

Things to do during the weekend

Illustrator video lessons (**4 - charts and maps**)

Catch up with mandatory readings
(both textbook AND additional readings
in the DropBox folder)

Exercise 2

EXERCISE 2

1. Briefly analyze the graphic: What am I supposed to do with it? See its sources.
2. See all examples we've discussed so far. See also the Graphics Style Guides
3. Are there other (better) ways to display these data?
4. Are there other variables we should include? Again, perhaps you should check the sources...
5. Redesign it with Illustrator. Use the REAL data.

SIZE: Letter (landscape or portrait, your choice)

The New York Times

The Cost of a Colonoscopy Varies Across the Country

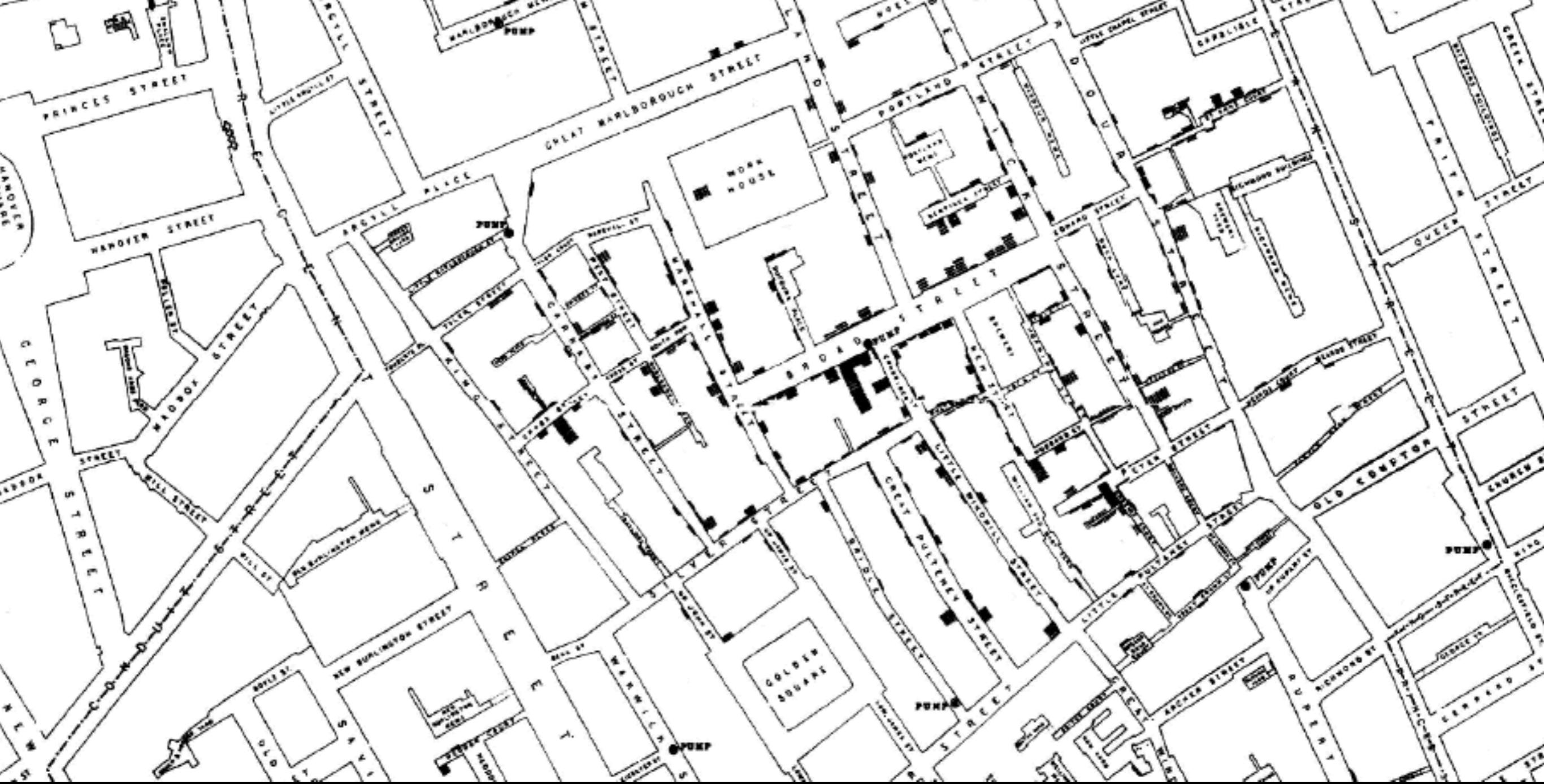
Prices for a routine colonoscopy can vary widely between different locations across the country, and even within the same metropolitan area. For the most part, the differences are explained by the type of facility performing the procedure, with hospitals generally commanding the highest prices.

according to Jeff Rice, chief executive of Healthcare Blue Book.



Sources: Healthcare Blue Book, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

THE NEW YORK TIMES

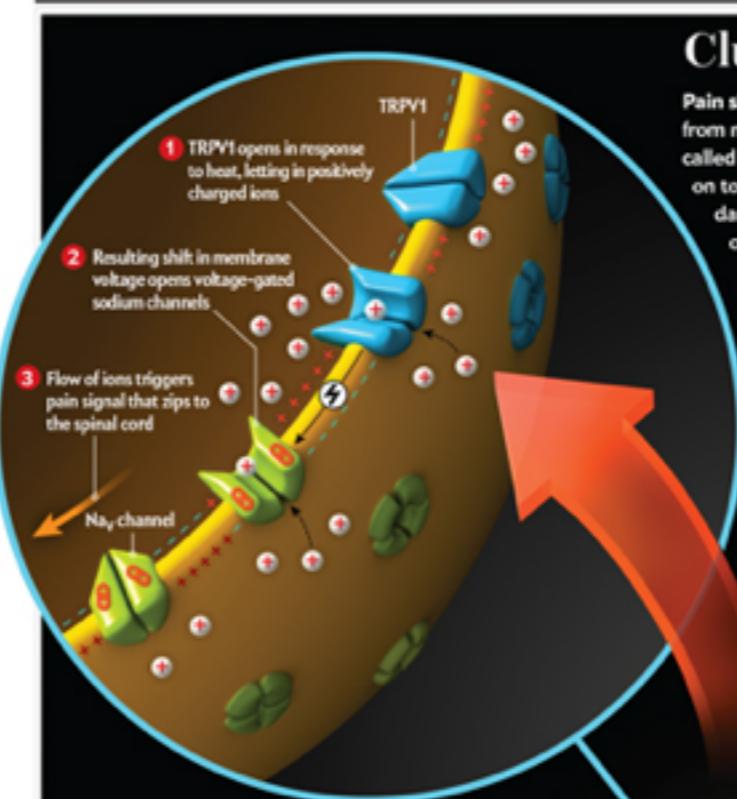


TRUTH AND PURPOSE

The features that define great infographics

Clues to Dampening Pain

Pain signals generated by heat or other stimuli travel from nerve endings in the skin or other sites to structures called dorsal root ganglia, near the spinal cord, and then on to the spinal cord and brain. Genetic mutations or damage to nerves can, however, alter the behavior of key molecules along the route, including ion channels, in ways that cause pain to become chronic. Hoping to ease the suffering, researchers are now targeting those critical molecules in a variety of ways.



Hyperactive Channels

Embedded in the membranes of nerve endings that detect painful stimuli are molecules called ion channels that open and close a central pore in response to the stimuli. A channel called TRPV1, for example, detects heat. When it opens, positively charged ions (mainly sodium) rush in, boosting the membrane voltage. In response, voltage-sensitive sodium channels (Na_v) open and trigger a pain signal to the spinal cord. Abnormalities in Na_v s or TRPV1 can cause excessive signaling. Agents under study may decrease channel activity and thus halt the extra signaling.

Crossed Wires

Some nerves that detect sensory inputs specialize in transmitting pain; others convey touch. Cross talk between the two pathways is regulated by cells in the spinal cord called interneurons (blue). This regulation is often disrupted in people with chronic pain, who then experience allodynia—pain from an innocuous stimulus such as a gentle touch. Research shows that this condition can arise after a nerve is injured, when immune cells known as microglia release chemical signals that cause spinal cord neurons to lose a molecule essential to normal signaling. Drug developers are working on ways to fix this short circuit and relieve allodynia.

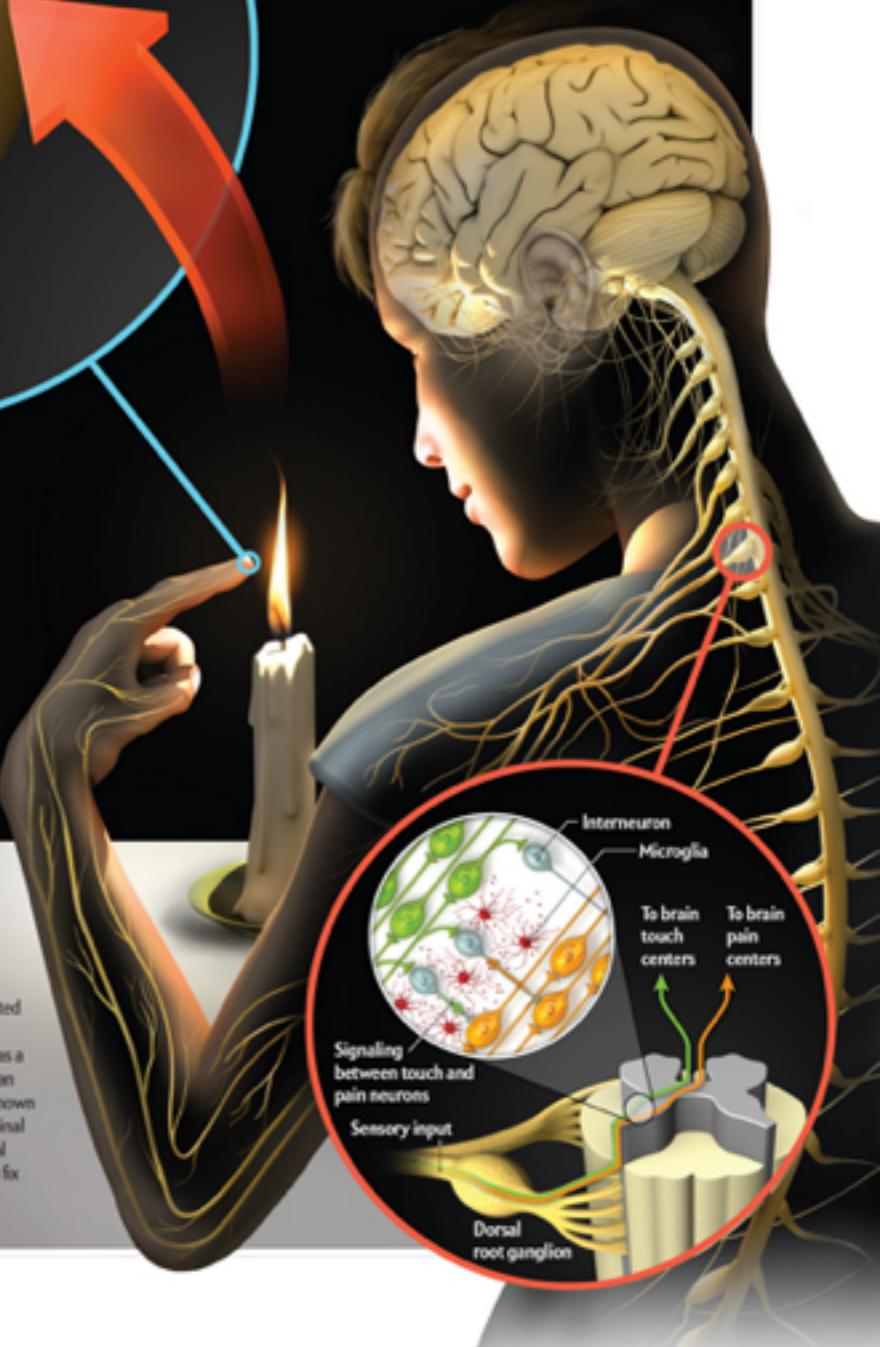


Illustration by Emily Cooper

The Evolution of a Scientific American Information Graphic

<http://blogs.scientificamerican.com/sa-visual/2015/01/16/the-evolution-of-a-scientific-american-information-graphic-clues-to-dampening-pain/>

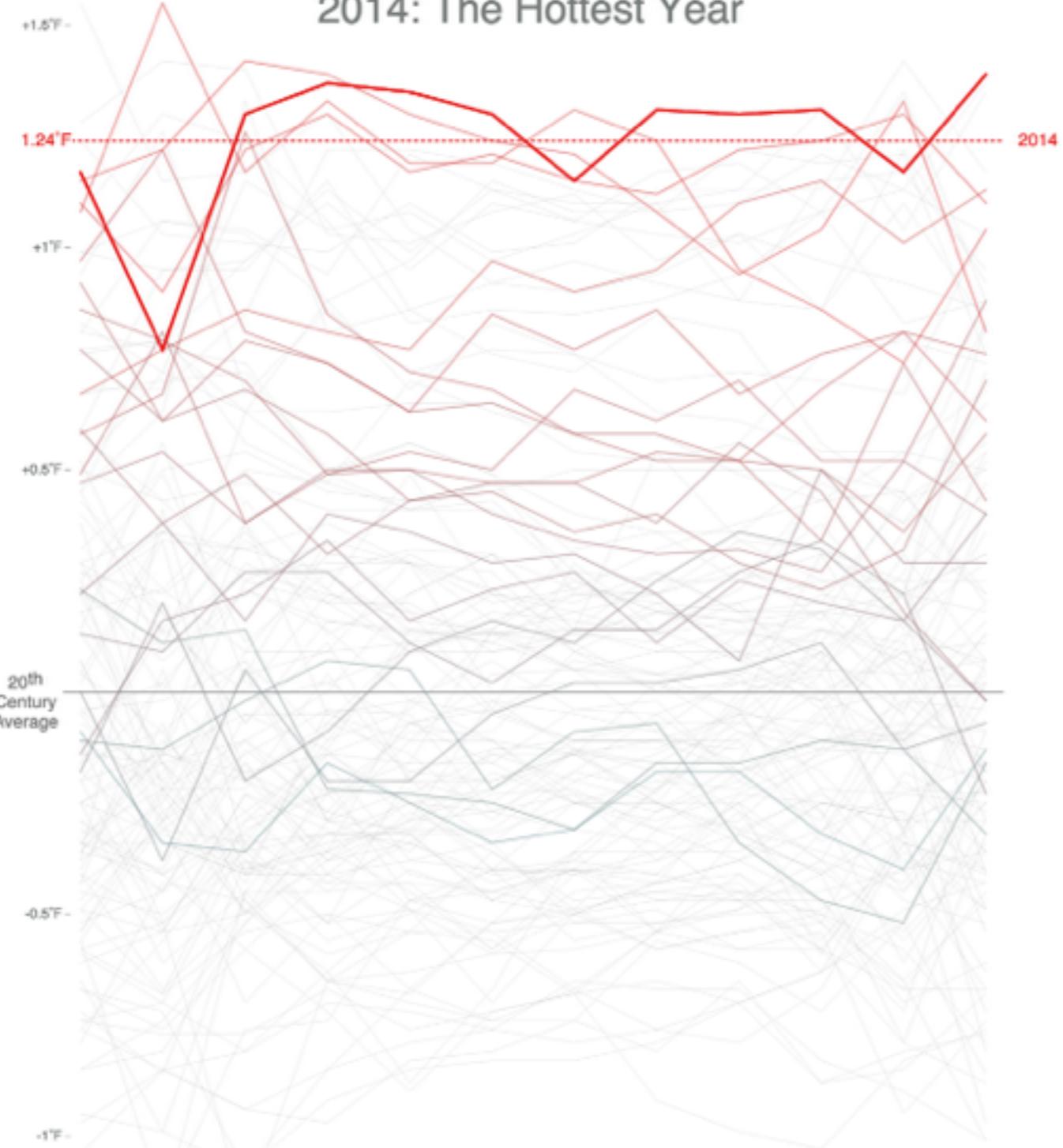
2014 Was the Hottest Year on Record

By Tom Randall and Blacki Migliozzi |
January 16, 2015

Deny this. The **animation below** shows the Earth's warming climate, recorded in monthly measurements from land and sea over 135 years. Temperatures are displayed in degrees above or below the 20th-century average. Thirteen of the 14 hottest years are in the 21st century.

Record
Yr
All Years
See It
Again

2014: The Hottest Year



<http://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2014-hottest-year-on-record/>

New Rating System Charts Nation's Partisan Chasms

How Senate Candidates Rank Ideologically

A new online service called CrowdPac uses voting history as well as donor information to rank members of Congress and candidates on a liberal to conservative scale. The chart below shows the ideological gaps between candidates in each Senate race this cycle.

KEY

- Democrat
- Independent
- Republican
- Incumbents are in **bold**



*Kevin Wade and Carl Smink will compete in a Republican primary on Sept. 9. CrowdPac did not have data for Mr. Smink.

**Scott Brown is the front-runner in the New Hampshire Republican primary election to be held on Sept. 9.

Source: CrowdPac

*Special elections

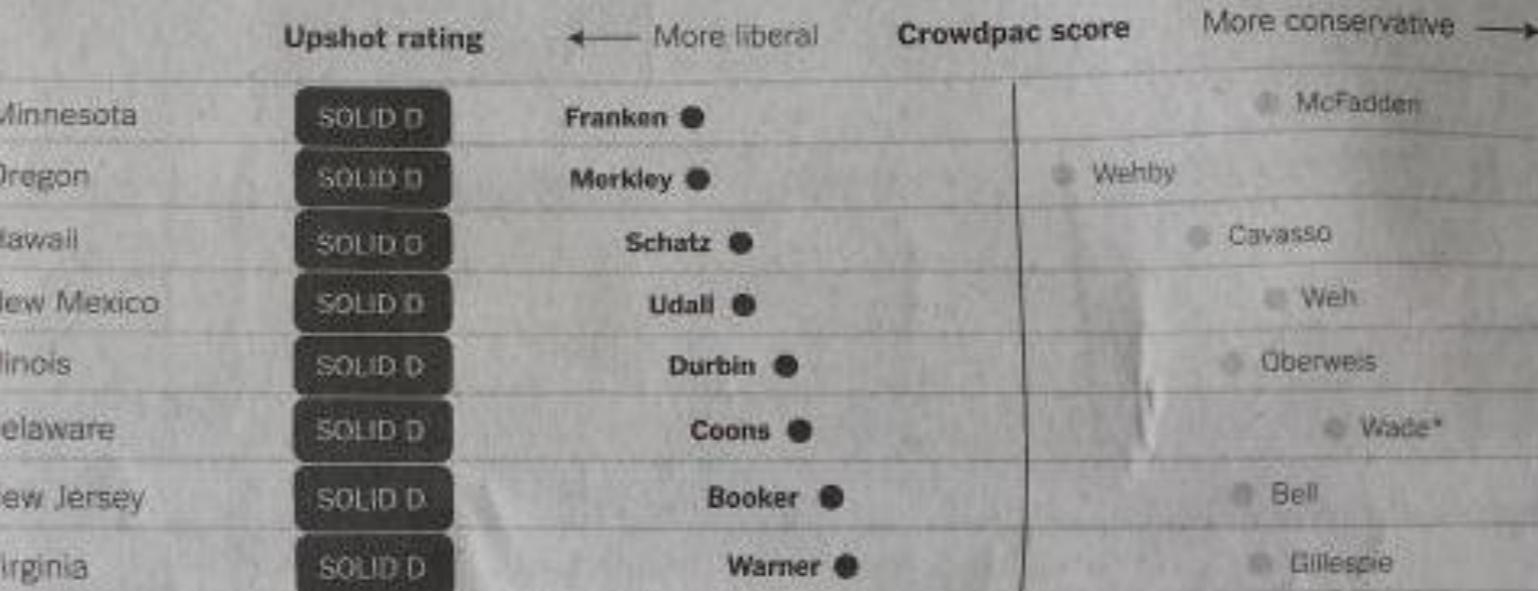
THE NEW YORK TIMES

How Senate Candidates Rank Ideologically

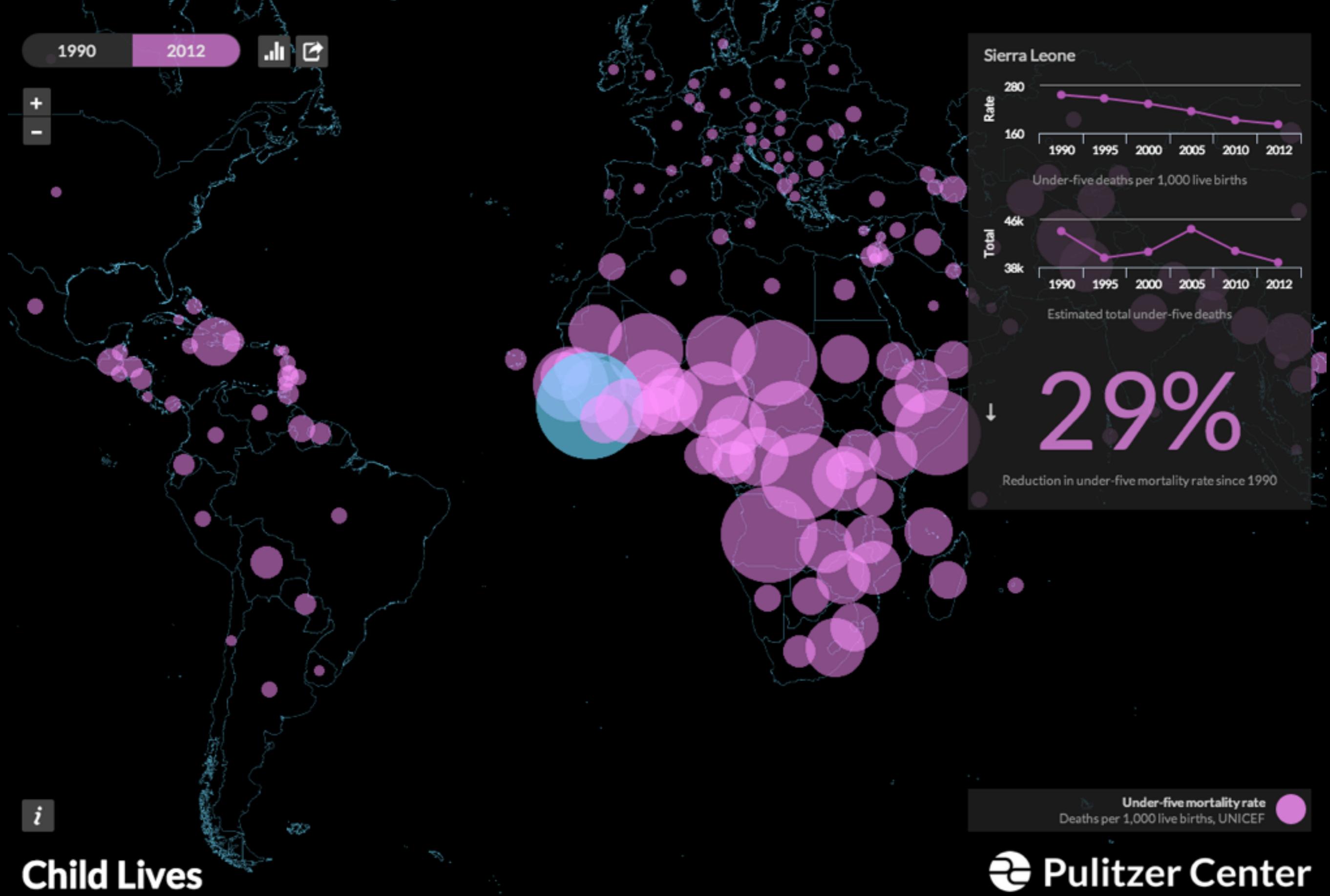
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Dot plot by The New York Times



<http://childlivesmap.com/>

Digital Humanities

culture graphy

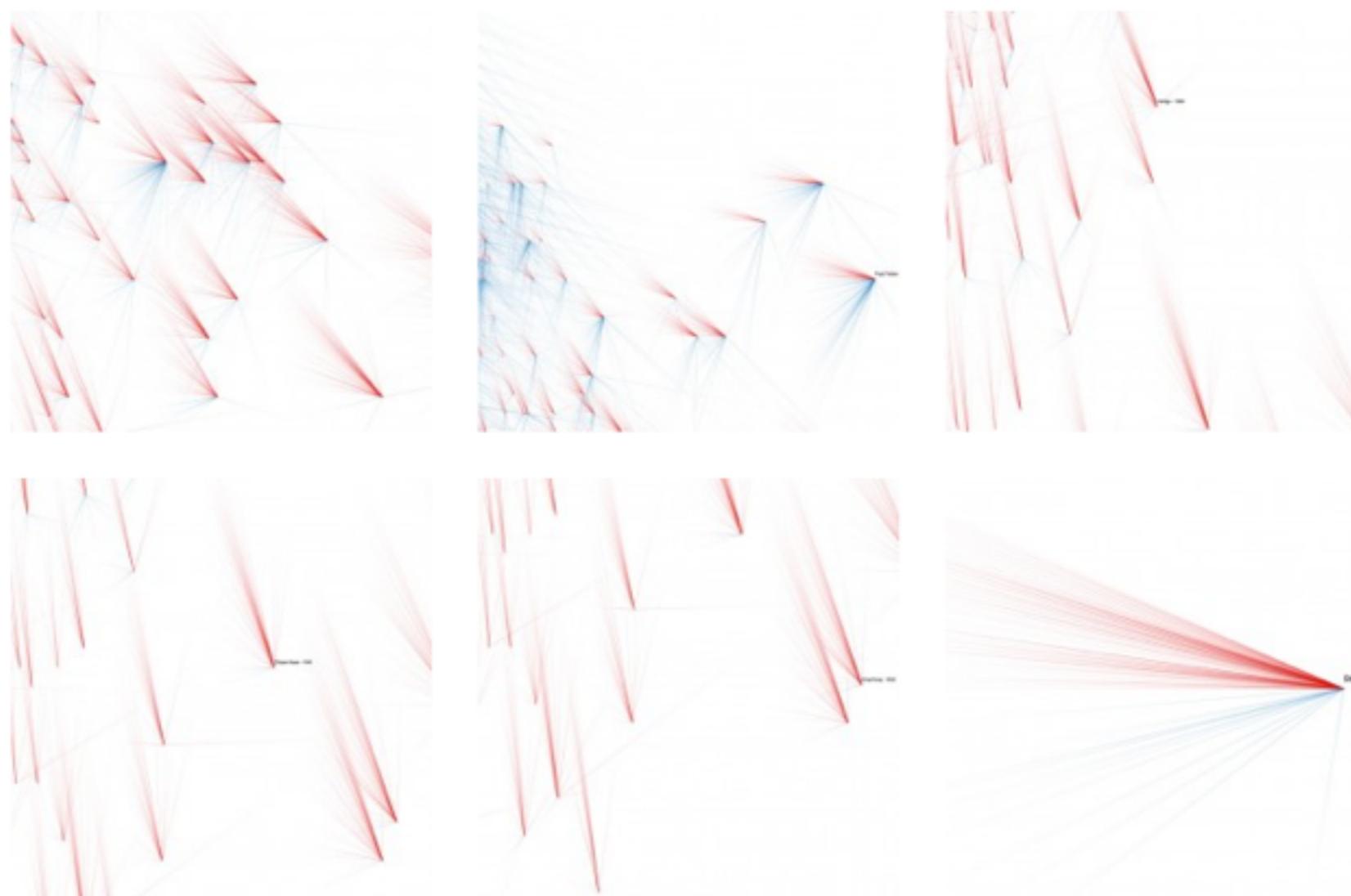
movies

- by movie
- by connectedness
- by community
- by genre

people

- by person
- by connectedness
- by community

— credits



Culturegraphy investigates cultural information exchange over time also known as 'memes'. These networks can provide new insights into the rich interconnections of cultural development.

Treating cultural works as nodes and influences as directed edges, the visualization of these cultural networks can provide new insights into the rich interconnections of cultural development. The graphics represent complex relationships of movie references by combining macro views summarizing 100 years of movie influences with micro views providing a close-up look at the embedding of individual movies. The macro view shows the rise of the self-referential character of postmodern cinema, while the micro level illustrates differences between individual movies, when they were referenced and by whom. The visualizations provide views that are closer to the real complexity of the relationships than aggregated views or rankings could do.

<http://www.culturegraphy.com/>

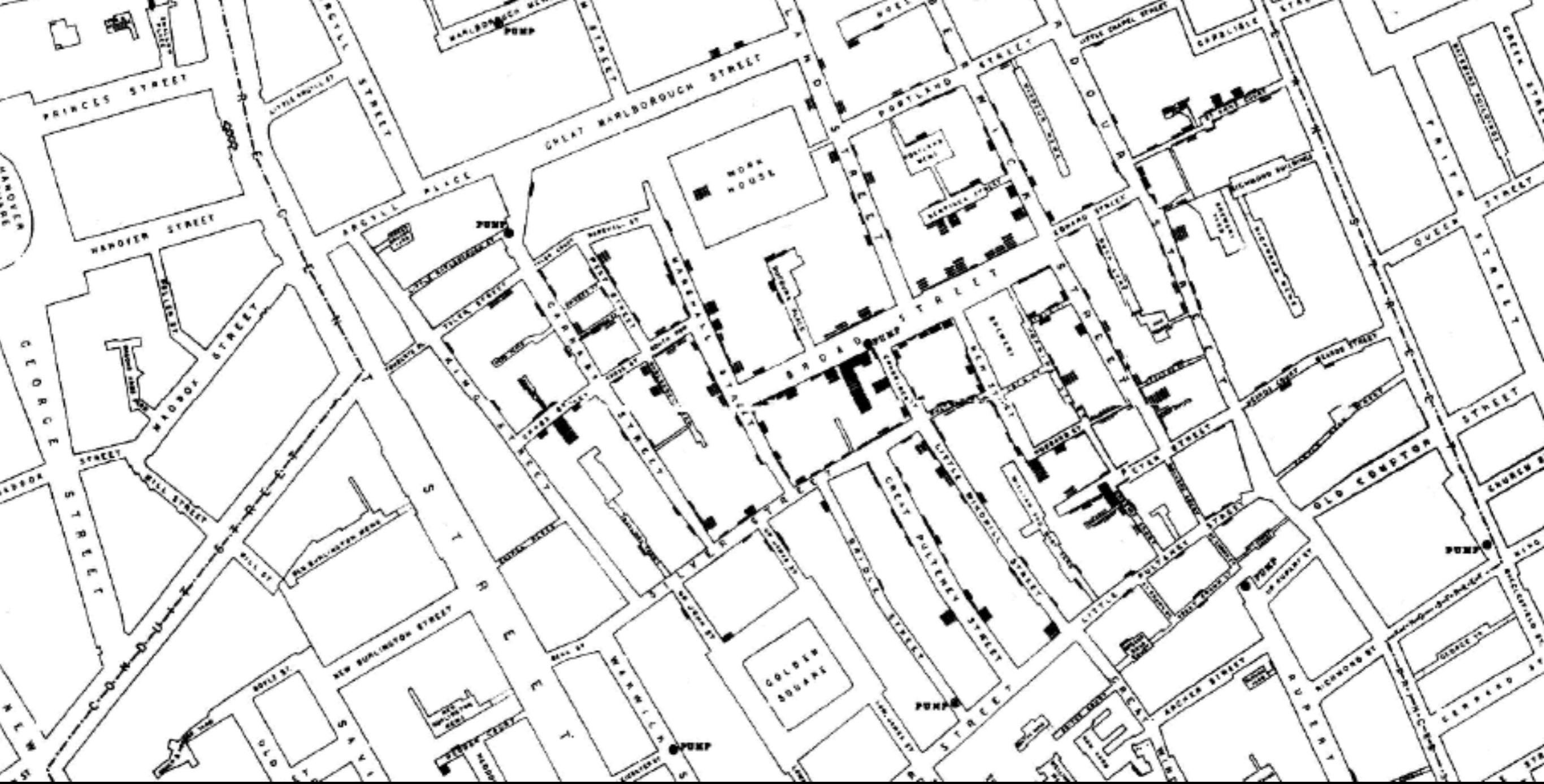
<http://www.kimalbrecht.com/>

SONG OF THE HUMPBACK WHALE

Recorded by Paul Knapp Jr. off the coast of Tortola on February 14, 1992

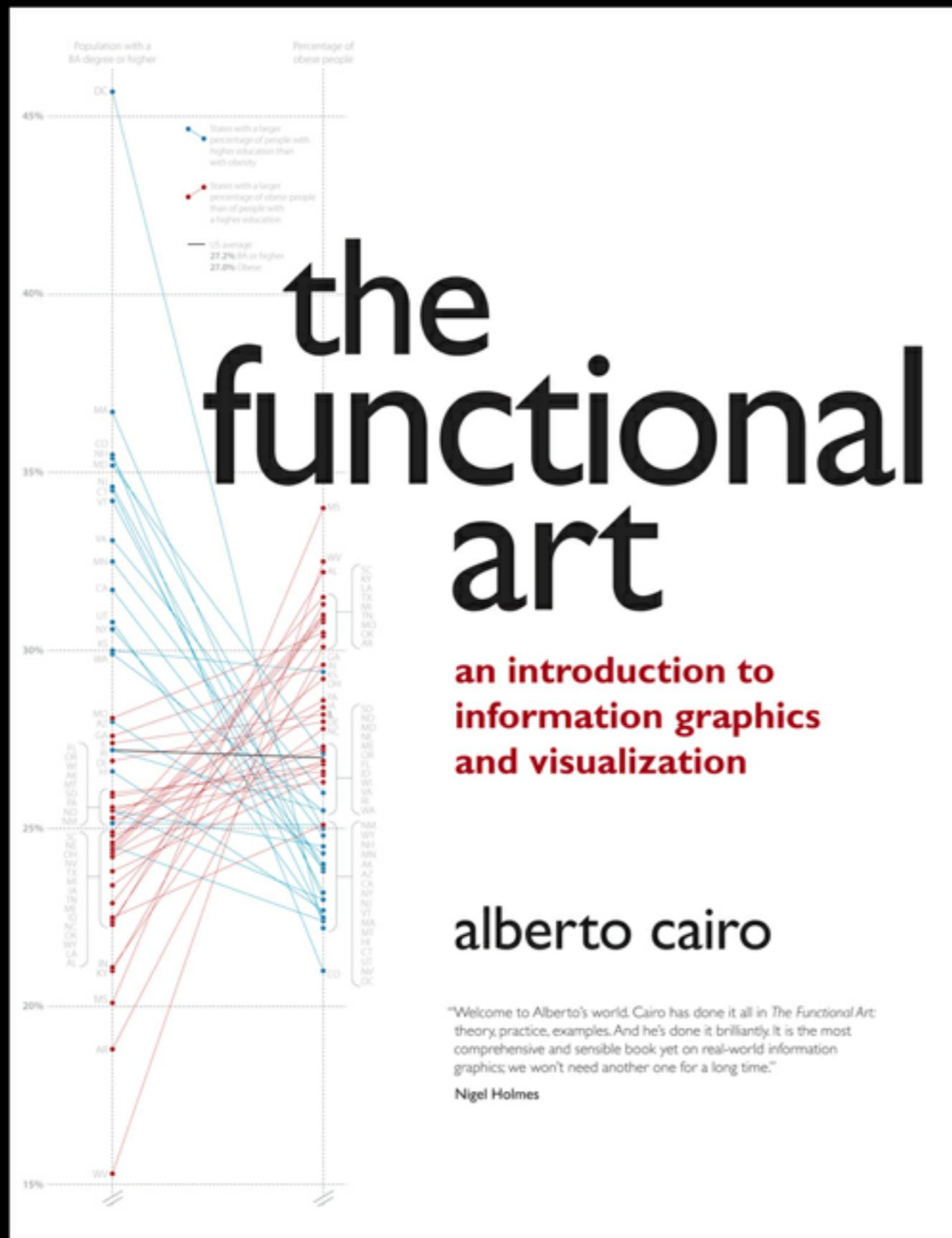
<http://knowmore.washingtonpost.com/2015/01/19/humpback-whales-have-communities-cultures-and-now-sheet-music/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXaxWKzTaRc>



TRUTH AND PURPOSE

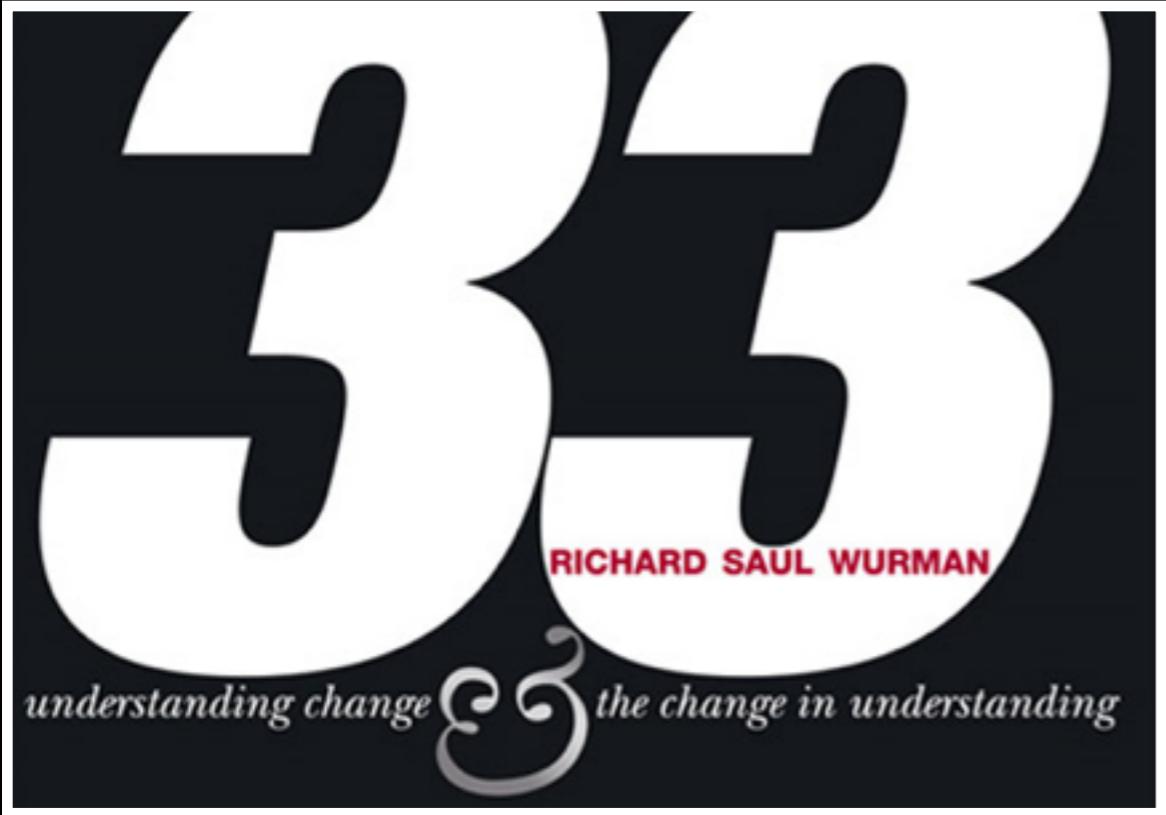
The features that define great infographics



A visualization is a representation of evidence, a tool for analysis, communication, and understanding

Visualizations are useful because they can reveal truths that hide behind data and complexity

The problem of focusing JUST on
increasing clarity



I've chosen to call myself an Information Architect! (...) I mean architect as in the creating of systemic, structural, and orderly principles to make something work —the thoughtful making of either artifact, or idea, or policy that informs because it is clear. I use the word information in its truest sense. Most of the word information contains the word inform so I call things information only if they inform me, not if they are just collections of data, of stuff.

But isn't there a higher value or
goal that precedes clarity?

Kiev, Ukraine



Germany Pledges Aid for Ukraine as Russia Hails a Returning Convoy

By ANDREW HIGGINS and DAVID M. HERSENHORN AUG. 23, 2014

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- [TWITTER](#)
- [SAVE](#)
- [MORE](#)

CALVARY
NOW PLAYING
[GET TICKETS](#)

KIEV, Ukraine — Pulling back a huge aid convoy whose entry into Ukraine stirred Western outrage, Russia on Saturday cheered the completion of what it called a successful humanitarian mission, while Chancellor Angela Merkel of Germany visited the Ukrainian capital and pledged more than \$690 million for the rebuilding of war-ravaged areas of eastern Ukraine and aid to refugees.

The German pledge, the latest in a series of European offers to assist Ukraine since the toppling of President Viktor F. Yanukovych in February, signaled a desire by Europe not to allow Russia to become the sole benefactor of the Russian-speaking eastern portion of Ukraine.

It was accompanied by warnings from Ms. Merkel that the government in Kiev could not subdue pro-Russia rebels through force alone.

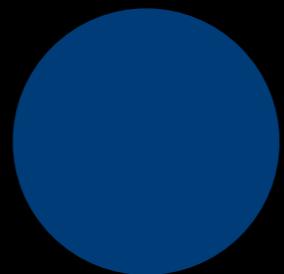
While denying that German calls for a cease-fire by all sides in the conflict implied a criticism of Ukraine's increasingly bloody military offensive against the rebels, Ms. Merkel insisted that "there will be no military solution to this problem."



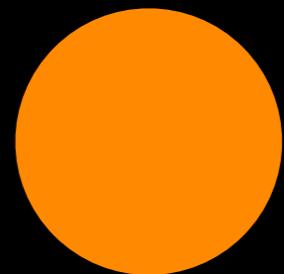
A man sat near the body of his brother on Saturday after a shelling in the rebel-held city of Donetsk, Ukraine. Dimitar Dilkoff/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

The IBM Cloud
is the cloud for
business.

I. The color of each circle represents what party won more votes in the 2012 Parliamentary elections

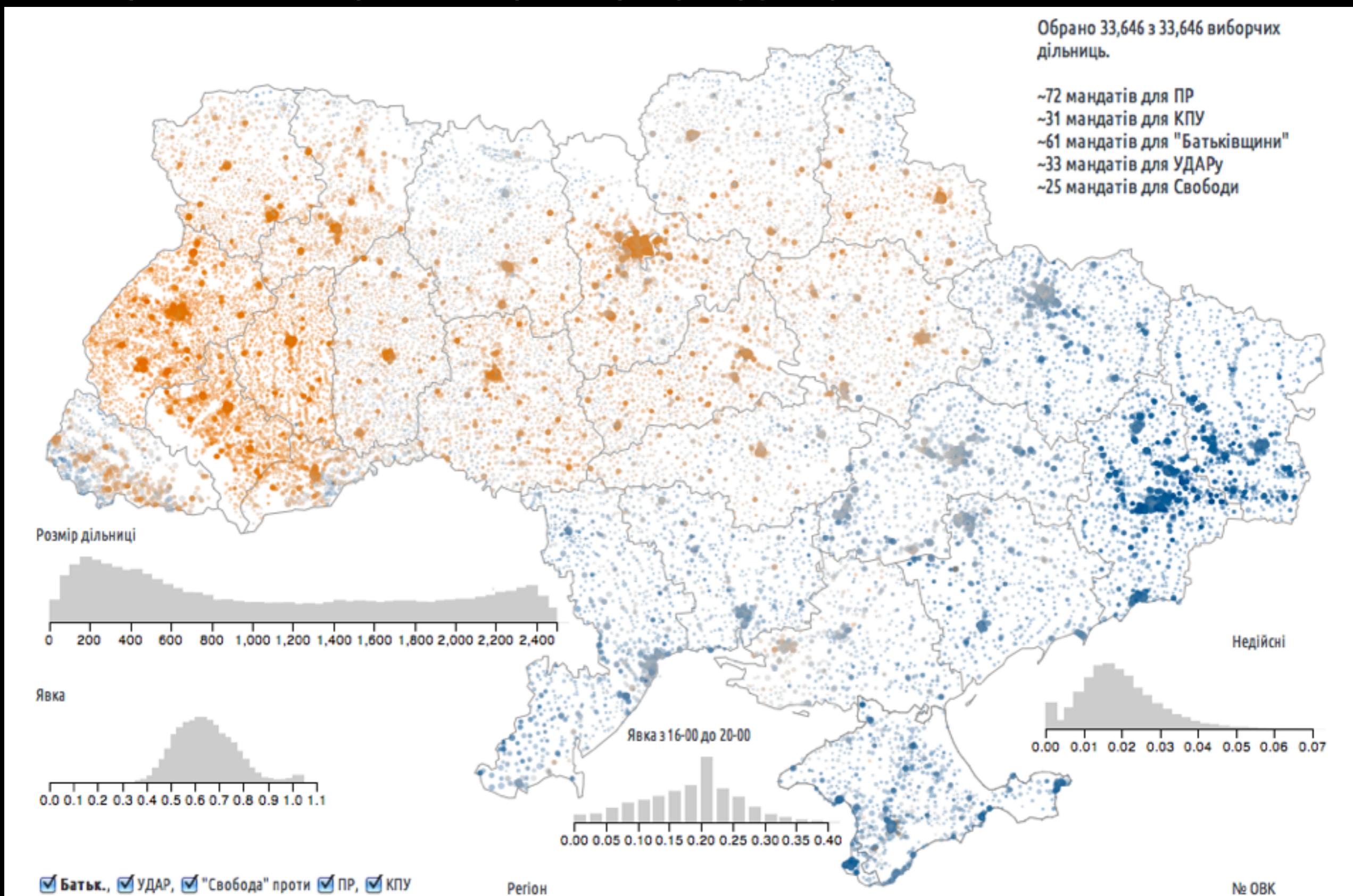


Party of Regions
(party of the former president)



Fatherland Party
(current president, pro-Western)

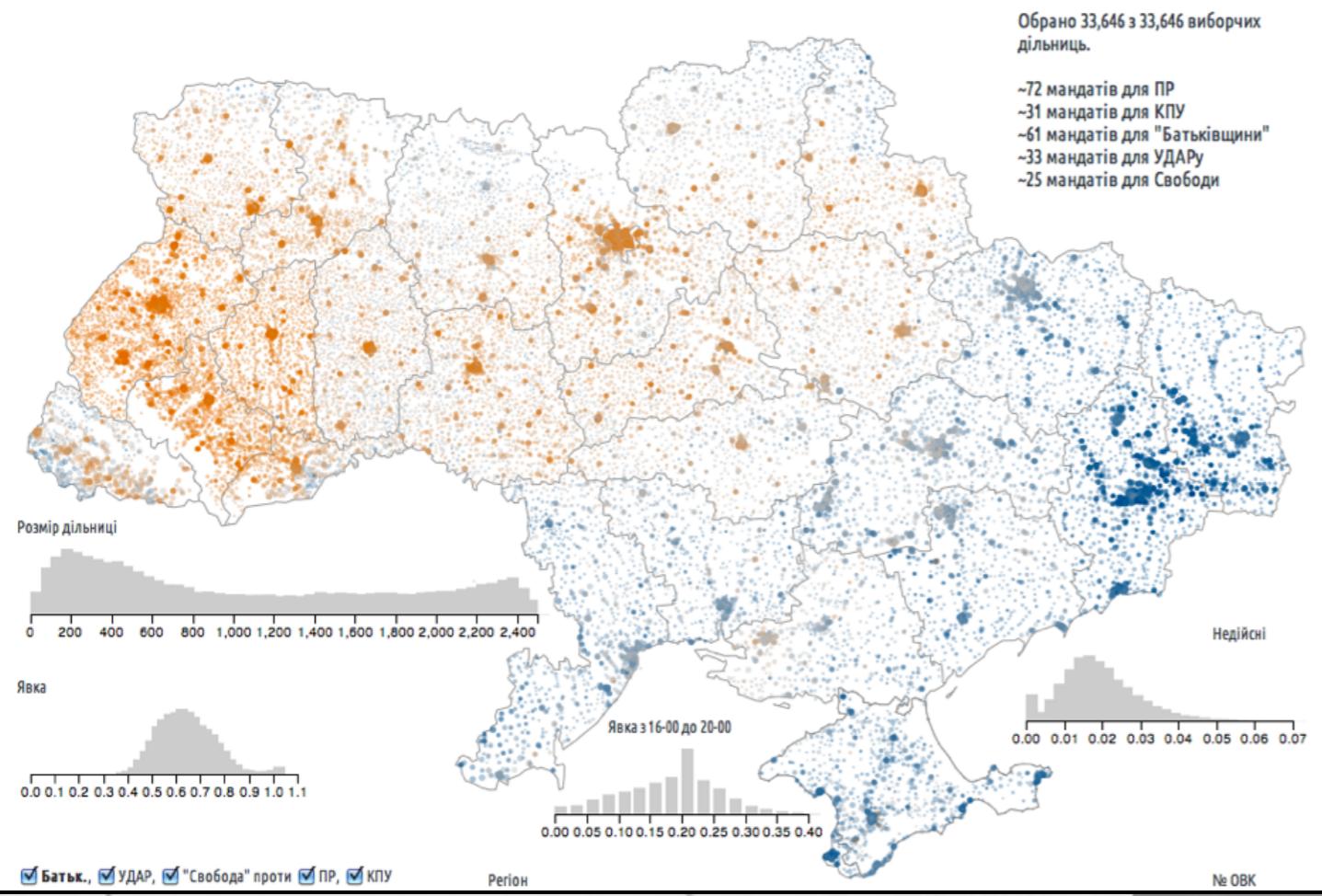
2. The size of each circle is proportional to the advantage of the party who got more votes



BBC

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-25182823>

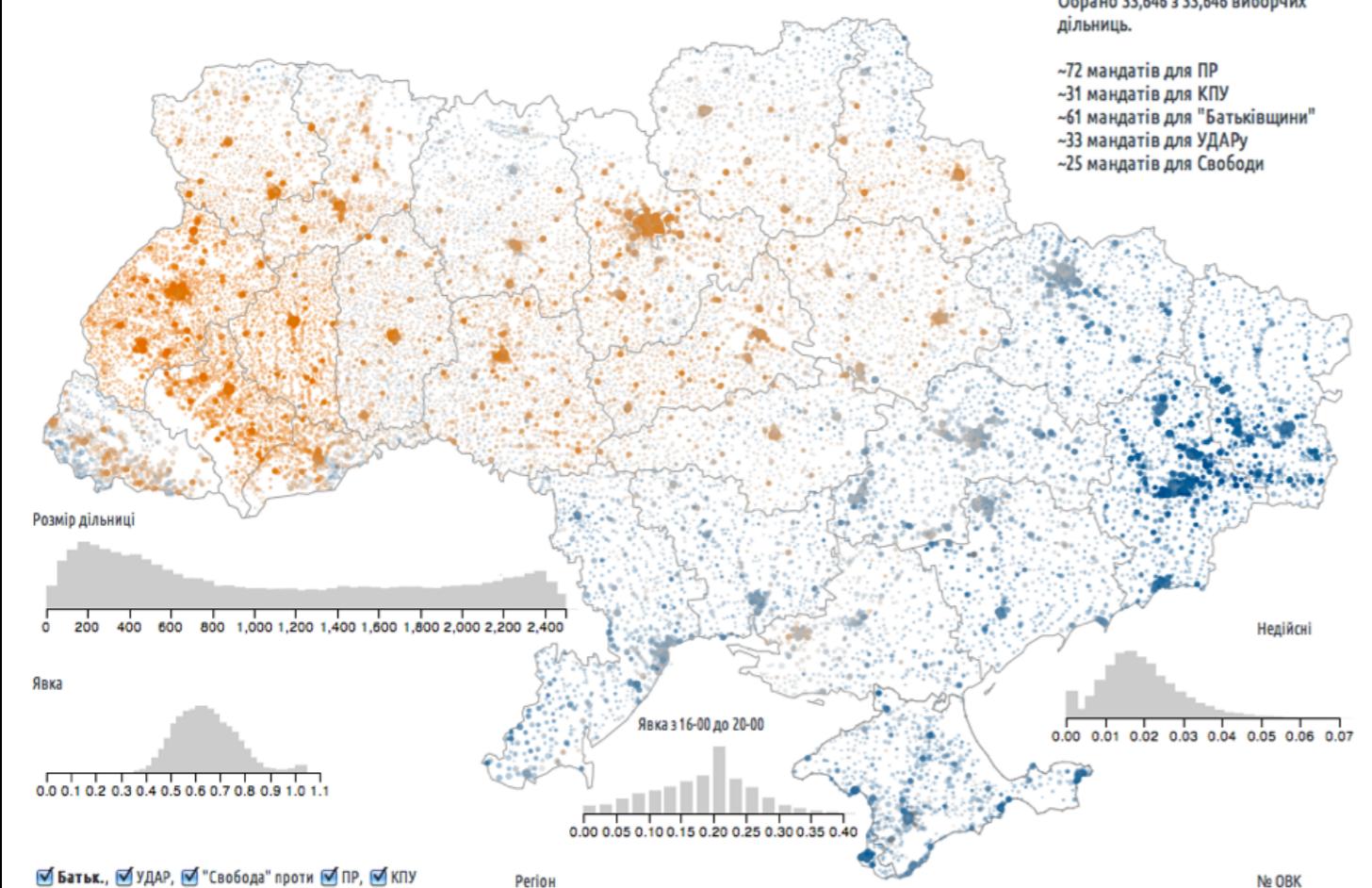




The Washington Post

Ukraine's deepening political crisis

Although President Viktor Yanukovych's pro-Russian government is located in Kiev, the city and surrounding countryside are predominantly Western-leaning. Tuesday's violent clashes underscore the difficulties Ukrainians face as both sides struggle to control the nation's identity. [Read related article.](#)

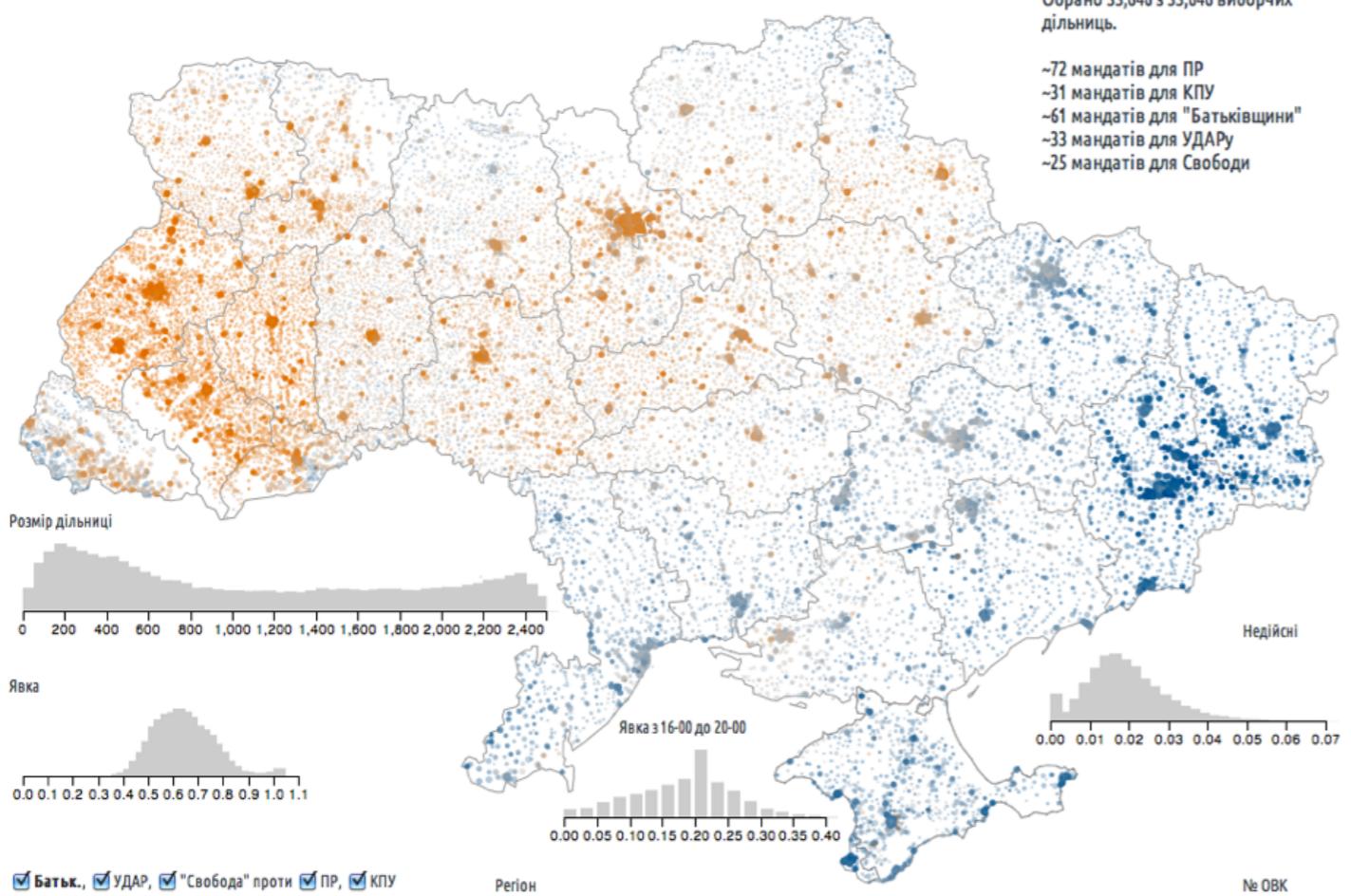


Protesters seize a number of government administration buildings in Lviv.

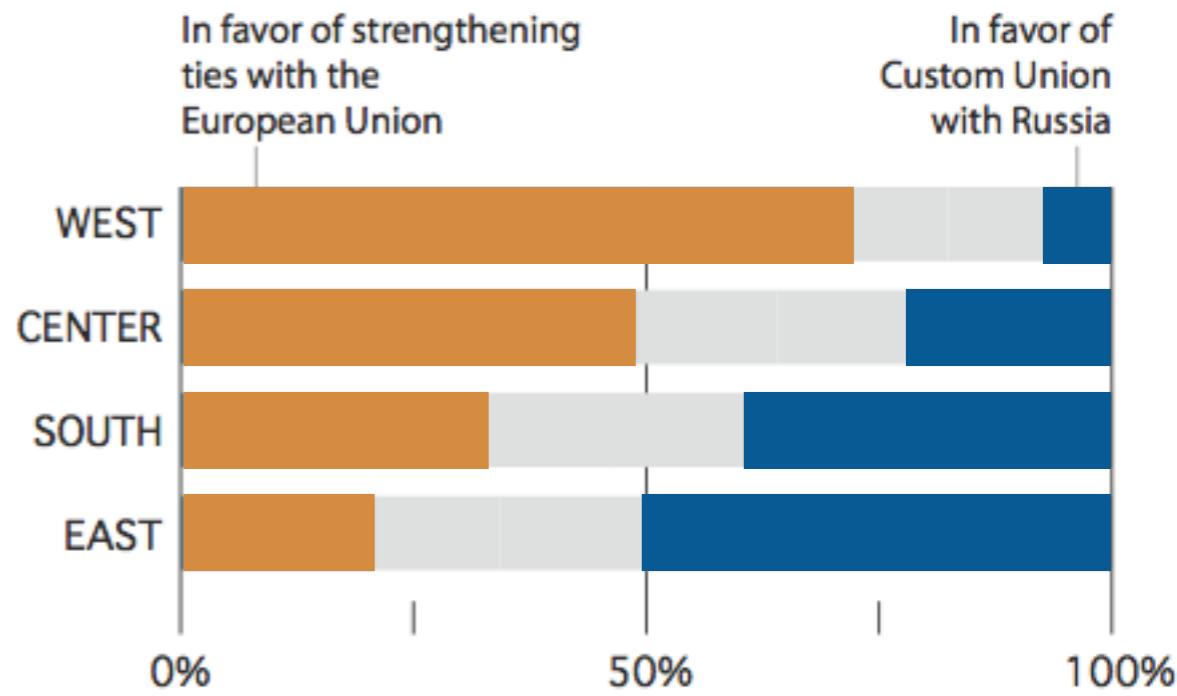
Tuesday night, government Security forces storm the Kiev protest camp in Independence Square. At least 26 people, including police officers are killed and about 800 injured in the day's fighting.



Source: Ukraine Census 2001. Map: Gene Thorp and Laris Karklis/The Washington Post. Published on February 19, 2014, 5:56 p.m.



It's more complicated than that...



If you were to publish the maps in a Western publication (whose audiences don't know much about Ukraine,) you'd need to show **at least** the results of the poll, too

What are the
features that define a
great infographic or
data visualization?

I. Truthful

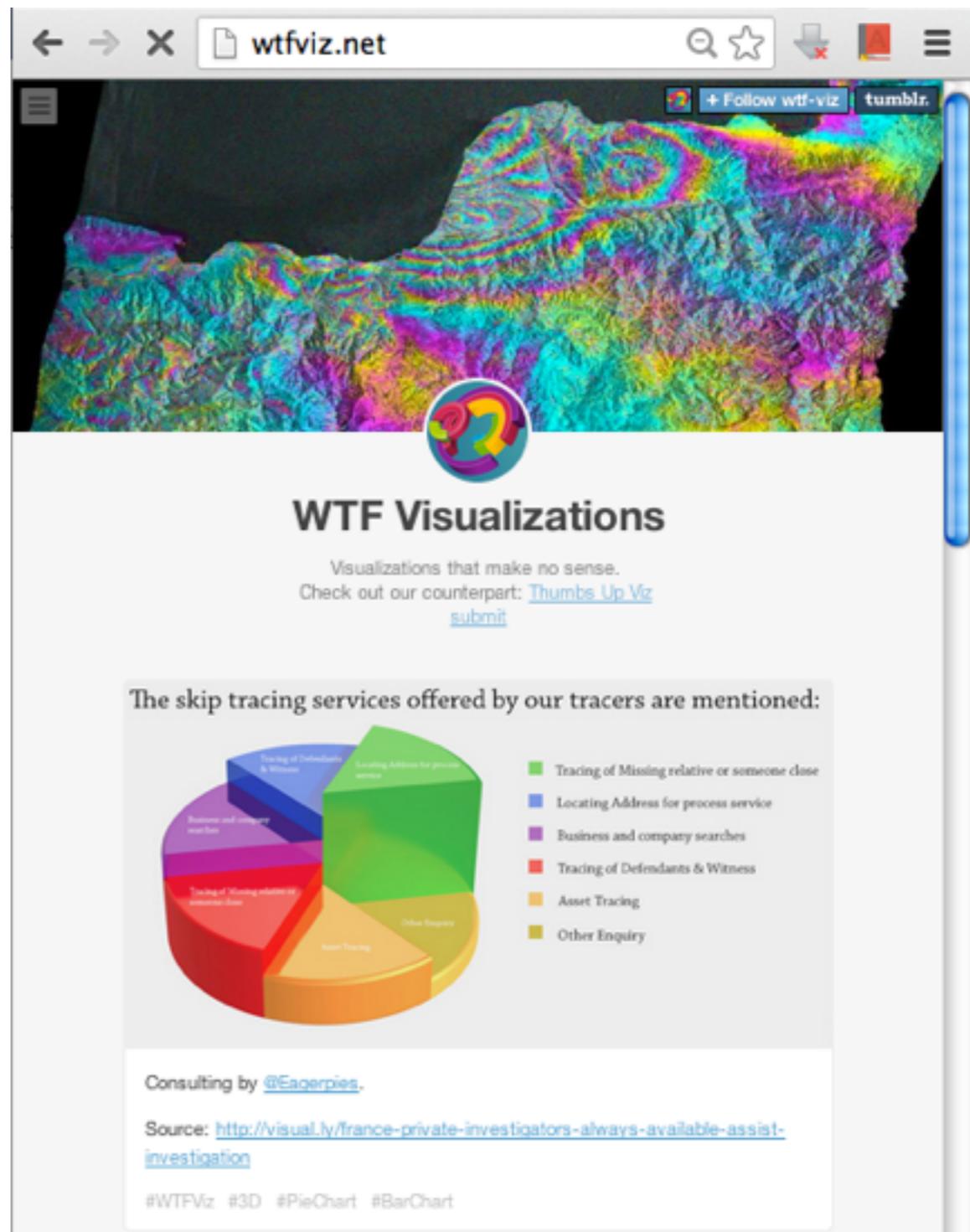
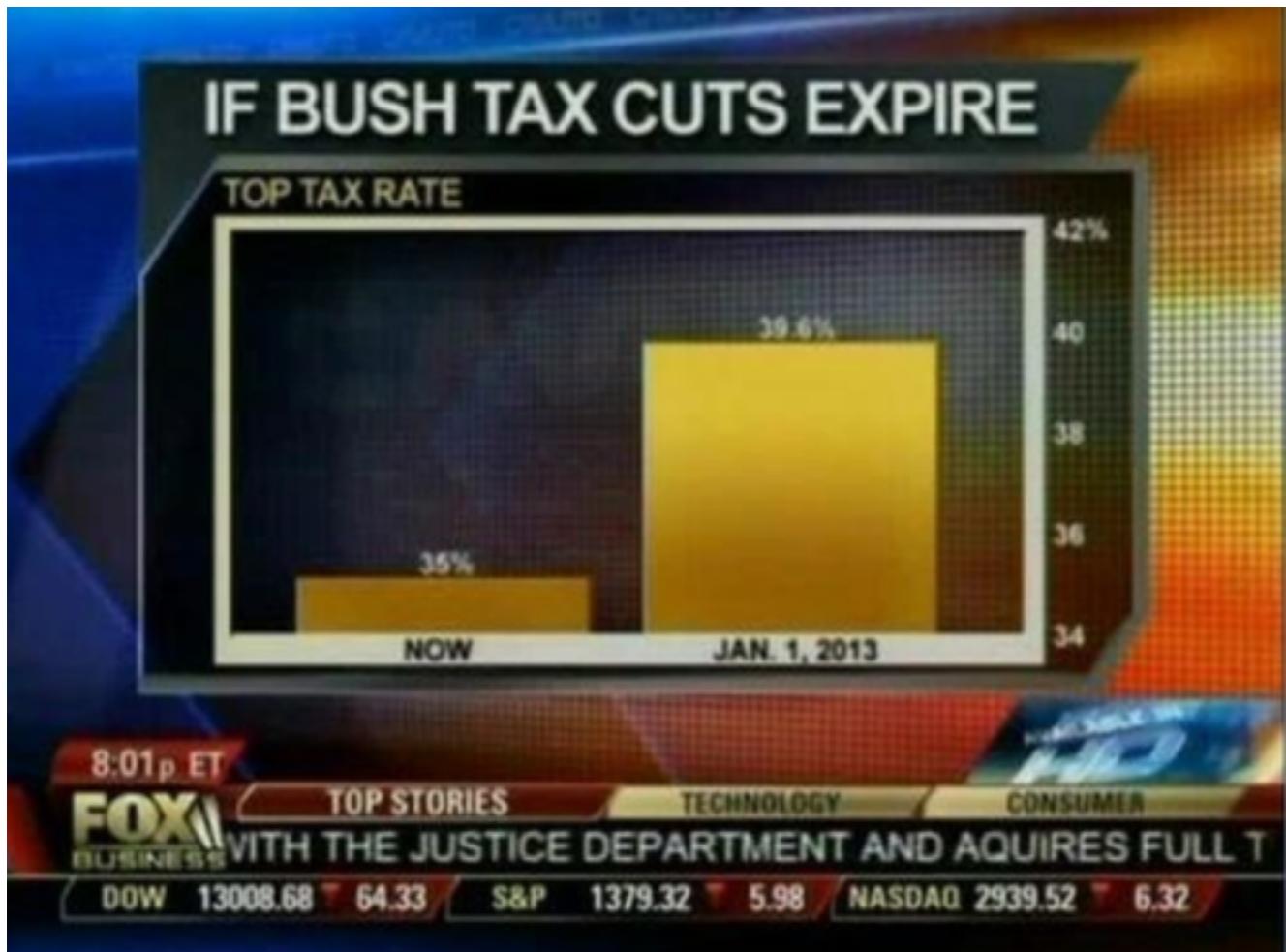
1. Truthful
2. Functional

1. Truthful
2. Functional
3. Beautiful

1. Truthful
2. Functional
3. Beautiful
4. Insightful

1. Truthful
2. Functional
3. Beautiful
4. Insightful
5. Enlightening

1. Truthful
2. Functional
3. Beautiful
4. Insightful
5. Enlightening



5.040.222

4.698.783

Febrero

Agosto

Paro registrado 2013

15:33

24h

5.040.222

4.698.783

Febrero

Agosto

Paro registrado 2013

15:33

24h



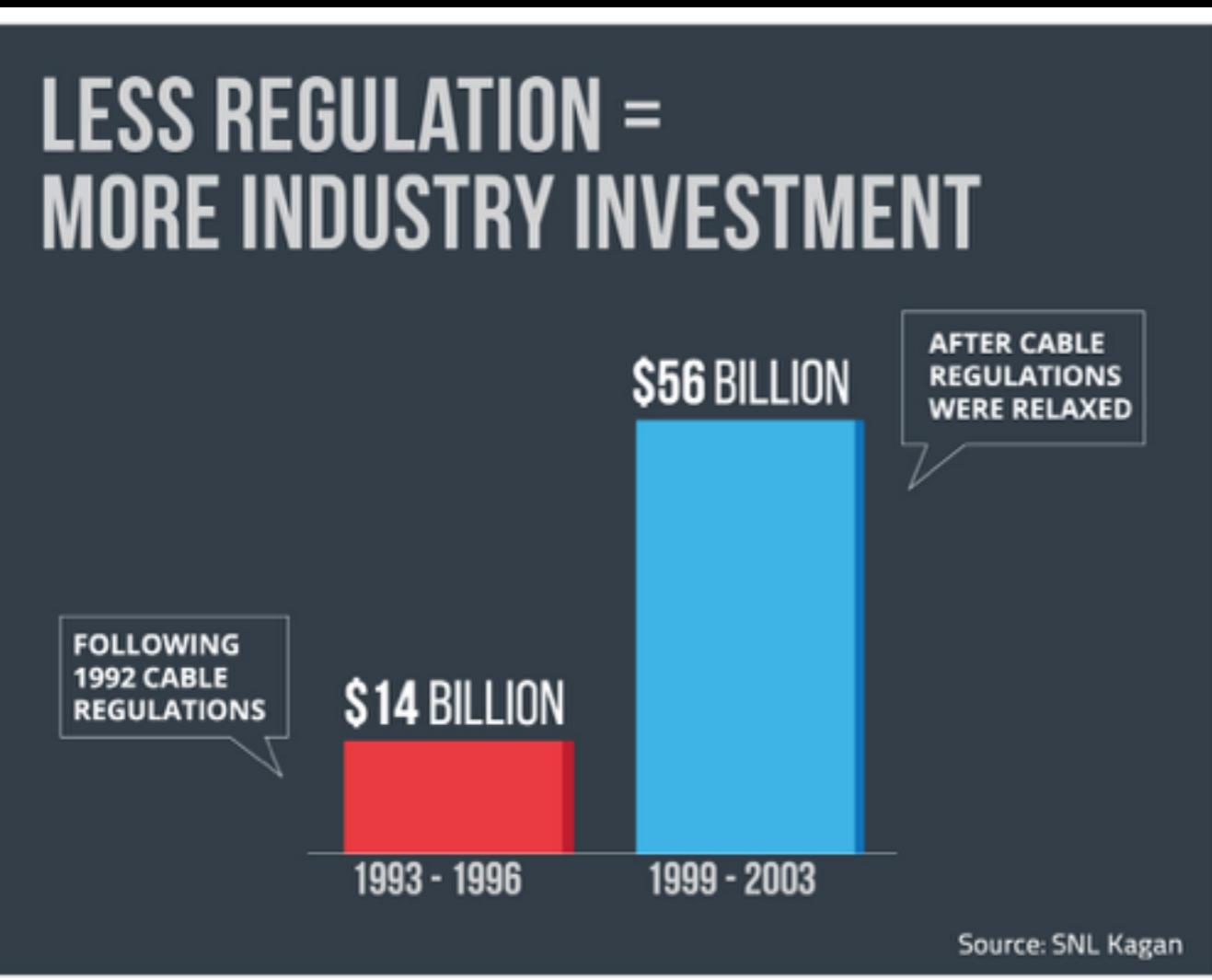
Evolución del número de parados

Datos: Ministerio de Empleo (AGO 2013)



ORIGINAL BY: NCTA

LESS REGULATION = MORE INDUSTRY INVESTMENT



This may be true...

<https://www.ncta.com/titlell>

ORIGINAL BY: NCTA

LESS REGULATION = MORE INDUSTRY INVESTMENT

FOLLOWING
1992 CABLE
REGULATIONS

\$14 BILLION

1993 - 1996

\$56 BILLION

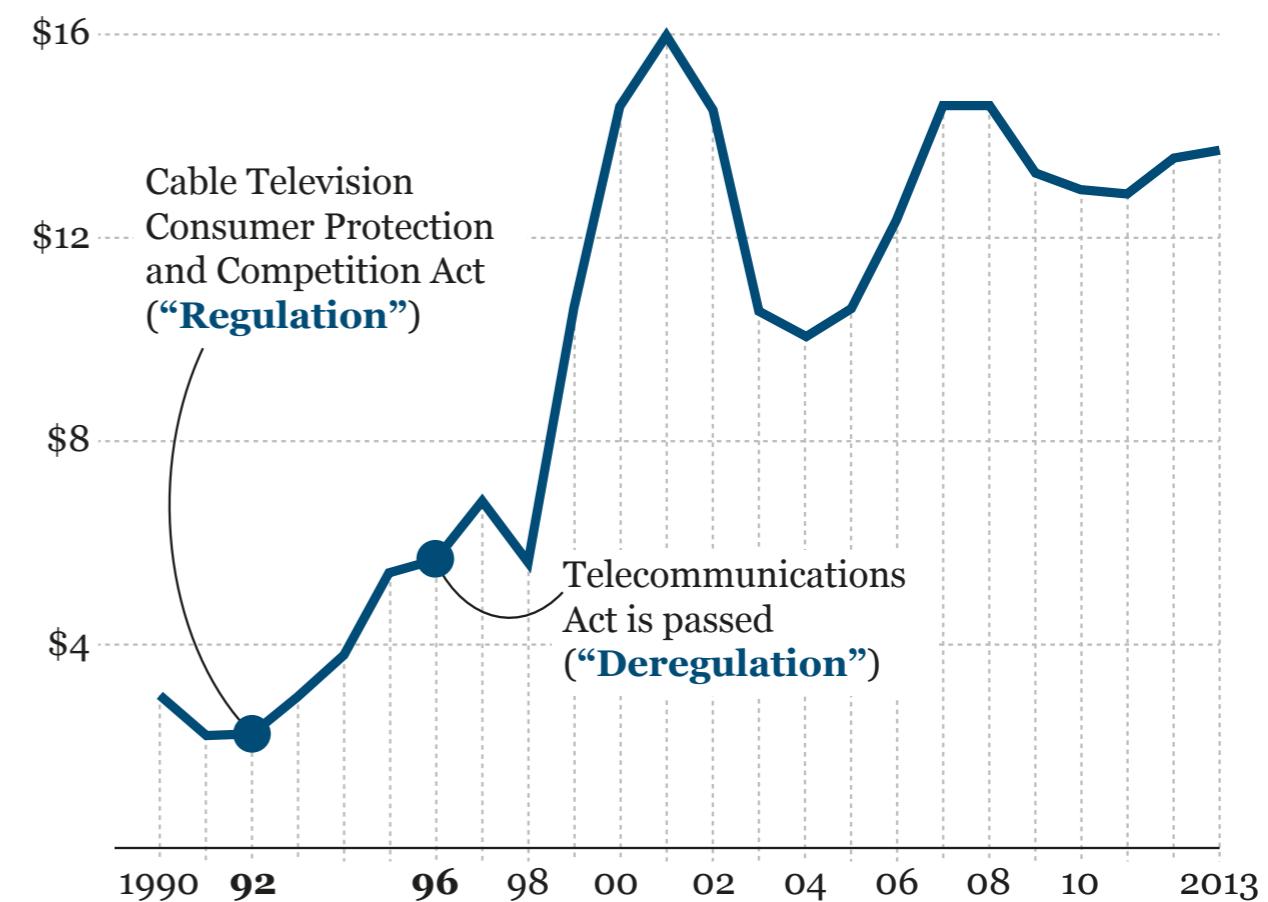
1999 - 2003

AFTER CABLE
REGULATIONS
WERE RELAXED

Source: SNL Kagan

Cable Industry Infrastructure Expenditures

In billions



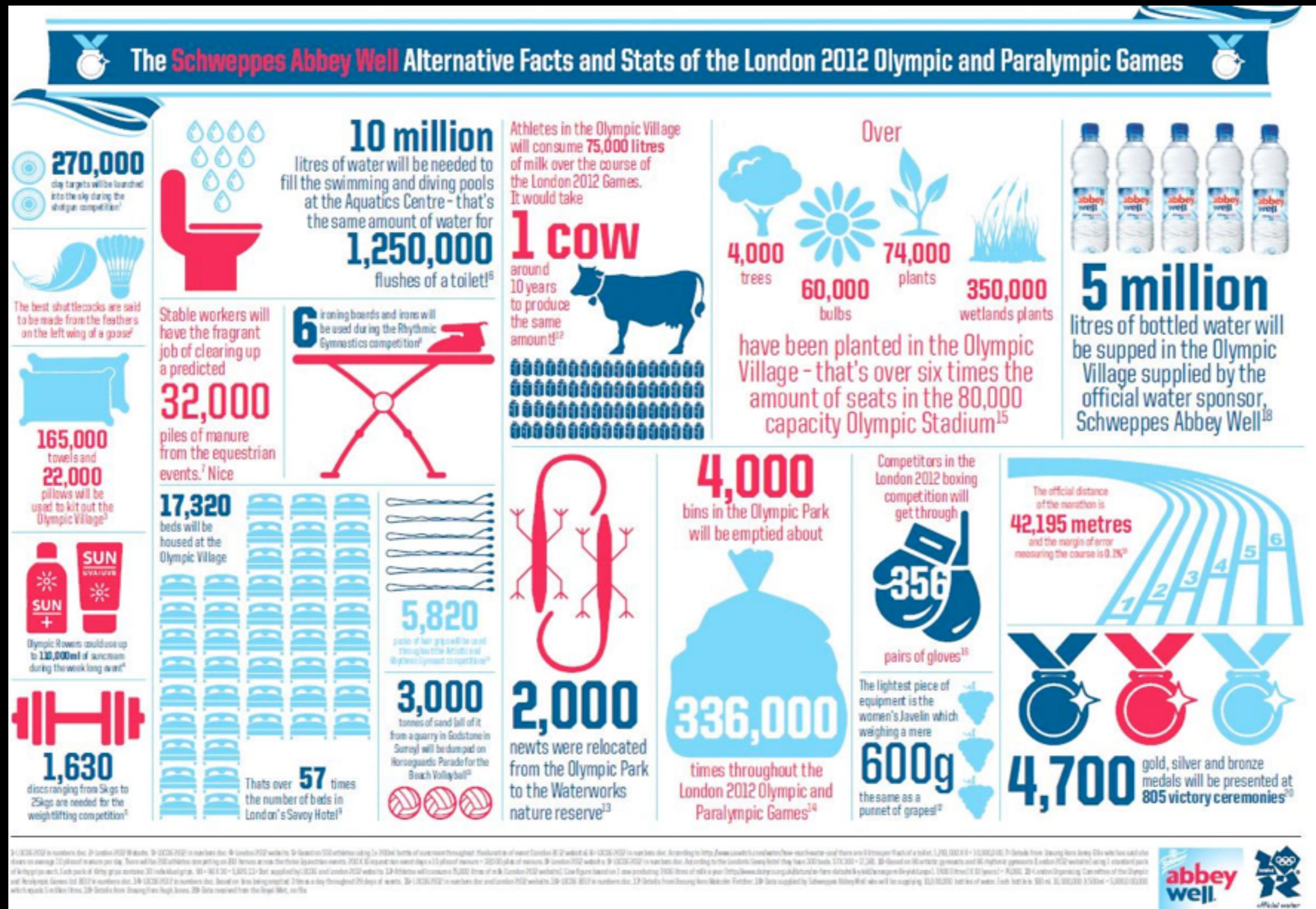
This may be true...

<https://www.ncta.com/titlell>

...But this is truer and more accurate

<https://www.ncta.com/platform/public-policy/setting-the-record-straight-on-broadband-investment/>

This is why don't consider this an “infographic”



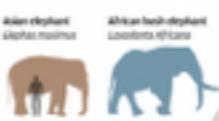
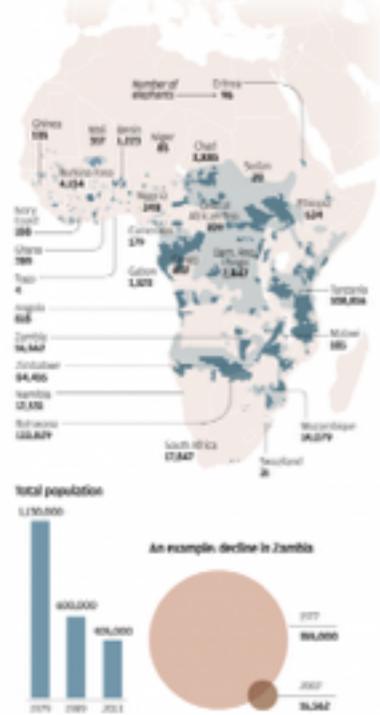
ALWAYS MISTRUST GRAPHICS THAT CONCEAL THE CONTEXT OF THE DATA

Ivory poaching

A ban was imposed in 1989 banning the international trade in ivory to reverse a rapid decline in the population of African elephants. But to no avail, illegal hunting and killing of elephants remains a sad reality in Africa despite the ban. Here we examine how the beasts continue to be slaughtered to satisfy global demand for ivory.

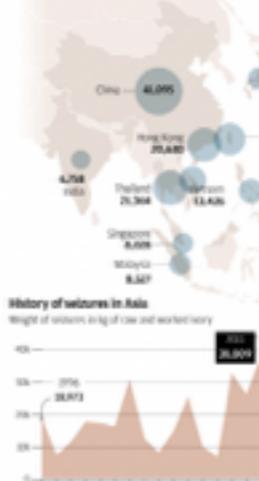
Decline of the African elephant

Elephant population (estimated data)



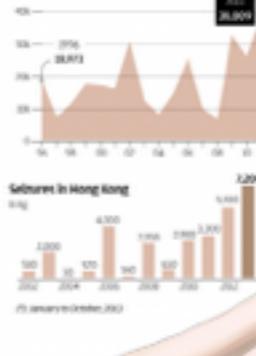
Ivory seizures in Asia (1989-2001)

Weight of seizures in kg



History of seizures in Asia

Weight of seizures in kg of raw and worked ivory



Seizures in Hong Kong

in kg



A luxury object

Ivory has played an important role for thousands of years, being used as objects for worship, and practical necessities. From statuettes of sacred figures to plates for feasts, following the industrial revolution, the material was slowly replaced by plastics, but ivory is still valued as an item of luxury and status in certain parts of Asia.



Large ivory figure of a woman probably a tablet figurine, African, 20 century BC.

Close-up of a pair of ivory tusks worth HK\$10 million that were cut at the Chinese Art & Crafts Fair in Hong Kong on November 2002.

other illegal trade in Asia



Parts such as bones, meat, whiskers and teeth are used to treat diseases in traditional Chinese medicine.



Hoofed mammals, such as wild boar, are used as an aphrodisiac in traditional Chinese medicine.



The gall bladder and other parts of the body are also used in traditional Chinese medicine.



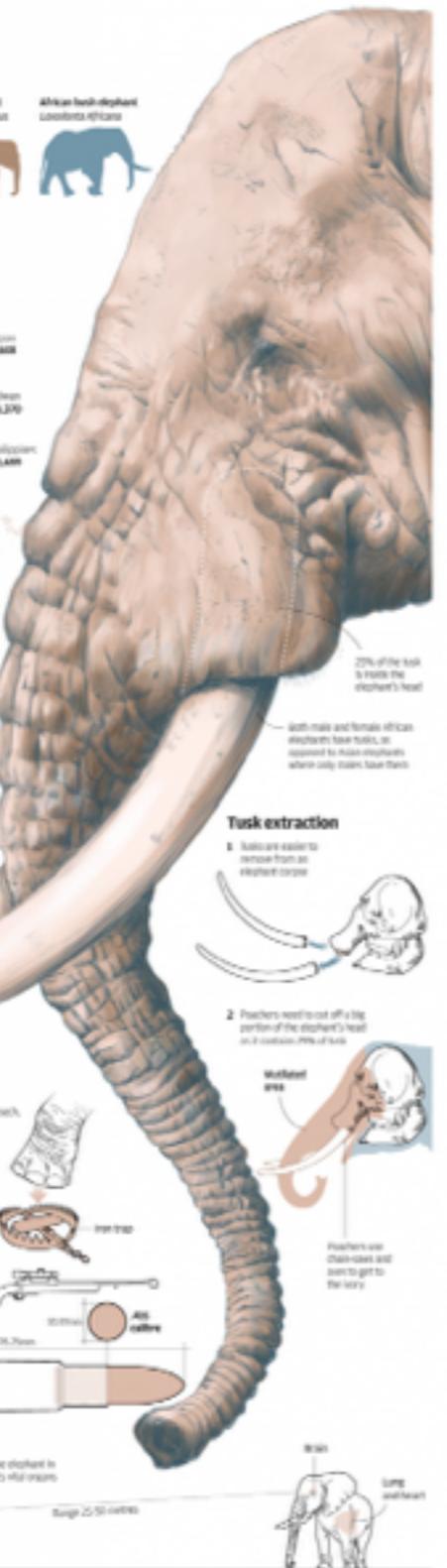
Persons, scales and blood also stuffed and sold as medicines.



Meat, claws and teeth are used for decoration and fashion, while fur and meat are served as an alternative medicine.



For food consumption, the hard shell is eaten, but many species are not.



This is a real infographic

<http://www.scmp.com/infographics/article/1399263/everything-you-need-know-about-ivory-poaching>

Deaths in traffic have not stopped despite the non-alcohol law!

Brasil

FICOU PIOR COM A LEI SECA

A lei criada para apertar o cerco em torno de quem guia bêbado não só não conseguiu frear a irresponsabilidade no trânsito como tornou mais difícil a punição dos infratores

Laura Diniz e Kalleo Coura

Uma pessoa que vai para a rua armada é passa a atirar a esmo deve ser punida por sua atitude ou apenas se acertar alguém? A resposta é óbvia. Assim como quem dirige embriagado, quem sai disparando um revolver pela cidade precisa ser impedido imediatamente, já que está pondo vidas em risco. No Brasil, porém, dirigir bêbado é um crime só punido quando resulta em tragédia. E, ao contrário do que ocorre na maior parte das vezes, a culpa por isso não é da fruvidão da lei, mas do seu rigor.

A cada treze minutos, uma família brasileira chora a perda de um parente morto em um acidente nas ruas ou estradas do país. O Brasil ostenta o triste título de detentor de um dos maiores índices de mortes no trânsito por habitante. Na última década, o número de fatalidades subiu mais de 30% — e não se pode atribuir essa escalada apenas ao aumento da frota nacional (mais do que duplicada no período) e às lamentáveis condições das vias. Estudos recentes feitos em São Paulo e no Distrito Federal mapearam os casos de acidentes de trânsito com vítimas fatais. Em 40% dos episódios, a pessoa que morreu — o motorista, o passageiro ou o pedestre — havia consumido uma dose elevada de álcool. E, quan-

UMA MORTE A CADA 13 MINUTOS....

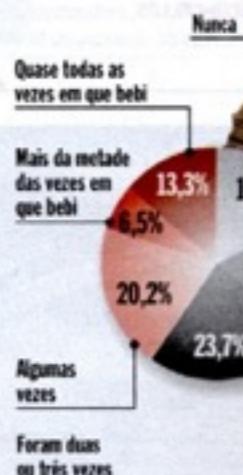
O número de pessoas que morrem nas ruas e estradas brasileiras nunca foi tão alto. As mudanças que têm sido feitas na legislação mostraram-se incapazes de frear o aumento dos acidentes e casos de atropelamento

PESSOAS MORTAS NO TRÂNSITO
(motoristas, passageiros ou pedestres)

...E ELES NÃO PARAM DE BEBER

A última pesquisa realizada pelo governo sobre hábitos etílicos do brasileiro, publicada em 2007, revelou um dado impactante: entre a população adulta que bebe e dirige, 40% admitem ter misturado álcool e direção na mesma ocasião. Nesse grupo, os que costumam beber mais de três doses por vez se sentem ainda mais à vontade para pegar no volante

COM QUAL FREQUÊNCIA VOCÊ DIRIGE DEPOIS DE INGERIR TRÊS OU MAIS DOSES DE BEBIDA?



Fonte: Ministério da Saúde e Secretaria Nacional de Políticas sobre Drogas



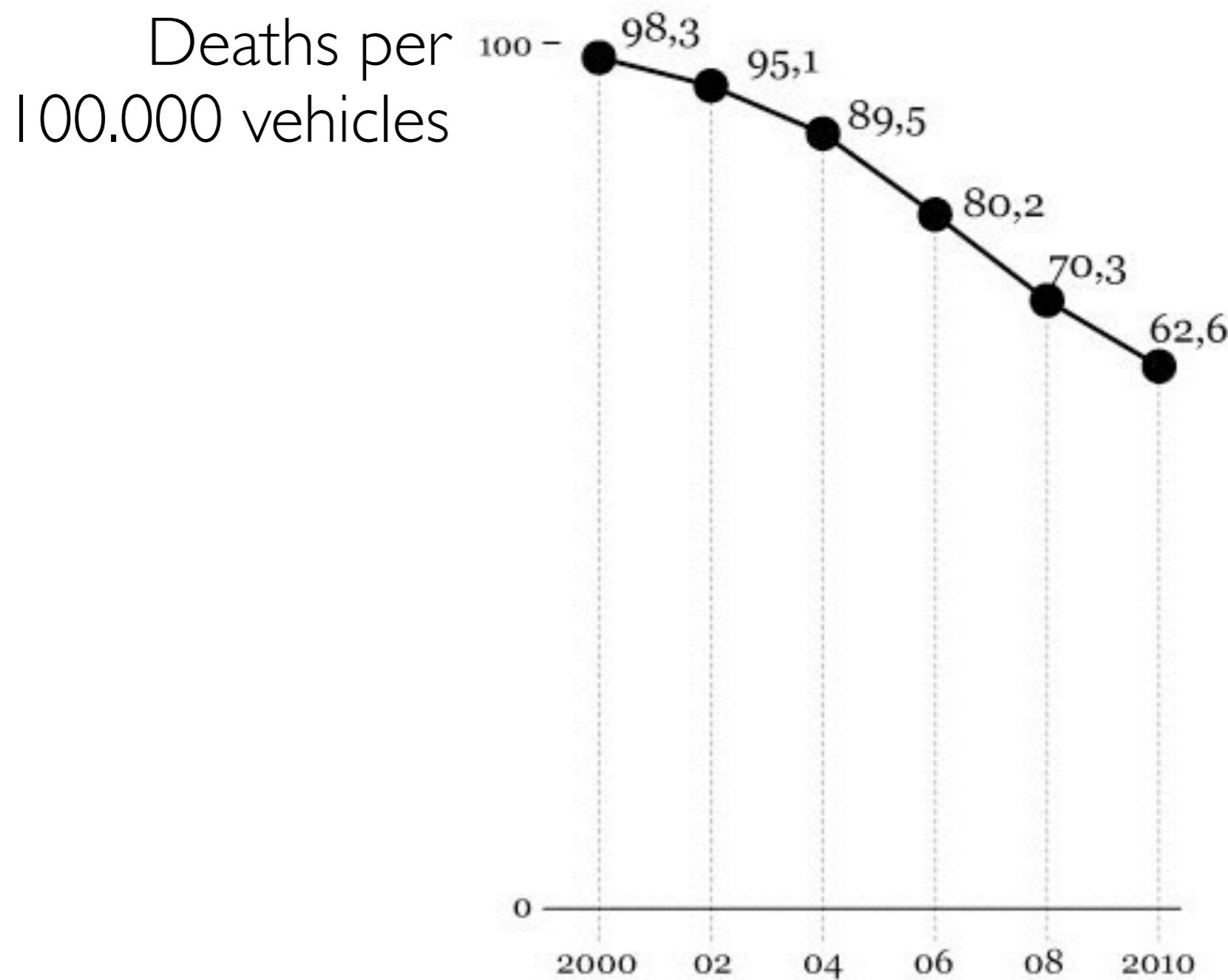
do se fala em "dose elevada", quase sempre se está falando mesmo é de grossa bebedeira. Em 2007, uma pesquisa do governo federal descobriu que, entre as pessoas que admitem beber e dirigir, mais de 80% o fazem depois de ingerir, no mínimo, três doses de álcool. No ano passado, outro levantamento reforçou a gravidade do problema: 18% dos brasileiros declararam ter bebido cinco ou mais doses em uma única noite no mês anterior. Desses, 10% admitiram ter voltado para casa guiando.

Se essa porcentagem, alta para os padrões de países desenvolvidos, não chega a chocar, é difícil ficar indiferente às imagens que ela produz — como a da carcaça retorcida do Camaro vermelho que ilustra estas páginas.

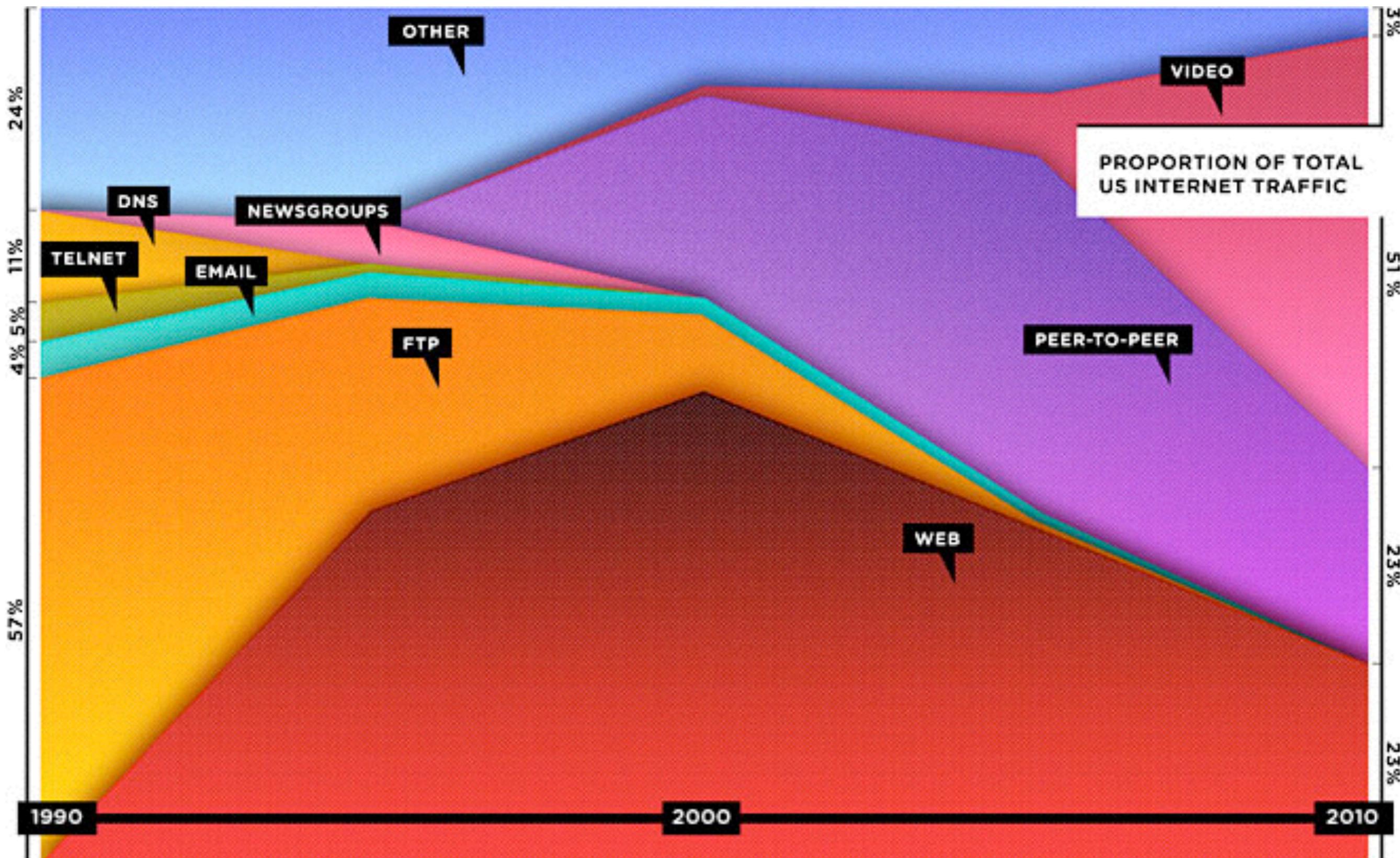
Ao volante, estava o estudante Felipe de Lorena Infante Arenzon, de 19 anos. Depois de beber numa casa noturna de São Paulo, ele saiu guiando em um tal estado de alucinação que, em um espaço de uma hora e meia, causou uma sequência de seis colisões e dois atropelamentos. Na última etapa de seu tour ensandecido, bateu contra um Palio e uma Towner. No segundo carro estava o motorista Edson Domingues, de 55 anos, que morreu em decorrência do acidente depois de permanecer cinco dias internado na UTI, com 90% do corpo queimado.

Especialistas concordam: o caminho mais eficiente para evitar tragédias como essa é a punição rigorosa dos infratores — tenham eles feito vítimas ou não. Há três anos, a Lei Seca foi promulgada com esse objetivo. Uma mistura de equívocos e inconsistências legais, porém, acabou fazendo com que ela surtisse um efeito

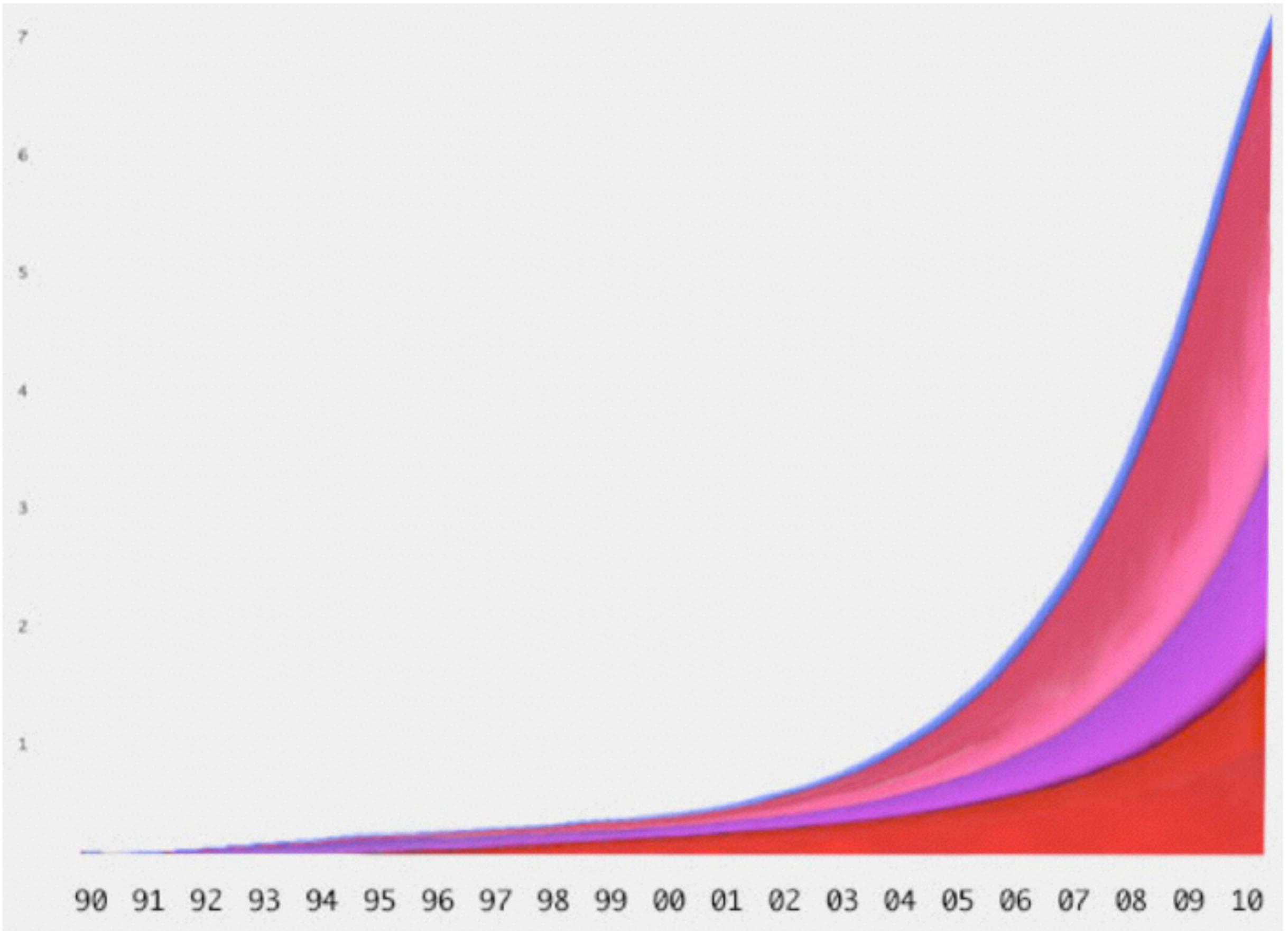
Well... Yes they have! (although perhaps not because of the non-alcohol law)



The Web is Dead (Wired magazine)



Well... Not really! (BoingBoing)



These 15 charts show our health care prices are totally insane

BY SARAH KLIFF
APR 17 2014, 8:35A

- 1. Our health spending problem is all about prices
- 2. A day in a hospital costs \$4,293 here – and \$702 in Argentina
- 3. American knee replacements are twice expensive as Dutch ones
- 4. Delivering a baby in the US costs \$3,500 more than it does in Australia

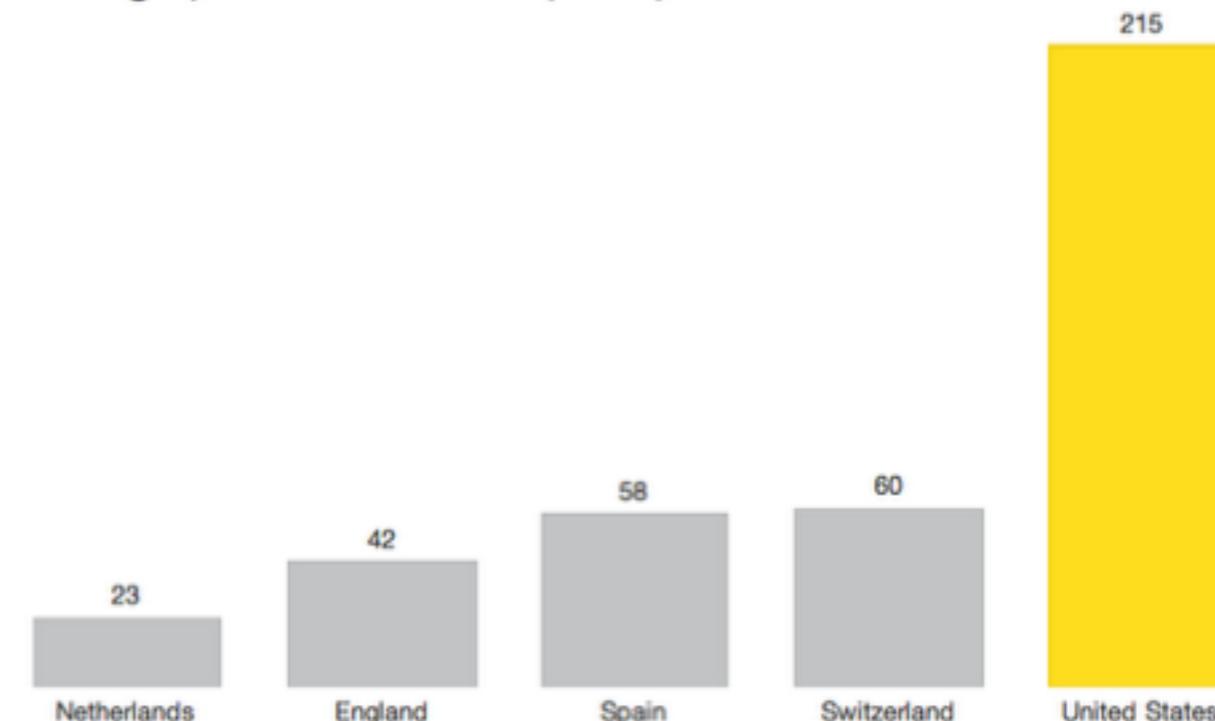
CARD 1 OF 15

Our health spending problem is all about prices

Nexium is a bright, purple pill that treats heartburn. It's the second best-selling drug in the United States right now. Americans spent **\$6.2 billion** buying millions of Nexium prescriptions in 2013 alone.

But we probably didn't have to: while Americans pay an average of \$215 for a Nexium prescription, the Dutch get the exact same purple pill for \$23. In England, Nexium costs \$42 and in Spain the price is \$58.

Average price for Nexium (2013)

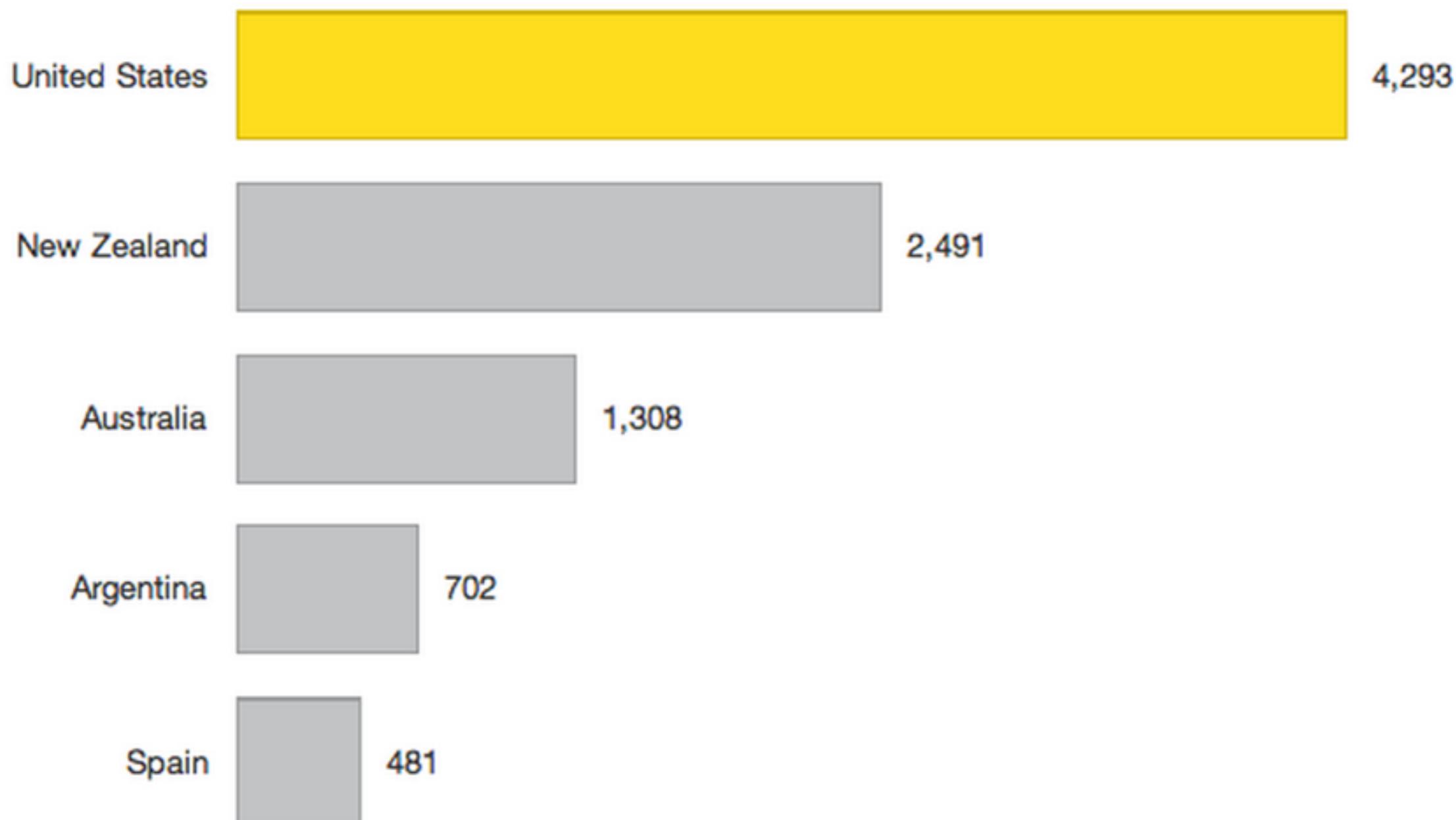


Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Source: International Federation of Health Plans

If the United States paid what the Netherlands paid for Nexium, we would have spent \$663 million on the drug in 2013

Average cost of one day in a hospital (2013)



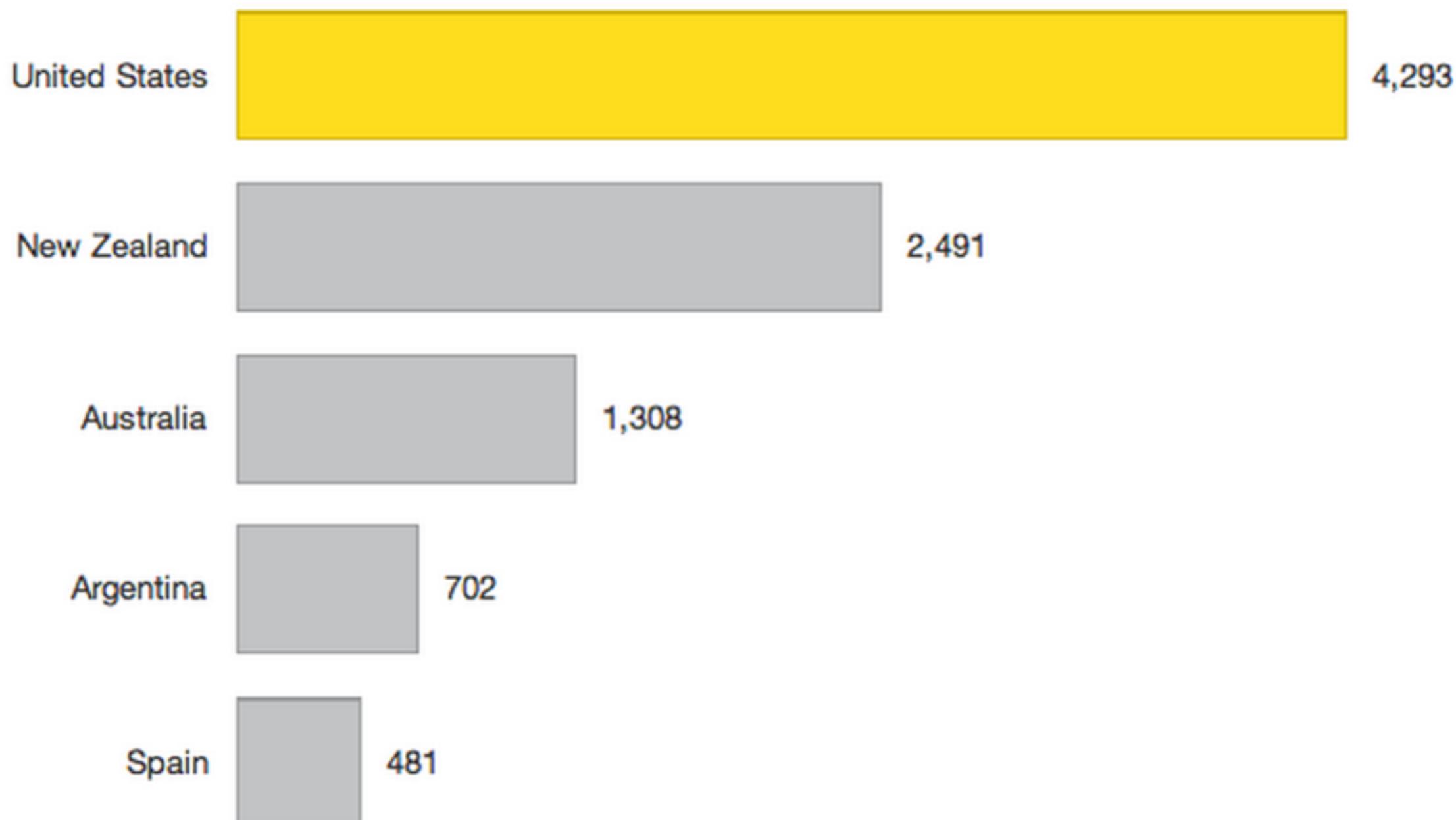
2013 Survey Overview

In response to interest from member plans, this year's survey includes pricing for several specialty prescription drugs, along with prices for other prescription drugs and a variety of medical procedures. Prices for each country are submitted by participating federation member plans, and are drawn from public or commercial sectors as follows:

- Prices for the United States are calculated from a database with over 100 million claims that reflect prices negotiated and paid between thousands of providers and almost a hundred commercial health plans
- Prices for Australia, Argentina, and Spain are from the private sector, with data provided by one private health plan in each country
- Prices for Canada and Netherlands are from the public sector, with data provided by one private health plan in each country
- Medical procedure prices for Switzerland, England and New Zealand are from the private sector; prescription drug prices are based on public sector prices. Prices are provided by one private health plan in each country

Comparisons across different countries are complicated by differences in sectors, fee schedules, and systems. In addition, a single plan's prices may not be representative of prices paid by other plans in that market.

Average cost of one day in a hospital (2013)





Larry Husten, Contributor
I'm a medical journalist covering cardiology news.
[+ Follow](#) (123)

PHARMA & HEALTHCARE | 10/30/2012 @ 5:02PM | 17,035 views

Chocolate And Nobel Prizes Linked In Study

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You don't have to be a genius to like chocolate, but geniuses are more likely to eat lots of chocolate, at least according to a new paper published in the August *New England Journal of Medicine*. Franz Messerli reports a highly significant correlation between a nation's per capita chocolate consumption and the rate at which its citizens win Nobel Prizes.

Building on research raising the possibility that the flavanols in chocolate may enhance cognitive performance, Messerli "wondered whether there would be a correlation between a country's level of chocolate consumption and its population's cognitive function." Using the success of a



Chocolate sampler (Peter Dazeley/Getty Images)

Edition: U.S. ▾

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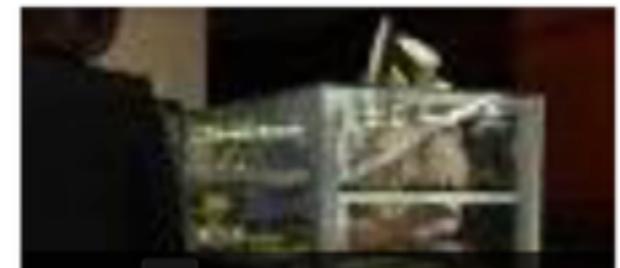
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Correlation Between Country's Chocolate Consumption And Nobel Prize Winners 'Surprisingly Powerful,' Says Study

By MARILYN MARCHIONE and KARL RITTER | 10/10/12 06:05 PM ET EDT AP

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Eat chocolate, win the Nobel Prize?

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By Projects Justing NEW YORK (Reuters) - Wed Oct 10, 2012 6:14pm EDT

(Reuters Health) - Of all the chocolate research out there, the most unabashed tribute to the "dark gold" has to be a study just published in one of the world's most prestigious medical journals.

Drum roll, please: The higher a country's chocolate consumption, the more Nobel laureates it spawns per capita, according to findings released today in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

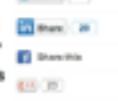
And guess who leads the pack? The Swiss, of course, closely followed by the Danes and the Czechs. The U.S. is somewhere in the middle of chocolate consumption and Nobel Prize winners per capita. To produce just one more laureate, the nation would have to up its cocoa intake by a whopping 215 million pounds a year, according to Dr. Franz Messerli, who did the analysis.

"The amount it takes, it's actually quite stunning, you know," Messerli chuckled. "The Swiss eat 120 bars - that is, 3-ounce bars - per year, for every man, woman and child, that's the average."

The Nobel Foundation in Stockholm is in the midst of announcing this year's winners. It's unclear whether the awards reflect chocolate intake, but previous laureates greeted the new research enthusiastically.

"I attribute essentially all my success to the very large amount of chocolate that I consume," said Eric Cornell, an American physicist who shared the Nobel Prize in 2001.

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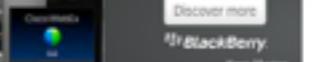
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AP / October 10, 2012, 9:59 AM

Eating chocolate may help you win Nobel Prize



A study published in the Oct. 10 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* on Wednesday ties chocolate consumption to the number of Nobel Prize winners a country has and suggests it's a sign that the sweet treat can boost brain power. AP

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Take this with a grain of salt, or perhaps some almonds or hazelnuts: A study ties chocolate consumption to the number of Nobel Prize winners a country has and suggests it's a sign that the sweet treat can boost brain power.

No, this does not appear in the satirical Onion newspaper. It's in the prestigious *New England Journal of Medicine*, which published it online Wednesday as a "note" rather than a rigorous, peer-reviewed study.



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Study Links A Country's Chocolate Intake To How Many Nobel Prize Winners It Spawns

JENNIFER WELSH OCT. 10, 2012, 6:09 PM 4,139 ▾

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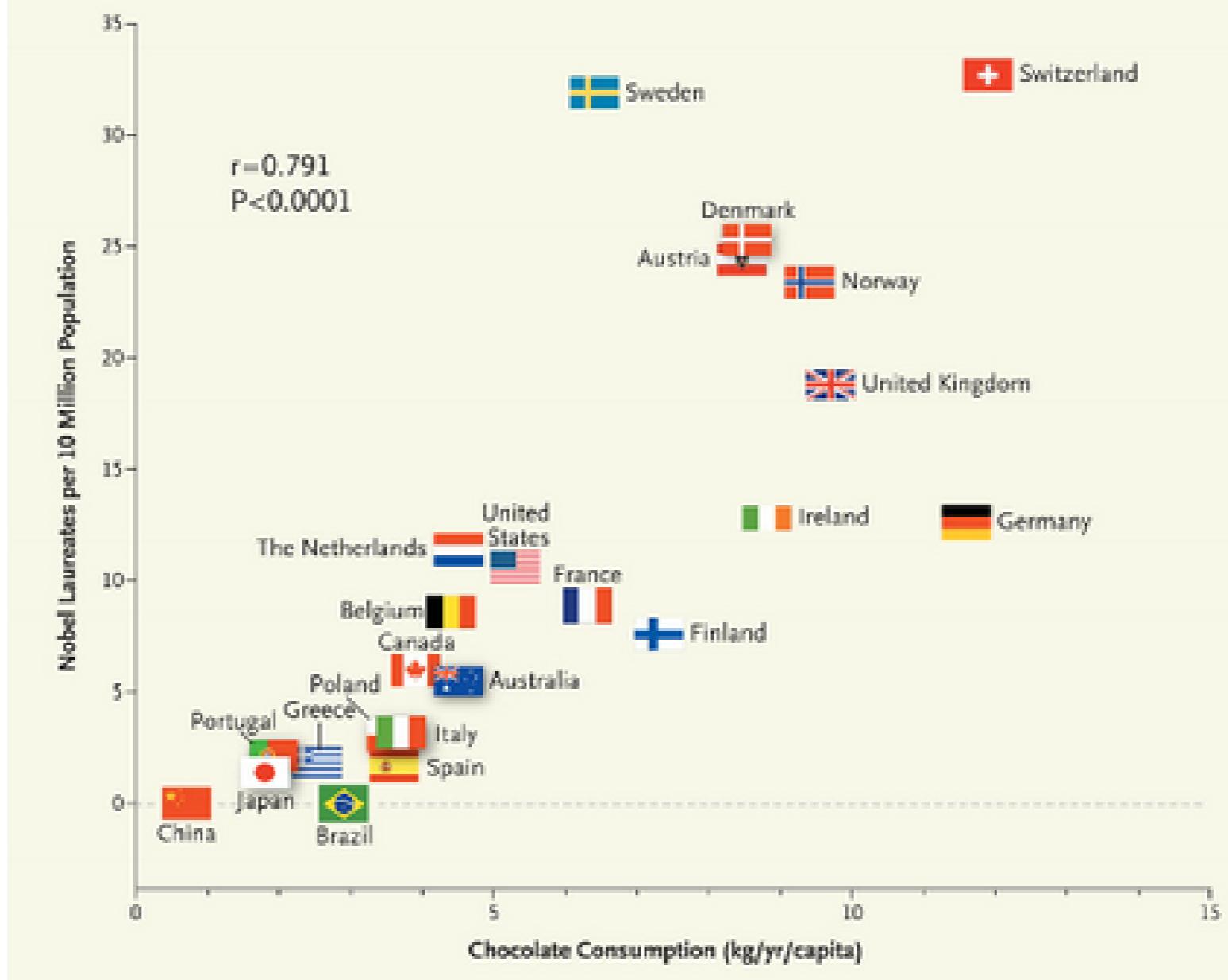
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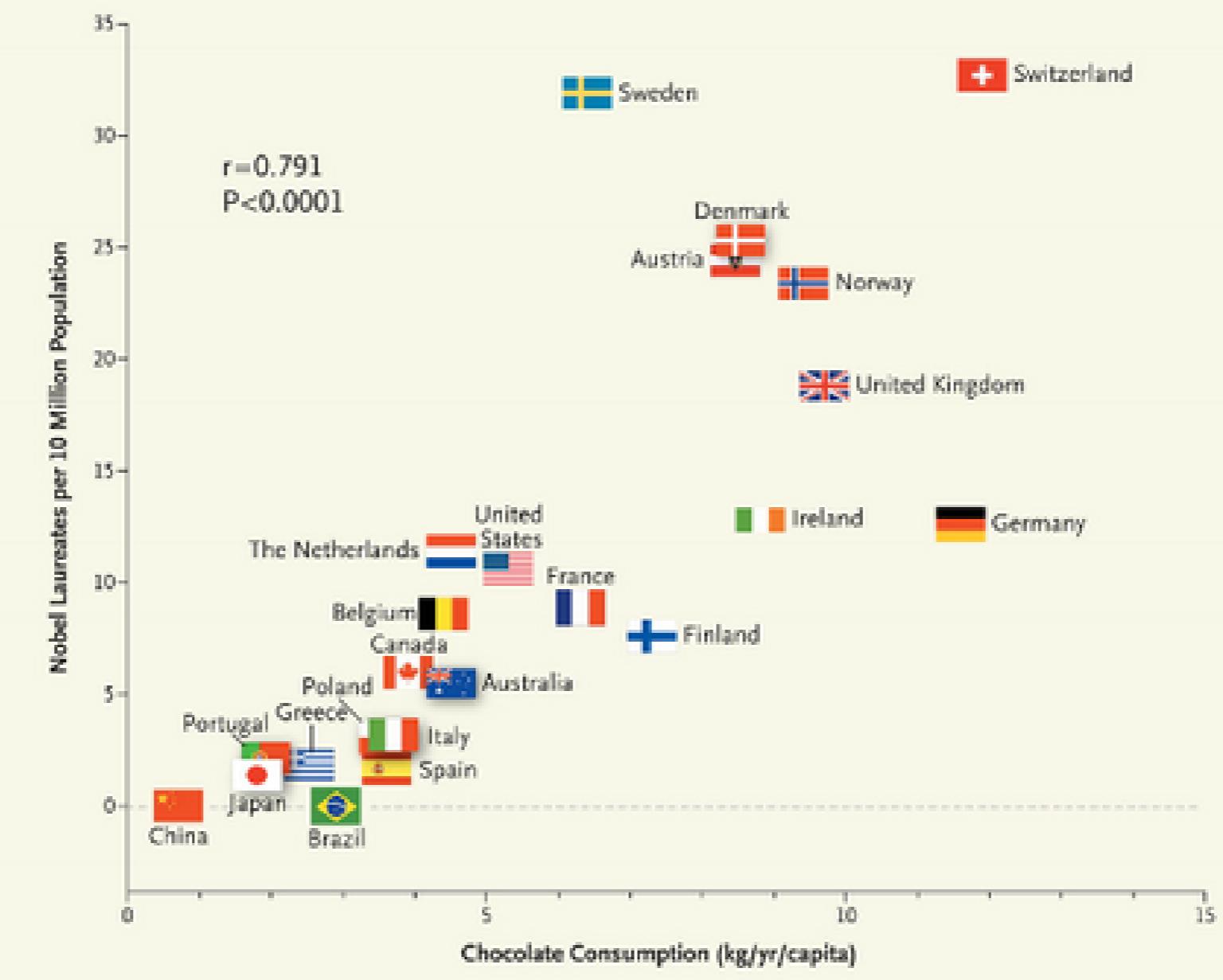
The best "brain food" might be chocolate, a new study out in the *New England Journal of*



New England Journal of Medicine



New England Journal of Medicine



OK, this was
actually a joke
(although I still
have my doubts...)

The only possible outlier in Figure 1 seems to be Sweden. Given its per capita chocolate consumption of 6.4 kg per year, we would predict that Sweden should have produced a total of about 14 Nobel laureates, yet we observe 32. Considering that in this instance the observed number exceeds the expected number by a factor of more than 2, one cannot quite escape the notion that either the Nobel Committee in Stockholm has some inherent patriotic bias when assessing the candidates for these awards or, perhaps, that the Swedes are particularly sensitive to chocolate, and even minuscule amounts greatly enhance their cognition.

Dr. Messerli reports regular daily chocolate consumption, mostly but not exclusively in the form of Lindt's dark varieties.

And journalists
were not the only
ones who took this
article seriously!

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Does Chocolate Consumption Really Boost Nobel Award Chances? The Peril of Over-Interpreting Correlations in Health Studies^{1,2}

Pierre Maurage^{3,4}, Alexandre Heeren³, and Mauro Pesenti^{3,4,*}

Author Affiliations

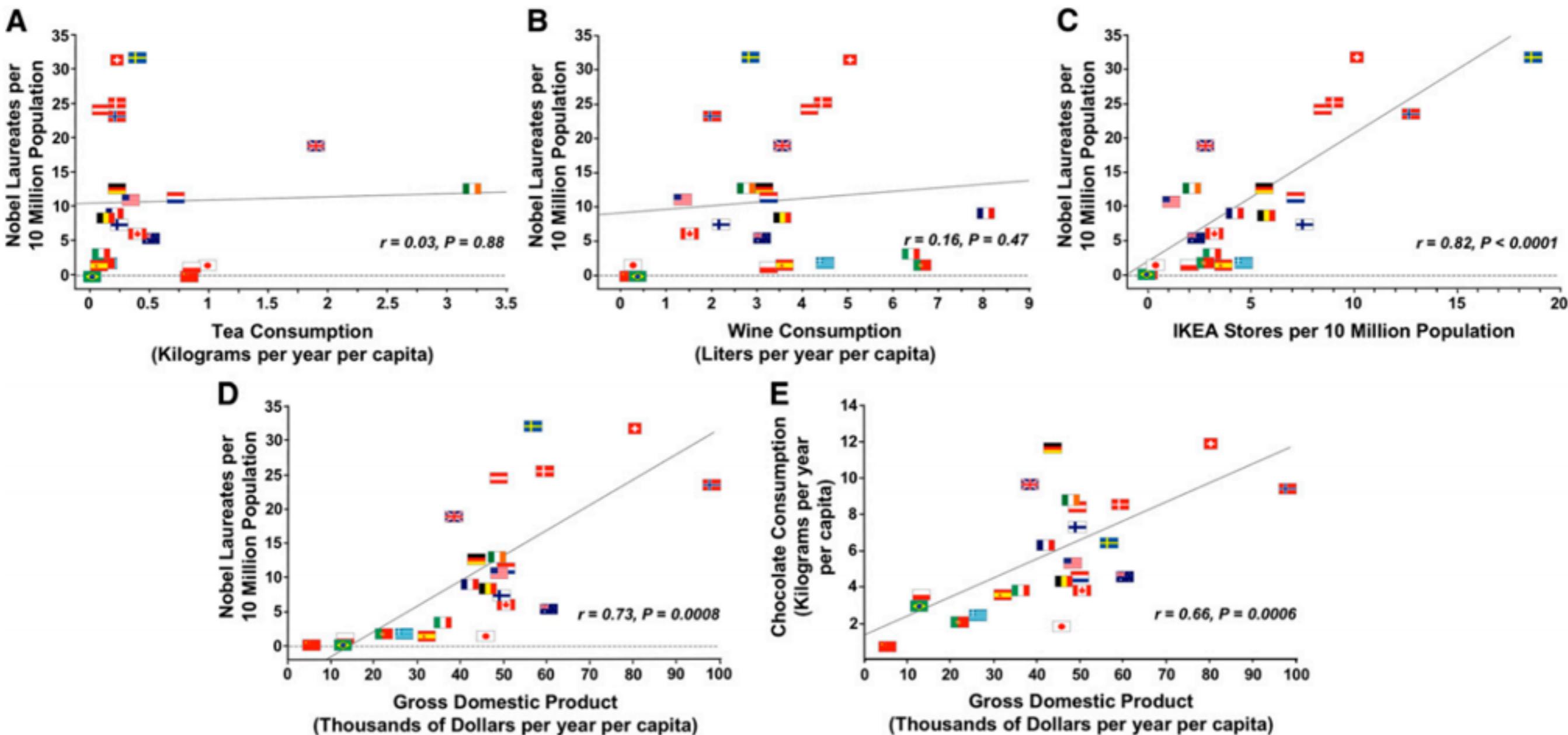
*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: mauro.pesenti@uclouvain.be.

Abstract

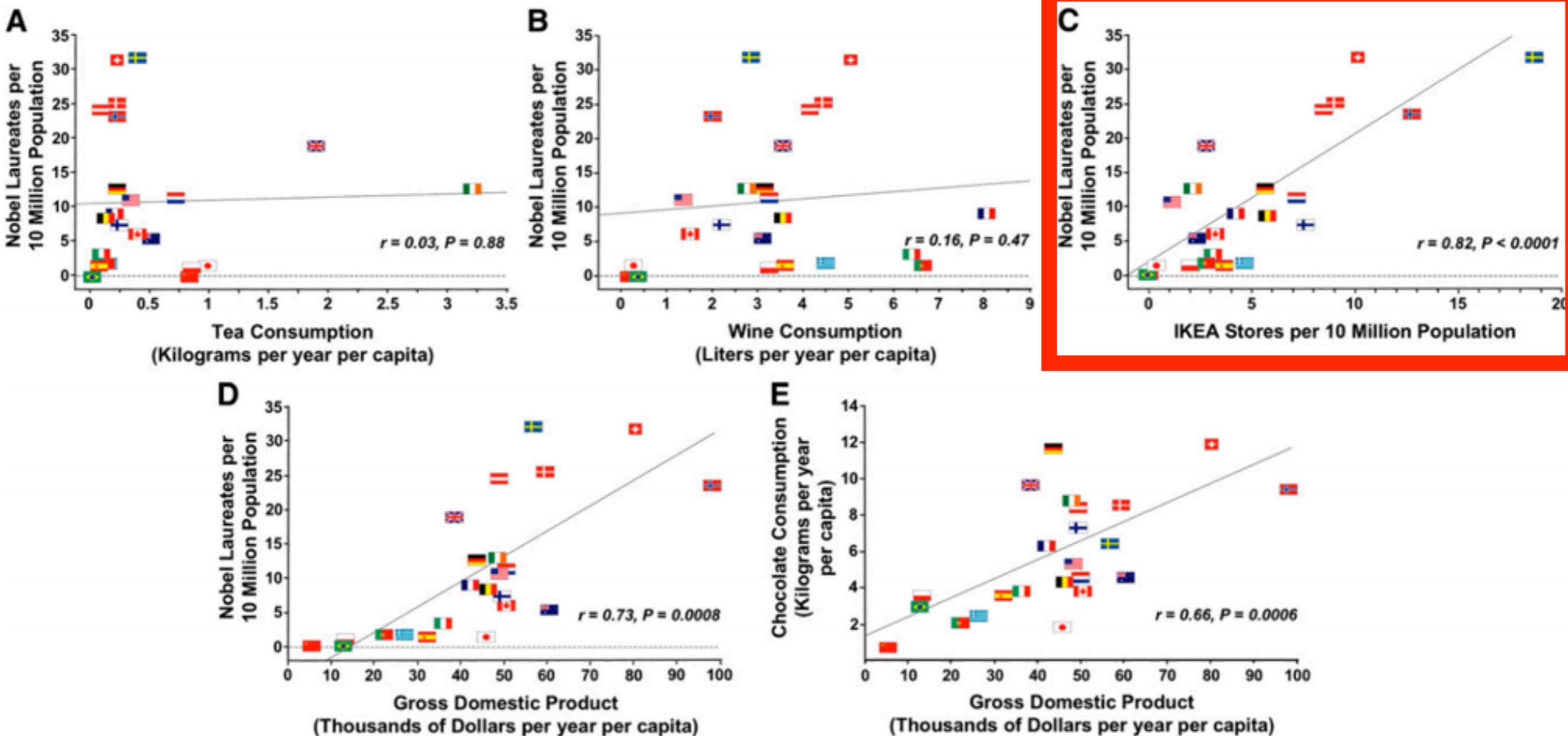
A correlation observed between chocolate consumption and the number of Nobel laureates has recently led to the suggestion that consuming more chocolate would increase the number of laureates due to the beneficial effects of cocoa-flavanols on cognitive functioning. We demonstrate that this interpretation is disproved when other flavanol-rich nutriment consumption is considered. We also show the peril of over-interpreting correlations in nutrition and health research by reporting high correlations between the number of Nobel laureates and various other measures, whether cogently related or not. We end by discussing statistical alternatives that may overcome correlation shortcomings.

A recent note in the *New England Journal of Medicine* reports a high correlation between chocolate consumption and the number of Nobel laureates, taken as a proxy of a population's global cognitive level, in 23 countries all over the world (1). This, the author argues, would be due to the beneficial effect of the flavanols contained in cocoa. This subclass of polyphenol-flavanoids present in various plant-based foods (2) would indeed play a preventive role against neurodegenerative diseases and, more globally, might have a positive impact on cognitive functioning (3–5). As a direct consequence of this

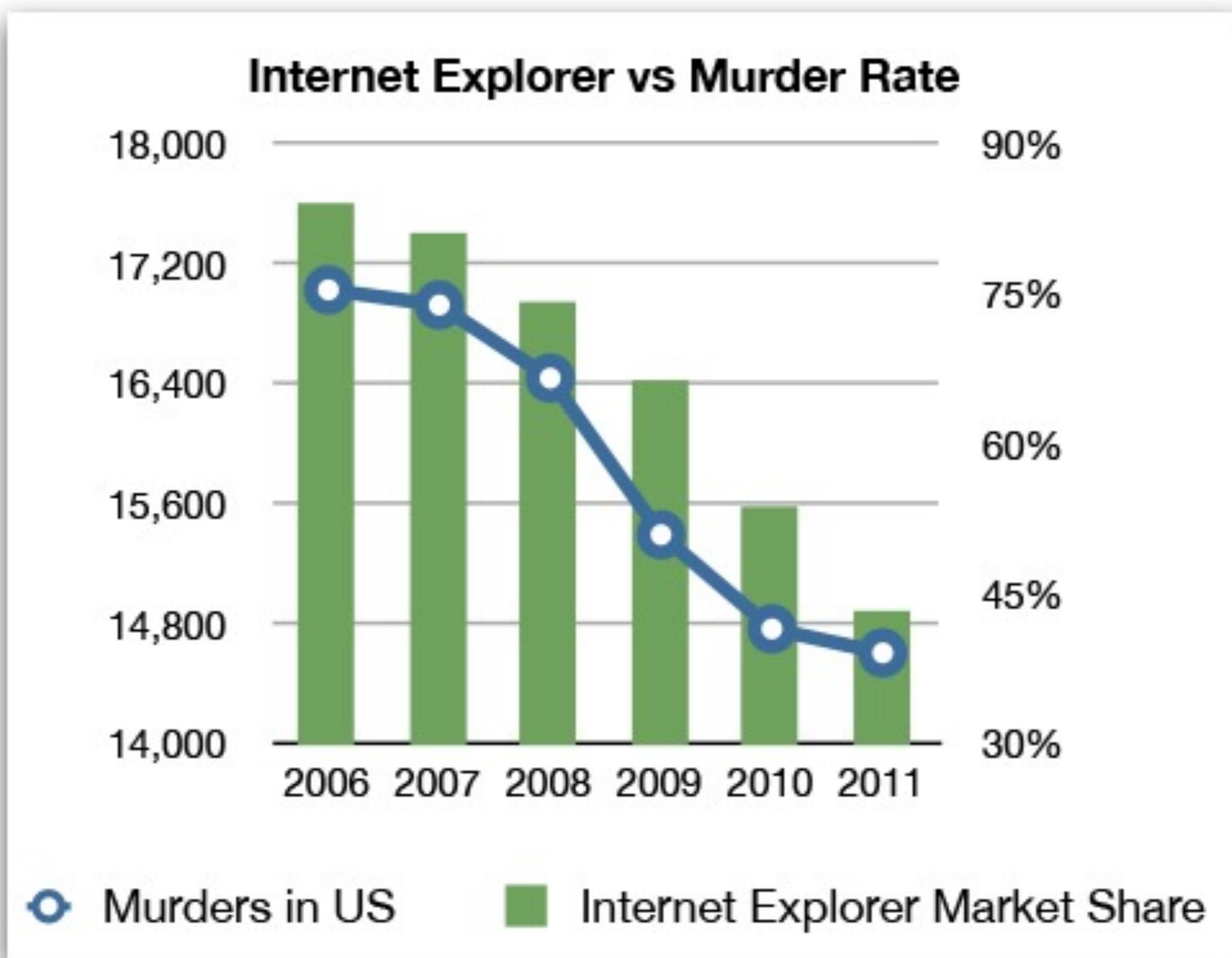
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Study finds more than a quarter of journalism grads wish they'd chosen another career



by [Andrew Beaujon](#)

Published Aug. 15, 2013 10:19 am

Updated Aug. 15, 2013 1:36 pm

[University of Georgia](#) | [CNNMoney](#)

About 28 percent of journalism grads wish they'd chosen another field, the [annual survey of grads by the University of Georgia's Grady College](#) says.

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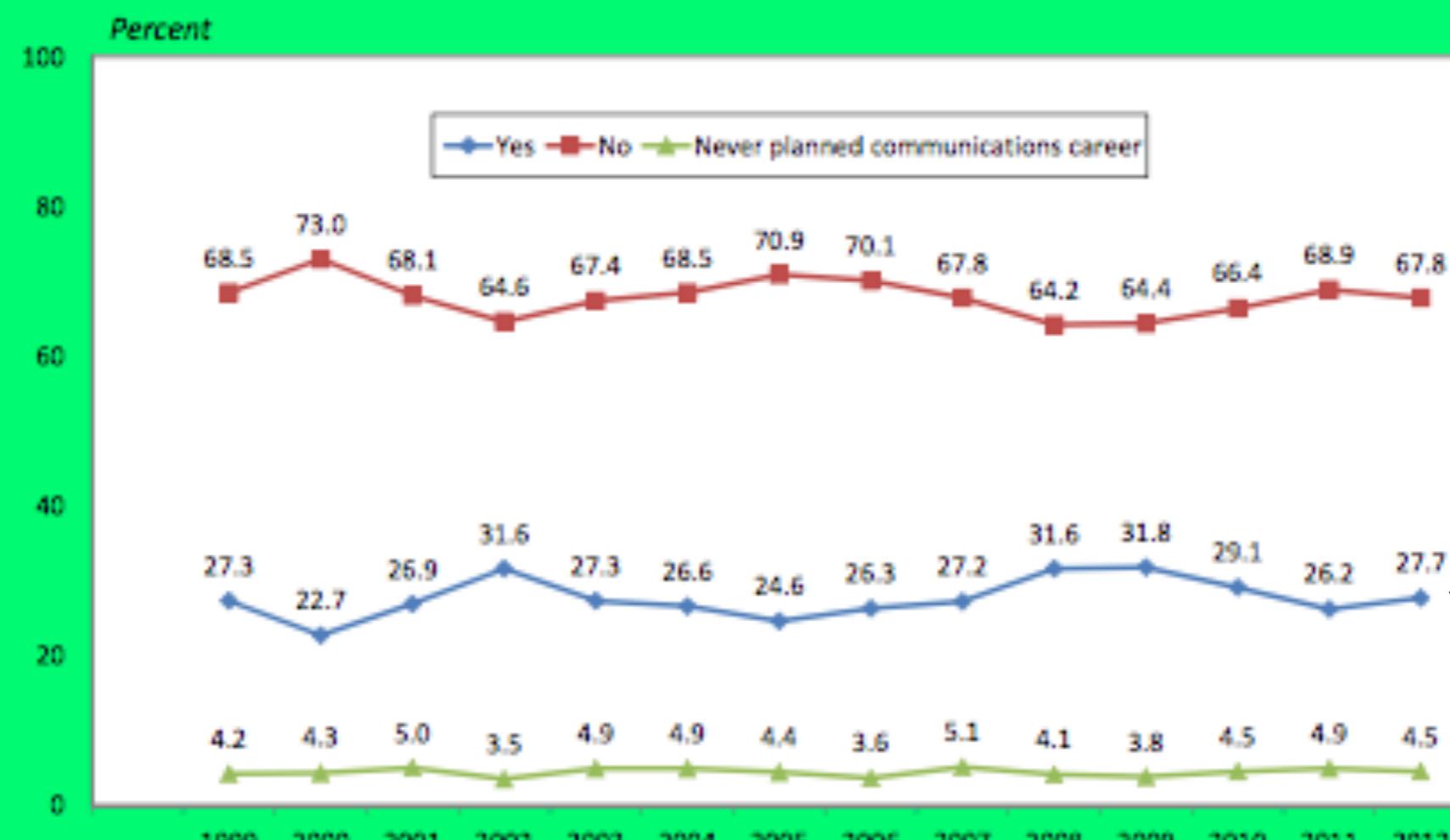
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Bachelor's degree recipients who wish they had selected another career

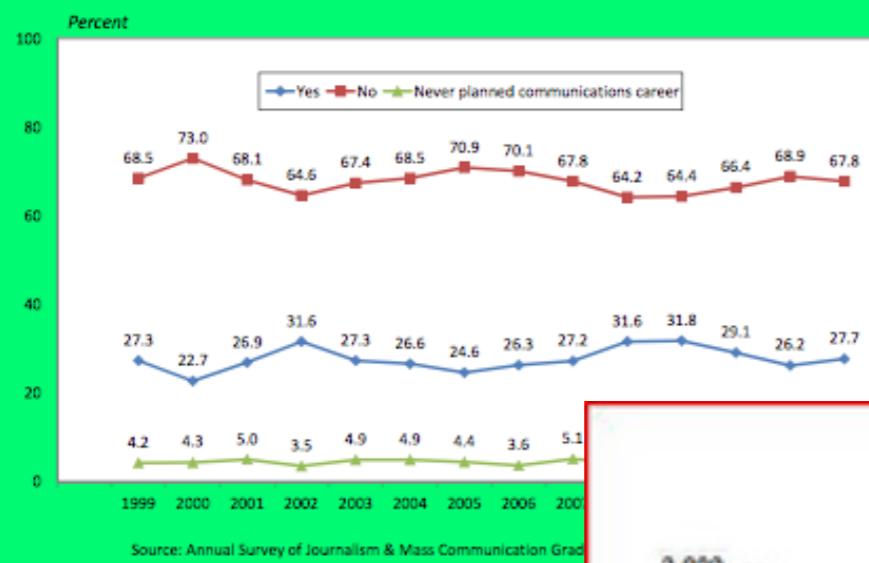


Source: Annual Survey of Journalism & Mass Communication Graduates

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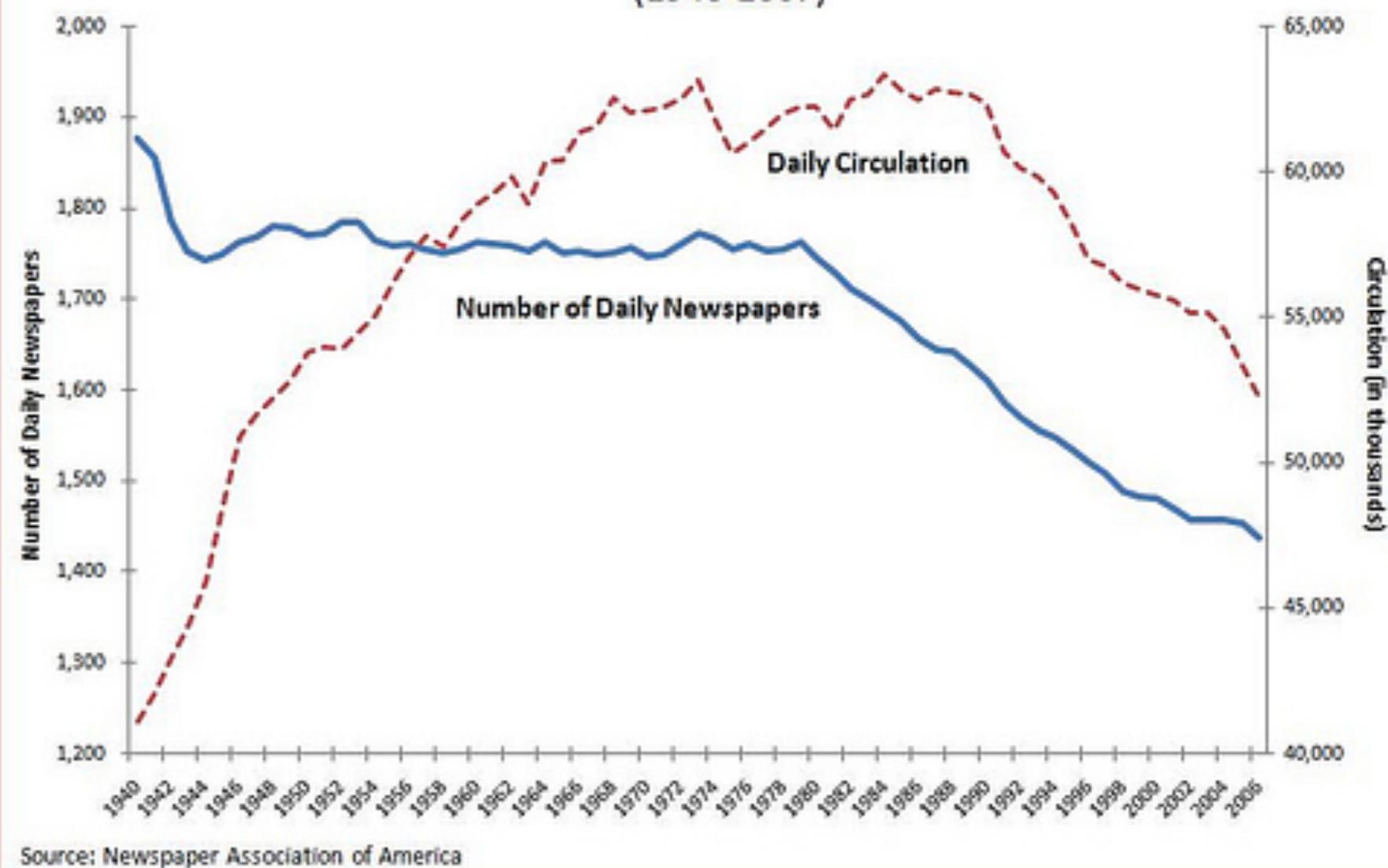
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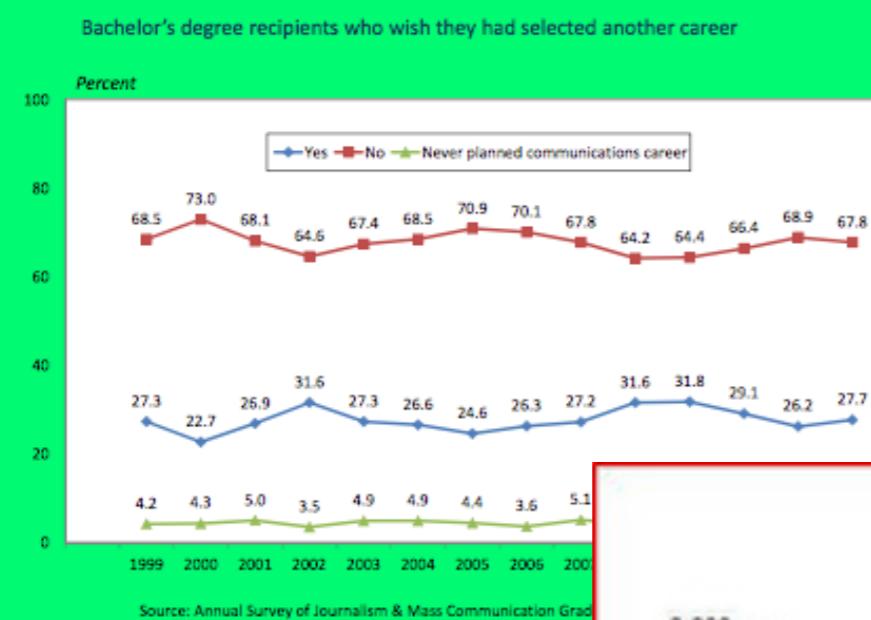
Source: Annual Survey of Journalism & Mass Communication Grad

Daily Newspapers - Total Number & Circulation
(1940-2007)



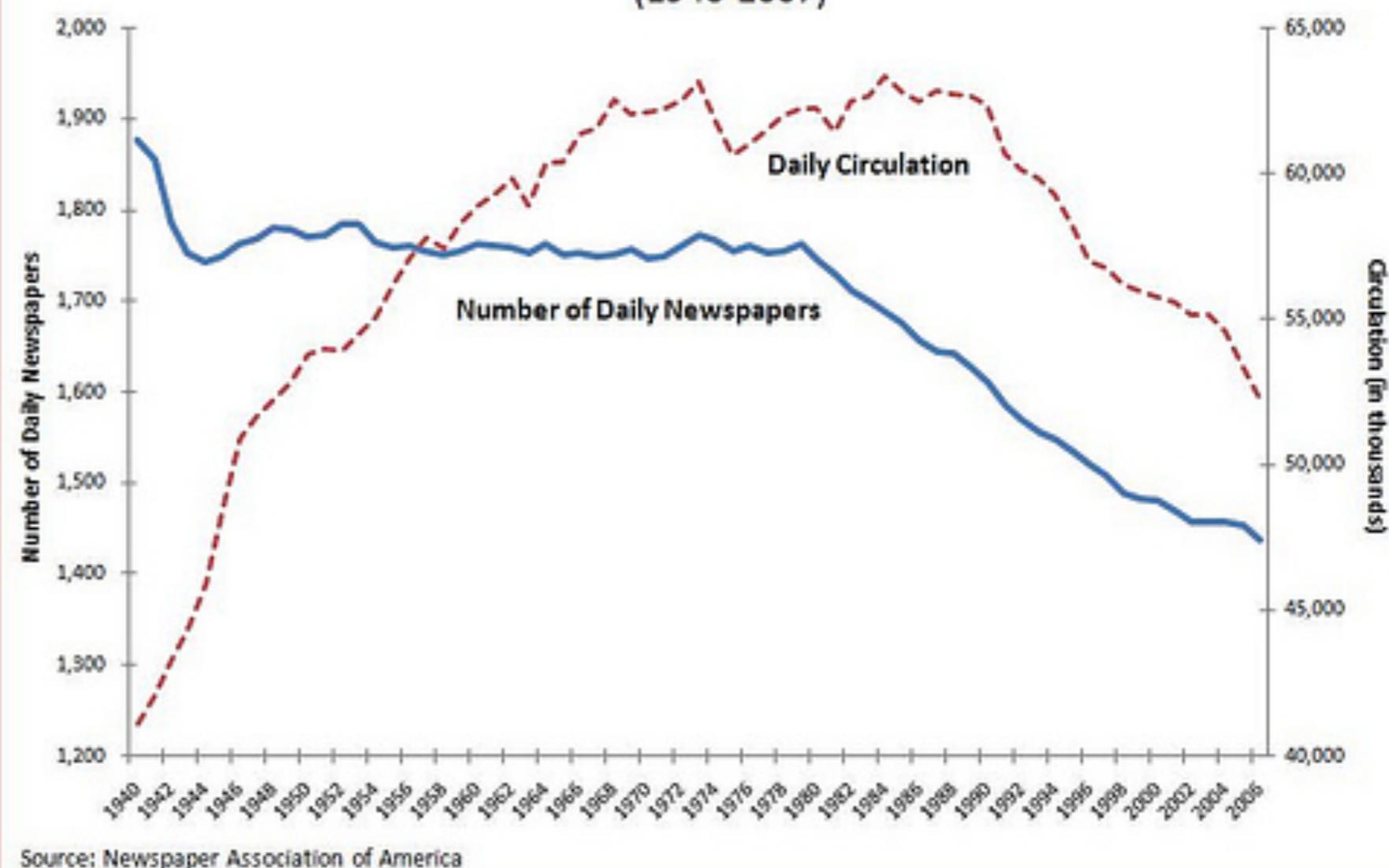
Source: Newspaper Association of America

55. Regret career choices



Wouldn't it be more newsworthy to report that this number has barely changed in spite of the deep crisis news media —and journalism itself, for that matter— is going through? That's the real story, I believe.

Daily Newspapers - Total Number & Circulation
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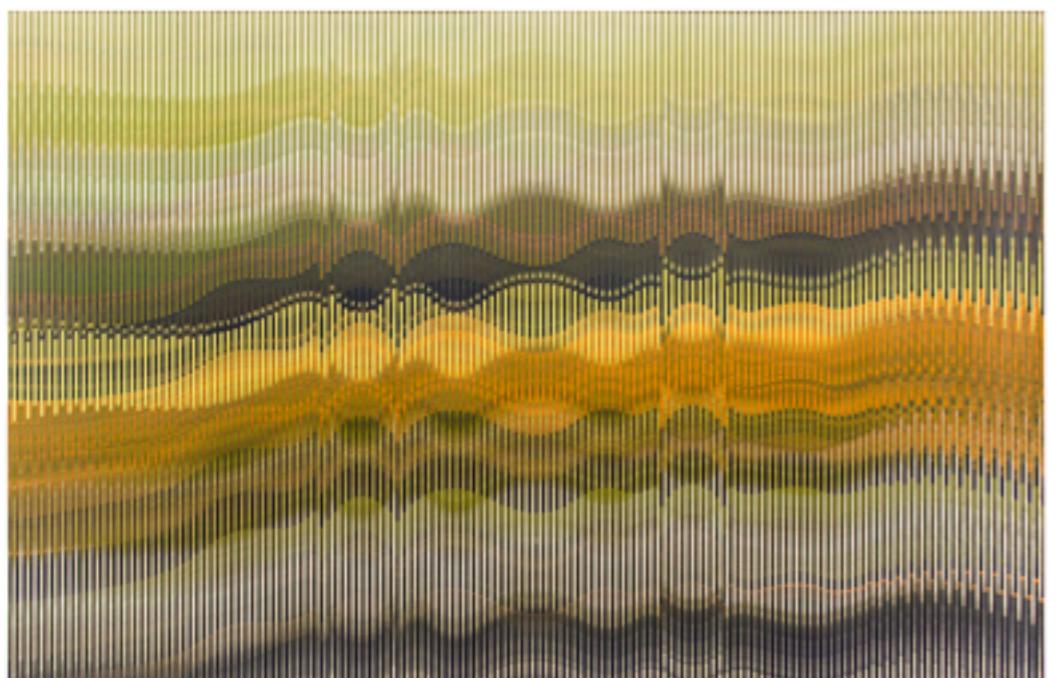


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JULY 9, 2014, 1:08 P.M.



Alberto Cairo: Data journalism needs to up its own standards

The data visualization expert argues that FiveThirtyEight and Vox have overpromised and underdelivered — and that they need to treat their data with more scientific rigor.

By ALBERTO CAIRO

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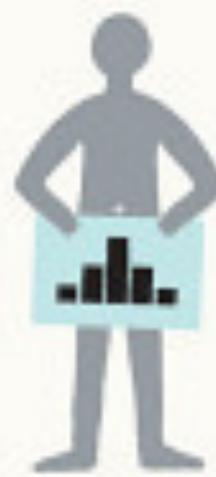
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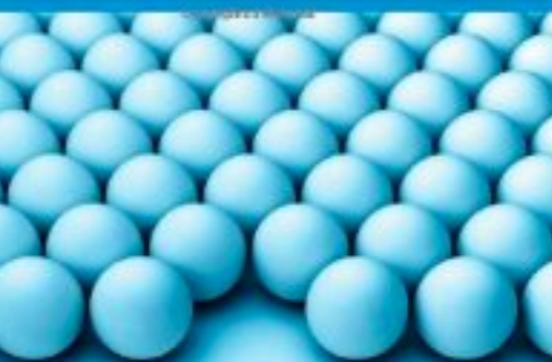
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