Division of Special Education Services and Supports: Disproportionality



Educating Georgia's Future

What is Significant Disproportionality? What are the Additional Areas of Disproportionality?

Disproportionality occurs when districts identify, place outside the regular classroom, or discipline students with a disability (SWD) and/or SWD from any racial or ethnic group at markedly higher rates than their peers. See charts below for the breakdown of each area of disproportionality.

3 Areas of Significant Disproportionality - FEDERAL FISCAL IMPLICATION			
Identification	Placement	Discipline	
Additional Areas of Disproportionality – NO FEDERAL FISCAL REQUIREMENT			
Disproportionate Representation	N/A	Significant Discrepancy - compared to state	

	Identification - Ages 3-21	Placement – Ages 6-21	Discipline - Ages 3-21
SIGNIFICANT	RR ≥ 3.0 for 3 years	RR ≥ 3.0 for 3 years	RR ≥ 3.0 for 3 years
DISPROPORTIONALITY	Significant Disproportionality	Significant	Total Disciplinary
	in Identification - All	Disproportionality in	Removals
3-year categories		Placement - Less than	
3-yeur categories		40% of the day	
Fodoral Fiscal Boauiromant	Significant Disproportionality	Significant	ISS > 10 Days
Federal Fiscal Requirement	in Identification - Specific	Disproportionality in	
	Disability Categories	Placement - Separate	OSS > 10 Days
		Settings	ISS ≤ 10 Days
			OSS ≤ 10 Days
	Disproportionate	N/A	Significant Discrepand
ADDITIONAL AREAS	Representation		Ages 3-21
	Age 5 in K and Ages 6-21		
2-year categories	RR ≥ 3.0 for 2 years		RR ≥ 2.0 for 2 years
_	Disproportionate		Significant Discrepand
State Performance	Representation – All		SWD
Plan/Annual Performance	(Indicator 9)		(Indicator 4a)
Report (SPP/APR)	Disproportionate		Significant Discrepand
	Representation- Specific		Race/Ethnicity
	Disability Categories		(Indicator 4b)

What is the Federal Fiscal Implication for having a Significant Disproportionality determination?

LEAs are required to set aside <u>exactly</u> 15% of IDEA Part B funds to implement interventions that address the identified area(s) of significant disproportionality. This requirement is called *Comprehensive*

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Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS) and is MANDATORY. This will include all LEAs who had risk ratios greater than 3.0 or more for 3 or more consecutive years in one or more of the areas of Identification, Placement, and Discipline, regardless of the outcome of the review of Policies, Practices, and Procedures.

What data and State Rules impact disproportionality?

Data Sources				
Identification & Disproportionate Representation	Placement	Discipline & Significant Discrepancy		
FTE 1 October Count	FTE 1 October Count	Student Records from previous school year (Lag Data)		
State Rules				
1. Child Find Rule	1. Least Restrictive Environment	1. Discipline Rule		
2. Eligibility Rule	(LRE) Rule			
3. Evaluation/Reevaluation Rule				

What is the State Performance Plan/ Annual Performance Plan's (SPP/APR) relationship to Disproportionality?

The SPP/APR is a report card that evaluates the state's efforts to implement the requirements and purposes of IDEA and describes how the state will improve its implementation and results for children with disabilities. An APR is required to report on the results of the state's activities and describes progress or slippage in meeting the measurable and rigorous targets set in the SPP. The SPP/APR reports information as indicators. Four indicators are disproportionality related: 4a, 4b, 9, & 10.

ADDITIONAL AREAS OF DISPROPORTIONALITY				
	Significant Discrepancy	Disproportionate Representation		
	Ages 3-21	Age 5 in K and Ages 6-21		
ADDITIONAL AREAS	RR ≥ 2.0 for 2 years	RR ≥ 3.0 for 2 years		
	Indicator 4a	Indicator 9		
2-year categories	Significant Discrepancy- SWD	Disproportionate Representation – All		
		Disabilities		
SPP/APR	Indicator 4b	Indicator 10		
	Significant Discrepancy – SWD by	Disproportionate Representation – Specific		
	Race/Ethnicity	Disability Categories		

Methodology Key Terms

Information reported by LEAs through FTE and Student Record is utilized in the calculation of disproportionality. This calculation is displayed as a ratio. Students are included in disproportionality calculations based on age requirements as specified by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). It is important to note that areas of disproportionality may differ in age requirements.

Types of Ratios		
Risk Ratio - Risk Ratio Threshold of 3.0	Rate Ratio – Rate Ratio threshold of 2.0 (Significant Discrepancy ONLY)	