

# PROGRAMNET

# Accelerating Evaluation Use through Infographics and Visual Design

Jessica R. Pomerantz Apr. 2, 2015

# What will the next generation of evaluations look like?

### Instead of Program Background



Market of the principle of the principle

### Instead of Program Background







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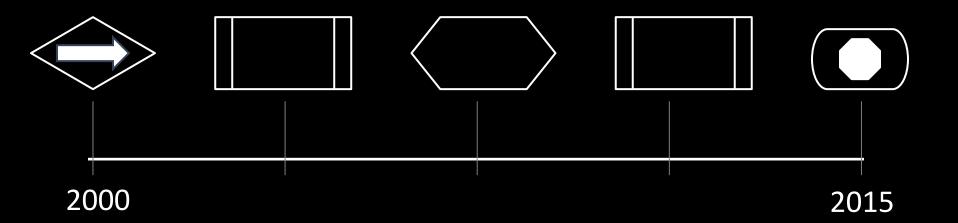
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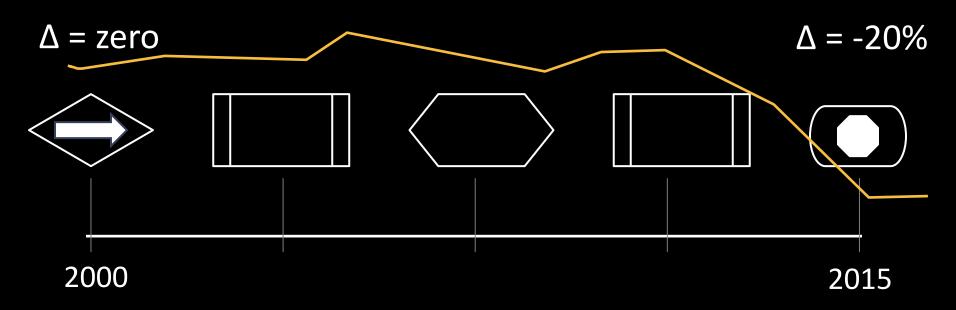
### **Visual Timeline**

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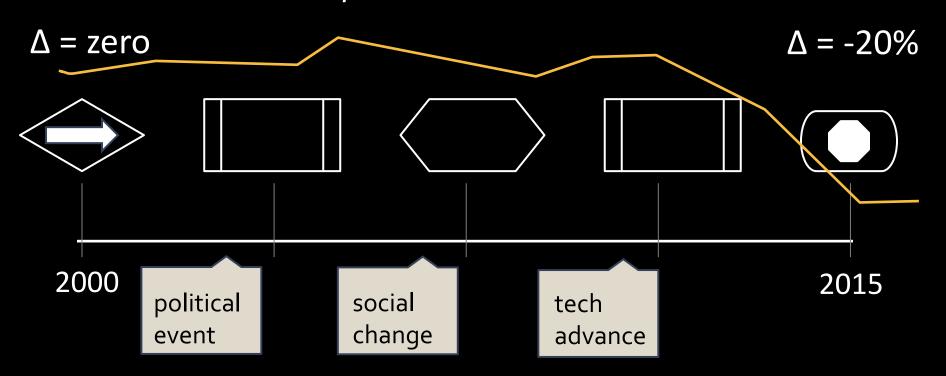
document project milestones

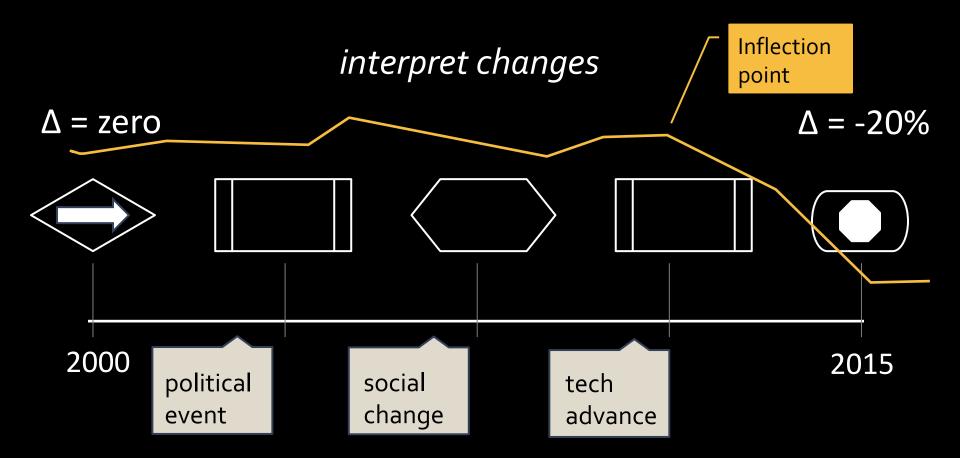


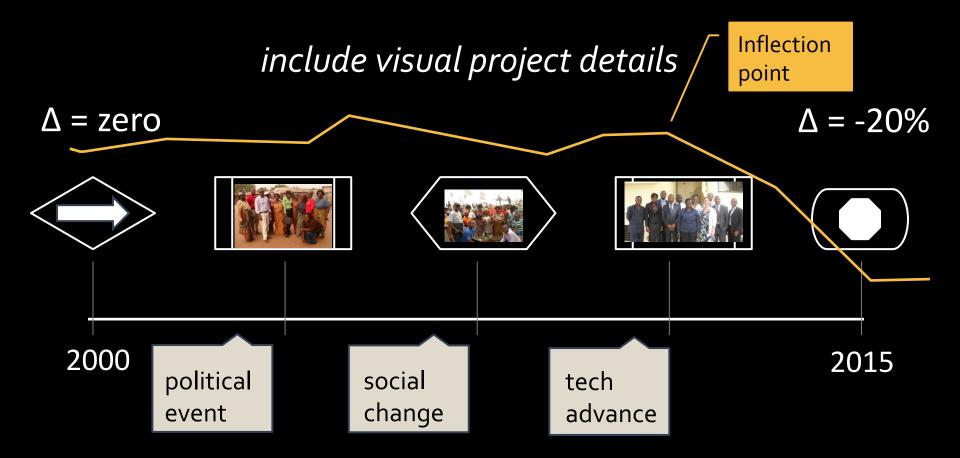
track a key indicator



### provide context







# Evaluation use through visual design



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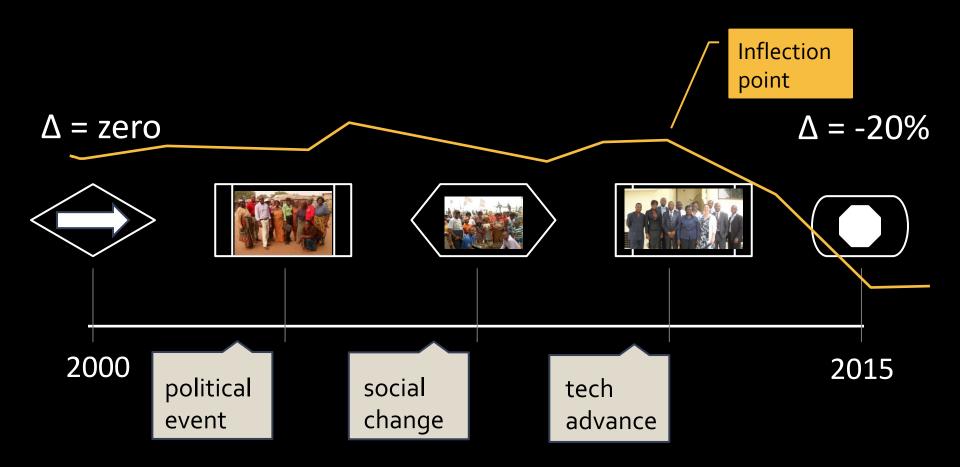
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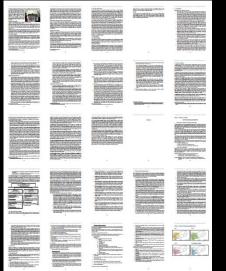
# Evaluation use through visual design

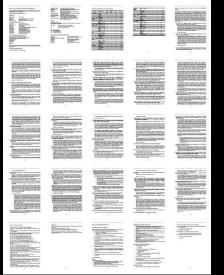


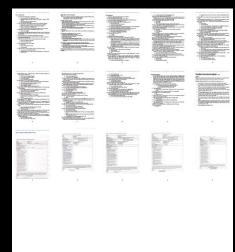
# A wealth of information creates a poverty of attention

### Instead of 90 pages









One page

USAID Yemen Community Livelihoods Project  Performance Evaluation						
Date of final report: October 2014  Evaluator: International Business and Technical Consultants, Inc. (4-person team)  Methodology: Document review, focus group discussions, interviews  Evaluation limitations: Security issues						
4 years   \$123M	Results		If we evaluated again, we would ask-			
Inputs	Outputs	Pe	rformance evaluation	Impact evaluation		
Yemen Early Grade Reading Approach	522 schools rehabilitated		EGRA reach the maximum number of children it could have?	Why invest in literacy programs?		
School upgrades	Sanitary facilities constructed	Н	low many sanitary facilities were constructed?	Did additional sanitary facilities result in more children educated?		
Increased facility access	Disability access improved	Н	ow many schools received improved access?	Have more disabled children begun attending school?		
Reading materials, backpacks and desks provided	21,953 desks in schools		esks were too big for some ildren and caused injuries; was that corrected?	What was the value to participants of providing materials?		
Public perception (2) campaign	Reading score ↑ increased by .6 (.2 in control group)	Wha	t did we learn about USAID process in Yemen?	Did the increase in reading scores lead to improved livelihoods?		
Summar	y of evaluator respon	se to	questions in the stat	ement of work		
Negative externalities	•	ite—	Indeterminate—Unknow	n Adequate—Achieved		
School overcrowding Desk Injuries	Not achieved Education approach as a precursor to invelhood improvement LogFrame / project des Synergies with the Respo Governance Project Documentation of achieve Project monitoring Teacher Aid Kit training an term usage Sustainability Hand-over of grants to le education department Baseline and project data, accuracy Definition of grant objective specific goals Project pianning Internal monitoring—not estart Gender component	ign nsive ments d long- ocal s , data	Integration with other livelihood components could have been better  Increased community participation due to grants  Direct implementation vs. grant to partners	Trust building, via training parents and infrastructure improvement  Maintaining successful components of MOE and NGO programs that benefited from prior USAID funding  Performance Management and Evaluation Plan  Qualitative M&E system		

One page

### Program Title Evaluation Details

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Impact evaluation	
n literacy rograms?	
facilities children ducated?	
d children g school?	
What was the value to participants of providing materials?	
n reading improved elihoods?	
nieved	
ng parents rovement essful and NGO if from prior q ment and in system efficiaries articipation ions	

One page

### Program Title Evaluation Details

Program budget		If we evaluated again, we would ask-				
		Pe	rformance evaluation	Impact evaluation		
			EGRA reach the maximum number of children it could have?	Why invest in literacy programs?		
Inputs	Outputs	Н	ow many sanitary facilities were constructed?	Did additional sanitary facilities result in more children educated?		
			ow many schools received improved access?	Have more disabled children begun attending school?		
			esks were too big for some ildren and caused injuries; was that corrected?	What was the value to participants of providing materials?		
			t did we learn about USAID process in Yemen?	Did the increase in reading scores lead to improved livelihoods?		
e to questions in the statement of work						
Negative externalities due to the project	Ineffective/inadequat Not achieved Education approach as		Indeterminate—Unknow	n Adequate—Achieved		
School overcrowding Desk injuries	precursor to Invelinood Improvement LogFrame / project desig Synergies with the Respon Governance Project Documentation of achievem Project monitoring Teacher Aid Kit training and term usage Sustainability Hand-over of grants to loc education departments Baseline and project data, accuracy Definition of grant objectives specific goals Project planning Internal monitoring—not end staff Gender component	solve sents long- cal data	Integration with other livelihoo components could have been better Increased community participat due to grants Direct implementation vs. gran to partners	Performance Management and Evaluation Plan  Qualitative M&E system		

One page

# Program Title Evaluation Details

Program budget Additional evaluation questions

Inputs Outputs

Performance Impact

Negative externalities I due to the project	Ineffective/inadequate— Not achieved	Indeterminate—Unknown	Adequate—Achieved
School overcrowding Desk injuries	Education approach as a precursor to livelihood improvement  LogFrame / project design  Synergies with the Responsive Governance Project  Documentation of achievements  Project monitoring  Teacher Ald Kit training and long-term usage  Sustainability  Hand-over of grants to local education departments  Baseline and project data, data accuracy  Definition of grant objectives and specific goals  Project planning  Internal monitoring—not enough staff  Gender component	Integration with other livelihood components could have been better Increased community participation due to grants Direct implementation vs. grants to partners	Trust building, via training parents and infrastructure improvement Maintaining successful components of MOE and NGO programs that benefited from prior USAID funding Performance Management and Evaluation Plan  Qualitative M&E system  Reaching target beneficiaries  Ministry of Education participation  Positive perceptions  Understanding of national context

One page

### Program Title Evaluation Details

Program budget Additional evaluation

questions

Inputs Outputs

Performance Impact

Project outcomes

Achievements

Outcome undetermined

Outcomes not yet achieved

Externalities

# What do we want the next generation of evaluations to look like in order to achieve maximum utility?

16 www.albuquerquebusinessfirst.com

ALBUQUERQUE BUSINESS FIRST | MAY 17-23, 2013

# THE L LA LISTED

### JESSICA POMERANTZ

### Top 10 Highest attendance rate

1 Albuquerque

2 Alamogordo

3 Roswell

4 Clovis

5 Carlsbad

6 Lovington

7 Las Cruces

8 Aztec

9 Artesia

10 Hobbs

19,341

Number of teachers employed by school districts on The List

## THE LIST LARGEST PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS

LISTED BY STUDENT PROFICIENCY LEVELS

School district Address

### RESEARCHED BY:

Jessica Pomerantz jpomerantz@bizjournals.com 505.348.8321

Student-teacher Attendance

Teacher

Rank	Superintendent	Enail	math*	Enrollment	count	ratio	rate
1	Los Alamos Public Schools 2075 Trinity Drive, Los Alamos 87544 Eugene Schmidt, superintendent	505-663-2222 laschools.net e.schmidt@laschools.net	79.0%	3,525	282	12.50	93.6%
2	Rio Rancho Public Schools 500 Laser Road, Albuquerque 87124 V. Sue Cleveland, superintendent	505-896-0667 rrps.net district@rrps.net	62.3%	16,870	1,085	15.55	93.9%
3	Alamogordo Public Schools 1211 Hawaii Ave., Alamogordo 88310 George Straface, superintendent	575-812-6000 aps4kids.org gstraface@aps4kids.org	58.3%	6,334	379	16.71	96.5%
4	Moriarty Municipal Schools 200 Center St, Moriarty 87035 Karen Couch, superintendent	505-832-4471 moriarty.k12.nm.us karen.couch⊛mesd.us	57.5%	3,237	245	13.21	93.4%
5	Artesia Public Schools 1106 W. Quay St, Artesia 88210 Crit Caton, superintendent	575-746-3585 bulldogs.org cdcaton@bulldogs.org	53.8%	3,660	266	13.76	94.8%
6	Clovis Municipal Schools 1009 Main St., Clovis 88101 Terry Myers, superintendent	575-769-4300 cms.k12.nm.us terry.myers@clovis-schools.org	53.6%	8,817	511	17.25	95.8%
7	Silver Consolidated Schools 2810 N. Swan St., Silver City 88061 Lon Streib, superintendent	575-956-2000 silverschools.org Istreib@silver.k12.nm.us	52.6%	3,061	213	14.37	93,8%
8	Roswell Independent Schools 300 N. Kentucky Ave., Roswell 88201 Tom Burris, superintendent	575-627-2500 risd.k12.nm.us tburris@risd.k12.nm.us	50.3%	10,201	637	16.01	96.5%
9	Carisbad Municipal Schools 408 N. Canyon St., Carisbad 88220 Gary Perkowski, superintendent	575-234-3300 edline.net/pages/carlsbad_municipal_schools gary.perkowski@carlsbad.k12.nm.us	49.2%	6,118	378	16.19	95.8%
10	Los Lunas Public Schools 119 Luna Ave., Los Lunas 87031 Bernard Saiz, superintendent	505-865-9636 Ilschools.net cieremans@llschools.net	48.1%	8,473	512	16.55	94.2%
11	Aztec Municipal Schools 1118 W. Aztec Blvd., Aztec 87410 Kirk Carpenter, superintendent	505-334-9474 aztecschools.com adcarpki@aztec.k12.nm.us	48.0%	3,436	221	15.55	95.0%
12	Lovington Public Schools 18 W. Washington St., Lovington 88260 Darin Manes, superintendent	575-739-2200 lovingtonschools.net darinmanes@lovingtonschools.net	47.9%	3,399	207	16.42	95.7%
12	Albuquerque Public Schools	505-880-3700	476%	0A 21B	MB 3	14.99	08 004

% of students proficient

or above in reading and

Website

THE LIST

### LARGEST PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS

A CLOSER LOOK

## Pass or fail?

# Seventeen of New Mexico's largest school districts have below-average levels of student proficiency in reading and math

This week we took the top 25 school districts by enrollment and ranked them according to the district's percentage of students who are proficient or above in reading and math. Then we analyzed the data to see if there was any correlation between proficiency and enrollment, student-teacher ratio, attendance rates or poverty rates. Here's what we found.

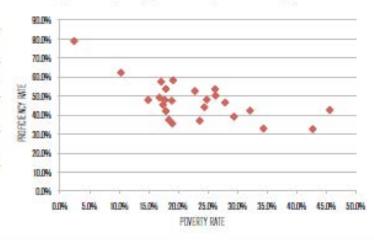
There appeared to be no link between student-teacher ratio and student proficiency, or size of district and proficiency. There was a slight but positive correlation between attendance rates and proficiency, suggesting it helps a little if students show up to class.

There was a strong negative correlation between poverty rates and student proficiency, but some districts bucked the statistical trend: Clovis and Los Lunas are in the top 10 for poverty rates and for proficiency levels.

### Is there a correlation between student proficiency and...

student-teacher ratio?	No	
poverty rates?	Yes	Strong: negatively correlated
district enrollment size?	No	
attendance rates?	Yes	Week: positively correlated

### Poverty rates go up, level of proficiency goes down



### Top 10 Highest poverty rates

- 1 Gadsden
- 2 Demina
- 3 Gallup-Mckinley
- 4 Grants-Cibola
- 5 Central Consolidated (Shiprock)
- 6 Las Cruces
- 7 Roswell
- 8 Clovis
- 9 Los Lunas
- 10 Belen

Coarto: In-house analysis performed on MM (7.13 date

### What is student proficiency?

The Standards Based Assessment is given to public and charter school students throughout New Mexico in grades 3-8, 10 and 11. The state-mandated, standardized test is used to assess whether students meet grade-specific state standards.

Beginning with the Class of 2013, the SBA also will serve as the high school exit exam. Students must pass or demonstrate an alternate level of competency through other standardized tests like the ACT or SAT.

Elementary and middle school students are tested in reading, math, science and writing. High school students are tested in reading, math and science.

Scores reported here in the NM PED data are for reading and math only.

These are excerpted practice questions from the 2012-2013 NMSBA/High School Graduation Assessment, math and realize thems for markles grade 11





te Park Hiking Tips

A good hiking expedition should be planned out in advance. Whether it is a like on a mountain trail or through the woods, an enjoyable hiking excursion can easily turn into a dangerous situation if safety precautions are not taken. North Mountain State Park recommends hikers consider the following tips before hitting any trails:

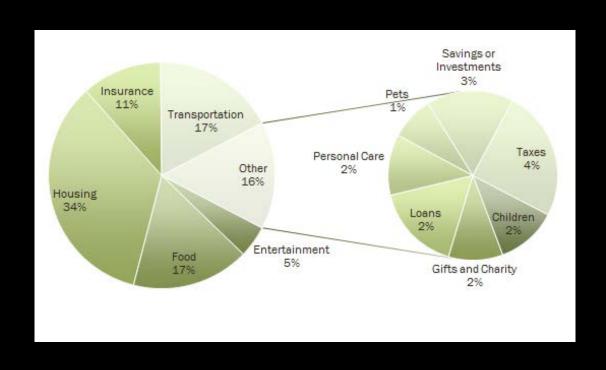
- Make a copy of your itinerary to give to a family member or a friend.
   Make sare that someone close to you knows where you are and how
- long you will be gone.
   Wear a good pair of hiking boots or durable athletic shoes. The



### **The Basics**

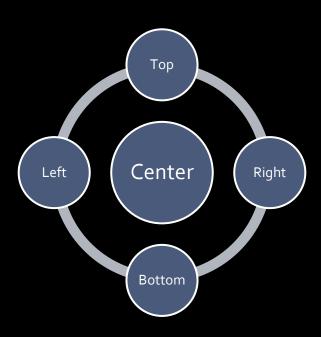
What are my visual options?

Statistical graphics



**SmartArt** 





Clip art



### Timeline



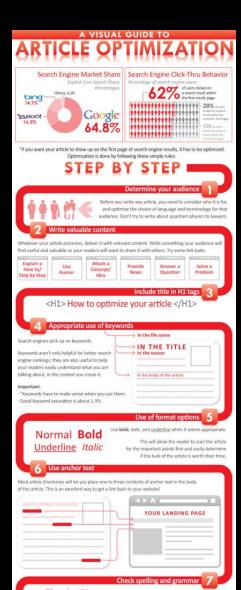
By the numbers



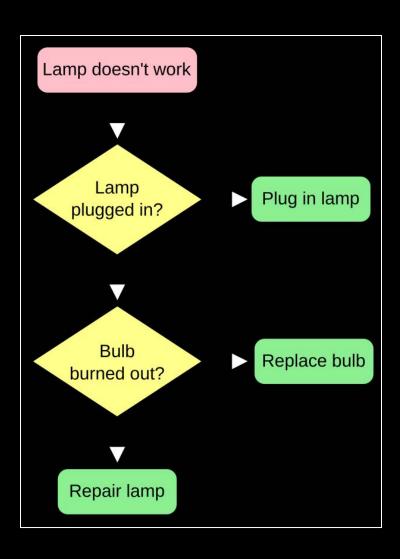
### Mapping



Visual article



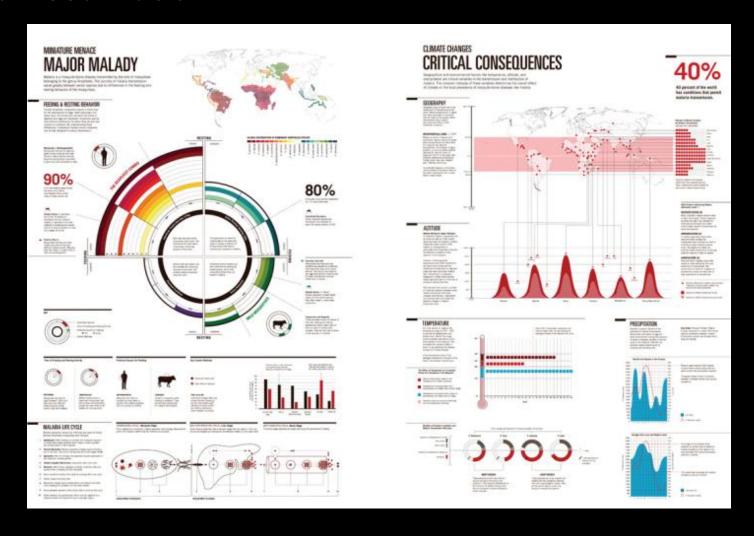
*Flowchart* 



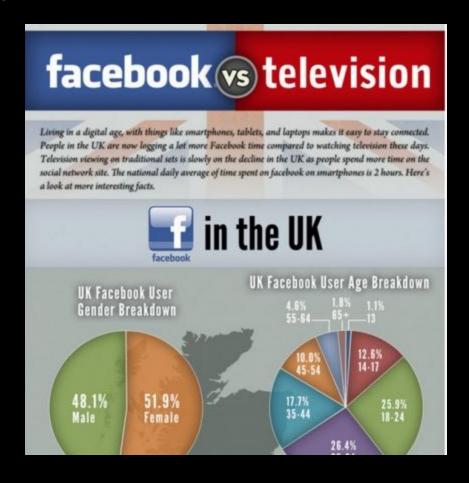
Useful bait



### Data visualization



### Versus infographic



### Photo infographic



# **Timing**

### Before the evaluation

# How do I know what visual I need?

**Which** part of the evaluation?

Which part of the evaluation?

1. Who is your audience?

Which part of the evaluation?

1. Who is your audience?

2. What's your goal for the evaluation utilization?

Which part of the evaluation?

1. Who is your audience?

2. What's your goal for the evaluation utilization?

- ✓ Make an adaptive project decision or inform future project design?
- ✓ Highlight a specific finding?
- ✓ Describe a success or failure?
- ✓ Give an overview?
- ✓ To communicate results publicly?

Which part of the evaluation?

1. Who is your audience?

2. What's your goal for the evaluation utilization?

3. How can you use the evaluation to tell a compelling story?

- ✓ Make an adaptive project decision or inform future project design?
- ✓ Highlight a specific finding?
- ✓ Describe a success or failure?
- ✓ Give an overview?
- ✓ To communicate results publicly?

What type of visualization?

Statistical graphics

SmartArt

Clip art

Timeline

By the numbers

Mapping

Photo infographic

Visual article

Data visualization

Useful bait

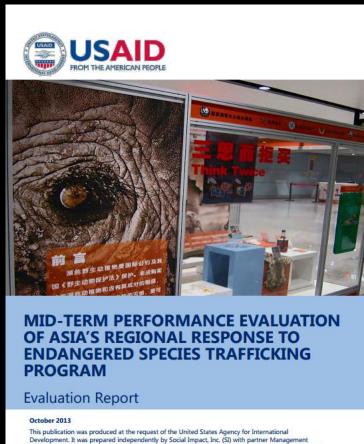
Flowchart

Versus infographic

Statistical graphics	Visual data presentation
SmartArt	Pre-designed diagram
Clip art	.Free visual elements
Timeline	Chronological narrative
By the numbers	Summarizing data
Mapping	.GIS data or geographic content
Photo infographic	.The focus is one object
Visual article	Multiple graphic elements and a story
Data visualization	Complex data analysis via graphics
Useful bait	.Seeking web traffic or attention
Flowchart	Describing a process
Versus infographic	Comparing two things

### **Timing**

#### After the evaluation



This publication was produced at the request of the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared independently by Social Impact, Inc. (SI) with partner Management Systems International (MSI). It was authored by George F. Taylor II, Joseph J. Dowhan, Julia F. Rizvi and Angel N. Manembu, with assistance from Nigoon Jitthai (USAID/RDMA) and Megan Hill (USAID/E3).

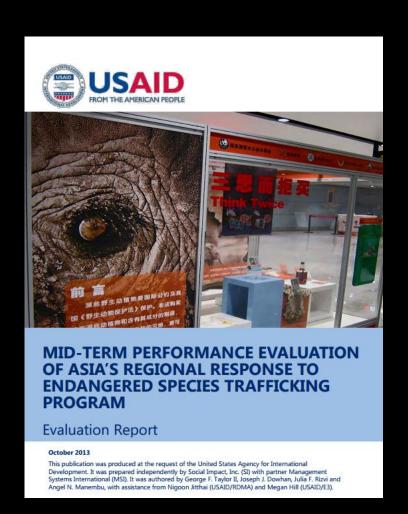
Which part of the evaluation?



**Evaluation Report** 

October 2013

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Which part of the evaluation?

**Executive summary** 

Purpose & evaluation questions

Program background

Evaluation method & limitations

Looking back (2011-2013)

Pre-existing figures & tables

MID-TERM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF ASIA'S REGIONAL RESPONSE TO ENDANGERED SPECIES TRAFFICKING PROGRAM

Evaluation Report

Column 201

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Goal: Inform future project design



Goal: Inform future project design

#### **Audience:**

- 1. USAID
- 2. Development industrial complex

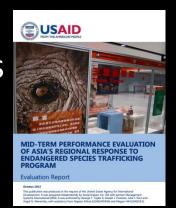


Goal: Inform future project design

Audience: — Focus:

- 1. USAID
- 2. Development industrial complex

- 1. Recommendations
- 2. Background



Goal: Inform future project design

**Audience:** 

**----**

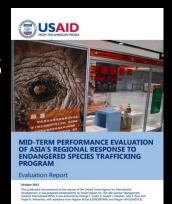
- 1. USAID
- 2. Development industrial complex

- 1. Recommendations
- 2. Background

**Focus:** 

#### Which part of the evaluation:

- 1. Evaluation recommendations
- 2. Program background



Goal: Inform future project design

#### **Audience:**

- 1. USAID
- 2. Development industrial complex

#### Focus:

- 1. Recommendations
- 2. Background

#### Which part of the evaluation:

- 1. Evaluation recommendations
- 2. Program background

#### Which visual:

- 1. Visual article
- 2. Timeline

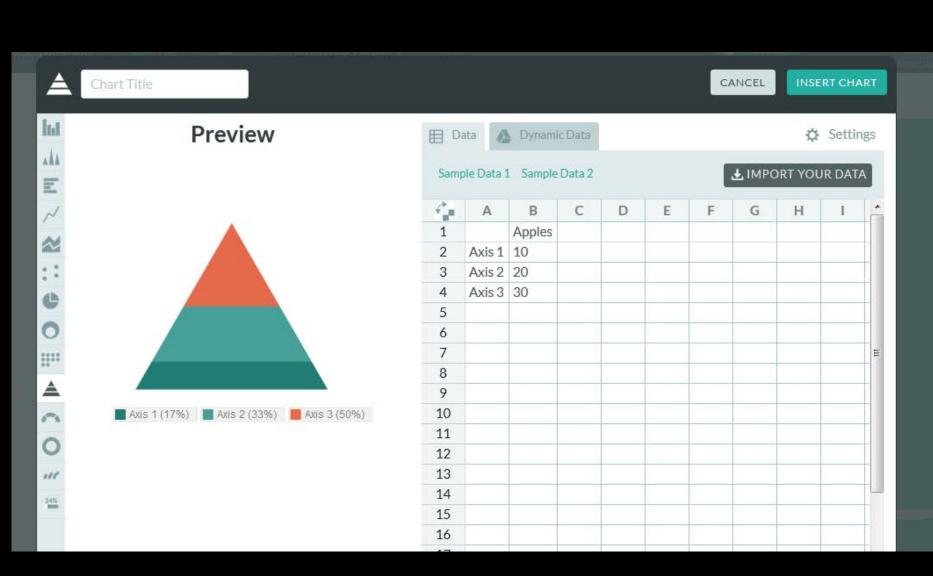
Focus:

Which visual:

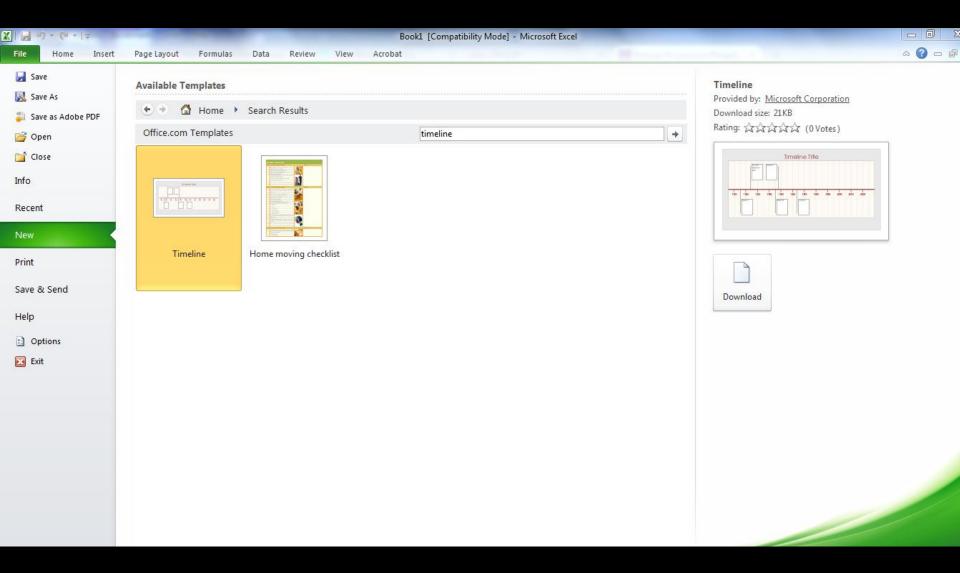
Recommendations

Visual article

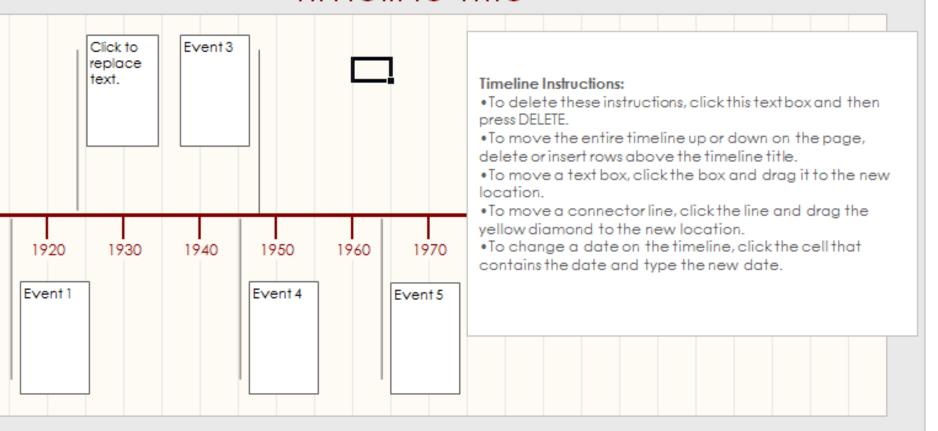


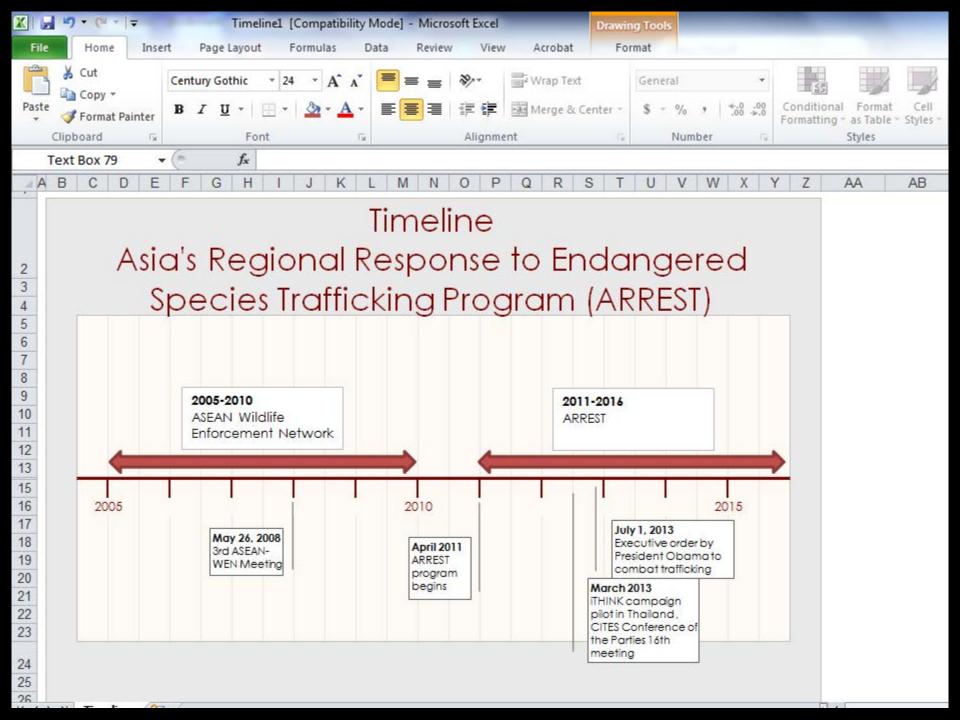


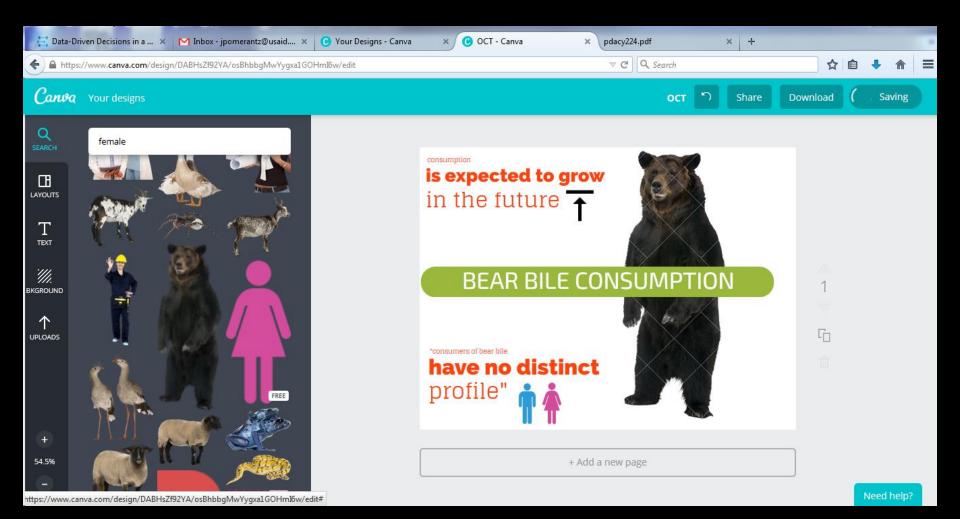
## Focus: Which visual: Program background Timeline



#### Timeline Title







consumption

is expected to grow

in the future



### BEAR BILE CONSUMPTION

'consumers of bear bile

have no distinct profile"

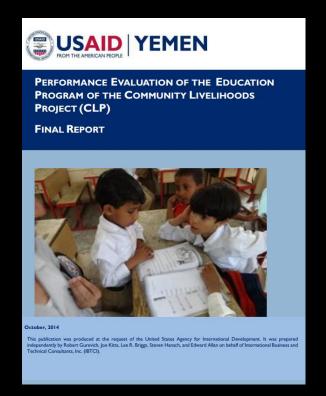


No info and no graphic...?
What to do when you're data-free

- Text & icons can be beautiful and interesting too
- 2. Change your angle?
- 3. Bail! Looks like people are going to have to read the report



Performance Evaluation of the Education Program of the Community Livelihoods Project (CLP)



Performance Evaluation of the Education Program of the Community Livelihoods Project

(CLP)



PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS PROJECT (CLP)

**FINAL REPORT** 

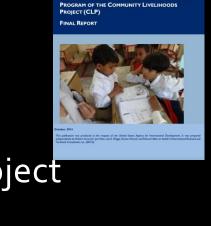


#### October, 201

This publication was produced at the request of the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared independently by Robert Gurevich, Joe Kitts, Lee R. Briggs, Steven Hansch, and Edward Allan on behalf of International Business and Technical Consultens, Inc. (BTCI)

l			nity Livelihoods Pr e Evaluation	roject
			d Technical Consultants, ns, interviews Evaluati	Project period: 2010-2014 Inc. (4-person team) on limitations: Security issues
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Performance Evaluation of the Education Program of the Community Livelihoods Project (CLP)



USAID YEMEN

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATION

#### USAID Yemen Community Livelihoods Project

**Performance Evaluation** 

Date of final report: October 2014

Project period: 2010-2014

Evaluator: International Business and Technical Consultants, Inc. (4-person team)

Methodology: Document review, focus group discussions, interviews Evaluation limitations: Security issues

Eval	Performer Date of final report: October 2014 Evaluator: International Business in Methodology: Document review, focus group discussion		ivietno
4 years ; treat	Results	If we evalu	
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Public perception (i) campaign	Reading score + increased by .6 (2 in control group)	What did we learn about UI process in Yen	MID Did the increase in reading scores lead to improved svethoods?
Summar Negative externalities		se to questions in the	
due to the project	Not achieved	Indeterminate—Un	known Adequate—Achieved
Contact investrated in Check Injuries	Estados appositos in progressiones de progressiones de commercia de commercia de commercia de pregel montarios pregel montarios pr	Triagation with other in organization with other in organization with other in organization with other in organization of the other importance rotation in organization.	Performance Management and Evaluation Plan Quantitive Matt system

Performance Evaluation of the Education

Program of the Community Livelihoods Project

(CLP)

	USAID Yemen Con	nmur	nity Livelihoods Pr	oiect
Date of final read C Octo	Performation of Business Performation of Business Performation of Business Performance Per	manci	e Evaluation  f Technical Consultants, I	Project period: 2010-2014
4 years   \$123M	Results		If we evaluated aga	ain, we would ask-
Inputs	Outputs	Per	rformance evaluation	Impact evaluation
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Increased facility access	Disability access improved	Н	ow many schools received improved access?	Have more disabled childre begun attending school
Reading materials, backpacks and desks provided	21,953 desks in schools	De	isks were too big for some liden and caused injuries; was that corrected?	What was the value to participants of providin materials
Public perception © campaign	Reading score + increased by .6 (.2 in control group)	What	did we learn about USAID process in Yemen?	Did the increase in readin scores lead to improve Swellhoods
Summar	y of evaluator respon	se to	questions in the state	ement of work
Negative exceptities due to the project	Not achieved	501	Indeterminate—Unknow	n Adequate—Achieved
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4 years   \$123M	Results
Inputs	Outputs
Yemen Early Grade Reading Approach	522 schools rehabilitated
School upgrades	Sanitary facilities constructed
Increased facility access	Disability access improved
Reading materials, backpacks and desks provided	21,953 desks in schools
Public perception ⊚ campaign	Reading score ↑ increased by .6 (.2 in control group)

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATION
PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS

PROJECT (CLP)

Performance Evaluation of the Education

Program of the Community Livelihoods Project

(CLP)

			ity Livelihoods B Evaluation	bject
Date of final report: Octo Eval Methodology: Document	ber 2014 uotor: International Busine t review, focus group disc	ussion	Technola Consultants, I S Conviews Evaluate	Project period: 2010-2014 Inc. (4-person learn) on limitations: Security Issues
4 years   \$123M	Results		If we evaluated aga	ain, we would ask-
Inputs	Outputs	Per	formance evaluation	Impact evaluation
Yemen Early Orade Reading Approach	\$22 schools rehabilitated	Did Y	GRA reach the maximum umber of children it could have?	Why invest in literacy programs?
School upgrades	Sanitary facilities H constructed		ow many sanitary facilities were constructed?	Oid additional sanitary facilities result in more children educated?
Increased facility access	Disability access improved H		ne many schools received improved access?	Have more disabled children begun attending school?
Reading materials, backpacks and desks provided	21,953 desks in schools	De	sks were too big for some idren and caused injuries; was that corrected?	What was the value to participants of providing materials?
Public perception © campaign	Reading score + increased by 6 (2 in control group)	What	did we learn about USAID process in Yemen?	Did the increase in reading scores lead to improved Swellhoods?
Summar	y of evaluator respon	se to	questions in the state	ement of work
Negative externalities due to the project	Not achieved		ndeterminate-Unknow	n Adequate—Achieved
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If we evaluated ag	ain, we would ask-
Performance evaluation	Impact evaluation
Did YEGRA reach the maximum number of children it could have?	Why invest in literacy programs?
How many sanitary facilities were constructed?	Did additional sanitary facilities result in more children educated?
How many schools received improved access?	Have more disabled children begun attending school?
Desks were too big for some children and caused injuries; was that corrected?	What was the value to participants of providing materials?
What did we learn about USAID	Did the increase in reading scores lead to improved

process in Yemen?

SUSAID YEMEN

PROJECT (CLP)

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS

livelihoods?



PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS PROJECT (CLP)

FINAL REPORT



This publication was produced at the request of the United States Agency for International Development, it was properly in the Control Surveint, Jac Kim, Lee R. Briggs, Staven Harach, and Edward Albe on behalf of International Desires.

### The one-pager

Performance Evaluation of the Education
Program of the Community Livelihoods Project

(CLP)

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The district of the district o	ce evaluation	Impact evaluation
Short agreement and a short an	sch the maximum f children it could have?	Why invest in literacy programs?
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Sometime Great 2.50 dates in souther limited to the property of the property o	schools received agreed access?	Have more disabled children began attending school?
Summaries of the contract of t	too big for some d caused injuries; is that corrected?	What was the value to participants of providing materials?
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distance regarded date, date  Township and opport date, date ADDISTRY  Destribution of grant distances and seconds calle  French calle  French Copport  Internal involving—rule except  East of the copport  East of the co	oon with other hesithcod cremts could have been selver. I community participation due to participation via creation generation to a grants to participation.	Trad butting, six learning passers and materialization represented transference of the passers o

Summary o	of evaluator response to	questions in the statem	ent of work
Negative externalities due to the project	Ineffective/inadequate— Not achieved	Indeterminate—Unknown	Adequate—Achieved
School overcrowding  Desk injuries	Education approach as a precursor to livelihood improvement  LogFrame / project design  Synergies with the Responsive Governance Project  Documentation of achievements  Project monitoring  Teacher Aid Kit training and long-term usage  Sustainability  Hand-over of grants to local education departments  Baseline and project data, data accuracy  Definition of grant objectives and specific goals  Project planning  Internal monitoring—not enough staff  Gender component	Integration with other livelihood components could have been better Increased community participation due to grants Direct implementation vs. grants to partners	Trust building, via training parents and infrastructure improvement  Maintaining successful components of MOE and NGO programs that benefited from prior USAID funding  Performance Management and Evaluation Plan  Qualitative M&E system  Reaching target beneficiaries  Ministry of Education participation  Positive perceptions  Understanding of national context

# The one (or two)-pager



#### UGANDA LIVELIHOODS AND ENTERPRISES FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### LEAD:

2008-2013

The Livelihoods and Enterprises for Agricultural Development (LEAD) project, implemented by ARD, aims to help integrate farmers and related micro- and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) into commodity value chains so that they gain improved access to markets, and more empowered relationships with suppliers, processors and traders.

#### **EVALUATION:**

2011

The purpose of this midterm evaluation (MTE) was to gain an independent opinion of the performance of LEAD in order to help guide the Mission with regard to future project designs under the Feed the Future program.

#### COMPILING THE EVIDENCE











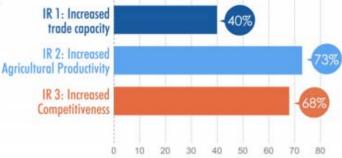
#### WHAT DID WE FIND?

Progress was made in all key areas of the LEAD Project except towards increasing trade capacity.

#### Recommendations include:

- Focusing on market infrastructure activities
- Identify strategies to address low producer organization (PO) adoption
- Halt the inclusion of additional POs

#### Percent of Performance Targets that were Met or Exceeded



#### Proposed Value Chains

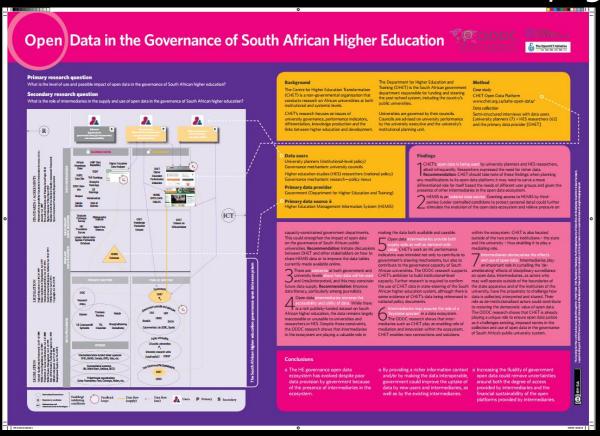


#### Cross-cutting issues shaped the design, implementation, and results

- After the return to stability in Northern Uganda, people returning from camps were mobilized into joining POs
- Interventions were aimed to address the needs of the large number of OVCs that resulted from the war. An estimated 20,000 OVCs were reached with social/technical assistance, while 8,464 households were reached with agricultural inputs. The OVC interventions were effective in facilitating the return to stability of households, however, the provision of free inputs generated unintended dependency
- Recommendations include to include gender issues as a key consideration in PO formation and mobilization

# Open Data in the Governance of South African Higher Education

One-pager example



http://www.opendataresearch.org/sites/default/files/publications/UCT%20A1%20Poster%20for%20Berlin%20PRINT%20%281%29.pdf

#### Using text and color only example

	Simple	Feasible	Complex	Challenging	Extremely Challenging
Policies	Minimal role of policy/regulation	Low role of policy/regulation	Regulated market with supportive policies	Highly regulated market with policy changes required	Highly regulated and controversial changes required
Infrastructure	Minimal need for infrastructure	Dependent on existing infrastructure	Requires some improvements to existing infrastructure	Requires moderate improvements to infrastructure	Requires major improvements to infrastructure
Human capital	Minimal need for human capital development	Low-moderate need for human capital development	Moderate need to train a limited number of people	Requires high level of training for large numbers of	Requires national scale training programs

### **Cautions**



### Visualize responsibly

#### **△** 16 useless infographics

If it's an image that displays and explains information quickly and clearly, it's an infographic. But we've collected some that are head-craning, eye-squinting, eyebrow-raising nightmares that leave you more confused than before you clicked 'next'. The result is an exciting gallery of infographics that tell you nothing.

If you manage to understand all 16 of the infographics in this gallery, write to data@theguardian.com and we'll pick one lucky person to win our incredible prize (the prize is a ruler and a ball-point pen).



http://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/gallery/ /2013/aug/01/16-useless-infographics

#### **Data Visualization Checklist**

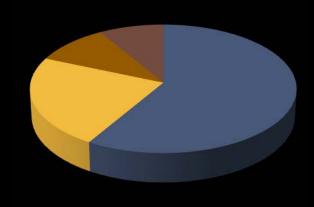
by Stephanie Evergreen & Ann K. Emery May 2014

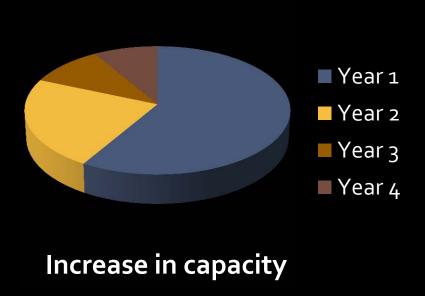
This checklist is meant to be used as a guide for the development of high impact data visualizations. Rate each aspect of the data visualization by circling the most appropriate number, where 2 points means the guideline was fully met, 1 means it was partially met, and 0 means it was not met at all. n/a should not be used frequently, but reserved for when the guideline truly does not apply. For example, a pie chart has no axes lines or tick marks to rate. Refer to the Data Visualization Anatomy Chart on the last page for guidance on vocabulary.

#### Text

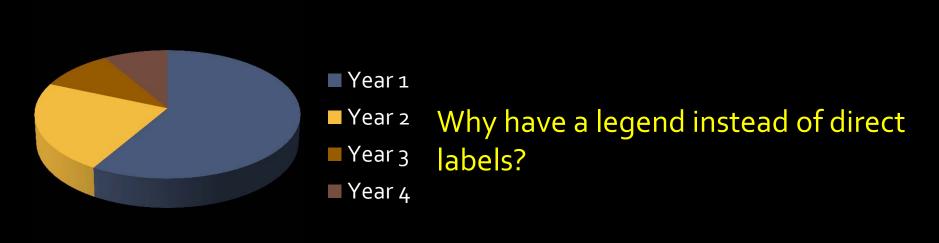
Graphs don't contain much text, so existing text must encapsulate your message and pack a punch.

Guideline		Rating				
6-12 word descriptive title is left-justified in upper left corner  Short titles enable readers to comprehend takeaway messages even while quickly skimming the graph. Rather than a generic phrase, use a descriptive sentence that encapsulates the graph's finding or "so what?" Western cultures start reading in the upper left, so locate the title there.	2	1	0	n/a		
Subtitle and/or annotations provide additional information  Subtitles and annotations (call-out text within the graph) can add explanatory and interpretive power to a graph. Use them to answer questions a viewer might have or to highlight one or two data points.	2	1	0	n/a		
Text size is hierarchical and readable  Titles are in a larger size than subtitles or annotations, which are larger than labels, which are larger than axis labels, which are larger than source information. The smallest text - axis labels - are at least 9 point font size on paper, at least 20 on screen.	2	1	0	n/a		
Text is horizontal  Titles, subtitles, annotations, and data labels are horizontal (not vertical or diagonal). Line labels and axis labels can deviate from this rule and still receive full points.	2	1	0	n/a		
Data are labeled directly  Position data labels near the data rather than in a separate legend (e.g., on top of or next to bars or pie slices, and next to lines in line charts). Eliminate/embed legends when possible because eye movement back and forth between the legend and the data can interrupt the brain's attempts to interpret the graph.	2	1	0	n/a		
Labels are used sparingly  Focus attention by removing the redundancy. For example, in line charts, label every other year on an axis.	2	1	0	n/a		



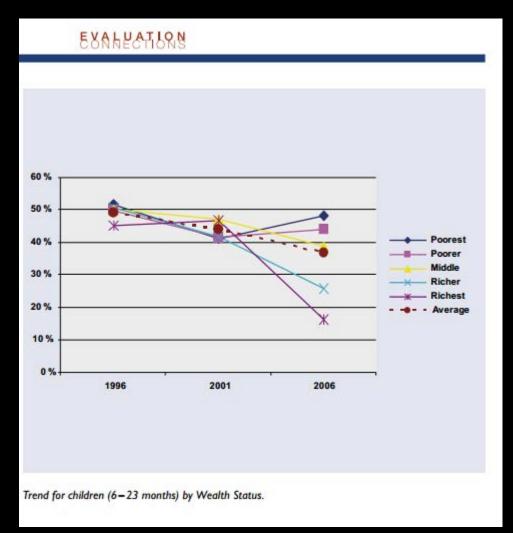






Increase in capacity

What does this caption mean?



Crowded line graph: Not legible!

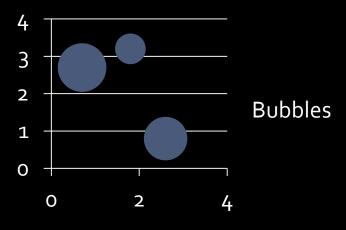
Why have a legend instead of direct labels?

What does this caption mean? (And why is it so tiny?)

September 2013 European Evaluation Society newsletter, Evaluation Connections, p.7

Watch out for...

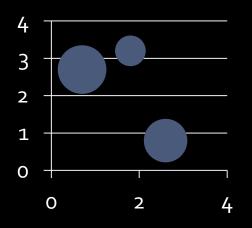
Watch out for...



Watch out for...

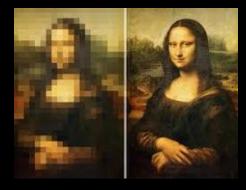


Low-resolution photos

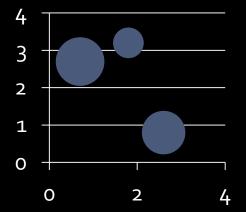


Bubbles

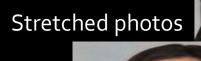
Watch out for...



Low-resolution photos



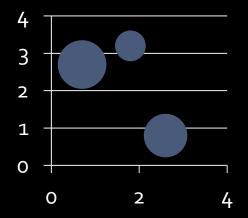
Bubbles



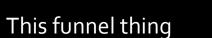
Watch out for...



Low-resolution photos



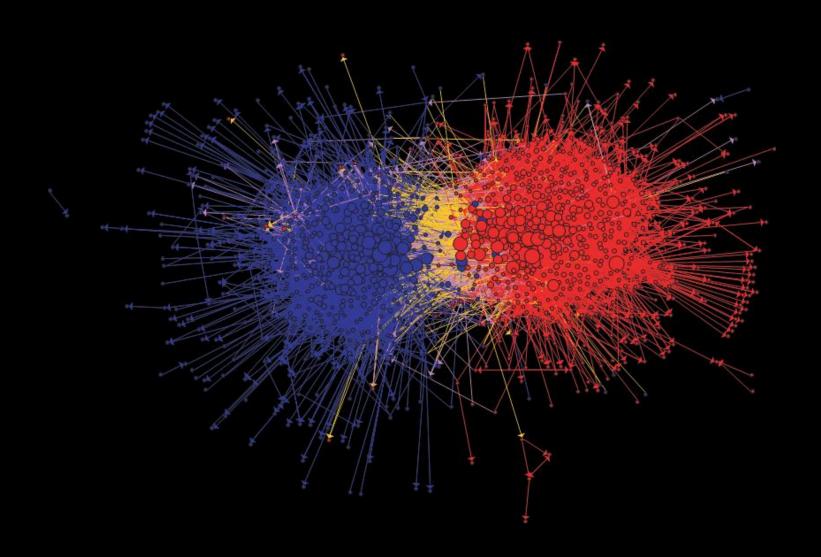
Bubbles







# Think about utilization





Instead of measuring intermediate results

Instead of measuring intermediate results

10 people trained











*Instead of measuring intermediate results* 

10 people trained











We evaluated process

7 out of 10

on the

Equitable Development Index



Instead of measuring five metrics

*Instead of measuring* \_\_\_\_ *metrics* 

from one institution's perspective

78 % have WatSan access

22% increase in nutrition

118% decrease in \_\_\_\_\_

*Instead of measuring* \_\_\_\_ *metrics* 

from one institution's perspective

78 % have WatSan access

22% increase in nutrition

118% decrease in \_\_\_\_\_

We had a framework of success measurement

from multiple perspectives

Instead of measuring \_\_\_\_ metrics

from one institution's perspective

78 % have WatSan access

22% increase in nutrition

118% decrease in \_\_\_\_\_

We had a framework of success measurement

from multiple perspectives

#### Rubric

Measurement	X	У	z
Beneficiary			
Donor			
Staff			
Partner			

#### Instead of Recommendations

#### Recommendations

- Consult with a gender specialist to identify opportunities to approach demand reduction and law enforcement capacity building in a more holistic manner that addresses the different roles of men and women in both sustaining and combating wildlife trafficking as appropriate. To understand gender only from the USAID Gender Guidelines is not sufficient. A gender specialist could be hired, on a consultative basis, to develop and mainstream gender sensitivity into each ARREST program component. (Freeland, Implementing Partners, USAID/RDMA Gender Advisor)
- Articulate in program design and reporting documents how Freeland seeks to
  ensure that men and women have equal access to and gain equal benefits from
  activities related to all three ARREST program components. Develop performance
  indicators to track the impact of ARREST program components on men and women. Most
  importantly, clarification is needed on how the ARREST program will increase the
  participation of women and ensure that its activities benefit both men and women.
  (Freeland)
- Include gender analysis of wildlife trafficking in the ARREST work plan, and
  implement actions to address issues identified by the analysis. As an organization, it
  is important for Freeland to identify gender focal points that will guarantee that the
  ARREST program approach is gender-sensitive—in design, implementation, monitoring
  and reporting. Freeland could share and discuss its gender-analysis findings with other
  NGOs and donors to promote women's participation in combating wildlife crime.
  (Freeland)
- Build upon demand-reduction surveys by developing advocacy materials that highlight gender issues and behaviors related to wildlife trafficking. Consider targeting iTHINK campaign messages to men or women specifically, utilizing tailored approaches based upon their knowledge, attitudes and behaviors. (Freeland)
- Include more women in ARREST activities that promote law enforcement capacity building to combat wildlife crime. Facilitate the involvement of more female forest rangers and sea guards, customs officials at airports and sea ports, forensics and quarantine officers, judges and prosecutors, wildlife law analysts, intelligence agents and parliamentarians—when necessary, requiring governments to nominate eligible male and female candidates for training and capacity building. (Freeland)

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#### Recommendations based on parameters



# Recommendations

### arranged by change focus

	Simple	$\longleftrightarrow$	Complex
<b>Policy</b> Change			
<b>Process</b> Change			
Product Change			

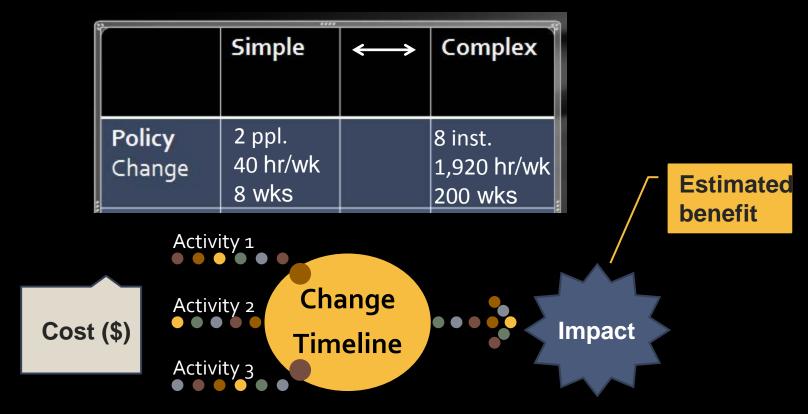
# Recommendations

#### degree of difficulty with time estimates

**	1111		
	Simple	<b>←→</b>	Complex
<b>Policy</b> Change	2 ppl. 40 hr/wk 8 wks		8 inst. 1,920 hr/wk 200 wks
Process Change			
Product Change			

### Recommendations

#### change management plan

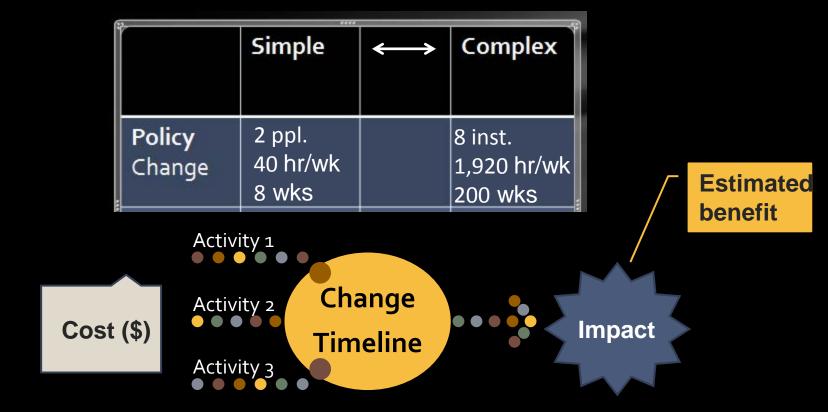


# Evaluation use through visual design

#### Recommendations

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# Evaluation use through visual design



# What would a useful evaluation look like to you?

### External Resources

**Chartsbin** [maps]

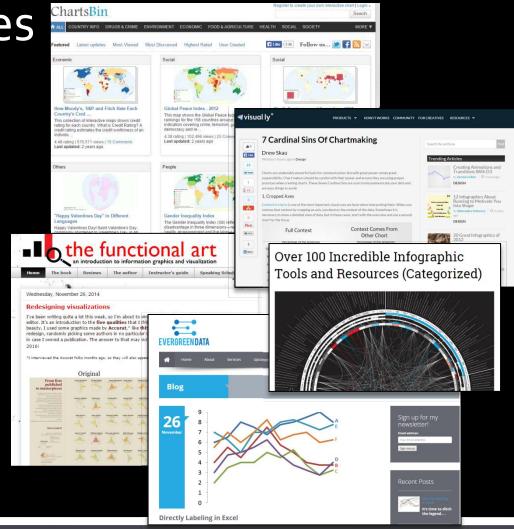
Coursera [courses]

**Over 100 resources** [tools]

**Alberto Cairo** [tips]

**Stephanie Evergreen** [tips]

Visual.ly blog [tips]



### Internal Resources

**explorer.devtechlab.com** [data, maps]

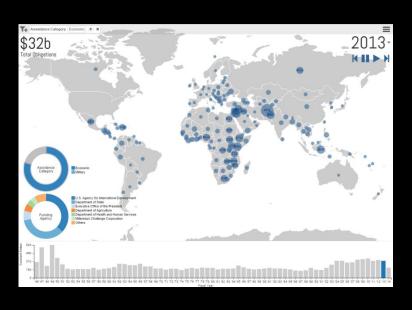
**USAID geocenter** [data, maps]

map.usaid.gov [maps]

**USAID University** [courses]

usaid.gov/developer [tools]

usaid.gov/results-and-data/data-resources



[tools]

### **Pop Quiz**

# How many in-house designers does USAID have?

a. 0

b. 2.5

c. 5

d. 10

e. 20

### **Pop Quiz**

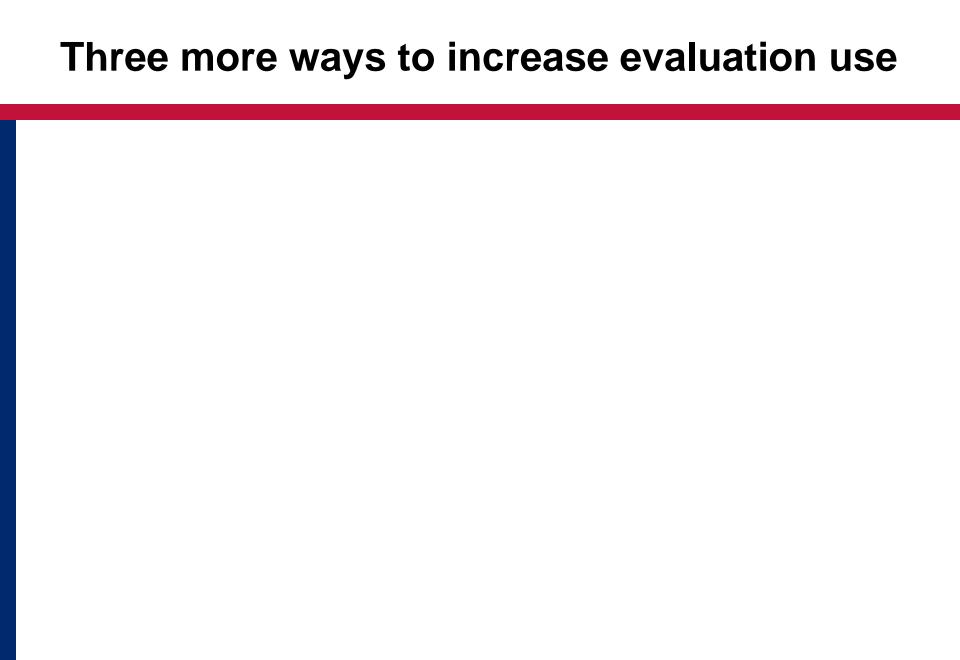
# How many in-house designers does USAID have?

b. 2.5

# Tips from the experts

From a conversation with USAID in-house designers

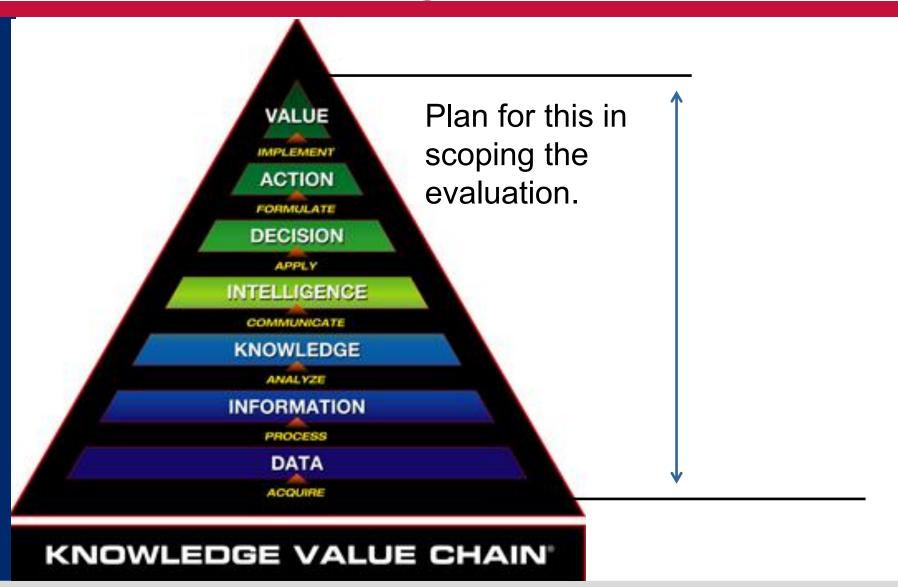
- 1. Create your concept and message first
- 2. The graphic comes second
- 3. Think about the shelf life



# 1. Incorporate evaluation into your knowledge value chain.



# 1. Incorporate evaluation into your knowledge value chain.



# 2. Use evaluation to create adaptive management and communication tools.

