



Indicator 4: Suspension/Expulsion (Significant Discrepancy)

Legal Background (OSEP Requirements)

- Required as part of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR) submission
- Under IDEA Section 618 data collection, the state must report on the rates of suspension and expulsion:
 - A. Percent of Public Education Agencies (PEAs) that have a significant discrepancy in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs
 - B. Percent of PEAs that have: (a) 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) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards.

Overview

- Submitted on February 3, 2020
- Indicator 4 is a **compliance** indicator based on ADE/ESS discipline data collection
- Based on its review of the ADE/ESS discipline data for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018, for the year prior to the reporting year (SY 17-18)
- To make this determination, Arizona established a risk ratio methodology for calculating disproportionate representation.
 - Arizona selected:
 - A risk ratio threshold of 3.0
 - A minimum n-size of 30
 - A minimum cell size of 10

Data Collection

- Calculation for this indicator compares the rates of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs among PEAs in the State

Data Reported

The following data is for Federal Fiscal Year 2018 (FFY 18):

4A:

Target: 0%

Data: 19.44%

Target not met

36 PEAs met the minimum n-size

7 PEAs had significant discrepancy

Explanation of Slippage: The slippage was a result of three factors. Arizona changed the calculation methodology and minimum n-size in FFY 17. This resulted in more accurate data, a process change, and fewer exempt PEAs, which resulted in slippage for FFY 18.

4B:

Target: 0%

Data: 0%

Target met

19 PEAs met the minimum n-size

1 PEA had significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity

0 PEAs had significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements



Indicator 9: Disproportionate Representation

Legal Background (OSEP Requirements)

- Required as part of the SPP/APR submission
- Under IDEA Section 618 data collection, the state must report on rates of disproportionate representation of racial or ethnic groups in special education.

Overview

- Submitted on February 3, 2020
- Indicator 9 is a **compliance** indicator based on Arizona's child count data collected under IDEA Section 618, to determine if disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups occurred and was the result of inappropriate identification.
- To make this determination, Arizona established a risk ratio methodology for calculating disproportionate representation.
 - Arizona selected:
 - A risk ratio threshold of 3.0
 - A minimum n-size of 30
 - A minimum cell size of 10
- For indicator 9, Arizona uses 2 flexibilities:
 - three years of data to determine disproportionate representation.
 - reasonable growth of 0.5 for PEAs that are at or above the risk ratio of 3.0 for three years.

Data Collection

- 618 Child Count data are collected from the ESS/Annual Data Collection October 1 count for students with disabilities and additional data are collected from ADE October 1 count for the total PEA student population.
- Calculations are made using the standard methodology.
 - The standard methodology uses a risk ratio to compare the risk of a specific outcome for a specific group within the PEA to other groups in the PEA.
 - An alternate risk ratio is used for PEAs that does not meet the minimum n- or cell size and compare the outcome with the state ratios for that specific group.

Data Reported

The following data is for Federal Fiscal Year 2018 (FFY 18):

9: The percent of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups that is the result of inappropriate identification.

Target: = 0%

Data: 0%

Target met

1 PEA had disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups.
0 PEAs had disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific categories that were the result of inappropriate identification.



Indicator 10: Disproportionate Representation in Specific Disability Categories

Legal Background (OSEP Requirements)

- Required as part of the SPP/APR submission
- Under IDEA Section 618 data collection, the state must report on rates of disproportionate representation of racial or ethnic groups in special education by specific disability categories.

Overview

- Submitted on February 3, 2020
- Indicator 10 is a **compliance** indicator based on Arizona's child count data collected under IDEA Section 618, to determine if disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups occurred and was the result of inappropriate identification.
- To make this determination, Arizona established a risk ratio methodology for calculating disproportionate representation.
 - Arizona selected:
 - A risk ratio threshold of 3.0
 - A minimum n-size of 30
 - A minimum cell size of 10
- For indicator 10 Arizona uses 2 flexibilities:
 - three years of data to determine disproportionate representation.
 - reasonable growth of 0.5 for PEAs that are at or above the risk ratio of 3.0 for three years.

Data Collection

- 618 Child Count data are collected from the ESS/Annual Data Collection October 1 count for students with disabilities and additional data are collected from ADE October 1 count for the total PEA student population.
- Calculations are made using the standard methodology.
 - The standard methodology uses a risk ratio to compare the risk of a specific outcome for a specific group within the PEA to other groups in the PEA.

- o An alternate risk ratio is used for PEAs that does not meet the minimum n- or cell size and compare the outcome with the state ratios for that specific group.

Data Reported

The following data is for Federal Fiscal Year 2018 (FFY 18):

10: The percent of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.

Target: = 0%

Data: 0%

Target met

4 PEAs had disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories.

0 PEAs had disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific categories that were the result of inappropriate identification