Don't judge a program by its cover:

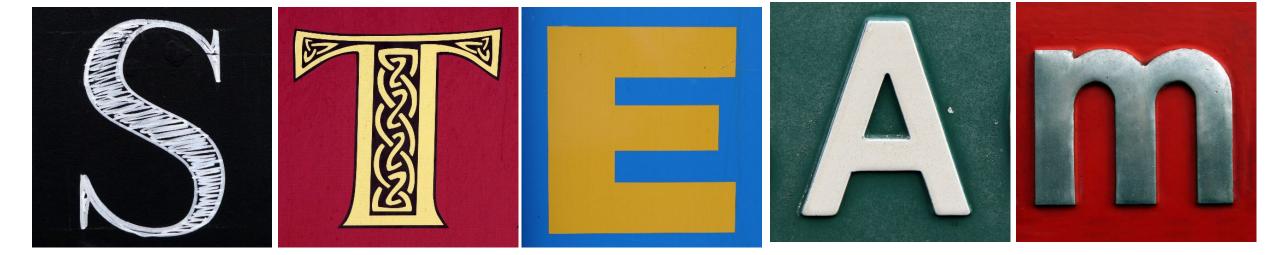
the when, why, and how of evaluation in libraries

Ginger Fitzhugh Jennifer Jocz



# What words come to mind when you think about evaluation?







## cience of asking questions



## echnology/tools for asking questions



ngineering equity into evaluation



rt of interpreting data



ath of interpreting data



### cience of asking questions

### We are all scientists we all have questions!

### **Examples of questions**

What programs would our community be interested in?

What did our patrons think of our recent STEAM programs?

How can we can get more tweens to attend our programs?



What questions might you have?



### echnology/tools for answering questions

### Tools for collecting information to answer questions

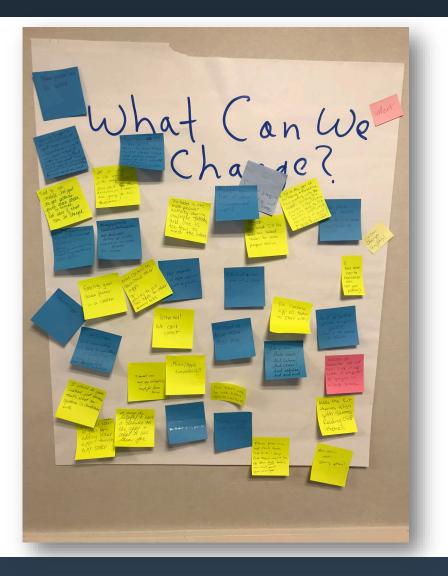
High tech/low tech

### Dot voting



### Sticky note feedback

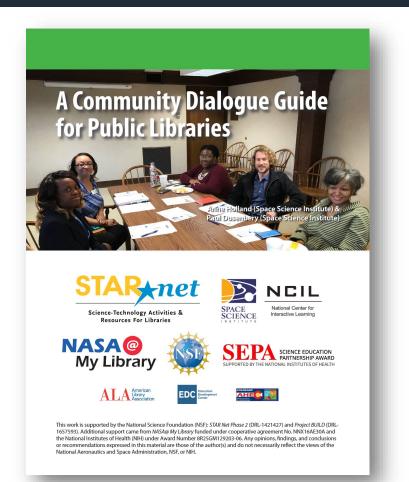




### **Observations (programs or patrons)**



### **Community dialogues**



https://www.starnetlibraries.org/deia/community-dialogues/

### Focus groups and interviews





### Surveys (paper or online)

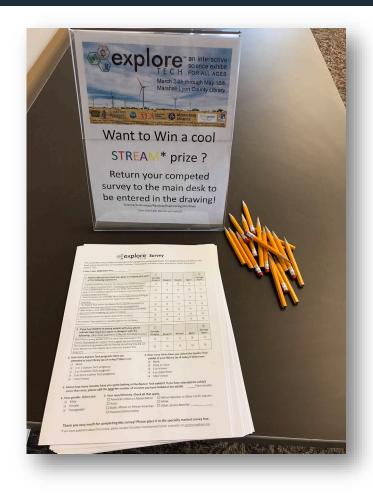


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			Er	nglish v		
NASA@ My Library	,					
Thank you for attending this	-					
We are interested in knowin taking this short survey. Whe						
Library Name						
	$\sim$					
Foday's Date						
loady 5 Date						
What was today's program a	about?					
Name one thing (in a word o	or phrase) that you I	earned today:				
Please tell how much you a	gree or disagree wi Disagree a lot	th each of the follow Disagree	ving statements: Agree	Agree a lot		
1. I thought this program was interesting.	0	0	0	0		
2. I learned a lot about Earth science, space science, and/or	0	0	0	0		

### Survey in circulating kits/backpacks

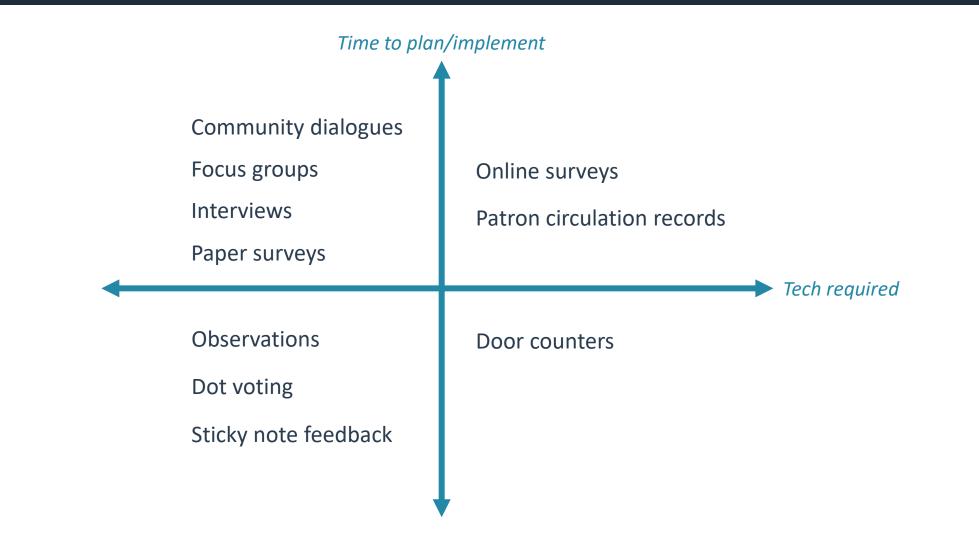


### **Tip: offer incentives!**





### **Tools for evaluation**



### ngineering equity: the heart of evaluation



### Integrating equity into evaluation

#### BEFORE

- Think about what you want to find out
  - WHO don't you know about?
  - WHAT don't you know?
  - What information would be useful in better serving your community and how would you use it?

#### DURING

- Use inclusive methods (e.g., translating surveys into other languages)
- Offer various ways to provide feedback (e.g., through writing, conversations)
- Ensure a broad range of perspectives are included, including those normally unheard or discounted

#### AFTER

- When analyzing results, consider differences among different groups
- Use the information you've collected
- Communicate what you found back to your community, including any actions you will take based on their feedback
- Ask new questions!

#### Examine your own assumptions and biases



What are ways that you have integrated/could integrate equity into evaluation?

### How one library practiced self-examination

Are we generalizing audience groups? Can an audience be broken down into more specific groups?

Doing so can help you think about who you may not currently be serving or who you could be serving better

#### **Example**

There is not one generic definition of a "woman"

One library created an evening story time so that working mothers and mothers in school could attend

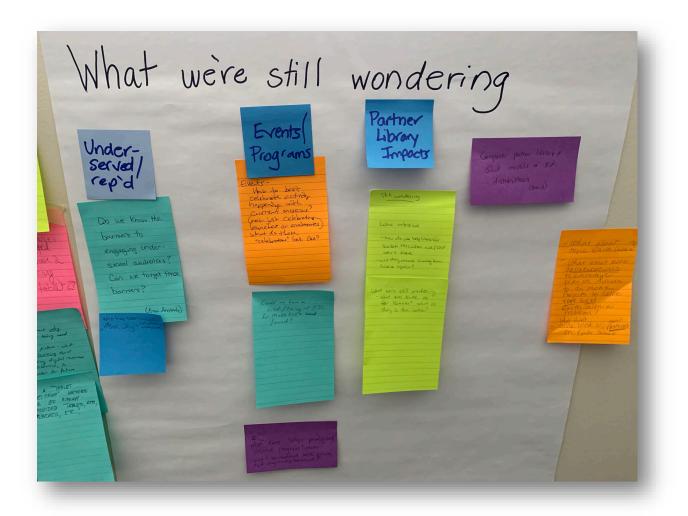
More than a Woman: Audience Mapping for More Diverse Programs. Blog post by Rebecca Starr, Information Services Librarian. <u>https://programminglibrarian.org/blog/more-</u> woman-audience-mapping-more-diverse-programs



### rt of interpreting data

### Analysis, Part 1 Qualitative data analysis examples

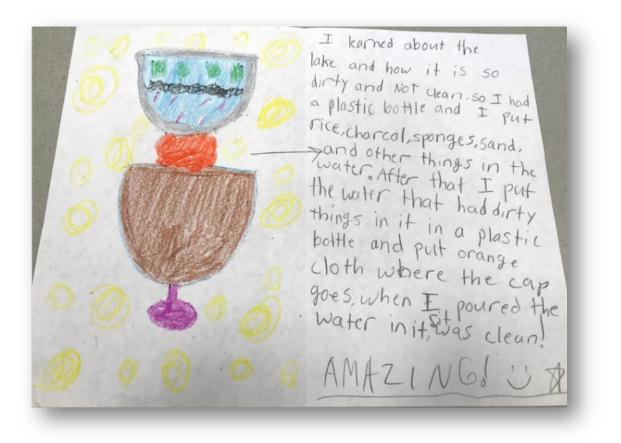
### **Example of qualitative analysis**



### **Example of qualitative findings**

"My daughter has learned about Snap Circuits. Her first time was not so good—she couldn't make it work, but then she came back and learned to read the cards. Then she was successful. She does it every time we come to the library." "I've been interested to hear conversations that have started because of this. I think it's been a **really positive experience for our patrons**....There was a debate between some teens looking at Post-It notes about what the next conversation we should have [as part of a teen program]. The interactive has been positive for a lot of people. It makes them feel part of the conversation, too."

### **Example of qualitative findings**



"I learned about the lake and how it is so dirty and not clean. So I had a plastic bottle and I put rice, charcoal, sponges, sand, and other things in the water. After that I put the water that had dirty things in it in a plastic bottle and put orange cloth where the cap goes. When I poured the water in it was clean. AMAZING!"

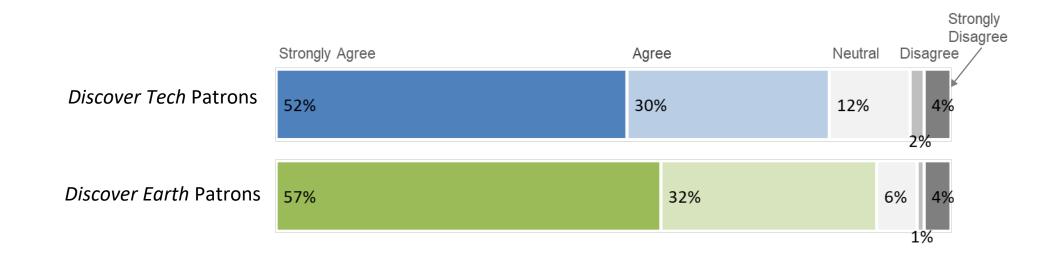


### athematics of interpreting data

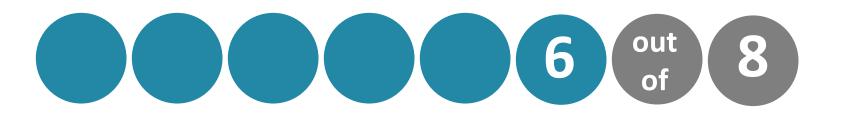
### Analysis, Part 2 Quantitative data analysis examples

### **Example of quantitative findings**

### "My library is a good place to learn about earth science/engineering."

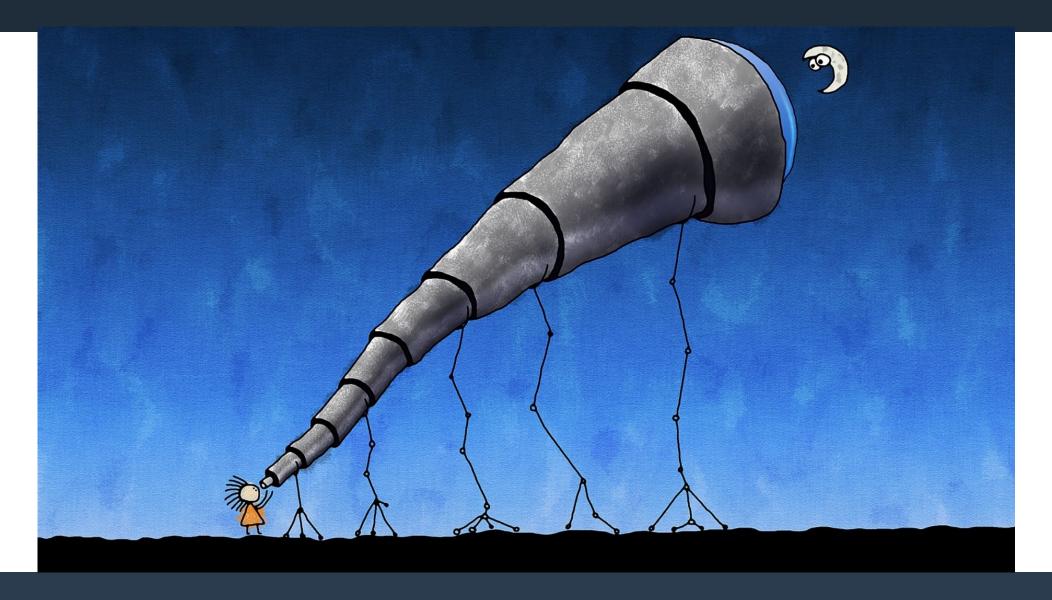


### **Example of quantitative findings**



libraries had **increased exhibit-related circulation** while they hosted the exhibits (compared to one year prior)

### Questions?



### Now it's your turn



Emily, a librarian at Pine Meadows Public Library, was interested in creating new STEAM-based programs at her library. She had observed dwindling attendance at library programs and believed that new programs could reignite patrons' interest. With support from her colleagues and library director, Emily brainstormed a number of ideas. But she'd also like to hear from patrons to help her programs be a success.

- 1. What types of questions might Emily ask? What would she do with the answers?
- 2. How might Emily go about getting answers to her questions?
- 3. What challenges might Emily face and how might she overcome those challenges?

### **Contact us with questions**





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