

## CREATING DATA NARRATIVES WITH DATA VISUALIZATION

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## AGENDA

- Introduction
- Why visualize?
- Data visualization best practices
- Tools of the trade



# INTRO(S)

Co-Founder, Represently



- From: Des Moines, Iowa
- Influences: a16z, Andrew Ng
- •Likes: Hockey, bad data science puns, biking, data viz, new tech (especially for good)



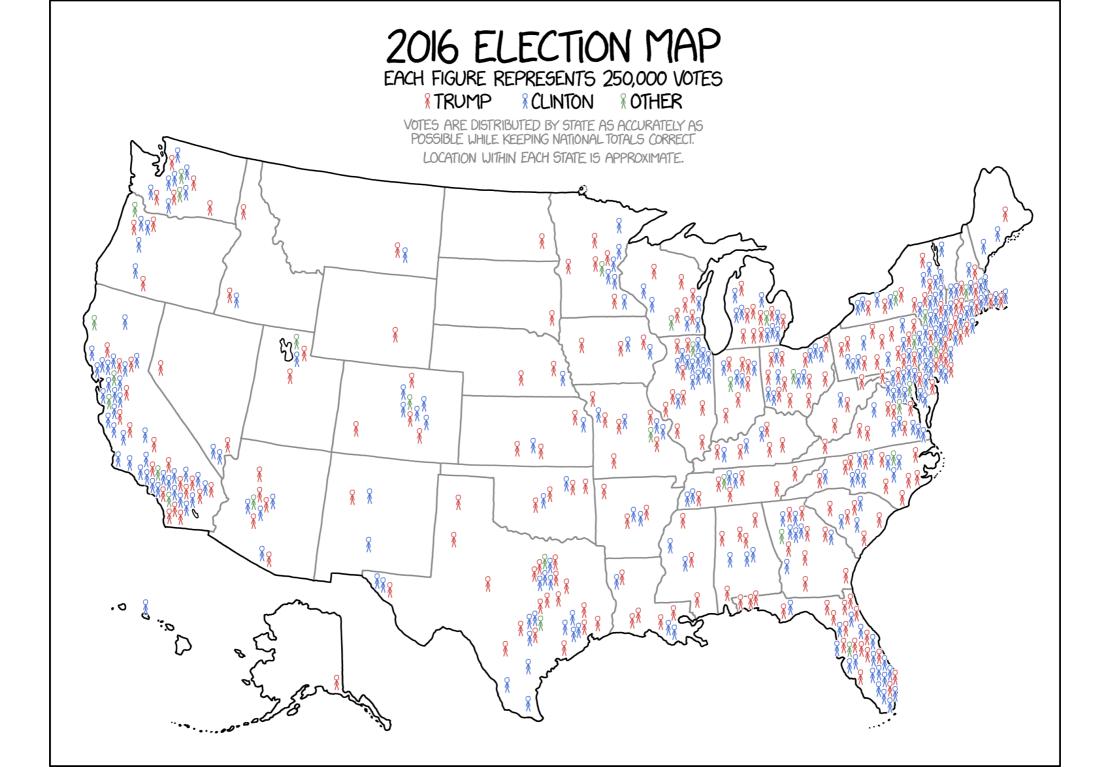


## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## WHY

## FROM 30,000 FEET

STATE	TOTAL VOTES	Votes	% EV	Votes	% EV	Votes	% EV
Alabama	2,123,372	729,547	34.4%	1,318,255	62.1% 9	44,467	2.1%
Alaska	318,608	116,454	36.6%	163,387	51.3% 3	18,725	5.9%
Arizona	2,573,165	1,161,167	45.1%	1,252,401	48.7% 11	106,327	4.1%
Arkansas	1,130,635	380,494	33.7%	684,872	60.6% 6	29,829	2.6%
California	14,181,595	8,753,788	61.7% 55	4,483,810	31.6%	478,500	3.4%
Colorado	2,780,220	1,338,870	48.2% 9	1,202,484	43.3%	144,121	5.2%
Connecticut	1,644,920	897,572	54.6% 7	673,215	40.9%	48,676	3.0%
Delaware	441,590	235,603	53.4% 3	185,127	41.9%	14,757	3.3%
Dist. of Col.	311,268	282,830	90.9% 3	12,723	4.1%	4,906	1.6%
Florida	9,420,039	4,504,975	47.8%	4,617,886	49.0% <b>29</b>	207,043	2.2%
Georgia	4,092,373	1,877,963	45.9%	2,089,104	51.0% 16	125,306	3.1%
Hawaii	428,937	266,891	62.2% <mark>3*</mark>	128,847	30.0%	15,954	3.7%
Idaho	690,255	189,765	27.5%	409,055	59.3% <mark>4</mark>	28,331	4.1%
Illinois	5,536,424	3,090,729	55.8% 20	2,146,015	38.8%	209,596	3.8%
Indiana	2,734,958	1,033,126	37.8%	1,557,286	56.9% 11	133,993	4.9%
Iowa	1,566,031	653,669	41.7%	800,983	51.1% 6	59,186	3.8%
Kansas	1,184,402	427,005	36.1%	671,018	56.7% 6	55,406	4.7%
Kentucky	1,924,149	628,854	32.7%	1,202,971	62.5% 8	53,752	2.8%
Louisiana	2,029,032	780,154	38.4%	1,178,638	58.1% <mark>8</mark>	37,978	1.9%
Maine	747,927	357,735	47.8% 3	335,593	44.9% 1	38,105	5.1%
Maryland	2,781,446	1,677,928	60.3% 10	943,169	33.9%	79,605	2.9%
Massachusetts	3,325,046	1,995,196	60.0% 11	1,090,893	32.8%	138,018	4.2%
Michigan	4,799,284	2,268,839	47.3%	2,279,543	47.5% <b>16</b>	172,136	3.6%
Minnesota	2,944,813	1,367,716	46.4% 10	1,322,951	44.9%	112 <b>,972</b>	3.8%
Mississippi	1,209,357	485,131	40.1%	700,714	57.9% 6	14,435	1.2%
Missouri	2,808,605	1,071,068	38.1%	1,594,511	56.8% 10	97,359	3.5%
Montana	494,526	177,709	35.9%	279,240	56.5% 3	28,037	5.7%
Nebraska	844,227	284,494	33.7%	495 <b>,</b> 961	58.7% 2	38,946	4.6%
CD-1	1 282,338	100,126	35.5%	158,626	<i>56.2%</i> 1	14,031	5.0% <mark></mark>
CD-2	2 291,680	131,030	44.9%	137,564	<i>47.2%</i> 1	13,245	4.5% <mark></mark>
CD-3	3 270,109	53,290	19.7%	199,657	<i>73.9%</i> 1	11,657	4.3% <mark></mark>
Nevada	1,125,385	539,260	47.9% 6	512,058	45.5%	37,384	3.3%
New Hampshire	e 744,296	348,526	46.8% 4	345,790	46.5%	30,777	4.1%
New Jersey	3,874,046	2,148,278	55.5% 14	1,601,933	41.4%	72,477	1.9%



1. **Discover** previously unexplored relationships.

2. Communicate with evidence.

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## HOW

Data visualization starts with...

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# Narrative.

- You must have a hypothesis you want to prove, or disprove.
- You need to <u>start with why</u>.
- You need to understand your audience.
- Visualizations aid your established narrative.

Start with why, tailored to your audience



https://vimeo.com/27060669

- 1. <u>How Americans Spend their Days</u> (Flowing Data)
- 2. Over the Decades, How States Have Shifted (New York Times)
- 3. The Data Behind a Season without Snow Days (Medium, self)
- 4. Why Underdogs Do Better in Hockey Than Basketball (Vox)
- 5. <u>Messi Is Impossible</u> (FiveThirtyEight)

- In data journalism, data visuals can be **the story itself**.
- (How States Have Shifted)
- Data visualization, however, aids any existing story.
- (The Data Behind a Season without Snow Days)

If you like data journalism... (But we're going to focus on 'everyday' visuals)



Criteria for good visualization

What were the commons themes that created strong visuals?

- 1. Intuitive. It passes the "10 second" test. We know our <u>audience</u>.
- 2. Simplified. <u>Colors</u> and relationships are clear.
- 3. Clearly labeled. The <u>title</u> is the takeaway. Our axes are labeled.

### Yes, axes matter.

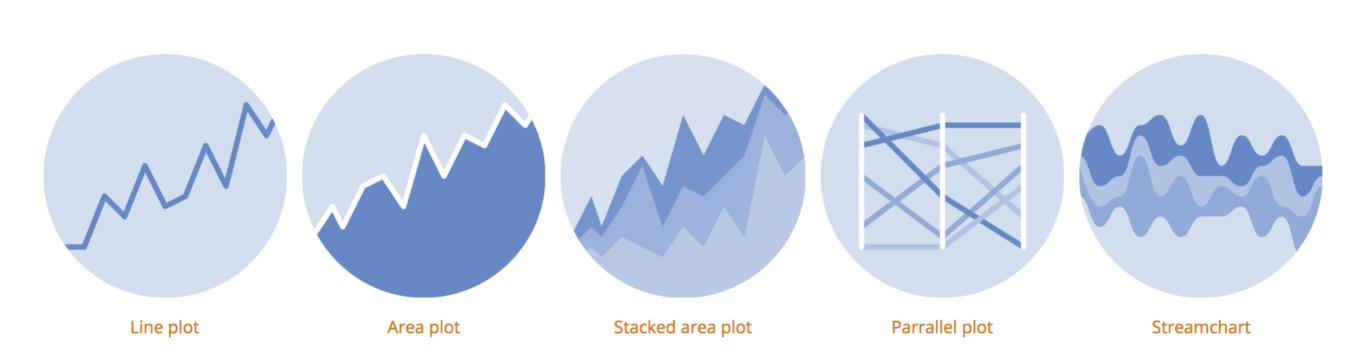


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E91bGT9BjYk

What chart for what scenario?

• **Evolution** – changes over time.

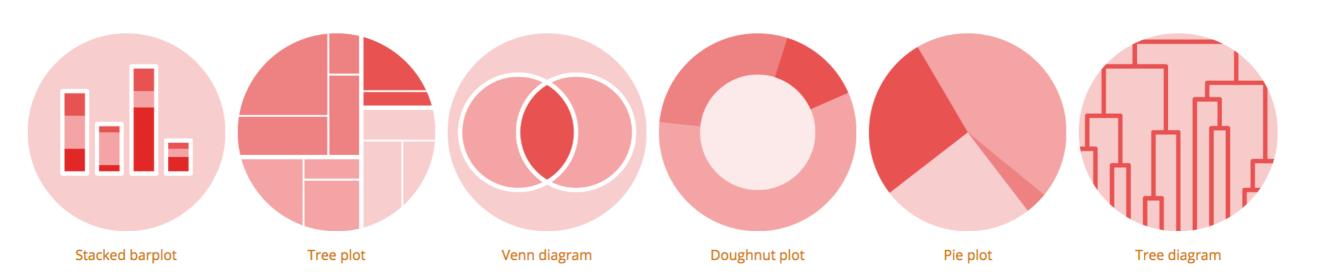
#### **EVOLUTION**



What chart for what scenario?

• **Parts of a whole** – Individual parts of a total.

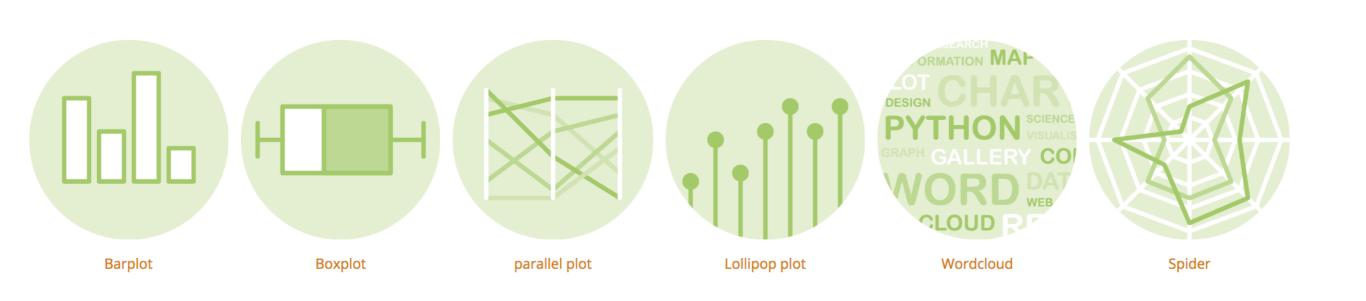
#### **PART OF A WHOLE**



What chart for what scenario?

• **Ranking** – Importance among categories.

#### RANKING



https://python-graph-gallery.com/

• So you have developers you can ask to do this for you...

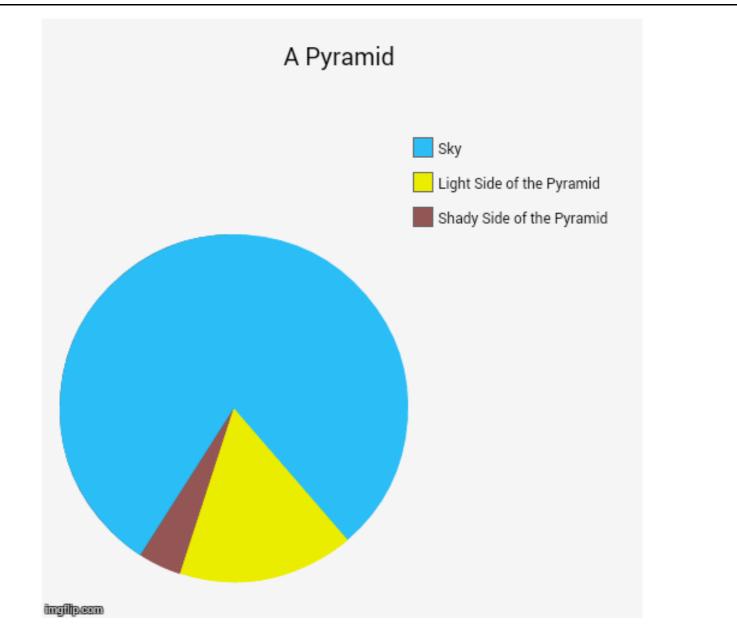
- D3.js: <u>https://flowingdata.com/2015/12/15/a-day-in-the-life-of-americans/</u>
- Tableau: <u>https://public.tableau.com/en-us/s/blog/2015/07/analyzing-airbnb-</u> <u>data</u>
- Excel + PPT (for real!)
- Canva
- Piktochart
- Python (Bokeh, Seaborn, matplotlib)
- R (ggplot)



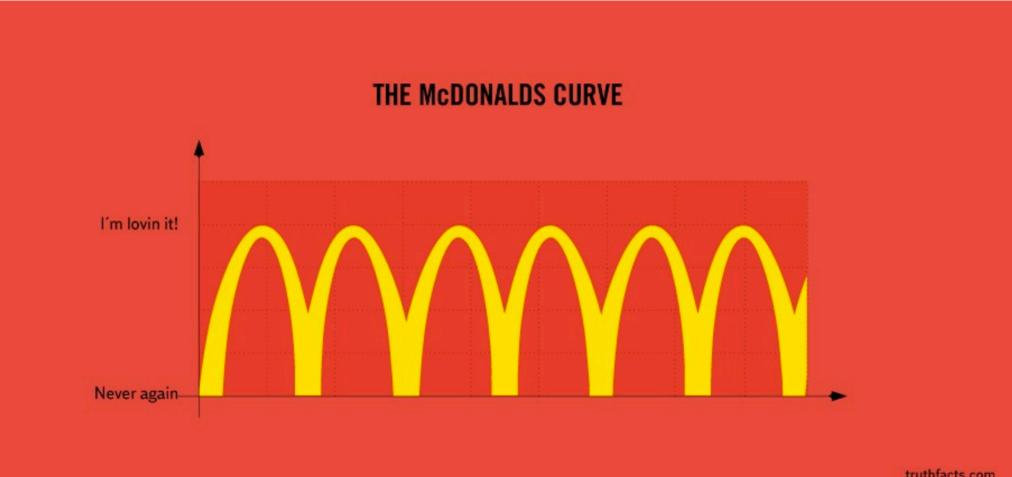
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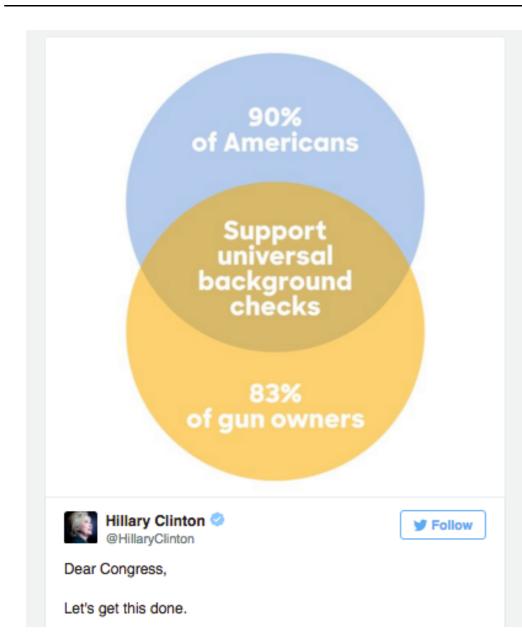
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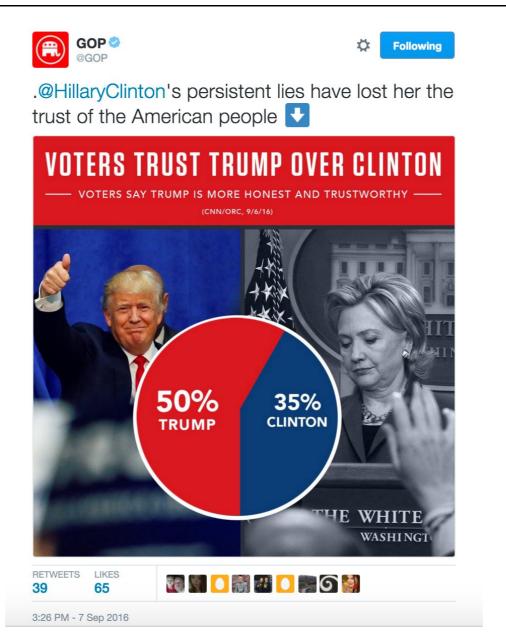
### GRAPHJUNK



## GRAPHJUNK



## IT'S A BIPARTISAN PROBLEM



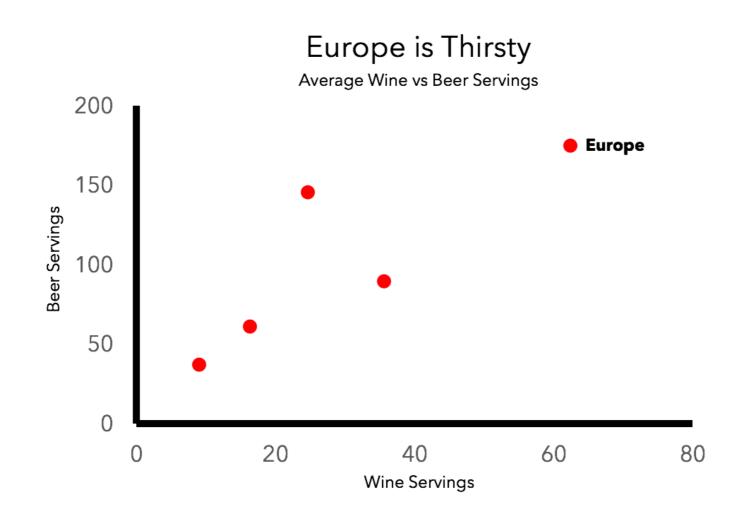


## EXERCISE TIME!

- Create an intriguing visualization summarizing the world's drinking habits.
- First: identify a narrative (to challenge or prove)
- Second: Identify the correct type of graph to demonstrate that narrative.
- Third: Format the data to match our desired outcomes.
- Fourth: Use PowerPoint to improve our visualization's appearance.

Let's make one together, first...

## My example!





# THANK YOU

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS

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