

# Effective Communication Through Data Visualization

Child Trends & Ohio State PREP

June 13, 2019



# Introductions

## Child Trends

- Jenita Parekh, PhD
- Andra Wilkinson, PhD

## Ohio State PREP

- Tecca Thompson, Ohio Department of Youth Services
- Margaret Hutzler and Natalie Wilson, Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs



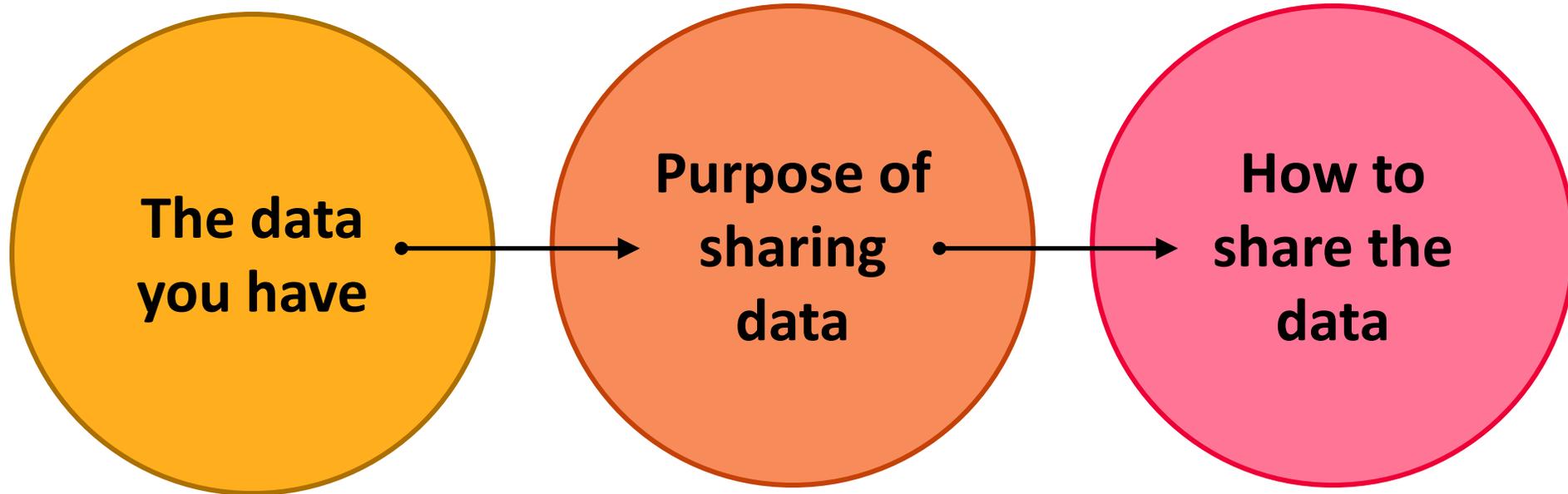
# Objectives

By the end of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- Understand different purposes of sharing data and how purpose informs what is shared
- Identify relevant outcomes and indicators to share
- Learn strategies for most effectively sharing data with stakeholders
- View data sharing products developed by grantees

# Purpose & Identifying Data

# Process



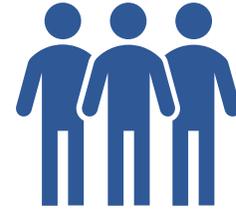
# Purpose of Sharing Data



Demonstrate effectiveness



Advocate for more funding and promote sustainability



Get community support



Improve quality



Get feedback from community



Keep partners engaged

# Poll

What types of audiences are you sharing data with?



# Activity

What are some findings from your APP program that might be important to your stakeholders?

Please share your answers in the chat box!

# If You Do Not Have Outcome Data...

## Participant Information

- Age/Grade
- Languages spoken at home
- Race/Ethnicity
- Gender
- Living situation (e.g., foster care, juvenile justice system)

## Program Reach

- Recruitment
- Retention
- # served
- # of facilitators trained
- # of locations
- Target populations

## Participant Responses

- Program quality
- Perceptions of facilitators

# Sharing Pre-Post and Evaluation Data



## Present baseline characteristics

Levels of sexual activity and unprotected sex help describe need for programming



## Present changes in knowledge, attitudes, intentions, self-efficacy, and skills associated with program content



## Select meaningful outcomes that align directly with the theory of change, program content, and logic model

Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Adulthood Preparation outcomes

# Data Visualization

# Data Visualization

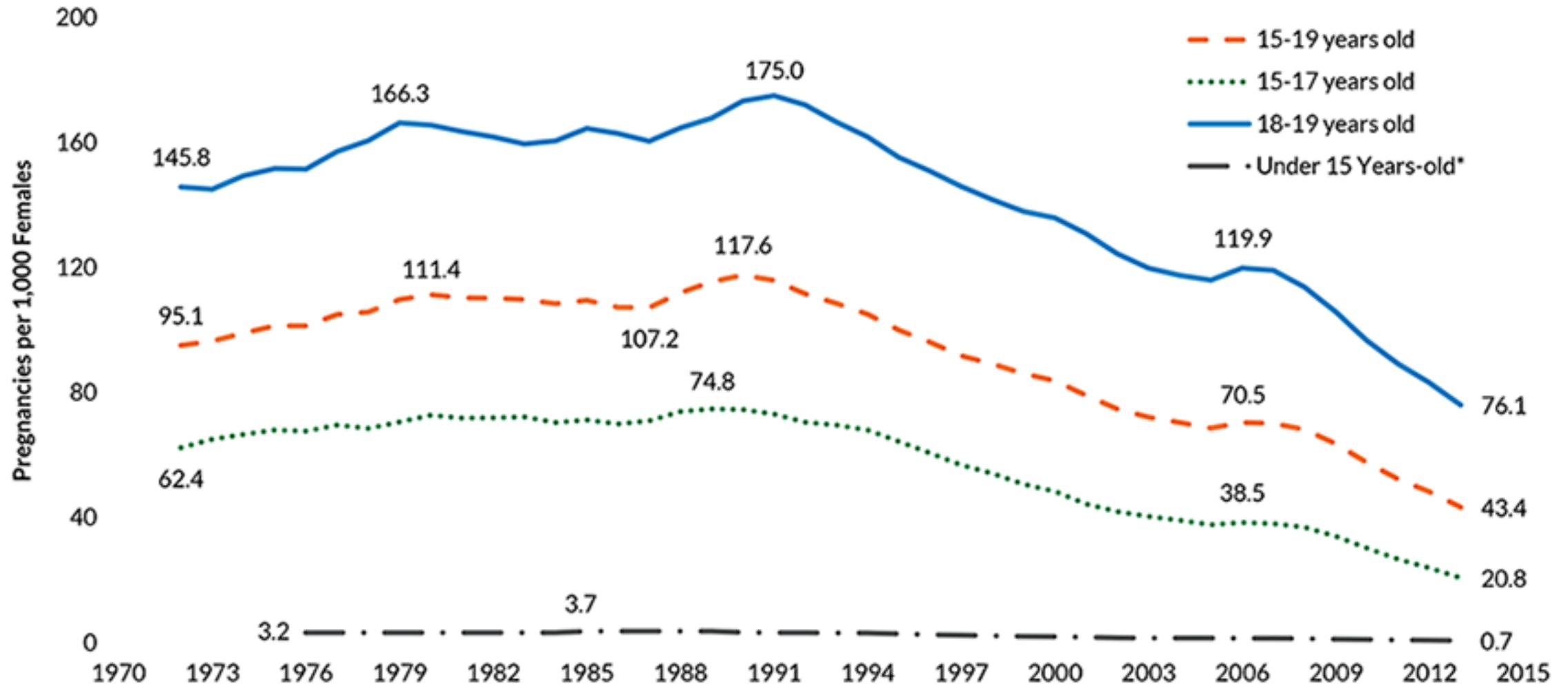
People should be able to understand your data in <30 seconds AND enjoy it



# Questions to Ask Yourself Before Visualizing Your Data

1. Who is your audience?
2. What is the message you want to convey?
3. What data should you display?
4. Is this visualization intuitive?

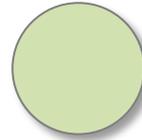
# Pregnancy Rates for Adolescent Females, by Age: Selected Years, 1972–2013



# Basic Data Visualization Tips



Put informative titles in the upper left



Label axes and key info



Use sans serif rather than *serif* font



[Hyperlink](#) to extra information



Use **COLOR**



Consider visibility, connotation, and contrast in colors

# Color Tips

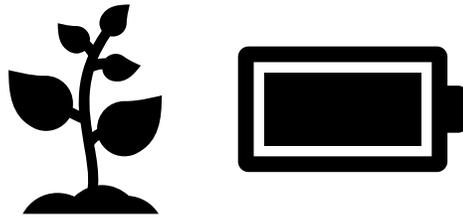
## Visibility

Light colors are hard to see on a white background and

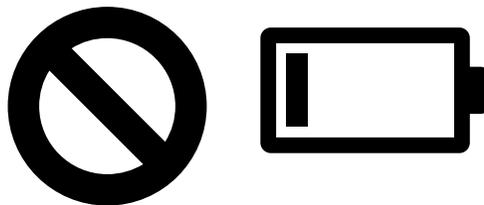
much easier to see on a dark background

## Connotation

Green = good



Red = bad

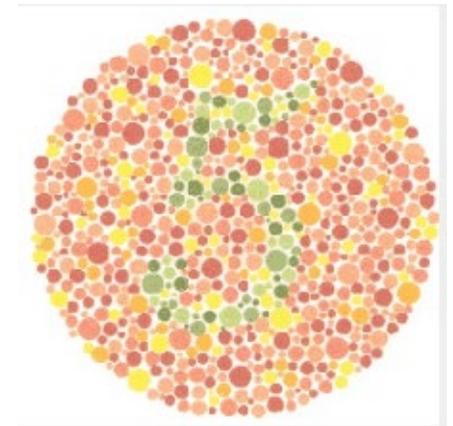


## Contrast

Is this text easy to read?

Or is this better?

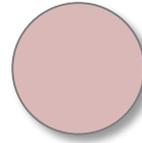
Consider color-blindness by avoiding same saturation



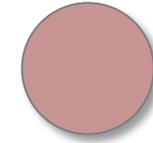
# Common Data Visualization Errors



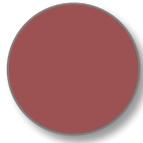
Unnecessary lines  
(e.g., grid lines,  
borders, tick marks)



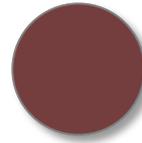
Changing >1 thing  
when contrasting text



More than three  
font colors



Vertical  
labels



Too much information.  
Less is more.

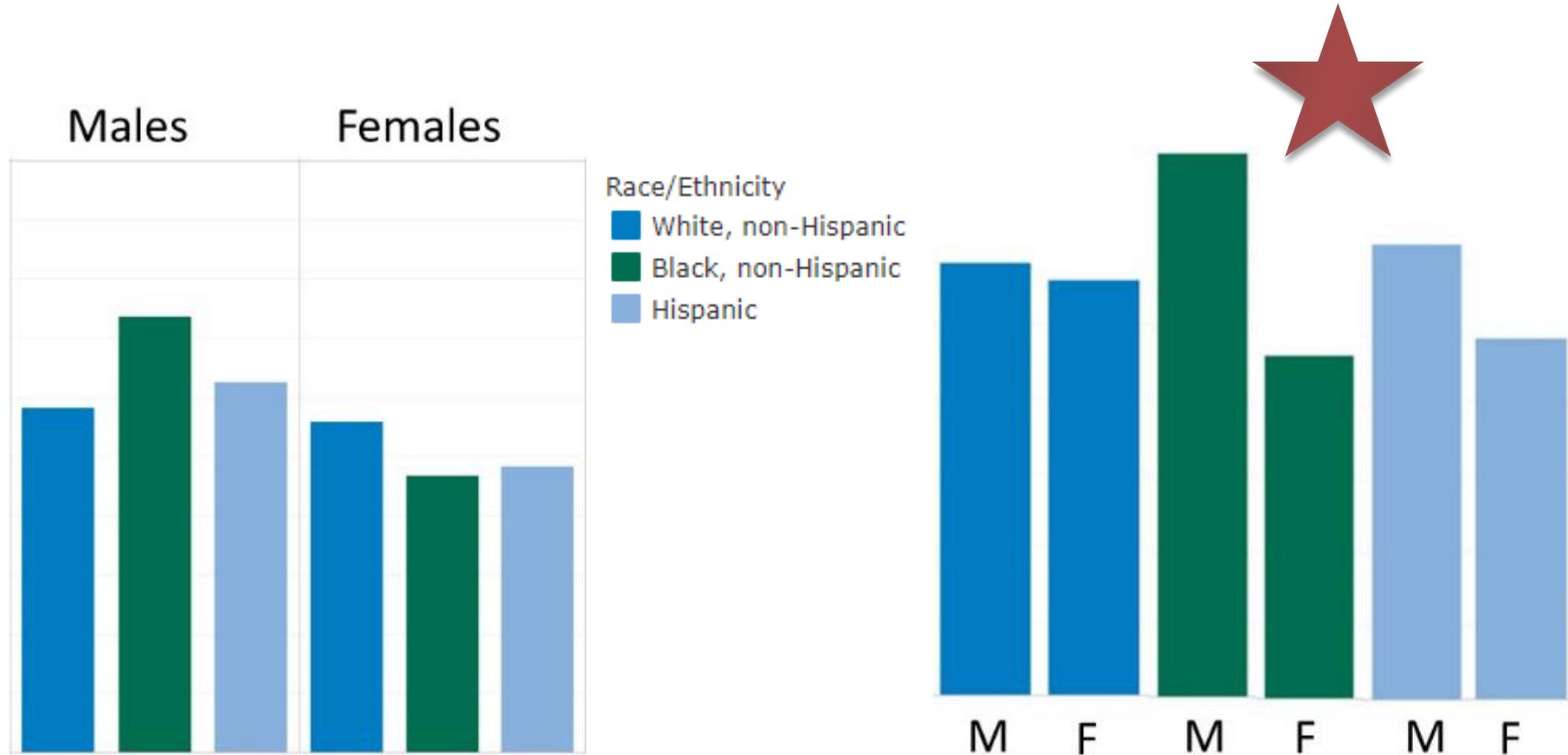


Too fancy. 3D graphics  
are rarely better.

# Comparing Data (1)

Condom use at last sex among high school students, 2015

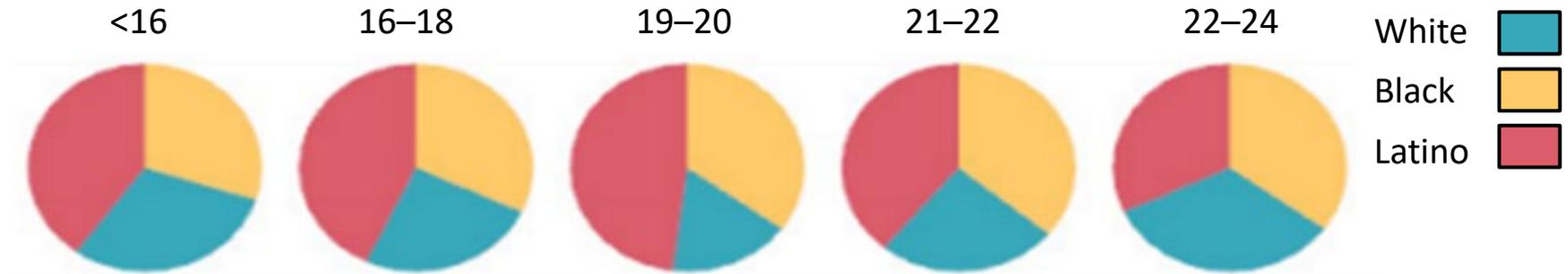
- Put comparisons next to each other



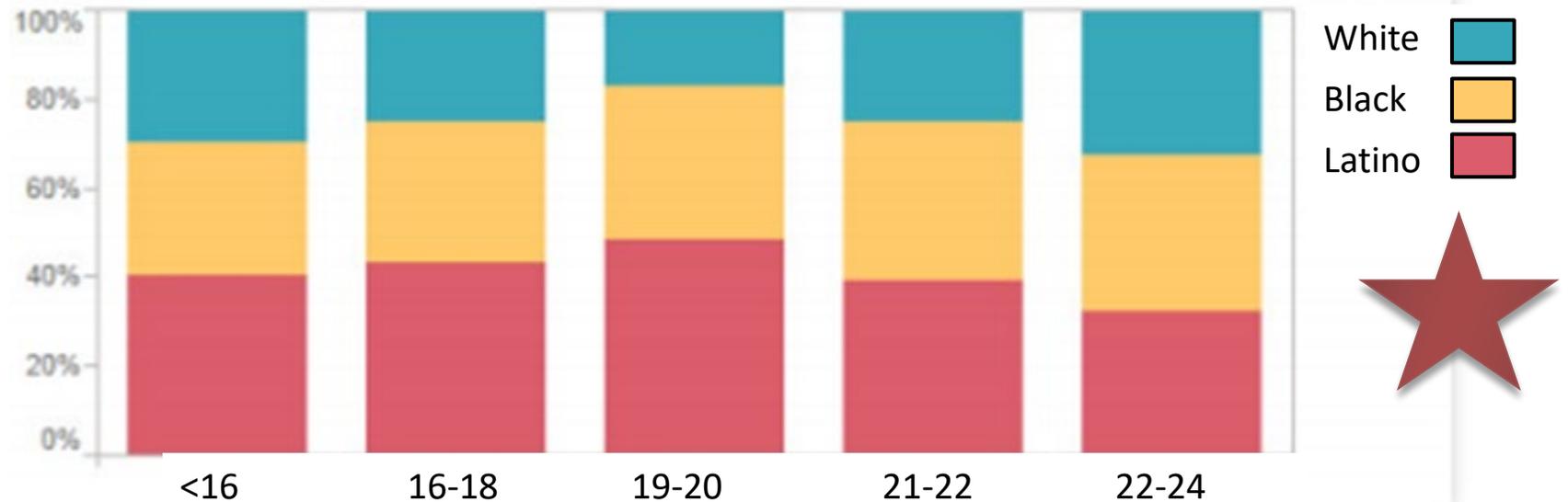
# Comparing Data (2)

- Put comparisons next to each other
- Compare length, not areas

Participant demographics by age group and race/ethnicity



Participant demographics by age group and race/ethnicity

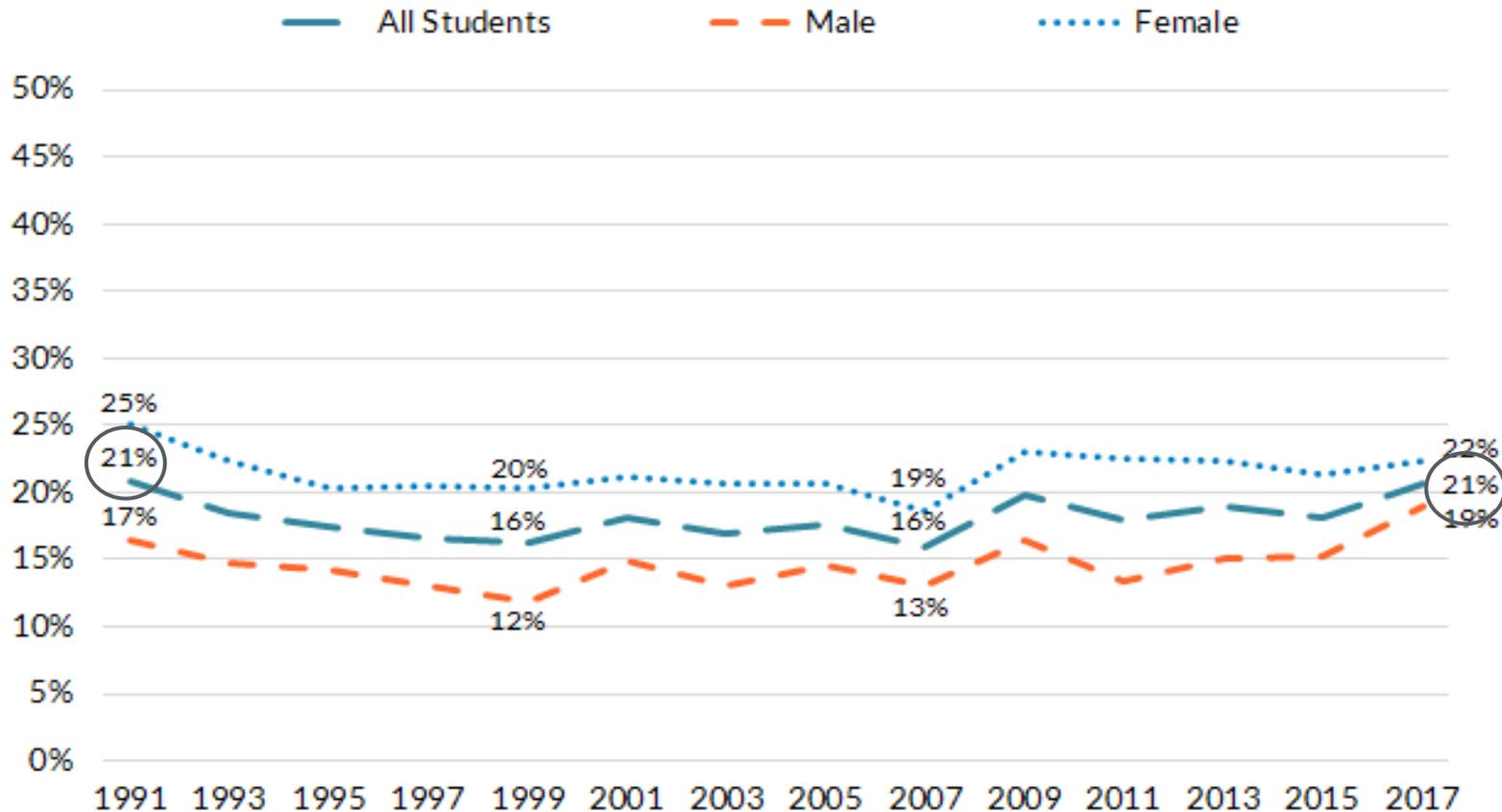




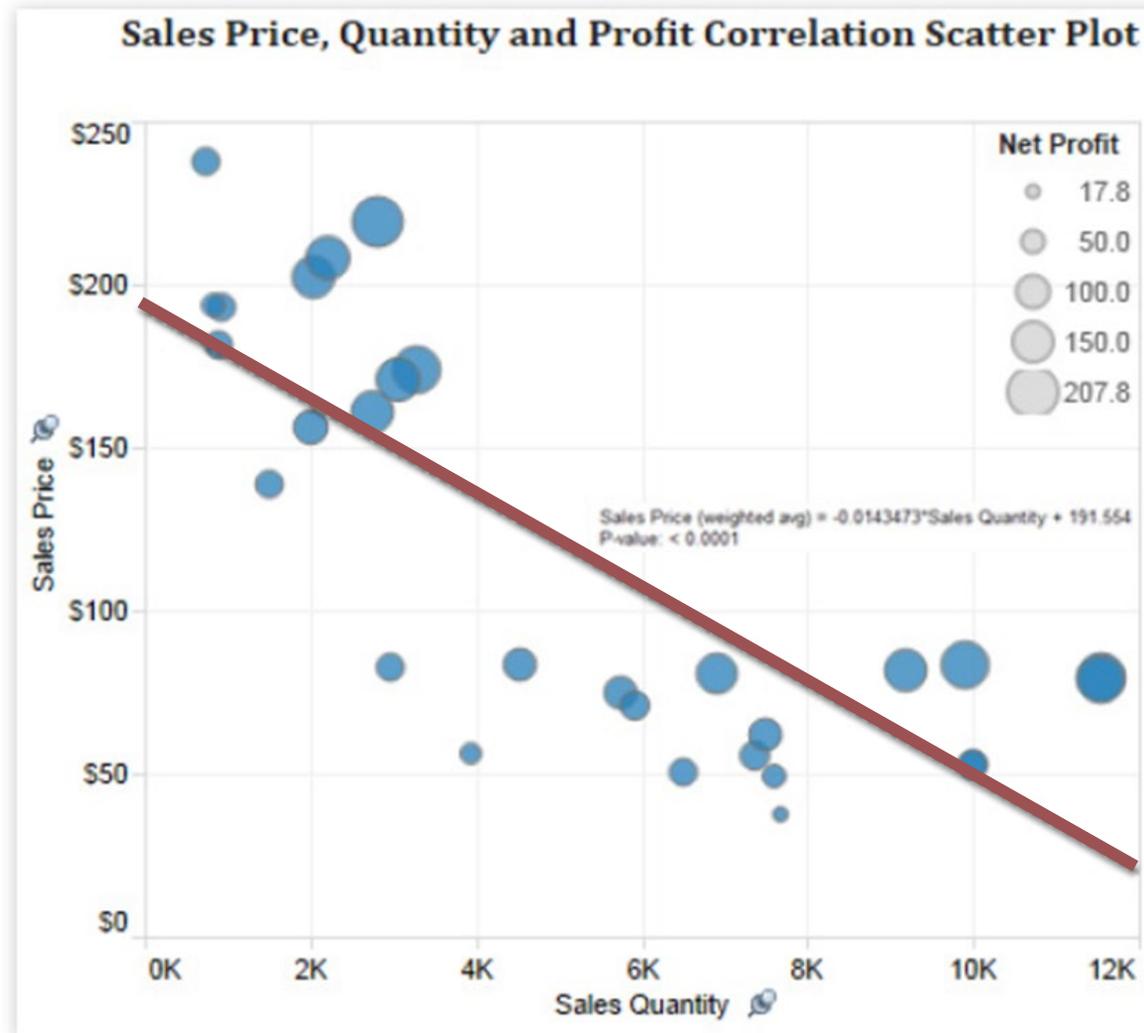
## Align with Your Key Recommendation

- Simple formatting can highlight your key point

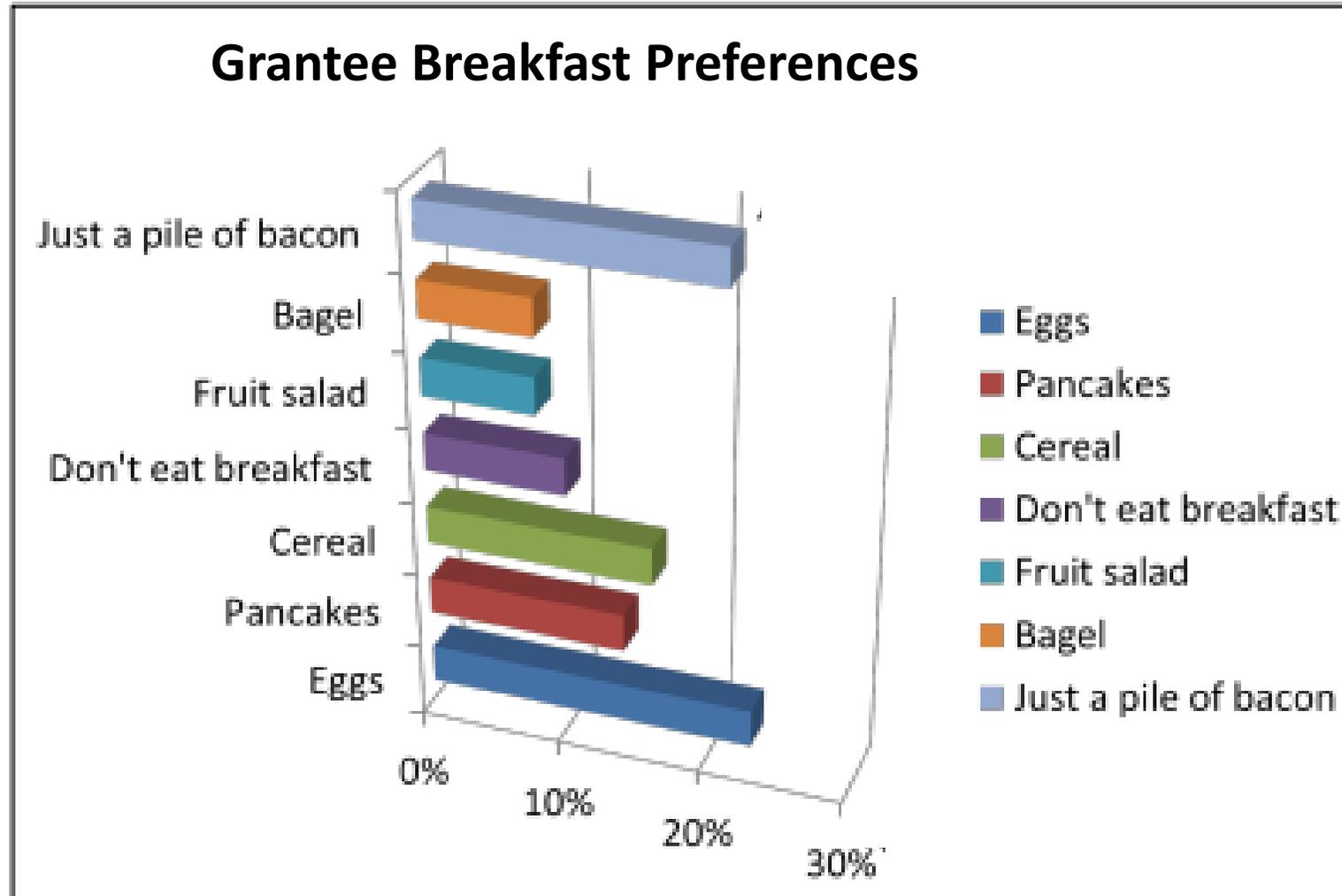
## Percentage of Sexually Active<sup>1</sup> High School Students Who Reported Using Birth Control Pills at Most Recent Intercourse, by Gender: Select Years, 1991-2017



# Convey >1 Point



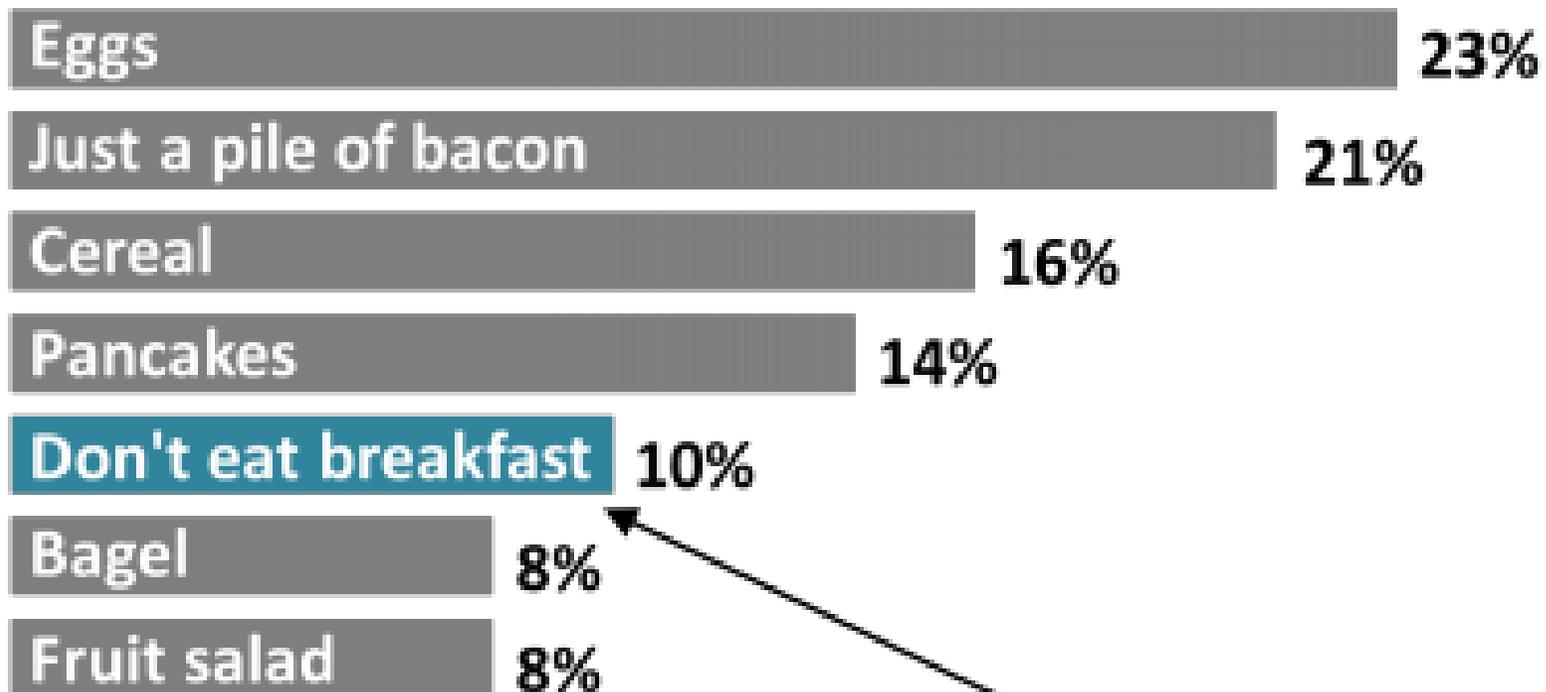
# How Could We Make This Figure Better?



# Example of Improved Figure

## Breakfast preferences focus on protein.

But 1 in 10 fellow evaluators do not consume adequate energy for their first meal of the day.



# Example of What Data Visualization Can Do

Species	Number of animals in EU 27	Number of animals in EU 27	Change since 2008	% change by species	
	2008	2011			
1.a	Mice ( <i>Mus musculus</i> )	7122188	6999312	-122876	-1,73
1.b	Rats ( <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> )	2121727	1602969	-518758	-24,45
1.c	Guinea-Pigs ( <i>Cavia porcellus</i> )	220985	171594	-49401	-22,35
1.d	Hamsters ( <i>Mesocricetus</i> )	32739	25251	-7488	-22,87
1.e	Other Rodents (other Rodentia)	39506	28465	-11041	-27,96
1.f	Rabbits ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	393213	358213	-35000	-7,50
1.g	Cats ( <i>Felis catus</i> )	4088	3713	-375	-9,17
1.h	Dogs ( <i>Canis familiaris</i> )	21315	17896	-3419	-16,04
1.i	Ferrets ( <i>Mustela putorius furo</i> )	3208	2540	-668	-20,82
1.j	Other Carnivores	2853	4982	2129	74,62
1.k	Horses, donkeys and cross-breds ( <i>Equidae</i> )	5976	6686	710	11,88
1.l	Pigs ( <i>Sus</i> )	92813	77280	-15533	-16,74
1.m	Goats ( <i>Capra</i> )	8840	2907	-5933	-67,11
1.n	Sheep ( <i>Ovis</i> )	30190	28892	-1298	-4,30
1.o	Cattle ( <i>Bos</i> )	33952	30914	-3038	-8,95
1.p	Prosimians ( <i>Prosimia</i> )	1261	83	-1178	-93,42
1.q	New World Monkeys ( <i>Cebidae</i> )	964	700	-264	-27,39
1.r	Old World Monkeys ( <i>Cercopithecoidea</i> )	7404	5312	-2092	-28,26
1.s	Apes ( <i>Hominoides</i> )	0	0	0	0,00
1.t	Other Mammals (other Mammalia)	5704	7886	2184	38,29
1.u	Quail ( <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> )	9626	5614	-4012	-41,68
1.v	Other birds (other Aves)	754485	669451	-85034	-11,27
1.w	Reptiles ( <i>Reptilia</i> )	4101	3824	-277	-6,75
1.x	Amphibians ( <i>Amphibia</i> )	61789	29583	-32206	-52,12
1.y	Fish ( <i>Pisces</i> )	1087155	1397462	310307	28,54
1.z	TOTAL	12001022	11481521	-519501	-4,33

95% of youth demonstrated a statistically significant increase in **sexual knowledge**.



Statistically significant increase in mean sexual knowledge score

Statistically significant increase in the number of youth who know where to access contraceptives

# Data Sharing

# Strategies for Sharing Data With Community Stakeholders

## Data Party

- Time-limited event of several hours where diverse stakeholders come together to collectively look at and discuss data that have been collected
- Examples: gallery walk, data placemats, “world café,” data dashboards

## Data Walk

- Interactive way for community stakeholders to engage in dialogue about research findings in the community
- Participants rotate through “stations” where data are displayed visually and textually to tell a story for participants to interpret, discuss, and reflect on in small groups

## Data Placemat

- Share preliminary evaluation findings with stakeholders before presenting final evaluation findings
- 11-by-17-inch sheet of paper that displays thematically grouped data in the form of charts, graphs, and quotes

# Following up After Sharing Data

- Offer to meet/have a call to talk through the data (particularly if there are large potential implications or if the data are complex) and see whether stakeholders want additional information
- Ask for their input on the implications of the data
- If the implications are clear, ask for their input (and even their help) on your potential next steps (e.g., how can we work together to close this gap?)
- Determine how regularly stakeholders would like to receive information

# Data Visualization Resources

- How to Build Data Visualizations in Excel
  - <https://stephanieevergreen.com/how-to/> 
- Data Visualization Checklist
  - <http://stephanieevergreen.com/dataviz-checklist/> 
- Data Visualization Catalogue
  - <https://datavizcatalogue.com/index.html> 
- Presentation Guru – How to Get Instant Feedback From Your Audience
  - <https://www.presentation-guru.com/how-to-get-instant-feedback-from-your-audience/> 
- Infogram – How to Choose the Right Chart for Your Data
  - <https://infogram.com/page/choose-the-right-chart-data-visualization> 
- Dabbling in the Data
  - <https://www.publicprofit.net/Dabbling-In-The-Data> 

# **Grantee Spotlight:** *How Ohio State PREP Uses Data*

# Ohio State PREP Programming

- Reducing the Risk—  
20 modules
- Making Proud Choices—  
8 modules plus adulthood  
preparation topics; rollout in  
summer 2019





# Data Purposes

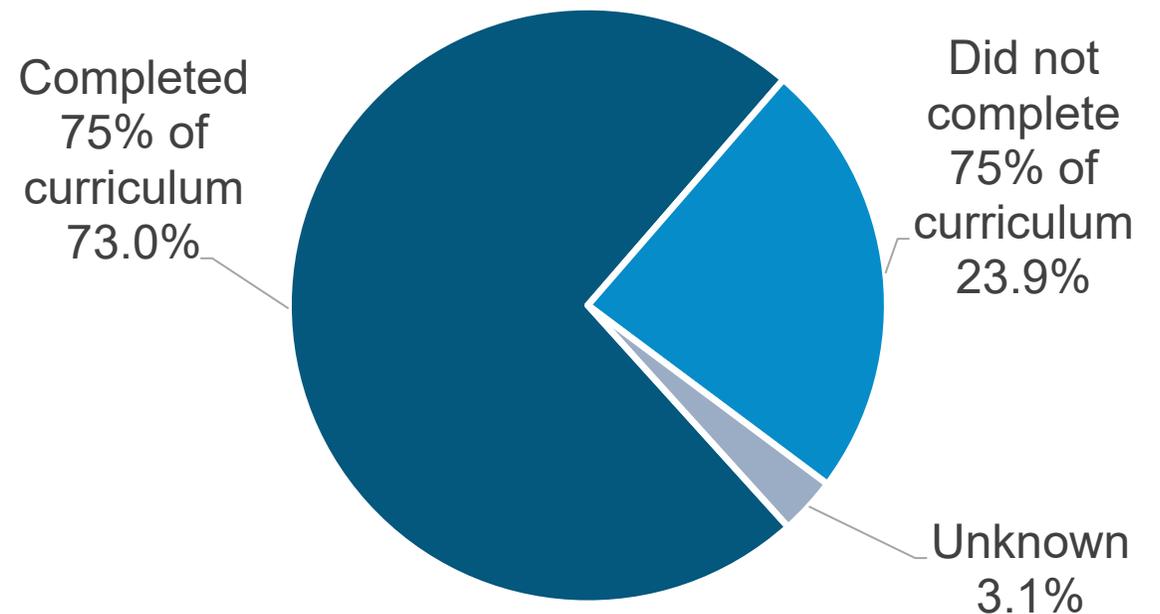
- Meet federal reporting requirements
- Make state-level program improvements
- Monitor and support sub-grantees
- Provide sub-grantees tools/information
  - Recruit agencies
  - Inform local coalitions/stakeholders



# Examples From Regional Reports

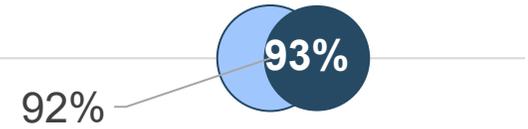
A total of 163 youth participated in PREP in Region 9 from October 1, 2017, to September 30, 2018. Of those, 119, or 73%, completed 75% of the curriculum, according to attendance records kept by the instructors.

Race	#	%
White	74	45.4%
Black	56	34.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	8	4.9%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4	2.5%
Asian	2	1.2%



# Example of Knowledge Improvement

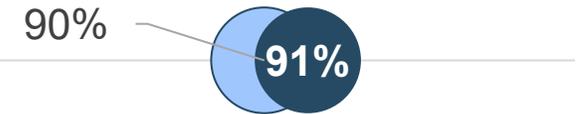
Sharing needles for tattooing or piercing is a risk behavior.



Having sex without a condom is a risk behavior.



Hugging is not a risk behavior.



Using the same condom twice is a risk behavior.



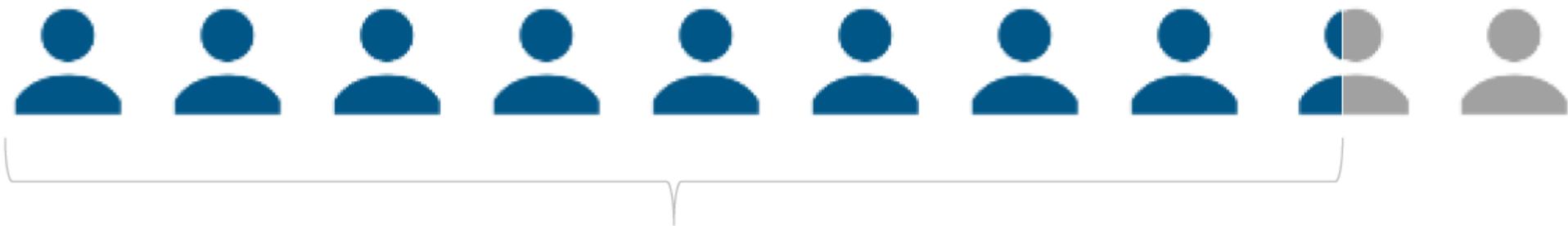
Donating blood is not a risk behavior.

**Key:** Before PREP = lighter circle After PREP = darker circle

# Example From Ohio State PREP Evaluation Report

A very high percentage of Ohio PREP youth participants report they have had sexual intercourse, and a high percentage report multiple partners. Of all youth participants answering the question (665), 83.8% report having had sexual intercourse, described as “the act that makes babies.”

**Figure 1. Nearly 84% of youth entering the PREP program have had sex.**



# Agency Recruitment Example

PREP is a federally funded program focused on teaching young people age 14-19, STI (including HIV) and pregnancy prevention (including condom use and abstinence) as well as preparing them for adulthood through education on financial literacy, healthy relationships and career building. Ohio's program is administered by the Ohio Department of Youth Services with numerous regional partners who provide the evidence-based prevention programming to youth. Staff with Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs provide technical assistance and evaluation services.



Youth note important points they learned in PREP:

*"How to use protection."*

*"How to keep a healthy relationship."*

*"Don't have sex without a condom."*



The majority (72%) of Ohio PREP youth participants enter the program via the juvenile justice system; they are in juvenile detention centers or court-ordered treatment centers. Some are on probation or in diversion programs that are also court ordered. The remainder served are mostly youth in foster care.

# Agency Recruitment Example, cont'd



Nearly 84% of youth entering Ohio PREP have had sex.



In the last program year 894 youth participated and 63% completed the program.



Overall, Ohio youth engaged in PREP not only show increased knowledge of sexual health, prevention of pregnancy and STIs, but they also show improved intentions to use condoms and hormone-based birth control.



Among the Facilitators trained to provide the intervention, Ohio PREP is increasing knowledge of STIs/teen pregnancy prevention and knowledge of the rights of youth related to accessing reproductive health care.



Over 80% of participating youth note the material was clear, they had a chance to ask questions, they felt respected as a person and the discussions or activities helped them learn the program lessons.

*"Be assertive when saying no."*

*"Knowing how to handle money."*

*"How to budget and set up a bank account."*

*"How to fill out a check."*

*"STDs are very common in teens."*

**The PREP Coordinator in your region is:**

**Counties served:**

# Example Newsletter (1)

- Regional sub-grantee newsletter incorporating regional data

## Did You Know?

*Upon completing PREP,*

**62%** of Region 1 youth said that they were much or somewhat more likely to use condoms.

*At entry,*



## Meet the PREP Provider

Youth Treatment Center

**Agency name and location:** Lucas County Youth Treatment Center, Toledo, OH

**Description of organization:** The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (LCYTC) is a 32-bed secure residential correctional facility for felony offenders ages 12-18. Operated by Lucas County Juvenile Court and funded by the Ohio Department of Youth Service, LCYTC exists to provide community-based corrections to youth who would otherwise be committed to a state institution.

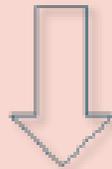
**One interesting thing about your agency (recent awards, licenses or certifications, success stories working with the youth, etc.):** The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center is in the first year of implementing the PREP curriculum. Residents have been engaged in the group sessions and have found the group beneficial. Staff note an increase in residents requesting confidential testing for sexually transmitted diseases which speaks to their understanding of the material being presented and knowing their risk factors.

# Example Newsletter (1), cont'd

- Regional sub-grantee newsletter incorporating regional data

*At entry,*

**51%** of youth stated their reason for not wanting to have sex is not wanting to get pregnant or get someone pregnant.



*At exit,*

That number increased to **62%**

the material being presented and knowing their risk factors.

## Success Stories

If you would like to be featured in "Meet the PREP Provider," we want to hear from you. Please email us your accomplishments, awards, and success stories working with youth so that we can feature you in our next newsletter. We want to acknowledge you for all the amazing things you do for our youth!



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*"No unprotected sex, manage your money wisely, have the courage to say no." –Region 1 Youth on what they learned in PREP*

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# Example Newsletter (1)

- Regional sub-grantee newsletter incorporating regional data

## Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

Kelli Trenger, PREP Program Manager  
Canton City Public Health

Molly Malloy, RN, PREP Coordinator/Trainer  
Canton City Public Health

Frank Catrone, RN, PREP Trainer  
Canton City Public Health

### CANTON CITY PUBLIC HEALTH

Effective July 19, 2018, Canton City Health Department has changed its organizational name and logo. We are now Canton City Public Health.

### YOUTH CLASSES

#### Agencies Implementing Youth Classes

July 2018 – August 2018

Indian River  
Juvenile Correctional Facility  
(Stark County)  
&  
Mahoning County Juvenile Justice Center

### SHARE YOUR SUCCESS

Region 6 would like to feature a success story in our newsletter regarding a positive experience that your agency encountered while teaching the youth the PREP curriculum. (See page 3) Please email [mmalloy@cantonhealth.org](mailto:mmalloy@cantonhealth.org) or call (330) 489-3322 with your one to two paragraph summary to share with our Region 6 partners.

**Save the dates**



### Region 6 Coalition Meeting & Training

When: Wednesday, October 31, 2018 10 AM -12 PM

Where: Canton, Ohio

Training Topic: Kids, Technology and the Law



# Example Newsletter (2), cont'd

- Regional sub-grantee newsletter incorporating regional data
  - 326 youth reach (increasing size of oval for reach)

**What participants liked best about PREP:**

*"That I could be myself and express my feelings"*

*"Knowing myself better"*

*"Being able to openly ask questions"*

**&**

**Most important points participants learned in PREP:**

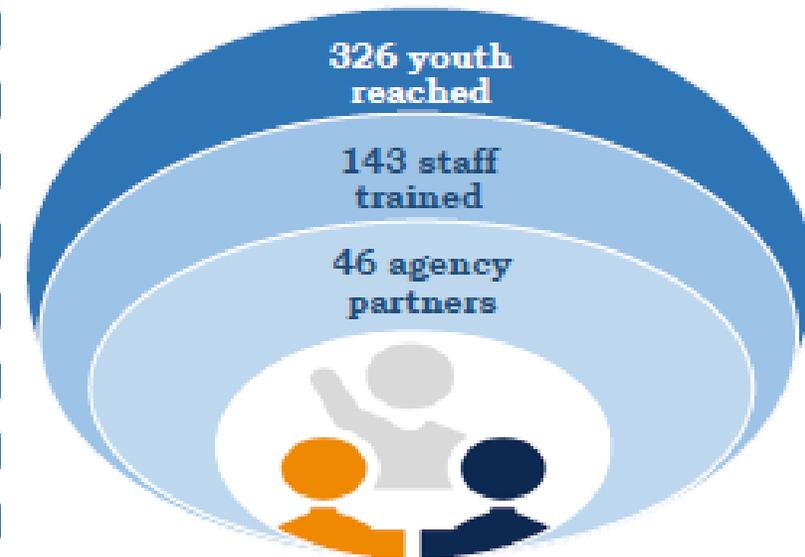
*"...how to deal with money, how to treat your partner, and how to protect yourself from pregnancy"*

*"Abstinence is the best birth control and STD prevention"*

*"Save money, health(y) relationships are important"*

Created Canton City Public Health, 4/10/2018  
Revised: Version 1.1 on 08/17/2018

## Train the Trainer Model



If you would like more information about this evidence-based program or have an interest in participating in the coalition meetings, contact Molly Malloy, RN at (330) 489-3322 or [mmalloy@cantonhealth.org](mailto:mmalloy@cantonhealth.org).

Funded by The Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Family and Youth Service Bureau (FYSB) and administered by the Ohio Department of Youth Services in partnership with The Ohio Department of Health and The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services 2

# Successes and Challenges

- Tracking youth attendance and program completion rates helped inform new program selection decision.
- Providing Regional Coordinators with their data on cohort completion length increased awareness and generated improvement.
- One challenge is the significant time needed to disaggregate data and create reports for nine regions.

# Questions?



# Taking Action

What is one action step you will take based on what you learned?



# Thank You!

**Jenita Parekh**

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**Natalie Wilson**

[wilsonn3@ohio.edu](mailto:wilsonn3@ohio.edu)



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