

Exceptional Student Services (ESS) Special Education Advisory Panel (SEAP)

Indicator 4 Methodology

11/28/23

- Introduction to Indicator 4
 - Current Methodology
 - Reason for Changing
 Methodology

Agenda

 Proposed New Methodology





Introduction to Indicator 4

Indicator 4 Introduction (1 of 5)

- Includes students ages 3–21
- Uses 618 discipline data
- 10 days is cumulative
- Only out-of-school suspension and expulsions
- Data lag one year (2024 submission of the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR) would use data from SY 2021–22).

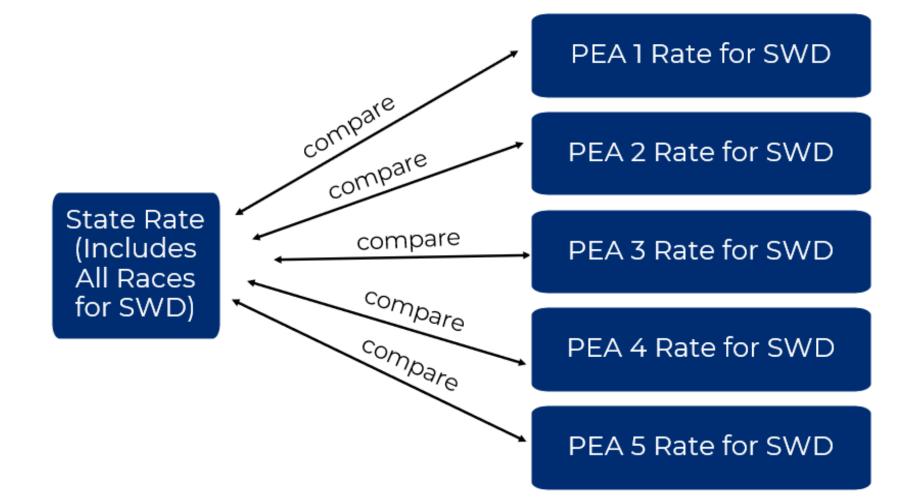
Indicator 4 Introduction (2 of 5)

4A Definition:

States report the percentage of PEAs that have a **significant discrepancy, as defined by the state,** in the rate of suspensions and expulsions greater than 10 days in a school year for students with disabilities (SWD).

Indicator 4 Introduction (3 of 5)

The State Rate for all SWD suspended/ expelled greater than 10 days is compared to each PEAs rate for SWD suspended/ expelled greater than 10 days.



Indicator 4 Introduction (4 of 5)

4B Definition

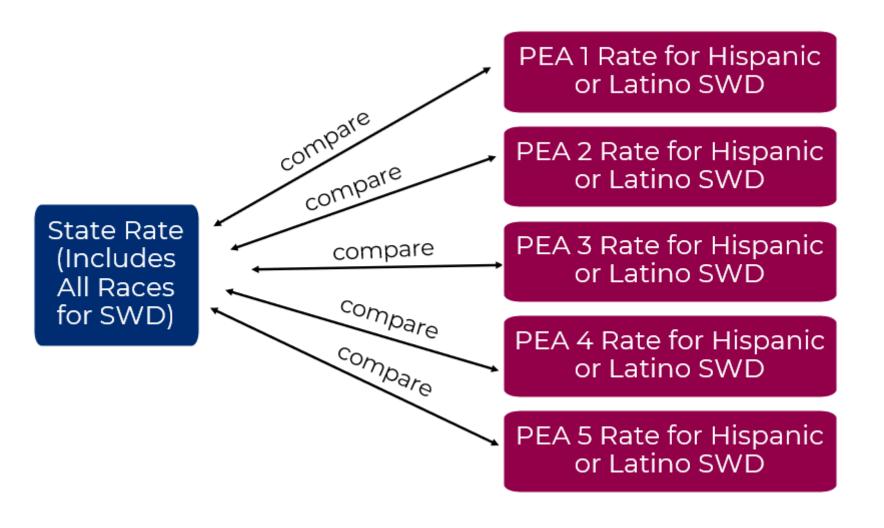
States report the percentage of PEAs that have a **significant discrepancy, as defined by the state,** in the rate of suspensions and expulsions greater than 10 days in a school year **by race and ethnicity** and policies, procedures, or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy, as defined by the State, 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.

Indicator 4 Introduction (5 of 5)

Example 4B:

The State Rate for all SWD suspended/ expelled greater than 10 days is compared to each PEA's rate for Hispanic or Latino SWD suspended/ expelled greater than 10 days.

This is repeated for all racial groups





Current Methodology for Indicator 4

Current Methodology (1 of 2)

State's definition of "significant discrepancy" and methodology Arizona utilizes a rate ratio methodology

Rate ratio = PEA-level suspension/expulsion rate for children with disabilities ÷ state-level suspension/expulsion rate for children with disabilities

Current Methodology (2 of 2)

- The cell (numerator) is unique for children with disabilities in a PEA who were suspended or expelled greater than 10 days in a school year
- The N (denominator) is unique children with a disability in the state that were suspended or expelled greater than 10 days in a school year
- Minimum n (risk denominator) size = 30 and Minimum cell (risk numerator) size = 10
- The level at which significant discrepancy is identified: 3.0 (or 3 times as likely) the PEA-level suspension/expulsion rate for children with disabilities is above the state-level rate of state-level suspension/expulsion rate for children with disabilities

Identifying Parts of the Calculation: Cell Size

PEA Name	Cell Size
PEA 1	1
PEA 2	2
PEA 3	2
PEA 4	9
PEA 5	11

The cell size is the number of students with disabilities suspended/expelled greater than 10 days

Example: PEA 5 had 11 children who were suspended or expelled greater than 10 days cumulative

Identifying Parts of the Calculation: N Size

PEA Name	Cell Size	N Size
PEA 1	1	8
PEA 2	2	20
PEA 3	2	300
PEA 4	9	500
PEA 5	11	3,000

The N size is the number of students with disabilities in the PEA

Example: PEA 5 had 3,000 children with disabilities in the PEA

Identifying Parts of the Calculation: PEA Rate

PEA Name	Cell Size	N Size	PEA Rate
PEA 1	1	8	12.50%
PEA 2	2	20	10.00%
PEA 3	2	300	0.67%
PEA 4	9	500	1.8%
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.37%

The PEA Rate is found by dividing the cell size by the N size

Identifying Parts of the Calculation: State Rate

PEA Name	Cell Size	N Size	PEA Rate	State Rate
PEA 1	1	8	12.50%	.50%
PEA 2	2	20	10.00%	.50%
PEA 3	2	300	0.67%	.50%
PEA 4	9	500	1.8%	.50%
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.37%	.50%

The State Rate is found by dividing State Cell size by the State N size

Identifying Parts of the Calculation: Rate Ratio

PEA Name	Cell Size	N Size	PEA Rate	State Rate	Rate Ratio
PEA 1	1	8	12.50%	.50%	25.00
PEA 2	2	20	10.00%	.50%	20.00
PEA 3	2	300	0.67%	.50%	1.33
PEA 4	9	500	1.8%	.50%	3.60
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.37%	.50%	0.74

The Rate Ratio is found by dividing the PEA Rate by the State Rate. Currently it is set at 3.0.

Identifying Parts of the Calculation: Threshold

PEA Name	Cell Size	N Size	PEA Rate State Rate		Rate Ratio
PEA 1	1	8	12.50%	.50% (25.00
PEA 2	2	20	10.00%	.50% (20.00
PEA 3	2	300	0.67%	.50%	1.33
PEA 4	9	500	1.8%	.50% 🤇	3.60
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.37%	.50%	0.74

PEAs 1, 2, and 4 are over the threshold of 3.0 so they would be flagged if they meet the minimum N and cell size.

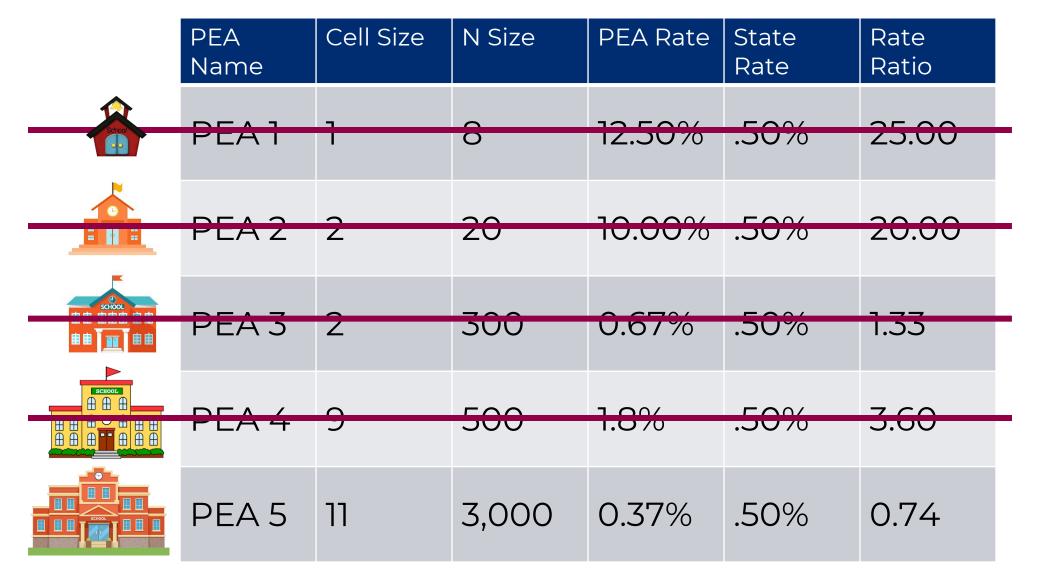
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Identifying Parts of the Calculation: N Size (1 of 2)

	PEA Name	Cell Size	N Size	PEA Rate	State Rate	Rate Ratio
Strop	PEA 1	1	8	12.50%	.50%	25.00
	PEA 2	2	20	10.00%	.50%	20.00
	PEA 3	2	300	0.67%	.50%	1.33
	PEA 4	9	500	1.8%	.50%	3.60
	PEA 5	11	3,000	0.37%	.50%	0.74

The current minimum cell size is 10 and N size is 30.

Identifying Parts of the Calculation: N Size (2 of 2)



Only PEA 5 met the minimum N size and cell size to be in the calculation.



Reason to Change the Methodology

Why Change the Methodology?

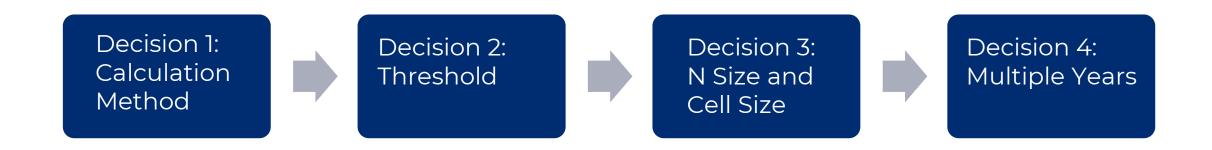
- Arizona excludes 95% or more of their PEAs from being in the indicator 4 calculation.
- Newly released Office of Special Education (OSEP) 2023 guidance:
 - For Indicators 4A and 4B, the State's methodology for examining data must be reasonably designed to determine if significant discrepancies are occurring in the rate of long-term suspensions and expulsions of children with disabilities among PEAs in the State.
 - Factors that OSEP may consider in determining the reasonableness of the State's methodology include the number of PEAs being examined in the calculation.



Proposed New Methodology for Indicator 4

Decisions Regarding Indicator 4 Methodology

States are given flexibility in some of the decisions regarding how PEAs are identified as having a significant discrepancy.



Decision #1: Calculation Method

- •Flat rate of 2% (or any %)
- •Standard Deviation
- •Percentage points above or below state rate
- •Compare each PEA to the state mean
- •Rate ratio

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Decision #2: Threshold

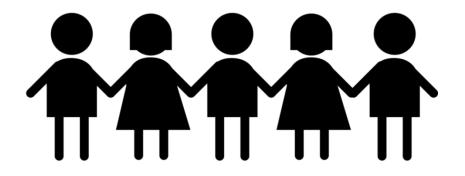
How discrepant should a PEA be to have "significant discrepancy?"

- How many times more than the state's rate?
- How many standard deviations above the mean?



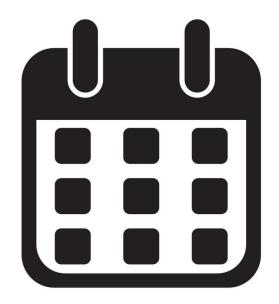
Decision #3: N Size and Cell Size

- Does having a minimum cell size and/or minimum N size make sense?
- How do you set the minimum cell/N-size to capture districts with an actual significant discrepancy?



Decision #4: Multiple Years

Should it be required that PEAs meet the State's definition of significant discrepancy 2 or 3 years in a row?



Proposed Indicator 4 Methodology

Arizona is proposing the following methodology for Indicator 4:

- Cell Size (SWD suspended/expelled greater than 10 days): None
- N Size (total enrollment of SWD): 10
- Rate ratio: >=2.0
- Years of data: 3 years

Proposed Indicator 4 Methodology Example (1 of 5)

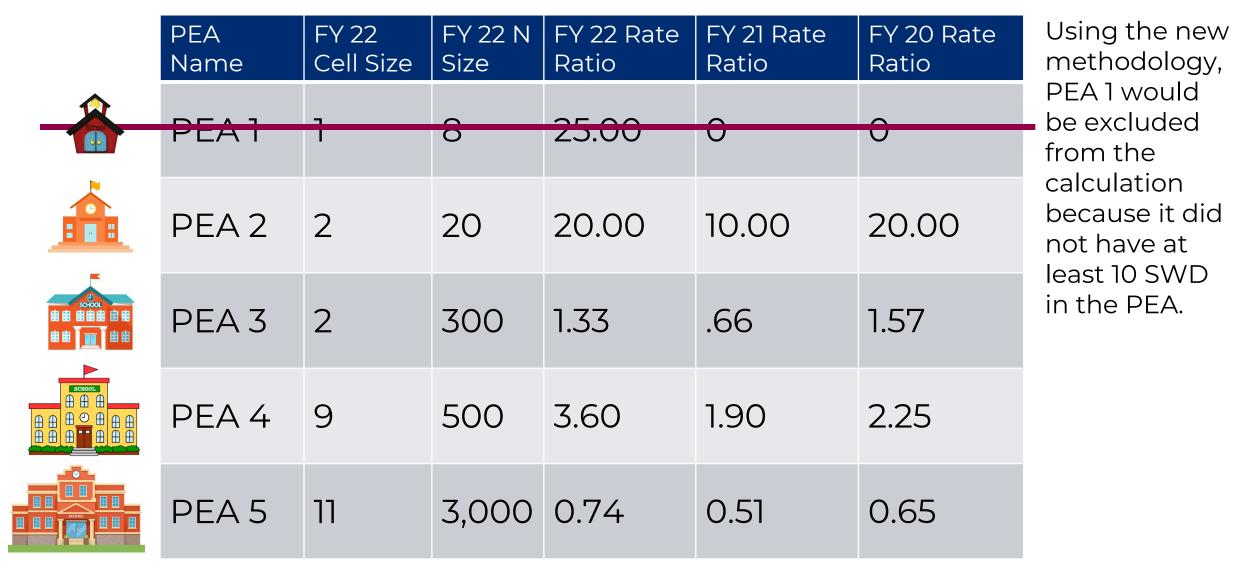
PEA Name	FY 22 Cell Size	FY 22 N Size	FY 22 Rate Ratio	FY 21 Rate Ratio	FY 20 Rate Ratio	Using the example
PEA 1	1	8	25.00	0	0	PEAs with the proposed methodology,
PEA 2	2	20	20.00	10.00	20.00	let's look at the last three years of data.
PEA 3	2	300	1.33	.66	1.57	years of data.
PEA 4	9	500	3.60	1.90	2.25	
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.74	0.51	0.65	

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Proposed Indicator 4 Methodology Example (2 of 5)

PEA Name	FY 22 Cell Size	FY 22 N Size	FY 22 Rate Ratio	FY 21 Rate Ratio	FY 20 Rate Ratio	Which PEAs
PEA 1	1	8	25.00	0	0	would be excluded
PEA 2	2	20	20.00	10.00	20.00	in the FY22 analysis?
PEA 3	2	300	1.33	.66	1.57	
PEA 4	9	500	3.60	1.90	2.25	
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.74	0.51	0.65	

Proposed Indicator 4 Methodology Example (3 of 5)



Proposed Indicator 4 Methodology Example (4 of 5)

Current methodology

Proposed methodology

PEA Name	Cell Size	N Size	PEA Rate	State Rate	Rate Ratio		PEA Name	FY 22 Cell Size	FY 22 N Size	FY 22 Rate Ratio	FY 21 Rate Ratio	FY 20 Rate Ratio
PEA 1	1	8	12.50%	.50%	25.00	- –	PEA 1	1	8	25.00	0	0
PEA 2	2	20	10.00%		20.00	- 🛕	PEA 2	2	20	20.00	10.00	20.00
PEA 3	2	300	0.67%	.50%	1.33	-	PEA 3	2	300	1.33	.66	1.57
PEA 4	9	500	1.8%	.50%	3.60		PEA 4	9	500	3.60	1.90	5.10
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.37%	.50%	0.74		PEA 5	11	3,000	0.74	0.51	0.65

Fewer PEAs are excluded in the proposed methodology

Proposed Indicator 4 Methodology Example (5 of 5)

PEA Name	FY 22 Cell Size	FY 22 N Size	FY 22 Rate Ratio	FY 21 Rate Ratio	FY 20 Rate Ratio	Which PEA would be
PEA 1	1	8	25.00	0	0	identified as having a significant
PEA 2	2	20	20.00	10.00	20.00	discrepancy?
PEA 3	2	300	1.33	.66	1.57	PEA 2 would be identified.
PEA 4	9	500	3.60	1.90	5.10	They would have a review of their
PEA 5	11	3,000	0.74	0.51	0.65	policies, procedures and practices.

We Welcome Your Feedback!

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