Paperwork Reduction Act Submission Supporting Statement

**Mandatory Civil Rights Data Collection**

**September 2015**

Attachment A-4

**Mandatory Civil Rights Data Collection for School Year 2015–16: Directional Indicators**

*Revised after 60-day public comment period.*

**Introduction**

Attachment A-4 contains guiding questions, or directional indicators (DI), used to reduce burden on LEAs. It is organized as follows:

* Overview of directional indicators
* List of directional indicators

Directional indicators are used to determine whether a data group is applicable to an LEA. For example, an LEA will be presented with a simple question asking whether or not students are enrolled in Advanced Placement (AP) courses at the school. If the LEA answers “no,” then the subsequent tables collecting student counts of AP enrollment, exam-taking, and AP exam-passing are not presented to the LEA.

No changes were made as a result of comments received during the 60-day public comment period. Changes (including technical edits and revisions) that were made for clarity, accuracy, and consistency are noted with a “**‡**”and are highlighted in yellow.

**Overview of Directional Indicators**

Because the CRDC is a mandatory collection, LEAs are obligated to respond to each applicable survey question. Directional indicators successfully reduce the burden by eliminating tables that are not applicable, therefore reducing the amount of time LEAs spend entering zeros into non-applicable tables. Directional indicators were first implemented with the 2009–10 CRDC, and continued with the 2011–12 CRDC and 2013–14 CRDC. As OCR continues to improve the design of the web-based survey tool, OCR will continue to include directional indicators in the CRDC to determine whether the LEA will be presented with subsequent data group tables.

Many of the directional indicators are linked to existing data groups. For example, in DG932, OCR collects each grade offered at a school. Data are used to determine which applicable grade-level retention tables are presented to the LEA (e.g., a school offering grades 10, 11, and 12 would be presented only with the retention tables for grades 10, 11, and 12). However, there are some data groups which apply only to a subset of schools and this subset of schools cannot be determined from already collected information. For example, in the 2009–10 CRDC sample, approximately 55% of high schools offered Advanced Placement courses. In order to limit the burden of responding to data elements collecting detailed Advanced Placement data, OCR designed a directional indicator to determine which high schools (offering any grade 9-12) also offered Advanced Placement courses. These directional indicators minimize the burden of responding to the CRDC for LEAs and schools.

The following list of directional indicators may be expanded as OCR designs the 2015–16 survey tool. All directional indicators are designed to minimize the burden of the CRDC collection to the extent possible on participating school districts.

**Directional Indicator Tables**

| **Directional Indicator (DI) Name** | **Level** | **ID** | **Page Number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Advanced Placement indicator | School | 1 | A4-4 |
| Algebra I course offered—grade 7 indicator  | School | 2 | A4-5 |
| Algebra I course offered—grade 8 indicator  | School | 3 | A4-6 |
| Corporal punishment indicator   | School | 4 | A4-7 |
| Credit recovery indicator  | School | 21 | A4-8 |
| Distance education indicator  | LEA | 5 | A4-9 |
| Dual enrollment indicator  | School | 6 | A4-10 |
| Early childhood program indicator   | LEA | 7 | A4-11 |
| Geometry course offered—grade 8 indicator  | School | 9 | A4-12 |
| Gifted/talented program indicator  | School | 10 | A4- 13 |
| Grades offered | School | 11 | A4-14 |
| High school equivalency exam preparation program indicator **Revised!** | LEA | 8 | A4-11 |
| International Baccalaureate Programme indicator   | School | 12 | A4-15 |
| Interscholastic athletics single-sex indicator **‡** | School | 13 | A4-16 |
| Kindergarten program indicator | LEA | 22 | A4-17 |
| Magnet status | School | 14 | A4-17 |
| Mathematics classes—high school | School | 15 | A4-18 |
| Preschool grade   | School | 17 | A4-19 |
| Preschool program indicator | LEA | 21 | A4-19 |
| School type | School | 18 | A4-20 |
| Science classes—high school  | School | 19 | A4-21 |
| Single-sex academic classes indicator | School | 20 | A4-22 |

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| **DI Name: Advanced Placement indicator** | **DI: 1** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the school has any students enrolled in one or more Advanced Placement (AP) courses. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1  |
| **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.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. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
* DG 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
* DG 902 Advanced Placement course self-selection
* DG 903 Advanced Placement different courses provided
* DG 904 Advanced Placement exam participation table
* DG 905 Advanced Placement exam participant results table
 |

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|  **DI Name: Algebra I course offered—grade 7 indicator**  | **DI: 2** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether Algebra I is offered in grade 7. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1  |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □ | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □ |
| **Comment** | Report only for schools with grade 7.Algebra I is a (college-preparatory) 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. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 907 Algebra I course enrollment – grade 7
* DG 910 Algebra I course passing – grade 7
 |

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|  **DI Name: Algebra I course offered—grade 8 indicator**  | **DI: 3** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether Algebra I is offered in grade 8. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1  |
| **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.Algebra I is a (college-preparatory) 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. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 908 Algebra I course enrollment – grade 8
* DG 911 Algebra I course passing – grade 8
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| **DI Name: Corporal punishment indicator**  | **DI: 4** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the school uses corporal punishment to discipline students. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | Regular School Year  |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □  | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □  |
| **Comment** | Corporal punishment refers to paddling, spanking, or other forms of physical punishment imposed on a student. Report data based on the entire regular school year.  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 921 Discipline of preschool students table
* DG 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* DG 923 Discipline of students without disabilities table
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|  **DI Name: Credit recovery indicator**  | **DI: 21** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit  |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the school has any students who participate in at least one credit recovery program that allows them to earn missed credit in order to graduate from high school. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
* Not applicable\*
 |
| **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** | \*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.Indicate whether the school has any students who participate in at least one credit recovery program. Report data based on the start of the regular school year up to one day prior to the start of the following regular school year. Credit recovery programs (including courses or other instruction) 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, including 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.  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 992 Credit recovery student participation
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|  **DI Name: Distance education indicator**  | **DI: 5**  |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the LEA has any students enrolled in any distance education courses. |
| **Permitted Values**  | * Yes
* No
* Not applicable\*
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | Regular School Year  |
| **Reporting Levels** | School □ | LEA  | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □ |
| **Comment**  | \*Not applicable = For LEAs that do not offer students the opportunity to enroll in any distance education courses.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.For distance education schools or virtual schools, students must be counted in the school from which they receive more than 50% of their coursework. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 993 Distance education student enrollment table
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|  **DI Name: Dual enrollment indicator**  | **DI: 6** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the school has any students enrolled in a 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**  | * Yes
* No
* Not applicable\*
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1  |
| **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.Only for schools/justice facilities with any grade 9-12, UG high school age 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.  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 994 Dual enrollment program student enrollment
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| **DI Name: Early childhood program indicator**  | **DI: 7** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the LEA provides one or more early childhood programs that serve children birth through age 2. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1 |
| **Reporting Levels** | School □ | LEA  | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □  |
| **Comment** |  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 926 Early childhood program for non-*IDEA* children
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|  **DI Name: Geometry course offered—grade 8 indicator**  | **DI: 9** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether Geometry is offered in grade 8. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1  |
| **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.Geometry is a (college-preparatory) 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. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 930 Geometry course enrollment – grade 8
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| **DI Name: Gifted/talented program indicator** | **DI: 10** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the school has one or more gifted/talented programs during regular school hours for students with unusually high academic ability or aptitude or a specialized talent or aptitude. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1 |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □ | State □ |
| **Comment** | 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. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 931 Gifted/talented program enrollment table
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| **DI/DG Name: Grades offered** | **DI: 11/DG: 932** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | The grade level(s) offered by the school. |
| **Permitted Values‡** | * Ungraded
* Prekindergarten\*
* Kindergarten
* Grade 1
* Grade 2
* Grade 3
* Grade 4
* Grade 5
* Grade 6
 | * Grade 7
* Grade 8
* Grade 9
* Grade 10
* Grade 11
* Grade 12
* Grade 13**\***
* Adult Education\*
* No Grades\*
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1 |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □ | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □ |
| **Comment** | For the CRDC, preschool is also considered a grade. See data group Preschool grade (DG913). Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children ages 3 through 5.Permitted values with an asterisk (\*) are not used for the CRDC. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS AND DIRECTIONAL INDICATORS:** |
| * DI 1 Advanced Placement indicator (any grade 9-12 offered)
* DI 2 Algebra I course offered—grade 7 indicator
* DI 3 Algebra I course offered—grade 8 indicator
* DI 21 Credit recovery indicator (any grade 9-12 offered)
* DI 6 Dual enrollment indicator(any grade 9-12 offered)
* DI 9 Geometry course offered—grade 8 indicator
* DI 12 International Baccalaureate Programme indicator (any grade 9-12 offered)
* DI 13 Interscholastic athletics single-sex indicator (any grade 9-12 offered)
* DG 906 Algebra I classes—middle school (grade 7 or 8)
* DG 909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school (grades 9 or 10 and grades 11 or 12 offered)
* DG 950 Mathematics classes—high school (any grade 9-12 offered)
* DG 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school (any grade 9-12 offered)
* DG 964 SAT or ACT test participation table (any grade 9-12 offered)
* DG 973 Science classes—high school (any grade 9-12 offered)
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| **DI Name: High school equivalency exam preparation program indicator**  | **DI: 8** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition****Revised!** | An indication of whether the LEA provides a high school equivalency exam preparation program for students ages 16 through 19. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | Regular School Year  |
| **Reporting Levels** | School □ | LEA   | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □ |
| **Comment****Revised!** | For LEAs with any grade 9 through 12 or ungraded with high school age students. High school equivalency exam preparation programs – Programs (e.g., courses) designed to prepare students to be successful on state-authorized high school equivalency exams. High school equivalency exams are used to certify the high school-level academic achievement of individuals who have not received a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent. Upon review of exam results, an education or government agency may award a high school equivalency credential.High school equivalency exams may include (but are not limited to) the following: the General Educational Development (GED) Test, the High School Equivalency Test (HiSet) and the Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC). |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 928 High school equivalency exam preparation program credentials table
* DG 929 High school equivalency exam preparation program participation table
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| **DI Name: International Baccalaureate Programme indicator**  | **DI: 12** |
| **Section**  | Civil Rights Data Collection |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the school offers the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme.  |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1  |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □  | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □  |
| **Comment** | Report only for schools with any grade 9-12, UG high school age studentsThe 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. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
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| **DI Name: Interscholastic athletics single-sex indicator**  | **DI: 13** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the school has any students who participate in single-sex interscholastic athletics. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period ‡** | ~~School Year (CCD)~~ 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** | Report only for schools with any grade 9 through 12 and/or ungraded with high school age students. 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.  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 937 Interscholastic athletics single-sex sports
* DG 938 Interscholastic athletics single-sex teams
* DG 939 Interscholastic athletics single-sex team participants
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| **DI Name: Kindergarten program indicator**  | **DI: 22** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the LEA provides one or more kindergarten programs that serve any students. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1 |
| **Reporting Levels** | School □ | LEA  | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □  |
| **Comment** |  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 944 Kindergarten daily length and cost
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| **DI/DG Name: Magnet status** | **DI: 14/ 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 applicable
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1 |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □ | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □ |
| **Comment** | A magnet program is 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, or foreign language). A public school is considered a magnet school if it operates a magnet program for all students or some students within the school. |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 948 Magnet program detail
 |

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| --- | --- |
| **DI/DG Name: Mathematics classes—high school** | **DI: 15/DG: 950** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | The unduplicated number of classes in mathematics (college-preparatory) courses at the high school level. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Integer
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | * 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** | Only for schools/justice facilities (with any grade 9-12, UG high school age students) reporting greater than zero high school mathematics classesEnter the number of students in grades 9-12 enrolled in the listed course. Include ungraded high school age students enrolled in the listed course in your count.A student may be counted in more than one row.Do not count students scheduled to take the listed course, but not yet enrolled.*Note:* Grades offered is a guiding question for the mathematics classes data group. Only schools with grade 9-12 will be presented with the mathematics classes table. As a second-tier to the skip logic, a school must report greater than zero classes in the mathematics tables to be presented with the mathematics course enrollment table.  |
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| **CATEGORY SET** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **Category Set A** | * Mathematics (High School Classes)
 |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
 |

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| --- | --- |
| **DI/DG Name: Preschool grade** | **DI: 17/DG: 913** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | The preschool grade level offered by the school. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Preschool
 |  |
| **Reporting Period**  | 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 preschool.  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 921 Discipline of preschool students table (PS offered)
* DG 956 Preschool enrollment table (PS offered)
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| **DI Name: Preschool program indicator**  | **DI: 21** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the LEA provides one or more preschool programs that serve children ages 3 through 5. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1 |
| **Reporting Levels** | School □ | LEA  | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □  |
| **Comment** |  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 953 Preschool ages for non-*IDEA* children
* DG 954 Preschool daily length and cost
* DG 955 Preschool eligible children
* DG 957 Preschool children served table
 |

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| --- | --- |
| **DI/DG Name: School type** | **DI: 18/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** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1 |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □ | State □ |
| **Grand Total (Education Unit Total)** | □ |
| **Comment** | **Code Set:*** 1 - Regular School

A public elementary/secondary school that does NOT focus primarily on vocational, special, or alternative education, although it may provide these programs in addition to a regular curriculum.* 2 - Special Education School

A public elementary/secondary school that focuses primarily on serving the needs of students with disabilities.* 3 - Vocational Education School

A school that focuses primarily on providing secondary students with an occupationally relevant or career-related curriculum, including formal preparation for vocational, technical, or professional occupations.* 4 - Alternative Education School

A public elementary/secondary school that addresses the needs of students that typically cannot be met in a regular school program. The school provides nontraditional education; serves as an adjunct to a regular school; and falls outside the categories of regular, special education, or vocational education.* 5 - Reportable Program

Program that does not meet the definition of a school but that enrolls public school students or otherwise provides education services on a regular basis. (This may include magnet programs operated within public schools when these programs must be reported separate from the schools and postsecondary institutions that are the school of record for students in any grade PK-13 or ungraded classes. Exclude postsecondary institutions that offer programs for students enrolled in elementary or secondary schools, for example, community colleges that provide a limited number of dual enrollment courses for students enrolled in a public high school.) |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 914 Alternative school focus (if educational unit is an alternative school)
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| **DI/DG Name: Science classes—high school** | **DI: 19/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 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.Enter the number of students in grades 9-12 enrolled in the listed course. Include ungraded high school age students enrolled in the listed course in your count.A student may be counted in more than one row.Do not count students scheduled to take the listed course, but not yet enrolled.Science courses include introductory and advanced courses.*Note:* Grades offered is a guiding question for the science classes data group. Only schools with grade 9-12 will be presented with the science classes table. As a second-tier to the skip logic, a school must report greater than zero classes in the science tables to be presented with the science course enrollment table. |
|  |  |
| **CATEGORY SET** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **Category Set A** | * Science (Classes and Course Enrollment)
 |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 974 Science course enrollment—high school (enrollment is collected if at least one class is offered)
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| **DI Name: Single-sex academic classes indicator** | **DI: 20** |
| **Section**  | Education Unit |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether the co-educational school has one or more academic classes where only male or only female students are permitted to take the class. |
| **Permitted Values** | * Yes
* No
 |
| **Reporting Period**  | October 1  |
| **Reporting Levels** | School  | LEA □  | State □ |
| **Grand Total (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.  |
| **GUIDING QUESTION FOR DATA GROUPS:** |
| * DG 976 Single-sex academic classes table
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