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### **Storytelling**

This interactive map of Europe shows the average wage per colored country. The lighter green a country is, the higher the average wage in that country. A barchart will appear when clicking on a country, showing the percentage of 25-64 year-olds that finished a tertiary study. There is a lot of talk about the distribution in which women and men partake in doing tertiary studies. There used to be a lot more men partaking in studies at a university level. To show whether this is still the case the percentage of 25-64 year olds that finished a tertiary study is set out per gender.

Intuitively there is a connection between these variables, because the wage earned having finished a study at a university level is by average higher than the wage earned not having finished such a study at that level. Yet, is that really the case? Find out by exploring the map of Europe and selecting the countries, from which you'd like to see the abovementioned data.

### **Design**

#### **Website**

I've tried to make the website as accessible as possible. Meaning that I've tried to create a site that's easy on the eye, also making sure that it's layout and information is instantly clear. Personally I like sites that are simple, as they are clear in what they want to present, meaning that the user doesn't need to look everywhere before finding the information he or she wants.

#### **Map of Europe**

Via the distinction in green colors on the map of Europe, I've tried to allow some insight in the way the average wage in Europe per country is distributed. The green colors are relative to the height of the average wage. Each color should thus represent the of the average wage relatively to it's neighboring countries, thus creating a quick insight of how the average wage is distributed throughout Europe.

#### **Barchart**

I've chosen to present the data in a barchart. This was due to the fact that I wanted to show the way the tertiary education level was distributed per gender. In the beginning I considered using a piechart, but fractions that lie close to each other are hard to distinct in a piechart. That's why I've chosen to use a barchart. The bars are given the same color because they present the same variable.

## Process of creation

### Map

- Load data.
- Create global width and height, to make sure no variables will overlap and create even sized objects.
- Transform data so it can be used.
- Create svg.
- Make sure countries are loaded in.
- Create tooltip.

### Barchart

- Create svg.
- Create tooltip.
- Create and call axes.
- Draw bars in chart with fixed data.

### Swapdata

- Call correct data.
- Replace old data with new, depending on the country that was clicked on.

### Legend

- Create svg.
- Make axes.
- Draw bars with corresponding colors.
- Create text under legend for explanatory reasons.