Disproportionality Calculation Activity

This activity was designed to walk through the disproportionality calculation process. A LEA can use their submitted enrollment numbers to calculate each demographic.

Note: Numbers used for calculating Indicator 9, 10 and Placement (5), takes the analysis group (specific group being analyzed) data from fall census CALPADS. Discipline (4) takes analysis group data from prior June CASEMIS.

Comparison group data is taken from Current year CALPADS for indicator 9, 10, and Placement, and prior June CASEMIS for Discipline.

Step 1: Calculate the risk of identifying a Hispanic student (example of Indicator 9). A local education agency (LEA) has 100 students with disabilities (SWD) and 25 of them are Hispanic. The same LEA has 14,000 total student enrollment and 500 are Hispanic. The state has 1,265,483 enrollment and 586,440 are Hispanic. All numbers are below:

	Analysis Group (one cell)			
	Hispanic	African American	White	Asian
SWD	25	25	25	25
Total Enrollment	500	4500	4500	4500

Use with Alternate Risk Ratio:	
State Enrollment	1,265,483
State Hispanic Enrollment	586,440

Step 2: Determine the Analysis Group ratio (specific group being analyzed) by dividing your specific group (Hispanic) with the total enrollment for Hispanic:

25___ /500_____ *100 = 5_____

Step 3: Determine if the Alternate Risk Ratio is required. First add all SWD who are not the demographic (Hispanic) chosen for analysis:

SWD African American 25__ + SWD White 25____ + SWD Asian 25__ = 75____

Next, add total enrollment for all students who are not the demographic (Hispanic) chosen for analysis:

Total Enrollment African American 4500__ + Total Enr. White 4500__ + Total Enr. Asian 4500__ = 13,500__

Is the total for SWD (minus Hispanic) 10 or higher? Yes/No

Is the total for total enrollment (minus Hispanic) 20 or higher? Yes/No

If both answers above are "yes" use the Risk Ratio (if one or both was no, you would use the Alternate Risk Ratio). Please continue with the Risk Ratio to find risk.

Step 4: Determine the Comparison Group ratio by using the total above for SWD (minus Hispanic) and divide by the total above for total enrollment (minus Hispanic):

75_____ /13,500_____ *100= 0.556__

Step 5: Determine Risk Ratio with total from Step 2 and total from Step 4:

5_____ /0.55_____ = | 8.992 | This box is the risk. In this

example, the LEA is that many times as likely to identify a Hispanic student, as a SWD (and are over the state threshold of 3).

Blank - Disproportionality Calculation Activity

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Step 2: Determine the Analysis Group ratio (specific group being analyzed) by dividing your specific group (Hispanic) with the total enrollment for Hispanic:

_____/_____*100 = _____

Step 3: Determine if the Alternate Risk Ratio is required. First add all SWD who are not the demographic (Hispanic) chosen for analysis:

SWD African American_____ + SWD White _____ + SWD Asian_____ = _____

Next, add total enrollment for all students who are not the demographic (Hispanic) chosen for analysis:

Total Enrollment African American____+ Total Enr. White ____ + Total Enr. Asian _____ = _____

Is the total for SWD (minus Hispanic) 10 or higher? Yes/No

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If both answers above are "yes" use the Risk Ratio (if one or both was no, you would use the Alternate Risk Ratio). Please continue with the Risk Ratio to find risk.

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_____/_____= [ ]   This box is the risk. In this

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