Types of Evidence/Data

Consider:
- various types of data: student learning data, demographic data, perceptual data, school process data
- triangulating by including various ways of gathering evidence: observation, conversations and products (p. 34 *Growing Success*)
- student, teacher and leader voice as an evidence source

Classroom –level Evidence		School – level Evidence	Board–level Evidence
Student Learning and Engagement	Instructional Practice	Leadership and Support	Leadership and Support
Student Work **Products:** e.g., exit cards, journals, blogs, tests, simulations, projects; student achievement data, surveys (classroom level)	**Teacher Work** **Products:** e.g., lesson/unit plans, sample tasks, assignments, assessments; professional learning cycle summary, video of classroom instruction, surveys	**School Leader Work** **Products:** e.g., meeting agendas/; a description of supports for learning teams – e.g., release and planning time scheduling, facilitator, access to external experts, facilitation plans; videos, surveys principal/leader learning teams	**Board Leader Work** **Products:** e.g., a description of supports for school leaders; meeting plans and materials; artefacts related to board leader learning teams; documents that align with SIP, BIPSA
Conversations: e.g., summary of key points – conferences, discussions, interviews	**Conversation:** e.g., summary of key points – peer to peer/ learning team discussion,	**Conversation:** e.g., summary of key points – leader to leader/ coach/teacher discussion, learning team session	**Conversation:** e.g., summary of key points – leader learning team meeting, leader to leader/mentor discussion
Observation: e.g., group work, projects	**Observation:** e.g., peer observation of classroom instruction	**Observation** e.g., peer observation – school visits, district reviews	**Observation** e.g., peer observation – school visits, district reviews