The collapse of insects - Data Story

Introduction:

"The Collapse of Insects" is a compelling data story that explores the alarming **decline in insect populations** over recent years and the **devastating impact** this has on our ecosystem. **Authored by Julia Janicki, Gloria Dickie, Simon Scarr, and Jitesh Chowdhury**, this analysis sheds light on the critical role insects play in maintaining ecological balance.

The story is beautifully complemented by an **illustration from Catherine Tai**, adding visual depth to the narrative. The data for this analysis was **sourced** from reputable organizations, including the **International Union for Conservation of Nature**, the **Xerces Society**, and the **Animal Biodiversity database**, along with insights from *An Introduction to Higher-Level Classification and Taxonomic Richness*.

This piece serves as both a warning and a call to action, **emphasizing the urgent need for conservation** efforts to protect these vital species. The study combines detailed analysis with compelling visuals.

Although the specific **processing techniques and tools were not explicitly mentioned**, it is likely that commonly used tools for creating such illustrations include **Adobe Illustrator for vector graphics**, **React.js for interactive visual elements**, and various **Python libraries for data processing and visualization**. These tools enable the seamless integration of data-driven storytelling with engaging and informative visuals.

Takeaways from the analysis:

Decline in Insect Population

- 1. Studies indicate a **9% decline in land-dwelling insect populations per decade**, highlighting a consistent and alarming trend.
- 2. Several species, including **bees, butterflies, beetles, and freshwater insects**, are now classified as threatened, posing a risk to biodiversity.
- 3. Over the last **150 years, an estimated 5% to 10% of all insect species have been lost**, signaling a significant reduction in global insect diversity.

Potential Causes

1. This article identifies multiple factors contributing to the decline of the insect population, including **habitat loss**, **industrial farming practices**, **climate change**, **pesticide use**, **and artificial light pollution**.

2. The **introduction of non-native plant species** disrupts local ecosystems, often outcompeting native plants, which in turn adversely affects insect populations dependent on them.

Impact on the Ecosystem

- 1. **Insects play a vital role in pollination**, supporting over **75% of global crops**. Their decline leads to reduced agricultural yields, threatening food security.
- 2. **Disruptions in the food chain** caused by declining insect populations as the insects serve as a **primary food source** for numerous species have cascading effects on other species, **destabilizing entire ecosystems** and **accelerating biodiversity loss**.

This ongoing decline underscores the urgent need for conservation efforts and sustainable practices to protect insect populations and maintain ecological balance.

Overall Strengths:

- 1. **Visually Appealing** The story features **stunning illustrations** that effectively highlight the issue, making the content **both engaging and informative**. The visuals enhance understanding and draw attention to key insights.
- 2. **Real-Time Problem** By focusing on an **urgent, real-world issue**, the story raises awareness about the ongoing decline of insect populations. Additionally, it **presents possible solutions**, encouraging action and further discussion.
- 3. **Interactive Visualizations** The **dynamic visual elements**, particularly those illustrating insect population counts, keep readers engaged. These interactive components make complex data more digestible and immersive.
- Impactful Narrative The story skillfully weaves relatable childhood
 memories with scientific data, creating a personal connection for readers. Each
 claim is supported by real-world examples and logical reasoning, making the
 argument compelling.
- 5. **Well-Structured** The information is **logically organized**, ensuring a smooth reading experience. The clear progression of ideas—from problem identification to potential solutions—makes it easy to follow and understand.

This combination of strong visuals, data-driven storytelling, and an engaging structure makes the data story both informative and impactful.

Overall Weakness:

 Potential Bias – The study primarily relies on data from specific regions, mainly Europe and North America. Drawing conclusions about a global decline

- in insect populations based on this limited scope **may introduce bias** and may not accurately reflect worldwide trends.
- High variability The research highlights that while the insect population is declining, the freshwater insect population in Europe and North America are increasing. Thus suggesting that the insect population is not uniformly declining across all habitats.
- 3. **Challenges in Data Collection** The study **covers only 1%** of the total insect species, leaving over a million species unaccounted for. The limitations in data gathering make the analysis incomplete and less conclusive.
- 4. Limited Visualizations of Individual Species While the study provides detailed insights into the populations of various species, the lack of visual representations makes it harder to grasp key information at a glance, potentially causing important details to be overlooked when skimming the data story.

In conclusion, while the study provides evidence of declining insect populations in certain regions, its **analysis remains inconclusive** and **raises questions** about areas where insect populations are stable or recovering.

Suggestions for improvement:

- The nested proportional area chart features irregular shapes, making comparisons challenging. It is difficult to determine whether the number of species relative to other vertebrates is greater, lesser, or the same. Using a treemap or a graph with uniform shapes would have improved clarity and interpretation.
- A multiple-line graph depicting the decline in insect populations over the years, at least for the species mentioned in the data story, would have provided a clearer visual representation of the trend, making it easier to interpret than relying solely on textual descriptions.
- 3. The visualization representing sub-groups indicating whether species are threatened or extinct could have been more effective, as smaller sub-groups are difficult to read. Instead of displaying information for all species, a ratio or a focused count of extinct and threatened species could have been presented using a stacked bar chart or a similar alternative for better clarity.