

Current disciplinary practices in New Hampshire risk worse outcomes for some of our most vulnerable students

What is Exclusionary Discipline?

In-school Suspension (ISS)

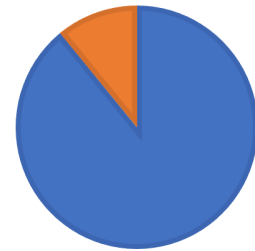
Out-of-school suspension (OSS)

Expulsion

Who is experiencing Exclusionary Discipline?

10.9%

**of NH students between 6th and 12th grade
(2010-2014)**



Students of Color

Male Students

Low Income Students

Students of color are twice as likely to experience OOS.

Students with Disabilities

Students Attending Urban Schools

Homeless Students

Students with disabilities are more than twice as likely to experience ISS or OSS.

“students of color with disabilities were 5.5 times more likely to be suspended out-of-school than their white, non-disabled peers”

Gagnon, D., Jaffee, E., & Kennedy, R. (2016). Exclusionary Discipline Highest in New Hampshire’s Urban Schools. Carsey School of Public Policy. <https://carsey.unh.edu/publication/exclusionary-discipline-nh>; Juvenile Reform Project (2019). Keeping Kids in School: The Urgent Need for Reform of School Discipline in NH. https://www.nhla.org/assets/customContent/FINAL_Keeping_Kids_in_School_-_The_Urgent_Need_to_Reform_School_Discipline_in_NH.pdf; Bureau of Education Statistics. (2021). Race/Ethnic Enrollments: 2020-2021 [Data set]. New Hampshire Department of Education. <https://www.education.nh.gov/who-we-are/division-of-educator-and-analytic-resources/bureau-of-education-statistics/demographic-data>; Bureau of Education Statistics. (2021). Limited English Proficiency Enrollment: 2020-2021 [Data set]. New Hampshire Department of Education. <https://www.education.nh.gov/who-we-are/division-of-educator-and-analytic-resources/bureau-of-education-statistics/demographic-data>; Anderson, K.P. (2021). The relationship between inclusion, absenteeism, and disciplinary outcomes for students with disabilities. Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis, 43(1), 32-59. DOI: 10.3102/0162373720968558; School-to-prison pipeline. (n.d.). Retrieved March 15, 2021, from <https://www.aclu.org/issues/juvenile-justice/school-prison-pipeline>

What schools are using more Exclusionary Discipline in NH?

- **LARGER** Schools (averaging 780 enrolled students)
- Schools with more **LOW-INCOME** students (averaging 37% Free Lunch Program-eligible students enrolled)
- **URBAN** Schools...which are also more **DIVERSE**:

	Urban Schools	Rural Schools
Students of Color Enrolled:	47.4%	11.2%
English Language Learners Enrolled:	16.9%	2.0%

Where does Exclusionary Discipline lead?

High levels of exclusionary discipline are associated with...

Negative impact on math and reading achievements for peers

Social disengagement

Low academic achievement

High drop-out/ low graduation rates

Illegal drug use

Juvenile justice system involvement

the School-to-Prison Pipeline:

“children are funneled out of public schools and into the juvenile and criminal justice systems...many...

...have learning disabilities or histories of poverty, abuse, or neglect...

...they are isolated, punished, and pushed out.”