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#### RDA Unit- Disproportionality Team GOIEP & Data Unit

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9/10/20



Offering a holistic education to **each and every child** in our state.

Part 1: Disproportionality Overview

Part 2: Identification

Part 3: Placement

Part 4: Discipline

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You can work through the entire Part or advance to the section of your interest.



Part 5: Data and Calculations-Part 1

#### Part 6: Data and Calculations-Part 2



## Part 1:

### **Disproportionality Overview**





**3** Offering a holistic education to **each and every child** in our state.

# Participants will be able to:

	<ol> <li>State the federal requirements for disproportionality</li> </ol>
earning	2. Define disproportionality
argets	3. Identify areas of disproportionality

4. List the LEA consequences of disproportionality



Federal Regulation for Significant Disproportionality		
Federal Regulation	Georgia's Implementation	
Categories: Identification, Placement & Discipline	Categories: Identification, Placement & Discipline	
Methodology is Risk Ratio: Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30	<b>Methodology is Risk Ratio</b> : Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30	
Alternate Risk Ratio when comparison group is too small (Cell < 10, N < 30)	<b>Alternate Risk Ratio</b> when comparison group is too small (Cell < 10, N < 30)	
SWD ages: 3-21 for Identification and Discipline SWD ages: 6-21 for Placement	SWD ages: 3-21 for Identification and Discipline SWD grades: grades K-12 for Placement	
<b>Discipline:</b> Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length of removal (5 separate measures)	<b>Discipline</b> : Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length of removal (5 separate measures)	
Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories	Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories	
<b>Placement</b> , 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings	<b>Placement,</b> 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings	
<b>CCEIS</b> (Comprehensive CEIS): 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21	<b>CCEIS:</b> 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21	



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# Federal Requirements



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Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)







U.S. Department of Education

Individuals with **Disabilities Education** Act (IDEA) section 618 **(D)** 

"Requires States to 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."

# Federal Requirements

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Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) section 618 (D)

# Significant Disproportionality areas:

- 1. IDENTIFICATION,
- 2. PLACEMENT, and
- 3. DISCIPLINE

# What is Disproportionality?



According to <u>www.webster.com</u>.... being out of proportion

Another definition is...

Differences – or "gaps" – in a variety of educational factors and outcomes that excessively impact certain racial/ethnic\* groups of students with disabilities compared to their peers of other racial/ethnic groups.



# Racial and Ethnic Groups for Disproportionality Calculation

- Hispanic
  - the only Ethnicity
  - for disproportionality and other accountability calculations, a student is counted as Hispanic regardless of any other race information
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black
- Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian
- White
- Two or More Races



# Significant Disproportionality in Georgia

Significant Disproportionality with CCEIS Requirement

- Risk Ratio of 3.0 or greater for 3 years
  - IDENTIFICATION
  - PLACEMENT
  - DISCIPLINE



- Additional Types of Determinations
- Disproportionate Representation (Identification)
  - Risk Ratio 3.0 or greater for 2 years
- Significant Discrepancy (Discipline)
  - Rate Ratio 2.0 or greater for 2 years compared to state



# **Disproportionality Determinations**

Compliance Review	Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)
<ul> <li>Conducted by District Liaison</li> <li>Specific to the identified area of significant disproportionality</li> <li>Includes review of policies, practices, and procedures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Required for all LEAs that receive a determination of <u>significant</u> <u>disproportionality for 3 or more consecutive years</u></li> <li>Exactly 15% of IDEA Part B funds set aside to implement interventions</li> <li>Funds used to address the identified area of significant disproportionality</li> </ul>



Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS) For detailed information on CCEIS/CEIS, please refer to presentation on the GaDOE website titled:

#### FY21 CCEIS – CEIS Training Video

An Overview of Voluntary Coordinated Intervening Services (CEIS) and Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)



# Public Reporting on Disproportionality Information

- Special Education Annual Reports- publicly available
- Disproportionality is linked to Special Education Annual Reports indicators:
  - 4A, 4B
  - 9
  - 10
  - Indicator determinations are made after considering the outcome of the review of Policies, Practices, and Procedures



# **Disproportionality Public Reporting**

**Special Education Annual Reports** 

#### 2018-2019 Annual Performance Summary

4A Suspensi Expulsior	on and า	District does not demonstrate significant discrepancy in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs	Met Target Y
4B Suspensi Expulsior Race and Ethnicity	on and ו by	District does not demonstrate (a) significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs; and(b) non-compliant policies, procedures or practices that contributed to the discrepancy	Y



# **Disproportionality Public Reporting**



**Special Education Annual Reports** 

#### 2018-2019 Annual Performance Summary

#### 9 Disproportionate Representation

District does not demonstrate disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services which is the result of inappropriate identification policies, procedures and practices. Met Target Y

#### 10 Disproportionate Representation

District does not demonstrate disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories which is the result of inappropriate identification policies, procedures and practices. Met Target Y





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#### Exceptional Students

Application Name	Application Status	Start Date	Close Date	Submitted By	Submitted On
SE Timelines	Available for TL Data Collection	4/9/2020 12:00:00 AM	9/30/2020 11:59:59 PM		
SE Pre School	Available for Data Collection	4/7/2020 12:00:00 AM	9/30/2020 11:59:59 PM		
SE Post-School Outcomes	Available for Data Collection	2/14/2020 12:00:00 AM	9/30/2020 11:59:59 PM		
SE Continuation of Services	Available for Data Collection	6/30/2020 12:00:00 AM	8/31/2020 12:00:00 AM		
SE Disproportionality Determinations	Available for Data Viewing				
SE District Determinations	Available for Data Viewing				
SE Cross Functional Monitoring					
SE Parent Survey	Available for Data Viewing				
SE Timeliness	Available for Data Viewing				



gnificant Disproportionality - ISS ≤ 10 Days	Significant Disproportionality - ISS > 10 Days	Significant Dispropo	rtionality - OSS ≤ 10 Days	
gnificant Disproportionality - OSS > 10 Days	Significant Disproportionality - Identification	Significant Dispropor	tionality - Placement	
GNIFICANT DISPROPORTIONAL	TY - IDENTIFICATION			
20 Determination				
Disability Area	Race/Ethnicity	Disability Count	73	Risk Ratio
Il Disabilities	Asian	17	491	0.2806
II Disabilities	Black	4661	34046	1.6202
II Disabilities	Hispanic	467	3606	1.0628
II Disabilities	Pacific Islander	4	31	1.0538
II Disabilities	Two or More Races	82	1145	0.5789
II Disabilities	White	517	7625	0.5097
utism	American Indian	3	73	3.0191
utism	Asian	3	491	0.4449
utism	Black	466	34046	1.0087
utism	Hispanic	54	3606	1.1056
utism	Pacific Islander	2	31	4.7365
Autism	Two or More Races	15	1145	0.9584
utism	White	99	7625	0.9419
motional and Behavioral Disorder	Black	311	34046	3.8221
motional and Behavioral Disorder	Hispanic	9	3606	0.3254
motional and Behavioral Disorder	Two or More Races	7	1145	0.8371
motional and Behavioral Disorder	White	15	7625	0.237
anand:		I I		1.1049
Significant Disproportion	ality (Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 in same category, s	ame racial/ethnic g	roup for 3 consecutive	e years: dat
reported in FTE FY2018,	FY2019, FY2020); consequences impose	ed		
Significant Disproportion years: data reported in F	ality; (Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 in same category, s TE FY2020 or FY2019 and FY2020); <b>cons</b> e	same racial/ethnic equences not imp	group for 1 year or 2 osed	consecutive
Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 data rep	oorted in FY2020 Cell size (category count)	< 10 or N-size (er	rollment in racial/eth	nic group) <



Proceed with caution, be sure to review the Legend for each individual tab/category! <u>The Legend</u> will vary depending upon the area of Identification, Placement, or Discipline!



Identification-Disproportionate Representation

Disproportionate Representation (Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 in same category, same racial/ethnic group for 2 consecutive ye data reported in FTE FY2019, FY2020); <b>consequences imposed</b>	'S:
FTE FY2020	ted in
Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 data reported in FY2020 Cell size (category count) < 10 or N-size (enrollment in racial/ethnic grou 30	) <



Proceed with caution, be sure to review the Legend for each individual tab/category! <u>The Legend</u> <u>will vary depending upon</u> <u>the area of Identification,</u> <u>Placement, or Discipline!</u>



Identification- Significant Disproportionality

Legend:	
	Significant Disproportionality (Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 in same category, same racial/ethnic group for 3 consecutive years: data reported in FTE FY2018, FY2019, FY2020); consequences imposed
	Significant Disproportionality; (Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 in same category, same racial/ethnic group for 1 year or 2 consecutive years: data reported in FTE FY2020 or FY2019 and FY2020); <b>consequences not imposed</b>
	Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 data reported in FY2020 Cell size (category count) < 10 or N-size (enrollment in racial/ethnic group) < 30



Proceed with caution, be sure to review the Legend for each individual tab/category! <u>The Legend</u> will vary depending upon the area of Identification, Placement, or Discipline!



Placement- Significant Disproportionality (< 40% Gen. Ed., Separate Settings)

Legend:	
	Significant Disproportionality (Risk Ratio 3.0 in same category, same racial/ethnic group for 3 consecutive years: data reported in FTE FY2018, FY2019, FY2020); consequences imposed
	Significant Disproportionality; (Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 in same category, same racial/ethnic group for 1 year or 2 consecutive years: data reported in FTE FY2020 or FY2019 and FY2020); <b>consequences not imposed</b>
	Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 data reported in FY2020 Cell size (category count) < 10 or N-size (enrollment in racial/ethnic group) < 30



Proceed with caution, be sure to review the Legend for each individual tab/category! <u>The Legend will vary</u> <u>depending upon the area</u> <u>such as Identification,</u> <u>Placement, or Discipline.</u>



**Discipline- Significant Discrepancy** 

Legend:	
	Significant Discrepancy with consequences: FY2020 Rate Ratio ≥ 2.0 in one racial/ethnic subgroup and FY2019 Rate Ratio ≥ 2.0 in same racial/ethnic subgroup (2 years RR ≥ 2.0)
	Significant Discrepancy, no consequences: FY2020 Rate Ratio $\geq$ 2.0 in one racial/ethnic subgroup (1-year RR $\geq$ 2.0)
	FY2020 Rate Ratio in one racial subgroup is ≥ 2.0, however the cell size (Student Count) < 10 and/or n-size (Cumulative SWD Enrollment) < 30
Formula:	[(District SWD Racial/ethnic subgroup Rate for OSS > 10 Days)/(State SWD Rate for OSS > 10 Days)]



Proceed with caution, be sure to review the Legend for each individual tab/category! <u>The Legend will vary</u> <u>depending upon the area</u> <u>such as Identification,</u> <u>Discipline, or Placement.</u>



#### Discipline - Significant Disproportionality

Legend:	
	Significant Disproportionality (Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 in same category, same racial/ethnic group for 3 consecutive years*: data reported in SR FY2017, FY2018, FY20 <del>19); consequences imposed</del>
	Significant Disproportionality; (Risk Ratio $\geq$ 3.0 in same category, same racial/ethnic group for 1 year or 2 consecutive years*; FY2019 or FY2018 and FY2019); consequences not imposed
	Risk Ratio ≥ 3.0 for 3 consecutive years in same racial/ethnic group; data reported in SR FY2017, FY2018, FY2019)*; Cell size (ISS > 10 days count) < 10 or N-size (cumulative SWD enrollment in racial/ethnic group) < 30; <b>not</b> <b>considered for Significant Disproportionality</b>
*NOTE: FO DATA WILI	R FY20 DETERMINATIONS 2 YEARS OF DURATION AND TYPE DATA WILL BE USED, FY17 & FY18; ONLY FY19 L BE CALCULATED USING THE DISCRETE CALCULATIONS (ISS > 10 DAYS)



# **Check Your Knowledge**



How has Georgia defined Significant Disproportionality? A risk ratio of greater than 3.0 is Significantly Disproportionate.

What are the three areas of Significant Disproportionality? Identification, Placement and Discipline

List the LEA implications of Significant Disproportionality. Compliance Review Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)



## Resources

IDEA Guidance on Disproportionality

- Early Intervening Services Overview
- 34 CFR Sec. 300.646 Disproportionality



#### www.gadoe.org

(f) (g) (g) @georgiadeptofed
(p) youtube.com/georgiadeptofed

#### **Disproportionality Team**

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## EDUCATING GEORGIA'S FUTURE

### **Part 2:**

## Identification





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1. Define Disproportionality in Identification

Learning Targets

- 2. Identify and locate data sources for disproportionality determinations in Identification
- 3. Distinguish between Disproportionate Representation and Significant Disproportionality in Identification
- 4. List the LEA implications of Disproportionality in Identification



Federal Regulation for Significant Disproportionality								
Federal Regulation	Georgia's Implementation							
Categories: Identification, Placement & Discipline	<b>Categories</b> : Identification, Placement & Discipline							
Methodology is Risk Ratio: Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30	Methodology is Risk Ratio: Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30							
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<b>SWD ages:</b> 3-21 for Identification and Discipline <b>SWD ages:</b> 6-21 for Placement	<b>SWD ages:</b> 3-21 for Identification* and Discipline SWD grades: grades K-12 for Placement							
<b>Discipline:</b> Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length of removal (5 separate measures)	<b>Discipline</b> : Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length of removal (5 separate measures)							
Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories	Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories							
<b>Placement</b> , 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings	<b>Placement,</b> 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings							
<b>CCEIS</b> (Comprehensive CEIS): 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21	<b>CCEIS:</b> 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21							

\* Beginning in FY 21, Identification Dispro. will begin at age 3.

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Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent | Georgia Department of Education | Educating Georgia's Future

# General Overview of Disproportionality



## **Disproportionality – IDENTIFICATION**

This occurs when:

1) One racial/ethnic subgroup has a demonstrated higher risk of being *identified as students with disabilities* when compared to students from all other racial/ethnic subgroups.

- 2) One racial/ethnic subgroup has a demonstrated higher risk of being *identified as having a specific disability* as defined by the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (IDEA) when compared to students from all other racial/ethnic subgroups.
  - Intellectual Disabilities (all 4 levels)
  - Emotional Behavioral Disorder
  - Other Health Impairments

- Specific Learning Disabilities
- Speech or Language Impairments
- Autism



or

# **Calculations- Identification**

Identified as students with disabilities

(# of SWD in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA identified as SWD) ÷ (All children, same racial/ethnic group enrollment in LEA)

(# of SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups in LEA identified as SWD) ÷ (All children, all other racial/ethnic groups enrollment in the LEA)



# **Calculations- Identification**

### Specific disability categories:

Intellectual Disabilities (ID), Specific Learning Disability (SLD), Emotional Behavioral Disorders (EBD), Speech/Language Impairment (SLI), Other Health Impaired (OHI), Autism (AUT)

(# of SWD in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA in specific category) ÷

(All children, same racial/ethnic group enrollment in LEA)

(# of SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups in LEA in specific category) ÷
(All children, all other racial/ethnic groups enrollment in the LEA)



# Significant Disproportionality Calculations - Identification

How many ways can an LEA be Significantly Disproportionate for Identification?

- 7 different calculations are performed for Identification
- Each calculation is performed for 7 race/ethnicities
- This is a total of 49 calculations used to examine significant disproportionality in identification



# **Data and Resources**



#### Data Source-Identification

#### • FTE1 Child Count in October (Primary Area of Disability)

- FT042: Special Education Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity Ages 6-21
- FT043: Special Education Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity Ages 3-5

#### State Rule(s)-Identification

- <u>Child Find</u>
- Evaluations and Reevaluations
- Eligibility Determinations



# FTE Reports- FT042 & FT043

<b>~</b> ~	4	Search Districts		0-9	A	в	с	D	E	F	G
Georgia Department of Education		Nou have (0) n	ew me	ssages.							
C Site Navigation											
Home	т (	🔁 Surveys									
Logout											
Logout	J	New (0)	s	aved (	0)		Submitte	ed (10)		Ар	provec
Exceptional Students		No new surveys available									
Consolidated Application		-									
Special Education Annual Reports											
Data Collection 👂	PRE-1	ID									
View Documents	CPI-A	CPI-Active									
Message Center	Data Collection										
CTAE Reporting	Surve	Survey									
Technology Inventory	Free	and Reduced h	4								
SE Applications Dashboard	Full Time Equivalent										
Special Education IEP	GUIDE										
Coordinated Early Intervening Services	Student Class Application										
Professional Learning Opportunities (PLO)	Stude	ent Record		l							

#### 🚨 Dawn Kemp

Account Information Add to Favorites Help Desk Portal



# FTE Reports- FT042 & FT043



Go	TO FTE I	Main Menu	FTE Report Menu					
	٥	TRANSMISSION REPORT MENU	٥	ERRORS AND WARNINGS REPORT MENU				
	٥	ENROLLMENT REPORT MENU	0	STUDENT REPORT MENU				
	٥	PROGRAM REPORT MENU	۵	ESOL REPORT MENU				
	٥	SPECIAL ED REPORT MENU	٥	GTID REPORT MENU				
	٥	COMPARISON AND FUNDING REPORT MENU	٥	SHOW ALL REPORTS MENU				
	٥	SIGNOFF REPORT MENU						



# FTE Reports- FT042 & FT043

GO TO FTE Main Menu SPECIAL ED REPORT MENU								
٥	FT004 Enrollment in Special Education	٥	FT017 Special Education Child Count					
O	FT018 Special Ed Service in Primary Area	٥	FT019 Related Special Ed Services					
o	FT020 Special Ed. Environment-Age 6 and Above	٥	FT027 Special Ed. Environment- Age 5 and Under					
O	FT041 Special Education Exit		FT042 Special Ed. Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity Ages 6-21					
O	FT043 Special Ed. Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity Ages 3-5>	٥	FT045 Special Ed. Student Summary Report					
٥	FT048 GAA Status Report	٥	FT057 Service Hours By Primary Area					
٥	FT063 SB10 Reported (E311)	٥	FT075 Total Service Minutes					
o	FT085 All Special Education Services by Primary Area	٥	FT086 SWD Graduated Report					
٥	FT087 Enrollment by Disability	٥	FT087 Enrollment by Disability					
O	FT088 Enrollment by Primary Area							

				oems ages 0-21					
		Etholdtu	Race						
		Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	Black	Pacific Islander	White	More Races	
	Disability	8	0	0	14	1	56	2	
	Cintellectual Disability	3	0	0	5	0	20	0	
	ere Intellectual Disability	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	
	Frofound Intellectual Disability	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
	Emotional/Behavioral Disorder	4	0	1	10	0	57	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
U	Specific Learning Impairment	89	1	1	77	0	404	27	599
V	Orthopedic Impairment	1	0	0	1	0	12	0	14
W	Hearing Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
1	Deaf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other Health Impairment	11	0	0	26	0	202	20	2
	wal Impairment	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
	regirment	26	3	2	15	0	125	10	
		9	0	2	9	0	76		
		0	0	0	2	0			
			0	2	12				


## **Disproportionate Representation**



### **SPP/APR - Indicators 9 and 10**

- Disproportionate Representation (Identification) calculations report the representation of students with disabilities in the district
  - a) Indicator 9-All Disabilities
  - b) Indicator 10 Specific Disability Categories

### Risk Ratio of $\geq$ 3.0 for **<u>2 consecutive years</u>**



#### **FY20** Determination

Disability Area	Race/Ethnicity	Disability Count	District Enrollment	Risk Ratio
All Disabilities	American Indian	1	2	3.3323
All Disabilities	Asian	2	19	0.6983
All Disabilities	Black	137	561	2.056
All Disabilities	Hispanic	10	66	1.0079
All Disabilities	Two or More Races	6	67	0.5882
All Disabilities	White	179	1513	0.5422
Autism	Black	10	561	1.6508
Autism	White	18	1513	0.8506
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	Black	6	561	2.1164
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	White	1	1513	0.1047
Intellectual Disabilities	Black	26	561	3.8629
Intellectual Disabilities	Hispanic	1	66	0.7279
Intellectual Disabilities	White	19	1513	0.3325
Other Health Impairment	Rlack	28	561	1 0.9.1
Other Health Impairment	(19 Determination			

**FY19 Determination** 

Speech-Language Impairment

\*Data Source: 2018 October FTE1 Data Collection

### Disproportionate Representation **Example-Intellectual Disabilities**

### FY20 4.0047

Disability Area	Race/Ethnicity	Disability Count	District Enrollment	Risk Ratio
All Disabilities	Asian	2	19	0.8215
All Disabilities	Black	243	1891	1.0602
All Disabilities	Hispanic	4	34	0.9185
All Disabilities	Two or More Races	6	50	0.9367
All Disabilities	White	8	62	1.009
Autism	Asian	1	19	3.8289
Autism	Black	25	1891	1.0544
Autism	Hispanic	1	34	2.1239
Autism	Two or More Races	1	50	1.4329
Autism	White	1	62	1.1486
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	Black	14	1891	1.442
Intellectual Disabilities	Black	51	1891	3.554
Intellectual Disabilities	Hispanic	1	34	1.1661
Other Health Impairment	Black	54	1891	1.3967
Other Health Impairment	Hispanic	1	34	1.0254
Other Health Impairment	Two or More Races	3	50	2.1493
Other Health Impairment	White	1	62	0.5545
Specific Learning Disability	Black	54	1891	0.6371
Specific Learning Disability	Two or More Races	2	50	1.4859
Speech-Language Impairment	Black	20	1891	0.6721

4

62

6.4323

FY19 3.554



White

## **Significant Disproportionality**



Identification calculations report the representation of students with disabilities in the district

- a) All Disabilities
- b) Specific Disability Categories

Risk Ratio of  $\geq 3.0$ 

### 3 consecutive years ---> CCEIS is required



#### SIGNIFICANT DISPROPORTIONALITY - IDENTIFICATION

#### FY20 Determination

Other Health Impairment

Other Health Impairment

Specific Learning Disability

Specific Learning Disability

Specific Learning Disability

Specific Learning Disability

Speech-Language Impairment

Speech-Language Impairment

Speech-Language Impairment Speech-Language Impairment Speech-Language Impairment

\*Data Source: 2019 October FTE1 [

Disability Area	Race/Ethnicity	Disability Count	District Enrollment	Risk Ratio		
All Disabilities	American Indian	1	2	3.3323		
All Disabilities	Asian	2	19	0.6983		
All Disabilities	Black	137	561	2.056		
All Disabilities	Hispanic	10	66	1.0079		
All Disabilities	Two or More Races	6	67	0.5882		
All Disabilities	White	179	1513	0.5422		
Autism	Black	10	561	1.6508		
Autism	White	18	1513	0.8506		EV20
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	Black	6	561	2.1164		1120
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	White	1	1513	0.1047	1	
Intellectual Disabilities	Black	26	561	3.8629		- 2 0 0 2 0
Intellectual Disabilities	Hispanic	1	66	0.7279		<u> </u>
Intellectual Disabilities	White	19	1513	0.3325		0.0010
Other Health Impairment						
Other Health Impairment	EV10 Determination					

### **Significant Disproportionality** Example

FY19 Determination

Disability Area	Race/Eth	nicity	Disability Count	District Enrollment
All Disabilities	Asian		2	22
All Disabilities	Black		142	566
All Disabilities	Hispanic		9	65
All Disabilities	Pacific Islander		1	1
All Disabilities	Two or More Races		4	74
All Disabilities	White		181	1523
Autism	Black		10	566
Autism	White		15	1523
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	Black		9	566
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	White		2	1523
Intellectual Disabilities	Black		27	566
Intellectual Disabilities	Hispanic		1	65
Intellectual Disabilities	Two or More Races		1	74
Intellectual Disabilities	White		15	1523
Other Health Impairment	Black		26	566
Other Health Impairment	Hispanic		3	65
Other Health Impairment	Two or More Races		1	74
Other Health Impairment	White		37	1523
Specific Learning Disability	Black		47	566
Specific Learning Disability	Hispanic			
Specific Learning Disability	Two or More Races	FY18 Determ	ination	
Specific Learning Disability	White		Disability Area	
Speech-Language Impairment	Asian	All Disabiliti	es	Asian
Speech-Language Impairment	Black	All Disabiliti	Black	
Speech-Language Impairment	Hispanic	All Disabiliti	es	Hispanic
Speech-Language Impairment	Pacific Islander	All Disabiliti	es	Pacific Islar
Speech-Language Impairment	White	All Disabiliti	es	Two or Mor
*Data Source: 2018 October FTE1 D	ata Collection	All Disabiliti	es	White

FY19 4.7338

M Disphilition				
All Disabilities	Asian	1	17	0.4736
All Disabilities	Black	159	575	2.4087
All Disabilities	Hispanic	8	61	1.0652
All Disabilities	Pacific Islander	1	1	8.2459
All Disabilities	Two or More Races	5	63	0.6542
All Disabilities	White	171	1504	0.9433
Autism	Black	9	575	1.3344
Autism	White	12	1504	0.7176
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	Black	17	575	5.4894
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	Two or More Races	1	63	2.412
Emotional and Behavioral Disorder	White	6	1504	0.5982
Intellectual Disabilities	Black	27	575	6.3144
Intellectual Disabilities	Hispanic	1	61	1.5401
Intellectual Disabilities	Two or More Races	2	63	3.0925
Intellectual Disabilities	White	9	1504	0.5103
Other Health Impairment	Black	23	575	2.0038
Other Health Impairment	Hispanic	3	61	2.2193
Other Health Impairment	Two or More Races	1	63	0.7833
Other Health Impairment	White	25	1504	0.9656
Specific Learning Disability	Black	48	575	1.8983
Specific Learning Disability	Hispanic	2	61	0.7351
Specific Learning Disability	Two or More Races	1	63	0.3375
Specific Learning Disability	White	60	1504	0.7952
Speech-Language Impairment	Asian	1	17	4.1174
Speech-Language Impairment	Black	18	575	2.0167
Speech-Language Impairment	Hispanic	1	61	1.1248
Speech-Language Impairment	Pacific Islander	1	1	70.8409
Cooch Language Impairment	White	41	1504	2.31

Risk Ratio

0.6018

2.1484

0.918

6.6627

0.3516 0.5491

1.987

0.8077

0.2043

4.7338 0.7828 0.6848

0 2479 1.8901 1.5779 0.4462 0.5912 2.2965

> FY18 6.3144



## Disproportionate Representation and Significant Disproportionality

### Disproportionate Representation

APR Indicators (9, 10)
 Compliance Review
 required with 2 consecutive
 years
 CCEIS not required

Significant Disproportionality in Identification

•Identification of SWD

•Same formula

•RR ≥ 3.0

•Compliance Review •Fed Reg Requirement Reported in MOE/CEIS federal report

 Compliance Review and CCEIS required with 3 consecutive years

\*Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services



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## **Check your Knowledge**



What data is used to determine Significant Disproportionality in the area of IDENTIFICATION?

Primary Area of Disability and Race/Ethnicity reported in FTE-1 October count

How many years of data is used to determine if a LEA has Disproportionate Representation in IDENTIFICATION. 2 years of data

Which SPP/APR indicators report Disproportionate Representation in IDENTIFICATION?

Indicators 9 & 10





### **IDEA Guidance on Disproportionality**

### Significant Disproportionality – Identification

### **General Supervision and Monitoring**



Offering a holistic education to each and every child in our state.

### **Disproportionality Team**

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### Data & GO-IEP Team

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## Introduction to Disproportionality

### Part 3:

### **Placement**





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## Participants will be able to:

### Learning Targets

- 1. Define disproportionality in the area of Placement
- 2. Identify and locate data sources for disproportionality determinations in Placement
- 3. List the LEA implications of Disproportionality in Placement



Federal Regulation for Sign	ificant Disproportionality					
Federal Regulation	Georgia's Implementation					
Categories: Identification, Placement & Discipline	<b>Categories</b> : Identification, Placement & Discipline					
Methodology is Risk Ratio: Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30	Methodology is Risk Ratio: Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30					
Alternate Risk Ratio when comparison group is too small (Cell < 10, N < 30)	<b>Alternate Risk Ratio</b> when comparison group is too small (Cell < 10, N < 30)					
SWD ages: 3-21 for Identification and Discipline SWD ages: 6-21 for Placement	SWD ages: 3-21 for Identification and Discipline SWD grades: grades K-12 for Placement					
<b>Discipline:</b> Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length o removal (5 separate measures)	<b>Discipline</b> : Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length of removal (5 separate measures)					
Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories	Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories					
<b>Placement</b> , 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings	<b>Placement,</b> 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings					
<b>CCEIS</b> (Comprehensive CEIS): 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21	<b>CCEIS:</b> 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21					



### **General Overview of Disproportionality**

### <u>Significant Disproportionality – PLACEMENT</u>

This occurs when one racial/ethnic subgroup has a demonstrated higher risk of receiving special education and related services *in a particular environment* when compared to students with disabilities from all other racial/ethnic subgroups.



## **Calculations - Placement**

- inside a regular class < 40% of the day; and
- in Separate Settings

(# of SWD in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA in specific setting) ÷ (SWD in same racial/ethnic group enrollment in LEA)

(# of SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups in LEA in specific setting) ÷ (SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups enrollment in the LEA)

Formula used to determine risk ratio disproportionality - Discussed in a Later Presentation.



## **Categories of Analysis**

## **Placement:**

- Placements of children with disabilities in grades K-12, inside a regular class < 40% of the day</li>
- IEP Placements of children with disabilities in grades K-12, inside separate schools and residential facilities (Separate Settings), not including homebound or hospital settings, correctional facilities, or private schools for a student who is parentally placed



## **Categories of Analysis**

## **Placement:**

### Separate Settings includes environments

- Public Separate School more than 50% of the school day in public separate day-school facilities; FTE Environment Code 4
- Private Separate School more than 50% of the school day in private separate day school facilities at public expense; FTE Environment Code 5
- *Public Residential* more than 50% of school day in public residential facilities; FTE Environment Code 6
- Private Residential more than 50% of school day in private residential facilities at public expense FTE Environment Code 7



## Significant Disproportionality Calculations - Placement

How many ways can an LEA be disproportionate for Placement?

- 2 different calculations are performed for Placement
- Each calculation is performed for 7 race/ethnicities
- This is a total of 14 calculations used to examine disproportionality in identification.



## **Data and Resources**



### **Data Source-Placement**

- FTE1 Count in October (Special Education Environment Code & Primary Area of Disability)
  - FT020 Special Ed. Environment Grades K-12 (previously ages 6-21)

### **State Rule-Placement**

Least Restrictive Environment



## FTE Report- FT 020

Welcome to MyGal

You have (0) new messages.

Help Desk Portal | Online Docu

#### FT020 Transmission on 10/22/2019 02:17:02 pm - Signed off



#### Back to Special Education Report Menu Back to FTE Report Menu Back to Main Menu click here to print

Special Ed Environment-Age 6 and Above - This Report lists the number of students in each type of environment for each of the PRIMARY AREAS. The Report is divided by 1-Regular Class at least 80%, 2-Regular Class 40-79%, 3-Regular Class less than 40%, 4-Public Separate School, 5-Private Separate School, 6-Public Residential Facility, 7-Private Residential Facility, 8-Correctional Facility, 9-Hospital/Home-bound, 0-Parentally Placed in Private School.

Special Ed Environment By Primary Area

Special Ed Environment- 3 years Data

Special Ed Environment By School- 3 years Data

Primary				Fe	male							N	lale				Total							
Area			Et	nnicity-F	Race			Total		Ethnicity-Race Ethnicity-Race						Total								
Code	EH	RI	RS	RB	RP	RW	RM	local	EH	RI	RS	RB	RP	RW	RM	local	EH	RI	RS	RB	RP	RW	RM	Total
3-Regular Class leas than 40%																								
Р	0	0	0	11	0	0	3	14	0	0	0	28	0	2	0	30	0	0	0	39	0	2	. 3	44
Q	2	0	C	36	0	7	3	48	2	0	0	39	0	13	0	54	4	0	0	75	(	20	) 3	10
R	1	0	1	10	0	4	0	16	0	0	1	. 10	0	2	1	. 14	1	. 0	2	20	(	6	i 1	30
S	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	. 3	0	0	0	0	(	2	. 1	3
Т	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	9	(	1	. 0	1(
U	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	(	0	0 0	2
V	0	0	C	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	(	1	. 0	:
W	0	0	(	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	(	2	. 0	L
Х	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(	0	0	(
																								2



## Significant Disproportionality



Placement calculations report the risk of a specific placement (i.e., separate setting) of students with disabilities by racial/ethnic subgroup within the LEA compared to the placement of all other racial/ethnic groups within the LEA

 Only two settings are analyzed: < 40% in general classroom and separate settings

Risk Ratio of  $\geq 3.0$ 

<u>3 consecutive years ---> CCEIS is required</u>



#### FY

	Placement Envir	onment	Race/Ethnicity	Environment Race/Ethnicity Count	, Dist En	trict SWD rollment	Risk Ratio				
ss Thar	40 Percent in Class	room	Asian	2		7	1.2585				
ss Thar	40 Percent in Class	room	Black	61		270	0.9846				
ss Than	40 Percent in Class	room	Hispanic	35		128	1.276	FY2	20		
s Than	40 Percent in Class	room	Two or More Races	4		30	0.572	- 51	7		
s Than	40 Percent in Class	room	White	26		126	0.882				
barate	Settings		Black	13		270	5.1746				
oarate	Y19 Determina	tion									
ata S	F	Placement Environm	ent	Race/Ethnicity	y	Environm Race/Ethr Count	ent icity l	District SWD Enrollment	Risk Ratio		
	Less Than 40 Pe	ercent in Classroor	n Asi	an		2		8	1.0924		
	Less Than 40 Pe	ercent in Classroor	ck		72	288	288	1.1875			
	Less Than 40 Pe	ercent in Classroor	panic		29		137	0.9039	EV10		
	Less Than 40 Pe	ercent in Classroor	n Two	o or More Races		5		33	0.6487	F113	
	Less Than 40 Pe	ercent in Classroor	n Wh	White		32	145	145	0.9522	3.53	
	Other Settings		Bla	ck		13		288	3.5361		
	Other Settings	Less These 40 De	uta		A			177	0 0005	0.0410	
	Other Settings	Less Than 40 Pe	ercent in Classroom		Asian			1	158	0.3419	- 100
	Other Settings	Less Than 40 Pe	rcent in Classroom		Black			72	1986	2.321	
		Less Than 40 Pe	rcent in Classroom		Hispan	ic		30	1938	0.8418	
		Less Than 40 Pe	rcent in Classroom		Two or	More Race	5	6	234	1.3992	FY18
	Less Than 40 Percent in Classroom Other Settings		rcent in Classroom		White			29	1448	0.9768	4.67
					Black			15	1986	4.6771	
		Other Settings			Hispanic			1	1938	0.2206	
		Other Settings			White			3	1448	0.899	

## Implications for LEAs

### **GaDOE Compliance Review**

• Review of LEA policies, practices, and procedures

## Comprehensive Coordinating Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)

- Exactly 15% of IDEA Part B funds set aside to implement interventions
- Funds used to address the identified area of significant disproportionality
- FY21 CCEIS-CEIS Training Video



## **Disproportionality Public Reporting**

**Special Education Annual Reports** 

#### 2018-2019 Annual Performance Summary

5B LRE (<40% regular class)	Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21 served: Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day; and	14.00%	13.78%	Y
5C LRE (Separate Placements)	Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21 served: In separate schools, residential facilities, or	1.38%	0.8%	Y
	homebound/hospital placements.			



## Check your Knowledge



• In regard to PLACEMENT, which two settings are used in the disproportionality determinations?

Regular class < 40% of the day

Separate schools and residential facilities (Separate Settings)

• What data is used to determine Significant Disproportionality in the area of PLACEMENT?

FTE1 Count in October (Special Education Environment Code and Race/Ethnicity)



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### EDUCATING GEORGIA'S FUTURE

## Introduction to Disproportionality

## Part 4: Discipline



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## Participants will be able to:

1. Define Disproportionality in Discipline

Learning Targets

- 2. Identify and locate data sources for disproportionality determinations in Discipline
- 3. Distinguish between Significant Discrepancy and Significant Disproportionality in Discipline
- 4. List the LEA implications of Disproportionality in Discipline



Federal Regulation for Sign	ificant Disproportionality
Federal Regulation	Georgia's Implementation
Categories: Identification, Placement & Discipline	<b>Categories</b> : Identification, Placement & Discipline
Methodology is Risk Ratio: Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30	Methodology is Risk Ratio: Threshold of 3.0, Minimum Cell size, numerator: 10; Minimum N-Size (denominator): 30
<b>Alternate Risk Ratio</b> when comparison group is too small (Cell < 10, N < 30)	<b>Alternate Risk Ratio</b> when comparison group is too small (Cell < 10, N < 30)
SWD ages: 3-21 for Identification and Discipline SWD ages: 6-21 for Placement	SWD ages: 3-21 for Identification and Discipline SWD grades: K-12 for Placement
<b>Discipline:</b> Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length of removal (5 separate measures)	<b>Discipline</b> : Total Disciplinary Removals and individual calculations of ISS and OSS by length of removal (5 separate measures)
Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories	Identification: SWD, 6 specific categories
<b>Placement</b> , 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings	<b>Placement,</b> 2 categories: 1.) < 40% in general education setting, 2.) separate settings
<b>CCEIS</b> (Comprehensive CEIS): 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21	<b>CCEIS:</b> 15% of IDEA funds for students with & without disabilities ages 3-21



# General Overview of Significant Discrepancy

### Significant Discrepancy DISCIPLINE

1) Compares the LEA's SWD rate of OSS > 10 days to the State's SWD rate of OSS > 10 days,

### and

2) Compares each LEA's SWD racial/ethnic subgroup rate of OSS >10 days to the State's SWD rate of OSS >10 days



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## **Calculations- Significant Discrepancy**

Rate Ratio Calculation - Formula 4A (State & LEA Comparison)

# of SWD in the LEA with OSS > 10 Days ÷ LEA SWD Cumulative Enrollment

# of SWD in the State with OSS > 10 Days ÷ State SWD Cumulative Enrollment



## **Calculations- Significant Discrepancy**

## Rate Ratio Calculation - Formula 4B (State & LEA Comparison)

# of SWD with OSS > 10 days in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA  $\div$ Cumulative SWD enrollment in same racial/ethnic group in LEA

> # of SWD with OSS > 10 days in the State ÷ Cumulative SWD enrollment in the State



## Significant Discrepancy Categories of Analysis



### Indicator 4a and 4b

- Measuring the rate at which a <u>district</u> suspends SWDs > 10 DAYS as <u>compared to</u> the <u>state's</u> SWD rate of OSS > 10 days
  - 4a ALL SWD
  - 4b –SWD by each race/ethnic category
- Significant Discrepancy RATE Ratio of 2.0
- <u>2 or more consecutive years ---> Compliance</u>
   <u>Review is required</u>
   <u>UNIQUE</u>







Race/Ethnicity	Removal Period	Discipline Method	Student Count	Cumulative SWD Enrollment	Rate Ratio	LI	tor 4b parison				
American Indian	GREATER10	OUTOFSCHOOL	0	2	0						
Asian	GREATER10	OUTOFSCHOOL	0	4	0	FV20					
Black	GREATER10	OUTOFSCHOOL	19	1551	2.6562	2.6562					
Hispanic	GREATER10	OUTOFSCHOOL	0	18	0	_					
Two or More Races	0001700/0	0.070500000	^	54	-						
Pacific Islander	Race/Ethnicity	Removal Perio	d Disc	ipline Method	Student Count	Cumulative SWD Enrollment	Rate Ratio				
White	American Indian	GREATER10	OU	TOFSCHOOL	0	2	0				
	Asian	GREATER10	OU	TOFSCHOOL	0	8		FY19			
	Black	GREATER10	OU	TOFSCHOOL	18	1518	3.0133	3.0133			
	Hispanic	GREATER10	OU	TOFSCHOOL	0	14	0				
	Two or More Races	GREATER10	OU	TOFSCHOOL	0	32	0				
	Pacific Islander	GREATER10	OU	TOFSCHOOL	0	2	0				
	White	GREATER10	OU	TOFSCHOOL	1	141	1.8023				



Significant Discremancy

## General Overview of Disproportionality for Discipline

### Significant Disproportionality – DISCIPLINE

This occurs when:

1) One racial/ethnic subgroup in an LEA has a demonstrated higher risk in the *total number of disciplinary removals* when compared to students with disabilities from all other racial/ethnic subgroups in that LEA

### or

1) One racial/ethnic subgroup in an LEA has a demonstrated higher risk of a *specific disciplinary removal* when compared to students with disabilities from all other racial/ethnic subgroups in that LEA



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## **Categories of Analysis**

## **Disproportionality for Discipline:**

- SWD ages 3 21, Total Disciplinary Removals:
  - Total # of days of removal due to ISS, OSS, expulsions, removals to an interim alternative education setting
- SWD ages 3 21, ISS and OSS, ≤ 10 days, > 10 days
  - Count of students with removals in these categories
  - Four Discrete Calculations
    - ISS  $\leq$  10 days
    - ISS > 10 days
    - OSS  $\leq$  10 days
    - OSS > 10 days



## **Calculations- Discipline**

### Significant Disproportionality

Total Disciplinary Removals

# of SWD days of removals in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA

÷

cumulative SWD enrollment in same racial/ethnic groups enrollment in LEA

# of SWD days of removals in all other racial/ethnic groups in LEA

÷

cumulative SWD enrollment in all other racial/ethnic groups in the LEA


## **Calculations- Discipline**

- Significant Disproportionality
- ISS  $\leq$  10 Days,
- **ISS** > 10 Days
- **OSS** ≤ 10 Days,
- OSS > 10 Days

(# of SWDs with ISS  $\leq$  10 days in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA)  $\div$ 

(cumulative SWD enrollment in same racial/ethnic group in LEA)

(# of SWD with ISS ≤ 10 days in all other racial/ethnic groups in LEA) ÷ (cumulative SWD enrollment in all other racial/ethnic groups in the LEA)



### Significant Disproportionality



Discipline calculations report the representation of students with disabilities in the district based on

- a) Total disciplinary removals (count of days of removal)
- b) Specific disciplinary removals (student count)
  - ISS  $\leq$  10 days
  - ISS > 10 days
  - OSS  $\leq$  10 days
  - OSS > 10 days

#### Risk Ratio of $\geq$ 3.0

#### 3 consecutive years ---> CCEIS is required



# Significant Disproportionality Calculations - Discipline

How many ways can an LEA be <u>significantly disproportionate</u> for Discipline?

- 5 different calculations are performed for Significant Disproportionality for Discipline (not including the additional calculations for Significant Discrepancy for Discipline)
- Each calculation is performed for 7 race/ethnicities
- This is a total of 35 calculations used to examine significant disproportionality in discipline



			Risk Ratio	SWD nt	Cumulative Enrollme	plinary /als	Total Disci Remov	Race/Ethnicity					
			0		2		0	American Indian					
	EY20		0		9		0	Asian					
	4.3593		4.3593		216	1	107	Black					
			0		17		0	Hispanic					
	Risk Ratio		nulative SWD Inrollment	Curr	Disciplinary emovals	Total R		Race/Ethnicity					
	0		2		0			American Indian					
	0.3407		7		1			Asian Black Hispanic					
FY19	4.5364		201		157						Black		
4.5504	0.6815		14		4								
	0		0		0			Pacific Islander					
	Risk Ratio	SWD nt	Cumulative S Enrollmer	olinary als	Total Discip Remova		thnicity	Race/I					
	0		1		0		an Indian	America					
	0		8		0		ian ack	ian ack	ian ack	an	As		
FY	6.1241		196		91					Black			
6.1	0.3461		12		1		panic	Hispanic Pacific Islander Two or More Races White					
	0		0		0		Islander						
	0.1488		27		1		lore Races						
	0.2177		229		19		hite						

)E

## Disproportionate Representation and Significant Disproportionality

#### Disproportionate Representation

APR Indicators (9, 10)
 Compliance Review
 required with 2 consecutive
 years
 CCEIS not required

Significant Disproportionality in Identification

•Identification of SWD

•Same formula

•RR ≥ 3.0

•Compliance Review •Fed Reg Requirement Reported in MOE/CEIS federal report

 Compliance Review and CCEIS required with 3 consecutive years

\*Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services

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### Significant Discrepancy Vs. Significant Disproportionality

#### Significant Discrepancy

APR Indicators (4a, 4b)
 Examines only OSS >10 days
 RR ≥ 2.0
 Compliance Review required with 2 consecutive years
 Always compared to State data
 CCEIS not required
 Rate Ratio Formula

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#### Significant Disproportionality in Discipline



Risk Ratio Formula



## **Data and Resources**



#### Data Source-Discipline

- Student Record reported for the previous fiscal year
  - DIS090 Suspensions with the Same Date and Days
  - DIS092 Possible Duplicated Safety Records
  - DIS095 OSS Greater than 10 days w/out Services
  - DIS097 SWD System Totals by Discipline Action
  - SE055 Primary Area by EL, Hispanic, Race, and Gender

#### **State Rules-Discipline**

• **Discipline** 



## **Student Record Reports**

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Consolidated Application															
Special Education Annual Reports															
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Message Center	Data	Collection		1											
CTAE Reporting	Surve	∋y													
Technology Inventory	Free a	and Reduced		]											
SE Applications Dashboard	Full T	ime Equivalent	:												
Special Education IEP	GUID	E													
Coordinated Early Intervening Services	Stude Applie	ent Class cation													
(CEIS)	Stude	ent Record													
Opportunities (PLO)				-											

#### 🚨 Dawn Kemp

Account Information Add to Favorites Help Desk Portal



## **Student Record Reports**

#### Georgia Department of Education Student Record Data Collection System (FY2020)

Student Record Application

Student Record Transmission Cycles											
Transmission Cycles	Current Documentation										
Student Record For 2020	<ul> <li>Address Level File Layout</li> </ul>										
Student Record For 2019	Enrollment Level File Layout										
Student Record For 2018	<ul> <li>Program Level File Layout</li> </ul>										
Student Record For 2017	<ul> <li>School Level File Layout</li> </ul>										
Student Record For 2016	<ul> <li>Special Education Level Layout</li> </ul>										
Student Record For 2015	<ul> <li>Student Level File Layout</li> </ul>										
Student Record For 2014	<ul> <li>Student Safety File Layout</li> </ul>										
Student Record For 2013	System Level File Layout										
Student Record For 2012	<ul> <li>FY2021 Data Collection FAQs</li> </ul>										
Student Record For 2011											





## **Student Record Reports**



Special Education Reports are a great source of information and provide cumulative enrollment for SWD. The Discipline Reports for students are included in the **<u>Student Safety Reports</u>**.



## **Student Records Reports**





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## SE055 Primary Area by EL, Hispanic, Race and Gender

SE055-School Level Transmission on Signed off

Georgia Department of Education

Student Record Data Collection System (FY2020) Primary Area by EL, Hispanic, Race and Gender Gender Race EL Primary Hispanic Student Indian Asian Black Hawaiian White Multi Racial Male Female Total Area % % # % # % # # % # % # % # # % # % # % 4.17 8.33 0 0 0 11 45.83 10 4.17 16 33.33 P - Mild Intellectual Disability 0 0 41.67 66.67 8 24 6.67 0 0 0 Δ 26.67 10 66.67 14 93.33 6.67 15 Q - Moderate Intellectual Disability 6.67 0 0 50 0 0 0 0 0 50 50 R - Severe Intellectual Disability 37.50 Δ 0 50 Δ 0 1 16.67 2 33.33 3 50 66.67 2 33.33 S - Profound Intellectual Disability 0 33 Emotional / Behavioral Disorder 3.39 3.39 0 0 0 19 32.20 55.93 8.47 37 62.71 22 37.29 59 0 16.67 0 0 44 24.44 100 55.56 3.33 57.22 42.78 U - Specific Learning Disability 21 11.67 30 0 103 77 180 o o 0 0 0 0 V - Orthopedic Impairment 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 50 50 50 50 W - Hearing Impairment 0 0 0 100 100 X - Deaf 0 0 0 0 0 6.90 0 0 19 32.76 32 5.17 39 67.24 19 32.76 Y - Other Health Impairment 3.45 0 55.17 Δ 58 Z - Visual Impairment 0 0 0 1 20 80 40 3 60 0 1 - Blind 0 2 - Deaf and Blind 0 0 ٥ 15 17.05 0 1 1.14 11 12.50 55 62.50 6.82 48 54.55 40 45.45 88 3 - Speech / Language Impairment 9.09 8.57 0 1 23 35 14.29 2.86 6 17.14 65.71 27 77.14 8 22.86 6 - Autism 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 50 50 2 100 0 0 7 - Traumatic Brain Injury 19.54 51 87 8 - Significant Developmental Delay 6.90 17 19.54 0 1 1.15 17 58.62 1.15 57 65.52 30 34.48 47 8.25 80 14.04 .70 135 23.68 327 57.37 24 4.21 355 62.28 215 37.72 570 Total

Back to Main Menu

PRIMARY AREA BY EL, HISPANIC, RACE AND GENDER



click hei

# SR DIS090 Continuation of Services

	Continuation of Service Report														
School ID	School Name	GTID	Student Name	Continuation of Services	Action Code	Number of Days	Primary Area								
4050	Monato Elementos Cakad	******2151	Histor TulDise Mouse	γ	30-Out-of-School Suspension	3									
		*****6842	F	γ	30-Out-of-School Suspension	1									
		******3763	V	γ	30-Out-of-School Suspension	3	T - Emotional / Behavioral Disorder								
		******3763	V	γ	30-Out-of-School Suspension	3	T - Emotional / Behavioral Disorder								
		******9281	ŀ	γ	30-Out-of-School Suspension	2									
		******9281	ŀ	N	30-Out-of-School Suspension	1									
		******0152	ŀ	N	30-Out-of-School Suspension	5									
		******2448	E	N	30-Out-of-School Suspension	3									

The report provides continuation of services, the number of days of OSS, and a primary area. Reviewing this report prior to submitting SR is critical. The Y or N for continuation of services with OSS is collected in your SIS. Sometimes errors are made. If a student has >10 days OSS with no services, it is displayed in the portal and explanations must be provided.



88

# SR DIS091 Suspensions with the same date and days

	Suspen	sions with Same Date and Day(s)				
School	GTID	Student Name	Incident Date	Number of Days	Total Records	Total Days
			02212020	1,1,1	3	3
			11012019	2,2	2	4
			02052020	1,5	2	6
			01152020	2,2	2	4
			12032019	2,1	2	3
			11212019	1,1	2	2
			01272020	3,3	2	6
			01272020	3,3	2	6
			11202019	2,2	2	4
			08232019	5,5	2	10
			11192019	1,3	2	4
			10142019	1,1	2	2



# SR DIS092 Possible duplicated safety records

		Poss	ible Duplicated Discipline Records (W862)					
School ID	ame	GTID	Student Name	Incident Date	Action Code	Auxillary Code	Total* Records	Total** Days
				02212020	30		3	3
				02182020	50	0002	2	0
				11012019	30		2	4
				02052020	30		2	6
				01152020	30		2	4
				12032019	30		2	3
				11212019	20		2	2
				01272020	30		2	6
				01272020	30		2	6
				11202019	30		2	4
				09242019	80		2	0
				08232019	20		2	10
				11192019	20		2	4
				08272019	80		3	0



# SR DIS095 OSS Greater than 10 Days w/out Services

	OSS Greater Than 10 Days w/o Continuation of Educational Services													
Syster	n	School			Total Students									
D	Name	D	Name											
			1											
Syste	m Totals													
N	otice:			The LEA must reach out to	any									
SI	ate Board Rule 160-4-710 Discipline			student on this report and offer services. The report										
A' in th	fter a child with a disability has been removed from his or her current placement f the same school year, during any subsequent days of removal the LEA must provi e extent required under this rule. (34 CFR § 300.530 Authority of school personne	allows you to drill down to individual student information.	the											



91

# SR DIS097 SWD Totals by Discipline Action

School Name	Unduplicated St	iscipline Action	Total	Total*	
All Schools	20	30	(40)	Records	Students
	14	14	0	56	28
	4	6	0	17	10
	0	8	0	22	8
	6	3	0	20	9
	42	24	0	148	66
	23	18	0	87	41
	11	9	0	40	20
	1	8	0	12	9
System Totals	101	90	0	402	191

#### Action

20-In-School Suspension

30-Out-of-School Suspension

40-Expulsion

Selecting a school from the first column, you can drill down and get specific student information.



# SR DIS097 SWD Totals by Discipline Action

	Unduplicated Student Count Per Column For SWD Discipline Action														
Discipline Action	Hispanic				Race			G	ender	Free/ Me	Reduced Price al Eligibility	Total Action	Total** Undup		
		Indian Asian Black Pacific Islander White More than one race		More than one race	Male	Female	Free	Reduced	Records	Students					
20 - In-School Suspension	7	0	1	24	0	5	5	32	10	42		) <u>104</u>	42		
30 - Out-of-School Suspension	0	0	0	19	0	3	2	16	8	24		) (44	24		
Total School	7	0	1	43	0	8	7	48	18	66		0 148	66		

#### By clicking on the highlighted number, a table of student names, days of OSS, etc. is provided, as shown below.

	Discipline Record Detail																					
#	GTID	Student Name	Grade Level	Age	Gende	rHispanic	Race	FRL	Primary Area	Incident #	Event ID	Data Type	Incident Date	Incident Type	Incident Severity Level	Context Location	Teacher ID	Action Code	Action Aux	Disc Proc	Number of Days	Admin ID
1			D	16	М	Ν	Black	Y	Ŷ	E009		1	02252020	33	1-Least	11		30		03	1	•••••2273
2	2		0	16	М	N	Black	Y	Ŷ	E010	)	1	02262020	33	1-Least	11		30		03	3	•••••2273
3	3		D	16	М	N	Black	Y	Ŷ	E011		1	03042020	33	1-Least	11		30		03	3	•••••2273
4			1	17	М	N	Black	Y	Р	E001		1	11112019	06	2-More	11		30		03	3	•••••2273
5	5		1	17	М	N	Black	Y	Р	E002	A021	1	03032020	08	1-Least	11		30		03	3	•••••2273
6	5		9	14	F	N	Black	Y	Р	E005		1	09242019	33	1-Least	11		30		03	1	•••••2273
7			9	14	F	N	Black	Y	Р	E008		1	12042019	33	1-Least	11		30		03		•••••2273



## Student Record Reports-Tips

- All SR reports can be downloaded to Excel.
- School Level Reports will allow you to drill down to the individual student level.
- Multiple years of discipline data is available in the portal to examine trends.
- If you wait for SR to close in June to determine discipline difficulties with SWD, it is too late!
- Start reviewing the data in September!
- Utilize your school system's Student Information System (SIS) discipline reports throughout the year to monitor potential problems. Principals, Asst. Principals, and Data Clerks can help with reports and/or get you the needed access to review or generate them.
- All SIS have reports for discipline that can be monitored in a real time basis.



## Check your Knowledge



• What data is used to determine Significant Disproportionality in the area of DISCIPLINE?

**Student Record Data Submission** 

Which SPP/APR indicators report Significant Discrepancy in DISCIPLINE?

Indicator 4a and 4b

Data for Disproportionality Determinations in DISCIPLINE are from which period of time?

Previous school year



### Resources

#### IDEA Guidance on Disproportionality

 Discipline - Manifestation Determination Reviews and Removals



#### www.gadoe.org

f
georgiadeptofed

youtube.com/georgiadeptofed

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### EDUCATING GEORGIA'S FUTURE

### **Introduction to Disproportionality**



Part 5: Data & Risk Ratio Calculations for Identification and Placement



Offering a holistic education to each and every child in our state.

# K-W-L

- K = What We <u>K</u>now
- W = What We <u>W</u>ant to Know
- L = What We Have Learned



# K = What We Know

- Disproportionality Determinations are based on calculations.
- Disproportionality Determination calculations are comparisons.
- Usually, comparisons include subgroups within the LEA.
- Sometimes, comparisons include subgroups within the LEA and subgroups throughout the State.



## W = What We Want to Know

- What ethnic or racial group categories are used in determining Disproportionality?
- What specific comparisons are made to obtain a risk ratio?
- What specific comparisons are made to obtain an alternate risk ratio?
- When is the alternate risk ratio used for determinations?
- When are consequences not imposed upon LEAs for disproportionality data?



## Risk Ratio ≠ Rate Ratio

- Key Points:
  - Risk Ratio is used in the Disproportionality calculations for Identification and Placement.
    - This presentation will thoroughly explore Risk Ratio and Alternate Risk Ratio
  - Rate Ratio is used in the Significant Discrepancy calculations for Discipline.
    - Presentation 6 in this series will examine Rate Ratio



## Disproportionality Group Names





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## **Exploring the Groups**



Analysis Group

#### <u>Analysis Group</u>

Students with disabilities of one racial or ethnic subgroup (American Indian, Asian, etc.) are analyzed to determine significant disproportionality



## **Exploring the Groups**



#### **Comparison Group**

<u>All Students</u>, <u>or All</u> <u>Students with disabilities</u>, of <u>all other</u> racial or ethnic subgroups <u>within the LEA</u> are compared to the Analysis Group.



## **Exploring the Groups**

# SCG

State Comparison Group

#### <u>State Comparison</u> <u>Group</u> <u>All Students</u>, or <u>All</u> <u>Students with disabilities</u>, of <u>all other</u> racial or ethnic subgroups <u>within the State</u> are compared to the Analysis Group



## **Disproportionality Formulas & Groups**



\* Except the Analysis Group

#### **Comparison Group**

The formulas are unique to the area of disproportionality. One formula for Identification will require the CG to be ALL OTHER\* STUDENTS in the LEA or SEA, and all other formulas will require the CG to be ALL OTHER\* STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES in the LEA or SEA.



## Disproportionality Formulas & Groups



98 Calculations Possible= 14 different categories x 7 specific ethnic and racial groups



## Example 1 of Groups for Calculation: Success County School System

AG

#### **Analysis Group:**

American Indian students with disabilities in the LEA (Success County School System)



#### **Comparison Group:**

Asian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, two or more races, **and** White students with disabilities <u>in the LEA</u>



## Example 2 of Groups for Calculation: Elevation School System

AG

#### Analysis Group:

Asian students with disabilities in the LEA (Elevation School System)



#### **Statewide Comparison Group:**

American Indian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, two or more races, and White students with disabilities <u>throughout the State</u>



## **Important Note:**







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## **Risk Ratio**



## **Risk Ratio Definition**

"...a calculation performed by dividing the risk of a particular outcome for children in one racial or ethnic group within an LEA by the risk for children in <u>all other</u> racial and ethnic groups within the LEA."

Office of Special Education Programs. (2017). Significant Disproportionality: Essential Questions and Answers. https://sites.ed.gov/idea/files/significant-disproportionality-qa-03-08-17.pdf.



### **Risk Ratio**

• A Risk Ratio is calculated for each applicable racial and ethnic subgroup

 The Risk Ratio for each racial and ethnic subgroup will be different



# Analysis Group Required Conditions

Cell Size

Ten (10) or more for the disproportionality category being calculated.

Enrollment of thirty (30) or more for the racial or ethnic subgroup analyzed.

If **both** conditions are not met, Disproportionality calculations <u>will not be used to make disproportionality</u> <u>determinations for this subgroup</u>.



# **Comparison Group** Required Conditions

- Ten (10) or more for the disproportionality category being calculated.
- Enrollment of thirty (30) or more students of all other racial or ethnic subgroups.

If **both** conditions are not met, the <u>Alternate Risk Ratio</u> will be used in Disproportionality Determination calculations <u>for this subgroup</u>.



### **Risk Ratio- Example 1**



#### **Analysis Group:**

American Indian students with disabilities in the LEA

**Success County School District:** 

AG of American Indian SWDs in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 13 (cell size) American Indian SWDs AG Total Enrollment in the LEA: 40 (*n* size)

13/40 = <u>0.325</u>

32.5% of American Indian SWD are in the General Education setting less than 40% of the day.



### **Risk Ratio**

CG

### **Comparison Group:**

Asian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, two or more races, **and** White students with disabilities in the LEA

#### **Success County School District:**

CG of all other students with disabilities (excluding American Indian) in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 80 (cell size)

CG of all other students with disabilities (excluding American Indian) Enrollment: 760 (*n* size)

80/760 = <u>0.105</u>

**10.5% of ALL other SWD are in the General** Education setting less than 40% of the day.





American Indian SWD in Gen Ed ALL other SWD in Gen Ed less less than 40% of the day than 40% of the day (Comparison (Analysis Group) Group) 32.5% 10.5%



### Calculation of Risk Ratio-Placement

Analysis group

# of American Indian SWDs in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 13

SWD in same racial/ethnic group enrollment in the LEA: 40

# of SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 80

SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups enrollment in the LEA: 760





## Key Point

- Using a calculation of rounding each fraction to a decimal and then dividing the numerator 0.325 by the denominator 0.105 <u>will not</u> yield the <u>exact</u> information you will see in your system's disproportionality data in the Portal!
- DOE calculation which includes multiplying by the reciprocal is more precise. This will limit the times in which a number is rounded to only once for the final answer.



### Precise State Calculation Methodology

- Mathematically, when dividing fractions, you should multiply the first fraction by the reciprocal of the second fraction and convert the resulting fraction to a decimal.
- If you divide each fraction separately, you will receive a less accurate solution due to multiple roundings.







### Risk Ratio is calculated by Multiplying by the reciprocal





### Calculation of Risk Ratio-Placement

# of American Indian SWDs in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 13

SWD in same racial/ethnic group enrollment in the LEA: 40

# of SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 80

SWD in all other racial/ethnic groups enrollment in the LEA: 760

**Comparison Group** 

Analysis group



Α

В

Х

Υ

### Risk Ratio – Placement Multiplying by the reciprocal





### **Risk Ratio Example with Reciprocal**



**13** x **760**= 9800 (numerator) **40** x **80**=3200 (denominator)

(9,880/3,200) = 3.087 only one rounded decimal calculation



### **Risk Ratio Example without Reciprocal Method**

	80 all other
	race/ethnicity
<b>13</b> American Indian SWD in General Ed < 40% of the Day	identified as SWD in
	General Ed < 40% of
	X the Day
10 total American	

40 total American Indian SWD in the LEA 760 all other race/ethnicity SWD enrollment of students in the LEA

 Risk Ratio: (13/40) = 0.325 1<sup>st</sup> rounded Decimal

 0/760) = 0.105 2<sup>nd</sup> rounded Decimal

 (0.325/.1052) = 3.095 3<sup>rd</sup> rounded Decimal





### Alternate Risk Ratio Definition

"...a calculation performed by dividing the risk of a particular outcome for children in one racial or ethnic group within an LEA by the risk of that outcome for children in all other racial or ethnic groups in the State."

Office of Special Education Programs. (2017). Significant Disproportionality: Essential Questions and Answers. <u>https://sites.ed.gov/idea/files/significant-disproportionality-qa-03-08-17.pdf</u>.



# When is Alternate Risk Ratio Used?



**Comparison Group:** 

American Indian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, two or more races, **and** White students with disabilities in the LEA  ✓ Number of comparison group SWD in gen ed less than 40% of the day:
 <10 OR</li>



C

Cell Size

 Number of comparison group enrolled in the LEA: <30</li>



### Alternate Risk Ratio- Example 2



### Analysis Group:

Asian students with disabilities in the LEA

Elevation County School District: AG of Asian SWDs in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 13 (cell size)

Asian SWDs AG Total Enrollment in the LEA: 40 (*n* size)

23/93 = <u>0.2473</u>

24.7 % of Asian SWD are in the General Education setting less than 40% of the day.





#### **Comparison Group:**

American Indian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, two or more races, **and** White students with disabilities in the LEA **Elevation County School District:** 

CG of all other students with disabilities (excluding Asian) in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 6 (cell size)

CG of all other students with disabilities (excluding Asian) Enrollment: 760 (*n* size)

6 (Cell Size) < 10 with use alternate risk ratio



SCG

#### **Statewide Comparison Group:**

American Indian, Black, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, two or more races, **and** White students with disabilities throughout the State **Statewide:** 

SCG of all other SWD (excluding Asian) in the state in Gen Ed < 40% of the day: 27,630

SCG of all other SWD in the state Enrollment: 186,225

**27,630/186,225** = <u>0.148</u>

14.8% of ALL other SWD throughout the State are in the General Education setting less than 40% of the day.







# Alternate Risk Ratio is calculated by multiplying by the reciprocal







### Alternate Risk Ratio – Placement Multiplying by the reciprocal





## Alternate Risk Ratio Example with Reciprocal Calculation

186,225 all other 23 Asian SWD race/ethnicity students in General enrollment of SWD Ed < 40% of the Day in GA Х 27,630 all other 93 total Asian SWD race/ethnicity students in General identified as SWD in Ed < 40% of the Day GA in General Ed < 40% of the Day

Risk Ratio: (23/93) ÷ (27,630/186,225) = equation before math calculation (23/93) X (186,225/27,630) = equation expressed for calculation 23 x 186,225 = 4,283,175 (numerator) 93 x 27,630 = 2,569,590 (denominator) (4,283,175 / 2,569,590) = 1.666870 only rounded once





## **Tie it All Together**





# Analysis Group Required Conditions

**Cell Size** 

Ten (10) or more for the disproportionality category being calculated.



If **both** conditions are not met, Disproportionality Determination calculations <u>will not be used for</u> <u>determinations for this subgroup</u>.



## Comparison Group Required Conditions

- Ten (10) or more for the disproportionality category being calculated.
- Enrollment of thirty (30) or more students of all other racial or ethnic subgroups.

If **both** conditions are not met, the <u>Alternate Risk Ratio</u> will be used in Disproportionality Determination calculations <u>for this subgroup</u>.





Will calculations for this subgroup impact the LEA?

Which calculations will be made?



### W = What We Want to Know

- What ethnic or racial group categories are used in calculating Disproportionality?
- What specific comparisons are made to obtain a risk ratio?
- What specific comparisons are made to obtain an alternate risk ratio?
- When is the alternate risk ratio calculated?
- When are consequences not imposed upon LEAs for disproportionality data?



### L = What We Have Learned

- What ethnic or racial group categories are used in calculating Disproportionality?
- Hispanic (only ethnicity)
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black
- Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian
- White
- Two or More Races



### L = What We Have Learned

- What specific comparisons are made to obtain a risk ratio?
- Each racial and ethnic subgroup within an LEA is compared with all other racial and ethnic subgroups in the LEA to obtain a risk ratio.



### L = What We Have Learned

• What specific comparisons are made to obtain an alternate risk ratio?

 Each racial and ethnic subgroup within an LEA may be compared with all other racial and ethnic subgroups throughout the State to obtain an alternate risk ratio.


## L = What We Have Learned

- When is the alternate risk ratio calculated?
- When the number of students/events included in the comparison group for a specific disproportionality category is less than ten (10),

### or

• When the total number of enrolled students in the LEA comparison group is less than thirty (30).



## L = What We Have Learned

- When are consequences not imposed upon LEAs for disproportionality data?
- When the number of students/events included in the analysis group for a specific disproportionality category is less than ten (10),

#### or

- When the enrollment count for students included in the analysis group is less than thirty (30).
- However, LEAs should review these calculations, because a group of 8 students can easily become 12 or 13 the next time calculations are conducted.









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#### www.gadoe.org

(f) (g) (a) @georgiadeptofed



youtube.com/c/GeorgiaDepartmentofEducation

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## EDUCATING GEORGIA'S FUTURE

# KRIS : STOP here for this section.

# New section begins on next page – can delete this slide!



Georgia Department

154 Offering a holistic education to **each and every child** in our state.

## **Introduction to Disproportionality**



Part 6: Data & Calculations Discipline



Offering a holistic education to each and every child in our state.

## K-W-L

- K = What We Know
- W = What We <u>W</u>ant to Know
- L = What We Have Learned



# K = What We Know

- Disproportionality Determinations are based on calculations
- Disproportionality Determination calculations are comparisons
- Usually, comparisons include subgroups within the LEA
- Sometimes, comparisons include subgroups within the LEA and subgroups throughout the State



## W = What We Want to Know

- What is Significant Discrepancy in Discipline?
- What comparisons are used to determine Significant Discrepancy?
- How do the calculations for Significant Discrepancy differ from those used in Significant Disproportionality?
- What are the five areas examined for Significant Disproportionality in Discipline beginning in 2020?
- How do the calculations for Total Removals and those used in OSS and ISS differ?



## Discipline- Significant Discrepancy Indicator 4a and 4b

- Only involves SWD with > 10 days OSS
- LEAs with a Rate Ratio of  $\geq$  2.0 are Significantly Discrepant
- Any LEA which is Significantly Discrepant for 2 or more consecutive years will be required to participate in a Compliance Review
- Two separate calculations
  - The first calculation, Indicator 4a, compares the rate of SWD with > 10 days OSS in the LEA with the rate of SWD with > 10 days OSS in the State
  - The second calculation, Indicator 4b, compares the rate of SWD with > 10 days OSS by ethnicity/race in the LEA with the rate of SWD with > 10 days OSS by ethnicity/race in the State



Significant Discrepancy - Indicator 4a Rate Ratio LEA SWD Rate > 10 days OSS Compared to State SWD Rate > 10 days OSS Example 1			
Sunny County School District	State of Georgia		
30 students with disabilities were suspended for > 10 days in the FY20 school year. There were 7,000 students with disabilities in the LEA.	1,142 students with disabilities were suspended for > 10 days in the FY20 school year. There were 247,620 students with disabilities in Georgia.		



## **Methodology-Significant Discrepancy**

- Rate Ratio (RR) Comparison of 2 rate risks
  - SWDs in the LEA with OSS more than 10 days compared to the state rate for all SWDs
  - Each racial/ethnic group in the LEA with OSS more than 10 days compared to the state rate for all SWDs
- Cell size
  - Minimum of 10
  - Numerator in the calculation of Rate Ratio
- N-size
  - Minimum of 30
  - Denominator in the calculation of Rate Ratio
- 2 Year 'look'
  - A district with any rate ratio of 2.0 or higher will be determined to have significant discrepancy. A district that has significant discrepancy for 2 or more consecutive years in the same subgroup(s) will be required to participate in a Compliance Review.



Rí da a cí W ccch Georgia's School Superintendent | Georgia Department of Education | Educating Georgia's Future

## **Calculations- Significant Discrepancy**

Rate Ratio Calculation - Formula 4A (State & LEA Comparison)

# of SWD in the LEA with OSS > 10 Days ÷ LEA SWD Cumulative Enrollment

# of SWD in the State with OSS > 10 Days ÷ State SWD Cumulative Enrollment



## Calculation of Rate Ratio Indicator 4a Significant Discrepancy

# of SWDs with > 10 days OSS: 30

SWD Enrollment in the LEA: 7,000

<u># of SWD with > 10 days OSS: 1,142</u> SWD Enrollment in the State: 247,620



School System



### Significant Discrepancy - Indicator 4a Rate Ratio LEA SWD Rate > 10 days OSS Compared to State SWD Rate > 10 days OSS Multiplying by the Reciprocal



 $30 \times 247, 620 = 7,428,600$ 7,000 x 1,142 = 7,994,000 0.9292 Not Significantly Discrepant



Significant Discrepancy - Indicator 4b Rate Ratio LEA SWD rate > 10 Days OSS by Race/Ethnicity Compared to State SWD rate > 10 days OSS Example 2

### Twilight County School District

26 students with disabilities who are in the White subgroup were suspended for > 10 days in the FY20 school year. There were 5,777 White students with disabilities in the school system.

### **State of Georgia**

1,142 total students with disabilities were suspended for > 10 days in the FY20 school year. There were 248,228 students with disabilities in Georgia.



## **Calculations- Significant Discrepancy**

# Rate Ratio Calculation - Indicator 4B (State & LEA Comparison)

# of SWD with OSS > 10 days in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA ÷
Cumulative SWD enrollment in same racial/ethnic group in LEA

> # of SWD with OSS > 10 days in the State ÷ Cumulative SWD enrollment in the State



## Calculation of Rate Ratio Indicator 4b Significant Discrepancy



Twilight County School System White subgroup

# of SWDs in the White subgroup with > 10 days OSS in the LEA: 26

SWD Enrollment in the White subgroup in LEA: 5,777

# of SWD with > 10 days OSS in the State: 1,142
SWD Enrollment in the State: 248,228





### Significant Discrepancy - Indicator 4b Rate Ratio LEA SWD Rate by Race/Ethnicity > 10 days OSS Compared to State SWD Rate > 10 days OSS Multiplying by the Reciprocal





## Discipline - Significant Disproportionality Categories of Analysis

## **Discipline Calculations:**

- Total Disciplinary Removals
  - A count of days removed (OSS)
  - Not a student count
- ISS and OSS Discrete Calculations
  - A student count
  - # of students with ISS  $\leq$  10 days
  - # of students with  $OSS \le 10$  days
  - # of students with ISS > 10 days
  - # of students with OSS > 10 days

In FY20 Georgia transitioned from "Duration and Type" to these 4 Discrete calculations,



## Methodology

- Risk Ratio (RR)
  - Comparison of 2 risks (one racial/ethnic group compared to all other racial/ethnic groups)
  - Risk Ratio Threshold of 3.0
- Cell size
  - Minimum of 10
  - Numerator in the calculation of Risk Ratio
- N-size
  - Minimum of 30
  - Denominator in the calculation of Risk Ratio
- 3 Year 'look'
  - A district with a RR of 3.0 or greater is Significantly Disproportionate
  - 3 or more consecutive years of Significant Disproportionality will result in a requirement of CCEIS

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### Significant Disproportionality - Risk Ratio Total Disciplinary Removals

### Wolverine County School District

The Two or More Races students with disabilities subgroup had 79 total days of disciplinary removals in the FY20 school year. There were 103 Two or More Races students with disabilities in the school system.

#### Wolverine County School District

There were 1,640 total days of disciplinary removals in all other subgroups of students with disabilities. There were a total of 2,631 students with disabilities in all other racial/ethnic subgroups (not including Two or More Races).



## **Calculations- Discipline**

Significant Disproportionality Total Disciplinary Removals

# of SWD removals in a specific racial/ethnic group in LEA

÷

cumulative SWD enrollment in same racial/ethnic groups enrollment in LEA

# of SWD removals in all other racial/ethnic groups in LEA

÷

cumulative SWD enrollment in all other racial/ethnic groups in the LEA



### Significant Disproportionality - Risk Ratio Total Disciplinary Removals

Wolverine County School System Two or More races SWD subgroup

Total # of Disciplinary Removals in the SWD Two or More races subgroup in the LEA: 79

SWD Enrollment in the Two or More races subgroup in LEA: 103

Total # of Disciplinary Removals in all other SWD subgroups in the LEA: 1,640 SWD Enrollment in the LEA in all other subgroups: 2,631

> Wolverine County School System All Other SWD (not Two or More races)



### Significant Disproportionality - Risk Ratio Total Disciplinary Removals



79 x 2,631	=	<u>207,849</u>	1.2305 Not Significantly Disproportionate
103 x 1,640	=	168,920	



### Significant Disproportionality - Risk Ratio ISS ≤ 10 Days

#### Weeble County School District

The Hispanic students with disabilities subgroup had 35 students with ISS ≤ 10 days in the FY20 school year. There were 406 Hispanic students with disabilities in the school system.

### Weeble County School District

There were 91 students with disabilities with ISS ≤ 10 days in all other subgroups of students with disabilities in FY20. There were a total of 957 students with disabilities in all other racial/ethnic subgroups (not Hispanic).



## **Calculations- Discipline**

Significant Disproportionality Discrete Calculations ISS ≤ 10 Days, ISS > 10 Days OSS ≤ 10 Days, OSS > 10 Days

(# of SWD ISS ≤ 10 days in all other racial/ethnic groups in LEA) ÷ (cumulative SWD enrollment in all other racial/ethnic groups in the LEA)



# Significant Disproportionality-Risk Ratio ISS ≤ 10 Days

Weeble County School System Hispanic SWD subgroup

Total # of Hispanic SWD with ISS ≤ 10 Days in the LEA: 35

Total Hispanic SWD Enrollment in the LEA: 406

Total # of all other SWD with ISS ≤ 10 Days in the LEA: 91 SWD Enrollment in the LEA in all other subgroups: 757

> Weeble County School System All Other SWD (not Hispanic)



# Significant Disproportionality - Risk Ratio ISS ≤ 10 Days







## Significant Disproportionality- Alternate Risk Ratio OSS ≤ 10 Days

#### North County School District

The White students with disabilities subgroup had 21 students with OSS ≤ 10 days in the FY20 school year. There were 462 White students with disabilities in the school system.

#### North County School District

There were only 3 SWD with OSS  $\leq$  10 days in all other subgroups of SWD in FY20 in the LEA. As a result of < 10 students for comparison in the LEA, the State comparison group was used. In Georgia in FY20, there were 15,753 SWD with OSS  $\leq$  10 days in all other subgroups of SWD in FY20. Total enrollment of all other SWD (not white) was 150,352.



### Significant Disproportionality -Alternate Risk Ratio OSS ≤ 10 Days

North County School System White SWD subgroup

#### Total # of White SWD with OSS ≤ 10 Days in the LEA: 21

Total White SWD Enrollment in the LEA: 462

Total # of all other SWD with OSS ≤ 10 Days in the State: 15,753 SWD Enrollment in the State in all other subgroups: 150,352



State of Georgia All Other SWD (not White)



### Significant Disproportionality - Alternate Risk Ratio OSS ≤ 10 Days



21 x 150,352 = 3,157,392.4338 Not Significantly Disproportionate 462 x 15,753 = 7,277,886



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## W = What We Learned

• What is Significant Discrepancy in Discipline?

Significant Discrepancy in Discipline occurs when the OSS suspension <u>Rate Ratio</u> is 2.0 or greater. A **Compliance Review** is required for 2 or more consecutive years for an LEA in one or more calculations

- <u>What comparisons are used to determine Significant</u>
   <u>Discrepancy?</u>
- 1. The LEA rate of total SWD with > 10 days OSS is compared to the State rate of SWD with > 10 days OSS.
- 2. The LEA rate of SWD by race/ethnicity subgroup with > 10 days OSS is compared to the State rate of SWD with > 10 days OSS



## W = What We Learned

How do the calculations for Significant Discrepancy for Discipline differ from those used in other Significant Disproportionality calculations?

✓ Significant Discrepancy examines

 ✓ only the rate of OSS suspension >10 days
 ✓ comparisons are made directly with the State

 ✓ Significant Discrepancy only considers SWDs in the denominator unlike Significant Disproportionality for Identification which considers total enrollment of all students by race/ethnicity, both general and special education, in an LEA.



## W = What We Learned

What are the five areas examined for Significant Disproportionality beginning in 2020?

1. Total Disciplinary Removals: Total # of days of removal due to ISS, OSS, expulsions, removals to an interim alternative education setting

These 4 discrete calculations are counts of students with: 2.  $|SS| \le 10 \text{ Days}$ 3. |SS| > 10 Days4.  $OSS \le 10 \text{ Days}$ 5. OSS > 10 Days

Duration and Type of Suspension is no longer a calculation.


# W = What We Learned

How do the calculations for Total Removals and those used in discrete OSS and ISS differ?

Total Removals is a total count of days of removal due to ISS or OSS, not a student count.

Johnny, a student with a specific learning disability, received <u>3 days ISS</u> on Sept. 8<sup>th</sup>, <u>4 days ISS</u> on Nov. 5<sup>th</sup>, and <u>6 days ISS</u> on Mar. 12<sup>th</sup> for a total of 13 days of Removal. In the Total Removals calculation, these 13 days will be counted.

4 Discrete Calculations are a total count of the number of students with that count and type of removal, not a count of days.

Refer to the ISS assigned to Johnny. He has a total of 13 days ISS assigned. He would only be in the ISS >10 days calculation one time, not three separate times. He will also not be counted as a student in the ISS 10 days or less calculation.

If Johnny had an additional disciplinary event resulting in 2 days of OSS in addition to his 13 days of ISS, then he would **also** be counted one time in the OSS less than or equal to 10 days calculation. In the Total Removals calculation, his 15 days will be counted.



## W = What We Learned



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### EDUCATING GEORGIA'S FUTURE