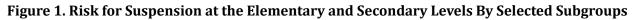
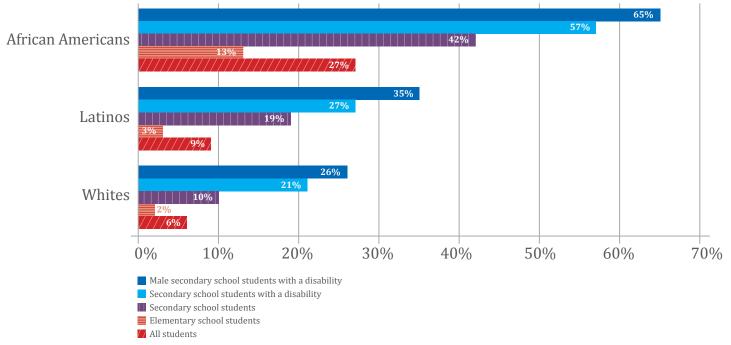
DALLAS ISD, TX (2009-10)

Suspension Rate K-12 for All Students:14.5%Suspension Rate for All Secondary School Students:25.3%Number of Students Suspended One or More Times:22,770Number of Secondary School Students Suspended One or More Times:16,795

Disaggregation by school level, race and disability status reveals profound disparities in the risk for out of school suspensions. The graph below and detailed tables that follow describe deep disparities along the lines of race, gender, disability status and English learner status that are much greater at the secondary school level than at the elementary school level.



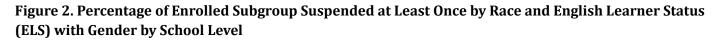


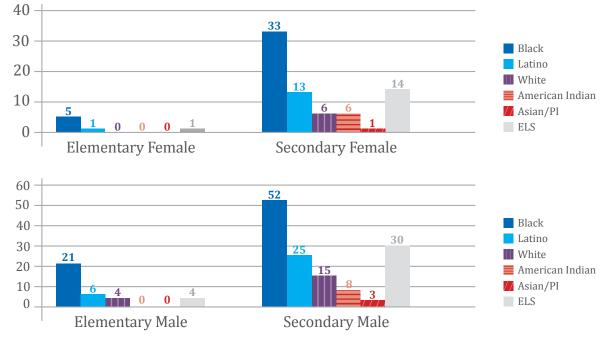
In Dallas ISD, the risk for suspension grew from elementary to secondary school as follows: 8 points for Whites; 16 points for Latinos; and 29 points for Black students. However, for each racial group it was males with disabilities enrolled at the secondary level that were most at risk for suspension.

Dallas ISD	Elementary School Students Without Disabilities	Elementary School Students With Disabilities	Secondary School Students Without Disabilities	Secondary School Students With Disabilities
White	2%	5%	9%	21%
Latino	3%	5%	18%	27%
Black	13%	18%	40%	57%
American Indian	0%	N/A	7%	0%
Asian/PI	0%	0%	4%	0%

Note: All numbers rounded to the nearest whole number; only included if 100 students enrolled in subgroup were enrolled.

In Dallas ISD, the gap between Black and White students ranged between 11 points for elementary students without disabilities to 36 points for students with disabilities at the secondary level. The Latino/ White gap also increased at the secondary school level.





Note: All numbers rounded to the nearest whole number .

The graph shows a steep rise in the risk for suspension at the secondary level in Dallas ISD that is especially large for Black male and male English Learner students. Most notable is that more half of Black secondary school males were suspended at least once. Second is that English learners, especially for males, who were suspended at relatively low rates in elementary school, were the second most frequently suspended male group at the secondary school level. Finally, Black females at the secondary level were suspended at a higher rate than any subgroup of secondary male students except Blacks.

Hot Spot and Lower-Suspending Secondary Schools in Dallas ISD:

Research has indicated that profound differences in the rates of suspension can be found at the school level within the same district. The second and third columns in the chart below show the number of secondary schools in Dallas ISD that suspended 25% or more and 50% or more of any subgroup by race/ ethnicity, gender, disability status, or English learner status. The fourth column shows the number of schools that suspended 25% of their total enrollment without disaggregation and the last column shows the number of schools that did not suspend more than 10% of any subgroup.

Table 2. Number of Hot Spots and Lower -Suspending Secondary Schools for All Groups in Dallas ISD

Number of Secondary	Suspended Any Group	Suspended Any Group	All Student Rate	Suspended No Group
Schools	Over 25%	Over 50%	Over 25%	Over 10%
72	43	25	30	16

- 30 secondary schools in Dallas ISD suspended over 25% of their student body in the aggregate.
- More than half of Dallas ISD's secondary schools (43) suspended at least one subgroup at that high rate.
- Of these, 25 secondary schools suspended at least one subgroup at a rate of 50% of their total enrollment.
- There were 16 lower-suspending schools where not one subgroup experienced a suspension rate above 10%.
- This analysis did not look at race with disability with gender at the secondary school level.

Where to find out more about Dallas ISD or other school districts: The information in these charts is available for every school district that reported its data to OCR in 2009-10. For your convenience we have provided a two-page analysis like that of Dallas ISD above for 20 large districts representing every region of the United States.

The full set of analyzed data on every district OCR collected data from in 2009-10 are available via the spreadsheets posted (along with instructions) on our website. The excel sheet allows users to sort and filter by all the indicators represented in these graphs and tables, and also to compare district data to districts within each state or across the nation. Much of this information will soon be available by using a web tool on our website that will allow for some degree of comparison. Additional data on school discipline, for 2011-12, that is otherwise identical to the raw data analyzed for this report can be obtained by filing a Freedom of Information Act request with your school district.