

Indicator 4A and 4B: Suspension/Expulsion

- 4A. SU Data: Vermont defines a significant discrepancy for any individual SU as a rate of out-of-school suspension/expulsions greater than ten days that is more than 3 percent of that SU's total special education population. The out-of-school suspension/expulsion rate is derived from the total number of out-of-school suspension/expulsions more than 10 days for special education students in an SU (numerator) divided by the total number of special education students in the SU (denominator).

$$\text{State Actual Percentage} = \frac{\text{Number of districts that have a significant discrepancy}}{\text{Number of districts in the state}} \times 100$$

- 4B. SU Data: First, Vermont AOE applies a minimum cell size of 4: In each SU, race and ethnicity categories in which fewer than 4 students with disabilities experience long-term out-of-school suspensions and expulsions are excluded. In 50 of 54 districts, all race and ethnicity categories were excluded due to cell size.

Then, separately, for each race and ethnicity category, Vermont AOE aggregates each SU's total number of IEP students who were suspended or expelled out of school for greater than 10 days, and divides by the total number of IEP students of that race or ethnicity in the SU. This process produces the rate of long-term out-of-school suspensions and expulsions by race and ethnicity for each SU.

Finally, separately, for each race and ethnicity category, Vermont AOE identifies SUs which have a long-term out-of-school suspension rate of greater than 3 percent.

$$\text{State Actual Percentage} = \frac{\text{Number of districts that have a significant discrepancy by race and/or ethnicity}}{\text{Number of districts that met the state's minimum cell-size}} \times 100$$

Data Sources: Same data as used for reporting to the Department of Education under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specifications C002, C089, and C006.