

# Suspensions and Expulsions 2016

## Short suspensions 2016

Short suspensions are up to 4 school days.

Total short suspensions in 2016 were 48,272. Of these, 20,314 were for continued disobedience and 27,958 were for aggressive behaviour. (Note: These figures are based on the total number of short suspensions in 2016 and include students placed on short suspension on more than one occasion).

Total students short suspended were 30,077. The number of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander students short suspended was 7,061.

Average length of suspension was 3.0 days.

### Students receiving short suspensions

Year	Total enrolments in mid-year census	Number of students suspended	Percentage of student enrolment
K-6	477,098	7,542	1.6%
7-10	217,065	19,625	9.0%
11-12	87,267	2,910	3.3%
All Grades	781,430	30,077	3.8%

## Long suspensions 2016

Long suspensions are up to 20 school days.

Total long suspensions in 2016 were 17,340. Of these, 6,753 were for physical violence; 7,557 for persistent misbehaviour; 1,193 for serious criminal behaviour related to the school; 896 for possession or use of a suspected illegal substance; 703 for use or possession of a prohibited weapon, firearm or knife and 238 use of an implement as a weapon, or threatening to use a weapon.

(Note: These figures are based on the total number of long suspensions in 2016 and include students placed on long suspension on more than one occasion).

Total students long suspended were 12,203. The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students long suspended was 3,391.

Average length of long suspension was 11.4 days.

### Students receiving long suspensions

Year	Total enrolments in mid-year census	Number of students suspended	Percentage of student enrolment
K-6	477,098	2,778	0.6%
7-10	217,065	8,239	3.8%
11-12	87,267	1,186	1.4%
All Grades	781,430	12,203	1.6%

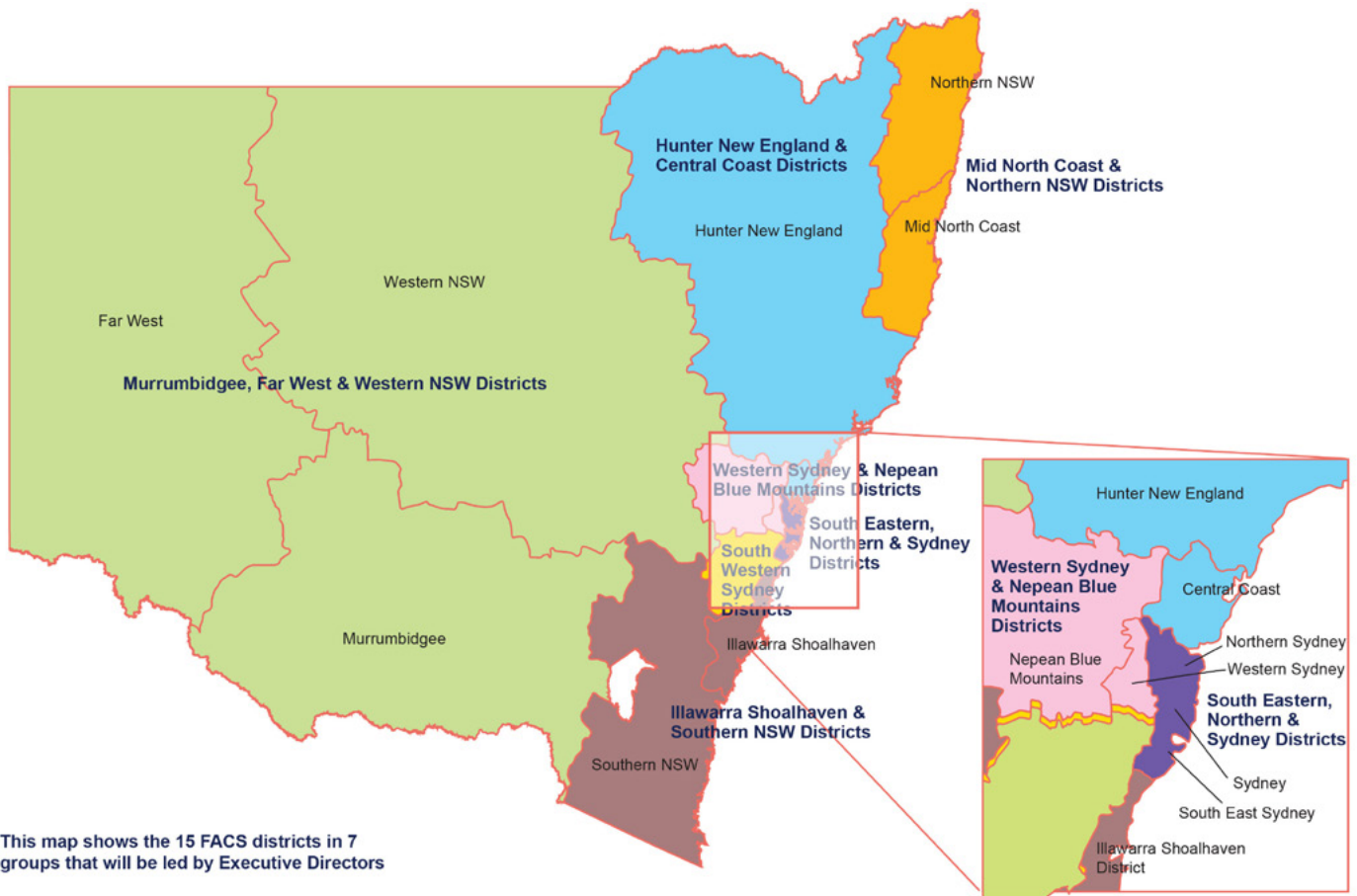
## Data by Department of Family and Community Services districts 2016

Prior to 2013, suspension and expulsion data was published by region and school education group. Changes to the Public Schools NSW regional structure, from 2013, required a different reporting format.

From 2013 data is published by Family and Community Services districts to assist evidence informed planning and practice across NSW Government agencies.

Note: Data published prior to 2013, is not comparable with data published after 2013. Care is required in interpreting this data over time, as the Department of Family and Community Services may change the boundaries of their districts.

# Department of Family and Community Services local districts map



This map shows the 15 FACS districts in 7 groups that will be led by Executive Directors

## Short suspensions by Family and Community Services district 2016

FACS districts	Total short suspensions (includes students on short suspension on more than one occasion)	Total number students short suspended	Students short suspended as % of FACS area enrolment
Central Coast	3,072	1,910	5.0%
Far West	518	271	6.8%
Hunter New England	10,381	6,171	6.0%
Illawarra Shoalhaven	3,470	2,122	4.8%
Mid North Coast	1,780	1,147	5.1%
Murrumbidgee	2,491	1,494	4.7%
Nepean Blue Mountains	2,642	1,669	4.0%
Northern NSW	3,112	1,897	6.1%
Northern Sydney	950	746	0.8%
South Eastern Sydney	1,717	1,229	1.8%
South Western Sydney	7,013	4,714	4.2%
Southern NSW	1,410	885	4.3%
Sydney	1,125	830	1.8%
Western NSW	4,250	2,412	7.5%
Western Sydney	4,341	2,715	2.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>48,272</b>	<b>30,077</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

## Long suspensions by Family and Community Services district 2016

FACS districts	Total long suspensions (includes students on long suspension on more than one occasion)	Total number students long suspended	Students long suspended as % of FACS area enrolment
Central Coast	1,139	846	2.2%
Far West	122	87	2.2%
Hunter New England	3,967	2,759	2.7%
Illawarra Shoalhaven	973	698	1.6%
Mid North Coast	805	533	2.4%
Murrumbidgee	1,077	720	2.3%
Nepean Blue Mountains	892	641	1.5%
Northern NSW	1,278	873	2.8%
Northern Sydney	440	341	0.4%
South Eastern Sydney	534	404	0.6%
South Western Sydney	2,549	1,835	1.6%
Southern NSW	571	405	2.0%
Sydney	444	336	0.7%
Western NSW	1,494	964	3.0%
Western Sydney	1,055	811	0.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17,340</b>	<b>12,203</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

## Suspensions and enrolments at NSW government schools 2009-2016



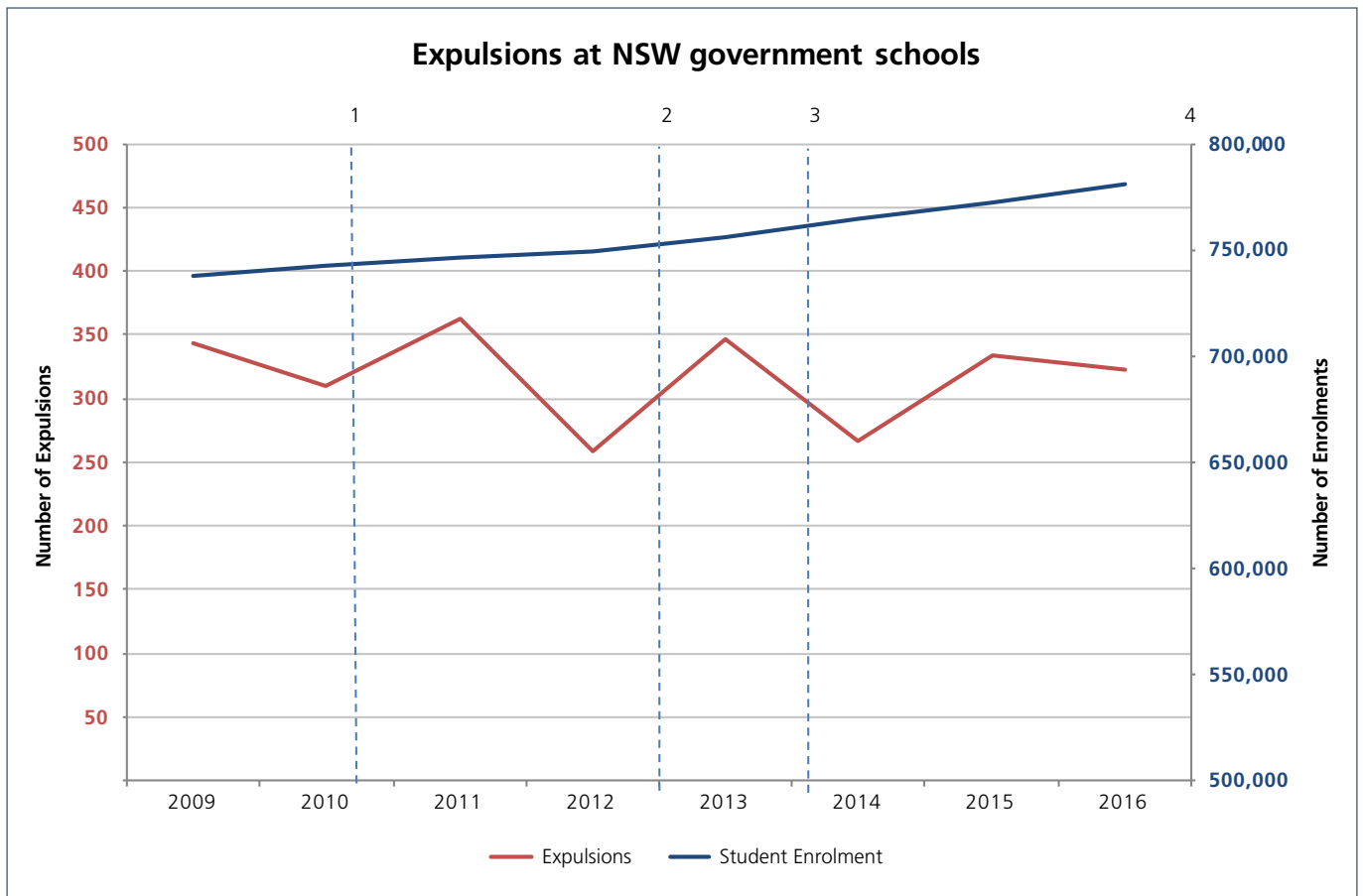
### Notes:

1. In 2010 the school leaving age was raised from 15 years to 17 years.
2. Between 2009 and 2014 there have been changes in the way that suspension data is collected. In 2012 suspension data was harvested from a combination of the Department's electronic enrolment registration system (ERN) and manual returns. The data prior to 2011 was collected manually.
3. Since 2013, data has been harvested from ERN, making it more reliable.
4. Both vertical axes have different scales. This should be considered when interpreting the graph.

## Expulsion data by Department of Family and Community Services district 2016

FACS districts	Misbehaviour	Unsatisfactory participation	Total
Central Coast	38	<5	n/a
Far West	<5	<5	n/a
Hunter New England	42	9	51
Illawarra Shoalhaven	13	6	19
Mid North Coast	18	23	41
Murrumbidgee	<5	12	n/a
Nepean Blue Mountains	<5	<5	n/a
Northern NSW	24	11	35
Northern Sydney	<5	<5	n/a
South Eastern Sydney	<5	<5	n/a
South Western Sydney	18	56	74
Southern NSW	<5	<5	n/a
Sydney	<5	<5	n/a
Western NSW	10	8	18
Western Sydney	7	<5	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>323</b>

Note: In order to protect individual students' identities, in this table, values under 5 are represented as <5 and n/a is used in the "Total" column.



**Notes:**

1. In 2010 the school leaving age was raised from 15 years to 17 years.
2. Between 2007 and 2013 there have been changes in the way that expulsion data is collected. From 2012 expulsions were recorded in the Department's Electronic Enrolment Registration (ERN) system. Prior to this, expulsions data was recorded on a manual return. This has potentially impacted consistency across longitudinal data.
3. Since 2013, data has been harvested from ERN, making it more reliable.
4. Both vertical axes have different scales. This should be considered when interpreting the graph