

THE SCHOOL-TO-PRISON PIPELINE

The pathway to incarceration often starts early, with many scholars today pointing to school discipline policies as a significant contributor. Race also plays a major role, with disparities mirrored in data from the school system to the juvenile justice system.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY SUSPENSIONS

70%

In the 2015-16 school year, **70%** of school suspensions in Allegheny County were for non-violent conduct.

41/100

That year, **41 per 100** black students were suspended.

5.6/100

That same year, **5.6 per every 100** non-black students were suspended.

Black students were **7.3 times** more likely to be suspended than white students.

Overall, **37 out of 51** school districts in Allegheny County have suspension rates for black students that are at least double the rate of their non-black peers.

37 | 51

SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH CENTER ON RACE AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS REPORT —“JUST DISCIPLINE AND THE SCHOOL-TO-PRISON PIPELINE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH: LOCAL CHALLENGES AND PROMISING SOLUTIONS”

In 2015, **3,328** students were referred to the juvenile probation system in Allegheny County.

Of that number

74% were young men

Of the young men

69% were black **25%** were white **6%** were another race

3,328

SOURCE: THE PITTSBURGH FOUNDATION, “A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF YOUTH AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM”

PENNSYLVANIA STUDENT ARRESTS

3rd

In 2015-16, Pennsylvania had the **third highest** student arrest rate in the nation and ranked:

2nd in the country for black and Latino student arrests
3rd in the country for disabled student arrests

SOURCE: ACLU PENNSYLVANIA “POLICE AND PENNSYLVANIA’S SCHOOLS: WHAT EDUCATION LEADERS NEED TO KNOW”