

data-vis\pay-gap-by-job-2017.js

```
1  function PayGapByJob2017() {
2
3    // Offset for the x/y-axis.
4    this.offsetX = 550;
5    this.offsetY = 300;
6    this.scale = 0.7;
7
8    // Name for the visualisation to appear in the menu bar.
9    this.name = 'Pay GAP per Job';
10
11   // Each visualisation must have a unique ID with no special
12   // characters.
13   this.id = 'pay-gap-by-job-2017';
14
15   // Property to represent whether data has been loaded.
16   this.loaded = false;
17
18   // Graph properties.
19   this.pad = 20;
20   this.padX = this.pad + this.offsetX;
21
22   this.dotSizeMin = 15;
23   this.dotSizeMax = 40;
24
25   // Preload the data. This function is called automatically by the
26   // gallery when a visualisation is added.
27   this.preload = function() {
28     var self = this;
29     this.data = loadTable(
30       './data/pay-gap/occupation-hourly-pay-by-gender-2017.csv', 'csv', 'header',
31       // Callback function to set the value
32       // this.loaded to true.
33       function(table) {
34         self.loaded = true;
35       });
36
37   };
38
39   this.setup = function() {
40   };
41
42   this.destroy = function() {
43   };
44
45   this.draw = function() {
46     if (!this.loaded) {
47       console.log('Data not yet loaded');
48       return;
49     }
50
51     // Draw the axes.
```

```
52     this.addAxes();
53
54     // Get data from the table object.
55     var jobs = this.data.getColumn('job_subtype');
56     var propFemale = this.data.getColumn('proportion_female');
57     var payGap = this.data.getColumn('pay_gap');
58     var numJobs = this.data.getColumn('num_jobs');
59
60     // Convert numerical data from strings to numbers.
61     propFemale = stringsToNumbers(propFemale);
62     payGap = stringsToNumbers(payGap);
63     numJobs = stringsToNumbers(numJobs);
64
65     // Set ranges for axes.
66     //
67     // Use full 100% for x-axis (proportion of women in roles).
68     var propFemaleMin = 0;
69     var propFemaleMax = 100;
70
71     // For y-axis (pay gap) use a symmetrical axis equal to the
72     // largest gap direction so that equal pay (0% pay gap) is in the
73     // centre of the canvas. Above the line means men are paid
74     // more. Below the line means women are paid more.
75     var payGapMin = -20;
76     var payGapMax = 20;
77
78     // Find smallest and largest numbers of people across all
79     // categories to scale the size of the dots.
80     var numJobsMin = min(numJobs);
81     var numJobsMax = max(numJobs);
82
83     fill(255);
84     stroke(0);
85     strokeWeight(1);
86
87     for (i = 0; i < this.data.getRowCount(); i++) {
88         // Draw an ellipse for each point.
89         // x = propFemale
90         // y = payGap
91         // size = numJobs
92         ellipse(
93             (map(propFemale[i], propFemaleMin, propFemaleMax,
94                 this.pad, width - this.pad)
95               + this.offsetX
96             ) * this.scale,
97
98             (map(payGap[i], payGapMin, payGapMax,
99                 height - this.pad, this.pad)
100              + this.offsetY
101             ) * this.scale,
102
103             map(numJobs[i], numJobsMin, numJobsMax,
104                 this.dotSizeMin, this.dotSizeMax)
105             * this.scale
```

```
106     );
107   }
108 };
109
110 this.addAxes = function () {
111   stroke(200);
112
113   // Add vertical line.
114   line(
115     (width/2 + this.offsetX) * this.scale,
116     (this.pad + this.offsetY) * this.scale,
117     (width/2 + this.offsetX) * this.scale,
118     (height - this.pad + this.offsetY) * this.scale
119   );
120
121   // Add horizontal line.
122   line(
123     (this.pad + this.offsetX) * this.scale,
124     (height/2 + this.offsetY) * this.scale,
125     (width - this.pad + this.offsetX) * this.scale,
126     (height/2 + this.offsetY) * this.scale
127   );
128 };
129 }
130
```