

## Significant Disproportionality Glossary

Under IDEA, states must collect and examine data to determine if significant disproportionality based on race and ethnicity is occurring in the state and the local educational agencies (LEAs) of the state with respect to these three general areas and fourteen specific outcomes:

Areas	Identification (Ages 3-21)	Placement (Ages 6-21)	Discipline (Ages 3-21)
Sub-Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ All Disabilities</li> <li>✓ Autism</li> <li>✓ Emotional Disturbance</li> <li>✓ Intellectual Disability</li> <li>✓ Other Health Impairment</li> <li>✓ Speech or Language Impairment</li> <li>✓ Specific Learning Disability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Inside Regular Classroom less than 40% of the day</li> <li>✓ Separate School or Residential Facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Out-of-school suspension 10 days or less</li> <li>✓ Out-of-school suspension /expulsion of greater than 10 days</li> <li>✓ In-school suspension 10 days or less</li> <li>✓ In-school suspension /expulsion of greater than 10 days</li> <li>✓ Total Disciplinary Removals</li> </ul>

### STATE METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYSIS OF DISPROPORTIONALITY:

For each district, in any racial category, in any specific outcome of Identification, Placement, or Discipline, where the minimum cell size and N size are met, if there is a risk ratio, TRPC ratio, or alternate risk or TRPC ratio of 3.5 or higher for three consecutive years with no reasonable progress, a determination of significant disproportionality will be made.

<b>Racial Categories:</b>	Hispanic/Latino	American Indian or Alaska Native
Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
White	Two or More Races	

FFY'17 Data Source	Identification <i>October 1, 2017</i>	Placement <i>October 1, 2017</i>	Discipline <i>2016-2017, October 1, 2016</i>
<b>Cell Size Data Source</b>	Child Count* (Ages 3-21)	Environment* from Child Count (Ages 6-21)	Discipline Report* from NHSEIS (school year)
<b>N Size Data Source</b>	General Enrollment	Child Count (Ages 6-21)	Child Count (Ages 3-21)

<b>Child Count</b>	Total number of children with disabilities in New Hampshire as of October 1 <sup>st</sup> by school district as reported in the New Hampshire Special Education Information System (NHSEIS)
<b>General Enrollment</b>	Total school enrollment in New Hampshire as of October 1 <sup>st</sup> by school district.
<b>Discipline Report</b>	For a given school year; the number, type and duration of disciplinary removals by child reported by each district in the New Hampshire Special Education Information System (NHSEIS)

<b>Threshold</b>	Risk Ratio, TRPC, or Alternate Risk or TRPC Ratio Threshold, determined by the state, over which disproportionality is significant.
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<b>Cell Size</b>	Data that goes into the numerator in the equation to determine risk or TRPC for each target area.
<b>N Size</b>	Data that goes into the denominator in the equation to determine risk or TRPC for each target area.

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**Target Group** District specific area, sub-area, and racial category in which significant disproportionality can be found

**Example:** Identification – All Disabilities – Hispanic/Latino for DISTRICT 3

IDEA Data: Child Count - All Disabilities for 3-21 in YEAR by Race/Ethnicity							
ID	Hispanic / Latino	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races
DISTRICT 1	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 2	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 3	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 4	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 5	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 6	##	##	##	##	##	##	##

**Comparison Group** All other racial categories in specific area, sub-area being looked at for district (n or cell)

**Example:** Identification – All Disabilities – All races except for Hispanic/Latino for DISTRICT 3

IDEA Data: Child Count - All Disabilities for 3-21 in YEAR by Race/Ethnicity							
ID	Hispanic / Latino	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races
DISTRICT 1	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 2	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 3	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 4	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 5	##	##	##	##	##	##	##
DISTRICT 6	##	##	##	##	##	##	##

## Significant Disproportionality Glossary

<b>Risk</b>	Likelihood of a particular outcome. Calculated by dividing the cell size by the n size
<b>Target Group Example:</b> Determining risk in DISTRICT 3 for Hispanic/Latino children receiving special education and related services in all disabilities ages 3-21.	
$\text{Risk} = \frac{\text{Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}}{\text{All Hispanic/Latino children enrolled in DISTRICT 3}} = \frac{20}{100} = 0.20 \text{ or } 20\%$ <p>= 20% of Hispanic/Latino children in the district receive special education and related services</p>	
<b>Comparison Group Example:</b> Determining risk in DISTRICT 3 for all other (non-Hispanic/Latino) children receiving special education and related services in all disabilities ages 3-21.	
$\text{Risk} = \frac{\text{All other children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}}{\text{All other children enrolled in DISTRICT 3}} = \frac{10}{100} = 0.10 \text{ or } 10\%$ <p>= 10% of all other (non-Hispanic/Latino) children in the district receive special education and related services</p>	

<b>Risk Ratio</b>	Calculation performed by dividing the risk of a particular outcome for children in Target Group within a district by the risk for children in the Comparison Group within the district.
<b>Example:</b> Determining the risk ratio in DISTRICT 3 for Hispanic/Latino children receiving special education and related services in all disabilities ages 3-21.	
$\text{Risk Ratio} = \frac{\text{Risk for Hispanic/Latino children in DISTRICT 3}}{\text{Risk for all other children in DISTRICT 3}} = \frac{.20}{.10} = 2.00$ <p>= Hispanic/Latino children in the district are <b>2 times as likely</b> as all other children to receive special education and related services.</p>	

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<b>Alternate Risk Ratio</b>	Used when the sum of the comparison group does not meet cell or n size. The alternate risk ratio is calculated by dividing the risk of a particular outcome for children in the Target Group within the district by the risk for children in the comparison group within the state.
<b>Example:</b> Determining the alternate risk ratio in DISTRICT 3 for Hispanic/Latino children receiving special education and related services in all disabilities ages 3-21.	
$\text{Alternate Risk Ratio} = \frac{\text{Risk for Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}}{\text{Risk for all other children with disabilities in the state}} = \frac{.20}{.10} = 2.00$ <p>= Hispanic/Latino children in the district are <b>2 times as likely</b> as all other (non-Hispanic/Latino) children in the state to receive special education and related services.</p>	

<b>Total Removals per Child (TRPC )</b>	The average number of disciplinary removals per child for a specific racial/ethnic group. As disciplinary removals can happen multiple times to one child the TRPC represents the average number of removals instead of a percentage.
<b>Example:</b> Determining the TRPC in DISTRICT 3 for Hispanic/Latino children.	
$\text{TRPC} = \frac{\text{Number of disciplinary removals of Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}}{\text{Number of Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$ <p>= The average number of disciplinary removals per child for Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3 is 0.05.</p>	

<b>Total Removals per Child (TRPC ) Ratio</b>	The average number of removals per child in the target group as compared to that for all other children with disabilities in the district.
<b>Example:</b> Determining the TRPC Ratio in DISTRICT 3 for Hispanic/Latino children.	
$\text{TRPC Ratio} = \frac{\text{TRPC for Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}}{\text{TRPC for all other children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}} = \frac{.05}{.02} = 2.50$ <p>= The average number of removals per child for Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in the district was <b>2.5 times that of</b> all other children with disabilities in the district.</p>	

# Significant Disproportionality Glossary

**Alternate Total Removals per Child (TRPC ) Ratio** Used when the sum of the comparison group does not meet cell or n size. The alternate TRPC Ratio is calculated by dividing the TRPC for children in the target group within the district by the TRPC for children in the comparison group within the state

**Example:** Determining the Alternate TRPC Ratio in DISTRICT 3 for Hispanic/Latino children.

$$\text{Alternate TRPC Ratio} = \frac{\text{TRPC for Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in DISTRICT 3}}{\text{TRPC for all other children with disabilities in the state}} = \frac{.05}{.02} = 2.50$$

= The average number of removals per child for Hispanic/Latino children with disabilities in the district was **2.5 times that of** as all other children with disabilities in the state.

**Reasonable Progress** At least 10% rate of decrease in risk or alternate risk ratio each year over the three years.

**Example:** DISTRICT 3, for Hispanic/Latino children receiving special education and related services in all disabilities ages 3-21, have a risk, or alternate risk ratio of 5.00 in FFY'15, 4.40 in FFY'16 and 3.60 in FFY'17. Since there is at least a 10% rate of decrease from FFY'15 to FFY'16 and from FFY'16 to FFY'17 the disproportionality is not determined significant.

Hispanic/ Latino		
Risk Ratio* for SY:		
15-16	16-17	17-18
5.00	4.40	3.60

**FFY'15 (SY 15-16) = 5.00**

10% of 5.00 = 0.50

5.00 – 0.50 = 4.50 **FFY'16 must be less than 4.50 to show a 10% decrease**

**FFY'16 (SY 16-17) = 4.40**

10% of 4.40 = 0.44

4.40 – 0.44 = 3.96 **FFY'17 must be less than 3.96 to show a 10% decrease**

*\*All risk ratios are over 3.50 but reasonable progress is shown*