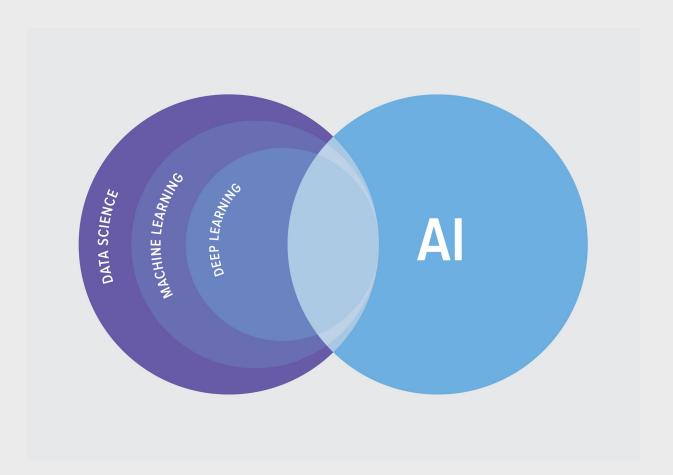


Storytelling with Data

Before we start..





Outline





Before anything else..

I have a bunch of data, but I don't know what to do with it, what can I get out of it?

"Just in Case"



"Collecting this to answer that"

"A good balance between intuition and data"



Objectives

- Knows what's matters for your company
- Had very specific questions

Then you will know,

- What kind of data you'll need to gather
- What technique/analytical method to understand it
- What informations you'd like to get, best way to visualise
 it



Metrics (that matter)

For example,

An e-commerce would care about their **conversion rate**, **customer lifetime value**, **retention rate**.

These metrics can then be divided into a more specific metric for a particular feature or business unit.

Usually we have a *north star metric*, the main thing that we would like to focus on.

e.g for Gojek: Completed transactions, Tokopedia: Gross Merchandise Volume

These "goal" can be used not only for your data analytics purpose, but to measure your team performance as well, e.g.:

Developer A creates a new method for a travel site' recommendation & suggestion system.

To decide whether this new method works/not, we can see the **conversion rate**, from people seeing the pages to booking order.



Metrics (that matter)

Element	Function	Relevant metrics
Acquisition	Generate attention through a variety of means	Traffic, mentions, cost per click, search results, cost of acquisition, open rate
Activation	Turn the resulting drive-by visitors into users who are somehow enrolled	Enrollments, signups, completed onboarding process, used the service at least once, subscriptions
Retention	Convince users to come back repeatedly	Engagement, time since last visit, daily and monthly active use, churns
Revenue	Business outcomes (purchases, ad clicks, content creation, subscriptions, etc)	Customer lifetime value, conversion rate, shopping cart size, click-through revenue



Step Towards Data-Driven









Visualisation





Insights

Story



Data Gathering

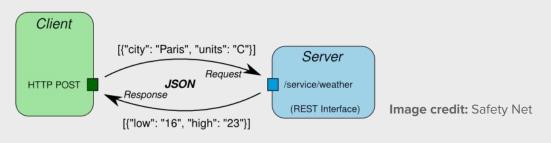
Information can come from range of sources:

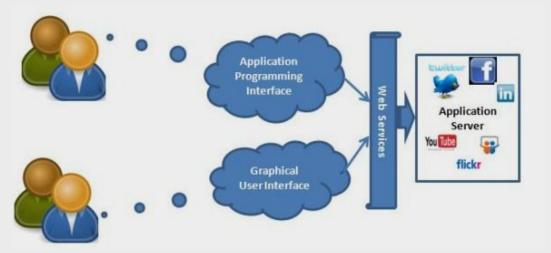
- Interviews
- Questionnaires and surveys
- Documents and records
- etc,

In modern way,

- API and Web Services
- Using Al tech

JSON / REST / HTTP







Nodeflux - Gojek

Problem

Inability to gain insights on competitors dissemination on the road

Some things to consider

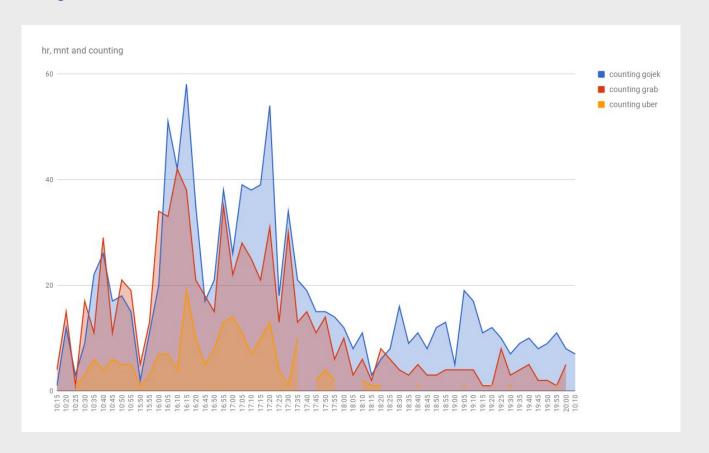
- CCTV angles
- Spot

We use data (labelled video) to train our model, than to generate new data (new real-time vehicle detection analytic). Our new data can then be used for another insights.



Just like story yang bersambung

Nodeflux - Gojek





Nodeflux - Retail

Problem

Inability to gain insights for **consumers acquisition** on the offline store

Visitor Queue

Visitor Heatmap

Visitor Pathflow

Visitor Counting

Visitor Demographic

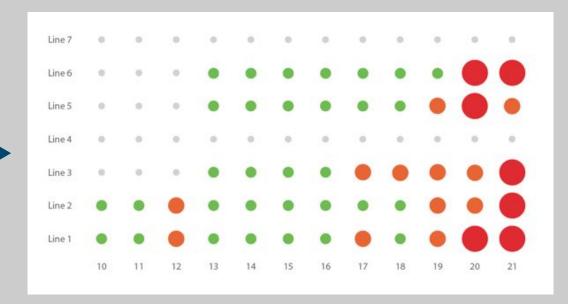
Product Ranking



Visitor Queue

Queue estimation will give you more insight about your queue. You can aligning queue data with cashier line availability and slice it within certain time period.







Visitor Heat Map

Visualizing overall activity level within an area, to indicate hot spots, according to where customers stop at often or for longer periods of time.







Visitor Path Flow

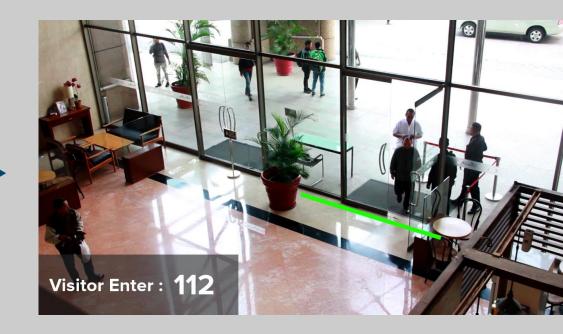
Tracks the visitor path within an area. This helps you to identify the dominant paths taken by customers within a designated timeframe.





Visitor Counting

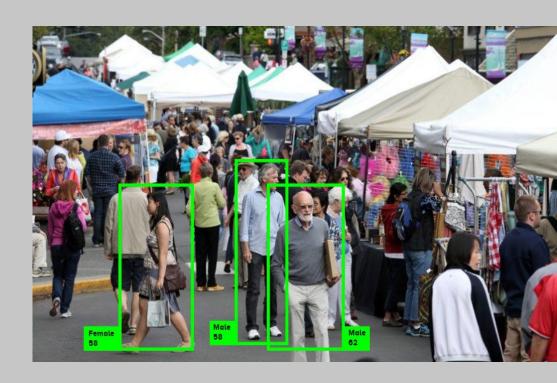
Visitor counting provides data that enables end users to better understand their operation and maximize potential opportunities by analyzing closing ratio and identify opportunity for improvement.





Visitor Demographic

Understand your visitor better and get their demography as a reference data to optimize your business activity and better targeting your market.



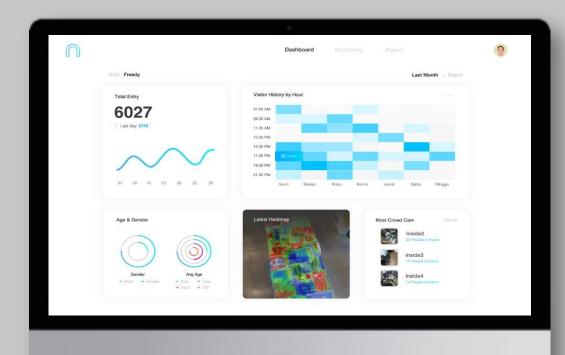


Product Ranking

Use visitor dwelling spot and time to obtain additional information such as product ranking. Analyze which product that can attract visitor more. Visitor favorite spot and interaction time could be valuable information in order to optimize your selling operation

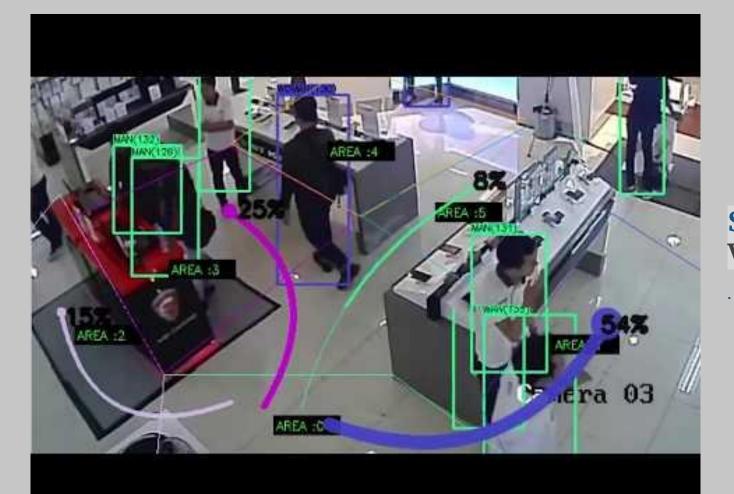






Retail Store Analytics Dashboard





Store Analytics Video



COUNTER MULTIPLE LINE

LANE 0: CAR: 0 | TRUCK: 0 | MOTORBIKE: 6 | BUS: 0 | LANE 1: CAR: 17 | TRUCK: 3 | MOTORBIKE: 45 | BUS: 2 |





Analytics

Sometimes it doesn't need to be "sophisticated" method such as using machine learning.

Sometimes a simple Excel formulas might do.

- How many customers do we have as of today?
- How many customers that unfortunately decide to leave us this month?
- How many customers that recently join us this month?
- Average deposit in their accounts?
- etc.

Questions like those above can be answered by using aggregation technique to your past transactional data.

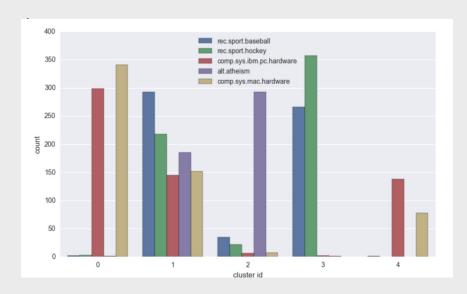


Analytics

Say you have a list of customers that has left your company, and you would like to know their characteristics, that associate all of them so you could improve your service accordingly.

There is an algorithm called *apriori algorithm*, or you could leverage *clustering method*.

Basically, you don't know the similarities between each data point, and you'd want the machine to do that for you





"What is the point? What is the message?, What is the story here? or the concise,
"So what?"

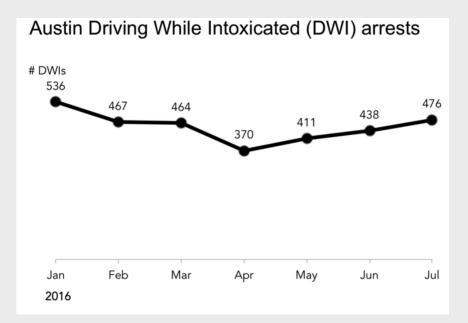
Everyone wants to "tell a story with data." But very often, when we use this phrase, we don't really mean story. We mean what I mentioned above—the point, the key takeaway, the so what?

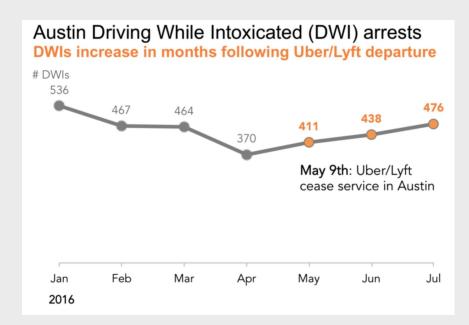
A Story has key critical components—there is a structure, a shape—it has a plot, a rising action, a point of climax where tensions reach their highest, a falling action, and a resolution.

The "story" for when you are communicating for explanatory purposes with data, is not really story at all, but rather the point—the so what? For every graph you show, for every slide you show: make the point clear to your audience.

Reference: http://www.storytellingwithdata.com/blog/2017/3/22/so-what







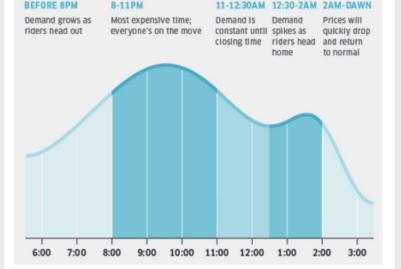
We can clearly see the trends, like it was decreasing from Jan to April, and start to show positive trend afterwards, but so what?

I put the main point into words via the subtitle. I did my audience the added bonus of tying these words visually to the relevant data points through consistent use of color.

Hey Cole,

As you finalize your weekend plans, keep in mind that tonight will be one of those rare evenings when every witch, mummy and Miley look-alike wants to leave at exactly the same time.

The graph and tips below should help you navigate demand on All Hallows' Eve. Remember, if you're looking for the cheapest ride — uberPOOL is your best bet. It's up to 40% less than uberX and you might get matched with the perfect complement to your costume!



Another good example of effective data visualisation, where Uber inform their customers in the email' body about the traffic, with the use of annotated line graph

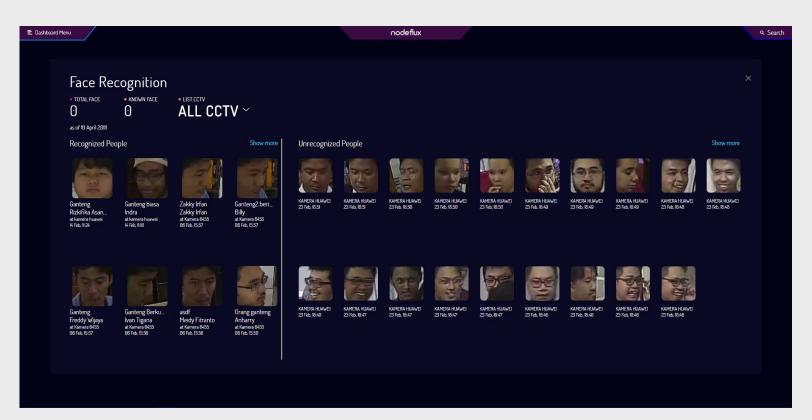
What not to do in data visualisation:

viz.wtf

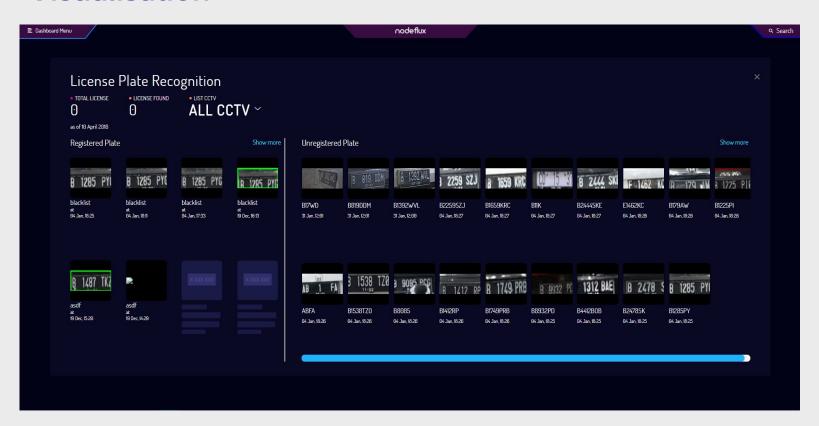
Reference:

http://www.storytellingwithdata.com/blog/2014/10/annotated-line-graph-from-uber

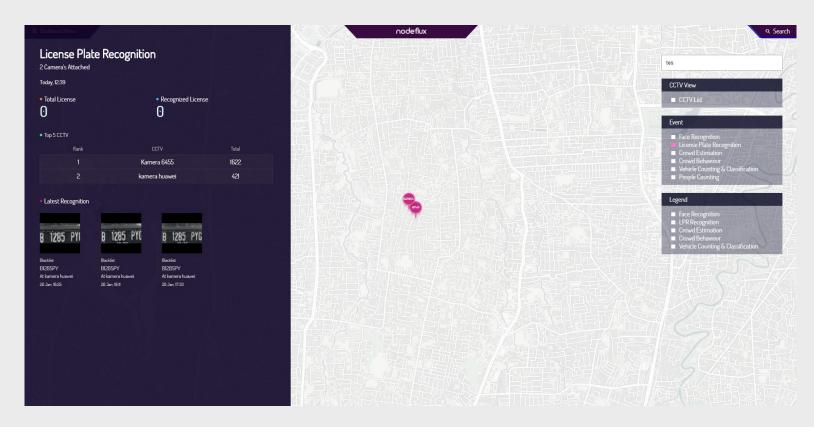




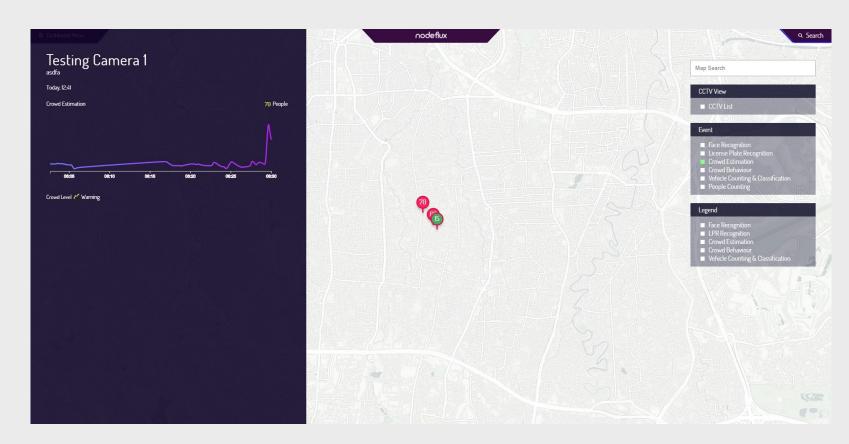














Intermezzo

- A developer gathered our data through Facebook app, for "research purposes"
- Turns out, it got to the wrong hands, e.g. CA, who use the data to somehow manipulate public opinion about a certain candidate in an election, and develop fake news.

Imagine,

You know Person A doesn't like Pak Jokowi.
You know Person A also doesn't like littering.
You also know when Person A usually access FB.
You could easily show a "fake" news of Pak Jokowi littering, when Person A most likely will see it.





