

DATA QUALITY 1

MSBO Certification course
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Data Quality 1

■ Session Agenda

- *Putting DQ in context*
- *Defining our terms*
- *Why is quality data so hard to achieve?*
- *Finding the problems*
- *Fixing the problems*
- *Data sharing/privacy – FOIA & FERPA*

■ Questions

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History of Data

- Data – information recorded in an organized fashion for quick lookup and retrieval
- 150 AD – Ptolemy Star Catalog
- List of 1,100 stars, their constellations, brightness, position, etc.

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History of Data

Longitudo et Latitudo ac Magnitudo stellarum fixarum

Forme et Stelle	Longitudo			S	Latitudo		
	°	'	"		°	'	"
Que est in medio reclinatoz sedis	0	7	50	S	51	40	3
Que est in extremitate reclinatoz	0	7	50	S	51	40	6
Illa g tredecē stellaz in magnitudine tertia sunt qtuor. in quarta sex. in quinta vna. in sexta due							
Stellatio Leleub: cui nomē i latino ē pfeus: ē deferēs caput Algol. Imago Undecima							
Stella q ē in reuolutione nebulosa: q ē sup extremitatē man ^a dextre	0	27	40	S	40	35	nebulosa
Que est super marsic dextrum	1	1	10	S	37	30	4
Que est super spatulam dextram	1	2	40	S	34	30	4 .e.l.
Que est super spatulam finistram	0	27	30	S	32	20	4 .e.l.
Que est super caput	1	0	40	S	34	30	4
Que est inter duas spatulas	1	1	30	S	31	10	4
Lucida que est in latere dextro	1	4	50	S	30	0	2
Antecedens trium que sunt post eam in hoc latere	1	5	20	S	27	30	4
Media trium	1	7	0	S	27	40	4
Sequens earum	1	7	40	S	27	30	3
Que est super marsic finistram	1	0	40	S	27	0	4

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History of Data

- 1st large database – United States Social Security Number system
- Established in November of 1935 – 25 million numbers initially issued.
 - *1st number went to John Sweeney Jr, of New Rochelle, NY*
 - *Over 1,000 post offices (later SSA offices) had to coordinate issuance of numbers, recording of income.*

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History of Data

- SSN – 293-47-2031
- Issued by Toledo OH office in 1971
- Issued to someone whose last name began with 'D'
- 31st person that year whose last name began with 'D' to get a SSN at the Toledo office in 1971
- Identity theft, anyone?

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History of Data

- 1st data issue – Hilda Witcher
- 1936 – EH Ferree Company – New York
- New national contract for Woolworths Dept Store
- Clear box covers (new acetate plastic)
- Wanted something to put in the wallets to catch attention
- SS cards had been going out for around 3 months, lots of newspaper attention

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History of Data

- 1st data issue – Hilda Witcher



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Putting DQ in Context

- Data Quality is one part of larger model – Data Governance
- Data Governance:
 - *Policies, processes, and practices that control our data and ensure its quality*
 - *Hard to see directly, easier by example:*

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Putting DQ in Context

- Where most organizations are:
 - *Data is defined inconsistently across systems*
 - *Student data is duplicated*
 - *Staff time wasted massaging data*
 - *Fragmented view of students exists*
 - *Accuracy issues in key data elements*
 - *Inefficient, leads to 11th hour scramble*

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Putting DQ in Context

- The goal is:
 - *Key data elements sync across systems*
 - *Student information is not duplicated*
 - *Staff spends time analyzing, not verifying*
 - *Systems show a COMPLETE picture of student*
 - *Systems report efficiently for all compliance needs*
 - *Certification deadline is just another day*

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Putting DQ in Context

- Not just data
 - *How well is staff trained on data definitions?*
 - *Are field 'owners' known to all?*
 - *How are staff informed of inevitable changes in these things?*
 - *Are staff encouraged to analyze data?*
 - *Does EVERY staff know data privacy rules, and live them?*
- All these things add up to Data Governance

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Defining our terms

- Data Quality
 - *2 primary focuses*
- Quality Assurance
 - *Methods and processes to keep bad data from getting into systems*
- Quality control
 - *Ways to find and correct bad data once it's in our systems*

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Defining our terms

- Pupil Accounting terms
 - *FTE – Full Time Equivalency*
 - *CEPI – Center for Educational Performance and Information*
 - *MSDS – Michigan Student Data System*
 - *General Collection – 3 time/year snapshot data collection*
 - *SRM – Student Record Maintenance*
 - *EEM – Educational Entity Master*

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Defining our terms

- Pupil Accounting terms
 - *UIC – Unique Identification Code*
 - *PIC – Personnel Identification Code*
 - *SIS/SMS/SRS – Student Information/Management/Record System*

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Defining our terms

- Pupil Accounting terms
 - *MDE – Michigan Department of Education*
 - *OAS – Office of Accountability Services*
 - *Secure Site – District user site maintained by OAS for districts to manage the testing of students*

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Defining our terms

- Data Quality
 - *Data that is fit for its intended use*
- Not “Perfect data”

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Why is it so hard?

- Complex systems becoming interlinked
 - *Student records – Special Ed*
 - *Student records – Food service*
 - *Student records – Bus Routing*
 - *Student records – Personnel / HR*
 - *Student Records – Financial?*
 - *Student Records – Public portals/Websites*

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Why is it so hard?

- Projects are very goal driven, usually compliance driven & punitive (negative feedback only)
 - Fosters attitude “meet THIS requirement, then move on”
 - *Do you/anyone have time to analyze data, find & fix errors?*
 - *Does your work environment/culture value or invest in data quality?*

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Why is it so hard?

- Software Development methods don't emphasize data quality
 - *Systems are evaluated on functions/features*
 - *Look of screen, how it functions*
 - *Information integrity is not valued as a decision-making criteria*
 - *If customers don't ask for data integrity, vendors won't build it.*

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Why is it so hard?

- Data Quality exercise:
 - *Form being handed out*
 - *Create data input rules for date of birth*
 - *Ages where warning or errors SHOULD occur*
 - *Building or District level?*
 - *Work with your table*

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Why is it so hard?

- Data problems are hard to find
 - *Data quality evaluated by different systems than capture it*
 - *Delays in time*
 - *Personnel, source data no longer available*
 - *Once problem propagates, much harder to root out.*

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Why is it so hard?

■ Input fitness

- *Data is usually only made clean to the level needed by the person inputting it.*
- *Example - building staff, working with parent*
- *No incentive to maintain high data quality*
- *Errors only show when data is summarized and integrated – which is usually at time of reporting*

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Why is it so hard?

■ Do you know all your data's "Intended use"?

- *Data exists in our systems a LONG time*
- *Impossible to know ALL intended uses at time of entry*
- *Collection systems can't anticipate every future need*
- *Reactive legislature adds to the problem*

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Who Cares!?!

- Why is quality data important?

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Who Cares!?!

*The price of quality data
is far lower than the
cost of the alternative*

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Who Cares!?!

- Costs of bad data
 - *Financial*
 - *Embarrassment*
 - *Reputation*

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Finding the problem

- Who are the flag wavers?
 - *Who will know something is wrong?*
 - *How can they fix it, or raise flag?*
- How can YOU find errors?
 - *What data can you analyze?*
 - *What's be best time for analysis?*

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Finding the problem

- Flag waivers
 - *Parents*
 - Parent portal
 - *Opportunity to send message on bad data*
 - Double edged sword

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Finding the problem

- Flag waivers
 - *ETL processes & partners*
 - Data errors that occur when files transfer to other software
 - *Nightly with special ed system*
 - *Occasionally with transportation/other systems*

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If you want it done right...

- Do it yourself!
 - *Compare summary data*
 - Do totals by various categories seem close?
 - *Need good feel for your data*

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Finding the problem

- It can be challenging
 - *Student ethnicity – African American*
 - *CEPI data “010000” or “000100”?*
- You shouldn't rely on memory

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Finding the problem

- Data analysis
 - *Can you run queries?*
 - *Download data from your SIS?*
 - *Can reports be dumped to Excel?*
- Beware of privacy issues!

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Deciding to fix the problem

- Can the data be fixed?
- Should the data be fixed?

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Can the data be fixed?

- Is the correction a new value for this field?
 - *No – Easy fix*
 - *Yes – Not so easy*

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Can the data be fixed?

- New values for a field
- Mechanical issues
 - *Will new value fit nature of field?*
 - *Will it fit in size of field?*
- Policy/process Issue
 - *What else will new value affect?*

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Can the data be fixed?

- New data values – Effects:
 - *All existing reports, queries*
 - *Any existing error checking*
 - *Other users of this field*
 - *Other systems that link at this data*

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Should the data be fixed?

- Reasons NOT to fix data
 - *Fix has no net benefit*
 - *Cost greater than benefit*
 - *Lack of resources*
 - *Internal need greater than external*

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Fixing the problem

- At what level should the fix be executed?
- How should the error be fixed?
- Who should fix the error?

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What level?

- Sometimes, you don't fix the data
 - *Internal needs override external*
 - *Different uses at different levels*
- Options:
 - *Fix the PROCESS, not the data*
 - *Create a reporting field*

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Create Reporting field

- Internal field used to break out, or consolidate data for reporting
- Place to build in checks
- Usually NOT available to users
- Change data submission routine to use this field

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Fixing with Query

- ALWAYS use 2 step process
 1. Run list of errors that shows bad data to be changed as it exists before the change
 2. Use EXACT same logic to fix error

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Fixing with Query

- Keep list of errors, showing how data WAS before the correction
- ALWAYS list before changing
- The more you can do, the more you can damage!

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Fixing with direct input

- One-off error, single fix
- Run through user interface whenever possible
- Allows any existing error traps to run

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Who should fix the data?

■ Users vs Finders

- *Users are the inputters of the data in normal day to day usage*
- *Finders are the data staff who collect/report/analyze the data*

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Who should fix the data?

■ User fix

- *Closest to that particular piece of data*
- *‘Owner’ for Data Governance*
- *Typically small part of their job*
- *Hard to get their attention*

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Who should fix the data?

- Finder fix – District level staff
 - *Has greatest motivation to make data right*
 - *Able to concentrate on correction*
 - *Disconnecting users from their data*

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Fixing the data: A special case

Fixing errors in CEPI submissions

- A special case
 - *Two approaches*
 - Reload
 - Online correction

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Errors in CEPI Submissions

Reload data

- Fix the error in your system, recreate the upload file, re-upload
 - *Eliminates synchronization errors*
 - *Longest process*

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Errors in CEPI Submissions

Online correction

- Fix the error in CEPI online system
 - *Fast fix*
 - *Now your source data is different than your reported data*

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Errors in CEPI Submissions

What is your transition point?

- First load w/many errors, reload
- At some point in process, switch to online
- Keep synchronization in mind

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Make your life easier

What can you do to make data quality easier?

- Input forms match input screens
- Controls are LIMITED to avoid bad data
- Keep data originators there while you input

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Make your life easier

District of Residence

- Do you have an ACCURATE way to lookup District for any given address in your area?
- County accessors office
- Call or online, avoiding commercial sites

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Sharing Records

FOIA and FERPA

- Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
 - *All District records not exempted may be requested*
- Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)
 - *Allows student record to be seen by appropriate individuals*

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Sharing Records

Release of records under FOIA

- Anyone can request records from a public body
- Ask to inspect, copy, or receive a copy of the record
- No age restrictions (cannot refuse the request of a minor BECAUSE they are a minor)
- 5 days to respond with the record, or request for more information, or a 10 day extension to prepare for complex requests
- Not required to CREATE documents, merely share existing ones

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Sharing Records

Review of records under FERPA

- Parents have the right to view their children's educational records
- Students assume that right when they turn 18
- Districts have obligation not to share records with outside parties without parental consent
- Districts must provide parents notice of their rights under FERPA

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Protecting Records

FOIA and FERPA

- Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
 - *Exempt records are not required to be shared*
 - *Reasonable costs can be charged*
- Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)
 - *Any record containing Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is protected*

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Protecting Records

FOIA Exceptions

- Student records covered by FERPA
 - *FERPA trumps FOIA*
- Law enforcement records
- Records covered by attorney-client privilege
- Pending bids on public contracts
- Test questions and answers or scoring keys
- records relating to civil actions
- Requests by prisoners in County, state or federal correctional facilities

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Getting Help

FOIA Assistance

- *Michigan Attorney General Website*
- http://www.michigan.gov/ag/0,4534,7-164-20988_18160---,00.html

OR

- *Go to www.michigan.gov/ag*
- *Choose 'Opinions' from left hand menu*
- *Select 'FOIA / OMA'*

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Getting Help

FOIA Assistance

- *Frequently Asked Questions*
- *Informational pamphlets to distribute*
- *All current legal citations*
- *Open Meetings handbook as well*

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FERPA

Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act

- Parents have the right to view their children's educational records
- Students assume that right when they turn 18
- Districts have obligation not to share records with outside parties without parental consent
- Districts must provide parents notice of their rights under FERPA

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FERPA

What are educational records?

- Every record that the district holds that contains Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
 - *Exception – personal notes for personal use only*
- PII – Any information that discloses an individual's identity
 - *Even summary data that can reasonably point to an individual*

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FERPA

Parents:

- FERPA defines a parent as a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting in the place of a parent or guardian. In the case of divorce or separation of a student's parents, both parents maintain full rights under FERPA unless some legally binding document or law revokes those rights.
- It is NOT the school's responsibility to hunt down or find those documents. Only to act on them when they are presented.

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FERPA

Accessing and viewing records

- District has 45 days after a written request to make records available
- District must comply with reasonable requests for explanation of documents
- Copies do not have to be made, so long as parent can view documents

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FERPA

Amending records

- Parent has the right to request that incorrect data be corrected in the record.
- School is obligated to CONSIDER the request.
- If the school decides to not change the data, they must inform the parent of their right to a hearing.
- If a hearing is held, and the parent the decision is made to not change the data, the parent has the right to put a statement into the student's file explaining their position on the contested information.
- School has to maintain that statement and produce it whenever it discloses the contested data on the student.

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FERPA

Amending records

- Under FERPA, school are not required to consider requests to change:
 - *A grade for a student because they feel the student should have been given a better grade*
 - *Opinions*
 - *Disability placement decisions regarding the student*
 - *Discipline decisions regarding the student*

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FERPA

Student rights

- When a student turns 18, their FERPA rights transfer from the parents to the student
 - *Also applies when a student enters college at any age*
- Parents may no longer view students records, unless:
 - *Student is listed as a dependent on parent's current tax records*
 - *Pursuant to a health emergency*
 - *Student consents*

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FERPA

Sharing protected records

- District may not disclose information without parental consent, unless:
 - *Directory Information*
 - *Exempt recipient*

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FERPA

Directory information

- Information that is not harmful, or intrusive to privacy
 - *Name*
 - *Address & other contact information*
 - *Date and place of birth*
 - *May NEVER include Social security number*
- District may determine what it constitutes directory information

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FERPA

Directory information

- Student numbers
 - *Can be considered directory information*
 - *Can be displayed on student ID*
- UNLESS
 - *Number is used as a password, without other PIN or counter code, to gain access to student data*
 - *In that case, it cannot be on the badge, and is not eligible to be considered directory information*

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FERPA

Directory information

- May be disclosed without consent if:
 - *Annually, notice is given to all parents of what records district deems to be directory*
 - *Gives parents the option to opt out of disclosure*
- If parent opts out, Directory info for that student **MUST NOT BE PROVIDED.**
 - *Most SIS have FERPA opt-out check boxes*
 - *Important that custom reports reference that status*

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FERPA

Exempt recipients (within the district)

- Records may be shared with:
 - *Employees of the district with a 'legitimate educational interest'*
 - *Teachers, administrators*
 - *Attorneys, counselors, nurses*
 - *IT staff*
 - *Contractors, consultants, 3rd parties providing services*

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FERPA

Exempt recipients (outside the district)

- Records may be shared with:
 - *Public health and law enforcement*
 - *Emergency responders*
 - Only for imminent or already existing emergencies. Not as preparation for future hypothetical events

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FERPA

Exempt recipients (outside the district)

- Records may be shared with:
 - *School a student transfers to*
 - *Accrediting organizations*
 - *Local, state or federal officials with audit or program evaluation needs*
 - *Organizations the student has applied to for admission for school, or for financial aid*
 - *To comply with a subpoena or judicial order*

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FERPA

Annual Notice

- Must include:
 - *Parent's rights to inspect records*
 - *Right to request corrections*
 - *Right of consent to disclosure of PII*
 - *Procedure for inspecting records*
 - *Procedure to requesting corrections*
 - *Information of reporting complaints to USED Family Policy Compliance Office*
- Frequently included in student handbook

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FERPA

Training assistance

- Privacy Technical Assistance Center (PTAC)
 - *Part of US Department of Education*
- <https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/>
- Rules, current case law
- Training videos
- Will track learning, provide documentation of compliance
- Excellent source for training staff

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Getting Help

- Pupil Accountant
 - *Closest, knows your data best*
- ISD Auditor
 - *Knows the rules and regulations*
 - *Does your Pupil Accountant want to be a liaison?*

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Getting Help

- CEPI Helpdesk
 - (517) 335-0505, Option 3
 - cepi@michigan.gov
- MPAAA
 - Rob@mpaaa.org
 - (517) 853-1413

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