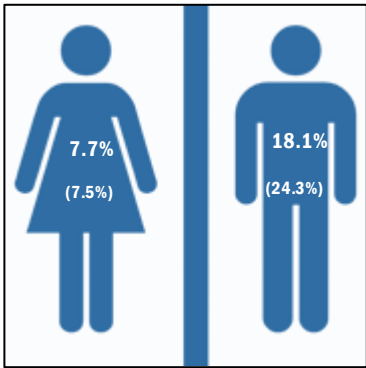
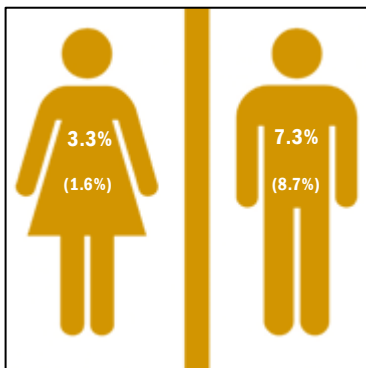


TEXAS REPORT CARD: PREDICTORS OF YOUTH VIOLENCE

Violence involvement during adolescence is a potent risk factor for ongoing violence involvement into young adulthood. For some youth, violent behavior advances from physical fighting during early adolescence to more lethal forms, such as violence with a weapon, during later adolescence.



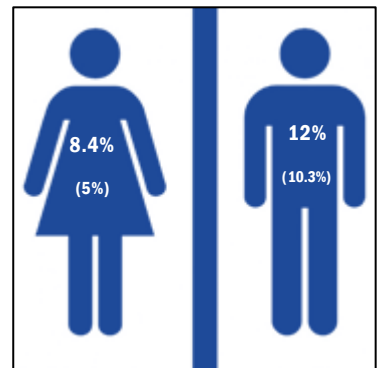
Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon (Houston, TX)



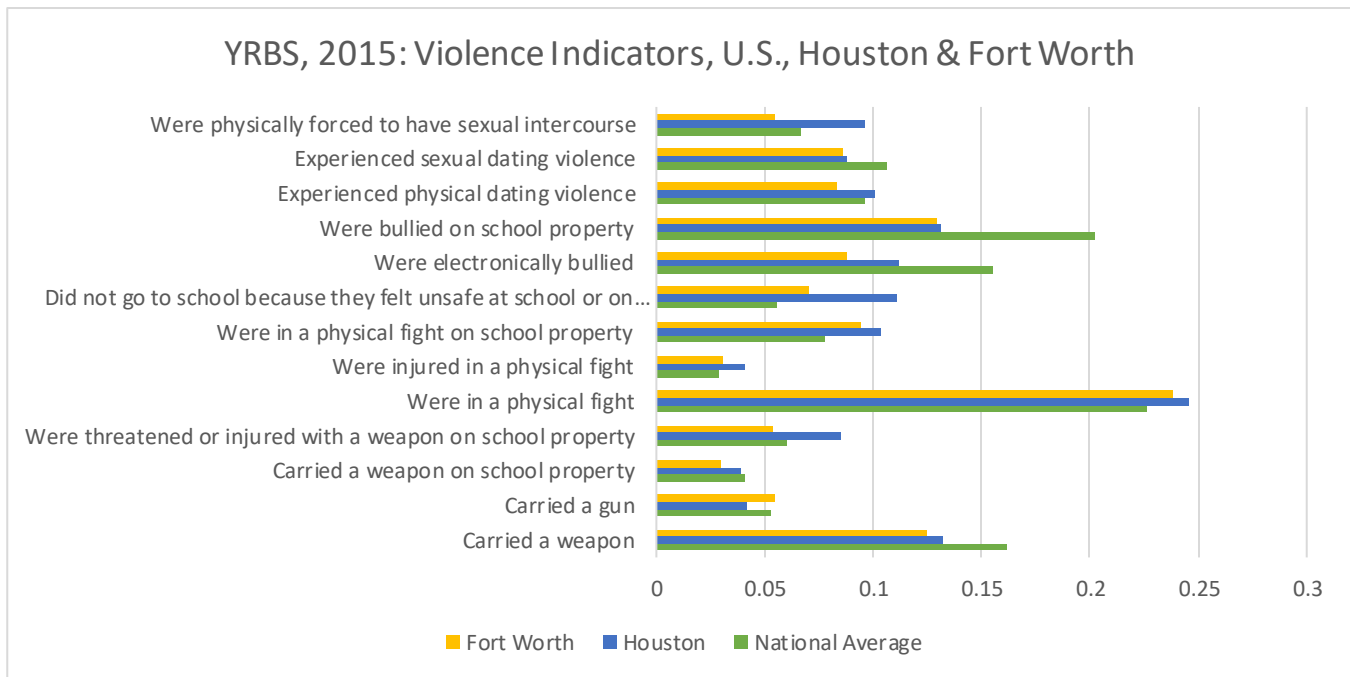
Percentage of high school students who carried a gun (Ft. Worth, TX)



Percentage of high school students who in a physical fight (Houston, TX)



Percentage of high school students in a physical fight at school (Houston, TX)



¹ Youth Behavioral Risk Surveillance System (Centers for Disease Control & Prevention)

TEXAS REPORT CARD: PREDICTORS OF YOUTH VIOLENCE

More Black/African American and Latino teens *out of school and/or out of work* than other racial/ethnic groups²

9%

More American Indian and Black/African American high school students do *not* graduate on time.

29%

Black/African American children have the highest percentage of being suspended from school.

20%

Black/African American children have the highest percentage of being expelled from school.

47%

More Texas teens received in-school suspension than teens nationally.

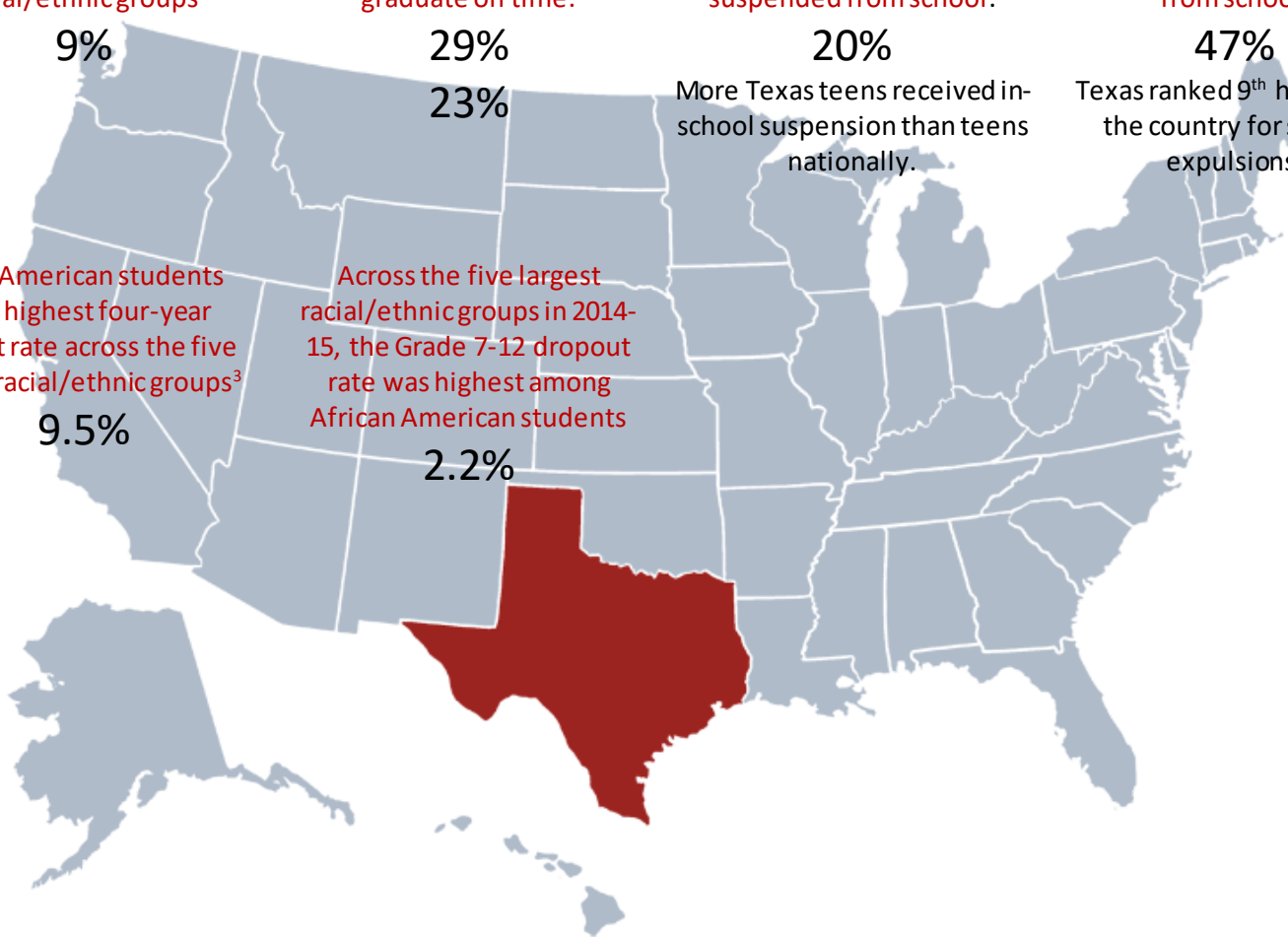
Texas ranked 9th highest in the country for school expulsions.

African American students had the highest four-year dropout rate across the five largest racial/ethnic groups³

9.5%

Across the five largest racial/ethnic groups in 2014-15, the Grade 7-12 dropout rate was highest among African American students

2.2%



² Kids Count

³ Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools 2014-15; Texas Education Agency