



# Effective Data Visualization in Evaluation

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# What's the Point?

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# What's the Point of this Presentation?

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- Definitions, MWS
- Data Visualization (DV) in Evaluation and the CDC Framework for Evaluation
- Research on DV in Evaluation
- Tools for DV in Evaluation
- Final Thoughts
- Questions??

# A Definition: Effective

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ef·fec·tive ə'fektiv/

1. adequate to accomplish a purpose; producing the intended or expected result
2. actually in operation or in force; functioning
3. producing a deep or vivid impression; striking

<http://www.dictionary.com>

# A Definition: Data

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da·ta 'dādə/

1. a plural of datum
2. (used with a plural verb) individual facts, statistics, or items of information
3. (used with a singular verb) a body of facts; information

# A Definition: Visualization

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vis·u·al·i·za·tion ,viZH(oō)ələ'zāSH(ə)n,

1. the act or an instance of visualizing
2. a technique involving focusing on positive mental images in order to achieve a particular goal

# Merit, Worth, & Significance

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- Data visualization in evaluation not necessarily concerned with merit, worth, or significance
- Rather, data visualization in evaluation can buttress merit, worth, or significance claims

# CDC Framework (Koplan, Milstein, & Wetterhall, 1999)





# Exercise

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- Visualization within the CDC framework
- Demonstrate first 3 steps
- Last 3 steps on website

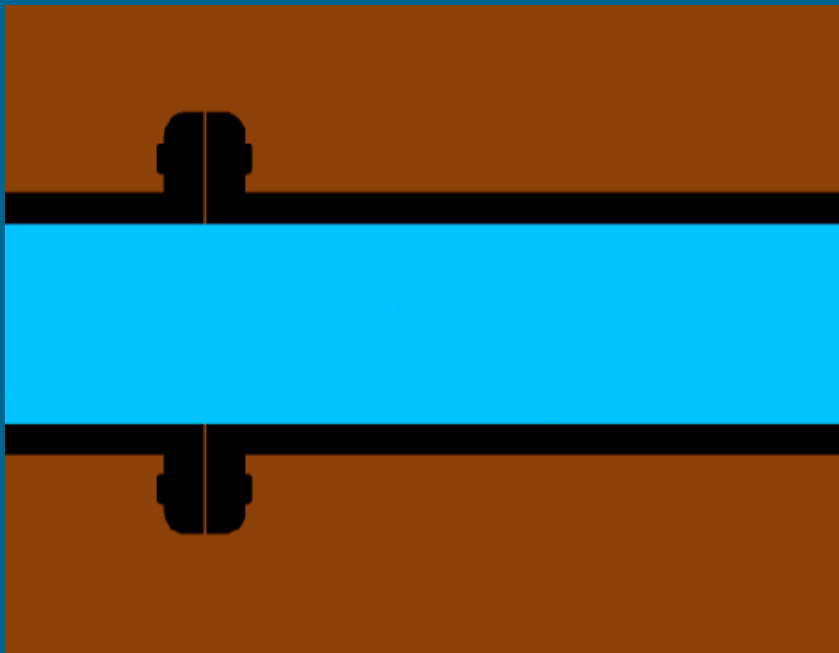
# Engage Stakeholders: WTP?

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- The point: involve stakeholders in the evaluation
- How does data visualization help accomplish this goal?
  - Engaging visualization of data can highlight the issue, problem effectively/impactful
  - Statistics aren't always as important as a good cat story!

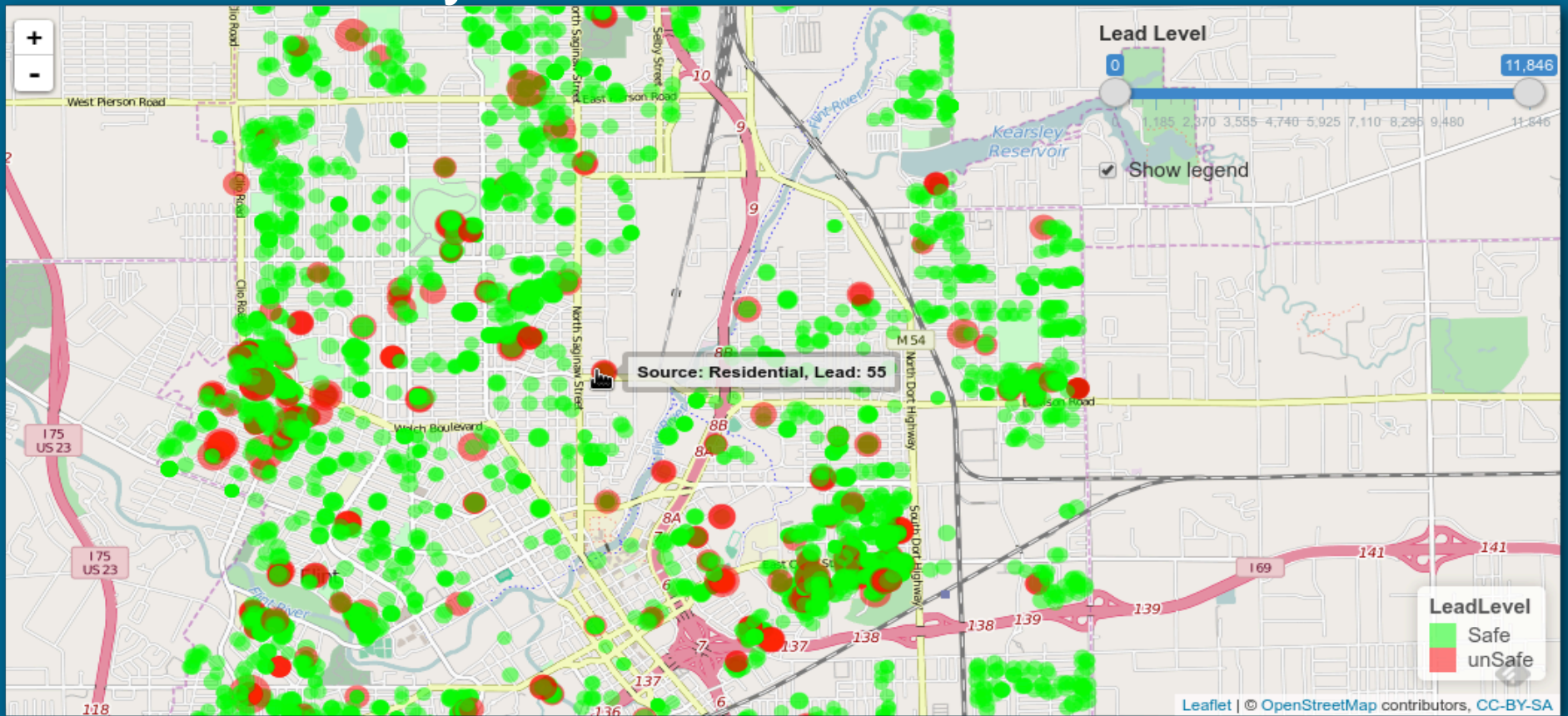
# Visualize a problem or motivating issue (e.g. Flint Water Crisis)

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Sanburn (2016)

# Lead levels by location



[https://github.com/seantma/Flint\\_Shiny](https://github.com/seantma/Flint_Shiny)

### DETROIT WATER

Flints former, and current water supplier:

**2.3**

parts per billion

● = 1 part per billion



### EPA: CAUSE FOR CONCERN

Levels this high are considered concerning by the EPA, especially for children:

**5**

parts per billion

● = 1 part per billion



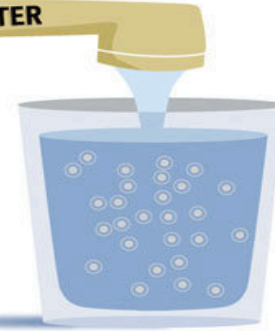
### FLINT RIVER WATER

Readings from 271 Flint homes tested last summer:

**27**

parts per billion

● = 1 part per billion



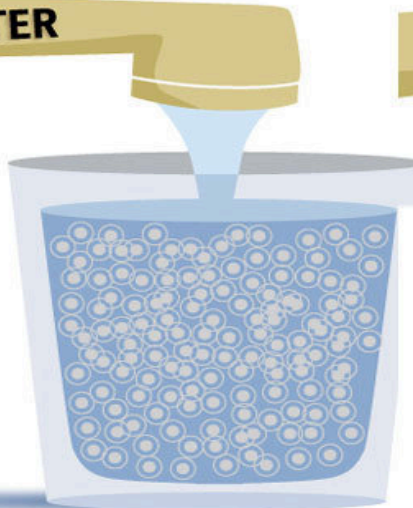
### FLINT RIVER WATER

Highest level recorded by Virginia Tech study in Flint's 8th Ward:

**158**

parts per billion

● = 1 part per billion



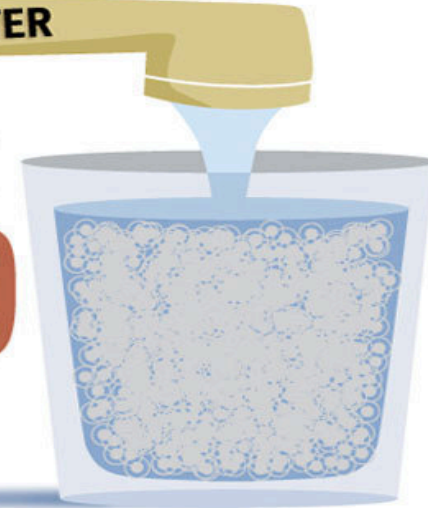
### FLINT RIVER WATER

Highest level recorded by a wider Virginia Tech study. The EPA considers water reading 5,000ppb to be "toxic waste."

**13,000**

parts per billion

● = 1 part per billion

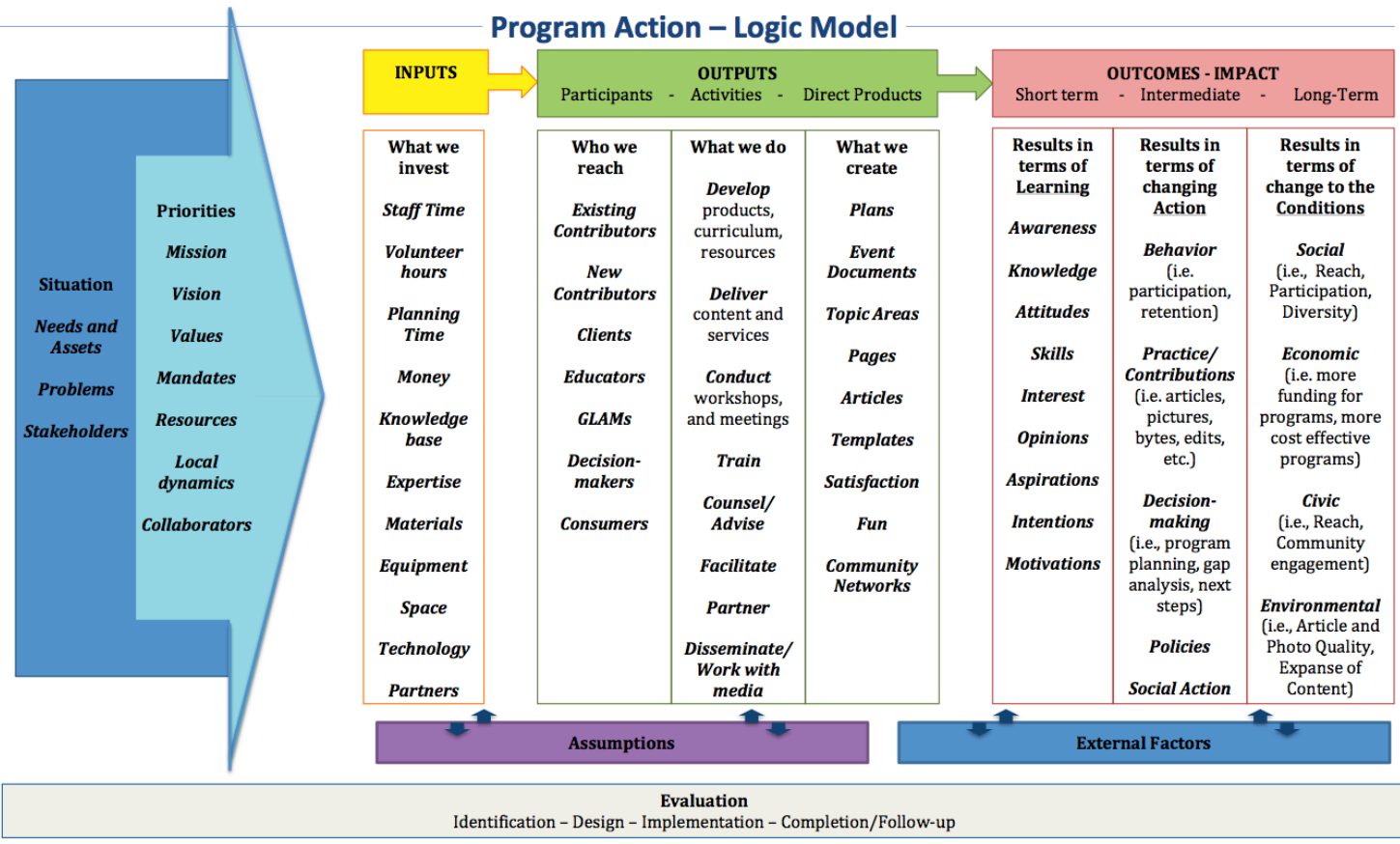


# Describe the Program: WTP?

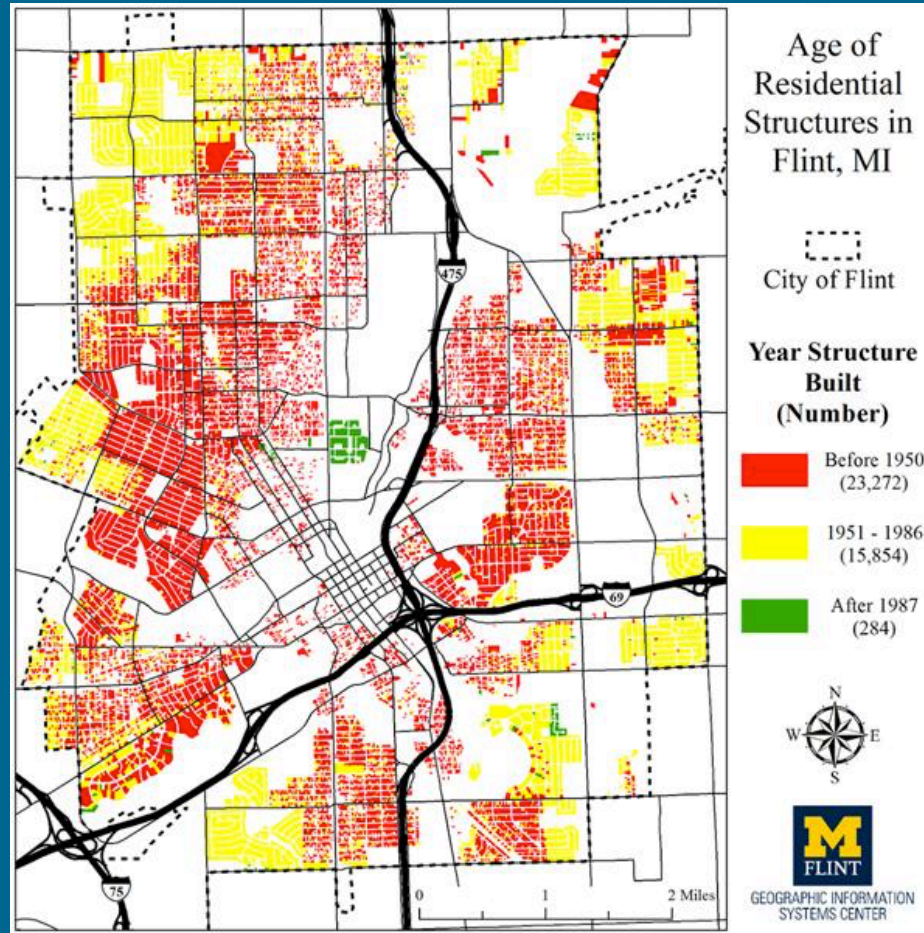
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- The point: clearly describe the program (e.g. inputs, outputs, and outcomes)
- Create logic models!
- How does data visualization help accomplish this goal?
- What about visualizing:
  - expected effects,
  - inputs & resources, and
  - context & outputs

## Program Action – Logic Model



Logic Model adapted and modified from UW Extension (2003). Program Development and Evaluation Logic Model. Available at: <http://www.uwex.edu/ces/pdande/evaluation/pdf/LMfront.pdf> (Retrieved 6/22/2013)



Marty Kaufman & Troy Rosencrants / University of Michigan – Flint Geographic Information Systems Center



# Community Health Data Viewer

Will County, Illinois



Demographic

Low-income Population

Health Center Patients

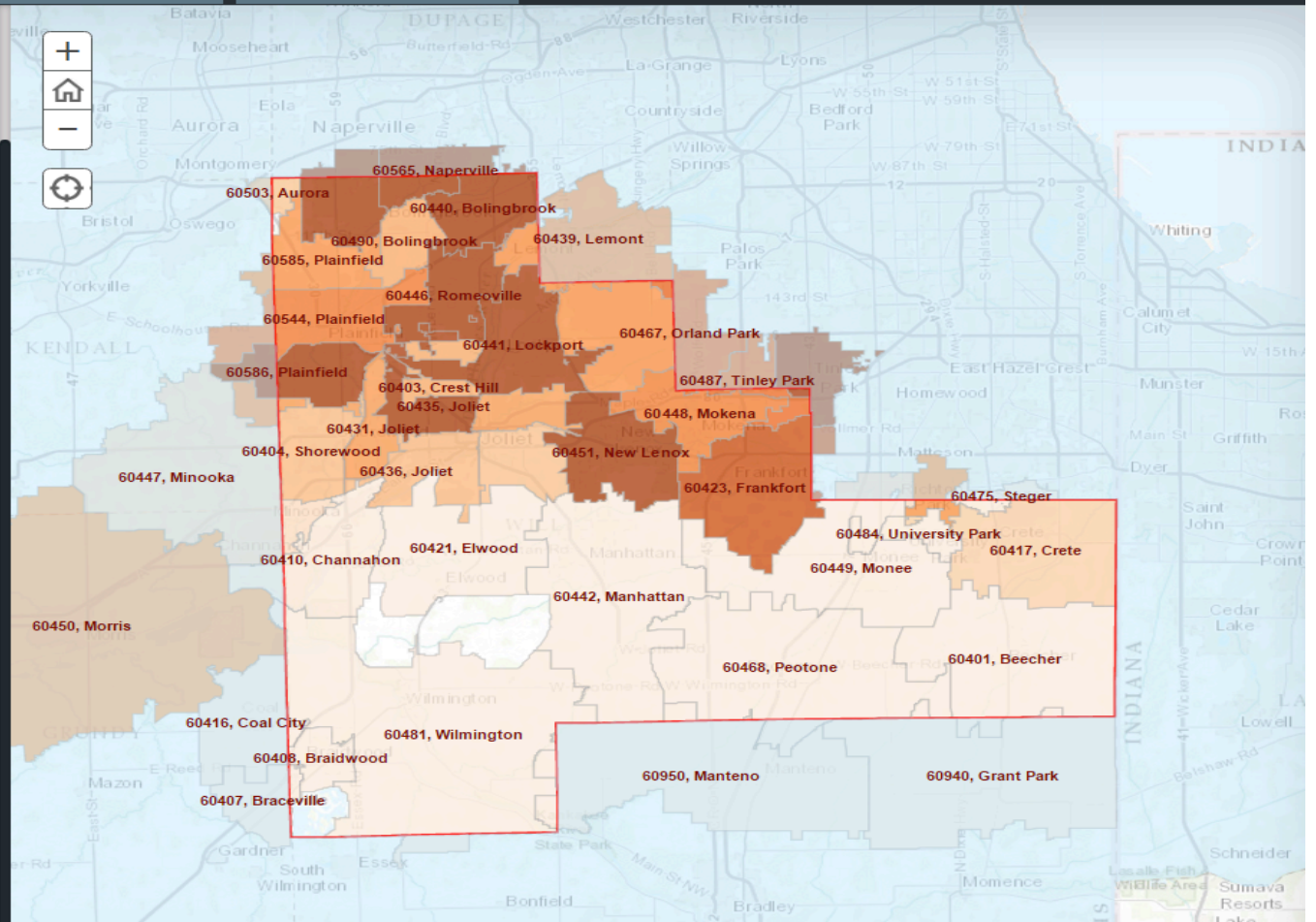
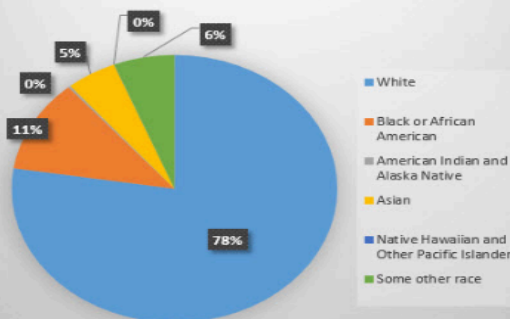
Health Insurance Status

the American Community Survey (ACS) 2010-2014 five-year estimates.

\*ZIP code in ZCTA are not exact geographic match to ZIP Code. ZCTAs may be comprised of one or more ZIP Codes.

- Total Populations - 682,108 (100%)
- Population below the Poverty Level - 55,932 (8.2%)
- The median age for Will County is 36.2.
- Sex
  - Male: 338,598
  - Female: 343,510

Population by Race



# Focus the Evaluation Design: WTP?

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- The point: define evaluation purpose, users, uses, questions, methods
- A focused evaluation can help address concerns and be efficient with resources
- Requires *compromise* and *agreements* among stakeholders
- Visualization is helpful in focusing the evaluation design, or reaching compromise, through:
  - Methods such as dot voting
  - Depicting of qualitative input about evaluation design among numerous stakeholders

# Concept Mapping (Trochim, 1989)

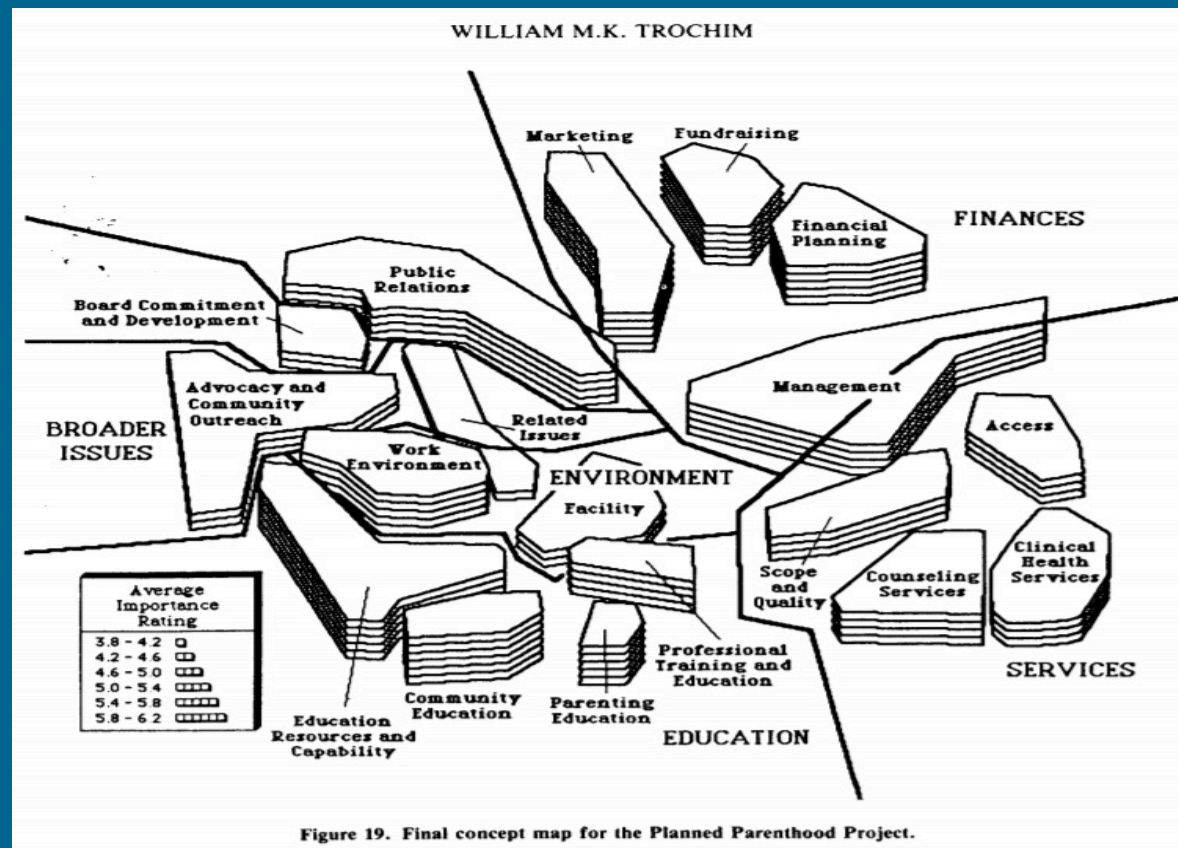


Figure 19. Final concept map for the Planned Parenthood Project.

# Visualization for Decision Making



Poll Everywhere Pricing Take a Tour Help & FAQ My Polls Log Out

## Instant Audience Feedback

Try voting on a multiple choice poll

Text a free text poll

Watch the demo video

How does Poll Everywhere work?

**Create your first poll**  
Takes 30 seconds. No signup required.

### What's your favorite animal?

Text your **CHOICE** to **37607** [Change region](#)

A bar chart showing the results of a poll titled "What's your favorite animal?". The y-axis represents the percentage of responses, ranging from 0% to 100%. The x-axis lists three options: LION, TURTLE, and GRANDPA. The LION bar reaches 100%, while TURTLE and GRANDPA have 0%.

Animal	Percentage
LION	100%
TURTLE	0%
GRANDPA	0%

Message and data rates may apply. What does it mean?

# RoE in Data Visualization

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## *Human factors in Visualization Research (Tory et al., 2004)*

- Visualization is extremely helpful for data analysis and decision making
- Depends on people's perception and interaction with the visualization tool
- Directly affects understanding of data or usefulness of the tool.
- Associated mainly with Perception Based Design

# RoE in Data Visualization

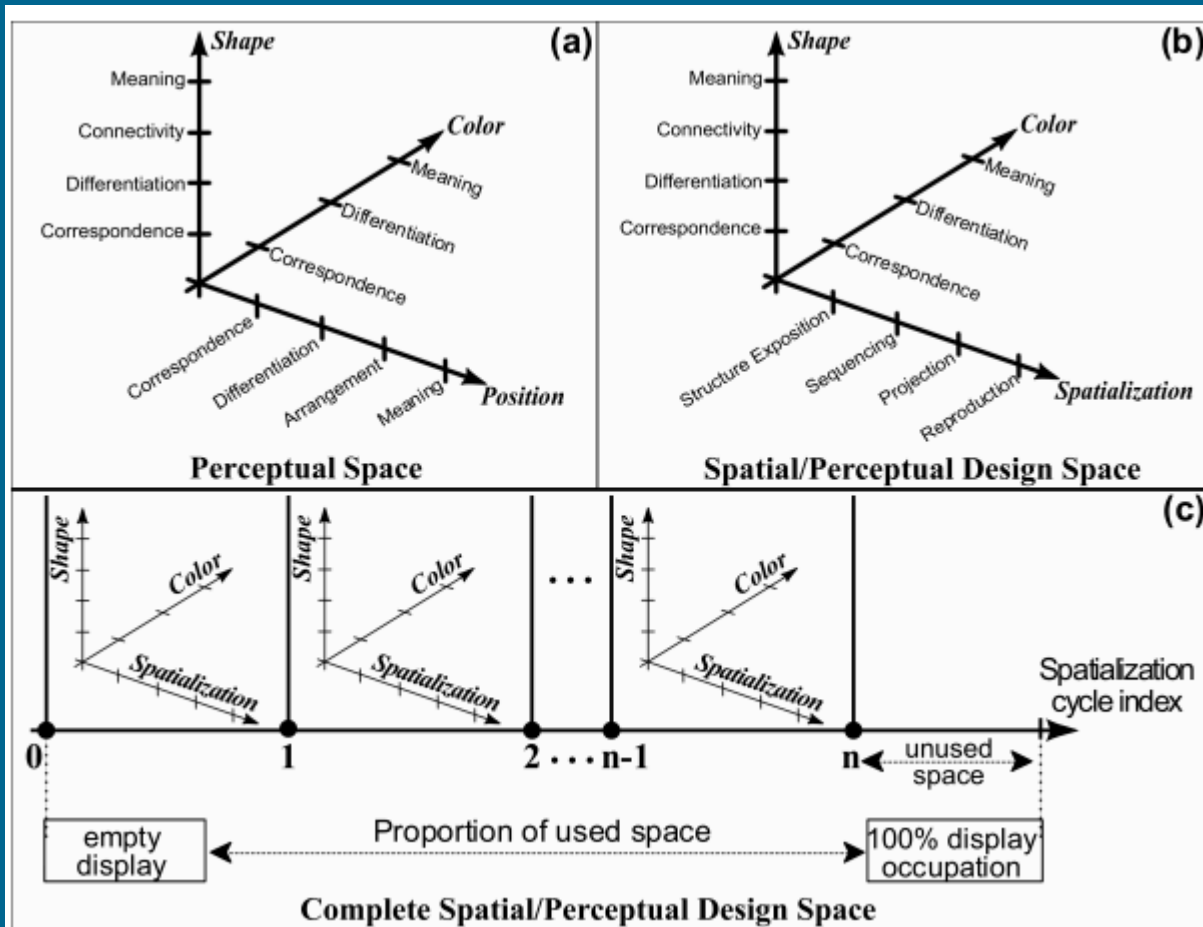
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## *Spatial-Perceptual Design Space (Rodrigues Jr. et al, 2007)*

Developed a model to identify processes through which Visualizations become effective or more expressive

Visual Expression process has three components-- Observation of visual stimuli, visual perceptions and reasoning

**Spatialization**- how they're positioned in space, **Shape**, **Color**



# RoE in Data Visualization

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*Visualizing Qualitative Data in Evaluation Research (Henderson et al., 2013)*

- Qualitative techniques can be useful in most stages of Evaluation- early planning and design, data analysis or reporting
- Works well with various approaches- summative, developmental, utilization focussed, participatory and Mixed-methods
- Examples: Word/tag clouds, word tree, Themes



# Tools for DV in Evaluation

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- Tools for DV in Evaluation
  - [R](#), [Rstudio](#), statistics software
  - [Rmarkdown](#), [Slidly](#)
  - <http://www.graphicaldescriptives.org/#>
- Polling Application
  - [Poll Everywhere](#)
  - [Tricider](#)

# Qualitative Tools

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★ Word Clouds- Displays frequency of each word

- [Wordle](#)
- [TagCrowd](#)

★ Themes- displays broader ideas/theories about the general pattern of data

Package- CAQDAS

★ Most free online available softwares (like Many Eyes) **do not allow data privacy or security** which is a BIG ISSUE for Stakeholders and Evaluators!!

# Quantitative Tools

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★ [Tableau](#)

★ [Google Fusion Tables](#)

★ [Google Chart Tools](#)

★ [Power Pivot](#)

# Final Thoughts

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- What's the point?!?!?
- Resources
  - AEA Topical Interest Group for Data Visualization & Reporting
    - [Homepage](#)
  - AEA365 Blog on Data Visualization and Reporting
    - 192 entries, as of 3/28/17
    - [Homepage](#)
  - Website with Resources on Data Visualization for Evaluators

Questions?

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