# How to build data stories with data?

Data Story = Data + Narrative + Visualization

#### 1. Create a narrative to the target audience with an intent

- a. Characters: Research and empathize with your audience.
- b. Settings: Set the scene by explaining your problem.
- c. Conflict: Identify root issue.
- d. Resolution: Propose your solution based on your data analysis.

# 2. Finding insights

- a. Categorize them by asking: Is this insight...
  - i. BIG Is it numerically and statically significant?
  - ii. USEFUL Is it actionable?
  - iii. SURPRISING Is it something that stakeholders didn't know?

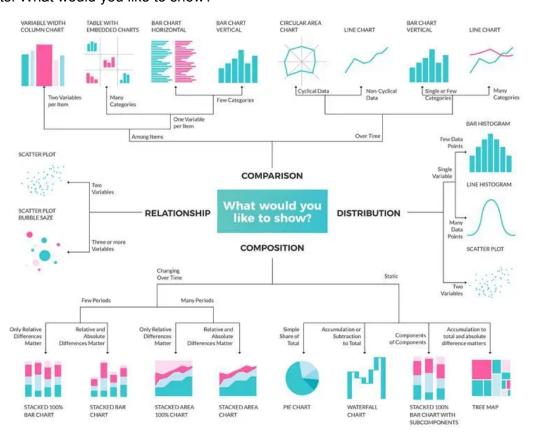
# 3. Craft a story

- a. Draft an outline (problem, approach, solution)
- b. Start with takeaways Add one sentence summary (message, moral)
- c. Find the analysis to support your story Find data, charts and colors.
- d. Convert analysis to messages Do your data analysis
- e. Structure the message Pyramid structure (top takeaways bottom support)
- f. Re-order your message
  - . Emotional contrast, start with bad news and then move to good ones.

#### 4. Design data stories

- a. Sketch on a paper
- b. Charts
- c. Colors palettes Enhanced comprehension, pattern recognition, emphasis, aesthetics, branding
- d. Libraries (ggplot, d3.js, matplotlib, ...)

### Charts: What would you like to show?



Colors: What would you like to emphasize?

#### Palette



The Single Hue Scales are most useful for visualizations where you're showing the value of a single variable. Typically, the darker variation will represent a higher value, and a neutral color (even white) will represent a value closer to zero.

# Divergent



The Divergent Color Scales are most useful for visualizations where you're showing a transition from (a) one extreme, through a (b) neutral middle, and finally to a (c) opposite extreme.

# Libraries

https://d3js.org/ for javascript

https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/ for R

https://matplotlib.org/ for python