

2025-2026 IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Distraction-Free Schools

Device-log analysis disaggregated by grade, gender, and race/ethnicity

Reporting period	September 4, 2025-June 30, 2026
Prepared for	Edgemont Union Free School District
Date	August 31, 2026

Executive Summary

The complete 12-page *device log contains 361 entries, of which 356 include complete grade, gender, and race/ethnicity fields and are included in this analysis. The highest counts occurred in Grade 12 (86; 24.2%) and Grade 11 (85; 23.9%). Male students accounted for 212 entries (59.6%), and female students accounted for 144 (40.4%). White students represented the largest raw racial/ethnic count (173; 48.6%), followed by Asian students (91; 25.6%).

Measure	Result
Total log entries	361
Complete records analyzed	356 (98.6%)
Most represented grades	Grade 12: 86 (24.2%); Grade 11: 85 (23.9%)
Gender distribution	Male: 212 (59.6%); Female: 144 (40.4%)
Most frequent race/ethnicity codes	White: 173 (48.6%); Asian: 91 (25.6%)
Records marked as repeat offenses	94 (26.4%)

Interpretive caution: These figures show the composition of logged incidents, not subgroup violation rates or disproportionality. Enrollment counts by subgroup were not provided.

Purpose and Policy Context

Purpose. This report summarizes the full available 2025-2026 device log and provides an equity-focused review of implementation by grade, gender, and race/ethnicity.

Policy alignment. Edgemont Board Policy 5695, Students and Personal Electronic Devices, prohibits student use of internet-enabled devices during the school day and requires devices to be silenced and stored, subject to stated legal, educational, health, translation, emergency, and caregiver

exceptions. Enforcement is chiefly the responsibility of building administrators, with all designated employees expected to assist.

Data and Methodology

- Unit of analysis: one visible log row representing a device-related incident or administrative response.
- Inclusion rule: records with a reported grade, gender, and race/ethnicity code were included; five incomplete rows were excluded from subgroup calculations.
- Percentages use 356 complete records as the denominator and may not sum to 100.0% because of rounding.
- Race/ethnicity labels were inferred from the codes shown in the log: W = White, A = Asian, H = Hispanic/Latino, B = Black, and M = Multiracial. The district should confirm these mappings against its student information system data dictionary.
- The attached 12-page PDF (redated) is a full printout of the Google Sheet. One date appears as February 5, 2025 amid February 2026 entries and should be verified as a likely year-entry error.

Disaggregation by Grade

Grade	Logged incidents	Share of analyzed incidents
7	25	7.0%
8	59	16.6%
9	59	16.6%
10	42	11.8%
11	85	23.9%
12	86	24.2%
Total	356	100.0%

Finding. Grades 11 and 12 together account for 171 of 356 incidents (48.0%). Grade 12 has the highest count by a margin of one incident. Grades 8 and 9 each account for 59 incidents (16.6%).

Disaggregation by Gender

Gender	Logged incidents	Share of analyzed incidents
Female	144	40.4%
Male	212	59.6%

Gender	Logged incidents	Share of analyzed incidents
Total	356	100.0%

Finding. Male students account for 68 more logged incidents than female students. Without gender-specific enrollment denominators, the data do not establish that male students experienced a higher incident rate.

Disaggregation by Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity	Logged incidents	Share of analyzed incidents
White	173	48.6%
Asian	91	25.6%
Hispanic/Latino	49	13.8%
Multiracial	36	10.1%
Black	7	2.0%
Total	356	100.0%

Finding. White and Asian students comprise 264 of the 356 logged incidents (74.2%). These are raw counts and should be compared with subgroup enrollment before drawing conclusions about equitable or disproportionate implementation.

Cross-Tabulation: Grade by Gender

Grade	Female	Male	Total
7	11	14	25
8	20	39	59
9	20	39	59
10	21	21	42
11	34	51	85
12	38	48	86
Total	144	212	356

No additional gender categories appeared among the 356 complete records.

Cross-Tabulation: Grade by Race/Ethnicity

Grade	Asian	Black	Hisp./Lat.	Multi.	White	Total
7	4	0	1	2	18	25
8	17	0	11	5	26	59
9	11	1	13	5	29	59
10	10	0	4	8	20	42
11	21	1	9	9	45	85
12	28	5	11	7	35	86
Total	91	7	49	36	173	356

Offense-Level Indicators

Highest offense level recorded	Logged incidents	Share of analyzed incidents
First offense/no repeat notation	262	73.6%
Second offense	63	17.7%
Third offense	27	7.6%
Fourth offense	4	1.1%
Total	356	100.0%

Offense level was derived from the highest repeat-offense notation appearing within each complete record. Inconsistent placement and capitalization in the source log make this an implementation-monitoring indicator rather than a formal disciplinary classification.

Key Observations

- The full log covers nearly the entire 2025-2026 school year, from September 4, 2025 through June 15, 2026.
- Grades 11 and 12 account for nearly half of all analyzable incidents (48.0%), while Grades 7 and 10 account for the smallest shares.
- Male students account for 59.6% of incidents. The male-female difference appears in every grade except Grade 10, where the counts are equal.

- Ninety-four records (26.4%) contain a repeat-offense notation: 63 second offenses, 27 third offenses, and 4 fourth offenses.
- The log records parent contact and repeat-offense information inconsistently across columns and text lines, limiting automated analysis of consequences and follow-through.
- The observed differences may reflect student behavior, opportunity for detection, differences in adult reporting, or some combination of these factors.

Equity and Interpretation

A count is not a rate. A subgroup may have a larger number of incidents because it has more enrolled students. To better understand whether disciplinary incidents affect student groups differently, the district will examine the rate of incidents within each student group and compare those rates across the broader student population as we continue to collect data. This analysis will help identify any patterns of disproportionate representation and inform opportunities for continued review and improvement.

Metric	Recommended calculation	Purpose
Subgroup incident rate	Incidents for subgroup / enrolled students in subgroup	Shows incidents per enrolled student
Representation index	% of incidents / % of enrollment	Shows over- or under-representation
Relative risk ratio	Subgroup incident rate / rate for all other students	Compares likelihood across groups
Repeat-offense rate	Students with 2+ incidents / students with any incident	Assesses recurrence

Small cell sizes should be suppressed or combined in public-facing reports to protect student privacy and avoid unstable conclusions.

Next Steps for Continued Monitoring and Analysis

The district is committed to strengthening its ongoing review of distraction-free policy implementation and ensuring that future reporting provides an accurate and meaningful picture of student experiences. As part of this work, the district will:

- **Strengthen data collection and reporting practices** to promote consistency, accuracy, and completeness across schools and grade levels.
- **Examine incident rates in relation to student enrollment** to better understand patterns across grade levels and student demographic groups and to identify any areas that may warrant further review.

- **Review implementation patterns** across schools, grade levels, locations, and other relevant factors to assess whether the policy is being implemented consistently and equitably.
- **Monitor patterns over time**, including the frequency of repeat incidents, while maintaining appropriate safeguards for student privacy and confidentiality.
- **Establish an ongoing review process** that includes regular internal monitoring and periodic reporting to the Board of Education and community.

Conclusion

The full *device log provides a substantially stronger implementation picture: 356 complete incidents across the school year, with the highest counts in Grades 12 and 11, more entries involving male students than female students, and the largest raw racial/ethnic counts among White and Asian students. More than one-quarter of complete records contain a repeat-offense notation. The data are useful for operational monitoring, but enrollment denominators, confirmed coding definitions, removal of duplicate records, and more standardized logging remain necessary for a defensible equity and recurrence analysis.

Source Documents and Limitations

- Edgemont Union Free School District Board Policy 5695, Students and Personal Electronic Devices, adopted July 14, 2025.
- Device Log 2025-2026 full 12-page PDF supplied for analysis; records dated September 4, 2025 through June 30, 2026.

Administrative Certification

I certify that this report has been reviewed and published in accordance with the requirements of New York State Education Law regarding distraction-free schools policy enforcement reporting.

Administrator Name/Title: Kenneth R. Hamilton, Ed.D. (Superintendent)

Signature: *Kenneth R. Hamilton*

Date: August 31, 2026

*Not included due to students' privacy