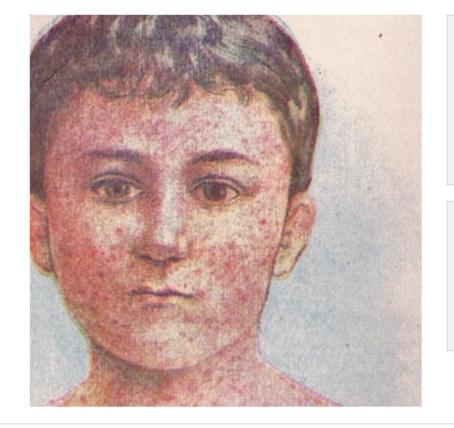


Project Tycho Viruses Gone Wild

YEAR	DATE MONTH	QUARTER	SEASON	WEEK	ALABAMA	ALASKA	ARIZONA	ARKANSA	CALIFORN	COLORAD	CONNECT	DELAWAR	DISTRICT (FLORIDA	GEORGIA	HAWAII	IDAHO	ILLINOIS II
1928	1/1/1928 January	Q1	Winter	1	97	C	8	76	74	85	71	20	0	3	34	C) (38
1928	1/8/1928 January	Q1	Winter	2	165	C	27	183	96	61	142	17	0	7	173	C		2 58
1928	1/15/1928 January	Q1	Winter	3	210	C	19	206	70	29	139	37	0	6	0	C		2 46
1928	1/22/1928 January	Q1	Winter	4	332	C	8	254	100	139	164	10	20	13	251	C) (61
1928	1/29/1928 January	Q1	Winter	5	212	C	2	384	127	52	265	13	22	7	314	C) 1	1 84
1928	2/5/1928 February	Q1	Spring	6	192	C	27	491	149	82	280	8	36	24	196	C) (101
1928	2/12/1928 February	Q1	Spring	7	264	C	4	605	146	40	318	10	61	19	214	C) (103
1928	2/19/1928 February	Q1	Spring	8	365	C	7	673	151	44	358	4	0	16	325	C) (156
1928	2/26/1928 February	Q1	Spring	9	292	C	4	626	205	30	358	8	113	11	321	C) (151
1928	3/4/1928 March	Q1	Spring	10	369	C	17	539	284	41	377	10	0	32	236	C) (149
1928	3/11/1928 March	Q1	Spring	11	496	C	31	385	187	34	398	15	0	48	187	C) (260
1928	3/18/1928 March	Q1	Spring	12	586	C	27	506	234	25	301	21	182	70	105	C) (232
1928	3/25/1928 March	Q1	Spring	13	580	C	33	556	184	44	317	19	0	66	259	C) (180
1928	4/1/1928 April	Q2	Spring	14	443	C	33	244	125	183	371	14	234	42	143	C) (226
1928	4/8/1928 April	Q2	Spring	15	408	C	34	426	118	86	369	27	0	81	134	C) 9	9 164
1928	4/15/1928 April	Q2	Spring	16	393	C	56	247	159	102	363	14	190	92	114	C) (234
1928	4/22/1928 April	Q2	Spring	17	426	C	8	393	111	96	354	35	168	94	150	C) (173
1928	4/29/1928 April	Q2	Spring	18	251	C	9	449	120	184	379	30	0	142	367	C) (244
1928	5/6/1928 May	Q2	Summer	19	366	C	119	351	109	20	381	43	181	101	160	C) :	1 275
1928	5/13/1928 May	Q2	Summer	20	370	C	5	306	120	139	279	40	234	70	103	C) 4	1 214
1928	5/20/1928 May	Q2	Summer	21	361	C	9	178	89	126	354	20	191	133	128	C) 1	1 244
1928	5/27/1928 May	Q2	Summer	22	262	C	9	167	90	0	351	38	215	175	104	C	10	268
1928	6/3/1928 June	Q2	Summer	23	219	C	14	181	71	67	340	10	192	79	75	C) (195
1928	6/10/1928 June	Q2	Summer	24	151	C	205	102	49	85	289	16	124	118	50	C)	1 216
1928	6/17/1928 June	Q2	Summer	25	127	C	0	34	38	59	293	18	130	92	0	C	(5 186
1928	6/24/1928 June	02	Summer	26	106		6	61	38	9	247	35	95	21	0) (185

The Data

New variables calculated from the original data set bringing more clarity to the data. DATE, MONTH, QUARTER, SEASON, REGION, DIVISION added



Introduction to Measles

Measles is a highly contagious, serious disease caused by a virus. In 1980, before widespread vaccination, measles caused an estimated 2.6 million deaths each year.

Key Facts

During 2000-2013, measles vaccination prevented an estimated 15.6 million deaths making measles vaccine one of the best buys in public health.

Measles Across USA

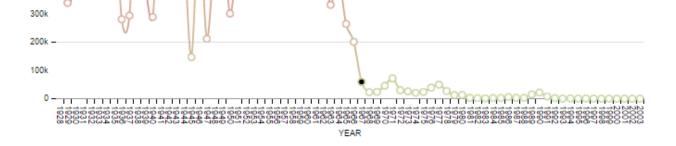
January 1928 - December 2013

Vaccination

Protect yourself!

The Story

Explanatory visualization system VS Exploratory Visualization Sytem



Occurrence Within a Year by Week

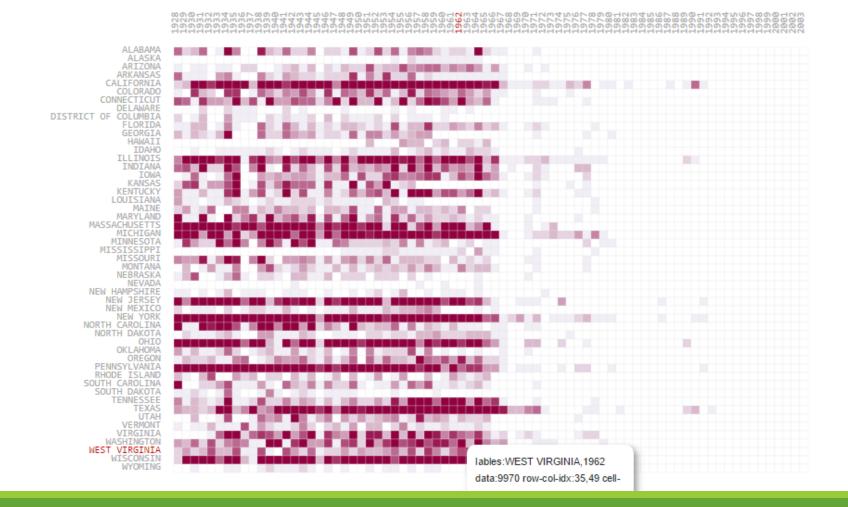
A look at how the introduction of vaccines significantly affected the case rate

Winter and Spring seems to be the periods in which most cases occur. The curve seems quite smooth, with a few small fluctuations.



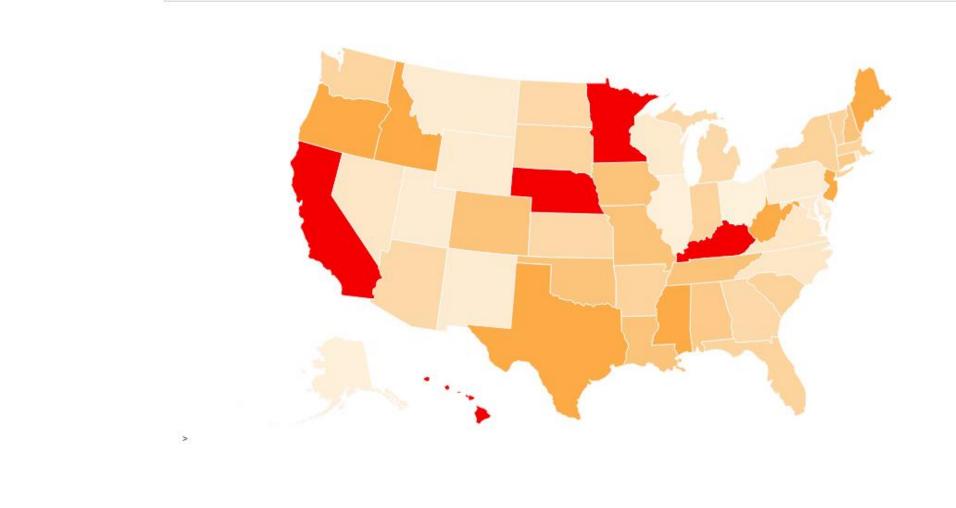
The Headlines

Each visualization had its own headline, subtitle and a simple explanation that what was happening



The Heat map

Showing states VS the year



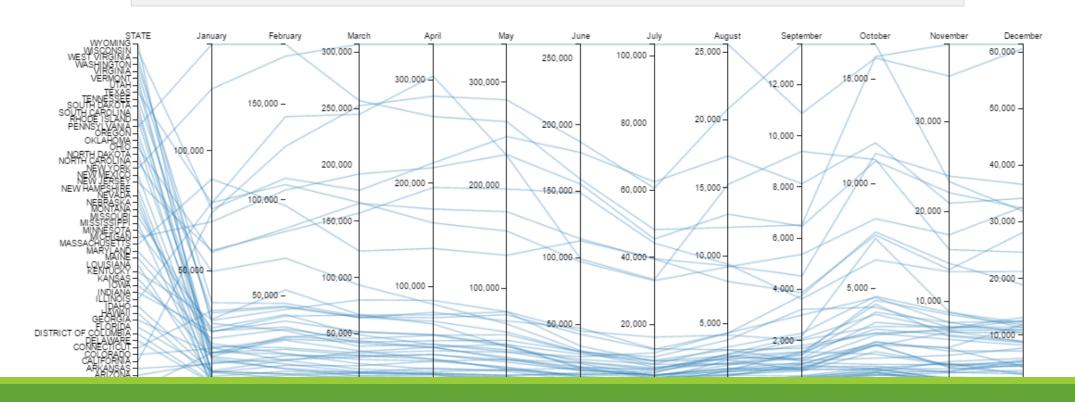
Color encoded Map

Map with different intensities showing which state was affected more Allows drill down to individual states and interactivity

Measles by Month

A look at how occurrence of measles varies historically across the 12 months

State with a higher contrast show that it has significantly **higher** case count. The data shown is aggregated case count from **1928-2003**per state



Parallel Coordinates

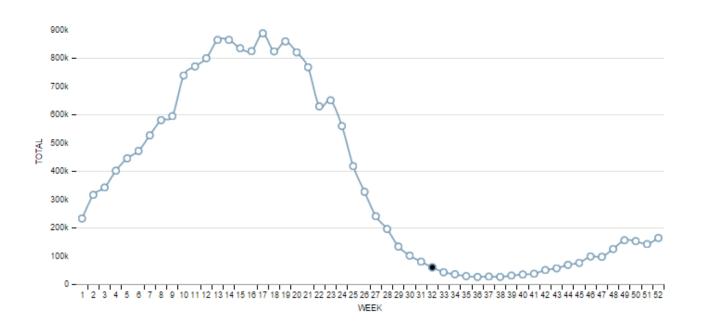
States of US against the 12 months

Interactivity: Brushing

Occurrence Within a Year by Week

A look at how the introduction of vaccines significantly affected the case rate

Winter and Spring seems to be the periods in which most cases occur. The curve seems quite smooth, with a few small fluctuations.



Line Chart

Line chart with hover interactivity

Marked important events

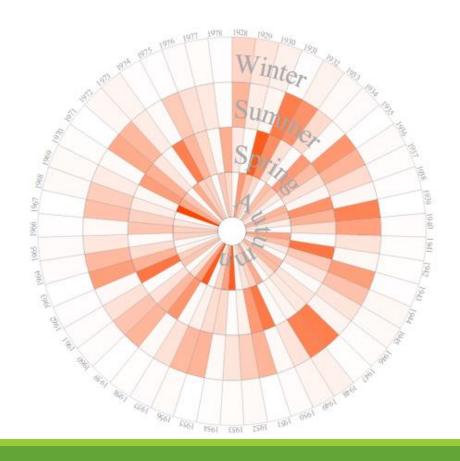




Area Chart

Area charts for regions for USA Support on hover details

From 1928 - 1978, dive into this circular heat map to see how the 4 season in these 50 years affect the case occurrence



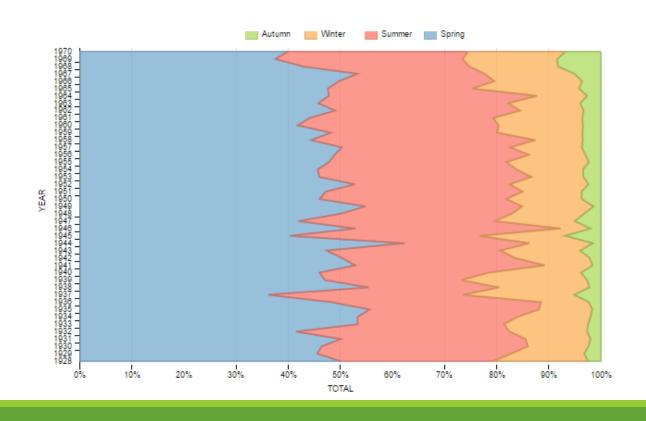
Circular Heat map

Segments: Year

Each inner circle represents a season Immediate seasonality trends visible

Seasonality

From 1928 - 1978, dive into this circular heat map to see how the 4 season in these 50 years affect the case occurrence



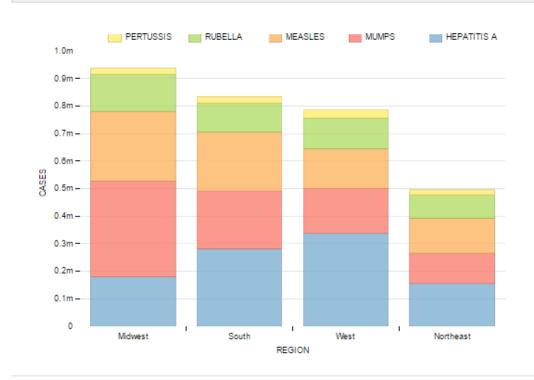
Percentage Vertical Area Charts

Different representation of seasonality
Shows disease in each season as a percentage of the whole
Validates circular heat map

Diseased Regions

Stacked Barchat of the 4 US Regions

The regions of US subdived into the number of cases of each disease that were recorded there from the Year 1966 - 2003



Stacked Barcharts

All Diseases

Barchart shows how the compare to each other region wise

Supports hover interactivity

Easy comparisons



Percentage Stacked Barcharts

State vs Virus

Shows how each state fared against all 5 diseases Which disease had the biggest share of all in each state The size of each bubble encodes the total sum of dieases in that region, the bubble is further divided into sub bubbles based on the number of divisions the region has



Bubble inside of bubbles

Bubble Charts with Regions and divisions against the disease Shows how each division in the region was affected by each disease

Interactivity

The different type of interactive measures that were used in this system

- 1. Animated sort
- 2. Hover to show details
- 3. Animated bar chart and other charts the iterate over a set variable
- 4. Ranking
- 5. Highlighting

Implementation

- 1. HTML
- 2. JavaScript
- 3. D3.js
- 4. Dimple.js
- 5. jQuery
- 6. Foundation library to make the interface
- 7. Microsoft Excel to manipulate data

Evaluation Interview Questions

- 1. Do you understand what the visualization is about
- 2. Do you think you can quickly identify which state was the most affect by measles
- 3. Do you think the interaction functions are intuitive and self explanatory
- 4. Is the systems responsive?

Interview Statistics

- 1. 7 subjects
- 2. Interactions are self explanatory
- 3. "I love the heading & photos at top"
- 4. Details make it easy to understand what the system is trying to achieve
- 5. Animated charts slow on some systems and browsers
- 6. USA Map not well received

Future Work & Improvements

- 1. Improve interactivity
- 2. Add Tycho level 2 & 3 in-state data
- 3. Add more comparison functions
- 4. Move towards exploratory visualization system

Thank You

The Team:

- Omar Akhtar
- Zhuoheng Xie
- Yue Zhang
- AbdulRehman Aljasim



