Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) Webinar:
Using the Data in Local Work
December 2, 2016

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DIGNITY IN SCHOOLS

Agenda

I. **Introduction - Janice**
   - Why CRDC and how to use as an advocacy tool?

II. **Overview of CRDC website and accessing local info - Harold**
   - Accessing Local Information
   - Charts/diagrams that can be generated

III. **Identifying discipline disparities and other issues within the data**
   - Dan Losen

IV. **Closing and Next Steps – Janice**
   - Collection of issues (e-mail to Liz at <u>eolsson@naacpldf.org</u>)
   - Letter to OCR on data issues
   - ESSA data requirements and potential timeline

V. **Sample Advocacy Tools**

Intro to CRDC and Local Work

Janice Harper

Nollie Jenkins Family Center

What is the CRDC?

- The U.S. Department of Education (ED) conducts the Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) to collect data on key education characteristics of school districts.

- Office of Civil Rights (OCR) collects the data to ensure that districts are meeting their civil rights obligations.

- Conducted usually every two years.
  - Current data is for 2013-2014, and the data is being collected right now for 2015-2016.
  - OCR is gathering input for what should be in the 2017-2018 now.
- Data on individual schools and districts.

What is the CRDC?

- Covers a number of school characteristics, like:
  - Access to Advanced Placement courses, Math and Science courses,
  - SAT/ACT tests,
  - Preschool programs,
  - Percentage of first-year teachers,
  - Enrollment demographics, and
  - Discipline.
- Data is disaggregated by race/ethnicity, sex, limited English proficiency, and for students with disabilities and students without disabilities.

What new info is in the 2013-2014 CRDC?

For the first time, the CRDC collected data on:

- Chronic student absenteeism
- Availability of free or partial-payment preschool
- Educational access in justice facilities
- Civil rights coordinators
- Presence of sworn law enforcement/school resource officers
- Access to distance education courses, credit recovery, and dual enrollment/dual credit programs

Why CRDC Matters?

- It matters more than ever- is connected to ESSA
- CRDC is a tool for members to use in their local work
- Reveals school climate disparities related to discipline, restraint and seclusion, retention, and bullying
- Tracks personnel and non-personnel expenditures
- Can be used to check that data is being reported accurately
- Gives State/National estimations

7

Local Issues with Reporting + Definitions

- Local districts do not always report data accurately to OCR

- If a district fails to report certain data, a zero will appear

- There may also be cases where the data on the OCR website does not match the data you can access locally. One reason may be different rounding of numbers attempting to maintain privacy

- Some districts may not accurately report particular disciplinary categories because the way OCR defines a category does not match the district's definition

Holding Districts Accountable

- Schools and districts can be held accountable if you know that the data reported is incorrect, and you have documentation to prove otherwise.

- For example, in Holmes County:

    -During the previous data collection, it was reported that no students were referred to Law Enforcement; but through our organizing we had evidence that at least four students had been referred.

    – With regards to school-related arrest, data from the previous collection reported a lower number than actual in elementary, middle and high schools.

Questions

Any questions so far?

HOW TO: Explore the OCR Website

Harold Jordan

ACLU Pennsylvania

OCR website has evolved over time

In 2016 many new features were added:

- Data Analysis Tools - automate the process of making calculations and comparisons http://ocrdata.ed.gov/DataAnalysisTools

- Discipline Report (from homepage)

- But some tools don't use most recent data

- And some tools use data only for school-administered discipline (suspensions, etc.), but not police discipline

HOW TO: Explore the District Data <u>Summaries</u> from Office for Civil Rights

Ocrdata.ed.gov

CIVIL RIGHTS Data Collection

HOME

3 SCHOOL & DISTRICT SEARCH

4 DETAILED DATA TABLES

DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS

SPECIAL REPORTS

STATE AND NATIONAL ESTIMATIONS

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

FAQ/USER GUIDE

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR)

Looking for the 2015-16 CRDC?

CRDC
Civil Rights Data Collection

WIDE-RANGING EDUCATION ACCESS AND EQUITY DATA COLLECTED FROM OUR NATION'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Summary of Selected Facts
View data tables and graphs for an individual school or district

Detailed Data Tables
Explore and analyze data across schools or districts

Data Analysis Tools   **1**
· Explore discipline data acr[...] and/or states
· Analyze trends in students ch[...]acteristic data for schools or districts

Special Reports for Schools and Districts   **2**
· English Learner (EL) Repor[...]
· Discipline Report
· Educational Equity Report

State and National Estimations
Download state and national CRDC data estimations (available for multiple CRDCs)

DID YOU KNOW?

The CRDC includes data about:
· Enrollment Demographics
· Preschool
· Math & Science Courses
· Advanced Placement
· SAT & ACT
· Discipline
· School Expenditures
· Teacher Experience

2013-14 CRDC collected data for the first time on:
· Chronic Student Absenteeism
· Availability of free or partial-payment preschool
· Educational access in justice facilities
· Civil rights coordinators
· Sworn law enforcement/school resource officers
· Access to distance education courses, credit recovery, and dual enrollment/dual credit programs

13

Data Analysis Tools in a Nutshell

Comparison Graphs and Data

- Compare up to 12 individual schools, districts (or LEAs), or states
- For each one, rates are also compared to national rates for that category of discipline
- You have the option of generating a bar graph (default) or a table
- You can export data in Excel (from table option)
- BUT **No 2013-14** data just yet

14

Data Analysis Tools in a Nutshell

Detail Graphs and Data

- Similar to comparison graphs and data
- Limited to comparing two schools, districts (or LEAs), or states
- A much more detailed comparison (includes subcategories and interactive options)
- But does **not** allow you to compare to national rates
- You have the option of generating a bar graph (default) or a table
- You can export data in Excel (from table option)
- BUT **No 2013-14** data just yet

15

Data Analysis Tools in a Nutshell
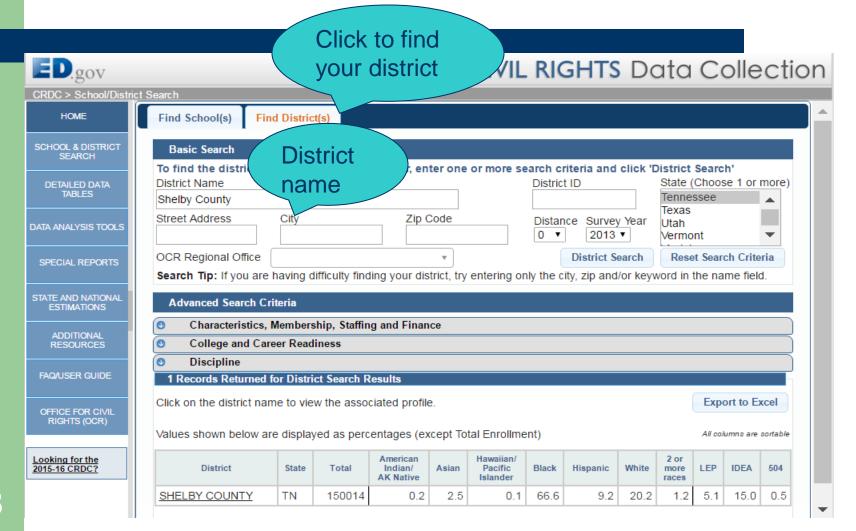
Outcome Calculator

- **Includes 2013-14 data**
- Allows you to compare rates of ethnic/racial groups vs. whites
- Can select up to 250 schools or districts (LEAs)
- Focuses on OSS and expulsions, **not law enforcement data**
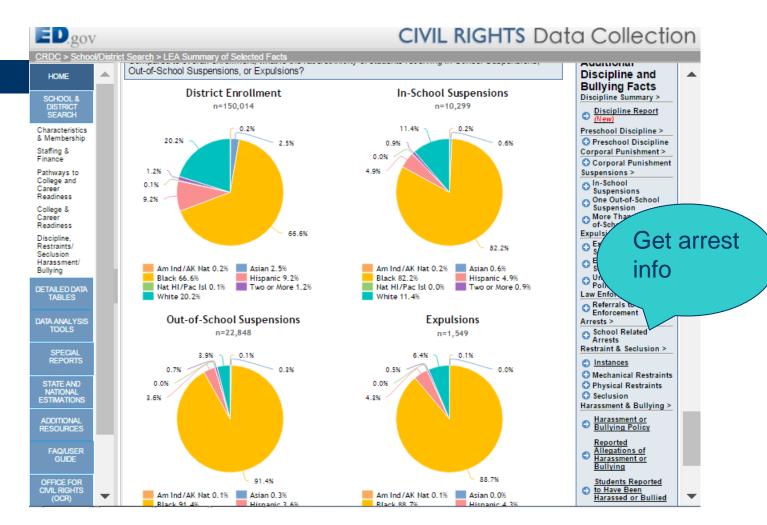- Generates tables only (no graphs)
- Can export table into Excel
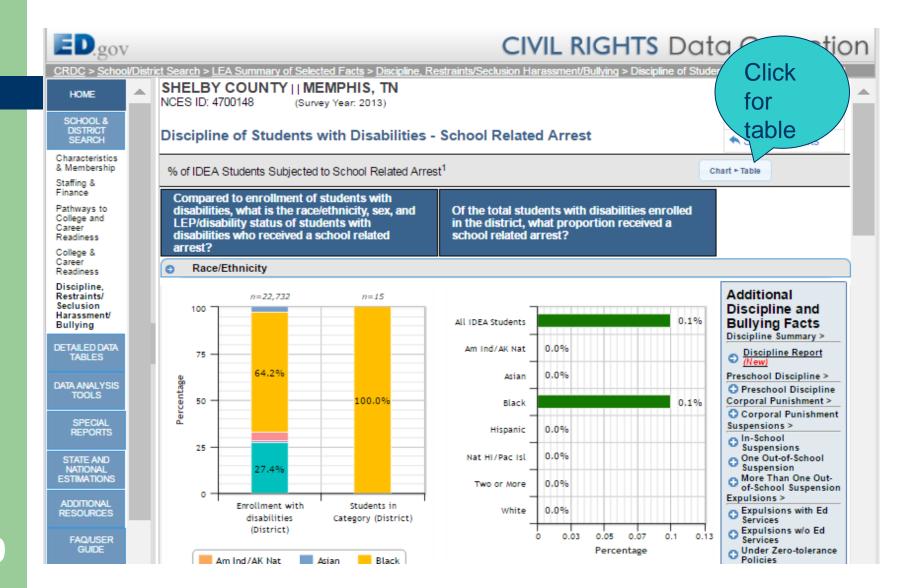
Approaches to Pulling/Displaying Data

1. Use OCR's Data Analysis Tools
   - ✓ But only Outcome Calculator is current
   - ✓ Does Not Include Complete law enforcement data

2. Use Discipline Report (homepage)
   - ✓ Easy Quick Snapshot with helpful line graphs
   - ✓ Does Not Include Arrest Data

   Lesson 2

3. Use School and District Search
   - ✓ Access to complete data w/visuals
   - ✓ Requires an extra step to get arrest data

   Lesson1

4. Use Detailed Data Tables
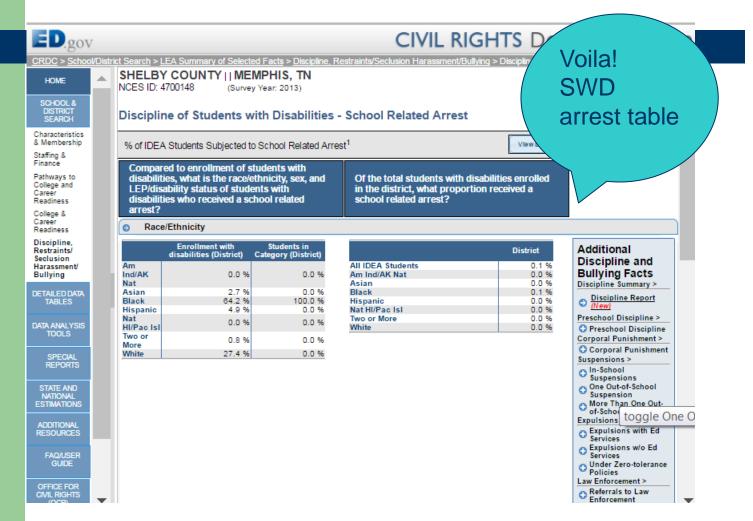   - ✓ Displays all discipline data in one table
   - ✓ #s and %s can be downloaded in Excel, CSV, or PDF
   - ✓ Best choice for the data hound, but you must do the math

17

Lesson 1 – School/District Search

18

Lesson 1 – School/District Search

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Lesson 1 – School/District Search

Lesson 2 – Discipline Report

Lesson 2 – Discipline Report

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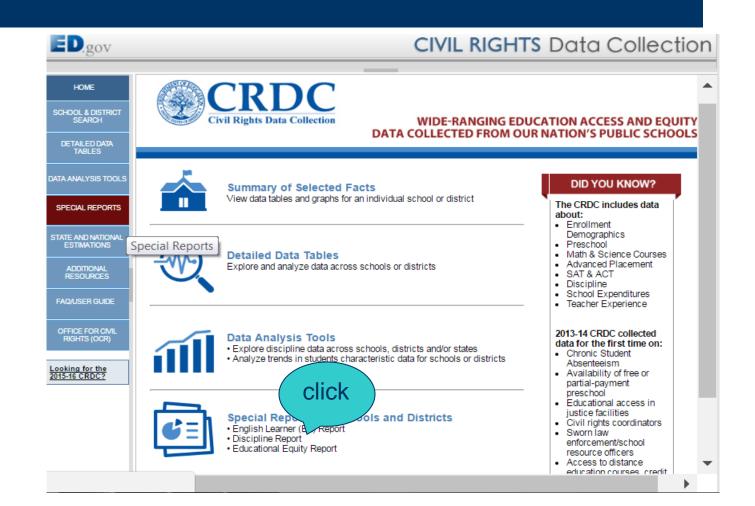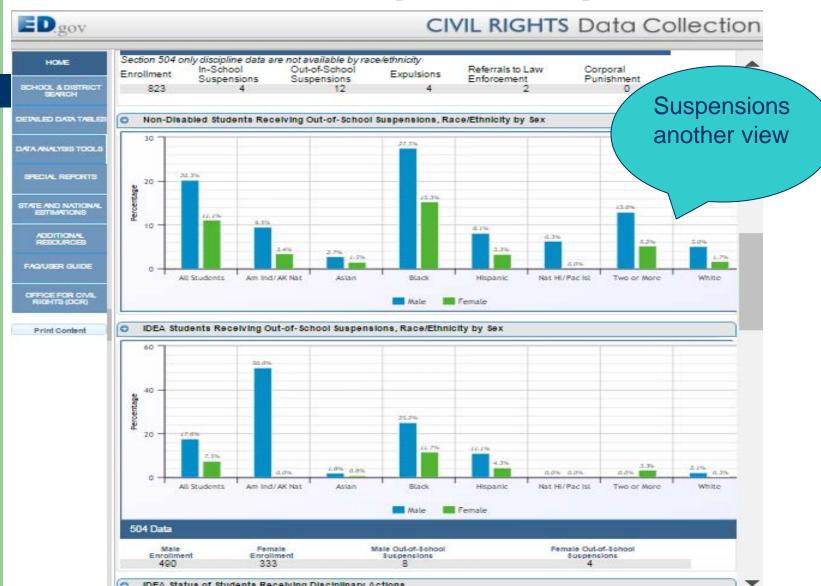
END ZERO TOLERANCE
COMBATING THE SCHOOL-TO-PRISON PIPELINE

Home   What's New   Read Our Report   Discipline Q&A   **Using Data**

Resources

For Advocates

For Educators

Police in Schools

HELPFUL TOOLS

How to Calculate
Discipline Disparities

U.S. Education
Department Data Analysis
Tools

Using Civil Rights Data
in Local Work

Map: The Hidden Cost
of Suspension*

Tool for displaying
district-level suspension
data*

*2011-2012 data only

Using Data

Data can be a powerful tool in exploring
prison pipeline. Obtaining and making
Here are some resources that can ma

New ACLU of PA Site
www.s2pp.org or
www.endzerotolerance.org

KEY TRENDS
Want to know who is affected by the school to prison pipeline?
- U.S. Ed Department overview of recent trends (2013-14SY)
- National report on the school discipline gap
- Student arrests and referrals to police by state (2011-12SY)
- Referrals to police by state, race and disability (2011-12SY)
- Early childhood pushout (2011-12SY)

National Discipline Data
The Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) is collected and posted online by
the U.S. Department of Education every two years. The current data set
and data definitions, for the 2013-14 school year (SY), were posted in June
2016. All schools receiving federal funding, including charter schools, are
required to report school discipline data on the use of suspensions,
expulsions, corporal punishment, expulsion, referrals to law enforcement,
and school-related arrests.

State Discipline Data
Some state departments of education maintain online sites for public
access to discipline data. These sites vary in sophistication from simple
spreadsheets (e.g., California) to search tools (e.g., Rhode Island). The
advantage of working with state data is that it is collected annually. So this
data tends to be more recent, but less comprehensive, than the federal
CRDC. Here is a survey of what states post online: overall discipline data
(as of 9/2013) and data on students with disabilities (as of summer 2014).

In Pennsylvania, the Department of Education maintains Pennsylvania
Safe Schools Online, an annual collection of data on reported misconduct,
discipline, and truancy. The most recent posting covers the 2014-15 SY.
State data used in our Pennsylvania report, Beyond Zero Tolerance, can
be downloaded here.

![The Center for Civil Rights Remedies at The Civil Rights Project | Proyecto Derechos Civiles]

Identifying Disparities, Data Pitfalls, and More….

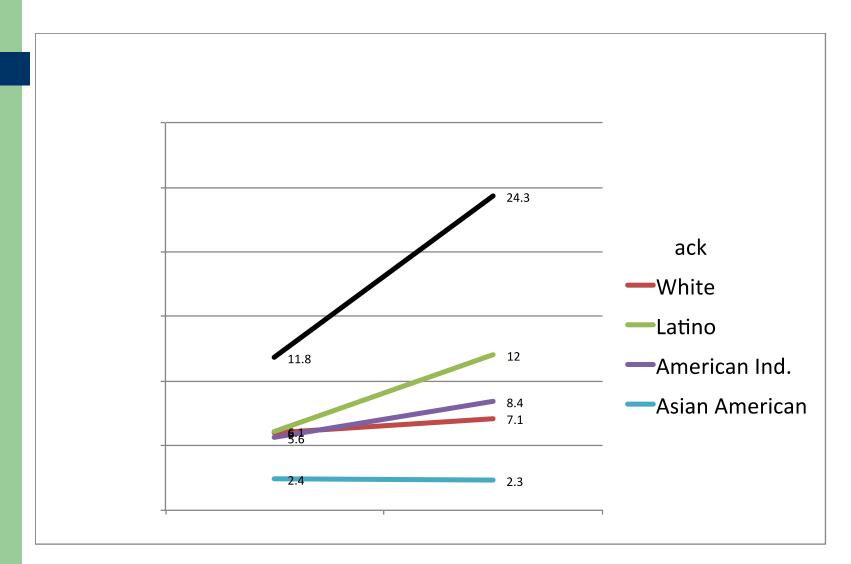## Dan Losen

www.schooldisciplinedata.org

How to Calculate for Students With and Without Disabilities

- OCR does this for you in the section that provides a discipline report.

- That set of graphs separates students with and without disabilities for comparison.

- To create the overall out-of-school suspension rates you need to combine the data found on the OCR website.

- Add the numbers of students with disabilities to the numbers of students without disabilities.

- Add these combined numbers of students suspended just once, with the number of students suspended two or more times.

2009-2010 Office for Civil Rights (OCR) Suspension Data for the Fall River Public Schools: By Race Alone (and all students)

		Black	Hispanic	White	All Students**
Students with Disabilities SWD	Students with IEPs Suspended Once	35	35	100	170
	Students with IEPs Suspended Two or More Times	45	65	145	255
	Total Enrollment of Students With IEPs	190	350	1190	1785
	Suspension Rate	**42.1%** (=80/190)	**28.6%** (=100/350)	**20.6%** (=245/1190)	**23.8%** (=425/1785)
Students without Disabilities SWOD	Students without IEPs Suspended Once	75	150	360	605
	Students without IEPs Suspended Two or More Times	90	130	300	535
	Total Enrollment of Students Without IEPs	760	1295	5560	8090
	Suspension Rate	**21.7%** = (165/760)	**21.6%** =(280/1295)	**11.9%** =(660/5560)	**14.1%** =(1140/8090)
All Students		80 +165/190+760	100+280/350+1295	245+660/1190+5560	425+1140/1785+8090
% OSS		**25.8%** =(145/950)	**23%** =(380/1645)	**13.4%** =(**905**/6750)	**15.8%** =(1565/9875)

29

Secondary Suspension Rates: Then and Now Suspension Trend Data Are Often the Most Compelling
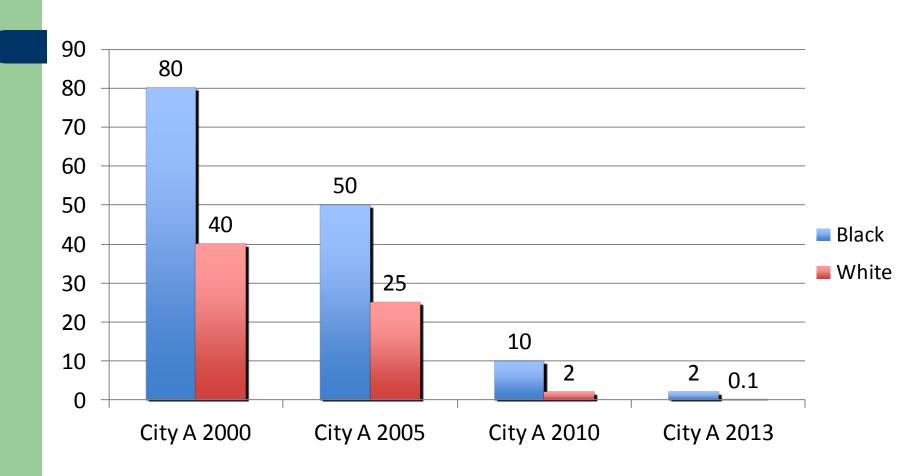
Data misuse and misunderstandings

- Risk = absolute values (the percentage of students suspended *at least* once).

- Risk difference = absolute differences. Subtract the highest group from the lowest.

- Risk Ratio and Composition Index are often useful for conveying the injustice in a given school or district, but because they are purely relative measures, they are not recommended for comparing schools or measuring progress over time.

- One cannot tell from a relative measure whether the underlying risk for suspension is high or low, and that is critically important.

Change over time:

- Compare progress between districts you need an absolute measure.
- Within the district you need to know the answer to the question, "Are suspension rates increasing or decreasing?"
- You also want to see if the racial gap is increasing or decreasing.
- Use absolute numbers not ratios.
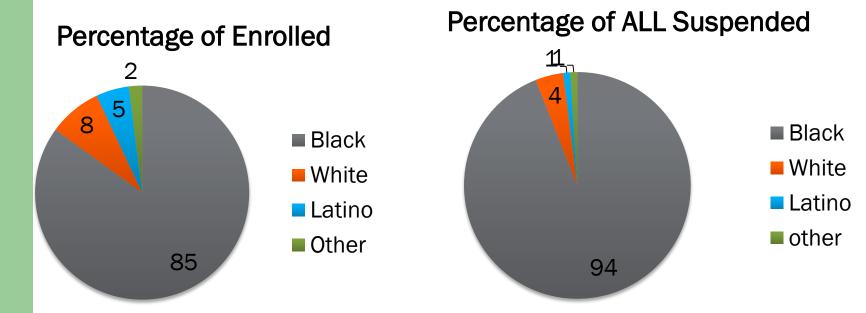- Use ratios to say why the status quo is still not acceptable.

Despite Dramatic Reduction in Suspension Use and Near Elimination of the Racial Gap: City A Increased the Risk Ratio (from 2 to 20)

33

Issues with comparisons to enrollment

- Known as "composition index" because it compares the composition of the enrollment to the composition of a comparison group…which in this case is the composition of the group of all suspended students.
- Next set of slides will demonstrate that this measure does not work for schools and districts with high concentrations of children of color.
- And I'll discuss why it
- Why it does not work well for comparing schools and districts

Composition Index Baltimore City Black Variance = 11%

Percentage of Enrolled

- Black — 85
- White — 8
- Latino — 5
- Other — 2

Percentage of ALL Suspended

- Black — 94
- White — 4
- Latino — 1
- other — 1

Composition Index Dorchester City Black Variance = 68%

Percentage of Enrolled

- Black 37
- White 51
- Latino 6
- Other 6

Percentage of ALL Suspended

- Black 62
- White 30
- Latino 1
- other 7

Composition Index Montgomery City Black Variance = 132%

Percentage of Enrolled

Black 21
White 33
Latino 27
Other 19

Percentage of ALL Suspended

Black 49
White 14
Latino 29
other 8

Which District was Highest Suspending For Blacks?
Which had the largest Racial Gap?

County	Black Risk %	White Risk %	Racial Gap	Composition Variance For Highest Group	Black to White Risk Ratio
Baltimore City	8	2	6	11%	4.0
Dorchester	17	6	11	68%	2.4
Montgomery	5	1	4	132%	5.0

There Are Other Disparities

- **Opportunity Gaps**
  - Limited access within and between schools
    - High-level math and science courses
    - Gifted and Talented
    - AP

CENTER FOR CIVIL RIGHTS REMEDIES: Complete Analysis of all OCR discipline data: Coming This Winter.

- Every breakdown for every district with reliable data.
- Elementary and secondary levels.
- District Level Profiles Report
- Corporal Punishment Report
- Some state data analysis.
- Info on where to get more recent state data.
- **www.schooldisciplinedata.org**

Why You Should Request the 2015-16 CRDC Data Now

- All schools required to submit no later than the Spring of 2017
- But advocates can ask for it now
- Waiting for federal release could take two years.
- New kinds of data:
  - Number of Suspensions (required 2015-16)
  - Days of lost instruction (required 2015-16)

How to Request the Most Recent CRDC Data

- Templates on DSC website.
- Importance of showing recipient of request that you know they are obligated by law to collect and report the 2015-2016 data this year.
- Also that you know exactly what they are supposed to collect and other related information.
- One approach asks for all the CRDC data
- The other asks for just the enrollment and subset of discipline data.
- Context should influence what you ask for….some considerations include:

  Less is More?
  - Streamlines what you need to sort through and analyze.
  - Limited data crunching resources
  - If it comes in paper you won't have pages of waste.
  - Easier to manage, even if electronic.
  - Less susceptible to claim that request is overbroad or a burden
  - Respondent can often charge you for copying.

  More is better?
  - Might be easier for district to comply
  - Contains other important data elements you didn't think to ask for.
  - Less likely that respondent will omit something.
  - Adding a complaint about access to gifted programs, frames your concerns as academic opportunity.

Possible Next Steps and Closing

- Compile concerns about data
  - Can report to Liz at eolsson@naacpldf.org
  - Letter to Office for Civil Rights

- Public Education- using complaints to educate public

- Open Records Requests under state law

- Title VI Complaints?

- Other possible next steps?

ESSA data requirements and timeline

- ESSA requires states and districts to publish discipline data reported under the CRDC on annual report cards

- Report cards for 2017-2018 must be published by Dec 31, 2018

- Check for assurances to comply with reporting requirements in your state's ESSA plan

- Make sure the data is on report cards!

Resources

❑ Center for Civil Rights Remedies Data Tool: www.schooldisciplinedata.org

❑ DSC Links to Data and Campaign Tools: www.dignityinschools.org/data-and-campaign-tools

❑ ACLU-PA STPP site see Using Data page

www.s2pp.org or www.endzerotolerance.org

❑ Open records act request templates are available at:

http://www.dignityinschools.org/resources/ocr-data-webinar-2016

Q & A

Any remaining questions for our panelists?

Presenter Contact Information

Janice Harper - janice@nolliejenkinsfamilycenter.org

Harold Jordan - hjordan@aclupa.org

Dan Losen - losendan@gmail.com and www.schooldisciplinedata.org

To report issues with the Data, please contact Liz at NAACP LDF at eolsson@naacpldf.org.