


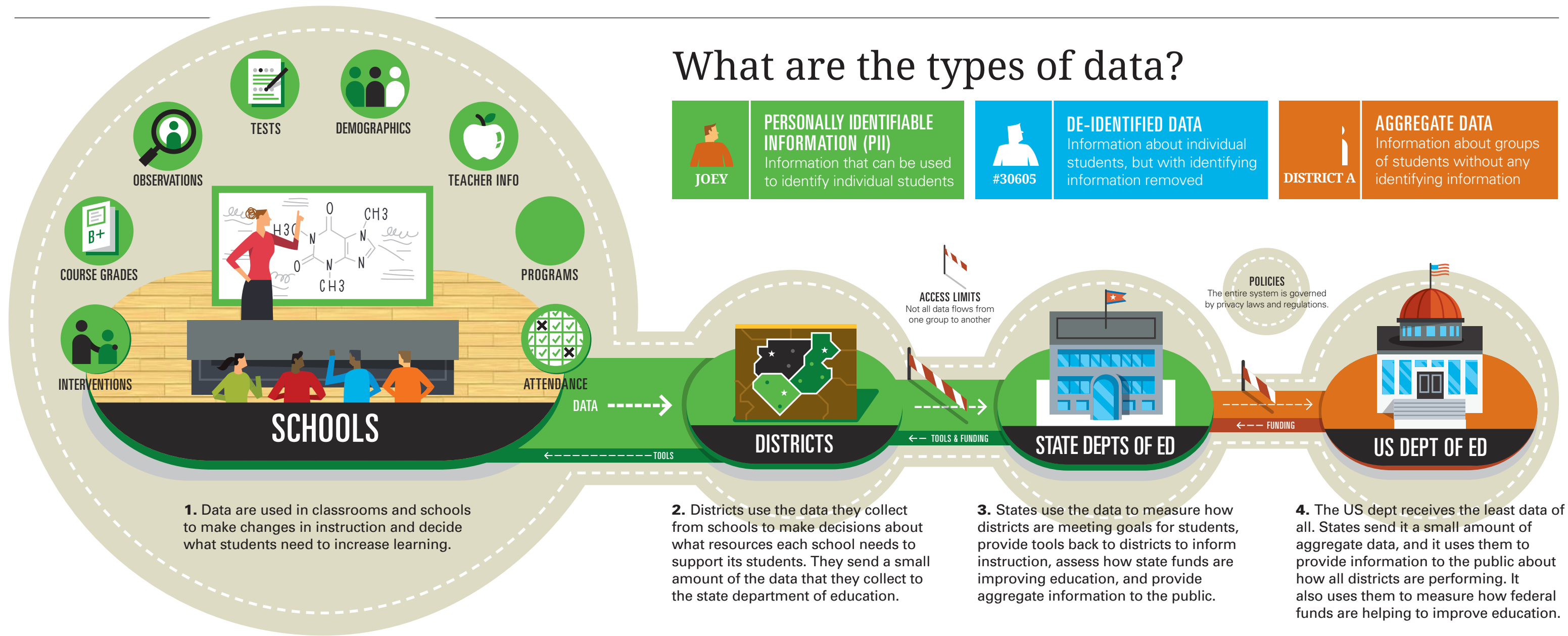





Who uses student data?

Most personal student information stays local. Districts, states, and the federal government all collect data about students for important purposes like informing instruction and providing information to the public. But the type of data collected, and who can access them, is different at each point. From schools to the U.S. Department of Education, see how student data are—and are not—accessed and used.

What are the types of data?

 JOEY	PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII) Information that can be used to identify individual students	 #30605	DE-IDENTIFIED DATA Information about individual students, but with identifying information removed	 DISTRICT A	AGGREGATE DATA Information about groups of students without any identifying information
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 PARENTS Parents have access to information about their own children, using it to help them learn.	 TEACHERS & PRINCIPALS 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.	 SERVICE PROVIDERS 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.	 RESEARCHERS 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.	 THE PUBLIC 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.
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