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State Board of Education
Department of Public Instruction**

Report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee

Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions,
2006-2007

General Statute 115C-12(27)

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**Annual Study of Suspensions & Expulsions
2006-07**

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Summary and Key Findings

Based on data reported by each school in the North Carolina LEAs, the number of out-of-school short-term suspensions (1 to 10 days) given to students increased 2.1%--from an adjusted 2005-06 total of 301,693 to 308,010 in 2006-07. During this time the number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) increased 2.7% from an adjusted 2005-06 total of 4,559 to 4,682.

On average, one of ten North Carolina students receives an out-of-school short-term suspension each year. Many students receive only one suspension each year, but a number of students receive multiple short-term suspensions. Students who received short-term suspensions in 2006-07 averaged slightly less than two suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one suspension was 5.93 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.03 days.

In 2006-07, 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 expulsions in the LEAs decreased from 95 in 2005-06 to 81 in 2006-07.

After decreasing by 30% in 2005-06, short-term suspensions in charter schools increased 45.9% in 2006-07 to a total of 2,734. Long-term suspensions increased from 12 in 2005-06 to 54 in 2006-07 but expulsions decreased from 18 in 2005-06 to 12 in 2006-07.

Introduction

Background

Legislative Charge

The State Board of Education shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee and the Commission on Improving the Academic Achievement of Minority and At-Risk Students on the numbers of students who have dropped out of school, been suspended, been expelled, or been placed in an alternative program. The data shall be reported in a disaggregated manner and be readily available to the public [G.S. 115C-12(27)].

The Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions was designed to address the requirements (other than those related to school dropouts) in the statute cited above. The data contained in this 2006-07 report were gathered from traditional and charter public schools as well as alternative schools/programs via the web-based Uniform System of Disciplinary Data Collection (USCDDC) and files created by third-party software in the specified USDDC data format. Data from NC WISE schools were initially entered in the NC WISE disciplinary module and later transferred into the USDDC.

Legislation Related to the Education of Suspended and Expelled Students

In the State v. Davis, --NC App.--, 485 2E 2d 329 (1997), it was ruled that “*The primary goal of suspension and expulsion is the protection of the student body.*”

Session Law 1998-220 states that “*The superintendent makes decisions concerning suspension or expulsion of students.*”

In Jackson, 84 NC App.167 167, 352 SE2d 449 (1987) it was ruled that “*The public schools have no affirmative duty to provide an alternate educational program for suspended students, in the absence of a legislative mandate.*”

A recent addition to GS 115C-47 stops just short of such a mandate. Section (32a), which refers to appropriate services to students who drop out of school, now states that “*Each local board of education shall establish at least one alternative learning program (ALP) and shall adopt guidelines for assigning students to alternative learning programs,...*” including “*...strategies for providing alternative learning programs, when feasible and appropriate, for students who are subject to long-term suspension or expulsion... Upon adoption of guidelines under this subdivision, local boards are encouraged to incorporate them in their safe school plans developed under GS 115C-105.47.*”

Thus, legislation has evolved from a more exclusive focus on the protection of the larger student body to include concern for the continued education of suspended and expelled students as appropriate.

Definitions of Suspension and Expulsion

There is not a uniform, statewide Student Code of Conduct. Therefore, within legal limits, specific behaviors constituting misconduct and the definitions of those behaviors vary across Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) and schools. Local school boards are responsible for translating school laws into policies for each LEA but there are no standards for the development of local discipline codes. Requirements for student conduct, along with consequences for breaking the rules, are described in policies and procedures and are communicated to students, parents and the public in each LEA's local Student Code of Conduct. In all discipline cases, students identified to receive services in programs for Exceptional Children and other special status categories are entitled to all protections provided by those laws. The law does require that

All schools must have plans, policies, and procedures for dealing with disorderly and disruptive students. All schools and school units must have effective measures for assisting students who are at risk of academic failure or of engaging in disruptive and disorderly behavior. (1997-443, s. 8.29(r)(1).)

Short-Term Suspensions. Lesser offenses committed by students are often dealt with using short-term suspensions, which can last up to ten days. Principals usually make decisions about whether to suspend a student short-term, about the duration of that suspension and about whether the short-term suspension is to be served in or out of school. 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. In either case, a student may have multiple, short-term suspensions throughout the year such that the cumulative days suspended includes a significant portion of the student's academic year. Time out of school almost always has a negative impact on achievement and progress. Without effective intervention, behavior problems that lead to an out-of-school suspension often get worse.

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

Certain very serious offenses may result in the student not being allowed to enroll in any school or program for the remainder of the school year or being suspended for an entire calendar year (365-day suspension). Usually superintendents and/or local boards of education, upon recommendation of principals, make decisions on a case-by-case basis about long-term suspensions (including 365-day suspensions), the length of those suspensions and whether an ALP placement is provided. If the student is not admitted to an ALP, the student is out of school for the duration of the suspension, often unsupervised. The student may then become more at-risk of academic failure and may become involved in health-risk behaviors or delinquent behaviors.

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

Alternative Learning Programs

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

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

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

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

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

- *provide the primary instruction for selected at-risk students,*
- *enroll students for a designated period of time, usually a minimum of one academic grading period,*

- *offer course credit or grade-level promotion credit in core academic areas, and*
- *provide transition support to and from/between the school of origin and alternative learning program.*

Alternative learning programs may also:

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

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

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

Availability of ALPs for Suspended and Expelled Students

Suspended and expelled students in North Carolina are sometimes placed in ALPs on a *case-by-case basis*, based on processes and procedures developed by each of the 115 LEAs and the nearly 100 charter schools. Legislation requires that, unless granted a waiver by the State Board of Education (SBE), every district was to have an ALP by July 1, 2000. Currently, every LEA either has an ALP or has an agreement to utilize the ALP(s) of a neighboring LEA. Even so, there are still problems, such as the following:

- The ALP that currently exists may not serve all age/grade levels resulting in a lack of service for suspended or expelled students at other grade levels.
- The student enrollment of the ALP may be at its capacity.
- The nature of the student's offense may mean that ALP placement would jeopardize the safety of others enrolled in the ALP.
- ALP staff may not have the skills to manage the student and meet the student's needs.

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

Study Methodology

Contents of this Report

The first three sections of this report contain disaggregated data for suspensions and expulsions collected from all non-charter public schools in North Carolina. The next three sections of this report include similar data for charter schools. Disaggregated suspensions and expulsions data for the 2006-07 school year are displayed by LEA/charter school in the Appendix.

In past years, data for Black and Multiracial students were combined in the Annual Report of Suspensions and Expulsions. With the growth in the state's multiracial population, this reporting procedure became less desirable and more misleading, so starting with the 2004-05 data, numbers for multiracial students were listed separately.

Cautions Regarding Interpretation of Data

Prior to the 2006-07 reporting year, some schools and LEAs have considered a student placed in an ALP as being suspended, while others have not. For 2006-07, a uniform policy was set. Schools were to only report as suspension days those days a student was out of school serving a suspension. However, for 2005-06 and earlier years, schools and LEAs across the state did not report suspension days consistently for students suspended and attending ALPs.

Critical Issues

The Use of Data to Stereotype Students

The data in this report indicate that certain subgroups of students are disproportionately represented in suspensions and expulsions. However, these data should not be used to label or stereotype any student. The fact remains that the majority of students of any age, gender or ethnicity will never commit an offense resulting in suspension or expulsion from school. Rather, these data should be used to examine disciplinary policies for equity, to target prevention efforts on vulnerable subgroups, to study ways to provide earlier intervention and to explore a broader array of services for disciplined students.

Student Safety Versus the Rehabilitation of Offenders

Each year, for a variety of reasons, thousands of students are suspended or expelled from North Carolina's schools. Reasons range from truancy to disruptive behavior, chronic discipline problems, violence and criminal acts. Sometimes discipline problems are rooted in non-academic problems or problems outside of school that impact learning such as family problems, substance abuse or domestic abuse. This may, in turn, result in negative academic performances and place those students at risk for crime and delinquency problems.

Although removing a student from school may create a better learning environment for others whose education was being disrupted by that student's actions, the removed student does

not typically benefit from removal, nor does simply removing the student from school address the cause of the student's misbehavior. The more time students spend out of school, the more their academic progress will suffer. As students fall further behind, it becomes more likely that they will not catch up with their schoolwork, or worse, that they may never return to school. Alternative strategies to serve the academic and behavioral needs of suspended and expelled students are necessary to prevent at-risk students from becoming "repeat offenders" after they return to their home school and to ensure that their difficulties do not escalate to the point where more serious behavioral events occur or where students drop out of school altogether. Although suspensions and expulsions are legitimate and reasonable means to ensure a safe and orderly school climate, these actions should not be the end goal of student discipline. Significant remediation efforts need to take place to ensure that those students who are removed from school get the help they need to return to the regular school environment and be successful, both behaviorally and academically.

In addition, it is important that high numbers of suspensions and expulsions in any one school or LEA not necessarily be viewed as indicative of an unsafe school environment. High numbers of suspensions and expulsions may, in fact, be a reflection of school environments where student misbehavior is not tolerated, where offenders are routinely identified and sanctioned and/or where schools are diligent about recording and reporting accurate data on disciplinary events. In essence, the disciplinary data in this report represent only the numbers of students who were caught. Students whose misbehavior goes undiscovered or unpunished or whose data do not get recorded for whatever reason are not included in these figures.

Data that only measure negative events (and in this case, only those events for which school staff were able to identify a student perpetrator) also do not fully capture the range of factors that affect safety. Support systems and processes in place for students who misbehave, the extent to which students feel that school staff are concerned and vigilant about maintaining safety and the regularity with which disciplinary events are dealt with in a fair, consistent and timely manner are but a few of the positive indicators of safety that often go unmeasured, yet they are very important to cultivating a safe and orderly school environment.

Section 1.1: LEA Short-Term Suspensions

Short-Term Suspensions

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

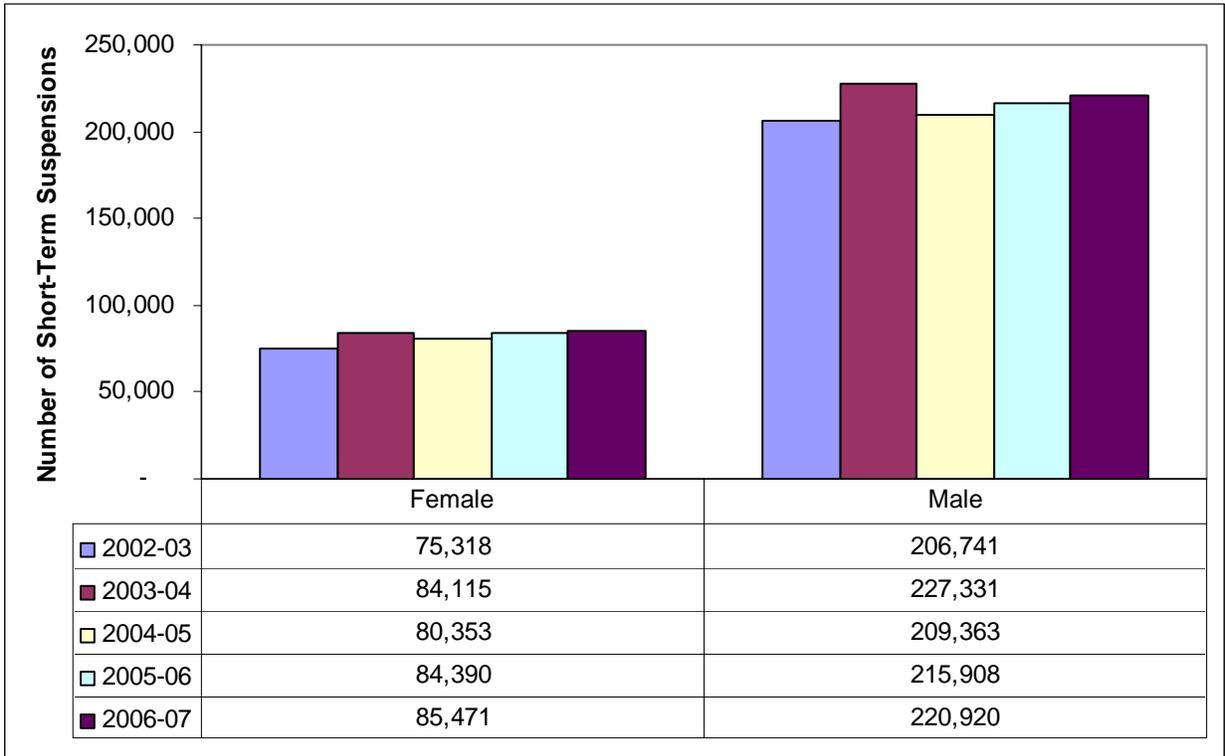
After the publication of the 2004-05 Annual Report of Suspensions and Expulsions, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools (CMS) informed DPI that due to a communication problem they underreported the number of short-term suspensions by approximately 86%. 5,860 short-term suspensions were included in the 2004-05 report, but CMS later provided an updated file containing 43,308 short-term suspensions, including demographic information. The corrected 2004-05 data from CMS have been included in the analysis of short-term suspension trends in this section.

As the 2005-06 report went to print, several LEAs provided modified counts of short-term and long-term suspensions. These modified counts were included in the 2005-06 report in the LEA suspension totals, but were not included in the statewide trend data. The corrected statewide total of short-term suspensions for 2005-06 is 301,693, slightly less than the 302,303 originally reported. The corrections for 2005-06 have been included in the trend data in this report. In order to minimize future ad hoc data modifications and ensure data quality, a verification process for short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions and expulsions was implemented for the 2006-07 data.

In the 115 LEAs there were 308,010 short-term suspensions reported in 2006-07, an increase of 2.1% from the modified total of 301,693 from the previous year. School days lost due to short-term suspensions increased 0.4%.

The 308,010 short-term suspensions in 2006-07 were given to 157,406 different students (i.e., some students were suspended more than once), for an average of 1.96 short-term suspensions per suspended student. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one such suspension in 2006-07 was 5.93 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.03 days, down 2.3% from the previous year.

Short-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: The percentages indicate the proportion of each gender with short-term suspensions. Gender was not reported for 181 short-term suspensions in 2002-03, 36 in 2003-04, 36 in 2004-05, 1395 in 2005-06 and 1619 in 2006-07.

Figure 1. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- Males received 220,920 short-term suspensions (ten days or less) in 2006-07. This represents a 2.3% increase from the previous year. However, this is still 2.8% fewer short-term suspensions than in the peak year of 2003-04.
- Females received 85,471 short-term suspensions, an increase of 1.3% over the previous year.

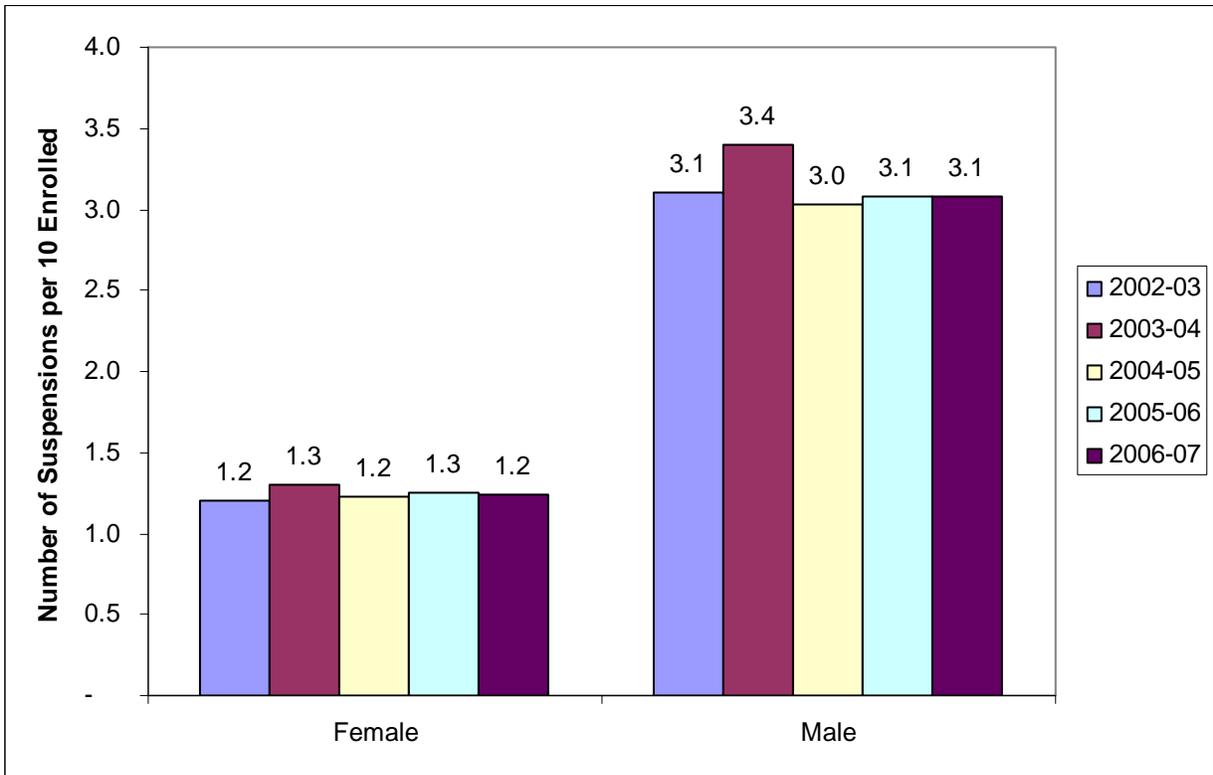
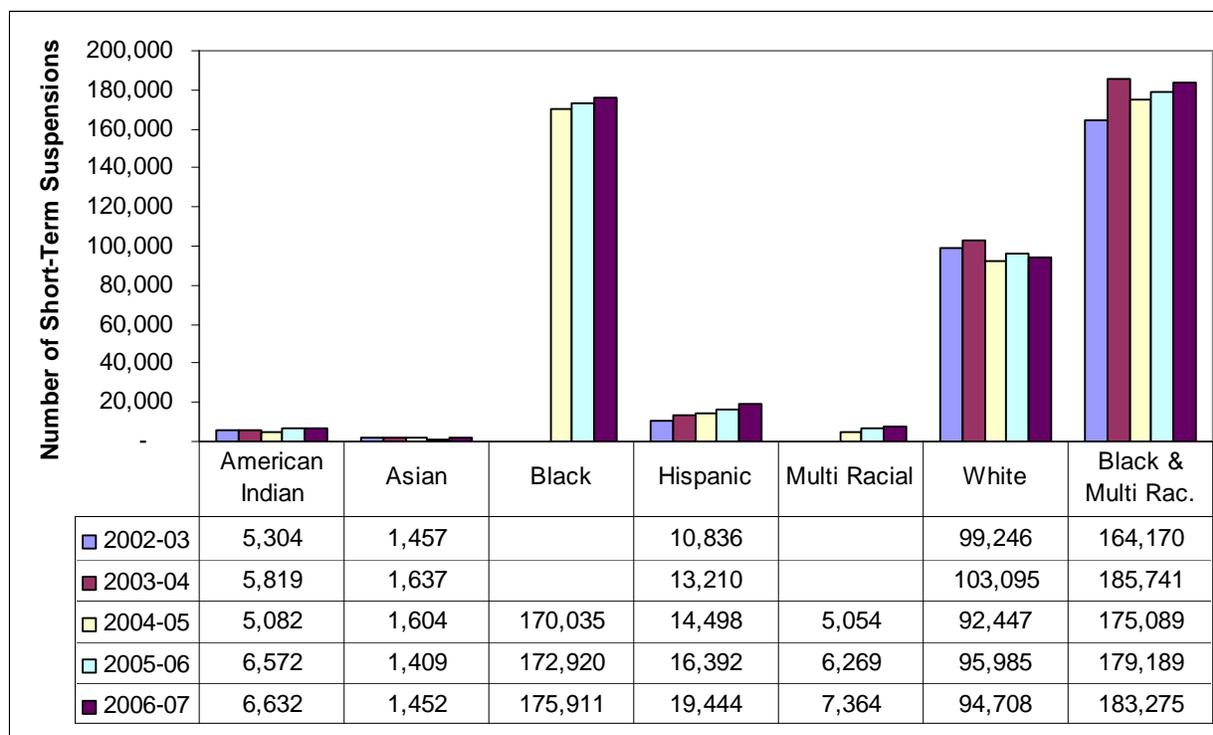


Figure 2. Short-Term Suspension Rates by Gender.

- The rate of short-term suspensions for male students in 2006-07 was 2.5 times higher than for females.

Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity

Note: Beginning with the 2004-05 data, the ethnicity category “Black & Multiracial” was replaced by separate categories for Black and Multiracial students. To illustrate data trends, the “Black & Multiracial” category is shown here and elsewhere in this report in addition to the separate categories of ethnicity.



Note: Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,227 short-term suspensions given in 2002-03, 1,980 in 2003-04, 1,032 in 2004-05, 2,015 in 2005-06 and 2,499 in 2006-07.

Figure 3. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity.

- Black students received the most short-term suspensions, 175,911. This number was 2,991 more than in 2005-06 and represents an increase of 1.7%.
- White students received the second highest number of short-term suspensions, 94,708, a decrease of 1.3% from 2005-06.
- Hispanic students received 19,444 short-term suspensions. The 18.6% increase from 2005-06 was the largest of any ethnic group.
- American Indian students received 6,632 short-term suspensions, an increase of 0.9%.
- Multiracial students received 7,364 short-term suspensions. The 17.5% increase from 2005-06 was the second largest of any ethnic group.
- Asian students received 1,452 short-term suspensions, an increase of 3.1%.

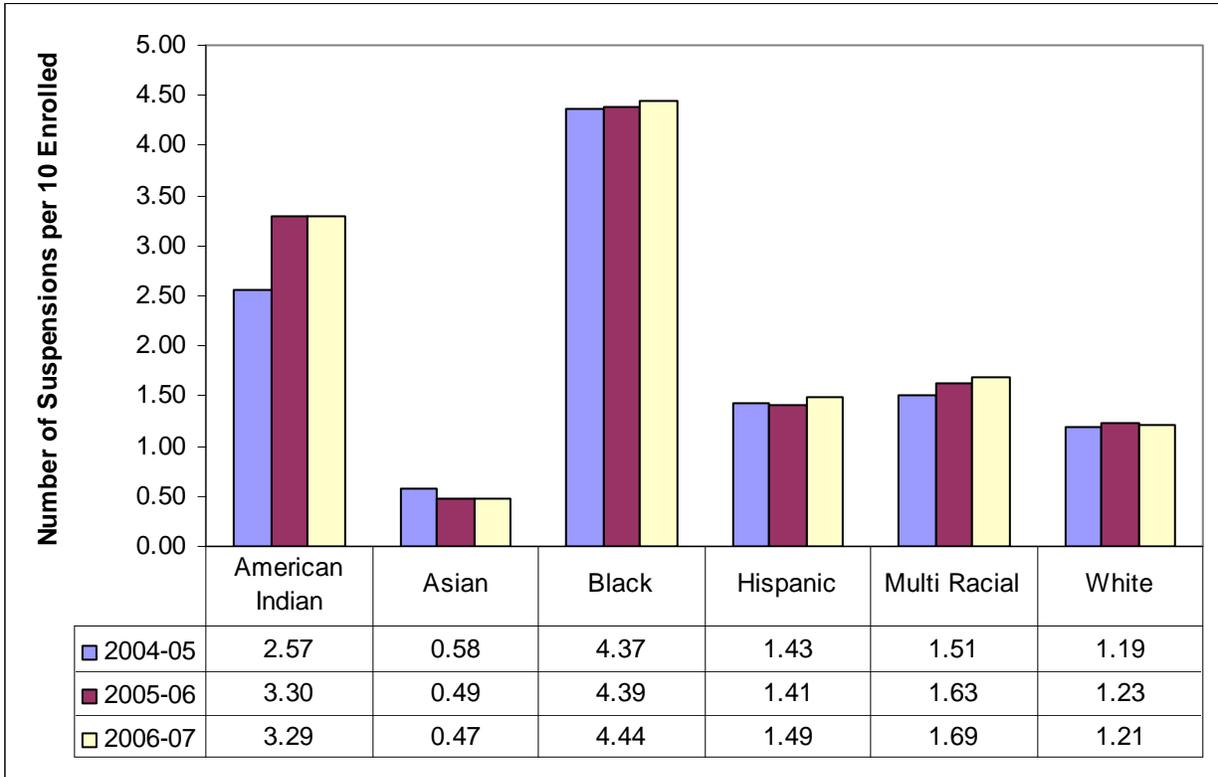


Figure 4. Short-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- As in previous years, Black students had the highest rate of short-term suspensions in 2006-07, followed by American Indian students.
- Short-term suspension rates increased in 2005-06 for Black, Hispanic, and Multiracial students.
- Hispanic students had the largest rate increase, 5.2%.
- Short-term suspension rates decreased for American Indian, Asian and White students.
- Asian students had the largest rate decrease, 3.9%.

Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender

Ethnicity/Gender	Number of Short-Term Suspensions				
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
American Indian Female	1,474	1,662	1,520	1,902	2,015
American Indian Male	3,830	4,157	3,562	4,670	4,617
Asian Female	344	312	394	328	296
Asian Male	1,113	1,325	1,210	1,081	1,156
Black Female	N/A	N/A	51,663	53,482	53,735
Black Male	N/A	N/A	118,372	119,401	122,176
Hispanic Female	2,589	2,755	3,428	3,821	4,731
Hispanic Male	8,242	10,455	11,070	12,571	14,713
Multi Racial Female	N/A	N/A	1,438	1,734	2,084
Multi Racial Male	N/A	N/A	3,616	4,535	5,280
White Female	22,539	23,244	21,664	22,922	22,369
White Male	76,672	79,847	70,783	73,044	72,338
Black & Multi Racial Female	48,034	55,528	53,101	55,216	55,819
Black & Multi Racial Male	116,114	130,197	121,988	123,936	127,456
Total	280,951	309,482	288,720	299,491	305,510
Ethnicity/Gender	Percent of Short-Term Suspensions				
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
American Indian Female	1	1	1	1	1
American Indian Male	1	1	1	2	2
Asian Female	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Asian Male	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Black Female	N/A	N/A	18	18	18
Black Male	N/A	N/A	41	40	40
Hispanic Female	1	1	1	1	2
Hispanic Male	3	3	4	4	5
Multi Racial Female	N/A	N/A	<1	1	1
Multi Racial Male	N/A	N/A	1	2	2
White Female	8	8	8	8	7
White Male	27	26	24	24	24
Black & Multi Racial Female	17	18	18	18	18
Black & Multi Racial Male	41	42	42	41	42
Ethnicity/Gender	Percent of State Membership				
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
American Indian Female	1	1	1	1	1
American Indian Male	1	1	1	1	1
Asian Female	1	1	1	1	1
Asian Male	1	1	1	1	1
Black Female	N/A	N/A	14	14	14
Black Male	N/A	N/A	15	14	14
Hispanic Female	3	3	4	4	5
Hispanic Male	3	3	4	4	5
Multi Racial Female	N/A	N/A	1	1	2
Multi Racial Male	N/A	N/A	1	1	2
White Female	29	28	28	28	27
White Male	31	30	30	29	29
Black & Multi Racial Female	15	15	15	16	15
Black & Multi Racial Male	16	16	16	16	16
Total	1,304,325	1,325,707	1,347,177	1,376,167	1,405,694

Table 1. Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender.

Table 1 displays the numbers of short-term suspensions in recent school years by ethnic/gender combinations, the percentage composition of each ethnic/gender group in the statewide school population and the proportion of short-term suspensions given to students in each ethnic/gender group. From the data we can see that some gender/ethnic groups received disproportionate numbers of short-term suspensions.

For example, in both 2005-06 and 2006-07, Black males received 40% of all short-term suspensions, but they only represented 14% of the school population. For each of the last three years, the rate of short-term suspensions for black females, 18%, has been somewhat higher than their 14% representation in the school population.

In both 2005-06 and 2006-07, White males received 24% of the short-term suspensions, a somewhat lower proportion than their 29% representation in the school population. White females received 7% of the short-term suspensions, a far lower proportion than their 27% representation in the school population.

The following charts show short-term suspension rates for recent school years, by ethnicity, for males (Figure 5) and females (Figure 6).

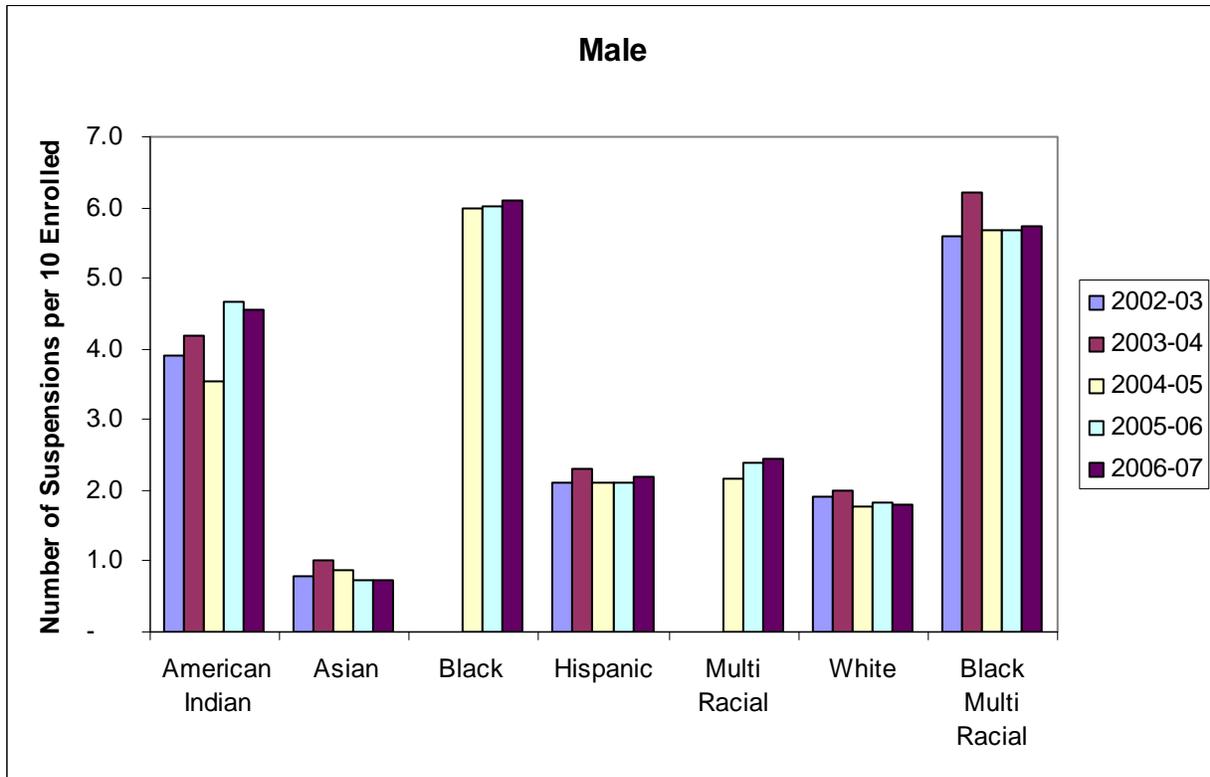


Figure 5. Male Short-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Among males, Black students had the highest rate of short-term suspensions in 2006-07, 6.10 suspensions per 10 students, up from 6.00 per 10 in 2005-06.
- The rate for Hispanic males increased from 2.11 per 10 students in 2005-06 to 2.20 per 10 students in 2006-07. This 4.3% rate increase was the largest for any of the male groups.
- The rate for Multiracial males increased from 2.38 per 10 students in 2005-06 to 2.45 per 10 in 2006-07.
- After a substantial rate increase in 2005-06, the short-term suspension rate for American Indian males decreased 2.4% in 2006-07. This group went from a rate of 4.67 short-term suspensions per 10 students in 2005-06 to a rate of 4.56 per 10 in 2006-07.
- The short-term suspension rates for White males and Asian males declined slightly from 2005-06 to 2006-07.
- Among male students, Asians had the lowest rate of short-term suspensions.

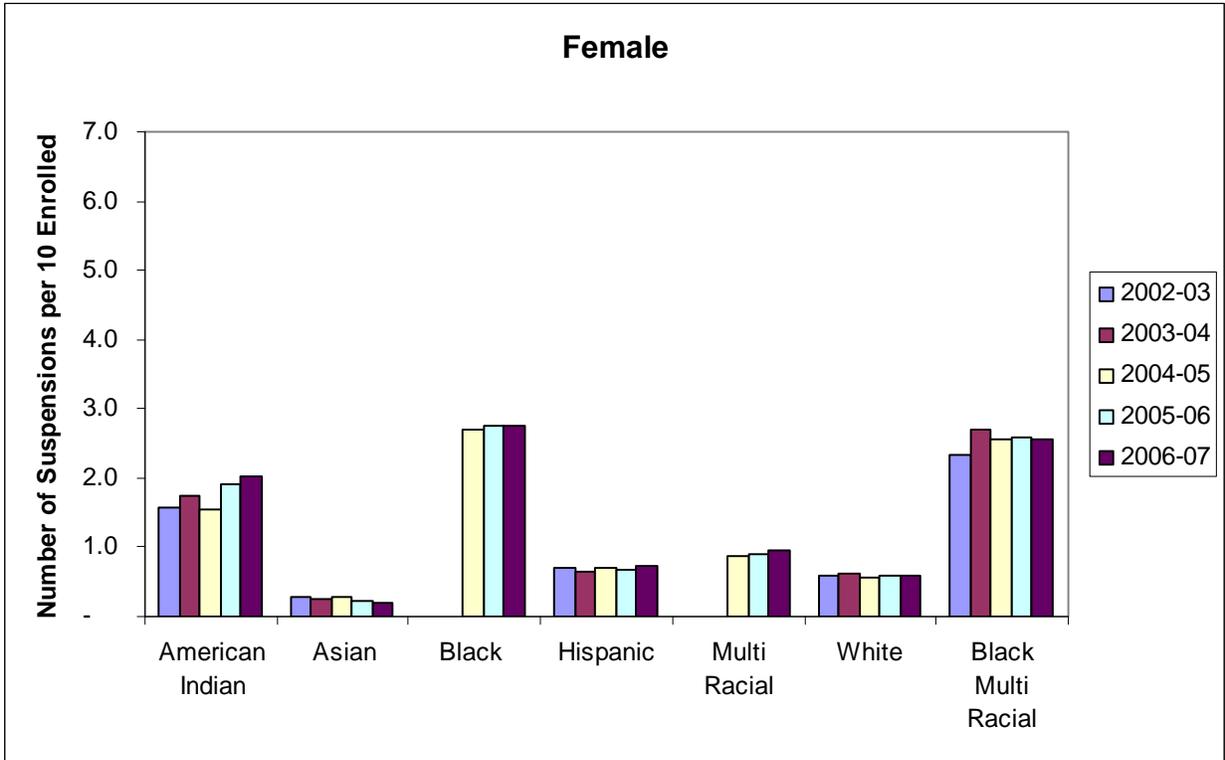
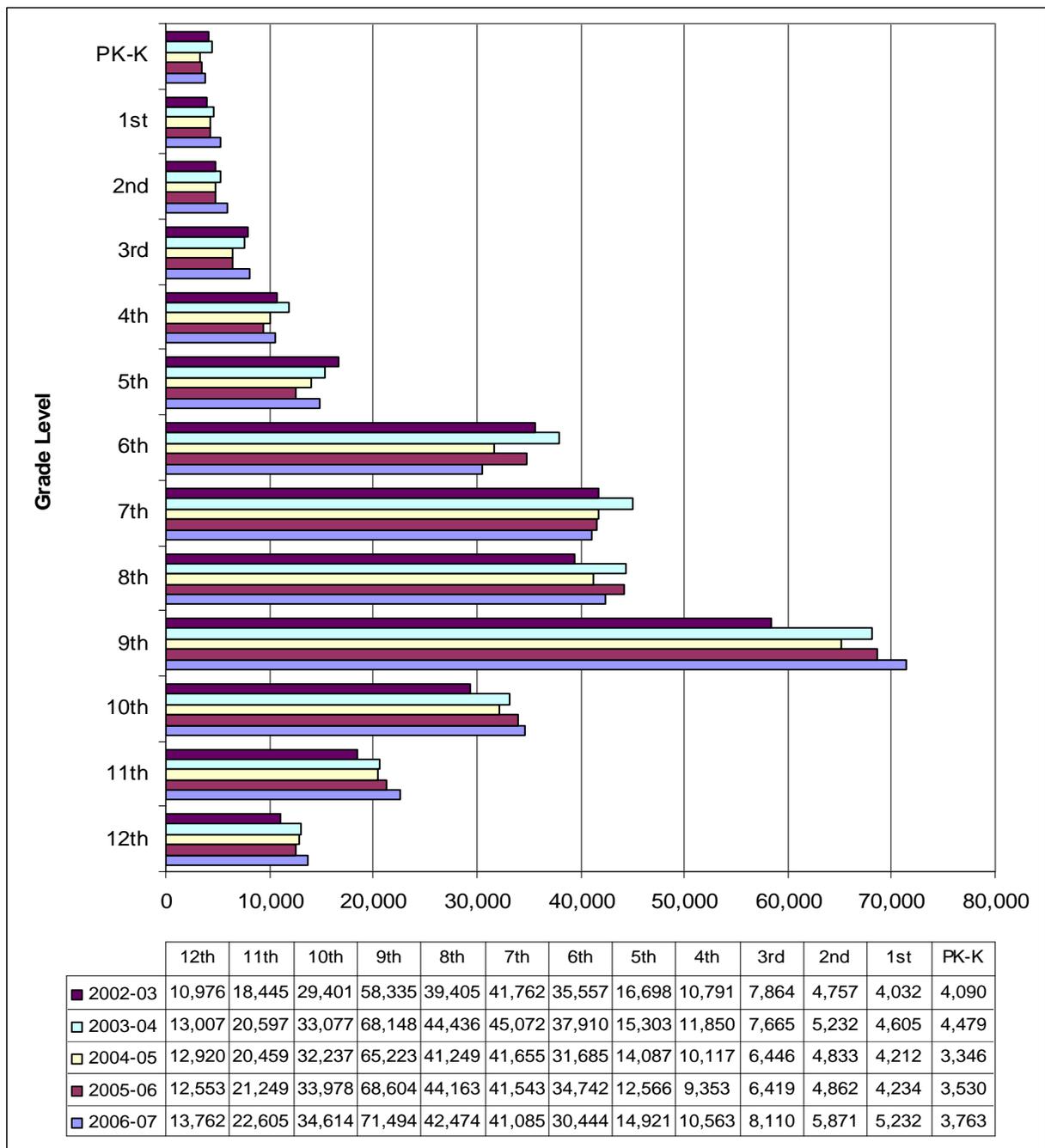


Figure 6. Female Short-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Black females received 2.75 short-term suspensions per 10 students in 2006-07. This was the highest rate of short-term suspensions among the female ethnic groups.
- Short-term suspension rates increased for American Indian females, Hispanic females, and Multiracial females.
- Hispanic females had the largest percentage increase in rate, 9.6%.
- Short-term suspension rates for Asian females, Black females, and White females declined.
- Among females, Asian students had the lowest rate, 0.19 short-term suspensions per 10 students and the largest percentage decrease in rate, 15.0%.

Short-Term Suspensions by Grade



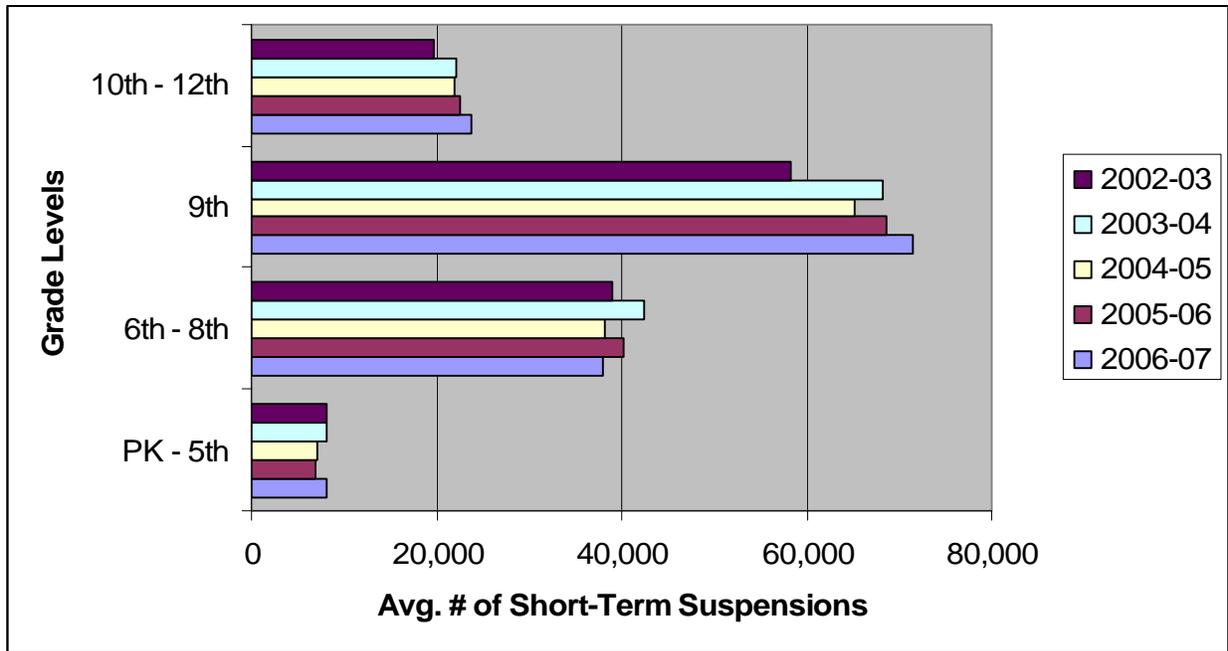
Note: Grade level was not reported for 127 short-term suspensions given in 2002-03, 101 in 2003-04, 1,283 in 2004-05, 3,766 in 2005-06 and 3,072 in 2006-07.

Figure 7. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

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

Distinct patterns of short-term suspensions in clusters of grade levels can be observed in Figure 7. There are far fewer suspensions of high school students other than ninth graders. Students in grades 6, 7, and 8 receive fewer short-term suspensions than ninth graders, but far more than the younger elementary school students.

These patterns are examined in Figure 8. Short-term suspensions per grade are shown over time for the selected clusters of grade levels. Note that these comparisons are intended to illustrate general trends and do not reflect exact differences in suspension rates, since different grades contain different numbers of students.

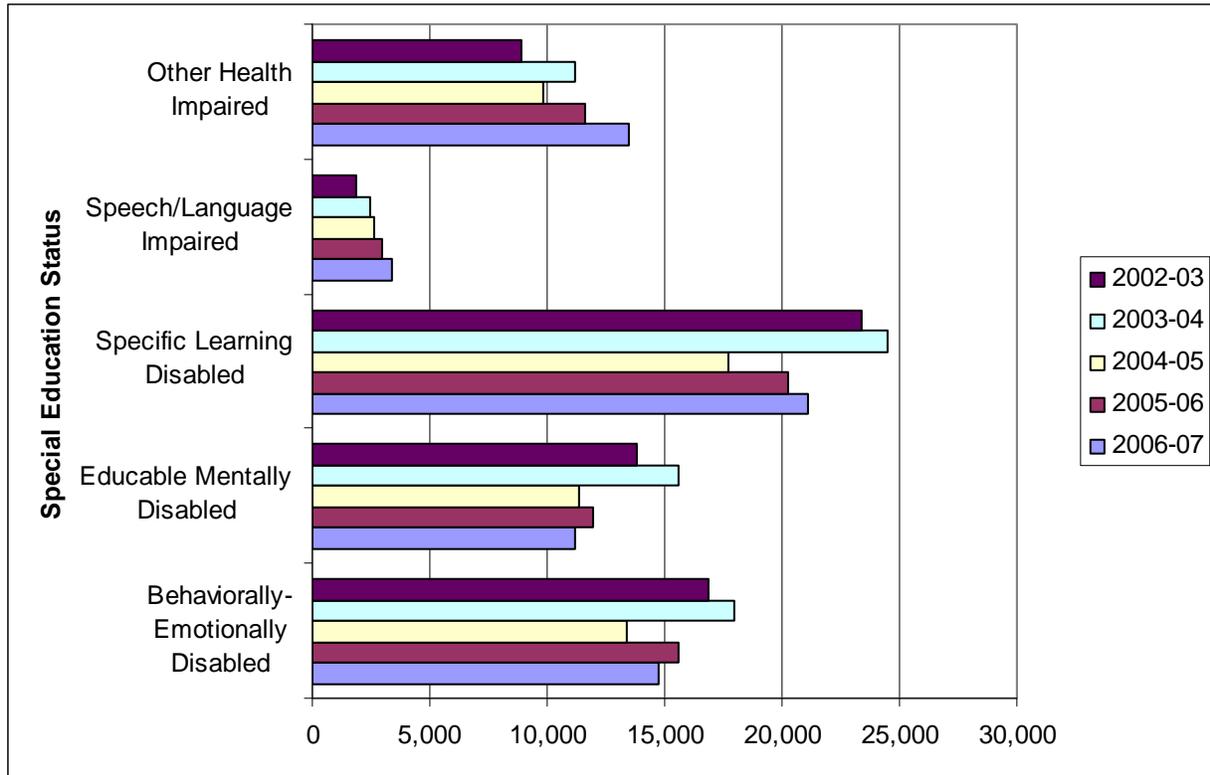


Note: Due to the relatively small number of preschool children in the state, for the purpose of this analysis, the Pre-K to Grade 5 group was considered to be six grades.

Figure 8. Short-Term Suspensions per Grade for Selected Grade Groupings.

- The ninth grade short-term suspension totals in the chart reveal a definite upward trend over the last five years. The total of 71,494 short-term suspensions received by ninth graders in 2006-07 is 22.6% higher than the 58,335 received in 2002-03.
- Older high school students received far fewer short-term suspensions than both ninth graders and students in grades 6-8.
- Students in grades 6-8 received fewer suspensions in 2006-07 than in each of the preceding four years.

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



Note: The submission from CMS for 2004-05 (N=43,572) did not include any information on EC status.

Figure 9. Short-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of EC Status.

- Exceptional children received 67,054, or 21.8% of the 308,010 short-term suspensions in the LEAs in 2006-07.
- In 2006-07, among exceptional children in the LEAs, the category containing students with specific learning disabilities received the largest number of short-term suspensions (21,090), followed by the categories of behaviorally-emotionally disabled (14,711), other health impaired (13,503), and educable mentally disabled (11,206).
- In 2005-06, EC students received 21.6% of all short-term suspensions in the LEAs. The percentage of short-term suspensions received by exceptional children is disproportionate to their 13.8% representation in the LEA school population.
- The following EC categories did not receive disproportionately high numbers of short-term suspensions: developmentally delayed, autistic, hearing impaired, visually impaired, trainable mentally disabled, orthopedically impaired, and multiply disabled.

Other Categories:	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Autistic	361	528	475	632	774
Deaf-Blind	20	27	14	16	12
Hearing Impaired	417	385	301	318	332
Visually Impaired	100	131	51	94	85
Trainable Mentally Disabled	436	461	323	405	434
Orthopedically Impaired	81	84	50	111	74
Traumatic Brain Injured	161	151	99	110	173
Multiply Disabled	176	173	148	172	140
Developmentally Delayed	608	802	889	973	1,170

Table 2. Short-Term Suspensions by Student EC Status, Other Categories.

Section 1.2: LEA Long-Term Suspensions

This section reports data for students who were suspended for 11 or more days. It should be noted that some students receive multiple long-term suspensions during any given year; therefore, *these charts represent numbers of suspensions, not unique students*.

In 2006-07 there were 4,682 long-term suspensions reported in LEA schools. This is a 2.7% increase from the adjusted total of 4,559 long-term suspensions reported in 2005-06 (as explained below).

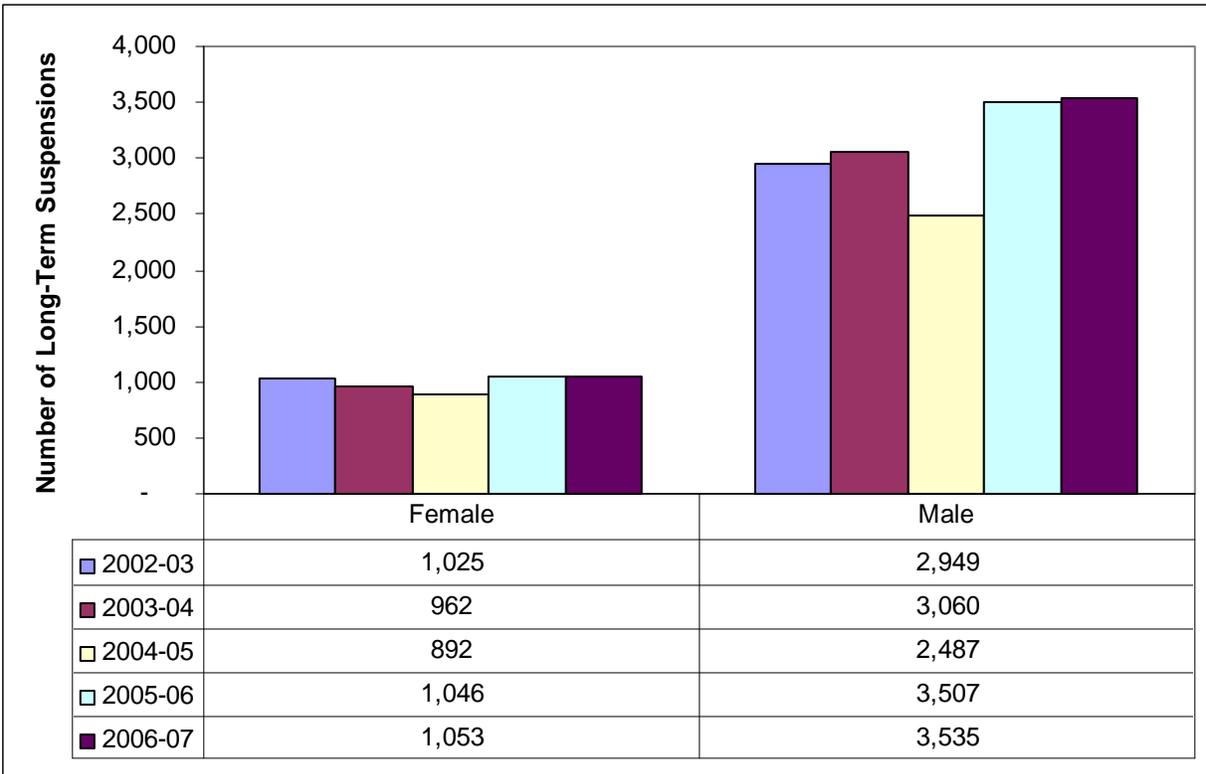
As mentioned in Section 1.1, several LEAs provided modified counts of short-term and long-term suspensions after the 2005-06 went to print. The modifications resulted in a total of 4,559 suspensions, 15.4% more than the 3,949 originally reported. These modifications are reflected in the charts in this section.

The 4,682 long-term suspensions in 2006-07 were given to 4,478 different students (i.e., a number of students were long-term suspended more than once).

Long-term suspensions in 2006-07 totaled 251,146 school days or an average of 54 school days per suspension, considerably less than in recent years. The average length was 78 days in 2005-06; it was 76 days in 2004-05. For 2006-07, guidance was provided for schools to report only the time students were not in school and not to include any time spent in alternative programs. Therefore, it is not known how much of the reduction is due to actual decreases in suspension lengths and how much is due to possible changes in reporting procedures.

Because of missing demographic data, a substantial number of long-term suspensions are missing in the following charts for the 2004-05 school year. Therefore caution should be exercised when referencing the 2004-05 long-term suspension data.

Long-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: Gender was not recorded for two long-term suspensions in 2003-04, 637 in 2004-05, six in 2005-06 and 94 in 2006-07.

Figure 10. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- As in previous years, the majority of long-term suspensions in 2006-07 were given to male students. There were 3.35 long-term suspensions given to males for each one given to females.
- From 2005-06 to 2006-07 there were slight increases in the number of long-term suspensions received by males and females.
- Comparisons to the 2004-05 counts shown here are unreliable, as gender is unknown for 637 long-term suspensions. However, using a 3:1 ratio to assign the unknown suspensions, the male total would increase from 2,487 to 2,965 and the female total would increase from 892 to 1,051.
- From 2004-05 to 2005-06, there appears to have been a large increase (approximately 18%) in the number of long-term suspensions received by males.

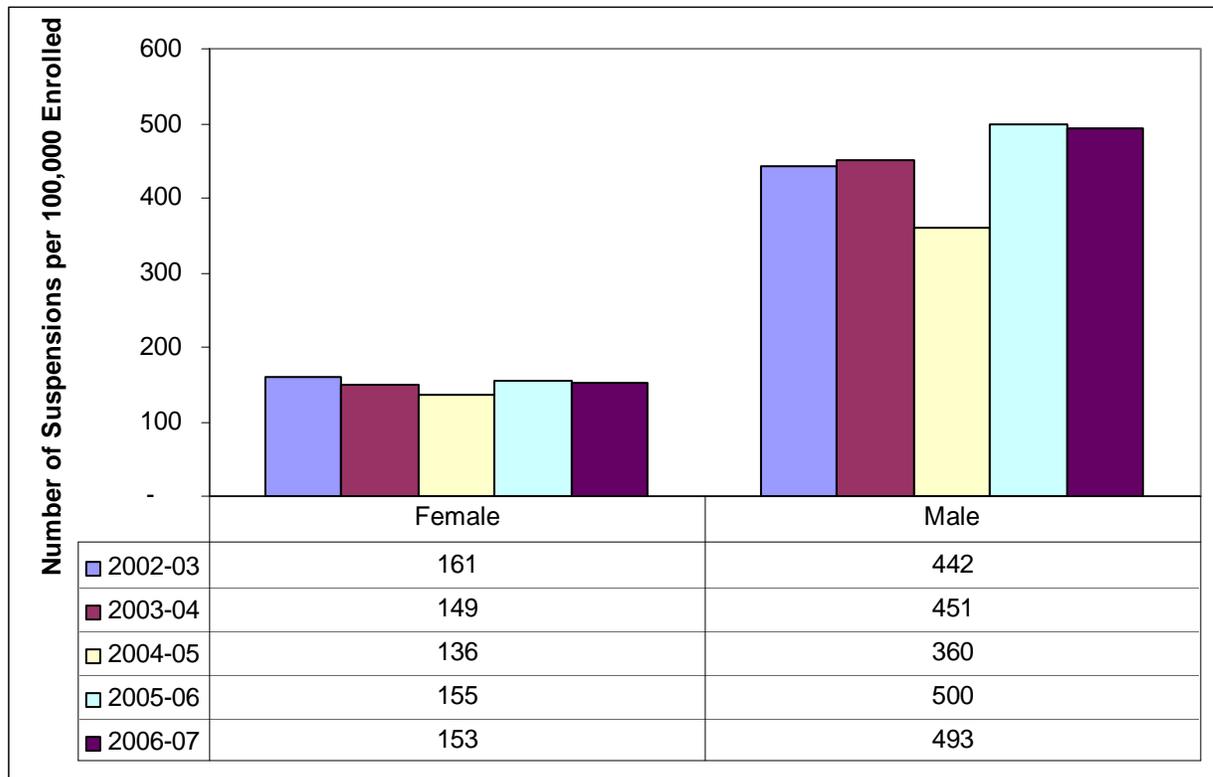
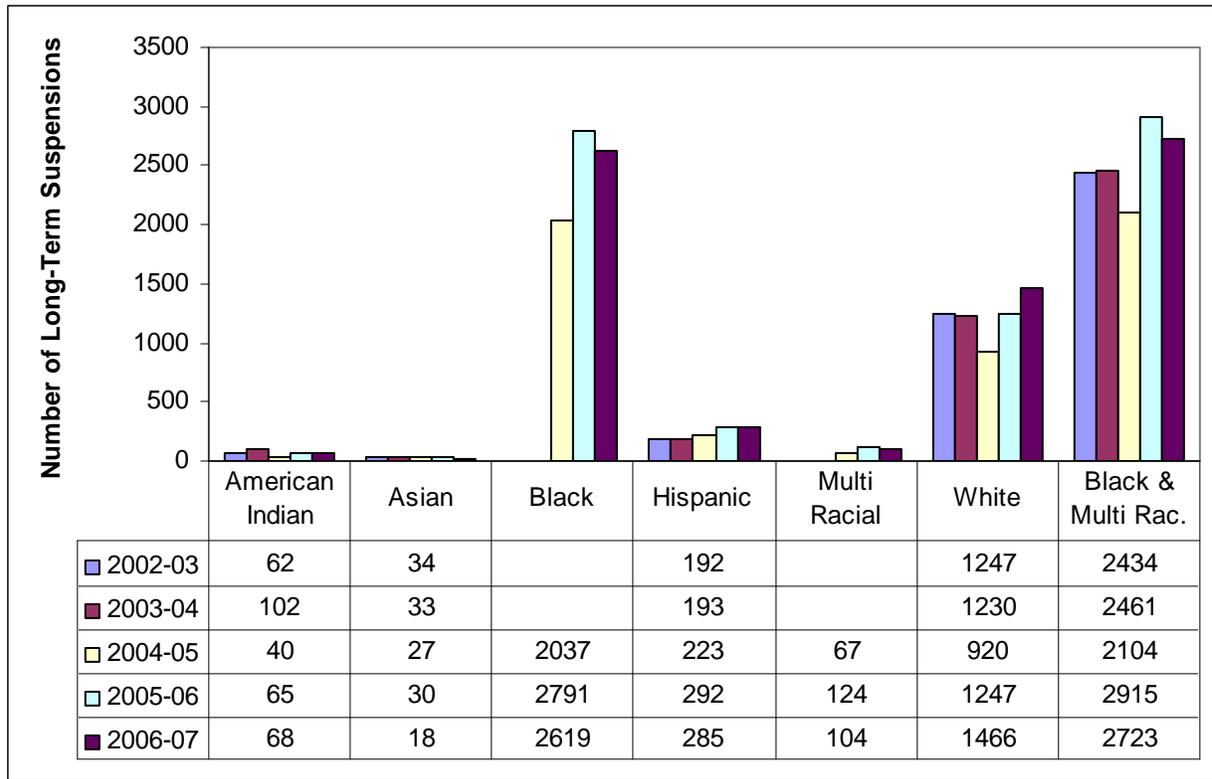


Figure 11. Long-Term Suspension Rates by Gender.

- The rate of long-term suspensions for both males and females declined slightly in 2006-07 in comparison to 2005-06. Both the rate for males and the rate for females declined 1.4%.
- In both 2005-06 and 2006-07, the male rate was 3.2 times higher than the female rate.
- Using 3:1 as the ratio for the missing gender information in 2004-05, the male rate would increase from 360 to 429 long-term suspensions per 100,000 students. The female rate would increase from 136 to 160 long-term suspensions per 100,000 students.

Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity



Note: Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 7 students 2003-04, for 646 students in 2004-05, for 10 students in 2005-06 and for 122 students in 2006-07.

Figure 12. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity.

- Black students received the most long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 2,619. This was a 6.2% decrease from the previous year.
- White students received the second highest number of long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 1,466. This was an increase of 17.6% from 2005-06.

Year	Black	American Indian	Multi Racial	Hispanic	White	Asian
2005-06	709	327	323	252	160	103
2006-07	661	338	238	218	187	58

Table 3. Rates of Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity, LTS per 100,000.

- Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 661 LTS per 100,000 students. This rate was a decrease of 6.8% from the previous year.

Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender

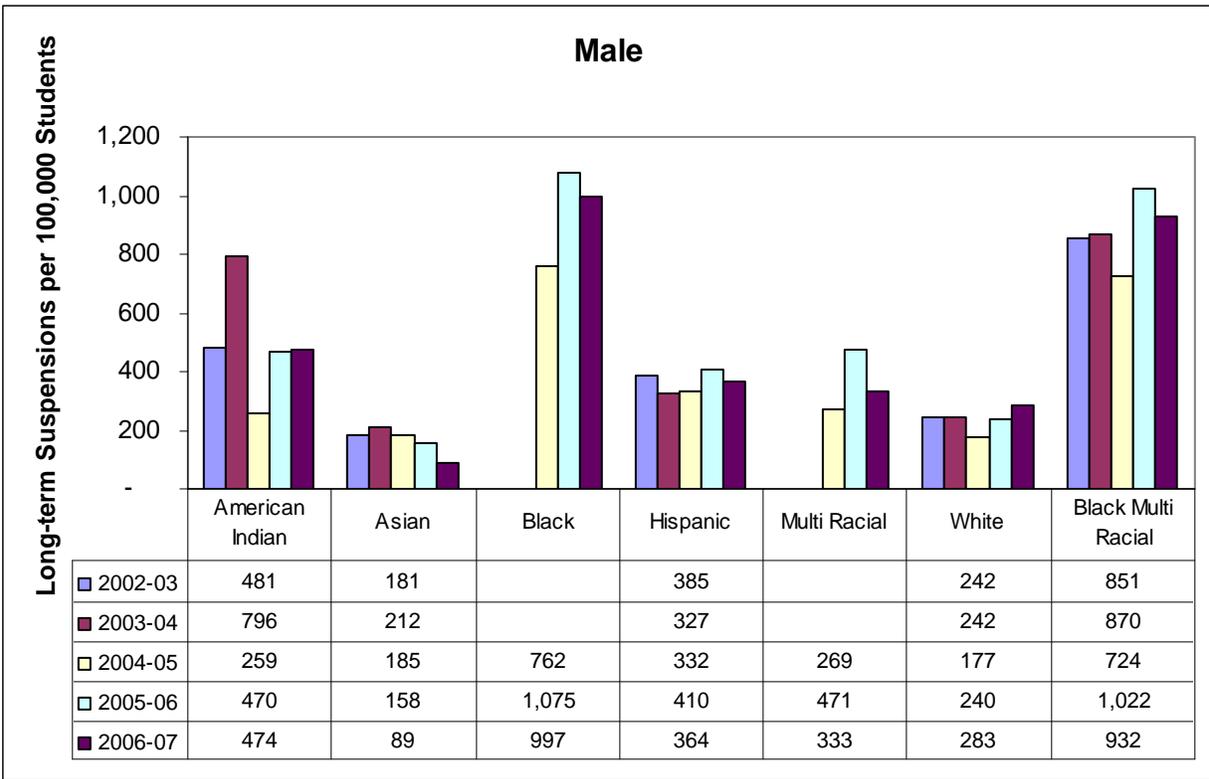


Figure 13. Male Long-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Among males, Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspensions in 2005-06, 997 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by American Indian students (474 LTS per 100,000) and Hispanic students (364 LTS per 100,000).
- The rate of long-term suspensions decreased from 2005-06 to 2006-07 for male students of Asian, Black, Hispanic and Multiracial ethnicity. Among males, Asian students had the largest rate decrease for this period, 43.7%.
- The rate of long-term suspensions increased from 2005-06 to 2006-07 for male students of American Indian and White ethnicity. Among males, White students had the largest rate increase for this period, 17.9%.

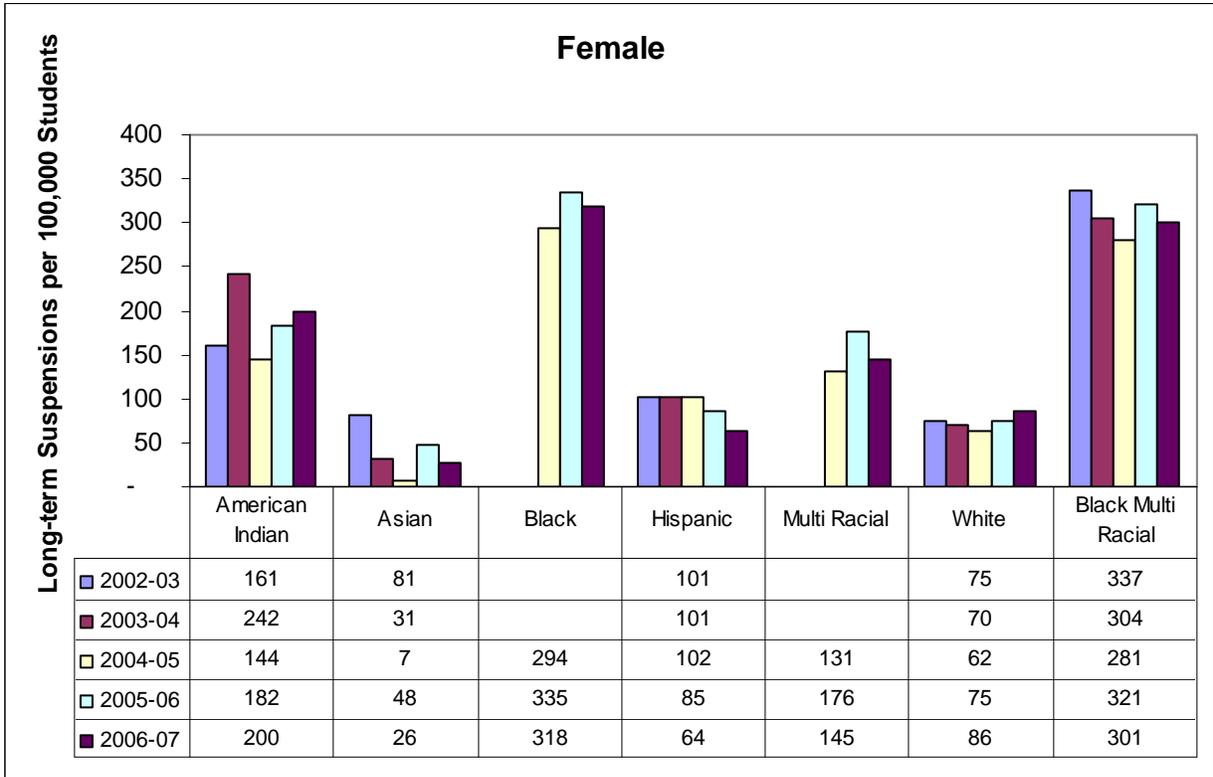
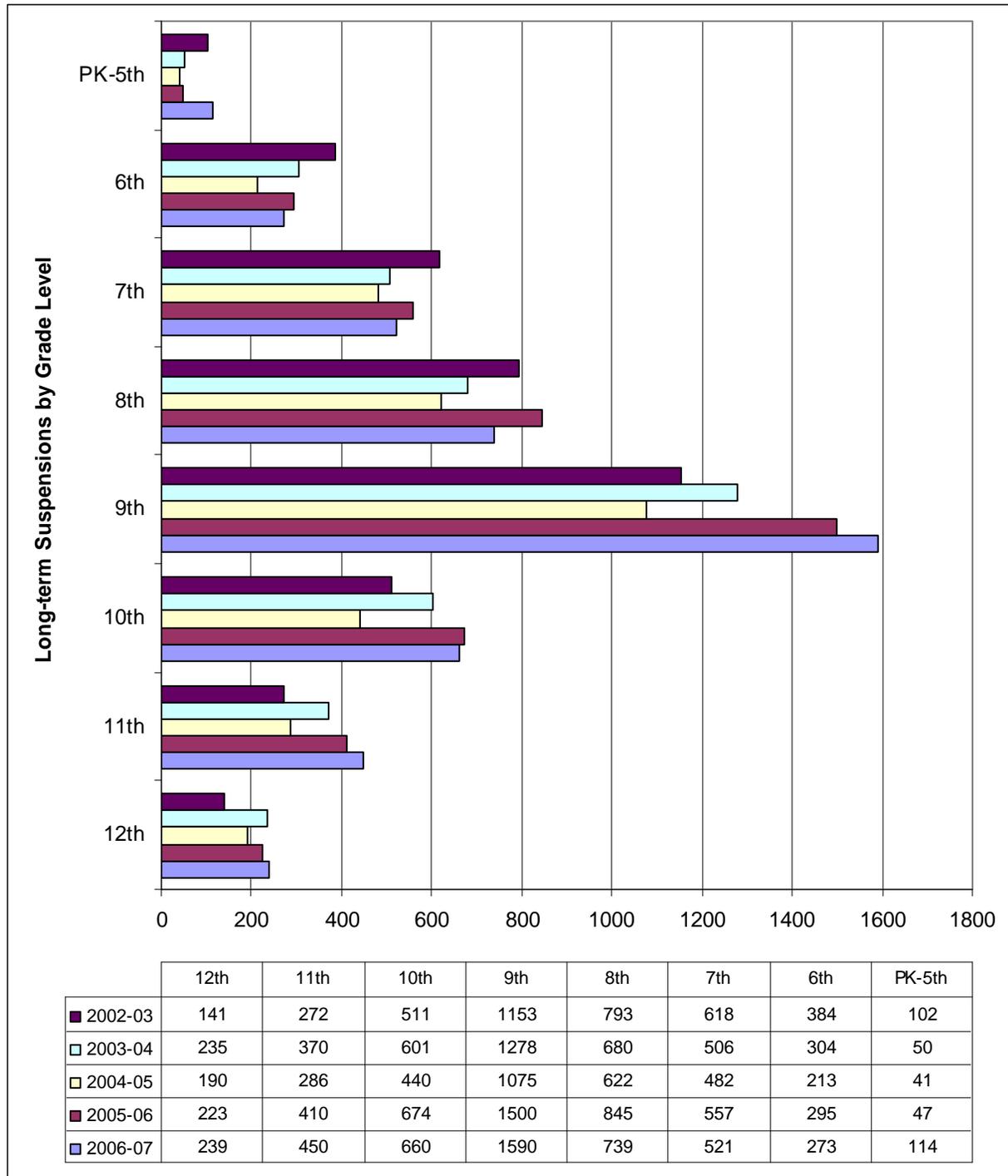


Figure 14. Female Long-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Among females, Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 318 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by American Indian students (200 LTS per 100,000) and Multiracial students (145 LTS per 100,000).
- The rate of long-term suspensions decreased from 2005-06 to 2006-07 for female students of Asian, Black, Hispanic and Multiracial ethnicity. Asian females had the largest rate decrease, 45.8%.
- The rate of long-term suspensions increased for female students of American Indian and White ethnicity. White females had the largest rate increase, 14.7%.

Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level

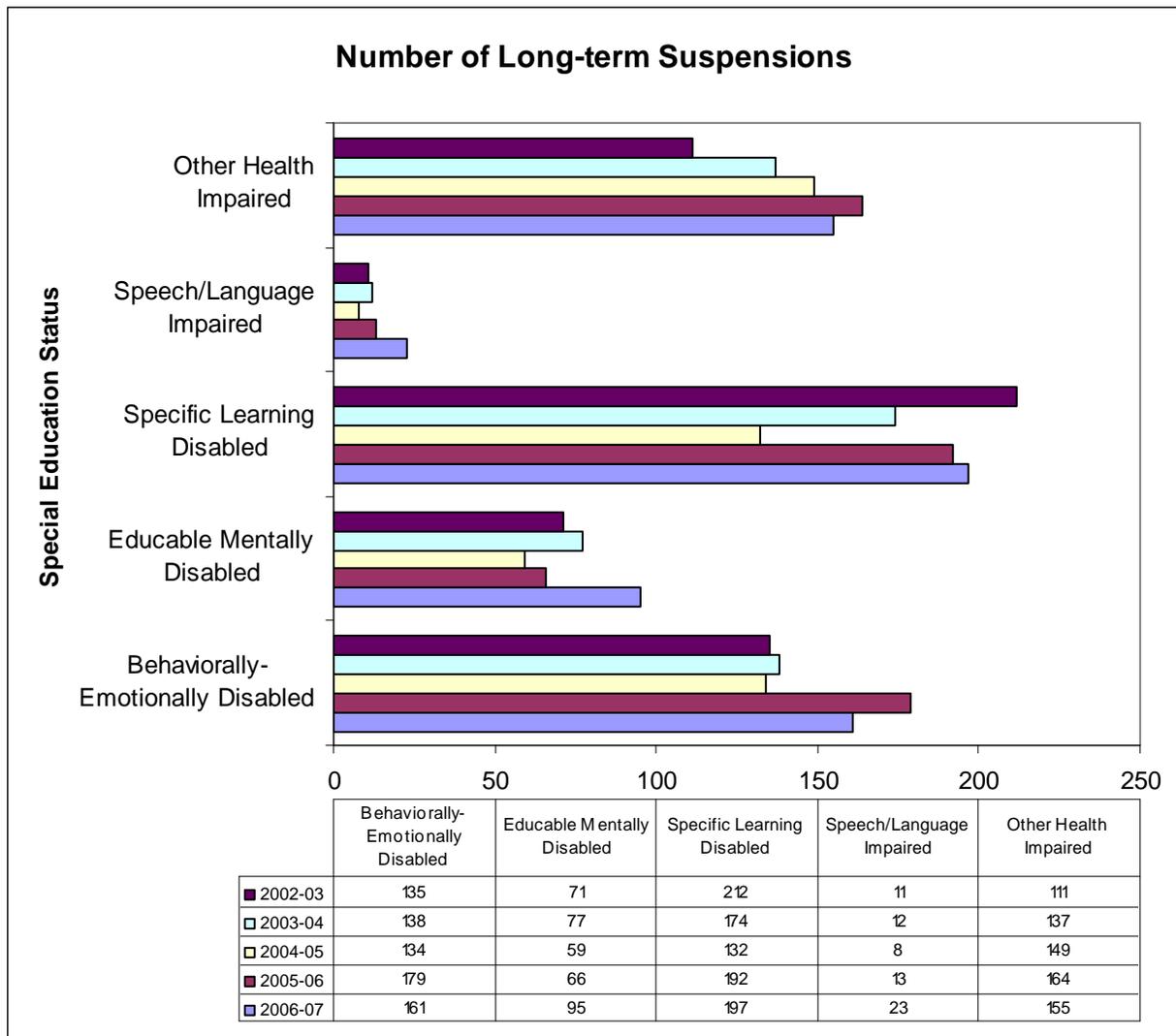


Note: Grade level was not provided for 667 long-term suspensions in 2004-05, eight in 2005-06 and 96 in 2006-07.

Figure 15. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

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

Long-Term Suspensions for Students Receiving Special Education Services



Note: Special education status was not recorded for 21 long-term suspensions in 2003-04, 635 in 2004-05, 32 in 2005-06 and 92 in 2006-07.

Figure 16. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Special Education Status.

- Special education students received 644 long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 13.8% of the total long-term suspensions in the LEAs.
- Unlike the case with short-term suspensions, special education students did not receive a disproportionate number of long-term suspensions.
- In 2006-07, special education students received 2.1% more long-term suspensions than in 2005-06.

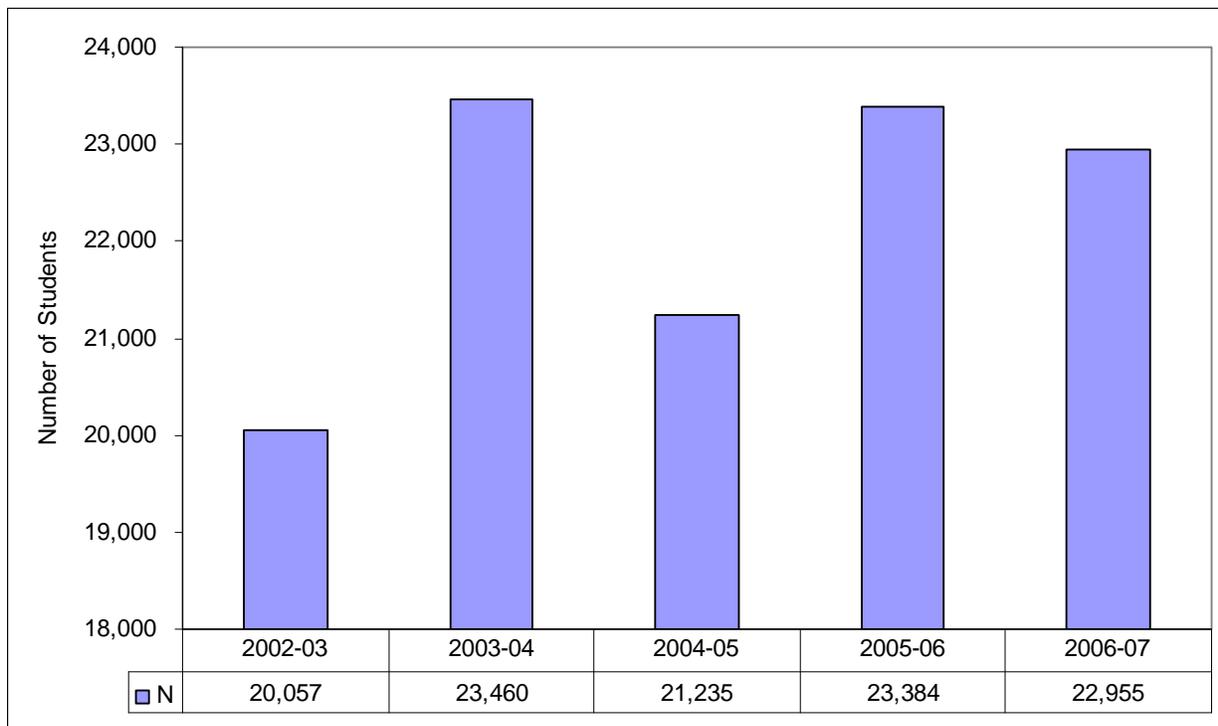
Other Categories:	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Autistic	1	1	2	2	4
Deaf-Blind	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Impaired	5	3	0	3	4
Visually Impaired	0	1	1	1	2
Trainable Mentally Disabled	5	3	1	0	1
Orthopedically Impaired	0	1	0	1	0
Traumatic Brain Injured	4	2	2	2	1
Multiply Disabled	6	3	6	7	1
Developmentally Delayed	0	1	0	1	0

Table 4. Number of Long-Term Suspensions, Other EC Categories.

Multiple Suspensions

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

Multiple Short-Term Suspensions



**Figure 17. 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 1.8% from 2005-06 to 2006-07.

Multiple Short-Term Suspensions

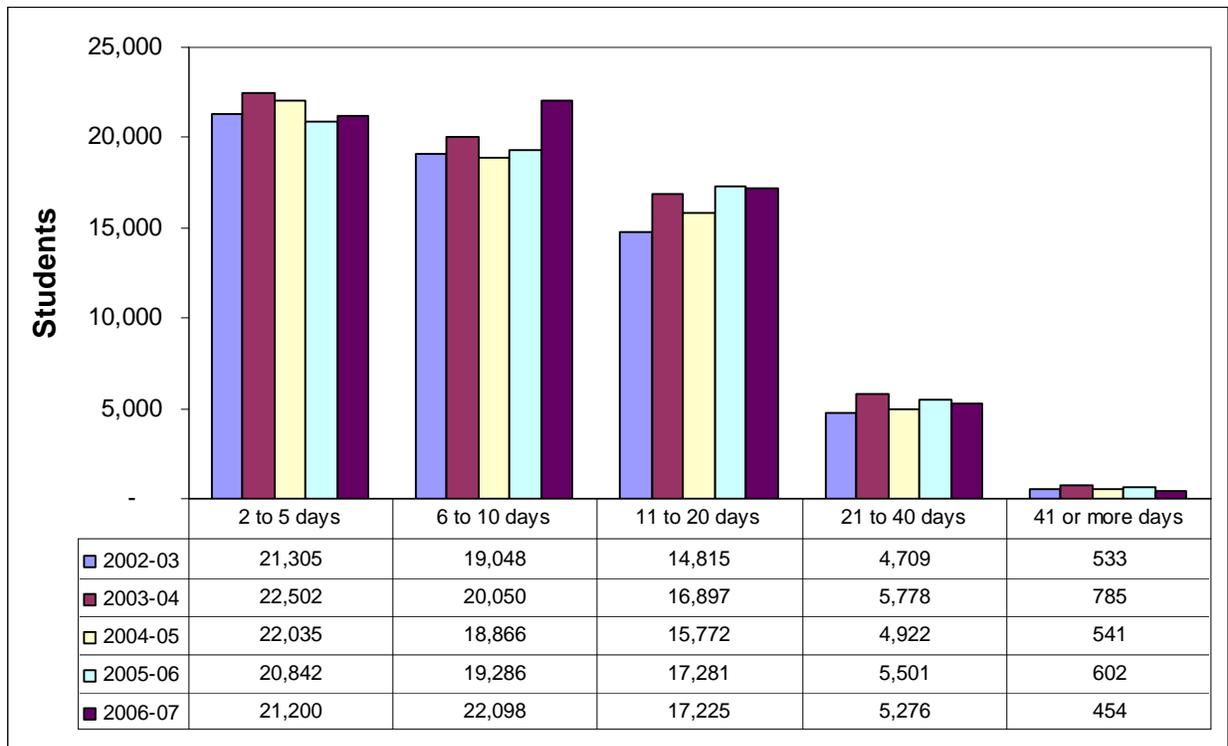


Figure 18. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Students.

- In 2006-07 the number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to 41 or more days decreased 24.6% from 2005-06. The number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 21 and 40 days decreased 4.1% and the number whose short-term suspensions summed to between 11 and 20 days decreased 0.3%.
- In 2006-07 the number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 6 and 10 days increased 14.6% from 2005-06. The number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 2 and 5 days increased 1.7%.

Multiple Long-Term Suspensions

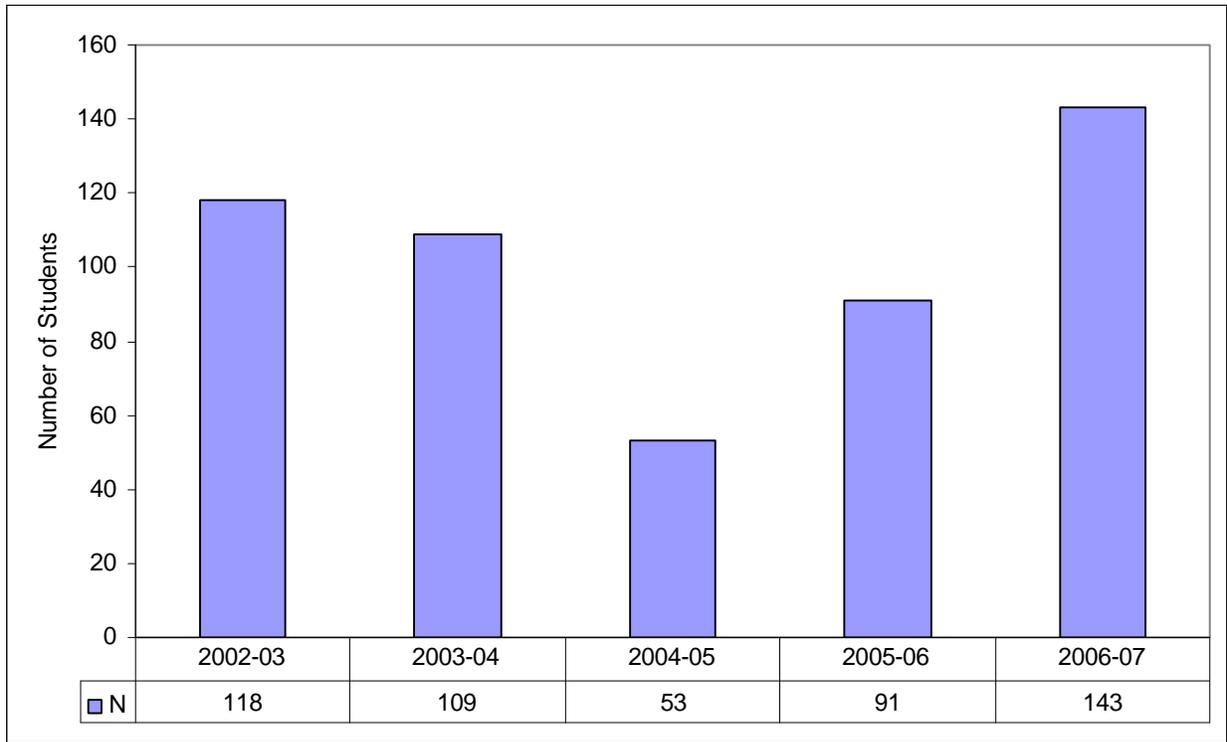


Figure 19. Number of Students with Multiple Long-Term Suspensions.

- The number of students receiving multiple long-term suspensions in the LEAs increased 57.1% from 2005-06 to 2006-07.

Section 1.3: LEA Expulsions

This section reports data for students who were expelled from school during the 2006-07 school year. Students who are expelled from school in a school district are not allowed to return to the district, although some are subsequently served in alternative learning programs, some are allowed to apply for readmission in the district and some apply for admission in other districts.

In the LEAs, there were 81 expulsions in 2006-07, 14 fewer than in 2005-06.

Expulsions by Gender

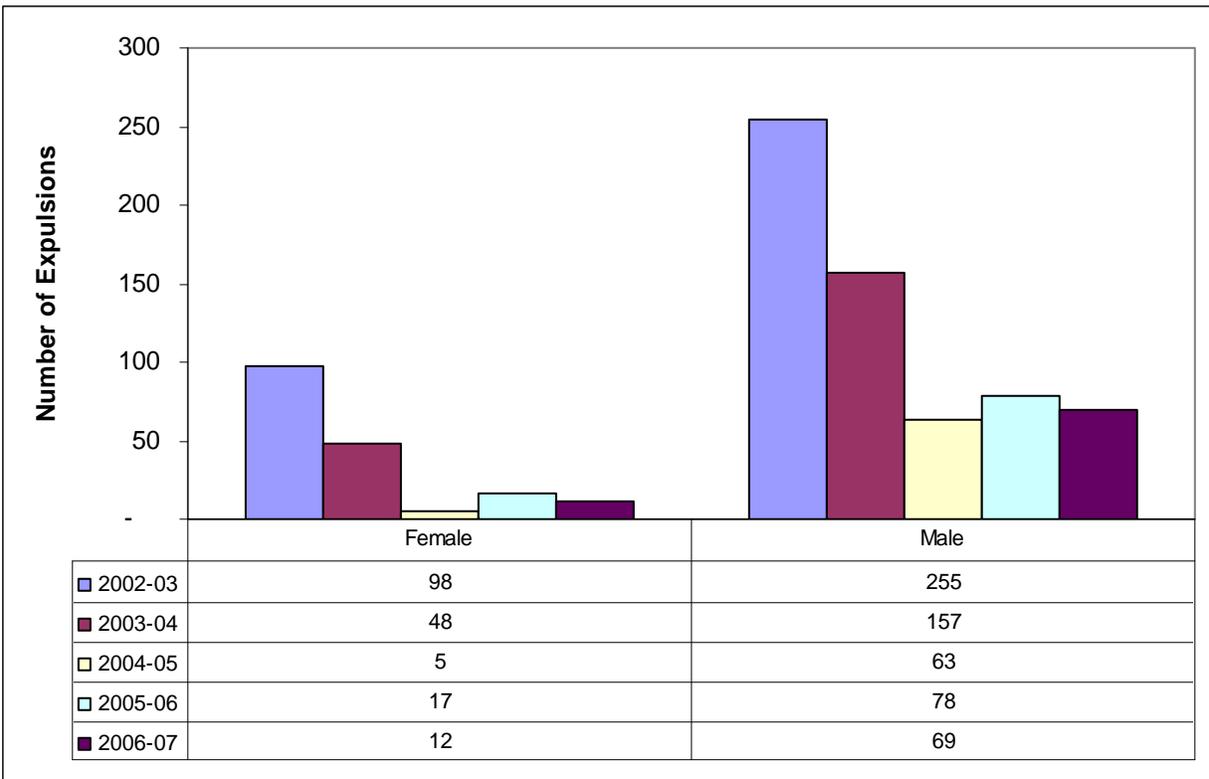
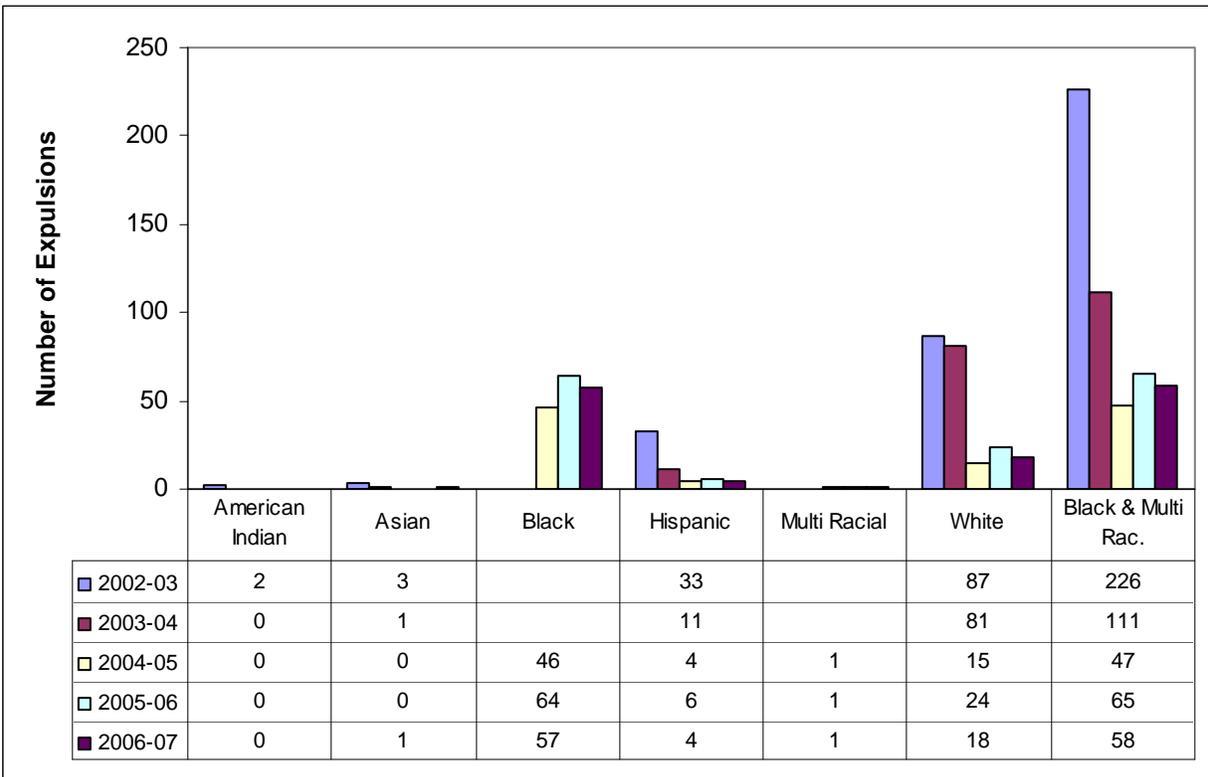


Figure 20. Number of Expulsions by Gender.

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

- Expulsions by Ethnicity



Note: Ethnicity was recorded as “Other” for one expulsion in 2001-02, one in 2003-04 and two in 2004-05.

Figure 21. Number of Expulsions by Ethnicity.

- Among ethnic groups, Black students received the most expulsions, followed by White students.
- Figures 22 and 23 below, show the rate of expulsions for males and females of each ethnic group.

Expulsions by Ethnicity and Gender

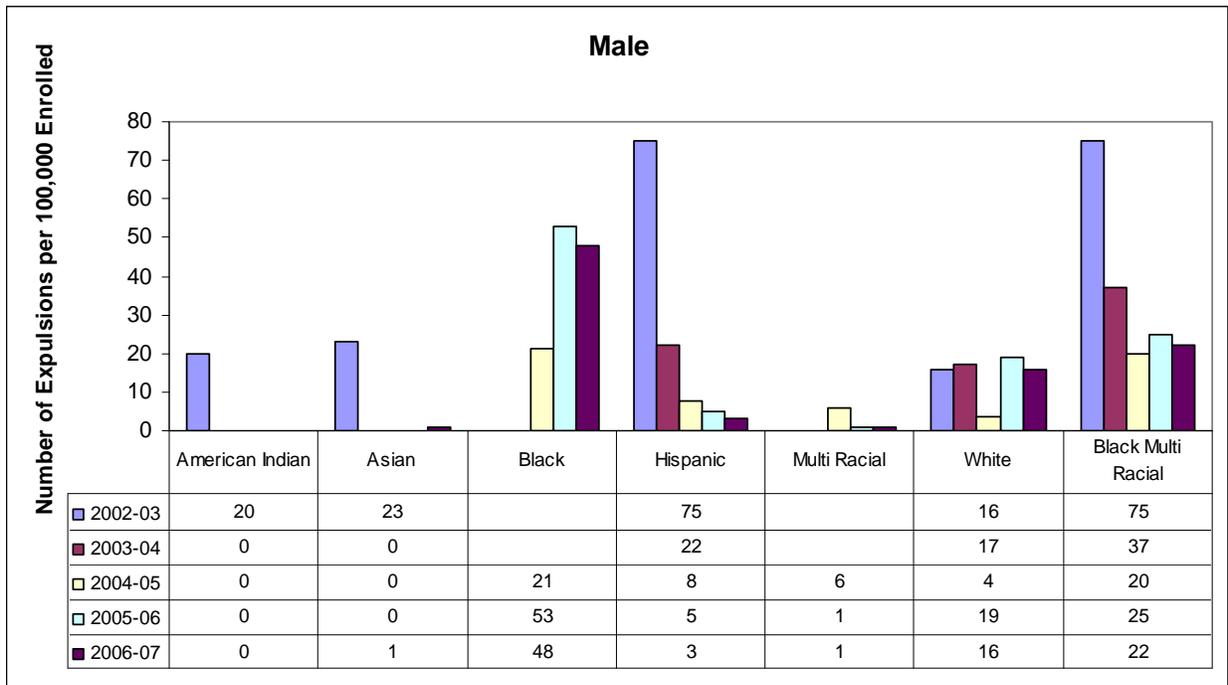


Figure 22. Male Expulsion Rates by Ethnicity.

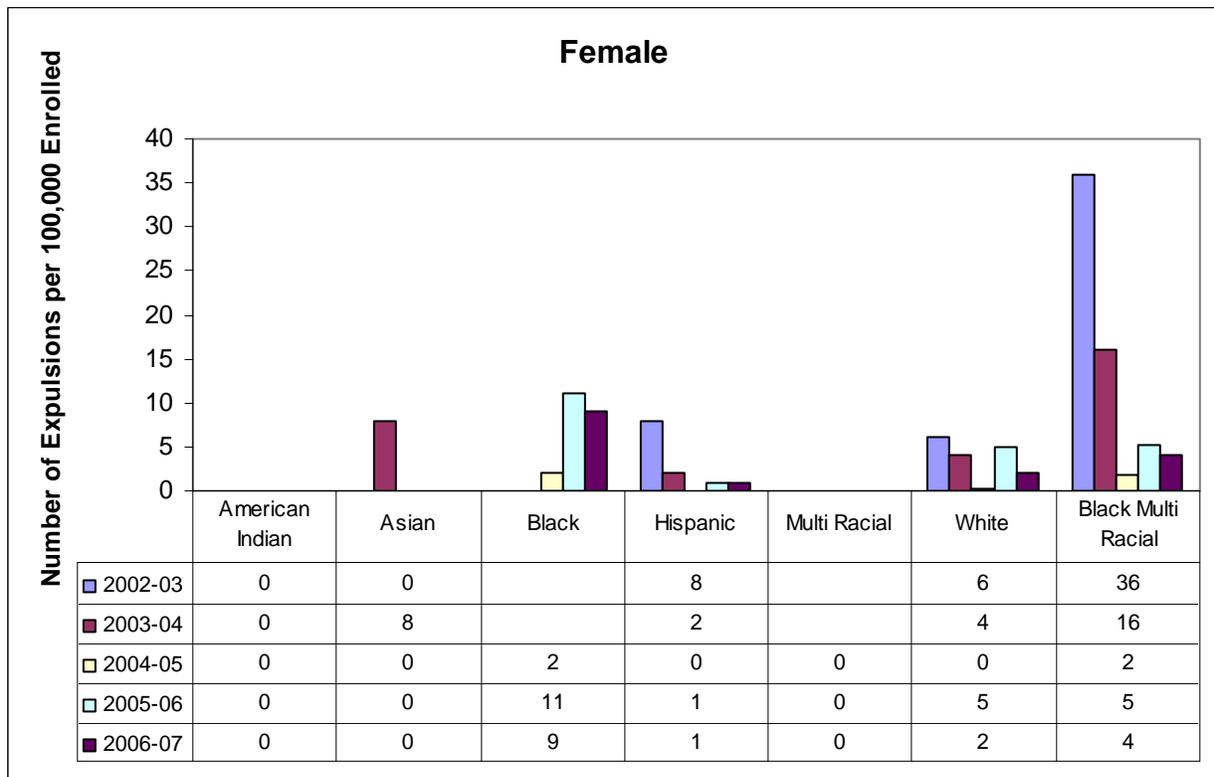


Figure 23. Female Expulsion Rates by Ethnicity.

Expulsions by Grade Level

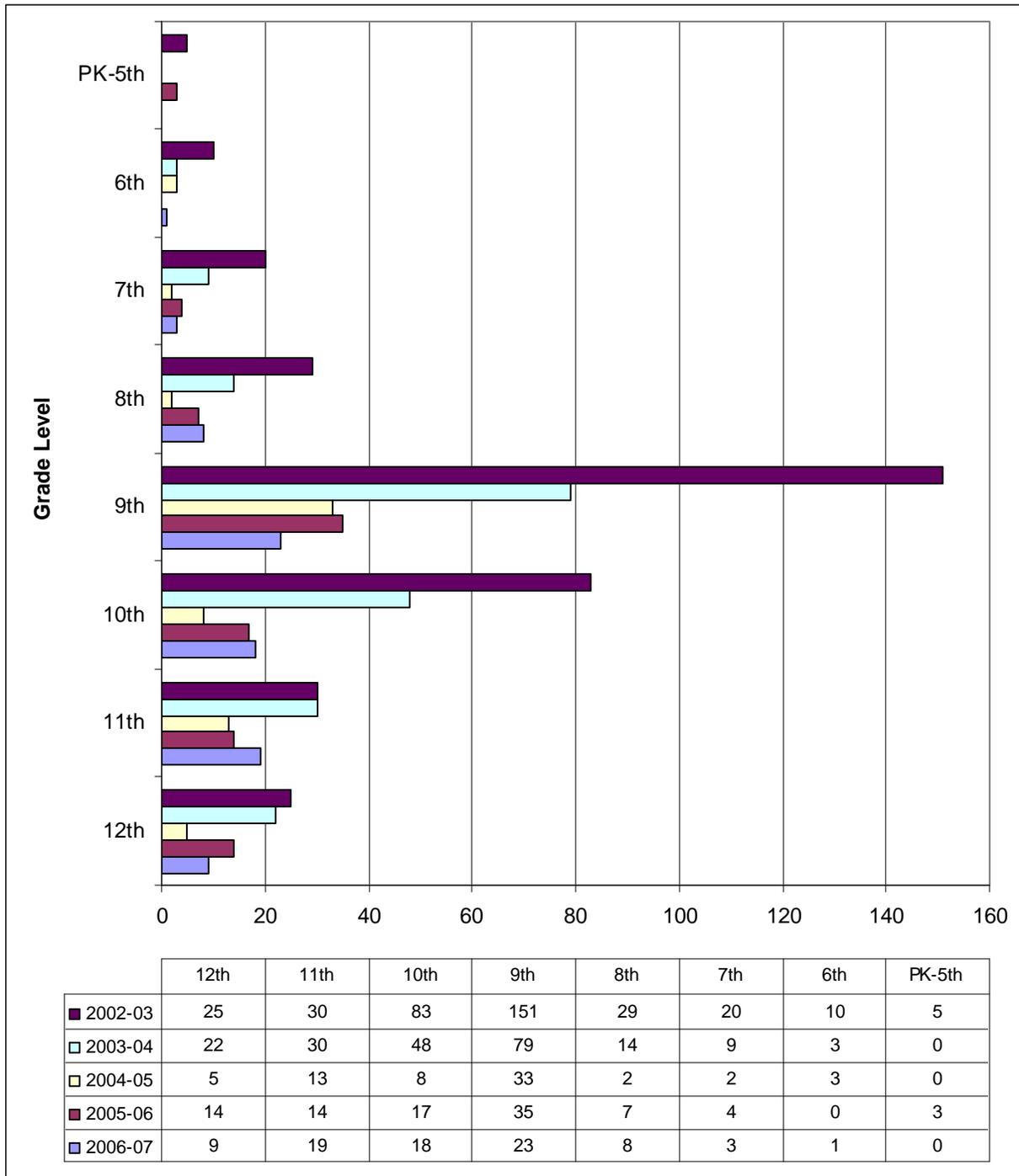


Figure 24. Number of Expulsions by Grade Level.

- As in previous years, ninth graders received the most expulsions.

Expulsions for Students Receiving Special Education Services

Special Education Status	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Trainable Mentally Disabled	1	0	0	0	0
Developmentally Delayed	0	0	0	1	0
Academically Gifted	0	0	0	1	0
Other Health Impaired	2	4	0	4	2
Behaviorally-Emotionally Disabled	5	3	5	4	2
Educable Mentally Disabled	7	3	2	4	1
Specific Learning Disabled	13	15	1	7	6
Total	28	25	8	21	11

Table 5. Expulsions of Students Receiving Special Education Services.

- In 2006-07, as in previous years, students with Specific Learning Disabilities were the EC students most frequently expelled.
- 13.5% of all students expelled were EC students (11 of 81).

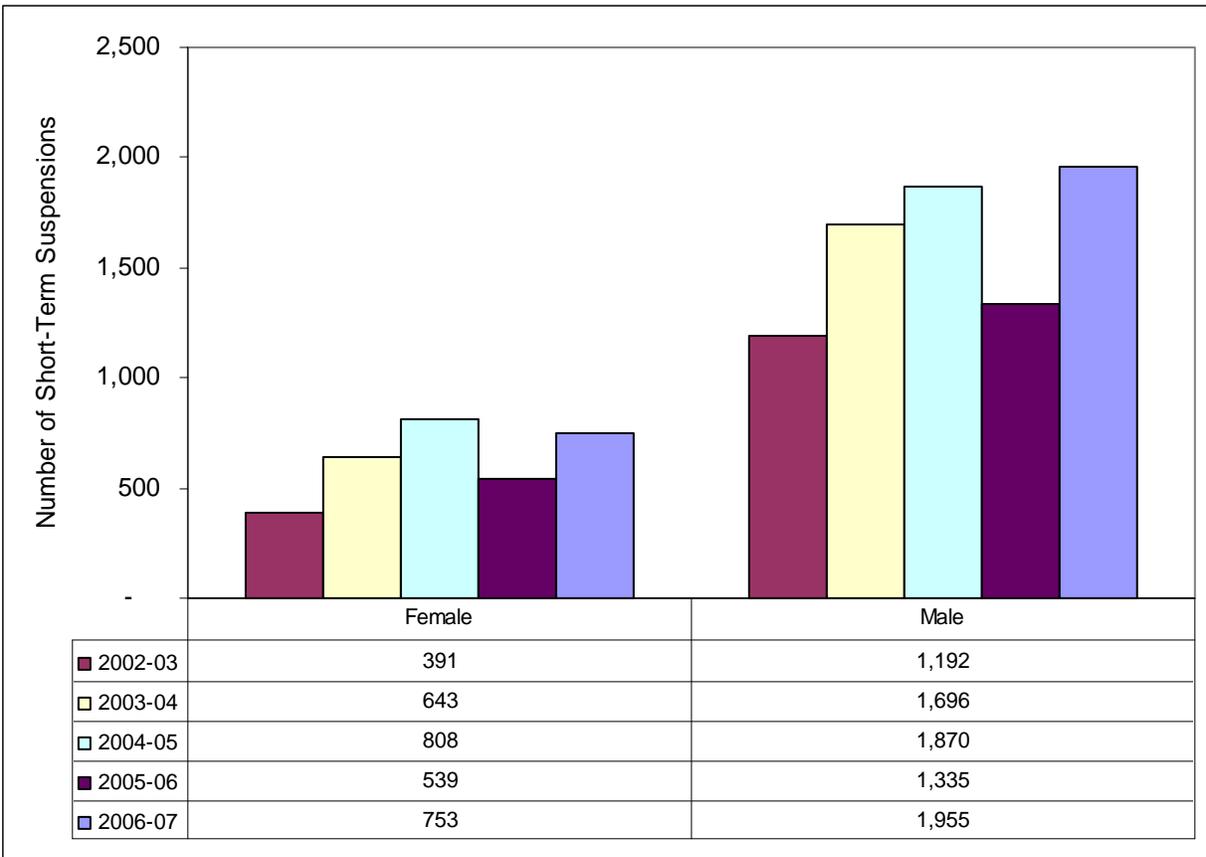
Section 2.1: Charter School Short-Term Suspensions

Sections 2.1 through 2.3 of this report present charter school data in tables and charts similar to those presented in previous sections for the LEAs. However, because the numbers are quite small, caution should be used in making broad generalizations about charter schools based on these data. With small numbers, small changes in the numbers from one year to the next can create large percentage changes.

Because the numbers of charter school suspensions and expulsions are relatively small, some graphs and tables depicted for LEAs in previous sections are not reproduced for charter schools. Specifically, some data regarding multiple long-term suspensions and rates of long-term suspensions and expulsions are not included due to small counts.

In 2005-06 the number of charter school short-term suspensions decreased by 30% to the lowest total (1,874) since the 2002-03 school year. In 2006-07, short-term suspensions increased 45.9% to a total of 2,734.

Charter School Short-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: No gender information was recorded for 26 short-term suspensions in 2006-07.

Figure 25. Charter School Short-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- In 2006-07, as in previous years, males in charter schools were short-term suspended much more frequently than females. Males received 2.6 times as many suspensions as females.
- After a large reduction in 2005-06, short-term suspensions received by males in charter schools increased by 46.4% in 2006-07.
- Short-term suspensions received by females increased by 39.7%.

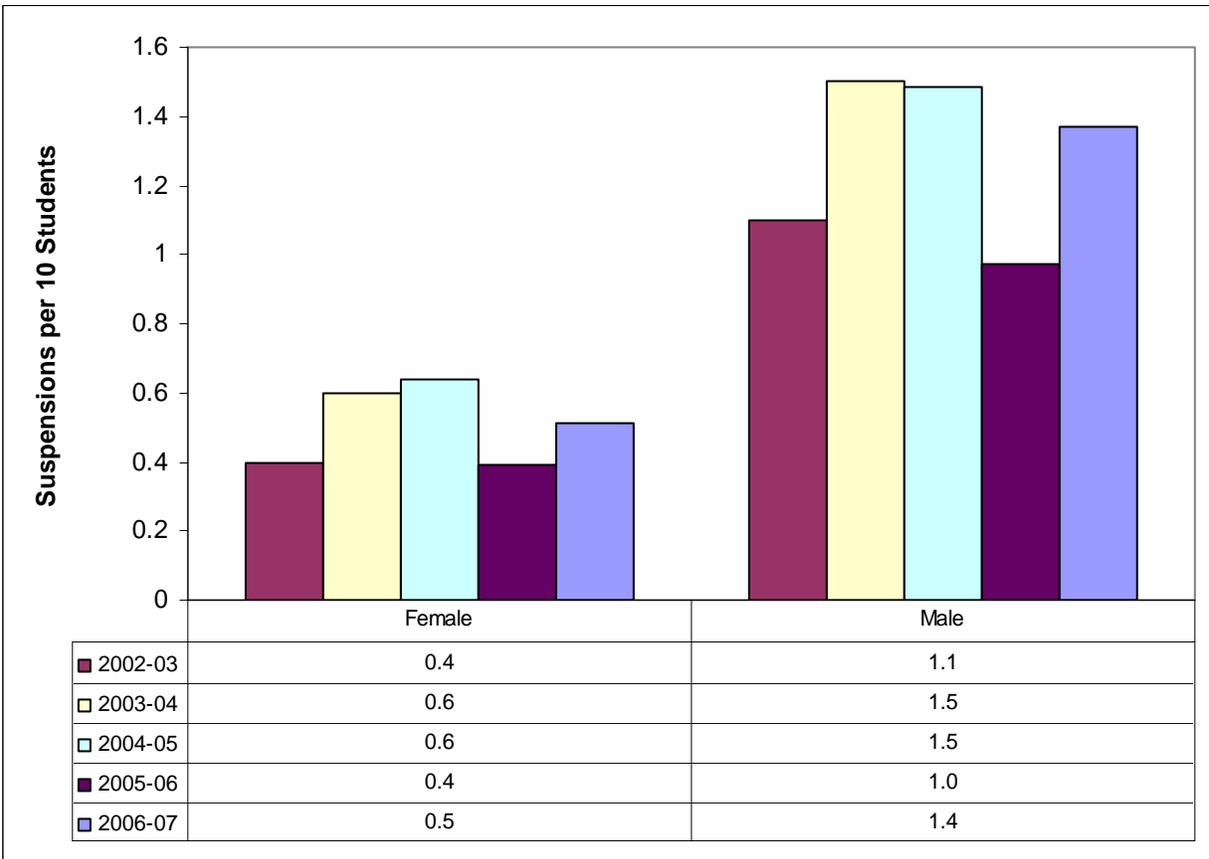
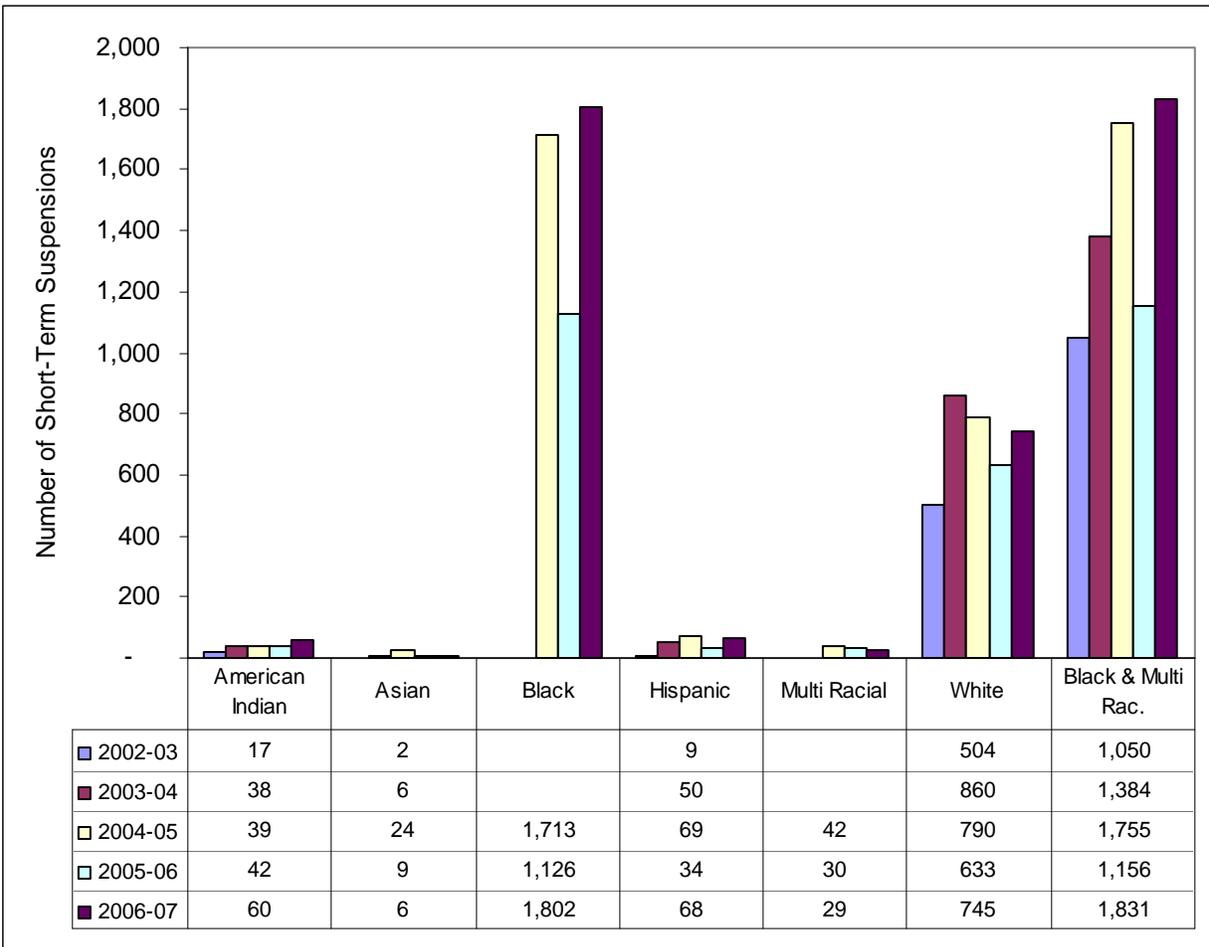


Figure 26. Charter School Short-Term Suspension Rates by Gender.

- The rate of short-term suspensions for charter school males increased by approximately 40% in 2006-07.
- The rate for females increased by approximately 25%.
- The rates of short-term suspensions for both males and females in charter schools are less than half the corresponding rates for students in the LEAs.

- Charter School Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity

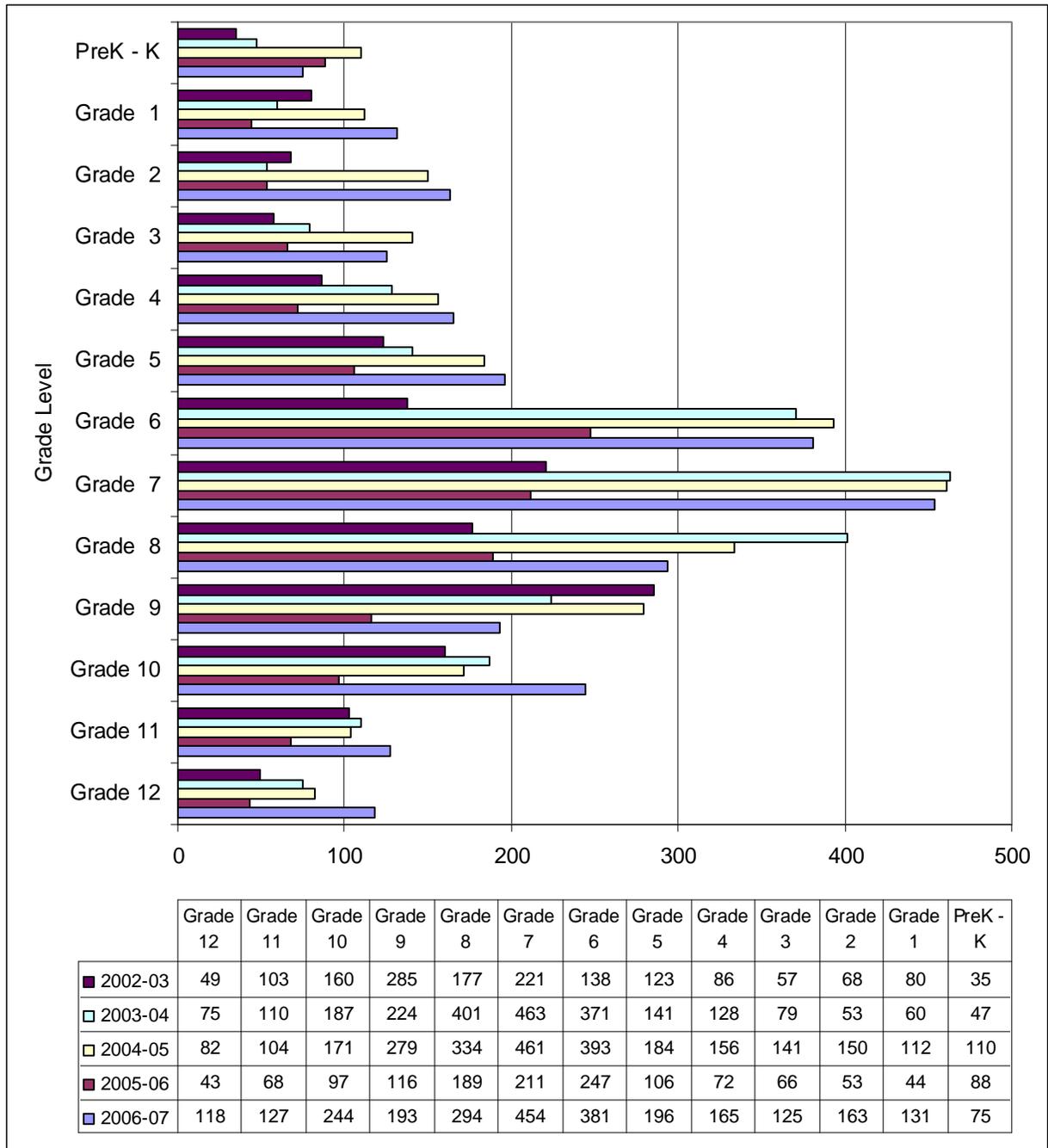


Note: Ethnicity was not recorded or was recorded as “Other” for one short-term suspension in 2002-03, one in 2003-04, one in 2004-05, 11 in 2005-06 and 24 in 2006-07.

Figure 27. Charter School Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity.

- Black students in charter schools received the most short-term suspensions. The 1,802 suspensions received in 2006-07 were 60.0% higher than in 2005-06 and 5.2% higher than in 2004-05.
- Short-term suspensions received by White students increased 17.7%.

Charter School Short-Term Suspensions by Grade Level



Note: Grade level was not reported for 1 short-term suspension given in 2003-04, 474 in 2005-06 and 68 in 2006-07.

Figure 28. Charter School Short-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

- In 2006-07 the greatest number of short-term suspensions occurred in grade 7, followed by grades 6, 8, 10, 5 and 9, in that order.

Charter School Short-Term Suspensions for EC Students

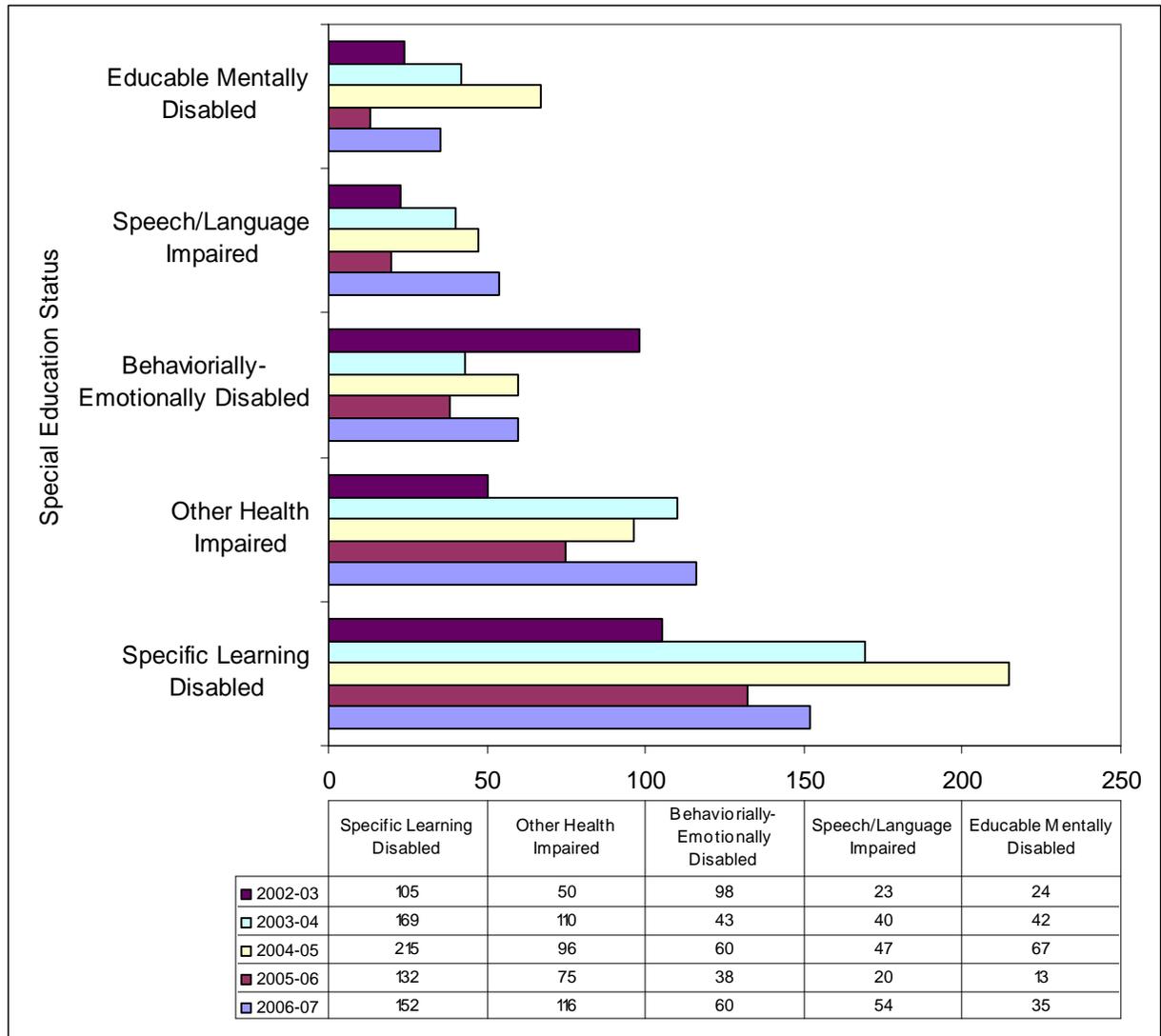


Figure 29. Charter School Short-Term Suspensions by EC Status.

Other Categories	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Academically Gifted	10	14	0	0	0
Developmentally Delayed	8	3	8	5	4
Autistic	9	5	6	7	5
Hearing Impaired	0	1	1	0	0
Deaf-Blind	1	1	0	0	0
Trainable Mentally Disabled	0	0	5	0	0
Traumatic Brain Injured	0	0	2	0	0
Visually Impaired	0	0	1	0	0

Table 6. Charter School Long-Term Suspensions, Other EC Categories.

Section 2.2: Charter School Long-Term Suspensions

Charter school students received 54 long-term suspensions in 2006-07 totaling 2,413 school days, or an average of 45 school days per suspension. This was a significant increase from 2005-06, when only 12 long-term suspensions were reported.

Charter School Long-Term Suspensions by Gender

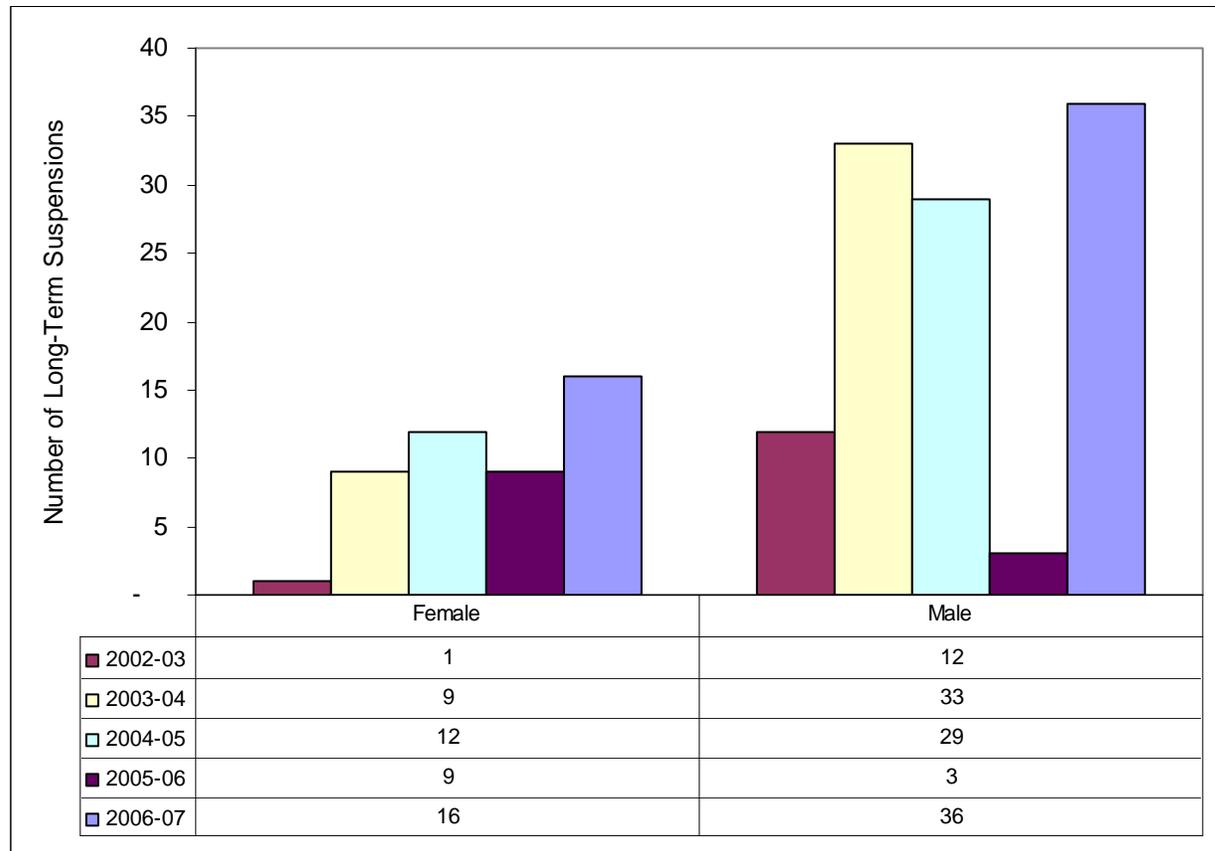


Figure 30. Charter School Long-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- Both males and females received more long-term suspensions in 2006-07 than in any of the last five years.

Charter School Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity

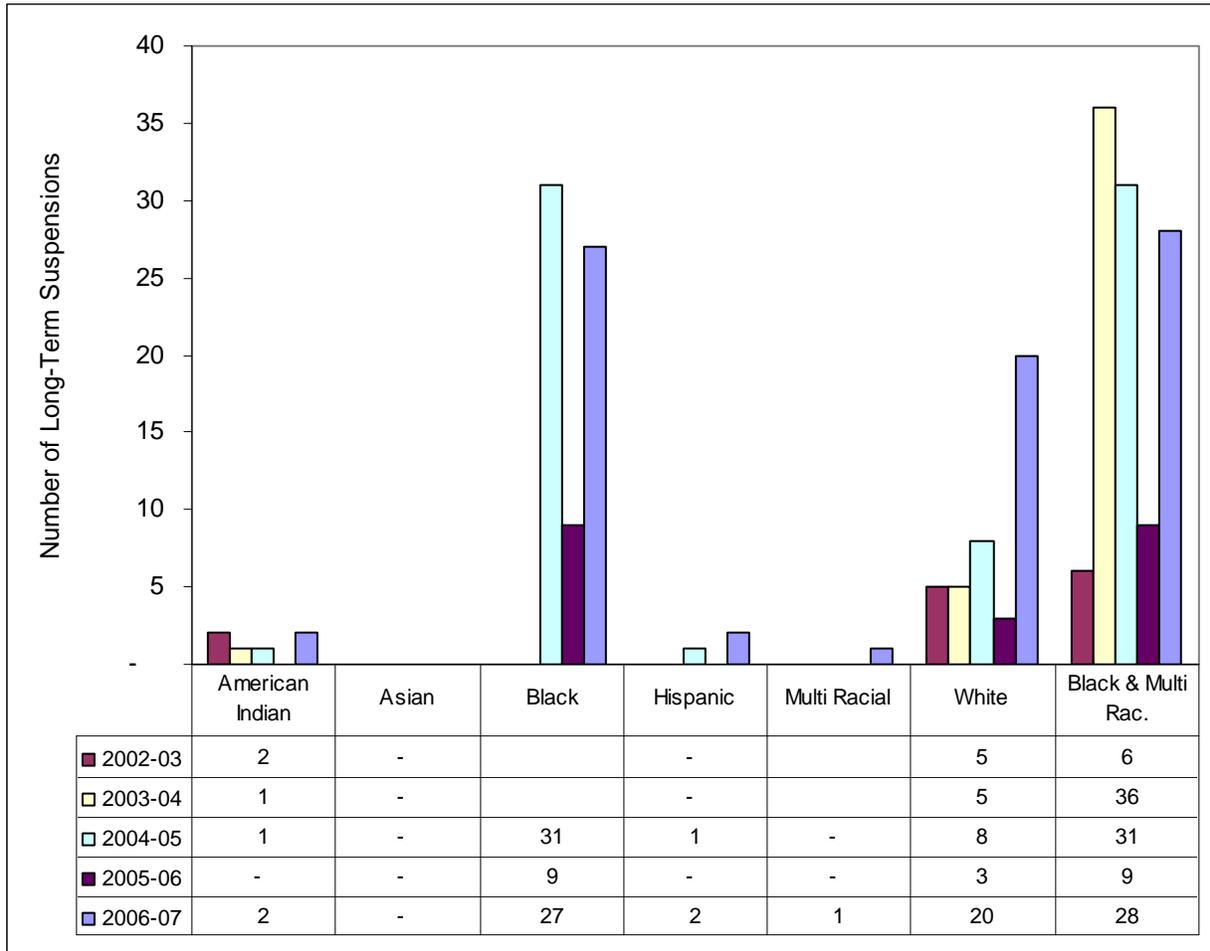


Figure 31. Charter School Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity.

- In each of the last three years, Black students received the most long-term suspensions in charter schools, followed by White students.

Charter School Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level

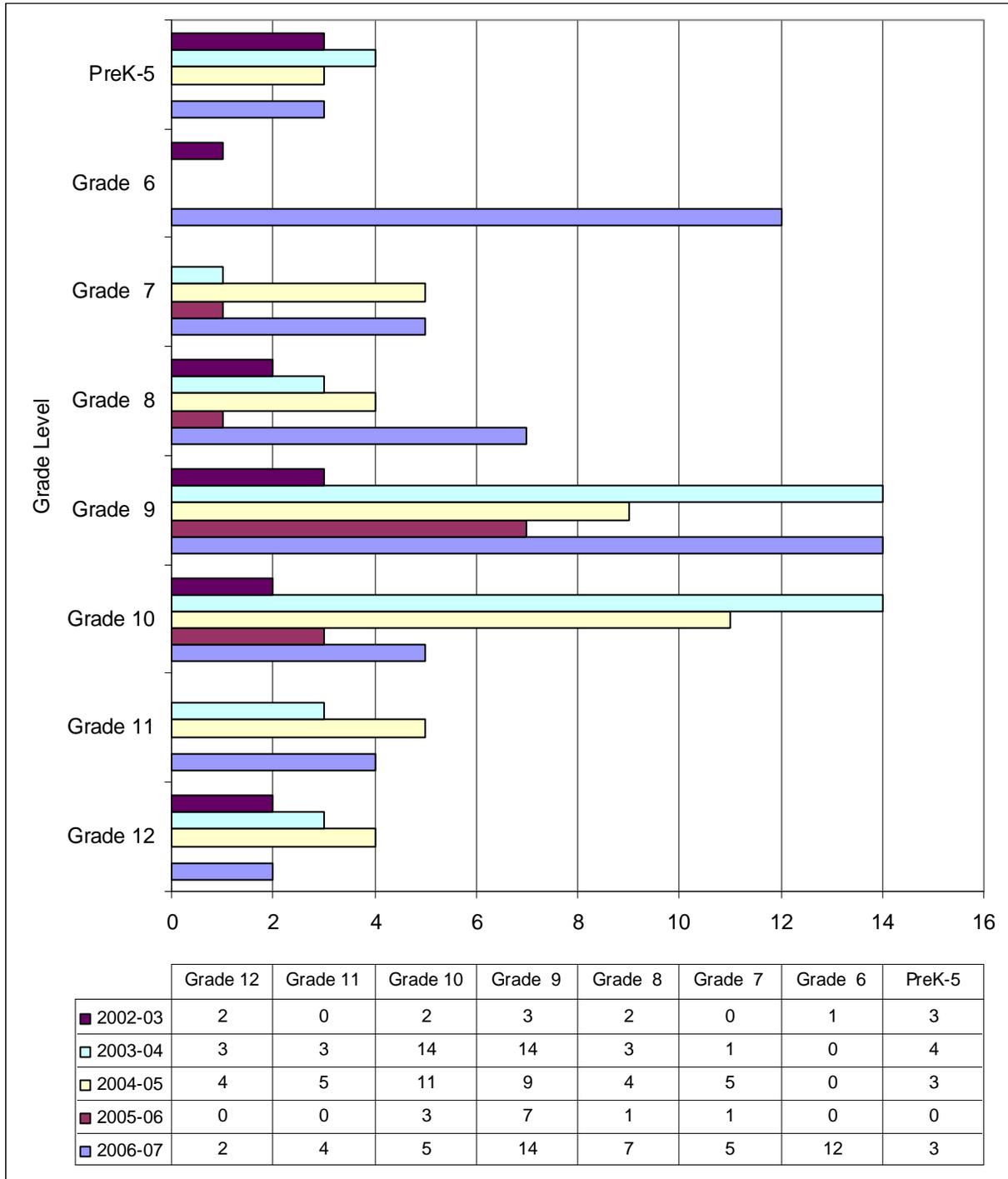


Figure 32. Charter School Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

- Students in the 9th grade received the most long-term suspensions in charter schools, followed by students in grade 6.

Multiple Suspensions

This section reports data for charter school students who were suspended on multiple occasions during the same school year.

Multiple Short-Term Suspensions

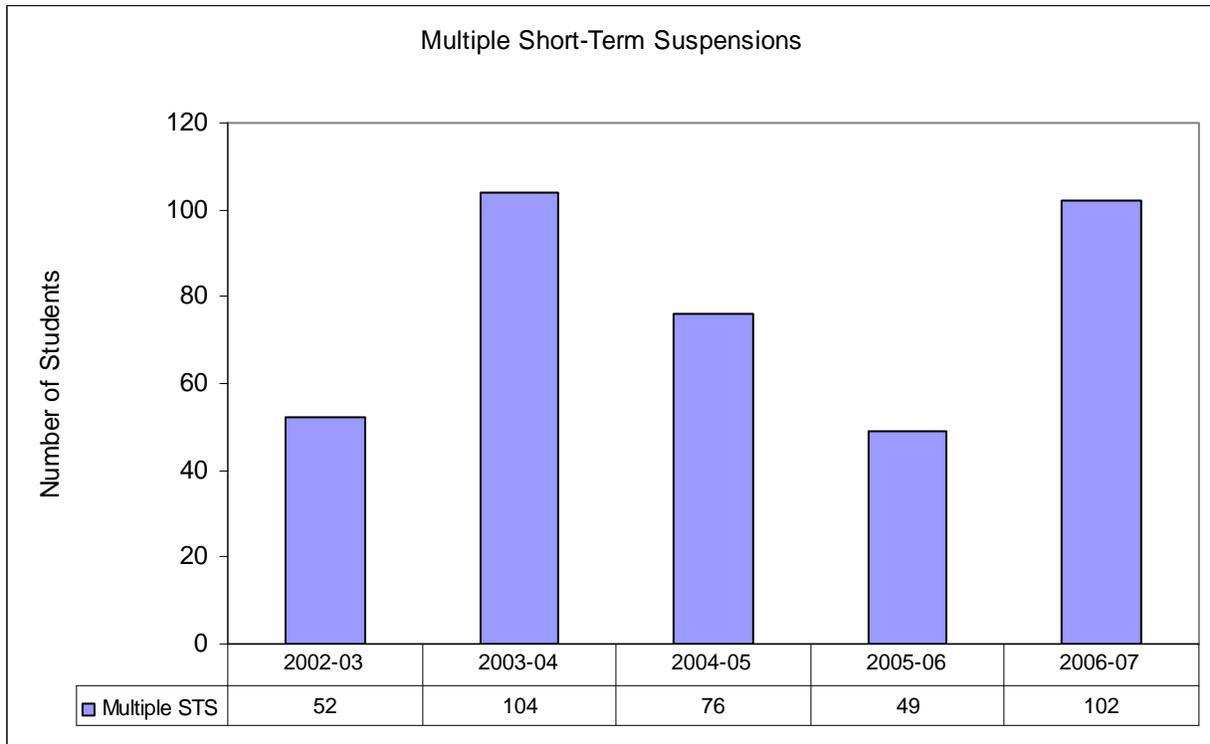


Figure 33. Number of Charter School Students with Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Summing to More than 10 Days.

- 102 school students were short-term suspended multiple times totaling more than 10 days in 2006-07.

Multiple Short-Term Suspensions

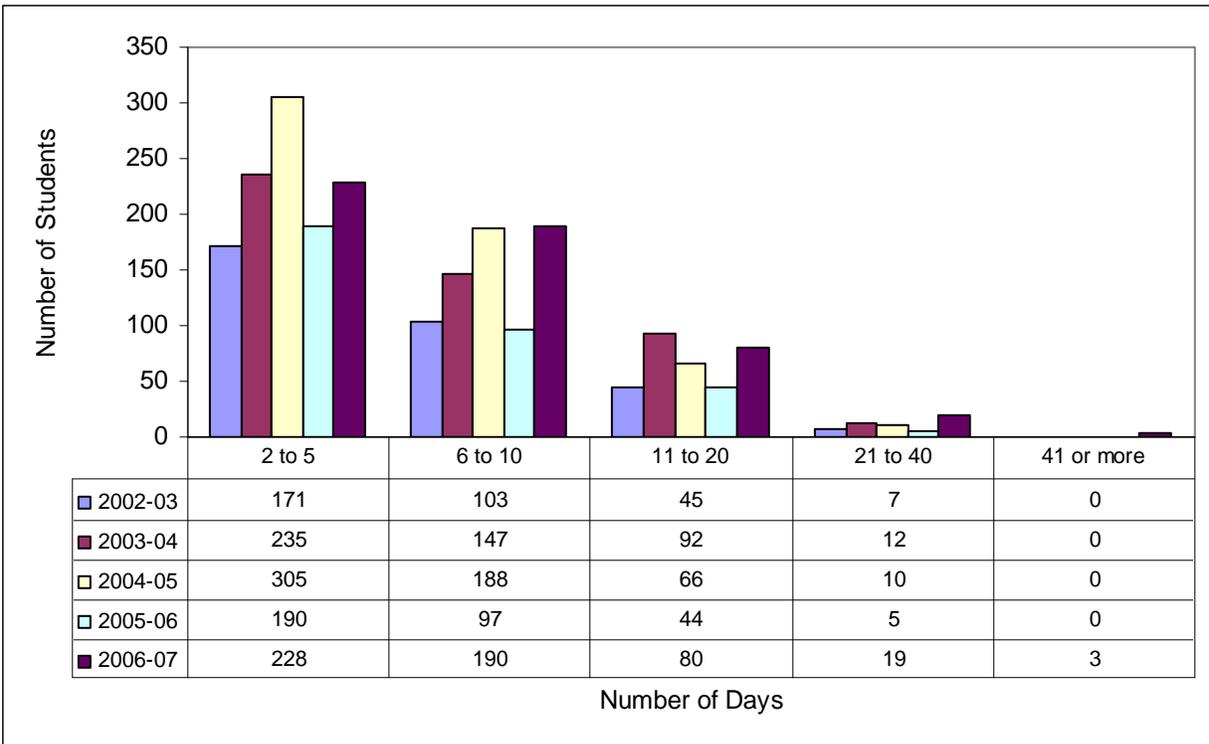


Figure 34. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Charter School Students.

- In 2006-07 there was a significant increase in the total durations of multiple short-term charter school suspensions.

Multiple Long-Term Suspensions

- Only one charter school student with multiple long-term suspensions was reported in 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07.

Section 2.3: Charter School Expulsions

Twelve students were expelled from charter schools in 2006-07, down from eighteen in 2005-06.

Charter School Expulsions by Gender

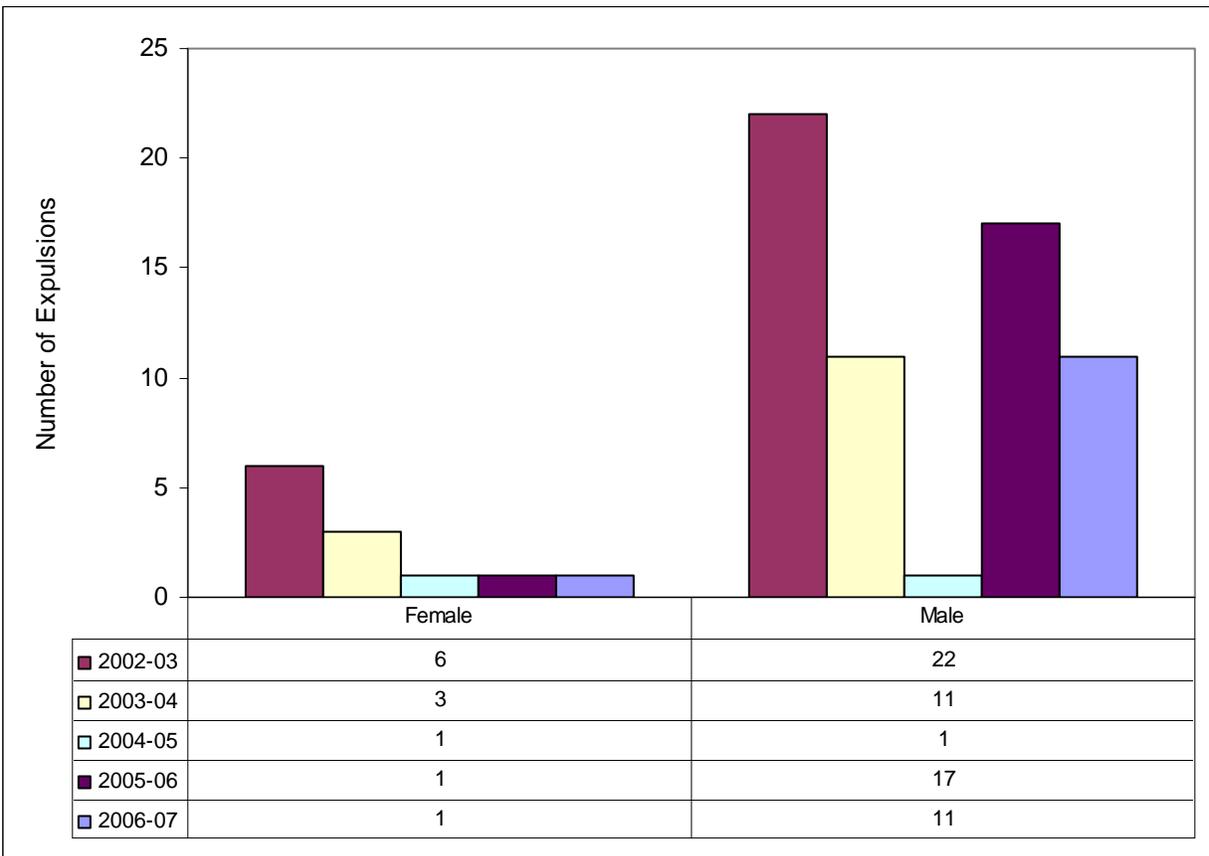


Figure 35. Charter School Expulsions by Gender.

- All but one of the 12 students expelled from charter schools in 2006-07 were male.

Charter School Expulsions by Ethnicity

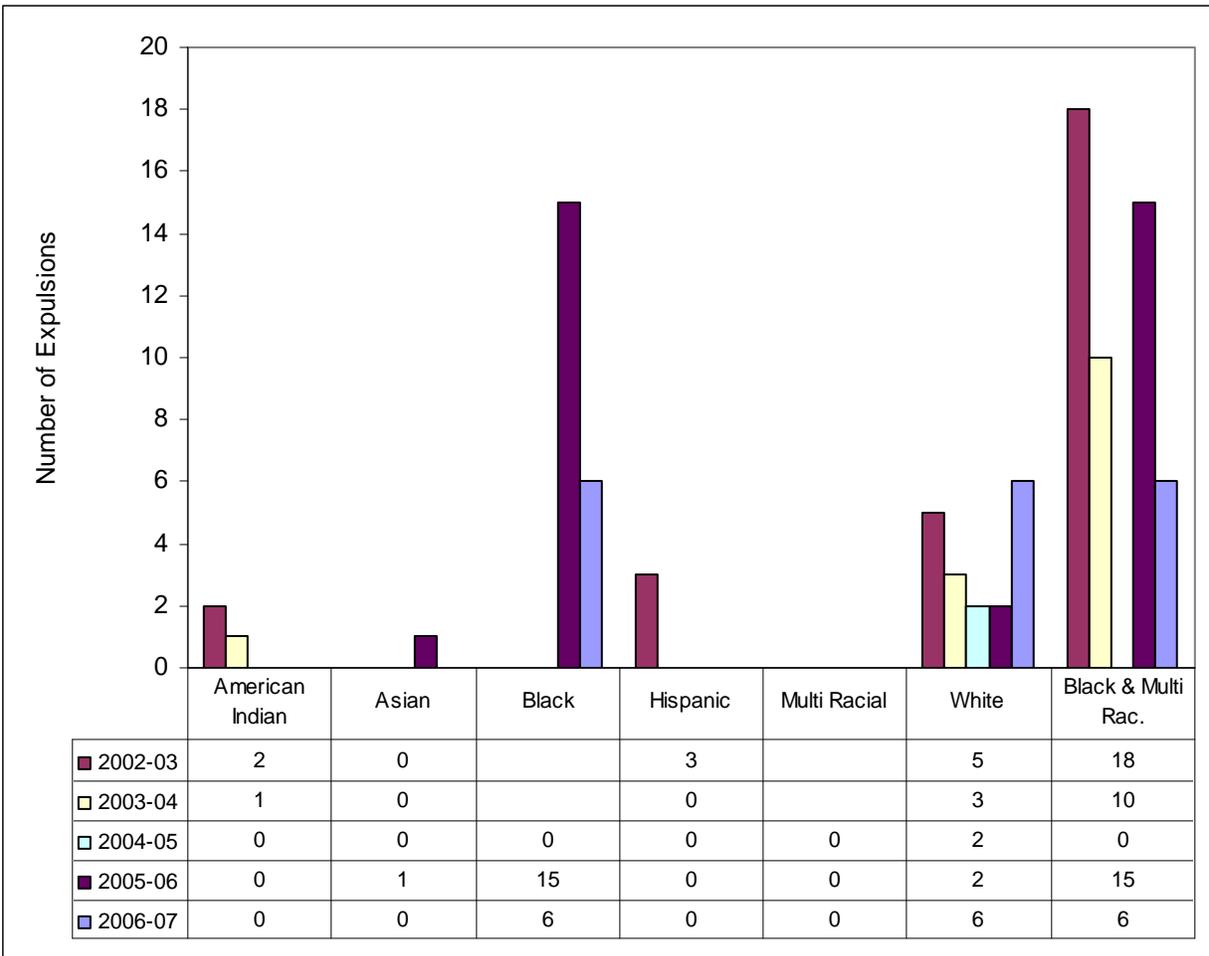


Figure 36. Charter School Expulsions by Ethnicity.

- Of the twelve students expelled in 2006-07, six were Black and six were White.

Charter School Expulsions by Grade Level

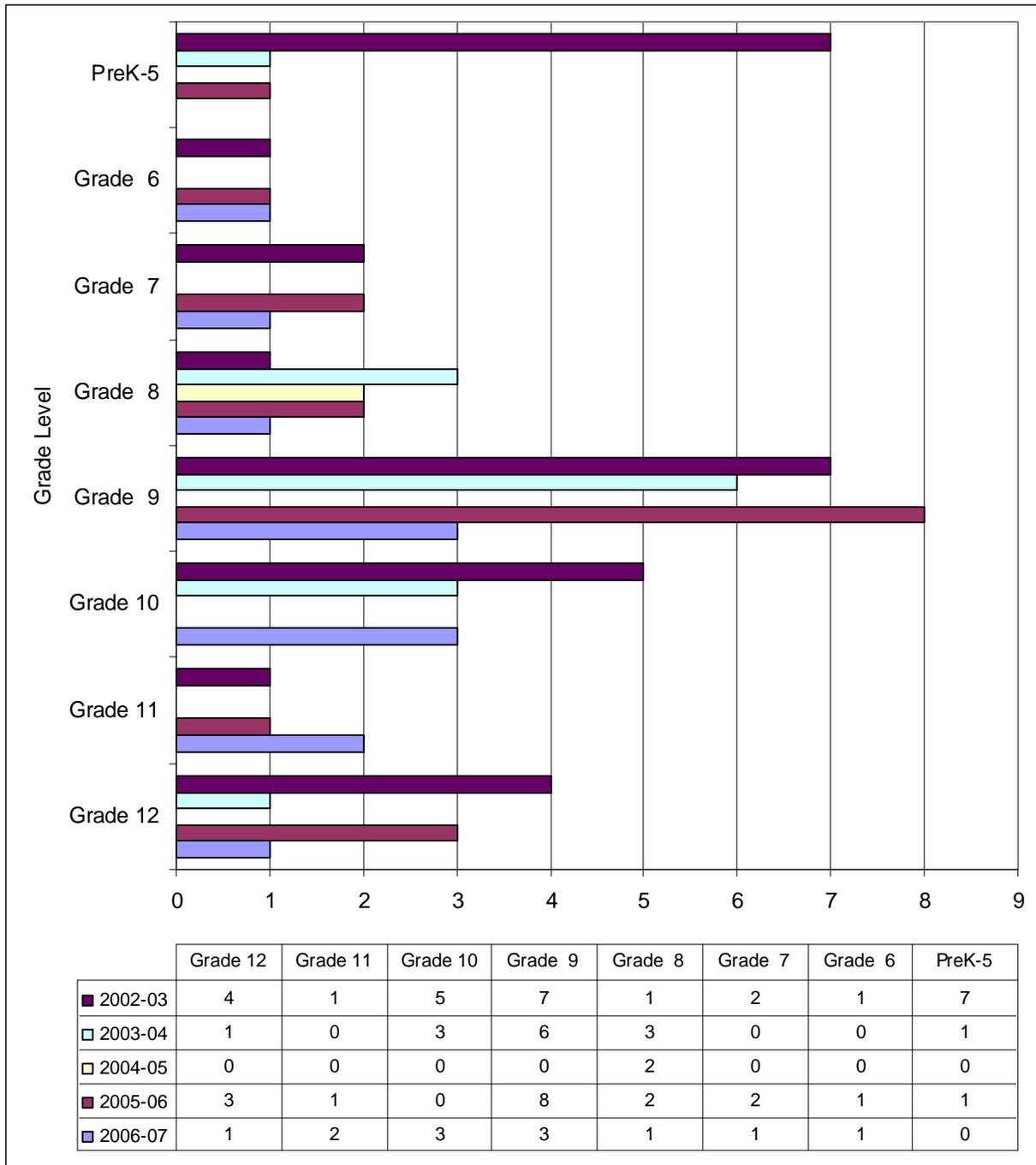


Figure 37. Charter School Expulsions by Grade Level.

Section 3.1: Alternative Learning Program Placements

Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 16,476 student placements in 2006-07, an increase of 4.7% from 2005-06. There were 15,444 individual students placed in ALPs over the course of the 2006-07 school year.

ALP Student Placements by Gender

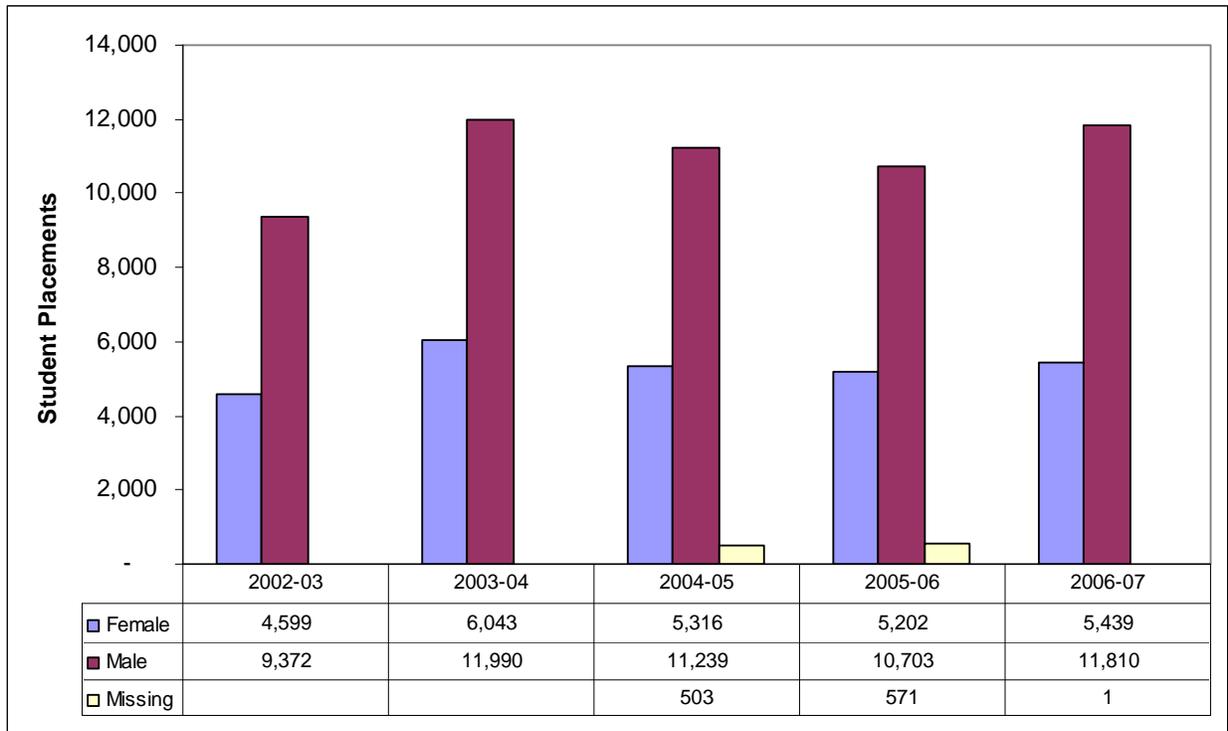


Figure 38. ALP Placements by Gender.

- Over the last five years males were placed in alternative learning programs at approximately twice the rate of females.
- Based on available data, male ALP placements increased 10.3% in 2006-07; female placements increased 4.6%. However, these increases are somewhat overstated due to missing gender information for 2005-06.

ALP Student Placements by Ethnicity

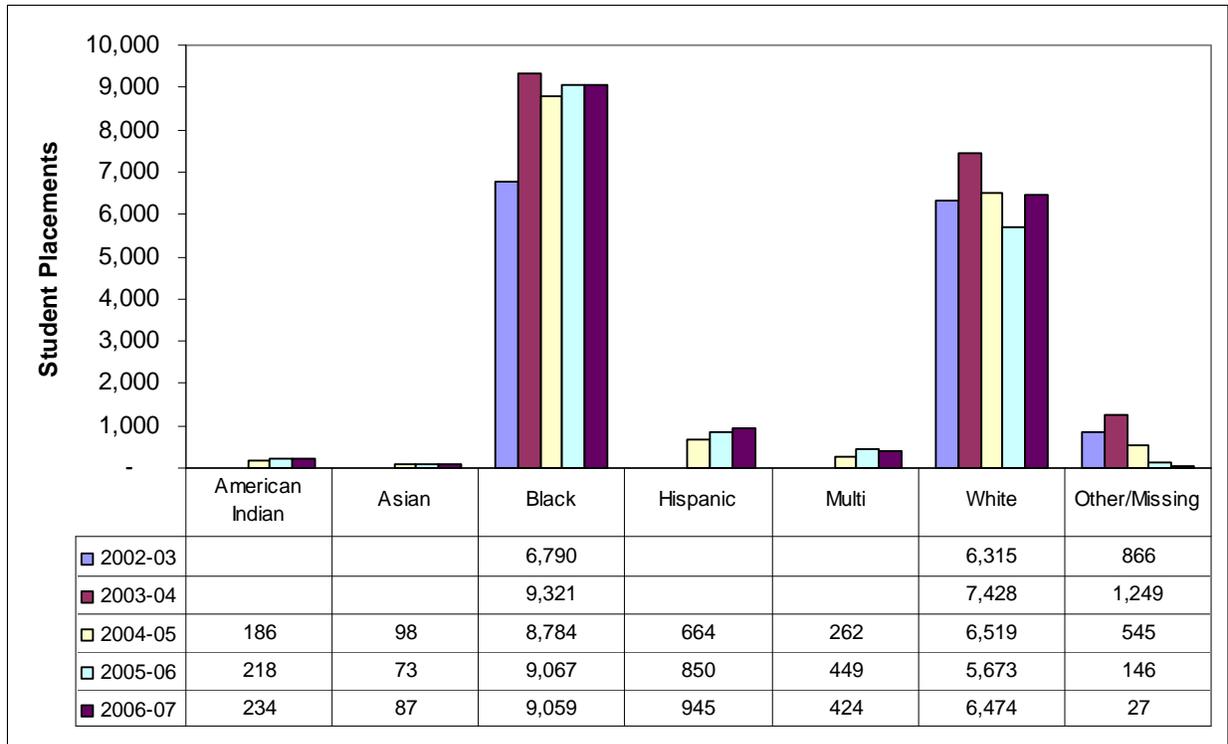


Figure 39. ALP Placements by Ethnicity.

- Over the last five years, Black students have been placed in ALP programs most frequently, followed by White students.
- In 2006-07, the number of placements of Black students into ALP programs slightly decreased from 2005-06, while the number of placements of White students increased 14.1%.

ALP Student Placements by Grade

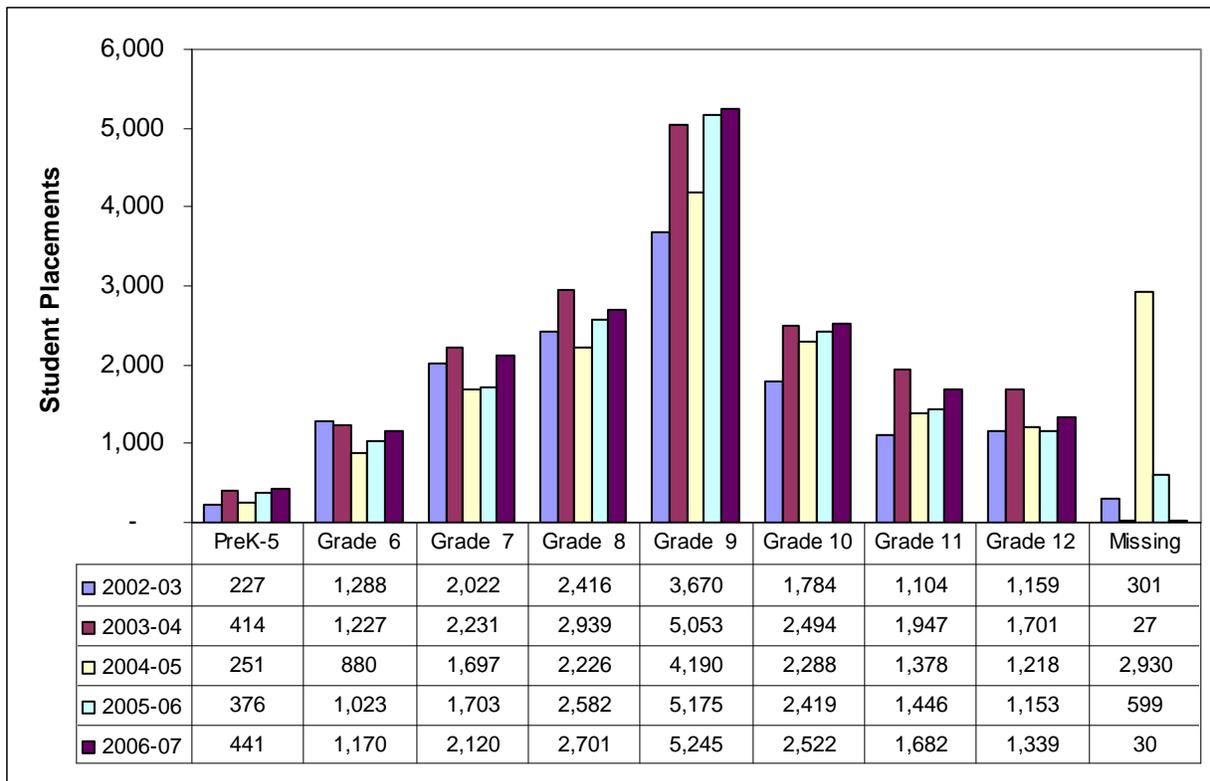


Figure 40. ALP Placements by Grade Level.

- For the last five years, ninth graders were the students most frequently placed in ALP programs.

ALP Placements for Students Receiving Special Education Services



Note: Large numbers of ALP placements in 2004-05 and 2005-06 had unknown EC status; however, it is likely the vast majority of these were not EC students.

Figure 41. ALP Placements of Students Receiving Special Education Services.

- Assuming that 14% (the statewide proportion of students receiving special education services) of the ALP placements with missing EC status were EC students, there were 3,350 placements in 2005-06. The number of placements of EC students in 2006-07 was 3,733, an increase of 11.4%.
- Placements of students with specific learning disabilities increased 28.1%.

Appendix
LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions
by Ethnicity and Gender
2006-07

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Alamance-Burlington Schools (010)	Female	American Indian	5	0	0	
	Female	Black	550	18	1	
	Female	Hispanic	88	1	0	
	Female	Multi	20	0	0	
	Female	White	388	8	0	
	Female	Other/Missing	4	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	18	2	0	
	Male	Black	1535	54	0	
	Male	Hispanic	361	11	0	
	Male	Multi	109	1	0	
	Male	White	1494	19	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	24	2	0	
	Alexander County Schools (020)	Female	Black	20	0	0
		Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
Female		Multi	2	0	0	
Female		White	130	0	0	
Male		American Indian	10	0	0	
Male		Asian	7	0	0	
Male		Black	36	1	0	
Male		Hispanic	26	0	0	
Male		Multi	10	0	0	
Male		White	392	3	0	
Alleghany County Schools (030)	Female	Hispanic	1	1	0	
	Female	White	32	0	1	
	Female	Other/Missing	4	0	0	
	Male	Black	2	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	8	0	0	
	Male	Multi	10	0	0	
	Male	White	82	0	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	1	1	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0	
Anson County Schools (040)	Female	Black	649	2	0	
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0	
	Female	White	66	0	0	
	Female	Other/Missing	5	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	5	1	0	
	Male	Asian	2	0	0	
	Male	Black	1313	25	0	
	Male	Hispanic	18	0	0	
	Male	White	185	10	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	14	0	0	
Ashe County Schools (050)	Female	Black	1	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0	
	Female	Multi	1	0	0	
	Female	White	41	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Avery County Schools (060)	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multi	10	0	0
	Male	White	248	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	38	1	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
Beaufort County Schools (070)	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	White	99	4	0
	Female	Black	460	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Multi	15	0	0
	Female	White	135	0	0
	Male	Black	1066	6	0
	Male	Hispanic	29	0	0
	Male	Multi	38	0	0
	Male	White	497	1	0
Bertie County Schools (080)	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	140	0	0
	Female	White	9	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	428	4	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	31	0	0
	Female	American Indian	6	0	0
	Female	Black	368	9	0
Bladen County Schools (090)	Female	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	64	0	0
	Male	American Indian	15	1	0
	Male	Black	1041	42	0
	Male	Hispanic	29	0	0
	Male	Multi	10	0	0
	Male	White	409	14	0
	Female	Black	287	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	0	0
Brunswick County Schools (100)	Female	Multi	42	0	0
	Female	White	244	1	0
	Female	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Male	American Indian	17	0	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	630	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	70	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Buncombe County Schools (110)	Male	Multi	69	0	0
	Male	White	908	4	0
	Male	Other/Missing	16	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	108	0	0
	Female	American Indian	11	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	259	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	28	2	0
	Female	Multi	83	3	0
	Female	White	794	13	0
	Male	American Indian	23	1	0
	Male	Asian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	434	13	0
	Male	Hispanic	123	5	0
	Male	Multi	161	4	0
	Male	White	2109	45	0
	Asheville City Schools (111)	Missing	Other/Missing	12	2
Female		Black	249	0	0
Female		Hispanic	9	0	0
Female		Multi	33	0	0
Female		White	55	0	0
Male		Black	595	5	0
Male		Hispanic	20	0	0
Male		Multi	67	0	0
Male		White	152	0	0
Missing		Other/Missing	7	0	0
Burke County Schools (120)	Female	American Indian	11	0	0
	Female	Asian	13	0	0
	Female	Black	69	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Female	Multi	26	0	0
	Female	White	416	0	0
	Male	American Indian	6	0	0
	Male	Asian	34	0	0
	Male	Black	141	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	62	0	0
	Male	Multi	63	0	0
	Male	White	985	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Cabarrus County Schools (130)	Female	American Indian	13	0
Female		Asian	8	0	0
Female		Black	639	27	0
Female		Hispanic	138	3	0
Female		Multi	34	0	0
Female		White	591	23	0
Female		Other/Missing	3	0	0
Male		American Indian	17	2	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Kannapolis City Schools (132)	Male	Asian	20	1	0
	Male	Black	1487	48	0
	Male	Hispanic	278	14	0
	Male	Multi	107	4	0
	Male	White	1580	81	0
	Male	Other/Missing	7	4	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	239	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	57	1	0
	Female	Multi	7	0	0
	Female	White	148	2	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	463	5	0
Caldwell County Schools (140)	Male	Hispanic	141	2	0
	Male	Multi	37	0	0
	Male	White	395	5	0
	Female	Black	49	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Female	Multi	12	0	0
	Female	White	311	4	0
	Male	American Indian	6	1	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	167	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	53	3	0
	Male	Multi	54	1	0
	Male	White	956	20	0
Camden County Schools (150)	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	39	4	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	36	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	25	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	Multi	3	0	0
	Male	White	87	2	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Carteret County Public Schools (160)	Female	American Indian	1	0
Female		Black	47	1	0
Female		Hispanic	10	0	0
Female		Multi	17	0	0
Female		White	263	0	0
Male		American Indian	7	0	0
Male		Asian	1	0	0
Male		Black	173	3	0
Male		Hispanic	42	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Caswell County Schools (170)	Male	Multi	64	0	0
	Male	White	914	4	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	150	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	118	0	0
	Male	Black	286	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Male	Multi	23	0	0
Catawba County Schools (180)	Male	White	248	3	0
	Male	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	102	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Female	Multi	9	0	0
	Female	White	346	0	0
	Male	American Indian	7	0	0
	Male	Asian	24	0	0
Hickory City Schools (181)	Male	Black	205	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	96	0	0
	Male	Multi	57	0	0
	Male	White	925	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	6	0	0
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	167	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Multi	16	0	0
	Female	White	79	1	0
Newton Conover City Schools (182)	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	302	2	2
	Male	Hispanic	44	2	0
	Male	Multi	44	1	0
	Male	White	186	3	1
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	43	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
Female	White	47	0	0	
Male	American Indian	1	0	0	
Male	Asian	5	0	0	
Male	Black	162	1	0	
Male	Hispanic	55	0	0	
Male	Multi	12	0	0	
Male	White	92	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Chatham County Schools (190)	Female	American Indian	6	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	59	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	38	0	0
	Female	Multi	10	0	0
	Female	White	74	1	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	197	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	112	1	0
	Male	Multi	30	0	0
	Male	White	320	7	0
	Male	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Cherokee County Schools (200)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	6	0	0
	Female	Multi	7	0	0
	Female	White	74	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
Edenton/Chowan Schools (210)	Male	White	163	4	0
	Female	Black	103	0	0
	Female	White	14	0	0
	Male	Black	170	1	1
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
Clay County Schools (220)	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	61	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
Cleveland County Schools (230)	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	40	0	0
	Female	Black	710	26	1
	Female	Hispanic	33	0	0
	Female	White	519	10	0
	Female	Other/Missing	29	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	19	0	0
	Male	Black	1444	49	3
	Male	Hispanic	72	5	0
Columbus County Schools (240)	Male	White	1657	37	5
	Male	Other/Missing	69	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	0	5	1
	Female	American Indian	11	1	0
	Female	Black	220	0	0
Female	Hispanic	11	0	0	
Female	Multi	7	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
	Female	White	54	0	0
	Male	American Indian	31	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	492	1	2
	Male	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Male	Multi	10	0	0
Whiteville City Schools (241)	Male	White	181	0	0
	Female	Black	35	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	84	1	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
Craven County Schools (250)	Male	White	34	0	0
	Female	American Indian	15	0	0
	Female	Black	877	2	1
	Female	Hispanic	20	0	0
	Female	Multi	49	0	0
	Female	White	348	6	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	8	0	0
	Male	Asian	27	0	0
	Male	Black	1984	25	0
	Male	Hispanic	134	2	0
	Male	Multi	87	1	0
	Male	White	1086	13	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Cumberland County Schools (260)	Missing	Other/Missing	197	2	1
	Female	American Indian	71	0	0
	Female	Asian	16	1	0
	Female	Black	2530	42	0
	Female	Hispanic	151	2	0
	Female	Multi	126	2	0
	Female	White	566	14	0
	Male	American Indian	190	5	0
	Male	Asian	32	0	0
	Male	Black	5778	111	0
	Male	Hispanic	357	7	0
	Male	Multi	272	3	0
	Male	White	1644	26	0
Currituck County Schools (270)	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	151	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Dare County Schools (280)	Male	Asian	2	0	0	
	Male	Black	75	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	8	0	0	
	Male	Multi	26	0	0	
	Male	White	489	3	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	3	0	0	
	Female	Black	9	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0	
	Female	Multi	2	0	0	
	Female	White	60	0	0	
	Male	Black	18	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0	
	Male	Multi	3	0	0	
	Male	White	294	3	0	
Davidson County Schools (290)	Female	American Indian	8	0	0	
	Female	Asian	17	0	0	
	Female	Black	72	1	0	
	Female	Hispanic	34	0	0	
	Female	Multi	21	0	0	
	Female	White	815	6	0	
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0	
	Male	Asian	35	0	0	
	Male	Black	178	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	97	0	0	
	Male	Multi	35	0	0	
	Male	White	2671	22	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	20	0	0	
Lexington City Schools (291)	Female	Asian	4	0	0	
	Female	Black	159	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0	
	Female	White	53	0	0	
	Female	Other/Missing	13	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0	
	Male	Asian	12	0	0	
	Male	Black	327	2	0	
	Male	Hispanic	50	1	0	
	Male	White	142	0	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	26	0	0	
	Thomasville City Schools (292)	Female	Asian	1	0	0
		Female	Black	149	0	0
		Female	Hispanic	19	0	0
Female		Multi	6	0	0	
Female		White	31	0	0	
Male		American Indian	4	0	0	
Male		Asian	2	0	0	
Male		Black	320	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Davie County Schools (300)	Male	Hispanic	82	0	0	
	Male	Multi	34	0	0	
	Male	White	124	0	0	
	Female	Black	32	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	20	0	0	
	Female	Multi	5	0	0	
	Female	White	101	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0	
	Male	Asian	3	0	0	
	Male	Black	64	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	45	0	0	
	Male	Multi	12	0	0	
	Male	White	318	0	0	
Duplin County Schools (310)	Female	Asian	1	0	0	
	Female	Black	443	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	102	0	0	
	Female	Multi	24	0	0	
	Female	White	148	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	18	0	0	
	Male	Asian	6	0	0	
	Male	Black	1091	7	0	
	Male	Hispanic	482	1	2	
	Male	Multi	29	2	0	
	Male	White	570	0	0	
	Durham Public Schools (320)	Female	American Indian	4	0	0
		Female	Asian	4	0	0
Female		Black	1786	14	0	
Female		Hispanic	193	0	0	
Female		Multi	36	0	0	
Female		White	178	1	0	
Male		American Indian	11	0	0	
Male		Asian	15	1	0	
Male		Black	4425	65	0	
Male		Hispanic	514	10	0	
Male		Multi	131	1	0	
Male		White	383	7	0	
Edgecombe County Schools (330)		Female	Black	909	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	0	0	
	Female	Multi	7	0	0	
	Female	White	170	1	0	
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0	
	Male	Asian	8	0	0	
	Male	Black	2472	3	0	
	Male	Hispanic	42	0	0	
	Male	Multi	37	0	0	
	Male	White	623	2	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Forsyth County Schools (340)	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0	
	Female	American Indian	14	0	0	
	Female	Asian	2	0	0	
	Female	Black	3403	15	2	
	Female	Hispanic	491	2	0	
	Female	Multi	163	2	0	
	Female	White	665	10	0	
	Male	American Indian	38	0	0	
	Male	Asian	35	0	0	
	Male	Black	7043	47	17	
	Male	Hispanic	1361	3	0	
	Male	Multi	280	4	1	
	Male	White	1872	18	6	
	Male	Other/Missing	5	0	0	
Franklin County Schools (350)	Missing	Other/Missing	35	0	0	
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0	
	Female	Black	336	12	0	
	Female	Hispanic	40	2	0	
	Female	Multi	7	0	0	
	Female	White	115	8	0	
	Male	American Indian	10	1	0	
	Male	Asian	7	0	0	
	Male	Black	788	41	0	
	Male	Hispanic	116	7	0	
	Male	Multi	20	1	0	
	Male	White	561	29	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0	
	Gaston County Schools (360)	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
Female		Asian	2	1	0	
Female		Black	1116	15	1	
Female		Hispanic	97	0	0	
Female		Multi	26	0	0	
Female		White	1298	7	0	
Male		American Indian	16	1	0	
Male		Asian	24	0	0	
Male		Black	2246	35	0	
Male		Hispanic	215	2	0	
Male		Multi	99	0	0	
Male		White	3520	31	1	
Gates County Schools (370)		Female	Asian	3	0	0
		Female	Black	36	1	0
	Female	White	42	2	0	
	Male	Black	172	5	0	
	Male	Multi	1	0	0	
	Male	White	103	6	0	
Graham County Schools (380)	Missing	Other/Missing	5	0	0	
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Granville County Schools (390)	Female	White	18	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	3	1	0	
	Male	White	72	0	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0	
	Female	Asian	3	0	0	
	Female	Black	374	14	0	
	Female	Hispanic	24	0	0	
	Female	Multi	13	0	0	
	Female	White	154	1	0	
	Male	American Indian	22	0	0	
	Male	Asian	2	0	0	
	Male	Black	1355	67	0	
	Male	Hispanic	75	3	0	
	Male	Multi	25	1	0	
	Male	White	736	24	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	9	0	0	
Greene County Schools (400)	Female	Asian	2	0	0	
	Female	Black	345	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	14	0	0	
	Female	White	30	0	0	
	Male	Black	686	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	69	0	0	
	Male	Multi	6	0	0	
	Male	White	116	0	0	
	Female	American Indian	26	0	0	
	Female	Asian	37	0	0	
Guilford County Schools (410)	Female	Black	2807	21	0	
	Female	Hispanic	114	0	0	
	Female	Multi	168	2	0	
	Female	White	472	2	0	
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	75	1	0	
	Male	Asian	113	0	0	
	Male	Black	6029	49	0	
	Male	Hispanic	390	1	0	
	Male	Multi	346	2	0	
	Male	White	1809	13	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	3	0	0	
	Halifax County Schools (420)	Female	American Indian	22	0	0
		Female	Black	442	0	0
		Female	Multi	9	0	0
		Female	White	6	0	0
Male		American Indian	87	0	0	
Male		Black	1162	13	0	
Male		Hispanic	1	0	0	
Male		Multi	4	0	0	
Male		White	19	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Roanoke Rapids City Schools (421)	Female	American Indian	4	0	0
	Female	Black	73	1	0
	Female	Multi	12	0	0
	Female	White	75	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	212	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Male	Multi	4	0	0
	Male	White	282	1	0
Weldon City Schools (422)	Missing	Other/Missing	299	1	0
Harnett County Schools (430)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	535	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	49	0	0
	Female	Multi	32	2	0
	Female	White	281	3	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	1207	9	0
	Male	Hispanic	164	1	0
	Male	Multi	77	0	0
	Male	White	824	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Haywood County Schools (440)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	4	1	0
	Female	Multi	8	0	0
	Female	White	218	14	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	5	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multi	17	1	0
	Male	White	647	37	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Henderson County Schools (450)	Female	Black	29	0
Female		Hispanic	14	0	0
Female		Multi	4	0	0
Female		White	75	0	0
Male		American Indian	3	0	0
Male		Asian	2	0	0
Male		Black	52	1	0
Male		Hispanic	89	2	0
Male		Multi	17	0	0
Male		White	411	3	0
Hertford County Schools (460)		Female	American Indian	1	0
	Female	Black	427	3	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	21	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	802	9	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	5	0	0
	Male	White	67	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	18	0	0
Hoke County Schools (470)	Female	American Indian	83	7	0
	Female	Black	307	12	0
	Female	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Female	Multi	11	2	0
	Female	White	60	5	0
	Male	American Indian	206	2	0
	Male	Asian	0	1	0
	Male	Black	668	25	0
	Male	Hispanic	51	1	0
	Male	Multi	34	1	0
	Male	White	171	12	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	14	12	0
Hyde County Schools (480)	Female	Black	38	1	0
	Female	White	21	0	0
	Male	Black	99	1	1
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	41	1	1
Iredell-Statesville Schools (490)	Female	Black	294	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	66	0	0
	Female	Multi	14	0	0
	Female	White	418	4	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	53	0	0
	Male	Black	859	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	216	1	0
	Male	Multi	30	0	0
	Male	White	1736	8	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	9	0	0
Mooresville City Schools (491)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	77	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	112	3	0
	Male	Asian	5	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Jackson County Schools (500)	Male	Black	277	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Male	Multi	14	0	0
	Male	White	404	6	0
	Female	American Indian	25	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	78	0	0
	Male	American Indian	44	0	0
	Male	Black	7	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Multi	5	0	0
	Male	White	339	0	0
Johnston County Schools (510)	Female	American Indian	7	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	718	9	2
	Female	Hispanic	177	1	0
	Female	Multi	52	0	0
	Female	White	584	7	0
	Female	Other/Missing	13	0	0
	Male	American Indian	14	0	0
	Male	Asian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	1953	36	1
	Male	Hispanic	596	5	0
	Male	Multi	135	3	0
	Male	White	1968	26	0
	Male	Other/Missing	21	0	0
Jones County Schools (520)	Female	Black	23	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	72	2	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	37	0	0
	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
Lee County Schools (530)	Female	Black	251	7	0
	Female	Hispanic	58	0	0
	Female	Multi	23	1	0
	Female	White	142	2	0
	Female	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	694	18	0
	Male	Hispanic	304	13	0
	Male	Multi	55	2	0
	Male	White	480	12	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	0	6	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Lenoir County Public Schools (540)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	633	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	141	1	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	10	0	0
	Male	Black	1635	12	0
	Male	Hispanic	64	1	0
	Male	Multi	36	0	0
	Male	White	364	3	0
Lincoln County Schools (550)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	102	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	34	0	0
	Female	Multi	11	0	0
	Female	White	327	0	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	9	0	0
	Male	Black	195	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	88	0	0
	Male	Multi	25	0	0
	Male	White	1157	2	1
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	6	0	0
Macon County Schools (560)	Female	White	16	0	1
	Male	White	6	0	0
Madison County Schools (570)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Female	White	71	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Male	Multi	5	0	0
	Male	White	313	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	69	0	0
Martin County Schools (580)	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	354	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Female	Multi	9	0	0
	Female	White	91	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	821	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multi	10	0	0
	Male	White	281	0	0
	McDowell County Schools (590)	Female	American Indian	3	0
Female		Black	10	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	135	4	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	34	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	0	0
	Male	Multi	4	0	0
	Male	White	490	6	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	5	2	0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools (600)	Female	American Indian	54	0	0
	Female	Asian	61	0	0
	Female	Black	7810	53	0
	Female	Hispanic	728	0	0
	Female	Multi	140	5	0
	Female	White	837	3	0
	Female	Other/Missing	34	1	0
	Male	American Indian	74	0	0
	Male	Asian	216	0	0
	Male	Black	16917	106	4
	Male	Hispanic	2117	4	0
	Male	Multi	364	1	0
	Male	White	2650	10	0
	Male	Other/Missing	51	10	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	50	0	5
Mitchell County Schools (610)	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	48	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Male	White	158	3	0
Montgomery County Schools (620)	Female	Black	154	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	18	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	112	1	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	1	1
	Male	Black	280	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	31	0	0
	Male	Multi	6	0	0
	Male	White	263	1	0
Moore County Schools (630)	Female	American Indian	7	0	0
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	309	6	0
	Female	Hispanic	19	0	0
	Female	Multi	19	0	0
	Female	White	295	5	0
	Male	American Indian	27	1	0
	Male	Asian	9	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Nash-Rocky Mount Schools (640)	Male	Black	762	28	0
	Male	Hispanic	106	3	0
	Male	Multi	64	1	0
	Male	White	776	16	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	11	0
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	1004	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	34	0	0
	Female	Multi	18	0	0
	Female	White	120	1	0
	Male	American Indian	8	0	0
	Male	Asian	16	0	0
	Male	Black	2501	23	0
	Male	Hispanic	126	1	0
New Hanover County Schools (650)	Male	Multi	45	0	0
	Male	White	481	5	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Female	American Indian	8	0	0
	Female	Asian	4	0	0
	Female	Black	1058	7	0
	Female	Hispanic	44	2	1
	Female	Multi	89	0	0
	Female	White	316	7	0
	Male	American Indian	11	0	0
	Male	Asian	21	2	0
	Male	Black	2096	14	0
	Male	Hispanic	119	1	1
Northampton County Schools (660)	Male	Multi	147	0	0
	Male	White	1122	16	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	221	28	2
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	492	6	1
	Female	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Female	White	50	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	1	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1228	33	5
	Male	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Male	White	102	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	16	1	0
Onslow County Schools (670)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	289	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	35	0	0
	Female	Multi	77	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
	Female	White	295	0	0
	Male	American Indian	11	0	0
	Male	Asian	14	0	0
	Male	Black	786	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	138	0	0
	Male	Multi	171	0	0
	Male	White	1023	3	0
Orange County Schools (680)	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	163	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	90	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	312	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	48	0	0
	Male	Multi	7	0	0
	Male	White	436	1	0
Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools (681)	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	50	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	7	0	0
	Male	Black	174	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	32	0	0
	Male	Multi	14	0	0
	Male	White	56	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	10	0	0
Pamlico County Schools (690)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	91	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	102	0	0
	Male	Black	170	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	Multi	9	0	0
	Male	White	234	2	0
Elizabeth City/Pasquotank County(700)	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	352	4	0
	Female	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Female	Multi	24	0	0
	Female	White	110	3	0
	Male	American Indian	2	1	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	824	28	2
	Male	Hispanic	36	1	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Pender County Schools (710)	Male	Multi	53	0	0	
	Male	White	458	14	0	
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0	
	Female	Black	282	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	15	0	0	
	Female	Multi	9	0	0	
	Female	White	194	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0	
	Male	Asian	2	0	0	
	Male	Black	591	3	0	
	Male	Hispanic	95	0	0	
	Male	Multi	22	0	0	
	Male	White	751	2	0	
Perquimans County Schools (720)	Female	Black	45	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0	
	Female	White	34	0	0	
	Male	Black	109	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0	
	Male	White	107	2	0	
	Female	Black	165	2	0	
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0	
	Female	Multi	7	0	0	
	Female	White	65	1	0	
Person County Schools (730)	Male	American Indian	5	0	0	
	Male	Black	429	24	0	
	Male	Hispanic	24	0	0	
	Male	Multi	31	0	0	
	Male	White	260	3	0	
	Female	Asian	9	0	0	
	Female	Black	2594	31	0	
	Female	Hispanic	67	0	0	
	Female	Multi	84	3	0	
	Female	White	391	4	0	
	Male	American Indian	6	0	0	
	Male	Asian	28	0	0	
	Male	Black	5605	86	1	
Pitt County Schools (740)	Male	Hispanic	301	14	0	
	Male	Multi	138	1	0	
	Male	White	1219	23	0	
	Female	White	9	0	0	
	Male	Black	3	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	1	1	0	
	Male	Multi	1	0	0	
	Male	White	21	4	0	
	Polk County Schools (750)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
		Female	Asian	3	0	0
Female		Black	46	0	0	
Female		White	1	0	0	
Randolph County Schools (760)	Female	Black	46	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
	Female	Hispanic	36	1	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	210	8	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	92	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	67	2	0
	Male	Multi	19	0	0
	Male	White	751	17	0
	Male	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Asheboro City Schools (761)	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	78	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Female	Multi	10	0	0
	Female	White	42	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	123	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	72	1	0
	Male	Multi	11	0	0
	Male	White	134	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Richmond County Schools (770)	Female	American Indian	17	0	0
	Female	Black	297	4	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	118	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	American Indian	41	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	650	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	30	0	0
	Male	Multi	20	0	0
	Male	White	342	2	0
	Male	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Missing	White	1	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Robeson County Schools (780)	Female	American Indian	1363	9	0
	Female	Asian	4	0	0
	Female	Black	1146	5	0
	Female	Hispanic	105	1	0
	Female	Multi	37	1	0
	Female	White	298	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3012	20	0
	Male	Asian	22	0	0
	Male	Black	2504	26	0
	Male	Hispanic	180	1	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Rockingham County Schools (790)	Male	Multi	72	1	0	
	Male	White	787	7	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	2	0	0	
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0	
	Female	Asian	1	0	0	
	Female	Black	466	10	0	
	Female	Hispanic	23	0	0	
	Female	Multi	16	0	0	
	Female	White	461	0	0	
	Female	Other/Missing	4	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	6	0	0	
	Male	Asian	2	0	0	
	Male	Black	1123	21	0	
	Male	Hispanic	77	0	0	
	Male	Multi	99	1	0	
	Male	White	1507	11	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	3	0	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0	
	Rowan-Salisbury Schools (800)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
Female		Asian	10	0	0	
Female		Black	968	9	0	
Female		Hispanic	83	0	0	
Female		Multi	56	0	0	
Female		White	727	9	0	
Male		American Indian	16	0	0	
Male		Asian	16	0	0	
Male		Black	1872	9	0	
Male		Hispanic	315	2	0	
Male		Multi	175	0	0	
Male		White	2025	21	0	
Rutherford County Schools (810)		Female	Black	132	6	0
		Female	Hispanic	18	0	0
	Female	Multi	7	2	0	
	Female	White	332	12	0	
	Male	Black	318	12	0	
	Male	Hispanic	32	2	0	
	Male	Multi	57	1	0	
	Male	White	835	23	0	
	Male	Other/Missing	2	0	0	
Sampson County Schools (820)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0	
	Female	Black	303	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	59	0	0	
	Female	Multi	18	0	0	
	Female	White	136	0	0	
	Male	American Indian	35	0	0	
	Male	Black	665	1	0	
	Male	Hispanic	289	0	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Clinton City Schools (821)	Male	Multi	67	0	0
	Male	White	469	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	413	1	0
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	180	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	25	0	0
	Male	American Indian	11	0	0
	Male	Asian	6	0	0
	Male	Black	359	2	1
	Male	Hispanic	52	1	0
	Male	Multi	11	0	0
	Male	White	75	1	0
	Scotland County Schools (830)	Missing	Other/Missing	6	0
Female		American Indian	98	1	0
Female		Black	643	7	0
Female		Hispanic	5	0	0
Female		Multi	6	0	0
Female		White	96	0	0
Female		Other/Missing	7	0	0
Male		American Indian	262	3	0
Male		Asian	8	0	0
Male		Black	1436	6	0
Male		Hispanic	10	0	0
Male		Multi	20	0	0
Male		White	426	3	0
Male		Other/Missing	14	0	0
Stanly County Schools (840)		Missing	Other/Missing	0	11
	Female	Asian	5	1	0
	Female	Black	332	4	0
	Female	Hispanic	20	0	0
	Female	Multi	18	0	0
	Female	White	314	6	0
	Male	American Indian	11	0	0
	Male	Asian	18	1	0
	Male	Black	657	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	83	1	0
	Male	Multi	86	3	0
	Male	White	1394	13	0
	Male	Other/Missing	6	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	21	0	0
	Stokes County Schools (850)	Female	American Indian	1	1
Female		Black	7	0	0
Female		Hispanic	1	0	0
Female		Multi	4	0	0
Female		White	166	10	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Surry County Schools (860)	Male	American Indian	4	0	0	
	Male	Black	51	1	0	
	Male	Hispanic	7	0	0	
	Male	Multi	19	0	0	
	Male	White	478	19	0	
	Female	Black	10	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	16	1	0	
	Female	Multi	5	1	0	
	Female	White	147	10	0	
	Male	Asian	4	0	0	
	Male	Black	52	2	0	
	Male	Hispanic	78	7	0	
	Male	Multi	32	0	0	
	Male	White	731	48	0	
Elkin City Schools (861)	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0	
	Female	Multi	1	0	0	
	Female	White	8	0	0	
	Male	Black	10	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0	
	Male	White	42	0	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	4	0	0	
Mount Airy City Schools (862)	Female	Black	4	0	0	
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0	
	Female	Multi	1	0	0	
	Female	White	14	0	0	
	Male	Black	14	0	0	
	Male	Hispanic	7	0	0	
	Male	Multi	14	0	0	
	Male	White	36	0	0	
	Female	American Indian	27	0	0	
	Female	White	28	0	0	
Swain County Schools (870)	Male	American Indian	19	0	0	
	Male	Black	2	0	0	
	Male	White	105	0	0	
	Female	Asian	3	0	0	
	Female	Black	19	1	0	
	Female	Multi	2	0	0	
	Female	White	92	1	0	
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0	
	Male	Black	31	1	0	
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0	
Transylvania County Schools (880)	Male	Multi	11	1	0	
	Male	White	289	8	0	
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0	
	Female	Black	17	2	0	
	Female	Multi	1	0	0	
	Female	White	16	1	0	
	Tyrrell County Schools (890)	Female	Black	17	2	0
		Female	Multi	1	0	0
		Female	White	16	1	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07	
Union County Public Schools (900)	Male	Black	55	5	1	
	Male	Hispanic	8	0	0	
	Male	Multi	2	0	0	
	Male	White	17	4	0	
	Female	American Indian	20	0	0	
	Female	Asian	7	0	0	
	Female	Black	838	15	0	
	Female	Hispanic	202	7	0	
	Female	White	640	23	0	
	Female	Other/Missing	41	2	0	
	Male	American Indian	11	2	0	
	Male	Asian	17	0	0	
	Male	Black	1887	63	0	
	Male	Hispanic	579	13	0	
	Male	White	2303	72	0	
	Vance County Schools (910)	Male	Other/Missing	147	4	0
Missing		Other/Missing	2	1	0	
Female		Black	922	5	0	
Female		Hispanic	45	0	0	
Female		White	120	2	0	
Female		Other/Missing	14	1	0	
Male		Asian	6	0	0	
Male		Black	2399	28	0	
Male		Hispanic	122	5	0	
Male		White	487	7	0	
Male		Other/Missing	28	0	0	
Wake County Schools (920)		Female	American Indian	16	1	0
		Female	Asian	38	1	0
		Female	Black	4303	160	0
		Female	Hispanic	567	12	0
		Female	Multi	180	6	0
	Female	White	1033	47	0	
	Male	American Indian	46	2	0	
	Male	Asian	151	6	0	
	Male	Black	9486	555	7	
	Male	Hispanic	1508	79	0	
	Male	Multi	543	28	0	
	Male	White	3550	158	1	
	Warren County Schools (930)	Female	American Indian	8	0	0
		Female	Black	163	2	0
		Female	Hispanic	16	0	0
		Female	Multi	2	0	0
Female		White	34	0	0	
Male		American Indian	14	0	0	
Male		Asian	1	0	0	
Male		Black	457	1	0	
Male		Hispanic	13	1	0	

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Washington County Schools (940)	Male	Multi	12	1	0
	Male	White	56	3	0
	Female	Black	132	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	25	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	206	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	27	0	0
Watauga County Schools (950)	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	White	31	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	167	5	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	1218	7	0
Wayne County Public Schools (960)	Female	Hispanic	57	0	0
	Female	White	383	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	43	1	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	7	0	0
	Male	Black	3033	15	0
	Male	Hispanic	217	0	0
	Male	White	1110	4	0
	Male	Other/Missing	118	0	0
	Wilkes County Schools (970)	Female	Asian	1	0
Female		Black	21	1	0
Female		Hispanic	5	1	0
Female		Multi	8	0	0
Female		White	131	4	0
Male		American Indian	3	0	0
Male		Asian	0	1	0
Male		Black	40	3	0
Male		Hispanic	34	0	0
Male		Multi	13	0	0
Wilson County Schools (980)	Male	White	478	14	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	8	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	1276	4	0
	Female	Hispanic	48	0	0
	Female	White	164	1	0
	Female	Other/Missing	17	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	14	0	0
	Male	Black	3124	30	0
	Male	Hispanic	204	0	0
	Male	White	640	6	0
	Male	Other/Missing	42	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Yadkin County Schools (990)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	4	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Female	Multi	6	0	0
	Female	White	73	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	35	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	60	0	0
	Male	Multi	6	0	0
	Male	White	191	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Yancey County Schools (995)	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	White	48	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	169	0	0
River Mill Academy (01B)	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	23	1	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	White	2	1	0
Clover Garden (01C)	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Multi	3	0	0
	Male	White	29	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
New Century Charter High (01D)	Female	White	0	3	0
	Male	White	0	2	0
Crossnore Academy (06B)	Female	White	1	0	0
Washington Montessori (07A)	Female	Black	6	0	0
	Female	White	19	0	0
	Male	Black	15	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	4	0	0
	Male	White	34	0	0
Charter Day School (10A)	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	2	1	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Evergreen Community Charter (11A)	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	12	1	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
ArtSpace Charter (11B)	Male	White	29	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
F Delany New Sch for Children (11K)	Male	White	3	1	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	7	0	0
Carolina International School (13A)	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	3	0	0
Cape Lookout Marine Sci High (16A)	Male	White	6	0	0
	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	15	2	0
	Male	Black	5	0	1
	Male	Multi	0	1	0
	Male	White	16	3	4
Tiller School (16B)	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	White	18	0	0
Chatham Charter (19A)	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
Woods Charter (19B)	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	9	0	0
Maureen Joy Charter (32A)	Female	Black	13	0	0
	Male	Black	153	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	0
Healthy Start Academy (32B)	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
Carter Community Charter (32C)	Male	Black	4	0	0
Kestrel Heights Sch (32D)	Female	Black	55	1	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	51	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	White	12	1	0
	Male	Black	23	0	0
Omuteko Gwamaziima (32G)	Female	Black	23	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Research Triangle Charter (32H)	Male	Black	43	0	0
	Female	Black	9	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
Quality Education Academy (34B) Downtown Middle (34C)	Male	Black	21	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	9	0	0
	Female	Black	55	0	0
C G Woodson Sch of Challenge (34D)	Male	Black	89	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
Forsyth Academies (34F)	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
	Female	Black	32	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	4	0	0
Arts Based Elementary (34G)	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	89	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	14	0	0
A Child's Garden School (35A)	Male	White	18	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
	Male	White	7	0	0
Highland Charter (36A) Piedmont Community Charter (36B)	Missing	Other/Missing	6	1	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Black	5	0	0
Greensboro Academy (41B) Guilford Preparatory (41C)	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	36	0	0
	Male	White	4	0	0
American Renaissance Charter (49A) American Renaissance Middle (49B)	Female	Black	11	0	0
	Male	Black	38	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
Summit Charter (50A) Provisions Academy (53A)	Missing	Other/Missing	5	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
Children's Village Academy (54A)	Male	White	1	0	0
	Female	Black	6	3	0
	Male	Black	7	3	0
Kinston Charter Academy (54B)	Male	White	1	1	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
Lincoln Charter (55A)	Male	Black	15	0	0
	Female	Black	14	0	0
	Male	Black	24	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	White	3	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
Community Charter School (60A)	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
Sugar Creek Charter (60B)	Female	Black	64	0	0
	Male	Black	167	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Missing	Black	4	0	0
Kennedy Charter (60C)	Female	Black	34	0	1
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	31	0	4
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
Lake Norman Charter (60D)	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	White	27	0	2
Metrolina Reg Scholars Academy (60F)	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
Queen's Grant Community (60G)	Male	White	4	0	0
Crossroads Charter High (60H)	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	117	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Black	157	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
Socrates Academy (60J)	Male	White	3	0	0
The Academy of Moore County (63A)	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	0
Sandhills Theatre Arts Renaiss (63B)	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
Rocky Mount Preparatory (64A)	Male	Black	0	1	0
Cape Fear Center for Inquiry (65A)	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	44	0	0
	Male	White	32	0	0
Gaston College Preparatory (66A)	Female	Black	15	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Black	15	4	0
Orange Charter (68A)	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
PACE Academy (68N)	Male	White	6	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
Arapahoe Charter School (69A)	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
Bethany Community Middle (79A)	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
Thomas Jefferson Class Academy (81A)	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
The Laurinburg Homework Ctr (83B)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	15	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	31	0	0
	Male	White	9	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
Gray Stone Day (84B)	Male	White	5	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
Millennium Charter Academy (86A)	Male	White	3	0	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
Mountain Discovery Charter (87A)	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	White	23	0	0
	Female	White	0	1	0
Brevard Academy (88A)	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
Union Academy (90A)	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
Vance Charter School (91A)	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
	Male	White	15	1	0
Franklin Academy (92F)	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	18	0	0
	Male	Black	8	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	49	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Female	Black	4	0	0
SPARC Academy (92I)	Male	Black	12	0	0

Appendix: LEA and Charter School Totals of Suspensions and Expulsions--by Ethnicity and Gender

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Long-Term Suspensions 2006-07	# Expulsions 2006-07
Raleigh Charter High (92K)	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	White	9	1	0
Torchlight Academy (92L)	Female	Black	5	0	0
	Male	Black	6	0	0
PreEminent Charter (92M)	Female	Black	41	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Black	98	3	0
Community Partners Charter HS (92P)	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	7	0	0
	Male	White	14	0	0
Hope Elementary (92Q)	Female	Black	7	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
Casa Esperanza Montessori (92R)	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	8	0	0
Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School (93A)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	American Indian	48	2	0
Two Rivers Community (95A)	Male	White	2	0	0
Dillard Academy (96C)	Male	Black	5	0	0
Sallie B Howard School (98A)	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Black	4	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	2	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	0	1	0