

# Data Driven Storytelling Roshani Abbey



# DATA VISUALIZATION SPECIALIST – ROSHANI ABBEY

**Roshani Abbey** is a self confessed data-nerd, passionate about effective communication and inspirational storytelling. She works in the analytics & reporting space and has served as a data engineer and data analyst, responsible for enabling the exchange of information in an efficient and timely manner.



Prior to working in the financial sector she worked as a research associate at Imperial College London, investigating data science methods such as feature selection and classification using network construction. She is also an actor and appears in theatre shows in London's West End.

# STORYTELLING FUNDAMENTALS - OVERVIEW

## THE ESSENTIAL DATA SCIENCE SKILL EVERYONE NEEDS

### Importance of data storytelling

- Communicate
- Building your narrative
- Unlocking insights

### The components of an impactful story

- Know your audience – speak their language
- Tell one story at a time
- Simple is better than complex

### Visual best practices

- Process & Chart selection
- Checklist
- What not to do & Fallacies

### Presenting your story

- Types of stories
- Practice and feedback

IMPORTANCE OF DATA STORYTELLING:

**COMMUNICATE**

**Communication is your #1 job**

IMPORTANCE OF DATA STORYTELLING:

# **BUILDING YOUR NARRATIVE**

Relatability

Novelty

Tension

Fluency

# IMPORTANCE OF DATA STORYTELLING: UNLOCKING INSIGHTS

## Profit by Sub-Category (Data)

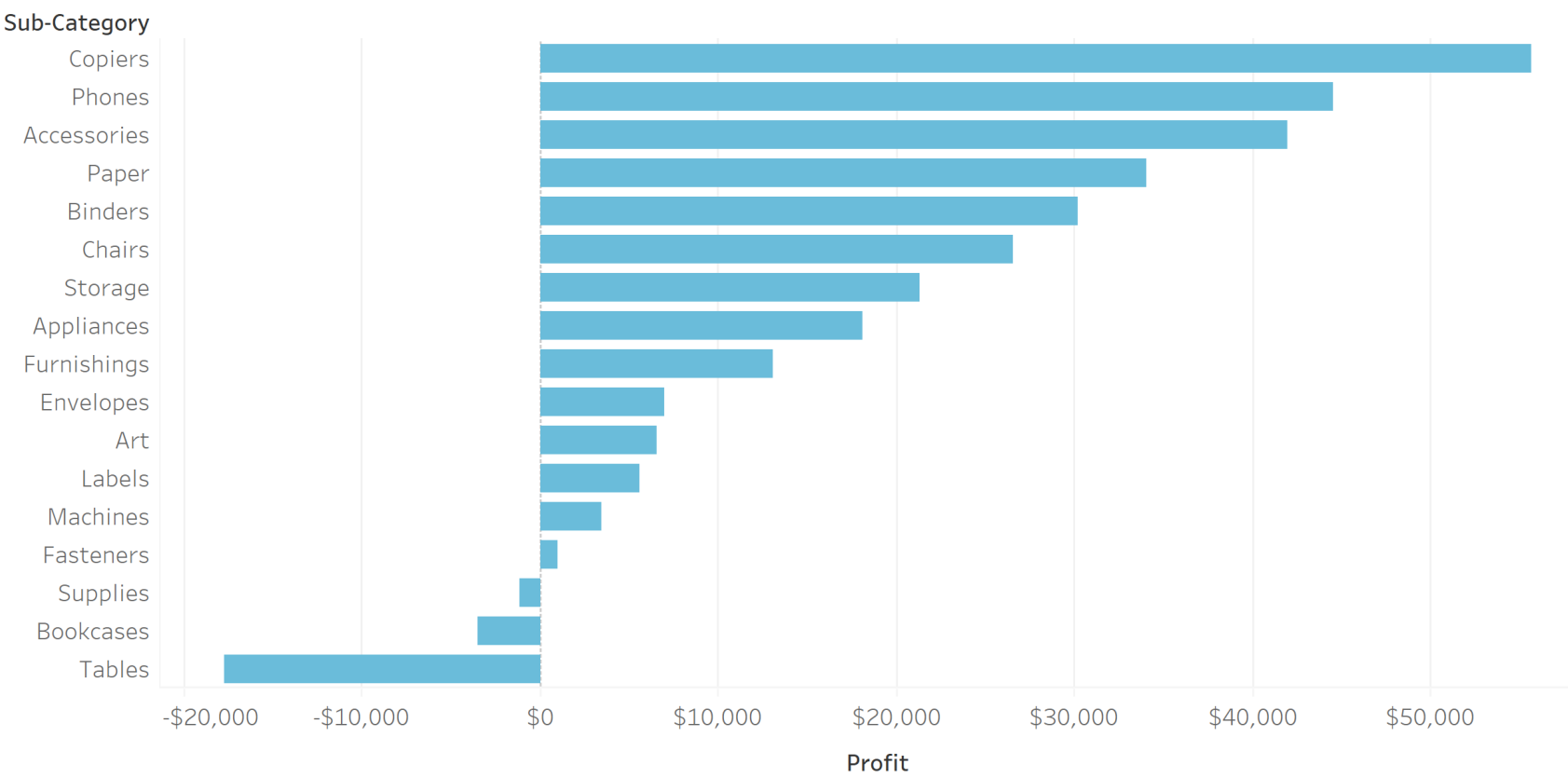
Sub-Category	
Accessories	\$41,937
Appliances	\$18,138
Art	\$6,528
Binders	\$30,222
Bookcases	-\$3,473
Chairs	\$26,590
Copiers	\$55,618
Envelopes	\$6,964
Fasteners	\$950
Furnishings	\$13,059
Labels	\$5,546
Machines	\$3,385
Paper	\$34,054
Phones	\$44,516
Storage	\$21,279
Supplies	-\$1,189
Tables	-\$17,725

# IMPORTANCE OF DATA STORYTELLING: UNLOCKING INSIGHTS

Profit by  
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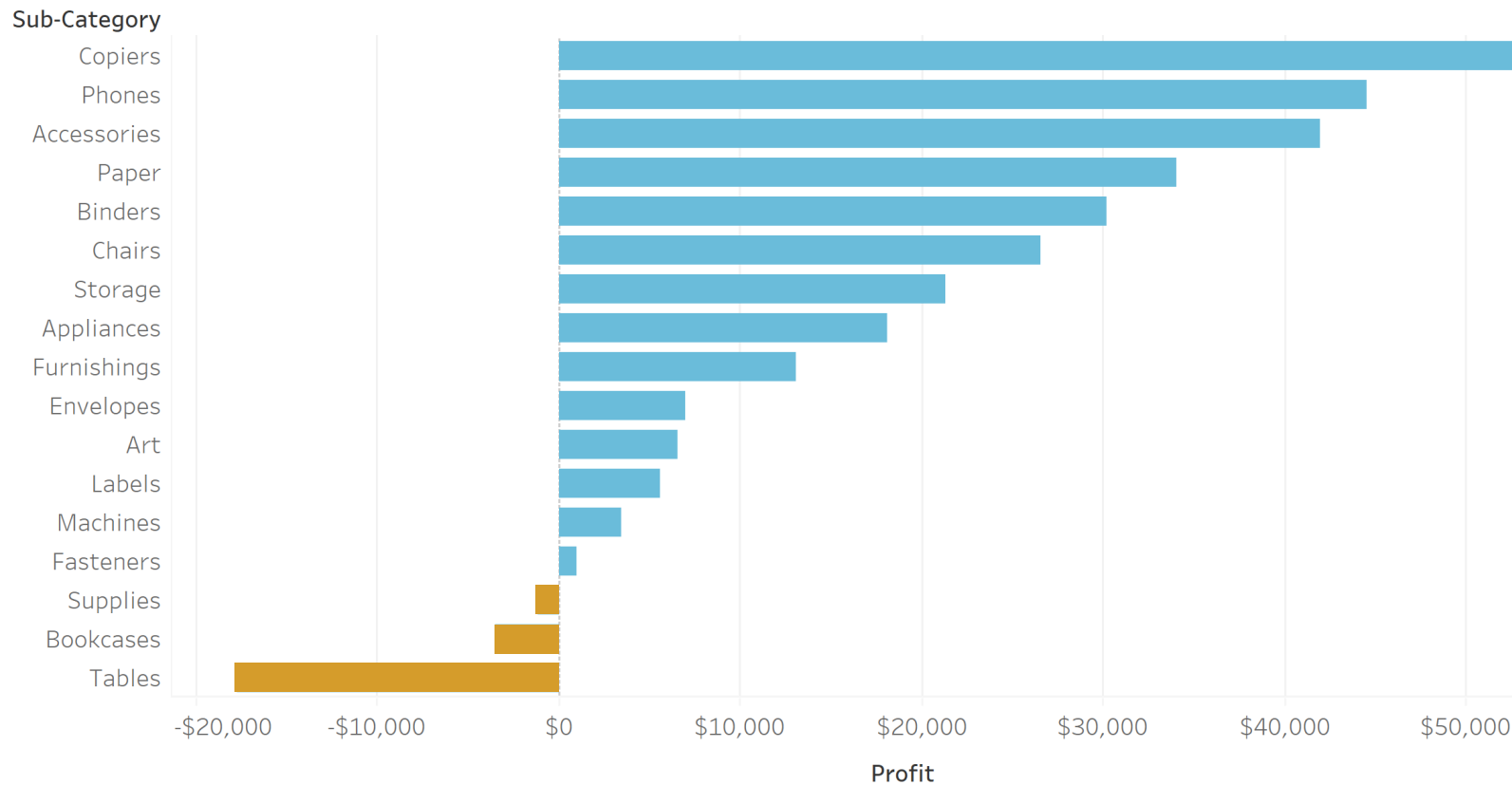
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Profit by Sub-Category (Chart)



# IMPORTANCE OF DATA STORYTELLING: UNLOCKING INSIGHTS

Tables, Bookcases, and Supplies have the lowest profit levels across all product sub-categories





THE COMPONENTS OF AN IMPACTFUL STORY:

# KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE



THE COMPONENTS OF AN IMPACTFUL STORY:

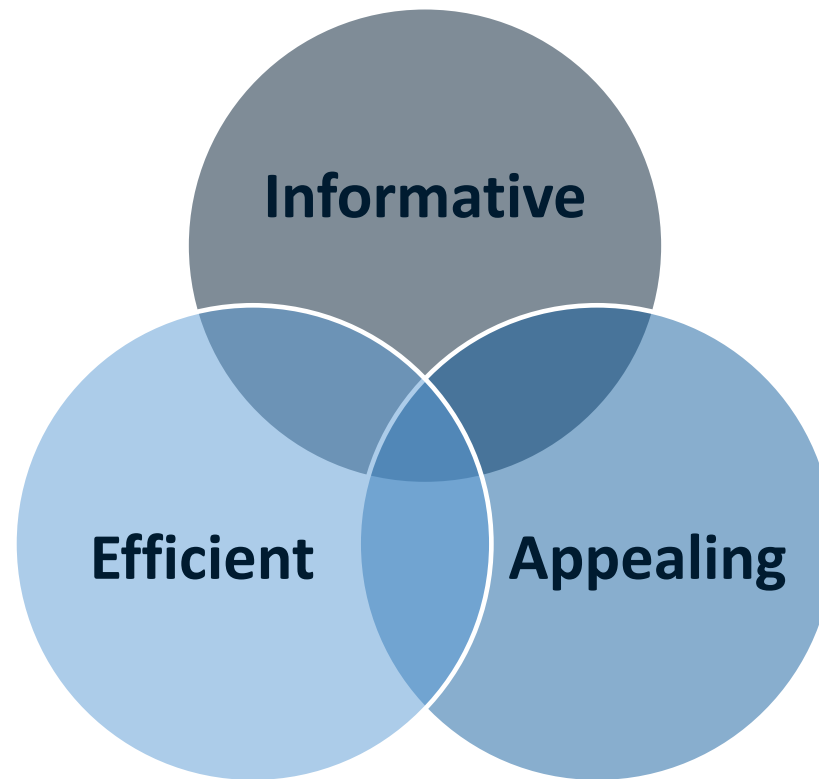
# TELL ONE STORY AT A TIME



THE COMPONENTS OF AN IMPACTFUL STORY:  
**SIMPLE > COMPLEX**

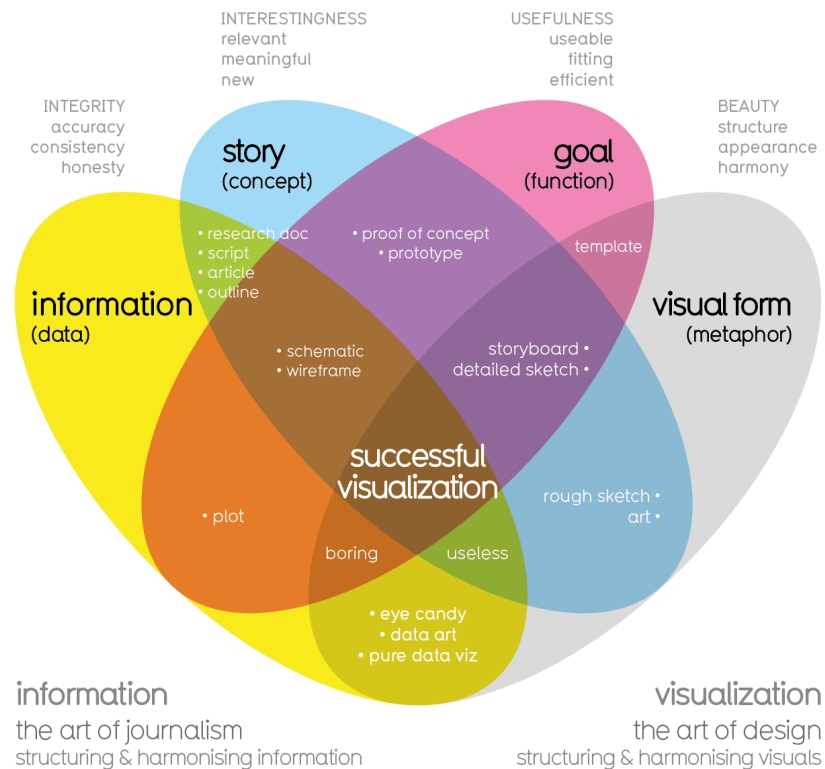


# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES



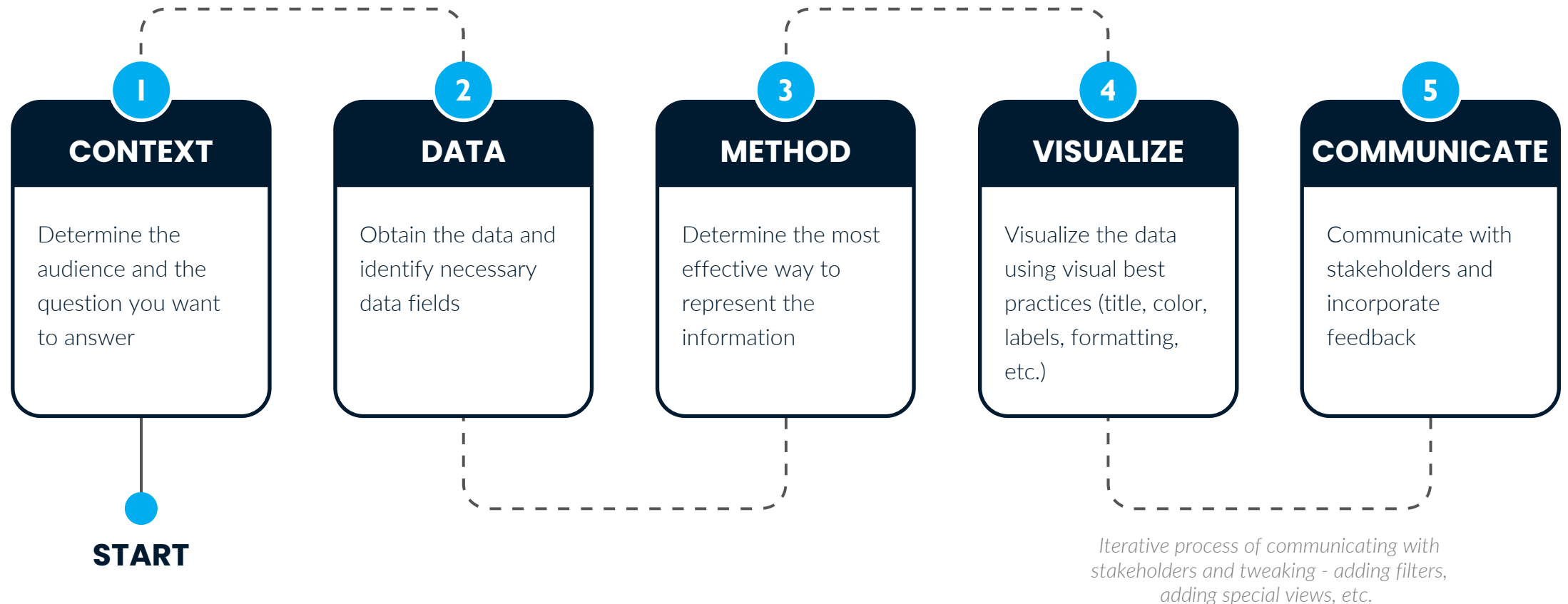
# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES

## What Makes a Good Visualization?





# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: PROCESS



# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: CHART SELECTOR GUIDE

## Specific Value

### Single Value

12%

Average Profit Ratio

Show the raw number prominently displayed

### Table

	A	B	C	Grand Total
Category	100,000	200,000	300,000	600,000
Sub-category	50,000	100,000	150,000	300,000
Item	25,000	50,000	75,000	150,000
Product	12,500	25,000	37,500	75,000

Show the exact values and compare pairs of related values

### Highlight Table

	A	B	C	Grand Total
Category	100,000	200,000	300,000	600,000
Sub-category	50,000	100,000	150,000	300,000
Item	25,000	50,000	75,000	150,000
Product	12,500	25,000	37,500	75,000

Show the exact values and use color to convey relative magnitude

### Heatmap

Category	Central	East	South	West
A	100,000	200,000	300,000	400,000
B	50,000	100,000	150,000	200,000
C	25,000	50,000	75,000	100,000

Compare values by encoding the marks with color and size

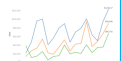
## Comparison

### Single Line



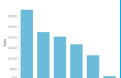
Display trends over a period of time for a single category

### Multiple Lines



Display trends over a period of time for multiple categories

### Bar Chart



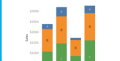
Shows comparisons among discrete categories

### Grouped Bar Chart



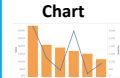
Shows comparisons among discrete categories and sub-categories

### Stacked Bar Chart



Shows comparisons among discrete categories and sub-categories

### Dual Axis Chart



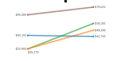
Show the relationship between two variables with different magnitudes and scales

### Radar



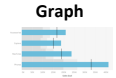
Plots one or more series of values over multiple quantitative variables

### Slope Graph



Compares a data point, typically between two points in time

### Bullet Graph



Compares data against historical performance or pre-assigned thresholds

## Relationship

### Scatter Plot



Shows the relationship between two variables

### Bubble



Shows relational value without regards to axes

### Word Cloud



Shows the relative frequency of words in our data

## Composition

### Tree Map



Shows a hierarchical part-to-whole relationship

### Pie Chart



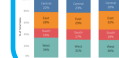
Shows a part-to-whole relationship

### Donut Chart



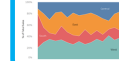
Shows a part-to-whole relationship

### Stacked Bar 100%



Shows a part-to-whole relationship across categories

### Stacked Area



Shows a part-to-whole relationship over a period of time

### Waterfall Chart



Shows how a value changes by various factors that either increase the value, or decrease it

## Distribution

### Box & Whisker Plot



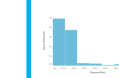
Displays the data distribution through quartiles

### Scatter Plot



Shows the relationship between two variables

### Histogram



Show the underlying shape of a set of continuous data

## Geographic

### Filled Map



Shows geographic data using shading on a country or state basis to indicate relationships

### Symbols Map

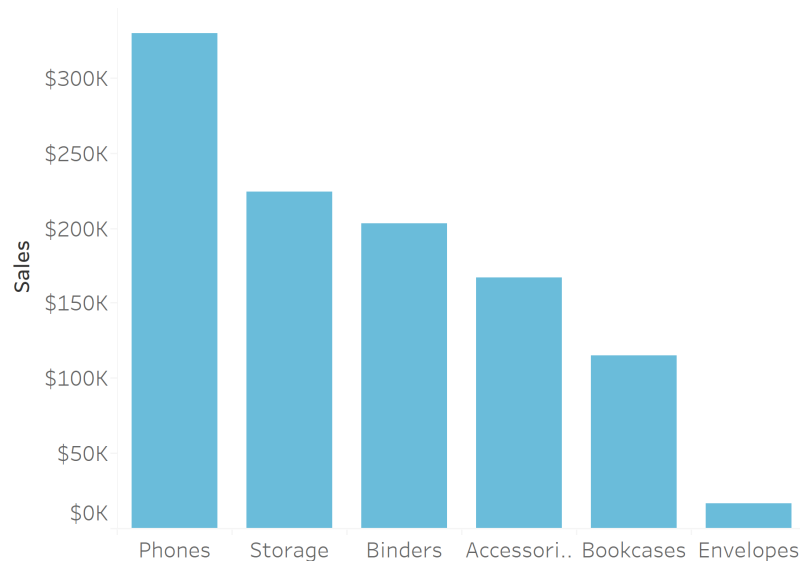


Shows geographic data using a symbol plotted over a longitude and latitude

## VISUAL BEST PRACTICES:

# CHART SELECTOR GUIDE EXAMPLE #1

### Bar Chart



### Best Practices

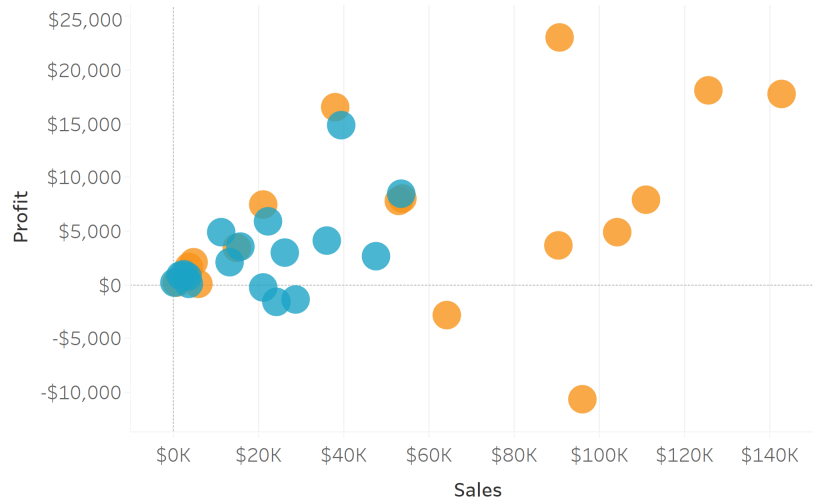
- ✓ Sort your data either from greatest to smallest or the other way around - to help your audience spot the differences.
- ✓ Avoiding using different colors for each bar as it will confuse your audience
- ✓ Use a horizontal bar chart for displaying many categories or if you're using lengthy data labels.
- ✓ Sometimes it makes sense to add data labels directly on the bars
- ✓ Maintain a zero baseline.
- ✓ Ensure there is enough space between the bars.
- ✓ The bar thickness needs to be appropriate for the visualization.
- ✓ Avoid 3D bar charts because they can distort the perception of the data.



## VISUAL BEST PRACTICES:

# CHART SELECTOR GUIDE EXAMPLE #2

## Scatter Plot



## Best Practices

- ✓ Formatting the marks in the view can really help in making your scatter plots stand out. You can use color to identify different categories in the view.
- ✓ Make the mark a bit transparent - this allows the audience to see what's behind the marks.
- ✓ Reduce overlapping marks and see more individual plots.
- ✓ Independent variables need to be placed on the x-axis and dependent variables on the y axis.
- ✓ Consider including a trend line to define the correlation.
- ✓ Use custom shapes in place of the typical circles that you are likely familiar with, as applicable

# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: CHECKLIST

## GENERAL

- ☐ **Chart type** is appropriate for the data – e.g. use a line chart for demonstrating trends over time
- ☐ Objects **work together** to **clearly highlight a finding** or takeaway message

## LAYOUT

- ☐ The **number of charts** in the view is limited to four
- ☐ **Proper use of real estate**; the more important elements in the view should take up more space
- ☐ Data is displayed in a **logical order** (e.g. chronological, magnitude, etc.)
- ☐ Ensure proper **sizing of elements** in the visualization (avoid scroll-bars, or scrunched up charts)

## TEXT

- ☐ Short and **descriptive title** in the upper-left corner
- ☐ Include **clear labels** throughout the visualization
- ☐ **Annotations** highlight specific data points, as needed
- ☐ All **text is horizontal**
- ☐ **Font type and size** is consistent and legible

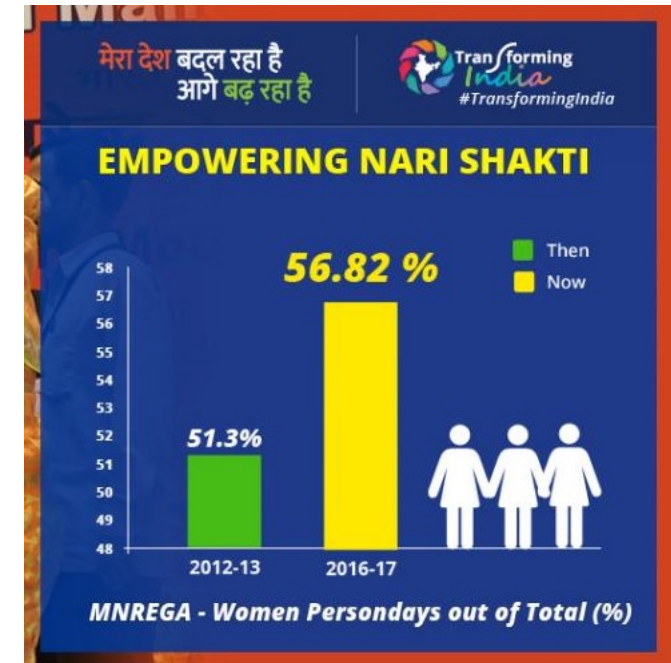
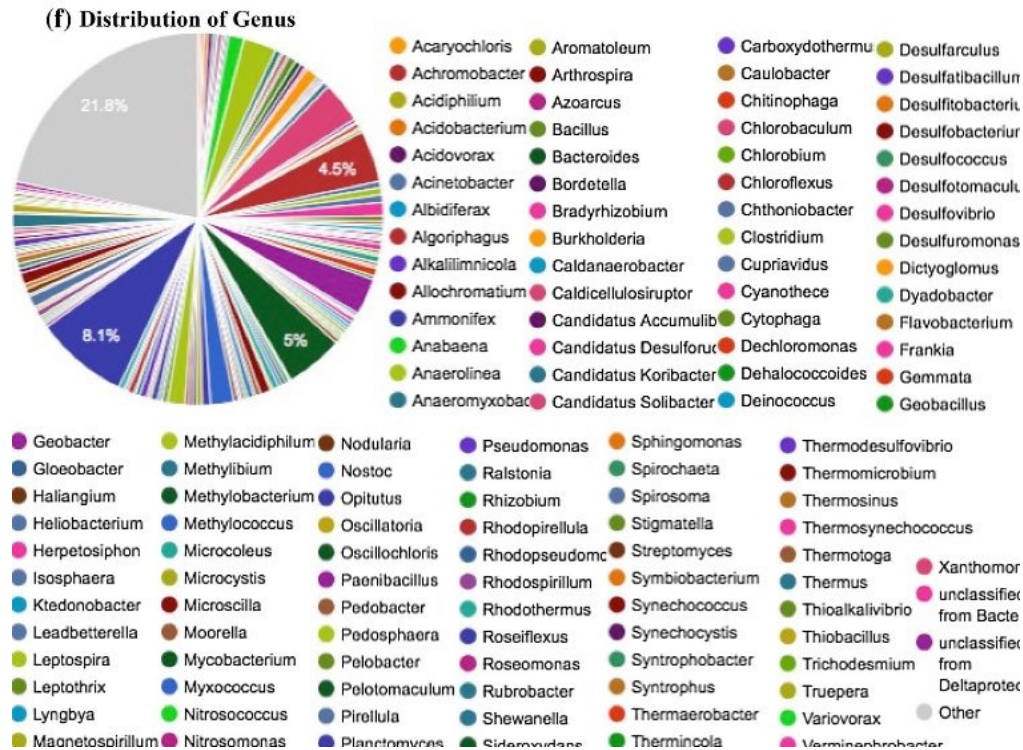
## FORMAT

- ☐ **Gridlines** are not present or muted (light gray)
- ☐ Redundant **borders** are removed
- ☐ Values are formatted to a suitable **level of precision** (round up) and apply applicable display units (e.g. thousands, **currency symbols**)
- ☐ **Graphs are 2 dimensional**; avoid 3D or shape bevels
- ☐ **Data legends** (color, size, or shape) are positioned near the relevant data and used sparingly

## COLOR

- ☐ Color is used to **highlight key patterns** and guides the viewer
- ☐ **Supporting data is muted** (light gray)
- ☐ Patterns are still viewable when **printed in black and white**
- ☐ Color is legible for people with **colorblindness**
- ☐ **Color scheme** is intentional (e.g. in line with brand)
- ☐ Not more than **5 colors** are used in the visualization
- ☐ **Consistent color** is used for same variables

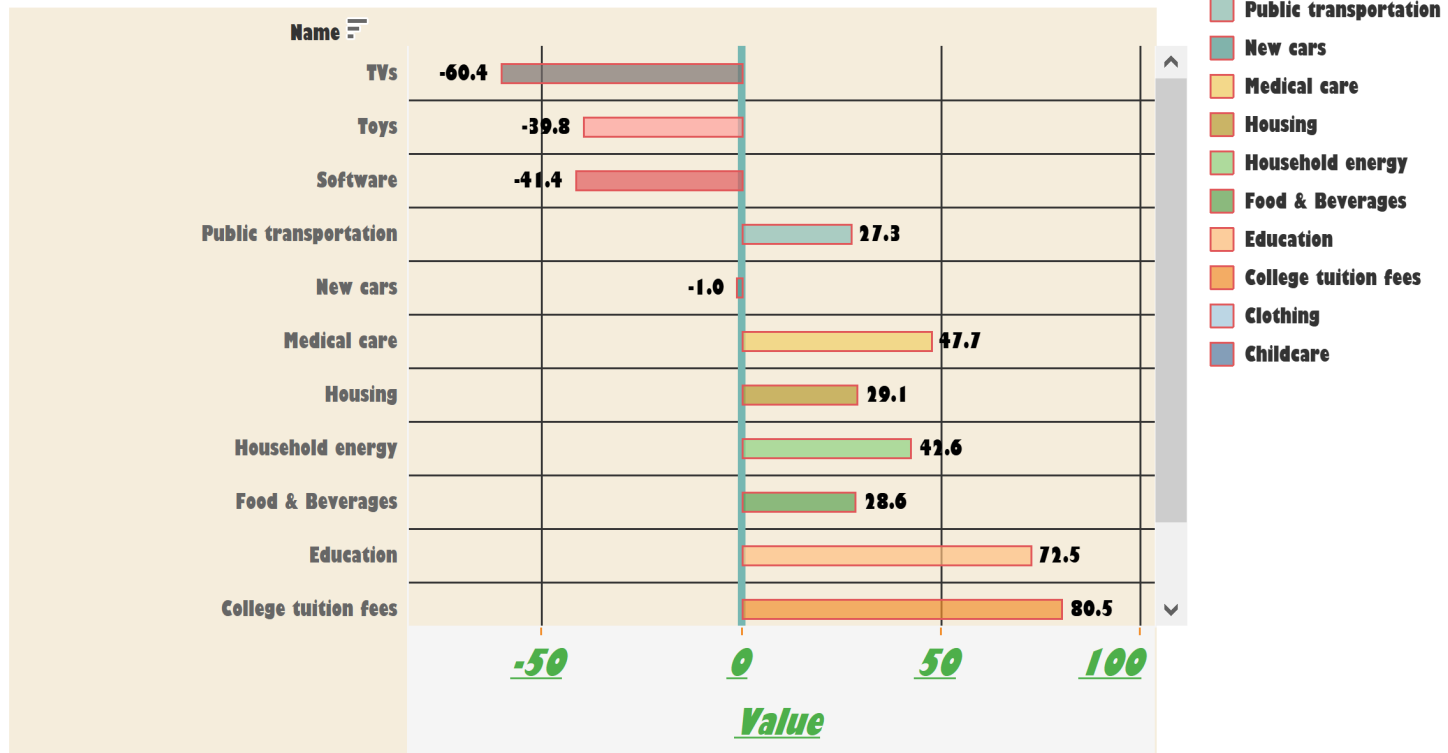
# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: WHAT NOT TO DO



# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: BEFORE

Price changes in consumer goods and services in the USA

Consumer product/ service categories

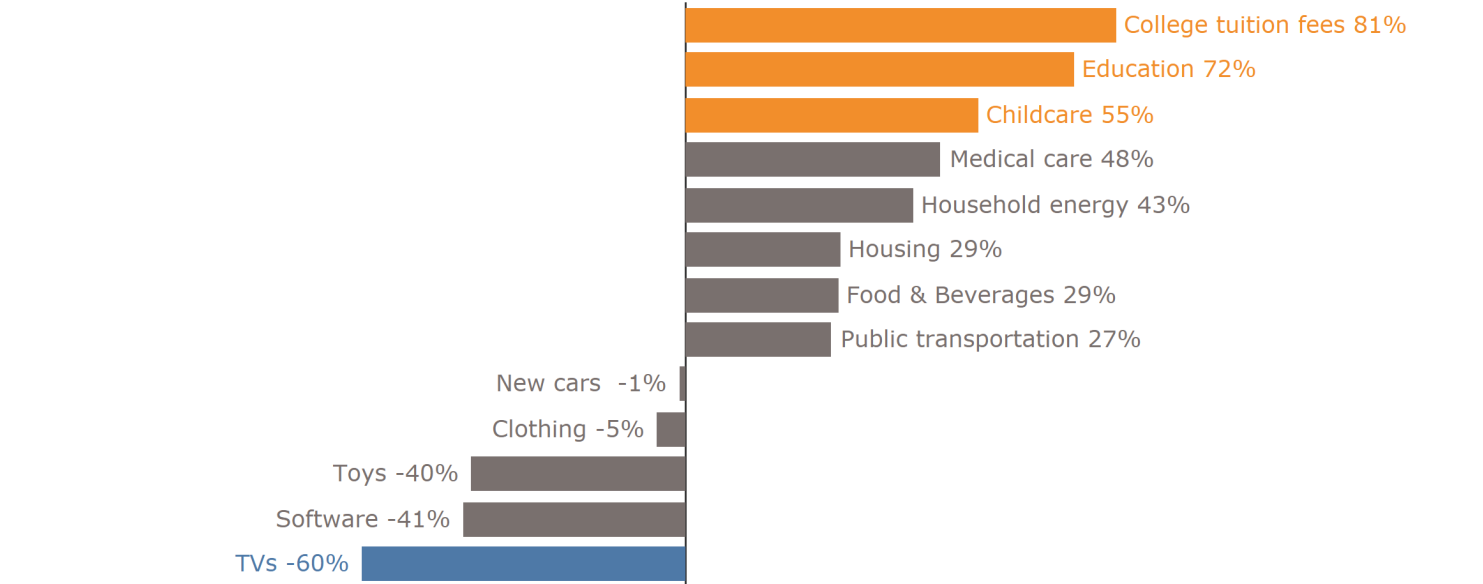


# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: AFTER

## Price changes in consumer goods and services in the USA

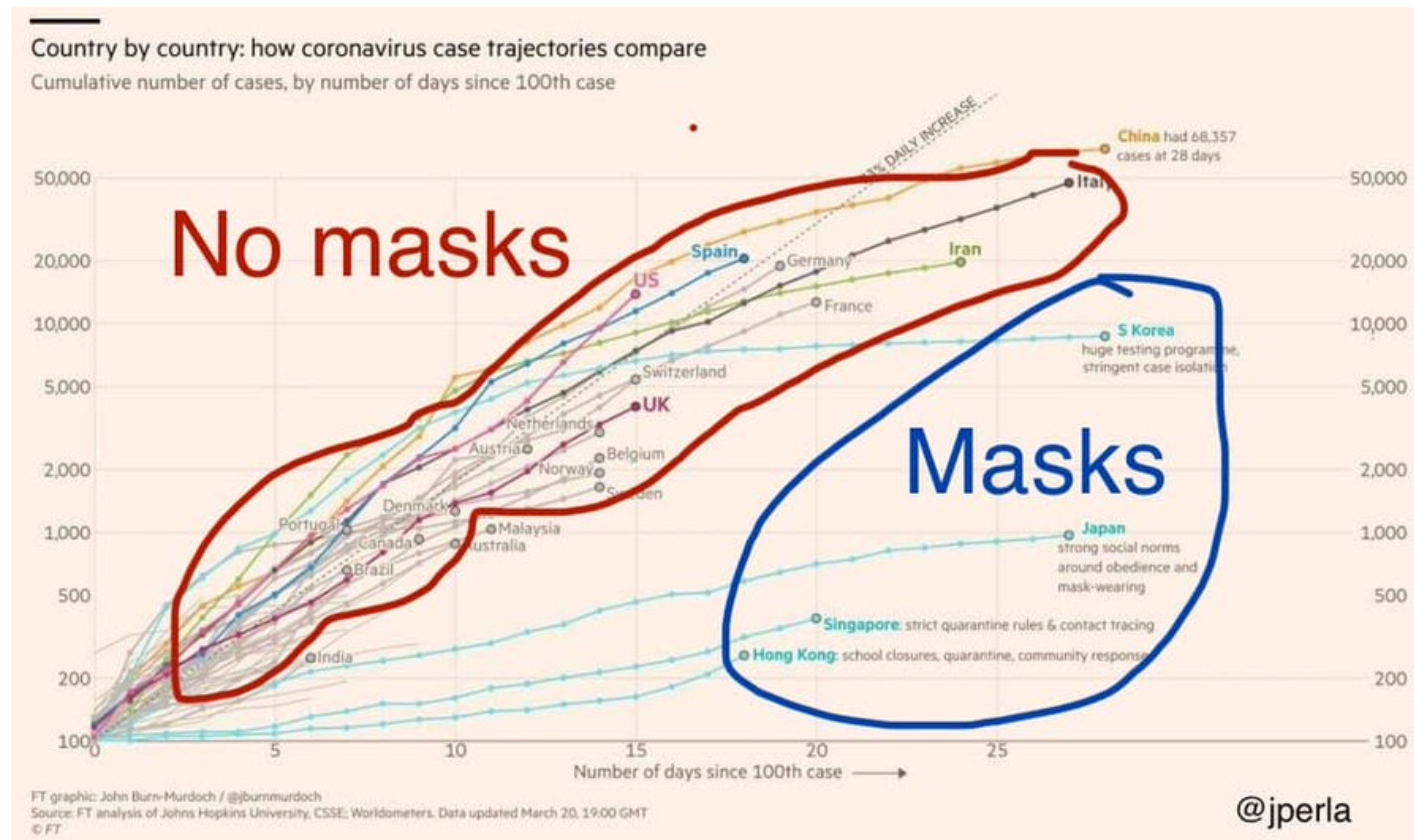
Price change is measured as the average percentage change since 1997 - 2017

Consumer product/ service categories that **increased in price by over 50%** and **decreased in price by over 50%**



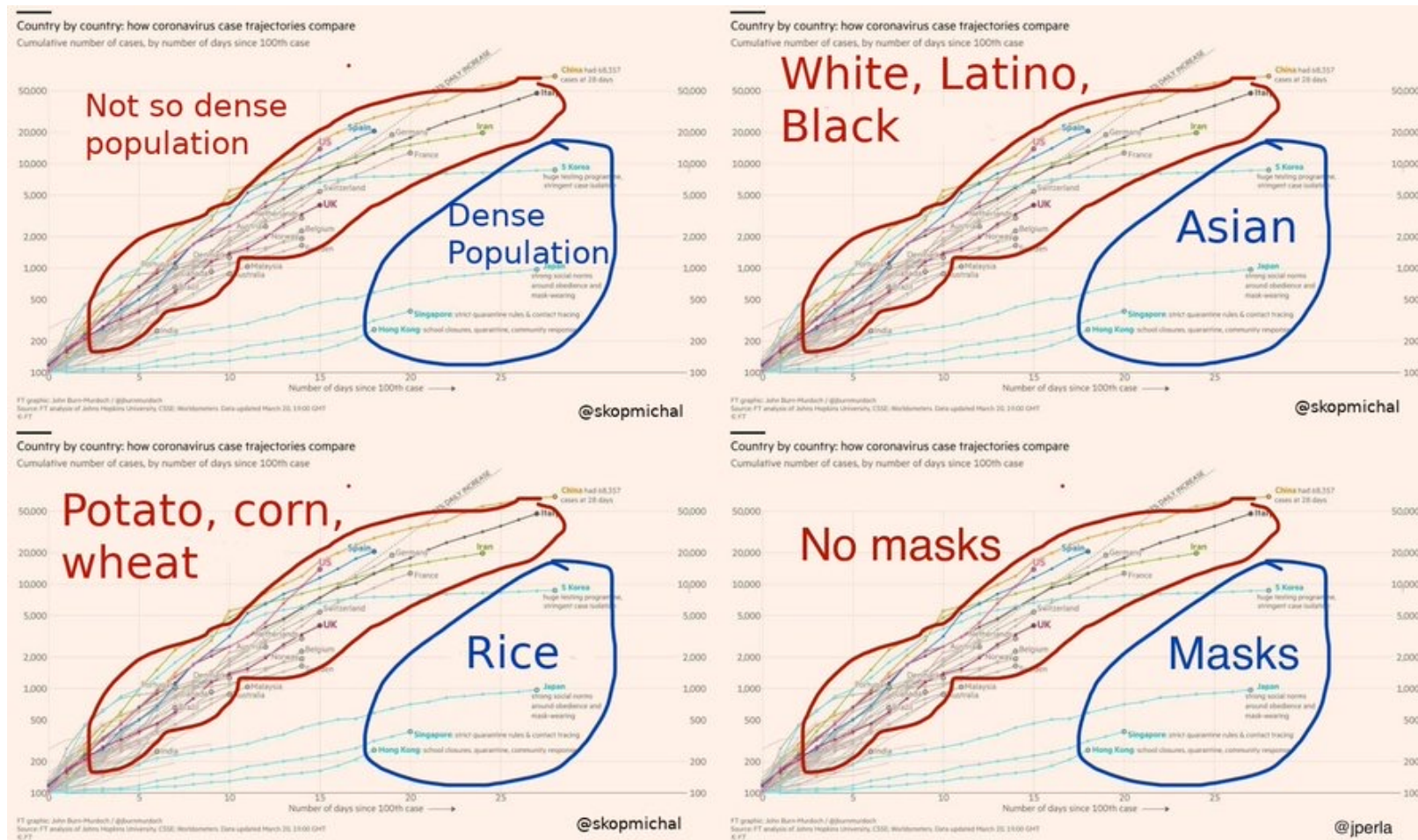
Source: <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/price-changes-in-consumer-goods-and-services-in-the-usa-1997-2017>

# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: FALLACIES (CORRELATION)



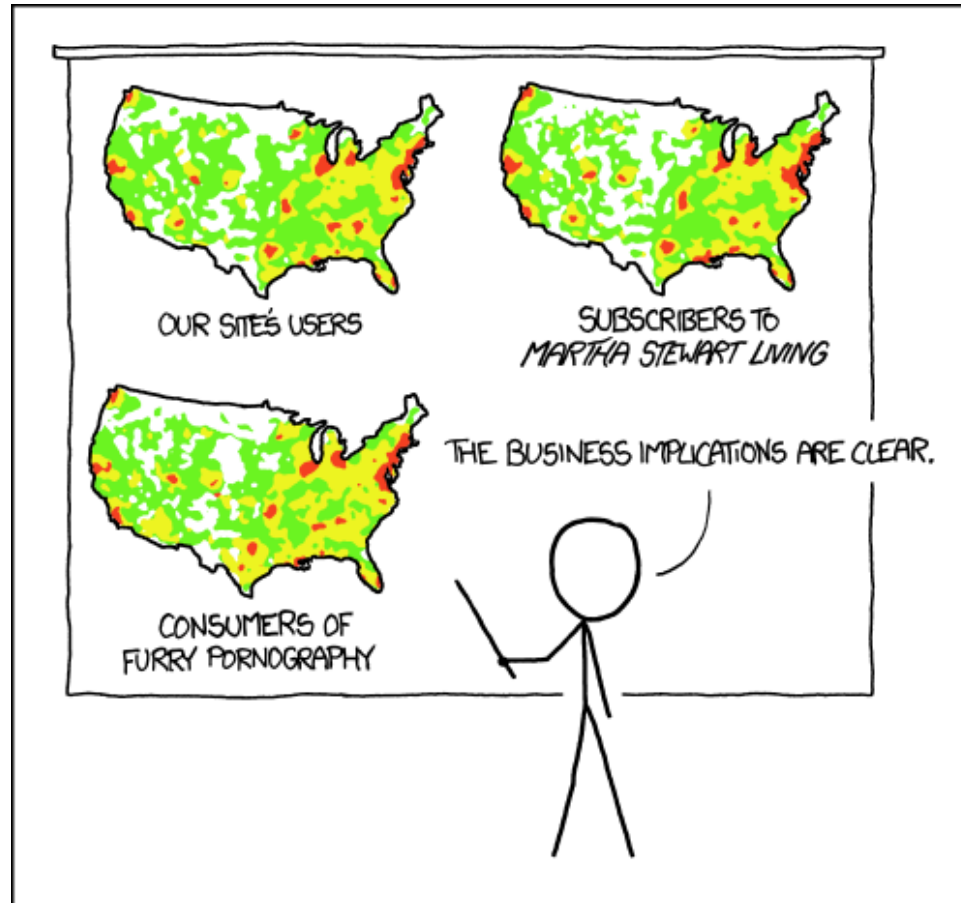


# VISUAL BEST PRACTICES: FALLACIES (CORRELATION)



VISUAL BEST PRACTICES:

## FALLACIES (POPULATION BIAS)

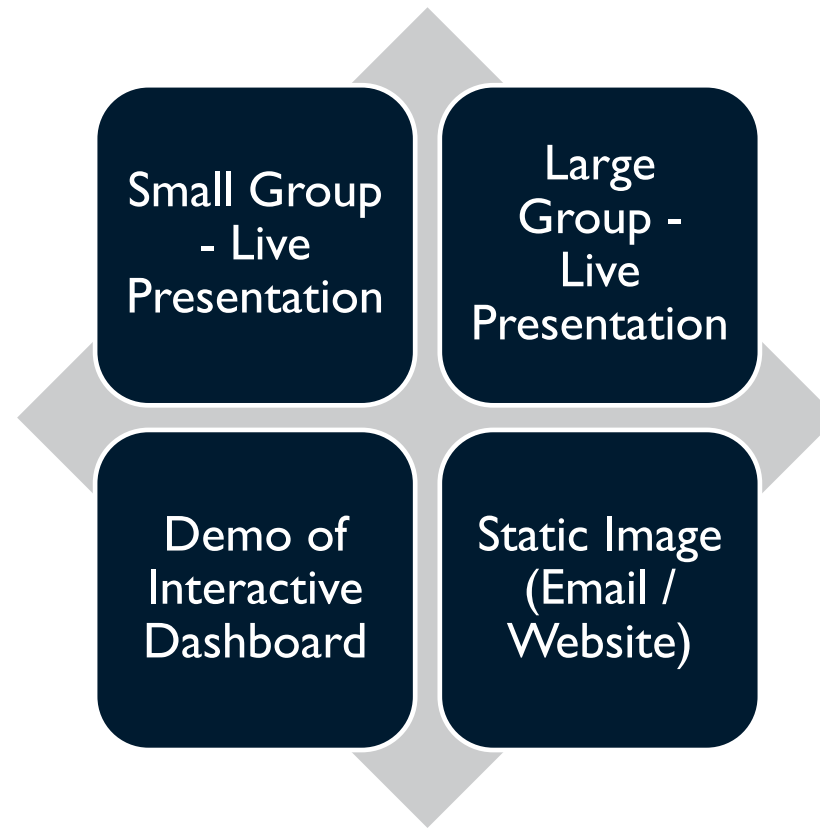


PET PEEVE #208:  
GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE MAPS WHICH ARE  
BASICALLY JUST POPULATION MAPS



PRESENTING YOUR STORY:

## TYPES OF STORIES



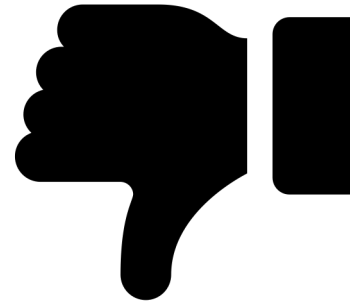
PRESENTING YOUR STORY:

## TEST YOUR VISUALS

- ☐ Will the audience understand the goal of the visualization in less than 30 seconds?
- ☐ Is the language used appropriate for your audience?
- ☐ Does the flow and sequence of the objects support the goal?
- ☐ Are the included objects the best choices for the goal?
- ☐ Is it clear on how to interact with the visualization (if it's interactive)?

PRESENTING YOUR STORY:

# POWER OF FEEDBACK



# DATA SCIENCE: PORTFOLIO



## Best Practices

- Data Driven Story Telling
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Using Color Intentionally in Data Visualization
- Deep Dive on Chart Selection
- Formatting Visualizations for Greatest Impact

## Data Analysis and Visualization

- Analysis and Charting with Excel
- From Data to the Dashboard with Tableau
- From Data to the Dashboard with Power BI
- Financial Data Analysis Python & Pandas
- Statistical Analysis with R

## Machine Learning and AI

- AI Primer for Markets Professionals
- Back-testing Trading Strategies
- Back-testing Risk Models
- Useful Machine Learning Algorithms
- Reinforcement Learning
- Linear and Logistic Regression
- Accelerated Data Classification
- Neural Networks
- Predictive Analytics
- Sentiment Analysis

# DATA SCIENCE: RESOURCES

## Tableau Website

- Tableau instruction videos
- Data Viz tips: <https://www.tableau.com/en-gb/learn/articles/data-visualization-tips>

## Code Academy

- Python & R for Data Science

## More data visualization principles - Github

- <https://rafalab.github.io/dsbook/data-visualization-principles.html>

## Other Data Visualisation tools

- Data Wrapper
- Flourish Studio – for slick animations