

Chapter 2

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Visualizing Your Data



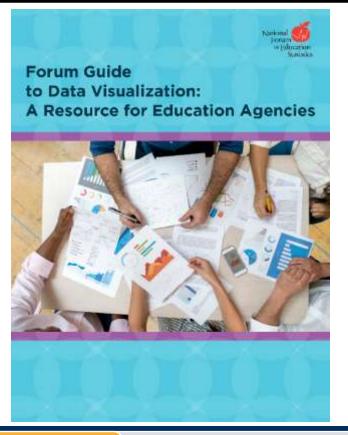
Data Visualization

- Is a critical part of dissemination.
- Helps to tell the story of your evaluation by displaying the data in readily understandable forms.
 - Graphs, diagrams, icons, and other visual representations.
- Aids in interpretation of the data, such as seeing trends and outliers.





The Forum Guide to Data Visualization: A Resource for Education Agencies¹







[•] Forum Guide to Data Visualization: A Resource for Education Agencies



Considerations

- Audience
 - Consider the audience and their needs.
- Message
 - Consider the message you want to communicate. What findings do you want to emphasize?
- Approach
 - Consider the appropriate type of data visualization for communicating your message.
- Timing
 - Consider timing as part of your overall dissemination plan.





Audience

- When designing a data visualization, it is critical to think about the audience you want to reach.
- Consider the expectations, capabilities, and needs of your intended audience.





Message

- Determine the data you want to share and the message you want your audience to take away.
- Design the data visualization to highlight the data that lead to the message you want to communicate.
- Make sure the message is supported by the data.





Approach

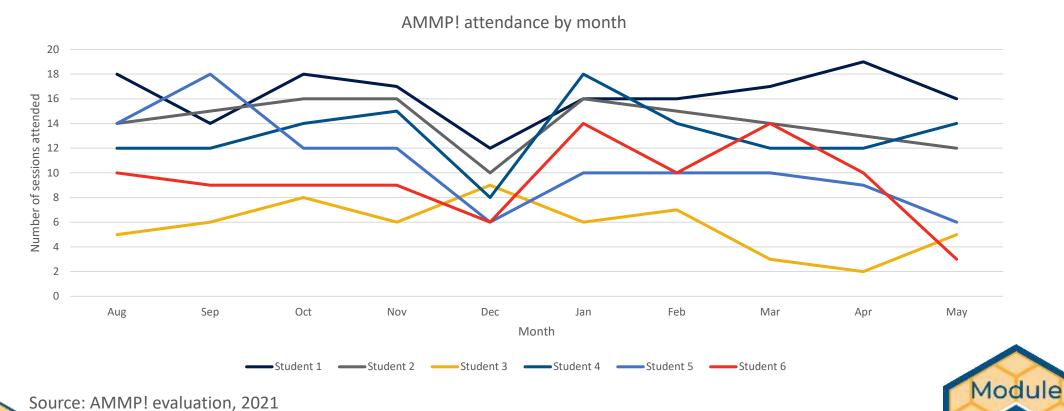
- What type of data visualization is most appropriate for sharing the data and communicating the message?
 - Line graphs
 - Bar charts
 - Scatter plots
 - Pie charts
 - Tables





Line Graphs

Used to compare values over time. Can highlight small differences.

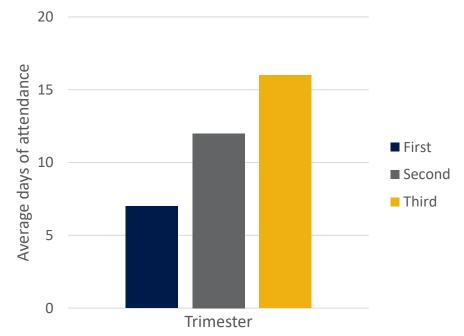


Dissemination



Bar Charts

Average AMMP! attendance for grade 8 students by trimester, 2020/21 school year



- A bar chart, also called a column chart, is used to compare quantities from different categories.
- Bar charts can be used to highlight differences if an appropriate scale is used. Generally, it is difficult to distinguish small differences in height.

Module

Interpreting

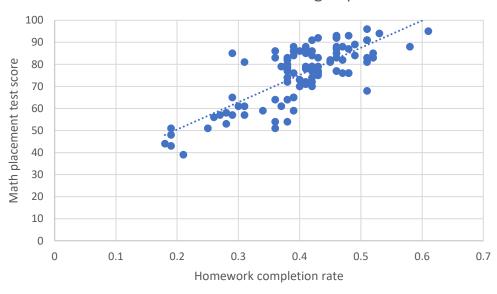
Source: AMMP! evaluation, 2021



COLORADO KANSAS MISSOURI NEBRASKA NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH DAKOTA WYOMING

Scatter Plots

When homework completion rates increase, math placement test scores go up



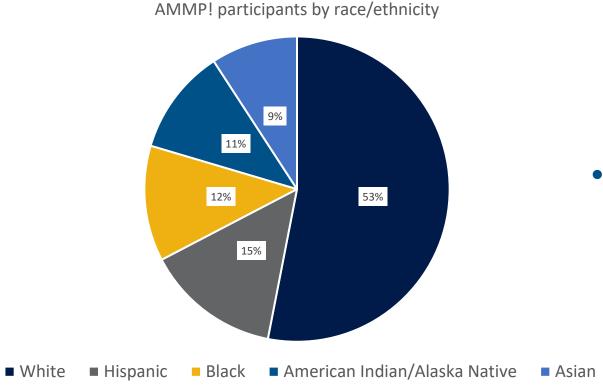
• Test score
......Linear (Test score)

 Demonstrates a relationship between the values for two variables.





Pie Charts



 Displays the parts of a whole, such as percentages.





Tables

AMMP! attendance by month							
	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3	Student 4	Student 5	Student 6	
Aug	18	14	5	12	14	10	
Sep	14	15	6	12	18	9	
Oct	18	16	8	14	12	9	
Nov	17	16	6	15	12	9	
Dec	12	10	9	8	6	6	
Jan	16	16	6	18	10	14	
Feb	16	15	7	14	10	10	
Mar	17	14	3	12	10	14	
Apr	19	13	2	12	9	10	
May	16	12	5	14	6	3	

• Displays exact values.



Four Principles of Data Visualization

Data Visualization Checklist

- Show the data.
- Reduce the clutter.
- Integrate text and visualizations.
- 4. Portray the meaning of data accurately and ethically.



Additional Resources

Data Visualization Checklist



Show the Data

- Show the data and provide enough information for the audience to fully understand both the data and the message.
 - Include data labels.
 - Integrate a legend or key into the chart.
 - Include the data source and metadata if appropriate.
 - Use appropriately scaled axes.





Show the Data: AMMP! Example

Average AMMP! attendance for grade 8 students by trimester, 2020/21 school year 20 16 Average number of students 15 12 10 Trimesters Module ■ First ■ Second ■ Third Source: AMMP! evaluation, 2021

Dissemination



Reduce the Clutter¹

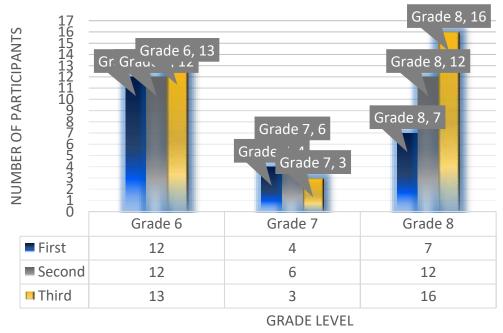
- Reduce the clutter on the display to make it easier to read.
 - Show only essential data.
 - Remove unnecessary graph elements.
 - Use the accompanying text.



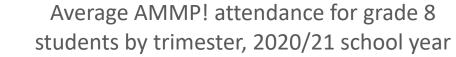


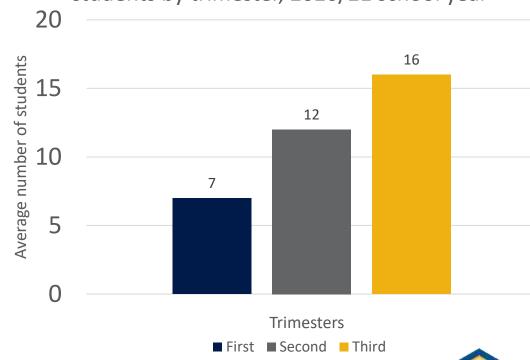
Reduce the Clutter: Two AMMP! Examples

AVERAGE AMMP! DAILY ATTENDANCE BY GRADE LEVEL



■ First ■ Second ■ Third







Integrate Text and Visualizations

- The data display should stand on its own as a complete source of information.
 - Be strategic about the text used in the visualization.
 - Use descriptive titles.
 - Use arrows or callout boxes to emphasize critical information and provide additional information.
 - Use color to emphasize the data you want to show.
 - Use heavier line weights or larger font sizes for emphasis.





Integrate Text: AMMP! Example

Average grade 8 student attendance in AMMP! grew from the first to third trimester 20 16 Average number of students 12 Grade 8 Trimester ■ First ■ Second ■ Third Source: AMMP! evaluation, 2021





Portray the Meaning of Data Accurately and Ethically¹

 You have a responsibility to portray the meaning of data accurately and ethically in a data visualization. You cannot intentionally or inadvertently introduce bias or mispresent data.

Avoid:

- Hiding negative data or cherry-picking data.
- Manipulating how the data are visually displayed to change the meaning.
- Using language that suggests a conclusion not supported by the data.



General Practices¹

- Use consistent data visualizations over time.
- Do not display data side by side if the data should not be compared.
- Think beyond the default data visualization.
- Focus on the message for the intended audience.
- Use plain language.
- Carefully choose fonts that display and reproduce well.
- Use color wisely.





Accessibility

- It is also important to ensure that your data visualizations can be understood by a wide audience.
- Include narrative descriptions, called alternative text, of any data visualizations in your dissemination materials.
- Doing so will ensure that your materials are accessible to your audience.





Key Considerations for Accessibility







Chapter 2 Complete



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Congratulations, you've completed the program evaluation toolkit!





Thank You

Please visit our website and follow us on Twitter for information about our events, priorities, and research alliances, and for access to our many free resources.

<u>ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/central/index.asp</u> <u>@RELCentral</u>

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References

National Forum on Education Statistics. (2016). Forum guide to data visualization: A resource for education agencies (NFES 2017-016). U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics. https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2017/NFES2017016.pdf



