Data for Education
Textual or numerical information that can be used to inform practices in education.

Demographic Data
Some ways you can collect this data
- Enrolment information
- Student profiles
- Parent surveys and meetings
- Attendance roll

Questions the data may answer
How many students are bilingual?
Which students consistently miss more than one lesson per week?
Which students have been identified as at-risk academically? Socially?

Learning & Wellbeing Data
Some ways you can collect this data
- Observations
- Conversations
- Work samples
- Portfolios
- Diagnostic, formative and summative assessments
- Longitudinal student academic and wellbeing records

Questions the data may answer
What learning was observed during class today?
Which students need to revisit today’s maths concepts?
How did the students in my class perform on the authentic writing task?

School Process Data
Some ways you can collect this data
- Financial records
- Strategic plans
- School policies
- Professional learning records
- Meeting agendas and minutes
- Timetables
- Wellbeing processes

Questions the data may answer
What topics are being covered by professional learning?
How effective are meetings?
How are wellbeing issues structurally addressed?
How are resources (e.g. time and money) allocated?

Perception Data
Some ways you can collect this data
- Surveys
- Interviews
- Focus groups
- Social media posts
- Observations
- Checklists
- Portfolios
- Reflections

What can the data tell me?
The perceptions of parents/students/staff about:
- learning culture
- use of resources
- inclusive practices
- wellbeing
- community partnership
- teacher student relationship
- student engagement
- pedagogical practices

When engaging with data in skillful and robust ways, student academic and wellbeing outcomes are more likely to improve.

Good data is...
- Complete
- Accurate
- Relevant
- Timely
- Interpretable
- Secure

Using multiple measures - comparing the data...
Different data sets can be used to explore a variety of questions and topics. Combining datasets can provide educators and schools with a more complex and in-depth picture of what is occurring. Which datasets you choose are determined by the specific question(s) you want answered.

Are literacy practices implemented in your geography class having an effect on student engagement and achievement?

Do social connections translate to improved student outcomes?

Do students who participate in co-curricular activities perform better academically than those who don't participate?

Adapted from the work of Victoria Bernhardt. For example, see https://www.ascd.org/el/articles/no-schools-left-behind