

Decision Making and Communication

- Quality data analysis and interpretation enables evidenced informed decision making.
- Assess results of analysis against your original questions. What needs to happen next?
- How will you change your practice to reflect what you have learned?
- What will you do to ensure that progress is made?
- Data sometimes raises more questions than it answers. Therefore the data informed decision making cycle can be an ongoing process.
- Repeat, refine, adapt, adjust based on findings.

Data Interpretation

- Translate the results of data analysis into usable information and implement actions based on contextual knowledge.
- Think about what you have learned from the analysis, what it means and what is important in your context.
- Take the time to carefully consider the whole picture. Avoid making quick conclusions based on brief data analysis,
- Take care not to over interpret the evidence.
- Consider your findings compared with other relevant research and evidence.

Data Analysis

- Data analysis is the process of turning data into meaningful information. This involves determining the appropriate analytical techniques to use.
- You do not need to be a statistician to effectively analyse your data.
- Remember, data analysis is an ongoing process.

Framing the Issue Asking the Right Questions

- What are the questions you are trying to answer?
- What is the context in which to understand these questions?
- How will the interpretation of the data be used in answering your questions?
- How will this inform educational practice and enhance student learning outcomes?

Data Collection

- Collecting data provides evidence for regular feedback on educational practice and student outcomes.
- The data you collect will depend on the questions you are trying to answer.
- What evidence do you need to collect or have access to?
- Data may be quantitative (e.g. scores) or qualitative (e.g. teachers' observational notes, student wellbeing data).
- Quality data is complete, accurate, interpretable, coherent, accessible and timely.
- Quality data is essential for making evidence informed decisions and inferences.
- There are multiple ways to collect data.

Data Informed Decision Making Cycle