What is Educational Data?
Any information, textual or numerical, that can be used in a systematic way to inform educational practice.

Contextual Student Characteristic Data
Some ways you can collect this data
- Enrolment information
- Student profiles
- Linguistic background
- Parent surveys and meetings
- Attendance roll

What can the data tell me?
- How many students are bi-lingual?
- Which students consistently miss more than one lesson per week?
- Which students have been identified as at-risk academically? Socially?

Student Achievement Data
Some ways you can collect this data
- Observation
- Checklists
- Portfolios
- Work samples
- Previous records
- Class records

What can the data tell me?
- What learning was observed during class today?
- Which students do I need to revisit today’s maths concepts with?
- How did the Year 4 students in my class perform on the authentic writing task?
- How are Year 7 students progressing with skills of Working Scientifically in science?

Student Wellbeing Data
Captures social and emotional learning and development: connectedness to school, student morale, student safety, perceptions of relationships and classroom behaviour.

Some ways you can collect this data
- Surveys
- Focus groups
- Sociograms
- Conversations
- Observations
- Collaborative planning meetings

What can the data tell me?
- What do the Stage 3 students feel most connection with at this school? To whom are the students most connected?
- Where do students feel safest in this school?

Perception Data
Some ways you can collect this data
- Surveys
- Interviews
- Focus Groups
- Observations
- Checklists
- Portfolios

What can the data tell me?
- What are parent/student/staff perceptions about:
  - learning culture
  - use of resources
  - pedagogical practices
  - differentiated teaching and learning practices
  - wellbeing
  - use of data decision making processes
  - community partnership
  - teacher student relationships
  - student engagement
  - inclusive practices

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

Using multiple measures - triangulating 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 you are wanting to answer.

- 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?