

Icaro Bernardes
@IcaroBSC

#30DayChartChallenge and
#DuBoisChallenge2022 | #Day17 | Connections

Between 1551 and 1875 it is estimated that 3.5 million Africans were embarked towards cruel slavery in Brazil. Sadly, this forced Black Diaspora is still ongoing.

bit.ly/3uV4JZq 1/3

THE AFRO-BRAZILIANS.

POSTERS INSPIRED BY W.E.B. DU BOIS WITH DATA FROM IBGE AND THE SLAVE VOYAGES PROJECT.
GRAPHICS MADE BY ICARO BERNARDES (@IcaroBSC).

DIAСПОРА OF THE BLACK PEOPLE.

ROUTE OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

THE STATE OF BAHIA.

THIS MAP REPRESENTS THE DIASPORA MOVEMENT TOWARDS BRAZIL FORCED UPON ENSLAVED AFRICANS BETWEEN 1551 AND 1875. FOR THESE 3 CENTURIES, MORE THAN 3.5 MILLION PEOPLE WERE PACKED INTO TINY SPACES TO THE "NEW WORLD". THE DATA COMES FROM EXTENSIVE RECORDS THOROUGHLY ANALYSED BY THE SLAVE VOYAGES PROJECT TEAM. THE POINTS ON THIS MAP REPRESENT PORTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS COMMERCE. THE THICKNESS OF THE LINES IS PROPORTINAL TO THE NUMBER OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS THAT WERE EMBARKED TOWARDS BRAZIL.

UNFORTUNATELY THE FORCED DIASPORA OF AFRICANS DID NOT SUBSIDE. TODAY MANY FLEE THEIR COUNTRIES RUNNING AWAY FROM POVERTY, WAR AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS. THE FUTURE OF AFRICA STILL IS BEING EXPORTED TO THE WORLD.

ALT

Hey everyone, in honor of #BlackHistoryMonth 🥑 inspired by the #DuBoisChallenge2022 here's a gallery of 19 re-creations of Du Bois' data vizzes + 1 created in his signature style for the #TuskegeeAirmenChallenge Link:public.tableau.com/app/profile/chimdnwosu

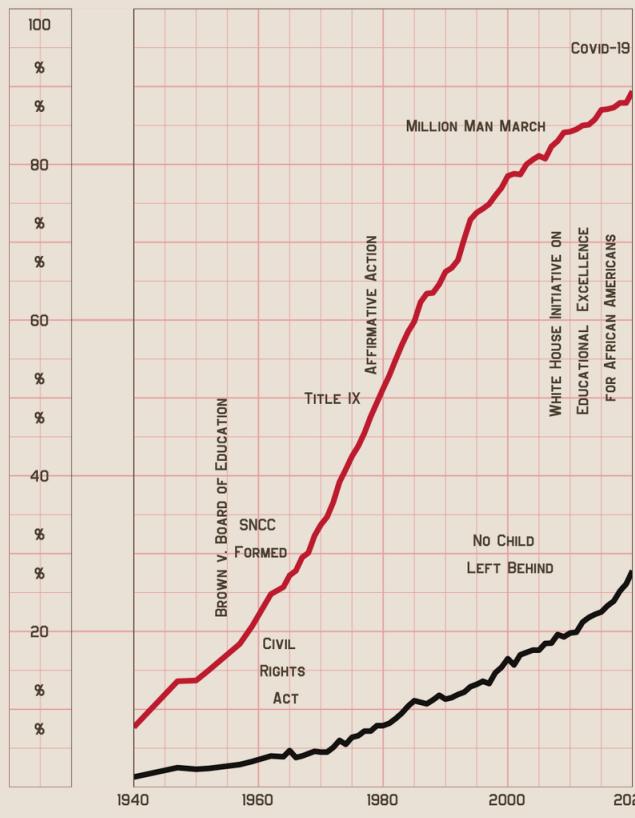
#datafam
@AIDatavizguy @sqlsekou

The post includes four screenshots of the "W.E.B DU BOIS PORTRAIT GALLERY Visualizing Black America" dashboard from Tableau Public. The dashboards show various data visualizations such as maps, bar charts, and treemap charts related to Black history and data.

 Katie Press 🚨
@katie_press

My #TidyTuesday #DuBoisChallenge2022 #Blackhistorymonth2022 mashup for this week - pretty happy with how it turned out. Blog post with code here: kpress.dev/blog/2022-02-1... #RStats #Dataviz #dataviz #Rladies #R4DS

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF AFRICAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES



The graph illustrates the significant increase in educational attainment for African Americans over the past 80 years. The red line represents those who have completed High School, which has risen from approximately 10% in 1940 to nearly 90% by 2020. The black line represents those who have completed College (4+ years), which has risen from about 2% in 1940 to around 30% by 2020. Several historical milestones are highlighted along the timeline:

- 1954: BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION
- 1960: SNCC FORMED
- 1964: CIVIL RIGHTS ACT
- 1972: TITLE IX
- 1970s: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
- 1990s: MILLION MAN MARCH
- 2000s: NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND
- 2010s: WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE ON EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS
- 2020: COVID-19

COLLEGE (4+YEARS) — HIGH SCHOOL

DATA SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU TABLE A-2. PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE BY RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN AND SEX: SELECTED YEARS 1940 TO 2020

Dennis Kao
@professorkao

...

Here's my humble attempt at replicating & adapting the data viz stylings of W.E.B. Du Bois to look at Canada's Black population. Inspired by @menscuriosa's work. Feedback please!

Interactive viz: tabsoft.co/3CDU5Zt

#DuBoisChallenge2022 #DiversityinData
#BlackHistoryMonth

The figure consists of five separate data visualizations arranged in a grid-like pattern:

- Top Left:** A bar chart titled "1,198,545 Black persons" showing the distribution of Black population by province.
- Top Middle:** A map of Canada where provinces are shaded according to their Black population density.
- Top Right:** A circular sunburst chart titled "Canada's Black Population" showing the breakdown of Black population by province and ethnicity.
- Bottom Left:** A bar chart titled "675,470 Black persons" showing the distribution of Black population by province.
- Bottom Middle:** A map of Africa with regions highlighted in yellow and green, corresponding to the "Regions of Origin" listed in the adjacent box.
- Bottom Right:** A bar chart titled "75,470 Black persons" showing the distribution of Black population by province.

Regions of Origin:

- Africa: 47% (Sub-Saharan Africa, West Africa, Central Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa)
- Caribbean: 29%
- United States: 14%
- Other: 10%

Top Right Text: The data presented here concerns the Black population of Canada, which includes all persons who reported being Black or African in the 2016 Census. This includes persons who reported being Black alone, as well as those who reported being Black in combination with one or more other visible minorities or non-visible minorities. Persons who reported being Black in combination with one or more other visible minorities or non-visible minorities are included in the counts for both groups.

You and 4 others

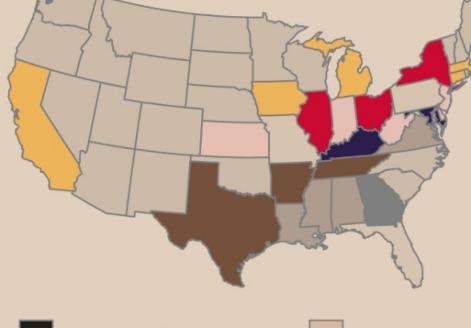
10:14 AM · Mar 12, 2022 · Twitter Web App

 **Mitsuo Shiota**
@mitsuoxv

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My submission for **#TidyTuesday**, Week 7 on DuBois **#DuBoisChallenge2022** Challenge03.

Code: github.com/mitsuoxv/tidy...

RELATIVE NEGRO POPULATION OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES.



The map shows the following approximate population ranges for each state based on the color key:

Population Range	States
750,000 NEGROES AND OVER	Texas, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Kentucky
600,000 - 750,000	Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Connecticut, Rhode Island
500,000 - 600,000	Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Hawaii
300,000 - 500,000	Michigan, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts
200,000 - 300,000	California, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts
100,000 - 200,000	Michigan, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts
50,000 - 100,000	Michigan, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts
25,000 - 50,000	Michigan, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts
10,000 - 25,000	Michigan, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts
UNDER - 10,000	Michigan, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts

ALT

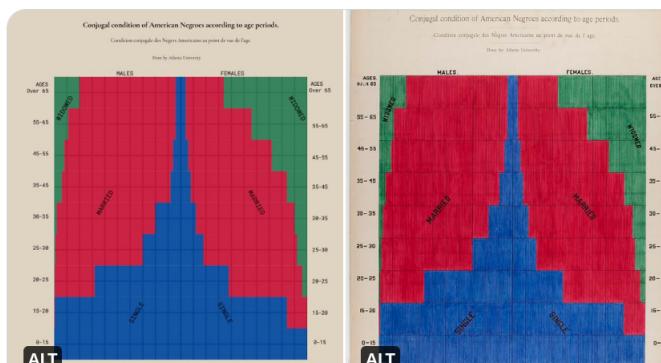
 **Nicola Rennie**
@nrennie35

•••

#TidyTuesday and the #DuBoisChallenge2022 this week, working to recreate the works of W.E.B. DuBois. I had a go at recreating challenge 7 in #rstats today (left: recreation, right: original)

Code: github.com/nrennie/dubois...

#DataVisualization #DataViz #DataScience
#DuBoisChallenge

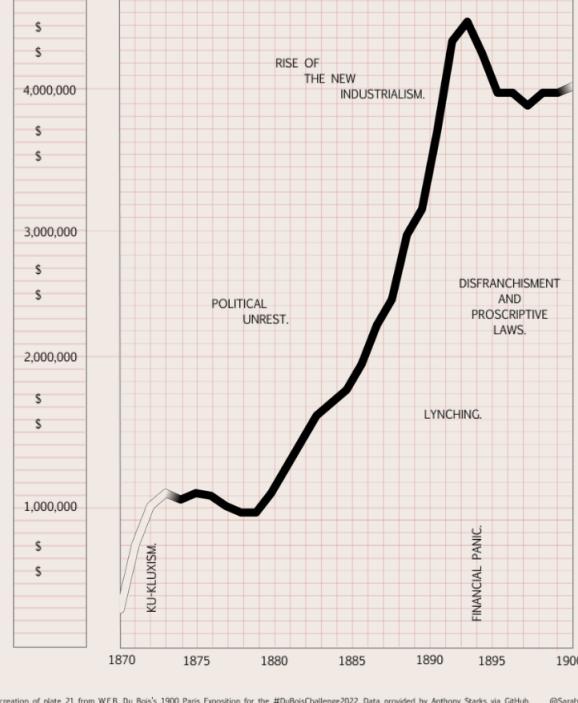


The treemap visualizations compare the conjugal conditions of American Negroes across different age groups. The left chart is a recreation by Nicola Rennie, and the right chart is the original by W.E.B. DuBois. Both charts use a color-coded legend where blue represents Males and red represents Females. The age groups are listed on both the x-axis (bottom) and y-axis (left). The x-axis is labeled 'PER CENT.' and ranges from 0-15 to 55-65+. The y-axis lists age groups: 0-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, 35-40, 40-45, 45-50, 50-55, and 55-65+. The charts show a general trend where the proportion of married individuals increases with age, peaking in the 55-65+ group.

 **Sarah Bartlett**
@sarahlovesdata

A recreation for the [#DuBoisChallenge2022](#). This chart shows the value of property owned by Black Georgians, mapped against sociopolitical events such as ‘lynching’ and ‘Ku-Kluxism’, indicating the violent context for Black attempts at owning property. public.tableau.com/views/Plate21D...

VALUATION OF TOWN AND CITY PROPERTY OWNED BY GEORGIA NEGROES.



Year	Value (Approximate)
1870	1,000,000
1875	1,200,000
1880	1,000,000
1885	2,000,000
1890	3,500,000
1895	4,000,000
1900	4,000,000

A recreation of plate 21 from WEB: Du Bois's 1900 Paris Exposition for the #DuBoisChallenge2022. Data provided by Anthony Starks via GitHub. @SarahLovesData

 Allen Hillary and Sekou Tyler

8:30 AM · Feb 18, 2022 · Twitter Web App

1 Retweet 2 Quote Tweets 56 Likes

Fiona Lees
@Fi_Lees

#TidyTuesday, Week 7. #DuBoisChallenge2022,
Challenge 2.

Used ggplot2 + ggforce package to recreate Plate
22 in #RStats

Data source: Anthony Starks

Code: github.com/fi-lees/tidy_t...
#r4ds #tidyverse #dataviz

ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY OWNED BY AFRICAN AMERICANS IN GEORGIA .

ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY OWNED BY GEORGIA NEGROES .

ALT

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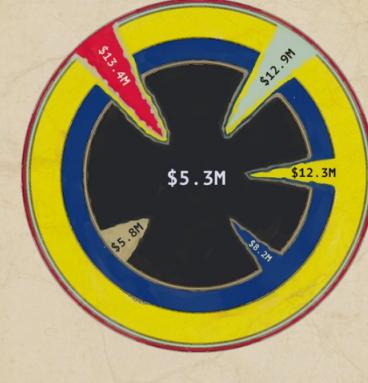
10:04 AM · Feb 18, 2022 · Twitter Web App

 **not quite my grey**
@quite_grey

Here's a replica of one of W.E.B. Du Bois' charts with a few modern changes. Measured out the areas in R, plotted with ggforce::geom_circle, and finished in Clip Studio Paint.

#DuBoisChallenge2022 #TidyTuesday #RStats
#DataVisualization #DataViz #R4DS

VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY OWNED BY
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICANS IN GEORGIA



Year	Total Value (\$M)	Residential (\$M)	Commercial (\$M)	Agricultural (\$M)
1875	\$5.3M	\$5.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
1880	\$5.8M	\$5.8M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
1885	\$6.3M	\$6.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
1890	\$7.3M	\$7.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
1895	\$12.3M	\$12.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
1899	\$12.9M	\$12.9M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M

1875 1880 1885 1890 1895 1899

1875

VALUE DOUBLED BETWEEN
1880 AND 1890

SOURCE: W.E.B. DU BOIS | #DUBOISCHALLENGE2022 #TIDYTUESDAY 2022 W7 | @QUITE_GREY
ALT

Florian Tanner
@TannerFlorian

• • •

#DuBoisChallenge2022 I attempted to recreate a Dubois-style map with recent data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (challenge03).

#TidyTuesday

#RStats code: github.com/FCTanner/tidy_...

RELATIVE NEGRO POPULATION OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES.

PERCENT OF EACH STATE'S LABOR FORCE THAT IS AFRICAN AMERICAN, 2020 ANNUAL AVERAGES .

ALT

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5:57 AM · Feb 15, 2022 · Twitter Web App

4 Retweets 27 Likes

Curating The #DuboisChallenge2022

Anthony Starks

In 2021, it began with them

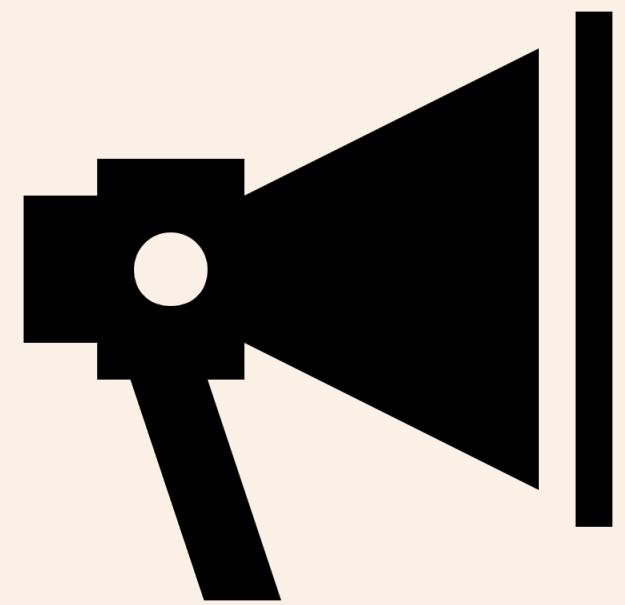


Allen Hillery (@AlDataVizGuy)

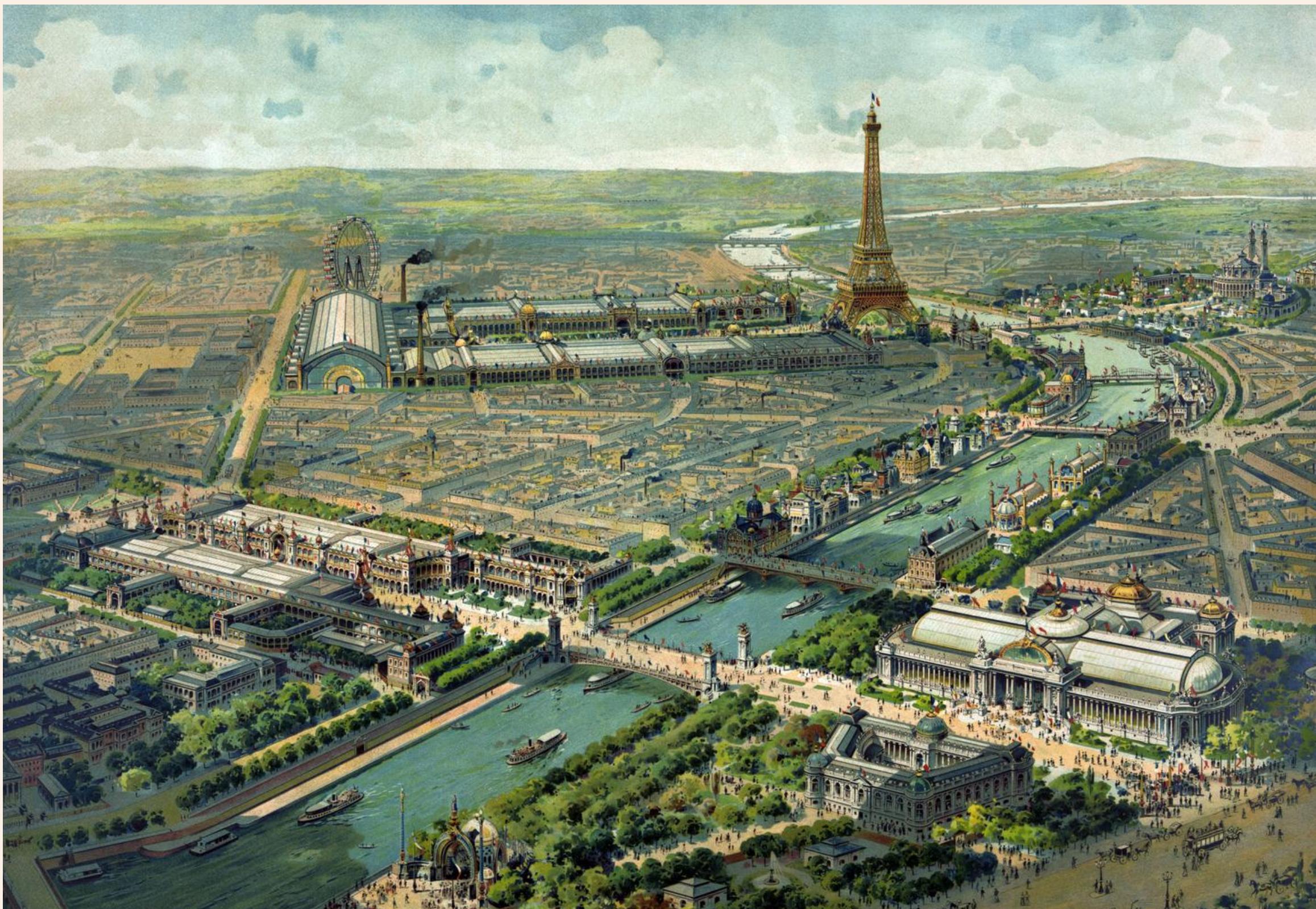
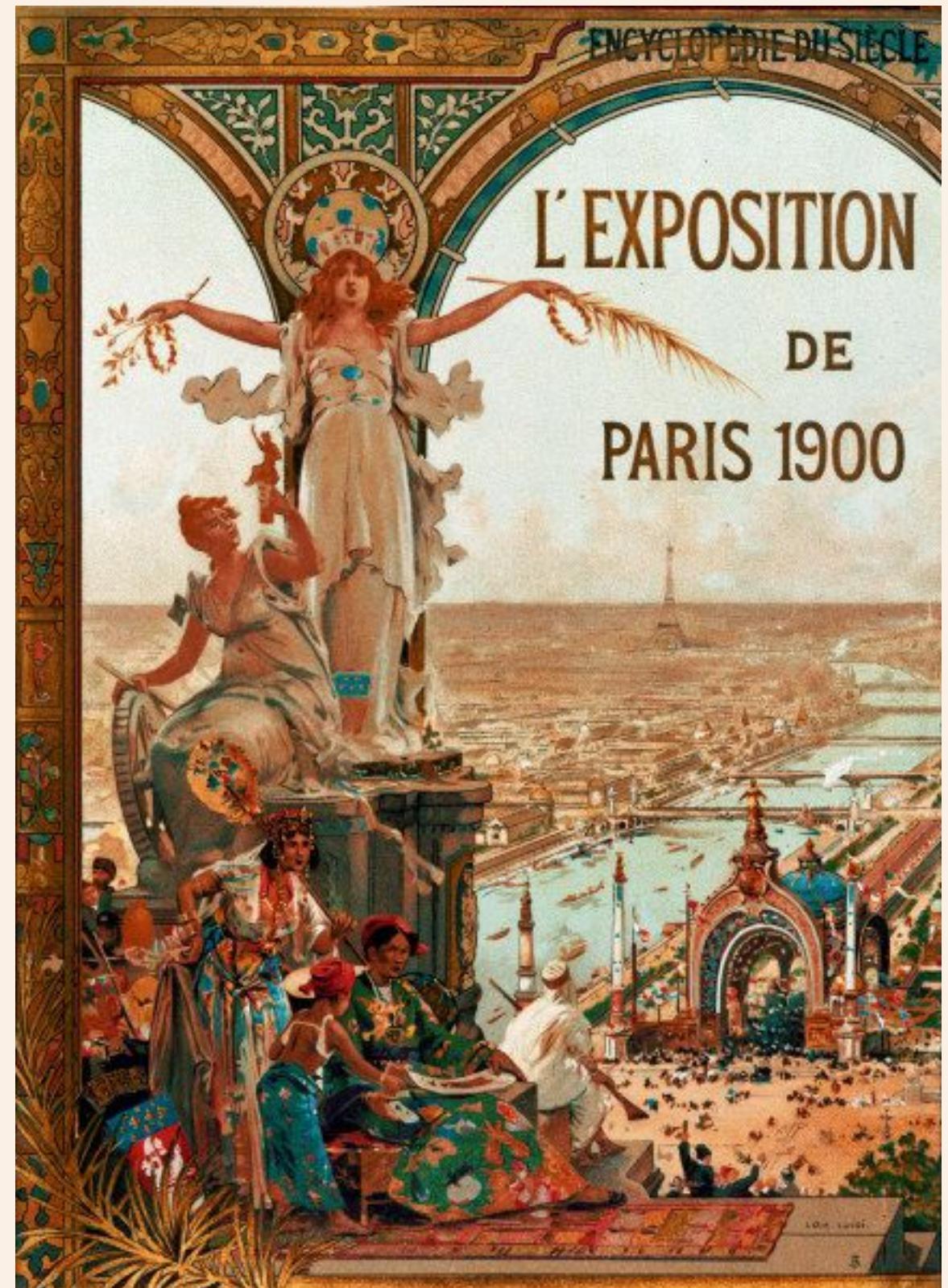


Sekou Tyler (@sqlsekou)

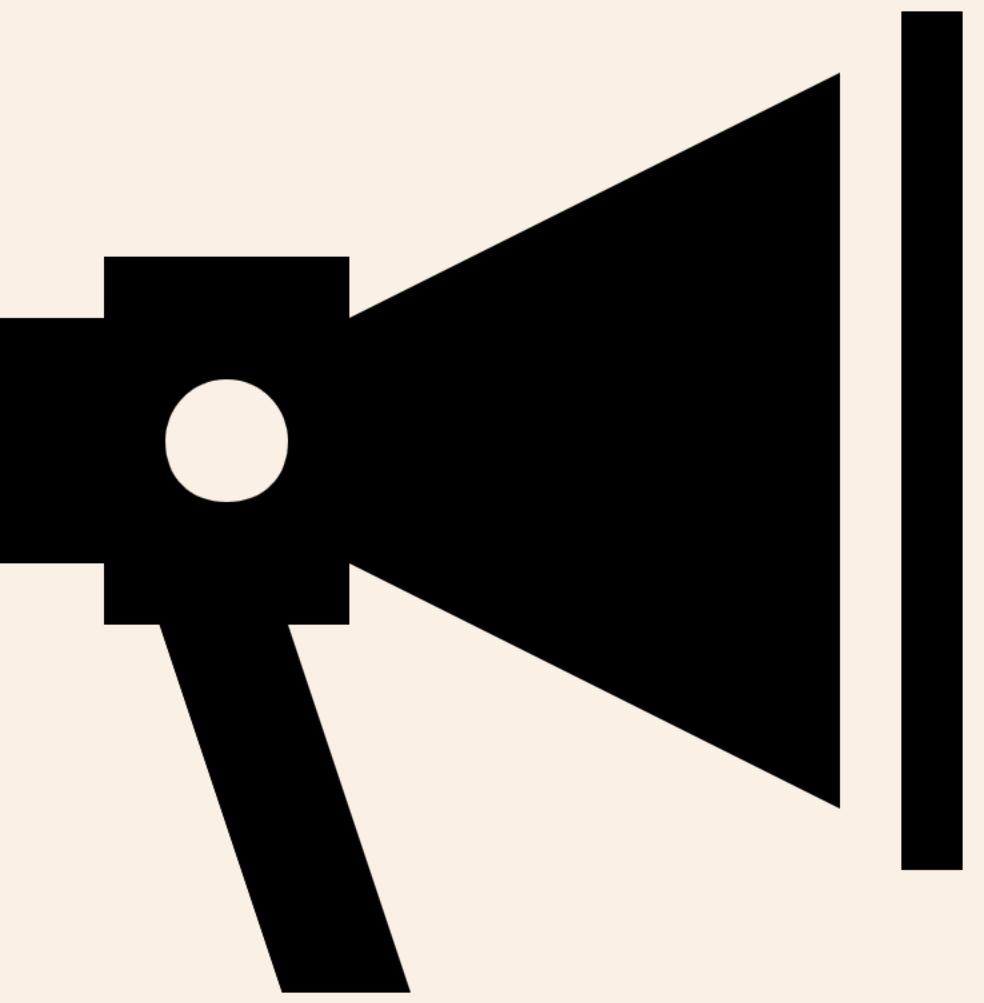
The Modern Megaphone



Paris 1900



Your Message



Now



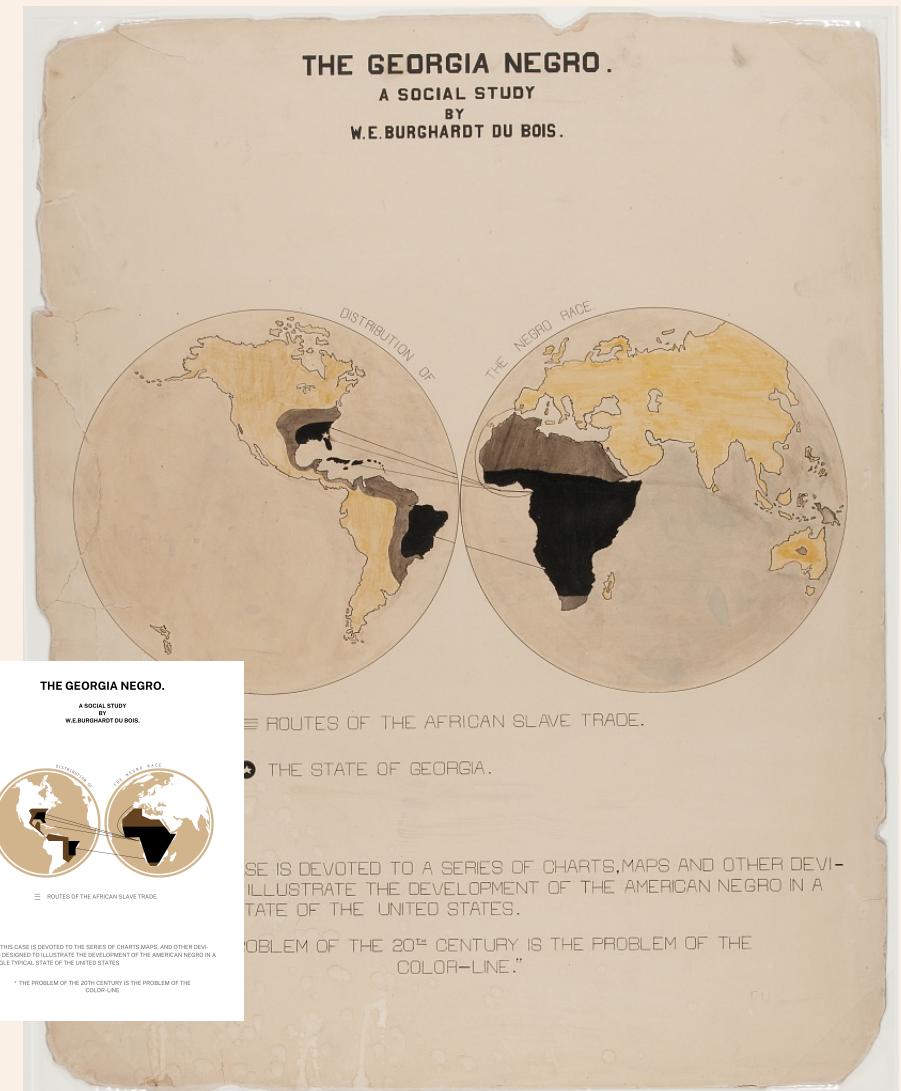
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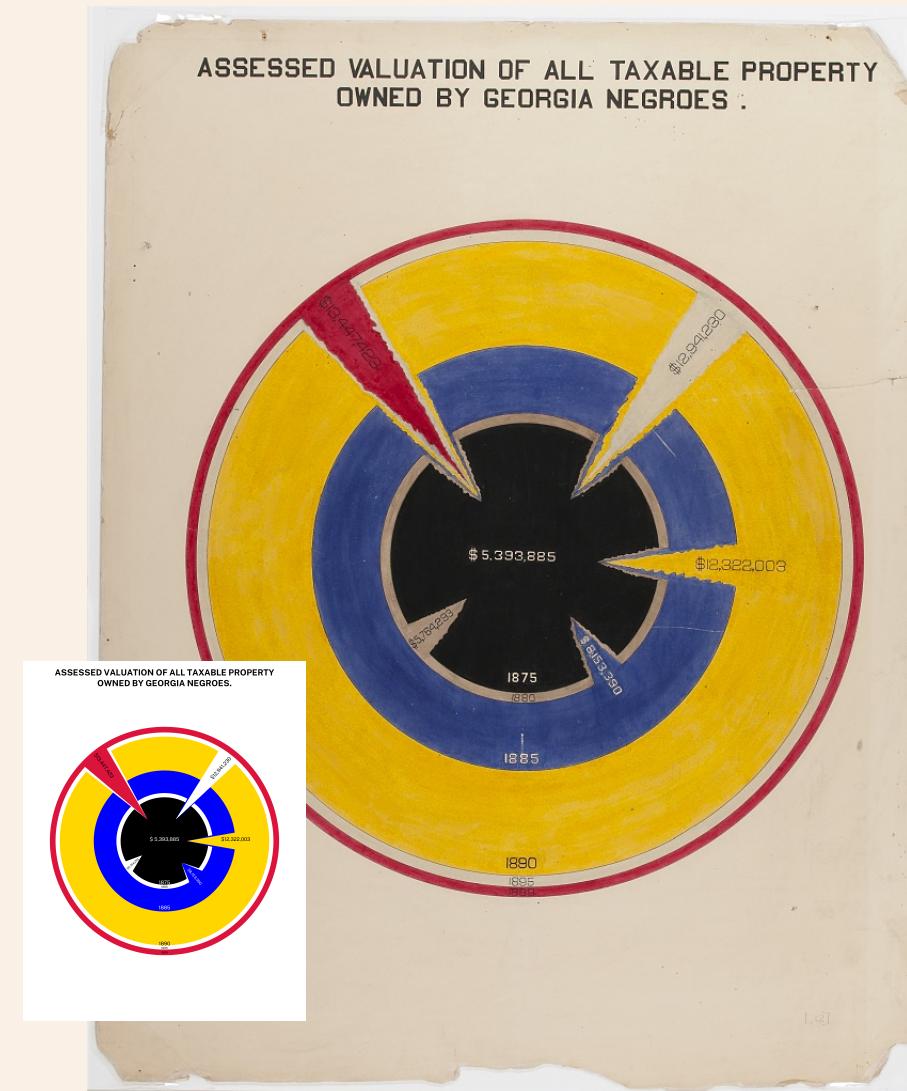
zoom

#DuBoisChallenge2022 Entries

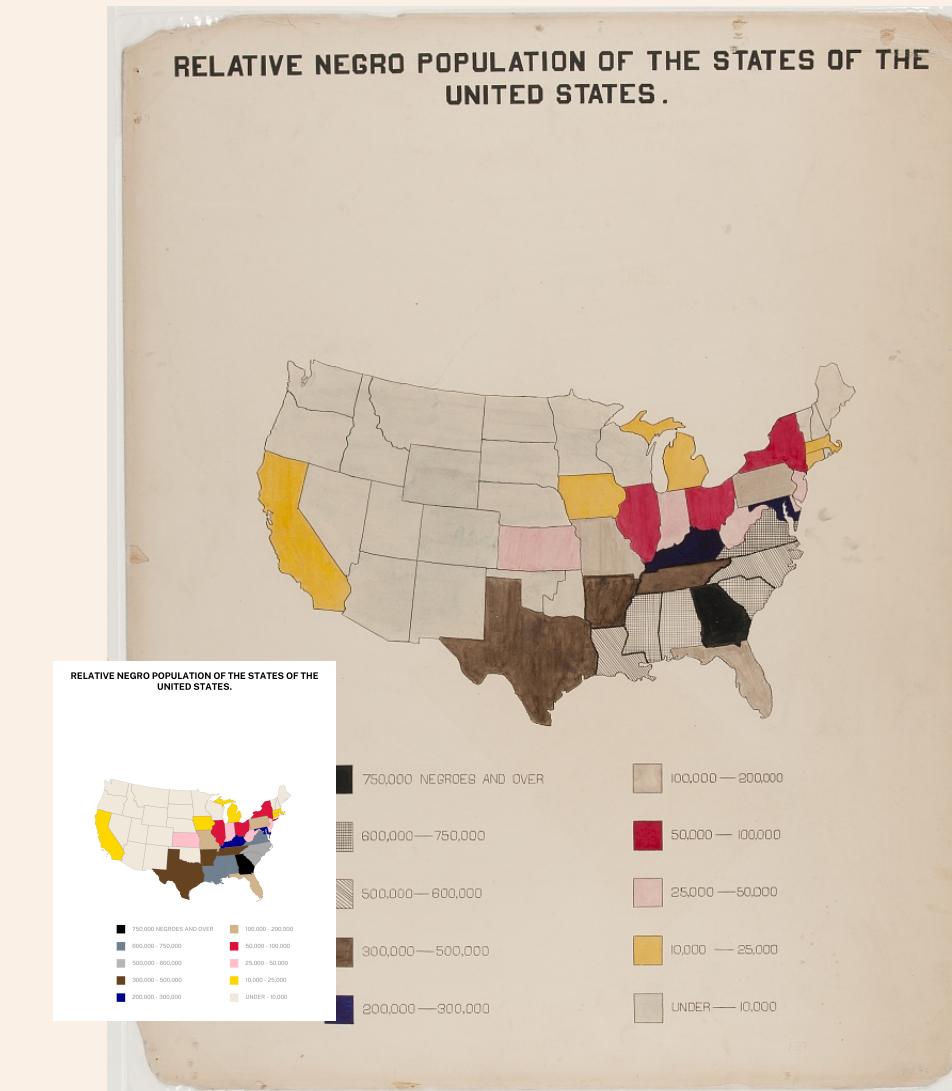
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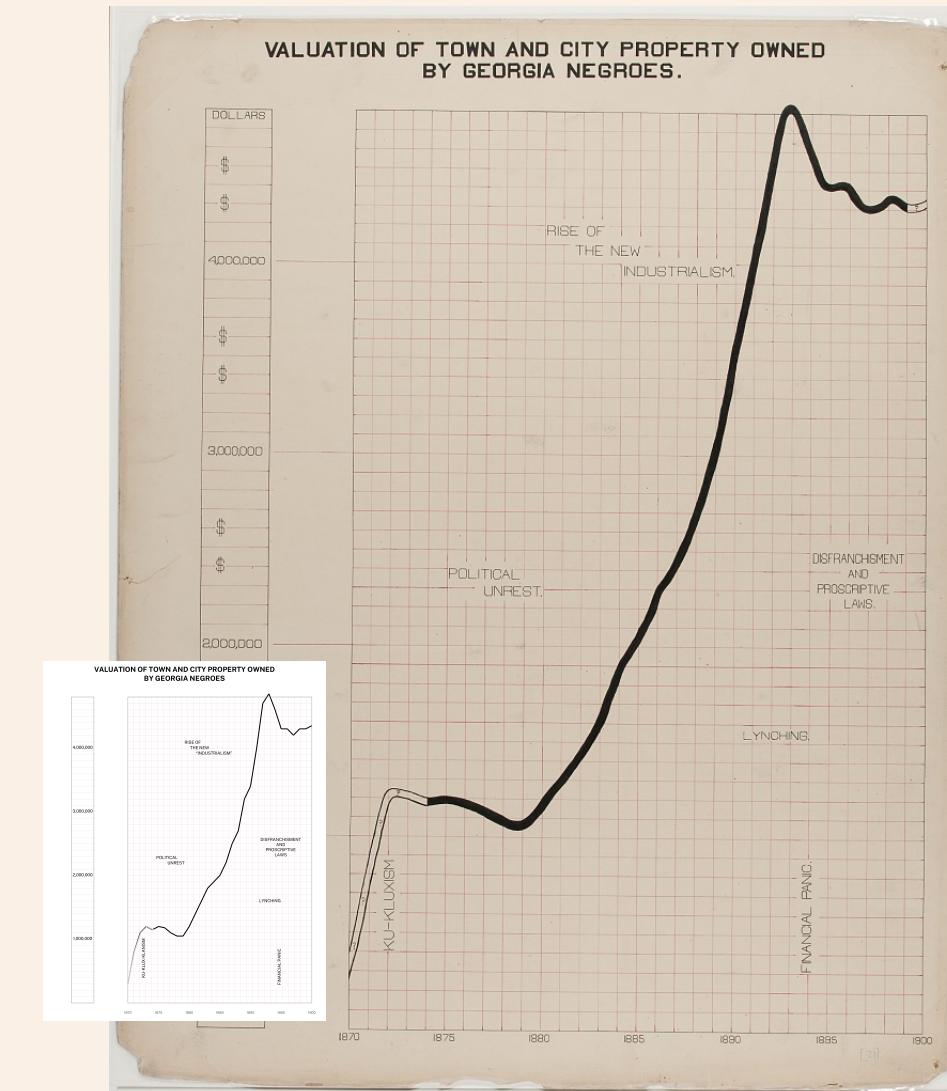
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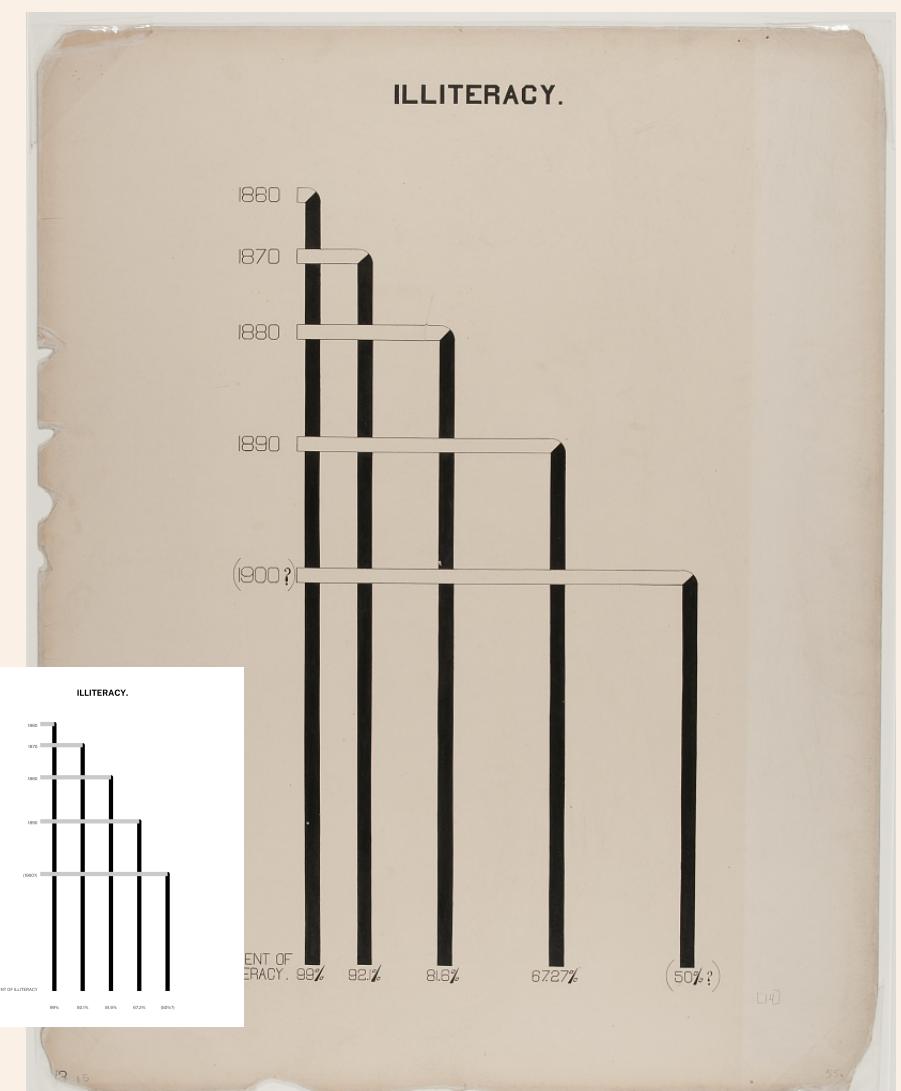
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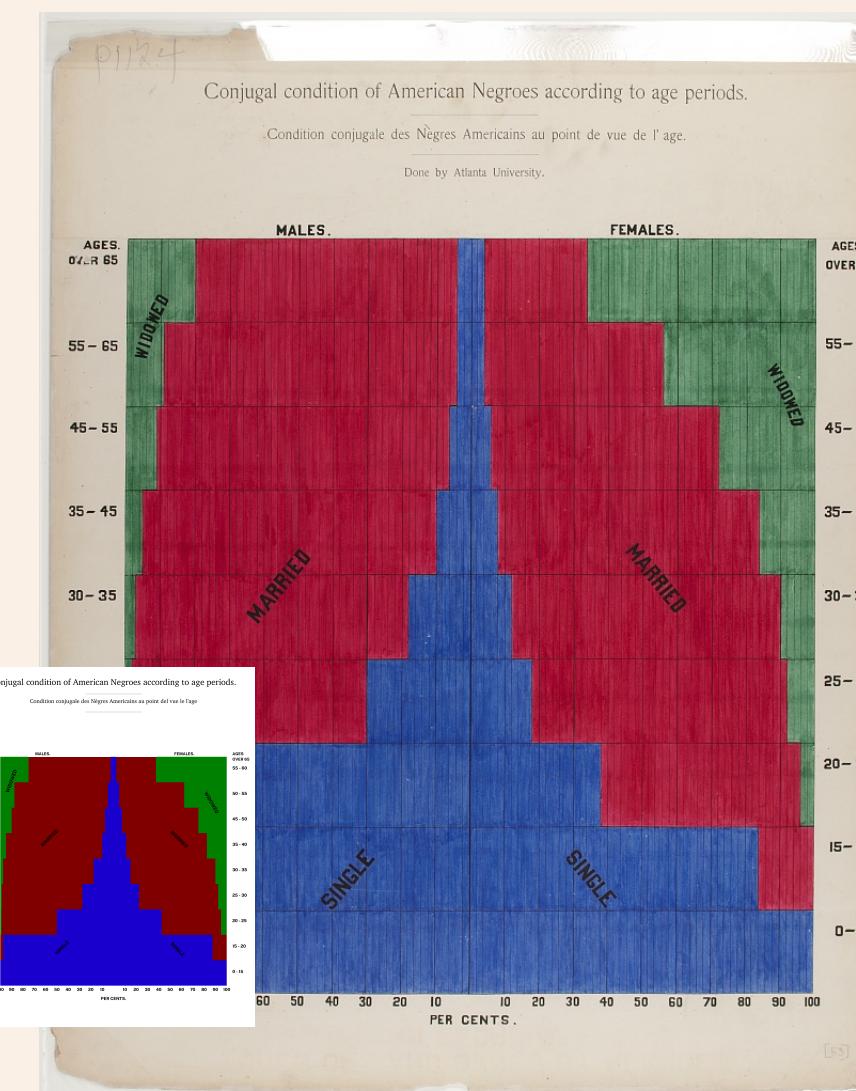
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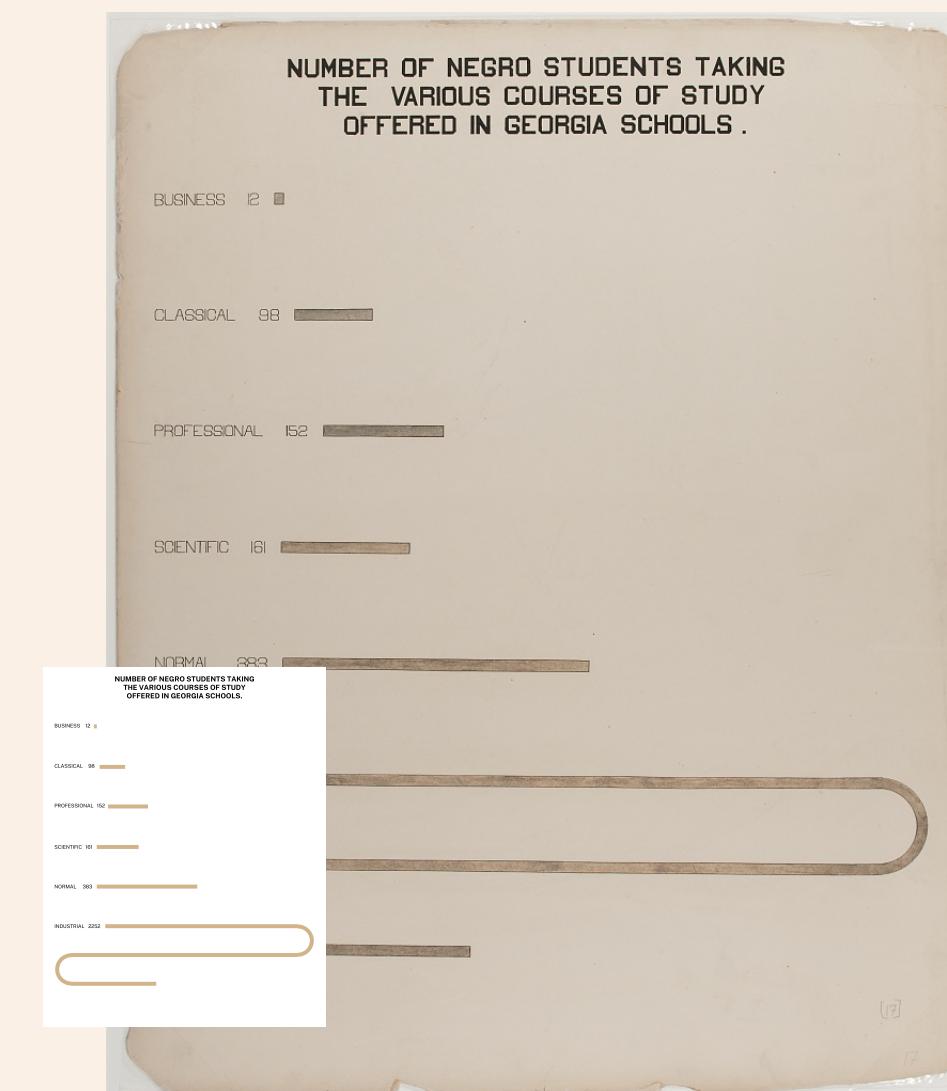
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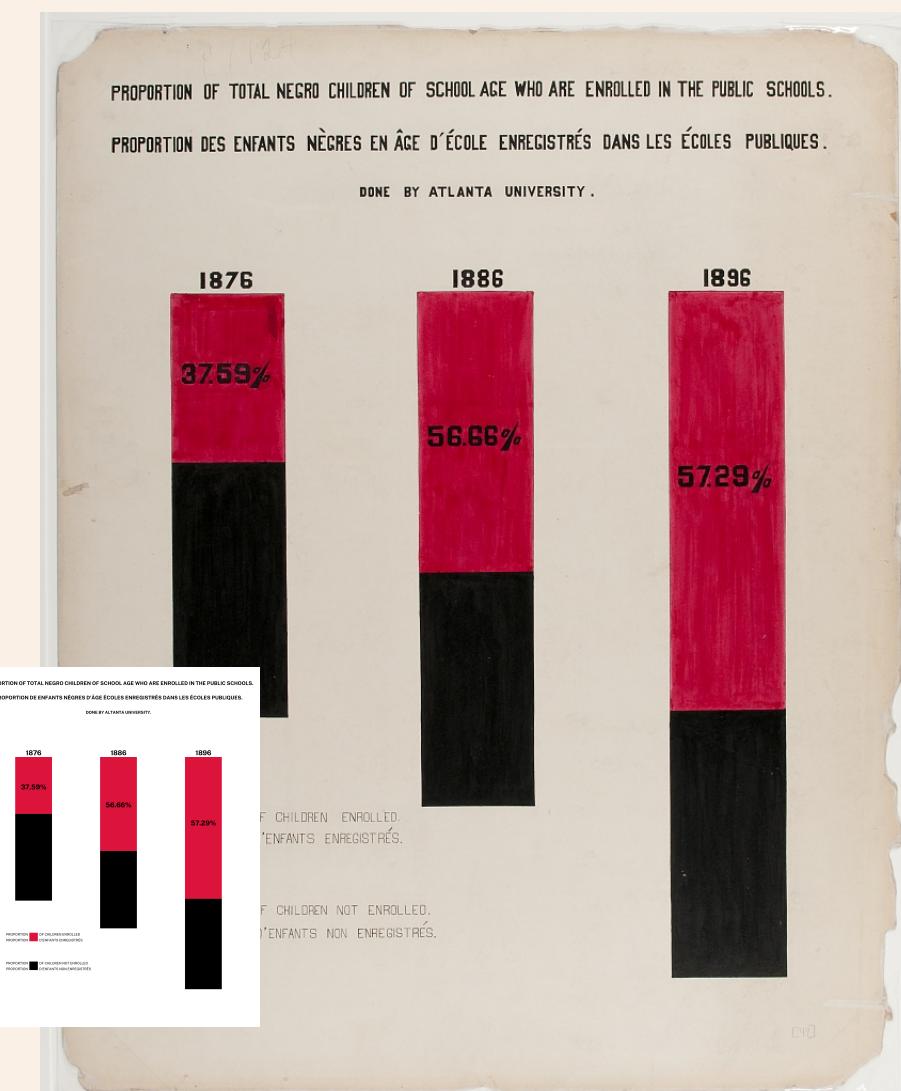
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09



10



The Introduction Thread

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to [@sqlsekou](#) and [@AlDatavizguy](#)

"The Georgia Negro" depicts the trans-Atlantic slave trade showing origins of the enslaved and their destinations in North and South America, highlighting the State of Georgia, and is notable for the phrase "The problem of the 20th Century is the problem of the color line"

THE GEORGIA NEGRO.
A SOCIAL STUDY
BY
W.E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEGRO RACE

THE NEGRO RACE

≡ ROUTES OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

● THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

THIS CASE IS DEVOTED TO A SERIES OF CHARTS, MAPS AND OTHER DEVICES DESIGNED TO ILLUSTRATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO IN A SINGLE TYPICAL STATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

"THE PROBLEM OF THE 20th CENTURY IS THE PROBLEM OF THE COLOR-LINE."

ALT

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to [@sqlsekou](#) and [@AIDatavizguy](#)

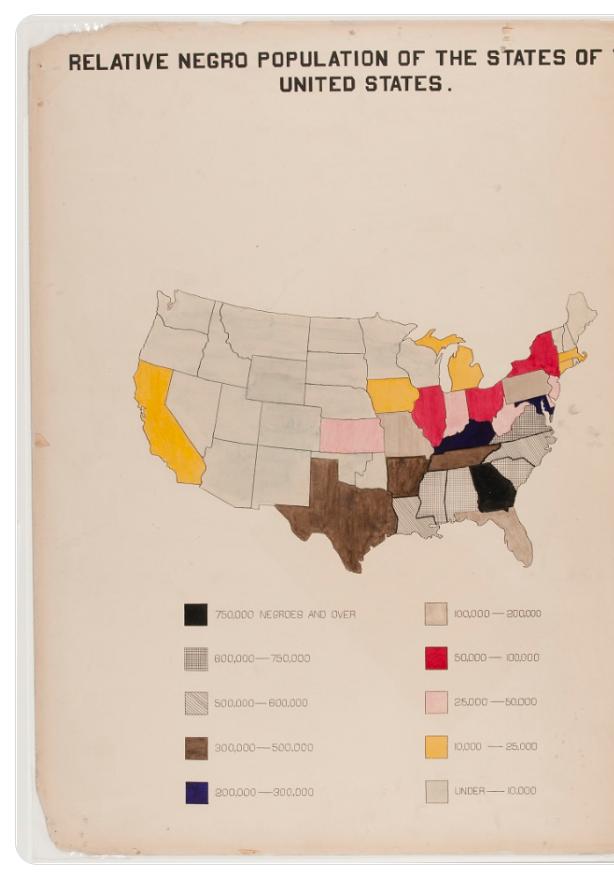
"Amassed valuation of all taxable property owned by Georgia Negroes", shows growing economic strength from 1875 (\$5.3 million) to 1890 (\$13.4 million). Note the bold color palette and circular form, with the monetary values boldly piercing the circle pointing at its center.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY OWNED BY GEORGIA NEGROES .

Year	Value
1875	\$5,333,885
1885	\$12,941,250
1890	\$18,222,000

 Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to @sqlsekou and @AIDatavizguy

"Relative Negro Population of the States of the United States choropleth map of the US, showing the size of the Black American population--concentrated in the deep South, with Georgia as the highest. Prior to the great migration, NY and Illinois represent only 50-100,000.



RELATIVE NEGRO POPULATION OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Population Range	States
750,000 NEGROES AND OVER	Georgia, Texas
100,000 — 200,000	Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Hawaii
50,000 — 100,000	Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California, New Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Vermont, Maine, Hawaii
25,000 — 50,000	Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Hawaii
10,000 — 25,000	Washington, D.C., District of Columbia, Hawaii
UNDER — 10,000	Alaska

750,000 NEGROES AND OVER

100,000 — 200,000

50,000 — 100,000

25,000 — 50,000

10,000 — 25,000

UNDER — 10,000

750,000 NEGROES AND OVER

100,000 — 200,000

50,000 — 100,000

25,000 — 50,000

10,000 — 25,000

UNDER — 10,000

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to @sqlsekou and @AIDatavizguy

"Valuation of Town and City Property Owned by Georgia Negroes" (one of the few line charts in the collection) shows a large growth of property owned from 1880-1895 ("Rise of the New Industrialism"). Note the other annotations of contemporary issues ("Financial Panic", "Lynching")

VALUATION OF TOWN AND CITY PROPERTY OWNED BY GEORGIA NEGROES.

DOLLARS

4000,000

3000,000

2000,000

1000,000

0

1870 1875 1880 1885 1890 1895 1900

RISE OF THE NEW INDUSTRIALISM.

POLITICAL UNREST.

LYNCING.

DISFRANCHISEMENT AND PROSPECTIVE LAWS.

KU-KLUXEN

FINANCIAL PANIC.

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to @sqlsekou and @AIDatavizguy

An abstract monolith, the bold duo-color red/black "Slaves and Free Negroes" shows a century (1790-1890) of bondage and freedom. Note the "torn off" left edge of the area chart, and the strongly vertical orientation in contrast with today's typical area charts.

The chart is a historical area plot titled "SLAVES AND FREE NEGROES". It displays the percentage of free Negroes over time, from 1790 to 1870. The y-axis represents years, and the x-axis represents the percentage of free Negroes. The chart is divided into two main areas: black (representing slaves) and red (representing free Negroes). A vertical line on the right side indicates the total population as 100%. The chart shows a significant increase in the percentage of free Negroes over time, starting at approximately 13% in 1790 and rising to 100% by 1870. The left edge of the chart is torn, revealing the underlying paper.

Year	Percent of Free Negroes
1790	13%
1800	17
1810	17
1820	12
1830	0.8
1840	0.9
1850	0.7
1860	0.8
1870	100%

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to @sqlsekou and @AlDatavizguy

Simply titled "Illiteracy", this "woven" black/white bar chart shows the decline of illiteracy from 99% in 1860 to half that forty years later in 1900. Note the axes are swapped from today's conventions: the measure is on the horizontal axis, and the year on the vertical.

The chart displays the following data points:

Year	Percent of Illiteracy
1860	99%
1870	92%
1880	81%
1890	67%
(1900?)	(50%)

ILLITERACY.

1860 99%

1870 92%

1880 81%

1890 67%

(1900?) (50%)

PERCENT OF ILLITERACY. 99% 92% 81% 67% (50%)

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replies to @sqlsekou and @AIDatavizguy

Similar to today's population pyramid charts, "Conjugal condition of American Negroes according to age periods" compares male and female marital status. Behind a fine grid, blocks of blue, red, and green represent single, married, and widowed, building to multi-colored abstract construction.

PIR 4

Conjugal condition of American Negroes according to age periods.

Condition conjugale des Nègres Américains au point de vue de l'âge.

Done by Atlanta University.

AGES OVER 65

WIDOWED

MALES

FEMALES

AGES OVER 65

55 - 65

45 - 55

35 - 45

30 - 35

25 - 30

20 - 25

15 - 20

0 - 15

WIDOWED

MARRIED

MARRIED

SINGLE

SINGLE

PER CENTS.

X Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to @sqlsekou and @AlDatavizguy

One of the most famous Du Bois visualizations, the spiral "Assessed Value of Household and Kitchen Furniture Owned by Georgia Negroes" illustrates the power of ownership: the value of household goods began at \$2,186 in 1875, blossoming to \$1.424.975 million by the turn of the century.

The chart is a spiral visualization where each segment represents the assessed value for a specific year. The segments are colored in a repeating pattern of red, yellow, and blue. The values are as follows:

Year	Value (\$)
1875	\$ 2,186
1880	\$ 4,985.62
1885	" 9,562
1890	" 17,624
1895	" 33,694
1899	" 1,424,975

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7
Replying to [@sqlsekou](#) and [@AlDatavizguy](#)

The curving bar chart, "Number Of Negro Students Taking The Various Courses Of Study Offered In Georgia Schools" emphasizes the overwhelming number of students enrolled in the "Industrial" sector: 2,252 vs. 12 for "Business".

NUMBER OF NEGRO STUDENTS TAKING
THE VARIOUS COURSES OF STUDY
OFFERED IN GEORGIA SCHOOLS .

COURSE	STUDENTS
BUSINESS	12
CLASSICAL	98
PROFESSIONAL	152
SCIENTIFIC	161
NORMAL	383
INDUSTRIAL	2252

17

X

Anthony Starks @ajstarks · Feb 7

Repling to [@sqlsekou](#) and [@AIDatavizguy](#)

Reusing the red/black color theme for this stacked bar chart, "Number Of Negro Students Taking The Various Courses Of Study Offered In Georgia Schools" shows a 20% increase of enrollment over 20 years.

The figure consists of three stacked bar charts side-by-side, each representing a different year: 1876, 1886, and 1896. Each bar is divided into two horizontal sections: a black section at the bottom and a red section above it. The red section is labeled with its percentage value in white text. The bars are set against a light beige background with a decorative border.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL NEGRO CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE WHO ARE ENROLLED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PROPORTION DES ENFANTS NÉGRÉS EN ÂGE D'ÉCOLE ENRÉGISTRÉS DANS LES ÉCOLES PUBLIQUES.

DONE BY ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

Year	Proportion Enrolled (%)
1876	37.59%
1886	56.66%
1896	57.29%

PROPORTION [REDACTED] OF CHILDREN ENROLLED.
PROPORTION [REDACTED] D'ENFANTS ENRÉGISTRÉS.

PROPORTION [REDACTED] OF CHILDREN NOT ENROLLED.
PROPORTION [REDACTED] D'ENFANTS NON ENRÉGISTRÉS.

1876 1886 1896

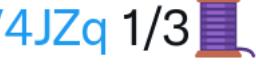
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Notable Examples

 Icaro Bernardes
@IcaroBSC

#30DayChartChallenge and #DuBoisChallenge2022 | #Day17 | Connections

Between 1551 and 1875 it is estimated that 3.5 million Africans were embarked towards cruel slavery in Brazil. Sadly, this forced Black Diaspora is still ongoing.

 : bit.ly/3uV4JZq 1/3 

THE AFRO-BRAZILIANS.

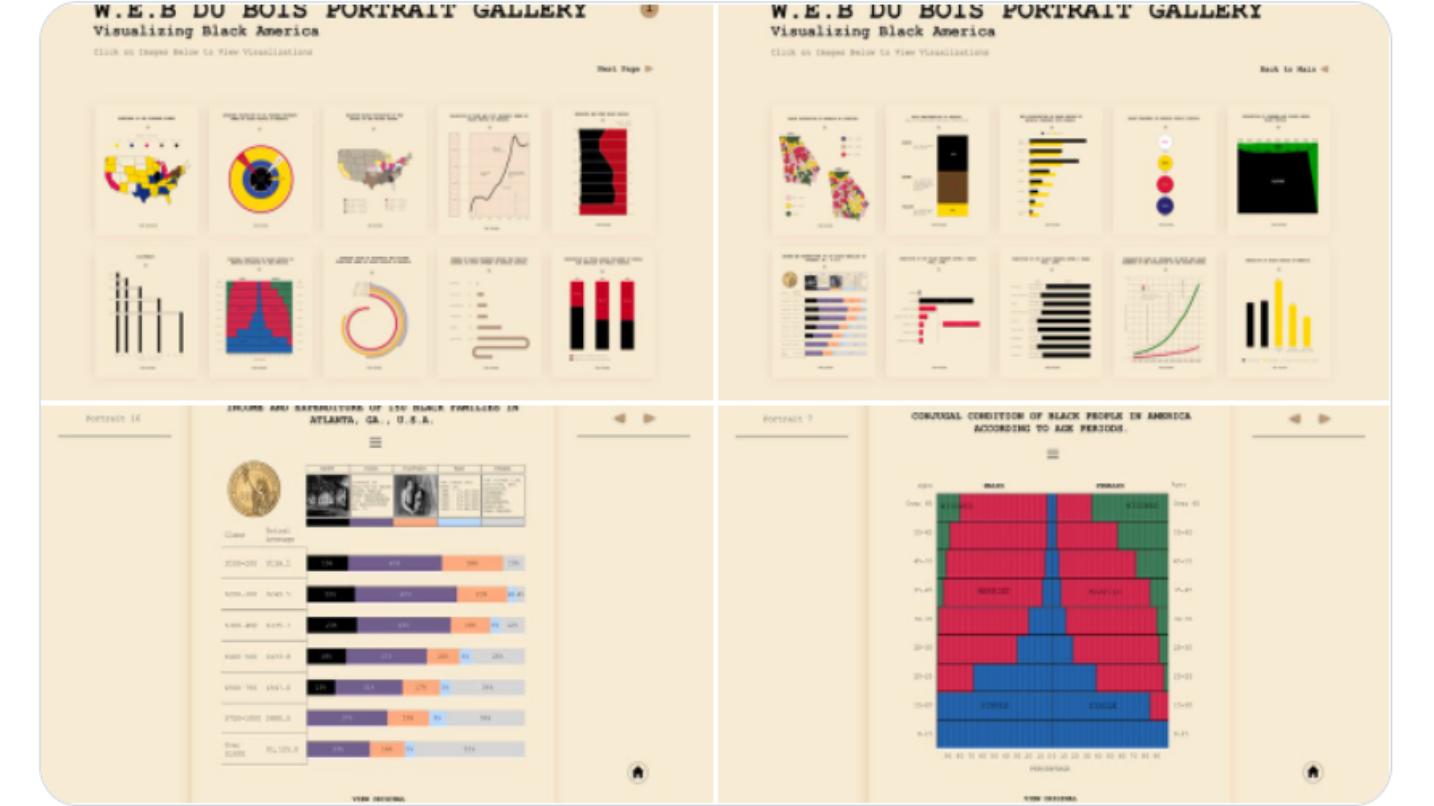
POSTERS INSPIRED BY W.E.B. DU BOIS WITH DATA FROM IBGE AND THE SLAVE VOYAGES PROJECT.
GRAPHICS MADE BY ICARO BERNARDES (@IcaroBSC).



 Chimdi Nwosu
@menscuriosa

Hey everyone, in honor of #BlackHistoryMonth 🌏 inspired by the #DuBoisChallenge2022 here's a gallery of 19 re-creations of Du Bois' data vizzes + 1 created in his signature style for the #TuskegeeAirmenChallenge Link:public.tableau.com/app/profile/chimdi.nwosu

#datafam
@AlDatavizguy @sqlsekou



4:00 PM · Feb 21, 2022 · Twitter for Android

58 Retweets 13 Quote Tweets 313 Likes

 Baltimore Office of Performance & Innovation
@BaltOPI

Melanie, Data Fellows Program Manager, focused on the 13th amendment and prison labor as a form of modern slavery for OPI's #DuBoisChallenge. Her visualization, using data from @verainstitute, shows how Black people are disproportionately incarcerated. storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/6a3d50

Rethinking "Slaves and Free Negroes"

by Melanie Rogala, Data Fellows Program Manager, OPI



The 13th amendment signed into the U.S. Constitution on December 18th, 1865 abolished slavery in the United States. As described in the book, slavery did not end hardship for Black people in the United States. Freedom from slavery left people "homeless, penniless, stripped of their vote, and patrolled by whites."

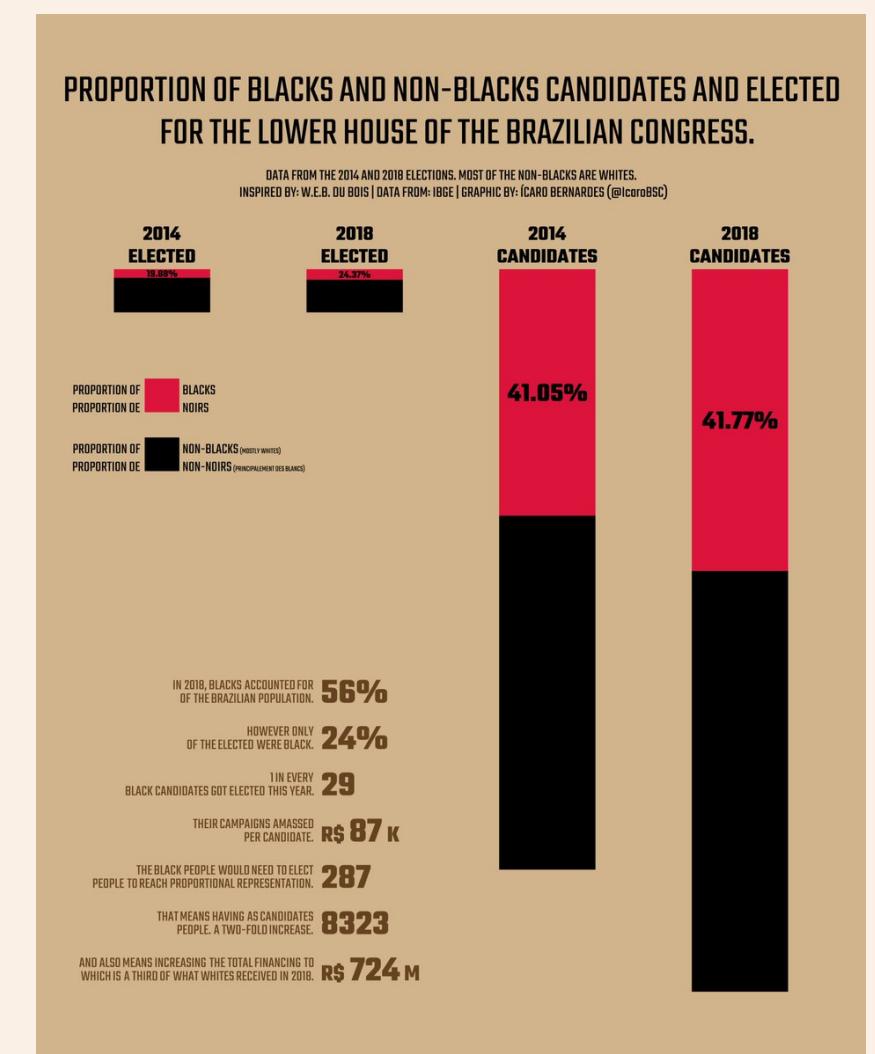
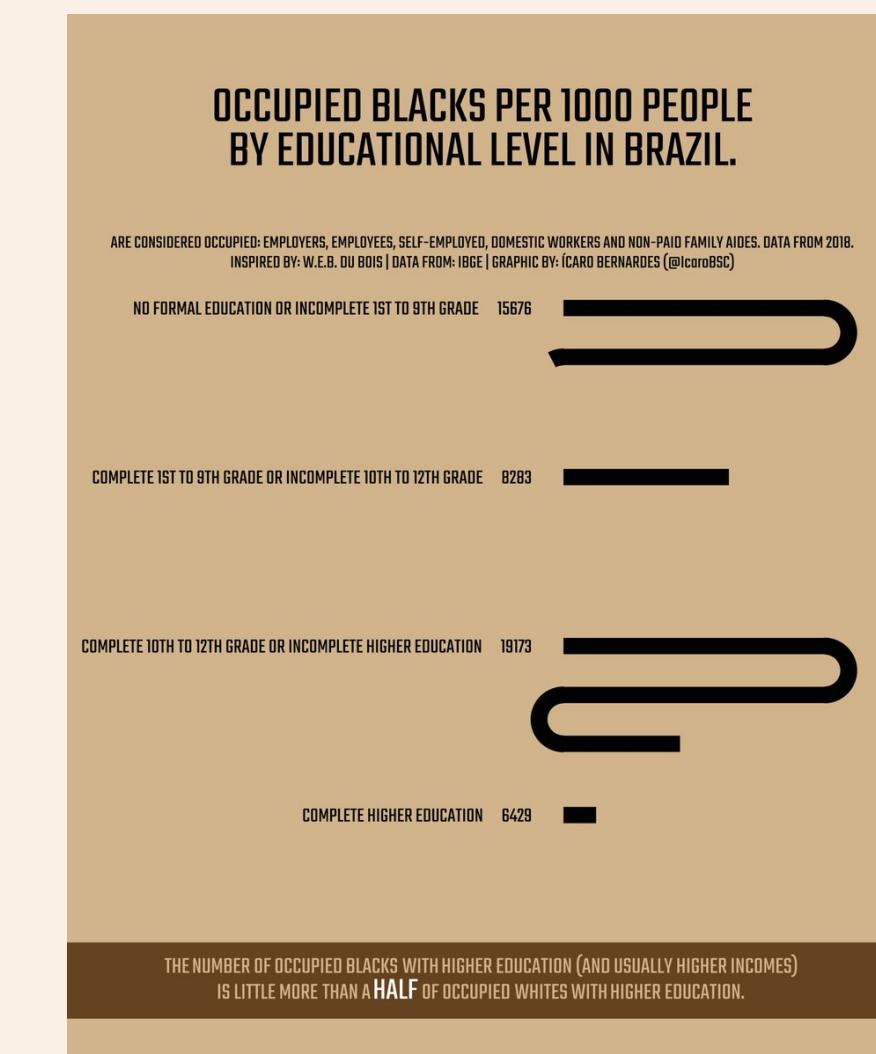
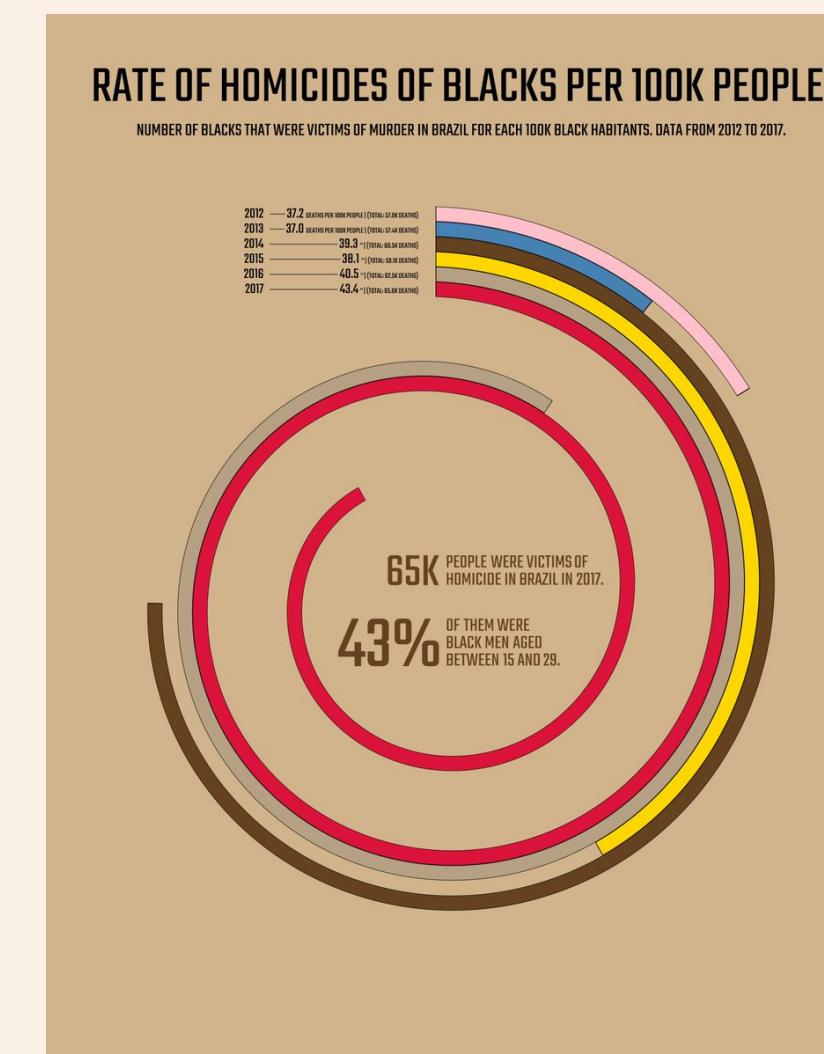
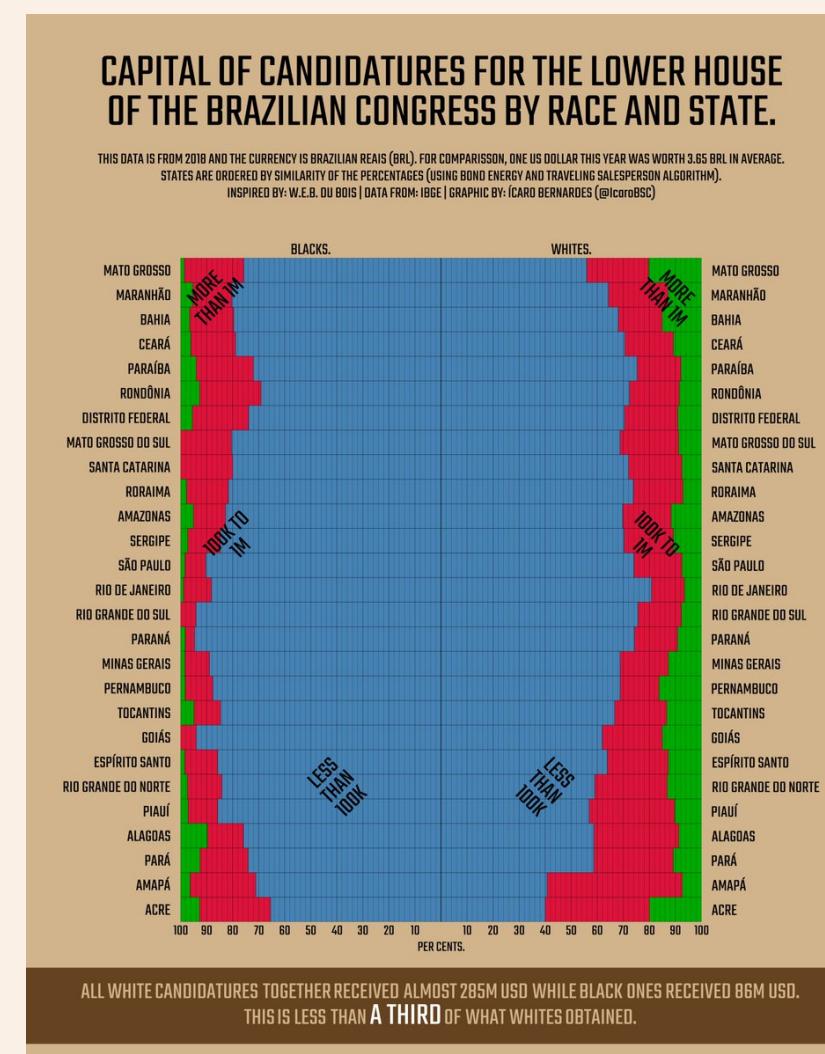
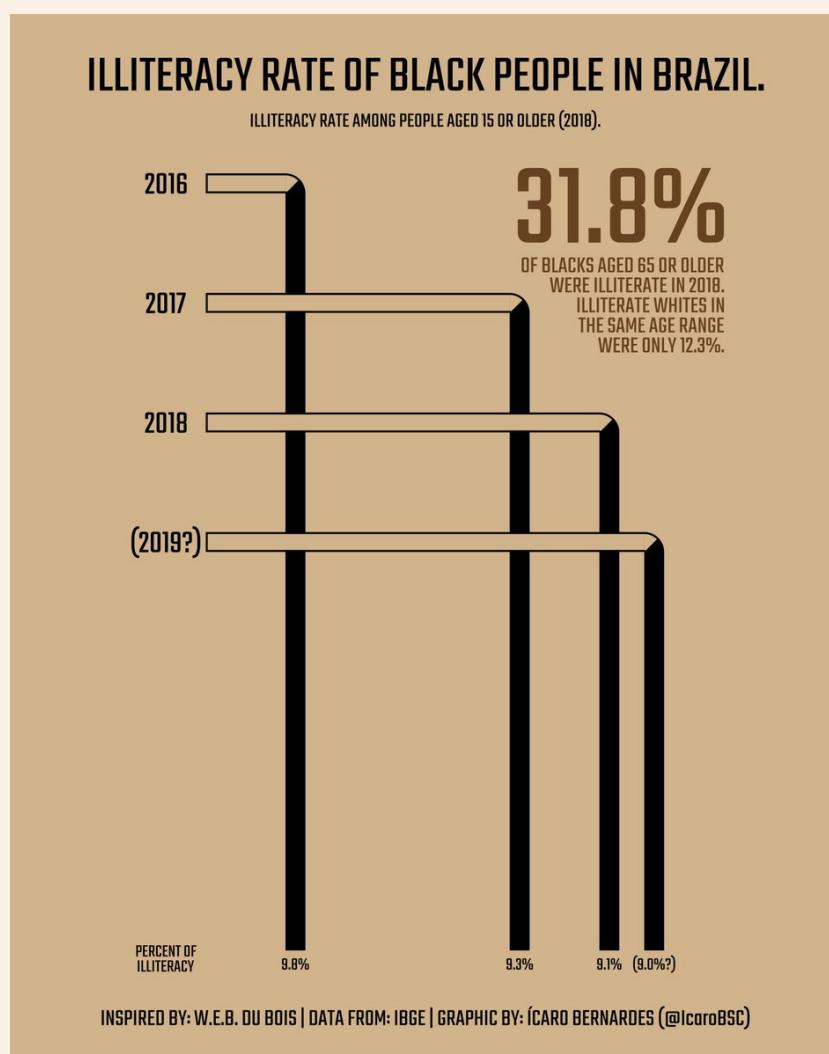
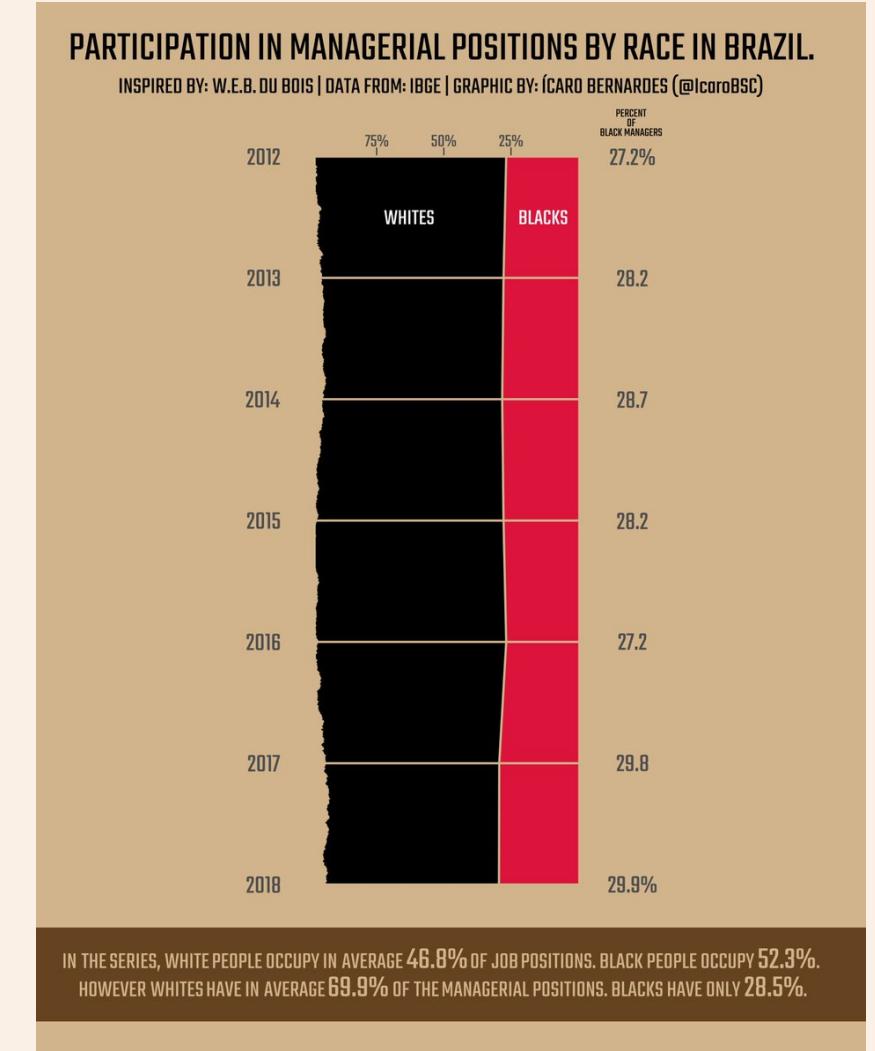
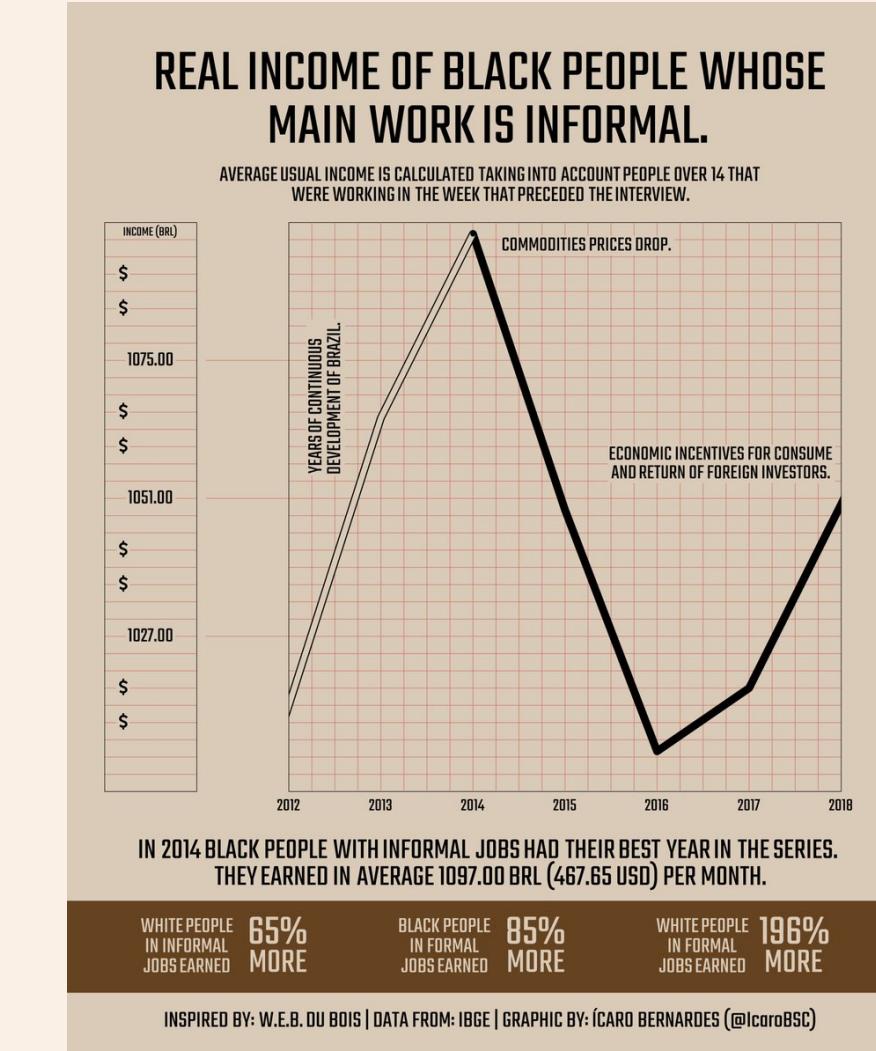
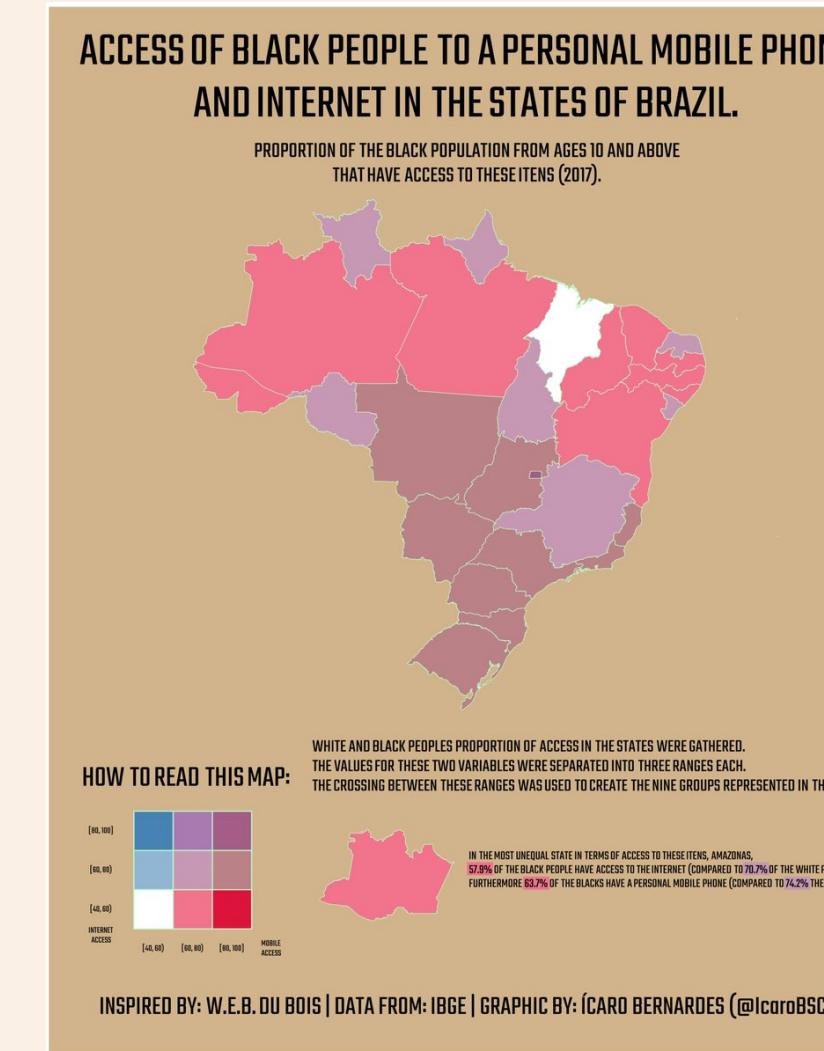
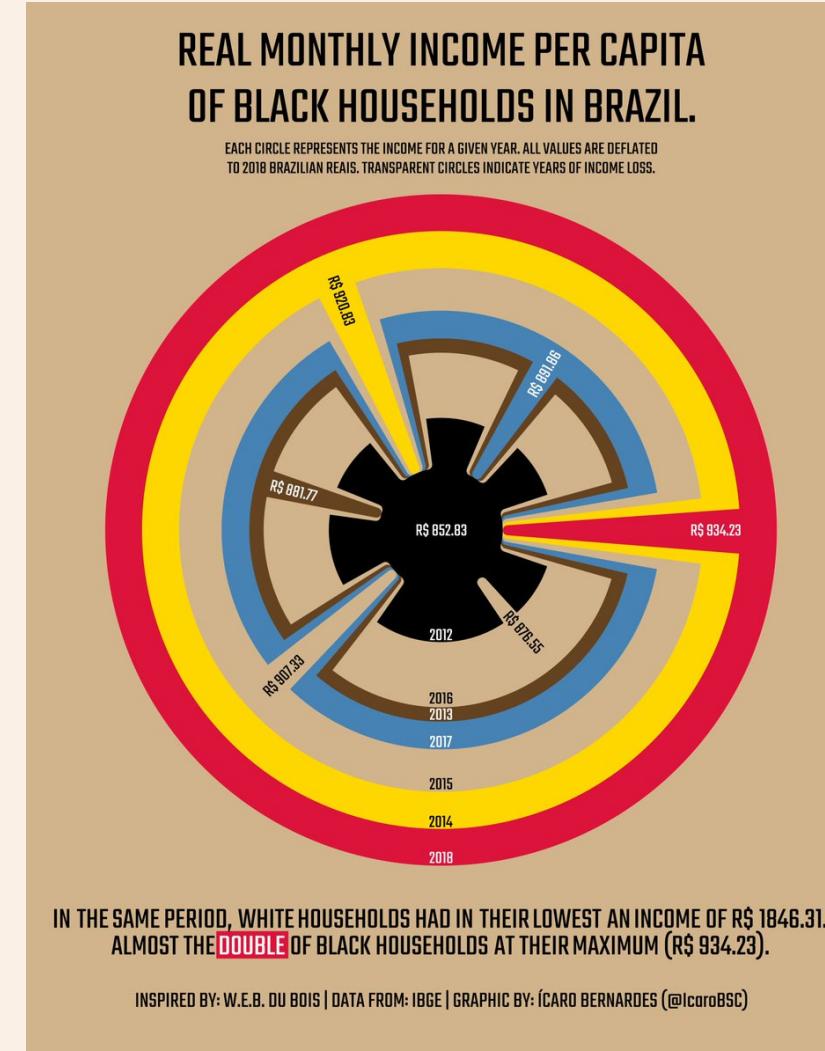
The 13th Amendment may have outlawed the enslavement of Black people, but the United States continues to devise new ways to uphold the racist hierarchies that slavery was founded on and to restrict the freedom of the descendants of enslaved people.

-Vera Institute of Justice

2:07 PM · Apr 4, 2022 · Twitter Web App

1 Retweet 6 Likes

Recreations by @lcaroBSC



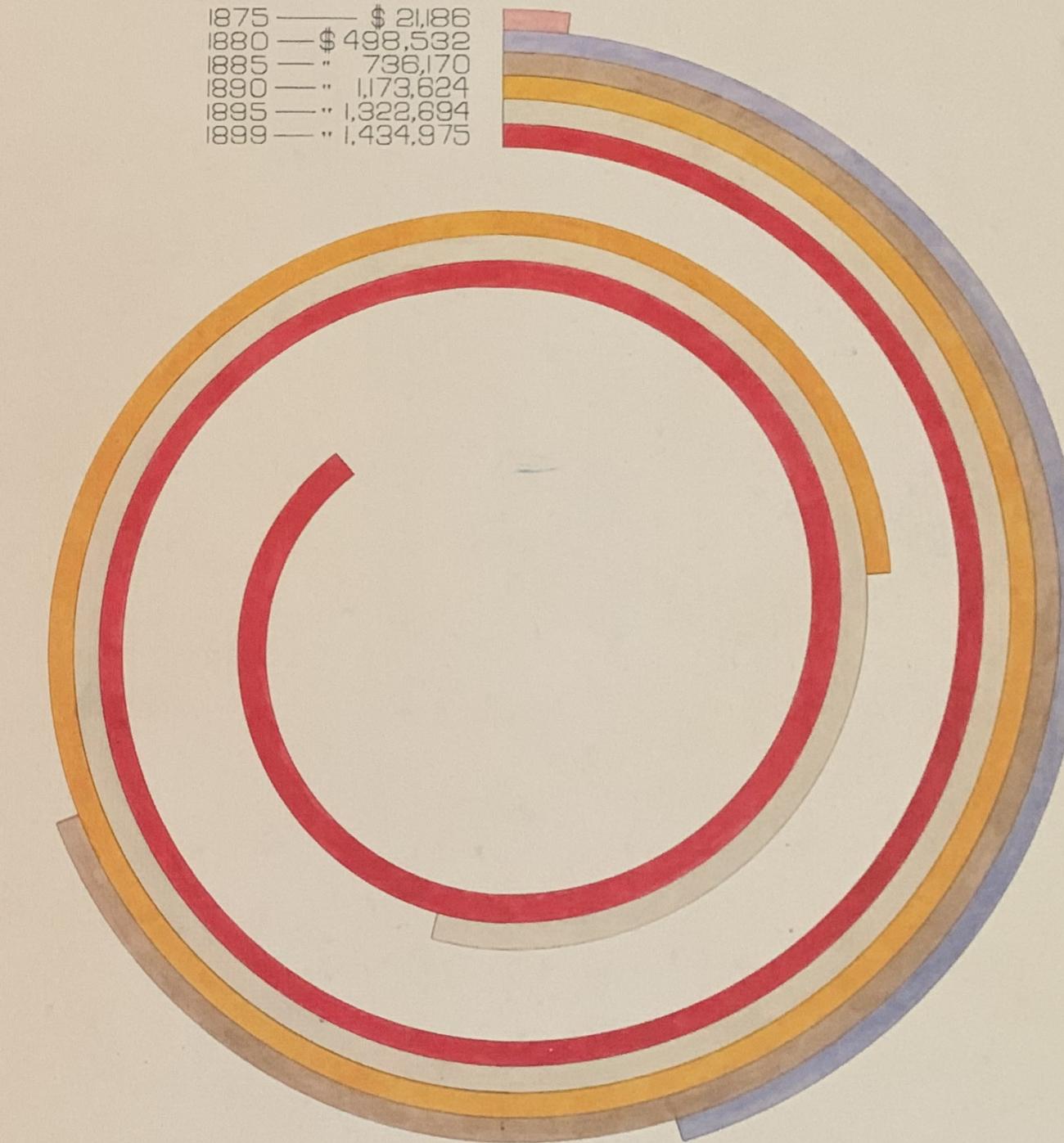
Re-Creating the Du Bois Data Portraits



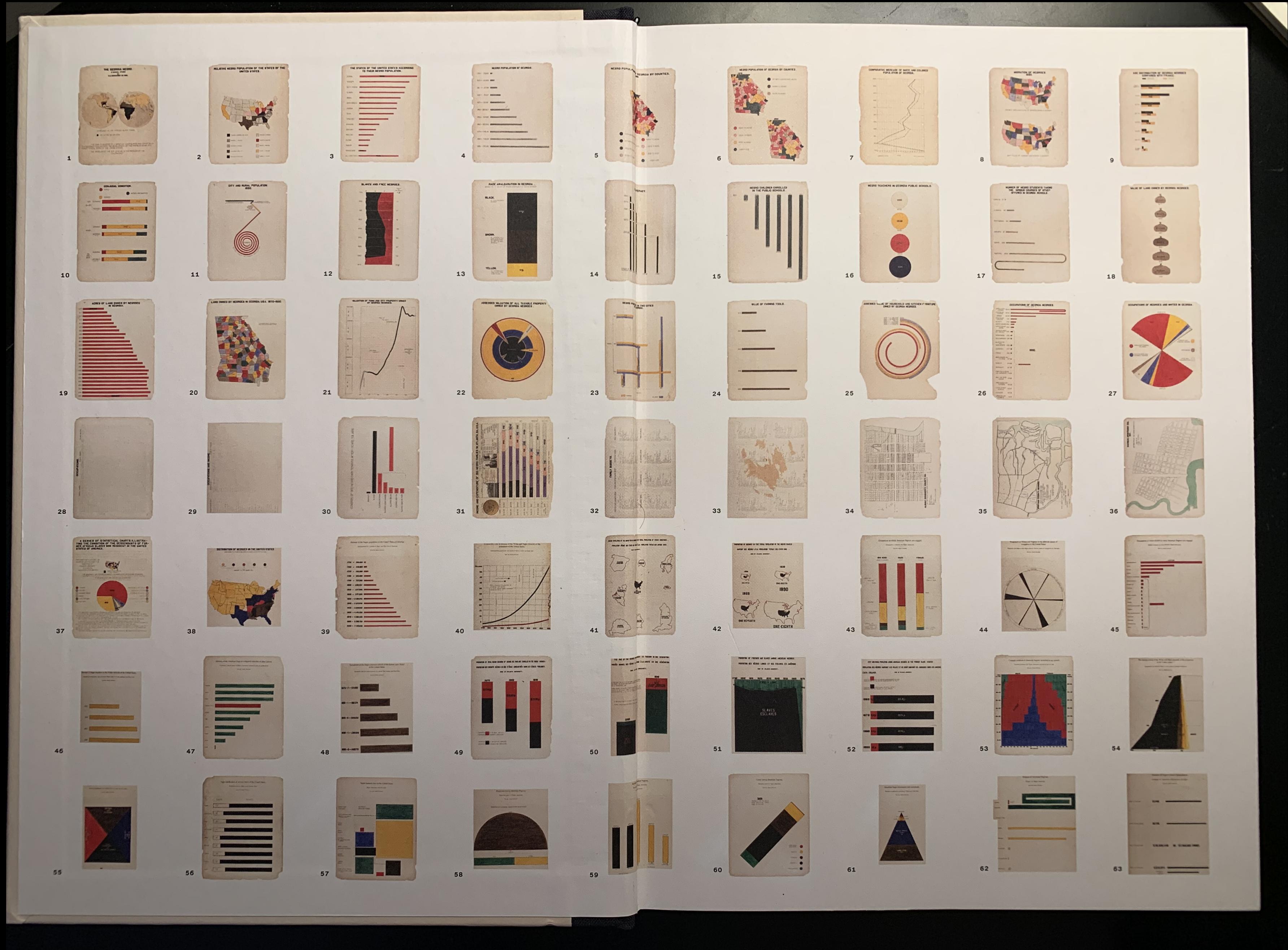
W. E. B. Du Bois's Data Portraits
Visualizing Black America

THE COLOR LINE AT THE TURN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

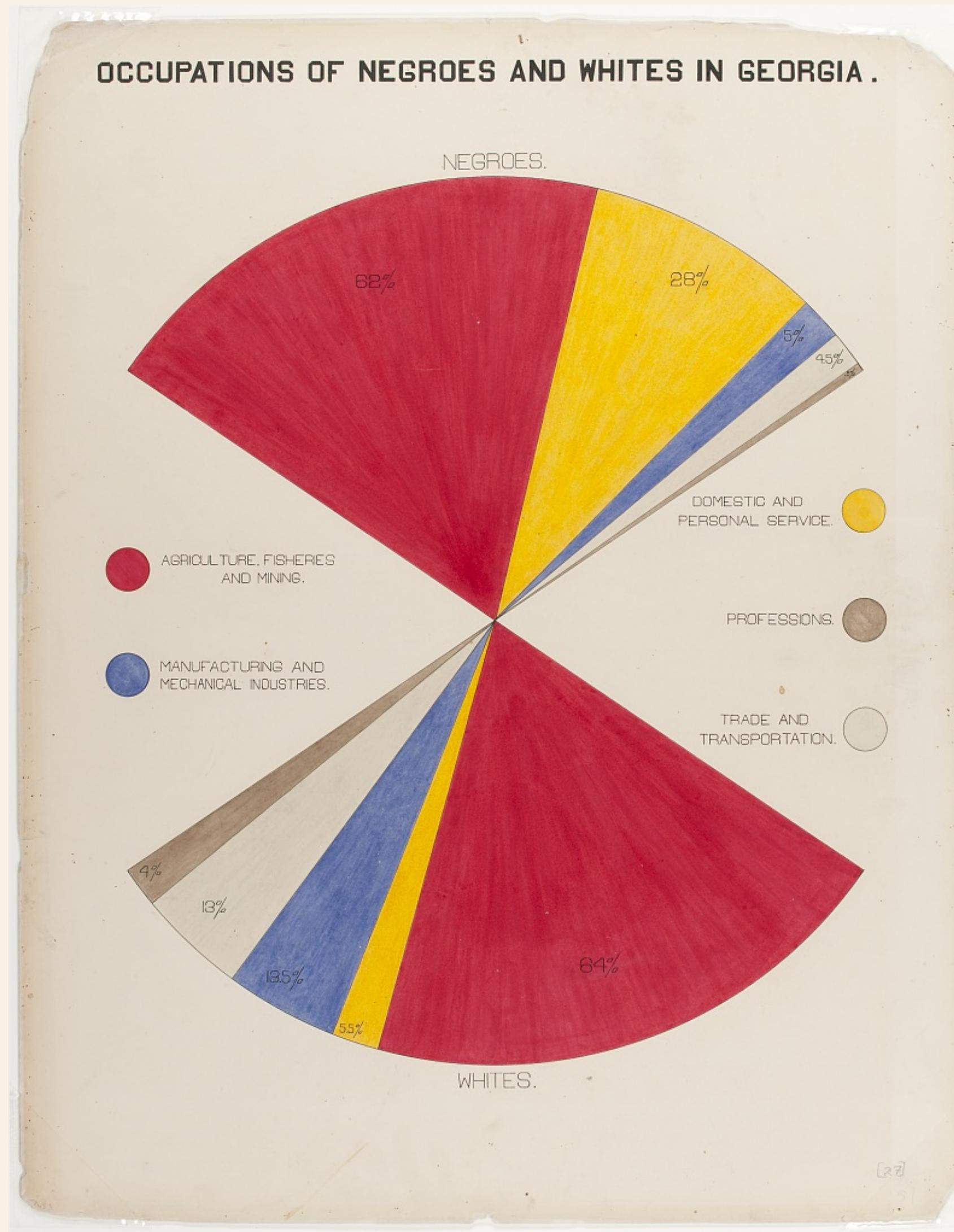
1875 — \$ 21,86
1880 — \$ 498,582
1885 — " 786,170
1890 — " 1,173,624
1895 — " 1,322,894
1899 — " 1,434,975



WHITNEY BATTLE-BAPTISTE and BRITT RUSERT, editors

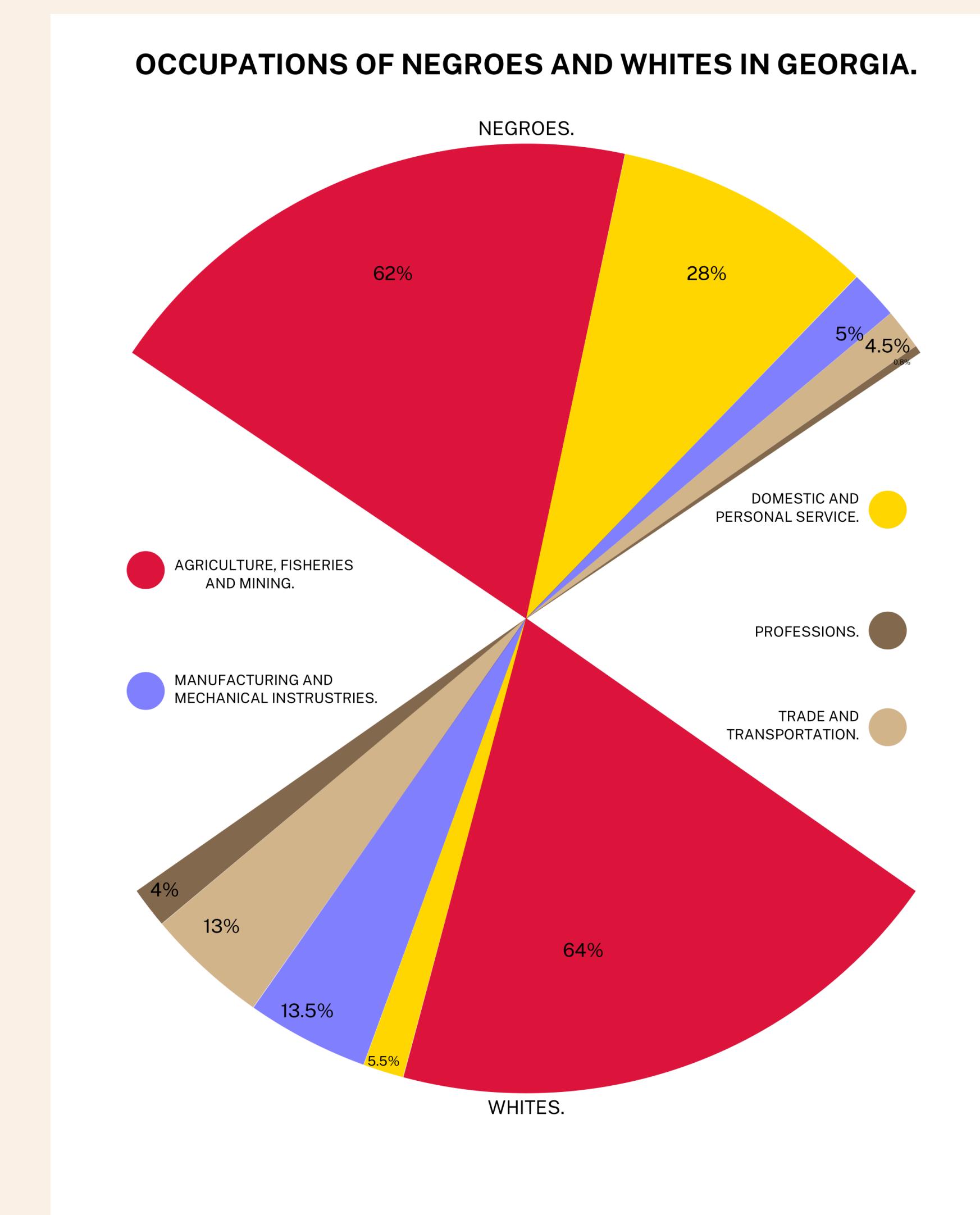


Pen, Ink, Watercolor, Paper, Expos

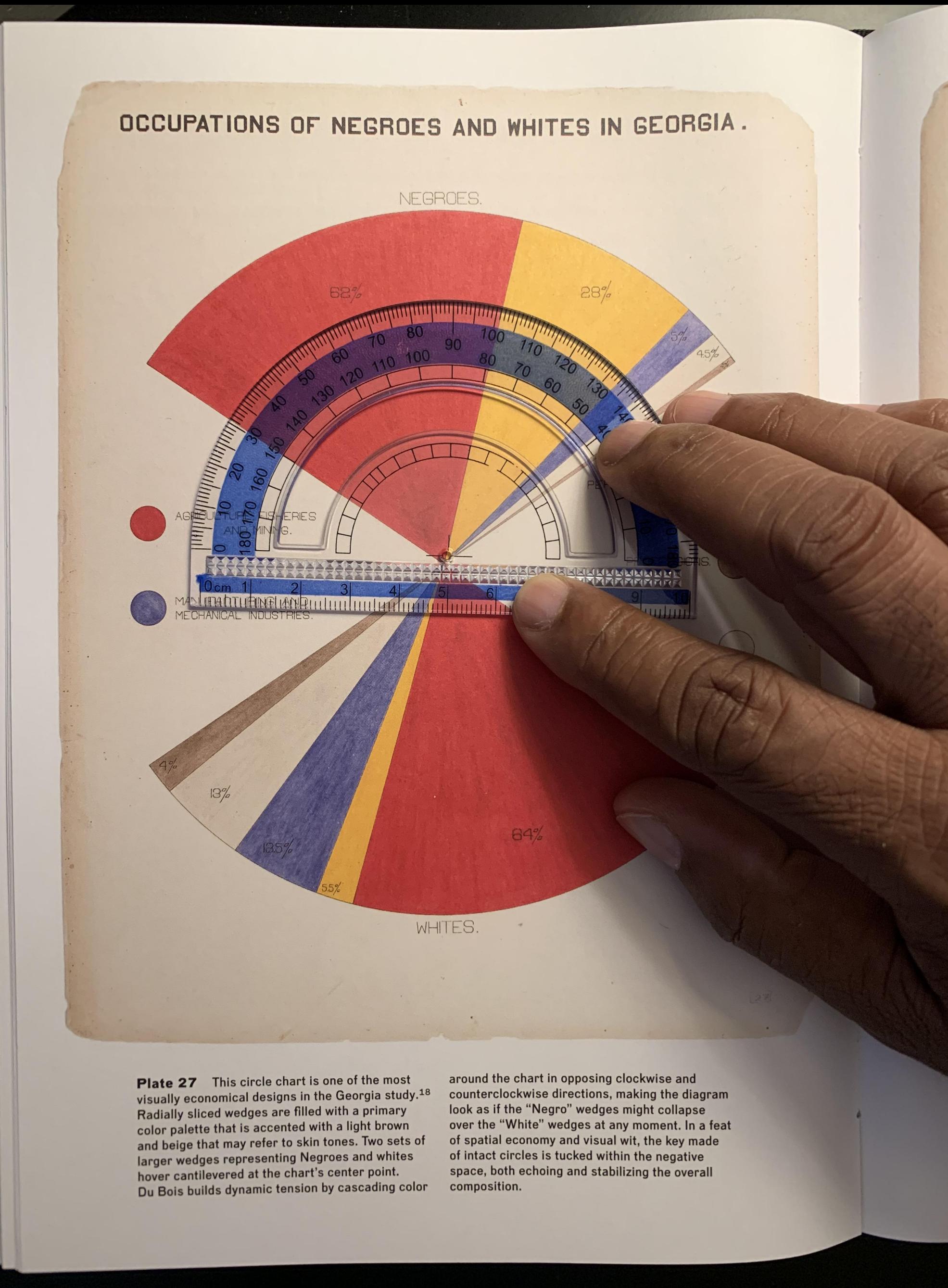
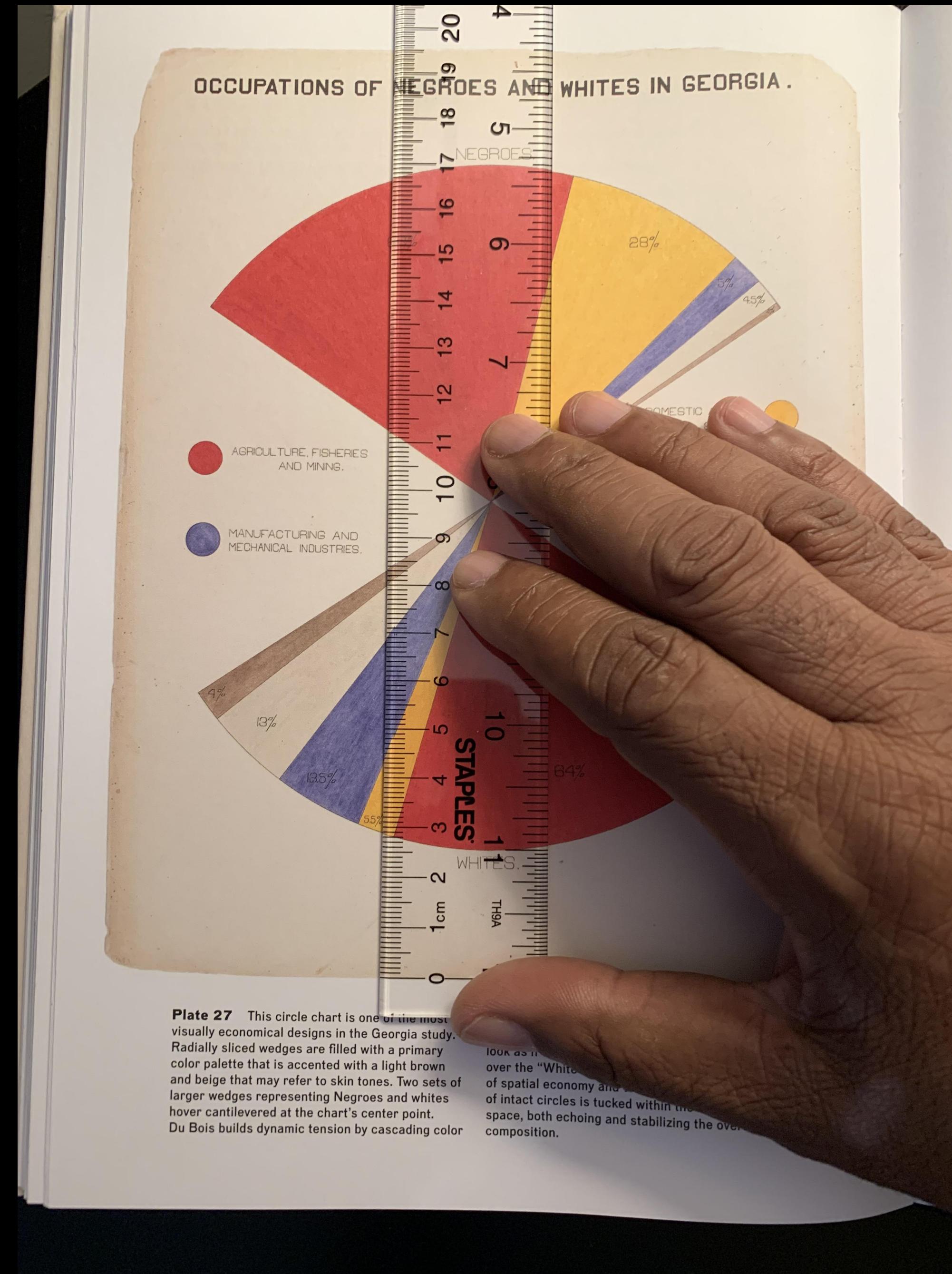


1900

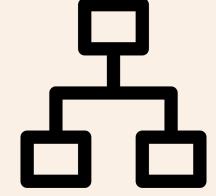
Scripting, Digital Fonts, PDF, Internet



2019



decksh

 Structure

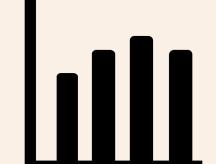
 Text

 Lists

 Arrows

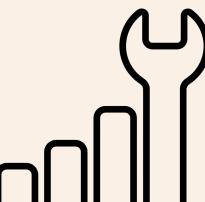
 Images

 Graphics

 Charts

 Loops

 Data

 Utility

Percent Grid

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

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60

70

80

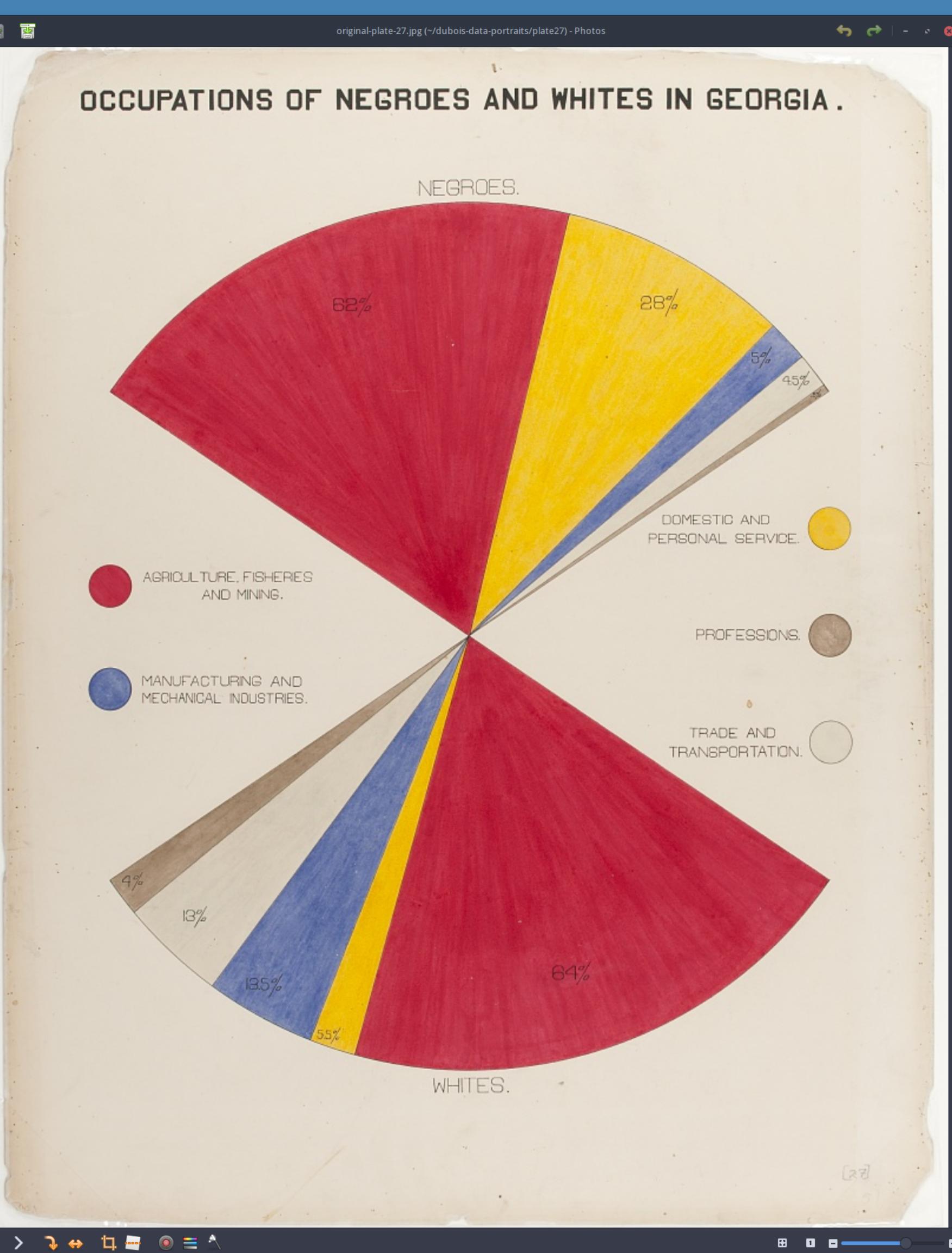
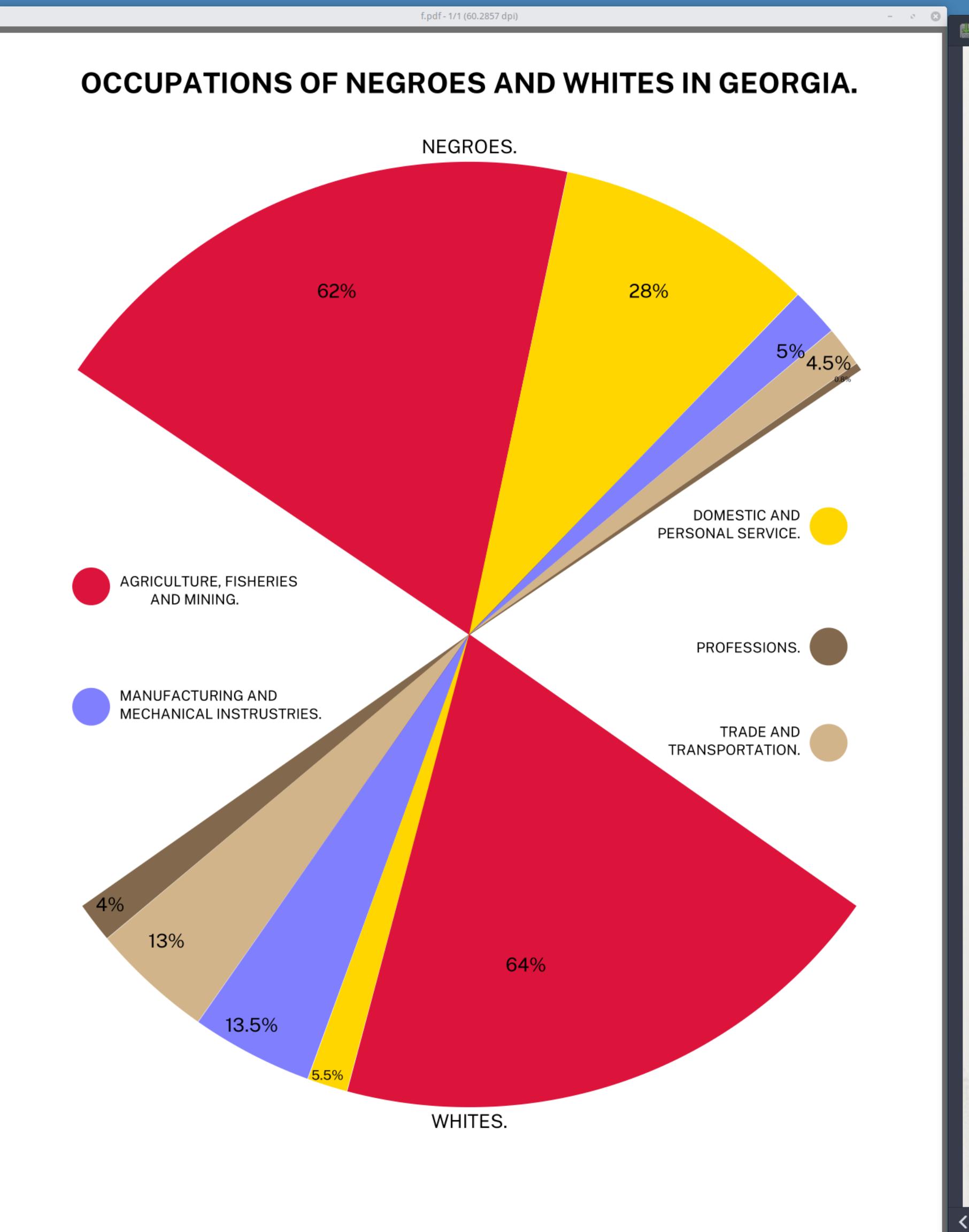
90

Code

Output

Reference

```
occupation.dsh - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
deck
slide
    asize=50
    mx=50
    my=50
    subsize=2
    ctext "OCCUPATIONS OF NEGROES AND WHITES IN GEORGIA." 50 95 3 "serif"
    ctext "NEGROES." 50 90 subsize
    ctext "WHITES." 50 9 subsize
// Negroes
arc mx my asize asize 78 146 asize "crimson"
arc mx my asize asize 46 78 asize "gold"
arc mx my asize asize 40 46 asize "blue" 50
arc mx my asize asize 35 40 asize "tan"
arc mx my asize asize 34 35 asize "rgb(101,67,33)" 80
// Whites
arc mx my asize asize 215 220 asize "rgb(101,67,33)" 80
arc mx my asize asize 220 235 asize "tan"
arc mx my asize asize 235 250 asize "blue" 50
arc mx my asize asize 250 255 asize "gold"
arc mx my asize asize 255 325 asize "crimson"
// Legends
cx1=10
cx2=88
cr=4
legsize=1.5
circle cx1 54 cr "crimson"
circle cx1 44 cr "blue" 50
cx1+=3
text "AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES" cx1 54 legsize
text "AND MINING." cx1 52.5 legsize
text "MANUFACTURING AND" cx1 44.5 legsize
text "MECHANICAL INSTRUSTRIES." cx1 43 legsize
circle cx2 59 cr "gold"
circle cx2 49 cr "rgb(101,67,33)" 80
circle cx2 41 cr "tan"
cx2-=3
etext " DOMESTIC AND" cx2 59.5 legsize
etext "PERSONAL SERVICE." cx2 58 legsize
etext "PROFESSIONS." cx2 48.5 legsize
etext " TRADE AND" cx2 41.5 legsize
etext "TRANSPORTATION." cx2 40 legsize
ctext "62%" 36 78 subsize
ctext "28%" 69 78 subsize
ctext "5%" 84 73 subsize
ctext "4.5%" 88 72 subsize
ctext "0.8%" 89.5 71 0.75
ctext "64%" 56 22 subsize
ctext "5.5%" 35 13 1.4
ctext "13.5%" 27 17 subsize
ctext "13%" 18 24 subsize
ctext "4%" 12 27 subsize
eslide
edeck
```



Code Management and Automation

Directory

```
dubois-data-stories  
  data-portraits.pdf  
  mkdeck-all
```

```
plate01  
  f.pdf  
  f1.png  
  original-plate01.jpg  
  georgia-negro.dsh  
  mkdeck  
  mkdeck-png
```

```
...
```

```
plate02  
  data.csv  
  ...  
plate63
```

Scripting

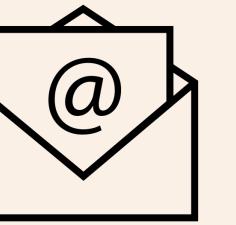
```
./mkdeck      # make the page  
./mkdeck-png # make image  
./mkdeck-all # make all pages
```

Source Control

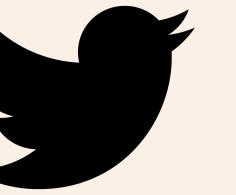
```
git add ...  
git commit -m 'Add plate 23'  
git push origin master
```

Anthony J. Starks

Art + Code



ajstarks@ajstarks.org



[@ajstarks](https://twitter.com/ajstarks)



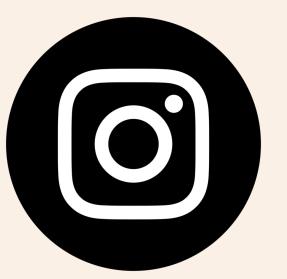
github.com/ajstarks



speakerdeck.com/ajstarks



linkedin.com/in/ajstarks



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