



Student Safety Act Reporting on Suspensions 2017-2018 School Year

A total of 36,668 suspensions were reported by New York City for the 2017-2018 academic year. This is a 4.1% increase from 2016-2017. Suspensions broke down as follows:

- 72.5% were short-term (principal) suspensions (26,578)
[3.4% increase from 2016-17]
- 27.5% were long-term (superintendent) suspensions (10,090)
[5.8% increase from 2016-17]

- 45.7% were of Black students
- 39.4% were of Latino students
- 8.2% were of white students
- 6.7% were of students of another race

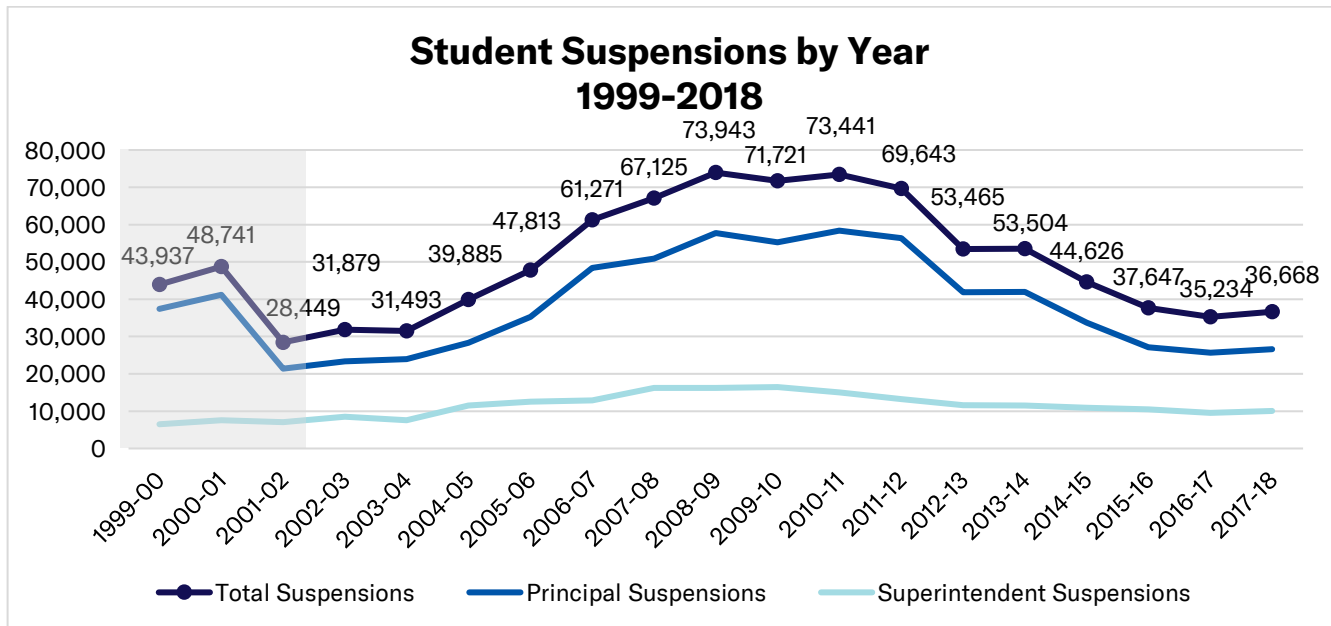
- 28.1% were of students with disabilities
- 14.0% were of Students living in temporary housing
- 11.5% were of English language learners

- 70 were of students in grades K-2
[78.7% decrease from 2016-17]

DOE Enrollment
(Oct. 31, 2017)

K-12 Student Population: 1,063,806

40.5%	Latino
26.0%	Black
16.1%	Asian
15.0%	White
19.7%	Students with disabilities
13.5%	English language learners



* Shaded grey area represents years prior to mayoral control.

Removals: Pursuant to New York City DOE rules, teachers can remove a child from a classroom for up to four days. Classroom removals can be an important cooling off period for students and adults, but they can also be abused as suspensions without process.

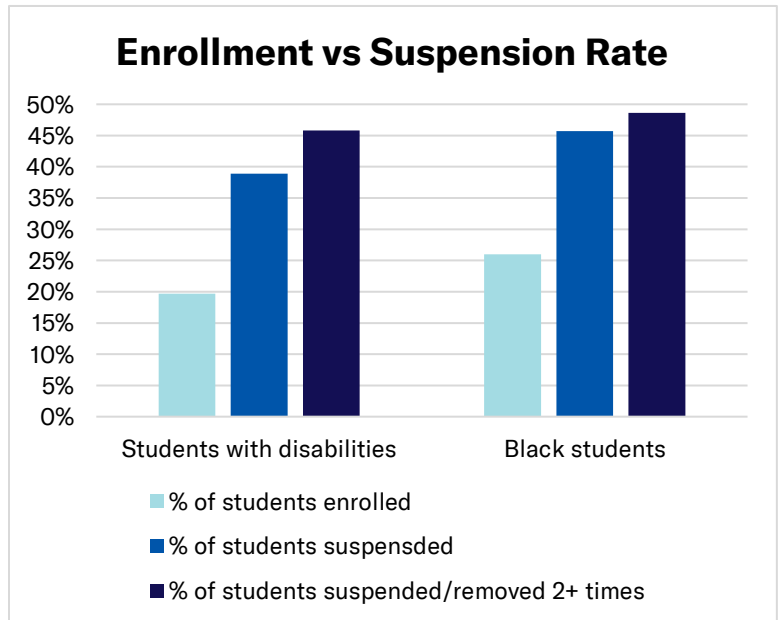
A total of **12,625 removals** were reported by New York City for the 2017-2018 academic year. This is an 11.4% increase from 2016-2017. Black and Latino students accounted for 84.4% of removals, and 42.5% of students removed had a disability.

9,003 students had two or more suspensions or removals

[4.7% increase from 2016-17]

- 48.6% were Black students
- 38.6% were Latino students
- 7.7% were white students
- 5.1% were students of another race

- 45.8% were students with disabilities
- 15.6% were Students living in temporary housing
- 10.5% were English language learners



Most Frequently Suspended Infractions

Serious infractions, for which the DOE requires a school to suspend, accounted for 14.2 percent of suspensions reported for the 2017-2018 school year. This means that, according to DOE disciplinary guidelines, over 85 percent of the infractions for which suspensions were issued could have been dealt with in other ways that involve less missed class days, including parent conference, detention or removal from the classroom.

Infractions with the most suspensions, Grades 6-12

# Of Suspensions	Infraction
8,578	B36 Altercation and/or Physically Aggressive Behavior
5,757	B24 Minor Altercation (previously "Horseplay")
2,758	B37 Coercion/Threats
2,035	B39 Intimidating or Bullying Behavior
1,788	B58 Weapon Possession (other than firearm)

Infractions with the most suspensions, Grades K-5

# Of Suspensions	Infraction
800	A33 Altercation and/or Physically Aggressive Behavior
340	A24 Minor Altercation
328	A34 Coercion/Threats
208	A36 Intimidating and Bullying Behavior
197	A43 Reckless Behavior with Substantial Risk of Serious Injury