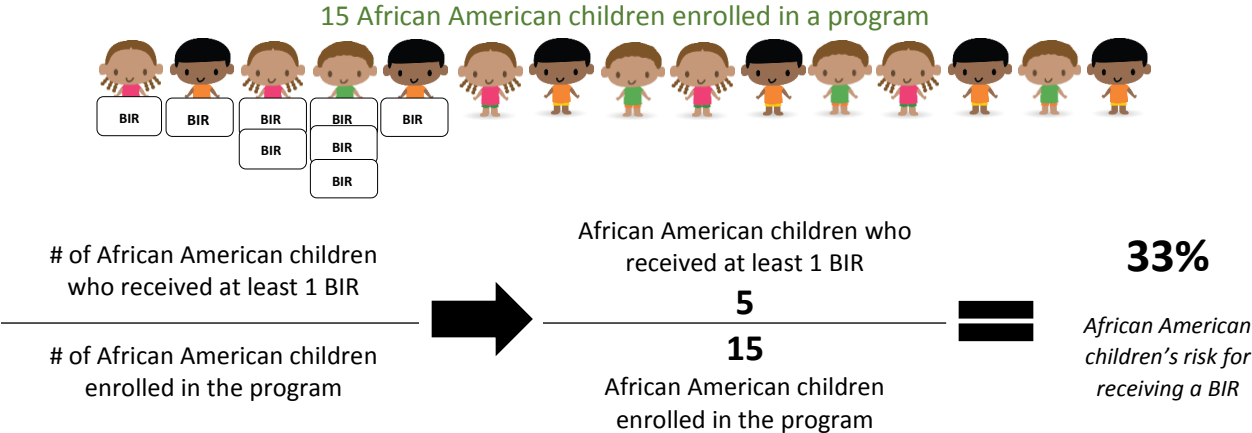


Defining Disproportionate Discipline Understanding Common Measures

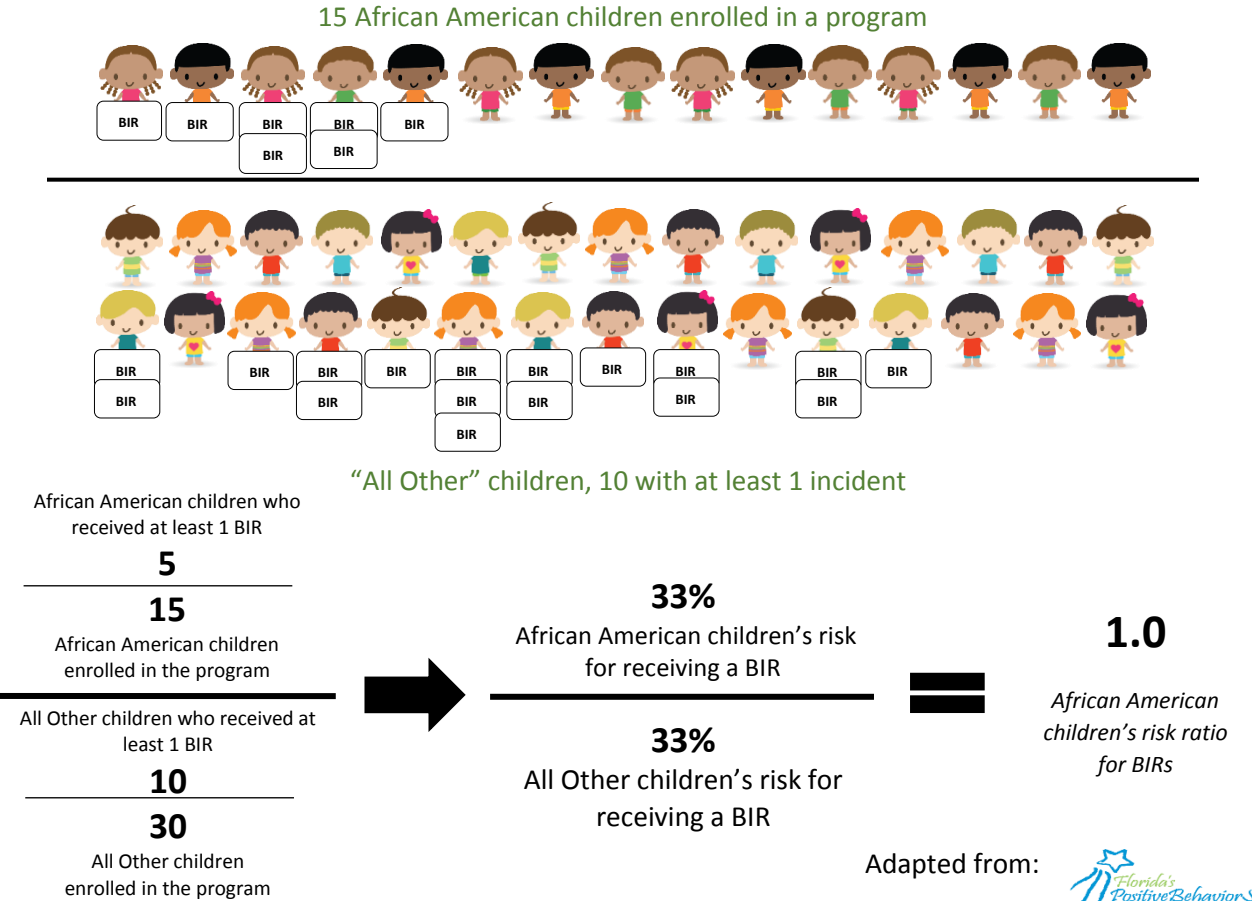
Risk ("Risk Index")

Percentage of children in a specific group who have at least one incident



Risk Ratio

Risk of one group compared to the risk of another group; Best single measure to summarize a group's risk
At least 15 children are needed in the target & comparison groups in order for the risk ratio to be stable and meaningful.





Defining Disproportionate Discipline

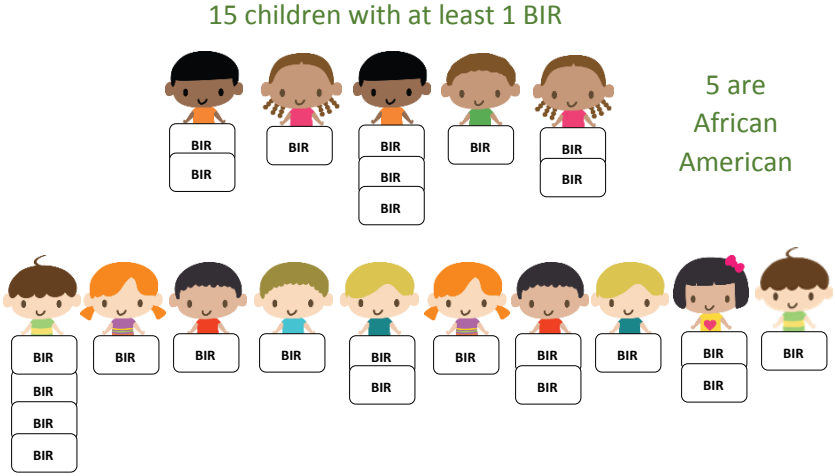
Understanding Common Measures

Risk Ratio Value	Level of Disproportionality
1.0	Equal risk
1.25	25% higher risk
1.50	50% higher risk
2.00	Two times higher risk
2.50	2.5 times higher risk
3.00	3 times higher risk
>3.00	<i>Yikes!</i>

Check for small n if your ration exceeds 7.0

Composition

Percentage of children who receive BIRs who belong to a specific group



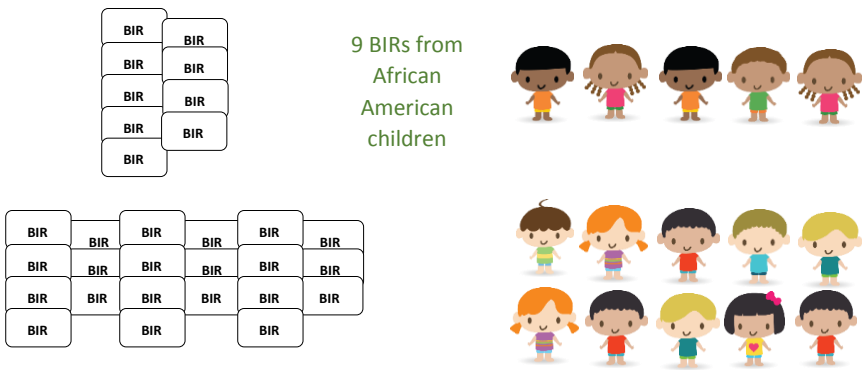
<p># of African American children who received at least 1 BIR</p>		<p>African American children who received at least 1 BIR</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">5</p>		<p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">33%</p> <p>of children who receive BIRs are African American</p>
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> <p>Total # of children who received at least 1 BIR</p>		<hr style="width: 100%;"/> <p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">15</p> <p>Total # of children who received at least 1 BIR</p>		



Defining Disproportionate Discipline Understanding Common Measures

BIR Composition (“Comparison Reports”)

Percentage of BIRs generated by a specific group; Impacted by children who receive multiple BIRs



$$\frac{\text{\# of BIRs from African American children}}{\text{Total \# of BIRs}} = \frac{9}{30} = 30\%$$

30% of BIRs were generated by African American children

Total Reports per Child

Average BIRs per child in a specific group; Impacted by children who receive multiple BIRs



$$\frac{\text{\# of BIRs from African American children}}{\text{Total \# of African American children}} = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$$

0.9 BIRs per child for African American children



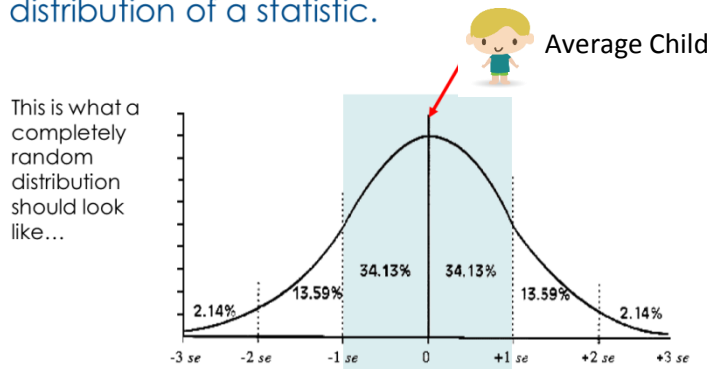
Defining Disproportionate Discipline Understanding Common Measures

E-Formula

Designed for “small-n” scenarios; Standard error for Composition (the percent of children who received a BIR who belong to a specific racial/ethnic group)

- The “upper bounds” for a specific racial/ethnic group’s composition given the size of their population and the total number of children who received a BIR.
- If a group’s Composition is greater than or the E-Formula value, disproportionality is indicated

Standard error is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of a statistic.



This is what a completely random distribution should look like...

$$E = A + \sqrt{A * \frac{100 - A}{N}}$$

E = Upper bounds of what is expected given the proportionality

A = % of children in a category (i.e., race/ethnicity, gender, IEP status)

N = Total number in the classification (i.e., total incidents, suspension events, dismissal events)

Adapted from:

