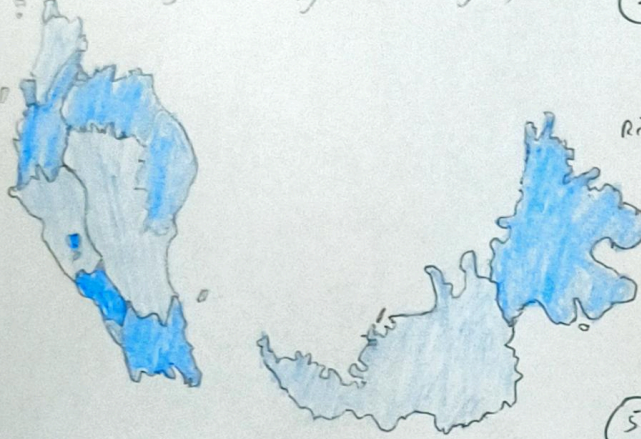
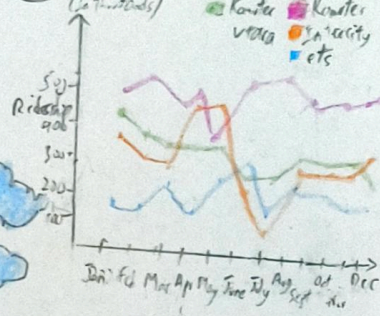


I. IDEAS

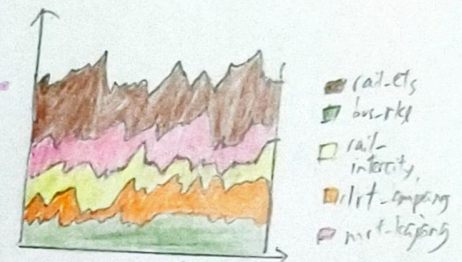
① Vehicle Registration by State (Malaysia)



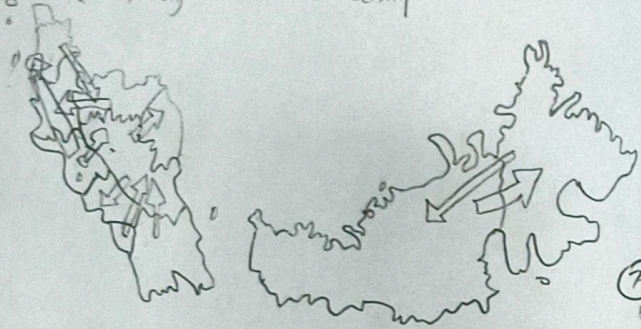
② Monthly KTM Ridership (in thousands)



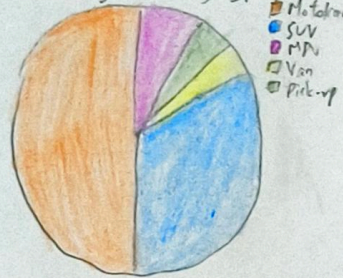
③ Ridership by Mode



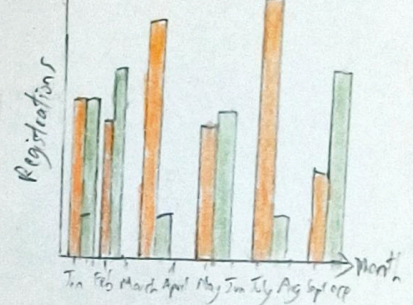
④ KTM Origin-Destination Ridership



⑤ Vehicle Registration by type

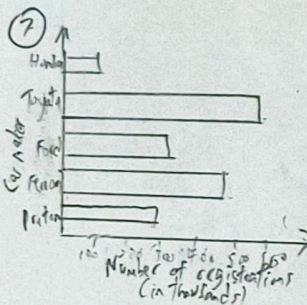


⑥ Adoption of EV cars

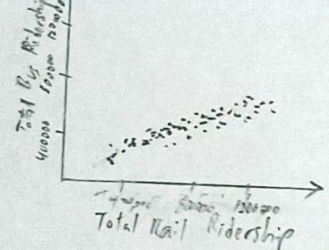


2. Filter

There are no duplicates
All of the charts look suitable with sufficient data



⑧ Bus Ridership against rail ridership



3. Categorise

Historical trend
② Multiline chart
③ Stacked Area chart
④ Stacked bar chart

Maps
① Choropleth Map
④ Flow Map

Relationship
⑧ scatter plot

Cars
⑤ Pie chart
⑥ Bar chart

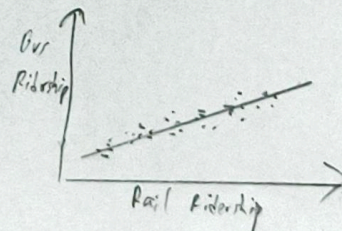
4. Combine and Refine

No two graphs are suitable to be combined and are separate from one another

5. Questions

- Are they feasible given available data
- Are the visualisation possible without alteration, or do we need to transform/clean the data
- Do the visualisations help and give valuable insights?
- Can these charts be made with Vega-Lite?
- How do we use CSS and Javascript to fit it properly?

- For refining, The ridership data with bus ridership against rail ridership can be visualised together with a regression line. Enabling correlation analysis between two transport modes



Author: Harvey Koon Wern Shern

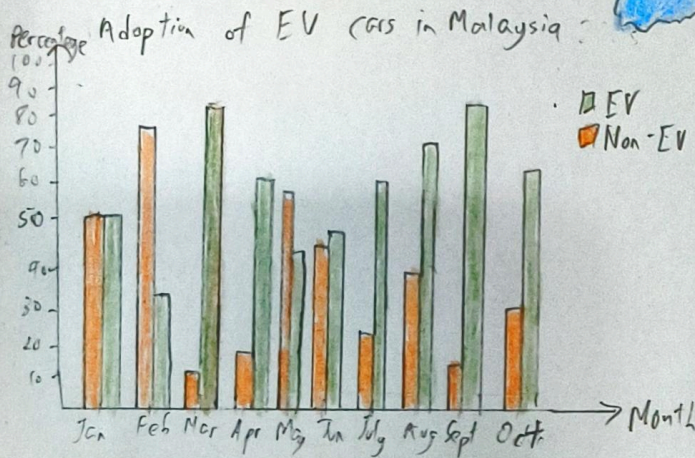
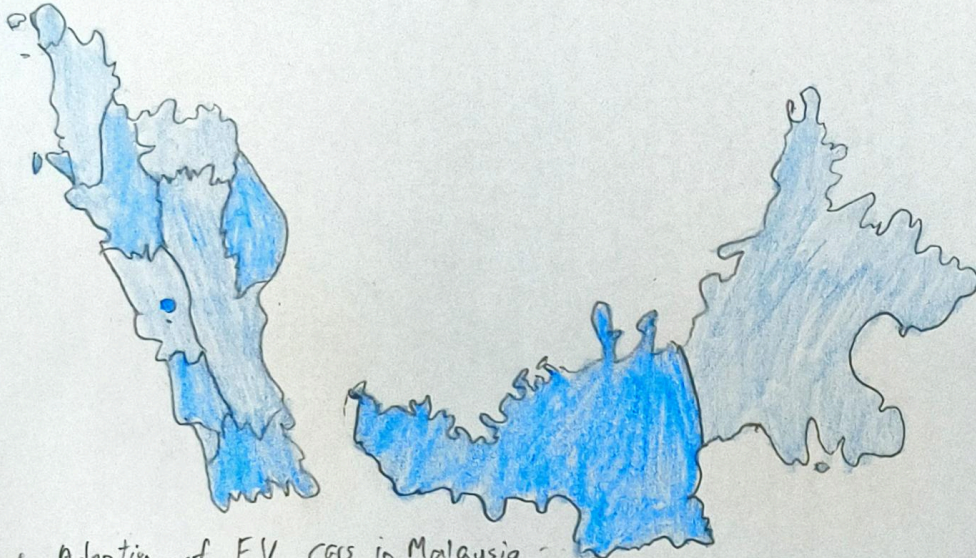
Date: 14/10/2025

Sheet: 1

Task: 5 Design Sheet (Brainstorm-1)

Layout

Vehicle Registration by State (Malaysia)



Author: Harvey Koay Wern Shern

Date: 14/10/2025

Sheet: 2

Task: 5 Design Sheet (Initial Design-2)

Focus

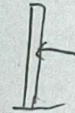
- Tell story on which state bought the most cars normalised
- Emphasis on EV cars for the future due to Environmental goals set

①



State: Sarawak
Total Registrations: 6709
Population: 2529800
Registration per 1,000: 2.6510

② On hover



Type: Non-EV
Total Sold: 52379
Percentage: 70%
Petrol: 21256
Diesel: 10095
Hybrid: 21098

Operations

1. The cars data only include the year 2025 so no slider is included in this case
2. Hovering over each of states in the choropleth map allows us to see details on the total population on each region with the registration followed by the normalised values
3. Hovering over each bar in the bar plot will give us the type where if it is non-ev it will show the different genres which contribute to the value respectively like petrol, diesel, hybrid followed by the total sold and percentage

Discussion

Pros

- Clear visual representation where the choropleth map visualises the distribution, making it easy to understand regional trends at a glance
- The bar chart detailing the adoption of EVs provides useful insights into the shift towards electric vehicles in Malaysia

Cons

- Limited Time frame where both datasets are limited to only vehicle registrations from year 2025, limiting the scope to more up-to-date insights
- The map and chart don't explain factors that may influence of the behaviours such as government incentives, infrastructure or regional preference for vehicle types
- No comparison to previous years which can help understand long-term trends

Layout

KTMB Origin Destination Ridership



Author: Harvey Koay Wern Shern

Date: 15/10/2025

Sheet: 3

Task: 5 Design Sheet (Initial Design-3)

Focus

- Tell story on the flow between states using ets rider
- Able to determine relationship between bus and rail ridership and compare them individually

→ ①



Mode: rail, lrt-ampang
Ridership: 5,757,222
Month: July 2019

→ ②

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Slider for years

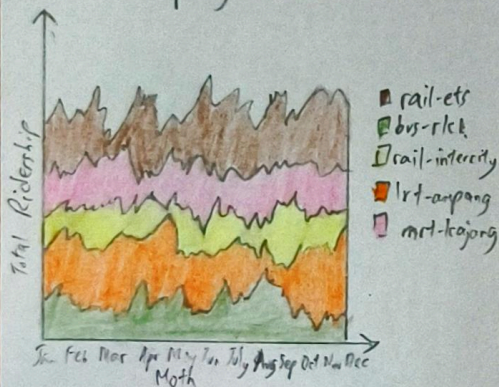


Origin: Selangor
Destination: Pahang
Total Passenger: 1,210,319

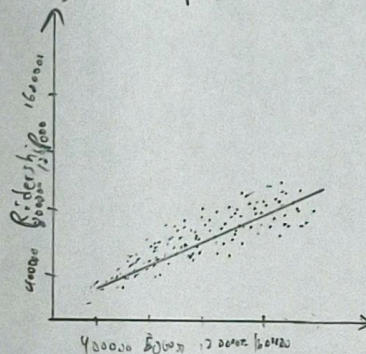
→ ③

Date: May 2023
Rail: 702684
Bus: 297349

Ridership by Mode



Bus ridership against rail ridership



Operations

1. Hovering over the specific area in the ridership by mode dataset can enable us to see the mode, ridership in the specific month.
2. There is also a slider included in the stack area chart to include the past years to be able to compare ridership across different years to observe trends and fluctuations.
3. Hovering over the scatter plot and the flow arrow between states in both graph provides additional data, like the origin-destination ridership value, allowing user to see detailed information for each data point.

Discussion

😊 Pros

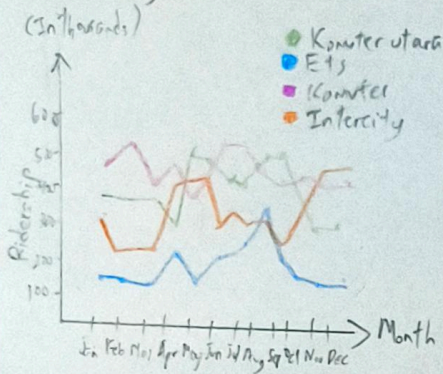
- Combining multiple visuals - flow map, stacked area chart, and scatter plot helps present a thorough picture of KTMB ridership trends.
- Map and bar chart allows user to identify key regions with high or low ridership which can help make informed decisions to improve infrastructure.

😞 Cons

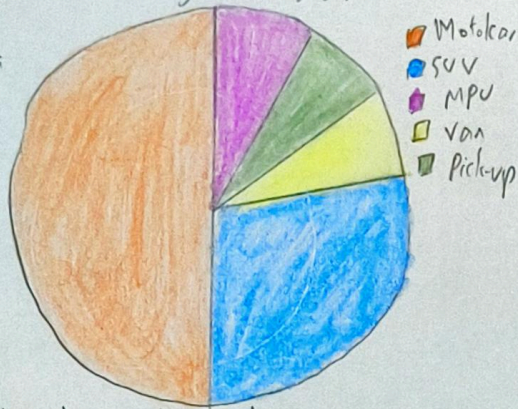
- The cognitive load is considerably high with flow map if every state include inflow and outflow with too many flows in the diagram. It won't be very understandable unless there is a highlight on important ones.
- Potentially too many modes in the dataset which needs to be decreased or the stacked area chart will be too large and affect the cognitive load.

Layout

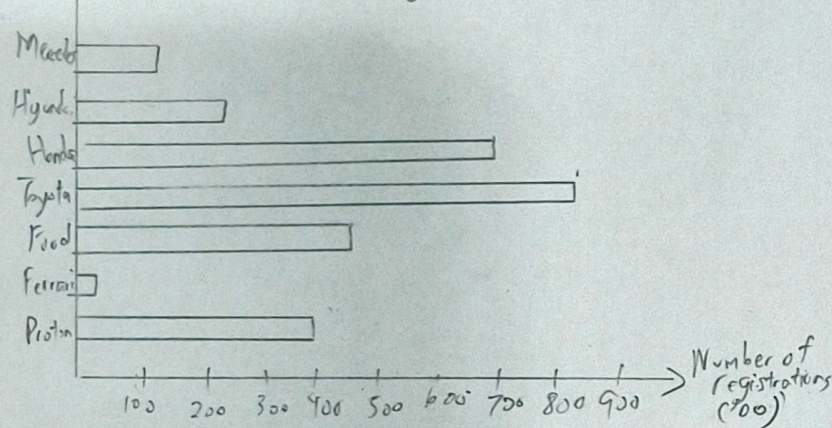
Monthly KTMB Ridership



Vehicle Registration by type



Top registered car brands



Author: Harvey Koay Wern Shern

Date: 15/10/2023

Sheet: 4

Task: 5 Design Sheet (Initial Design-4)

Focus

→ Focus on industry for the cars and relational structure between the KTMB services

1. Ridership service: Which service has the highest ridership and why? How do we replicate the same levels of ridership?
2. What vehicles are the most bought and why? Which vehicles are most suitable on Malaysian roads?
3. Brands: Which brands has the most loyal customers? What brands are more reliable than others

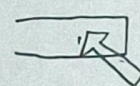
Operations



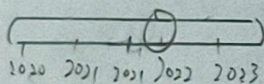
Date: May 2022
Service: Intercity
Ridership: 89273



Type: Motorcar
Percentage: 50%
Total Registered: 24380



Brand: Mercedes
Total Sales: 2134



Slider to choose which year to display

Discussion

Pros 😊

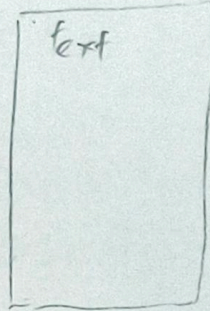
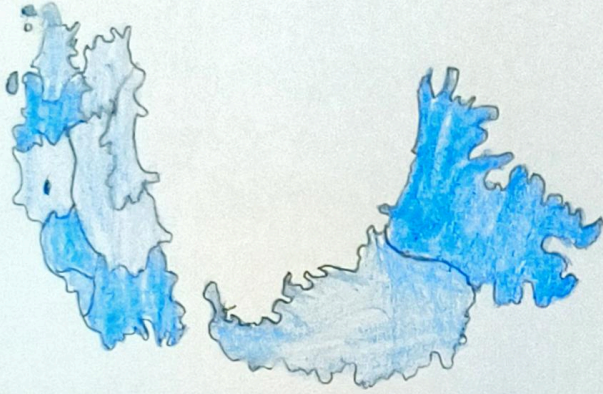
- The correlation between vehicle registration type and brand preference would provide useful insights for transportation policy.
- Focus on essential variables like vehicle types, registration trends, top car brands, which are likely to have an impact
- Combining different data adds depth to the analysis.

Cons 😞

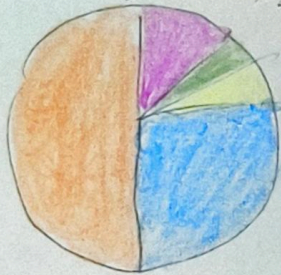
- Potential data inconsistencies can occur when data is not updated properly, leading to misleading conclusions
- There is an overemphasis on variables such as the registrations by type, top registered car brands while other factors may not be included like socio-economic factors affecting which brand people buy.

Layout

Transportation Analysis in Malaysia

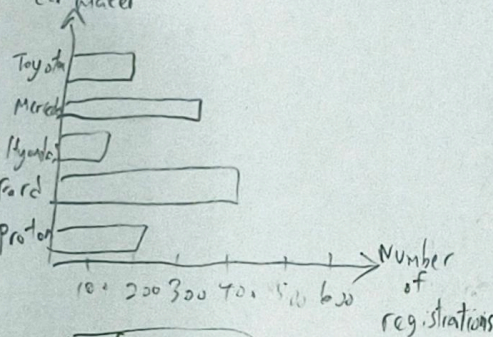


Vehicle registration by type



Motorcar
SUV
MPV
Van
Pick-up

Top registered car brands

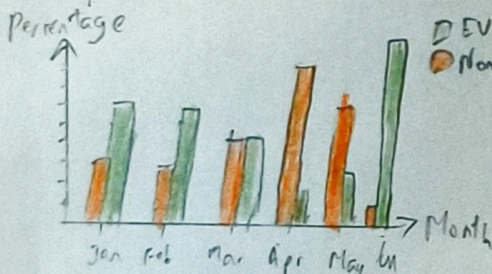


Number of registrations

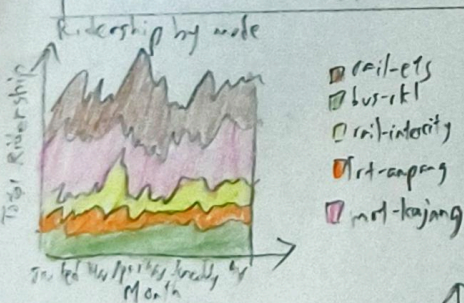
text

text

Adoption of EV cars in Malaysia

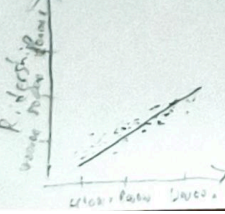


text

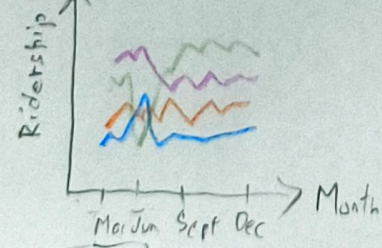


text

Bus ridership against rail ridership



Monthly KTM Ridership



text

Author: Harvey Kooy Wern Shern

Date: 15/10/2025

Sheet: 5

Task: 5 Design Sheet (Realisation-5)

Focus

This Final design sheet combines the strongest elements from the earlier sheets to tell a comprehensive story from the transportation in Malaysia. It highlights:

1. Historical change (change in EV popularity + seasonal trends of service ridership)
2. Industry Perspective (Top registered car brands)
3. Comparison (correlation between ridership service (Bus ridership against rail))

Operations

Years Slider Controlling the year to be shown
2022

→ Tool tips to see when hovering over all the charts

Detail

→ Algorithm used:

- Data pivoting (long → wide and vice versa) for different charts

→ Dependencies:

- Vega-lite used to create, design chart
- Python to clean data and format
- Dashboard saved locally and publish using Github Pages

Estimated Time:

- Charts: 4 days
- Dashboard: 2 days

→ Requirements:

- No specific requirements