

Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) ***Webinar:***

Using the Data in Local Work

December 2, 2016



Janice Harper ♦ Nollie Jenkins Family Center

Harold Jordan ♦ ACLU Pennsylvania

**Dan Losen ♦ Center for Civil Rights Remedies at
the Civil Rights Project at UCLA**

Liz Olsson ♦

NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

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 eolsson@naacpldf.org)
 - 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

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 Summaries from Office for Civil Rights

Ocrdata.ed.gov

CIVIL RIGHTS Data Collection

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HOME

SCHOOL & DISTRICT
SEARCH

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

- Explore discipline data across schools and/or states
- Analyze trends in students characteristic data for schools or districts



Special Reports for Schools and Districts

- English Learner (EL) Report
- 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

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

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

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

Lesson 2

Lesson1

Lesson 1 – School/District Search

ED.gov CIVIL RIGHTS Data Collection

CRDC > School/District Search

[Find School\(s\)](#) [Find District\(s\)](#)

Basic Search

To find the district, enter one or more search criteria and click 'District Search'

District Name: District ID: State (Choose 1 or more):

Street Address: City: Zip Code: Distance: Survey Year:

OCR Regional Office:

[District Search](#) [Reset Search Criteria](#)

Search Tip: If you are having difficulty finding your district, try entering only the city, zip and/or keyword in the name field.

Advanced Search Criteria

- Characteristics, Membership, Staffing and Finance
- College and Career Readiness
- Discipline

1 Records Returned for District Search Results

Click on the district name to view the associated profile. [Export to Excel](#)

Values shown below are displayed as percentages (except Total Enrollment) All columns are sortable

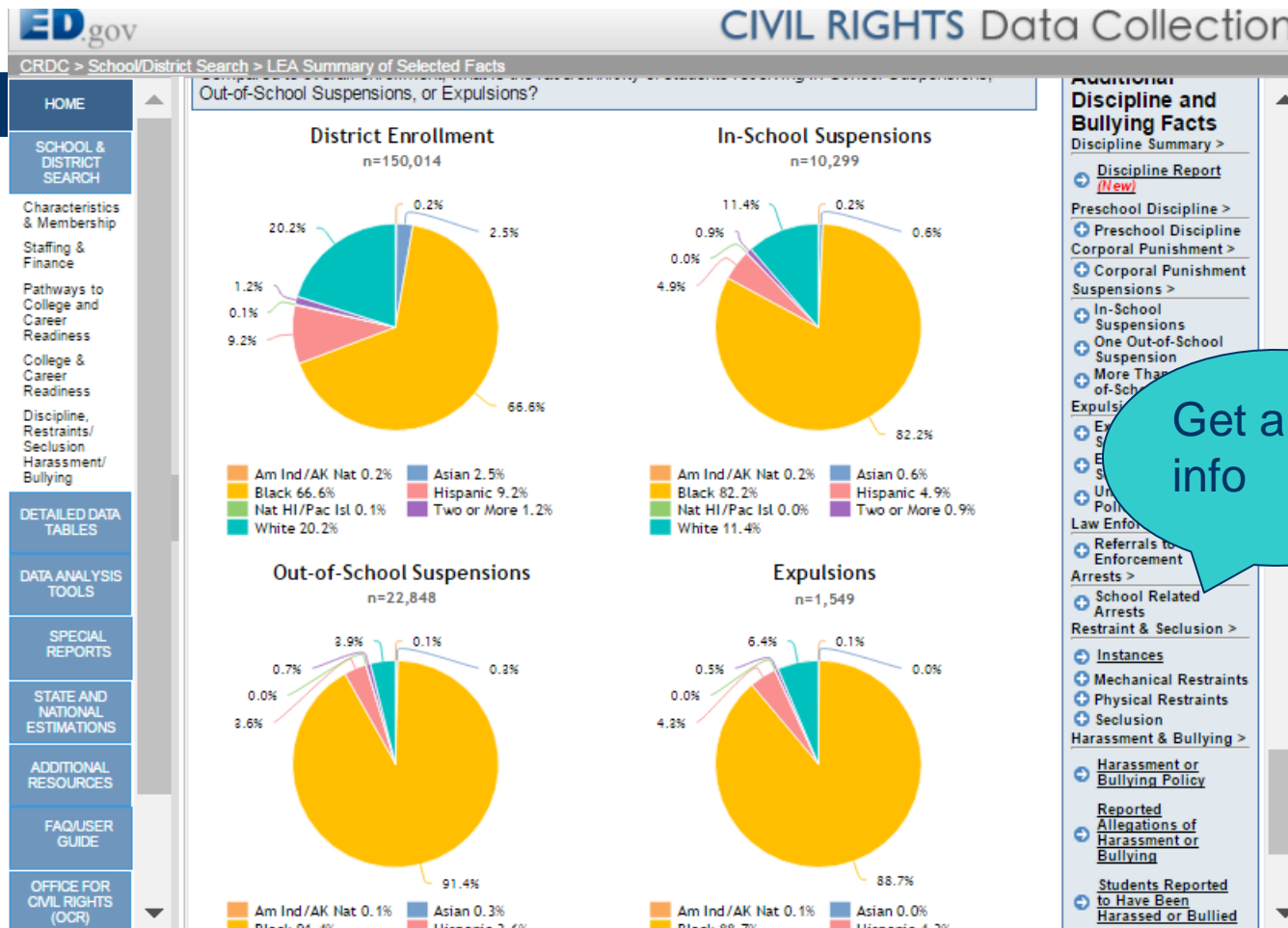
District	State	Total	American Indian/ AK Native	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or more races	LEP	IDEA	504
SHELBY COUNTY	TN	150014	0.2	2.5	0.1	66.6	9.2	20.2	1.2	5.1	15.0	0.5

[Looking for the 2015-16 CRDC?](#)

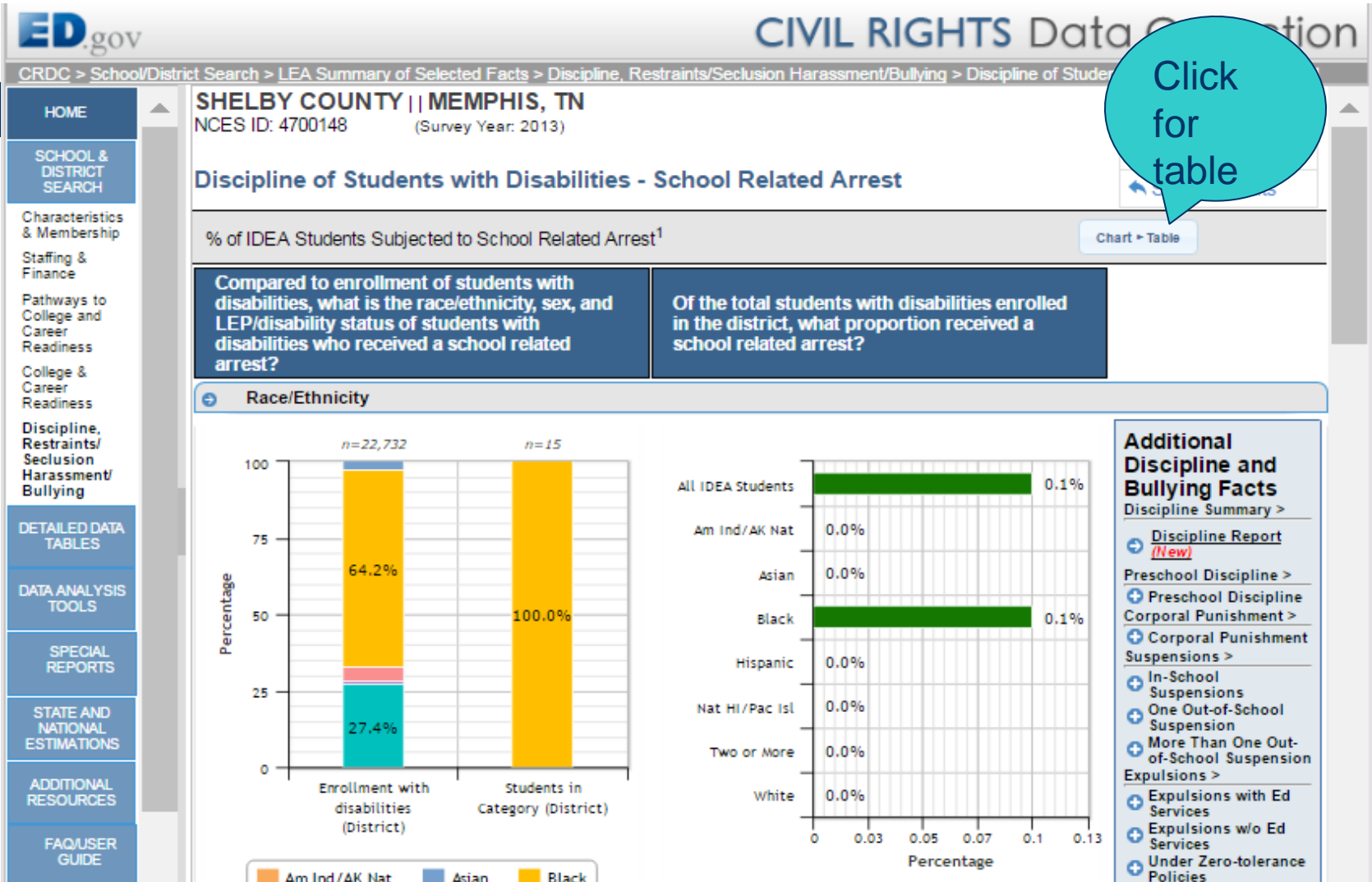
Click to find
your district

District
name

Lesson 1 – School/District Search



Lesson 1 – School/District Search



Lesson 1 – School/District Search

ED.gov CIVIL RIGHTS DATA SEARCH

CRDC > School/District Search > LEA Summary of Selected Facts > Discipline, Restraints/Seclusion Harassment/Bullying > Discipline

SHELBY COUNTY || MEMPHIS, TN
NCES ID: 4700148 (Survey Year: 2013)

Discipline of Students with Disabilities - School Related Arrest

% of IDEA Students Subjected to School Related Arrest¹ [View Data](#)

Compared to enrollment of students with disabilities, what is the race/ethnicity, sex, and LEP/disability status of students with disabilities who received a school related arrest?

Of the total students with disabilities enrolled in the district, what proportion received a school related arrest?

Race/Ethnicity

	Enrollment with disabilities (District)	Students in Category (District)		District
Am			All IDEA Students	0.1 %
Ind/AK	0.0 %	0.0 %	Am Ind/AK Nat	0.0 %
Nat			Asian	0.0 %
Asian	2.7 %	0.0 %	Black	0.1 %
Black	64.2 %	100.0 %	Hispanic	0.0 %
Hispanic	4.9 %	0.0 %	Nat HI/Pac Isl	0.0 %
Nat	0.0 %	0.0 %	Two or More	0.0 %
HI/Pac Isl			White	0.0 %
Two or More	0.8 %	0.0 %		
White	27.4 %	0.0 %		

Additional Discipline and Bullying Facts
Discipline Summary >

- [Discipline Report \(New\)](#)
- [Preschool Discipline >](#)
- [Preschool Discipline Corporal Punishment >](#)
- [Corporal Punishment Suspensions >](#)
- [In-School Suspensions](#)
- [One Out-of-School Suspension](#)
- [More Than One Out-of-School Expulsions](#) [toggle One O](#)
- [Expulsions with Ed Services](#)
- [Expulsions w/o Ed Services](#)
- [Under Zero-tolerance Policies](#)
- [Law Enforcement >](#)
- [Referrals to Law Enforcement](#)

Voila!
SWD
arrest table

Lesson 2 – Discipline Report

The screenshot shows the ED.gov CIVIL RIGHTS Data Collection (CRDC) website. The header includes the ED.gov logo and the title "CIVIL RIGHTS Data Collection". A left sidebar contains navigation links: HOME, SCHOOL & DISTRICT SEARCH, DETAILED DATA TABLES, DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS, SPECIAL REPORTS (highlighted in red), STATE AND NATIONAL ESTIMATIONS, ADDITIONAL RESOURCES, FAQ/USER GUIDE, and OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR). Below these is a link "Looking for the 2015-16 CRDC?". The main content area features the CRDC logo and the tagline "WIDE-RANGING EDUCATION ACCESS AND EQUITY DATA COLLECTED FROM OUR NATION'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS". It lists four main sections: "Summary of Selected Facts" (with a house icon), "Detailed Data Tables" (with a magnifying glass icon), "Data Analysis Tools" (with a bar chart icon), and "Special Reports by Schools and Districts" (with a document icon). A red "DID YOU KNOW?" box on the right lists data categories and 2013-14 collection highlights. A blue speech bubble with the word "click" points to the "Special Reports by Schools and Districts" section.

ED.gov CIVIL RIGHTS Data Collection

CRDC Civil Rights Data Collection

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

SPECIAL REPORTS

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
• Explore discipline data across schools, districts and/or states
• Analyze trends in students characteristic data for schools or districts

Special Reports by Schools and Districts
• English Learner (EL) Report
• Discipline Report
• Educational Equity Report

DID YOU KNOW?

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- Civil rights coordinators
- Sworn law enforcement/school resource officers
- Access to distance education courses, credit

click

Lesson 2 – Discipline Report



CIVIL RIGHTS Data Collection

HOME

SCHOOL & DISTRICT SEARCH

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Looking for the 2015-16 CRDC?




CRDC
Civil Rights Data Collection


SPECIAL REPORTS



English Learner (EL)
Select a school or district and view select data elements



Discipline report
Select a school or district and view select discipline data elements



Educational Equity report
Select a district and view resource indicators across schools

click

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Lesson 2 – Discipline Report

HOME

SCHOOL & DISTRICT
SEARCH

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Looking for the
2015-16 CRDC?

DISCIPLINE REPORT

[Home](#)

[Special Reports](#)

Welcome to the 'Discipline Report'. Follow the instructions below to select the criteria to build the report and then click "View Report".

1. Select collection year ☒ 2013-14 ☐ 2011-12
2. Select the level of data ☐ School ☒ District
3. Further refine your report by selecting the school/district name or by other criteria

Find Districts by Name or State

If you know the district name, then type it in the district name field and click 'Find'. Additionally, you can search by State or ID only, or a combination of the three fields.

[Reset](#)

District Name

ID

State

Shelby County

☐ (Select all)

☒ SHELBY COUNTY

4700148

Tennessee

[Find](#)

[Add to Data Set](#)

Search for Districts Based on Data Element Criteria

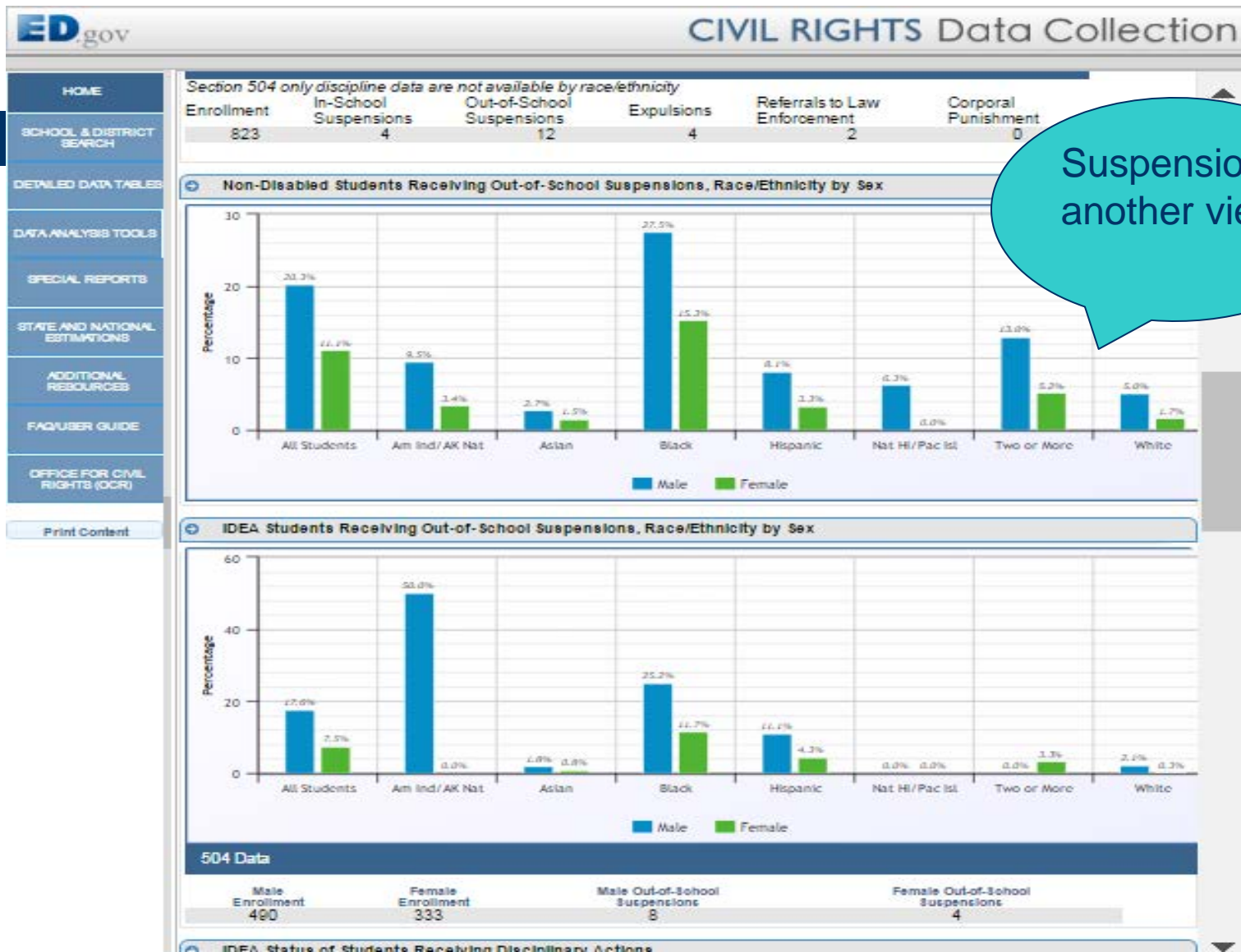
4. View your custom report: [View Report](#)

Selected Data Set

State	District Name	District ID	School Name	School ID	View Detail	Delete
-------	---------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	-------------	--------

[Clear All](#)

Lesson 2 – Discipline Report



Suspensions
another view

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 the school-to-prison pipeline. Obtaining and making use of data is a key step. Here are some resources that can make this process easier.

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](#).

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



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P.O. Box 60173
Philadelphia, PA 19102
877-PHL-ACLU (745-2258)



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

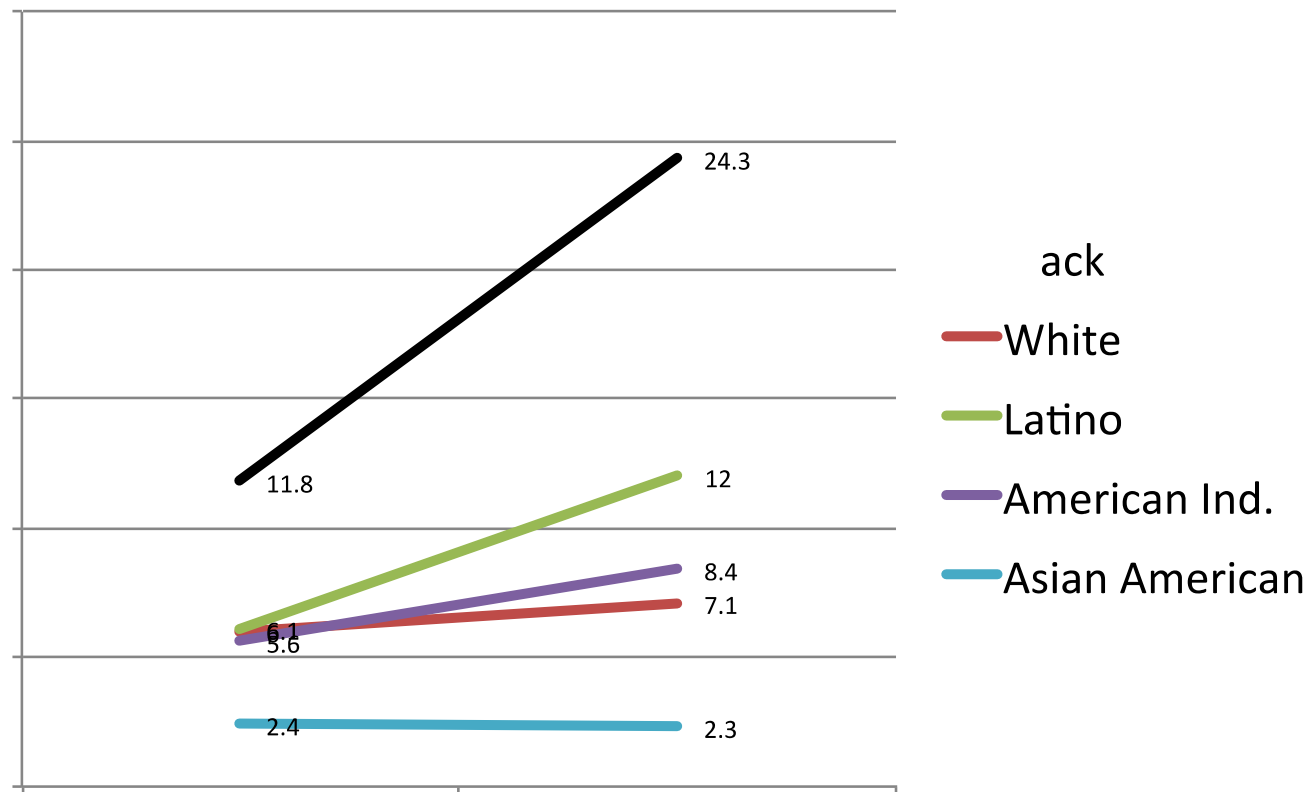
- OCR does this for you in the section that provides a discipline report.
- That set of graphs separates students with and without disabilities for comparison.
- To create the overall out-of-school suspension rates you need to combine the data found on the OCR website.
- Add the numbers of students with 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)

Secondary Suspension Rates: Then and Now

Suspension Trend Data Are Often the Most Compelling



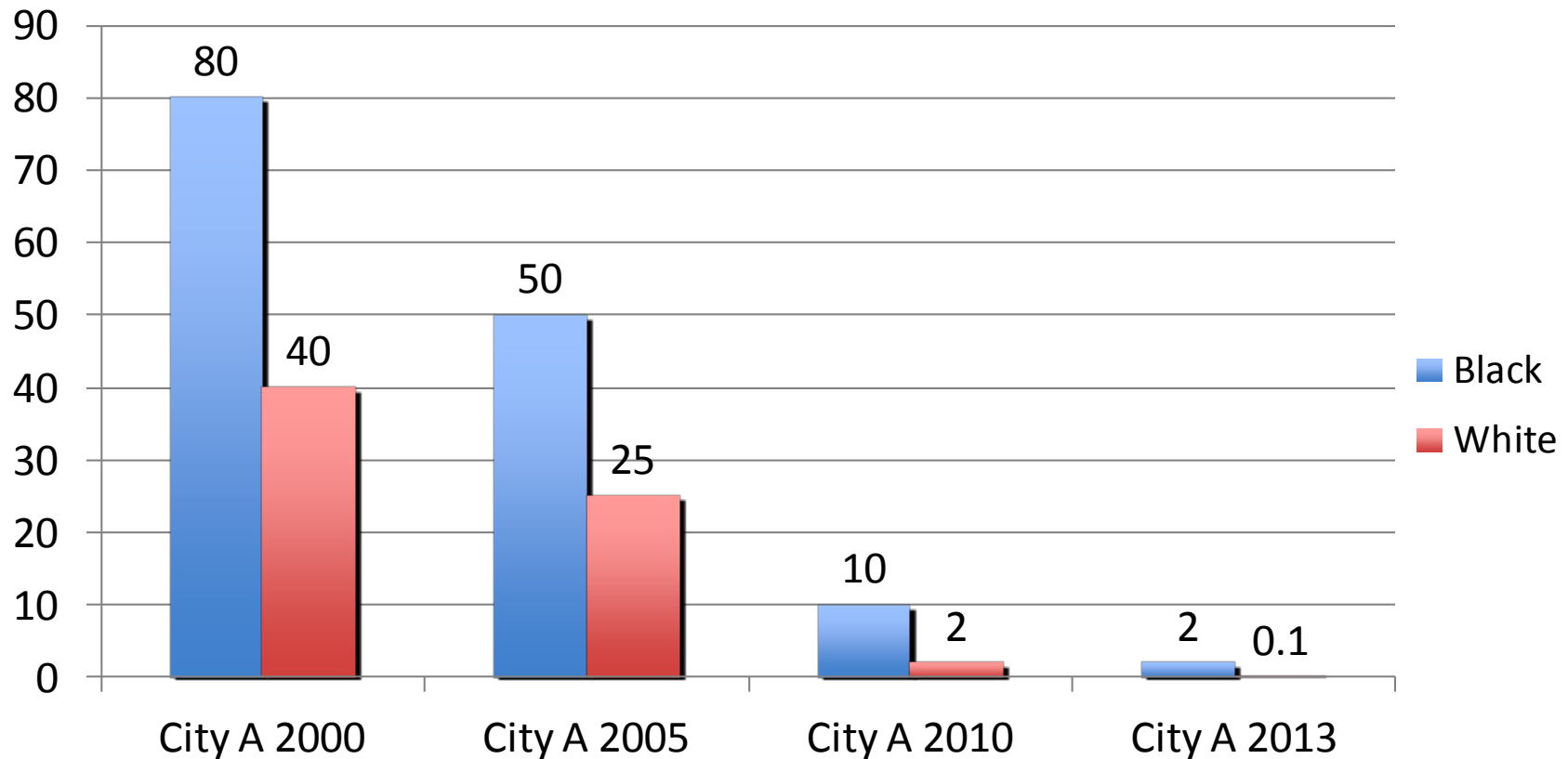
Data misuse and misunderstandings

- 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)



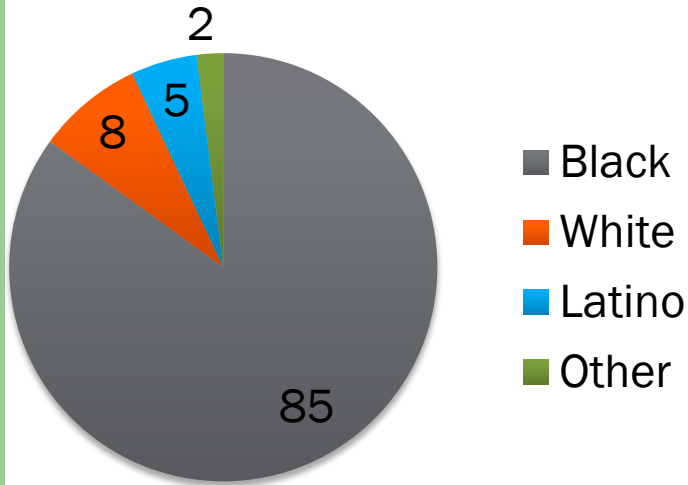
Issues with comparisons to enrollment

- 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

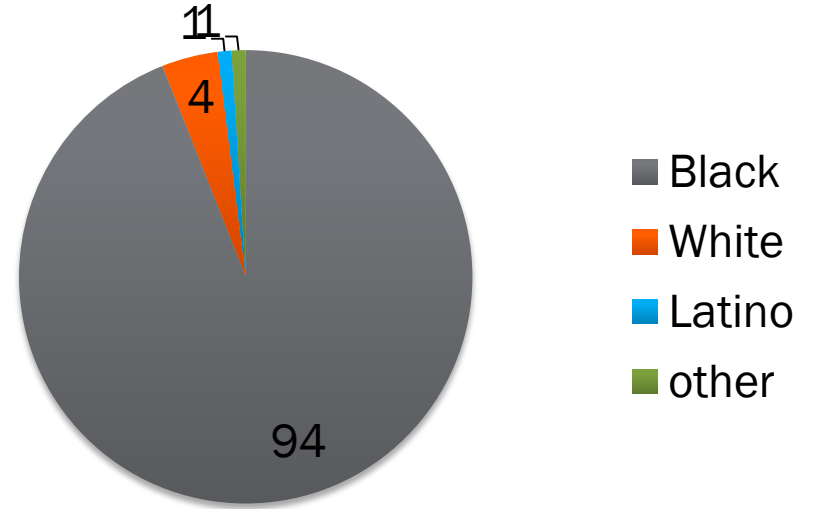
Composition Index Baltimore City

Black Variance = 11%

Percentage of Enrolled



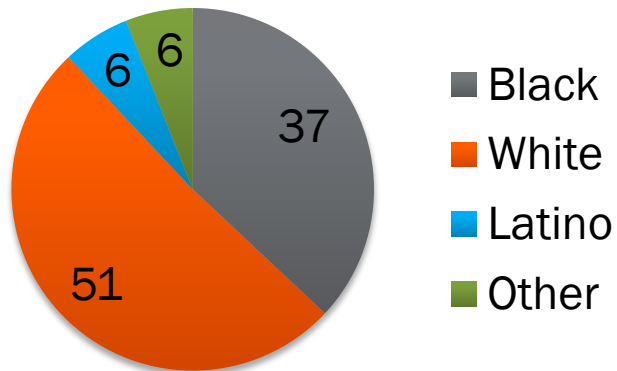
Percentage of ALL Suspended



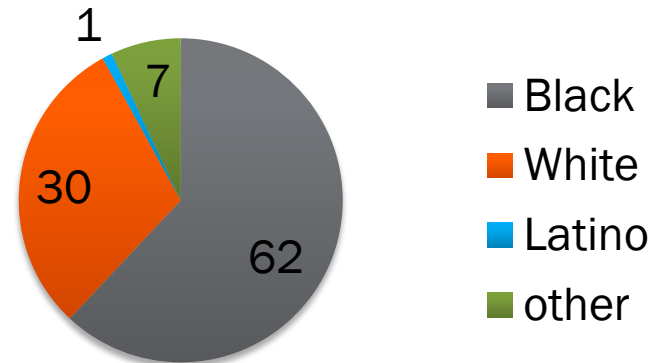
Composition Index Dorchester City

Black Variance = 68%

Percentage of
Enrolled



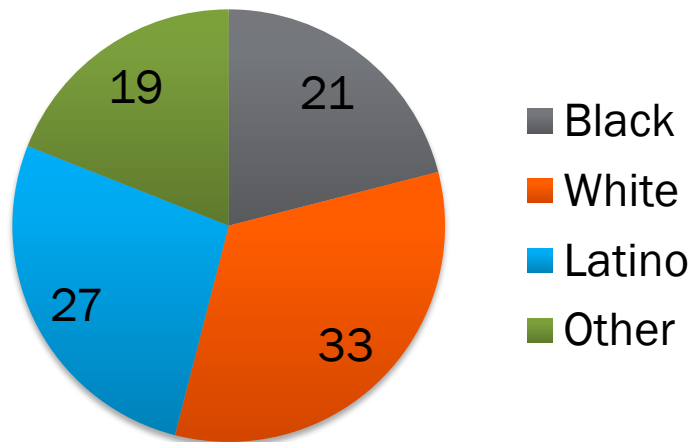
Percentage of ALL
Suspended



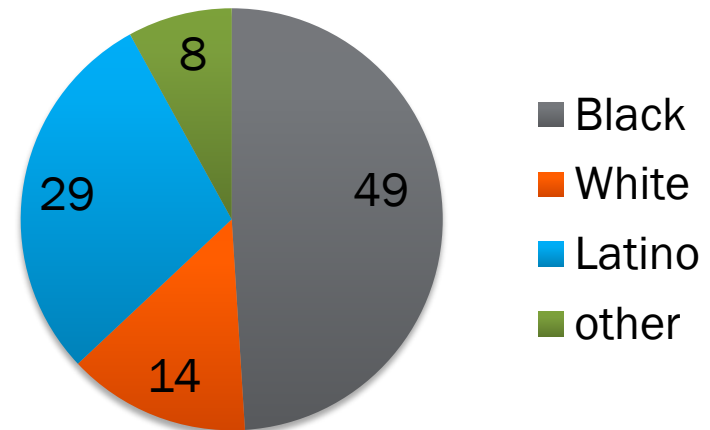
Composition Index Montgomery City

Black Variance = 132%

Percentage of Enrolled



Percentage of ALL Suspended



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.