



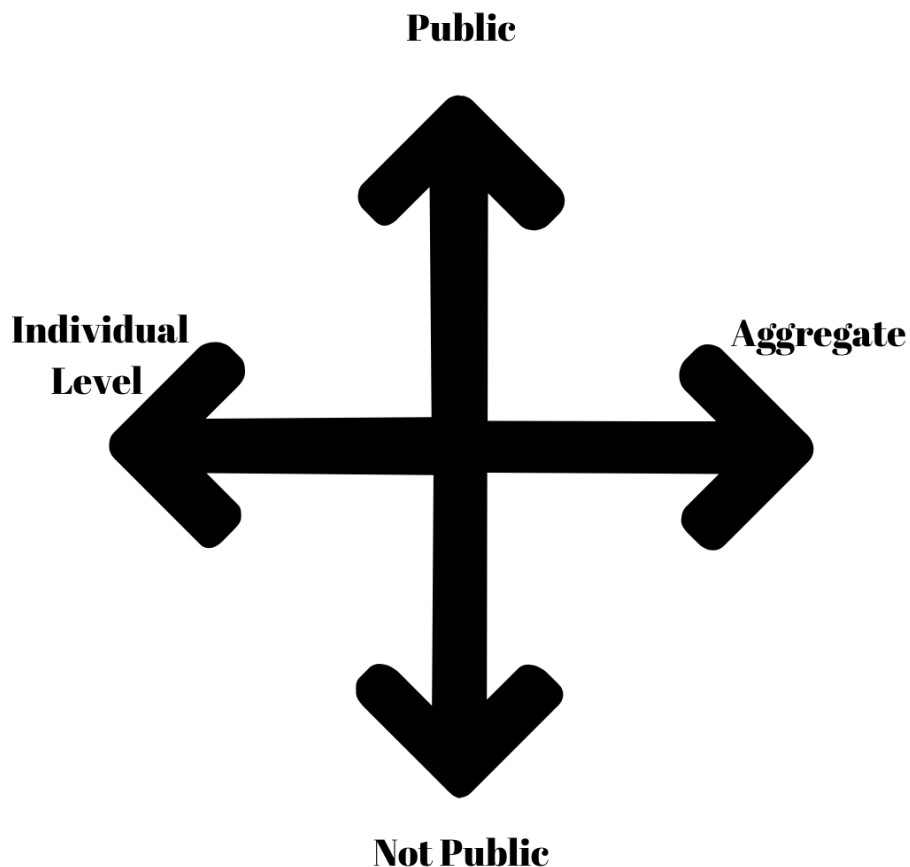
## Module 2 Activities

There are two individual activities for this module.

1. Case Study #5
2. Scenario: Informal Data Sharing

Please complete the activities in this document and email the document to [tft@fpf.org](mailto:tft@fpf.org) by **April 13th**.

1. Review [CASE STUDY #5: Minimizing Access to PII: Best Practices for Access Controls and Disclosure Avoidance Techniques](#). This study talks about direct identifiers, indirect identifiers, identifiable data, de-identified data, individual level data, aggregate data, and sensitive data. Plot each of these types of data on the graph below. If you are not able to print and scan the document, feel free to draw your own graph and upload a photo.





2. Review the scenario below and answer the following question.

**Scenario: Informal Data Sharing**

*“A school board member was a personal friend of the principal at the local elementary school. When the board member needed information, she would email the principal and get a reply with the data attached. Both school leaders knew they were circumventing official procedures for sharing data, but rationalized that, since they both had privileges to obtain the data from the data steward, this more direct and informal approach only expedited an exchange that was otherwise permissible anyway.*

*They didn't see any harm in this practice until the board member made a public presentation that inadvertently revealed that the one and only Asian female student in the 4th grade had a learning disability. The student's parents were in the audience and took offense to the public display of private information.”*

Excerpt from [NCES' Forum's Guide to Data Ethics](#).

**Question**

What measures should be adopted to prevent such disclosures in the future?

**Answer**