



Qualitative Data – Evaluators use qualitative data to determine how and why a project operates effectively. Through a methodical exploration of non-numeric data, they uncover recurring patterns and report their findings. This research facilitates comprehensive analysis to address research questions and offers insights into attitudes and sentiments through methods such as focus groups and individual interviews. Qualitative data analysis relies significantly on interpretation, drawing upon the evaluator's experience and program knowledge to contextualize information effectively. While it requires considerable time and effort, qualitative analysis yields meaningful and practical insights.

Data Visualization – Transforming data into graphics designed for easy communication and understanding. Complex data become intuitive charts, plots and infographics that are visually aesthetic and understandable. Data visualization captures attention and communicates meaning effectively, sharing information seamlessly, enhancing understanding, and providing interactive tools.

Significance Testing – Utilizing numerical data and statistical techniques to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, and impact of a program. Evaluators quantify things like outcome measurements, program performance, statistics within the population demographics, and indicators of successfully completing goals, objectives, and cost effectiveness. Some projects require a comparative analysis to demonstrate the benefits for participants compared to those who did not complete the program. This approach represents a systematic and rigorous method to inform decision-making and enhance program outcomes.

Statistical Modeling – A robust method for interpreting data using mathematical equations and analytical tools. It involves applying statistical formulas to predict outcomes or test hypotheses. In program evaluation, statistical modeling plays a key role in identifying programs likely to succeed and make a significant impact. By analyzing past data, this approach helps uncover effective strategies and pinpoint underperforming areas. Essentially, statistical modeling provides a framework to extract valuable insights and enhance decision-making based on empirical evidence.

Increasing Sample
Required and
Increasing
Generalizability