

## Canon 6 Recommended Practices and Training

- 1) Use best practice resources to design your data systems and train data handlers. The topic is beyond the scope of this Guide, but there are a number of Forum publications that may be especially helpful (see appendix A):
  - a. *Forum Curriculum for Improving Education Data: A Resource for Local Education Agencies*—for lesson plans, instructional handouts, and related resources for helping schools develop a culture of data quality.
  - b. *Managing an Identity Crisis: Forum Guide to Implementing New Federal Race and Ethnicity Categories*—to guide implementation of the new federal race and ethnicity categories.
  - c. *Every School Day Counts: The Forum Guide to Collecting and Using Attendance Data*—to improve the quality, comparability, and utility of attendance data.
  - d. *Accounting for Every Student: A Taxonomy for Standard Student Exit Codes*—to improve the quality, comparability, and utility of exit data.
  - e. *Forum Guide to the Privacy of Student Information: A Resource for Schools*—to help apply federal, state, and local privacy laws.
  - f. *Forum Guide to Education Indicators*—to help construct and apply commonly used education measures.
  - g. *Forum Guide to Decision Support Systems: A Resource for Educators*—to develop a robust decision support system in an education organization.
  - h. *Creating a Longitudinal Data System*—to learn more about the ten essential elements of a state longitudinal data system, as available from the Data Quality Campaign at [http://www.dataqualitycampaign.org/files/Publications-Creating\\_Longitudinal\\_Data\\_Systems-Lessons\\_Learned\\_by\\_Leading\\_States.pdf](http://www.dataqualitycampaign.org/files/Publications-Creating_Longitudinal_Data_Systems-Lessons_Learned_by_Leading_States.pdf).
- 2) Data system improvement is more than this *Guide* can address, but organizations are encouraged to develop a comprehensive and coordinated plan for improving and ensuring data quality, addressing issues such as
  - a. assigning unique student identifiers;
  - b. using prepopulated forms for assessments when appropriate;
  - c. performing data verification, validation, editing, as necessary to assess and improve data quality;
  - d. integrating systems to reuse data for multiple appropriate purposes (payroll, human resources, etc.) rather than collecting and rekeying information already owned by the organization;
  - e. incorporating industry standards across disparate systems, such as the Schools Interoperability Framework standards available at (<http://www.sifinfo.org>);
  - f. utilizing applications that allow for easy import and export of existing student data; and
  - g. identifying the authoritative source of data items when multiple systems include the same data items.
- 3) Update data practices to reflect changing policy needs. For example, the routine use of a surname as a family identifier may not be sufficient when the traditional family unit definition is expanded to include other family members, such as parents, stepparents, grandparents, or child advocates.
- 4) Train all data users about the concepts and practices surrounding the generation, maintenance, and use of high quality education data.