

Designing a Campus Standard for Your Tableau Dashboards

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Today's agenda

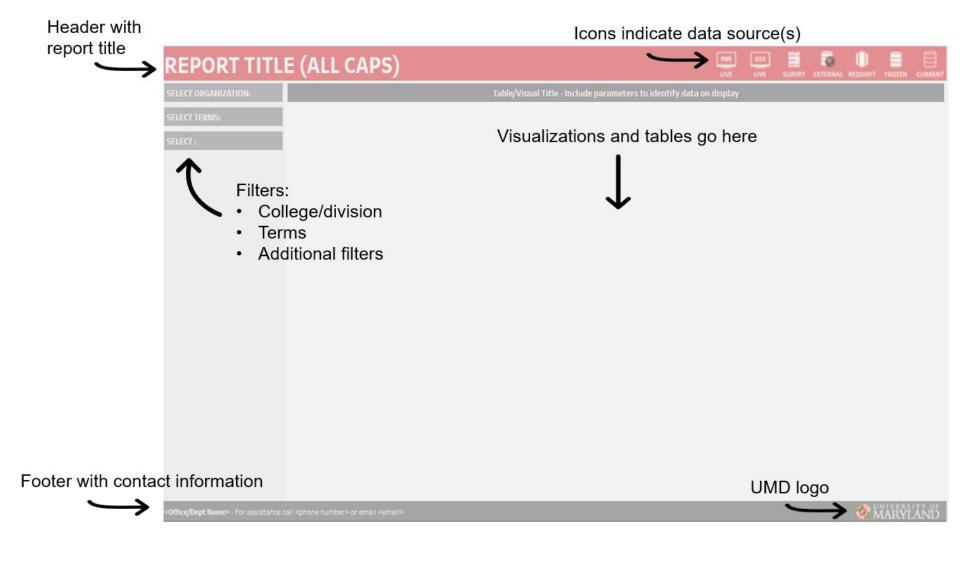
- Why create a template?
- Designing a template
- Building and using the template
- User adoption

Why we have a campus template

Why develop a template?

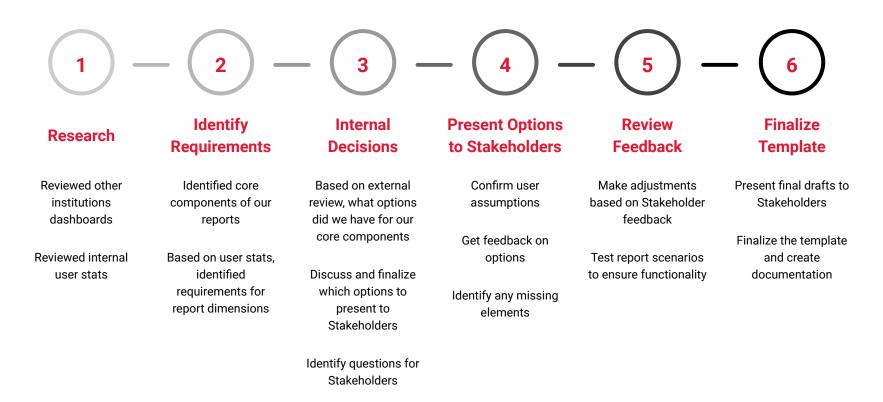
- Branding
- Consistency
- Accessibility
- Ease of use
 - Report users can easily navigate between reports and understand basic layout and functionality that is common across reports.
 - authors don't need to reinvent the wheel

Introducing... the University of Maryland template!



Designing a template

Our Design Process - An Overview



Researching Tableau

- IRPA Staff were tasked with reviewing Tableau dashboards developed by other Higher Ed institutions. Identify likes and dislikes.
- IRPA Staff Retreat to discuss identify likes and dislikes.

Researching Tableau

FROM THE RETREAT



SIMPLE QUICK

VISUALS & VARIETY REPORT NOTES

USER EXPERIENCE



POOR COLOR CHOICES LAG

NO USER GUIDANCE SMALL/UNREADABLE TEXT

CAN'T DISPLAY BIG DATA SETS

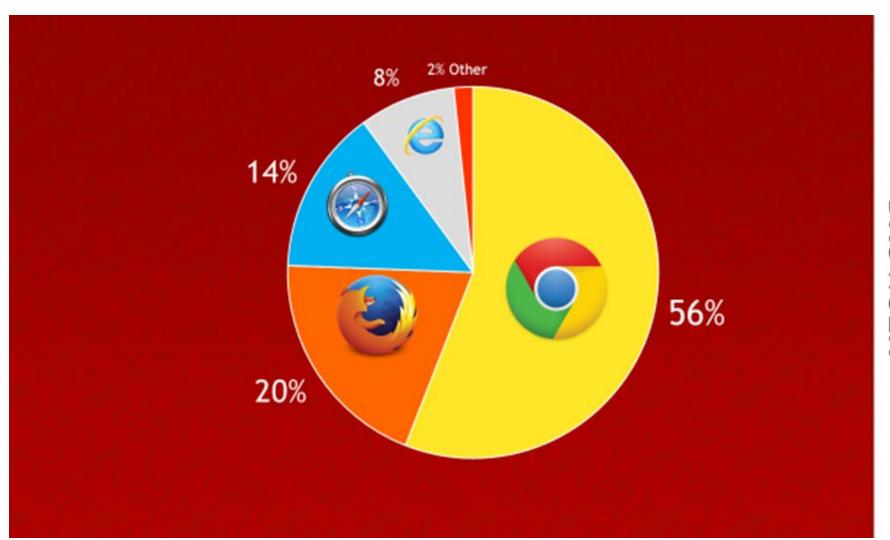
Researching Tableau

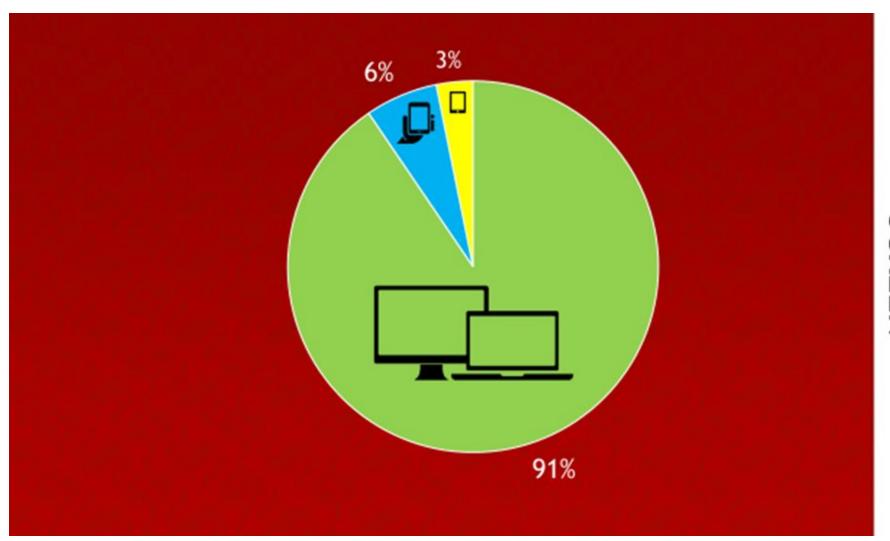
AN IRPA REPORT SHOULD...



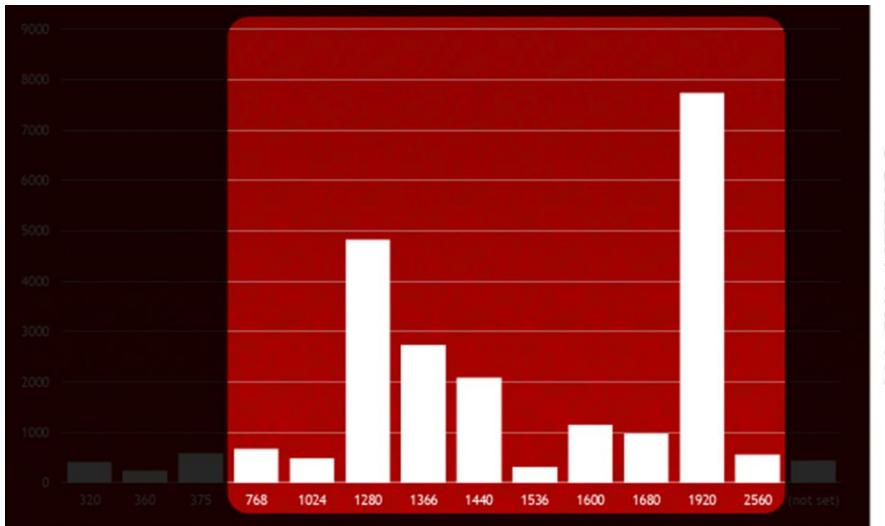
- HAVE SIMPLE/CLEAN LAYOUT
- INTUITIVE FUNCTIONALITY
- ATTRACTIVE COLORS
- ABILITY TO DISPLAY LARGE DATA SETS
- LOAD QUICKLY

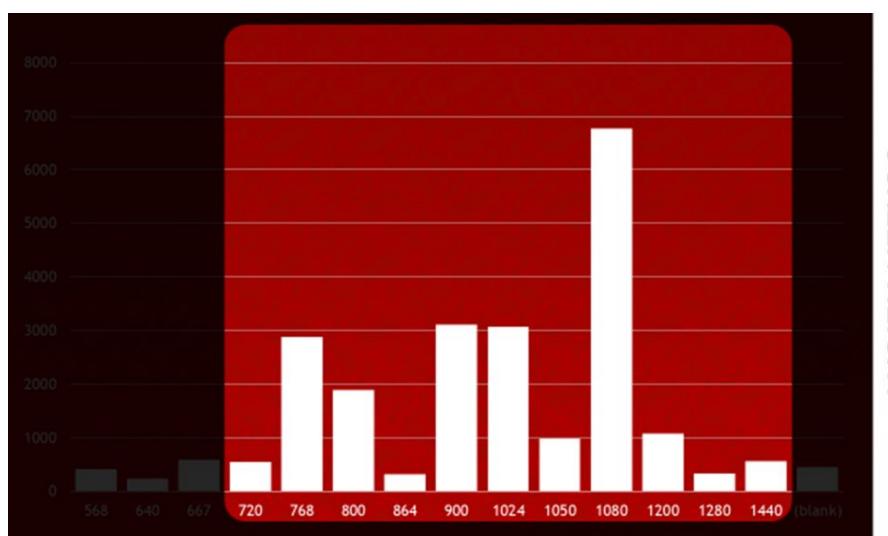
- IRPA were replacing a suite of existing reports that were hosted on our departmental website.
- Because we had Google Analytics tracers on our site, we had some data on our existing users.
- Looked at:
 - Browser
 - Device Type (Desktop, Laptop, Tablet, Mobile)
 - Screen Resolution





SCREEN WIDTH





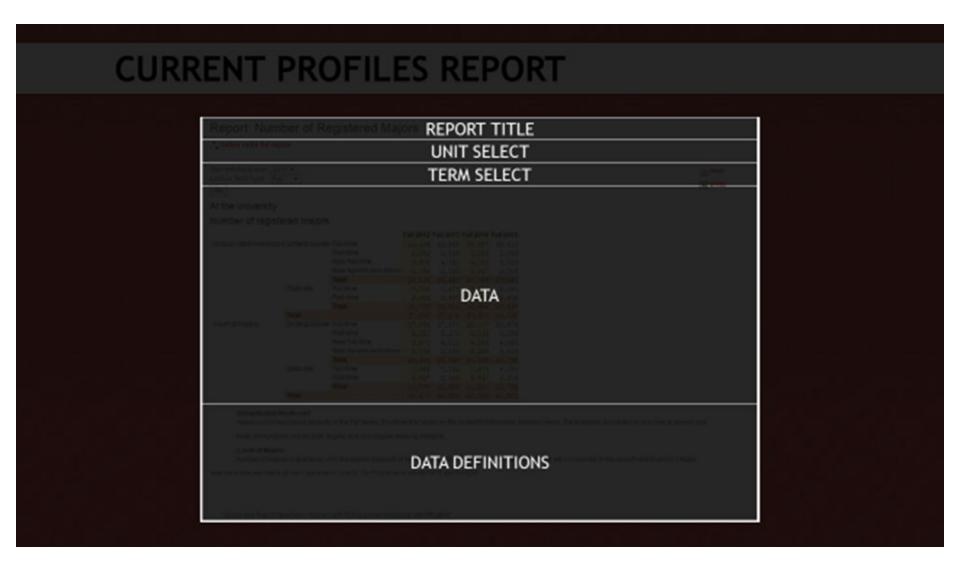
Identify Report Requirements: Tech Specs

- Design for Tablet captures 94% of audience
- Report Width: 720 1024 (range)
- Report Height: 700
- Testing: Chrome, Firefox, Safari, IE

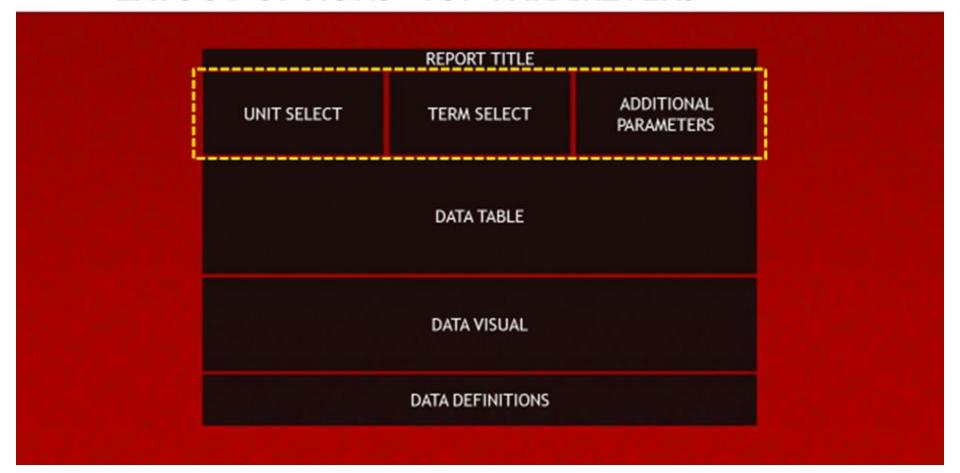
Identify Report Requirements: Report Components

- Because we were replacing a set of existing reports, we wanted to make the transition easy for our users.
- No loss in functionality
 - Longitudinal data going back to 1992.
 - Ability to view/query the data at different organizational levels -(university, division, college, department, major)
- Improve pain points
 - Leverage visualizations
 - Better documentation and definitions for reports and report elements.

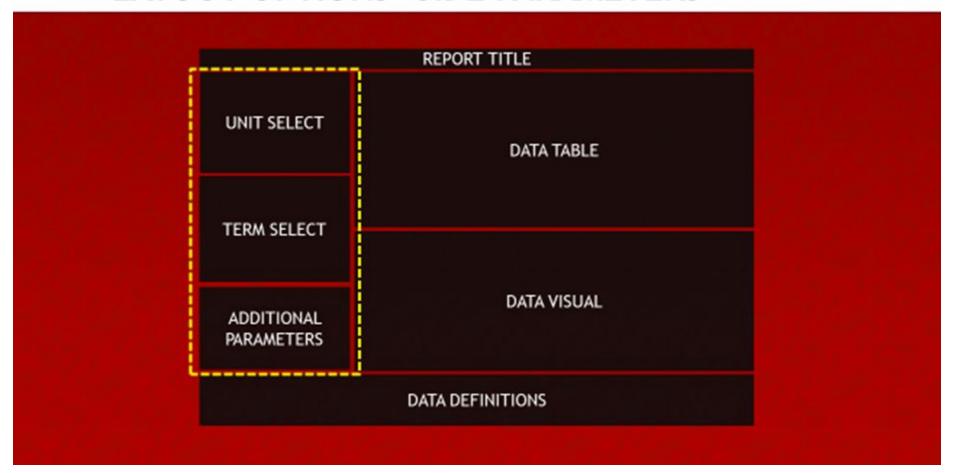
Identify Report Requirements: Report Components



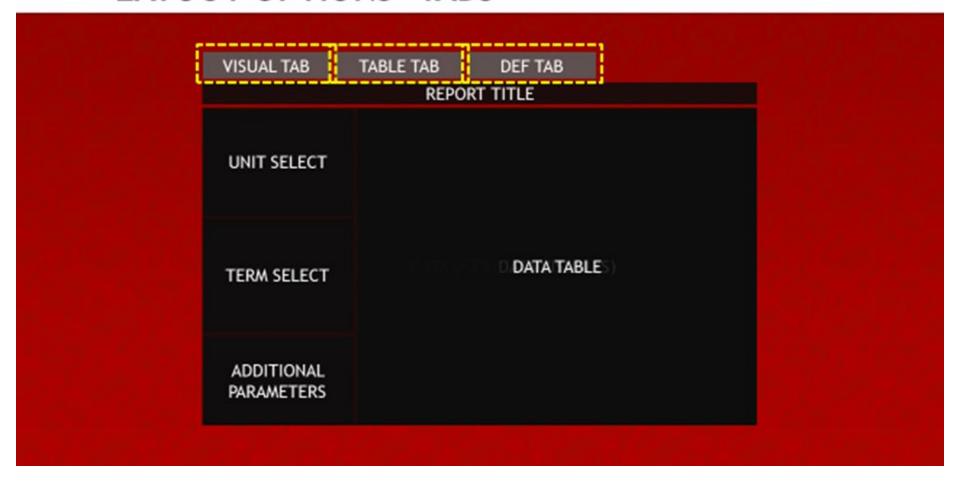
LAYOUT OPTIONS- TOP PARAMETERS



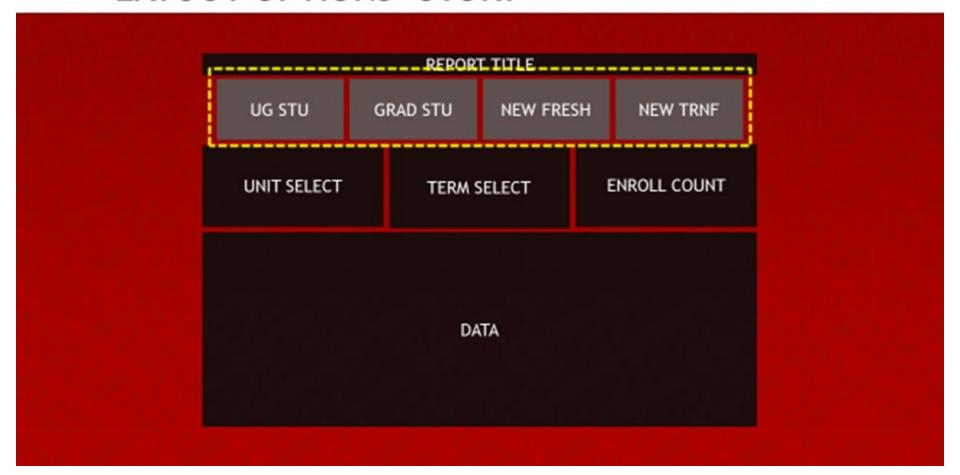
LAYOUT OPTIONS- SIDE PARAMETERS



LAYOUT OPTIONS- TABS



LAYOUT OPTIONS- STORY



Term Selection:

- Preset Term limit 10 Year display with no user interaction
- Single Term Select
- Multiple Term Select dropdown checklist
- Term Range

IRPA Staff Conclusion:

- Term Range with Term Type Filter
- Single Term Select in select reports.

• Unit Selection:

- Filter by College
 - No deeper levels
 - Parameters for department and major levels
- Filter by College, Department, and Major

IRPA Staff Conclusion:

Give users to filter by College, Dept, and Major

Other Filters Selection:

- Lots of filters for maximum cross-sections
- Limited filters
- Parameters to give users breakout options without filtering

IRPA Staff Conclusion:

- Aim for 10 or less filters
- Mix filters and parameters as appropriate for a given report

Internal Decisions

- IRPA Staff Meeting to discuss options, make internal decisions and identify report to prototype
- Decide key decisions to present to Stakeholders
 - Visualizations vs tables
 - Don't present any options you're not 100% comfortable with!
- Identify report(s) to prototype
 - Representative of decisions that will need to be made across the reports

Internal Decisions

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Prototyping

- Give yourself time to develop a prototype of a report.
- Experiment with layout options, user filters, multiple visualizations.
- Learning Tableau -
 - Revisit reports you liked from your research phase.
 - Review tutorial videos on different Tableau-specific techniques
 - Ex. Using parameters to pass different fields into a table
 - Experiment with interactivity

Prototyping

- New questions will come up as you develop your prototypes.
- Take notes and plan to present options to your Stakeholders.

Presenting to Stakeholders

- Present prototypes
- Someone to take notes
 - Listen for keywords that will point you in a direction for your visualizations
 - "Compare"
 - "Across time"
- There will be critiques you didn't plan for
 - Specifics on branding
 - Color choice
 - Data Info
 - Contact information

Review Stakeholder Feedback

- You won't make everyone happy
- Identify changes you want to make
- Make updates to your prototypes to integrate the feedback
- Internal testing
 - Test common report scenarios to be sure your report displays them well.
 - Identify odd cases and how your report handles them null values, etc.

Share Revised Prototype with Stakeholders

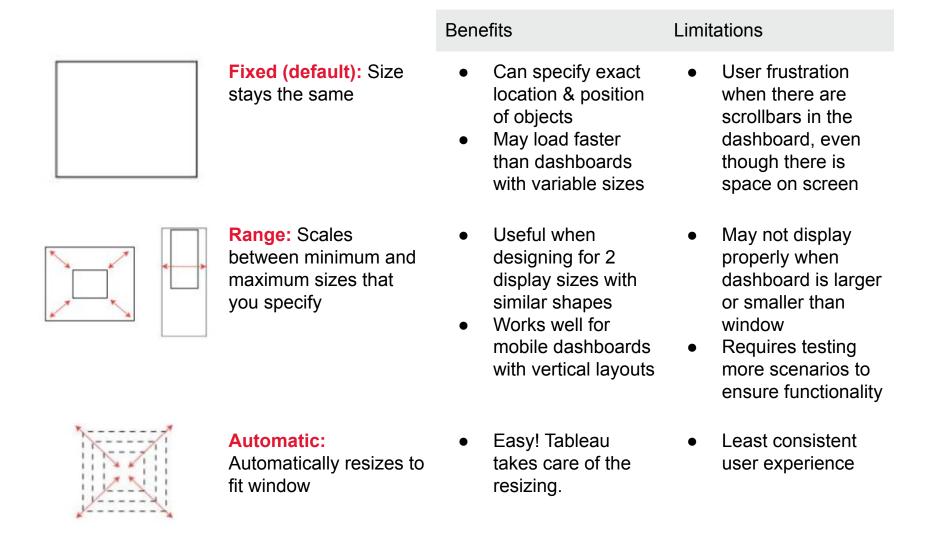
- Share a copy of the revised prototype and ask that users interact with it on their own time.
- Address feedback that was integrated, feedback that is listed as a future enhancement, feedback that wasn't a good choice (not all feedback acted on).

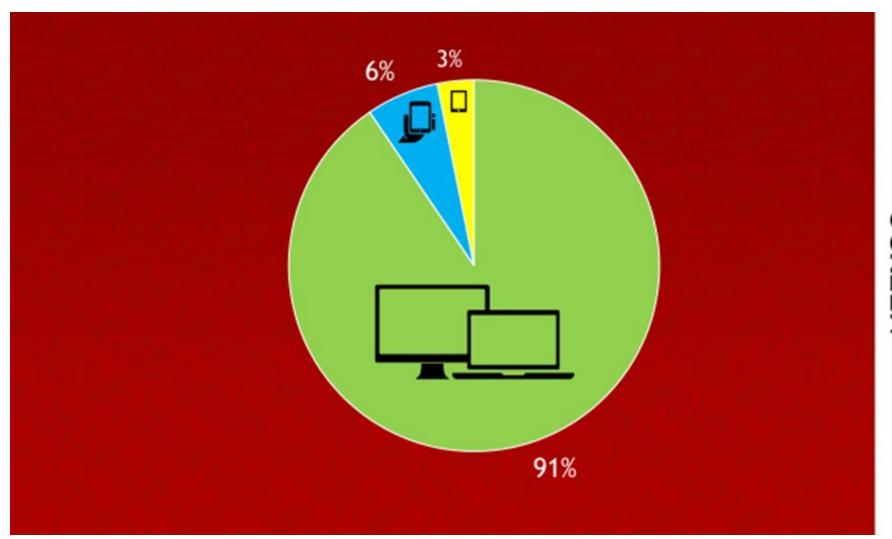
Takeaways

- Research Tableau reporting by others
- Think about what you want to do with your reporting, and that will inform your template
 - Who is your target audience?
 - How will users access your reports?
 - What are the key features you envision for your reports?
 - What level-of-detail will users need in their reports?
- Incorporate stakeholders from your target audience in your development process & plan to iterate

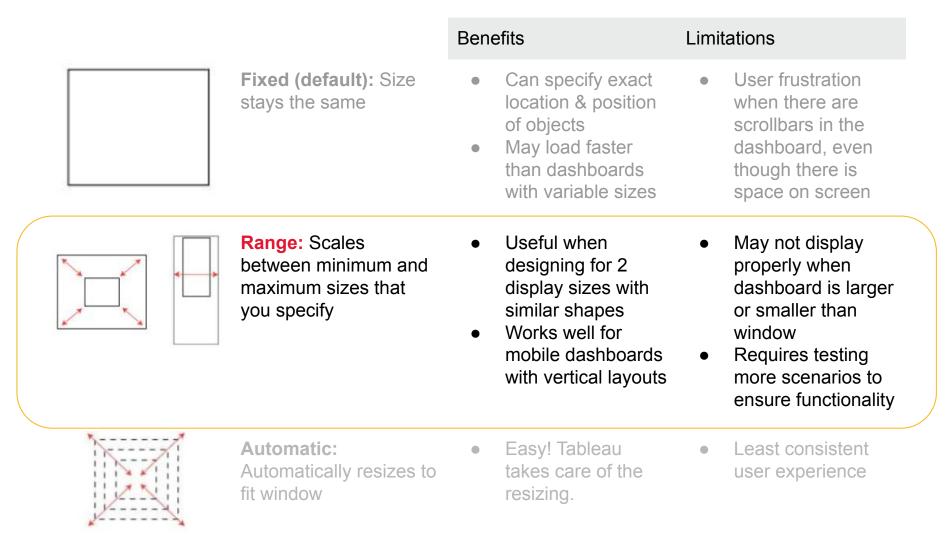
Building a template

How large should my dashboard be?





How large should my dashboard be?





University of Maryland - Institutional Research, Planning & Assessment

But first... some Tableau terminology!

Tableau terminology: Dashboards



Dashboard

A collection of multiple objects in a single display.

You can use:

- Sheets
- Filters/Parameters
- Static text boxes
- Images
- Web Page embeds
- Containers

Tableau terminology: Containers

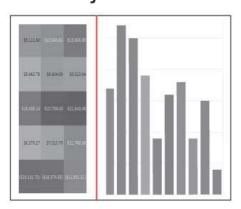


Container

A way to group dashboard items together so you can quickly position them. There are 2 types.

1 Horizontal (side-by-side)

Resizes widths of views and objects it contains



2 Vertical (stacked vertically)

Resizes **heights** of views and objects it contains

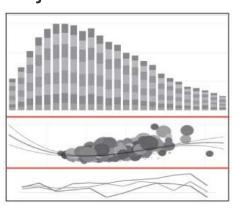
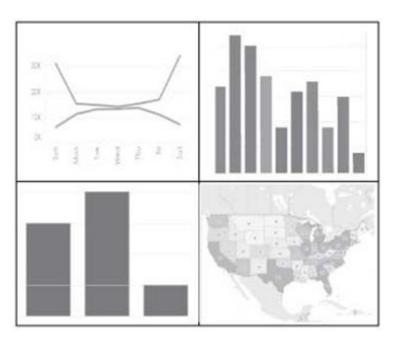


Tableau terminology: Tiled and floating objects

Tiled

Items are in a single layer grid & can't overlap



Floating

Items can be layered on top of other objects

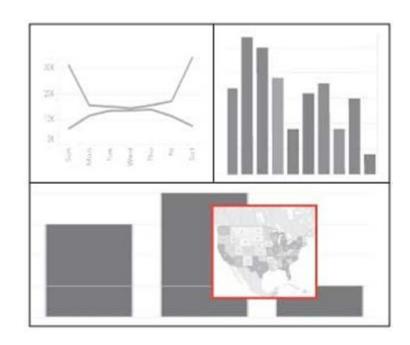


Tableau terminology: Padding

Padding

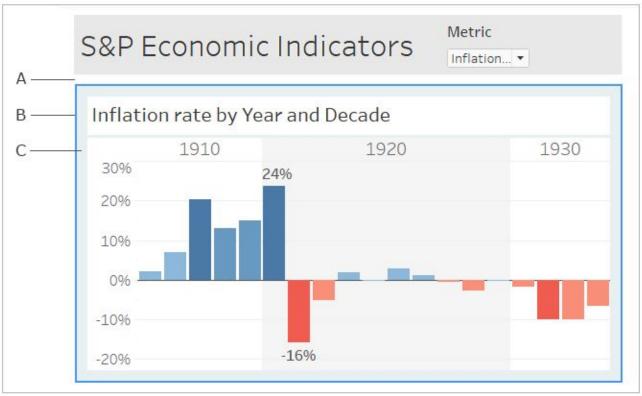
Lets you space items on a dashboard more

precisely.

A - Outer padding

B - Border

C - Inner padding



Using the template

Takeaways

- Design for your users!
- This is all about tradeoffs.
 - E.g., a fixed size is the simplest to work with, but may lead to user frustration.
- Use Tableau defaults when possible and document when you don't.

User adoption

Template Access

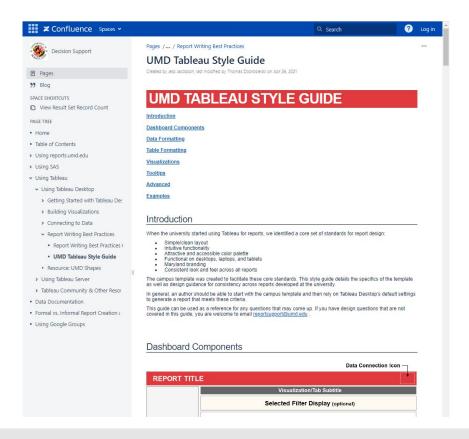
- The campus template is available for download in a project on Tableau Server.
- Members of the UMD Tableau Community of Practice have access to this project.

Directions for Users

- We realize that using the layout containers and appropriate formatting requires some guidance.
- We provide:
 - Tab within the template that has basic guidelines for editing the elements within the template.

Directions for Users

- We realize that using the layout containers and appropriate formatting requires some guidance.
- We provide:
 - Published Style Guide that provides detailed settings and formatting for campus reports.



Directions for Users

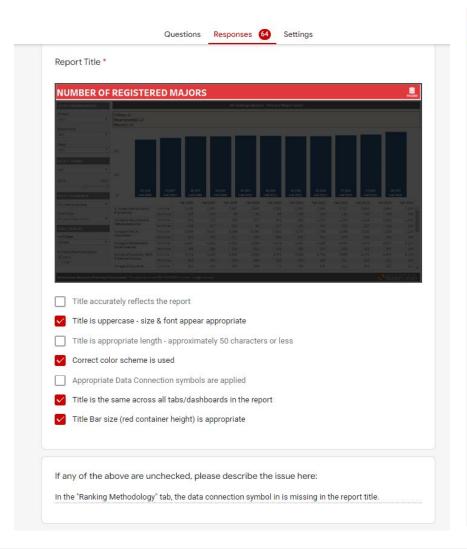
- We realize that using the layout containers and appropriate formatting requires some guidance.
- We provide:
 - "Using the Campus
 Template" documents why
 we use the template,
 common formatting
 guidelines, and a
 step-by-step tutorial on
 how to place
 visualizations and filters in
 the template.



QA Process

- We have developed a QA Process using Google Forms to allow for an independent review of a completed report by a second set of eyes.
- Our original QA process was more limited in scope and focused on IRPA's reports. As time went on we needed to adapt the process to be suitable for a broader set of reports.
- In addition to checks on data accuracy and performance, a large portion of the QA form is dedicated to appropriate use of the template and formatting.

QA Process



Accessibility It is important that reports are accessible to a wider range of people with disabilities, including blindness and low vision, deafness and hearing loss, learning disabilities, cognitive limitations, limited movement, speech disabilities, photosensitivity and combinations of these. All non-text content has a textual equivalent that serves the same purpose * UMD reports will have the "View Data" option turned on for all Viewers of a report. This allows a user to access the underlying data for any visual in a crosstab format that can be read by a screen reader. It can also be beneficial to utilize captions to provide a textual description of a visualization. Color is not the only means of conveying information or distinguishing a visible element * Use the color-blind palette when distinguishing color by categories (discrete fields/dimensions). When assigning colors, try to provide enough contrast and assign colors that differ from each other on the light-dark spectrum. Additionally, when you use color in the view, there should also be other types of encoding for marks, such as labels, size, shape, and position. Include color legends when appropriate. If the color-blind palette is not applied, you can verify accessibility using a color-blindness simulator: https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/ All text and images of text must have sufficient contrast between the text foreground and * background Be sure that all text (including titles, filters, notes, tooltips, mark labels, etc.) are of a sufficient size and contrast. Avoid tone-on-tone text-background combinations (i.e. Blue mark labels within a blue bar graph, grey text with a grey background, etc.) Color Contrast Accessibility Validator: https://color.a11y.com/?wc3

Report Support

Email reflector with internal team to answer questions

- How to access the template (i.e. joining the Community of Practice)?
- Support users when working with the template
 - Provide guidance around new visualization types
 - Provide suggestions when space is limited
- "Can I make this change to the template?"
 - "maybe?"
- QA Testing assist with finding a QA Tester

Formal/Informal Reporting

Not always necessary to have reports in the template. **Informal reports**:

- Canned reports shared internally or narrowly
 - Seek to answer a specific set of questions using defined specifications
 - Produced with regular frequency and/or on demand
 - Shared only with viewers inside your department
 - Or shared with less than 10 viewers inside and outside your department
- Ad hoc analyses

Formal/Informal Reporting

Reports that require **formal report** creation and testing processes:

- Canned reports shared with large or broad audiences
 - Shared with 10 or more viewers inside and outside your department
 - Or shared representatively across campus (i.e. at least one report viewer from each college)

Questions?



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