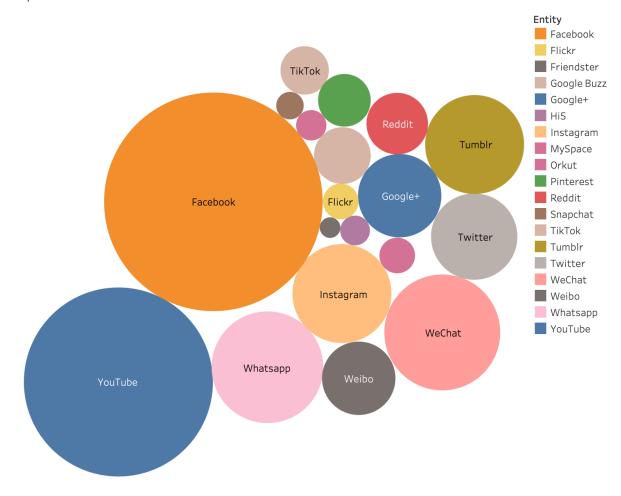
Rise of social media platforms and its effects on Life satisfaction

1. Bubble chart

Bubble chart showing number of active users on different social platforms



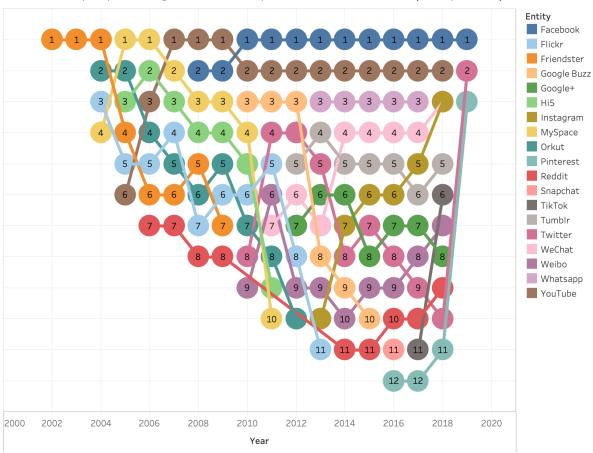
Entity. Color shows details about Entity. Size shows sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)). The marks are labeled by Entity. The view is filtered on sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) and Entity. The sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) filter keeps non-Null values only. The Entity filter keeps 305 of 305 members.

Insights:

There are many social media platforms used by different people in different countries but we took only few social media platforms to compare how people are actively using these platforms.

2. Bump chart

Number of people using social media platform, 2003 - 2019 (Bump chart)



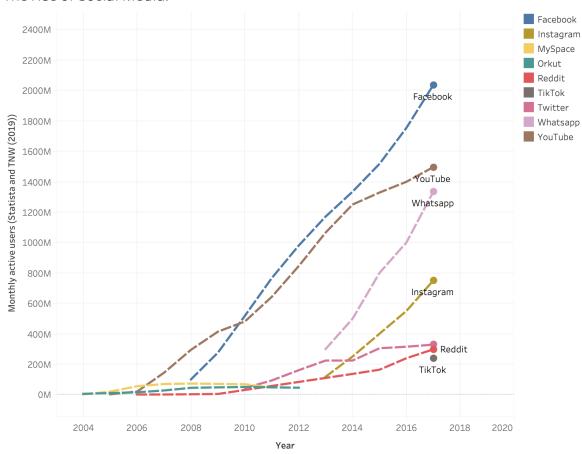
The trends of Rank of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) and Rank of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) for Year. Color shows details about Entity. For pane Rank of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) (2): The marks are labeled by Rank of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)). The view is filtered on Entity, which keeps 19 of 19 members.

Insights:

The bump chart here shows the ranking of top social media platforms year by year.

3. Connected scatter plot

The rise of Social Media.



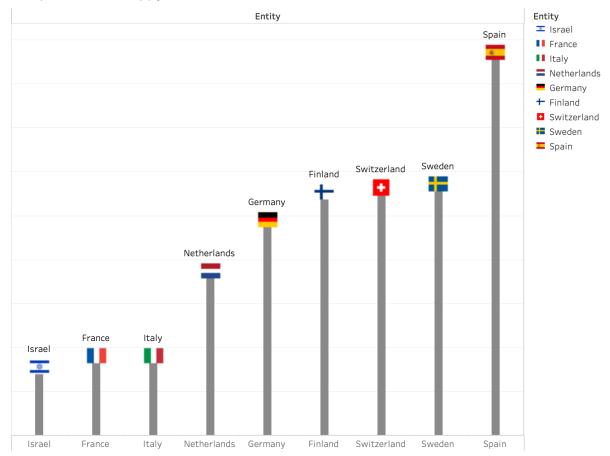
The plot of sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) for Year. Color shows details about Entity. The marks are labeled by Entity. Details are shown for Year. The view is filtered on Entity, which keeps 9 of 19 members.

Insights:

In the interactive connected scatter plot we can see the rise of social media platforms. The first social media site to reach a million montly active users was MySpace and MySpace. It achieved this milestone around 2004. This chart shows that there are some large social media sites that have been around for 10 or more years, such as Facebook, Youtube, Reddit but other sites are comparatively newer. We can also see that once dominant platforms like MySpace and Friendster, which were competitors to Facebook had virtually no share of the market by 2012. With billions of users Facebook is the most popular social media platform today.

4.Flag chart

People who are happy across various countries.

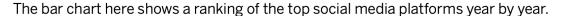


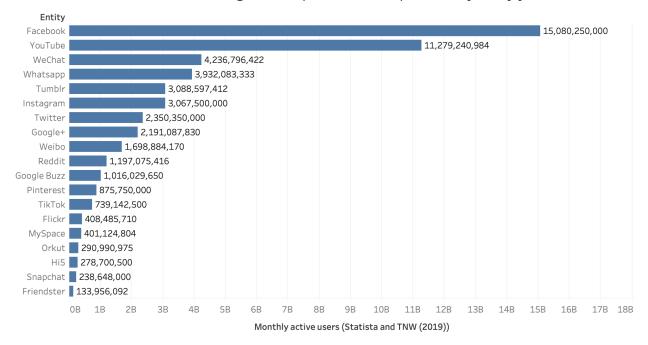
Sum of Share of people who are happy (World Value Survey 2014) and sum of Share of people who are happy (World Value Survey 2014) for each Entity. For pane Sum of Share of people who are happy (World Value Survey 2014) (2): Shape shows details about Entity. The marks are labeled by Entity. The view is filtered on Entity, which keeps 9 of 99 members.

Insights:

This chart demostrates people who are happy across various countries based on the time they spend on internet. We can see that the people who spent less time on internet is more likely to be happy.

4. Bar chart





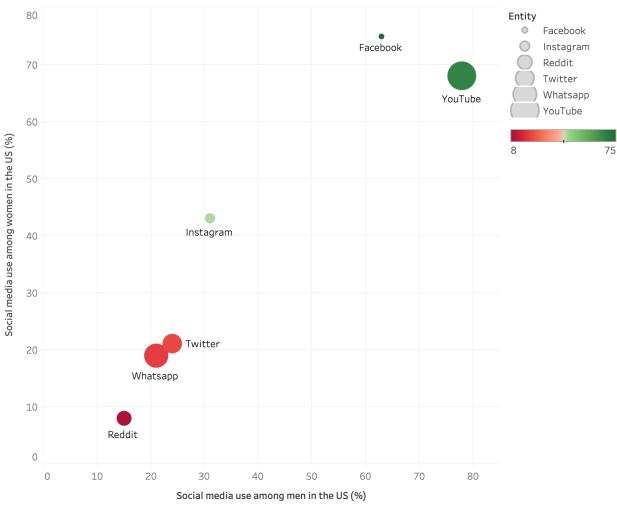
Sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) for each Entity. The marks are labeled by sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)). The view is filtered on sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) and Entity. The sum of Monthly active users (Statista and TNW (2019)) filter keeps non-Null values only. The Entity filter keeps 305 of 305 members.

Insights:

The graph shows that facebook dominates the social media market. Along with it youtube and we chat is also trending amongst the active users. On the other hand Friendster has decreasing popularity amongst the users.

5. Bubble chart





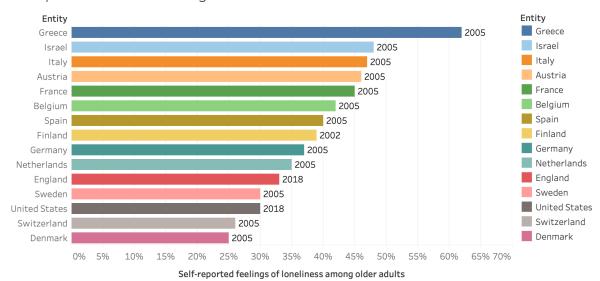
Sum of Social media use among men in the US (%) vs. sum of Social media use among women in the US (%). Color shows sum of Social media use among women in the US (%). Size shows details about Entity. The marks are labeled by Entity. The view is filtered on sum of Social media use among men in the US (%) and Entity. The sum of Social media use among men in the US (%) filter keeps non-Null values only. The Entity filter keeps 9 of 305 members.

Insights:

This chart shows percentage of men and women who use different platforms in the US. The bubble size is here are proportional to the total number of users of each platform. If we see diagonally, the above sites are more popular amongst women and the below sites are more popular amongst men. For some platforms the gender differences are very large. The share of women who use Pinterest is more than twice as high as the share of men using this platform. For Reddit it is the other way around.

6. Bar chart



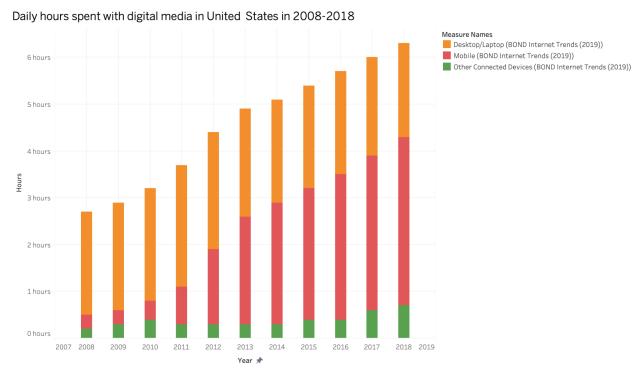


 $Sum of Self-reported feelings of loneliness among older adults for each Entity. \ Color shows details about Entity. \ The marks are labeled by Year. The view is filtered on Entity, which keeps 15 of 15 members.$

Insights:

In the chart here we've put together estimates on self-reported feelings of loneliness from various sources. The fact that we see such high levels of loneliness, with substantial divergence across countries, explains why this is an important and active research area. The most common source of data are surveys where people are asked about different aspects of their lives, including whether they live alone, how much time they spend with other people in a given window of time

7. Stacked bar chart



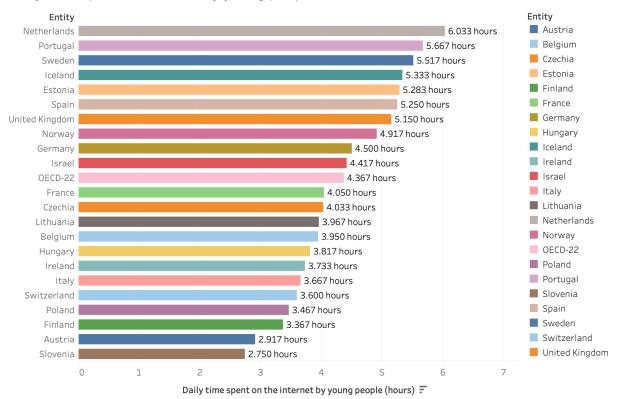
The plots of Desktop/Laptop (BOND Internet Trends (2019)), Mobile (BOND Internet Trends (2019)) and Other Connected Devices (BOND Internet Trends (2019)) for Year. Color shows details about Desktop/Laptop (BOND Internet Trends (2019)), Mobile (BOND Internet Trends (2019)) and Other Connected Devices (BOND Internet Trends (2019)).

Insights:

The rise in social media has come together with an increase in amount of time that people spend online. In the US adults spent more than 6 hours per day on digital media which comprises of apps and websites accessed through mobile phones, tablets, computer and other connected devices such as game consoles. According, to a survey, adults aged 18-29 in the US are more likely to get news indirectly via social media than directly from print news papers, or news sites.

8. Bar chart





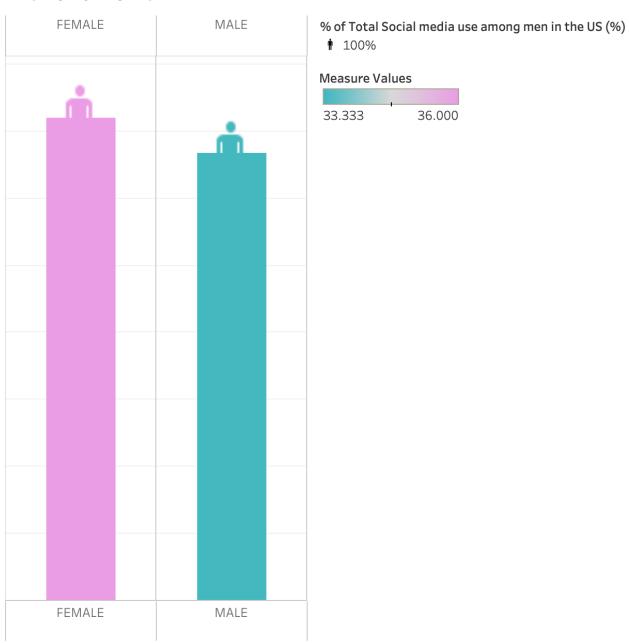
Sum of Daily time spent on the internet by young people (hours) for each Entity. Color shows details about Entity. The marks are labeled by sum of Daily time spent on the internet by young people (hours). The view is filtered on Entity, which keeps 23 of 23 members.

Insights:

This chart shows the number of hours young people spent on the internet on a selection of rich countries as we can see the average is more than 4 hours per day and in some countries the average is 6 hours per day. We're repeatedly told in the news that social media is bad for us. The stories are often alarming suggesting social media and smart phones are resposible for sweeping negative trends, to wide spread loss in memory and reduce sleep and focus.

9. Gender specific bar chart

Men and women



MALE, FEMALE, MALE and FEMALE. Color shows MALE and FEMALE. For pane Measure Values (2): Shape shows details about % of Total Social media use among men in the US (%). The data is filtered on sum of Social media use among men in the US (%), which ranges from 300 to 300.

Insights:

The graph shows the percent of men and women using social media platform.