



Claire Babirye MS, Dorothy Kabarozi Bugingo BS, Hewitt Tusiime BS

Definition

There's a story behind your numbers. Visualizing Data helps them come to life......

Data Visualization is the communication of data in a visual manner or turning raw data into insights that can be easily interpreted by your readers.

Why visualize data?

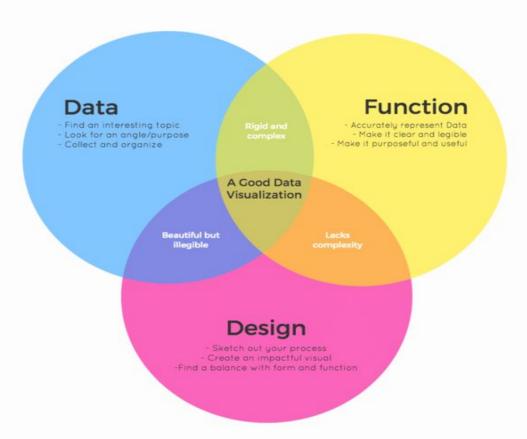
A picture is worth a thousand words

It is easier to remember pictures than text

Understanding data and interpret it to make decisions

Can summarize large amounts of complex data

DATA VISUALIZATION



The purpose:

- Story telling
- Understand and Analyze data
- Communicate findings
- Quickly draw attention to key messages

How to use visualizations to communicate effectively?

1

Decide on what your visualization should convey

FOCUS ON THE DATA

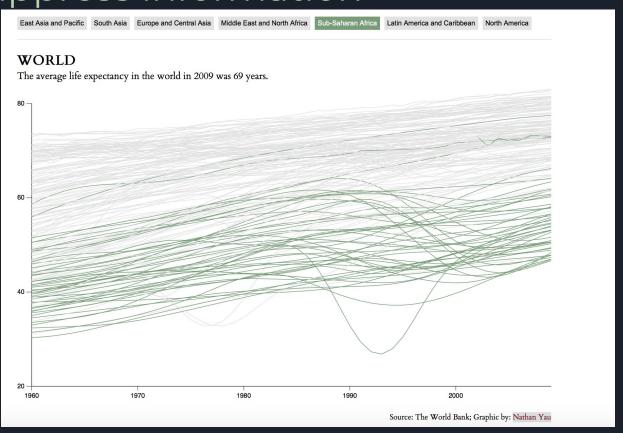
The style and structure of your visualization will depend on its purpose

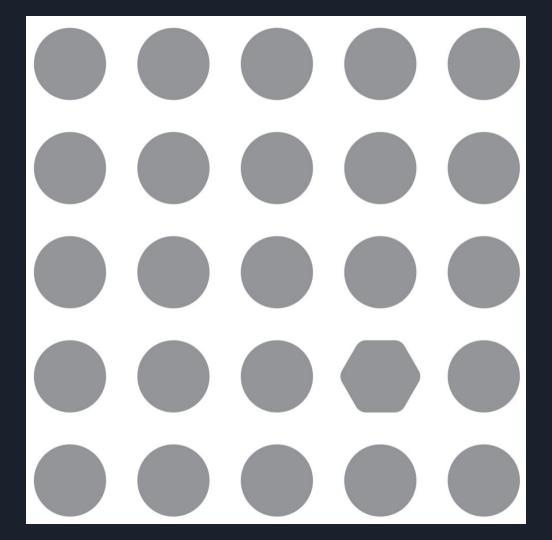
Understand your Audience

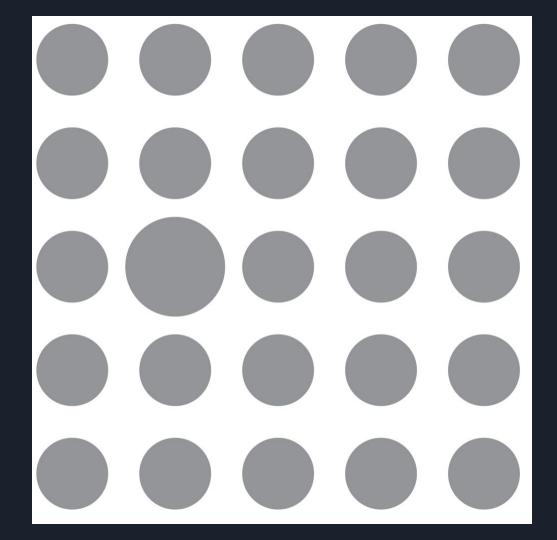
Tell a good story and don't visualise what does not matter

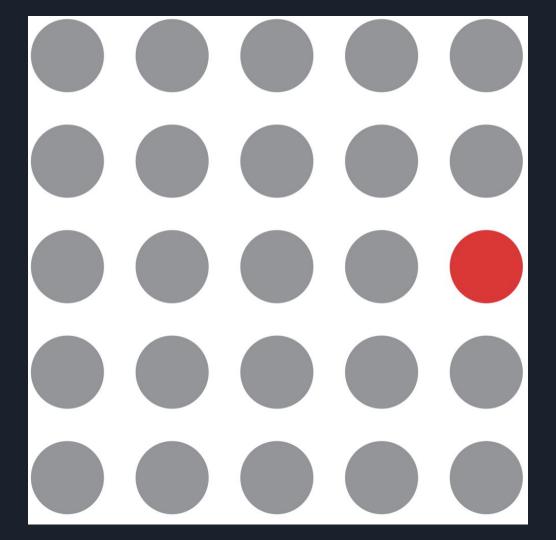


Use color and size to highlight and suppress information





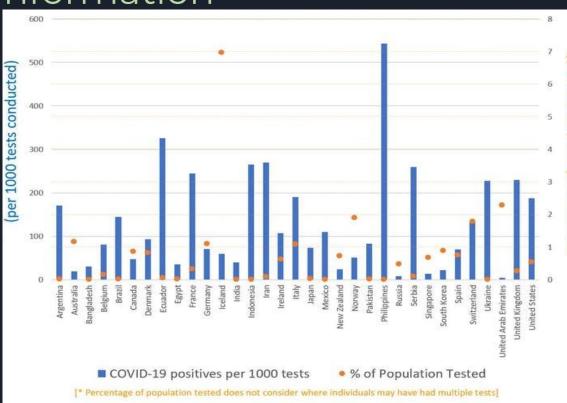






Use length and position to express quantitative information. Use color for categorical information

Column and bar charts
allow for more accurate
comparison of information
over time compared to pie
charts



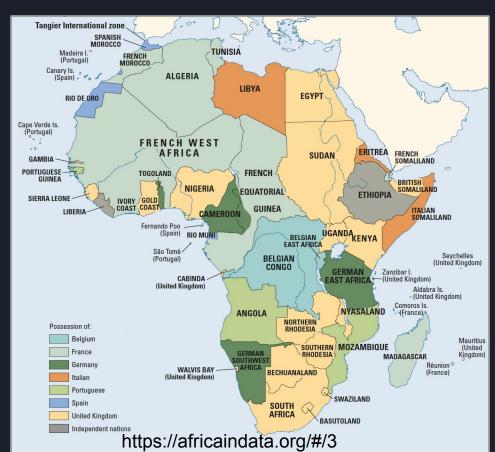
4

Think carefully about color selection and usage

Use color to create groupings

Add a **single color** to a black and white image

Use black and white to add contrast to an image with a single color gradient





Think carefully about color selection and usage

Consider those with color blindness

Red

Stop

Dangerous

Hot

Green

Moving

Money

Plants

Blue

Water

Cool

Safe



Use all available space and proper scales



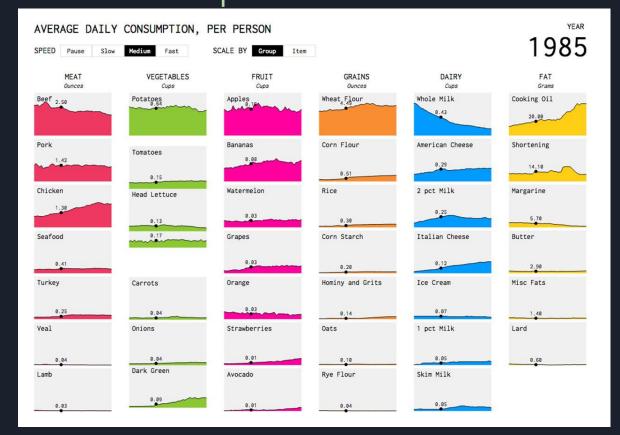
Scale does not always have to include zero unless there is some missing data

Don't ignore the nulls, show it and know how to visualise it

^{*} Data are sometimes withheld by the federal government to avoid the disclosure of potentially confidential information. Categories where values are not available are indicated on charts with an asterisk. Data, Methods, Definitions, and Resources (723K PDF); Use our Economic Profile System (EPS) to create detailed reports.



Use text and labels to improve interpretation



Use meaningful titles

Label axis, as needed

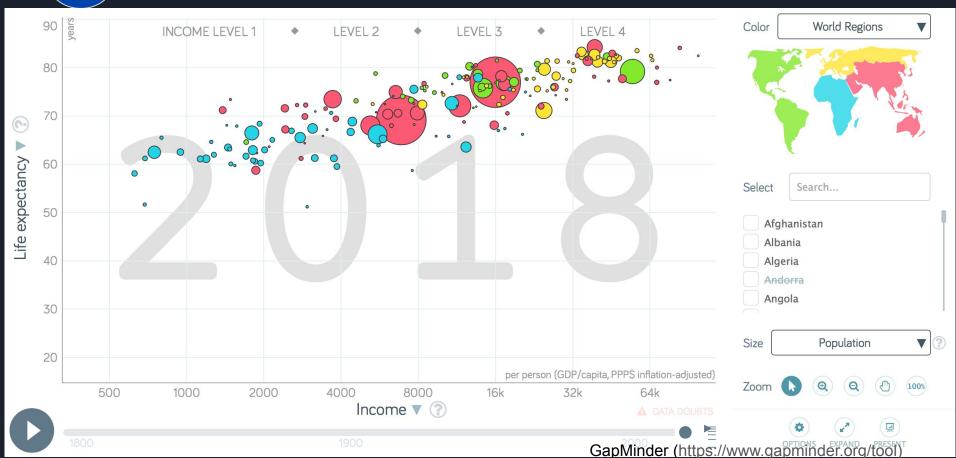
Add texts directly to the image - do not always rely on legends

Lines should not obstruct points

Use colors (e.g. light grey) and weight that lessen focus on tick marks and grids

8

Balance complexity and clarity

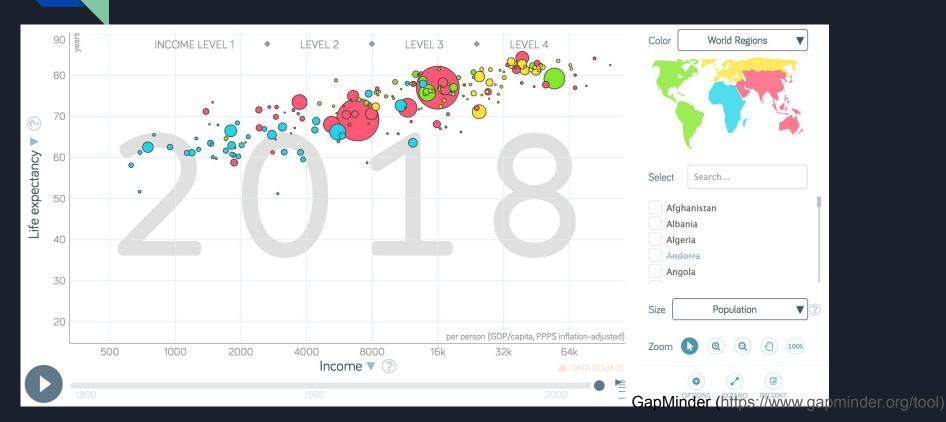


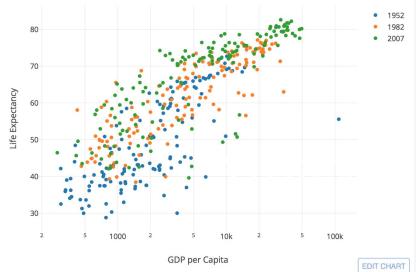
Examples

Bubbles

When to use?

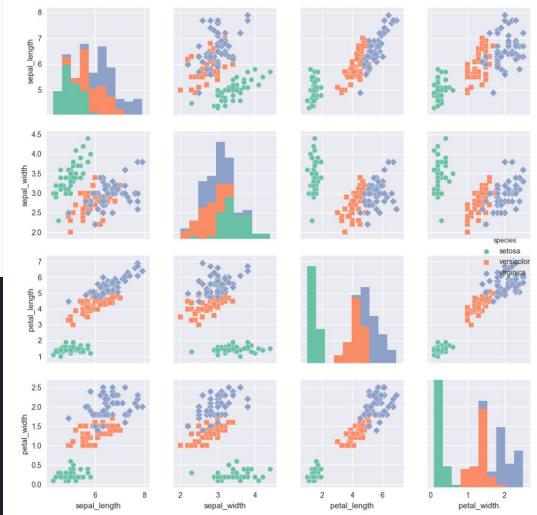
Visualize correlation/association







- Correlogram
- Heatmap

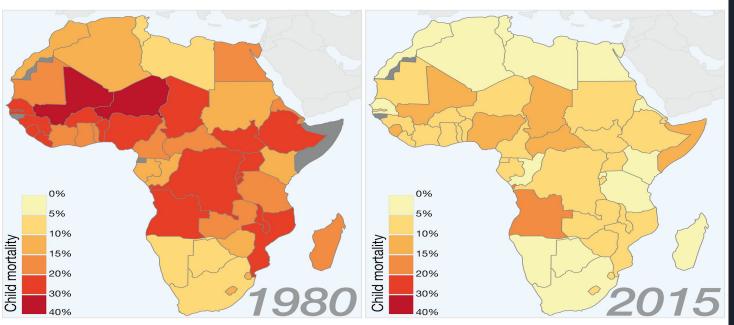


When to use? Useful for spatial visualizations

Maps

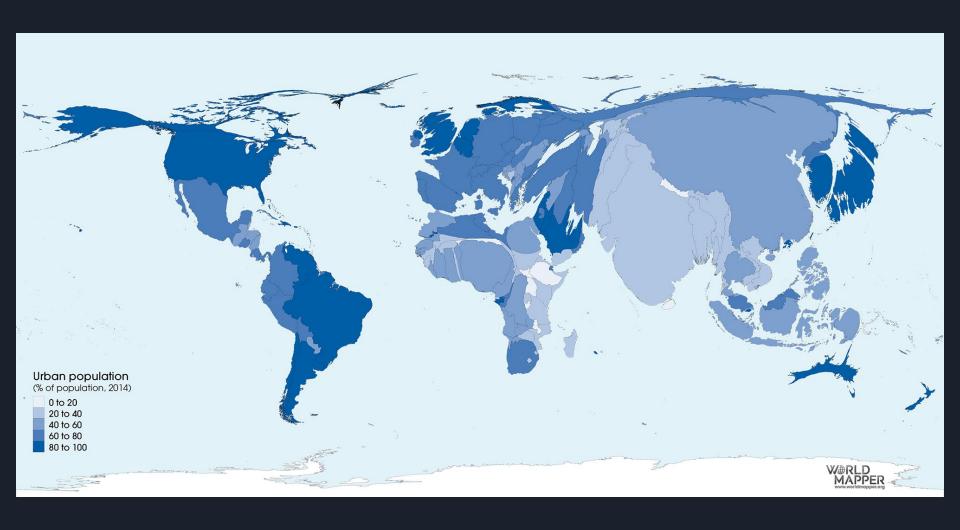
Child Mortality in 1980 and 2015 Child mortality is the probability that a newborn will die before reaching the age of 5.

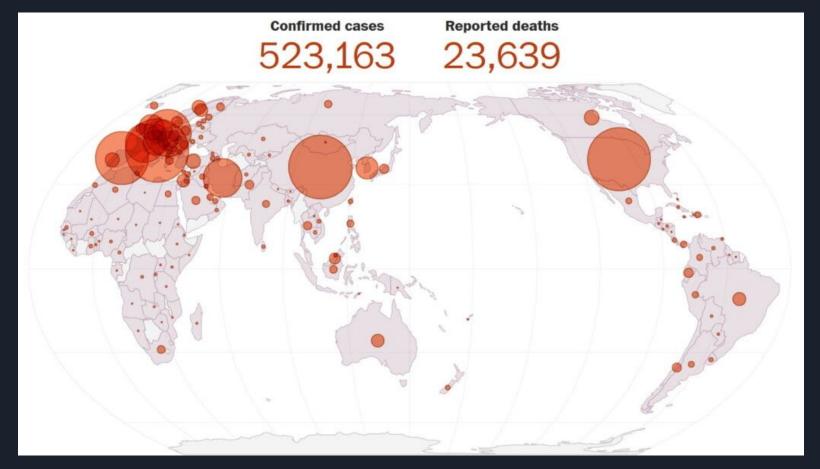




Data source: UN Child Mortality Estimates This data visualization is part of AfricalnData.org - an Our World in Data project.

Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser.



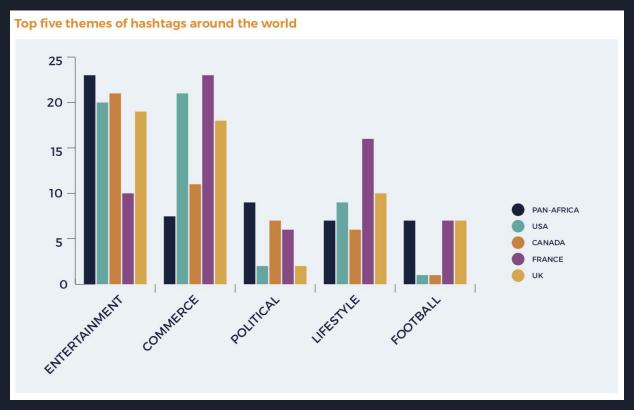


- Maps with bubbles
- Maps with pins

Map showing global spread on coronavirus as of march 20 by the washington post

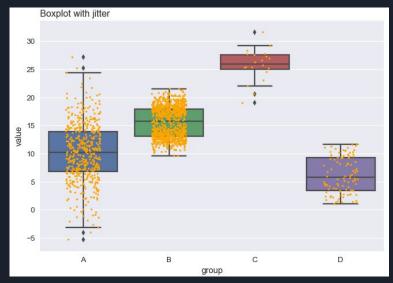
When to use? Useful for rankings

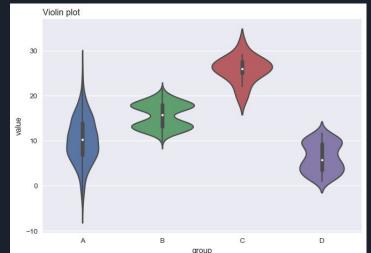
Bar plots





- Box plot
- Lollipop plot
- Word cloud





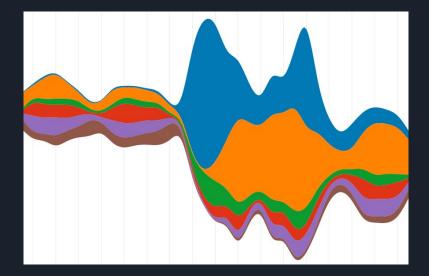
Area/density plots

When to use? Useful for showing evolution



East Asia and Pacific South Asia Europe and Central Asia Middle East and North Africa Sub-Saharan Africa Latin America and Caribbean North America WORLD The average life expectancy in the world in 2009 was 69 years. Source: The World Bank; Graphic by: Nathan Yau

- Line plot
- (Stacked) area plot
- Stream chart



When to use?

Networks

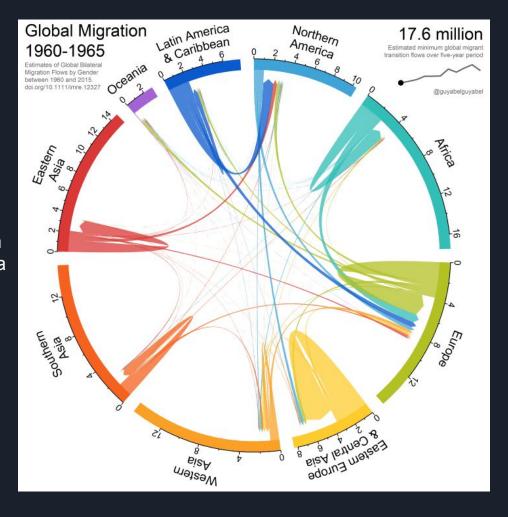
Useful for information flow



Code available from:

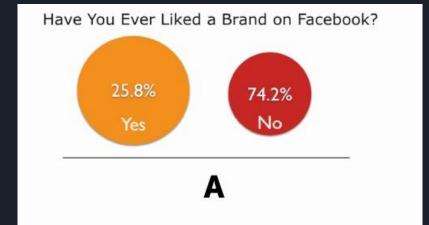
https ://guyabel.com/post/anim ated-directional-chord-dia grams/

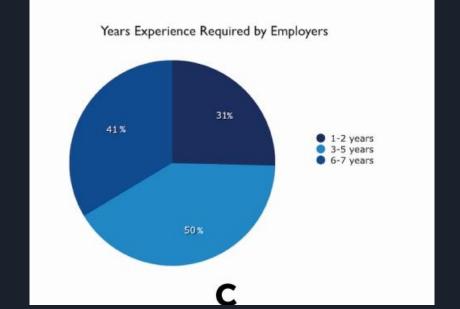
Chord diagram



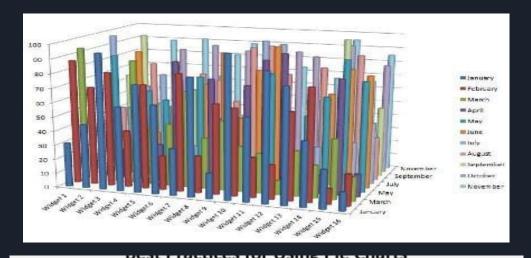
Bad visualizations

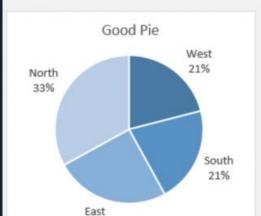
Which of these images is quite confusing?





Bad visualizations





25%



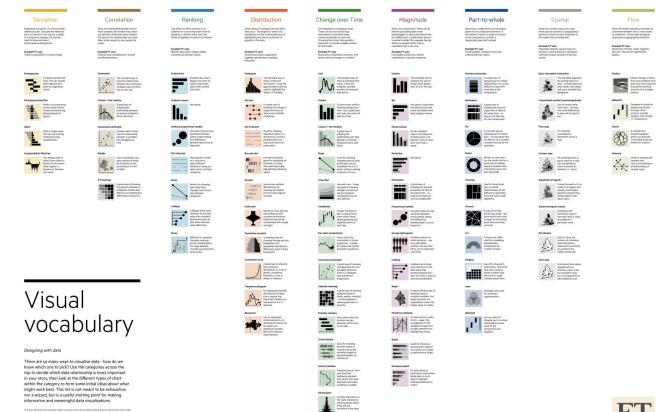
Tools and Resources

Python libraries

- Matplotlib
- ggplot
- Seaborn
- Bokeh
- Pygal

- Plotly
- Geoplotlib
- Gleam
- Missingno
- Leather

- Pydot



The Chart Doctor

ft.com/vocabulary

Other tools

- Tableau
- R ggplot2 and others
- D3

Less is More

"Perfection is Achieved Not When There Is Nothing More to Add, But When

There Is Nothing Left to Take Away" – Antoine de Saint-Exupery