



Colorado's Definition of Significant Disproportionality since 2021

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.



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.



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.