



# Bring information alive

## An introduction to data visualisation

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# Overview

- Introduction to data visualisation
- Choosing the right chart
- Design tips
- Online data visualisation tools

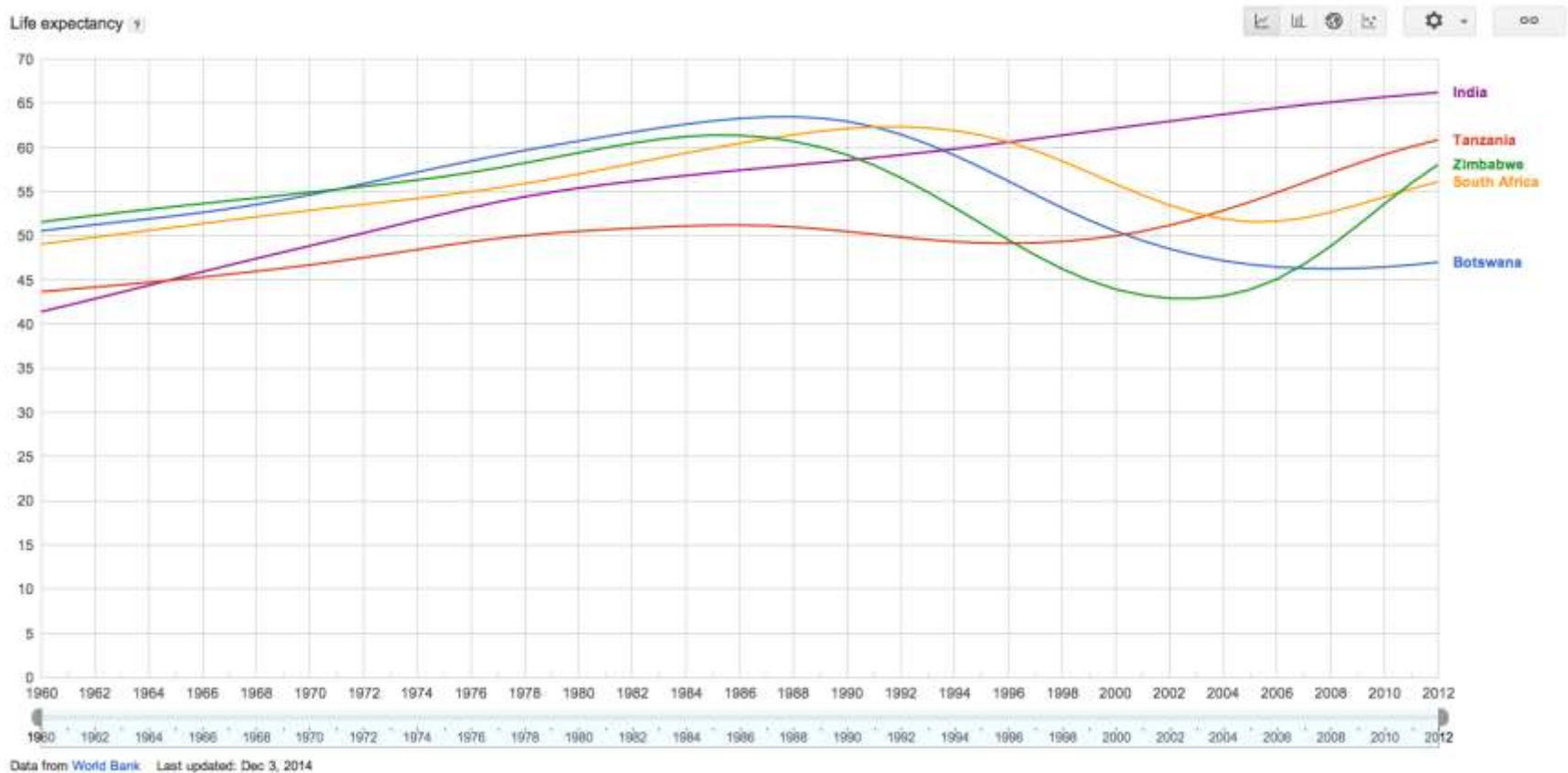
# 1 Introduction to data visualisation

# What is data visualisation?



The presentation of data or information in a visual format with the goal of communicating information clearly and efficiently.

Visualisations can range from a conventional line chart...



...to interactive graphics with multiple variables.



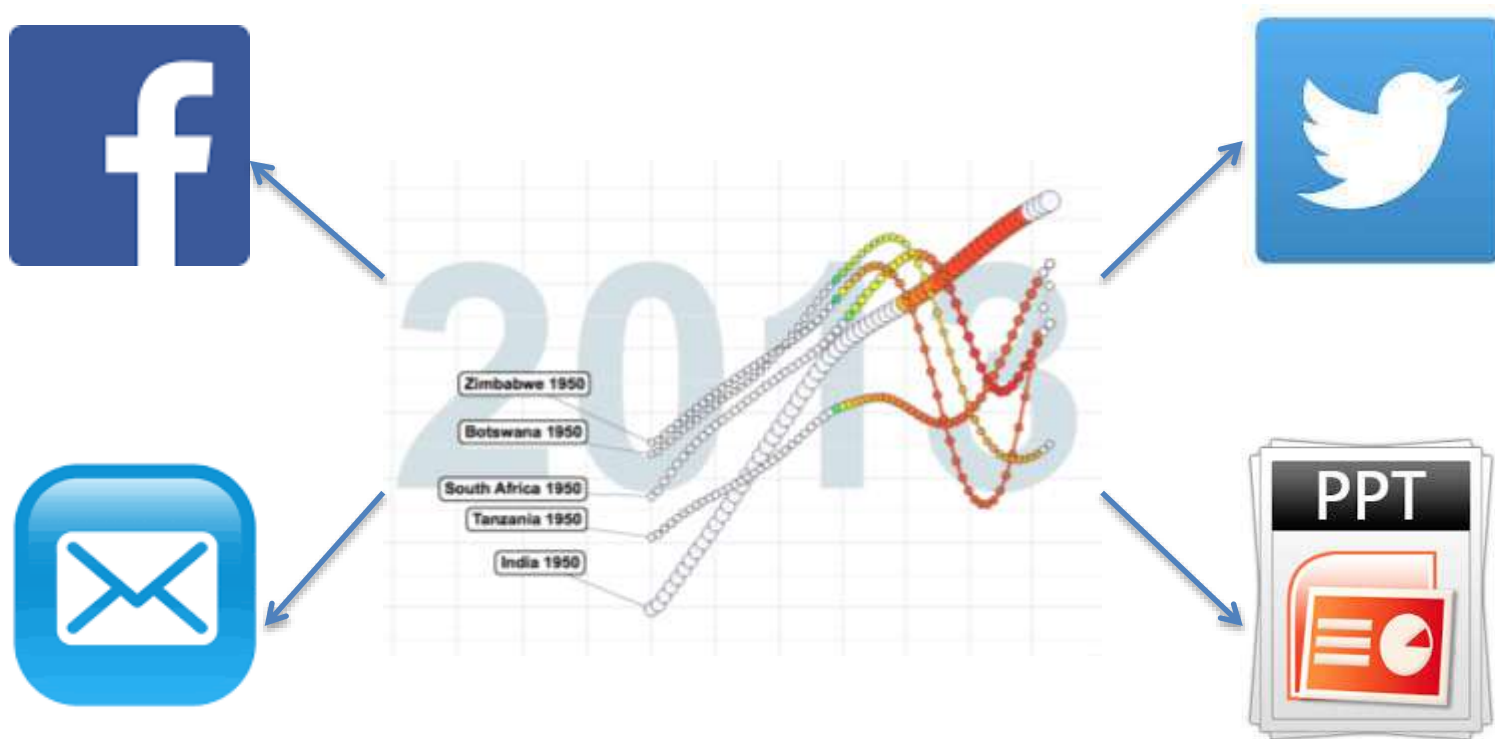
# The value of data visualisations

- Reveal patterns, relationships or stories in data.
- Tell stories in a compelling and immediate way which can be more memorable than words or tables.

Life expectancy at birth	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
<b>Botswana</b>	61	62	63	63	64	63	62	59	56	53	51	49	47	47	46	47	47
<b>India</b>	55	56	57	57	58	59	59	60	61	61	62	63	64	64	65	66	66
<b>South Africa</b>	57	58	59	60	61	62	62	62	61	58	56	54	52	52	53	55	56
<b>Tanzania</b>	51	51	51	51	51	50	50	49	49	49	50	51	53	55	57	59	61
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	59	60	61	61	61	59	57	53	50	46	44	43	43	45	49	54	58

# The value of data visualisations

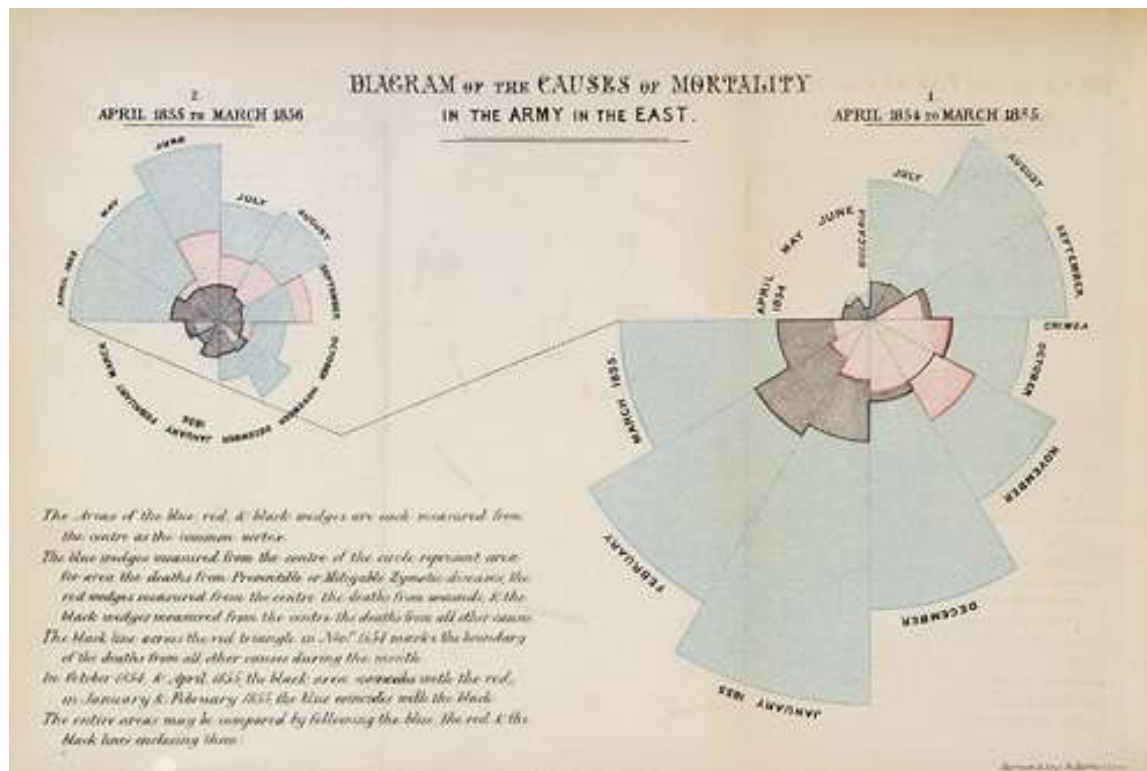
- Visualisations can be easily shared with others.





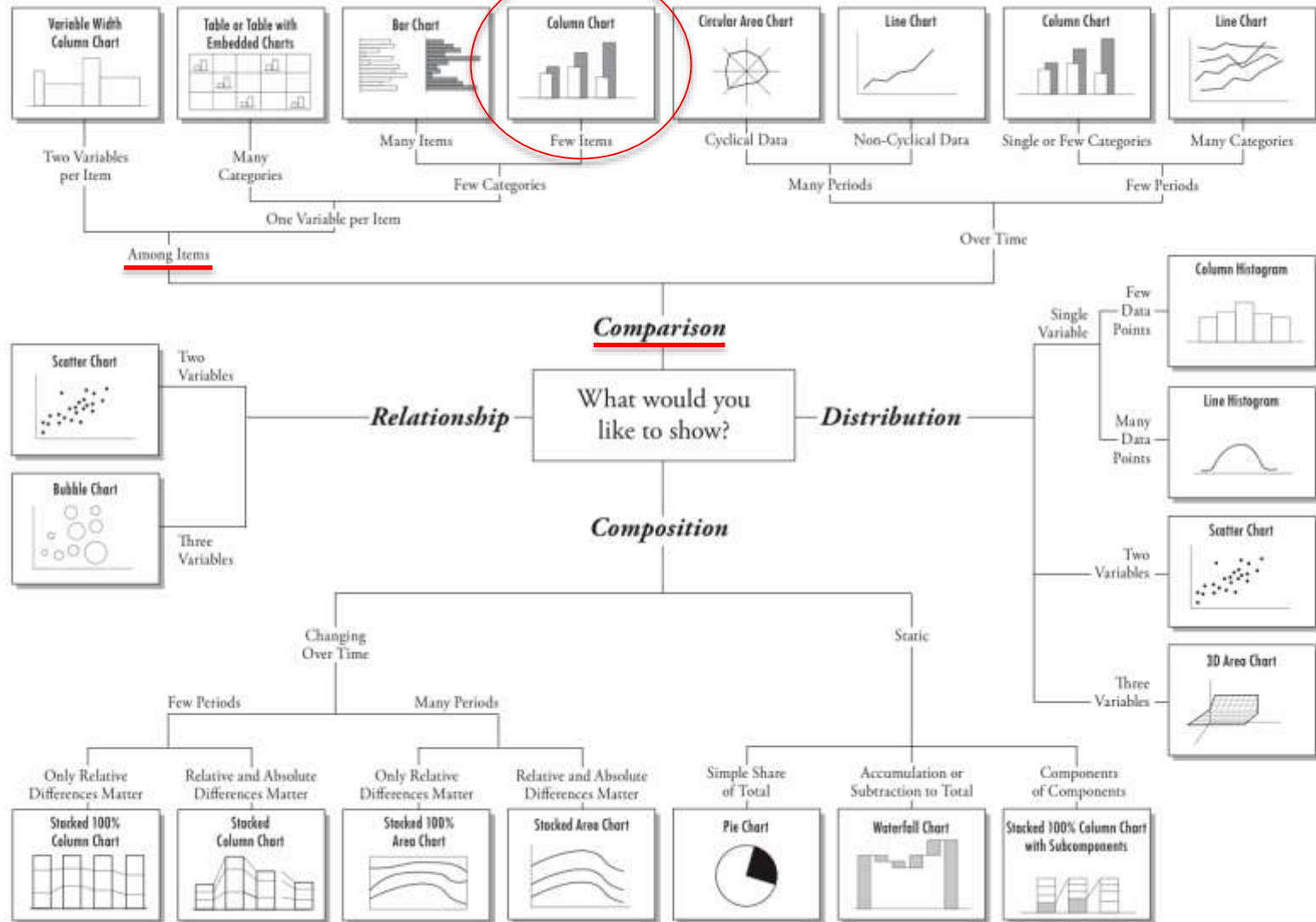
# The value of data visualisations

- Effective visualisations can alter perceptions, influence people and bring about change.



# 2 Choosing the right chart

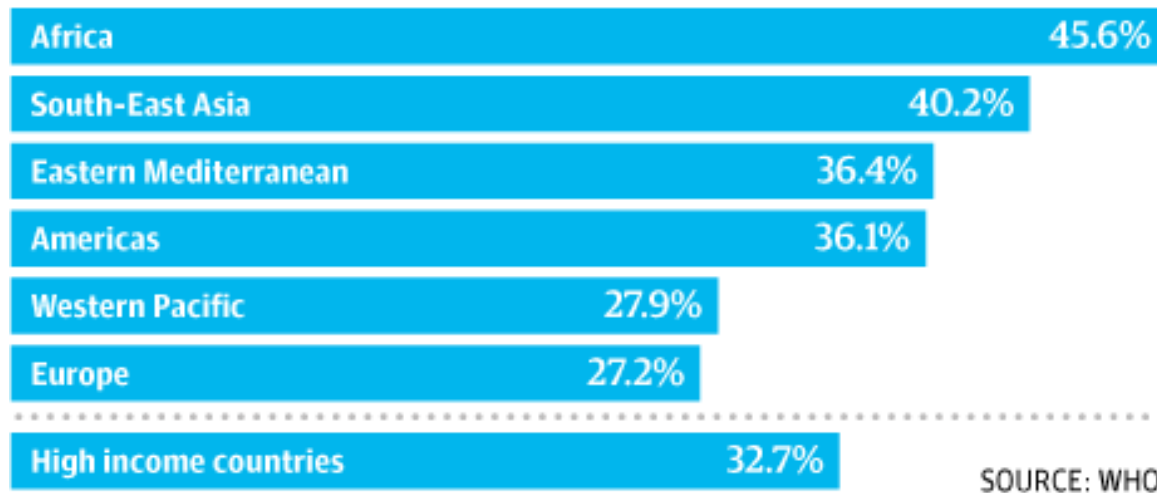
# Chart Suggestions—A Thought-Starter



# Column/bar charts

## Violence against women

Proportion of women reporting intimate partner violence and/or non-partner sexual violence, low- and middle-income regions of:



### Pros

- Clear and easy to read
- Show even small differences in values

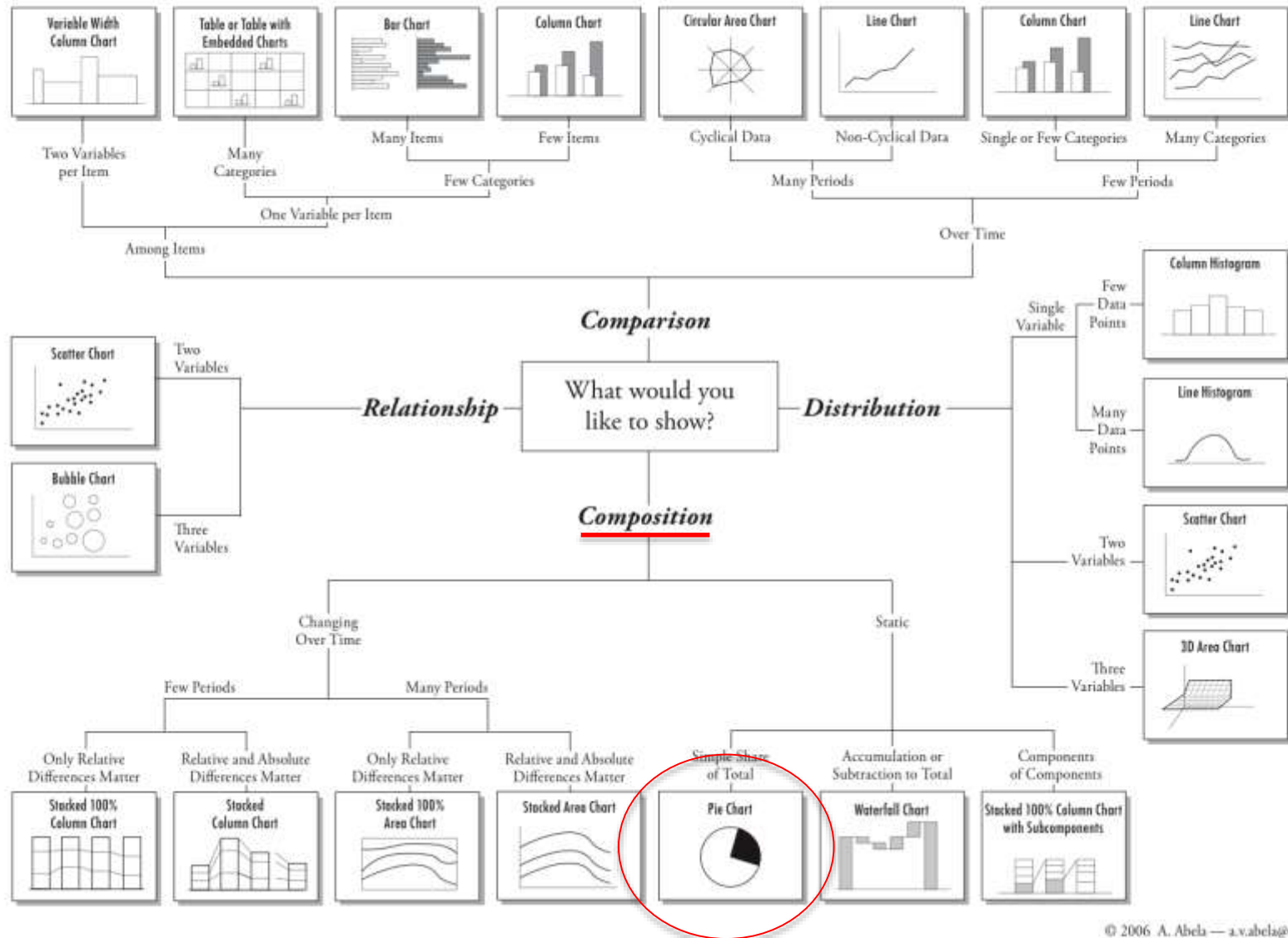
### Cons

- Can be dull. People rarely stop and look.

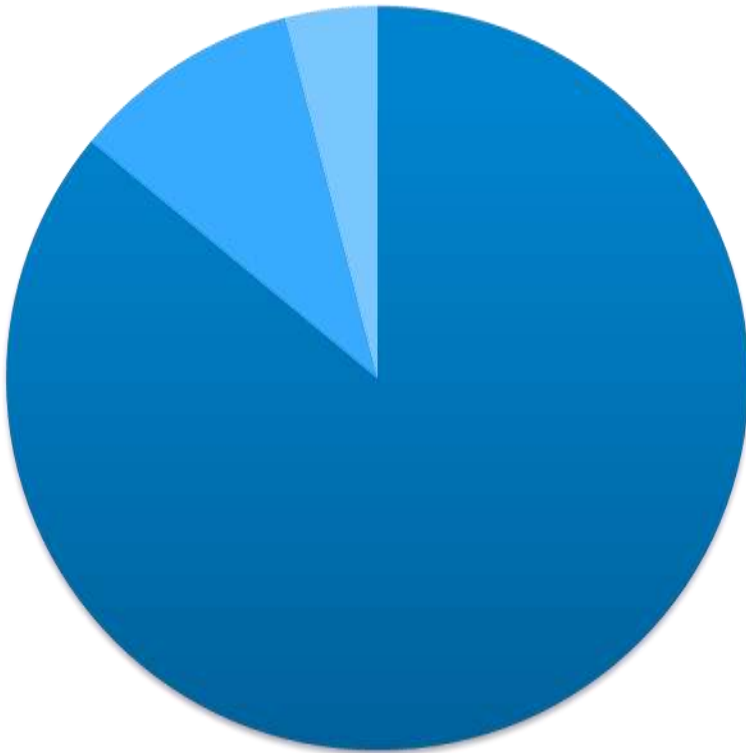
Source: The Guardian

<http://www.theguardian.com/society/2013/jun/20/one-in-three-women-suffers-violence>

# Chart Suggestions—A Thought-Starter



# Pie charts



## Pros

- Pie charts are good for showing percentages.

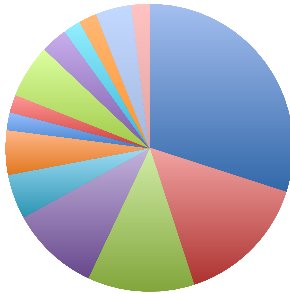
## Cons

- Don't represent values accurately, which makes it hard to compare values.

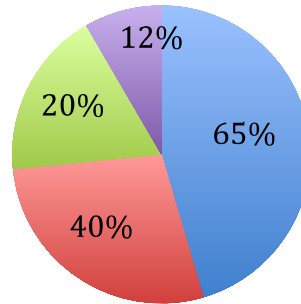
# Pie charts

## Examples of bad pie charts

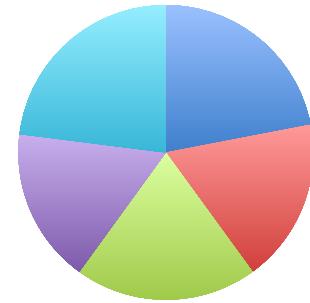
Too many values (and colours)



Values don't add up to 100



Too many similar values



- Don't show more than 4 values using a pie chart (group the rest into "other" category).
- Consider stacked bar charts as an alternative to pie charts.

# Stacked bars



## Pros

- Good alternative to pie charts when you have values adding up to 100%

## Cons

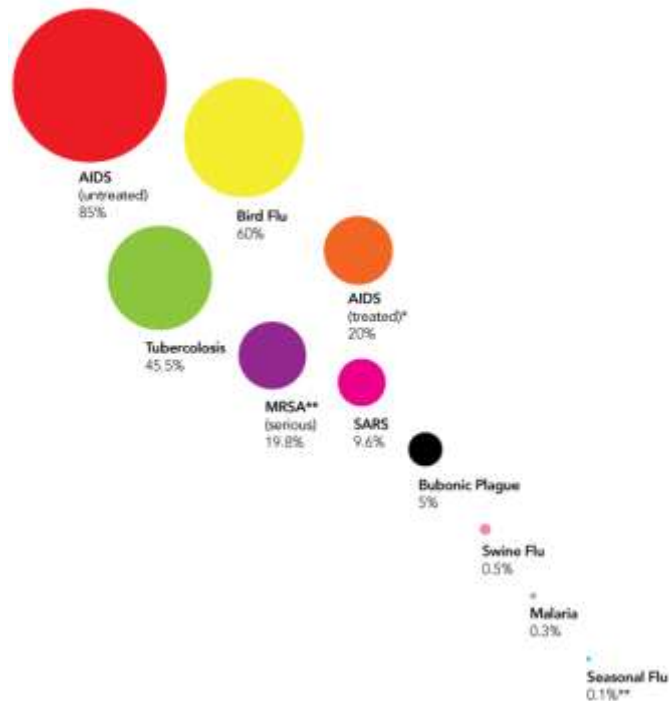
- Can be hard to compare values in the middle.
- Lose smaller values



# Bubble charts

## Disease Case Fatality Rates

Average % of infected who die



source: Worldwide figures from World Health Organisation, CDC, Guardian  
\*estimated from secondary sources // \*\* based on US figures

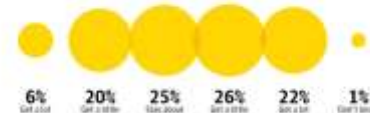
David McCandless // v1.2 // Sep 09  
InformationIsBeautiful.net

## Guardian readers poll

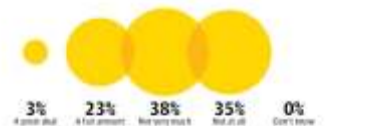
Which European country do you live in?



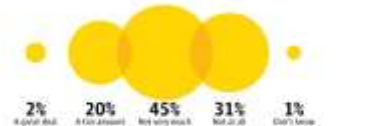
Do you expect your country's economic situation to generally get better, stay about the same, or get worse over the next 12 months?



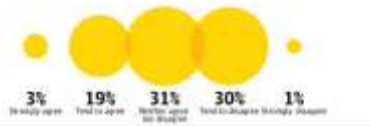
To what extent do you trust the government to deal with the problems facing your country?



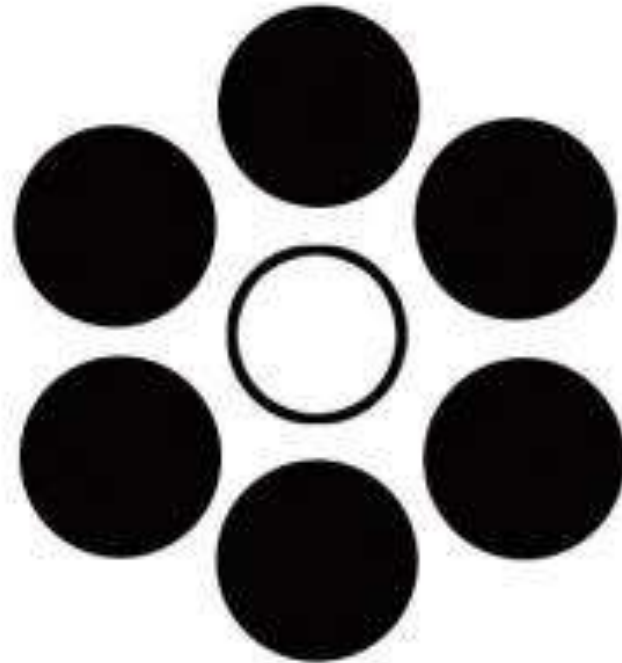
To what extent do you trust all national politicians (whether in government or opposition) to act with honesty and integrity?



To what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: British foreign policy is a force for good in the world



# Bubble charts: optical illusions

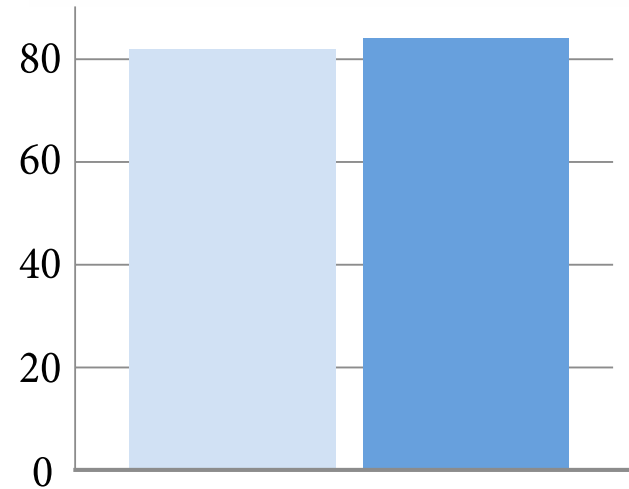
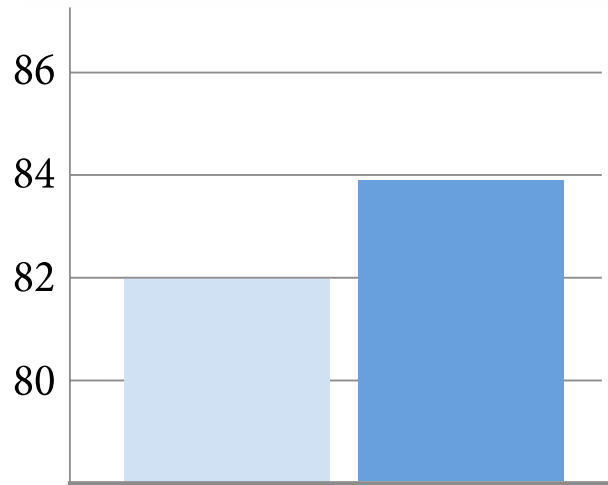


# Design tips

1. Represent the data accurately
2. Style the chart simply
3. Use colour with caution
4. Choose a clear font
5. Use annotations to tell a story

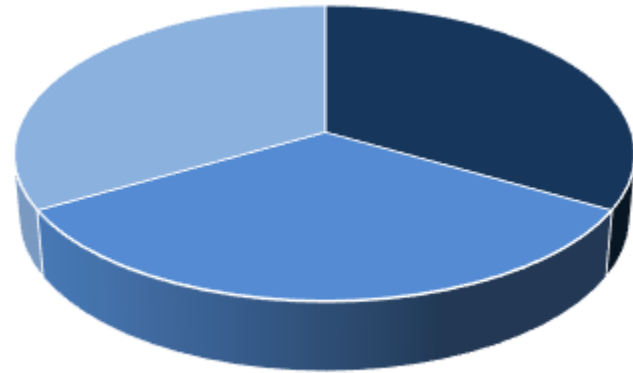
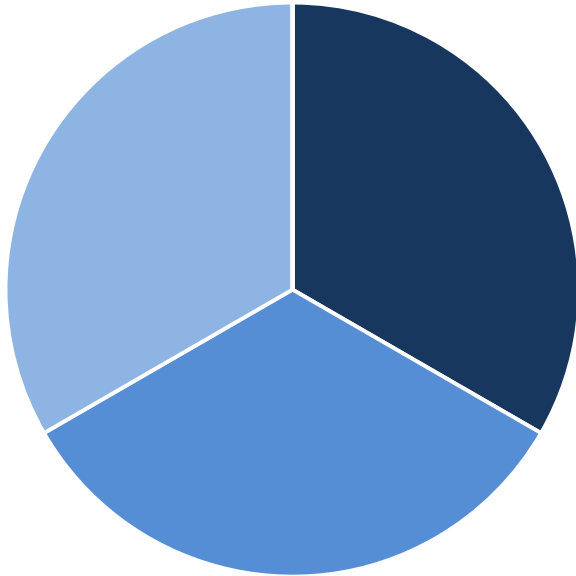
## 1. Represent the data accurately

Always scale to zero



1. Represent the data accurately

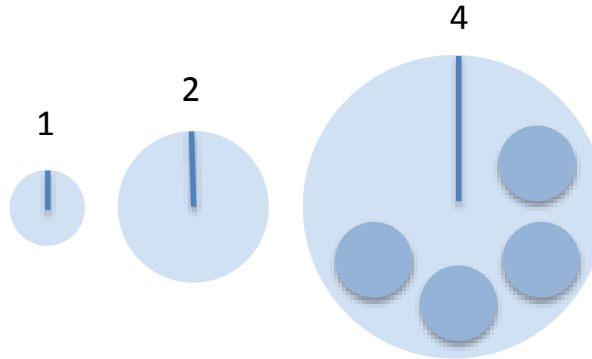
Don't use 3D charts



1. Represent the data accurately

## Circle size by area, not radius

Size by radius

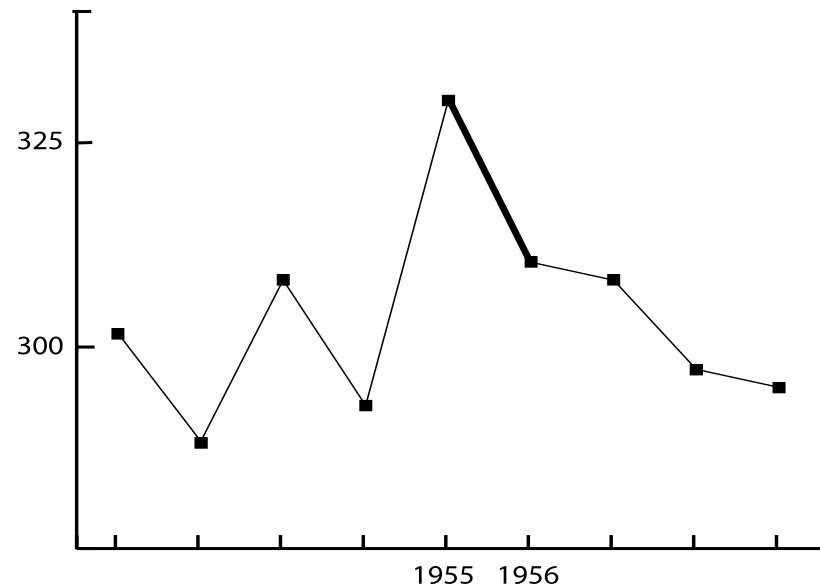
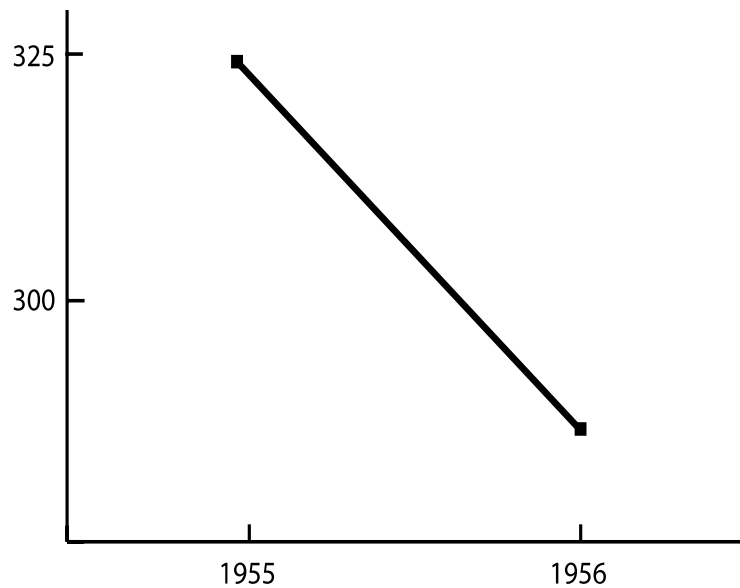


Size by area



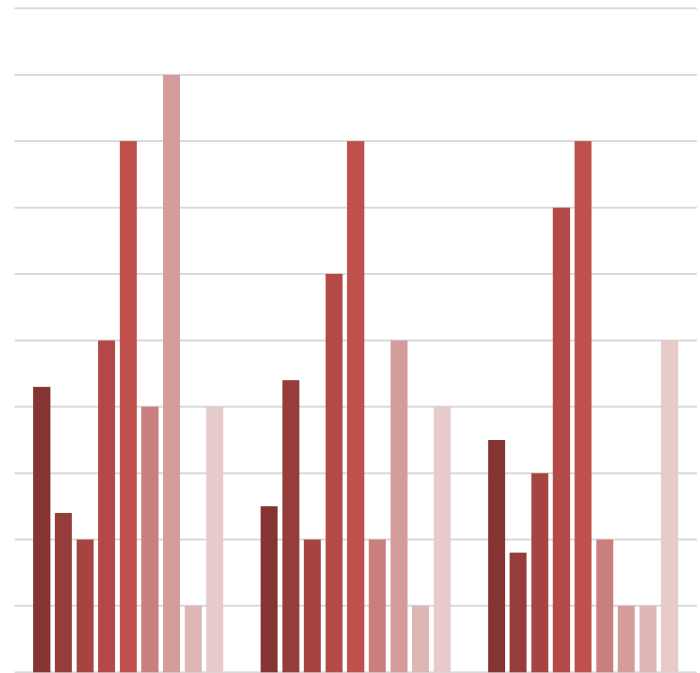
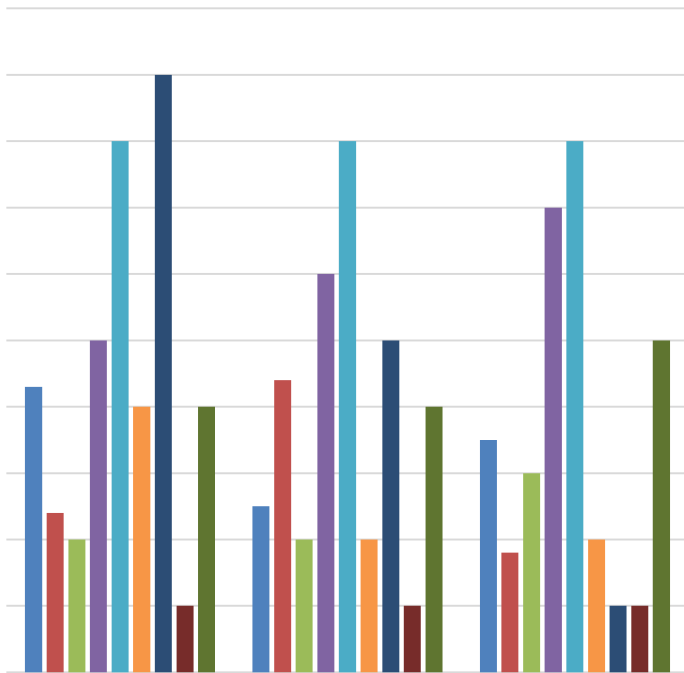
1. Represent the data accurately

# Provide context



## 2. Style the chart simply

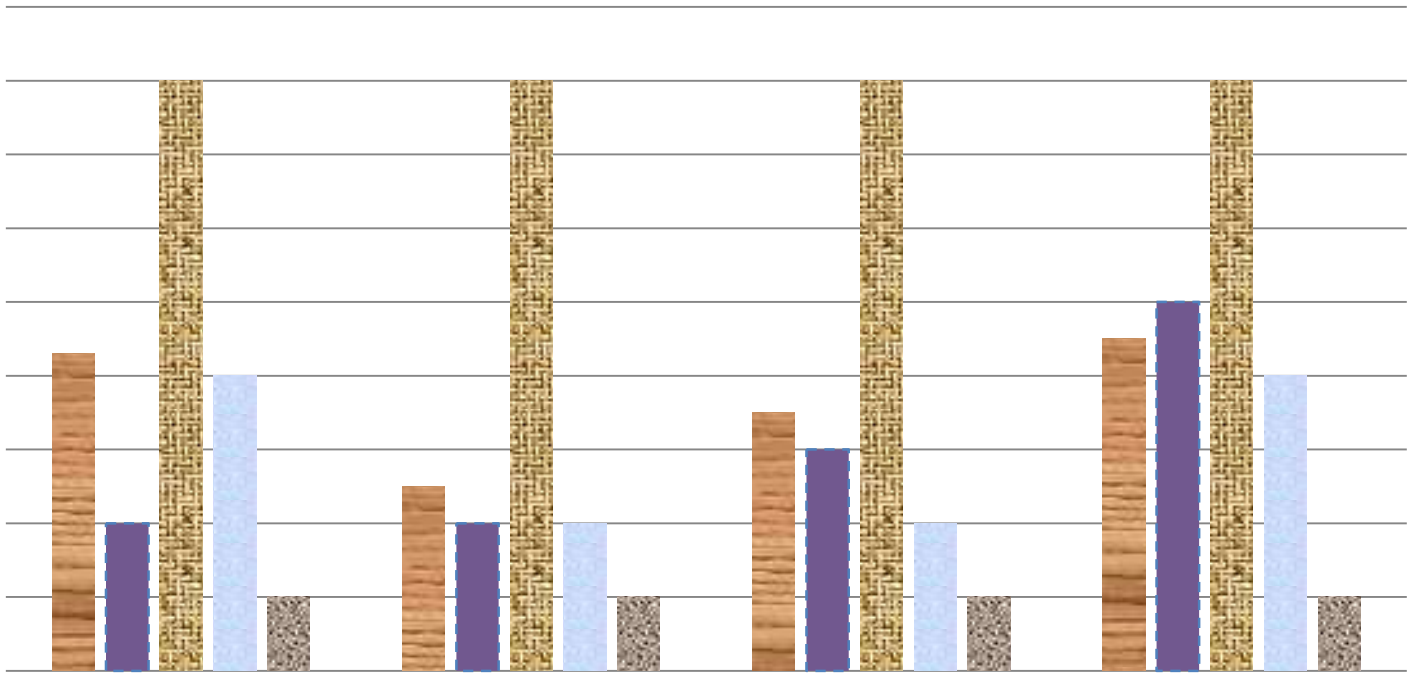
# Use a limited colour palette





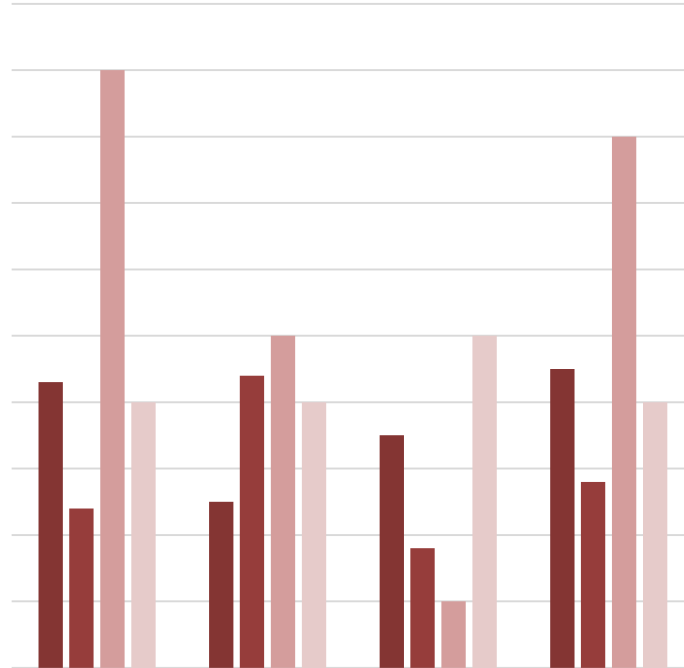
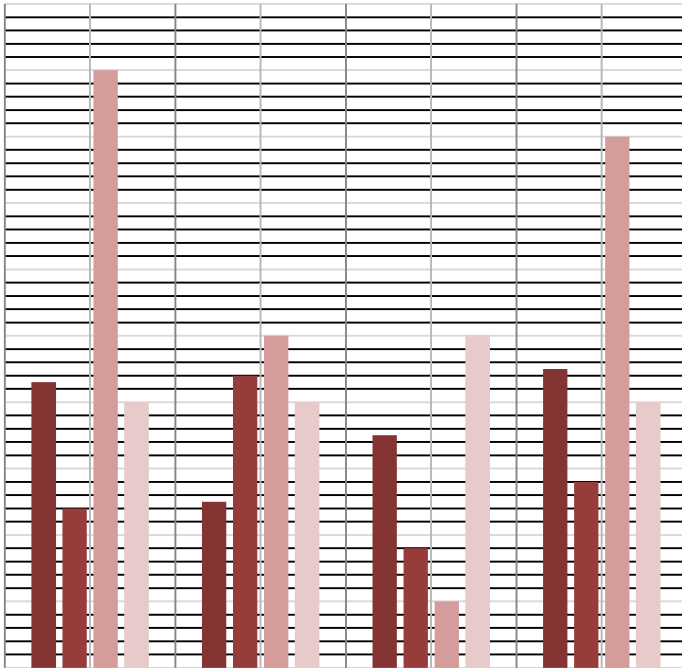
## 2. Style the chart simply

Don't fill with patterns



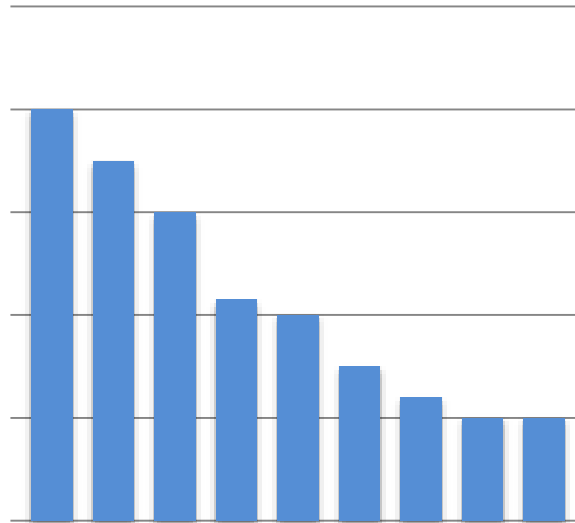
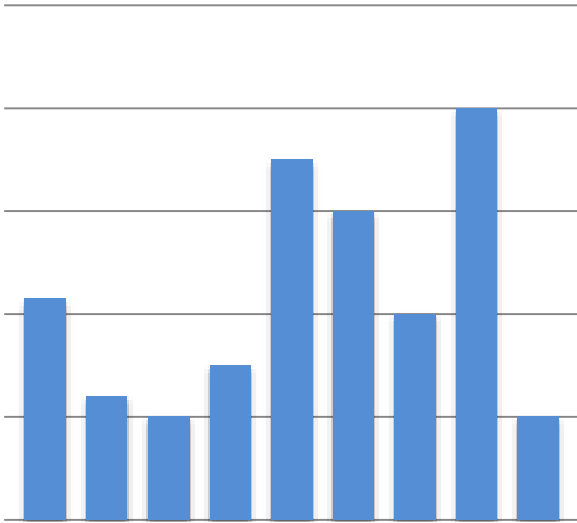
## 2. Style the chart simply

# Mute gridlines



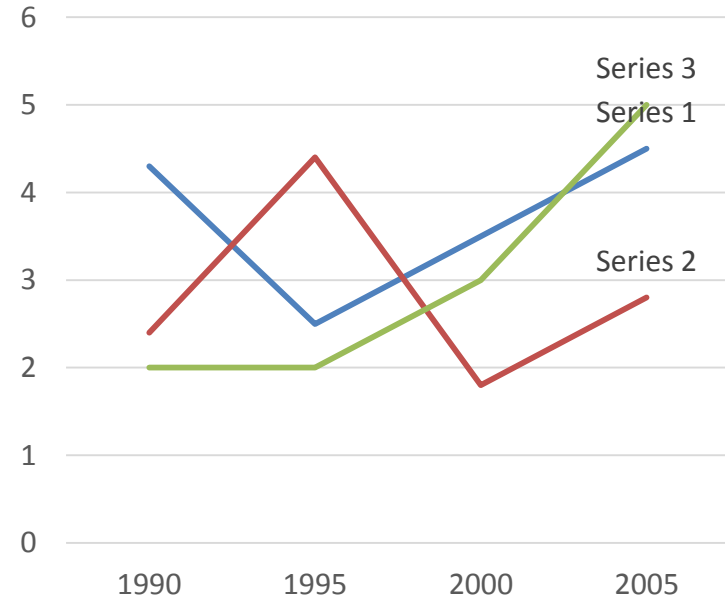
## 2. Style the chart simply

# Order by value

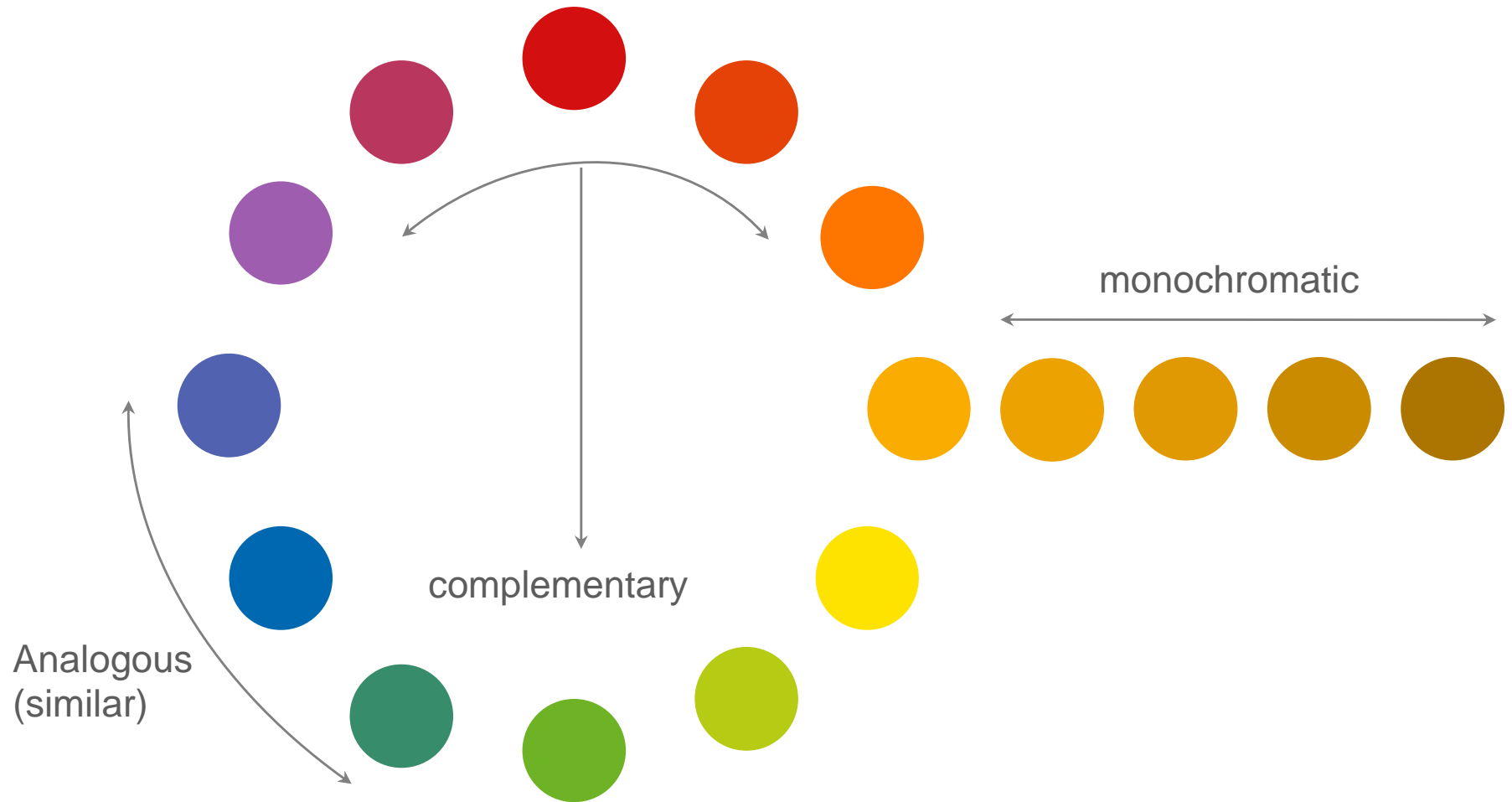


## 2. Style the chart simply

Label as directly as possible



### 3. Use colour with caution

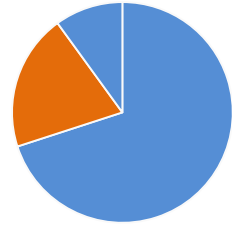


### 3. Use colour with caution

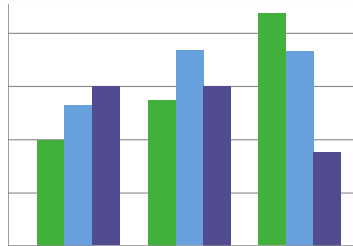
Monochromatic  
colours for a data  
map



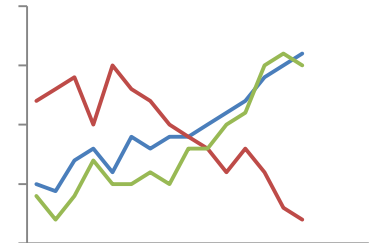
Complementary  
colours to  
highlight



Similar colours  
to distinguish  
data



Bright colours  
to emphasise  
the important  
line



### 3. Use colour with caution

Have consideration for the meaning of colours

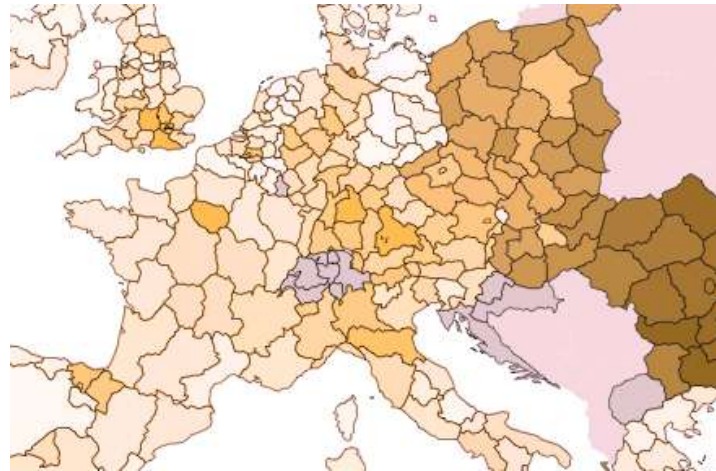
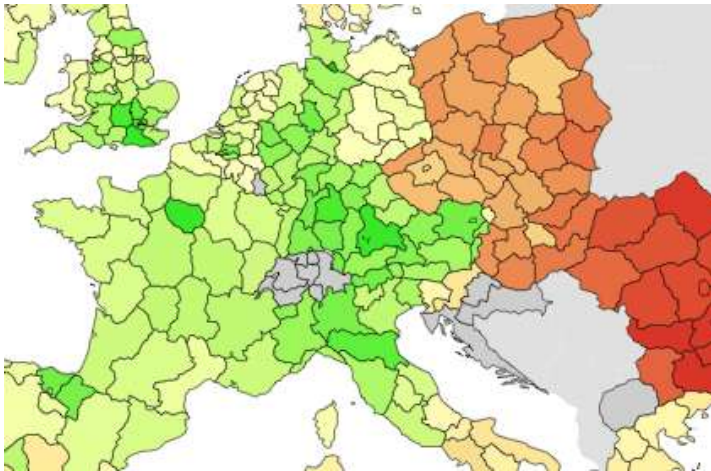
What is wrong with this picture?



### 3. Use colour with caution

## Don't use red and green together

(many people who are colour-blind cannot distinguish between them)





#### 4. Choose a clear font

##### For screen

- Calibri
- Myriad Pro
- Helvetica
- Franklin Gothic

##### For print

- Georgia
- Minion
- Garamond
- Baskerville

#### 4. Choose a clear font

Is this easy to read?

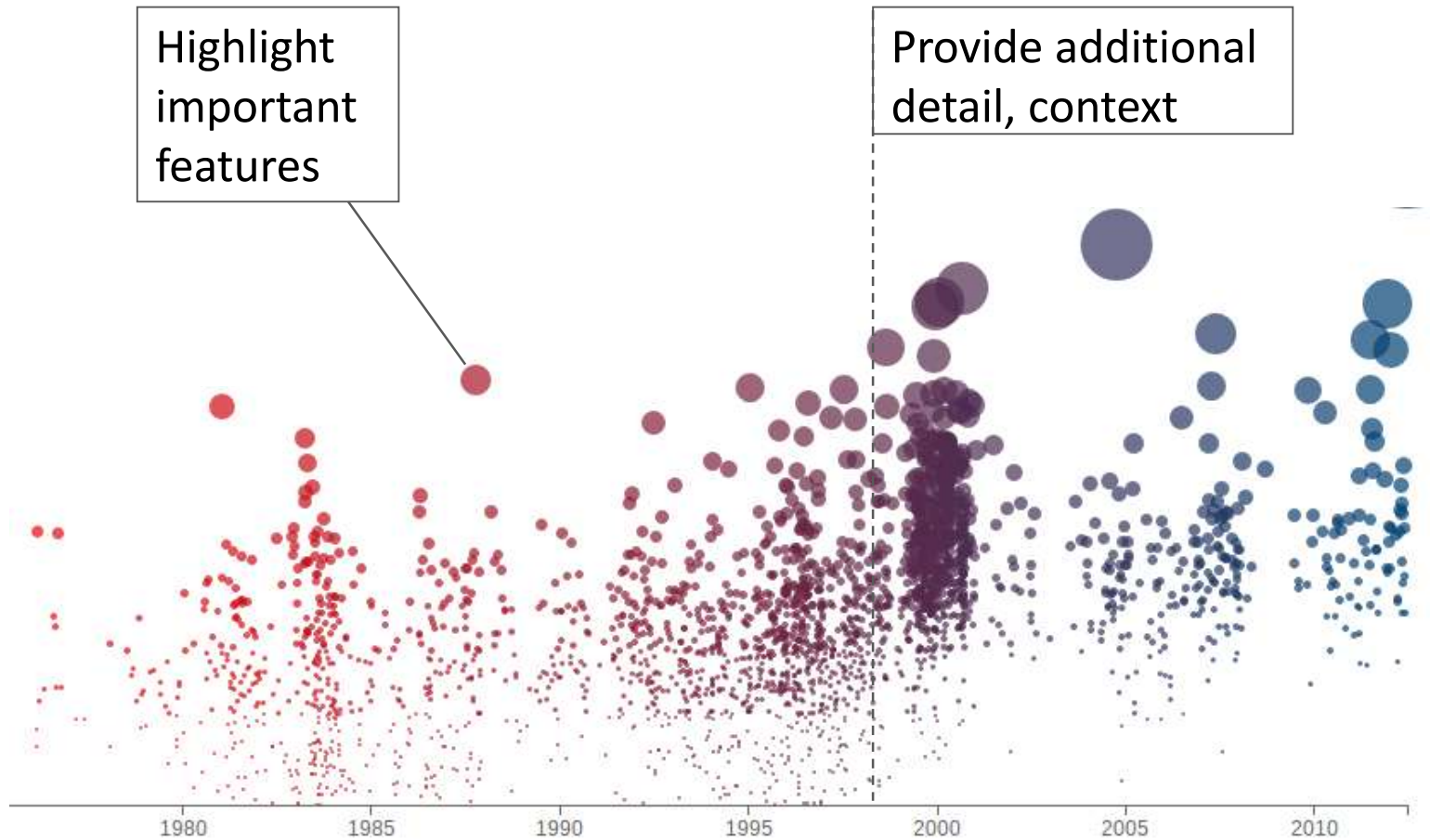
**Is this easy to read?**

*Is this easy to read?*

***Is this easy to read?***

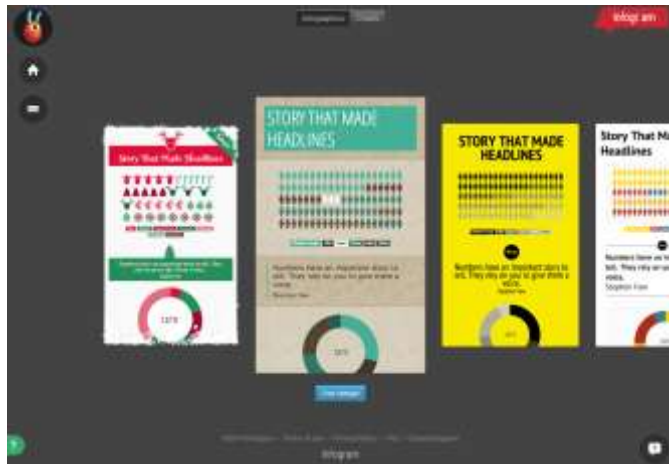
IS THIS EASY TO READ?

## 5. Use annotations to tell a story



# 4 Online tools

# Infogr.am



# Tableau Public



# Data: Estimated numbers of people living with HIV/AIDS in countries, regions

Country	Region	Estimated adults and children living with HIV
South Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	5600000
India	South and South-East Asia	2100000
United Republic of Tanzania	Sub-Saharan Africa	1600000
Kenya	Sub-Saharan Africa	1600000
Uganda	Sub-Saharan Africa	1400000
Mozambique	Sub-Saharan Africa	1400000
United States of America	North America	1300000
Zimbabwe	Sub-Saharan Africa	1200000

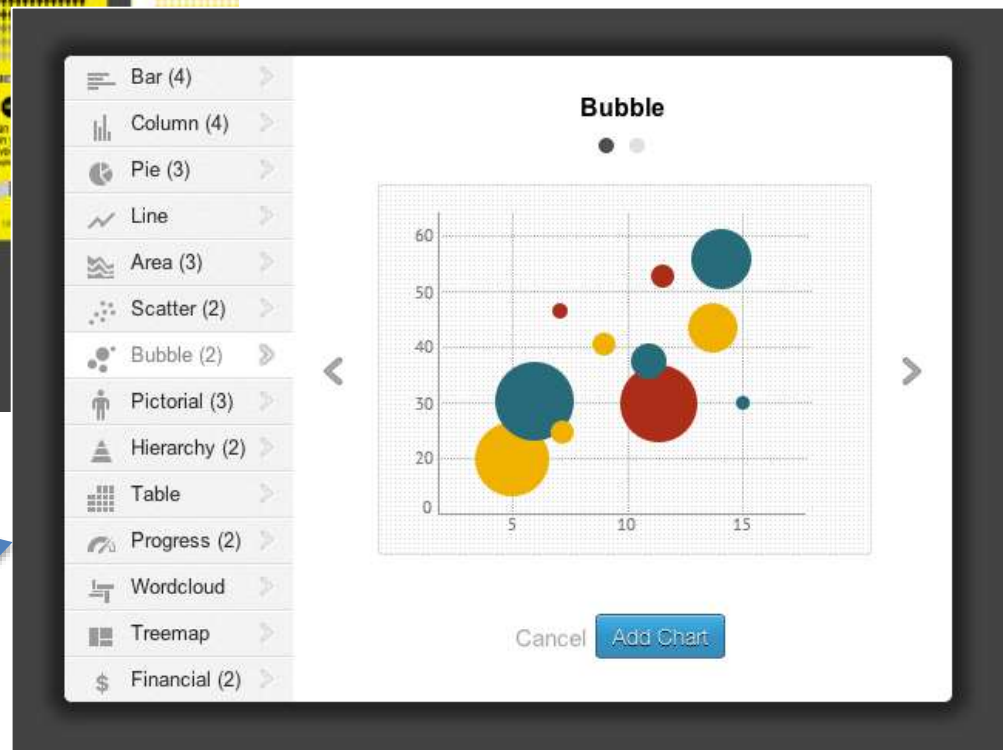
Source: *UNAIDS  
Report on the Global  
AIDS Epidemic, 2012*

# Infogr.am

Select chart

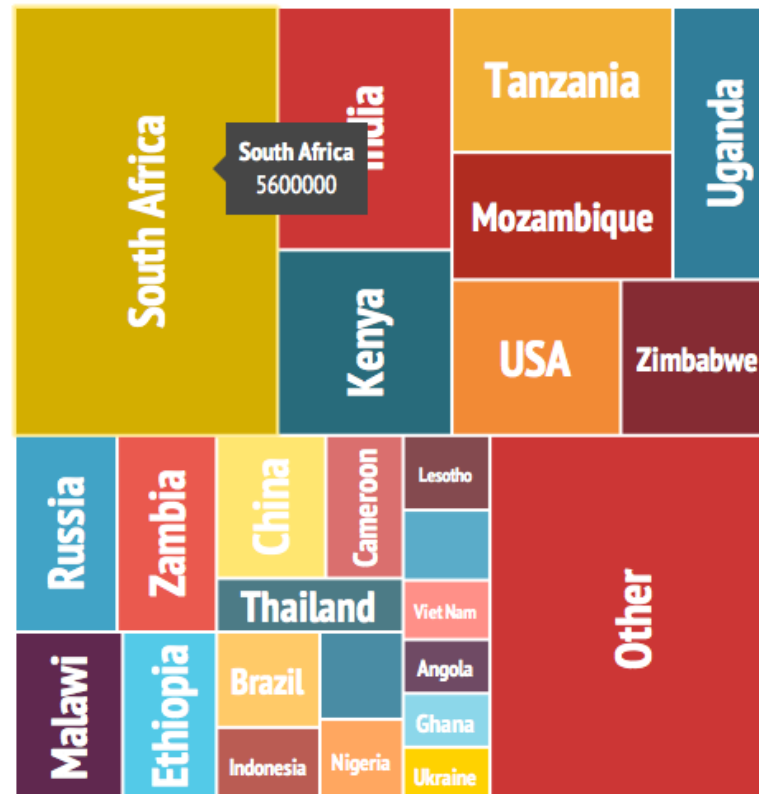


Choose a type of chart



# The burden of HIV/Aids

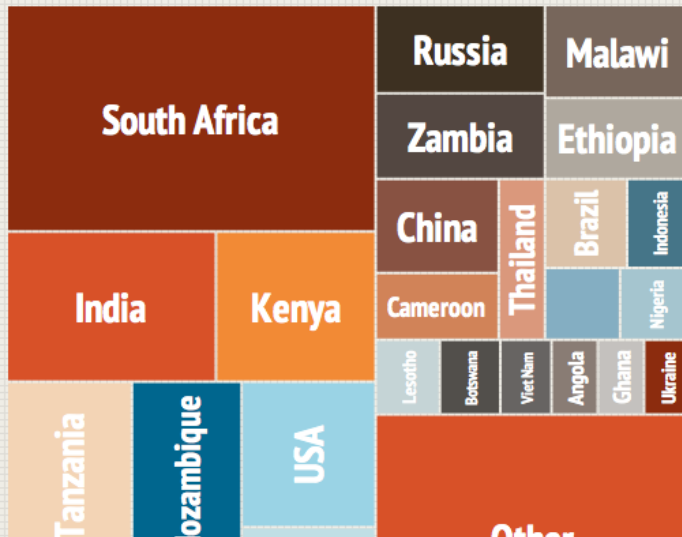
Countries with the largest number of people living with HIV/AIDS





# THE BURDEN OF HIV/AIDS

Countries with the largest number of people living with HIV/AIDS



Aa

Add text



Add text, a photo or even a movie to your graphic

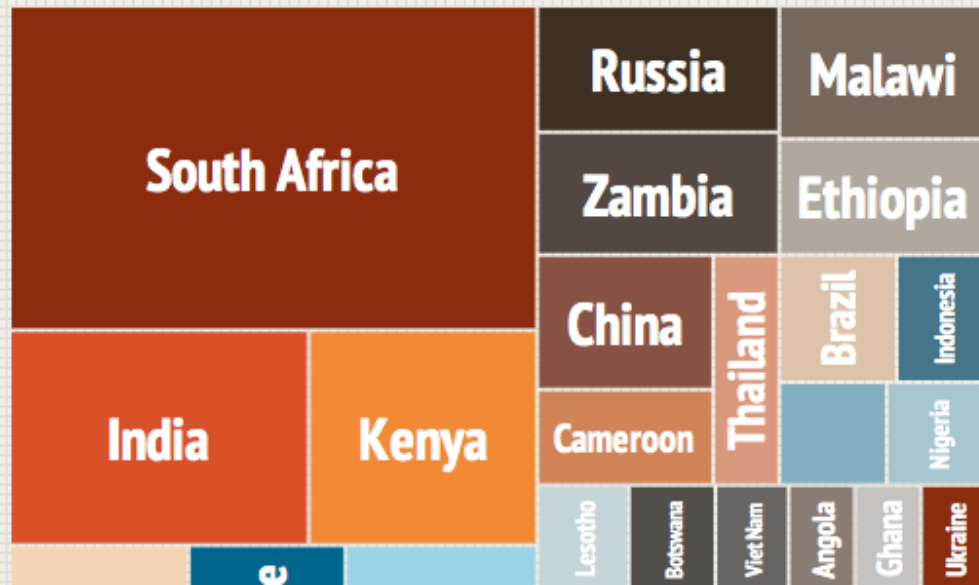
# THE BURDEN OF HIV/AIDS



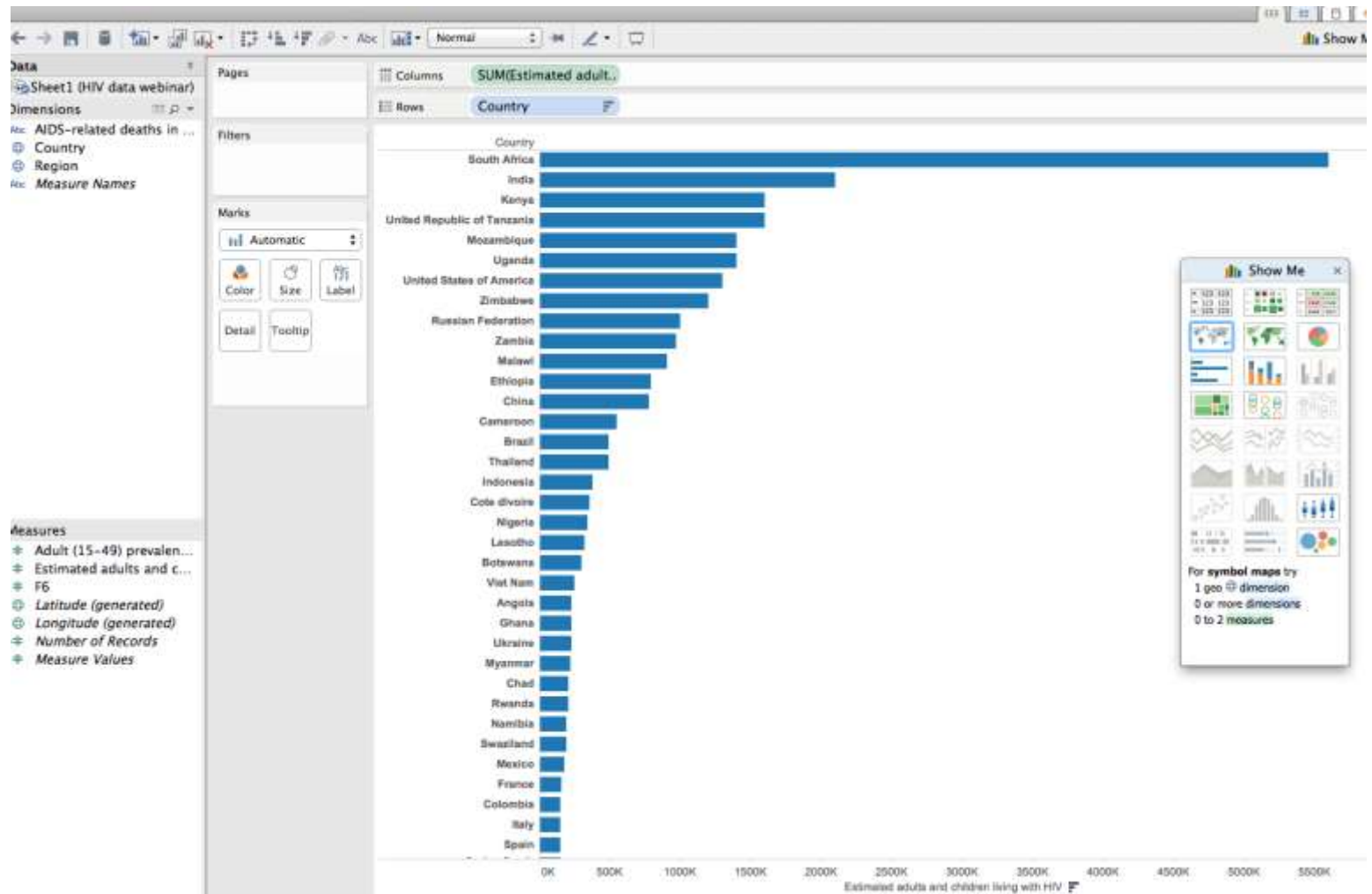
**35,000,000**

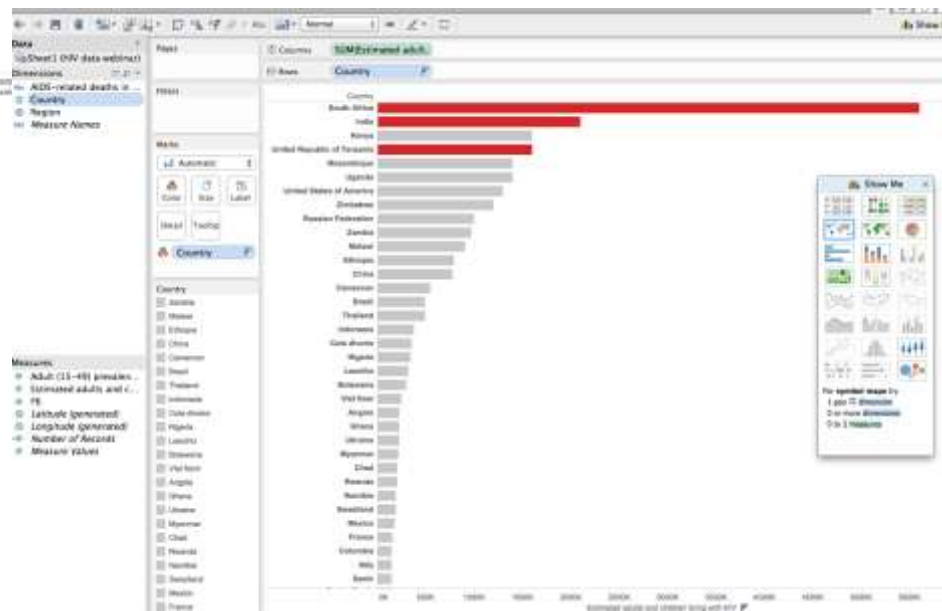
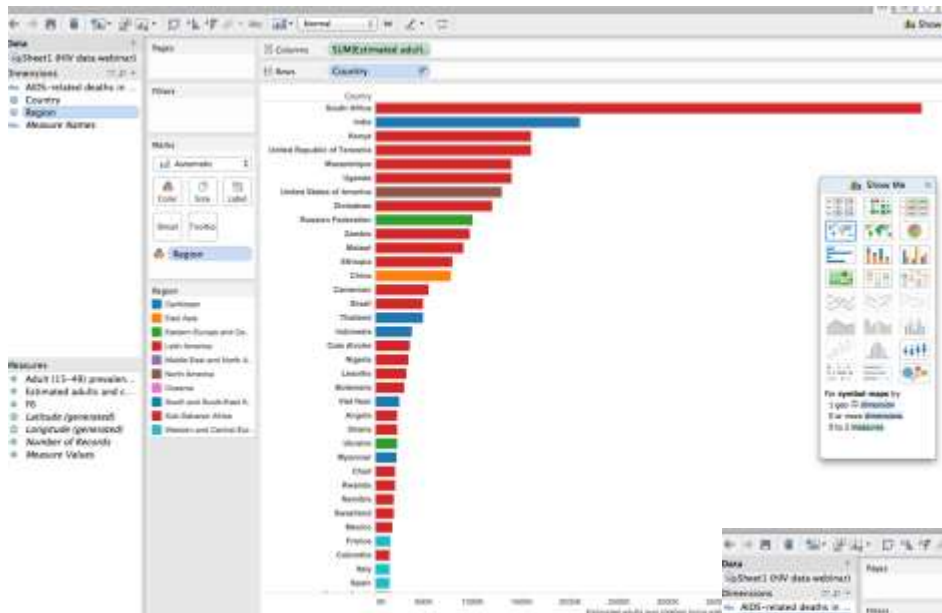
Total number of people worldwide  
estimated to be living with HIV/Aids

Countries with the largest number of people  
living with HIV/AIDS



# Tableau Public











# Interactive visualisations: Gapminder



# Conclusion

- Visualisations effective way of sharing complex data and information – increases reach to non-specialist audiences
- Important when creating graphs and charts that the data is represented easily and there are some rules to ensure this
- Creating visually appealing graphics doesn't require artistic talent – there are many tools on the internet that can do it for you
- Go to website, give it a try