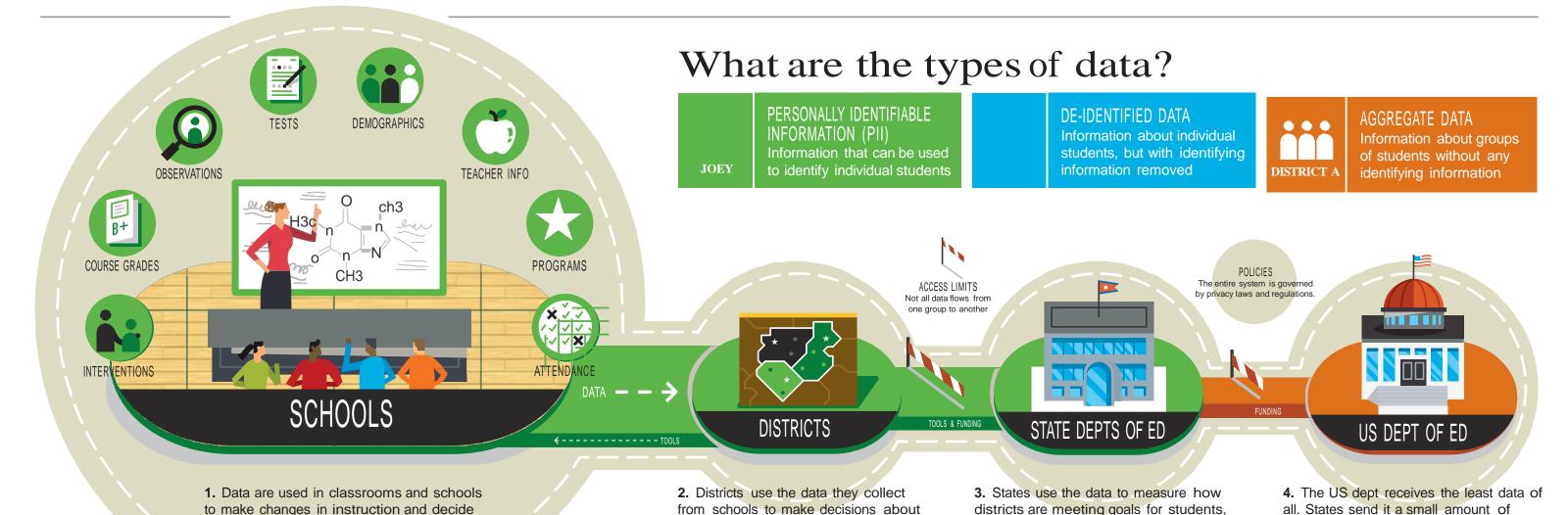
Who uses student data?

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 resources each school needs to

the state department of education.

support its students. They send a small amount of the data that they collect to



Parents have access to information about their own children, using it to help them learn.



what students need to increase learning.

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.



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.



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.

provide tools back to districts to inform

instruction, assess how state funds are

improving education, and provide

aggregate information to 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.

aggregate data, and it uses them to

how all districts are performing. It

provide information to the public about

also uses them to measure how federal funds are helping to improve education.