

## Summary of Data Intersections

Intersections	Can tell us —
<b>Two-way Intersections</b>	
♦ Demographics by student learning	♦ If subgroups of students perform differently on student learning measures
♦ Demographics by perceptions	♦ If subgroups of students are experiencing school differently
♦ Demographics by school processes	♦ If all subgroups of students are represented in the different programs and processes offered by the school
♦ Student learning by school processes	♦ If different programs are achieving similar student learning results
♦ Student learning by perceptions	♦ If student perceptions of the learning environment have an impact on their learning results
♦ Perceptions by school processes	♦ If people are perceiving programs and processes differently
<b>Three-way Intersections</b>	
♦ Demographics by student learning by perceptions	♦ The impact demographic factors and attitudes about the learning environment have on student learning
♦ Demographics by student learning by school processes	♦ What processes or programs work best for different subgroups of students measured by student learning results
♦ Demographics by perceptions by school processes	♦ What programs or processes different students like best, or the impact different programs or processes have on student attitudes
♦ Student learning by school processes by perceptions	♦ The relationship between the processes students prefer and learning results
<b>Four-way Intersections</b>	
♦ Demographics by student learning by perceptions by school processes	♦ What processes or programs have the greatest impact on subgroups of students' learning, according to student perceptions, and as measured by student learning results