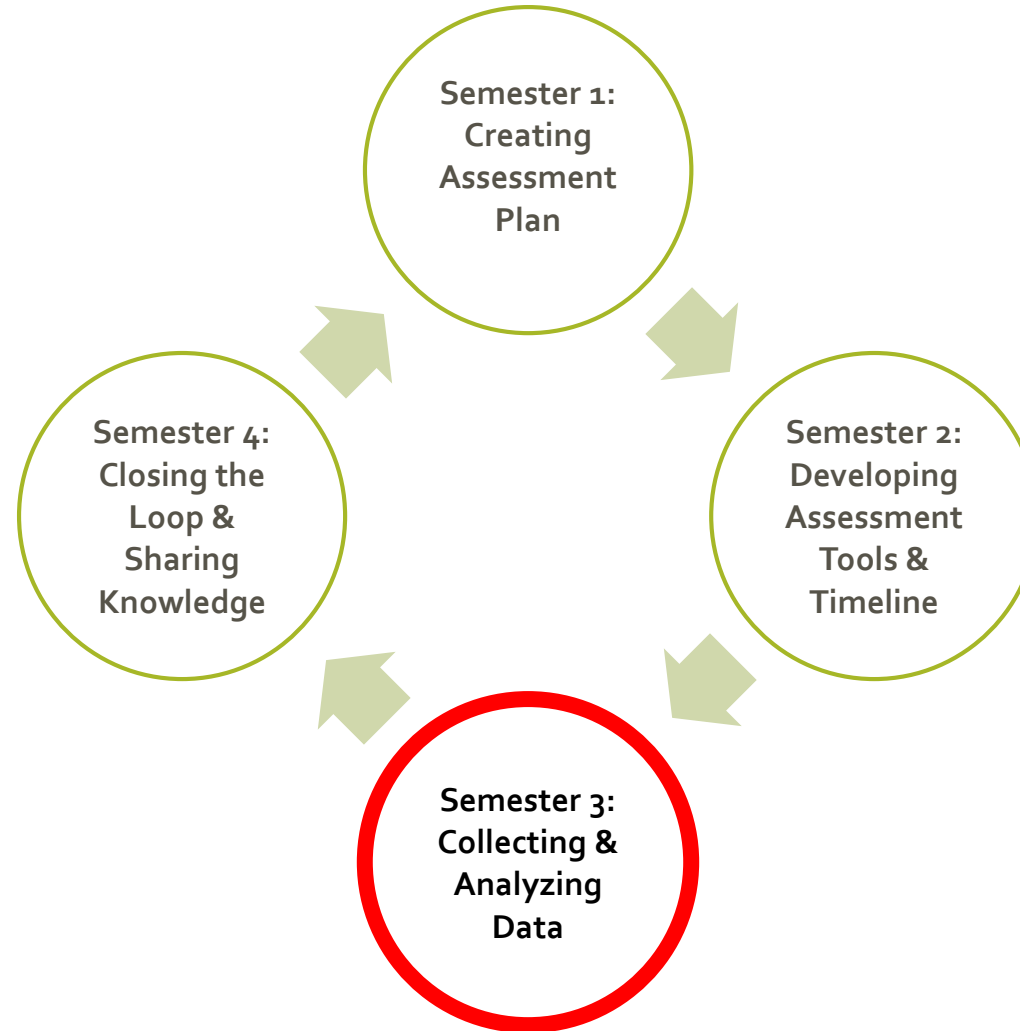


# EVALUATION AND INTERPRETATION

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**Professor Maureen Ellis Davis**  
**Center for Institutional Effectiveness**  
**April 2019**

# Assessment Cycle



## **SEMESTER 2: DEVELOPING ASSESSMENT TOOL (s) and TIMELINE**

**4A. Describe or attach assessment tool (s), including sources of data, timeline for data collection and how data will be analyzed.**

**4B. Desired results faculty would like to see. (What percent/number of students should be achieving \_\_\_\_\_.)**

## SEMESTER 3: COLLECTING AND ANALYZING DATA

5. Summary of Results (attach aggregated data table, survey tool, etc., to support the summary)

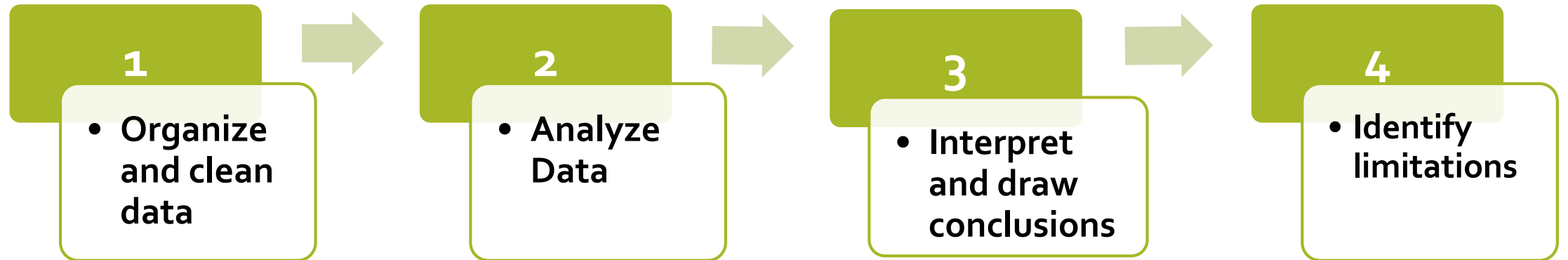
6. Recommendations for Improvement:

# What is data evaluation and interpretation?

- **Data interpretation** is the process of assigning meaning to the collected information and determining the conclusions, significance and implications of the findings.



# Four Key Steps



# Organize & Clean Data

- Put data into a standard format
- Keep original documents for referral
- Consider the sensitivity of the data – remove personal identification (students and faculty)
- Problematic responses should be deleted from the data set you are analyzing (incomplete answers, selecting two answers when only one applies)

# Analyze Data

- Qualitative Analysis:
  - Carefully review responses
  - Identify key points and patterns or themes
- Quantitative Analysis:
  - Tally responses or do calculations



# Interpret and Draw Conclusions

- What is your data telling you about your program or unit? *What is your story?*
- What key findings are of most interest?
- Compare the results against your desired results or hypothesis:
  - Examine trends (compare the data collected to a previous assessment project)
  - Compare the results against national standards
  - Look for outliers (e.g., high numbers, low numbers, or unique perspectives) and note expected/unexpected results; consider what insights these provide

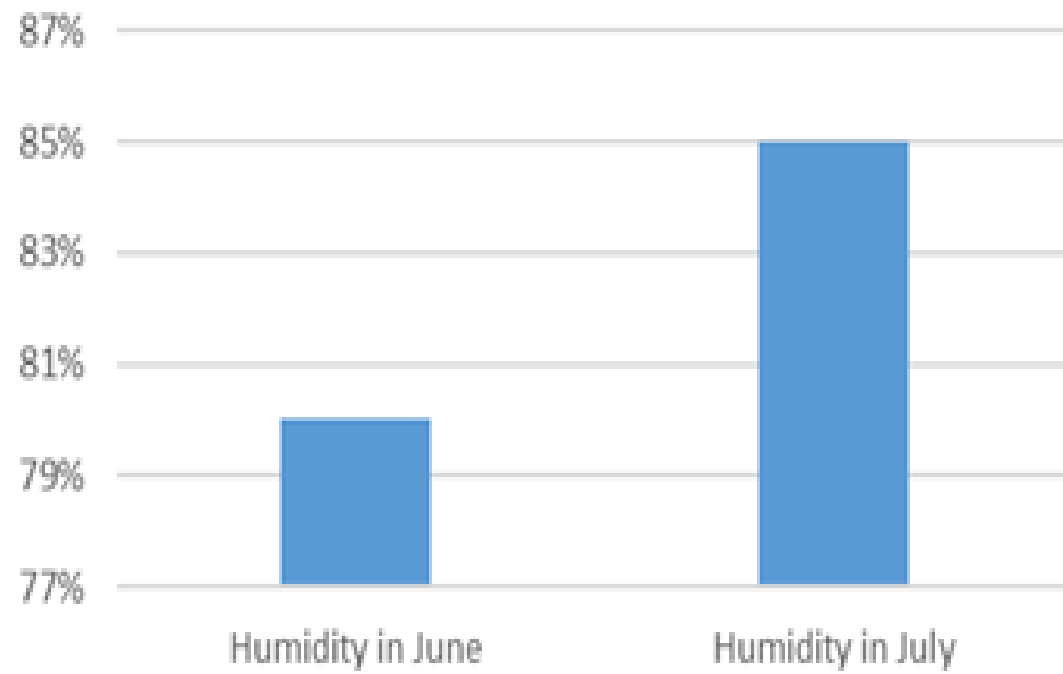
# Identify Limitations

- What factors may have affected the results?
  - How the data were collected
  - How much data was collected
  - How the data source affects results
  - Poor response rates
  - Biases that could have been introduced
- Be transparent
  - Acknowledge limitations -- strengthens people's confidence in your results

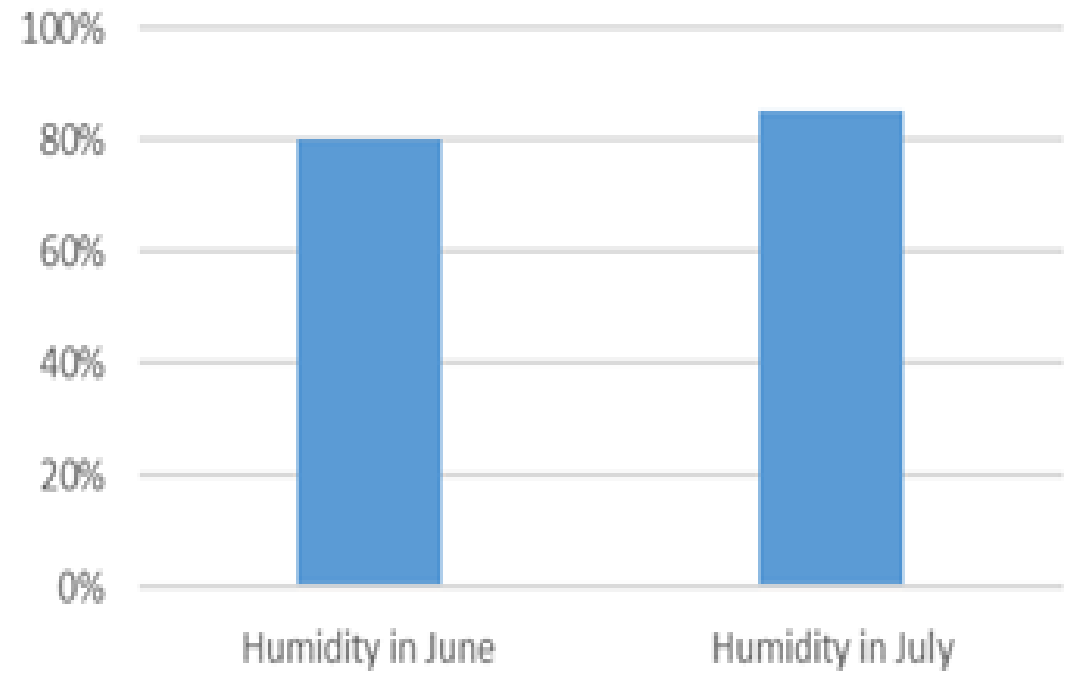
# Questions to Consider

- What was your data source?
- Does the data answer what you were asking?
- Does the point in time of the assessment affect results?
  - If assessing at end of the semester, can a student's prior knowledge affect results?
- Does your bias affect the interpretation?
  - Let the results do the talking.
- Avoid misleading visuals.

### Humidity in June vs. July



### Humidity in June vs. July





# For More Information

Gail Fernandez, Interim Dean of Assessment, [gfernandez@Bergen.edu](mailto:gfernandez@Bergen.edu)

- Assessment Fellows:
  - Joanna Campbell, [jcampbell@Bergen.edu](mailto:jcampbell@Bergen.edu)
  - Maureen Ellis-Davis, [mellisdavis@Bergen.edu](mailto:mellisdavis@Bergen.edu)
  - Amarjit Kaur, [akaur@Bergen.edu](mailto:akaur@Bergen.edu)
  - Ilene Kleinman, [ikleinman@Bergen.edu](mailto:ikleinman@Bergen.edu)
  - Melissa Krieger, [mkrieger@Bergen.edu](mailto:mkrieger@Bergen.edu)
  - Jill Rivera, [jrivera@Bergen.edu](mailto:jrivera@Bergen.edu)

<https://bergen.edu/about-us/institutional-effectiveness/assessment/>

# References

- How to analyze and interpret data Cottage Health Evaluation Toolkit, [cottagehealth.org/toolkit](https://cottagehealth.org/toolkit)