Compared to white students, Black students are:

- 10.5x more likely to be put in an Alternative Learning Center
- 21x more likely to be put in an Alternative Placement Center
- 15x more likely to be expelled with instruction
- 5x more likely to face emergency removal
- 8x more likely to be expelled without instruction
- 6x more likely to receive out-of-school suspension
- 34x more likely to be placed in an A2 Expulsion Promise Center (Name for CPS alt. placement center)
- 16x more likely to be placed in an A2 Suspension Promise Center (Name for CPS alt. placement center)
Invest in Student Mental Health to Reduce Racial Disparities

- To increase equity and decrease the disparities in exclusionary discipline, CPS must put resources toward proactive support services to increase student well-being. **Investments in mental health have proven positive results.**
- Schools that employ more school-based mental health providers see improved attendance rates, lower rates of expulsion, suspension, and other disciplinary incidents, improved academic achievement and career preparation, and improved graduation rates.
- CPS needs **four times more counselors and social workers to meet national standards.**
- CPS students are approximately **twice as likely** to interact with a police officer or security guard than a counselor.

Recommendations:

- **Address** root issues of racial inequity and exclusionary discipline disparities in CPS.
- **Dissolve** the contract between CPS and CPD.
- **Prioritize** student mental health in the FY23 budget.

Methodology:

The rate of disparity calculation is defined as:

\[ PD_{BY} \div PD_{WY} = R_D \]

- \( PD_{BY} \) - percent of the district-wide disciplinary event experienced by Black youth
- \( PD_{WY} \) - percent of the district-wide disciplinary event experienced by white youth
- \( R_D \) - rate of disparity for which Black students are disciplined more frequently than their white counterparts