## The Assessment Data Journey

## ARE WE THERE YET?

Data for Part B Indicator 3 follow a long and complicated road that begins when a student is registered as a test taker in a state assessment system and ends with public reporting via the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR).

Part B data managers often report that their general education and assessment colleagues may not appreciate the importance of submitting timely, accurate, and complete data for Part B Indicator 3 by the December submission date. Given that Part B Indicator 3 data collection requires involvement from multiple actors (e.g., special education staff, assessment staff, ED*Facts* coordinator and submitter, assessment vendors), it is critical that everyone has a clear understanding of the process by which the state collects, validates, submits, and reports data for Part B Indicator 3.

Visit the IDC website, **ideadata.org/datajourney/** for the interactive infographic that shows the rollover function highlighted below.

Follow along the Part B Indicator 3 roadway for general information about this process for a typical state and hover over the road signs for more insights about



junctures where building additional understanding of key terms, expectations, and processes may be helpful for all relevant parties;



crucial points where the special education process differs from that of general education;



instances where possible challenges or miscommunications may arise; and



opportunities for staff across divisions to collaborate to ensure timely, accurate, and complete submission of data.

## Preparation of Data Files for Assessment Administration

**START** 

The state creates or updates a student registration file capturing "point-in-time" information (demographics, etc.) about all students. School systems regularly review student registration files to check the accuracy of the data, add new students, and remove students who exit the system.

Many students participate in general statewide assessments in reading and mathematics, generally in grades 3 through 8 and once in high school.

Administration of Assessment

Eligible students with significant cognitive disabilities participate in the statewide alternate assessment in reading and mathematics, generally in grades 3 through 8 and once in high school.

Validation of Assessment Data

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The assessment vendor scores, cleans, and validates assessment data. Schools and districts receive preliminary assessment files for review during an appeals process and communicate any concerns to the state.

Accuracy of these data is critical because the U.S. Department of Education uses them to pre-populate Indicator 3 in the SPP/APR.

Accuracy of student

data is paramount, as

the information in the

registration file is used

to identify students to

be included in specific

reporting categories

for federal programs.

Part B data manager conducts data validation checks and "signs off" on data as finalized.

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THE ROAD It is important that everyone at the state education agency, including the Part B data manager, EDFacts coordinator, and assessment staff, is aware of any concerns raised by school systems.

States submit assessment annually in December through the EDFacts Submission System (ESS).

ESS is an electronic

to submit a core set

performance data.

system states use

of key PreK-12

EdFacts Federal Data Submission

The EDFacts submitter prepares the ESS file based on data from the Part B data manager and uploads the assessment files into the ESS.

Relevant staff (e.g., the Office of Assessment, EDFacts coordinator, Part B data manager) should work together to address any inconsistencies. All emails related to the EDFacts submission should copy relevant staff.

The assessment director confirms that the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS) Assessment Metadata Survey responses were

reviewed by the

EDFacts coordinator.

If metadata responses do not align with reported EDFacts data, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) considers the data submission as incomplete in their evaluation of the data quality for IDEA accountability.

State special education staff may need to collaborate with staff from other divisions (e.g., assessment, EDFacts coordinator) to address issues noted during clarification period.

OSEP reviews each indicator in the SPP/APR and offers feedback and an opportunity to clarify or correct the information (typically in April).

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SPP/APR Submission

By February 1st, each state and territory submits its SPP/APR, reporting its implementation of IDEA Part B and describing its performance in meeting its SPP targets.

States can resubmit data after the December deadline,

These are elements of a state's compliance matrix and

but OSEP considers this deadline to be firm for the purposes of timeliness, accuracy, and completeness.

may impact a state's annual OSEP Determination

under Section 616(d) of IDEA.

OSEP uses the Results Driven Accountability (RDA) Matrix to make annual determinations. The RDA Matrix consists of a Compliance Matrix and a Results Matrix.

OSEP evaluates and makes an annual determination for each state and territory under Section 616(d) of IDEA (typically in June).

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ROAD

Many of the EDFacts data files pre-populate the IDEA Part B SPP/APR. States submit their SPP/APR electronically through the APR Tool built on the EDFacts EMAPS platform.

Public Reporting

See IDEA Data Center website resources for more information on assessment public 618 reporting requirements.



States make their SPP/APR publicly available within 120 days of initial submission to OSEP.