

What Do School Records Reveal about Events Leading Up to Expulsion from School?

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OSEP Research Directors' Conference (August 2006)

*This research was funded by
Office of Special Education Programs,
Award #H324D020031 to
Drs. Brigid Flannery and George Sugai.*

*Information collected with the
Sugai-Tobin Archival Review (STAR)*

- (a) Attendance*
- (b) Grade retention*
- (c) School transfers*
- (d) Academic performance*
- (e) Special education*
- f) Office discipline referrals,*
- g) Functional behavior assessments*
- h) Behavior support plans*

Reliability: 95.71%

- *Inter-observer reliability was assessed for 23% of the students by having two trained data collectors independently complete the STAR.*
- *$(\text{Agreement} / (\text{Agreement} + \text{Disagreement})) * 100.$*
- *The mean overall agreement was 95.71% with category agreement ranging from 88.7% to 100%.*

- 209 students from 17 schools in 9 districts in Oregon
- Males out-numbered females, 4 to 1 in both groups.
- On average, 14 or 15 years old at the time of the exclusion.
- Ss with disabilities were disproportionately suspended and expelled from high school

“IN” Group
(n = 64, 31%)

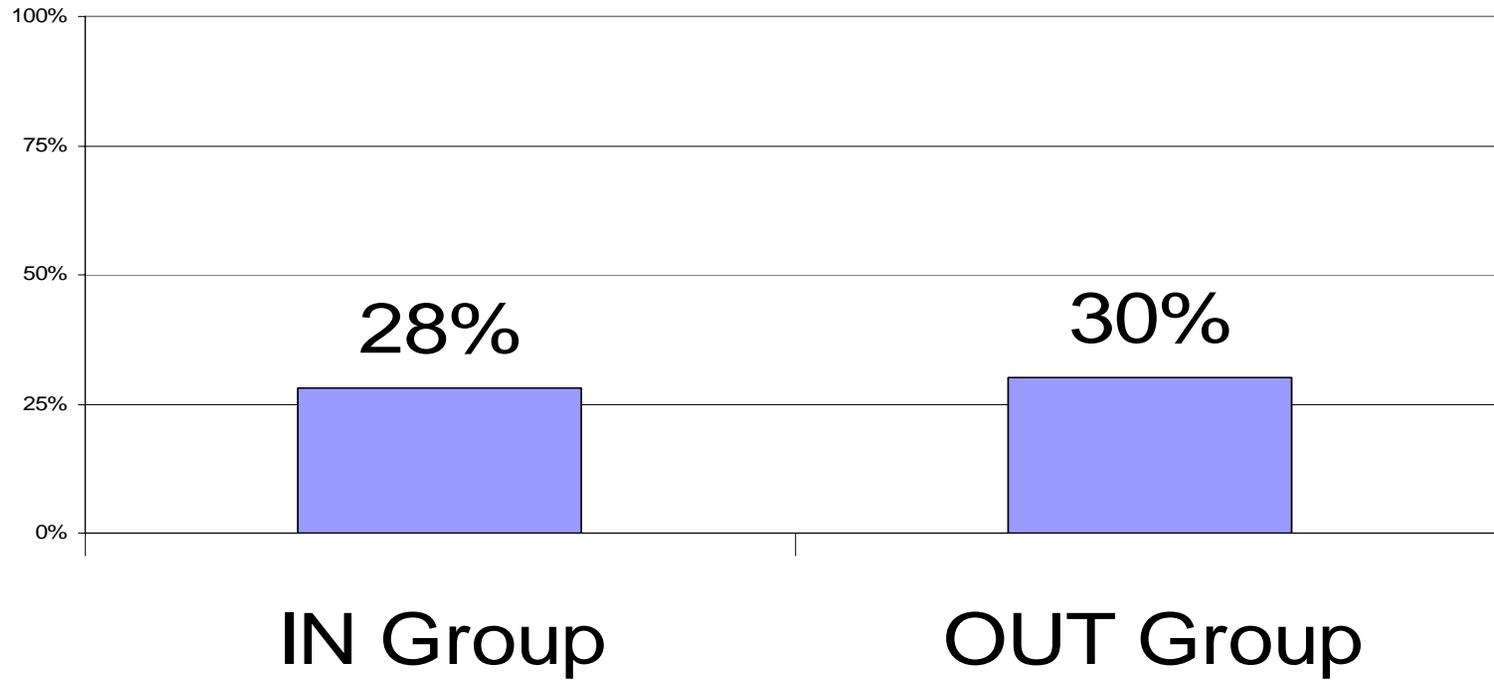
- Placement changed instead of expulsion*
- Hearing officer ruled against expulsion*
- Expulsions waived*

“OUT” Group
(n = 145, 69%)

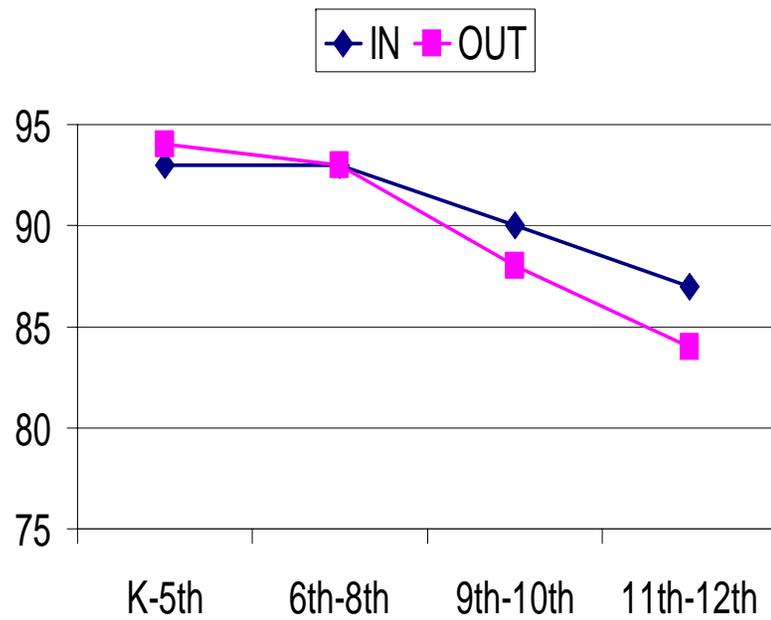
All other students whom the school had identified as having been sent to an expulsion hearing and expelled.

Special Education Students

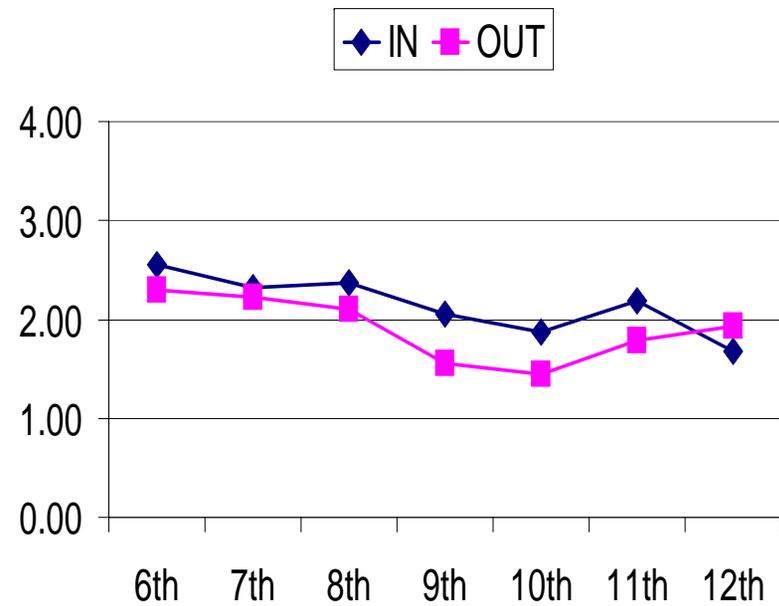
Note: Average SPED population in all 9 districts was 14%



Percent of Days Present (Averages)



Grade Point Averages (GPAs)



Number of Students at Each Grade Level at Time of Exclusionary Event

Group	9 th Grade	10 th Grade	11 th Grade	12 th Grade	Total
IN	25 (39%)	17 (27%)	13 (20%)	9 (14%)	64
OUT	48 (34%)	47 (33%)	33 (23%)	14 (10%)	142*
Total	73 (35%)	64 (31%)	46 (22%)	23 (11%)	206*

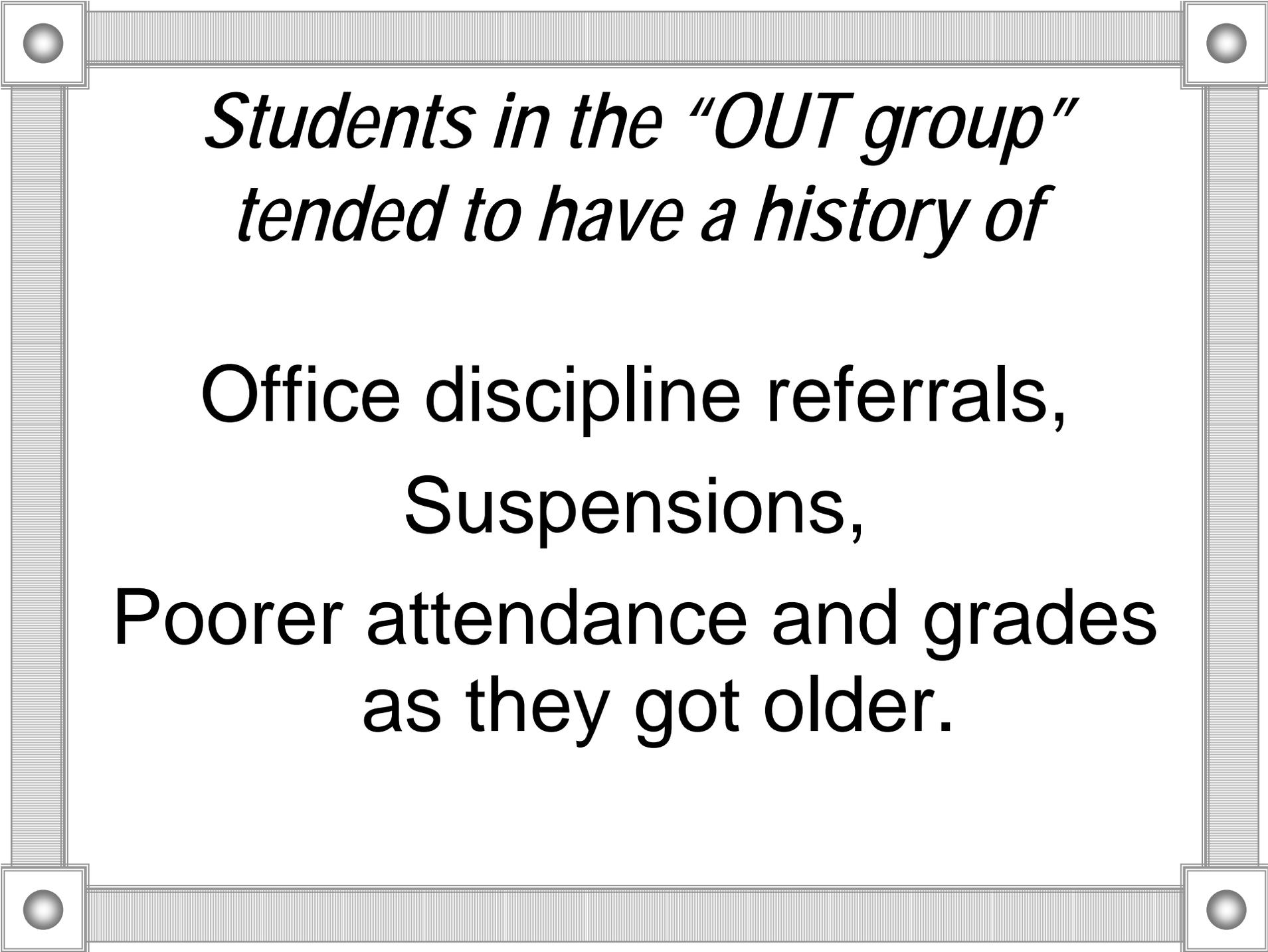
* Three students in the OUT group did not have this information.

Frequency of Office Discipline Referrals: Violent and Nonviolent Offenses

Variable & Grades	IN Group <i>Average (SD)</i>	OUT Group <i>Average (SD)</i>
Violent K – 5	1 (0.00)	4 (0.71)
Violent 6 – 8	5 (3.32)	4 (2.79)
Violent 9 – 12	2 (1.23)	2 (1.11)
Non-violent K – 5	No records of this on file.	3 (2.74)
Non-violent 6 – 8	10 (13.01)	16 (17.19)
Non-violent 9 – 12	6 (6.79)	8 (7.20)

Days Suspended from School

Variable & Grades	IN Group <i>Average (SD)</i>	OUT Group <i>Average (SD)</i>
K – 5	No records of this on file.	1 (1.41)
6 – 8	4 (2.05)	16 (22.01)
9 – 12	9 (6.31)	12 (11.14)



*Students in the “OUT group”
tended to have a history of*

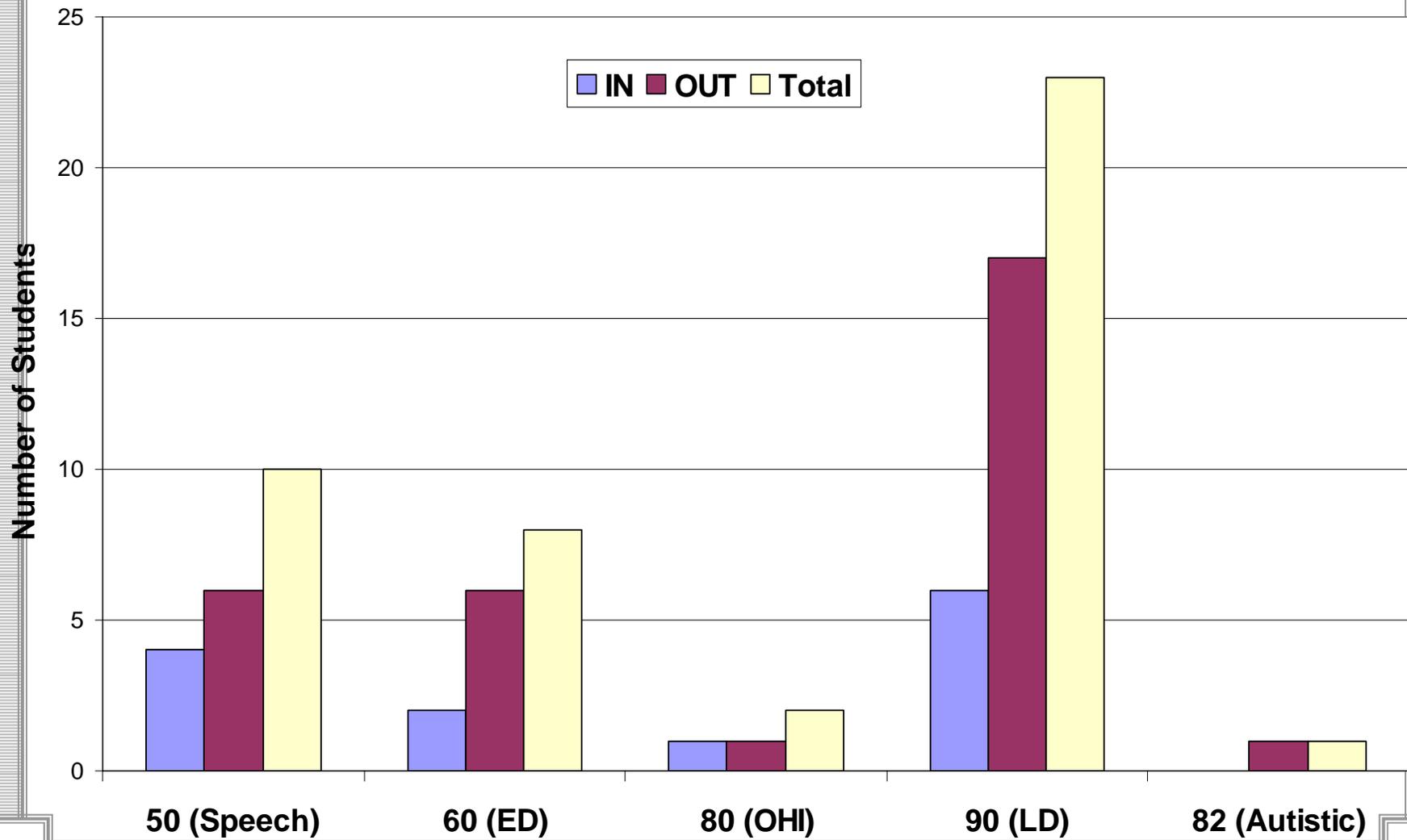
Office discipline referrals,
Suspensions,

Poorer attendance and grades
as they got older.

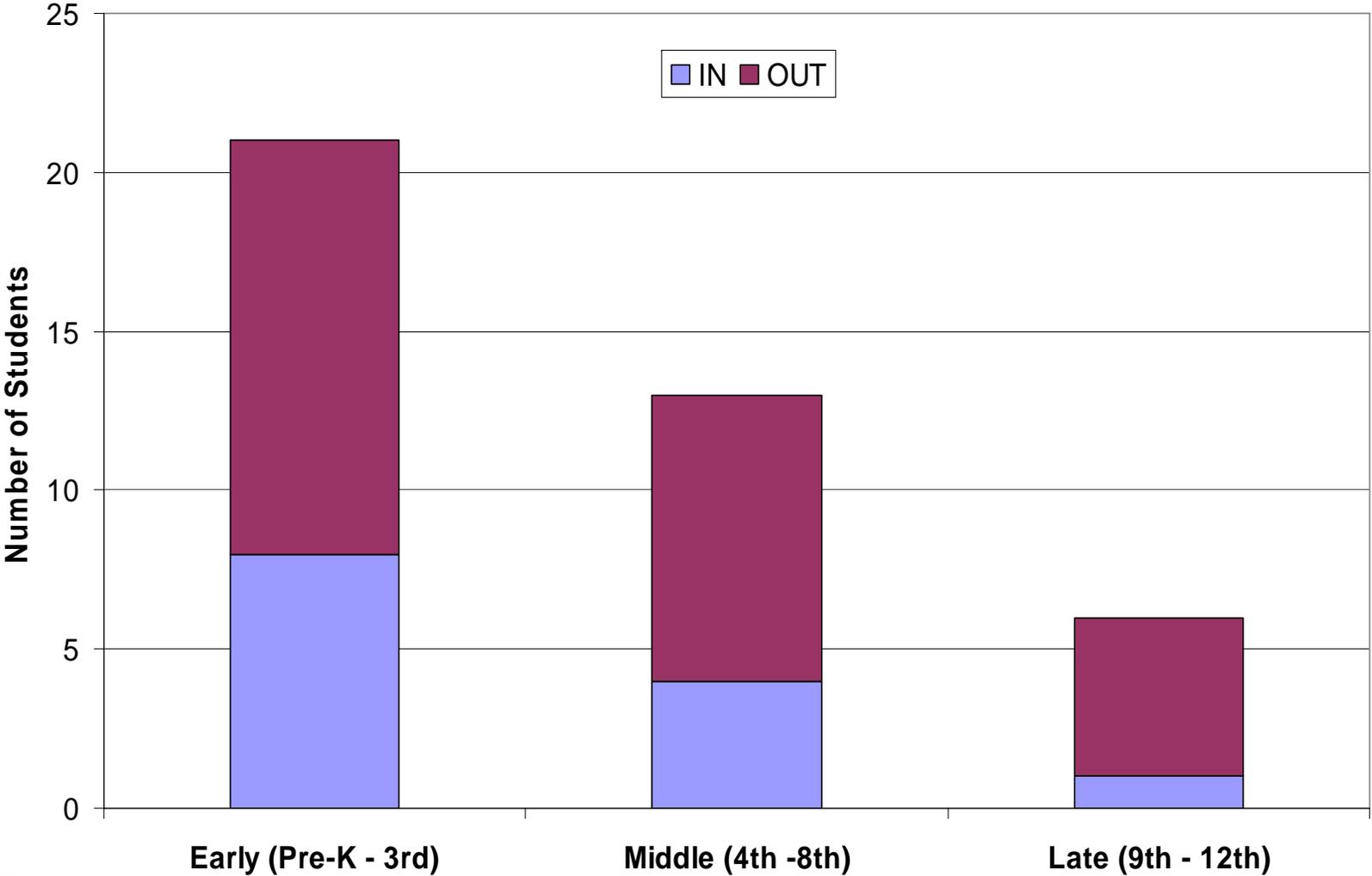
Overall Findings

- Marijuana is the most frequent reason for expulsions
- Escalation in frequency of ODRs (especially non violent) at the middle school level
- Schools with Zero Tolerance policies were most likely to waive expulsions and return some students to school “on probation.”

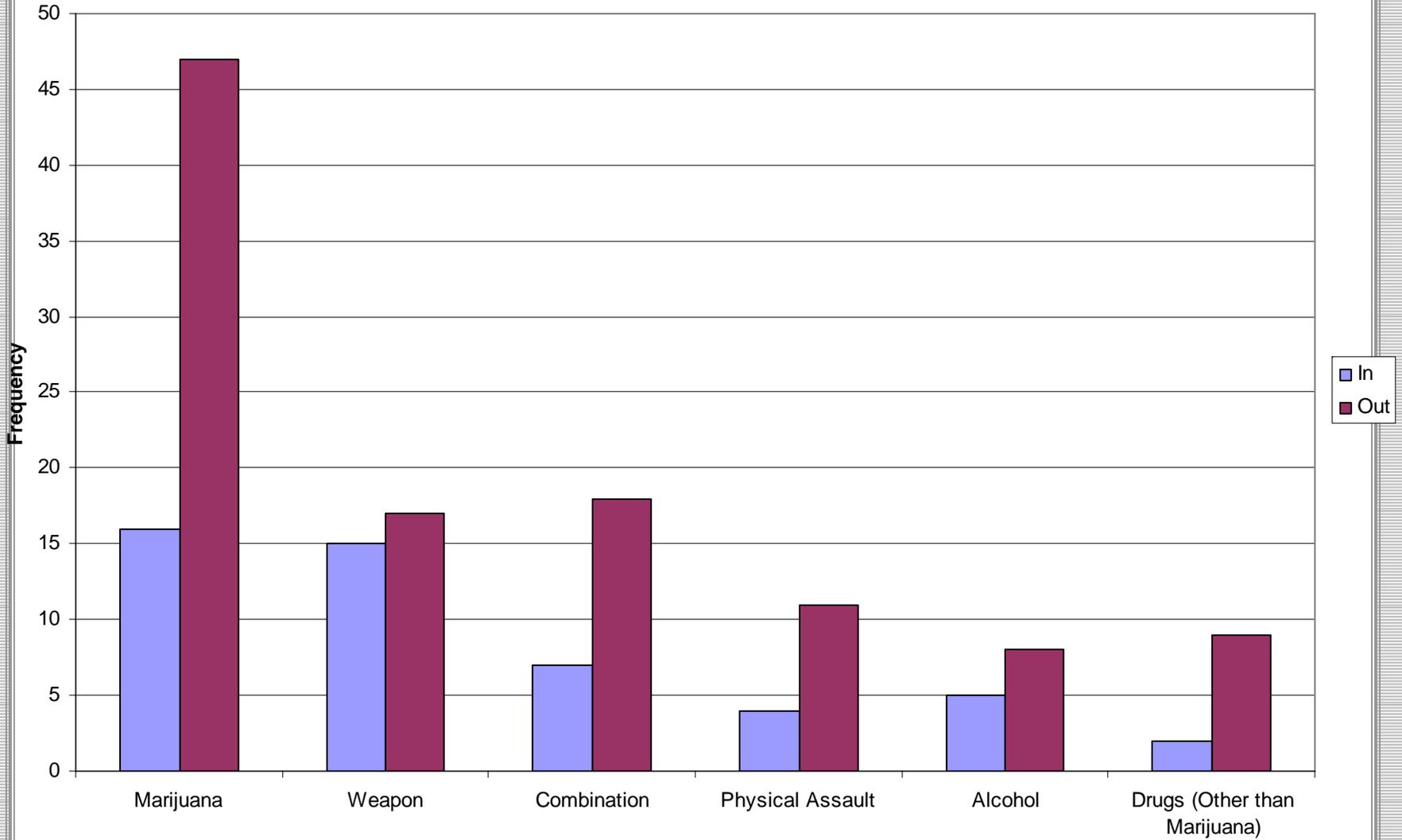
Count of Students' Primary Disabilities by "IN" School, "OUT" of School, and Total



When Special Education Started



Most Frequent Reasons for Expulsions by Type of Expulsion



For More Information

- *Contact Tary J. Tobin: ttobin@uoregon.edu or write to: Educational and Community Supports, College of Education, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1235.*
- *A copy of the text (and a related spreadsheet) of a recently revised version of Sugai-Tobin Archival Review (STAR-R) are available online at <http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~ttobin>.*