



IDC Interactive Institutes 2018
Building a Culture of High-Quality Part B Data

Beyond Data Submissions: Communicating Your Data to Stakeholders

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Agenda

- Introduction
- What does high-quality data use mean
- The IDEA Data Center Part B Data System Framework:
 Data Use
- Four areas to consider when promoting high-quality data use
 - The Audience
 - The Message
 - The Dissemination
 - The Accessibility
- Questions



Introduction

Data collection

Data review

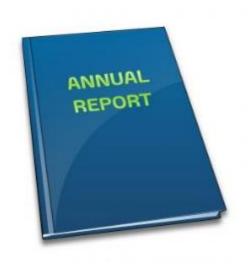
Data submission

Now what?





The Next Step Is to Communicate Your Data!





How do we ensure **high-quality use of the data** we worked very hard to collect, clean, and report?



High-Quality Data Use...

- Is informed by protocols for ensuring quality data is available for analysis and reporting
- Is the development of materials and resources to help facilitate understanding of the data
- Addresses strategies and procedures of using data, including
 - Preparing data for analysis
 - Screening data for quality
 - Understanding potential data products that may be available



Source: IDEA Data Center Part B Data System Framework https://ideadata.org/sites/default/files/media/documents/2017-09/49903_idc_part-b_framework_508.pdf

The *IDEA* Data Center Part B Data System Framework: Data Use

- Section 1: Planning for Data Use
- Section 2: Analyzing and Disseminating for Data Use

 Section 3: Using Data and Promoting Capacity for Data Use



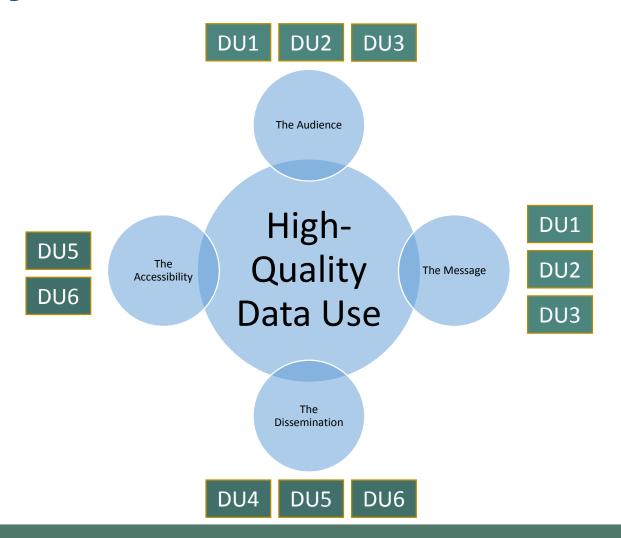


The *IDEA* Data Center Part B Data System Framework: Data Use (cont.)

Quality Indicator	Description
Section 1: Planning for Data Use	
DU1	Part B state staff plan for data analysis, product development, and dissemination to address the needs of the state agency and other users.
DU2	Part B state staff or authorized representatives conduct data analysis activities and implement procedures to ensure the integrity of the data.
Section 2: Analyzing and Disseminating for Data Use	
DU3	Part B state staff or authorized representatives prepare data products that promote understanding of the data and inform decisionmaking.
DU4	Part B state staff disseminate data products to users to meet their needs.
Section 3: Using Data and Promoting Capacity for Data Use	
DU5	Part B state staff use data to inform decisions, and provide support to local staff to do the same.
DU6	Part B state staff or authorized representatives support the use of data at the state and local levels.



Four Areas to Consider for High-Quality Data Use





Area #1: Understanding the Audience

Key Question: **Who** is the main audience for this data product?

- The answer to this question is very important because it guides the rest of the data communication process
- Knowing the audience helps determine
 - What report to use
 - What type of visualization (if any) is appropriate
 - How a report is designed
 - What message needs to be communicated









The Audience: A Key Component of Communicating Data

Questions to consider

- Who will most likely be receiving this message
- Who is most likely to be affected by this message
 - Who could be affected by this message
- What are the characteristics of your audience/what are the audience's needs or interests
- What is the audience's technical, statistical, or analytical background(s)
- Does your state have a plan for methods to communicate with different and/or specific stakeholder groups (Do you need to create a plan)
- Do they trust the data you are providing, and if not, why not





Area #2: Understand the Message

Key Question: Why do you need to create this data product?

- Answering this question can help focus your time, resources, and effort
- Possible reasons why:
 - To meet reporting requirements
 - To provide visual analysis
 - To tell a story
 - To justify a decision or make a point
- Each reason can produce a very different report or other data product





The Message: Reporting Data to Meet Different Stakeholder Needs

Questions to consider

- What message(s) do you want your audience to receive
- How much time does the audience have to interpret the message
 - How can the message be *misinterpreted*
- What data visualizations would be most appropriate to share with your audience
- Has this message been shared before, and is there already an established protocol to share specific types of messages
- Can you tell a story with this data, and, if so, how





Area #3: Understanding Data Dissemination

Key Question: What procedures do you need to follow to monitor the data being communicated?

- Answering this question makes sure the right data go to the right audience in a secure manner
 - Disseminate means "to spread or disperse"
 - Are you "spreading" or "dispersing" the right data, message, or information
 - Disseminated data can be difficult to retract (e.g., social media)
- Data governance must play a key role in dissemination
- Staff who think about dissemination early in the data communication process promote high-quality data use



The Dissemination: Thinking About Data Governance With Data Use

Questions to consider

- Who is responsible in your state education agency (SEA) to review data communication protocols, to share data, and to answer questions
- Whom do you need to inform when you communicate these data
- Are there rules regarding personally identifiable information (PII), and if so, what are they
- Are you communicating a consistent message with these data
- What are the consequences if you accidentally share data that you aren't allowed to share
- How is your data in your SEA currently being disseminated, and can those processed be reviewed or improved



Area #4: Understanding Data Accessibility

Key Question: What are the steps you need to implement to ensure your data are accessible to your audiences?

- Answering this question helps the SEA understand what it needs to implement to promote high-quality data use
- Data accessibility can mean any of the following:
 - Data that are easy to open, find, use, or interpret
 - Individuals with disabilities are able to use the data
 - SEA staff are building capacity to assist data users with questions
 - Data users have an avenue to provide meaningful feedback to SEA staff to improve accessibility or correct data
- It is important to build staff capacity to understand and meet these different data accessibility needs





The Accessibility: Ensuring High-Quality Use of Your SEA Data

Questions to consider

- Will your audience need additional data notes or materials to properly understand the data being presented
- Will your audience have sufficient information to interpret and use the data appropriately
- Is additional professional development needed to build capacity for high-quality data use
- Do the colors, design, and format make sense
- Is 508 compliance required or do you need to consider it
- Is there a periodic evaluation protocol to review the effectiveness of your SEA's communication strategies



IDC Resources to Increase Your SEA's Capacity for High-Quality Data Use

- Part B and Part C IDEA Data Processes Toolkits
- IDEA Section 618 Public Reporting Data Element Checklists
- IDEA Data Center Part B Data System Framework
- IDEA Data Quality: Outlier Analysis Tools
- IDEA Data Training Modules
- Data Meeting Protocol
- IDC Part B Indicator Data Display Wizard (in development)



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Summary: Communicating Your Data to Stakeholders

- Ensuring high-quality data use starts with some strategic planning
- Consider the following four areas and relevant questions when communicating your data:
 - Your audience
 - Your message
 - How the data need to be disseminated
 - How the data need to be accessible
- The IDC has resources that can help



Questions?





Contact Us

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