

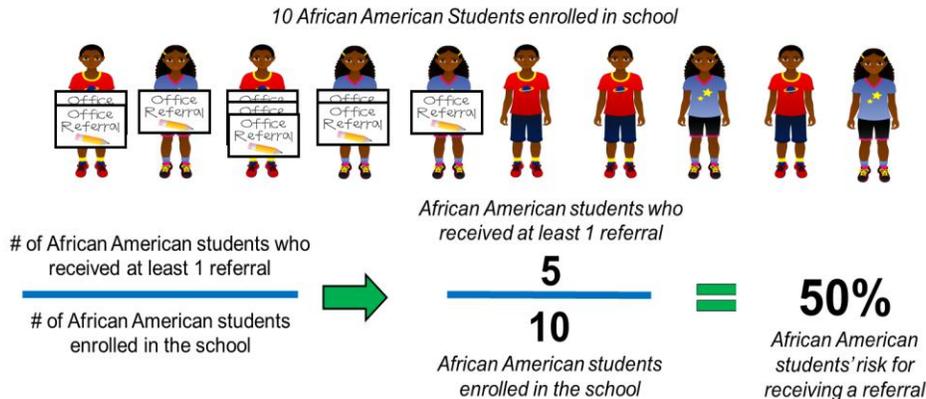
# Defining Disproportionate Discipline

## Understanding Common Measures

### Risk ("Risk Index")

Percentage of students in a racial/ethnic group who have at least one referral.

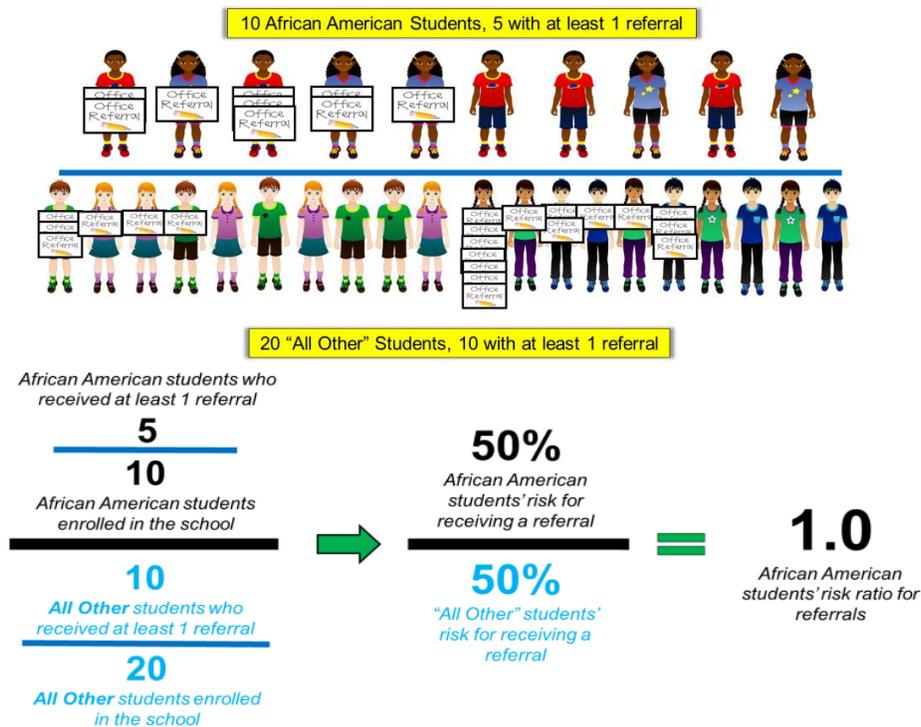
Say: "\_\_\_% of African American students received a referral." –or- "African American students have a \_\_\_% risk of receiving a referral."



### Risk Ratio

Risk of one group compared to the risk of all other students; Best single measure to summarize a group's risk.

Say: "The risk for African American students was \_\_\_ percent higher than the risk for all other students." –or- "African American students had a \_\_\_ times higher risk than all other students."

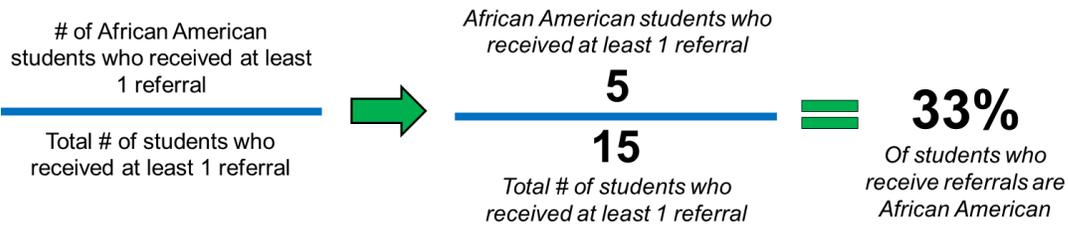
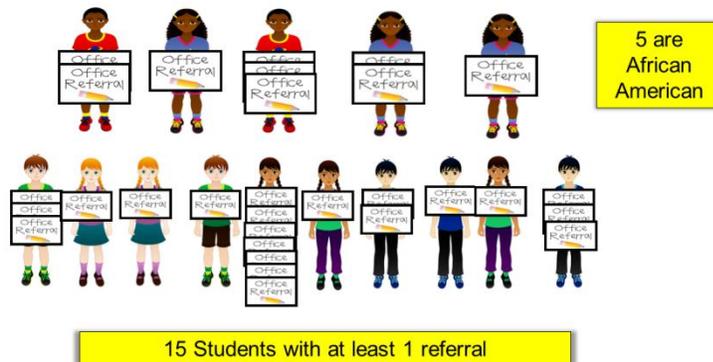


Risk Ratio Value	Level of Disproportionality	Risk Ratio Value	Level of Disproportionality
1.0	Equal Risk	2.50	Two and a Half Times Higher Risk
1.25	25% Higher Risk	3.00	Three Times Higher Risk
1.50	50% Higher Risk	> 3.00	Yikes.
2.00	Two Times Higher Risk	Check for small n if your ratio exceeds 7.0	

## Student Composition

Percentage of students who received referrals who belong to a specific racial/ethnic group.

Say: “ \_\_\_% of students who received referrals were African American.”



## Referral Composition (“Comparison Reports”)

Percentage of referrals generated by a specific racial/ethnic group; Impacted by students who receive multiple referrals

Say: “ \_\_\_% of referrals were given to African American students.”

