PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION SUPPORTING STATEMENT

Mandatory Civil Rights Data Collection

November 2013

ATTACHMENT A-2

Data Groups for Civil Rights Data Collection for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

Revised after 60-day public comment period.

INTRODUCTION

This attachment contains the details of sets of related data entries known as data groups (DG) that are used for the Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) collected from state educational agencies (SEA), local educational agencies (LEA) and schools.

To fully understand the data groups presented in this attachment, the reader should use Attachments A-1 and A-3 as references. Attachment A-1 explains how to read the table of information on each data group. Attachment A-3 contains the definitions and permitted values of the categories in the category sets.

In this attachment, data groups are listed in alphabetical order by data group name. For readability, the tables that describe data groups are not divided between pages, if possible. This results in some pages having significant blank space.

Changes made as a result of comments received during the 60-day public comment period are noted with a "†". Additional changes (including technical edits and revisions) that were made for clarity, accuracy, and consistency are noted with a "‡".

DATA GROUPS THAT ARE PART OF THE CRDC

Data groups that will be considered part of the CRDC fall into the following sets.

- Set A: Data groups submitted by LEAs through the CRDC, and also collected from SEAs through the ED*Facts* Submission System (ESS) to ensure internal consistency of the CRDC.
- Set B: Data groups submitted by LEAs and schools for the CRDC.
- Set C: Data groups submitted by SEAs through ESS and merged into the CRDC dataset to provide more complete and robust data for civil rights purposes, with no additional burden on SEAs or LEAs.

Set A Data Groups—Collected through both CRDC and ESS

The data groups, as collected through the CRDC, are explained in this attachment.

The data groups, as collected through the ESS, are explained in Attachment B-3 of the ED*Facts* school years 2013–14, 2014–15, and 2015–16 information collection package titled, "Annual Mandatory Collection for Elementary and Secondary Education for ED*Facts*." The OMB approved ED*Facts* information collection package (OMB control number: 1875-0240) is available at

http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewIC?ref nbr=201302-1875-001&icID=45336.

Data Group (DG) Name	Level	DG ID	Page
Charter status†	School	915 (CRDC)	A2-8
		27 (ESS)	
Grades offered † ‡	School	932 (CRDC)	A2-9
		18 (ESS)	
Magnet status†	School	949 (CRDC)	A2-10
		24 (ESS)	
Membership (2013–14)†	School,	979 (CRDC)	A2-11
	LEA	39 (ESS)	
Membership—school (2015–16)†‡	School	979 (CRDC)	A2-12
		39 (ESS)	
School type†	School	977 (CRDC)	A2-13
		21 (ESS)	

Set B Data Groups—Collected through CRDC only

These data groups are explained in this attachment.

Data Group (DG) Name	Level	DG ID	Page
Ability grouping status Dropped!	School	29	A2-15
Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table Revised! †‡	School	900	A2-16
Advanced Placement course enrollment table†	School	901	A2-17
Advanced Placement course self-selection ⁺	School	902	A2-18
Advanced Placement different courses provided†	School	903	A2-19
Advanced Placement exam participation table Revised!	School	904	A2-20
Advanced Placement exam participant results table Revised! ‡	School	905	A2-21
Algebra I classes (2013–14)†	School	906	A2-22
Algebra I classes—middle school (2015–16)†	School	906	A2-23
Algebra I course enrollment—grade 7 (2015– 16) Revised! †	School	907	A2-24
Algebra I course enrollment—grade 8 (2015– 16) Revised! †	School	908	A2-25
Algebra I course enrollment—middle school (2013–14)†	School	907	A2-26
Algebra I course enrollment—high school Revised! †	School	909	A2-27
Algebra I course passing—grade 7 (2015–16) Revised! †	School	910	A2-28
Algebra I course passing—grade 8 (2015–16)	School	911	A2-29

Data Group (DG) Name	Level	DG ID	Page
Revised! †			
Algebra I course passing—middle school			
(2013–14)†	School	911	A2-30
Algebra I course passing—high school	Calcal		
Revised!	School	912	A2-31
Alternative school focus†	School	914	A2-32
Children awaiting initial evaluation for <i>IDEA</i>			
Dropped!	LEA	478	A2-32
Civil rights coordinators New! † ‡	LEA	916	A2-33
Corporal punishment instances table New! †	School	917	A2-34
Credit recovery (2013–14) New! †	School	918	A2-35
Credit recovery student participation New! †	School	992	A2-36
Deaths due to homicide New! †	School	919	A2-36
Desegregation order or plan †	LEA	920	A2-37
Discipline of preschool students table Revised!	Calcal	0.2.1	40.00
+	School	921	A2-38
Discipline of students with disabilities (<i>IDEA</i>	School	922	
and Section 504) table Revised! †	SCHOOL	922	A2-39
Discipline of students without disabilities table			
Revised! †	School	923	A2-40
Distance education (2013–14) New! †	LEA	924	A2-41
Distance education student enrollment table			
New! †	LEA	993	A2-42
Dual enrollment (2013–14) New! †	School	925	A2-43
Dual enrollment program student enrollment			
New! †‡	School	994	A2-44
Early childhood program for non- <i>IDEA</i>			
children†	LEA	926	A2-45
Firearm use New! †	School	927	A2-45
GED preparation program credentials table	LEA	928	A2-46
GED preparation program participation table	LEA	929	A2-47
Geometry classes (2013–14)†	School	987	A2-48
Geometry course enrollment (2013–14)†	School	930	A2-49
Geometry course enrollment—grade 8 (2015–			
16) Revised! †	School	930	A2-50
Gifted/talented program enrollment table†‡	School	931	A2-51
Harassment or bullying—policy table Revised !	LEA		
†		988	A2-52
Harassment or bullying—reported allegations	School		
table Revised! †	0011001	933	A2-53
Harassment or bullying—students disciplined	School	05 ·	
table		934	A2-54
Harassment or bullying—students reported as	School	935	A2-55

Page A2-4

Data Group (DG) Name	Level	DG ID	Page
harassed or bullied table			
International Baccalaureate Programme	Calcal		
enrollment table†‡	School	936	A2-56
Interscholastic athletics single-sex sports†	School	937	A2-57
Interscholastic athletics single-sex teams†	School	938	A2-58
Interscholastic athletics single-sex team			
participants†	School	939	A2-59
Justice facility days in regular school year table	Calcal		
New!	School	940	A2-60
Justice facility educational program participants	Cabaal		
table New! †	School	941	A2-61
Justice facility hours per week table New!	School	942	A2-63
Justice facility type New!	School	943	A2-64
Kindergarten daily length and cost Revised! †	LEA	944	A2-65
Kindergarten requirement Dropped! †	LEA	945	A2-65
Limited English proficient students†	School	946	A2-66
Limited English proficient students in LEP			
programs ¹ †	School	947	A2-67
Magnet program detail†	School	948	A2-68
Mathematics classes—high school†	School	950	A2-69
Mathematics course enrollment—high school†	School	951	A2-70
Membership—LEA ² ‡	LEA	989	A2-71
Offenses table New! †	School	952	A2-72
Preschool ages for non- <i>IDEA</i> students	LEA,	050	
Revised! †	School	953	A2-73
Preschool daily length and cost Revised! †	LEA	954	A2-73
Preschool eligible students Revised! †	LEA	955	A2-74
Preschool enrollment table Revised! †	School	956	A2-75
Preschool grade New! †	School	913	A2-75
Preschool students served table New! †	LEA	957	A2-76
Public schools total†	LEA	958	A2-76
Restraint or seclusion for <i>IDEA</i> students table	School	959	A2-77
Restraint or seclusion for non- <i>IDEA</i> students		000	
table	School	960	A2-78
Restraint or seclusion instances table	School	961	A2-79
Retention policy Dropped! †	LEA	962	A2-80
Retention table	School	963	A2-81
SAT or ACT test participation table [†]	School	964	A2-82
School counselors (FTE)†	School	965	A2-83

¹ For school year 2011–12, this data group was collected at the school level through both CRDC and ESS.

Beginning with school year 2013–14, this data group will no longer be collected at the school level through ESS.

² This data group (at the LEA level), which was previously collected through both CRDC and ESS, was revised and moved from Set A to Set B.

Data Group (DG) Name	Level	DG ID	Page
School days missed due to suspensions table			_ uge
New! †	School	966	A2-84
School finance—FTE personnel (state and	Cabaal		
local) New! †	School	967	A2-85
School finance—FTE personnel (federal, state,	School		
and local) New! †	SCHOOL	998	A2-86
School finance—FTE teachers†	School	968	A2-87
School finance—instructional staff salaries	School		
(2013–14)†‡	SCHOOL	969	A2-89
School finance—instructional aide salaries	School		
(state and local) New! †	Denoor	996	A2-90
School finance—instructional aide salaries	School		
(federal, state, and local) New! †	0 chi 0 chi	997	A2-91
School finance—non-personnel expenditures	School	0-0	
(state and local)†‡		970	A2-92
School finance—non-personnel expenditures	School	1000	12.04
(federal, state, and local) New! †		1000	A2-94
School finance—support personnel salaries	School	971	12.06
(state and local) New! †‡		971	A2-96
School finance—support personnel salaries (federal, state, and local) New! †	School	999	A2-98
School finance—teacher salaries (state and		555	A2-30
local)†	School	972	A2-100
School finance—teacher salaries (federal, state,		572	112 100
and local) New! †	School	995	A2-103
School finance—total personnel salaries (state			
and local)†	School	1001	A2-106
School finance—total personnel salaries	<u> </u>		
(federal, state and local) New! †	School	1002	A2-108
Science classes—high school†	School	973	A2-110
Science course enrollment—high school†	School	974	A2-111
Security staff (FTE) table New! †	School	975	A2-112
Single-sex academic classes table†	School	976	A2-113
Student chronic absenteeism table New! †	School	978	A2-114
Students with disabilities served under <i>IDEA</i>	School		
Revised! ³ †	SCHOOL	980	A2-115
Students with disabilities served under Section	School		
504 only†		981	A2-116
Support services staff (FTE) New! †	School	982	A2-117
Sworn law enforcement officers (2013–14)	School		
New! †	501001	991	A2-118

³ This data group, which was previously collected through both CRDC and ESS, was revised and moved from Set A to Set B.

Data Group (DG) Name	Level	DG ID	Page
Teacher absenteeism table	School	983	A2-119
Teacher credentials (FTE) Revised! †	School	990	A2-121
Teachers (FTE)†	School	984	A2-124
Teachers (counts) New! †	School	1003	A2-126
Teacher experience†	School	985	A2-128
Ungraded detail New! †	School	986	A2-130

Set C Data Groups—Collected through ESS only, merged into CRDC dataset after collection is complete, with no additional burden on SEAs or LEAs

The three data groups in the table below are presented in this attachment.

Data Group (DG) Name	Level	DG ID	Page
Children with disabilities (<i>IDEA</i>) school	School	74 (ESS)	A2-131
age table—disability category and educational environment	501001	74 (E33)	A2-151
Graduates/completers table	School	306 (ESS)	A2-132
Title I school status	School	22 (ESS)	A2-133

Additionally, OCR plans to utilize the information in other ESS data groups. These may include Dropouts table (DG326), Teacher quality in elementary classes table (DG381), Teacher quality in core secondary classes table (DG383), Academic achievement in reading/language arts table (DG584), Academic achievement in mathematics table (DG583), and Academic achievement in science (DG585).

For a detailed explanation of the OMB approved ESS data groups (OMB control number: 1875-0240), the reader should go to

http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewIC?ref_nbr=201302-1875-001&icID=45336, and review Attachment B-3 of the ED*Facts* school years 2013–14, 2014–15, and 2015–16 information collection package.

SET A: DATA GROUPS COLLECTED THROUGH CRDC AND ESS

Group Name: Charter	Group Name: Charter status DG: 915				
Section	Education Unit				
Definition	An indication of whe	ether the school provides	free public elementary		
	and/or secondary edu	ucation to eligible student	ts under a specific		
	charter granted by th	e state legislature or othe	r appropriate authority		
	and designated by su	ich authority to be a chart	er school.		
Permitted Values	• Yes				
	• No				
	Not applicable				
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC·	Single day between Sep	tember 27 and		
	December 31				
	For 2015–16 CRDC-	October 1			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆				
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	A charter school is a nonsectarian public school under contract—or				
	charter—between a public agency and groups of parents, teachers,				
	community leaders or others who want to create alternatives and				
	choice within the public school system. A charter school creates				
	choice for parents and students within the public school system,				
	while providing a system of accountability for student achievement.				
	In exchange for incre	eased accountability, a ch	arter school is given		
	expanded flexibility	with respect to select stat	utory and regulatory		
	requirements.				

Group Name: Grades o	Group Name: Grades offered DG: 932				
Section	Education Unit				
Definition	The grade level(s) of	fered by the scho	ol.		
Permitted Values‡	Ungraded	•	Grade 7		
	Prekindergarten*	•	Grade 8		
	Kindergarten	•	Grade 9		
	• Grade 1	•	Grade 10		
	Grade 2	•	Grade 11		
	Grade 3	•	Grade 12		
	Grade 4	•	Grade 13*		
	Grade 5	•	Adult Educa	ation*	
	Grade 6	•	No Grades*		
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC·	Single day betw	een Septembe	er 27 and	
	December 31				
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1				
Reporting Levels	School 🗌 LEA 🗆 State 🗆			State 🗆	
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	Report grades offered, regardless of whether any students are				
	enrolled.				
	For the CRDC, preschool is also considered a grade. See data group				
	Preschool grade (DG913).				
	Permitted values wit	h an asterisk (*) a	re not used fo	or the CRDC.	

Attachment A2

CRDC Data Set for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

Group Name: Magnet s	tatus			DG: 949
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	An indication of whether the school is a magnet school or has a			
	magnet program within the school.			
Permitted Values	• Yes			
	• No			
	• Not applicabl	e*		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRI	DCSingle day betwee	n September 2	27 and
	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRI	DCOctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	Sta	te 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	The permitted value with an asterisk (*) is not used for the CRDC.			
	A magnet program special curriculur students of different reduce, prevent, of may be designed particular theme (or foreign langua	m is a program within a n capable of attracting ent racial/ethnic backg or eliminate minority g to provide an academic (e.g., science/math, per ge). A public school is agnet program for all st	a public schoo substantial nu rounds, which roup isolation. c or social focu forming arts, g s considered a	l that offers a mbers of may also The program us on a gifted/talented, magnet school

†Group Name: Member	rship (2013–14)		DG: 979		
Section	Student				
Definition	The unduplicated stu	ıdent enrollment, includin	g students both present		
		g duplicate counts of stud	-		
		idents whose membership	is reported by another		
	school or LEA.				
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period [†]		Single day between Sep	tember 27 and		
	December 31				
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA	State 🗆		
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment†	Each student is counted individually, no full-time equivalency.				
	Students must be counted in the school where they actually,				
	physically attend for more than 50% of the school day. For distance				
	education, students must be counted in the school from which they				
	receive more than 50% of their coursework.				
	Grand Total applies to the CRDC LEA reporting level. Category set				
	A is reported at the CRDC school level only.				
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION				
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic				
	Sex (Member	rship)			

Attachment A2

CRDC Data Set for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

‡Group Name: Membership—school (2015–16)DG: 979					
Section	Student	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated stu	ident enrollment, includir	ng students both present		
	and absent, excludin	g duplicate counts of stud	lents within a specific		
	school or students w	hose membership is repo	rted by another school.		
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period [‡]	For 2015–16 CRDC-	October 1			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆		
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment [†]	Each student is counted individually, no full-time equivalency.				
	Students must be counted in the school where they actually,				
	physically attend for more than 50% of the school day. For distance				
	education, students must be counted in the school from which they				
	receive more than 50% of their coursework.				
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION				
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic				
	Sex (Member	rship)			

Group Name: School ty	ре		DG: 977	
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	The type of education institution as classified by its primary focus. School type is a classification of schools conducting elementary and/or secondary instruction or programs according to the ordinary or special instructional needs of students.			
Permitted Values	YesNo			
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle December 31 For 2015–16 CRDCOctob		tember 27 and	
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)				
Comment	 School types below with an Code Set: 1 - Regular School* A public elementary/sector primarily on vocational, although it may provide curriculum. 2 - Special Education Sector A public elementary/sector serving the needs of studies. 3 - Vocational Education A school that focuses priming the needs of studies of school that focuses priming formal preparation professional occupations. 4 - Alternative Education A public elementary/sector of students that typically program. The school professional occupations. 5 - Reportable Program Program that does not menrolls public school students that uservices on a regular bass operated within public sector of that are the school of recumprograms for students emission of the schools, for example, comparison of the schools, for example, comparison of the schools, for example, comparison of the schools. 	ondary school that special, or alternation these programs in chool ondary school that lents with disability in School* imarily on provid elevant or career- ation for vocation ondary school that cannot be met in ovides nontradition chool; and falls ou n, or vocational e * eet the definition dents or otherwis- is. (This may incli- chools when these he schools and po- cord for students i le postsecondary prolled in element	t does NOT focus ative education, a addition to a regular t focuses primarily on ties. ing secondary students related curriculum, al, technical, or t addresses the needs a regular school nal education; serves as itside the categories of ducation. of a school but that e provides education tude magnet programs e programs must be stsecondary institutions n any grade PK-13 or institutions that offer ary or secondary	

number of dual enrollment courses for students enrolled in a
public high school.)

SET B: DATA GROUPS COLLECTED THROUGH CRDC ONLY

Dropped!			
Group Name: Ability	grouping status		DG: 29
Section	Education Unit		
Definition	An indication of wl	nether the school has s	tudents who are ability
	grouped for classro	om instruction in math	nematics or
	English/reading/lan	guage arts.	
Permitted Values	Yes		
	No		
Reporting Period	October 1		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Phase 1.		
	Ability grouped- Ability grouping is the pedagogical practice of		
	separating students into different classrooms within a grade, based on		
	their estimated achievement or ability levels.		
	Ability grouping includes students pulled out of regular mathematics		
	• •	language arts classes f	or Title I purposes in these
	subject areas.		
	In this survey, shility grouping does NOT include grouping by		
	In this survey, ability grouping does NOT include grouping by		
	achievement level on the basis of required prerequisites for certain courses (for instance, Algebra I as a prerequisite for Algebra II) or		
	,	•	
	IDEA.	es for students with dis	aunues serveu unuer
	IDLA.		

‡Group Name: Advance	ced Placement course by subject enrollment table DG: 900		
Section	Student		
Definition	The number of students enrolled in at least one Advanced Placement (AP) course in a subject area.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period ⁺	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School 🗌 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 Report only for schools that have students who are enrolled in one or more AP courses. For each subject area, the data should be unduplicated. Category sets B and C do not include all students. Advanced Placement (AP) – AP refers to a program, sponsored by the College Board, through which students may earn college credit and advanced college placement by successfully completing AP courses and standardized AP exams. Advanced Placement (AP) course – An AP course is an advanced, college-level course designed for students who achieve a specified level of academic performance. Upon successful completion of the course and a standardized AP exam, a student may be qualified to receive college credit and/or placement into advanced college courses. 		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A Revised!	 Subject Area (Advanced Placement) Racial Ethnic Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set B Revised!	 Subject Area (Advanced Placement) Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>) Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set C Revised!	 Subject Area (Advanced Placement) LEP Status (Only) Sex (Membership) 		

Group Name: Advance	d Placement course e	enrollment table	DG: 901
Section	Student		
Definition	-	mber of students enrolled	in at least one
	Advanced Placemen	t (AP) course.	
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]		Single day between Sep	tember 27 and
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDC		
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment		ols that have students wh	
	more AP courses. Ca	ategory sets B and C do n	ot include all students.
	Advanced Placement (AP) – AP refers to a program, sponsored by the College Board, through which students may earn college credit and advanced college placement by successfully completing AP courses and standardized AP exams. Advanced Placement (AP) course – An AP course is an advanced, college-level course designed for students who achieve a specified level of academic performance. Upon successful completion of the course and a standardized AP exam, a student may be qualified to receive college credit and/or placement into advanced college courses.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	• Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>)		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	LEP Status (5 /	
	Sex (Member	rship)	

Group Name: Advanc	ed Placement cours	se self-selection	DG: 902
Section	Education Unit		
Definition	An indication of wl	nether enrollment via s	elf-selection by the student
	is permitted for all	Advanced Placement ((AP) courses offered.
Permitted Values	• Yes		
	• No		
	Not applicable		
Reporting Period ⁺		CSingle day between	September 27 and
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRD		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA \Box	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	1 5	ools that have students	s who are enrolled in one or
	more AP courses.		
	Advanced Placement (AP) – AP refers to a program, sponsored by the		
	College Board, through which students may earn college credit and advanced college placement by successfully completing AP courses and standardized AP exams.		
	Advanced Placement (AP) course – An AP course is an advanced, college-level course designed for students who achieve a specified level of academic performance. Upon successful completion of the course and a standardized AP exam, a student may be qualified to receive college credit and/or placement into advanced college courses.		
	selection refers to a school without need	student enrolling in a	ection – AP course self- ny AP course offered by a n or without meeting other prerequisites).

Group Name: Advanc	Group Name: Advanced Placement different courses provided DG: 903			
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	The unduplicated n	umber of different Adv	vanced Placement (AP)	
	courses provided by	the school.		
Permitted Values	• Integer			
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRD0	CSingle day between	September 27 and	
	December 31		_	
	For 2015–16 CRD0	COctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Report only for schools that have students who are enrolled in one or			
	more AP courses. Count different AP courses and not classes.			
	Examples of different AP courses are Biology, Chemistry, Calculus			
	AB, and Calculus BC.			
	Advanced Placement (AP) – AP refers to a program, sponsored by the			
	College Board, through which students may earn college credit and			
	advanced college p	lacement by successful	lly completing AP courses	
	and standardized AP exams.			
	Advanced Placement (AP) course – An AP course is an advanced,			
	college-level course designed for students who achieve a specified			
	level of academic performance. Upon successful completion of the			
			dent may be qualified to	
	receive college crea	lit and/or placement in	to advanced college courses.	

Group Name: Advance	d Placement exam participation table DG: 904		
Section	Student		
Definition	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in one or more AP		
	courses who took Advanced Placement (AP) exams.		
Permitted Values	• Integer		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 Report only for schools that have students who are enrolled in one or more AP courses. Category sets B and C do not include all students. Advanced Placement (AP) – AP refers to a program, sponsored by the College Board, through which students may earn college credit and advanced college placement by successfully completing AP courses and standardized AP exams. Advanced Placement (AP) course – An AP course is an advanced, college-level course designed for students who achieve a specified level of academic performance. Upon successful completion of the course and a standardized AP exam, a student may be qualified to receive college credit and/or placement into advanced college courses. 		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	AP Exam Participation Status		
Revised!	Racial Ethnic		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	AP Exam Participation Status		
Revised!	• Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>)		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	AP Exam Participation Status		
Revised!	LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Membership)		

Section	Student		
Definition‡	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in one or more AP courses who received a qualifying score on Advanced Placement (AP) exams.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School LEA State		
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment‡	 Report only for schools that have students who are enrolled in one or more AP courses. Category sets B and C do not include all students. Advanced Placement (AP) – AP refers to a program, sponsored by the College Board, through which students may earn college credit and advanced college placement by successfully completing AP courses and standardized AP exams. Advanced Placement (AP) course – An AP course is an advanced, college-level course designed for students who achieve a specified level of academic performance. Upon successful completion of the course and a standardized AP exam, a student may be qualified to receive college credit and/or placement into advanced college courses. Advanced Placement (AP) exam qualifying score – A score of 3 or higher on an AP examination is considered a qualifying score. Students who earn AP exam scores of 3, 4, or 5 are generally considered to be qualified to receive college credit and/or placement into advanced courses are equivalent to a college course score of "middle C" or above. However, the awarding of credit and placement is determined by each college or university. 		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A Revised!	 AP Exam Status Racial Ethnic 		
1xCV15CU:	 Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set B	AP Exam Status		
Revised!	 Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>) Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set C	AP Exam Status		
Revised!	• LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Membership)		

†Group Name: Algebra I classes (2013–14)

Section	Education Unit		
Definition†	The unduplicated number of classes in Algebra I (college-		
	preparatory) course.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC		
	• For schools with	regular scheduling – Sing	gle day between
	September 27 an	d December 31	
	For schools with	block scheduling that all	ows a full-year course
	to be taken in on	e semester - Sum of a cou	int taken on a single
	day between Sep	tember 27 and December	: 31 in the first block,
	and before Marc	h 1 in the second block	
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment†	Report only for schools with any grade 7 through 12 and/or ungraded		
	with middle school and/or high school age students, and that provide		
	college-preparatory Algebra I course.		
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and		
	operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic		
	expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and		
	inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations		
	with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic		
	equations.		
	Algebra I is a f J	tion course leading to his	ah ay laval mathematics
		ation course leading to his	guer-level mathematics
	courses, including G	eometry and Algebra II.	

†Group Name:	Name: Algebra I classes—middle school (2015–16)		DG: 906
Section		Education Unit	

Definition	The unduplicated nu	mber of classes in Algebi	ra I (college-
	preparatory) course at the middle school level.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period†	For 2015–16 CRDC		
	• For schools with	regular scheduling - Octo	ober 1
		block scheduling that all	
	to be taken in on	e semester - Sum of a cou	unt taken on October 1
	in the first block	and around March 1 in t	he second block
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗖	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for scho	ols with grade 7 or 8 and	/or ungraded with
	middle school age students, and that provide college-preparatory		
	Algebra I course.		
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic equations. Algebra I is a foundation course leading to higher-level mathematics		
	Ŭ	eometry and Algebra II.	gher-level mathematics
	courses, including G	conneu y anu Aigeola II.	

†Group Name:	Algebra	I course enrollment—grade 7 (2015–16)	DG: 907
Section		Student	

Definition Revised!	-	mber of students in grade	7 enrolled in Algebra I
	(college-preparatory) course.	
Permitted Values	 Integer 		
Reporting Period	For 2015–16 CRDC		
Revised!†	• For schools with regular scheduling –Single day at the end of the		
	regular school ye	ear	
	For schools with	block scheduling that all	ows a full-year course
	to be taken in on	e semester – Sum of a co	unt taken on a single
	day at the end of	the first block, and a sing	gle day at the end of the
	second block		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for scho	ols with grade 7 that prov	vide college-
	preparatory Algebra	I course.	
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and		
	operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic		
	expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and		
	inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations		
	with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic		
	equations.		
	Algebra I is a founda	ation course leading to high	gher-level mathematics
	courses, including G	eometry and Algebra II.	

†Group Name:	Algebra	I course enrollment—grade 8 (2015–16)	DG: 908
Section		Student	

Definition Revised!	The unduplicated number of students in grade 8 enrolled in Algebra I		
	(college-preparatory) course.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	For 2015–16 CRDC		
Revised!†			the day at the end of the
Keviseu:	• For schools with regular scheduling –Single day at the end of the regular school year		
	0		
	• For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single		
	day at the end of the first block, and a single day at the end of the		
	second block	the mot block, and a sing	Sie duy di the cha of the
Reporting Levels	School []	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for scho	ols with grade 8 and/or u	ngraded with middle
		and that provide college-	0
	course. Category set	ts B and C do not include	all students.
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and		
	operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic		
	expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and		
	inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations		
	with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic		
	equations.		
		ation course leading to hi	gher-level mathematics
	courses, including Geometry and Algebra II.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Disability Sta	. ,	
	Sex (Member	17	
Category Set C	LEP Status (5 /	
	Sex (Member	rship)	

†Group Name: Algebra I course enrollment—middle school (2013–14) DG:		
Section Student		
Definition Revised!†	The unduplicated number of middle school level stud	dents enrolled in

	Algebra I (college-preparatory) course.			
Permitted Values	• Integer			
Reporting Period	For 2013–14 CRDC			
Revised!†	• For schools with regular scheduling –Single day between			
	September 27 and December 31			
	• For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course			
	to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single			
	day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block,			
	and before March 1 in the second block			
Reporting Levels	School [] LEA [] State []			
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	Report only for schools with grade 7 or 8 and/or ungraded with			
	middle school age students, and that provide college-preparatory			
	Algebra I course. Category sets B and C do not include all students.			
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic equations. Algebra I is a foundation course leading to higher-level mathematics courses, including Geometry and Algebra II.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C	• LEP Status (Only)			
	Sex (Membership)			

Group Name:	Algebra I	DG: 909	
Section		Student	
Definition T		The number of high school level students enrolled in Algebra I	
		(college-preparatory) course.	

Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	For 2013–14 CRDC		
Revised! †	 For schools with regular scheduling –Single day between September 27 and December 31 For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block, and before March 1 in the second block For 2015–16 CRDC For schools with regular scheduling –Single day at the end of the regular school year For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course 		
		e semester – Sum of a co	-
		the first block, and a sing	_
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA \Box	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 with high school age Algebra I course. Re that provide college-j schools with grade 11 students, and that pro For each grade span, B and C do not include Algebra I is a course operations of the real expressions; solving inequalities; translatii with and factoring of equations. Algebra I is a foundation 	ols with any grade 9 thro students, and that provid port only for schools with preparatory Algebra I co 1 or 12 and/or ungraded ovide college-preparatory the data should be undug de all students. that includes the study of number system; evaluat and graphing first degree ng word problems into e polynomials; and solvin tion course leading to his cometry and Algebra II.	le college-preparatory th grade 9 or 10, and urse. Report only for with high school age y Algebra I course. plicated. Category sets f properties and ing rational algebraic e equations and quations; operations g simple quadratic
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A Revised!	 Grade Span (Secondary) Racial Ethnic Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set B	Grade Span (S	Secondary)	

Revised!	Disability Status (IDEA)		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	Grade Span (Secondary)		
Revised!	LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Membership)		

+Group Name: Algebra	I course passing—g	rade 7 (2015–16)	DG: 910
Section	Student		
Definition Revised!	The unduplicated nu	mber of students in grade	7 who passed Algebra
	I (college-preparator	y) course.	
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2015–16 CRDC	Regular School Year	
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for schools with students in grade 7 who are enrolled in		
	Algebra I course.		
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and		
	operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic		
	expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and		
	inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations		
	with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic		
	equations.		
	Algebra Lis a found	ation course leading to hig	wher-level mathematics
	U	0 0	Sher rever municindules
	courses, including G	eometry and Algebra II.	

†Group Name: Algebra	DG: 911	
Section Student		
Definition Revised!	The unduplicated number of students in grade 8 who passed Algebra	
I (college-preparatory) course.		
Permitted Values • Integer		

Reporting Period [†]	For 2015–16 CRDCRegular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for scho	ols with students in grad	e 8 and/or ungraded
	middle school age st	udents who are enrolled	in Algebra I course.
	Category sets B and	C do not include all stud	ents.
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic equations. Algebra I is a foundation course leading to higher-level mathematics courses, including Geometry and Algebra II.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic	2	
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Member	rship)	

+Group Name: Algebra	I course passing—middle school (2013–14)	DG: 911
Section	Student	
Definition Revised! † The unduplicated number of middle school level students		tudents who
	passed Algebra I (college-preparatory) course.	
Permitted Values	• Integer	

Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCRegular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🗌 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total		-	
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment†	Report only for scho	ols with students in grad	e 7 or 8 and/or
	ungraded middle sch	ool age students who are	enrolled in Algebra I
	course. Category set	ts B and C do not include	e all students.
	Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic equations. Algebra I is a foundation course leading to higher-level mathematics courses, including Geometry and Algebra II.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic	2	
	• Sex (Member	rship)	
Category Set B	Disability Sta	atus (IDEA)	
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Member	rship)	

Group Name: Algebra	I course passing—high school	DG: 912
Section	Student	
Definition	The number of high school level students who pas	sed Algebra I
	(college-preparatory) course.	
Permitted Values	• Integer	

Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	 Report only for schools with students in grade 9 or 10 who are enrolled in Algebra I course. Report only for schools with students in grade 11 or 12 and/or ungraded high school age students who are enrolled in Algebra I course. For each grade span, the data should be unduplicated. Category sets B and C do not include all students. Algebra I is a course that includes the study of properties and operations of the real number system; evaluating rational algebraic expressions; solving and graphing first degree equations and inequalities; translating word problems into equations; operations with and factoring of polynomials; and solving simple quadratic equations. 			
	Algebra I is a foundation course leading to higher-level mathematics courses, including Geometry and Algebra II.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Grade Span (Secondary)		
Revised!	Racial Ethnic	2		
	Sex (Member			
Category Set B	Grade Span (
Revised!	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C	Grade Span (
Revised!	LEP Status (See (Mamba)	5,		
	Sex (Member	rsnip)		

Group Name: Alterna	tive school focus	DG: 914		
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	An indication of the specific group of students whose	An indication of the specific group of students whose needs the		
	alternative school is designed to meet.			
Permitted Values	Alternative school for students with academic difficulties			
	Alternative school for students with discipline p	roblems		

			1 1100 10 1
	Alternative sch	ool for students with a	cademic difficulties and
	discipline probl	ems	
	• Not applicable		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRD0	CSingle day between	September 27 and
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRD0	COctober 1	
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for schools designated as alternative schools.		
	An alternative school is a public elementary or secondary school that		
	addresses the needs of students that typically cannot be met in a		
	regular school program. The school provides nontraditional education		
	which falls outside of the categories of regular education, special		
	education, vocational education, gifted or talented or magnet school		
	programs. This definition includes schools that are adjunct to a		
	regular school (e.g.	, are located on the sai	me campus as a regular
	school, but have a s	separate principal or ac	lministrator).

Dropped!

Droppeu:				
Group Name: Childre	Dup Name:Children awaiting initial evaluation for IDEADG: 478			
Section	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated n	umber of children in th	ne LEA who	are awaiting
	initial evaluation fo	or special education pro	ograms and r	elated services
	under the Individua	ls with Disabilities Ed	ucation Act	(IDEA).
Permitted Values	• Integer			
Reporting Period	Child Count Date			
Reporting Levels	School LEA State State			ate 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Phase 1.			

New!			
Group Name:	Civil righ	nts coordinators	DG: 916
Section		Education Unit	
Definition		An indication of whether the LEA has appointed a re	sponsible
		employee to coordinate efforts to comply with and ca	arry out its
		responsibilities under federal law prohibiting discrim	ination against
		students and others on the basis of sex, race/color/na	tional origin,

	and/or disability.				
Permitted Values	• Yes				
	• No	• No			
	Text for comment	nts			
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC-	Single day between Sep	tember 27 and		
	December 31	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRDC-	October 1			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🛛	State 🗆		
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	Include name and email address of civil rights coordinator.				
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION				
Category Set A‡	Civil Rights	Law (Coordinators)			

New!		
Group Name: Corpora	l punishment instances table	DG: 917
Section	Student	
Definition	The number of instances of corporal punishment that stu	dents
	received.	
Permitted Values	• Integer	
Reporting Period	Regular School Year	

Reporting Levels	School []	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total		•	
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.		
	preschool, grades K- the number of instan corporal punishment	corporal punishment for 12, and comparable ungr ices, not the number of st a. A student may have rec an once if the student was	aded levels. Include udents who received ceived corporal
	1 1	t refers to paddling, span imposed on a student.	king, or other forms of
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Disability State	atus (Corporal Punishmei	nt)

New!			
†Group Name:	Credit 1	recovery (2013–14)	DG: 918
Section		Education Unit	
Definition		An indication of whether the school has any students	s who participate
		in at least one credit recovery program that allows th	em to earn

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	missed credit in order to graduate from high school.		
Permitted Values†	• Yes		
	• No		
	• Not applicable*		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSchool year up to one day prior to the		
	beginning of the following school year		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗌	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment†	*Not applicable = For schools that do not offer students the		
	opportunity to participate in at least one credit recovery program.		
	Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded		
	with high school age students.		
	Credit recovery programs aim to help schools graduate more		
	students by giving students who have fallen behind the chance to		
	"recover" credits through a multitude of different strategies, often		
	online. Different programs allow students to work on their credit		
	recovery classes over the summer, on school breaks, after school, on		
	weekends, at home on their own, at night in school computer labs, or		
	even during the scho	ool day.	

New!			
†Group Name: Credit recovery student participation		DG: 992	
Section	Student		
Definition	The unduplicated number of students who participate	The unduplicated number of students who participate in at least one	
	credit recovery program that allows them to earn mis	sed credit in	
	order to graduate from high school.		
Permitted Value	s • Integer		

Reporting Period	School year up to one day prior to the beginning of the following		
	school year*		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🛛	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	*For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.		
	Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded with high school age students.Credit recovery programs aim to help schools graduate more students by giving students who have fallen behind the chance to		
	"recover" credits through a multitude of different strategies, often online. Different programs allow students to work on their credit recovery classes over the summer, on school breaks, after school, on		
	weekends, at home on their own, at night in school computer labs, or even during the school day.		

New!			
Group Name: Deaths due to homicide DG			DG: 919
Section	Education Unit		
Definition	An indication of whether any of the school's students, faculty, or		
	staff died as a result of a homicide committed at the school.		
Permitted Values	• Yes		
	• No		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗌	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.		

Group Name:	Desegre	egation order or plan	DG: 920
Section		Education Unit	
Definition		An indication of whether the LEA is covered by a desegregation	
		order or plan.	
Permitted Valu	ies	• Yes	

	• No			
Reporting Period ⁺	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and			
	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRD	COctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School 🗆	LEA	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Desegregation ord	er or plan – An order o	r plan: (1) that has been	
	ordered by, submit	ted to, or entered into v	with a federal or state court;	
	the Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, its			
	predecessor the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, or			
	another federal agency; or a state agency or official, and (2) that			
	remedies or addresses a school district's actual or alleged segregation			
	of students or staff on the basis of race or national origin that was			
	found or alleged to be in violation of the U.S. Constitution, Title VI			
	of the <i>Civil Rights Act</i> of 1964, and/or state constitution or other state			
	law. A school district remains subject to such a desegregation order			
	or plan until the court, agency, or other competent official finds that			
	-		l has been released from the	
	order or plan.			

Group Name:	Discipline of preschool students table		DG: 921
Section		Student	
Definition		The number of preschool students who were discip	plined during the
		school year.	
Permitted Valu	ies	• Integer	

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Reporting Period	Regular School Yea	1	
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Preschool refers to p	reschool programs and se	ervices for children
	ages 3 through 5. Fo	or each discipline method	, the data should be
	unduplicated. Categ	ory sets B and C do not i	nclude all students.
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	 Discipline M 	ethod (Preschool)†	
Revised! †	Racial Ethnic	2	
	Sex (Membe	rship)	
Category Set B	 Discipline M 	ethod (Preschool)†	
Revised! †	 Disability State 	atus (IDEA)	
	Sex (Membe	rship)	
Category Set C	 Discipline M 	ethod (Preschool)†	
Revised! †	LEP Status (Only)	
	Sex (Membe	rship)	

Group Name: Discipline of students with disabilities (<i>IDEA</i> and Section 504) table		DG: 922	
Section		Student	
Definition		The number of students with disabilities (IDEA and	Section 504)
		who were disciplined during the school year.	
Permitted Value	es	• Integer	

Reporting Period	Regular School Year	r		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Include students enre	olled in grades K-12, and	comparable ungraded	
	levels. For each disc	cipline method, the data s	hould be unduplicated.	
	Category set A inclu	des students with disabili	ities served under <i>IDEA</i>	
	only. Category set B includes students with disabilities served under			
	Section 504 only. Category set C does not include all students.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	 Discipline M 	ethod†		
Revised! †	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	Racial Ethnic			
	• Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Discipline Method†			
Revised! †	Disability Status (Section 504 Only)			
	Sex (Membe	rship)		
Category Set C	 Discipline M 	ethod†		
Revised! †	LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Membe	rship)		

Group Name: Discipline of students without disabilities table			DG: 923	
Section	Student	Student		
Definition	The number of stude	The number of students without disabilities who were disciplined		
	during the school year.			
Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗖		State 🗆

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Grand Total (Education Unit Total)	
Comment	Include students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels. For each discipline method, the data should be unduplicated. Category set B does not include all students.
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A	Discipline Method†
Revised! †	Racial Ethnic
	• Sex (Membership)
Category Set B	Discipline Method ⁺
Revised! †	LEP Status (Only)
	Sex (Membership)

New!		
†Group Name: Distanc	e education (2013–14)	DG: 924
Section	Student	
Definition	An indication of whether the LEA has any students e	enrolled in any
	distance education courses.	
Permitted Values	• Yes	
	• No	
	Not applicable*	

Reporting Period	For 2013–14 CRDCRegular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🗆	LEA 🛛	State 🗆
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	opportunity to enroll Distance education of (1) be credit-granting (live or prerecorded) technology (e.g., via instructor in a differe	or LEAs that do not offer in any distance education courses must meet all of the g; (2) be technology-delive to the Internet, or other co- district network); and (3) ent location than the stude oped in, or delivered from ents.	n courses. he following criteria: /ered via audio, video mputer-based) have either (a) the ents and/or (b) the
	LEAs should provide response regardless of where the courses originated. However, distance education courses that students take independently or that are provided by entities outside the control of the district should not be included unless the district has access to enrollment and monitoring information for those courses.		

New!		
Group Name: Distance	education student enrollment table	DG: 993
Section	Student	
Definition	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in any	[,] distance
	education courses.	
Permitted Values	• Integer	
Reporting Period	Regular School Year	

Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🛛	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC,	, this data group is option	al.
	Category sets B and C do not include all students.		
	Distance education courses must meet all of the following criteria: (1) be credit-granting; (2) be technology-delivered via audio, video (live or prerecorded), the Internet, or other computer-based technology (e.g., via district network); and (3) have either (a) the instructor in a different location than the students and/or (b) the course content developed in, or delivered from, a different location than that of the students.		
	LEAs should provide response regardless of where the courses originated. However, distance education courses that students take independently or that are provided by entities outside the control of the district should not be included unless the district has access to enrollment and monitoring information for those courses.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial EthnicSex (Member		
Category Set B	 Disability Status (IDEA) Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set C	LEP Status (Sex (Member		

New!		
†Group Name: Dual en	rollment (2013–14)	DG: 925
Section	Education Unit	
Definition	An indication of whether the school has any students dual enrollment/dual credit program that allows then level courses and earn concurrent credit toward a hig diploma and a college degree.	n to take college-
Permitted Values	• Yes	
	• No	

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	Not applicable*		
Reporting Period	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and		
1 0	December 31		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗌	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	*Not applicable = For schools that do not offer students the opportunity to enroll in a dual enrollment/dual credit program.		
	For schools with any grade 9 through 12 or ungraded with high school age students. For schools with students enrolled in at least one dual enrollment/dual credit program.		
	Dual enrollment/dual credit programs provide opportunities for high school students to take college-level courses offered by colleges, and earn concurrent credit toward a high school diploma and a college degree while still in high school. These programs are for high school-enrolled students who are academically prepared to enroll in college and are interested in taking on additional coursework. For example, students who want to study subjects not offered at their high school may seek supplemental education at colleges nearby. Dual enrollment/dual credit programs do not include the Advanced Placement (AP) program or the International Baccalaureate Diploma		

New!					
‡Group Name: Dual en	‡ Group Name: Dual enrollment program student enrollment DG: 994				
Section	Student				
Definition	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in at le	east one dual			
	enrollment/dual credit program that allows them to take college-level				
	courses and earn concurrent credit toward a high school diploma and				
	a college degree.				
Permitted Values	• Integer				
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September	27 and			
	December 31*				

	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗍 State 🗆			
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	*For 2013–14 CRD0	C, this data group is optic	onal.	
	For schools with any grade 9 through 12 or ungraded with high school age students. For schools with students enrolled in at least one dual enrollment/dual credit program. Category sets B and C do not include all students.			
	Dual enrollment/dual credit programs provide opportunities for high school students to take college-level courses offered by colleges, and earn concurrent credit toward a high school diploma and a college degree while still in high school. These programs are for high school-enrolled students who are academically prepared to enroll in college and are interested in taking on additional coursework. For example, students who want to study subjects not offered at their high school may seek supplemental education at colleges nearby.			
	Dual enrollment/dual credit programs do not include the Advanced Placement (AP) program or the International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)			
	Sex (Member	rship)		

Group Name: Early ch	roup Name: Early childhood program for non- <i>IDEA</i> children DG: 92			
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	An indication of whether the LEA's early childhood pr	rogram serves		
	non- <i>IDEA</i> children birth through age 2.			
Permitted Values	• Yes			
	• No			
	Not applicable			
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 2	7 and		
	December 31			

	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School 🗆 LEA 🗌 State 🗆		
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for LEAs that provide early childhood program(s).		

New!				
Group Name: Firearm	Group Name: Firearm use DG: 92			
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	An indication of whether there been at least one incident at the school that involved a shooting (regardless of whether anyone was hurt).			
Permitted Values	YesNo			
Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗌	State 🗆	
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.			
	Consider those incidents that occurred at school, regardless of whether a student or non-student used the firearm.			

Group Name: GED preparation program credentials table DG				
Section	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated nu	The unduplicated number of students ages 16 through 19 who		
	received a high schoo	ol equivalency credential	after participating in a	
	General Educational Development (GED) preparation program			
	operated by the LEA.			
Permitted Values	• Integer			
Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School 🗆 LEA 🗌 State 🗆			
Grand Total				

(Education Unit Total)		
Comment	 Report only for LEAs that operate a GED program. Category sets B and C do not include all students. GED preparation program – A program (e.g., course) designed to prepare students to be successful on the GED Test. The GED Test is a nationally recognized test that is used to certify the high school-level academic achievement of national and international non-high school graduates. Upon review of the test results, an education or government agency may award a high school equivalency credential. 	
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION	
Category Set A	Racial EthnicSex (Membership)	
Category Set B	 Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>) Sex (Membership) 	
Category Set C	 LEP Status (Only) Sex (Membership) 	

Attachment A2

CRDC Data Set for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

Group Name: GED pre	paration program participation table DG: 929			
Section	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated number of students ages 16-19 who participated in			
	a General Educational Development (GED) preparation program			
	operated by LEA.			
Permitted Values	• Integer			
Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School LEA State State			
Grand Total	_			
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Report only for LEAs that operate a GED preparation program.			
	Category sets B and C do not include all students.			
	GED preparation program – A program (e.g., course) designed to			
	prepare students to be successful on the GED Test. The GED Test is			
	a nationally recognized test that is used to certify the high school-			
	level academic achievement of national and international non-high			
	school graduates. Upon review of the test results, an education or			
	government agency may award a high school equivalency credential.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C	• LEP Status (Only)			
	• Sex (Membership)			

Attachment A2

CRDC Data Set for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

†Group Name: Geomet	†Group Name: Geometry classes (2013–14) †DG: 987			
Section	Education Unit			
Definition†	The unduplicated number of classes in Geometry (college-			
	preparatory) course.			
Permitted Values	• Integer			
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC			
	• For schools with regular scheduling – Single day between			
	September 27 and December 31			
	• For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course			
	to be taken in one semester - Sum of a count taken on a single			
	day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block,			
	and before March 1 in the second block			
Reporting Levels	School [] LEA [] State []			
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	Report only for schools with any grade 7 through 12 and/or			
	ungraded with middle school and/or high school age students, and			
	that provide college-preparatory Geometry course.			
	Geometry is a course that typically includes topics such as properties			
	of plane and solid figures; deductive methods of reasoning and use			
	of logic; geometry as an axiomatic system including the study of			
	postulates, theorems, and formal proofs; concepts of congruence,			
	similarity, parallelism, perpendicularity, and proportion; and rules of			
	angle measurement in triangles.			
	Geometry is considered a prerequisite for Algebra II.			

Section	Student		
Definition Revised! †	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in Geometry (college-		
	preparatory) course.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC-	-	
	• For schools with	regular scheduling – Sing	gle day between
	September 27 and		
		block scheduling that all	5
		e semester – Sum of a co	8
	-	tember 27 and December	31 in the first block,
		1 in the second block	
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total) Comment†		ols with any grade 7 thro	
	 with middle school and/or high school age students, and that provide college-preparatory Geometry course. Geometry is a course that typically includes topics such as properties of plane and solid figures; deductive methods of reasoning and use of logic; geometry as an axiomatic system including the study of postulates, theorems, and formal proofs; concepts of congruence, similarity, parallelism, perpendicularity, and proportion; and rules of angle measurement in triangles. Geometry is considered a prerequisite for Algebra II. 		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A†	Racial Ethnic		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B ⁺	Disability Sta		
	Sex (Member	± /	
Category Set C ⁺	LEP Status (C	5 /	
	Sex (Member	ship)	

†Group Name: Geometry course enrollment—grade 8 (2015–16)

DG: 930

Section	Student		
Definition Revised!	The unduplicated number of students in grade 8 enrolled in		
	Geometry (college-p	reparatory) course.	
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2015–16 CRDC		
	• For schools with	regular scheduling – Oct	ober 1
	• For schools with	block scheduling that all	ows a full-year course
	to be taken in on	e semester – Sum of a co	unt taken on October 1
	in the first block	, and around March 1 in t	he second block
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for schools with grade 8 and/or ungraded with middle		
	school age students, and that provide college-preparatory Geometry		
	course.		
	Geometry is a course that typically includes topics such as properties		
		gures; deductive methods	e
		s an axiomatic system inc	
	postulates, theorems, and formal proofs; concepts of congruence,		
		n, perpendicularity, and I	proportion; and rules of
	angle measurement i	in triangles.	
		1	. 1
	Geometry is conside	red a prerequisite for Alg	jebra II.

Section	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in gifted/talented			
	programs during regular school hours because of unusually high			
	academic ability or aptitude or a specialized talent or aptitude.			
Permitted Values	• Integer			
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and			
	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆			
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Include students enrolled in preschool, grades K-12, and comparable			
	ungraded levels. Report only for schools with one or more			
	gifted/talented programs. Category sets B and C do not include all			
	students.			
	Gifted/talented programs – Programs during regular school hours			
	that provide special educational opportunities including accelerated			
	promotion through grades and classes and an enriched curriculum for			
	students who are endowed with a high degree of mental ability or			
	who demonstrate unusual physical coordination, creativity, interest,			
	or talent.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)			
	• Sex (Membership)			

Attachment A2

Group Name: Harassm	ent or bullying—pol	icy table		†DG: 988
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	An indication of who			1 0 1
	prohibiting discriminatory harassment and bullying of students on the basis of sex, race/color/national origin, and/or disability.			
Permitted Values†	• Yes			¥
	• No			
	Text for comments			
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC	Single day bet	ween Sep	tember 27 and
	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRDC		_	
Reporting Levels	School 🗆	LEA []	State 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)		1. 1		
Comment†	Include web link to j	policy or policie	s.	
	 Harassment or bully	ing on the basis	of sex – I	Harassment or bullying
	on the basis of sex ir	0		5 8
				harassment or bullying
	is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, such as unwelcome sexual			
	advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or			
	physical conduct of a sexual nature. Gender-based harassment or			
	bullying is nonsexual intimidation or abusive behavior toward a			
	student based on the student's actual or perceived sex, including			
	harassment based on gender identity, gender expression, and			
	nonconformity with gender stereotypes. Harassing or bullying			
	conduct may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-			
	calling, as well as non-verbal behavior, such as graphic and written statements, or conduct that is physically threatening, harmful or			
				by school employees,
	other students, and n			
			-	
	female students can be victims of harassment or bullying on the basis of sex, and the harasser or bully and the victim can be of the same			
	sex.			
	Harassment or bully	ing on the basis	of race, c	olor, or national
	origin – Racial harassment or bullying is intimidation or abusive			
	behavior toward a student based on actual or perceived race, color or			
	national origin. Harassing conduct may take many forms, including			
		-		verbal behavior, such as
	graphic and written s			
				duct can be carried out
	by school employees	s, other studellts	, anu nom	-employee third parties.

Harassment or bullying on the basis of disability – Disability
harassment or bullying is intimidation or abusive behavior toward a
student based on actual or perceived disability. Harassing conduct
may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling, as
well as non-verbal behavior, such as graphic and written statements,
or conduct that is physically threatening, harmful or humiliating.
The conduct can be carried out by school employees, other students,
and non-employee third parties.

Group Name: Harassm	ent or bullying—rep	orted allegations table		DG: 933
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	The number of reported allegations of harassment or bullying on the			
	basis of a civil rights category.			
Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period	Regular School Year	r		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	Sta	ate 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	comparable ungrade the likely motives of the alleged victim. An allegation that in counted in each appl allegation that involv both the sex count an Within each civil rig	or students enrolled in gr d levels. In classifying th the alleged harasser, and volves multiple civil righ licable civil rights categor ves both sex and disability nd the disability count.	ts categorie y. For exa y should be	ns, look to tual status of es should be imple, an e reported in
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A Revised! †	Civil Rights	Category (Allegations)		

Group Name: Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table

Section	Student		
Definition	The number of students disciplined for engaging in harassment or		
	bullying on the basis of a civil rights category.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 Include disciplined students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels. In classifying the disciplined students, look to their likely motives, and not the actual status of the alleged victims. A student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of multiple civil rights categories should be counted in each applicable civil rights category. For example, a student disciplined for engaging in harassment or bullying on the basis of both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex count and the disability count. Within each civil rights category, the count should be unduplicated. Category sets B, C, and D do not include all students. 		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	 Civil Rights Category (Student Counts) Racial Ethnic Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set B	 Civil Rights Category (Student Counts) Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>) Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set C	 Civil Rights Category (Student Counts) Disability Status (Section 504 Only) Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set D	 Civil Rights Category (Student Counts) LEP Status (Only) Sex (Membership) 		

Group Name: Haras	sment or bullying—stud	lents reported as harass	ed DG: 935		
or bull	or bullied table				
Section	Student	Student			
Definition	The number of stude	The number of students reported as harassed or bullied on the basis			
	of a civil rights categ	of a civil rights category.			
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period	Regular School Year	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	State 🗆		
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	levels. In classifying look to the likely mo actual status of the al A student reported as civil rights categories rights category. For bullied on the basis of both the sex count an Within each civil rights	 Include students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels. In classifying the students reported as harassed or bullied, look to the likely motives of the alleged harasser/bully, and not the actual status of the alleged victim. A student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of multiple civil rights categories should be counted in each applicable civil rights category. For example, a student reported as harassed or bullied on the basis of both sex and disability should be reported in both the sex count and the disability count. Within each civil rights category, the count should be unduplicated. Category sets B, C, and D do not include all students. 			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION				
Category Set A)		
Category Set B	 Civil Rights (Disability State Sex (Member 		·)		
Category Set C	9	Category (Student Counts itus (Section 504 Only) rship)	3)		
Category Set D	 Civil Rights (LEP Status ((Sex (Member 	5 /	3)		

Attachment A2

‡ Group Name: Interna	tional Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table DG: 936		
Section	Student		
Definition	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in the International		
	Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and		
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for schools that offer an IB program. Category sets B and C do not include all students.		
	The International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme – The IB Diploma Programme, sponsored by the International Baccalaureate Organization, is designed as an academically challenging and balanced program of education with final examinations that prepares students, usually aged 16 to 19, for success at university and life beyond. The Programme is typically taught over two years. IB Diploma Programme students study six courses at higher level or standard level. Students must choose one subject from each of groups 1 to 5, thus ensuring breadth of experience in languages, social studies, the experimental sciences and mathematics. The sixth subject may be an arts subject chosen from group 6, or the student may choose another subject from groups 1 to 5. Additionally, IB Diploma Programme students must meet three core requirements: the extended essay, the theory of knowledge course, and a creativity/action/service experience.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)		
	• Sex (Membership)		

Group Name:	Interscho	DG: 937	
Section		Education Unit	

Definition	The unduplicated number of high school-level interscholastic		
	athletics sports in which only male or only female students		
	participate.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	School Year (CCD)		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			1
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded		
	with high school age students. Report only for schools that have		
	students who participate in single-sex interscholastic athletics.		
	Single-sex interscholastic athletics refers to sports activities in which		
	only male or only female students participate.		
	Interscholastic athletics – Team-based organized sports activities that offer competition between schools.		
	basketball, soccer, sv	tics sports – Distinct spor wimming, and tennis. In g are not considered inter	tramural sports and
	DECODIDEION		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION	1 • `	
Category Set A	Sex (Member	rship)	

Group Name:	Interscholastic athletics single-sex teams	DG: 938
Section	Education Unit	

Definition	The unduplicated nu	mber of high school-leve	l interscholastic
	athletics teams in which only male or only female students		
	participate.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	School Year (CCD)		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	with high school age students who particip Single-sex interschol only male or only fer Interscholastic athlet offer competition bet Interscholastic athlet basketball, soccer, sy sideline cheerleading sports.	ols with any grade 9 thro students. Report only fo pate in single-sex intersch astic athletics refers to sp nale students participate. ics – Team-based organiz tween schools. ics sports – Distinct spor vimming, and tennis. Int g are not considered inters	or schools that have nolastic athletics. ports activities in which zed sports activities that ts, such as football, rramural sports and scholastic athletics
		ic athletics sport, such as	-
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Sex (Member	rship)	

Group Name:	Interscho	DG: 939	
Section		Student	

Definition	The number of partic	vipants on high school lo	vol interscholastic
Demition	The number of participants on high school-level interscholastic		
	athletics sports teams in which only male or only female students		
	participate.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period†	School Year (CCD)		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 with high school age students who particip Single-sex interschol only male or only fer counted once for eac Interscholastic athlet offer competition bet Interscholastic athlet basketball, soccer, sy sideline cheerleading sports. Interscholastic athlet of each interscholastic varsity team, and var Interscholastic athlet 	ics sports – Distinct spor vimming, and tennis. Int g are not considered inters ics sports teams – The co ic athletics sport, such as	or schools that have nolastic athletics. ports activities in which A student should be zed sports activities that ts, such as football, ramural sports and scholastic athletics ompetitive-level teams freshman team, junior
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Sex (Member	rship)	

New!			
Group Name:	Justice fa	cility days in regular school year table	DG: 940
Section		Education Unit	

Reporting Period Regular School Year Reporting Levels School LEA State Grand Total [] Education Unit Total) [] Comment Report only for justice facilities. Report the number of days per year that the regular credit-granting educational program operates. A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre-adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jalls, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading. English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects nay also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility nor activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit-granting credice to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of stud	Definition	The number of days that make up the justice facility's regular school		
Reporting Period Regular School Year Reporting Levels School LEA State Grand Total [] Education Unit Total) [] Comment Report only for justice facilities. Report the number of days per year that the regular credit-granting educational program operates. A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre-adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jalls, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading. English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects nay also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility nor activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit-granting credice to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of stud		year.		
Reporting Levels School LEA State Grand Total (Education Unit Total) □ □ Comment Report only for justice facilities. Report the number of days per year that the regular credit-granting educational program operates. A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre- adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre- convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jails, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading. English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in vocationally-oriented subjects may also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility on activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit- granting refers to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of study and receive a high school diploma. A regular educational program usually begins in the	Permitted Values	Integer		
Grand Total	Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
(Education Unit Total) □ Comment Report only for justice facilities. Report the number of days per year that the regular credit-granting educational program operates. A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines preadjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jails, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals uponger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading, English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in vocationally-oriented subjects may also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility on activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit-granting refers to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of study and receive a high school diploma. New! Mext	Reporting Levels	School 🗌 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Comment Report only for justice facilities. Report the number of days per year that the regular credit-granting educational program operates. A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre-adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jails, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading, English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in vocationally-oriented subjects may also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility or activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit-granting refers to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of study and receive a high school diploma. A regular educational program usually begins in the late summer or early fall and ends in late spring or early summer. On average, a regular educational program operates for 180 days. A year-round educational program usually operates for a 12-month pe	Grand Total			
that the regular credit-granting educational program operates. A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre- adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre- convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, idention centers, jails, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading, English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in vocationally-oriented subjects may also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility on activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit- granting refers to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of study and receive a high school diploma. A regular educational program operates for 180 days. A year-round educational program usually operates for a 12-month period. New! Meret Marce Subte facility enductional program operates for a 12-month period.	(Education Unit Total)			
early fall and ends in late spring or early summer. On average, a regular educational program operates for 180 days. A year-round educational program usually operates for a 12-month period. New! Group Name: Justice facility educational program participants table DG: 941	Comment	that the regular credit-granting educational program operates. A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre- adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre- convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jails, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading, English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in vocationally-oriented subjects may also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility nor activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit- granting refers to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of study and receive a high school diploma.		
educational program usually operates for a 12-month period.New!Group Name: Justice facility educational program participants tableDG: 941		early fall and ends in late spring or early summer. On average, a		
New!Group Name: Justice facility educational program participants tableDG: 941				
	New!			
	Group Name: Justice fac	ility educational program participants table DG: 941		
Section Student	Section	Student		

Definition	The unduplicated number of students who participated in the credit		
Deminuon	The unduplicated number of students who participated in the credit- granting educational program during the regular school year at the		
	justice facility for the specified length of time.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School		
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC.	this data group is optior	nal.
		and add group to option	
	Report only for justic	ce facilities.	
	school year. The cou	count based on the schoo int is an unduplicated co ool age students who par	unt of elementary,
		to the cumulative numb red in the educational pro	5
	adjudicated/pre-conv convicted individuals (90 calendar days or days) facilities, such and prisons. These f typically under 18 ye years of age and olde include individuals y statute/legislation and	public or private facility ricted individuals, post-a s, or both. Justice faciliti less) and long-term (mor as correctional facilities acilities may confine juv ears of age), adults (indiv er), or both. Some states rounger than age 18 as ac d/or justice procedures. als up to 21 years of age of interest.	djudicated/pre- ies include short-term re than 90 calendar , detention centers, jails, reniles (individuals riduals typically 18 and jurisdictions lults due to For the purposes of the
	Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consi of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimu basic school subjects, such as reading, English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in vocationally-oriented subjects may also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility nor activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credi granting refers to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the m grade level or complete a program of study and receive a high sc		ce facility that consists ruction in at minimum, h language arts, and ionally-oriented rogram. Neither the activities related to n instruction. Credit- letter grade or a ent to move to the next

	diploma. A regular educational program usually begins in the late summer or early fall and ends in late spring or early summer. On average, a regular educational program operates for 180 days. A year-round educational program usually operates for a 12-month period.
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A	Justice Facility Duration

New!			
Group Name:	Justice fa	ncility hours per week table	DG: 942
Section		Education Unit	
Definition		The number of hours per week that the credit-gran	ting educational
			Page A2-62

	program is offered to students during the regular school year at the		
Downitted Values	justice facility.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🗌 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for justice facilities.		
	A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre- adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre- convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jails, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest.		
	Educational program – An educational program for children and youth (not beyond grade 12) served at a justice facility that consists of credit-granting courses and classroom instruction in at minimum, basic school subjects, such as reading, English language arts, and mathematics. Classroom instruction in vocationally-oriented subjects may also be considered part of the program. Neither the manufacture of goods within the facility nor activities related to facility maintenance are considered classroom instruction. Credit- granting refers to any course that results in a letter grade or a pass/fail designation and is required of a student to move to the next grade level or complete a program of study and receive a high school diploma.		
	A regular educational program usually begins in the late summer or early fall and ends in late spring or early summer. On average, a regular educational program operates for 180 days. A year-round educational program usually operates for a 12-month period.		
New!			
Group Name: Justice f	acility type DG: 943		
Section	Education Unit		
Definition	An indication of the type of justice facility.		

Permitted Values	Pre-adjudication/Pre-conviction facility		
	Post-adjudication/Post-conviction facility		
	Pre- and post-adjudication/conviction facility		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆		
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for justice facilities.		
	A justice facility is a public or private facility that confines pre- adjudicated/pre-convicted individuals, post-adjudicated/pre- convicted individuals, or both. Justice facilities include short-term (90 calendar days or less) and long-term (more than 90 calendar days) facilities, such as correctional facilities, detention centers, jails, and prisons. These facilities may confine juveniles (individuals typically under 18 years of age), adults (individuals typically 18 years of age and older), or both. Some states and jurisdictions include individuals younger than age 18 as adults due to statute/legislation and/or justice procedures. For the purposes of the CRDC, only individuals up to 21 years of age who are confined in justice facilities are of interest. A pre-adjudication facility confines pre-adjudicated juveniles. A pre-adjudicated juvenile is an individual (typically under 18 years of age) who has been charged, but who has not participated in the court process that determines whether he/she has committed the crime. Adjudication is the court process that determines (judges) if the juvenile committed the act for which he/she is charged. A pre-conviction facility confines pre-convicted adults. A pre- convicted adult is an individual (typically 18 years of age or older) who has been charged, but who has not participated in the court process that determines (judges) if he/she committed the act for which he/she is charged.		
	A post-adjudication facility confines post-adjudicated juveniles. A post-adjudicated juvenile is an individual (typically under 18 years of age) who has been charged and determined to have committed the crime. Adjudication is the court process that determines (judges) if the juvenile committed the act for which he/she is charged.		
	A post-conviction facility confines post-convicted adults. A post- convicted adult is an individual (typically 18 years of age or older)		

who has been charged and determined to have committed the crime.
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Group Name: Kinderga	arten daily length and	d cost		DG: 944	
Section	Education Unit				
Definition Revised!	An indication of whether the LEA provides a kindergarten program				
	of a specific length to	o students and cost to	parents/	guardians	
Permitted Values	• Full-day kinderg	arten (free; no charge	e to paren	t(s)/guardian)	
Revised!	• Full-day kinderg	arten (partial or full o	harge to		
	parent(s)/guardian)				
	• Part-day kinderg	arten (free; no charge	e to paren	t(s)/guardian)	
	• Part-day kinderg	arten (partial or full o	harge to		
	parent(s)/guardia	n)			
	• No kindergarten				
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC-	Single day between	Septemb	er 27 and	
	December 31				
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1				
Reporting Levels	School 🗆	LEA 🗌		State 🗆	
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	A full-day kindergar	ten program is a prog	gram in w	hich a child	
	attends school each v	weekday for approxir	nately six	attends school each weekday for approximately six hours or more.	

Dropped! †

Group Name: Kinderga	arten requirement		—— DG: 945
Section	Education Unit		
Definition	An indication of whether the LEA is required to provide full-day or		
	part-day kindergarter	n by state statute or regula	ation.
Permitted Values	• Yes		
	• No		
	Not applicable		
Reporting Period	October 1		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗄	State 🗖
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	A full-day kindergar	ten program is a program	in which a child
	attends school each v	weekday for approximatel	y six hours or more.

Group Name:	Limited English proficient students	DG: 946
Section	Student	

Definition	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in school who are		
	limited English proficient (LEP).		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC-	Single day between Sep	tember 27 and
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDC-	October 1	
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Include LEP students enrolled in preschool, grades K-12, and		
	comparable ungraded levels. Include all LEP students, regardless of		
	whether they are enrolled in English language instruction educational		
	programs designed for LEP students. Category set C does not		
	include all students.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Racial Ethnic		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	Disability Sta	atus (IDEA)	
	Sex (Member	rship)	

Group Name:	Limited English proficient students in LEP programs	DG: 947
Section	Student	

Definition	The unduplicated number of limited English proficient (LEP) students enrolled in English language instruction educational programs designed for LEP students.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period ⁺		Single day between Se	ptember 27 and
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDC	October 1	
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗌	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Include LEP students enrolled in preschool, grades K-12, and		
	comparable ungraded levels. Include only LEP students who are		
	enrolled in English language instruction educational programs		
	designed for LEP students. This includes students served through		
	ESEA Title III and students receiving LEP services through other		
		or LEP students. Catego	e
	include all students.	0	5
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic	2	
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Disability Sta	atus (IDEA)	
	Sex (Membe	rship)	

Group Name:	Magnet program detail	DG: 948
Section	Education Unit	

Definition	An indication of	whether the entire scho	ool population participates in	
	the school magnet program.			
Permitted Values	• Yes			
	• No			
	• Not applicable			
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRI	DCSingle day betwee	en September 27 and	
	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRI	DCOctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆			
Grand Total (Education				
Unit Total)				
Comment	Report only for schools operating a magnet program.			
	Magnet program – A program within a public school that offers a			
	special curriculum capable of attracting substantial numbers of			
	students of different racial/ethnic backgrounds, which may also			
	reduce, prevent, or eliminate minority group isolation. The program			
	may be designed to provide an academic or social focus on a			
	particular theme (e.g., science/math, performing arts, gifted/talented,			
			s considered a magnet school	
	-	~ . ~	tudents or some students	
	within the school.			

Group Name: Mathematics classes—high school DG		DG: 950	
Section		Education Unit	
Definition		The unduplicated number of classes in mathematic	cs (college-
		-	

	preparatory) courses at the high school level.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC		
	 For schools with regular scheduling – Single day between September 27 and December 31 For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block, and before March 1 in the second block For 2015–16 CRDC For schools with regular scheduling – October 1 For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on October 1 		
	in the first block	, and around March 1 in t	he second block
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded with high school age students.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Mathematics	(High School Classes)†‡	

Group Name:	Mathematics course enrollment—high school		DG: 951
Section		Student	
Definition	The number of high school level students enrolled in mathematics		mathematics
	(college-preparatory) courses, except Algebra I.		

Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC			
	• For schools with regular scheduling – Single day between			
	September 27 and December 31			
	• For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course			
	to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single			
	day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block,			
	and before March 1 in the second block			
	For 2015–16 CRDC			
	• For schools with regular scheduling – October 1			
	• For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course			
	to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on October 1			
	in the first block, and around March 1 in the second block			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆			
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded			
	with high school age students, and that provide college-preparatory			
	mathematics courses. Exclude students enrolled in Algebra I.			
	For each mathematics course, the data should be unduplicated.			
	Category sets B and C do not include all students.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION Methomatics (High School Course Envolument)			
Category Set A	 Mathematics (High School Course Enrollment)†‡ Racial Ethnic 			
Category Set B	Sex (Membership) Mathematics (High School Course Enrollment)			
Calcgury Set D	 Mathematics (High School Course Enrollment)†‡ Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>) 			
	 Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>) Sex (Membership) 			
Category Set C	 Sex (Membership) Mathematics (High School Course Enrollment)†‡ 			
Calceoly Set C	 LEP Status (Only) 			
	 Sex (Membership) 			

‡Group Name: Membership—LEA		‡DG: 989
Section	Student	
Definition‡	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in the served in non-LEA facilities only.	he LEA, who are

Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period‡	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and		
	December 31*		
	For 2015–16 CRDC-	October 1	
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🛛	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment‡	*For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.		
	 *For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional. Each student is counted individually, no full-time equivalency. Include students who are the responsibility of the LEA, who are served in non-LEA facilities only (public or private). Do not include students who are served in LEA facilities. Non-LEA facilities are non-district facilities, such as intermediate units, residential facilities outside the LEA, social service agencies, hospitals, and private schools. 		

New!

Group Name:	ne: Offenses table		DG: 952
Section		Education Unit	
Definition		The unduplicated number of incidents that occurre	d at the school by
		type of offense.	
Permitted Valu	ies	• Integer	

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Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗖	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.			
	Incidents may occur before, during, or after normal school hours. Incidents should be counted regardless of whether any disciplinary action was taken, and regardless of whether students or non-students were involved.			
	An incident refers to a specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. For example, if two students are robbed without a weapon, at the same time and place, this is classified as two robbery victimizations but only one robbery without a weapon incident.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Offense Type	2		

Group Name:	Preschool ages for non-IDEA students		DG: 953	
Section		Education Unit		
Definition		An indication of whether the LEA's or school's preschool program serves non- <i>IDEA</i> students of a specific age range.		

Attachment A2 CRDC Data Set for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

Permitted Values	Students age 3 years				
Revised!	Students age 4 years				
	Students age 5 years				
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC	Single day between Sep	tember 27 and		
	December 31				
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1				
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗍 State 🗆				
Revised!					
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	Report only for LEAs or schools that provide preschool program(s).				
	Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children				
	ages 3 through 5.				
	Students who are not served under the <i>Individuals with Disabilities</i>				
	<i>Education Act (IDEA)</i> are considered "non- <i>IDEA</i> students."				

Group Name: Preschool daily length and cost DG: 954			
Section	Education Unit		
Definition Revised!	An indication of whether the LEA provides a preschool program of a		
	specific length to chi	ildren and cost to parents/	/guardians.
Permitted Values	Full-day prescho	ol (free; no charge to pare	ent(s)/guardian)
Revised!	Full-day prescho	ol (partial or full charge t	o parent(s)/guardian)
	Part-day prescho	ol (free; no charge to pare	ent(s)/guardian)
	Part-day prescho	ol (partial or full charge t	o parent(s)/guardian)
	No preschool		
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and		
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1		
Reporting Levels	School 🗆	LEA 🛛	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children		
	ages 3 through 5. A full-day preschool program is a program that a		
	child attends each w	eekday for approximately	six hours or more.

Group Name: Preschoo	l eligible students	DG: 955	
Section	Student		
Definition Revised!	An indication of whether the LEA's preschool program is provided		
	to specific groups of students.		
Permitted Values	• Students with disabilities (<i>IDEA</i>)		
	Students in Title I schools		

Attachment A2 CRDC Data Set for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

	Students from low income families		
	 All students 		
Reporting Period [†]		Single day between Sep	otember 27 and
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDC	October 1	
Reporting Levels	School 🗆	LEA 🛛	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for LEA	s that provide preschool	program(s). Preschool
		rograms and services for	
	5.	0	5 5
	"Students with disabilities (<i>IDEA</i>)" refers to students with		
	disabilities who are receiving services under the <i>Individuals with</i>		
	Disabilities Education Act.		
	Disabilities Education Act.		
	Title I schools are schools with large concentrations of low-income students that receive Title I funds (i.e., supplemental funds under Title I of the <i>Elementary and Secondary Education Act</i> , as amended by the <i>No Child Left Behind Act</i>), to assist in meeting their students' educational goals. For an entire school to qualify for Title I funds, at least 40% of students must enroll in the free and reduced lunch program.		
		preschool eligibility, low- ary from LEA to LEA.	-income is defined by

Group Name: Preschool enrollment table		DG: 956
Section	Student	
Definition Revised!	The unduplicated number of students enrolled in the school's	
	preschool program.	
Permitted Values	• Integer	
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between Septemb	per 27 and

	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Report only for scho	ols that provide preschoo	l program(s).	
	Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children			
	ages 3 through 5. Category sets B and C do not include all students.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic			
	• Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	• Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C	• LEP Status (Only)			
	Sex (Member	rship)		

INEW:			
Group Name: Preschool grade DG: 913			
Section	Education Unit		
Definition	The preschool grade	level offered by the school	ol.
Permitted Values	Preschool		
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC	Single day between Sep	tember 27 and
	December 31		
	For 2015–16 CRDC	October 1	
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children		
	ages 3 through 5. The preschool grade level should be reported if		
	offered, regardless of whether any children ages 3 through 5 are		
	enrolled in preschoo	l	

New!		
Group Name: Preschoo	l students served table	DG: 957
Section	Student	
Definition	The unduplicated number of students of a specific	age served in
	preschool in LEA and non-LEA facilities.	
Permitted Values	Integer	
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between Septemb	per 27 and

	December 31*			
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🛛	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	*For 2013–14 CRD0	C, this data group is optio	nal.	
	Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children ages 3 through 5. Include all students served in preschool that are under the responsibility of the LEA. Include preschool students in district facilities and preschool students in non-district facilities such as intermediate units, residential facilities outside the LEA, and social service agencies.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Age (Prescho	ool)		

Group Name: Public s	chools total		DG: 958	
Section	Education Unit			
Definition	The unduplicated n	umber of public schools	under the governance of	
	the LEA, including	all facilities where stude	ents attend.	
Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and			
	December 31			
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1			
Reporting Levels	School 🗆	School 🗆 LEA 🗌 State 🗆		
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Include charter schools that are under the governance of the LEA.			

Group Name: Restrain	t or seclusion for IDEA students table	DG: 959	
Section	Student		
Definition	The number of students with disabilities (served under <i>IDEA</i>) who		
	were subjected to restraint or seclusion.		
Permitted Values	• Integer		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		

Attachment A2 CRDC Data Set for School Years 2013–14 and 2015–16

Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Include students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels. For each action type, the data should be unduplicated. Category set B does not include all students. Students with disabilities (served under <i>IDEA</i>) are students with disabilities who are receiving services under the <i>Individuals with</i> <i>Disabilities Education Act</i> .		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	 Action (Restraint or Seclusion) Racial Ethnic Sex (Membership) 		
Category Set B	 Action (Rest LEP Status (Sex (Member 		

Group Name: Restraint or seclusion for non-IDEA students table				DG: 960
Section	Student			
Definition	The number of students (who are not served under <i>IDEA</i>) who were			
	subjected to restraint or seclusion.			
Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	e.	State 🗆

Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Include students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded		
	levels. For each action type, the data should be unduplicated.		
	Category sets B and C do not include all students.		
	Students (who are not served under <i>IDEA</i>) include students without		
	disabilities and students with disabilities served solely under Section		
	504 of the <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> .		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Action (Restraint or Seclusion)		
	Racial Ethnic		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Action (Restraint or Seclusion)		
	• Disability Status (Section 504 Only)		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	Action (Restraint or Seclusion)		
	LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Membership)		

Group Name: Restraint or seclusion instances table DG:			
Section	Student		
Definition	The number of instances that students were subjected to restraint or		
	seclusion.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆

Grand Total (Education Unit Total)	
Comment	Report only for schools with one or more students subjected to restraint or seclusion. Include the number of instances, not the number of students subjected to restraint or seclusion. Include instances for students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels. A student may have been subjected to each action type more than once.
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A	Action (Restraint or Seclusion)
	Disability Status (Specific)

Dropped! †

Group Name: Retenti	on policy	DG: 962
Section	Education Unit	
Definition	An indication of whether the LEA has a policy	y that allows the LEA
	to retain third grade students who are not cons	idered proficient in
	reading by the end of third grade.	
Permitted Values	•— <u>Yes</u>	

	• No			
Reporting Period	October 1			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA []	State 🗖	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)	₽			
Comment	The policy applies	to third grade students	who fail a reading	
	proficiency test or some other reading proficiency measure as			
	determined by the LEA, and therefore are not promoted to the fourth			
	grade.			
	Retained – A student is retained if he or she is not promoted to the			
	next grade prior to the beginning of the following school year.			
	Students are not considered retained if they can proceed to the next			
	grade because they successfully completed a summer school program			
	or for a similar reas	on.		

Group Name: Retention table			DG: 963	
Section	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated number of students who were not promoted to the			
	subsequent grade prior to the beginning of the following school year.			
Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period	School year up to one day prior to the beginning of the following			
	school year			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	S	State 🗆

Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Category sets B, C, and D do not include all students.		
	Retained – A student is retained if he or she is not promoted to the next grade prior to the beginning of the following school year. Students are not considered retained if they can proceed to the next grade because they successfully completed a summer school program or for a similar reason. At the high school level, a student who has not accumulated enough credits to be classified as being in the next grade is considered retained.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	• Grade Level (K-12)		
	Racial Ethnic		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Grade Level (K-12)		
	Disability Status (IDEA)		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	Grade Level (K-12)		
	 Disability Status (Section 504 Only) 		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set D	Grade Level (K-12)		
	• LEP Status (Only)		
	• Sex (Membership)		

Group Name: SAT or A	ACT test participation	n table		DG: 964
Section	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated nu	mber of students who par	ticipated	in (i.e., took)
	the SAT Reasoning	Гest (SAT), the ACT Tes	t (ACT),	or both.
Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period [†]	School Year (CCD)			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	S	State 🗆
Grand Total				

(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded with high school age students. Include students who participated, regardless of whether they received valid scores on the tests. Category sets B and C do not include all students. SAT Reasoning Test (SAT) – The SAT is a nationally recognized assessment used to indicate college readiness. The SAT (formerly the Scholastic Aptitude Test) is sponsored by the College Board. ACT Test (ACT) – The ACT is a nationally recognized assessment used to indicate college readiness. The SAT is sponsored by ACT, Inc. 		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)		
	Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Membership)		

Group Name: School co	DG: 965	
Section	Staff	
Definition	The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) school coun	selors.
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two decimal places)	
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC	
	• For all schools (except justice facilities) – Single day between	
	September 27 and December 31	
	• For justice facilities – Regular School Year	

	For 2015–16 CRDCRegular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School []	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Include school counselors for preschool, grades K-12, and			
	comparable ungrade	d levels, regardless of ho	w staff were funded	
	(i.e., federal, state, a	nd/or local funds).		
	Full-time equivalent (FTE) – FTE is a unit that indicates the			
	workload of an employed person in a way that makes workloads			
	comparable across various contexts. FTE is used to measure a			
	worker's service in a place (e.g., school). FTE is the number of total			
	hours the person is expected to work divided by the maximum			
	number of compensable hours in a full-time schedule. An FTE of			
	1.00 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while			
	an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time.			
	School counselor – A professional staff member assigned specific			
		ne for any of the followin	0	
	with students and parents, consulting with other staff members on			
	learning problems, evaluating student abilities, assisting students in			
	making education and career choices, assisting students in personal			
	and social development, providing referral assistance, and/or			
	-	taff members in planning	g and conducting	
	guidance programs f	or students.		

New!					
Group Name: School d	Group Name: School days missed due to suspensions table DG: 96				
Section	Student				
Definition	The unduplicated number of school days missed by students who received out-of-school suspensions.				
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period	Regular School Year	•			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗖	State 🗆		
Grand Total					

(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.			
	Include school days missed by students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels. Days when school staff were required to be present at school but students were not, should not be counted. Days when students were dismissed early from school, but school staff were not, should be counted as full days. Each day missed from a part-day program (e.g., part-day kindergarten) should be counted as one full day.			
	For students with disabilities (served under <i>IDEA</i>): Out-of-school suspension is an instance in which a child is temporarily removed from his/her regular school for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes to another setting (e.g., home, behavior center). Out-of- school suspensions include both removals in which no individualized family service plan (IFSP) or individualized education plan (IEP) services are provided because the removal is 10 days or less as well as removals in which the child continues to receive services according to his/her IFSP or IEP.			
	For students without disabilities and students with disabilities served solely under Section 504: Out-of-school suspension is an instance in which a child is temporarily removed from his/her regular school for at least a day (but less than the remainder of the school year) for disciplinary purposes to another setting (e.g., home, behavior center). Out-of-school suspensions include removals in which no educational services are provided, and removals in which educational services are provided (e.g., school-provided at home instruction or tutoring).			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A†	Racial EthnicSex (Membership)			
Category Set B†	Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>)Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C†	Disability Status (Section 504 Only)Sex (Membership)			
Category Set D†	LEP Status (Only)Sex (Membership)			

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INCW:		- /				
†Group Name: School f	†Group Name:School finance—FTE personnel (state and local)DG: 967					
Section	Staff	Staff				
Definition	The number of undu	plicated full-time equival	ent (FTE) personnel			
	(K-12) funded with s	state and local funds.				
Permitted Values	• Decimal (to two	decimal places)				
Reporting Period [†]	School Year (Fiscal)					
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆			
Grand Total						
(Education Unit Total)						
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC	, this data group is option	al.			
	Include personnel for grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels					
	who were funded with state and local funds.					
	Full-time equivalent (FTE) – FTE is a unit that indicates the					
	workload of an employed person in a way that makes workloads					
	comparable across various contexts. FTE is used to measure a					
	worker's service in a place (e.g., school). FTE is the number of total					
	hours the person is expected to work divided by the maximum					
	number of compensable hours in a full-time schedule. An FTE of					
	1.00 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while					
	an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time.					
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION					
Category Set A†	Personnel Ty	pe (School Finance FTE)	†			

-	p Name: School finance—FTE personnel (federal, state,			
and local)				
Section	Staff			
Definition	The number of unduplicated full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel			
	(preK-12) funded wi	th federal, state, and loca	l funds.	
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two	decimal places)		
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	

Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.		
	Include personnel for grades preK-12, and comparable ungraded levels who were funded with federal, state, and local funds.		
	Full-time equivalent (FTE) – FTE is a unit that indicates the workload of an employed person in a way that makes workloads comparable across various contexts. FTE is used to measure a worker's service in a place (e.g., school). FTE is the number of total hours the person is expected to work divided by the maximum number of compensable hours in a full-time schedule. An FTE of		
	1.00 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time.		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	 Personnel Type (School Finance FTE)† 		

Group Name: School finance—FTE teachers DG:				
Section	Staff			
Definition	The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers (K-12) funded			
	with state and local funds.			
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two decimal places)			
Reporting Period [†]	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				

Comment	Include teachers for grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels who were funded with state and local funds.			
	Full-time equivalent (FTE) – FTE is a unit that indicates the workload of an employed person in a way that makes workloads comparable across various contexts. FTE is used to measure a worker's service in a place (e.g., school). FTE is the number of total hours the person is expected to work divided by the maximum number of compensable hours in a full-time schedule. An FTE of 1.00 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time.			
	For the purposes of reporting school finance data for teachers only, refer to the following teachers definition and guide to determine which teachers should be included and excluded:			
	Teachers provide instruction, learning experiences, and care to students during a particular time period or in a given discipline. Teachers are defined as staff whose activities are dealing directly with the interaction with students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co- curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, computer, the Internet, multimedia, telephone, and correspondence that is delivered inside or outside the classroom or in other teacher-student settings.			
	Teachers to include:			
	 Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades K–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day). Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical classes. 			

 librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators Include any staff members who teach at least one regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a week). The proration of expenditures for department chairpersons or school administration who also teach. Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be supervised by someone at your school. Current Long-Term Substitute Teachers Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or more continuous weeks.
Teachers to exclude:
 Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12. Short-term Substitute Teachers Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for less than four continuous weeks. Student Teachers Day Care Aides/Paraprofessionals Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the library

†Group Name:School finance—instructional staff salaries (2013–14)DG: 96			
Section	Finance		
Definition	The amount of salary expenditures for instructional staff (K-12)		
	funded with state and local funds.		
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two decimal places)		
Reporting Period ⁺	For 2013–14 CRDCSchool Year (Fiscal)		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			

Comment‡	Instructional staff include teachers and instructional aides who are involved in regular K-12 instructional functions. Instructional staff expenditures are associated with activities dealing directly with the
	interaction between teachers and students. When determining salary expenditures for instructional staff, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should
	be included and excluded:
	 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority
	Base salary, incentive pay, and bonusesSupplemental pay for additional roles
	 Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority
	 Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for adult education
	 Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more
	than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district)
	 Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools Expenditures for employee benefits

INEW:				
†Group Name: School finance—instructional aide salaries (state and local) DG: 996				
Section	Finance			
Definition	The amount of salary expenditures for instructional aides (K-12)			
	funded with state and	d local funds.		
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two decimal places)			
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗖	St	tate 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				

 Instructional aides are staff who are involved in regular K-12 instructional functions. Instructional aid expenditures are associated with activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. When determining salary expenditures for instructional aides, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded: Expenditures to include: Expenditures to include: Expenditures to additional roles Expenditures to exclude: Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools 	Comment	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.
 instructional functions. Instructional aid expenditures are associated with activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. When determining salary expenditures for instructional aides, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded: Expenditures to include: Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for special education Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools 	Comment	
 Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools 		instructional functions. Instructional aid expenditures are associated with activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students.When determining salary expenditures for instructional aides, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should
		 Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on

†Group Name: School f	†Group Name: School finance—instructional aide salaries (federal, state, DG: 99			
and local)				
Section	Finance		·	
Definition	The amount of salary	v expenditures for instruc	tional aide	es (preK-12)
	funded with federal,	state, and local funds.		
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two decimal places)			
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆			
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				

Comment	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.
	Instructional aides are staff who are involved in preK-12 instructional functions. Instructional aid expenditures are associated with activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. When determining salary expenditures for instructional aides, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:
	 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from all federal funds (including Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund) Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools Expenditures for adult education Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for employee benefits

†Group Name: School	†Group Name: School finance—non-personnel expenditures (state and local) DG: 970				
Section	Finance				
Definition [†]	The amount of non-	personnel expenditures as	sociated wit	th regular	
	K-12 instruction, pu	pil support, instructional	support, and	l school	
	administration, funde	ed with state and local fu	nds.		
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two decimal places)				
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)				
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	Sta	te 🗆	
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					

Comment‡	Include non-personnel expenditures from state and local funds. Non-
	personnel expenditures may include (but is not limited to) the following types of expenditures: Professional development for teachers and other staff; instructional materials and supplies; computers, software, and other technology; contracted services such as distance learning services; and library books and media center learning materials.
	When determining non-personnel expenditures, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:
	 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for professional development for teachers and
	 other staff Expenditures for instructional materials and supplies Expenditures for computers, software, and other technology Expenditures for contracted services such as distance learning services Expenditures for library books and media center learning
	 Other non-personnel expenditures (associated with regular K- 12 instruction, pupil support, instructional support, and school administration)
	 Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for adult education Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the
	 district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools

New!				
†Group Name: School	finance—non-person	nel expenditures (federa	al, state,	DG: 1000
and local)				
Section	Finance			
Definition	The amount of non-	personnel expenditures as	sociated wi	th preK-12
	instruction, pupil sup	port, instructional suppo	rt, and scho	ol
	administration, funde	ed with federal, state, and	l local funds	5.
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two	decimal places)		
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗖	Sta	te 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				

Comment	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.		
	Include non-personnel expenditures from federal, state, and local funds. Non-personnel expenditures may include (but is not limited to) the following types of expenditures: Professional development for teachers and other staff; instructional materials and supplies; computers, software, and other technology; contracted services such as distance learning services; and library books and media center learning materials.		
	When determining non-personnel expenditures, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:		
	 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from all federal funds (including Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund) Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for professional development for teachers and other staff Expenditures for computers, software, and other technology Expenditures for contracted services such as distance learning services Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools Other non-personnel expenditures (associated with preK-12 instruction, pupil support, instructional support, and school administration) 		
	Expenditures to exclude:Expenditures for adult educationExpenditures for school nutrition programs		

INEW:				
†Group Name: School f	finance—support per	sonnel salaries (state ar	nd local)	DG: 971
Section	Finance			
Definition [†]	The amount of salary	v expenditures for suppor	t personne	el (K-12)
	funded with state and	l local funds.		
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two	decimal places)		
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	S	tate 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†‡	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.			
	Personnel salaries include salaries for K-12 regular support staff			
	funded with state and local funds that are associated with the			

	following types of activities:
	 Support services for pupils – Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students to supplement the teaching process. Support services for instructional staff – Activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with content and process of providing learning experiences for students. School administration – Activities related to overall administration for a school. Exclude salary expenditures for instructional staff (teachers and process and process)
	aides). When determining salary expenditures for personnel, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:
	 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools Expenditures for employee benefits
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION Desconnel Type (Salary Expenditures)
Category Set A†	Personnel Type (Salary Expenditures)†

N	AX. 7	I
IN	ew	:

†Group Name: School					
and local)					
Section	Finance				
Definition	The amount of salary	v expenditures for suppor	t personne	el (preK-12)	
	funded with federal,	state, and local funds.			
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two	decimal places)			
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)				
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆				
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	mment For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.				
	Personnel salaries include salaries for preK-12 support staff funded				
	with federal, state, and local funds that are associated with the				

	following types of activities:
	 Support services for pupils – Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students to supplement the teaching process. Support services for instructional staff – Activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with content and process of providing learning experiences for students. School administration – Activities related to overall administration for a school.
	When determining salary expenditures for personnel, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:
	 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from all federal funds (including Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund) Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools
	 Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures for adult education Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for employee benefits
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A	Personnel Type (Salary Expenditures)†

†Group Name: School	finance—teacher sala	aries (state and local)		DG: 972
Section	Finance			
Definition	The amount of salary	y expenditures for teacher	rs (K-12) fu	nded with
	state and local funds			
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two	decimal places)		
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	Sta	te 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	Include salary expenditures for teachers associated with regular K-12			
	instruction.			
	For the purposes of reporting school finance data for teachers only,			
	refer to the following teachers definition and guide to determine			
	which teachers should be included and excluded:			

Teachers provide instruction, learning experiences, and care to students during a particular time period or in a given discipline. Teachers are defined as staff whose activities are dealing directly with the interaction with students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co- curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, computer, the Internet, multimedia, telephone, and correspondence that is delivered inside or outside the classroom or in other teacher-student settings.
Teachers to include:
 Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades K–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day). Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical classes. Teaching principals, teaching school counselors, teaching librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators
 Include any staff members who teach at least one regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a week). The proration of expenditures for department chairpersons or school administration who also teach.
 Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be supervised by someone at your school.
 Current Long-Term Substitute Teachers Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or more continuous weeks.
• Other teachers who teach students in any of grades K–12

Т

 Teachers to exclude: Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12. Short-term Substitute Teachers Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for less than four continuous weeks. Student Teachers Day Care Aides/Paraprofessionals Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the library
 When determining salary expenditures for teachers, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded: Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses
 Dase salary, incentive pay, and bolidses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for programs that are not associated with regular K-12 instruction (i.e., preschool, adult education, and school nutrition programs) Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools Expenditures for employee benefits

N	ew	

INEW!				
†Group Name: School #	finance—teacher sala	aries (federal, state, and	local)	DG: 995
Section	Finance			
Definition	The amount of salary	y expenditures for teacher	rs (preK-12)) funded
	with federal, state, a	nd local funds.	, <u>,</u>	
Permitted Values	• Decimal (to two	decimal places)		
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA 🗆	Stat	te 🗆
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.			
	Include salary expenditures for teachers associated with preK-12 instruction.			
	For the purposes of reporting school finance data for teachers only, refer to the following teachers definition and guide to determine			
	which teachers should be included and excluded:			

Teachers provide instruction, learning experiences, and care to students during a particular time period or in a given discipline. Teachers are defined as staff whose activities are dealing directly with the interaction with students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co- curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, computer, the Internet, multimedia, telephone, and correspondence that is delivered inside or outside the classroom or in other teacher-student settings.
Teachers to include:
 Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades Preschool–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day). Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical classes. Teaching principals, teaching school counselors, teaching librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators Include any staff members who teach at least one regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a week). The proration of expenditures for department chairpersons or school administration who also teach. Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be supervised by someone at your school.
 Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or more continuous weeks.

Τ

 Other teachers who teach students in any of grades Preschool–12
Teachers to exclude:
 Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12. Short-term Substitute Teachers Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for less than four continuous weeks. Student Teachers Day Care Aides/Paraprofessionals Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the library
When determining salary expenditures for teachers, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:
 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from all federal funds (including Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund) Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools
 Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures for adult education Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for employee benefits

†Group Name: School f	finance—total persor	nnel salaries (state and l	ocal) DG: 1001
Section	Finance		
Definition		salary expenditures for in	
	personnel (K-12) fur	nded with state and local t	funds.
Permitted Values	• Decimal (to two	decimal places)	
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)		
Reporting Levels	School 🛛	LEA \Box	State 🗆
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 K-12 regular instructional and support personnel funded with state and local funds are defined as follows: Instructional staff – Includes teachers and instructional aides Support services staff for pupils – Includes guidance counselors, nurses, attendance officers, speech pathologists, and other staff who provide support services for students Support services staff for instructional staff – Includes staff involved in curriculum development, staff training, operating the library, media and computer centers School administration staff – Includes principals and other 		

 1
staff involved in school administration
Personnel salaries include salaries for K-12 regular instructional and support staff that are associated with the following types of activities:
 Instructional functions – Activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Support services for pupils – Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students to supplement the teaching process. Support services for instructional staff – Activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with content and process of providing learning experiences for students. School administration – Activities related to overall administration for a school.
When determining salary expenditures for personnel, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:
 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from federal Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles
 Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures paid from federal funds other than Impact Aid and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund if used under the Impact Aid authority Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for adult education Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools Expenditures for employee benefits

INEW:				
†Group Name: School f and local)	finance—total persor	nnel salaries (federal, sta	ate,	DG: 1002
Section	Finance			
Definition	The total amount of	salary expenditures for in	struction	al and support
	personnel (preK-12)	funded with federal, state	e, and loc	al funds.
Permitted Values	• Decimal (to two	decimal places)		
Reporting Period	School Year (Fiscal)			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	S	State 🗆
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)				
Comment	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.			
	 PreK-12 instructional and support personnel funded with federal, state, and local funds are defined as follows: Instructional staff – Includes teachers and instructional aides 			
	 Support services staff for pupils – Includes guidance counselors, nurses, attendance officers, speech pathologists, and other staff who provide support services for students Support services staff for instructional staff – Includes staff involved in curriculum development, staff training, operating 			

 the library, media and computer centers School administration staff – Includes principals and other staff involved in school administration
 Personnel salaries include salaries for preK-12 instructional and support staff that are associated with the following types of activities: Instructional functions – Activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Support services for pupils – Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students to supplement the teaching process.
 Support services for instructional staff – Activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with content and process of providing learning experiences for students. School administration – Activities related to overall administration for a school.
When determining salary expenditures for personnel, use the following list of school-level expenditures to determine what should be included and excluded:
 Expenditures to include: Expenditures paid from all federal funds (including Impact Aid funds and State Fiscal Stabilization Fund) Base salary, incentive pay, and bonuses Supplemental pay for additional roles Expenditures for preschool programs Expenditures for special education Expenditures for programs that serve students from more than one school attendance area at a single school site (e.g., summer school programs that are housed in a subset of the district's schools but serve students from throughout the school district) Expenditures made by regional educational agencies on behalf of schools
 Expenditures to exclude: Expenditures for adult education Expenditures for school nutrition programs Expenditures for employee benefits

Group Name: Science classes—high school DG: 973					
Section	Education Unit				
Definition	The unduplicated number of classes in science (college-preparatory)				
	courses at the high school level.				
Permitted Values	• Integer				
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC				
	• For schools with regular scheduling – Single day between				
	September 27 and December 31				
	• For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course				
	to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single				
	day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block,				
	and before March 1 in the second block				
	For 2015–16 CRDC				
	• For schools with regular scheduling – October 1				
	• For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course				
	to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on October 1				
	in the first block, and around March 1 in the second block				
Reporting Levels	School 🗌 LEA 🗆 State 🗆				
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded				
	with high school age students.				

CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Science (Classes and Course Enrollment)		

Group Name: Science of	Name:Science course enrollment—high schoolDG: 974				
Section	Student				
Definition		The number of high school level students enrolled in science (college-preparatory) courses.			
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period†	 For 2013–14 CRDC For schools with regular scheduling – Single day between September 27 and December 31 For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block, and before March 1 in the second block For 2015–16 CRDC For schools with regular scheduling – October 1 For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on October 1 				
Demonstra Laurala	in the first block, and around March 1 in the second block				
Reporting Levels Grand Total (Education Unit Total)	School [] LEA [] State []				
Comment	Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded with high school age students, and that provide college-preparatory science courses.				

	For each science course, the data should be unduplicated. Category sets B and C do not include all students.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Science (Classes and Course Enrollment)			
	Racial Ethnic			
	• Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Science (Classes and Course Enrollment)			
	Disability Status (<i>IDEA</i>)			
	• Sex (Membership)			
Category Set C	Science (Classes and Course Enrollment)			
	• LEP Status (Only)			
	Sex (Membership)			

New!					
Group Name: Security	Group Name: Security staff (FTE) table DG: 975				
Section	Staff				
Definition	The number of full-t	ime equivalent (FTE) sch	nool security staff.		
Permitted Values	• Decimal (to two	decimal places)			
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRDC	Single day between Sep	tember 27 and		
	December 31				
	For 2015–16 CRDC	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆		
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC	, this data group is option	al.		
	Include staff for preschool, grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels, regardless of how staff were funded (i.e., federal, state, and/or local funds). Full-time equivalent (FTE) – FTE is a unit that indicates the				
	comparable across v worker's service in a hours the person is e number of compensa 1.00 means that the	loyed person in a way tha arious contexts. FTE is u a place (e.g., school). FT xpected to work divided able hours in a full-time s person is equivalent to a f als that the worker is only	used to measure a E is the number of total by the maximum chedule. An FTE of full-time worker, while		

CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A [†]	Security Staff Type

Group Name: Single-se	-sex academic classes table DG: 976				
Section	Education Unit				
Definition	The unduplicated number of academic classes in a co-educational school where only male or female students are permitted to take the class.				
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period†	 For 2013–14 CRDC— For schools with regular scheduling – Single day between September 27 and December 31 For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on a single day between September 27 and December 31 in the first block, and before March 1 in the second block For 2015–16 CRDC For schools with regular scheduling – October 1 For schools with block scheduling that allows a full-year course to be taken in one semester – Sum of a count taken on October 1 in the first block, and around March 1 in the second block 				
Reporting Levels Grand Total	School 🗌 LEA 🗆 State 🗆				
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment†	For co-educational schools only. Independent study is not considered a single-sex class. Include academic classes for grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels.				

	Single-sex academic class – A single-sex academic class refers to an academic class in a co-educational school where only male or only female students are permitted to take the class. If both male and female students are permitted to take the class, then it is not a single-sex class. A physical education class is not considered an academic class. A class should be counted as a single-sex class only if it excludes students of one sex from enrolling or otherwise participating in that class because of their sex. A class is not considered single-sex so			
	long as it is open to members of both sexes, even if students of only one sex, or a disproportionate number of students of one sex, enroll.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Academic Subject (Single-Sex Classes)			
	• Sex (Membership)			

New!				
Group Name: Student	chronic absenteeism	table	DG: 978	
Section	Student			
Definition	The unduplicated nu	mber of students absent 1	5 or more school days	
	during the school year.			
Permitted Values	Integer			
Reporting Period	Regular School Year			
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	State 🗆	
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	Include students enrolled in grades K-12, and comparable ungraded			
	levels. Include students who were absent for any reason (e.g.,			
	illness, suspension, the need to care for a family member), regardless			
	of whether absences were excused or unexcused. Category sets B,			
	C, and D do not include all students.			
	A student was absent if he or she was not physically on school			
	grounds and was not participating in instruction or instruction-related			
	activities at an approved off-grounds location for the school day.			
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION			
Category Set A	Racial Ethnic			
	Sex (Membership)			
Category Set B	Disability Status (IDEA)			
	Sex (Member	rship)		
Category Set C	Disability Sta	atus (Section 504 Only)		

	• Sex (Membership)
Category Set D	• LEP Status (Only)
	• Sex (Membership)

Group Name: Students	roup Name: Students with disabilities served under <i>IDEA</i> DG: 980				
Section	Student				
Definition Revised!	The unduplicated nu	mber of students served u	under th	ne Individuals	
	with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).				
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period ⁺	For 2013–14 CRDC·	Single day between Sep	tember	27 and	
	December 31 or <i>IDEA</i> Child Count Date				
	For 2015–16 CRDC-	October 1 or IDEA Chil	d Cour	nt Date	
Reporting Levels	School 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆				
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	Include students enrolled in preschool, grades K-12, and comparable				
	ungraded levels. Category set C does not include all students.				
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION				
Category Set A	• Sex (Membership)				
Category Set B	Racial Ethnic				
	• Sex (Membership)				
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)			
	Sex (Member	rship)			

Group Name: Students	Group Name: Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only DG: 981				
Section	Student				
Definition	The unduplicated nu	mber of students who hav	ve beer	identified as	
	having a disability a	nd are receiving related a	ids and	services solely	
	under Section 504 of	the Rehabilitation Act of	f 1973,	and not under	
	the Individuals with	Disabilities Education Ac	ct (IDE	A).	
Permitted Values	Integer				
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and				
	December 31 or <i>IDEA</i> Child Count Date				
	For 2015–16 CRDC·	October 1			
Reporting Levels	School [] LEA 🗆 State 🗆				
Grand Total					
(Education Unit Total)					
Comment	Include students enrolled in preschool, grades K-12, and comparable				
	ungraded levels. Category set C does not include all students.				
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION				
Category Set A	Sex (Membership)				
Category Set B	Racial Ethnic				
	• Sex (Membership)				
Category Set C	LEP Status (Only)			
	Sex (Member	rship)			

New!

New!				
Group Name: Support	services staff (FTE)		DG: 982	
Section	Staff			
Definition	The number of full-t	ime equivalent (FTE) sur	oport services staff.	
Permitted Values	• Decimal (to two	decimal places)		
Reporting Period†				
	For 2013–14 CRDC-			
	• For all schools (e	except justice facilities) –	Single day between	
	September 27 an	d December 31		
	For justice facilit	ties – Regular School Yea	ar	
	For 2015–16 CRDC-	Regular School Year		
Reporting Levels	School 🗌 🛛 LEA 🗆 State 🗆			
Grand Total				
(Education Unit Total)				
Comment†	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.			
	Include staff for preschool, grades K-12, and comparable ungraded levels, regardless of how staff were funded (i.e., federal, state, and/or local funds). Exclude school counselors.			
	Full-time equivalent (FTE) – FTE is a unit that indicates the workload of an employed person in a way that makes workloads comparable across various contexts. FTE is used to measure a worker's service in a place (e.g., school). FTE is the number of total hours the person is expected to work divided by the maximum number of compensable hours in a full-time schedule. An FTE of 1.00 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time.			

CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A [†]	Support Services Staff Type

New! †

Group Name: Sworn	aw enforcement of	ficers (2013–14)	DG: 991
Section	Staff		
Definition	An indication of will enforcement office		ny assigned sworn law
Permitted Values	YesNo		
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRD	CRegular School Yea	ar
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total (Education Unit Total)			
Comment	a career law enforce enforcement office (who is assigned to community-based of may be employed be district or school).	ement officer, with arr r may be considered a o work at a school in co organizations). A swoi oy any entity (e.g., poli	-
		the CRDC, sworn law limited to, school reso	

Group Name: Teach	er absenteeism table	2	DG: 983
Section	Staff	Staff	
Definition	The number of full	The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers who were absent	
		ol days during the scho	ol year.
Permitted Values	,	o decimal places)	
Reporting Period	Regular School Ye		
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	 ungraded levels, regered evels, regreted evels, state, and/or A teacher was absered the regular school y expected to be teacher both days taken for Personal leave inclusick leave. Do not professional development with students. Full-time equivaler workload of an emproprise experises worker's service in hours the person is number of compensional school of the professional expected to be the evelopment of compensional school of the person is number of	ent if he or she was not year when the teacher w hing students in an ass sick leave and days ta udes voluntary absence include administrative opment, field trips or ot ht (FTE) – FTE is a uni ployed person in a way various contexts. FTE a place (e.g., school). expected to work divid sable hours in a full-tin	rs were funded (i.e., in attendance on a day in vould otherwise be igned class. This includes ken for personal leave. es for reasons other than ely approved leave for her off-campus activities t that indicates the t that makes workloads is used to measure a FTE is the number of total

i	an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time.
t	For the purposes of reporting teacher absenteeism, refer to the following teachers definition and guide to determine which teachers should be included and excluded:
	Teachers provide instruction, learning experiences, and care to students during a particular time period or in a given discipline.
	Teachers to include:
	 Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. Special Education Teachers Teach special education classes to students with disabilities. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades Preschool–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day). Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include preschool teachers and kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical classes.
	 Teaching principals, teaching school counselors, teaching librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators Include any staff members who teach at least one regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a
	 week). Teachers of Ungraded Students Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be supervised by someone at your school. Current Long-Term Substitute Teachers Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or more continuous weeks.
	Other teachers who teach students in any of grades

	Preschool–12
	hers to exclude:
•	Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers
	- Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12.
•	Short-term Substitute Teachers
	- Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for
	less than four continuous weeks.
•	Student Teachers
•	Day Care Aides/Paraprofessionals
•	Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals
•	Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the
	library

Revised! †			
Group Name: Teacher	credentials (FTE)		†DG: 990
Section	Staff		
Definition	The number of full-t	ime equivalent (FTE) tea	chers who met all state
	licensing/certificatio	n requirements.	
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two	decimal places)	
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDC-		
		except justice facilities) –	Single day between
	September 27 an		
	1 5	ies – Regular School Yea	ar
		Regular School Year	
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Include teachers for preschool, grades K-12, and comparable		
	ungraded levels, regardless of how teachers were funded (i.e.,		
	federal, state, and/or local funds).		
	A teacher has met all applicable state teacher certification		
	requirements for a standard certificate if the teacher has a		
	regular/standard certificate/license/endorsement issued by the state.		
	A beginning teacher who has met the standard teacher education		
	requirements is considered to have met state requirements even if he or she has not completed a state-required probationary period. A		
	teacher with an emergency, temporary, or provisional credential is		
		ve met state requirements	
	are determined by th	-	, state requirements
	Full-time equivalent	(FTE) – FTE is a unit the	at indicates the

 workload of an employed person in a way that makes workloads comparable across various contexts. FTE is used to measure a worker's service in a place (e.g., school). FTE is the number of total hours the person is expected to work divided by the maximum number of compensable hours in a full-time schedule. An FTE of 1.00 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time. For the purposes of reporting teacher certification, refer to the following teachers definition and guide to determine which teachers should be included and excluded: Teachers provide instruction, learning experiences, and care to students during a particular time period or in a given discipline. Teachers to include:
 Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. Special Education Teachers Teach special education classes to students with disabilities. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades Preschool–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day). Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include preschool teachers and kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical classes. Teaching principals, teaching school counselors, teaching librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators Include any staff members who teach at least one regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a week). Teachers of Ungraded Students Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be

 supervised by someone at your school. Current Long-Term Substitute Teachers Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or more continuous weeks. Other teachers who teach students in any of grades
Preschool–12
Teachers to exclude:
Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers
- Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12.
Short-term Substitute Teachers
- Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for
less than four continuous weeks.
Student Teachers
Day Care Aides/Paraprofessionals
Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals
Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the library

Group Name: Teacher	rs (FTE)		DG: 984
Section	Staff		
Definition	The unduplicated n	umber of full-time equ	ivalent (FTE) teachers.
Permitted Values	Decimal (to two	decimal places)	
Reporting Period†	For 2013–14 CRD0	C	
			s) – Single day between
	-	nd December 31	
	5	ities – Regular School	
	For 2015–16 CRD0	CRegular School Yea	r
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	State 🗆
Grand Total	_		
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment		r preschool, grades K-1	· ·
	ungraded levels, regardless of how teachers were funded (i.e.,		
	federal, state, and/or local funds). Justice facilities should include		
	only teachers who serve students in the educational program offered at the justice facility during the regular school year.		1 0
	at the justice facing	y during the regular sci	noor year.
	Eull time equivalen	t (FTE) – FTE is a uni	t that indicates the
	1		that makes workloads
		various contexts. FTE	
	-		FTE is the number of total
		expected to work divid	
	-	-	ne schedule. An FTE of
	-		a full-time worker, while
		als that the worker is o	
	0		
	For the purposes of	reporting teacher cour	nt, refer to the following
L	· · ·		0

teachers definition and guide to determine which teachers should be
included and excluded:
Teachers provide instruction, learning experiences, and care to students during a particular time period or in a given discipline.
Teachers to include:
 Teachers to include: Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. Special Education Teachers Teach special education classes to students with disabilities. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades Preschool–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day). Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include preschool teachers and kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical classes. Teaching principals, teaching school counselors, teaching librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators Include any staff members who teach at least one regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a week). Teachers of Ungraded Students Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be supervised by someone at your school.
 Current Long-Term Substitute Teachers Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or more continuous weeks.
 Other teachers who teach students in any of grades Preschool–12
Teachers to exclude:

 Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12. Short-term Substitute Teachers Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for less than four continuous weeks.
Student Teachers
Day Care Aides/Paraprofessionals
Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals
 Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the library

New!			
†Group Name: Teach	ers (counts)		DG: 1003
Section	Staff		
Definition	The unduplicated n	umber of teachers.	
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	For 2013–14 CRD0	C	
			s) – Single day between
	-	nd December 31	
	5	ities – Regular School	
		CRegular School Yea	
Reporting Levels	School	LEA \Box	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	For 2013–14 CRDC, this data group is optional.		
	ungraded levels, rep federal, state, and/c only teachers who s at the justice facility Report counts, not reporting teacher co guide to determine Teachers provide in	serve students in the ed y during the regular sci full-time equivalencies ount, refer to the follow which teachers should nstruction, learning exp articular time period or	rs were funded (i.e., e facilities should include lucational program offered hool year. c. For the purposes of ving teachers definition and be included and excluded: periences, and care to

r	-
	 Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. Special Education Teachers Teach special education classes to students with disabilities. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades Preschool–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day).
	 Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include preschool teachers and kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical
	 Teaching principals, teaching school counselors, teaching librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators Include any staff members who teach at least one
	 regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a week). Teachers of Ungraded Students Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be
	 supervised by someone at your school. Current Long-Term Substitute Teachers Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or more continuous weeks. Other teachers who teach students in any of grades
	Preschool–12 Teachers to exclude:
	 Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12. Short-term Substitute Teachers Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for less than four continuous weeks.
	Student TeachersDay Care Aides/Paraprofessionals

	 Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the library
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A	Teacher (Year Employed)

Group Name: Teacher	r experience		DG: 985
Section	Staff		
Definition	The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers with the specified		eachers with the specified
	length of experienc	e.	
Permitted Values	· · · · ·	o decimal places)	
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRD	C 	
		(except justice facilities)) – Single day between
	-	nd December 31	
	5	ities – Regular School Y	
	For 2015–16 CRD	CRegular School Year	
Reporting Levels	School 🗌	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Include teachers for preschool, grades K-12, and comparable		
	ungraded levels, regardless of how teachers were funded (i.e.,		
	federal, state, and/or local funds). Experience includes teaching in		
	any school, subject, or grade; it does not have to be in the school,		
	subject, or grade that the teacher is presently teaching. Justice		
	facilities should include only teachers who serve students in the		
	educational program offered at the justice facility during the regular school year.		
	school year.		
	Full-time equivaler	nt (FTE) – FTE is a unit	that indicates the
	Full-time equivalent (FTE) – FTE is a unit that indicates the workload of an employed person in a way that makes workloads		
	comparable across various contexts. FTE is used to measure a		
	worker's service in a place (e.g., school). FTE is the number of total		
	_	-	-
	comparable across worker's service in hours the person is	various contexts. FTE i	s used to measure a TE is the number of total ed by the maximum

1.00 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.50 signals that the worker is only half-time.
For the purposes of reporting teacher experience, refer to the following teachers definition and guide to determine which teachers should be included and excluded:
Teachers provide instruction, learning experiences, and care to students during a particular time period or in a given discipline.
Teachers to include:
 Regular Classroom Teachers Teach Chemistry, English, mathematics, physical education, history, etc. Special Education Teachers Teach special education classes to students with disabilities. General Elementary Teachers Teach self-contained classes in any of grades Preschool–8 (i.e., teach the same class of students all or most of the day). Team-teach (i.e., two or more teachers collaborate to teach multiple subjects to the same class of students). Include preschool teachers and kindergarten teachers. Vocational/Technical Education Teachers Teach typing, business, agriculture, life skills, home economics as well as any other vocational or technical classes. Teaching principals, teaching school counselors, teaching librarians, teaching school nurses, or other teaching administrators Include any staff members who teach at least one regularly scheduled class per week (e.g., a librarian teaches a regularly scheduled class in mathematics once a week). Teachers of Ungraded Students Itinerant, Co-op, Traveling, and Satellite Teachers Teach at more than one school and may or may not be supervised by someone at your school.
- Currently filling the role of regular teachers for four or

	 more continuous weeks. Other teachers who teach students in any of grades Preschool–12
	Teachers to exclude:
	 Adult Education and Postsecondary Teachers Teach only adult education or students beyond grade 12. Short-term Substitute Teachers Fill the role of regular or special education teachers for less than four continuous weeks. Student Teachers Day Care Aides/Paraprofessionals Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals Librarians who teach only library skills or how to use the library
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION
Category Set A	Teaching Experience

New!		
Group Name: Ungrad	ed detail DG: 986	
Section	Education Unit	
Definition	An indication of whether the ungraded school has mainly elementary,	
	middle, and/or high school students.	
Permitted Values	School has mainly elementary school age students	
	School has mainly middle school age students	
	 School has mainly high school age students 	
	School has mainly elementary and middle school age students	
	 School has mainly middle and high school age students 	
	• School has elementary, middle, and high school age students	
Reporting Period [†]	For 2013–14 CRDCSingle day between September 27 and	
	December 31	
	For 2015–16 CRDCOctober 1	

Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗆	State 🗆
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	For schools that are wholly ungraded (i.e., schools that do not		
	classify students by	v grade).	

C: DATA GROUPS COLLECTED THROUGH ESS ONLY

Group Name: Children	with disabilities (ID	EA) school age table	DG: 74
Section	Student		
Definition	The unduplicated number of children with disabilities (IDEA) who		
	were ages 6 through 21.		
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	Child Count Date		
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗌	State
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Category sets A, D, and E are reported at all levels. Category sets B		
	and C are reported at the LEA and State levels only. OCR is the data		
	steward for data reported at the school level. OSERS/OSEP is the		
	data steward for data reported at the LEA and State levels.		
File Specification #	002		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A		tegory (IDEA)	
	Racial Ethnic		
	Sex (Member	rship)	
Category Set B	Disability Category (IDEA)		
	Educational Environment (<i>IDEA</i>) SA		
	Age (School Age)		
Category Set C	Educational Environment (<i>IDEA</i>) SA		
	Racial Ethnic		
Category Set D	Disability Category (<i>IDEA</i>)		
	Educational 1	Environment (IDEA) SA	
	Sex (Member	rship)	

Category Set E	Disability Category (<i>IDEA</i>)	
	Educational Environment (<i>IDEA</i>) SA	
	LEP Status (Both)	
	• Sex (Membership)	
SUBTOTALS	DESCRIPTION	
Subtotals 1	Sex (Membership)	
Subtotals 2	Age (School Age)	
Subtotals 3	Disability Category (IDEA)	
Subtotals 4	Racial Ethnic	
Subtotals 5	LEP Status (Both)	
Subtotals 6	Educational Environment (<i>IDEA</i>) SA	
Subtotals 7	Age (School Age)	
	Educational Environment (<i>IDEA</i>) SA	
STEWARD: OCR, OSE	RS/OSEP	

Group Name: Graduate	es/completers table		DG: 306
Section	Student		
Definition	The unduplicated number of students who graduated from high		
	school or completed	some other education pro	ogram that is approved
	by the state or local of	educational agency (SEA	or LEA) during the
	school year and the s	subsequent summer schoo	ol.
Permitted Values	Integer		
Reporting Period	School Year (includi	ng subsequent summer s	chool)
Reporting Levels	School	LEA 🗌	State 🗌
Grand Total			
(Education Unit Total)			
Comment	Report only for LEAs and schools with graduate levels. Category		
	sets C, D, E, and F do not include all students.		
File Specification #	040		
CATEGORY SET	DESCRIPTION		
Category Set A	Diploma/Credential		
	Racial Ethnic		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set B	Diploma/Credential		
	Disability Status (IDEA)		
	• Sex (Membership)		
Category Set C	Diploma/Credential		
	• LEP Status (Only)		
	Sex (Member	rship)	

Category Set D	Diploma/Credential
	Economically Disadvantaged Status
Category Set E	Diploma/Credential
	Migrant Status
Category Set F	Diploma/Credential
	Homeless Enrolled Status
SUBTOTALS	DESCRIPTION
Subtotals 1	Diploma/Credential
STEWARD: NCES	

Group Name: Title I school status DG		DG: 22
Section	Education Unit	
Definition	An indication that a school is designated under state and federal	
	regulations as being eligible for participation in programs authorized	
	by Title I of <i>ESEA</i> as amended and whether it has a Title I program.	
Permitted Values	Title I Targeted Assistance Eligible School- No Program	
	Title I Targeted Assistance School	
	• Title I Schoolwide Eligible-Title I Targeted Assistance Program	
	Title I Schoolwide Eligible School- No Program	
	Title I Schoolwide School	
	Not a Title I School	
Reporting Period	Beginning of School Year	
Reporting Levels	School 🗌 🛛 LEA 🗖	State 🗆
Grand Total (Education		
Unit Total)		
Comment		
File Specification #	129	
STEWARD: OESE/Title I		