2019 Student Census Student Suspensions

Executive Summary

In accordance with Ontario's Equity Action plan Grand Erie's 2018-2019 **Count Us In!** student census was linked to student suspension data from the same year. This report examines two outcomes:

- 1. Whether or not a student received a suspension during the school year
- 2. Of the students that were suspended, where they suspended multiple times during the same year

The rate of suspensions varied greatly between the different identities. Students who identified as Black, Latino, Indigenous, Jewish, LGBTQ and students from lower socio-economic backgrounds were more likely to be suspended from school.

Background

Ontario's Education Equity Action Plan is the province's road map to identifying and eliminating discriminatory practices, systemic barriers and bias from schools and classrooms to support the potential for all students to succeed. A critical step to ensuring equity and addressing systemic barriers is to gain a clearer understanding of who our students are and of their school experience.

Using data from the student census, this report will focus on the different factors related to student suspensions including number and length of suspensions.

Methodology

The data from the 2018-2019 Count Us In student census was linked to the student suspension data from the same school year. The data was split between Grades 4-8 and Grades 9-12 as students in the secondary panel received additional identity questions related to their gender identity and sexual orientation.

How to read the charts

The blue bars represents the percentage of students for each identity from the student census that received a suspension or multiple suspensions during the 2018-2019 school year. The vertical grey

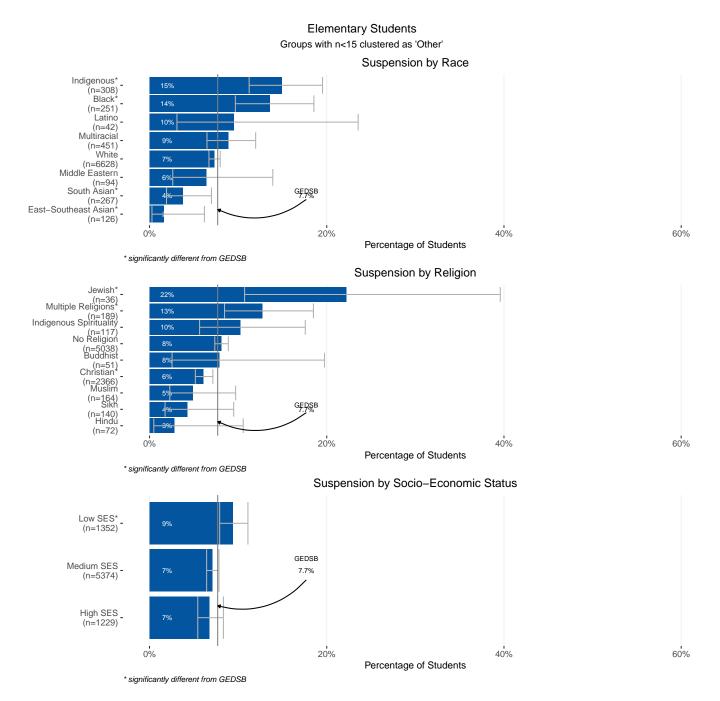
line is the percentage of all students (Elementary or Secondary) that were suspended. The black horizontal lines show the confidence interval for that group - this is the same concept we see in polling results where, for example, the result is plus/minus a certain percentage 19 times out of 20. For some results, the error bar is very small, indicating more responses. Other groups have a much larger bar showing that, since we didn't get a lot of responses, there is a possibility that the results could be much higher or lower if more people participated. A particular group is considered to have a statistically significantly score from the average where the vertical black lines fall outside of the horizontal grey line representing the overall average score. Groups that statistically different from the average score are noted with an asterisk *.

Results

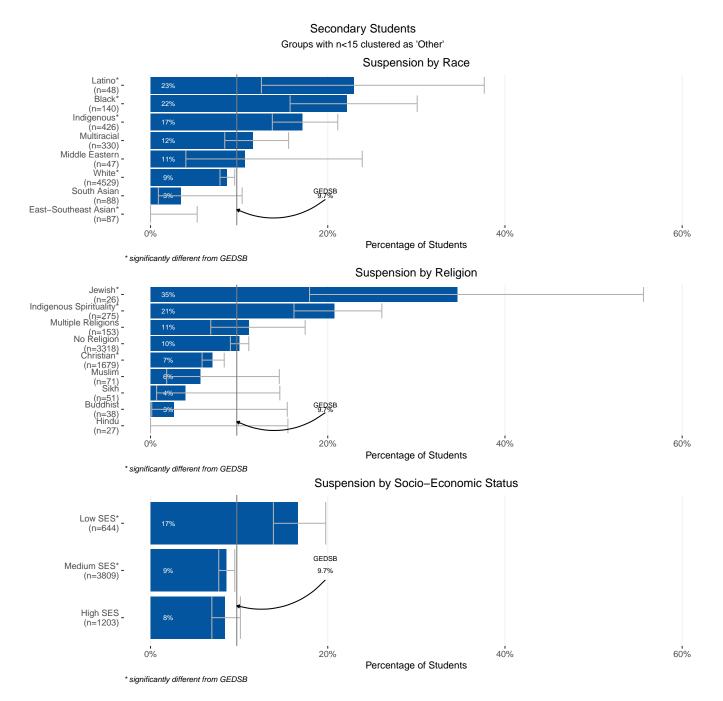
Students who Receive One or More Suspensions

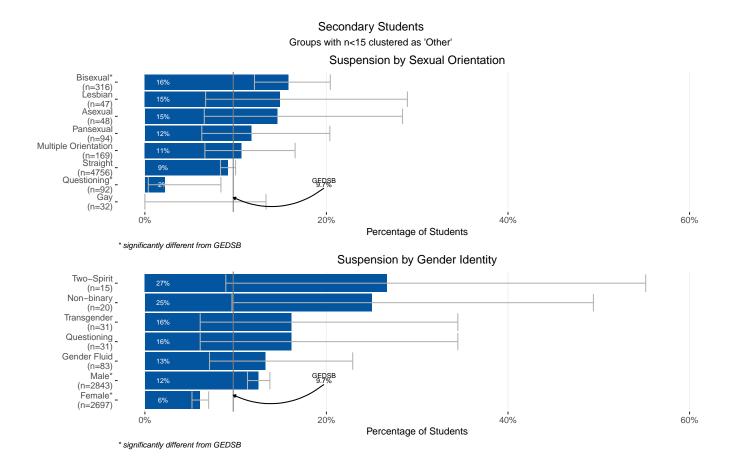
All 14,278 responses to the student census were linked to the suspensions that occurred in the 2018-2019 school year. Out of these students, 1217 (8.5%) received a suspension of at least one day. The following charts show the percentage of students within each identity (Race, Religion, Socio-Economic Status, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity) that received a suspension during that school year.

Elementary



Secondary

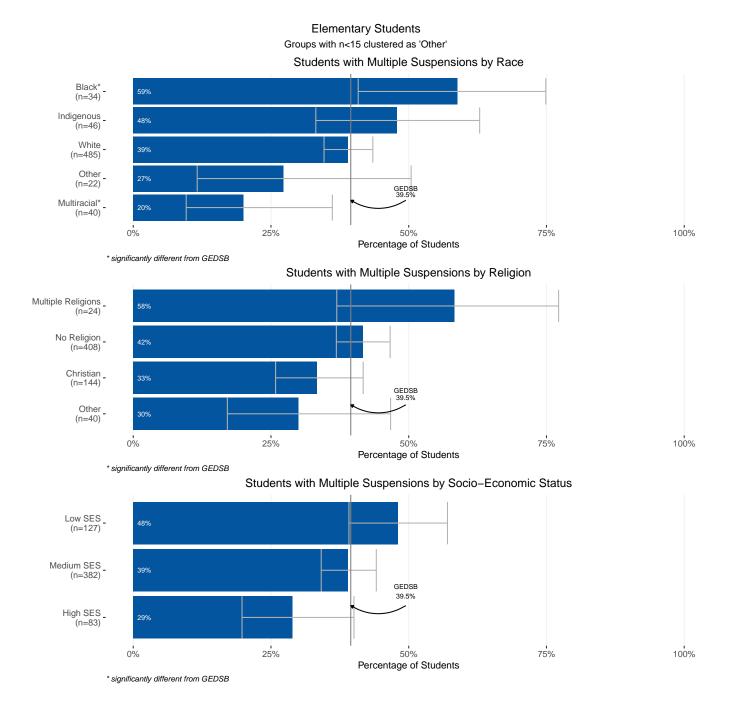




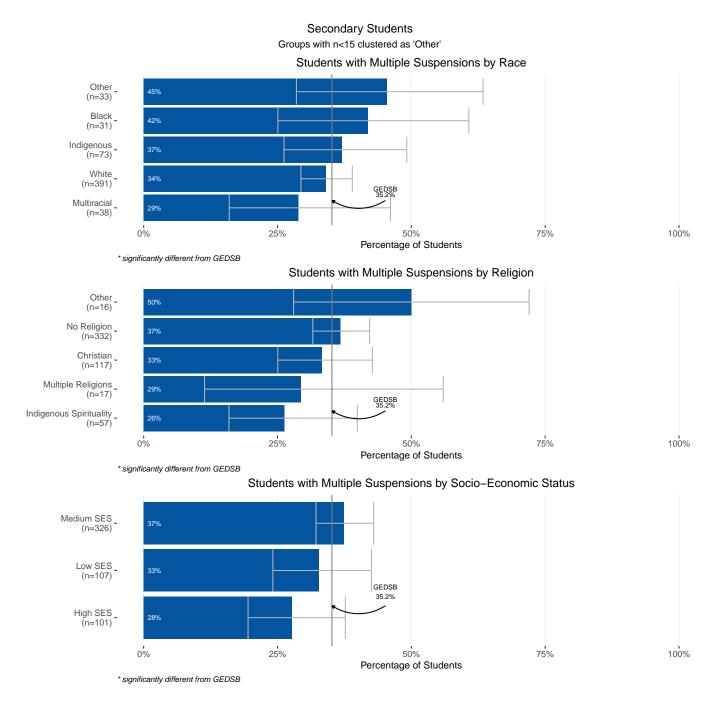
Students who Receive Multiple Suspensions

Of the 1217 students who received at least one suspension in the 2018-2019 school year (and were matched to the student census data), 37.5% were suspended multiple times during that school year. The following charts show the percentage of these students within each identity (Race, Religion, Socio-Economic Status, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity) that received multiple suspensions during that school year.

Elementary



Secondary



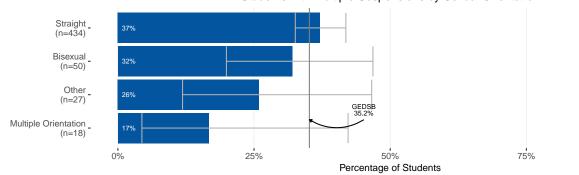
100%

100%

Secondary Students

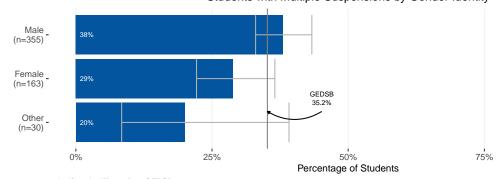
Groups with n<15 clustered as 'Other'

Students with Multiple Suspensions by Sexual Orientation





Students with Multiple Suspensions by Gender Identity



^{*} significantly different from GEDSB