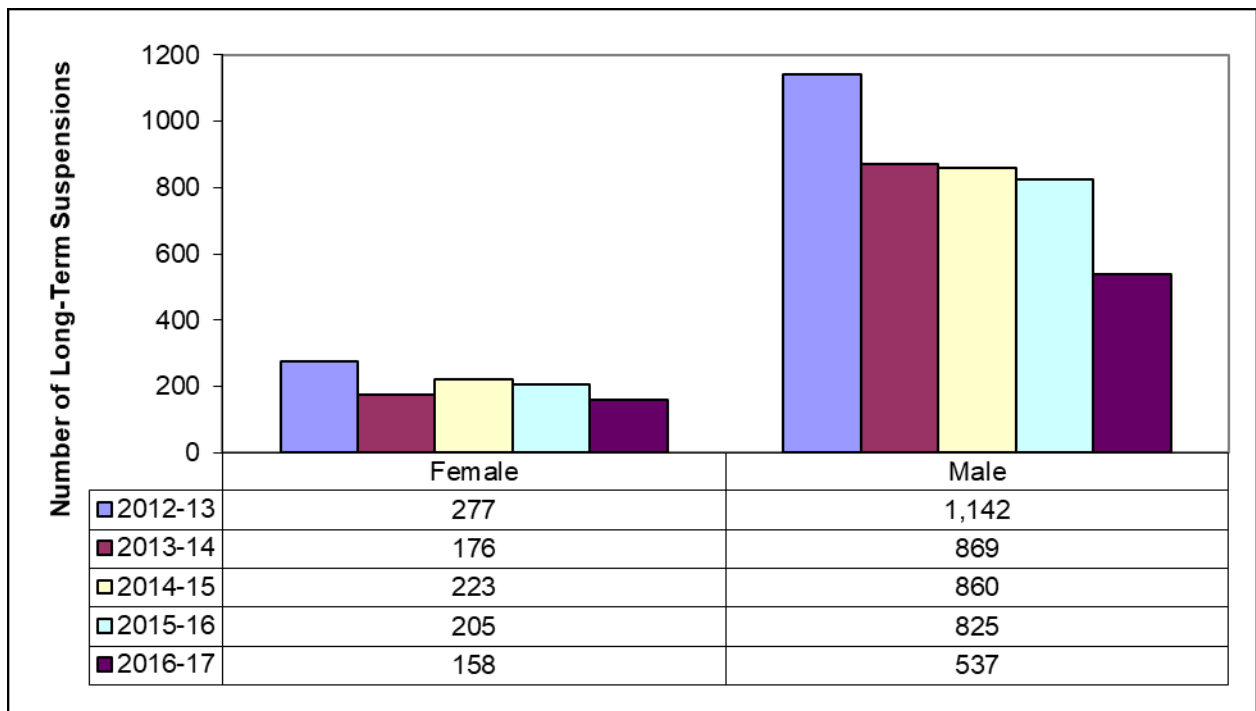
Section 2. Long-Term Suspensions

This section reports data on long-term suspensions, those of 11 or more school days.

Overall in 2016-17 there were 695 long-term suspensions reported, a 32.9% decrease from the total of 1,036 long-term suspensions reported in 2015-16. High school students received 458 long-term suspensions, a 34.8% decrease from the 702 recorded in 2015-16.

The 695 long-term suspensions in 2016-17 were given to 682 different students (i.e., some students were long-term suspended more than once). Long-term suspensions in the state in 2016-17 totaled 51,331 days, or an average of 73.9 school days per suspension, down from 76.6 days per suspension in 2015-16.

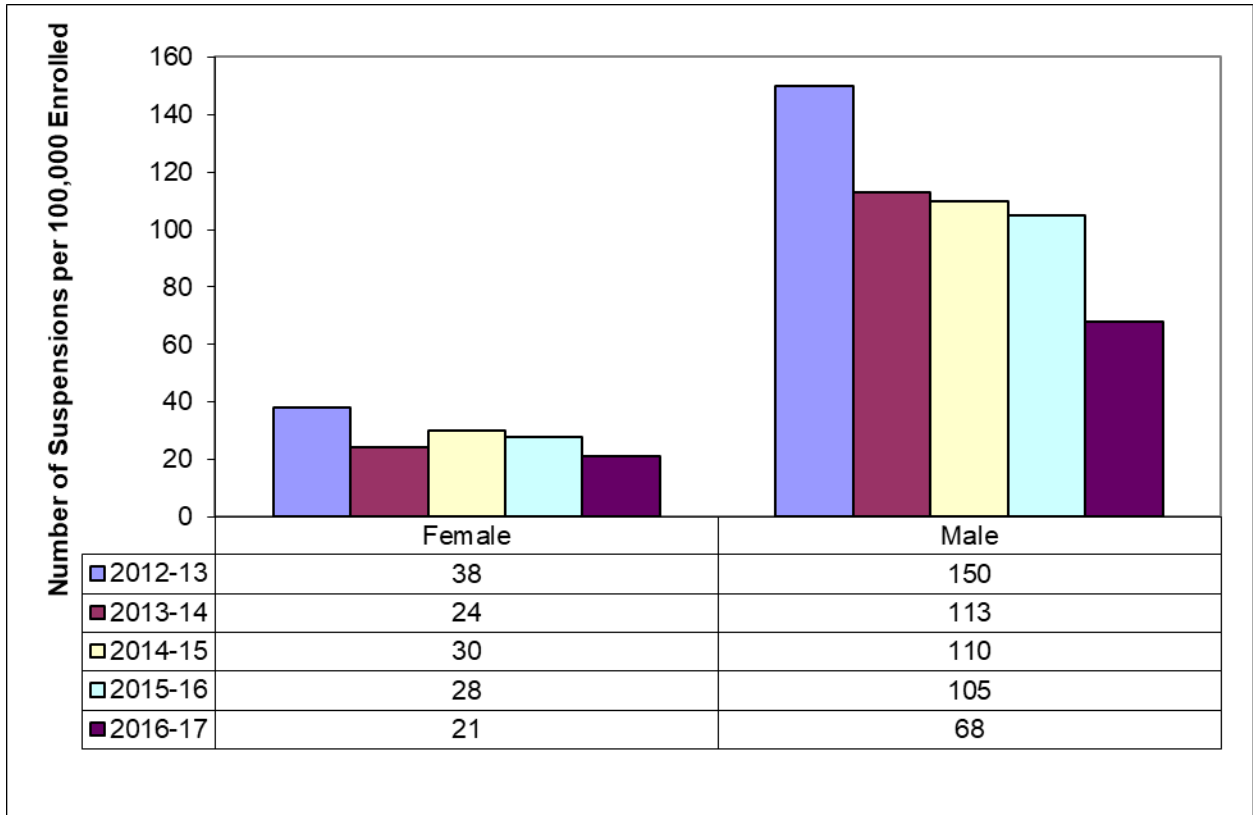
Long-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: Gender was not reported for 4 long-term suspensions in 2012-13, 43 in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16.

Figure S8. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender

- As in previous years, most long-term suspensions in 2016-17 were given to male students.
- Long-term suspensions decreased substantially for both male and female students.

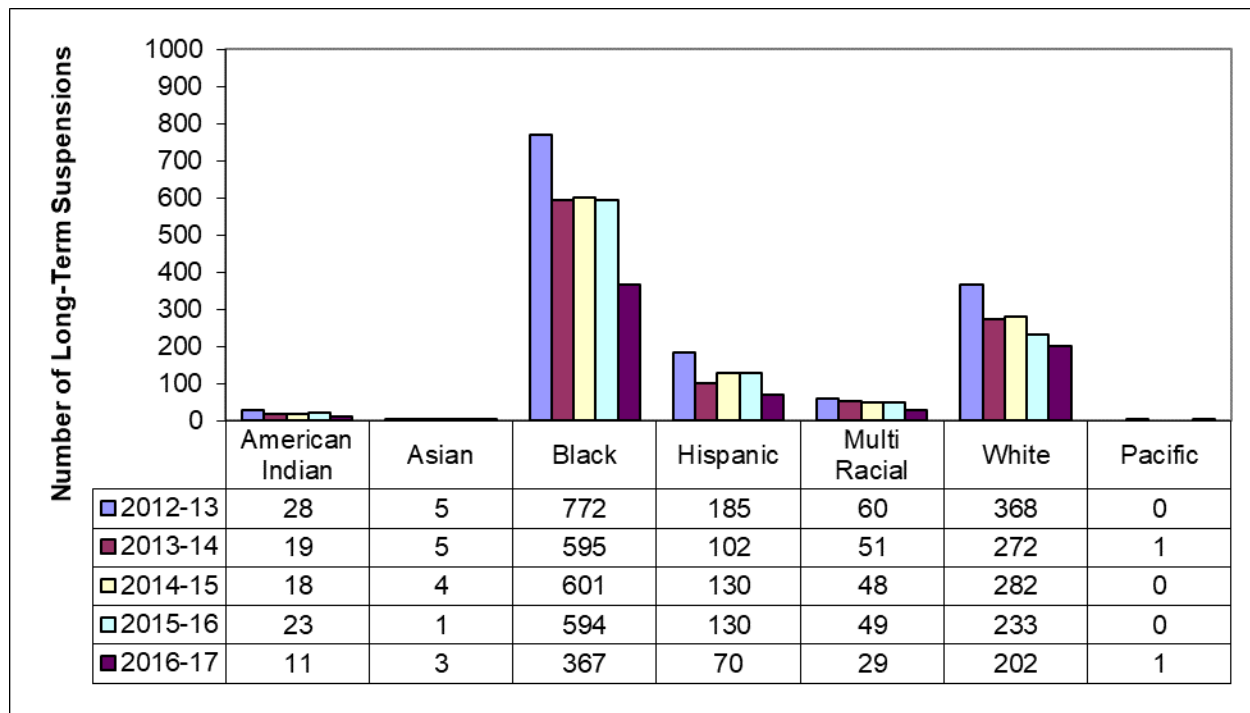


Note: Gender was not reported for 4 long-term suspensions in 2012-13, 43 in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16.

Figure S9. Long-Term Suspension Rates by Gender

- The rate of long-term suspensions for females decreased in 2015-16 and 2016-17 after increasing in 2014-15.
- The rate of long-term suspensions for males has continued to decline since 2007-08.

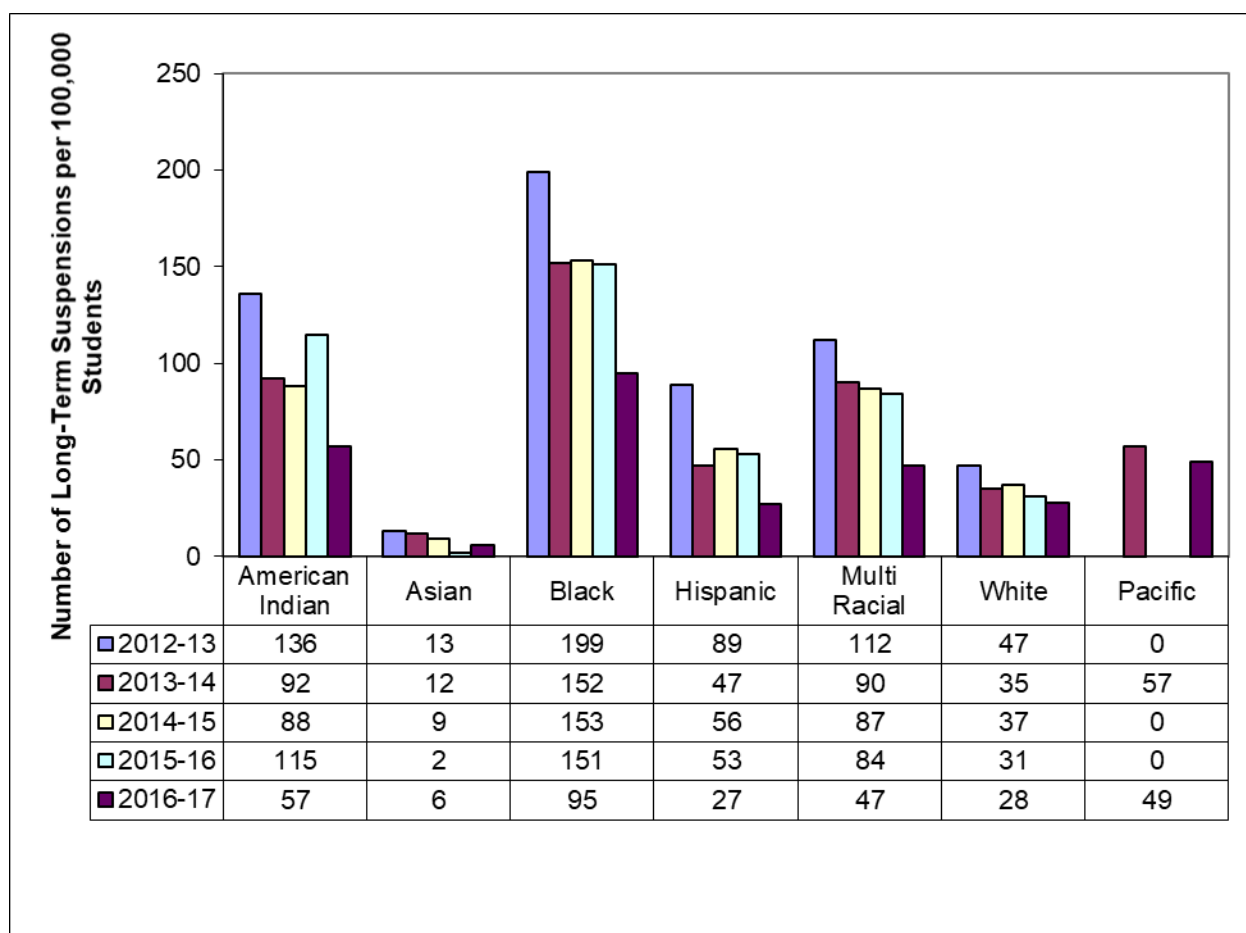
Long-Term Suspensions by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for five long-term suspensions in 2012-13, 43 in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16.

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

- Black students received the most long-term suspensions in 2016-17, 367. This total was a 38.2% decrease from the 594 reported in 2015-16.
- White students received the second highest number of long-term suspensions in 2016-17, 202. This total was a decrease of 13.3% from the 233 reported in 2015-16.
- The number of long-term suspensions given to Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders increased in 2016-17.

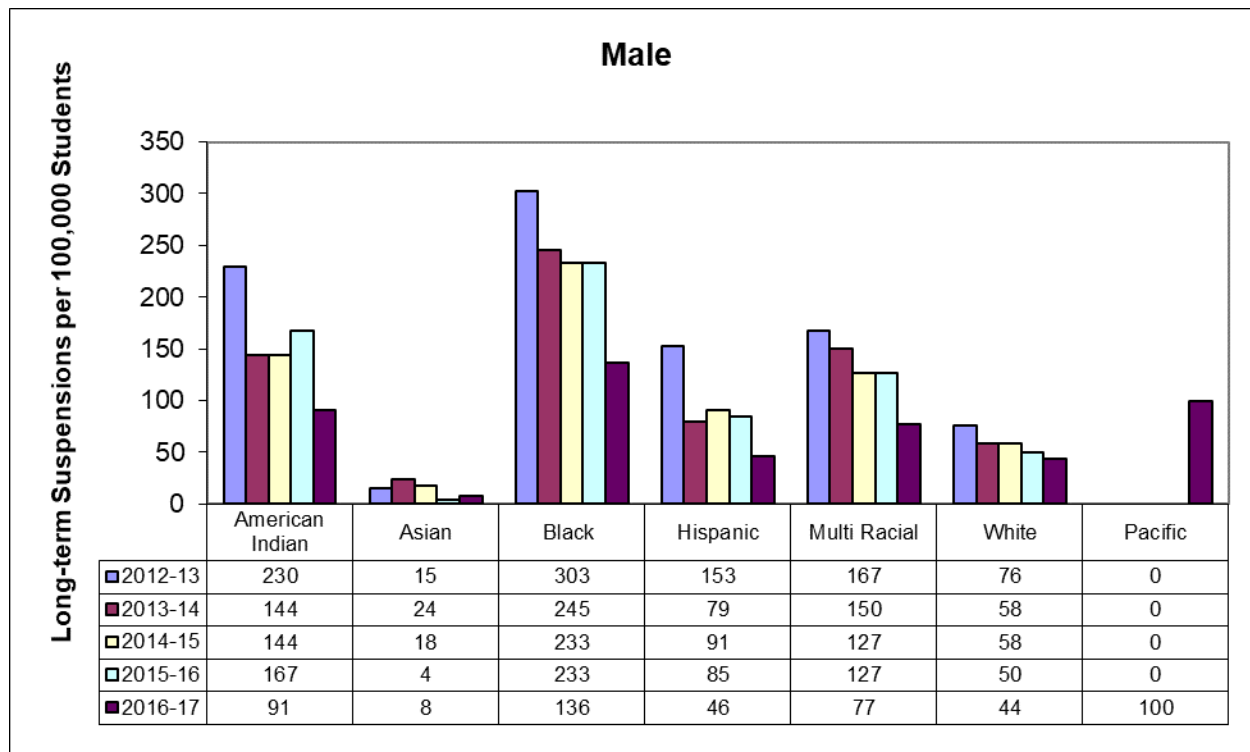


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for five long-term suspensions in 2012-13, 43 in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by 100,000.

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

- Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspensions (LTS) in 2016-17, 95 LTS per 100,000 students.
- American Indian students had the next highest rate with 57 LTS per 100,000, followed by Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students with 49 LTS per 100,000.
- From 2015-16 to 2016-17 the rate of long-term suspension increased for Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students, but decreased for all other groups.

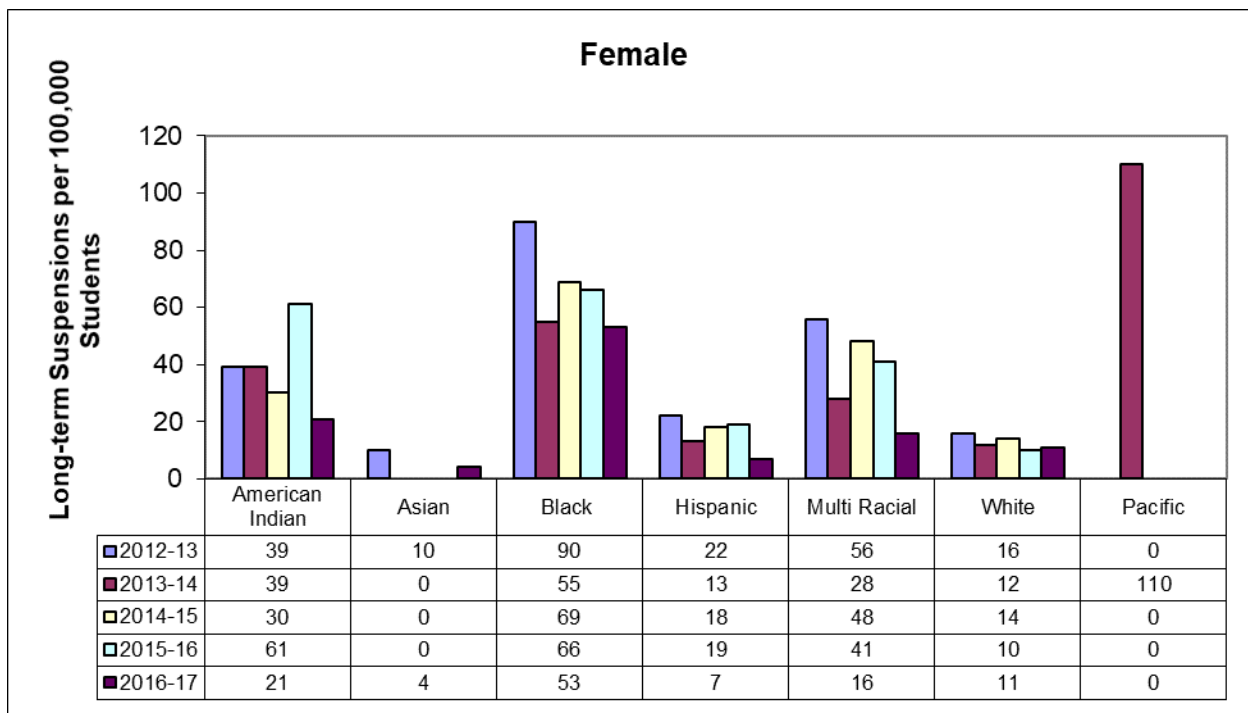
Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender



Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for five long-term suspensions in 2012-13, 43 in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that 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 2016-17, 136 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students (100 LTS per 100,000) and American Indian students (91 LTS per 100,000).
- The LTS rate for most groups of male students declined. However, the very low rate for male Asian students increased, and one male Hawaiian/Pacific Islander student received a LTS, giving that group a nonzero LTS rate.
- Among males, Hispanic students experienced the largest decline in the LTS rate at 45.9%, followed by American Indian students at 45.5% and black students at 41.6%.

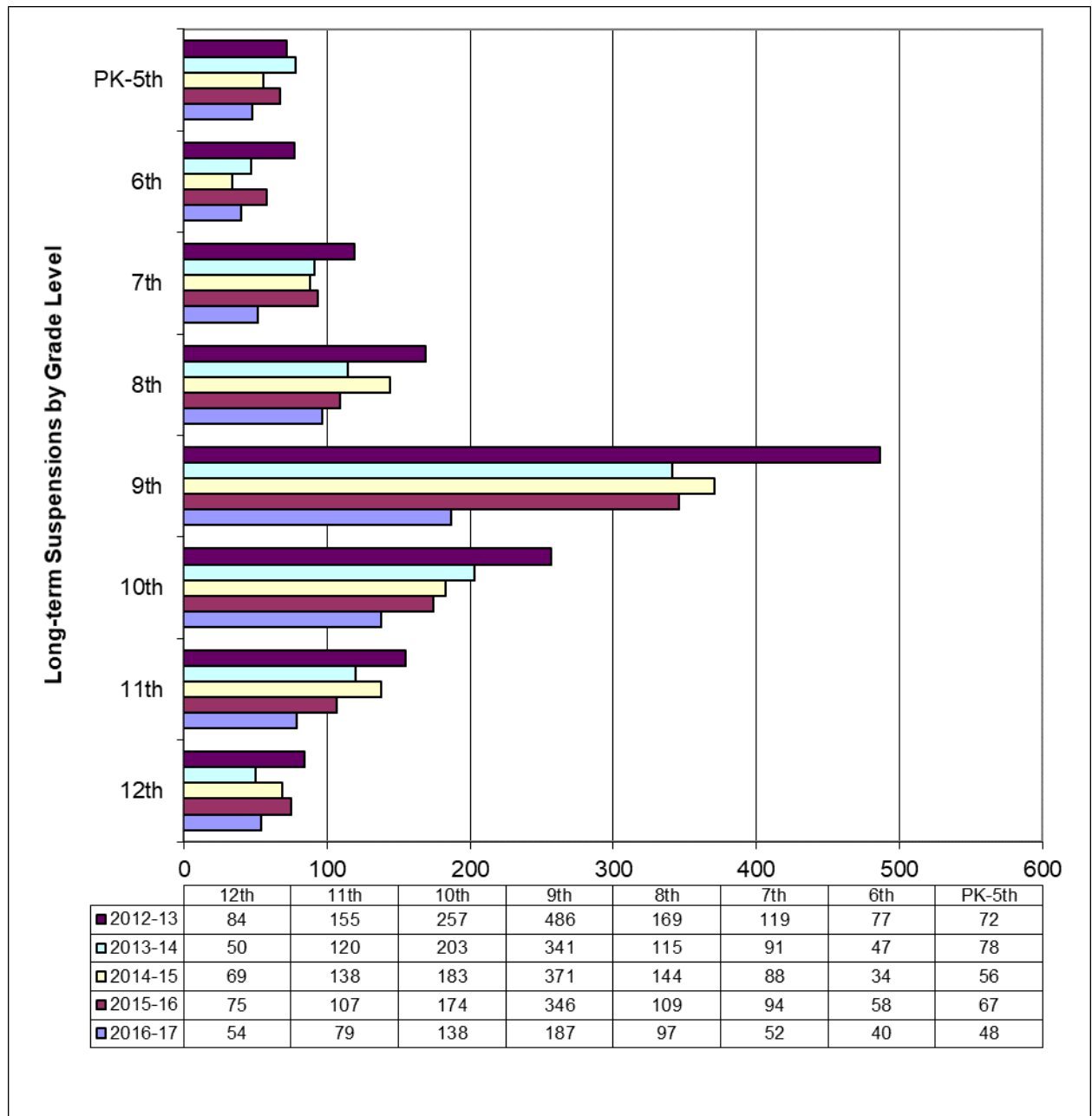


Note: Race/Ethnicity was not reported for five long-term suspensions in 2012-13, 43 in 2013-14, two in 2014-15, and six in 2015-16. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of suspensions in a gender-race/ethnicity category by the school membership of that category and multiplying by 100,000.

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

- Among females, black students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2016-17, 53 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by American Indian students (21 LTS per 100,000).
- The LTS rate for American Indian, black, Hispanic, and multiracial female students declined. The Hawaiian/Pacific Islander female rate remained at zero. The rates for Asian and white females increased.
- Among females, American Indian students experienced the largest decrease in the LTS rate, 65.6%, followed by Hispanic students at 63.2% and multiracial students at 61.0%.

Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level



Note: Grade level was not reported for 5 long-term suspensions in 2012-13, 43 in 2013-14, 2 in 2014-15, and 6 in 2015-16.

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

- Ninth graders received the most long-term suspensions in 2016-17, followed by 10th, 8th, and 11th graders, respectively.
- Ninth graders had the greatest decrease in the numbers of long-term suspensions, 46.0%.

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

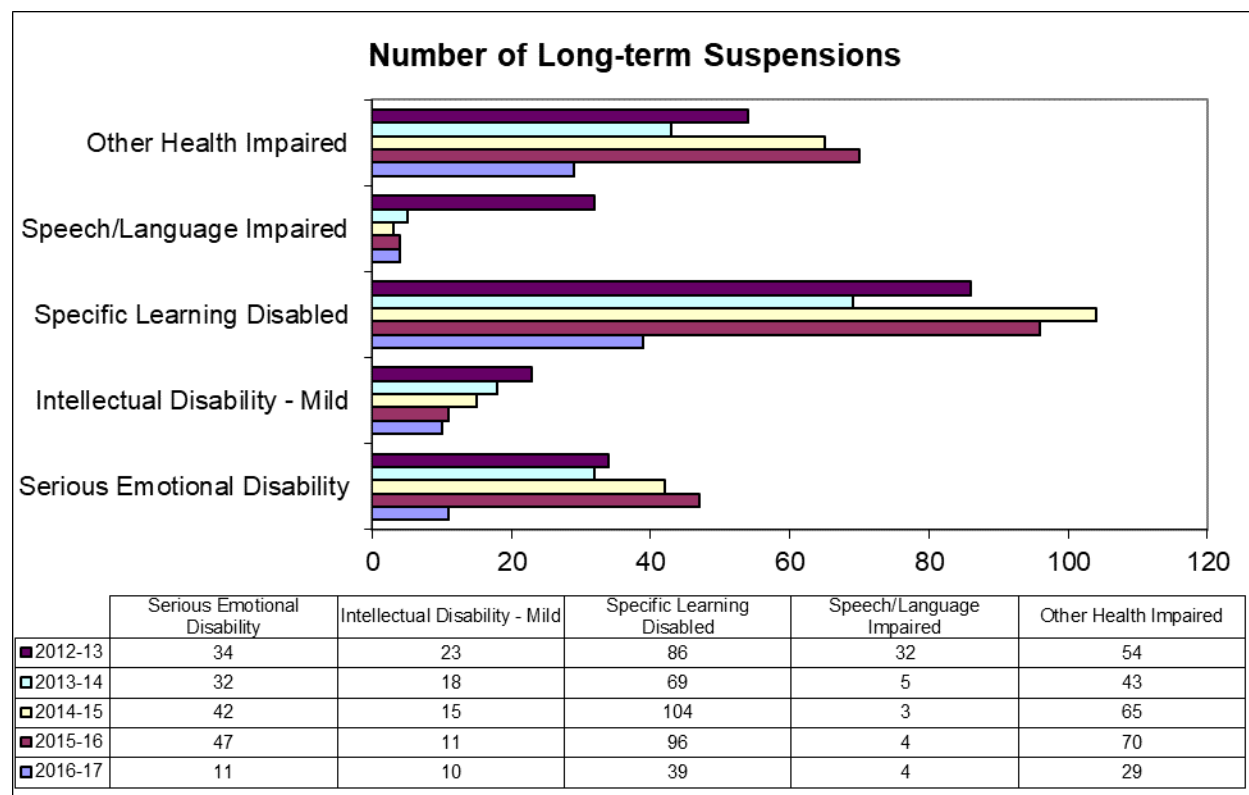


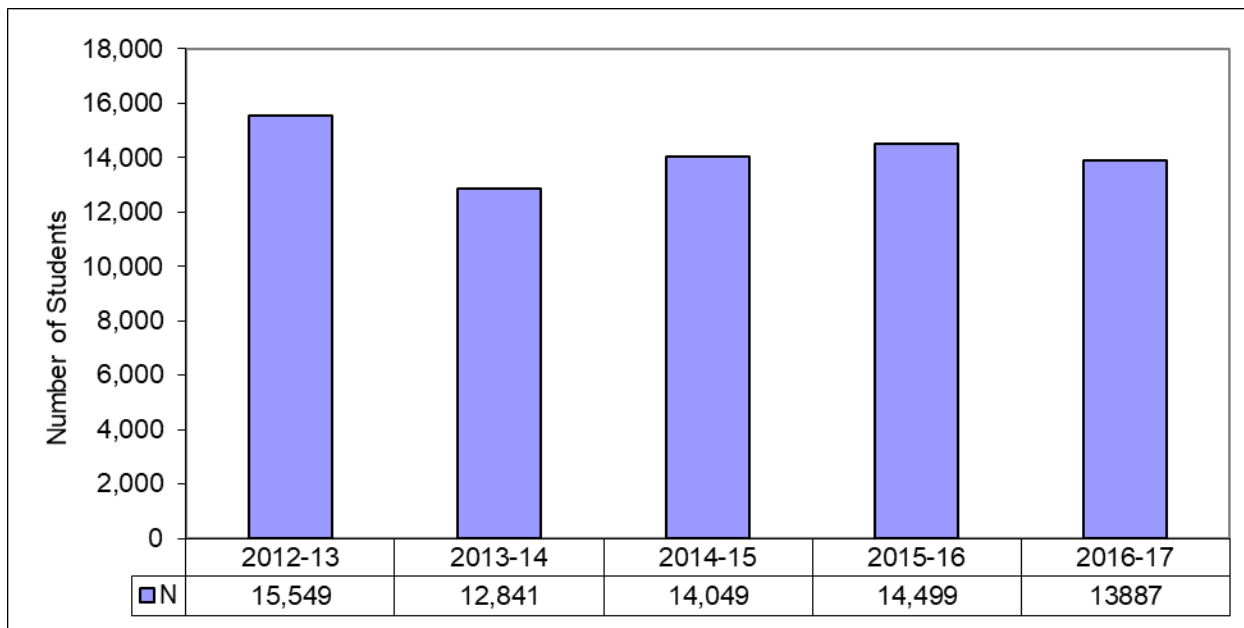
Figure S15. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Special Education Status

- Special education students received a total of 99 long-term suspensions in 2016-17, representing 14.2% of the total long-term suspensions reported across the state.
- Long-term suspensions given to special education students declined 57.5% from the 233 reported in 2015-16.
- The 93 suspensions received by students in the five categories depicted above account for 93.9% of the long-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2016-17.

Section 3. Multiple Suspensions

This section reports data for students who were suspended on multiple occasions during the 2016-17 school year.

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 4.2% from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

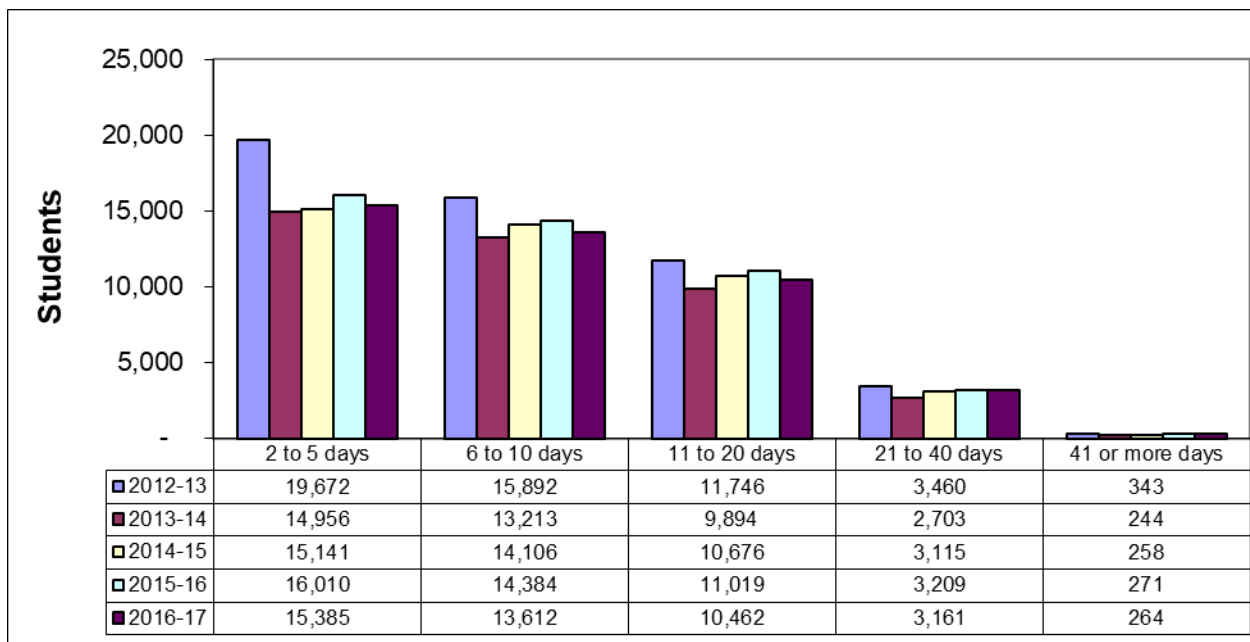


Figure S17. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Students

- The chart and bar graph above shows that in 2016-17 all groups of total durations of short-term suspensions experienced decreases from the numbers recorded in 2015-16.
- The largest percentage decrease (5.4%) was for the number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 6 and 10 days. The second largest decrease (5.1%) was for students whose short-term suspension days summed to between 11 and 20 days.

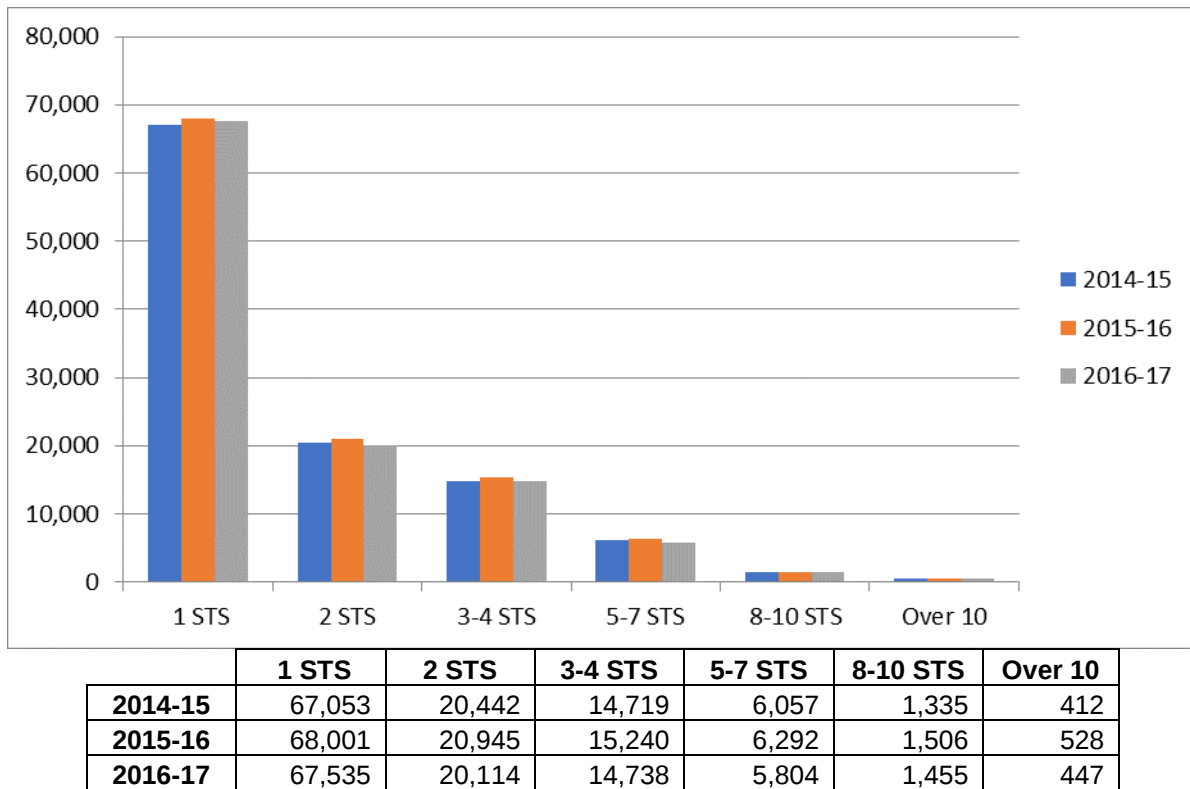


Figure S18. Number of Short-Term Suspensions Received by Students

- The pattern of numbers of short-term suspensions assigned to students is similar from year to year.
- Of students receiving short-term suspensions in 2016-17, 61.3% received only one suspension.
- 18.3% of students receiving short-term suspensions received two suspensions.
- 13.4% received three or four short-term suspensions.
- 7.0% received five or more suspensions.

Section 4. Expulsions

This section reports data for students who were expelled from school during the 2016-17 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 2016-17 there were 18 expulsions in North Carolina schools, a 33.3% decrease from the 27 recorded in 2015-16. High school students received 17 of the 18 expulsions.

Expulsions by Gender

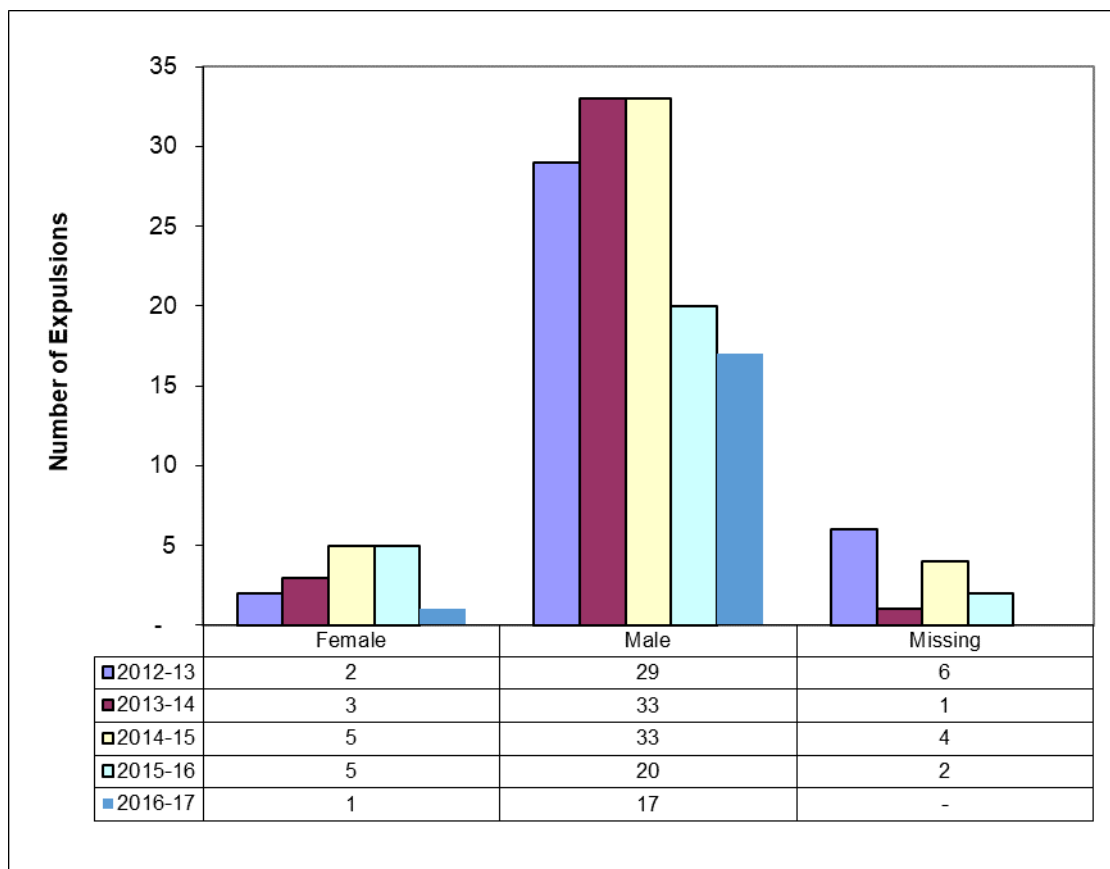


Figure S19. Number of Expulsions by Gender

Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity

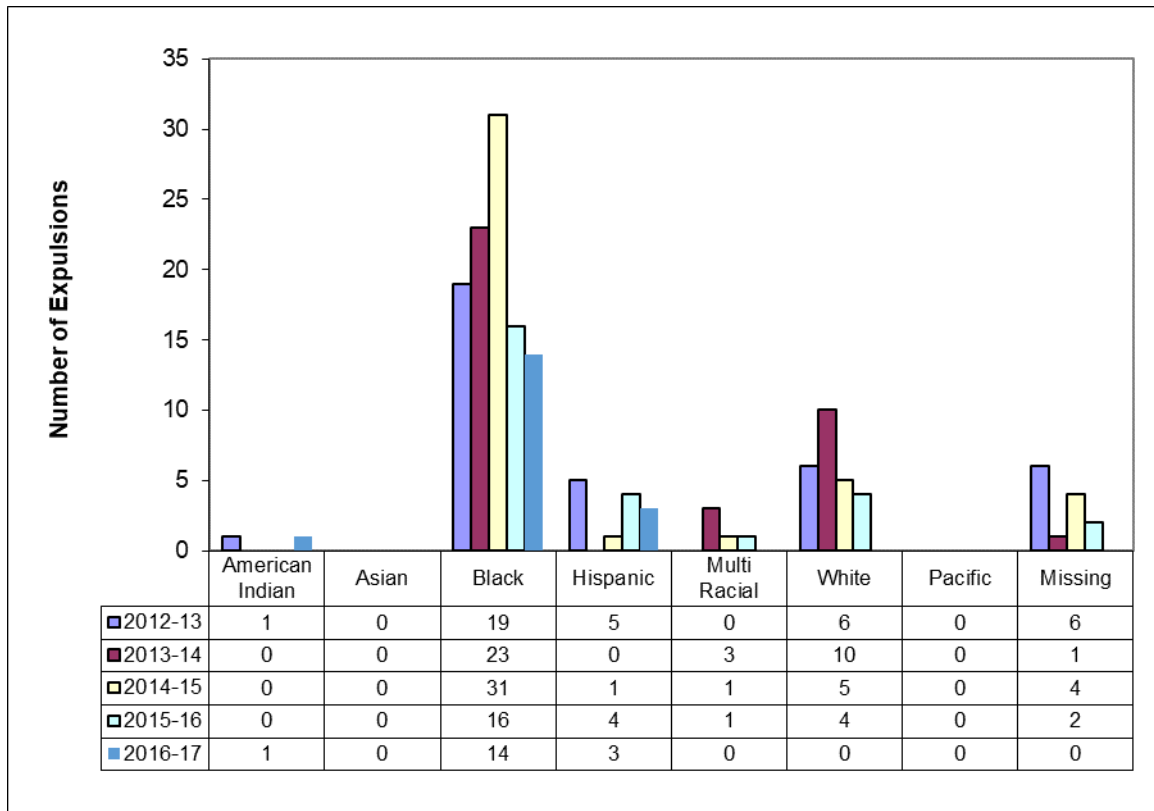
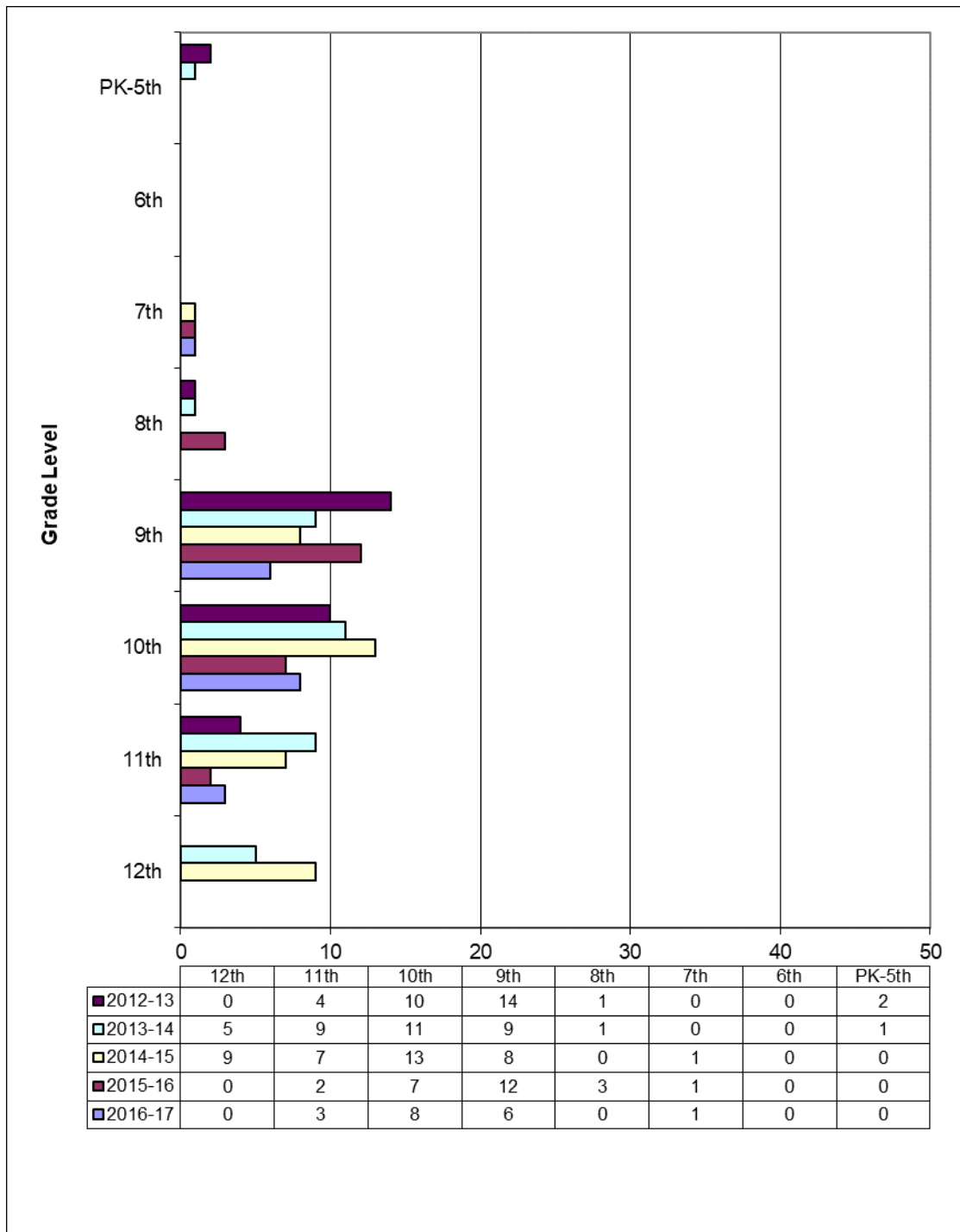


Figure S20. Number of Expulsions by Race/Ethnicity

- Among racial/ethnic groups, of the total of 18 students expelled, black students received the most expulsions, followed by Hispanic students.

Expulsions by Grade Level



Note: Grade data was missing for six expulsions in 2012-13, one in 2013-14, four in 2014-15, and two in 2015-16.

Figure S21. Number of Expulsions by Grade Level

- Tenth graders received the most expulsions with 8, followed by 9th graders with 6.

Expulsions for Students Receiving Special Education Services

Special Education Status	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Developmentally Delayed	1	0	0	0	0
Other Health Impaired	2	4	1	0	2
Serious Emotional Disability	0	0	0	1	0
Intellectual Disability - Mild	2	0	0	0	0
Specific Learning Disabled	2	2	3	2	2
Speech/Language Impaired	0	1	0	0	0
Total	7	7	4	3	4

Table S1. Expulsions of Students Receiving Special Education Services

- Four of the 18 students expelled in 2016-17 were Special Education students (22.2%).

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 fewer 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 fewer 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.

Tables S5 and S6 are posted online at: <http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/research/discipline/reports/>
Table S5 displays the number of short-term suspensions, the number of days of short-term suspensions, the number of days per short-term suspension, and the short-term suspension rate for each school in a regular LEA. Table S6 displays the same information for charter schools.

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Alamance-Burlington (010)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	106	<10	0
	Female	Black	429	<10	0
	Female	White	185	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	59	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	340	<10	0
	Male	Black	1106	<10	0
	Male	White	742	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	134	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3116	10	0
Alexander (020)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	64	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	15	0	0
	Male	Black	54	0	0
	Male	White	218	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	12	0	0
	Totals		373	0	0
Alleghany (030)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	28	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	15	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	54	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		104	0	0
Anson (040)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	529	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	White	52	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	19	<10	0
	Male	Black	912	22	0
	Male	White	167	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	46	<10	0
	Totals		1745	32	0
Ashe (050)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	42	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	<10	0
	Male	White	141	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		199	2	0
Avery (060)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	23	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	72	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		104	4	0
Beaufort (070)	Female	Hispanic	23	<10	0
	Female	Black	259	<10	0
	Female	White	94	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	27	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	85	<10	0
	Male	Black	672	<10	0
	Male	White	252	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	44	<10	0
	Totals		1460	7	0
Bertie (080)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	125	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	293	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		455	0	0
Bladen (090)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	<10	0
	Female	Black	125	<10	0
	Female	White	25	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	<10	0
	Male	Black	292	<10	0
	Male	White	169	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	33	<10	0
	Totals		721	10	0
Brunswick (100)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	33	0	0
	Female	Black	137	0	0
	Female	White	238	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	33	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	92	0	0
	Male	Black	359	0	0
	Male	White	748	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	81	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		1734	0	0
Buncombe (110)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	72	<10	0
	Female	Black	243	<10	0
	Female	White	343	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	53	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	216	<10	0
	Male	Black	416	<10	0
	Male	White	1292	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	139	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		2789	3	0
Asheville (111)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Female	Black	232	<10	0
	Female	White	21	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	29	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	43	<10	0
	Male	Black	345	<10	0
	Male	White	123	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	70	<10	0
	Totals		879	15	0
Burke (120)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	29	<10	0
	Female	Black	37	<10	0
	Female	White	182	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	29	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	45	<10	0
	Male	Black	108	<10	0
	Male	White	610	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	45	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1101	1	0
Cabarrus (130)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	11	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Hispanic	100	<10	0
	Female	Black	414	<10	0
	Female	White	227	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	47	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	426	<10	0
	Male	Black	1182	<10	0
	Male	White	941	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	167	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3538	1	0
Kannapolis (132)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	35	<10	0
	Female	Black	111	<10	0
	Female	White	42	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	17	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	118	<10	0
	Male	Black	244	<10	0
	Male	White	137	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	35	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		747	11	0
Caldwell (140)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	<10	0
	Female	Black	38	<10	0
	Female	White	122	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	20	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	77	<10	0
	Male	Black	83	<10	0
	Male	White	443	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	69	<10	0
	Totals		879	1	0
Camden (150)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Black	<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	19	<10	0
	Male	White	40	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		70	1	0
Carteret (160)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	32	<10	0
	Female	White	136	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	51	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	78	<10	0
	Male	Black	110	<10	0
	Male	White	469	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	38	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		929	4	0
Caswell (170)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	91	<10	0
	Female	White	54	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	28	<10	0
	Male	Black	240	<10	0
	Male	White	149	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	<10	0
	Totals		606	1	0
Catawba (180)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	28	<10	0
	Female	Black	46	<10	0
	Female	White	155	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Multiracial	23	<10	0
	Male	Asian	12	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	107	<10	0
	Male	Black	121	<10	0
	Male	White	614	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	48	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1157	3	0
Hickory City (181)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	<10	0
	Female	Black	102	<10	0
	Female	White	26	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	74	<10	0
	Male	Black	260	<10	0
	Male	White	132	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	41	<10	0
	Totals		674	4	0
Newton Conover (181)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Female	Black	18	0	0
	Female	White	26	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	0	0
	Male	Black	57	0	0
	Male	White	91	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	0	0
	Totals		270	0	0
Chatham (190)	Female	Hispanic	31	<10	<10
	Female	Black	66	<10	<10
	Female	White	50	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	23	<10	<10
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	70	<10	<10
	Male	Black	152	<10	<10
	Male	White	135	<10	<10

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	25	<10	<10
	Totals		553	4	1
Cherokee (200)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	14	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	100	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		133	5	0
(210) Edenton/Chowan	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	90	<10	0
	Female	White	20	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	159	<10	0
	Male	White	48	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		342	3	0
Clay (220)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		20	0	0
Cleveland (230)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	38	<10	0
	Female	Black	444	<10	0
	Female	White	354	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	71	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	114	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	1064	<10	0
	Male	White	1084	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	179	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3362	10	0
Columbus (240)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	144	<10	0
	Female	White	59	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	20	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	30	<10	0
	Male	Black	314	<10	0
	Male	White	191	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	25	<10	0
	Totals		807	5	0
Whiteville City (241)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	80	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	11	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Male	Black	201	0	0
	Male	White	77	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	29	0	0
	Totals		429	0	0
Craven (250)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	54	<10	0
	Female	Black	426	<10	0
	Female	White	264	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	40	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	18	<10	0
	Male	Asian	19	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	137	<10	0
	Male	Black	1136	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	690	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	128	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		2915	14	0
Cumberland (260)	Female	American Indian	49	<10	0
	Female	Asian	11	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	181	<10	0
	Female	Black	2142	<10	0
	Female	White	263	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	229	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	100	<10	0
	Male	Asian	24	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	467	<10	0
	Male	Black	4937	<10	0
	Male	White	910	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	485	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	12	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		9819	15	0
Currituck (270)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	54	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	<10	0
	Male	Black	35	<10	0
	Male	White	211	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	32	<10	0
	Totals		370	1	0
Dare (280)	Female	American Indian	0	0	0
	Female	Asian	0	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Female	White	21	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	0	0	0
	Male	American Indian	0	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	27	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	White	191	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	12	0	0
	Totals		284	0	0
Davidson (290)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	40	<10	<10
	Female	Black	54	<10	<10
	Female	White	258	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	19	<10	<10
	Male	American Indian	14	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	83	<10	<10
	Male	Black	114	<10	<10
	Male	White	1078	12	<10
	Male	Multiracial	61	<10	<10
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Totals		1735	15	1
Lexington City (291)	Female	Hispanic	0	0	0
	Female	Black	0	0	0
	Female	White	0	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	0	0	0
	Male	American Indian	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
	Totals		0	0	0
Thomasville City (292)	Female	Hispanic	25	<10	0
	Female	Black	97	<10	0
	Female	White	22	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	97	<10	0
	Male	Black	177	<10	0
	Male	White	80	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	40	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		544	1	0
Davie (300)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	21	<10	0
	Female	White	47	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	23	<10	0
	Male	Black	62	<10	0
	Male	White	167	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	<10	0
	Totals		353	2	0
Duplin (310)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	119	<10	0
	Female	Black	164	<10	0
	Female	White	98	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	30	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	359	<10	0
	Male	Black	484	<10	0
	Male	White	356	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	56	<10	0
	Totals		1676	4	0
Durham (320)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	174	<10	0
	Female	Black	1358	33	0
	Female	White	43	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	40	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	570	<10	0
	Male	Black	3071	38	0
	Male	White	140	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	96	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		5520	88	0
Edgecombe (330)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	<10	0
	Female	Black	332	<10	0
	Female	White	70	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	46	<10	0
	Male	Black	1031	<10	0
	Male	White	227	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	51	<10	0
	Totals		1779	6	0
Winston-Salem/ Forsyth (340)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	465	<10	<10
	Female	Black	1626	<10	<10
	Female	White	220	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	146	<10	<10
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	<10
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	23	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	1388	<10	<10
	Male	Black	3918	<10	<10
	Male	White	983	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	309	<10	<10
	Male	Pacific Islander	18	<10	<10
	Totals		9111	18	1
Franklin (350)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	<10	0
	Female	Black	244	<10	0
	Female	White	106	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	14	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	192	<10	0
	Male	Black	491	11	0
	Male	White	418	20	0
	Male	Multiracial	37	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1540	40	0
Gaston (360)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	183	<10	0
	Female	Black	1028	<10	0
	Female	White	593	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	108	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	16	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	398	<10	0
	Male	Black	2503	<10	0
	Male	White	2304	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	250	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		7398	12	0
Gates (370)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	24	0	0
	Female	White	21	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	66	0	0
	Male	White	66	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		187	0	0
Graham (380)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	39	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		55	0	0
Granville (390)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Black	173	<10	0
	Female	White	51	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	72	<10	0
	Male	Black	493	<10	0
	Male	White	195	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	46	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1070	13	0
Greene (400)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	76	0	0
	Female	White	14	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	0	0
	Male	Black	178	0	0
	Male	White	57	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		366	0	0
Guilford (410)	Female	American Indian	14	<10	0
	Female	Asian	17	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	148	<10	0
	Female	Black	1591	<10	0
	Female	White	198	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	87	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	24	<10	0
	Male	Asian	50	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	441	<10	0
	Male	Black	3329	<10	0
	Male	White	764	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	241	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		6908	8	0
Halifax (420)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	319	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	25	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	18	<10	0
	Male	Black	800	<10	0
	Male	White	30	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	16	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1235	4	0
Roanoke Rapids City (421)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	52	0	0
	Female	White	21	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	23	0	0
	Male	Black	125	0	0
	Male	White	88	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		320	0	0
Weldon City (422)	Female	Black	124	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	388	<10	0
	Male	White	12	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		536	1	0
Harnett (430)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	115	<10	0
	Female	Black	454	<10	0
	Female	White	187	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	47	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	23	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	314	<10	0
	Male	Black	1034	<10	0
	Male	White	762	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	145	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3097	5	0
Haywood (440)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	136	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	21	<10	0
	Male	Black	10	<10	0
	Male	White	384	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	14	<10	0
	Totals		588	12	0
Henderson (450)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	44	0	0
	Female	Black	22	0	0
	Female	White	71	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	135	0	0
	Male	Black	116	0	0
	Male	White	456	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	82	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		946	0	0
Hertford (460)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	246	0	0
	Female	White	26	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	507	0	0
	Male	White	44	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		845	0	0
Hoke (470)	Female	American Indian	57	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	18	0	0
	Female	Black	211	0	0
	Female	White	47	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	29	0	0
	Male	American Indian	110	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	87	0	0
	Male	Black	596	0	0
	Male	White	142	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	75	0	0
	Totals		1374	0	0
Hyde (480)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	23	<10	0
	Female	White	11	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	29	<10	0
	Male	White	38	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	11	<10	0
	Totals		124	1	0
Iredell-Statesville (490)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	59	<10	0
	Female	Black	303	<10	0
	Female	White	205	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	26	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	160	<10	0
	Male	Black	833	<10	0
	Male	White	753	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	106	<10	0
	Totals		2453	6	0
Mooreville City (491)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	61	<10	0
	Female	White	38	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	48	<10	0
	Male	Black	222	<10	0
	Male	White	170	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	60	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		611	1	0
Jackson (500)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	28	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	13	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	98	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		178	0	0
Johnston (510)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	160	<10	0
	Female	Black	351	<10	0
	Female	White	286	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	49	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	563	<10	0
	Male	Black	880	<10	0
	Male	White	1102	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	120	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3522	24	0
Jones (520)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	39	0	0
	Male	White	41	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		98	0	0
Lee (530)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	145	<10	0
	Female	Black	262	<10	0
	Female	White	77	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	27	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	329	<10	0
	Male	Black	562	<10	0
	Male	White	404	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	78	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1904	1	0
Lenoir (540)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	26	0	0
	Female	Black	396	0	0
	Female	White	67	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	18	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	88	0	0
	Male	Black	1240	0	0
	Male	White	281	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	77	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		2203	0	0
Lincoln (550)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	41	<10	0
	Female	Black	70	<10	0
	Female	White	198	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	25	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	78	<10	0
	Male	Black	97	<10	0
	Male	White	731	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	56	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1296	5	0
Macon (560)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	28	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	18	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	103	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		163	1	0
Madison (570)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	29	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	115	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		150	2	0
Martin (580)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	209	0	0
	Female	White	35	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Male	Black	523	0	0
	Male	White	96	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	0	0
	Totals		912	0	0
McDowell (590)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	82	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	28	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	310	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	21	0	0
	Totals		482	0	0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg (600)	Female	American Indian	30	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	22	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	698	<10	<10
	Female	Black	4815	<10	<10
	Female	White	326	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	156	<10	<10
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	<10
	Male	American Indian	68	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	164	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	2074	<10	<10
	Male	Black	11398	14	11
	Male	White	1261	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	303	<10	<10
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	<10
	Totals		21323	19	11
Mitchell (610)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	46	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		65	1	0
Montgomery (620)	Female	Hispanic	27	<10	0
	Female	Black	97	<10	0
	Female	White	75	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	11	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	104	<10	0
	Male	Black	232	<10	0
	Male	White	196	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	<10	0
	Totals		768	2	0
Moore (630)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	45	0	0
	Female	Black	152	0	0
	Female	White	80	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	17	0	0
	Male	American Indian	18	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	85	0	0
	Male	Black	397	0	0
	Male	White	325	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	48	0	0
	Totals		1172	0	0
Nash-Rocky Mount (640)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	34	<10	0
	Female	Black	915	14	0
	Female	White	85	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	37	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	17	<10	0
	Male	Asian	10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	135	<10	0
	Male	Black	2425	21	0
	Male	White	439	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	74	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		4174	44	0
New Hanover (650)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	67	<10	0
	Female	Black	815	<10	0
	Female	White	145	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	28	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	231	<10	0
	Male	Black	1558	<10	0
	Male	White	743	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	141	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3746	12	0
Northampton (660)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	250	<10	0
	Female	White	10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	569	<10	0
	Male	White	26	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	<10	0
	Totals		876	2	0
Onslow (670)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	44	<10	0
	Female	Black	220	<10	0
	Female	White	189	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	34	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	219	<10	0
	Male	Black	707	<10	0
	Male	White	854	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	176	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		2473	4	0
Orange (680)	Female	Hispanic	20	0	0
	Female	Black	37	0	0
	Female	White	33	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	69	0	0
	Male	Black	123	0	0
	Male	White	158	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		452	0	0
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City (681)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Black	49	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	29	0	0
	Male	Black	69	0	0
	Male	White	39	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		220	0	0
Pamlico (690)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	20	<10	0
	Female	White	37	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	72	<10	0
	Male	White	92	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	24	<10	0
	Totals		263	3	0
Pasquotank (700)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	<10	0
	Female	Black	363	<10	0
	Female	White	79	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	23	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	45	<10	0
	Male	Black	744	<10	0
	Male	White	358	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	57	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1697	7	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Pender (710)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	93	<10	0
	Female	White	68	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	66	<10	0
	Male	Black	225	<10	0
	Male	White	379	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	26	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		877	2	0
Perquimans (720)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	29	<10	0
	Female	White	18	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	64	<10	0
	Male	White	66	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		192	2	0
Person (730)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	149	<10	0
	Female	White	33	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	24	<10	0
	Male	Black	325	<10	0
	Male	White	161	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	32	<10	0
	Totals		740	1	0
Pitt (740)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	95	<10	<10
	Female	Black	1810	<10	<10
	Female	White	193	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	60	<10	<10

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	349	<10	<10
	Male	Black	4412	<10	<10
	Male	White	745	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	193	<10	<10
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	<10
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	<10
	Totals		7870	6	1
Polk (750)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	11	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	<10	0
	Male	Black	13	<10	0
	Male	White	82	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		127	2	0
Randolph (760)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	22	<10	0
	Female	Black	24	<10	0
	Female	White	134	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	82	<10	0
	Male	Black	79	<10	0
	Male	White	412	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	53	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		818	6	0
Asheboro City (761)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Female	Black	36	0	0
	Female	White	15	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	68	0	0
	Male	Black	84	0	0
	Male	White	83	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	23	0	0
	Totals		334	0	0
Richmond (770)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	19	0	0
	Female	Black	441	0	0
	Female	White	96	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	26	0	0
	Male	American Indian	65	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	73	0	0
	Male	Black	824	0	0
	Male	White	387	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	102	0	0
	Totals		2048	0	0
Robeson (780)	Female	American Indian	977	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	115	<10	0
	Female	Black	862	<10	0
	Female	White	168	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	128	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	2211	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	411	<10	0
	Male	Black	2148	<10	0
	Male	White	513	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	258	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		7807	9	0
Rockingham (790)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	47	<10	0
	Female	Black	137	<10	0
	Female	White	125	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	27	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	102	<10	0
	Male	Black	395	<10	0
	Male	White	626	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	89	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1561	9	0
Rowan-Salisbury (800)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	94	<10	0
	Female	Black	480	<10	0
	Female	White	330	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	42	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	278	<10	0
	Male	Black	1234	<10	0
	Male	White	1055	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	152	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3684	1	0
Rutherford (810)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	55	<10	0
	Female	White	157	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	21	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	43	<10	0
	Male	Black	226	<10	0
	Male	White	592	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	99	<10	0
	Totals		1203	1	0
Sampson (820)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	99	0	0
	Female	Black	105	0	0
	Female	White	49	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	13	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	235	0	0
	Male	Black	380	0	0
	Male	White	240	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	39	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		1173	0	0
Clinton City (821)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	53	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	49	<10	0
	Male	Black	213	<10	0
	Male	White	35	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	16	<10	0
	Totals		387	3	0
Scotland (830)	Female	American Indian	37	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Female	Black	179	0	0
	Female	White	29	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	13	0	0
	Male	American Indian	94	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	26	0	0
	Male	Black	631	0	0
	Male	White	100	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	43	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		1169	0	0
Stanly (840)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	24	<10	0
	Female	Black	193	<10	0
	Female	White	98	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	19	<10	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	12	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	74	<10	0
	Male	Black	351	<10	0
	Male	White	690	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	107	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		1576	8	0
Stokes (850)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	76	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	White	327	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	20	0	0
	Totals		455	0	0
Surry (860)	Female	Hispanic	15	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	66	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	64	<10	0
	Male	Black	37	<10	0
	Male	White	312	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	30	<10	0
	Totals		530	2	0
Elkin City (861)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	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	43	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		67	0	0
Mount Airy City (862)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	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	16	0	0
	Male	White	31	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		72	0	0
Swain (870)	Female	American Indian	15	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	17	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	18	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	45	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		111	4	0
Transylvania (880)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	40	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	14	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	94	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	15	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Totals		181	8	0
Tyrrell (890)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	30	0	0
	Male	White	12	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	10	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Totals		72	0	0
Union (900)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	161	<10	0
	Female	Black	417	<10	0
	Female	White	297	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	32	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	13	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	506	<10	0
	Male	Black	1087	<10	0
	Male	White	1195	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	113	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		3836	19	0
Vance (910)	Female	Hispanic	35	<10	0
	Female	Black	650	<10	0
	Female	White	61	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	19	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	104	<10	0
	Male	Black	1357	11	0
	Male	White	147	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	43	<10	0
	Totals		2423	18	0
Wake (920)	Female	American Indian	13	<10	<10
	Female	Asian	19	<10	<10
	Female	Hispanic	500	<10	<10
	Female	Black	2103	<10	<10
	Female	White	331	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	142	<10	<10
	Male	American Indian	33	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	100	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	1512	<10	<10
	Male	Black	4963	<10	<10
	Male	White	1744	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	403	<10	<10
	Totals		11863	1	2

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Warren (930)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	135	<10	0
	Female	White	17	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	13	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	49	<10	0
	Male	Black	459	<10	0
	Male	White	54	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	<10	0
	Totals		761	6	0
Washington (940)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	116	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	<10	0
	Male	Black	320	<10	0
	Male	White	31	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		500	1	0
Watauga (950)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	34	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		49	0	0
Wayne (960)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	53	0	0
	Female	Black	770	0	0
	Female	White	114	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	24	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	198	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	1564	0	0
	Male	White	405	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	66	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		3213	0	0
Wilkes (970)	Female	Hispanic	25	<10	<10
	Female	Black	10	<10	<10
	Female	White	90	<10	<10
	Female	Multiracial	20	<10	<10
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	<10
	Male	Hispanic	37	<10	<10
	Male	Black	33	<10	<10
	Male	White	383	<10	<10
	Male	Multiracial	28	<10	<10
	Totals		627	3	1
Wilson (980)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	93	<10	0
	Female	Black	1214	<10	0
	Female	White	109	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	39	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	264	<10	0
	Male	Black	2552	<10	0
	Male	White	549	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	75	<10	0
	Totals		4903	1	0
Yadkin (990)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	38	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	40	0	0
	Male	Black	19	0	0
	Male	White	178	0	0

Table S2. 2016-17 Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		296	0	0
Yancey (995)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	26	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	81	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		629	2	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Part A. Charter Schools with at least one demographic category that can be displayed.					
River Mill Academy (01B)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	19	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	18	0	0
	Male	White	71	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		128	0	0
Washington Montessori (07A)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	15	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	63	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		115	0	0
Heritage Collegiate Leadership Academy (08A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	67	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
			84	0	0
ArtSpace Charter (11B)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Totals		37	0	0
Invest Collegiate - Imagine (11C)	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	45	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		63	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
The Franklin School of Innovation (11D)	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	38	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
			51	1	0
Carolina International School (13A)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	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	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	27	<10	0
	Male	White	12	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		65	1	0
Kannapolis Charter Academy (13D)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		27	0	0
Cabarrus Charter Academy (13B)	Female	Hispanic	<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	25	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		69	0	0
Pinnacle Classical Academy (23A)	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

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	33	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		72	0	0
Maureen Joy (32A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	16	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		38	1	0
Healthy Start Academy Charter (32B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	53	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	97	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Totals		157	0	0
Carter Community (32C)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		14	0	0
Kestrel Heights (32D)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	32	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	<10	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	<10	0
	Male	Black	96	<10	0
	Male	White	16	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	13	<10	0
	Totals		184	2	0
Research Triangle Charter Academy (32H)	Female	Black	7	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	27	0	0
	Totals		39	0	0
Voyager Academy (32L)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	14	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		35	1	0
Global Scholars Academy (32M)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
	Totals		19	0	0
KIPP Durham College Preparatory (32S)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	17	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		27	0	0
North East Carolina Prep School (33A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	48	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		84	0	0
Forsyth Academy (34F)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Totals		31	0	0
NC Leadership Charter Academy (34H)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	White	23	0	0
	Totals		41	0	0
Piedmont Community Charter (36B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
	Male	White	38	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		90	0	0
Mountain Island Charter (36C)	Female	Black	48	0	0
	Female	White	31	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	148	0	0
	Male	White	66	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		315	0	0
Falls Lake Academy (39A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	24	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		41	4	0
Oxford Preparatory High School (39B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	10	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
Greensboro Academy (41B)	Totals		30	1	0
	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	12	<10	0
	Totals		21	0	0
Phoenix Academy (41D)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	12	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	17	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		41	0	0
TRIAD Math and Science (41F)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	28	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Male	Black	113	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		199	0	0
Cornerstone Charter Academy (41G)	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	12	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		26	3	0
Summerfield Charter Academy (41J)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	White	23	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Totals		39	0	0
Piedmont Classical High School (41K)	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	22	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
	Male	White	11	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		67	0	0
Gate City Charter Academy (41L)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	15	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	68	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		113	0	0
KIPP Halifax College Preparatory (42A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		19	0	0
Pine Lake Preparatory (49E)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	11	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	21	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		40	0	0
Langtree Charter Academy (49F)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	63	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		80	1	0
Iredell Charter Academy (49G)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	21	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		39	0	0
Neuse Charter School (51A)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	29	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		46	0	0
The Children's Village Academy (54A)	Female	Black	13	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	75	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		90	1	0
Lincoln Charter (55A)	Female	Hispanic	<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	30	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		47	0	0
Bear Grass Charter School (58B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	22	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		24	0	0
Sugar Creek Charter (60B)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	34	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	64	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		103	0	0
Lake Norman Charter (60D)	Female	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Female	Asian	<10	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	19	0	0
	Male	White	35	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		78	0	0
Queen's Grant Community (60G)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	11	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Female	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	28	0	0
	Male	White	22	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		72	0	0
Charlotte Secondary (60K)	Female	Black	15	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	22	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Other/Missing	<10	<10	0
	Totals		52	2	0
KIPP: Charlotte (60L)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	108	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	10	<10	0
	Male	Black	261	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		388	2	0
Corvian Community School (60M)	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	34	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		49	0	0
Charlotte Choice Charter (60P)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	18	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		25	0	0
Invest Collegiate (60Q)	Female	Black	25	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	64	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		91	0	0
Bradford Preparatory (60S)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	12	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	20	<10	0
	Male	White	39	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		96	1	0
Charlotte Learning Academy (60V)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	52	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	52	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		118	3	0
Pioneer Springs Community School (60Y)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		20	0	0
United Community School (61K)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	18	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		25	0	0
Charlotte Lab School (61M)	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		23	0	0
Queen City Stem School (61N)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	15	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		23	0	0
VERITAS Community School (61P)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		19	0	0
Rocky Mount Preparatory (64A)	Female	Black	45	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	96	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		158	3	0
Cape Fear Center For Inquiry (65A)	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	10	0	0
	Totals		16	0	0
Gaston College Preparatory (66A)	Female	Black	43	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	76	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		132	0	0
The Expedition School (68C)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	White	13	0	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	0	0
	Totals		17	0	0
Arapahoe Charter (69A)	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	13	0	0
	Male	White	34	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	<10	0	0
	Totals		57	0	0
Northeast Academy Aerospace & AdvTech (70A)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	24	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	Pacific Islander	<10	<10	0
	Totals		40	1	0
Winterville Charter Academy (74C)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
	Totals		50	0	0
Bethany Community Middle School (79A)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	20	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		25	0	0
Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy (81A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	White	18	0	0
	Totals		42	0	0
Lake Lure Classical Academy (81B)	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	White	10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		24	0	0
Millennium Charter Academy (86T)	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	37	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		41	1	0
Union Academy (90A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
	Female	Black	<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	34	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		51	6	0
Union Preparatory Academy at Indian Trail (90C)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	White	12	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		40	0	0
Vance Charter (91A)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	27	0	0
	Totals		32	0	0
Henderson Collegiate (91B)	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	12	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		20	1	0
The Franklin Academy (92F)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	54	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		63	0	0
East Wake Academy (92G)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	<10	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		24	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Raleigh Charter (92K)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Asian	<10	0	0
	Male	White	11	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		19	0	0
PreEminent Charter (92M)	Female	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	47	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	104	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Totals		165	2	0
Hope Elementary (92Q)	Female	Black	23	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	28	0	0
	Totals		52	0	0
Triangle Math & Science Academy (92T)	Female	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	Asian	<10	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	10	<10	0
	Totals		18	1	0
Wake Forest Charter Academy (92V)	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Male	American Indian	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	12	0	0
	Male	White	29	0	0
	Totals		44	0	0
Envision Science Academy (92Y)	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	27	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		36	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School (93A)	Female	American Indian	<10	<10	0
	Female	Black	<10	<10	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Male	American Indian	13	<10	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	<10	0
	Male	Black	<10	<10	0
	Male	White	<10	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
Wayne Preparatory (96F)	Totals		25	2	0
	Female	Black	<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	23	<10	0
	Male	White	22	<10	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	<10	0
	Totals		70	1	0
Sallie B. Howard School (98A)	Female	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Female	Black	23	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	60	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		96	0	0
Wilson Preparatory Academy (98B)	Female	Black	<10	0	0
	Female	White	<10	0	0
	Female	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	<10	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	White	<10	0	0
	Male	Multiracial	<10	0	0
	Totals		35	0	0
Part B. Totals for Charter Schools with all demographic category counts < 10.					
The Hawbridge School (01D)			9	0	0
Grandfather Academy (06A)			0	0	0
Williams Academy (06B)			10	0	0
Charter Day (10A)			15	0	0
South Brunswick Charter School (10B)			4	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Evergreen Community Center (11A)			13	0	0
Frances Delaney New School for Children (11K)			1	0	0
The New Dimensions School (12A)			16	0	0
A. C. E. Academy (13C)			9	0	0
Chatham Charter (19A)			7	0	0
The Woods Charter (19B)			6	0	0
Willow Oak Montessori (19C)			9	0	0
The Learning Center (20A)			12	0	0
Flemington Academy (24B)			18	0	0
The Capitol Encore Academy (26C)			0	0	0
Central Park School for Children (32K)			4	0	0
Research Triangle High School (32N)			3	0	0
Institute for Development of Young Leaders (32P)			1	0	0
Excelsior Classical Academy (32R)			8	0	0
Central Park School for Children (34B)			6	0	0
Arts Based School (34G)			6	0	0
Cross Creek Charter School (35A)			12	0	0
Guilford Prep Academy (41C)			4	0	0
Anderson Creek Club Charter School (43C)			4	0	0
Shining Rock Classical Academy (44A)			11	1	0
The Mountain Community School (45A)			6	0	0
FernLeaf Community Charter School (45B)			3	0	0
American Renaissance (49B)			16	0	0
Summit Charter (50A)			2	0	0
The Community Charter School (60A)			10	0	0
Community School of Davidson (60I)			8	3	0
Socrates Academy (60J)			17	0	0
Aristotle Preparatory Academy (60N)			0	0	0
Thunderbird Preparatory School (61J)			6	0	0
Matthews Charter Academy (61R)			2	0	0
Sandhills Theater Arts Renaissance School (63B)			18	0	0
Girls Leadership Academy of Wilmington (65G)			4	0	0
Orange Charter (68A)			2	0	0
Roxboro Community (73B)			8	0	0
Uwharrie Charter Academy (76N)			17	1	0
CIS Academy (78A)			13	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Charter School	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions	# Long-Term Suspensions	# Expulsions
Southeastern Academy (78B)			1	0	0
Mountain Discovery Charter (87A)			5	0	0
Brevard Academy (88A)			4	0	0
Union Day School (90B)			5	2	0
Exploris Middle School (92B)			10	0	0
Southern Wake Academy (92P)			5	0	0
Longleaf School of the Arts (92U)			6	0	0
PAVE Southeast Raleigh Charter (93J)			7	0	0
Central Wake Charter High School (93L)			0	0	0
Two Rivers Community (95A)			6	0	0
Dillard Academy (96C)			1	0	0

Table S4. 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	7,030	1,017	14.47
020	Alexander County	1,454	171	11.76
030	Alleghany County	438	34	7.76
040	Anson County	1,016	786	77.36
050	Ashe County	919	90	9.79
060	Avery County	606	85	14.03
070	Beaufort County	2,156	615	28.53
080	Bertie County	772	155	20.08
090	Bladen County	1,395	220	15.77
100	Brunswick County	4,022	767	19.07
110	Buncombe County	7,825	1,406	17.97
111	Asheville City	1,316	224	17.02
120	Burke County	3,925	639	16.28
130	Cabarrus County	10,133	1,477	14.58
132	Kannapolis City	1,526	248	16.25
140	Caldwell County	3,814	390	10.23
150	Camden County	594	21	3.54
160	Carteret County	2,646	620	23.43
170	Caswell County	812	257	31.65
180	Catawba County	5,352	641	11.98
181	Hickory City	1,216	277	22.78
182	Newton Conover City	992	138	13.91
190	Chatham County	2,626	267	10.17
200	Cherokee County	1,100	43	3.91
210	Edenton/Chowan	599	73	12.19
220	Clay County	380	8	2.11
230	Cleveland County	4,612	1,614	35.00
240	Columbus County	1,937	371	19.15
241	Whiteville City	723	90	12.45
250	Craven County	4,041	1,048	25.93
260	Cumberland County	15,314	4,069	26.57
270	Currituck County	1,280	167	13.05
280	Dare County	1,446	160	11.07
290	Davidson County	6,113	966	15.80
291	Lexington City	767	0	0.00
292	Thomasville City	649	166	25.58
300	Davie County	1,883	147	7.81
310	Duplin County	2,818	543	19.27
320	Durham Public	10,451	2,951	28.24
330	Edgecombe County	1,842	590	32.03

Table S4. 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)
340	Forsyth County	16,536	3,038	18.37
350	Franklin County	2,654	588	22.16
360	Gaston County	9,820	2,646	26.95
370	Gates County	508	123	24.21
380	Graham County	367	21	5.72
390	Granville County	2,485	289	11.63
400	Greene County	956	153	16.00
410	Guilford County	23,249	3,384	14.56
420	Halifax County	724	499	68.92
421	Roanoke Rapids City	957	53	5.54
422	Weldon City	342	139	40.64
430	Harnett County	6,018	1,437	23.88
440	Haywood County	2,309	302	13.08
450	Henderson County	4,134	355	8.59
460	Hertford County	837	391	46.71
470	Hoke County	2,367	451	19.05
480	Hyde County	172	43	25.00
490	Iredell-Statesville	7,017	1,016	14.48
491	Mooresville City	1,852	317	17.12
500	Jackson County	1,193	52	4.36
510	Johnston County	10,588	1,646	15.55
520	Jones County	320	38	11.88
530	Lee County	2,951	620	21.01
540	Lenoir County	2,610	760	29.12
550	Lincoln County	3,546	693	19.54
560	Macon County	1,307	72	5.51
570	Madison County	784	80	10.20
580	Martin County	804	232	28.86
590	McDowell County	1,925	318	16.52
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	42,658	8,635	20.24
610	Mitchell County	624	28	4.49
620	Montgomery County	1,176	284	24.15
630	Moore County	4,026	472	11.72
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	4,742	1,718	36.23
650	New Hanover County	8,123	1,178	14.50
660	Northampton County	463	341	73.65
670	Onslow County	7,133	941	13.19
680	Orange County	2,410	196	8.13
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	3,708	141	3.80
690	Pamlico County	410	72	17.56

Table S4. 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)
700	Pasquotank County	1,582	575	36.35
710	Pender County	2,903	328	11.30
720	Perquimans County	481	111	23.08
730	Person County	1,330	291	21.88
740	Pitt County	7,166	2,963	41.35
750	Polk County	697	46	6.60
760	Randolph County	5,352	337	6.30
761	Asheboro City	1,347	122	9.06
770	Richmond County	2,205	960	43.54
780	Robeson County	6,652	3,242	48.74
790	Rockingham County	3,957	569	14.38
800	Rowan-Salisbury	5,885	1,167	19.83
810	Rutherford County	2,538	569	22.42
820	Sampson County	2,603	510	19.59
821	Clinton City	871	137	15.73
830	Scotland County	1,665	445	26.73
840	Stanly County	2,514	536	21.32
850	Stokes County	1,996	213	10.67
860	Surry County	2,599	181	6.96
861	Elkin City	368	27	7.34
862	Mount Airy City	502	22	4.38
870	Swain County	571	53	9.28
880	Transylvania County	1,116	68	6.09
890	Tyrrell County	171	29	16.96
900	Union County	13,667	1,474	10.79
910	Vance County	1,744	702	40.25
920	Wake County	47,641	4,890	10.26
930	Warren County	653	235	35.99
940	Washington County	406	102	25.12
950	Watauga County	1,343	25	1.86
960	Wayne County	5,588	1,209	21.64
970	Wilkes County	3,009	243	8.08
980	Wilson County	3,729	2,269	60.85
990	Yadkin County	1,683	143	8.50
995	Yancey County	692	49	7.08

Uses of Corporal Punishment

2016-17



2016-17 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 for some 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 2016-17 school year.

2016-17 USES OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

General Findings

In 2016-17 there were 75 uses of corporal punishment in North Carolina schools, a 2.7% increase from the total of 73 reported in 2015-16.

Corporal punishment was assigned to 72 individual students. Of the 72 students, 70 received corporal punishment once, one student received it twice, and one student received it three times.

Use of Corporal Punishment by LEA

Corporal punishment was used at least once by 2 LEAs in 2016-17. Charter schools and the remaining 113 LEAs did not use corporal punishment.

Table P1. Uses of Corporal Punishment by LEA

LEA Name	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Robeson County	41
Graham County	34
State Total	75

Use of Corporal Punishment by Ethnicity, Race, and Gender

Corporal punishment was applied 66 times to males and 9 times to females during the 2016-17 school year. 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	41
White	30
Black	2
Hispanic	2
Multiracial	0
Asian	0
Pacific Islander	0
State Total	75

Use of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

As seen in the table below, the use of corporal punishment was highest in grade 4, followed by grades 11, 12, and 8.

Table P3. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Grade Level

Grade Level	Uses of Corporal Punishment
Kindergarten	3
Grade 1	5
Grade 2	2
Grade 3	3
Grade 4	13
Grade 5	3
Grade 6	3
Grade 7	2
Grade 8	8
Grade 9	4
Grade 10	6
Grade 11	12
Grade 12	11

Use of Corporal Punishment by Disability Status

Corporal punishment was applied 65 times to non-disabled students and 10 times to students with disabilities. The breakdown of those 10 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
Autistic	3
Specific Learning Disability	3
Intellectual Disability - Mild	1
Other Health Impaired	1
Speech or Language Impairment	1
Serious Emotional Disability	1
State Total, Students with Disabilities	10

Reasons for the Use of Corporal Punishment

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

Table P5. Uses of Corporal Punishment by Offense Type

Reason for Use	Number of Uses
Leaving/Skipping School	24
Insubordination	16
Aggressive Behavior	11
Disruptive Behavior	8
Disorderly Conduct	7
Disrespect of Staff	2
All Others	7
Total	75

Student Reassignments for Disciplinary Purposes

2016-17



2016-17 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 to an area apart from the regular classroom for a relatively short period of time, the action is classified as an in-school suspension. Many assignments to in-school suspension is for a single day or only part of a day. Some assignments last multiple days. 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. Alternative learning programs include programs located within schools, programs at off-site locations, and stand-alone alternative schools.

2016-17 STUDENT REASSIGNMENTS FOR DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

General Findings

In 2016-17, North Carolina public schools assigned 235,442 in-school suspensions of a half day or more to 118,684 students. This was a 5.2% increase over the 223,729 in-school suspensions reported in 2015-16.

Students spent a total of 363,920 days in in-school suspension. The average length of an in-school suspension was 1.55 days, down 2.5% from the average length of 1.59 days in 2015-16.

In addition, 28,023 partial day suspensions were assigned to 17,926 students. The total of 28,023 was a 13.8% decrease from the 32,493 partial day suspensions assigned in 2015-16.

Full Day In-School Suspension Demographics

Of the 235,442-full day in-school suspensions, 168,566 were assigned to males and 66,874 were assigned to females.

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	1,141	1,744
Black	108,443	169,526
Hispanic	32,060	50,816
American Indian	2,433	4,190
Multiracial	11,766	18,196
Hawaiian/Pacific Island	215	327
White	79,382	119,121
Missing	2	1

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

Table R2. Full Day In-School Suspensions by Grade Level, 2016-17.

Grade Level	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Kindergarten	2,538	2,663
1	3,855	4,529
2	4,868	6,255
3	5,773	6,912
4	7,673	9,817
5	9,020	11,982
6	30,317	51,178
7	32,852	55,554
8	34,637	57,115
9	38,504	59,768
10	29,535	44,313
11	20,532	31,039
12	15,336	22,795

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, 2016-17.

Primary Exceptionality	In-School Suspensions	ISS Days
Autism	1,594	2,368
Developmental Delay	527	823
Deafness	16	33
Serious Emotional Disability	5,373	8,803
Hearing Impairment	200	323
Intellectual Disability - Mild	3,340	5,384
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	239	361
Intellectual Disability - Severe	7	12
Specific Learning Disability	21,899	34,800
Multiple Disabilities	59	95
Other Health Impairment	15,639	24,455
Orthopedic Impairment	57	77
Speech or Language Impairment	1,316	1,818
Traumatic Brain Injury	117	193
Visual Impairment	57	82

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 2016-17, schools reported 5,054 assignments of students to ALPs for disciplinary reasons.

Demographics for ALP as a Disciplinary Action

In the 2016-17 school year, 3,646 males and 1,408 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, 2016-17.

Race/Ethnicity	# ALP Assignments
American Indian	53
Asian	18
Hispanic	637
Black	3,449
White	685
Multiracial	207
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5
Total	5,054

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, 2016-17.

Grade Level	# ALP Assignments
Kindergarten	6
1	19
2	15
3	74
4	93
5	72
6	465
7	695
8	781
9	1,286
10	785
11	434
12	329
Total	5,054

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

Of the 5,054 ALP assignments for disciplinary reasons, 1,270 involved students with disabilities. Table R6 shows the primary exceptionality for these students.

Table R6. ALP as a Disciplinary Action by Exceptionality, 2016-17.

Primary Exceptionality	# ALP Assignments
Autism	22
Developmental Delay	7
Serious Emotional Disability	282
Hearing Impairment	2
Intellectual Disability - Mild	100
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	10
Specific Learning Disability	482
Other Health Impairment	353
Speech or Language Impairment	10
Traumatic Brain Injury	2
Total	1,270

Alternative Learning Program Placements

2016-17



2016-17 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 alternative learning programs is available at www.ncpublicschools.org/alp/.

2016-17 ALTERNATIVE LEARNING PROGRAM PLACEMENTS

General Findings

This section reports total placements in alternative schools and programs (ALPs) regardless of the reason for the placement. ALPs reported 13,397 student placements in 2016-17, a 4.3% decrease from 2015-16. There were 12,224 individual students placed in ALPs over the course of the 2016-17 school year, a decrease of 5.0% from 2015-16. Only 19% of the placements were for the entire school year. About 41% of the placements were for one semester or less.

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 an infraction 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 low student-teacher ratios and the targeted assistance employed by ALP teachers. In some LEAs, parents and/or students can 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.

When students are placed in an alternative school or alternative learning program an “enter code” designates the main reason for the placement. Table A1 below shows that the most frequently reported reason was chronic misbehavior.

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

Reason	Count	Percent
Placed because of chronic misbehavior	4084	30.5
Placed instead of a long-term suspension	2459	18.4
Academic difficulty	1688	12.6
Student and/or parent choice	1573	11.7
Academic acceleration or credit recovery	947	7.1
Emotional and/or psychological problems	658	4.9
Transfer from ALP or other facility	546	4.1
Attendance problems	461	3.4
Dropout recovery	342	2.6
Placed after EC hearing for discipline reasons	226	1.7
Personal and/or family problem	171	1.3
Placed because of a felony charge	162	1.2
Pregnancy related	49	0.4
Placed after EC hearing for academic reasons	28	0.2
Other	3	0.0

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 placed at the highest rate (as measured by placements per 1000 students), followed by American Indian and multiracial students (see Figure A3 on the following page). The grade level most frequently placed was ninth (see Figure A4).

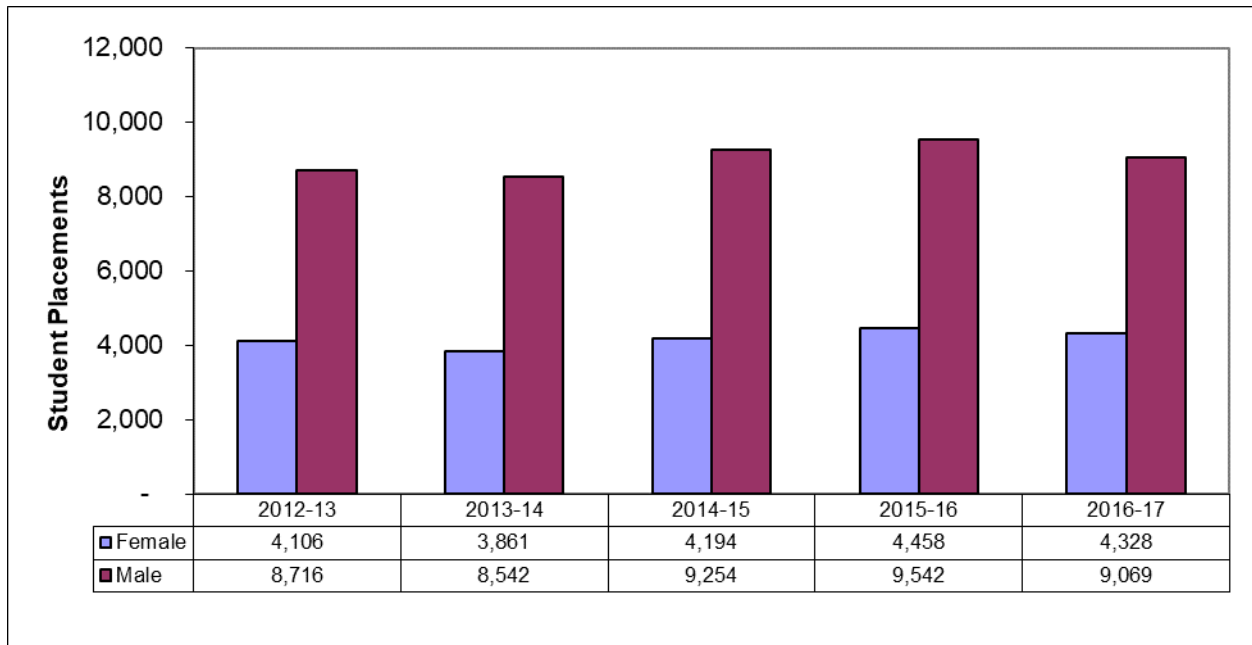


Figure A1. ALP Placements by Gender

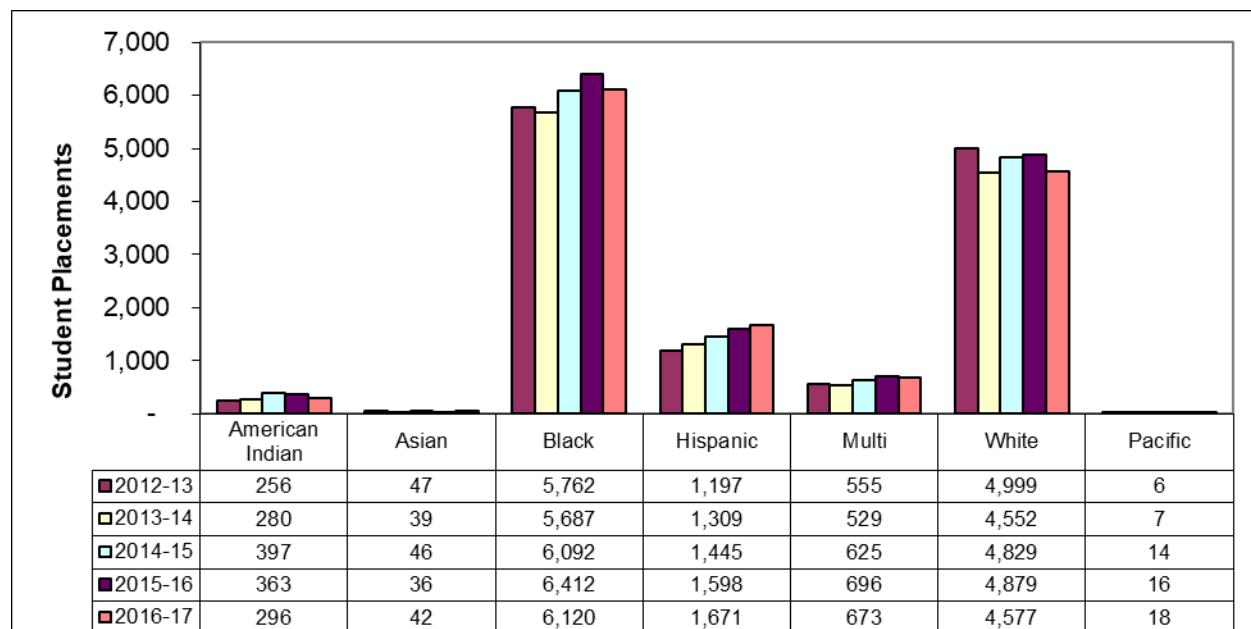


Figure A2. ALP Placements by Race/Ethnicity

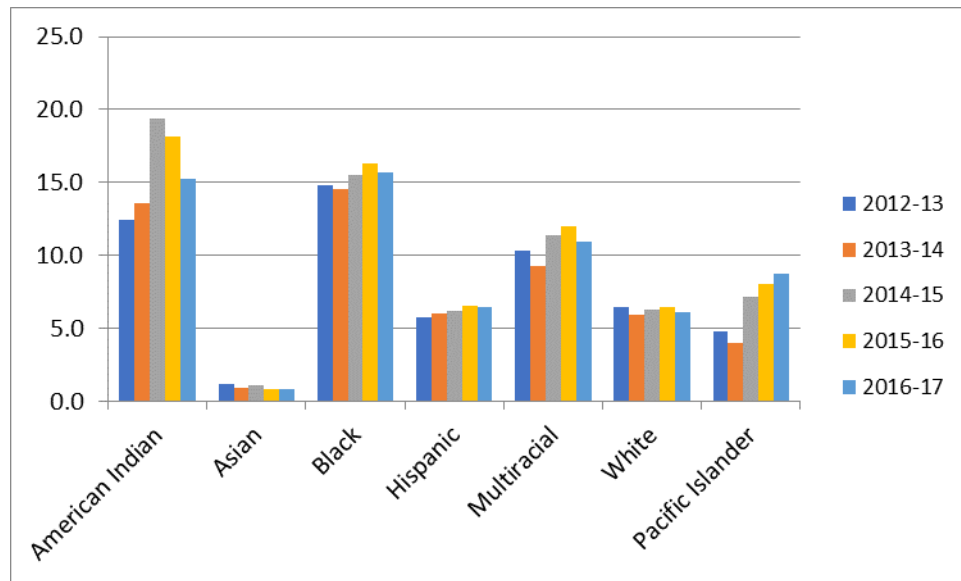


Figure A3. ALP Placement Rate by Race/Ethnicity (Placements per 1000 Students)

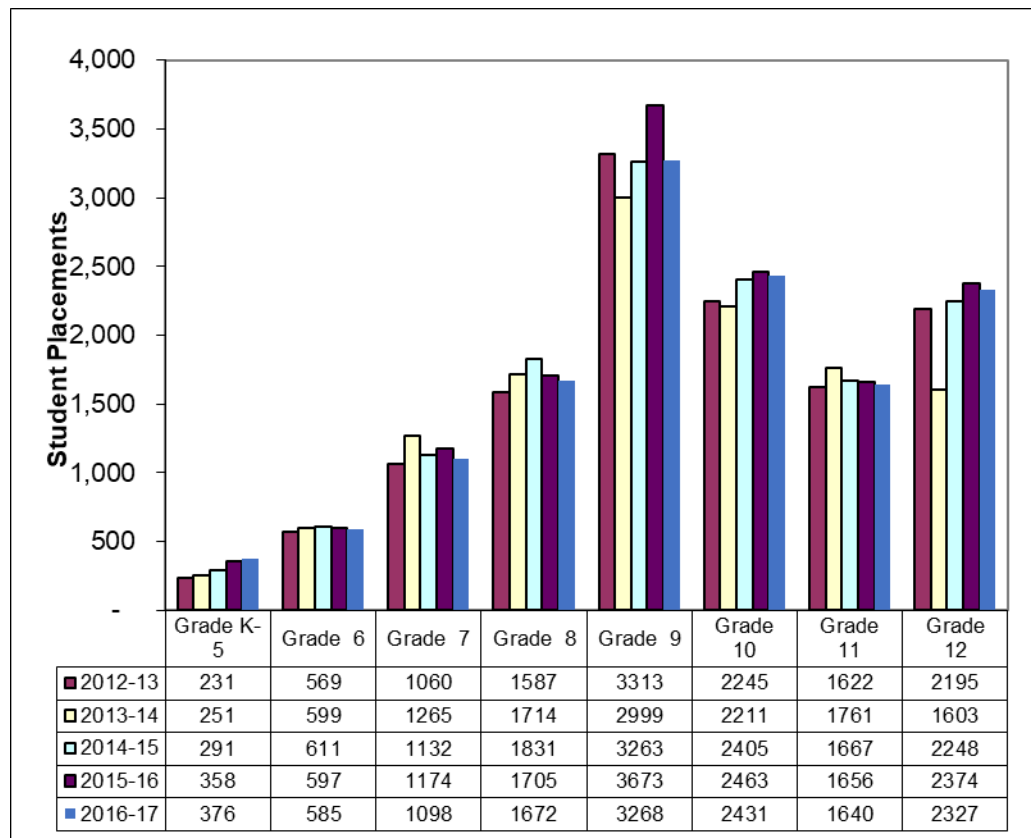


Figure A4. ALP Placements by Grade Level

Students with Disabilities

In the 2016-17 school year, there were 2,747 placements of students with disabilities (SWD) in alternative schools and alternative learning programs. (Students with disabilities are also called exceptional children). These placements comprised 20.5% of all ALP placements.

Figure A6 below illustrates by year the numbers of students with disabilities placed in alternative programs.

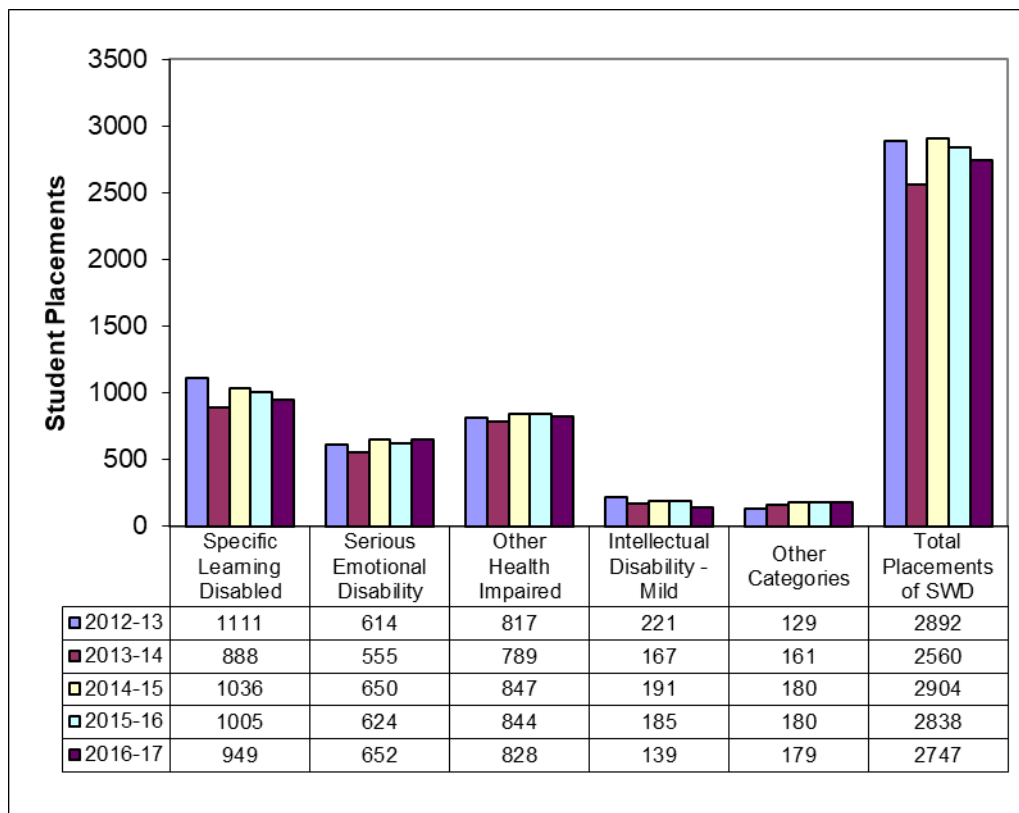


Figure A5. ALP Placements by Primary Exceptionality

Dropout Counts and Rates

2016-17



2016-17 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 (DROP-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 United States 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.

Beginning with the 2015-16 data collection LEAs could be granted an exception for students who leave school to attend an Adult High School program at the local community college as long as the district has an affiliation agreement with the college and the students are tracked for continuous enrollment. In these cases, LEAs are required to submit the students in the dropout collection, but the dropouts do not count in the statistics.

The Safe and Healthy Schools Support Division of 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.

2016-17 DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES

General Findings

High schools in North Carolina reported a dropout rate of 2.31% in 2016-17, a 0.9% increase from the 2.29% rate reported the previous year.

Grades 9-13 reported 11,097 dropouts in 2016-17, an increase of 208 from the total of 10,889 reported in 2015-16. Despite the statewide increase there were decreases in 55.7% (64 of 115) of the Local Educational Agencies (LEAs).

Dropout Rates:

- LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Newton Conover City, Jones, Clay, Asheboro City, Pamlico, Transylvania, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Mount Airy City, Greene, and Yadkin.
- LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates were Thomasville City, Martin, Swain, Warren, Anson, Lexington City, Durham, Sampson, Halifax, and Stokes.
- The largest 3-year percentage decreases in high school dropout rates were in Clay, Transylvania, Newton-Conover City, Jones, and Pamlico.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases were Washington, Hertford, Burke, Anson, and Moore. However, Burke and Moore still had rates below the state average.

Dropout Count:

- The 11,097 dropouts recorded in grades 9-13 represented a 1.9% increase from the 10,889 dropouts reported in 2015-16.
- The largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout count were found in New Hanover, Rockingham, Harnett, Scotland, Stanly, and Nash-Rocky Mount.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year dropout count increases were Wake, Durham, Rowan-Salisbury, Cabarrus, and Forsyth.

Gender, Race, and Grade:

Dropout counts and rates for most race/ethnic groups increased. American Indian students had an increase in dropout rate of 15.0% after a substantial decrease of 35.7% in 2015-16. The numbers of high school students dropping out at all grade levels increased slightly. Males accounted for 61.7% of the reported dropouts.

Reason Codes:

Attendance issues were again cited most frequently as the main reason for a student dropping out, accounting for 46.5% of all dropouts. The second most widely reported dropout reason code was "Unknown" at 12.6%.

Trends and Categorical Data

North Carolina's dropouts and dropout rates over time

North Carolina recorded 11,097 dropouts in grades 9-13 for the 2016-2017 school year, a 1.9% increase from the 10,889 reported in 2015-2016.

The grade 9-13 dropout rate in 2016-17 was 2.31. The 0.02 percentage point increase in the dropout rate from 2015-16 to 2016-17 was a 0.9% increase.

Dropouts and dropout rates from 2007-08 to 2016-17 are shown below in Figure D1.

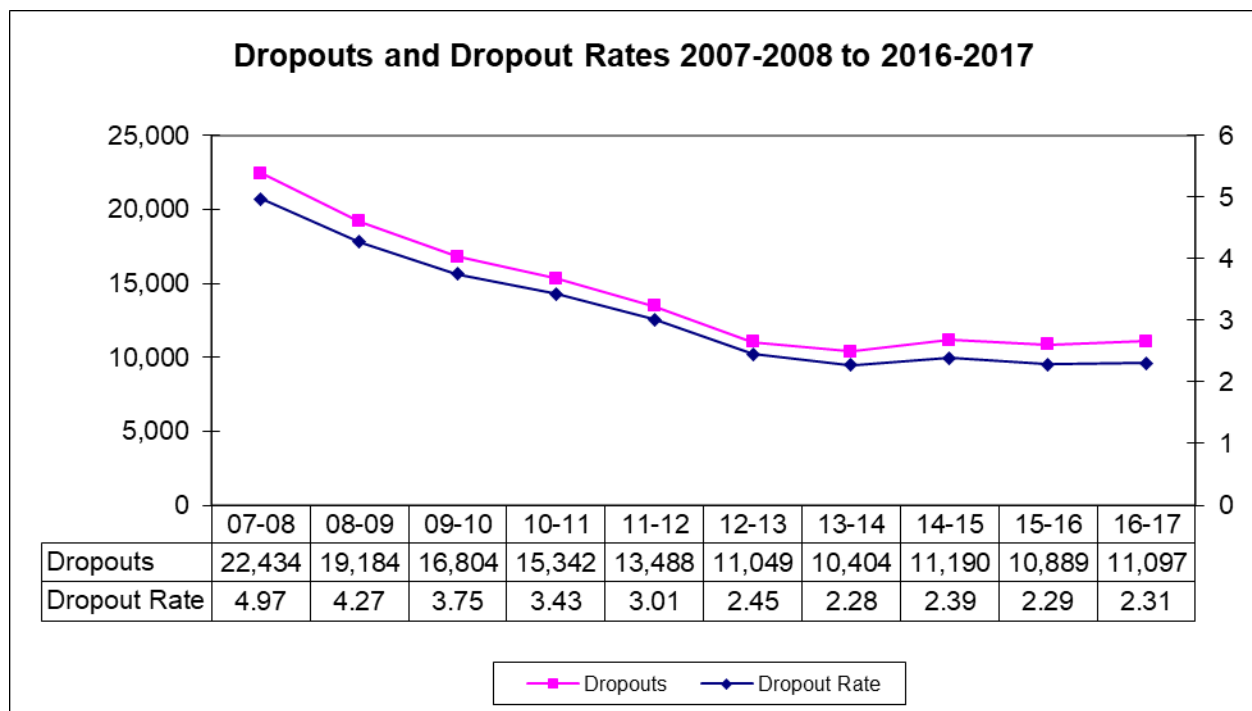


Figure D1. High school dropouts and dropout rates from 2007-08 to 2016-17.

The dropout rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{100 \times \text{Number of 2016-17 Dropouts}}{(\text{20th Day Membership 2016-17} + \text{Number of 2016-17 Dropouts})}$$

Dropouts are students who attended any part of the 2016-17 school year and did not return to school for the 2017-18 school year.

Specifically, the dropout designation was given to:

- any student who withdrew during the 2016-17 school year and was not enrolled on the 20th school day of 2017-18 and
- any student who completed the 2016-17 school year and did not enroll and attend at least one day during the first twenty days of 2017-18.

New exception for dropouts attending Community College Adult High School programs

In 2015 the State Board of Education amended policy DROP-000, creating the W2T withdrawal code designation for students leaving school to attend an Adult High School program at the local Community College. These students continue to be reported as dropouts along with all students leaving school for community colleges, but they are not counted in the statistics as long as:

- the community college program is Adult High School, not GED or some other program,
- the LEA has an Agreement of Affiliation with the community college regarding the Adult High School program, and
- the students are tracked for continuous enrollment (meaning both fall and spring semesters).

If a student does not maintain continuous enrollment in the Adult High School program the school must change the W2T designation to W2 (non-completer) and report the student as a dropout in the next dropout data collection.

There were 391 W2T-coded dropouts reported by 49 LEAs and 8 charter schools. See Table D7 for a detailed list.

Grade levels of dropouts

Figure D2 below displays the numbers of dropouts by grade level. In 2016-17, students dropped out most frequently at grade 10 (30.0%), followed by grade 9 (28.3%), grade 11 (23.7%), and grade 12 (14.7%). The high school grade with the largest percentage increase in dropouts from 2015-16 to 2016-17 was the twelfth (6.5%), followed by the ninth (1.7%).

Five 2016-17 dropouts were thirteenth graders (in Early Colleges) and were included with twelfth graders in this analysis.

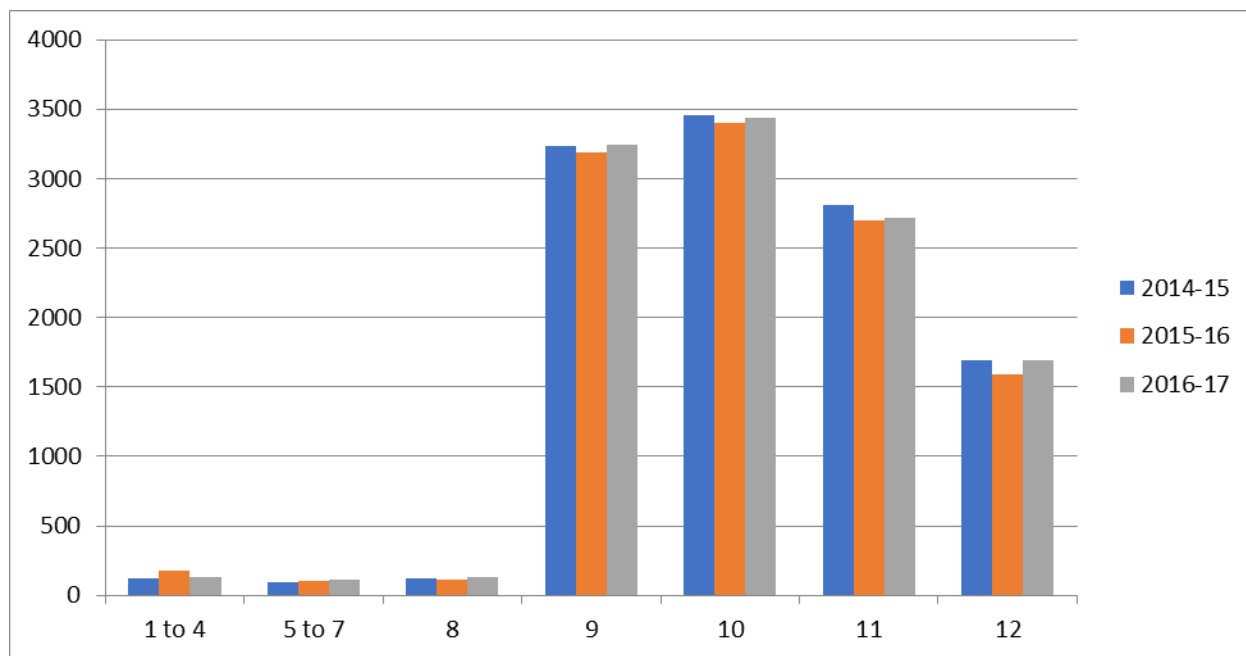


Figure D2. Frequency distribution of dropouts by grade level.

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 school officials must 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) reason code frequently has been used when one of the more specific reasons was not applicable. The Dropout Data Collecting and Reporting Procedures Manual states that ATTD should be used 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.” Year after year, ATTD is by far the most frequently reported reason code. ATTD accounted for 44.5% of all reasons for dropping out in 2016-17.

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

Table D1. High school dropout reason codes reported in 2016-17.

Reason	Code	Count	Percent
Attendance	ATTD	4940	44.5
Unknown	UNKN	1399	12.6
Enrollment in a community college	COMM	917	8.3
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	ENGA	738	6.7
Choice of work over school	WORK	663	6.0
Moved, school status unknown	MOVE	563	5.1
Academic problems	ACAD	413	3.7
Incarcerated in adult facility	INCR	229	2.1
Unstable home environment	HOME	171	1.5
Discipline problem	DISC	145	1.3
Runaway	RNAW	130	1.2
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	LTSU	129	1.2
Pregnancy	PREG	120	1.1
Psychological or emotional difficulties	PSEM	118	1.1
Need to care for children	CHLD	107	0.9
Health problems	HEAL	103	0.9
Employment necessary	EMPL	79	0.7
Suspected substance abuse	ABUS	60	0.5
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	EXPC	34	0.3
Difficulties with English language	LANG	23	0.2
Marriage	MARR	16	0.1
Total		11097	100.0

Students who are expelled from a school and who fail to return to school are coded with “Expulsion” (EXPL) as the 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 2016-17, there were 21 dropout events coded with EXPL.

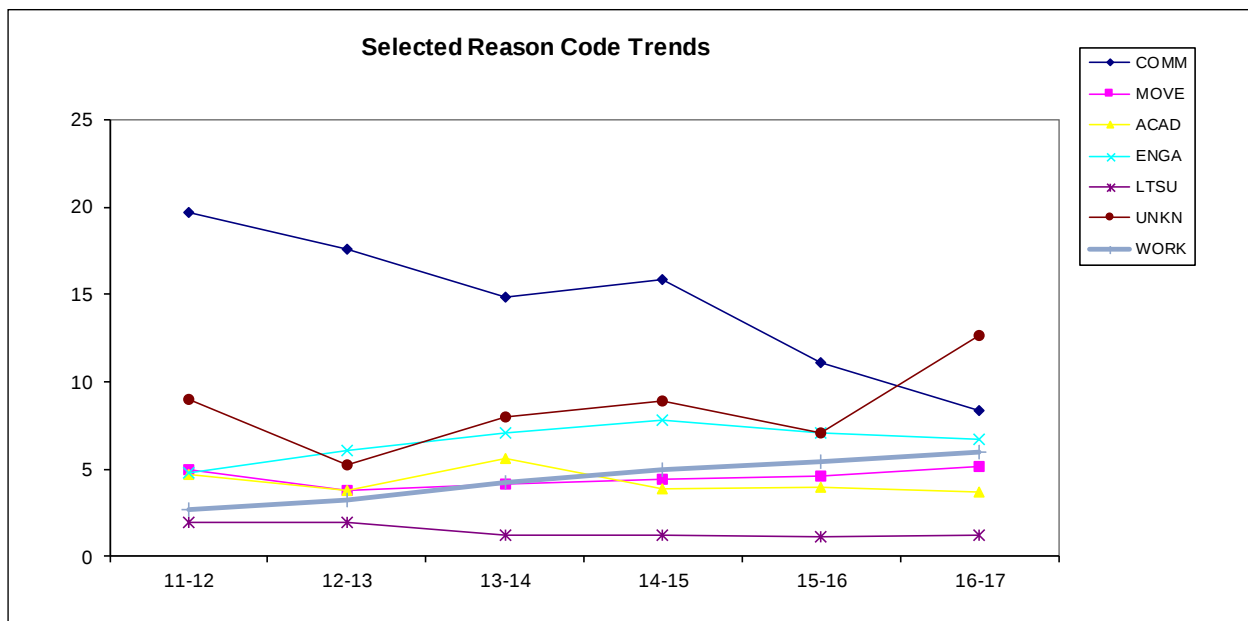
Table D2 shows changes in the proportions of reason codes reported from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

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

Reason	Percent of Codes Reported		Change in Percent
	2015-16	2016-17	
Attendance	46.5	44.5	-2.0
Unknown	6.8	12.6	5.8
Enrollment in a community college	11.1	8.3	-2.8
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	7.1	6.7	-0.4
Choice of work over school	5.4	6.0	0.6
Moved, school status unknown	4.6	5.1	0.5
Academic problems	4	3.7	-0.3
Incarcerated in adult facility	2.2	2.1	-0.1
Unstable home environment	2	1.5	-0.5
Discipline problem	1.7	1.3	-0.4
Runaway	1	1.2	0.2
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	1.1	1.2	0.1
Pregnancy	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Psychological or emotional difficulties	1.0	1.1	0.1
Need to care for children	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Health problems	0.9	0.9	0.0
Employment necessary	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Suspected substance abuse	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	0.5	0.3	-0.2
Difficulties with English language	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Marriage	0.2	0.1	-0.1

The largest increase in reason code proportions from 2015-16 to 2016-17 was 5.8 percentage points in the category of Unknown (UNKN). The largest decrease was 2.8 percentage points in the category of Enrollment in a Community College (COMM).

Tracking reason codes over time can assist in identifying both the outside incentives and the environmental stressors that may 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 frequently reported reason codes (other than ATTD) over the last six 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; WORK=Choice of work over school.

Figure D3. Trends in proportions of high school dropout reason codes reported.

Included among the six-year trends depicted above are:

- A somewhat steady decrease in students leaving high school for community college (COMM)
- Variability over time in the Unknown (UNKN) category
- A steady increase in the Choice of Work over School (WORK) category, likely reflective of increased job opportunities in the economy over this time period
- A somewhat steady decrease in the Failure to Return after a Long-Term Suspension (LTSU) category that coincides with documented decreases in reported long-term suspensions

Gender and race of dropouts

Historically, males have dropped out more frequently than females, and this pattern was again seen in the 2016-17 dropout data. Males accounted for 61.7 % of the dropouts, up from 61.6% in 2015-16.

Table D3 shows the increase or decrease in dropouts experienced by each race/ethnic group. Dropouts of Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and white students decreased while dropouts increased for black, Hispanic, multiracial, American Indian and Asian students.

Table D3. Change in high school dropout counts by race/ethnicity, 2015-16 to 2016-17.

Ethnic Group	2015-16	2016-17	Change
American Indian	160	179	19
Asian	103	114	11
Black	3379	3394	15
Hispanic	2202	2628	426
Multi	452	511	59
White	4579	4259	-320
Pacific Islander	14	12	-2
Total	10889	11097	208

Figure D4 below shows that Hispanic students had the highest dropout rate and that American Indian, black, and multiracial students also had dropout rates that were higher than the state average. The state's average high school dropout rate in 2016-17 for all races was 2.31 (dropouts per 100). White, Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students had rates that were below the state average.

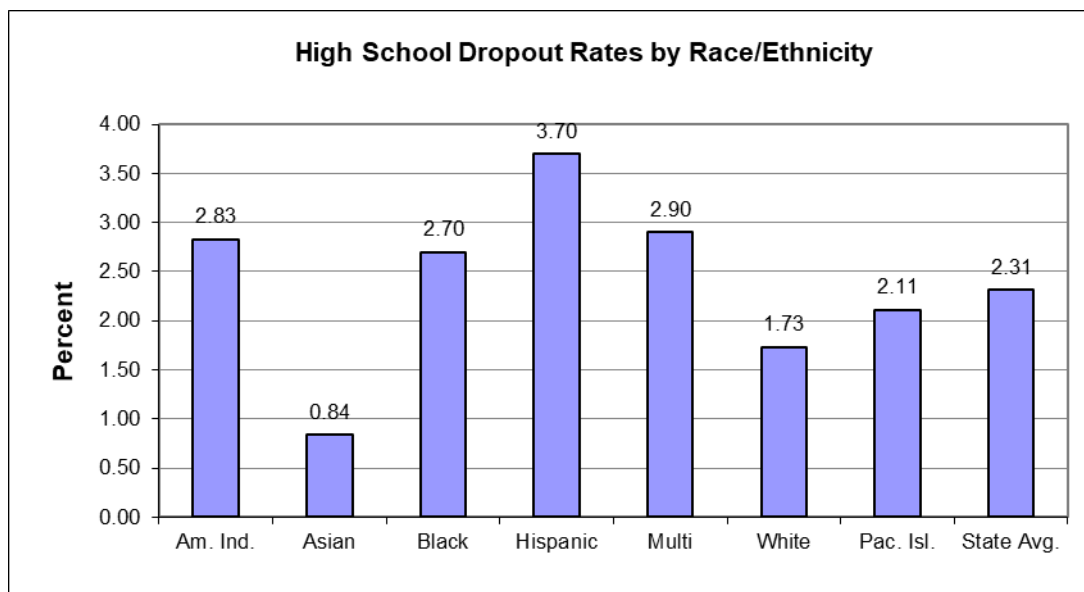


Figure D4. 2016-2017 high school dropout rates by race/ethnicity.

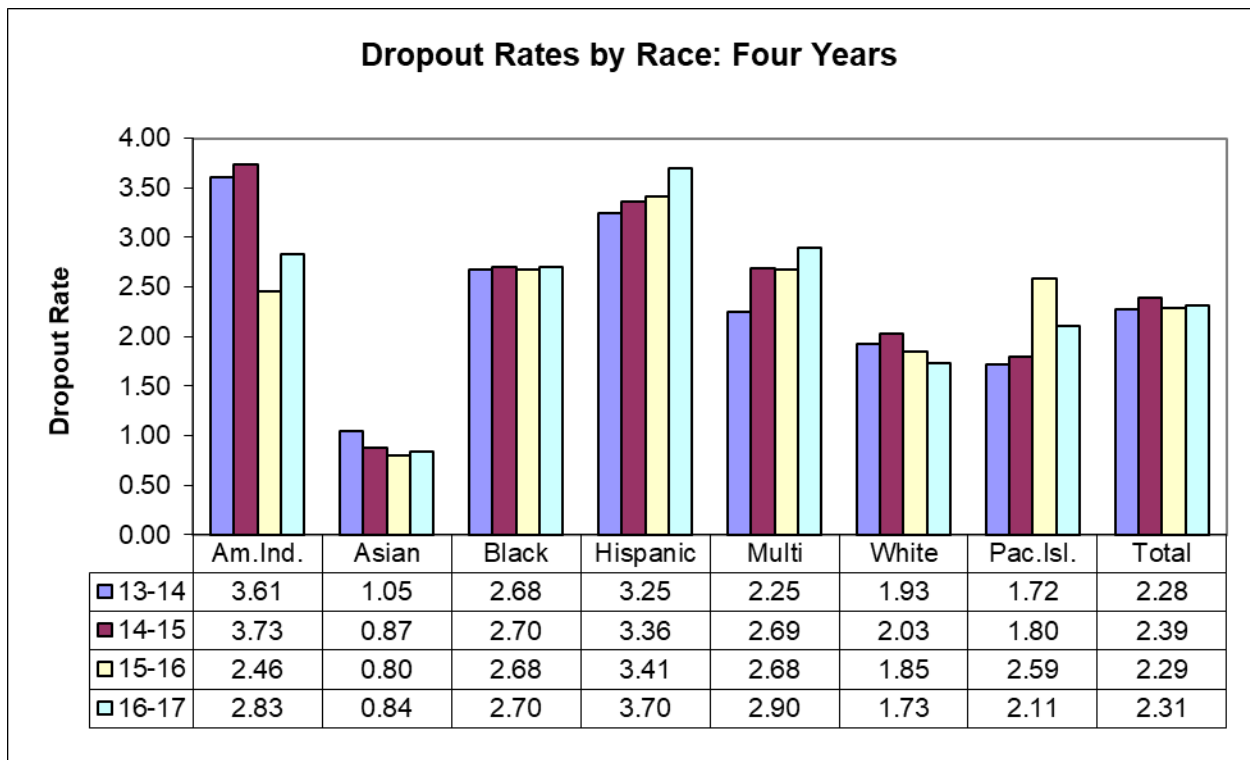


Figure D5. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic groups, 2013-14 to 2016-17.

Figure D5 shows the dropout rates for each group over the period of 2013-14 to 2016-17. The state dropout rate changed little over this period, increasing only 1.3%.

Groups with percentage decreases over this time span are American Indian (21.6%), Asian (20.0%), and white (10.4%).

Groups that had percentage increases over this time span were multiracial (28.9%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (22.7%), Hispanic (13.8%), and black (0.7%).

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

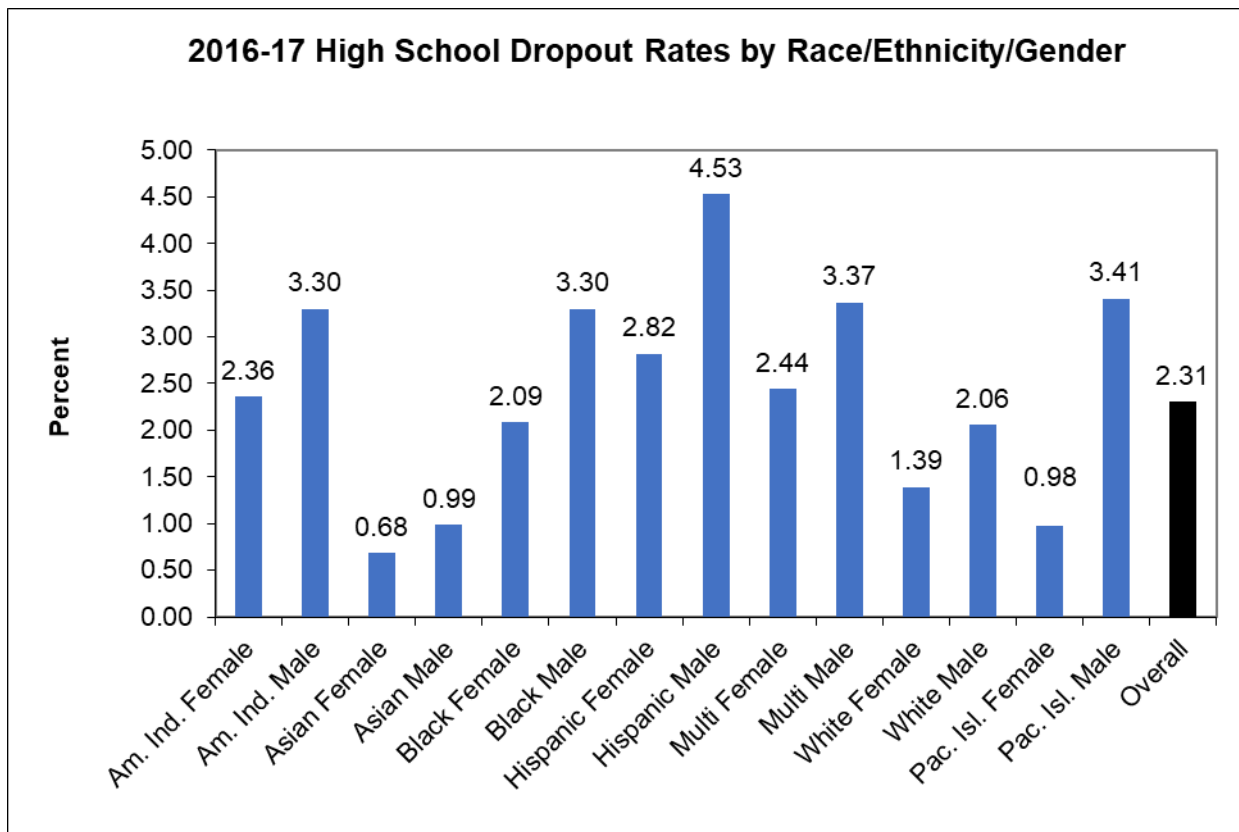


Figure D6. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic-gender groups for 2016-17.

Hispanic male students had the highest dropout rate at 4.53, followed by Hawaiian/Pacific Islander males at 3.41, multiracial males at 3.37, black males and American Indian males at 3.30, Hispanic females at 2.82, multiracial females at 2.44, and American Indian females at 2.36. All other groups had rates lower than the state average of 2.31.

Figure D7 shows the changes in high school dropout rates for race/ethnic/gender groupings from 2013-2014 to 2016-2017. The overall state dropout rate was relatively stable over this three-year period. Some groups had rate increases over this period, while others had declining rates.

The largest rate decreases over the three-year span were achieved by Hawaiian/Pacific Islander females (0.85 points, 46.4%), American Indian females (1.13 points, 32.4%), Asian males (0.26 points, 20.8%), Asian females (0.16 points, 19.0%), and American Indian males (0.43 points, 11.5%).

Groups with rate increases over the three-year span were Hawaiian/Pacific Islander males (1.81 points, 113.1%), multiracial males (0.85 points, 33.7%), multiracial females (0.50 points, 25.8%), Hispanic males (0.62 points, 15.9%), Hispanic females (0.26 points, 10.2%), and black females (0.19 points, 10.0%).

Hawaiian/Pacific Islander females had the largest one-year decrease (52.9%), while American Indian females had the largest one-year increase (19.8%).

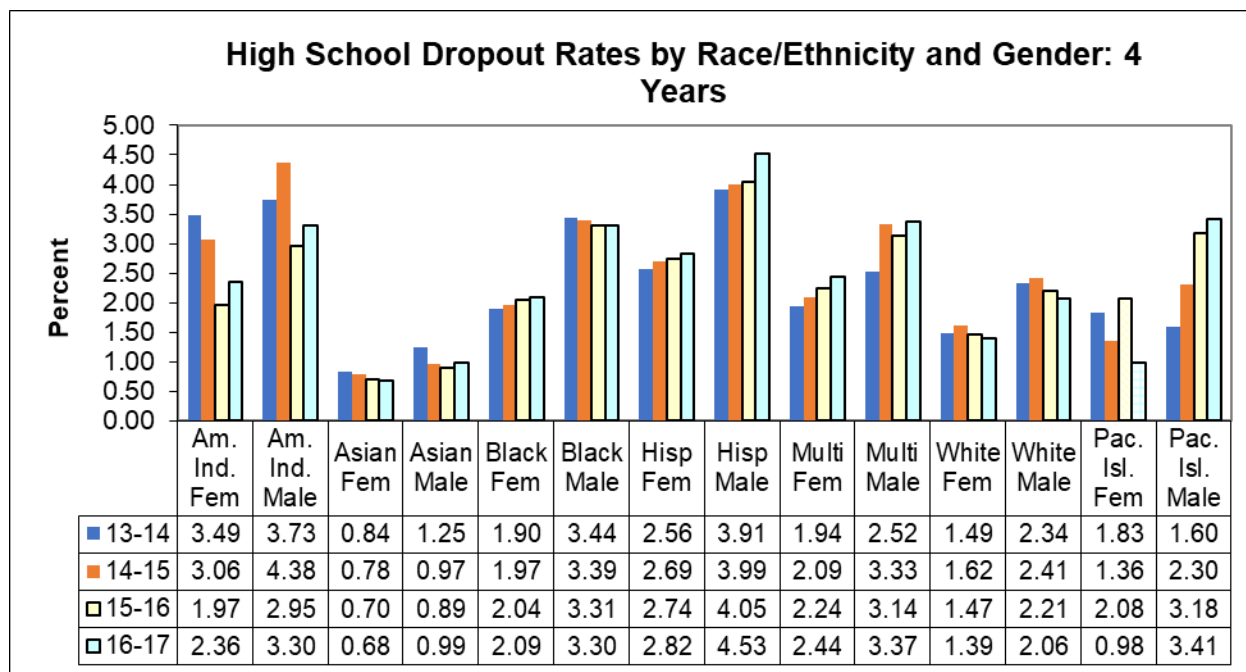


Figure D7. High school dropout rates for race/ethnic-gender groups, 2013-14 to 2016-17.

Summary of Trends

In 2016-17, the number of dropouts and dropout rate for North Carolina's public schools increased a small amount. The analysis of trend data revealed the following significant findings:

- 1) The number of dropouts reported decreased in 64 of the 115 LEAs (55.7%). The number of dropouts reported increased in 47 LEAs (40.9%). The dropout count remained the same in four LEAs (3.5%).
- 2) The three most frequent reasons given for students dropping out were attendance problems, "Unknown," and leaving school to participate in community college programs. The proportion of WORK (Choice of work over school) dropout reasons reported has increased steadily over six years, from 2.4% in 2010-11 to 6.0% in 2016-17, possibly reflecting the impact of an improving economy on student dropout decisions.
- 3) Hispanic students had the highest dropout rate (3.70) and the third highest three-year rate increase (13.8%). Multiracial students had the second highest dropout rate (2.90) and the highest three-year rate increase (28.9%).
- 4) The highest dropout rates were seen for Hispanic males (4.53), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander males (3.41), multiracial males (3.37), black males (3.30), and American Indian males (3.30).
- 5) Hawaiian/Pacific Islander females experienced the largest one-year decrease in dropout rate (52.9%), while American Indian females had the largest increase (19.8%).

Dropout Appendix – LEA Detail Data

Table D4 displays 2015-16 and 2016-17 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 2015-16 or 2016-17.

Table D5 shows grade 9-13 dropout counts and rates for 2016-17 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 2016-17 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 2016-17.

Table D7 lists the counts of dropouts by LEA that have been removed from the official dropout numbers because the students are attending an affiliated Adult High School program at the local community college.

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2015-16	2016-17	% Change	2015-16	2016-17
00A	NC Connections Academy	1	4	-	0.47	0.81
00B	NC Virtual Academy	1	13	-	0.67	4.06
010	Alamance-Burlington	293	259	-11.6%	3.93	3.47
01B	River Mill Academy	1	1	0.0%	0.61	0.61
020	Alexander County	49	44	-10.2%	3.13	2.85
030	Alleghany County	21	11	-47.6%	4.28	2.42
040	Anson County	51	49	-3.9%	4.57	4.49
050	Ashe County	21	16	-23.8%	2.14	1.67
060	Avery County	7	9	28.6%	1.07	1.43
06A	Grandfather Academy	2	0	-100.0%	10.53	0.00
06B	Marjorie Williams Academy	1	2	100.0%	2.44	5.26
070	Beaufort County	70	73	4.3%	3.05	3.18
07A	Washington Montessori	0	2	-	0.00	3.92
080	Bertie County	27	17	-37.0%	3.28	2.11
090	Bladen County	22	43	95.5%	1.48	2.92
100	Brunswick County	137	106	-22.6%	3.28	2.48
110	Buncombe County	183	202	10.4%	2.23	2.44
111	Asheville City	28	43	53.6%	1.99	3.04
11C	Invest Collegiate Imagine	2	1	-50.0%	4.44	1.67
11D	The Franklin School of Innovation	3	3	0.0%	3.26	1.67
120	Burke County	95	85	-10.5%	2.24	2.06
130	Cabarrus County	181	249	37.6%	1.78	2.35
132	Kannapolis City	44	43	-2.3%	2.93	2.69
140	Caldwell County	50	73	46.0%	1.23	1.82
150	Camden County	18	11	-38.9%	3.05	1.78
160	Carteret County	53	72	35.8%	1.84	2.54
170	Caswell County	16	11	-31.3%	1.88	1.28
180	Catawba County	105	80	-23.8%	1.91	1.45
181	Hickory City	30	18	-40.0%	2.35	1.42
182	Newton Conover City	6	2	-66.7%	0.57	0.20
190	Chatham County	39	42	7.7%	1.52	1.55
19A	Chatham Charter	0	1	-	0.00	0.53
19B	The Woods Charter	5	1	-80.0%	2.70	0.55
200	Cherokee County	23	13	-43.5%	1.95	1.12
210	Edenton/Chowan	23	11	-52.2%	3.63	1.77
220	Clay County	3	2	-33.3%	0.80	0.51
230	Cleveland County	110	103	-6.4%	2.22	2.12
240	Columbus County	38	36	-5.3%	1.81	1.75
241	Whiteville City	22	18	-18.2%	2.90	2.39

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2015-16	2016-17	% Change	2015-16	2016-17
24B	Flemington Academy	3	4	33.3%	5.00	6.15
250	Craven County	108	92	-14.8%	2.47	2.15
260	Cumberland County	418	374	-10.5%	2.55	2.31
270	Currituck County	25	23	-8.0%	1.89	1.72
280	Dare County	19	26	36.8%	1.28	1.73
290	Davidson County	147	143	-2.7%	2.27	2.22
291	Lexington City	31	35	12.9%	3.69	4.27
292	Thomasville City	18	42	133.3%	2.49	5.92
298	Schools for Deaf and Blind	0	0	-	0.00	0.00
300	Davie County	61	64	4.9%	3.01	3.20
310	Duplin County	70	84	20.0%	2.34	2.82
320	Durham County	334	472	41.3%	3.06	4.21
32D	Kestrel Heights	4	4	0.0%	1.23	1.22
32L	Voyager Academy	0	4	-	0.00	0.96
32N	Research Triangle High School	1	1	0.0%	0.22	0.20
330	Edgecombe County	76	63	-17.1%	3.96	3.23
33A	North East Carolina Preparatory	0	1	-	0.00	0.36
340	Forsyth County	410	438	6.8%	2.39	2.52
34B	Quality Education Academy	1	0	-100.0%	0.83	0.00
350	Franklin County	100	91	-9.0%	3.65	3.23
360	Gaston County	235	228	-3.0%	2.29	2.21
36C	Mountain Island Charter	1	0	-100.0%	0.25	0.00
370	Gates County	10	5	-50.0%	1.89	0.96
380	Graham County	12	6	-50.0%	3.23	1.56
390	Granville County	74	73	-1.4%	2.75	2.78
39B	Oxford Preparatory	0	1	-	0.00	0.43
400	Greene County	20	8	-60.0%	1.84	0.81
410	Guilford County	490	450	-8.2%	2.04	1.87
41K	Piedmont Classical	1	2	100.0%	0.77	0.87
420	Halifax County	30	29	-3.3%	3.78	3.73
421	Roanoke Rapids City	25	34	36.0%	2.54	3.33
422	Weldon City	7	13	85.7%	1.97	3.58
430	Harnett County	260	162	-37.7%	4.00	2.53
440	Haywood County	49	60	22.4%	2.11	2.46
450	Henderson County	74	82	10.8%	1.72	1.89
460	Hertford County	24	32	33.3%	2.66	3.61
470	Hoke County	43	44	2.3%	1.77	1.76
480	Hyde County	6	4	-33.3%	3.14	2.20
490	Iredell-Statesville	196	177	-9.7%	2.66	2.41

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2015-16	2016-17	% Change	2015-16	2016-17
491	Mooresville City	38	29	-23.7%	1.98	1.52
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	5	0	-100.0%	0.92	0.00
500	Jackson County	35	19	-45.7%	2.81	1.54
510	Johnston County	179	151	-15.6%	1.67	1.38
51A	Neuse Charter School	0	1	-	0.00	0.42
520	Jones County	1	1	0.0%	0.32	0.30
530	Lee County	86	91	5.8%	2.74	2.93
540	Lenoir County	76	76	0.0%	2.71	2.76
550	Lincoln County	79	87	10.1%	2.09	2.36
55A	Lincoln Charter	1	2	100.0%	0.17	0.31
560	Macon County	24	21	-12.5%	1.69	1.52
570	Madison County	15	23	53.3%	1.79	2.75
580	Martin County	36	47	30.6%	3.94	5.28
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	3	4	33.3%	1.53	1.90
590	McDowell County	70	55	-21.4%	3.47	2.71
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	1050	980	-6.7%	2.40	2.20
60C	Kennedy School	11	closed	-	11.11	-
60D	Lake Norman Charter	1	0	-100.0%	0.12	0.00
60G	Queen's Grant Community	2	5	150.0%	0.39	1.02
60H	Crossroads Charter High	20	closed	-	10.00	-
60K	Charlotte Secondary	1	1	0.0%	0.43	0.47
60U	Commonwealth High School	218	42	-80.7%	45.51	16.22
60V	Charlotte Learning Academy	0	2	-	0.00	1.27
610	Mitchell County	19	20	5.3%	2.83	3.00
61L	Stewart Creek High School	128	22	-82.8%	52.24	12.87
620	Montgomery County	30	26	-13.3%	2.31	2.04
630	Moore County	82	95	15.9%	1.91	2.23
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	153	153	0.0%	3.02	3.06
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	4	1	-75.0%	1.31	0.33
650	New Hanover County	137	126	-8.0%	1.65	1.48
660	Northampton County	17	9	-47.1%	3.30	1.87
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	6	4	-33.3%	1.68	1.11
670	Onslow County	135	165	22.2%	1.81	2.20
680	Orange County	56	49	-12.5%	2.21	1.95
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	31	29	-6.5%	0.84	0.77
690	Pamlico County	8	3	-62.5%	1.75	0.68
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	0	1	-	0.00	0.79
700	Pasquotank County	21	27	28.6%	1.23	1.62
70A	Northeast Academy of Aerospace	0	1	-	0.00	0.75

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2015-16	2016-17	% Change	2015-16	2016-17
710	Pender County	43	56	30.2%	1.50	1.85
720	Perquimans County	15	13	-13.3%	2.75	2.58
730	Person County	50	39	-22.0%	3.49	2.76
73B	Roxboro Community	1	2	100.0%	0.26	0.49
740	Pitt County	150	158	5.3%	2.01	2.10
750	Polk County	11	10	-9.1%	1.53	1.39
760	Randolph County	92	88	-4.3%	1.61	1.58
761	Asheboro City	20	9	-55.0%	1.45	0.65
76A	Uwharrie Charter Academy	7	0	-100.0%	1.55	0.00
770	Richmond County	77	84	9.1%	3.27	3.58
780	Robeson County	122	170	39.3%	1.71	2.38
790	Rockingham County	138	91	-34.1%	3.22	2.16
800	Rowan-Salisbury	194	208	7.2%	3.10	3.31
810	Rutherford County	102	95	-6.9%	3.67	3.46
81A	Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy	2	0	-100.0%	0.56	0.00
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	1	1	0.0%	0.78	0.85
820	Sampson County	61	107	75.4%	2.26	3.84
821	Clinton City	21	33	57.1%	2.29	3.54
830	Scotland County	46	28	-39.1%	2.50	1.60
840	Stanly County	80	43	-46.3%	2.97	1.64
850	Stokes County	62	78	25.8%	2.87	3.64
860	Surry County	56	59	5.4%	2.05	2.16
861	Elkin City	4	9	125.0%	1.01	2.34
862	Mount Airy City	18	4	-77.8%	3.21	0.77
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	0	2	-	0.00	1.52
870	Swain County	19	31	63.2%	3.07	4.95
880	Transylvania County	22	8	-63.6%	1.83	0.70
890	Tyrrell County	2	2	0.0%	1.23	1.14
900	Union County	146	193	32.2%	1.08	1.37
90A	Union Academy	1	1	0.0%	0.22	0.21
910	Vance County	59	55	-6.8%	2.92	2.97
91B	Henderson Collegiate	1	0	-100.0%	1.02	0.00
920	Wake County	819	1394	70.2%	1.69	2.76
92F	Franklin Academy	1	0	-100.0%	0.20	0.00
92G	East Wake Academy	1	1	0.0%	0.31	0.30
92P	Southern Wake Academy	2	3	50.0%	1.10	1.24
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	0	3	-	0.00	0.90
930	Warren County	29	32	10.3%	3.91	4.58
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	3	6	100.0%	4.55	9.23

Table D4. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Counts			Rates	
		2015-16	2016-17	% Change	2015-16	2016-17
93L	Central Wake Charter High School	0	28	-	0.00	30.11
940	Washington County	11	13	18.2%	2.47	3.00
94Z	Northeast Regional School	3	3	0.0%	1.42	1.22
950	Watauga County	23	17	-26.1%	1.67	1.22
960	Wayne County	156	161	3.2%	2.64	2.72
970	Wilkes County	79	83	5.1%	2.50	2.59
980	Wilson County	154	143	-7.1%	3.83	3.60
990	Yadkin County	32	16	-50.0%	1.74	0.91
995	Yancey County	11	8	-27.3%	1.54	1.11
	NORTH CAROLINA	10889	11097	1.9%	2.29	2.31

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 through 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
00A	NC Connections Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.47	4	0.81
00B	NC Virtual Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.67	13	4.06
010	Alamance-Burlington	233	3.31	232	3.25	256	3.48	293	3.93	259	3.47
01B	River Mill Academy	1	0.59	0	0.00	1	0.59	1	0.61	1	0.61
01C	Clover Garden	1	0.79	3	2.05	1	0.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
020	Alexander County	42	2.49	47	2.82	46	2.79	49	3.13	44	2.85
030	Alleghany County	13	2.97	12	2.54	12	2.58	21	4.28	11	2.42
040	Anson County	46	4.06	21	1.96	41	3.75	51	4.57	49	4.49
050	Ashe County	24	2.48	29	2.86	39	3.93	21	2.14	16	1.67
060	Avery County	8	1.23	14	2.01	9	1.35	7	1.07	9	1.43
06A	Grandfather Academy	2	7.41	2	8.33	3	13.04	2	10.53	0	0.00
06B	Marjorie Williams Academy	1	2.13	2	4.44	2	4.44	1	2.44	2	5.26
070	Beaufort County	44	2.05	49	2.24	59	2.59	70	3.05	73	3.18
07A	Washington Montessori	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.92
080	Bertie County	27	3.12	25	2.99	17	2.06	27	3.28	17	2.11
090	Bladen County	65	4.22	69	4.62	59	3.97	22	1.48	43	2.92
09A	Paul R Brown Leadership Academy	-	-	1	3.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
100	Brunswick County	108	3.09	130	3.20	158	3.82	137	3.28	106	2.48
110	Buncombe County	243	2.84	225	2.75	188	2.31	183	2.23	202	2.44
111	Asheville City	33	2.53	39	2.85	42	2.94	28	1.99	43	3.04
11C	Invest Collegiate Imagine	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	2	4.44	1	1.67
11D	The Franklin School of Innovation	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	3	3.26	3	1.67
120	Burke County	65	1.53	33	0.79	86	2.02	95	2.24	85	2.06
130	Cabarrus County	175	1.95	158	1.71	172	1.78	181	1.78	249	2.35
132	Kannapolis City	44	2.98	48	3.24	54	3.53	44	2.93	43	2.69
13A	Carolina International School	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.43	0	0.00	0	0.00
140	Caldwell County	77	1.93	64	1.60	69	1.70	50	1.23	73	1.82
150	Camden County	8	1.34	12	1.96	18	2.84	18	3.05	11	1.78
160	Carteret County	43	1.59	62	2.29	93	3.30	53	1.84	72	2.54
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Science HS	12	14.63	46	50.55	closed	-	closed	-	closed	-
170	Caswell County	25	2.97	6	0.75	38	4.46	16	1.88	11	1.28
180	Catawba County	92	1.66	98	1.81	110	2.01	105	1.91	80	1.45
181	Hickory City	45	3.72	35	2.84	40	3.04	30	2.35	18	1.42
182	Newton Conover City	9	0.98	9	0.92	2	0.19	6	0.57	2	0.20
190	Chatham County	53	2.23	45	1.88	54	2.11	39	1.52	42	1.55
19A	Chatham Charter	0	0.00	1	1.15	3	2.19	0	0.00	1	0.53
19B	The Woods Charter	1	0.54	3	1.60	2	1.08	5	2.70	1	0.55
200	Cherokee County	10	0.92	11	1.02	16	1.44	23	1.95	13	1.12
210	Edenton/Chowan	27	3.79	21	3.08	18	2.66	23	3.63	11	1.77

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 through 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
220	Clay County	6	1.52	11	2.89	8	2.05	3	0.80	2	0.51
230	Cleveland County	133	2.67	132	2.69	116	2.35	110	2.22	103	2.12
240	Columbus County	54	2.65	52	2.59	40	1.97	38	1.81	36	1.75
241	Whiteville City	28	3.64	18	2.40	19	2.51	22	2.90	18	2.39
24B	Flemington Charter	-	-	1	3.03	3	5.88	3	5.00	4	6.15
250	Craven County	101	2.33	110	2.56	98	2.27	108	2.47	92	2.15
260	Cumberland County	267	1.64	363	2.22	336	2.07	418	2.55	374	2.31
270	Currituck County	22	1.84	27	2.10	14	1.13	25	1.89	23	1.72
280	Dare County	10	0.68	18	1.21	19	1.29	19	1.28	26	1.73
290	Davidson County	144	2.25	180	2.79	169	2.62	147	2.27	143	2.22
291	Lexington City	28	3.46	27	3.39	43	5.16	31	3.69	35	4.27
292	Thomasville City	36	4.85	38	5.26	38	5.15	18	2.49	42	5.92
298	Schools for Deaf and Blind	2	1.82	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
300	Davie County	58	2.86	50	2.49	69	3.40	61	3.01	64	3.20
310	Duplin County	57	2.18	61	2.20	65	2.19	70	2.34	84	2.82
320	Durham County	322	3.21	294	2.88	282	2.67	334	3.06	472	4.21
32D	Kestrel Heights	4	1.34	8	2.31	9	2.80	4	1.23	4	1.22
32L	Voyager Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.24	0	0.00	4	0.96
32N	Research Triangle High School	0	0.00	1	0.39	0	0.00	1	0.22	1	0.20
330	Edgecombe County	86	4.04	57	2.88	83	4.33	76	3.96	63	3.23
33A	North East Carolina Preparatory	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.36
340	Forsyth County	435	2.72	370	2.28	483	2.84	410	2.39	438	2.52
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0.00	1	1.27	1	0.98	1	0.83	0	0.00
34D	C G Woodson School of Challenge	1	1.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
350	Franklin County	117	4.31	79	3.00	128	4.71	100	3.65	91	3.23
360	Gaston County	156	1.61	182	1.84	204	2.02	235	2.29	228	2.21
36B	Piedmont Community	2	0.84	4	1.40	5	1.62	0	0.00	0	0.00
36C	Mountain Island Charter	0	0.00	1	0.79	0	0.00	1	0.25	0	0.00
370	Gates County	10	1.69	16	2.86	14	2.53	10	1.89	5	0.96
380	Graham County	11	3.10	15	4.07	4	1.09	12	3.23	6	1.56
390	Granville County	94	3.46	97	3.45	91	3.23	74	2.75	73	2.78
39B	Oxford Preparatory HS	0	0.00	1	1.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.43
400	Greene County	18	1.81	15	1.46	14	1.31	20	1.84	8	0.81
410	Guilford County	487	2.07	467	1.97	529	2.20	490	2.04	450	1.87
41K	Piedmont Classical	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.77	2	0.87
420	Halifax County	29	3.11	26	3.10	40	4.75	30	3.78	29	3.73
421	Roanoke Rapids City	20	2.19	44	4.66	43	4.44	25	2.54	34	3.33
422	Weldon City	12	3.32	10	2.68	13	3.65	7	1.97	13	3.58
430	Harnett County	242	3.85	218	3.47	218	3.46	260	4.00	162	2.53

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 through 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
440	Haywood County	35	1.48	46	1.96	80	3.43	49	2.11	60	2.46
450	Henderson County	64	1.52	74	1.75	59	1.37	74	1.72	82	1.89
460	Hertford County	23	2.43	10	1.11	29	3.22	24	2.66	32	3.61
470	Hoke County	50	2.32	53	2.26	53	2.22	43	1.77	44	1.76
480	Hyde County	4	2.34	0	0.00	1	0.61	6	3.14	4	2.20
490	Iredell-Statesville	120	1.68	126	1.76	174	2.36	196	2.66	177	2.41
491	Mooreville City	47	2.80	40	2.29	30	1.65	38	1.98	29	1.52
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	2	0.50	1	0.21	0	0.00	5	0.92	0	0.00
500	Jackson County	19	1.73	26	2.19	39	3.25	35	2.81	19	1.54
510	Johnston County	189	1.95	182	1.82	206	1.99	179	1.67	151	1.38
51A	Neuse Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.42
520	Jones County	16	5.11	4	1.35	5	1.48	1	0.32	1	0.30
530	Lee County	93	3.14	89	2.94	73	2.35	86	2.74	91	2.93
540	Lenoir County	89	3.01	61	2.06	139	4.71	76	2.71	76	2.76
550	Lincoln County	93	2.46	61	1.64	104	2.71	79	2.09	87	2.36
55A	Lincoln Charter	1	0.028	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.17	2	0.31
560	Macon County	12	0.90	12	0.90	14	1.03	24	1.69	21	1.52
570	Madison County	20	2.35	21	2.39	36	4.03	15	1.79	23	2.75
580	Martin County	35	3.67	30	3.12	26	2.86	36	3.94	47	5.28
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	3	2.44	5	3.11	3	1.72	3	1.53	4	1.90
590	McDowell County	84	4.24	70	3.55	86	4.20	70	3.47	55	2.71
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	1232	3.02	947	2.31	996	2.33	1050	2.40	980	2.20
60C	Kennedy School	6	3.61	2	1.27	1	0.74	11	11.11	closed	-
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12	1	0.12	0	0.00
60G	Queen's Grant Community	14	2.44	0	0.00	4	0.87	2	0.39	5	1.02
60H	Crossroads Charter High	67	23.02	54	19.78	38	17.27	20	10.00	closed	-
60K	Charlotte Secondary	0	0.00	1	1.10	0	0.00	1	0.43	1	0.47
60U	Commonwealth High School	-	-	-	-	33	12.99	218	45.51	42	16.22
60V	Charlotte Learning Academy	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.27
610	Mitchell County	24	3.61	20	3.16	18	2.68	19	2.83	20	3.00
61L	Stewart Creek High School	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	52.24	22	12.87
620	Montgomery County	27	2.21	30	2.36	22	1.73	30	2.31	26	2.04
630	Moore County	111	2.73	40	0.97	57	1.36	82	1.91	95	2.23
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	200	3.79	194	3.76	150	2.94	153	3.02	153	3.06
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	7	2.45	3	1.06	1	0.31	4	1.31	1	0.33
650	New Hanover County	177	2.29	224	2.88	231	2.82	137	1.65	126	1.48
660	Northampton County	16	2.17	17	3.26	13	2.42	17	3.30	9	1.87
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	7	2.17	2	0.66	3	0.90	6	1.68	4	1.11
670	Onslow County	162	2.32	101	1.44	122	1.68	135	1.81	165	2.20

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 through 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
680	Orange County	54	2.28	56	2.27	52	2.04	56	2.21	49	1.95
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	23	0.60	19	0.50	25	0.67	31	0.84	29	0.77
68N	PACE Academy	13	7.83	10	5.52	12	9.84	closed	-	closed	-
690	Pamlico County	14	2.78	14	2.82	16	3.26	8	1.75	3	0.68
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	1	3.33	2	9.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.79
700	Pasquotank County	23	1.37	17	1.03	21	1.24	21	1.23	27	1.62
70A	Northeast Academy of Aerospace	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	1	0.75
710	Pender County	53	1.95	69	2.48	52	1.84	43	1.50	56	1.85
720	Perquimans County	11	2.08	7	1.34	12	2.25	15	2.75	13	2.58
730	Person County	61	4.19	55	3.89	74	5.20	50	3.49	39	2.76
73B	Roxboro Community	1	0.30	1	0.28	1	0.26	1	0.26	2	0.49
740	Pitt County	201	2.78	153	2.13	195	2.67	150	2.01	158	2.10
750	Polk County	18	2.32	19	2.55	15	2.01	11	1.53	10	1.39
760	Randolph County	139	2.41	102	1.82	104	1.82	92	1.61	88	1.58
761	Asheboro City	30	2.31	28	2.18	26	1.95	20	1.45	9	0.65
76A	Uwharrie Charter Academy	-	-	4	2.08	6	1.85	7	1.55	0	0.00
770	Richmond County	60	2.47	80	3.27	73	3.03	77	3.27	84	3.58
780	Robeson County	165	2.34	207	2.92	160	2.22	122	1.71	170	2.38
790	Rockingham County	171	3.89	165	3.80	157	3.67	138	3.22	91	2.16
800	Rowan-Salisbury	73	1.17	89	1.44	158	2.52	194	3.10	208	3.31
810	Rutherford County	128	4.52	94	3.40	87	3.16	102	3.67	95	3.46
81A	Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy	0	0.00	1	0.29	0	0.00	2	0.56	0	0.00
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	0	0.00	1	1.41	0	0.00	1	0.78	1	0.85
820	Sampson County	85	3.25	89	3.34	108	4.00	61	2.26	107	3.84
821	Clinton City	19	2.29	25	2.98	9	1.05	21	2.29	33	3.54
830	Scotland County	83	4.22	80	4.18	97	4.98	46	2.50	28	1.60
840	Stanly County	110	4.04	84	3.19	73	2.79	80	2.97	43	1.64
84B	Gray Stone Day School	0	0.00	3	0.71	1	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00
850	Stokes County	44	1.90	41	1.81	69	3.00	62	2.87	78	3.64
860	Surry County	74	2.75	55	2.03	56	2.03	56	2.05	59	2.16
861	Elkin City	4	1.07	5	1.30	6	1.50	4	1.01	9	2.34
862	Mount Airy City	9	1.55	8	1.40	9	1.66	18	3.21	4	0.77
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.52
870	Swain County	19	3.04	32	4.92	29	4.52	19	3.07	31	4.95
880	Transylvania County	24	1.97	41	3.37	38	3.13	22	1.83	8	0.70
890	Tyrrell County	3	2.10	0	0.00	4	2.34	2	1.23	2	1.14
900	Union County	169	1.38	138	1.10	127	0.99	146	1.08	193	1.37
90A	Union Academy	2	0.54	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.22	1	0.21
910	Vance County	102	4.67	81	3.82	68	3.22	59	2.92	55	2.97

Table D5. High School Dropout Counts and Rates, 2012-13 through 2016-17.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
91B	Henderson Collegiate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.02	0	0.00
920	Wake County	870	1.95	1017	2.22	1019	2.15	819	1.69	1394	2.76
92F	Franklin Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.20	1	0.20	0	0.00
92G	East Wake Academy	1	0.36	2	0.67	2	0.63	1	0.31	1	0.30
92P	Southern Wake Academy	11	8.15	5	2.79	4	2.20	2	1.10	3	1.24
92U	Longleaf School of the Arts	-	-	3	1.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.90
930	Warren County	33	4.10	39	4.87	43	5.43	29	3.91	32	4.58
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	0	0.00	1	1.69	3	4.69	3	4.55	6	9.23
93L	Central Wake Charter High School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	30.11
940	Washington County	16	2.91	1	0.20	5	1.08	11	2.47	13	3.00
94Z	Northeastern Regional School	1	1.64	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	1.42	3	1.22
950	Watauga County	39	2.60	30	2.13	23	1.66	23	1.67	17	1.22
960	Wayne County	230	4.00	164	2.86	156	2.67	156	2.64	161	2.72
970	Wilkes County	67	2.22	52	1.71	85	2.68	79	2.50	83	2.59
980	Wilson County	127	3.43	94	2.45	122	3.10	154	3.83	143	3.60
990	Yadkin County	39	2.15	19	1.07	21	1.17	32	1.74	16	0.91
995	Yancey County	11	1.60	10	1.45	11	1.61	11	1.54	8	1.11
	NORTH CAROLINA	11049	2.45	10404	2.28	11190	2.39	10889	2.29	11097	2.31

Table D6. 2016-2017 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
00A	NC Connections Academy	4	4	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
00B	NC Virtual Academy	13	6	7	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
010	Alamance-Burlington	259	156	103	90	65	<10	88	<10	<10	14
01B	River Mill Academy	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
020	Alexander County	44	23	21	33	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
030	Alleghany County	11	9	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
040	Anson County	49	30	19	13	32	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
050	Ashe County	16	10	6	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
060	Avery County	9	5	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
06B	Marjorie Williams Academy	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
070	Beaufort County	73	45	28	30	33	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
07A	Washington Montessori	2	0	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
080	Bertie County	17	9	8	<10	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
090	Bladen County	43	31	12	23	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
100	Brunswick County	106	63	43	79	<10	<10	13	<10	<10	<10
110	Buncombe County	202	128	74	139	16	<10	33	<10	<10	11
111	Asheville City	43	21	22	18	21	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
11C	Invest Collegiate Imagine	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
11D	Franklin School of Innovation	3	2	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
120	Burke County	85	49	36	75	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
130	Cabarrus County	249	149	100	102	50	<10	79	<10	<10	16
132	Kannapolis City	43	26	17	22	<10	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
140	Caldwell County	73	52	21	52	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
150	Camden County	11	7	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
160	Carteret County	72	49	23	43	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	14
170	Caswell County	11	8	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
180	Catawba County	80	48	32	60	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
181	Hickory City	18	13	5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
182	Newton Conover City	2	2	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
190	Chatham County	42	30	12	13	<10	<10	18	<10	<10	<10
19A	Chatham Charter School	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
19B	The Woods Charter	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
200	Cherokee County	13	7	6	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
210	Edenton/Chowan	11	6	5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
220	Clay County	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
230	Cleveland County	103	64	39	73	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
240	Columbus County	36	29	7	20	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2016-2017 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
241	Whiteville City	18	16	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
24B	Flemington Academy	4	3	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
250	Craven County	92	48	44	45	33	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
260	Cumberland County	374	221	153	90	173	15	60	<10	<10	35
270	Currituck County	23	18	5	21	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
280	Dare County	26	17	9	14	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
290	Davidson County	143	94	49	114	10	<10	14	<10	<10	<10
291	Lexington City	35	22	13	<10	<10	<10	13	<10	<10	<10
292	Thomasville City	42	22	20	16	13	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
300	Davie County	64	39	25	48	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
310	Duplin County	84	48	36	24	15	<10	41	<10	<10	<10
320	Durham County	472	289	183	26	224	<10	206	<10	<10	10
32D	Kestrel Heights	4	3	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
32L	Voyager Academy	4	3	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
32N	Research Triangle High	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
330	Edgecombe County	63	48	15	20	36	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
33A	North East Carolina Preparatory	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
340	Forsyth County	438	290	148	126	138	<10	153	<10	<10	15
350	Franklin County	91	64	27	46	26	<10	16	<10	<10	<10
360	Gaston County	228	148	80	133	49	<10	28	<10	<10	17
370	Gates County	5	4	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
380	Graham County	6	5	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
390	Granville County	73	49	24	25	30	<10	15	<10	<10	<10
39B	Oxford Preparatory School	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
400	Greene County	8	6	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
410	Guilford County	450	267	183	92	222	<10	87	16	<10	31
41K	Piedmont Classical	2	2	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
420	Halifax County	29	22	7	<10	25	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
421	Roanoke Rapids City	34	22	12	26	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
422	Weldon City	13	8	5	<10	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
430	Harnett County	162	105	57	72	43	<10	33	<10	<10	11
440	Haywood County	60	41	19	52	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
450	Henderson County	82	54	28	52	<10	<10	24	<10	<10	<10
460	Hertford County	32	20	12	<10	24	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
470	Hoke County	44	32	12	<10	21	11	<10	<10	<10	<10
480	Hyde County	4	0	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
490	Iredell-Statesville	177	117	60	102	34	<10	32	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2016-2017 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
491	Mooreville City	29	17	12	22	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
500	Jackson County	19	8	11	12	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
510	Johnston County	151	97	54	63	27	<10	51	<10	<10	<10
51A	Neuse Charter School	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
520	Jones County	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
530	Lee County	91	53	38	34	18	<10	34	<10	<10	<10
540	Lenoir County	76	45	31	26	40	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
550	Lincoln County	87	43	44	70	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
55A	Lincoln Charter	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
560	Macon County	21	11	10	15	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
570	Madison County	23	14	9	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
580	Martin County	47	32	15	15	25	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
58B	Bear Grass Charter School	4	2	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
590	McDowell County	55	37	18	42	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	980	632	348	106	365	<10	448	33	<10	24
60G	Queen's Grant Community	5	4	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60I	Community School of Davidson	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60K	Charlotte Secondary	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
60U	Commonwealth High	42	20	22	<10	27	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
60V	Charlotte Learning Academy	2	0	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
610	Mitchell County	20	13	7	18	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
61L	Stewart Creek High School	22	10	12	<10	18	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
620	Montgomery County	26	16	10	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
630	Moore County	95	58	37	48	27	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
640	Nash-Rocky Mount	153	106	47	36	97	<10	16	<10	<10	<10
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
650	New Hanover County	126	73	53	62	37	<10	22	<10	<10	<10
660	Northampton County	9	6	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	4	2	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
670	Onslow County	165	100	65	87	39	<10	26	<10	<10	11
680	Orange County	49	30	19	27	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro	29	20	9	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
690	Pamlico County	3	2	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
700	Pasquotank County	27	15	12	<10	18	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
70A	Northeast Academy of Aerospace	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
710	Pender County	56	36	20	38	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2016-2017 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
720	Perquimans County	13	6	7	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
730	Person County	39	23	16	20	11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
73B	Roxboro Community	2	2	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
740	Pitt County	158	92	66	39	102	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
750	Polk County	10	8	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
760	Randolph County	88	53	35	73	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
761	Asheboro City	9	7	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
770	Richmond County	84	39	45	46	22	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
780	Robeson County	170	97	73	21	40	87	17	<10	<10	<10
790	Rockingham County	91	58	33	62	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
800	Rowan-Salisbury	208	125	83	115	46	<10	40	<10	<10	<10
810	Rutherford County	95	63	32	72	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
81B	Lake Lure Classical Academy	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
820	Sampson County	107	73	34	34	25	<10	45	<10	<10	<10
821	Clinton City	33	24	9	<10	<10	<10	11	<10	<10	<10
830	Scotland County	28	22	6	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
840	Stanly County	43	23	20	31	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
850	Stokes County	78	36	42	73	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
860	Surry County	59	46	13	42	<10	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
861	Elkin City	9	6	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
862	Mount Airy City	4	2	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
870	Swain County	31	18	13	19	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
880	Transylvania County	8	4	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
890	Tyrrell County	2	1	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
900	Union County	193	113	80	91	32	<10	59	<10	<10	<10
90A	Union Academy	1	1	0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
910	Vance County	55	30	25	12	27	<10	12	<10	<10	<10
920	Wake County	1394	810	584	283	547	<10	480	21	<10	54
92G	East Wake Academy	1	0	1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
92P	Southern Wake Academy	3	2	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	32	25	7	<10	24	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	6	4	2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
93L	Central Wake Charter High School	28	12	16	<10	22	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
940	Washington County	13	9	4	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
94Z	Northeast Regional School	3	0	3	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table D6. 2016-2017 High School Dropouts by LEA, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

LEA #	LEA Name	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Am Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Pac Islander	Multiracial
950	Watauga County	17	10	7	13	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
960	Wayne County	161	99	62	58	51	<10	44	<10	<10	<10
970	Wilkes County	83	52	31	68	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
980	Wilson County	143	90	53	28	82	<10	30	<10	<10	<10
990	Yadkin County	16	8	8	14	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
995	Yancey County	8	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Totals		11097	6845	4252	4259	3394	179	2628	114	12	511

Table D7. LEAs Reporting Dropouts Attending Adult High School (AHS) Programs.

LEA #	LEA Name	# AHS Exceptions
00A	NC Connections Academy	4
010	Alamance-Burlington	3
01D	The Hawbridge School	1
020	Alexander County	4
060	Avery County	1
090	Bladen County	12
120	Burke County	5
130	Cabarrus County	1
13A	Carolina International School	1
140	Caldwell County	24
160	Carteret County	10
180	Catawba County	8
181	Hickory City	9
190	Chatham County	1
19A	Chatham Charter School	1
230	Cleveland County	4
260	Cumberland County	5
280	Dare County	1
290	Davidson County	6
291	Lexington City	1
300	Davie County	3
320	Durham County	42
330	Edgecombe County	6
340	Winston-Salem/Forsyth	21
450	Henderson County	9
490	Iredell-Statesville	1
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	2
530	Lee County	3
540	Lenoir County	5
550	Lincoln County	2
570	Madison County	1
590	McDowell County	2
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg	2
60U	Commonwealth High School	4
61L	Stewart Creek High School	1
620	Montgomery County	1
630	Moore County	1
650	New Hanover County	47

Table D7. LEAs Reporting Dropouts Attending Adult High School (AHS) Programs.

LEA #	LEA Name	# AHS Exceptions
690	Pamlico County	1
700	Pasquotank County	3
740	Pitt County	2
760	Randolph County	24
761	Asheboro City	4
790	Rockingham County	3
800	Rowan-Salisbury	1
820	Sampson County	1
821	Clinton City	2
830	Scotland County	13
850	Stokes County	3
880	Transylvania County	19
900	Union County	2
920	Wake County	39
92P	Southern Wake Academy	1
930	Warren County	2
950	Watauga County	8
960	Wayne County	4
990	Yadkin County	4

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: SSCH-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) Harassment - Race/Ethnicity as defined in §115C-407.15;
- (35) Harassment – Disability as defined in § 115C-407.15;
- (36) Harassment – Sexual orientation as defined in §115C-407.15;
- (37) Harassment – 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: SSCH-A-006

Policy Title: Policy defining persistently dangerous schools

Current Policy Date: 9/04/2014

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 to NCDPI, 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.
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.