

Significant Disproportionality Information

Significant disproportionality is a measurement of whether the population of IEP students in Supervisory Unions is statistically different than that of the total student population in terms of race or ethnicity. The analysis is done by comparing the proportion of each race or ethnicity in the IEP population with the same group on the total student population, using techniques which prevent false identification due to small counts.

The analysis is conducted two ways. In the first, the total populations are compared; results are reported in Indicator 9. In the second, a similar comparison is done for each disability category; results are reported in Indicator 10.