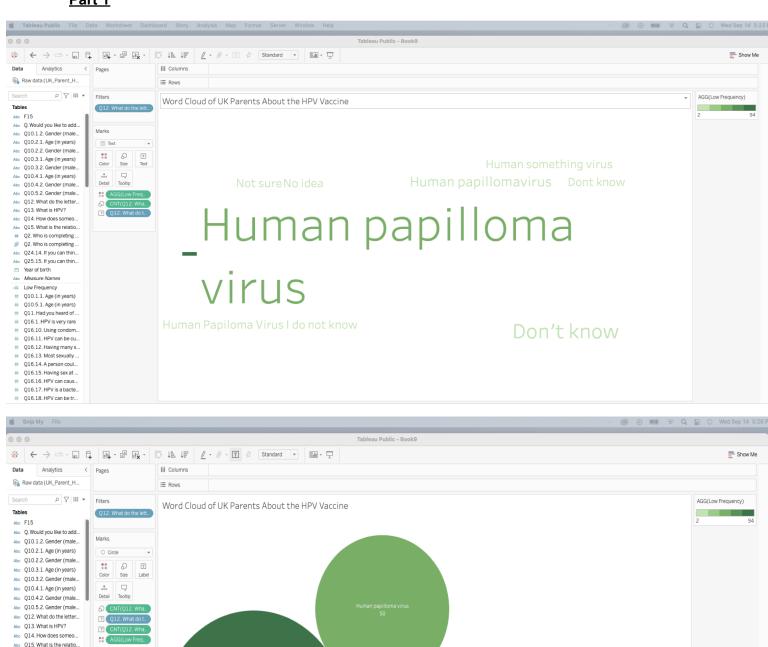
2.8 Textual Analysis

Part 1

Q2. Who is completing ... Q2. Who is completing ... Abc 024.14. If you can thin... Abc Q25.15. If you can thin... Abc Measure Names # Low Frequency Q10.1.1. Age (in years) Q10.5.1. Age (in years) Q11. Had you heard of .. Q16.1. HPV is very rare Q16.10. Using condom... 016.11. HPV can be cu.. Q16.12. Having many s... Q16.13. Most sexually .. O16.14. A person coul... Q16.15. Having sex at ... Q16.16. HPV can caus.. # Q16.17. HPV is a bacte..



1. Explain what the bubble chart tells you that the word cloud can't

a. The packed bubble chart tells me 94 survey participants do not know what HPV stands for. Since this is signified as a "-", its hard to tell in the word cloud.

b.

2. Checklist- Style Guide

- Text
 - Are the title and text descriptive enough? (i.e., do you understand what the visualization is trying to convey just by looking at the title and text?)
 - Yes
 - Are there text labels?
 - Yes
 - Does the text portray any redundant information that could be gotten rid of?
 - No
 - Do colors, shapes, and size scales come with legends?
 - Yes

Color

- What does the color scheme signify?
 - The colors signify the frequency of how many people know what HPV stands for.
- Are there more than five colors?
 - No
- Does the color scheme make sense? Are colors analogous, complementary, monochromatic, or intuitive?
 - Yes
- If color is used to draw attention to important information, is the darkest color representing the most important information?
 - Yes, the dark green is the group with the largest frequency
- o Do the color schemes contribute to any bias in the viewer?
 - No

Other

- Are different sizes used? If so, is there meaning behind the sizes?
 - Yes- bigger the circle mean more frequency
- Are there groupings in the data that can be portrayed through color, size, or position?
 - No
- Is there (enough) whitespace?
 - Yes
- o Is the visualization accessible?
 - Yes
- Does the visualization teach you something?
 - Yes, The packed bubble chart tells me 94 survey participants do not know what HPV stands for.

Part 2

- 1. How might unstructured survey data supplement your student project?
 - Getting the opinions or survey results from medical staff workers and patients on if staffing coverage and quality of care was sufficient.
 - b. What sort of data might you receive from unstructured survey questions posed to staff and patients?
 - Quality of care from patients, responsiveness of medical workers from the patients, workload from medical staff, coverage from medical staff
 - c. How could textual analysis be used to produce insights from this data?
 - Collecting this information would allow me to understand the patient care experience, as well as medical staff coverage
- 2. How might surveys or other forms of unstructured data be useful to analyze as a *next step* in this project?
 - i. Surveys would be helpful in next steps by analyzing the results to see if there are any commonalities that could be used to see a broad trend across hospitals and states.
 - b. With influenza staffing needs determined and plans in place for the next influenza season, how might you use textual analysis to measure the success of the project?
 - If a survey was used to collect feedback from patients and medical staff,
 we can analysis the results to see if it compares with the current plan
 - c. How could textual analysis be used to produce insights from this data?
 - A word cloud could be created based on most frequent answers from a survey and then transitioned into a packed bubble chart to visually see how often those words occurred.