

8 REASONS TO END CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN MISSISSIPPI SCHOOLS (AND EVERYWHERE ELSE)

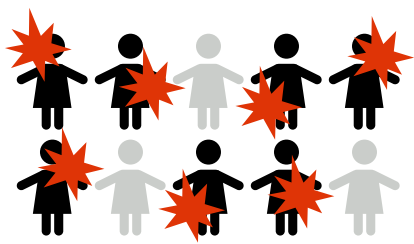
71% OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN MISSISSIPPI HIT STUDENTS



12,740 BLACK STUDENTS WERE HIT IN MISSISSIPPI SCHOOLS.*

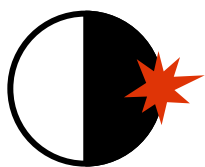
Thousands of Black students are experiencing physical violence at the hands of administrators and teachers in Mississippi schools.

Some districts even use hitting for small infractions such as dress code violations or having one's backpack in the hallway.



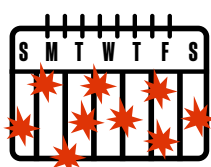
7 OUT OF 10 GIRLS WHO RECEIVE CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN MISSISSIPPI SCHOOLS ARE BLACK.

Black girls make up only **16% of the girls in Mississippi schools** where hitting is used, but they make up **73% of all of the girls who were hit in Mississippi schools** that practice corporal punishment.



50% OF ALL BLACK STUDENTS RECEIVING CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN US SCHOOLS, ARE HIT IN MISSISSIPPI.

In the Clarksdale Municipal School District, the average student that received a school beating, was **beaten 5x in one school year.**



THERE WERE MORE INSTANCES OF STUDENTS BEING PADDLED BY ADMINISTRATORS THAN THERE WERE DAYS IN THE SCHOOL YEAR.

In the Louisville Municipal School District there were at least **1,412 reported instances** of students being hit in one school year.

In South Panola there were **1,288 reported instances.**

Based on the most recent CRDC data, Covington County schools **hit children 513 times** in one academic year. That means a student was being struck **2-3 times each school day.**



CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IS AN INEFFECTIVE STRATEGY FOR RESPONDING TO STUDENT BEHAVIOR.

The school districts with the highest rates of corporal punishment are all still in the **top third of school districts with the highest suspension rates.** Eight Mississippi school districts even permit students to receive both corporal punishment and a suspension.



71% OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN MISSISSIPPI BEAT STUDENTS.

While it should never be okay to use violence against students, **some districts even use beating for small infractions** such as dress code violations or having one's backpack in the hallway.



BLACK STUDENTS ARE HIT IN SCHOOL AT HIGHER RATES THAN WHITE STUDENTS ACROSS MISSISSIPPI.

Winona Separate School District (now Winona-Montgomery) Black students were **4x more likely to be hit** than white students.

The rate of Black students being hit in Madison County School District schools is **6.53x** that of white students being hit.

In Amite County, Black students are hit at **3x the rate of white students.**



STUDENTS HIT IN THE CLARKSDALE MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ARE BEAT 5X A SCHOOL YEAR ON AVERAGE.

There are **hundreds** of students who receive corporal punishment multiple times in the same school year!

END CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS

EVERY STUDENT DESERVES TO BE TREATED WITH DIGNITY WHEN THEY ATTEND SCHOOL.

No one should have the ability to touch children, hit children, or harm children, especially not school administrators or teachers. Hitting students harms their brain development, it disrespects them, it strips them of their bodily autonomy, and it fosters contentious relationships between students, their peers, and staff. Ending corporal punishment is the only solution.

THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE.



ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

* The most recent data collection from the U.S. Department of Education.