

Data Storytelling – Tableau Workshop II DAY 3 pm

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ISS INSTITUTE OF SYSTEMS SCIENCE

Learning Objectives

- Data story-telling
 - Creating a dashboard to inform
 - Using a story board to communicate your views
- Workshop activities





Recap:

- Recall we have looked at the steps to 'weaving a story'.
- Best charting practices in Tableau (yesterday pm)
- Principles of dashboarding (by Brandon)
- We have looked at some things to avoid in charting.
- Today, we do the actually 'story-telling', or be a visual journalist (to cap it all with an example)

Data Story Telling

- Charting gives you a snapshot of the data. When you tell a story, you need to 'connect the dots' (snapshots) to communicate the story.
- At the end of it, you want to achieve some objectives amongst your listeners
 - Inform and convince
 - Actionable insights

Dashboards

From the earlier lecture on principles of dashboarding:

- Provides a holistic view of the data
- The objectives of the dashboard are firstly to:
 - To inform, update and highlight (quickly)
 - A secondary objective is for exploratory analysis (not always done though)

Observe the dashboard 'US Economic Crisis' overleaf. What are the key points can you find out?



Dashboards

List down some things you are 'informed' from this static dashboard

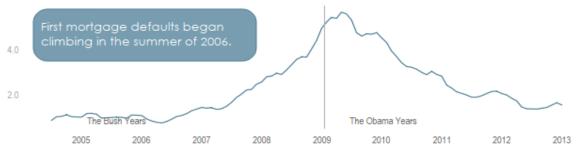
US Economic Crisis

The Bush and Obama Years (click on a balloon)

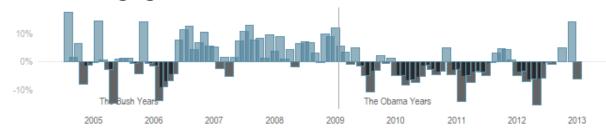




First Mortgage Default Index Trend (click on a month)



First Mortgage Default Index % Change (click on a month)







Dashboard 'Insights'

- Now go to Tableau Public where there is a dynamic copy of the dashboard. https://public.tableau.com/en-us/s/gallery/comparing-us-economic-crisis
- Explore the dashboard. From this exploratory analysis, list down some insights that you learn.

 What underlying communication (that I or 2 key points) is the author of the dashboard trying to say?

Workshop activity II

Learning objectives

- Visual Journalism
- Design a Dash Board with Tableau

Data File: 347144772_42017_5440_airline_delay_causes.csv

Assume you work in an aviation authority in USA as a data evangelist. You have the data for flights delay for the whole of country in the file above for year 2012-2017. You are tasked to use the data to provide some analysis to the management. In this workshop we go through together how we produce the dashboarding to extract insights.

First, upload and explore the data (as per yesterday).





Exploring Data

The data is obtained from the website

https://www.bts.gov/topics/airlines-and-airports/understanding-reporting-causes-flight-delays-and-cancellations https://www.transtats.bts.gov/OT_Delay/OT_DelayCause1.asp

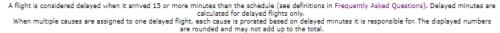
First, upload and explore the data (as per yesterday). See overleaf.

The dataset shows by airline, airport the causes of flight delays in seconds. Unfortunately no

such data for Changi Airport!

National (February, 2019)				
Most Recent Month Year to Date			View Pie Chart Print Tab	le Download Raw Data
	Number of Operations	% of Total Operations	Delayed Minutes	% of Total Delayed Minutes
On Time	396,837	74.43%	N/A	N/A
Air Carrier Delay	31,505	5.91%	2,451,971	29.71%
Weather Delay	4,356	0.82%	562,827	6.82%
National Aviation System Delay	40,374	7.57%	2,022,692	24.51%
Security Delay	220	0.04%	18,089	0.22%
Aircraft Arriving Late	43,022	8.07%	3,196,180	38.73%
Cancelled	15,255	2.86%	N/A	N/A
Diverted	1,606	0.30%	N/A	N/A
Total Operations	533,175	100.00%	8,251,759	100.00%

On-Time Arrival Performance







Observing the story

Now that we have set up some chart practices (recall building blocks), let's take the next step –
to inform and communicate via dashboarding. To do so, we need to do some 'pre-processing'.

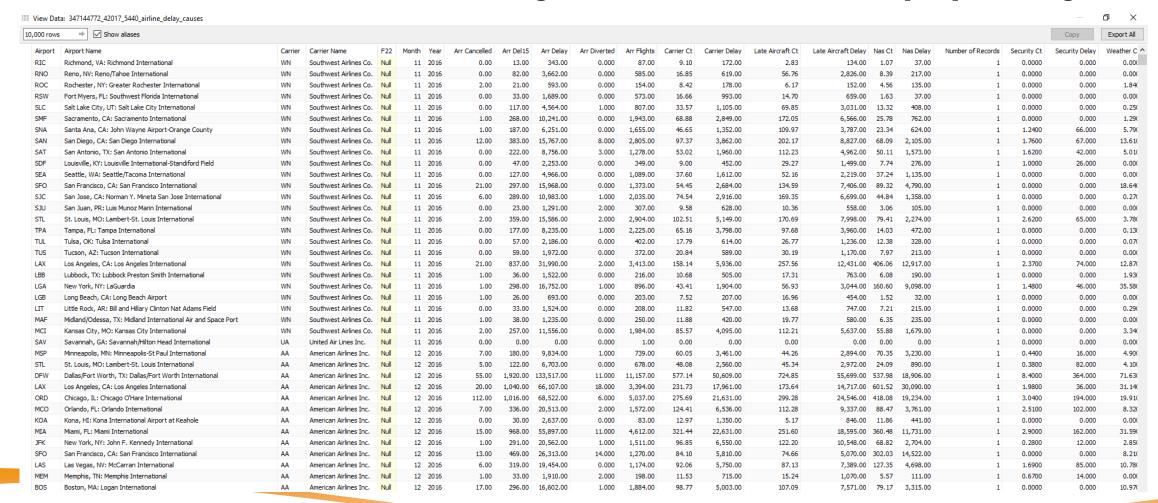
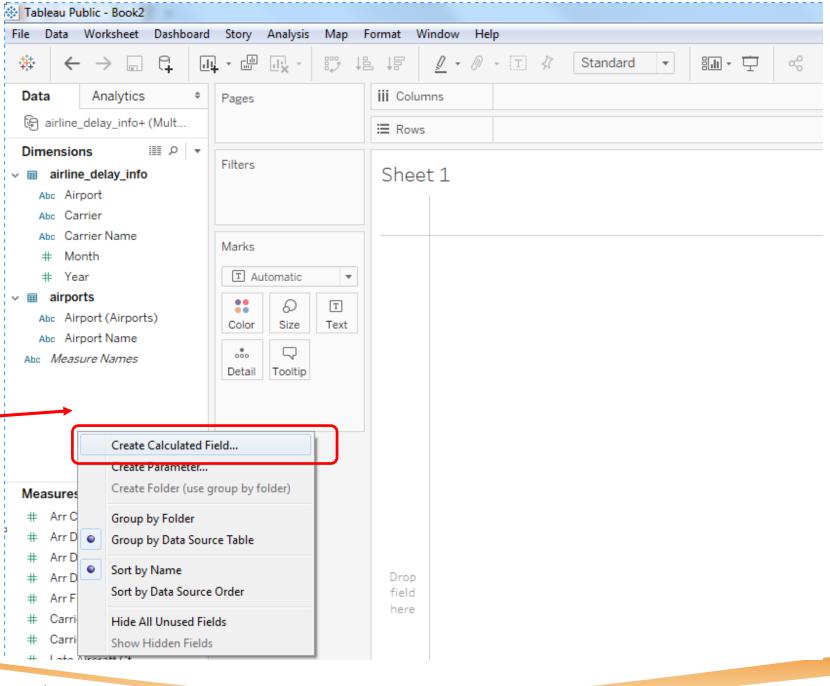






Tableau Steps: To create a Calculated Field

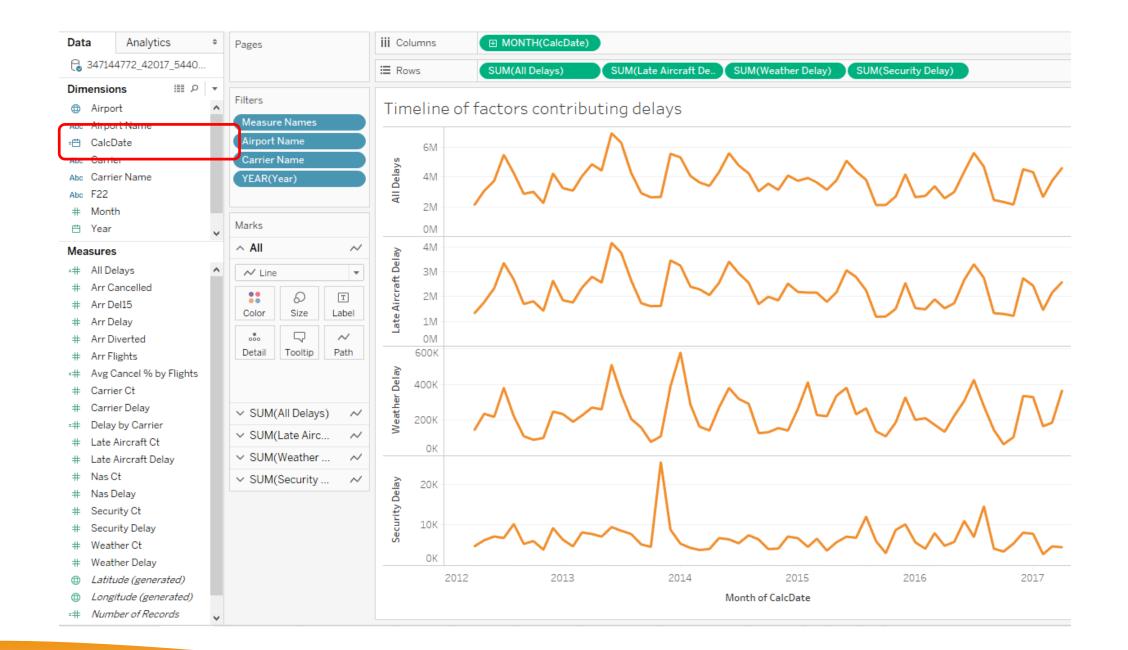
Right click on the **Dimensions** region







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Create a calculated field

to create an additional field (CalcDate) by combining the Month and Year from the existing dataset DATE(STR([Month]) + "/" + "O1/" + STR([Year]))

DATE("01/"+STR([Month])+"/"+STR([Year]))

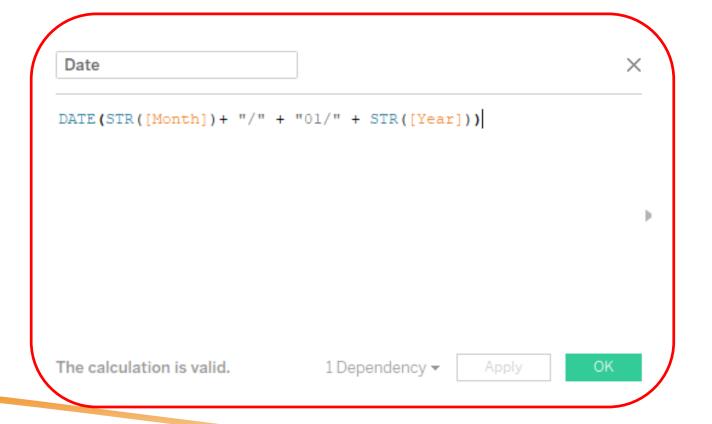




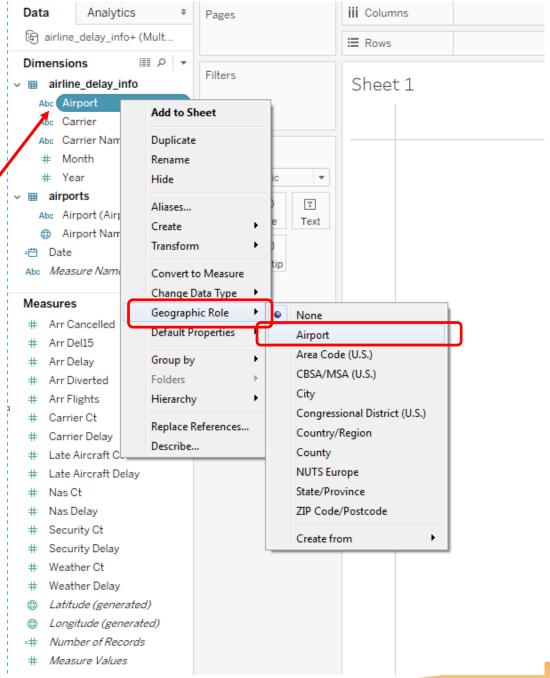


Tableau Steps: To create Geolocations to answer 'where' in map



To convert the Airport name (text) into Coordinate (longitude, latitude)

Right click on Airport



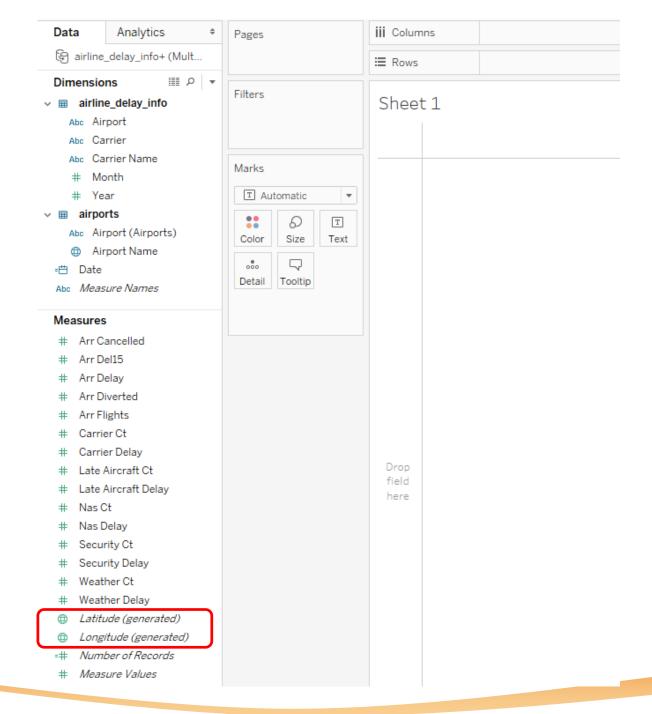
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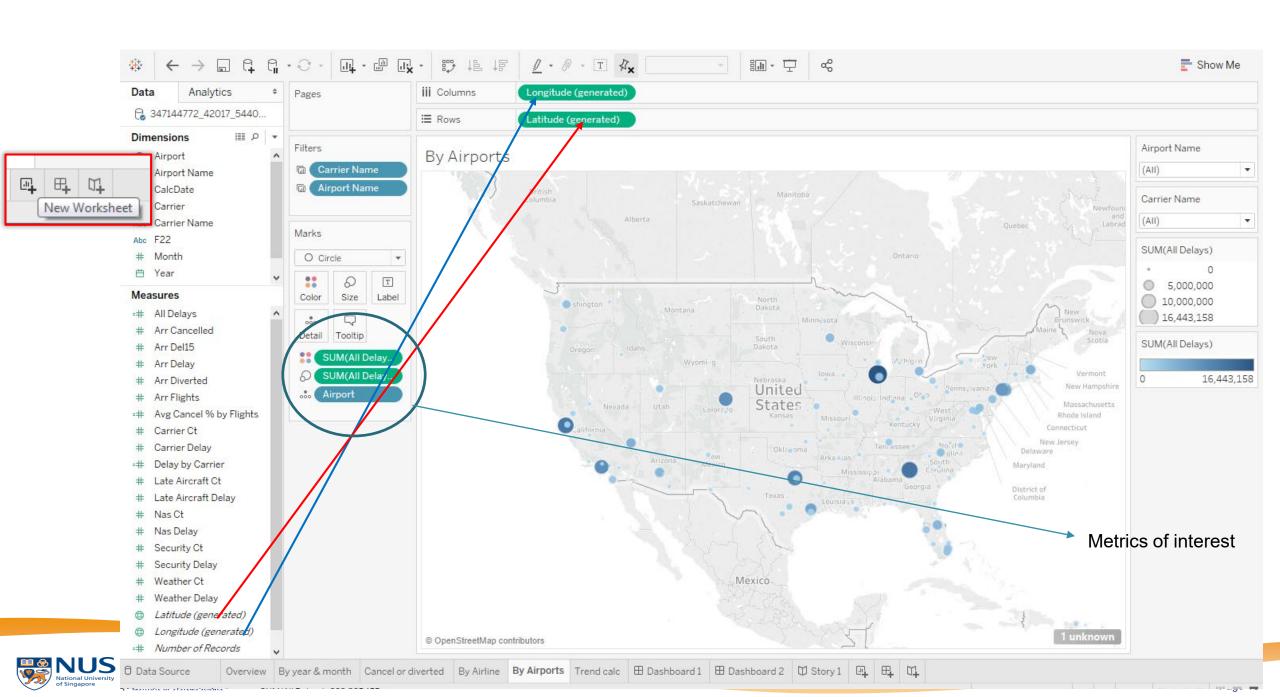


Tableau Steps: To create trend lines





Creating Trends

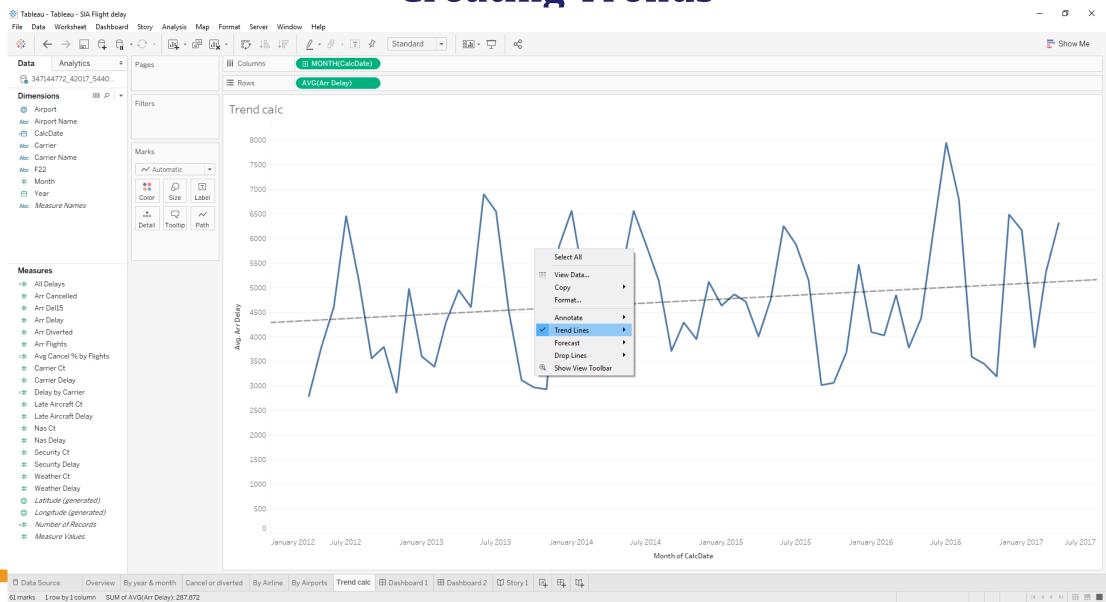




Tableau Steps: To create dashboards





Creating Dashboards

1. Click the second button

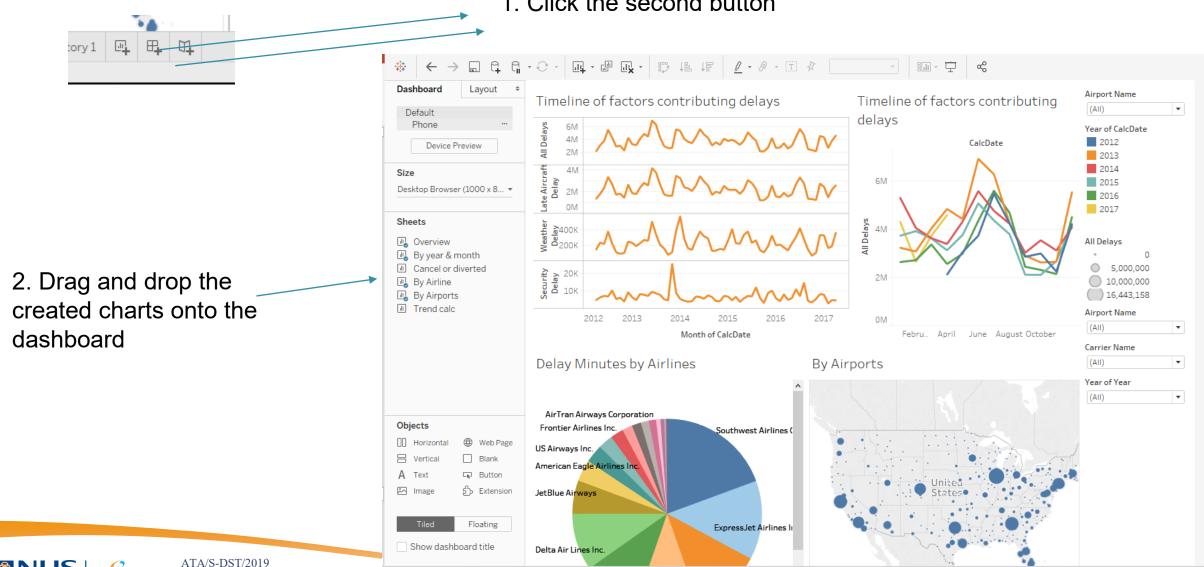
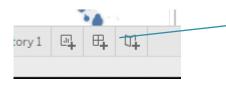


Tableau Steps: To create storyboard

Creating Storyboards

1. Click the third button



2. Drag and drop the created charts onto the storyboard.

3. Know 'what' story you want to communicate first.







Creating Storyboard

- Storyboards are created from the individual dashboards and charts. A storyboard links
 up all the visuals together in order for you to tell a story.
- Captions in storyboard:
 - Flight Delays due to various reasons peaks at around June-July and also around December.
 We see that the security check delay contributes the least and the arrival delay contributes
 the most towards the overall delay. We also see that most flights get cancelled during
 February and most get delayed around May-July period. This may be due to extreme
 weather or holiday seasons as we see it peaks around summer and winter.
 - It appears that there are a greater number of flights being cancelled than diverted which is a more serious problem both in terms of numbers and the flight delay.
 - The top 3 airlines experiencing delays are SouthWest, Express, American Airlines. The
 airports affected by SouthWest are quite dispersed throughout USA, while for Express are
 largely on the East Coast. As expected the airport DFW affects mainly American Airlines.
 - There is a general trend of the number of delays going up each year.
 - Avg. Arr Delay = 0.433513*Month of CalcDate -13450.7
 - On average, there is an increase of 43 delays each month. However this model needs to be taken in retrospect due to its poor fit.



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Key StoryBoard points

- Some key points of interest:
 - General increase in delays of 43 per month from 2012 to 2017
 - Most delays occur in winter months and are due to security checks.
 - The top 3 airlines affected are SouthWest, Jet Express and American Airlines with their specific locations.

Actionable insights?



Exercise Workshop 2

We will do a similar exercise (from scratch) to the earlier workshop but using more recent data from 2017 to 2018. The data is available in

Data File: 2017-2018_airline_delay_causes.csv

Group yourselves into groups of 4-5 members and perform the tasks below. Snapshot the slides into a Powerpoint slide and submit with your Group Name.

Eg. Group1_Day3PM.ppt The first page should contain the names of the members. Upload to a Google Drive (https://tinyurl.com/yyedln5s)



Exercise Workshop 2

Answer the following questions in your presentation.

- Prepare a chart and then dashboard that highlights the trend of delay types from 2017 to 2018.
- Which months experience the highest number of delays in these 2 years?
- Which airport and airlines are the most notorious in having the most delays?
- What is the general trend being experienced month on month (if any) in these 2 years?
- What actionable insights do you propose in view of your findings? (optional)

