In Columbus City, the risk for suspension grew from elementary to secondary school as follows: 23 points for Whites; 19 points for Latinos; and 31 points for Black students. However, for Whites and Blacks it was males with disabilities enrolled at the secondary level that were most at risk for suspension.

Table 1. Students With Disabilities Compared to Students Without Disabilities by Race and School Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All numbers rounded to the nearest whole number; only included if 100 students enrolled in subgroup were enrolled.
In Columbus City, the gap between Black and White students ranged between 9 points for elementary students without disabilities to 16 points for students with disabilities at the secondary level.

**Figure 2. Percentage of Enrolled Subgroup Suspended at Least Once by Race and English Learner Status (ELS) with Gender by School Level**

The graph shows a steep rise in the risk for suspension at the secondary level in Columbus City that is especially large for Black, White, and Latino male students. Most notable is that half of Black male secondary students are suspended at least once. Second, there is an increase in suspension rates for English learners, male and female, when elementary and secondary rates are compared, but it’s far greater for English learner males. More than one in four male English learners were suspended at least once in Columbus City. Finally, Black females at the secondary level were suspended at a higher rate than any subgroup of secondary male students except Blacks.

**Hot Spot and Lower-Suspending Secondary Schools in Columbus City:**

Research has indicated that profound differences in the rates of suspension can be found at the school level within the same district. The second and third columns in the chart below show the number of secondary schools in Columbus City that suspended 25% or more and 50% or more of any subgroup by race/ethnicity, gender, disability status, or English learner status. The fourth column shows the number of schools that suspended 25% of their total enrollment without disaggregation and the last column shows the number of schools that did not suspend more than 10% of any subgroup.

**Table 2. Number of Hot Spots and Lower-Suspending Secondary Schools for All Groups in Columbus City**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Secondary Schools</th>
<th>Suspended Any Group Over 25%</th>
<th>Suspended any group Over 50%</th>
<th>All Student Rate Over 25%</th>
<th>Suspended No Group Over 10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• 35 secondary schools in Columbus City suspended over 25% of their student body in the aggregate.

• The majority of Columbus City’s secondary schools (40) suspended at least one subgroup at that high rate.

• Of these, 21 secondary schools suspended at least one subgroup at a rate of 50% of their total enrollment.

• There were two low suspending schools where not one subgroup experienced a suspension rate above 10%.

• This analysis did not look at race with disability with gender at the secondary school level.

**Where to find out more about Columbus City or other school districts:** The information in these charts are available for every school district that reported its data to OCR in 2009-10. For your convenience we have provided a two-page analysis like that of Columbus City above for 20 large districts representing every region of the United States.

**The full set of analyzed data on every district OCR collected data from in 2009-10 are available via the spreadsheets posted (along with instructions) on our website.** The excel sheet allows users to sort and filter by all the indicators represented in these graphs and tables, and also to compare district data to districts within each state or across the nation. Much of this information will soon be available by using a web tool on our website that will allow for some degree of comparison. Additional data on school discipline, for 2011-12, that is otherwise identical to the raw data analyzed for this report can be obtained by filing a Freedom of Information Act request with your school district.

---

*Out of School & Off Track: The Overuse of Suspensions in American Middle and High Schools*

The UCLA Center for Civil Rights Remedies at The Civil Rights Project

April, 2013