

Implementing California's K-12 Education Data System

November 3, 2006



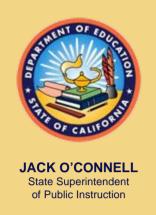
Session Overview

- California's "Non-Data System"
- The System:
 CALPADS and CALTIDES
- Data Linkages, Data Access,
 Research Potentials
- What Can You Expect By When?



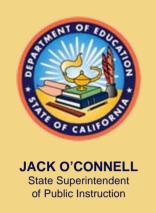
Current CDE Data "System"

- Numerous aggregate collections
- Redundant reporting
- Aggregate data may not be of high quality
- No longitudinal capacity
- Non-responsive to changing reporting requirements



How Can We "fix" the System?

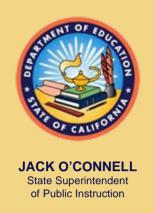
- Collect student-level and teacherlevel data once
- Maintain the data in a longitudinal database
- Allow LEAs to update data
- Extract reports as needed



This "fix" authorized in Senate Bill 1453

SB 1453 authorizes the implementation of such a longitudinal database:

California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS)



And Senate Bill 1614

SB 1614 authorizes a companion longitudinal database for teacher data:

California Teacher Integrated Data Education System (CALTIDES)



A National Direction

The National Data Quality Campaign identifies 10 essential elements critical to a longitudinal data system:

- 1. Statewide Student Identifier
- 2. Student-level enrollment, demographic and program participation data



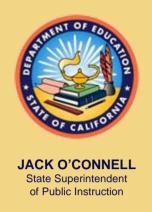
A National Direction

- 3. Longitudinal student assessment records
- 4. Information on untested students
- Student level graduation and dropout data
- Teacher ID system matching teachers to students



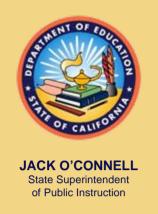
A National Direction

- 7. Course completion and grades
- 8. Student level college readiness test scores
- 9. Ability to match student records
- 10.State data audit system



Where Are We Now?

- CDE and the California School Information Services (CSIS) are working together to:
 - Build an Education Data System for California – with CALPADS as the foundation
 - Support LEAs to collect, submit and use high-quality data



Who is CSIS?

CSIS is administered out of the Kern County Office of Education. CSIS:

- Supports assignment and maintenance of the Statewide Student Identifier (SSID)
- Assists with electronic state reporting
- Enables electronic records transfer
- Builds local capacity



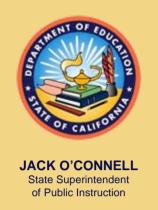
CALPADS Authorized by SB 1453:

- Requires all LEAs (including charter schools) to acquire and maintain a Statewide Student Identifier (SSID) for each student
- Requires the creation of a longitudinal student data system that includes demographic, program participation, and assessment data



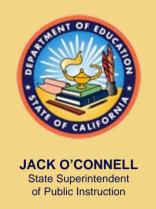
CALPADS Statutory Goals:

- Provide LEAs and the CDE access to data necessary to comply with federal NCLB reporting requirements:
 - Pupil achievement data from all statewide assessments
 - Student demographic data
 - Program participation data
 - Highly qualified teacher data



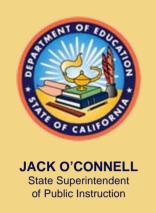
CALPADS Statutory Goals:

- Provide a better means of evaluating educational progress and investments over time
- Provide LEAs information that can be used to improve pupil achievement



CALPADS Statutory Goals:

 Provide an efficient, flexible, and secure means of maintaining longitudinal statewide pupil level data



CALTIDES Authorized by SB 1614:

- Requires CDE and the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CCTC) to implement a longitudinal teacher data system using data from existing databases
- Authorizes CCTC to assign statewide teacher identifiers



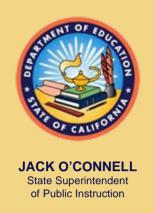
CALTIDES Statutory Goals:

- Provide data to evaluate:
 - Investments in teacher programs
 - Teacher workforce issues
- Streamline and enhance assignment monitoring, including Williams and NCLB monitoring



How CALPADS/CALTIDES Will "Work"

- LEAs submit demographic, program participation, course, and staff data at least once a year to CALPADS
- LEAs able to update CALPADS on an ongoing basis
- Test vendors submit test data to CALPADS
- Data linked longitudinally by SSID¹⁸



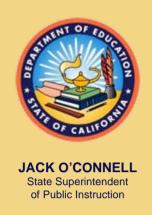
How CALPADS/CALTIDES Will "Work"

- CCTC assigns and maintains
 Statewide Teacher ID
- Credential information loaded into CALTIDES from CCTC
- Salary data loaded into CALTIDES from the Employment Development



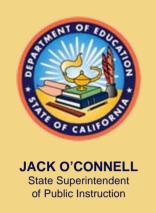
How CALPADS/CALTIDES Will "Work"

- CALPADS maintains longitudinal student data, and teacher assignment data; CALTIDES maintains all other longitudinal teacher data
- CALTIDES data linked to course assignment in CALPADS using Statewide Teacher ID to allow for assignment monitoring



How CALPADS/CALTIDES Will "Work"

- Both systems provide data to researchers and back to LEAs per state and federal privacy laws
- Both systems support state and federal reporting requirements



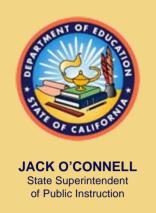
CALPADS/CALTIDES Provides LEAs:

- Immediate provision of basic student information
- Ability to monitor teacher assignments on demand
- A central source for highly qualified teacher data
- Access to longitudinal data



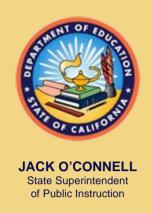
CALPADS/CALTIDES Provides LEAs:

- Reduction in aggregate reporting to CDE and teacher data submissions to county offices of education
- Reduction in student level data supplied to test vendors
- Ability to update data on an ongoing basis



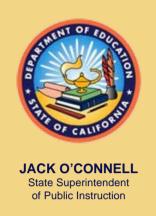
CALPADS/CALTIDES Provides the State:

- A streamlined data collection and reporting system
- Rich data to aid evaluation, research, resource allocation, and decision making
- Capacity to produce new statewide reports and respond to requests for other reports



CALPADS/CALTIDES Provides the State:

- More accurate drop out and graduation rates
- Longitudinal data for accountability
- More efficient, timely, and effective assignment monitoring required under state and federal law, and the Williams lawsuit settlement



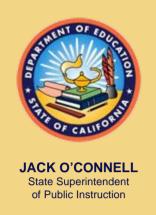
CALPADS Implementation Schedule:

RFP Complete: Fall 2006

Vendor Selected: Summer 2007

System Complete: End of 2008

System Rollout: 2009-10



CALTIDES Implementation Schedule:

RFP Complete: Summer 2007

Vendor Selected: Summer 2008

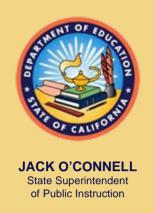
System Complete: End of 2009

System Rollout: 2010-11



Preparing for CALPADS

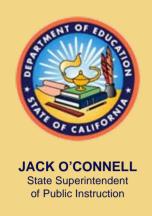
- Assign Statewide Student
 Identifiers (SSIDs) virtually all have been assigned
- Maintain SSIDs Annual SSID
 Maintenance Submission
- Build local capacity



Fall 2006 Annual SSID Maintenance

This submission will:

- Provide official enrollment counts for funding
- Provide the baseline for official statewide dropout and graduation rates



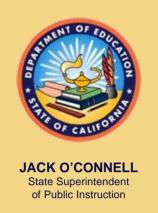
Annual SSID Maintenance Required Student Fields

First Name Last Name Local ID SSID Gender

Birth Date

Grade Level

Primary Language
Primary Ethnicity
English Proficiency
Enrollment Date
Parent Ed. Level
Special Program
Participation



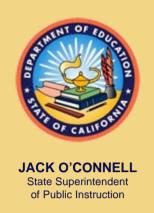
Which Students Are Included?

- All students enrolled on the CDE census date – first Wednesday in October
- All exited students since previous census date, include a reason why the student exited (withdrawal code)



When will we have more accurate dropout rates?

- In order to calculate an accurate statewide dropout rate we need baseline data from 100% of LEAs
- In 2005 we did not receive 100% participation



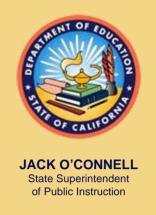
When will we have more accurate dropout rates?

If 100% of LEAs (including charter schools) submit the Annual SSID Maintenance this fall we will be able to calculate a one-year rate from fall 2006 to fall 2007



Data Linkages

- Linkages to other CDE studentlevel databases – special education, migrant
- Linkages to other state databases
 food stamps, Medi-Cal.
- Populating postsecondary institutions with the SSID through the postsecondary application



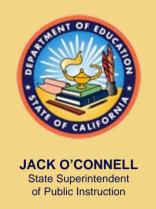
Per state and federal law (FERPA):

- Educational researchers from "established research organizations"
- Evaluators of public school programs
- Local educational agencies conducting evaluations of programs are eligible to receive data for research to meet a "legitimate educational interest"



"Draft" process:

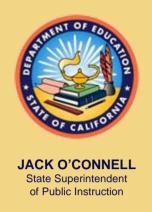
- The CDE will establish/maintain a list of eligible research organizations
- Researchers will be required to submit an application for data that includes a description of the proposed research
- CDE will review research applications for "legitimate educational interest"



- CDE approves/denies application
- Denied applicants may appeal
- CALPADS will track requests as required by FERPA



FERPA challenges



Research Potentials

- Longitudinal pupil data: demographic, program participation, course completion, grades(?), enrollment
- Longitudinal teacher data: demographic, certification, course assignment



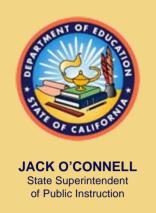
Research Potentials

- Current reports will be produced—
 e.g. DataQuest reports
- What other reports should be produced? Suggestions?



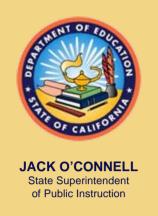
Research Challenges

- FERPA issues
- Prohibition of use of social security number
- Data collection limitations
- Non-alignment of state academic standards



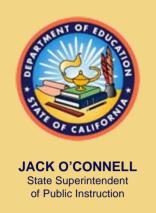
What to Expect 2006-07 Changes:

- CDE uses the Annual SSID
 Maintenance for official enrollment counts
- LEAs have access to limited data on new students
- LEAs can identify whether "dropouts" have enrolled in another California public LEA



What to Expect 2007-08 Changes:

- The value of the "data transfer" function increases
- Continued use of the system to target dropout prevention efforts
- LEAs update CDE's "School Database" electronically
- CCTC begins assigning statewide teacher ID



What to Expect 2008-10 Changes:

- All LEAs are submitting data to CALPADS
- Selected current collections discontinued
- Reduced Pre-ID data collection
- Increased amount of readily available data



What to Expect 2010 and beyond:

- CALTIDES assignment monitoring functionality kicks in; COEs receive reports on potential missassignments; LEAs can check missassignment status
- Additional collections are analyzed for transition to CALPADS resulting in the discontinuation of other data collections



Where to Get More Information from CDE

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