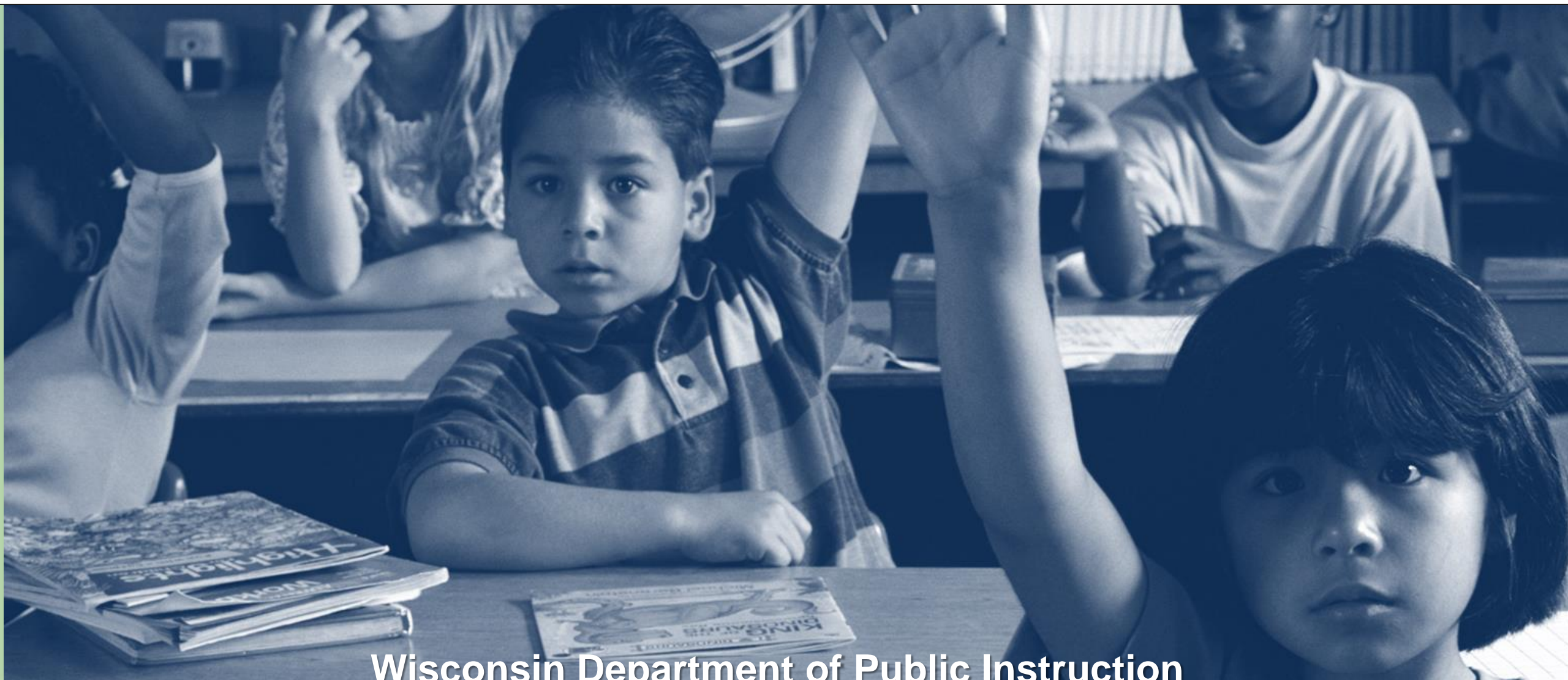


Safeguarding Student Data



Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction



Today's Objectives



Understand how data is used to improve student outcomes and inform policy decisions



Understand Wisconsin's student privacy protocols and data security measures



Agenda

1. What can we learn from education data?
2. How do we use data?
3. How do we keep data private and secure?



Wisconsin Graduates are College and Career **READY**



ALL STUDENTS IN
WISCONSIN GRADUATE
FROM HIGH SCHOOL
ACADEMICALLY PREPARED
AND SOCIALLY AND
EMOTIONALLY COMPETENT
BY POSSESSING AND
DEMONSTRATING...

Knowledge

Proficiency in academic content

Skills

Application of knowledge through skills
such as critical thinking, communication,
collaboration, and creativity

Habits

Behaviors such as perseverance,
responsibility, adaptability, and leadership

These proficiencies and attributes come
from rigorous, rich, and well-rounded
public school experiences.



Why do we collect data?

Required State and Federal Reporting

- District and School Report Cards
- Public Reporting for Stakeholders (WISEdash)
- Federal Reporting (EdFacts / CRDC)
- Determine Funding Allocations

Additional Benefits

- Improvement planning at all levels
- Gaining a better understanding of education outcomes for all students





Wisconsin Information System for Education (WISE)



Open data collection system



Data-driven school improvement planning



A data portal that uses “dashboards” to provide multi-year education data about Wisconsin schools



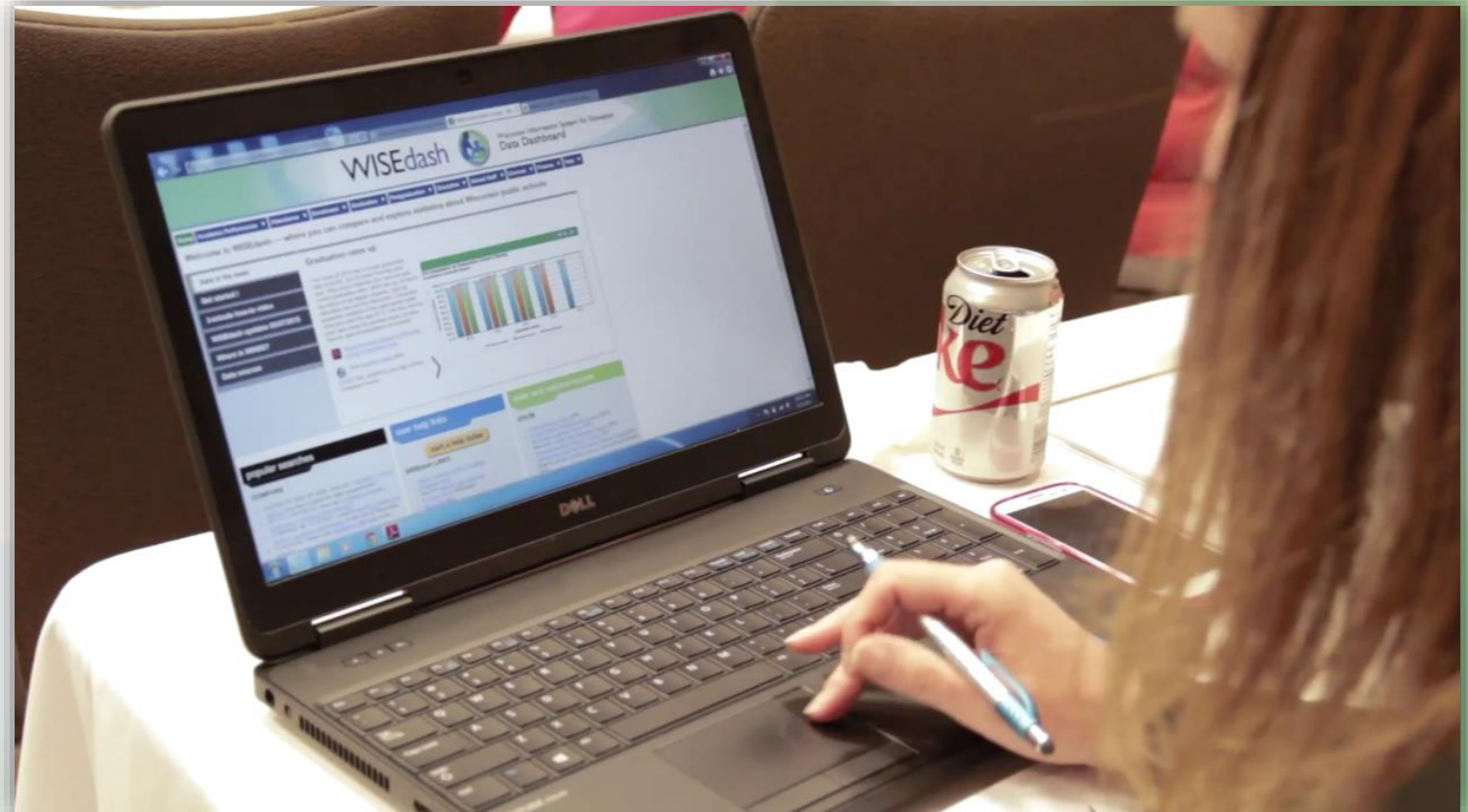
Cost-effective, efficient way of making top-quality resources available to the whole state through one easy-to-use portal



Wisconsin Information System for Education (WISE)

Let's take a few minutes to learn about WISE:

<http://dpi.wi.gov/wise>



Part I. What Can We Learn from Education Data?



Kids Face Growing Poverty

A DATA STORY



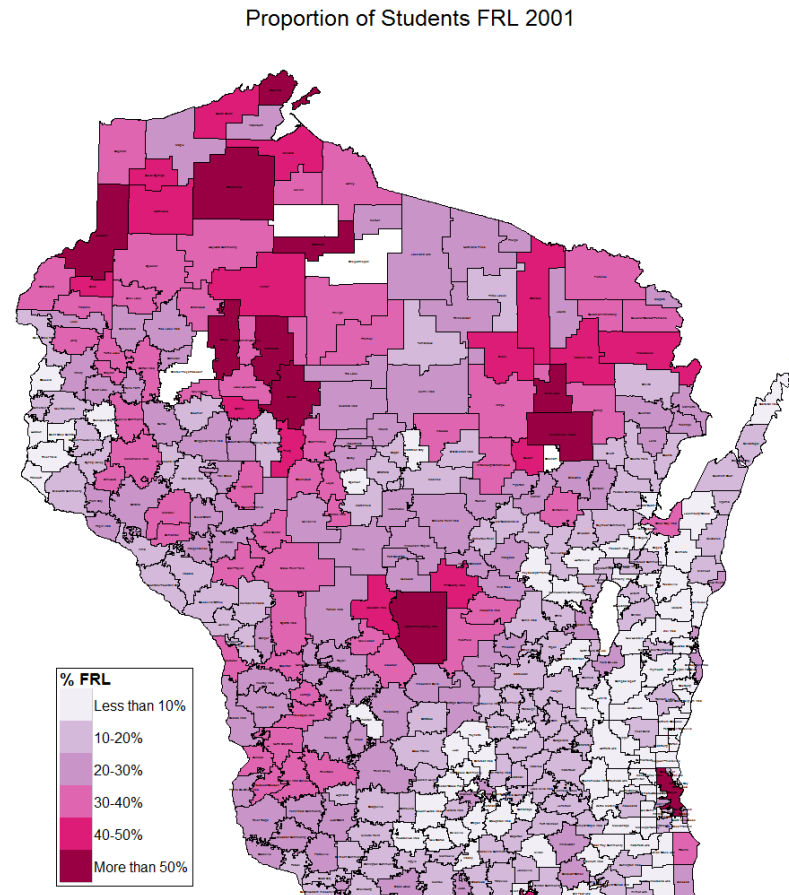
Poverty is Growing in Wisconsin

Change in Free & Reduced Lunch (2001-2012)

**Wisconsin
FRL Rate
Doubles**

2001: 21%

2012: 43%



In many rural districts, more than half the students are eligible for free-and-reduced lunch.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. School Finance Maps. <http://dpi.wi.gov/sfs/maps.html>



Students are in Fewer Districts

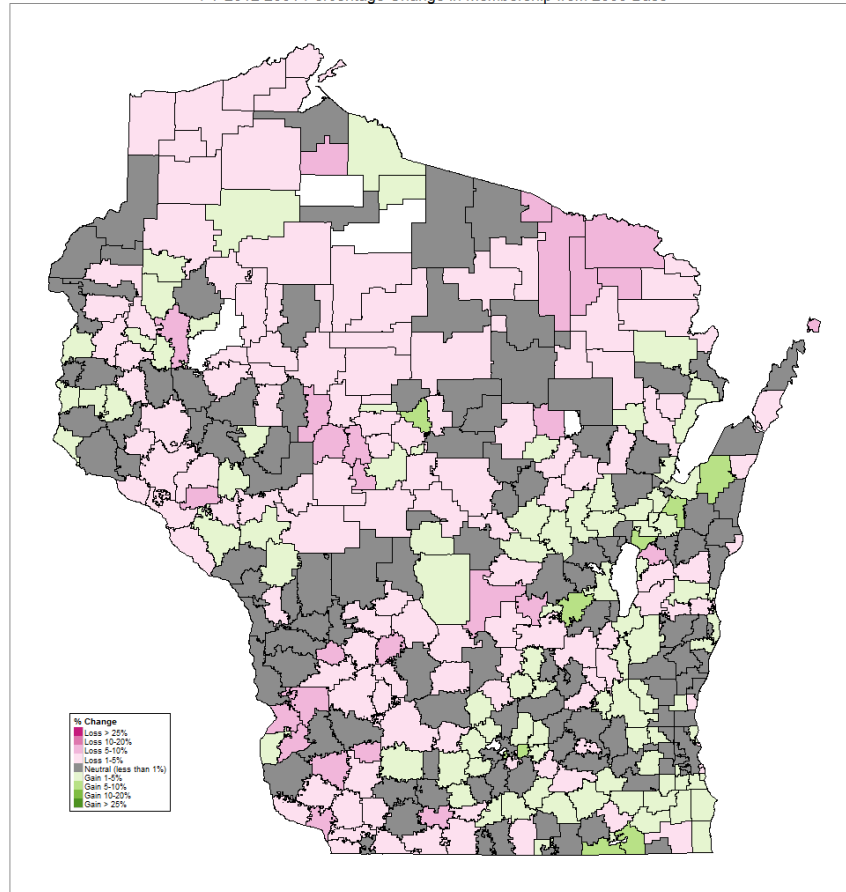
Change Student Membership (2001-2012)

In 2001, **1/3rd** of districts were in **declining enrollment**.

By 2012, over **2/3rd**s districts were in **declining enrollment**.

Today, **75%** of our students are located in just **30%** of our districts.

FY 2012 2001 Percentage Change in Membership from 2000 Base



% Change
 Loss > 25%
 Loss 15-20%
 Loss 5-10%
 Loss 1-5%
 Neutral (less than 1%)
 Gain 1-5%
 Gain 5-10%
 Gain 10-20%
 Gain > 25%

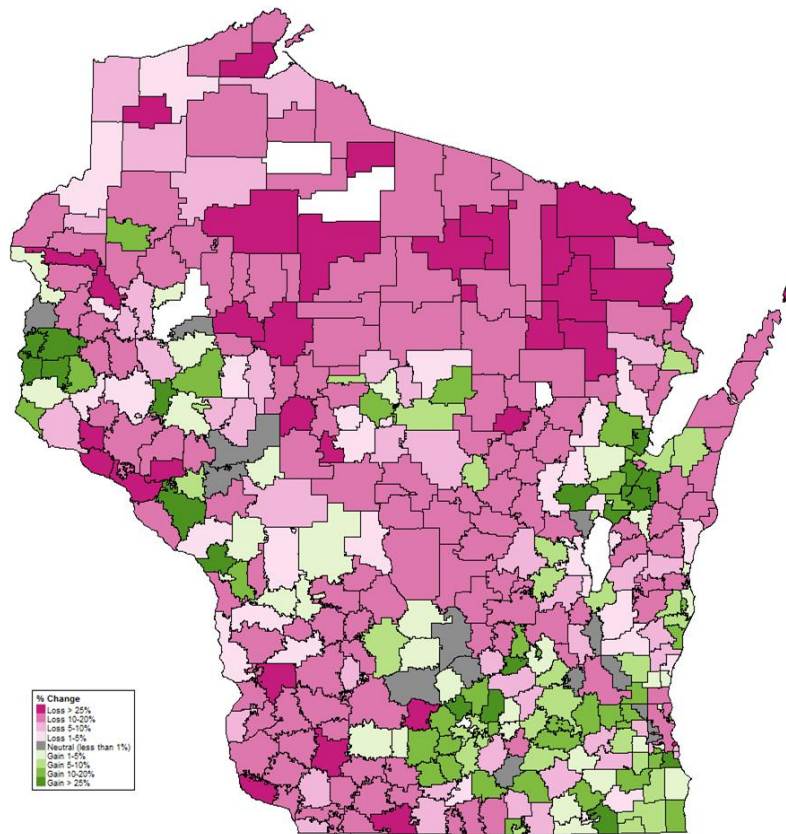
Cumulative Enrollment	Percentile	# of Districts	% of Districts
209,535	25%	8	2%
419,387	50%	41	11%
626,834	75%	114	30%
871,551	100%	424	100%

District Enrollment	% of Districts
Under 1,000	55%
Under 3,000	83%
Under 10,000	98%

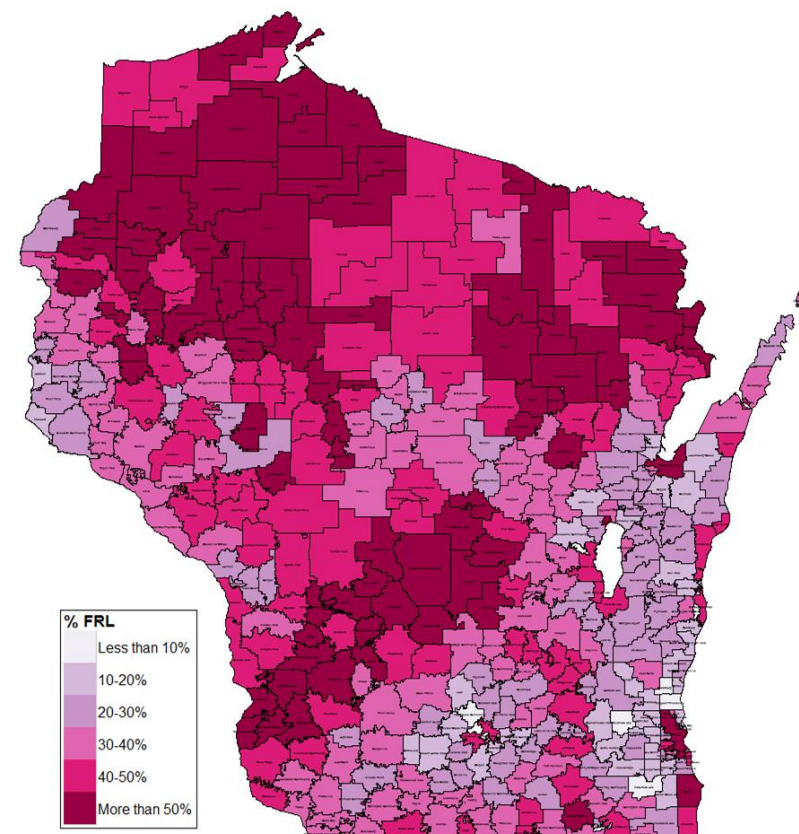


Rural Districts Have Fewer Kids & Greater Poverty

Change in Enrollment



Change in Poverty

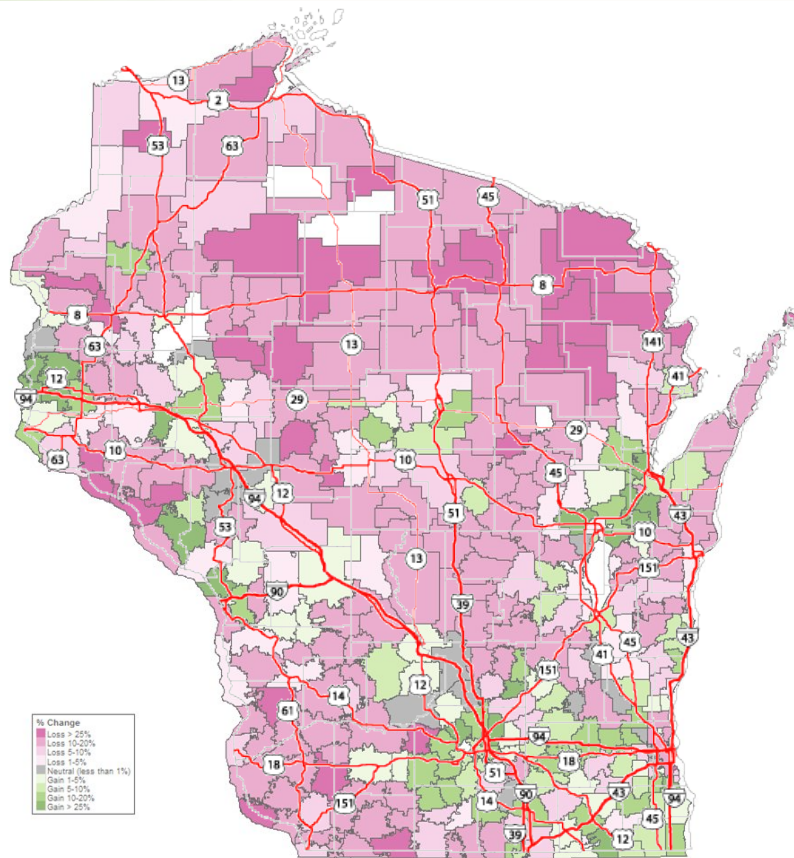


Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. School Finance Maps. <http://dpi.wi.gov/sfs/maps.html>

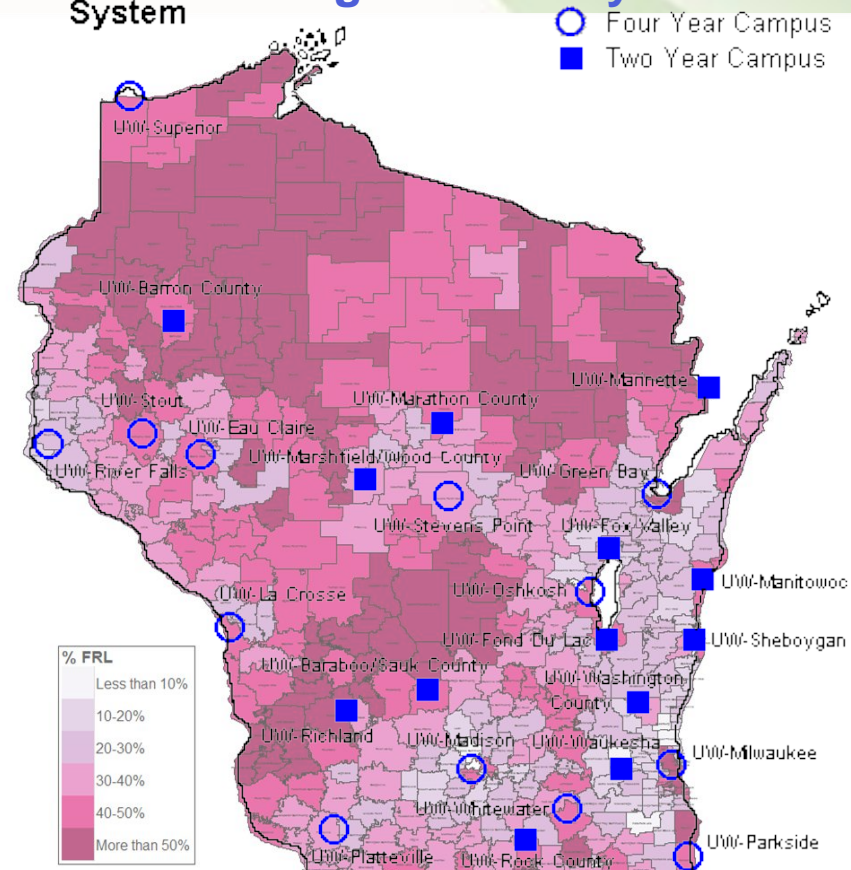


Rural Districts Have Fewer Kids & Greater Poverty

Change in Enrollment



Change in Poverty System

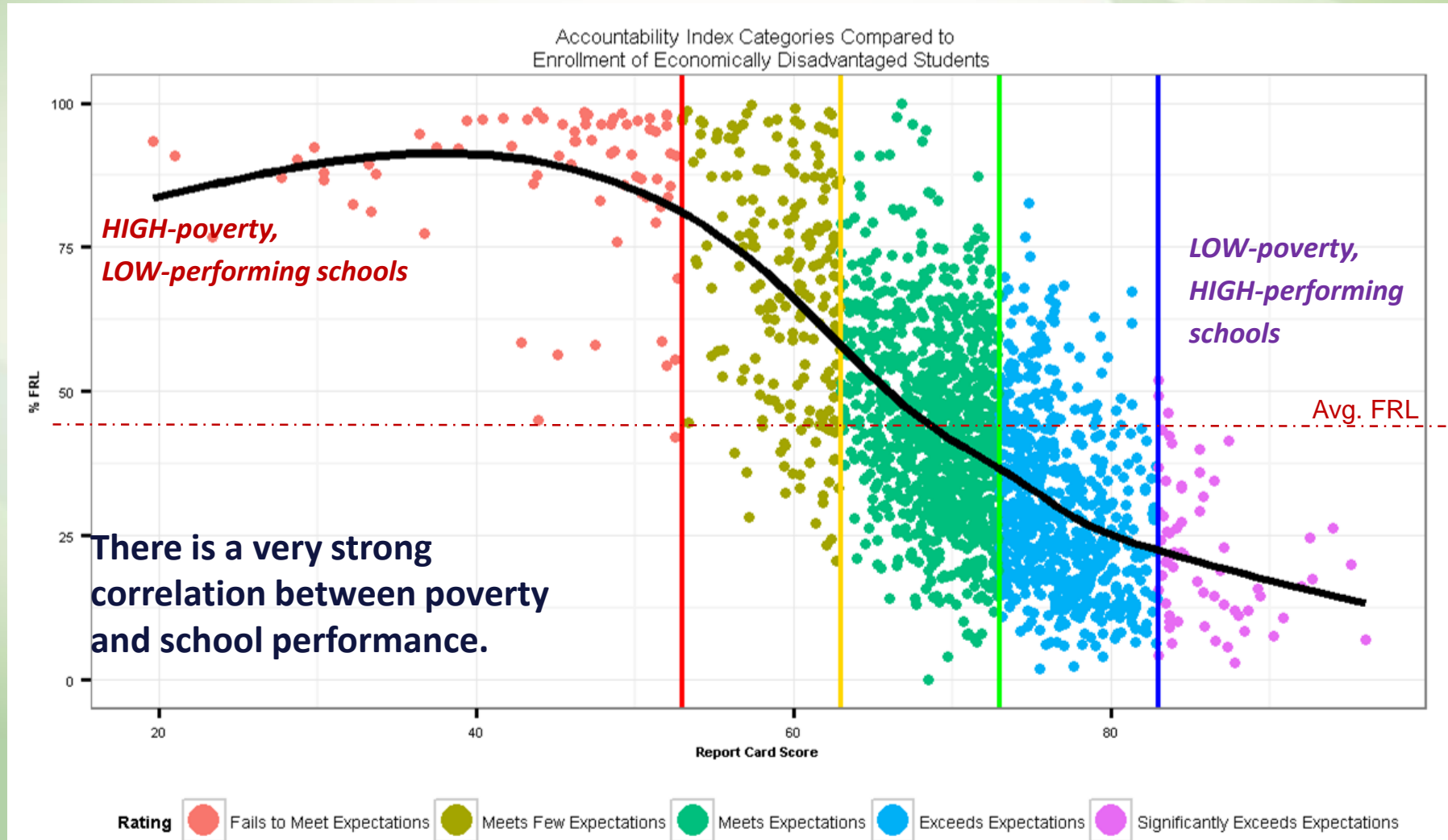


Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. School Finance Maps. <http://dpi.wi.gov/sfs/maps.html>



And Poverty Impacts Achievement

(2012-13 Report Card Data)



*The Faces of Wisconsin
are Changing*

A DATA STORY

Schools are leading indicators of population changes...

In 2013...



12%

of Wisconsin's overall population identified as people of color.



...and
students are
much more
diverse.

That same year...

28%

of Wisconsin's **public school population** identified as students of color.



25 Districts with the Most Students of Color

#	District Name	% Native	% API	% Black	% Hispanic	% White	Enrollment
1	Menominee Indian	94%	0%	1%	5%	0%	796
2	Milwaukee	1%	6%	56%	24%	14%	78,363
3	Bayfield	74%	1%	2%	3%	21%	413
4	Brown Deer	1%	12%	52%	6%	30%	1,622
5	Beloit	1%	1%	28%	30%	41%	6,985
6	Racine Unified	1%	2%	29%	25%	44%	20,577
7	Madison Metropolitan	1%	11%	25%	19%	45%	27,112
8	Bowler	44%	1%	2%	4%	49%	394
9	Delavan-Darien	0%	2%	3%	44%	50%	2,438
10	Green Bay Area Public	5%	7%	10%	25%	53%	20,685
11	Gresham	42%	0%	1%	3%	53%	294
12	Kenosha	0%	2%	18%	25%	55%	22,570
13	Glendale-River Hills	1%	6%	33%	6%	55%	1,024
14	West Allis-West Milw.	2%	4%	13%	21%	61%	9,390
15	Sheboygan Area	1%	16%	5%	17%	61%	10,374
16	Greenfield	2%	8%	7%	21%	61%	3,890
17	Abbotsford	0%	1%	1%	36%	62%	736
18	Arcadia	0%	0%	1%	36%	62%	1,171
19	Crandon	31%	1%	1%	3%	64%	932
20	Shorewood	1%	10%	17%	6%	67%	2,059
21	Whitewater Unified	1%	3%	3%	26%	67%	1,948
22	Wauwatosa	1%	6%	20%	6%	67%	7,204
23	Hayward Community	27%	1%	1%	2%	68%	1,977
24	Menasha Joint	2%	6%	6%	18%	68%	3,714
25	Cudahy	2%	1%	9%	19%	69%	2,623

These districts enroll 27% of all Wisconsin students.

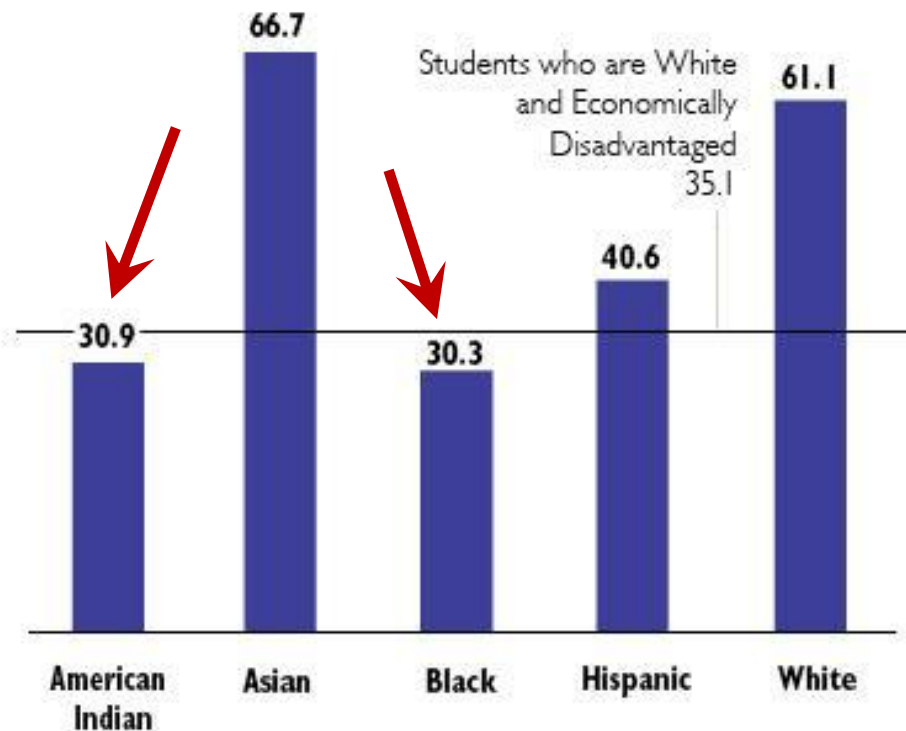
Nine are “majority-minority” districts.



Poverty Can't Explain All of the Racial Achievement Gap

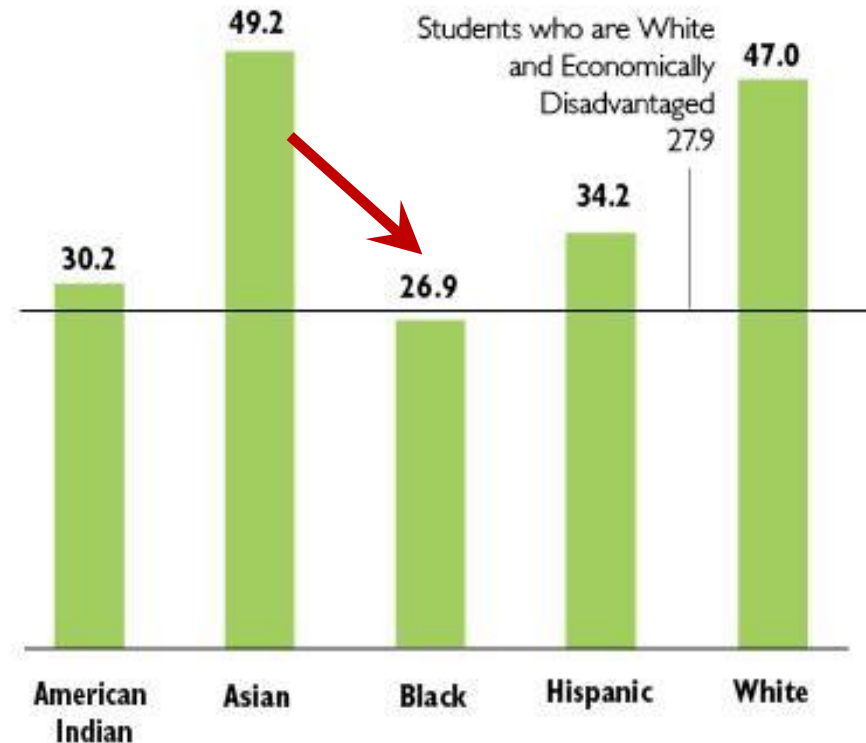
WSAS Performance 2013 Grade 8 Mathematics

Students who are not Economically Disadvantaged
Percent Proficient and Advanced



WSAS Performance 2013 Grade 3 Reading

Students who are not Economically Disadvantaged
Percent Proficient and Advanced



*Students have Lots of Options;
Most Attend Public School*

A DATA STORY



Student Enrollment Options

Traditional Public School

- *Neighborhood school*
- *Within district transfer*
- *Open enrollment*

Charter School

- *Instrumentality*
- *Non-instrumentality*
- *Independent*

Virtual Charter

- *Within district*
- *Open enrollment*

Private School

- *Milwaukee PCP*
- *Racine PCP*
- *Wisconsin PCP*
- *Tuition*

Home School

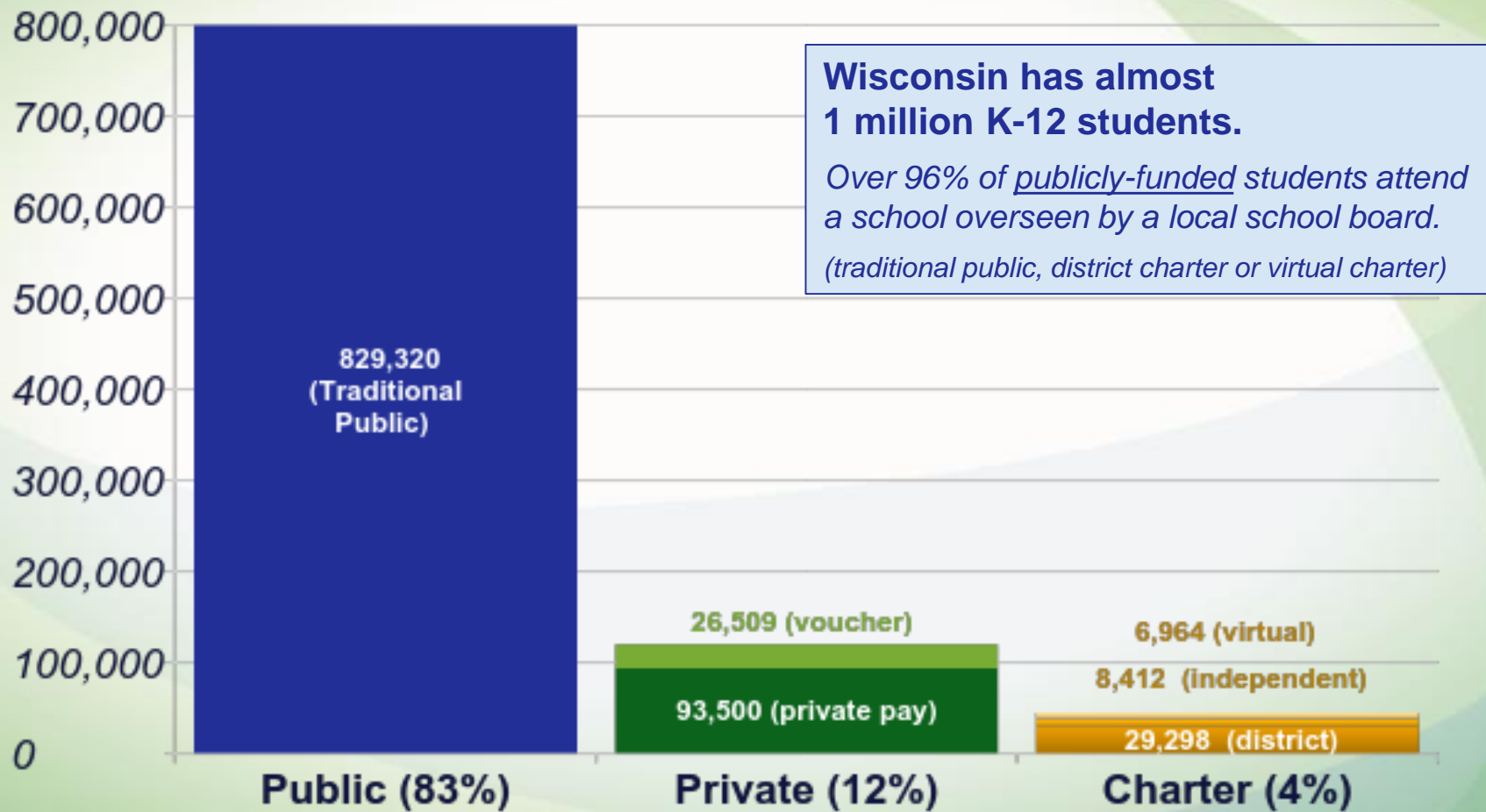
Dual Enrollment

- Youth options*
- Dual enrollment*
- AP/IB classes*

Whole grade sharing



Snapshot of School Enrollment

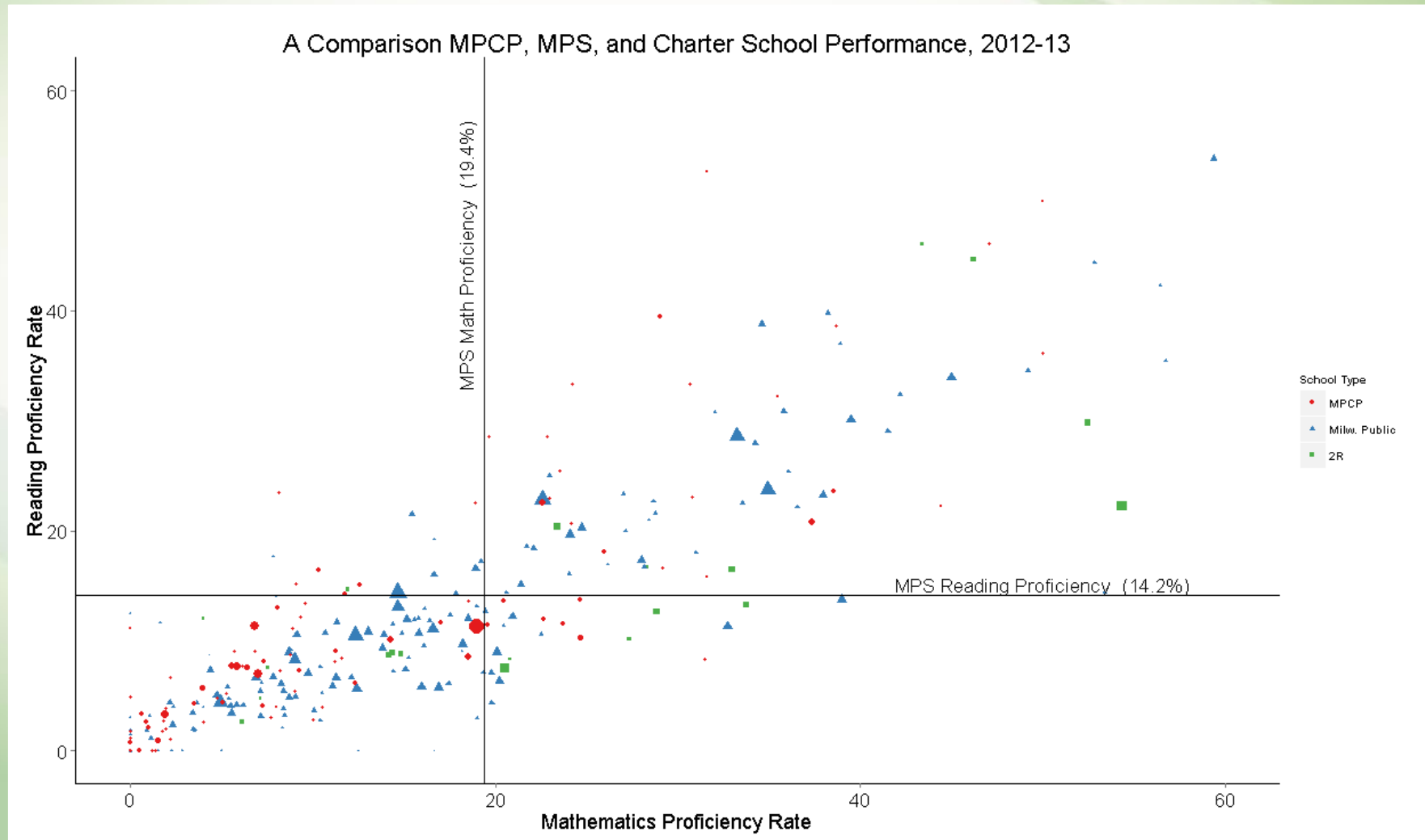


Source: Department of Public Instruction. Public School Enrollment Data http://lbstat.dpi.wi.gov/lbstat_pubdata3
Private School Enrollment Data http://lbstat.dpi.wi.gov/lbstat_privdata



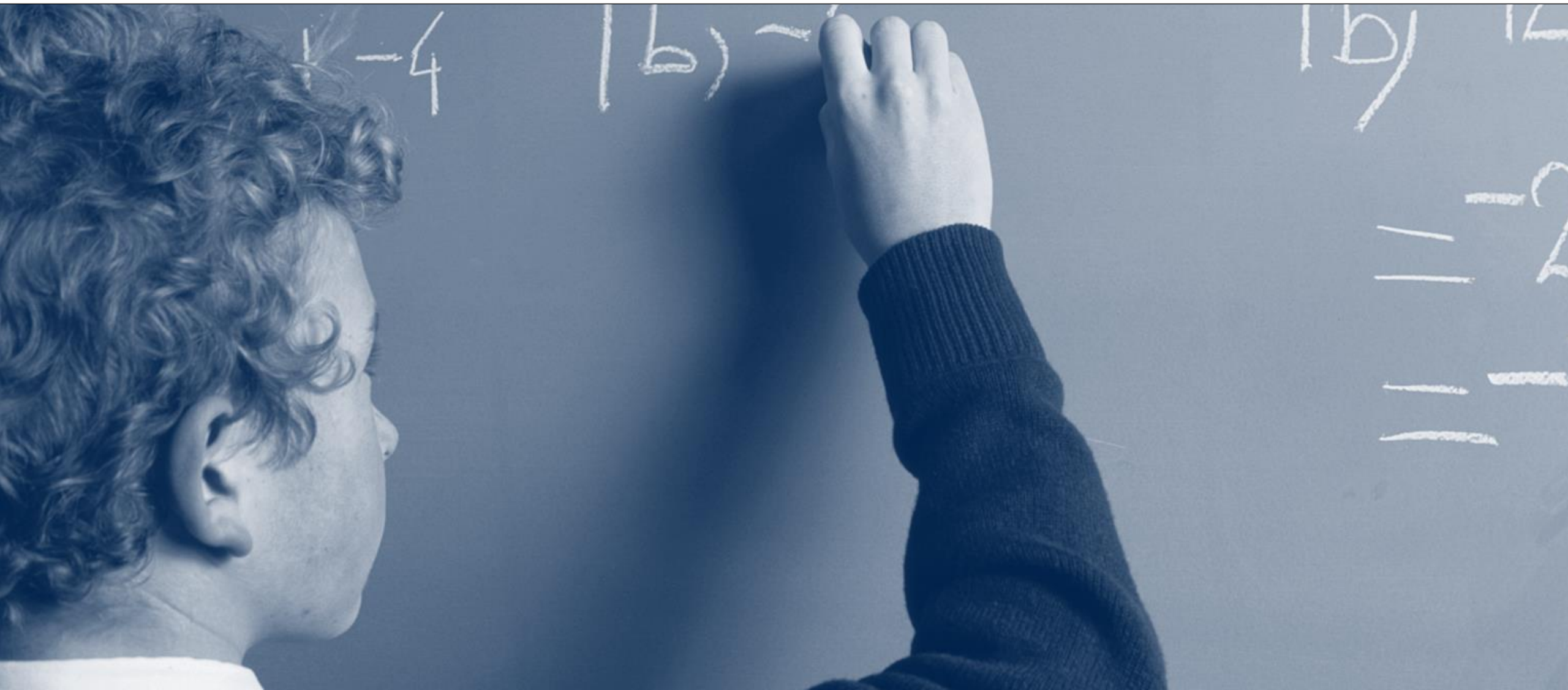
Improved Student Achievement Needed In All Sectors

Poverty, Mobility, and Race are the biggest factors in achievement.



Questions?

Part II. How We Use Data





Data Elements

DPI only collects required data

Student Indicators

- Student demographics
- Enrollment counts
- Attendance rates
- High school completion

Academic performance data

- Wisconsin Student Assessment System (WSAS)
- ACT
- Advanced Placement (AP)
- National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

Postsecondary enrollment data

- National Student Clearinghouse (NSC).

Not collected

School and district level pupil records such as:

- Patient healthcare records;
- Pupil physical health records; or
- Biometric data.

Unrelated personal information

- Religious preference
- Political affiliation
- Gun ownership

WISEdash

PUBLIC REPORTING



WISEdash
Public

WISEdash



Wisconsin Information System for Education
Data Dashboard

- Home
- WSAS
- Other Assessments
- Attendance-Dropouts
- Enrollment
- Graduation
- Postgraduation
- Other Topics
- Help

HS Completion (Trends)

District [Statewide]	Grade Group [All Types]	School [All Schools]	Data View Certified Current	
Completion Credential Regular	ELL Status [All]	Gender [All]	Migrant Status [All]	Race/Ethnicity [All]

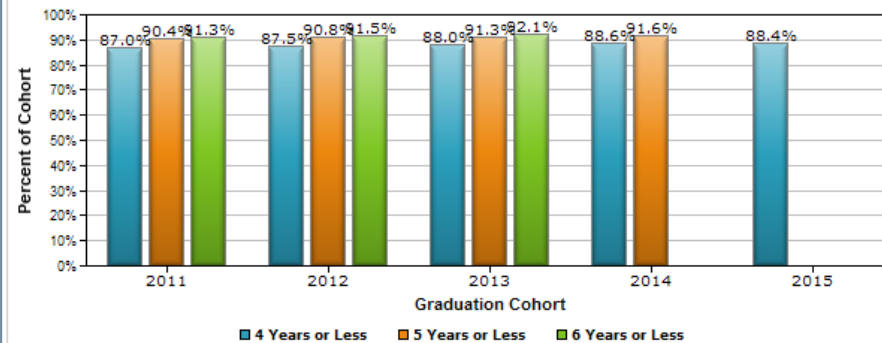
- Dashboard Help: [Glossary](#) [Reset filters](#) [No graph data?](#) [FAQ](#) [Get help](#) [Data files](#)

Latest Certified School Year: 2014-15
 Latest Current School Year: 2014-15

NO student-level data.
 Data is summarized and redacted

HS Completion by Graduation Cohort (Trends)

Completion Credential: Regular



<< What does this graph measure?

This graph shows the change in the 4, 5 and 6-year high school completion rates over several years. The cohort year indicates the year that the students were expected to graduate within the 4-year completion timeframe.

Explore the data

- HOW IS THE TREND CALCULATED? The denominator is the total of completers plus non-completers in all credentials and categories in that adjusted cohort. The numerator is the completion credential selected in the Completion Credential filter.
- Each cohort is adjusted at the end of its timeframe for student enrollment changes (transfers, moves to private school, etc.) Adjustment methods and rates are defined by [federal law](#).
- Also view completion rate trend graph for [students with disability or economic disadvantaged status](#).
- Learn more about this data. Visit [Graduation About the Data](#).

Hints and tips

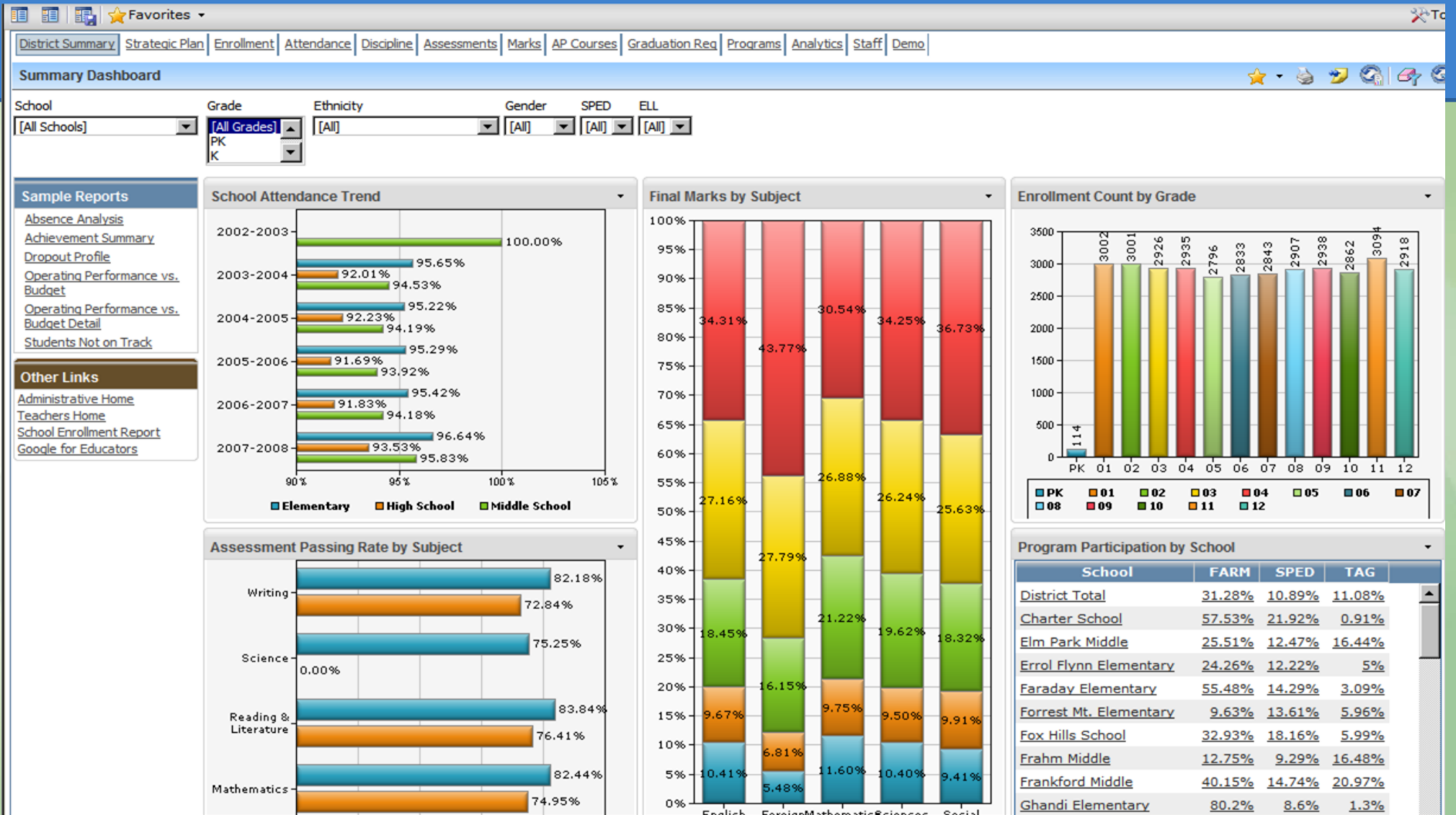
- make a web link
- show the data table
- hover for data values
- * data is redacted



INSTRUCTION

WISEdash Secure
Drop Out Early Warning System (DEWS)
Achievement Gap Dashboard
WISELearn

IMPROVING STUDENT OUTCOMES



 **WISEdash Secure**

Secured access.
Districts only see their students.



Dropout Early Warning System (DEWS)

Key indicators

- Attendance
- Discipline
- Mobility
- Assessment results

Enrollment by Grade Level (Current) Details

District: [Please Select a District] | School Type: [All Types] | School: [All Schools] | Grade Level: [All Grades] | Race/Ethnicity: [All]

Gender: [All] | Disability Status: [All] | ELL Status: [All] | Econ Disadv Status: [All] | Enrollment Point: [Any Enrollment]

Grade Level: [7]

Total of 111 row(s) with 10000 Row Limit

Name	Student ID	Gender	Race/Ethnicity	School	Current Indicator	DEWS Outcome	DEWS Score	DEWS ± Margin of Error	Grade Level
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	White	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	White	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	Amer Indian	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	Two or More	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	White	[Redacted]	Active				7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	High	54.2	9.4	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	High	64.1	8.9	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	High	64.8	9.1	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	High	66.8	8.6	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	White	[Redacted]	Active	High	67.5	8.8	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	High	67.8	8.4	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	Hispanic	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	71.4	8.2	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	71.9	7.9	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	73.4	8.0	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	75.8	7.4	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	77.3	7.1	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	Hispanic	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	77.4	7.2	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	77.6	7.0	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	77.8	7.0	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	78.2	6.9	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	81.1	6.6	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	81.6	6.2	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	81.7	6.2	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Female	White	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	82.2	6.1	7
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Male	Two or More	[Redacted]	Active	Moderate	83.2	6.2	7

Classroom Roster



Dropout Early Warning System (DEWS)

Key indicators

- Attendance
- Discipline
- Mobility
- Assessment results

[Student Profile](#)
[Enrollments](#)
[Attendance](#)
[ACCESS](#)
[WSAS](#)
[ACT](#)
[AP](#)
[SGP](#)
[HS Completion](#)
[Postsecondary](#)

[Help: Student Data](#)
[DPI Online Helpdesk](#)
[WISEdash FAQ](#)

Student Profile

Student ID:

Name	Student ID	District	School	Grad Cohort	Grade Level	Status
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	Middle	[Redacted]	7	Active

General Information

Demographics

Student Age	12
Birthdate	Oct-20-2000
Gender	Male
Language	Not Reported
Race / Ethnicity:	
Hispanic	No
Asian	No
Black	No
American Indian or Alaskan Native	No
Pacific Islander	No
White	Yes

Other Indicators

Status Description	Active
Disability Status	No
Ed Environment	Not Special Ed
Primary Disability	Not IDEA Eligible or No Disability
English Language Learner Status	No
ELL Served Status	Not Applicable
English Language Proficiency Level	7 - Never ELL
Graduation Status	Not Completed
Diploma Type	Not Applicable
School Changes	0
Migrant Status	No

Early Warning Outcomes

DEWS Outcome (Score)	High (67.8)
DEWS Mobility	Low
DEWS Discipline	Low
DEWS Attendance	High
DEWS Assessments	High
DEWS Outcome Date	08-21-2013

Economic Indicators

Economic Disadv Status	
Economic Disadv Description	

Attendance Rate Summary

School Year	Attendance Rate
2011-12	87.0%
2010-11	92.2%
2009-10	93.1%
2008-09	91.7%
2007-08	95.0%

WSAS Proficiency Level Summary

Test Type	Subject	Grade Level 3 (2009-10)	Grade Level 4 (2010-11)	Grade Level 5 (2011-12)	Grade Level 6 (2012-13)
WKCE	Mathematics	2	2	1	1
	Reading	1	1	1	1
	Language Arts		2		
	Science		2		

Student Profile



Achievement Gap Dashboard





WISELearn

An online repository for educators to share resources, curricula, and lesson plans.

- [Log in](#)
- [Home](#)
- [Search](#)
- [Browse Subjects](#)
- [Browse Grade Levels](#)
- [Browse Media Types](#)
- [Browse Collections](#)
- [Advanced Search](#)
- [Feedback](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Back to DPI](#)

Computer Science

Results 1 to 10 of 77

[Sort](#) [Filter](#)

Kids Collecting


Description: Collecting can open new worlds for children. Historical objects can illuminate important events, great heroes, and everyday life in the past. New objects reflect today's cultures, values, materials, and technology. Plant, animal, rock, and mineral specimens te...

Grade: 5-Year-Old Kindergarten, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Postsecondary

Classroom Subject: Social Studies, Computer Science, History

Resource Type: Text/Reading Material

Status: Live | Last updated: [2 months ago](#)

 http://www.smithsonianeducation.org/students/smithsonian_kids_collecting/main.html

☆☆☆☆ 0 comments

2015 Hopscotch Curriculum

Description:

This is an 84-page booklet containing a detailed unit for teaching basic computer programming skills using an iPad app called Hopscotch. The unit consists of 8 lessons where students practice computational thinking skills through open-ended programming chal...

Grade: 5, 6, 7, 8

Classroom Subject: Computer Science

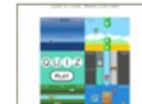
Resource Type: Course/Course Plan, Educator/Curriculum Guide, Lesson/Lesson Plan, Unit/Unit Plan

Status: Live | Last updated: [2 months ago](#)

Moderating since: [2 months ago](#)

 2015 Hopscotch Curriculum

 Hopscotch Curriculum 2015.pdf



District & School Report Cards

ACCOUNTABILITY




School Report Cards

Four Priority Areas

1. Student Achievement
 - Reading and Mathematics Proficiency
2. Student Growth
 - Schools earn credit for student growth within and across performance levels (e.g., basic or proficient)
3. Closing Gaps
 - Subgroup Performance (e.g., race/ethnicity or economic status)
 - Reading and mathematics gaps
 - Graduation gaps
4. On Track to Graduation & Postsecondary Readiness
 - Attendance (K-8) or graduation rates (9-12)
 - Reading (3rd grade), math (8th grade), and ACT (12th grade)


FINAL - PUBLIC REPORT - FOR PUBLIC RELEASE



West Salem EI | West Salem

School Report Card | 2013-14 | Summary

Overall Accountability Score and Rating



74.3

Exceeds Expectations

Overall Accountability Ratings	Score
Significantly Exceeds Expectations	83-100
Exceeds Expectations	73-82.9
Meets Expectations	63-72.9
Meets Few Expectations	53-62.9
Fails to Meet Expectations	0-52.9

Priority Areas	School Score	Max Score	K-5 State	K-5 Max
Student Achievement	70.6/100	100	66.8/100	100
Reading Achievement	31.9/50	50	28.8/50	50
Mathematics Achievement	38.7/50	50	38.1/50	50
Student Growth	66.8/100	100	67.8/100	100
Reading Growth	33.3/50	50	34.2/50	50
Mathematics Growth	33.5/50	50	33.6/50	50
Closing Gaps	69.6/100	100	66.9/100	100
Reading Achievement Gaps	37.1/50	50	34.0/50	50
Mathematics Achievement Gaps	32.5/50	50	32.9/50	50
Graduation Rate Gaps	NA/NA	NA	NA/NA	NA
On-Track and Postsecondary Readiness	90.3/100	100	86.9/100	100
Graduation Rate (when available)	NA/NA	NA	NA/NA	NA
Attendance Rate (when graduation not available)	76.9/80	80	75.4/80	80
3rd Grade Reading Achievement	13.4/20	20	11.5/20	20
8th Grade Mathematics Achievement	NA/NA	NA	NA/NA	NA
ACT Participation and Performance	NA/NA	NA	NA/NA	NA

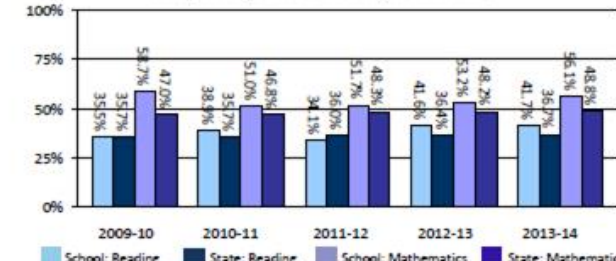
Student Engagement Indicators	Total Deductions: 0
Test Participation Lowest Group Rate (goal ≥95%)	Goal met: no deduction
Absenteeism Rate (goal <13%)	Goal met: no deduction
Dropout Rate (goal <6%)	Goal met: no deduction

School Information

Grades	K4-5
School Type	Elementary School
Enrollment	854
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.1%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.9%
Black not Hispanic	1.9%
Hispanic	2.8%
White not Hispanic	92.4%
<i>Student Groups</i>	
Students with Disabilities	10.2%
Economically Disadvantaged	26.2%
Limited English Proficient	0.8%

Wisconsin Student Assessment System Percent Proficient and Advanced

Includes Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Examination (WKCE) and Wisconsin Alternate Assessment for Students with Disabilities (WAA-2WD). WKCE college and career readiness benchmarks based on National Assessment of Educational Progress. State proficiency rate is for all tested grades: 3-8 and 10



Year	School: Reading	State: Reading	School: Mathematics	State: Mathematics
2009-10	38.5%	37.7%	58.7%	47.0%
2010-11	38.4%	37.7%	51.0%	46.8%
2011-12	34.1%	36.0%	51.7%	48.3%
2012-13	41.6%	36.4%	53.2%	48.2%
2013-14	41.7%	36.7%	55.1%	48.8%

Notes: Overall Accountability Score is an average of Priority Area Scores, minus Student Engagement Indicator deductions. The average is weighted differently for schools that cannot be measured with all Priority Area Scores, to ensure that the Overall Accountability Score can be compared fairly for all schools. Accountability Ratings do not apply to Priority Area Scores. Details can be found at <http://reportcards.dpi.wi.gov/>.

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction | dpi.wi.gov

Report cards for different types of schools or districts should not be directly compared.

Page
1



Wisconsin's School Report Cards

A Nationally-Recognized Accountability System



Parents want report cards that

- Are easy to understand;
- Provide sufficient data; and
- Are useful

ECS experts identified five essential indicators:

- Student achievement
- Student academic growth
- Achievement gap closure
- Graduation rates
- Postsecondary and career readiness

“Wisconsin and Ohio were the only two states whose report cards were top picks by parents, while also meeting and reporting all five essential indicators.” – ECS Report

Questions?

Part III. How Do We Keep Data Private & Secure?

Student Data Safeguarding

- Data Redaction
- Multi-Tiered Data Request Process with Data Destruction Protocol
- Three Tiers of Local Security Management



FERPA

Knock knock
Who's there? ~FERPA

FERPA who?

Sorry, I can't tell you
that...



somee cards
user card

Let's watch a short four-minute
overview of FERPA:

<http://dpi.wi.gov/wise/data-privacy/overview>



WISE Overview

Data at DPI

Data Privacy

Student Data Privacy
Overview

Data Privacy for Parents

District Personnel / Data
Users

Resources and Links

Data Privacy Training

Student Data
Safeguarding

Data Request

Secure Home, ASM,
WAMS

Federal Reporting

Data Disclaimer

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Student Data Privacy Main Menu

About Student Data Privacy

Using student data for district, school, and classroom improvement planning can be very helpful when it is used correctly and with the necessary security and privacy practices in place. Although data can be used to facilitate change and improvement, there is a need to balance the usefulness of this data with the privacy of the students who the data is about. Use the following links to become more familiar with Student Data Privacy.



Overview



DPI Safeguarding



Privacy for Parents



Data Users



Training



Resources

Online data
privacy resources
for parents &
policy makers

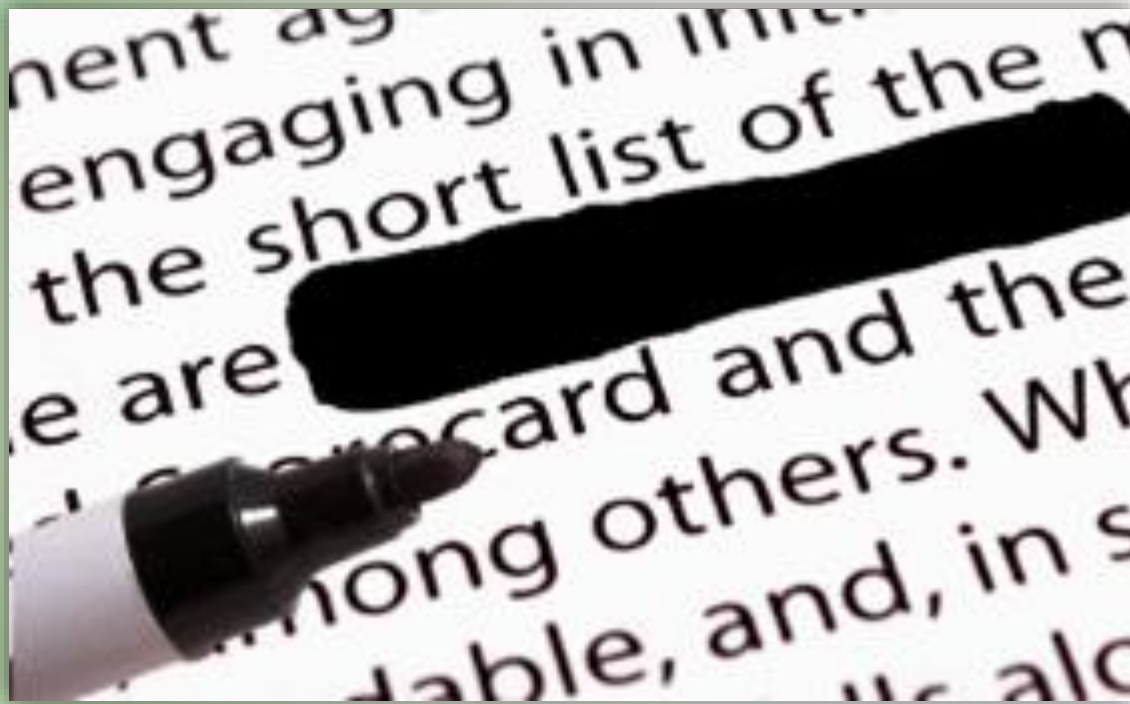
[http://dpi.wi.gov/
wise/data-privacy](http://dpi.wi.gov/wise/data-privacy)

???

REDACTION



Why Redact Data?



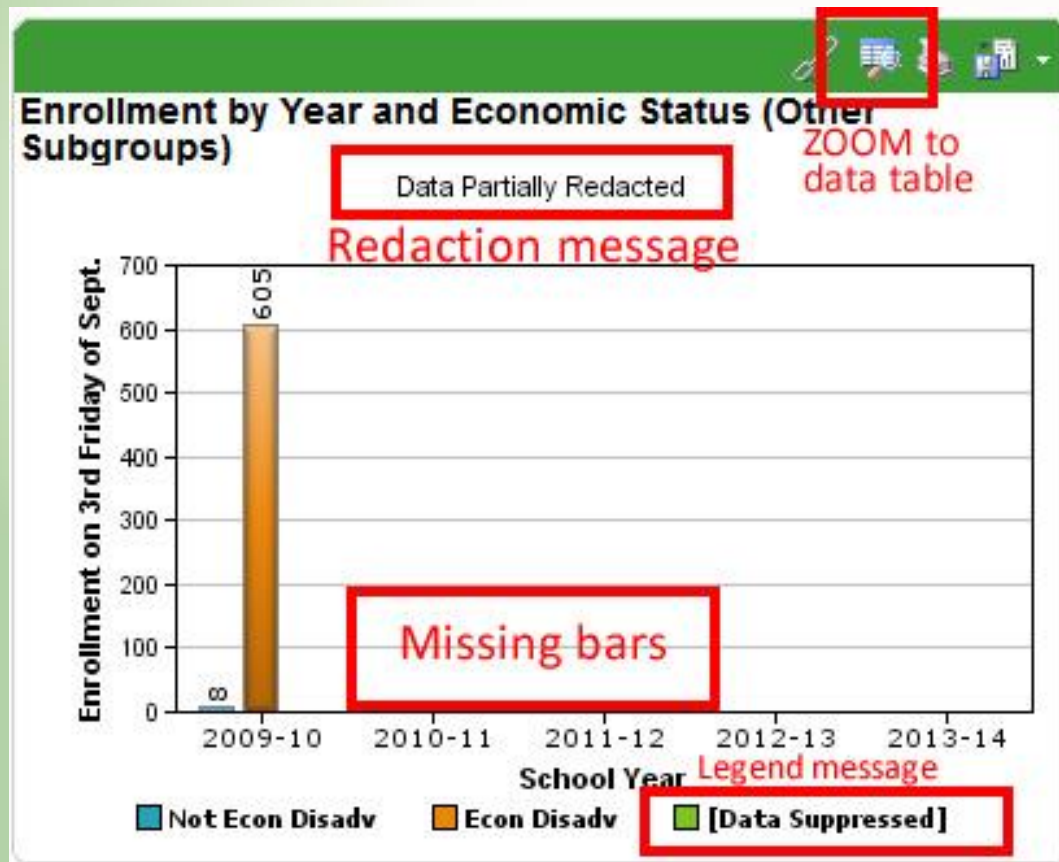
Strict protocols protect confidential information, so there is not any **direct** or **indirect** disclosure of student data.

- **Direct disclosure:** Reveals a student's identity and must be avoided by redacting the data when the number of students in the specific group is small.
- **Indirect disclosure:** Reveals a student's identity based on secondary information and must be avoided by redacting the data when data from a larger group can reveal a small group of students.

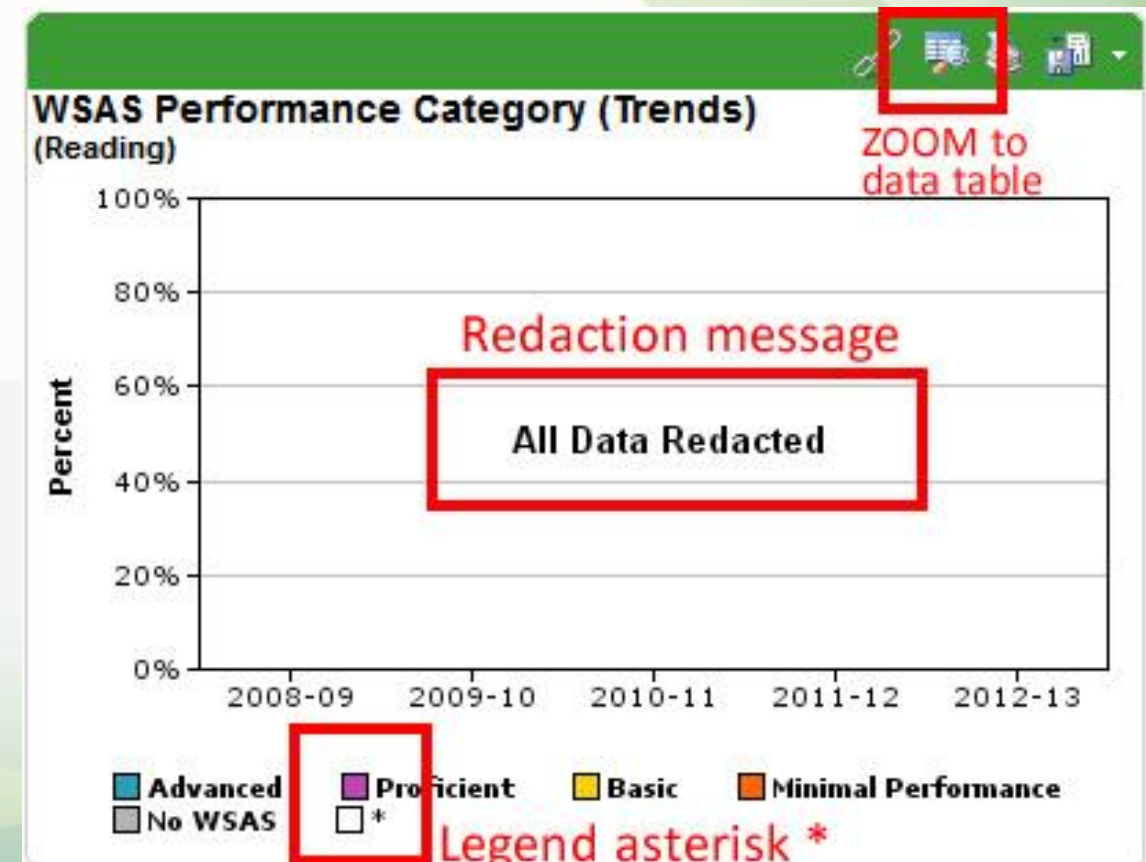


Data Redaction (WISEdash Public)

If certain student data groups are too small, then that data is redacted:



If all student groups are too small the entire graph is redacted:





Data Redaction (Report Cards)

If certain student data groups are too small, then that data is redacted:

FINAL - PUBLIC REPORT - FOR PUBLIC RELEASE



Washington

District Report Card Detail | 2013-14 | Mobility

District Mobility

Supplemental Data

Mobility information is provided for informational purposes only and is not used to determine district accountability scores.

District Mobility

There are four types of mobility: new school, closed school, within district, and new to district. Within district mobile students are those who are enrolled for a full academic year in the district but not in one school.

Group	Total Enrollment	Non-Mobile Students	Mobile Students		New School (Current Year)		Closed School (Prior Year)		Within District Mobile (Not New or Closed School)		New to District	
	Count	Count	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
All Students	56	51	5	8.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	8.9%
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Black not Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
White not Hispanic	50	45	5	10.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	10.0%
Students with Disabilities	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Economically Disadvantaged	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Limited English Proficient	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*



Answering Important Questions

RESEARCH



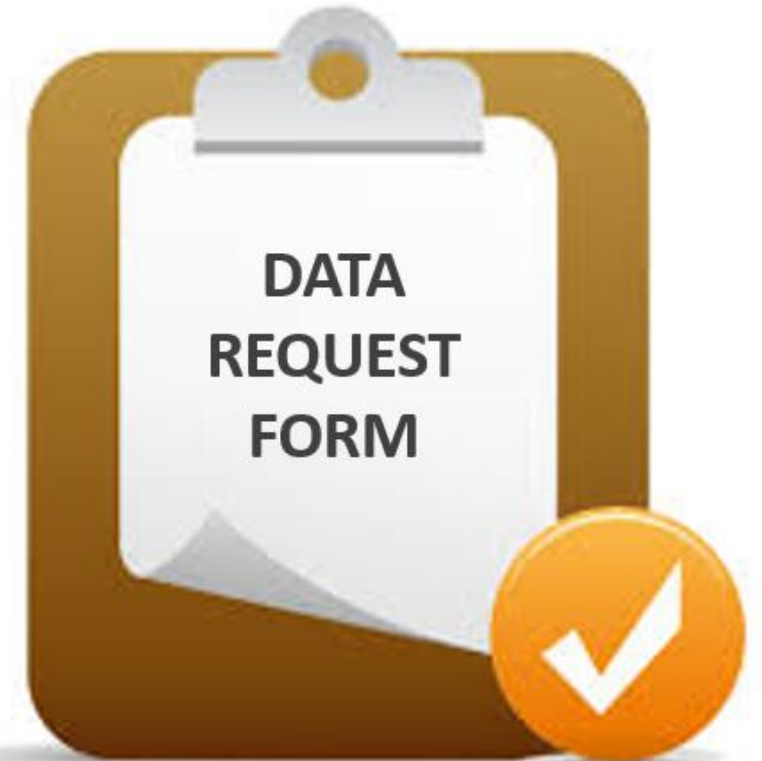
Multi-Tiered Data Request Process with Data Destruction Protocol

Public/General Data Request

Anyone has a right to access **public data**. This data includes: non-identifying data about students, scholastic resources, performance reports, school finance information and public library data. These reports are subject to redaction requirements.

Confidential Data Request

Usually involves confidential, student-level data for research or evaluation purposes. Individual student records are generally identified by a numeric key, with personal information (such as the student's name) removed. This enables longitudinal research with the inclusion of key data elements (race, disability status, achievement data, etc.) while protecting privacy.





Multi-Tiered Data Request Process with Data Destruction Protocol

1. Request for confidential data is submitted.
2. DPI **Data Request Review Board (DRRB)** reviews all data requests.
 - Ensures that IRB approval has been received.
 - Verifies the proposal meets academic standards.
3. A written **Data Use Agreement (DUA)** governs the data exchange and use.
4. All research and other outcomes generated are subject to DPI approval prior to publication.
5. The DUA requires researchers to properly destroy data files when complete and notify DPI.

Data Request is created and submitted online

Request is reviewed for approval

Agreement is created and executed.

Data is delivered and the project is conducted

Products are reviewed by DPI for approval to publish

Data Destruction is submitted to DPI.



Examples of Research

Center for Research on Educational Outcomes (CREDO)

Wisconsin Center for Education Research (WCER)

Institute for Research on Poverty (IRP)

Dept. of Workforce Development (DWD)

Dept. of Children and Families (DCF)

Dept. of Health Services (DHS)

Three-tiered Security Process

MANAGING SECURED ACCESS



Local Security Management

DPI Security Overview: District Personnel and Data Users (3-Tiers)

Level 1 Security

District Security Administrators (DSAs)

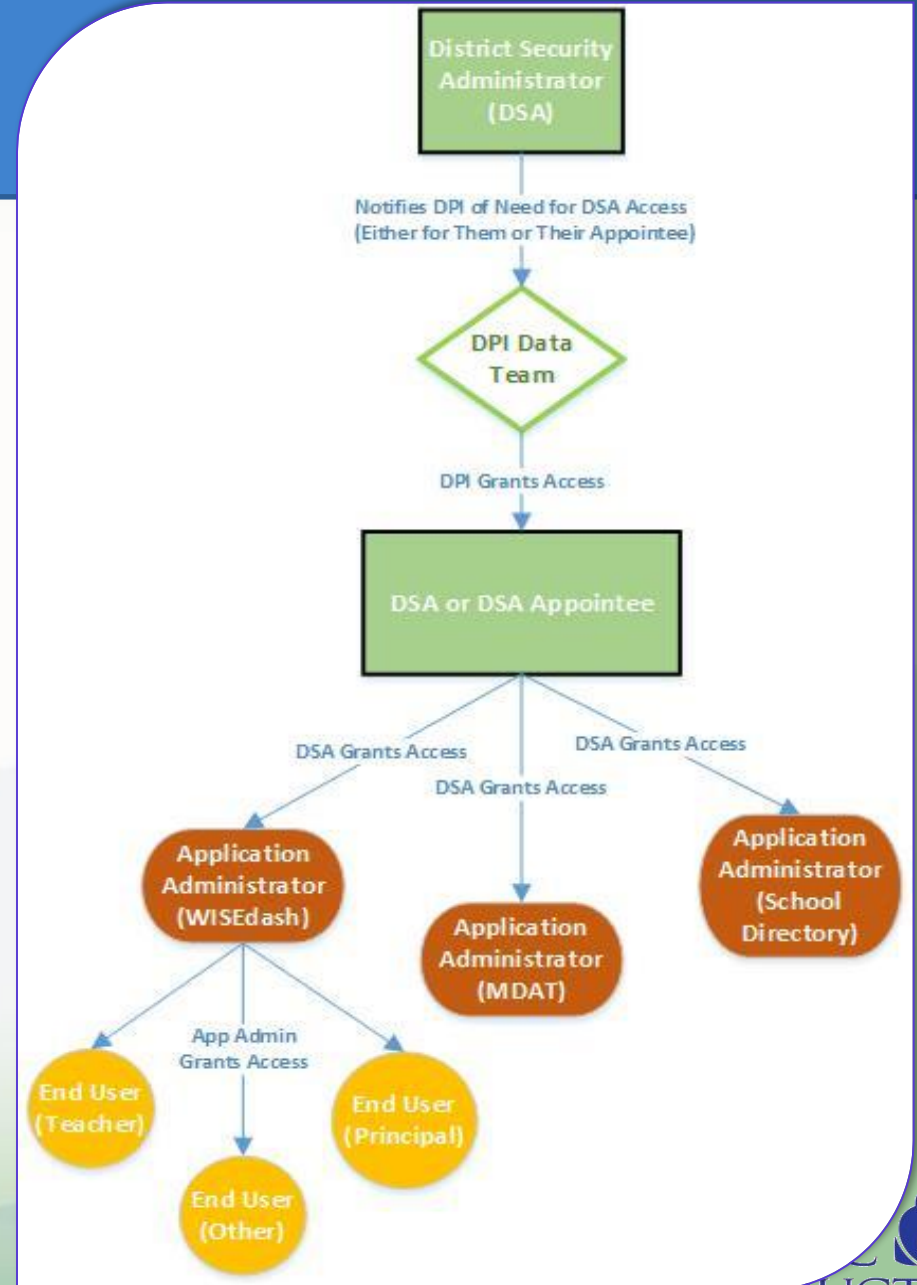
Level 2 Security

Application Administrators

Level 3 Security

Application Users

(teachers, administrators, and other district personnel)



User Security
Application Security
Network Security
Data Encryption
Email Safeguards

DATA SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE



Ironclad Data Security



User Security

- DPI single sign on authentication method
- Local control authorization

WISEdata Secured Data Services

- Vendor certification process
- Credentials assigned to software partners
- Districts have the control to allow certified vendors to transmit data

Data Encryption

- Sensitive data is encrypted at rest



Ironclad Data Security

Application Security (access and rights)

- ASM update for Federated identity with districts
- NAM for protecting access to application servers

Network Security

- Access to core DPI network is controlled
- DET data center and security services

Districts

- Data transmissions with districts are encrypted and secure (Accellion SFTP)

Email Safeguards

- 92% of emails are blocked by spam filters





The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education.

- Martin Luther King, Jr.

Questions?