

Disproportionate Representation	Significant Disproportionality
<p><b>Disproportionate Overrepresentation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. relative risk ratio (RRR) and a weighted risk ratio (WRR) of 3.00 or higher;</li> <li>2. student sub-group enrollments by race/ethnicity that are at least 5% of the district's total enrollment; and</li> <li>3. a minimum IDEA Child Count of 45 students for All Disabilities or 20 students in the category examined.</li> </ol> <p><b>Disproportionate Underrepresentation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. relative risk ratio (RRR) and a weighted risk ratio (WRR) of 0.30 or lower;</li> <li>2. student sub-group enrollments by race/ethnicity that are at least 5% of the district's total enrollment; and</li> <li>3. a minimum IDEA Child Count of 45 students for All Disabilities or 20 students in the category examined.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Significant Disproportionality</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. relative risk ratio (RRR) and a weighted risk ratio (WRR) of 5.00 or higher;</li> <li>2. student sub-group enrollments by race/ethnicity that are between <math>\geq 15\%</math> to <math>\leq 85\%</math> of the district's total enrollment; and</li> <li>3. a minimum Child Count of 45 students in the category examined.</li> </ol> <p>Note: TN changed its definition of significant disproportionality for examination of FFY 2008 data. Previously the state used the same criteria for significant disproportionality as for overrepresentation. Additionally, in April 2008, TN revised criteria for disproportionate underrepresentation to mirror the criteria used to identify disproportionate overrepresentation.</p>