

École Polytechnique de Montréal

Department of software and computer engineering

INF8808: Data visualization

Groupe 01 (B1)

Project Plan

Summer 2020

Sophie Baillargeon-Laporte (1905232)
Philippe Ballandras (1895038)
Meziane Chebili (1899977)

May 29, 2020

| 1. Overall Context | 3 |
|--|----|
| 2. Goal/Objective | 3 |
| 3. Dataset | 3 |
| Table 3.1: Canada | 4 |
| Table 3.2: Canada - Details | 4 |
| Table 3.3: Quebec | 5 |
| Table 3.4: Quebec - Hospitalizations | 6 |
| Table 3.5: Montreal | 6 |
| Table 3.6: Canada - Population | 7 |
| Table 3.7: Canada - Hospitalizations, Intensive Care, Deaths | 8 |
| Table 3.8: Quebec - Population | 9 |
| Table 3.9: Montreal - Population | 9 |
| Table 3.10: Miscellaneous Data on COVID-19 Infected | 11 |
| 4. Target users | 12 |
| 5. Target Questions | 13 |

1. Overall Context

The COVID-19 pandemic is probably everyone's biggest concern of the year 2020. Its name itself attracts a lot of attention. It's all every news outlet talks about. A good starting point to understand this pandemic is to turn to data by creating insightful visualizations. From there, knowledge and understanding will hopefully arise. Data from governments, health organisations and others concerning various elements of the pandemic are available for us to plot, graph and illustrate the various hidden relationships between this pandemic mechanics and our communities.

2. Goal/Objective

The goal of this project is to provide a view of the evolution of the pandemic through multiple types of data from diverse sources. The objective is to help, through an appealing and efficient data visualisation, the user view how the pandemic affected Canada and entice them to seek more information about the pandemic. The goal is also to use the most data and variables to be able to present the most precise view of the situation.

3. Dataset

The dataset of interest is transmitted by the client, *Le Devoir* independent newspaper. It is composed of data related to the COVID-19 pandemic in Canada, Quebec and Montreal gathered by affiliated journalists from various Health Agencies. Data is available for Canadian provinces, Quebec's regions and Montreal urban agglomeration's regions.

The access to the dataset is made possible through a shared document exposing the data of 10 different spreadsheets. The spreadsheets are not annotated and lack official titles, but the significance of the data is confirmed with the client. Sources are also not indicated, but spreadsheets are classified by source.

The following tables list the different data the project is to exploit and present their description, typical values or range as well as their data type.

The tables are titled with a uniformized version of their original tab names from the document from clearer reference.

Table 3.1: Canada

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|
| Number of Cases of COVID-19 | Numerical value of the number of cases of COVID-19 | [0, 26594] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Number of Repatriated Canadians | Numerical value of the number of repatriated Canadians | [0, 13] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Canadian Provinces and Territories | Abbreviations of the Canadian provinces' and territories' name | NL, PE, NS, NB, QC, ON, MB, SK, AB, BC, YT, NT, NU | Nominal |
| Dates | Calendar dates | [Jan 26th 2020, Apr 30th 2020] | Ordinal |

Table 3.2: Canada - Details

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|--|---|--|--------------------|
| Number of Deaths from COVID-19 | Numerical value of the number of death from COVID-19 | [0, 1761] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Number of Recovered Patients of COVID-19 | Numerical value of the number of people who recovered from COVID-19 | [0, 8525] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Number of Repatriated Canadians | Numerical value of the number of repatriated Canadians | Number of repatriated Canadians: [0, 13] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Number of Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 | Numerical value of confirmed cases of COVID-19 | [0, 26 594] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Canadian Provinces and Territories | Abbreviations of the Canadian provinces' and territories' name | NL, PE, NS, NB, QC, ON, MB, SK, AB, BC, YT, NT, NU | Nominal |

Table 3.3: Quebec

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
| Number of Cases of COVID-19 | Numerical value of the number of cases of COVID-19 | [0, 26594] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Code | Quebec regions' code | [1, 18] | Nominal |
| Regions of Quebec | Full names of the regions of Quebec | Bas Saint-Laurent Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean Capitale-Nationale Mauricie-Centre-du-Québec Estrie Montréal Outaouais Abitibi-Témiscamingue Côte-Nord Nord-du-Québec Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine Chaudière-Appalaches Laval Lanaudière Laurentides Montérégie Nunavik Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James Hors Québec À déterminer | Nominal |
| Dates | Calendar dates | [Feb 28th 2020, Apr 290th 2020] | Ordinal |

Table 3.4: Quebec - Hospitalizations

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of Hospitalizations | Numerical value of the number of cases of COVID-19 | [0,1648] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Number of Intensive Care Cases | Number of Intensive Care Cases | [0,222] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Number of cases among health workers | Number of cases among health workers | [0, 46] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Dates | Calendar dates | [Jan 26th 2020, Apr 29th 2020] | Ordinal |

Table 3.5: Montreal

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|
| Number of Cases of COVID-19 | Numerical value of the number of cases of COVID-19 | [0, 1153] | Numerical (Ratio) |
| Codes of Territories of the Urban Agglomeration of Montreal | Codes of Territories of the Urban Agglomeration | 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 22, 28, 29, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 | Nominal |
| Type of the Territories of the Urban Agglomeration of Montreal | Type describing whether the territory of the urban agglomeration of Montreal is a borough or a city | a (for borough) v (for city) | Nominal |
| Territories of the Urban Agglomeration | Full names of the regions of the urban | Ahuntsic-Cartierville Anjou Baie-D'Urfé | Nominal |

| of Montreal | agglomeration of Montreal | Beaconsfield Côte-des-Neiges-Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Côte-Saint-Luc Dollard-des-Ormeaux Dorval Hampstead Kirkland Lachine LaSalle L'Île-Bizard-Sainte-Geneviève L'Île-Dorval Mercier-Hochelaga-Maisonneuve Montréal-Est Montréal-Nord Montréal-Ouest Mont-Royal Outremont Pierrefonds-Roxboro Plateau-Mont-Royal Pointe-Claire Rivière-des-Prairies-Pointe-aux-Trembles Rosemont-La Petite Patrie Saint-Laurent Saint-Laurent Saint-Léonard Senneville Sud-Ouest Verdun Ville-Marie Villeray-Saint-Michel-Parc-Extension Westmount Territoire à confirmer | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|---------|
| Dates | Calendar dates | [Mar 28th 2020, Apr 27th 2020] | Ordinal |

Table 3.6: Canada - Population

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Canadian Provinces and Territories | Abbreviations of the Canadian provinces' and territories' name | NL, PE, NS, NB, QC, ON, MB, SK, AB, BC, YT, NT, NU | Nominal |
| Population | Numerical value of individuals living in Canada | [39097, 14711827] | Numerical (ratio) |

Table 3.7: Canada - Hospitalizations, Intensive Care, Deaths

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Dates | Calendar dates | [Mar 18th 2020, 11 avril] | Ordinal |
| Canadian Provinces and Territories | Abbreviations of the Canadian provinces' and territories' name | NL, PE, NS, NB, QC, ON, MB, SK, AB, BC, YT, NT, NU | Nominal |
| Hospitalisations | Numerical value of the number of hospitalisations | [0, 778] | Numerical (ratio) |
| Intensive Care | Numerical value of the number of people in intensive care | [0, 264] | Numerical (ratio) |
| Deaths | Numerical value of the number of COVID-19 deaths | [0, 289] | Numerical (ratio) |

Table 3.8: Quebec - Population

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|-------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Code | Standard region code | [0, 18] | Nominal |
| Quebec regions | full name of the Quebec regions | Bas-Saint-Laurent Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean Capitale-Nationale Mauricie–Centre-du-Québec Estrie Montréal Outaouais Abitibi-Témiscamingue Côte-Nord Nord-du-Québec Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine Chaudière-Appalaches Laval Lanaudière Laurentides Montérégie Nunavik Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James | Nominal |
| Population | Numerical value of individuals living in regions of Quebec | [13798 ; 2065694] | Numerical (Ratio) |

Table 3.9: Montreal - Population

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| Codes of Territories of the Urban Agglomeration of Montreal | Codes of Territories of the Urban Agglomeration | 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 22, 28, 29, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 | Nominal |

| Territories of the Urban Agglomeration of Montreal | Full names of the regions of the urban agglomeration of Montreal | Ahuntsic-Cartierville Anjou Baie-D'Urfé Beaconsfield Côte-des-Neiges-Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Côte-Saint-Luc Dollard-des-Ormeaux Dorval Hampstead Kirkland Lachine LaSalle L'Île-Bizard-Sainte-Geneviève L'Île-Dorval Mercier-Hochelaga-Maisonneuve Montréal-Est Montréal-Ouest Mont-Royal Outremont Pierrefonds-Roxboro Plateau-Mont-Royal Pointe-Claire Rivière-des-Prairies-Pointe-aux-Trembles Rosemont-La Petite Patrie Saint-Laurent Saint-Laurent Saint-Léonard Senneville Sud-Ouest Verdun Ville-Marie Villeray-Saint-Michel-Parc-Extension Westmount Territoire à confirmer | Nominal |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
| Population | Numerical value of individuals living in Canada | [5, 166520] | Numerical (ratio) |

Table 3.10: Miscellaneous Data on COVID-19 Infected

| Variable | Description | Typical values/range | Variable Data Type |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| Identification Number of the COVID-19 Case | Identification Number of the COVID-19 Case | [1, 3093] | Ordinal |
| Reference Period | Reference Period | 2020 | Nominal |
| COVID-19 Episode Month | Date of the Month of the COVID-19 episode | 1;2;3 | |
| COVID-19 Episode Day | Date of the day of the COVID-19 episode | [01; 27] | Ordinal |
| COVID-19 Episode Date | Full date of the COVID-19 episode | Date in (YYYY-MM-DD) format [Jan 15th 2020, Mar 27th 2020] | Ordinal |
| Gender of the COVID-19 Infected | Gender of the COVID-19 infected | female male | Nominal |
| Age Group of the COVID-19 Infected | Age group of the COVID-19 infected in years | 20-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80+ undeclared | Numerical (Interval) |
| Transmission | Transmission type of the COVID-19 | community transmission travel exposition | Nominal |
| Hospitalization of the COVID-19 Infected | Whether the COVID-19 infected required hospitalization | yes no unknown undeclared | Nominal |
| Intensive Care Unit | Whether the COVID-19 infected required | yes no unknown | Nominal |

| | intensive care | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------|
| Status of the Hospitalization Case | Status of the hospitalization case | 1: Hospitalized and in Intensive care unit 2: Hospitalized, but not in intensive care unit 3: Not hospitalized 9: Not Stated/Unknown | Nominal |

4. Target users

In the project context, the client from *Le Devoir* explicitly described the specific target users as numerical readers of *Le Devoir* who are professional adults with a post-secondary education in their thirties from Quebec and have experience in reading through infographics and data visualizations. They also have access to a device allowing digital media viewing such as a computer or a tablet. Their main interest would be to visualize data related to COVID-19 evolution in the Canada and Quebec regions if they deem the visualization interesting at first sight. Hence, they correspond to the profile of the client, Valérie Duhaime.

5. Target Questions

The current section presents the target tasks considered for the data visualization to produce in the shape of target questions. The target questions are distributed into 3 main angles: comparison between geographical regions, comparison between social groups and comparison between COVID-19 infected. A priority is assigned for each question according to its supposed relevance to the target users, a score of 5 being the highest priority and 1 being the lowest.

Angles:

Comparison between social groups

Comparison between COVID-19 infected

Comparison between geographical regions

Table 5.1: Questions of interest for the users evaluated by subjective priority

| Questions | Priority (/5) |
|--|---------------|
| Who was the age group most affected by COVID-19 in its early stage? | 4 |
| Who is currently the age group most affected by COVID-19? | 4 |
| Which gender has more complications in COVID-19 cases? | 3 |
| How health workers are affected by the virus? | 2 |
| Are men more infected than women? | 1 |
| What proportion of hospitalization required intensive care in Quebec? | 3 |
| What proportion of hospitalization required intensive care in Canada? | 3 |
| What proportion of the infections is transmitted by travel exposition over time versus community exposition? | 3 |
| How many deaths resulted from COVID-19 in Canada? | 2 |
| How do the various Montreal's regions compare to each other in the number of cases over time? | 5 |
| How do the various Canadian provinces compare to each other in the number of cases over time? | 3 |
| How do the various Quebec's regions compare to each other in the number of cases over time? | 3 |
| What proportion of COVID-19 infected has recovered from each Canadian province? | 3 |
| Which Canadian province is most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic? | 2 |