Heuristics for Evaluation of Dashboard Visualizations

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Introduction

Heuristic evaluation is a common method used in human computer interaction (HCI) to assess the usability of a system.¹ The heuristics commonly used in HCI design are based on usability principles originally identified by Nielson², and expanded by Pierotti.³ Whilst these cover general design principles their utility for evaluating systems that provide visualized data is not well established. In order to conduct a heuristic evaluation of a point of care dashboard for home care nurses, which uses data visualization to summarize information alongside more traditional design principles, we developed and refined a tailored set of heuristics for visualized data.

Methods

Nominal group technique using online survey methods. We constructed a list of heuristic principles with associated usability factors combining general principles³ with principles and usability factors pertinent to information visualization systems. Specifically, the heuristics and associated criteria identified by Forsell and Johnson¹ were extracted from the original papers. An online survey was used to distribute the list of principles and factors to 12 experts selected because they have published in the field of nursing or biomedical informatics and information visualization. They were asked to rate each factor on its importance as an evaluation heuristic for visualization systems on a scale from 1 (definitely don't include) to 10 (definitely include). After reviewing the distribution of scores the researchers established a median score ≥ 8 to represent consensus for an item to be included in the final checklist.

Results

10 individuals responded to the online survey. The initial checklist had 7 general usability principles with 36 usability factors (visibility of system status, match between system and the real world, user control and freedom, consistency and standards, recognition rather than recall, flexibility and efficiency of use, aesthetic and minimalist design) and 7 information visualization specific principles with 21 usability factors (spatial organization, information coding, orientation and help, data set reduction, flexibility, consistency, remove the extraneous (ink)). After analysis of consensus responses, a total of 49 usability factors had a median score of \geq 8. These were organized into the final version of the checklist consisting of 10 principles and 49 usability factors. Individual factors from the visualization specific principles concerned with flexibility (n=4) and removing the extraneous (n=2) were combined with general usability principles (40 factors). In addition 3 visualization specific principles, with 9 factors remained (spatial organization, information coding and orientation).

Conclusion

To heuristically evaluate the usability of information systems that use visualization strategies to summarize data, it is necessary to incorporate general heuristic principles and information visualization design principles. We have developed a checklist that can be used by experts to conduct heuristic evaluation of visualization systems. The checklist subsequently has been used to evaluate a dashboard for home care nurses to use at the point of care.

References

- 1. Forsell C, Johannsson J. An heuristic set for evaluation in information visualization. AVI'10 Proceedings of the International Conference on Advanced Visual Interfaces; May 26-28, 2010; Roma, Italy.
- 2. Neilson J. 10 usability heuristics for interface design. 1995; https://www.nngroup.com/articles/ten-usability-heuristics/. Accessed 28th February, 2017.
- 3. Pierotti D. Heuristic evaluation- A system checklist. 1998-2004; http://www.cs.uregina.ca/Links/class-info/305/lab2/example-he.html. Accessed February 28th, 2017.

Heuristic Evaluation Checklist for Dashboard Visualizations

1. Visibility of System Status

The system should always keep user informed about what is going on through appropriate feedback within reasonable time.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
1.1	Does every screen have a title or header that describes its contents?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
1.2	Is there a consistent icon design scheme and stylistic treatment across the system?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
1.3	Is there visual feedback in menus or dialog boxes about which choices are selectable?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
1.4	Is there a clear indication of the current location?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
1.5	Is the menu-naming terminology consistent with the users' task domain?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
1.6	Does the system provide visibility: that is, by looking, can the user tell the state of the system and the alternatives for action?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

No Usability Problem	Cosmetic Problem Only	Minor Usability Problem	Major Usability Problem	Usability Catastrophe
0	1	2	3	4

2. Match between System and the Real World

The system should speak the user's language, with words, phrases and concepts familiar to the user, rather than system-oriented terms. Follow real-world conventions, making information appear in a natural and logical order.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
2.1	Are icons concrete and familiar?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
2.2	Are the section headings and subsections in each screen ordered in the most logical way?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
2.3	Is there a natural sequence to the menu choices for a data item?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
2.4	Do the selected colors correspond to common expectations about color codes?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
2.5	Are the words/concepts and phrases used in each screen familiar to users?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

No Usability	Cosmetic	Minor Usability Problem	Major Usability	Usability
Problem	Problem Only		Problem	Catastrophe
0	1	2	3	4

3. User Control and Freedom

Users should be free to select and sequence tasks (when appropriate), rather than having the system do this for them. Users will need a clearly marked 'emergency exit' to leave the unwanted state without having to go through an extended dialogue. Users should make their own decisions regarding the costs of exiting current work.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
3.1	Is there a clear exit on each document	□ Yes	
	screen?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
3.2	Are all screens accessible across the	□ Yes	
3.2	system?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
3.3	Is there an 'undo' function?	□ Yes	
3.5		□ No	
		□ N/A	
3.4	Do users have the option of either	□ Yes	
3.4	clicking on menu items with a mouse or	□ No	
	using a touchscreen/stylus?	□ N/A	
3.5	Can users easily move forward and	□ Yes	
] 3.3	backward between screens?	□ No	
		□ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

No Usability Problem	Cosmetic Problem Only	Minor Usability Problem	Major Usability Problem	Usability Catastrophe
0	1	2	3	4

4. Consistency and Standards

Users should not have to wonder whether different words, situations or actions mean the same thing.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
4.1	Have formatting standards been	□ Yes	
	followed consistently in all screens	□ No	
	within the system?	□ N/A	
4.2	Are there salient visual cues to identify	□ Yes	
7.2	the active screen?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
4.3	Are there no more than four to seven	□ Yes	
7.5	colors and are they far apart along the	□ No	
	visible spectrum?	□ N/A	
4.5	Are names consistent, both within each	□ Yes	
1.5	tab and across the system, in position,	□ No	
	in grammatical style and terminology?	□ N/A	
4.6	Are similar procedures used to access	□ Yes	
1.0	options?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
4.7	Is color coding consistent throughout	□ Yes	
7.7	the system?	□ No	
		□ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

No Usability	Cosmetic	Minor Usability Problem	Major Usability	Usability
Problem	Problem Only		Problem	Catastrophe
0	1	2	3	4

5. Recognition rather than Recall

Make objects, actions and options visible. The user should not have to remember information from one part of the dialogue to another. Instructions for the use of the system should be visible or easily retrievable whenever appropriate.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
5.1	Are prompts, cues and messages placed	□ Yes	
	where the eye is likely to be looking on	□ No	
	the screen?	□ N/A	
5.2	Is white space used to create symmetry	□ Yes	
3.2	and lead the eye in the appropriate	□ No	
	direction?	□ N/A	
5.3	Have items been grouped into logical	□ Yes	
3.3	zones, and have headings been used to	□ No	
	distinguish between zones?	□ N/A	
5.4	Is color highlighting used to get the	□ Yes	
J.4	user's attention?	□ No	
		□ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

No Usability Problem	Cosmetic Problem Only	Minor Usability Problem	Major Usability Problem	Usability Catastrophe
0	1	2	3	4

6. Flexibility and Efficiency of Use

The system should offer users a number of options when it comes to finding content. Users should be able to achieve their goals in an efficient manner. Also reflects the means available to the users to customize the interface, to take account of their working strategies and/or habits. It reflects the capacity for the interface to adapt to users' needs.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
6.1	Is navigation between screens simple and visible?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
6.2	If the system users a pointing device, do users have the option of either clicking on fields or using a touchscreen/stylus?	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	
6.3	On menus, do users have the option of either clicking directly on a menu item or using a touchscreen/stylus?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
6.4	Do the users have the ability to control display configurations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
6.5	Can the users enter default or baseline ranges?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
6.6	Can the user remove or hide unnecessary displays?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
6.7	Can the user filter information to adjust rapidly to the focus of interest?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

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7. Aesthetic and Minimalist Design/Remove the Extraneous (Ink)

Dialogues should not contain information which is irrelevant or rarely needed. Every extra unit of information in dialogue competes with the relevant units of information and diminishes their relative visibility. Present the largest amount of data with the least amount of ink.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
7.1	Is only (and all) information essential to	□ Yes	
	decision making displayed on the	□ No	
	screen?	□ N/A	
7.2	Have large objects, bold fonts, and	□ Yes	
/	simple areas been used to distinguish	□ No	
	sections?	□ N/A	
7.3	Are field labels brief, familiar and	□ Yes	
7.5	descriptive?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
7.4	Is the visual layout well designed?	□ Yes	
7.4		□ No	
		□ N/A	
7.5	Are there any unnecessary data	□ Yes	
7.5	elements in each screen?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
7.6	Is the data presented in a simple	□ Yes	
7.0	format?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
7.7	Is there white space between color	□ Yes	
'.'	representations?	□ No	
		□ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

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0	1	2	3	4

8. Spatial Organization

Relates to the overall layout of a visual representation and refers to how easy it is to locate an information element in the display and the distribution of elements in representations.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
8.1	Are all information elements clear and	□ Yes	
0.1	visible?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
8.2	Does the information follow a 'logical'	☐ Yes	
0.2	organization?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
8.3	Does the information provide detail on	☐ Yes	
0.3	the context and detail associated with	□ No	
	the data element?	□ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

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0	1	2	3	4

9. Information Coding

Relates to the symbols or representations used to aid perception.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
9.1	Are symbols appropriate for the data represented?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
9.2	Are realistic characteristics used to represent data or information elements?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

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0	1	2	3	4

10. Orientation

Provision of support for the user to orientate them in the visualization.

I. Please check your response for the individual items related to this usability factor:

#	Usability Factor	Response	Comments
10.1	Are measurement units displayed	□ Yes	
10.1	clearly?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
10.2	Are there labels associated with each	□ Yes	
10.2	data field?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
10.3	Can the user control the level of detail	□ Yes	
10.5	they see in a representation?	□ No	
		□ N/A	
10.4	Can the user redo/undo their actions?	□ Yes	
10.4		□ No	
		□ N/A	

II. Please circle the overall severity rating for this usability factor:

No Usability Problem	Cosmetic Problem Only	Minor Usability Problem	Major Usability Problem	Usability Catastrophe
0	1	2	3	4