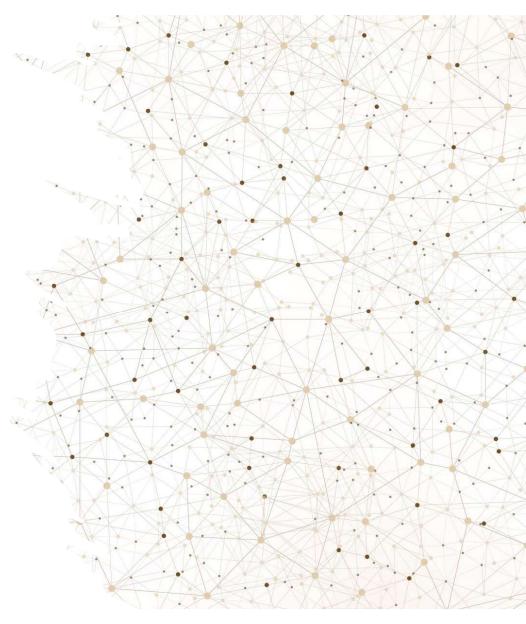


Building Data Literacy in LRSD

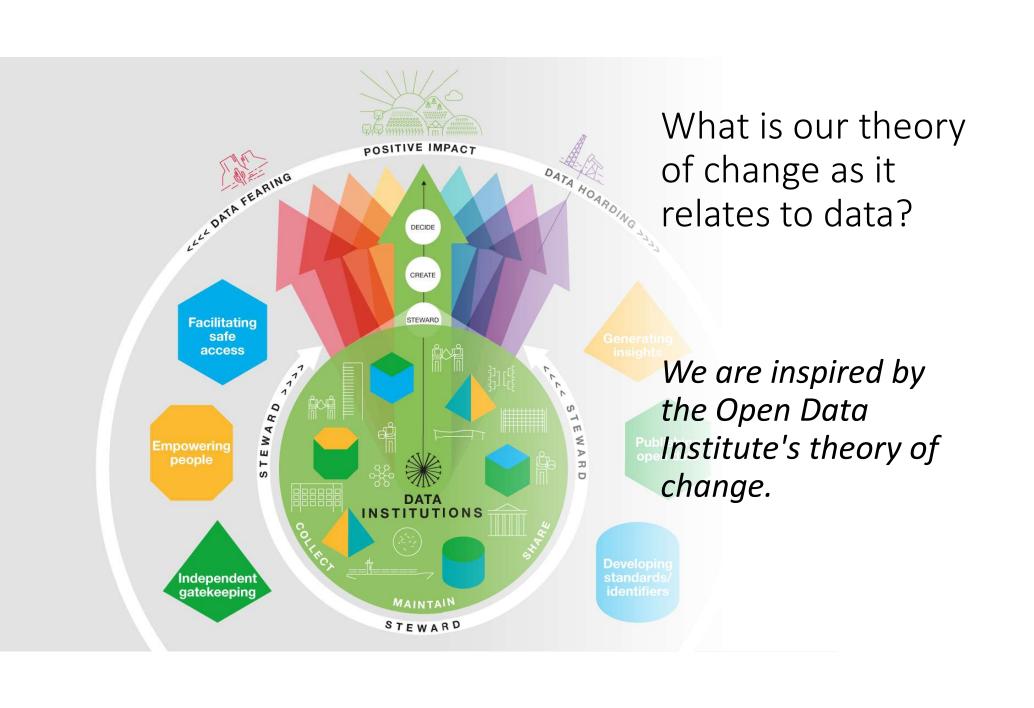
Insights Manitoba February 24, 2023



How do we define data literacy in LRSD?

Data literacy is the ability to ask and answer real-world questions from large and small data sets through an inquiry process, with consideration of ethical use of data. (Wolff et al., 2016)





What framework are we using to develop our data literacy?

We've been guided by the Data Skills Framework developed by the Open Data Institute (ODI).



What is a tool we use to navigate ethical issues?

We look to the ODI's Data Ethics Canvas.



Sharing data with others

Ethical and legislative context

Rights around data sources

Data Ethics Canvas

Positive effects on people

Negative effects on people

Minimising negative impact

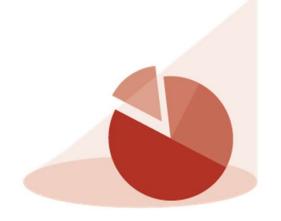
What steps can you take to minimise harm?

Ongoing implementation

Reviews and

Your actions

This text is licensed under a Creative Commons
Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 UK. International Licence



LOUIS RIEL SCHOOL DIVISION

Data Literacy Initiative

Our Data Literacy Commitment

We strive to be...



- A. Help rather than harm
- B. Have the best info & tools at our fingertips
- C. Evidence informing hunches
- D. Flashlight versus hammer
- E. Having the knowledge, skills and mindset

Our Data Literacy Commitment

We strive to be...

Data Informed
Data Ready
Data Rea

Data Literacy in LRSD



GROWTH IS OUR MINDSET



DATA INFORMED IS OUR GOAL



INQUIRY CYCLES
IS OUR PROCESS



WHAT DATA TOOLS DO WE NEED?

Data Literacy in LRSD



WE WANT TO GET BETTER...



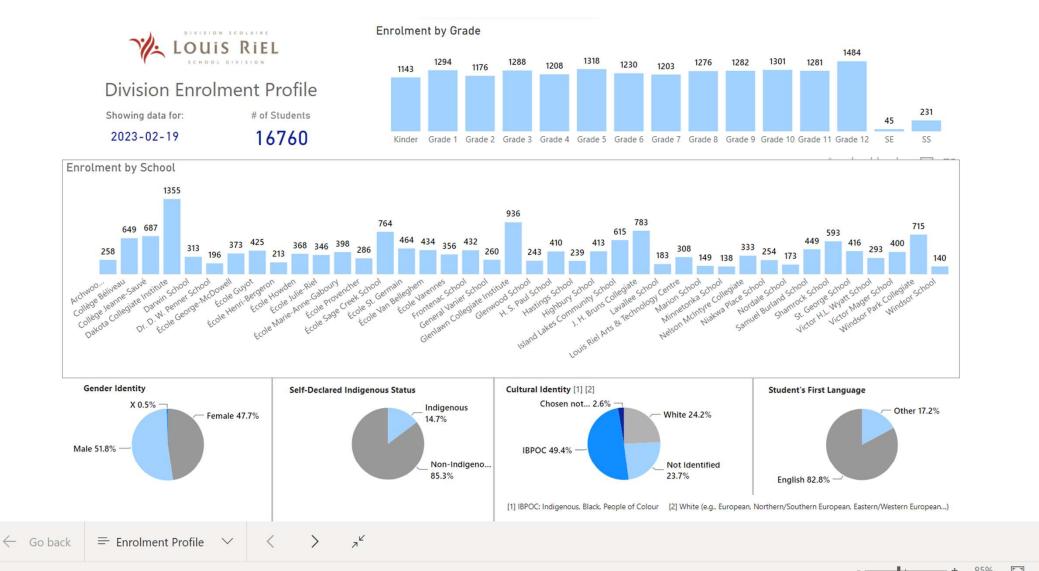
AT MAKING DECISIONS...



BY BEING
INQUISITIVE,
COLLABORATIVE &
DISCERNING...

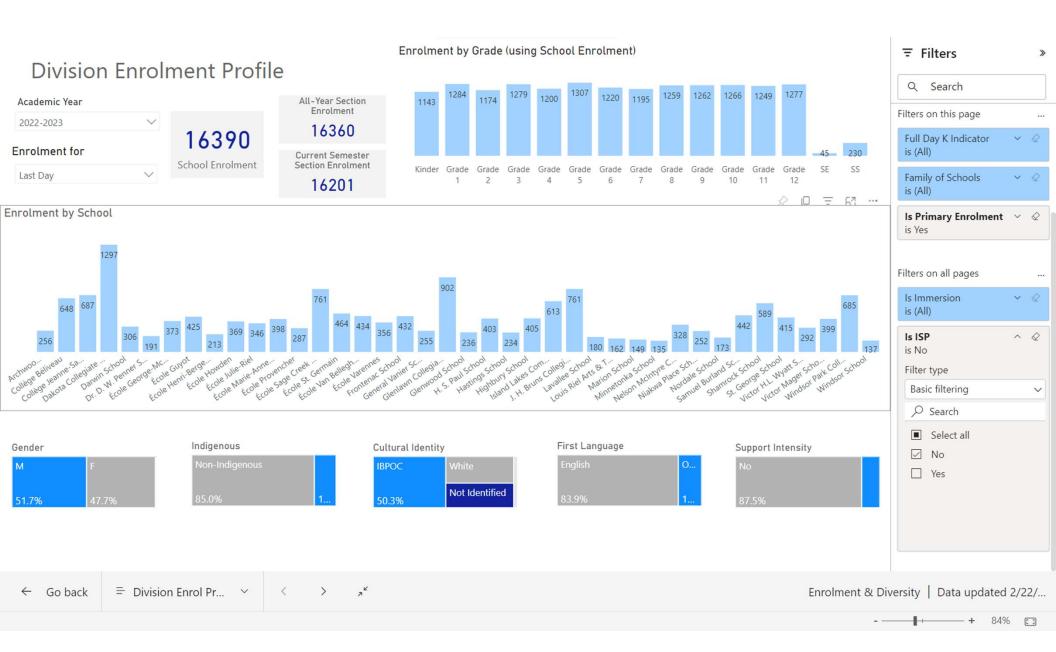


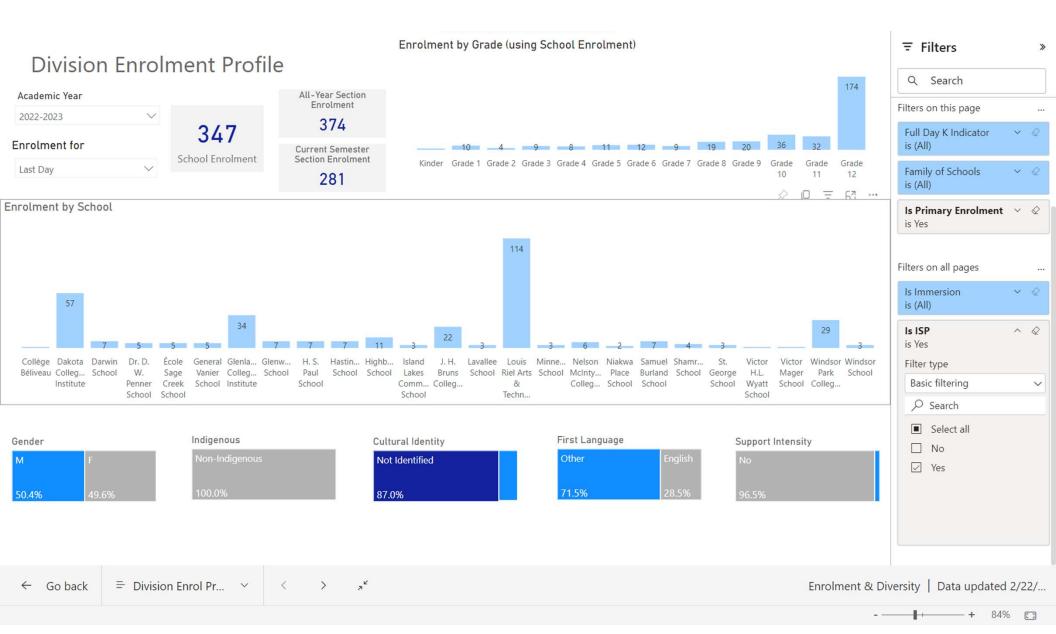
WHEN USING DATA



0

GE OF

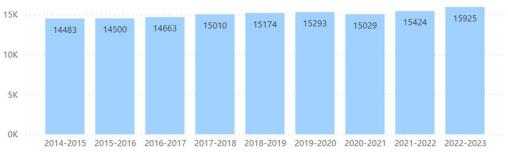




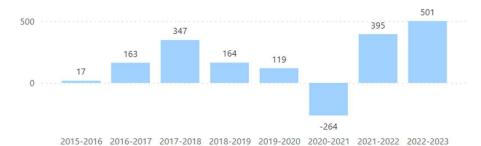
«

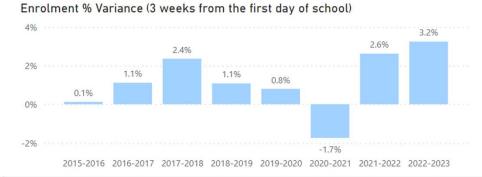
Enrolment Variance: All students



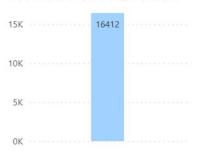


Net Enrolment Variance (3 weeks from the first day of school)





Most Recent School Enrolment



Net difference in enrolment since September 30th of this school year

487

Net enrolment variance since September 30th of this school year

3.06%

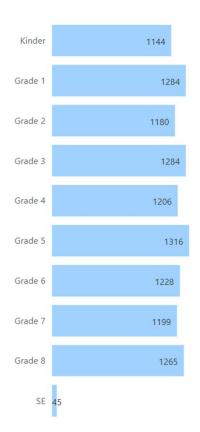
Go back

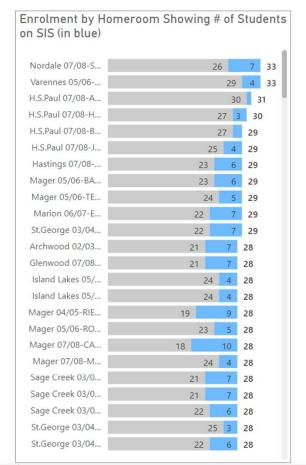
= Enrolment Varia...

11148 # of Students «

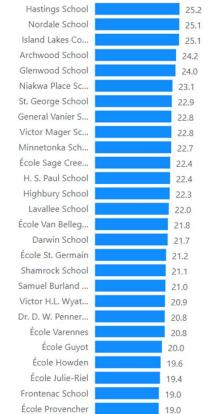
Filters

Enrolment by Grade

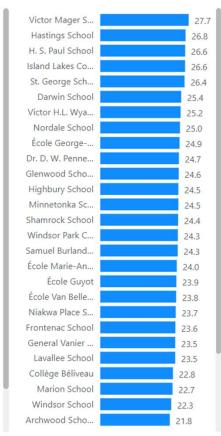




K-3 Avg Class Size by School Name



4-8 Avg Class Size by School Name



Go back

= Class Size Explor...

< >

Student and Staff
 Demographics and
 Diversity

Identity

"Holy Grail" Wellbeing

- OurSchool Survey
- Report Card Data
 - Learning Behaviours
 - Attendance Data

- Report Card Data
 - Mark Distribution
 - Credit Attainment
 - Grad Rates
- EYE DA & TA
- CTOP

Learning

Our Impact

- Our Collaborative Learning Cycles
- Our Early Literacy Project
- Our Writing Project
- Our Numeracy Project
- Our Thinking Project
- Our DEI and AR Initiative
- Class Size and Dynamics
- Student Services Staffing and Core Competencies
- Full-Day K
- School and Classroom
 Supports

Student and Staff
 Demographics and
 Diversity

Identity

Wellbeing

"Holy Grail"

- OurSchool Survey
- Report Card Data
 - Learning Behaviours
 - Attendance Data

- Report Card Data
 - Mark Distribution
 - Credit Attainment
 - Grad Rates
- EYE DA & TA
- CTOP

Learning

Our Impact

- Our Collaborative
 Learning Cycles
- Our Early Literacy Project
- Our Writing Project
- Our Numeracy Project
- Our Thinking Project
- Our DEI and AR Initiative
- Class Size and Dynamics
- Student Services Staffing and Core Competencies
- Full-Day K
- School and Classroom
 Supports



LOUIS RIEL SCHOOL DIVISION

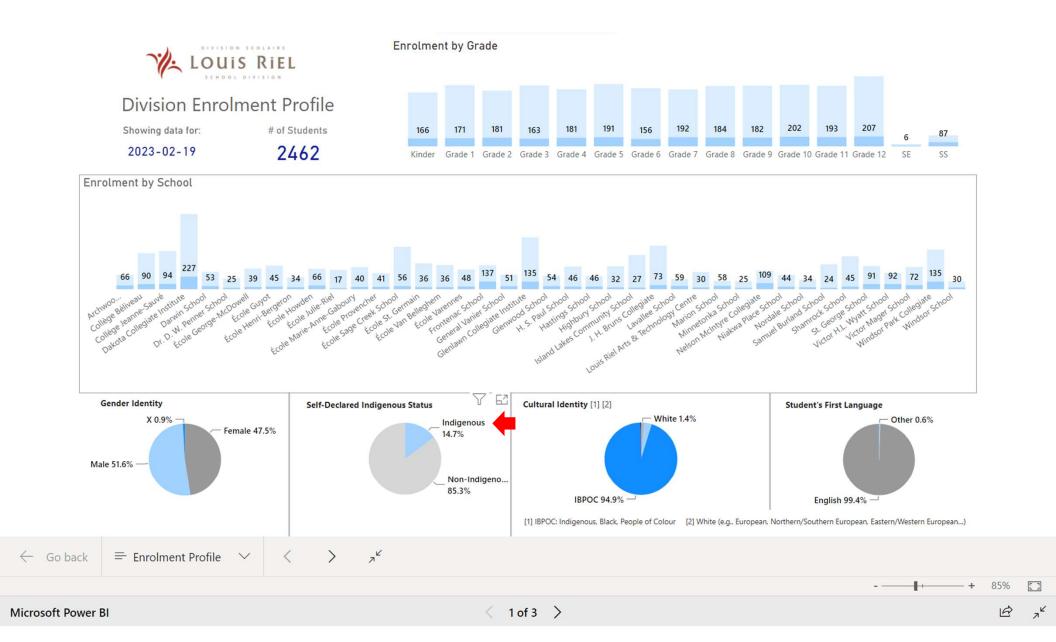
Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Anti-Racism Services



In the Louis Riel School Division, we are on a journey to discovering who we are.

This will help us become more culturally responsive to the needs of students and continue building an equitable and inclusive community.

Declare your child's ancestral/cultural identities on the Student Registration Form



Louis Riel

Enrolment by Grade

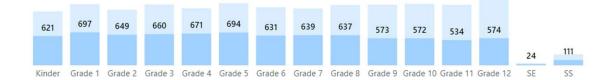
Division Enrolment Profile

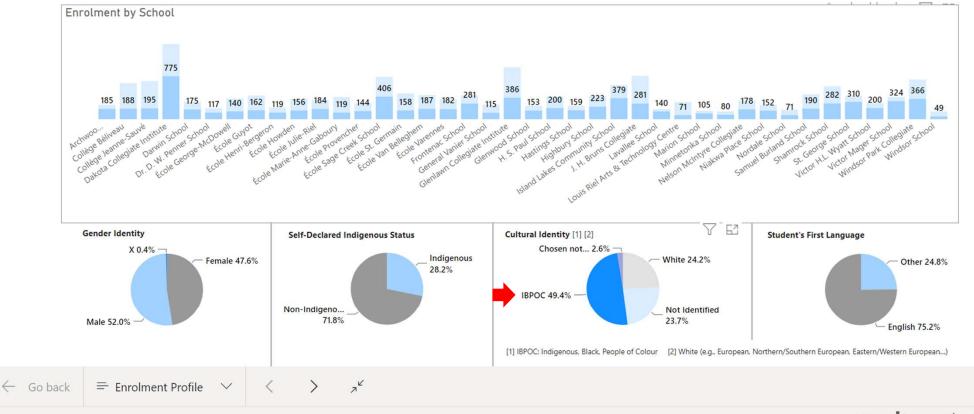
Showing data for:

of Students

2023-02-19

8287





(1 of 3)

0

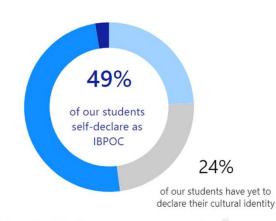




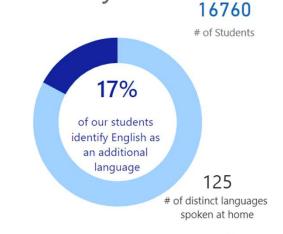
Ethnocultural and Linguistic Diversity



| Total | 2462 | 100.0% |
|--------------------------|------|--------|
| Anishinaabe | 600 | 24.4% |
| Anishinin (Ojibwe-Cree) | 340 | 13.8% |
| Dakota | 51 | 2.1% |
| Dene (Sayisi) | 7 | 0.3% |
| First Nations | 1067 | 43.3% |
| First Nations - Other | 83 | 3.4% |
| Ininiw (Cree) | 355 | 14.4% |
| Inuk (Inuit) | 17 | 0.7% |
| Metis (Michif) | 1300 | 52.8% |
| Indigenous Identity ▼ | # | % |



| Ethnocultural Identity | # | % |
|------------------------|-------|--------|
| Oceanian | 6 | 0.0% |
| Central Asian | 75 | 0.4% |
| Not Declared | 439 | 2.6% |
| South American | 549 | 3.3% |
| Middle Eastern | 626 | 3.7% |
| East Asian | 897 | 5.4% |
| South East Asian | 973 | 5.8% |
| South Asian | 1200 | 7.2% |
| Black | 1941 | 11.6% |
| Indigenous | 2456 | 14.7% |
| Total | 16760 | 100.0% |



| Total | 5601 | 100.0% |
|------------------|------|--------|
| | 227 | |
| Hindi | 299 | 5.3% |
| Chinese | 320 | 5.7% |
| Urdu | 321 | 5.7% |
| Russian | 349 | 6.2% |
| Punjabi | 388 | 6.9% |
| Spanish | 407 | 7.3% |
| Tagalog | 425 | 7.6% |
| Yoruba | 455 | 8.1% |
| French | 478 | 8.5% |
| Arabic | 523 | 9.3% |
| Languages Spoken | # | % |

Please note that students can indicate more than one Indigenous identity, ethnocultural identity and/or language spoken on the registration form.

← Go back = Ethnocultural & ... ∨ 〈 〉 ¬

- - + 85% €

«

Ethnocultural Diversity

Academic Year

2022-2023

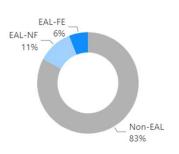
Enrolment for

Last Day

School Name

- ☐ Archwood School☐ Collège Béliveau
- Collège Jeanne-SauvéDakota Collegiate Institute
- ☐ Darwin School
- Dr. D. W. Penner School
- École George-McDowell
- ☐ École Guyot
- École Henri-Bergeron
- ☐ École Howden
- École Julie-Riel
- École Marie-Anne-Gaboury
- École Provencher
- École Sage Creek School
- École St. Germain
- École Van Belleghem
- École Varennes
- Frontenac School
 General Vanier School
- ☐ Glenlawn Collegiate Institute
- ☐ Glenwood School
- H. S. Paul School
- ☐ Hastings School

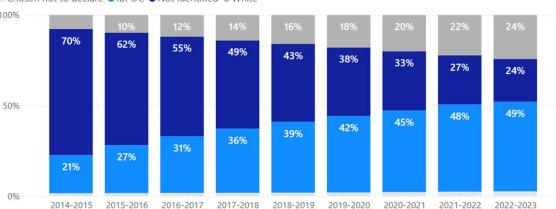




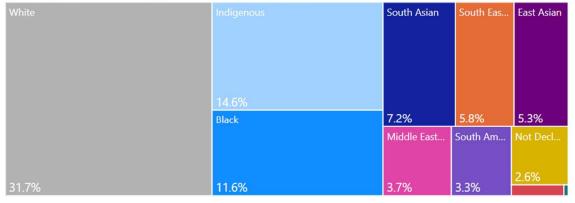
| Ethnocultural Group | % of Identified Students | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Black | 11.6% | | | |
| Central Asian | 0.4% | | | |
| East Asian | 5.3% | | | |
| Indigenous | 14.6% | | | |
| Middle Eastern | 3.7% | | | |
| Not Declared | 2.6% | | | |
| Oceanian | 0.0% | | | |
| South American | 3.3% | | | |
| South Asian | 7.2% | | | |

Enrolment by IBPOC (using School Enrolment)





Breakdown of Cultural Identity for those who Identified



← Go back

= Cultural Diversity



5.8%

31.7%

South East Asian

White



«

New Newcomer Enrolment for Current School Year

Students who arrived in Canada as of July 1st of 2022 who newly enroled in LRSD as of September 7th, 2022.

Click on an enrolment type to see how it is distributed across schools and grades.

Enrolment Type

Code Entry Type
Description

Supportable Temporary Resident Enrolment by School and Grade

| School Name | Kinder | Grade 1 | Grade 2 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 6 | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | Grade 9 | Grade 10 | Grade 11 | Grade 12 | Total |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| Archwood School | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Collège Béliveau | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collège Jeanne-Sauvé | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dakota Collegiate Institute | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 14 | 18 | 1 | 5 |
| Darwin School | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| Dr. D. W. Penner School | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| École George-McDowell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| École Guyot | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| École Henri-Bergeron | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| École Howden | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| École Julie-Riel | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| École Marie-Anne-Gaboury | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| École Provencher | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| École Sage Creek School | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 10 | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| École St. Germain | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| École Van Belleghem | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| École Varennes | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frontenac School | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| General Vanier School | | | 0 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Glenlawn Collegiate Institute | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| Glenwood School | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| H. S. Paul School | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Hastings School | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Highbury School | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Island Lakes Community School | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| J. H. Bruns Collegiate | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 2 | 1 | |
| Lavallee School | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Louis Riel Arts & Technology Centre | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marion School | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | | | 1 |
| Minnetonka School | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson McIntyre Collegiate | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Niakwa Place School | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Nordale School | | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Burland School | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| Shamrock School | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| St. George School | 4 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | | | | | 5 |
| Victor H.L. Wyatt School | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Victor Mager School | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 3 | | | | | 5 |
| Windsor Park Collegiate | | | | | | | | | 1 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Windsor School | 0 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Total | 51 | 60 | 51 | 60 | 55 | 34 | 40 | 38 | 31 | 43 | 26 | 39 | 13 | 54 |

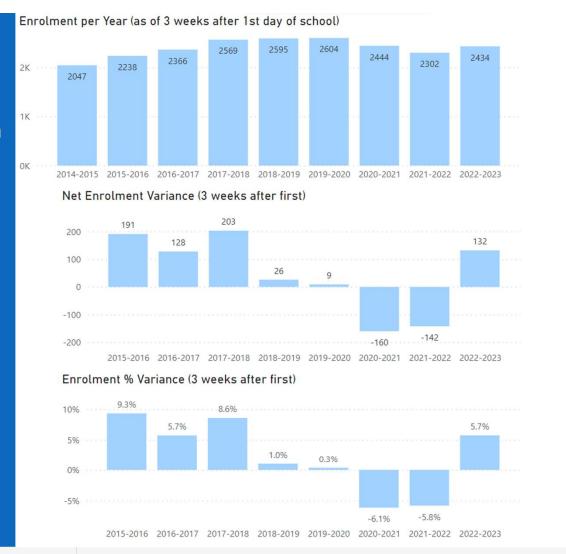
← Go back

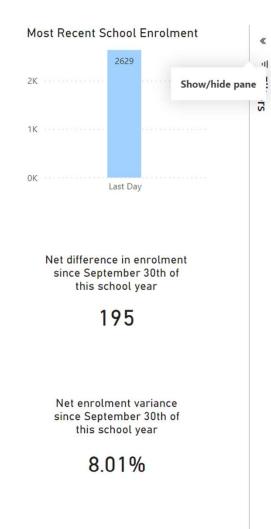
= Newcomer (curr...

<



Enrolment Variance: Students for whom English is not their first language

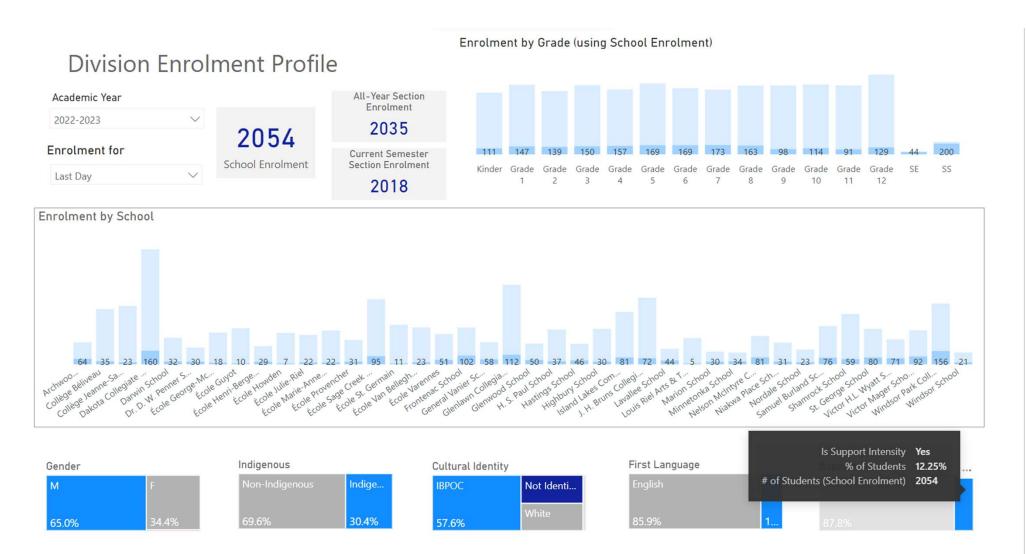




Go back

= Enrolment Varia...

«

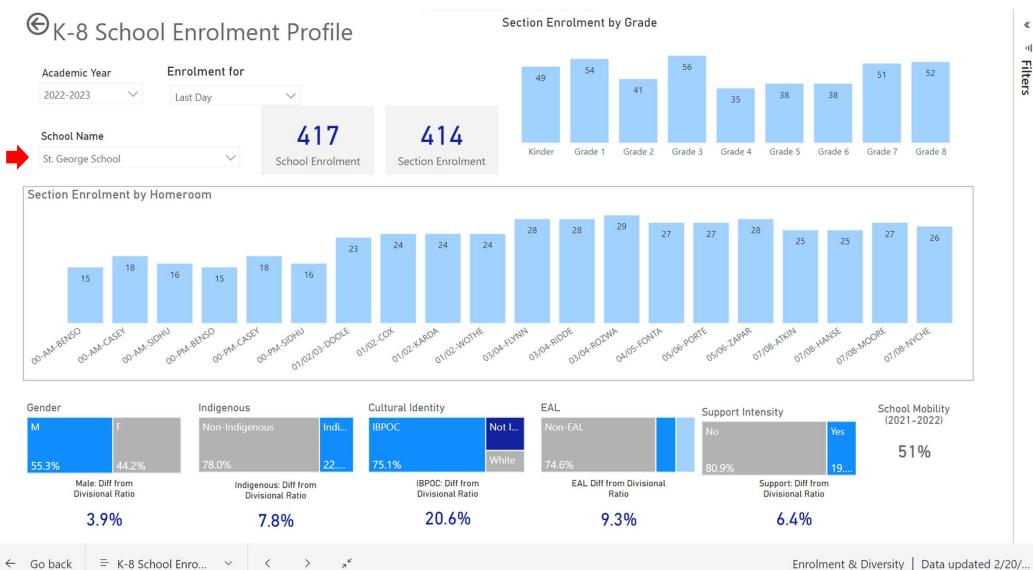


← Go back

= Division Enrol Pr...

< > ,

90%



90%

Enrolment & Diversity | Data updated 2/20/...

90%

= High School Enr...

Go back

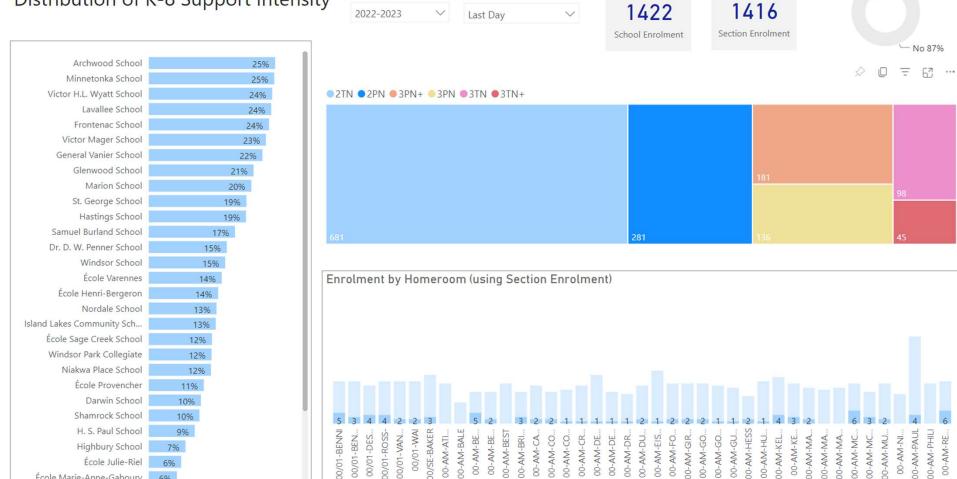
- No 87%

Distribution of K-8 Support Intensity

École Marie-Anne-Gaboury

← Go back

= SIS by K-8 Scho...



Academic Year

Enrolment for

Enrolment & Diversity | Data updated 2/20/...

90%

Yes 13%

«

Leading Indicators of Need by School

Academic Year
2022-2023



← Go back

= Leading Indicat...

< > > ~

Student and Staff
 Demographics and
 Diversity

Identity

The "Holy

Grail"

- OurSchool Survey
- Report Card Data
 - Learning Behaviours
 - Attendance Data

- Report Card Data
 - Mark Distribution
 - Credit Attainment
 - Grad Rates
- EYE DA & TA
- CTOP

Learning

Our Impact

Wellbeing

- Our Collaborative
 Learning Cycles
- Our Early Literacy Project
- Our Writing Project
- Our Numeracy Project
- Our Thinking Project
- Our DEI and AR Initiative
- Class Size and Dynamics
- Student Services Staffing and Core Competencies
- Full-Day K
- School and Classroom
 Supports



To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years.

Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.

Future-Ready Skills

- Communication Skills
 Creativity/Artistic Literacy
 Critical Thinking
 Language Comprehension
 Numeracy
- Physical Literacy
 Problem Solving

| | 84% |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ELA: Speaking and representing | 89% |
| ELA: Writing | 77% |
| FLA: Speaking and representing | 89% |
| FLA: Writing | 80% |
| SS: Research and communication | 87% |
| Creativity/Artistic Literacy | 94% |
| Arts: Connecting | 95% |
| Arts: Creating | 95% |
| Arts: Making | 94% |
| Arts: Responding | 93% |
| Critical Thinking | 88% |
| ELA: Critical thinking | 85% |
| FLA: Critical thinking | 92% |
| SC: Scientific inquiry process | 89% |
| SS: Critical thinking and citizenship | 89% |
| Language Comprehension | 87% |
| ELA: Listening and viewing | 89% |
| ELA: Reading | 83% |
| FLA: Listening and viewing | 92% |
| FLA: Reading | 85% |
| Numeracy | 84% |
| Math: Knowledge and understanding | 86% |
| Math: Mental math and estimation | 83% |
| Physical Literacy | 95% |
| PE: Fitness management | 95% |
| PE: Healthy lifestyles Total | 96% 90% |
| iotai | 30 /8 |

Number of Students

% Attaining a 3 or 4

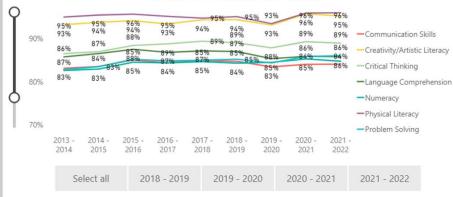


22K



89%





Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade





≡ Gr 1-8 Skills Ov...









E S



To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years. Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.

TE

Future-Ready Skills

- Communication Skills Creativity/Artistic Literacy
- Critical Thinking Language Comprehension
- Numeracy Physical Literacy
- Problem Solving

| Skill | % at 3 or 4 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Communication Skills | 84% |
| ELA: Speaking and representing | 89% |
| ELA: Writing | 77% |
| FLA: Speaking and representing | 89% |
| FLA: Writing | 80% |
| SS: Research and communication | 87% |
| Total | 84% |

Number of Students

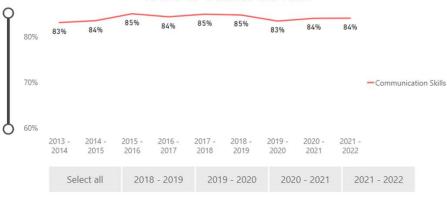
% Attaining a 3 or 4



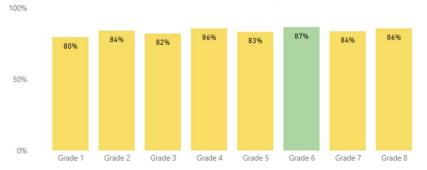
22K







Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade



0-50% 51-70% 71-85% 86-100%



= Gr 1-8 Skills Ov...











To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years. Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.

TE

Future-Ready Skills

Communication Skills Creativity/Artistic Literacy

Critical Thinking Language Comprehension

Numeracy

Physical Literacy Problem Solving

0-50% 51-70% 71-85% 86-100%

| Skill | % at 3 or 4 | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Creativity/Artistic Literacy | 94% | |
| Arts: Connecting | 95% | |
| Arts: Creating | 95% | |
| Arts: Making | 94% | |
| Arts: Responding | 93% | |
| Total | 94% | |

Number of Students

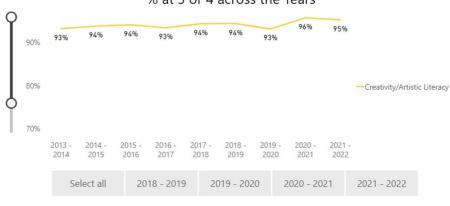
% Attaining a 3 or 4



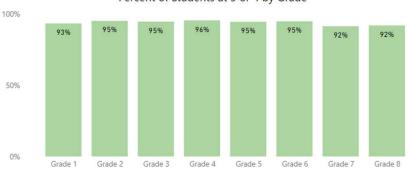
22K



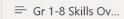




Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade

















To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years.

Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.

YE

Future-Ready Skills

- ☐ Communication Skills☐ Creativity/Artistic Literacy
- Critical Thinking
- Language Comprehension
- NumeracyPhysical Literacy
- Problem Solving

| Skill | % at 3 or 4 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Critical Thinking | 88% |
| ELA: Critical thinking | 85% |
| FLA: Critical thinking | 92% |
| SC: Scientific inquiry process | 89% |
| SS: Critical thinking and citizenship | 89% |
| Total | 88% |

Number of Students

% Attaining a 3 or 4

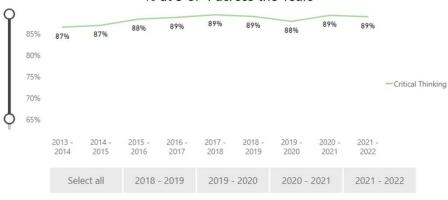


22K

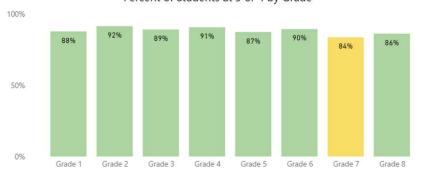


88%

% at 3 or 4 across the Years



Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade



← Go back

≡ Gr 1-8 Skills Ov...







71-85% 86-100%

0-50% 51-70%





To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years. Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.



Future-Ready Skills

- Communication Skills ☐ Creativity/Artistic Literacy
- Critical Thinking
- Language Comprehension
- Numeracy Physical Literacy
- Problem Solving

| Skill | % at 3 or 4 | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Language Comprehension | 87% | |
| ELA: Listening and viewing | 89% | |
| ELA: Reading | 83% | |
| FLA: Listening and viewing | 92% | |
| FLA: Reading | 85% | |
| Total | 87% | |

Number of Students

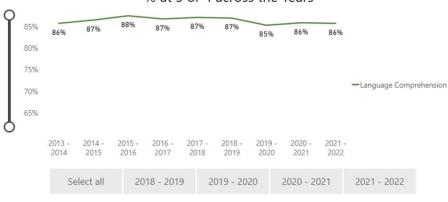
% Attaining a 3 or 4



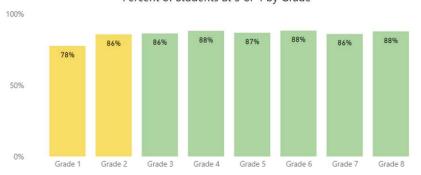
22K



% at 3 or 4 across the Years



Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade



← Go back

= Gr 1-8 Skills Ov...







0-50% 51-70%

71-85%

86-100%





To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years.

Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.

YE

Future-Ready Skills

- ☐ Communication Skills☐ Creativity/Artistic Literacy
- Critical Thinking
- Language ComprehensionNumeracy
- ☐ Physical Literacy
- Problem Solving

| Skill | % at 3 or 4 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Numeracy | 84% |
| Math: Knowledge and understanding | 86% |
| Math: Mental math and estimation | 83% |
| Total | 84% |

Number of Students

% Attaining a 3 or 4

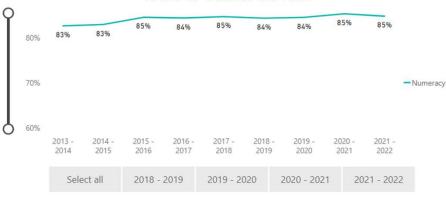


22K

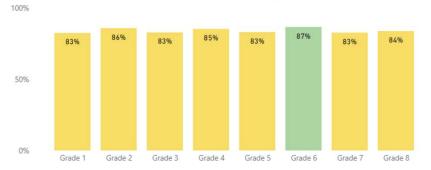


84%

% at 3 or 4 across the Years



Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade



0-50% **51-70% 71-85%** 86-100%



≡ Gr 1-8 Skills Ov...











To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years. Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.



Future-Ready Skills

- Critical Thinking
- Numeracy

| Physical Literacy | 95% |
|------------------------|-----|
| PE: Fitness management | 95% |
| PE: Healthy lifestyles | 96% |
| PE: Movement | 95% |
| Total | 95% |

% at 3 or 4

Skill

Number of Students

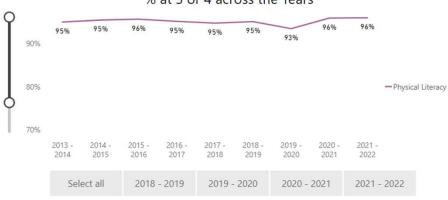
% Attaining a 3 or 4



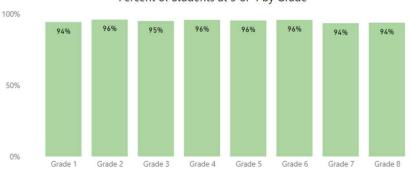
22K







Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade





- Language Comprehension
- Physical Literacy

Problem Solving

0-50% 51-70% 71-85% 86-100%

← Go back

= Gr 1-8 Skills Ov...



(1 of 5)



To determine our Greatest Area of Need (GAN), we look for the skills with the lowest percentage of students attaining a proficiency level of 3 or 4 (the highest levels of attainment on the Manitoba Report Card). As a division, our GAN is writing, followed by problem solving in math.

Clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that we have seen little change in writing achievement over several years.

Smaller proportions of students attain a 3 or 4 in writing in lower grade levels, with writing achievement increasing in successive grades.

On the other hand, clicking on Math: Problem Solving reveals some improvement over time.

YW

Future-Ready Skills

- ☐ Communication Skills☐ Creativity/Artistic Literacy
- Critical Thinking
- Language Comprehension
- Numeracy
- ☐ Physical Literacy☐ Problem Solving

| l l | 0-30% | 31-70% | /1. |
|-----|-------|--------|-----|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Problem Solving 85%

Math: Problem solving 79%

SC: Design process/ problem solving 90%

Total 85%

Number of Students

% Attaining a 3 or 4

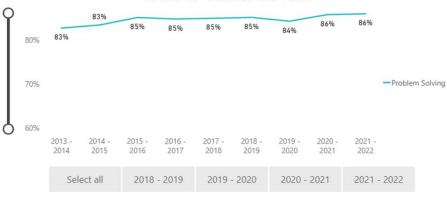


22K

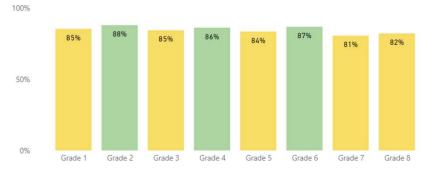


85%





Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade



← Go back

= Gr 1-8 Skills Ov...



< >

+ 85

86-100%



Future-Ready Skills by SES

In this analysis, Socio-Economic Status (SES) is a reflection of the average income levels for each school catchment area, not for individual students or families. Catchment area SES is based on Canadian Census data for each school community and is divided into three levels: low, medium, and high. SES has a consistent effect on student achievement. In every skill, students from lower SES catchments are less likely to attain a 3 or 4 (the highest proficiency level of the Manitoba Report Card). In English writing, the difference in achievement from low to high SES is 19%, and in math problem solving that difference is 17%. Importantly, student achievement is steadily improving for students from low SES catchments.

Future-Ready Skills

| Creativity/Artistic Literacy Critical Thinking Language Comprehension Numeracy Physical Literacy Problem Solving | Communication Skills |
|--|------------------------------|
| ☐ Language Comprehension ☐ Numeracy ☐ Physical Literacy | Creativity/Artistic Literacy |
| Numeracy Physical Literacy | Critical Thinking |
| Physical Literacy | Language Comprehension |
| | Numeracy |
| Problem Solving | Physical Literacy |
| | Problem Solving |

| Skill | Low | Medium | High | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|-------|
| Communication Skills | 74% | 83% | 89% | 84% |
| ELA: Speaking and representing | 79% | 88% | 93% | 89% |
| ELA: Writing | 64% | 76% | 82% | 77% |
| FLA: Speaking and representing | 84% | 90% | 92% | 90% |
| FLA: Writing | 72% | 79% | 83% | 80% |
| FR: Writing | 68% | 79% | 90% | 83% |
| SS: Research and communication | 77% | 85% | 91% | 87% |
| Creativity/Artistic Literacy | 88% | 93% | 97% | 94% |
| Arts: Connecting | 88% | 94% | 97% | 95% |
| Arts: Creating | 92% | 95% | 97% | 95% |
| Arts: Making | 88% | 93% | 96% | 94% |
| Arts: Responding | 86% | 91% | 96% | 93% |
| Critical Thinking | 80% | 87% | 92% | 88% |
| ELA: Critical thinking | 75% | 84% | 90% | 85% |
| FLA: Critical thinking | 88% | 91% | 94% | 92% |
| SC: Scientific inquiry process | 81% | 87% | 94% | 89% |
| SS: Critical thinking and citizenship | 80% | 88% | 93% | 89% |
| Language Comprehension | 78% | 85% | 90% | 86% |
| ELA: Listening and viewing | 82% | 88% | 93% | 89% |
| ELA: Reading | 73% | 81% | 87% | 83% |
| FLA: Listening and viewing | 89% | 92% | 94% | 92% |
| FLA: Reading | 76% | 85% | 90% | 85% |
| FR: Reading | 70% | 78% | 91% | 84% |
| Numeracy | 75% | 82% | 89% | 84% |
| Math: Knowledge and understanding | 77% | 83% | 90% | 86% |
| Math: Mental math and estimation | 72% | 81% | 87% | 83% |
| Physical Literacy | 89% | 94% | 98% | 95% |
| Total | 82% | 88% | 93% | 89% |
| 0-50% 51-70% 71-8 | 85% 86 | 5-100% | | |

Number of Students

Select all

22K

2018 - 2019

% Attaining a 3 or 4 by Socio-Economic Status

Low

82%

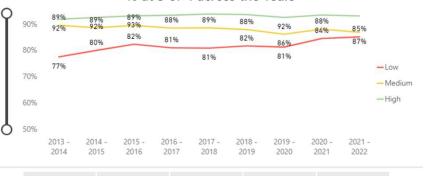
2020 - 2021



Medium High 88% 93%

2021 - 2022

% at 3 or 4 across the Years



Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade

2019 - 2020





Microsoft Power BI

= Gr 1-8 Skills by ...



<









Future-Ready Skills by Gender

In each future-ready skill, a greater percentage of female students attain a 3 or 4 proficiency level compared with their male counterparts.

The greatest discrepancies are evident in communication skills generally, but writing in particular. For instance, clicking on ELA: Writing reveals that the gender difference is 13%. However, this gap has been steadily declining since 2013-2014.

Future-Ready Skills

- Communication Skills
 Creativity/Artistic Literacy
- Critical Thinking
- Language ComprehensionNumeracy
- Numeracy

 Physical I
- Physical LiteracyProblem Solving

on

| Skill | Female | Male | Total | ^ |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|----|
| Communication Skills | 89% | 80% | 84% | 1 |
| ELA: Speaking and representing | 91% | 86% | 89% | П |
| ELA: Writing | 84% | 70% | 77% | |
| FLA: Speaking and representing | 93% | 86% | 90% | П |
| FLA: Writing | 86% | 73% | 80% | |
| FR: Writing | 88% | 79% | 83% | |
| SS: Research and communication | 91% | 84% | 87% | П |
| Creativity/Artistic Literacy | 97% | 92% | 94% | |
| Arts: Connecting | 97% | 92% | 95% | |
| Arts: Creating | 98% | 93% | 95% | |
| Arts: Making | 97% | 91% | 94% | |
| Arts: Responding | 96% | 90% | 93% | ı |
| Critical Thinking | 91% | 86% | 88% | ı |
| ELA: Critical thinking | 89% | 82% | 85% | |
| FLA: Critical thinking | 94% | 89% | 92% | ı |
| SC: Scientific inquiry process | 92% | 87% | 89% | ı |
| SS: Critical thinking and citizenship | 92% | 86% | 89% | ı |
| Language Comprehension | 90% | 83% | 86% | ı |
| ELA: Listening and viewing | 93% | 86% | 89% | ı |
| ELA: Reading | 85% | 80% | 83% | |
| FLA: Listening and viewing | 95% | 89% | 92% | I |
| FLA: Reading | 88% | 83% | 85% | L |
| FR: Reading | 88% | 80% | 84% | |
| Numeracy | 85% | 84% | 84% | |
| Math: Knowledge and understanding | 87% | 85% | 86% | ı |
| Math: Mental math and estimation | 83% | 83% | 83% | |
| Physical Literacy | 96% | 95% | 95% | ı. |
| Total | 92% | 87% | 89% | ' |
| 0-50% 51-70% 71-8 | 85% 8 | 6-100% | | |

Number of Students

% Attaining a 3 or 4

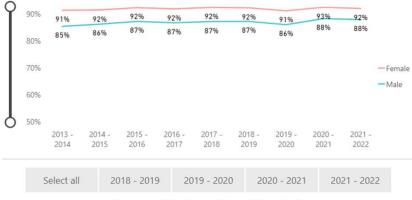


22K

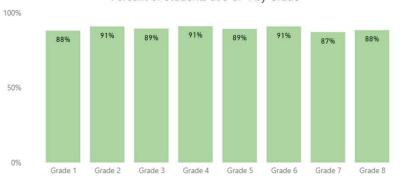


Female Male 92% 87%

% at 3 or 4 across the Years



Percent of Students at 3 or 4 by Grade





= Gr 1-8 Skills by ...





<





- + 85%



Gr 9-12 Final Mark Distribution

One method of determining our Greatest Area of Need (GAN) in high school is to analyze the percentage of students attaining a final mark of at least 70% in core courses.

Math courses tend to have lower percentages of students attaining the 70% benchmark. This is particularly true of grade 11 Math Essentials in which only 53% of students finish the course with at least a 70%.

Importantly, the proportion of students attaining the 70% benchmark has been increasing over time in all subject areas.

Subject Area

- English Language Arts
- Français Math
- Science
- Social Studies

| English Language Arts | 68% |
|----------------------------|-----|
| ELA | 70% |
| ELA: Comprehensive | 66% |
| ELA: Literary | 81% |
| ELA: Transactional | 68% |
| Français | 76% |
| FLA | 76% |
| Math | 66% |
| Math | 68% |
| Math: Applied | 59% |
| Math: Applied_Pre-Calc | 68% |
| Math: Calculus | 95% |
| Math: Essential | 57% |
| Math: Pre-Calc | 75% |
| Science | 74% |
| Science | 71% |
| Science: Biology | 74% |
| Science: Chemistry | 78% |
| Science: Physics | 80% |
| Social Studies | 72% |
| Social Studies | 71% |
| Social Studies: Geography | 74% |
| Social Studies: History | 70% |
| Social Studies: Humanities | 74% |
| Total | 70% |

Number of Students

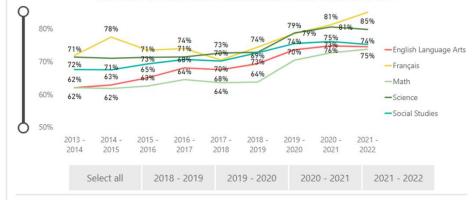
16K

% of Students with Final Mark at least 70%

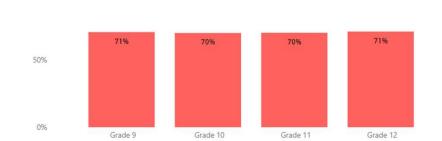


70%

Percent of Students with Final Mark at least 70%



Percent of Students with Final Mark at least 70% by Grade











51-70%

71-85%

86-100%



100%



Final Mark Distribution by Gender

In each and every core course, a greater percentage of female students attain the 70% benchmark compared with their male counterparts.

These gender gaps are evident in grades 9 through 12.

In language arts, we see the greatest gender differences, with 24% more female students attaining the benchmark in Français and 22% more in English Language Arts.

Despite these discrepancies, the gender gap is beginning to close at each grade level, especially in Français and English Language Arts.

Subject Area

- English Language Arts
- Français
 Math
- Science
- Social Studies

| Subject Area & Course | Female | Male | Total |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| English Language Arts | 79% | 58% | 68% |
| ELA: Transactional | 81% | 56% | 66% |
| ELA: Literary | 87% | 68% | 81% |
| ELA: Comprehensive | 76% | 56% | 66% |
| ELA | 80% | 60% | 70% |
| Français | 86% | 64% | 76% |
| FLA | 86% | 64% | 76% |
| Math | 71% | 61% | 66% |
| Math: Pre-Calc | 79% | 70% | 75% |
| Math: Essential | 62% | 52% | 57% |
| Math: Calculus | 96% | 93% | 94% |
| Math: Applied_Pre-Calc | 73% | 64% | 68% |
| Math: Applied | 63% | 55% | 59% |
| Math | 72% | 64% | 68% |
| Science | 79% | 70% | 74% |
| Science: Physics | 86% | 76% | 80% |
| Science: Chemistry | 81% | 75% | 78% |
| Science: Biology | 79% | 67% | 74% |
| Science | 76% | 66% | 71% |
| Social Studies | 79% | 65% | 72% |
| Social Studies: Humanities | 80% | 64% | 74% |
| Social Studies: History | 78% | 64% | 71% |
| Social Studies: Geography | 80% | 68% | 74% |
| Social Studies | 79% | 64% | 71% |
| Total | 77% | 64% | 70% |
| 0-50% 51-70% | 71-85% | 96.44 | 200/ |
| 0-30% 31-70% | /1-85% | 86-10 | JU% |

Number of Students



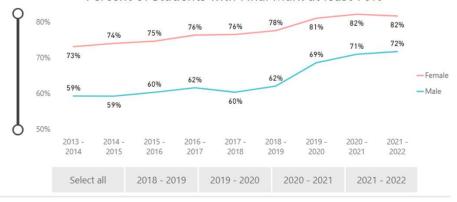
16K

% of Students with Final Mark at least 70%

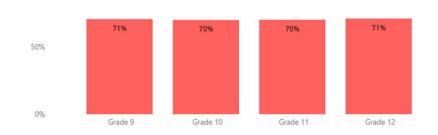


Female Male 77% 64%

Percent of Students with Final Mark at least 70%



Percent of Students with Final Mark at least 70% by Grade



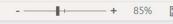


= Gr 9-12 Mark Di...









100%

High School Trends by Indigenous Status

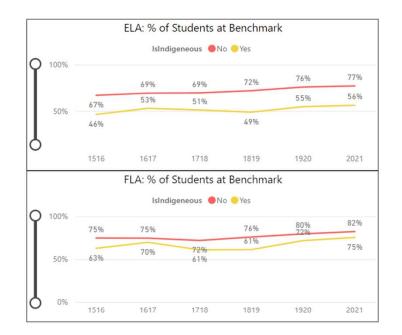
of students Sem 1 12K Sem 2 Year

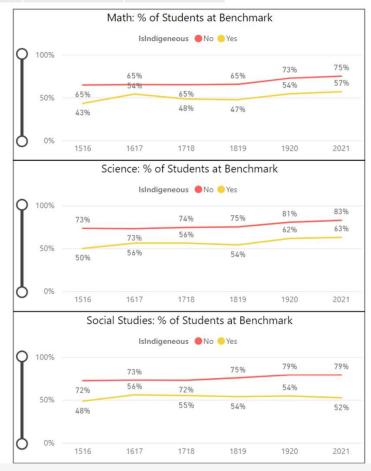
| Schoo | Nam |
|-------|-----|
| | |

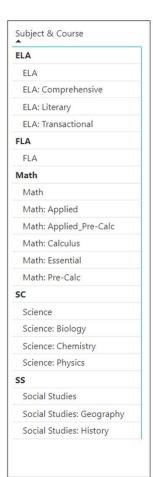
All



09 10 11 12







← Go back

= 9-12Trends by Ind ×

Trends in MYSP for C... | Data updated 5/18/22

90%



Student and Staff
 Demographics and
 Diversity

Identity

"Holy Grail" Wellbeing

- OurSchool Survey
- Report Card Data
 - Learning Behaviours
 - Attendance Data

- Report Card Data
 - Mark Distribution
 - Credit Attainment
 - Grad Rates
- EYE DA & TA
- CTOP

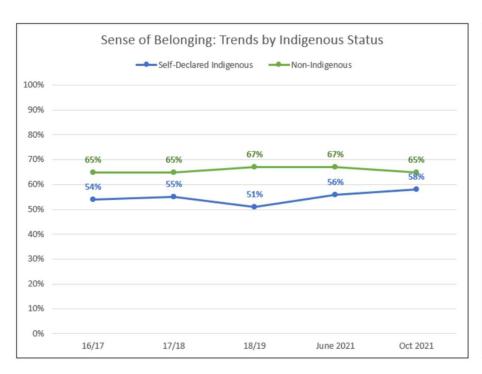
Learning

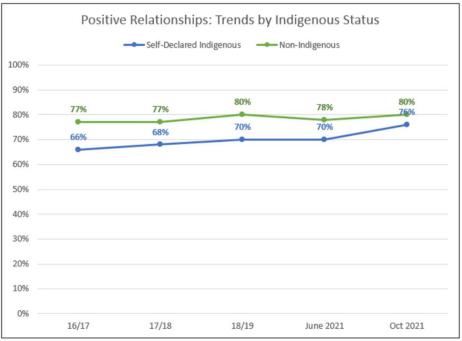
Our Impact

- Our Collaborative
 Learning Cycles
- Our Early Literacy Project
- Our Writing Project
- Our Numeracy Project
- Our Thinking Project
- Our DEI and AR Initiative
- Class Size and Dynamics
- Student Services Staffing and Core Competencies
- Full-Day K
- School and Classroom
 Supports

 \square Belonging \square Motivation \square Advocacy

In the last few years, there has been a greater increase in the percentage of Indigenous students reporting a positive sense of belonging and positive relationships on our OurSchool survey. The sense of belonging that we want to be better for everyone (raise and level), is happening and the gap is reducing.





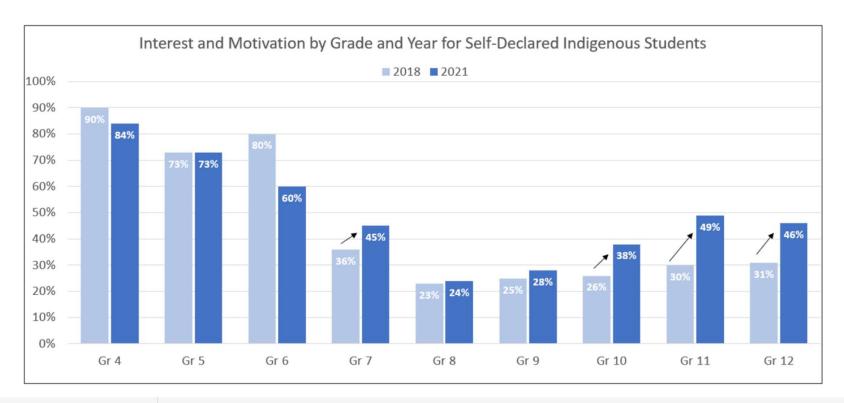




Trends in MYSP for C... | Data updated 5/18/22

 \square Belonging \square Motivation \square Advocacy

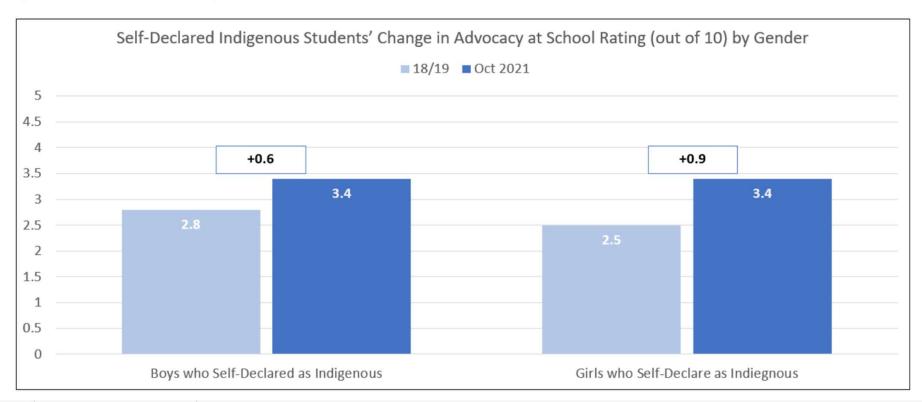
Compared with previous years, this last year saw greatly improved **interest and motivation** scores for Self-Declared Indigenous students in grades 7, 10, 11 and 12



☐ Belonging Motivation Advocacy

Click here to follow link

Advocacy at school (self-reported) has been steadily increasing over the last several years, with the greatest spike seen between 2018/19 and 2021/22. Indigenous students, especially Indigenous girls, report great improvements in advocacy since 2018/19.



← Go back

= Our Survey Data

Trends in MYSP for C... | Data updated 5/18/22

Student and Staff
 Demographics and
 Diversity

Identity

Wellbeing

"Holy Grail"

- OurSchool Survey
- Report Card Data
 - Learning Behaviours
 - Attendance Data

- Report Card Data
 - Mark Distribution
 - Credit Attainment
 - Grad Rates
- EYE DA & TA
- CTOP

Learning

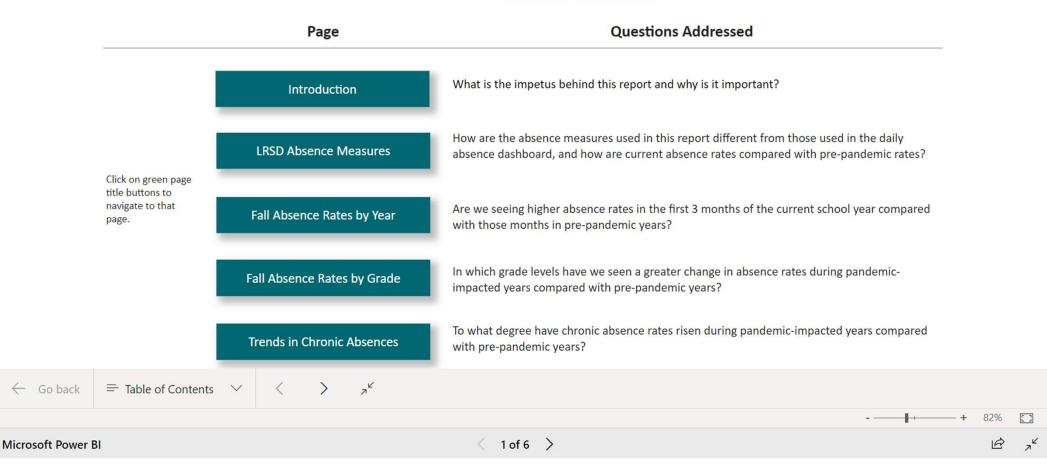
Our Impact

- Our Collaborative
 Learning Cycles
- Our Early Literacy Project
- Our Writing Project
- Our Numeracy Project
- Our Thinking Project
- Our DEI and AR Initiative
- Class Size and Dynamics
- Student Services Staffing and Core Competencies
- Full-Day K
- School and Classroom
 Supports



Fall Student Absence Rates: An Analysis of Absences in the Context of a Pandemic

Table of Contents





Fall Absence Rates by Year

The combined student absence rate for the months of September, October, and November of 2022 was much higher than the pre-pandemic rate for these months.

Every year, **November is the fall month with the highest absenteeism**. This year, the absence rate in November is more than **double** that of prepandemic years (15.0% compared with 7.2%).

September

October

November

(Click on a month to see the line graph display yearly data for that month only.)

Overall, higher absence rates are evident in all three pandemic years compared with prepandemic years. While the trends over the last 4 years vary slightly by grade level, the current year's absence rate is the highest rate ever recorded in the fall months of any school year dating back to 2014. This fact is true for almost every grade level.

| Kinder | Grade 5 | Grade 10 |
|---------|---------|----------|
| Grade 1 | Grade 6 | Grade 11 |
| Grade 2 | Grade 7 | Grade 12 |
| Grade 3 | Grade 8 | SE |
| Grade 4 | Grade 9 | SS |

(Click on a grade level to see the line graph display yearly data for that grade only.)

Average Absent Rate for 5
Pre-Pandemic Years (Sept, Oct, Nov)
6.5%

Change in Absent Rate from Pre-Pandemic Years **5.3%** Current School Year Absent Rate (Sept, Oct, Nov) **11.8%**





= Fall Absence Rat...











Fall Absence Rates by Year

The combined student absence rate for the months of September, October, and November of 2022 was much higher than the pre-pandemic rate for these months.

Every year, **November is the fall month with the highest absenteeism**. This year, the absence rate in November is more than **double** that of prepandemic years (15.0% compared with 7.2%).

TE September October November (Click on a month to see the line graph display yearly data for that month only.) Overall, higher absence rates are evident in all three pandemic years compared with prepandemic years. While the trends over the last 4 years vary slightly by grade level, the current year's absence rate is the highest rate ever recorded in the fall months of any school year dating back to 2014. This fact is true for almost every grade level. Kinder Grade 5 Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 1 Grade 6 Grade 2 Grade 7 Grade 12 Grade 3 Grade 8 SE Grade 4 Grade 9 SS

(Click on a grade level to see the line graph display yearly data for that grade only.)

Average Absent Rate for 5
Pre-Pandemic Years (Sept, Oct, Nov)
7.2%

Change in Absent Rate from Pre-Pandemic Years **7.8%** Current School Year Absent Rate (Sept, Oct, Nov) 15.0%





= Fall Absence Rat...









Fall Absence Rates by Year

The combined student absence rate for the months of September, October, and November of 2022 was much higher than the pre-pandemic rate for these months.

Every year, **November is the fall month with the highest absenteeism**. This year, the absence rate in November is more than **double** that of prepandemic years (15.0% compared with 7.2%).

September October November

(Click on a month to see the line graph display yearly

data for that month only.)

every grade level.

Overall, higher absence rates are evident in all three pandemic years compared with prepandemic years. While the trends over the last 4 years vary slightly by grade level, the current year's absence rate is the highest rate ever recorded in the fall months of any school year dating back to 2014. This fact is true for almost

78 Kinder Grade 5 Grade 10 Grade 1 Grade 6 Grade 11 Grade 2 Grade 7 Grade 12 Grade 3 Grade 8 SE Grade 4 Grade 9 SS

(Click on a grade level to see the line graph display yearly data for that grade only.)

Average Absent Rate for 5
Pre-Pandemic Years (Sept, Oct, Nov)
7.0%

Change in Absent Rate from Pre-Pandemic Years **12.7%** Current School Year Absent Rate (Sept, Oct, Nov) 19.8%

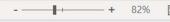




= Fall Absence Rat... ∨









Fall Absence Rates by Grade

Pre-pandemic years are in green, pandemic years are in purple. The line and values in grey show the Absent Rate Variance (difference) between the pre-pandemic rates and the current year.

Although absence rates in pandemic years are higher than pre-pandemic years for every grade level, in each of the **elementary grades**, absence rates in the current year are **more than double** that of the average pre-pandemic absence rate.

The greatest increase in absence rates from pre-pandemic years is seen in our youngest students and students provided individualized programming in elementary schools. Unlike any previous year, fall 2022 Kindergarten absence rates are the highest of any grade level.







Fall Absence Rates by Grade

Pre-pandemic years are in green, pandemic years are in purple. The line and values in grey show the Absent Rate Variance (difference) between the pre-pandemic rates and the current year.

Although absence rates in pandemic years are higher than pre-pandemic years for every grade level, in each of the **elementary grades**, absence rates in the current year are **more than double** that of the average pre-pandemic absence rate.

The greatest increase in absence rates from pre-pandemic years is seen in our youngest students and students provided individualized programming in elementary schools. Unlike any previous year, fall 2022 Kindergarten absence rates are the highest of any grade level.





= Fall Absence Rat...

< >

- + 82% E



In the first full academic year impacted by the pandemic, 5% more students were chronically absent compared with the pre-pandemic average. In 2021/22, that increase was 15%. The current year shows a percent of students who have missed **more than 10% of the year to date**. The greatest increase in the number of chronically absent students is in the younger grades. LRSD is studying to understand and respond to the cumulative impact of repeated chronic absences in consecutive years.

Absences, when chronic and sustained, are disruptive to the learning process. Students are considered chronically absent when their absences exceed 10% of the school year.

Average Chronic Absence Rate for 5 Pre-Pandemic Years 23.1%

 Kinder
 Grade 5
 Grade 10

 Grade 1
 Grade 6
 Grade 11

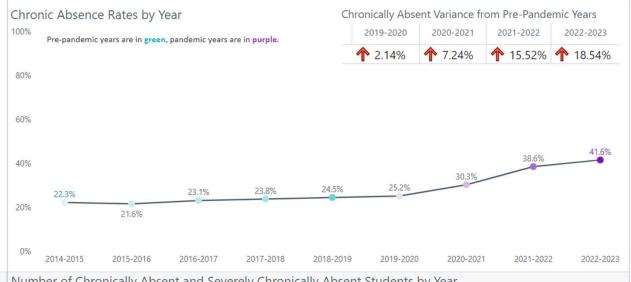
 Grade 2
 Grade 7
 Grade 12

 Grade 3
 Grade 8
 SE

 Grade 4
 Grade 9
 SS

(Click on a grade level to see the line graph and table display yearly data for that grade only.)

In this table, students listed as **chronically absent** are absent between 10% and 20% of the school year. Students are listed as **severely chronically absent** when their absences exceed 20% of the school year. Both groups of students are included in the overall chronic absence rates in the line graph above.



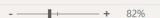




= Trends in Chroni...

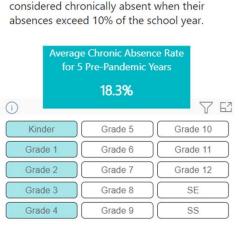








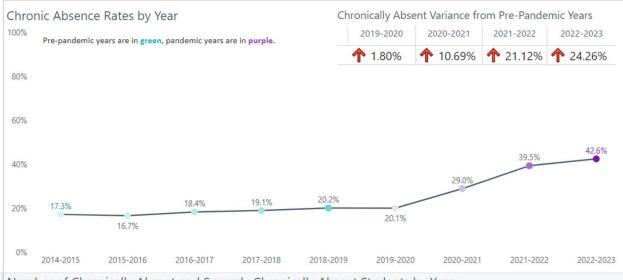
In the first full academic year impacted by the pandemic, 5% more students were chronically absent compared with the pre-pandemic average. In 2021/22, that increase was 15%. The current year shows a percent of students who have missed **more than 10% of the year to date**. The greatest increase in the number of chronically absent students is in the younger grades. LRSD is studying to understand and respond to the cumulative impact of repeated chronic absences in consecutive years.



Absences, when **chronic and sustained**, are disruptive to the learning process. Students are

(Click on a grade level to see the line graph and table display yearly data for that grade only.)

In this table, students listed as **chronically absent** are absent between 10% and 20% of the school year. Students are listed as **severely chronically absent** when their absences exceed 20% of the school year. Both groups of students are included in the overall chronic absence rates in the line graph above.

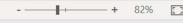






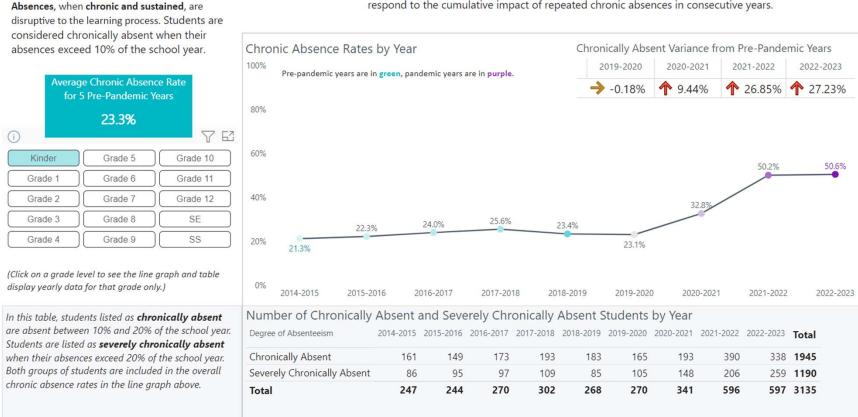
= Trends in Chroni...







In the first full academic year impacted by the pandemic, 5% more students were chronically absent compared with the pre-pandemic average. In 2021/22, that increase was 15%. The current year shows a percent of students who have missed **more than 10% of the year to date**. The greatest increase in the number of chronically absent students is in the younger grades. LRSD is studying to understand and respond to the cumulative impact of repeated chronic absences in consecutive years.



← Go back

= Trends in Chroni...



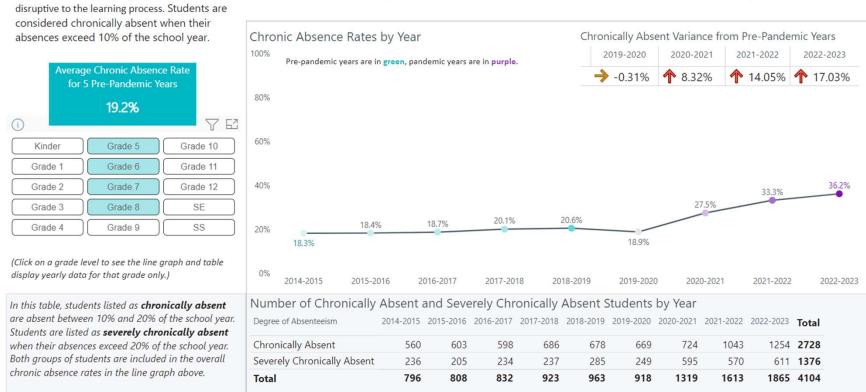
- **+** 82%



Absences, when chronic and sustained, are

Trends in Chronic Absences

In the first full academic year impacted by the pandemic, 5% more students were chronically absent compared with the pre-pandemic average. In 2021/22, that increase was 15%. The current year shows a percent of students who have missed more than 10% of the year to date. The greatest increase in the number of chronically absent students is in the younger grades. LRSD is studying to understand and respond to the cumulative impact of repeated chronic absences in consecutive years.





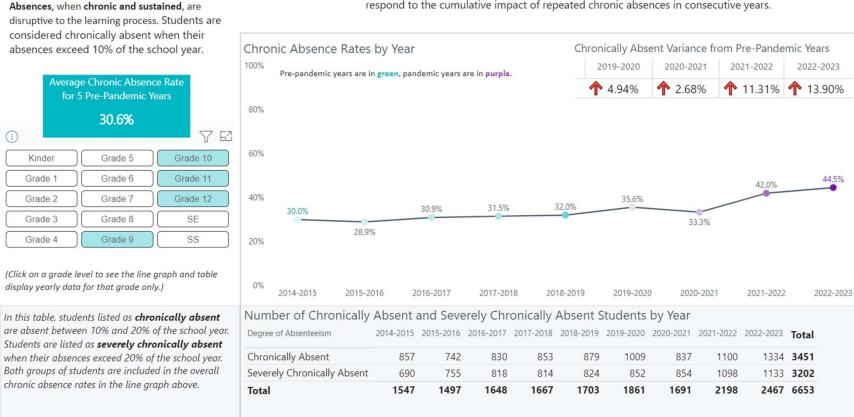
= Trends in Chroni...



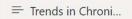




In the first full academic year impacted by the pandemic, 5% more students were chronically absent compared with the pre-pandemic average. In 2021/22, that increase was 15%. The current year shows a percent of students who have missed **more than 10% of the year to date**. The greatest increase in the number of chronically absent students is in the younger grades. LRSD is studying to understand and respond to the cumulative impact of repeated chronic absences in consecutive years.









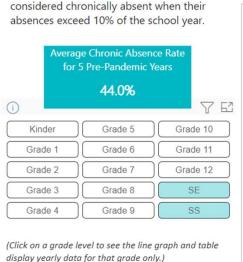




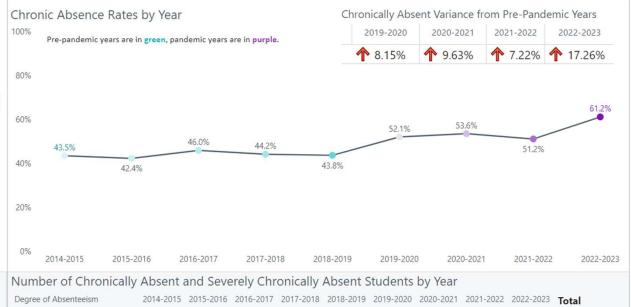
Absences, when chronic and sustained, are disruptive to the learning process. Students are

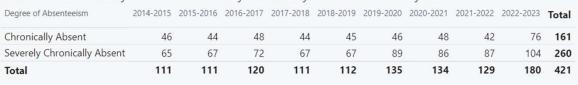
Trends in Chronic Absences

In the first full academic year impacted by the pandemic, 5% more students were chronically absent compared with the pre-pandemic average. In 2021/22, that increase was 15%. The current year shows a percent of students who have missed more than 10% of the year to date. The greatest increase in the number of chronically absent students is in the younger grades. LRSD is studying to understand and respond to the cumulative impact of repeated chronic absences in consecutive years.



In this table, students listed as chronically absent are absent between 10% and 20% of the school year. Students are listed as severely chronically absent when their absences exceed 20% of the school year. Both groups of students are included in the overall chronic absence rates in the line graph above.

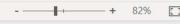






= Trends in Chroni...

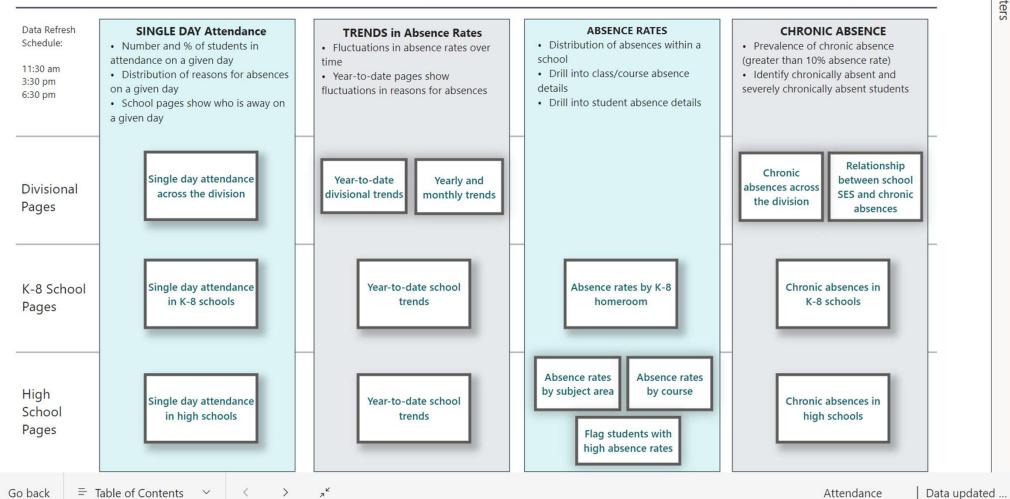




«



Attendance Report: Table of Contents and Navigation Page



«

Filters

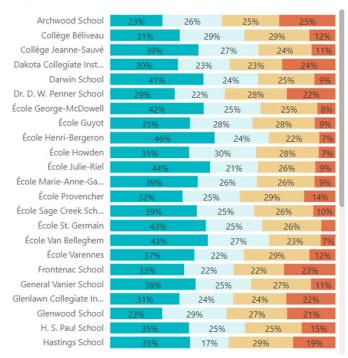
Chronic Absences: **Divisional View**

Academic Year

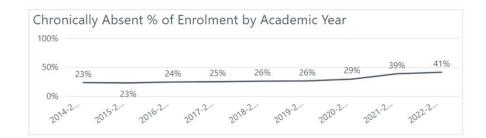
2022-2023

Levels of Absenteeism by School

Regular Attendance
 At Risk
 Chronically Absent
 Severely Chronically ...

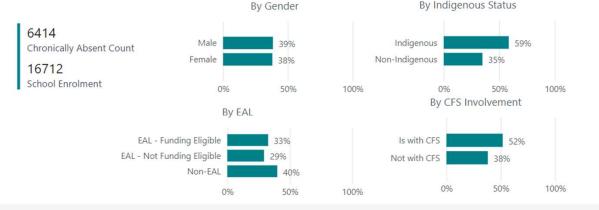


| Regular Attendance | At Risk | Chronically Absent | Severely Chronically Absent |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Absent 0-5% | Absent 5%-10% | Absent 10%-20% | Absent >20% |



Percent of Students Chronically Absent by Grade





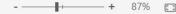
← Go back

= Chronic Absenc...

Attendance

By Indigenous Status

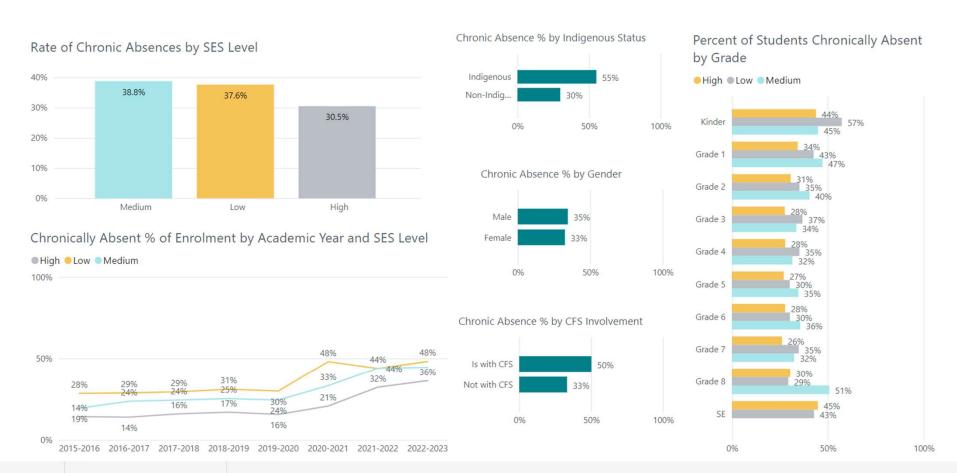
Data updated ...





Relationship between School SES and Chronic Absences

Academic Year
2021-2022



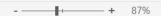
← Go back

≡ SES & Chronic A...

> ,

Attendance

Data updated ...



Student and Staff
 Demographics and
 Diversity

Identity

"Holy Grail" Wellbeing

- OurSchool Survey
- Report Card Data
 - Learning Behaviours
 - Attendance Data

- Report Card Data
 - Mark Distribution
 - Credit Attainment
 - Grad Rates
- EYE DA & TA
- CTOP

Learning

Our Impact

- Our Collaborative Learning Cycles
- Our Early Literacy Project
- Our Writing Project
- Our Numeracy Project
- Our Thinking Project
- Our DEI and AR Initiative
- Class Size and Dynamics
- Student Services Staffing and Core Competencies
- Full-Day K
- School and Classroom
 Supports