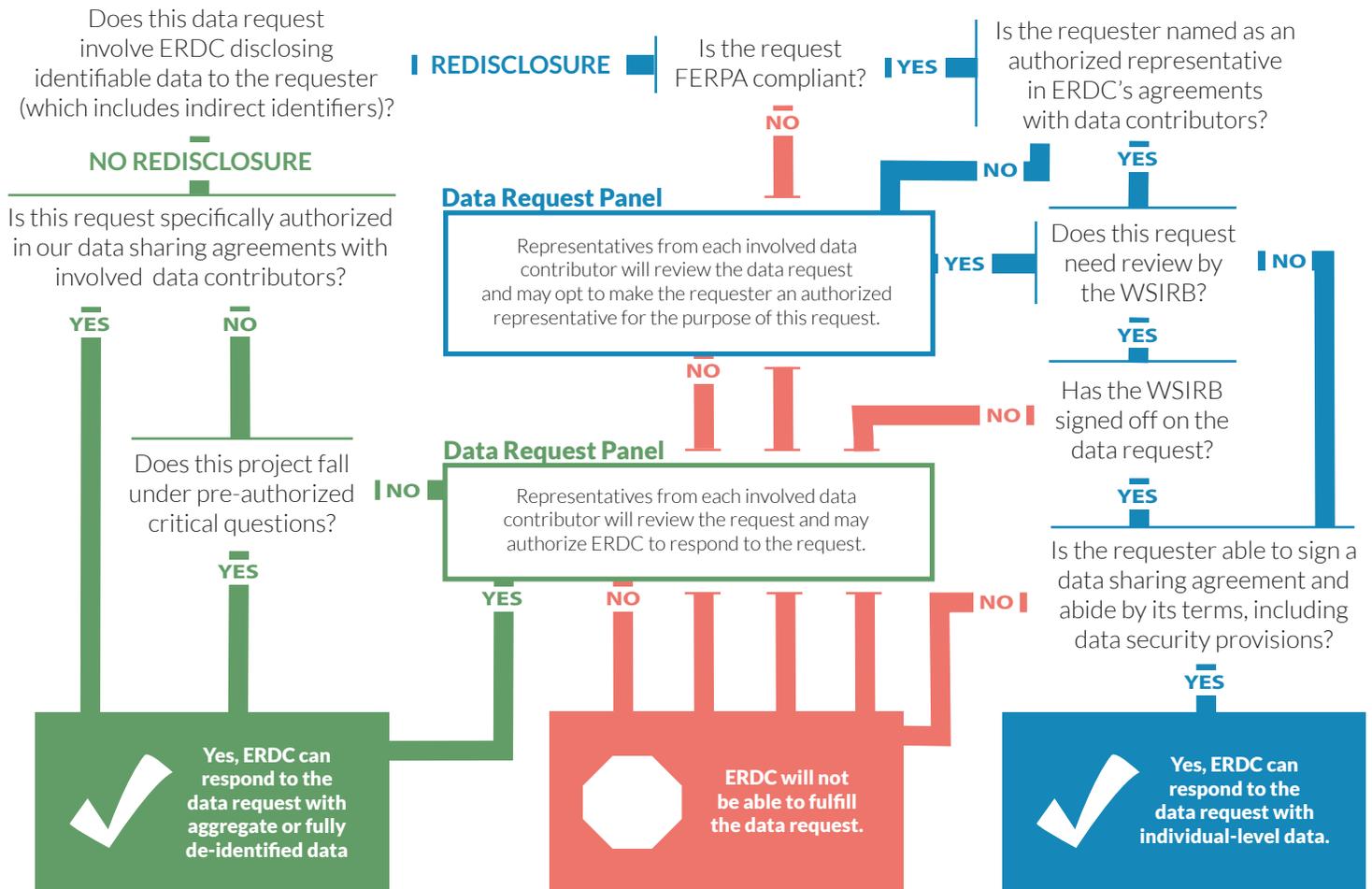


# Will I receive data from ERDC?



## Definitions

**WSIRB review.** The Washington State Institutional Review Board is tasked with reviewing all human subjects research to ensure that ethical, privacy, and other considerations are properly evaluated. ERDC uses the ERDC Preliminary IRB Screen to determine if a data request needs further review by the WSIRB.

**FERPA compliance.** FERPA refers to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, which outlines the conditions under which education data can be shared without individual consent. ERDC receives and shares data under the audit and evaluation exception to consent, which means that ERDC cannot redisclose data for studies that are not an audit or evaluation of a state- or federally-funded education program.

**Redisclosure.** When ERDC shares identifiable data it has received from contributors to a third party (including data with indirect identifiers or unredacted aggregate data), this constitutes redisclosure. However, even activities that involve no redisclosure typically involve access to identifiable data by ERDC staff, and needs to be authorized by data contributors through data sharing agreements or pre-authorized critical questions.

**Identifiable data.** ERDC will not share direct identifiers (except in rare circumstances). A record-level dataset with many demographic and outcome variables is not a de-identified data set, even if there are no direct identifiers. Such data is considered identifiable data, and is protected by FERPA and other privacy laws. The same is true of aggregate data with small cell sizes.

**Aggregate data.** Data that has been aggregated such that no cell or value describes fewer than 10 students, and so that no individual's information can be inferred from the data. When sharing aggregate education data, we follow the redaction rules outlined in SLDS Technical Brief #3.

**Fully de-identified data.** Record-level data set that includes very few demographic and outcome variables, so that it is not possible to infer the identity of any student therein (even when combined with other available data). To de-identify individual-level education data, ERDC requires that there be at least 10 students for every combination of student characteristics.