



Data Visualization

Introduction

Overview

- The main principles of Data Visualization
- Attractive and Functional
- The Art of Insight

Why Data Visualization?

Data Everywhere

Raw Data are not understandable

- need to move from data to wisdom
- get access to complex phenomena

Fight Information Overload

A picture is worth a thousand words



[London 1940 after bombing](#)

Visualization Goals

Record Information

- photographs, ECG, ...

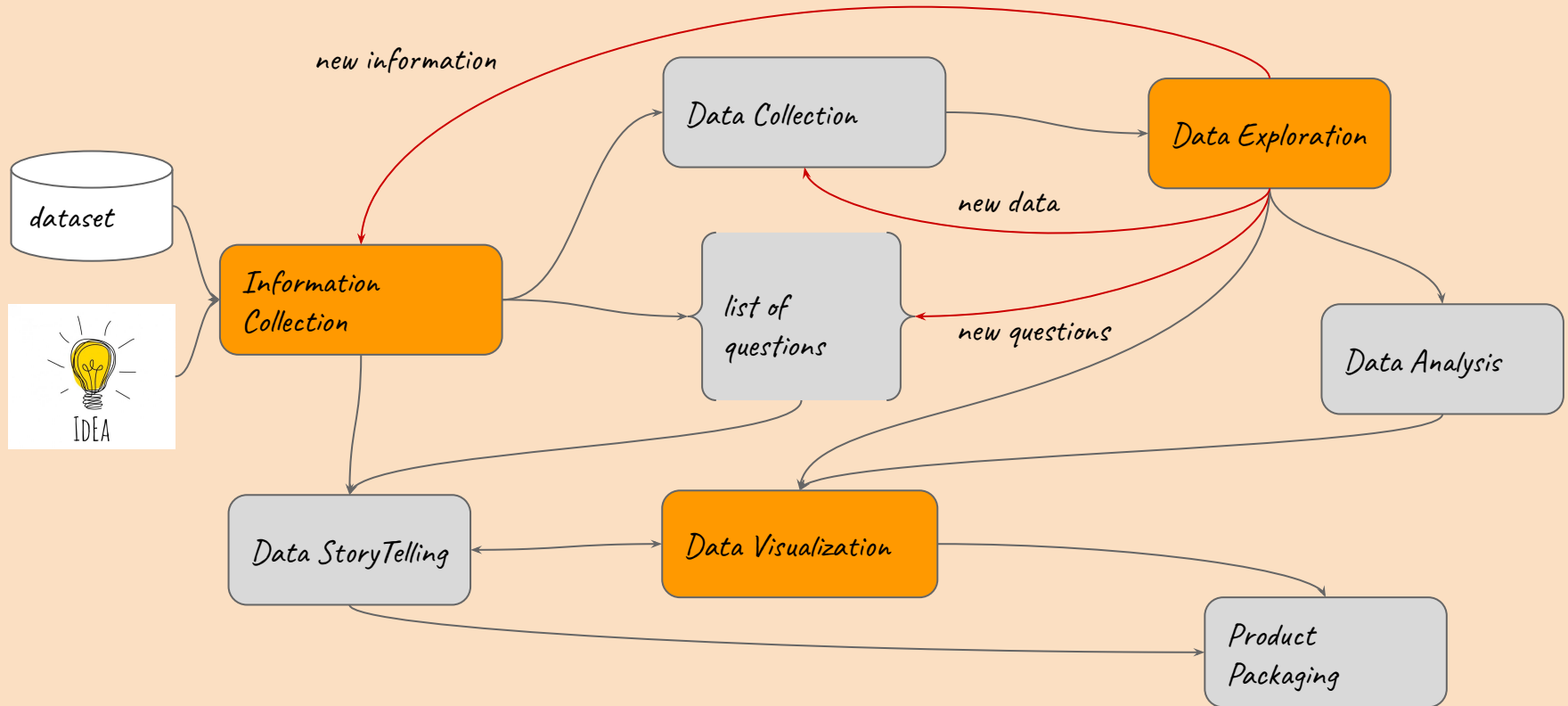
Data Exploration

- verify answers (hypotheses)
- create new answers
- identify Patterns or Outliers

Communication

- Share or highlight insights on data
- Convince

Data Journalism Workflow



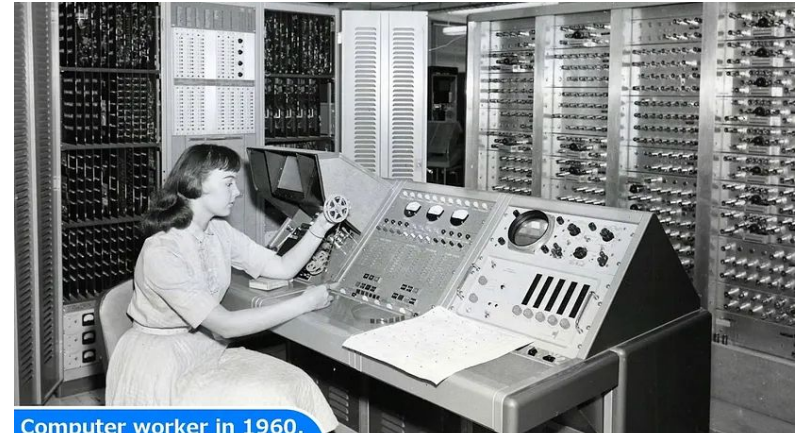
Visual Analytics

Data Visualization:
Get access to complex data

Visual Analytics:
Combine strengths of human and computers

“Computers are incredibly fast, accurate and stupid; humans are incredibly slow, inaccurate and brilliant; together they are powerful beyond imagination.”

Leo Cherne 1977



Computer worker in 1960.

Filter set
Cases and Spread - Glob...



Global Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Spread

covid_daily_global · 34,356 of 34,356

Refresh

+ Add Chart

See Data for [US States](#) (Source - [COVID19 Tracking Project](#))

Confirmed
11,829,603

Deaths
544,163

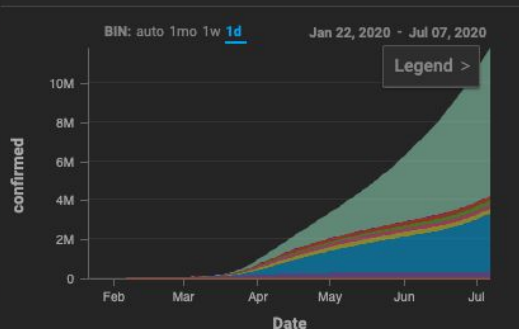
Daily Case Growth
0.16%

Mortality (%)
4.60%

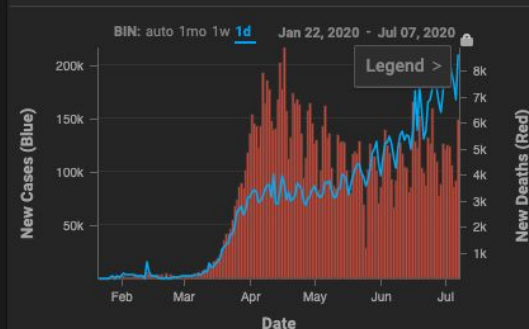
Total Confirmed by Country



Total Confirmed Cases by Day



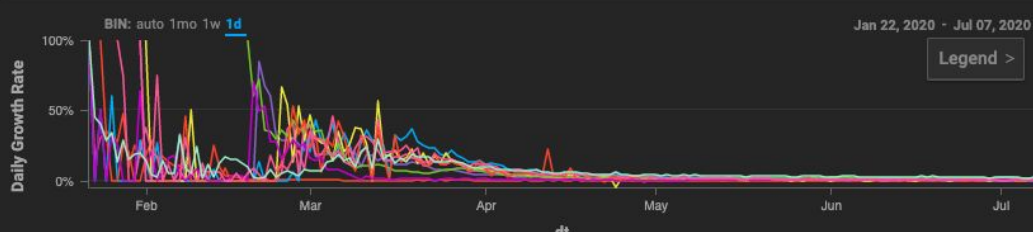
New Cases (Blue) and Deaths (Red) by Day



Country Statistics

country_region	Total Confirmed	Total Deaths	Mortality Rate (%)
United States	2,996,098	131,480	4.3
Brazil	1,668,589	66,741	3.9
India	742,417	20,642	2.7
Russian Federation	693,215	10,478	1.5
Peru	309,278	10,952	3.5

Daily Cases Growth (%) by Country



Best Visual Analytic Tools

- Board
- Tableau
- Spotfire
- SAS Visual Analytics
- Power BI

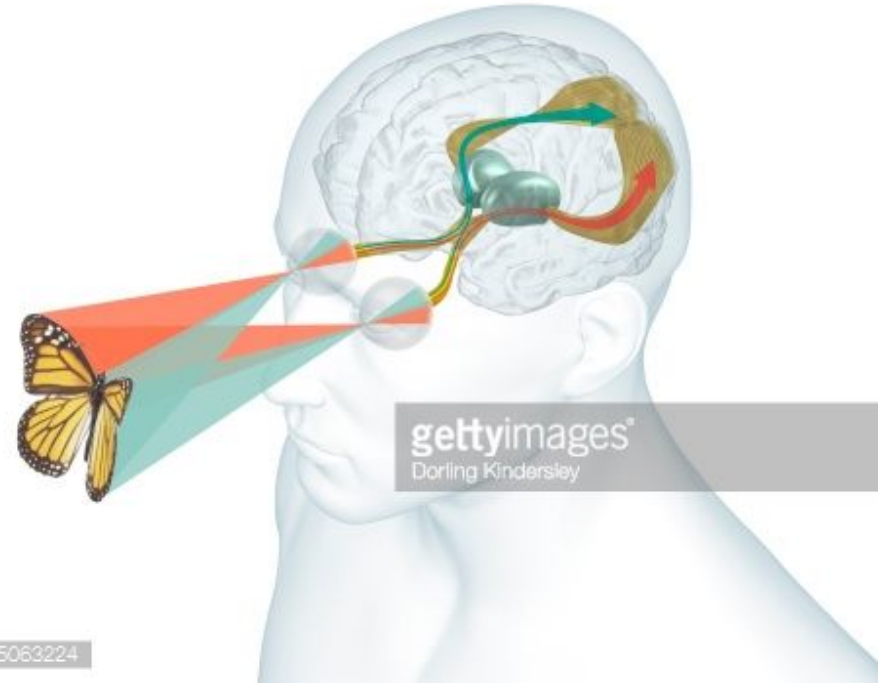
Vision System

What visualisation is

- A graphical representation of abstract data (numbers, texts, geographic, time, ...)
- An instrument for analysis, communication, and understanding exploiting the **human vision system**

Human Vision System

- A complex system
- Developed during human evolution
- 50% of brain processes are devoted to image processing
- Knowledge of Neuroscience, Ophthalmology, Psychology, Anthropology



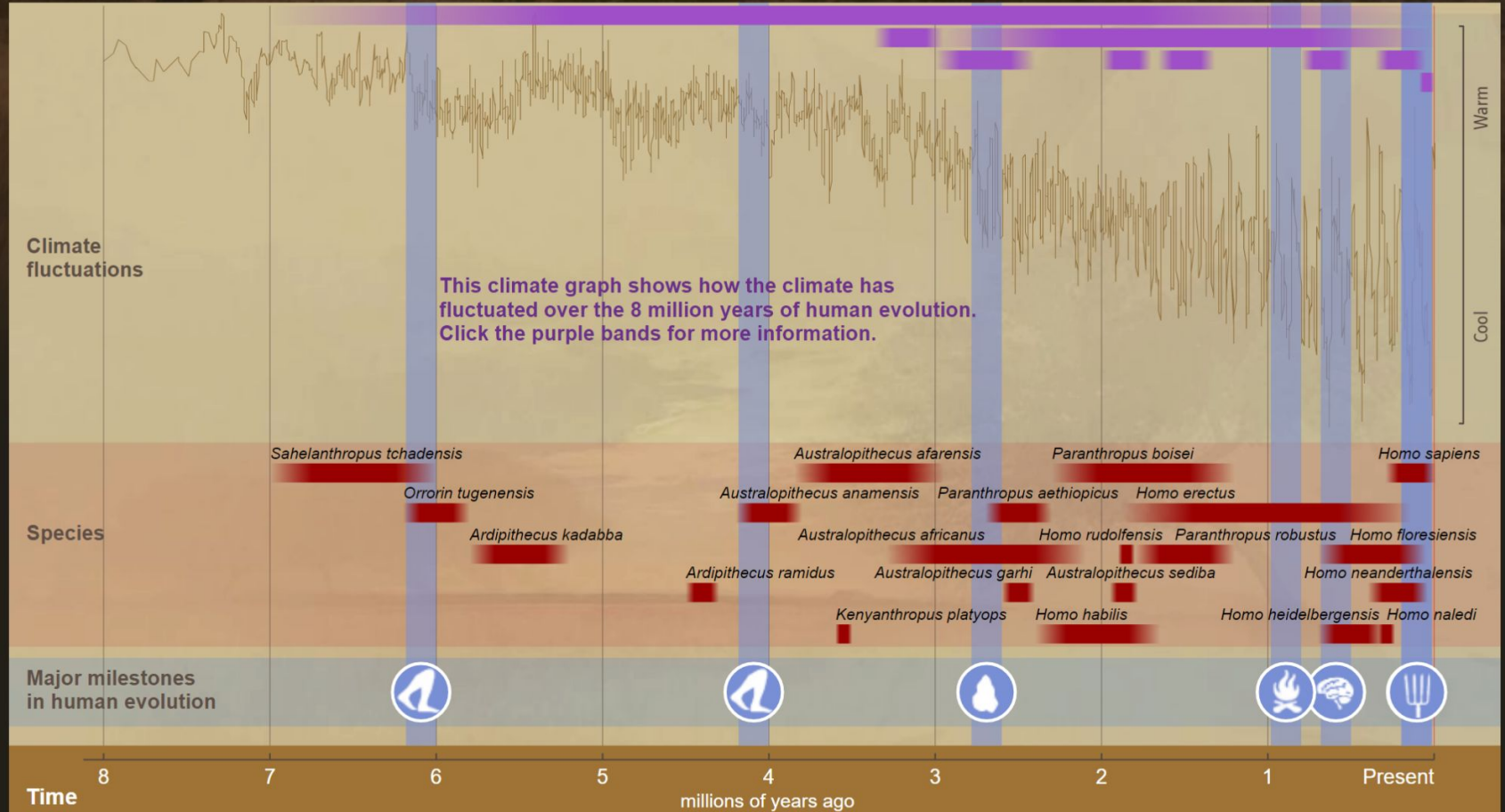
Evolution of Human Vision System

To adapt to the needs of visual perception of the surrounding environment

Color perception, binocular vision, recognize and distinguish objects

Human Evolution Interactive Timeline

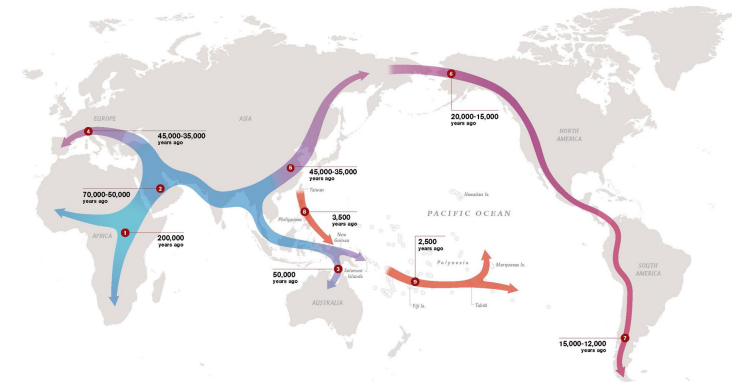
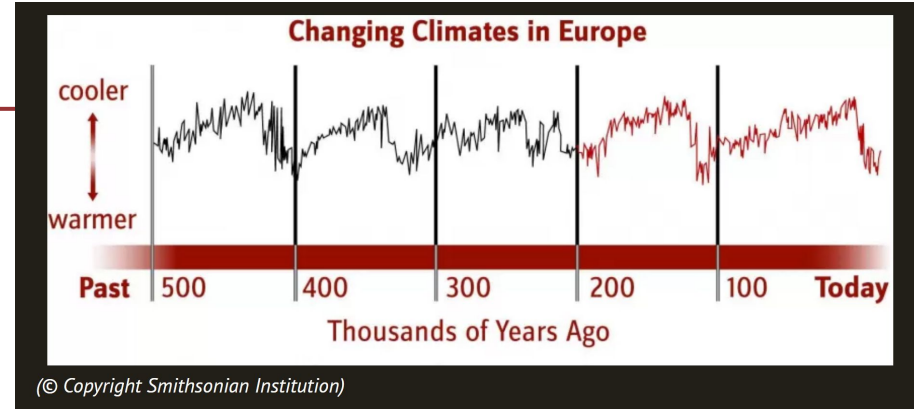
<https://humanorigins.si.edu/evidence/human-evolution-interactive-timeline>



Climate changes

Adaptation to change

Human migrations



Once modern humans began their migration out of Africa some 60,000 years ago, they had to grapple with what had spread to all corners of the Earth. How far and fast they went depended on climate, the pressures of population, and the invention of tools and other technologies. Less tangible qualities also sped their footsteps: imagination, adaptability, and an insatiable curiosity about what lay over the next hill.

MAP: ADAPTED FROM NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC



**Can
you see
the
leopard
?**

Identify the shapes



Patterns, Patterns Everywhere



A pattern can be formally defined as a noticeable regularity in the natural and man-made world that repeats itself in a predictable manner

Visualization System Power

Our **vision system** is faster at decoding **images** than **texts**.



Visualization System

Exploiting the large band channel of HVS it's possible

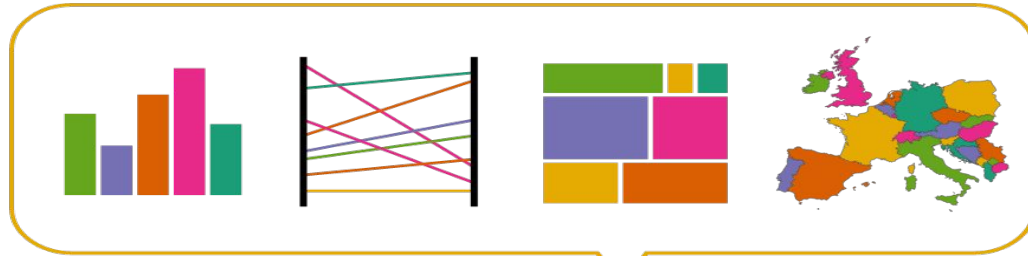
- to gain large amount of information at once
- to extract **meaning** and see **patterns** and **trends** in a **data set**

Visualization System

So publishing information with graphics makes it possible

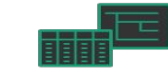
- to gain information in a more **accessible**, simple and comprehensive way
- to obtain both a **wider view** and a more **detailed view** of the information
- to gain **insight**

Visual encoding



```
110100100101
011100110101
110110101010
110101011100
101010010101
000111000111
```

Raw data



Analytical abstraction



Visualization



Target user's insights

Data analysis

Visual encoding

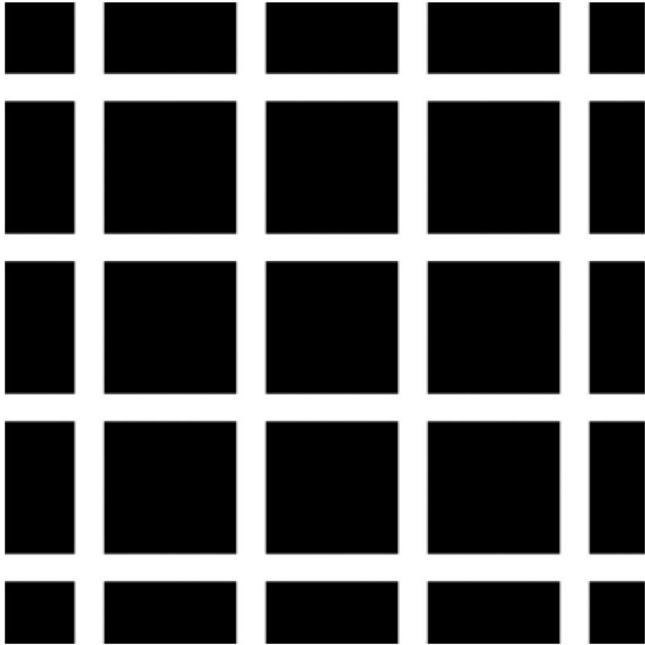
Visual decoding

Vision Illusions

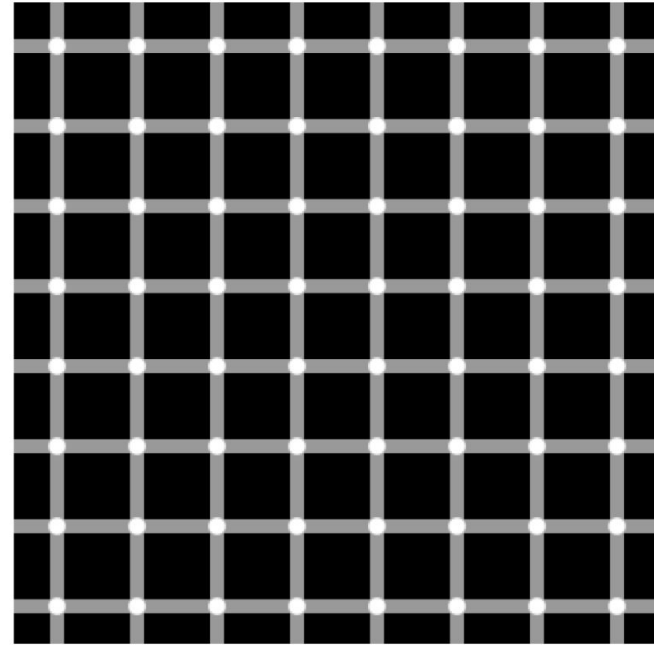
Perceived images differ from measurable reality

- **Optical** Illusions
- **Physiological** Illusions (Mach Bands)
- **Cognitive** Illusions (Arise by unconscious inferences based on assumptions about real world)

Physiological Grid Illusion



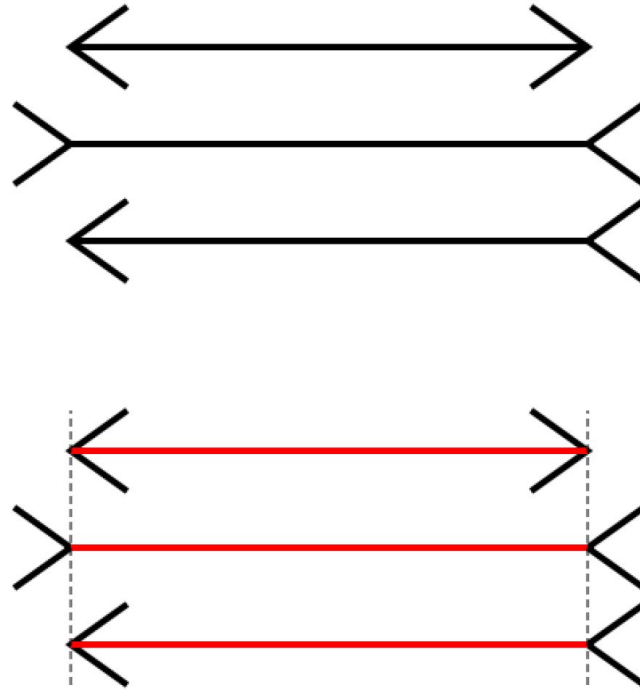
"HermannGrid" by en>User:Famousdog -
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:HermannGrid.gif>. Licensed under
Public Domain via Wikimedia Commons -
<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:HermannGrid.gif#/media/>



"Grid illusion" by User:Tó campos1 - Own work. Licensed under
Public Domain via Wikimedia Commons -
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Grid_illusion.svg#/media/
File:Grid_illusion.svg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Grid_illusion.svg#/media/File:Grid_illusion.svg)

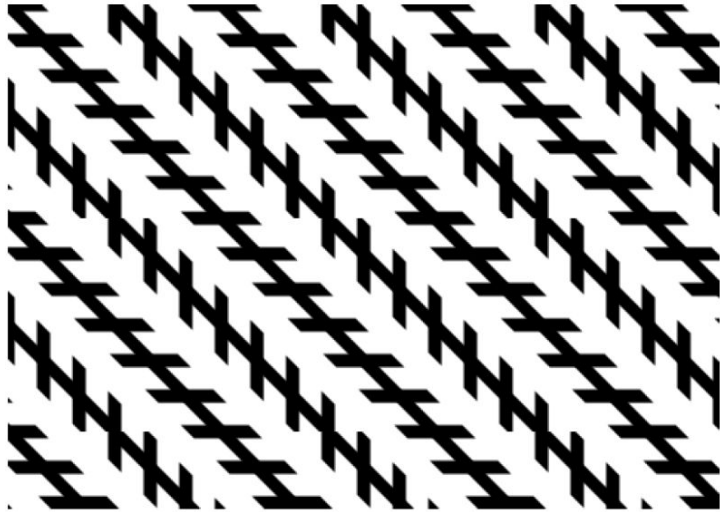
Lengths Distortion

Müller-Lyer illusion

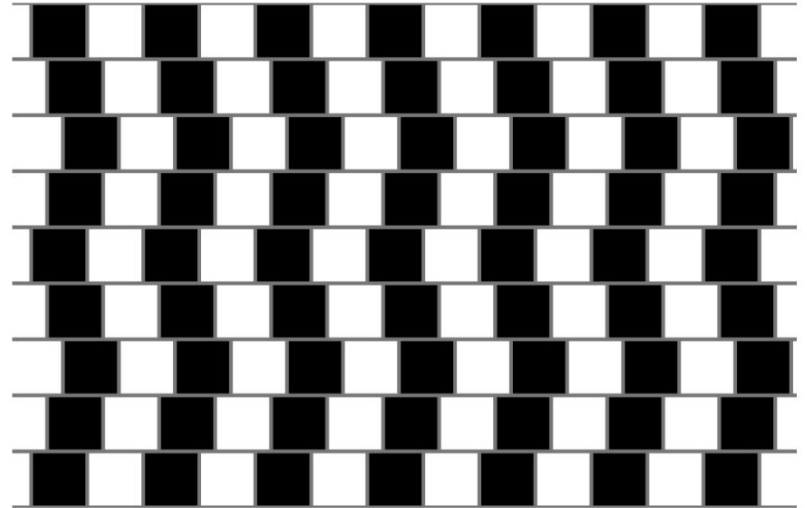


Orientation Illusion

Zöllner illusion

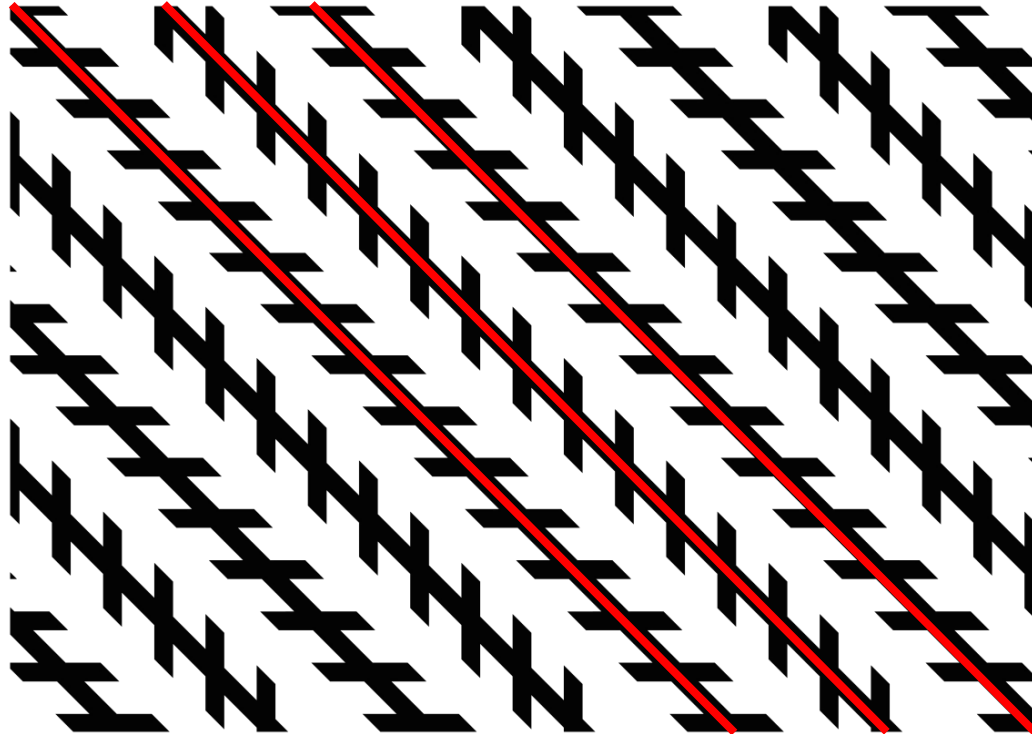


"Zollner illusion" by Fibonacci - Own work. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Wikimedia Commons - http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Zollner_illusion.svg#/media/File:Zollner_illusion.svg

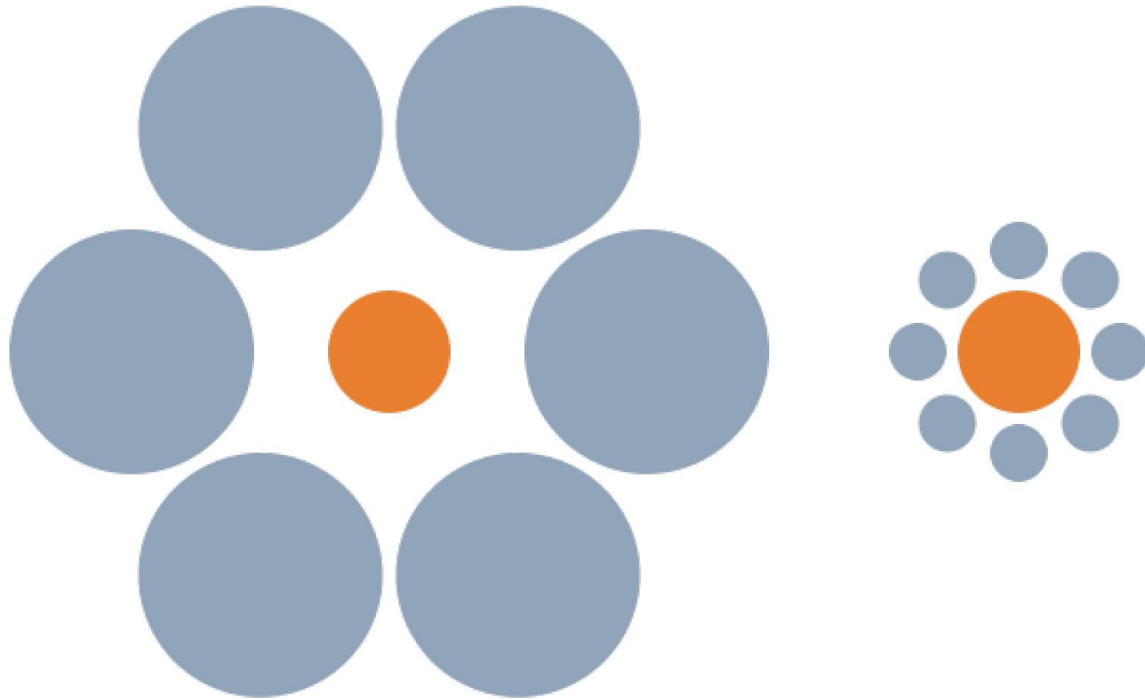


"Café wall" by Fibonacci - Own work. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Wikimedia Commons - http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Caf%C3%A9_wall.svg#/media/File:Caf%C3%A9_wall.svg

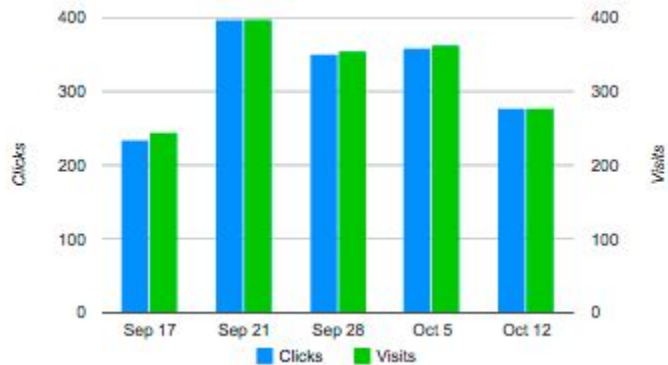
Zollner Illusion



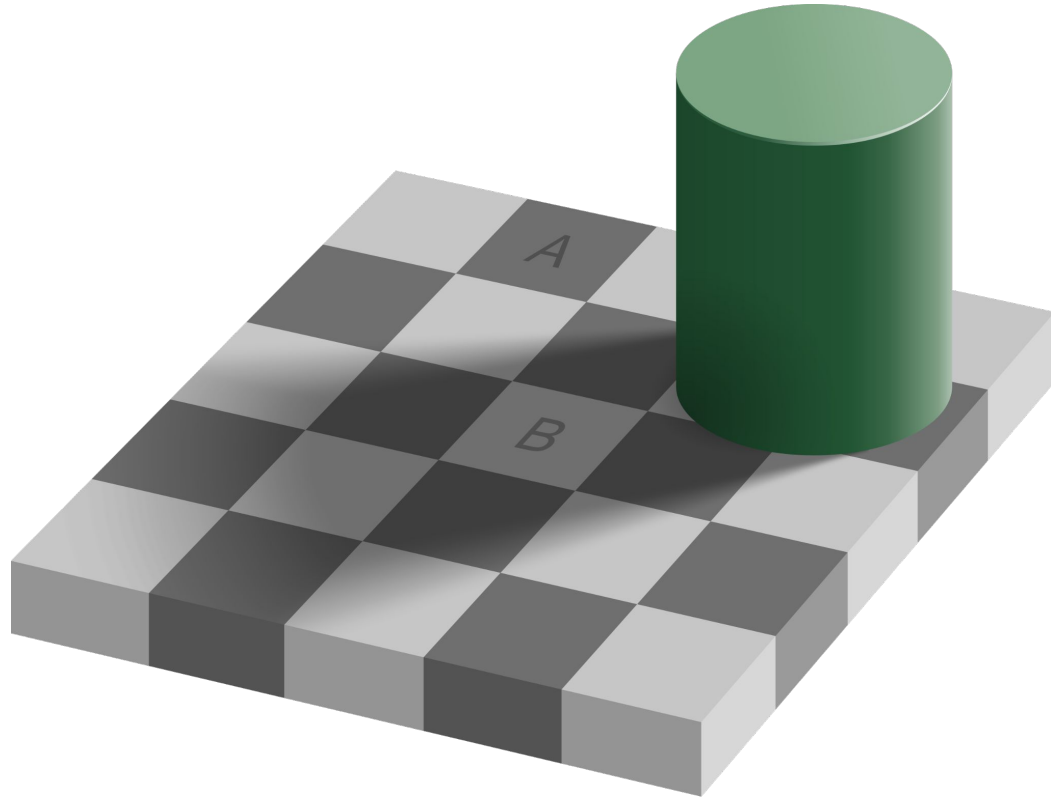
Ebbinghaus Illusion



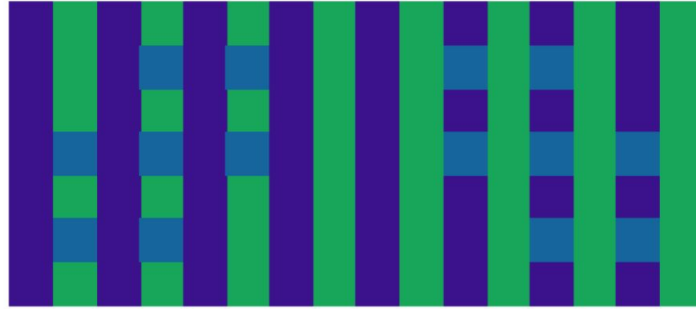
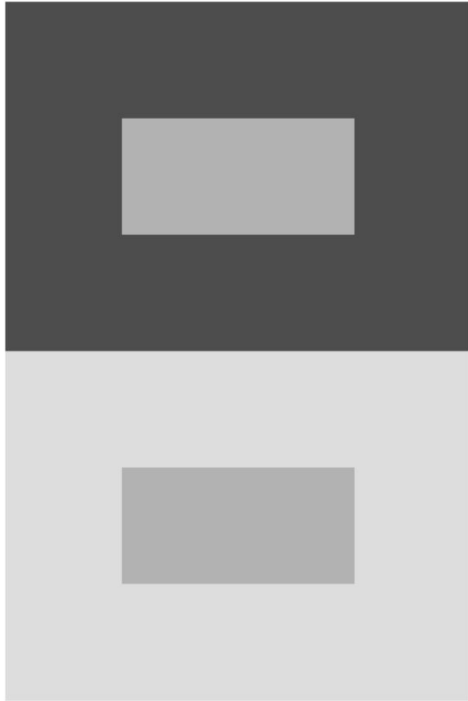
Bias



Adelson's Illusion



Simultaneous Contrast



Conclusions

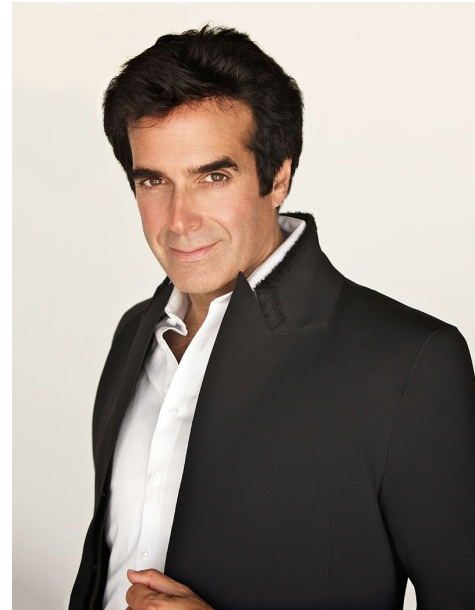
- Human vision system is a powerful tool to identify pattern and distinguish object
- But it is limited
- Avoid possible causes of biases

References

Brain Games

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brain_Games_\(2011_TV_series\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brain_Games_(2011_TV_series))

[Brain Games - Pay Attention](#)



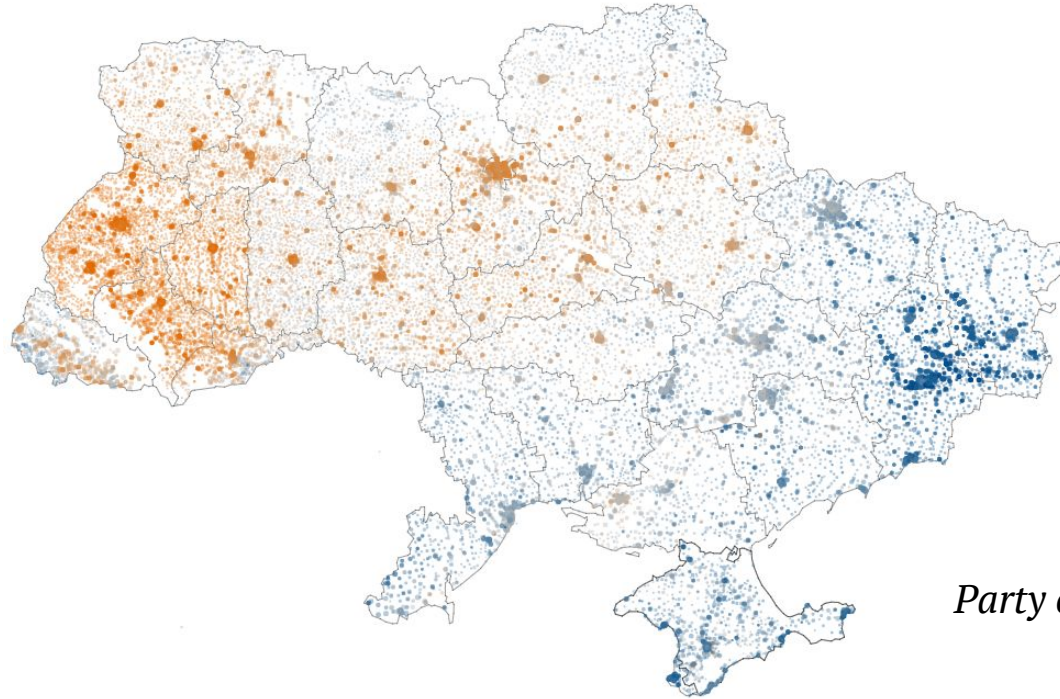
Example

2012 Ukrainian Election -

An important Ukrainian Parliamentary Election took place on 28 October 2012

I guess none of you understand Ukrainian but ...

Map of 2012 Ukrainian Election Results



Party of Regions (pro Russia)



Vs

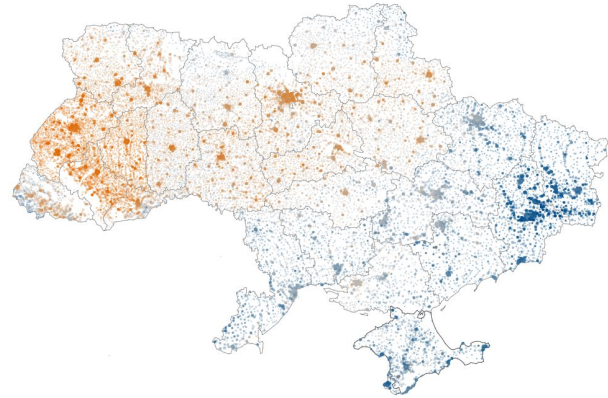
Fatherland Party (pro Europe)



What do you understand?

The Ukraine is completely divided:

- The Western part votes for the pro-**Europe** party.
- The Eastern part votes for the pro-**Russian** party.



This pattern would not be easily visible just by looking at the dataset.

Ідентифікатор	Вид	Назва	Дата	Номер	Назва видавника	Ідентифік	Посилання на поіменне голосування
4-2019-12	Рішення	Про надання допомоги Запорожець О.А. на лікування	2019-12-18	4	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4543
5-2019-12	Рішення	Про План роботи Запорізької міської ради на перше півріччя 2020 року	2019-12-18	5	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4544
6-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Міської комплексної програми соціального захист	2019-12-18	6	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4545
7-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до рішення міської ради від 19.12.2018 № 28 «Про	2019-12-18	7	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4546
8-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до рішення міської ради від 19.12.2018 №32 «Про	2019-12-18	8	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4547
9-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми зайнятості населення міста Запоріжжя	2019-12-18	9	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4548
10-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми розвитку інфраструктури та	2019-12-18	10	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4549
11-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Міської цільової Програми відновлення	2019-12-18	11	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4550
12-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми «Діти Запоріжжя» на 2019-2021 роки,	2019-12-18	12	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4551
13-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до рішення міської ради від 20.12.2017 №35 «Про	2019-12-18	13	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4552
14-2019-12	Рішення	Про затвердження міської програми «Програма розвитку туризму в	2019-12-18	14	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4553
15-2019-12	Рішення	Про затвердження Програми розвитку інфраструктури та комплексного	2019-12-18	15	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4554
16-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми розвитку велоінфраструктури міста	2019-12-18	16	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4555
17-2019-12	Рішення	Про затвердження міської цільової програми «Впровадження	2019-12-18	17	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4556
18-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програм «Освіта на 2019-2021 роки»,	2019-12-18	18	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4557
19-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до рішення міської ради від 19.12.2018 №50 «Про	2019-12-18	19	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4558
20-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми розвитку і функціонування української	2019-12-18	20	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4559
21-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми «Цифрова стратегія міста на 2017-	2019-12-18	21	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4560
22-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Міської цільової програми надання	2019-12-18	22	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4561
23-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до міської цільової Програми розширення мережі	2019-12-18	23	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4562
24-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до рішення Запорізької міської ради від 31.01.2014	2019-12-18	24	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4563
25-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до міської цільової програми «Забезпечення	2019-12-18	25	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4564
26-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми муніципальної аварійної служби,	2019-12-18	26	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4565
27-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми розвитку та утримання житлово-	2019-12-18	27	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4566
28-2019-12	Рішення	Про затвердження Порядку проведення капітальних ремонтів	2019-12-18	28	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4567
29-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми підтримки діяльності органів	2019-12-18	29	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4568
30-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до «Програми використання коштів депутатського	2019-12-18	30	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4569
31-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми поводження з тваринами у	2019-12-18	31	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4570
32-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми «Фінансування заходів з дератизації	2019-12-18	32	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4571
33-2019-12	Рішення	Про внесення змін до Програми «Фінансова підтримка комунального	2019-12-18	33	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4572
34-2019-12	Рішення	Про затвердження Міської цільової програми забезпечення членства	2019-12-18	34	Запорізька міська рада	4053915	https://zp.gov.ua/uk/sessions/96/vote/4573

Samples <http://truth-and-beauty.net/>



[Il Sole 24 ore: Qualità della vita 2019, confronto tra i capoluoghi di provincia](#)

Data Visualization Rules

Misconception in visualising Data

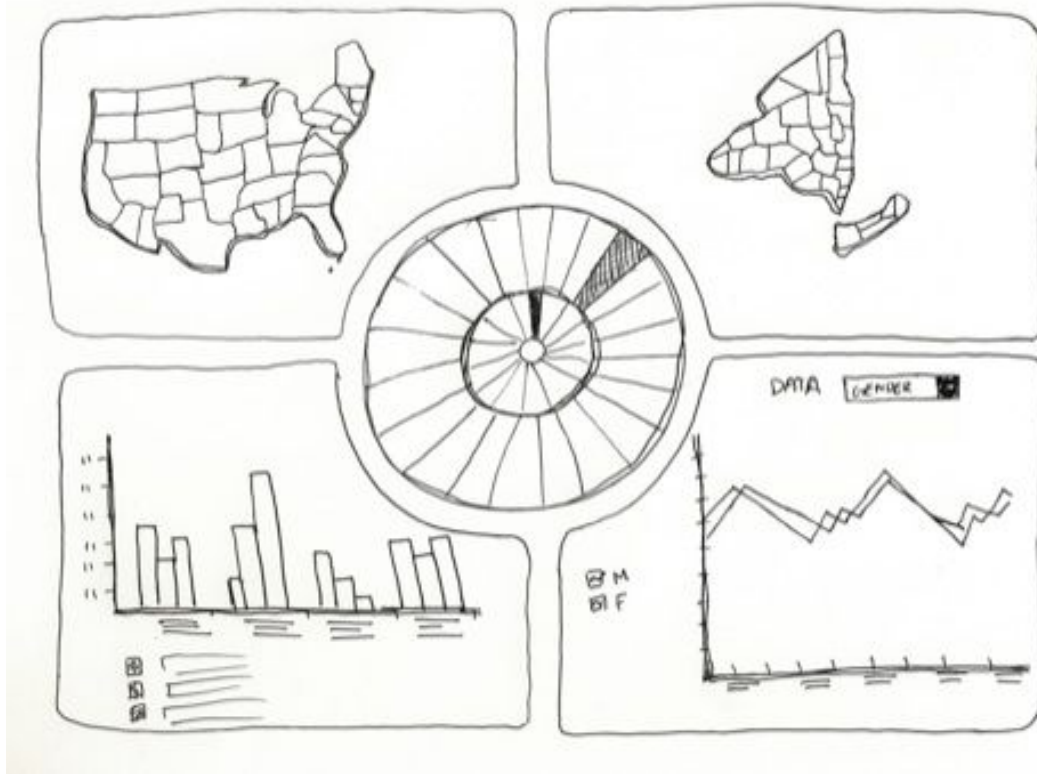
‘Only great designers can create visualisations’

such as NyT Team, Washington Post, Boston Globe (naturally they are a big team, are the reference)

Making visualisations depends on thinking visually, not on a computer, so:

- Start with a **sketch of an idea** for visualising a story (don't start with a tool such as Tableau, Excel, Google Fusion, ...)
- If the visualisation does not work on paper, you are easily able to start a new one.

Sketch out your idea



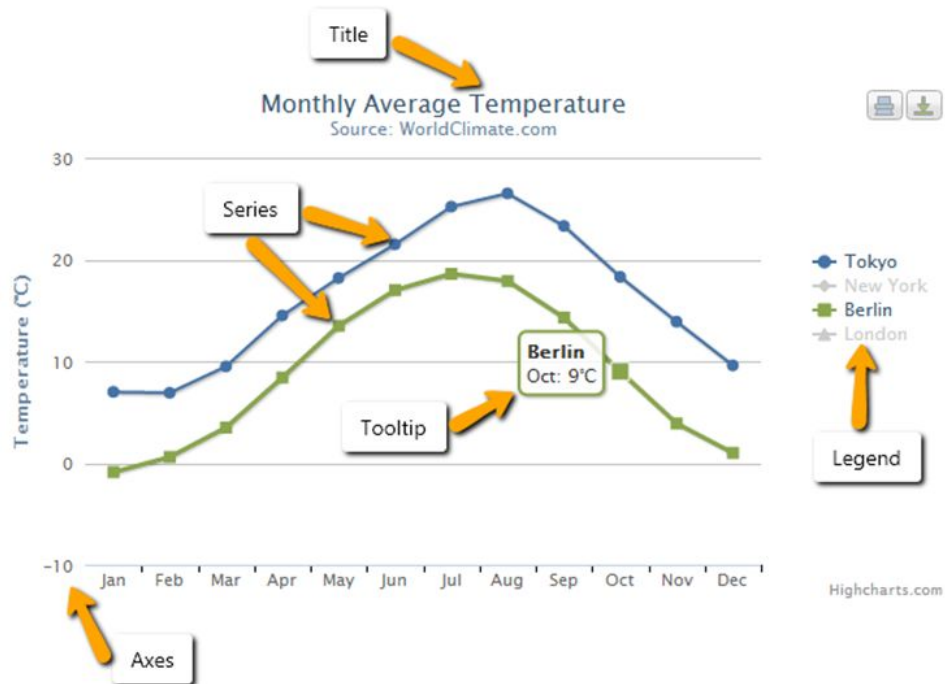
Misconception in visualising Data

‘Infographics is about designing cool pictures’

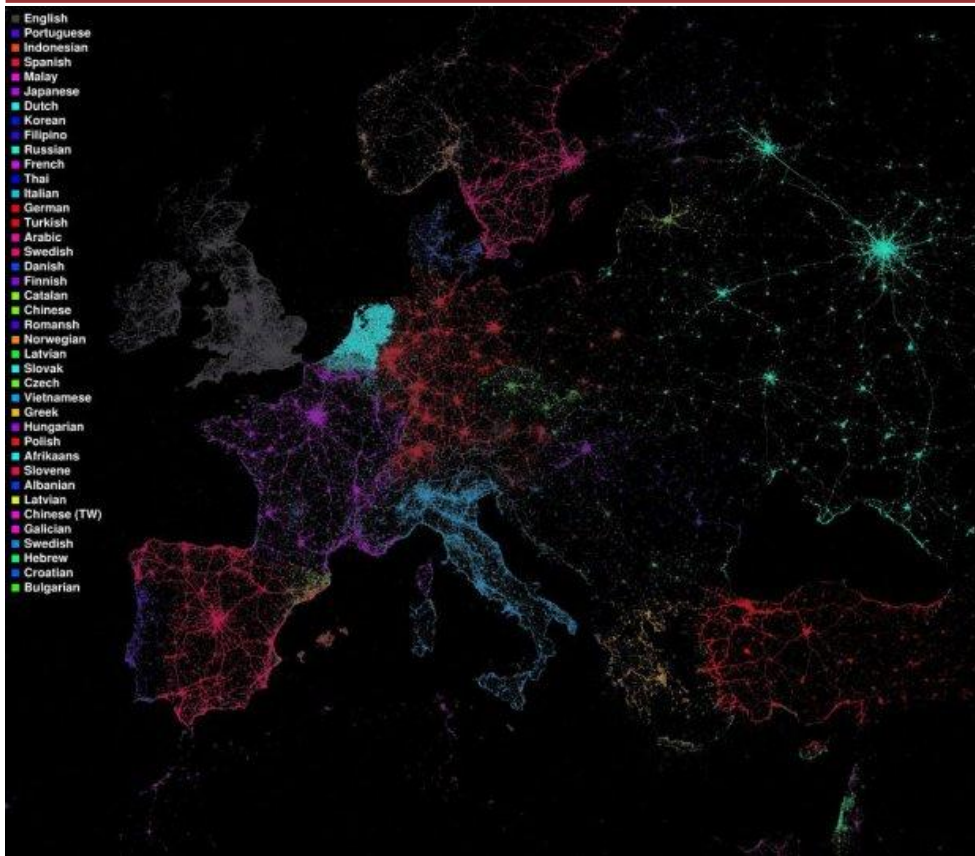
- Creating something attractive will attract readers.
- **After attracting readers, you also need to deliver something useful**
- Give a context to understand

Give the context

It's really frustrating don't understand



Exceptions are more interesting



Language
communities of
Twitter – Eric
Fischer –
FlowingData:

Language communities on twitter



When looking at a visualisation, try to read it and extract meaning from it.

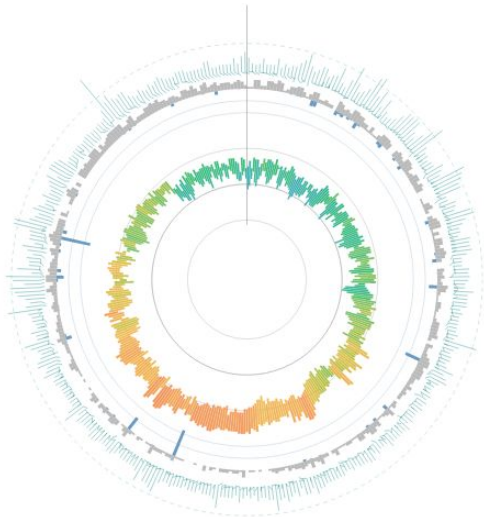
- Most countries show that the main language used in their country is their own.
- It shows expected information, which is not insightful.

Rather than the general trends, the exceptions are more useful.

Shneiderman's Mantra

How to understand and visualise large quantities of data?

“Overview first, zoom and filter, then
-on-demand”



The Weather
Wheel
by [WebVisLab](#)

Summary of main principles of DV

DV creation doesn't require only developing skills

- Think visually
- Sketch first and then realize

DV can't be only attractive

- make readable with the context
- give overview then details

Provides insight into the data

- It's not just transforming data into visual forms
- The visual form has to reveal hidden facts

Choosing the Best Graphic Form

The 4 features that define a great visualisation

1. **Functional** The shape of the graphic is adapted to the questions the visualisation should help answer.
2. **Beautiful/Attractive/Aesthetic level** If it is not attractive, readers won't stop to read and interact with it.
Attention-Grabbing is 50% of the work.
3. **Insightful** Revealing hidden facts that are unexpected or surprising or extremely important.
4. **Enlightening** The information that the visualisation reveals changes the perception of the reader.

Try to objectively guess the best graphic form

1. Think about the AUDIENCE and the publication that you are working for
 - a. teenagers or serious people
2. Think of the questions your graphic should help answer
 - a. ~~I love maps so I will use maps forever~~
3. Can you understand the graphic without reading every single number? *The goal of visualising data is to provide rapid access to trends and patterns in the data without having to read the data.*

What you want communicate?

Comparisons

Hierarchical Structures

Networks

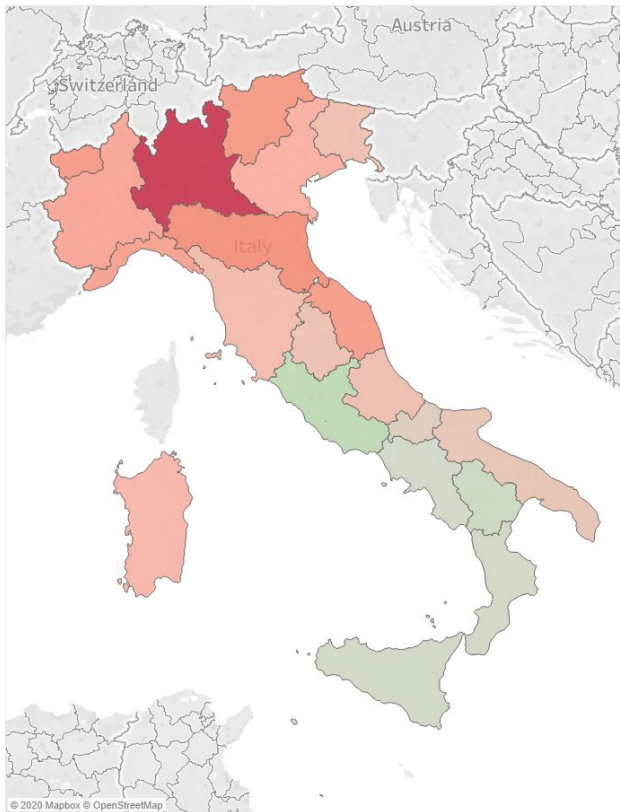
Temporal Evolution

Geographical Pattern

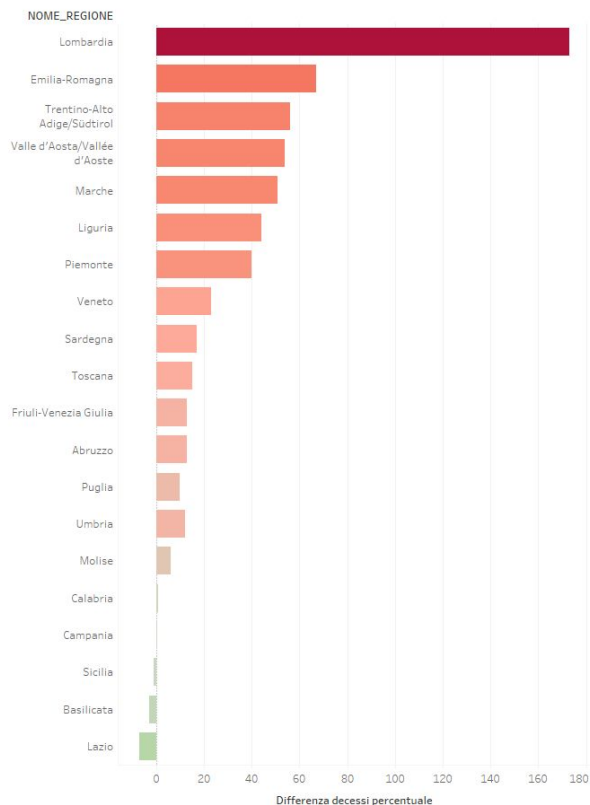
Spation Temporal Data

Multiple communications

Mappa Regioni

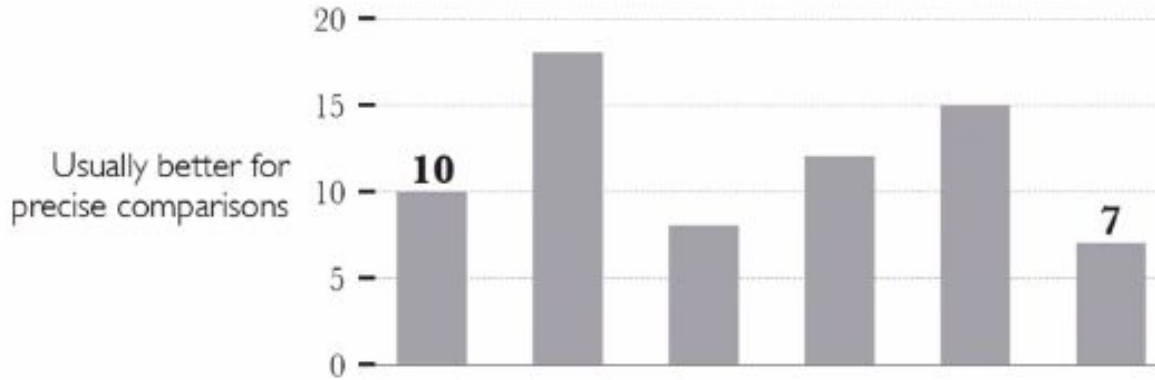


Top Regioni



Average of deaths
March 2020

Accurate comparison with numbers



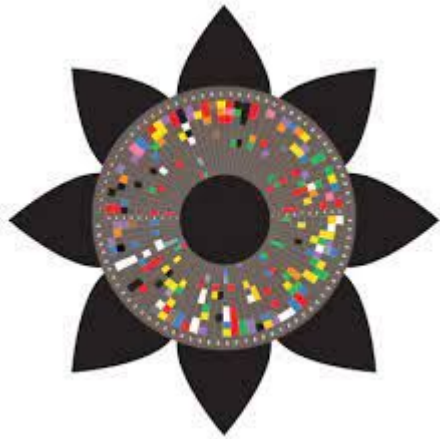
It may work for overviews of large datasets (choropleth maps, for instance)



Tools for choosing the Best Graphic Form

Online resources

informationisbeautiful.net



flowingdata.com



Online resources

datavizcatalogue.com

Search by Function

View by List



data-to-viz.com

What kind of data do you have? Pick the main type using the buttons below. Then let the decision tree guide you toward your graphic possibilities.

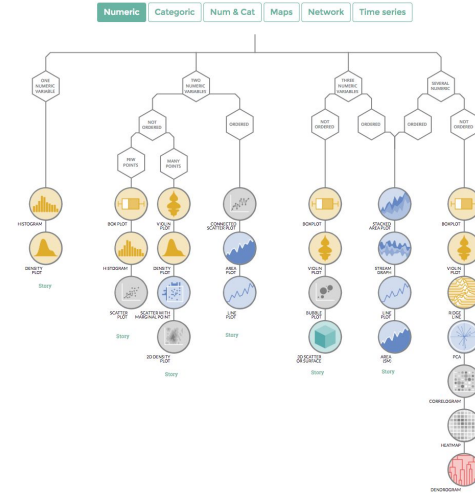
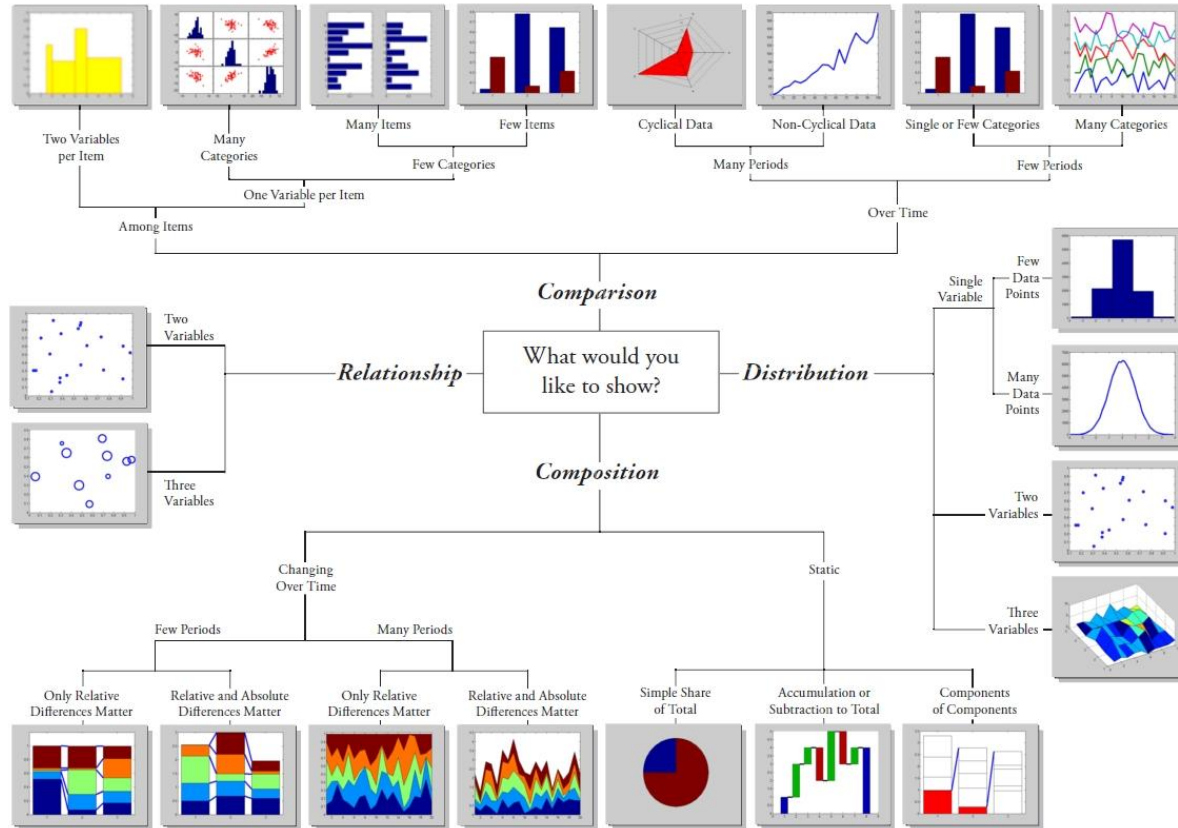


Chart Suggestions—A Thought-Starter



THE GRAPHIC CONTINUUM

The Graphic Continuum shows several ways that data can be illustrated individually or combined to show relationships. Use of various shapes, chart types, and colors can help identify patterns, tell stories, and reveal relationships between different sets and types of data. Bar charts, or histograms, for example, can illustrate a distribution of data over time, but they also can show categorical or geographic differences. Scatterplots can illustrate data from a single instance or for a period, but they also can be used to identify a distribution around a mean.

This set of charts does not constitute an exhaustive list, nor do the connections represent every possible pathway for linking data and ideas. Instead, the Graphic Continuum identifies some presentation methods, and it illustrates some of the connections that can bind different representations together. The six groups do not define all possibilities: Many other useful, overlapping data types and visualization techniques are possible.

This chart can guide graphic choices, but your imagination can lead the way to other effective ways to present data.

COMPARING CATEGORIES

Compare values across categories



PART-TO-WHOLE

Visualizations that relate the part of a variable to its total



GEOSPATIAL

Relate data to its geography



RELATIONSHIP

Illustrates correlations or relationships between variables



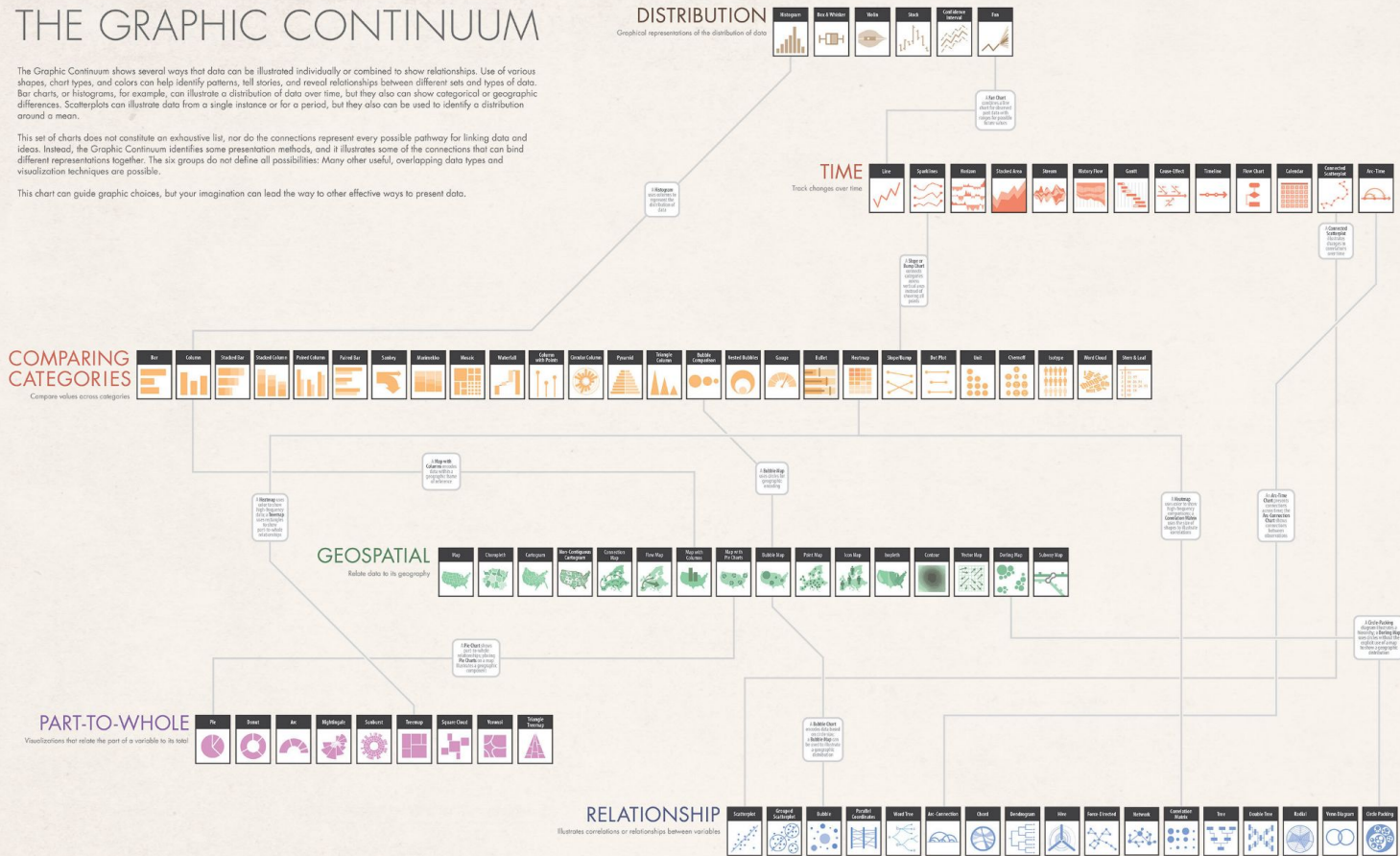
DISTRIBUTION

Graphical representations of the distribution of data



TIME

Track changes over time



Allows more accurate comparisons

2D position along common, aligned scale



2D position along common, but unaligned scales



Length



Slope



Angle



Area



Colour intensity



Allows more generic comparisons

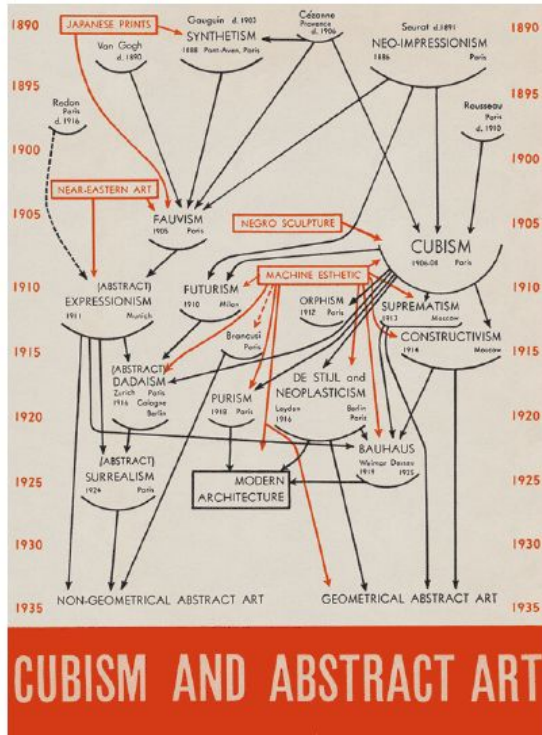
Volume



Colour hue



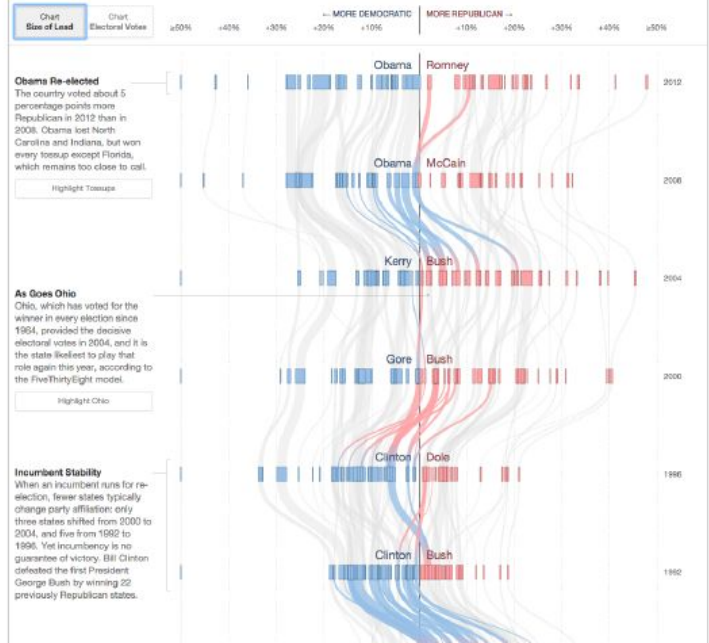
COMMUNICATE: TEMPORAL STRUCTURES



Cubism And Abstract Art (Alfred H. Barr 1936)

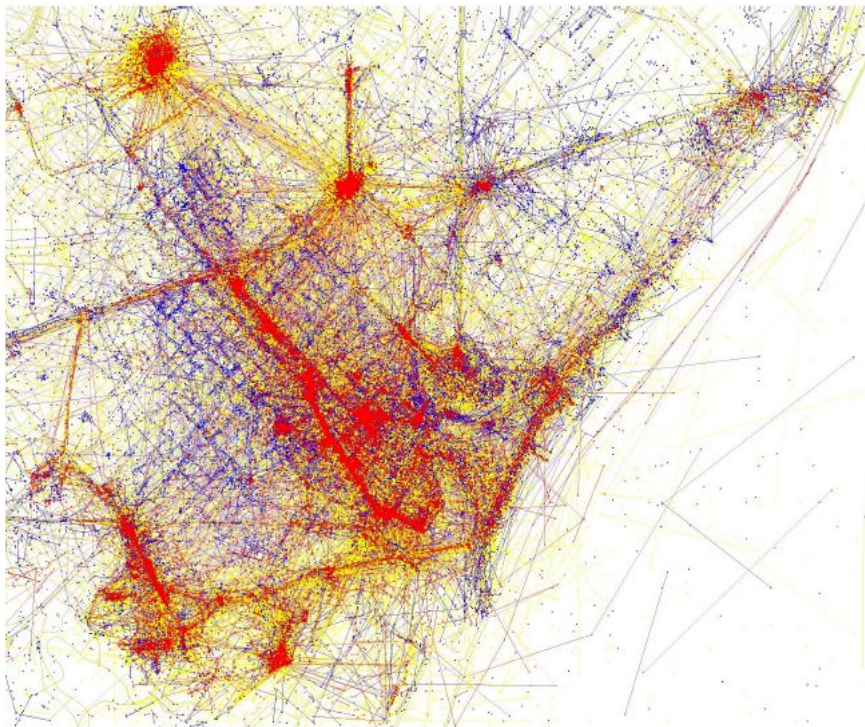
Over the Decades, How States Have Shifted

Recent elections have placed a heavy emphasis on "swing states" — Ohio, Florida and the other competitive states. Yet in the past, many more states shifted between the Democratic and Republican parties. A look at how the states stacked up in the 2012 election and how they have shifted over past elections.

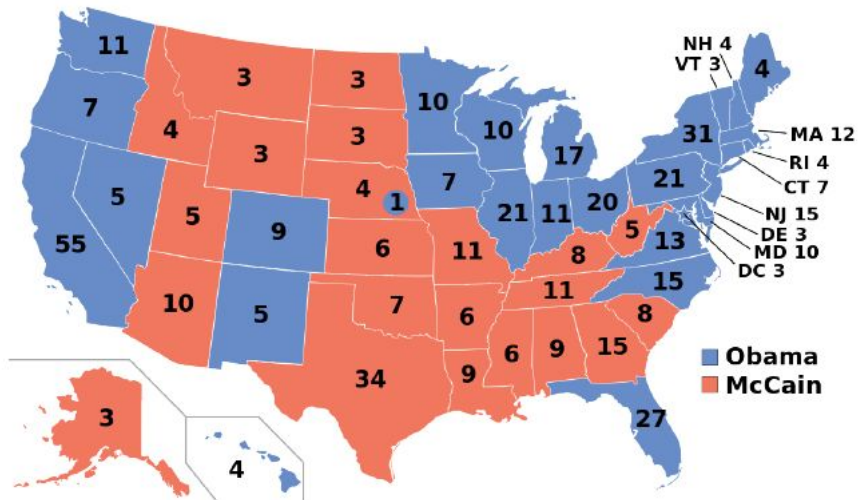


<http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/10/15/us/politics/swing-history.html>

COMMUNICATE: MAPS

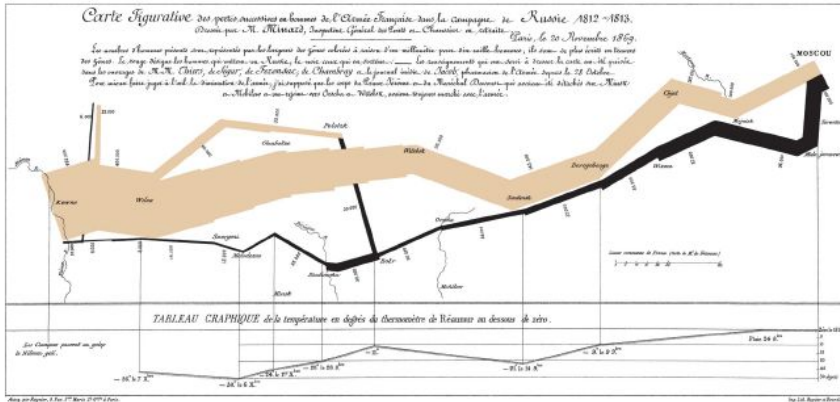


<https://www.flickr.com/photos/walkingsf/sets/72157624209158632/>

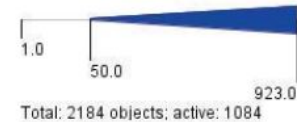
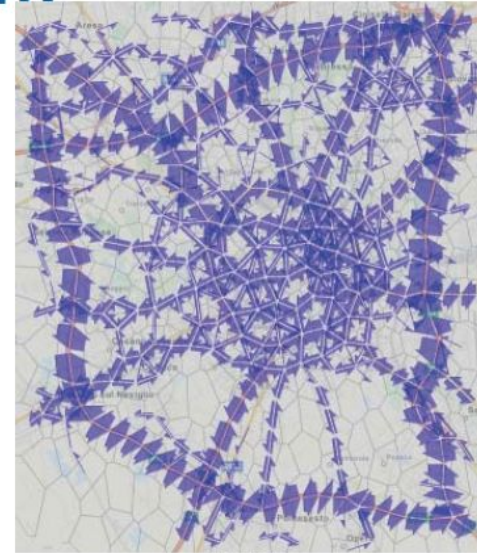


"ElectoralCollege2008" by Gage - Own work. Licensed under Public Domain via Wikimedia Commons - <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:ElectoralCollege2008.svg#mediaviewer/File:ElectoralCollege2008.svg>

COMMUNICATE: SPATIO-TEMPORAL DATA



"Minard" by Charles Minard (1781-1870) - see upload log. Licensed under Public Domain via Wikimedia Commons - <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Minard.png#mediaviewer/File:Minard.png>



Visual Analytics of Movement.
G. Andrienko, N. Andrienko, P. Bak, D. Keim, S. Wrobel
Springer, 2013

COMMUNICATE: TEXT

04 THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES *The Preservation of Favoured Races*



<http://benfry.com/writing/archives/529>

Analysing Graphics Published

Good Exercise

Analyse graphic published

After making the graphic attractive, you need to make it functional

- What are you supposed to do with the graphic?
- What questions are supposed to be answered?

Example - **Banking on the World Bank** – extract from GOOD Magazine - **The Donating countries**

Top Donating Countries



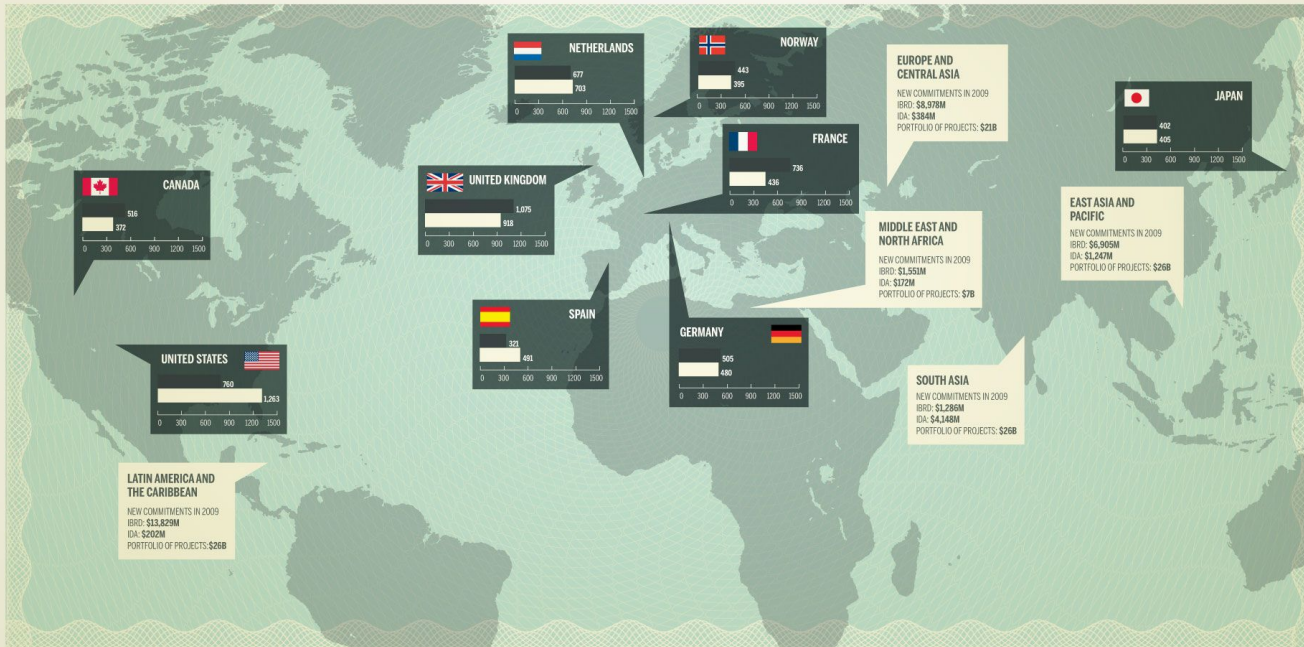
BANKING ON THE WORLD BANK

Developing countries around the world depend on assistance from the World Bank to help support their often fragile economies. We have highlighted the regional recipients and respective outlays, as well as the nine largest donor countries contributing to the Fund's efforts to fight poverty around the globe.

IBRD: THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
IDA: THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



SOURCE: WORLD BANK.ORG



Comments

User question: **What is the ranking of countries by aid given? I want to see who gave more money?**

If you want to know the answer you need to memorize the numbers and put in a rank.

Other question: **Who has been the most generous?**

- This overview is incomplete, a variable is missing to make the comparison between the countries complete.
- You need to provide the amount given per capita per country.

Rule

A designer needs to anticipate the readers' questions and facilitate what their needs are.

Improve an existing graphic

1. Extract the numbers from the graphic
2. Think of the questions do you want to answer
3. Redesign the graphic
4. Make more than one visualisation for your dataset

1-Extract the data

You can use a spreadsheet

- Excel spreadsheet
- Google Fusion Tables
- OpenOffice Calc
- Google spreadsheet

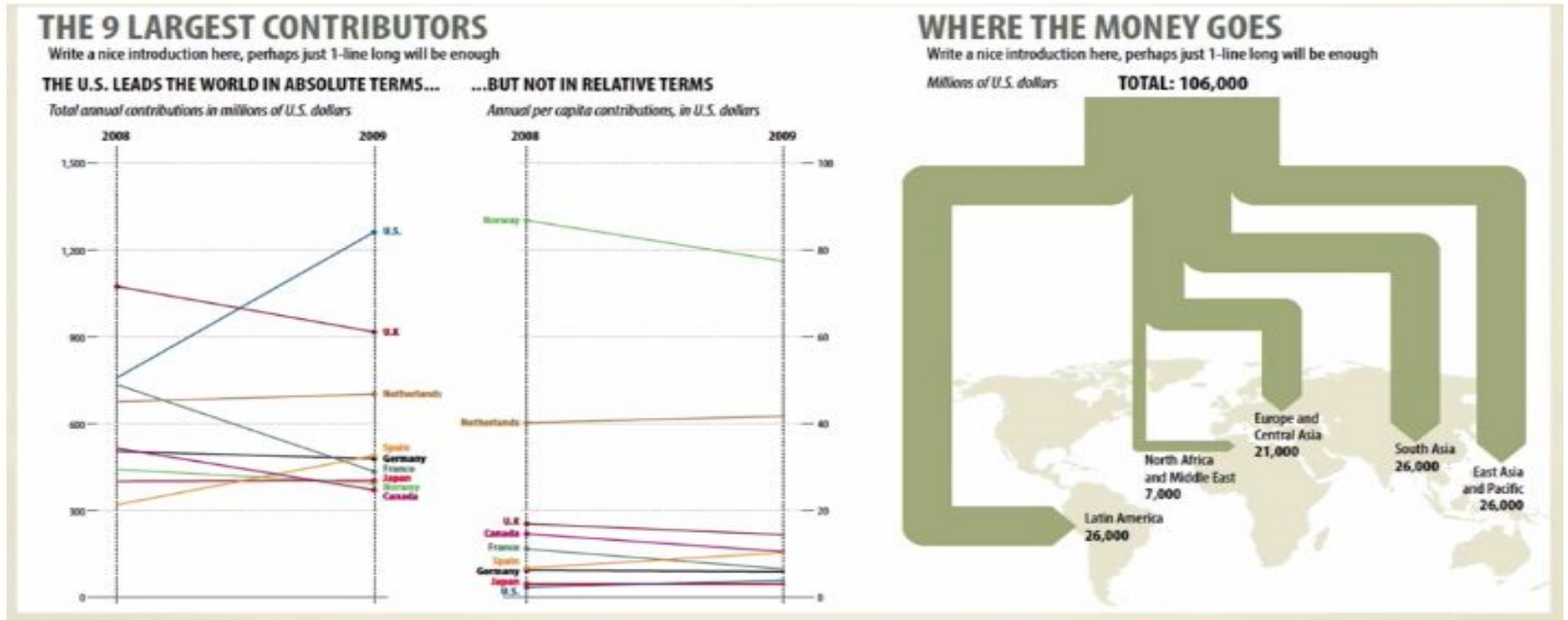
2-Think about the question

- Add the population of the countries to get relative values for comparison.
- Divide the total amount of money by the population to get the amount per capita per country.
- Compare the money given to GDP (Gross domestic product), to get a percentage of the total GDP given.
- In which country did the amount of money given change the most between 2008 and 2009?
- Calculate the difference in percentage in 2008 and 2009.

3-Redesign the graphic

- The original graphic is attractive but needs to be made functional:
- Make a sketch of how to redesign the graphic.
 - The first slope graph shows the amount given in absolute terms.
 - Slope graphs are used to represent change over time.
 - The second slope graph shows the amount in relative terms.

3-Redesign the graphic



4 Make more than one graphic

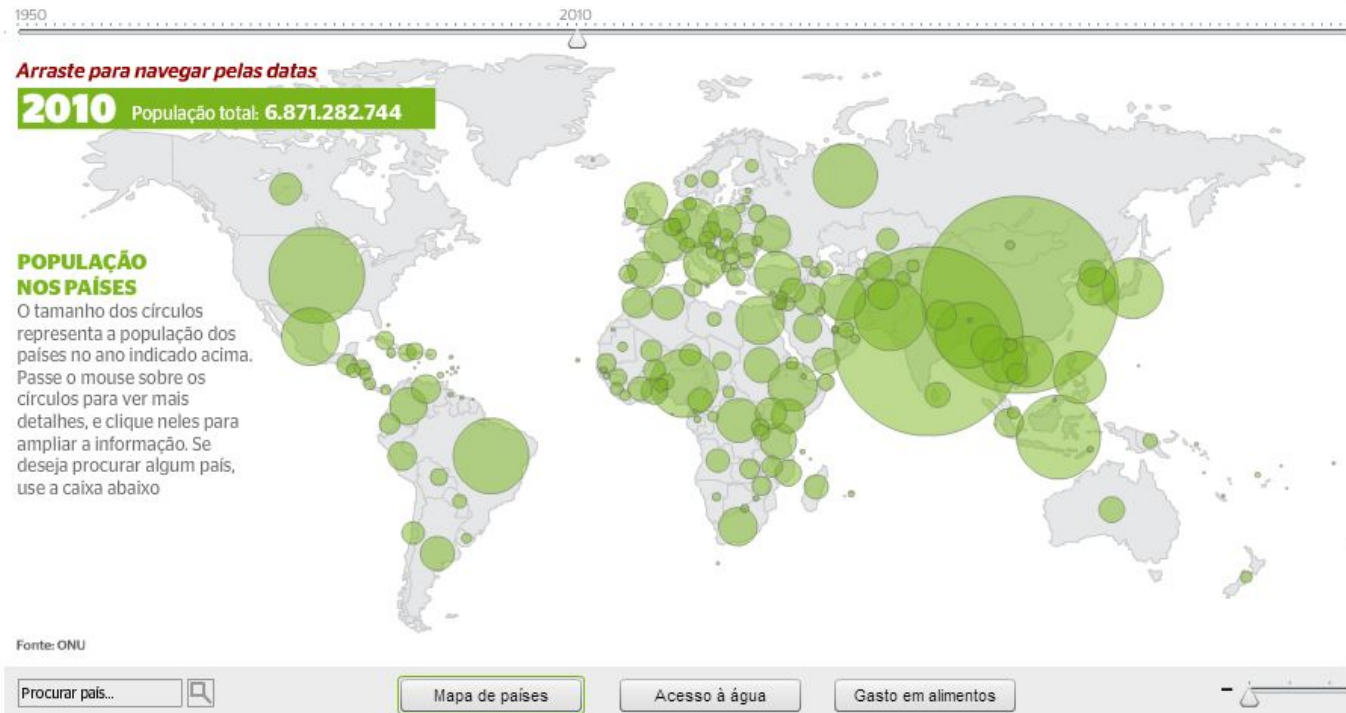
bar chart with 2 items 2008,2009

pie chart for where the money goes

Topic: World population

- World Population Clock
- World Population by Country - The Guardian (Simon Rogers)
- World population since 1950 – Época Magazine (Alberto Cairo)

Bubble Map with time slider



Ranking Table with filters

→
- Arraste para navegar pelas datas

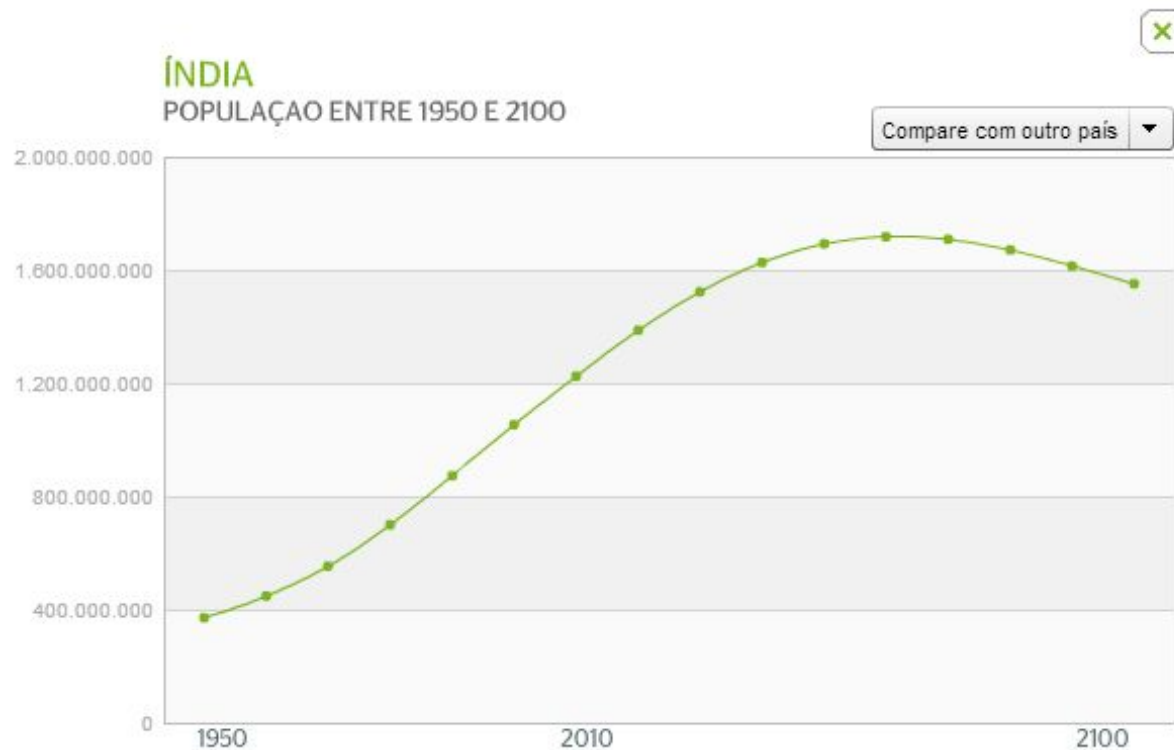
2016 População total: 7.335.772.141

Selecione segundo população ▼

Selecione por continente ▼

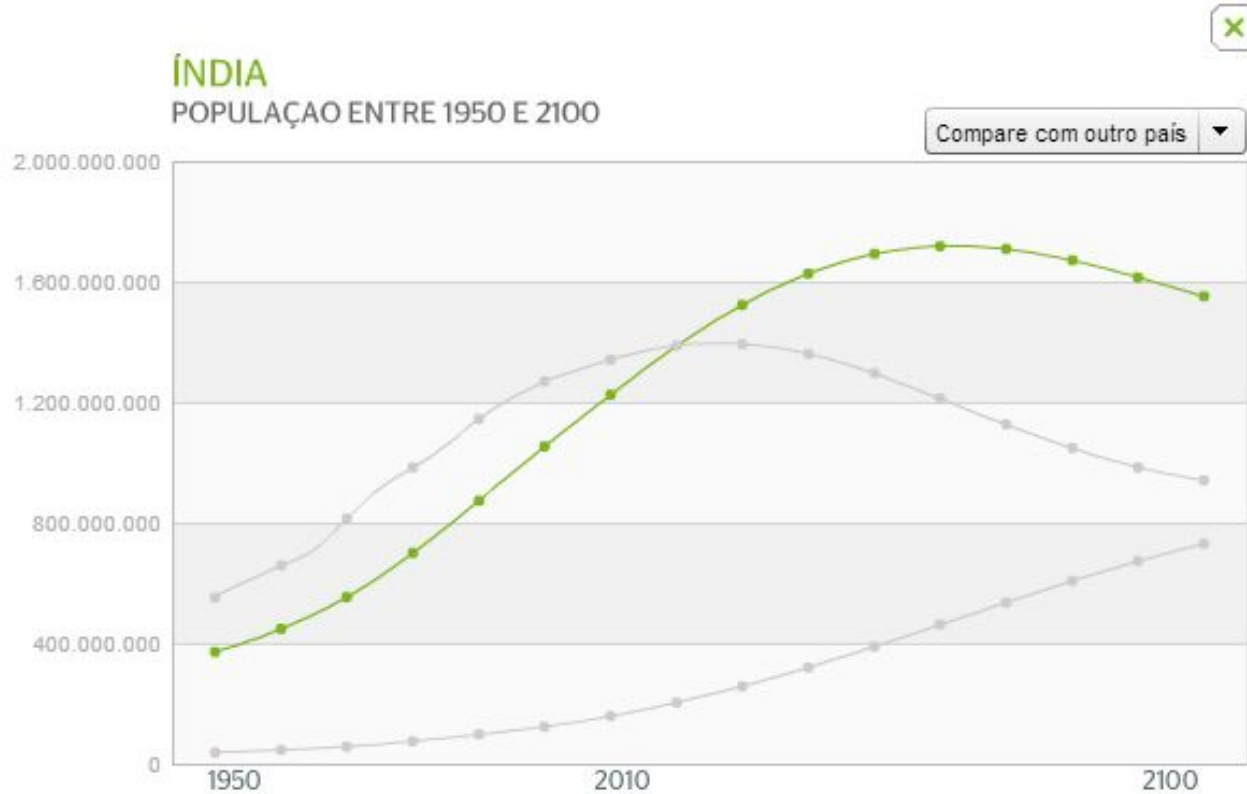
Posição ranking	País	2015	2016	2017
1	China	1.369.742.518	1.374.247.493	1.378.293.629
2	Índia	1.308.220.695	1.324.435.274	1.340.420.482
3	Estados Unidos	323.885.140	326.559.708	329.221.547
4	Indonésia	251.880.386	254.134.577	256.328.783
5	Brasil	203.293.957	204.827.785	206.307.431
6	Paquistão	189.648.128	192.835.890	195.993.631
7	Nigéria	179.790.814	184.410.727	189.143.615
8	Bangladesh	158.316.614	160.191.646	162.018.577
9	Rússia	142.229.066	142.040.701	141.829.117
10	Japão	126.071.988	125.884.727	125.663.983
11	México	120.057.647	121.298.238	122.503.851
12	Filipinas	101.420.912	103.078.273	104.739.511
13	Etiópia	91.999.509	93.815.451	95.627.442
14	Vietnã	92.442.560	93.292.501	94.111.051
15	Egito	88.178.706	89.548.180	90.895.716

Line Chart



PASSE O MOUSE SOBRE A LINHA PARA OBTER DETALHES DA POPULAÇÃO

Line Chart - India, China, Nigeria



Summary for choosing the best graphic form

- To represent your data, think about what questions you want readers to answer.
- Based on the questions, you can choose the most suitable type of chart.
- If you have multiple questions you can also think about having more than one chart

The Art of Insight

insightful & enlightening

Insight (intuition, discernment, penetration,...)

- **Insight is the discovery of unexpected or relevant information in any data set.**
- A visualisation is created to give readers access and insight to data that they would otherwise not have.
- Many infographics **lack context**, meaning that they are not very insightful or relevant.
 - (e.g. [2000 mobile phones stolen every day](#))
- A number on its own is meaningless, it becomes relevant in context.

Insight (intuition, discernment, penetration,...)

- Many infographics **lack context**, meaning that they are not very insightful or relevant.
- A number on its own is meaningless, it becomes relevant in context.

Call for alarm: 2,000 mobiles stolen every day



Create the context

There were 742000 victims of mobile phone theft in England and Wales during 2012 and 2013, according to the Crime Survey for England and Wales

$742000/2=371000$ yearly

$371000/365 = 1016$ daily

[Uk Population = 65m](#)

[UK Mobile Phones = 83m](#)

What is the point of your graphic? Of your Story?

If something stands out, **highlight that bit of data.**

Example - **Homicides in the District** – Washington Post

- The graphic is an interactive graphic of homicides in Washington D.C.
- It also offers an extra feature to explore some of the main trends found in the data.

Homicides in the District

The Post tracked all homicides in D.C. between 2000 and 2011 to learn what happened to each case. It found that fewer than a third of the homicides have led to a conviction for murder or manslaughter. Find homicides in your neighborhood and see citywide trends here.

SEARCH

See homicides and victims in your neighborhood:

e.g. Mt. Pleasant, Capitol Heights

EXPLORE

See the main trends we've discovered in this map.



Homicide rate falling in the District of Columbia »



About 30 percent of homicides have led to convictions »



Drug killings down 84 percent since 2000 »



Most dangerous age: 24 percent of those killed were in their early 20s »

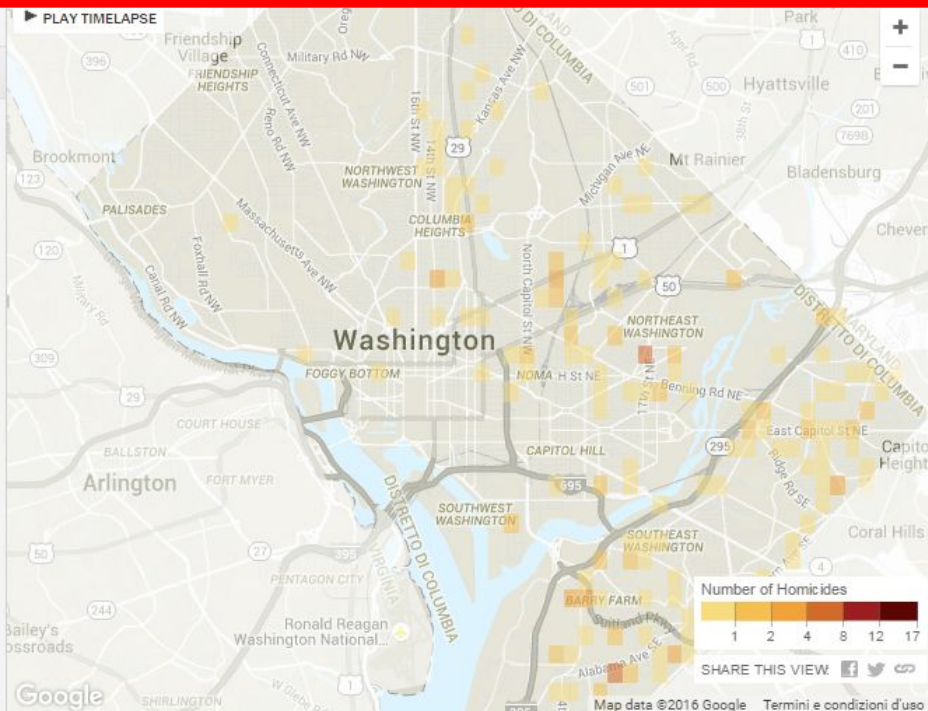
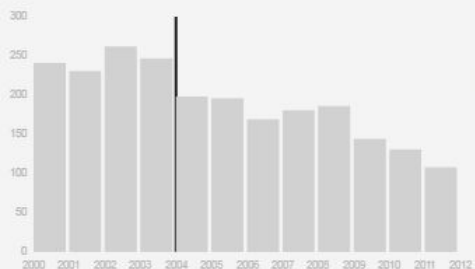
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BACK TO MENU

Victims: 20-to-24 year-olds accounted for 24 percent of homicide victims in 2011

More than half of the District's homicide victims between 2000 and 2011 were between the ages of 15 and 29. About 93 percent of those victims were male, and 94 percent were African American. Females accounted for 11 percent of the city's homicide victims, including 23 who were under the age of 14.

Homicides in D.C., 2000-2011



Highlights

Annotation

Interesting highlights in the data that you can explore are called 'Annotations'. The feature used to access these highlights is called the 'Annotation layer'.

You have three layers:

1. The **visual representation of the data**.
2. The **navigation layer** where readers can explore the data in interactive graphics.
3. The **annotation layer** where you highlight the revealing or interesting data points.

Example

A Chicago Divided by Killings – The New York Times

- The first two layers consist of a map of homicides in the city of Chicago, with an overlay of the racial majority in each area.
- The third layer highlights some of the districts where exceptions or extremes can be found.
- *An introduction to the graphic helps the reader to*

Structuring your infographic as a story

If a visualisation can be structured as a story, the information is often more easily understood.

Example - [Brazil's Demographic Opportunity \(PDF\)](#) – The Functional Art – Alberto Cairo

- The graphic is based on the 2010 census data on Brazil.
- The first part shows the increase and decrease in population in the different regions.
- The second layer added context: comparing census data with fertility rates

Brazil's Demographic Opportunity

How Brazil can take advantage of a future with fewer children per couple.

Alberto Cala, Franche Lima, Marco Vergotti

PRELIMINARY DATA FROM THE 2010 CENSUS create an interesting picture of the changes that the Brazilian population has gone through in the past ten years. Brazil's population grew, on average, 10% between 2000 and 2010, but the fertility rate is below 2.1 children per woman, the minimum to keep a population from shrinking. According to Cesar Marques, a demographer from the University of Campinas, the main challenge Brazil will face in the future is how to maintain a healthy Social Security system if the number of older and retired people will likely be much larger than it is today. Read on to learn about all the variables at play in this story.

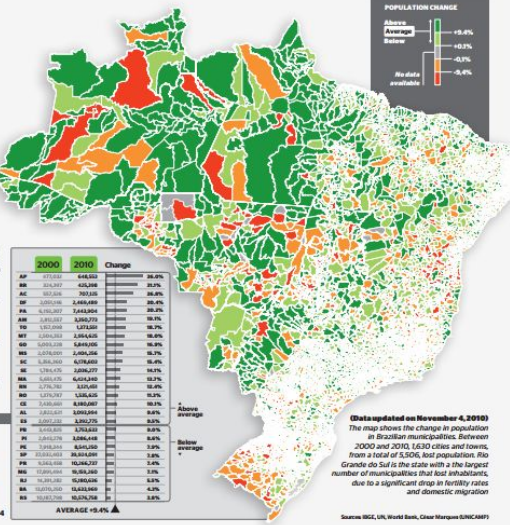
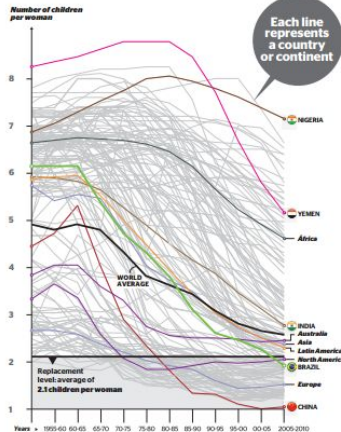
1 BRAZIL'S POPULATION IS BIGGER

The 2010 census has revealed a 9.4% population increase between 2000 and 2010. The differences between states, as you can see on the chart on the right, are noticeable. Most rich states, such as São Paulo and Rio, didn't grow as fast as the ones in the north east.



2 —BUT THE FERTILITY RATE IS MUCH LOWER THAN EXPECTED

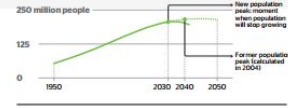
A study in 2004 estimated that in 2010, the fertility rate would be 2.4 children per woman, on average. But new data collected by the IBGE prove that the fertility rate is already 1.8, below the threshold called “replacement rate”. When the fertility rate drops below this number, the population of a country will eventually start to shrink and grow older.



(Data updated on November 4, 2010)
The map shows the change in population in Brazilian municipalities. Between 2000 and 2009, 4530 cities and towns, from a total of 5,908, lost population. Rio Grande do Sul is the state with the largest number of municipalities that lost inhabitants, due to a significant drop in fertility rates and domestic migration.

3 AS A CONSEQUENCE, POPULATION WILL STOP GROWING—

Forecasts made in 2004 anticipated that Brazil's population would stop growing in 2040. But the most recent data from the IBGE suggests that this could happen much earlier, in 2030.



4—AND IT WILL BECOME OLDER

Comparing the current population pyramid with the one predicted for 2050.

2005
Forecast for 2050

How Brazil can transform the population change into an opportunity

- As the population ages, the proportion of people of working age increases. The country will therefore have more people producing wealth (if the labor market can absorb them) and fewer children to consume investments. It is a window of opportunity, because in some cases the number of people of working age to fall back when older people are leaving the market.
- The population under 15 years of age is falling today. A smaller number of student in public schools will facilitate the quality of teaching, if the amount invested in education stays the same.
- Educational policy focused on low-income youth favors the formation of more skilled workforce and greater social mobility.
- In the future, Brazil will reach the stage of Europe and Japan, which struggle to support their elders. This is why it's so important to prepare a more balanced retirement system, which will include retirement at a later age.

2

1

3

Example

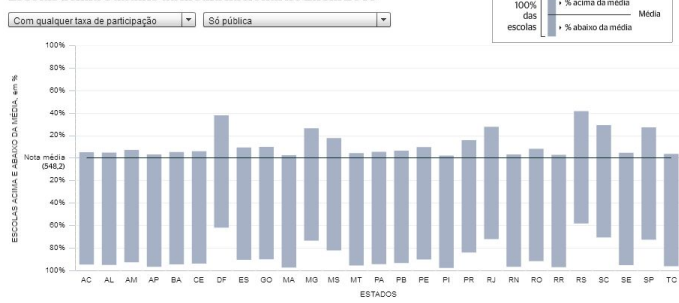
The story: The consequences of the current fertility rate in Brazil.

- Main graphic: Brazil's population has grown from 2000 to 2010
- Line graph: Fertility rates per country
- Third and fourth graph: Brazil's population growth will decrease and the population will grow older
- Final part: How Brazil can transform the population challenge into an opportunity

Enlightening (illuminate, open someone's eyes)

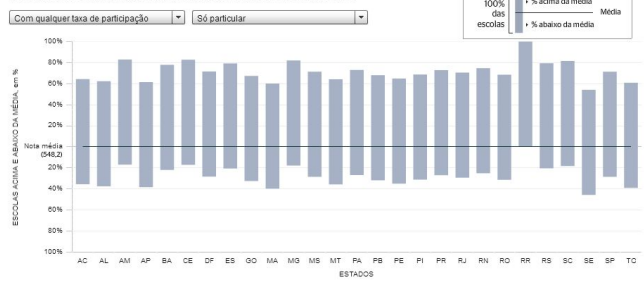
- Graphics can change a reader's mind in relation to certain important issues.
- Preconceived ideas and how visualisations can confirm the preconceived idea.
 - *“Private schools are better than public schools”.*
 - *“The immigrants are invading Italy”*

Escolas acima e abaixo da média nacional no Enem 2010



Public

Escolas acima e abaixo da média nacional no Enem 2010



Private

The Enem school ranking – Época magazine
Bars representing 27 states, representing 100% of the schools in that state, but positioned according to the percentage of schools scoring above and below average

References

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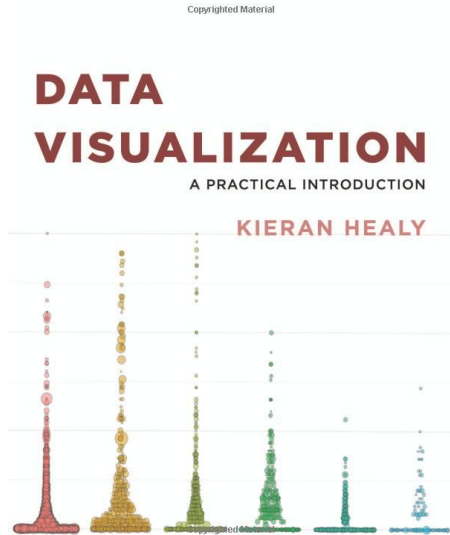
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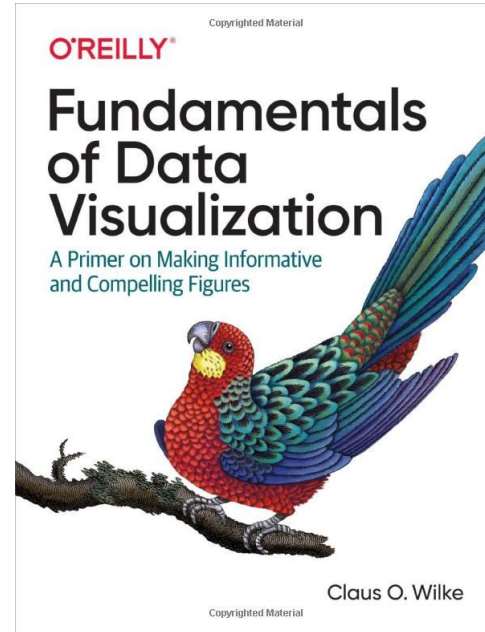
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Links

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