### DAP Requirements for International Data

[*International survey data are typically collected, prepared, analyzed, and disseminated by international data centers and national data centers, and in some cases, state and/or district use. There are two international governing bodies for international education studies:**International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The Data Centers are often based in foreign countries like Germany and Australia. Regardless, the US has laws that prevent nationally (or state) collected survey data from being sent to the international data centers prior to disclosure analysis and confidentiality treatments. The international study centers understand this component of the US data deliverables.*

*There is an added complexity of working with the international education studies. These studies require data and deliverable timelines to conform to the international standards and guidelines. This timeline requires an expedited approach to conducting the SDC measures since the deliverable is often required shortly after the close of the data collection period. The study weights and outcome variables (scores, indices) are not available. It may be possible to identify surrogate weights (based on base weights) and outcome variables that closely proximate performance. These surrogate variables should be tested prior to implementation.*

*Inasmuch as most international education studies are school-based, then most require a step of determining whether any of the study data can be matched against a school in an external public file. Generally, the primary external file used for public school matching is the CCD while private schools are matched against the Private School Survey (PSS). All matches are rectified using deterministic swapping. And, as is required for nearly all IES studies, random data swapping is implemented and all data are rechecked for matches. These SDC steps are fully explained under SDC steps descriptions.*

*Questionnaires and assessments are consistent across the countries and languages in order to best provide valid comparisons. Each country is permitted to include additional “national-only” questions in order for enhanced national data. Thus any disclosure analysis must account for both the international-only data that are being disseminated by the international data centers as well as the international data augmented by national data that are disseminated by the IES. Why is this necessary? We have, for example, determined through extensive analyses that the international-only data can be used to identify schools (and then teachers and students of the school are at high risk of identification) when matched against the CCD. The international variables responsible for the matches must be perturbed prior to rerunning the analyses with the inclusion of national variables. National variables also need to be included in the analysis since they are also delivered to the international data centers. National variables are typically involved in the conditioning of the scores and/or indices*.]