

Bridging the Gap Between Data and Lived Experience

What would W.E.B Du Bois say to an
aspiring data journalist?

Allen Hillery

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Workshop Outline

- Historical Context
- Sociological Approach: The Philadelphia Negro
- An overview of the Du Bois 1900 Visualization Collection
- Approaching Contemporary Data

1

Historical Context

What events led up to the 1900 Paris exhibition?
The end of the 19th century zeitgeist.



Atlanta University Debating Team, c. 1900



Women seated on steps of building at Atlanta University c. 1900



W.E.B. DuBois in Paris 1900



Exposition of the American Negro, Paris, 1900

Historical Context



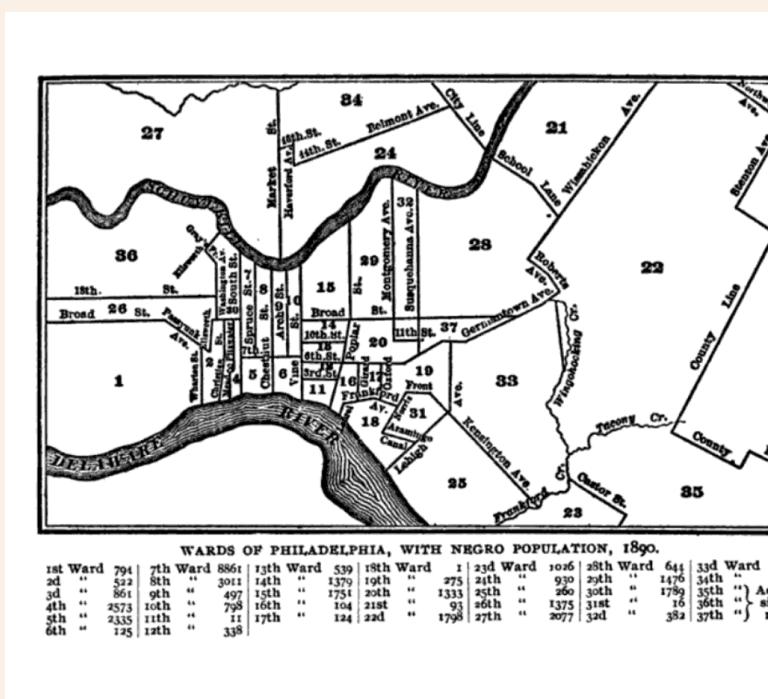
“Black America” Fair

1895



Plessy v. Ferguson

1896



Phila. Negro begins

1897

A WHITE MAN'S DAY.
Eight to Ten Thousand People Out.
TILLMAN MAKES A GREAT SPEECH FOR DEMOCRACY

Yesterday was a great day for Fayetteville and all this Cape Fear country. It was the occasion of the speaking in behalf of the restoration of white rule in North Carolina by Senator Ben R. Tillman, the Liberator of South Carolina.

Wilmington Overthrow

1898



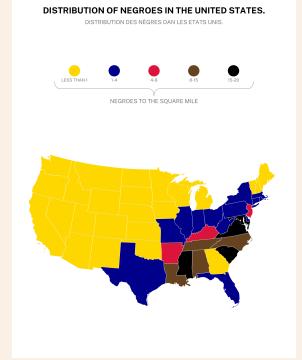
Lynchings Peak

1899

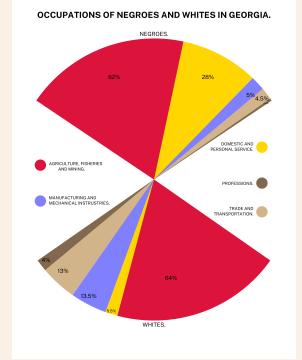


Paris Exposition

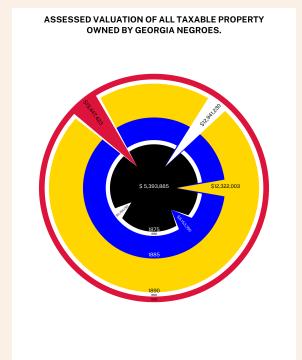
1900



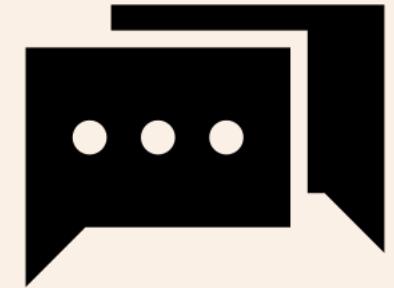
We are here



This is who we are



This is how far we have come



Is History Repeating Itself?

Looking at the historical events that led up to the 1900 Paris Exhibition, they look quite familiar to events happening today.

How are the Wilmington Overthrow and Rise of Lynchings reminiscent of current events?

2

Sociological Approach

Exploring Du Bois' groundbreaking impact to sociology, and the precursor to the visual data stories.

The Philadelphia Negro, 1897

Proportion of Population.	1848.	1880.	1890.*
Under 5 years	14.7	9.8	7.8
Under 15 years	33.6	. . .	22.5
15 to 50 years	41.8	. . .	63.6†
Over 50 years	9.9	. . .	6.1‡

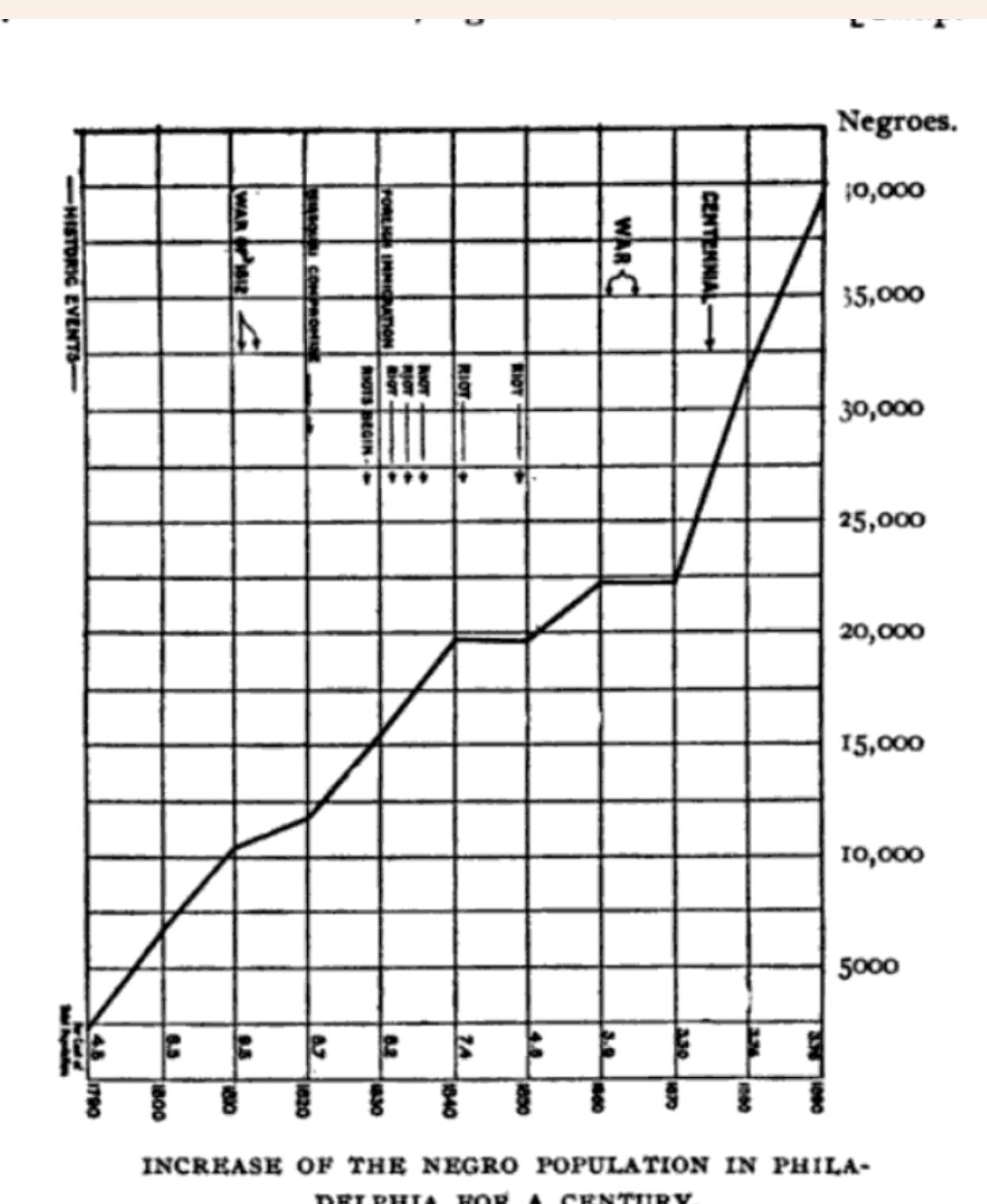
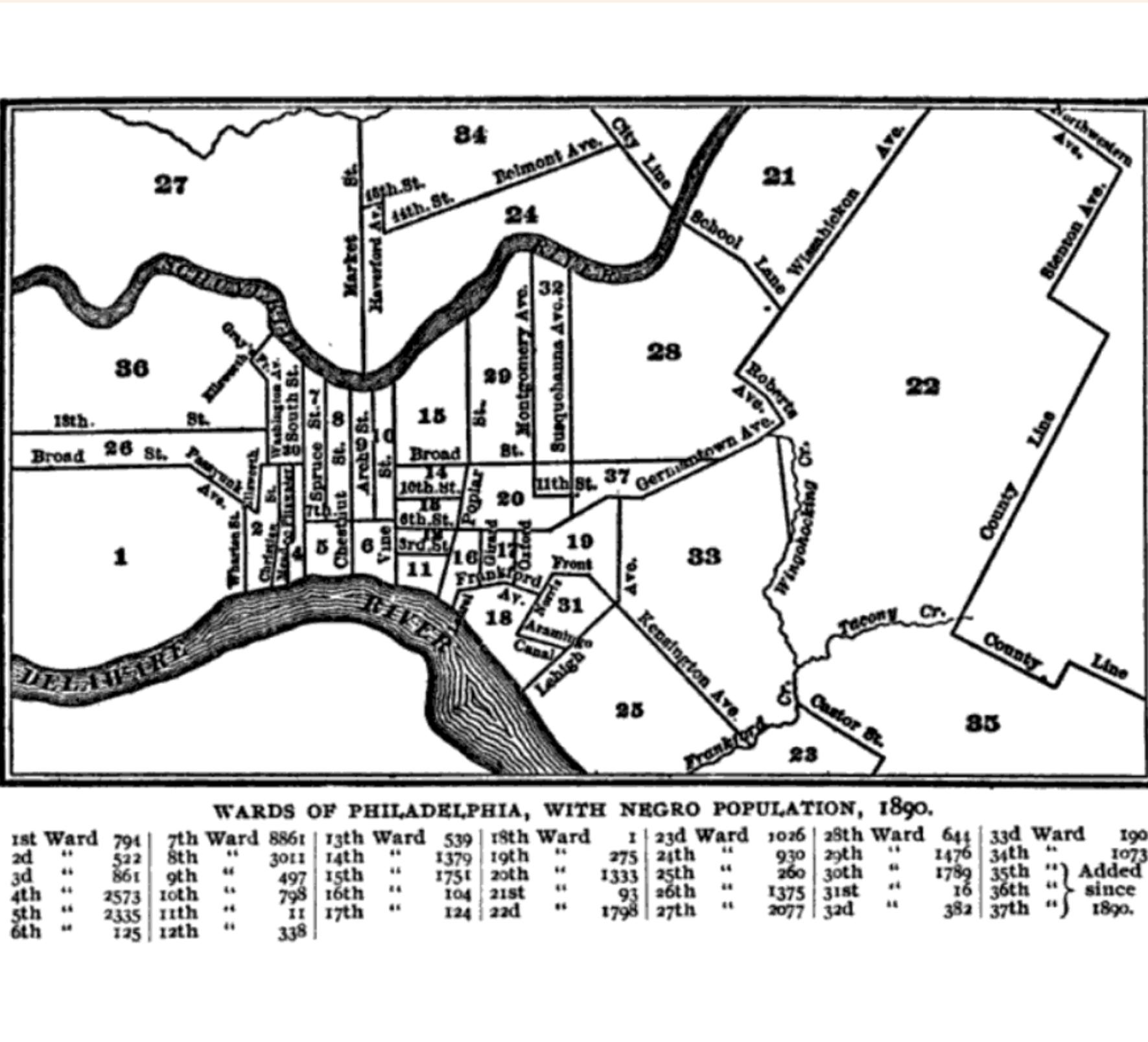
* Including Chinese, Japanese and Indians. † 15 to 55. ‡ Over 55.

This table is too meagre to be conclusive, but it is probable that while the age structure of the Negro urban population in 1848 was about normal, it has greatly changed in recent years. Detailed statistics for 1890 make this plainer:

NEGROES* OF PHILADELPHIA BY SEX AND AGE, 1890.

Ages.	Males.	Per Cent.	Females.	Per Cent.	Total.
Under 1	400	2.1	369	1.7	769
1 to 4	1,121	5.9	1,264	5.9	2,385
5 to 9	1,458	7.7	1,515	7.1	2,973
10 to 14	1,409	7.5	1,567	7.4	2,976
15 to 19	2,455	7.7	2,123	9.9	3,578
20 to 24	2,408	12.9	3,133	14.8	5,541
25 to 29	1,521	13.5	2,774	13.1	5,295
30 to 34	2,034	10.9	2,046	9.6	4,080
35 to 44	3,375	18.0	3,139	14.8	6,514
45 to 54	1,645	8.7	1,783	8.4	3,428
55 to 64	581	3.1	799	3.9	1,380
65 and over	376	2.0	726	3.4	1,102
Unknown	177	..	176	..	353
Total	18,960	100.0	21,414	100.0	40,374

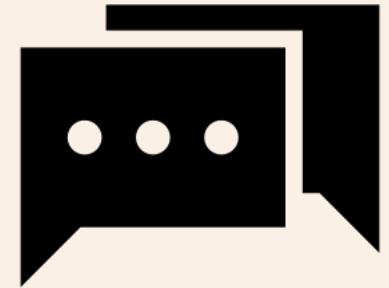
* Includes 1003 Chinese, Japanese and Indians.



"This inquiry extended over a period of fifteen months, and sought to ascertain something of the geographical distribution of this race, their organizations, and above all their relation to their million white fellow-citizens"

The Philadelphia Negro: Survey Methods

1. Family survey - (marital status, income, employment)
2. Individual survey - (same as above)
3. Home survey - (home ownership vs renting)
4. Street survey - (collecting local data)
5. Survey for institutions and organizations
6. Survey for home servants



What would Du Bois say?

Du Bois emerged from the Philadelphia Negro as the first number-crunching, surveying, interviewing, participant - observing and field working sociologist in America.

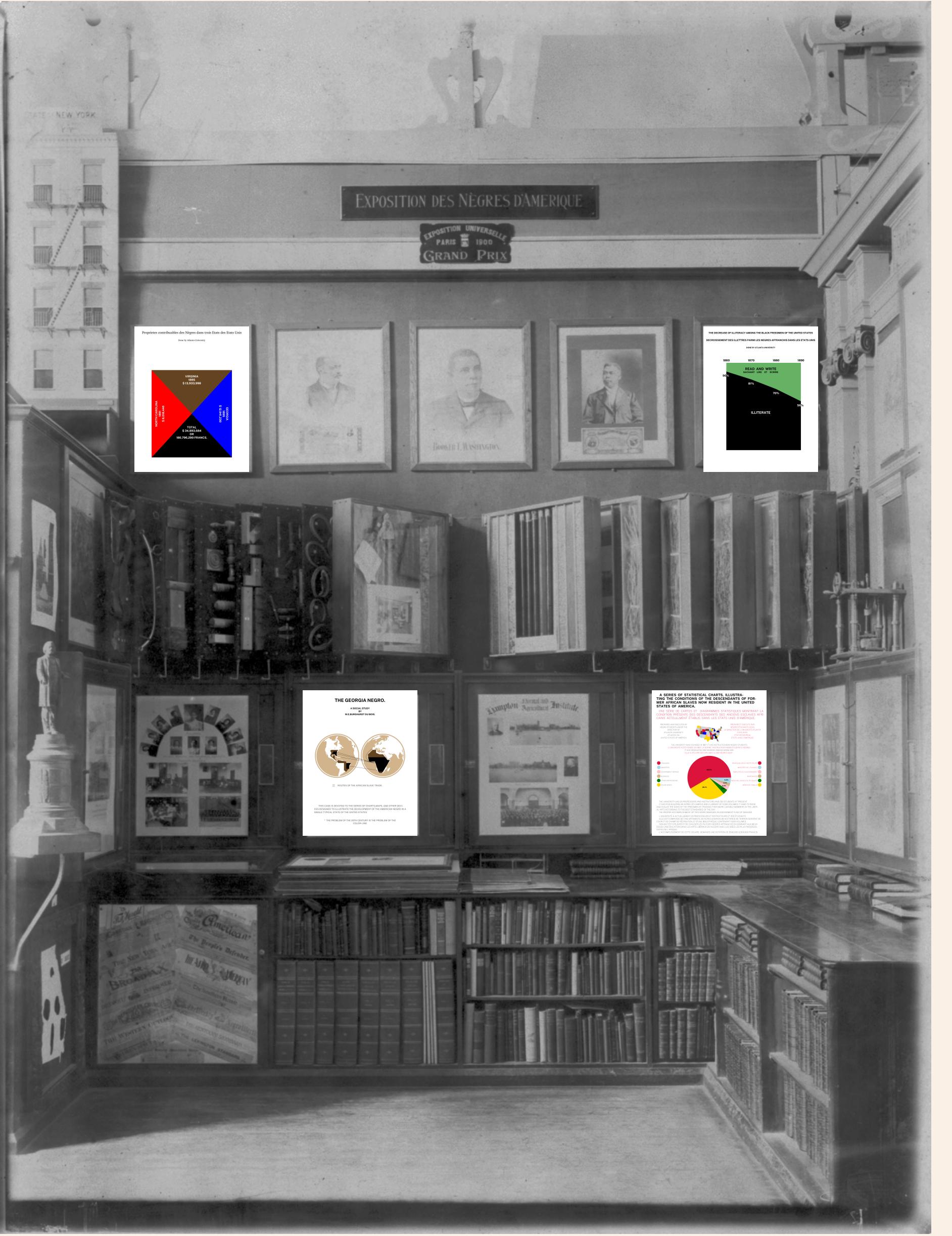
What do you think Du Bois would have to say to an aspiring data journalist? Would he have embraced social media?

3

The Du Bois Visualizations

Discussion of the visualization taxonomy, and a definition of the Du Bois style, its design elements and decisions.





22"

A SERIES OF STATISTICAL CHARTS, ILLUSTRATING THE CONDITION OF THE DESCENDANTS OF FORMER AFRICAN SLAVES NOW RESIDENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

UNE SÉRIE DE CARTES ET DIAGRAMMES STATISTIQUES MONTRANT LA CONDITION PRÉSENTE DES DESCENDANTS DES ANCIENS ESQLAVES AFRIQUEAINS ACTUELLEMENT ÉTABLIS DANS LES ETATS UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE.

PREPARED AND EXECUTED BY
NEGRO STUDENTS UNDER THE
DIRECTION OF
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY,
ATLANTA, GA.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



CENTRE OF NEGRO POPULATION,
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

PRÉPARÉES ET EXÉCUTÉES PAR
DES ÉTUDIANTS NÈGRES SOUS
LA DIRECTION DE L'UNIVERSITÉ
D'ATLANTA,
ETAT DE GÉORGIE,
ETATS UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE.

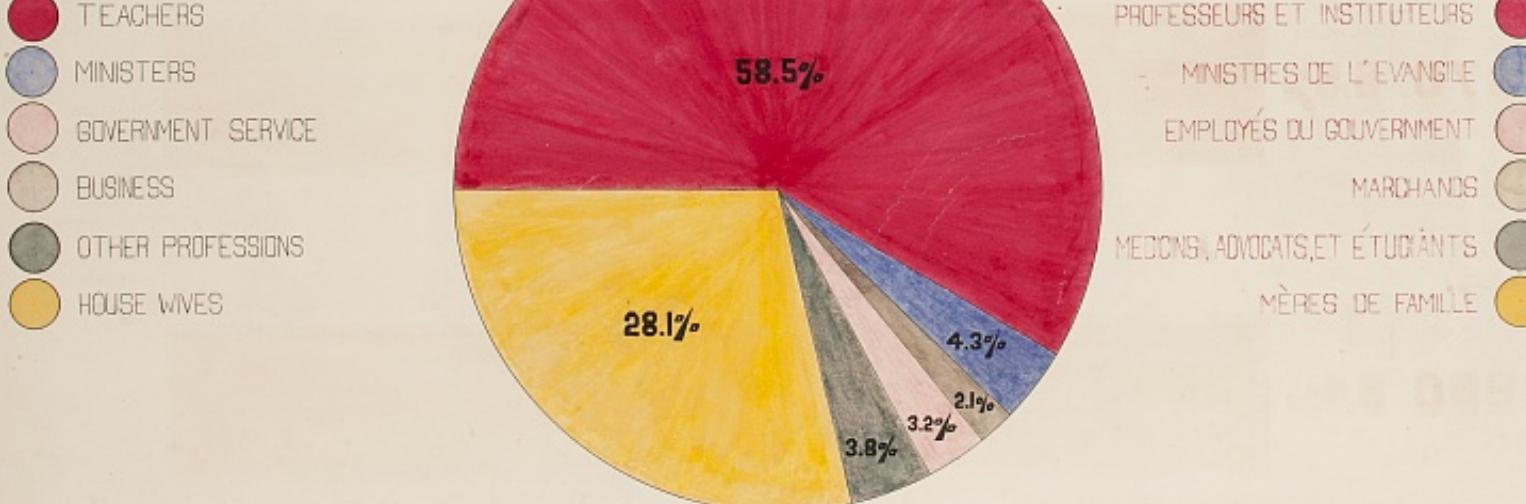
THE UNIVERSITY WAS FOUNDED IN 1867. IT HAS INSTRUCTED 6000 NEGRO STUDENTS.

L'UNIVERSITÉ A ÉTÉ FONDÉE EN 1867. ELLE A DONNÉ L'INSTRUCTION À 6000 ÉTUDIANTS NÈGRES.

IT HAS GRADUATED 330 NEGROES AMONG WHOM ARE:

ELLE A DÉLIVRÉ DES DIPLÔMES À 330 NÈGRES DONT :

28"



THE UNIVERSITY HAS 20 PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS AND 250 STUDENTS AT PRESENT.

IT HAS FIVE BUILDINGS, 60 ACRES OF CAMPUS, AND A LIBRARY OF 11,000 VOLUMES. IT AIMS TO RAISE AND CIVILIZE THE SONS OF THE FREEDMEN BY TRAINING THEIR MORE CAPABLE MEMBERS IN THE LIBERAL ARTS ACCORDING TO THE BEST STANDARDS OF THE DAY.

THE PROPER ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THIS WORK DEMANDS AN ENDOWMENT FUND OF \$500,000.

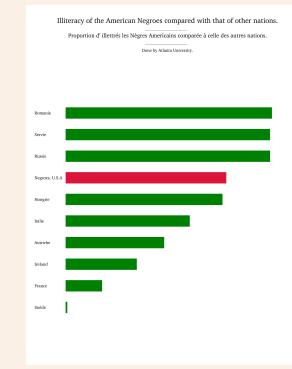
L'UNIVERSITÉ A ACTUELLEMENT 20 PROFESSEURS ET INSTRUCTEURS ET 250 ÉTUDIANTS.

ELLE EST COMPOSÉE DE CINQ BÂTIMENTS, 60 ACRES (ENVIRON 26 HECTARES) DE TERRAIN SERVANT DE COUR ET DE CHAMP DE RÉCRÉATION, ET D'UNE BIBLIOTHÈQUE CONTENANT 11,000 VOLUMES.

SON BUT EST D'ÉLEVER ET DE CIVILISER LES FILS DES NÈGRES AFFRANCHIS EN DONNANT AUX MIEUX DOUÉS UNE ÉDUCATION DANS LES ARTS LIBÉRAUX EN ACCORD AVEC LES IDÉES LES PLUS PROGRESSISTES DE L'ÉPOQUE.

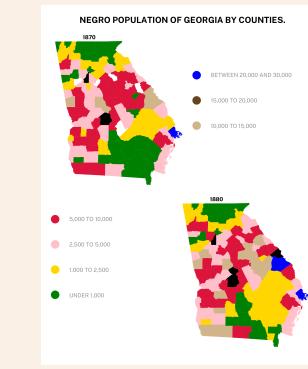
L'ACCOMPLISSEMENT DE CETTE ŒUVRE DEMANDE UNE DOTATION DE \$500,000 (2,500,000 FRANCS).

Taxonomy



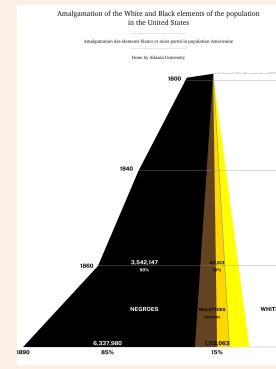
Bars

52.63%



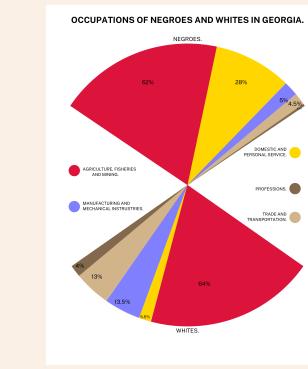
Maps

15.79%



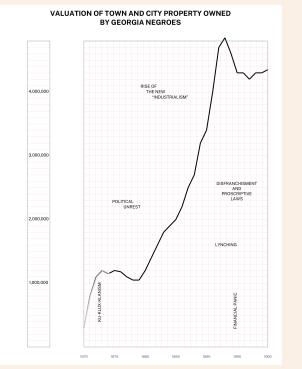
Blocks

14.04%



Circles

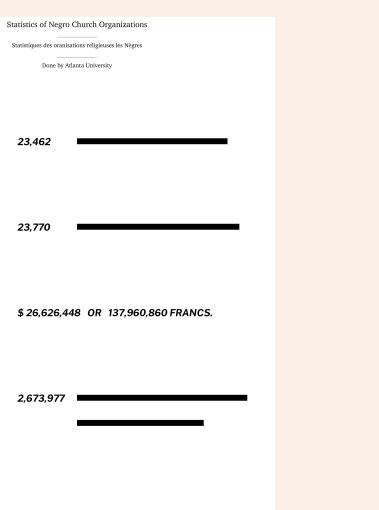
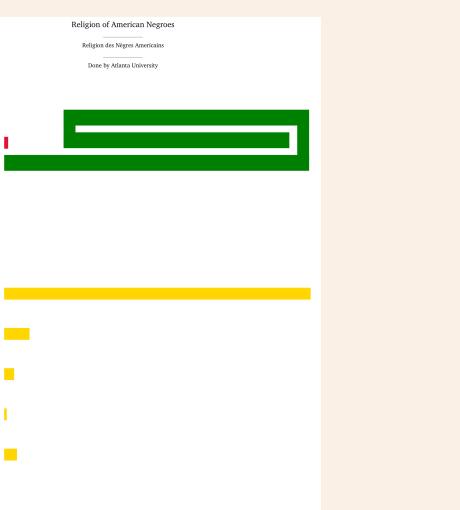
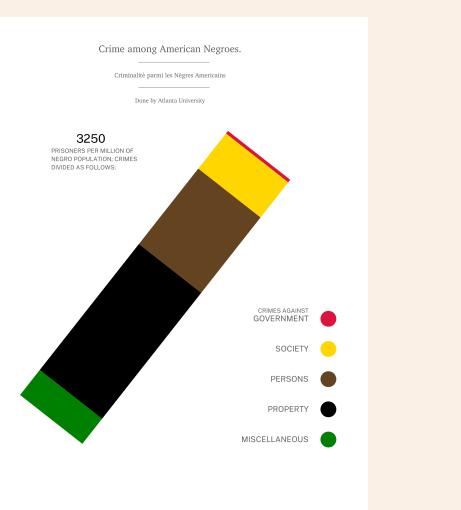
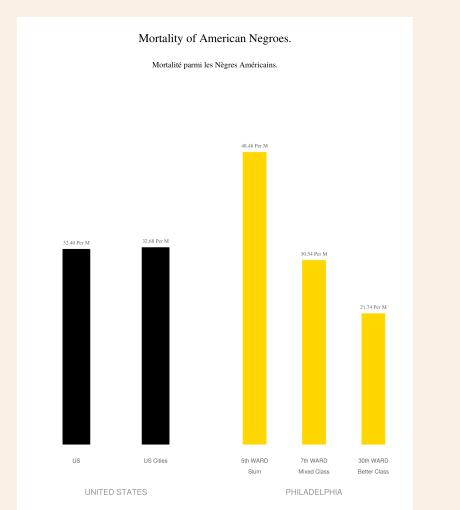
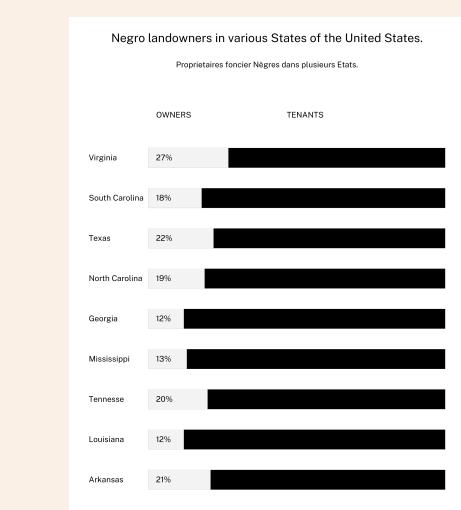
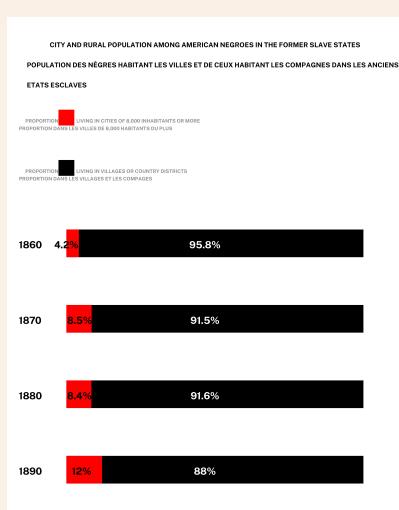
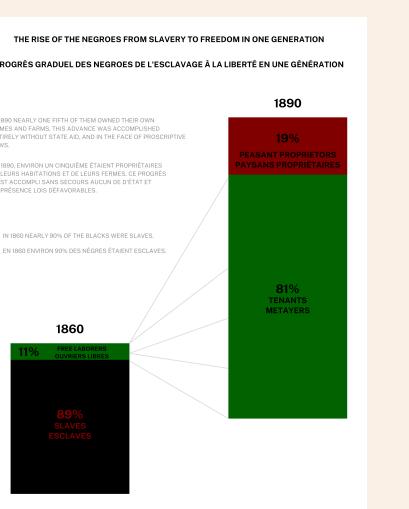
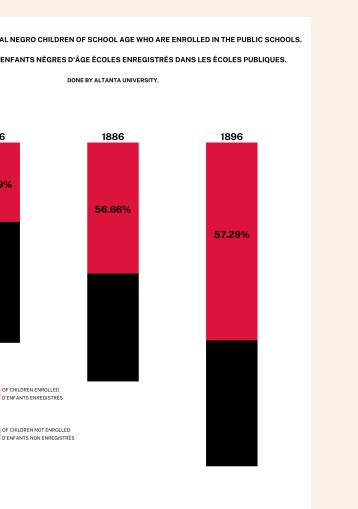
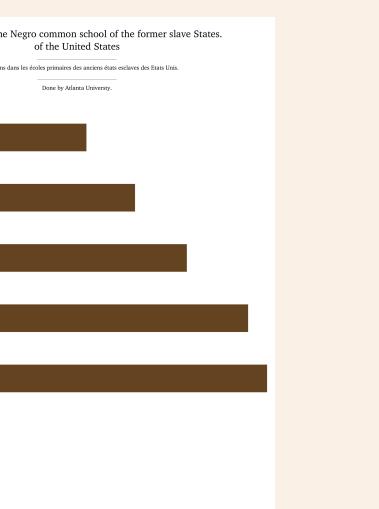
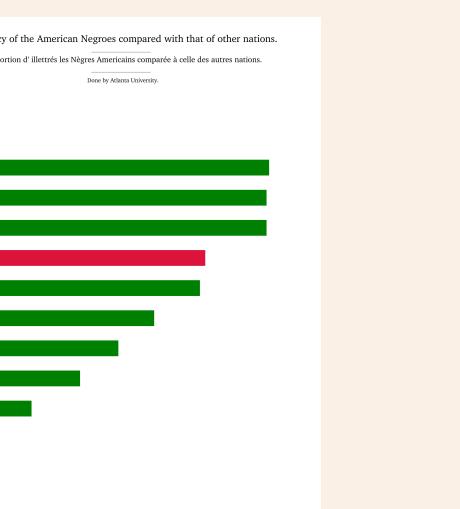
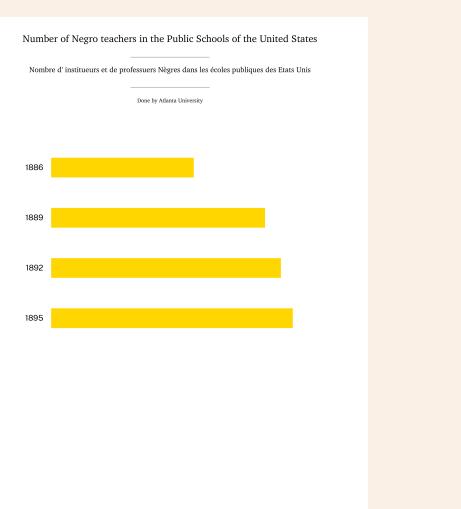
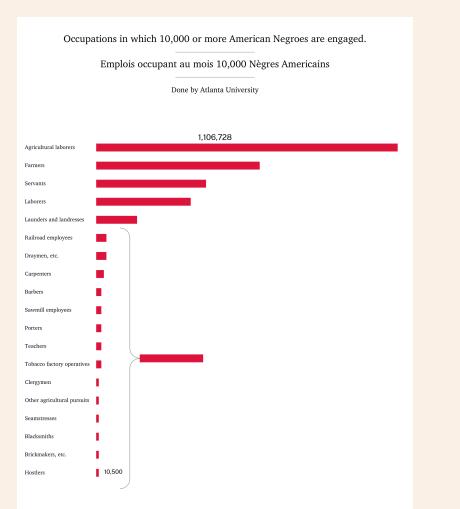
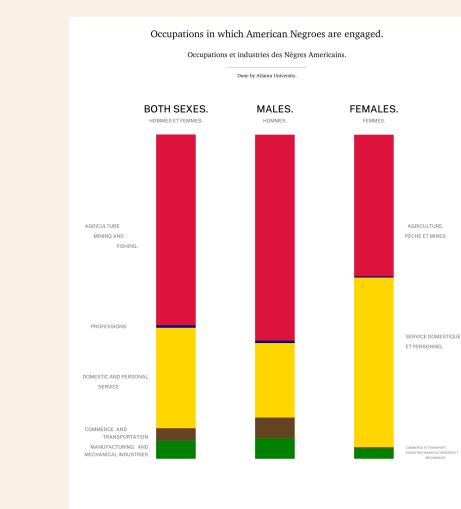
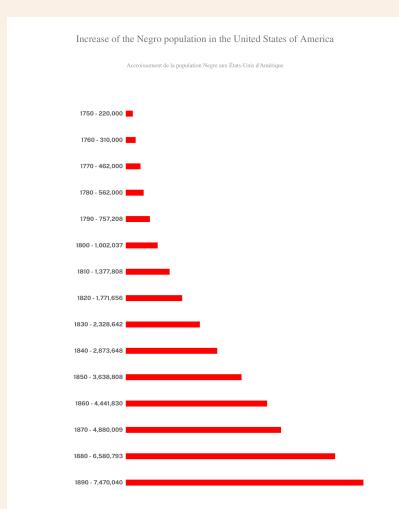
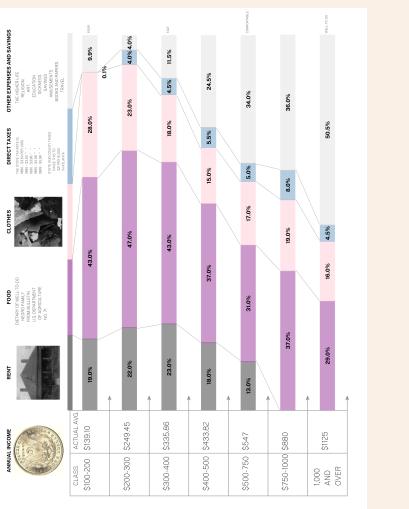
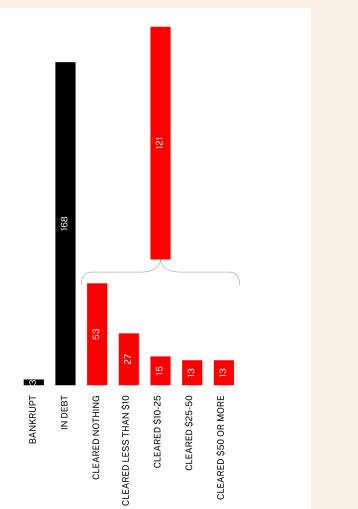
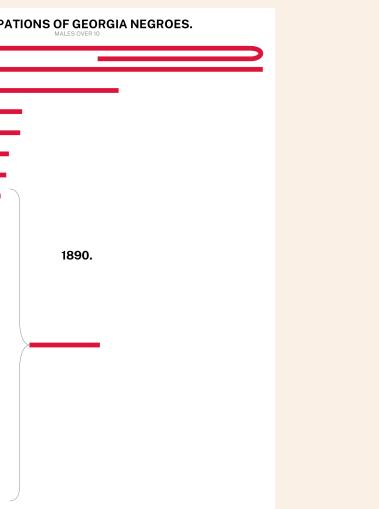
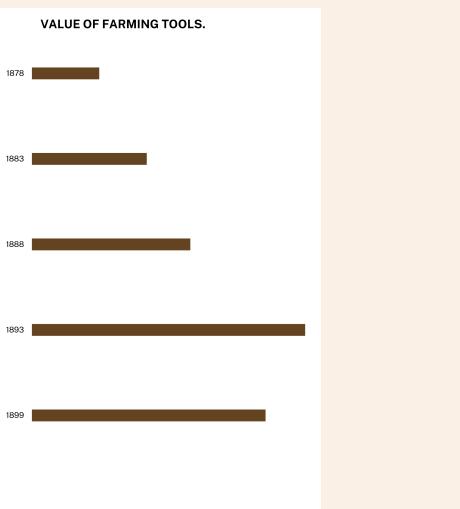
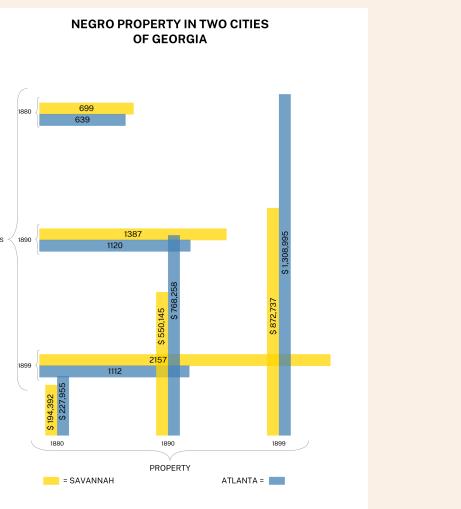
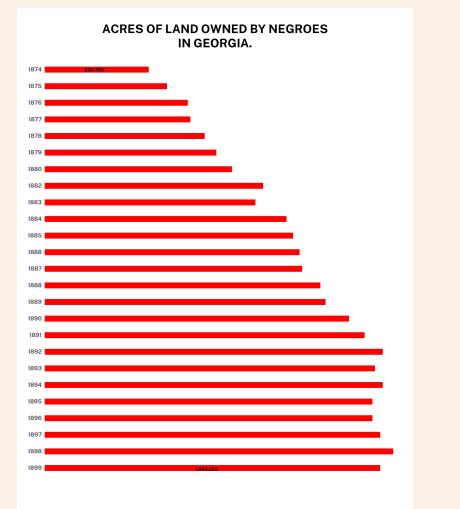
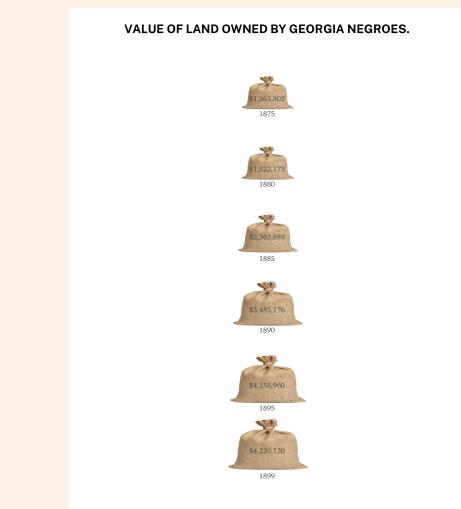
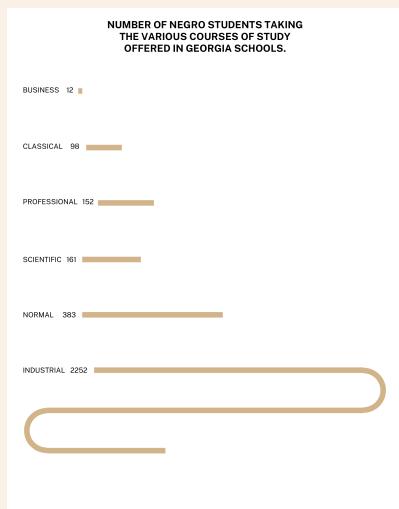
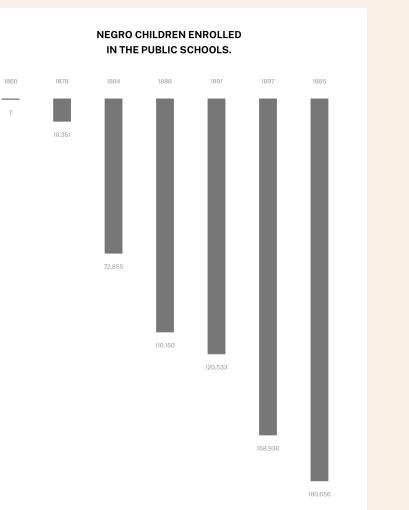
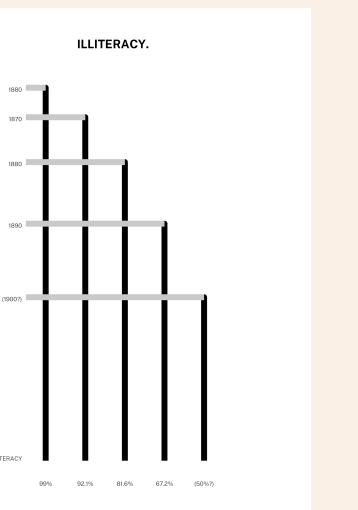
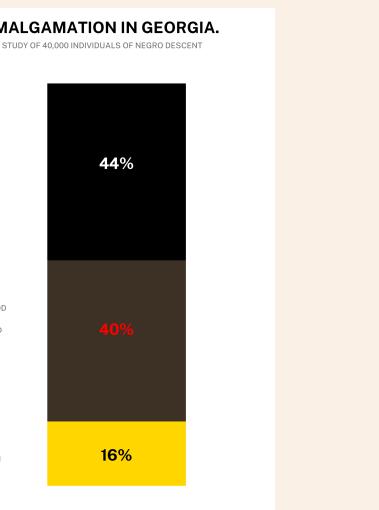
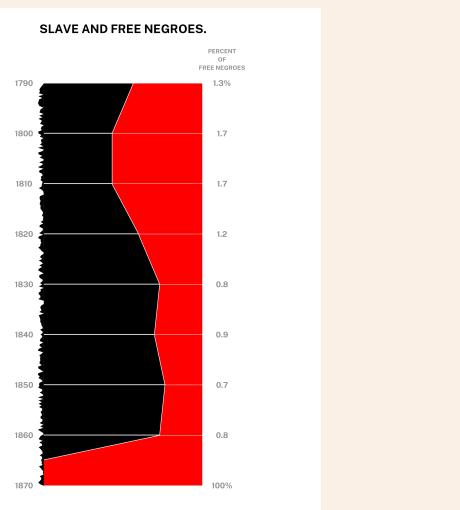
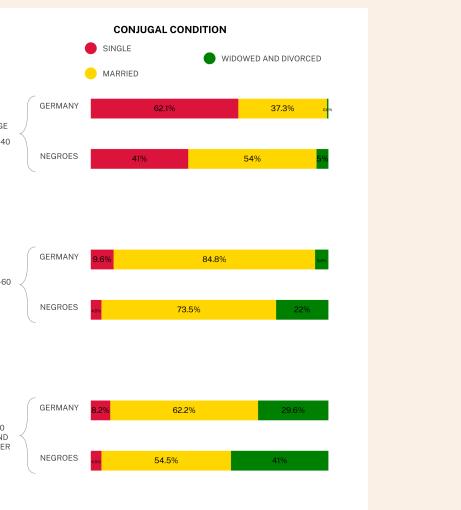
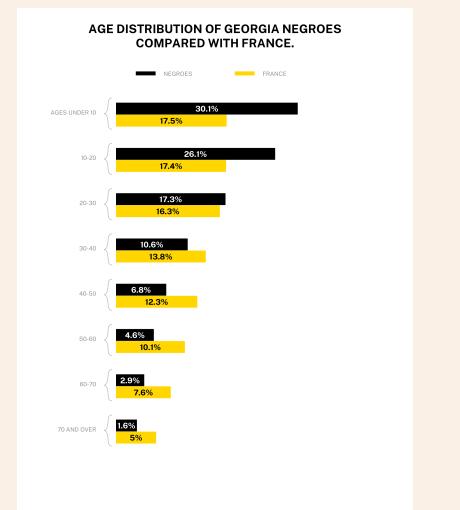
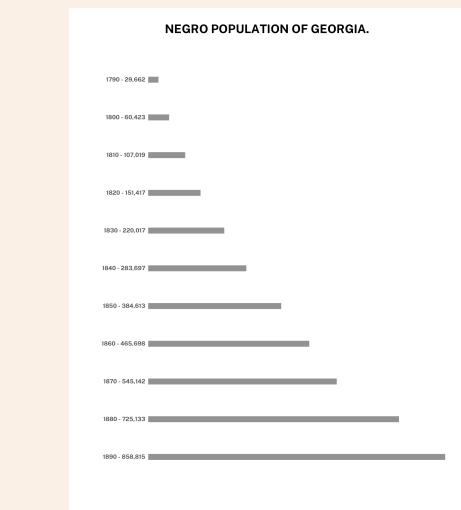
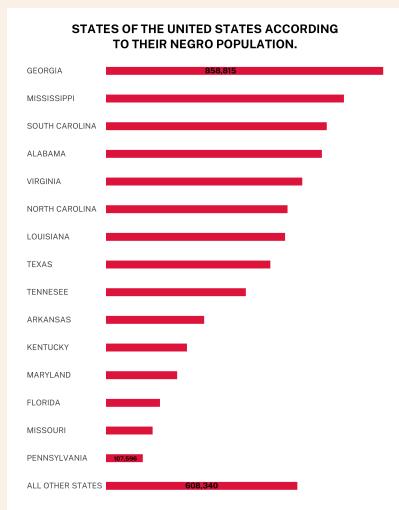
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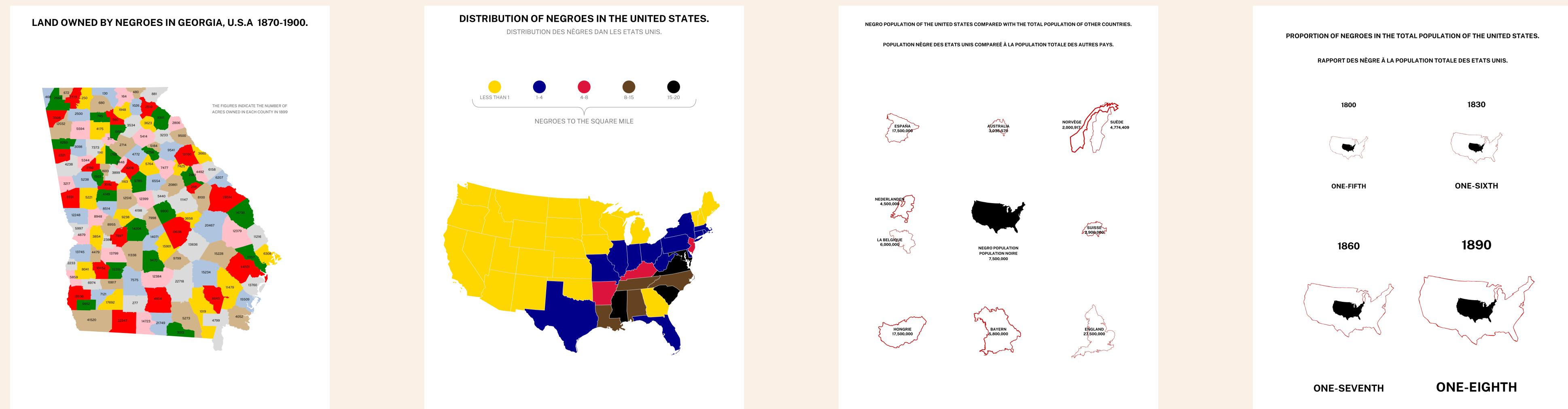
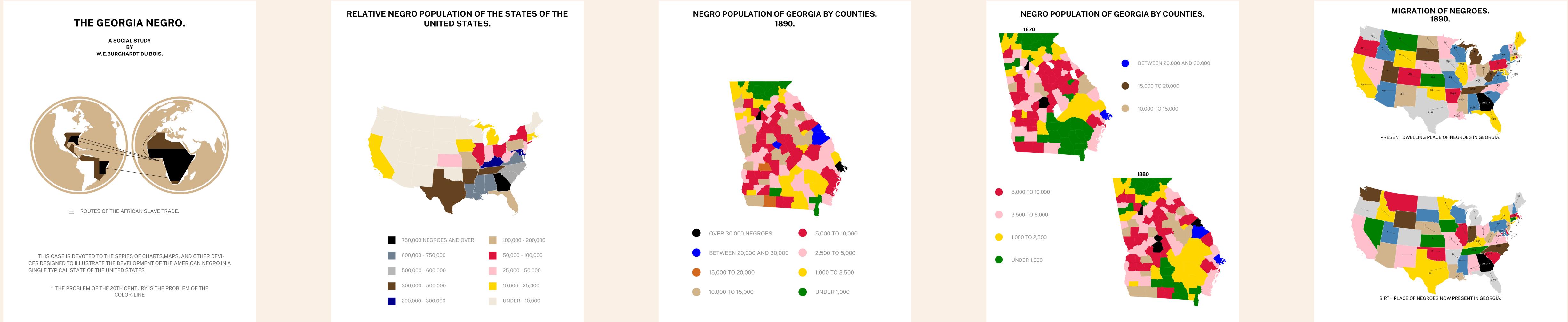
Graphs

5.26%

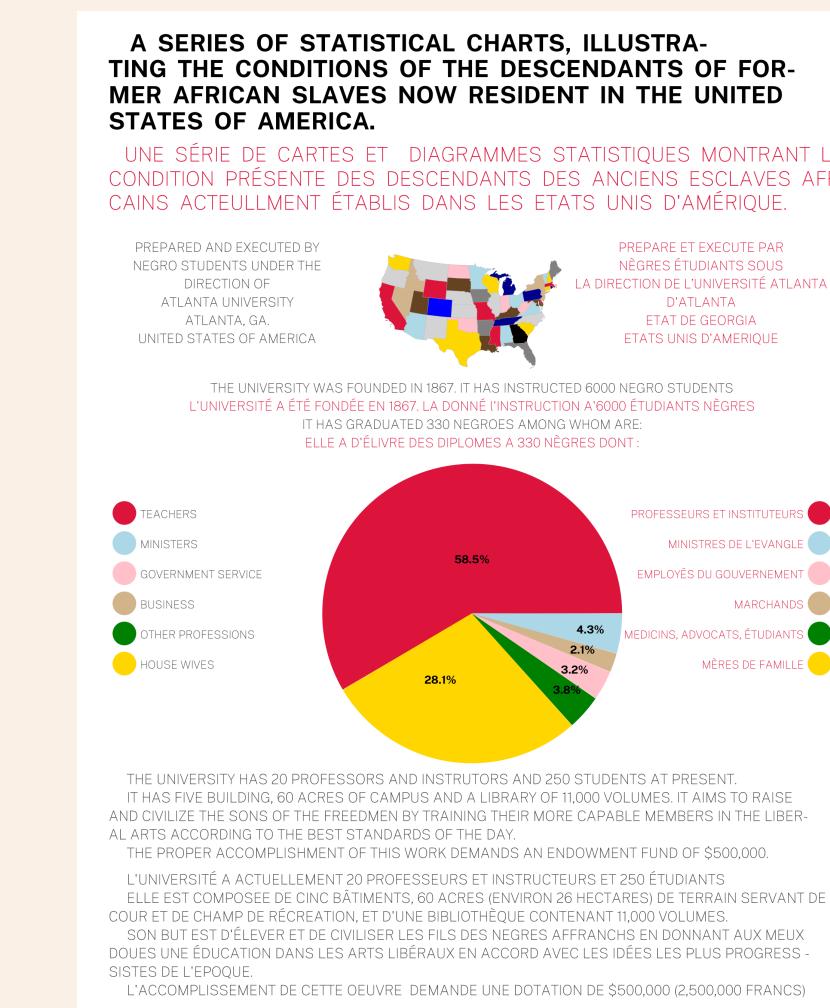
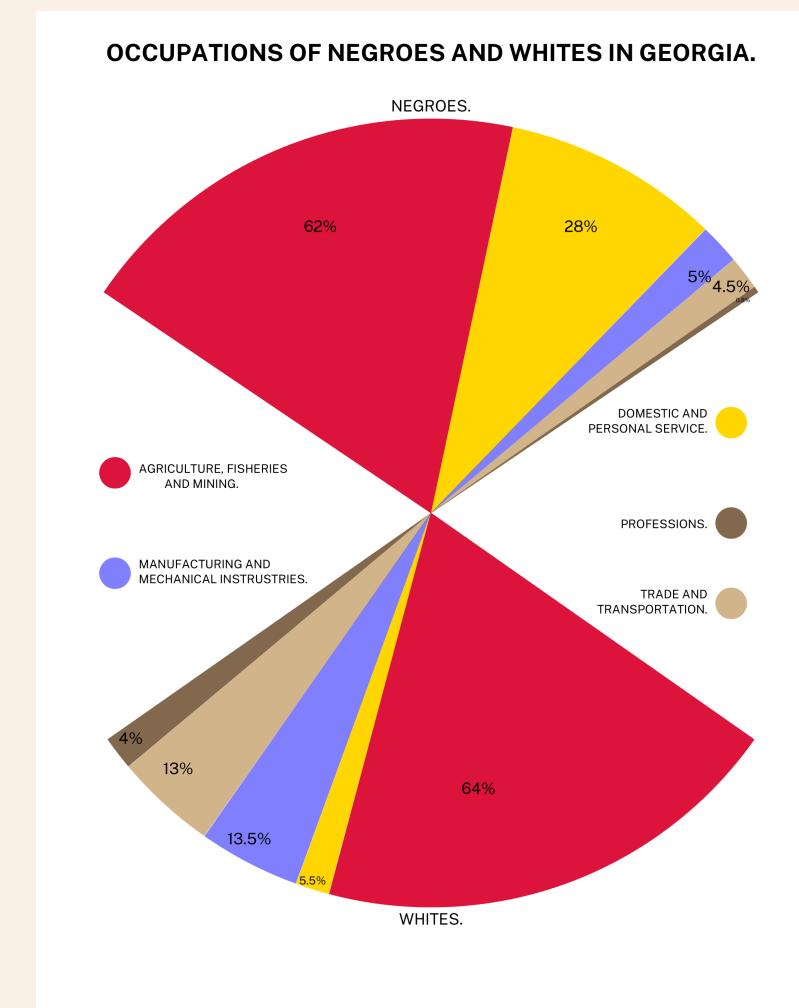
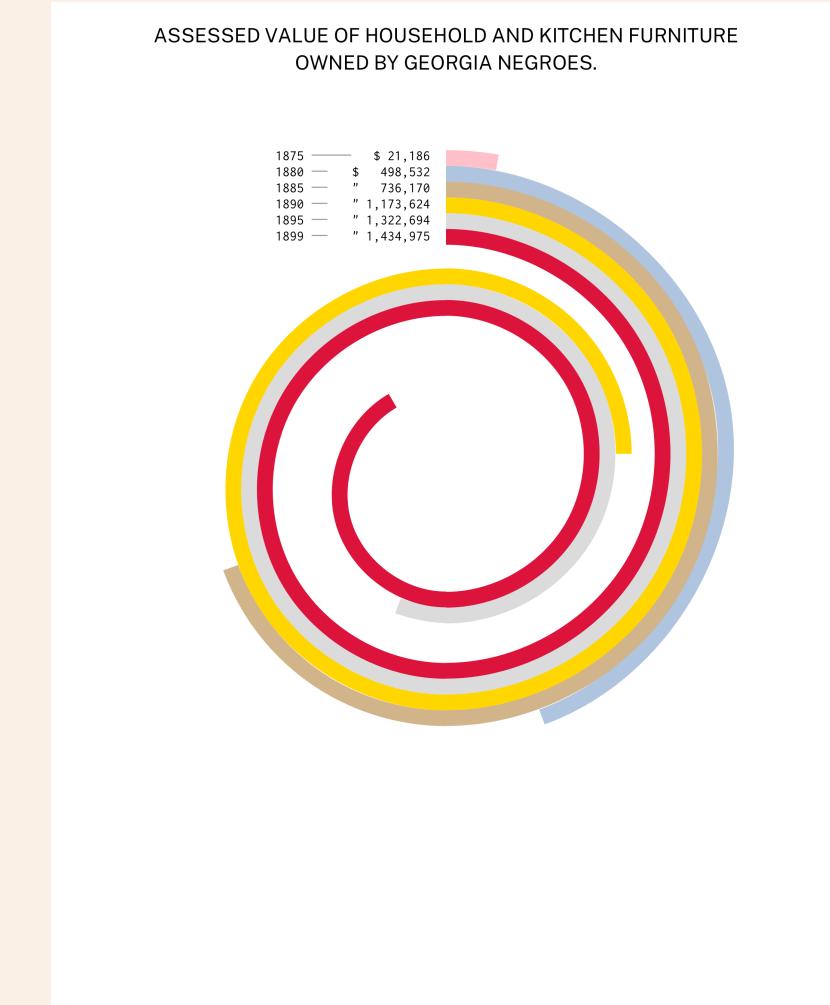
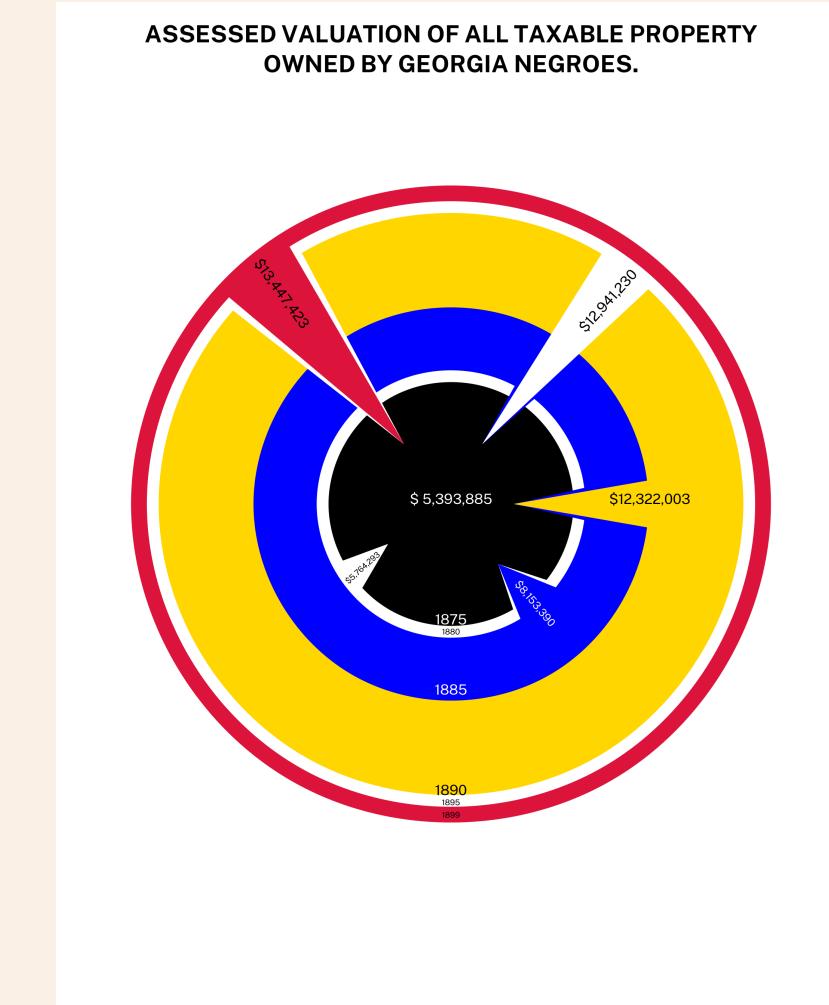
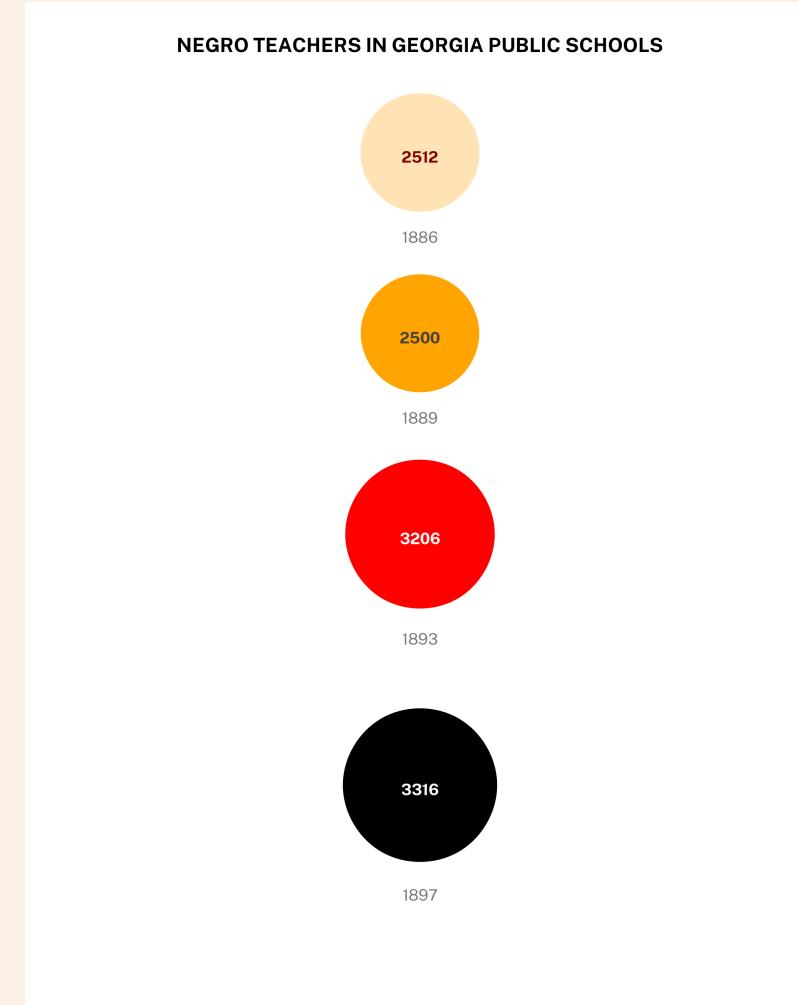
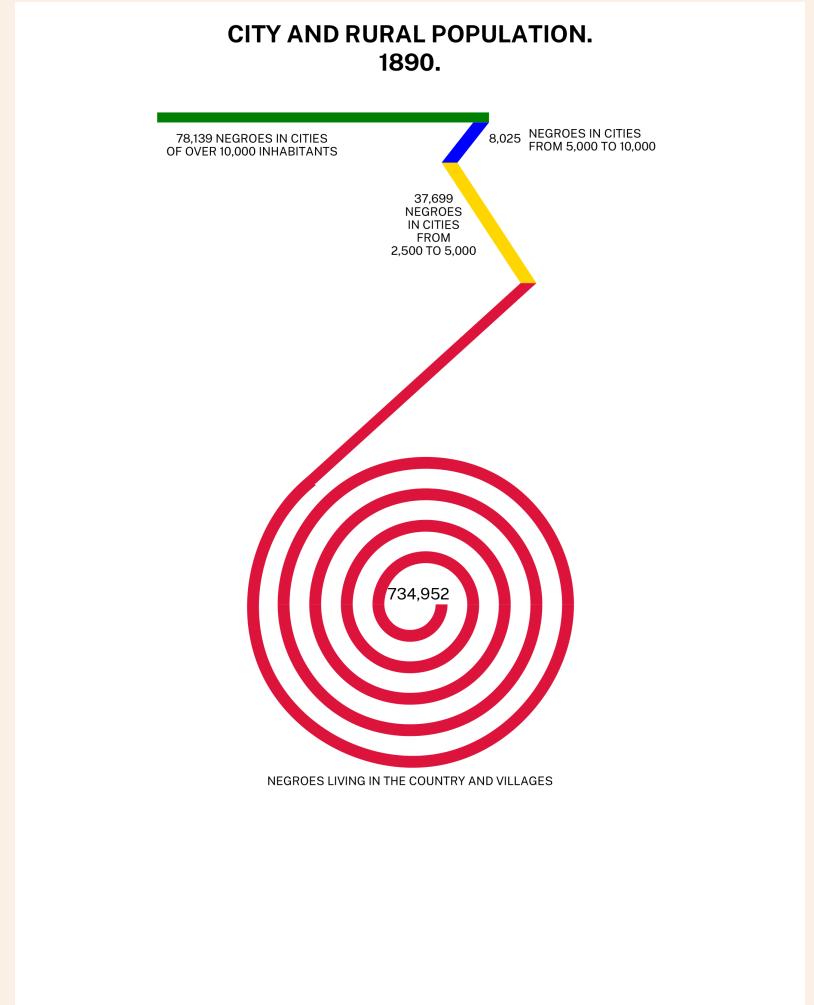
Bars



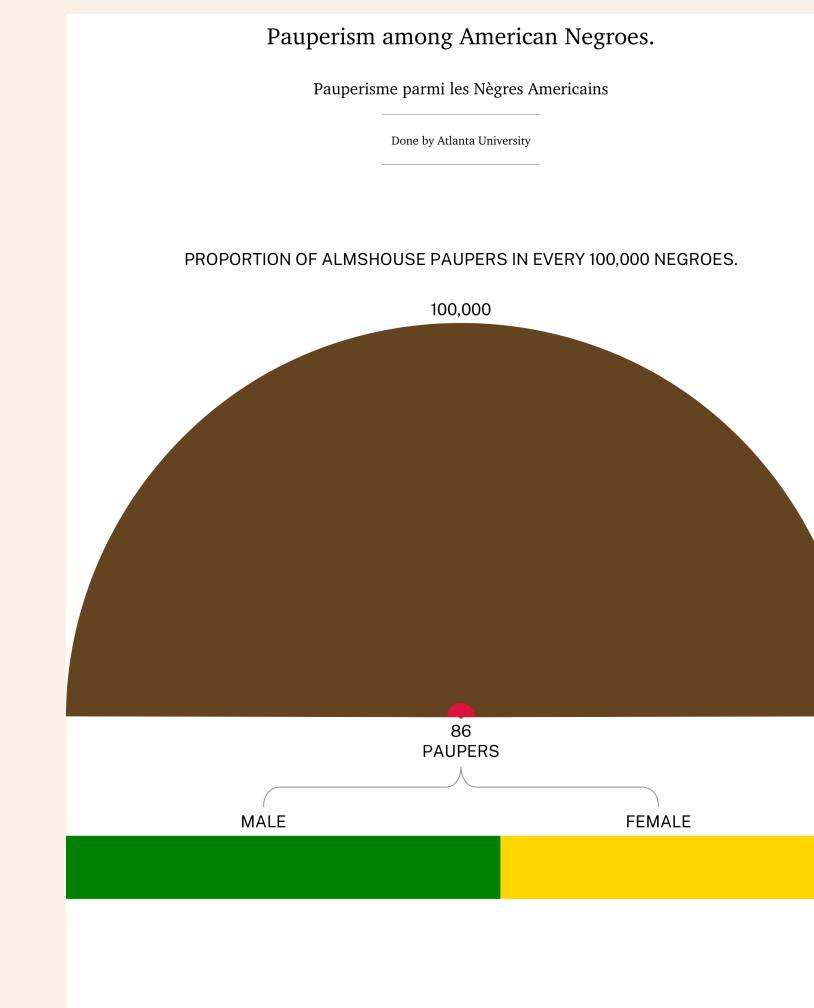
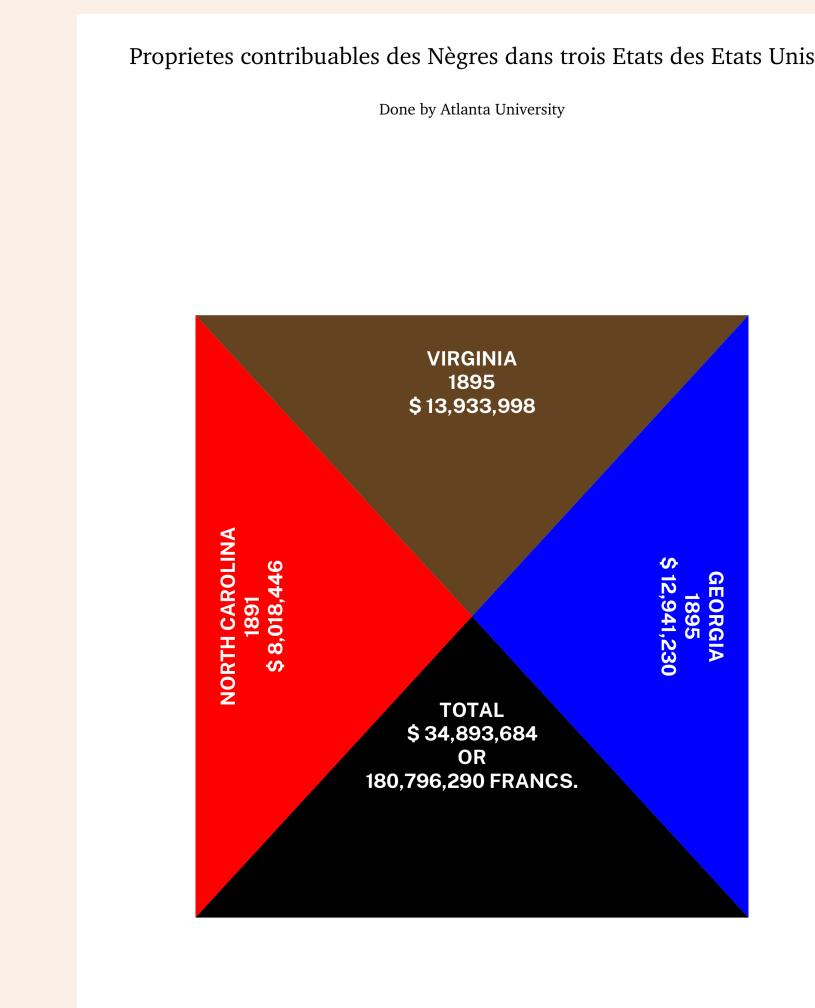
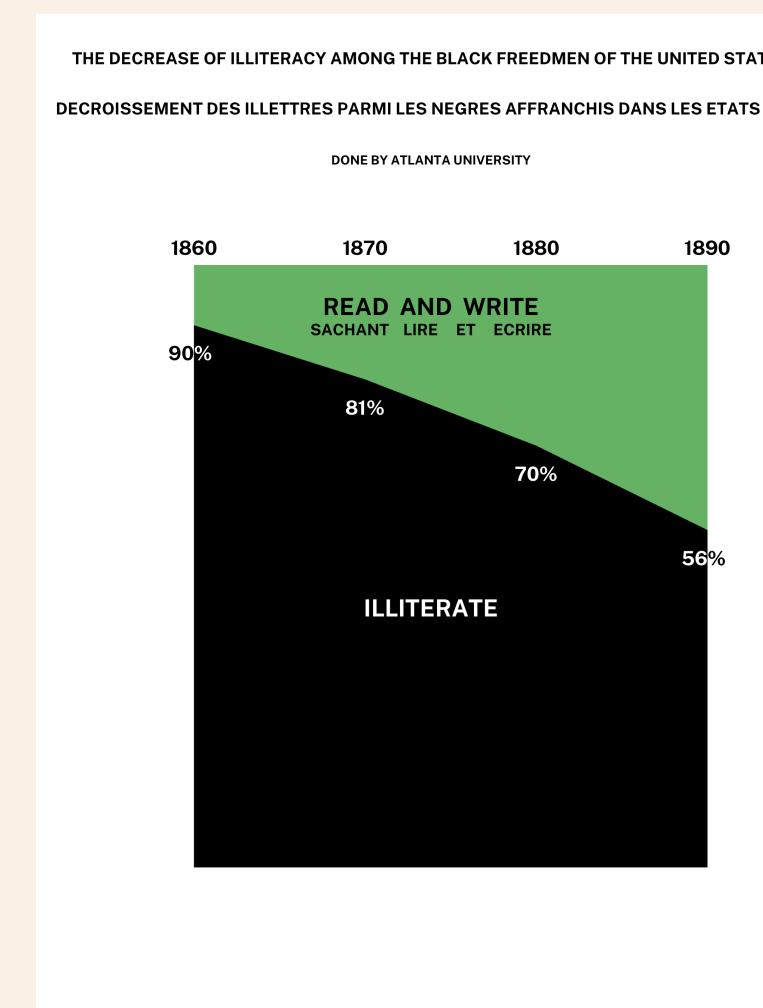
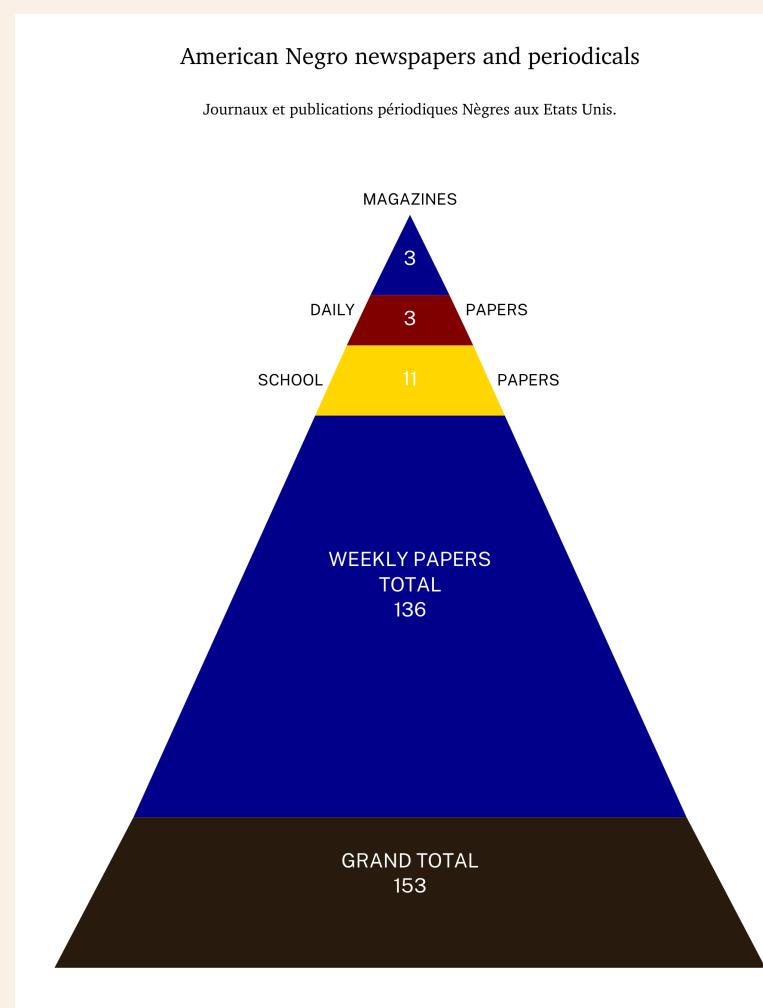
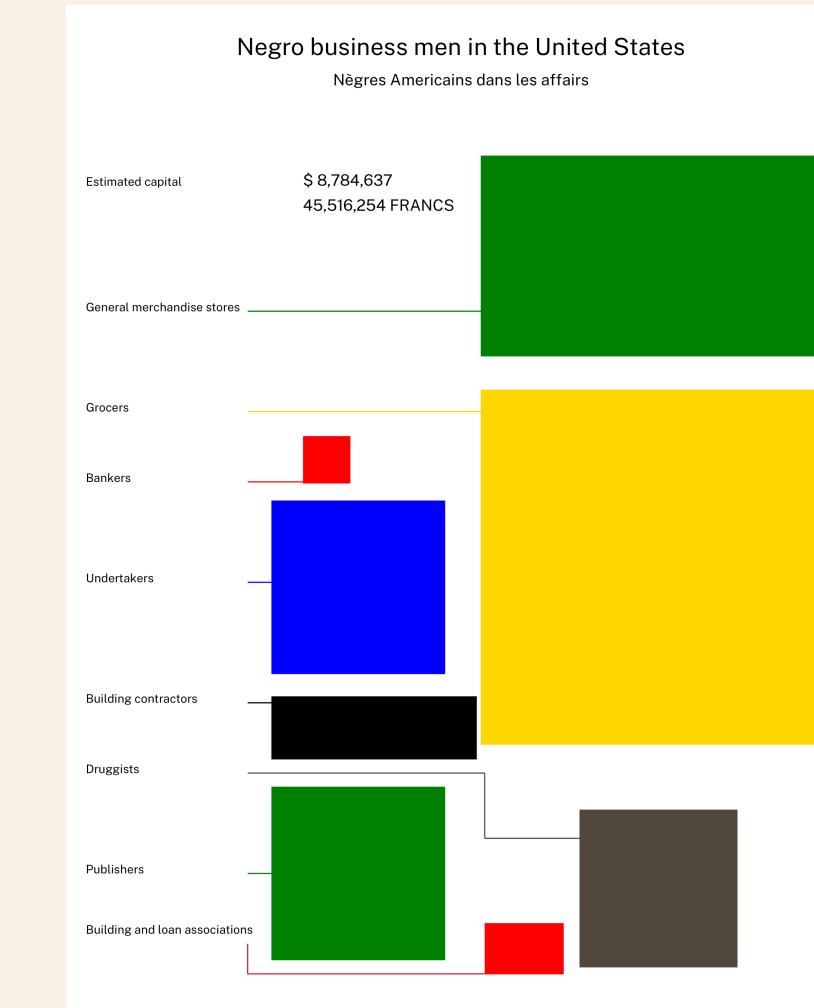
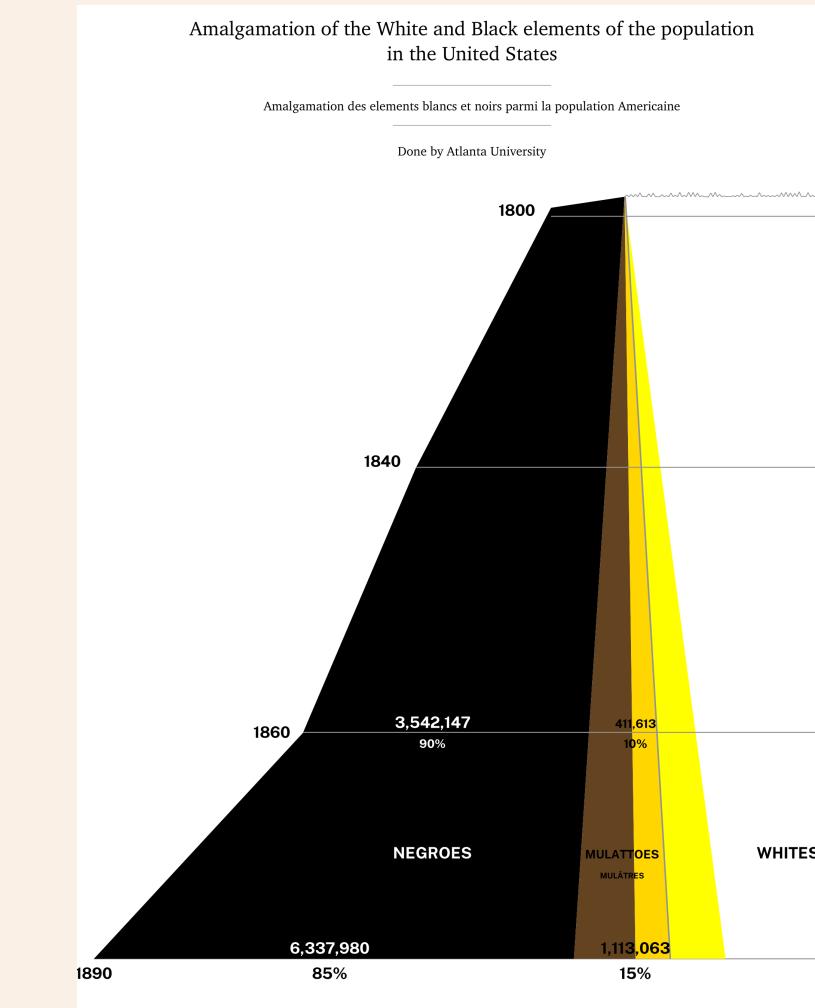
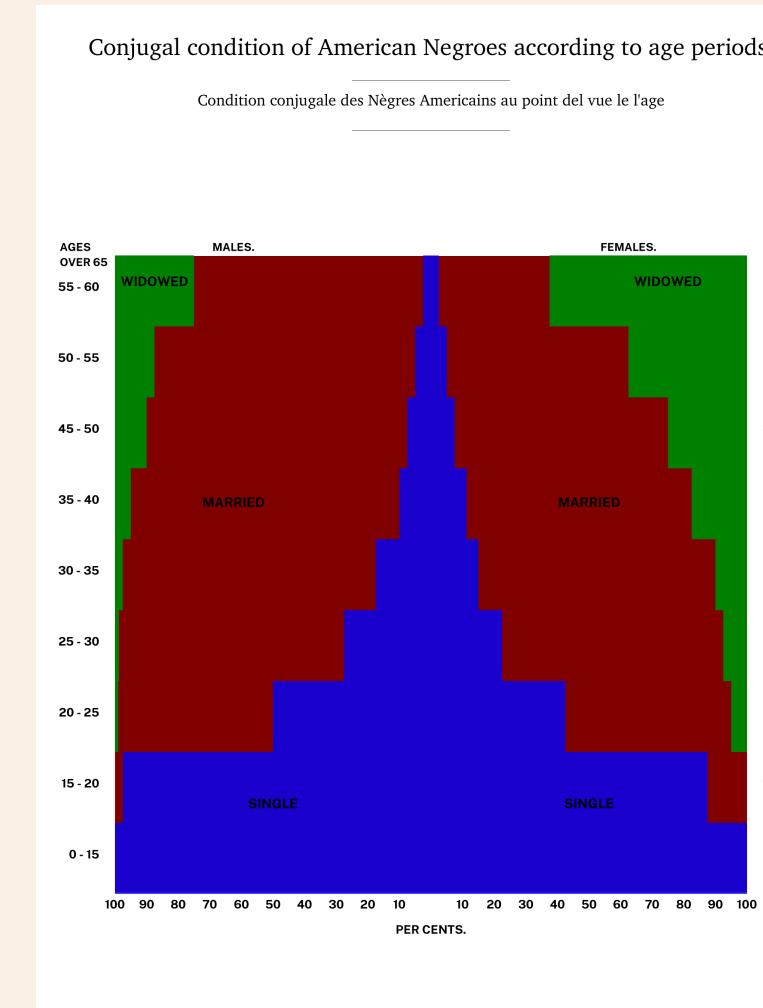
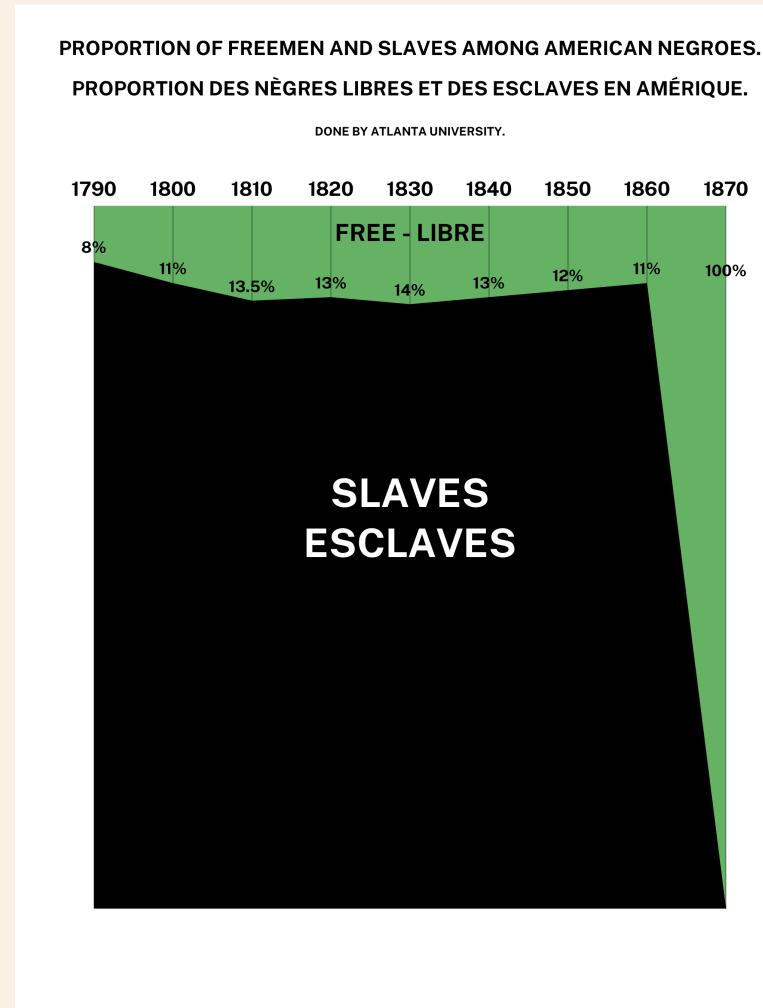
Maps



Circles

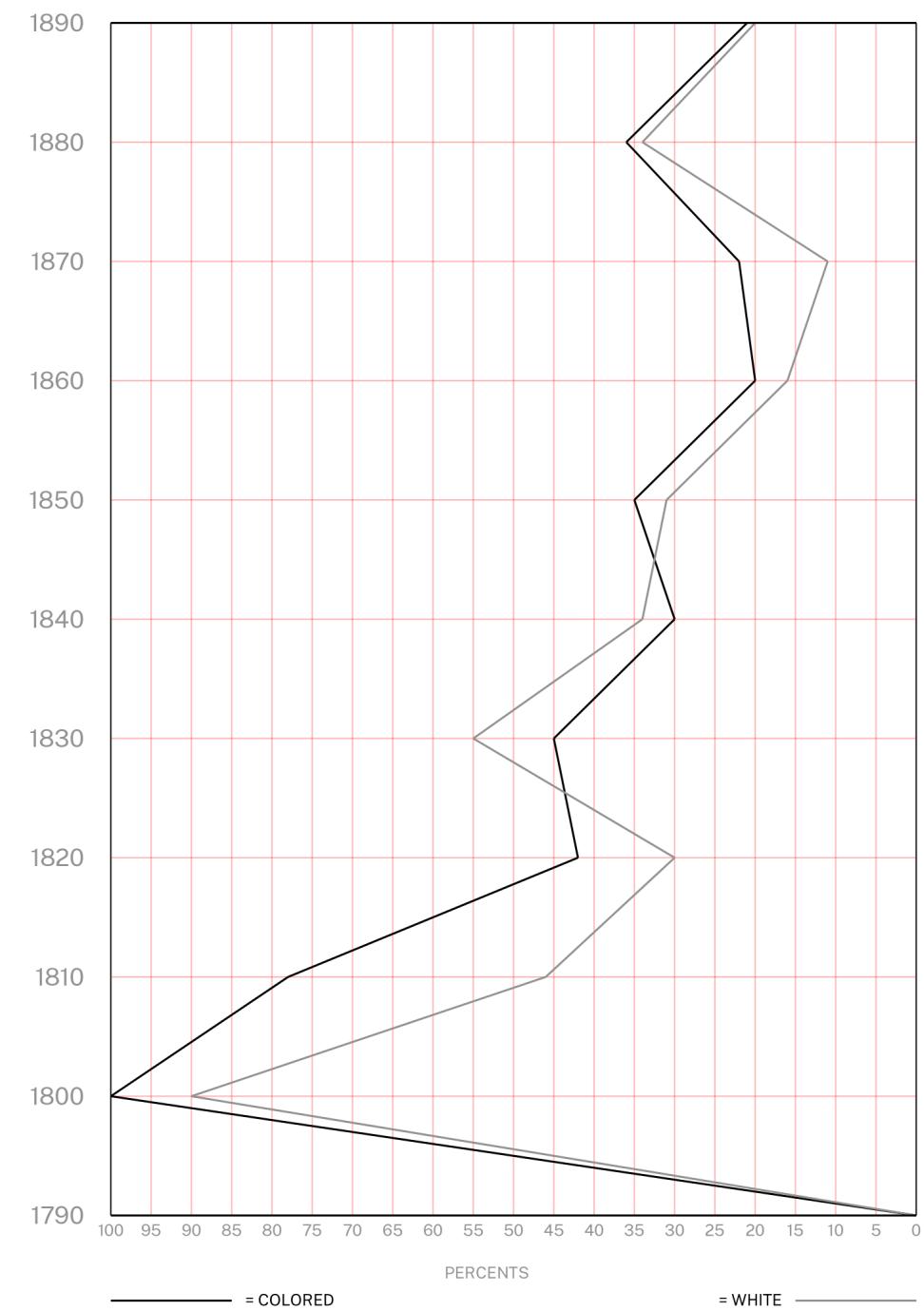


Blocks

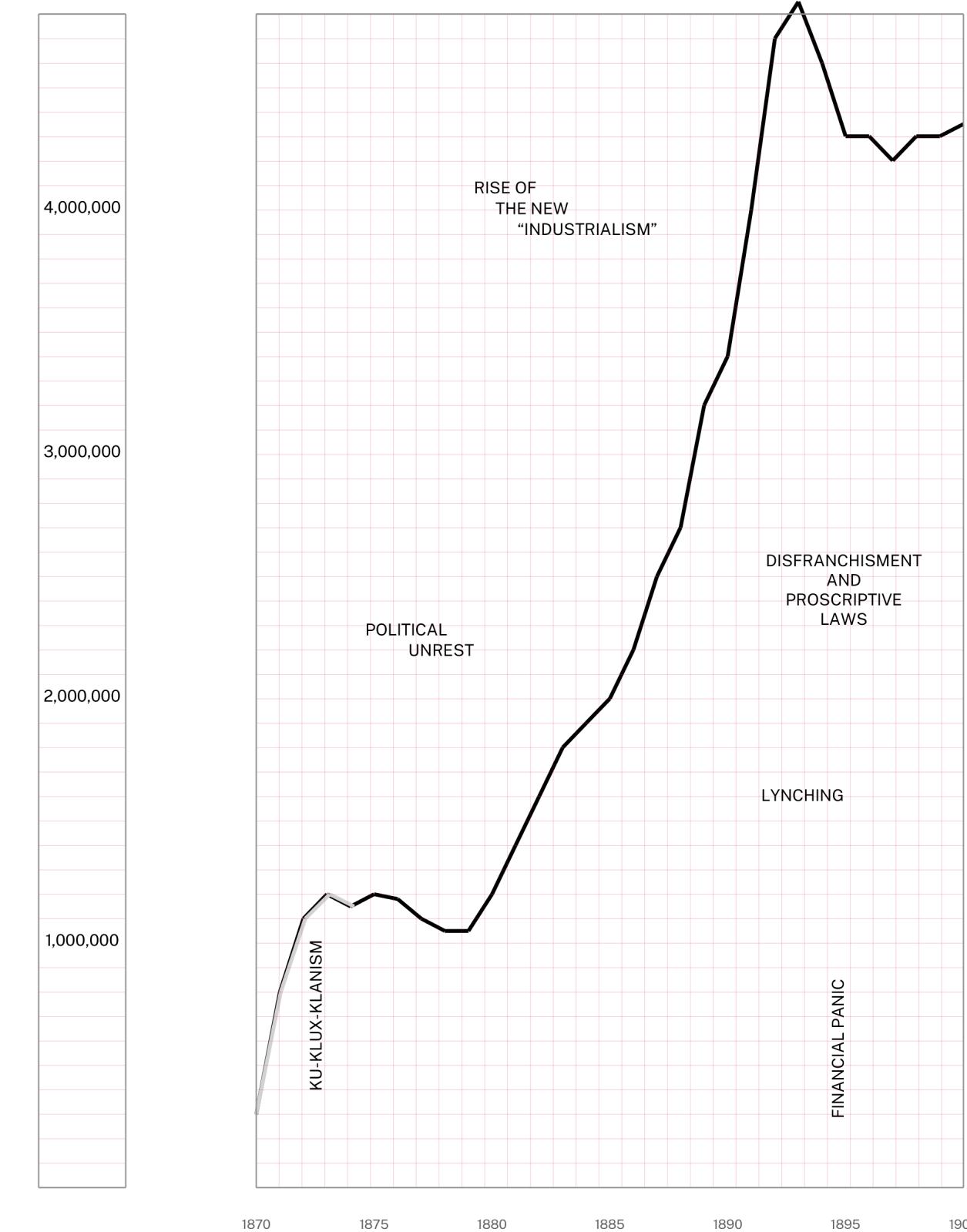


Graphs

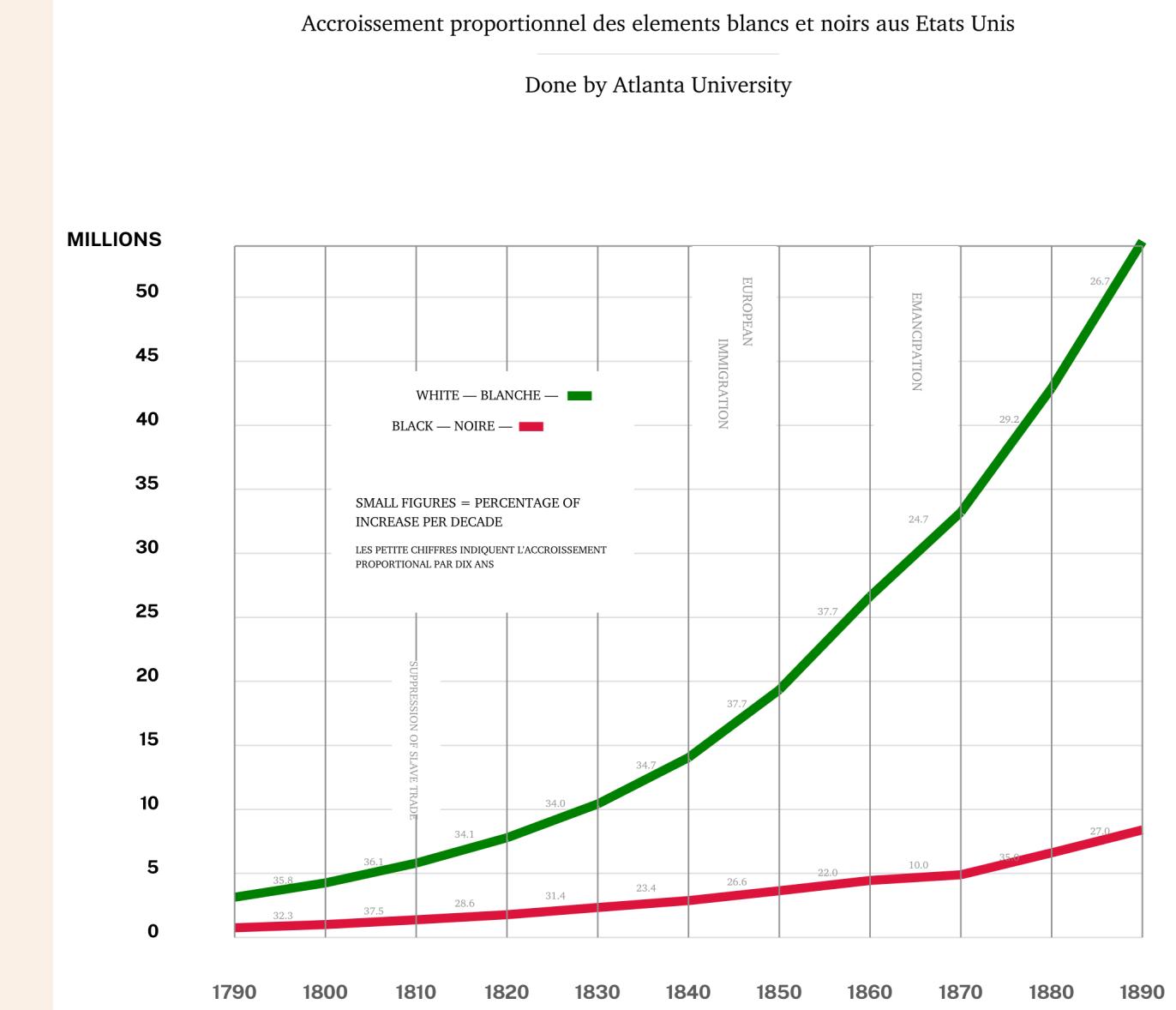
COMPARATIVE INCREASE OF WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION OF GEORGIA.



VALUATION OF TOWN AND CITY PROPERTY OWNED BY GEORGIA NEGROES



Comparative rate of increase of the White and Negro elements population of the United States



Color Palette

black



#000000

brown



#654321

tan



#d2b48c

gold



#ffd700

pink



#ffc0cb

red



#dc143c

green

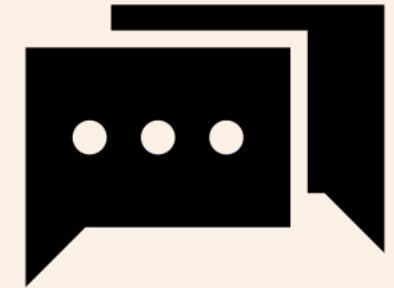


#00aa00

blue



#4682b4



What Visualization Catches Your Eye?

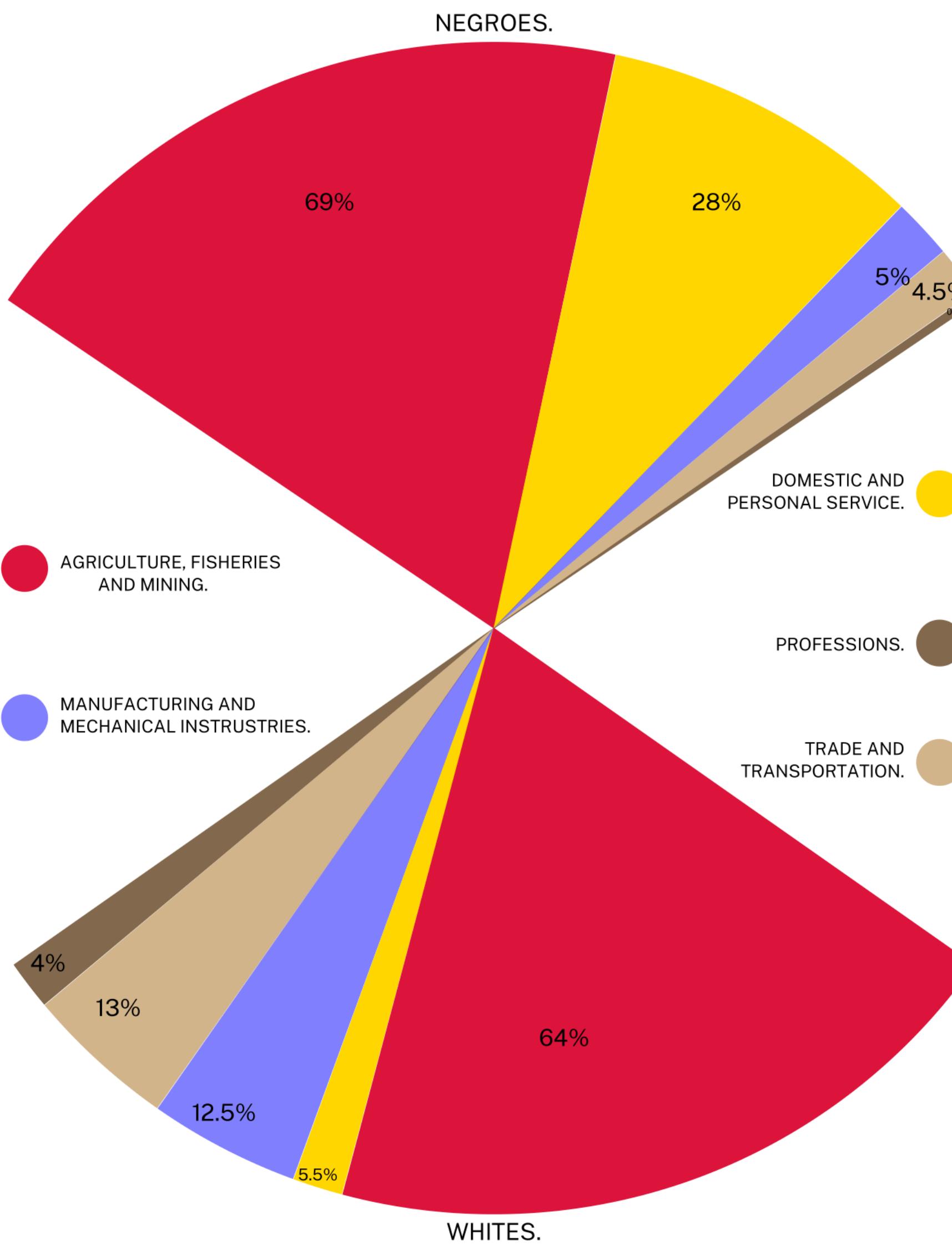
- (1) If you were attending the 1900 Paris Expo, which visualization would grab your attention?
- (2) In writing your next article on the state of Black America, which visualization(s) would you use to complement your story?
- (3) Make a data sketch using a Du Bois visual as inspiration

4

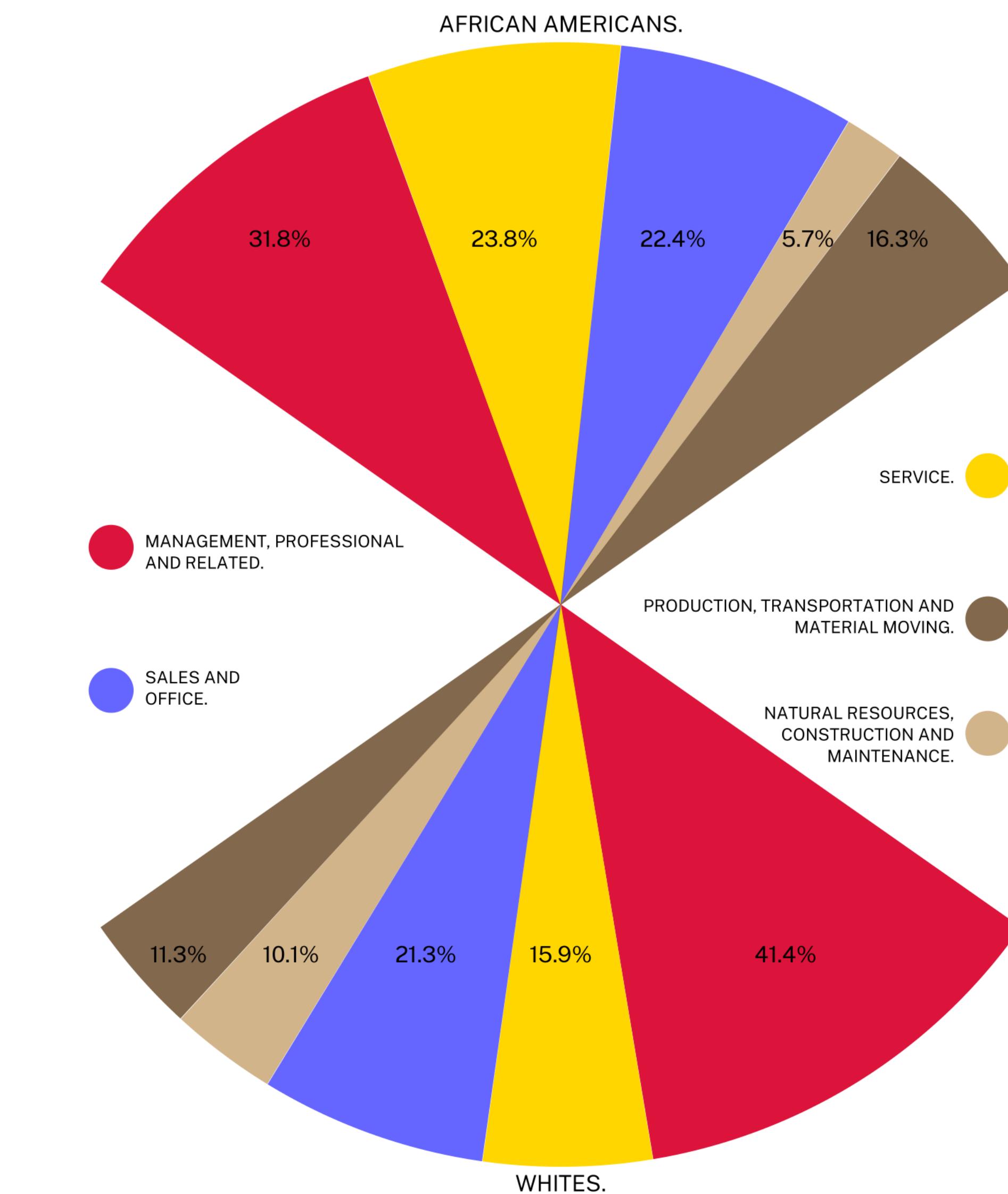
Working with Contemporary Data

Applying the Du Bois
style and principles to
contemporary data and
issues.

OCCUPATIONS OF NEGROES AND WHITES IN GEORGIA.

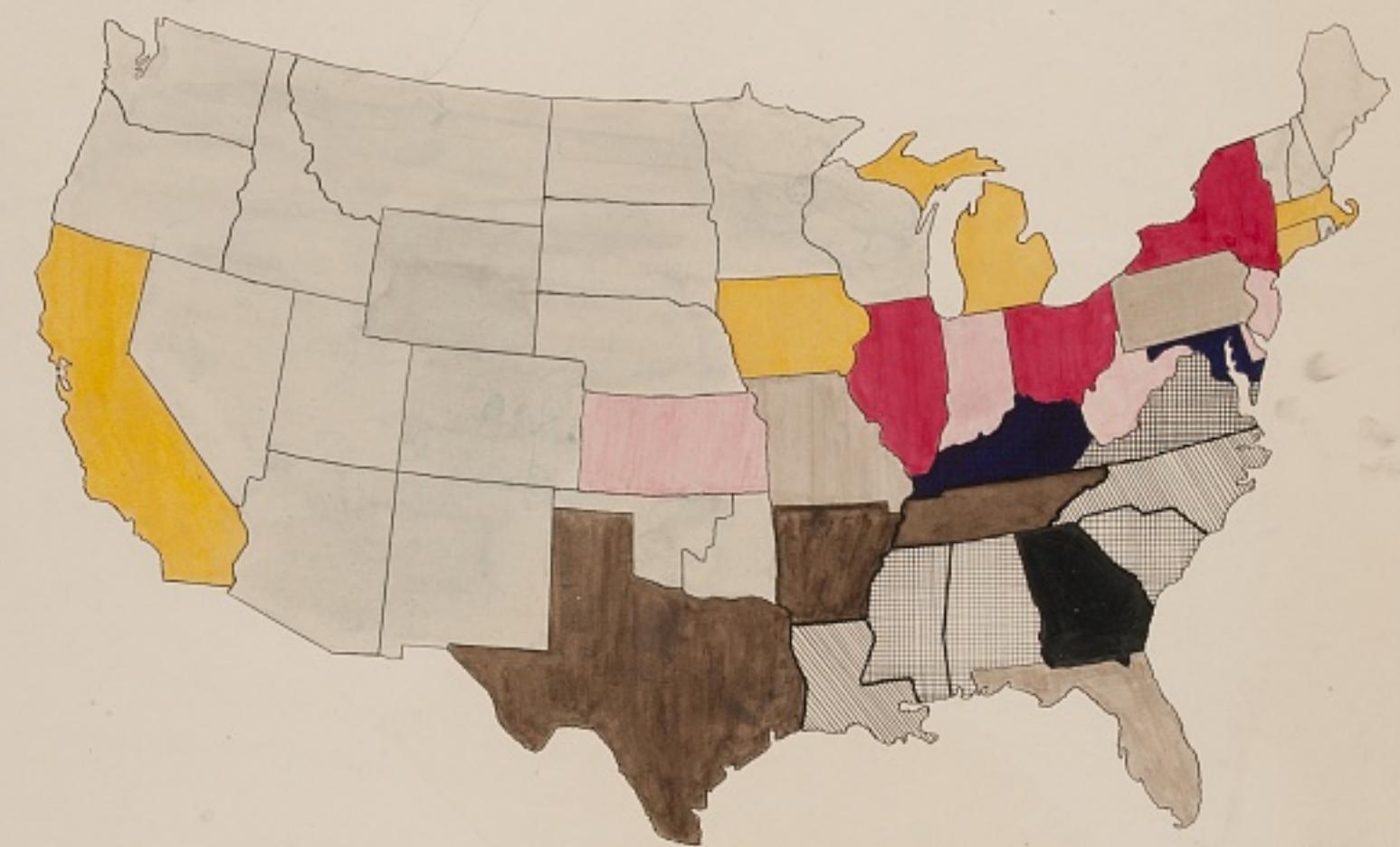


OCCUPATIONS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS AND WHITES IN THE USA (2019).



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey

RELATIVE NEGRO POPULATION OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES.



■ 750,000 NEGROES AND OVER

■ 100,000 — 200,000

■ 600,000 — 750,000

■ 50,000 — 100,000

■ 500,000 — 600,000

■ 25,000 — 50,000

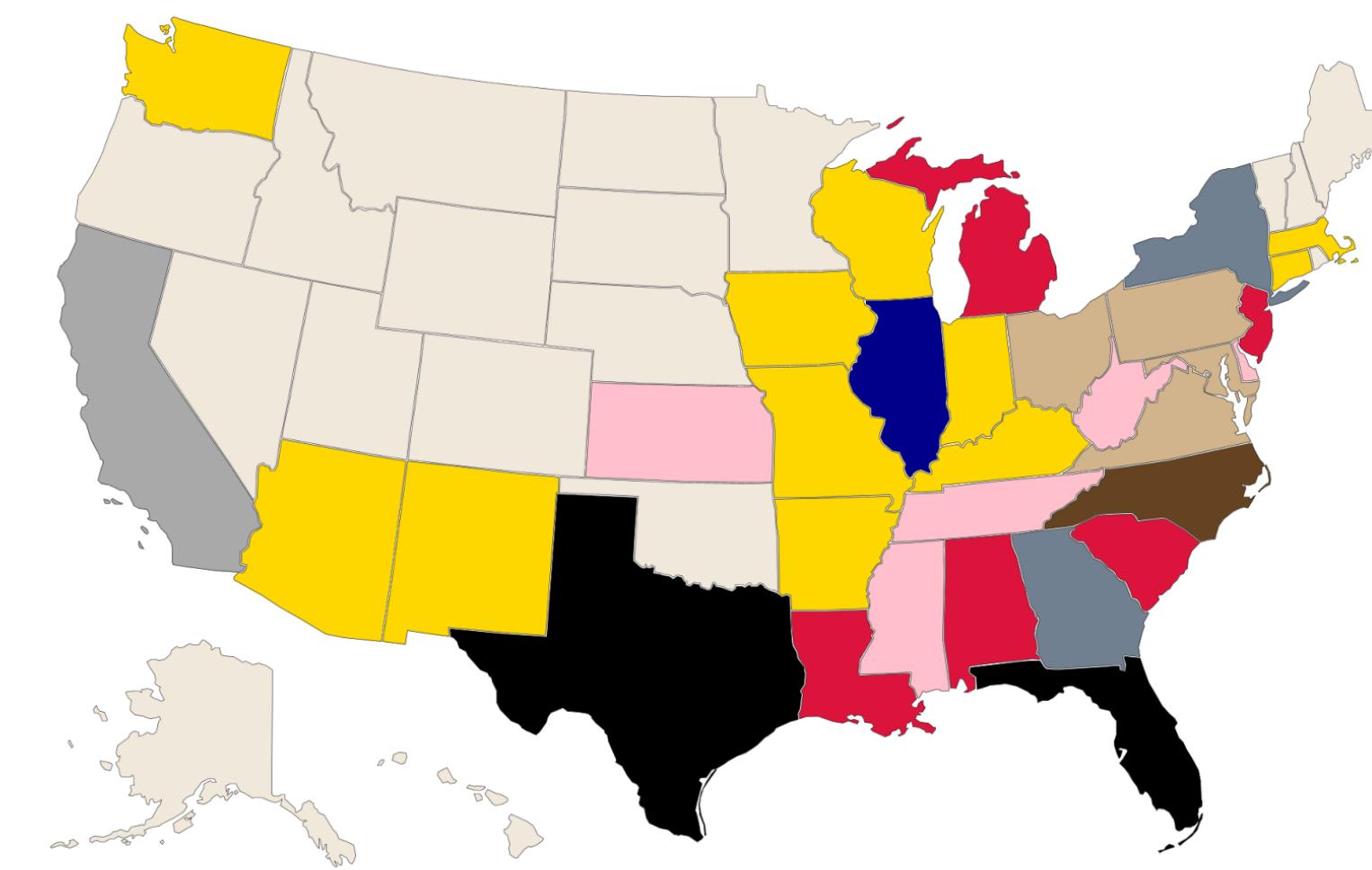
■ 300,000 — 500,000

■ 10,000 — 25,000

■ 200,000 — 300,000

■ UNDER — 10,000

RELATIVE BLACK POPULATION OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. (2021)



■ 4.0 - 3.6 MILLION

■ 2.0 - 1.6 MILLION

■ 3.6 - 3.2 MILLION

■ 1.6 - 1.2 MILLION

■ 3.2 - 2.8 MILLION

■ 1.2 - 0.8 MILLION

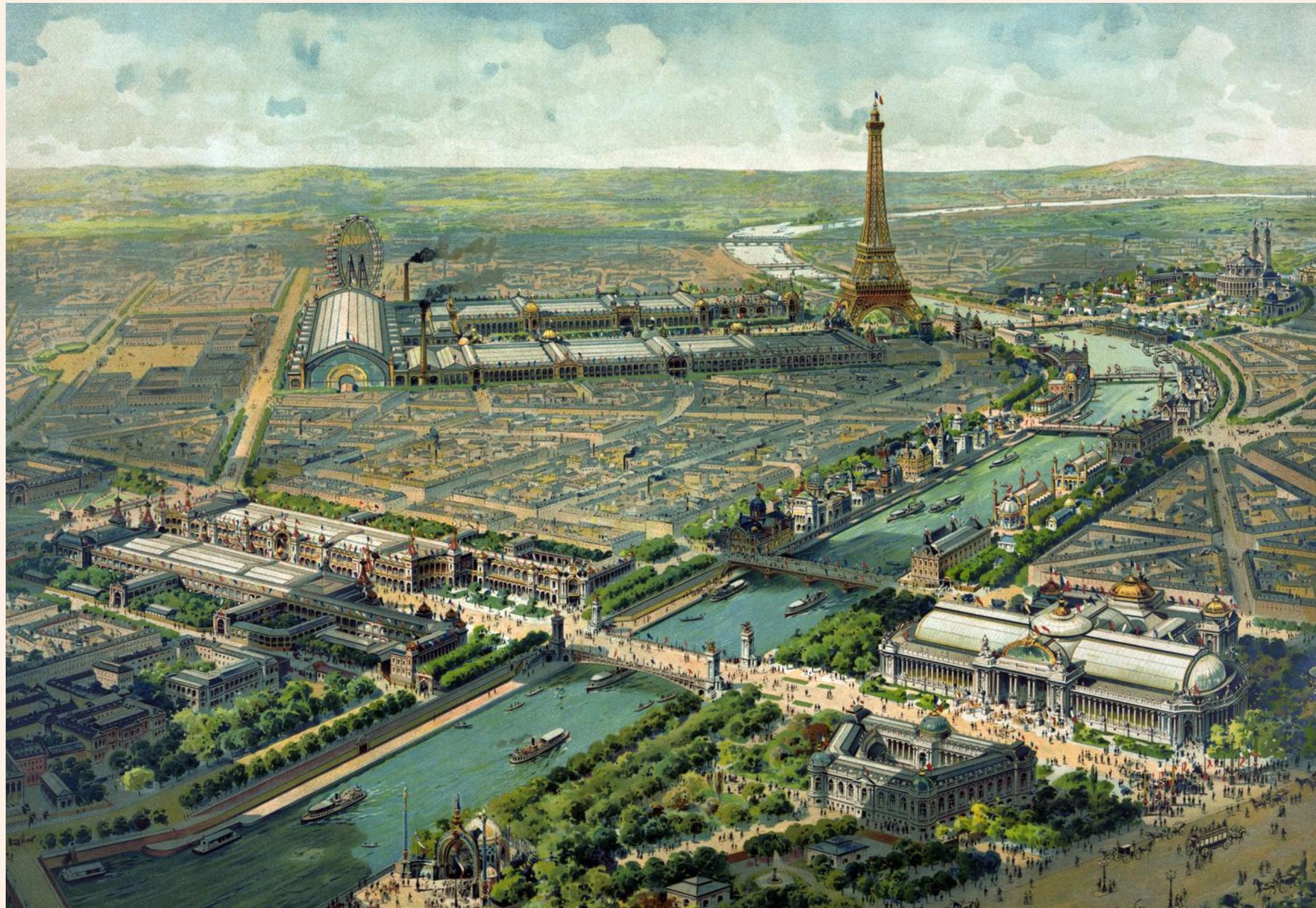
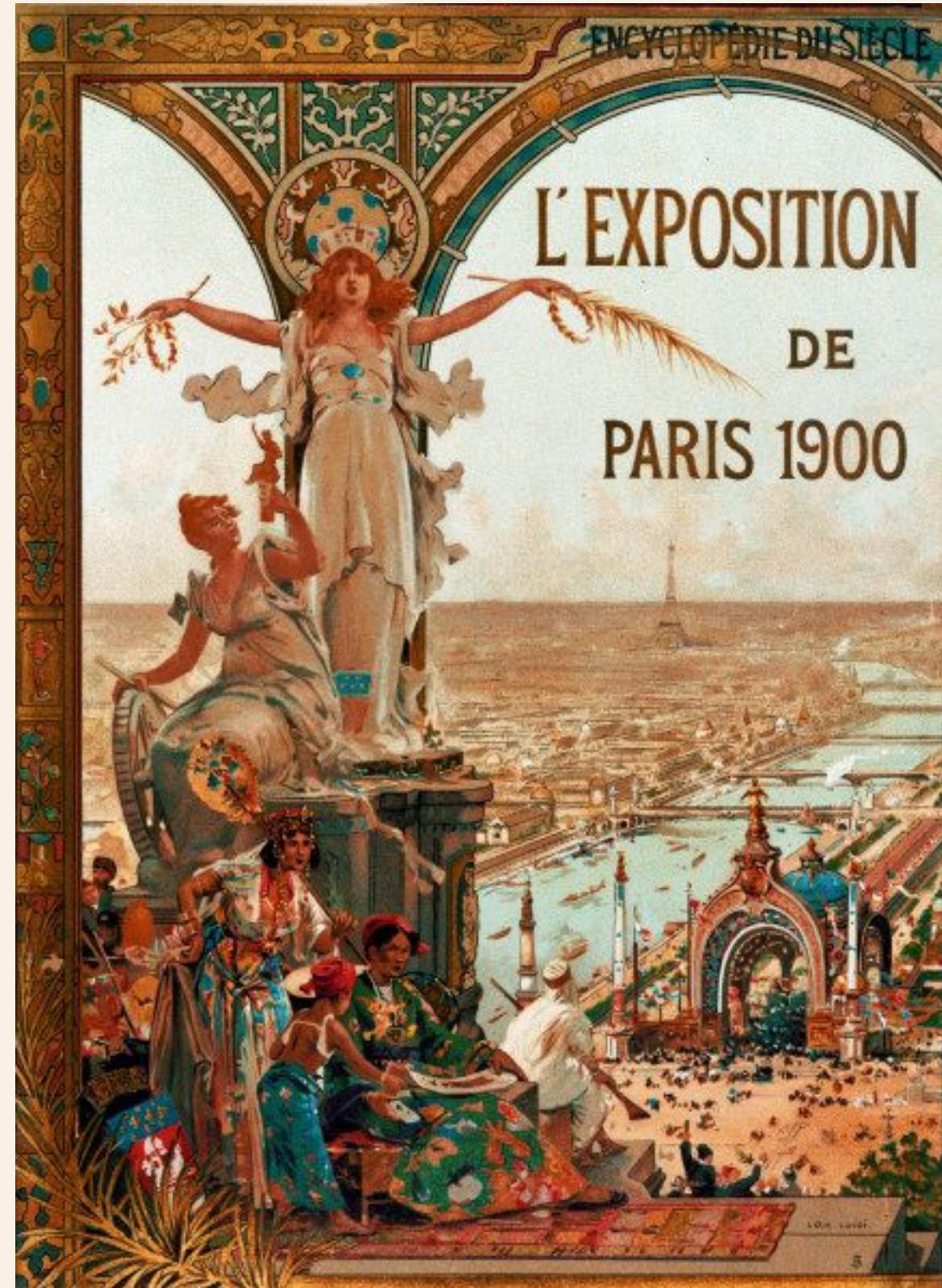
■ 2.8 - 2.4 MILLION

■ 0.8 - 0.4 MILLION

■ 2.4 - 2.0 MILLION

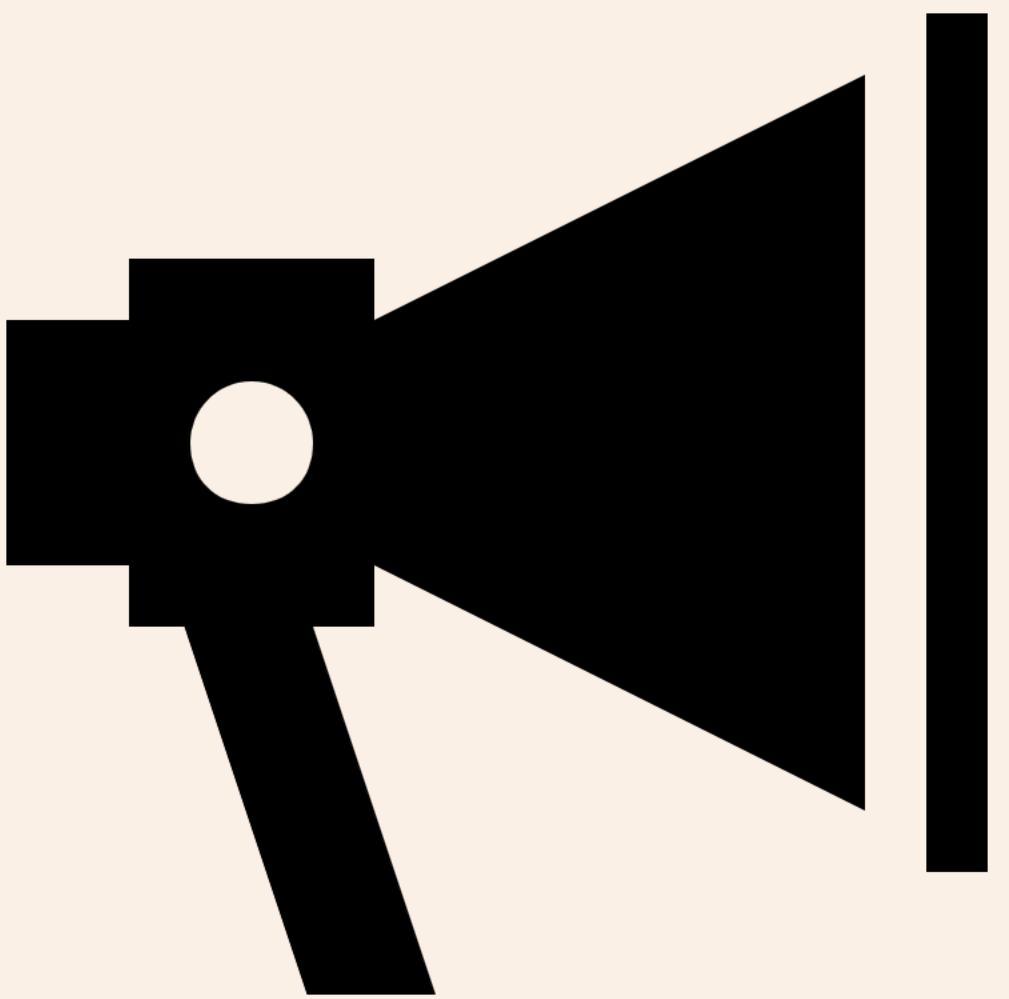
■ UNDER 0.4 MILLION

Paris 1900



Now: The Modern Megaphone

Your Message



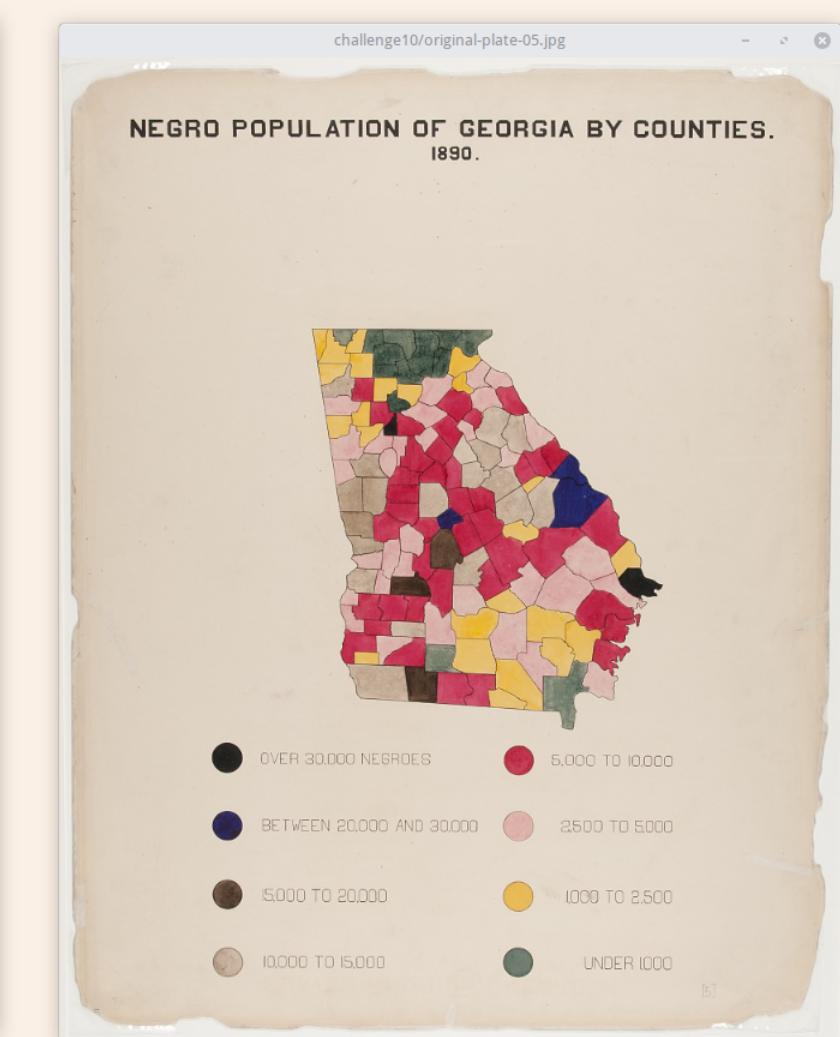
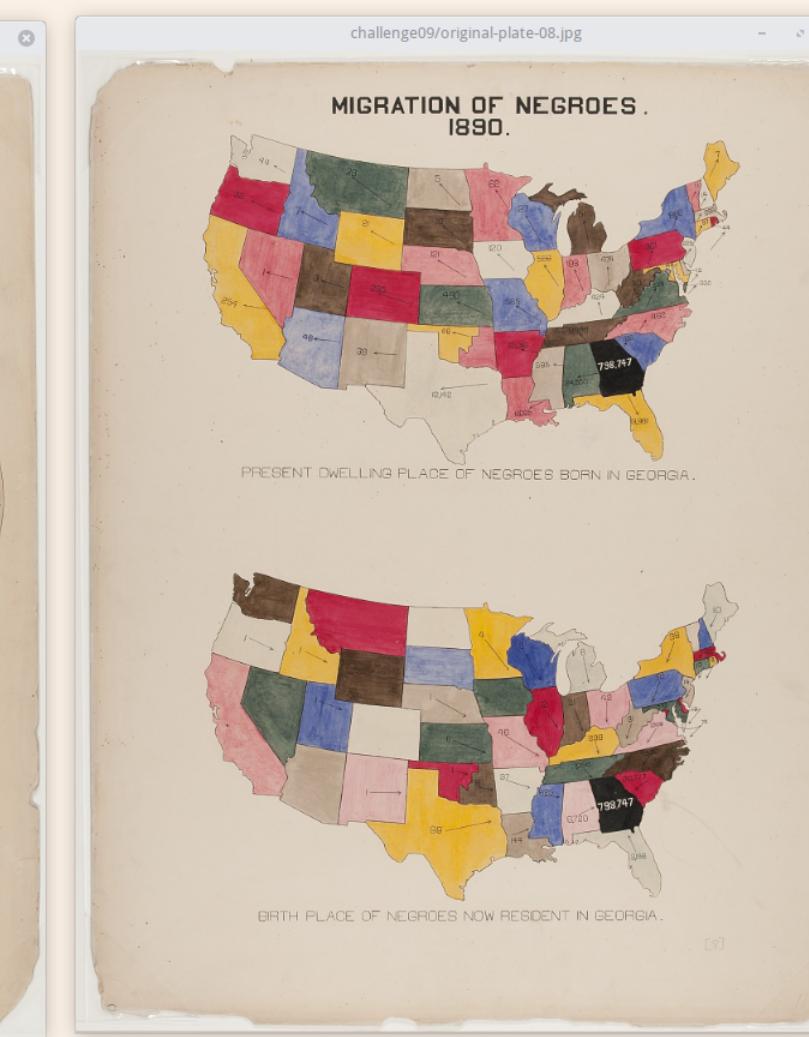
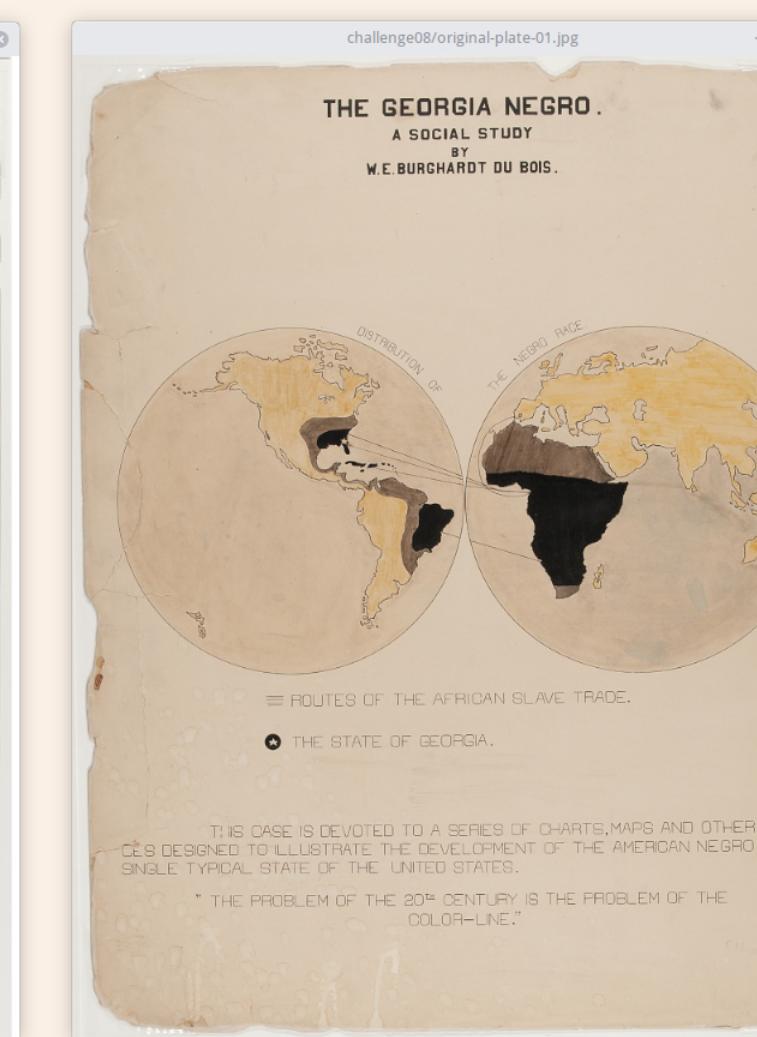
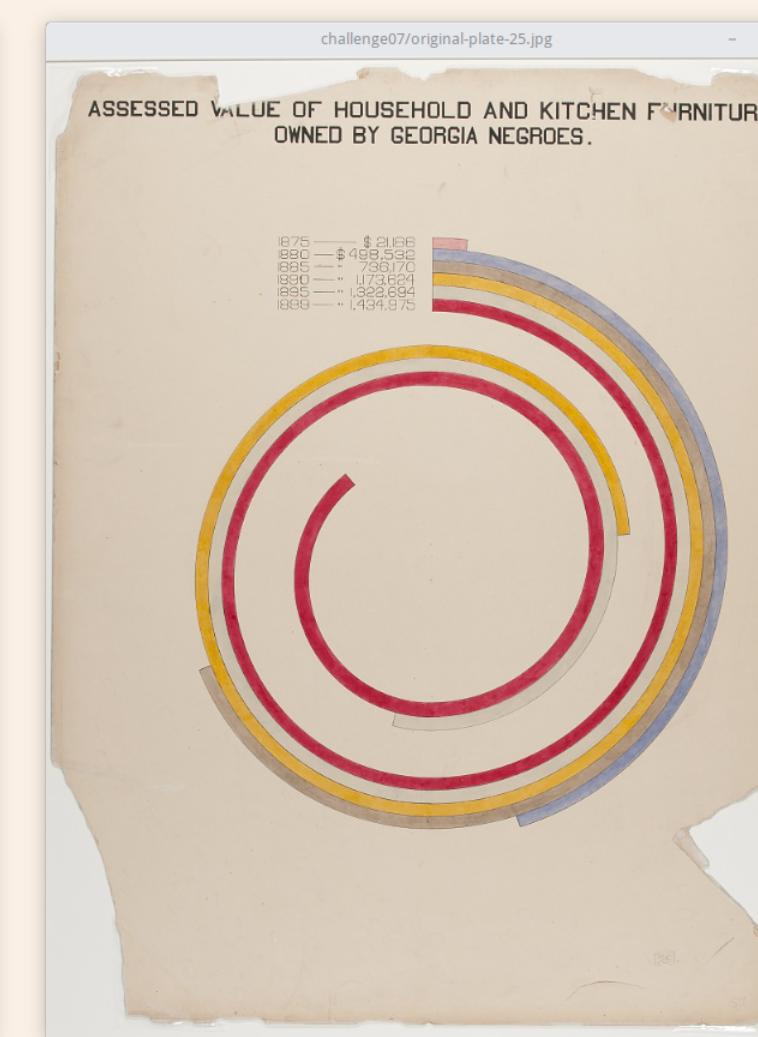
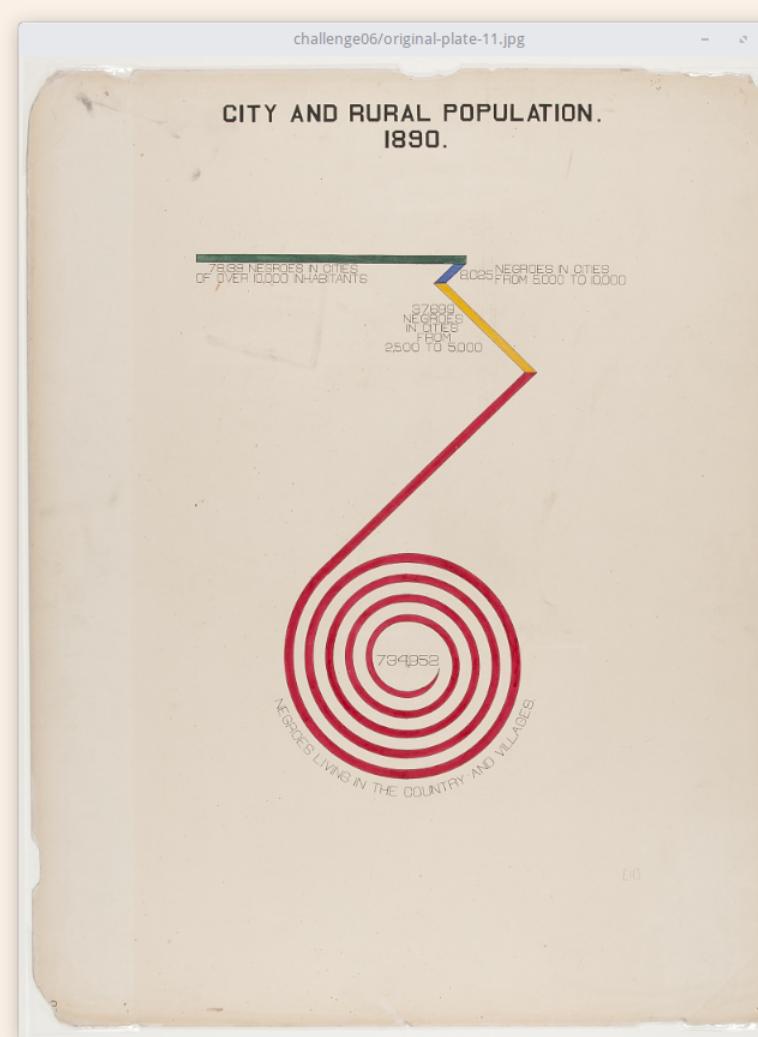
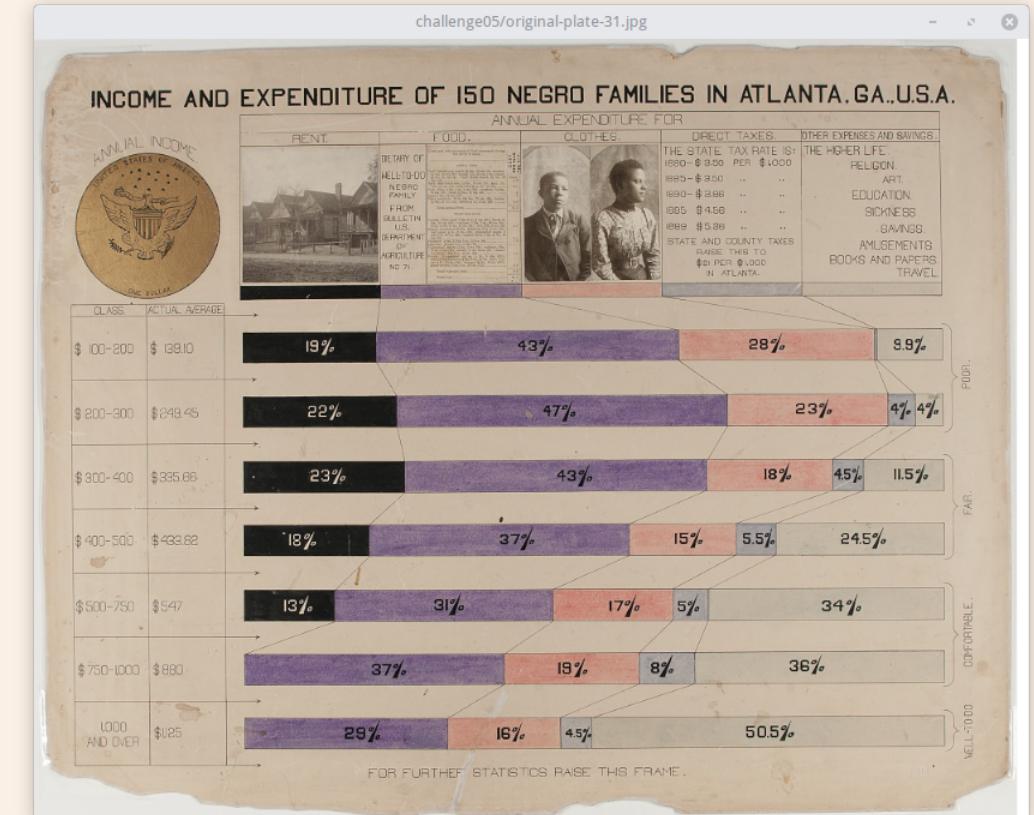
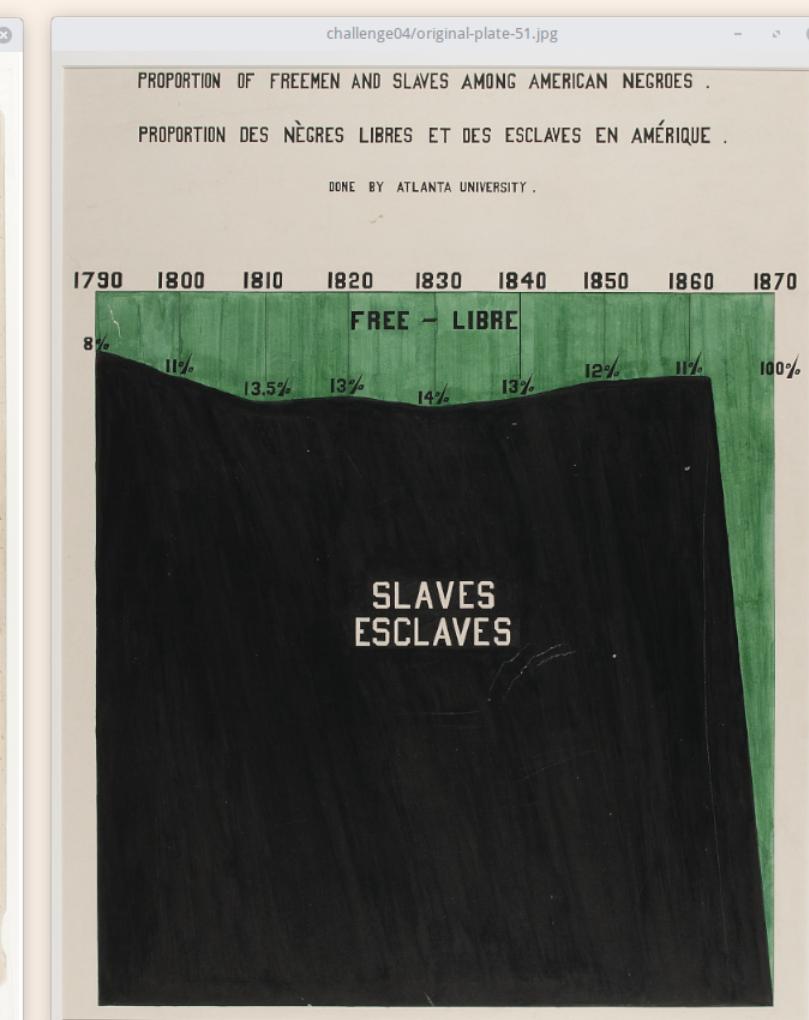
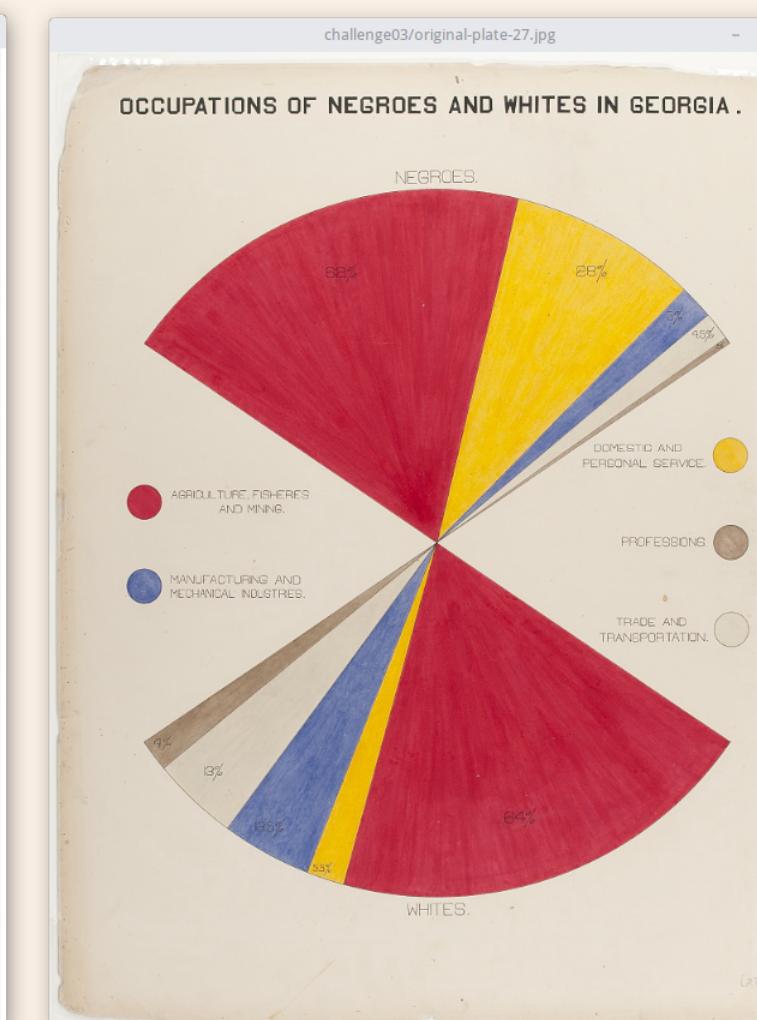
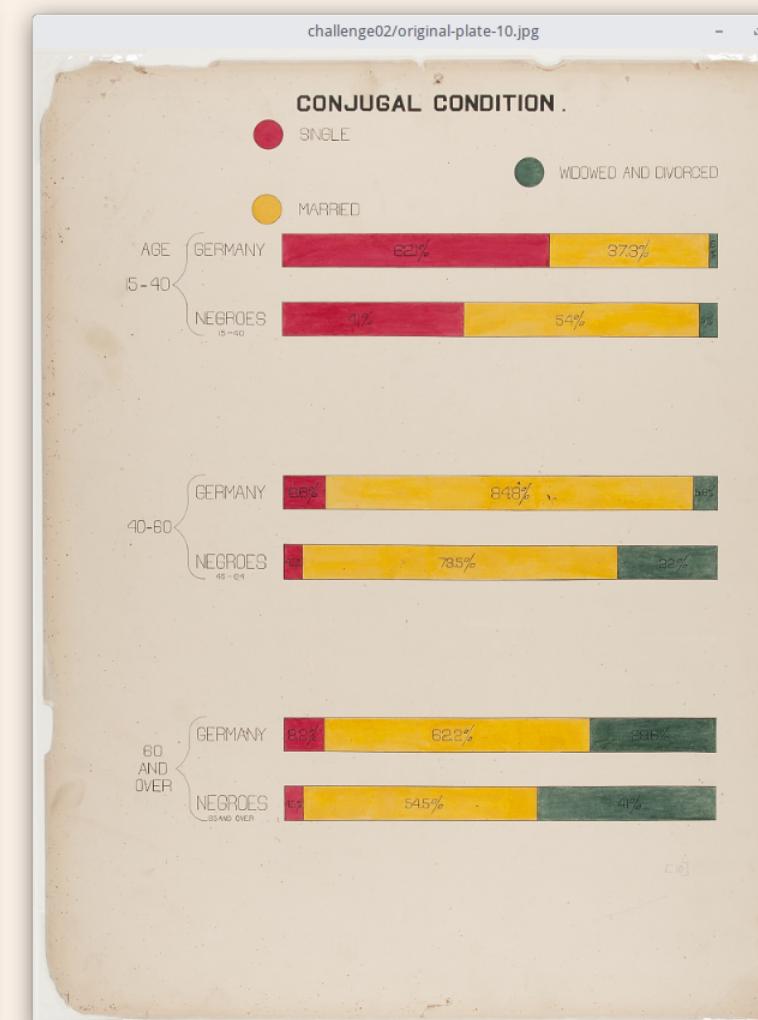
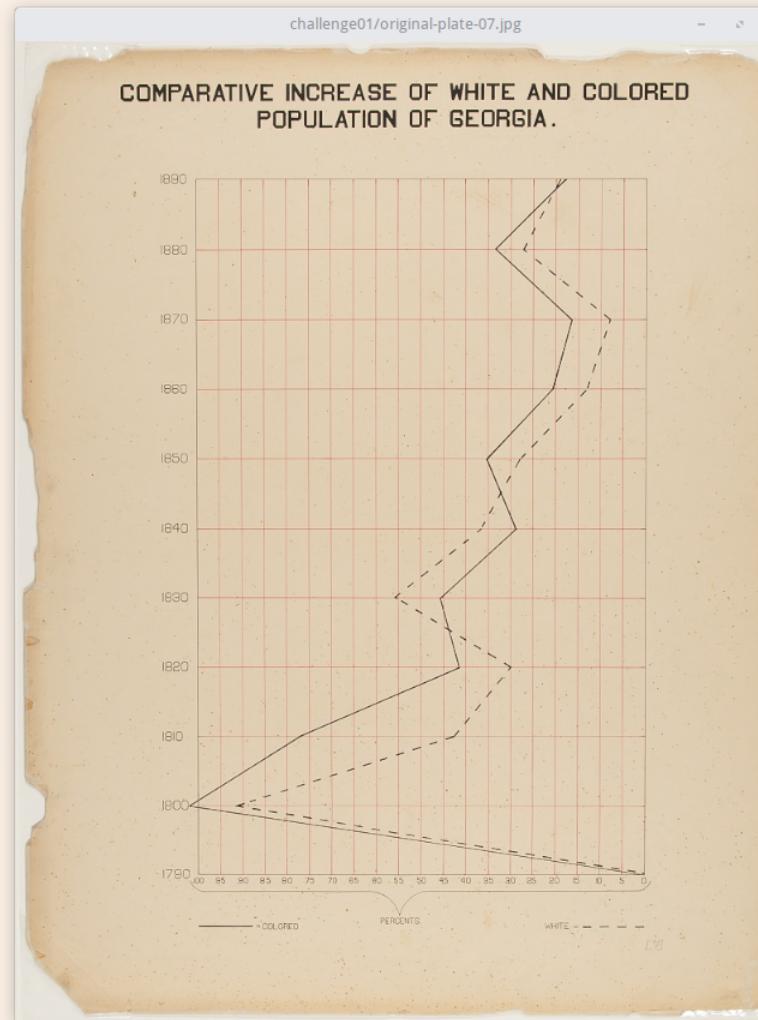
You Tube



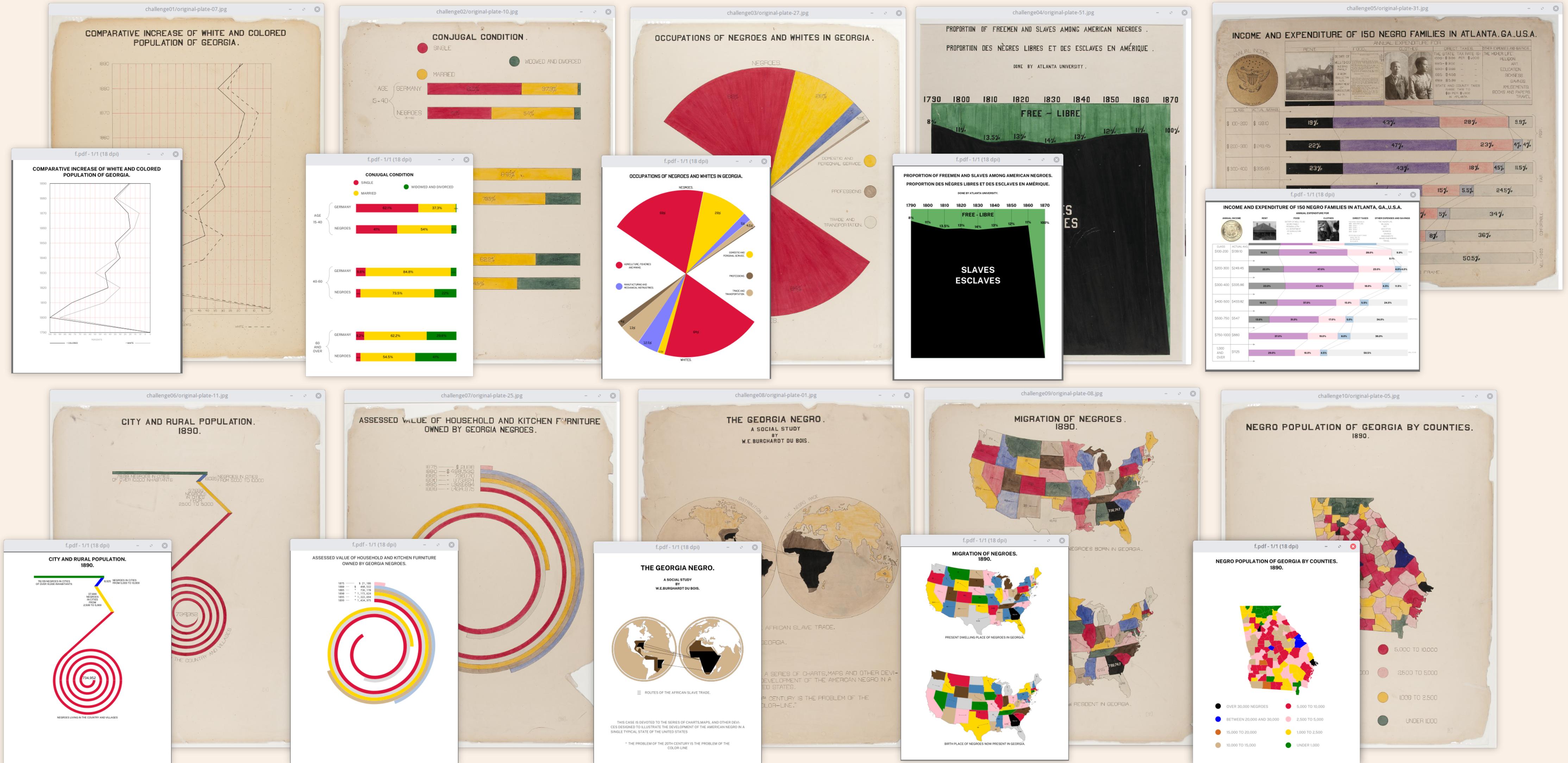
zoom



#DuboisChallenge



#DuboisChallenge

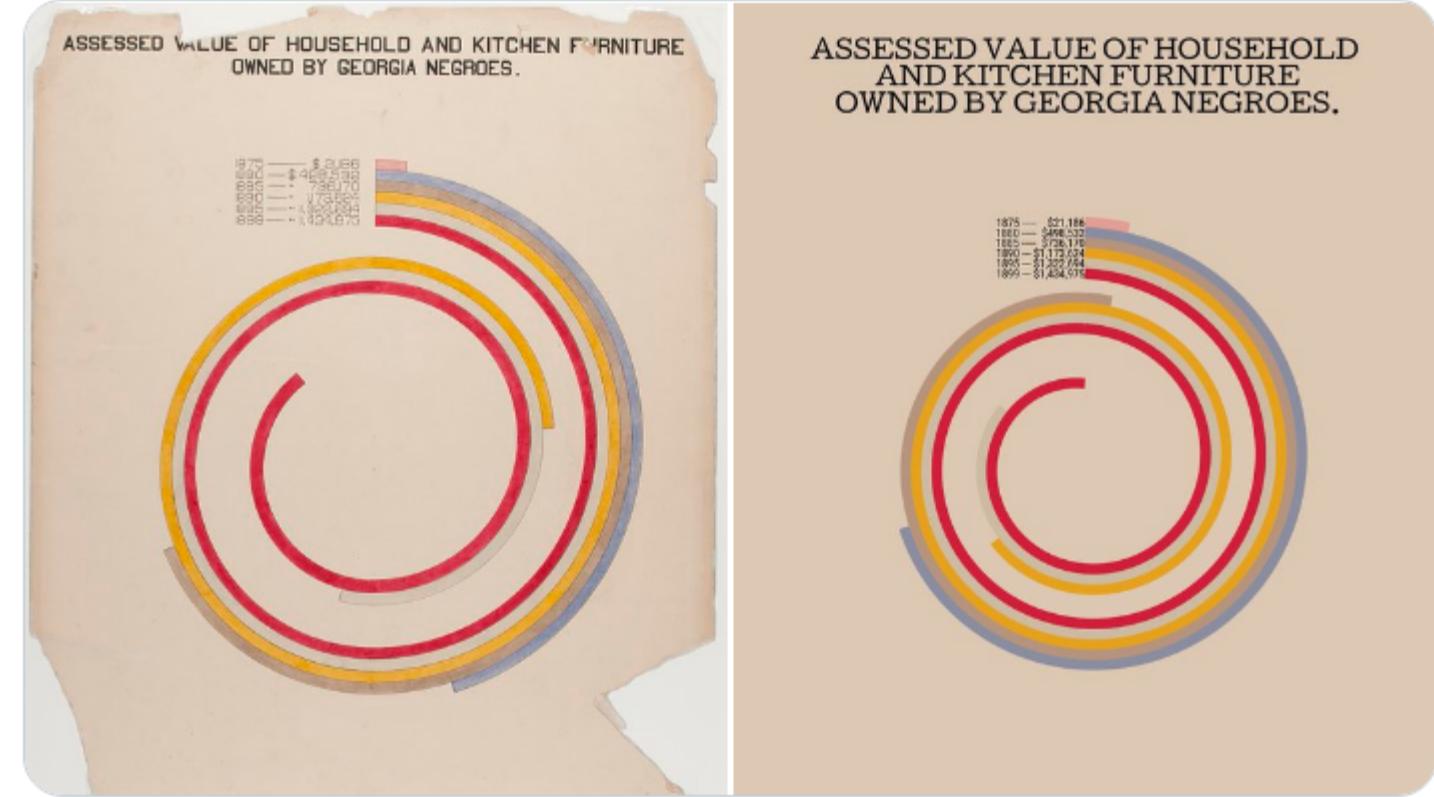


#DuBoisChallenge

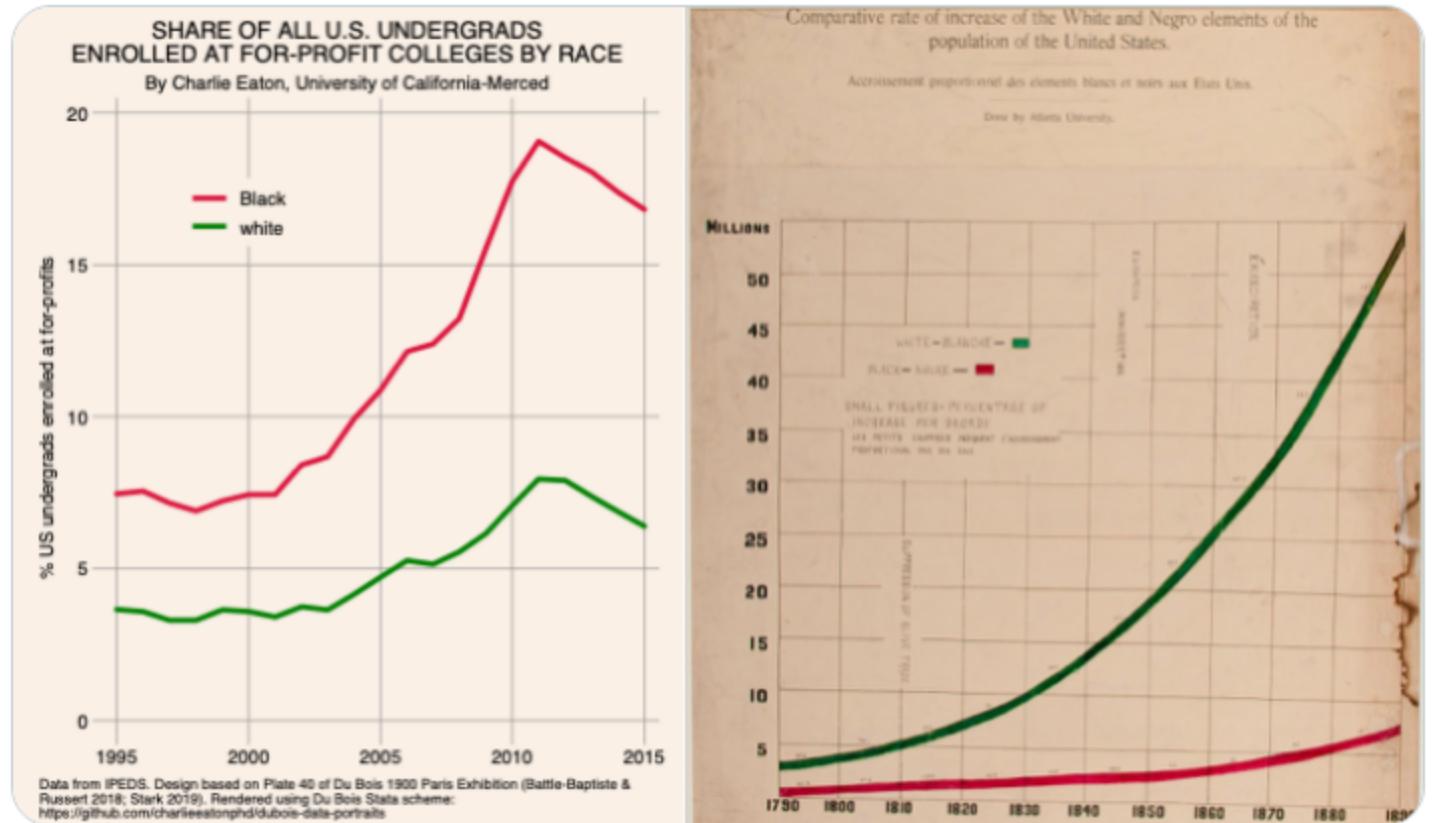


#TidyTuesday and #DuBoisChallenge

I decided to recreate challenge 07 using only coord_polar. It is not a perfect recreation, but I am happy with it (mostly because I didn't have to use my very rusty trigonometry knowledge).

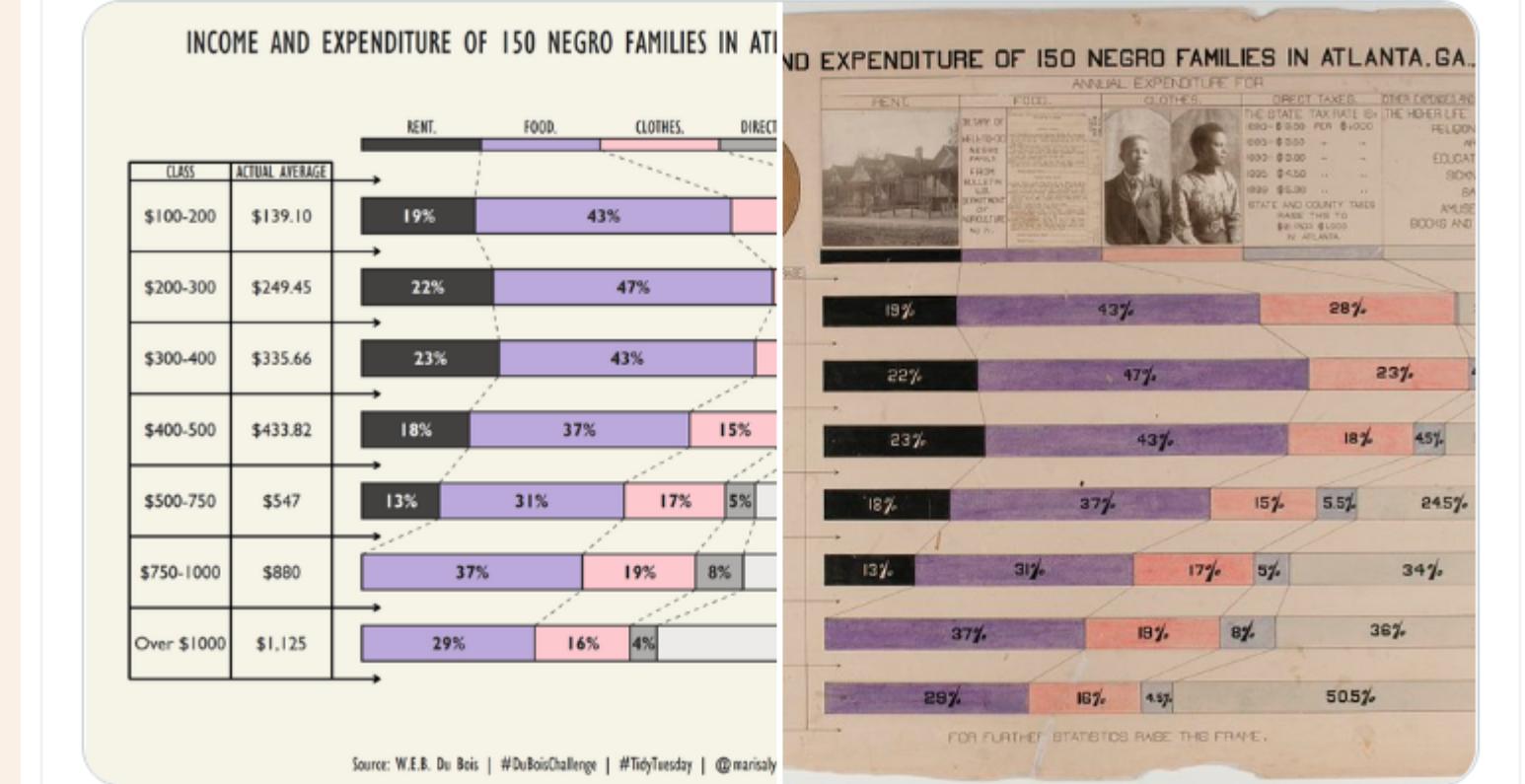


I'm thrilled that any @Stata user can now add the Du Bois graphing scheme to their machine using the *ssc install dubois* command. After installing, check *help dubois* for tips to use the scheme for the #DuBoisChallenge or modern replications like this one!



had lots of fun learning more about W.E.B DuBois and attempting to recreate one of his figures for the #DuBoisChallenge and #TidyTuesday this week!

: github.com/marisalyn/tidy...

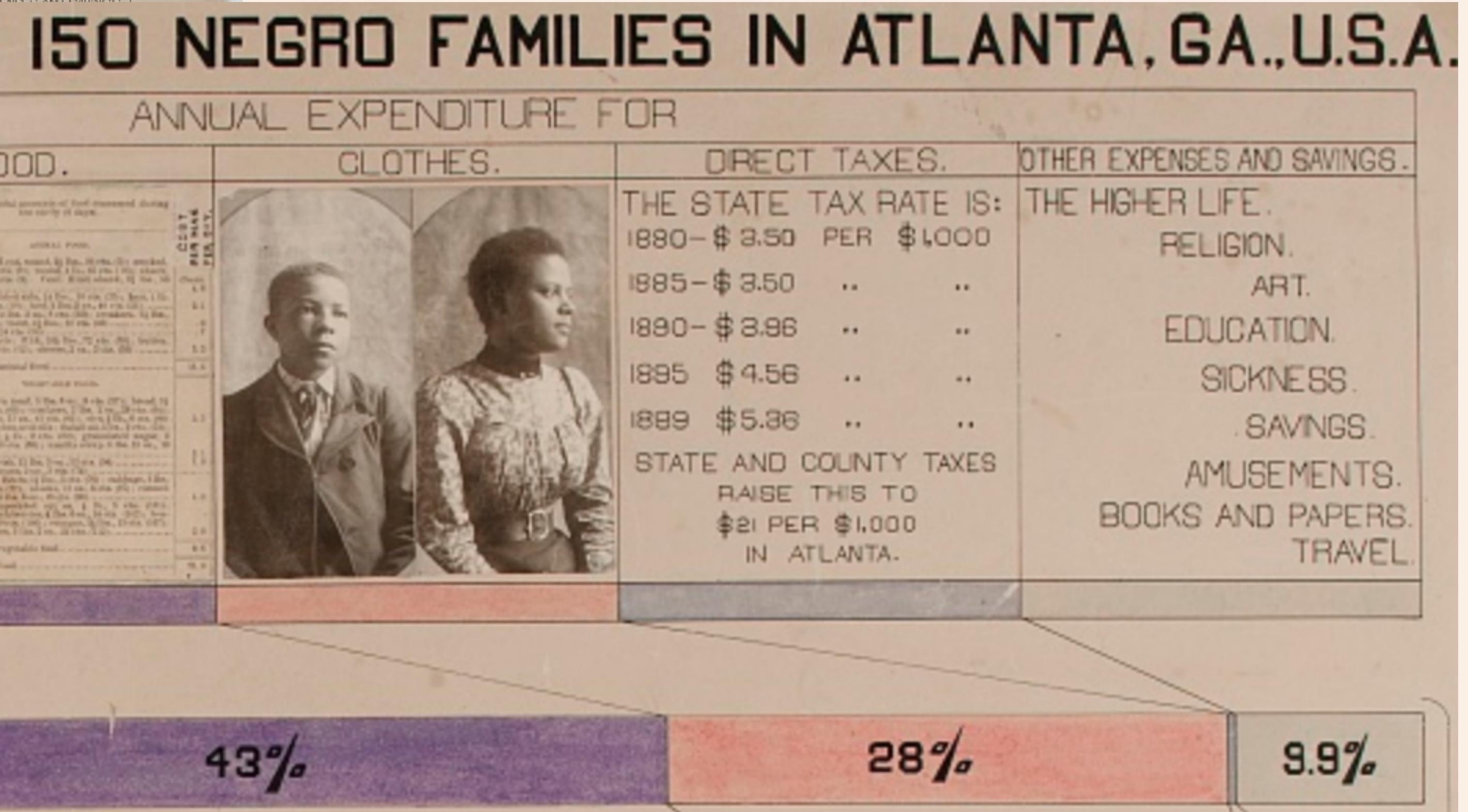
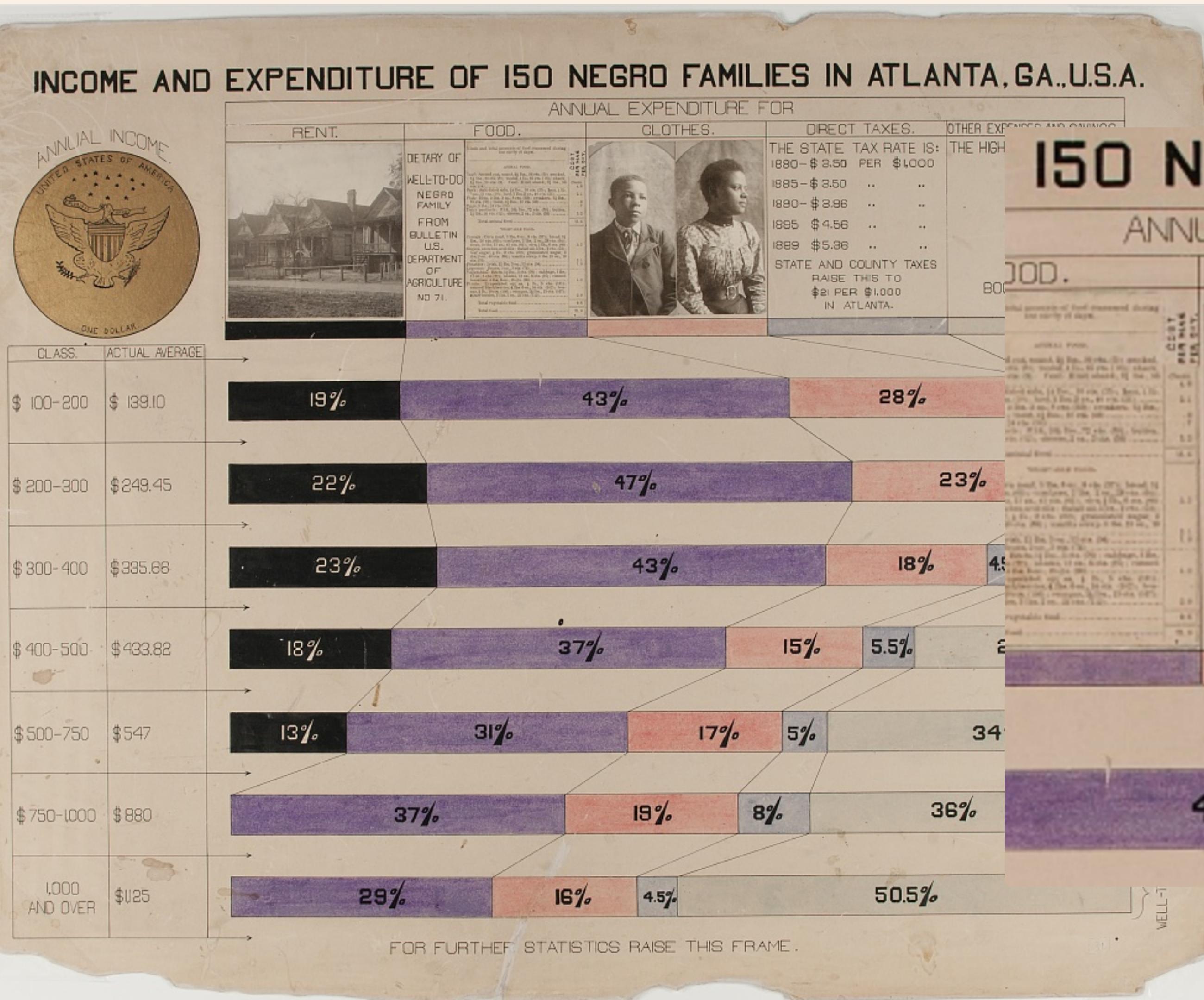


<https://github.com/ajstarks/dubois-data-portraits/tree/master/challenge>

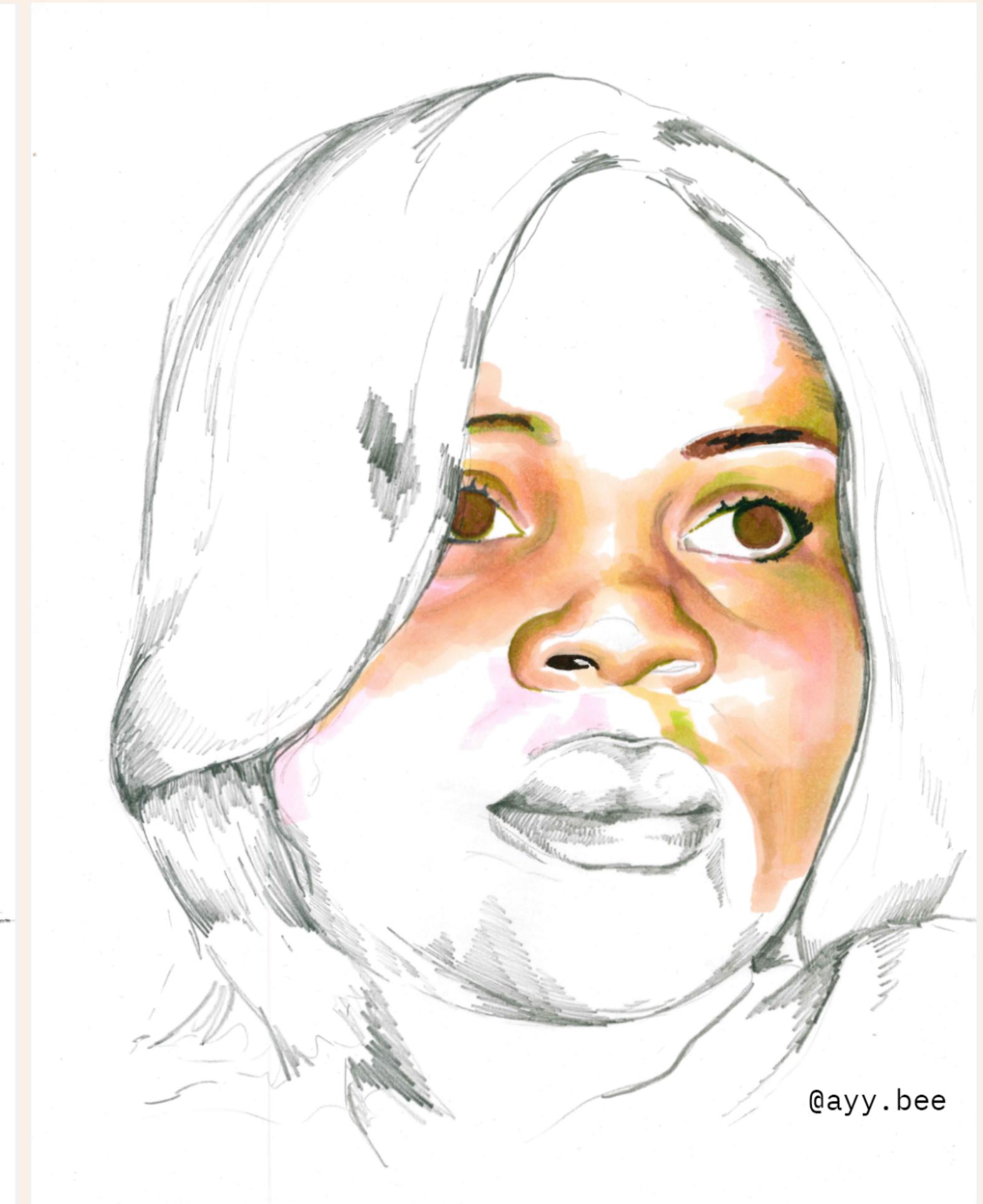
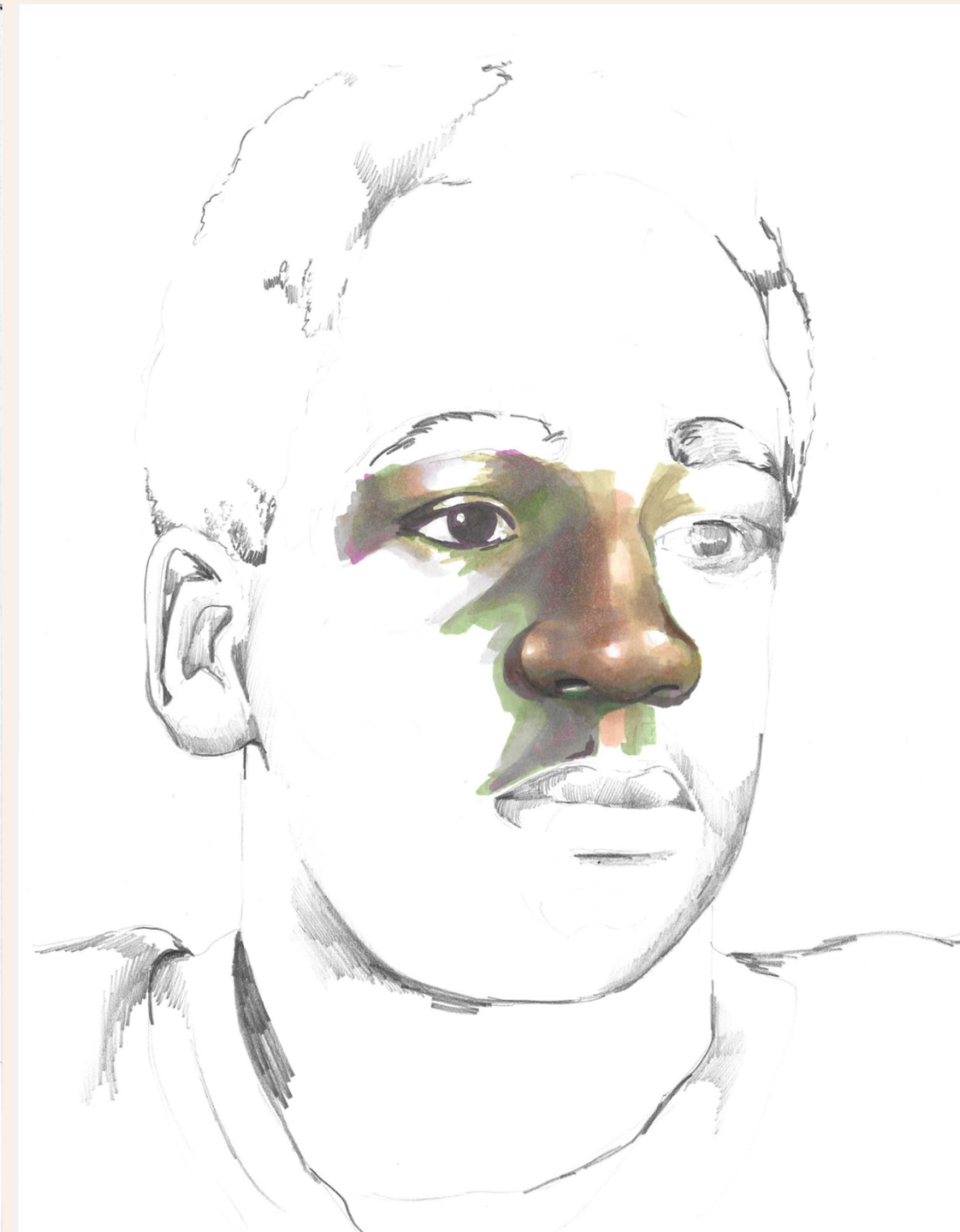
How do you humanize your visualization?



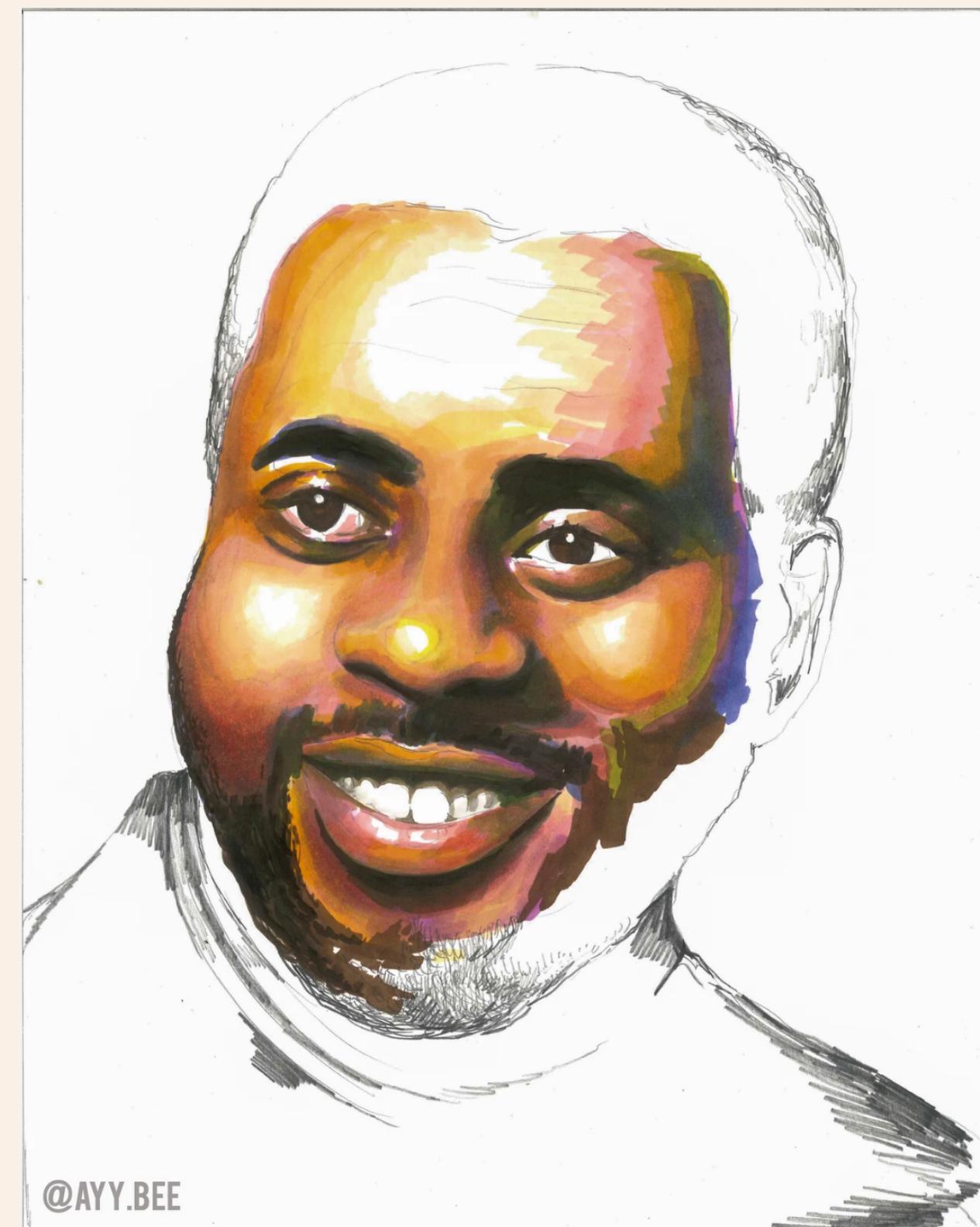
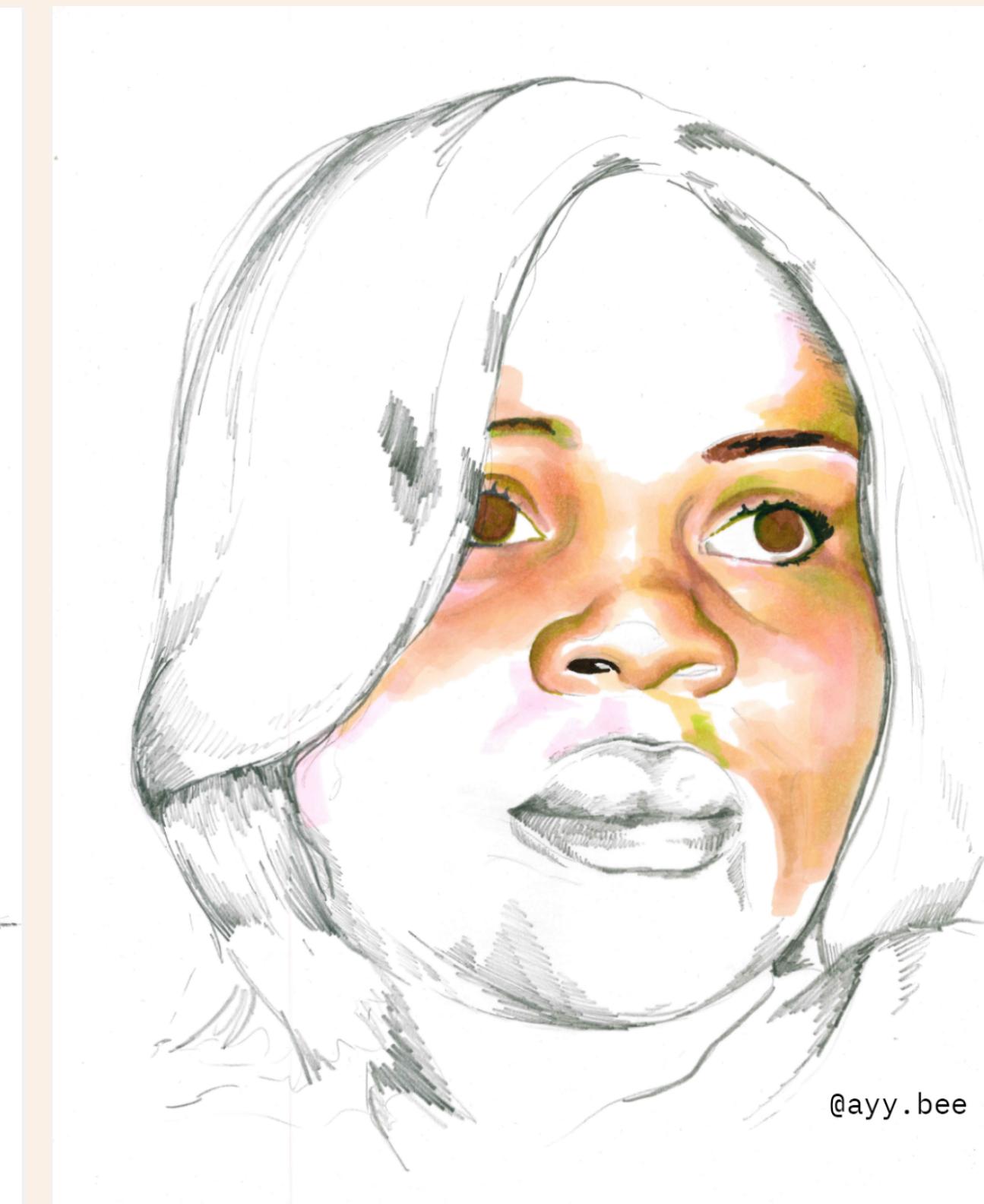
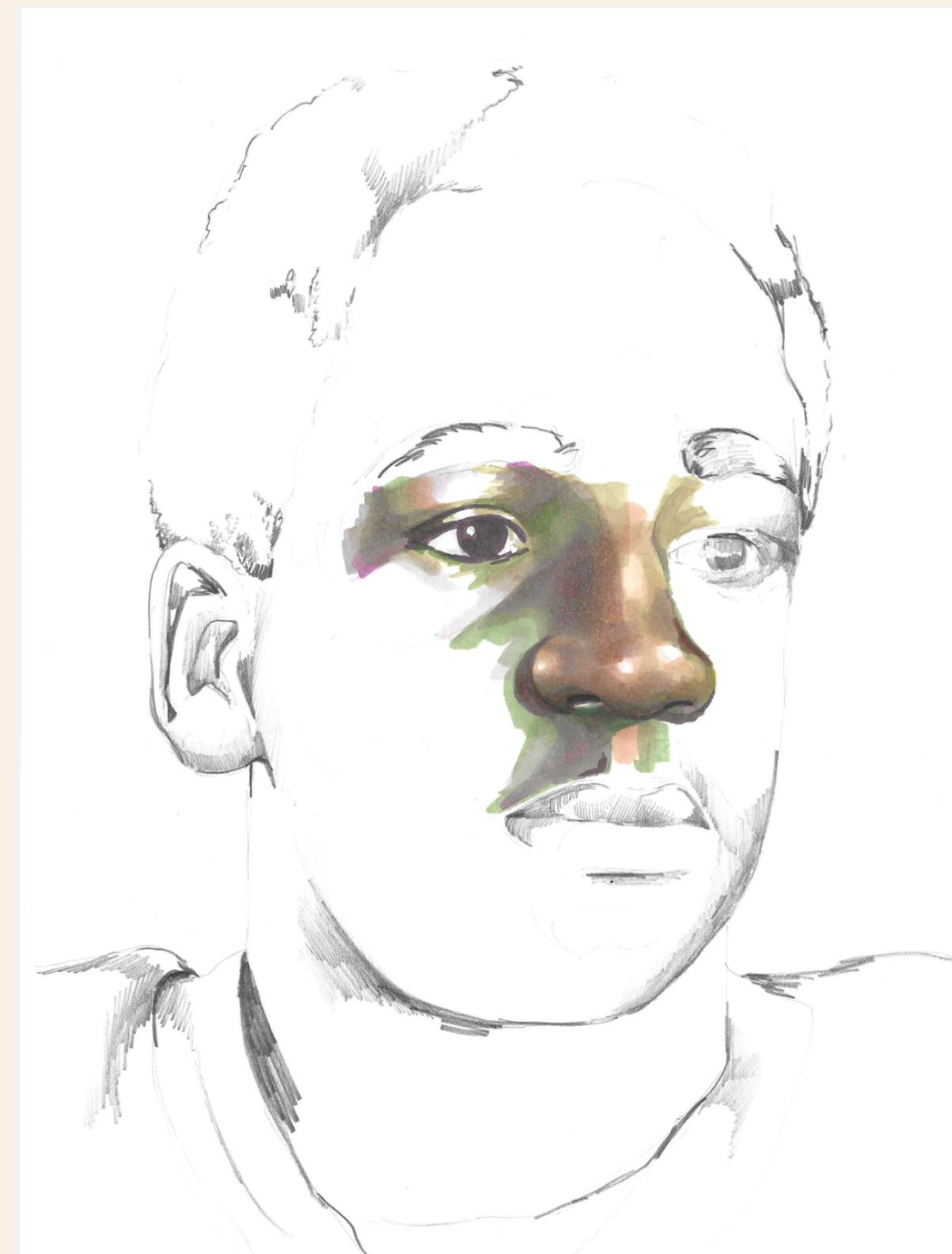
Human elements in Plate 31



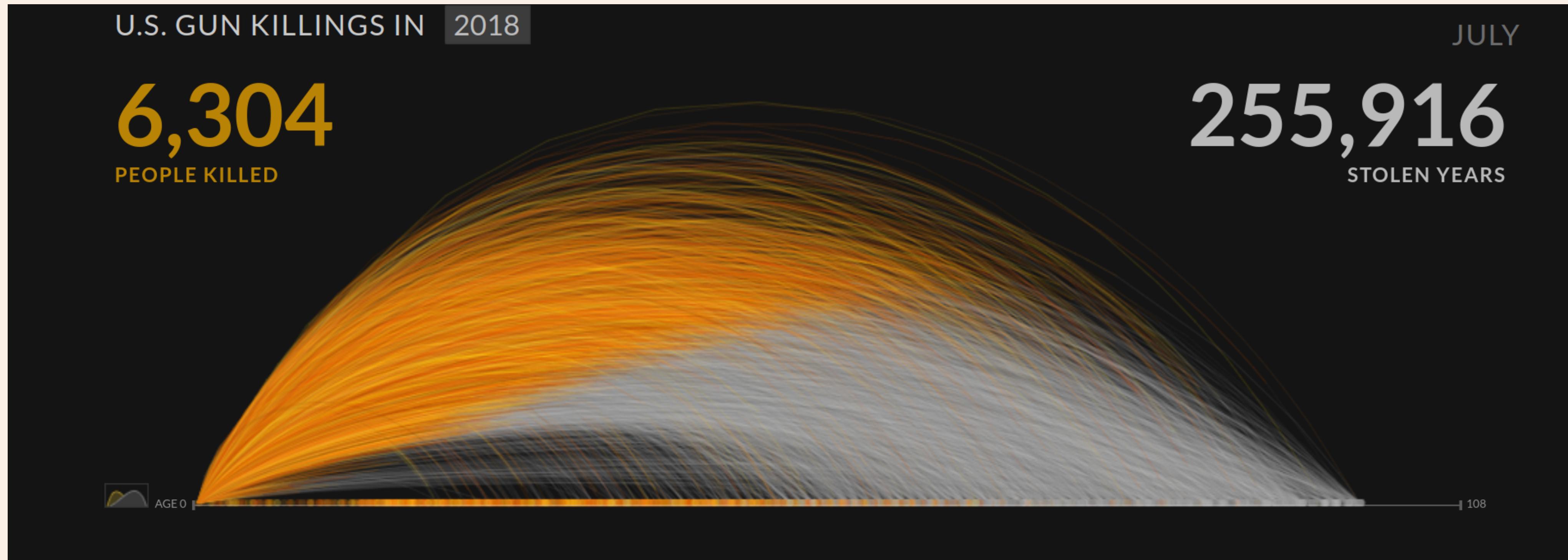
Stolen Series: 1 Year = 1 Minute Of Color



Stolen Series: 1 Year = 1 Minute Of Color



guns.periscopic.com



A Look at Voluntarily Reported Gun Homicide Data from U.S. Law Enforcement

Sam Sinyangwe

Data scientist, activist and co-founder of Campaign Zero

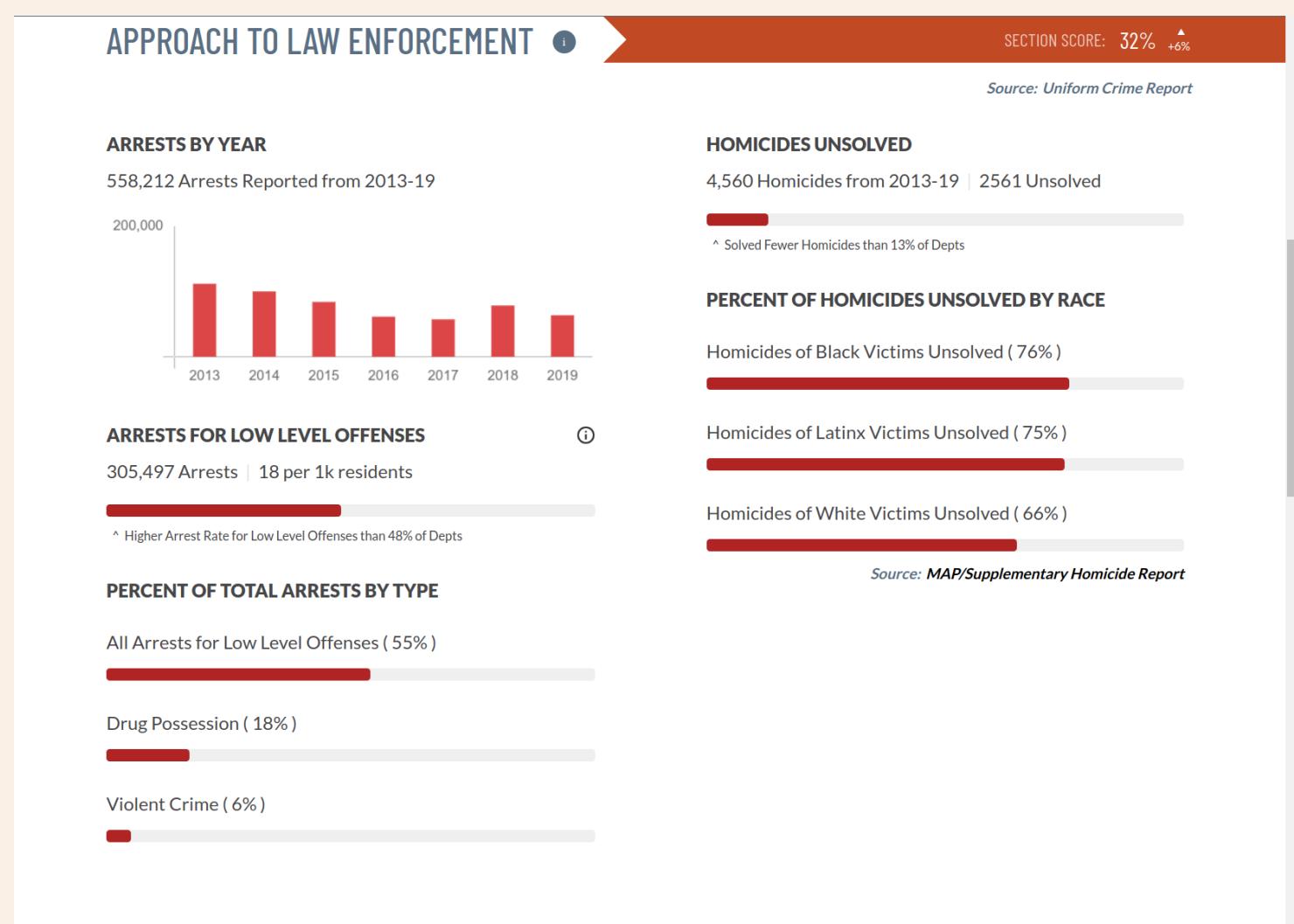
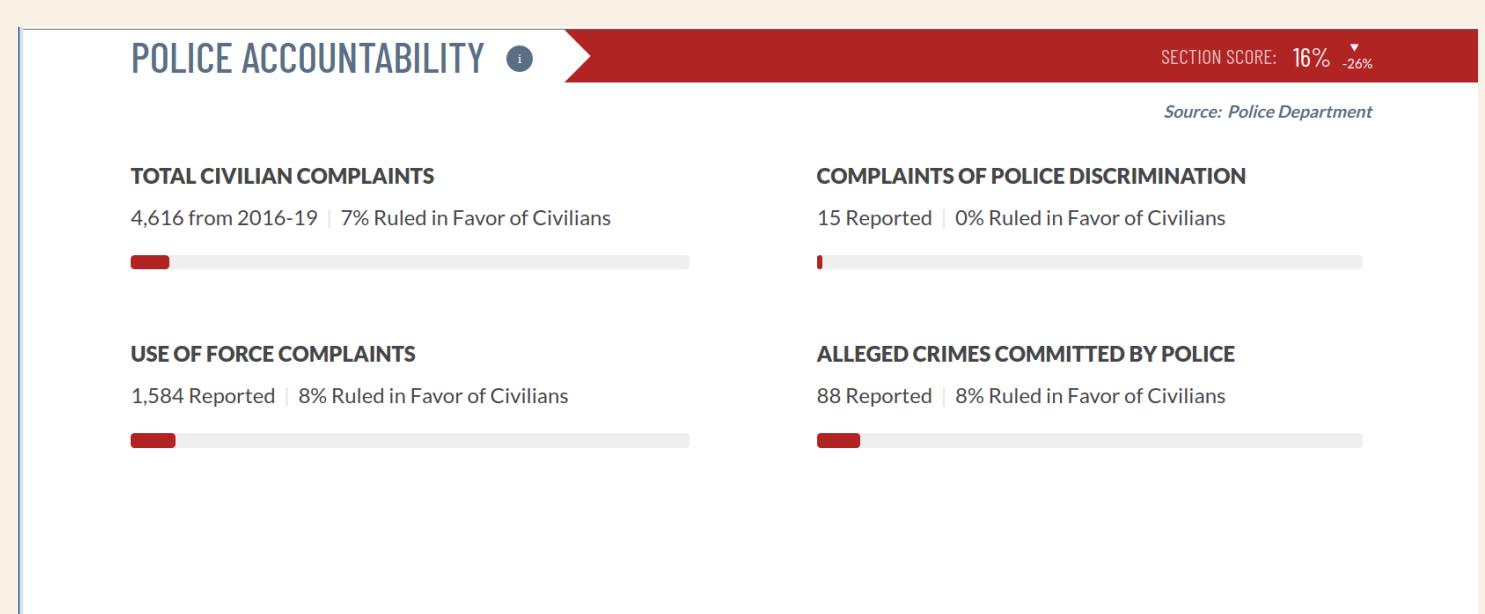
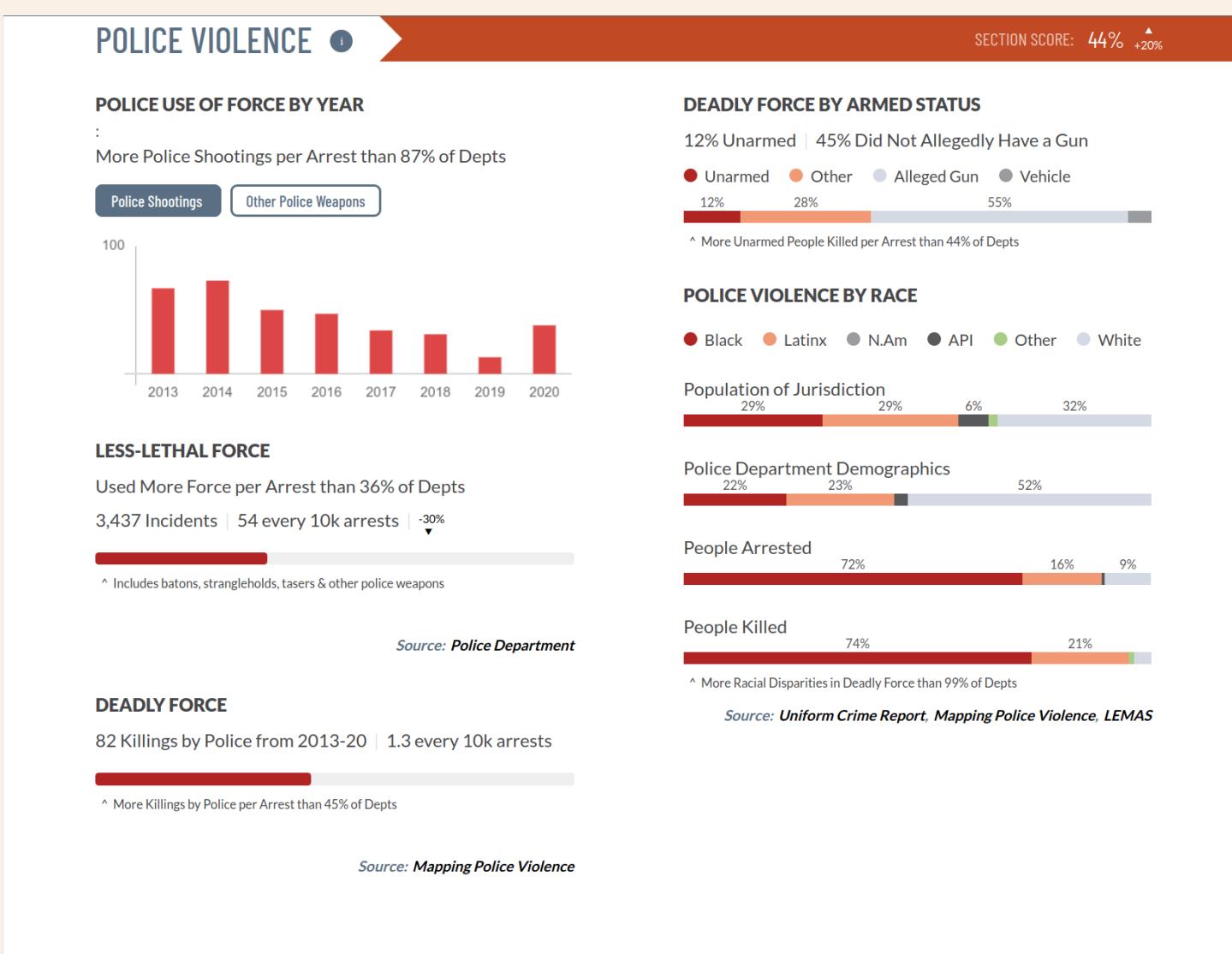
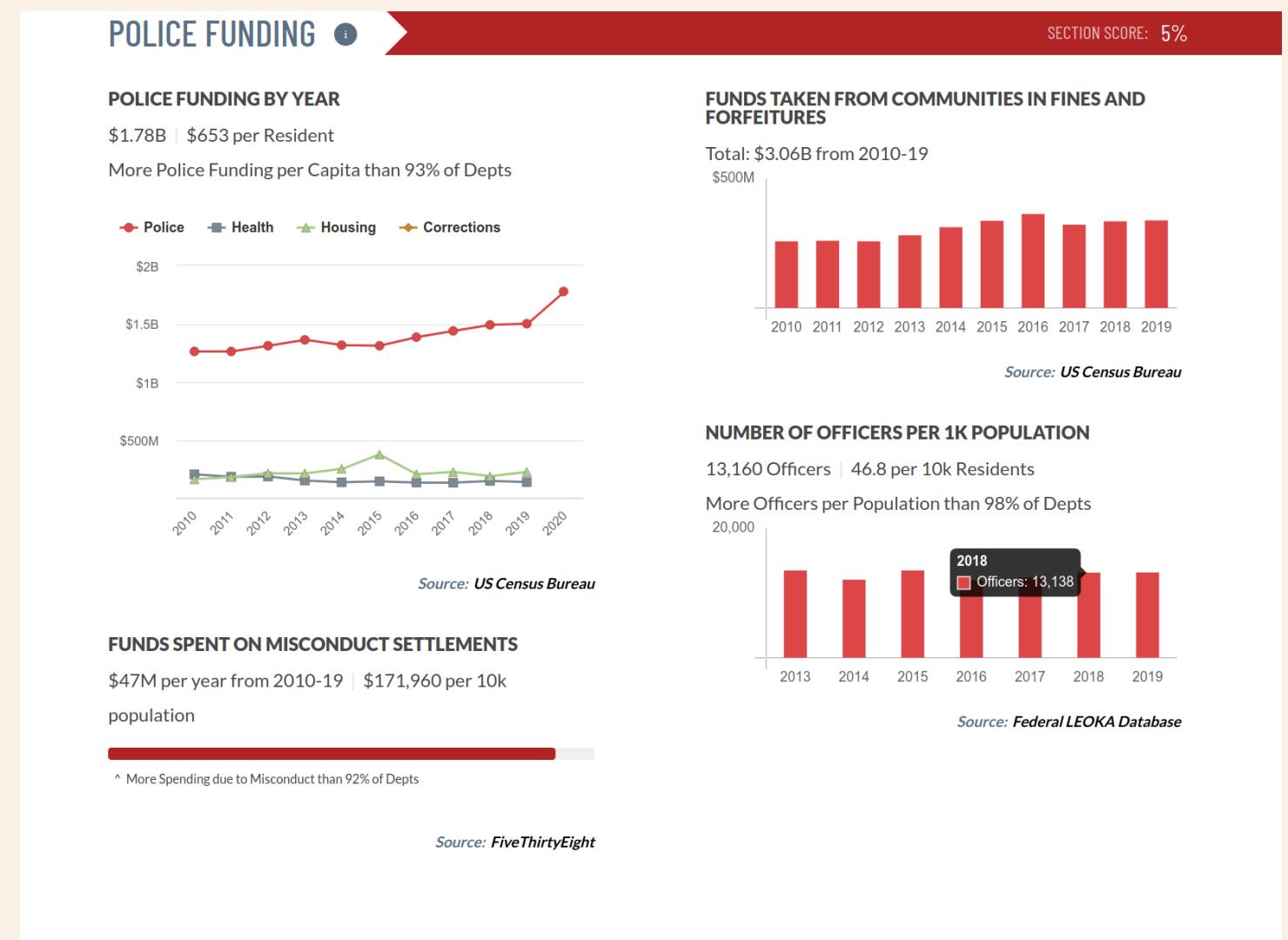
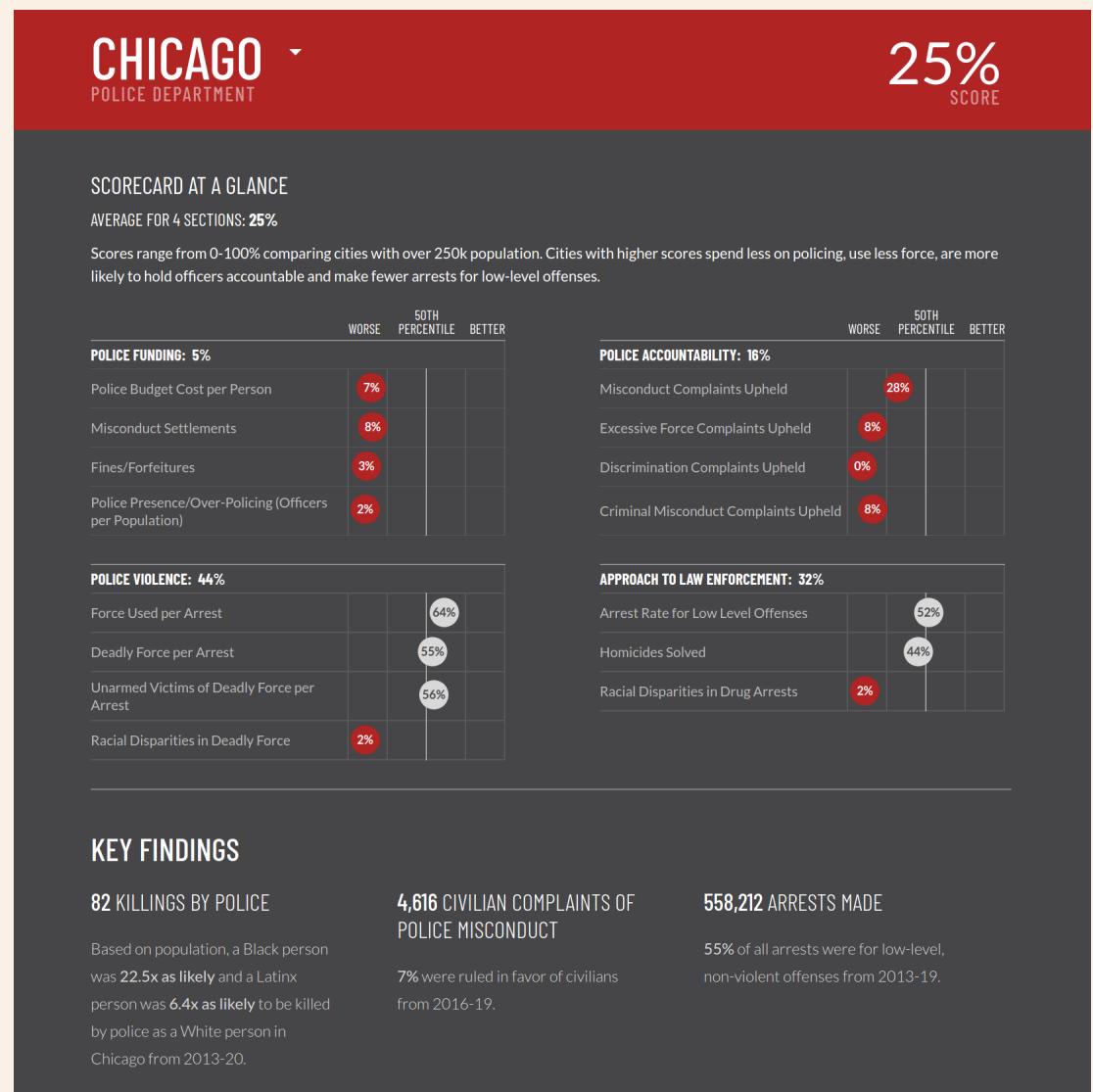
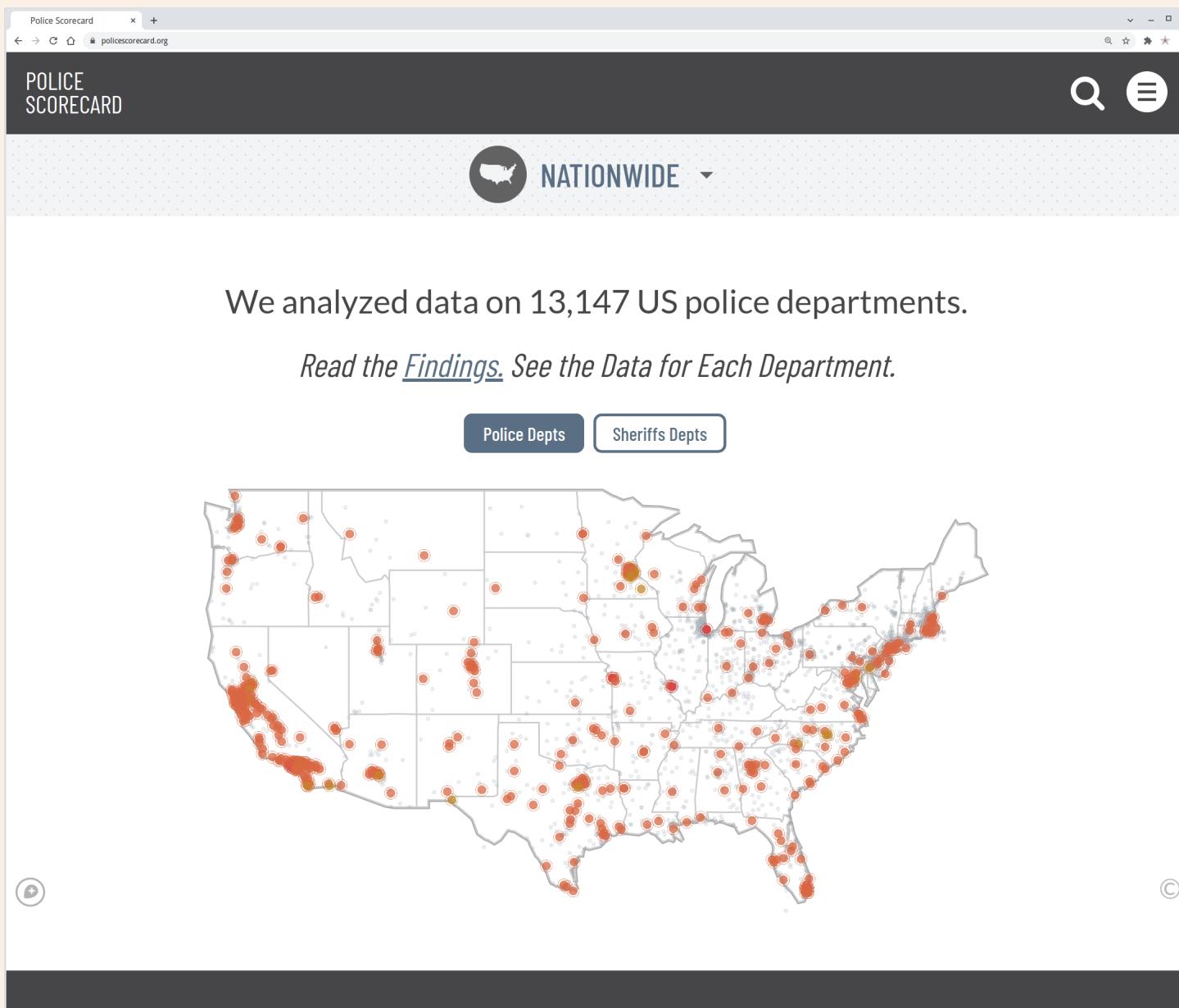


Sam is committed to fighting for policies and legislation that hold police departments accountable, and believes that using data is integral to ensuring that the proposed solutions are effective.

The deaths of Trayvon Martin and Mike Brown prompted him to gradually become conscious of the need to address police violence and violence in the criminal justice system.

“I learned early on in my journey that we don't need to wait for permission to take action.”

Police Scorecard



How the Police Scorecard Works

- Prioritize addressing serious threats to public safety
- Avoid the use of force to the greatest extent possible
- Possess some form of accountability
- Remain thorough and trustworthy
- Implement strategies that are not biased or discriminatory
- Minimize the financial burden on communities

A Tale of Two Cities (10.2 miles apart)

70%

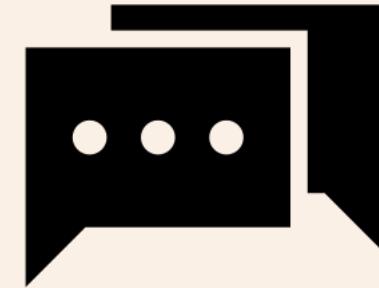
Blain, MN

24%

Robbinsdale, MN

- No reported police killings 2013-20
- 12 complaints, 83% ruled in favor of civilians
- 12,836 arrests, 51% low-level non-violent

- One reported police killing 2013-20
- 6 complaints, 0% ruled in favor of civilians
- 4,075 arrests, 79% low-level non-violent



Modern Data and the Human Element

- (1) What patterns do you see in the Police Scorecard?
- (2) What are some other modern data sets you would use?
- (3) What are some other methods to humanize your visualizations?

Authorship, after all, is
not only what is created
but also what is selected.

Teju Cole