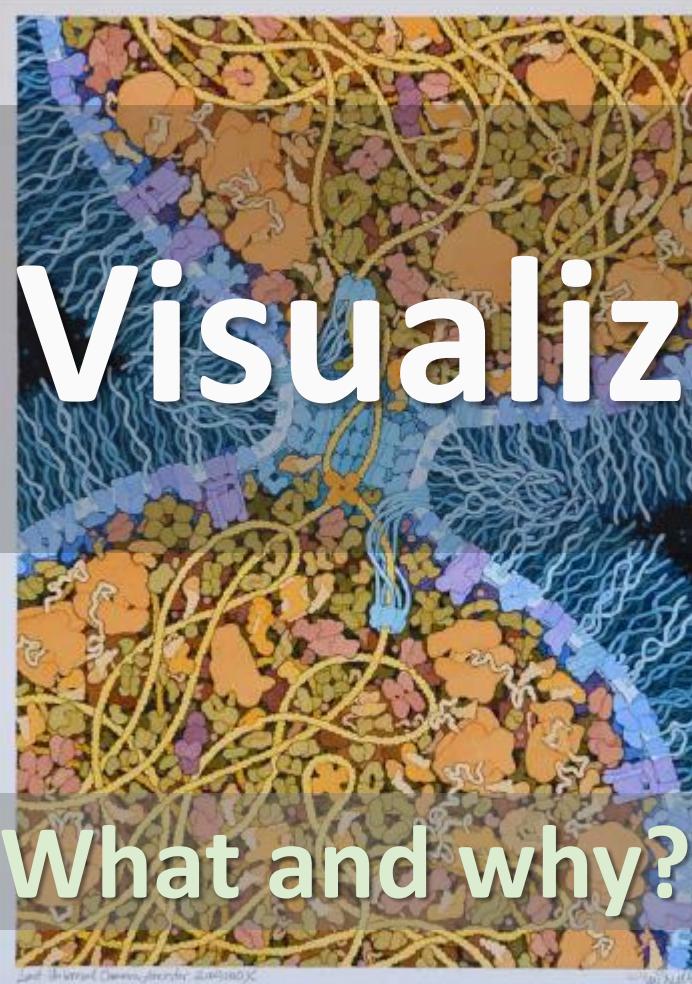


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THE MIT PRESS | \$17.00



What and why?

David S. Goodsell. 2018

Data Visualization

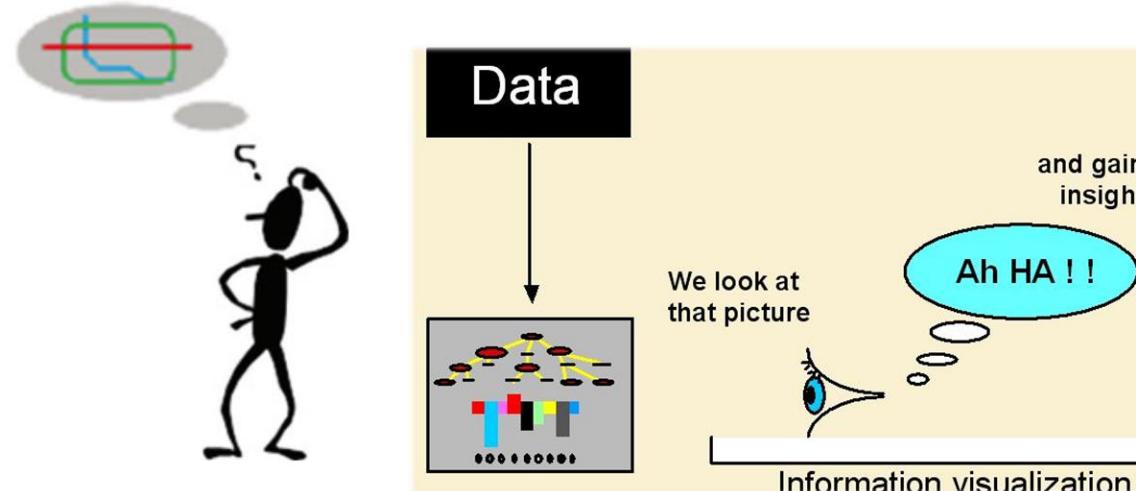
M126 | Maria Roussou

What is Visualization

- The formation of a **mental image** of something
- The formation of **mental visual images**

various dictionaries

- ...a human cognitive activity
- insight...
- first impression...
- a feeling for...
- sense...
- awareness...
- ...



Spence (2014)

Difference between Data and Information

- **Data**: facts or details from which information is derived.
Individual pieces of data are rarely useful alone.
- **Information**: when data is processed, organized, structured or presented in a given context so as to make it useful

The difference is subtle!*

(*) This is why the terms are often used interchangeably

What is Information Visualization

- ...the study of (interactive) visual representations of abstract data to reinforce **human cognition**

Wikipedia

- ...the use of **computer-supported interactive** visual representations of **abstract data** to **amplify cognition**

Card, Mackinlay & Shneiderman (1999)

- Computer-supported
- Interactive
- Visual representations
- Abstract data
- **Amplify cognition**

What is Information Visualization

- The underlying philosophy of information visualization:

...solving a problem simply means representing it so as to make the solution **transparent**

Simon (1996)

What is Data Visualization

- ...the graphic representation of data...
- producing images that communicate relationships among the represented data to viewers of the images...
- a systematic mapping between graphic marks and data values in the creation of the visualization.

Wikipedia

What is Data Visualization

A data visualization presents data visually in a systematic way:

- Mapping variables to visual encodings
- Geometric elements to represent data
- Reference elements



- ...to augment human capabilities

What is Data Visualization

- Data visualization refers to graphics that take a large data set and compresses it into an **understandable** image by virtue of a computer. [[ref](#)]
- Computer-based visualization systems provide visual representations of datasets designed to help people carry out tasks more **effectively**.
- Visualization is suitable when there is a need to **augment human capabilities** rather than replace people with computational decision-making methods.

The principle task of information visualization is to allow for information to be derived from data

What is Data Visualization

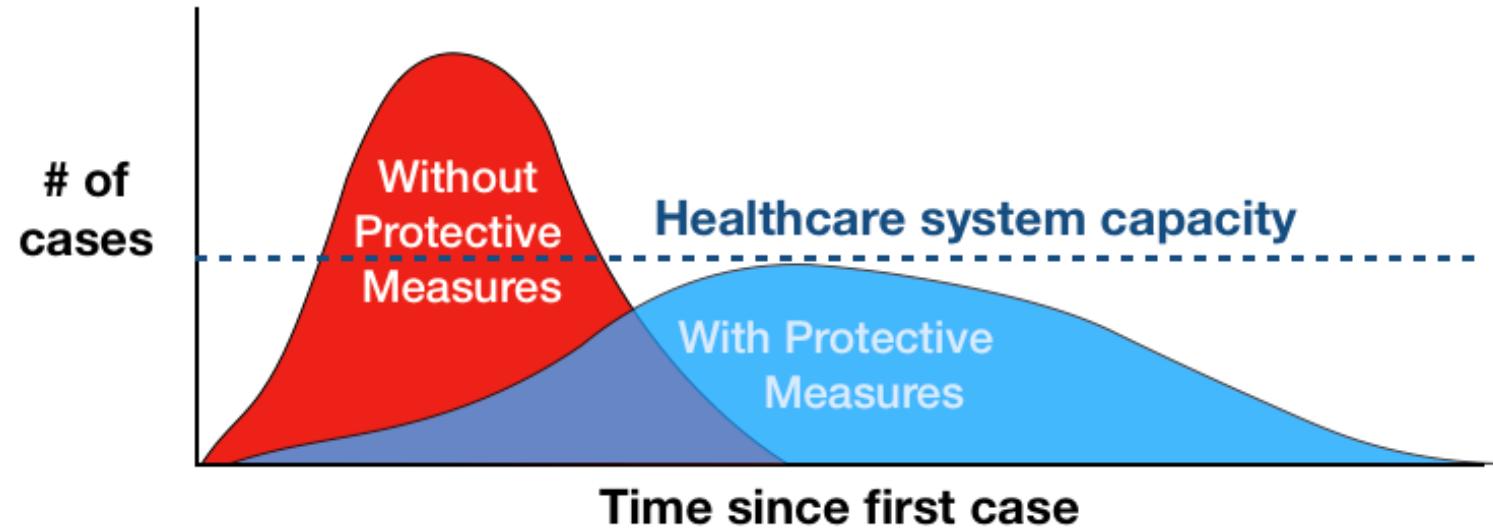
Data visualization is both an **art** and a **science**

- Psychology studies data perception, or the impact of some elements on perception, such as colors and shapes.
- Computer science and Statistics developed several new areas like machine learning and data mining techniques.
- Graphical and multimedia designs are critical to building infographic dashboards.

Aparicio & Costa (2015)

A timely (COVID-19 pandemic) example

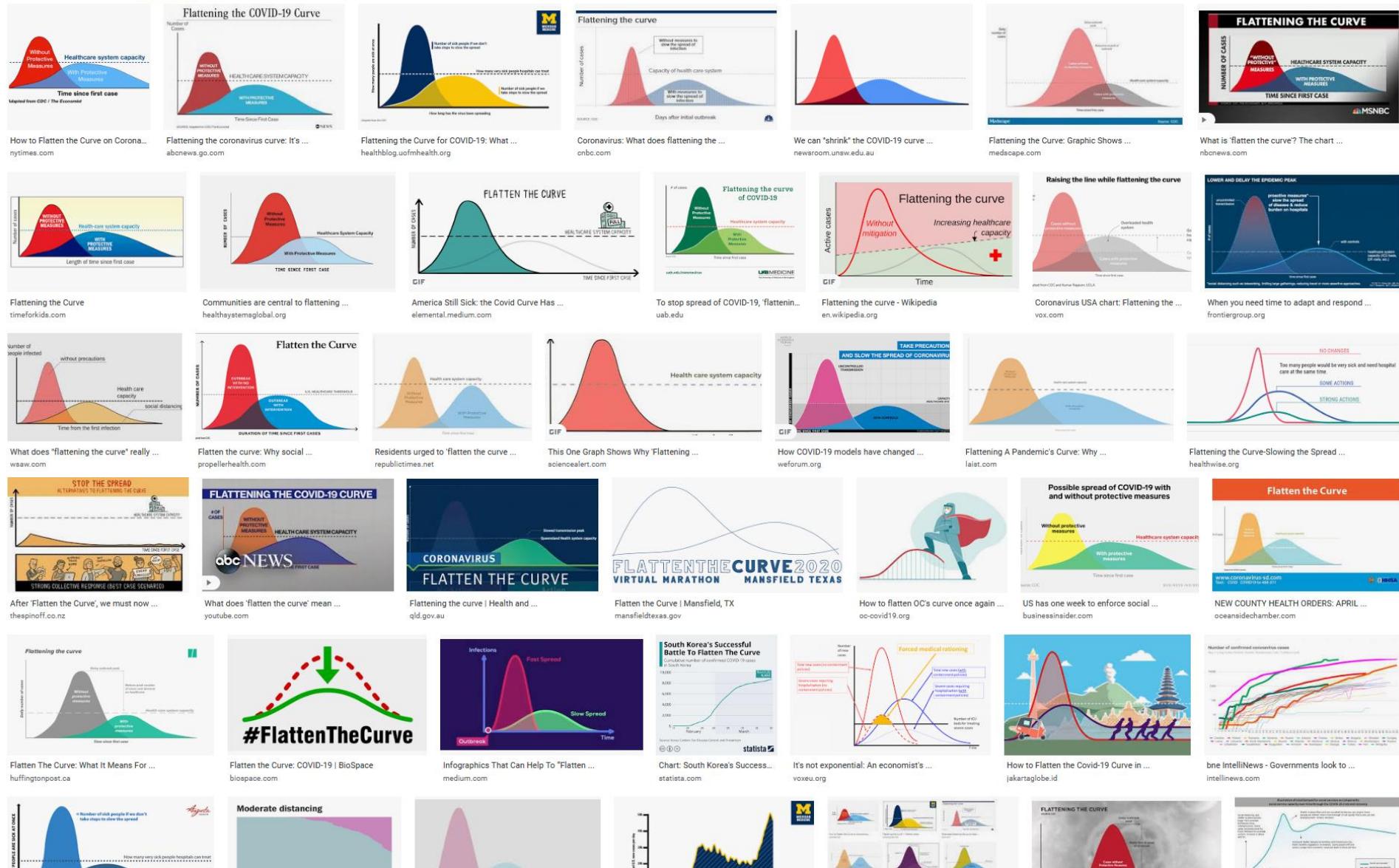
- Flattening the curve



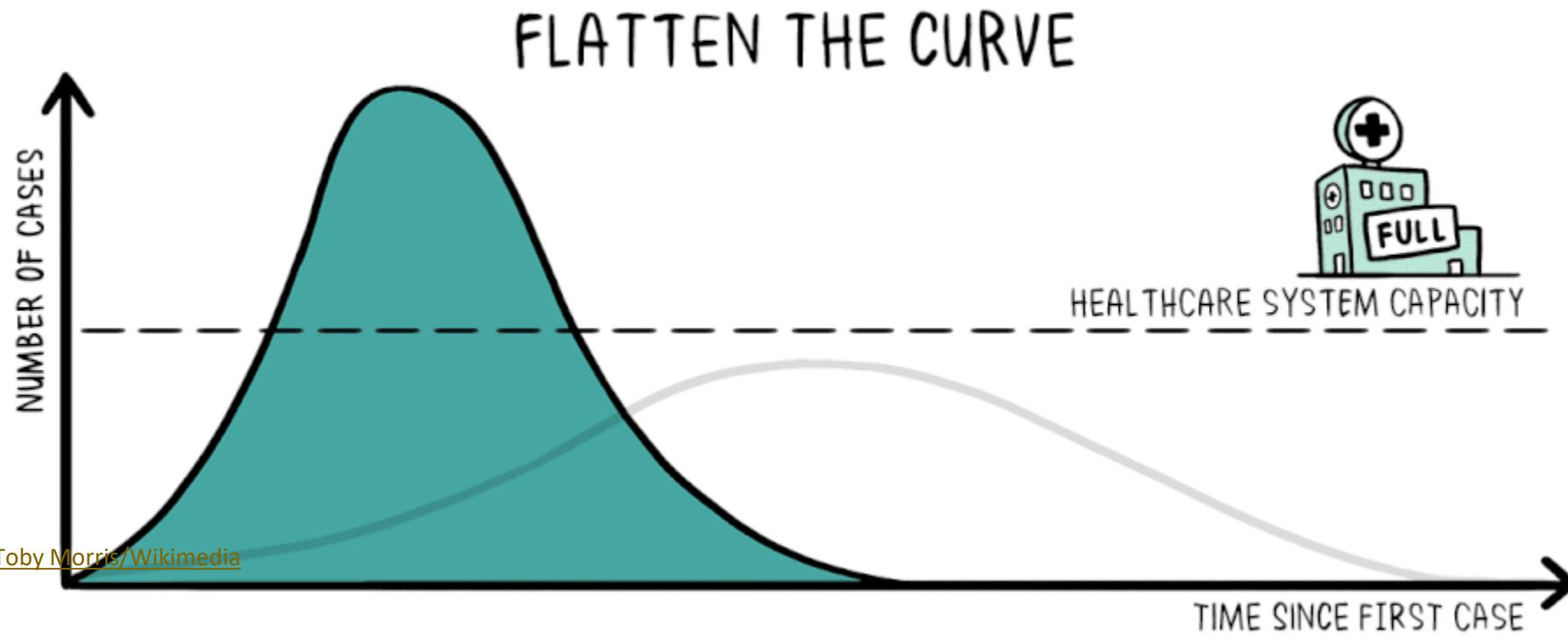
Adapted from **CDC / The Economist**

Drew Harris, Thomas Jefferson University

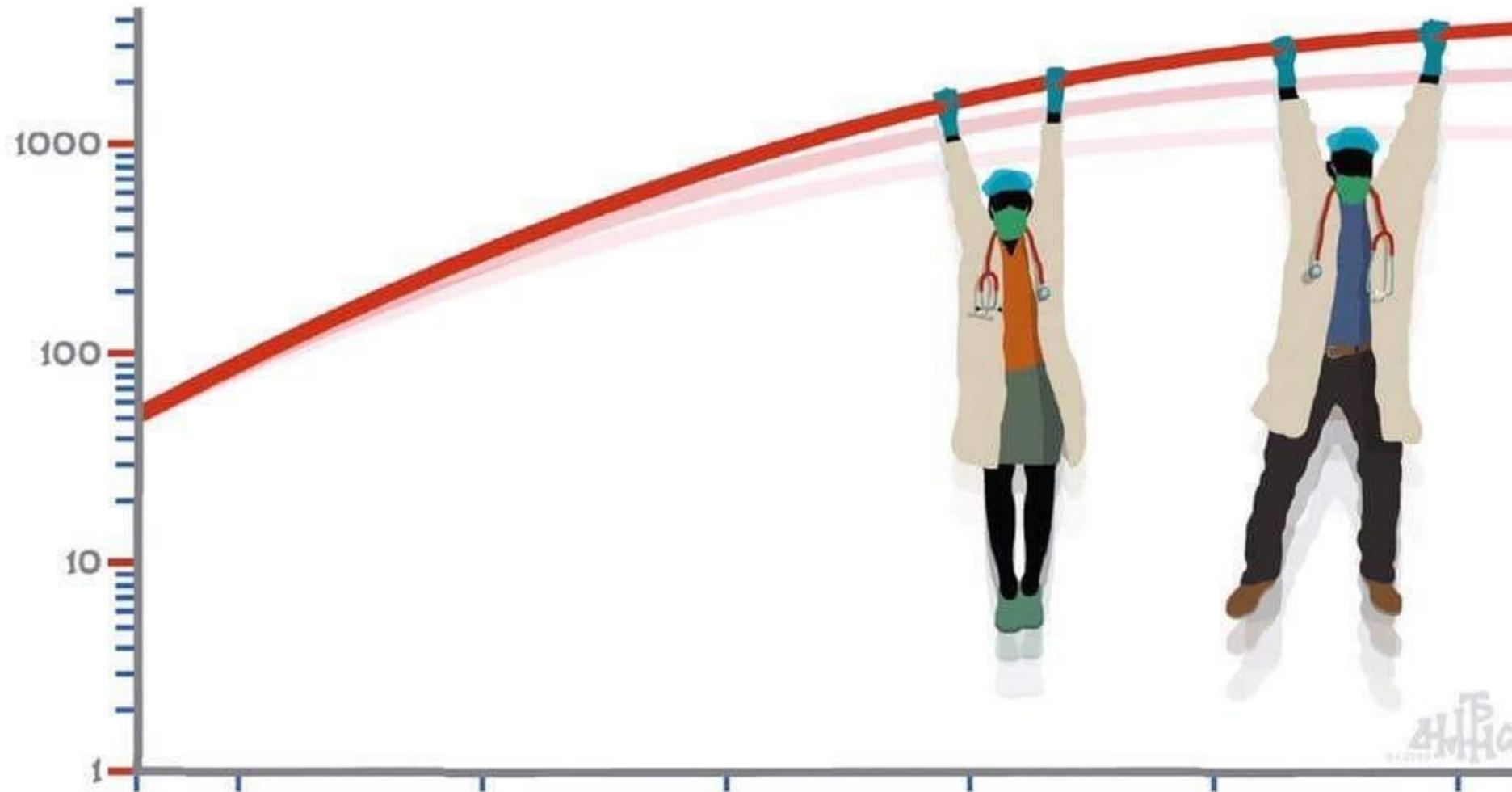
...visualized in many creative ways



...visualized in many creative ways

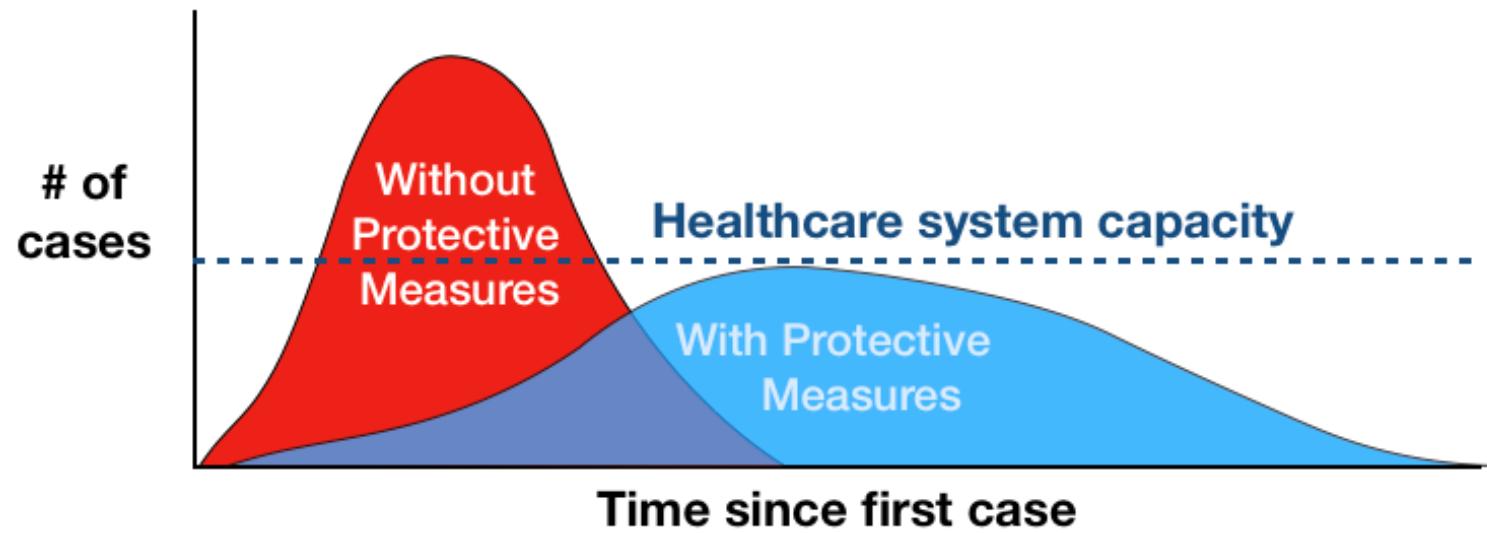


...visualized in many creative ways



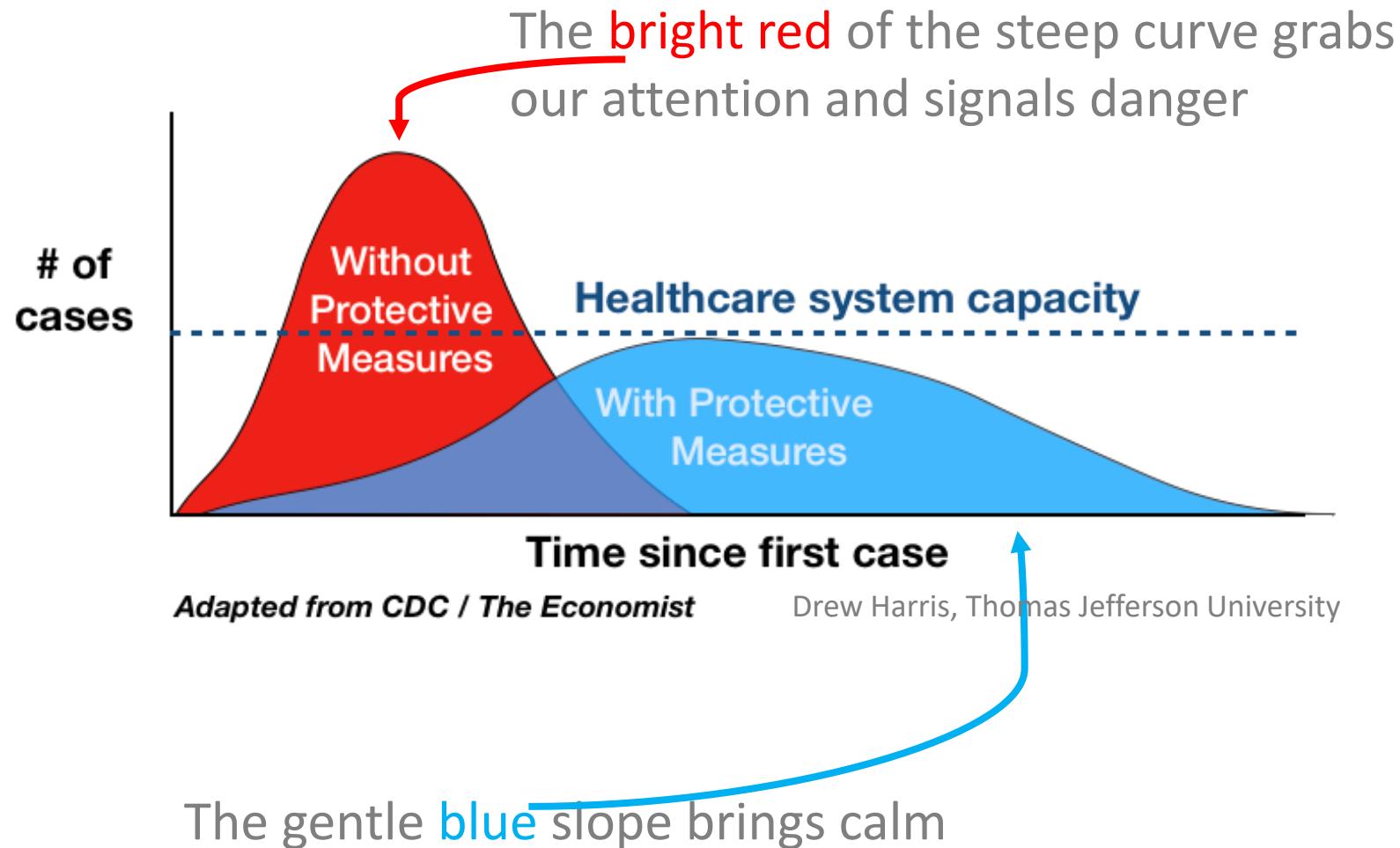
ΣΚΙΤΣΟ ΤΟΥ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΗ ΧΑΝΤΖΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ

why is this viz so effective?



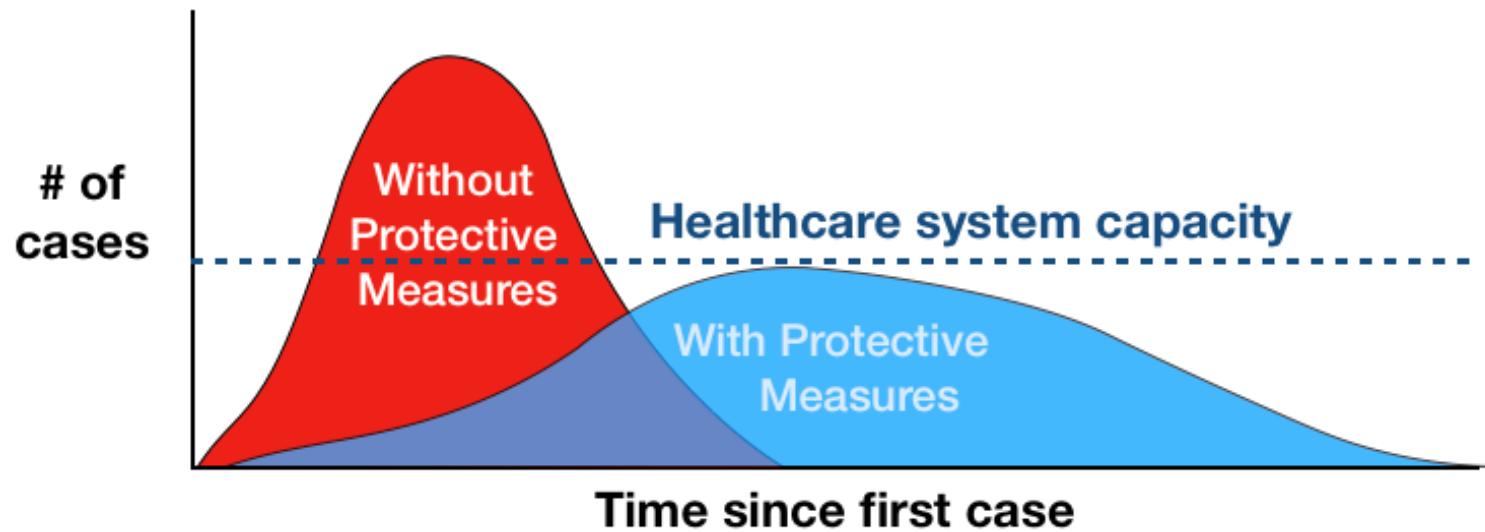
why is this viz so effective?

- We're hardwired to understand visual cues:



why is this viz so effective?

- The message is simple:
 - The **short hill** is better than the **tall hill**!

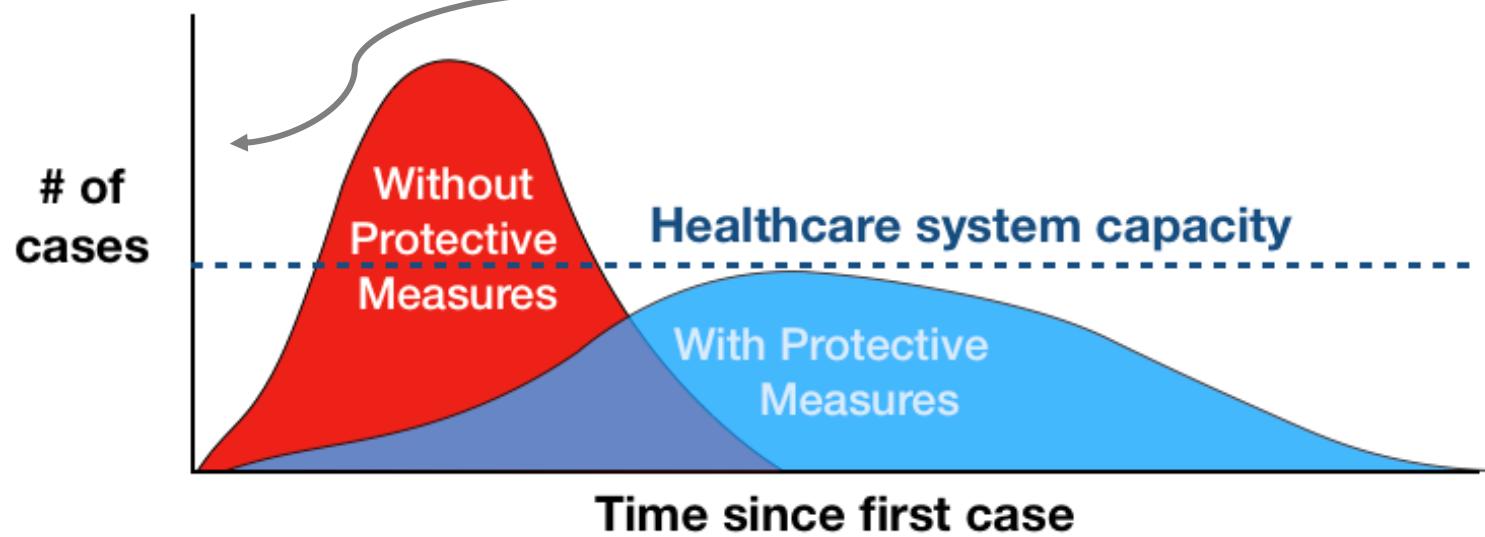


Adapted from CDC / The Economist

Drew Harris, Thomas Jefferson University

why is this viz so effective?

- Our interpretation is straightforward:
 - The axes lend an aura of scientific authority

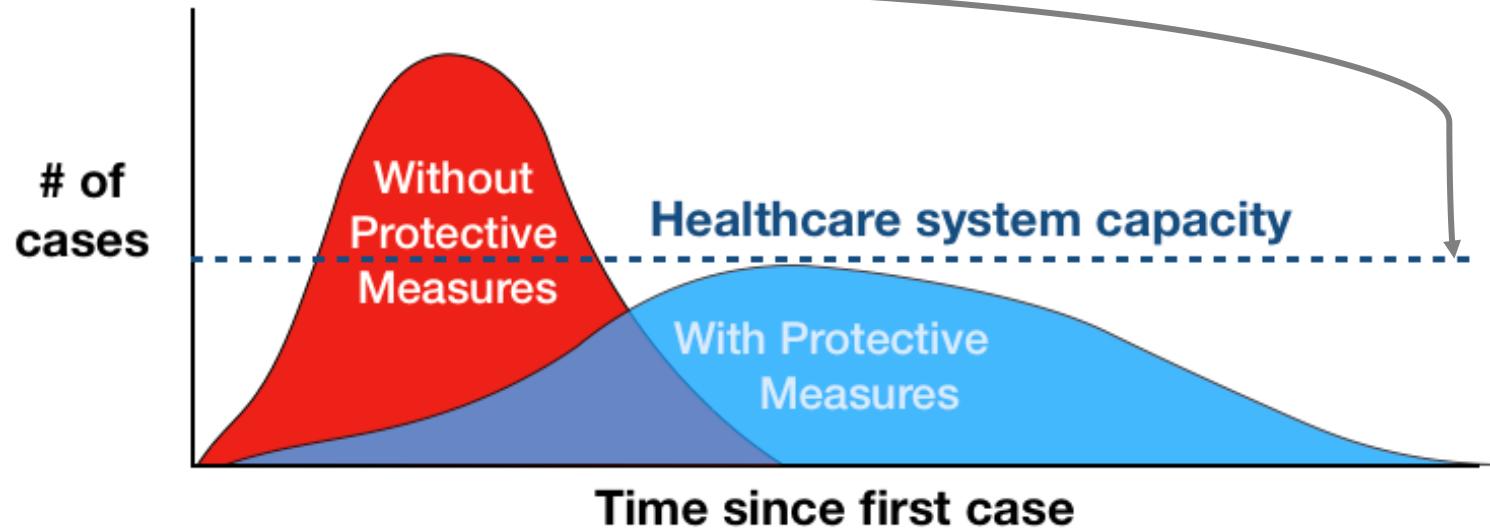


Adapted from CDC / The Economist

Drew Harris, Thomas Jefferson University

why is this viz so effective?

- Our interpretation is straightforward:
 - The line is a threshold: “don’t go beyond it”

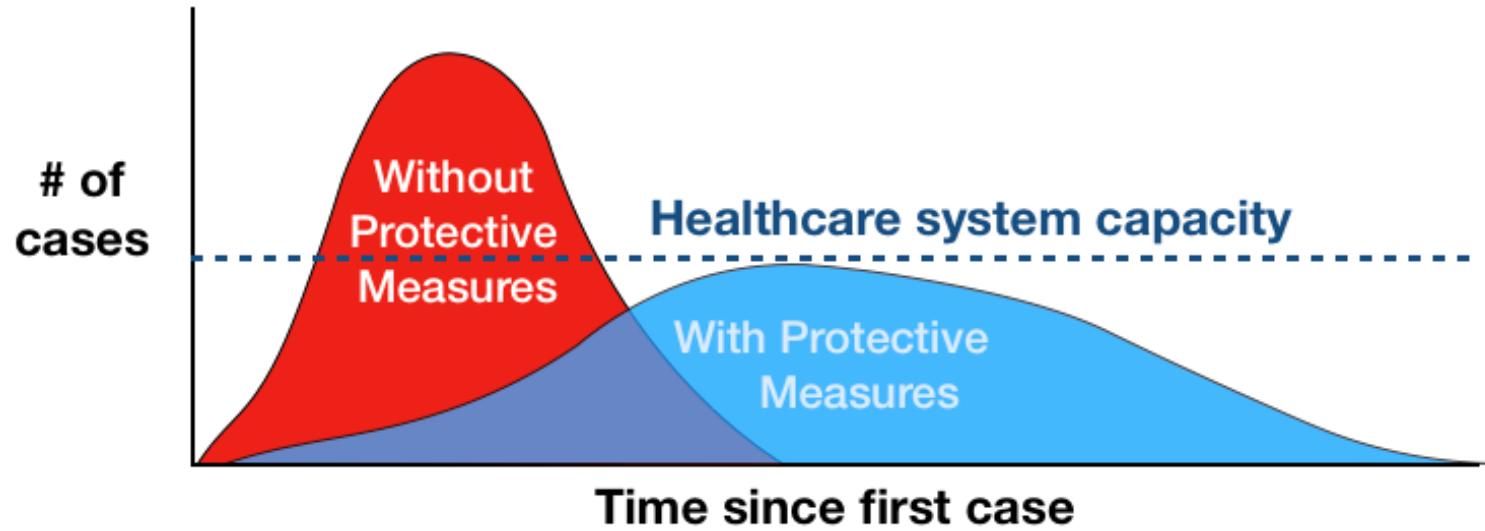


Adapted from CDC / The Economist

Drew Harris, Thomas Jefferson University

why is this viz so effective?

- The genius lies in the chart's implicit promise that our fate is in our own hands



Adapted from CDC / The Economist

Drew Harris, Thomas Jefferson University

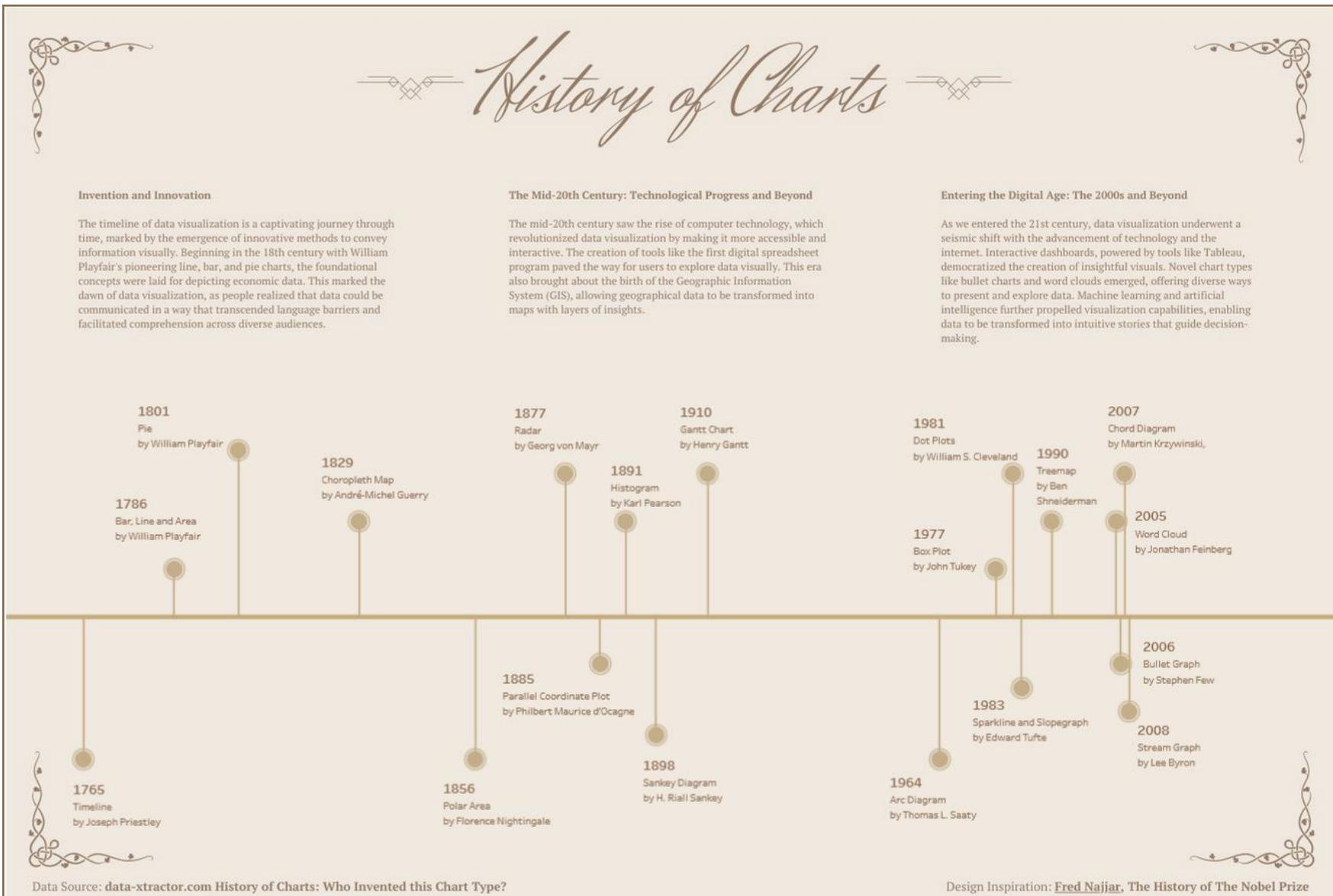
The power of viz is communication

Charts are not illustrations.

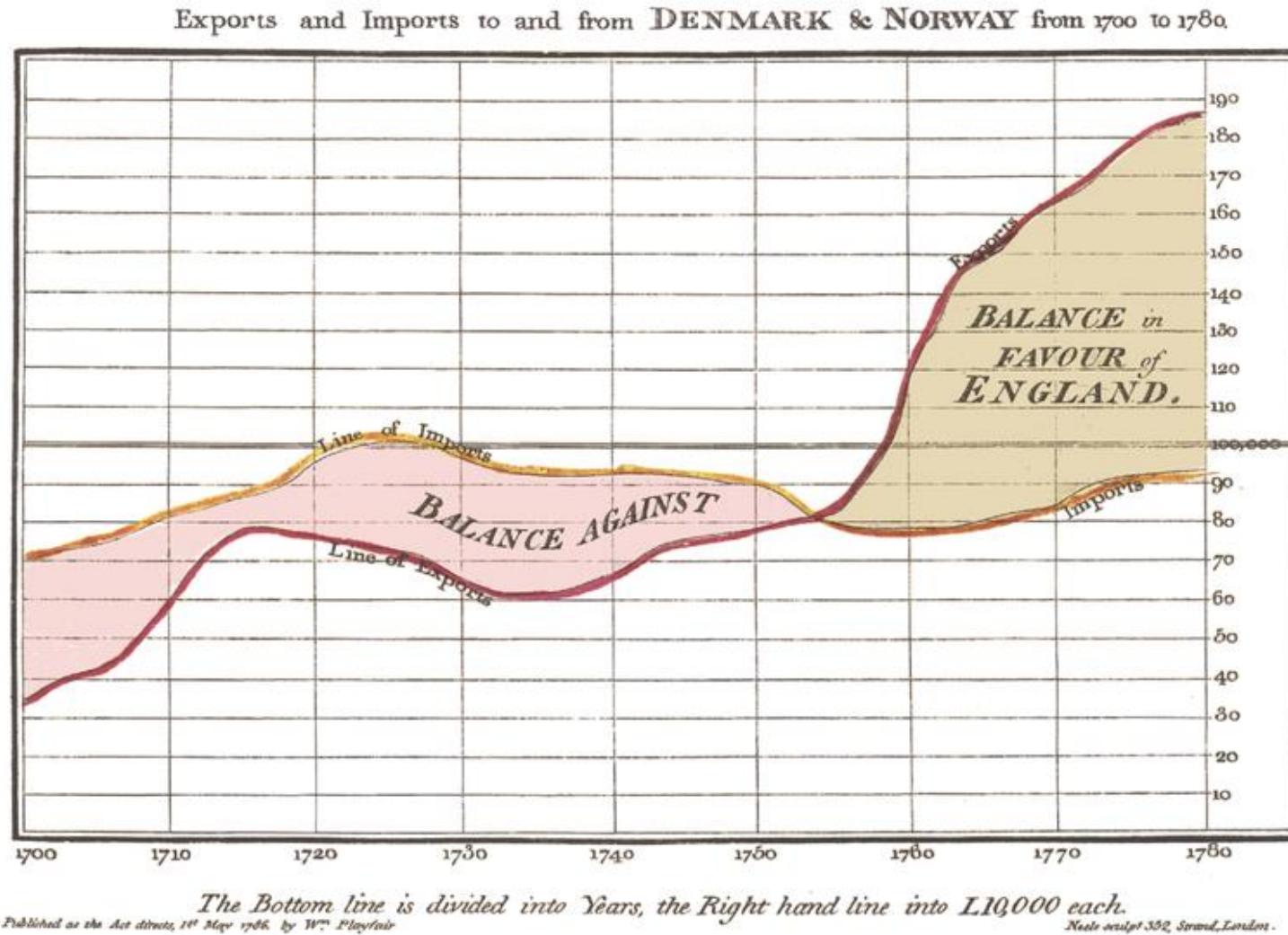
Charts are arguments.

Alberto Cairo

What is Data Visualization – history

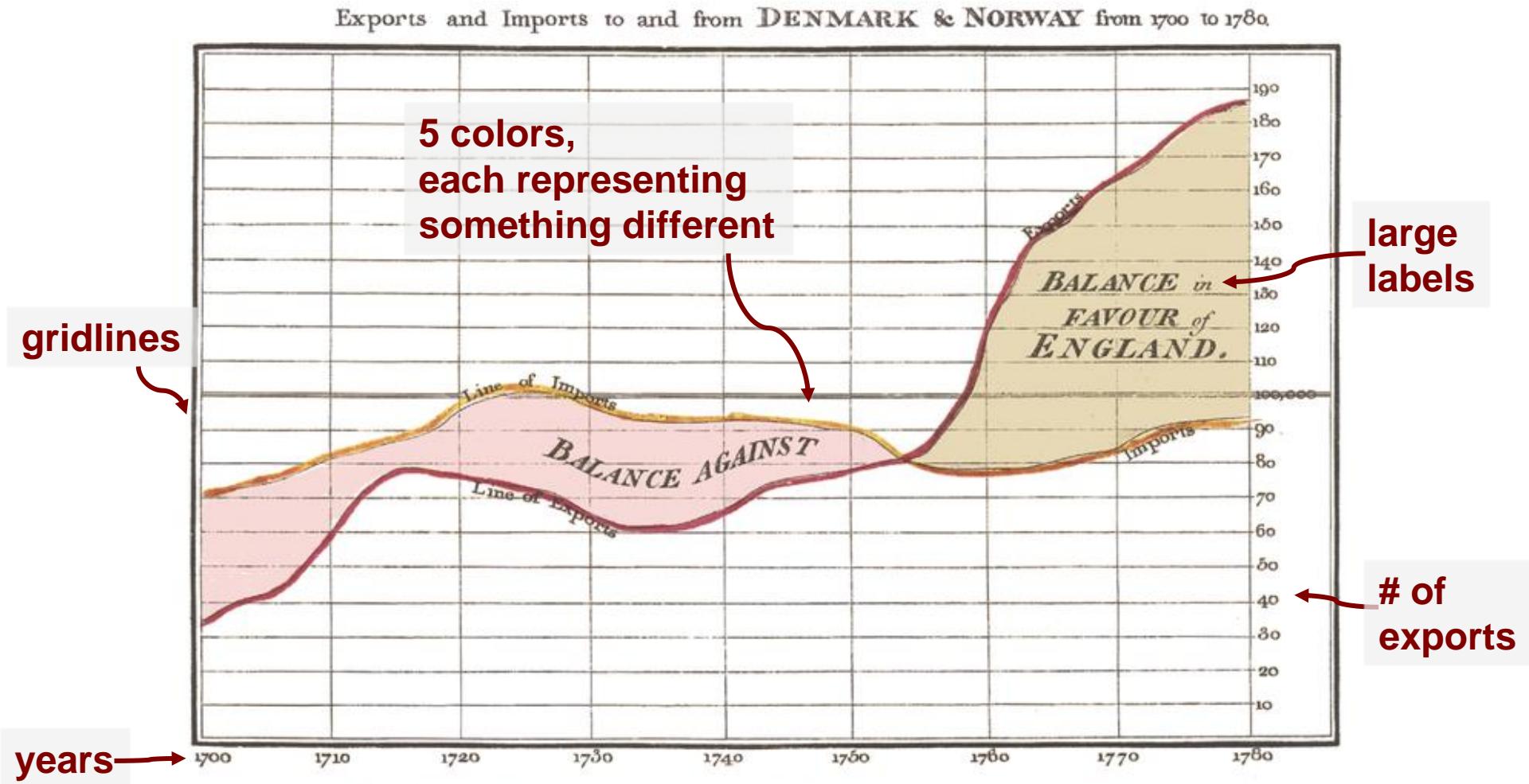


What is Data Visualization – data driven



the inventor of the pie chart, the bar graph, and the line graph ← William Playfair, 1786

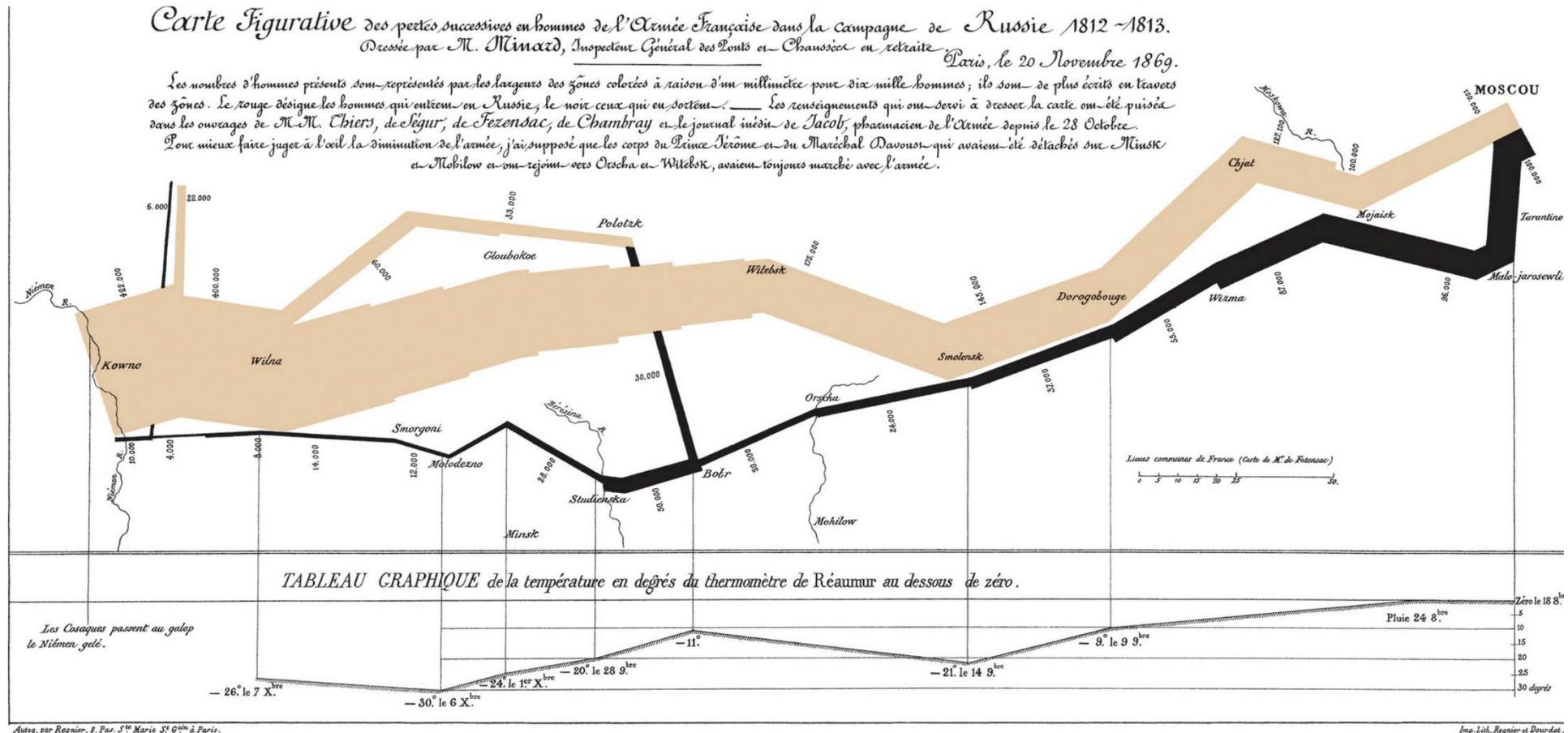
What is Data Visualization – data driven



the inventor of the pie chart, the bar graph, and the line graph ← William Playfair, 1786

What is Data Visualization - storytelling

- Besides the visual representation, data vis “tells” a story...

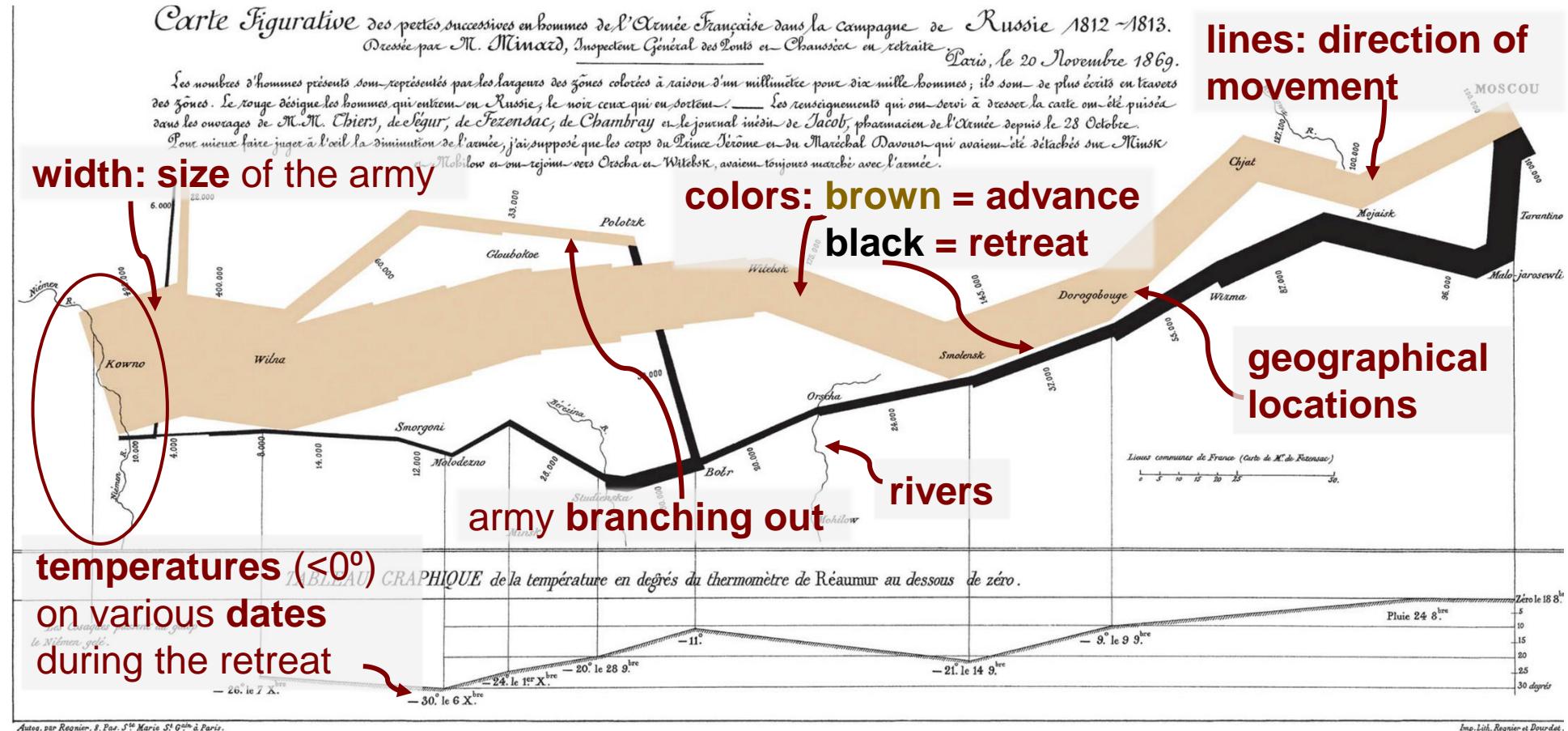


Napoleon's 1812 march east to Moscow, with a massive army of over 400,000, and the retreat west

Charles Joseph Minard (Napoleon's mapmaker), 1869

What is Data Visualization - storytelling

- Known as the best statistical drawing ever created ([Tufte](#)). Why?



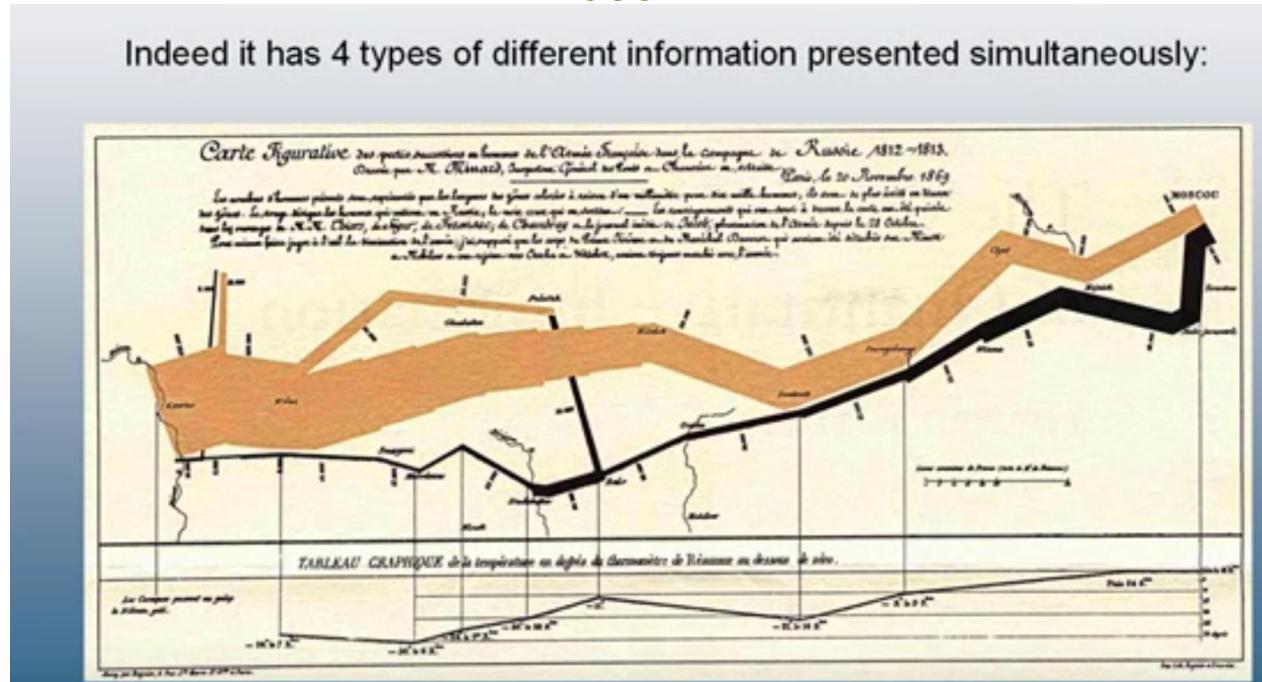
- Analyzing Minard's Visualization Of Napoleon's 1812 March

What is Data Visualization - storytelling

- Many dimensions of data combined in a single graph:
 - loss of life at a time and location
 - temperature
 - direction of movement, historical context
 - geography

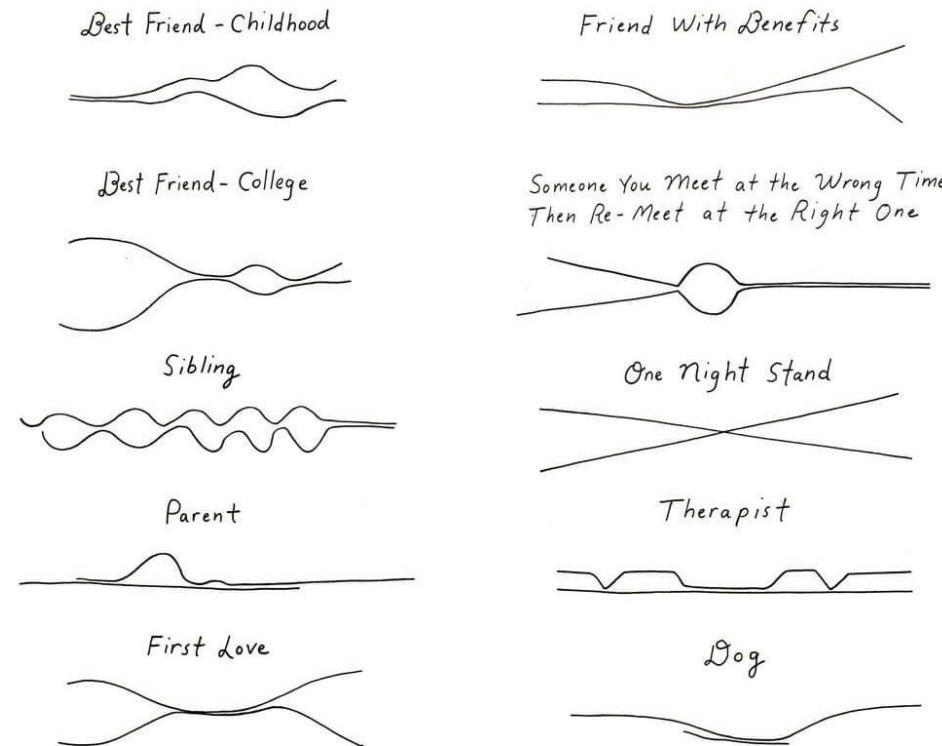
video

Indeed it has 4 types of different information presented simultaneously:



What is Data Visualization - storytelling

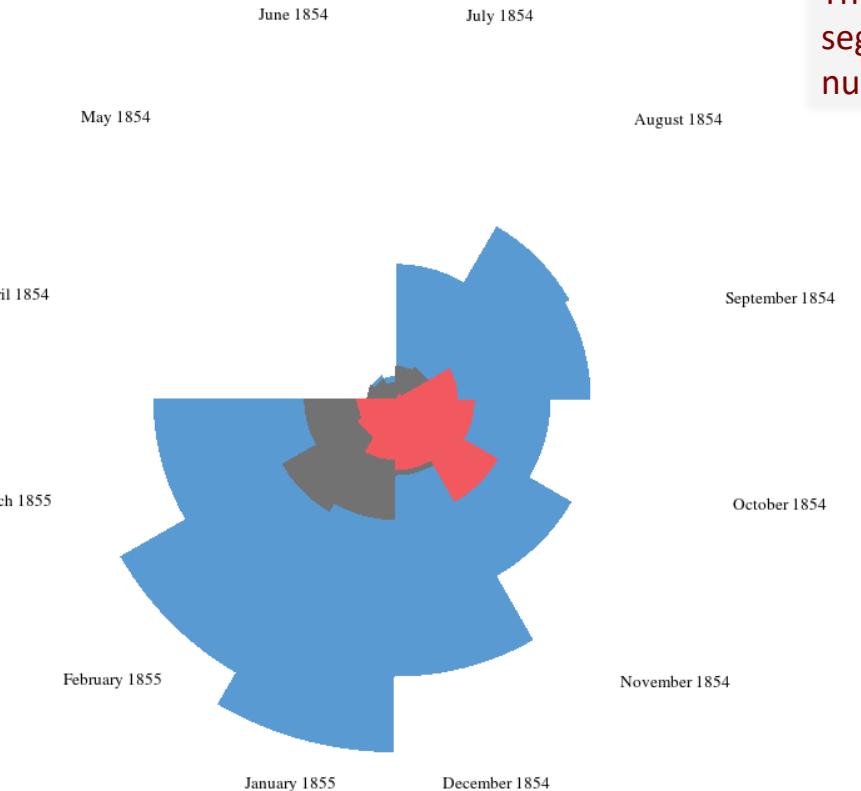
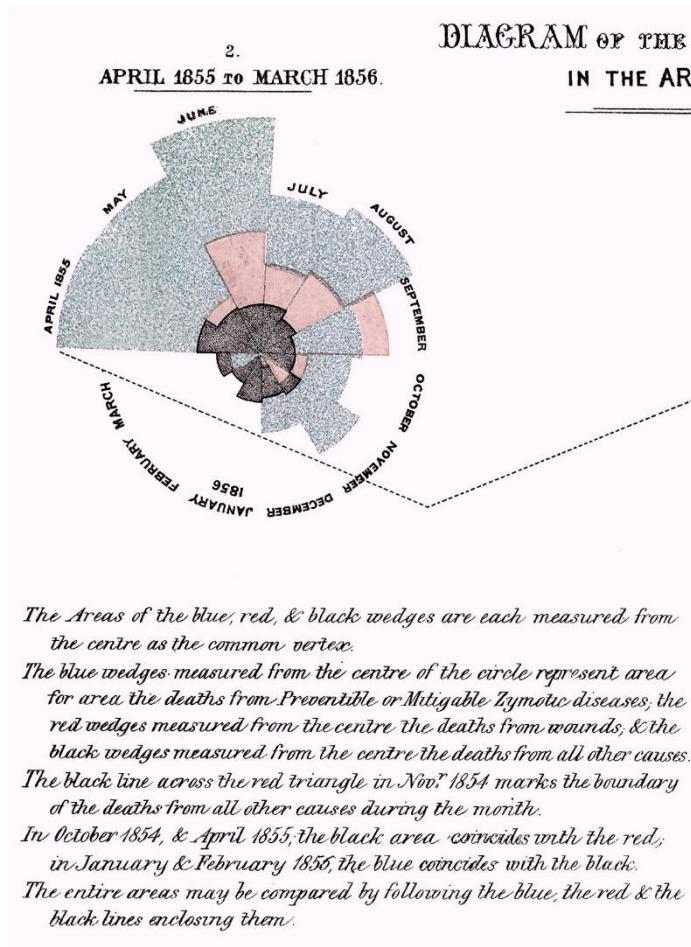
- Even with the simplest of representation elements (plain lines), one can tell a story...



"Closeness Lines Over Time"
de Recat Jan. 2019

What is Data Visualization – data driven

■ Diagram of the Causes of Mortality in the Army of the East



The area of each monthly segment is proportional to the number of hospital deaths

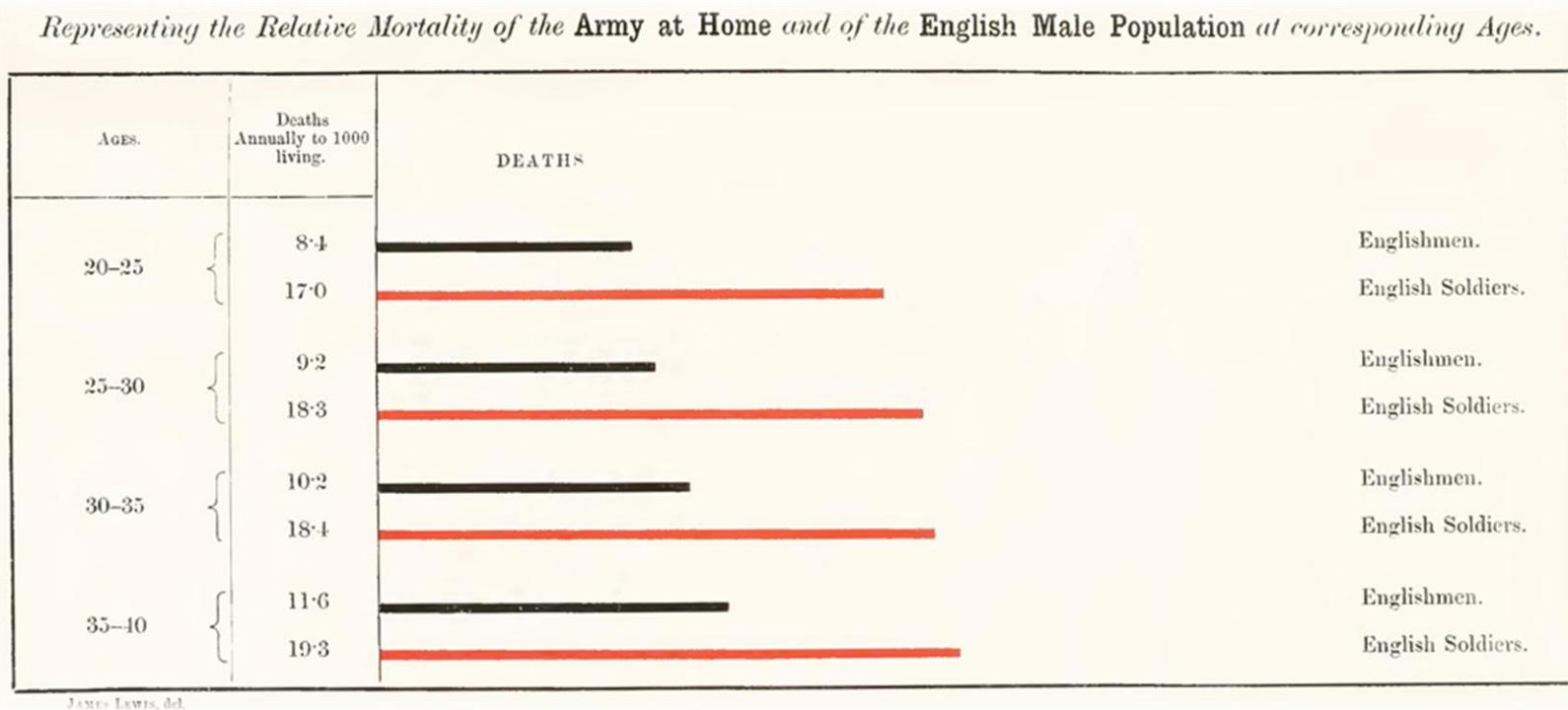


Florence Nightingale
1858

Causes of Mortality Blue: Preventable or mitigable zymotic diseases Black: Other causes Red: Wounds

What is Data Visualization – data driven

- Mortality of army at home vs. civilians



Florence Nightingale
1858

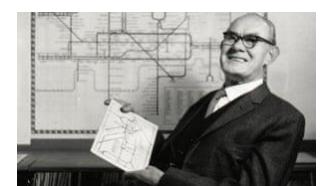
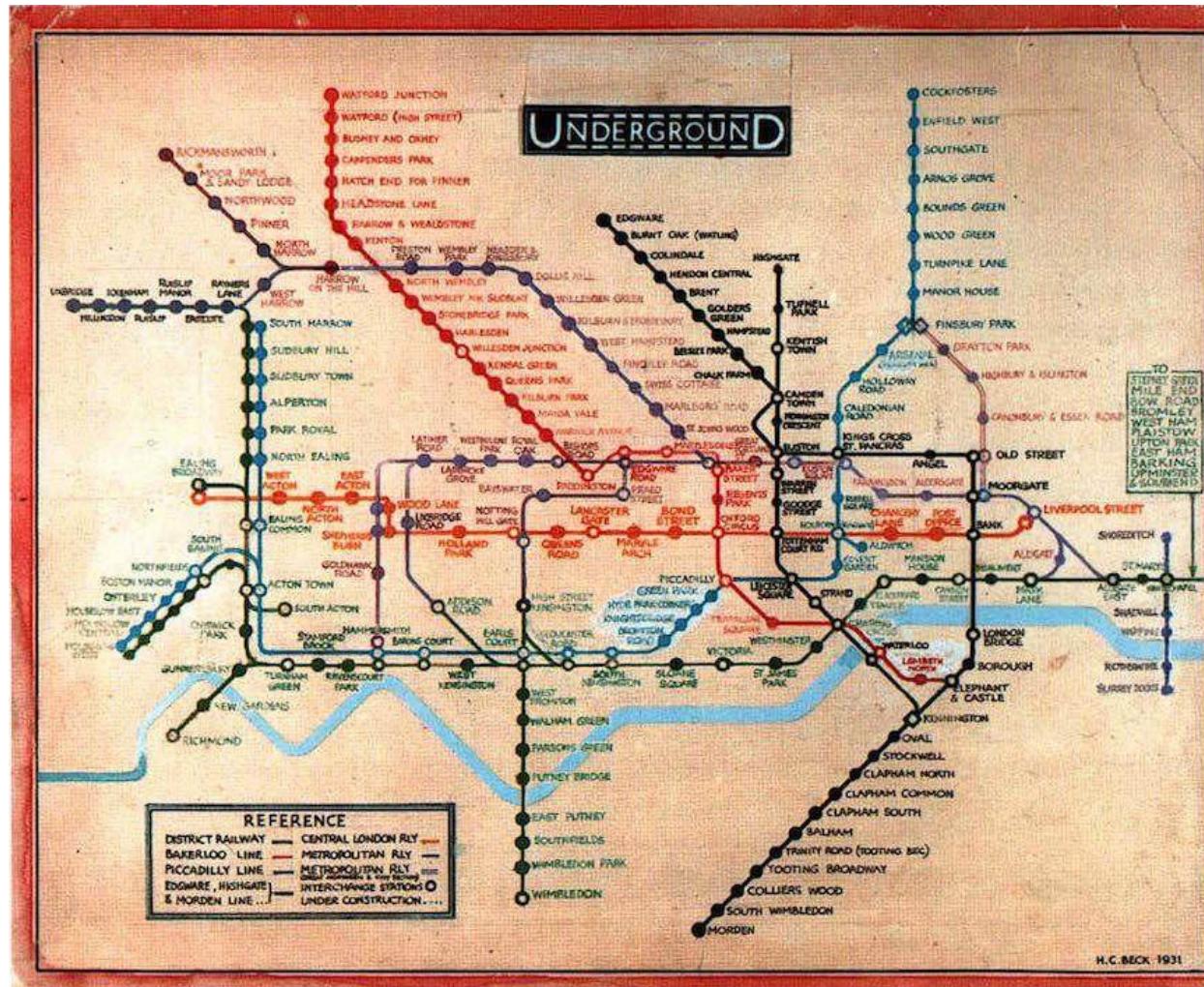
What is Data Visualization – a mental map

- Original London underground map



What is Data Visualization – a mental map

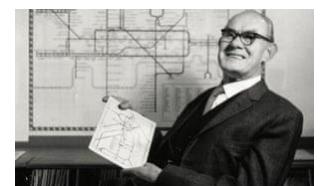
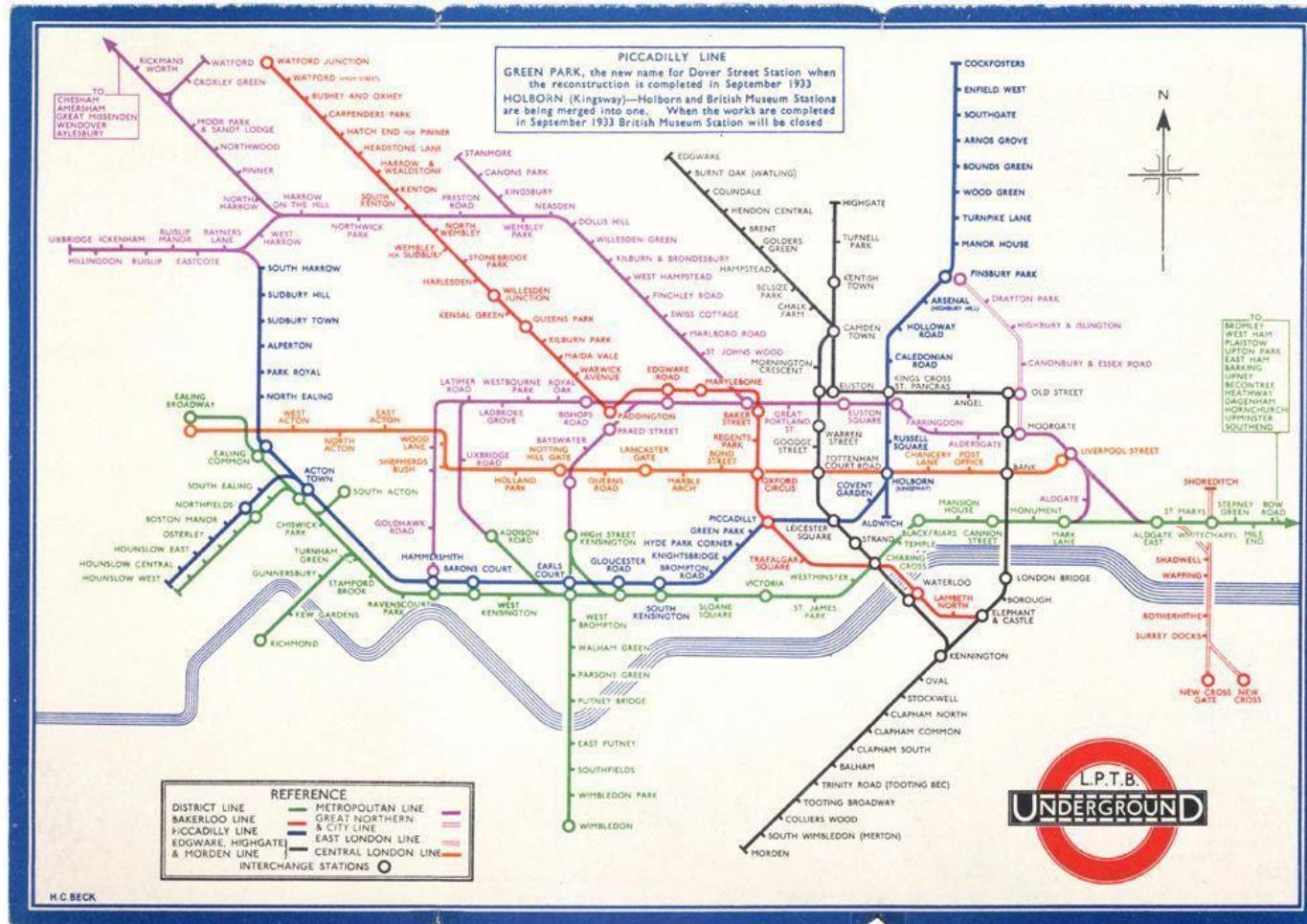
- New London underground map, laid out like an electrical circuit



Harry Beck, 1931

What is Data Visualization – a mental map

- New London underground map, laid out like an electrical circuit



Harry Beck, 1931

What is Data Visualization – a mental map

The full story of the tube map in fun videos

by Jay Foreman

#1



The Tube Map nearly looked very different

#2



What went wrong with the Tube Map?

What is Data Visualization – a mental map

“...do we still need the Tube Map at all? These days you're more likely to plan your journey with an app than a map so why does it matter if the map is a clutter?

It matters because the Tube Map is so much more than just a useful journey planner. It represents London, in every interpretation of that word.

For visitors, it's **the first thing you look at** when you want to **familiarise yourself** with the city.

For Londoners, it's **the way the city looks in our brains**.

It creates **order out of chaos, simplicity out of complexity.**”

Excerpt from [What went wrong with the Tube Map?](#)

What is Data Visualization – a human cognitive activity

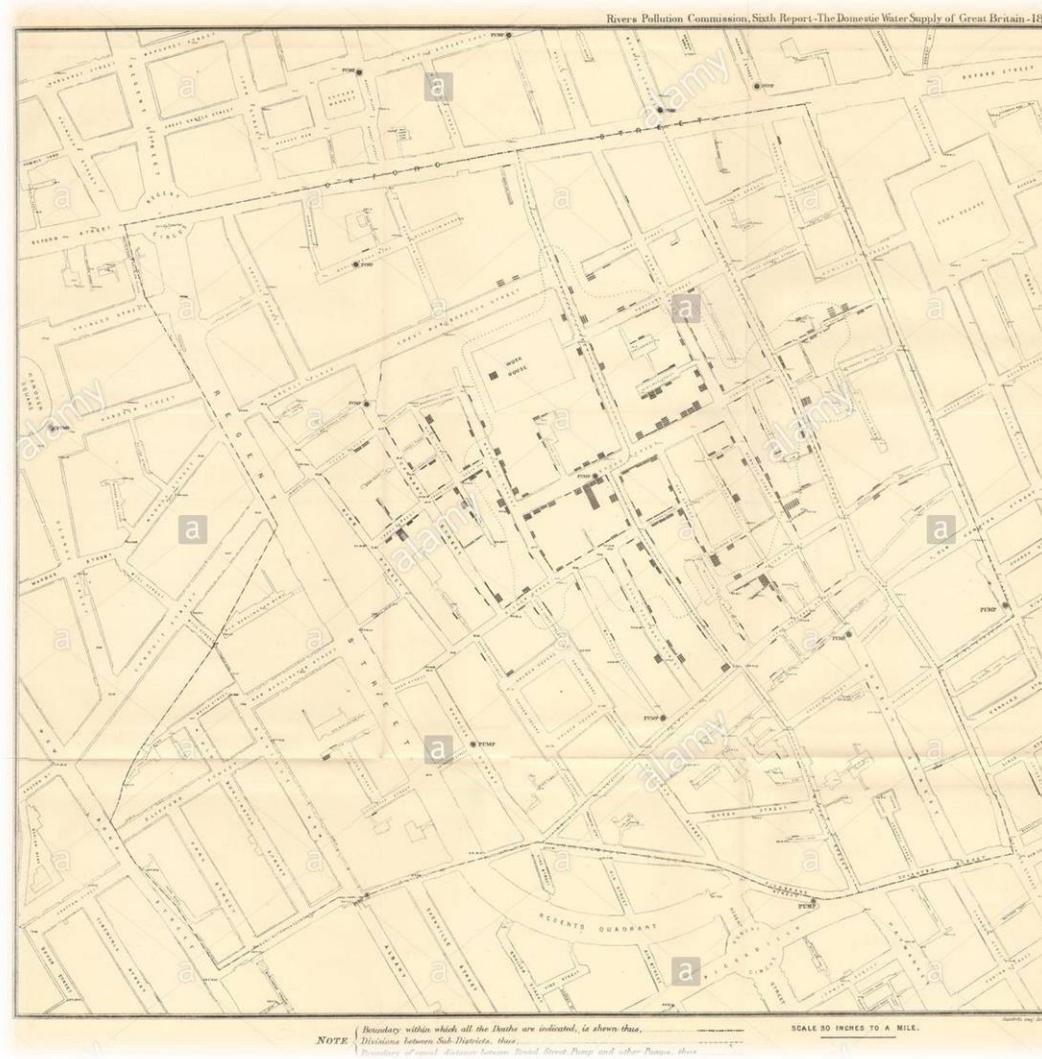
- Without looking back at the previous 3 examples (Minard, Nightingale, Beck), sketch out the essential details of what you remember.

What do they have in common?

They are **well remembered** albeit not in full detail
The viewer departs with an **image in their mind**

What is Data Visualization – data driven

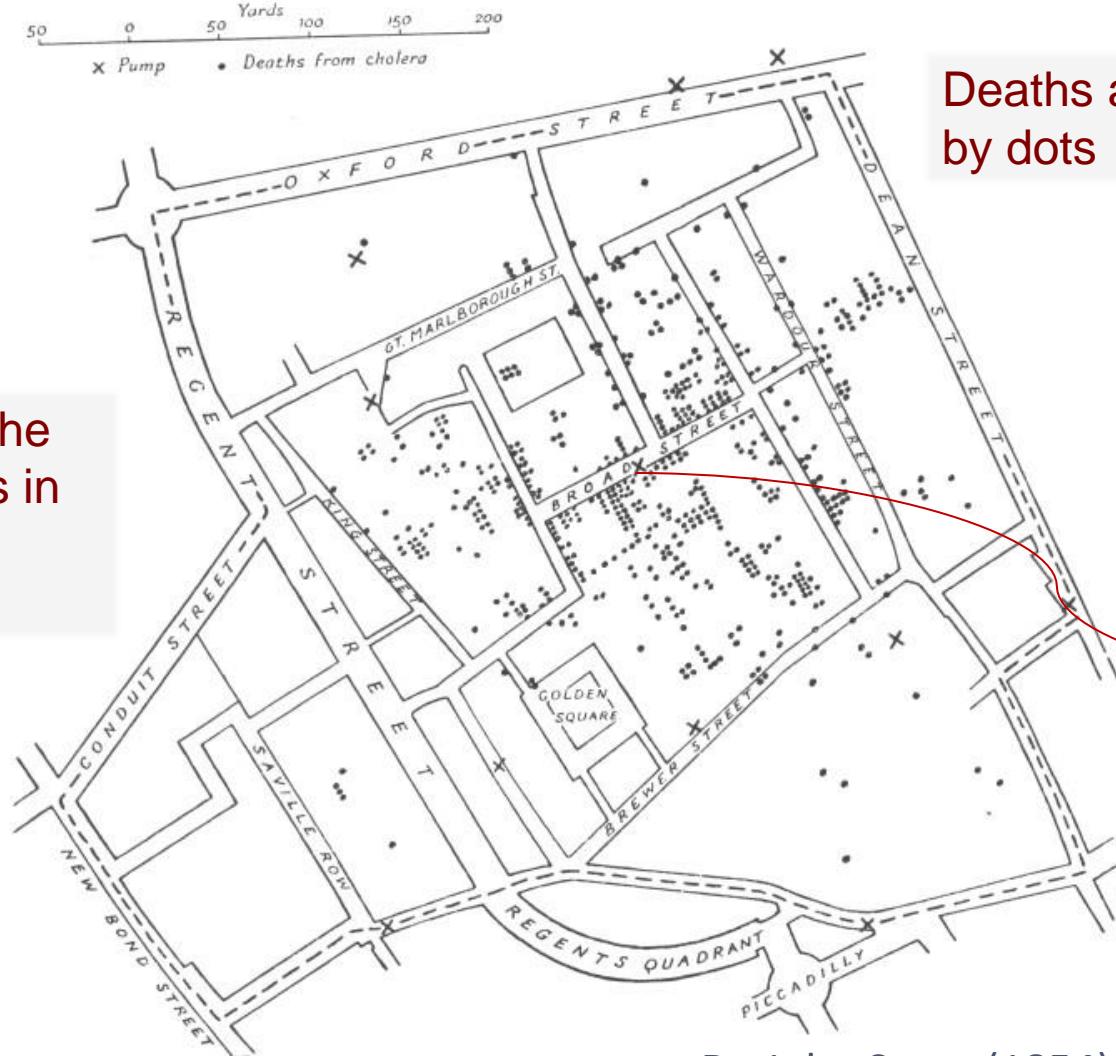
- Deaths in central London from Cholera



What is Data Visualization – data driven

- Deaths in central London from Cholera

the location of the 11 water pumps in the area are marked with Xs



Dr. John Snow (1854)

Deaths are marked by dots



modern reconstruction of the Broad St. Pump | Photo: M. Roussou, 2022

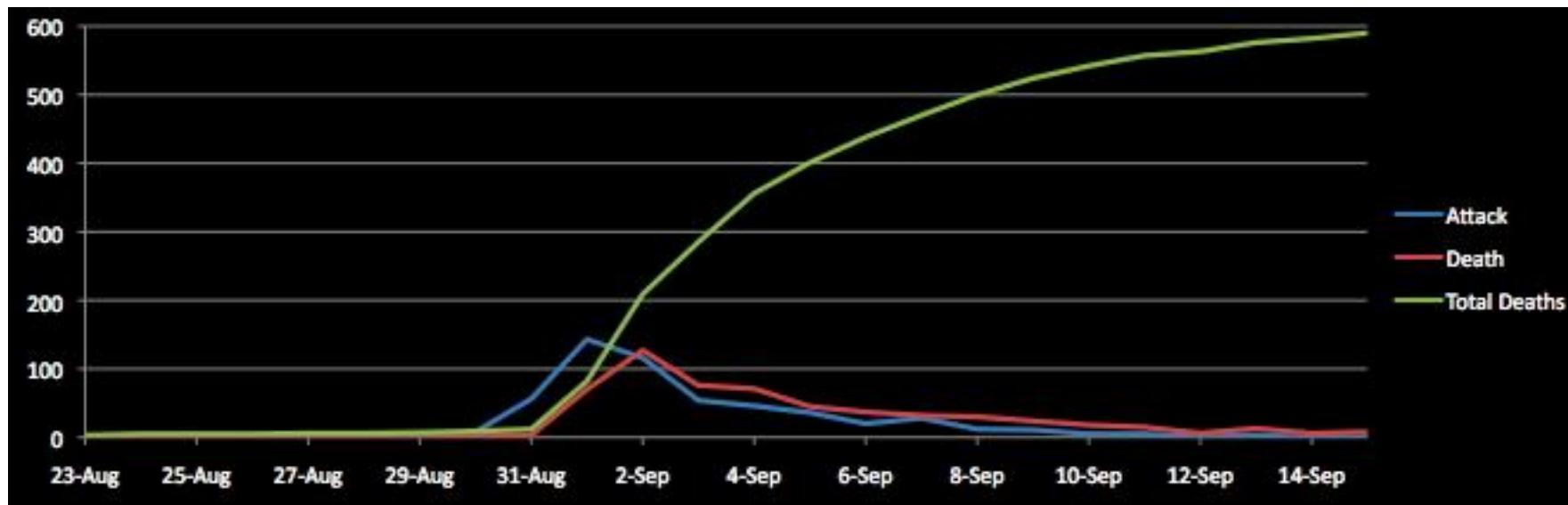
What is Data Visualization - data driven

- Deaths in central London from Cholera – a chart of the data

"Very few of the fifty-six attacks placed in the table to the 31st August occurred till late in the evening of that day. The eruption was extremely sudden, as I learn from the medical men living in the midst of the district, and commenced in the night between the 31st August and 1st September."

"On September the 8th - the day when the handle of the pump was removed - there were twelve attacks;..."

"During the decline of the epidemic the deaths were more numerous than the attacks, owing to the decease of many persons who had lingered for several days in consecutive fever."



What is Data Visualization – data driven

John Snow's visualization has a number of good features that you should strive for:

1. Place data in the appropriate context for assessing cause and effect
2. Allow the viewer to make quantitative comparisons
3. Encourage search for alternative explanations and contrary cases
4. Indicate level of certainty and possible errors in the data

What is Data Visualization – data driven

3. Encourage search for alternative explanations and contrary cases

- There are areas near the Broad Street pump with no/few fatalities and there are a few fatalities far from the pump. Those suggest that maybe our hypothesis is wrong.
- John Snow visited families of the deceased that lived far from the pump. Some preferred the taste of the water at Broad Street as it was usually more clear than the others. Some had children that went to school near the Broad Street Pump.
- What about the areas near the pump with no fatalities. One was a brewery employing 70 men. The other was a work house with over 500 inmates that had only 5 deaths from cholera, and it had its own water pump.
- As a result of John Snow's work this was the last great cholera outbreak in London.

What is Data Visualization – data driven

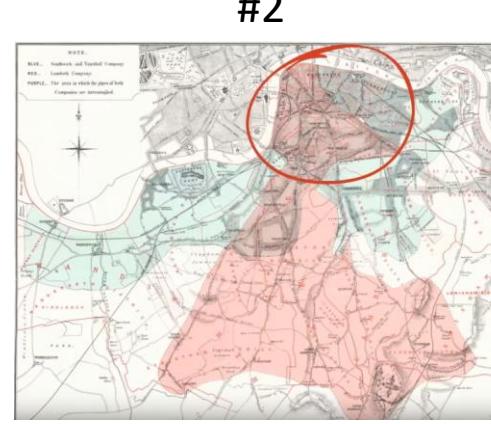
The full story of John Snow in a fun video series:

England: The Broad Street Pump

by Extra Credits



You Know Nothing, John Snow



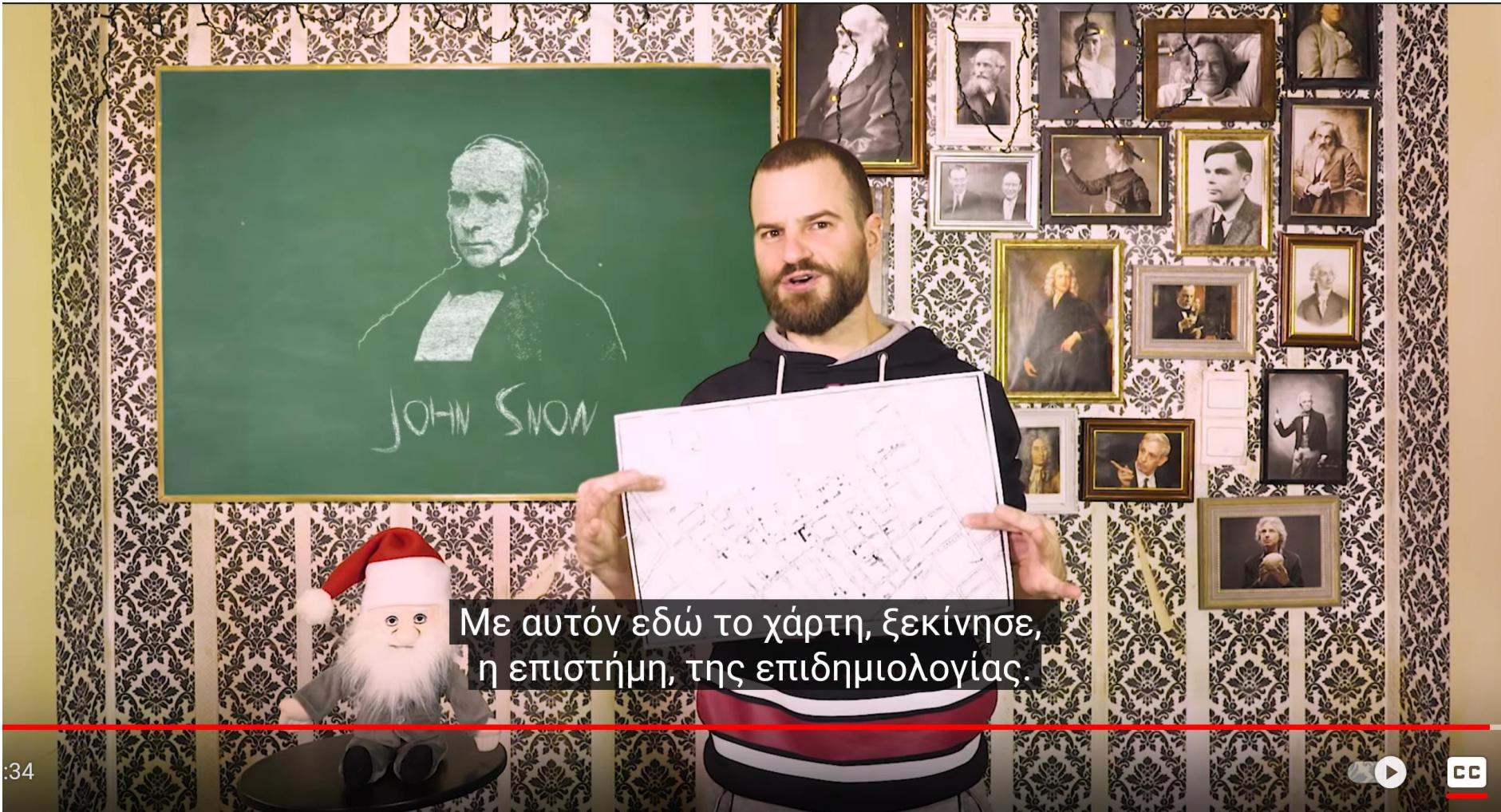
Epidemiology Begins!



Map of the Blue Death

What is Data Visualization – data driven

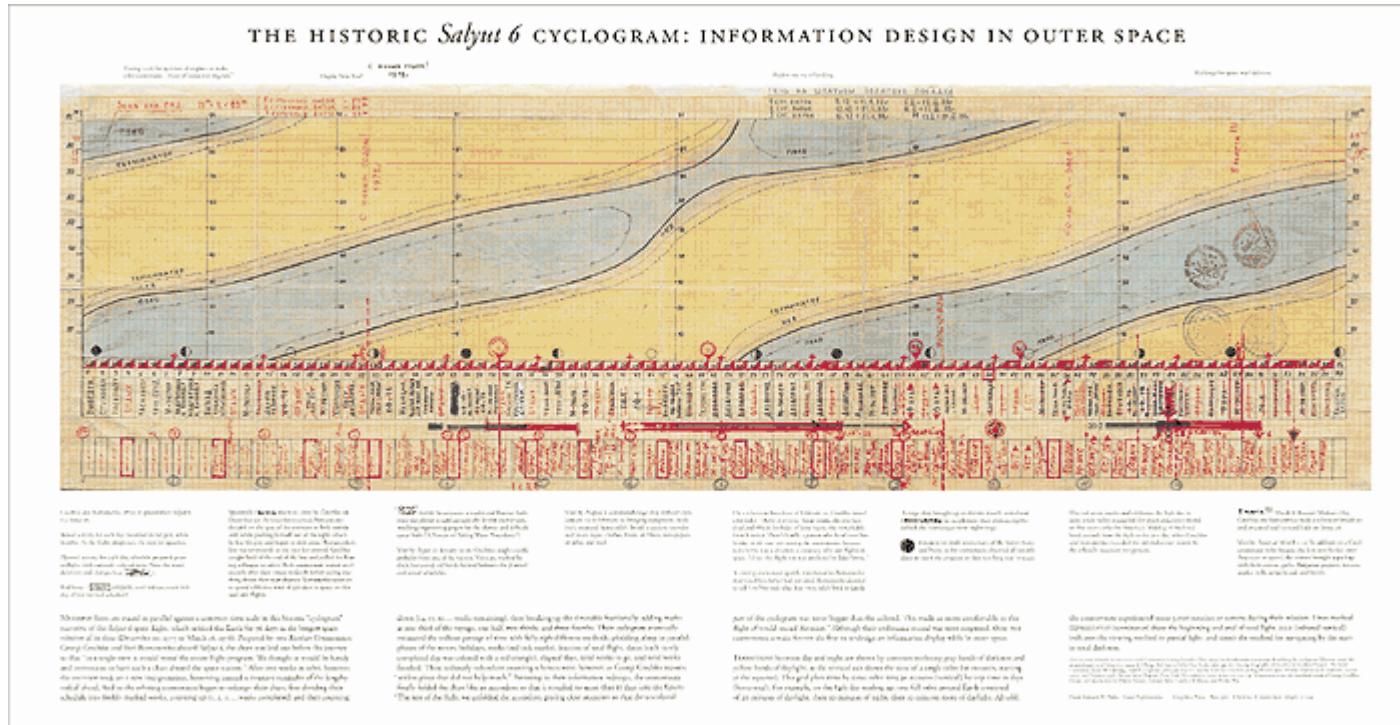
...but also in Greek:



What is Data Visualization - storytelling

- Historic Visual Diary of Spaceflight: Cyclogram

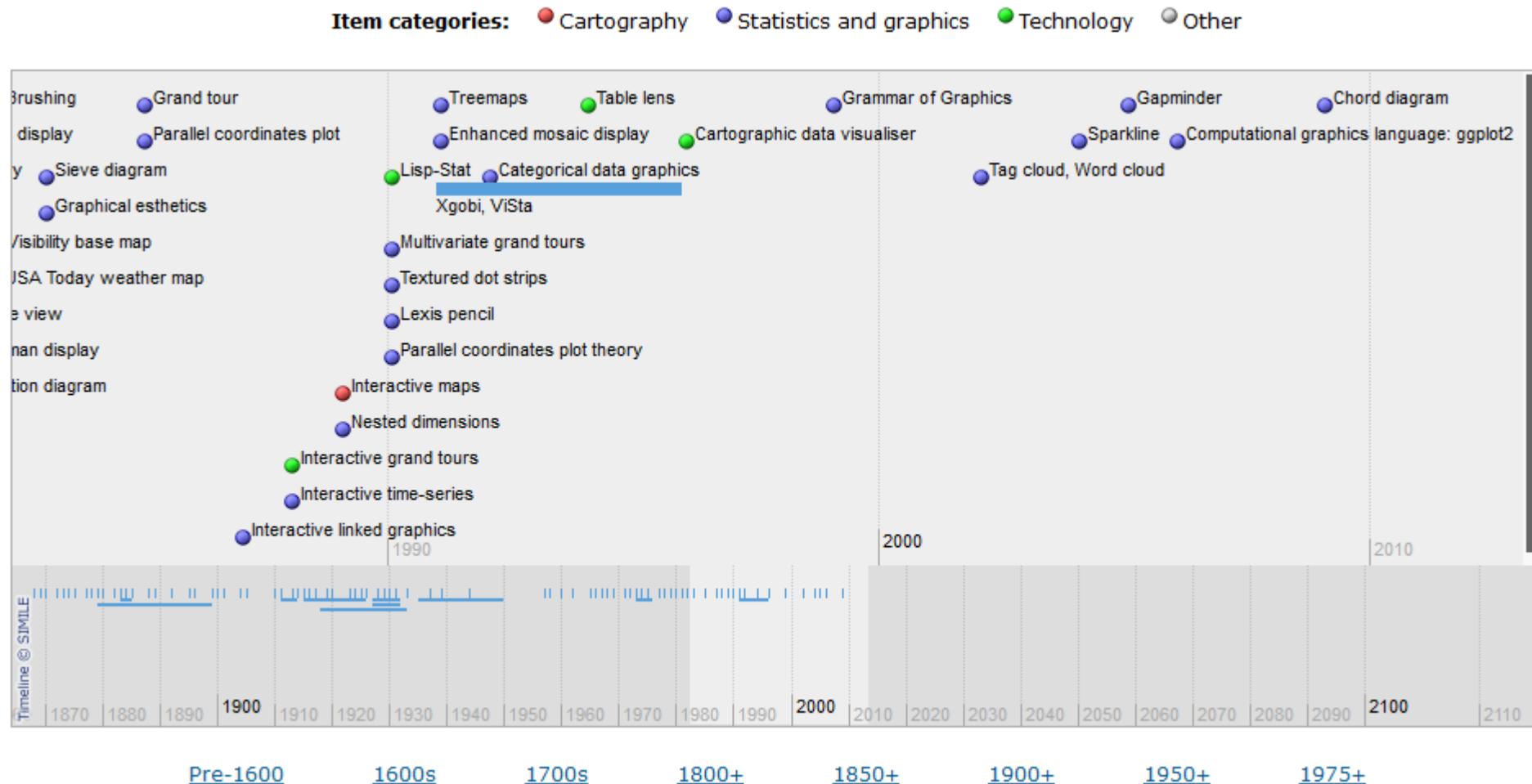
Some 22 parallel time-series show 1500 sunrises and 1500 sunsets during the flight, a schedule for space walks and baths, and visits of resupply ships bringing equipment, fresh fruit, and gingerbread.



Georgi Grechko
Russian cosmonaut of Salyut6

The history of data visualization

- Milestones in the history of thematic cartography, statistical graphics, and data visualization



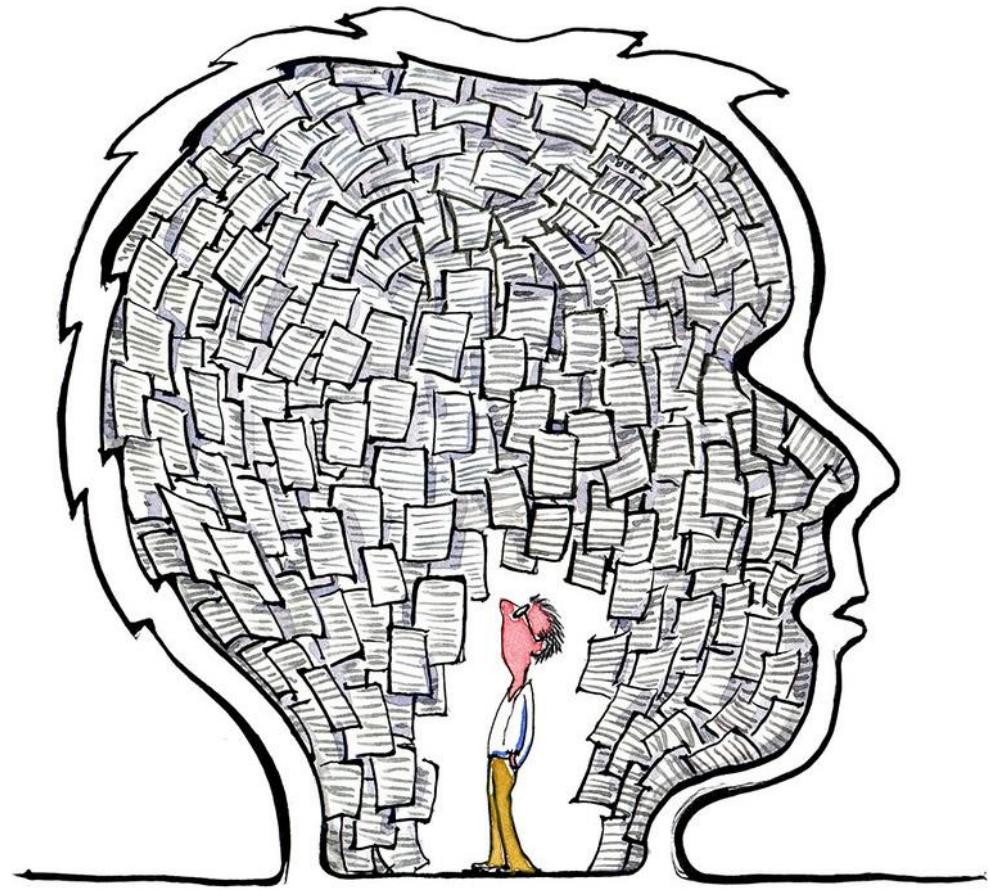
Viewing visualizations...

- ...everywhere



Why visualize?

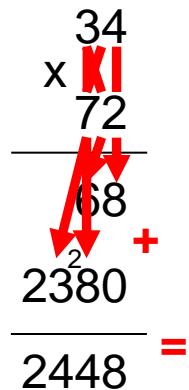
- Humans are visual creatures.
- Peer-reviewed studies have shown that we can consume information more quickly when it is expressed in diagrams than when it is presented as text.
- Visualizing data is not just creating pretty pictures.



A picture says more than a thousand words

Why visualize?

- E.g., multiplying 2-digit numbers, like 34×72 , can be 5 times slower (!) if done mentally vs. using pen and paper:



A handwritten multiplication problem 34×72 is shown. The numbers are written vertically. A horizontal line separates the factors from the product. Red annotations are present: a red 'X' is written over the tens digit '3' in '34', and a red 'X' is written over the tens digit '7' in '72'. Red arrows point from these crossed-out digits to the tens digit '6' in the partial product '68'. A red '+' sign is placed to the right of '68'. The final product '2448' is written below the line, with a red '=' sign at the end. The digit '2' is written above the tens digit '3' in '2380'.

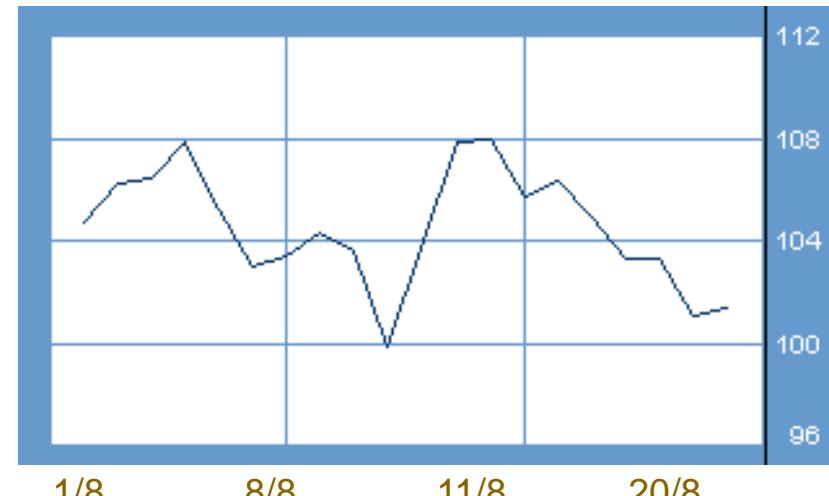
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline 68 \\ 2380 \\ \hline 2448 \end{array}$$

- With 4- or 5-digit numbers this would be impossible using just our brain.

Why visualize?

- E.g.: identifying the deviation of the price of a stock at a specific date range is easier when looking a chart vs. looking at numbers:

1/8	104 3/4
4/8	106 1/4
5/8	106 1/2
6/8	107 7/8
8/8	105 1/4
11/8	103
18/8	104
19/8	107 15/16
20/8	108
21/8	105 3/4
22/8	106 3/8



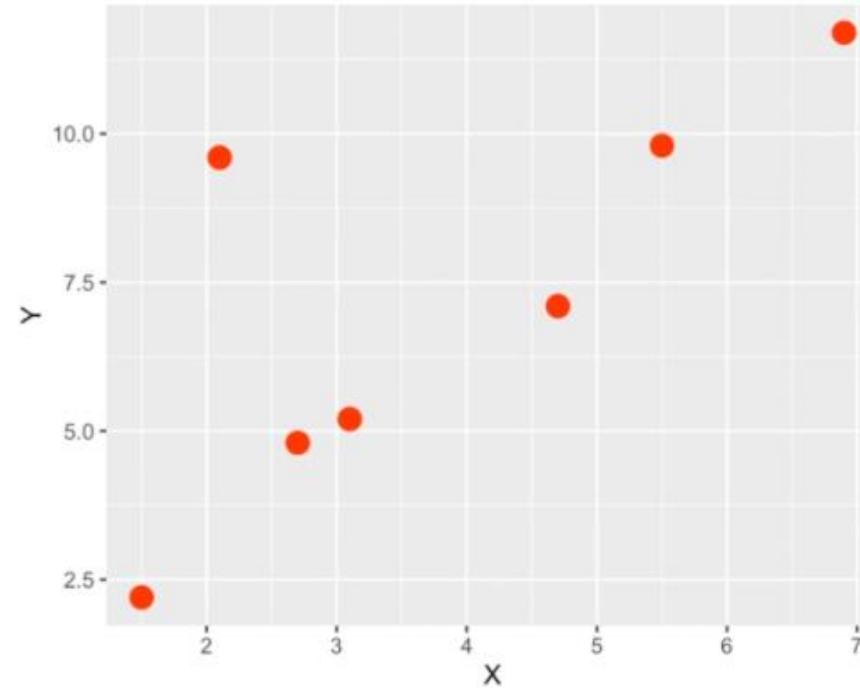
- If the date range is bigger, e.g. a year, it would've been almost impossible to define the price deviation through the number table

Why visualize?

- E.g.: identifying the deviation of the price of a stock at a

SPOT OUTLIERS

X	Y
1.5	2.2
2.1	9.6
5.5	9.8
3.1	5.2
6.9	11.7
4.7	7.1
2.7	4.8



Why visualize?

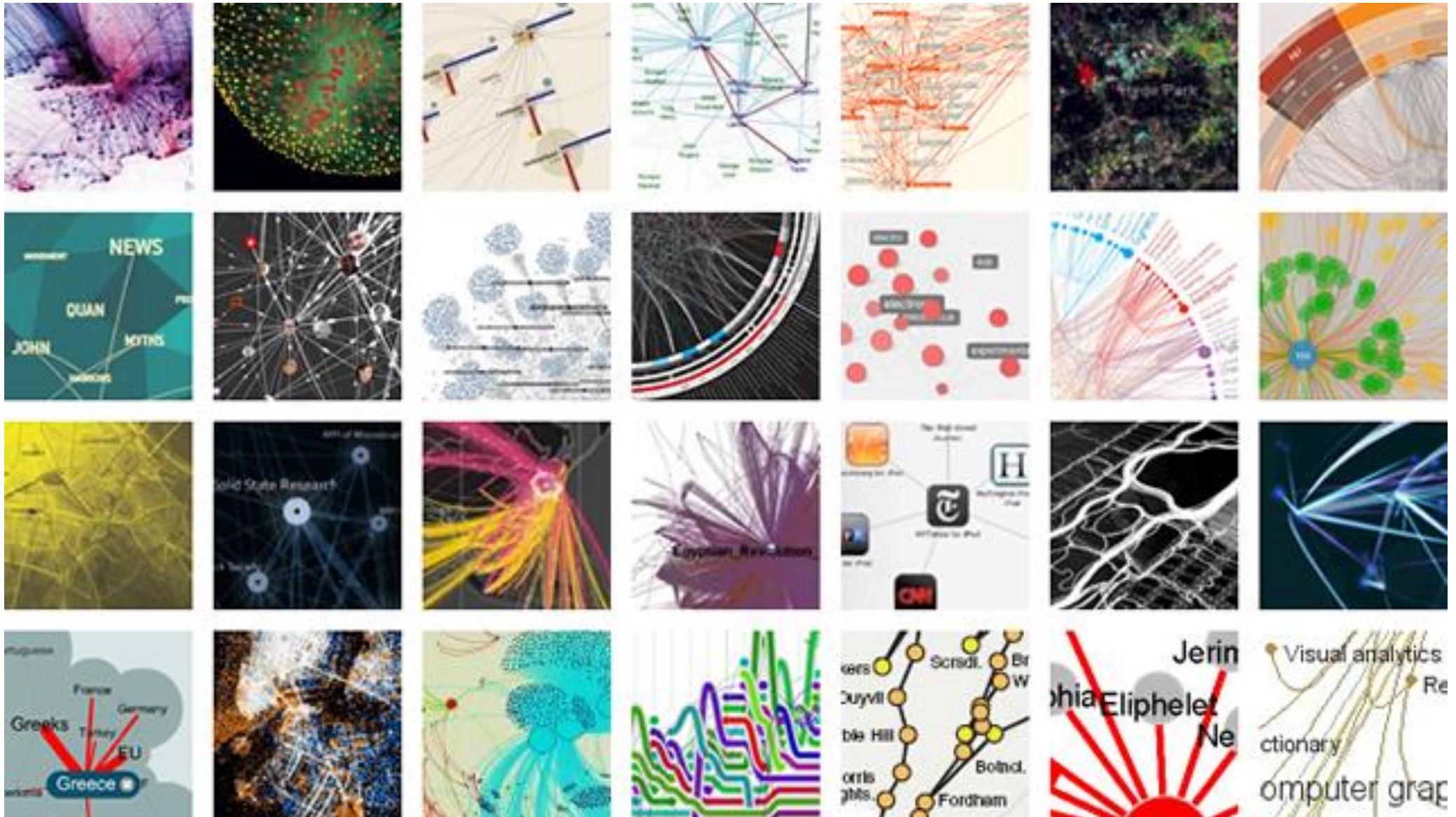
Because **information spaces** can be:

- large
- abstract
- complex
- continuously becoming larger and larger...

Information spaces

- The World Wide Web (WWW)
- Stock exchange
- Scientific data (biology, physics, mathematics, etc.)
- Road traffic data, network data
- Atmospheric data, seismic data, meteorological data, climate change...
- A novel (data can be sentences, words, letters...)
- SETI@home (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence): space radio data collected via radio-telescopes
- ...more at Geisler, G. (2005). Making Information More Accessible : A Survey of Information Visualization Applications and Techniques, 1–25. Retrieved from <http://www.ischool.utexas.edu/~geisler/info/infovis/paper.html>

Information spaces



Why visualize?

People create visualizations as part of

- exploratory data analysis
 - See patterns
 - Inspire new questions

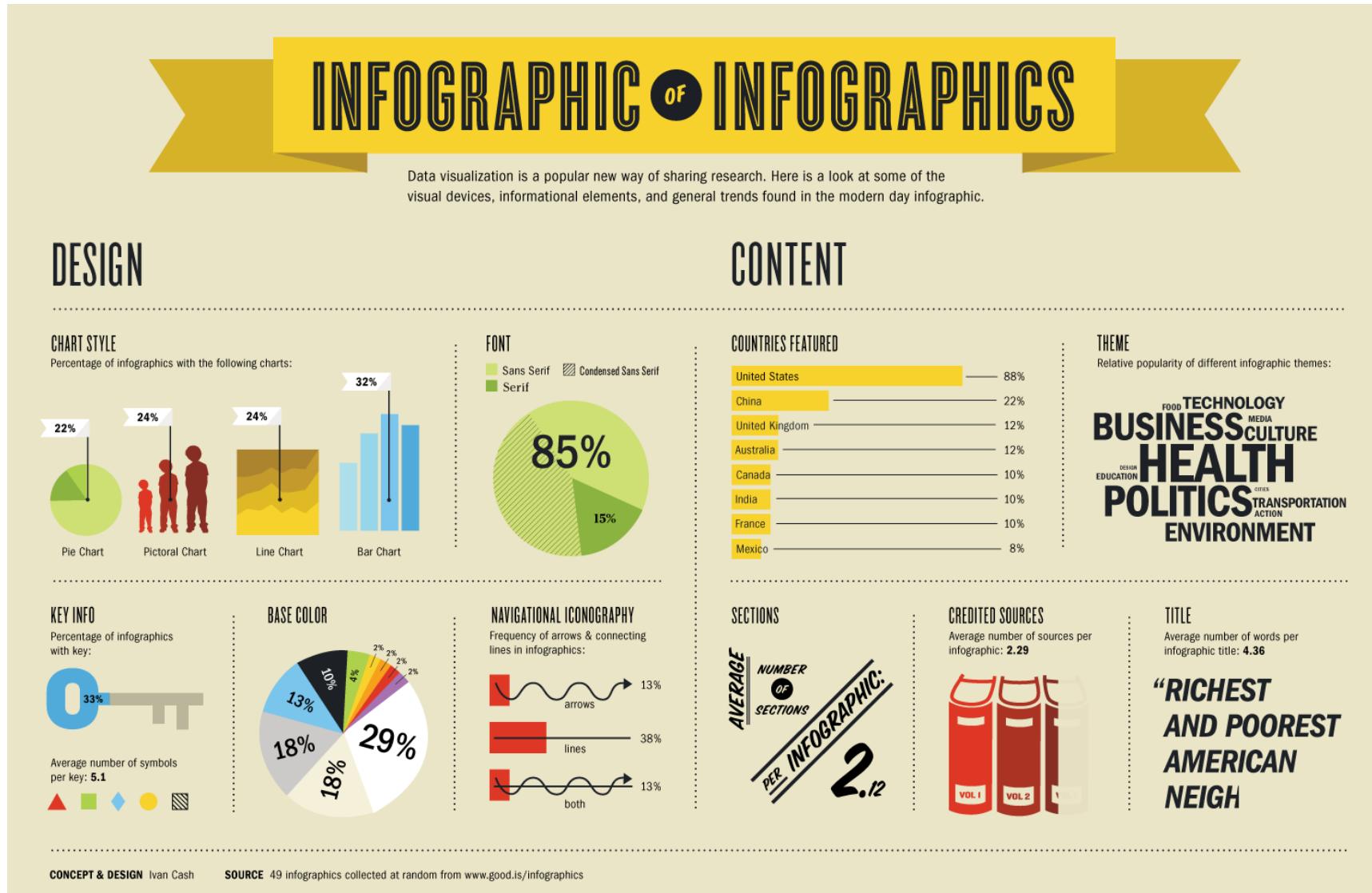
or

- to convey a story about their data to an audience
 - What do you want to convey?
 - Show it clearly

Infographics - examples

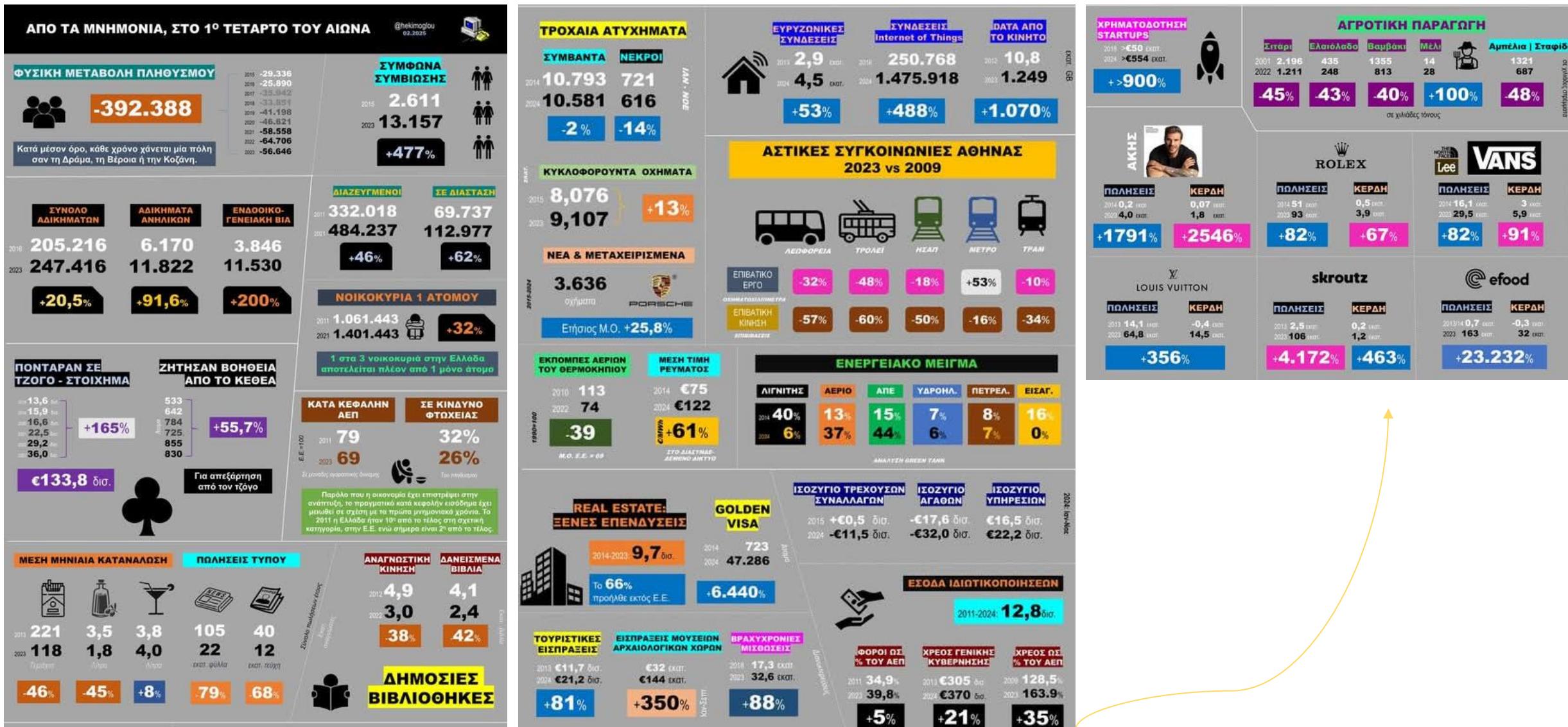
- infographics

Infographics

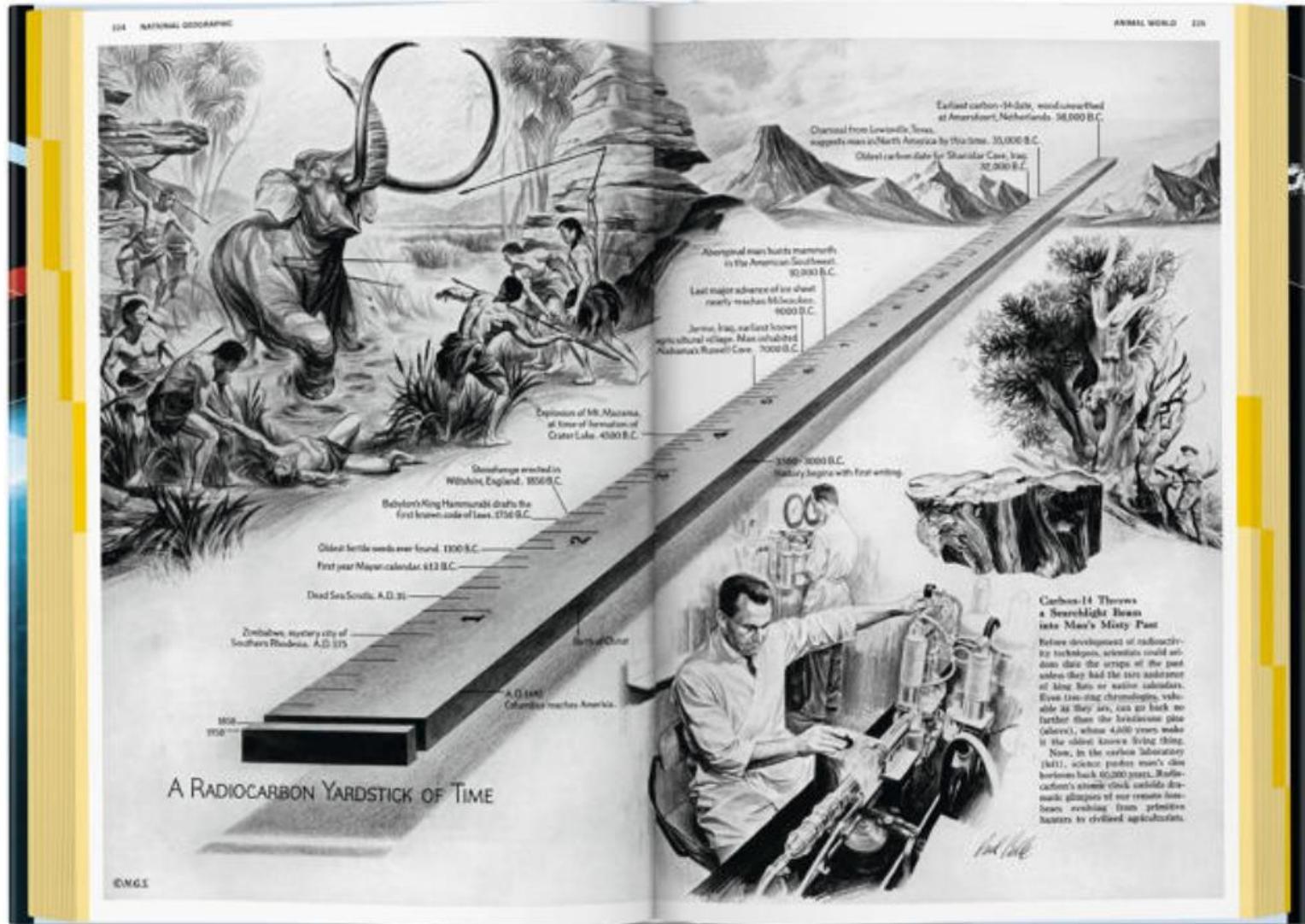


Infographics

Contemporary Greece in one infographic...

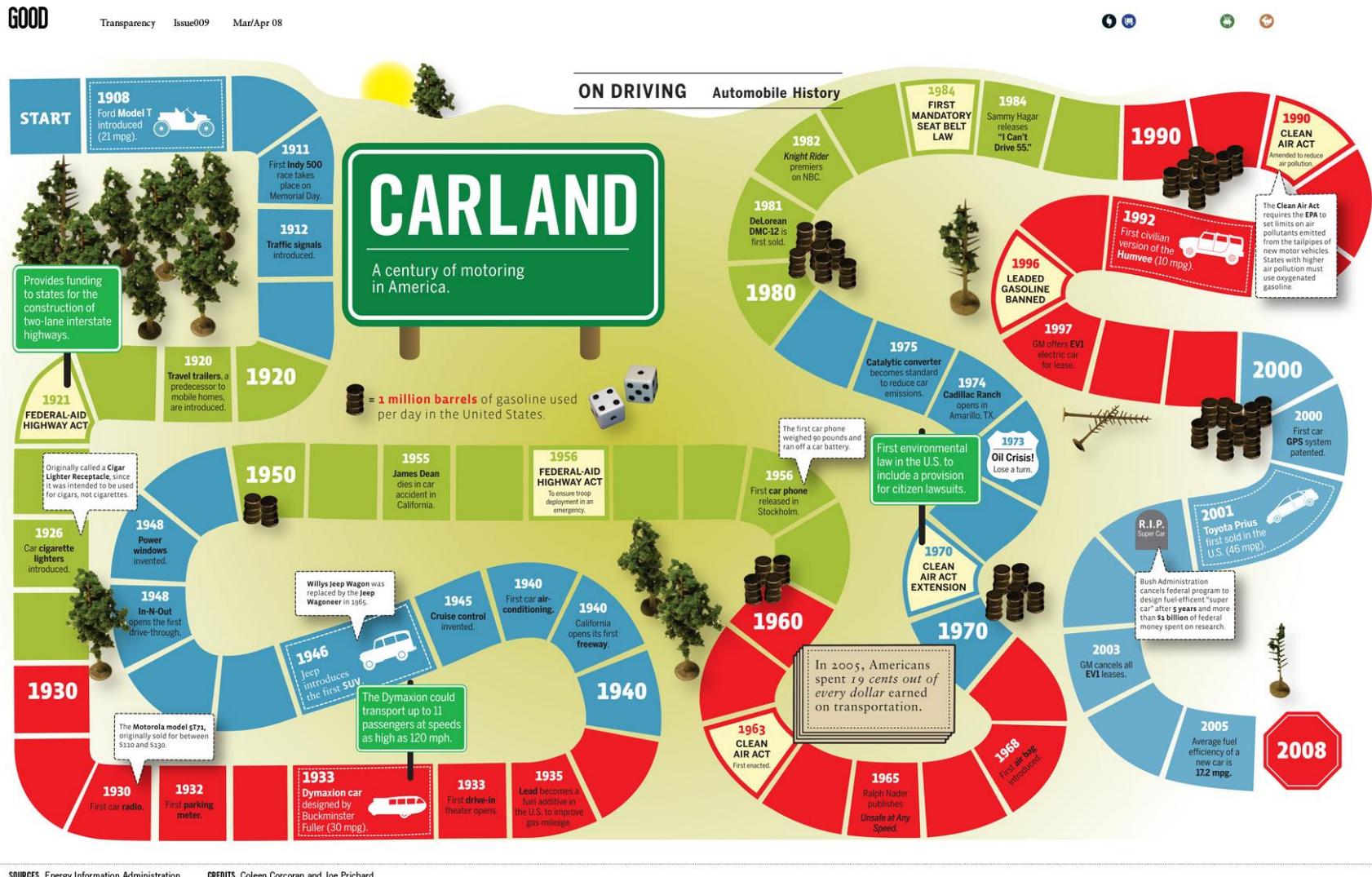


Infographics



National Geographic Infographics

Infographics



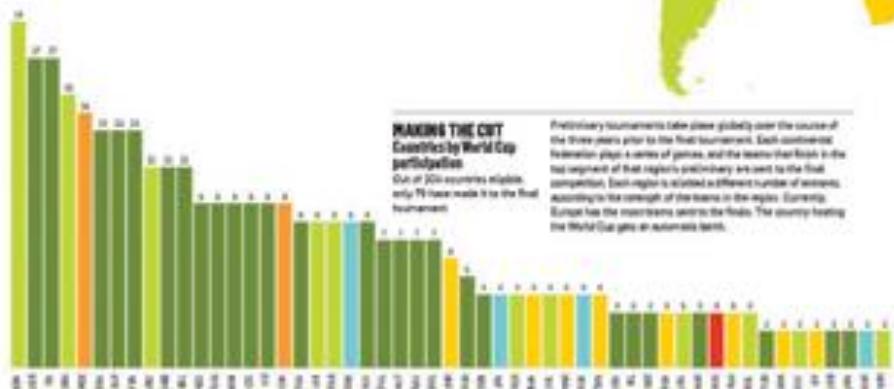
Infographics

PLAY BY PLAY: THE WORLD CUP

THE FIFA WORLD CUP—no other sporting competition creates so much excitement or stirs such a level of unrelenting passion on a global scale. For one month every four years, hundreds of millions of people around the world turn their attention to the tournament. Over eighty years of the ultimate soccer tournament have seen seventeen different nations play host, eight reign as champion and 204 attempt to qualify to be able to show their soccer heroes to the world. No other sport in the world captivates a bigger audience—and no other competition electrifies its fans like the World Cup.

FINAL CONTINENTAL CONFEDERATIONS

Asian Pacific Institute of Architects Founded: 1984 60 members - 2 associates	Latin American Institute of Architects Founded: 1988 22 members
Confederation of Architects in Brazil Founded: 1987 60 members - 1 associate	Asian and Pacific City Architects Founded: 1988 13 members - 0 associates
Confederation of the Architects of Australia, and Architects Association of New Zealand Founded: 1986 60 members	Asian Institute of Architects and Designers Founded: 1994 60 members



EVOLUTION OF THE WORLD CUP BALL



1970s
1980s
1990s
2000s
2010s
2020s



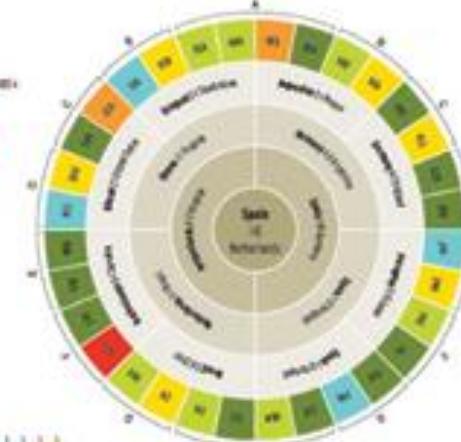
100
Total
commercial fisheries
physically larger than
1000 metric tonnes



ROAD TO THE WINNER'S CIRCLE

The final tournament is played by the 32 national teams that qualify (via play-offs) plus the host country. The teams are divided into eight groups of four to narrow the competition to 16 as which point the knockout rounds begin. The eight survivors from the round of 16 meet in the quarter-finals, the four winners go to the semi-finals. The two winners of the semi-finals meet in the final game to determine the tournament winner. In the final round of the tournament, a consolation game is played between the losers of the semi-finals. The next day after a total of 162 hours of football, the final game is played between the semi-final winners to see who will host the World Cup four years plus one year afterwards for the next 16 years.

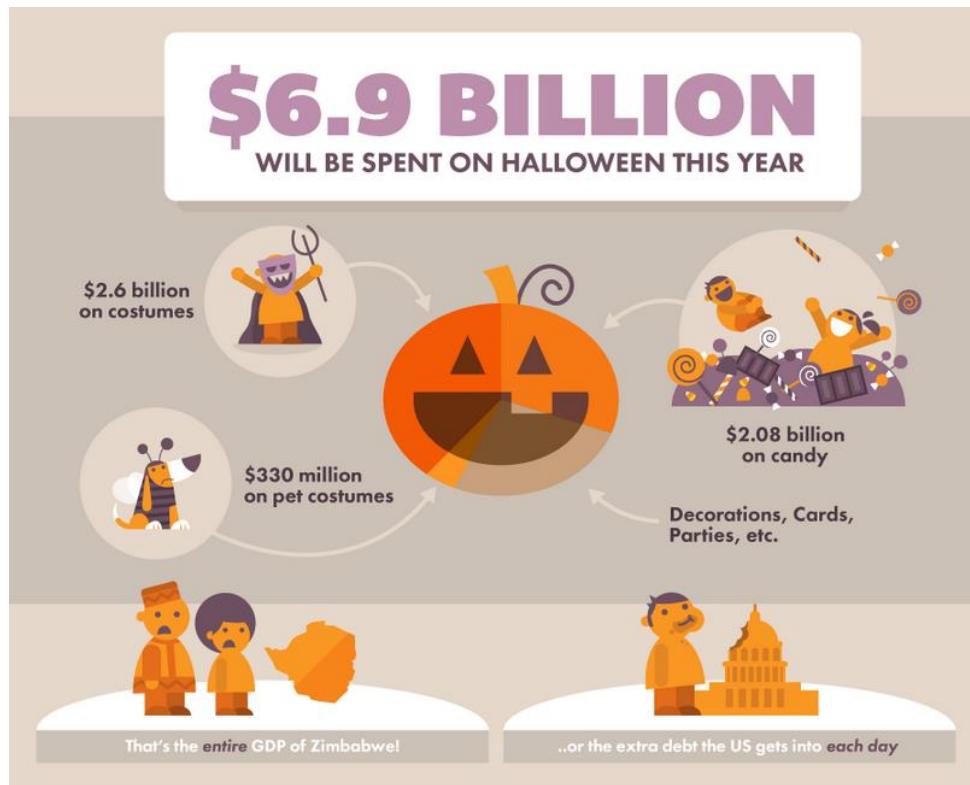
WELFARE BUDGET



THE CHAMPION

Only 8 countries have won one of the 18 World Cup tournaments, representing only the USA and CONMEBOL. Interestingly, the competition between Europe and South America has been neck and neck throughout the history of the tournament, with South America holding 8 titles, Europe holding 10 and South Africa's win in 2010.

Infographics



WHAT YOUR COFFEE SAYS ABOUT YOU



ESPRESSO

You're friendly and adaptive. You actually like the taste of coffee, a rare, but admirable trait.



DOUBLE ESPRESSO

You're practical and hard-working. You like knowing that one shot just doesn't do it for you anymore.



TRIPLE ESPRESSO

You're enthusiastic but obsessive. You've been awake since the late 90's.



MOCHA

You're fun-loving and creative. You hate the taste of coffee, but you need the pick-me-up, so you improvise.



LATTE

You're reflective, but often indecisive. In a world of unknowns, you like the safe pick.



CAPPUCCINO

You're warm-hearted, but oblivious at times. Your friends have to remind you to wipe the foam off your lip.



MACCHIATO

You're traditional and reserved, but for the most part, you hate foam mustaches.



ICED COFFEE

You're assertive and outspoken. You don't let seasons dictate how you live your life. Also, you like straws.



AMERICANO

You're calm and conscientious. You enjoy the simple things in life, like picnics in the park, birds chirping, and watery coffee.



FRAPPUCCINO

You're happy and energetic. You claim to love coffee, but really, you just love ice cream.



COFFEE TO-GO

You're serious and focused. You believe when the going gets tough, the tough get cardboard sleeves because the cups too hot.



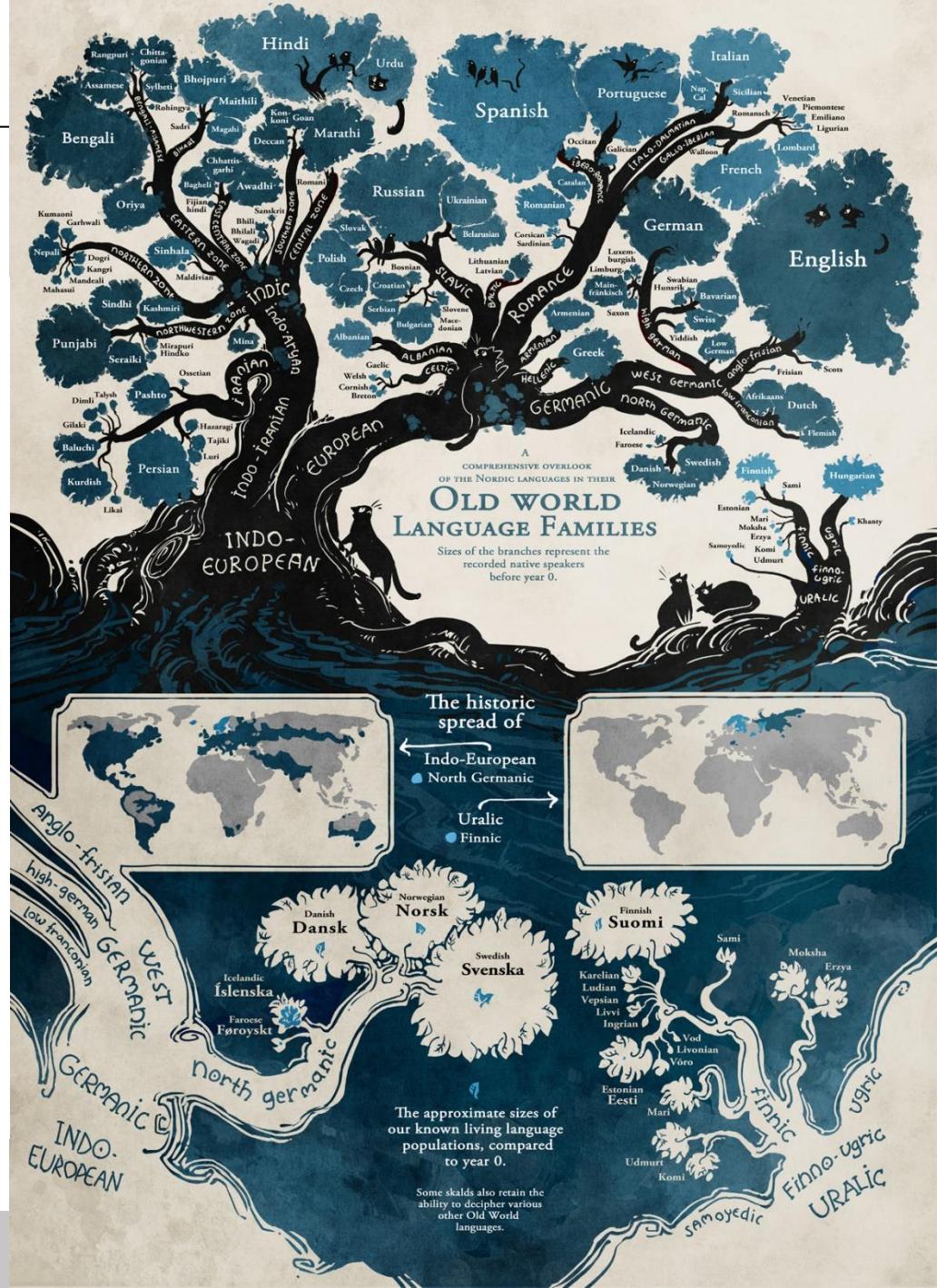
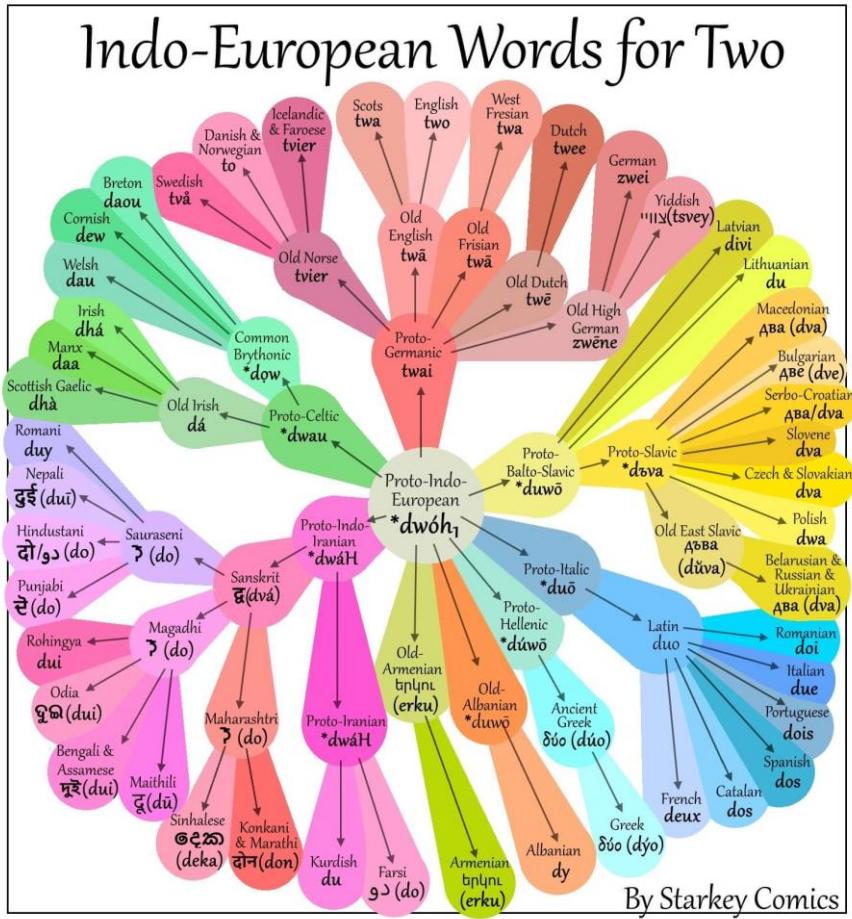
ESPRESSO

You're clever, annoying, or both. You knowingly or unknowingly mispronounce espresso. Either way, I hate you.

Infographics

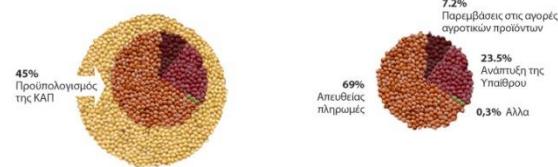


Infographics



Infographics

Η Κοινή Αγροτική Πολιτική σε αριθμούς



Συνολικός προϋπολογισμός της ΕΕ (2010)
122.230 εκατομμύρια ευρώ

Προϋπολογισμός της ΚΑΠ (2010)
56.776 εκατομμύρια ευρώ

Οι δαπάνες της ΚΑΠ ως % των δαπανών του προϋπολογισμού της ΕΕ



3 κύρια εξαγόγιμα αγροτικά προϊόντα (2008-2010)



Source: Eurostat - Comext
ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΟ ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑΚΟ ΤΑΧΗΤΟ
ΕUROPEAN UNION - European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development (Financial Reports);
EU expenditure – European Commission, DG Budget (2009 Financial report).
European Commission, Directorate General for Agriculture and Rural Development.

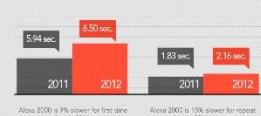
STATE OF THE UNION

Page Speed & Web Performance

We tested the load times of the top 2000 retail websites* and found that the median site takes 6.5 seconds to load; pages are getting bigger, and Internet Explorer 10 renders a pages 8% faster than Chrome.

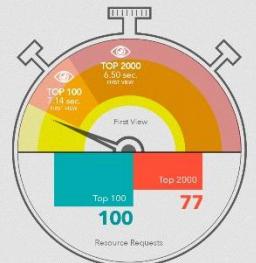
LOAD TIME

The median load time for the top 2000 sites is 6.5 seconds for first-time visitors using Internet Explorer 9.



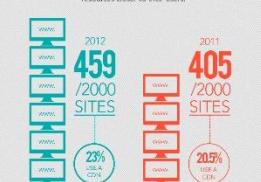
TOP 100 VS TOP 2000

Top 100 sites are 10% slower than the rest of the pack. This is partly due to the fact that they contain 30% more page resources.



CONTENT DELIVERY NETWORK USE

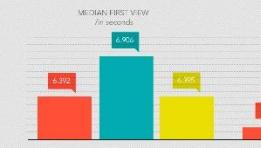
Out of the 2000 sites we tested, only 459 (23%) use a CDN, up from 405 (20%) in 2011. The vast majority of ecommerce sites still do not use a CDN to cache static page resources closer to their users.



BROWSER PERFORMANCE

Internet Explorer 10 edges out Firefox and renders pages 8% faster than Chrome.

MEDIAN FIRST VIEW / 7m seconds



MEDIAN RELOAD VIEW / 7m seconds

FALL
2012

strangeloop

health-information-technology.net

strangeloop.net/infographic

HOW BIG IS THE INTERNET?

strangeloop.net/infographic

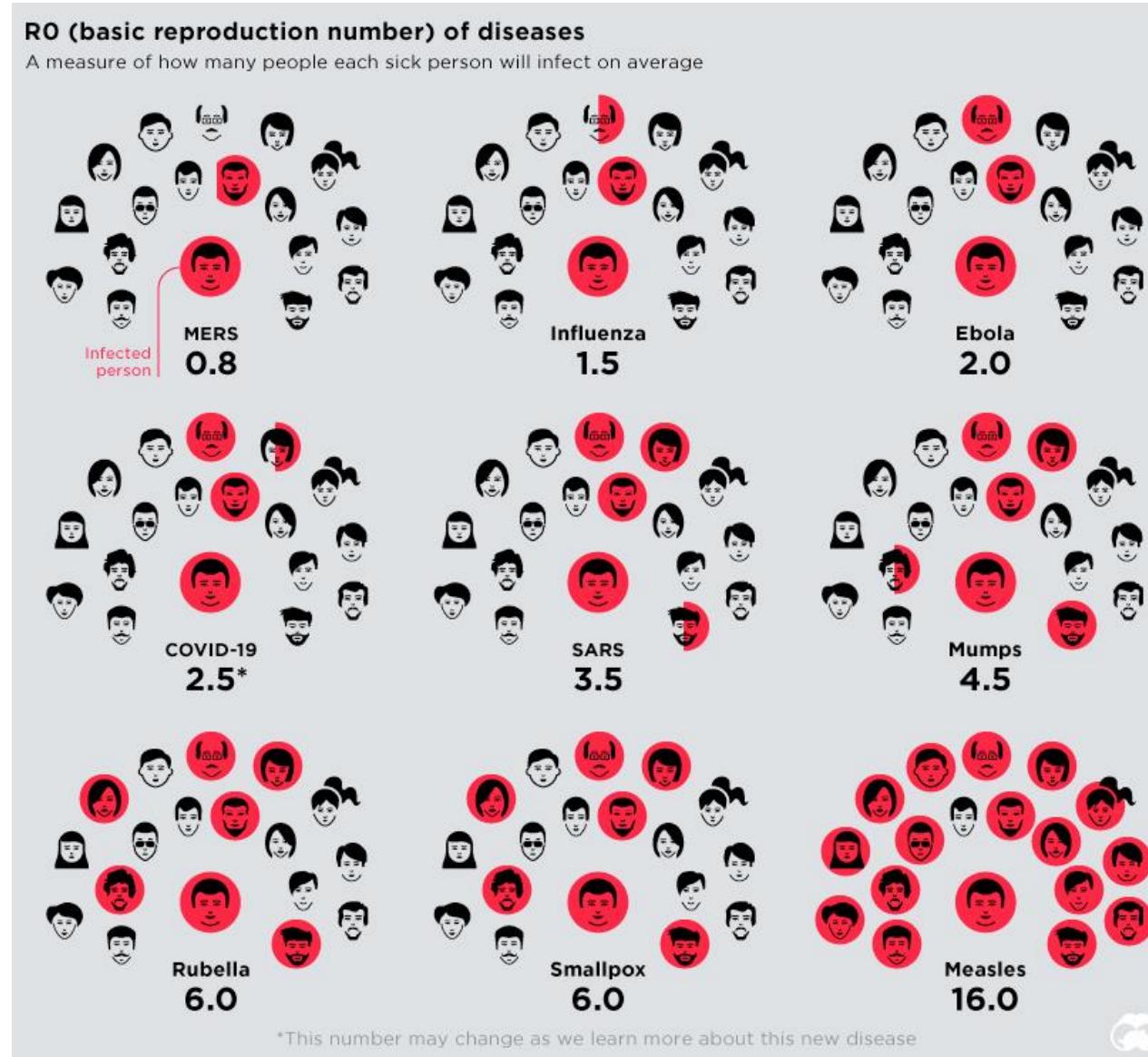
Infographics

■ Visualizing the History of Pandemics, March 14, 2020

Name	Time period	Type / Pre-human host	Death toll
Antonine Plague	165-180	Believed to be either smallpox or measles	5M
Japanese smallpox epidemic	735-737	Variola major virus	1M
Plague of Justinian	541-542	Yersinia pestis bacteria / Rats, fleas	30-50M
Black Death	1347-1351	Yersinia pestis bacteria / Rats, fleas	200M
New World Smallpox Outbreak	1520 – onwards	Variola major virus	56M
Great Plague of London	1665	Yersinia pestis bacteria / Rats, fleas	100,000
Italian plague	1629-1631	Yersinia pestis bacteria / Rats, fleas	1M
Cholera Pandemics 1-6	1817-1923	V. cholerae bacteria	1M+
Third Plague	1885	Yersinia pestis bacteria / Rats, fleas	12M (China and India)
Yellow Fever	Late 1800s	Virus / Mosquitoes	100,000-150,000 (U.S.)
Russian Flu	1889-1890	Believed to be H2N2 (avian origin)	1M
Spanish Flu	1918-1919	H1N1 virus / Pigs	40-50M
Asian Flu	1957-1958	H2N2 virus	1.1M
Hong Kong Flu	1968-1970	H3N2 virus	1M
HIV/AIDS	1981- present	Virus / Chimpanzees	25-35M
Swine Flu	2009-2010	H1N1 virus / Pigs	200,000
SARS	2002-2003	Coronavirus / Bats, Civets	770
Ebola	2014-2016	Ebolavirus / Wild animals	11,000
MERS	2015- Present	Coronavirus / Bats, camels	850
COVID-19	2019-	Coronavirus – Unknown (possibly)	4,700 (as of Mar 12,

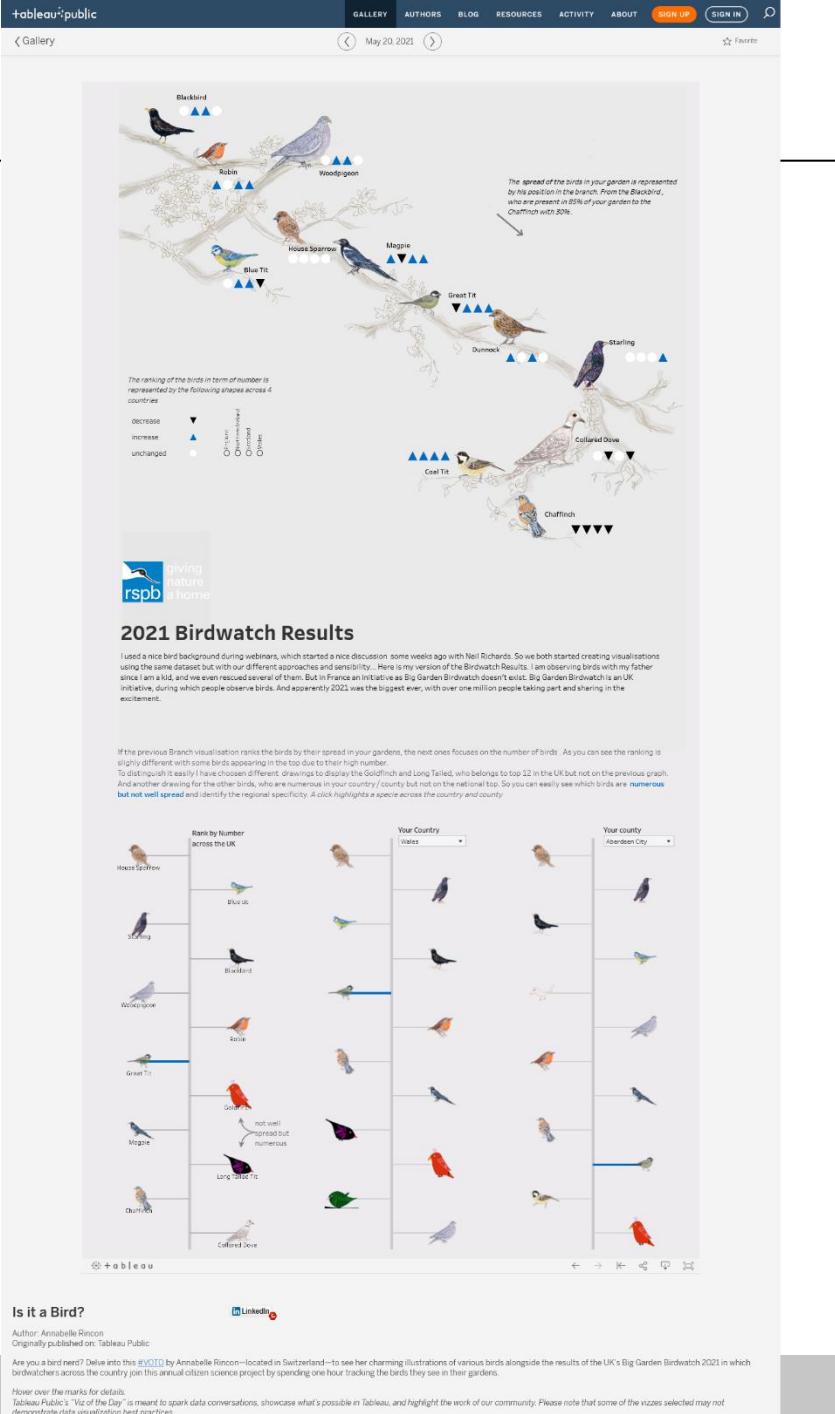
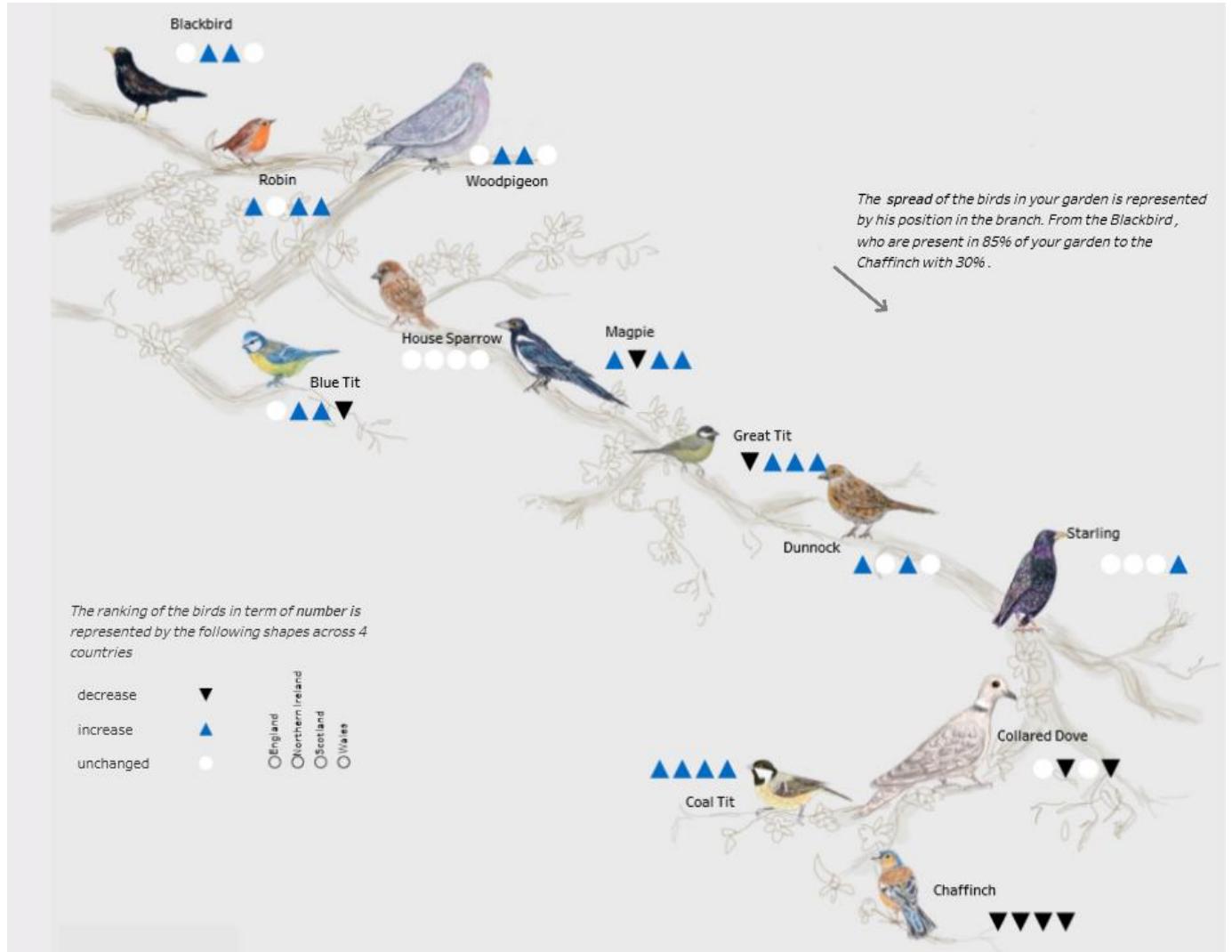


tracking infectiousness

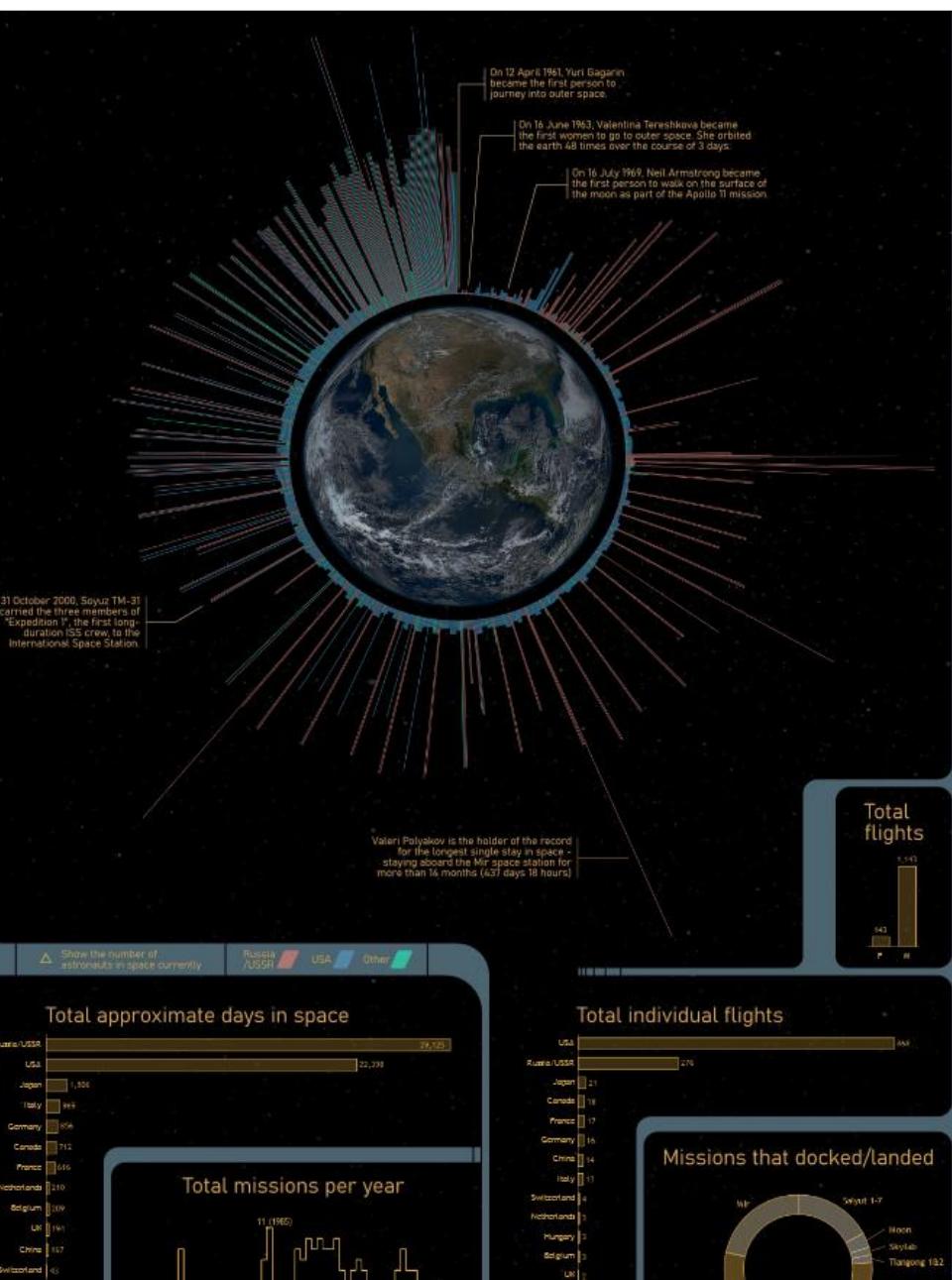


Infographics

■ Is it a bird?



Infographics... with some interactivity

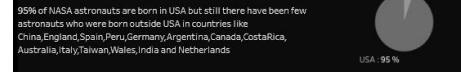


What does it take to become an astronaut?

ASTRONAUT

When we are children and the world seems to be filled with infinite and exciting possibilities, we are asked what we wanted to be when we grew up. Different kids had various aspirations such as Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Firefighters, Policeman, or The President Of The United States, others wanted to become Astronauts and work for NASA. While becoming an Astronaut is not a cakewalk, this viz is to explore those that have become astronauts and to hopefully inspire those that are working to make their space ambitions into a reality. We will look at the Age group, Graduate majors, Military rank, Military branch, Gender, Country, Schools.

Note : The analysis is done on summary data and the sankey charts are built on % share based data classification. Granular details like astronaut names are not captured and also only top 5 values for certain metrics are considered for charts.



Which Military Rank?

Higher the ranking in military greater is your chance to become an astronaut



Which Military Branch?

US Air Force and US Navy produce the most astronauts of all the military branches



Which Gender?

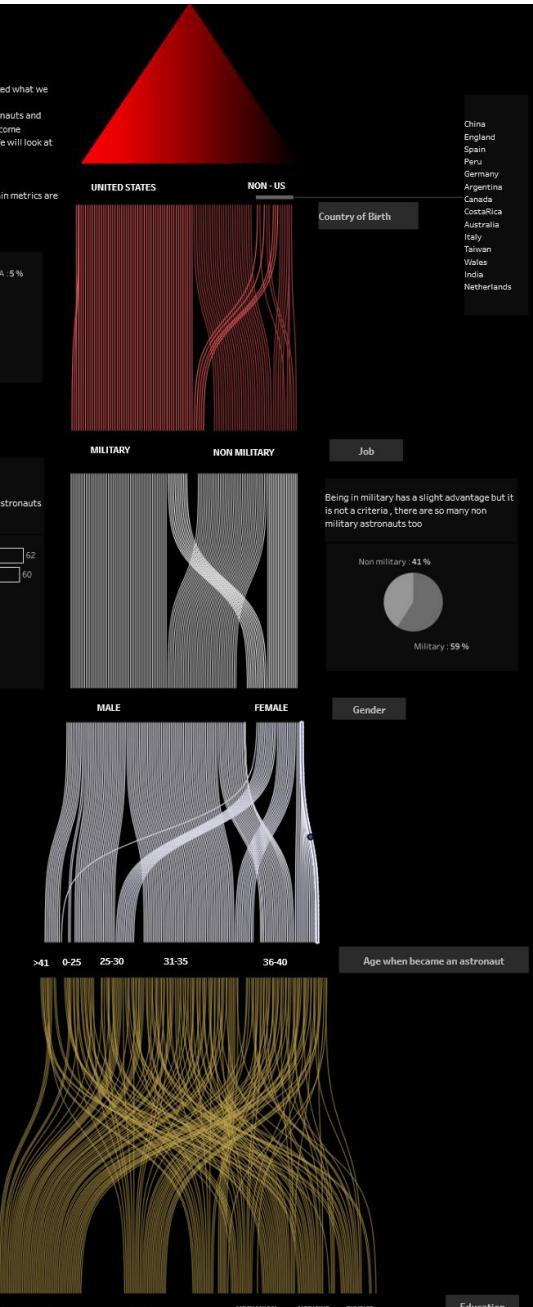
Most of the NASA astronauts are Male but females do not be discouraged.. pursue and close the gap.



60 Years of Human Space Flight

Most astronauts come from these schools

As we can see the US Naval Academy & the US Air Force Academy produced the most Astronauts. Purdue University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology trailing right behind.

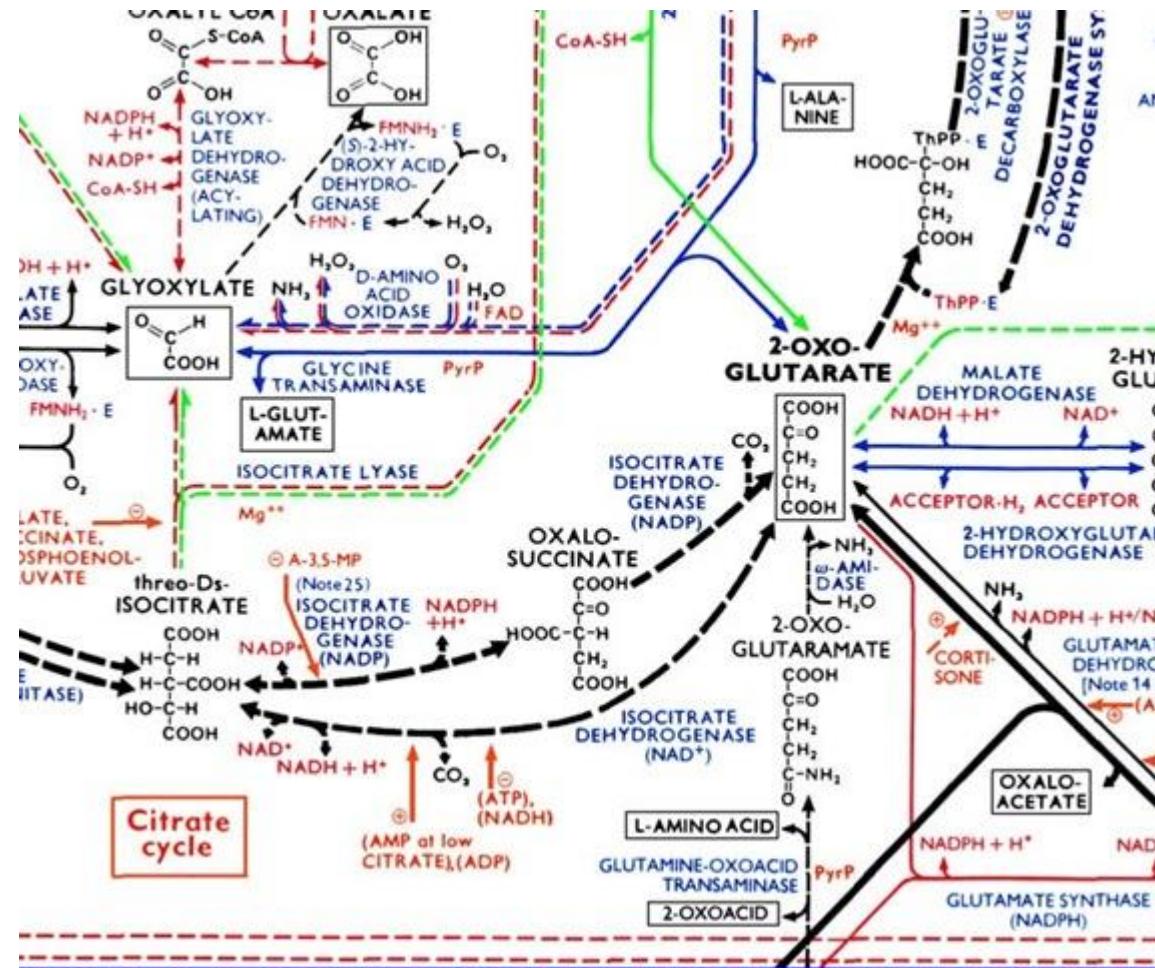


DataVis vs. Infographics

	Data Visualization	Infographic
Method of generation	More numbers used	Original images created
Quantity of data	More data	Less data, more conclusions
Degree of aesthetic treatment	Less artful, more focused on information itself	More artful
Interactive vs. static	Interactive (data changes)	Static (data remains fixed)

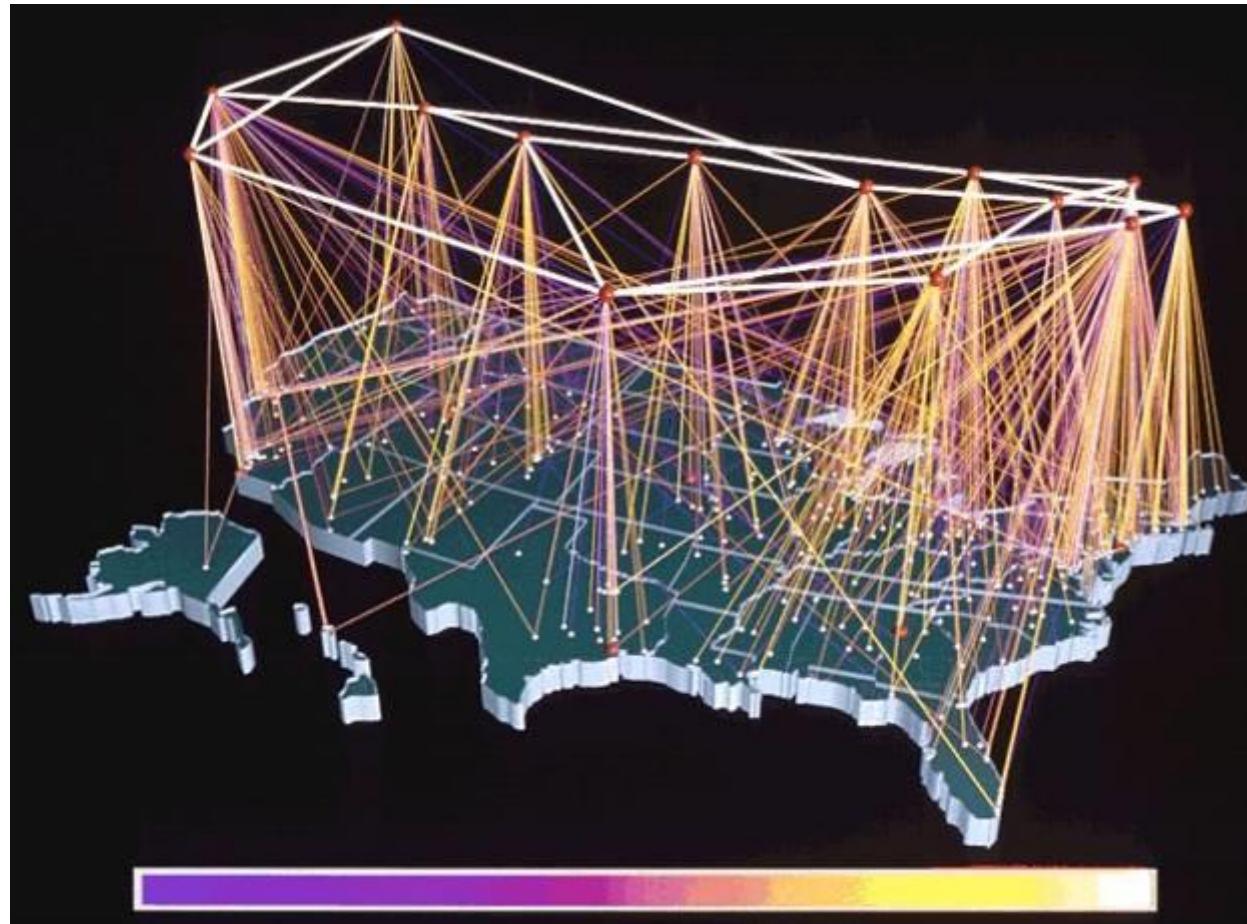
DataVis examples

- Chemistry



DataVis examples

- NSFNET T1 backbone traffic (09/1991)



- purple=0 bytes ... white=100 billion bytes

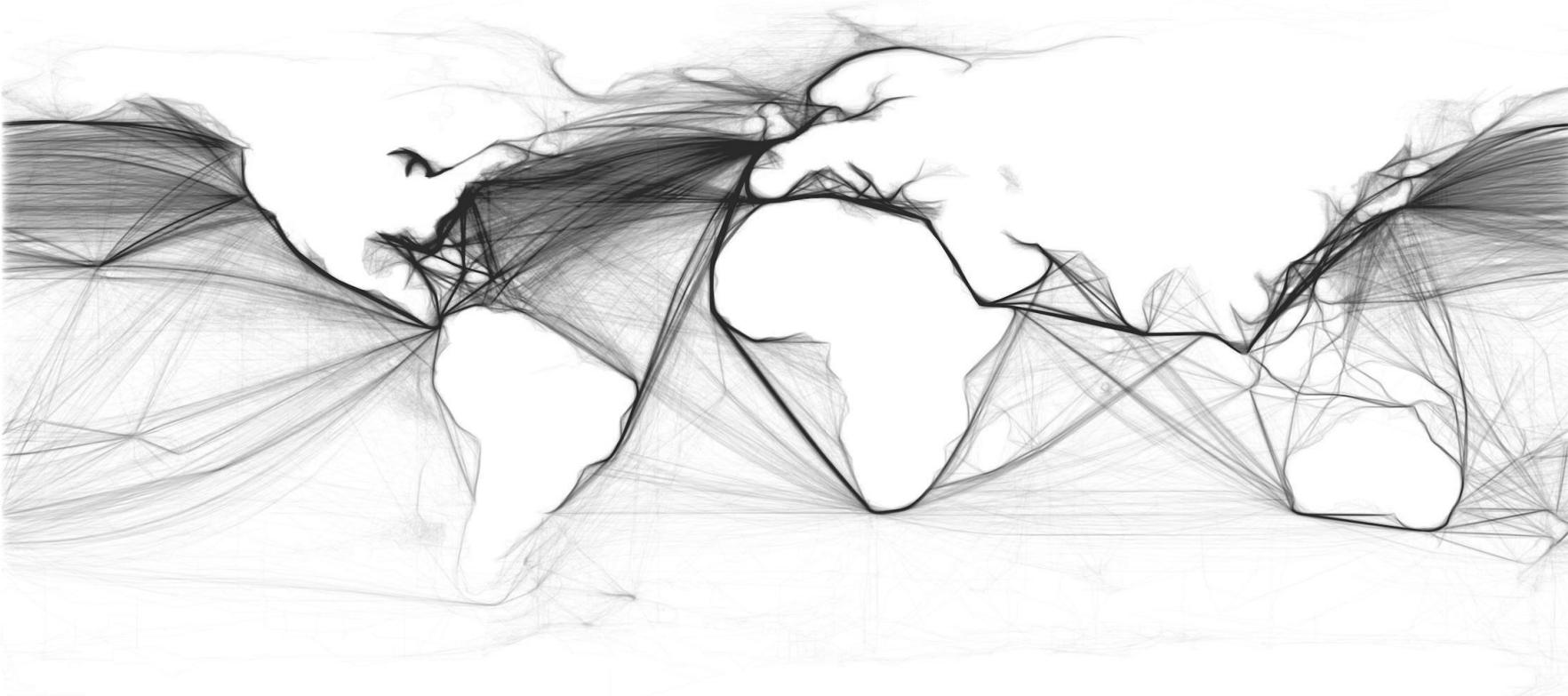
DataVis examples

- Facebook “friendships” visualized (December 2010 – sample of 10m. pairs)



DataVis examples

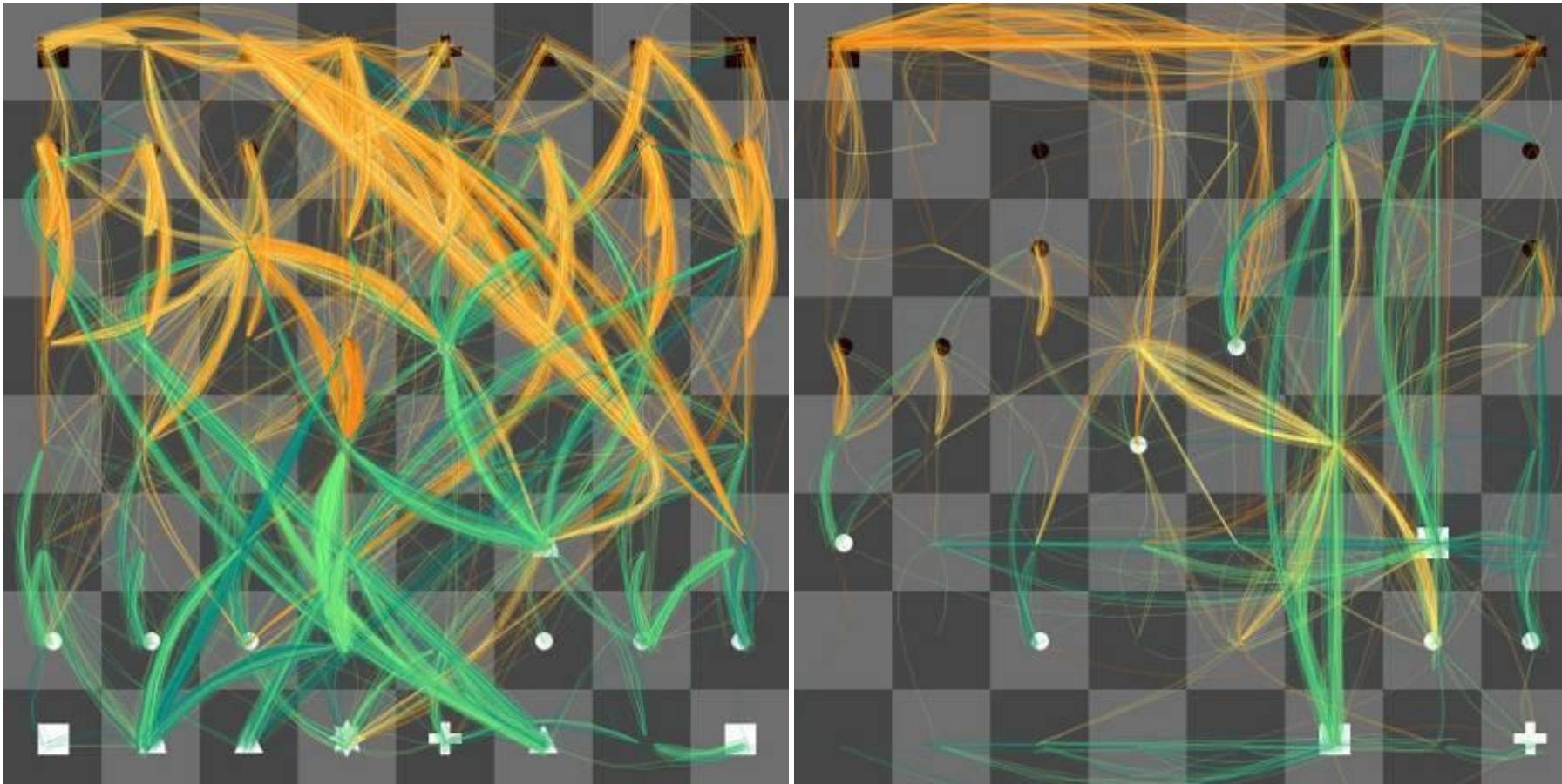
- Οι κινήσεις καραβιών μέσα από τα ημερολόγια (φύλλα πορείας) τους, από το 1945



https://www.reddit.com/r/MapPorn/comments/dmkkpe/this_map_is_drawn_entirely_from_shipping_logs/

DataVis examples

- Possible moves in a game of chess



<http://turbulence.org/spotlight/thinking/method.html>

DataVis examples

• Park life



DataVis examples: OneZoom tree of life explorer

What is the tree of life?

The tree of life shows how all life on earth is related. Each leaf represents a different species. The branches show how these many species evolved from common ancestors over billions of years. In our interactive tree of life you can explore the relationships between **2,235,076** species and wonder at **105,378** images on a single zoomable page.

2,235,076 species
105,378 images

Find out more

Popular places to start exploring...



Frogs and toads



Orchids



Owls, barn owls
Butterflies and
moths



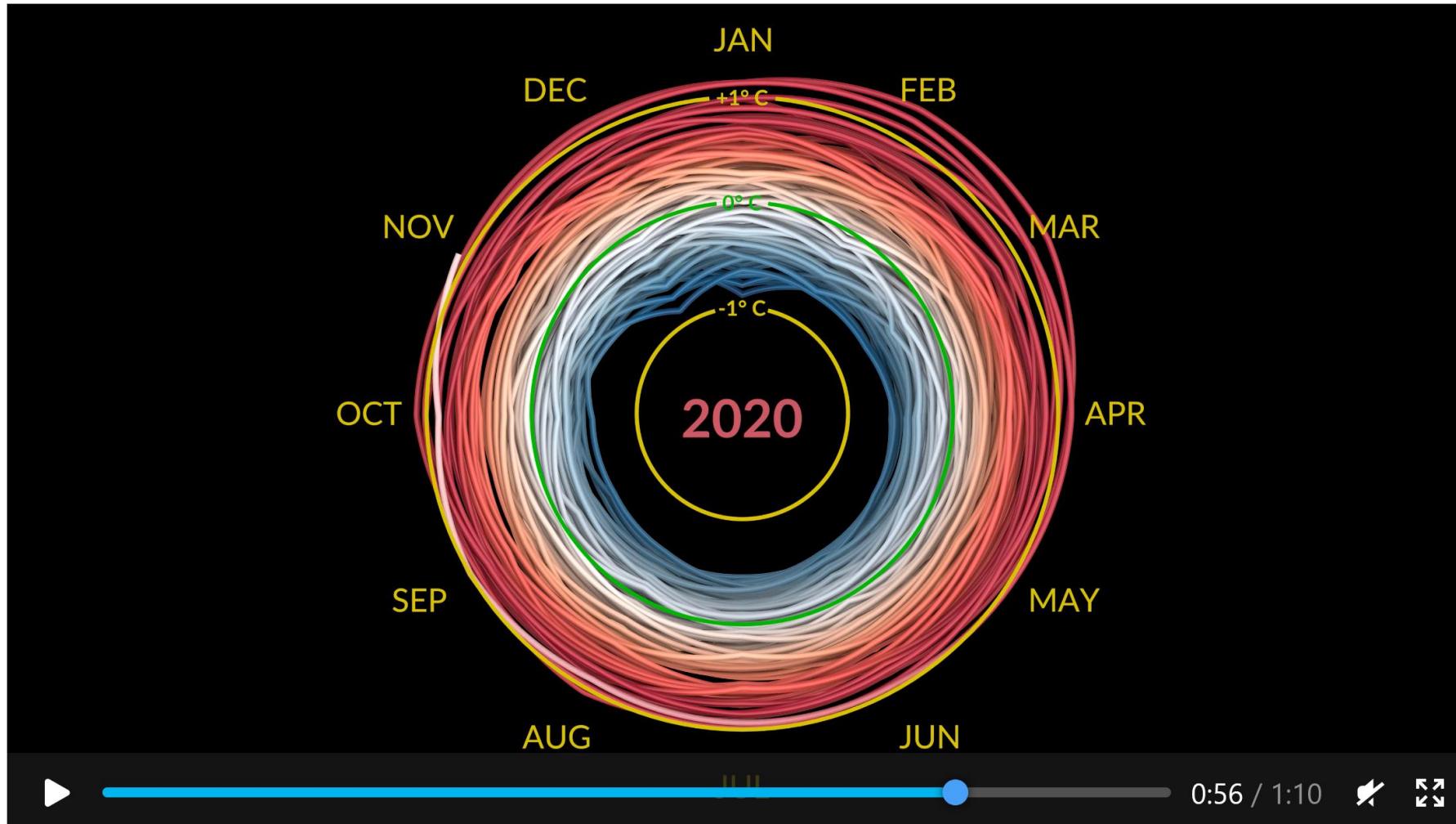
Start at the origin of life



DataVis examples



Animation –example of powerfully and simply conveying a message



NASA Climate Change, <https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/4975>

DataVis examples

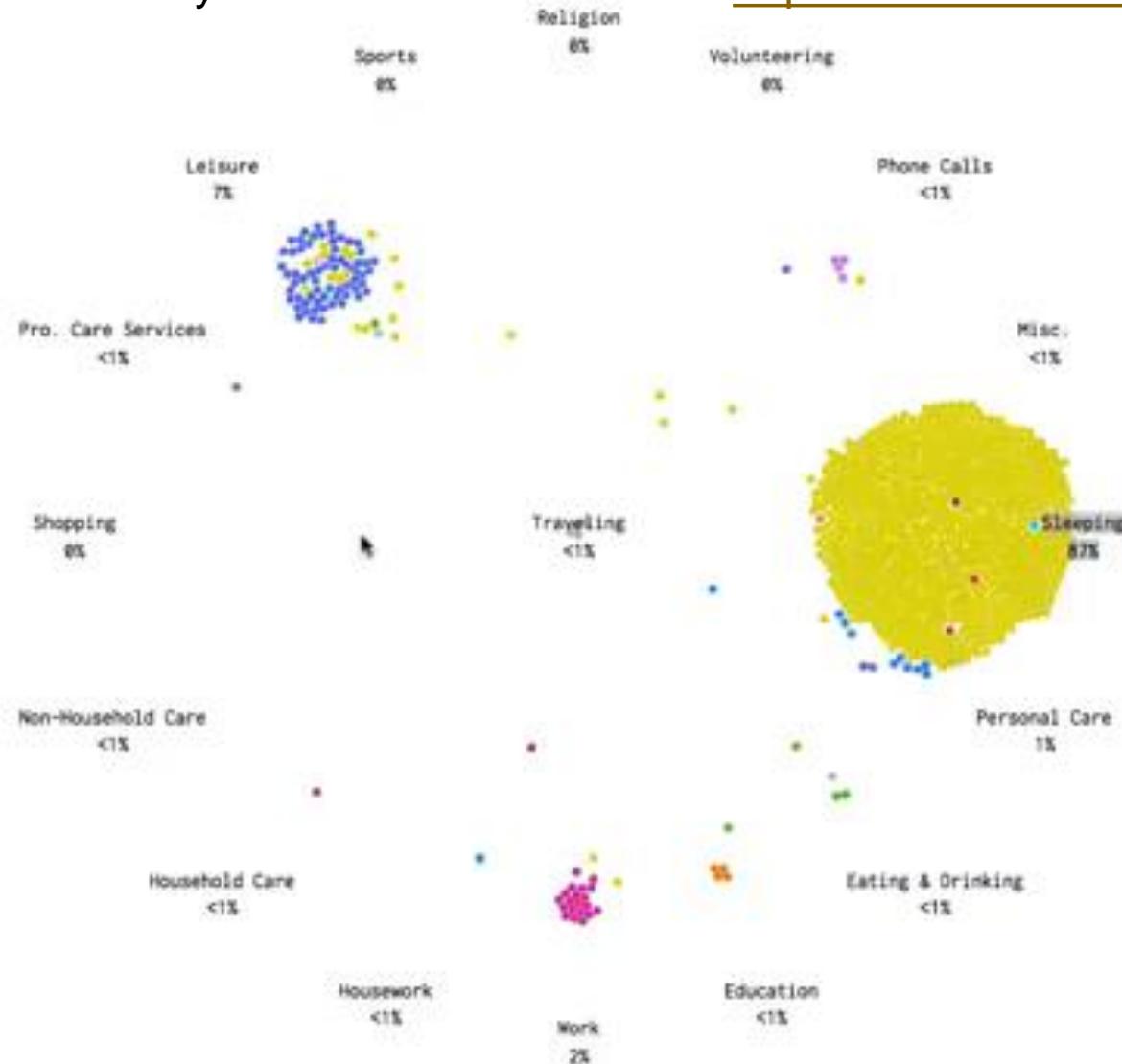
12:33am

SLOW MEDIUM **FAST**

Goodnight. More than 80% of people are asleep and it peaks at 96% around 3:00am.

This is a simulation of 1,000 people's average day. It's based on 2014 data from the American Time Use Survey, made way more accessible by the ATUS Extract Builder.

A Day in the Life of Americans <https://lnkd.in/dTb5Xhf>



Maps - examples

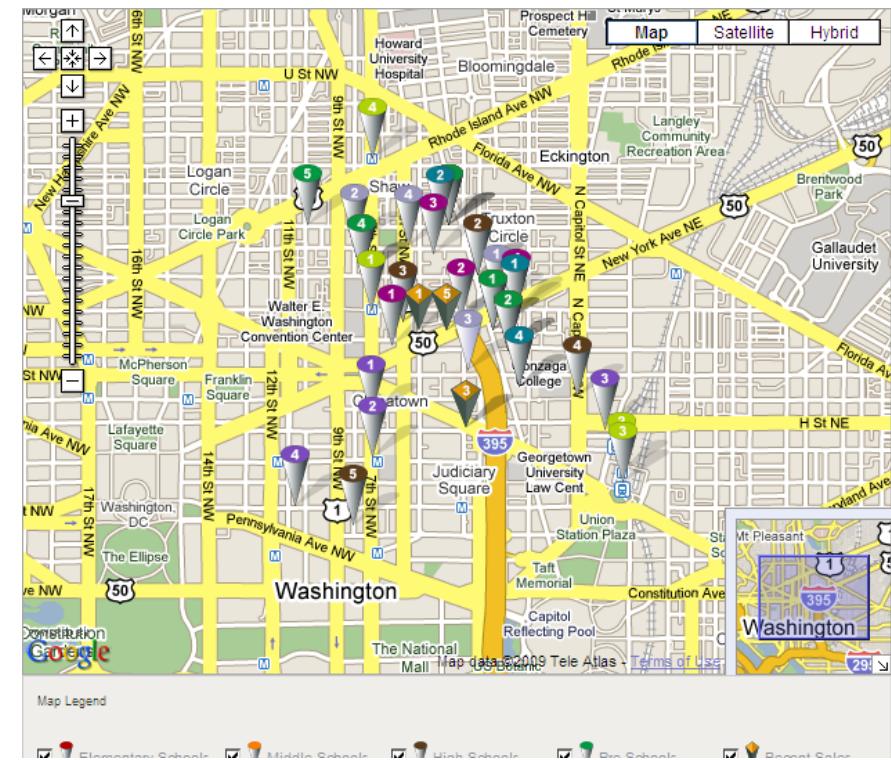
- Geographic maps
- Cartograms

DataVis examples

- online map services

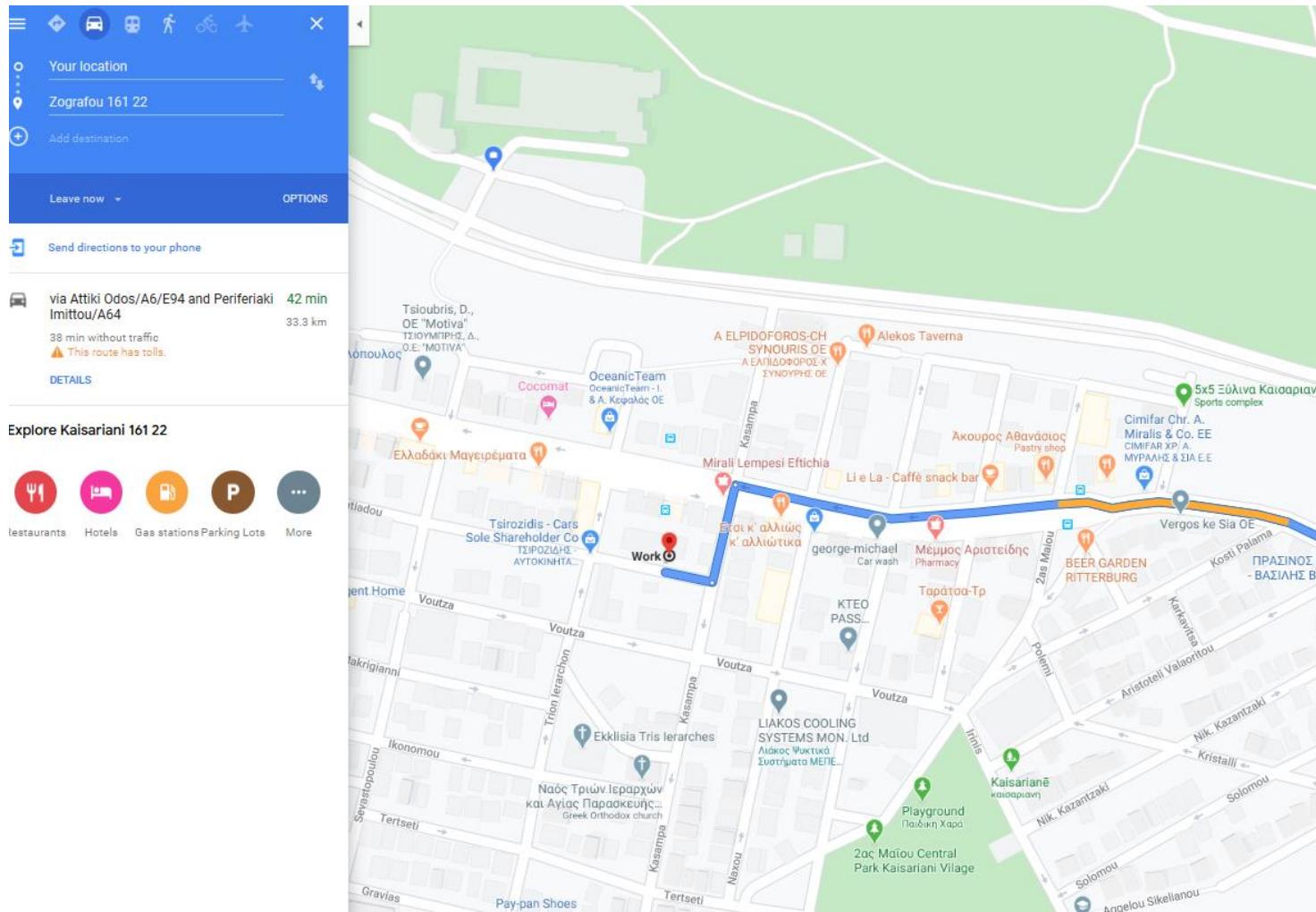


Mapquest



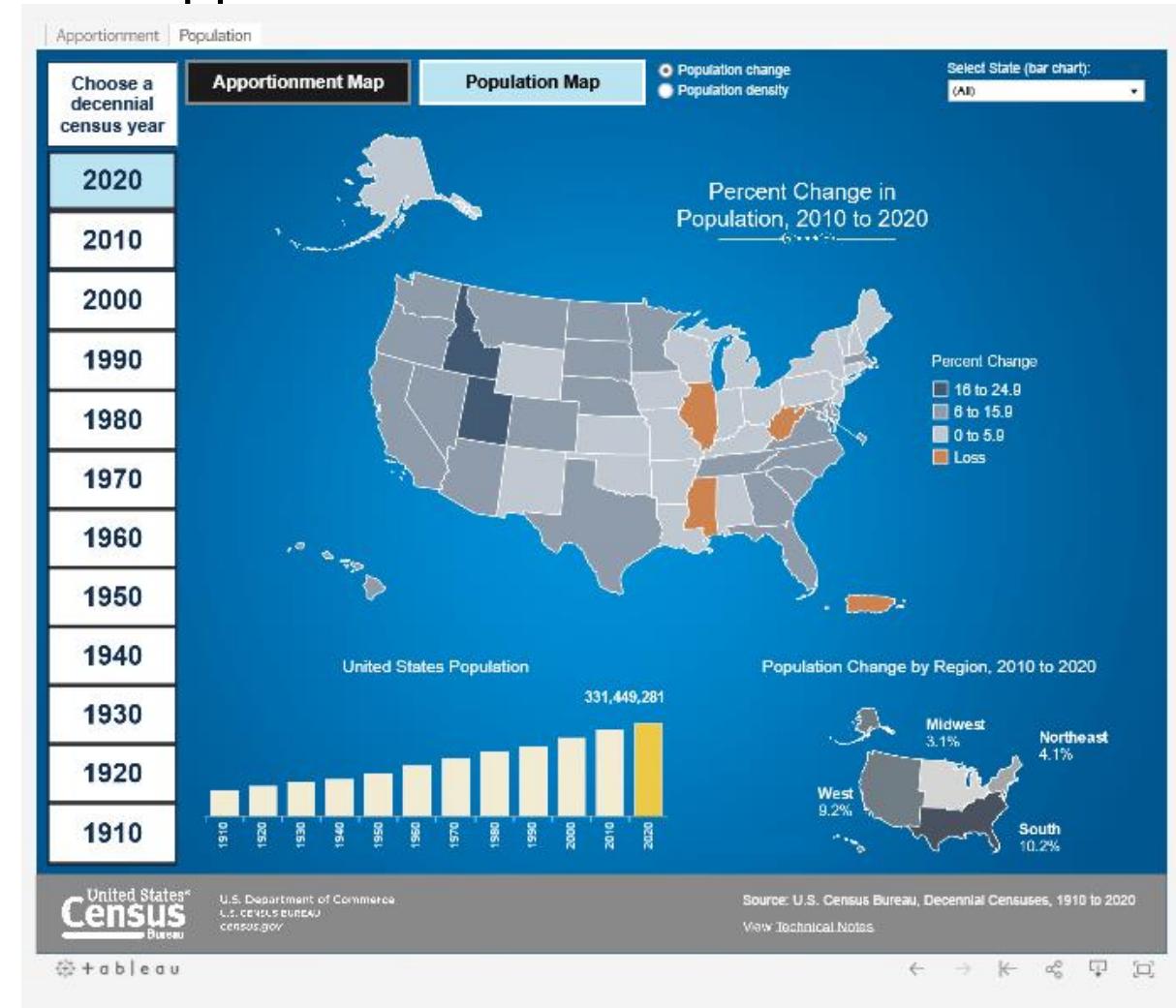
DataVis examples

■ Google Maps



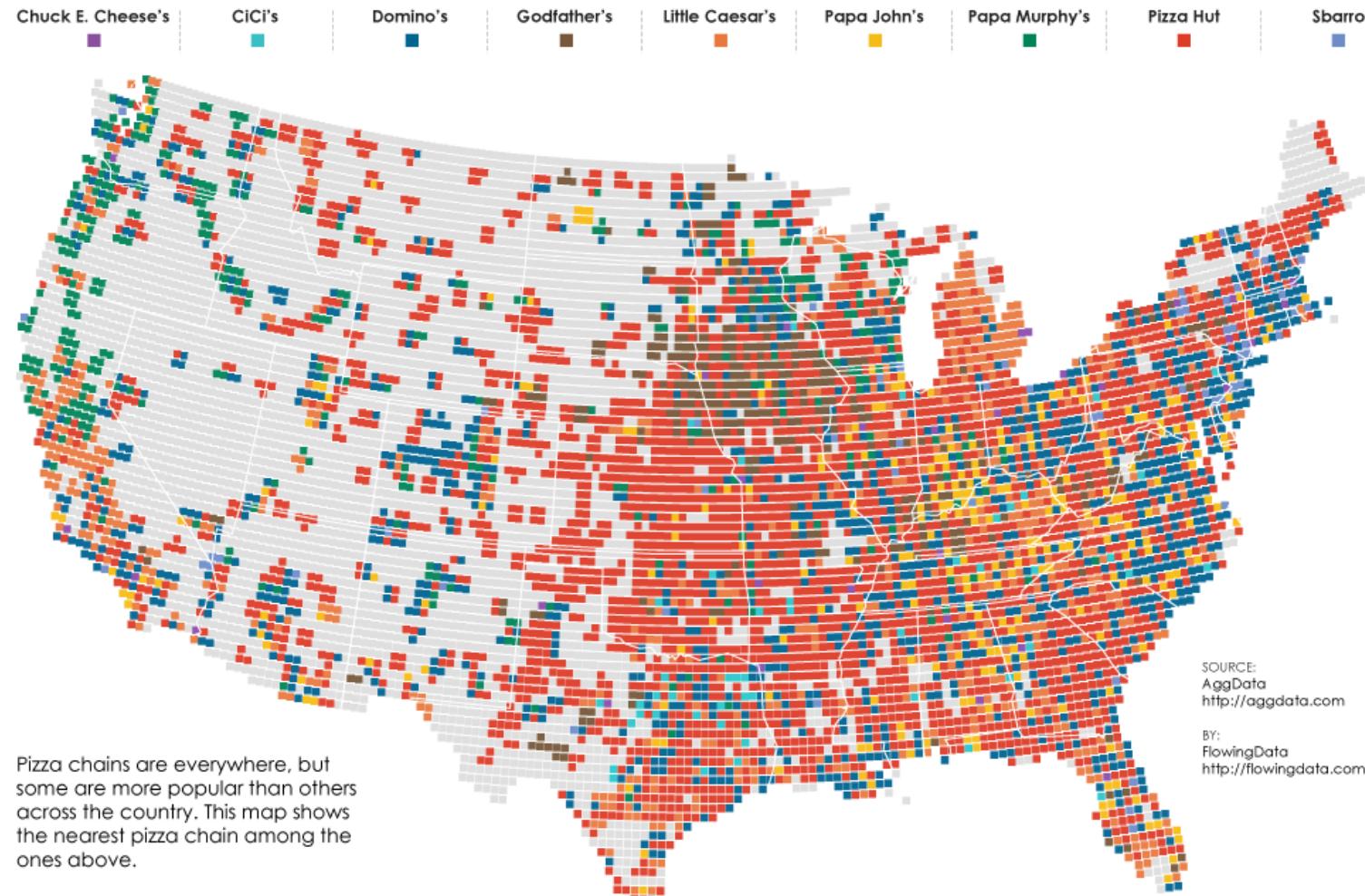
DataVis examples

- Historical population and apportionment in the USA



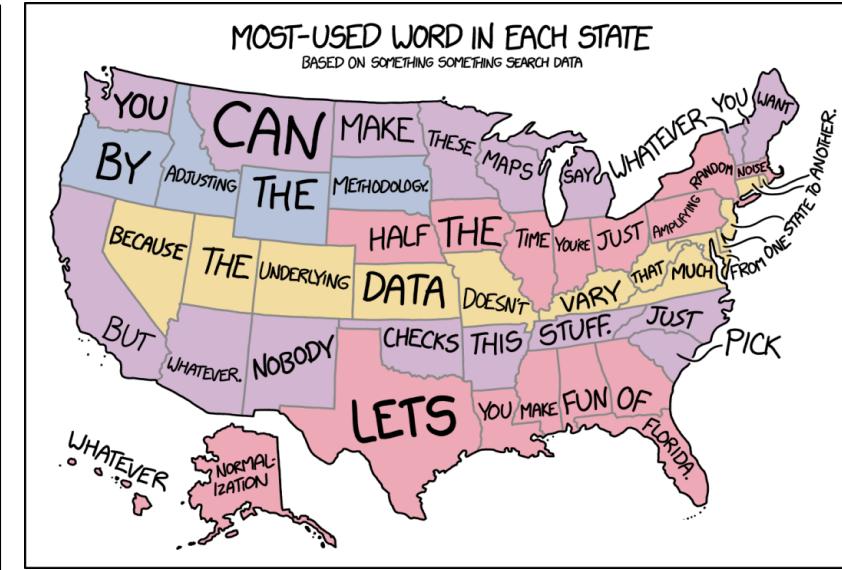
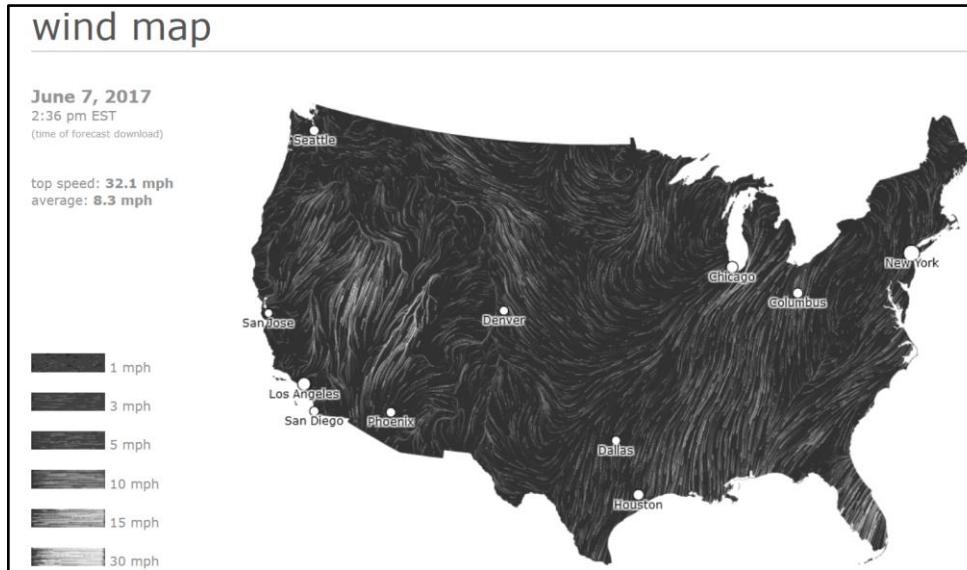
DataVis examples

- Pizza restaurant chains in the USA



DataVis examples

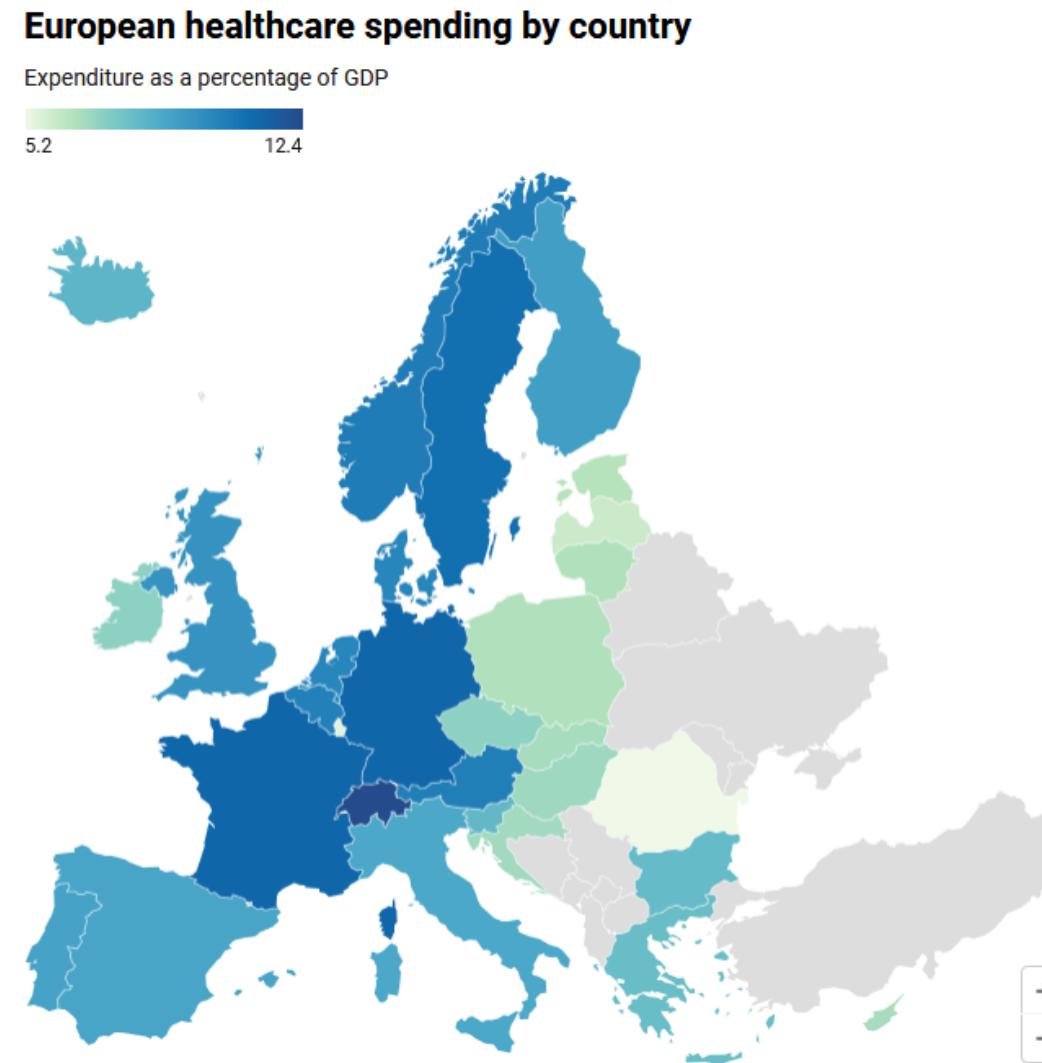
■ Places & Spaces: mapping science



<http://hint.fm/wind/>

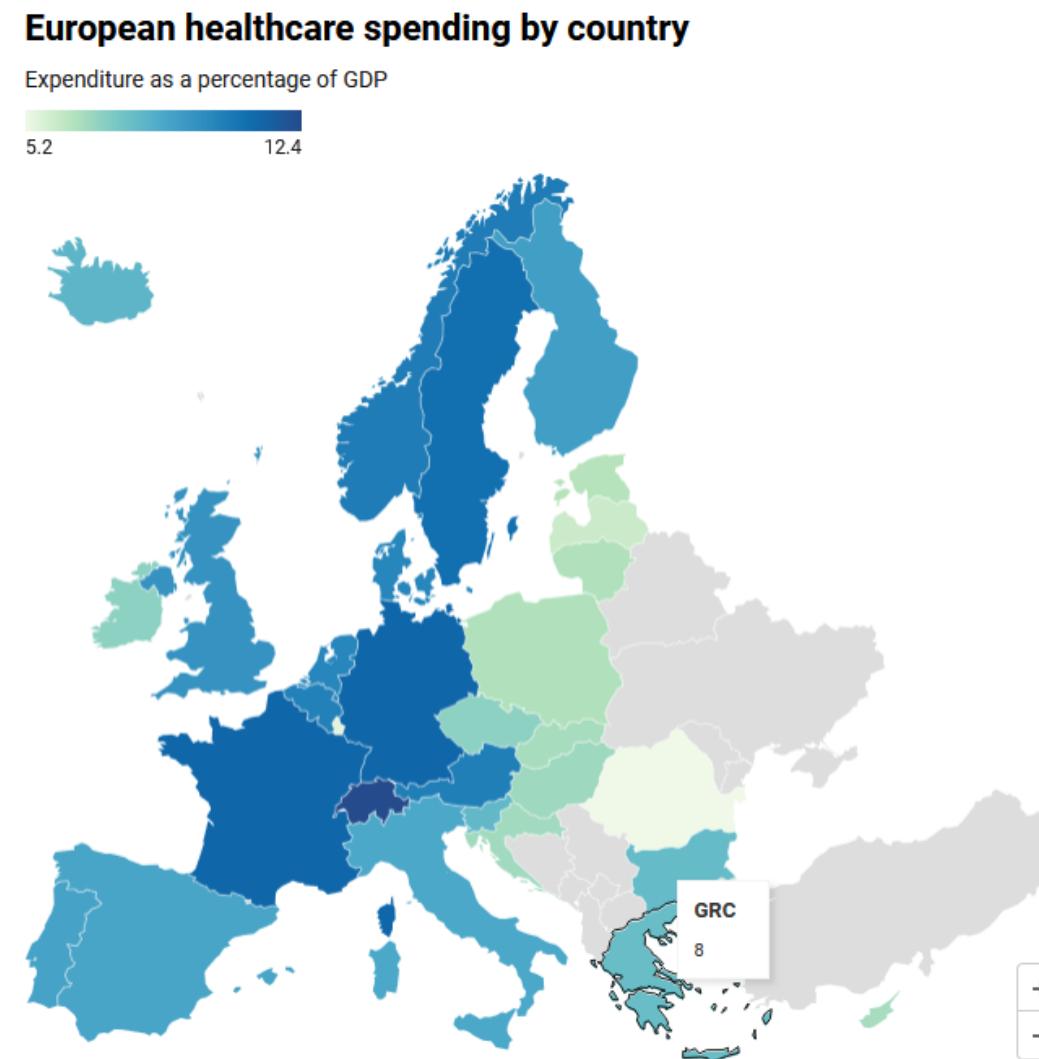
Less is more

- Interactive maps



Less is more

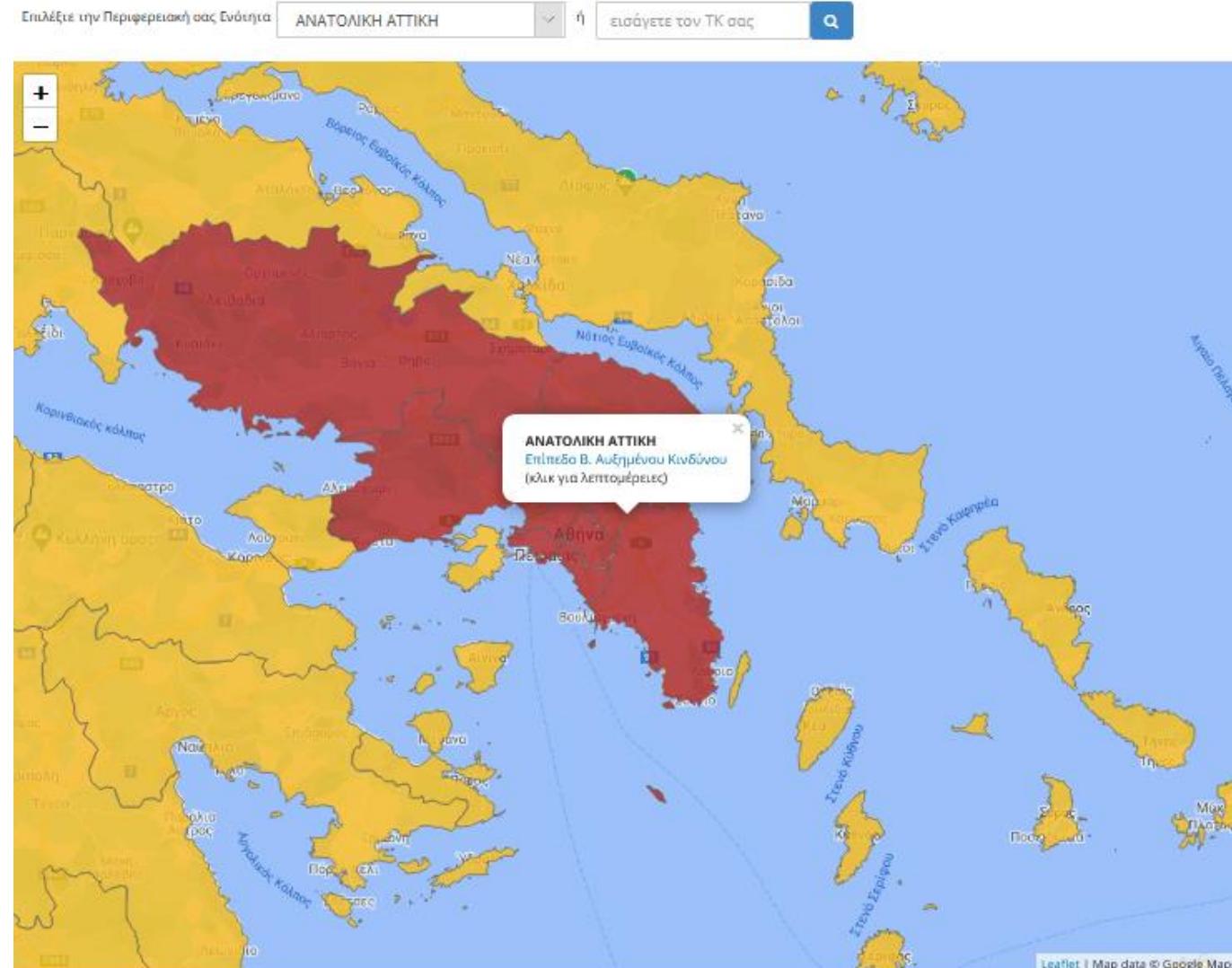
- Interactive maps



Map: The Local Creative Studio • Source: Eurostat, 2017 figures (published in April 2020) • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Less is more

■ Interactive maps

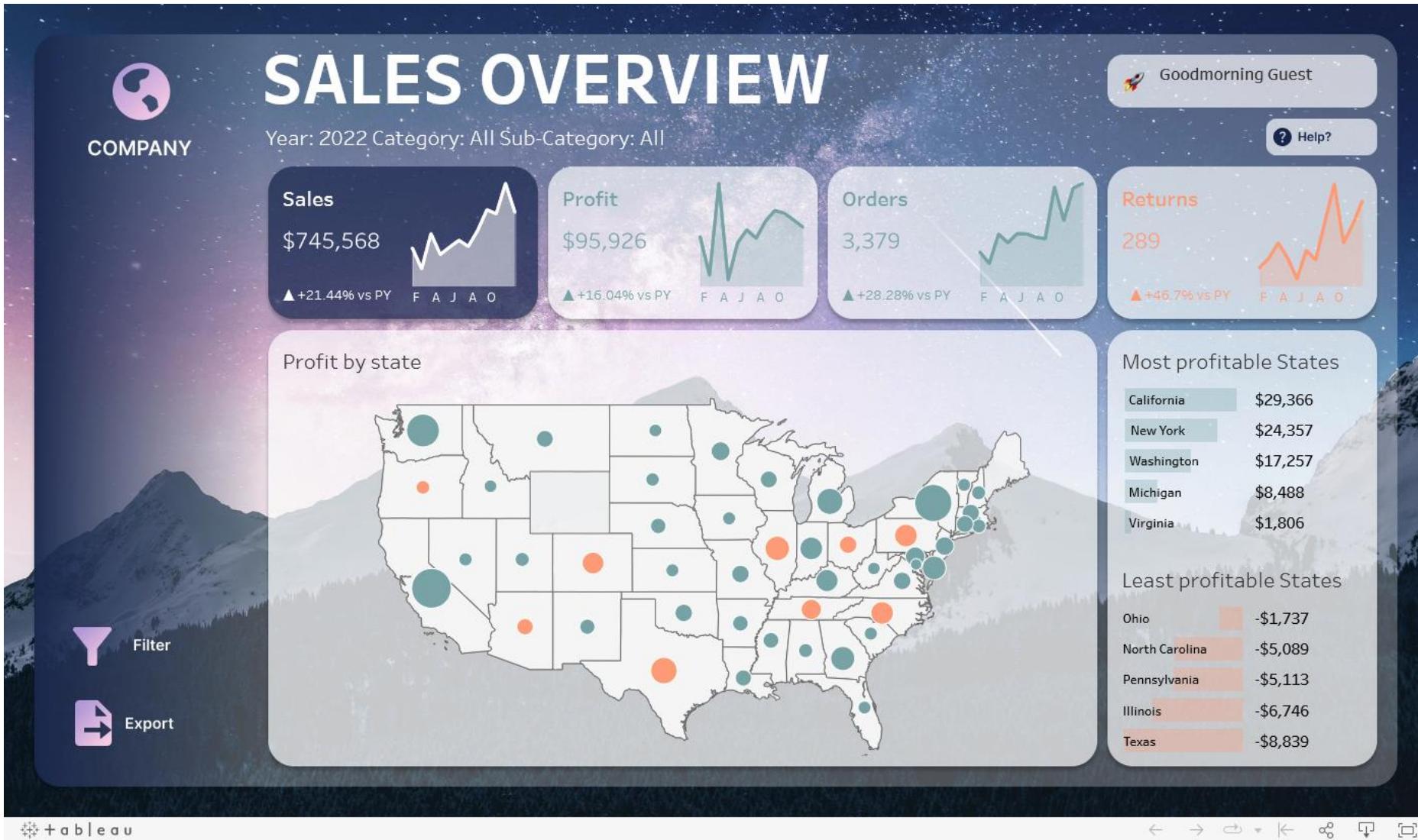


Bubble chart on map



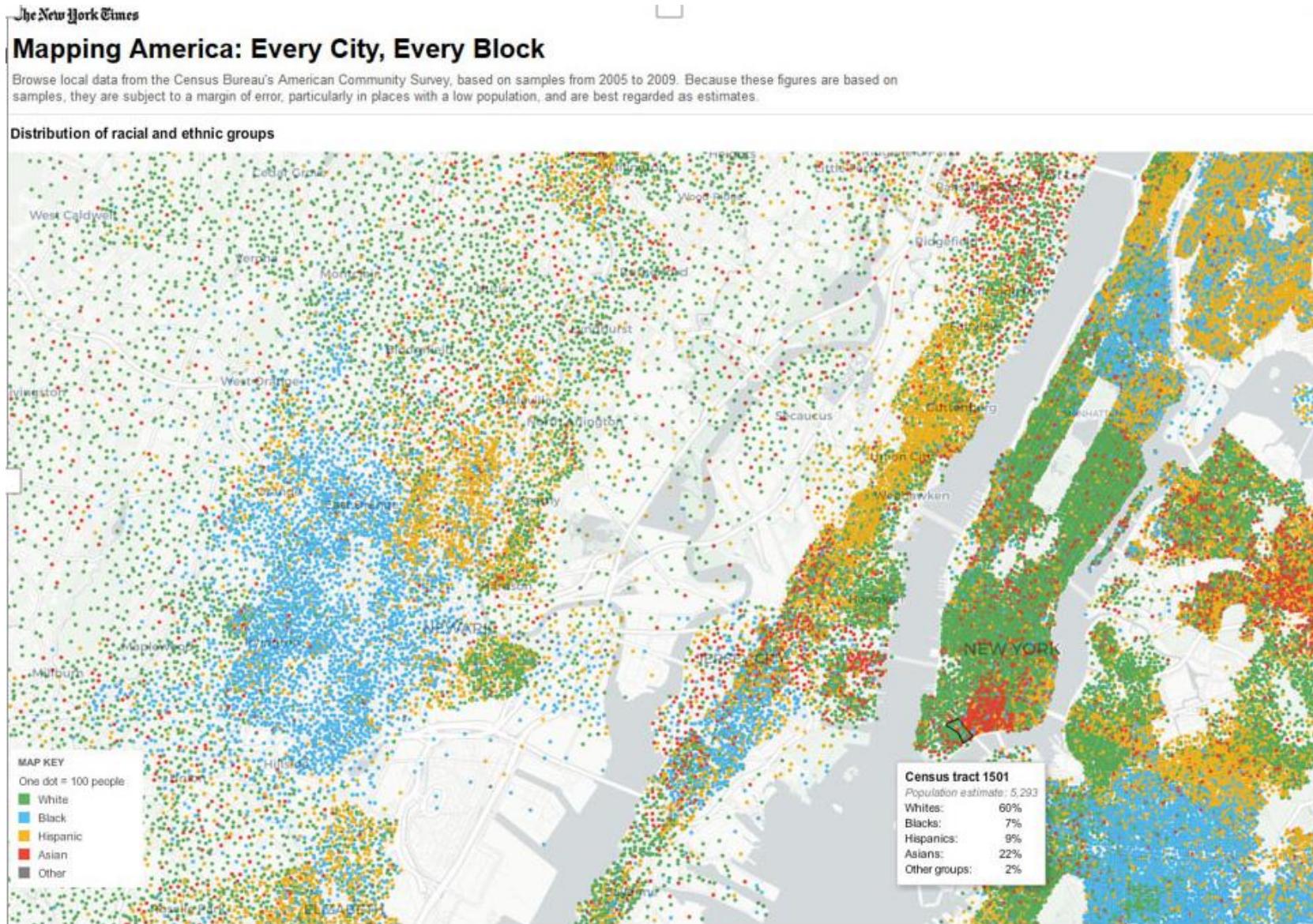
<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/m.azhar/viz/GlobalDemonstrationsandProtests/Dashboard1>

Bubble chart on map



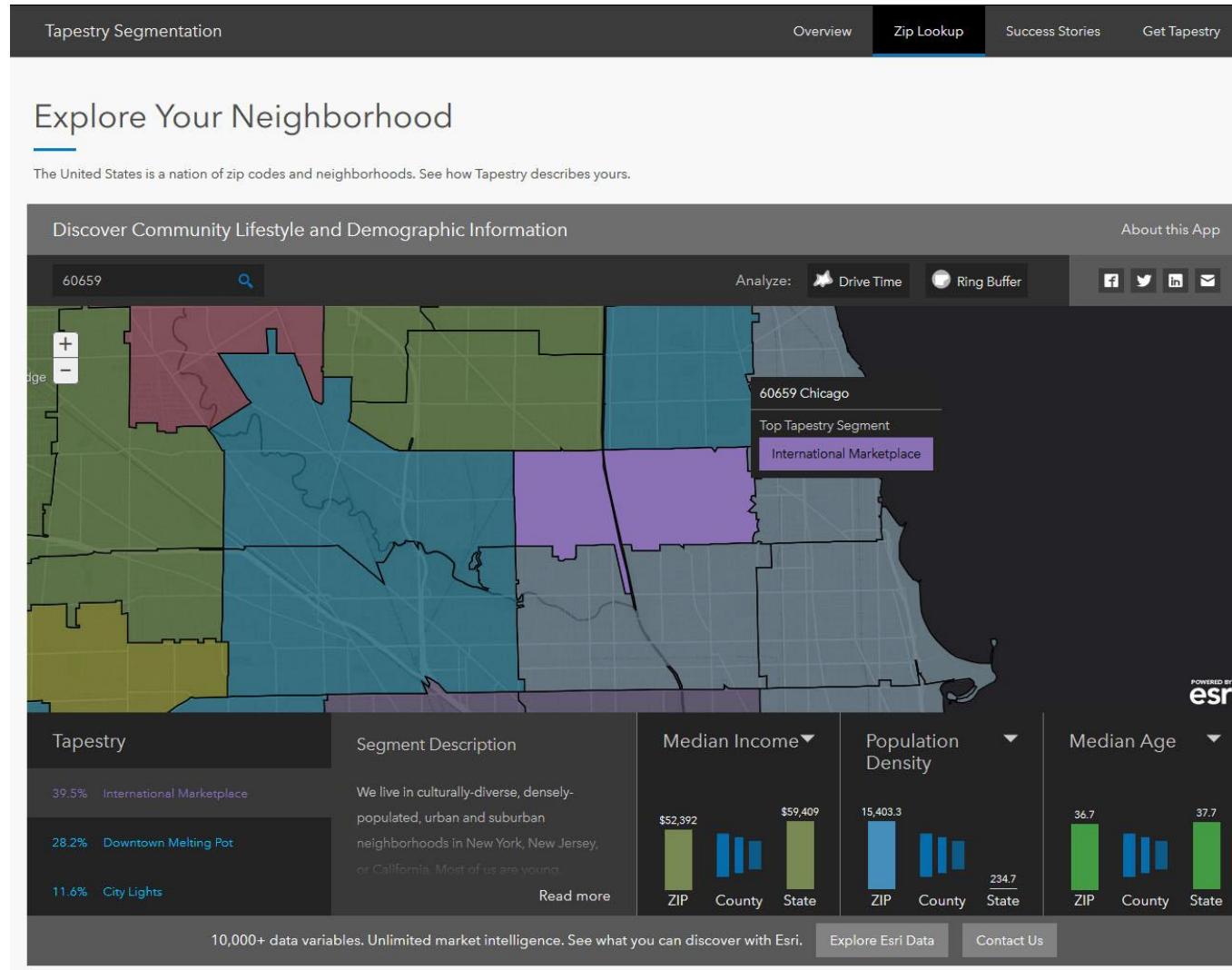
<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/joris.van.den.berg/viz/SunCycleSalesDashboard/SunCycleSalesDashboard>

DataVis examples



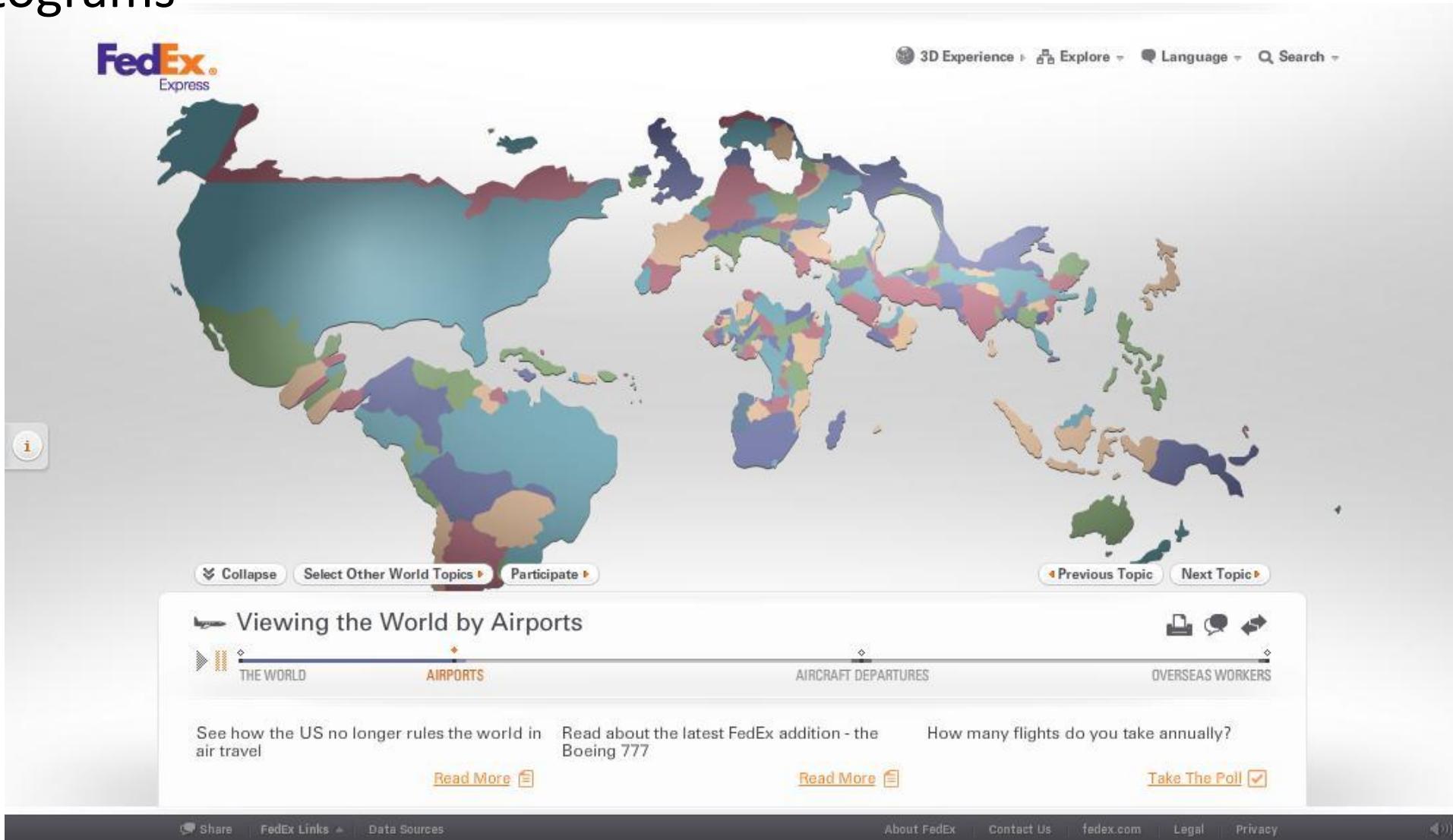
DataVis examples

- Explore Your Neighborhood



DataVis examples

■ cartograms



DataVis examples

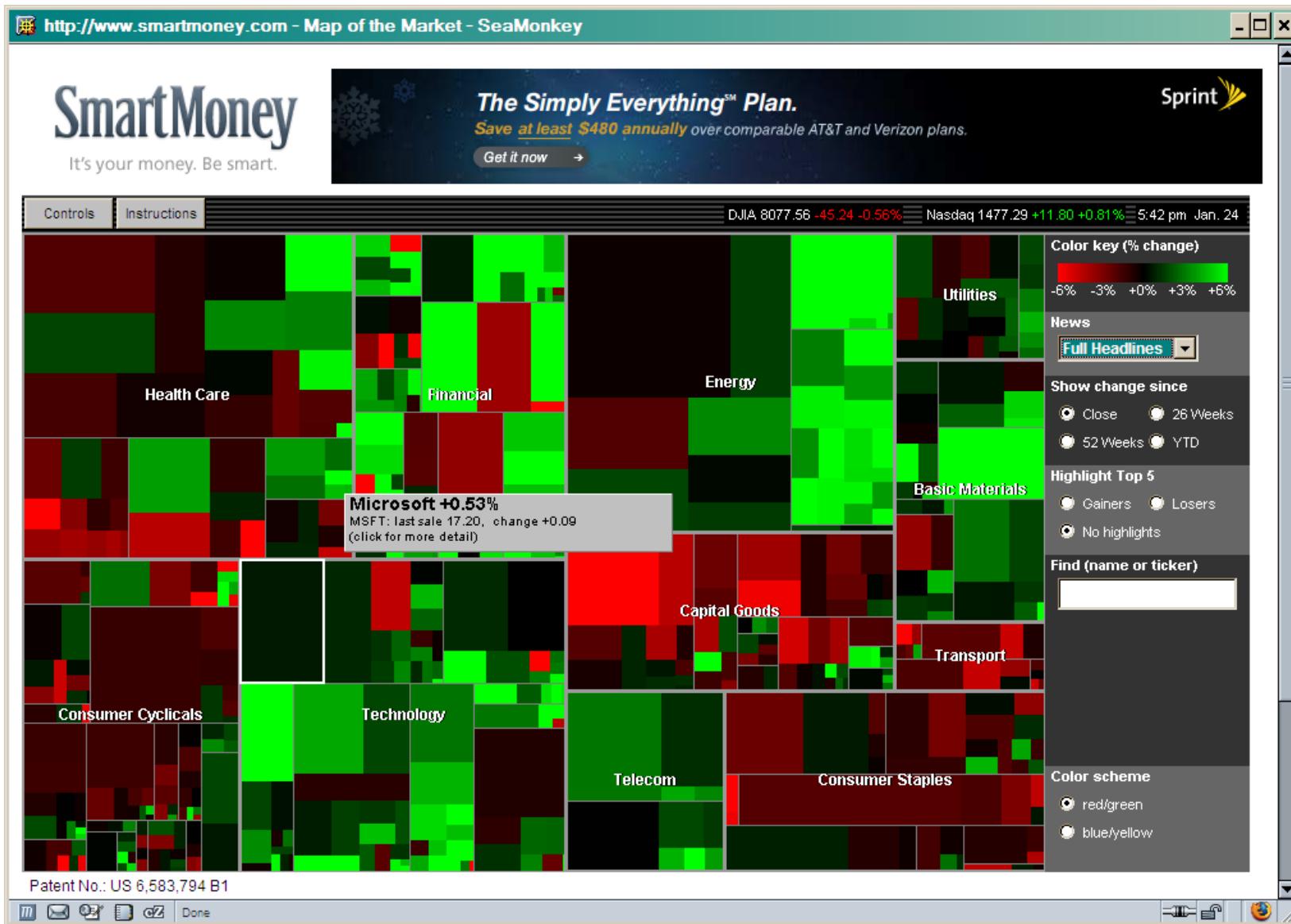
- cartograms



Maps - examples

- treemaps

DataVis examples



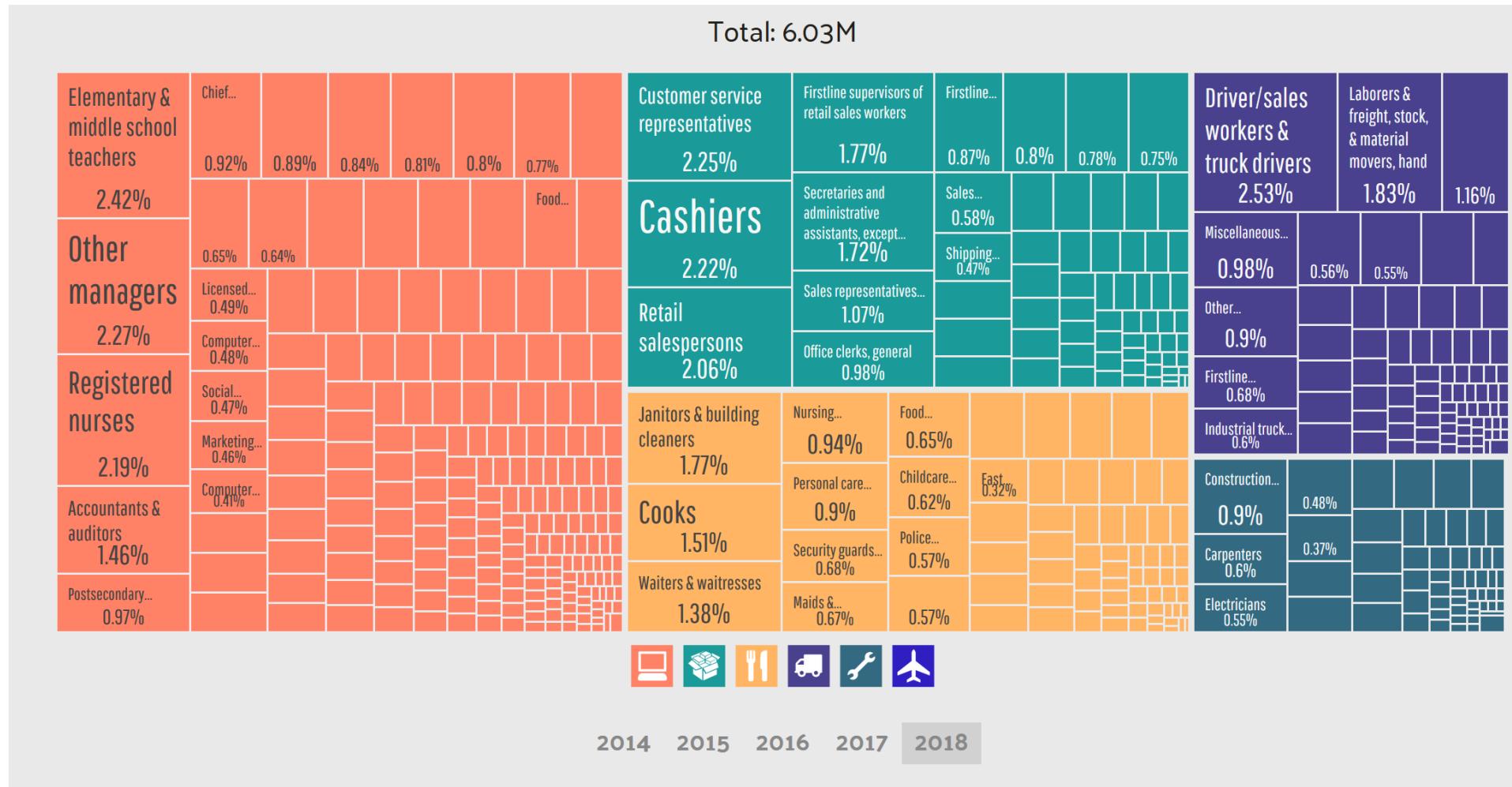
DataVis examples



<http://www.nafemporiki.gr/finance/treeMap?data=turnover&market=ATH&type=market>

DataVis examples

- https://datausa.io/profile/geo/illinois#category_occupations



DataVis examples

■ News headlines categorized



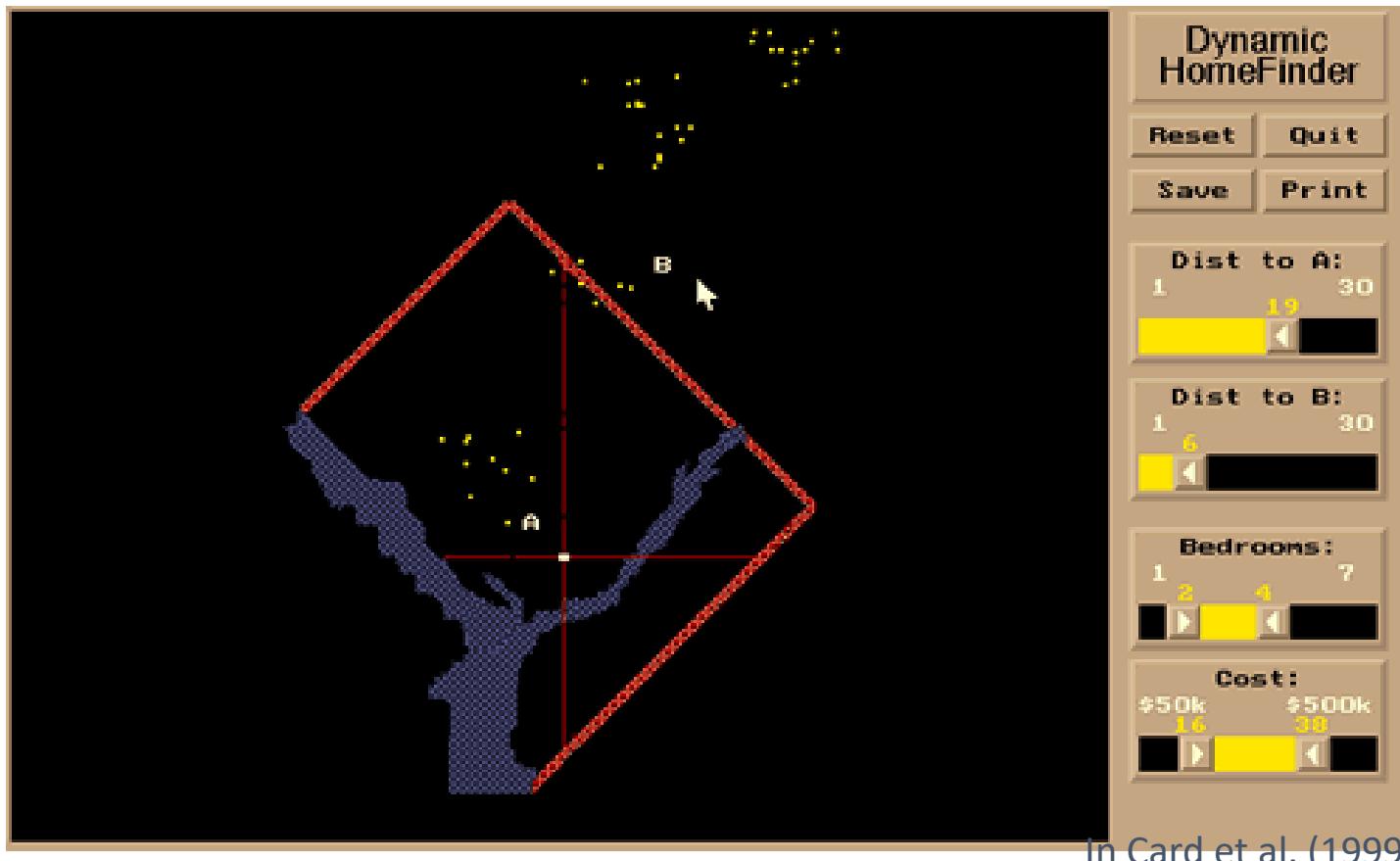
<http://newsmap.jp/>

Interactivity - examples

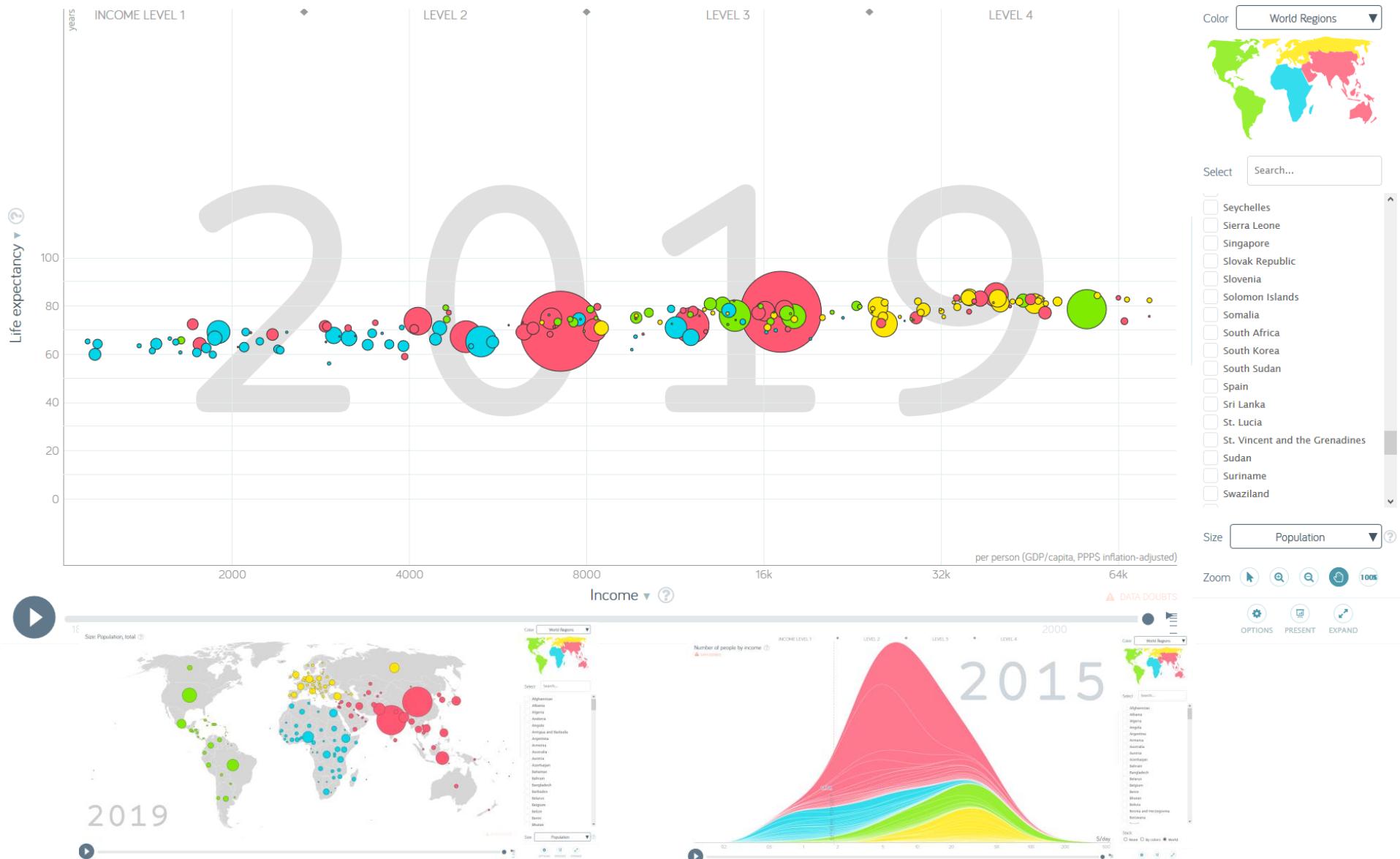
- Charts
 - line charts
 - bar charts
 - pie charts
 - bubble charts
 - scatterplots
 - time series plots, timelines
 - spider/radar charts
 - box and whisker diagrams / charts
- Interactivity
 - Queries, filtering, selection, etc.

DataVis examples

- Homefinder (DC) real estate
 - The city is within the diamond shape
 - Houses on sale shown as yellow dots

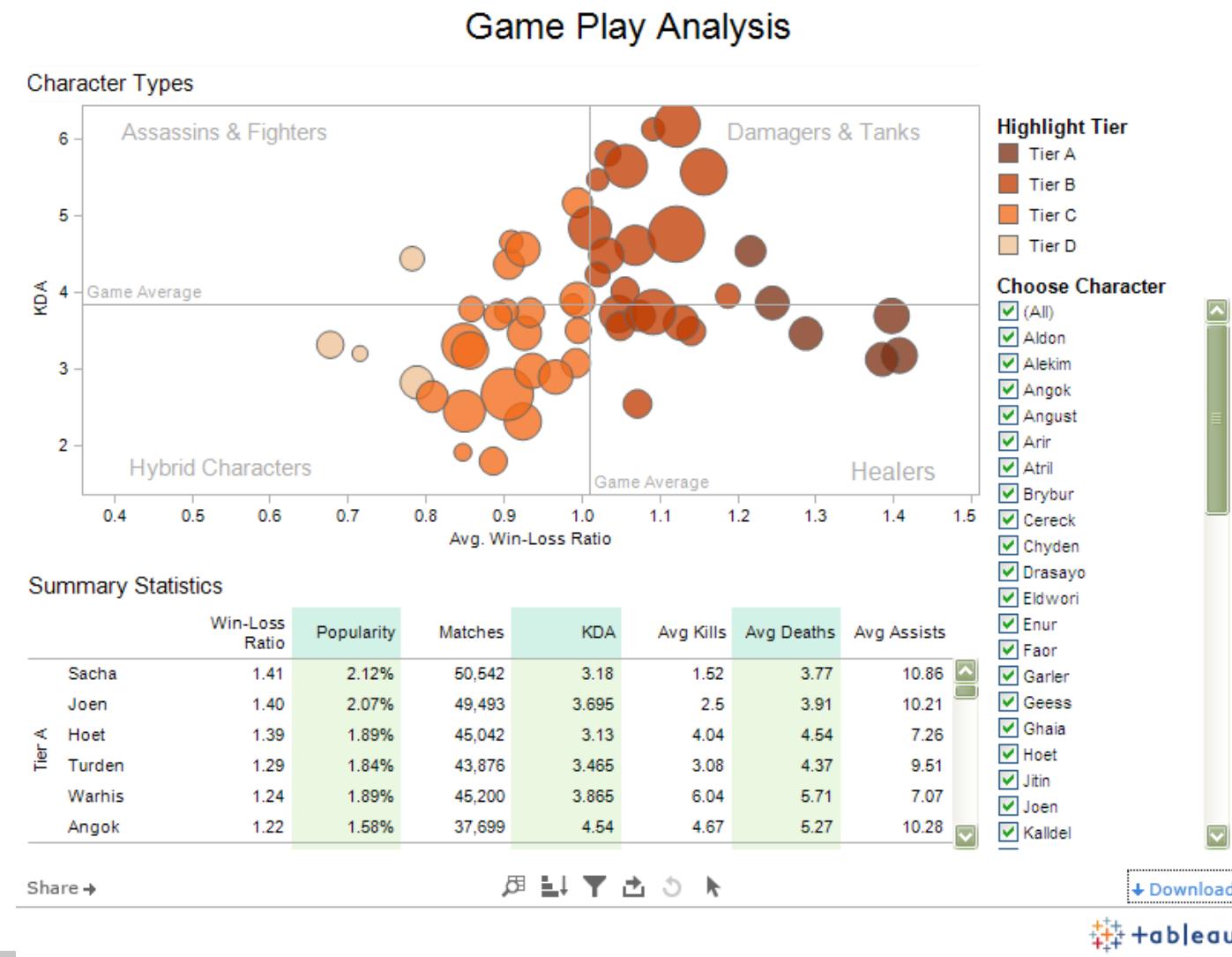


DataVis examples – bubble charts



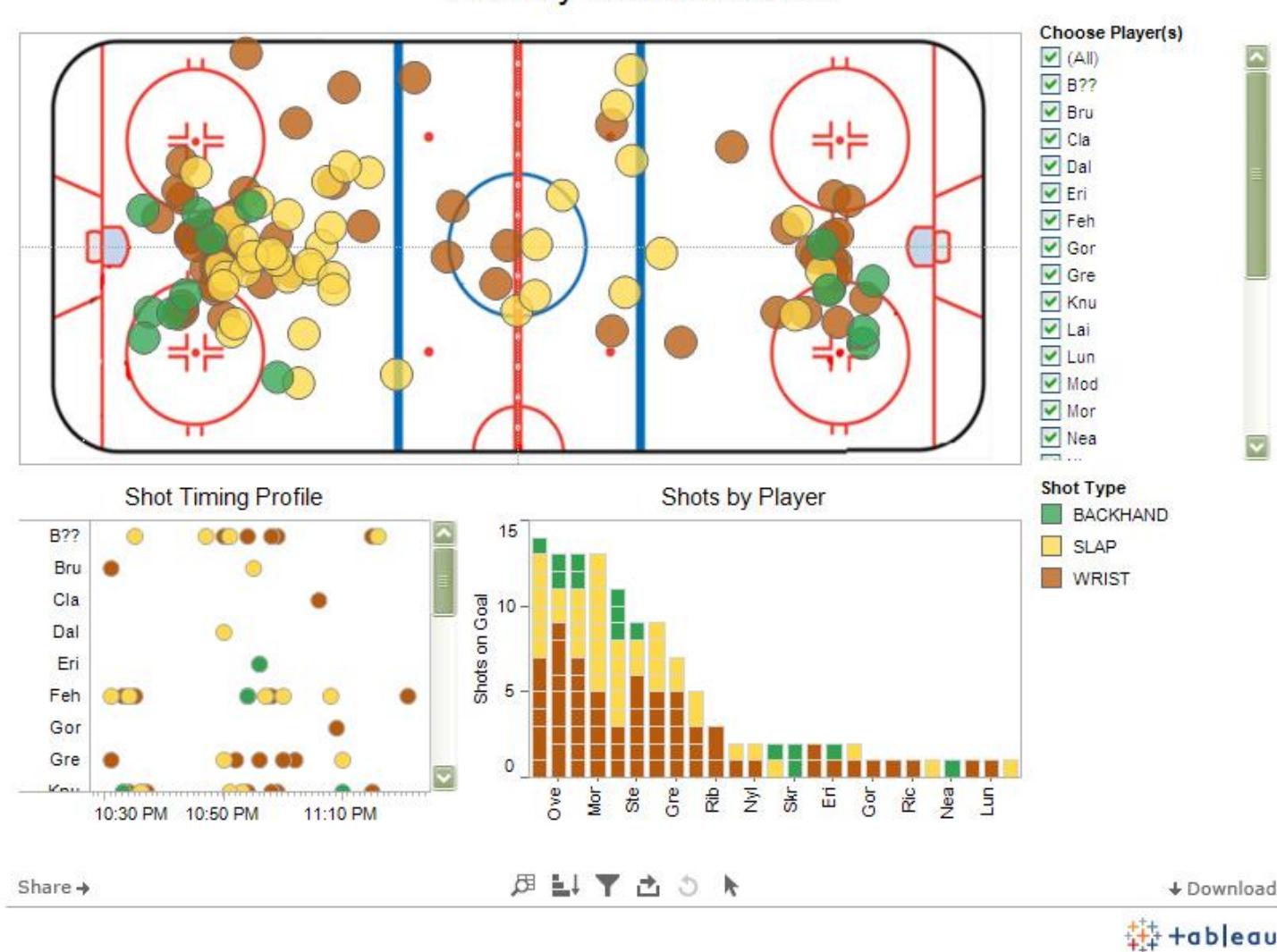
DataVis examples

■ Game play analysis between characters of a game



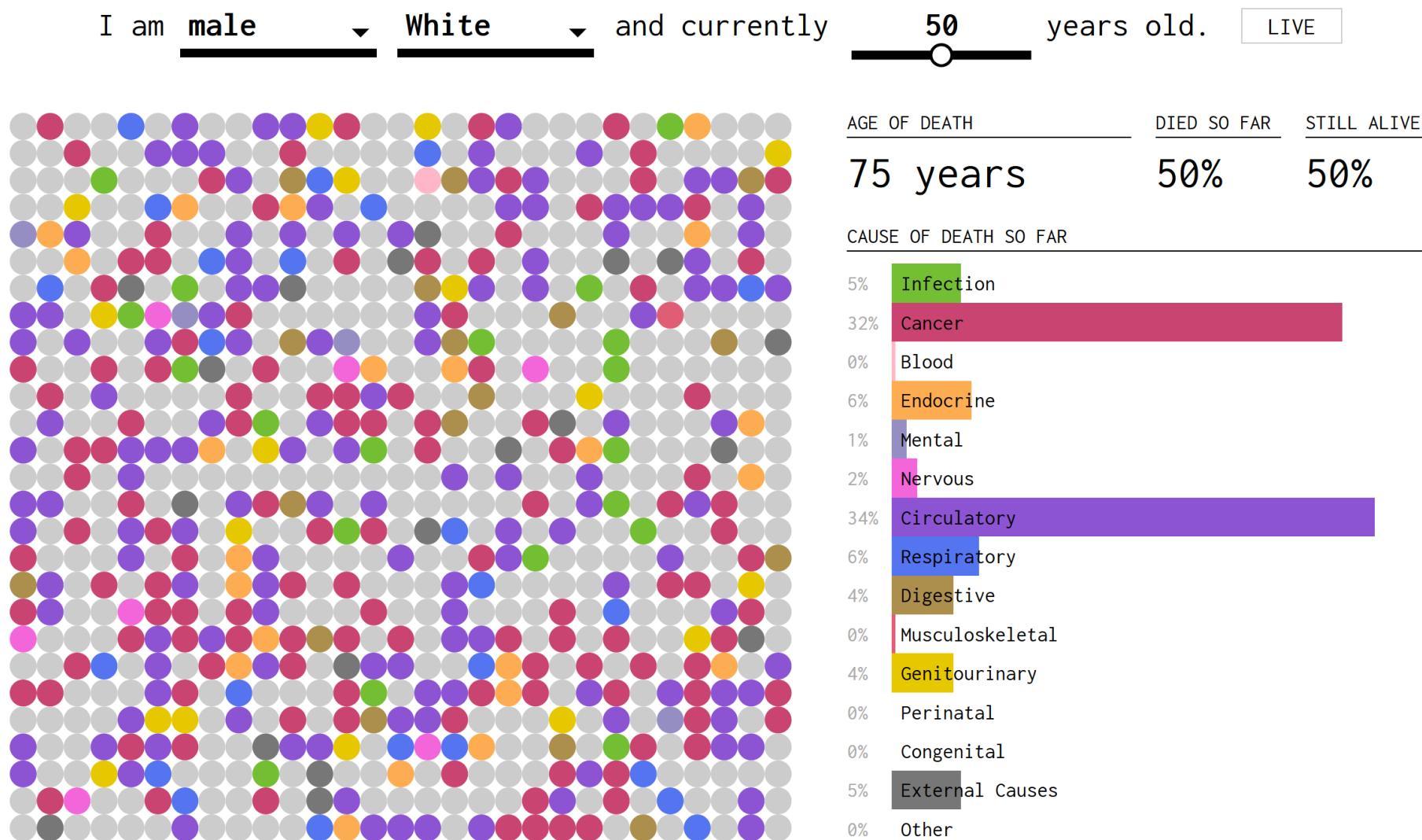
DataVis examples

▪ Hockey game session analysis



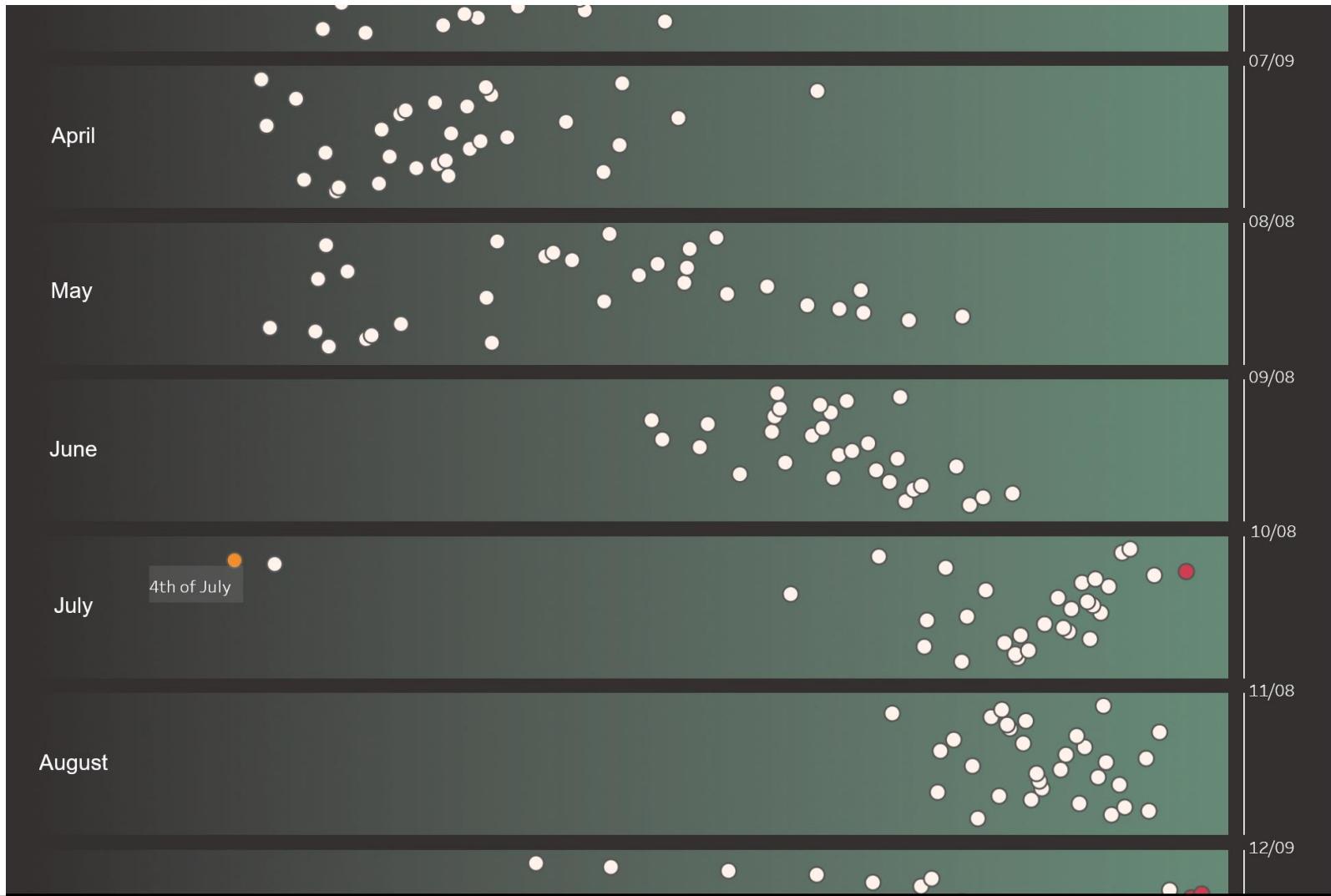
DataVis examples

- How You Will Die: # of people who died in the USA, 1999 - 2014



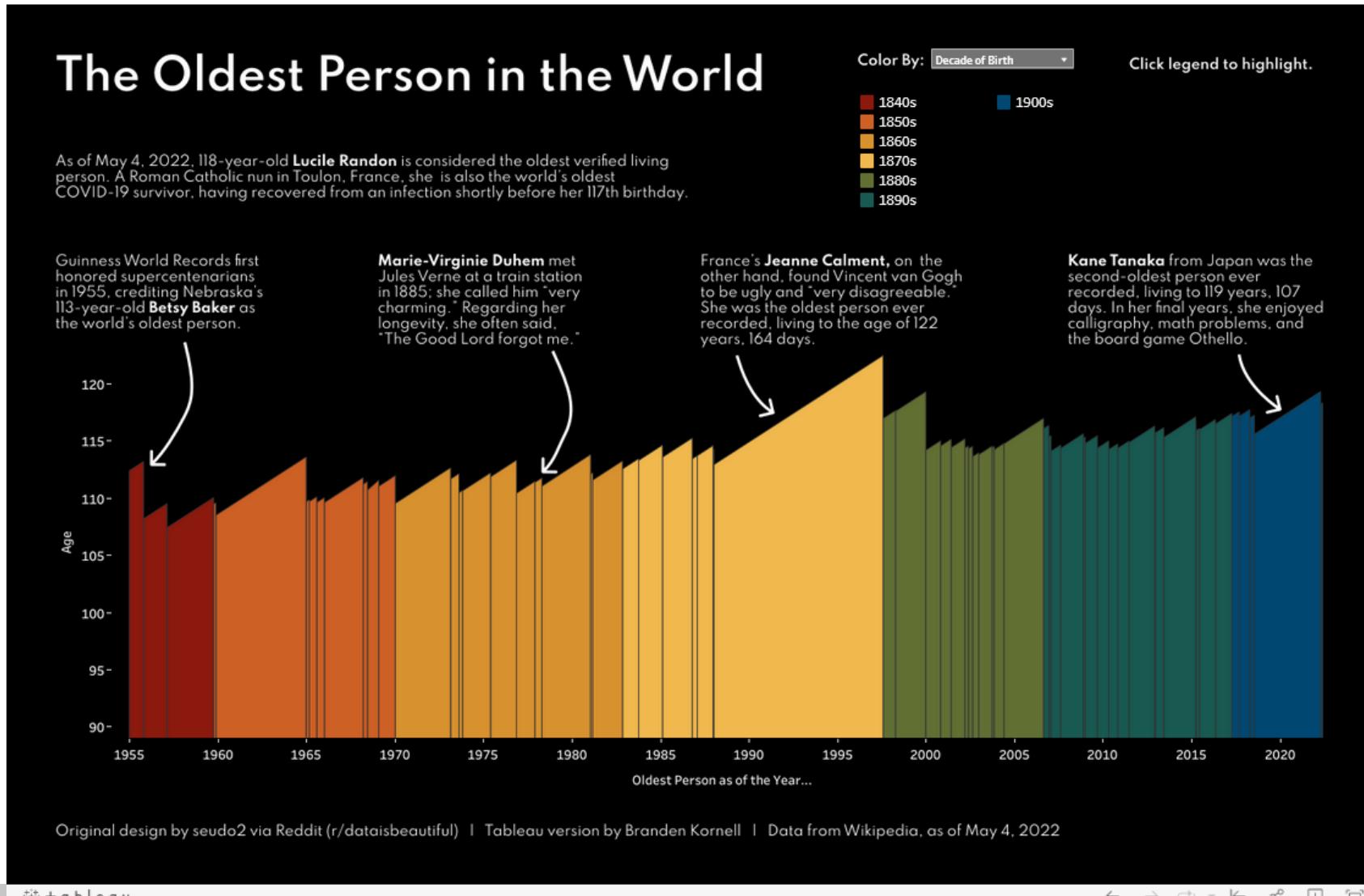
DataVis example

- How common is your birthday?



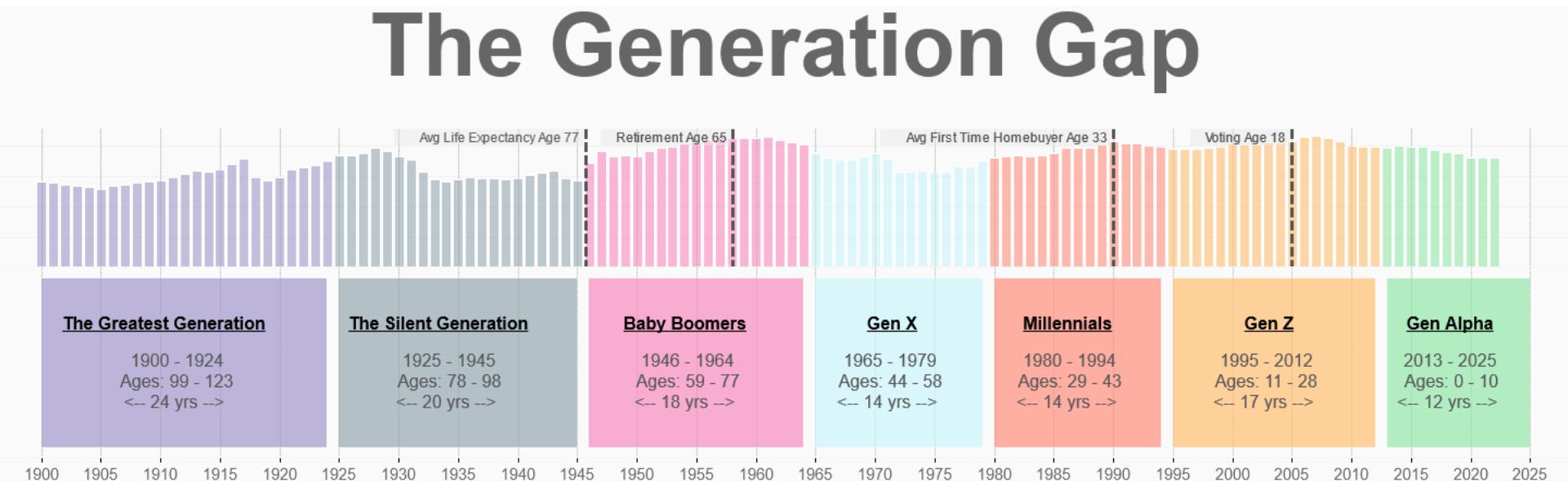
DataVis examples

- The oldest person in the world (1955-2022)

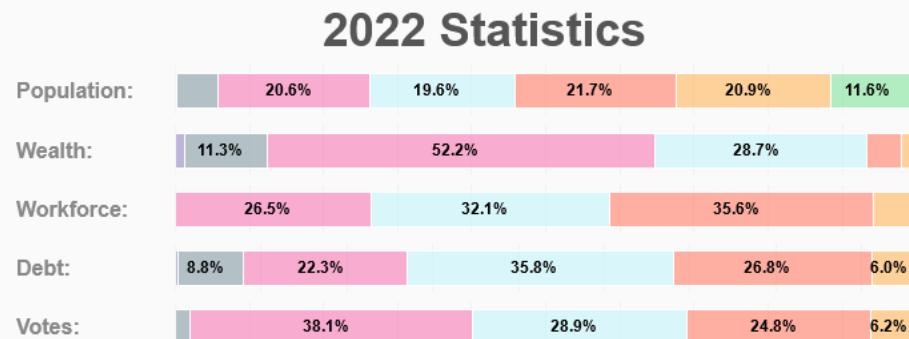


DataVis examples

- Bar charts (in small multiples)

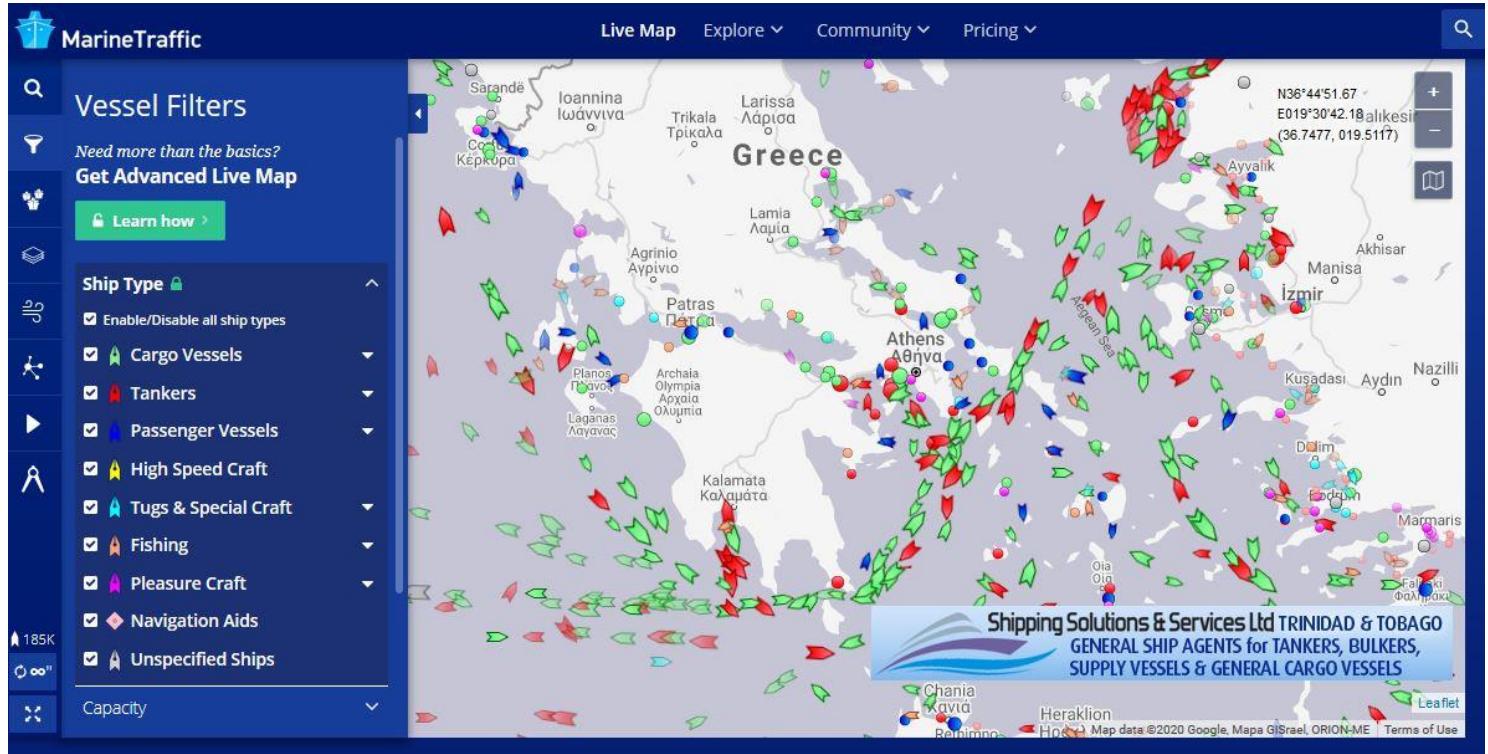


Millennials have surpassed Baby Boomers as the largest generation in the United States, with an estimated population of over 72 million. While Millennials and Gen Z face challenges in building wealth, with factors such as student loan debt and rising home prices, Baby Boomers tend to have the highest wealth accumulation, with only 20% of the population they have 52% of the wealth in the country, benefiting from longer periods of economic growth and homeownership. Older generations have traditionally had higher voter turnout rates compared to younger generations. Millennials and Generation Z are becoming increasingly politically engaged. Older generations are also delaying retirement and staying in the workforce longer, leading to a "graying" of the labor force and potential competition for job opportunities with younger generations.



DataVis examples

- Real time positions of marine vessels



DataVis examples

December 15, 2007

SIGN IN TO E-MAIL OR SAVE THIS | FEEDBACK

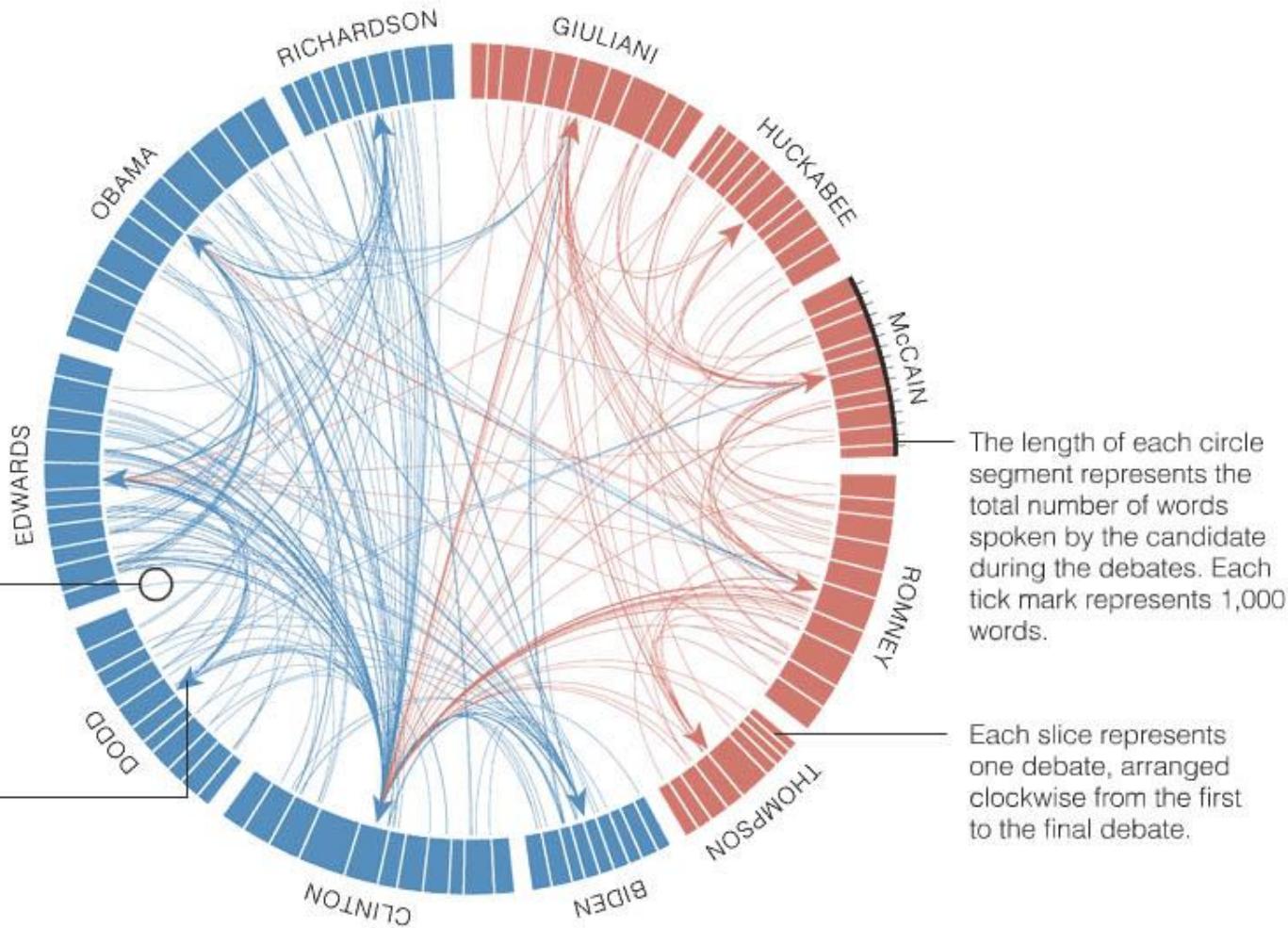
Naming Names

Names used by major presidential candidates in the series of Democratic and Republican debates leading up to the Iowa caucuses.

Roll over any candidate's name for details.

Each thin line represents one candidate speaking the last name of another candidate.

Every line ends at an arrow, which points to the name that was spoken.



The length of each circle segment represents the total number of words spoken by the candidate during the debates. Each tick mark represents 1,000 words.

Each slice represents one debate, arranged clockwise from the first to the final debate.

DataVis examples

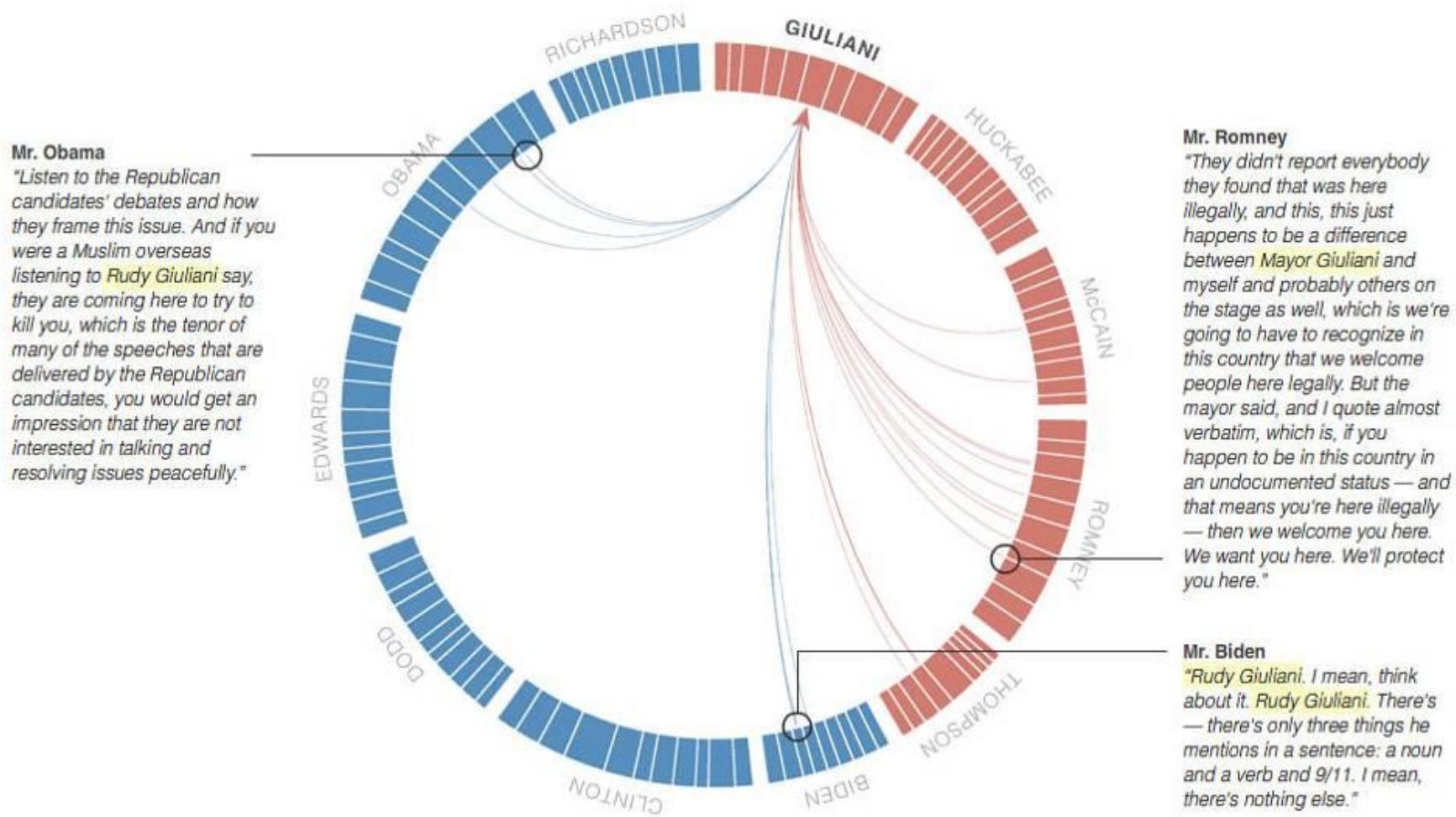
December 15, 2007

SIGN IN TO E-MAIL OR SAVE THIS

FEEDBACK

Naming Names

Names used by major presidential candidates in the series of Democratic and Republican debates leading up to the Iowa caucuses.



Text Visualization Browser

Text Visualization Browser
A Visual Survey of Text Visualization Techniques (IEEE PacificVis 2015 short paper)
Provided by ISOVIS group

About Summary Add entry Other surveys ▾

Techniques displayed: **347**

Search:

Time filter: 2009 2019

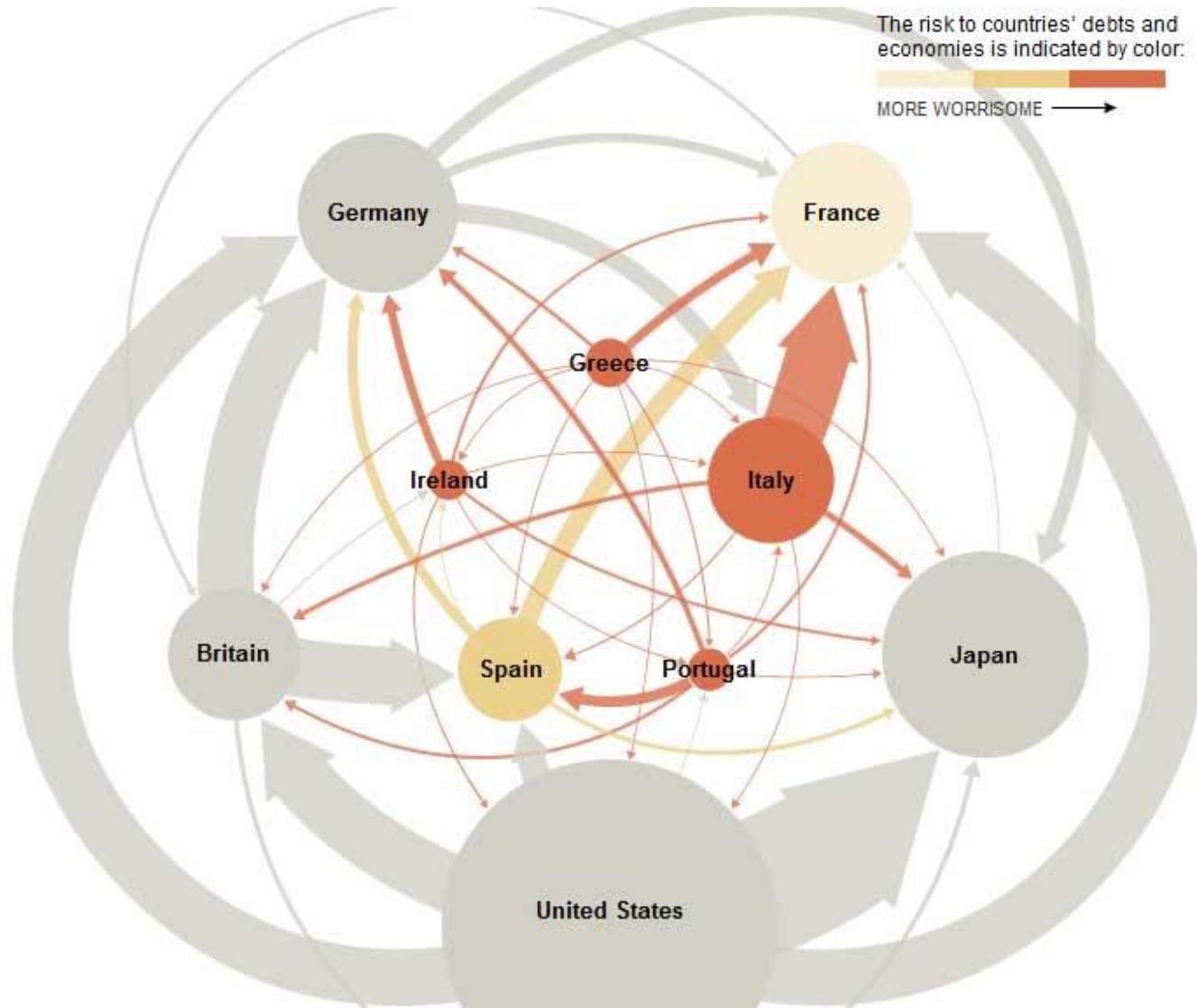
Analytic Tasks

Visualization Tasks

Data

A Visual Survey of Text Visualization Techniques ([IEEE PacificVis 2015 short paper](#))

DataVis examples



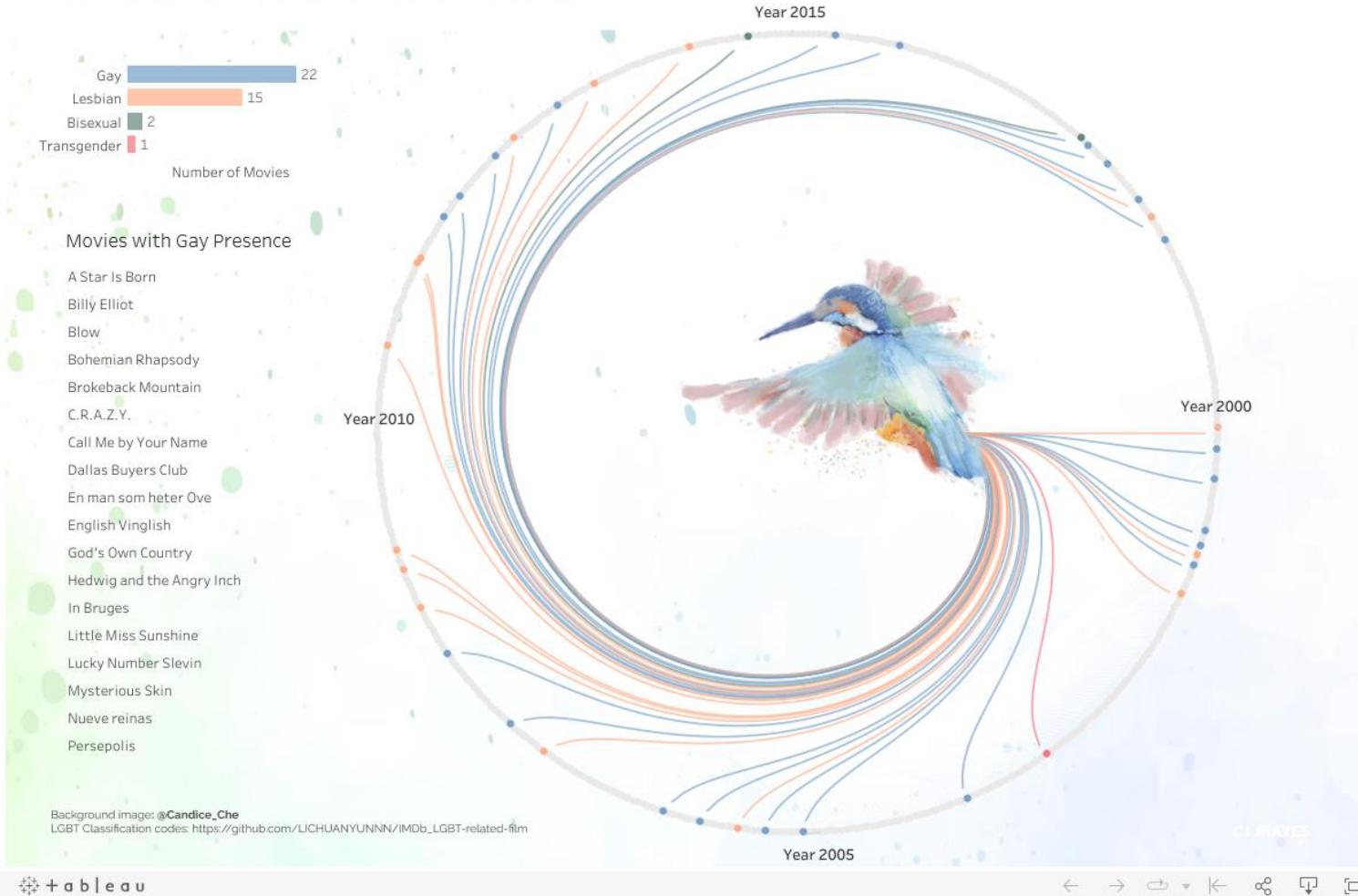
Arrows show imbalances of debt exposure between borrowers in one country and banks in another; arrows point

DataVis examples

Shake the tail feather

Movies Soar with LGBT Representation

Since recent years big screen has embraced diversity and authentic voices. In this dashboard we shine a spotlight on the presence of LGBT representation in the Top IMDB 1000 movies since 2000.



DataVis examples

The World's Electricity Tapestry:

Exploring the Electricity profile of each country.

A dive into country specific Electricity mix - unveiling how much is generated per capita, and the generation sources.

1.
Although the terms "electricity" and "energy" are often used interchangeably, it's important to understand that electricity is just one component of total energy consumption.

2.
Comparisons of electricity generation often reflect population size (i.e. generation increases due to population rise). It does not tell us about how much electricity the average person in a given country consumes relative to another.

3.
This is why the per capita electricity generation – i.e., per person, should also be considered. The largest producers – Iceland, Norway, USA and Canada – generate hundreds of times as much electricity as the smallest.

Electricity generation per capita as at 2022:

Each country's generation figures, grouped by region.

On the visualisation to the right, we see the differences in average electricity generation per capita across the world.

Clearly, there are large inequalities between countries.

In many low-income countries, per capita electricity generation is several magnitudes lower than in the richest countries.

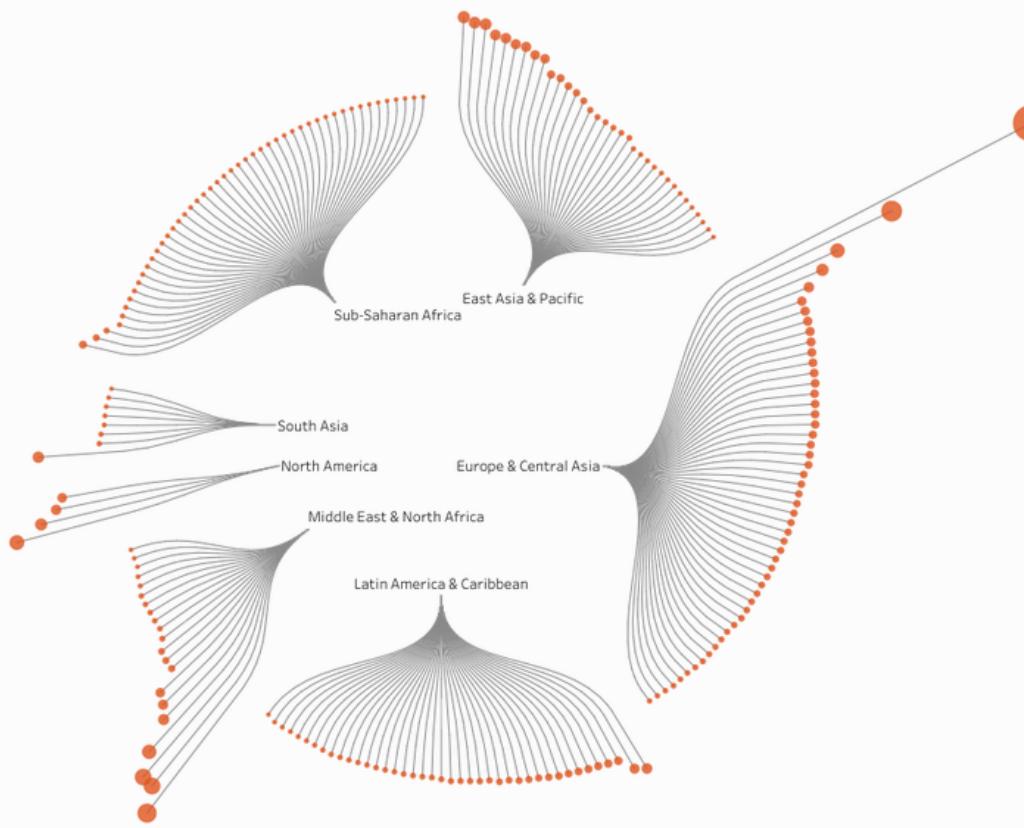
This is magnified at a regional level as well.

Hover over each country to view historic trends.

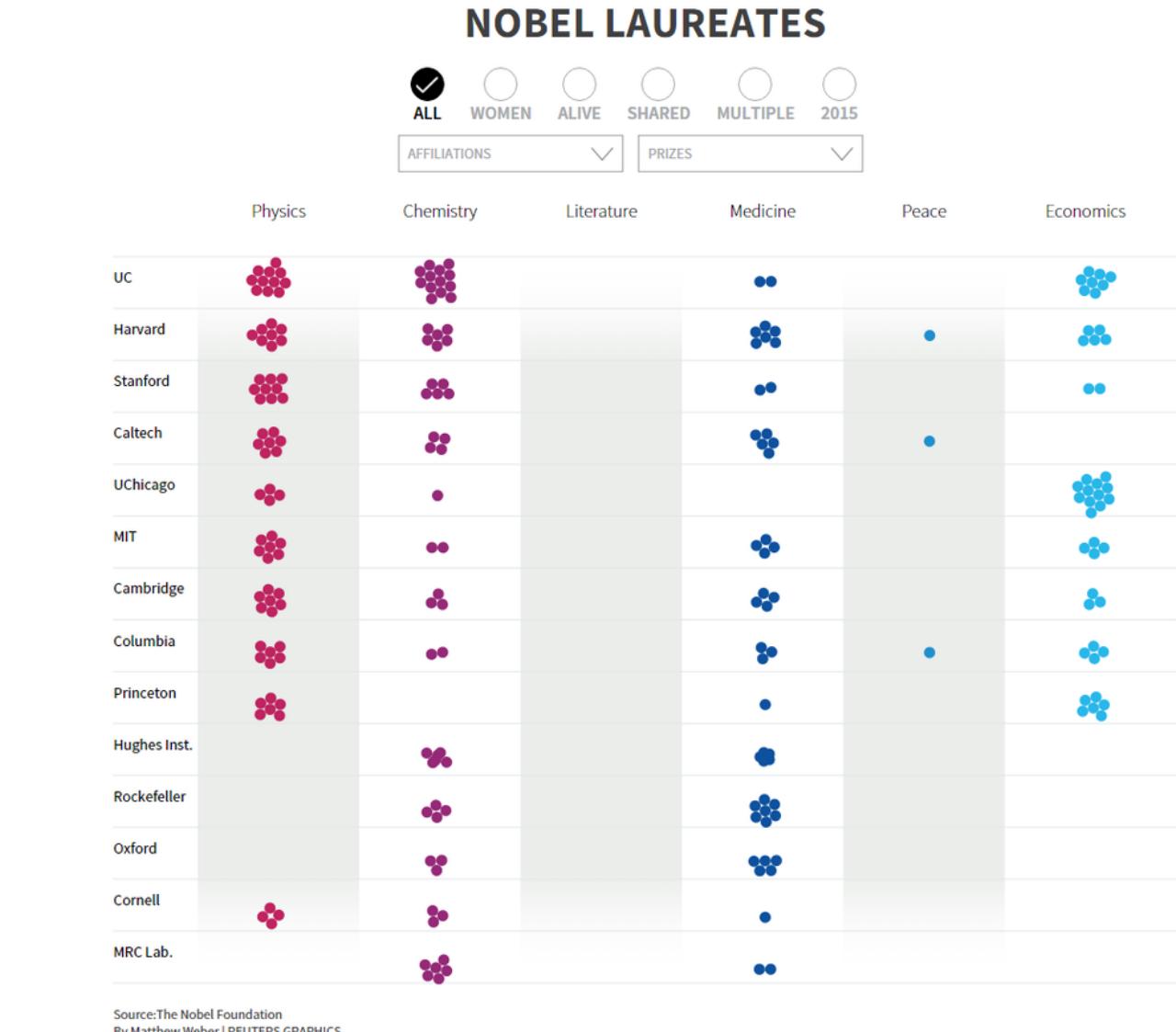
Generation per capita:

20
10,000
20,000
30,000
40,000
53,285

Show chart as:
Tree diagram



DataVis examples



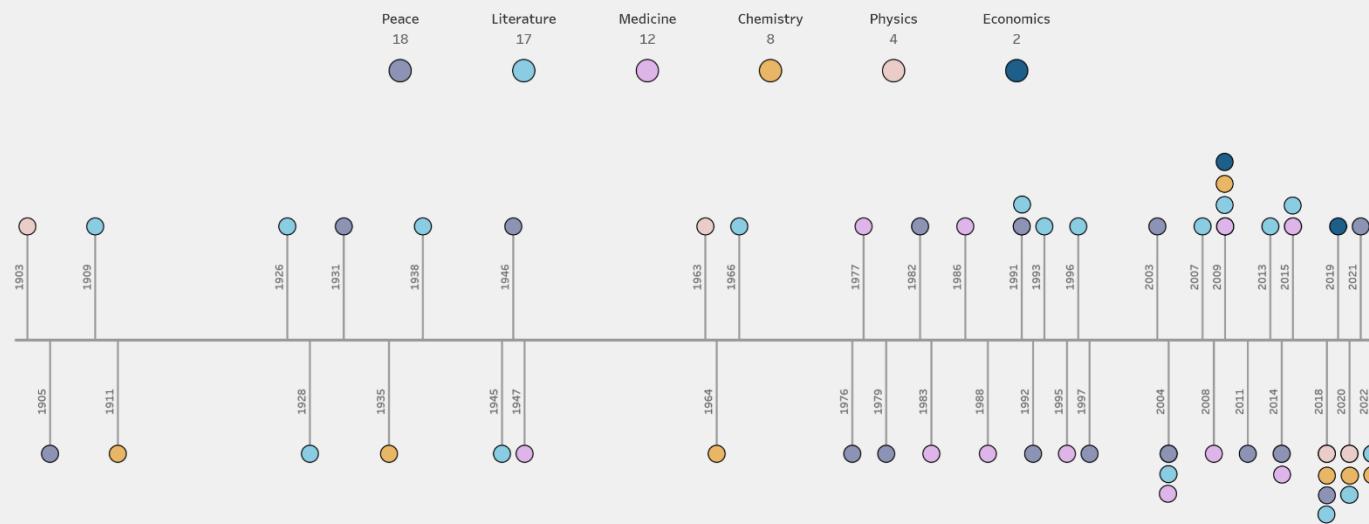
DataVis examples

Female Nobel Prize Laureates

There are 60 women who have been awarded a Nobel Prize out of the more than 900 recipients. One woman - Marie Curie received the Nobel Prize twice, she is also the first woman to ever win this award (1903).

These women have made outstanding contributions to the worlds of medicine, science, art and peace-keeping.

Each ● represents a Nobel Prize awarded to a woman for their achievement in their respective field.



#B2VB - Visualize Data in Timeline | Data Source: www.nobelprize.com | Created by: Ela Piwowarska

DataVis examples

■ The Matilda Effect and the forgotten women scientists

THE MATILDA EFFECT and the forgotten women scientists



What is the Matilda Effect?

The Matilda Effect is used to describe the bias against acknowledging the achievements of women scientists in favour of their male colleagues.

The term was coined in 1993 by science historian Margaret Rossiter after suffragist Matilda Joslyn Gage, whose own work was overlooked.

The Matilda Effect has happened throughout history and is still alive and well today.

Designed by Kimly Scott | @ScottKimly | #WomensHistoryMonth2022

Data Sources: nobelprize.org, wikipedia.com, news.northeastern.edu

Images: Kimly Scott

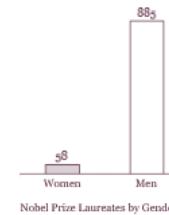
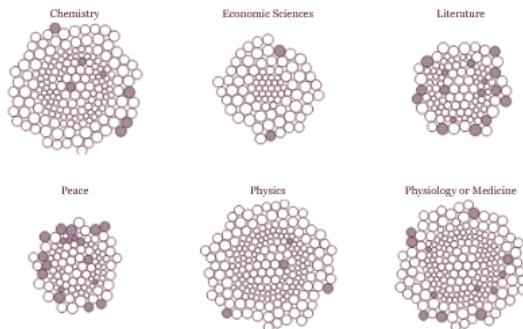
The Matilda Effect in the Nobel Prize

The Nobel Prize needs no introduction. It is the most prestigious international award, awarded by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm, Sweden and awarded for the greatest benefit of humankind.

We can see the Matilda Effect at work when looking at the Nobel Prize winners throughout history. Since 1901, the Nobel Prize has been awarded to 943 individuals - only 58 of whom have been women.

When looking at laureates by category, we can see that the disparity between the number of men and women winners is even greater for Economic Sciences and Physics.

Nobel Prize Laureates by Category & Gender

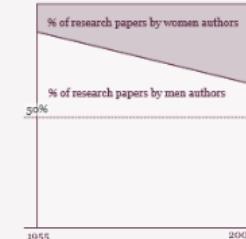


The Matilda Effect in Research & Publications

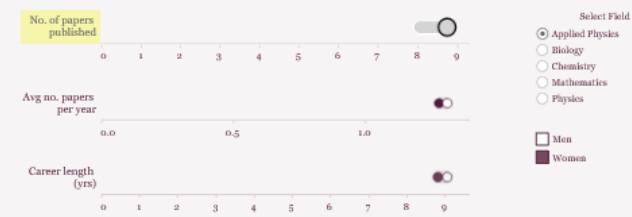
Women historically have published less papers in STEM based research than men. While the number of research papers authored by women in STEM has increased since 1955, they still lag immensely behind.

On average, men and women publish at the same rate, but during the length of their careers, women publish fewer articles. This is because women are leaving their careers earlier than men, therefore having less time to publish.

On average both women and men publish 1-3 papers per year. However, the average length of a man's career in STEM fields is 11 years compared to 9.3 years for women.



Certain STEM fields have a higher discrepancy than others.



Why are we losing women earlier in their careers? Is it due to having children, lack of recognition, or all of those things? This much is not 100% clear.

What we do know is that, it's not enough to attract women to these roles, we need to support them throughout their careers - recognise them and credit them.

The Forgotten Women Scientists

Women are at the heart of every scientific discovery and innovation but history has forgotten many brilliant women.

Below are ten accomplished women scientists who did not get the recognition they deserved during their lifetime. Click on a diamond icon to learn more about each remarkable scientist.

Esther Lederberg (1922-2006)

American | Microbiologist

Esther Lederberg was a major pioneer of bacterial genetics. She discovered the lambda phage, a bacterial virus which is widely used as a tool to study gene regulation and genetic recombination. Esther was the wife of Nobel laureate Joshua Lederberg and during her career, struggled for professional recognition.

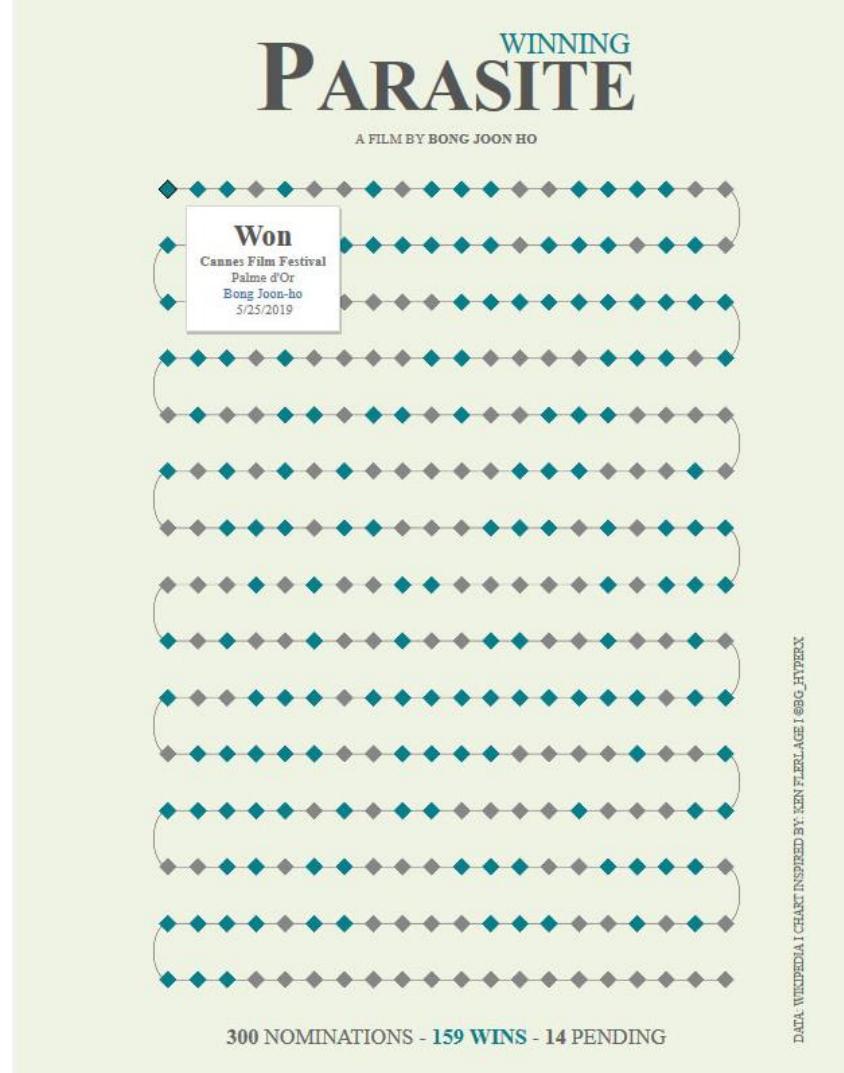
Despite her foundational discoveries in the field of microbiology, she was never offered a tenured position at a university. Textbooks often ignore her work and attributed her accomplishments to her husband.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esther_Lederberg



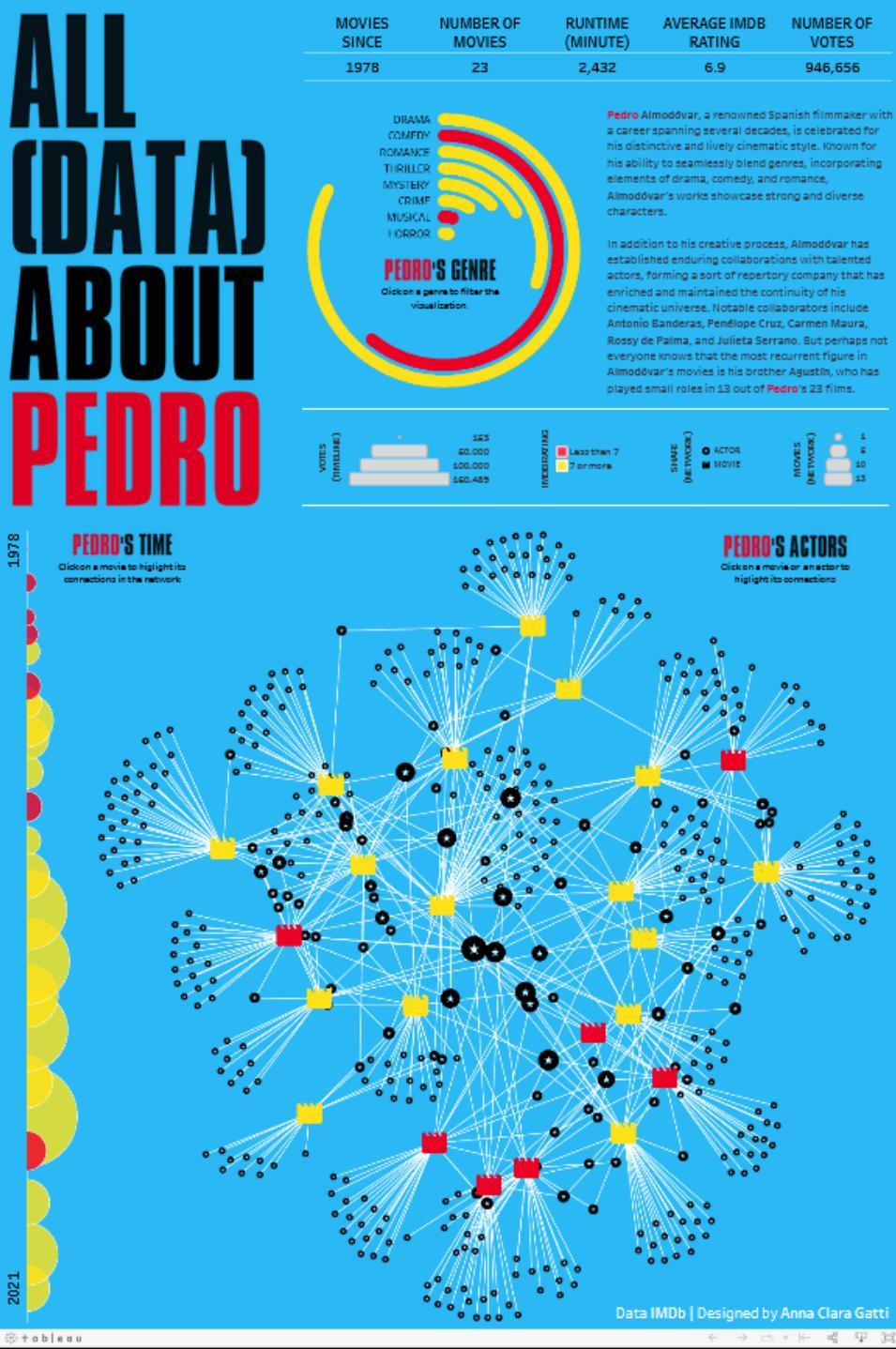
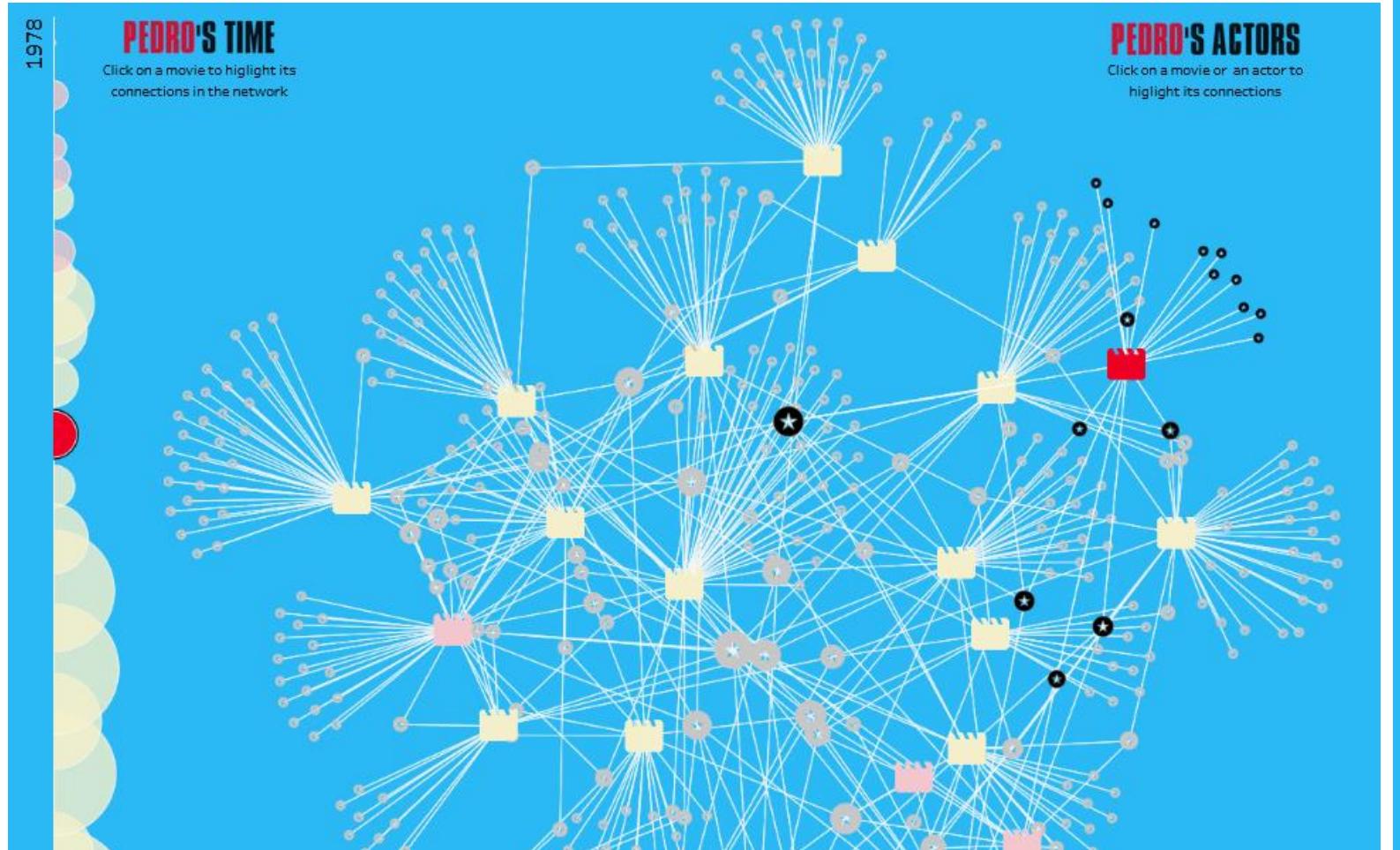
DataVis examples

- Parasite: A film by Bong Joon Ho – award nominations & wins



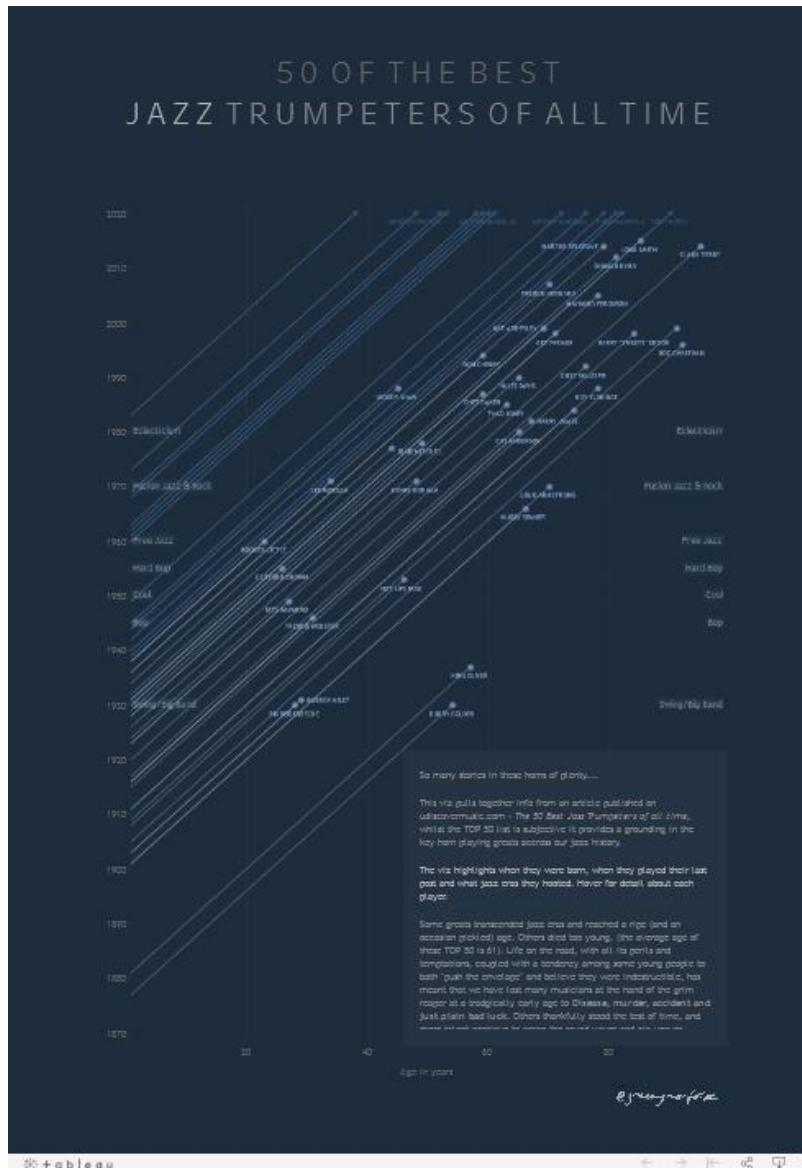
DataVis examples

■ P. Almodovar's films & actors



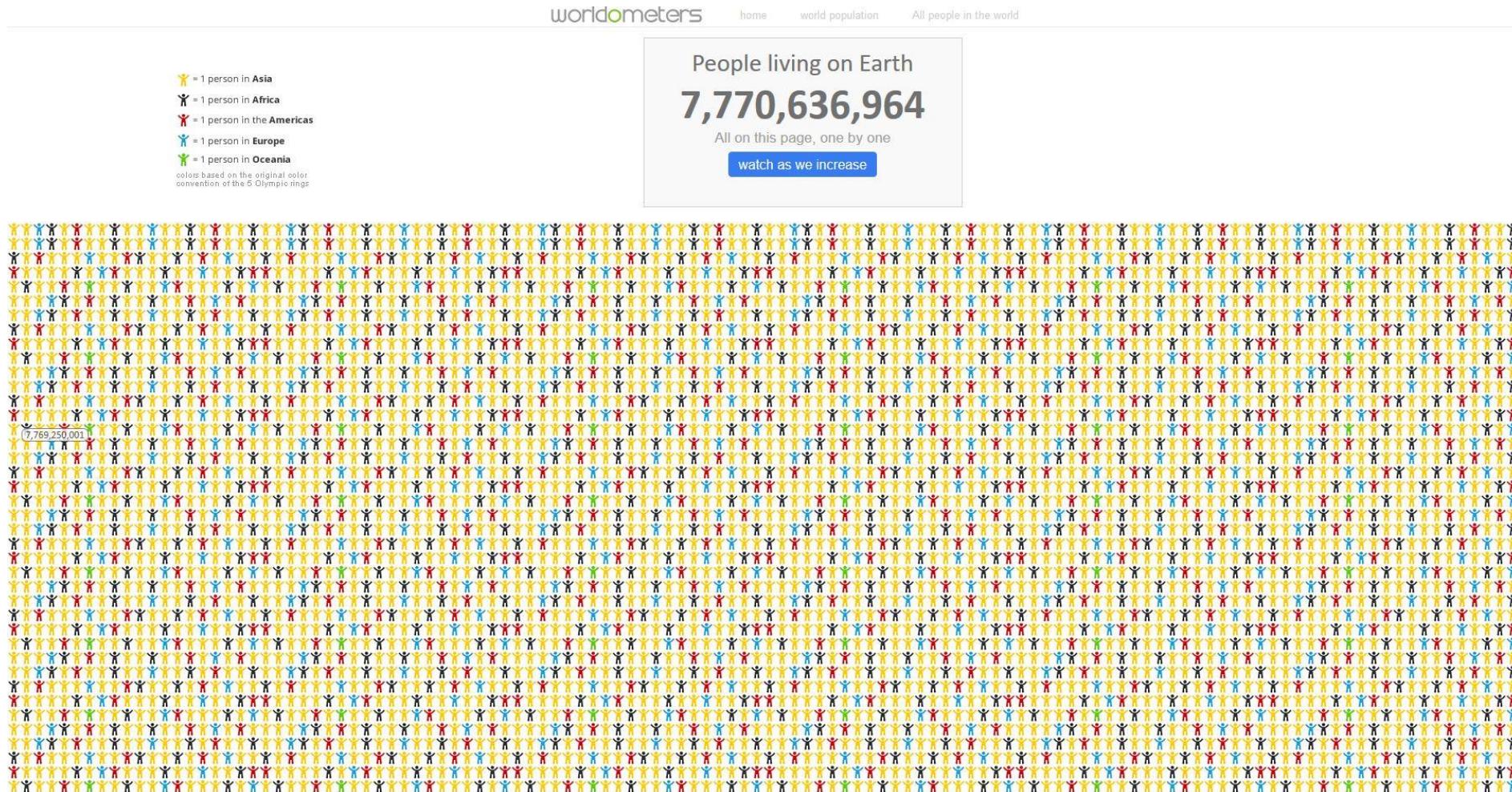
DataVis examples

- 50-great-jazz-trumpeters



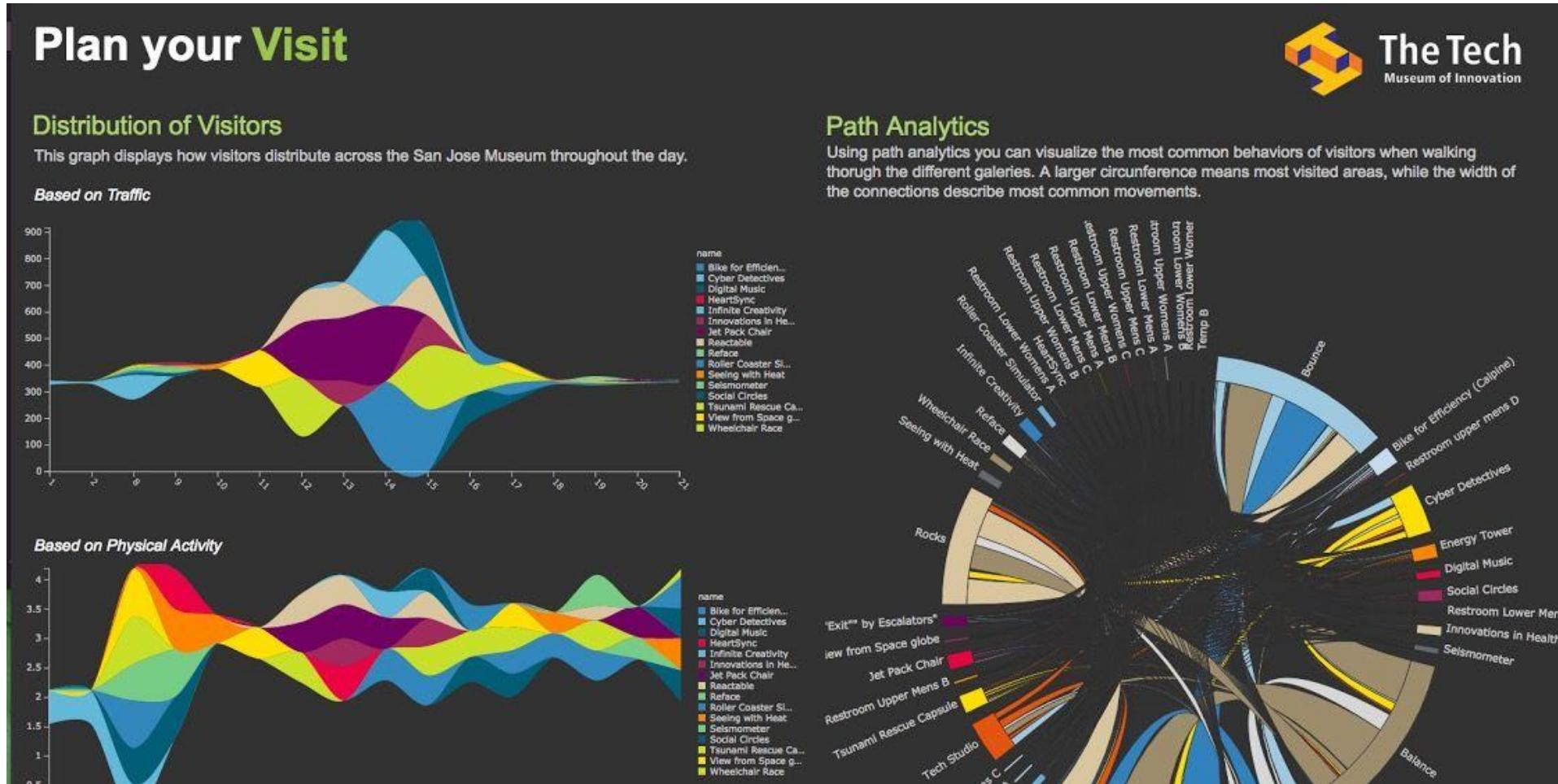
DataVis examples

■ Current World Population - worldometer



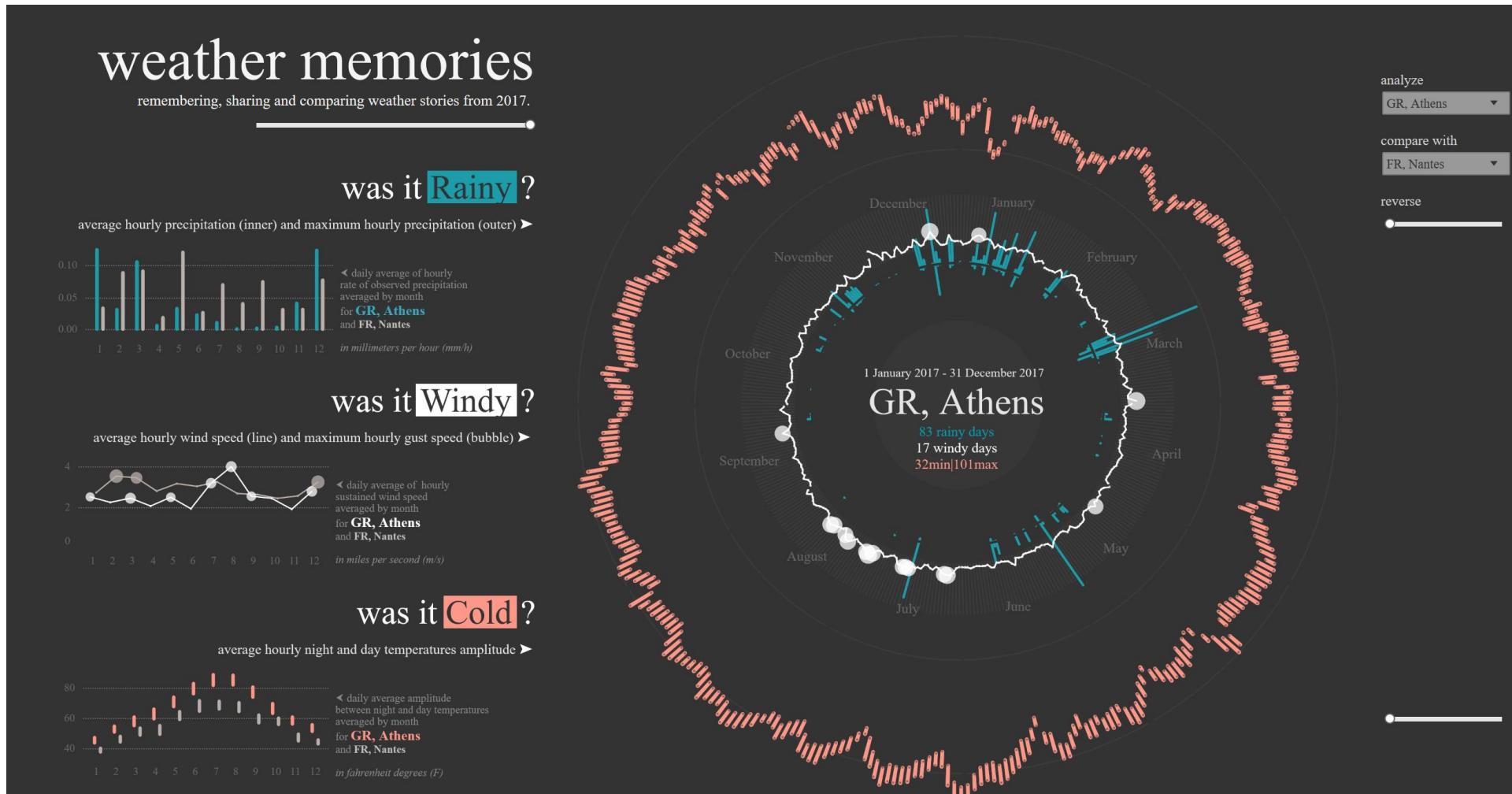
DataVis examples

■ Analysis of visitor paths in the museum



DataVis examples

- The weather per location, in a year



DataVis examples

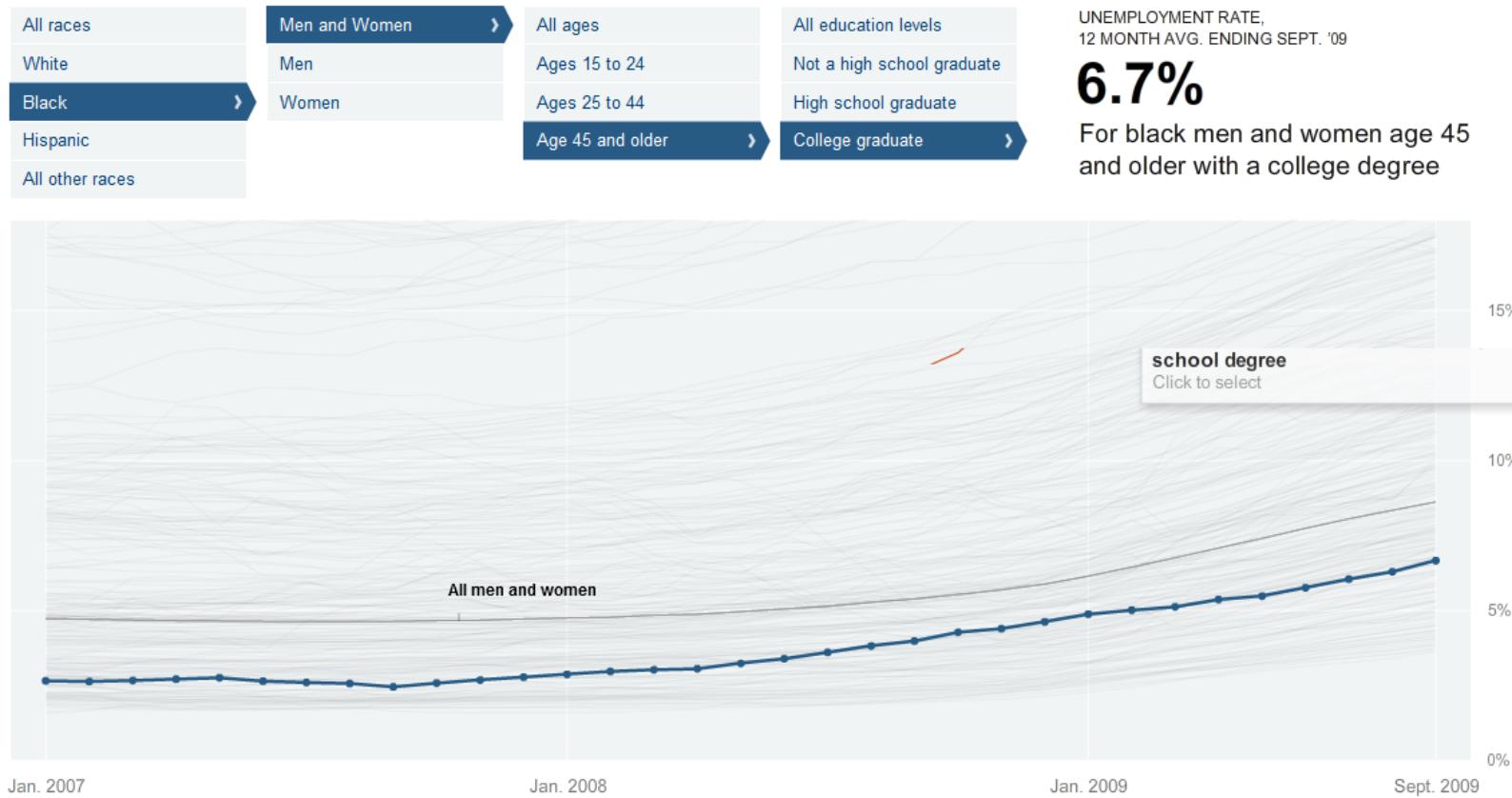
■ Spider charts



DataVis examples

The Jobless Rate for People Like You

Not all groups have felt the recession equally.



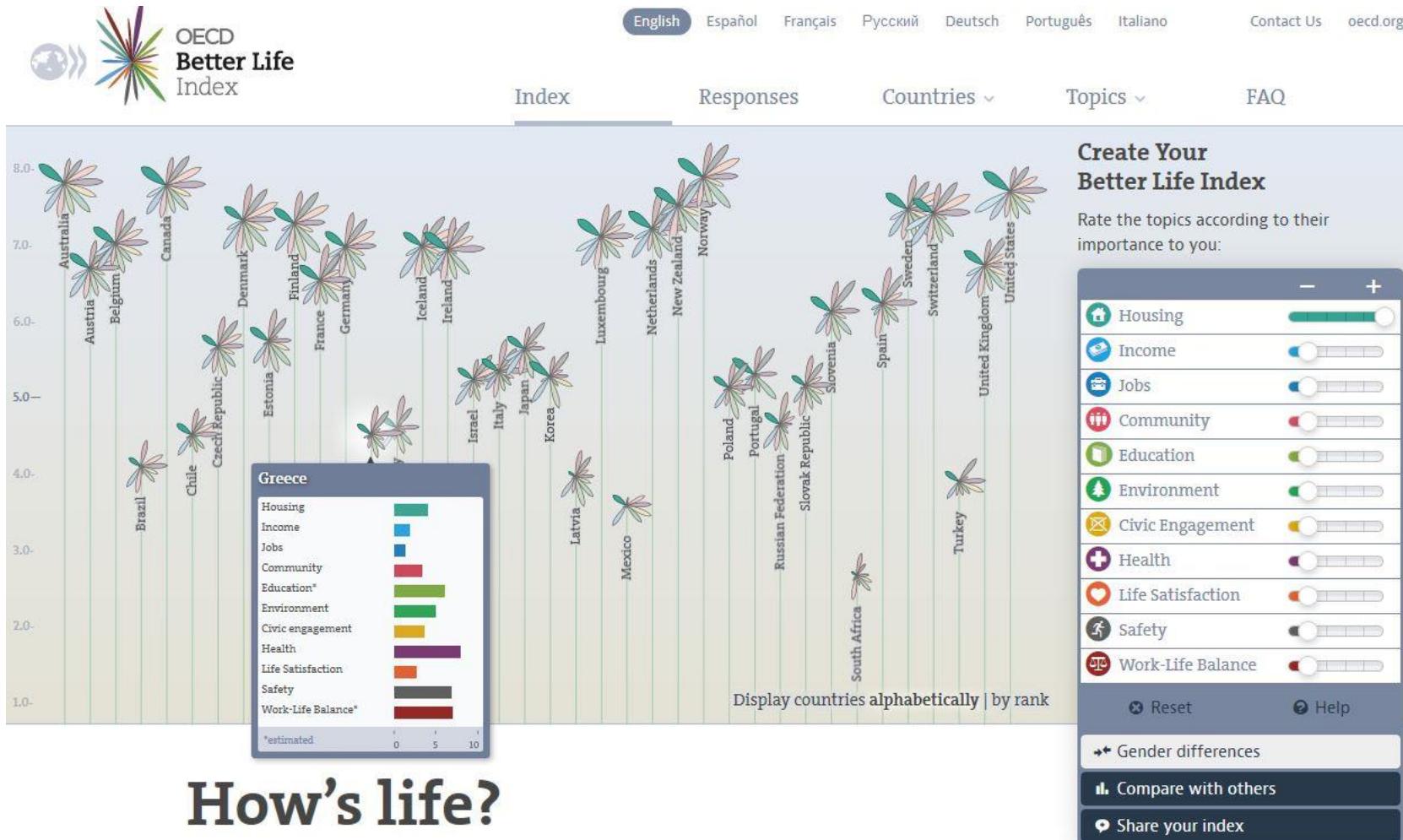
Note: 12-month rates are shown because monthly estimates for small groups are not reliable.

By SHAN CARTER, AMANDA COX and KEVIN QUEALY/The New York Times | [Send Feedback](#)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

[TWITTER](#) [LINKEDIN](#) [SHARE](#)

DataVis examples



DataVis examples



OECD
Better Life
Index

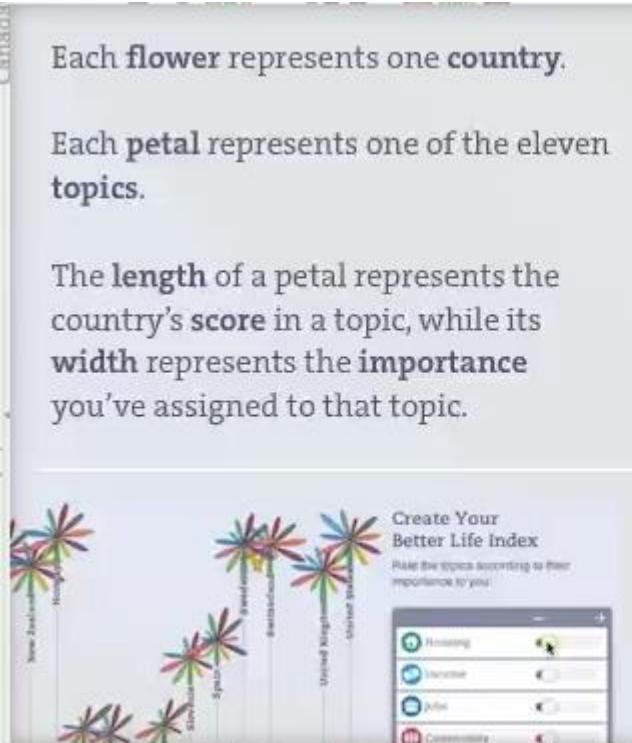
English Español Français Русский Deutsch Português Italiano Contact Us oecd.org

Index Responses Countries Topics FAQ

Each flower represents one country.

Each petal represents one of the eleven topics.

The length of a petal represents the country's score in a topic, while its width represents the importance you've assigned to that topic.



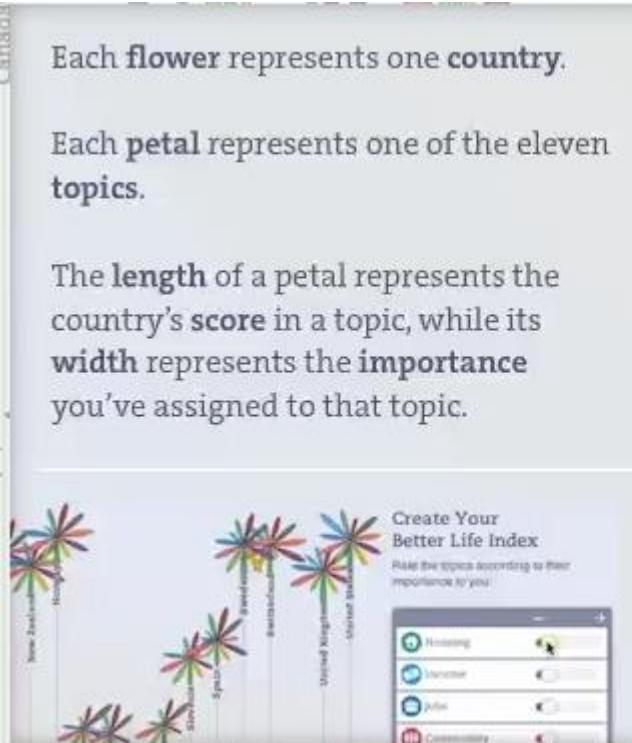
How's life?

Index Responses Countries Topics FAQ

Each flower represents one country.

Each petal represents one of the eleven topics.

The length of a petal represents the country's score in a topic, while its width represents the importance you've assigned to that topic.



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Balance

Help

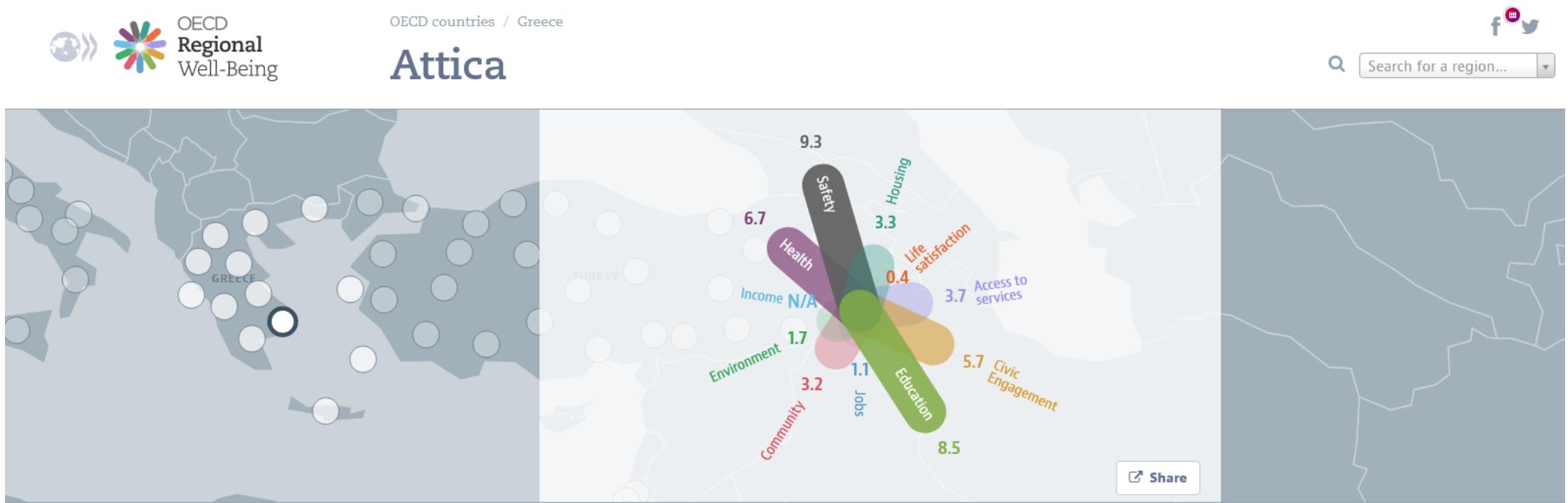
Get inferences

Compare with others

Share your index

<http://www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org/#/5111111111>

DataVis examples



Explore the map to find out how life is across OECD regions and discover regions with similar well-being.

Each region is measured in eleven topics important for well-being. The values of the indicators are expressed as a score between 0 and 10. A high score indicates better performance relative to the other regions.

[Help](#)

Regions with similar well-being in other countries



Italy
Molise



Turkey
Ankara

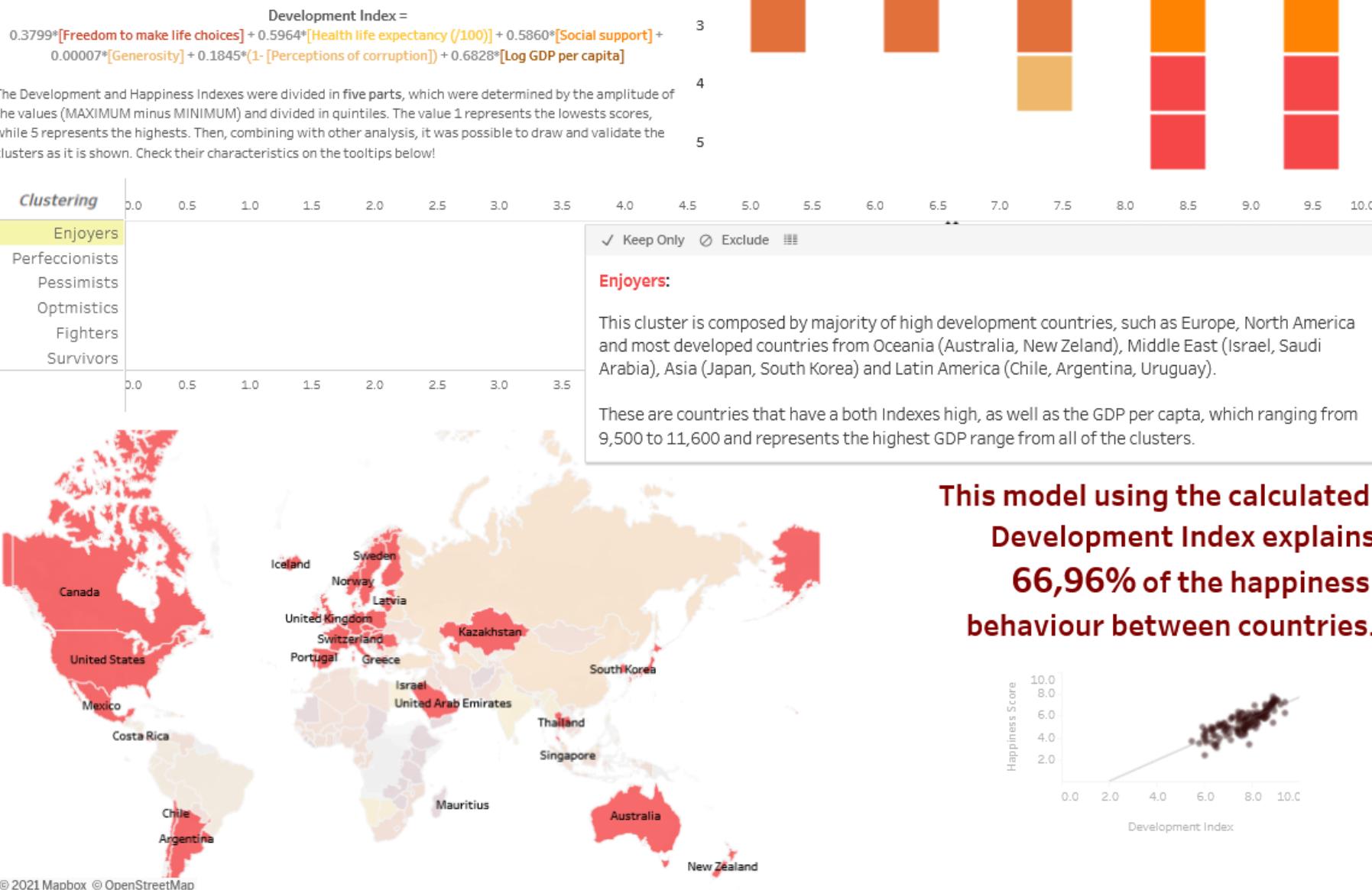


France
Hauts-de-France



Israel
North

DataVis examples

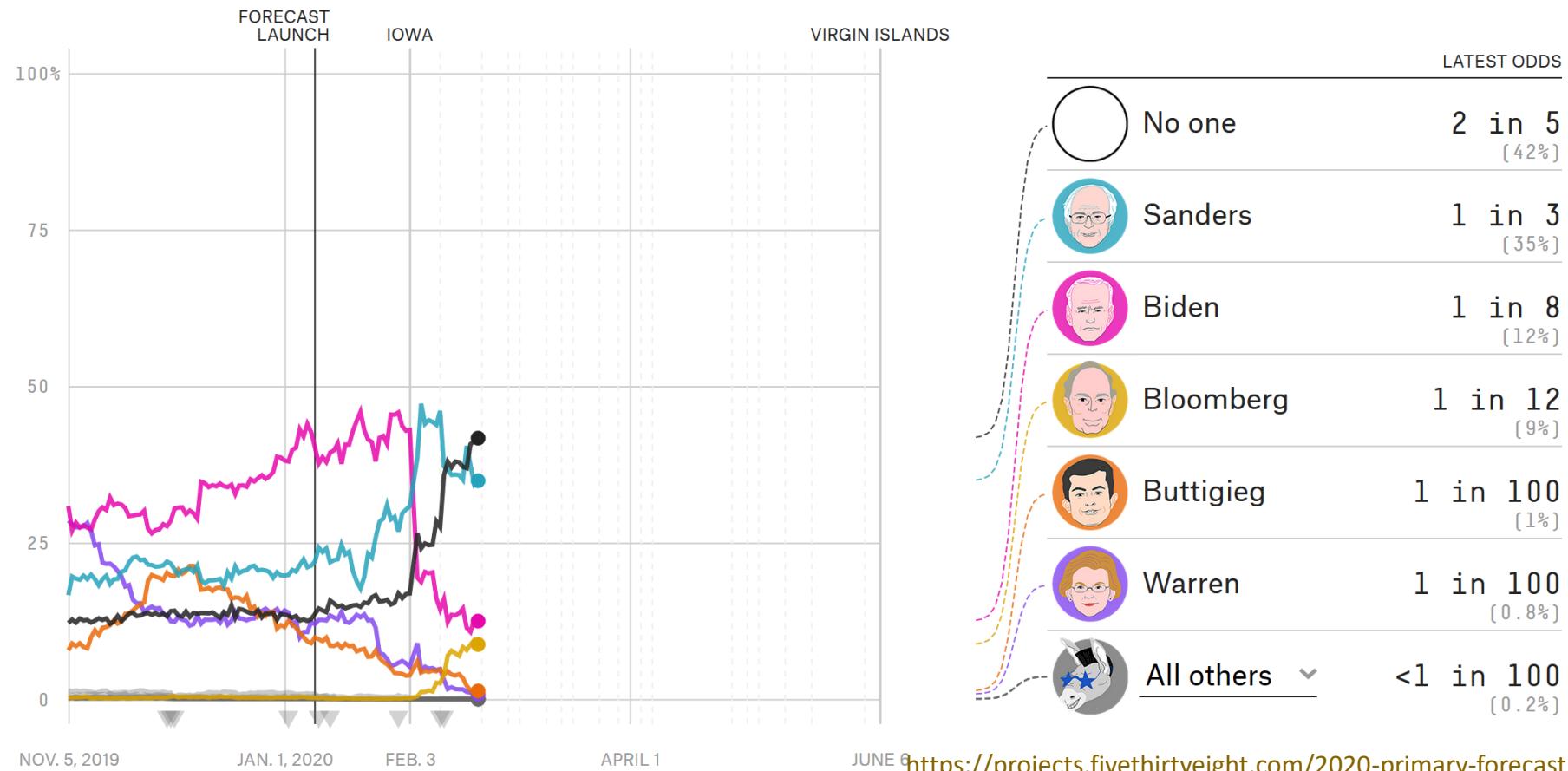


DataVis examples

UPDATED FEB. 21, 2020, AT 12:46 AM

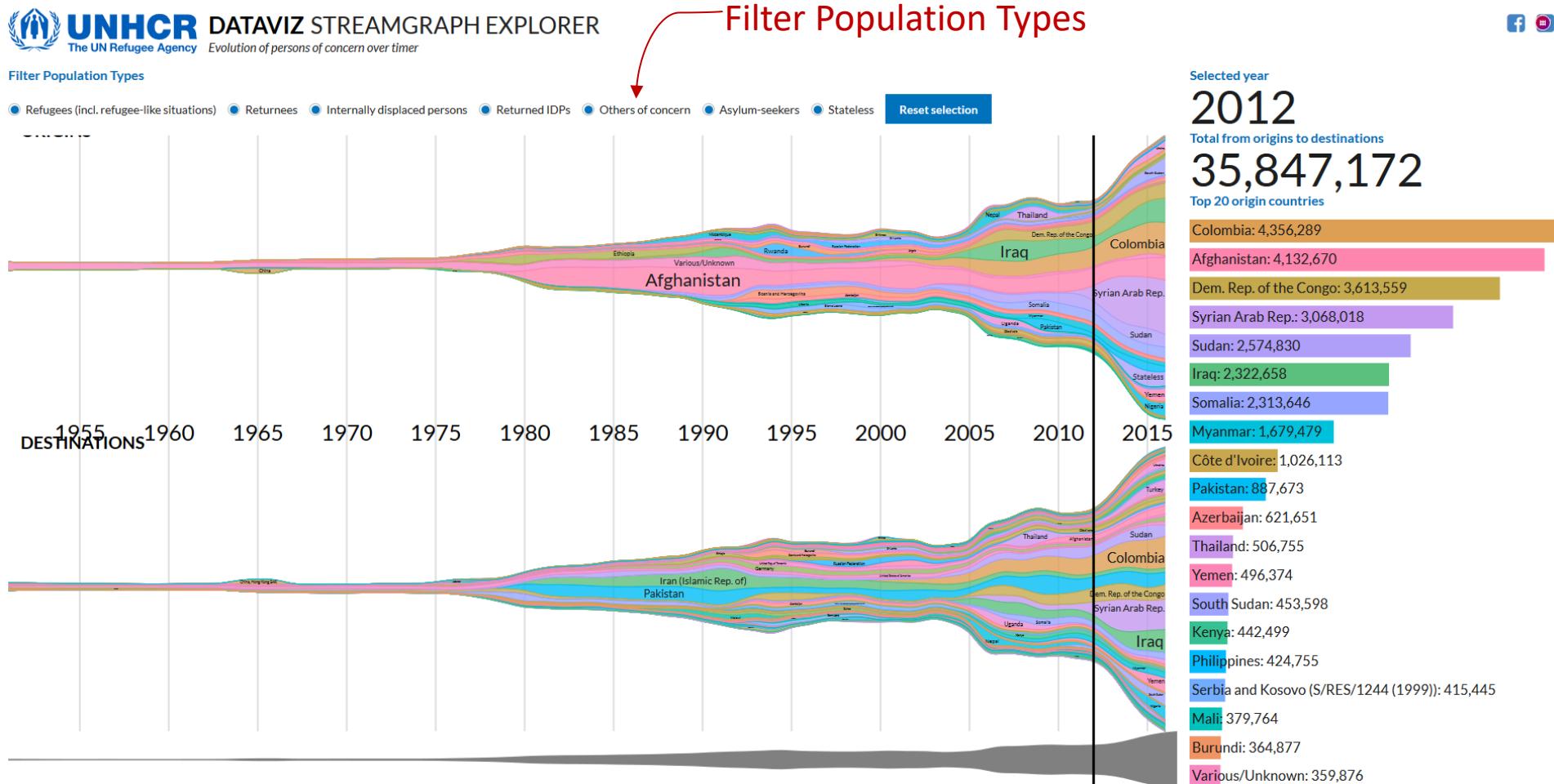
Who Will Win The 2020 Democratic Primary?

How each candidate's chances of winning more than half of pledged delegates have changed over time



DataVis examples

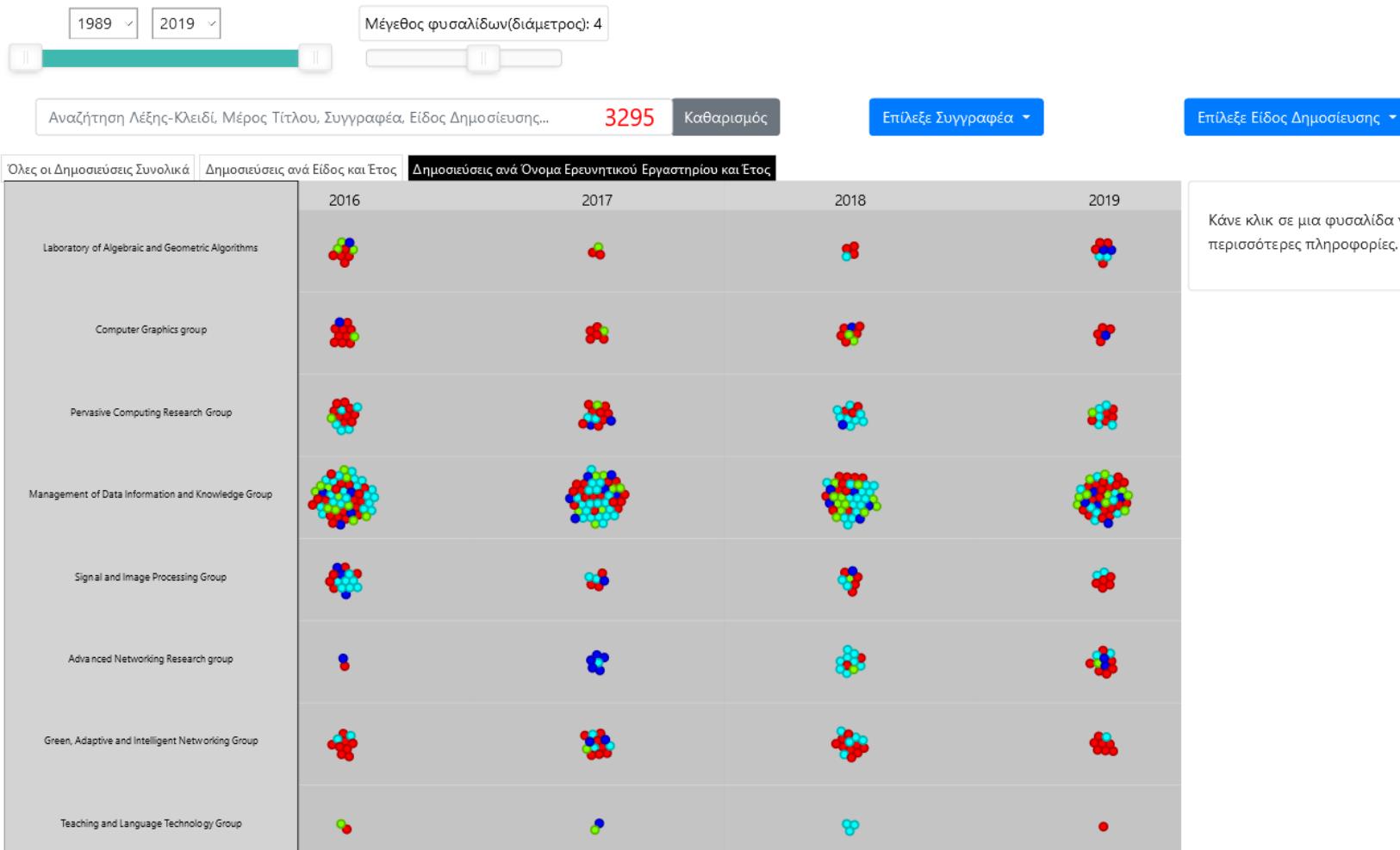
■ UNHCR Evolution of persons of concern over timer



<https://datavis.tech/projects/unhcr-streamgraph-explorer/> & <https://unhcr.github.io/datavis-streamgraph-explorer/#types=1-2-3-4-5-6-7>

DataVis examples

Διαδραστική Οπτικοποίηση Ερευνητικών Δημοσιεύσεων του Τμήματος Πληροφορικής και Τηλεπικοινωνιών του ΕΚΠΑ



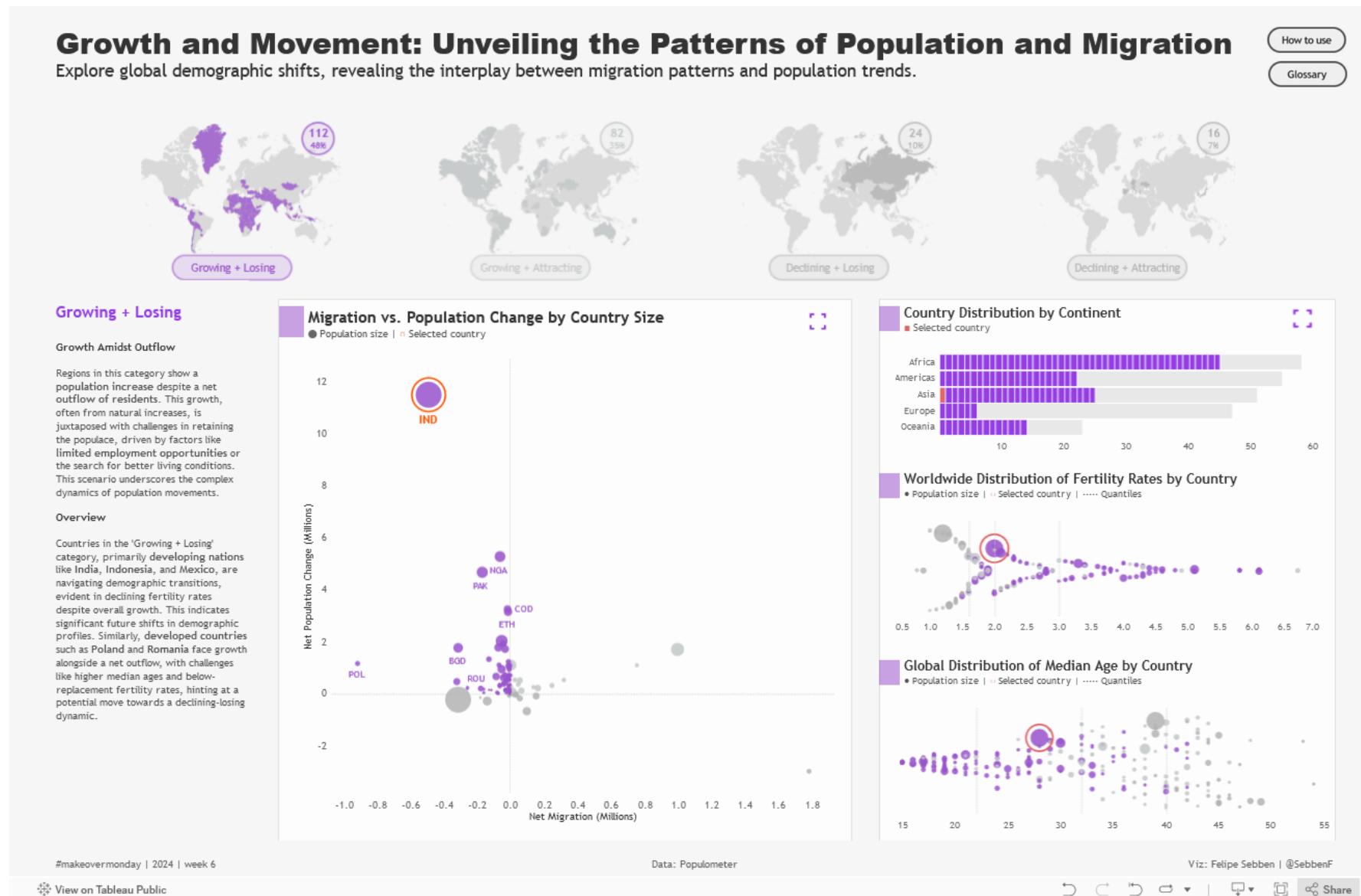
<https://pergamos.lib.uoa.gr/uaa/dl/object/2921432>

Ευρεσιτεχνία ● Αναφορά ● Συνέδριο ●
Επιστημονικό άρθρο ● Βιβλίο ● Διάφορα ●

Π. Ξένος, 2020

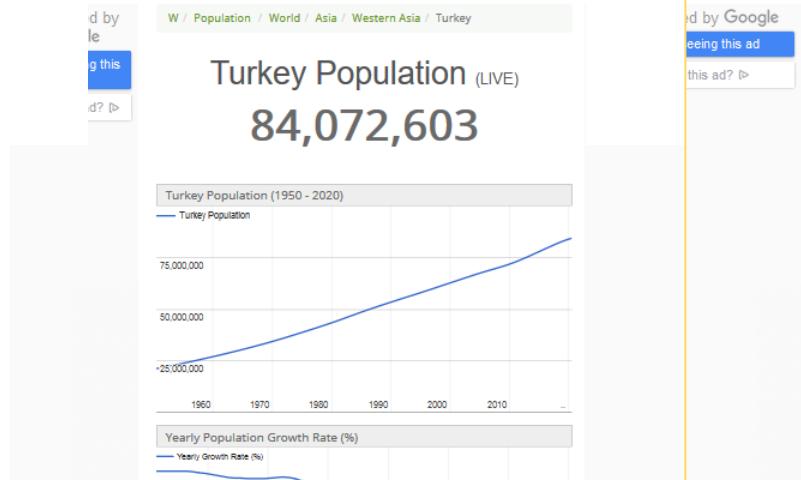
- Combinations of visualizations on dashboards

DataVis examples



DataVis examples

■ Current World Population - worldometer



- The current population of **Turkey** is **84,068,992** as of Sunday, March 15, 2020, based on Worldometer elaboration of the latest United Nations data.
- Turkey 2020 population is estimated at **84,339,067** people at mid year according to UN data.
- Turkey population is equivalent to **1.08%** of the [total world population](#).
- Turkey ranks number **17** in the list of [countries \(and dependencies\) by population](#).
- The population density in Turkey is 110 per Km² (284 people per mi²).
- The total land area is 769,630 Km² (297,156 sq. miles)
- 75.7%** of the population is **urban** (63,803,445 people in 2020)
- The **median age** in Turkey is **31.5 years**.

Population of Turkey (2020 and historical)

	Year	Population	Yearly % Change	Yearly Change	Migrants (net)	Median Age	Fertility Rate	Density (P/Km ²)	Urban Pop %	Urban Population	Country's Share of World Pop	World Population	Turkey Global Rank
2020	84,339,067	1.09 %	909,452	283,922	31.5	2.08	110	75.7	63,803,445	1.08 %	7,794,798,739	17	

World Population by Region

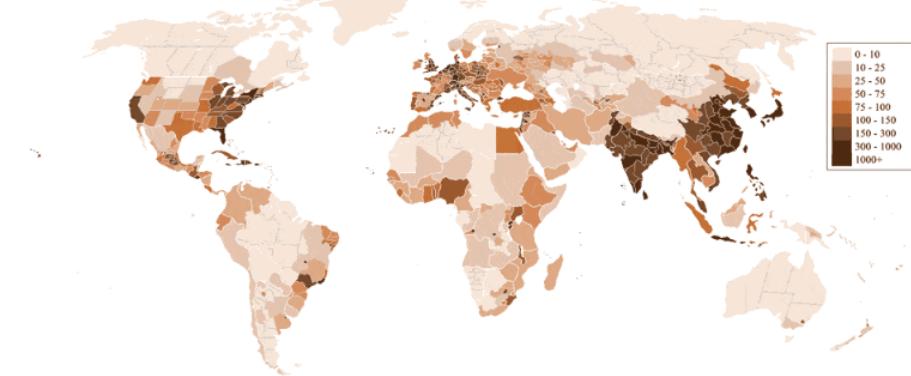
[back to top ↑](#)

#	Region	Population (2020)	Yearly Change	Net Change	Density (P/Km ²)	Land Area (Km ²)	Migrants (net)	Fert. Rate	Med. Age	Urban Pop %	World Share
1	Asia	4,641,054,775	0.86 %	39,683,577	150	31,033,131	-1,729,112	2.2	32	0 %	59.5 %
2	Africa	1,340,598,147	2.49 %	32,533,952	45	29,648,481	-463,024	4.4	20	0 %	17.2 %
3	Europe	747,636,026	0.06 %	453,275	34	22,134,900	1,361,011	1.6	43	0 %	9.6 %
4	Latin America and the Caribbean	653,962,331	0.9 %	5,841,374	32	20,139,378	-521,499	2	31	0 %	8.4 %
5	Northern America	368,869,647	0.62 %	2,268,683	20	18,651,660	1,196,400	1.8	39	0 %	4.7 %
6	Oceania	42,677,813	1.31 %	549,778	5	8,486,460	156,226	2.4	33	0 %	0.5 %

World Population Density (people/km²)

[back to top ↑](#)

Population density map of the world showing not only countries but also many subdivisions (regions, states, provinces). See also: [World Map](#)



Courtesy of [Junuxx](#) at [en.wikipedia](#) [CC-BY-SA-3.0 or GFDL], via [Wikimedia Commons](#)

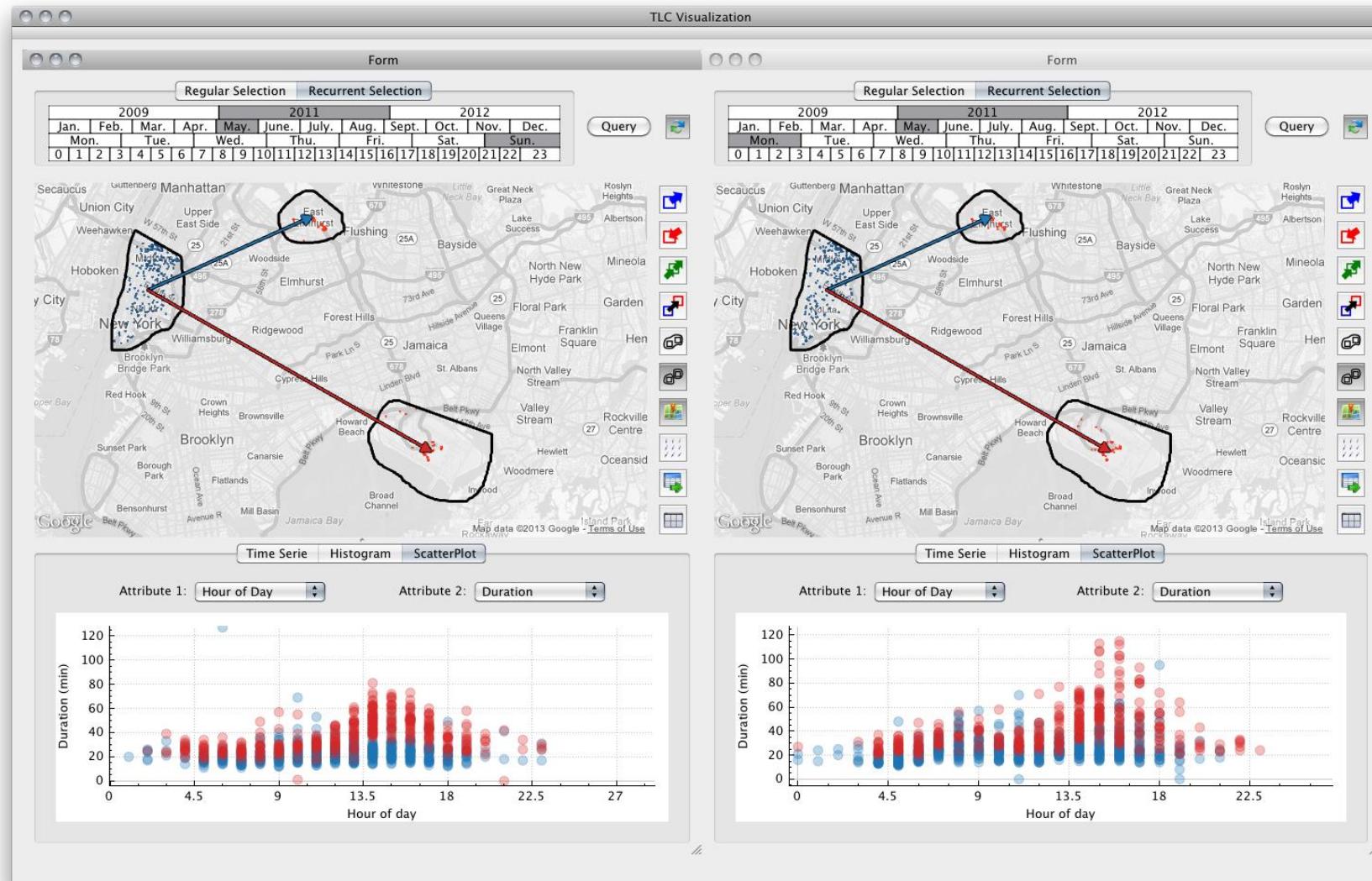
World Population by Religion

[back to top ↑](#)

According to a recent study (based on the 2010 world population of 6.9 billion) by [The Pew Forum](#), there are:

- 2,173,180,000 Christians (31% of world population), of which 50% are Catholic, 37% Protestant, 12% Orthodox, and 1% other.
- 1,598,510,000 Muslims (23%), of which 87-90% are Sunnis, 10-13% Shia.

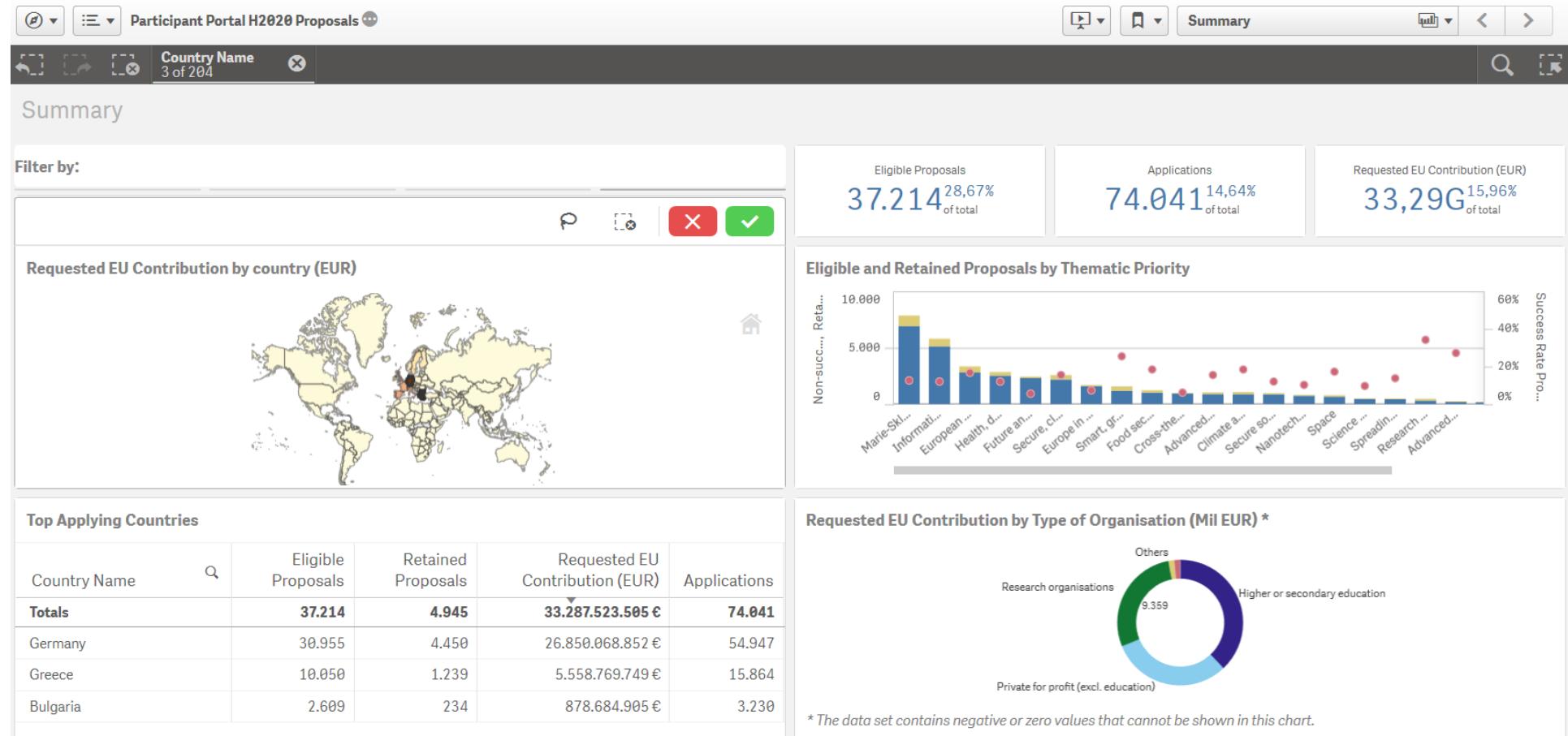
DataVis dashboards



New York City Taxi Trips <http://vgc.poly.edu/projects/taxivis/>

DataVis dashboards

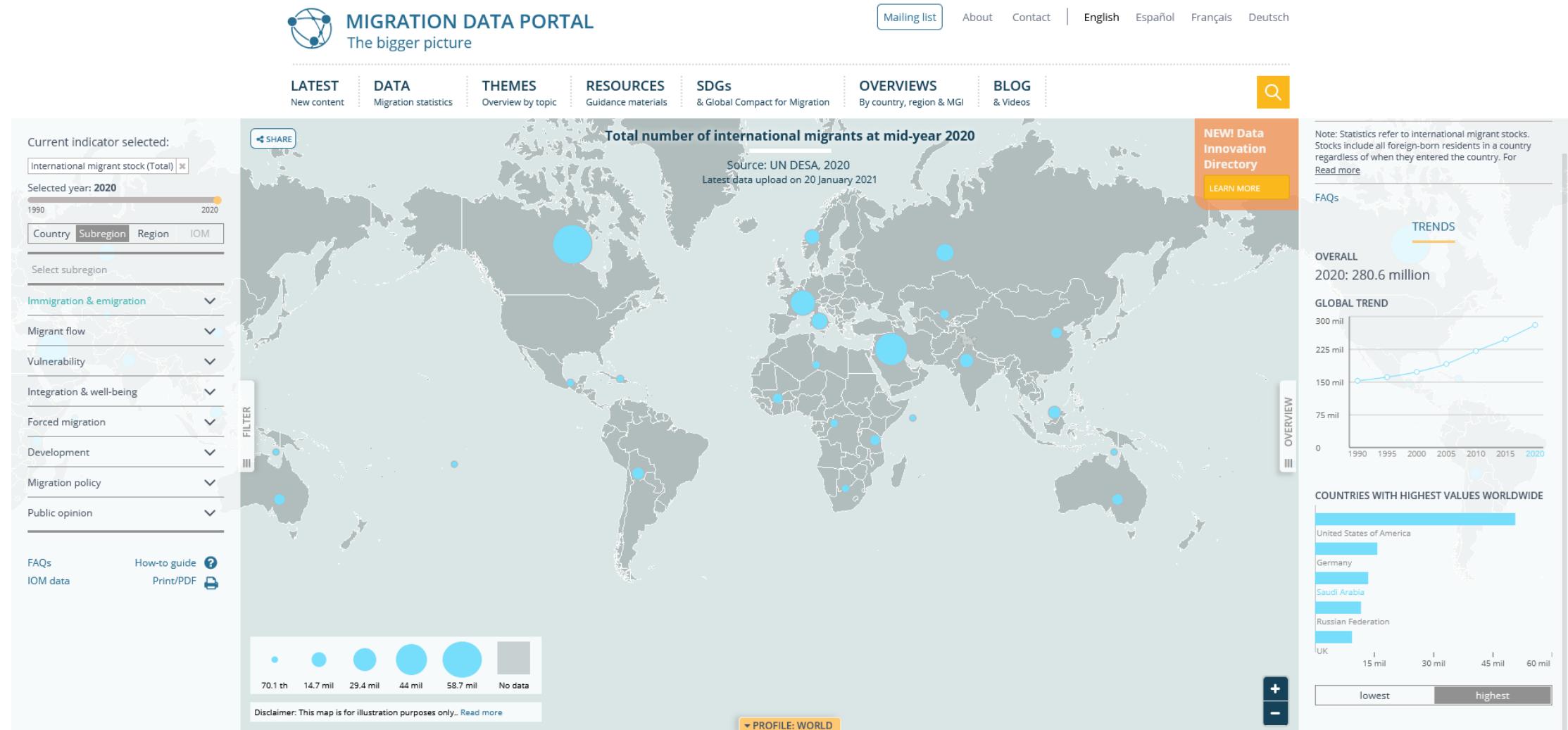
■ European Commission funding, 2017



European Commission, 2017

DataVis dashboards

■ Migration Data Portal



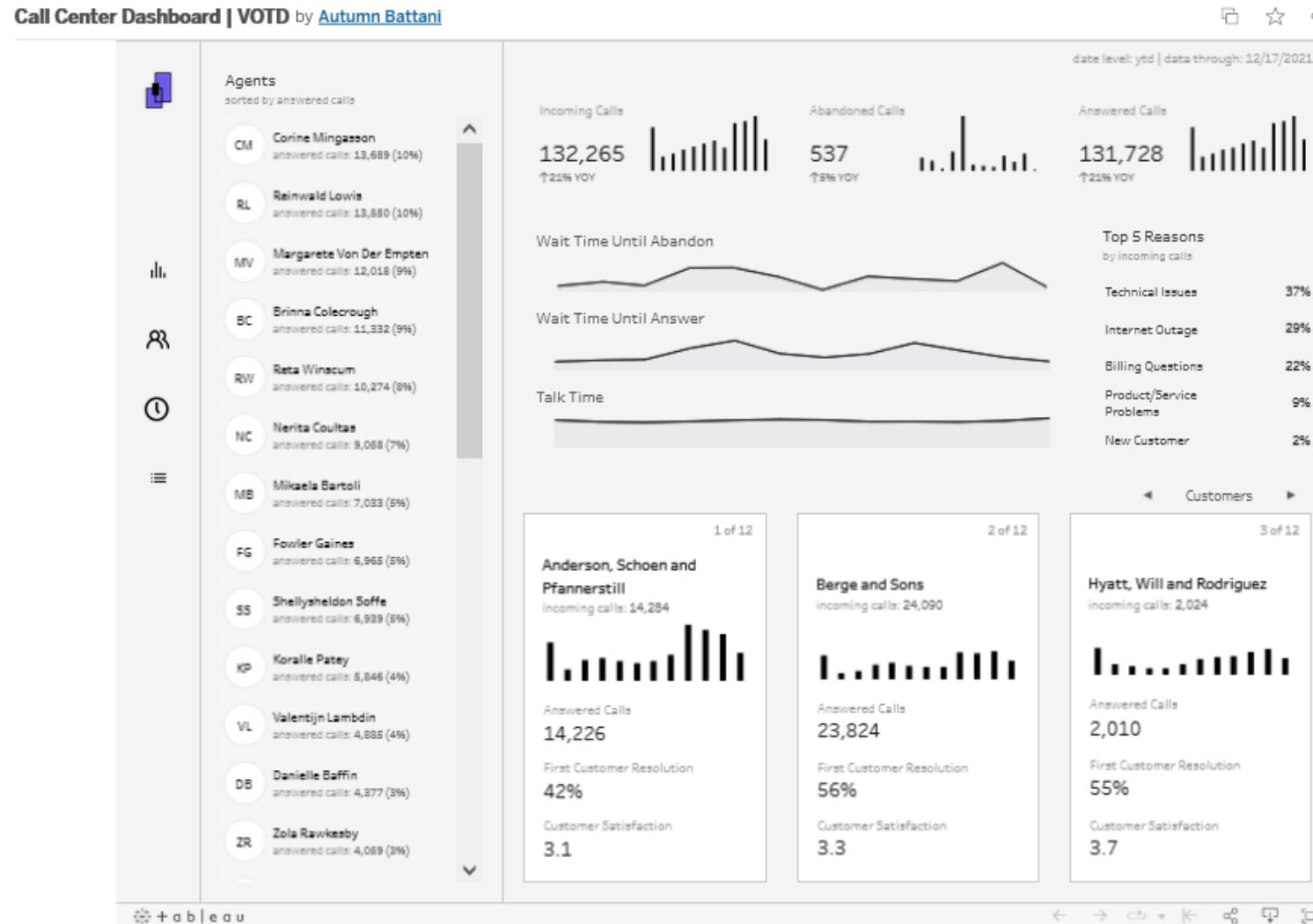
DataVis dashboards

■ IMF DataMapper



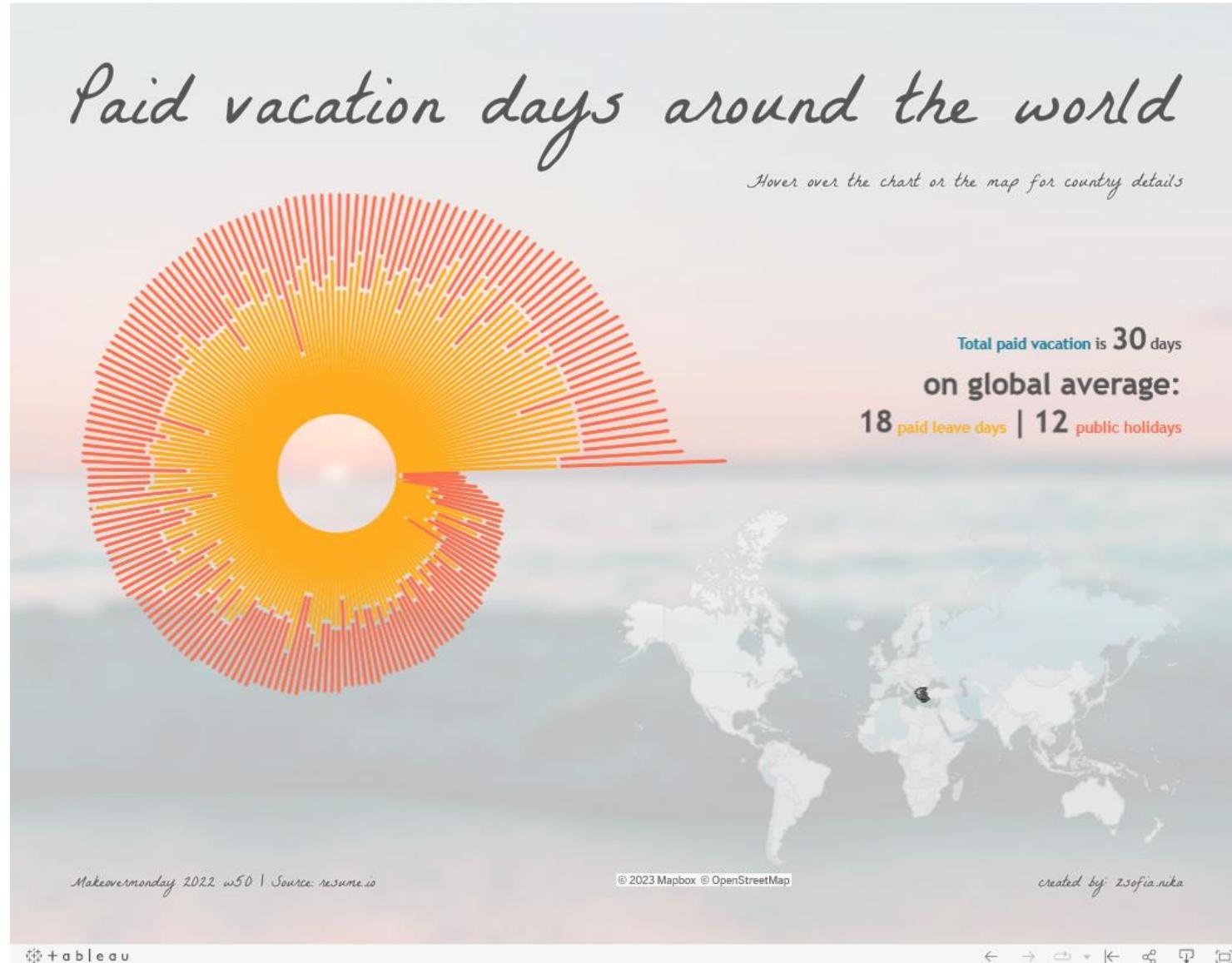
DataVis dashboards

■ CallCenter Dashboard



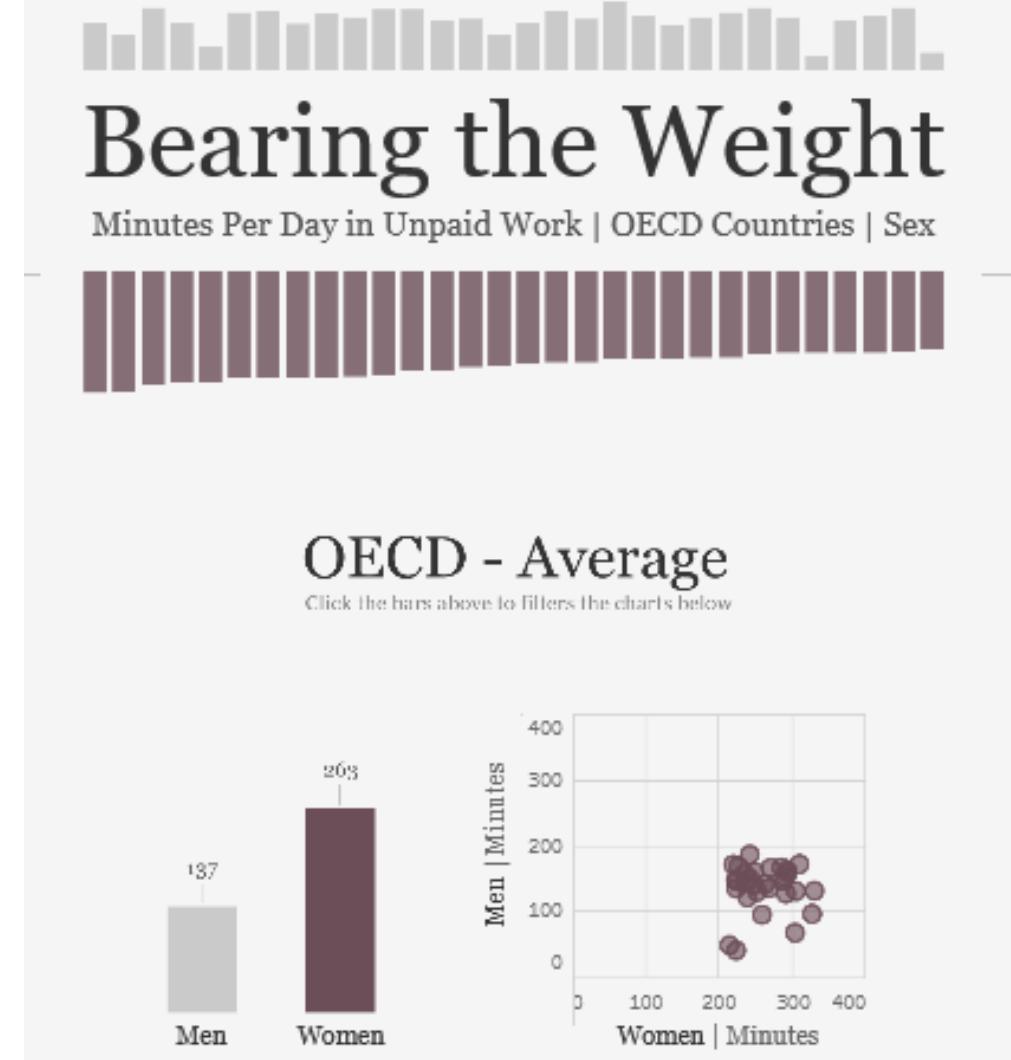
DataVis dashboards

- radial
- &
- map



DataVis dashboards

- Bars
- Scatter plot



DataVis dashboards

Back to the 80s

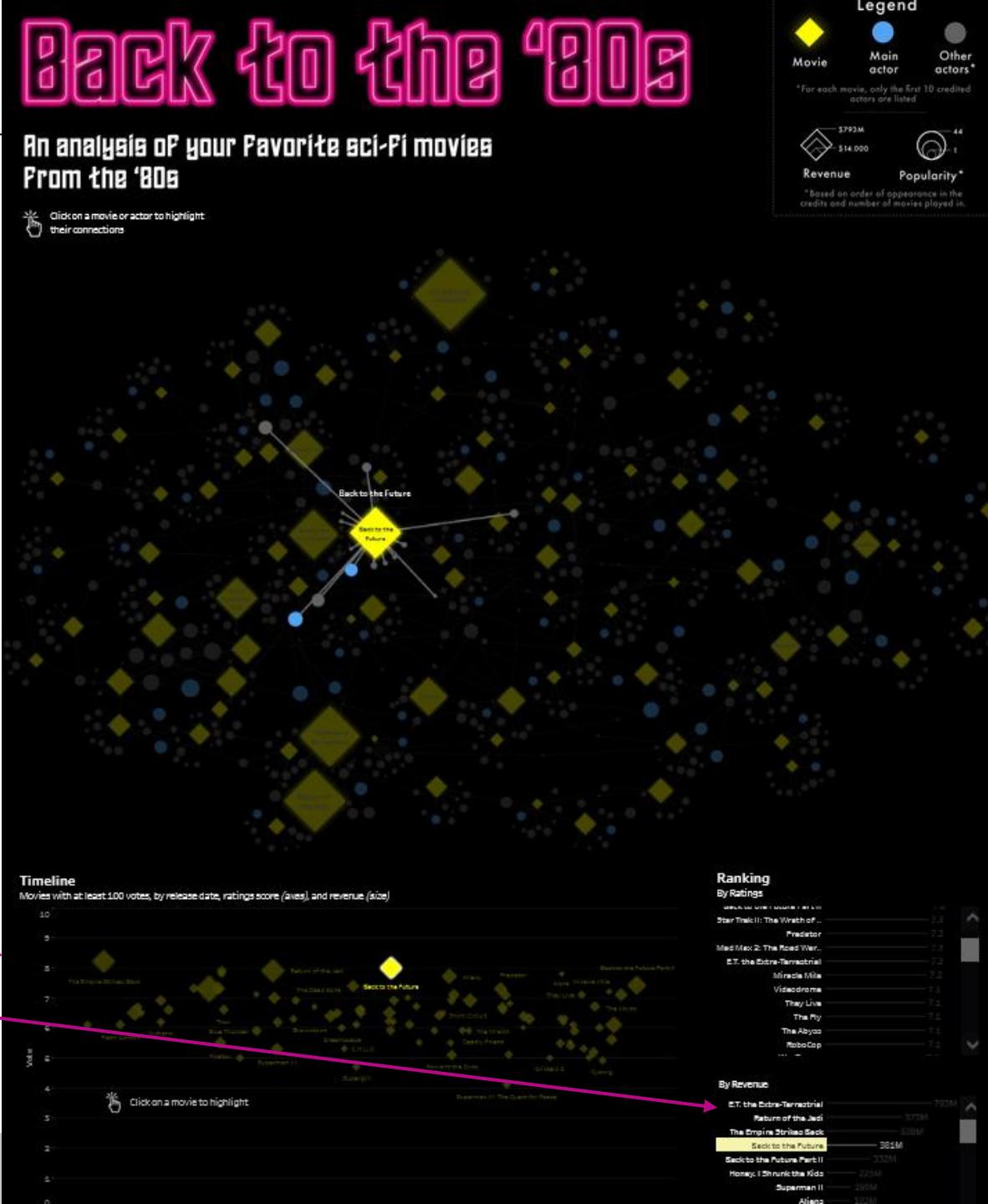
An analysis of your favorite movies from the 80s

Data from Kaggle

A choice on the top viz

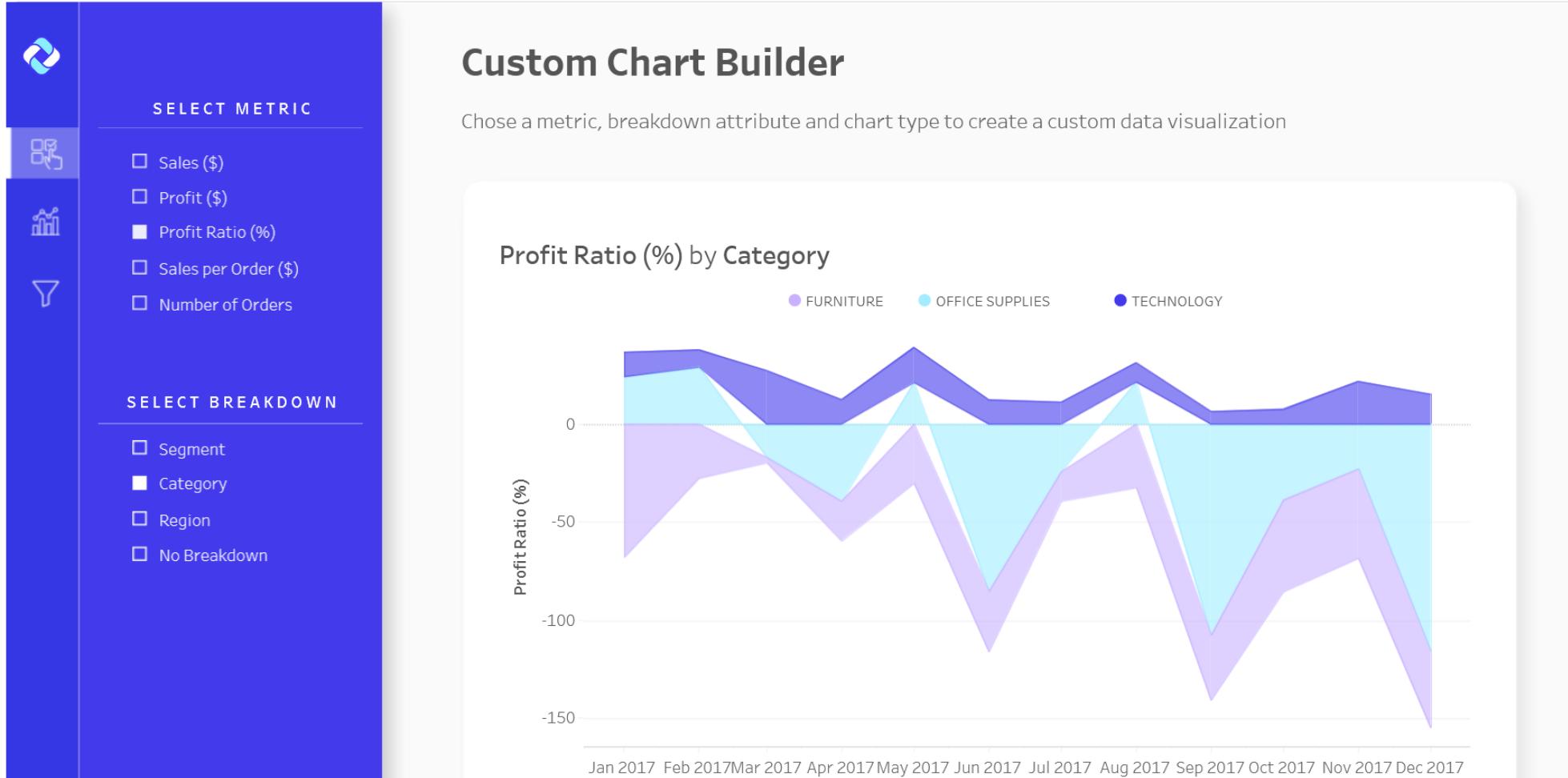
“filters” the same movie on a timeline viz

and on the list



Viz Builder

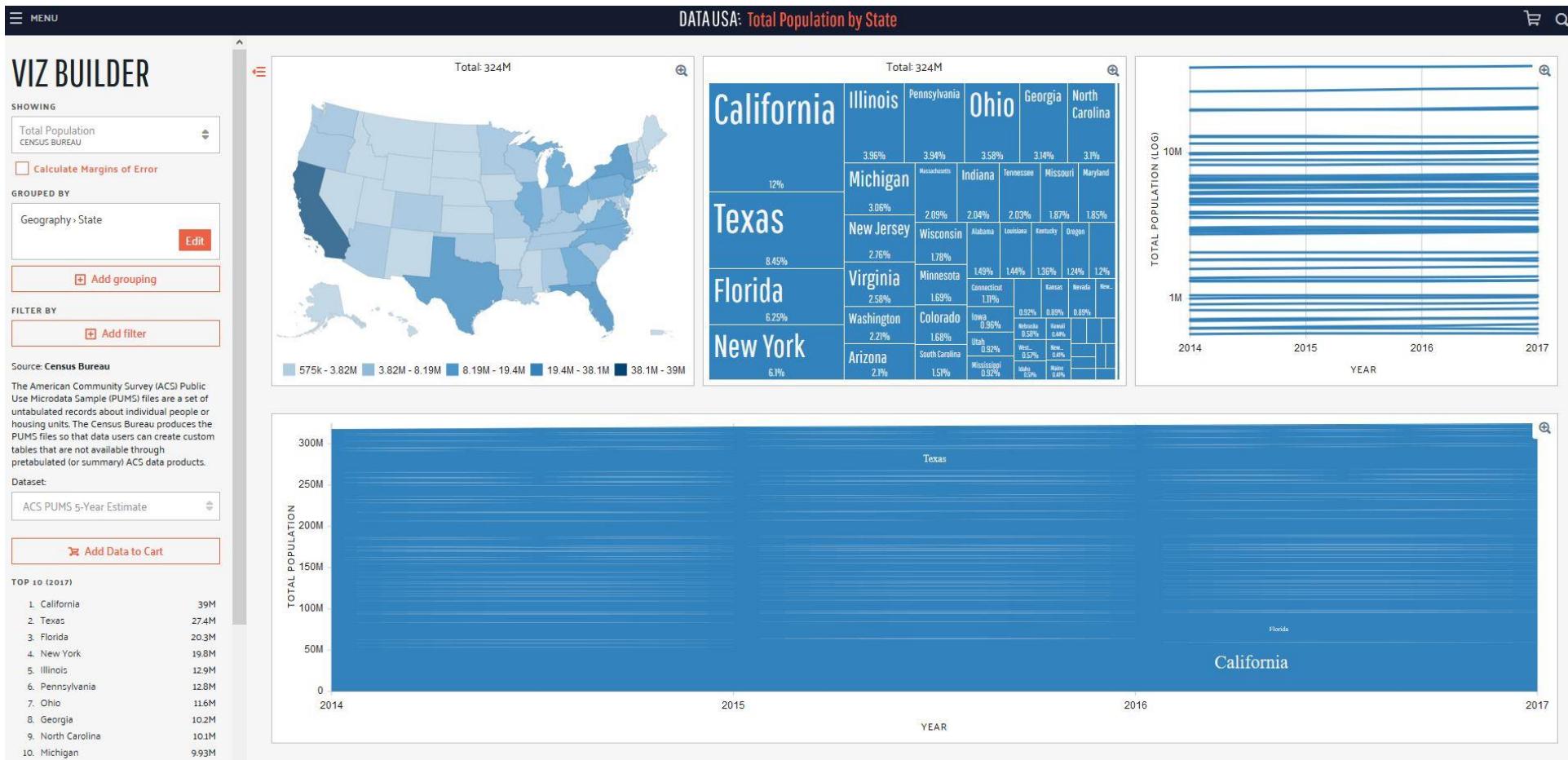
- “Building” simple charts



<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/kasia.gasiewska.holc/viz/CustomChartBuilder/CustomChartBuilder>

Viz Builder

- “Building” visualizations of USA data with a filters-based interface

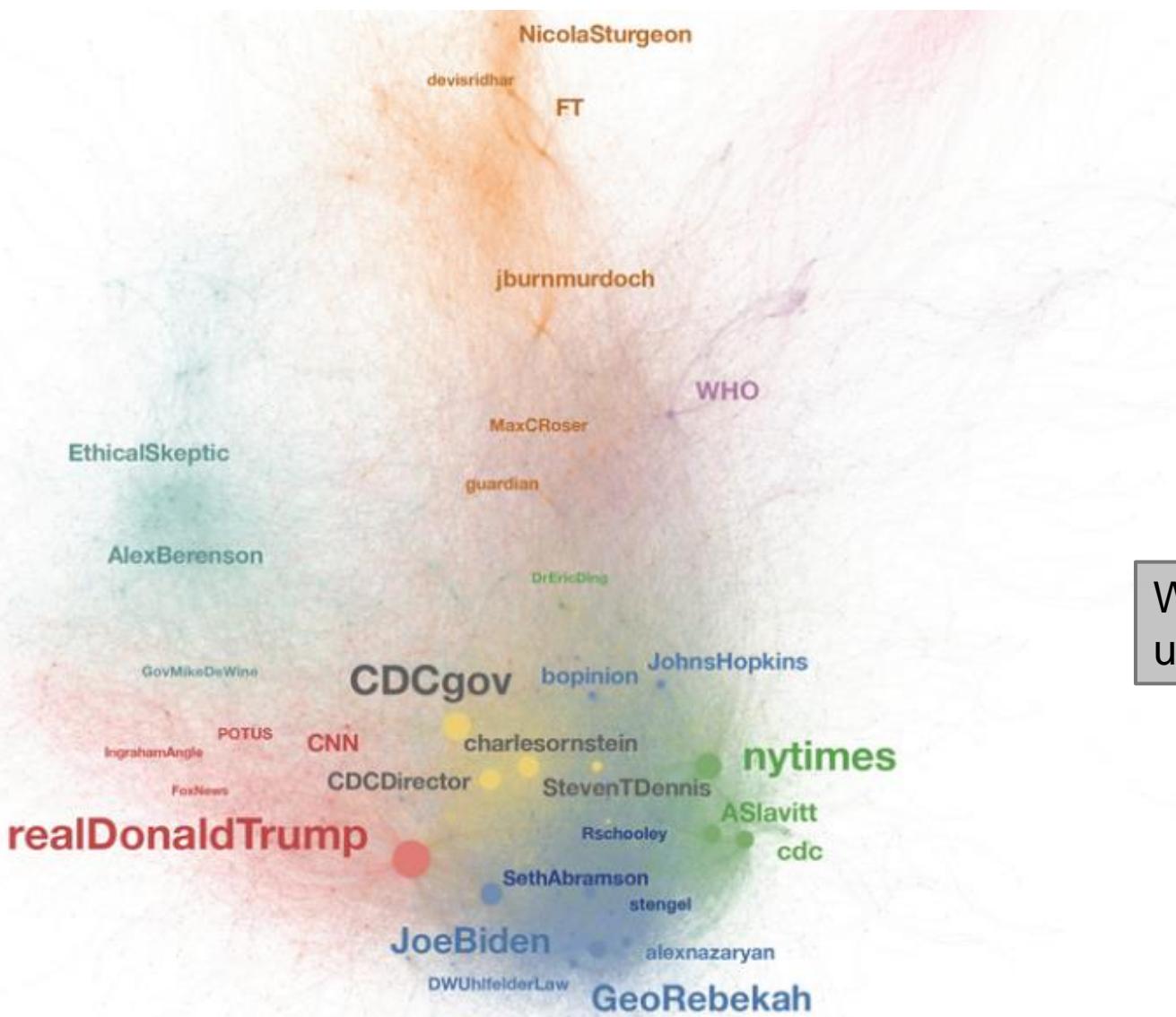


Video demo: <https://vimeo.com/343322385>

COVID 19 data visualization

- Shneiderman, B. (2020, April). **Data Visualization's Breakthrough Moment in the COVID-19 Crisis.** *Nightingale: The Journal of the Data Visualization Society*. Retrieved from <https://medium.com/nightingale/data-visualizations-breakthrough-moment-in-the-covid-19-crisis-ce46627c7db5>
- Ackerman, D. (2021, March). When more Covid-19 data doesn't equal more understanding. *MIT News*. Retrieved from <https://news.mit.edu/2021/when-more-covid-data-doesnt-equal-more-understanding-0304>

COVID 19 data visualization



This figure shows a network visualization of Twitter users appearing in the research. Color encodes community and nodes are sized by their degree of connectedness.

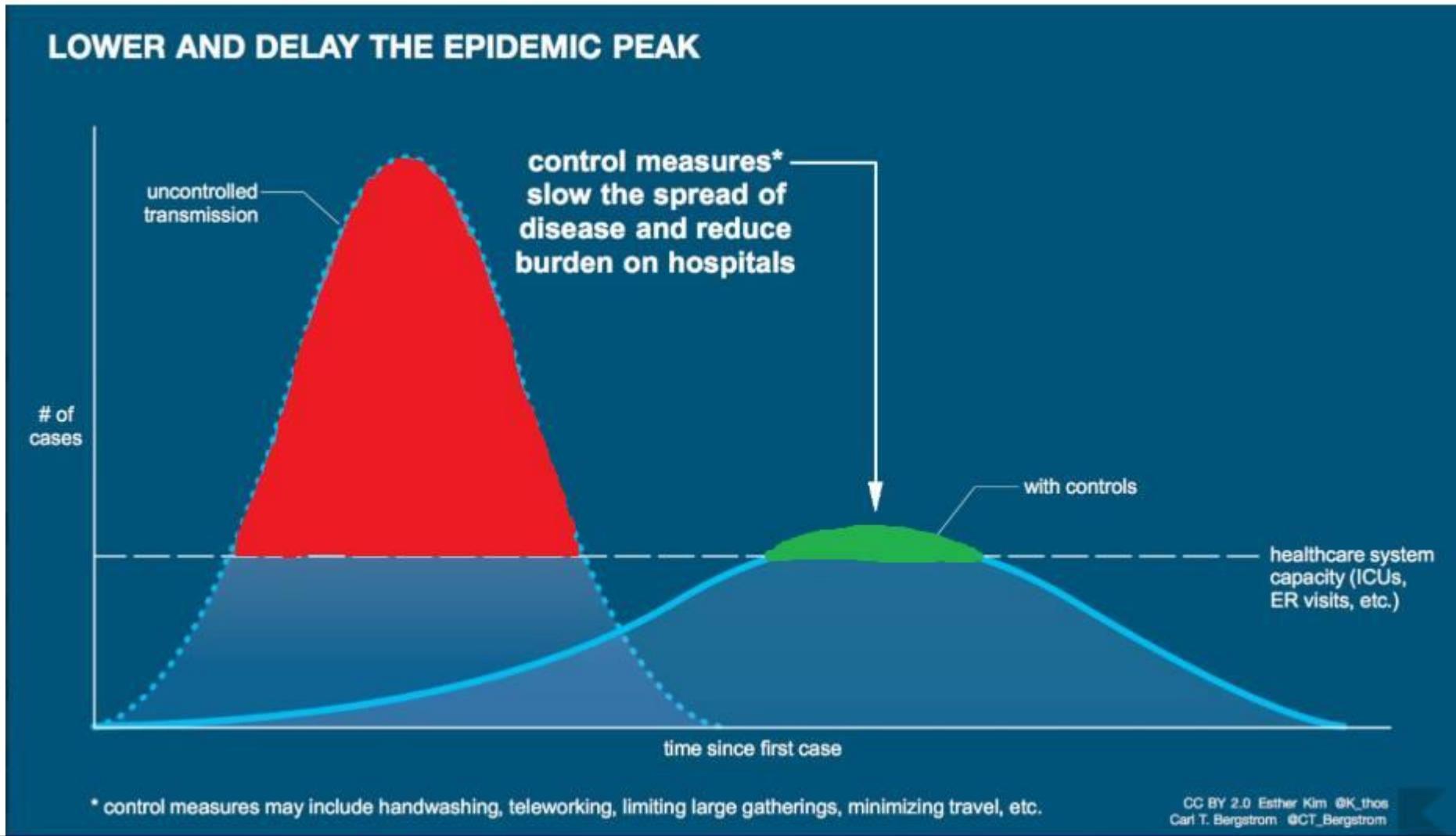
Courtesy of the researchers

When more Covid-19 data doesn't equal more understanding. *MIT News*.



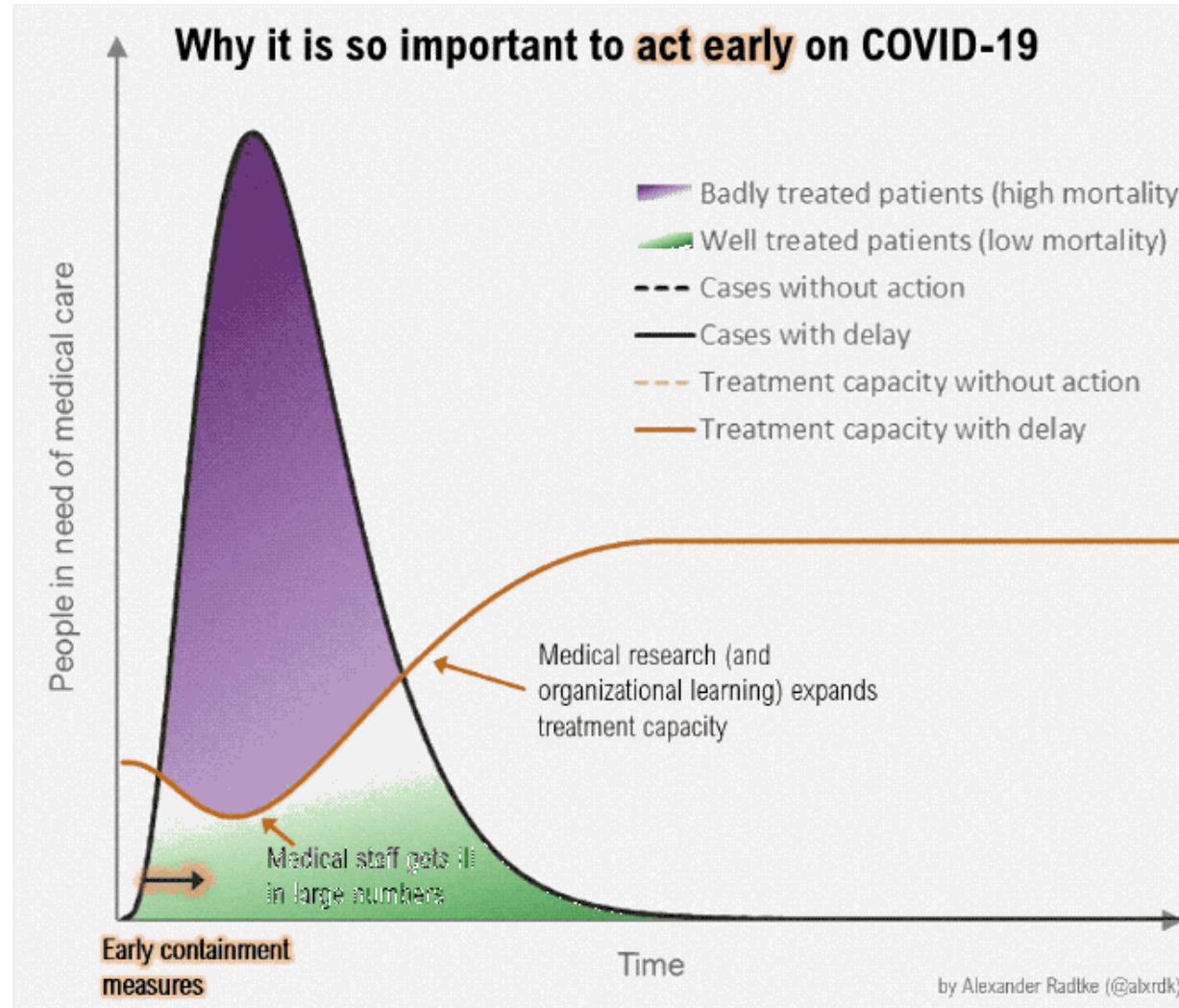
COVID 19 data visualization

- COVID-19 epidemic: Flatten the curve



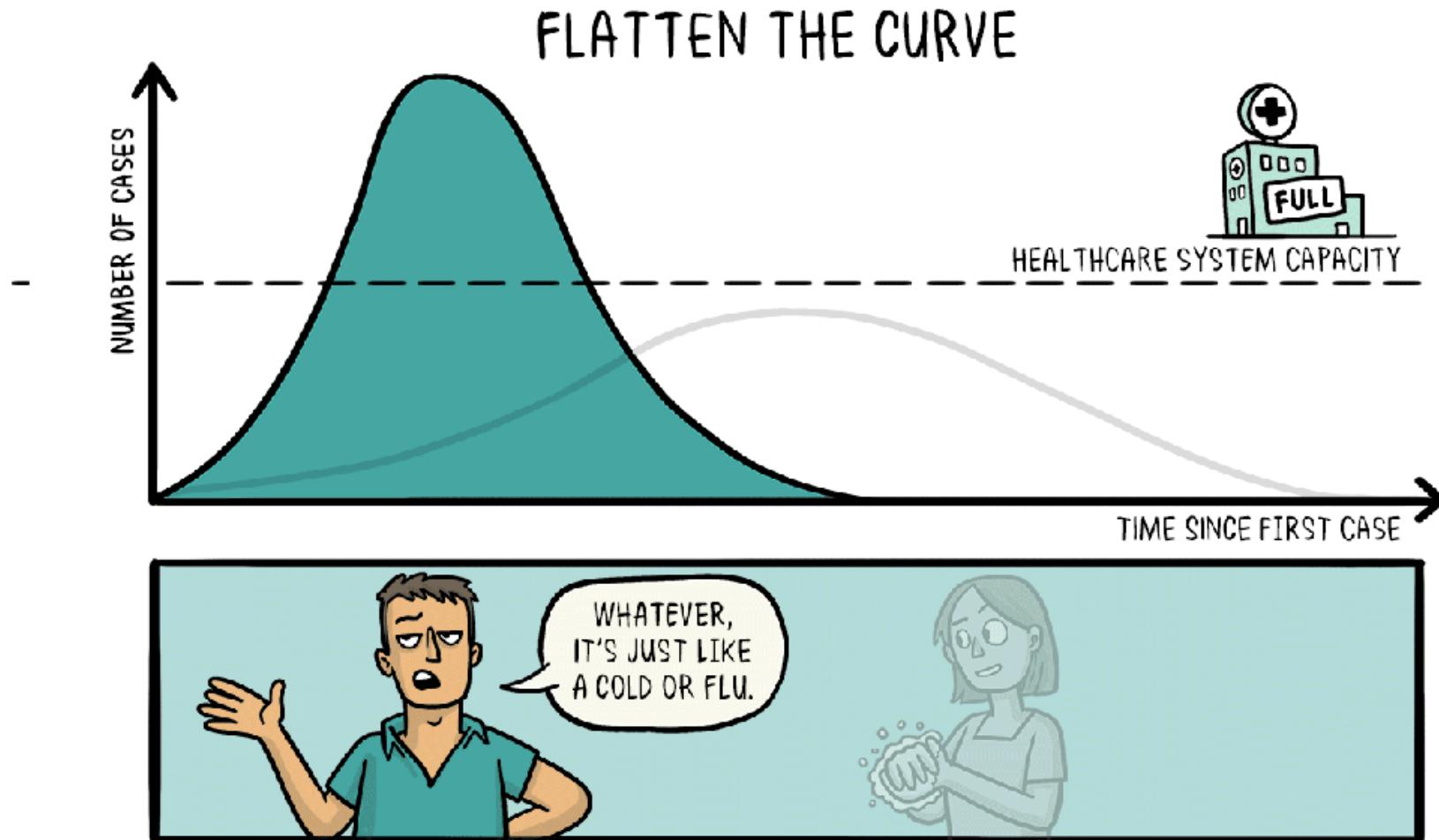
COVID 19 data visualization

▪ COVID-19 epidemic: Flatten the curve



COVID 19 data visualization

- COVID-19 epidemic: Flatten the curve

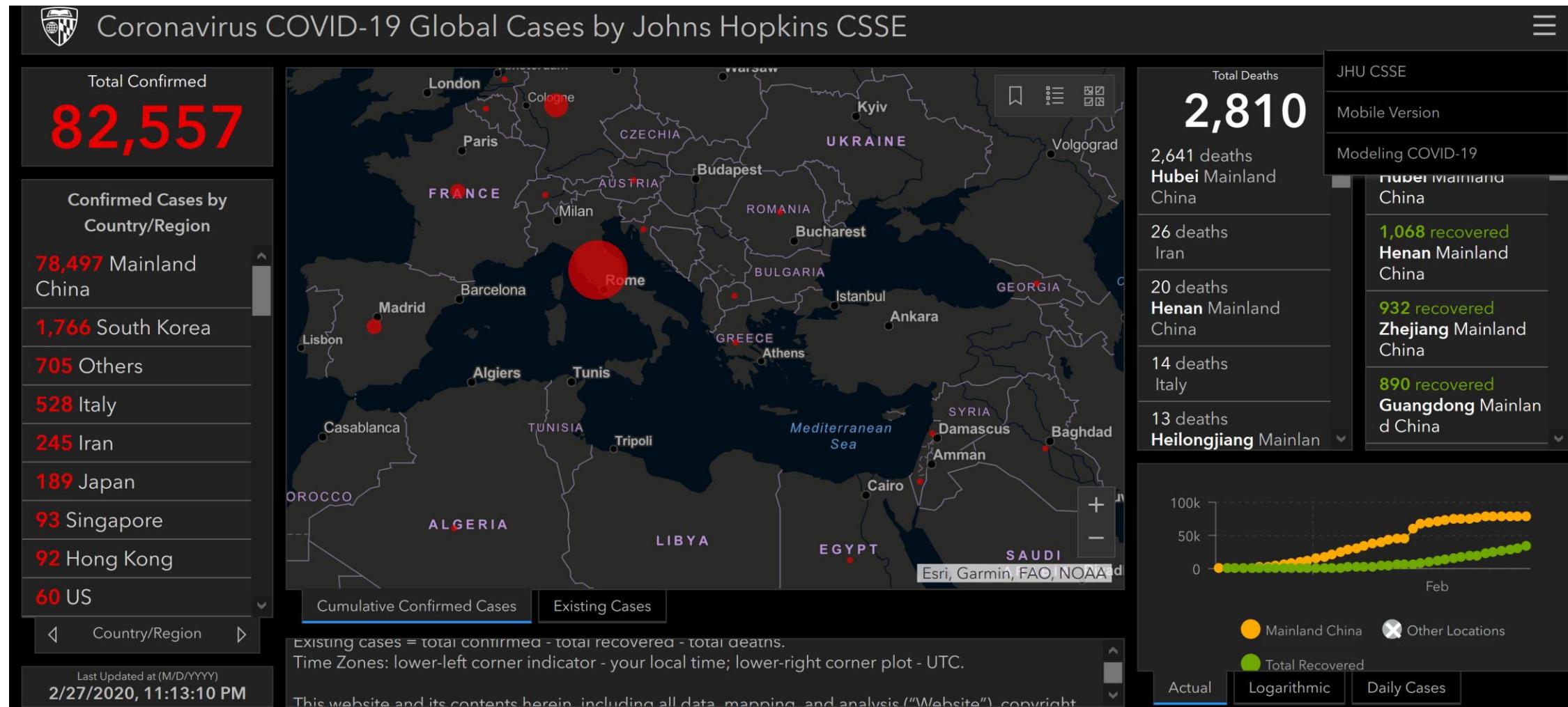


@SIOUXSIEW @XTOTL @THESPINOFFTV

'ADAPTED FROM @DREWAHARRIS, THOMAS SPLETTSTÖBER (@SPLETTE) AND THE CDC'
CC-BY-SA

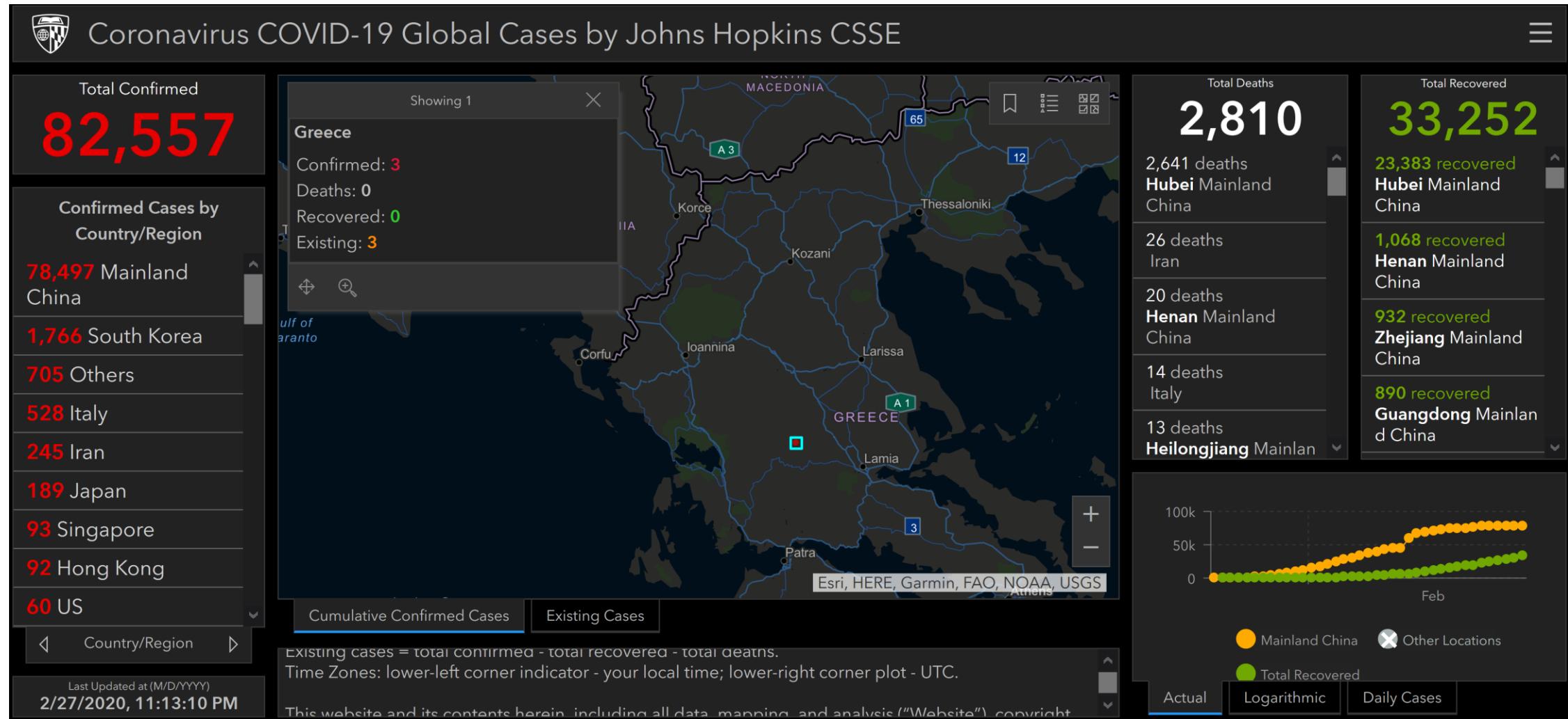
COVID 19 data visualization

■ COVID-19 epidemic: Real-time outbreak

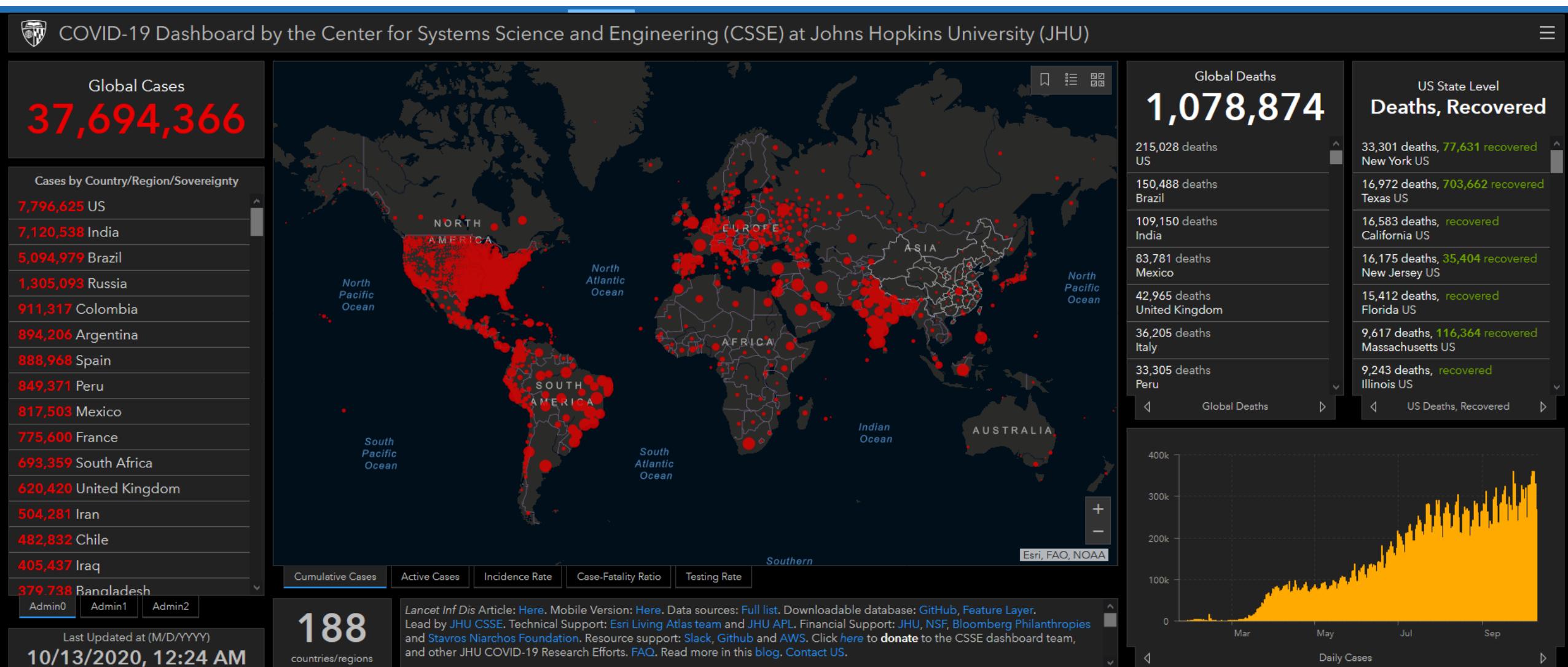


COVID 19 data visualization

■ COVID-19 epidemic: Real-time outbreak



COVID 19 data visualization

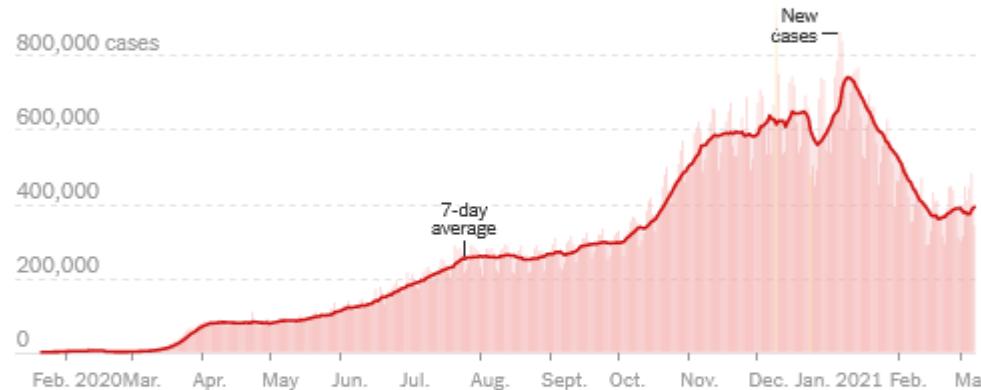


Johns Hopkins University COVID-19 dashboard

M126 Data Viz | Roussou

Coronavirus World Map: Tracking the Global Outbreak

Updated March 8, 2021, 12:04 A.M. E.T.



	TOTAL REPORTED	ON MARCH 7	14-DAY CHANGE
Cases	116.8 million+	342,103	+7% →
Deaths	2.5 million+	5,260	-8% →

■ Day with reporting anomaly. 14-day change trends use 7-day averages.

Jump to: [Map](#) [Country table](#) [New cases](#) [Tips](#)

COVID 19 data visualization



Home Data Community About

[GitHub](#)

COVID-19 Forecasts

Week Ahead

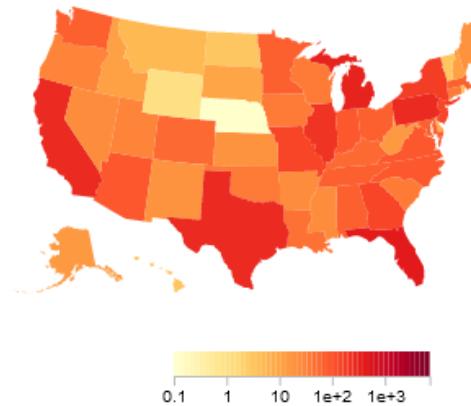
WEEK 21 (2021)

TARGET

US National

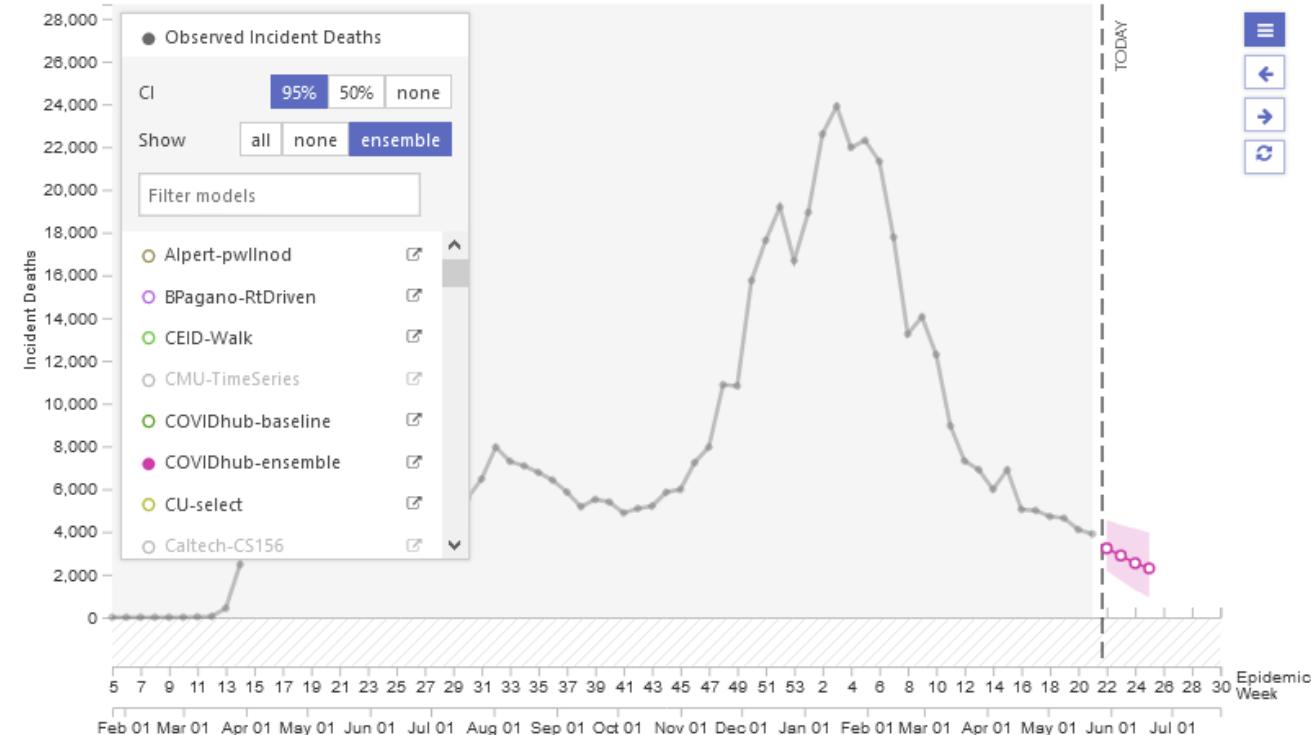
Incident Deaths

Incident Deaths (Observed)



Time Chart

The [ensemble](#) forecast is a multi-model ensemble developed and published weekly in real-time that combines models with varied approaches, data sources, and assumptions.

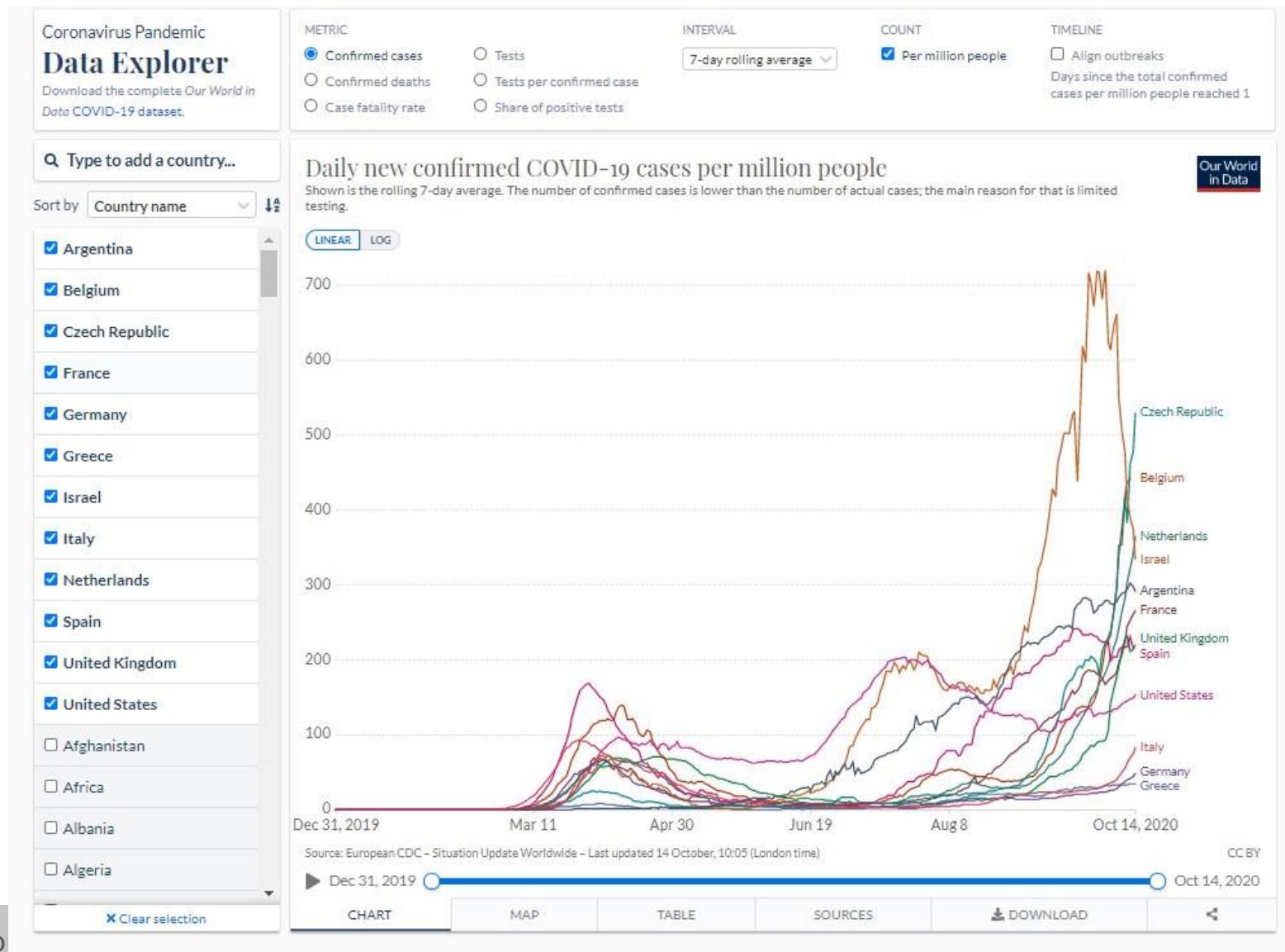


Data last updated on **Tue, 25 May 2021 13:48:21 GMT**.

Visualizations use D3, see the supported browsers here. The source is licensed MIT.

Linear & logarithmic daily cases

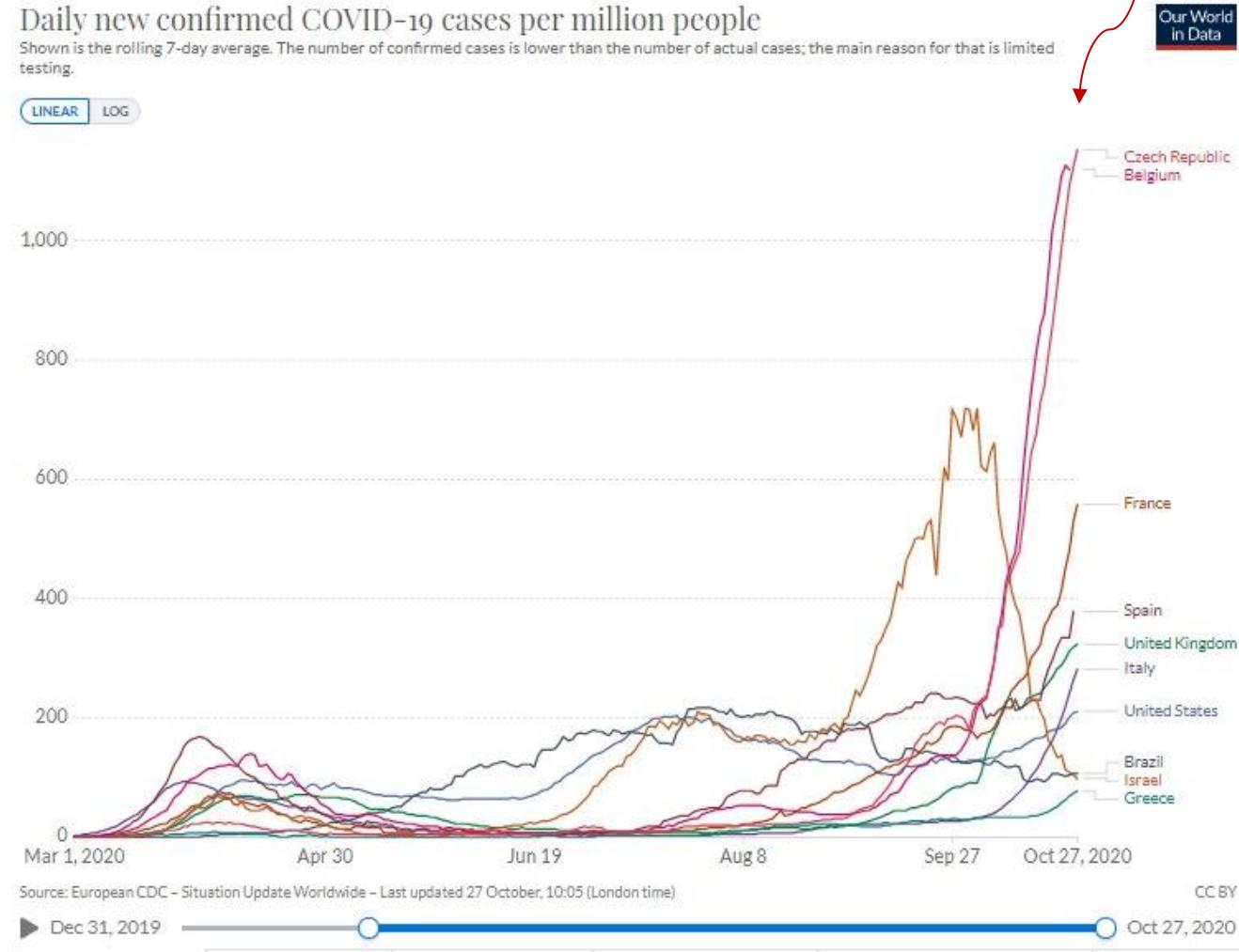
▪ Our World in Data – ECDC data



Linear & logarithmic daily cases

■ Our World in Data

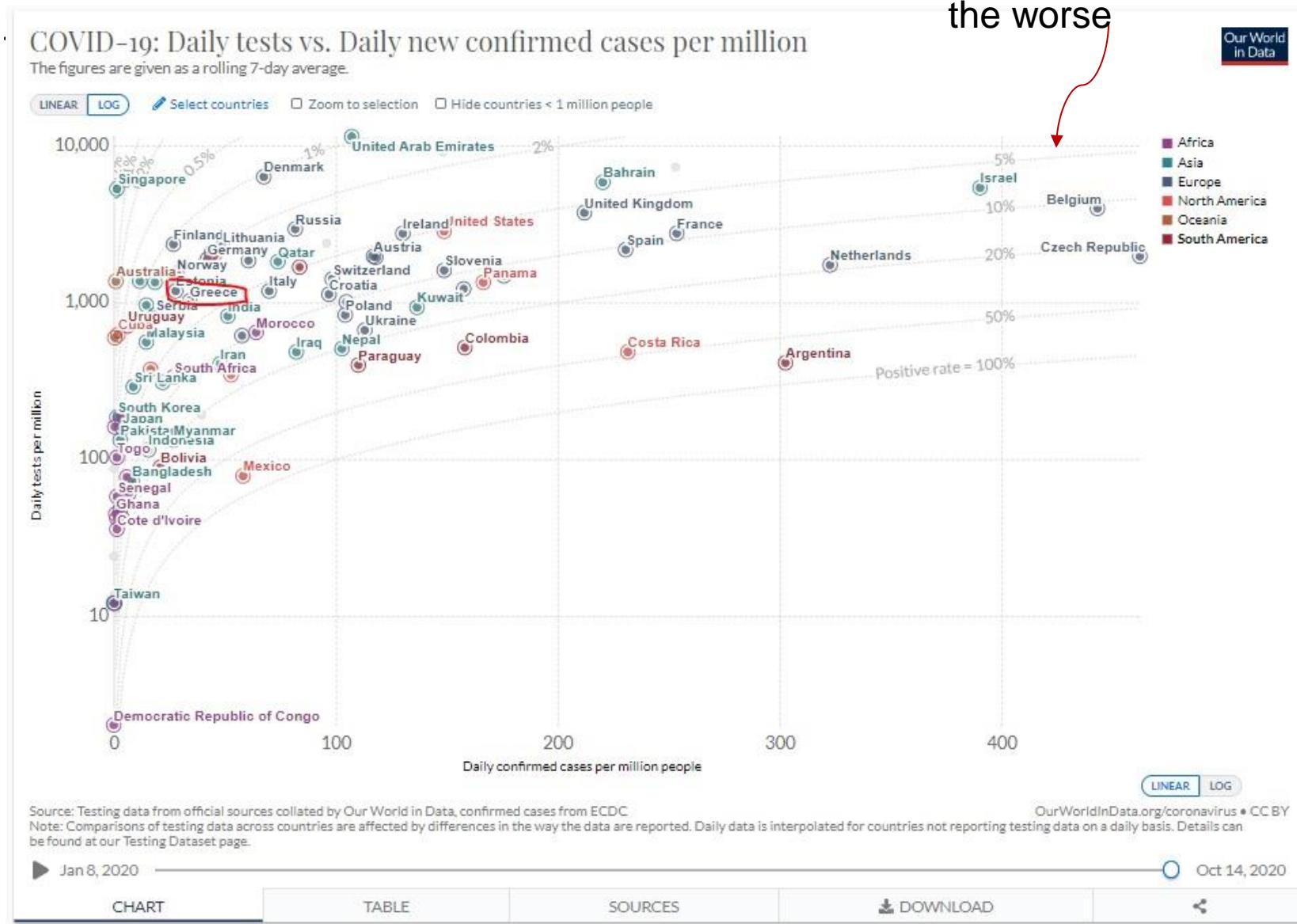
the more up here
the worse



Linear & logarithmic daily tests vs. cases

the more up here
the worse

▪ Our World in Da

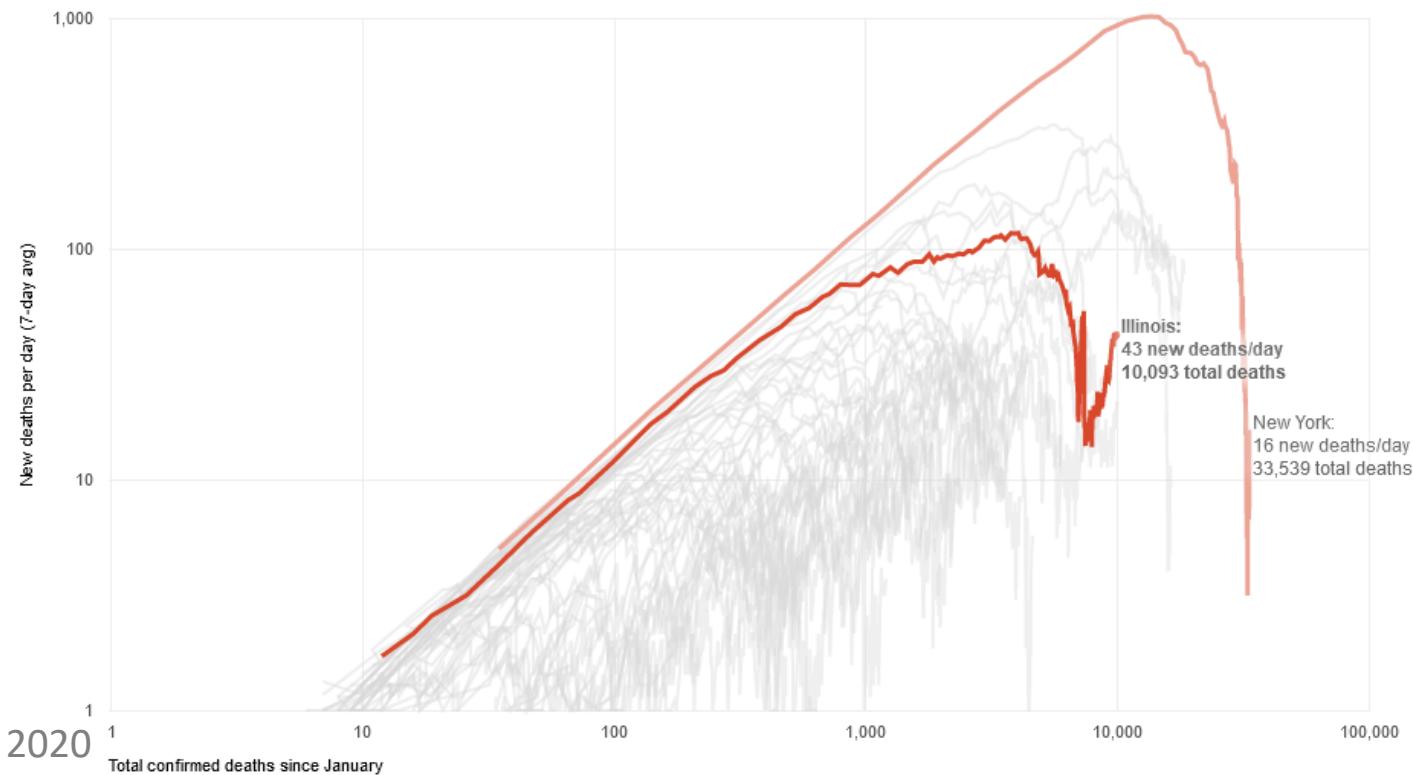


■ Compare state outbreaks - daily growth or decline

Are New Cases And Deaths Still Growing In Your State?

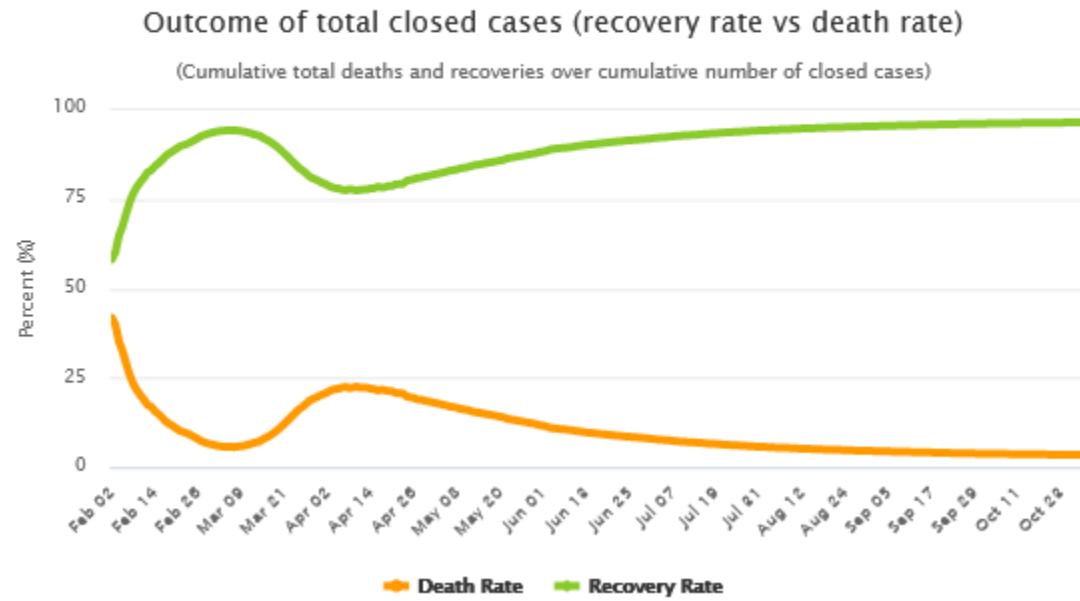
Data as of November 2

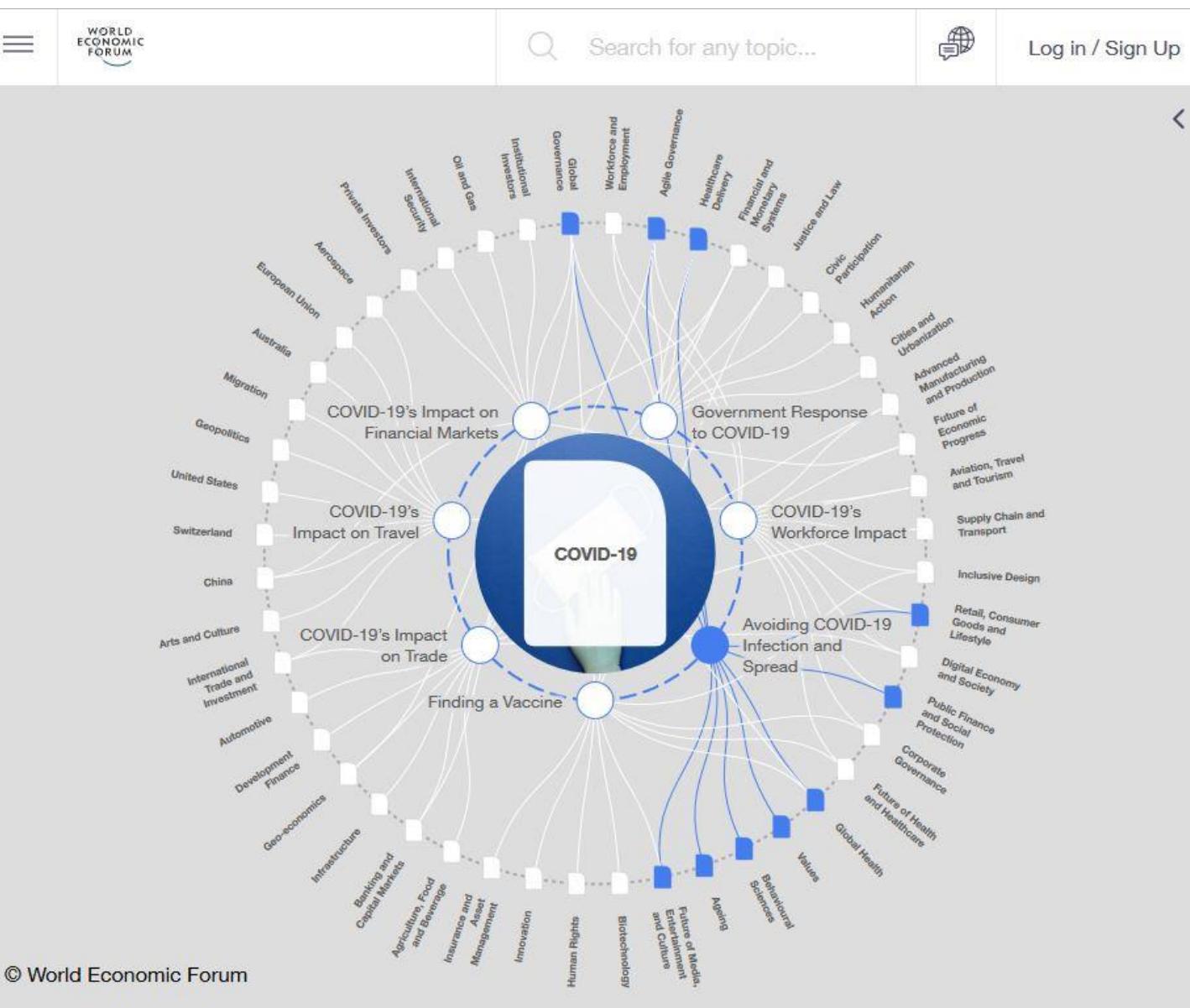
▾



■ Worldometer

Outcome of Cases (Recovery or Death)



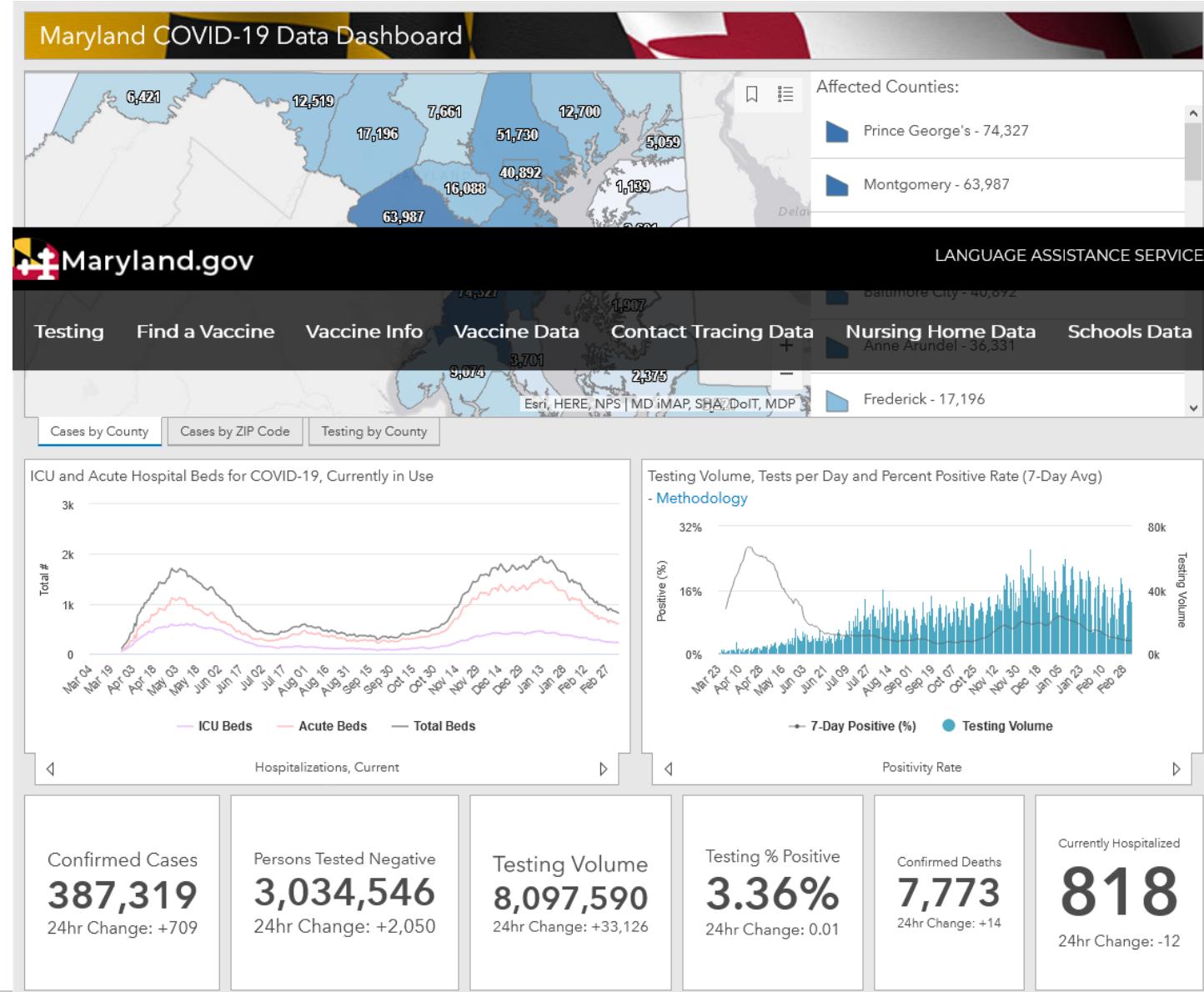


COVID 19 data visualization



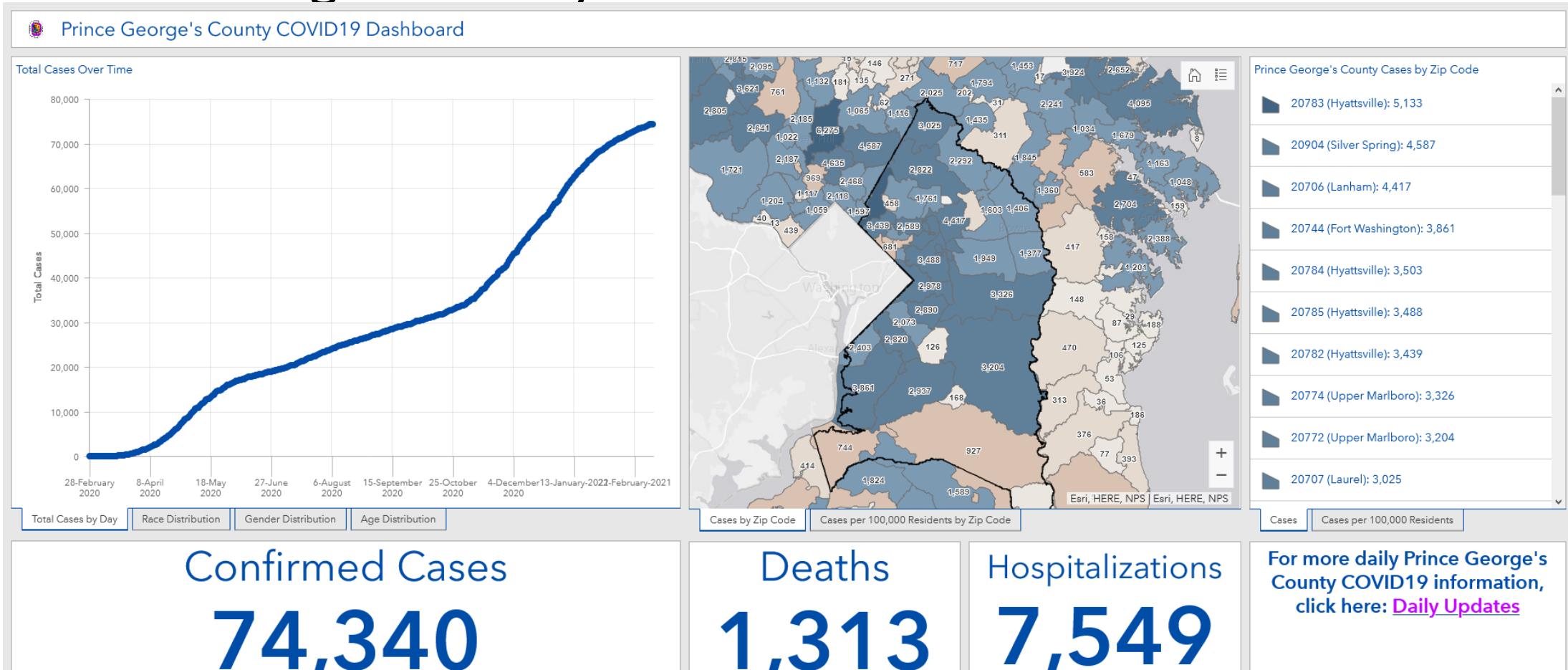
COVID 19 data visualization

- dashboards



COVID 19 data visualization

■ Prince George's County COVID19 Dashboard

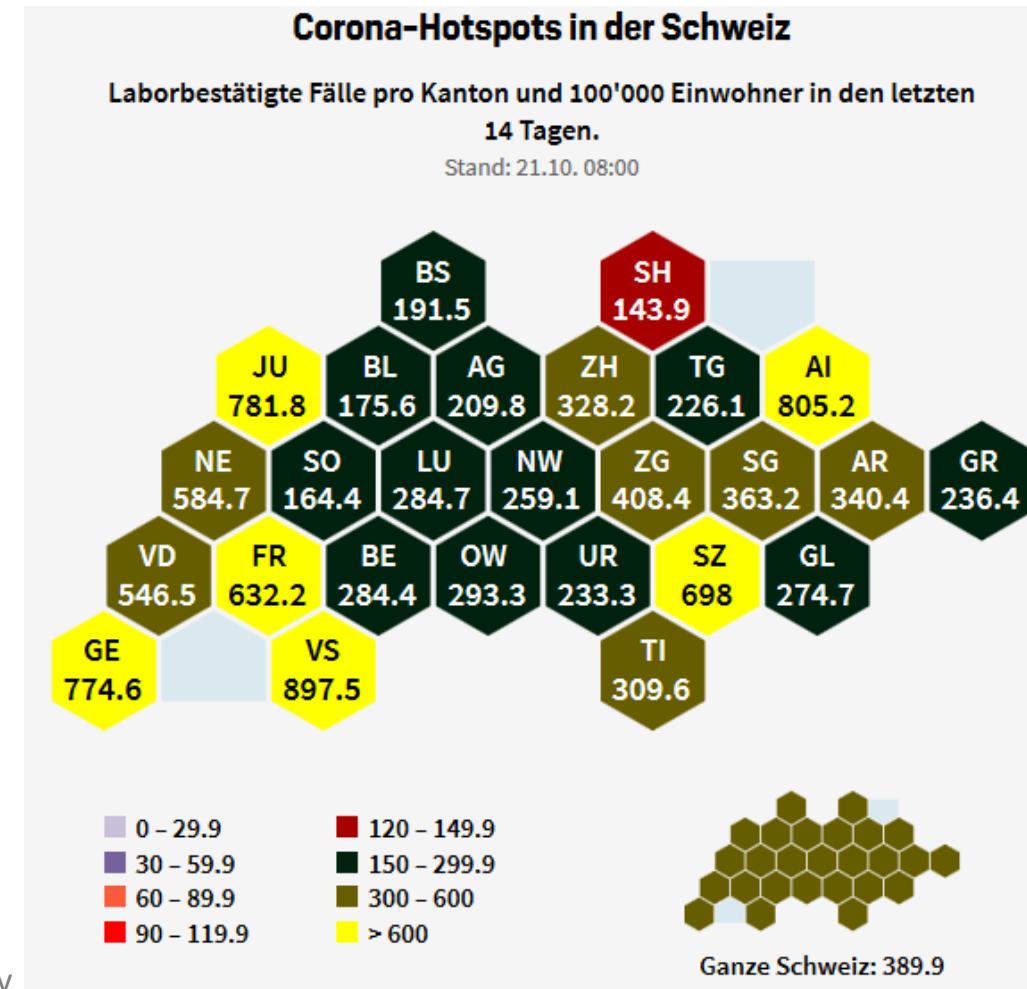


*Disclaimer: All data is considered preliminary as it is subject to change based on additional reporting. Information on cases and deaths represents data that is available to the Prince George's County Department of Health at this time.

Case counts per zip code area may be impacted by multiple factors including test availability and may not be an accurate indication of the concentration of positive cases in that area. Case rates per 100,000 residents is a more accurate indication of the concentration of positive cases in the area but it also is impacted by many factors including testing availability. What is clear, is that COVID-19 is present throughout the county and in every municipality. DO NOT assume that a lower case count or rate in your community means you are not at risk. It remains of the utmost importance, that no matter where you live in the county, you must maintain social distancing and all other recommendations regarding preventing the spread of COVID-19.

Misleading use of color scale

■ New COVID-19 cases in Switzerland, by canton



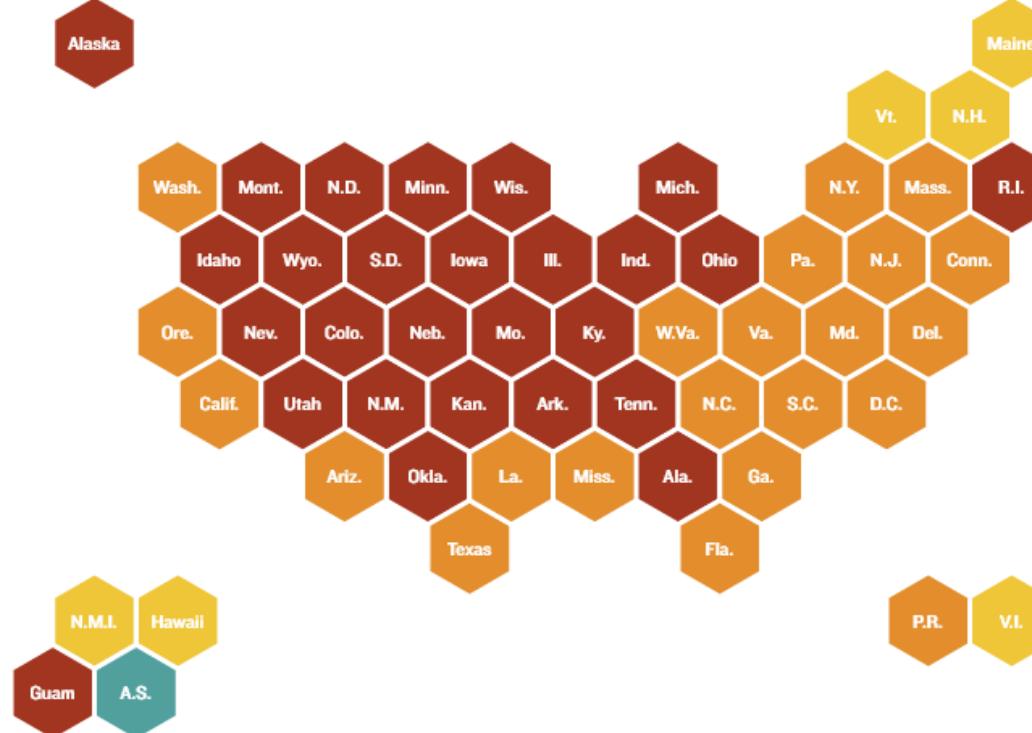
<https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisugly>

More rational use of color scale

■ New COVID-19 cases in the USA, by state

Which Places Have The Most New Daily Cases?

Data as of November 2



RED

Threshold: 25+ daily new cases per 100,000 people

Indicates: unchecked community spread

ORANGE

Threshold: 10-24 daily new cases per 100,000 people

Indicates: escalating community spread

YELLOW

Threshold: 1-9 daily new cases per 100,000 people

Indicates: potential community spread

GREEN

Threshold: <1 daily new case per 100,000 people

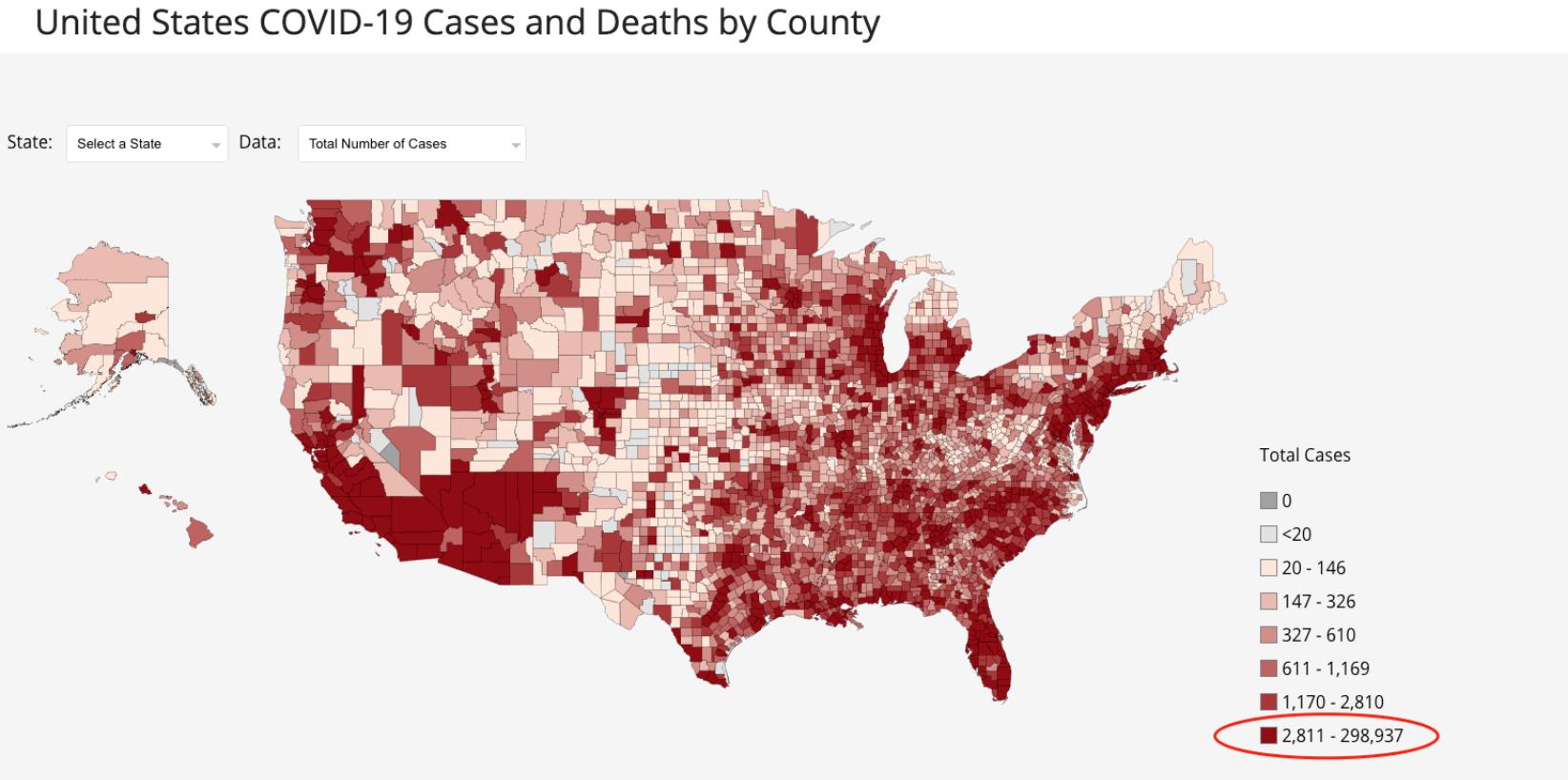
Indicates: close to containment

<https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisugly>

NPR site

Misleading use of color scale

- ~3000 or ~300000?



<https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisugly>

- **List of Visualizations related to the Coronavirus Covid-19 Pandemic**
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1g_t_v2JsYtO5CePwCkcD1mrRfUuaSupumWbWiFOcs/edit

Data-driven storytelling

- Scrollytelling
- (interactive) video – documentaries

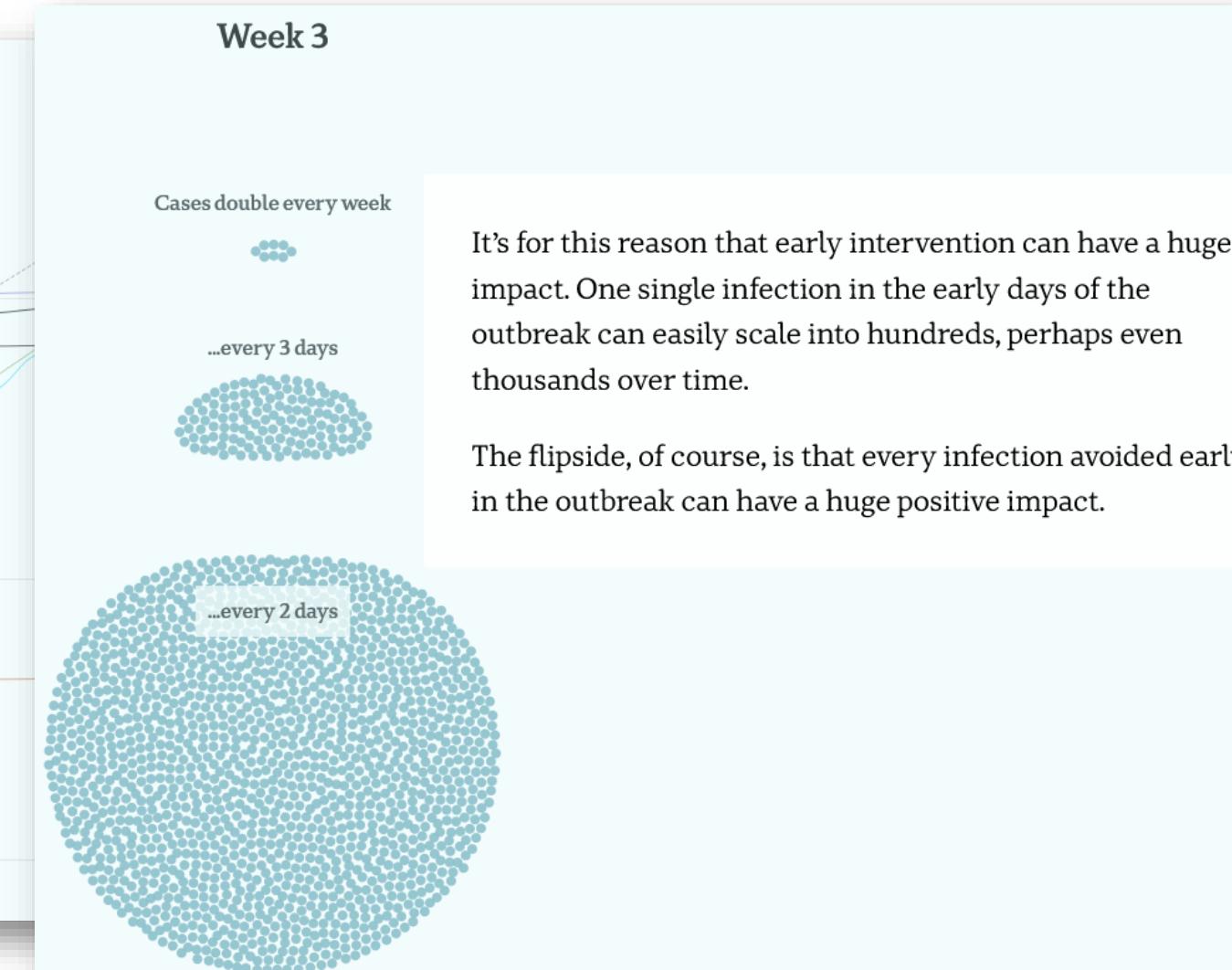
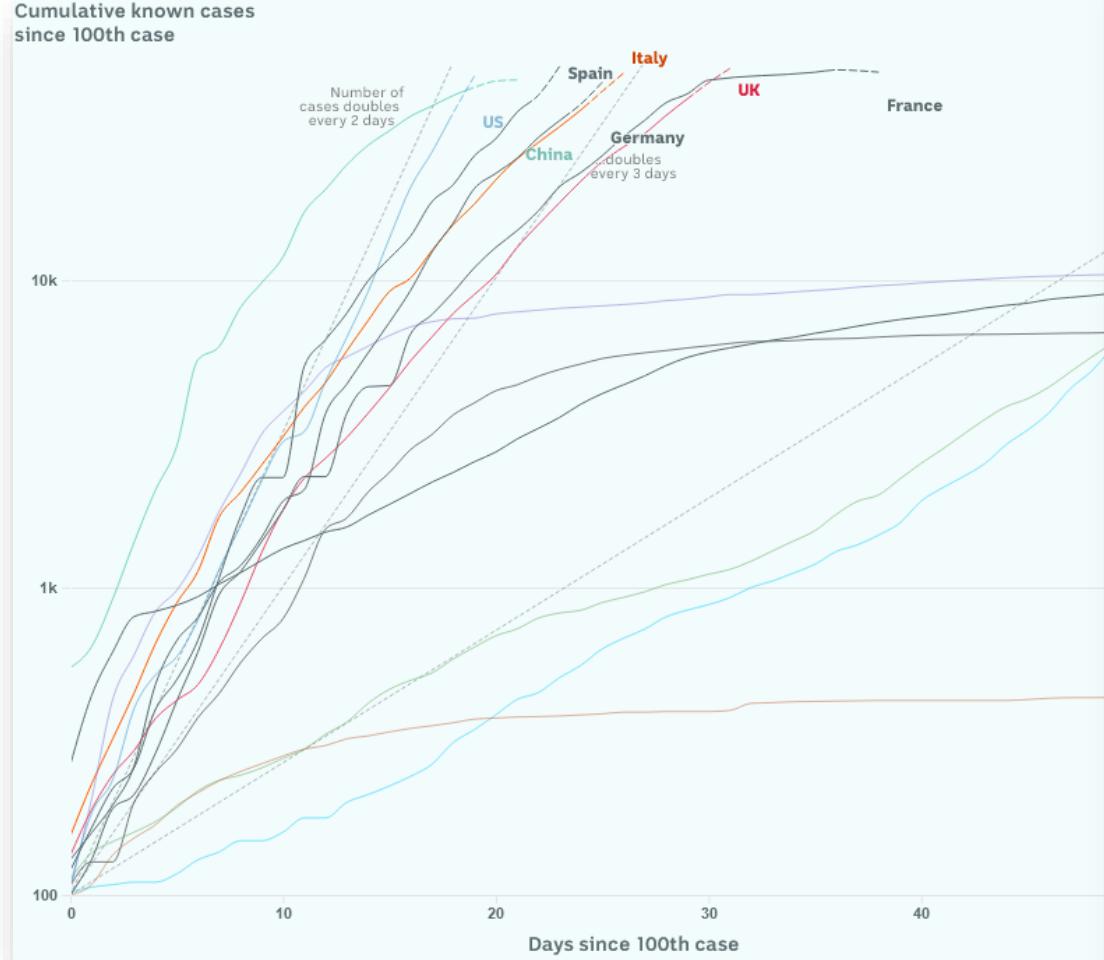
Scrollytelling

▪ How the virus got out



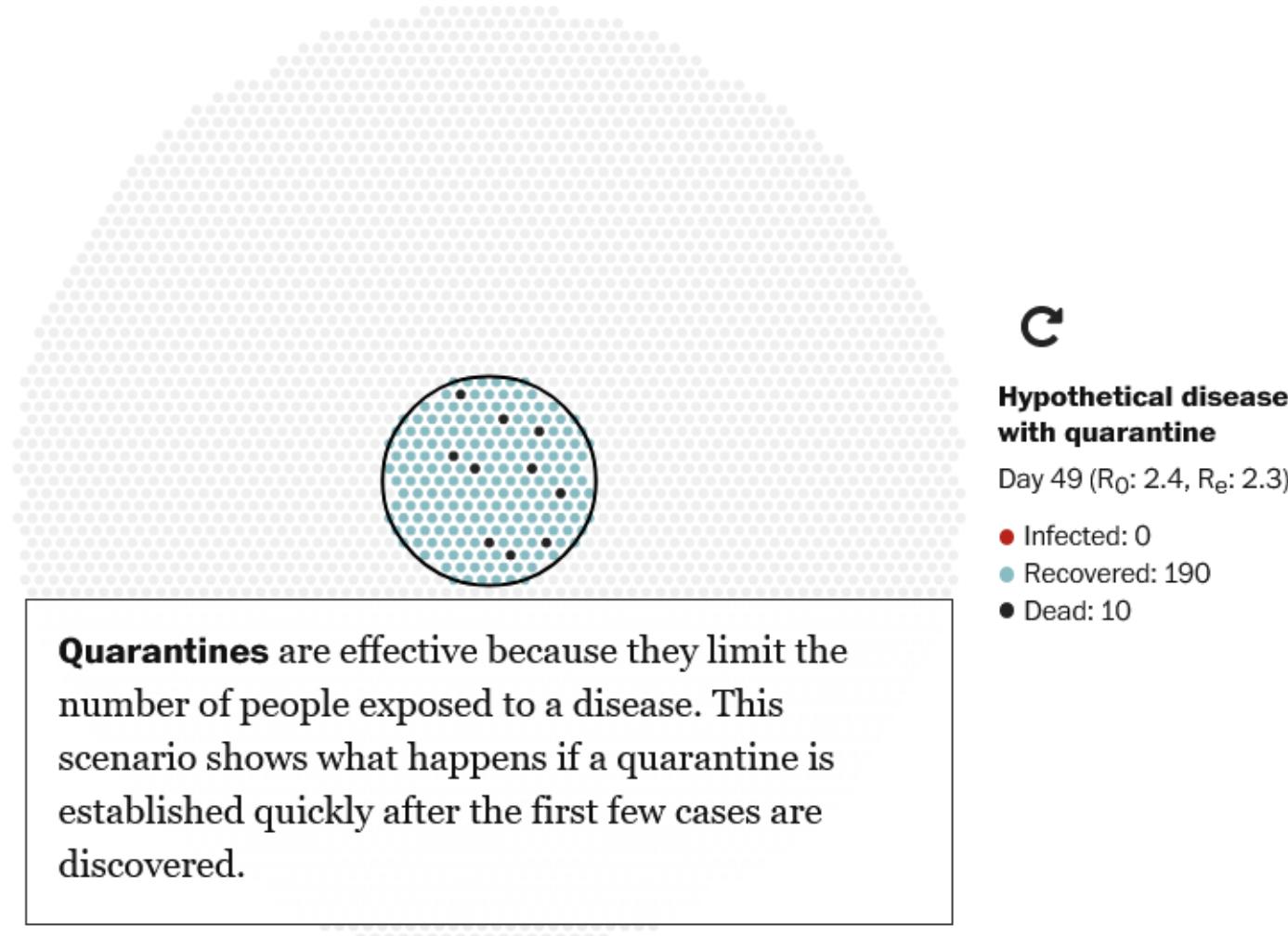
Scrollytelling

▪ What we can learn from the countries winning the coronavirus fight



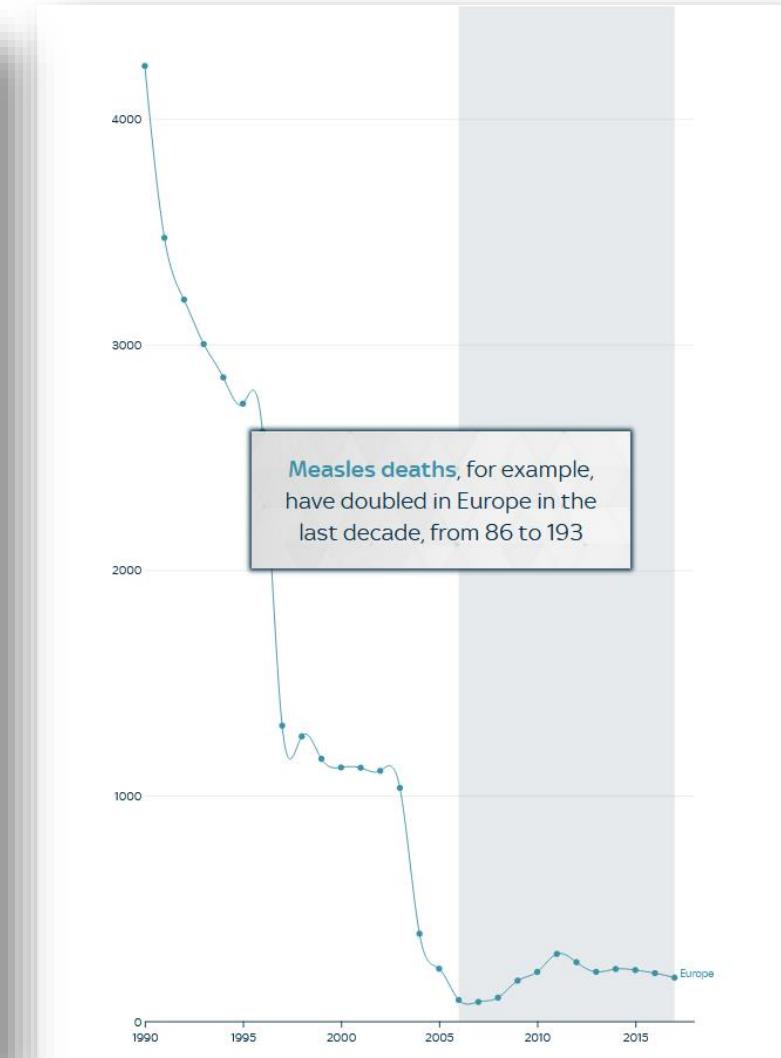
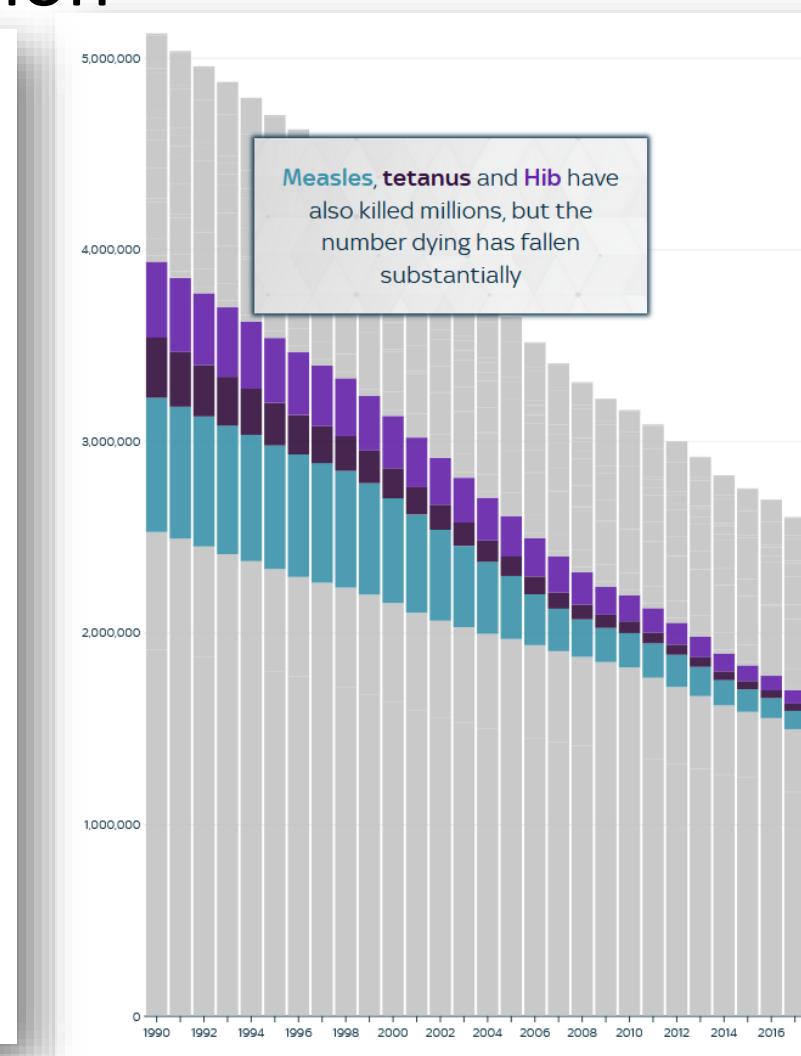
Scrollytelling

- How epidemics like covid-19 end (and how to end them faster)



Scrollytelling

■ The state of vaccination



Scrollytelling

■ An Incalculable Loss

The New York Times

An Incalculable Loss

America has reached a grim milestone in the coronavirus outbreak — each figure here represents one of the 100,000 lives lost so far. But a count reveals only so much. Memories, gathered from obituaries across the country, help us to reckon with what was lost.

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES UPDATED MAY 27, 2020

Auditor in Silicon Valley.
Patricia Dowd, 57, San Jose, Calif.

Scrollytelling

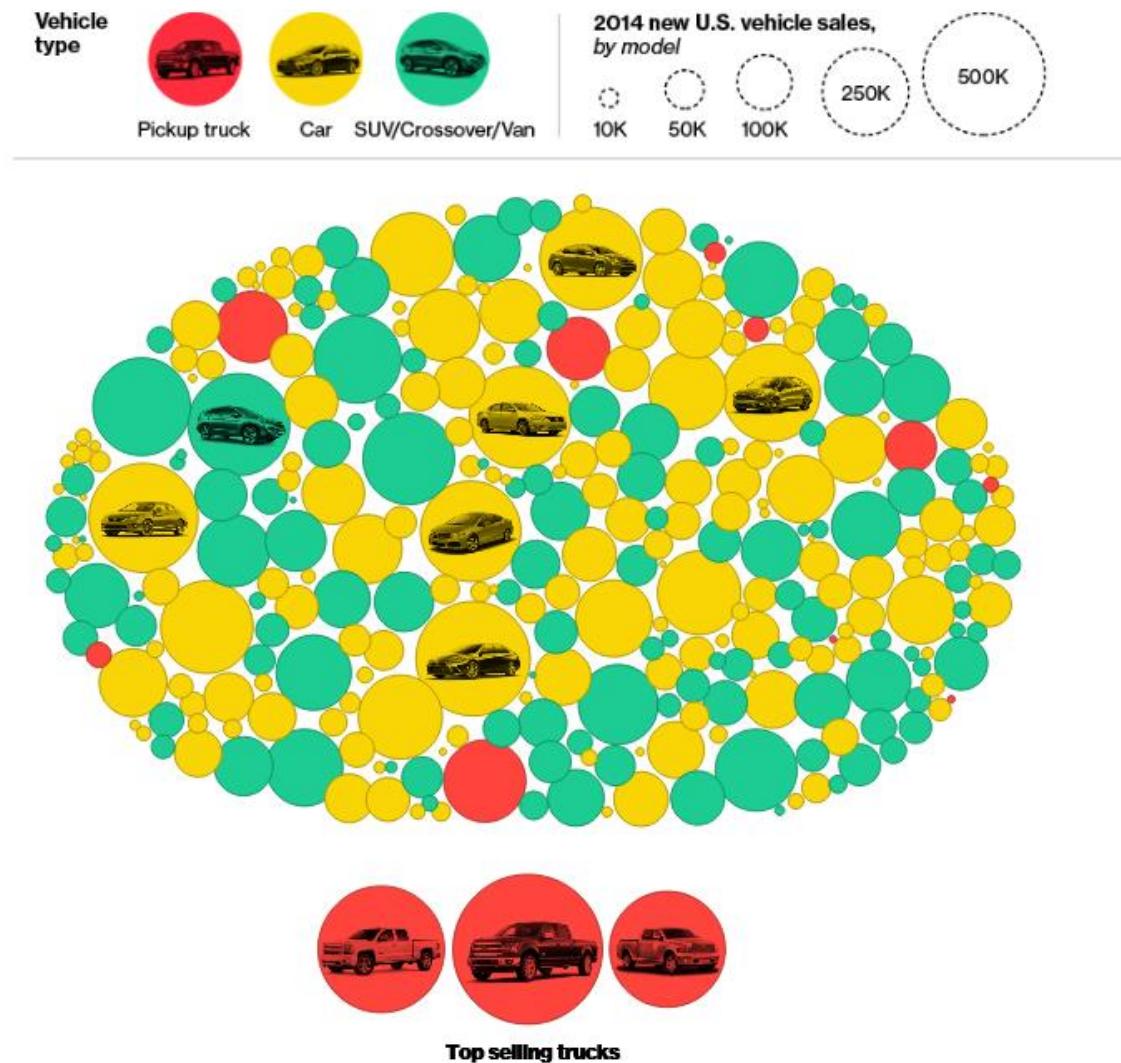
▪ Scientific Proof that Americans are Completely Addicted to Trucks

The #2 and #3 top sellers are also pickups.

Chevy's Silverado came in distant second, followed by Fiat Chrysler's Ram truck. The top three trucks combined for 1.7 million sales, or one in every ten new vehicles sold in 2014.

Big vehicles are booming and cars aren't keeping up. Sales of light trucks grew five times faster than cars last year, increasing 10 percent compared to 1.8 percent for cars.

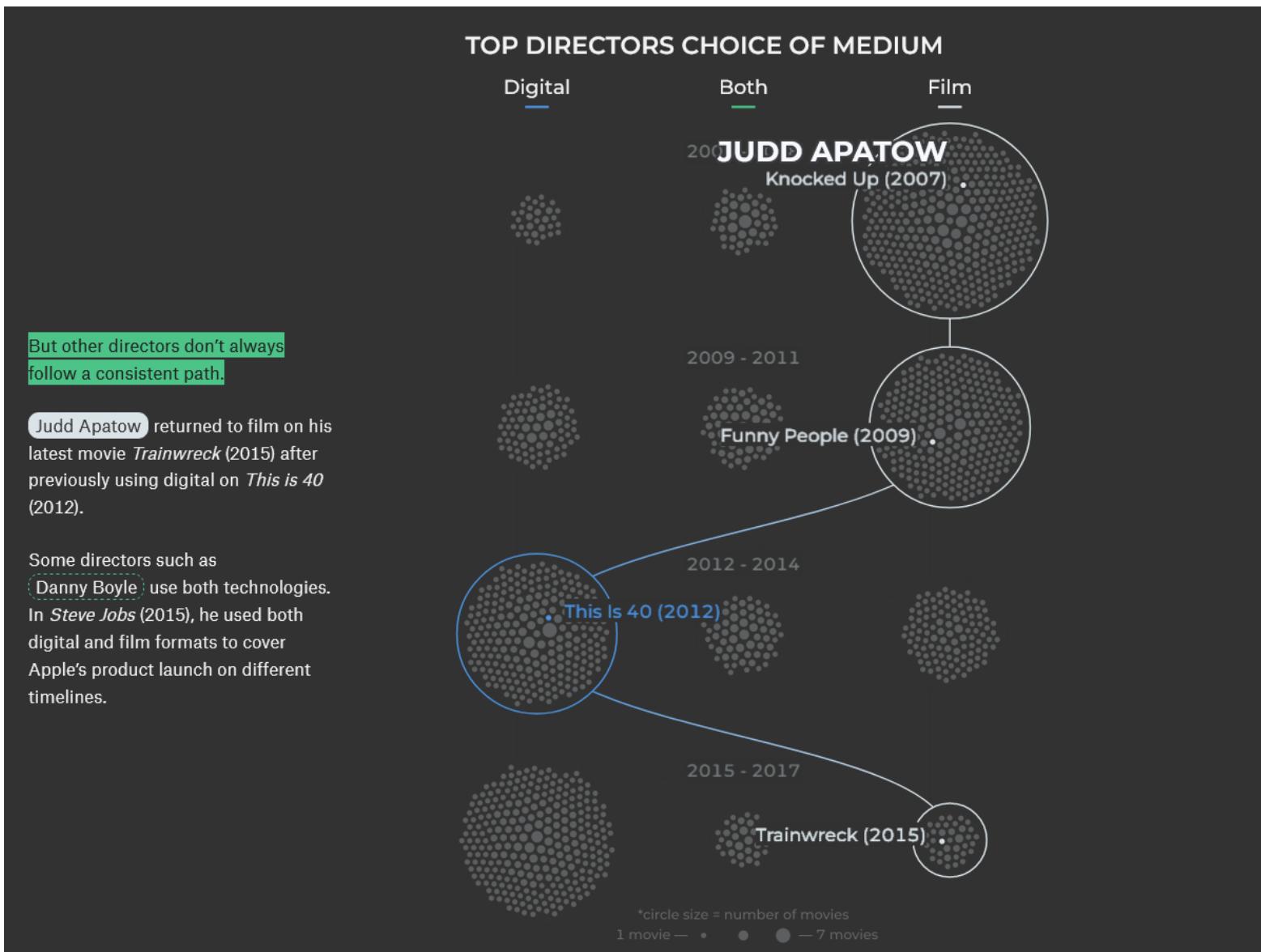
Since the end of the recession, sales of cars and trucks had been neck and neck: Americans bought about 39,000 more trucks than cars in 2013. But in 2014, light trucks dramatically pulled away, outselling cars by 685,000 vehicles. Sales of midsize cars,



Scrollytelling

Film or Digital?

Breaking Down Hollywood's
Choice of Shooting Medium



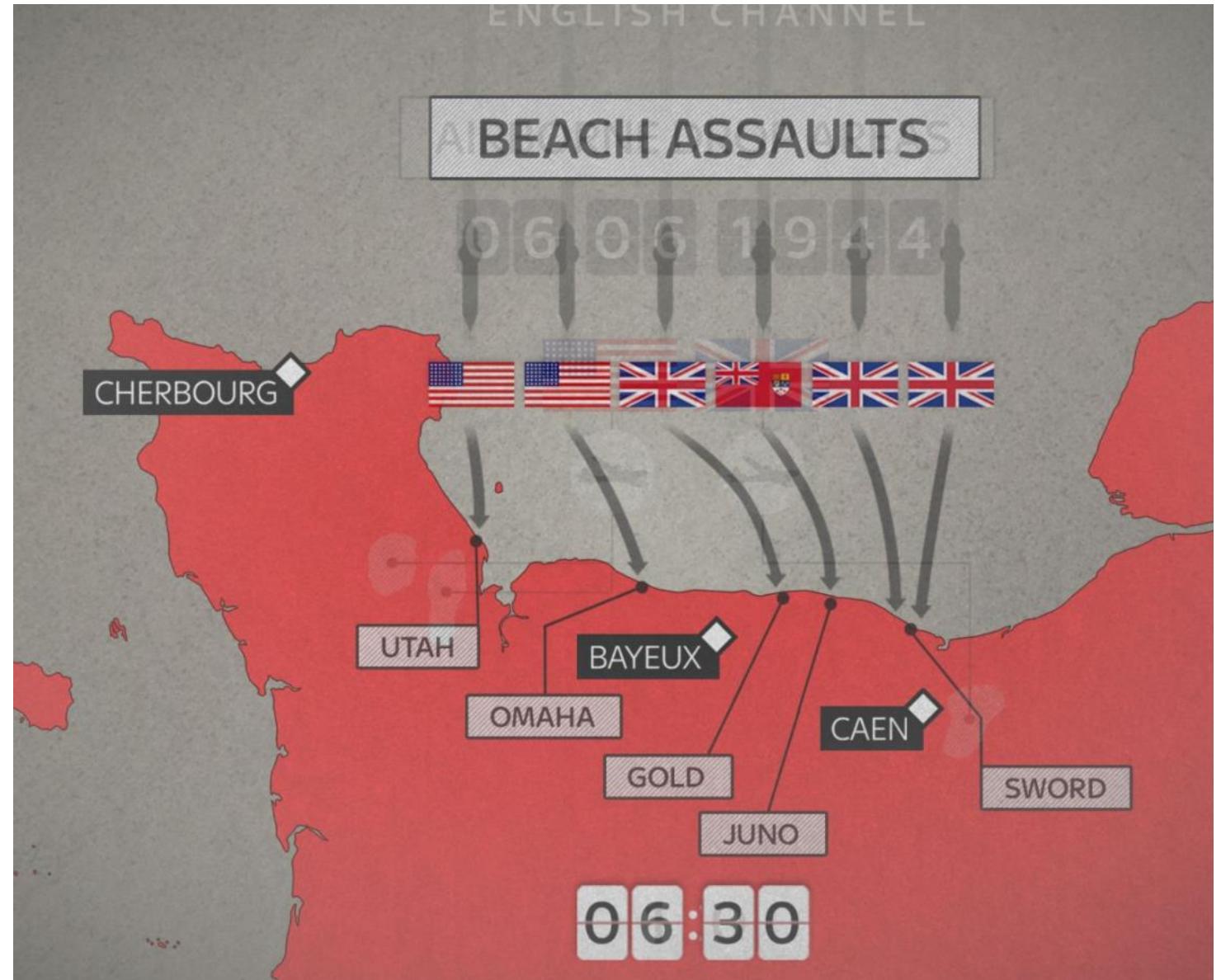
Scrollytelling

- One nation, tracked An investigation into the smartphone tracking industry



Scrollytelling

- Day of reckoning
The story of 24 hours that changed the world



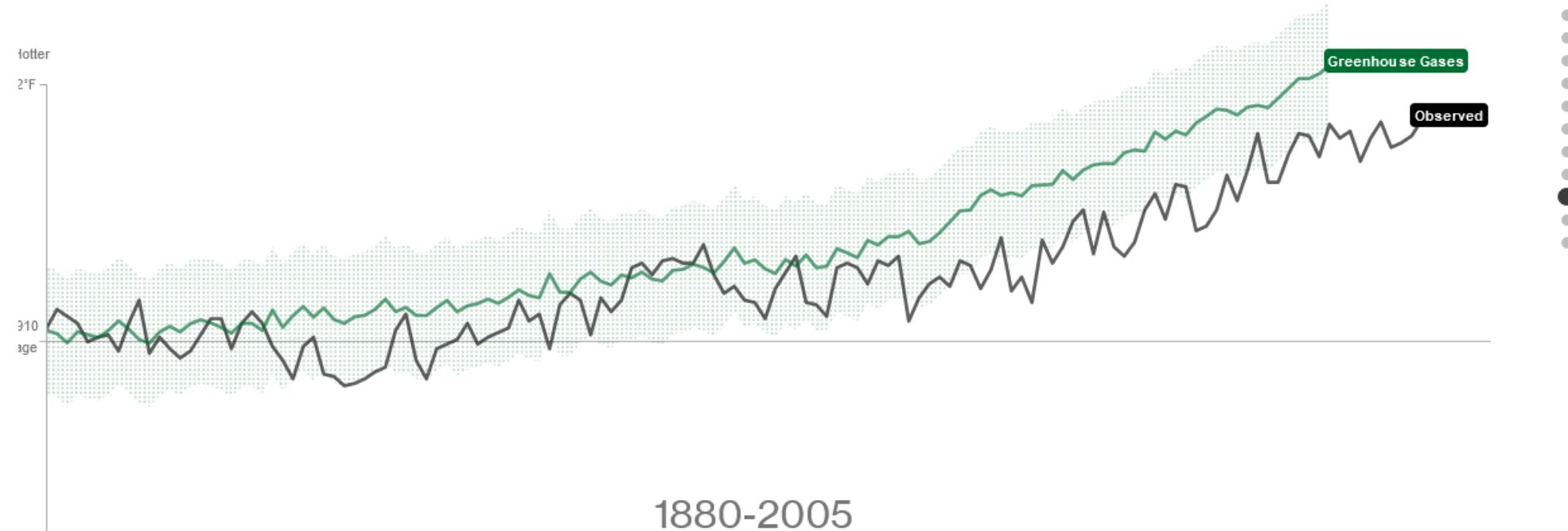
Scrollytelling

■ What's Really Warming the World?

Climate deniers blame natural factors; NASA data proves otherwise

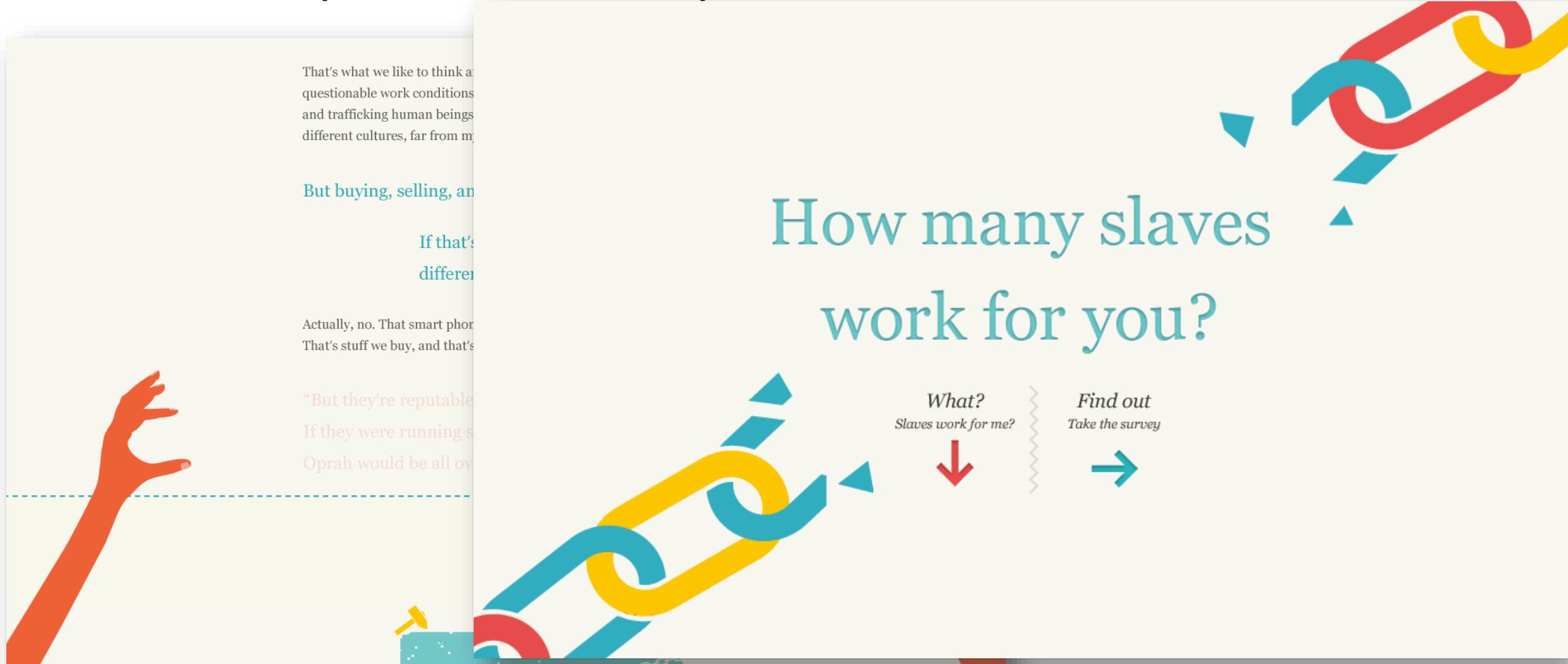
No, It Really Is Greenhouse Gases.

Atmospheric CO₂ levels are 40 percent higher than they were in 1750. The green line shows the influence of greenhouse gas emissions. It's no contest.



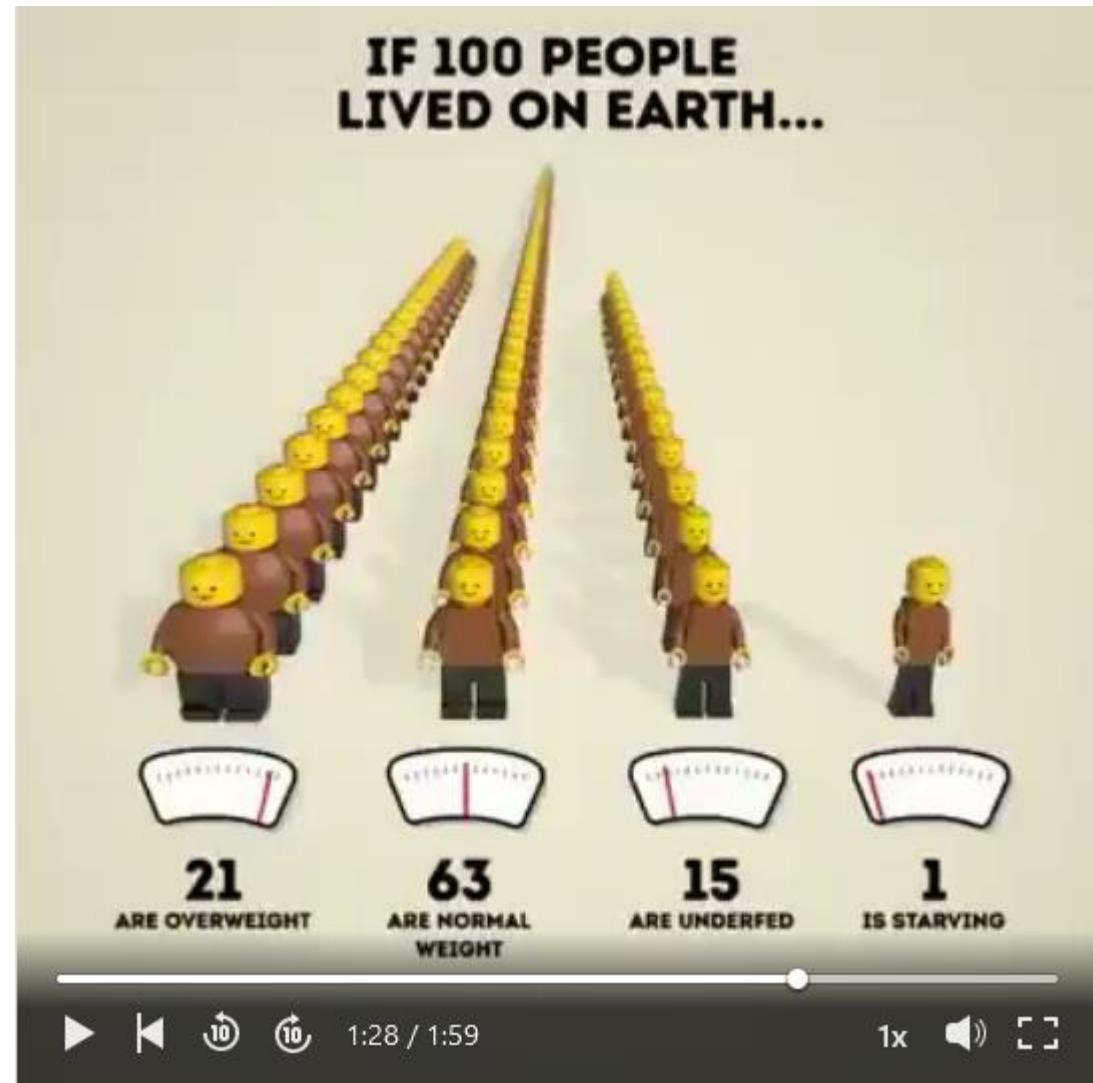
Scrollytelling

▪ How many slaves work for you?



Scrollytelling

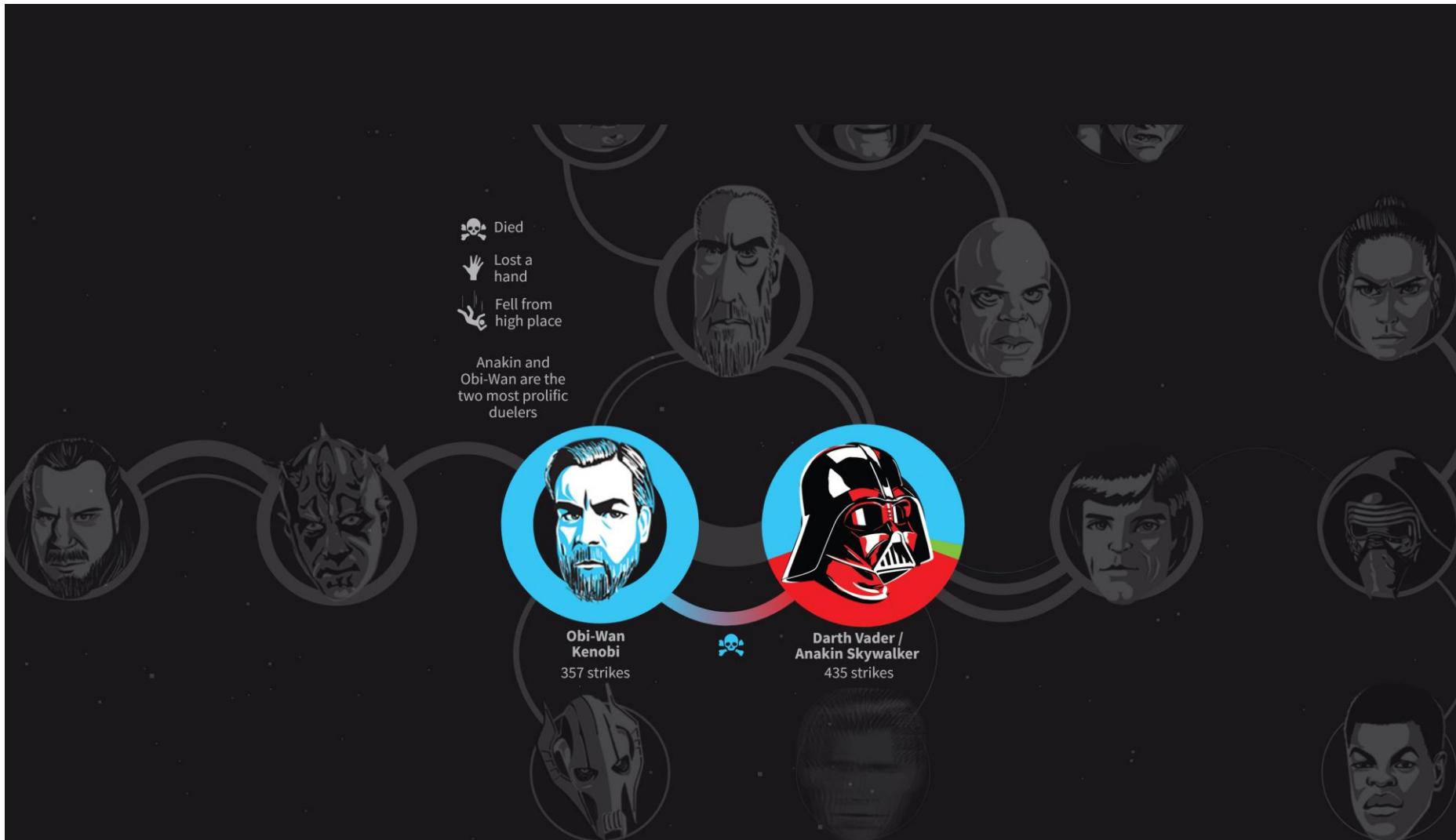
- If 100 people lived on earth...



https://www.linkedin.com/posts/stevenouri_datastorytelling-datavisualization-datascienc-activity-6903685674508070912-RHW6/

Scrollytelling

■ Lightsaber Duels in Star Wars, Reuters Graphics



Scrollytelling

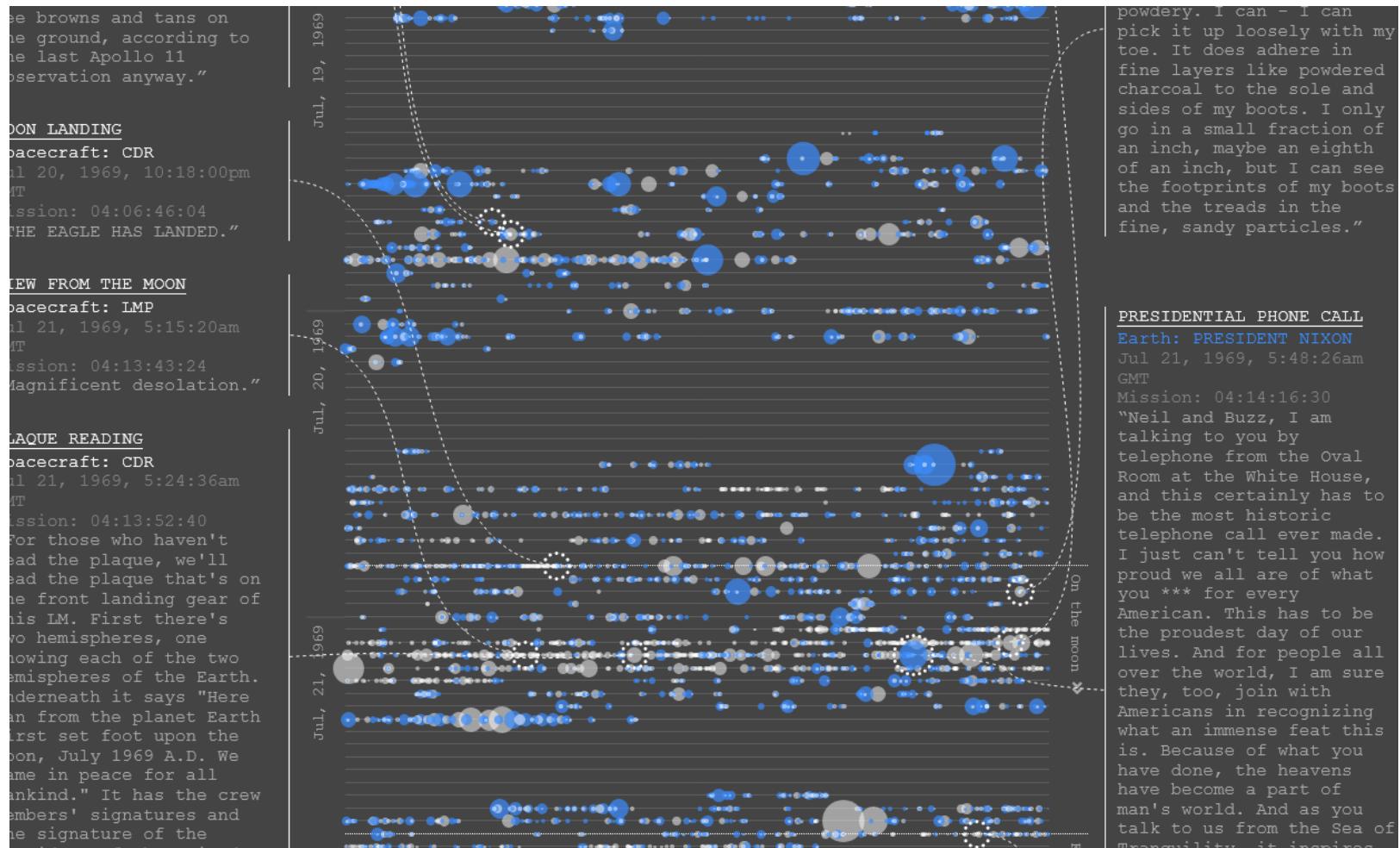
- **No Epicentro** What if all Covid-19 deaths in Brazil happened in your neighborhood?



Data-driven storytelling

■ Lunar Conversations

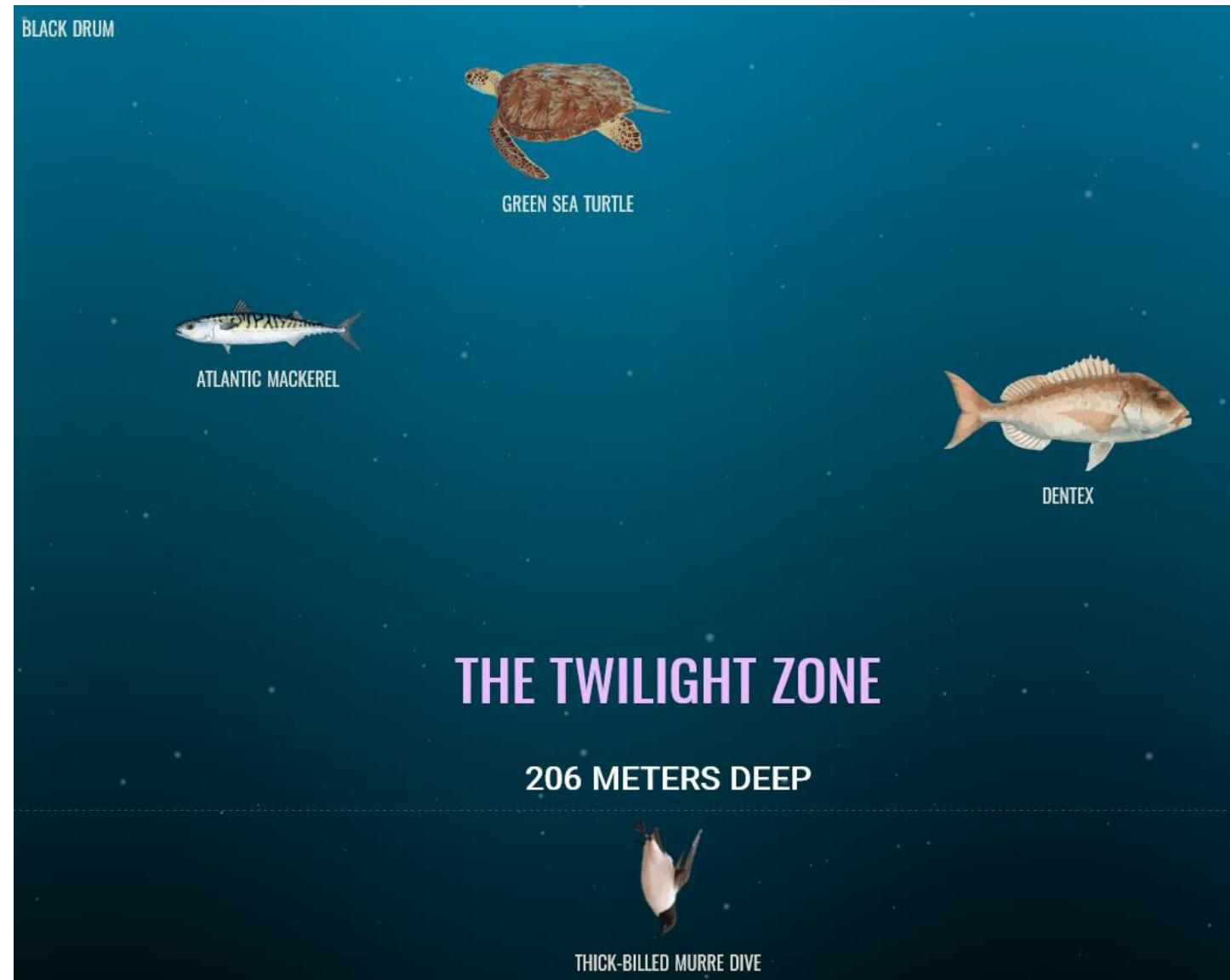
A timeline of the conversations between Earth and the spacecraft of the Apollo 11 mission from liftoff to splashdown



<https://www.c82.net/work/?id=368>

Scrollytelling

■ The Deep Sea

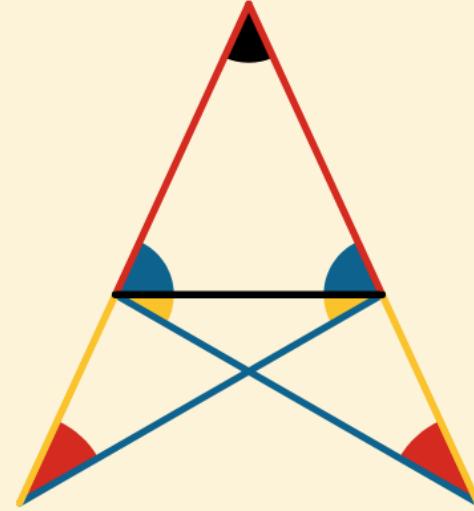


Scrollytelling

■ Byrne's Euclid

III IV V VI About Posters Puzzles Intro Symbols English Jump to 

PROPOSITION V. THEOREM.

 *In any isosceles triangle , and , (post. 2.), take  = *

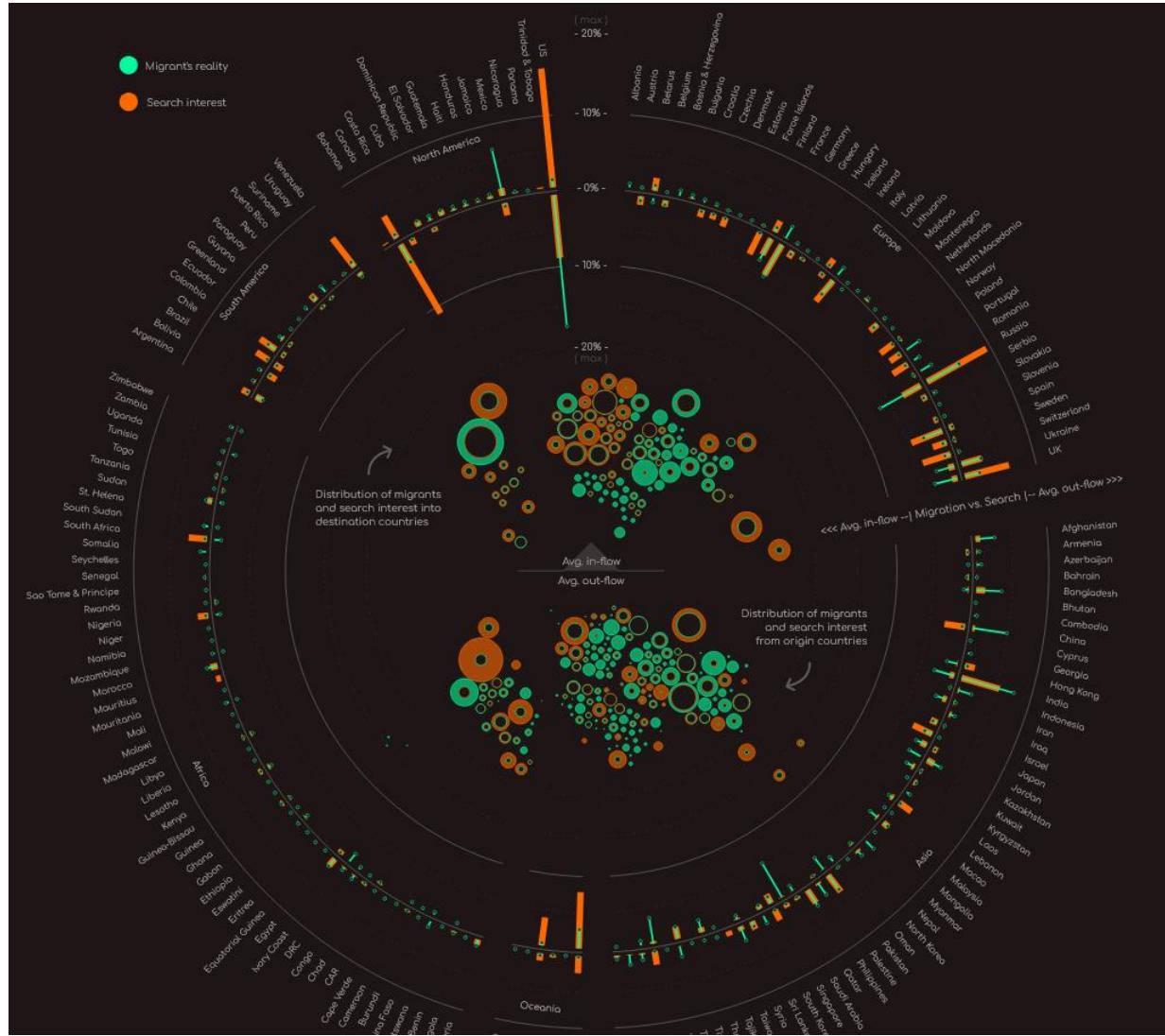
Q. E. D.

Scrollytelling

- The Data that Lies Beneath an interactive infographic that takes a look at the murky origins - and potential of dark data.



Scrollytelling



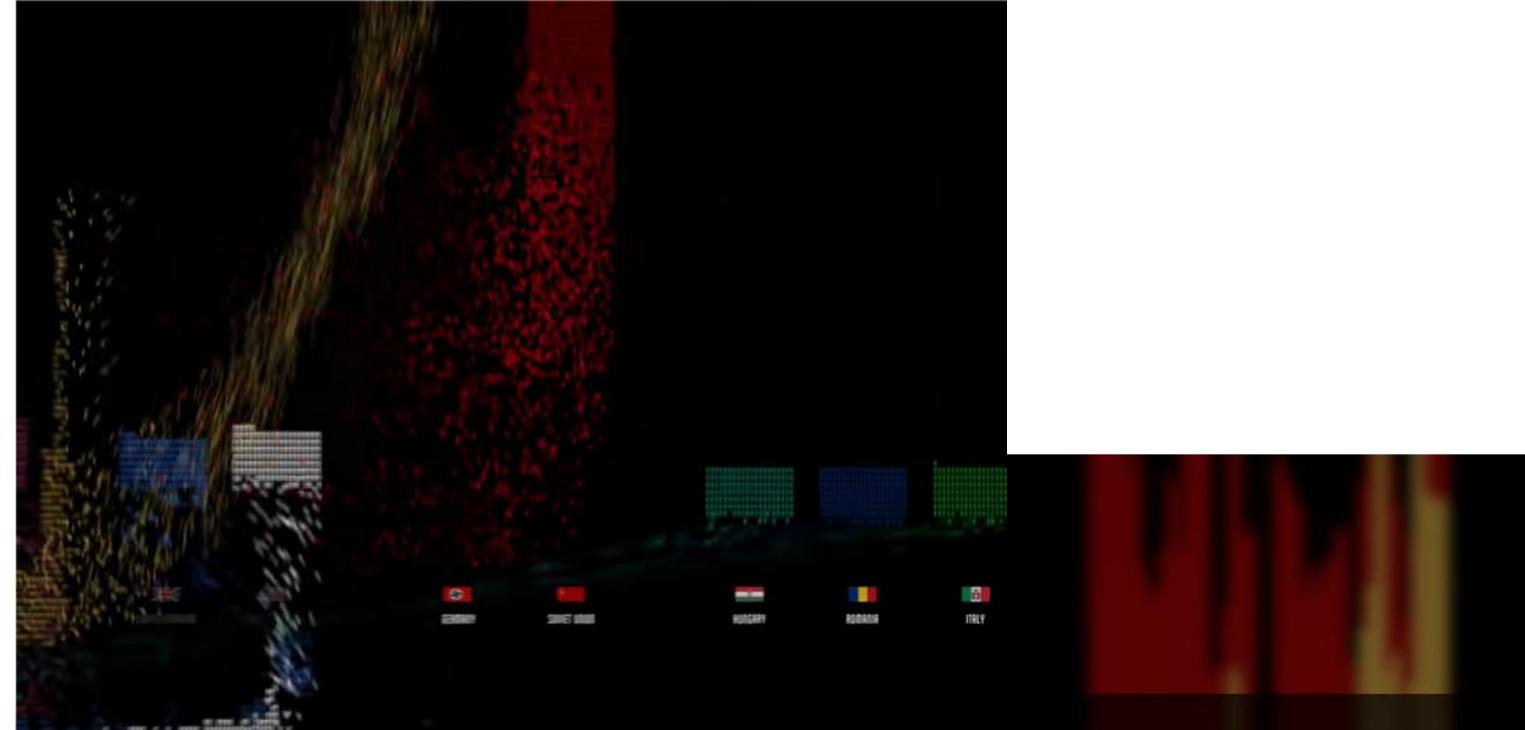
Migration between **SEARCH** & **REALITY**



A visual exploration of the gap between the reality of the world's migrants and search interest.

Data-driven storytelling

- The Fallen of World War II animated data-driven video documentary



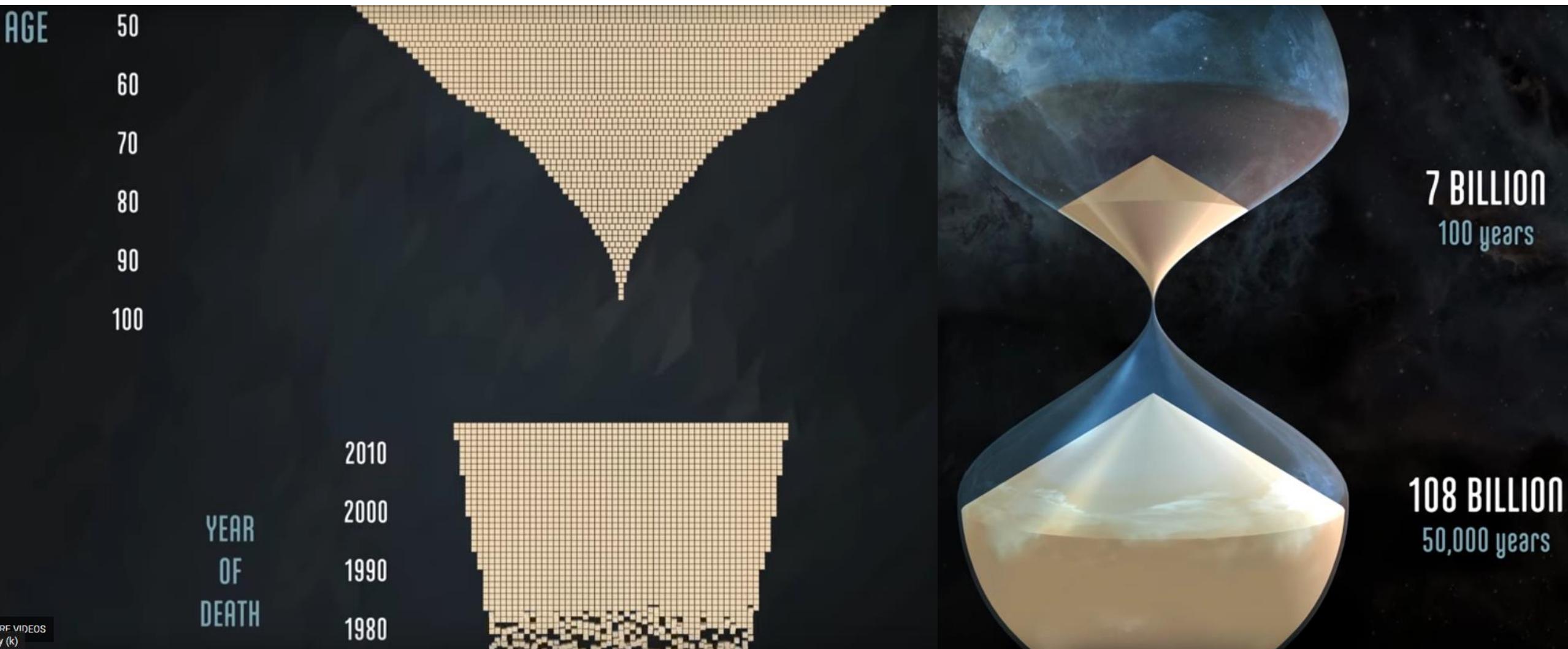
visit fallen.io for interactive version

<https://youtu.be/DwKPFT-RioU>

<http://www.fallen.io/ww2/>

Data-driven storytelling

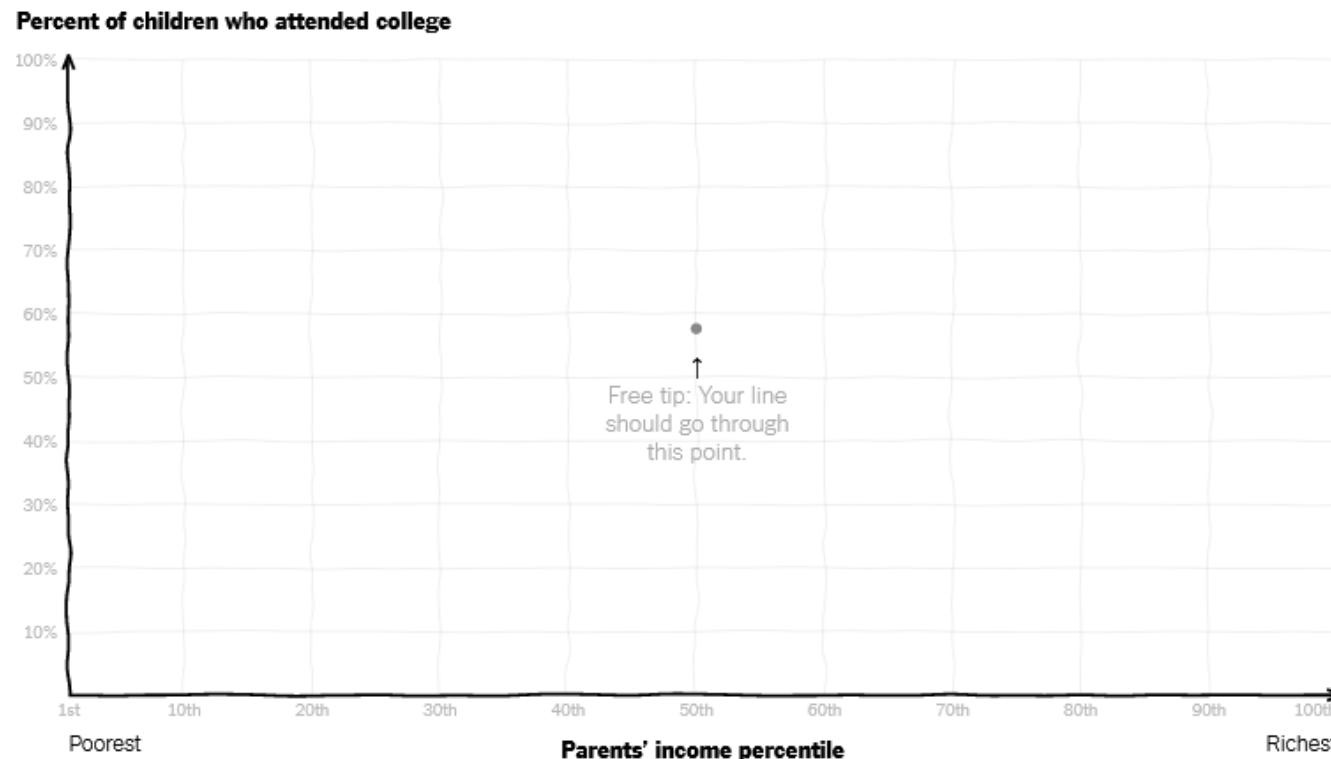
- The Shadow Peace sequel data-driven video documentary



Data-driven storytelling

■ You Draw It: How Family Income Predicts Children's College Chances

Draw your line on the chart below

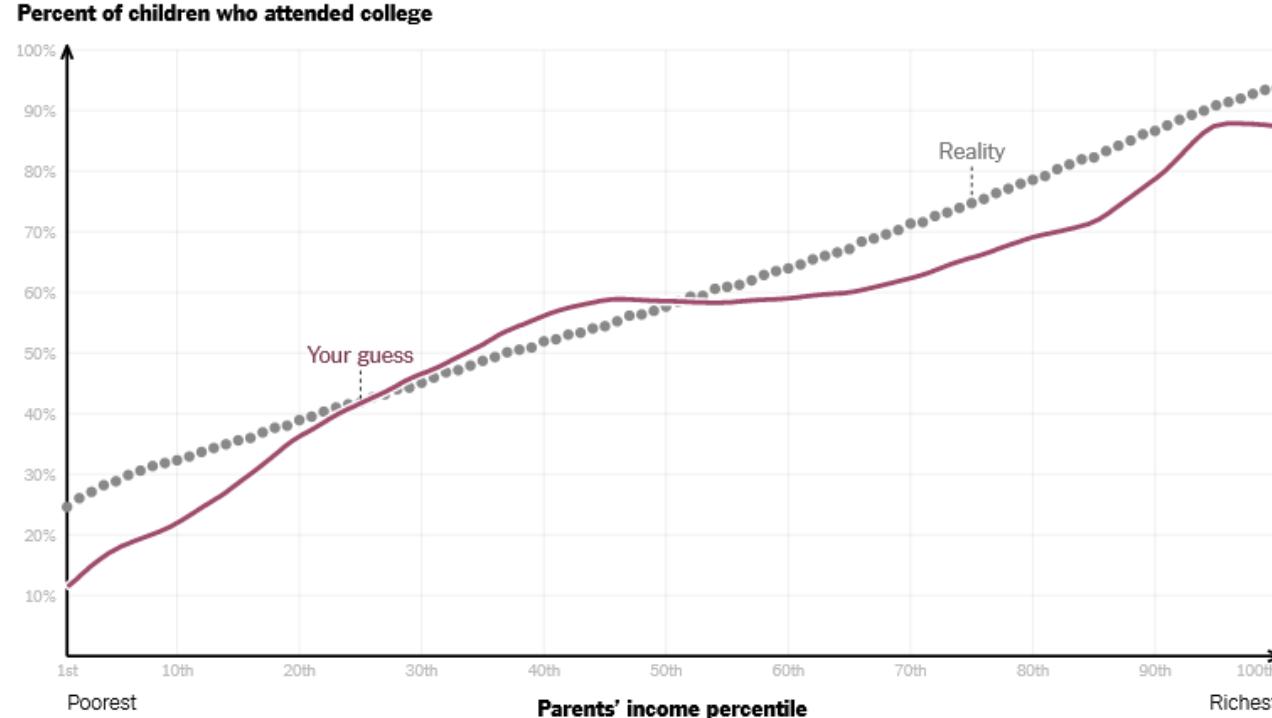


I'm done

Start over

Data-driven storytelling

■ You Draw It: How Family Income Predicts Children's College Chances



Thanks for drawing. Here's how you did:

- You drew a more accurate picture of reality than about 89 percent of people who have tried so far.
- You underestimated the chances of college enrollment for the very poorest children. In reality, about one in four children in America's poorest families go to college. (You guessed around 12 percent.)
- You correctly guessed the exceptionally high rates of college enrollment for children from the very richest families – about 94 percent.

Data-driven storytelling

■ Violence against women, Data Viz course, 2022

How are homicides scattered across the world?

Between 1990 and 2020, Brazil and India noted the highest counts of homicides. While the majority of the victims in Brazil were men, most victims in India were women.

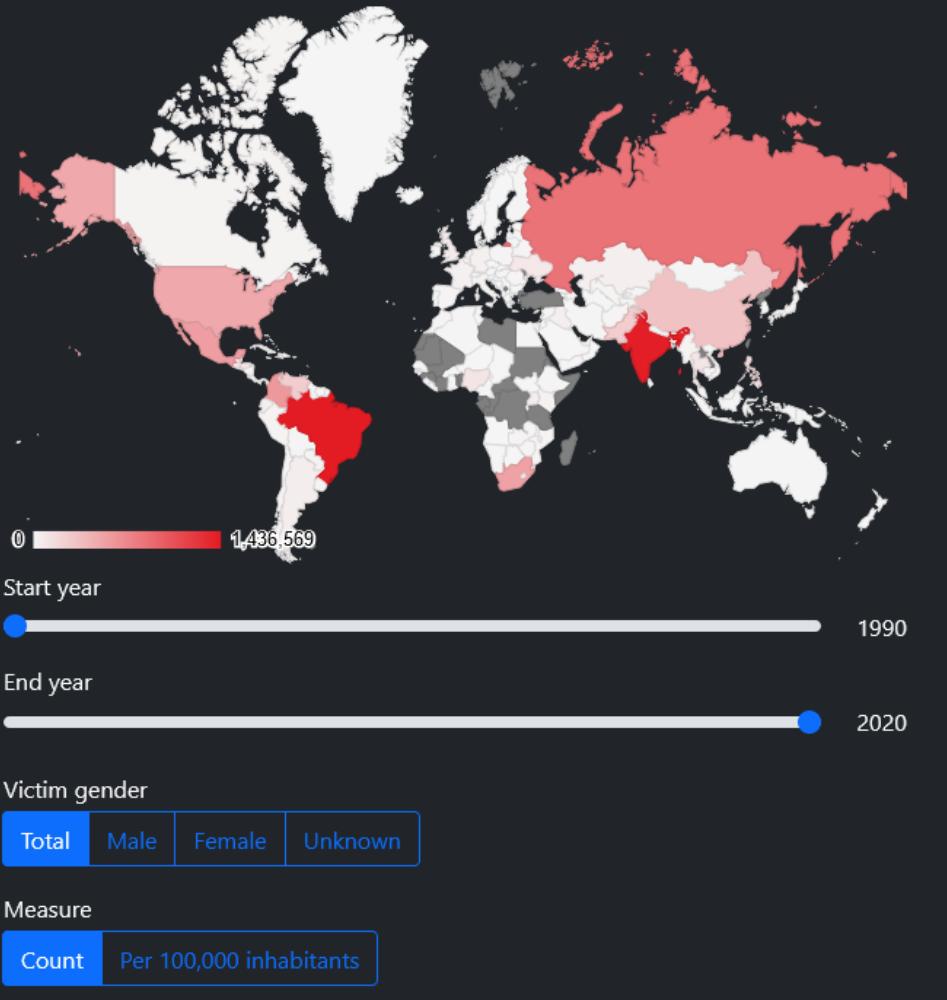
Shifting our focus to homicide counts relative to total population, El Salvador and Colombia have the highest counts. Considering male victims, Colombia is at the top, but female victims per total population are highest in Russia.

The last few years seem to follow these same trends.

Drug trafficking and gang activity is to blame for Brazil's high count of male victims. In contrast, the high femicide count in India is the result of multiple manifestations, including [female infanticide](#), forced abortions, [honor killings](#) and [dowry murders](#). These are a few of the various forms of femicide covering a very large percentage of murders committed by an intimate person, mainly a partner. Other notable cases include killing of women and girls during war, and killing of women due to sexual preference, decision to divorce, adultery or refusal to marry.

The high homicide rate with male victims in Colombia and El Salvador is again due to the extent of drug trafficking, gang activity and gang violence. On the other hand, Russia's high count of femicides is a complex issue and linked to high rates of domestic violence, which was [decriminalized in Russia in 2017](#).

Recorded intentional homicides by country, year range, and gender



Scrollytelling

- More in e-class forum and resources slide deck

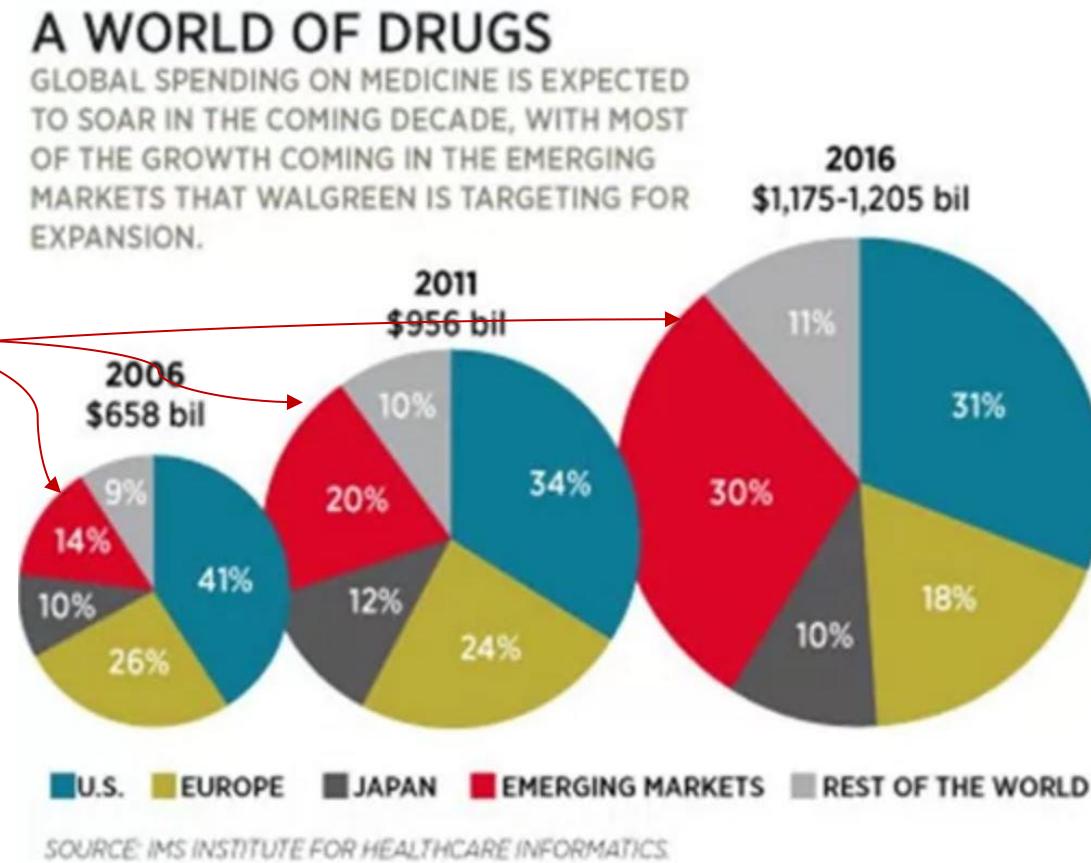
Assessing the quality of a data visualization

- How do you assess the quality of a visualization?
- How do you know that one visualization is better than another?

Assessing the quality of a data visualization - example

- 3 pie charts showing how the proportion of different markets in a global spending in drugs changes over time (2006, 2011, 2016)...

To see how proportions change over time, we have to mentally link these areas across the segments. But they are not aligned, making these comparison even harder.

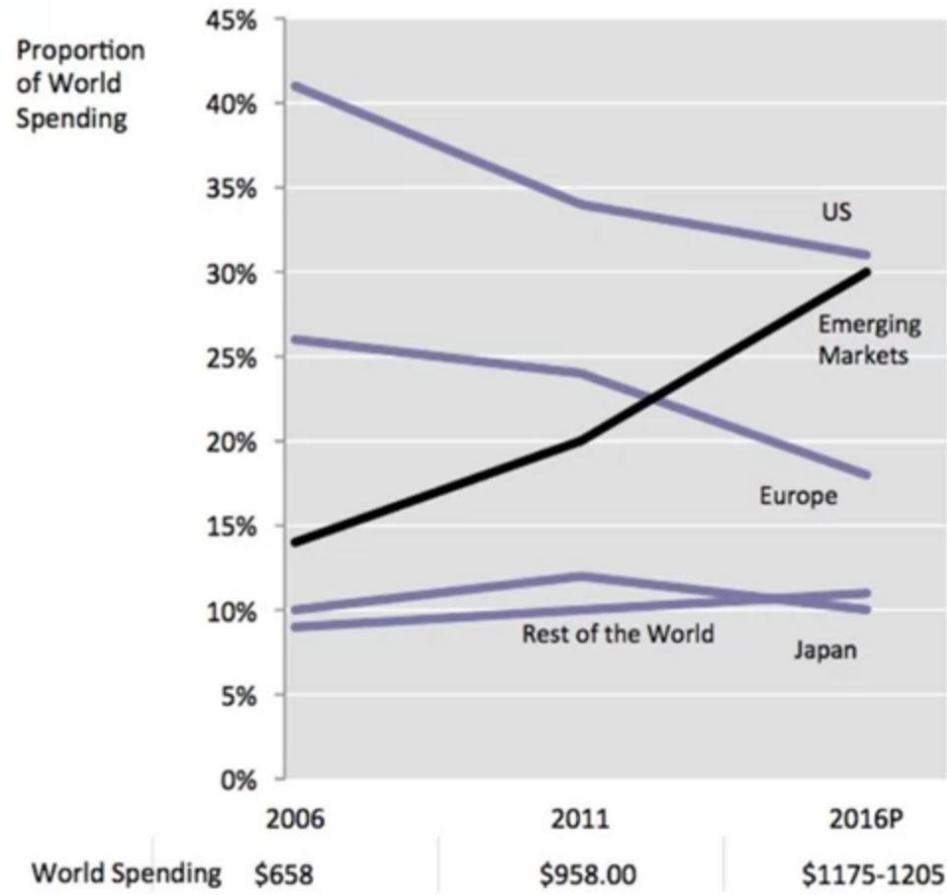


Quantity is represented with the angle of the pies, not the area of the segments.

The angle and the size interfere.

Assessing the quality of a data visualization - example

- The same dataset represented with a line chart, observing trend over time and how they relate to each other



Designing effective visualizations requires

- Knowing the design space (to create a certain number of alternatives)
- Being able to compare the solutions

...in turn, comparing the solutions requires understanding how human perception works.

To be effective, the graphical display of data should:

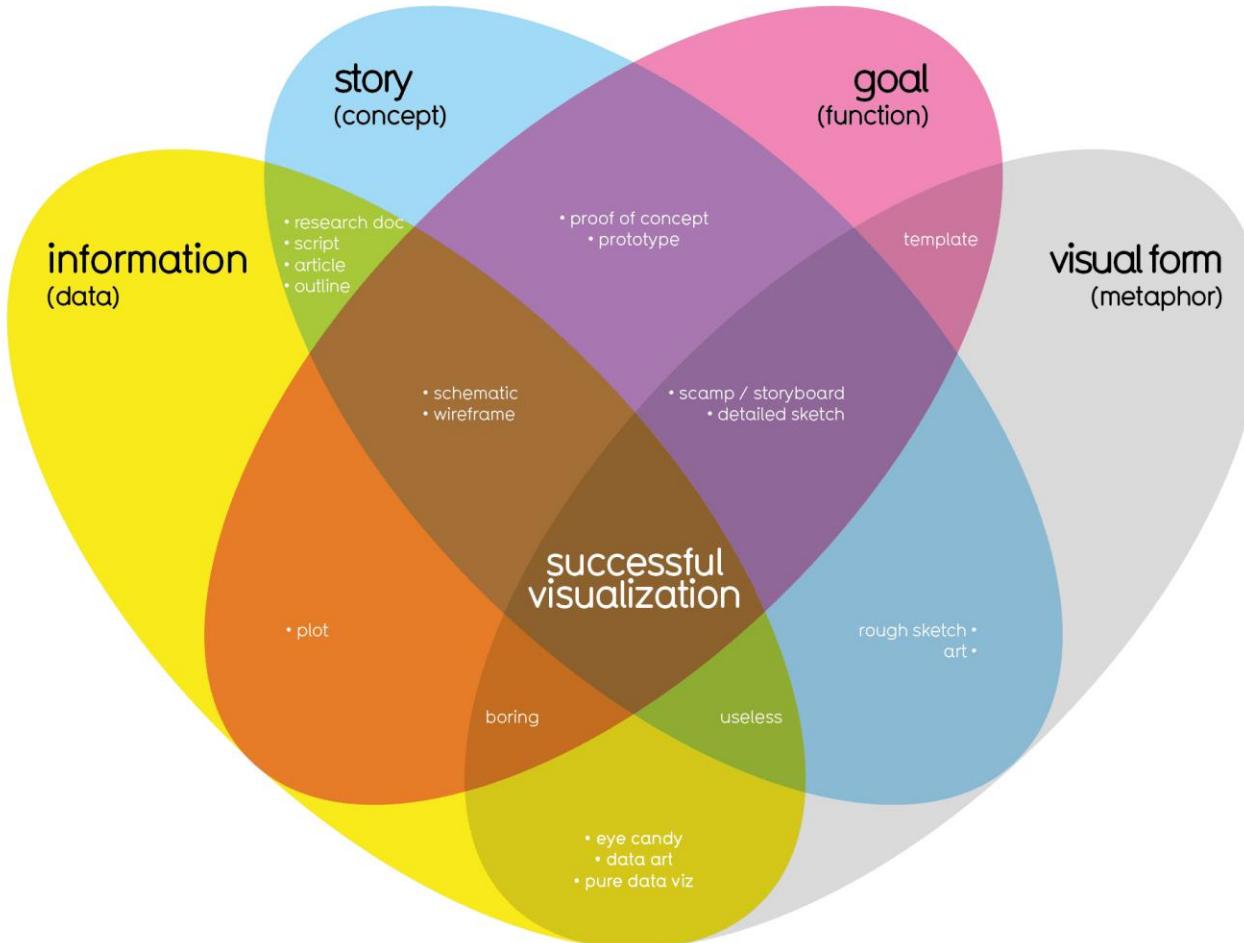
- Show the data;
- Induce the viewer to **think about the substance** rather than about methodology, graphic design, the technology of graphic production, or something else;
- **Avoid distorting** what the data have to say;
- Make large data sets **coherent**;
- Encourage the eye to **compare** different pieces of data;
- Reveal the data at **several levels of detail**, from a broad overview to the fine structure;
- Serve a reasonably **clear purpose**: description, exploration, tabulation, or decoration;
- Be closely integrated with the **statistical and verbal descriptions** of a data set.

Assessing the quality of a data visualization

rollover for more detail

What Makes a Good Visualization?

explicit (implicit)



David McCandless
InformationisBeautiful.net

taken from new book
Knowledge is Beautiful

find out more
bit.ly/KIB_Books

Overview first, zoom and filter, and then details-on- demand

Shneiderman (2003)

- **Overview:** Gain an overview of the entire collection.
- **Zoom:** Zoom in on items of interest
- **Filter:** filter out uninteresting items.
- **Details-on-demand:** Select an item or group and get details when needed.
- **Relate:** View relationships among items.
- **History:** Keep a history of actions to support undo, replay, and progressive refinement.
- **Extract:** Allow extraction of sub-collections and of the query parameters

Big data visualization mantra

Search, show context,
expand on demand

Van Ham & Perer (2009)

To read

- Franconeri, S. L., Padilla, L. M., Shah, P., Zacks, J. M., & Hullman, J. (2021). The Science of Visual Data Communication: What Works. *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, 22(3), 110–161. <https://doi.org/10.1177/15291006211051956>

Thank you!

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<http://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/DI411/>