Who are the students included in this indicator?
The students included in this indicator are students aged 5 enrolled in kindergarten through age 21 identified for special education and related services for each race and ethnicity.

What is the data source?
The data is based on the number of students with disabilities receiving special education by race and ethnicity and the total enrollment of all students (with and without disabilities) including out-of-district placements, in the district by race and ethnicity as reported by the district on the first Wednesday in October through the Student Information Repository System (SIRS).

How are the results calculated?
Indicator 9 includes two calculations. The first calculation provides the relative risk ratio used to notify districts for disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services. For a district to be included in this calculation, they must have at least 10 students with disabilities of a particular race and ethnicity enrolled in the district (referred to as the n size) and at least 30 students of the particular race and ethnicity enrolled in the district (referred to as the cell size).

\[
\text{Focus Group Risk Ratio} = \frac{\text{# of students with disabilities of a specific race and ethnicity}}{\text{Total # of students (with and without disabilities) of a specific race and ethnicity}}
\]

\[
\text{Comparison Group Risk Ratio} = \frac{\text{# of students with disabilities of all other races and ethnicities}}{\text{Total # of students (with and without disabilities) of all other races and ethnicities}}
\]

\[
\text{Relative Risk Ratio} = \frac{\text{Focus Group Risk Ratio}}{\text{Comparison Group Risk Ratio}}
\]

Districts are notified of having disproportionate identification of a racial and ethnic group when the relative risk ratio is 2.5 or greater. When a district receives this notification, New York State (NYS) requires the district to participate in a monitoring activity, including the review of the district’s policies, procedures and practices to determine if the disproportionate identification of the racial and ethnic group was a result of inappropriate identification.

The second calculation is the measurement used to report the Indicator 9 results in the Annual Performance Report (APR).

\[
\frac{\text{# of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification}}{\text{# of districts in NYS that meet the n and cell size}} \times 100 = \% \text{ of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification (Indicator 9)}
\]

What action is NYS taking to eliminate disproportionate representation in special education by race and ethnicity?
Currently, districts who receive notification for having disproportionate representation must participate in targeted professional development and receive technical assistance to identify possible root cause(s) and determine if there is a need to revise the district’s policies, practices and procedures that impact its disproportionate representation.