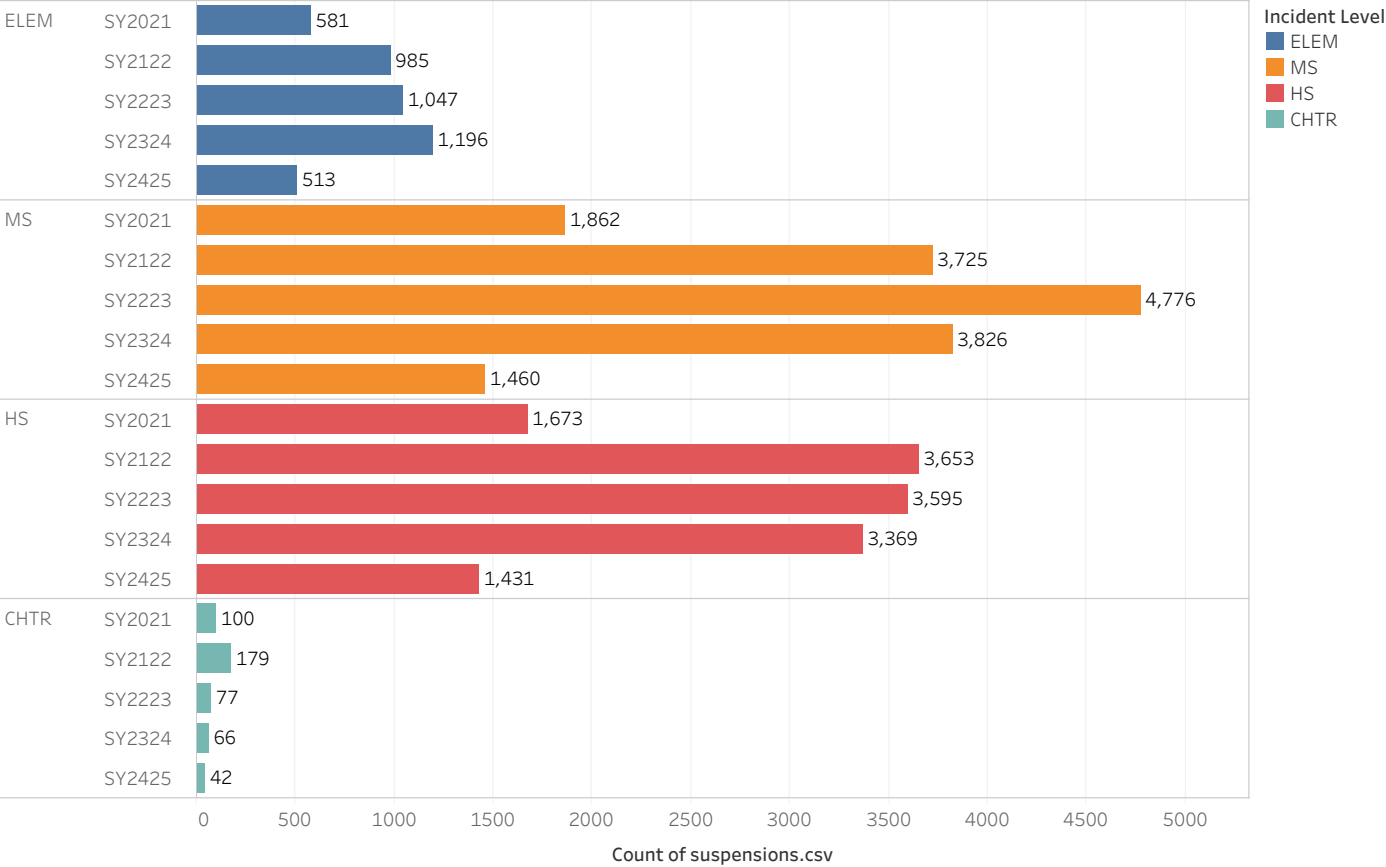
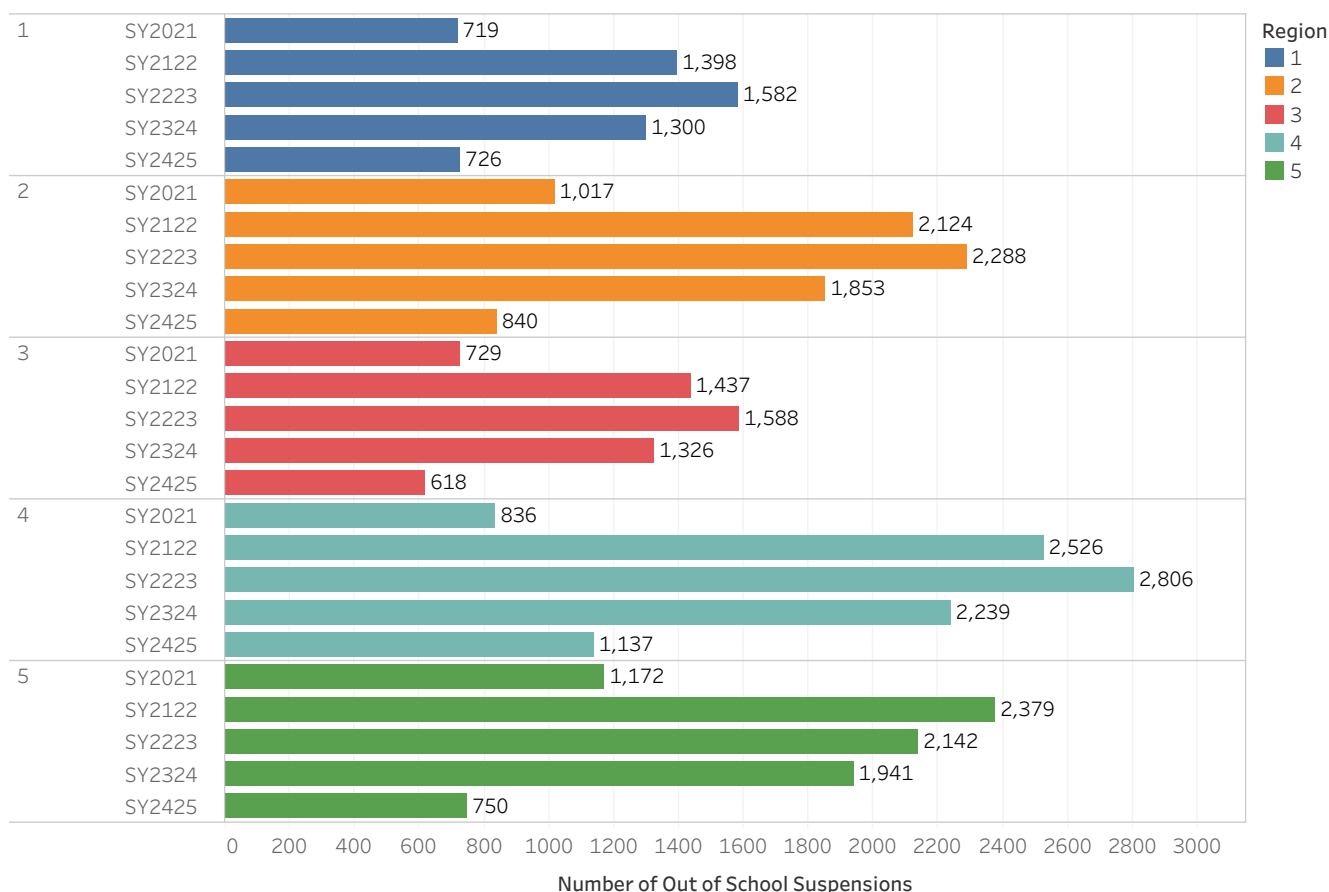


Out of School Suspensions by School Level

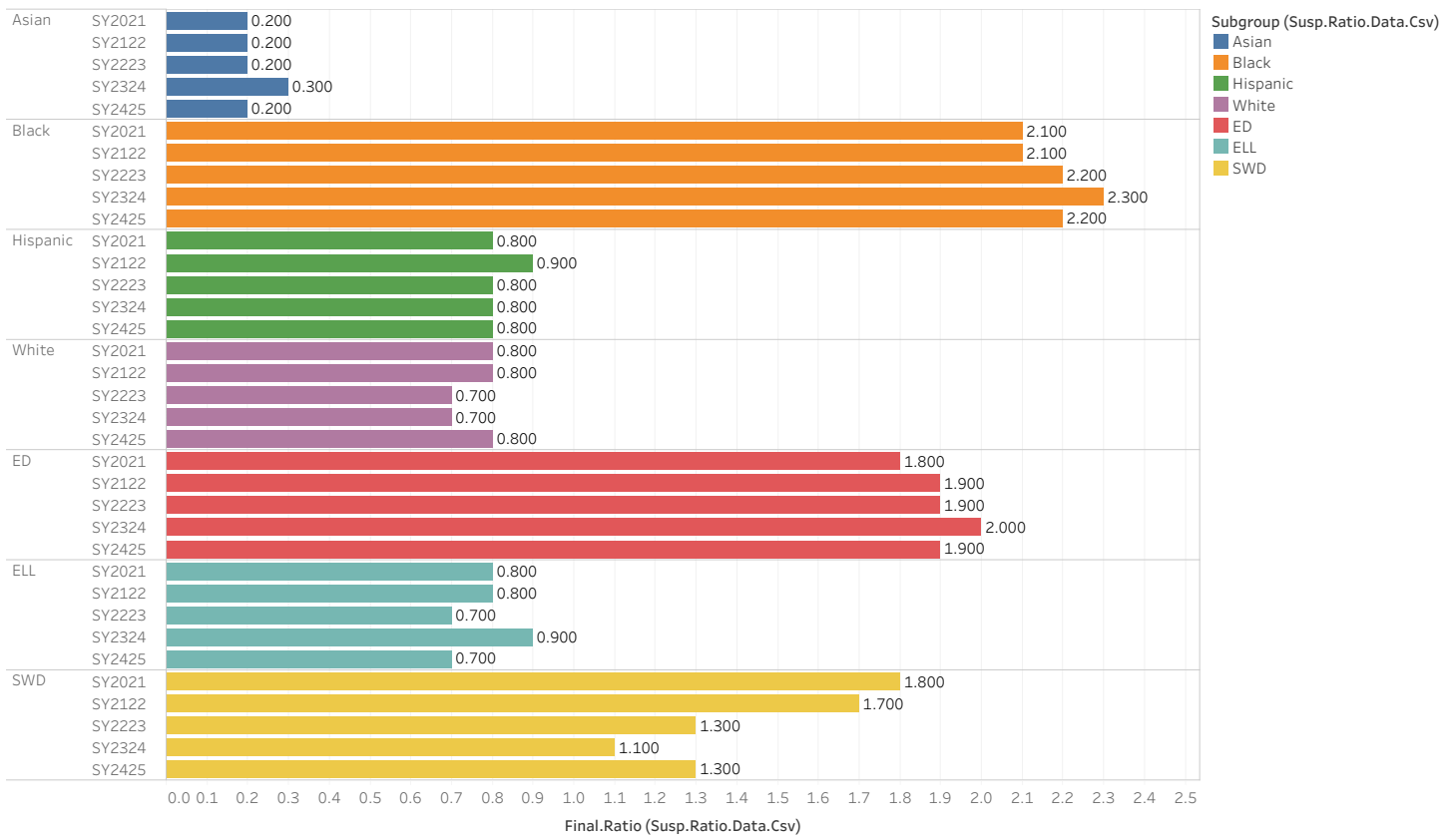


Out of School Suspensions by Region



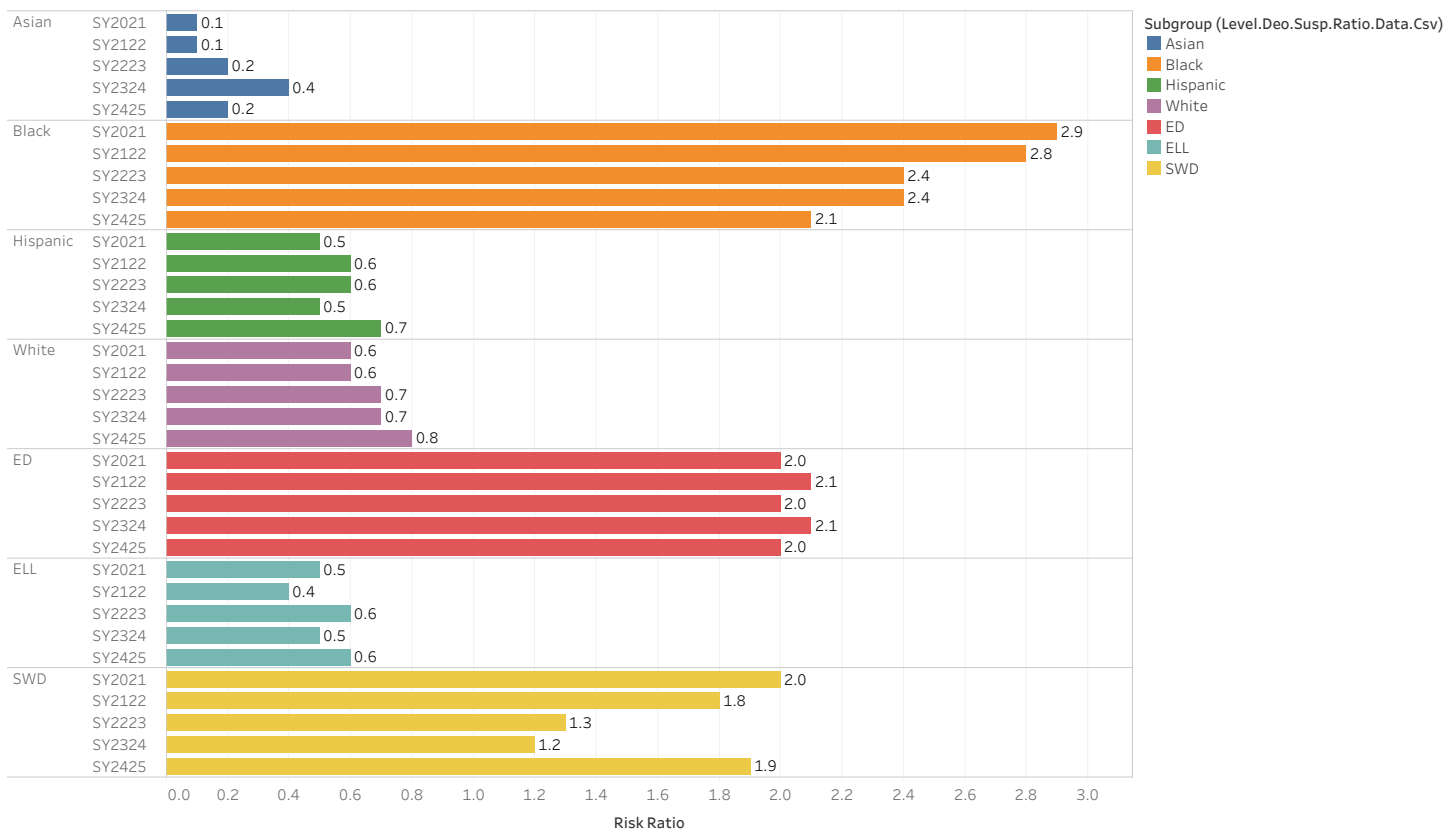
Sum of N.Suspensions (Region.Deo.Susp.Ratio.Data.Csv) for each ACADEMIC YEAR (region.deo.susp.ratio.data.csv) broken down by Region. Color shows details about Region. The data is filtered on ACADEMIC YEAR (suspensions.csv), which excludes SY1516, SY1617, SY1718, SY1819 and SY1920. The view is filtered on Region, which excludes 0.

Overall OSS Risk Ratio by Subgroup - All Grades



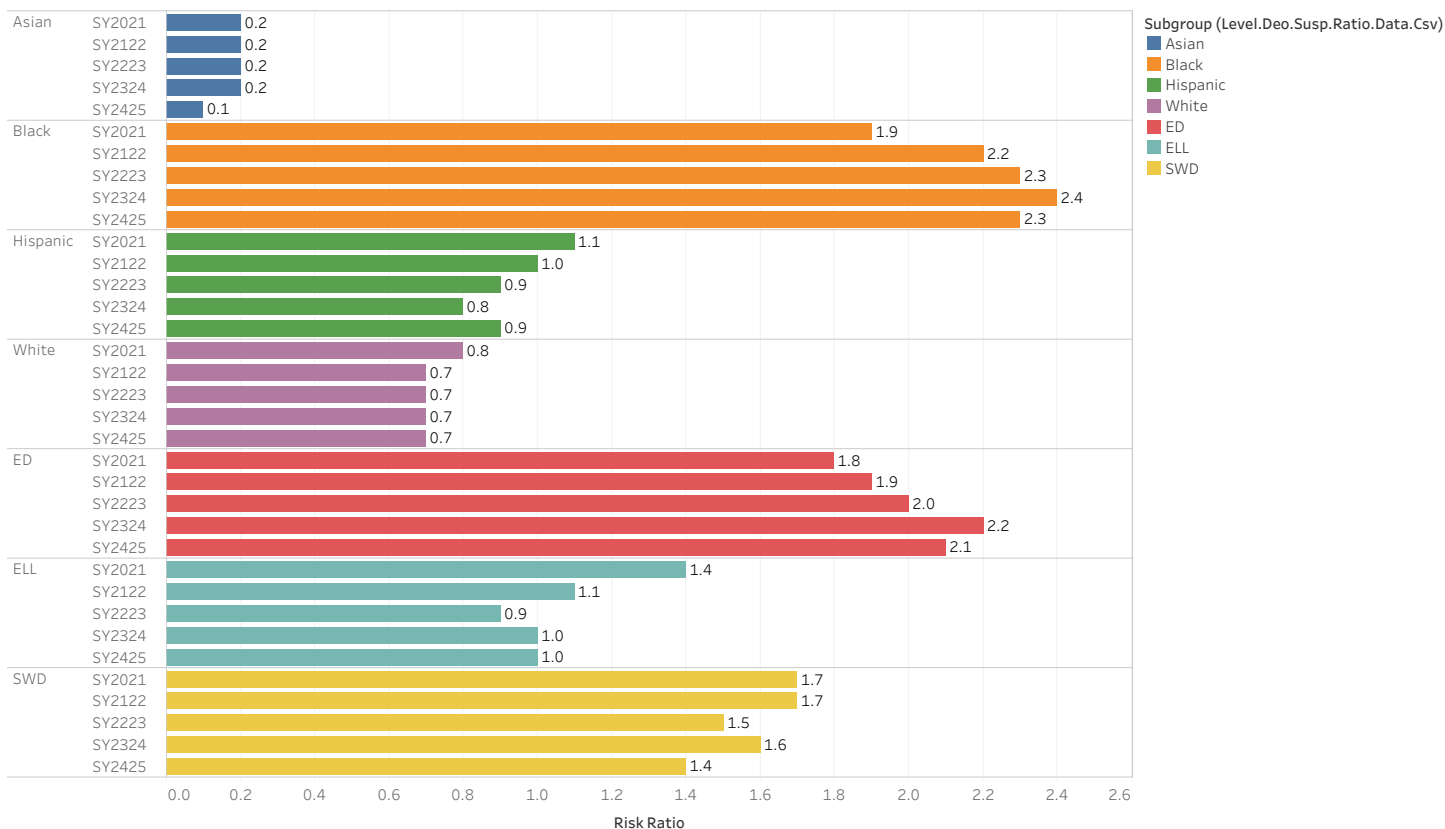
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

OSS Risk Ratio by Subgroup - Elementary Grades



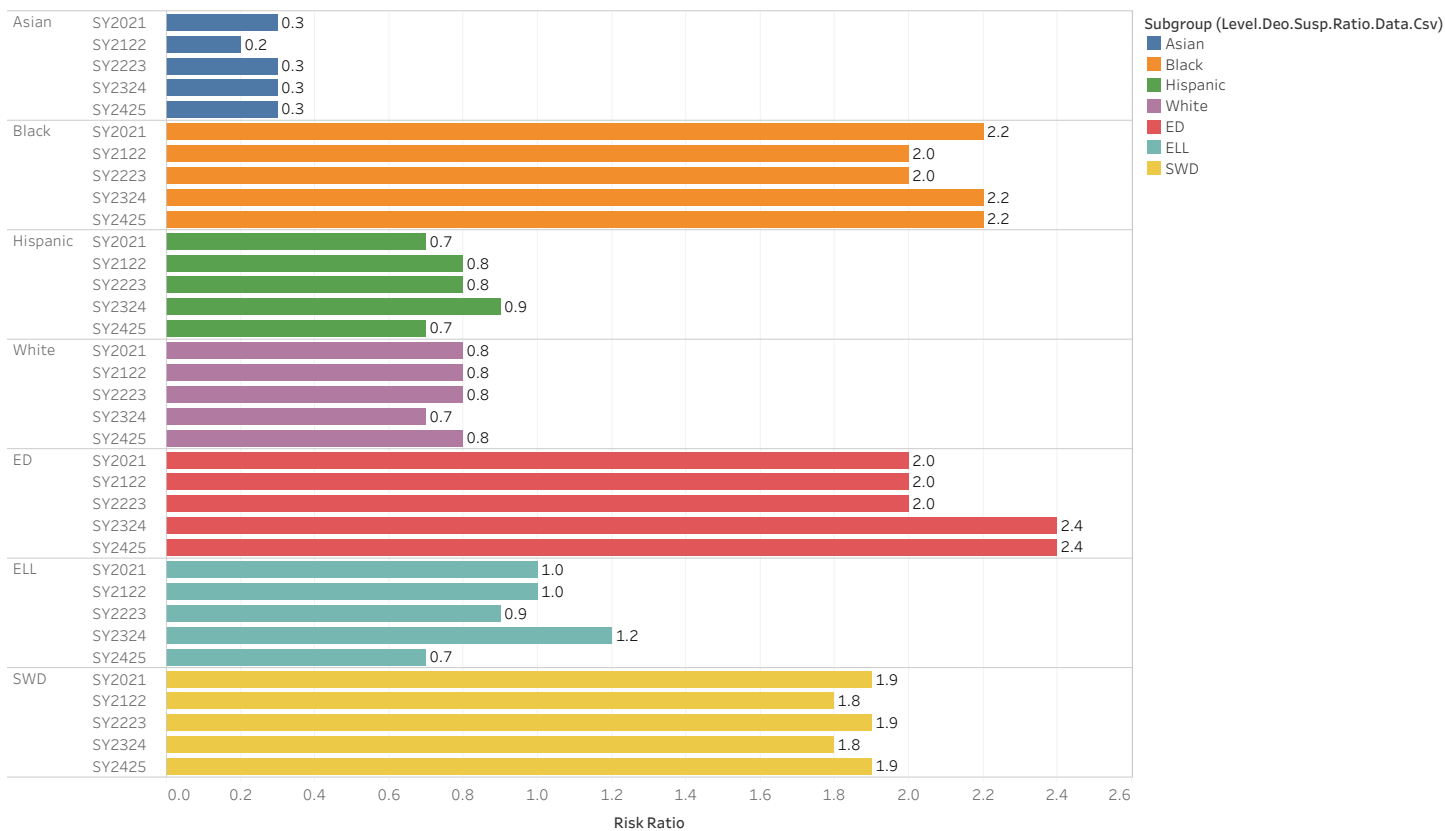
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

OSS Risk Ratio by Subgroup - Middle Grades



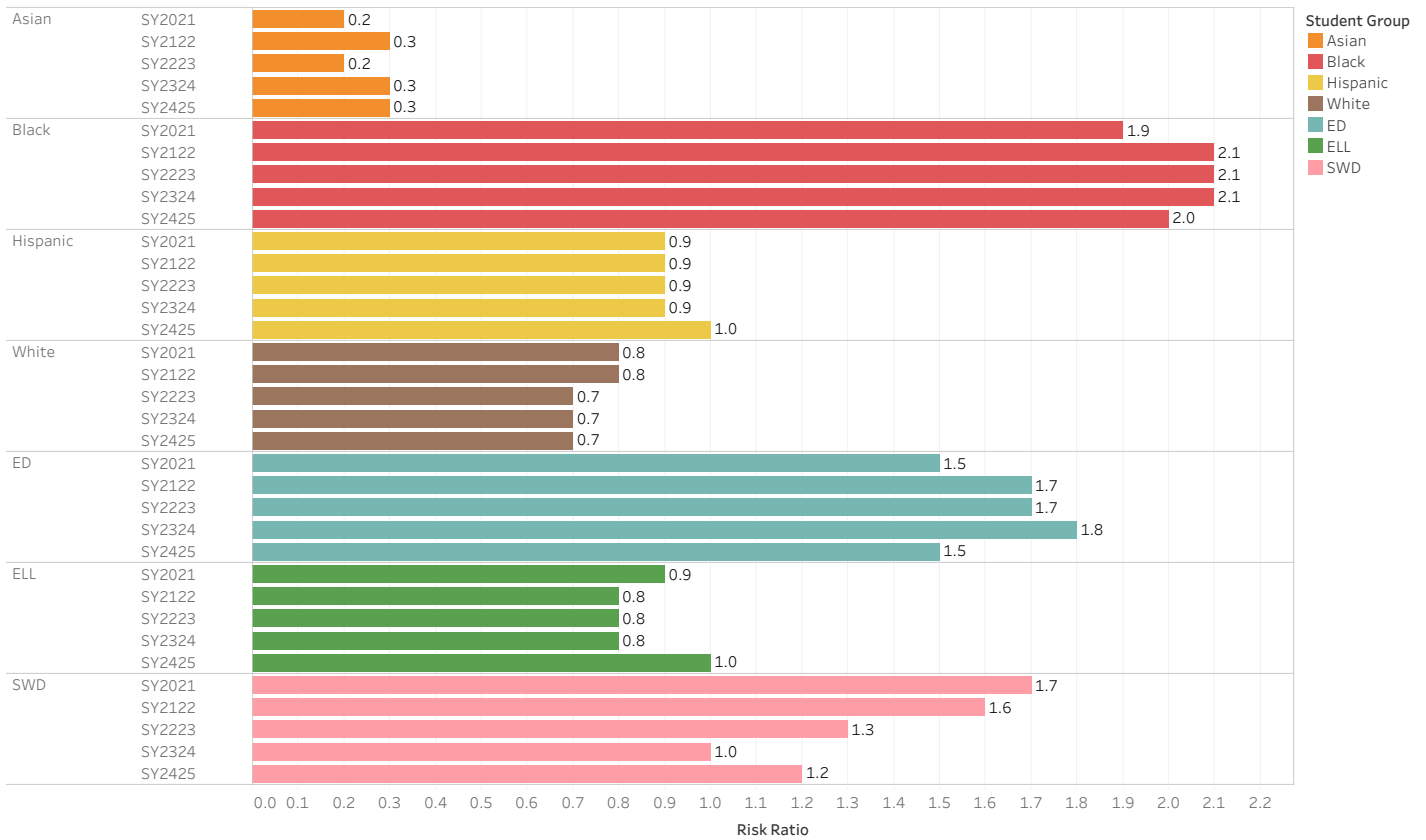
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

OSS Risk Ratio by Subgroup - High School Grades



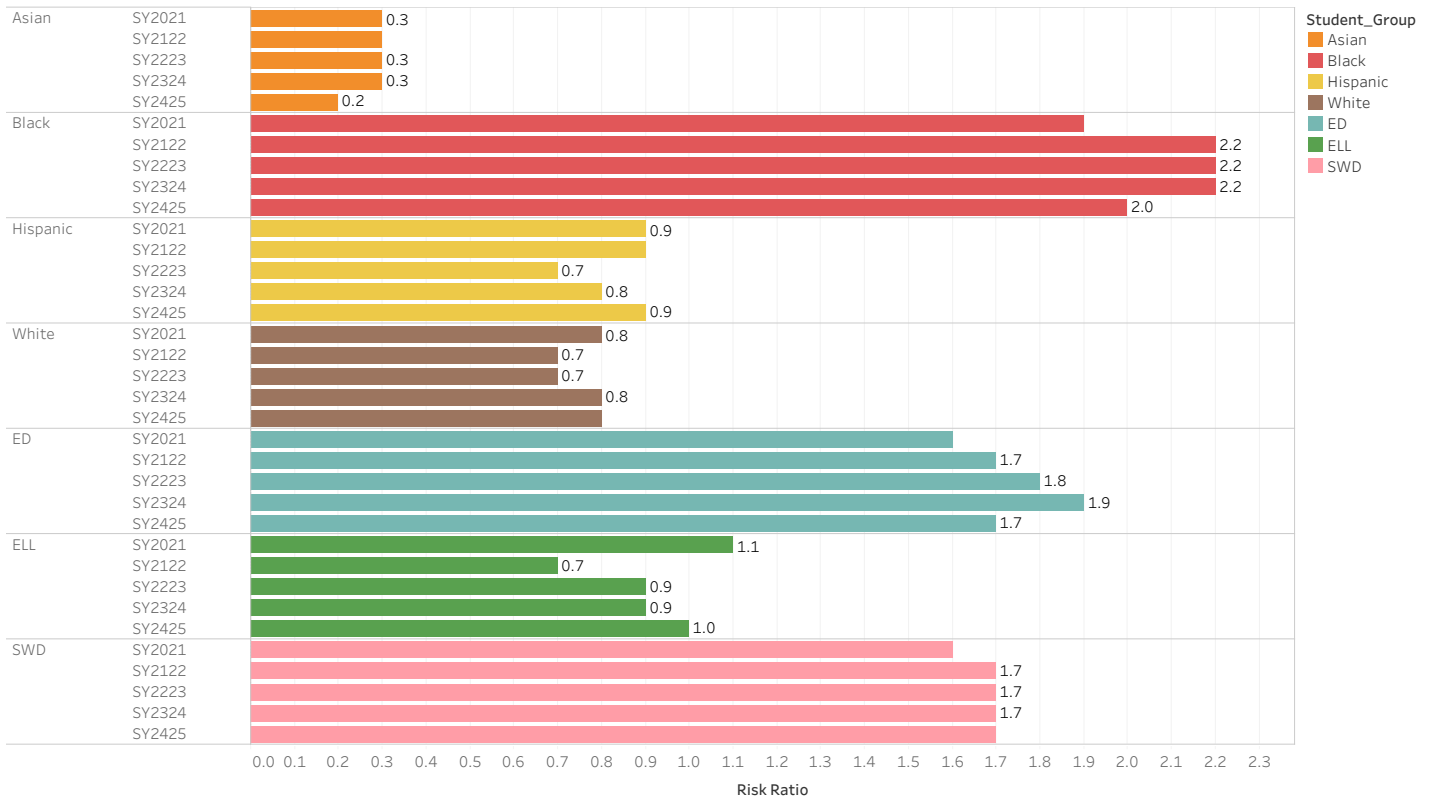
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

Overall RLC Risk Ratio by Subgroup - All Grades



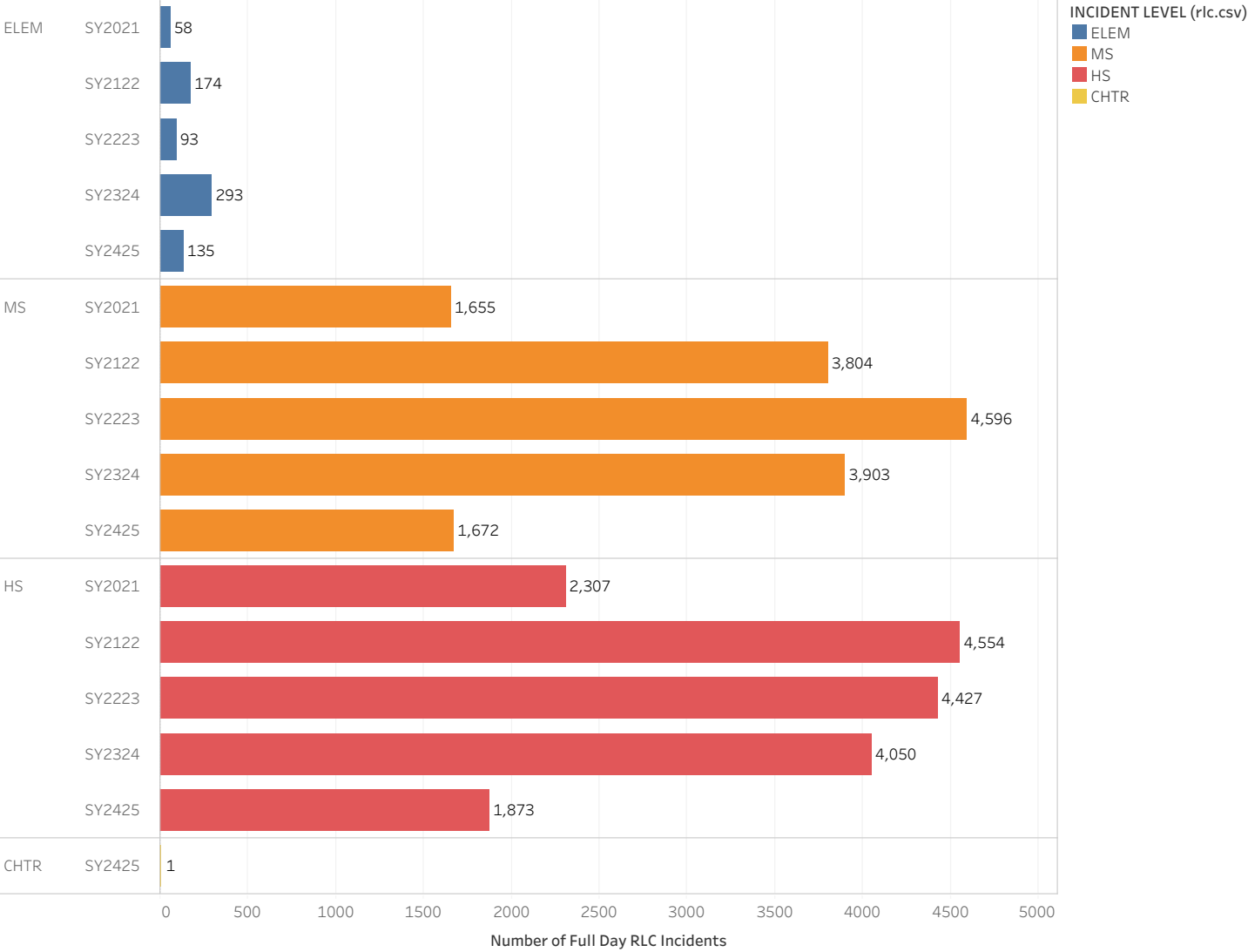
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

RLC Risk Ratio by Subgroup - Middle Grades

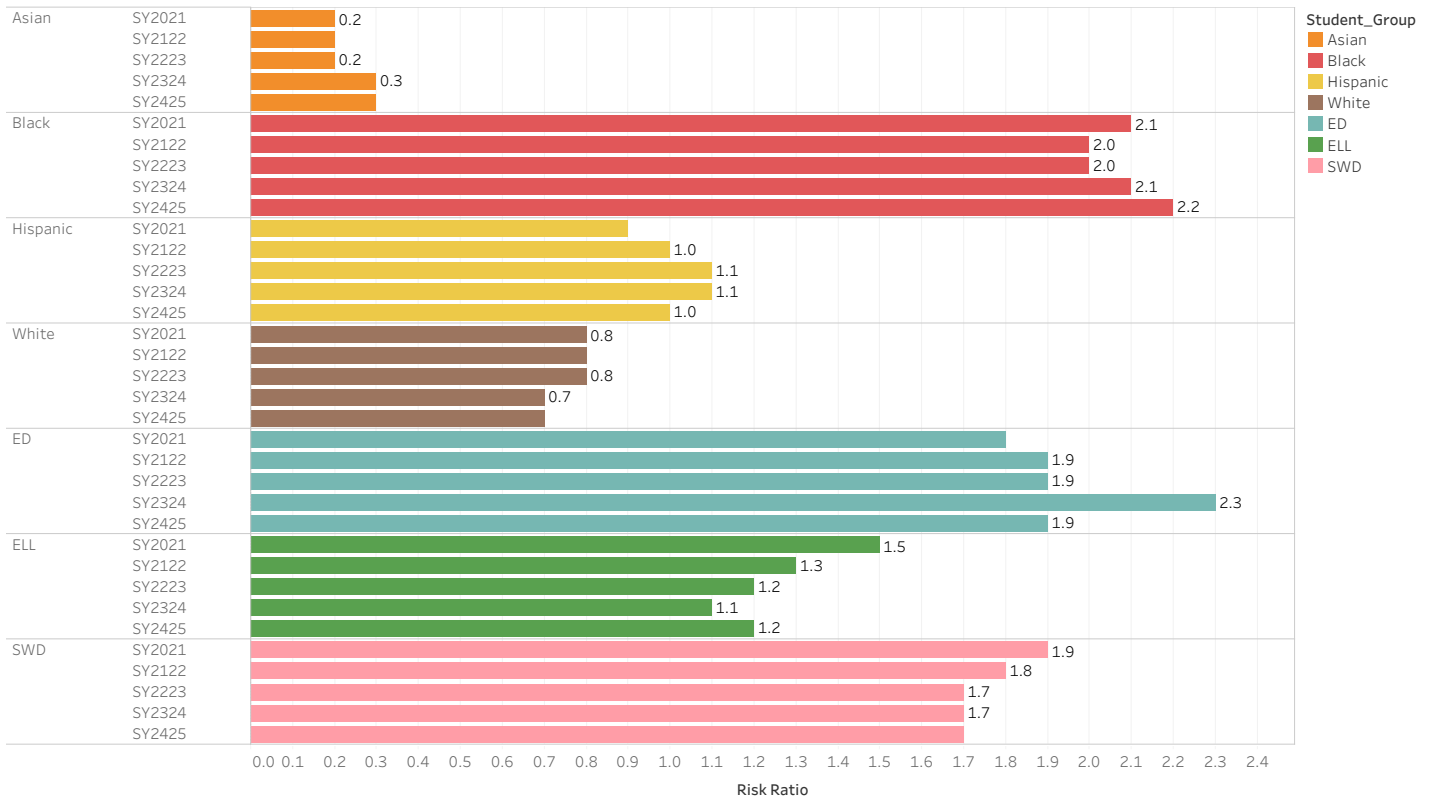


The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

RLC Incidents by School Level

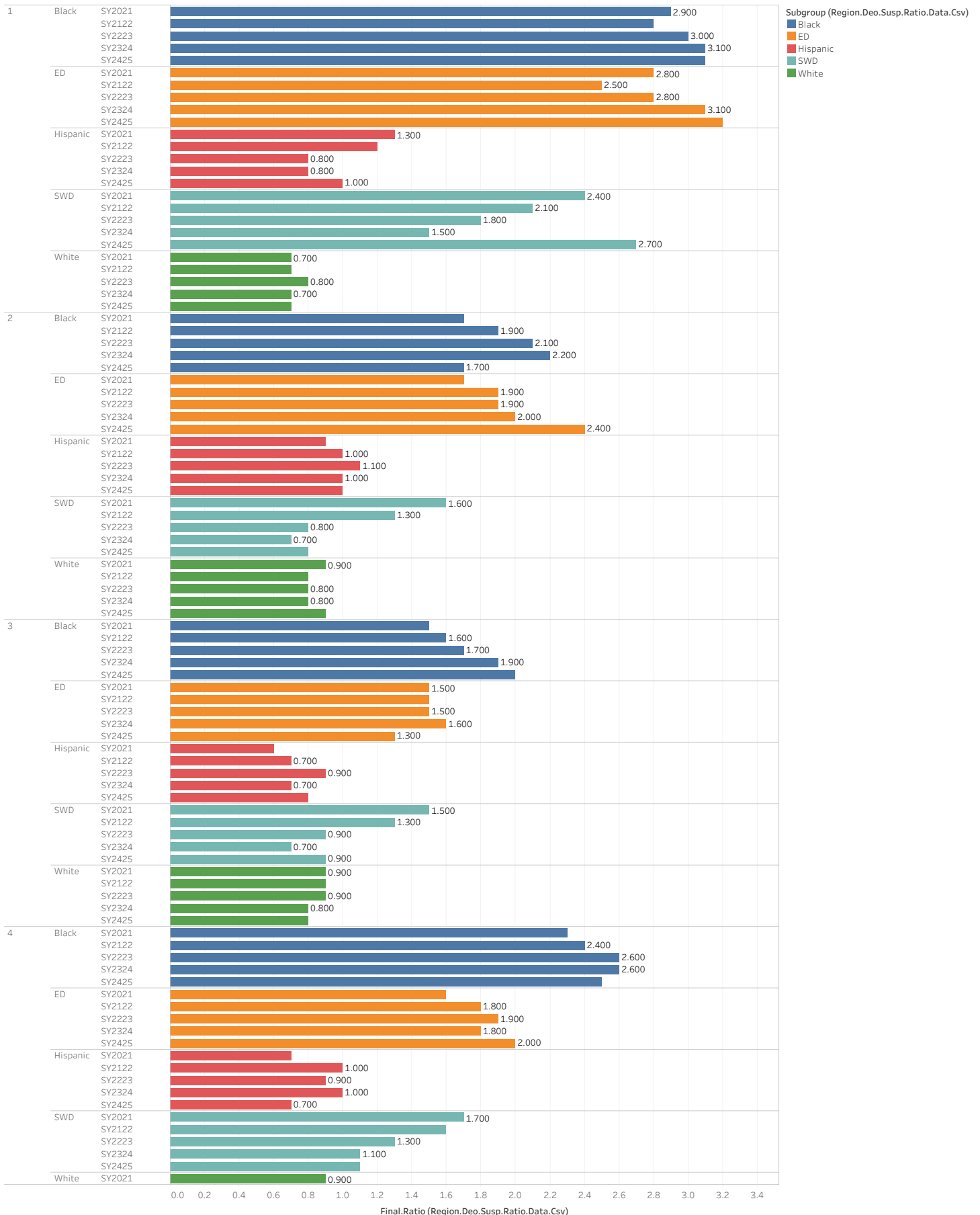


RLC Risk Ratio by Subgroup - High School Grades



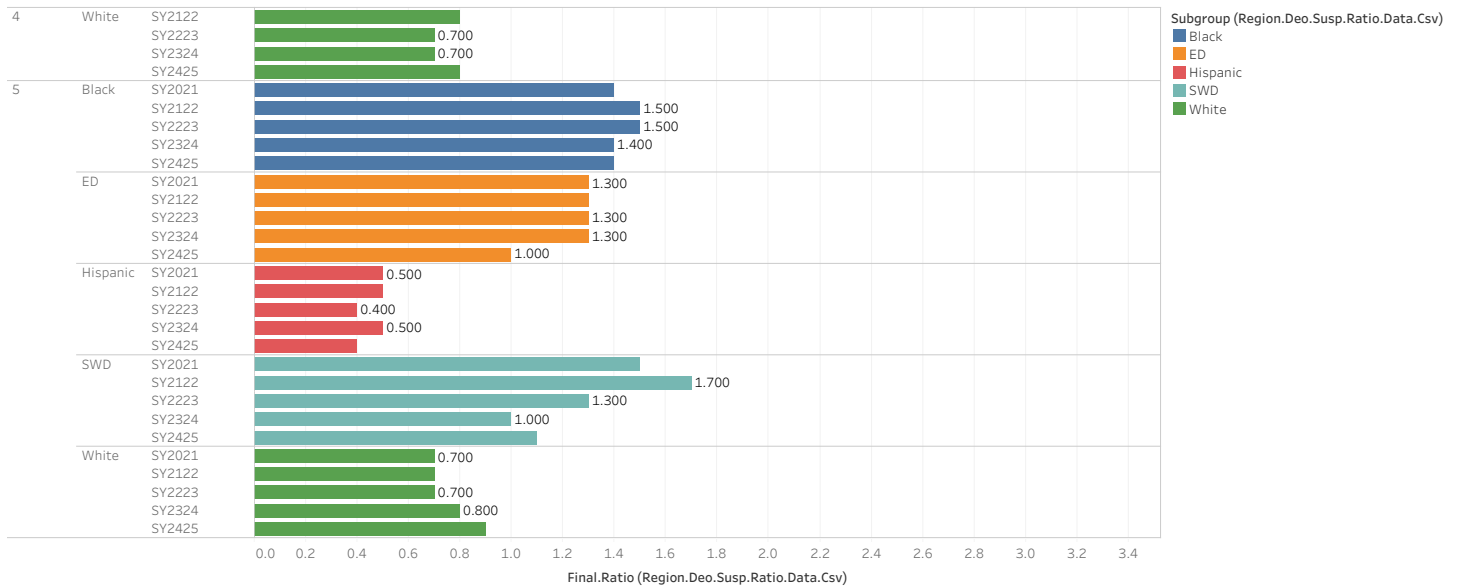
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

OSS Risk Ratio by Region & Subgroup



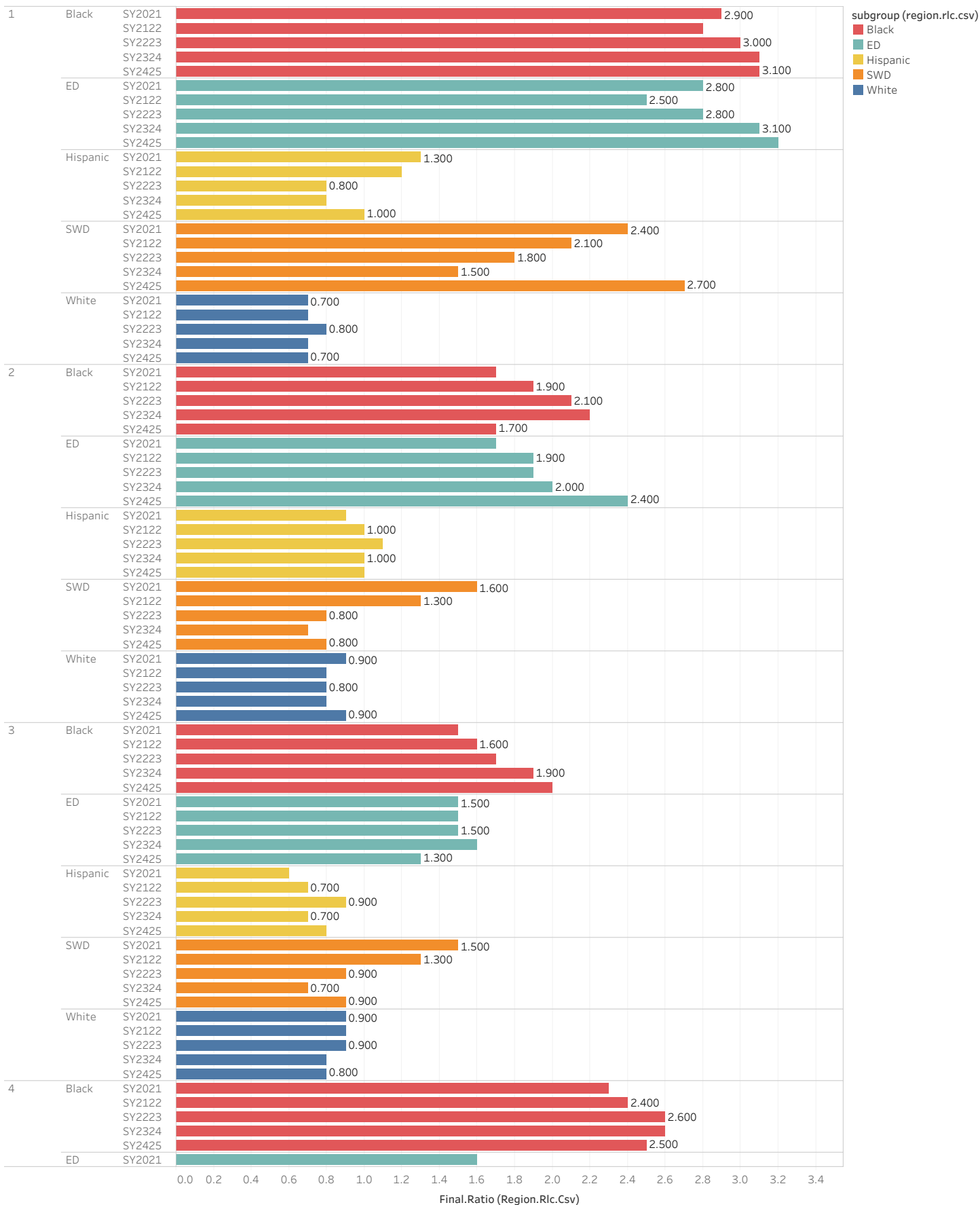
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

OSS Risk Ratio by Region & Subgroup



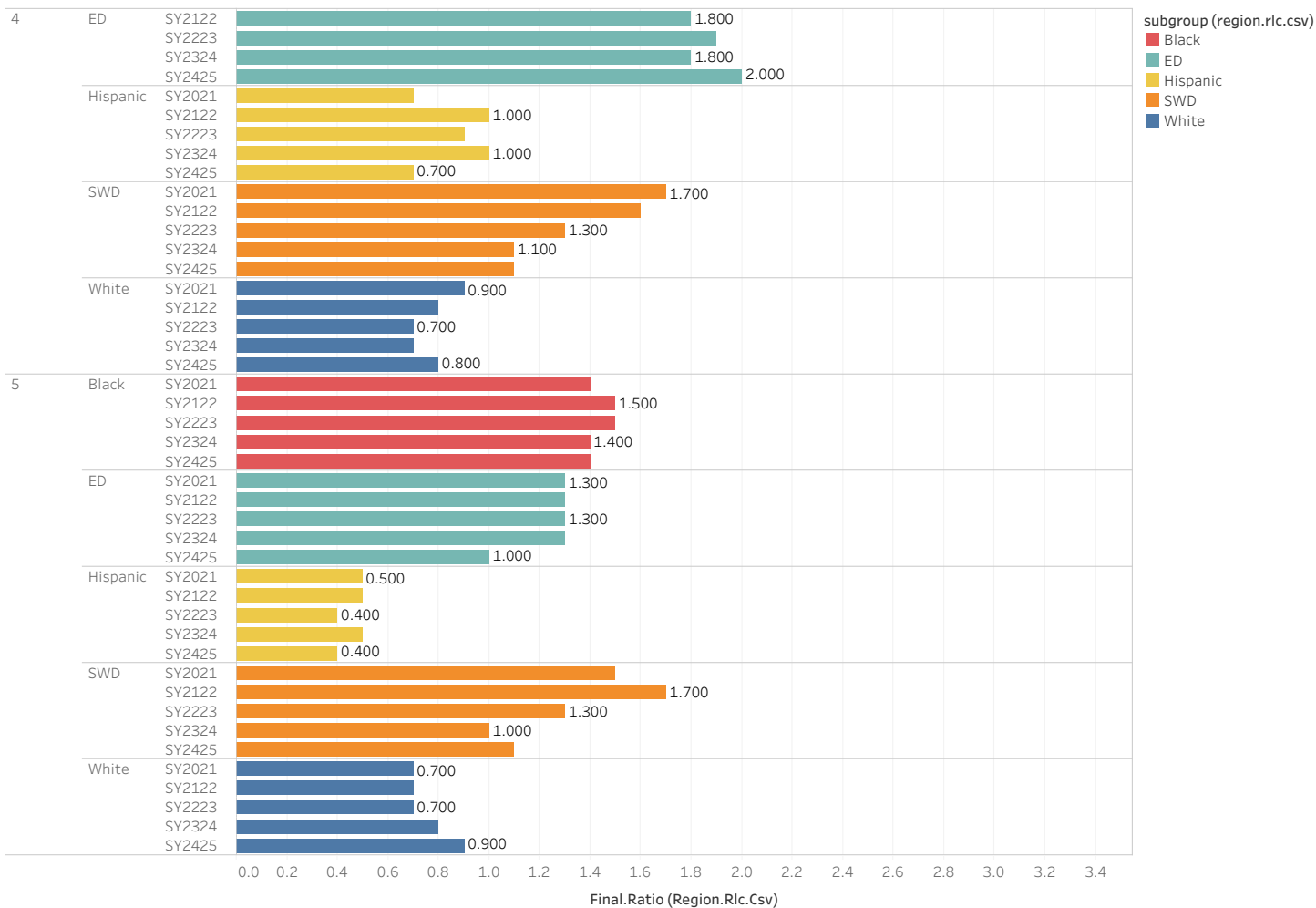
The risk ratio for each student group is an indication of parity/disparity in the assignment of disciplinary actions. A risk ratio of greater than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a higher rate than expected. Likewise, a risk ratio of less than one indicates that the students in that group are being assigned disciplinary actions at a lower rate than expected. The methodology used to calculate these ratios is the same methodology that was employed in the original DEO report.

RLC Risk Ratio by Region & Subgroup



Sum of Final.Ratio (Region.Rlc.Csv) for each ACADEMIC YEAR (region.rlc.csv) broken down by Region (Region.Rlc.Csv) and subgroup (region.rlc.csv). Color shows details about subgroup (region.rlc.csv). The data is filtered on ACADEMIC YEAR (suspensions.csv), which excludes SY1516, SY1617, SY1718, SY1819 and SY1920. The view is filtered on Region (Region.Rlc.Csv) and subgroup (region.rlc.csv). The Region (Region.Rlc.Csv) filter excludes 0. The subgroup (region.rlc.csv) filter excludes American Indian, Asian, ELL and Pacific Islander.

RLC Risk Ratio by Region & Subgroup



Sum of Final.Ratio (Region.Rlc.Csv) for each ACADEMIC YEAR (region.rlc.csv) broken down by Region (Region.Rlc.Csv) and subgroup (region.rlc.csv). Color shows details about subgroup (region.rlc.csv). The data is filtered on ACADEMIC YEAR (suspensions.csv), which excludes SY1516, SY1617, SY1718, SY1819 and SY1920. The view is filtered on Region (Region.Rlc.Csv) and subgroup (region.rlc.csv). The Region (Region.Rlc.Csv) filter excludes 0. The subgroup (region.rlc.csv) filter excludes American Indian, Asian, ELL and Pacific Islander.