



Exceptional Student Services (ESS) Special Education Professional Check-In

Indicators 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 18 for
Federal Fiscal Year 2024 State Performance Plan
and Annual Performance Report

February, 2026

Agenda

- Introduction
- Indicator 4: Discipline Removal Rates
- Indicators 9: Disproportionate Representation by Race/Ethnicity
- Indicator 10: Disproportionate Representation by Race/Ethnicity and Disability Categories
- Indicator 11: Child Find
- Indicator 12: Preschool Transition
- Indicator 13: Secondary Transition
- Indicator 15: Resolution Sessions
- Indicator 16: Mediation
- Indicator 18: General Supervision



Introduction to the SPP/APR

The State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) comprise a required annual federal special education data collection overseen by the Office of Special Education Programs.

They are outlined under a variety of sections in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). ESS reports on portions of this information to stakeholders throughout the year.

STATE PERFORMANCE PLAN / ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT: PART B
for STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

For reporting on
FFY 2022

Arizona



PART B DUE February 1, 2024

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202



Indicator 4: Discipline Removal Rates

Indicator 4: Introduction

States report the percentage of PEAs that have a **significant discrepancy, as defined by the state**, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions greater than 10 days in a school year for students with disabilities (SWD).

Two sections for the indicator:

- a) % of Public Education Agencies (PEA) with significant discrepancy
- b) % of PEAs with significant discrepancy by race/ethnicity

Indicator 4A: Description and Data Sources

Description

- Indicator 4A measures the percent of districts that have a significant discrepancy by race or ethnicity in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for students with IEPs (34 C.F.R. §300.170(a))

Data Source

- Exceptional Student Services (ESS) Discipline Data Collection Tool
- ESS October 1 Special Education Child Count
 - Data lagged by one year. Data will be shown from FY24 (2023–2024 school year)

Indicator 4A Methodology (1 of 3)

The State's definition of "significant discrepancy" and methodology:

Arizona utilizes a rate ratio methodology

Rate ratio = PEA-level suspension/expulsion rate for children with disabilities ÷ state-level suspension/expulsion rate for children with disabilities

Indicator 4A Methodology (2 of 3)

Cell Size (numerator)

The cell size is unique for children with disabilities in a PEA who were suspended or expelled greater than 10 days in a school year. The cell size is set at zero, which means there is not a minimum cell size.

N size (denominator)

The N size is unique children with a disability in the state that were suspended or expelled greater than 10 days in a school year. The N size is set at 10.

Indicator 4A Methodology (3 of 3)

Rate Ratio Threshold

The rate ratio threshold, or level at which significant discrepancy is identified, is 2, which means the PEA is 2 times above the state-level suspension/expulsion rate for children with disabilities.

Time Span

The time span for the indicator 4 calculation is three consecutive years. The February 1, 2026, SPP/APR (FFY24) reviewed data from SY 2021–2022, SY 2022–2023, and SY 2023–2024.

Indicator 4A: FFY24 Results

Calculation of Percentage for 4A= (a)/(b)

FFY	PEAs That Had a Significant Discrepancy (a)	Number of PEAs that Met the State’s Minimum n size (b)	% of PEAs that had a Significant Discrepancy	Target	% of PEAs Included in Analysis
2021	3	5	60.00%	0.00%	0.7%
2022	4	6	66.67%	0.00%	0.8%
2023	1	558	.18%	.18%	82.8%
2024	4	574	.70%	0.00%	85.8%

Indicator 4B: Description

Percent of PEAs that have a significant discrepancy, **by race or ethnicity**, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for **students with IEPs** (34 C.F.R. §300.170(a)).

Indicator 4B: Description and Data Sources

Description

- Indicator 4B measures the percent of PEAs that have a significant discrepancy **by race or ethnicity** in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for **students with IEPs** (34 C.F.R. §300.170(a))

Data Sources

- Exceptional Student Services (ESS) Discipline Data Collection Tool and ESS October 1 Special Education Child Count
 - Data lagged by one year. This data is from FY24 (2023-2024 school year)

Indicator 4B: Calculation

The calculation of the data relies not only on a PEA being significantly discrepant but also that the PEA had policies, procedures, or practices that contributed to the significant discrepancy that did not comply with the requirements of the IDEA. 4B differs from 4A in that both factors must be met to be used in the data calculation.

The calculation for 4B mimics that of 4A with the difference that each test is now comparing the PEA's rate of a specific race/ethnicity to the State's rate.

Indicator 4B: FFY24 Results

Calculation of Percentage = (b)/(a)

Number of PEAs that met the State’s minimum n size (a)	Number of PEAs that have a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity	Number of those PEAs that have policies procedure, or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with Requirements (b)	FFY24 Target	FFY24 Data	Status
516	6	TBD*	0%	TBD*	TBD*



Indicator 9: Disproportionality in Identification by Race/Ethnicity

Indicator 9: Description and Data Source

Description

- Indicator 9 measures the percent of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification
 - Includes racial/ethnic disproportionality data for all students aged **5 (in kindergarten) through 21** served under IDEA, aggregated across all disability categories

Data Sources

- ESS October 1 Special Education Child Count
- Agency October 1 Child Count

Indicator 9: Calculation

- The following calculation methods are used:
 - Risk ratio method
 - Alternate risk ratio method: used for any PEA that does not meet the minimum cell size or minimum n size. The alternate risk ratio compares the risk of a specific outcome for a specific group within the PEA with the state ratios for that specific group
- The threshold at which disproportionate representation is identified is 3.0 and above
- The number of years of data used in the calculation is three years
- The minimum cell and/or n size
 - Minimum n size = 30 (denominator)
 - Minimum cell size = 11 (numerator)

Indicator 9: FFY24 Results

Calculation of Percentage = (b)/(a)

Number of PEAs that met the State's minimum n size (a)	Number of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services	Number of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification (b)	FFY24 Target	FFY24 Data	Status
498	1	0	0%	0%	0%



Indicator 10: Disproportionality in Identification by Race/Ethnicity and Disability

Indicator 10: Description and Data Source

Description

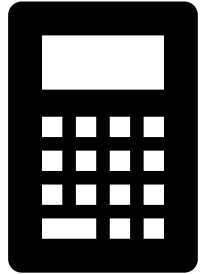
- Indicator 10 measures the percent of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.
- Includes racial/ethnic disproportionality data for all students aged **5 (in kindergarten) through 21** served under IDEA, aggregated across all disability categories.

Data Sources

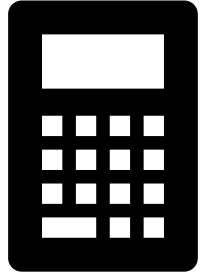
- ESS October 1 Special Education Child Count
- Agency October 1 Child Count

Indicator 10: Calculation (1 of 2)

- The following calculation method is used:
 - Risk ratio method
 - Alternate risk ratio method: used for any PEA that does not meet the minimum cell size or minimum n size. The alternate risk ratio compares the risk of a specific outcome for a specific group within the PEA with the state ratios for that specific group.
- The threshold at which disproportionate representation is identified is 3.0 and above
- The number of years of data used in the calculation is three years
- The minimum cell and/or n size
 - Minimum n size = 30 (denominator)
 - Minimum cell size = 11 (numerator)



Indicator 10: Calculation (2 of 2)



The calculation is like Indicator 9, but instead of overall special education identification, it looks at specific disability categories:

- intellectual disability (mild, moderate, severe)
- specific learning disabilities
- emotional disturbance (includes ED-P)
- speech or language impairments
- other health impairments
- autism

Indicator 10: FFY24 Results

Calculation of Percentage = (b)/(a)

Number of PEAs that met the State's minimum n size (a)	Number of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups by disability categories in special education and related services	Number of PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups by disability categories in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification (b)	FFY24 Target	FFY24 Data	Status
346	10	0	0%	0%	0%

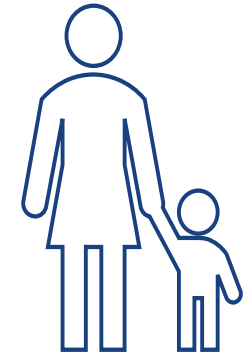


Indicator 11: Child Find

Indicator 11: Child Find Introduction

Description

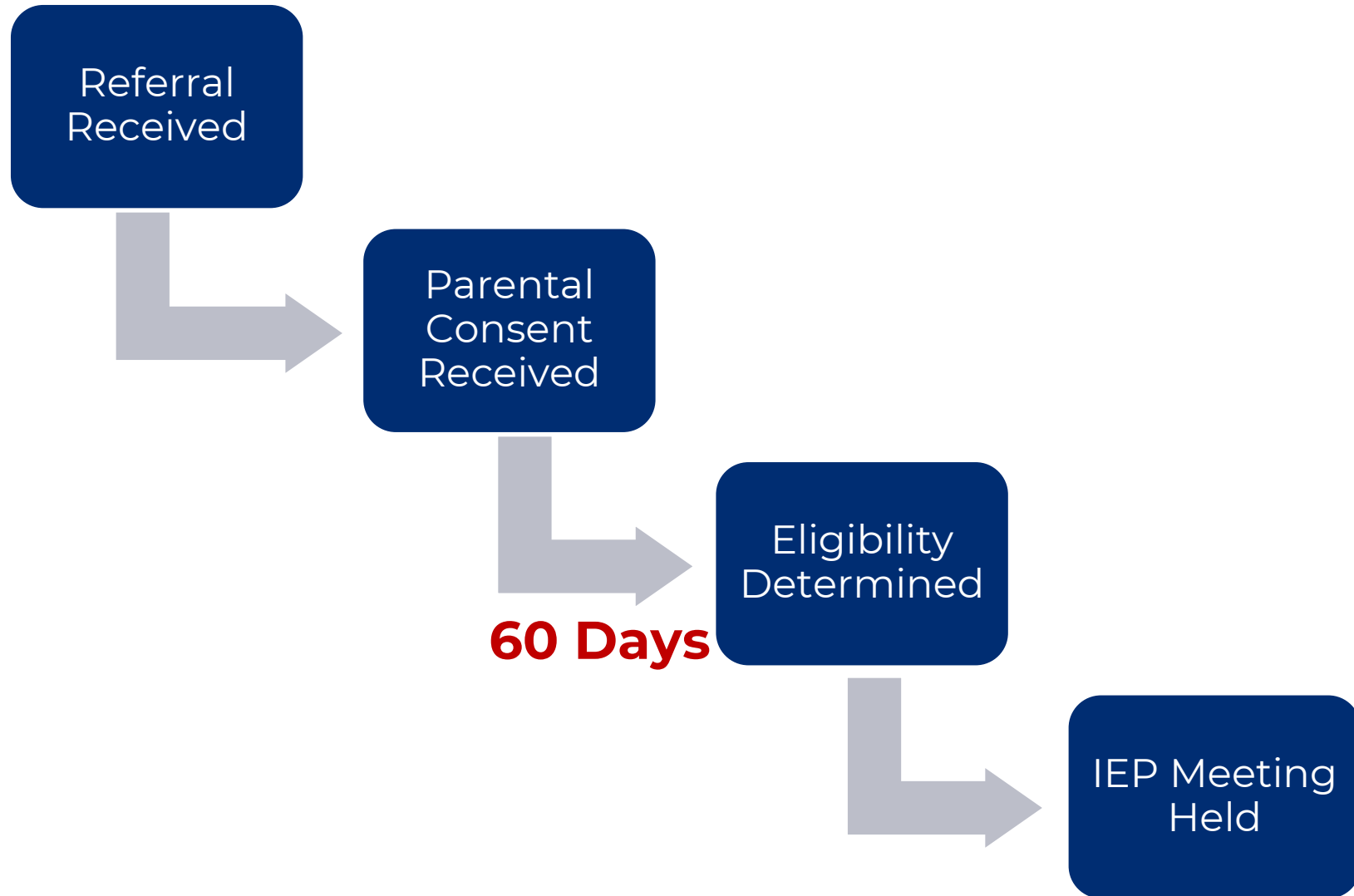
- Indicator 11 measures the percentage of children for whom the state obtained parental consent for an initial evaluation and who were then evaluated, and had eligibility determined, within 60 days or within the state-established timeline. This requirement is mandated under 20 U.S.C. § 1416(a)(3)(B).



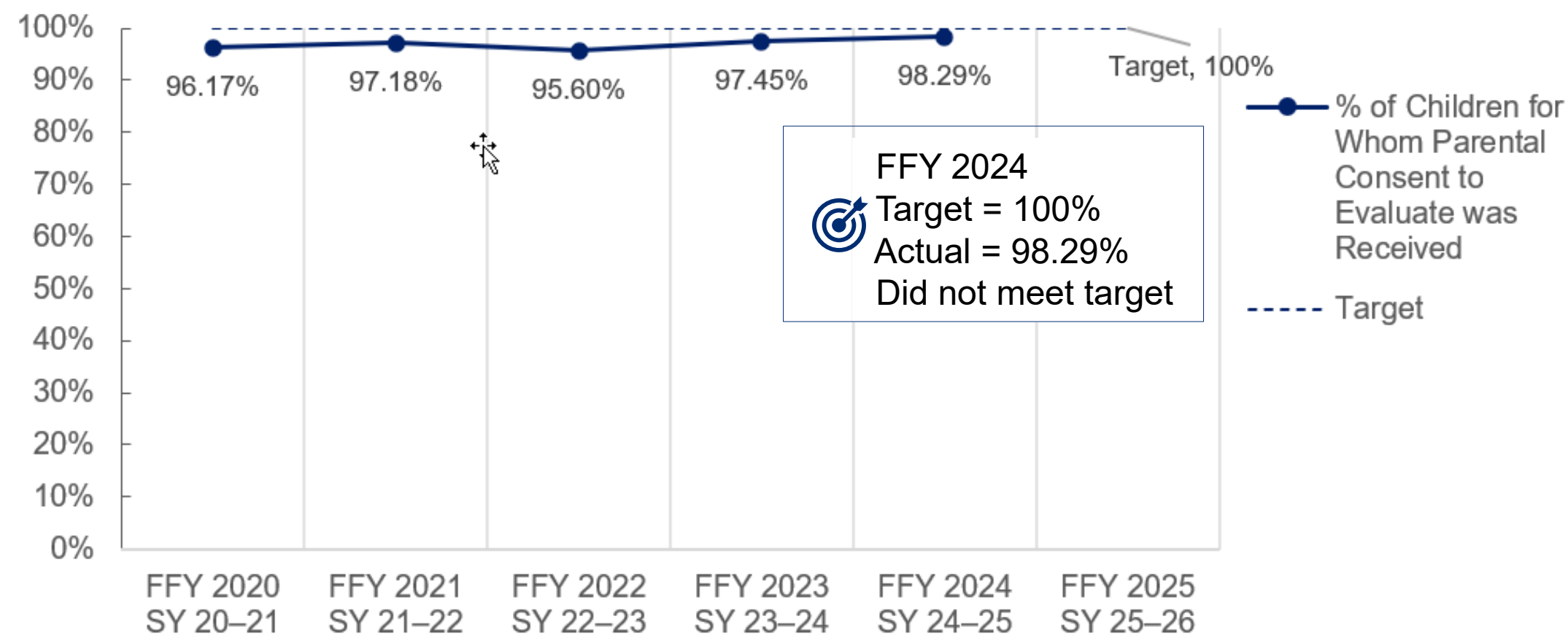
Data Source

- Data is collected from Arizona's monitoring system and is based upon a file review of a sample of files from PEAs in year 4 of their monitoring cycle

Indicator 11: Process



Indicator 11 Data: Percent of Children Evaluated Within 60 Days of Parental Consent



FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Data	96.17%	97.18%	95.60%	97.45%	98.29%



Indicator 12: Preschool Transition

Indicator 12: Early Childhood Transition Introduction

Indicator 12 measures the percent of students referred by Part C prior to age 3 who are found eligible for Part B and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.

This is a compliance indicator, so targets must always be 100%.

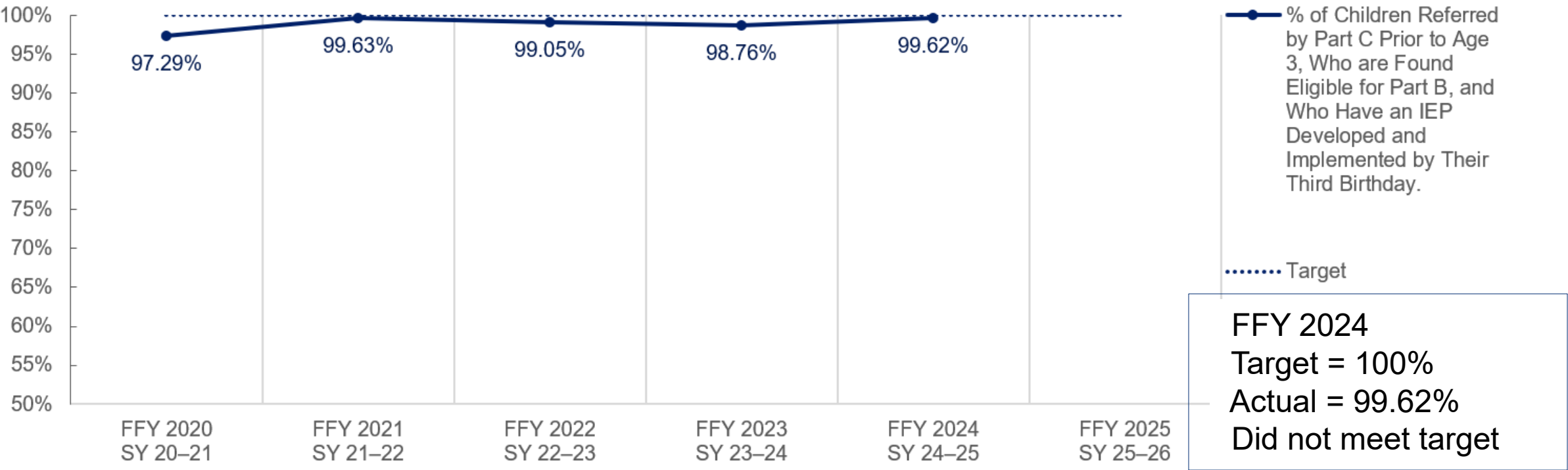


Indicator 12: Data Source

ESS collects this information in the ESS Annual Data Collection application under the preschool transition section.

- Currently required to be completed by all elementary and unified school districts
- There are currently no charters providing public special education preschool programs, which means there are no charters required to provide this data

Indicator 12 Data: Referrals of Eligible Children from Part C to Part B with IEPs Implemented by Their Third Birthday



FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Data	97.29%	99.63%	99.05%	98.76%	99.62%



Indicator 13: Secondary Transition

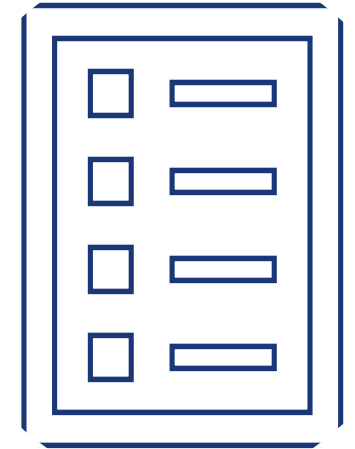
Indicator 13: Secondary Transition Introduction

Description

- Percent of youths with IEPs aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes a compliant postsecondary transition plan. This plan includes the 8 components outlined in IDEA.

Data Source

- Data is collected from Arizona's monitoring system and is based upon a file review of a sample of files from PEAs in year 4 of their monitoring cycle.



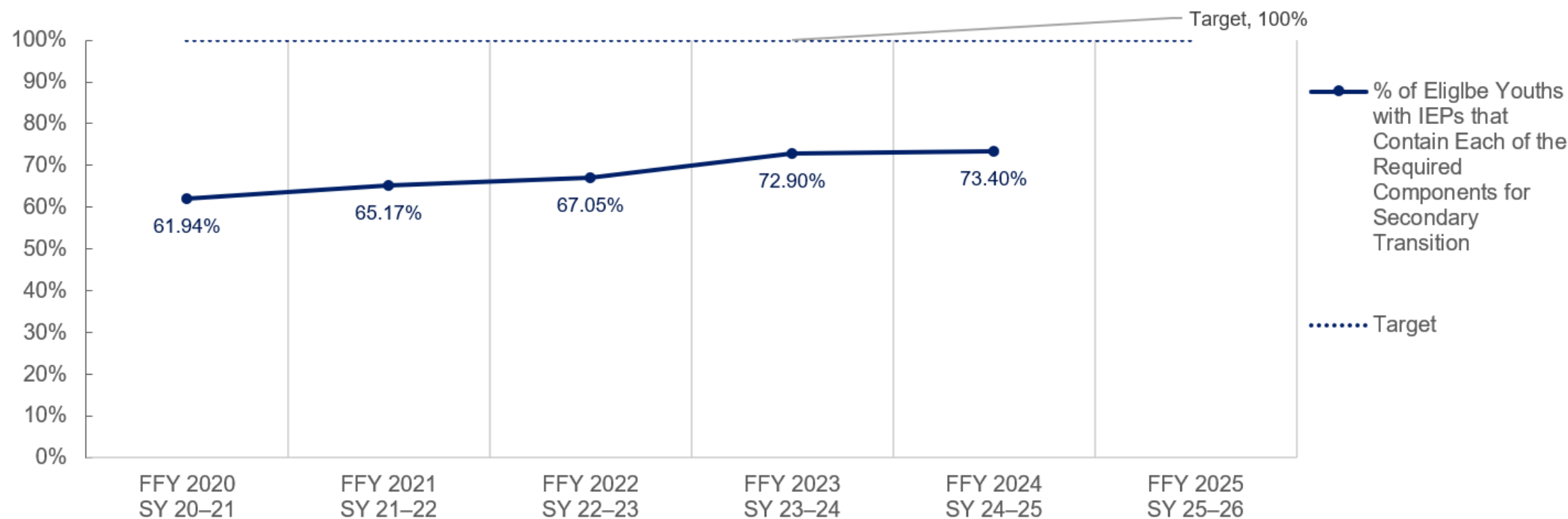
Indicator 13: Measurement

8 Components

1. Measurable postsecondary goals (MPGs)
2. MPGs are updated annually
3. MPGs are based on age-appropriate assessments
4. One or more transition services/activities that support MPGs
5. Course of study that supports MPGs
6. IEP goals that will reasonably enable the student to meet MPGs
7. Documentation that the student was invited to the meeting
8. Evidence that an agency representative has been invited to the meeting when parental consent obtained

In order to be considered “in compliance,” all 8 components must be compliant.

Indicator 13 Data: Percent of Youths of Ages 16+ that Meet All 8 Components



FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Data	61.94%	65.17%	67.50%	72.90%	73.40%

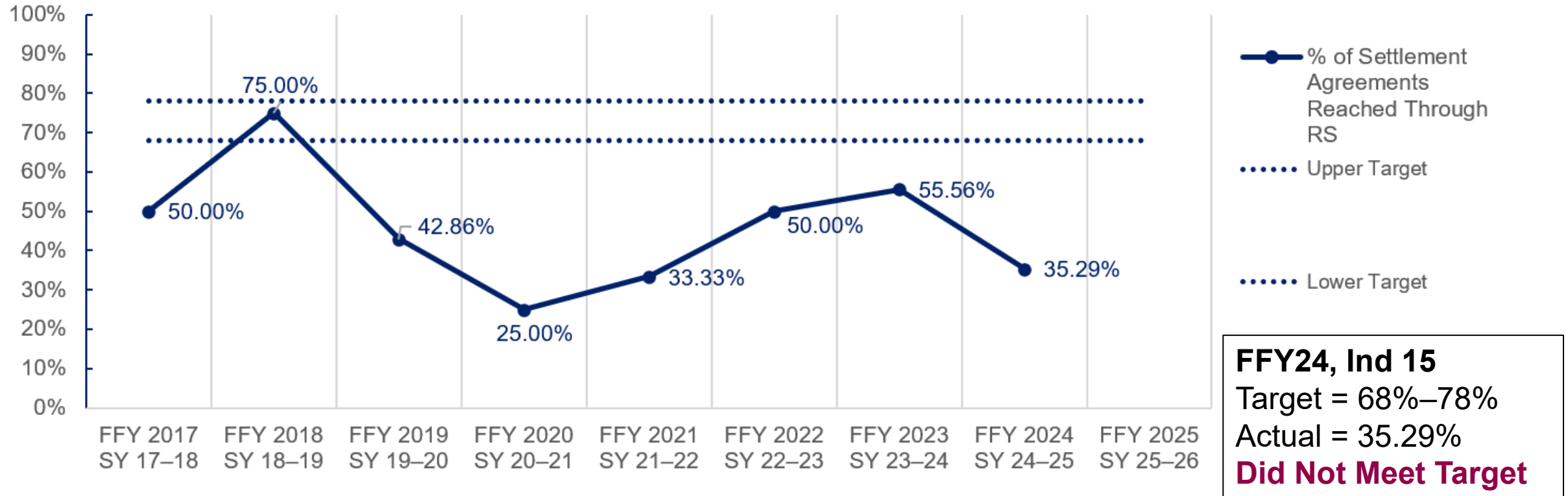


Indicator 15: Resolution Sessions

Indicator 15: Resolution Sessions, Introduction

- Indicator 15: Percent of hearing requests resolved with written settlement agreements reached through resolution sessions. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B))
- Data Source: Data is collected on an ongoing basis, utilizing our internal data collection system that tracks and logs due process and mediation activity.

Indicator 15: Resolution Sessions (RS) Results



FFY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total RS Held	12	12	14	12	6	8	9	17
Total Agreements Reached	6	9	6	3	2	4	4	6
% of Agreements Reached	50.00%	75.00%	42.86%	25.00%	33.33%	50.00%	55.56%	35.29%

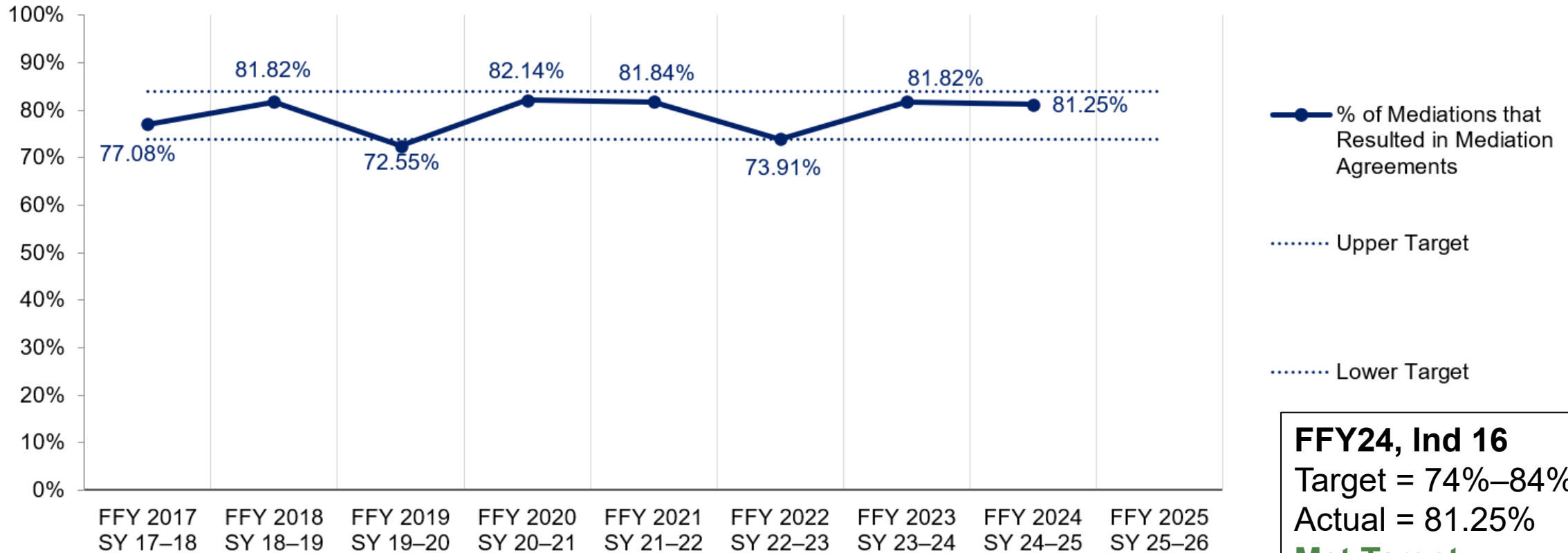


Indicator 16: Mediation Sessions

Indicator 16: Mediations, Introduction

- Indicator 16: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3(B))
- Data Source: Data is collected on an ongoing basis, utilizing our internal data collection system that tracks and logs due process and mediation activity.

Indicator 16: Mediations Results



FFY24, Ind 16
 Target = 74%–84%
 Actual = 81.25%
Met Target

FFY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Mediations Held	48	44	51	28	27	46	66	48
Resolved in Agreements	37	36	37	23	22	34	44	39
% Resolved in Agreements	77.08%	81.82%	72.55%	82.14%	81.84%	73.91%	81.82%	81.25%



Indicator 18: General Supervision

Indicator 18: General Supervision, Introduction (1 of 3)

Definition

Percent of findings of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification.

Measurement

Indicator 18 shows how many identified findings of noncompliance across ESS General Supervision systems were corrected within one year after ADE notified the PEAs. To calculate, ADE looks at all the findings of non-compliance it found the previous year and determines what portion of those were corrected within the required one-year time frame and then multiplies that portion by 100 to get the percentage.

Indicator 18: General Supervision, Introduction (2 of 3)

What is the focus for Indicator 18?

Indicator 18 focuses on the State's exercise of its general supervision responsibility to monitor its Public educational agencies (PEAs) for requirements under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) through the State's reporting on timely correction of noncompliance (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(11) and 1416(a); and 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.149, 300.600).

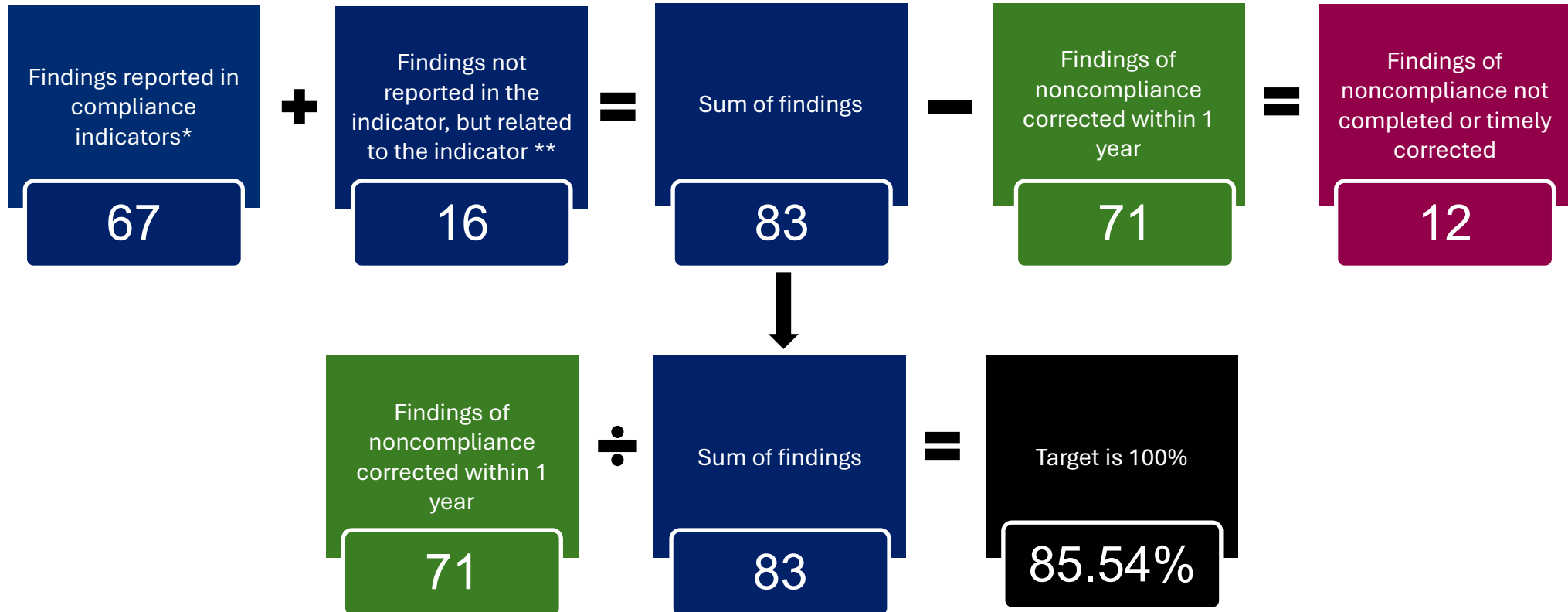
Indicator 18: General Supervision, Introduction (3 of 3)

What must the State include in Indicator 18?

The State must include findings from data collected through all components of the State's general supervision system that are used to identify noncompliance related to OSEP specified indicators in the SPP/APR. This includes, but is not limited to, information collected through State monitoring, dispute resolution, data, and fiscal management systems, as well as other mechanisms through which noncompliance is identified by the State.

Indicator 18: General Supervision

% of Findings of Noncompliance Corrected Within One Year of Identification



*Compliance indicators include 4b, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in the State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR).

**Related findings pertaining to the compliance indicators can be found at [SPP/APR Related Requirements](#). In addition, related findings can be from instances of noncompliance identified through various monitoring activities, such as self-assessments, data reviews, desk audits, onsite visits, fiscal monitoring, state complaints, and due process hearings.

Indicator 18: General Supervision Summary

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision					
Indicator: <i>This SPP/APR indicator focuses on the State's exercise of its general supervision responsibility to monitor its local educational agencies (LEAs) for requirements under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) through the State's reporting on timely correction of noncompliance (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(11) and 1416(a); and 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.149, 300.600).</i>	A: Number of written findings of noncompliance identified in the reporting year	B: Number of written findings of noncompliance identified in the reporting year and NOT reported in A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements) if applicable	C: Number of written findings of noncompliance from A and B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	D: Number of written findings of noncompliance from A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected	Compliance percentage for indicator $[C/(A+B)]*100$
Indicator 4B	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Indicator 9	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Indicator 10	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Indicator 11	4	8	10	2	83.33%
Indicator 12	38	3	41	0	100.00%
Indicator 13	25	5	20	10	66.67%
Other Findings	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Findings Indicator 18	67	16	71	12	85.54%



Contact Us

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