#### **Mandatory Civil Rights Data Collection**

January 2025

## Attachment A-3

# Data Categories for Civil Rights Data Collection for School Years 2025–26 and 2027–28

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.<sup>1</sup> 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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 2022–23, 2023–23, and 2024–25 (with 2021–22 continuation) titled, "Annual Mandatory Collection of Elementary and Secondary Education Data through ED*Facts*." The ED*Facts* information collection package (OMB control number: 1850-0925) is available at <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/docket/ED-2021-SCC-0159/document">https://www.regulations.gov/docket/ED-2021-SCC-0159/document</a>.

# Attachment A-3 CRDC Data Set for School Years 2025–26 and 2027–28

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# CATEGORIES USED FOR THE CRDC

Category Name: A	Academic Subject (Single-Sex Classes)
Definition	The course or subject area offered in academic classes in a co-
	educational school that excludes boys or girls from enrolling or
	otherwise participating in those classes because of their sex.
Comments	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	
	Mathematics
	English/reading/language arts
	• Science
	Other academic subjects
Data Groups	
	976 Single-sex academic classes table

#### Revised!

<b>Category Name:</b>	Action (Restraint or Seclusion)
Definition	The type of restraint or seclusion action that a student was subjected
	to.
Comments	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 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 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. 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; or
	placing a student in a separate location within a classroom with
	others or with an instructor so long as the student has the same
	opportunity to receive and engage in instruction.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Mechanical restraint
	Physical restraint
	Seclusion
Data Groups	
	• 959 Restraint or seclusion for <i>IDEA</i> students table
	• 960 Restraints or seclusion for non- <i>IDEA</i> students table
	961 Restraint or seclusion instances table
	• 1049 Restraint or seclusion of students in non-LEA facilities
	New!

Category Name: A	age (Preschool)
Definition	The age of children served in preschool.
Comments	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.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	<ul><li> 3 years-old</li><li> 4 years-old</li><li> 5 years-old</li></ul>
Data Groups	
	957 Preschool children served table

Revised! †	
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.
	English as a Second Language certification/license/endorsement refers to a certification, license, or endorsement that focuses on teaching English to non-native speakers. It is also commonly known as Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages and English Language Teaching. This certification, license, or endorsement differs from bilingual certification, license, or endorsement where the focus is dual language instruction. †
	Bilingual certification/license/endorsement refers to a certification, license, or endorsement that focuses on bilingualism and biliteracy and may incorporate the use of a child's primary language to provide full access to the curriculum for non-English speakers. This bilingual certification, license, or endorsement differs from English as a second language certification. licenses, or endorsement, where the focus is on providing English-only instruction. †
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	<ul><li>Mathematics</li><li>Science</li></ul>

	•	English as a Second Language
	•	Special Education
	•	Bilingual education New! †
Data Groups		
	•	1039 Teacher certification areas (FTE)

<b>Category Name:</b>	Civil Rights Category (Student Counts)
Definition	Category of discrimination on a particular basis (including sex, race,
	and disability).
Comments	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.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	• 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

Category Name:	Civil Rights Category (Allegations)
Definition	Category of discrimination on a particular basis (including sex,
	race, disability, sexual orientation, religion, and gender identity).
Comments	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** • Sex Race, color, or national origin Disability Sexual orientation Religion • Gender identity **Data Groups** 933 Harassment or bullying—reported allegations table

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 <i>Civil Rights Act</i> of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the bases of race, color, or national origin.
	Section 504 of the <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> of 1973 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in all programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance.
	Title II of the <i>Americans with Disabilities Act</i> 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	
	<ul> <li>Sex (Title IX)</li> <li>Race, color, or national origin (Title VI)</li> <li>Disability (Section 504 and Title II)</li> </ul>
Data Groups	
	916 Civil rights coordinators contact information

Category Name: D	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 <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> 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

Category Name: D	Disability Status (IDEA)
Definition	An indication that children (students) are children with disabilities served under the <i>Individuals with Disabilities Education Act</i>
	(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 ( <i>IDEA</i> ).
Permitted Values	Grand Annual Control (IDEA)
D 4 C	Students with disabilities (IDEA)
Data Groups	
	900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
	901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
	908 Algebra I course enrollment—grades 7-8
	909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
	• 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8
	912 Algebra I course passing—high school
	• 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
	• 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school
	921 Discipline of preschool children table
	• 922 Discipline of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> 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
	• 1033 English learner students in EL programs—preschool
	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
	• 1004 Informal removals of preschool children New!
	• 1005 Informal removals of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> and
	Section 504) New!
	936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
	951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
	• 910 Membership—non-LEA (K-12 only) New!
	• 939 Membership—non-LEA (preschool only) New!
	956 Preschool enrollment table
	• 1049 Restraint or seclusion of students in non-LEA facilities
	New!

•	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
•	1051 Threat assessment team—preschool New! †
•	1052 Threat assessment team—students with disabilities (IDEA
	and Section 504) New! †

Reviseu:	
Category Name: I	Disability Status (Section 504 Only)
Definition	An indication that students with disabilities are served solely under
	Section 504 of the <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> 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 <i>IDEA</i> 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 <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> of
	1973, as amended, and are not served under <i>IDEA</i> .
	Attachment A-1 includes the definition of children (students) with
	disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> ).
Permitted Values	
	Students with disabilities (Section 504 only)
Data Groups	
·	901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
	921 Discipline of preschool children table
	• 922 Discipline of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> and
	Section 504) table
	• 934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table
	• 935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or
	bullied table
	• 1004 Informal removals of preschool children New!
	• 1005 Informal removals of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> and
	Section 504) New!
	936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
	• 910 Membership—non-LEA (K-12 only) New!
	• 939 Membership—non-LEA (preschool only) New!
	• 956 Preschool enrollment table
	<ul> <li>960 Restraint or seclusion for non-IDEA students table</li> </ul>
	• 900 Restraint of Sectusion for non-IDEA students table

•	1049 Restraint or seclusion of students in non-LEA facilities
	New!
•	963 Retention table
•	966 School days missed due to out-of-school suspensions table
•	1051 Threat assessment team—preschool New! †
•	1052 Threat assessment team—students with disabilities (IDEA
	and Section 504) New! †

Reviseu: 1	
<b>Category Name:</b>	Disability Status (Specific)
Definition	An indication of whether students are students with disabilities served under the <i>Individuals with Disabilities Education Act</i> ( <i>IDEA</i> ), students with disabilities served solely under Section 504 of the <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> 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 ( <i>IDEA</i> ).  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 <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> of 1973, as amended, and are not served under <i>IDEA</i> .
Permitted Values	
	<ul> <li>Students with disabilities (<i>IDEA</i>)</li> <li>Students with disabilities (Section 504 only)</li> <li>Students without disabilities</li> </ul>
Data Groups	
	<ul> <li>961 Restraint or seclusion instances table</li> <li>1007 Suspension instances</li> <li>1047 Referrals or arrests instances</li> <li>1054 Informal removals instances New! †</li> </ul>

<b>Category Name:</b>	Discipline Method
Definition	The method used to discipline students.
Comments	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 remote setting (e.g., online classroom) where remote instruction 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 remote online setting as students under their supervision.
	Out-of-school suspension –
	For students with disabilities served under <i>IDEA</i> : Out-of-school suspension is an instance in which a child is temporarily removed from his/her regular school for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes to another setting (e.g., home, behavior center). Out-of-school suspensions include both removals in which no Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individualized Education 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 designee to any law enforcement agency or official, 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 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 remote), 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 ( <i>IDEA</i> and Section
	504) table
	923 Discipline of students without disabilities table

Category Name: I	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 <i>IDEA</i> : Out-of-school suspension is an instance in which a child is temporarily removed from his/her regular school for at least half a day for disciplinary purposes to another setting (e.g., home, behavior center). Out-of-school suspensions include both removals in which no Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individualized Education 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.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Corporal punishment
	One out-of-school suspension
	<ul><li>More than one out-of-school suspension</li><li>Expulsion</li></ul>
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Data Groups	
	• 921 Discipline of preschool children table

Reviseu:	
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.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Students who are English learners
Data Groups	
	• 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
	• 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
	908 Algebra I course enrollment—grades 7-8
	909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
	• 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8
	• 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
	• 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
	• 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school
	• 921 Discipline of preschool children table
	• 922 Discipline of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> 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
	• 1004 Informal removals of preschool children New!
	• 1005 Informal removals of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> and
	Section 504) New!
	• 1006 Informal removals of students without disabilities New!
	936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
	• 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
	• 910 Membership—non-LEA (K-12 only) New!
	• 939 Membership—non-LEA (preschool only) New!
	• 956 Preschool enrollment table
	• 959 Restraint or seclusion for <i>IDEA</i> students table
	<ul> <li>960 Restraint or seclusion for non-IDEA students table</li> </ul>
	▼ 700 Restraint of Sectusion for Holl-IDEA students table

•	1049 Restraint or seclusion of students in non-LEA facilities
	New!
•	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 <i>IDEA</i>
•	1037 Students with disabilities served under IDEA—preschool
•	981 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only
•	1038 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only—
	preschool
•	1051 Threat assessment team—preschool New! †
•	1052 Threat assessment team—students with disabilities (IDEA
	and Section 504) New! †
•	1053 Threat assessment team—students without disabilities New!
	<del>†</del>

e grade level that students were retained in.
tained – A student is retained if he or she is not promoted to the ext grade prior to the beginning of the following school year. Idents are not considered retained if they can proceed to the next rade because they successfully completed a summer school or or for a similar reason. At the high school level, a student to has not accumulated enough credits to be classified as being in the next grade is considered retained.
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
963 Retention table

Category Name: G	Grade Span (Secondary)
Definition	The grade spans for high school level (secondary) students enrolled
	in Algebra I college-preparatory course.
Comments	
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	• 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

Category Name: In	nterscholastic 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	
	<ul><li>Male only</li><li>Female only</li></ul>
	All students
<b>Data Groups</b>	
	<ul><li>937 Interscholastic athletics sports</li><li>938 Interscholastic athletics teams</li></ul>

<b>Category Name:</b>	Justice Facility Duration
Definition	Number of calendar days that a student participated in the credit-
	granting educational program at the justice facility.
Comments	
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	• 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

<b>Category Name:</b>	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.
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Analytic geometry courses include the study of the nature and intersection of lines and planes in space.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Probability and statistics courses introduce the study of likely events and the analysis, interpretation, and presentation of quantitative data.</li> <li>Precalculus courses combine the study of trigonometry, elementary functions, analytic geometry, and math analysis topics as preparation for calculus.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
Permitted Values	anarysis).
Data Groups	<ul> <li>Algebra I</li> <li>Geometry</li> <li>Algebra II</li> <li>Advanced mathematics</li> <li>Calculus</li> </ul>
Zum 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.
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Analytic geometry courses include the study of the nature and intersection of lines and planes in space.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Probability and statistics courses introduce the study of likely events and the analysis, interpretation, and presentation of quantitative data.</li> <li>Precalculus courses combine the study of trigonometry, elementary functions, analytic geometry, and math analysis</li> </ul>
	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	
	<ul> <li>Geometry</li> <li>Algebra II</li> <li>Advanced mathematics</li> <li>Calculus</li> </ul>
Data Groups	
	951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school

<b>Category Name:</b>	Offense Type
Definition	The type of offense.
Comments	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 is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent, including when a person is unable to give consent. All students, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, can be victims of rape.
	Sexual assault – Sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person without consent, including when a person is unable to give consent. It 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** 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) Students, faculty, or staff deaths as a result of a homicide **Data Groups** 952 Offenses table

Category Name: C	Offense Type (Students and School Staff)
Definition	The type of offense.
Comments	Rape – Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent, including when a person is unable to give consent. All students, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, can be victims of rape.
	Sexual assault – Sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person without consent, including when a person is unable to give consent. It 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	
	<ul> <li>1024 Offenses incidents—students</li> <li>1025 Offenses incidents—school staff</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>1025 Offenses incidents—school staff</li> <li>1026 Offenses allegations—school staff resignation</li> </ul>
	1027 Offenses allegations—school staff determination
	1028 Offenses allegations—school staff determination pending
	1029 Offenses allegations—school staff duty reassignment

Category Name: I	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 <i>Individuals with Disabilities Education Act</i> ,
	Section 504 of the <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> , 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.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Preschool children without disabilities
	Preschool children with disabilities
<b>Data Groups</b>	
	1010 Corporal punishment instances—preschool

Category Name: 1	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 ( <i>IDEA</i> ).
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	All preschool children
	Preschool children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )
<b>Data Groups</b>	
	1010 Corporal punishment instances—preschool
	• 1008 Suspension instances—preschool

## New! †

Category Name: I	Preschool (Informal Removals)
Definition	An indication of whether incidents of informal removals are for
	preschool children without disabilities, preschool children with
	disabilities served under the <i>Individuals with Disabilities Education</i>
	Act, or preschool children with disabilities served only under
	Section 504 of the <i>Rehabilitation Act</i> .
Comments	Preschool refers to preschool programs and services for children
	ages 3 through 5.
	Attachment A-1 includes the definitions of children (students) with
	disabilities (IDEA) and children (students) with disabilities (Section
	504 only).
Permitted Values	
	Preschool children without disabilities
	Preschool children with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> )
	Preschool children with disabilities (Section 504 only)
Data Groups	
_	• 1055 Informal removals instances—preschool

Category Name: P	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 <i>Rehabilitation</i>
	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).
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Preschool children without disabilities
	Preschool children with disabilities (Section 504 only)
Data Groups	
	1008 Suspension instances—preschool

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	
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	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	
	• 900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
	• 901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
	• 908 Algebra I course enrollment—grades 7-8
	909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
	• 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8
	• 912 Algebra I course passing—high school
	• 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
	• 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school
	• 921 Discipline of preschool children table
	• 922 Discipline of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> 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
	• 1033 English learner students in EL programs—preschool
	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
	• 1004 Informal removals of preschool children New!

- 1005 Informal removals of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) New!
- 1006 Informal removals of students without disabilities New!
- 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
- 910 Membership—non-LEA (K-12 only) New!
- 939 Membership—non-LEA (preschool only) New!
- 956 Preschool enrollment table
- 959 Restraint or seclusion for *IDEA* students table
- 960 Restraint or seclusion for non-*IDEA* students table
- 1049 Restraint or seclusion of students in non-LEA facilities New!
- 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
- 981 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only
- 1038 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only preschool
- 1003 Teachers (counts)—current
- 1051 Threat assessment team—preschool New! †
- 1052 Threat assessment team—students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) **New!** †
- 1053 Threat assessment team—students without disabilities New!

<b>Category Name:</b>	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 (2022), available at <a href="https://le.fbi.gov/file-">https://le.fbi.gov/file-</a>
	repository/hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-and-training-
	manual.pdf/view.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Atheism/Agnosticism
	Buddhist
	Catholic
	Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)
	Hindu
	• Islamic (Muslim)
	<ul> <li>Jehovah's Witness</li> </ul>
	• Jewish
	Mormon
	Multiple Religions, Group
	Other Christian
	Other Religion
	Protestant
	• Sikh
Data Groups	
	• 1023 Harassment or bullying—allegations by religion table

Category Name: S	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	
	<ul><li>Biology</li><li>Chemistry</li><li>Physics</li></ul>
Data Groups	
	<ul><li>973 Science classes—high school</li><li>974 Science course enrollment—high school</li></ul>

Category Name: S	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.
	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. 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 law enforcement officer may be employed by any entity (e.g., police department, school district or school).
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	<ul><li>Security guards</li><li>Law enforcement officers</li></ul>
Data Groups	
	975 Security staff (FTE) table

<b>Category Name:</b>	Sex (Membership)
<b>Definition</b>	An indication that individuals are either female or male.
Comments	The indication that many radials are claim female of male.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Female
	Male
Data Groups	
	900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table
	901 Advanced Placement course enrollment table
	908 Algebra I course enrollment—grade 7-8
	909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
	911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8
	912 Algebra I course passing—high school
	• 1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school
	1031 Data science course enrollment—high school
	921 Discipline of preschool children table
	• 922 Discipline of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> and Section
	504) table
	<ul> <li>923 Discipline of students without disabilities table</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>993 Distance education student enrollment table</li> </ul>
	994 Dual enrollment/dual credit program student enrollment
	<ul> <li>946 English learner students</li> </ul>
	1032 English learner students—preschool
	<ul> <li>1032 English learner students in EL programs—preschool</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>947 English learner students in EL programs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>931 Gifted/talented program enrollment table</li> </ul>
	1 0
	934 Harassment or bullying—students disciplined table     935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as beressed or
	935 Harassment or bullying—students reported as harassed or bullied table
	929 High school equivalency exam preparation program participation table
	<ul> <li>1004 Informal removals of preschool children New!</li> </ul>
	• 1005 Informal removals of students with disabilities ( <i>IDEA</i> and
	Section 504) New!
	• 1006 Informal removals of students without disabilities New!
	936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
	• 1036 Interscholastic athletics participants
	<ul> <li>951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school</li> </ul>
	• 979 Membership

•	910 Membership—non-LEA (K-12 only) New!
•	939 Membership—non-LEA (preschool only) New!
•	956 Preschool enrollment table
•	959 Restraint or seclusion for <i>IDEA</i> students table
•	960 Restraint or seclusion for non-IDEA students table
•	1049 Restraint or seclusion of students in non-LEA facilities
	New!
•	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 <i>IDEA</i>
•	1037 Students with disabilities served under IDEA—preschool
•	981 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only
•	1038 Students with disabilities served under Section 504 only—
	preschool
•	1003 Teachers (counts)—current
•	1051 Threat assessment team—preschool New! †
•	1052 Threat assessment team—students with disabilities (IDEA
	and Section 504) New! †
•	1053 Threat assessment team—students without disabilities New!
	<del>†</del>

Revisea:	
<b>Category Name:</b>	Sex (Membership)—Expanded
Definition	An indication that students are female, male, or nonbinary.
Comments	Nonbinary means not exclusively male or female. Transgender
	students may be reported as male, female, or nonbinary.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	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
	909 Algebra I course enrollment—high school
	• 911 Algebra I course passing—grades 7-8
	912 Algebra I course passing—high school
	1013 Computer science course enrollment—high school

- 1031 Data science course enrollment—high school
- 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
- 1005 Informal removals of students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) New!
- 1006 Informal removals of students without disabilities New!
- 936 International Baccalaureate Programme enrollment table
- 1036 Interscholastic athletics participants
- 951 Mathematics course enrollment—high school
- 979 Membership
- 910 Membership—non-LEA (K-12 only) New!
- 959 Restraint or seclusion for *IDEA* students table
- 960 Restraint or seclusion for non-IDEA students table
- 1049 Restraint or seclusion of students in non-LEA facilities New!
- 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
- 1052 Threat assessment team—students with disabilities (*IDEA* and Section 504) New! †
- 1053 Threat assessment team—students without disabilities New!
   †

Category Name: S	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 –
	<ul> <li>AP mathematics courses include calculus (AB and BC) and statistics.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>AP science courses include biology, chemistry, physics, and environmental science.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>AP computer science courses include computer science A and computer science principles.</li> </ul>
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	Mathematics
	• Science
	Computer science
	Other AP subjects of any kind (including world languages and cultures)
Data Groups	
	900 Advanced Placement course by subject enrollment table

Category Name: S	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	
	<ul><li>Psychologists</li><li>Social workers</li><li>Nurses</li></ul>
Data Groups	
	982 Support services staff (FTE)
L	rr

Category Name: 1	Ceaching 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.
<b>Permitted Values</b>	
	<ul><li>First year of teaching</li><li>Second year of teaching</li></ul>
Data Groups	
	985 Teacher experience