

Answers to Exercise 3.4 (p. 81)

First of all, check to see that you have weighted your dataset with the variable 'WTCORRCT' (see Figure 2.5 on p. 52 for how to do this). Once this has been done, you then need to use the **Analyze** → **Descriptive Statistics** → **Crosstabs...** procedure, placing 'SEX' in rows and 'SESUSOUT' in columns. Also, click on the 'Cells...' button and then select 'Row Percentages'. Once you have run this procedure you should get the output below:

CHILD'S SEX * SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION Crosstabulation

			SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		Total
			1 YES	2 NO	
CHILD'S SEX	1 MALE	Count	161	2876	3037
		% within CHILD'S SEX	5.3%	94.7%	100.0%
	2 FEMALE	Count	54	2734	2788
		% within CHILD'S SEX	1.9%	98.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	215	5610	5825
		% within CHILD'S SEX	3.7%	96.3%	100.0%

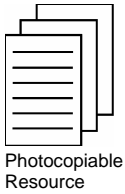
As can be seen, boys are between 2.8 times more likely to receive an out of school suspension than girls (5.3% compared to 1.9% respectively).

Next, use the **Data** → **Split File...** procedure to organize the output by the variable 'RACEETHN'. Once you have done this, running the same **Crosstabs...** procedure again as explained above will give you the following frequency tables in the output:

CHILD'S SEX * SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION Crosstabulation

			SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		Total
			1 YES	2 NO	
CHILD'S SEX	1 MALE	Count	56	1668	1724
		% within CHILD'S SEX	3.2%	96.8%	100.0%
	2 FEMALE	Count	13	1600	1613
		% within CHILD'S SEX	.8%	99.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	69	3268	3337
		% within CHILD'S SEX	2.1%	97.9%	100.0%

a. D-RACE-ETHNICITY OF CHILD = 1 WHITE, NON-HISPANIC



CHILD'S SEX * SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION Crosstabulation

			SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		Total
			1 YES	2 NO	
CHILD'S SEX	1 MALE	Count	70	405	475
		% within CHILD'S SEX	14.7%	85.3%	100.0%
	2 FEMALE	Count	24	401	425
		% within CHILD'S SEX	5.6%	94.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	94	806	900
		% within CHILD'S SEX	10.4%	89.6%	100.0%

a. D-RACE-ETHNICITY OF CHILD = 2 BLACK, NON-HISPANIC

CHILD'S SEX * SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION Crosstabulation

			SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		Total
			1 YES	2 NO	
CHILD'S SEX	1 MALE	Count	22	563	585
		% within CHILD'S SEX	3.8%	96.2%	100.0%
	2 FEMALE	Count	7	494	501
		% within CHILD'S SEX	1.4%	98.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	29	1057	1086
		% within CHILD'S SEX	2.7%	97.3%	100.0%

a. D-RACE-ETHNICITY OF CHILD = 3 HISPANIC

CHILD'S SEX * SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION Crosstabulation

			SE5-OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSION		Total
			1 YES	2 NO	
CHILD'S SEX	1 MALE	Count	14	240	254
		% within CHILD'S SEX	5.5%	94.5%	100.0%
	2 FEMALE	Count	10	239	249
		% within CHILD'S SEX	4.0%	96.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	24	479	503
		% within CHILD'S SEX	4.8%	95.2%	100.0%

a. D-RACE-ETHNICITY OF CHILD = 4 ALL OTHER RACES

As can be seen, the footnotes to each of the tables explain to which subgroup the data relate to. Interestingly, the figures above suggest that Black, Non-Hispanic males are the most likely to receive an out of school suspension (14.7%) and White, Non-Hispanic females the least likely (0.8%).