



REPORT TO

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND WELL BEING, CATHOLIC EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

SAFE SCHOOLS REPORT 2019-2020

*Then the land will yield its fruit, and you will eat your fill and live there in safety.
Leviticus 25:19*

Created, Draft

July 20, 2020

First Tabling

September 3, 2020

Review

[Click here to enter a date.](#)

Michael Caccamo, Superintendent of Nurturing our Catholic Community, Safe Schools, and Continuing Education
Nadia Adragna, Principal of St. Martin School and Safe Schools Department
Todd Visinski, Vice Principal of St. Martin School and Safe Schools Department

INFORMATION REPORT

Vision:

At Toronto Catholic we transform the world through witness, faith, innovation and action.

Mission:

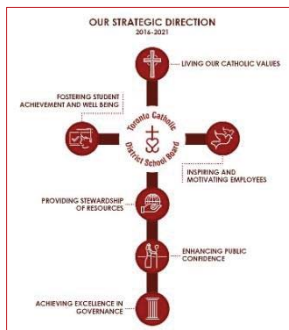
The Toronto Catholic District School Board is an inclusive learning community uniting home, parish and school and rooted in the love of Christ.

We educate students to grow in grace and knowledge to lead lives of faith, hope and charity.

Dr. B. Browne
Director of Education

D. Koenig
Associate Director
of Academic Affairs

L. Noronha
Associate Director of Facilities,
Business and Community
Development, and
Chief Financial Officer



A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Safe and caring learning environments supported by positive Catholic school climates continues to be a key goal for the Toronto Catholic District School Board. In our annual Safe Schools Report, we examine metrics which promote continued growth in safe, caring and accepting school practices.

While this has been an exceptional year given school closures due to COVID-19, both qualitative and quantitative perceptual data for 2019-2020 confirm a continued positive trend toward safe and welcoming school climates in the TCDSB. These data indicate that, prior to distance learning, an overwhelming number of students (93% in secondary) believe their schools are safe places to interact and learn. During the COVID-19 school closures, both elementary and secondary students (97%) indicate that they feel very safe or safe online while working on distance learning activities.

The behavioural data is presented for each year and, where possible, are summarized using three-year rolling averages (or moving averages). Three-year rolling averages are calculated by creating a series of averages over three years. This statistic uses averages to describe trends over time.

An analysis of the rolling average over the last five years shows an overall downward trend in various areas. Elementary school data indicates improvement in many areas including a decrease in the number of suspensions issued, a decrease in the number of students suspended, a decrease in the number of suspensions pending possible expulsion issued and a decrease in the number of expulsions issued (both school and board expulsions). Although positive results can be identified in the secondary panel, there was an increase in total number of school expulsions issued to male students; however, this increase can be attributed to a few serious incidents, with each involving multiple students. The Safe Schools Department has identified a number of action items for 2020-21 to address the data collected for secondary schools.

Informed by the local Safe and Accepting Schools Teams, all schools will review both their local 2019-2020 Safe Schools metrics, as well as the perceptual data learned from the annual *Safe Schools Survey* (secondary) and this year's *Student Voice: Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic* survey (elementary and secondary). Based on this information, each school will make adjustments, as needed, to their 2020-2021 Safe Schools Plan. The components of the plan will

include action items for: Bullying Awareness, Prevention and Intervention, Progressive Discipline, and Positive School Climate.

The cumulative staff time required to prepare this report was 110 hours.

B. PURPOSE

1. The Safe Schools Report for 2019-2020 includes quantitative and qualitative data related to Safe Schools metrics, procedures, programs and other activities designed to create safe, accepting learning environments, and strengthen public confidence in the TCDSB. In an effort to gain further insights into the data, the 2019-2020 Report also includes embedded gender and identity-based analyses.
2. The following areas will be addressed in this report, along with actions undertaken to address evidence-informed needs:
 - 1) Suspension and Expulsion Data
 - 2) Safe Schools Climate Surveys
 - 3) Alternative Safe Schools Programs for Students
 - 4) Professional Learning to Build Capacity within the System
 - 5) Student Voice on how to increase the level of safety in schools
 - 6) Proposed Actionable Items for 2020-2021
3. The evidence will highlight those areas of strength and success, as well as areas for growth, resulting in prioritized actions for the 2020-2021 school year.

C. BACKGROUND

1. The Annual Safe Schools Report to board has evolved from focusing on suspension and expulsion data ten years ago, to a comprehensive review and analysis of established metrics and subsequent action plans for the new school year.

D. EVIDENCE/RESEARCH/ANALYSIS

Sources of Evidence for this report include, but are not limited to:

1. Suspension and Expulsion data;
2. Safe Schools Climate Surveys;
3. Safe Schools alternative programs to support student achievement and well-being;
4. Participation rates of TCDSB staff in professional learning opportunities, workshops and in-services;
5. Student Voice: Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic survey (elementary and secondary)

SECTION 1: Suspension and Expulsion Data (Appendix A)

As indicated in Appendix A, an analysis of the rolling average over the last five years shows an overall downward trend in various areas including: number of students suspended, notices of suspension issued, number of instructional days lost, number of students with an IEP suspended, number of suspensions pending expulsion issued and board expulsions. Students and parents working through a suspension and/or suspension pending possible expulsion are often supported with this process by various outside groups including TAIBU, Justice for Children and Youth, and Catholic Children's Aid Society.

During school closures due to COVID-19, nine (9) suspensions and zero (0) suspensions pending possible expulsions were issued. The 9 suspensions were the result of infractions related to inappropriate use of technology.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS [Comparison with 2018-2019 data]

At the Elementary level, the data indicate that *less students received suspension as a progressive discipline consequence (-624)*.

Some comparisons with the previous year (2018-2019) indicate:

- decrease in the number of Suspension Notices issued to males (-478) and decrease to females (-146)
- decrease in the number of Instructional Days lost to Suspension for males (-825)
- decrease in the number of Instructional Days lost to Suspension for females (-206)
- decrease in the number of males with an Individual Education Plan (IEP) who were suspended (-117)

- decrease in the number of females with an Individual Education Plan (IEP) who were suspended (-23)
- decrease in the number of males suspended 2 or more times (-236)
- decrease the number of females suspended 2 or more times (-52)

The above data would indicate that recidivism at the elementary level has shown a decrease in comparison to 2018-2019.

Further comparisons with the previous year (2018-2019) indicate:

- the number of males Suspended Pending Possible Expulsion under Section 310 of the Education Act has decreased (-13)
- decrease in the number of females Suspended Pending Possible Expulsion under Section 310 of the Education Act (-1)
- decrease in School Expulsions (-1) for males and no School Expulsions for females
- decrease in Board Expulsions for males (-4) and females (-1)
- Total number of TCDSB students with an IEP is 16,925. Total TCDSB elementary students with an IEP is 10,650. Total TCDSB elementary students with an IEP who were board expelled is 0, and school expelled is 1.

Consistent with 2018–2019 data, there has been ***no significant change in the more serious infractions of expulsion (-14)***. From the total number of Suspension Pending Possible Expulsion processes initiated (20), very few resulted in expulsions (1). This would suggest principals are using all available sources of information and considering Mitigating and Other factors during their investigations. Although the Fresh Start process is not disciplinary in nature, 15 students were transitioned at the elementary level for concerns related to safety. This is an increase of 3 students.

The Ministry of Education is eliminating discretionary suspensions (subsection 306(1) of the Education Act) for students in Kindergarten to Grade 3, starting in the 2020-21 school year. Alternative measures to discretionary suspensions must be used to address student behaviour in this student group. In 2019-2020, the total number of suspensions issued to K-3 students in the TCDSB was 218. An action item has been developed for 2020-2021 to respond to this data.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS [Comparison with 2018-2019 data]

The data indicate ***a constant downward trend***. This past year saw a decrease (-244) in the number of suspension notices board wide.

Some comparisons with the previous year (2018-2019) indicate:

- decrease in the number of Suspension Notices issued for males (-216)
- decrease in the number of Suspension Notices issued for females (-28)
- decrease in the number of Instructional Days Lost to Suspension for males (-619)
- decrease in the number of Instructional Days Lost to Suspension for females (-22)
- decrease in the number of males suspended 2 or more times (-111)
- decrease in the number of females suspended 2 or more times (-15)

The above data would indicate ***that overall recidivism for both males and females has decreased this year.*** This suggests that mitigating factors and intervention strategies appear to correct inappropriate student behaviour.

Further comparisons with the previous year (2018-2019) indicate:

- decrease in the number of males with an Individual Education Plan (IEP) who were suspended (-34)
- increase in the number of females with an Individual Education Plan (IEP) who were suspended (+17)
- increase in the number of males Suspended Pending Possible Expulsion under Section 310 of the Education Act (+2)
- decrease in the number of females Suspended Pending Possible Expulsion under Section 310 of the Education Act (-6)
- increase in School Expulsions for males (+14)
- decrease in School Expulsions for females (-4)
- increase for males in Board Expulsions (+3)
- increase for females in Board Expulsions (+3)
- Total number of TCDSB students with an IEP is 16,925. Total TCDSB secondary students with an IEP is 6,275. Total TCDSB secondary students with an IEP who were board expelled is 7 (+6), and school expelled is 17 (+1).

As indicated in Appendix A, the rolling average over the last 5 years indicates ***an ongoing downward trend in suspensions issued.*** This positive Safe Schools trend is further supported by the decrease in serious student incidents resulting in suspension pending possible expulsion (-4). This year's data indicates an increase in suspensions issued to females with an IEP, school expulsions for males and board expulsions for both males and females; these increases will be addressed in the 2020-21 priorities for the Safe Schools Department. In addition, there have

been a few serious incidents this year, with each involving multiple students, which lead to school expulsion. Although the Fresh Start process is not disciplinary in nature, 36 students were transitioned in secondary for concerns related to safety. This is a decrease of 21 students from the previous year.

SECTION 2: Student Perceptual Data

During the 2019-2020 school year, secondary students in Grades 9-12 participated in the annual *Safe Schools Survey* held in the Fall. Secondary students were given opportunity to complete this survey during designated class time.

Elementary students in Grades 6 and 8, however, did not participate in the annual *Safe and Caring Catholic School Climate Survey* administered each Spring, as schools were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

This Spring, a *Student Voice: Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic Survey* was completed by elementary students in Grades 6 and 8, as well as secondary students in Grades 10 and 12. Students were given ample opportunity to complete this surveys online, with multiple reminders to complete them through regular communication with staff, students and parents. The focus of the survey was to learn about students' learning and well-being while doing their school work at home (distance learning) during this time, and included a few questions regarding online safety while participating in distance learning activities.

Data gathered from all these surveys are reported for individual schools and for the Board. At the Board level, general trends can be identified and serve as a focus for collective inquiry and action. At the school level, the data will be reviewed by the Safe and Accepting Schools Team to gain greater insights into students' perceptions of school safety and school climate, to advise the principal about enhanced safety procedures and programs, and to review and update the local Safe Schools Plan.

OVERALL BOARD LEVEL RESULTS

(i) Safe Schools Survey (Secondary)

In November 2019, 5,464 students in Grades 9 through 12 from all TCDSB secondary schools participated in the *Safe Schools Survey*. Overall, secondary students' perceptions of school safety were positive and have remained so over the past 3 years, with about 93% of students reporting feeling *very safe* or *safe* in school.

Some highlights on safety (See Appendix B1):

When comparing secondary data for the three-year period, from 2017-2018 to 2019-2020, results are consistently positive (with little to no change evident) in all areas of feeling safe in and around school.

Over the past three years, secondary students' feelings of safety were very positive:

- over 90% of secondary students felt *safe* or *very safe* in the classroom, at sports/after school events, in school, at dismissal time, on the stairs/in stairwells, in the cafeteria/lunch time and in the hallways;
- over 80% felt *safe* or *very safe* travelling to and from school, in the washrooms, and in the parking lot.

Positive results can also be seen in secondary students' reports about bullying:

- 87% of secondary students indicated that they have *never* been bullied;
- 74% of secondary students indicated that bullying is *a small problem* or *not a problem* in their school; an increase of 6% since 2017-18.

Areas for continued dialogue:

- Of the secondary students who *experienced* bullying at school (13%), more than half (53%) told another person about being bullied (a 4% improvement from 2018-19).
- Of the secondary students who *witnessed* bullying at school (31%), 43% indicated they told someone about the bullying they witnessed. This is an increase of 24% from the previous year.
- For those who had been bullied (13%) or had witnessed bullying (31%), the most common forms of bullying were verbal or social.

(ii) Student Voice: Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic Survey

Elementary and Secondary Schools

In May/June 2020, 7,531 students in Grades 6 and 8 in all TCDSB elementary schools participated in the *Student Voice: Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic Survey*. In the same period of time, 4,839 students in Grades 10 and 12 in all TCDSB secondary schools also participated.

Overall, elementary and secondary students' perceptions of online safety are very positive, with the large majority (97%) of students indicating they feel *very safe* or *safe* while working on distance learning activities.

Some further highlights on safety (See Appendix B3):

- 89% of elementary students and 90% of secondary students indicated that bullying during distance learning has not been a problem
- 2% of students in both panels reported they were bullied

Area for continued dialogue:

- The reporting of bullying remains an area for growth.

PERCEPTIONS BY GENDER

(i) Gender Breakdown: Safe Schools Survey (Secondary)

Findings comparing male and female students are consistent with those of previous years (See Appendix B2). While generally there are little or no differences in feelings of safety, gender differences are evident in the forms of bullying that males and females experienced or witnessed: more males indicated experiencing or witnessing physical bullying; more females experienced or witnessed social or cyber bullying.

(ii) Gender Breakdown: Student Voice: Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic Survey

There are little or no differences between genders in their feelings of online safety while working on distance learning activities, as well as, indicating they have been bullied, in both the elementary and secondary panel.

While few have reported bullying to be a problem during distance learning, more females than males indicate bullying to be a problem.

PERCEPTIONS BY RACIAL IDENTIFICATION

In the Fall of 2019, 5464 secondary students completed the *Safe School Survey*; in the Spring of 2020, 7531 elementary students and 4839 secondary students completed the *Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic Survey*. Both surveys included questions pertaining to safety, and on both surveys, students were asked to indicate with which racial group(s) they identified; Ministry of Education recommended racial categories were used. A preliminary analysis was conducted to examine the perceptions of safety among students identifying in the various racial categories. (See Appendix C.)

Results were generally positive for all groups; however, the pattern of perceptions in the areas of safety and bullying is slightly less favourable for some groups (e.g., secondary students who identify as Indigenous and Middle Eastern on the *Safe Schools Survey*).

The results of this preliminary analysis based on the voice of students will be reviewed and will inform dialogue between the departments of Safe Schools, Equity, Diversity, Indigenous Education and Community Relations, and Educational Research. Action items will be developed to address future data collection and the implementation of plans for continuous improvement in the areas of safety and well-being for all students.

SECTION 3: Student Voice: How to Increase the Level of Safety in Schools

On both the annual *Safe and Caring Catholic School Climate* (SCCSC) survey and the *Secondary Safe Schools Survey*, students are asked: *How do you think we can make our schools safer?* This year, the *Safe and Caring Catholic School Climate* survey was not administered; these data are not available for elementary schools. Below is a summary of responses from secondary schools.

Student Voice: Secondary Schools

On the *Secondary Safe Schools Survey*, students were asked: *How do you think we can make our schools safer?* Responses of students were collated and results

summarized. Many secondary students indicated the schools are already safe. Top responses by students on how to increase school safety were:

- the promotion of anti-bullying initiatives
- increased police, School Engagement Team (SET) officers, or security guard presence
- more supervision outside the classroom (monitors or teachers in the hall)
- adding more security cameras
- staff being more approachable to create trusting and caring relationships
- renovations to maintain a clean, safe and healthy school environment
- no vaping
- being kind and creating a caring school community
- stricter rules and enforcement of rules
- listening to students' concerns

SECTION 4: Safe Schools Alternative Programs

The TCDSB operates programs through the Safe Schools Department. These alternative programs at St Martin and Our Lady of Lourdes support students who have received a board expulsion as a result of a safe school incident.

1. The Expulsion Program

The Expulsion Program is a short term support program for students who have been expelled from all schools of the TCDSB. The program serves elementary students grade 6-8, and secondary school students, grades 9-12. Program staff work in a multidisciplinary team to address student strengths, needs and triggers, with an aim to provide individualized academic programming and individual support at school. Once students have transitioned from their home school, the goal for all students is to successfully complete the demission requirements and return to a different TCDSB school. While in the program, some students are able to meet graduation requirements and proceed to post-secondary education, while others look to access community programs or the world of work upon program completion.

In 2019-2020, there were 2 students in the elementary program.

In the secondary program 26 students (20 Board Expulsion and 6 Voluntary Intervention Program) were served at different points during the school year. Program staff work diligently to develop community partnerships across the GTA so that students and their families can access local community support and resources.

2. TIPSS (Transitional Intervention Program for Suspended Students)

The long-term suspension program offers programming to students serving a suspension of 6-20 days in length. For students receiving a suspension between 6-10 days, academic programming is provided. For students serving a suspension of 11-20 days, social work assistance is provided in addition to the academic programming. Parents are not obligated to accept TIPSS support although participation is strongly encouraged.

In 2019-2020, 70.4% of eligible suspended students were served by TIPSS teachers at sessions in Toronto Public Library sites. In situations where adult students/parents have chosen not to attend TIPSS, the school provided the student/family with work packages. In all cases, students were afforded the opportunity to continue with their learning while on long-term suspension.

SECTION 5: Professional Learning for TCDSB Stakeholders

In 2019-2020, the Safe Schools Department offered a diverse menu of professional learning on safe schools topics to students, parents, TCDSB staff members and community partners.

2019-2020 Activities are listed in Action Items found in section E.

In addition, the Safe Schools Department worked collaboratively with various TCDSB departments, including Mental Health and Curriculum Leadership and Innovation and ICT, to develop various resources to support students, parents, and staff with distance learning. These resources include:

- Classroom Management Strategies for Online Learning: Tools for Classroom Teachers and Support Staff
- Tips for Parents: Supporting Student Safety in a Virtual Environment (Appendix D)

- Tips for Students: Supporting Student Safety in a Virtual Environment (Appendix E)
- Progressive Discipline Interventions and Alternatives to Suspension during Distance Learning (for Principals/Vice Principals)

E. METRICS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2019-2020 Metrics	Evidence/Deliverables (2019-20 Metrics)
<p>1. Expand the <i>Safe Schools Professional Learning Modules Series</i> to include new modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Supporting Elementary Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder using Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) Strategies and Techniques” • “Self-Compassion and Kindness” 	<p><i>Due to labour disruption and COVID-19, the number of modules offered was significantly reduced.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 different topics delivered in 2019-2020 Professional Learning Modules Series: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 163 participants (social workers, CYW, educational assistants, teachers, psychologists, administrators, support staff) <p><i>Due to labour disruption and COVID-19, the number of Interdisciplinary professional learning opportunities offered for various TCDSB stakeholders was significantly reduced.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdisciplinary professional learning opportunities with various TCDSB stakeholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Administrative Professional Development – 628 principals/vice principals/superintendents ○ Safe Schools Student Ambassador Symposiums including Bullying Awareness and Prevention Month Launch – 340 elementary/secondary students, staff, trustees, community partners ○ Resolution Conference and Mediation Circles: 36 participants (social workers, CYW, educational assistants, teachers, police officers) ○ Threat Assessment Training and Related Workshops: 23 participants (social workers, CYW, educational assistants, teachers, psychologists, administrators, support staff, police officers)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Training to Toronto Police Service – 35 police officers ○ SEAC Presentation – 20 members ○ Osgoode School Conference – 145 participants ○ School Presentations – 75 staff, students and parents ○ I-Lite Presentation – 57 elementary students
<p>2. Safe Schools/St. Martin School staff will continue to produce training videos on various topics related to Safe Schools and Promoting Positive Catholic School Climate. School communities will be able to access these videos to share with staff, students and parents.</p>	<p>During the 2019-2020 school year, the Safe Schools Department developed 3 professional learning videos on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bullying Awareness, Prevention and Intervention, Part 1 ● Bullying Awareness, Prevention and Intervention, Part 2 Scenario ● Overview of Threat Assessment <p>These videos are available on the Safe Schools Portal Page.</p>
<p>3. As a result of the increase in the number of suspensions issued to elementary students during 2018-2019 school year, the Safe Schools Department will attend K-8 principal meetings to encourage principals to share effective strategies that promote students engaging in positive and pro-social behaviours. In addition, the Safe Schools Department will review</p>	<p>On November 12th and November 14th, the Safe Schools Department presented at K-12 Principal meetings.</p>

<p>with principals resources and materials to support a positive school climate.</p>	
<p>4. As a result of the increase in the number of suspensions and expulsions issued to students with IEPs during the 2018-19 school year, the Safe Schools Department will attend K-12 principal meetings to review the province of Ontario's resource <i>Caring and Safe Schools in Ontario: Supporting Students with Special Education Needs through Progressive Discipline, Kindergarten to Grade 12</i>.</p>	<p>On October 8th and October 10th, the Safe Schools Department presented at K-12 Principal meetings.</p> <p>On October 30th, the Safe Schools Department presented to Elementary Vice-Principals.</p> <p>On January 30th, the Safe Schools Department presented to Secondary School Vice-Principals.</p>
<p>5. Based on student feedback from the 2018-2019 <i>Safe and Caring Catholic School Climate</i> survey and secondary <i>Safe Schools Survey</i>, the Safe Schools Department will focus on the themes of Kindness and Bullying Prevention during the elementary and secondary</p>	<p>During the 2019-2020 school year, the Safe Schools Department hosted 2 Student Ambassador Symposiums attended by students, staff mentors, parents, senior staff, trustees and community partners including TPS. Themes addressed in the course of the symposiums included: bullying prevention, healthy relationships, kindness, resiliency and the importance of empathy and inclusion.</p> <p>The role of the Safe Schools Student Ambassador Team is to collaborate with school stakeholders to develop and implement initiatives that promote a safe, caring and accepting Catholic school climate.</p>

Student Ambassador Symposiums.	<p>Secondary – October 22, 2019 Elementary – November 19, 2019</p> <p>Due to COVID-19, the April 21, 2019 Safe Schools Ambassador Symposium (Secondary) was cancelled.</p>
--------------------------------	--

F. ACTIONABLE ITEMS FOR 2020-2021

1. Expand the *Safe Schools Professional Learning Modules Series* to include new modules: “Introduction to Autism and Applied Behaviour Analysis Strategies in Secondary Schools”, “Informal Restorative Processes” and “What You Need to Know about Cannabis and Vaping for Students from Grades 6 – 12”.
2. Safe Schools/St. Martin School staff will continue to produce training videos on various topics related to Safe Schools and Promoting Positive Catholic School Climate. School communities will be able to access these videos to share with staff, students and parents.
3. The Safe Schools Department will provide further training on the topic of Mitigating and Other Factors with principals to ensure that these factors continue to be considered in determining decisions and plans that support student achievement and well-being. The Safe Schools Department will also collaborate with the Equity Action Team to review with principals the application of Mitigating and Other Factors through an approach that considers varying sociological factors, including factors that may impact students from various racial groups.
4. The Safe Schools Department will meet with secondary school principals to facilitate the sharing of effective strategies that promote students engaging in positive and pro-social behaviours, and to further support nurturing a positive rapport between staff and students within an overall positive school climate.
5. The Safe Schools Department will review data included in this report with the Equity, Diversity, Indigenous Education and Community Relations Department, and with the Research Department, to explore appropriate

recommendations; specifically, perceptual data related to bullying in various racial groups will be a focus of discussion and action.

6. The Safe Schools Department will meet with elementary principals to address the Ministry of Education's recent mandate to eliminate suspensions issued to K-3 students and to explore alternative measures to address student behaviour in this student group.
7. Based on the feedback from the 2019-2020 *Safe Schools Survey*, the Safe Schools Department will continue to support Safe Schools Student Ambassador Teams and offer symposiums during the 2020-2021 school year. The theme of kindness and compassion will continue to be an area of focus.

G. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

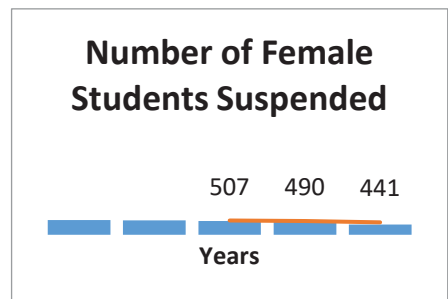
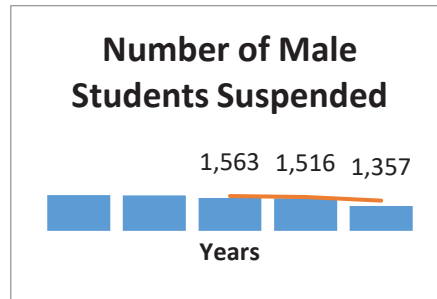
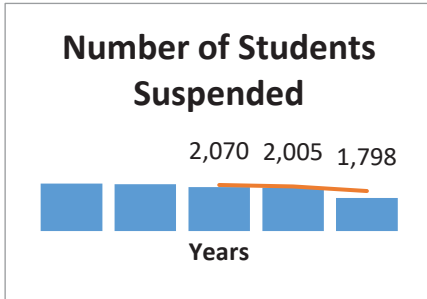
This report is for the consideration of the Board.

Number of Students Suspended, Education Act §.306

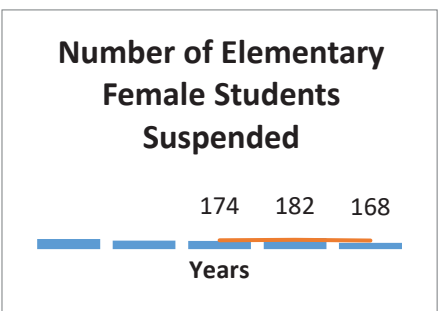
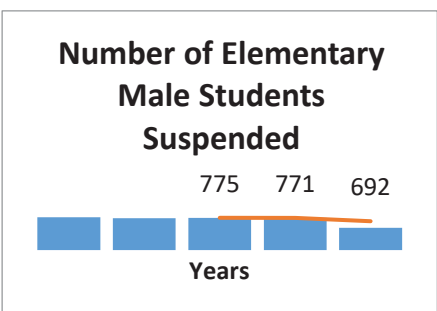
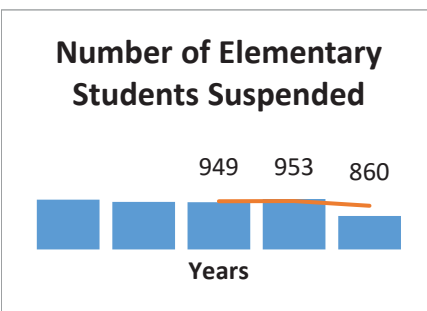
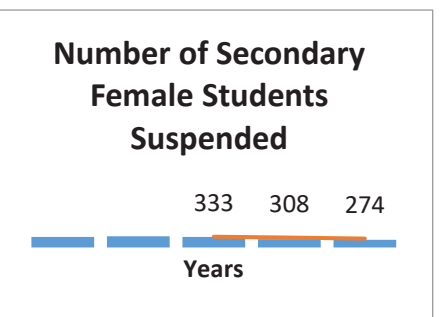
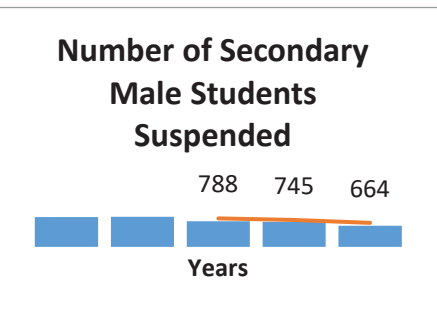
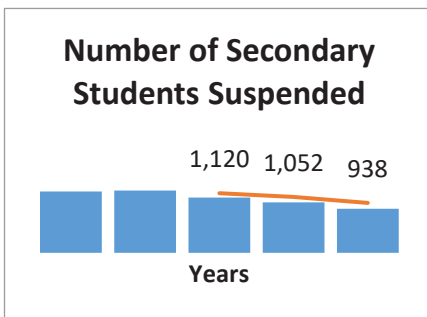
Appendix A

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712

#St Suspended	Rolling Avg #St Susp	#Male St Suspended	Rolling Avg #Male St Susp	TCDSB #Female St Suspended	Rolling Avg #Female St Susp
2,132	#N/A	1,608	#N/A	524	#N/A
2,107	#N/A	1,597	#N/A	510	#N/A
1,970	2,070	1,483	1,563	487	507
1,939	2,005	1,467	1,516	472	490
1,485	1,798	1,120	1,357	365	441

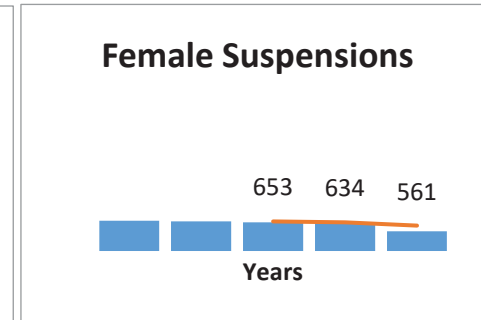
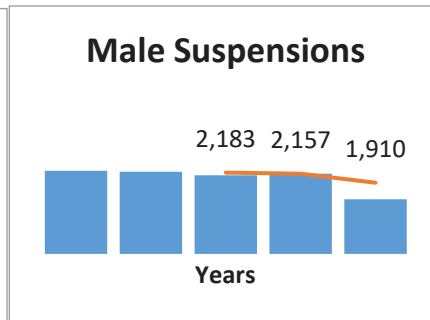
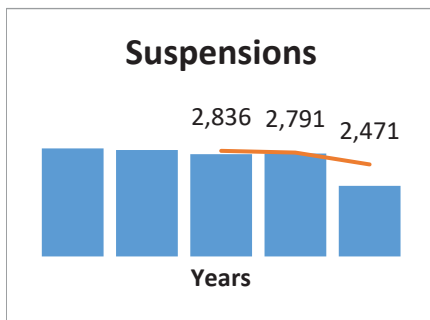


TCDSB	Sec #St Suspended	Rolling Avg Sec #St Susp	Sec #Male St Suspended	Rolling Avg Sec #Male St Susp	Sec #Female St Susp	Rolling Avg Sec #Female St Susp	Elem #St Suspended	Rolling Avg Elem #St Susp	Elem #Male St Suspended	Rolling Avg Elem #Male St Susp	Elem #Female St Susp	Rolling Avg Elem #Female St Susp
2015-2016	1,151	#N/A	823	#N/A	328	#N/A	981	#N/A	785	#N/A	196	#N/A
2016-2017	1,172	#N/A	830	#N/A	342	#N/A	935	#N/A	767	#N/A	168	#N/A
2017-2018	1,038	1,120	710	788	328	333	932	949	773	775	159	174
2018-2019	947	1,052	694	745	253	308	992	953	773	771	219	182
2019-2020	829	938	589	664	240	274	656	860	531	692	125	168

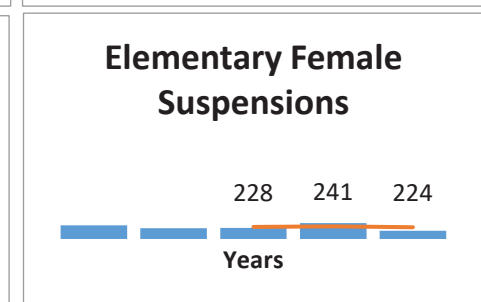
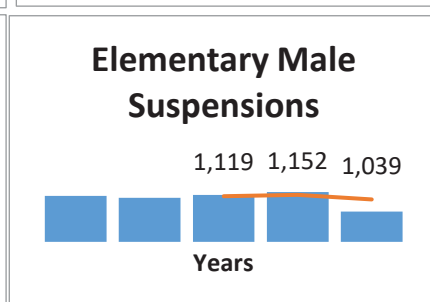
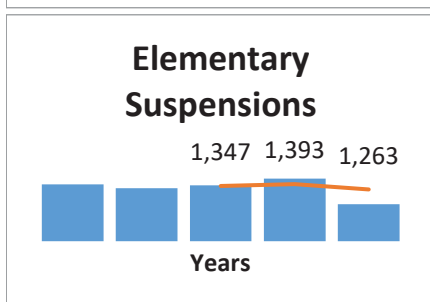
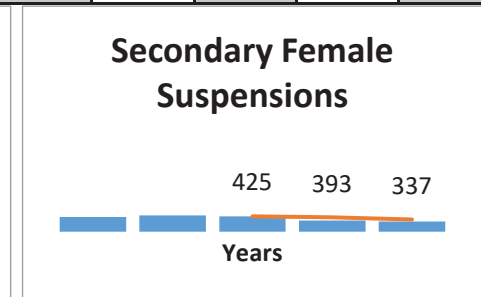
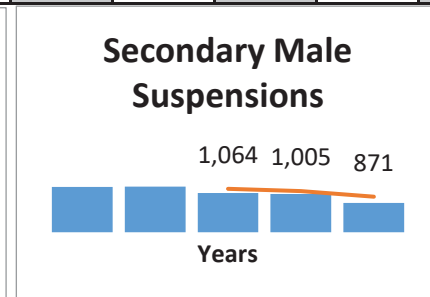
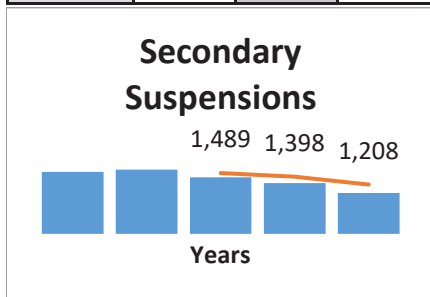


Notice of Suspension, Education Act §.306 (number of suspensions)

TCDSB	306 Suspension	Rolling Avg Susp	306 Male Suspension	Rolling Avg Male Susp	306 Female Suspension	Rolling Avg Female Susp
2015-2016	2,900	#N/A	2,234	#N/A	666	#N/A
2016-2017	2,861	#N/A	2,204	#N/A	657	#N/A
2017-2018	2,746	2,836	2,110	2,183	636	653
2018-2019	2,767	2,791	2,157	2,157	610	634
2019-2020	1,899	2,471	1,463	1,910	436	561

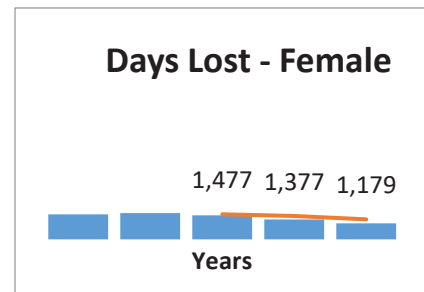
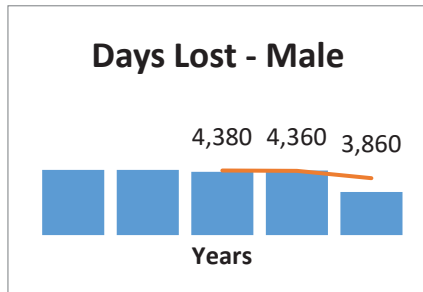
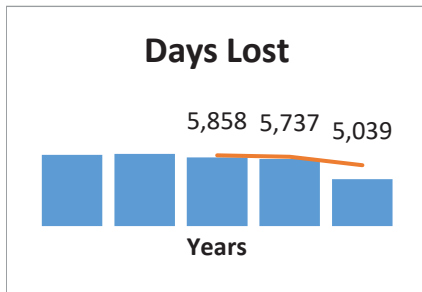


TCDSB	Sec 306 Suspension	Rolling Avg Sec Susp	Sec 306 Male Suspension	Rolling Avg Sec Male Susp	Sec 306 Female Suspension	Rolling Avg Sec Female Susp	Elem 306 Suspension	Rolling Avg Elem Susp	Elem 306 Male Suspension	Rolling Avg Elem Male Susp	Elem 306 Female Suspension	Rolling Avg Elem Female Susp
2015-2016	1,515	#N/A	1,111	#N/A	404	#N/A	1,385	#N/A	1,123	#N/A	262	#N/A
2016-2017	1,571	#N/A	1,122	#N/A	449	#N/A	1,290	#N/A	1,082	#N/A	208	#N/A
2017-2018	1,381	1,489	959	1,064	422	425	1,365	1,347	1,151	1,119	214	228
2018-2019	1,243	1,398	935	1,005	308	393	1,524	1,393	1,222	1,152	302	241
2019-2020	999	1,208	719	871	280	337	900	1,263	744	1,039	156	224

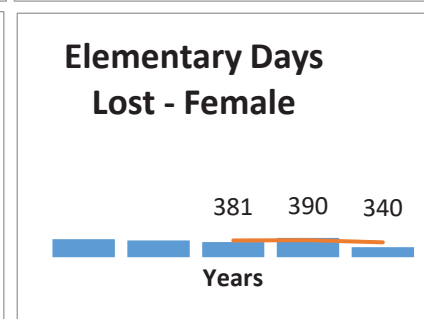
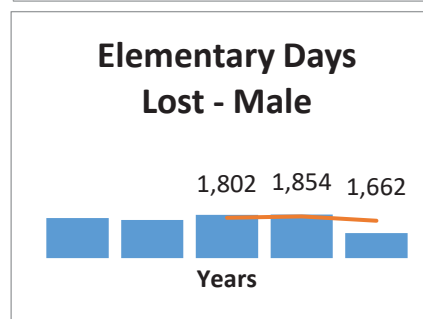
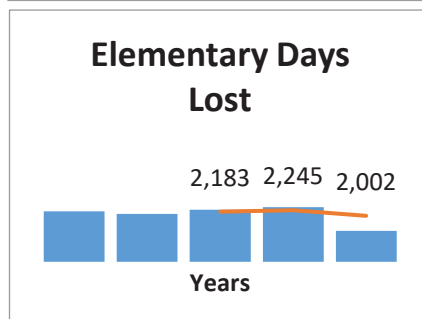
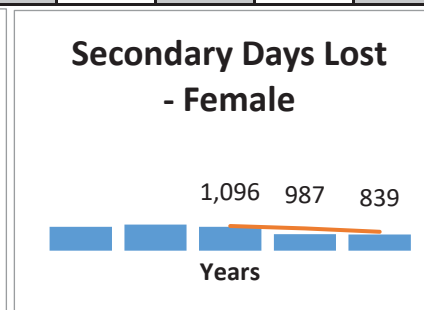
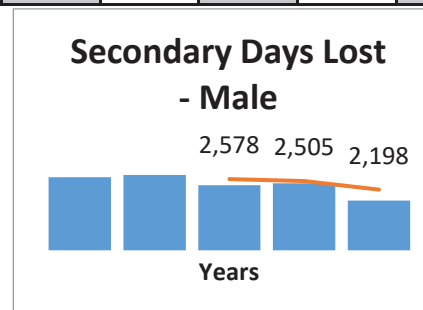
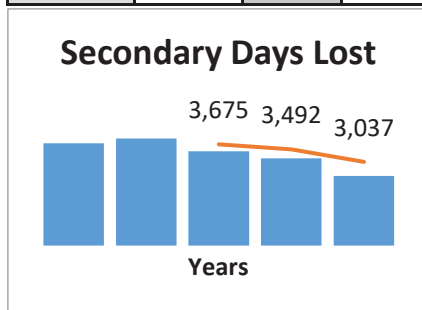


Number of instructional days lost to §.306 Suspension

TCDSB	Days Lost	Rolling Avg Days Lost	Days Lost Male	Rolling Avg Days Lost Male	Days Lost Female	Rolling Avg Days Lost Female
2015-2016	5,909	#N/A	4,431	#N/A	1,478	#N/A
2016-2017	5,970	#N/A	4,425	#N/A	1,545	#N/A
2017-2018	5,694	5,858	4,285	4,380	1,409	1,477
2018-2019	5,547	5,737	4,369	4,360	1,178	1,377
2019-2020	3,875	5,039	2,925	3,860	950	1,179

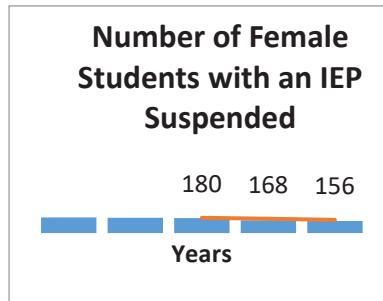
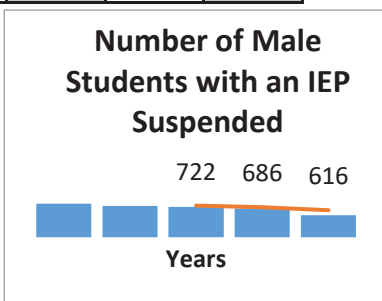
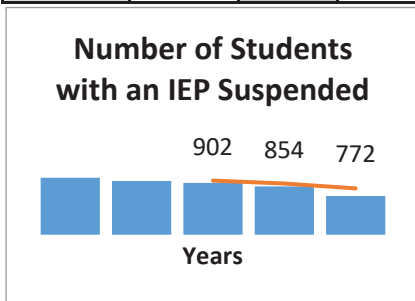


TCDSB	Sec Days Lost	Sec Rolling Avg Days Lost	Sec Days Lost Male	Sec Rolling Avg Days Lost Male	Sec Days Lost Female	Sec Rolling Avg Days Lost Female	Elem Days Lost	Elem Rolling Avg Days Lost	Elem Days Lost Male	Elem Rolling Avg Days Lost Male	Elem Days Lost Female	Elem Rolling Avg Days Lost Female
2015-2016	3,711	#N/A	2,644	#N/A	1,067	#N/A	2,198	#N/A	1,787	#N/A	411	#N/A
2016-2017	3,889	#N/A	2,729	#N/A	1,160	#N/A	2,081	#N/A	1,696	#N/A	385	#N/A
2017-2018	3,424	3,675	2,362	2,578	1,062	1,096	2,270	2,183	1,923	1,802	347	381
2018-2019	3,164	3,492	2,425	2,505	739	987	2,383	2,245	1,944	1,854	439	390
2019-2020	2,523	3,037	1,806	2,198	717	839	1,352	2,002	1,119	1,662	233	340

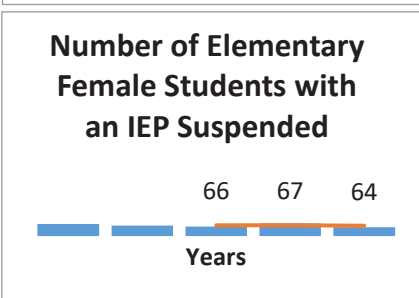
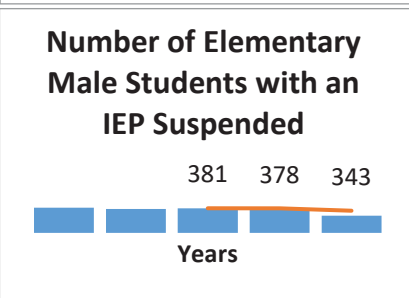
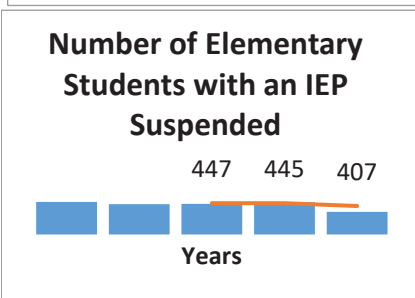
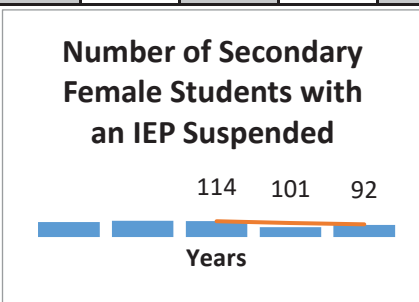
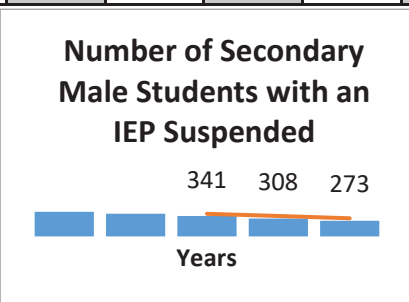
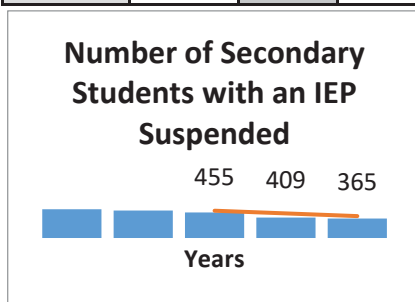


Number of Students with an IEP Suspended (§.306)

TCDSB	#St IEP Susp	Rolling Avg #St IEP Susp	#Stu IEP Male Susp	Rolling Avg #St IEP Male Susp	#St IEP Female Susp	Rolling Avg #St IEP Female Susp
2015-2016	947	#N/A	763	#N/A	184	#N/A
2016-2017	894	#N/A	713	#N/A	181	#N/A
2017-2018	864	902	689	722	175	180
2018-2019	804	854	655	686	149	168
2019-2020	647	772	504	616	143	156

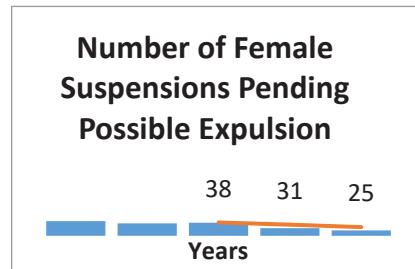
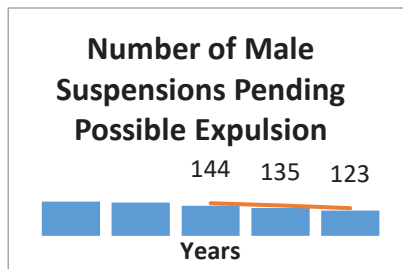
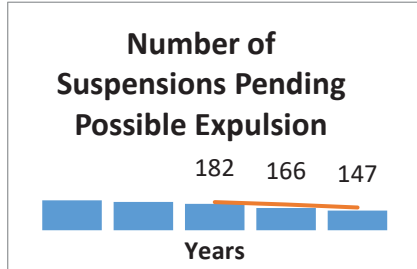


TCDSB	Sec #St IEP Susp	Rolling Avg #St IEP Susp	Sec #St IEP Male Susp	Rolling Avg Sec #St IEP Male Susp	Sec #St IEP Female Susp	Rolling Avg Sec #St IEP Female Susp	Elem #St IEP Susp	Rolling Avg Elem #St IEP Susp	Elem #St IEP Male Susp	Rolling Avg Elem #St IEP Male Susp	Elem #St IEP Female Susp	Rolling Avg Elem #St IEP Female Susp
2015-2016	480	#N/A	371	#N/A	109	#N/A	467	#N/A	392	#N/A	75	#N/A
2016-2017	459	#N/A	342	#N/A	117	#N/A	435	#N/A	371	#N/A	64	#N/A
2017-2018	426	455	310	341	116	114	438	447	379	381	59	66
2018-2019	343	409	272	308	71	101	461	445	383	378	78	67
2019-2020	326	365	238	273	88	92	321	407	266	343	55	64

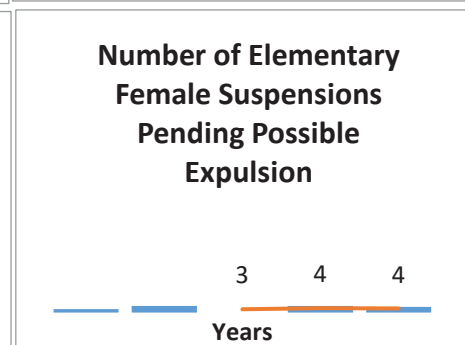
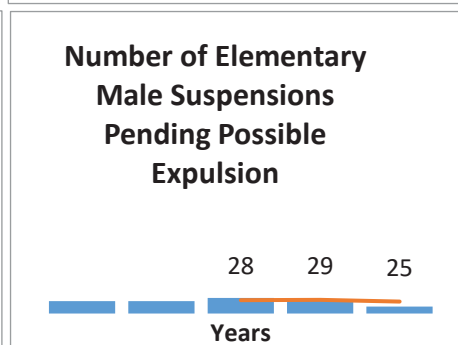
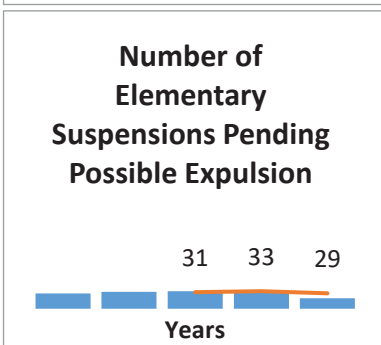
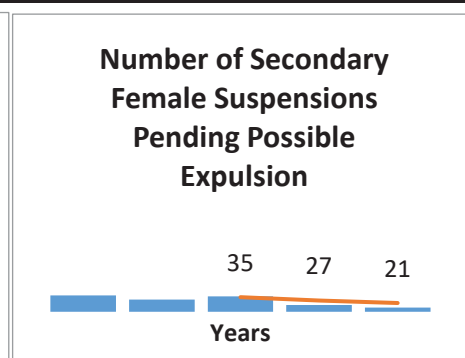
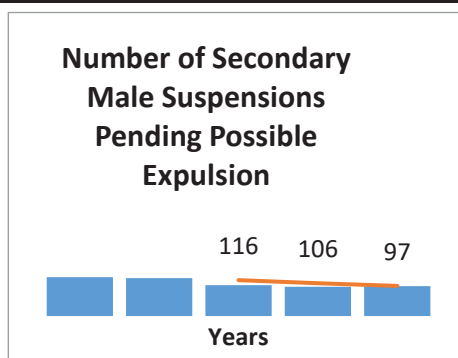
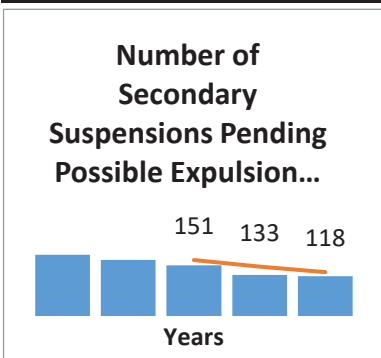


Number of §.310 Suspensions Pending Possible Expulsion (SPX) Issued

TCDSB	310 SPX	Rolling Avg 310 SPX	310 SPX Male	Rolling Avg 310 SPX Male	310 SPX Female	Rolling Avg 310 SPX Female
2015-2016	194	#N/A	152	#N/A	42	#N/A
2016-2017	183	#N/A	148	#N/A	35	#N/A
2017-2018	170	182	133	144	37	38
2018-2019	145	166	123	135	22	31
2019-2020	127	147	112	123	15	25



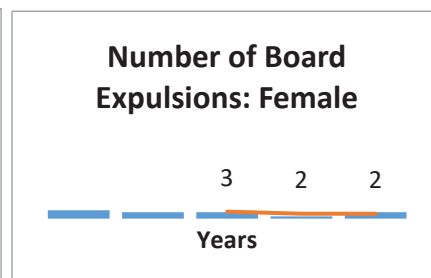
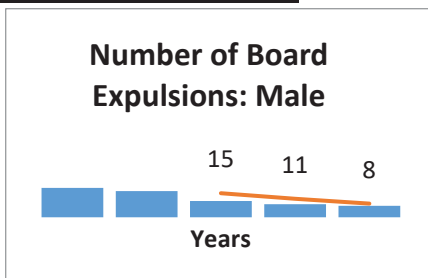
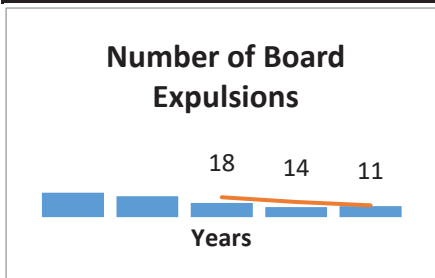
TCDSB	Sec 310 SPX	Rolling Avg Sec 310 SPX	Sec 310 SPX Male	Rolling Avg Sec 310 SPX Male	Sec 310 SPX Female	Rolling Avg Sec 310 SPX Female	Elem 310 SPX	Rolling Avg Elem 310 SPX	Elem 310 SPX Male	Rolling Avg Elem 310 SPX Male	Elem 310 SPX Female	Rolling Avg Elem 310 SPX Female
2015-2016	165	#N/A	126	#N/A	39	#N/A	29	#N/A	26	#N/A	3	#N/A
2016-2017	151	#N/A	122	#N/A	29	#N/A	32	#N/A	26	#N/A	6	#N/A
2017-2018	137	151	100	116	37	35	33	31	33	28	0	3
2018-2019	111	133	95	106	16	27	34	33	28	29	6	4
2019-2020	107	118	97	97	10	21	20	29	15	25	5	4



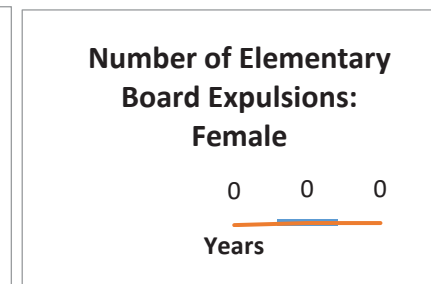
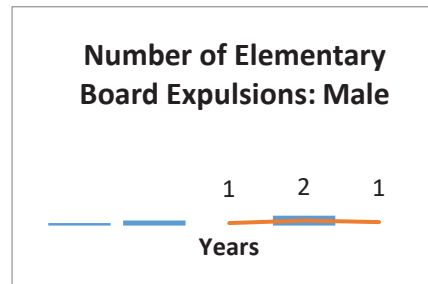
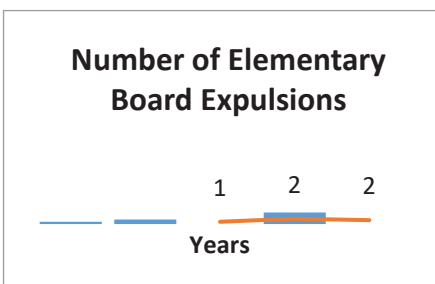
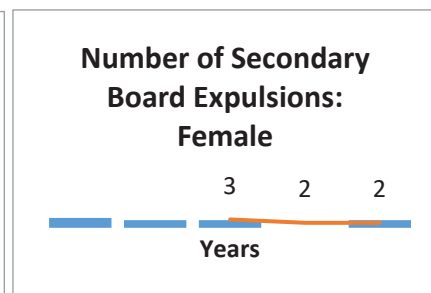
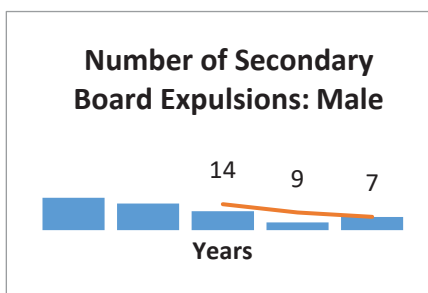
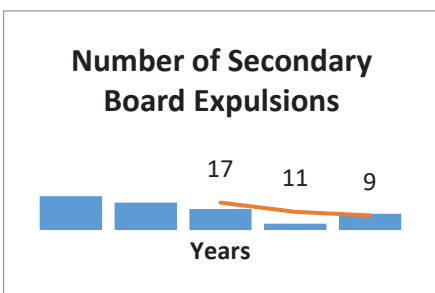
Education Act §.310 Board Expulsions

(Number of Board expulsions)

TCDSB	Board Expulsion	Rolling Avg Board Expul	Board Expulsion Male	Rolling Avg Board Expul Male	Board Expulsion Female	Rolling Avg Board Expul Female
2015-2016	22	#N/A	18	#N/A	4	#N/A
2016-2017	19	#N/A	16	#N/A	3	#N/A
2017-2018	13	18	10	15	3	3
2018-2019	9	14	8	11	1	2
2019-2020	10	11	7	8	3	2

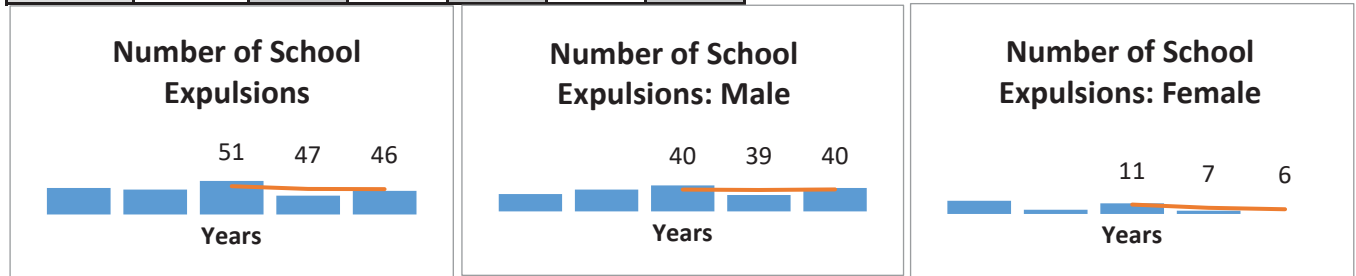


TCDSB	Sec Board Expulsion	Rolling Avg Sec Board Expul	Sec Board Expulsion Male	Rolling Avg Sec Board Expul Male	Sec Board Expulsion Female	Rolling Avg Sec Board Expul Female	Elem Board Expulsion	Rolling Avg Elem Board Expul	Elem Board Expulsion Male	Rolling Avg Elem Board Expul Male	Elem Board Expulsion Female	Rolling Avg Elem Board Expul Female
2015-2016	21	#N/A	17	#N/A	4	#N/A	1	#N/A	1	#N/A	0	#N/A
2016-2017	17	#N/A	14	#N/A	3	#N/A	2	#N/A	2	#N/A	0	#N/A
2017-2018	13	17	10	14	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
2018-2019	4	11	4	9	0	2	5	2	4	2	1	0
2019-2020	10	9	7	7	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	0

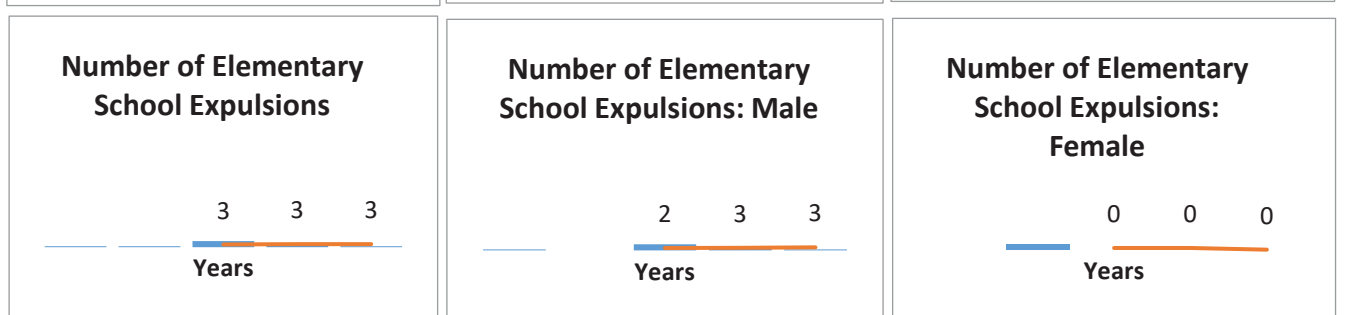
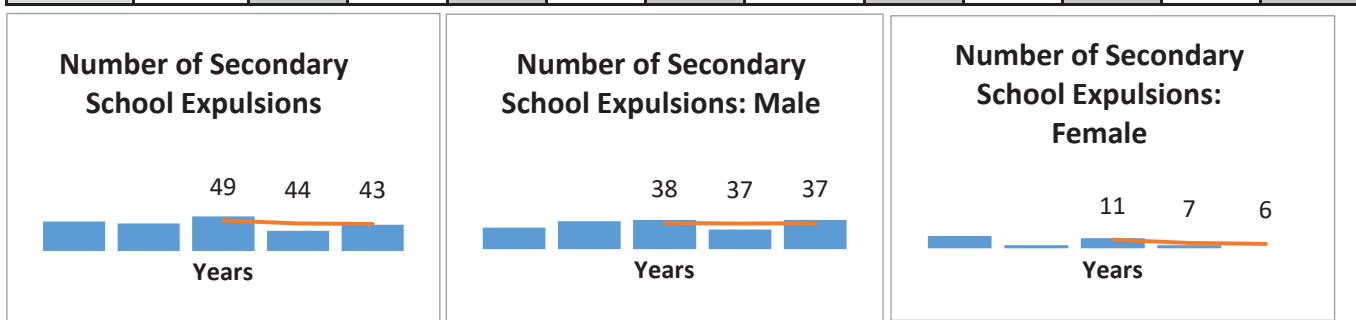


Education Act §.310 School Expulsions (Number of School expulsions)

TCDSB	School Expulsion	Rolling Avg School Expul	School Expul Male	Rolling Avg School Expul Male	School Expul Female	Rolling Avg School Expul Female
2015-2016	48	#N/A	32	#N/A	16	#N/A
2016-2017	45	#N/A	40	#N/A	5	#N/A
2017-2018	61	51	48	40	13	11
2018-2019	34	47	30	39	4	7
2019-2020	43	46	43	40	0	6



TCDSB	Sec School Expulsion	Rolling Avg Sec School Expul	Sec School Expul Male	Rolling Avg Sec School Expul Male	Sec School Expul Female	Rolling Avg Sec School Expul Female	Elem School Expulsion	Rolling Avg Elem School Expul	Elem School Expul Male	Rolling Avg Elem School Expul Male	Elem School Expul Female	Rolling Avg Elem School Expul Female
2015-2016	47	#N/A	31	#N/A	16	#N/A	1	#N/A	1	#N/A	0	#N/A
2016-2017	44	#N/A	40	#N/A	4	#N/A	1	#N/A	0	#N/A	1	#N/A
2017-2018	55	49	42	38	13	11	6	3	6	2	0	0
2018-2019	32	44	28	37	4	7	2	3	2	3	0	0
2019-2020	42	43	42	37	0	6	1	3	1	3	0	0



Number of §.310 Board Expulsions (IEP)

TCDSB	Total TCDSB Students	Total Board Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP Board Expulsion
2018-2019	91,818	9	17,480	6
2019-2020	91,324	10	16,925	7

TCDSB	All TCDSB Secondary	Total Board Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP Board Expulsion
2018-2019	29,225	4	6,436	1
2019-2020	28,612	10	6,275	7

TCDSB	All TCDSB Elementary	Total Board Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP Board Expulsion
2018-2019	62,593	5	11,044	5
2019-2020	62,712	0	10,650	0

Number of §.310 School Expulsions (IEP)

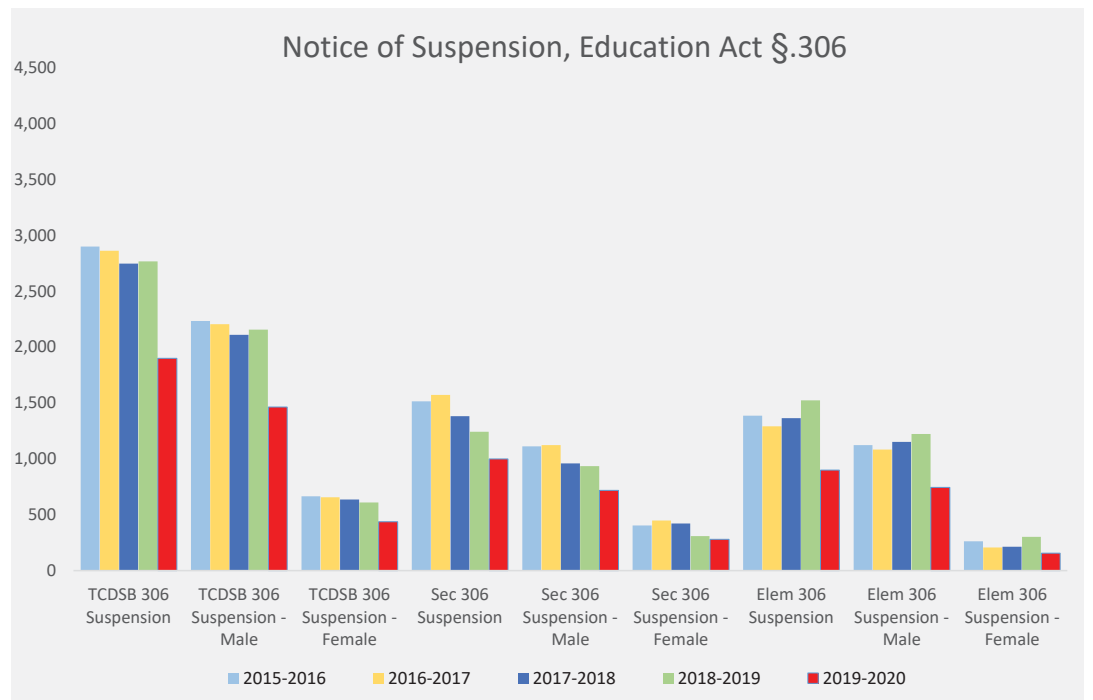
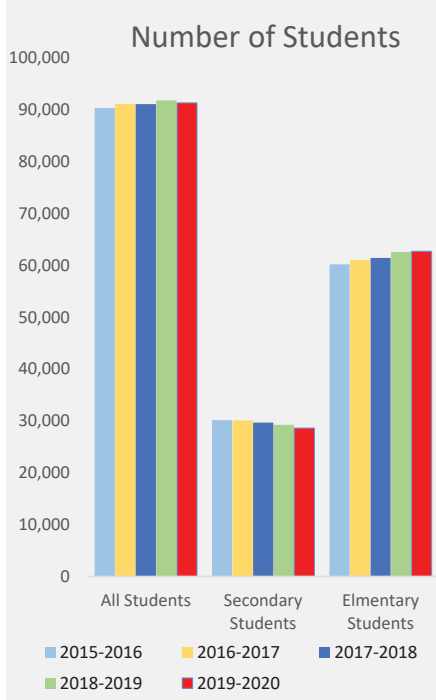
TCDSB	Total TCDSB Students	Total School Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP School Expulsion
2018-2019	91818	34	17480	16
2019-2020	91324	43	16925	18

TCDSB	All TCDSB Secondary	Total School Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP School Expulsion
2018-2019	29225	32	6436	16
2019-2020	28612	42	6275	17

TCDSB	All TCDSB Elementary	Total School Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP School Expulsion
2018-2019	62593	2	11044	0
2019-2020	62712	1	10650	1

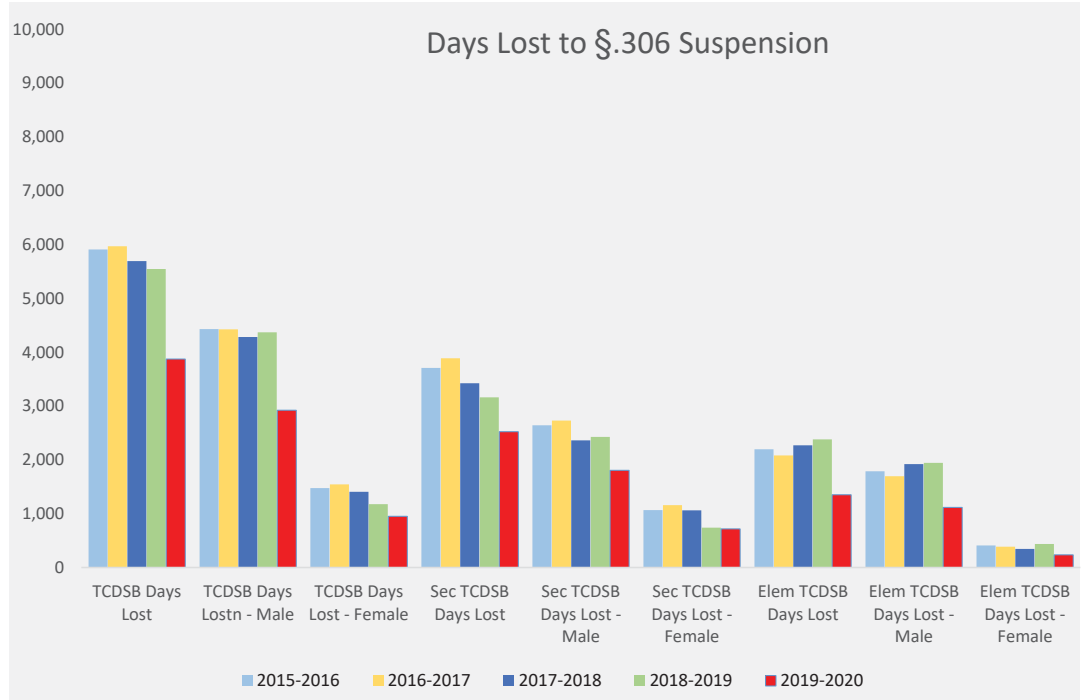
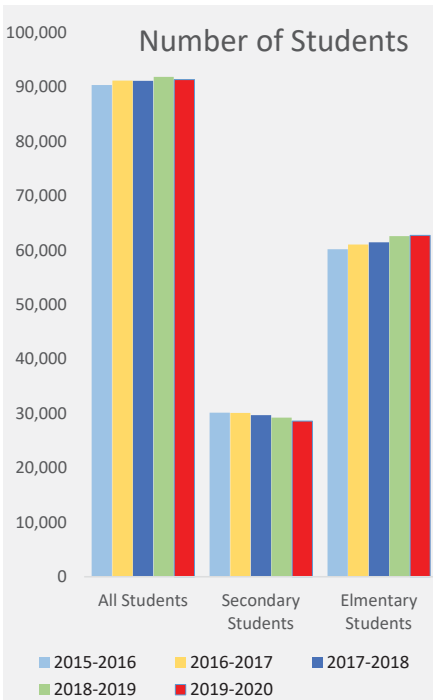
Notice of Suspension, Education Act §.306

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	TCDSB 306 Suspension	TCDSB 306 Suspension - Male	TCDSB 306 Suspension - Female	Sec 306 Suspension	Sec 306 Suspension - Male	Sec 306 Suspension - Female	Elem 306 Suspension	Elem 306 Suspension - Male	Elem 306 Suspension - Female
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184	2,900	2,234	666	1,515	1,111	404	1,385	1,123	262
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035	2,861	2,204	657	1,571	1,122	449	1,290	1,082	208
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434	2,746	2,110	636	1,381	959	422	1,365	1,151	214
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	2,767	2,157	610	1,243	935	308	1,524	1,222	302
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	1,899	1,463	436	999	719	280	900	744	156



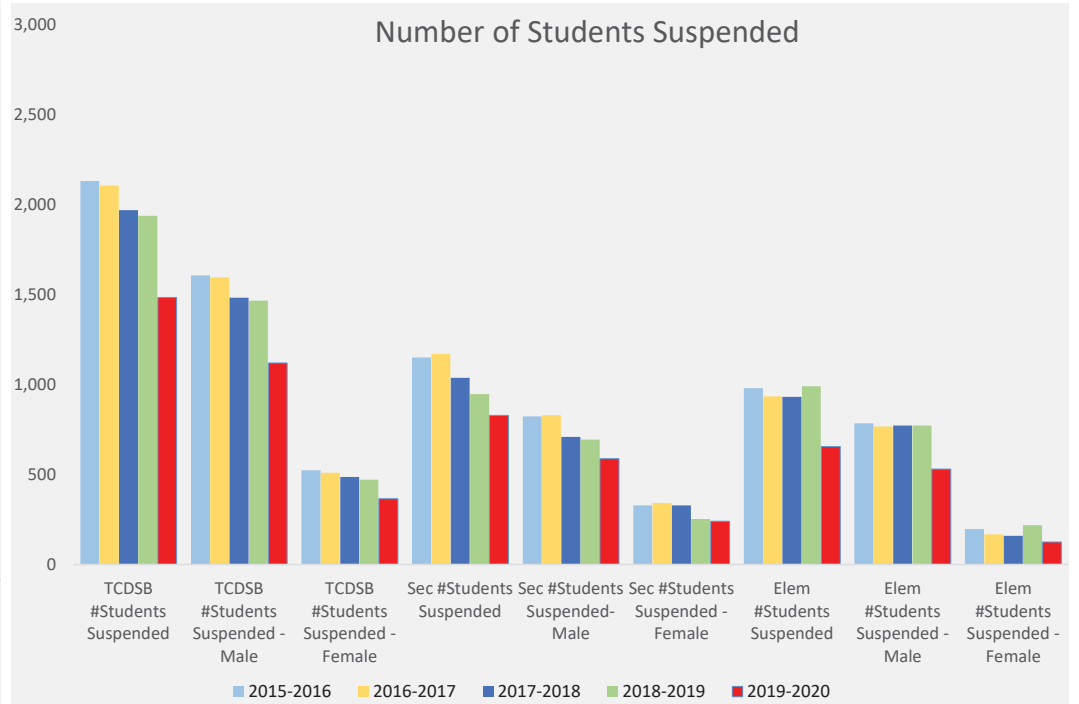
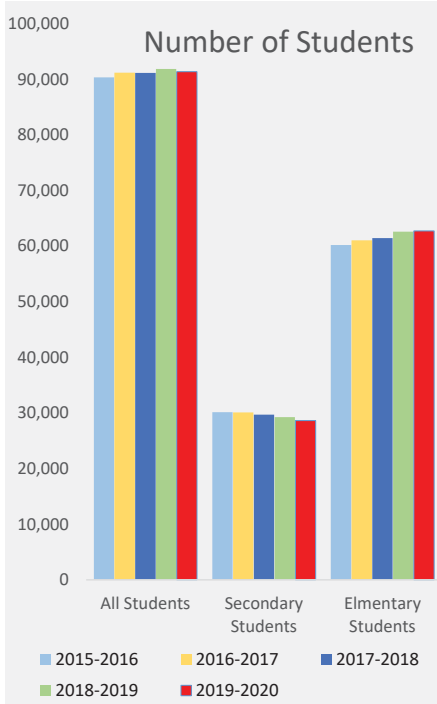
Days Lost to §.306 Suspension

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	TCDSB Days Lost	TCDSB Days Lostn - Male	TCDSB Days Lost - Female	Sec TCDSB Days Lost	Sec TCDSB Days Lost - Male	Sec TCDSB Days Lost - Female	Elem TCDSB Days Lost	Elem TCDSB Days Lost - Male	Elem TCDSB Days Lost - Female
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184	5,909	4,431	1,478	3,711	2,644	1,067	2,198	1,787	411
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035	5,970	4,425	1,545	3,889	2,729	1,160	2,081	1,696	385
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434	5,694	4,285	1,409	3,424	2,362	1,062	2,270	1,923	347
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	5,547	4,369	1,178	3,164	2,425	739	2,383	1,944	439
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	3,875	2,925	950	2,523	1,806	717	1,352	1,119	233



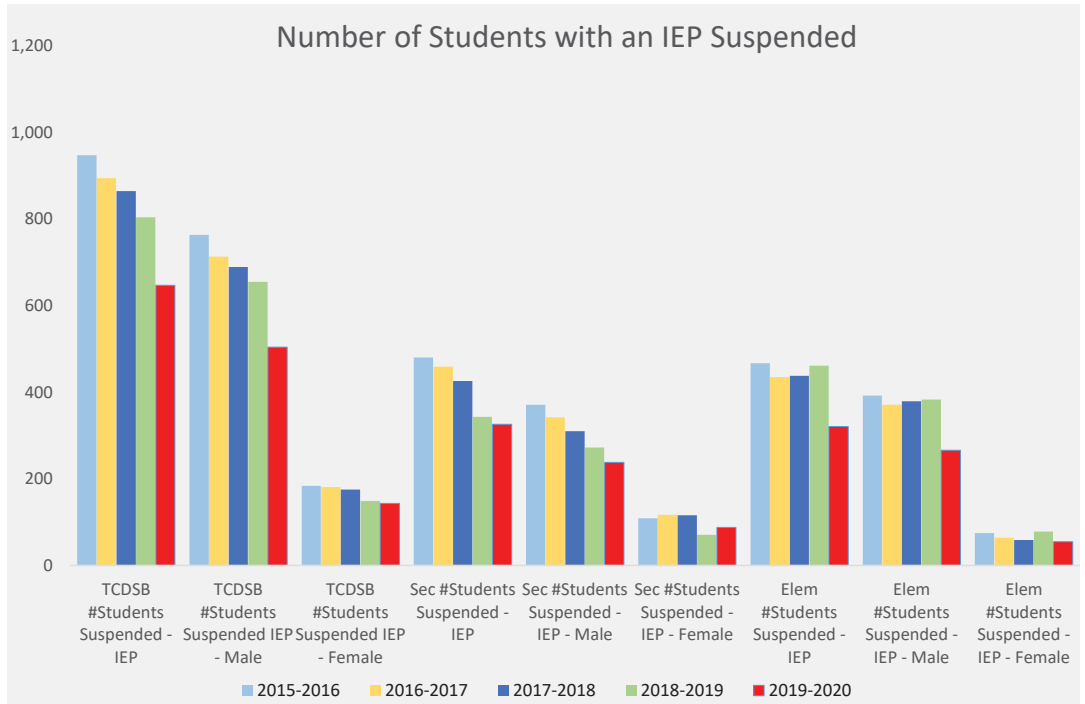
Number of Students Suspended

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	TCDSB #Students Suspended	TCDSB #Students Suspended - Male	TCDSB #Students Suspended - Female	Sec #Students Suspended	Sec #Students Suspended- Male	Sec #Students Suspended - Female	Elem #Students Suspended	Elem #Students Suspended - Male	Elem #Students Suspended - Female
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184	2,132	1,608	524	1,151	823	328	981	785	196
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035	2,107	1,597	510	1,172	830	342	935	767	168
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434	1,970	1,483	487	1,038	710	328	932	773	159
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	1,939	1,467	472	947	694	253	992	773	219
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	1,485	1,120	365	829	589	240	656	531	125



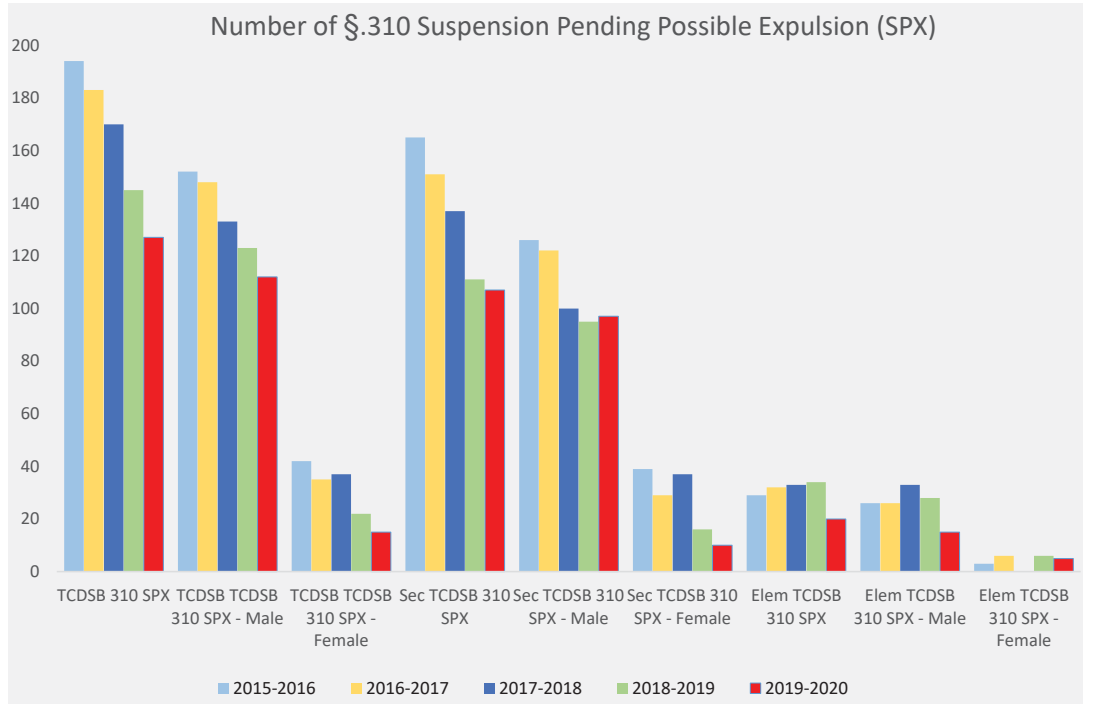
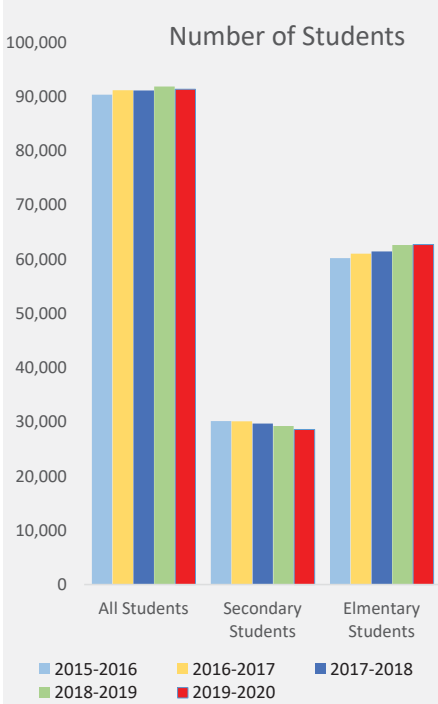
Number of Students with an IEP Suspended

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	TCDSB #Students Suspended - IEP	TCDSB #Students Suspended - IEP - Male	TCDSB #Students Suspended - IEP - Female	Sec #Students Suspended - IEP	Sec #Students Suspended - IEP - Male	Sec #Students Suspended - IEP - Female	Elem #Students Suspended - IEP	Elem #Students Suspended - IEP - Male	Elem #Students Suspended - IEP - Female
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184	947	763	184	480	371	109	467	392	75
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035	894	713	181	459	342	117	435	371	64
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434	864	689	175	426	310	116	438	379	59
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	804	655	149	343	272	71	461	383	78
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	647	504	143	326	238	88	321	266	55



Number of §.310 Suspension Pending Possible Expulsion (SPX) Issued

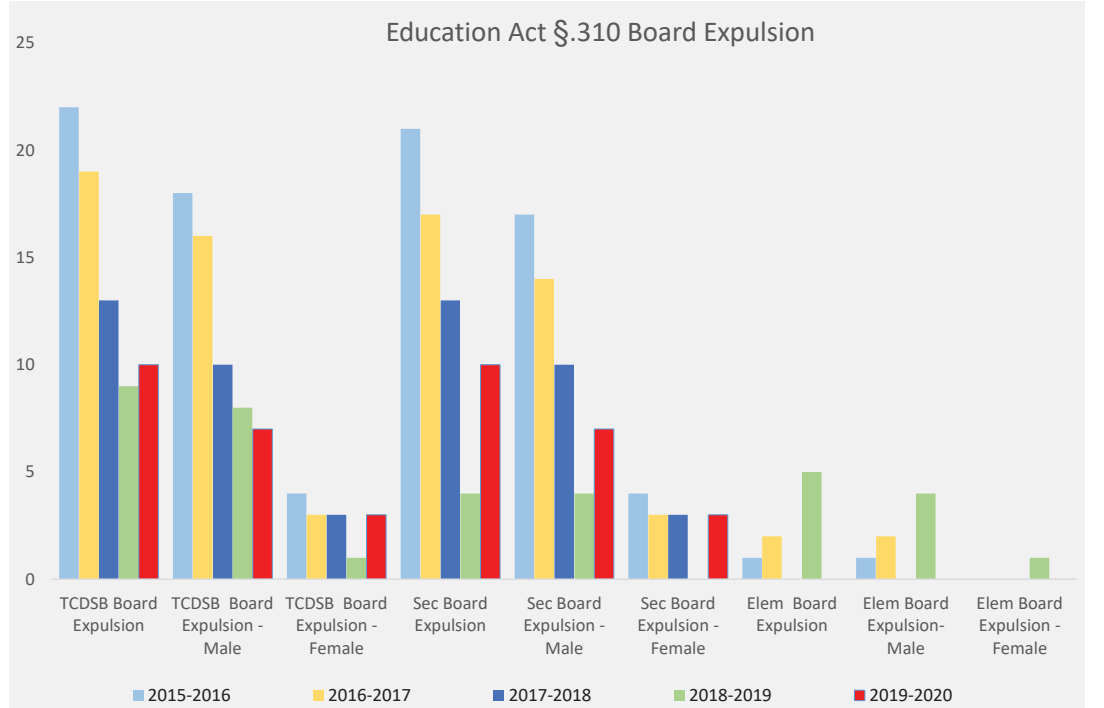
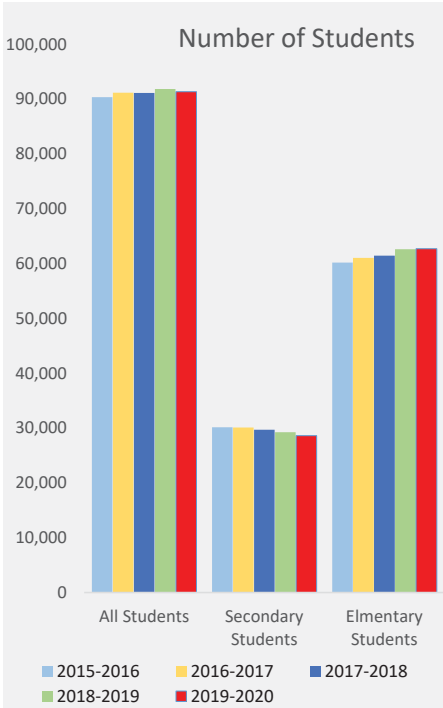
TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	TCDSB 310 SPX	TCDSB TCDSB 310 SPX - Male	TCDSB TCDSB 310 SPX - Female	Sec TCDSB 310 SPX	Sec TCDSB 310 SPX - Male	Sec TCDSB 310 SPX - Female	Elem TCDSB 310 SPX	Elem TCDSB 310 SPX - Male	Elem TCDSB 310 SPX - Female
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184	194	152	42	165	126	39	29	26	3
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035	183	148	35	151	122	29	32	26	6
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434	170	133	37	137	100	37	33	33	0
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	145	123	22	111	95	16	34	28	6
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	127	112	15	107	97	10	20	15	5



Education Act §.310 Board Expulsions

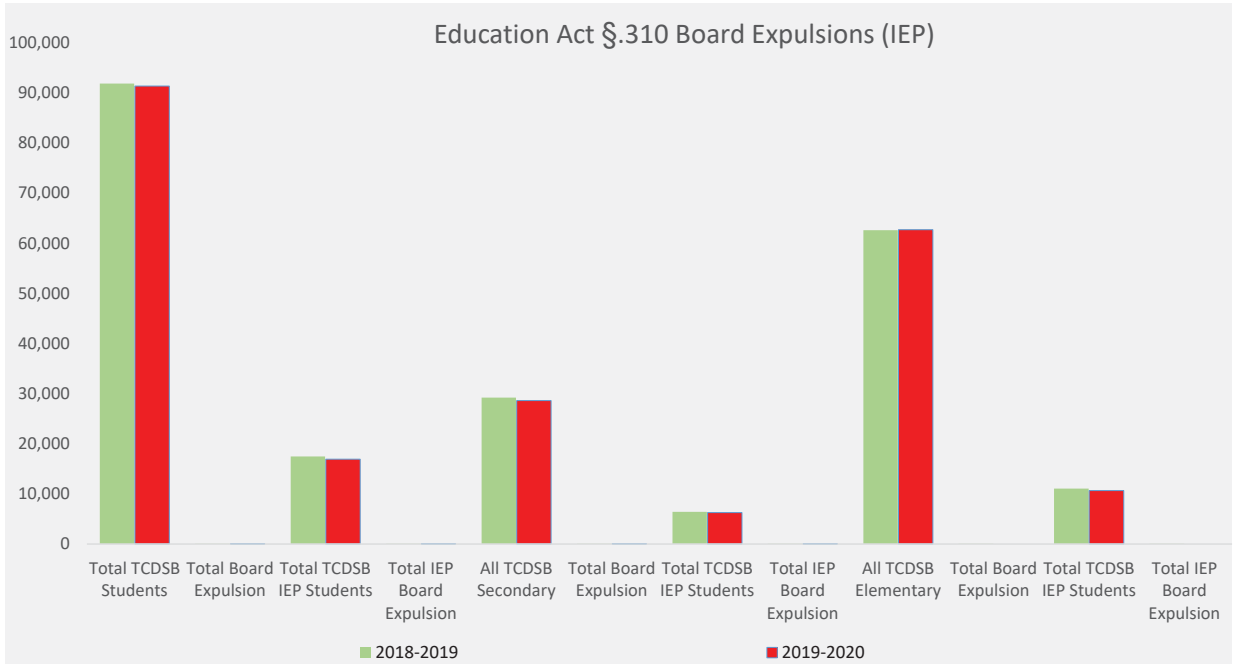
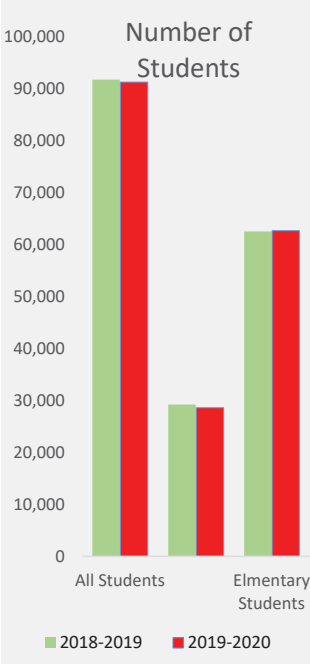
TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712

TCDSB Board Expulsion	TCDSB Board Expulsion - Male	TCDSB Board Expulsion - Female	Sec Board Expulsion	Sec Board Expulsion - Male	Sec Board Expulsion - Female	Elem Board Expulsion	Elem Board Expulsion - Male	Elem Board Expulsion - Female
22	18	4	21	17	4	1	1	0
19	16	3	17	14	3	2	2	0
13	10	3	13	10	3	0	0	0
9	8	1	4	4	0	5	4	1
10	7	3	10	7	3	0	0	0



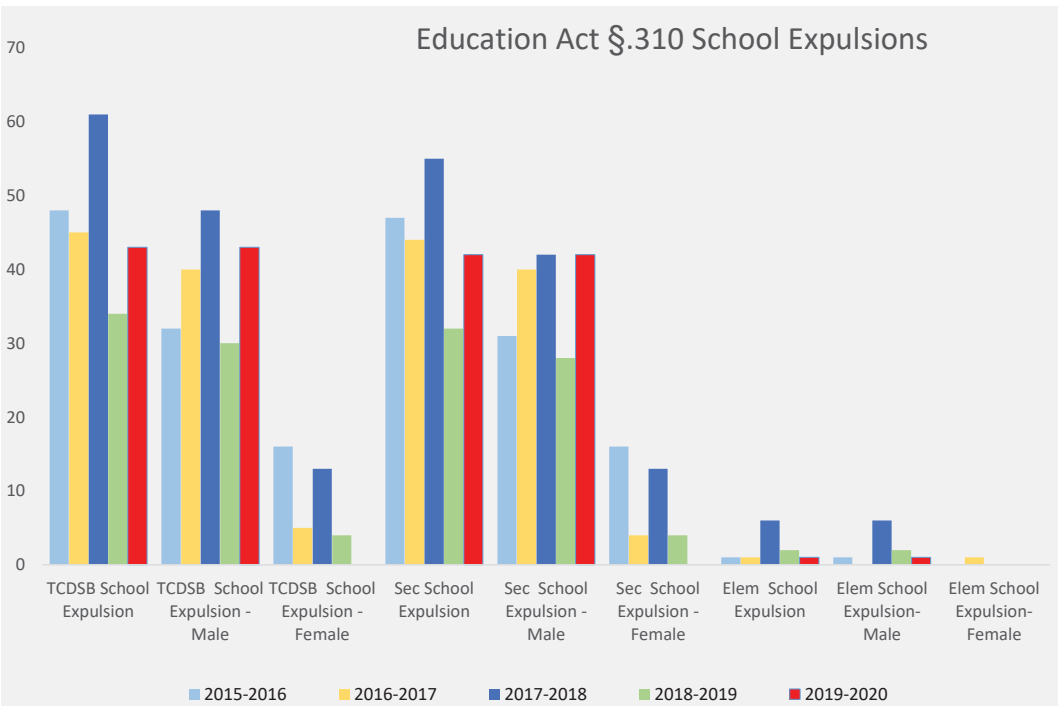
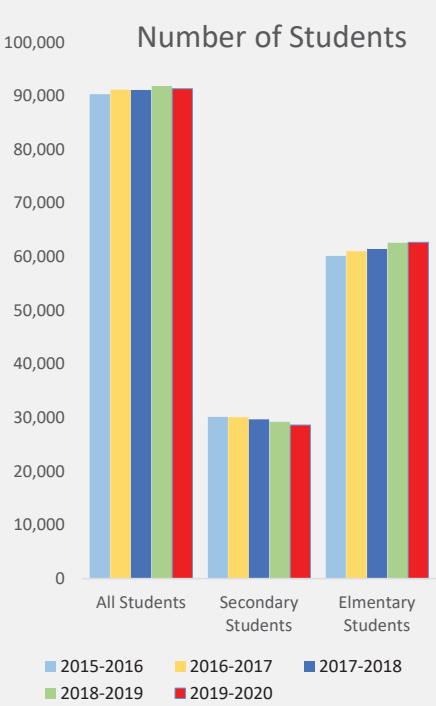
Education Act §.310 Board Expulsions (IEP)

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	Total TCDSB Students	Total Board Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP Board Expulsion	All TCDSB Secondary	Total Board Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP Board Expulsion	All TCDSB Elementary	Total Board Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP Board Expulsion
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	91,818	9	17,480	6	29,225	4	6,436	1	62,593	5	11,044	5
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	91,324	10	16,925	7	28,612	10	6,275	7	62,712	0	10,650	0



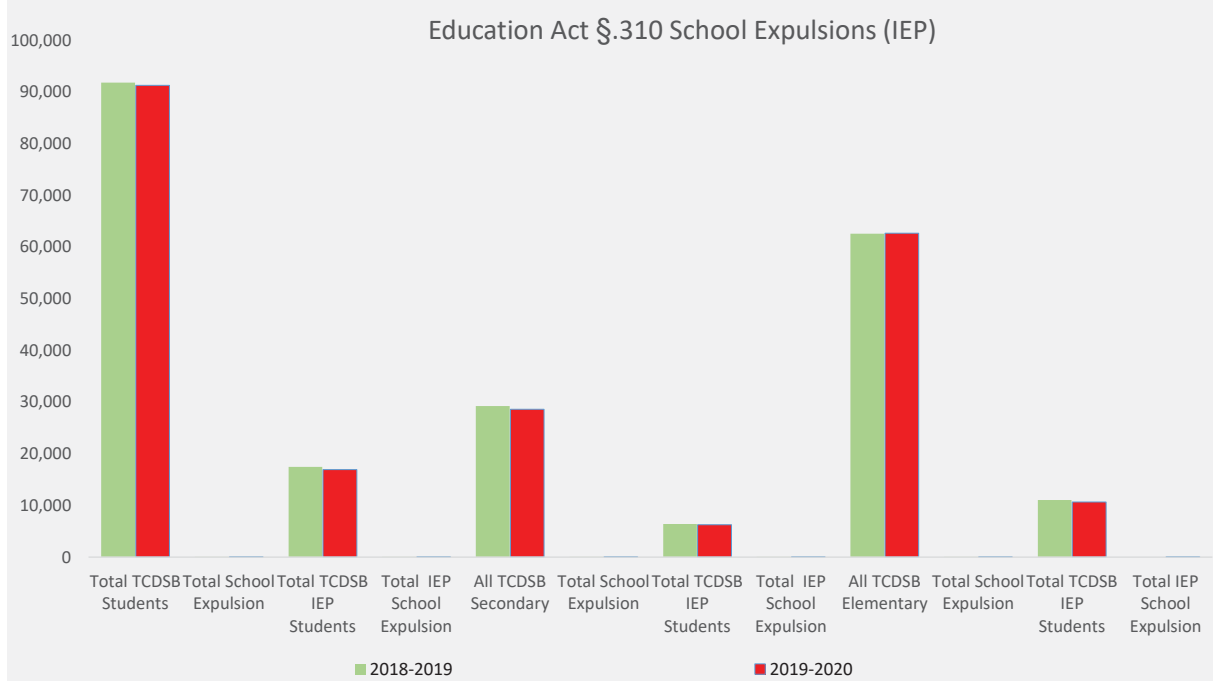
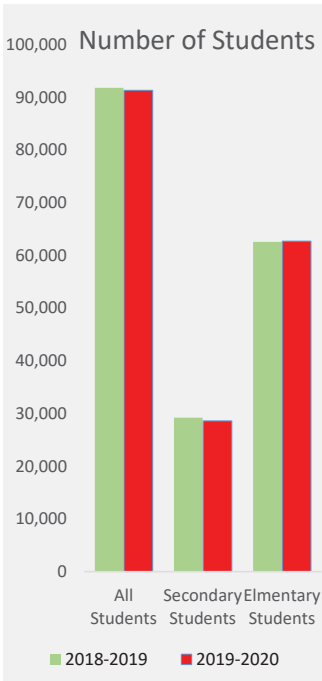
Education Act §.310 School Expulsions

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	TCDSB School Expulsion	TCDSB School Expulsion - Male	TCDSB School Expulsion - Female	Sec School Expulsion	Sec School Expulsion - Male	Sec School Expulsion - Female	Elem School Expulsion	Elem School Expulsion- Male	Elem School Expulsion- Female
2015-2016	90,333	30,149	60,184	48	32	16	47	31	16	1	1	0
2016-2017	91,144	30,109	61,035	45	40	5	44	40	4	1	0	1
2017-2018	91,107	29,673	61,434	61	48	13	55	42	13	6	6	0
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	34	30	4	32	28	4	2	2	0
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	43	43	0	42	42	0	1	1	0



Education Act §.310 School Expulsions (IEP)

TCDSB	All Students	Secondary Students	Elementary Students	Total TCDSB Students	Total School Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP School Expulsion	All TCDSB Secondary	Total School Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP School Expulsion	All TCDSB Elementary	Total School Expulsion	Total TCDSB IEP Students	Total IEP School Expulsion
2018-2019	91,818	29,225	62,593	91,818	34	17,480	16	29,225	32	6,436	16	62,593	2	11,044	0
2019-2020	91,324	28,612	62,712	91,324	43	16,925	18	28,612	42	6,275	17	62,712	1	10,650	1





Safe Schools and Educational Research Departments
Safe Schools Survey
Secondary Comparative Review 2017-2018 to 2019-2020

Appendix B1

	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Number of respondents	5,464	5,072	5,144

A. SCHOOL SAFETY

Feel <i>Very Safe or Safe</i>	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
in school	93%	93%	92%
in the classroom	96%	95%	95%
in the cafeteria/lunch time	91%	91%	90%
in the hallways	90%	90%	90%
in the washrooms	83%	85%	86%
at sports/after school events	95%	94%	93%
on the stairs/in stairwells	91%	91%	90%
travelling to and from school	86%	85%	86%
at dismissal time	91%	91%	91%
in the parking lot	82%	81%	80%

B. BULLYING

	Year	Never	1-3 times	4-6 times
Since September, how often have you been bullied?	2019-20	87%	9%	1%
	2018-19	86%	10%	1%
	2017-18	84%	11%	2%

The percentages reported in the next two questions are for a subset of students – only those students who experienced being bullied at school (n=700 or 13% in 2019-20).

Since September, what form(s) of bullying have you experienced? <i>You may choose more than one.</i>	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Verbal (e.g., name calling, constant unwanted teasing/joking)	85%	86%	83%
Physical	25%	23%	26%
Social (e.g., being excluded, gossip)	54%	50%	50%
Cyber (e.g., social media)	34%	29%	30%
Sexual (e.g., inappropriate touching or comments)	17%	17%	15%

Since September, have you told another person about being bullied?*	Year	Yes
	2019-20	53%
	2018-19	49%
	2017-18	20%

*Note: in 2017-18, the question was: “Since September, did you report any form of bullying you *experienced*?”

Since September, have you ever <i>witnessed</i> another student being bullied at school?	Year	Yes
	2019-20	31%
	2018-19	33%
	2017-18	34%

The percentages reported in the next two questions are for a subset of students – only those students who witnessed bullying at school (n=1714 or 31% in 2019-2020).

Since September, what form(s) of bullying have you <i>witnessed</i> ? You may choose more than one.	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Verbal (e.g., name calling, constant unwanted teasing/joking)	88%	88%	88%
Physical	42%	40%	43%
Social (e.g., being excluded, gossip)	58%	57%	58%
Cyber (e.g., social media)	41%	37%	39%
Sexual (e.g., inappropriate touching or comments)	18%	18%	18%

Since September, did you tell anyone about the bullying you <i>witnessed</i> ?*	Year	Yes
	2019-20	43%
	2018-19	19%
	2017-18	16%

*Note: in 2017-18 and 2018-19, the question was: “Since September, did you report any form of bullying you *witnessed*?”

How much of a problem do you think bullying is in your school?	Year	A Large Problem	A Medium Problem	A Small problem or Not a Problem
	2019-20	9%	16%	74%
	2018-19	9%	18%	72%
	2017-18	10%	16%	68%



**Safe Schools Department & Educational Research
2019-2020 Safe School Survey
Secondary Gender Breakdown**

Appendix B2

	Female	Male
Number of respondents	2,860	2,586

A. SCHOOL SAFETY

Feel <i>Very Safe</i> or <i>Safe</i>	Female	Male
in school	93%	92%
in the classroom	97%	95%
in the cafeteria/lunch time	90%	91%
in the hallways	90%	91%
in the washrooms	87%	78%
at sports/after school events	95%	95%
on the stairs/in stairwells	91%	92%
travelling to and from school	84%	89%
at dismissal time	91%	92%
in the parking lot	81%	83%

B. BULLYING

Since September, how often have you been bullied?	Never	1-3 times	4-6 times
Female	87%	10%	1%
Male	87%	8%	2%

*The percentages reported in the next two questions are for a subset of students – **only those students who experienced being bullied at school** (female n = 374 or 13%; male n = 326 or 13% in 2019-2020).*

Since September, what form(s) of bullying have you experienced? Choose all that apply.	Female	Male
Verbal (e.g., name calling, constant unwanted teasing/joking)	85%	85%
Physical	17%	34%
Social (e.g., being excluded, gossip)	63%	44%
Cyber (e.g., social media)	35%	32%
Sexual (e.g., inappropriate touching or comments)	14%	21%

Since September, have you told another person about being bullied?*	Yes
Female	58%
Male	47%

*Note: in 2017-18, the question was: “Since September, did you report any form of bullying you experienced?”

Since September, have you ever <i>witnessed</i> another student being bullied at school?		Yes
	Female	31%
	Male	31%

The percentages reported in the next two questions are for a subset of students – **only those students who witnessed bullying at school** (female n = 898 or 31%; male n = 809 or 31% in 2019-2020).

Since September, what form(s) of bullying have you <i>witnessed</i> ? You may choose more than one.	Female	Male
Verbal (e.g., name calling, constant unwanted teasing/joking)	90%	86%
Physical	36%	48%
Social (e.g., being excluded, gossip)	68%	48%
Cyber (e.g., social media)	47%	35%
Sexual (e.g., inappropriate touching or comments)	17%	19%

Since September, did you tell anyone about the bullying you <i>witnessed</i> ?*		Yes
	Female	45%
	Male	41%

*Note: in 2017-18 and 2018-19, the question was: “Since September, did you report any form of bullying you *witnessed*?”

How much of a problem do you think bullying is in your school?		A Large problem	A Medium problem	A Small problem or Not a problem
	Female	9%	18%	73%
	Male	10%	15%	75%

Safe Schools and Educational Research Departments Appendix B3
Student Voice: Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic Survey

Elementary

Number of Respondents: 7,531

A. SAFETY

Feel <i>Very Safe</i> or <i>Safe</i>	
Online while working on distance learning activities	97%

B. BULLYING

How much of a problem has bullying been during distance learning?	A Large or a medium problem	A Small problem	Not a problem
	4%	7%	89%

Have you been bullied while participating in distance learning activities?	Yes
	2%

The percentage reported in the next question is for a subset of students – only those students who have been bullied (n = 180 or 2%).

Did you report the bullying?	Yes
	35%

Secondary

Number of respondents: 4,839

A. SAFETY

Feel <i>Very Safe</i> or <i>Safe</i>	
Online while working on distance learning activities	97 %

B. BULLYING

How much of a problem has bullying been during distance learning?	A Large or a medium problem	A Small problem	Not a problem
	3%	5%	90%

Have you been bullied while participating in distance learning activities?	Yes
	2%

The percentage reported in the next question is for a subset of students – only those students who have been bullied (n = 96 or 2%).

Did you report the bullying?	Yes
	28%

GENDER BREAKDOWN

ELEMENTARY

	Female	Male
Number of respondents	3,944	3,333

A. SAFETY

<i>Feel Very Safe or Safe</i>	Female	Male
Online while working on distance learning activities	98%	97%

B. BULLYING

How much of a problem has bullying been during distance learning?

	A Large or a medium problem	A Small problem	Not a problem
Female	4%	9%	86%
Male	3%	6%	91%

Have you been bullied while participating in distance learning activities?	Female	Male
Yes	3%	2%

Note: Gender difference for the question “Did you report the bullying?” are not included due to low number of responses.

SECONDARY

	Female	Male
Number of respondents	2,782	1,803

A. SAFETY

<i>Feel Very Safe or Safe</i>	Female	Male
Online while working on distance learning activities	97%	97%

B. BULLYING

How much of a problem has bullying been during distance learning?

	A Large or a medium problem	A Small problem	Not a problem
Female	4%	6%	90%
Male	2%	4%	94%

Have you been bullied while participating in distance learning activities?	Female	Male
Yes	2%	2%

Note: Gender difference for the question “Did you report the bullying?” are not included due to low number of responses.

Safe Schools and Educational Research Departments
Student Voice
Perceptions of Safety for Identified Racial Groups

Appendix C

FALL 2019: Safe Schools Survey – Secondary Schools

Number of respondents	N	Percent
All students	5464	
Black	825	15%
East Asian (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean)	536	10%
Indigenous (e.g., First Nation, Métis, Inuit)	164	3%
Latinx (Latin American)	636	12%
Middle Eastern (e.g., Arab, West Asian descent – Afghan, Iranian, etc.)	258	5%
South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)	318	6%
Southeast Asian (e.g., Cambodian, Filipino, Laotian, Malaysian, Vietnamese, etc.)	1604	29%
White	2081	38%

A. SCHOOL SAFETY

Students Who Feel *Very Safe* or *Safe* in School

Black	East Asian	Indigenous	Latinx	Middle Eastern
88%	81%	74%	88%	72%

South Asian	Southeast Asian	White
88%	93%	92%

B. BULLYING

1. Since September, how often have you been bullied?

	Never	1-3 times	4-6 times
Black	82%	10%	3%
East Asian	78%	9%	2%
Indigenous	68%	9%	4%
Latinx	83%	10%	2%
Middle Eastern	72%	8%	3%
South Asian	82%	9%	1%
Southeast Asian	87%	9%	1%
White	88%	8%	1%

2. Since September, have you ever *witnessed* another student being bullied at school?

Yes	Black	East Asian	Indigenous	Latinx
	37%	33%	48%	35%

Yes	Middle Eastern	South Asian	Southeast Asian	White
	49%	41%	32%	33%

3. How much of a problem do you think bullying is in your school?

	A Large problem	A Medium problem	A Small problem or Not a problem
Black	12%	19%	69%
East Asian	20%	15%	65%
Indigenous	29%	18%	50%
Latinx	10%	16%	73%
Middle Eastern	21%	17%	62%
South Asian	13%	15%	72%
Southeast Asian	14%	17%	69%
White	5%	15%	80%

SPRING 2020: Student Voice - Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic Survey

Elementary Schools

Which most closely describes your racial background?

Number of respondents	N	Percent
All students	7531	
Black (e.g., African, Afro-Caribbean descent/Afro-Canadian)	1262	17%
East Asian (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean)	541	7%
Indigenous (i.e., First Nation, Métis, Inuit)	57*	1%
Latinx (e.g., Latin American or Hispanic descent)	785	10%
Middle Eastern (e.g., Arab, Persian, or West Asian descent – Afghan, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Turkish, Kurdish, etc.)	337	5%
South Asian (Indian Subcontinent descent, e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, Indo-Caribbean, etc.)	479	6%
Southeast Asian (e.g., Cambodian, Filipino, Indonesian, Vietnamese, etc.)	1920	26%
White (e.g., European, North American, etc.)	2731	36%

*The number is small (n=57). Results must be interpreted with caution.

A. SAFETY

Students Who Feel *Very Safe* or *Safe* Online While Working on Distance Learning Activities

Black	East Asian	Indigenous	Latinx	Middle Eastern	South Asian	Southeast Asian	White
96%	94%	88%	96%	96%	97%	98%	97%

B. BULLYING

1. How much of a problem has bullying been during distance learning?

	A Large or a medium problem	A Small problem	Not a problem
Black	5%	6%	89%
East Asian	4%	9%	86%
Indigenous	19%	5%	77%
Latinx	4%	7%	88%
Middle Eastern	6%	10%	84%
South Asian	3%	6%	91%
Southeast Asian	4%	10%	86%
White	3%	6%	91%

2. Have you been bullied while participating in distance learning activities?

Yes	Black	East Asian	Indigenous	Latinx
	3%	4%	14%	4%

Yes	Middle Eastern	South Asian	Southeast Asian	White
	4%	4%	2%	2%

Secondary Schools

Which most closely describes your racial background?

Number of respondents	N	Percent
All students	4839	
Black (e.g., African, Afro-Caribbean descent/Afro-Canadian)	760	16%
East Asian (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean)	459	10%
Indigenous (i.e., First Nation, Métis, Inuit)	37*	1%
Latinx (e.g., Latin American or Hispanic descent)	533	11%
Middle Eastern (e.g., Arab, Persian, or West Asian descent – Afghan, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Turkish, Kurdish, etc.)	217	5%
South Asian (Indian Subcontinent descent, e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, Indo-Caribbean, etc.)	391	8%
Southeast Asian (e.g., Cambodian, Filipino, Indonesian, Vietnamese, etc.)	1363	28%
White	1629	34%

*n = The number is small (n=37). Results must be interpreted with caution.

A. SAFETY

Students Who Feel *Very Safe* or *Safe* Online While Working on Distance Learning Activities

Black	East Asian	Indigenous	Latinx	Middle Eastern	South Asian	Southeast Asian	White
95%	97%	87%	96%	96%	98%	97%	98%

B. BULLYING

1. How much of a problem has bullying been during distance learning?

	A Large or a medium problem	A Small problem	Not a problem
Black	3%	6%	91%
East Asian	6%	9%	85%
Indigenous	16%	8%	76%
Latinx	2%	5%	93%
Middle Eastern	5%	3%	93%
South Asian	3%	3%	94%
Southeast Asian	5%	7%	88%
White	2%	4%	94%

2. Have you been bullied while participating in distance learning activities? (Yes)

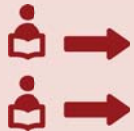
Black	East Asian	Indigenous	Latinx	Middle Eastern	South Asian	Southeast Asian	White
3%	3%	14%	3%	4%	1%	2%	2%



Supporting Student Safety in a Virtual Environment Using Video to Nurture a Sense of Belonging Tips for Parents

Types of Video and Benefits

1. Prerecorded Video or Audio:



- [asynchronous](#) communication of a presentation or demonstration
- not interactive in real time with presenter
- allows for self-directed and self-paced viewing

2. Video Conferencing:



- [synchronous](#) communication that support two-way interaction in real time
- users meet via video or audio without having to be at a single location
- allows for feedback and questions to be addressed in real time

Keep in Mind when Engaging in Video Conferencing



- **Secure a quiet space** with minimal interruptions.
- **Prepare your child** prior to the conference. Have them prepare questions for the teacher in writing. Remind them to ask for clarification until they fully understand.
- **Ensure your child is comfortable** with their image being visible on the screen. If you or your child do not wish their image to be visible to others, you can choose to turn off the video feature.
- **If your child is shy or uncomfortable** participating in a video conference, discuss options with the teacher to problem-solve.





Supporting Student Safety in a Virtual Environment Using Video to Nurture a Sense of Belonging Tips for Parents

Good Judgment While Using Video

It is everyone's responsibility to foster a caring, safe, inclusive and accepting learning environment, including when online.

Parents/Guardians and students are invited to review the following documents:



- [Catholic Graduate Expectations](#)
- Signed Student Internet Agreements ([K-Gr 3](#), [Gr 4-8](#), [Gr 9-12](#)) as part of the [TCDSB Acceptable Use Policy A.29](#)
- [TCDSB Code of Conduct](#) and local school codes of conduct

Report incidents of inappropriate behaviour occurring online to the classroom teacher, vice-principal or principal.

Inappropriate student behaviour will be addressed by the school and may be subject to progressive discipline.

Resources

CAMH: Youth, Family Interactive Online Brochure

Psychology Foundation of Canada: Managing Screen Time





Supporting Student Safety in a Virtual Environment

Stay Safely Connected While Learning Online

Tips for Students

How is video used when learning online?

1. Prerecorded Video or Audio:



- [asynchronous](#) communication of a presentation or demonstration
- not interactive in real time with presenter
- allows for self-directed and self-paced viewing

2. Video Conferencing:



- [synchronous](#) communication that support two-way interaction in real time
- users meet via video or audio without having to be at a single location
- allows for feedback and questions to be addressed in real time

Good Judgment While Using Video

It is everyone's responsibility to foster a caring, safe, inclusive and accepting learning environment, including when online.

Parents/Guardians and students are invited to review the following documents:



- [Catholic Graduate Expectations](#)
- Signed Student Internet Agreements ([K-Gr 3](#), [Gr 4-8](#), [Gr 9-12](#)) as part of the [TCDSB Acceptable Use Policy A.29](#)
- [TCDSB Code of Conduct](#) and local school codes of conduct

Report incidents of inappropriate behaviour occurring online to the classroom teacher, vice-principal or principal.

Inappropriate student behaviour will be addressed by the school and may be subject to progressive discipline.



Supporting Student Safety in a Virtual Environment

Stay Safely Connected While Learning Online

Tips for Students

Expectations when learning online

- Come prepared to participate
- Behave appropriately
- Treat others with respect
- Join the meeting on time
- Follow your teacher's instructions
- Keep your password(s) private
- Recording the meeting is not permitted
- Submit your own work only

When engaging in video conferencing

- Find a quiet space
- Ensure no one else is on camera
- Keep meeting links private to the classroom
- Wear clothing appropriate to school
- If you are feeling shy or uncomfortable participating in a video conference, discuss options with your teacher



Remember self-care

- Take a 5 minute movement break every hour
- Try to take breaks away from the screen regularly
- Make sure you stay hydrated



If you receive hurtful information, report it to a parent / guardian, teacher or other trusted adult. You can also access [KidsHelpPhone.ca](https://www.kidshelpphone.ca)