Data Visualization Basics

Telling your story in charts, graphs, and maps

Shane Pekny

NOVEMBER 10, 2017



What:

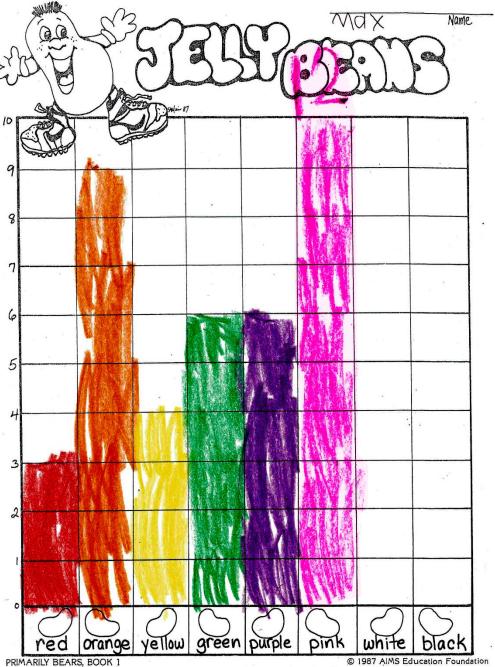
The symbolic representation of numbers and relationships.

AKA:

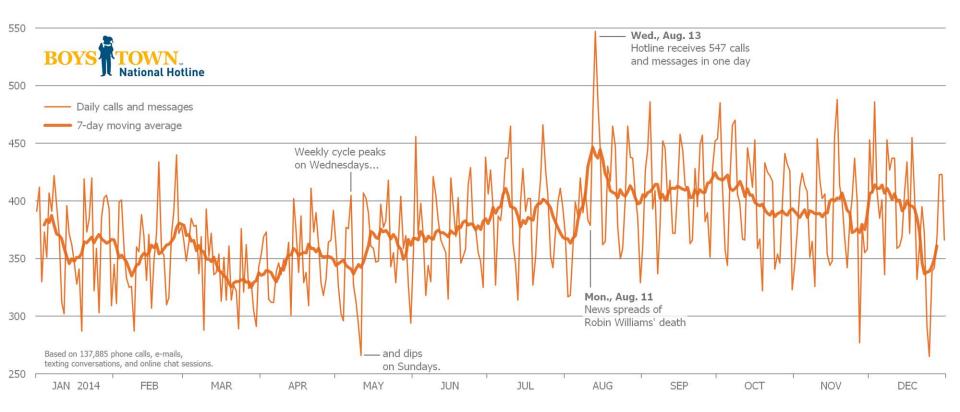
Data visualization, dataviz, informational graphics, infographics, visual communication, plots, charts, statistical graphics, graphs, or maps.

Why:

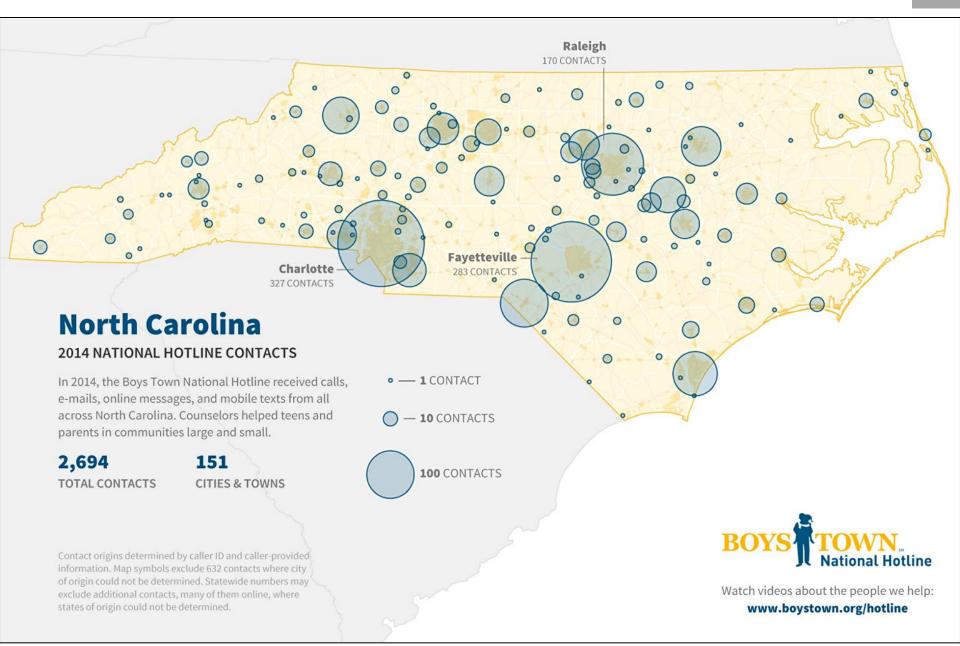
Concise, precise, and authoritative.



Source: Maxwell Pekny's kindergarten homework (2016)



Data Source: Boys Town National Hotline contacts database (2014)



About me

Past 14 years of experience:

- Habitat for Humanity
- Goodwill Industries
- University of Nebraska at Omaha
- Boys Town
- Part-time teaching, magazine writing
- Prior experience and training in journalism

Most important lesson:

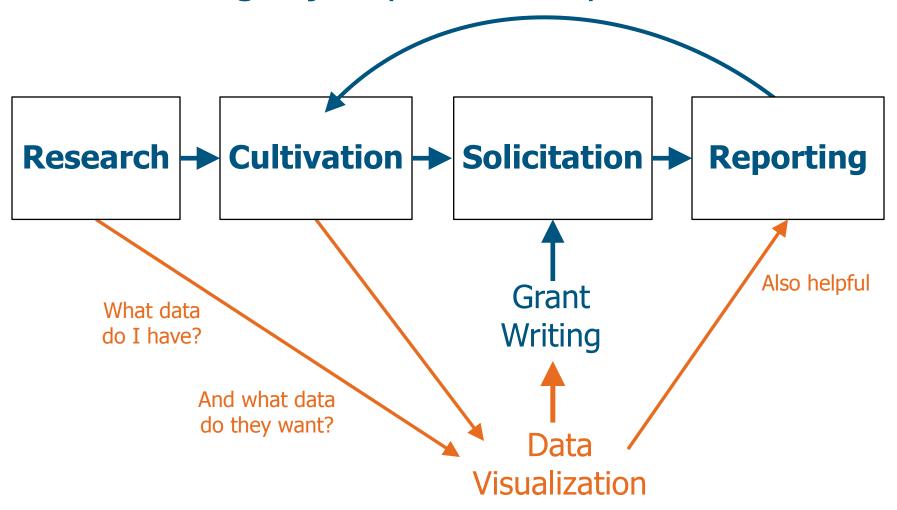
Focus on the audience.

My goals:

Be clear, concise, and compelling.

The context

Grant writing is just part of the process



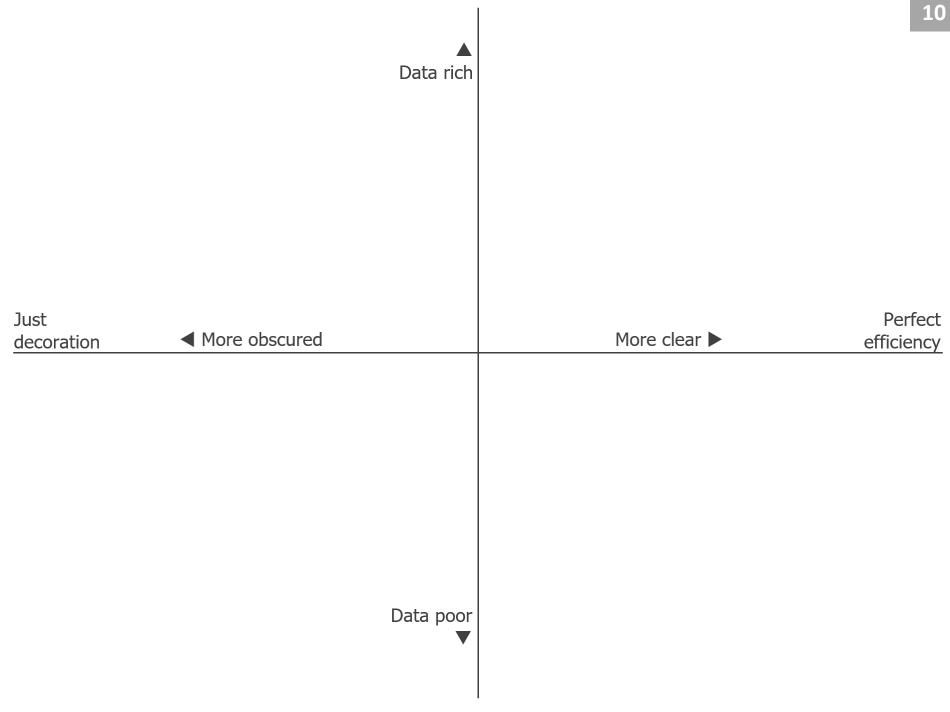
The goals for today

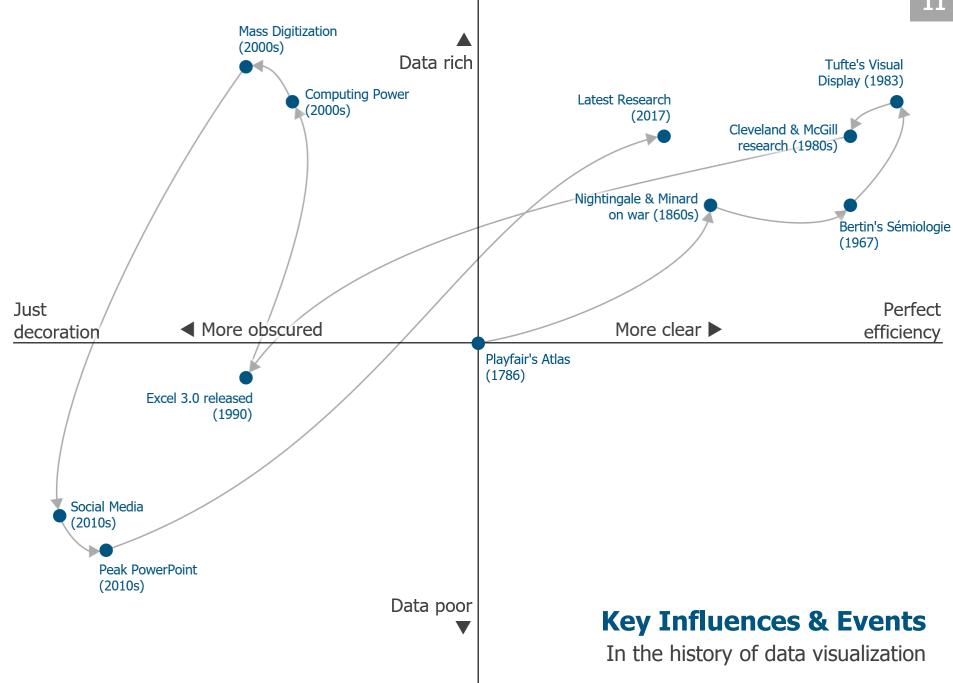
- In data visualization:
 - ☐ Clarify purpose
 - ☐ Increase clarity and depth
 - ☐ Avoid pitfalls
 - ☐ Identify next steps

Key Influences & Events

In the history of data visualization

Influence or event	When	Impact
Playfair's <i>Atlas</i>	1786	Invents line charts and bar charts
Nightingale & Minard on war	1860s	Reveals true causes and effects
Bertin's Sémiologie	1967	Builds theory and stresses efficiency
Tufte's Visual Display	1983	Manifesto on clarity and simplicity
Cleveland & McGill research	1980s	Studies perception, kills pie charts
Excel 3.0 released	1990	Puts 3D charts in everyone's hands
Computing power	2000s	Special forms for specialized fields
Mass digitization	2000s	Data more accessible, dizzying
Social media	2010s	Shares and likes are paramount
Peak PowerPoint	2010s	Impress in the briefing or board room
Latest research	2017	Old theories need new context

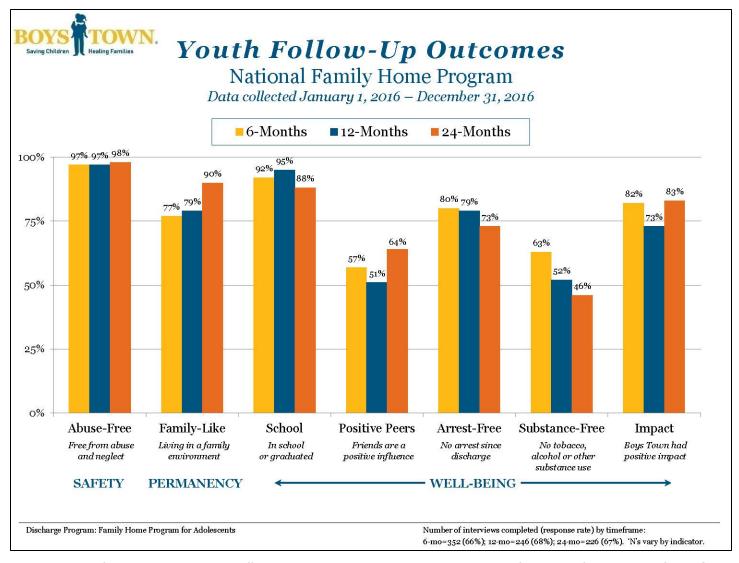




Pla Exports and Imports of SCOTLAND to and from different parts for one Year from Christmas 1780 to Christmas 1781 . 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 280 L300,000 130 150 200 Names of Places. Jersey &c. 0 Ireland Poland Isle of Man Greenland. Prufina Portugal Holland Sweden Quernfey Germany Denmark and Norway Flanders West Indies America Russia & Ireland. The Upright divisions are Ten Thousand Pounds each. The Black Lines are Exports the Ribbedlines Imports.

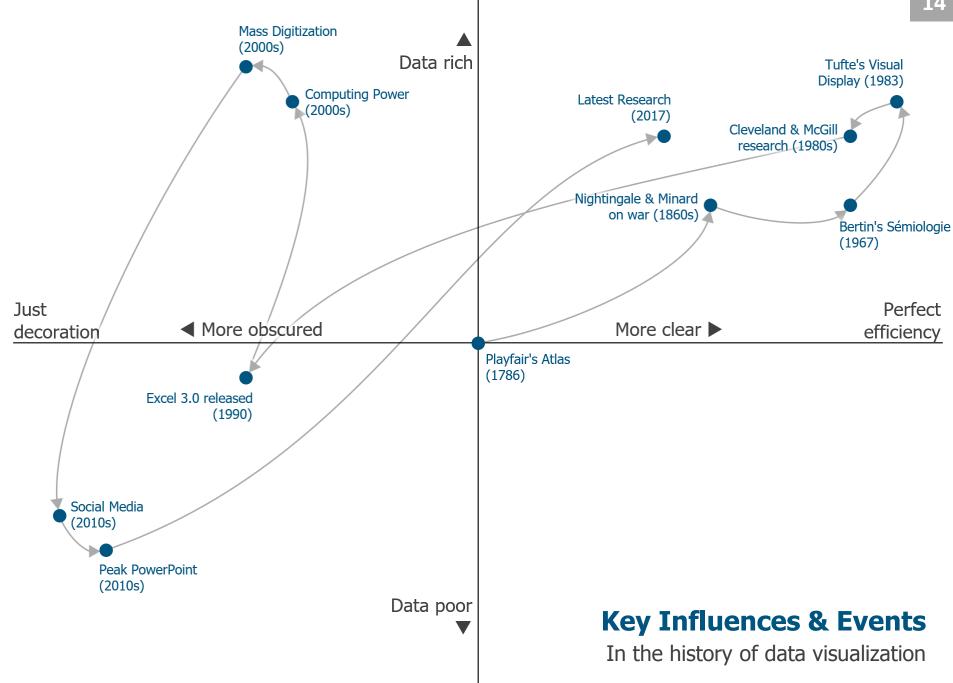
Source: The Commercial and Political Atlas, William Playfair (1786)

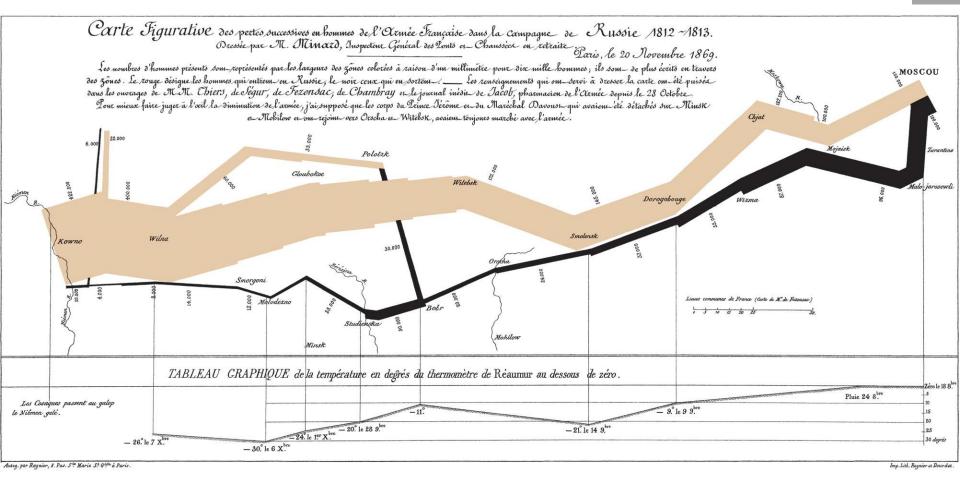




Standard data and clarity

Source: Family Home Program Follow-up Outcomes, Boys Town National Research Institute (2017)

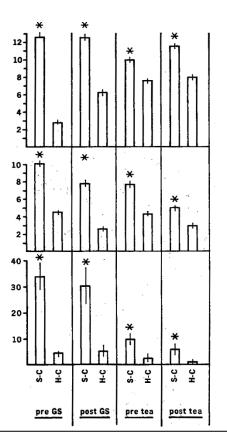




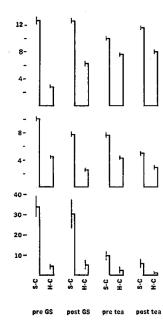
Source: "Figurative Map of the successive losses in men of the French Army in the Russian campaign 1812-1813", Charles Minard (1869)



Consider this display, which compares each long bar with the adjacent short bar to show the viewer that, under the various experimental conditions, the long bar is longer:

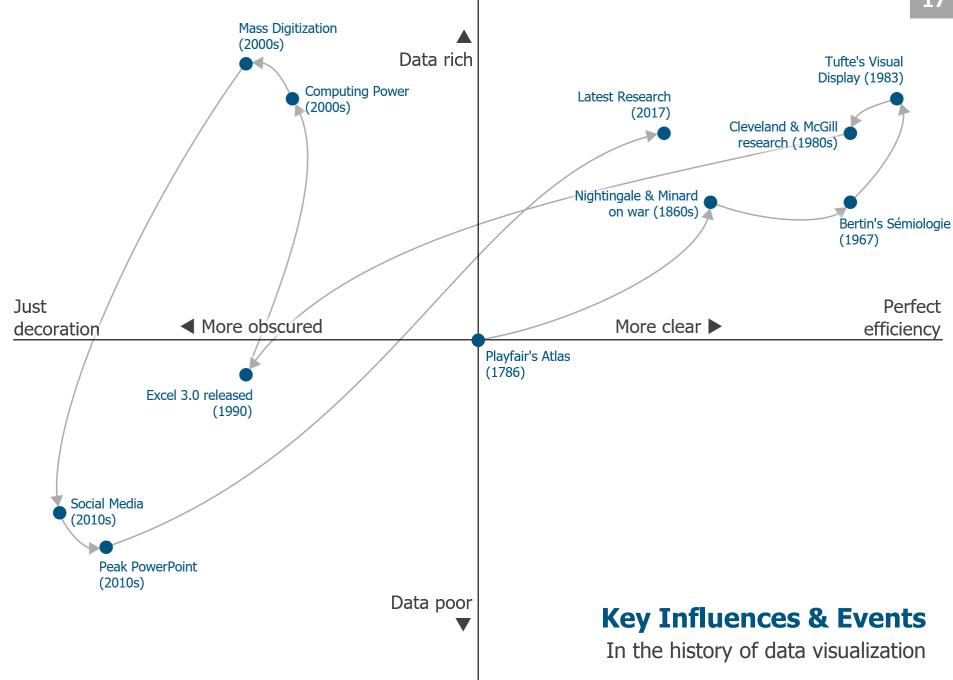


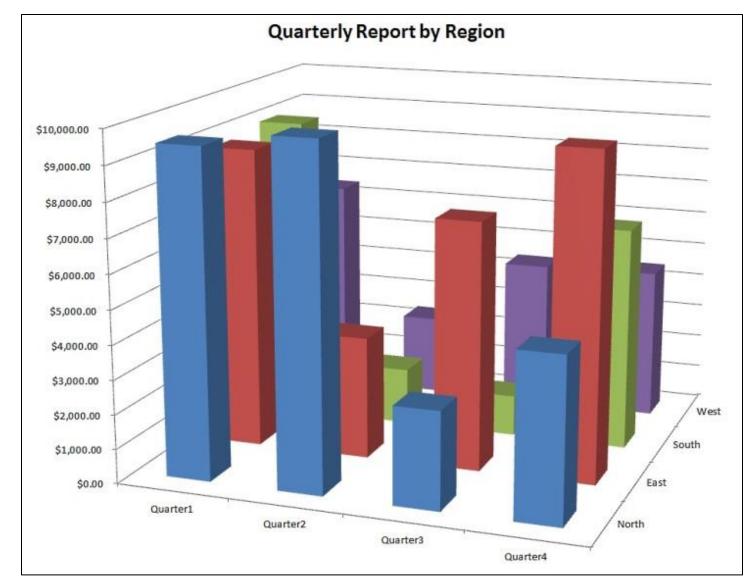
Vigorous pruning improves the graphic immensely, while still retaining all the original data. It is remarkable that erasing alone can work such a transformation:



Source: The Visual Display of Quantitative Information, Edward Tuft (1983)

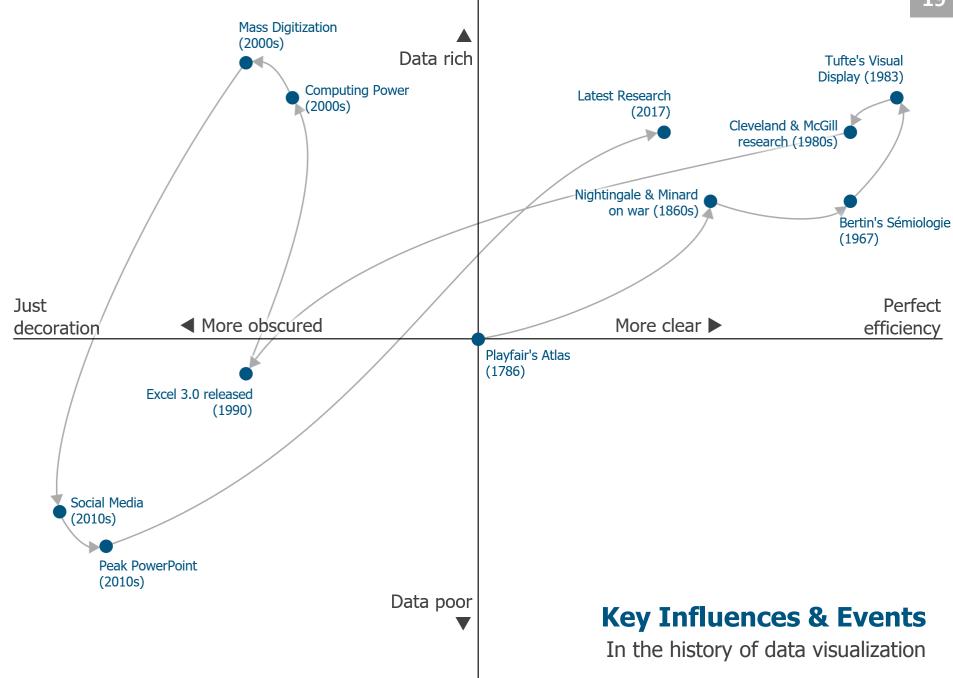


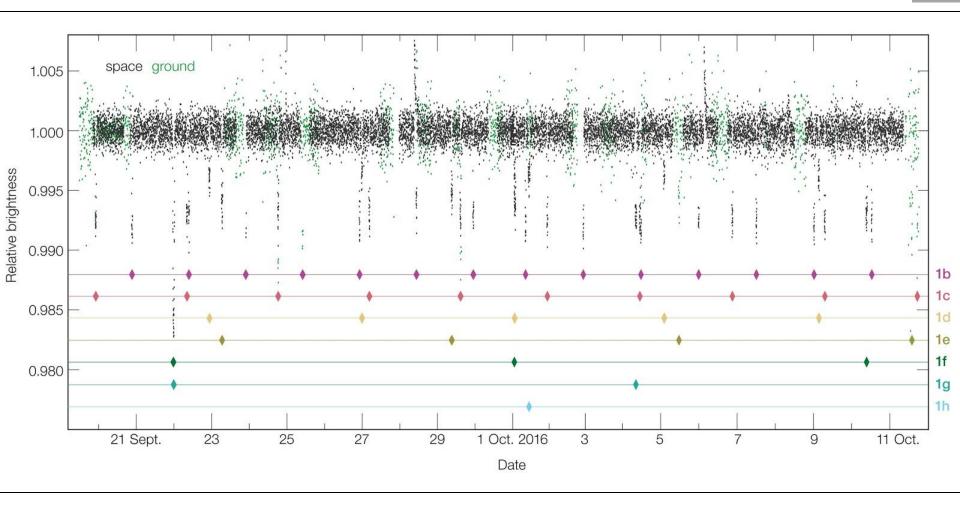






Source: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/hh243933(v=office.14).aspx (retrieved June 2017)





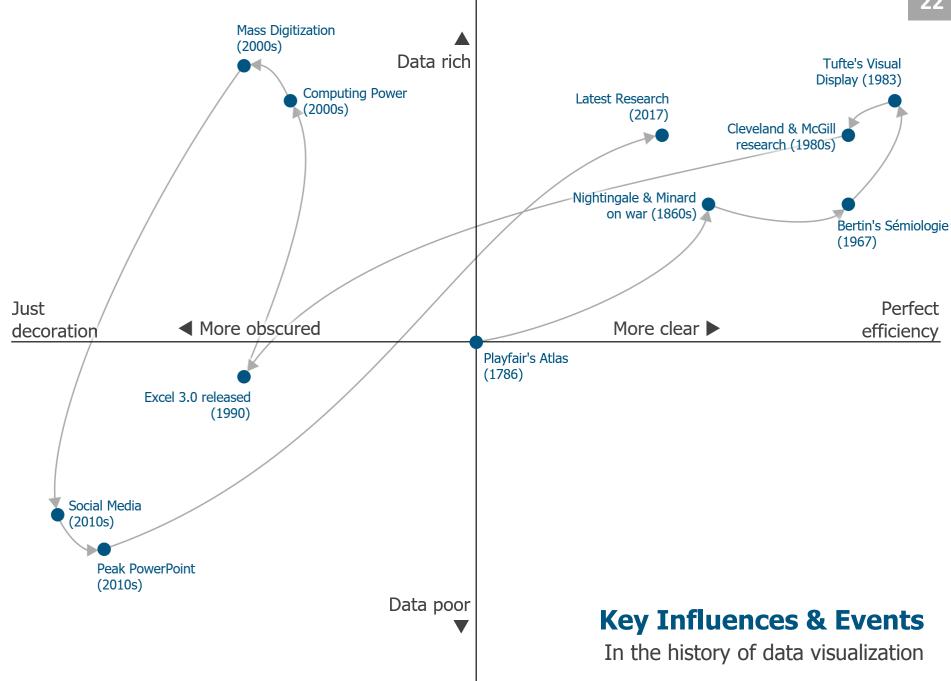
Source: "A seven-planet resonant chain in TRAPPIST-1", Nature Astronomy (May 2017)





Source: "Good Schools, Affordable Homes: Finding Suburban Sweet Spots", *The New York Times/Upshot* (March 2017)





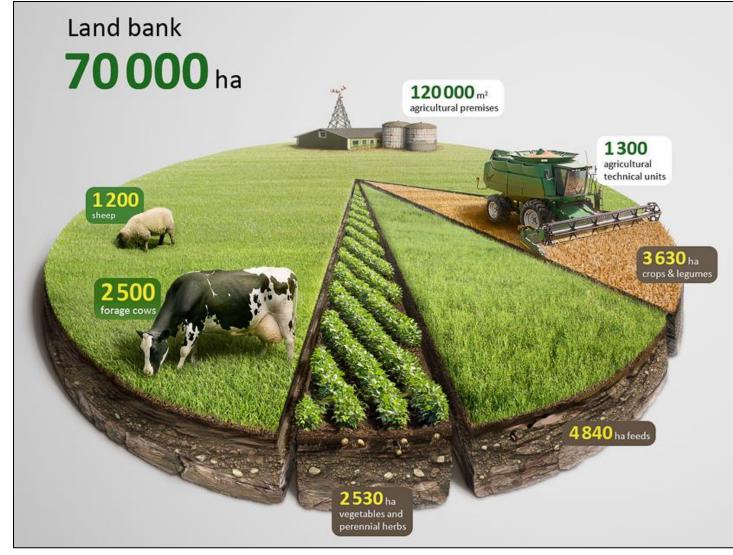
BOND KISSES O TOTAL OF KISSES AND AVERAGE KISSES PER FILM Not surprisingly, Roger Moore was the luckiest Bond, kissing 24 women over 7 movies and winning an average of 3.4 kisses per film. 18 3.0 3 3.0 12 3.0 243.4 42.0 72.3 Timothy Dalton lacked the Bond smooches charm of the other Bonds kissing once every 45 mins only 2 women per movie



Data poor, More obscured

Source:

http://www.gbshowplates.co.uk/battle-of-the-bonds-infographic/(retrieved May 2017)



Data poor,
More obscured

Source: Anton Egorov's page at www.coroflot.com (retrieved May 2017)



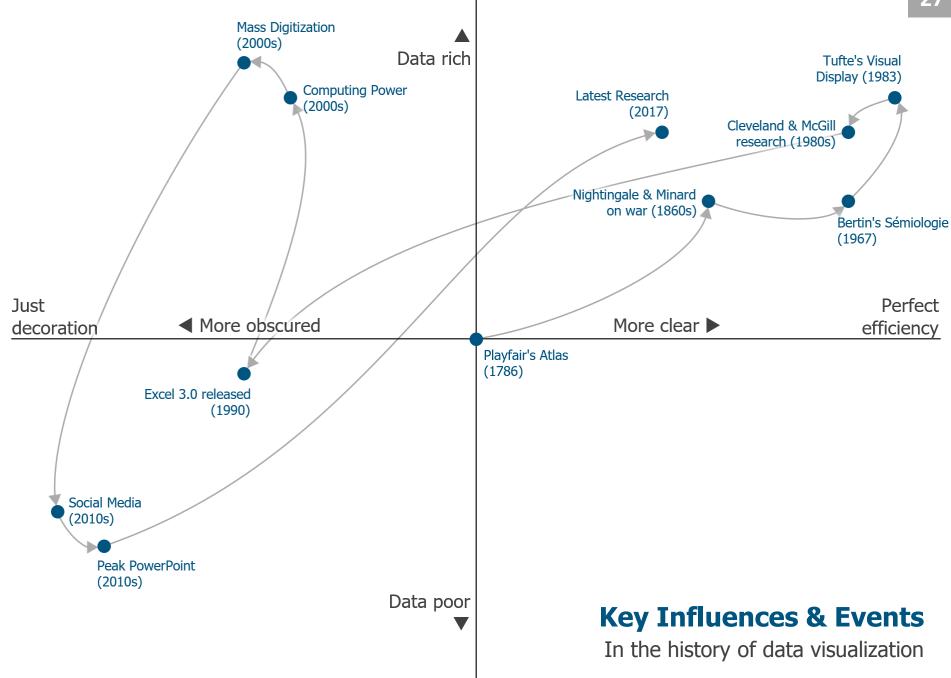


Source: decluttr (http://www.decluttr.com/blog/2017/05/10/what-is-americas-favorite-alien-movie/) (retrieved June 2017)

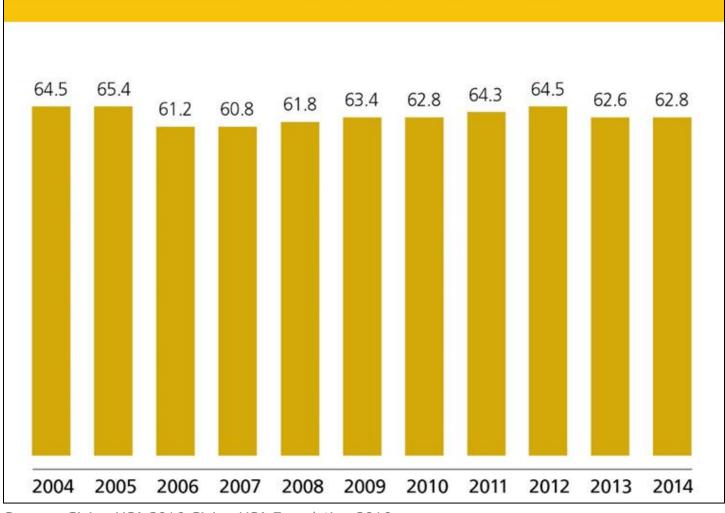




Source: https://www.jpmorganchase.com/corporate/Corporate-Responsibility/corporate-responsibility.htm (retrieved May 2017)



Number of volunteers, in millions of people, 2004–2014

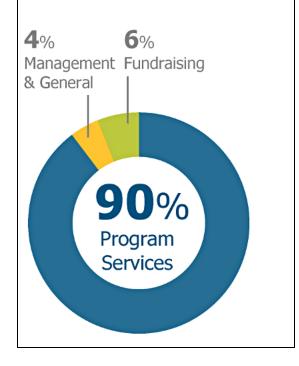


Data poor,
More clear

Source: Giving USA 2016, Giving USA Foundation 2016

Cost Efficiency

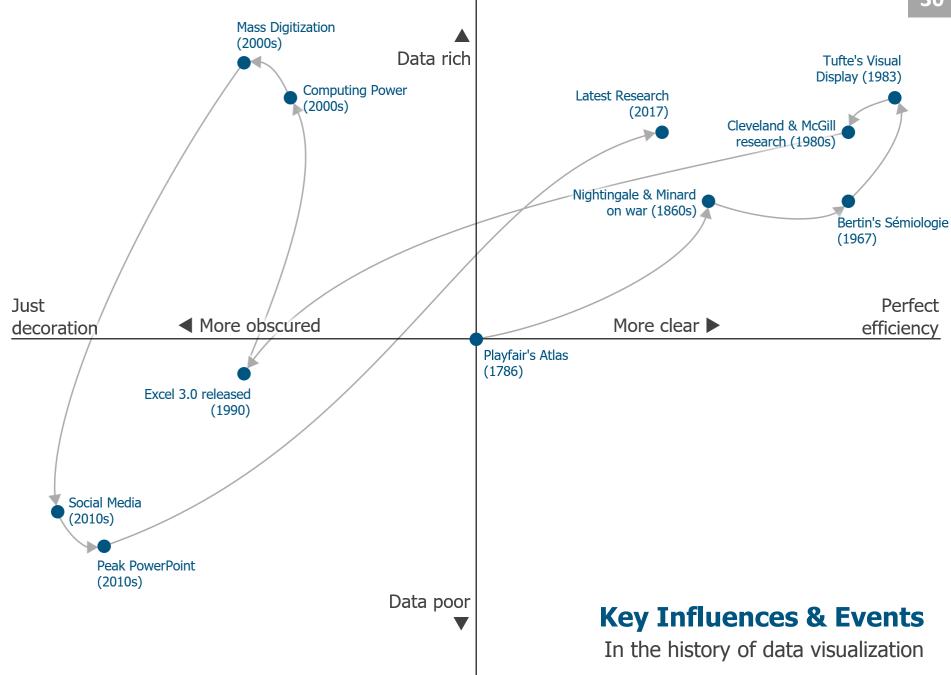
Boys Town spends the vast majority of its revenue on research and the direct care of children & families.

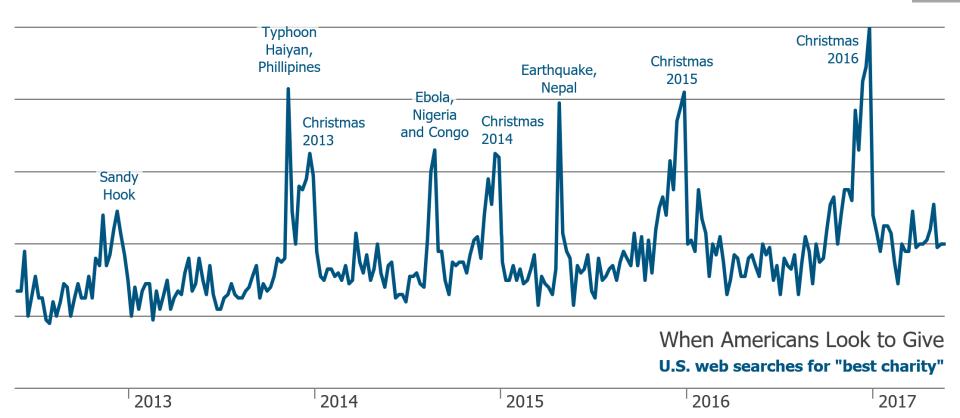




Data poor, More clear

Data Source: *Boys Town Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014*





Data source: Google Trends

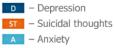




Top Issues Faced by Teens

BY GENDER & MODE OF COMMUNICATION

NATIONWIDE CONTACTS IN 2014 FROM YOUTH AGES 19 OR YOUNGER

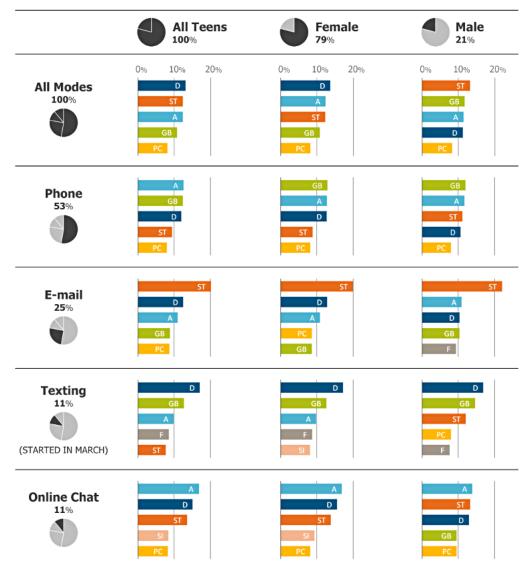


B – Girlfriend or boyfriend issues

PC – Parent-child issues

Friendship issues

SI – Self-injury





Data source: Boys Town National Hotline contact database (2014)



4 Ways to Get Help:

Mobile Text

Top Issues Faced by Teens

BY GENDER & MODE OF COMMUNICATION

Hotline counselors received more than 30,000 calls and messages from teens in 2016. The most common issues were **suicide-related**, including suicidal thoughts, concerns about a friend or family member's suicidal behavior, and even suicides in progress. Mental health issues, primarily **depression** and **anxiety**, were top concerns as well, along with **family relationships**. Issues related to **peer relationships** included gangs, dating, online harassment, and bullying. Other issues were diverse – quesions about sex, addictions, school failure, loss of loved ones, and general loneliness, among others.



-------_____ 1,000 calls or messages _____ Other Issues _____ _____ _____ ____ _____ ______ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ Family Relationships Anxiety Peer Relationships Depression Suicide-Related Girls & **Young Women**

Online Chat

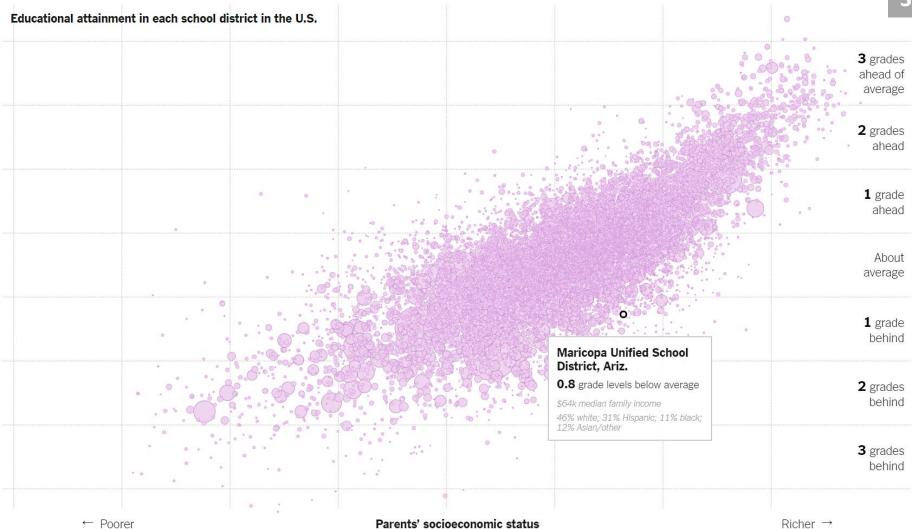
E-mail

Visualization based on 31,879 phone calls, e-mails, and messaging conversations from youth ages 19 and under in 2016.

Phone Calls



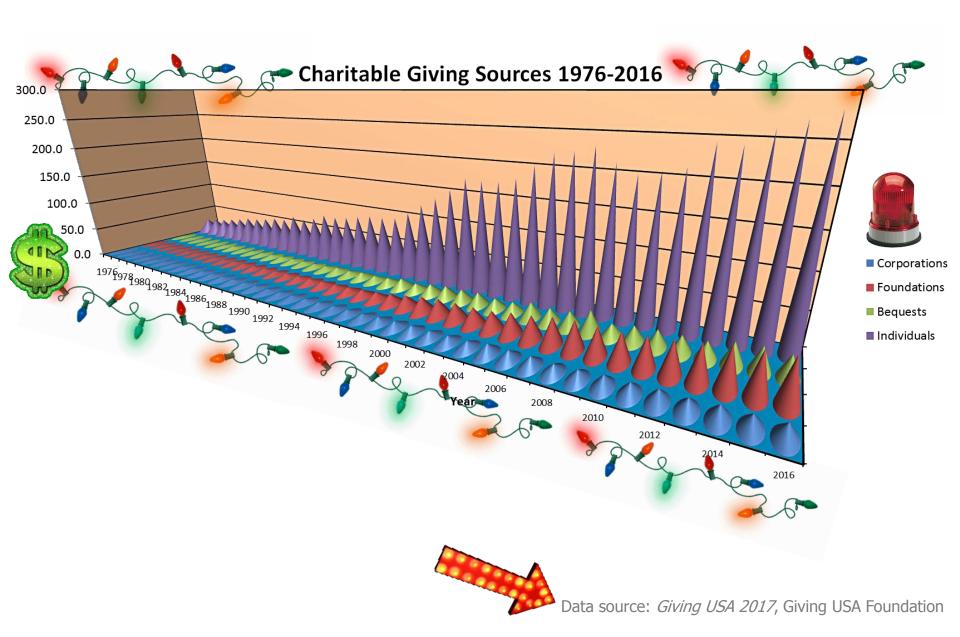
Data source: Boys Town National Hotline contact database (2016)

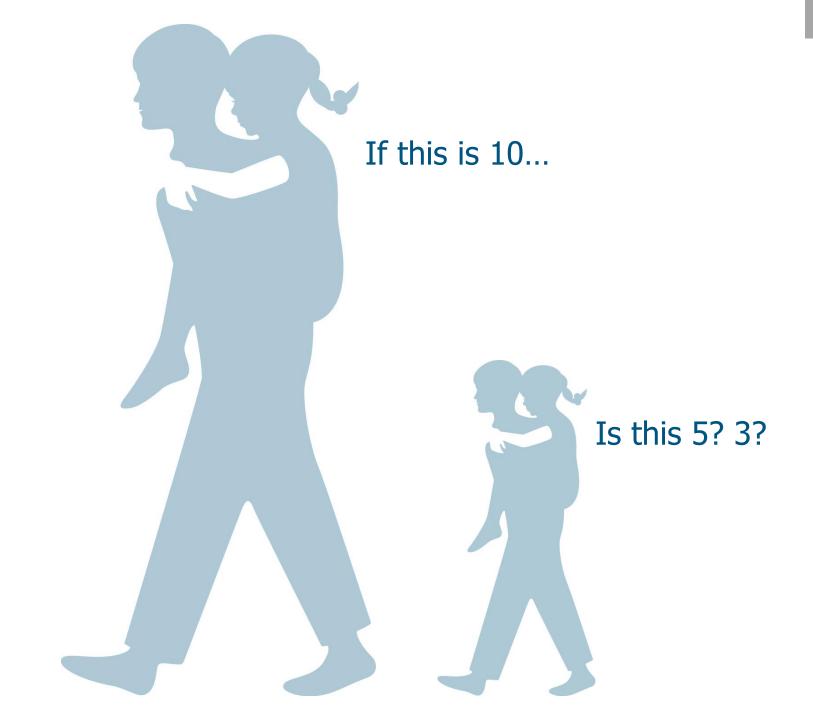


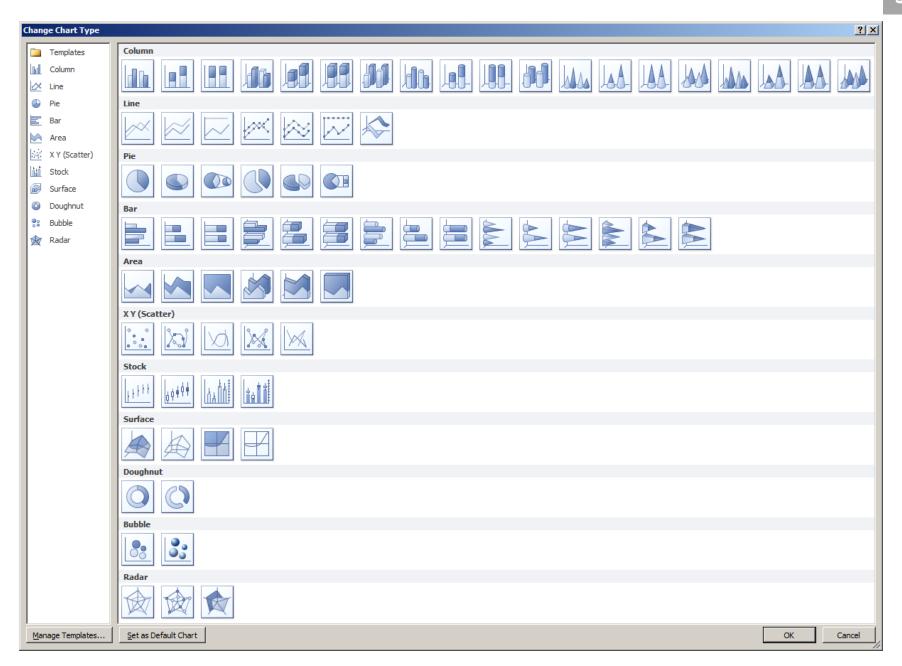
Each circle represents one school district. Larger circles represent districts with more students.

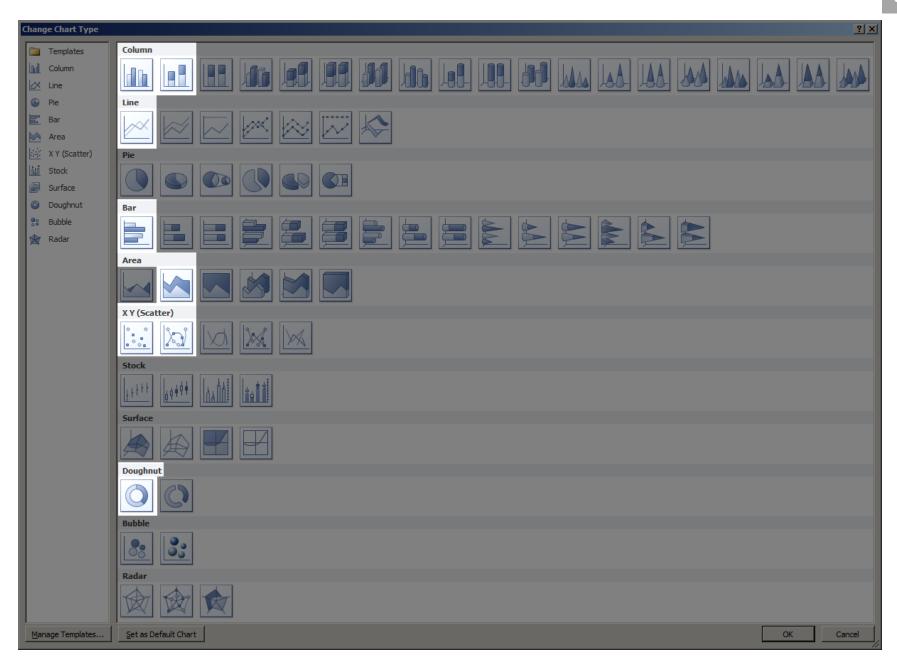
Source: "Money, Race and Success: How Your School District Compares", The New York Times/Upshot (April 2016)





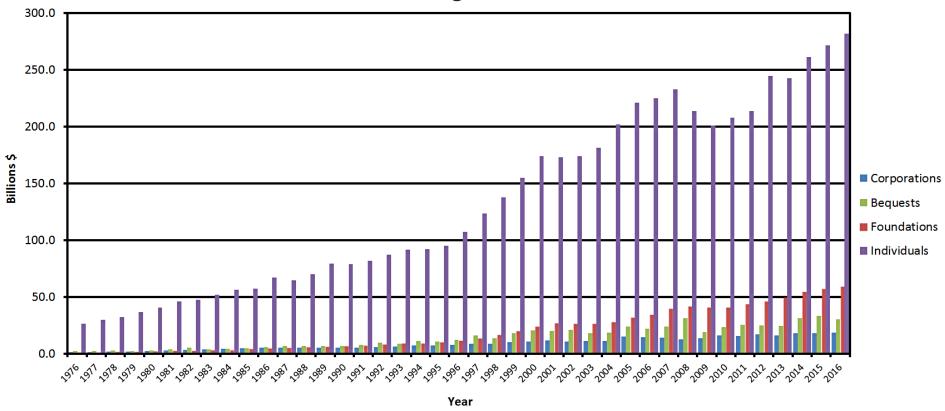






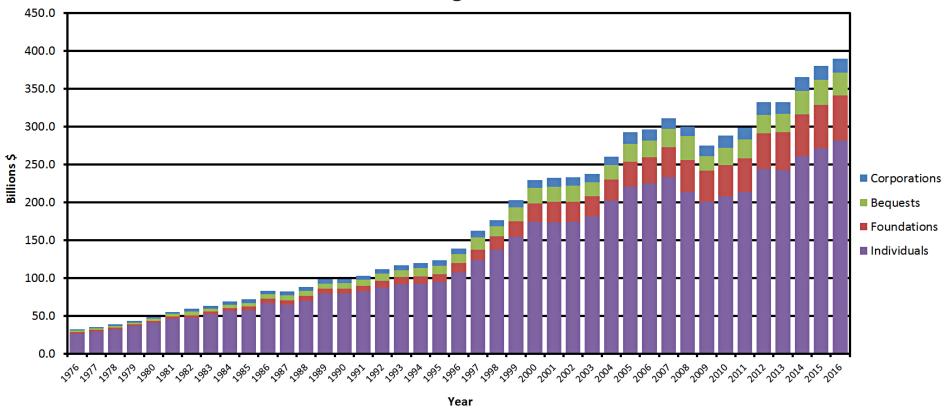
First, go 2D, clear background, and generally undecorate.

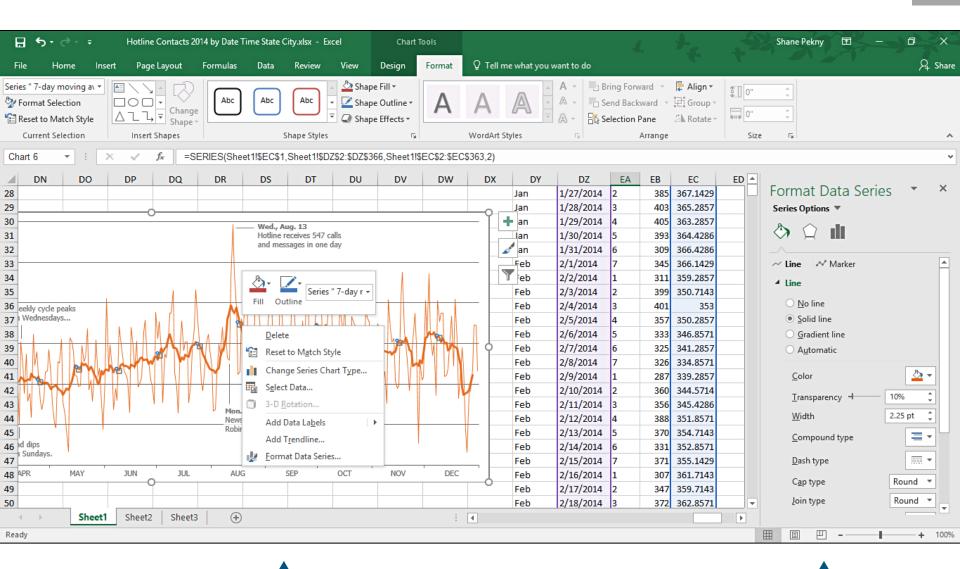




Next, choose right chart type, scale, and resolution.



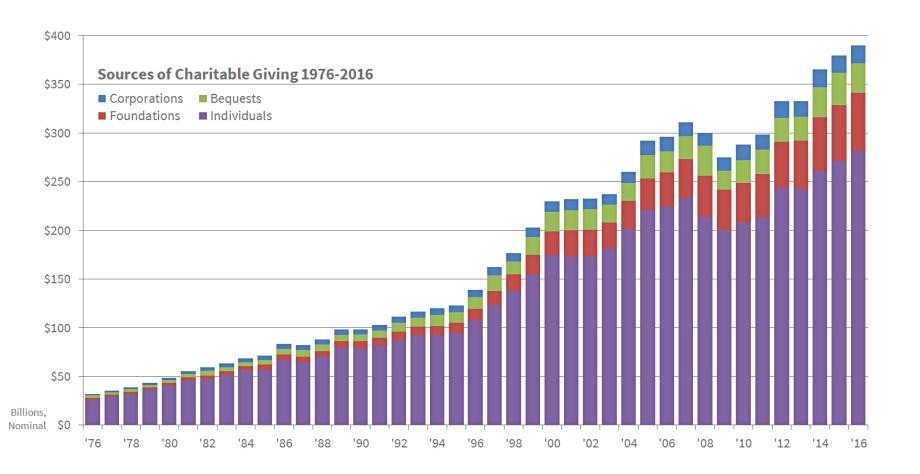




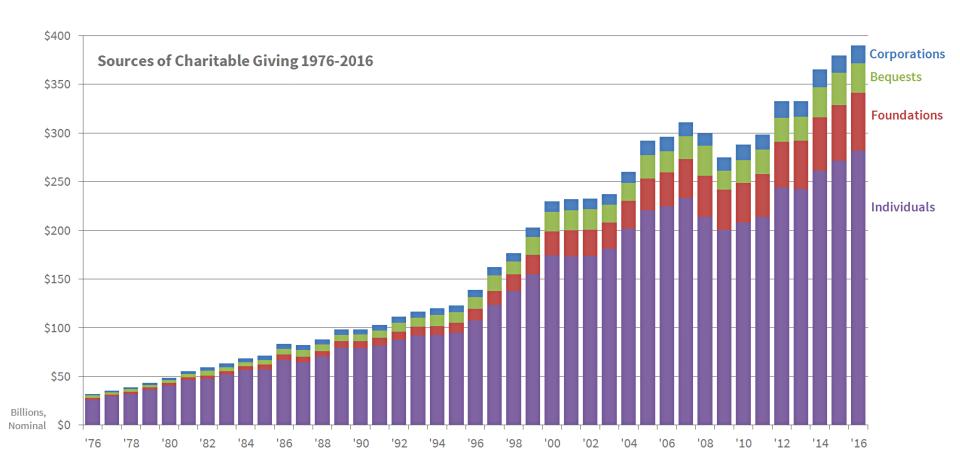
Right click on something

Change its color, width, or make it disappear

Establish a hierarchy of information, prune, and de-emphasize non-data.



Avoid keys or legends; put labels right next to data.



Our Colors

Just as important as correct use of our logo are the colors we use.

By using specific colors, we can adapt the Boys Town image to nearly every application, while maintaining high recognition value. Our color palette consists of two primary colors (blue and gold), six secondary colors (warm red, medium gray, light blue, soft yellow, light gray, green) and white.

Primary colors



Blue PANTONE® 302 C:100 M:25 Y:0 K:50 R:0 G:84 B:128



Gold **PANTONE® 130** C:0 M:30 Y:100 K:0 R:253 G:185 B:19

Secondary colors







Warm Red PANTONE® 173 C:0 M:70 Y:100 K R:232 G:108 R:31

Medium Gray PANTONE® 403 C:0 M:7 Y:17 K:43 R:161 G:151 B:137

Light Blue PANTONE® 7459 0:70 M:0 Y:6 K:15 P.77 0:179 P.200







Soft Yellow PANTONE® 7402 C:0 M:6 Y:30 K:0 R:255 G:238 B:188

Light Gray PANTONE® WARM GRAY 3 C:0 M:4 Y:87 K:17 R:216 G:209 B:201

PANTONE® 583 C:25 M:0 Y:80 K:5 R:175 G:189 B:33



WHITE C:0 M:0 Y:0 K:0 R:255 G:255 B:25

Use your brand guide, or try an online tool:

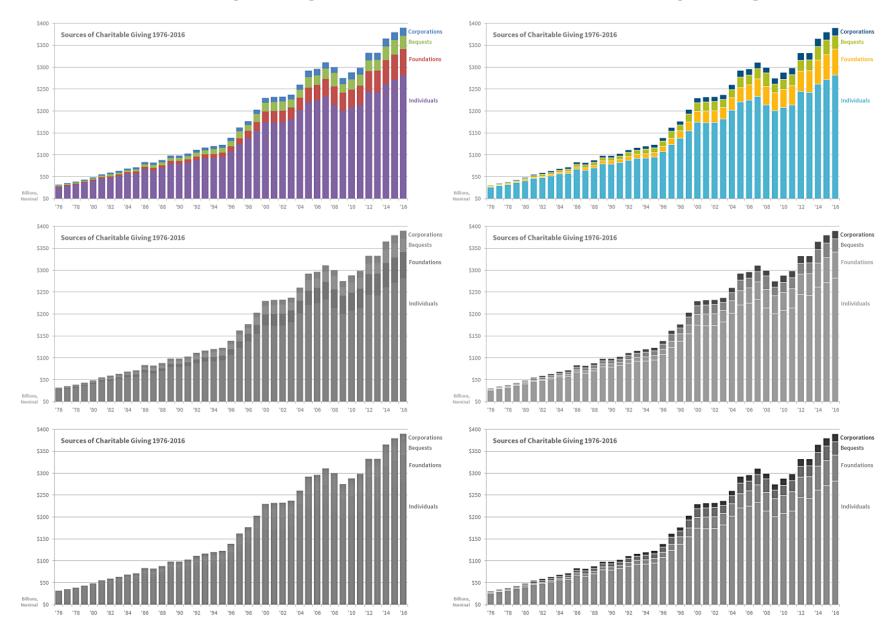
- <u>www.colorbrewer2.org</u>
- www.sessions.edu/color-calculator/
- color.adobe.com

Color rules:

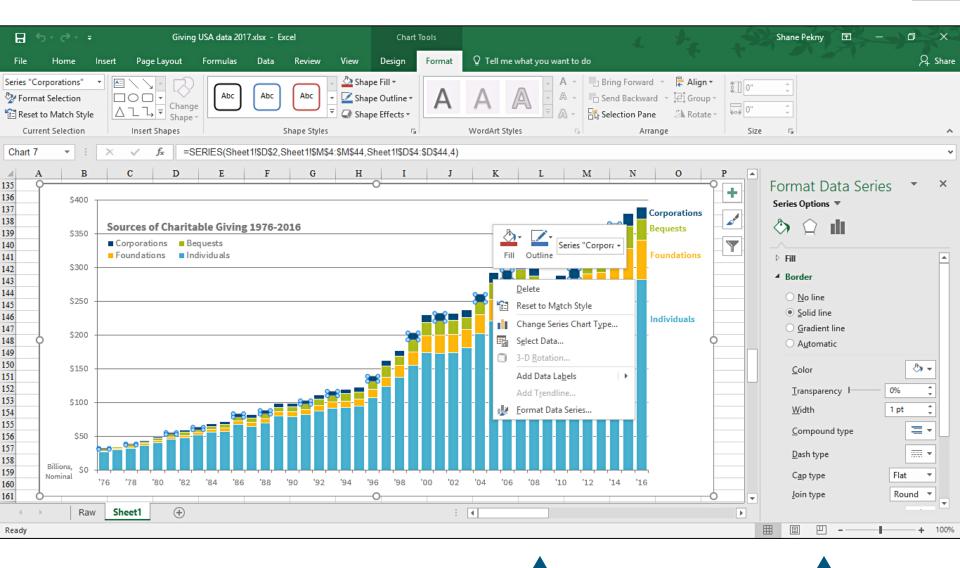
- Avoid red-green proximity
- Avoid colors of equal weight
- 5 is the max, maybe 6
- Use the right associations

Colors of equal weight

Colors of unequal weight



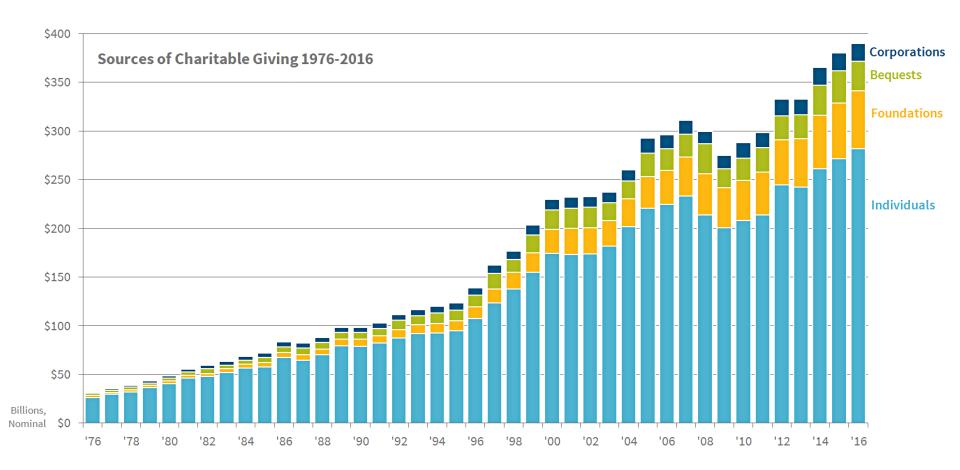
Data source: Giving USA 2017, Giving USA Foundation



Right click on something

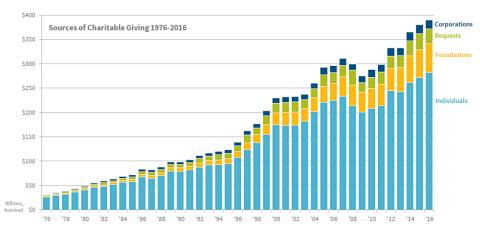
Change its color, width, or make it appear

Choose the right color scheme; clearly distinguish among series.

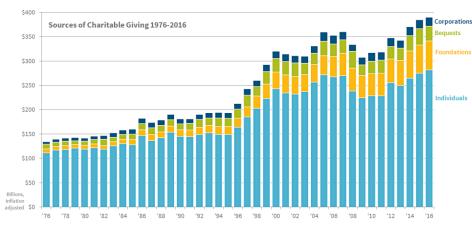


Ask whether the data require adjustment.

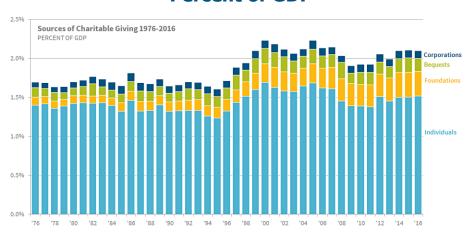
Nominal or current



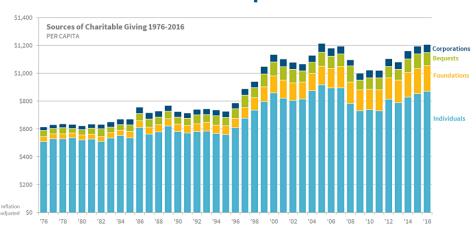
Inflation adjusted or real



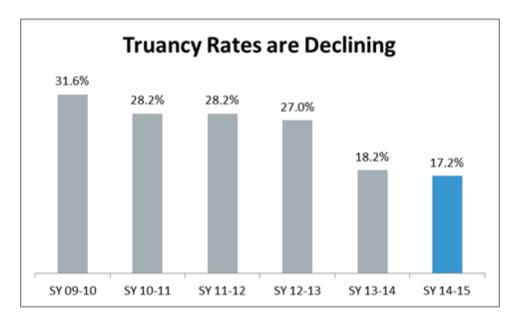
Percent of GDP

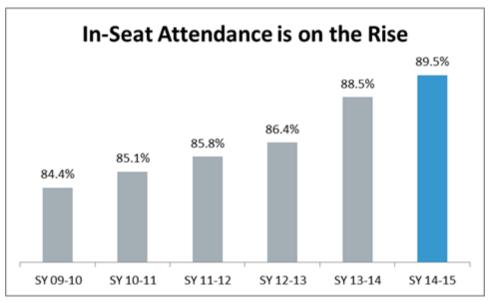


Per capita



Data source: Giving USA 2017, Giving USA Foundation





Source: "DCPS at a Glance: Attendance and Truancy", District of Columbia Public Schools website (https://dcps.dc.gov/page/dcps-glance-attendance) (retrieved August 2017)





Source: "Trucking and Blue-Collar Woes", The New York Times/The Conscience of a Liberal blog (May 2017)

X axis = 0



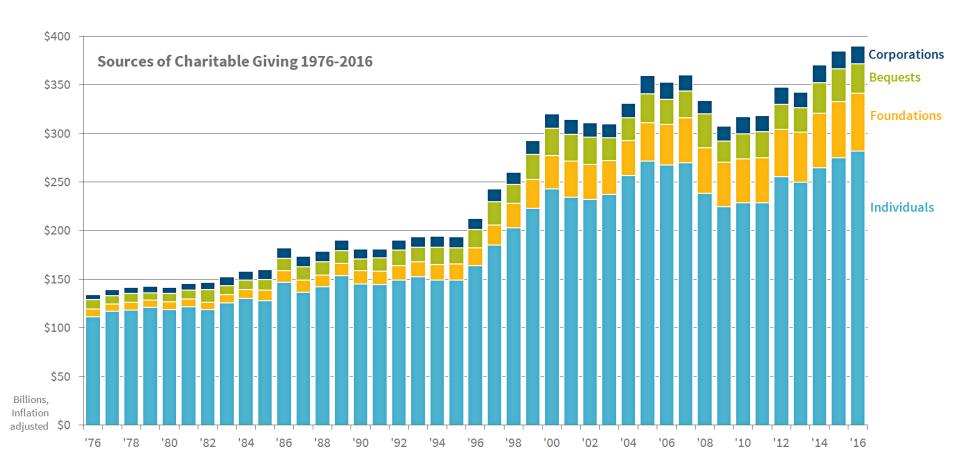
X axis = 0



For bar charts, the X axis should always be at 0.

Same for line graphs, with the following exceptions:

- For specialized audiences.
- When comparing two trend lines.
- When absolute level doesn't matter.

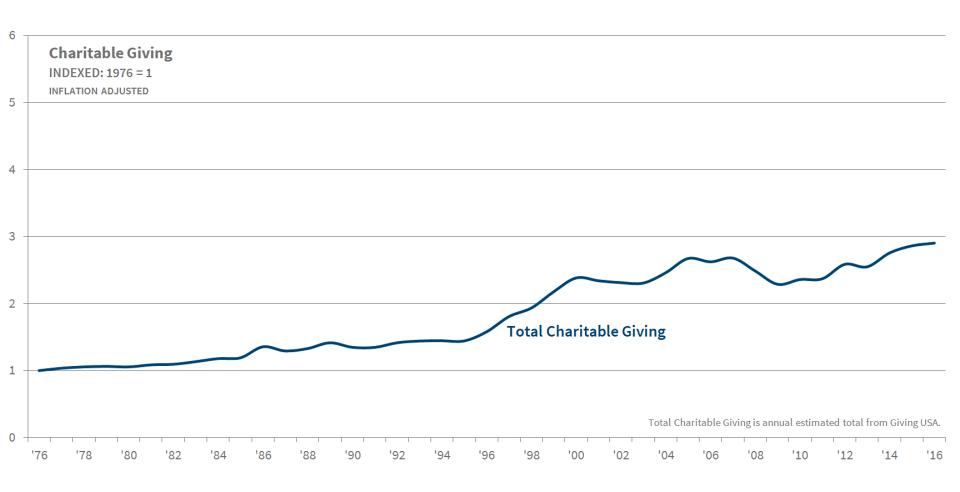


Pla Exports and Imports of SCOTLAND to and from different parts for one Year from Christmas 1780 to Christmas 1781 . 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 280 L300,000 130 150 200 Names of Places. Jersey &c. 0 Ireland Poland Isle of Man Greenland. Prufina Portugal Holland Sweden Quernfey Germany Denmark and Norway Flandens West Indies America Russia & Ireland. The Upright divisions are Ten Thousand Pounds each. The Black Lines are Exports the Ribbedlines Imports.

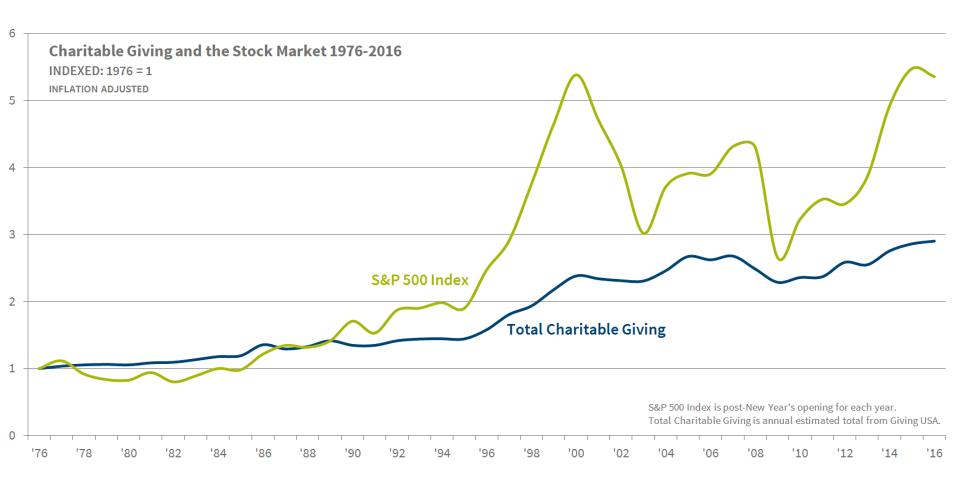
Source: The Commercial and Political Atlas, William Playfair (1786)



Now, see if you can add meaning by adding data.

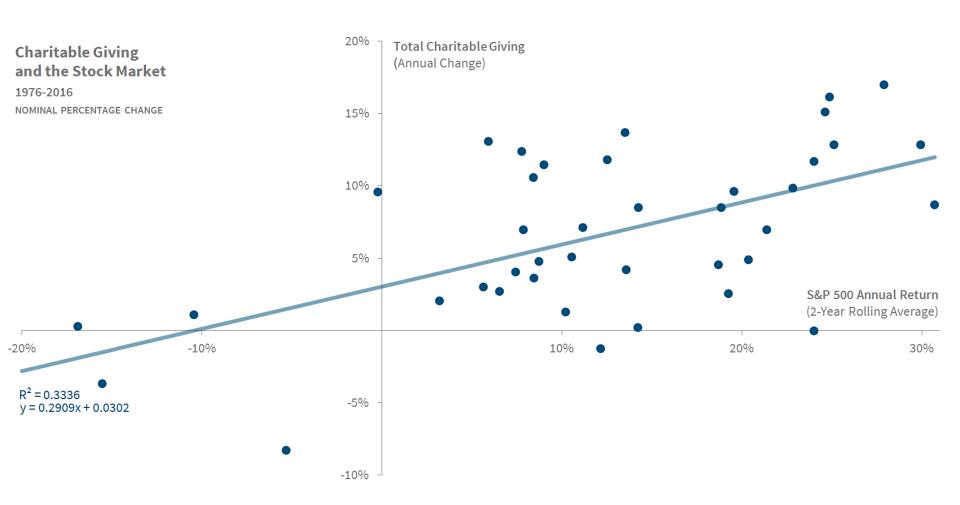


Now, see if you can add meaning by adding data.

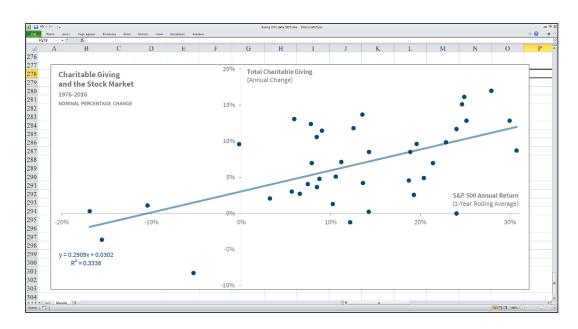


Data sources: *Giving USA 2017*, Giving USA Foundation; Historical Data, Yahoo! Finance

Finally, try a more relational chart type, like a scatterplot.

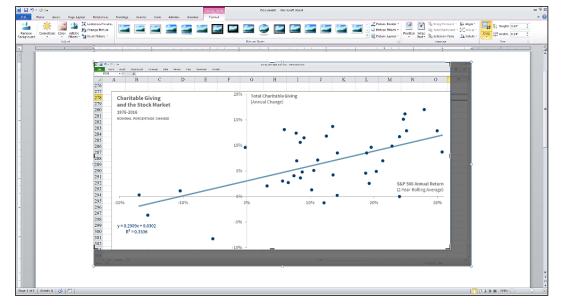


Last thing: Take a screenshot (Alt + PrnScn) and paste the chart in a document.



In Excel:

- Maximize window
- Zoom in ~200%
- Alt + Print Screen



In Word:

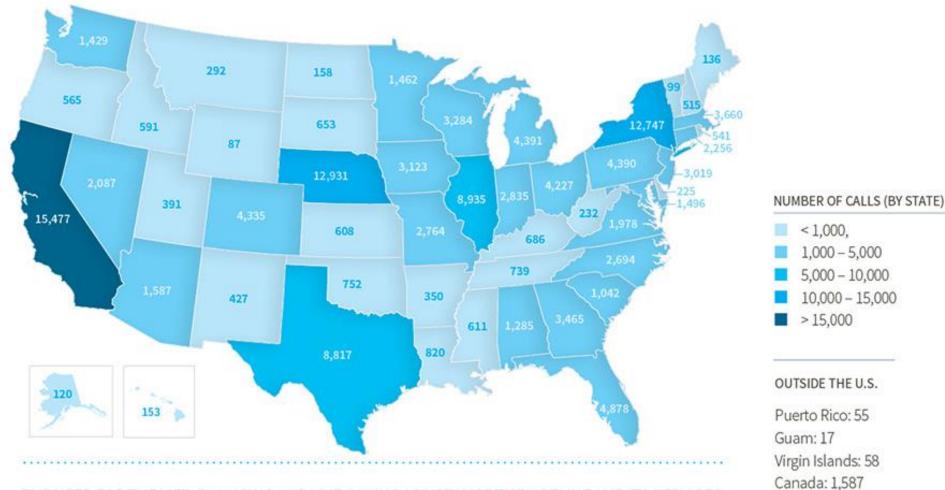
- Paste
- Crop
- Adjust size

Your next steps:

- 1. Choose your key message (urgency or effectiveness).
- 2. Do you have data to support this message?
- 3. Is there enough interesting data to make a chart?
- 4. Make a simple chart in Excel (bar, line, or scatterplot).
- 5. Prune, prioritize, choose right colors, adjust data.
- 6. Do you have more data (show causes or relationships)?
- 7. Add data or labels to strengthen key message.
- 8. Prune, prioritize, and test. Do readers understand?

131,959 Hotline Calls* Received in 2014





THE NEED FOR THE LIFE-CHANGING AND LIVE-SAVING ASSISTANCE THE HOTLINE AND ITS SERVICES PROVIDE IS CRITICAL, FAR-REACHING AND MORE COMMON THAN YOU MIGHT IMAGINE.

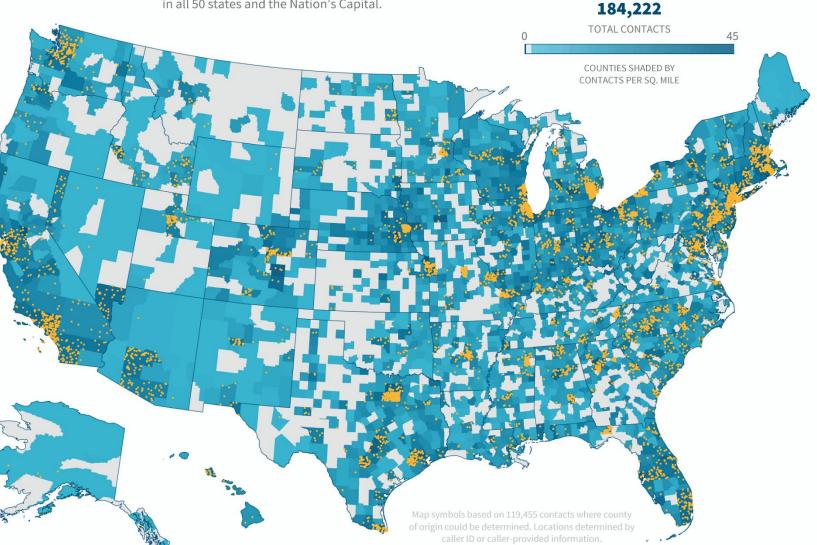
Data Source: Boys Town National Hotline contacts database (2014)

In 2015, counselors at the Boys Town National Hotline received calls, e-mails, instant messages, and mobile texts from teens and parents in all 50 states and the Nation's Capital.

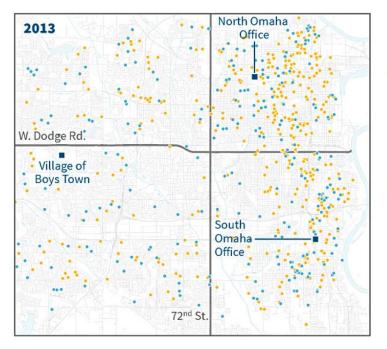
5,564

MOBILE TEXT CONVERSATIONS

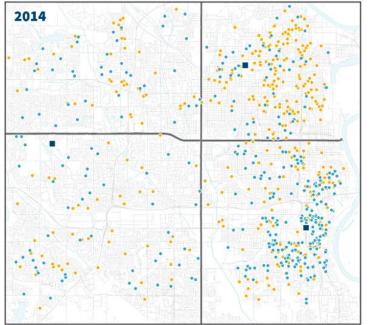
∴ - 1 DOT PER CONVERSATION

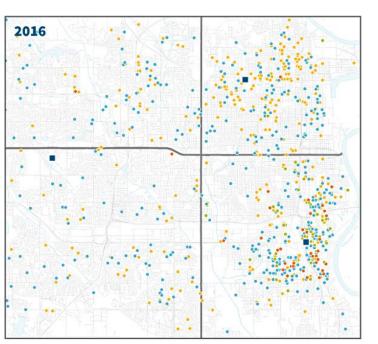


Data Source: Boys Town National Hotline contacts database (2015)



2015







Families Served

OMAHA METRO 2013-2016

Boys Town's offices in North and South Omaha make services more accessible for the city's most distressed families. In South Omaha, school partnerships reach more families with preventive, family-strengthening services. Concentrated services promise to make a big, enduring impact on family stability and child well-being.

Families served by:

- Care Coordination
- Parent Connectors
- Common Sense Parenting®
- In-Home Family Services®

North Omaha Office

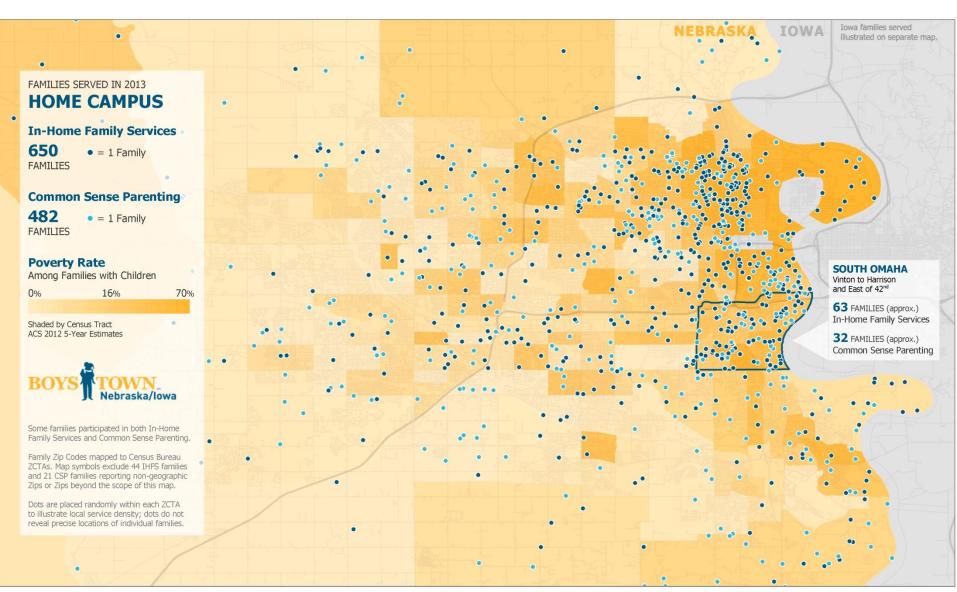
5076 Ames Avenue (Walmart frontage)

South Omaha Office

4612 S. 25th Street (25th and L streets)

Note: Visualization based on 3,341 residences of families served from 2013 to 2016.

Data Source: Boys Town National Database (2016)



Data Sources: Boys Town National Database (2013); U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012)



South Omaha Continuum of Care

OUTREACH

South High School

School staff help Boys Town engage the families of struggling students.



Parents hear about Continuum services and come to Boys Town's office at 25th and L.

Helpline

Boys Town takes crisis calls through this statewide hotline. South Omaha families are connected to local services.

Partnerships

Reach more families through partners, including the Learning Community, OneWorld Health, the City of Omaha, and gangprevention specialists.

TRIAGE

Rapid Assessment

Check-in and overview of less-intensive services.

Family Advocacy & Support Tool

Asses family's stability, needs, and resources. Prioritize goals and select the right services.

Behavioral Health Assessments

Determine if child or family could benefit from clinical behavioral health treatment.



CONTINUUM SERVICES

Common Sense Parenting Classes

Convenient help and support for all parents.

Parent Connectors

Peer mentoring for parents of struggling students.

Care Coordination

Consultation and connections to increase family stability.

Ways to Work

Financial coaching and help in securing reliable transportation.

In-Home Family Services

Consultation and intensive training in parenting skills.

Behavioral Health Care

Clinical treatment for childhood behavioral health problems.

IMPACT

Strong Families

Children are living safely at home, where they belong.

Thriving Children

Children are attending school, progressing toward graduation, and staying out of trouble.

Healthy Communities

Build infrastructure and relationships, partner with more schools, and measure the project's collective impact.

SCHOOL PARTNERSHIPS

Boys Town also trains teachers in classroom behavior management and provides an alternative learning environment for students who have been suspended from South High.

Recommended Reading

The Wall Street Journal Guide to Information Graphics: The Dos and Don'ts of Presenting Data, Facts, and Figures

By Dona M. Wong (2010) (160 pages)

The Visual Display of Quantitative Information

By Edward R. Tufte (2001, 2nd Edition) (197 pages)

Longer, more in-depth

Good Charts: The HBR Guide to Making Smarter, More Persuasive Data Visualizations

By Scott Berinato (2016) (264 pages)

The Functional Art: An Introduction to Information Graphics and Visualization

By Alberto Cairo (2013) (350 pages)

The Truthful Art: Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication

By Alberto Cairo

(2016) (400 pages)

Training & Tools

Microsoft Excel help center

http://support.office.com/excel

Lynda.com Excel training

(Check your local library)

Datawrapper web-based chart creator

https://www.datawrapper.de/

Tableau desktop data visualization application

https://www.tableau.com/

My Maps in Google

https://www.google.com/mymaps

MapWindow open-source GIS mapping

http://www.mapwindow.org/

Esri ArcGIS desktop mapping applications

http://www.esri.com/

More advanced