#### **Paperwork Reduction Act Submission Supporting Statement**

**Mandatory Civil Rights Data Collection**

**September 2022**

Attachment A-3

Data Categories for

Civil Rights Data Collection

for School Years

2021−22 and 2023–24

*Revised after 60-day public comment period.*

**Responses to, and changes made as a result of comments received during the 60-day public comment period are primarily addressed and reflected in Attachment B. In this Data Categories document, changes made as a result of comments received during the 60-day public comment period are noted with a “†”.**

# **Introduction**

This attachment contains the information on the CRDC data categories.[[1]](#footnote-3) For each data category, there is a table that provides the definitions, permitted values, and a list of the data groups that use that category. The data categories are listed in alphabetical order.

The following is an index of the data categories in this attachment.

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# Categories used for the CRDC

**Revised!**

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| **Category Name: Academic Subject (Single-Sex Classes)**  |
| **Definition** | The course or subject area offered in academic classes in a co-educational school where only male students or only female students are permitted to take the class.  |
| **Comments****Revised!** | Mathematics – This includes general mathematics courses as well as college-preparatory mathematics courses such as Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II.English/reading/language arts – This includes general English/reading/language arts courses as well as college-preparatory English/reading/language arts courses.Science – This includes general science courses as well as college-preparatory science courses such as biology, chemistry, and physics.Other academic subjects – This includes history, social studies, foreign languages, etc.  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
| **Revised!** | * Mathematics
* English/reading/language arts
* Science
* Other academic subjects
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 976 Single-sex academic classes table
 |

**Revised! †**

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| **Category Name: Action (Restraint or Seclusion)** |
| **Definition** | The type of restraint or seclusion action that a student was subjected to.  |
| **Comments****Revised! †** | Mechanical restraint – The use of any device or equipment to restrict a student’s freedom of movement. The term includes the use of handcuffs or similar devices by ~~sworn~~ law enforcement officers or other school security to prevent a student from moving the student’s arms or legs. The term does not include devices used by trained school personnel or a student that has been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional and are used for the specific and approved purposes for which such devices were designed, such as:* Adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to achieve proper body position, balance, or alignment to allow greater freedom of mobility than would be possible without the use of such devices or mechanical supports;
* Vehicle safety restraints when used as intended during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle;
* Restraints for medical immobilization; or
* Orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a student to participate in activities without risk of harm.

Physical restraint – A personal restriction, imposed by a school staff member or other individual, that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move his or her torso, arms, legs, or head freely. The term physical restraint does not include a physical escort. Physical escort includes a ~~temporary~~ touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back of a student for the purpose of inducing a student to walk to a safe location, when the contact does not continue after arriving at the safe location. ~~Physical escorting~~ Encouraging, inducing or forcing a student to walk to a safe location in a way that involves methods utilized to maintain physical control of a student should be considered a physical restraint. Seclusion – The involuntary confinement of a student in a room or area, with or without adult supervision, from which the student is not permitted to leave. Students who believe or are told by a school staff member that they are not able to leave a room or area, should be considered secluded. The term does not include: a classroom or school environment where, as a general rule, all students need permission to leave the room or area such as to use the restroom; a behavior management technique that is part of an approved program, which involves the monitored separation of a student in an unlocked setting, from which the student is allowed to leave; ~~Seclusion does not include~~ or placing a student in a separate location within a classroom with others or with an instructor ~~where that~~ so long as the student ~~continues~~ has the same opportunity to receive and engage in instruction~~, is free to leave the location, and believes they can leave the location~~.  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Mechanical restraint
* Physical restraint
* Seclusion
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 959 Restraint or seclusion for *IDEA* students table
* 960 Restraints or seclusion for non-*IDEA* students table
* 961 Restraint or seclusion instances table
 |

**Revised!**

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| **Category Name: Age (Preschool)** |
| **Definition** | The age of children served in preschool.  |
| **Comments****Revised!** | Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children ages 3 through 5.The 3-years-old permitted value applies to children who are 3 years of age, and children 2 years of age who are allowed to be served in preschool at the start of the school year because they will turn 3 years of age sometime during the school year. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
| **Revised!** | * 3 years-old
* 4 years-old
* 5 years-old
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 957 Preschool children served table
 |

**New!**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Certification Areas**  |
| **Definition** | Areas of certification/licensure/endorsement for teachers. |
| **Comments** |  English as a Second Language refers to teaching English to non-native speakers.It is also commonly known as Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages and English Language Teaching. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Mathematics
* Science
* English as a Second Language
* Special Education
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 1039 Teacher certification areas (FTE)
 |

**Revised!**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Civil Rights Category (Student Counts)** |
| **Definition** | Category of discrimination on a particular basis (including sex, race, and disability).  |
| **Comments****Revised!** | Harassment or bullying on the basis of sex – Harassment or bullying on the basis of sex refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, and pregnancy). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name‐calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. This includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and rape. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color, or national origin – Racial harassment or bullying refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived race, color or national origin (including ancestry and ethnicity). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling, graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Harassment or bullying on the basis of disability – Disability harassment or bullying refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived disability. Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling, graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet, or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Sex
* Race, color, or national origin
* Disability
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
* 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
 |

**Revised!**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Civil Rights Category (Allegations)** |
| **Definition****Revised!** | Category of discrimination on a particular basis (including sex, race, disability, sexual orientation, religion, and gender identity).  |
| **Comments****Revised!** | Harassment or bullying on the basis of sex – Harassment or bullying on the basis of sex refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, and pregnancy). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name‐calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. This includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and rape. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Harassment or bullying on the basis of race, color, or national origin – Racial harassment or bullying refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived race, color or national origin (including ancestry and ethnicity). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling, graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Harassment or bullying on the basis of disability – Disability harassment or bullying refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived disability. Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling, graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet, or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Harassment or bullying on the basis of sexual orientation – Sexual orientation harassment or bullying refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived sexual orientation (including harassment because a student identifies as or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, or heterosexual). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that is physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Harassment or bullying on the basis of religion – Religious harassment or bullying refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived religion. Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name‐calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties. Harassment or bullying on the basis of gender identity – Gender identity harassment or bullying refers to harmful conduct based on actual or perceived gender identity (including harassment because a student identifies as or is perceived to be transgender, cisgender, or nonbinary). Harassment or bullying may take many forms, including verbal acts and name‐calling; graphic and written statements, which may include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Harassment or bullying includes conduct carried out by school employees, other students, or third parties.  |
| **Permitted Values**  |  |
| **Revised!** | * Sex
* Race, color, or national origin
* Disability
* Sexual orientation
* Religion
* Gender identity **New!**
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 933 Harassment or bullying—reported allegations table
 |

**Revised! †**

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| **Category Name: Civil Rights Law (Coordinators)** |
| **Definition** | Law that prohibits discrimination on a particular basis.  |
| **Comments** | Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act* of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the bases of race, color, or national origin.Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in all programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance.Title II of the *Americans with Disabilities Act* of 1990 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities (including public schools), whether or not they receive Federal financial assistance. |
| **Permitted Values**  |  |
|  | * Sex (Title IX)
* Race, color, or national origin (Title VI)
* Disability (Section 504 and Title II)
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 916 Civil rights coordinatorscontact information **†**
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| **Category Name: Disability Status (Corporal Punishment)** |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether incidents of corporal punishment are for K-12 students with disabilities or K-12 students without disabilities. |
| **Comments** | Student with disabilities refers to students with disabilities served under the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973, as amended, or both. Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with disabilities (*IDEA*). |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Students with disabilities
* Students without disabilities
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 917 Corporal punishment instances table
 |

**Revised!**

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| **Category Name: Disability Status (*IDEA*)** |
| **Definition** | An indication that children (students) are children with disabilities served under the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (*IDEA*). |
| **Comments** | This status is used when only children with disabilities served under *IDEA* need to be included. Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with disabilities (*IDEA*). |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Students with disabilities (*IDEA*)
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
| **Revised!** | * 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
* 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
* 908 Algebra I course enrollment—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
* 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
* 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
* 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school **New!**
* 921 Discipline of preschool children table
* 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* 993 Distance education student enrollment table
* 994 Dual enrollment/dual credit program student enrollment
* 947 English learner students in EL programs
* XXX English learner students in EL programs—preschool **New!**
* 931 Gifted/talented program enrollment table
* 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
* 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
* 929 High school equivalency exam preparation program participation table
* 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
* 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
* 956 Preschool enrollment table
* 963 Retention table
* 964 SAT or ACT test participation table
* 966 School days missed due to out-of-school suspensions table
* 974 Science course enrollment—high school
 |

**Revised!**

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| **Category Name: Disability Status (Section 504 Only)** |
| **Definition** | An indication that students with disabilities are served solely under Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973 [and not under the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (*IDEA*)]. |
| **Comments** | This status is used when students with disabilities served under Section 504 and not under *IDEA* need to be included. Student with disabilities (Section 504 only) refers to students with disabilities who receive regular or special education and related aids and services solely under Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973, as amended, and are not served under *IDEA*. Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with disabilities (*IDEA*). |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Students with disabilities (Section 504 only)
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
| **Revised!** | * 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
* 921 Discipline of preschool children table
* 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
* 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
* 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
* 956 Preschool enrollment table
* 960 Restraint or seclusion for non-*IDEA* students table
* 963 Retention table
* 966 School days missed due to out-of-school suspensions table
 |

**Revised! †**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Disability Status (Specific)** |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether students are students with disabilities served under the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (*IDEA*), students with disabilities served solely under Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973, or students without disabilities. |
| **Comments** | This category includes three types of students. Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with disabilities (*IDEA*).Student with disabilities (Section 504 only) refers to students with disabilities who receive regular or special education and related aids and services solely under Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973, as amended, and are not served under *IDEA*.  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Students with disabilities (*IDEA*)
* Students with disabilities (Section 504 only)
* Students without disabilities
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
| **Revised! †** | * 961 Restraint or seclusion instances table
* 1007 Suspension instances
* 1047 Referrals or arrests instances **†**
 |

**Revised! †**

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| **Category Name: Discipline Method**  |
| **Definition** | The method used to discipline students.  |
| **Comments****Revised! †** | Corporal punishment – Paddling, spanking, or other forms of physical punishment imposed on a student.In-school suspension – An instance in which a child is temporarily removed from his or her regular classroom(s) (physical school setting or virtual setting (e.g., online classroom) where virtual learning takes place) for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes, but remains under the direct supervision of school personnel. Direct supervision means school personnel are in the same physical school setting or virtual setting as students under their supervision.Out-of-school suspension –For students with disabilities served under *IDEA*: 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 Program (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 half 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).Expulsion with educational services – An action taken by the local educational agency of removing a child from his/her regular school for disciplinary purposes, and providing educational services to the child (e.g., school-provided at home instruction or tutoring; transfer to an alternative school) for the remainder of the school year (or longer) in accordance with local educational agency policy. Expulsion with educational services also includes removals resulting from violations of the *Gun Free Schools Act* that are modified to less than 365 days.Expulsion without educational services – An action taken by the local educational agency of removing a child from his/her regular school for disciplinary purposes, and not providing educational services to the child for the remainder of the school year or longer in accordance with local educational agency policy. Expulsion without services also includes removals resulting from violations of the *Gun Free Schools Act* that are modified to less than 365 days.Expulsion under zero-tolerance policies – An action taken by the local educational agency of removing a child from his/her regular school for the remainder of school year or longer because of zero-tolerance policies. A zero tolerance policy is a policy that results in mandatory expulsion of any student who commits one or more specified offenses (e.g., offenses involving guns, or other weapons, or violence, or similar factors, or combinations of these factors). A policy is considered “zero tolerance” even if there are some exceptions to the mandatory aspect of the expulsion, such as allowing the chief administering officer of a local educational agency to modify the expulsion on a case-by-case basis.Referral to law enforcement – An action by which a student is reported by a school official or that official’s designeeto any law enforcement agency or official, ~~including~~ such as a school police unit, for an incident that occurs on school grounds, during school-related events, or while taking school transportation, regardless of whether official action is taken. Citations, tickets, court referrals, and school-related arrests are considered referrals to law enforcement. **†**School-related arrest – occurs when a ~~sworn~~ law enforcement officer takes a student into custody, and intends to or appears to intend to seek charges against the student for a specific offense or offenses for any school-related activity. School-related activities include any activity conducted on school grounds, during off-campus school activities (in-person or virtual), while taking school transportation, or due to a referral by any school official or that official’s designee. All school-related arrests are considered referrals to law enforcement. **†**Transfer to an alternative school for disciplinary reasons is a subset of expulsion with educational services. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Corporal punishment
* One or more in-school suspensions
* One out-of-school suspension
* More than one out-of-school suspension
* Expulsion with educational services
* Expulsion without educational services
* Expulsion because of zero-tolerance policies
* Referred to law enforcement agency or official
* Arrested for a school-related activity
* Transferred to an alternative school for disciplinary reasons
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* 923 Discipline of students without disabilities table
 |

**Revised!**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Discipline Method (Preschool)** |
| **Definition** | The method used to discipline preschool children. |
| **Comments**  | Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children ages 3 through 5. Corporal punishment – Paddling, spanking, or other forms of physical punishment imposed on a child.Out-of-school suspension –For students with disabilities served under *IDEA*: 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 Program (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 half 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).Preschool expulsion – The permanent termination of a preschool child’s participation in a preschool program at a school or facility for disciplinary purposes. A preschool child who is transitioned directly from the classroom to a different setting deemed to be more appropriate for the child (e.g., special education, transitional classroom, or therapeutic preschool program) is not considered an expelled preschooler. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
| **Revised!** | * Corporal punishment
* One out-of-school suspension
* More than one out-of-school suspension
* Expulsion
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 921 Discipline of preschool children table
 |

**Revised!**

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| **Category Name: EL Status (Only)** |
| **Definition** | An indication that students met the definition of English learner (EL) students. |
| **Comments** | This status is used when students with English learner status need to be included. Attachment A-1 includes the definition of English learner students. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Students who are English learners
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
| **Revised!** | * 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
* 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
* 908 Algebra I course enrollment—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
* 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
* 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
* 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school **New!**
* 921 Discipline of preschool children table
* 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* 923 Discipline of students without disabilities table
* 993 Distance education student enrollment table
* 994 Dual enrollment/dual credit program student enrollment
* 931 Gifted/talented program enrollment table
* 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
* 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
* 929 High school equivalency exam preparation program participation table
* 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
* 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
* 956 Preschool enrollment table
* 959 Restraint or seclusion for *IDEA* students table
* 960 Restraint or seclusion for non-*IDEA* students table
* 963 Retention table
* 964 SAT or ACT test participation table
* 966 School days missed due to out-of-school suspensions table
* 974 Science course enrollment—high school
* 980 Students with disabilities served under *IDEA*
* 1037 Students with disabilities served under *IDEA—*preschool **New!**
* 981 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only
* 1038 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only—preschool **New!**
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| **Category Name: Grade Level (K-12)** |
| **Definition** | The grade level that students were retained in. |
| **Comments** | 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. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * 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
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 963 Retention table
 |

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Grade Span (Secondary)** |
| **Definition**  | The grade spans for high school level (secondary) students enrolled in Algebra I college-preparatory course. |
| **Comments** |  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Grade 9 or 10
* Grade 11 or 12 or ungraded
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
* 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
 |

**New! †**

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| **Category Name: Interscholastic Athletics**  |
| **Definition** | The type of interscholastic athletics sports or teams.  |
| **Comments** | Interscholastic athletics refers to team-based organized sports activities that offer competition between schools.  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Male only
* Female only
* All students
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 937 Interscholastic athletics sports
* 938 Interscholastic athletics teams
 |

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Justice Facility Duration**  |
| **Definition** | Number of calendar days that a student participated in the credit-granting educational program at the justice facility.  |
| **Comments** |  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Less than 15 days
* 15 days to 30 days
* 31 days to 90 days
* 91 days to 180 days
* More than 180 days
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 941 Justice facility educational program participants table
 |

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|  **Category Name: Mathematics (High School Classes)** |
| **Definition** | The course or subject area offered in college-preparatory classes in mathematics at the high school level. |
| **Comments**  | Algebra I – 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.Geometry – 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.Algebra II – Algebra II course topics typically include field properties and theorems; set theory; operations with rational and irrational expressions; factoring of rational expressions; in-depth study of linear equations and inequalities; quadratic equations; solving systems of linear and quadratic equations; graphing of constant, linear, and quadratic equations; properties of higher degree equations; and operations with rational and irrational exponents.Advanced mathematics – Advanced mathematics courses cover the following topics: trigonometry, trigonometry/algebra, trigonometry/analytic geometry, trigonometry/math analysis, analytic geometry, math analysis, math analysis/analytic geometry, probability and statistics, and precalculus.* Trigonometry courses prepare students for eventual work in calculus, and typically include the following topics: trigonometric and circular functions; their inverses and graphs; relations among the parts of a triangle; trigonometric identities and equations; solutions of right and oblique triangles; and complex numbers.
* Analytic geometry courses include the study of the nature and intersection of lines and planes in space.
* Math analysis courses include the study of polynomial, logarithmic, exponential, and rational functions and their graphs; vectors; set theory; Boolean algebra and symbolic logic; mathematical induction; matrix algebra; sequences and series; and limits and continuity.
* Probability and statistics courses introduce the study of likely events and the analysis, interpretation, and presentation of quantitative data.
* Precalculus courses combine the study of trigonometry, elementary functions, analytic geometry, and math analysis topics as preparation for calculus.

Calculus – Calculus course topics include the study of derivatives, differentiation, integration, the definite and indefinite integral, and applications of calculus. Typically, students have previously attained knowledge of precalculus topics (some combination of trigonometry, elementary functions, analytic geometry, and math analysis). |
| **Permitted Values**  |  |
|  | * Algebra I
* Geometry
* Algebra II
* Advanced mathematics
* Calculus
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 950 Mathematics classes—high school
 |

|  |
| --- |
|  **Category Name: Mathematics (High School Course Enrollment)** |
| **Definition** | The course or subject area (except Algebra I) offered in college-preparatory classes in mathematics at the high school level. |
| **Comments** | Geometry – 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.Algebra II – Algebra II course topics typically include field properties and theorems; set theory; operations with rational and irrational expressions; factoring of rational expressions; in-depth study of linear equations and inequalities; quadratic equations; solving systems of linear and quadratic equations; graphing of constant, linear, and quadratic equations; properties of higher degree equations; and operations with rational and irrational exponents.Advanced mathematics – Advanced mathematics courses cover the following topics: trigonometry, trigonometry/algebra, trigonometry/analytic geometry, trigonometry/math analysis, analytic geometry, math analysis, math analysis/analytic geometry, probability and statistics, and precalculus.* Trigonometry courses prepare students for eventual work in calculus, and typically include the following topics: trigonometric and circular functions; their inverses and graphs; relations among the parts of a triangle; trigonometric identities and equations; solutions of right and oblique triangles; and complex numbers.
* Analytic geometry courses include the study of the nature and intersection of lines and planes in space.
* Math analysis courses include the study of polynomial, logarithmic, exponential, and rational functions and their graphs; vectors; set theory; Boolean algebra and symbolic logic; mathematical induction; matrix algebra; sequences and series; and limits and continuity.
* Probability and statistics courses introduce the study of likely events and the analysis, interpretation, and presentation of quantitative data.
* Precalculus courses combine the study of trigonometry, elementary functions, analytic geometry, and math analysis topics as preparation for calculus.

Calculus – Calculus course topics include the study of derivatives, differentiation, integration, the definite and indefinite integral, and applications of calculus. Typically, students have previously attained knowledge of precalculus topics (some combination of trigonometry, elementary functions, analytic geometry, and math analysis). |
| **Permitted Values**  |  |
|  | * Geometry
* Algebra II
* Advanced mathematics
* Calculus
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
 |

**Revised! †**

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Offense Type**  |
| **Definition** | The type of offense.  |
| **Comments****Revised! †** | Weapon – A weapon is any instrument or object used with the intent to threaten, injure, or kill. This includes look-alikes if they are used to threaten others.Firearm or explosive device – Firearm or explosive device refers to any weapon that is designed to (or may readily be converted to) expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. This includes guns, bombs, grenades, mines, rockets, missiles, pipe bombs, or similar devices designed to explode and capable of causing bodily harm or property damage.Rape – Rape refers to forced sexual ~~penetration~~ intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral penetration). This includes sodomy and penetration with a foreign object. All students, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, can be victims of rape. Rape is not defined as a physical attack or fight. **†**Sexual assault – Sexual assault is an incident that includes threatened rape, fondling, indecent liberties, or child molestation. All students, regardless, of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, can be victims of sexual assault. Classification of these incidents should take into consideration the age and developmentally appropriate behavior of the offender(s).Robbery – Robbery is taking or attempting to take anything of value that is owned by another person or organization, under confrontational circumstances by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. A key difference between robbery and theft/larceny is that robbery involves a threat or assault.Physical attack or fight – Physical attack or fight refers to an actual and intentional touching or striking of another person against his/her will, or the intentional causing of bodily harm to an individual. Physical attack or fight does not include rape.Threat – A threat refers to an act where there was no physical contact between the offender and victim, but the victim felt that physical harm could have occurred based on communication by the offender. This includes nonverbal and verbal threats of physical harm which may or may not be made in person. A threat may be communicated nonverbally (e.g., brandishing a weapon; aggressive body gestures) or verbally (e.g., transmitted in writing, such as through written notes and letters, and written messages on objects; and transmitted electronically, such as by telephone, mobile phone, email, chats, and social media).Threat of physical attack with a weapon – A threat of physical attack with a weapon includes displaying, brandishing, or discharging a weapon, but with no actual physical contact of any person. A threat may or may not be made in person. A threat of physical attack using words that refer to a weapon would not be considered a threat with a weapon.Threat of physical attack without a weapon – A threat of physical attack without a weapon refers to a threat without any display, brandishment, or discharge of a weapon, and with no actual physical contact of any person. A threat may or may not be made in person. A threat of physical attack using words that refer to a weapon would be considered a threat without a weapon. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
| **Revised!** | * Rape or attempted rape
* Sexual assault (other than rape)
* Robbery with a weapon
* Robbery without a weapon
* Physical attack or fight with a weapon
* Physical attack or fight without a weapon
* Threat of physical attack with a weapon
* Threat of physical attack without a weapon
* Possession of a firearm or explosive device
* Shooting (regardless of whether anyone was hurt) **New!**
* Students, faculty, or staff deaths as a result of a homicide **New!**
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 952 Offenses table
 |

**Revised! †**

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Offense Type (Students and School Staff)** |
| **Definition** | The type of offense.  |
| **Comments****Revised! †** | Rape – Rape refers to forced sexual ~~penetration~~ intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral penetration). This includes sodomy and penetration with a foreign object. All students, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, can be victims of rape. Rape is not defined as a physical attack or fight. **†**Sexual assault – Sexual assault is an incident that includes threatened rape, fondling, indecent liberties, or child molestation. All students, regardless, of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, can be victims of sexual assault. Classification of these incidents should take into consideration the age and developmentally appropriate behavior of the offender(s). |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Rape or attempted rape
* Sexual assault (other than rape)
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 1024 Offenses incidents—students
* 1025 Offenses incidents—school staff
* 1026 Offenses allegations—school staff resignation
* 1027 Offenses allegations—school staff determination
* 1028 Offenses allegations—school staff determination pending
* 1029 Offenses allegations—school staff duty reassignment
 |

**New!**

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Preschool (Corporal Punishment)** |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether incidents of corporal punishment are for all preschool children without disabilities or preschool children with disabilities (served under the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act,* Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act,* or both). |
| **Comments** | Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children ages 3 through 5.Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with disabilities. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Preschool children without disabilities
* Preschool children with disabilities
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 1010 Corporal punishment instances—preschool
 |

|  |
| --- |
|  **Category Name: Preschool (Corporal Punishment and Suspension)** |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether incidents of corporal punishment or out-of-school suspensions are for all preschool children or preschool children with disabilities served under the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*. |
| **Comments** | Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children ages 3 through 5.Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with disabilities (*IDEA*). |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * All preschool children
* Preschool children with disabilities (*IDEA*)
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 1010 Corporal punishment instances—preschool
* 1008 Suspension instances—preschool
 |

**New!**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Preschool (Suspension)** |
| **Definition** | An indication of whether incidents of out-of-school suspensions are for preschool children without disabilities or preschool children with disabilities served only under Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act*. |
| **Comments** | Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children ages 3 through 5.Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with disabilities (Section 504 only). |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Preschool children without disabilities
* Preschool children with disabilities (Section 504 only)
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 1008 Suspension instances—preschool
 |

**Revised!**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Racial Ethnic** |
| **Definition** | The general racial category that most clearly reflects individuals’ recognition of their community or with which the individuals most identify. |
| **Comments** |  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * American Indian or Alaska Native
* Asian
* Black or African American
* Hispanic/Latino
* Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
* Two or more races
* White
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
| **Revised!** | * 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
* 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
* 908 Algebra I course enrollment—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
* 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
* 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
* 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school **New!**
* 921 Discipline of preschool children table
* 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* 923 Discipline of students without disabilities table
* 993 Distance education student enrollment table
* 994 Dual enrollment/dual credit program student enrollment
* 1032 English learner students—preschool **New!**
* 1033 English learner students in EL programs—preschool **New!**
* 931 Gifted/talented program enrollment table
* 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
* 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
* 929 High school equivalency exam preparation program participation table
* 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
* 946 English learner students
* 947 English learner students in EL programs
* 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
* 979 Membership
* 956 Preschool enrollment table
* 959 Restraint or seclusion for *IDEA* students table
* 960 Restraint or seclusion for non-*IDEA* students table
* 963 Retention table
* 964 SAT or ACT test participation table
* 966 School days missed due to out-of-school suspensions table
* 974 Science course enrollment—high school
* 980 Students with disabilities served under *IDEA*
* 1037 Students with disabilities served under *IDEA—*preschool **New!**
* 981 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only
* 1038 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only—preschool **New!**
* 1003 Teachers (counts)—current
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Religion Category** |
| **Definition** | Set of beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being. |
| **Comments**  | Permitted values are based on categories found in the Federal Bureau of Investigations’ *Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual* (2015), available at <https://ucr.fbi.gov/hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-and-training-manual.pdf>.  |
| **Permitted Values**  |  |
|  | * Atheism/Agnosticism
* Buddhist
* Catholic
* Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)
* Hindu
* Islamic (Muslim)
* Jehovah’s Witness
* Jewish
* Mormon
* Multiple Religions, Group
* Other Christian
* Other Religion
* Protestant
* Sikh
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 1023 Harassment or bullying—allegations by religion table
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Science (Classes and Course Enrollment)** |
| **Definition** | The course or subject area offered in college-preparatory classes in science at the high school level. |
| **Comments** | Science courses include introductory and advanced courses.Biology – Biology courses are designed to provide information regarding the fundamental concepts of life and life processes. These courses include (but are not restricted to) such topics as cell structure and function, general plant and animal physiology, genetics, and taxonomy.Chemistry – Chemistry courses involve studying the composition, properties, and reactions of substances. These courses typically explore such concepts as the behaviors of solids, liquids, and gases; acid/base and oxidation/reduction reactions; and atomic structure. Chemical formulas and equations and nuclear reactions are also studied.Physics – Physics courses involve the study of the forces and laws of nature affecting matter, such as equilibrium, motion, momentum, and the relationships between matter and energy. The study of physics includes examination of sound, light, and magnetic and electric phenomena. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Biology
* Chemistry
* Physics
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 973 Science classes—high school
* 974 Science course enrollment—high school
 |

**Revised! †**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Security Staff Type** |
| **Definition** | The type of school security staff. |
| **Comments †** | Security guard – A security guard is an individual who guards, patrols, and/or monitors the school premises to prevent theft, violence, and/or infractions of rules. A security guard may provide protection to individuals, and may operate x-ray and metal detector equipment. A security guard is not a sworn law enforcement officer.~~Sworn~~ Law enforcement officer – A law enforcement officer includes a sworn or unsworn law enforcement officer. A sworn law enforcement officer is a person who is authorized to make arrests while acting within the scope of explicit legal authority. This officer is responsible for safety and crime prevention and may respond to calls for service and document incidents that occur within their jurisdiction. ~~A sworn law enforcement officer is a career law enforcement officer, with arrest authority. A sworn law enforcement~~ This officer may be a school resource officer, ~~(~~who has specialized training and is assigned to work in collaboration with school organizations~~)~~. An unsworn law enforcement officer typically does not have arrest authority, but otherwise holds limited law enforcement powers and responsibilities as part of their regular duties. This officer’s law enforcement powers and responsibilities may include investigative and enforcement activities. A ~~sworn~~ law enforcement officer may be employed by any entity (e.g., police department, school district or school). **†** |
| **Permitted Values**  |  |
|  | * Security guards
* ~~Sworn~~ Law enforcement officers **†**
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 975 Security staff (FTE) table
 |

**Revised! †**

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| --- |
| **Category Name: Sex (Membership)** |
| **Definition** **Revised! †** | An indication that ~~students~~ individuals are either female or male. |
| **Comments** |  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Female
* Male
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
| **Revised!**  | * 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
* 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
* 908 Algebra I course enrollment—grade 7-8 **Revised!**
* 909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
* 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
* 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
* 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school **New!**
* 921 Discipline of preschool children table
* 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* 923 Discipline of students without disabilities table
* 993 Distance education student enrollment table
* 994 Dual enrollment/dual credit program student enrollment
* 946 English learner students
* 1032 English learner students—preschool **New!**
* 1033 English learner students in EL programs—preschool **New!**
* 947 English learner students in EL programs
* 931 Gifted/talented program enrollment table
* 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
* 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
* 929 High school equivalency exam preparation program participation table
* 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
* 1036 Interscholastic athletics participants **New!**
* 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
* 979 Membership
* 956 Preschool enrollment table
* 959 Restraint or seclusion for *IDEA* students table
* 960 Restraint or seclusion for non-*IDEA* students table
* 963 Retention table
* 964 SAT or ACT test participation table
* 966 School days missed due to out-of-school suspensions table
* 974 Science course enrollment—high school
* 976 Single-sex academic classes table
* 980 Students with disabilities served under *IDEA*
* 1037 Students with disabilities served under *IDEA—*preschool **New!**
* 981 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only
* 1038 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only—preschool **New!**
* 1003 Teachers (counts)—current
 |

**New! †**

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Sex (Membership)—Expanded** |
| **Definition †** | An indication that students are ~~either female or male~~ female, male, or nonbinary. |
| **Comments †** | Nonbinary ~~refers to a student who does not identify~~ means not exclusively ~~as~~ male or female. ~~Nonbinary does not refer to a transgender student who identifies exclusively as either male or female.~~  |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Female
* Male
* Nonbinary
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
* 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
* 908 Algebra I course enrollment—grade 7-8 **Revised!**
* 909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
* 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8 **Revised!**
* 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
* 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
* 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school **New!**
* 922 Discipline of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) table
* 923 Discipline of students without disabilities table
* 993 Distance education student enrollment table
* 994 Dual enrollment/dual credit program student enrollment
* 946 English learner students
* 947 English learner students in EL programs
* 931 Gifted/talented program enrollment table
* 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
* 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
* 929 High school equivalency exam preparation program participation table
* 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
* 1036 Interscholastic athletics participants **New!**
* 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
* 979 Membership
* 959 Restraint or seclusion for *IDEA* students table
* 960 Restraint or seclusion for non-*IDEA* students table
* 963 Retention table
* 964 SAT or ACT test participation table
* 966 School days missed due to out-of-school suspensions table
* 974 Science course enrollment—high school
* 980 Students with disabilities served under *IDEA*
* 981 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only
 |

**Revised!**

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| **Category Name: Subject Area (Advanced Placement)**  |
| **Definition** | The description of the content or subject area offered in Advanced Placement courses. |
| **Comments**  | 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) – subjects and courses – * AP mathematics courses include calculus (AB and BC) and statistics.
* AP science courses include biology, chemistry, physics, and environmental science.
* AP computer science courses include computer science A and computer science principles.
 |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * Mathematics
* Science
* Computer science
* Other AP subjects of any kind (including world languages and cultures) **Re-introduced!**
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Support Services Staff Type** |
| **Definition** | The type of school support services staff. |
| **Comments**  | Psychologist – A psychologist evaluates and analyzes students' behavior by measuring and interpreting their intellectual, emotional, and social development, and diagnosing their educational and personal problems. A psychologist may diagnose and treat mental disorders and learning disabilities. A psychologist may also diagnose and treat cognitive, behavioral, and emotional problems using individual, child, family, and group therapies. A psychologist is a licensed professional. Psychologists include school psychologists.Social worker – A social worker provides social services and assistance to improve the social and psychological functioning of children and their families and to maximize the family well-being and the academic functioning of the children. Typical responsibilities include: 1) preparing a social or developmental history on a student with disabilities; 2) group and individual counseling with a student and his or her family; 3) working with those problems in a student's living situation (home, school, and community) that affect adjustment in school; and 4) mobilizing school and community resources in order to enable the student to receive maximum benefit from his or her educational program. The provider of these services is certified, licensed, or otherwise a qualified professional.Social workers include school social workers.Nurse – A nurse is a qualified health care professional who addresses the health needs of students. The provider meets the state standards and requirements for a nurse.Nurses include school nurses. |
| **Permitted Values**  |  |
|  | * Psychologists
* Social workers
* Nurses
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 982 Support services staff (FTE)
 |

**Re-introduced!**

|  |
| --- |
| **Category Name: Teaching Experience**  |
| **Definition** | The length of teaching experience.  |
| **Comments** | Year of teaching – The number of year(s) of teaching experience including the current year but not including any student teaching or other similar preparation experiences. 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. |
| **Permitted Values** |  |
|  | * First year of teaching
* Second year of teaching
 |
| **Data Groups** |  |
|  | * 985 Teacher experience
 |

1. For information on data categories used exclusively by data groups collected through the ED*Facts*

 Submission System, see Attachment A of the ED*Facts* school years 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

 information collection package titled, “Annual Mandatory Collection of Elementary and Secondary

 Education Data through ED*Facts*.” The ED*Facts* information collection package (OMB control number: 1850-0925 v.4) is available at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=ED-2018-ICCD-0117>.

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