CUSD Data Analysis Protocol

Determine Purpose

PLC Q1
What do we want
our students to learn?

What are you trying to learn? What decisions are you trying to make using this data?

PLC Q2

How will we know they learned it?

Collect and Organize Data

Compile various types of data from different time intervals (see Data Triangulation on page 2).

Data Analysis

The What

Describe the Data

What can students do well? What are students struggling with? Use "I notice" statements.

Interpret the Data

Look for patterns and trends to address the purpose. Also look for patterns and trends that were unexpected.

The Why

Reflect on the Data

What do I know and what do I still need to know?
What is my frame of reference?
What role did I play in these results?

The Now What

Develop a Plan and Change

How will I address each student's needs? How will I address the needs of the class? How will I monitor and adjust my teaching? What high yield teaching strategies will I implement?

PLC Q3

How will we respond when some students do not learn it?

PLC Q4

How will we extend and enrich the learning for students who have demonstrated proficiency?

Monitor and Adjust

What data will I use to monitor the progress and implementation of my plan? What will I do if the plan isn't working as successfully as I expected?



Data Triangulation



Determine multiple data sources to utilize:

- Formative assessments (student and teacher)
- Summative assessments (summative classroom, end-of-course, end-of-year)
- Benchmark assessments
- Screener/diagnostic assessments
- Observational data (look/listen fors)

Refer back to the CUSD Data Analysis Protocol to finish your data analysis Good data analysis requires frequently reviewing data, using quality data, and triangulating data. Data triangulation requires using multiple data sources to determine patterns or inconsistencies, which help the data user better understand each student and their needs. During data analysis, you should embrace and look for the unexpected. The data should lead you to discovery.

- Student self-reflection/perception data
- Conversations with the student
- Attendance/tardies
- Behavior
- Social
- Other

Select the quality data sources from your list

Quality data includes data that is timely, relevant, complete, and accurate.