2017–18 Civil Rights Data Collection:
General Overview, Changes, and List of Data Elements

What is the Civil Rights Data Collection?

The Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) is a biennial (i.e., every other school year) survey required by the U.S. Department of Education's (Department) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) since 1968. Similar to the 2011–12, 2013–14, and 2015–16 CRDCs, the 2017–18 CRDC will collect data from a universe of all public local educational agencies (LEA) and schools, including juvenile justice facilities, charter schools, alternative schools, and schools serving students with disabilities.

What is the purpose of the CRDC?

The CRDC collects data on leading civil rights indicators related to access and barriers to educational opportunity at the early childhood through grade 12 levels.   The CRDC is also a longstanding and critical aspect of the overall enforcement and monitoring strategy used by OCR to ensure that recipients of the Department's Federal financial assistance do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, and disability. OCR relies on CRDC data it receives from public school districts as it investigates complaints alleging discrimination, determines whether the Federal civil rights laws it enforces have been violated, initiates proactive compliance reviews to focus on particularly acute or nationwide civil rights compliance problems, and provides policy guidance and technical assistance to educational institutions, parents, students, and others. In addition, the CRDC is a valuable resource for other Department offices and Federal agencies, policymakers and researchers, educators and school officials, parents and students, and the public who seek data on student equity and opportunity.

Under what authority does the Department conduct the CRDC?

OCR has authority under section 203(c)(1) of the *Department of Education Organization Act* (20 U.S.C. 3413(c)(1)), and the regulations implementing several of the civil rights statutes that it implements, to collect data that are necessary to ensure compliance with civil rights laws within the jurisdiction of OCR.

The civil rights laws enforced by OCR include: Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act* of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, and national origin; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination based on sex; and Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.   OCR's implementing regulations for each of these statutes require recipients of the Department's Federal financial assistance to submit to OCR "complete and accurate compliance reports at such times, and in such form and containing such information" as OCR "may determine to be necessary to enable [OCR] to ascertain whether the recipient has complied or is complying" with these laws and implementing regulations. 34 CFR § 100.6(b), 34 CFR § 106.71, and 34 CFR § 104.61, located at www2.ed.gov/policy/rights/reg/ocr/index.html.   In addition, pursuant to a delegation by the Attorney General of the United States, OCR shares in the enforcement of Title II of the *Americans with Disabilities Act* of 1990, which prohibits discrimination based on disability. Any data collection that OCR has determined to be necessary to ascertain or ensure compliance with these laws is mandatory. OCR also has jurisdiction under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and the Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act.

OCR works with Department offices to help them effectively carry out programs of Federal financial assistance that the Secretary of Education is responsible for administering.   See Sections 201, 202(g), 411(a), and 412 of the *Department of Education Organization Act* (20 U.S.C. §§ 3411, 3412(g), 3471(a), and 3472).   OCR works with the Department's Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, which is

1

v.1.0 –04/24/2018

responsible for administering the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* of 1965 (*ESEA*). Section 9533 of the *ESEA* (20 U.S.C. § 7913) prohibits discrimination in the administration of the *ESEA* in violation of the Fifth or Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution. In addition, Section 9534 of the *ESEA* (20 U.S.C. § 7914) prohibits discrimination in funded programs on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (except as otherwise permitted under Title IX), national origin, or disability. Thus, in addition to OCR's authority described above, the *ESEA* provides authority for the Department to mandate that LEAs respond to this data collection.

What is different in the 2017–18 CRDC?

The 2017–18 CRDC is similar to the 2015–16 CRDC previously approved by OMB in December 2015. A few changes were made to the CRDC, and those changes will have the net effect of reducing burden on school districts. For the 2017–18 school year, the CRDC will collect data on computer science classes and school internet access. The collection of these new data will be optional for the 2017–18 CRDC. In addition, the CRDC will no longer collect data on high school equivalency course exam results, and Advanced Placement course exam results. Finally, student chronic absenteeism data will no longer be collected by the CRDC because the data will be obtained through the ED*Facts* collection.

OMB approved the changes to the CRDC under the Paperwork Reduction Act on October 16, 2017, under Control Number 1870-0504. All the documentation submitted to OMB can be found at this link.

Almost all of the data elements that were previously collected by the 2015–16 CRDC will continue to be collected by the 2017–18 CRDC. A complete list of data elements included in the 2017–18 CRDC is found in the appendix.

The following data elements are new and optional for the 2017–18 CRDC:

- Number of computer science classes in grades 9-12.
- Number of computer science classes in grades 9-12 taught by teachers with a computer science certification.
- Number of students enrolled in computer science classes in grades 9-12 (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), English Learner (EL)).
- Number of students enrolled in Advanced Placement (AP) computer science in grades 9-12 (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Whether the school is connected to the Internet through fiber-optic connection.
- Whether the school has Wi-Fi access in every classroom.
- Whether the school allows students to take home school-issued devices that can be used to access the Internet for student learning.
- Whether the school allows students to bring to school student-owned devices that can be used to access the Internet for student learning.
- Number of Wi-Fi enabled devices provided by the school to students for student learning use.

The following data elements were dropped for the 2017–18 CRDC:

- Number of students ages 16-19 who participated in LEA-operated high school equivalency exam preparation program, succeeded on test, and received high school equivalency credential (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students enrolled in one or more Advanced Placement (AP) courses who received a qualifying score on one or more AP exams.

2

- Number of students enrolled in one or more Advanced Placement (AP) courses who did not receive a qualifying score on any AP exams.
- Number of students absent 15 or more school days (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, disability-504 only, EL).

Which data for the CRDC are being collected through ED*Facts*?

To reduce the burden on LEAs, beginning with the 2009–10 CRDC, OCR leveraged data submitted to the Department by state educational agencies (SEA). Specifically, school-level data on the number of students served under the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (*IDEA*) by disability category or educational environment, and school-level data on the number of high school completers, collected by the both the CRDC and the ED*Facts* collection, were dropped from the CRDC. Beginning with the 2009–10 CRDC, the ED*Facts* data were merged into the CRDC data set to provide more complete and robust data for civil rights purposes, but with no additional burden on LEAs. Beginning with the 2017–18 CRDC, student chronic absenteeism data will no longer be collected by the CRDC. The Department began collecting that school-level data from SEAs through the ED*Facts* collection, beginning with data for the 2016–17 school year. For the CRDC, OCR will continue to leverage school-level data submitted through ED*Facts* to reduce the burden on LEAs.

How can I find out more about the CRDC and OCR?

For more information about the CRDC and OCR, please visit: http://crdc.ed.gov.

Appendix: List of CRDC Data Elements for School Year 2017–18

All of the data elements for the 2017–18 CRDC are presented below. Data elements that are new and optional for the 2017–18 CRDC are underlined. Data elements without formatting were previously collected in the CRDC, and will continue to be collected.

School & District Characteristics

- Number of public schools (LEA).
- Grades offered (PS-12) (PS refers to preschool and excludes children age birth to 2 years).
- Whether an ungraded school has mainly elementary school age students; middle school age students; high school age students; elementary and middle school age students; middle and high school age students; elementary middle, and high school age students.
- Number of students (PS-12) enrolled in LEA and served in LEA and non-LEA facilities only (LEA).
- Number of students (PS-12) enrolled in LEA and served in non-LEA facilities only (LEA).
- Total number of students enrolled in school (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, disability-504 only, EL).
- Number of students with disabilities (disaggregated by race, sex, EL).
- Number of EL students and number of students enrolled in EL programs (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA).
- Whether the school is operating a magnet program for all students or some students within the school (and if so, whether entire school population participates in the magnet program).
- Whether the school is an alternative school (and if so, for academic or discipline or both).
- Whether the school is focused primarily on serving students with disabilities.
- Whether the school is a charter school.
- For justice facility only:
    - Type of facility (pre- or post-adjudication/conviction or both);
    - Number of days that makeup the justice facility's regular school year;
    - Total number of hours per week that educational program is offered during regular school year;
    - Number of students who participated in educational program for less than 15 calendar days; 15-30 calendar days; 31-90 calendar days; 91-180 calendar days; more than 180 calendar days.
- Number of single-sex academic classes (with males only; with females only) in the following courses/subject areas:
    - Algebra I, Geometry, and/or Algebra II;
    - Other mathematics;
    - Science;
    - English/reading/language arts; and
    - Other academic subjects.
- Whether an LEA has civil rights coordinators for discrimination against students on basis of sex, race, and disability (and contact information) (LEA).
- Whether an LEA is covered by desegregation order or plan (LEA).

Discipline

- Students (K-12) who received one or more in-school suspension:
  - Number of students without disabilities who received one or more in-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, EL); and
  - Number of students with disabilities who received one or more in-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Students who received one out-of-school suspension:
  - Number of preschool students who received one out-of-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL);
  - Number of K-12 students without disabilities who received one out-of-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, EL); and
  - Number of K-12 students with disabilities who received one out-of-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Students who received more than one out-of-school suspension:
  - Number of preschool students who received more than one out-of-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL);
  - Number of K-12 students without disabilities who received more than one out-of-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, EL); and
  - Number of K-12 students with disabilities who received more than one out-of-school suspension (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Number of preschool students who were expelled (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Students (K-12) who were expelled (with educational services; without educational services; because of zero-tolerance policies):
  - Number of students without disabilities who were expelled (with educational services; without educational services; because of zero-tolerance policies) (disaggregated by race, sex, EL);
  - Number of students with disabilities who were expelled (with educational services; without educational services; because of zero-tolerance policies) (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Students (K-12) who were transferred for disciplinary reasons to alternative school
  - Number of students without disabilities who were transferred for disciplinary reasons to alternative school (disaggregated by race, sex, EL);
  - Number of students with disabilities who were transferred for disciplinary reasons to alternative school (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Students (K-12) who were referred to law enforcement agency or official:
  - Number of students without disabilities who were referred to law enforcement agency or official (disaggregated by race, sex, EL); and
  - Number of students with disabilities who were referred to law enforcement agency or official (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Students (K-12) who were arrested for school-related activity:
  - Number of students without disabilities who were arrested for school-related activity (disaggregated by race, sex, EL); and
  - Number of students with disabilities who were arrested for school-related activity (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Students who received corporal punishment:
  - Number of preschool students (ages 3-5 years) who received corporal punishment (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL);

5

- o Number of K-12 students without disabilities who received corporal punishment (disaggregated by race, sex, EL); and
  - o Number of K-12 students with disabilities who received corporal punishment (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL).
- Number of instances of corporal punishment that preschool students received (disaggregated by all preschool students, preschool students with disabilities-IDEA).
- Number of instances of out-of-school suspensions that preschool students received (disaggregated by all preschool students, preschool students with disabilities-IDEA).
- Number of instances of corporal punishment that K-12 students received (disaggregated by students without disabilities, students with disabilities).
- Number of instances of out-of-school suspensions that K-12 students received (disaggregated by students without disabilities, students with disabilities-IDEA, students with disabilities-504 only).
- Number of school days missed by K-12 students who received out-of-school suspensions (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, disability-504 only, EL).

Offenses

- Number of documented incidents that occurred at the school of:
  - o Robbery with a weapon;
  - o Robbery with a firearm or explosive device;
  - o Robbery without a weapon;
  - o Physical attack or fight with a weapon;
  - o Physical attack or fight with a firearm or explosive device;
  - o Physical attack or fight without a weapon;
  - o Threat of physical attack with a weapon;
  - o Threat of physical attack with a firearm or explosive device;
  - o Threat of physical attack without a weapon;
  - o Rape or attempted rape;
  - o Sexual assault (other than rape);
  - o Possession of a firearm or explosive device;
- Whether any of the school's students, faculty, or staff died as a result of a homicide committed at the school.
- Whether there has been at least one incident at the school that involved a shooting (regardless of whether anyone was hurt).

Harassment and Bullying

- Number of reported allegations of harassment or bullying of K-12 students on the basis of: sex; race, color, or national origin; disability; sexual orientation; religion.
- Number of K-12 students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of: sex; race, color, or national origin; disability (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, disability-504 only, EL).
- Number of K-12 students disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of: sex; race, color, or national origin; disability (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, disability-504 only, EL).
- Existence of harassment or bullying policies (LEA).

Restraint and Seclusion

- Students (K-12) subjected to mechanical restraint:
  - o Number of non-IDEA students subjected to mechanical restraint (disaggregated by

6

race, sex, disability-504 only, EL); and
  - o Number of students with disabilities (IDEA) subjected to mechanical restraint (disaggregated by race, sex, EL).
- Students (K-12) subjected to physical restraint:
  - o Number of non-IDEA students subjected to physical restraint (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL); and
  - o Number of students with disabilities (IDEA) subjected to physical restraint (disaggregated by race, sex, EL).
- Students (K-12) subjected to seclusion:
  - o Number of non-IDEA students subjected to seclusion (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-504 only, EL); and
  - o Number of students with disabilities (IDEA) subjected to seclusion (disaggregated by race, sex, EL).
- Number of instances of mechanical restraint, physical restraint, seclusion (disaggregated by students without disabilities, students with disabilities-IDEA, students with disabilities-504 only).

Single-Sex Interscholastic Athletics

- Number of single-sex interscholastic athletics high school sports (with males only; with females only).
- Number of single-sex interscholastic athletics high school teams (with males only; with females only).
- Number of student participants on single-sex interscholastic athletics high school sports teams (with males only; with females only).

Early Childhood Education

- Whether LEA's early childhood program(s) serve non-IDEA children age birth to 2 years (LEA).
- Whether preschool is provided to: all students, students with disabilities (IDEA), students in Title I schools, students from low income families (LEA).
- Whether preschool serves non-IDEA students age 3 years; age 4 years; age 5 years (LEA).
- Whether the school's preschool program serves non-IDEA students age 3 years; age 4 years; age 5 years.
- Preschool length offered (full-day, part-day) and cost (free, partial charge, full charge) (LEA).
- Number of students served by LEA in preschool programs in LEA and non-LEA facilities (disaggregated by age – 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years) (LEA).
- Number of students ages 3-5 years enrolled in preschool (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Kindergarten length offered (full-day, part-day) and cost (free, partial charge, full charge) (LEA).

Pathways to College and Career

- Number of students enrolled in gifted & talented programs (disaggregated by race, sex, disability- IDEA, EL).
- Number of students enrolled in distance education courses (disaggregated by race, sex, disability- IDEA, EL) (LEA).
- Number of students enrolled in at least one dual enrollment/dual credit program (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students who participate in at least one credit recovery program that allows them to earn missed credit to graduate from high school.

7

- Number of students ages 16-19 years who participated in LEA-operated high school equivalency exam preparation program (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL) (LEA).
- Number of students enrolled in the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of different Advanced Placement (AP) courses provided.
- Whether students are allowed to self-select for participation in AP courses.
- Number of students enrolled in at least one AP course (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students enrolled in at least one AP course in specific subject area (disaggregated by race, sex, disability, EL):
    - AP math of any kind;
    - AP science of any kind;
    - AP computer science of any kind; and
    - Other AP subjects of any kind (including foreign language).
- Number of students who took one or more AP exams for one or more (which may include all) AP courses enrolled in (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students who were enrolled in one or more AP courses but who did not take any AP exams (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of Algebra I classes in grades 7-8.
- Number of Algebra I classes in grades 7-8 taught by teachers with a mathematics certification.
- Number of students enrolled in Algebra I in grade 7.
- Number of students enrolled in Algebra I in grade 8 (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students enrolled in Geometry in grade 8.
- Number of students who passed Algebra I in grade 7.
- Number of students who passed Algebra I in grade 8 (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of math classes in grades 9-12 (Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, Advanced Math, Calculus).
- Number of math classes in grades 9-12 taught by teachers with a mathematics certification (Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, Advanced Math, Calculus).
- Number of students enrolled in Algebra I in grades: 9-10; 11-12 (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students who passed Algebra I in grades: 9-10; 11-12 (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students enrolled in math courses in grades 9-12 (Geometry, Algebra II, Advanced Math, Calculus) (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of science classes in grades 9-12 (Biology, Chemistry, Physics).
- Number of science classes in grades 9-12 taught by teachers with a science certification (Biology, Chemistry, Physics).
- Number of students enrolled in science classes in grades 9-12 (Biology, Chemistry, Physics) (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of computer science classes in grades 9-12.
- Number of computer science classes in grades 9-12 taught by teachers with a computer science certification.
- Number of students enrolled in computer science classes in grades 9-12 (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).
- Number of students who took SAT, ACT, or both, anytime during school year (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA, EL).

- Number of students retained in specified grade, by grade (K-12) (disaggregated by race, sex, disability-IDEA; disability-504 only, EL).
- Whether the school is connected to the Internet through fiber-optic connection.
- Whether the school has Wi-Fi access in every classroom.
- Whether the school allows students to take home school-issued devices that can be used to access the Internet for student learning.
- Whether the school allows students to bring to school student-owned devices that can be used to access the Internet for student learning.
- Number of Wi-Fi enabled devices provided by the school to students for student learning use.

School Finance

- K-12 personnel FTEs and salaries at the school level (funded with state and/or local funds):
  - Number of FTE teachers and amount of their salaries;
  - Number of FTE instructional aides and amount of their salaries;
  - Number of FTE support services staff (for pupils and for instructional staff) and amount of their salaries;
  - Number of FTE school administration staff and amount of their salaries; and
  - Total amount of total personnel (instructional, support services, and school administration) salaries.
- Preschool-12 personnel FTEs and salaries at the school level (funded with federal, state, and/or local funds):
  - Amount of teacher salaries;
  - Number of FTE instructional aides and amount of their salaries;
  - Number of FTE support services staff (for pupils and for instructional staff) and amount of their salaries;
  - Number of FTE school administration staff and amount of their salaries; and
  - Total amount of total personnel (instructional, support services, and school administration) salaries.
- Total amount of non-personnel expenditures at the school level:
  - Amount of non-personnel expenditures (funded with state and/or local funds); and
  - Amount of non-personnel expenditures (funded with federal, state, and/or local funds).

Teachers and other Personnel (funded with federal, state, and/or local funds)

- Number of FTE teachers.
- Number of FTE of teachers meeting all state licensing/certification requirements.
- Number of FTE of teachers not meeting all state licensing/certification requirements.
- Number of FTE first-year teachers.
- Number of FTE second-year teachers.
- Number of FTE teachers absent more than 10 school days (excluding professional development).
- Number of current school year teachers.
- Number of current and previous school year teachers.
- Number of FTE school counselors.
- Number of FTE psychologists.
- Number of FTE social workers.
- Number of FTE nurses.
- Number of FTE security guards.
- Number of FTE sworn law enforcement officers (including school resource officers).

9