Week (5) - What-why-how analysis for "Brain Drain"

Khulood Alkhudaidi

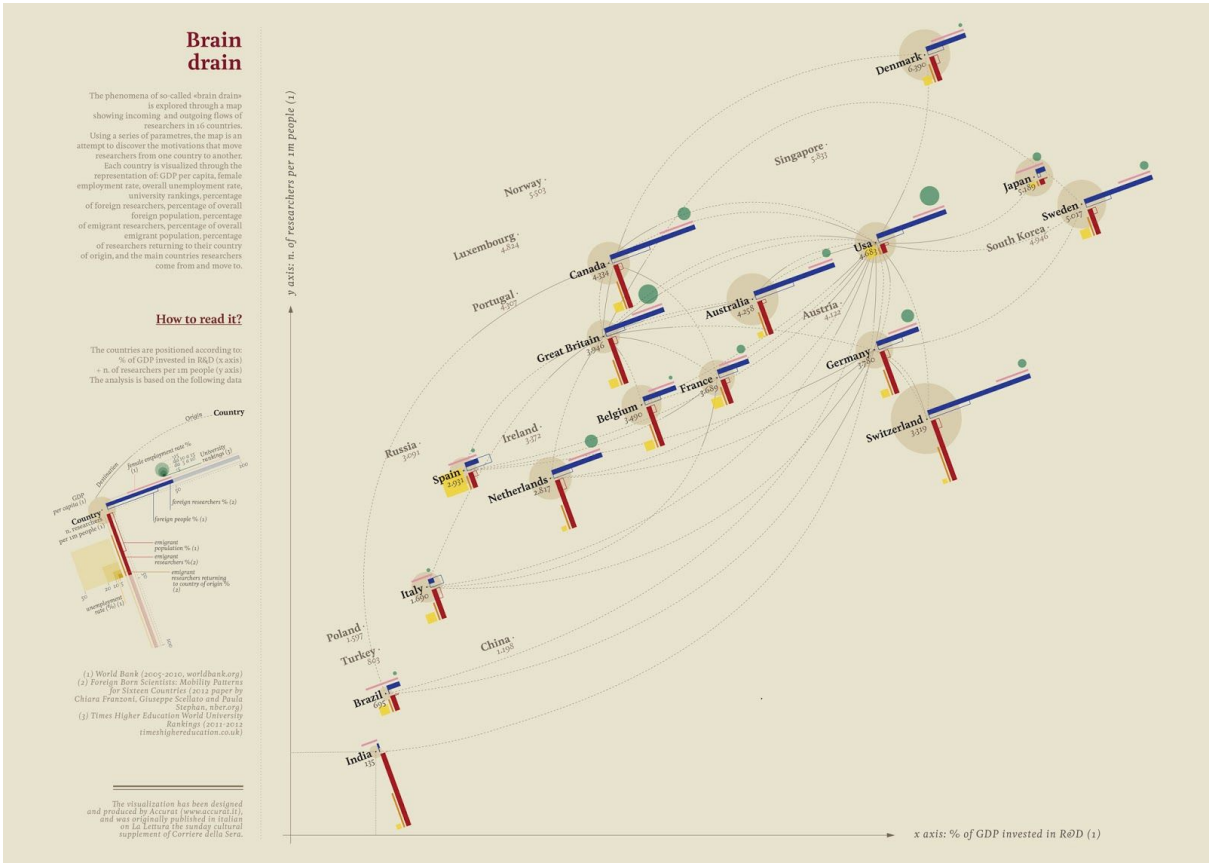

Figure (1)

This visualization is called "Brain Drain" by Giorgia Lupi. It is an exploration of the reasons why researchers from 16 countries leave their homes. The information represented in this graph is:

- GDP per capita
- Female employment rate
- Unemployment rate
- University rankings
- Foreign researchers percentage
- Foreign population percentage
- Emigrant researchers percentage
- Overall emigrant population percentage
- Percentage of researchers returning to their home country
- The common countries researchers come from and move to.

The left-hand side of Figure (1) shows how to read the viz.

The Analysis:

- *What:*
    - Network with links between destination and origin countries.
- *Why:*
    - Action:
        - Present.
        - Search:
            - Browse: for example, searching for the female employment rate in a particular country.
    - Query: (an example)
        - Identify: identifying the female employment rate in a specific country.
        - Compare: comparing the female employment rate of one country to another
        - Summarize: having an overview of the female employment rate of all countries.
    - Data: is static.
- *How:*
    - Encode:
        - Color saturation, Shape, and Size: represent the university rankings and unemployment rate.
        - Alignment: the high saturated blue line represents the foreign researcher. The empty bar with blue edges represents the foreign people. They both are compared to the low saturated blue bar, which indicates the whole population. Also, the high saturated red line represents emigrant researchers. The empty bar with red edges represents the emergent population. They both are compared to the low saturated red bar, which indicates the whole population.
        - Length: indicates female employment rate and emigrant researchers returning to their home countries.
        - Size: the size of the nodes indicates the number of researchers per 1 million people.