



# Colorado's Definition of Significant Disproportionality since 2021

## Identification

| Risk Ratio Threshold | Category                     | Reasonable Progress |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2.08                 | Disabilities                 | 0.35                |
| 2.25                 | Speech Language Impairment   | 0.41                |
| 2.66                 | Intellectual Disability      | 0.53                |
| 2.68                 | Specific Learning Disability | 0.55                |
| 2.77                 | Other Health Impairment      | 0.56                |
| 2.98                 | Autism Spectrum Disorder     | 0.63                |
| 3.00                 | Serious Emotional Disability | 0.74                |

### How to read Colorado's Definition of Significant Disproportionality chart (above):

In an AU, when children of a particular race are **[Risk Ratio Threshold]** times as likely to be identified as students with **[Category]** compared to their other race peers for 3 consecutive years while meeting the minimum cell size and n-size of 10, that AU will be identified as having a significant disproportionality unless the AU reduces its ratio for 2 consecutive years by **[Reasonable Progress]** over a 2-year period.

*Example: In an AU, when children of a particular race are 2.08 times as likely to be identified as students with disabilities compared to their other-race peers for 3 consecutive years while meeting the minimum cell size and n-size of 10, that AU will be identified as having a significant disproportionality unless the AU reduces its risk ratio for 2 consecutive years by 0.35 over a 2-year period.*



## Placement

| Risk Ratio Threshold | Category         |  | Reasonable Progress |
|----------------------|------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1.97                 | GenEd < 40%      |  | 0.32                |
| 3.00                 | Separate Setting |  | 0.64                |

### How to read Colorado's Definition of Significant Disproportionality chart (above):

In an AU, when children of a particular race are **[Risk Ratio Threshold]** times as likely to be placed in **[Category]** compared to their other race peers for 3 consecutive years while meeting the minimum cell size and n-size of 10, that AU will be identified as having a significant disproportionality unless the AU reduces its ratio for 2 consecutive years by **[Reasonable Progress]** over a 2-year period.

*Example: In an AU, when children of a particular race are 1.97 times as likely to be placed in general education classroom for less than 40% of their day compared to their other race peers for 3 consecutive years while meeting the minimum cell size and n-size of 10, that AU will be identified as having a significant disproportionality unless the AU reduces its risk ratio for 2 consecutive years by 0.32 over a 2-year period.*



## Discipline

| Risk Ratio Threshold | Category   | Reasonable Progress |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| 2.12                 | Out-of-School Suspension/Expulsion for 10 days or more | 0.36                |
| 3.00                 | Out-of-School/Expulsion for less than 10 days          | 0.76                |
| 2.36                 | In-School Suspension for 10 days or more               | 0.44                |
| 3.00                 | In-School Suspension for less than 10 days             | 0.52                |
| 2.71                 | Removed in any way                                     | 0.54                |

### How to read Colorado's Definition of Significant Disproportionality chart (above):

In an AU, when children of a particular race are **[Risk Ratio Threshold]** times more likely to receive **[Category]** compared to their other race peers for 3 consecutive years while meeting the minimum cell size and n-size of 10, that AU will be identified as having a significant disproportionality unless the AU reduces its ratio for 2 consecutive years by **[Reasonable Progress]** over a 2-year period.

*Example: In an AU, when children of a particular race are 2.12 times as likely to receive out-of-school suspension or expulsion for 10 or more days compared to their other-race peers for 3 consecutive years while meeting the minimum cell size and n-size of 10, that AU will be identified as having a significant disproportionality unless the AU reduces its risk ratio for 2 consecutive years by 0.36 over a 2-year period.*