Linking Federal and State Administrative Records

Chris Kingsley
Data Quality Campaign
OUR BIG IDEA

When students, parents, educators, and policymakers have the right information to make decisions, students achieve their best.

Founders

- Achieve
- Alliance for Excellent Education
- Council of Chief State School Officers
- Education Trust
- National Center for Educational Accountability
- National Center for Higher Education Management Systems
- National Governors Association
- SIF Association
- S&P's School Evaluation Services
- State Higher Education Executive Officers
### Essential Elements of State Education Data Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 1</td>
<td>Statewide student identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 2</td>
<td>Student-level enrollment data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 3</td>
<td>Student-level test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 4</td>
<td>Information on untested students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 5</td>
<td>Statewide teacher identifier with a teacher-student match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 6</td>
<td>Student-level course completion (transcript) data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 7</td>
<td>Student-level SAT, ACT, and Advanced Placement exam data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 8</td>
<td>Student-level graduation and dropout data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 9</td>
<td>Ability to match student-level P–12 and higher education data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEMENT 10</td>
<td>State data audit system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ten **State Actions** to Ensure Effective Data Use

**Link P-20 Data**
1. Link P-20W data systems
2. Create stable, **sustained** support
3. Develop **governance** structures
4. Build data **repositories**

**Ensure Data Access**
5. Provide timely data **access**
6. Create individual student **progress reports**
7. Create **longitudinal reports**

**Build Capacity to Use Data**
8. Develop **research** agenda
9. Build educator **capacity**
10. Raise **awareness** of available data
Data For Action 2014
Actions in 2011 and 2014

Number of States with Each State Action: 2011 and 2014

- Funding & Governance
- Reporting, Research
- Timely Access
- Training

Action 1, Action 2, Action 3, Action 4, Action 5, Action 6, Action 7, Action 8, Action 9, Action 10

2011, 2014
Conversations on

STUDENT DATA PRIVACY
Big Brother, Meet the Parents

Fed Ed Student Data Collection: A ZERO PRIVACY POLICY

www.RestoreOkPublicEducation.com
20% of NY State Students “Opted Out” in 2015

The Brookhaven-Cornwovogue district, where the superintendent, Joseph V. Rella, campaigned against Common Core tests, was one of the first to have a majority of students refuse.

Source: New York Times
110 bills related to student data privacy in 36 states
182 bills related to student data privacy in 46 states
Who are your data's constituents?

- 10 Essential Elements
- Building Systems
- Developing policies and practices to support use
- Ensuring everyone has the information they need, capacity to understand it
Everyone has a role to play in protecting student data

PARENTS

STUDENTS

SCHOOL LEADERS

POLICYMAKERS

TEACHERS
DQC & Widmeyer Communications
Education Data Messaging for Parents

All Respondents:

- Indicated they had a son or daughter attending a public or public charter school
- Identified as an independent or weak Democrat or Republican
- Identified as a moderate or weak liberal or conservative
- Were compensated for their time
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parent Attitudes Toward Education Data Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data are not a top-of-mind concern.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>“Data” needs to be in context.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information &gt; Data.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents are part of effective data use.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data use is fair and equal.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the types of data?

1. Data are used in classrooms and schools to make changes in instruction and decide what students need to increase learning.

2. Districts use the data they collect from schools to make decisions about what resources each school needs to support its students. They send a small amount of the data that they collect to the state department of education.

3. States use the data to measure how districts are meeting goals for students, provide tools back to districts to inform instruction, assess how state funds are improving education, and provide aggregate information to the public.

4. The US dept receives the least data of all. States send it a small amount of aggregate data, and it uses them to provide information to the public about how all districts are performing. It also uses them to measure how federal funds are helping to improve education.

Who Uses Student Data?

Parents have access to information about their own children, using it to help them learn.

Teachers have access to information about the individual students in their classroom. They use it to understand how their students are learning and help each student be successful.

Schools and districts rely on service providers to manage instructional tools and some critical functions, like transportation. These third parties sometimes need PII, but only get access to the data directly relevant to their work.

With a clear plan, researchers can get access to de-identified and aggregate data to study what is helping students learn in a district or state.

Members of the public, including neighbors, future employers and elected officials, only get to see aggregate reports—never information about individual students. They use the information to understand how districts and schools in their community are performing.
Student Data Principles
Student Privacy Pledge

To safeguard student privacy regarding the collection, maintenance, and use of student personal information

Developed by the Future of Privacy Forum and The Software & Information Industry Association with guidance from the school service providers, educator organizations, and other stakeholders following a convening by U.S. Representatives Jared Polis (CO) and Luke Messer (IN)
What’s Next?