Dr. Rob Dietrich - Senior Director, Enterprise Data and Reporting



Contextualizing of Consolidated Data Report

And Future Development

Statutory Requirements

- §115C-12(21): Monitor and compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools
- §115C-12(27): Report by March 15 of each year to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the numbers of students who have dropped out of school, been subjected to corporal punishment, been suspended, been expelled, been reassigned for disciplinary purposes or been placed in an alternative program

- 1. Annual Report of School Crime & Violence
- 2. Annual Report on the Use of Corporal Punishment
- 3. Annual Report on Reassignments for Disciplinary Reasons
- 4. Annual Report of Suspensions & Expulsions
- 5. Annual Report on Alternative Learning Placements
- 6. Annual Report on Dropout Rates



Incidents Reported to NCDPI

- Any disciplinary incident resulting in the following, regardless of the behavior or offense:
 - Corporal punishment,
 - o In-school suspension,
 - Assignment to alternative school or alternative learning program,
 - Out-of-school suspension, and/or
 - Expulsion
- Any incident involving the 9 violent crimes the 7 reportable crimes, regardless of the disciplinary action and regardless of the offender type.
- Enrollments in Alternative Learning Programs and School for academic and disciplinary reasons
- Dropout Data on students of compulsory attendance age and students ages 16 and older who are not enrolled in an appropriate educational setting and have not graduated.



Changes and Updates

- Recombined the Consolidated Data Reported and the Consolidated Data Companion Report
- 2. Added new sections:
 - 1. Missing Demographics Data found in each Introduction where appropriate
 - 2. Student Offenders (Annual Report on School Crime and Violence)
 - 3. Crimes in Schools (Annual Report on School Crime and Violence)
- 3. Included additional information on:
 - 1. Suspended Students
 - 2. Student Subgroups by Grade Level and Grade Level Rates
 - 3. Number of days reassigned to an Alternative Learning Program or School for disciplinary reasons



Purpose:

- To provide aggregated and disaggregated summary data of PSU reported incidents.
- Allow of comparative analyses of student discipline and dropout outcomes
- Number/Count vs Rate:
 - Number/Count is the actual count of the event occurrence
 - Rates are a fairer way to make comparisons across student populations and across time
 - Rates adjust for differences in the size of the groups being compared and for growth or reduction in population size over time



Quick Facts

Many Decreases

- 7.4% decrease in the number of crimes from 13,193 in 2022-23 to 12,212 in 2023-24
- 7.7% decrease in the rate of crimes from 8.77 in 2022-2023 to 8.10 in 2023-2024
- 17.2% decrease in the total number of Alternative Learning reassignments for disciplinary reasons from 2022–2023 to 2023–2024.
- 17.4% decrease in the rate of total Alternative Learning Placements from 2022–2023 to 2023–2024.
- 3.7% decrease in high school dropout rate from the 2022-2023 to 2023-2024



Quick Facts

Decreases Continued

- 1.1% decrease in the number of Short-Term Suspension
- 1.4% decrease in the rate of Short-Term Suspension
- 7.7% decrease in total long-term removals from home school (rate of long-term suspensions + alternative learning placements instead of a long-term suspensions)
- 53.4% decrease in the number of Expulsions (30) decreased

Quick Facts

Increases

- 3.2% increase in numbers in In-School Suspension
- 2.9% rate increase in In-School Suspension
- 2.8% rate increase in Long Term Suspension

Cautions and Limitations

Cautions and Limitations

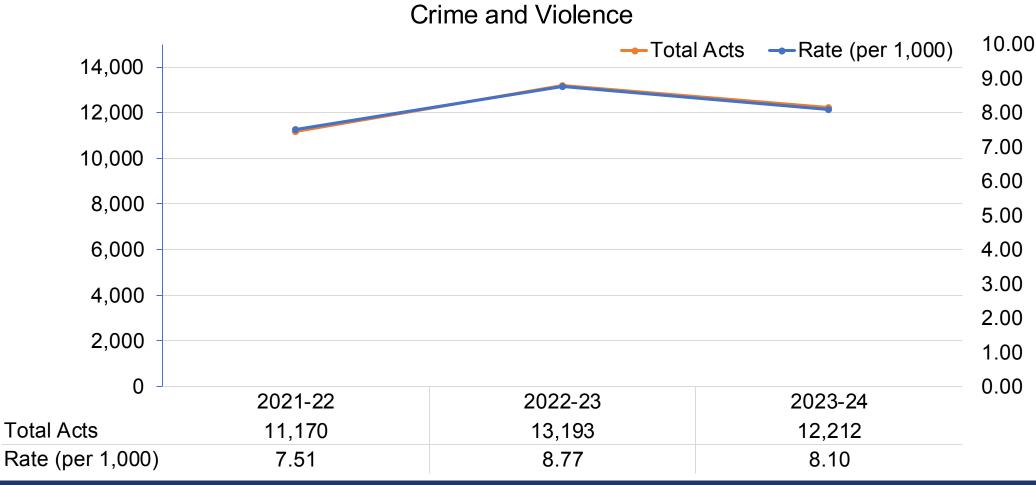
- Multi-Year Data analysis
 - o COVID-19 Impact on Data
 - **2019-2020**
 - Schools Closed from March 16, 2020 to March 30, 2020
 - Remote Instruction for the Remainder of 2019-2020
 - **2020-2021**
 - Began the year offering a mixture of in person/remote instruction or remote only
 - Impact on Data
 - The 2019 2021 academic years show a significant decline in the number of incidents and resulting actions. While this data is reliable and valid, it is a unique data set that does not align with pre or post pandemic data.
 - Individuals should exercise caution when making comparisons between prepandemic and post-pandemic data as there have been changes to the school context including increased remote learning)
 - Three Data Points moving forward 2021-2024. This will be focused on Post Pandemic timeline.



Annual Report of School Crime & Violence

School Crime & Violence

In 2023–2024, 12,212 acts of crime and violence were reported across the state. The rate of crime was 8.10 acts of crime and violence per 1,000 students enrolled.



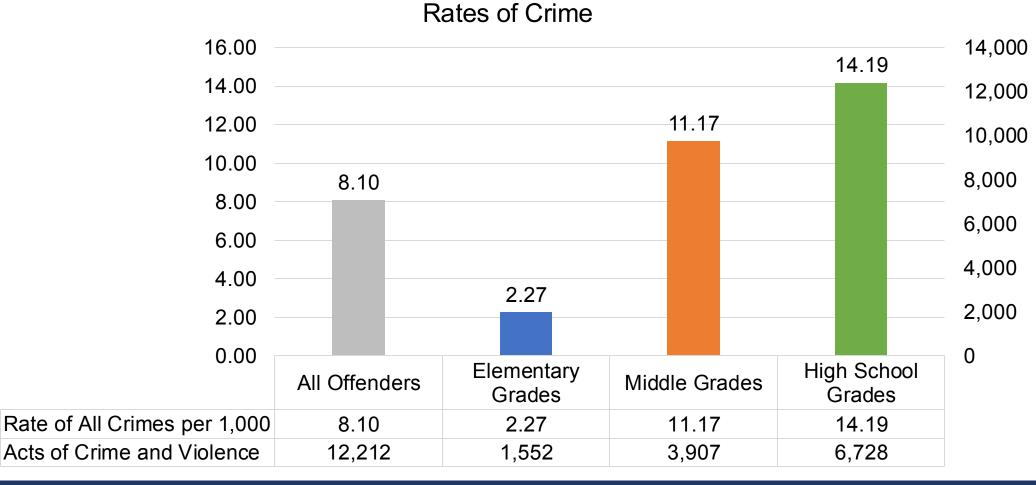
Acts of Crime and Violence	Number of Acts	Percent of All Acts	Rate per 1,000 Students
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	7,005	57.36%	4.64
Possession of a Weapon (excluding Firearm/Powerful Explosive)	2,378	19.47%	1.58
Assault on School Personnel	1,642	13.45%	1.09
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	674	5.52%	0.45
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	156	1.28%	0.10
Bomb Threat/Hoax	94	0.77%	0.06
Sexual Offense	94	0.77%	0.06
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	69	0.57%	0.05
Sexual Assault/Battery (not including Rape or Sexual Offense)	45	0.37%	0.03
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	37	0.30%	0.02
Burning of a School Building	13	0.11%	0.01
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	3	0.02%	0.00
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	0.01%	0.00
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	1	0.01%	0.00
Kidnapping	0	0.00%	0.00
Rape	0	0.00%	0.00
Total	12,212	100.00%	8.10



	Number of Acts			Percent Difference	
Acts of Crime and Violence	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023-2024	1-year	3-year
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	5,250	7,125	7,005	-1.7%	33.4%
Possession of a Weapon (excluding Firearm/Powerful Explosive)	3,292	3,171	2,378	-25.0%	-27.8%
Assault on School Personnel	1,374	1,482	1,642	10.8%	19.5%
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	748	720	674	-6.4%	-9.9%
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	161	199	156	-21.6%	-3.1%
Bomb Threat/Hoax	52	88	94	6.8%	80.8%
Sexual Offense	72	104	94	-9.6%	30.6%
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	64	134	69	-48.5%	7.8%
Sexual Assault/Battery (not including Rape or Sexual Offense)	78	79	45	-43.0%	-42.3%
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	62	65	37	-43.1%	-40.3%
Burning of a School Building	12	17	13	-23.5%	8.3%
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	3	7	3	-57.1%	0.0%
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	1	1	0.0%	-
Kidnapping	1	0	0	-	-100.0%
Rape	0	0	0	-	-
Total	11,170	13,193	12,212	-7.4%	9.3%

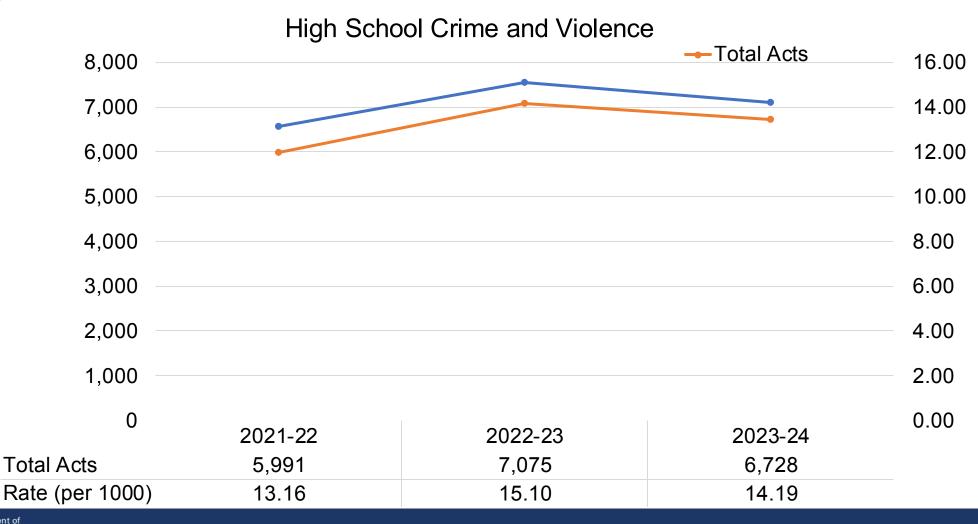


In high school grades, 6,728 acts of crime and violence were reported across the state in 2023–2024. The high school crime rate was 14.19 acts of crime and violence per 1,000 high school students in the state.

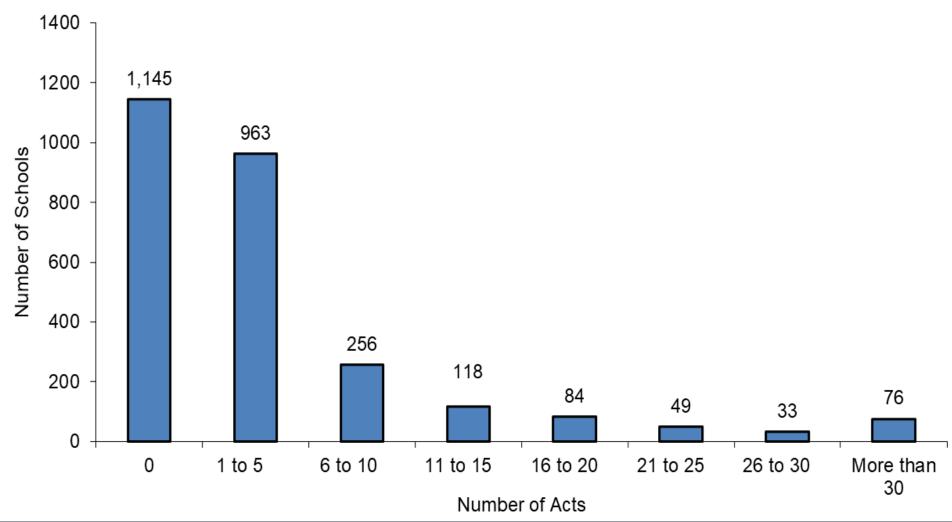




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- 77.3% of Schools (2108 of the 2724) Reported 0-5 acts of crime and violence.
- Less than 1% of student population committed acts of Crime and violence
 - 12,211 acts committed by students in 2023–2024
 - 10,690 individual students

Annual Report on Uses of Corporal Punishments

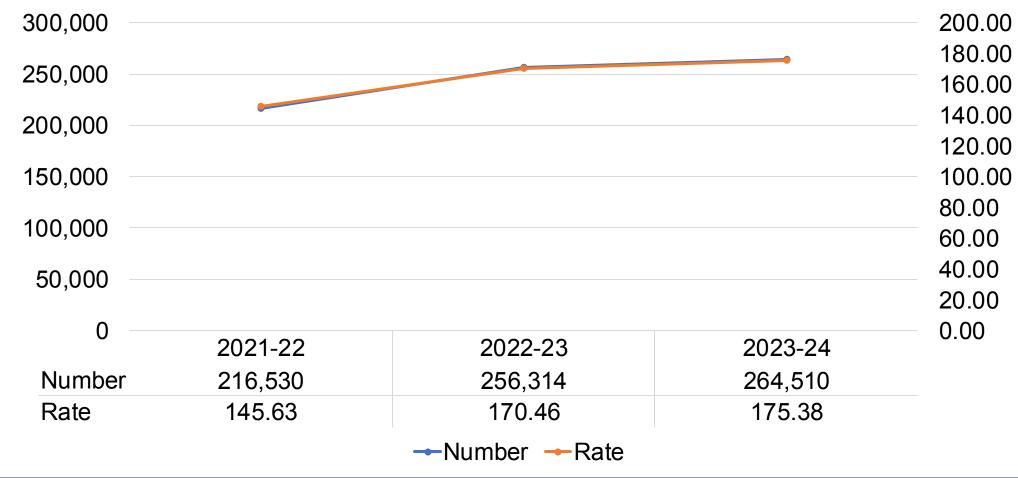
Uses of Corporal Punishment

• In 2023-2024, for the sixth consecutive academic year, zero uses of corporal punishment were reported across the state.

Annual Report of Reassignments for Disciplinary Reasons

In-School Suspensions

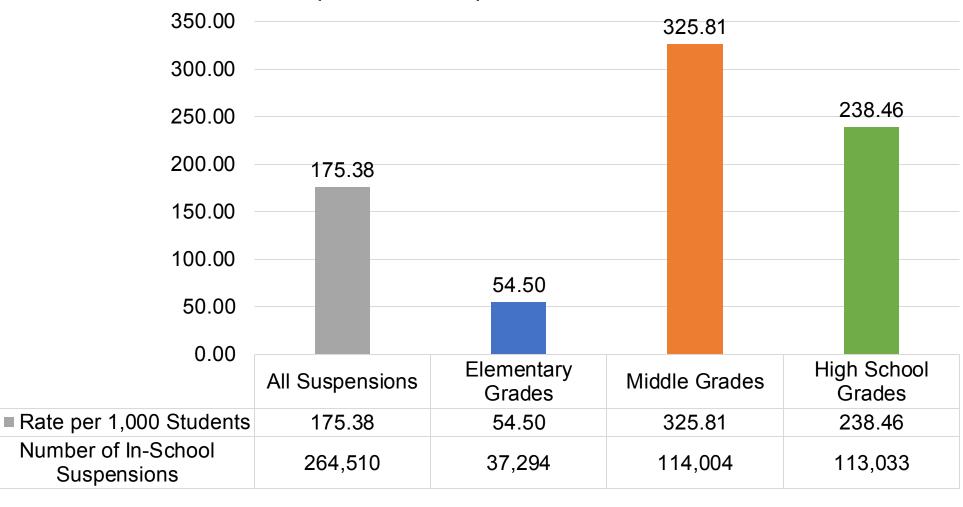
• In 2023–2024, North Carolina public schools assigned 264,510 in-school suspensions (ISS) of a half-day or more to 131,704 students, with a rate of 175.38 in-school suspensions per 1,000 students enrolled.





In-School Suspensions (cont.)

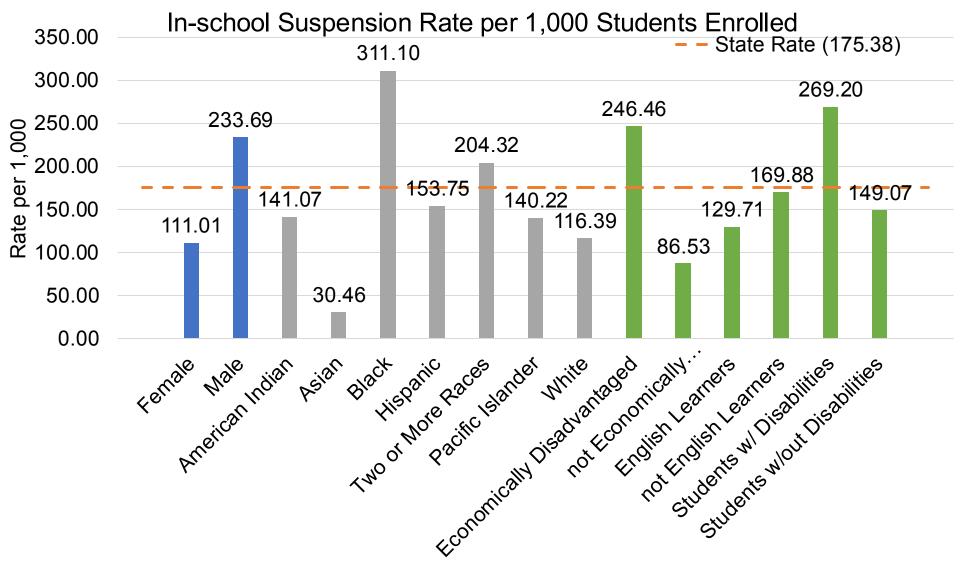






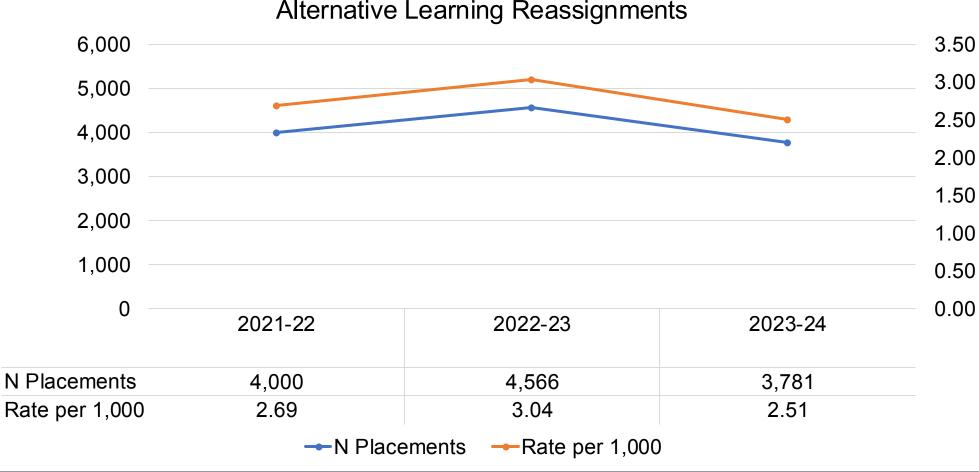
In-School Suspensions (cont.)

• In 2023–2024, Black students, Students with Disabilities, male students, and Two or More Races students had the highest rates of in-school suspensions per 1,000 students among the various student subgroups. Asian students and female students had the lowest rates of in-school suspensions.



Alternative Learning Placement as Disciplinary Action

 In 2023–2024, North Carolina public schools reported 3,781 alternative learning placements as a disciplinary action. The rate of alternative learning placement was 2.51 placements per 1,000 students.

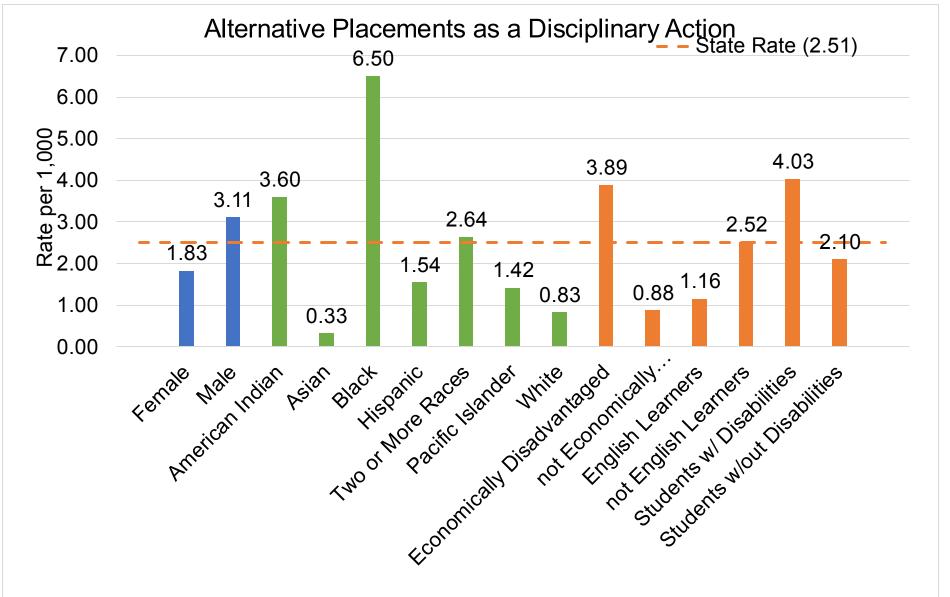




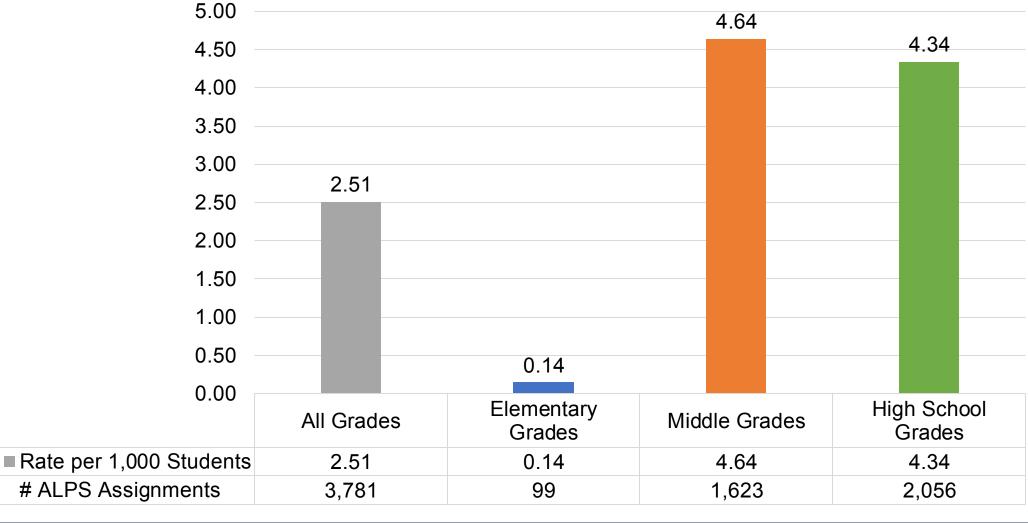
Alternative Learning Placement as Disciplinary Action

(cont.)

Black students,
 American Indian students,
 Students with
 Disabilities, and male students had the highest rates of placements per 1,000 students.



Alternative Learning Placement as Disciplinary Action (cont.)

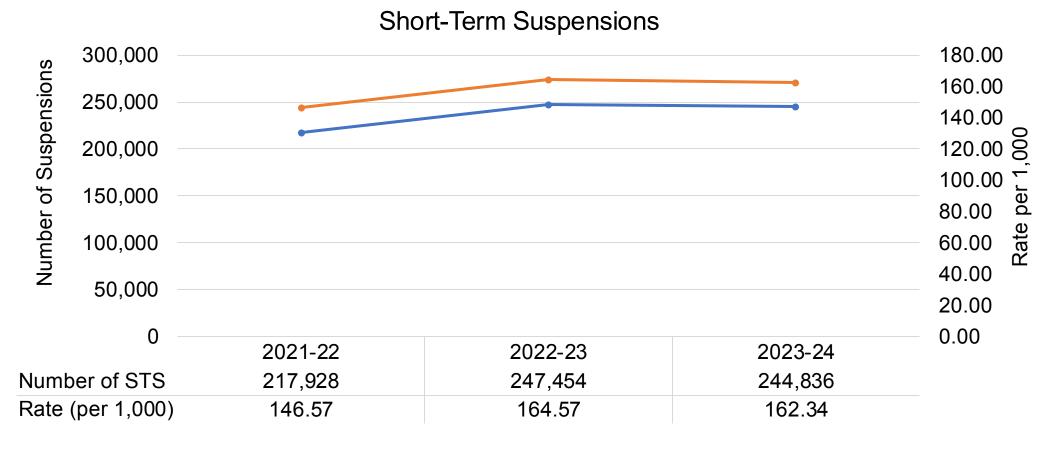




Annual Report of Suspensions & Expulsions

Short-Term Suspensions

In 2023–2024, there were 244,836 short-term suspensions reported statewide. The short-term suspension rate in 2023–2024 was 162.34 short-term suspensions per 1,000 students enrolled.



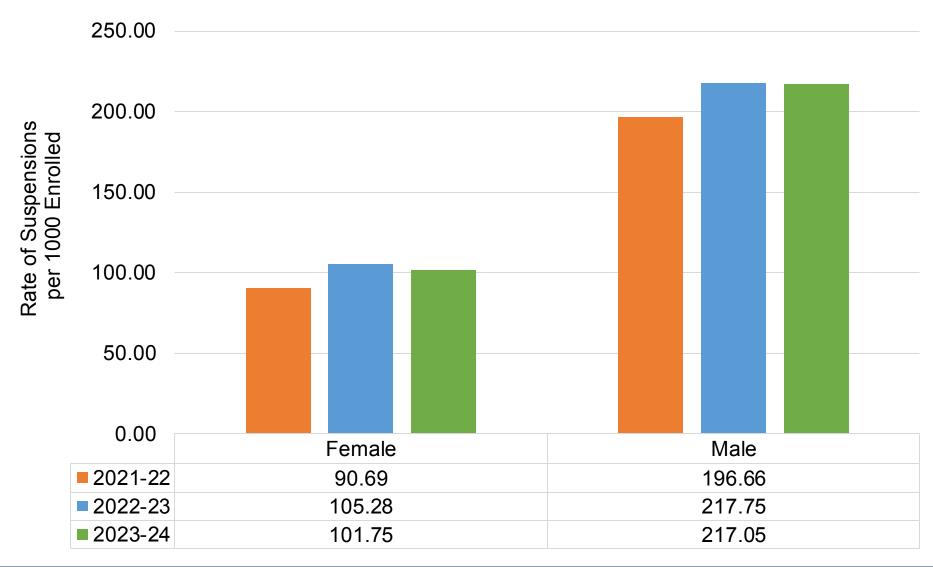
---Rate (per 1,000)

→ Number of STS

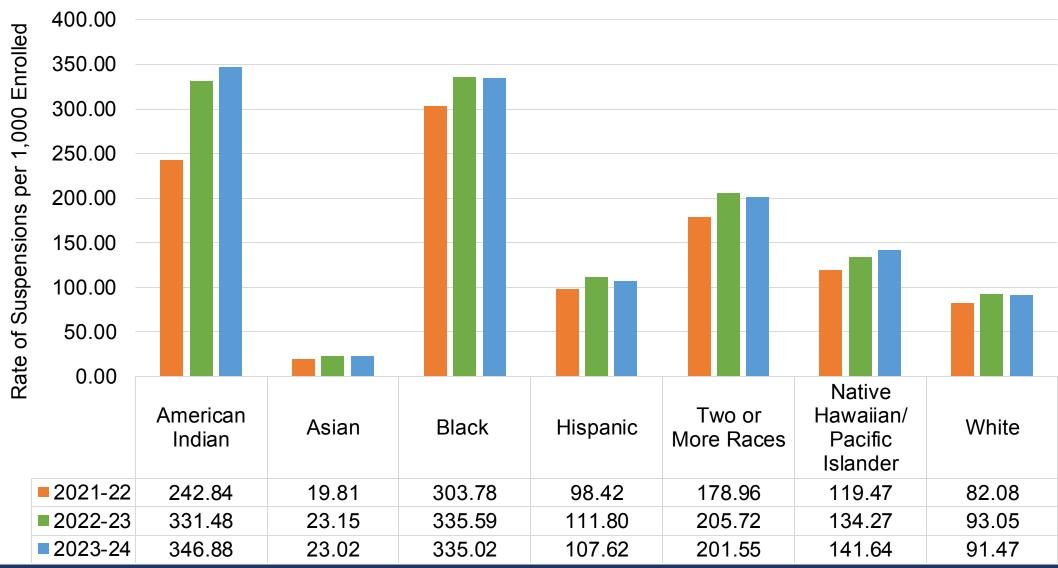


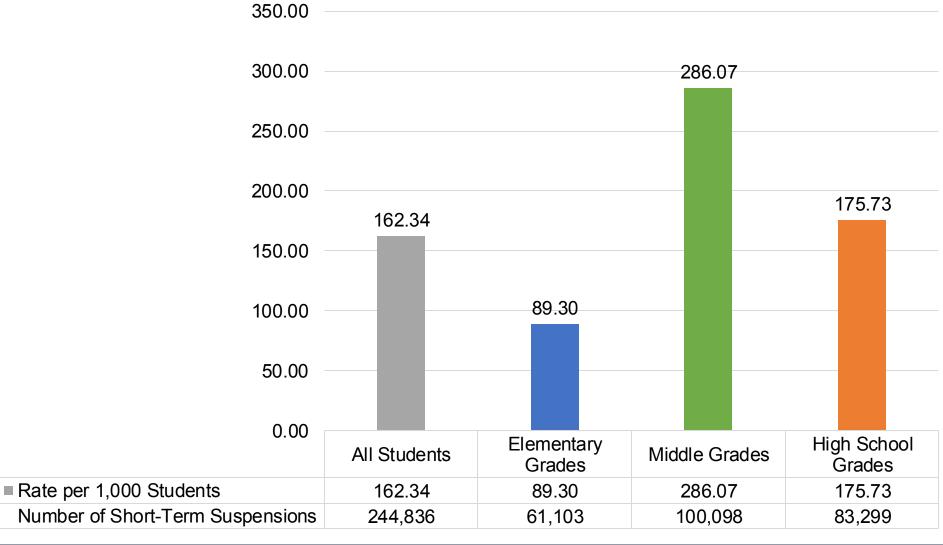
Across all student subgroups, in 2023–2024, American Indian students, Black students, Students with Disabilities, and Economically Disadvantaged students had the highest rates







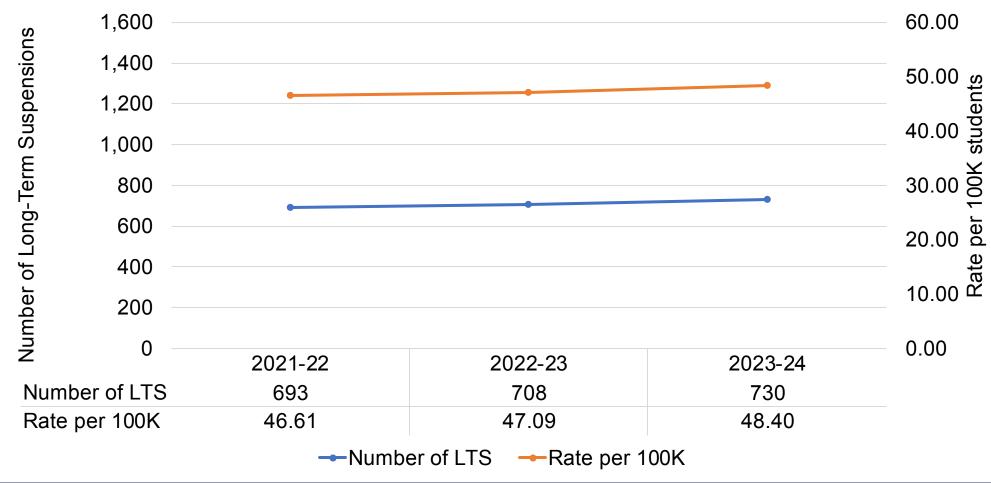




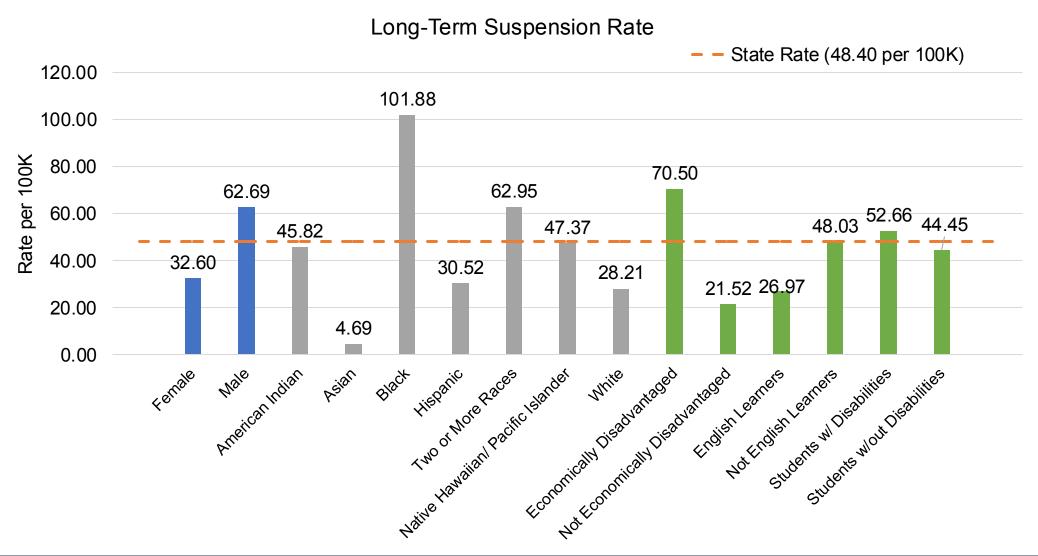


Long-Term Suspensions

In 2023–2024, 730 long-term suspensions were reported. The rate of long-term suspensions in 2023–2024 was 48.40 per 100,000 students.

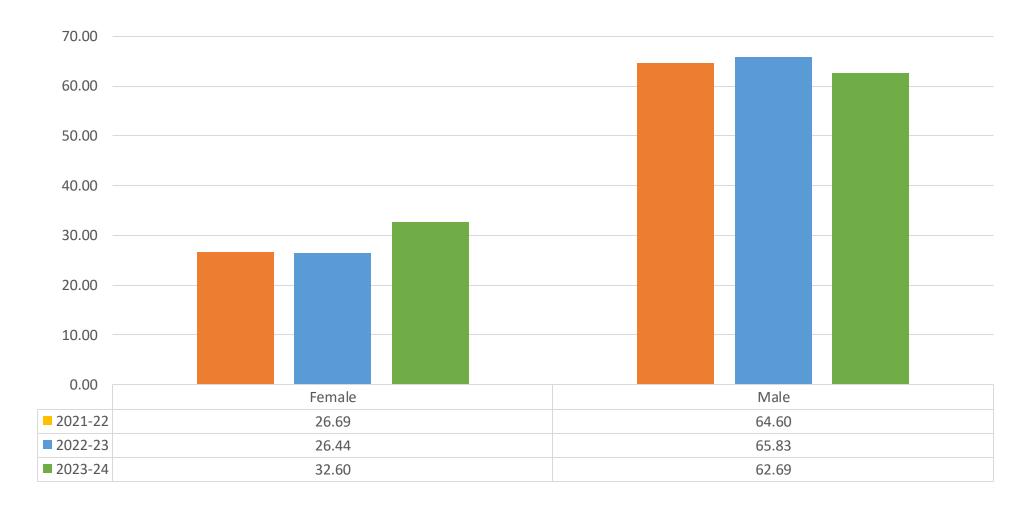




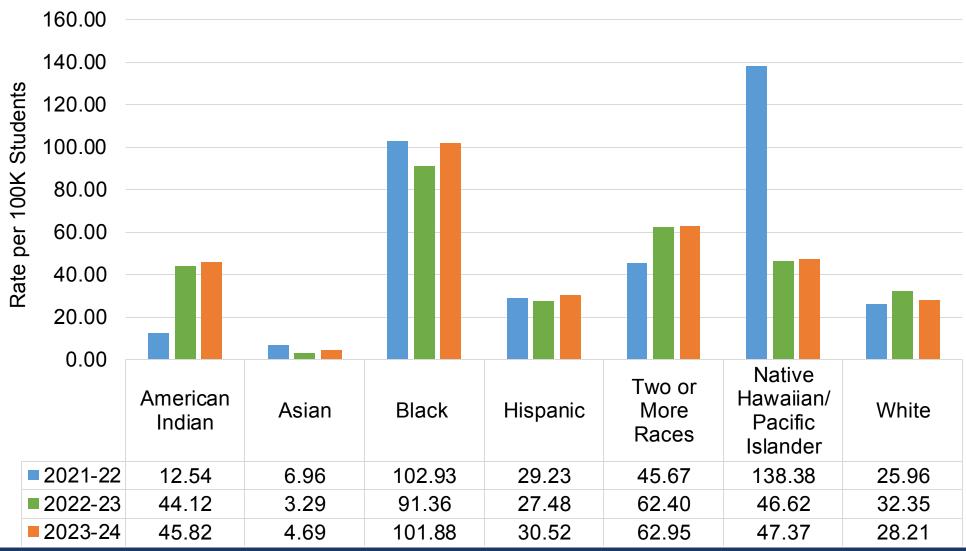






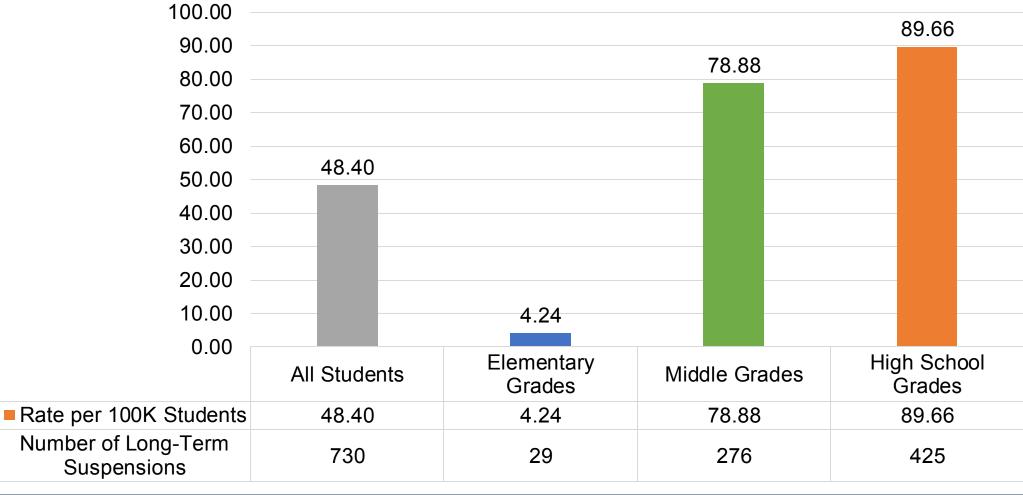






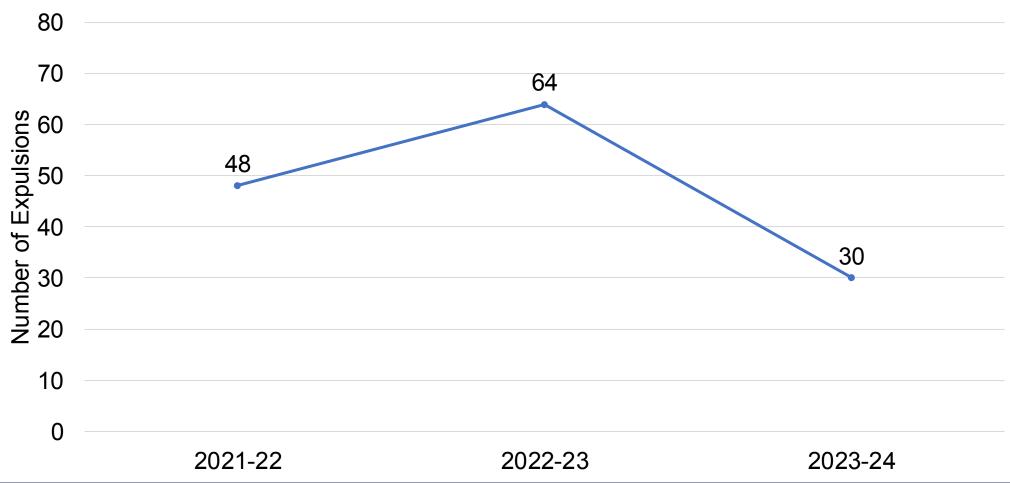






Expulsions

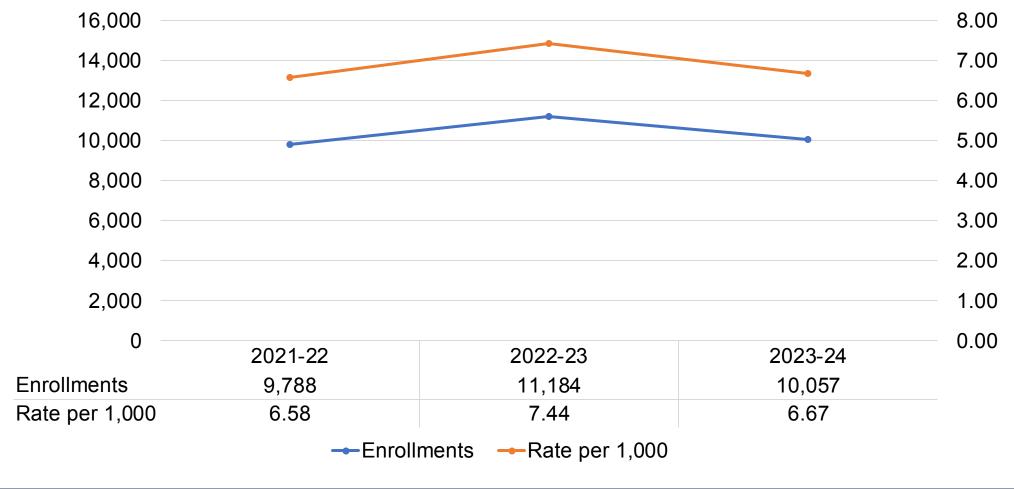
• In 2023–2024, there were 30 expulsions across all North Carolina schools.



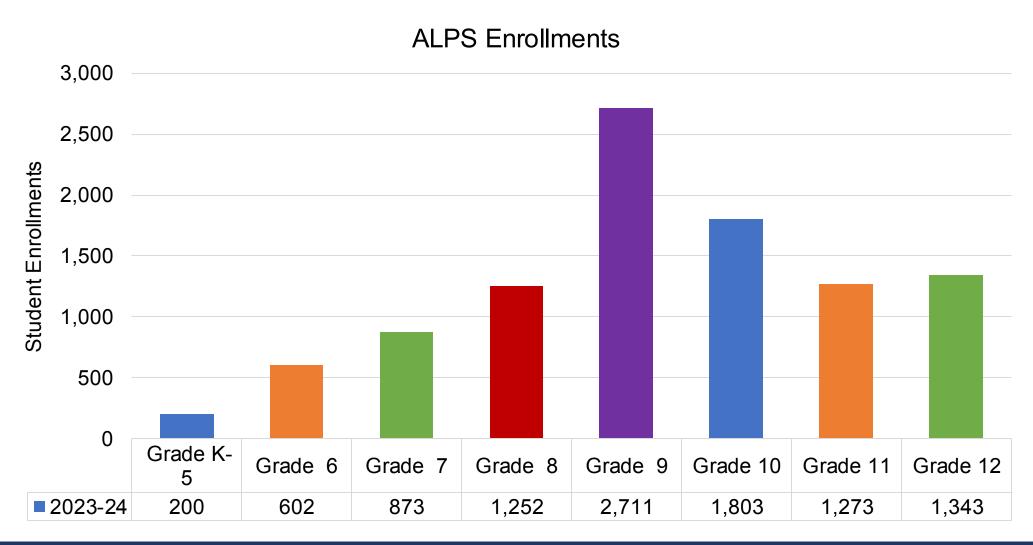


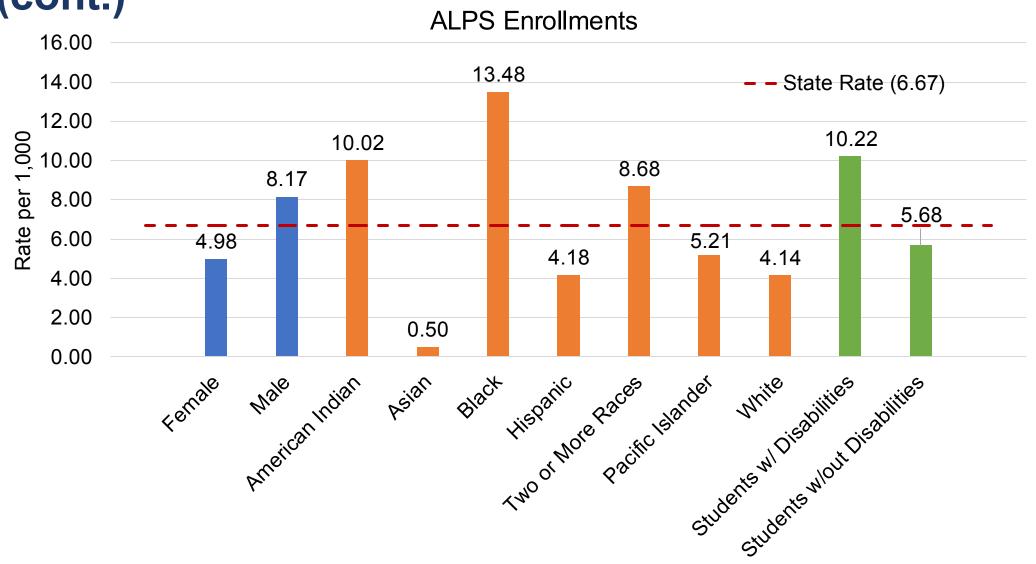
Annual Report on Alternative Learning Placements

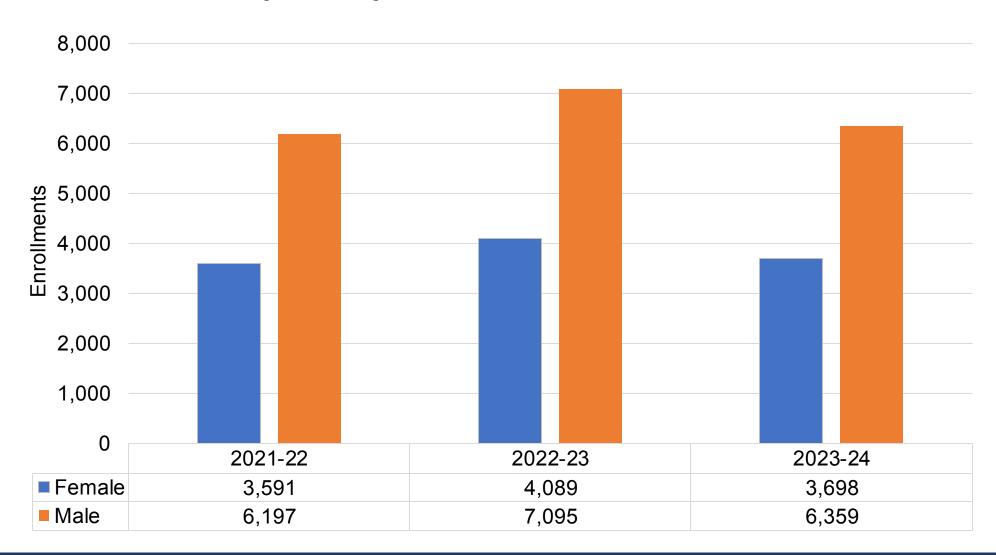
• Alternative Learning Programs and Schools (ALPS) reported 10,057 student enrollments during the 2023–2024 academic year. The rate of ALPS enrollments was 6.77 per 1,000 students.

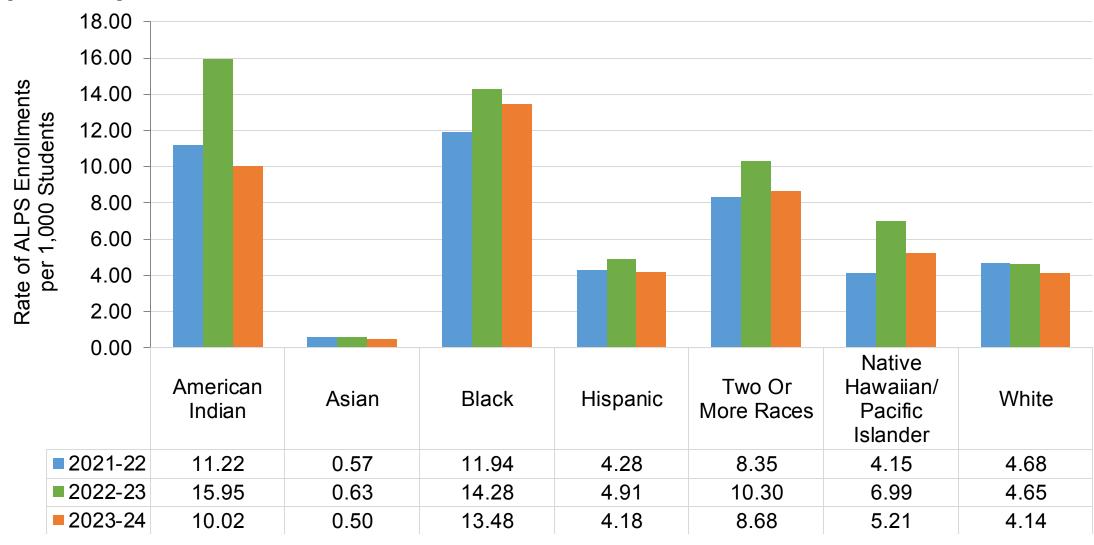


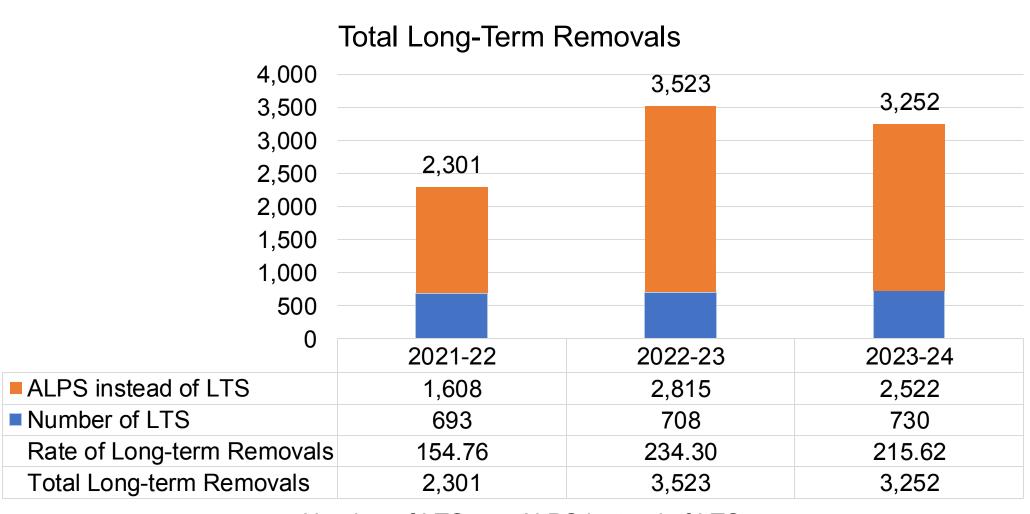












Number of LTS
ALPS in

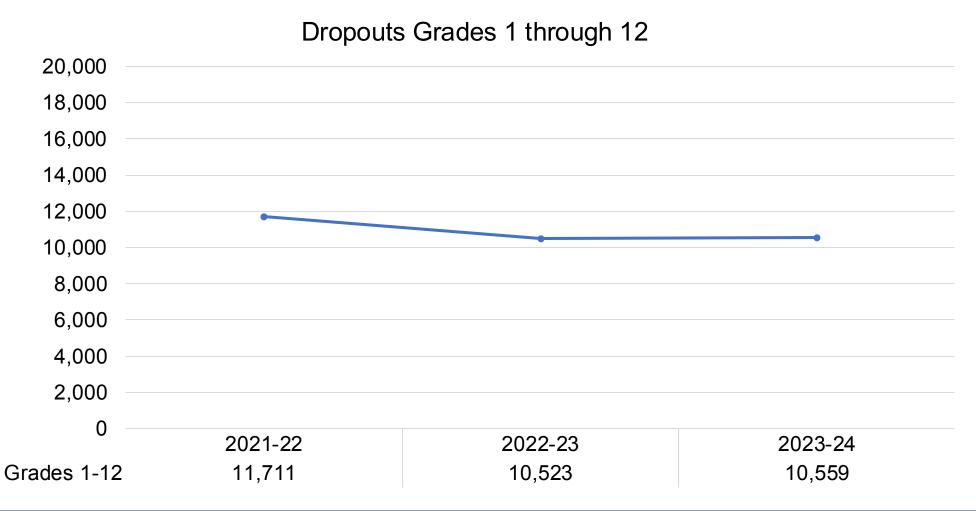
ALPS instead of LTS



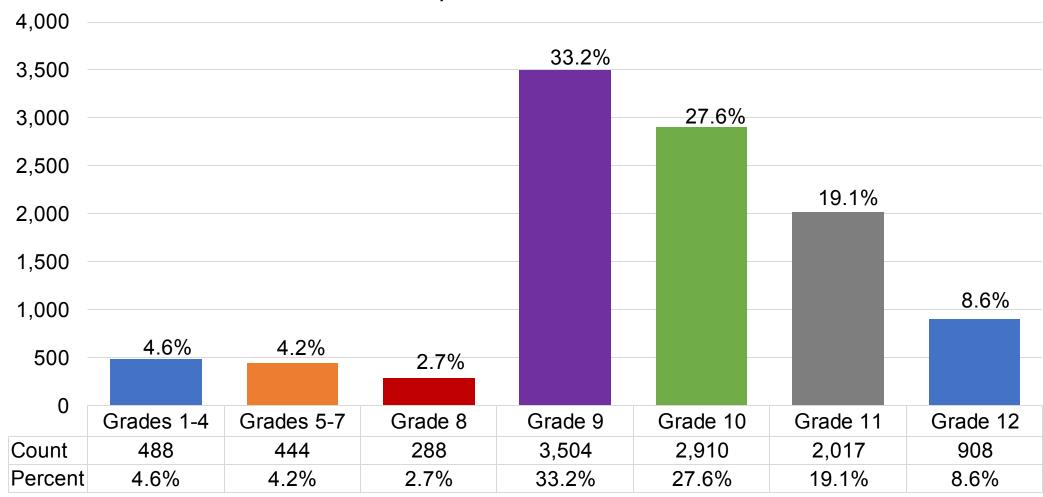
Annual Report on Dropout Rates

Dropout Rates

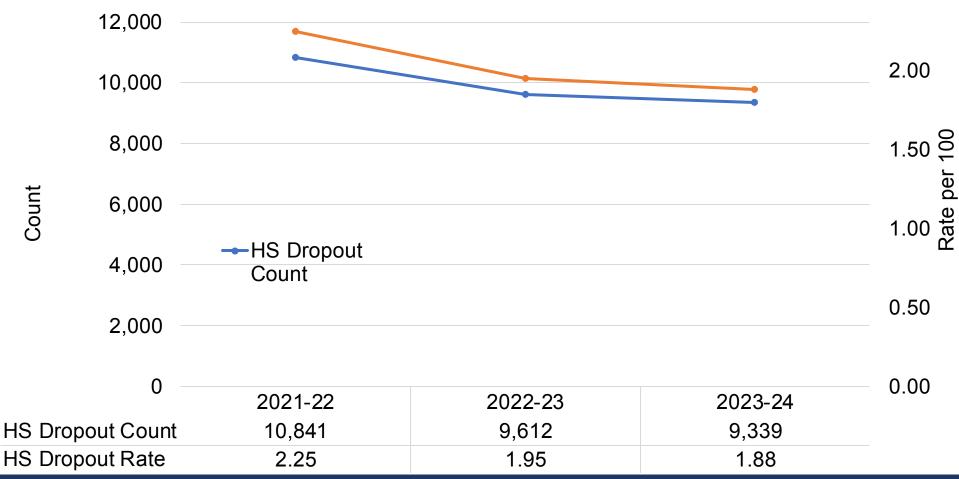
North Carolina public schools reported 10,559 dropouts in Grades 1 through 13.

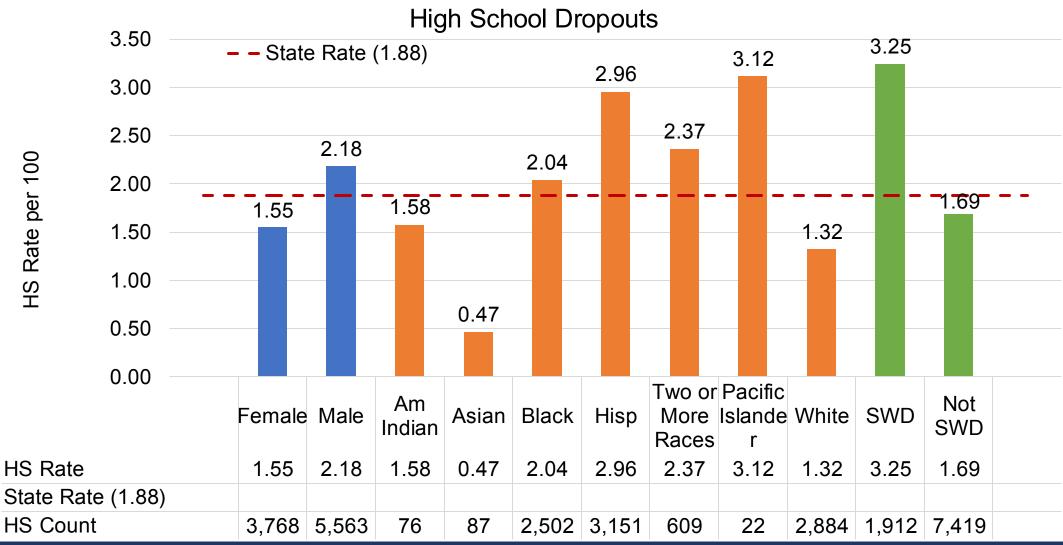




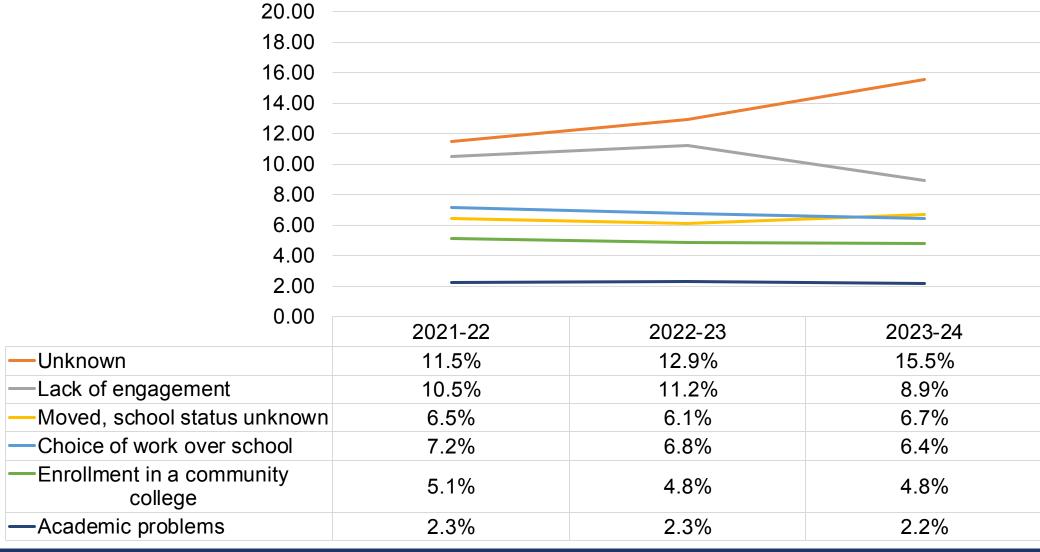


North Carolina recorded 9,339 dropouts in high school Grades 9-13 for the 2023–2024 academic year.
The North Carolina high school dropout rate for the 2023–2024 academic year is 1.88 dropouts per every 100 high school.











Data Trends

Consolidated Data Report

Trends

- For the 2023-2024 school year, there were more overall decreases than increases in the data.
- Grade levels
 - 9, 7, 8 with the highest rate of In-School Suspension
 - 6,7,8 spent the most days on average In-School Suspension
 - Middle Grades highest rate of Short-Term Suspensions
 - 9-10 Saw the highest number of Long-Term Suspensions
 - 9th Grade had the highest Dropout numbers in High School
 - More Students taking advantage of Adult High School Diploma programs



Consolidated Data Report Trends

- Subgroups
 - American Indian
 - Small Population
 - Very high rate of Short-Term Suspensions (346.88 per 1,000 Students)
 - Typically, the highest subgroups in Number or Rate
 - Black (Long Term Suspension, Short Term Suspension, Reassignments)
 - Students with Disabilities (Short Term Suspension, Long Term Suspension, Dropout Rate, Reassignments)
 - Males (Long Term Suspension Short Term Suspensions, Reassignments)
 - Two or More Races (Dropout Rates, Reassignments, Long Term Suspensions, Short Term Suspensions.



What now?

Review other available data

- YRBS, DHHS Data, Academic Data, Economic Data
- Chronic Absenteeism

Focus on prevention

- Healthful Living Standards, Students Success Standards, Character Education
- Trauma-Informed Trainings

Use a Whole Child approach

Include families, community, and recognize cultural difference



What now?

Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)

- In school suspension automatically gets behavioral supports
- Functional Behavioral Assessment
- Zero Tolerance vs. Guaranteed Discipline Model

School Safety

- Justice system relationships
 - Juvenile & adult

