

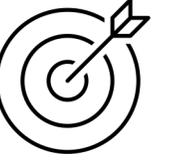
COURSE:

DATA VISUALIZATION FOR REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

MODULE 2

THINKING VISUALLY





To get acquainted with:

- What thinking visually means
- How to awaken the visual “muscle”
- The relationship between **Dataviz and Graphic Design**
- Starting to think visually?

COURSE:

DATA

VISUALIZATION

FOR REPORTS

AND PRESENTATIONS

MODULE 2

THINKING VISUALLY

AWAKENING OUR
VISUAL MUSCLE



Dataviz formula

Data
Visualization =



Thinking
visually

+



Making
visuals

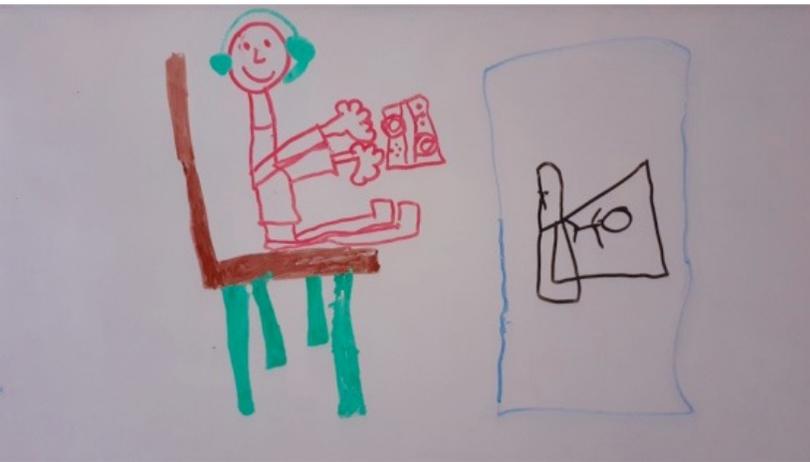
Thinking visually



Visual origins



A		H		N		U	
B		I		O		V	
C	or	J		P		W	
D		K		Q		X	
E	or or	L		R		Y	or
F		M		S		Z	
G		T		SH			

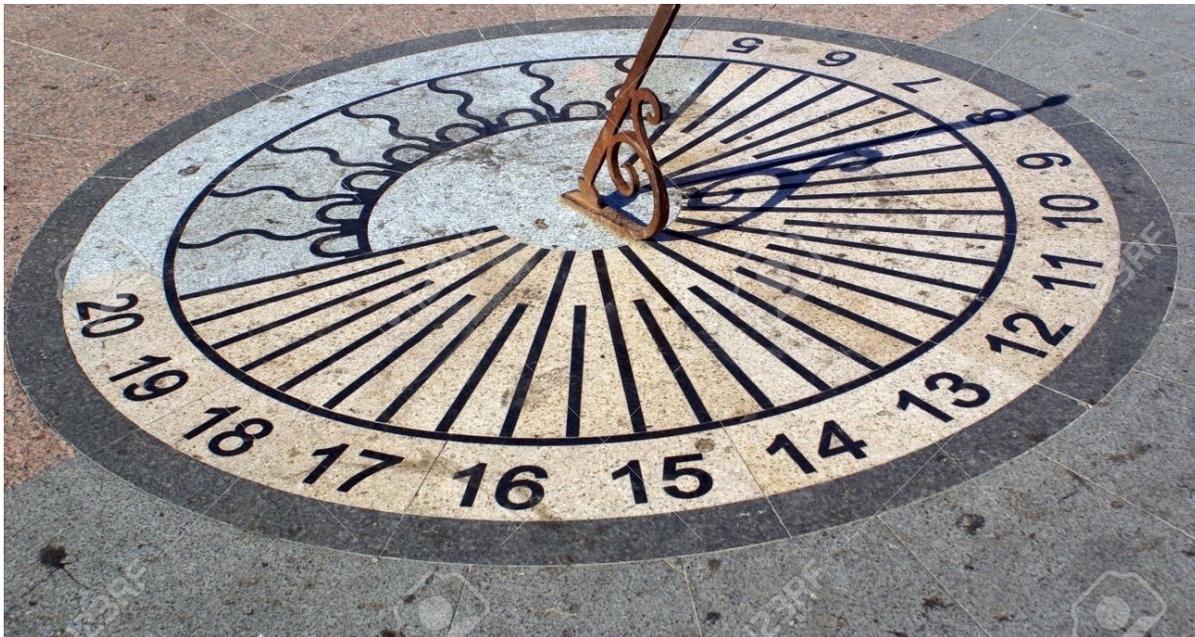
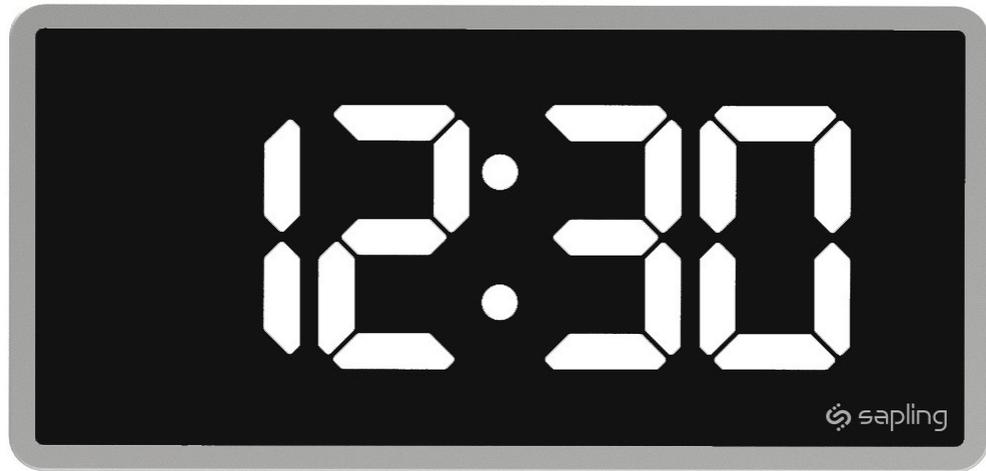


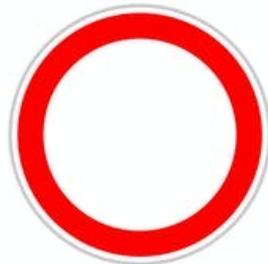
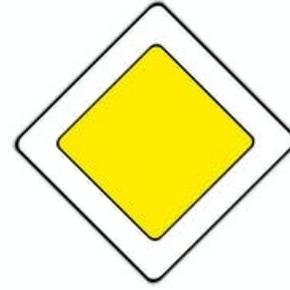
A B C D E F G H
I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Q 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Claire 5



Sometimes I dream of...

a **VISUAL**
REVOLUTION







JESUS AIRLINES

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

In accordance with the international regulations, we suggest that you get acquainted with the procedures of the safety equipment. Follow the directions of the crew and, most of all, have faith in Jesus, our Lord.

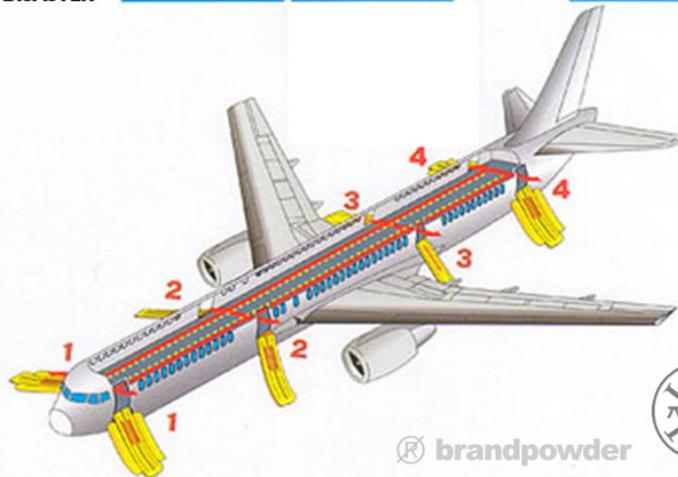
		FART SNIFFING IS NOT ALLOWED ON BOARD		BIBLE UNDER YOUR SEAT

BEHAVE		DO NOT SIN AT THE TOILET		

OXYGEN				
PRAY!				

		BEND AND CONFESS		SMOKE FIRE		HELL!
	IN CASE OF DISASTER					

BOEING 767-300



2 x



2 x



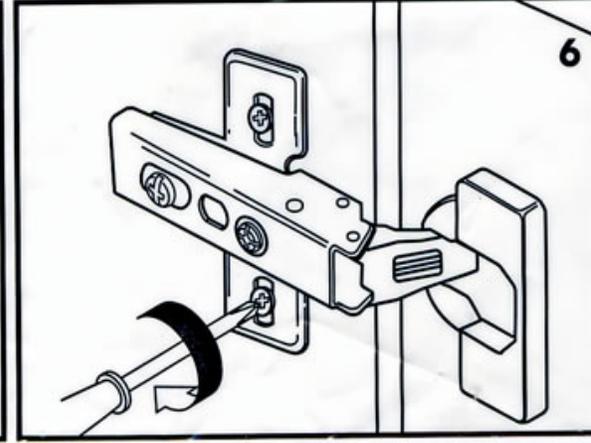
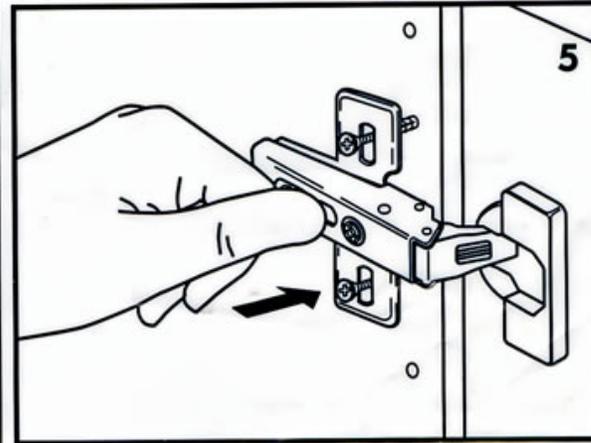
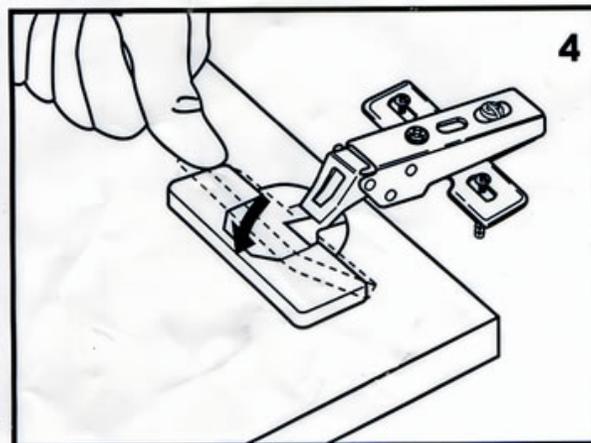
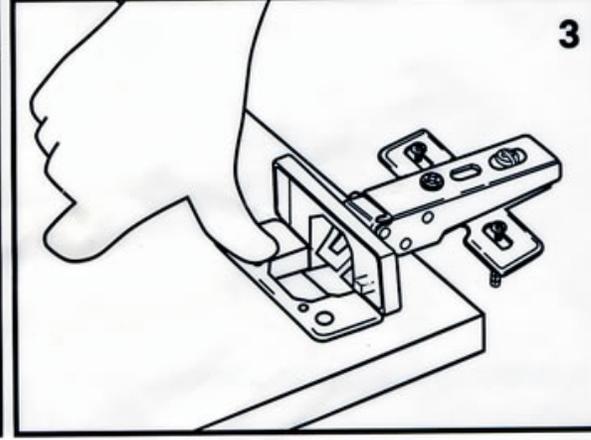
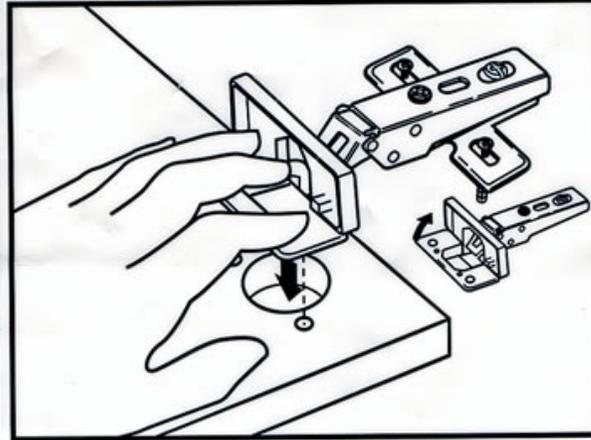
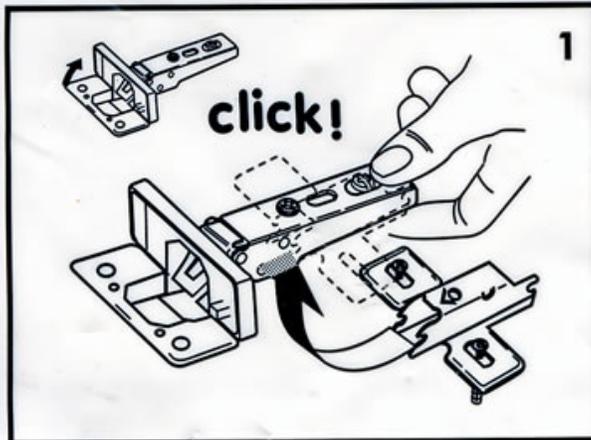
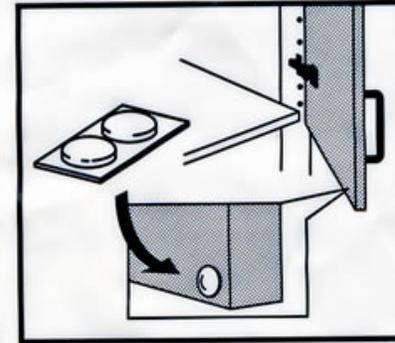
INTEGRAL 125°

701.323.75 20795



Design and Quality
IKEA of Sweden

Made in Austria



JERARQUIA DE CONTROL DE RIESGOS



ELIMINACION

MAS EFECTIVO

Elimine el peligro del lugar de trabajo, tarea, proceso, método o material.

SUSTITUCION

Sustituya la actividad, el proceso, el material o la sustancia por una menos peligrosa.

INGENIERIA

(SEPARACION O REDISEÑO)

Aíse el peligro usando ayudas mecánicas, barreras, guardas, sistemas de ventilación y aislamiento durante el tiempo de operación.

ADMINISTRACION

Establezca políticas, procedimientos, prácticas del trabajo, señales de riesgos y programas de entrenamiento para reducir la exposición al riesgo

EPP

MENOS EFECTIVO

Proporcione el EPP adecuado para proteger a las personas contra peligros.

Pesto recipe

INGREDIENTS:

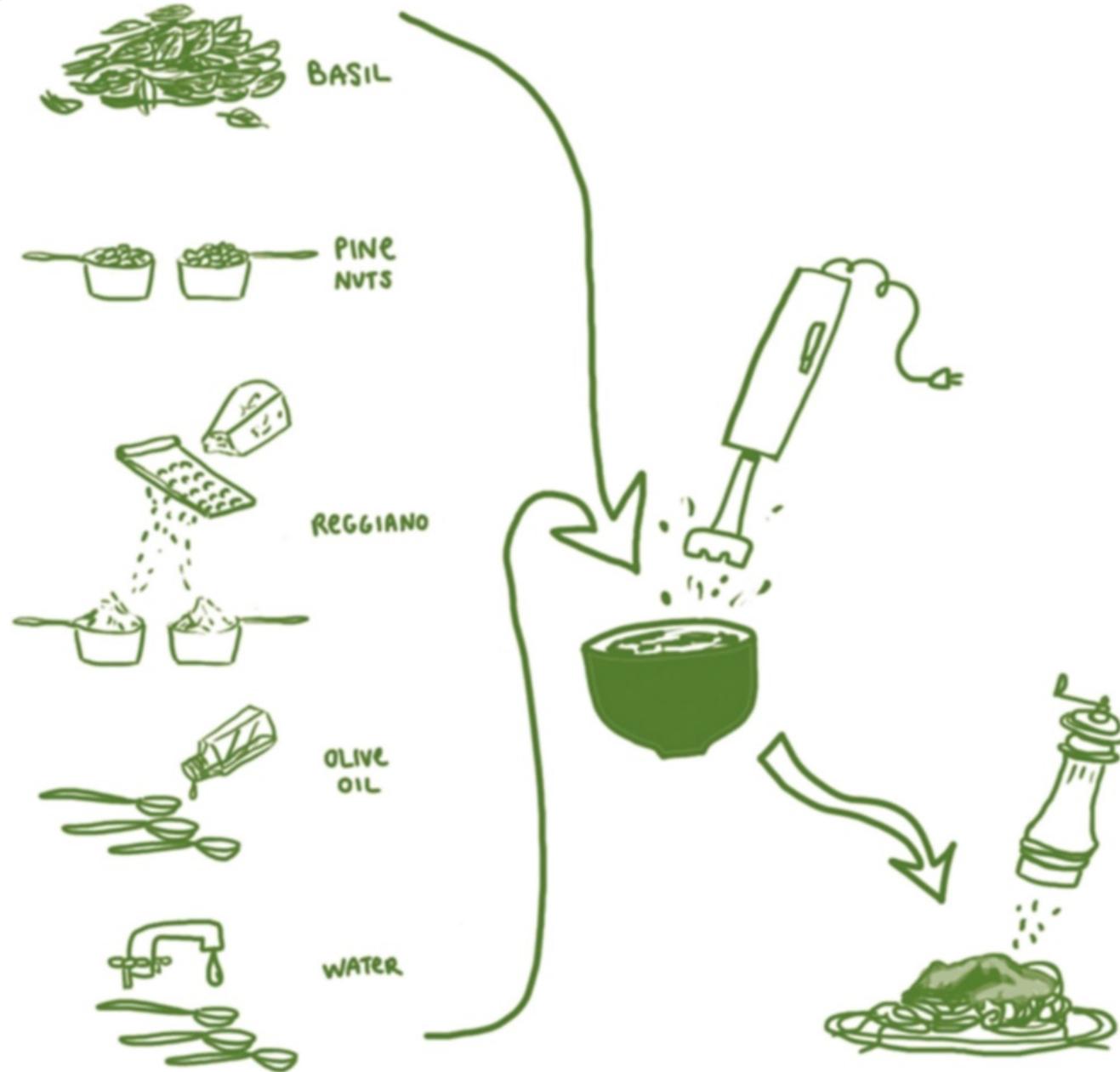
- 1 cup fresh basil leaves
- 3 cloves garlic, peeled
- 3 tablespoons pine nuts
- 1/3 cup freshly grated Parmesan
- Kosher salt and freshly ground black pepper, to taste
- 1/3 cup olive oil

DIRECTIONS:

1. To make the pesto, combine basil, garlic, pine nuts and Parmesan in the bowl of a food processor; season with salt and pepper, to taste. With the motor running, add olive oil in a slow stream until emulsified; set aside.
2. Store in an airtight container in the refrigerator for up to 1 week.

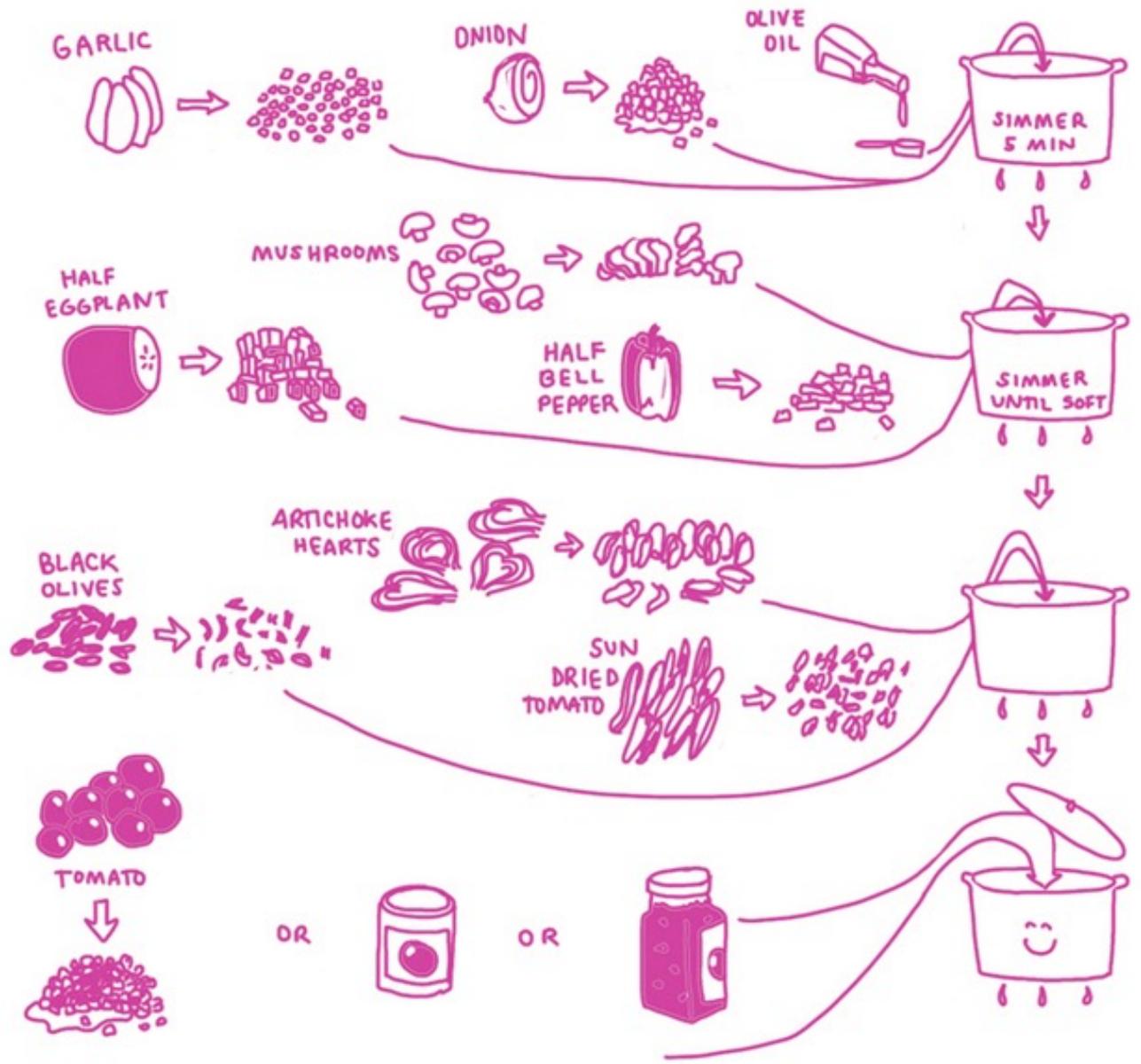
Pesto recipe

PESTO SAUCE



Tomato sauce recipe

ZINGY TOMATO SAUCE



CHOCOLATE CAKE

You will need



1 cup granulated sugar



125 g butter



2 eggs



1/2 cup milk



1 cup wheat flour



2 tbsp chocolate liquor



chocolate and fruit to serve



Method

- 1 Add all the ingredients in a medium sized bowl.
- 2 Mix with an electric mixer for about 2-3 minutes or until the mixture is smooth.
- 3 Line a 20 cm round cake tin with baking paper. Pour the cake mixture into the tin.
- 4 Preheat the oven to 180 degrees C. Bake for approximately 45 minutes.
- 5 When you remove the cake from oven, let it cool in the pan for about 5 minutes. Leave to cool on a rack.



Pancakes



Crack 2 eggs



in



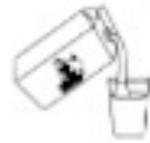
bowl



stir



1 cup



milk



2 tbsp



oil



in



bowl



stir



1 1/4 cups



flour



1 tbsp



sugar



1 tbsp



baking powder



1/4 tsp



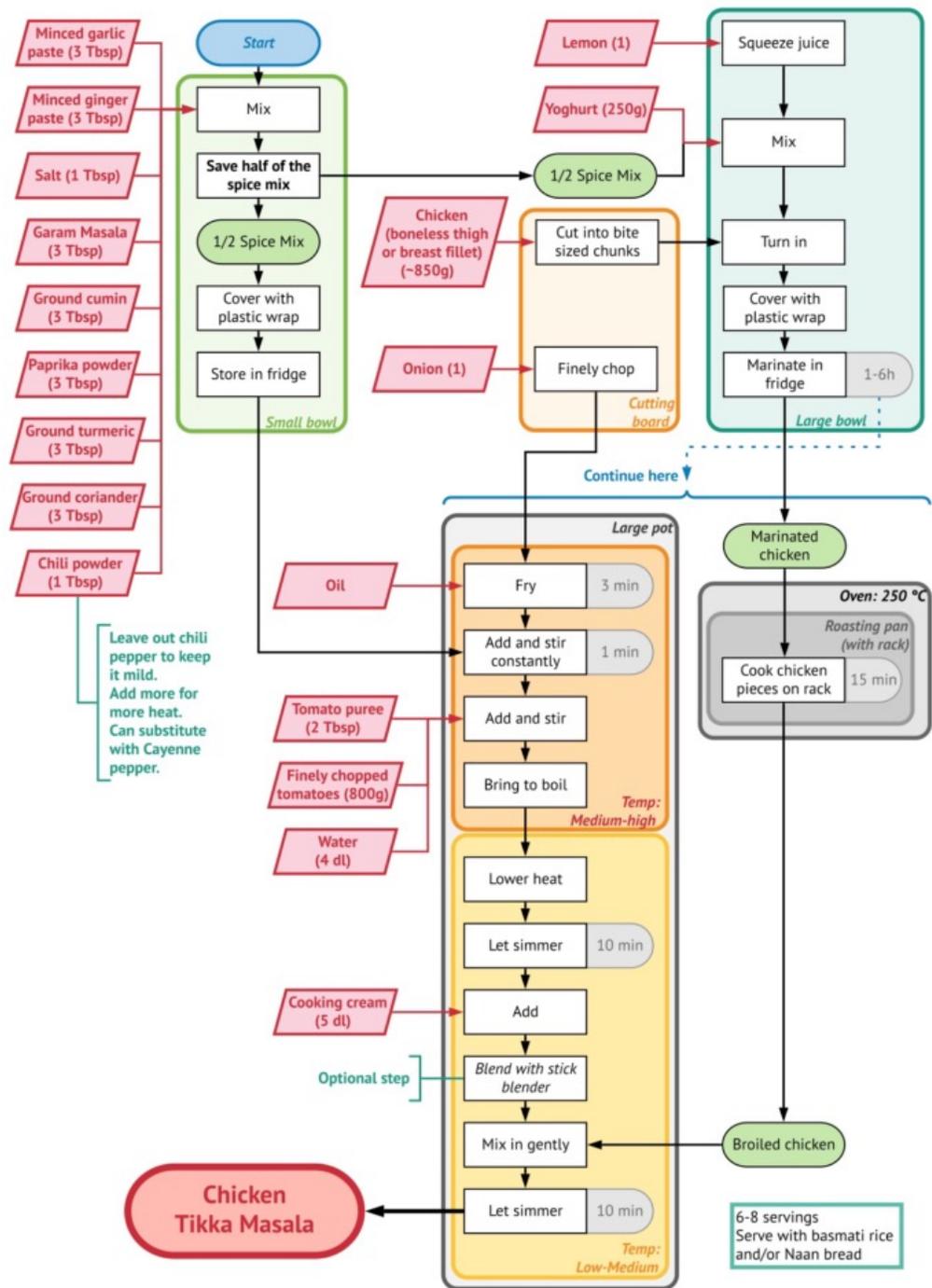
salt

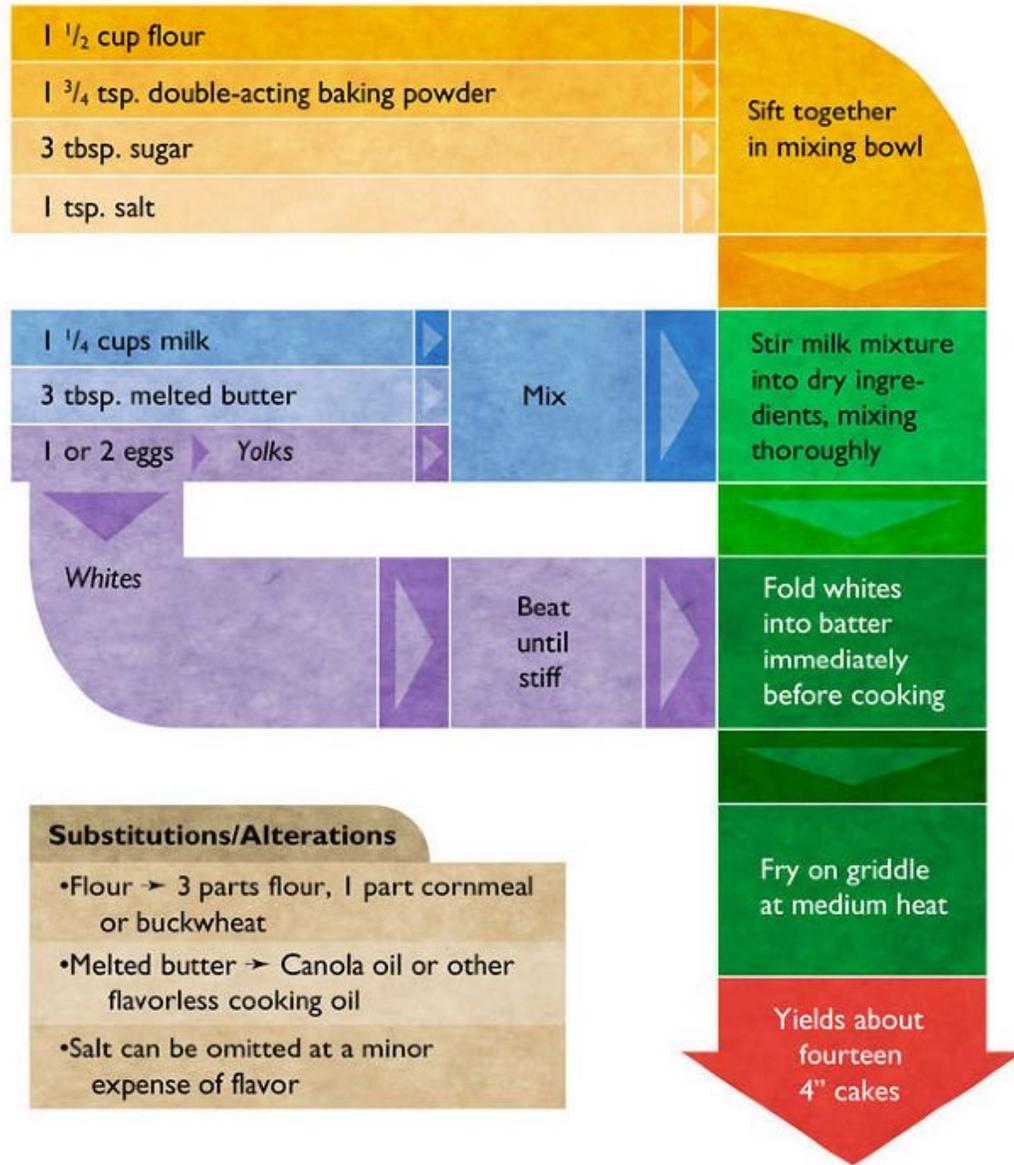


in

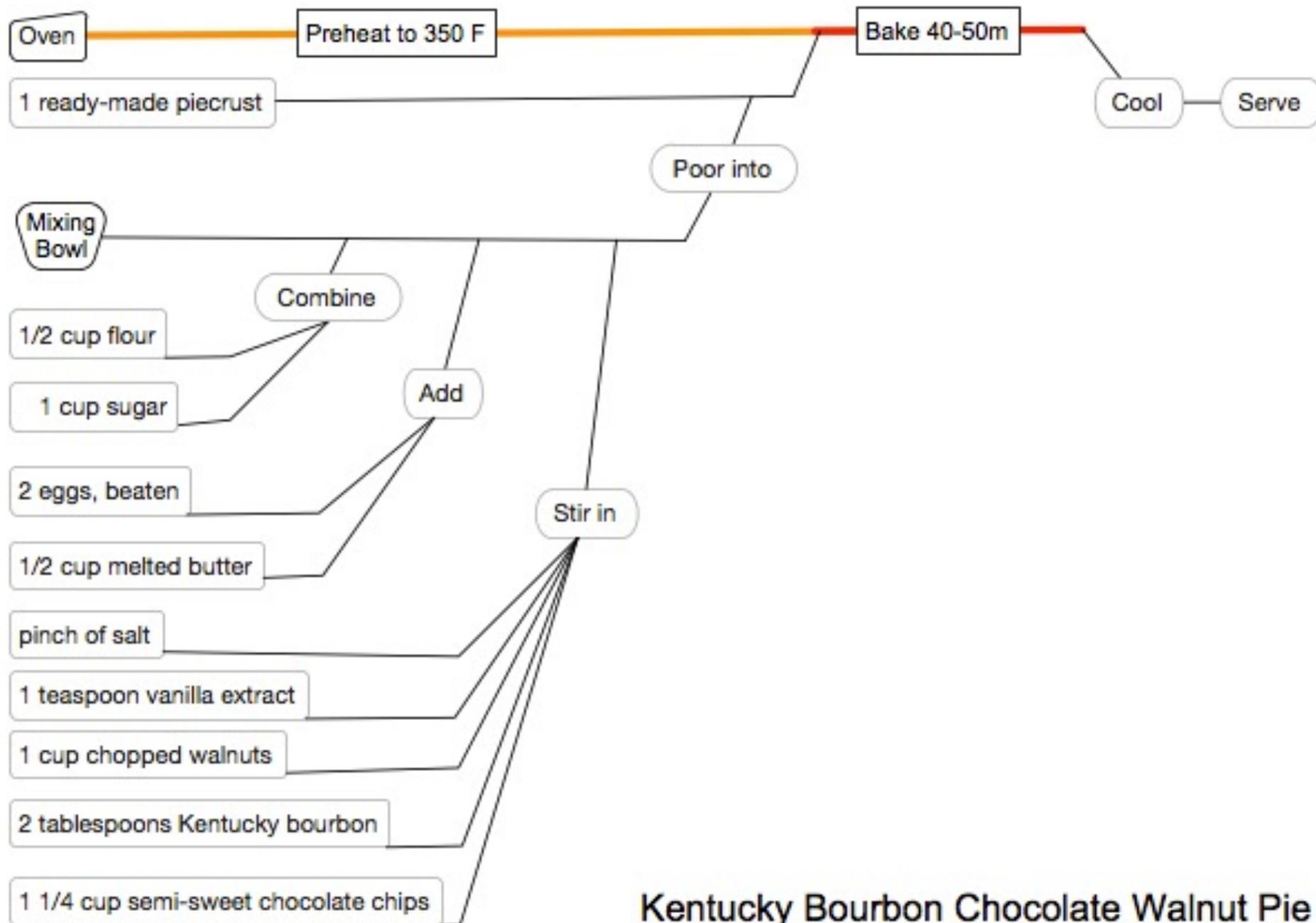


bowl





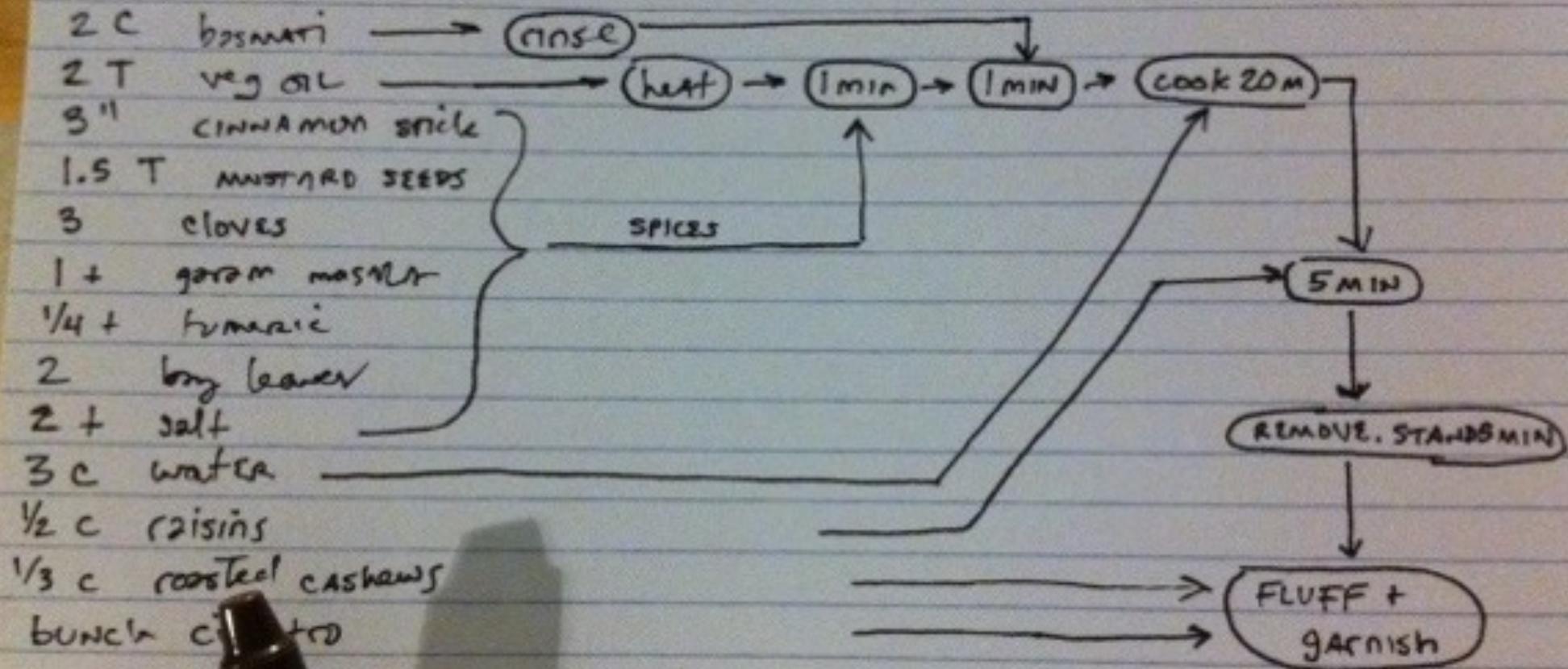
Source: Irma S. Rombauer and Marion Rombauer Becker, *Joy of Cooking* (1975 ed.)



Kentucky Bourbon Chocolate Walnut Pie

<http://adamloving.com/2011/07/24/visual-recipes/>

RICE - BASMATI PULAU





BOOKS READ :(



Kirti Vardhan / kirti_vardhan on Instagram



Amy Cesal
@AmyCesal

Every once in a while a talk blows my mind and just opens it up to new possibilities.

I'm a sucker for unusual data viz, but always dismissed photo viz, until [@GurmanBhatia's](#) [@OutlierConf](#) talk on the subject.

So many great examples with a wide range of subjects!

4:57 PM · Feb 5, 2022 · Twitter for iPhone

16 Retweets 1 Quote Tweet 64 Likes



Tweet your reply

Reply



Think you don't have time to read?

This graph represents the average number of books you could read in a year with the time you spend on social media.

BOOKS
Kinokuniya
The world needs more readers





TOILET DAILY SCHEDULED TASKS

Contract No. ADAC/095/2015

Shift: **DAY** Location: **13 DEPARTURE** Zone: **GATE 35 FEMALE T** Date: **23-09-2018**

Female Specific

Sanitary Bin, Female Toilet & Disabled Female Toilets - Spotting, Damp & Wiping



4x

06:00 22:00
05:00 03:00

Parental Specific

Baby Changing Room Washing And Disinfecting



12x

06:00 18:00
 08:00 20:00
 10:00 22:00
 12:00 00:00
 14:00 02:00
 16:00 04:00

Floor Sweeping/Brushing/ Scrubbing



6x

06:00 18:00
 10:00 22:00
 14:00 02:00

Washbasin / Counter Top Damp Wiping And Washing



6x

07:00 19:00
 11:00 23:00
 15:00 03:00

Drainage Covers, Washing And Polishing



6x

07:00 19:00
 11:00 23:00
 15:00 03:00

Hand Towel Dispenser Dusting And Polishing



2x

07:00 19:00

Toilet Bowl Washing And Disinfecting



12x

07:00 19:00
 09:00 21:00
 11:00 23:00
 13:00 01:00
 15:00 03:00
 17:00 05:00

Attendance, Check / Refill / Tidy-Up (Every 30 Minutes)

48x

06:00 18:00
 06:30 18:30
 07:00 19:00
 07:30 19:30
 08:00 20:00
 08:30 20:30
 09:00 21:00
 09:30 21:30
 10:00 22:00
 10:30 22:30
 11:00 23:00
 11:30 23:30
 12:00 24:00
 12:30 24:30
 13:00 01:00
 13:30 01:30

Air Freshener Dispenser Dusting And Polishing



2x

06:00 18:00

Toilet Roll Dispenser Dusting And Polishing



2x

12:00 24:00

Entrance Door / Frame Dusting, Damp Wiping And Spotting



2x

06:00 18:00

Hand Towel Bin Dusting And Polishing



2x

07:00 19:00

Floor Wet Mopping



12x

06:00 18:00
 08:00 20:00
 10:00 22:00

DAY SHIFT
Checked by: _____
Supervisor Name & Sign: _____
Confirmed by: _____
DO Name & Sign: _____

NIGHT SHIFT

だれを好きになるのかな？

異性愛
ヘテロセクシャル



異性愛 (ヘテロセクシャル)
ヘテロとは「異なる」の意味。ヘテロセクシャルは異なる性（男性なら女性、女性なら男性）を好きな性的指向。

思春期には、気になる人や好きな人ができてくるものですが、どの性を好きになるかを「性的指向」といいます。異性愛の人が多数ですが、同性愛などの人も少ないわけではありません。性的指向はその人に固有のものであり、努力で変えることはできませんし、また、変えようとする必要もありません。

同性愛
ホモセクシャル



同性愛 (ホモセクシャル)
ホモとは「同じ」の意味。ホモセクシャルは同じ性を好きな性的指向（男性を好きな場合はゲイ、女性を好きな場合はレズビアン。「ホモ」という言葉は使われません）。

ただ、成長期の今はいろいろと揺れ動く時期でもあり、自分がもつ性的指向を断定するには、もう少し時間をみることも必要です。

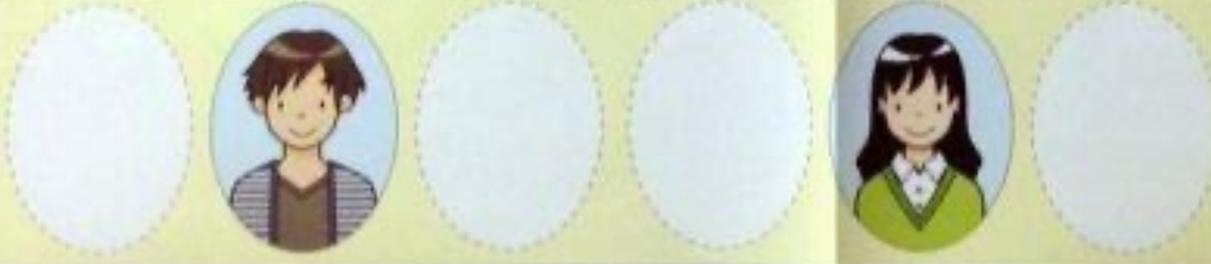


両性愛
バイセクシャル



両性愛 (バイセクシャル)
バイとは「2つ」の意味。男性も女性も好きになる性的指向のこと（同時に2人を好きになるということではない）。

無性愛
アセクシャル/エイセクシャル



無性愛 (アセクシャル/エイセクシャル)
ア（エイ）は否定の意味。どの性にも恋愛感情を持たない性的指向。

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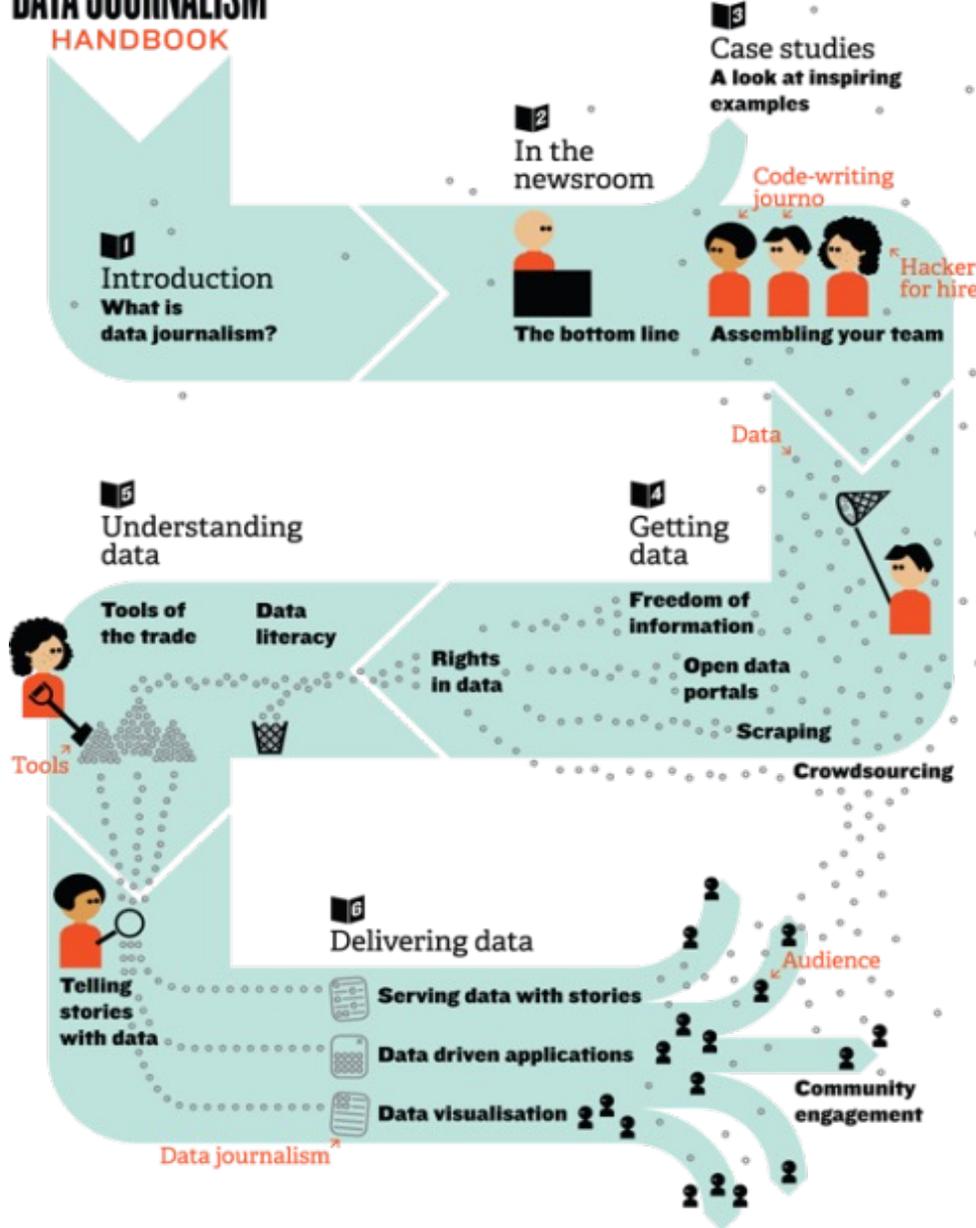
2.8. Lessons learned 42

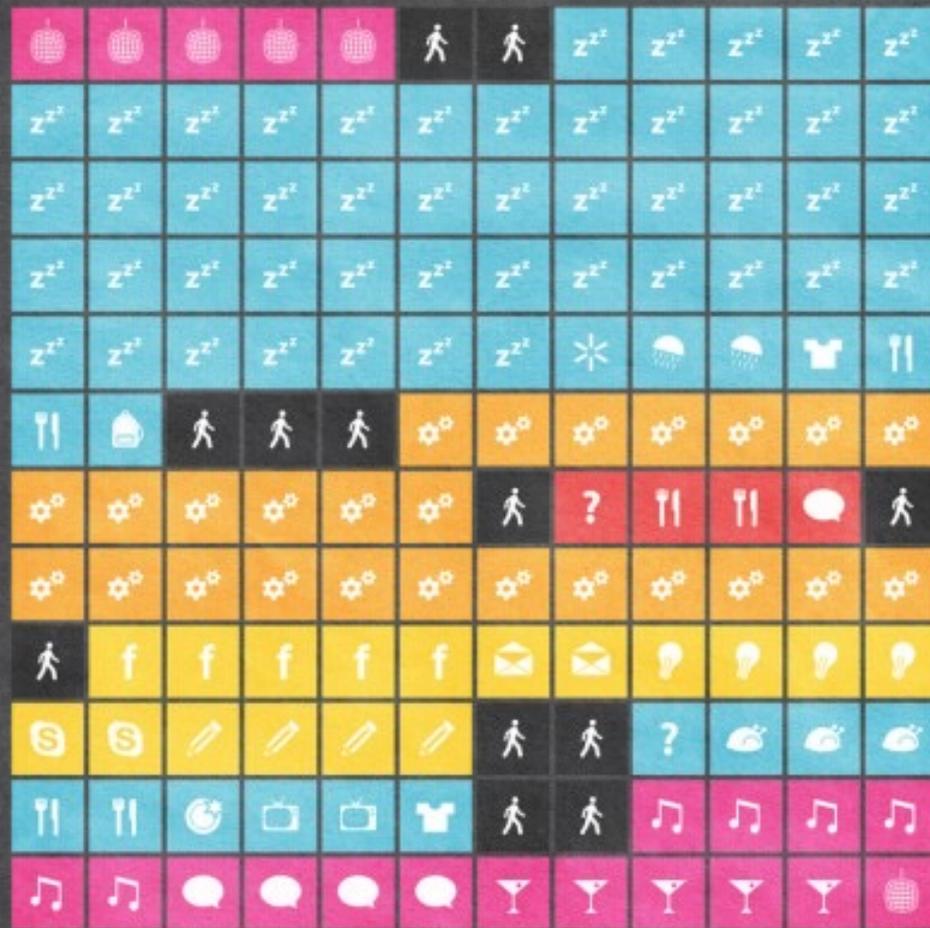
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DATA JOURNALISM HANDBOOK



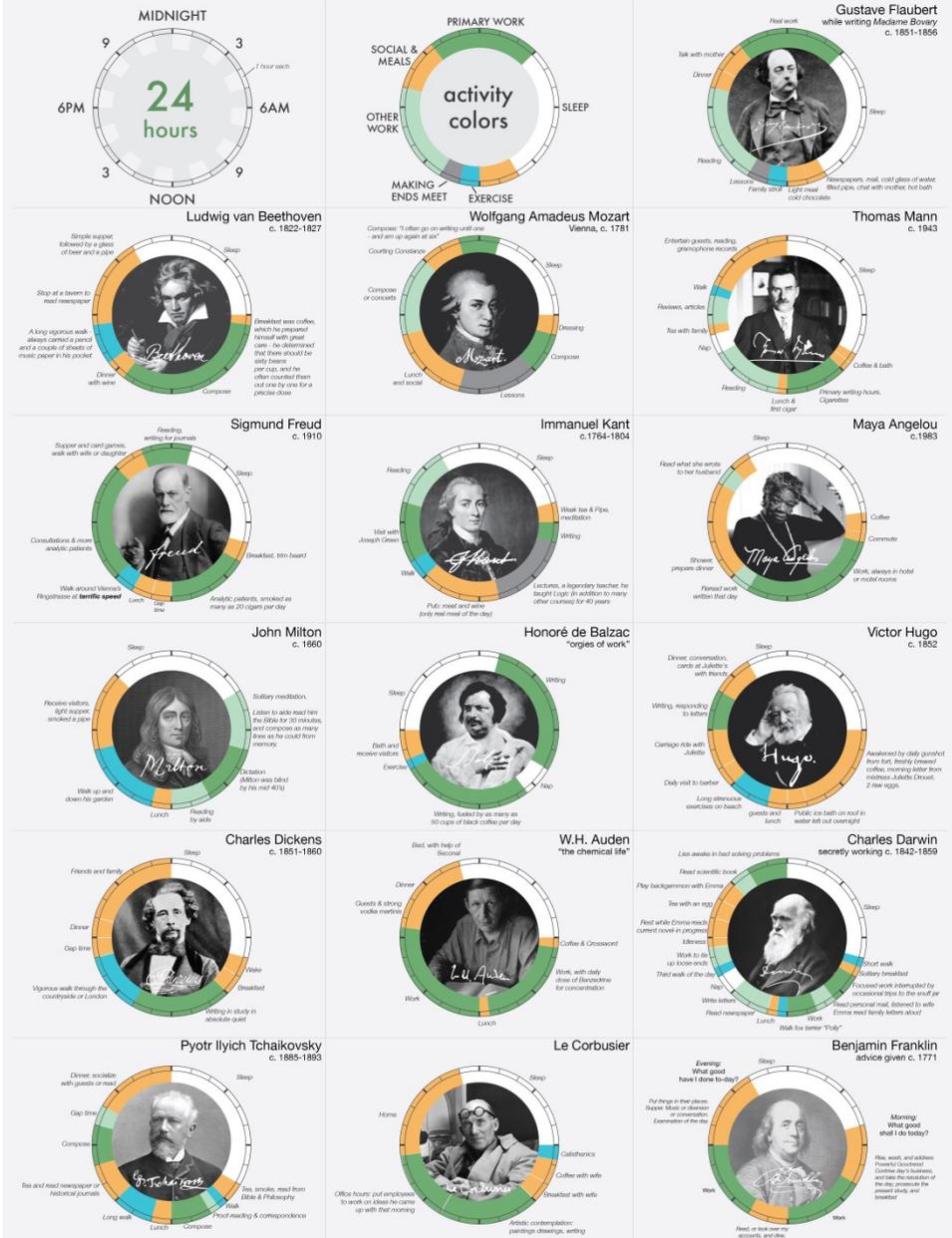


MY DAY INFOGRAPHIC

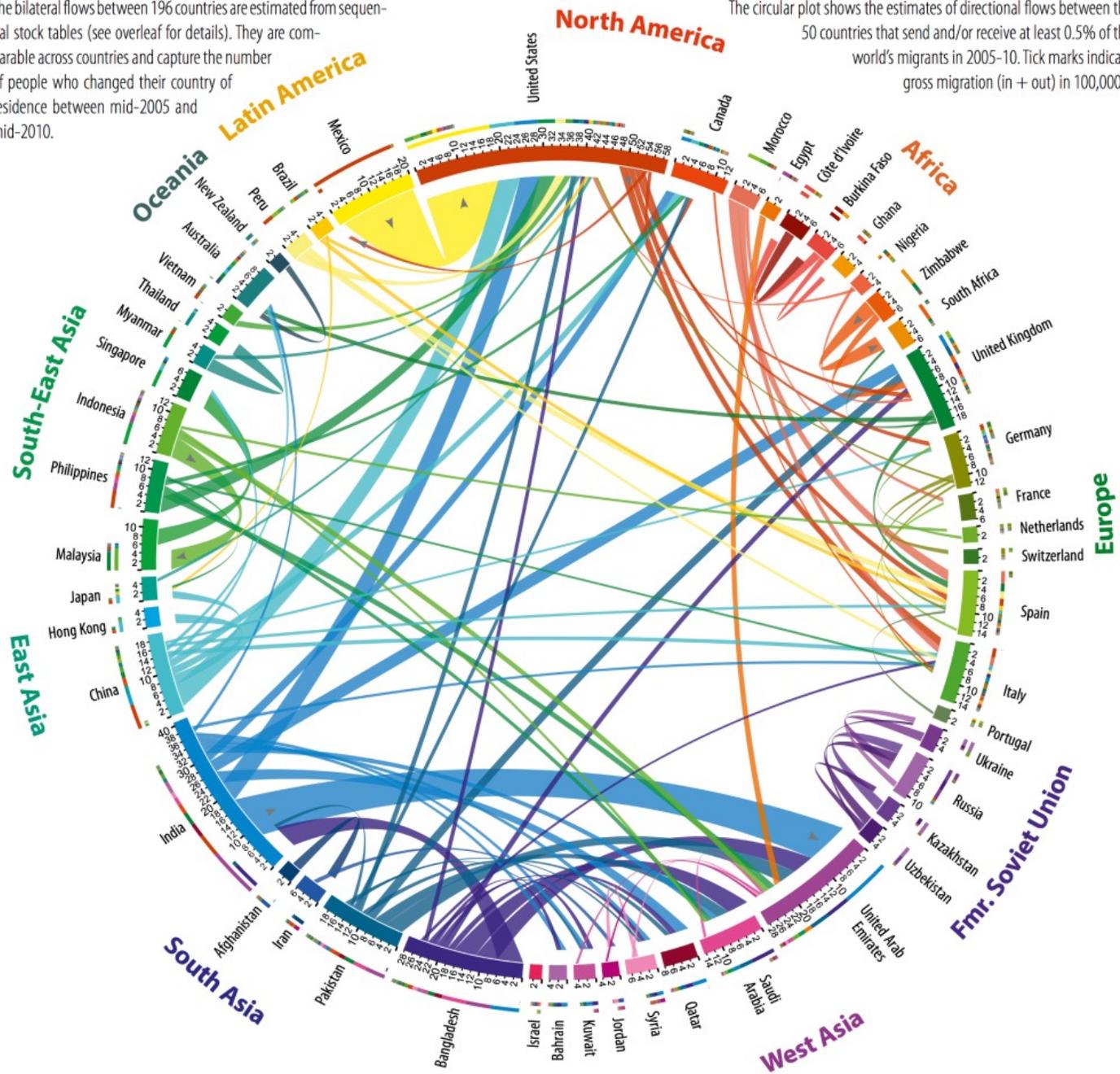
z^z sleeping / ☀️ waking up / ☔️ having a shower / 👕 dressing up / 🍴 eating / 🏠 preparing school backpack / ⚙️ learning /
 💬 chatting / f checking facebook / ✉️ checking mail / 💡 checking design inspiration sites / 📞 chatting on skype /
 ✍️ doing homework / ? deciding what to eat / 🍳 cooking / 🔄 washing dishes / 📺 watching tv / 🎵 listening to music /
 🍸 drinking / 🎉 dancing / 🚶 moving / 🏠 home / 🟡 QUIT KG campus / 🟠 QUIT GP campus / 🔴 fast-food / 🟣 pub or club

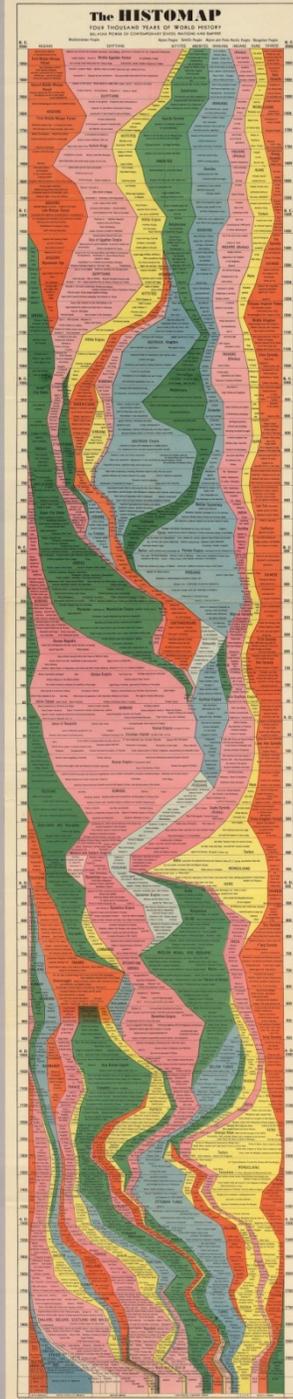
CREATIVE ROUTINES

"In the right hands, it can be a finely calibrated mechanism for taking advantage of limited resources... a solid routine fosters a well-worn groove for one's mental energies..." -Mason Currey, author of the inspiring book, *DAILY RITUALS*



The bilateral flows between 196 countries are estimated from sequential stock tables (see overleaf for details). They are comparable across countries and capture the number of people who changed their country of residence between mid-2005 and mid-2010.





The HISTOMAP

FOUR THOUSAND YEARS OF WORLD HISTORY
RELATIVE POWER OF CONTEMPORARY STATES, NATIONS AND EMPIRES

B. C. 2000 Mediterranean People Alpine People Semitic People Alpine and Proto-Nordic People Mongolian People B. C. 2000

B. C.	AGEANS	EGYPTIANS	HITTITES	AMORITES	IRANIANS	INDIANS	HUNS	CHINESE	B. C.
2000	Mediterranean Aegean or sea-going Crete of the First Middle Minoan Period	Egyptians have by this time developed agriculture, ship-building, government, commerce, art, law, writing and mathematics.							2000
1950		Twelfth Dynasty. Second or Middle Egyptian Period. Re-unification of Egypt into a strong feudal State under the Theban Kings. Amenemhat I builds Temple of Ammon at Thebes.			Early Iranians, Elamites, Mitans, Kassites, Canaan, etc., probably of same Aryan stock.	(Hindus) The oldest historical records of the present Hindus, invade the Punjab, inhabited until now by primitive Aryans.		China a small empire divided into nine provinces under the autocratic rule of one emperor.	1950
1900	Second Middle Minoan Period. Cretean pottery and tiles in archaic style. Hieroglyphic records on clay tablets as yet undeciphered.	Senusert I conquers Nubia. Egyptian culture of south. Wood and metal perfect art forms. Amenemhat II. Classical art and architecture. Temples and castles constructed and land reclaimed by irrigation in the Fayum. Mines worked for gold, silver, copper and tin. Decline in Art forms.			Proto-Nordic stock as Hittites, Katur-Legemur (Chedorlaomer), King of Elam. Principal cities of Susa and Ansan.				1900
1850		Foreign conquests. Syria plundered. Senusert III. Period of wealth. Amenemhat III. Prosperity under Amenemhat III. Reservoir of Lake Moeris constructed at Fayum. Amenemhat IV built temple to Osiris at Abydos.			These tribes probably brought the horse to Asia Minor and Mesopotamia, and had bows and arrows as chief weapons.				1850
1800	Third Middle Minoan Period. Creteans the leading sea-power of the Mediterranean. Despotism palace built at Phaestus and Malia. Bull-ring sports at Cretean peninsula. Great rise to table of the Minoans. Polychrome pottery. Creteans destroyed, possibly by earthquake.	Princess Sobekneferu. XIIIth Dynasty, a period of internal strife and disorder, but new blood introduced by Semitic emigrants on tablets, using an Indo-European language.			Iranians. Early Elamites were makers of a finely painted pottery. Their civilization probably antedates that of both the Sumerians and the Egyptians.				1800
1750		is introduced by invasion of Semitic Nomads (Bedouins) who rule Egypt under name of the Hyksos Kings.			Shaped on a potter's wheel. Government, and practiced agriculture.				1750
1700	Temporary domination of power of the Sea-Kings.	Introduction of horses. Military resources developed under King Khian who levied heavy tribute of iron from vassal states and left many monuments. Amarna period in art. XVIIIth Dynasty. Hyksos expelled by Ahmose I with aid of army raised in Ethiopia. Amenhotep I. Thutmose I, first King buried in the "Valley of the Tombs." Commerce with Babylon. Literary activity and compilation of the "Book of the Dead."			remains of this ancient culture recently discovered at Susa (Elam) and Anau (Turkmenia).				1700
1650		Large fortified city at Khartoum, the present Dongola. Imposing palaces and temples. Hittites fight Egyptians at Megiddo.			Indo-Gal, Elamite King, noted for building palaces.				1650
1600					Elamites. Elamites press into India in search of gold and copper. Excavations of Susa indicate well-built houses and drainage systems.				1600
1550									1550
1500	Late Minoan Period. Classical Minoan art period. Creteans of this great art, architecture and civilization, and construction of vessels. Worship of the Great Earth Mother. Establishment of colonies in Sicily, South Italy and Asia Minor.								1500
1450									1450
1400									1400

Visual CVs

IDIOMAS 

Contacto 

EXPERIENCIA EN FISIOTERAPIA



- 2011-Actualidad** Tarn et Garonne (FRANCIA)
Fisioterapeuta autónomo en Centro privado
- 2003-2005** Madrid (ESPAÑA)
Instructor de Pilates en Studio Pilates III
- 2006-2008** Madrid (ESPAÑA)
Fisioterapeuta autónomo en Centro privado
- 2008-2010** Ouagadougou (BURKINA FASO)
Fisioterapeuta autónomo en Centro propio
- 2008** Lilongwe (MALAWI)
Fisioterapeuta autónomo en Centro propio

FORMACION EN FISIOTERAPIA

Concepto Maitland
Niveles 1, 2A, 2B, 3
2011-2015
440h Barcelona

Experto en Metodología Osteopática
2005-2007
560h Madrid

Experto en Drenaje Linfático Manual
2005
160h Austria

Síndrome del Dolor Miofacial y Fibromialgia
2009
160h Toledo

Reeducación Global Postural (RPG)
2010
240h Saint Mont (Francia)

Método Mackenzie
2008
Valencia

Kinesio tape
2008

Mulligan
2008

Concepto McConnell
2015
Francia

Diplomado en FISIOTERAPIA
2000-2003
Universidad Europea (CEES)
1.500h Madrid

Actualizado: 2016

"Si no encuentras tiempo para cuidarte, tendrás que encontrar tiempo para estar enfermo."

Visual CVs

DATOS PERSONALES ✓

35 años (madre), 09/02/1977

López
Correctora de textos

3 000 000 PALABRAS CORREGIDAS ✓
50 000 páginas CORREGIDAS ✓
200 libros CORREGIDOS ✓

EXPERIENCIA ✓

Actualidad

2011	leer.es Corrección y revisión de estilo Ministerio de Educación	
2010	DIORKI Funciones: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Coordinación del equipo de correctores- Elaboración y revisión de normas- Lectura de pruebas- Redactora	
2009		Responsable del Dpto. Corrección
2008		
2007		
2006		
2005		
2004		
2003	Freelance Corrección y revisión de estilo Varias empresas	
2002		



Actualizado: Junio 2012

FORMACIÓN ✓

2003	Curso CORRECCIÓN de ESTILO (35h)	Curso general de EDICIÓN (450h)
2002	Curso CORRECCIÓN PROFESIONAL (35h)	EdiTrain
2001	UC3M Licenciatura en HUMANIDADES (Universidad Carlos III)	
2000		
1999		
1998		
1997		
1996	1º curso de BIBLIOTECONOMÍA y DOCUMENTACIÓN	

Cursos impartidos por:
Calamo y cran

IDIOMAS

Lengua materna	Nivel Medio	Nivel Medio
----------------	-------------	-------------

© 2012, VisualBrains.info

"El que ama la corrección, ama la sabiduría" (Proverbio).

Visual CVs

CARLOS [REDACTED]
Desarrollador polivalente de Python

```
def EXPERIENCIA PROFESIONAL
_sort-date_ = [(2022-2023), "Desarrollador_Python",
(2017-2022), "Experto_mantenimiento_industrial",
(2016-2017), "Experto_montaje_industrial",
(2012-2016), "Experto_tratamientos_depuración_aguas
climatización_programación_mantenimiento",
(2006-2012), "Experto_mantenimiento_instalaciones",
(2004-2006), "Experto_vidrio_templado",
(2002-2004), "Coordinador_mantenimiento_parque
temático_Dinopolis",
(2000-2002), "Experto_mantenimiento_instalaciones
deportivas",
(1998-2000), "Militar_profesional_marina"
_others_ = "Entrenador_baloncesto",
"Coach_deportivo",
"Deportista_profesional"

def FORMACIÓN ACADÉMICA
_sort-date_ =
(2022) Programación_lenguaje_Python
(2004) Master_Robótica_Industrial
(2000) Sistemas_regulación_control_automático
(2000) Programación_SiemensS7

def FORMACIÓN COMPLEMENTARIA
_sort-date_
(2012) Regulación_automática_instalaciones
térmicas
(2010) Automatismos_control_programable
(2010) Instalaciones_Térmicas_frigoríficas
(2006) Instalaciones_gas
(2002) AutoCAD

def COMPETENCIAS
_sort-date_ = Resolución_problemas
Tolerancia_al_estrés
Trabajo_en_equip
Tenaz_trabajador_responsable
En_aprendizaje_permanente
Positivo_buen_compañero
Persona_que_suma
```

Permissions: RW End-of-lines: LF Encoding: UTF-8 Line: 58 Column: 1 Memory: 26 %

Visual CVs

ANTONIO

Sr. Humanitarian Aid (Logistic & Relief)

Driving-licence: All types of vehicles

EXPERIENCE AS DELEGATE

EXPERIENCE AS TRAINER

EXPERIENCE AS DELEGATE	EXPERIENCE AS TRAINER	
 Mozambique Relief Delegate	2019	Trainer of 8 NNSS staff in IFRC Logistics standard (and evaluator of the trainings)
	2018	Spain
	2017	Togo RD Congo Cabo Verde
		Ruanda Burundi
	2016	Niger Mali Burkina Faso
	2015	Niger Mali Burkina Faso
 Algeria Logistic&Relief Delegate	2014	Trainer of all ERU Logistics & Relief of Spanish Red Cross (2002-present)
	2013	Spain
 East Timor Logistics Adviser	2012	Spain
 Djibouti Logistics & Relief Delegate	2011	Syria/Turkey Monitoring team 
 Chad Logistics Delegate	2011	Spain
 Chile Logistics Delegate	2010	Spain
 Haiti Logistics Delegate	2010	
 Haiti Relief Delegate	2008	Spain
 Peru Relief Delegate	2007	Spain
 Mozambique Relief Delegate	2007	Spain
 Pakistan Relief Delegate	2005	Spain
 Indonesia Relief Delegate	2004	
 Haiti Relief Delegate	2004	Spain
 Marocco Relief Delegate	2004	Spain
	1992	April 2019

OWNER OF A INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT COMPANY (1992-2018)

Visual CVs

SARA VACA LOPEZ

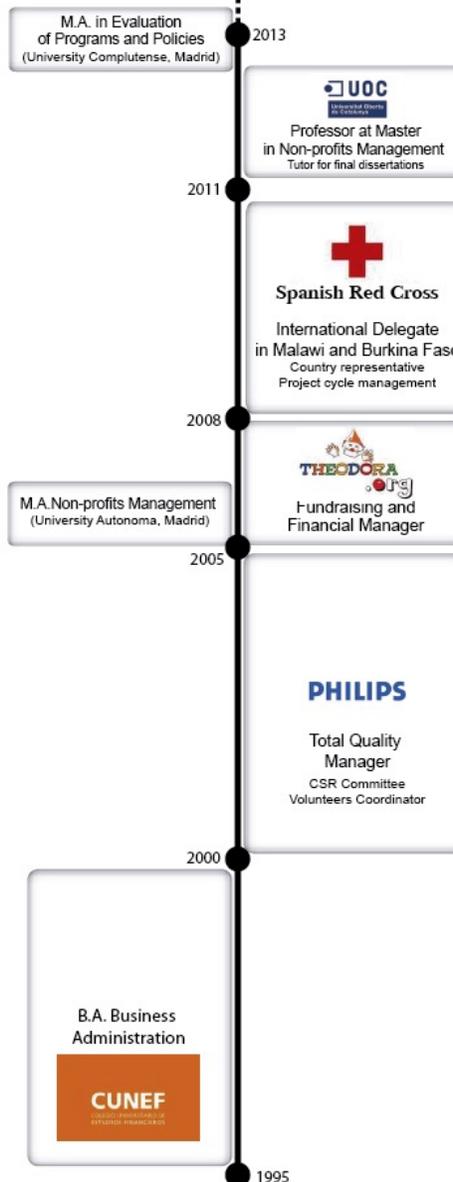
Evaluator specialised in Data visualization

savalo@gmail.com

(+34) 676539797

36 years old

EDUCATION | EXPERIENCE



EVALUATION APPROACHES



OTHER INFORMATIONS



CONFORT AREAS



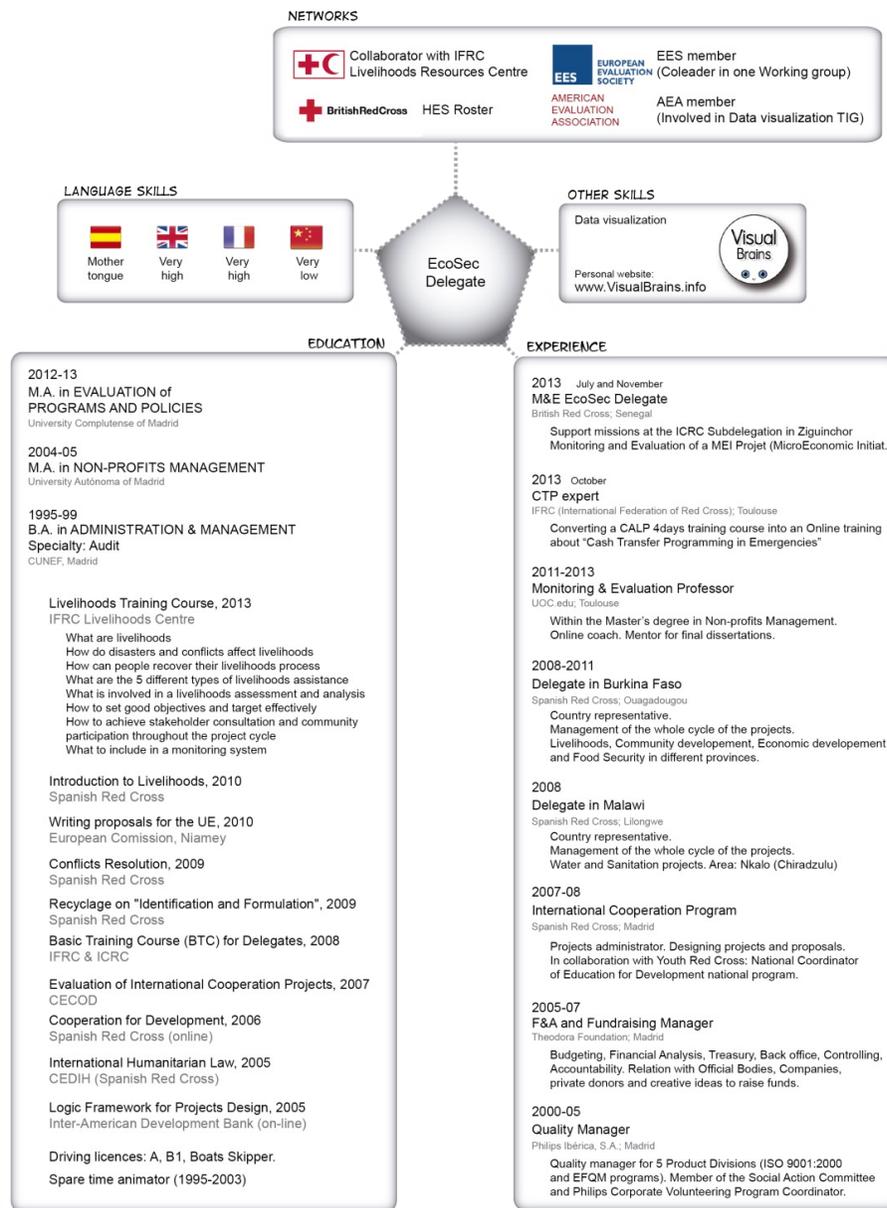
FOUNDER OF



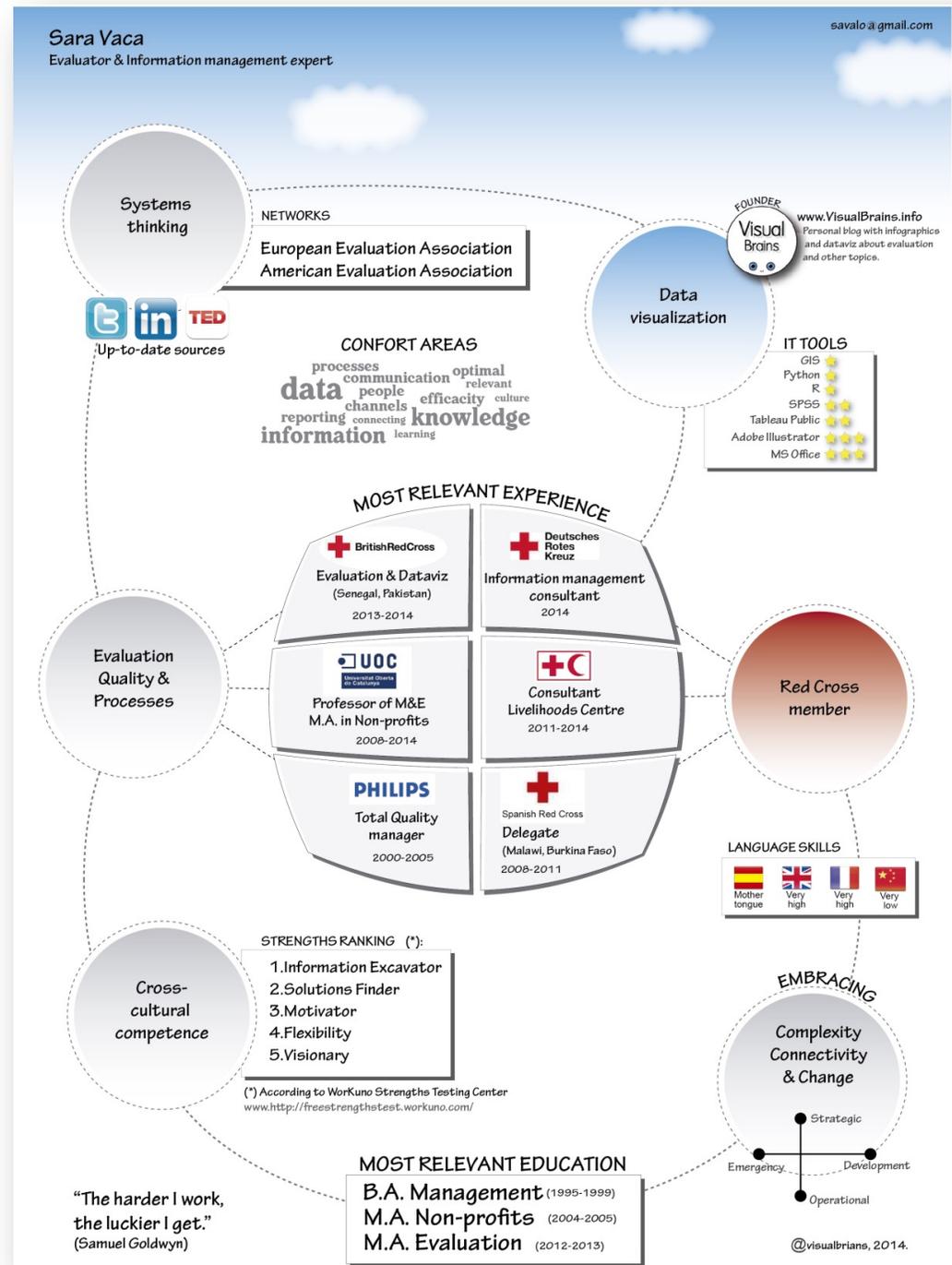
LANGUAGE SKILLS



"WHATEVER YOU DO WILL BE INSIGNIFICANT, BUT IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU DO IT".
(MAHATMA GANDHI)



Visual CVs



Visual CVs



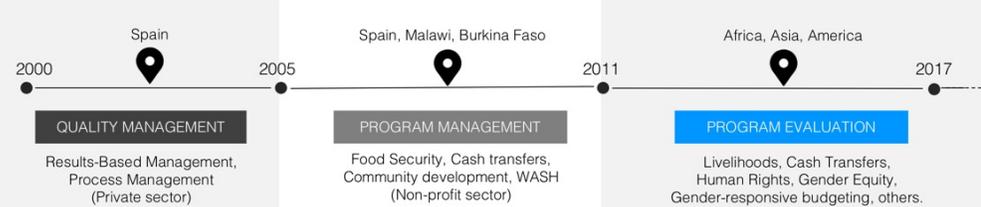
ABOUT ME

I'm an independent Evaluator, though we could discuss about what independent means. From Madrid (Spain), based in France, and working usually in other continents (or home). I am [exploring](#) the synergies between Visual Thinking and Evaluation. Affiliated to partnerships I admire, such as [ImpactReady](#), [DevSmart Group](#) and [Universalia](#). I write short [papers](#) about Evaluation&Dataviz, SystemsThinking&Dataviz, among others. Active member and speaker of [AEA](#), [EES](#) and [AproEval](#), and eventually keynote speaker. My favorite evaluation author is [Patricia Rogers](#), followed by [Jane Davidson](#), Barbara Befani, of course M.Q.Patton and M.Scriven, along with [Rick Davies](#): always interesting news. 🍷 Always up for connecting with interesting people and working together.

Focused in promoting **Transparency and Innovation** in Evaluation through **Data Visualization**.

Personnally committed to improve the **Added Value** of Evaluation.

WORK EXPERIENCE



EDUCATION

 <p>University Degree Management & Administration 1995 - 1999</p>	 <p>Master M.A. Management of Non-Profits 2004 - 2005</p>	 <p>Master M.A. Evaluation of Programs and Policies 2012 - 2013</p>
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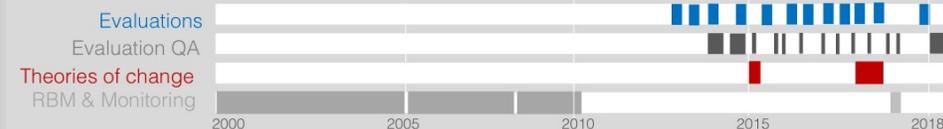
SKILLS

<p>Countries I have been to</p> <h1>40</h1>	<p>Countries I have worked in</p> <h1>15</h1>	<p>Countries I have lived in</p> <h1>6</h1>
<p>Competences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quick to adapt Mutual learning focus Fostering participation Constructive approach Cultural-responsive Professionalism Enjoying as team player 	<p>Evaluation tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-responsive Eval. Mixed methods (&paradigms) Outcomes Harvesting Theory of Change 	<p>Languages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EN English FR French SP Spanish CH Chinese

 <https://www.linkedin.com/in/saravaca/>



EXPERIENCE



ROLE	STARTING	COUNTRY	COMMISSIONER	SECTOR
Evaluation QA Specialist	01/2018	R.O. Panama	UNICEF	Defining the Quality Assurance (QA) System of Knowledge Products (Evaluations, SitAns, Research, Studies and Ethical Reviews).
Lead evaluator	12/2017	South Sudan	World Vision	Cash grants for coping crisis in urban Juba. ODK
M&E Specialist	06/2017	Guinea	Int. Medical Corps	Health. Ebola outbreak mitigation teams.
ToC Specialist	02/2017	Indonesia	UNICEF	Rebuilding 25 ToC of the Country Programme.
M&E Specialist	10/2016	Burkina Faso	UNICEF (HQ)	Design PPP accountability monitoring system.
Evaluator	09/2016	Albania	UN Women	Gender-responsive Budgeting.
Lead evaluator	07/2016	Dominican Republic	UNFPA	Population dynamics. SRH. GBV. Youth.
Lead evaluator	04/2016	Togo	Danish Red Cross	Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH). Gender
Lead evaluator	03/2016	Senegal	NGO Musol	Governance Democratic participation.
ToC Specialist	03/2016	(Home-based)	Plan UK	Rebuilding Plan UK Theory of change.
Meta-evaluator & Coordinator	01/2016	(Home-based)	UNICEF (HQ)	Child Protection. Gender. Education. Social policy. Policy change.
Meta-evaluator & Coordinator	02/2016	(Home-based)	UN Women (HQ)	Gender equity. Women's empowerment. Policy change.
Assessment specialist	10/2015	Nigeria	ICRC	Livelihoods. Resilience. (ICRC: International Committee of Red Cross)
Meta-evaluator	09/2015	(Home-based)	Fund for Gender Equity	Gender Equity. Women's empowerment.
Evaluator	05/2015	(Home-based)	IATI	Governance. Transparency. Big data.
Lead evaluator	05/2015	Tunisia	Article 19	Human Rights. Freedom of expression.
Evaluator	06/2015	(Home-based)	Medicos del mundo	Disaster response. Ebola crisis.
Meta-evaluator	03/2015	(Home-based)	UN Women	Gender Equity. Women's empowerment.
Lead evaluator	05/2014	Geneva	IFRC	Information management assessment.
Lead evaluator	01/2014	Pakistan	German Red Cross	Cash transfers. Livelihoods. Post-crisis.
Lead evaluator	11/2013	Senegal	ICRC/British RC	Cash transfers. Livelihoods. Post-crisis.
Lead evaluator	07/2013	Senegal	ICRC/British RC	Cash transfers. Livelihoods. Post-crisis.

Visual CVs



SARA VACA
Doing (and visualizing) Evaluation

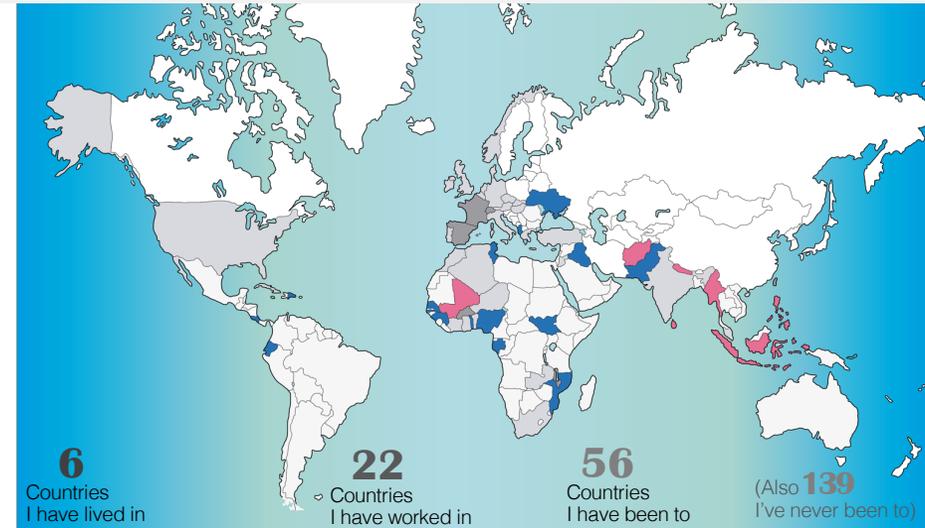
VISUALBRAINS
by Sara Vaca
www.saravaca.com
hi@saravaca.com

ABOUT ME

Evaluator
Data Visualizer
Facilitator
Speaker
Author
Leader (&team player)
Mentor (& mentee)
Peer-reviewer
Guest lecturer

Independent evaluator, fascinated by the *science* and *art* of Evaluation.
Passionate about articulating evaluation and ideas in a visual way, to foster understanding.
Grateful to feel part of a global Evaluation community, actively affiliated to different Professional Evaluation Organizations (AEA, EES, Aproeval) and to several firms and partnerships I admire.
My favorite evaluation authors are [Patricia Rogers](#), [Jane Davidson](#) and Barbara Befani, and also of course M.Q.Patton and M.Scriven, along with [Rick Davies](#), always interesting news.
😊 Always up for connecting with interesting people and working together.

SUMMARY



18
Evaluations

140
Meta-Evaluations

60
Theories of change

50+
Visuals & infographics

20 years in
RBM & Monitoring

EDUCATION



University Degree
Management & Administration
1995 - 1999



Master M.A.
Management of Non-Profits
2004 - 2005



Master M.A.
Evaluation of Programs and Policies
2012 - 2013

"The more I work, the luckier I get".

COURSE:

**DATA
VISUALIZATION
FOR REPORTS
AND PRESENTATIONS**

MODULE 2

THINKING VISUALLY



COURSE:

DATA VISUALIZATION FOR REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

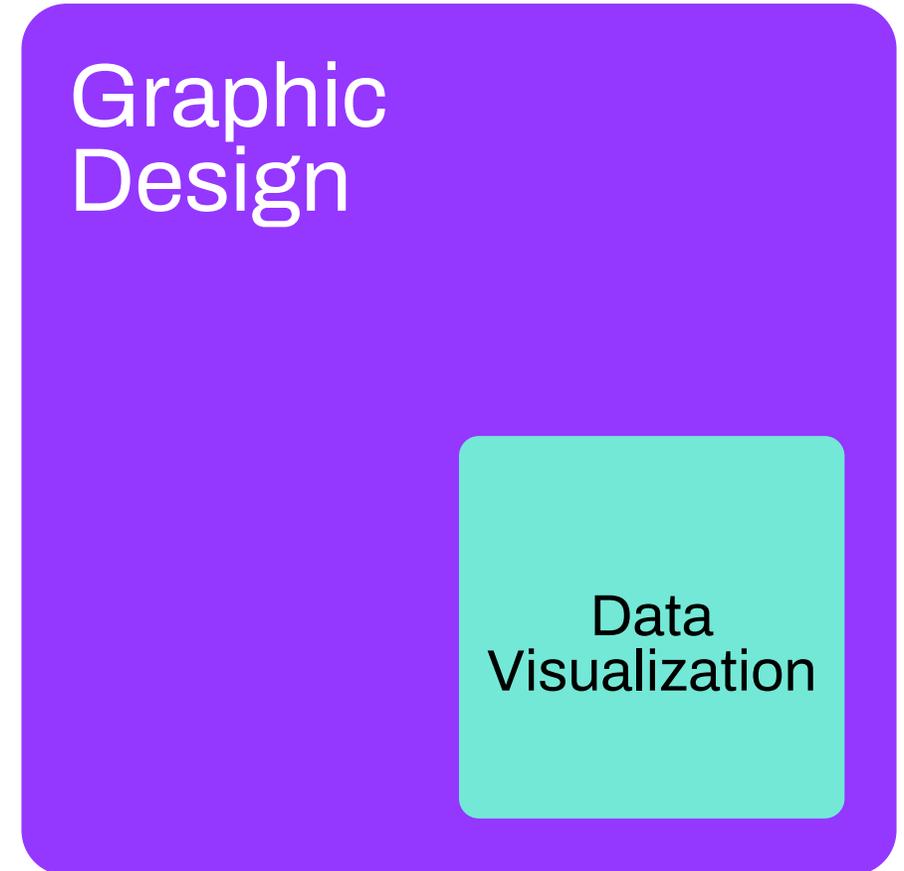
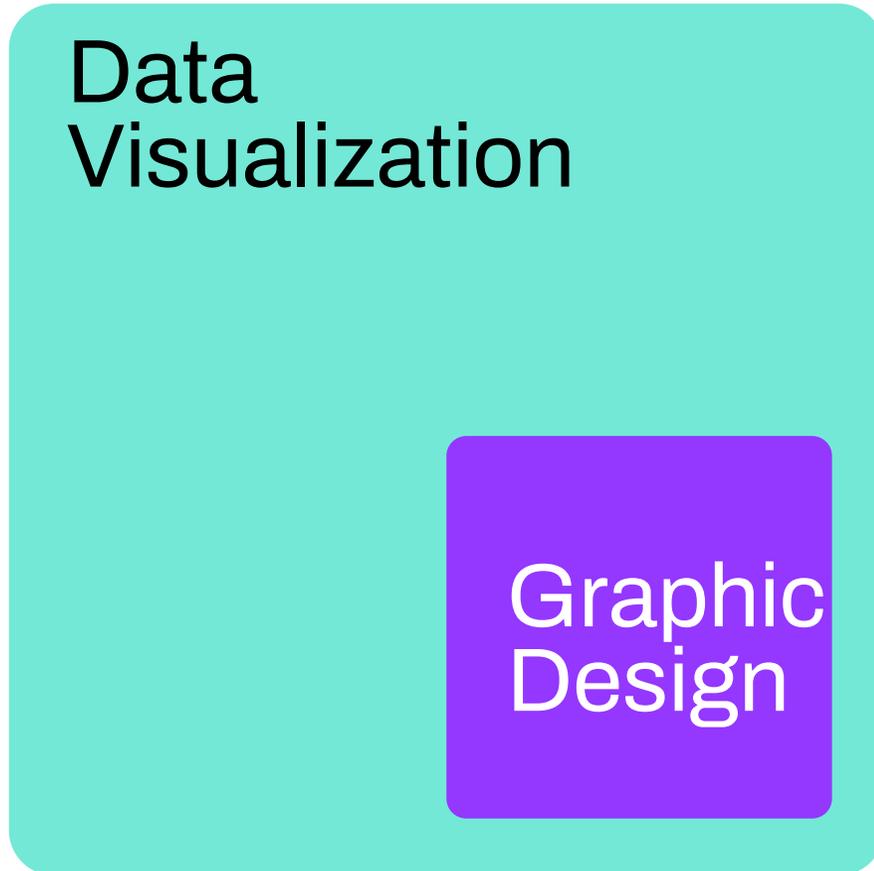
MODULE 2

THINKING VISUALLY

DATA VISUALIZATION
AND GRAPHIC DESIGN



Data Visualization = Graphic Design?



Data Visualization = Graphic Design?

Graphic Design



Background: Marketing
No ink or space limits
The message and what the visual
makes you feel is the key

Data Visualization



Background: Data Journalism
Minimal visual resources
Information at the center
Content trustfulness is the key
The format is the simplest

Data Visualization = Graphic Design?

DATA
VISUALIZATION =



at the service of

information

Data Visualization = Graphic Design?

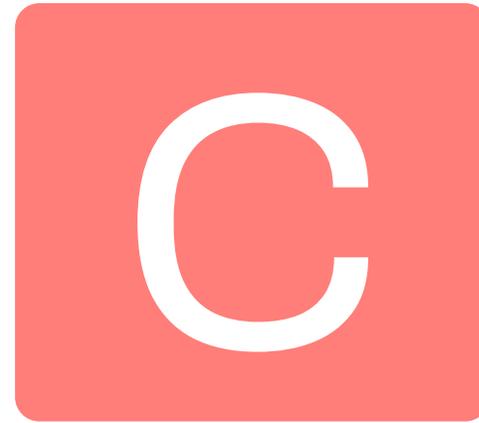
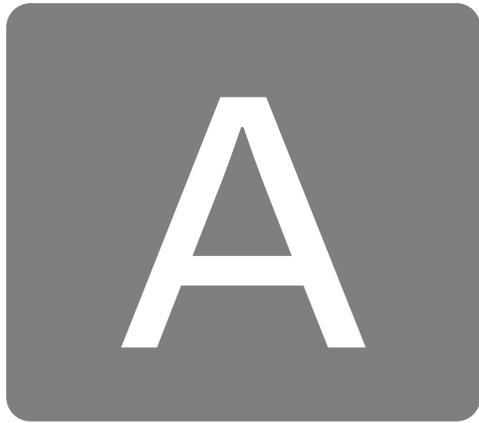
A

B

C

D

Data Visualization = Graphic Design?



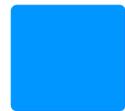
Data Visualization = Graphic Design?

A

B

C

D

 Vowels

 Consonants

Data Visualization = Graphic Design?

Page

Content

Page

	Introduction	3
	Key lessons	5
	Learning review	10
	Building equity	35
	Enhancing impact	50
	Naming and shaming	XX
	Social media	XX
	Shifting funding approaches	XX
	A last word . . .	XX
	Appendices	XX

Content

	Introduction	3
	Key lessons	5
	Learning review	10
	Building equity	35
	Enhancing impact	50
	Naming and shaming	XX
	Social media	XX
	Shifting funding approaches	XX
	A last word . . .	XX
	Appendices	XX

Good Dataviz



EFFICIENCY

has more than one meaning...

“Efficiency is one of the criteria of VFM and encapsulates the notion of maximising desired outputs, outcomes or utility for a given level of inputs
Julian King's dissertation p. 33.

Are we paying the best prices for the right quality items?

Input efficiency

Are we maximising outputs from the available resources?
Do we have the right mix of inputs and activities to produce the right outputs?
Are we becoming more efficient over time?

Output efficiency

a.k.a. Productivity

Are we maximising outcomes from the available resources?

Outcome efficiency

This is equivalent to what DFID (2011) calls 'economy'.

DFID (2011) confusingly calls this 'efficiency'. DFID's definition focuses on maximizing outputs from a given level of inputs. Economists sometimes call it 'technical efficiency'

Outcome efficiency covers criteria that DFID (2011) calls *effectiveness* and *cost-effectiveness*.

'Input efficiency' is concerned with getting the most value from the inputs we purchase, from a given level of resources (turning **resources**, like money, into **inputs**, like staff, consultants, equipment and office space).

Input efficiency sometimes receives more than its fair share of scrutiny, because the prices of inputs are easy to measure. However, real VFM comes not just from buying things, but by achieving enough of the right sorts of outcomes to justify the resources used.

Productivity is a broader way of looking at output efficiency. It encompasses technical efficiency and more. Real-world programs are often too complex to judge on the basis of average cost per unit of output. We might also want to consider their allocative and dynamic efficiency.

- Technical efficiency** The optimal method of producing outputs or "doing things right".
- Allocative efficiency** The optimal distribution of resources to produce the right set of outputs or "doing the right things".
- Dynamic efficiency** Improvements in technical and allocative efficiency over time (e.g. from working adaptively).

'Outcome efficiency' is concerned with maximising outcomes from a given level of resources. Economic methods of evaluation give us indicators of outcome efficiency, taking into account the timing of costs and outcomes, and the opportunity cost of foregone alternatives.

Indicators

Outcomes measured in...

Net present value (NPV)

Internal rate of return (IRR)

Benefit cost ratio (BCR)

Return on Investment (ROI)

Cost-effectiveness ratio

Cost-utility ratio

Monetary units (e.g. \$ or £)

Natural or physical units (e.g. years of life saved)

Units of utility (e.g. quality-adjusted life years)

Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) uses these indicators

Social Return on Investment (SROI) often BCR.



Dataviz Rubrics

GOOD VISUALIZATION RUBRIC

	Good ❤️	Fairish 😐 Passable Tolerable	Poor 😞
First impression: Do you feel like reading it? Why?	This looks nice and interesting! ❤️	I'll read it if I have to but not looking forward to it. 😐	Makes me want to look away! 😞
Efficacy: Do I quickly start understanding what it means?	As I start diving, I quickly understand how to "read" it. ❤️	It takes me some time to understand how it works. 😐	Even though I try, I don't end up understanding it. 😞
Added value: Is it better than text?	It makes me see it more clearly than text, it even gives new angles! ❤️	It is different than text, but reading it in text would have been as informative. 😐	Definitely prefer to read the information than trying to understand this. 😞
Efficiency: Ink is justified and space is enough, not too much?	Perfect, not too big, not too small, and ink has a purpose. ❤️	Less ink, less space, and/or more space would have been better. 😐	Way too big, or way too small. Or way too decorative. 😞
Global: Are you satisfied or feeling suspicious?	Happy. For what it tried to convey, I am satisfied with it. ❤️	Ok, though it could have been better. 😐	Disappointed. I shouldn't have put time in it. 😞



FLAT
DESIGN

Todo Imágenes Vídeos Noticias Libros Más Configuración Herramientas

Ver guardadas Búsqueda Segura

- colors
- app
- dashboard
- money
- powerpoint
- layout
- background
- banner
- avatar
- icono
- calendar
- office
- restaurant
- maps
- hosting
- web



2013

WAS THE YEAR OF THE BATTLE...

• FLAT DESIGN VS. REALISM



Turn your volume up

SHARE THIS WORK:

Share 56k

Tweet 3,630

inTacto

FOLLOW US:

Like 14k

FB

Twitter

WEB

CHOOSE A SIDE AND WIN THE BATTLE!

PLAYER 1

SELECT A PLAYER TO FIGHT!

PLAYER 2



FLAT

Philosophy: *Simplicity.*

Slogan: "Without effects
you are nothing!"

Weight: 50k

Power: MINIMAL RAY!

VS

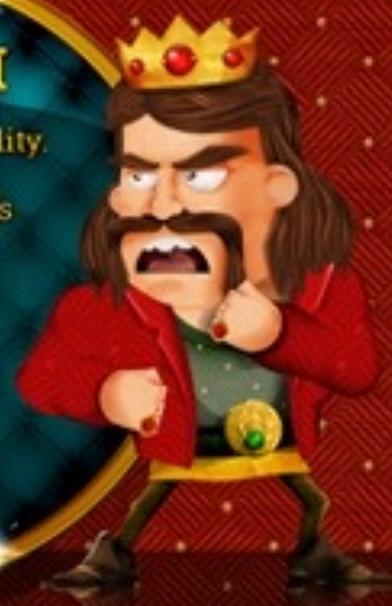
REALISM

Philosophy: *Imitate reality.*

Slogan: "Bevel & Emboss
in your face!"

Weight: 2Mb

Power: GLOW SHOT!

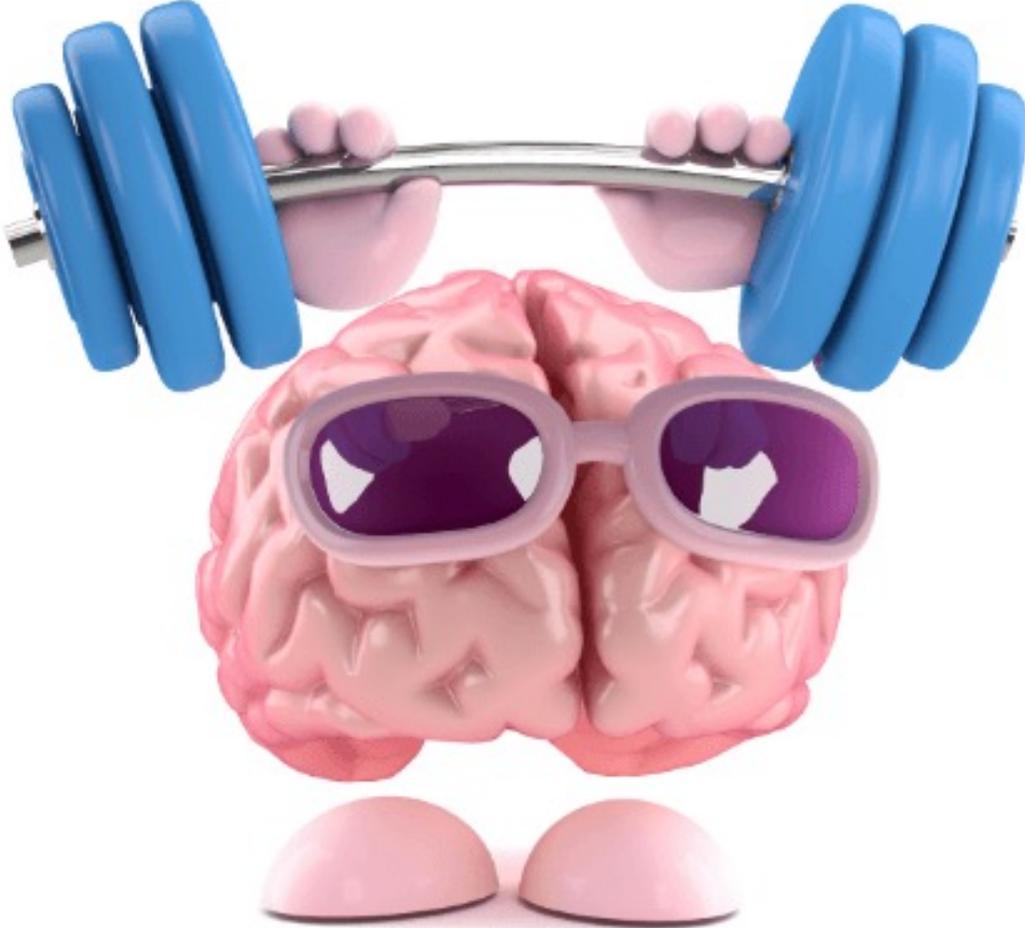




Who is your Audience?
What is your Objective?

What's your point?

Exercise your visual thinking!



COURSE:

**DATA
VISUALIZATION
FOR REPORTS
AND PRESENTATIONS**

MODULE 2

THINKING VISUALLY



COURSE:

DATA VISUALIZATION FOR REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

MODULE 2

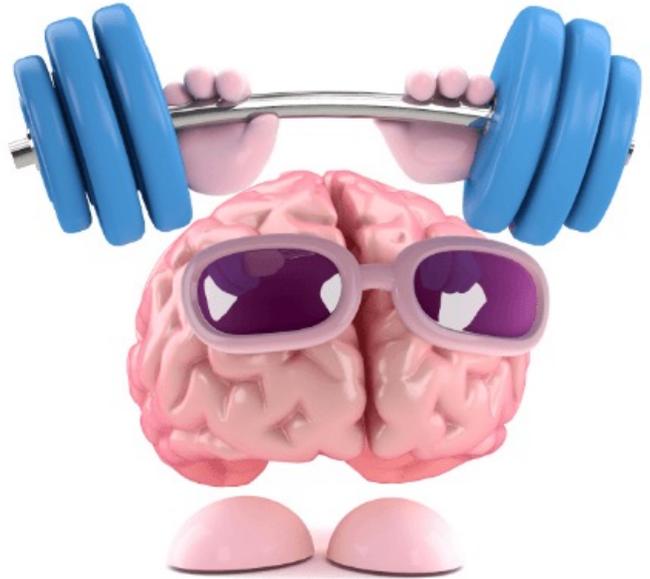
THINKING VISUALLY

INSPIRATION AND
CREATIVE PROCESS



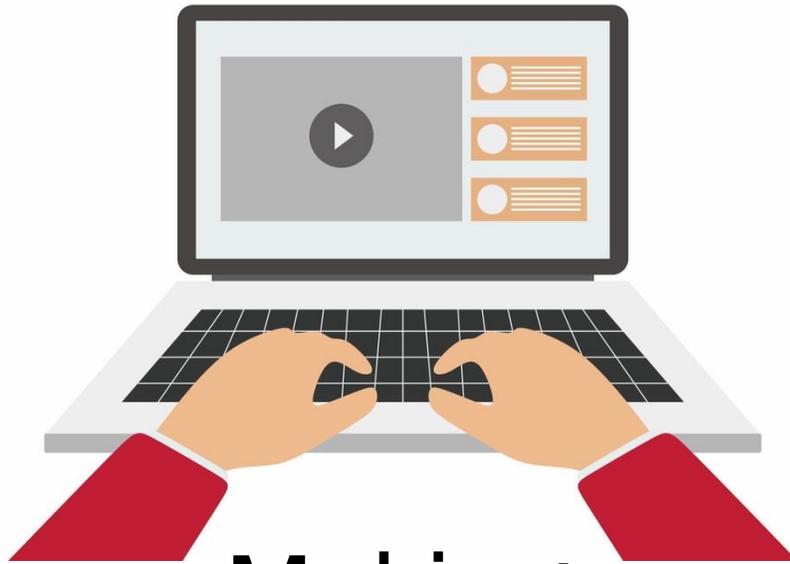
Dataviz formula

Data Visualization =



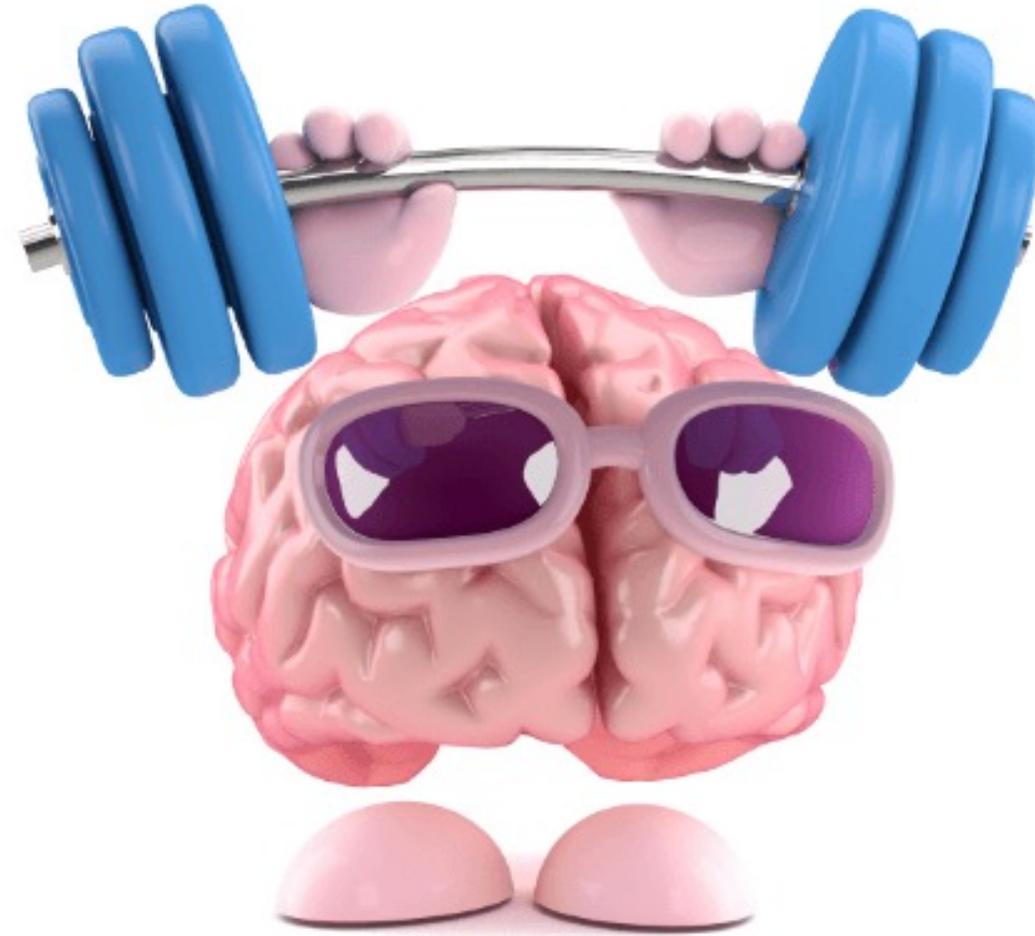
Thinking visually

+



Making visuals

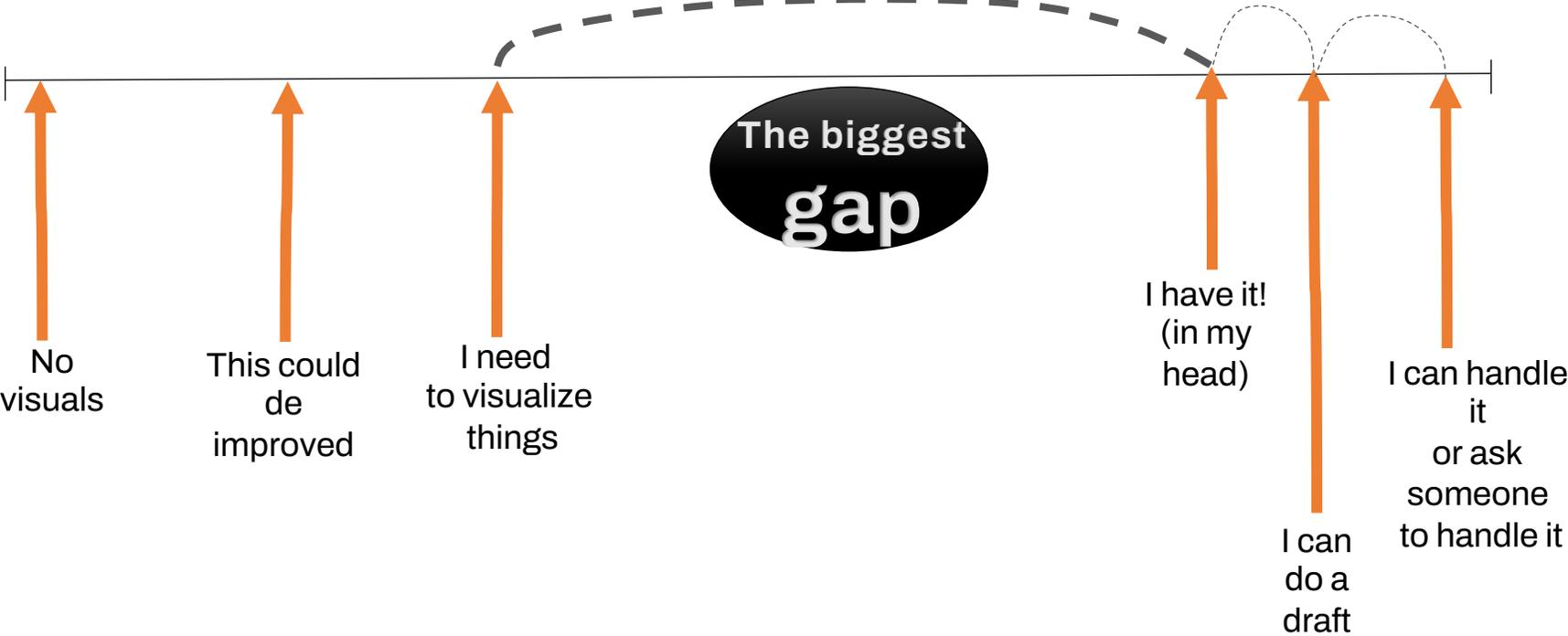
Thinking visually



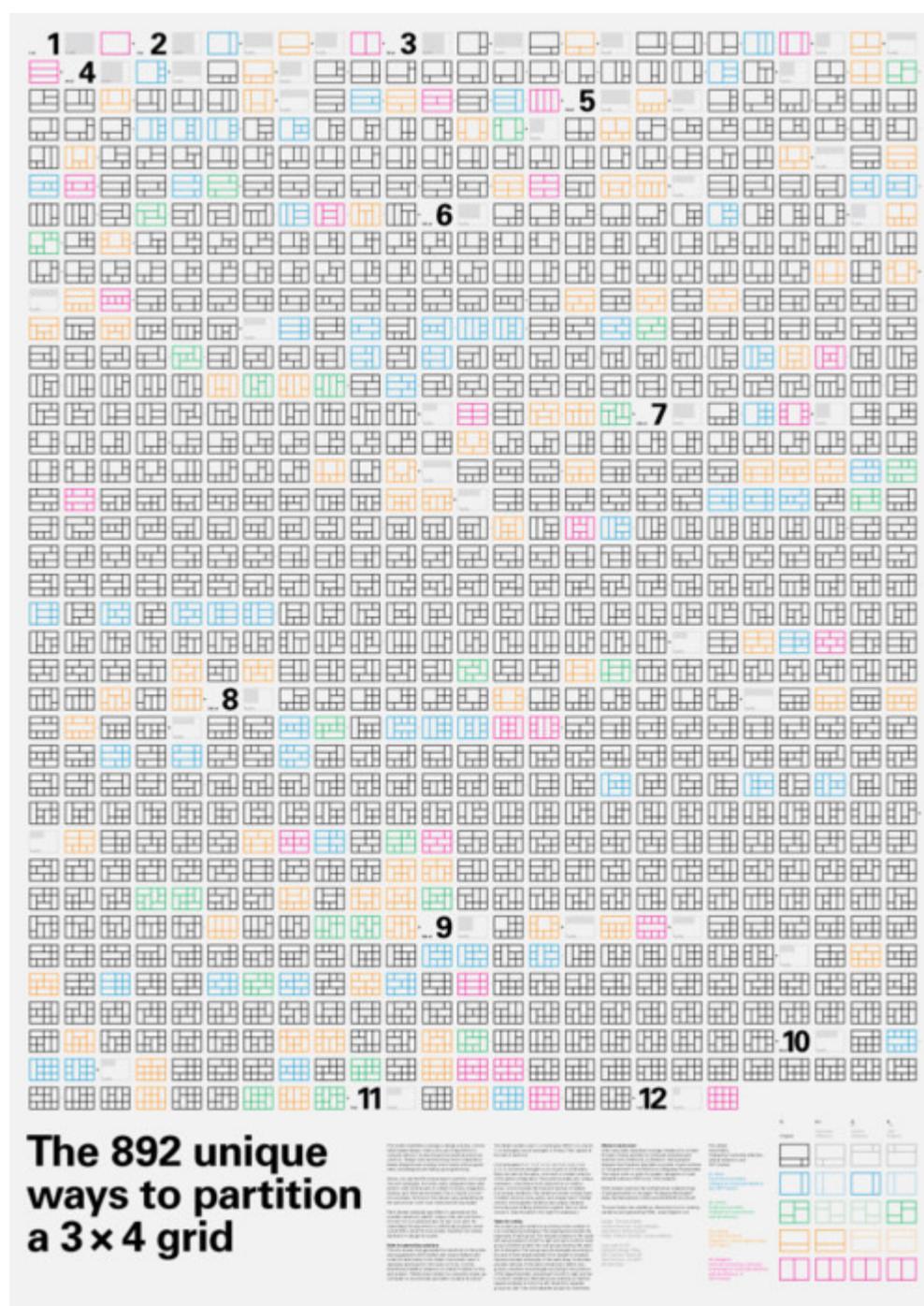
Who is your Audience?
What is your Objective?

What is your point?

In my experience



Be creative





Making visuals

Tools



Powerpoint



Adobe Illustrator



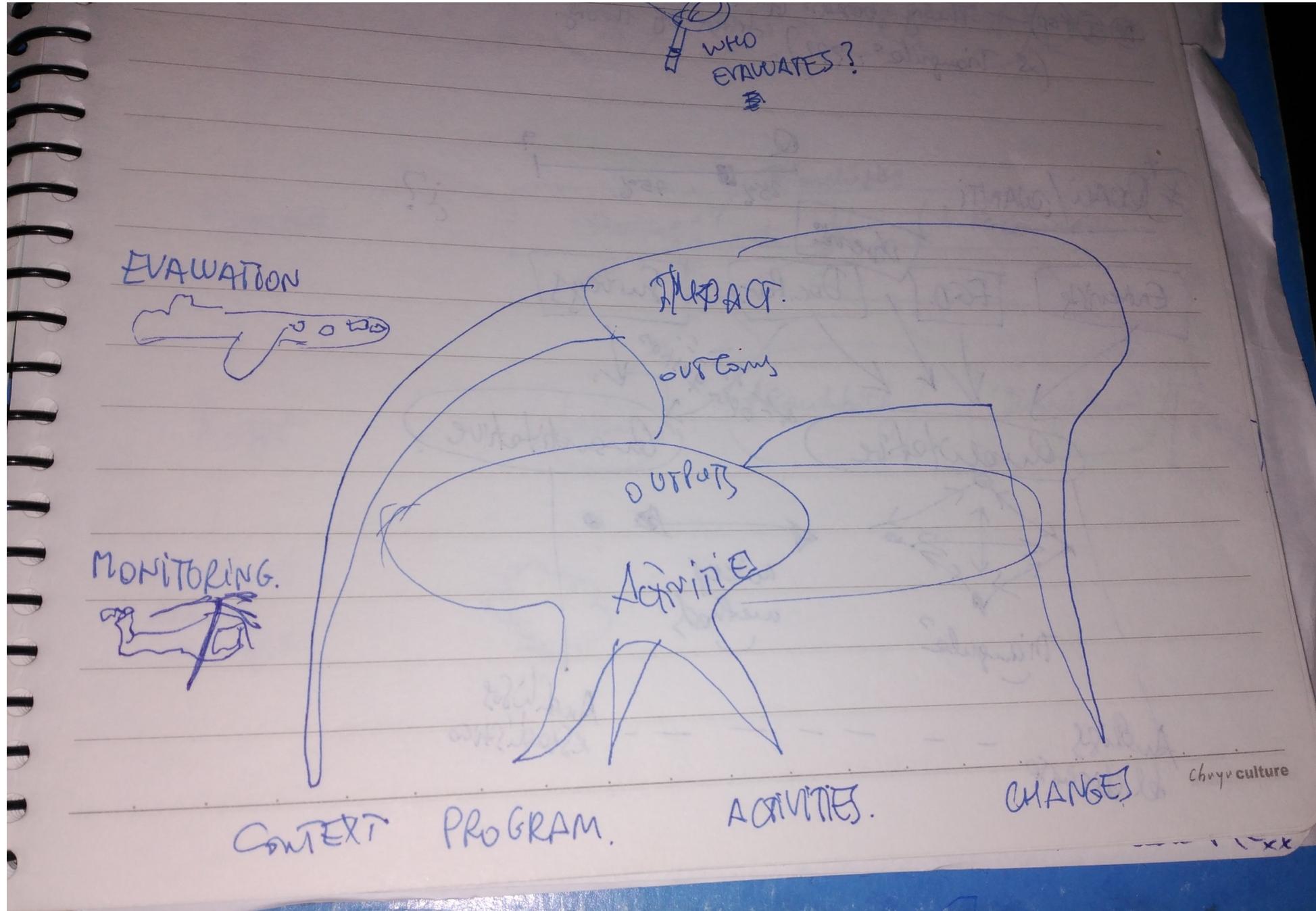
Excel



Choose what to visualize

1. **What bugs me**
(or what needs to be understood)
2. **What is more useful/important?**
3. **What do I eventually come up with? (inspiration)**

Tools





Evaluation

Evaluation

Monitoring

Monitoring

Monitoring

Monitoring

Intervention (Program / Policy)

PLEDGING CONFERENCE SUMMARY REPORT

Copenhagen, Denmark

November 8, 2011



GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP
for EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION

On 8 November, 2011 in Copenhagen, Denmark, representatives from 52 countries around the world came together to inaugurate a replenishment campaign to commit substantial resources between 2011 and 2014 to achieve quality education for all children, coupled with policy pledges to ensure the best use of those funds. In the months leading up to the Global Partnership for Education's first-ever pledging conference, advocates built unprecedented momentum to provide help for out-of-school children, improve early learning outcomes, mobilize more support for children in fragile states and achieve gender equality in education. These efforts resulted in an initial commitment to jump-start the replenishment with \$1.5 billion for the Global Partnership for Education Fund. The pledges of \$1.5 billion for the Global Partnership for Education Fund matched the pre-conference goal for this kick-off event, for which the target is to reach \$2.5 billion before the end of the three-year replenishment period. In addition, the Pledging Conference featured pledges to increase domestic spending on basic education by more than \$2 billion and pledges to increase bilateral aid for basic education from at least five major donors. Civil society, the teaching profession, the private sector and foundations also pledged to invest almost \$2 billion of their own organizational resources to expand activities in universal quality basic education programs over the replenishment period. In total the Pledging Conference featured 57 pledges – which is only the beginning of a renewed effort to galvanize a global commitment to deliver quality education for all children by 2015.

PARTICIPANTS

Action Aid	Guinea	Rwanda
Afghanistan	Guinea Bissau	Save the Children
Australia	Guyana	Senegal
Belgium	Hewlett Foundation	Sierra Leone
Benin	Ireland	Spain
Bhutan	Japan	Sweden
Burkina Faso	Lao PDR	Tajikistan
Burundi	Lesotho	The Elders
Cameroon	Malawi	The Netherlands
Canada	Mali	Timor L'Este
Central African Republic	Mauritania	Togo
Cote D'Ivoire	Microsoft	UNESCO
Denmark	Moldova	UNICEF
Education International	Mozambique	United Kingdom
Ethiopia	Niger	United States
European Commission	Norway	World Bank
France	Oxfam	Zambia
Gambia	Pearson	Zimbabwe
Germany	Plan International	
Global Campaign for Education	Private Sector/Private Foundations Constituency	

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION FUND CONTRIBUTION SUMMARY

The Global Partnership for Education Fund provides supplemental financing to low income countries to support the improvement and expansion of their basic education systems – so that all children, no matter their income, ability, ethnicity or gender, can gain the knowledge and skills they need for a better life. From 2003 to 2010, the Global Partnership for Education has raised US\$2.2 billion dollars through its Catalytic Fund and Education Program Development Fund, which has provided grant funding to support national education plans in 37 low income countries on four continents around the world. This funding, coupled with strong domestic political will and well-coordinated education aid has supported the construction of over 30,000 classrooms, one year of training for 337,000 teachers, and the distribution of over 200 million textbooks. By supporting the efforts of partner governments to strengthen and expand their education systems, Global Partnership for Education Funding and technical assistance has enabled an additional 19 million out of school children to attend primary school since 2003.

Yet, the progress achieved has not been enough: 67 million children around the world are still out of primary school and low income countries still face major financing shortfalls to achieve Education for All. As a response to the enduring discrimination, poverty and exploitation that many children still face as obstacles to gaining a basic education and the urgent challenge to deliver quality learning opportunities, the Global Partnership for Education has launched a new, more flexible and independent fund structure – the Global Partnership for Education Fund. This fund will allow the Global Partnership for Education to deliver both traditional aid and innovative funding – results-based financing, sector budget support, private sector funding and even donations from individuals – to ensure that a truly global partnership of willing governments, hearts and minds can pool their energy and resources into making sure all national school systems have the resources they need to get every child in school, learning.

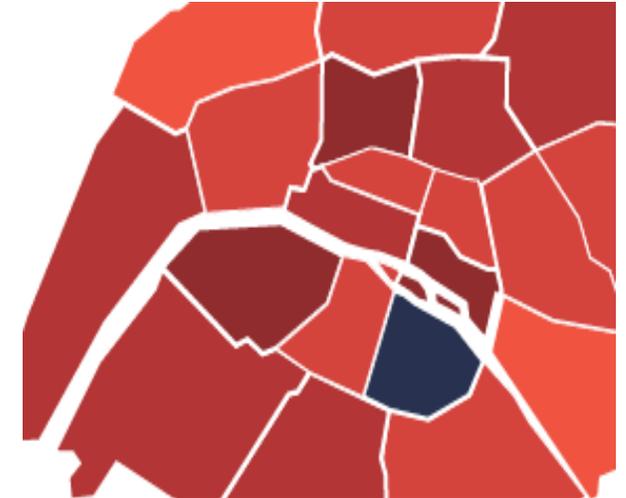
In light of the education crisis – compounded by the financial crisis, the growing population of young people in the world, and the pressing need to invest in the future of the next generation of leaders -- the Global Partnership for Education launched a replenishment campaign to ensure that no child, no matter where she or he is born, is abandoned to a fate of illiteracy and vulnerability. The target set – to raise \$2.5 billion in grant funding for basic education by 2014 – would allow 25 million children to go to school for the first time. It will also support improvements in education quality, including training for 600,000 new teachers and the distribution of 50 million textbooks – ultimately reducing illiteracy among third graders in Global Partnership for Education countries by 50 percent in at least twenty countries. Over the next five to twenty-five years, these improvements in basic education, which will translate into greater empowerment and life skills, will save the lives of 350,000 children and 14,000 mothers annually. In order to mobilize international support to achieve these transformative goals, the Global Partnership for Education convened 17 donor governments and agencies in Copenhagen to ensure that enough funding from the Global Partnership for Education Fund is available from 2012 to 2014 to support robust, ambitious education strategies in at least 46 countries. This direct funding for national education development will also be complemented by important technical assistance and country support from the Global Partnership for Education Secretariat and its partners to develop and implement strong education strategies with ambitious targets.

PARTICIPANTS

Action Aid
Afghanistan
Australia
Belgium
Benin
Bhutan
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Canada
Central African Republic
Cote D'Ivoire
Denmark
Education International
Ethiopia
European Commission
France
Gambia
Germany
Global Campaign for
Education

Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Guyana
Hewlett Foundation
Ireland
Japan
Lao PDR
Lesotho
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Microsoft
Moldova
Mozambique
Niger
Norway
Oxfam
Pearson
Plan International
Private Sector/Private
Foundations Constituency

Rwanda
Save the Children
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Spain
Sweden
Tajikistan
The Elders
The Netherlands
Timor L'Este
Togo
UNESCO
UNICEF
United Kingdom
United States
World Bank
Zambia
Zimbabwe





Guidance
Document



Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluation -- Towards UNEG Guidance



Checklist

GENDER-RESPONSIVE DASHBOARD

To which extent is your work Gender-responsive?

Intervention	To which extent is your work Gender-responsive?	Evaluation
	<p>Common transformative questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributes to social and economic change process? Analyzes inequalities, discrimination practices and unjust power relations? Identifies who does (and who doesn't) benefit from the intervention? 	
	<p>Reference to Normative Frameworks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) DEVAW (Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women) Regional protocols on gender based violence Universal declaration of Human Rights 	
<p>3 PRINCIPLES <i>guiding Human-Rights Gender-Equity focused evaluation:</i></p>		
	<p>Inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups disaggregated by relevant criteria? Benefits and contributions fairly distributed? Acknowledges stakeholders negatively affected? Sheds light on how to minimize these negative effects? People in advantaged groups are also included? 	
	<p>Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders participate in design, implementation and monitoring? Stakeholders consulted/participated in deciding what to evaluate and how to evaluate it? Evaluation measures stakeholders group participation? Evaluation assesses how participation benefits groups? 	
	<p>Fair power relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeks to balance power relations between groups? Seeks to balance power relations within groups? Supports the empowerment of disadvantaged groups? Acknowledges the evaluators' power position? 	
	<p>Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the approach include mix-methods? Does quantitative data inform of the results? Does qualitative data help understand how results were achieved and to give voice to vulnerable? 	
	<p>Evaluation team mix of skills & perspectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women and men Local and international Evaluation knowledge and experience (Q&A) Sector knowledge & experience Commitment to HR Commitment to GE Experience & knowledge in participatory approaches Research and relational skills (cultural competence) Knowledge of reg./country/local context and language 	
	<p>Gender analysis at initial and outcome level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of (changes in) gender roles Analysis of (changes in) identified root causes of existing gender inequalities Analysis of (changes in) fulfillment of priorities and needs 	
<p>Total Gender-responsiveness</p>		
<p>Overall the intervention follows many of the gender-responsive approach principles, but they don't utterly guide the decisions and methodologies. Many areas could improve resulting in a more gender-sensitive program.</p>	<p>The evaluation follows thoroughly the gender-responsive motivation, purposes and means. It provides a tool to make it possible to highlight the issues the program has to strengthen to improve gender equality.</p>	

Advantaged or disadvantaged groups, disadvantaged and non-advantaged groups

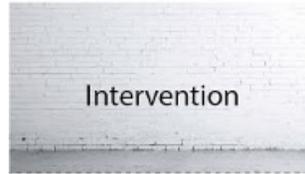
Gender: women/women class, Ethnicity, Religion, Age, Location, Profession



<http://www.evalyear.com>

GENDER-RESPONSIVE DASHBOARD

To which extent is your work Gender-responsive?



Intervention

This dashboard unveils the most relevant aspects of the gender-responsive approach. Substained by rubrics -one per traffic light, it gives a thorough visual assessment of the performance in terms of gender-responsiveness, either of the intervention together with its evaluation.



Evaluation



Common transformative questions

- Contributes to social and economic change process?
- Analyzes inequalities, discrimination practices and injustice power relations?
- Identifies who does (and who doesn't) benefit from the intervention?



Reference to Normative Frameworks

- CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women)
- DEVAW (Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women)
- Regional protocols on gender based violence
- Universal declaration of Human Rights



3 PRINCIPLES *guiding Human-Rights Gender-Equity focused evaluation:*

Inclusion

- Groups disaggregated by relevant criteria?
- Benefits and contributions fairly distributed?
- Acknowledges stakeholders negatively affected?
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Participation

- Stakeholders participate in design, implementation and monitoring?
- Stakeholders consulted/participated in deciding what to evaluate and how to evaluate it?
- Evaluation measures stakeholders group participation?
- Evaluation assesses how participation benefits groups?



Fair power relations

- Seeks to balance power relations between groups?
- Seeks to balance power relations within groups?
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Methodology

- Does the approach includes mix-methods?
- Does qualitative data inform of the results?

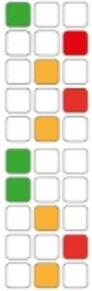


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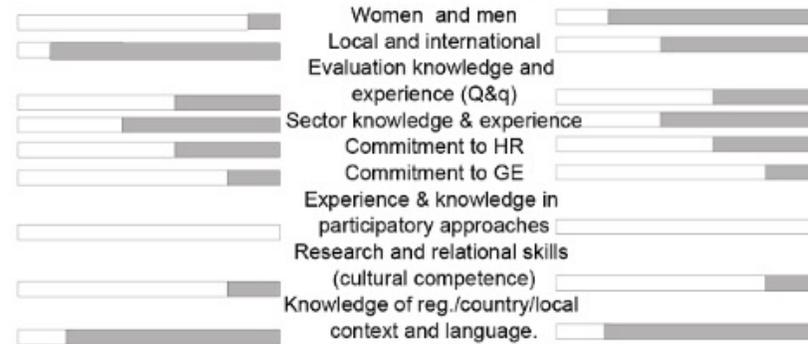


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Evaluation team mix of skills & perspectives



Gender analysis at initial and outcome level

- Analysis of (changes in) gender roles
- Analysis of (changes in) identified root causes of existing gender inequalities
- Analysis of (changes in) fulfillment of priorities and needs



Total Gender-responsiveness



Overall the intervention follows many of the gender-responsive approach principles, but they don't utterly guide the decisions and methodologies. Many areas could improve resulting in a more gender-sensitive program.

The evaluation follows thoroughly the gender-responsive motivation, purposes and means. It provides a tool to make it possible to highlight the issues the program has to strengthen to improve gender equality.



Advantaged or disadvantaged groups, depending on: Also from right holders and duty bearers' groups.

Gender: women/men
Class
Ethnicity
Religion
Age
Location
Profession



<http://www.evalyear.com>

Number 138
Summer 2013

New Directions for Evaluation

Mixed Methods and Credibility of Evidence in Evaluation

Donna M. Mertens
Sharlene Hesse-Biber
Editors



A Publication of Jossey-Bass and
the American Evaluation Association

View this journal online at wileyonlinelibrary.com



Infographic (summary)

MIXED METHODS: THE INFOGRAPHIC

This is my personal interpretation of Mixed Methods and Credibility of Evidence in Evaluation. New Directions for Evaluation, 138, Summer 2013. By Sara Vizza

Background
Different Evaluation Paradigms have been emerging, according to different Evaluation stances and purposes.

What are Paradigms?
Paradigms are the Perspectives ways of thinking. They answer questions such as:
- Is there a single truth?
- Is it knowable?
- How is it constructed?
"There are no facts paradigm-free."

And they had their favorite Methods

So, Paradigms used to determine Methods

Challenge
Then came the increasing demand for **Credible Evidence**.
According to Dewey:
Evidence → Specific, specific findings → Warranted Assertion
Credible → Methodological validity → Reflection (Action-oriented & careful deliberation)
Pressure for achieving Credible Evidence primarily relies on Quantitative Methods.
Highly complex concept: Credible Evidence (Philosophical / Methodological) terms. Different conceptualizations. It's a construct!
Evidence is CREDIBLE if there is specific information on assumptions and justification of evoked values.

Possible solution
What are Mixed Methods (MM)?
Evaluation designs that use both Quantitative techniques for data collection and analysis.
It means not only Methods, but also Epistemologies, Methodologies, Assumptions, etc.
What is the potential contribution of MM to create Credible Evidence?
They can enhance the credibility of Evaluation and strengthen methodological approaches.
Possible future hierarchy of evidence: MM, RCT, Quantitative, Opens.
To answer what was effective. To answer why and how. To answer why and how.

Results
Mixed Methods seek to remix and reshape the paradigmatic landscape.

Conclusions
PARADIGMS do not dictate Methods!
They guide thinking about methodological decisions.
Each Paradigm → Different focus on Evaluation → Different Evaluation questions → Different methods.
Which means: PARADIGMS → THEORIES → QUESTIONS → METHODS.
Therefore, Methods should be driven by the Evaluation Questions.
Benefits of MM approach:
Paradigms help to clarify the basis of disagreement between members of the MM Community.
One method enables the other to be more effective and better understand the Evaluation issues.
They extend the reach of the questions beyond impact to social justice and social transformation.
Questions pending:
What exactly is being (& needed) in a MM study?
How does an Evaluator assess whether including another method/perspective enhances credibility? (sometimes more advantageous and less costly)
What about other Quantitative methods apart from RCT?
Which is your Paradigm stance?
Besides, MM, conveys sympathy as explicit moral imperative.
To be continued...P

Based on: Horrocks D.M. & Jovan-Biber S. (Eds.). (2013). Mixed Methods and Credibility of Evidence in Evaluation. New Directions for Evaluation, 138. ©Sept. 2013, Sara Vizza (@visualisation)

MIXED METHODS: THE INFOGRAPHIC

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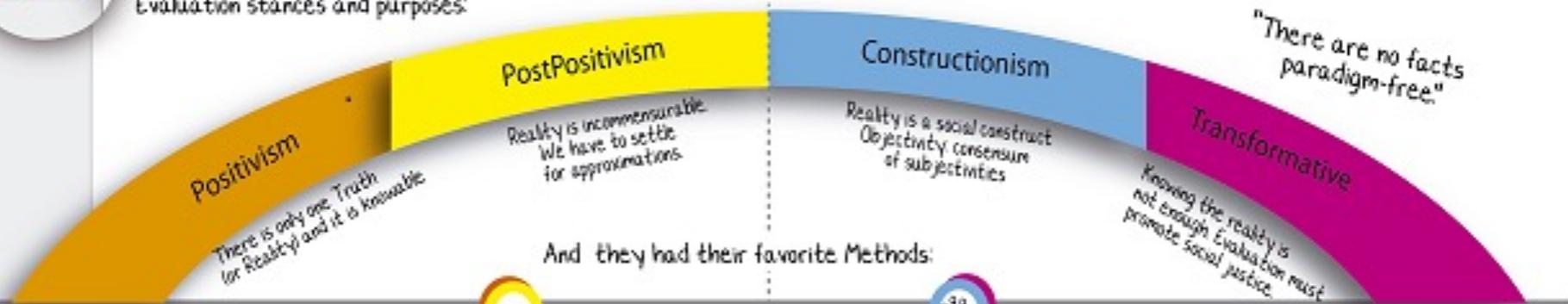
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By
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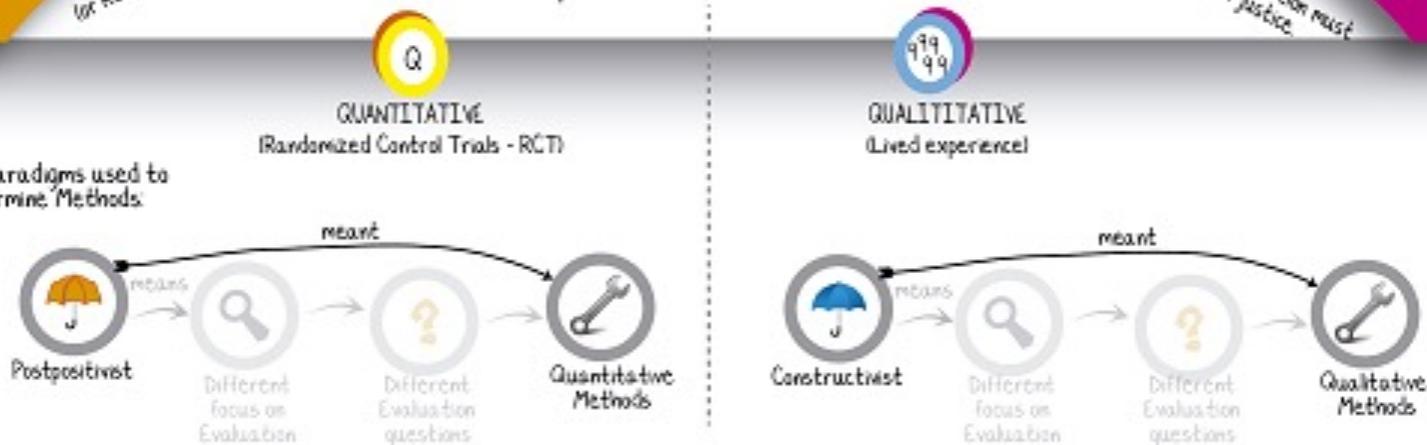
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By Policy makers
Donors

According to Dewey



Pressure for achieving Credible Evidence primarily relies on Quantitative Methods



Highly complex concept.
Multidimensional in
{ Philosophical }
{ Methodological } terms
Different conceptualizations.

CATALOGUE OF EVALUATION CHOICES

version 1.1

Paradigms <small>Ontological and epistemological stances</small>	Positivist	Post-positivist	Constructivist	Critical Transformative	Pragmatist	Realist
Focus <small>Critical issues considered along the evaluation</small>	Human Rights & Equity	Gender	Environment	Humanitarian		
Approaches <small>Types of evaluation</small>	Gender focused	Feminist	Utilisation focused	Empowerment	Theory based	Horizontal
	Responsive	Deliberat democratic	Goal free	Realist	Real-time	Collaborative Outcomes Reporting
	Advocacy	Developmental	Principles based	Outcomes harvesting	Participatory	Real-world
Methods <small>Tools to collect data</small>	Desk review	Interview	Focus group discussion	Observation	Survey	Appreciative inquiry (*)
	Case study	Most significant change	Life story	Success case	Rubrics	(*) Appreciative inquiry (or Appreciative evaluation) can be an approach, a design and a method.
Designs <small>Logics to claim causality</small>	Randomized control trial	Quasi experiment	Contribution analysis	Positive deviance	Multiple lines & levels of evidence	
Criteria <small>Overarching evaluation questions</small>	Relevance	Design	Efficacy	Efficiency	Impact	
	Sustainability	Equity	Gender	Unexpected effects	Ethics	
	Coverage	Coordination	Responsiveness	Environmental impact	Protection	
Objectives <small>Evaluation outputs</small>	Assess value, merit, worth	Evidence 4 decision making	Conclusions	Recommendations	Empowerment	
Purpose <small>Evaluation outcomes</small>	Accountability	Learning	Improvement	Scale-up	Social justice	
Commissioners' paradigms	Positivist	Post-positivist	Constructivist	Critical Transformative		

CATALOGUE OF EVALUATION CHOICES

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Approaches <small>Types of evaluation</small>	Gender focused	Feminist	Utilitarian focused	Empowerment	Theory based	Contextual
	Responsive	Deliberative	Evolutionary	Realist	Real-time	Philosophical Critique, Reflexive
	Advocacy	Developmental	Principle based	Outcomes harvesting	Participatory	Real-world
Methods <small>Tools to collect data</small>	Desk review	Interview	Focus group discussion	Observation	Survey	
	Case study	Most significant change	Case study	Triangulation	Random	
Designs <small>Logics to claim causality</small>	Randomized control trial	Quasi experiment	Contribution analysis	Positive deviance		
Criteria <small>Overarching evaluation questions</small>	Relevance	Design	Efficacy	Efficiency	Impact	
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PERIODIC TABLE OF EVALUATION

version 1.3

DEMAND
(Commissioners)

SUPPLY
(Evaluators)

Paradigms	Approaches
Purposes	Designs
Objectives	Methods
Criteria	Framework

Positivist			Evaluation Design												Positivist
Post-positivist	Accountability	Assess value, merit, worth	Relevance	Coordination	Design	Gender focused	Feminist	Deliberat democratic	Develop mental	Quasi experiment	Interview	Most significant change	Desk review	Post-positivist	
Construc tivist	Learning	Evidence 4 decision making	Coverage	Respon siveness	Efficacy	Gender	Utilisation focused	Goal free	Principles based	Contribution analysis	Focus group discussion	Life story	Rubrics	Construc tivist	
Critical Transform ative	Improve ment	Conclusions	Equity	Environ mental impact	Efficiency	Unexpected effects	Empower ment	Realist	Outcomes harvesting	Positive deviance	Observation	Success case	Survey	Critical Transform ative	
Pragmat ist	Scale-up	Recomen dations	Sustain ability	Protection	Impact	Ethics	Theory based	Real-time	Participa tory	Multiple lines & levels of evidence	Experiment	Big data	Case study	Pragmat ist	
Realist	Social justice	Empower ment					Horizontal	Collaborative Outcomes Reporting	Real-world	Advocacy	Appreciative inquiry (*)	(*) Appreciative inquiry (or Appreciative evaluation) can be an approach, a design and a method.		Realist	

Paradigms	Ontological/epistemological instances
Purposes	Evaluation outcomes
Objectives	Evaluation outputs
Criteria	Overarching evaluation questions
Approaches	Types of evaluation
Designs	Logics to claim causality
Methods	Tools to collect data
Framework	Issues inherent to evaluation

What is evaluation	History of eval	Ethics & values	Credible evidence	The role of eval	The role of the evaluator
Particip ation	Social Justice	Unintended outcomes	Complexity	Systems Thinking	Demand & Supply

WORKSHOP AGENDA

Day 1 (22nd October)

1. DATA VISUALIZATION
 - What is Data Visualization
 - Justification
 - Advantages / Disadvantages
 - Data – Information – Knowledge
 - Exercise
2. TOOLS
 - Preattentive features
 - Qualitative/Quantitative
 - Catalogues of tools
 - Catalogue of programs
 - Exercise
3. USES
 - Meta-evaluation dashboard
 - Visualization of Evaluation criteria
 - Exercise

Day 2 (23rd October)

1. DATA VISUALIZATION
 - Checklist of a good Dataviz
 - How do I approach Dataviz
 - Good examples
 - Who to follow
 - Exercise
2. USES
 - CV Visual
 - (New posts)
 - Exercise
3. EXERCISES
 - What parts of M&E (reports) could be visualized
 - Visualize paragraphs in a report
 - Visualize Eval criteria, methodology, timelines, tables of content
 - Ideas for Executive Summaries
 - Let's criticize together
 - Bring your examples.
 - What would you like ideas

Day 1 – Monday 22nd October



DATA VISUALIZATION

- What is Data Visualization
- Justification & discussion
- Visual Thinking
- Exercise



DATAVIZ IN PRACTICE

- Some Dataviz concepts
- Some Dataviz Principles
- Using Preattentive features
- Catalogues of tools
- Exercise



USES

- Meta-evaluation dashboard
- Reporting criteria

Day 2 – Tuesday 23rd October)



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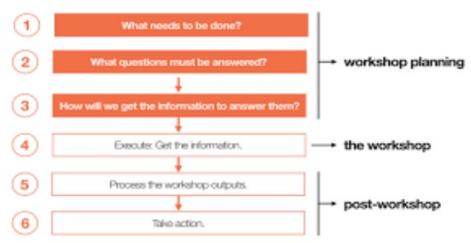
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Google workshop agenda flat design

Todo Imágenes Noticias Videos Maps Más Configuración Herramientas

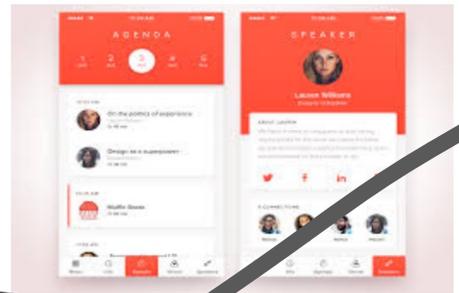


Workshop Agenda Template

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
08:00-09:00: Introduction to the process			
09:00-10:00: Design targets for team			
10:00-11:00: Design targets for team			
11:00-12:00: Design targets for team			
12:00-13:00: Design targets for team			
13:00-14:00: Design targets for team			
14:00-15:00: Design targets for team			
15:00-16:00: Design targets for team			
16:00-17:00: Design targets for team			
17:00-18:00: Design targets for team			

AGENDA HUBBUB AT CITYHALL
Friday, November 29, 2013

Date	Time	Topic	Location
10:00	Registration	Arrival, name tags, lounge	Town Hall
10:30	Webinar	Lens Sweets "What's all the Hubbub about?"	Town Hall
10:45	Project Presentations + City Staff Responses	Feeding the City: Local Food + Food Recovery Safe City: Health + Inclusion Zero Waste City Active City: Transportation + Walkability Happy City: Design + Placemaking	Various Rooms
11:30	Dialogue	Five breakout themes	Various Rooms
12:30	Food Truck Lunch	Bring lunch money! Eat at the Long Table	Town Hall
1:30	Design Workshop	What should we be working on? Create a poster for the next big project	Town Hall
3:00	Post + Share Ideas	See you at the Hubbub!	Town Hall
5:00	Closing	See you at the Hubbub!	Town Hall
6:00	City Staff Holiday Party	Holiday Party at Lion-Found	Town Hall



Workshop Journey

Time	Activity
9:00-10:00	Registration and Welcome
10:00-11:00	Introduction to the process
11:00-12:00	Design targets for team
12:00-13:00	Lunch
13:00-14:00	Design targets for team
14:00-15:00	Design targets for team
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Example Agenda for a 1-day Workshop

- Introduction and Ice Breaker** - 15 mins
- Setting the agenda** - 15 mins
- Getting to know your customers better** - 60 mins
- Defining the journey** - 15 mins
- Agree on deliverables** - 15 mins
- Share outputs** - 30 mins
- Agree next steps and close** - 15 mins

Workshop Objectives:

- Understand business and user pain points
- Identify key stakeholders and user groups
- Identify key business and user pain points
- Identify key business and user pain points
- Identify key business and user pain points

DESIGNPROCESS

Masters research paper presentation and poster display

Please join us as Master of Professional Communication students present their Major Research Papers. Students will explore a wide range of themes and issues critical to professional communication.

DATE AND TIME
Thursday August 29, 2013
Presentation 9am to 12pm & 1pm to 4pm
Poster display 12pm to 1pm

LOCATION
Rogers Communication Centre
80 Gould Street, Toronto ON
Rooms RCC-359A and RCC-202
Poster display 3rd floor atrium

RECEPTION
5pm to 7pm Oakham lounge,
Oakham house [at Church and Gould]

Professional Communication
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pcom.ryerson.ca | mpc@ryerson.ca

08 | 29 | 13
MONTH | DAY | YEAR

Master of Professional Communication
Major Research Paper Presentations and Poster Display

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08 | 29 | 13
MONTH | DAY | YEAR

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03
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— 🎤 —

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Day 1 – Monday 22nd October



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DATAVIZ IN PRACTICE

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EXERCISES

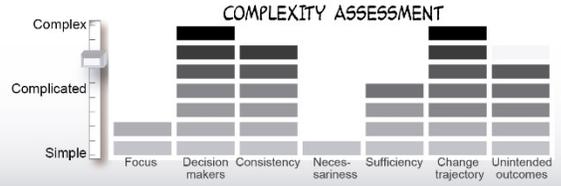
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META-EVALUATION DASHBOARD

OBJECT

Object being evaluated:

Type	Project	Program	Policy
Title / Aim			
Agency			
Duration			
Budget			
Num. of BF			
Location			



Evaluation execution and methodology:

EVALUATION DETAILS

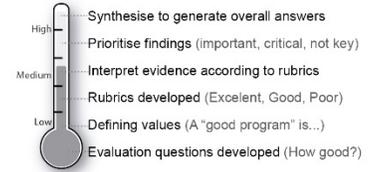
Evaluator/s	
Team	
Duration	
Eval. type	

PURPOSE

- Accountability
- 2 Improvement
- 3 Enlightenment
- 1 Social Justice

EVALUATIVE SYNTHESIS

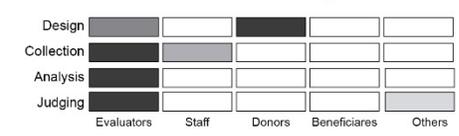
Systematic judgements based on pre-agreed values.



SNAPSHOT

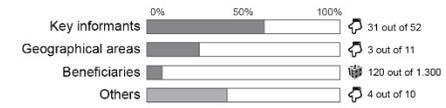
PARTICIPATION SCAN

Which stakeholders participated in each phase.



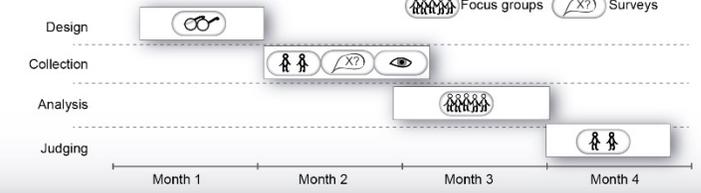
SAMPLING DECISIONS

Population and sample sizes of different key issues.



METHODOLOGY SCAN

Methods used in each phase.



EXTRAS

- Logic model
- Theory of Change
- Unexpected outcomes
- Outcomes mapping
- System thinking

JUDGEMENT

CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

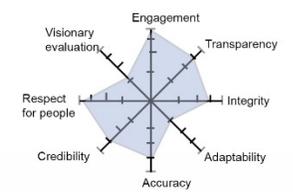
Complementary strategies

- a Intervention (supposed cause) matches the nature of the outcome
- b Timing of the outcome makes sense
- c Proportional relationship between "dose" and "response"
- d Look for distinctive effect patterns (Scriven's modus operandi method)
- e Comparison or control groups (RCTs or quasi-experimental designs)
- f Those who have observed or experienced the causation first-hand
- g Control statistically for extraneous variables
- h Identify and check the causal mechanisms



- #### Validation
- Triangulation of findings
 - Limitations/bias explained
 - Alternative explanations

EVALUATION STANDARDS



EVALUATION OUTPUTS

- Actionable recommendations 4
- Simplistic recommendations 15

METHODOLOGY SCAN

Methods used in each phase.



Document review



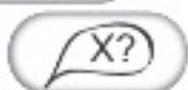
Interviews



Observation



Focus groups



Surveys

Design



Collection



Analysis



Judging



Month 1

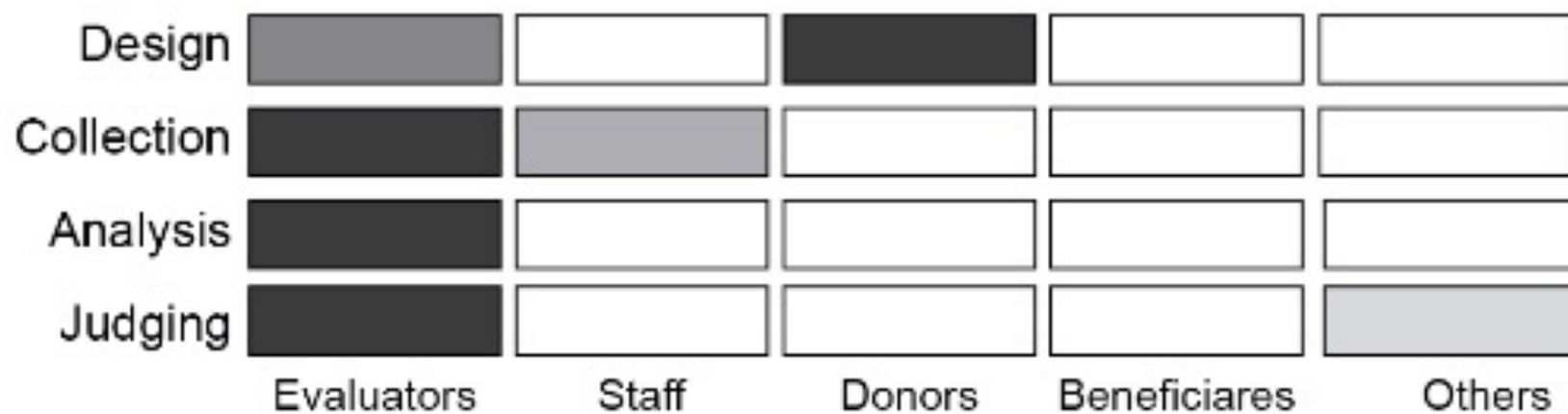
Month 2

Month 3

Month 4

PARTICIPATION SCAN

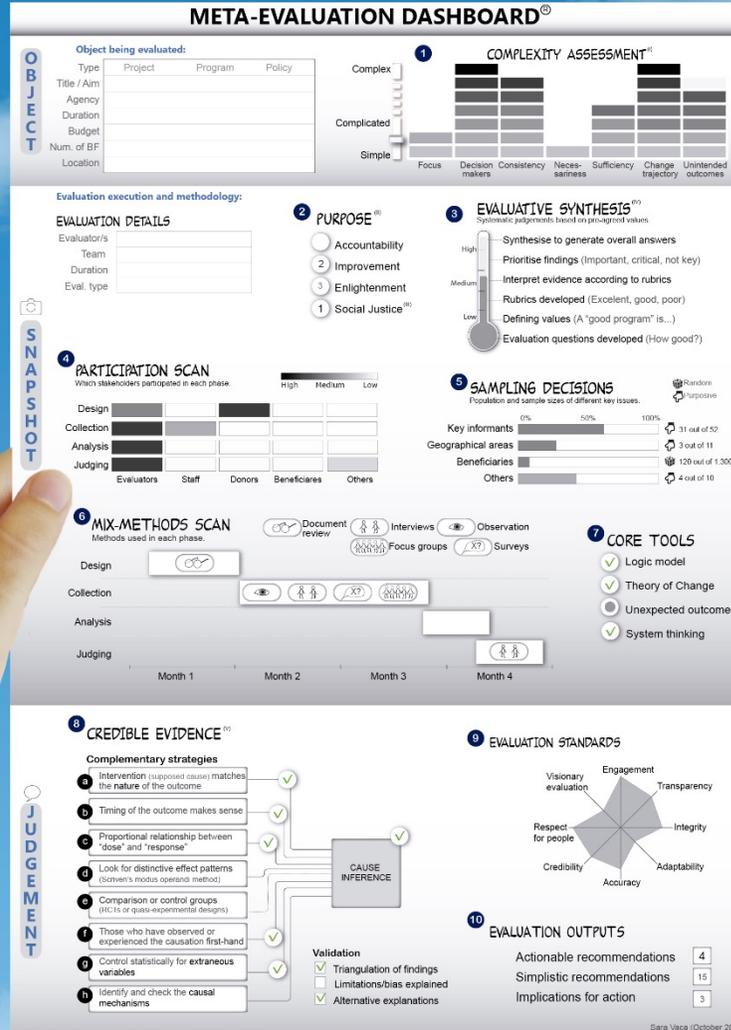
Which stakeholders participated in each phase.



THE META-EVALUATION DASHBOARD

A quality assurance tool for visualizing evaluation methodology at one glance

Sara Vaca



What lies within an evaluation report?

- The complexity—or simplicity—of an intervention and its context can be defined by 7 variables: Focus, involvement of decision-makers, Consistency of delivery, Necessariness of the intervention to achieve the intended impacts, Sufficiency, Change trajectory and Unintended outcomes identified or not in advance.
- It reflects the ranking of purposes that motivated the evaluation, always according to the evaluation report (or Terms of Reference). More than one purpose can be intended, although the focus will be dispersed. Methodological strategies and designs should be driven by this first decision. This will allow to assess whether the entire methodological strategy is coherent with the purposes declared.
- One of the most "unique" features that makes an evaluation differ from a research study. Many evaluations do this to some extent—defining the evaluation criteria and questions, but higher levels of evaluative synthesis would require defining values—what is "good", "sufficient" and "poor"—in each particular context along with the evidence that would demonstrate each element.
- The Participation Scan maps the implication of each of the main stakeholders of the evaluation in each evaluation phase. Darker shades indicate higher levels of involvement and responsibility.
- Almost every evaluation study has to make some decisions in terms of sampling the potential informants. Estimating the number of potential sources, it reflects the number of each type that has been finally been consulted by the evaluators. Finally it represents its %. Also it shows whether it was purposive or random sampling, as usual, according to the evaluation report itself.
- Techniques and methods used in each phase to assess how these techniques complement each other. Phases are displayed in proportion to the entire timeframe of the evaluation. This example only includes icons of the most commonly used methods, but other methods used would be indicated by icons as well.
- Furthermore, the Dashboard shows if the evaluators included a logic model and/or theory of change. It also allows to quickly check whether unintended outcomes were explored. Other tools, such as systems thinking, can also be included.
- For assessing how credible the evidence found, a mix of alternative strategies should be adopted to be reasonably sure that the findings reflect reality. Not all are needed, but the mix should be complementary and convincing of causality or causal inference.
- A mix of different standards and codes of conduct has been compiled, defining key aspects that should be taken into account and, at the same time, than can be easily checked as specific behaviours (in rubrics).
- Finally, most evaluations conclude with Recommendations. However, these vary enormously in number and quality. The Dashboard attempts to summarize how many recommendations (if any) were included, and seek to assess if they were elaborated areas, which should be more useful, insightful and inspirational than simplistic ones, which basically highlight an area that should be generally improved. Other evaluations could include implications or agenda for action instead.

Applications and potential uses

- Initially, it can be used to visualise the evaluation methodology of an evaluation report after its completion.
- It can be used by evaluators to explain the methodology they have followed.
- It is a tool for meta-evaluating and quality assurance.
- But it can also be used to visualise an evaluation design prior to its realisation.
- It can be useful in discussing evaluation design with evaluation commissioners, to explore various options.
- And it could be used to show the evaluation design proposed by the commissioner in the Terms of Reference.

Generic dashboard that collects the main methodological choices of the evaluation design. Useful before and after the evaluation. To be customised for special contexts. Backed up by rubrics.



BASED ON (and thanking) THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS:

(1) Rogers, P. (2011) Program theory and logic models for systemic evaluation. International Conference on Systemic Approaches in Evaluation. http://www.evaluationconference.de/indonesia11/CI_presentation.pdf

(2) D.L. Stakeholder. Authors: J. Stakeholder (1994). Systemic Evaluation: A SaE Instructional Guide to Theory and Practice (Evaluation in Education and Human Services)

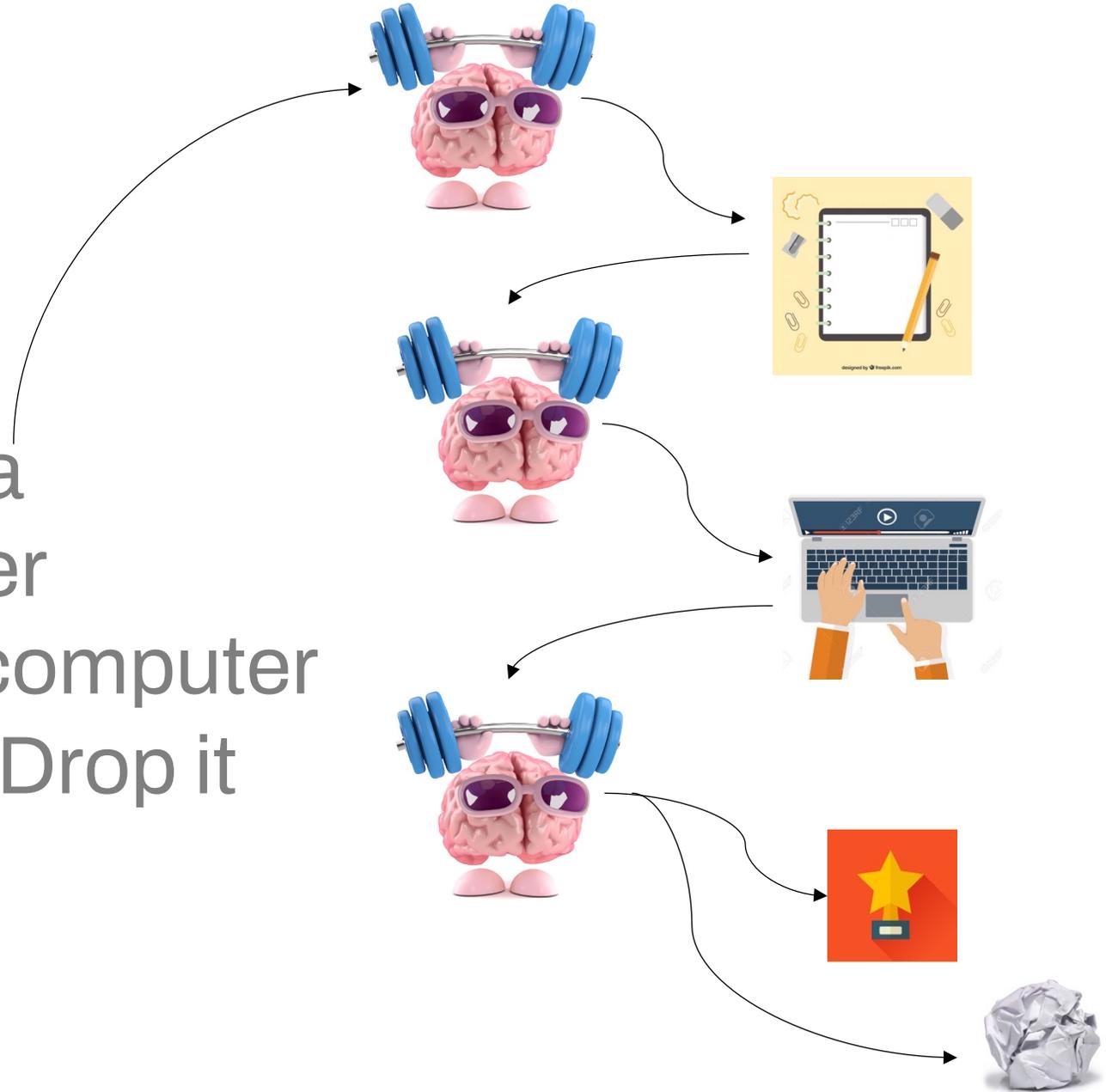
(3) Bickman, D. (2007) Transformative Paradigm: Mixed Methods and Social Justice. Journal of Mixed Methods Research 2(1): 1-12

(4) Davidson, J. (2014) It's very easy to evaluate and make or break our work: so why is it in hardly anyone's toolkit? The EES Newsletter "Evaluation connections" - March 2014

(5) Davidson, J. & Rogers, P. (2010) Causal inference for program theory evaluation. http://www.evaluationconference.de/indonesia11/CI_presentation.pdf

Creative process

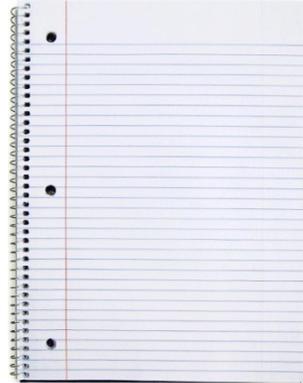
- 1. The content
- 2. A thought, an idea
- 3. Iterations on paper
- 4. Iterations on the computer
- 5. Finish it / Park it / Drop it



My formula



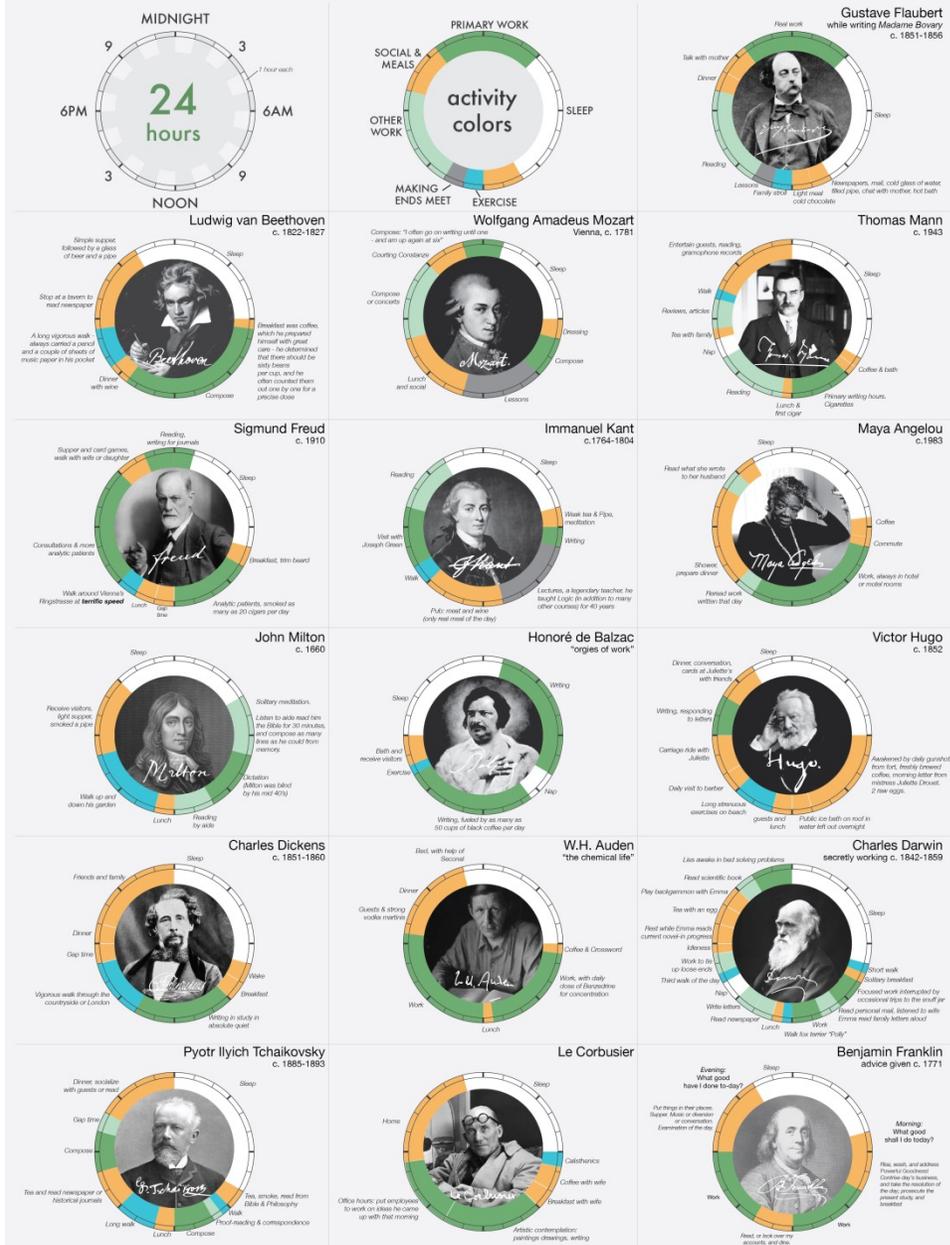
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CREATIVE ROUTINES

"In the right hands, it can be a finely calibrated mechanism for taking advantage of limited resources... a solid routine fosters a well-worn groove for one's mental energies..." -Mason Currey, author of the inspiring book, *DAILY RITUALS*



Inspired by Mason Currey's *Daily Rituals*, New York: Knopf, 2013.

created by RJ Andrews March 2014, see more at infowetrust.com
INFO WE TRUST



My recommendations

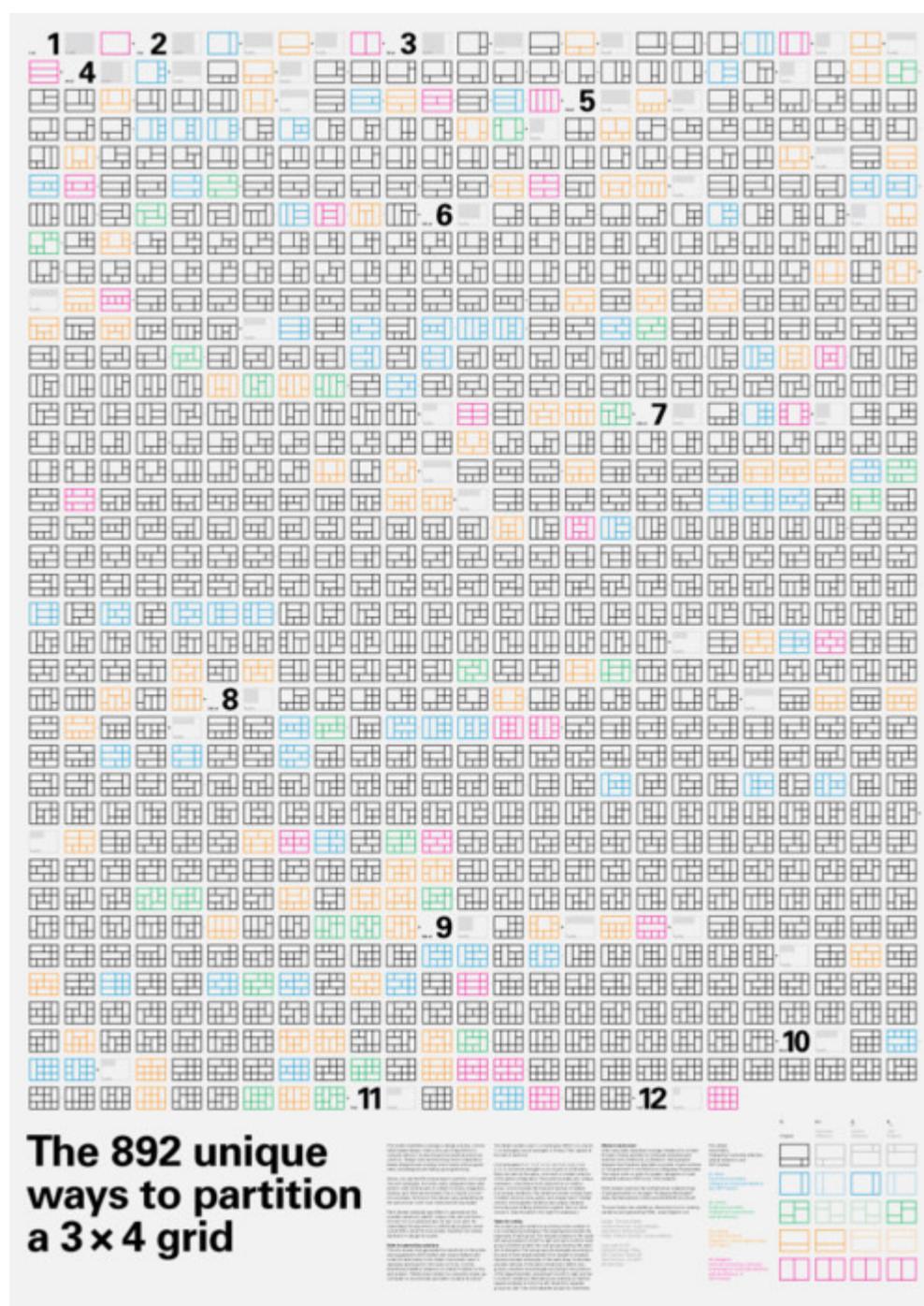
1. Have fun sharing information
2. Each report should include a **visual executive summary**
3. 0 tolerance to Blablabla (data to the Annexes)
4. Think of your audience (What do they need?)
5. Use the visual hierarchy
6. Get inspired
7. Include one new thing in each report
8. Take some risk
9. Draft something. Iterate. Again. Until you have it!



Search In



Be creative



Objectives

To get acquainted with:

- ✓ What thinking visually means
- ✓ How to awaken the visual “muscle”
- ✓ Some relationship between **Dataviz** and **Graphic Design**
- ✓ Starting to think visually?

COURSE:

**DATA
VISUALIZATION
FOR REPORTS
AND PRESENTATIONS**

MODULE 2

THINKING VISUALLY

