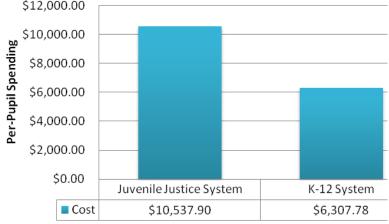
School Discipline: Keeping Students in School Saves Washington Money

Cheaper to Educate Students in School than Criminal Justice System

• The cost of educating a student in the juvenile justice system is approximately \$10,537.90 per student and is substantially more than educating a student in the K-12 public education system (\$6,307.78).

State share for Educating Students, per-pupil \$12,000.00



Source: House Office of Program Research and OSPI

Reducing Suspensions and Expulsions Decreases the Dropout Rate:

- Students who have been suspended or expelled are more likely to drop out of school (Washington Appleseed, "Reclaiming Students: the Educational and Economic Costs of Exclusionary Discipline in Washington State").
- Reducing suspensions and expulsions decreases the dropout rate. For example, Baltimore focused on decreasing suspensions and expulsions and the dropout rate fell from 7.9 percent (2008) to 4.2 percent (2011). In 2008 one in five students in the school district was suspended and in 2011 just one in eight students was suspended (*EdWeek*, "Baltimore Leader Helps District Cut Suspensions").

Reducing the Dropout Rate Improves Earnings, Tax Revenue, and the Economy:

- An additional 1.000 graduates in Washington would likely:
 - o earn \$14 million in additional earnings per year
 - buy homes worth \$43 million more than what they would likely have spent without a diploma
 - o support 80 new jobs in the state
 - o pour an additional \$1.2 million annually into state coffers, all through their increased spending and investments (*Alliance for Excellent Education*, "Education and the Economy: Boosting Washington's Economy by Improving High School Graduation Rates").

Reducing the Dropout Rate Saves the State Health Care Costs:

• Each student who graduates from high school instead of dropping out before getting a diploma will save the state approximately \$15,600 (*Alliance for Excellent Education*, "Healthier and Wealthier: Decreasing Health Care Costs by Increasing Educational Attainment").







School Exclusion in

Washington State





Dollars and Sense

As a state, Washington spends over five times more money on prisoners than on young people's education*







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DID YOU KNOW that every single seat in Seattle's Safeco Field could be filled by a student excluded in the '09-'10 school year?

*Sources: A Citizen's Guide to the Washington State K-12 Finance & Department of Corrections Budget

By the Numbers: Race & Ethnicity**

Students

of color are more likely to receive a suspension or expulsion in Washington State than White students despite similar rates of committing infractions in school.

White			
Hispanic Latino	1.39x		
Black/African American		2.12x	
American Indian or Alaskan Native		2.29x	
Native Hawaiian or Alaskan Native		2	2.4

**Based on data reported by 177 Washington school districts

Facts and Figures



7%

of excluded students received educational services while out of school



70,000

days minimum missed due to long term suspensions in '09-'10



12

days out of school is all it takes for an 'A' to drop to a 'B' grade in some districts



771

students who reported dropping out of school as a result of school exclusion

Want to Know More?

Make sure you read "Reclaiming Students: The educational and economic costs of exclusionary discipline in Washington State." Download a copy to read and share at www.teamchild.org