

# Monash University: Assessment Cover Sheet

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<b>Unit name</b>	FIT3179 Data visualisation - S2 2022 MUM		
<b>Lecturer's name</b>	Dr Grace	<b>Tutor's name</b>	Dr Grace
<b>Assignment name</b>	Data Visualisation I Report	<b>Group Assignment: No</b> <b>Note, each student must attach a coversheet</b>	
<b>Lab/Tute Class:</b> 6	<b>Lab/Tute Time:</b> 11am-1pm	<b>Word Count:</b> 989	
<b>Due date:</b> 05-09-2022	<b>Submit Date:</b> 5/9/2022	<b>Extension granted</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	

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Extension granted until (date): ...../...../..... Signature of lecturer/tutor: .....

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
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# **FIT3179 Data Visualization 1**

## **Report**

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Student ID: 31109667

Title: Food Waste

Tutor: Dr Grace Ting

Lab: Tutorial 06

Tableau URL:

[https://public.tableau.com/views/Viz1\\_16614226302240/Dashboard1?:language=en-US&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/Viz1_16614226302240/Dashboard1?:language=en-US&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

Number of words: 989

## **Domain, Why and Who**

Food waste is a growing issue globally but it is not getting enough attention by the community (Grimwood, 2017). Therefore, I decide to grab this opportunity by using this visualization project as a platform to raise public awareness on the food waste crisis. This can be done by first investigating the different stages along the food supply chain that causes loss of food as well as analyzing the amount of food wasted by various countries and regions. With this in mind, we are able to figure out which food supply stage should be more focused on and which country should step up in leading the change in dealing with this issue.

## **What**

The data is taken from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations official online database. The database contains the details of food waste across major types, supply stages and countries from 1965 to 2022, which are collected from various open sources including academic studies and reports from reputable organizations such as World Bank (FAO, 2022). Besides that, three additional data sources which contain region (World Bank, 2022a), population information (World Bank, 2022b) as well as gdp details for each country (World Bank, 2022c) are needed in one of the visualizations.

## **Why and How**

The rationales for choosing the idioms used in the project are listed down below:

- a) Line chart – Useful in identifying trend of food waste value (quantitative) over the year (ordinal) by looking at the line connection (mark) along vertical position (channel)
- b) Word cloud – Useful in identifying which food (qualitative) is wasted the most by looking at the word with the largest size which indicates frequency (quantitative)
- c) Alluvial diagram – Useful in showing the flow for the wastage of major food type (qualitative) from each supply stage (qualitative) by looking at the size (channel) of proportional lines for nodes arranged along vertical lines (mark)
- d) Radial bar chart – Useful in comparing food loss value (quantitative) among supply stage (qualitative) by looking at the length (channel) of lines (mark)
- e) Stacked bar chart – Useful in identifying which major food type (qualitative) is wasted the most in each region (qualitative) by comparing the length (channel) of the glyphs (mark)
- f) Bubble plot – Useful in finding correlation between population of countries (quantitative) and food waste value (quantitative) by looking at the points (mark) along horizontal and vertical position (channel) with varying size (channel) that indicates gdp
- g) Donut chart – Useful in comparing proportion of food loss (quantitative) among the top 5 countries (qualitative) by looking at the angle (channel) for each sector

## A comprehensive low-level analysis on food wastage footprint

### Food Waste Generation Trends

Year: 2010  
Food Waste: 8,662

Year	Food Waste (tonnes)
1980	~0.5K
1985	~1.0K
1990	~0.5K
1995	~3.5K
2000	~3.0K
2005	~5.5K
2010	8,662

### Most Wasted Foods

[illegible]

### Major Food Waste Category By Supply Stage

The Sankey diagram illustrates the flow of food products from the Farm to the Whole supply chain. The diagram is divided into four main categories: Farm (blue), Harvest (orange), Retail & Wholesale (red), and Storage (teal). The flow starts at the Farm, moves through Harvest, then to Retail & Wholesale, and finally to Storage. The diagram shows the relative volume of each product type at each stage. The product types are: Cereals & Pulses (dark blue), Fruits & Vegetables (purple), and Roots & Tubers (pink).

### Food Loss Along Supply Chains

A concentric arc chart illustrating the distribution of the supply chain by sector. The chart consists of five concentric arcs, each representing a different sector and its percentage of the total supply chain. The sectors and their percentages are: Farm (33.71%), Harvest (25.54%), Retail & Wholesale (19.85%), Storage (11.97%), and Whole supply chain (8.93%). The arcs are colored in a gradient from dark blue for the largest sector to light grey for the smallest.

Sector	Percentage
Farm	33.71%
Harvest	25.54%
Retail & Wholesale	19.85%
Storage	11.97%
Whole supply chain	8.93%

### Major Food Waste Category By Region

Region	Fruits & Vegetables (tonnes)	Cereals & Pulses (tonnes)	Roots & Tubers (tonnes)
Europe	~500	~400	~100
Middle East	~1000	~800	~200
Africa	~1200	~800	~500
Latin America	~1500	~1000	~500
East Asia & Pacific	~2500	~600	~100
South Asia	~3000	~800	~200

### Food Waste By Population (Country)

A scatter plot showing the relationship between Population (x-axis, logarithmic scale from 1,000,000 to 1,000,000,000) and Food Waste (tonnes) (y-axis, logarithmic scale from 1 to 1,000). The data points are color-coded by region: Africa (brown), Europe (red), Middle East (blue), South Asia (grey), East Asia & Pacific (tan), Latin America (pink), North America (light blue), and Oceania (green). Most points are clustered between 10,000,000 and 100,000,000 population and 10 to 100 tonnes of food waste. A notable outlier is a large blue dot representing North America, located at approximately 300,000,000 population and 1,500 tonnes of food waste.

### Top Countries With Most Food Waste

Year 2008

Country	Percentage
United States	78.76%
Ghana	12.81%
Ethiopia	2.60%
Togo	2.99%

This is a work done by Gao Di Sheng

Figure 1: Overall visualization showing details of food waste

The description for the features used in the visualization as shown in Figure 1 is listed down below:

- a) When the user hovers over any sections of the vertical bar in the alluvial diagram, the flow corresponding to the selected section of the bar will be automatically highlighted.
- b) When the user selects any countries in the donut chart, the country corresponding to the user selection will be displayed in the bubble plot.
- c) The viewers can observe the differences in both donut chart and bubble plot with respect to year by using the slider.

## **Design**

- a) Layout – The overall layout is split into two columns and multiple rows. Besides that, the layout also seems to be balanced in overall, with most of the white space being found at the left and right of the headings. The sight lines are mostly horizontal between the three different sections, except for one vertical sight line that is used to split each section into two columns. The headings of each section are aligned to the center so that the visualization will be more balanced towards the center.
- b) Color – All the color chosen in the visualizations do not involve a combination of red and green as they can be a potential nightmare for the color-blind viewers. Instead, a color-blind friendly palette is chosen to allow them to differentiate supply stages in the visualizations easily. Different food supply stages are represented by using color hue, which is perfectly fine as the food supply stages are qualitative data attributes. The label color for each supply stage matches the color used in bars of radial bar chart, which enables the viewers to navigate better in the visualization.
- c) Figure-ground – The alluvial diagram which is being aligned at the center of the layout that spans across the two columns is used to signify to the viewers that this is the most important visualization which acts as a foreground as compared to other charts due to the visual center property. Besides that, the stacked bar chart is sorted in which the most wasted food type is placed at the bottom to indicate their majority presence to the viewers.
- d) Typography – The typeface and font used in the headings of the visualization are sans serif and arial respectively. Arial is a common font choice widely used in the headings as they appear bolder as compared to the typical serif typeface, which helps to draw the attention of the viewers towards the headings. Meanwhile, tableau medium font is used in the text paragraph as it is highly readable due to its minimalist nature. The main title and subheadings have a larger font size and weight as compared to the text paragraph to indicate their importance and form a hierarchy. There is also a spacing in between the subheadings and the text paragraph to minimize the cluttering feel in the text layout.
- e) Storytelling – The visualizations are shown in a predefined order, which is from left to right and top to bottom. There is also a scrollbar for the viewers to navigate vertically, which acts as a form of scrollytelling. The text paragraph found either beside or on top of the visualizations is used to further explain the details which will give the viewers an idea of the meaning behind those charts.

## **References**

Grimwood, P. (2017, March 10). *The food waste solution that isn't getting enough attention.*

Retrieved from <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/food-waste-solution-isnt-getting-enough-attention-paul-grimwood>

FAO. (2022). *Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Food Waste Data.*

Retrieved from <https://www.fao.org/platform-food-loss-waste/flw-data/en/>

World Bank. (2022a). *WDI - The World by Income and Region.* Retrieved from

<https://datatopics.worldbank.org/world-development-indicators/the-world-by-income-and-region.html>

World Bank. (2022b). *Population, total / Data.* Retrieved from

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>

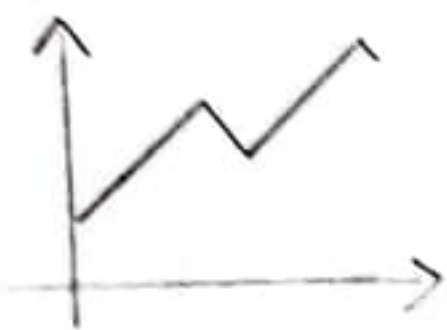
World Bank. (2022c). *GDP per capita (current US\$) / Data.* Retrieved from

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD>

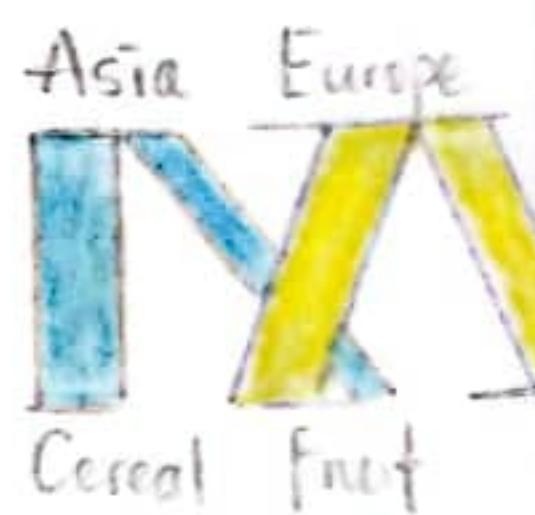
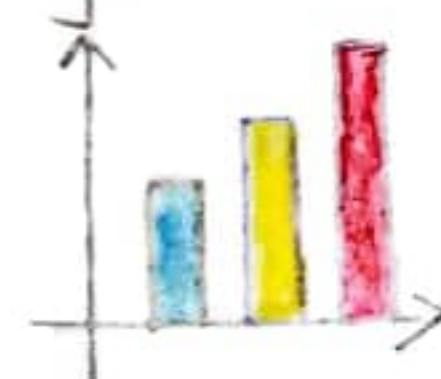
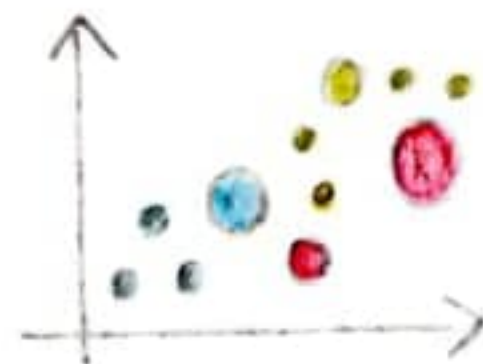


# IDEAS

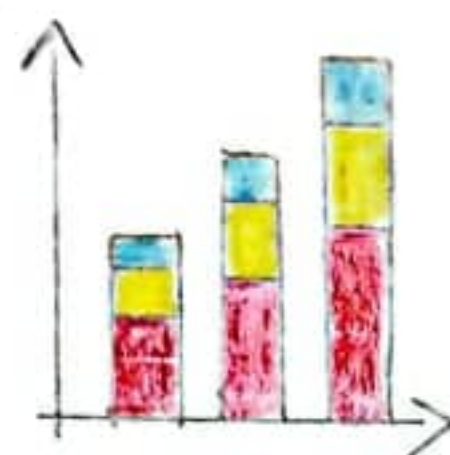
⇒ Trends



⇒ show details by country/region



⇒ show details by food supply stage



⇒ show details by food/food type



Cereal Apple Rice  
Orange Corn  
Cabbage

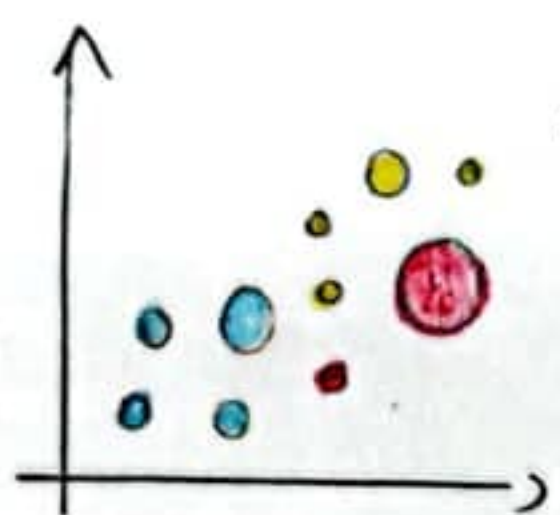


## FILTER

- remove bar chart because it is not suitable for showing proportion of food waste in top 10 countries.
- remove stacked bar chart because it does not show the viewer the process/flow of the generation of food waste at supply stage level
- remove clustered force layout because it might be too complicated for the viewer to identify the most wasted food

## COMBINE & REFINES

1. Combine bubble plot & pie chart together. when clicked on the dots, pie chart will show the major food waste type for that country/bubble.



clicked



## CATEGORIZE

1. trends  
→ line chart
2. details by country/region  
→ bubble plot to compare food waste by population for each country  
→ donut chart for top 10 country with most food waste  
→ parallel sets for major waste type produced by continent
3. details by food/food type  
→ word cloud to show the most wasted food  
→ pie chart to show proportion of food type
4. details by food supply stage  
→ funnel chart for proportion of loss during food supply stage  
→ alluvial diagram for the flow of major waste type produced by supply stage

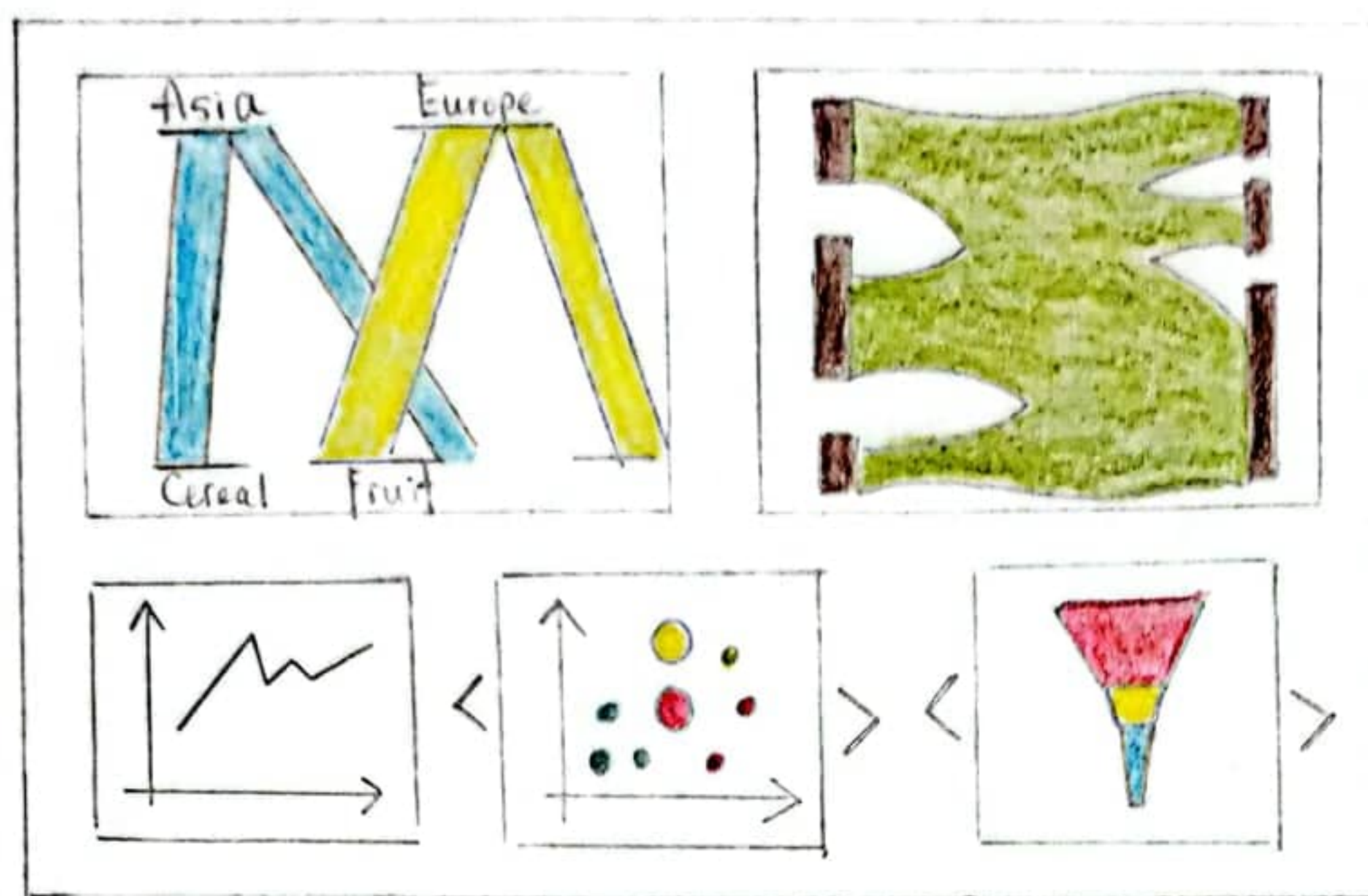
## QUESTION

1. Is the implementation doable
2. is the value in the visualization distinctive enough for the viewer to spot the differences easily?



# LAYOUT

## Dashboard View



TITLE = Dashboard View

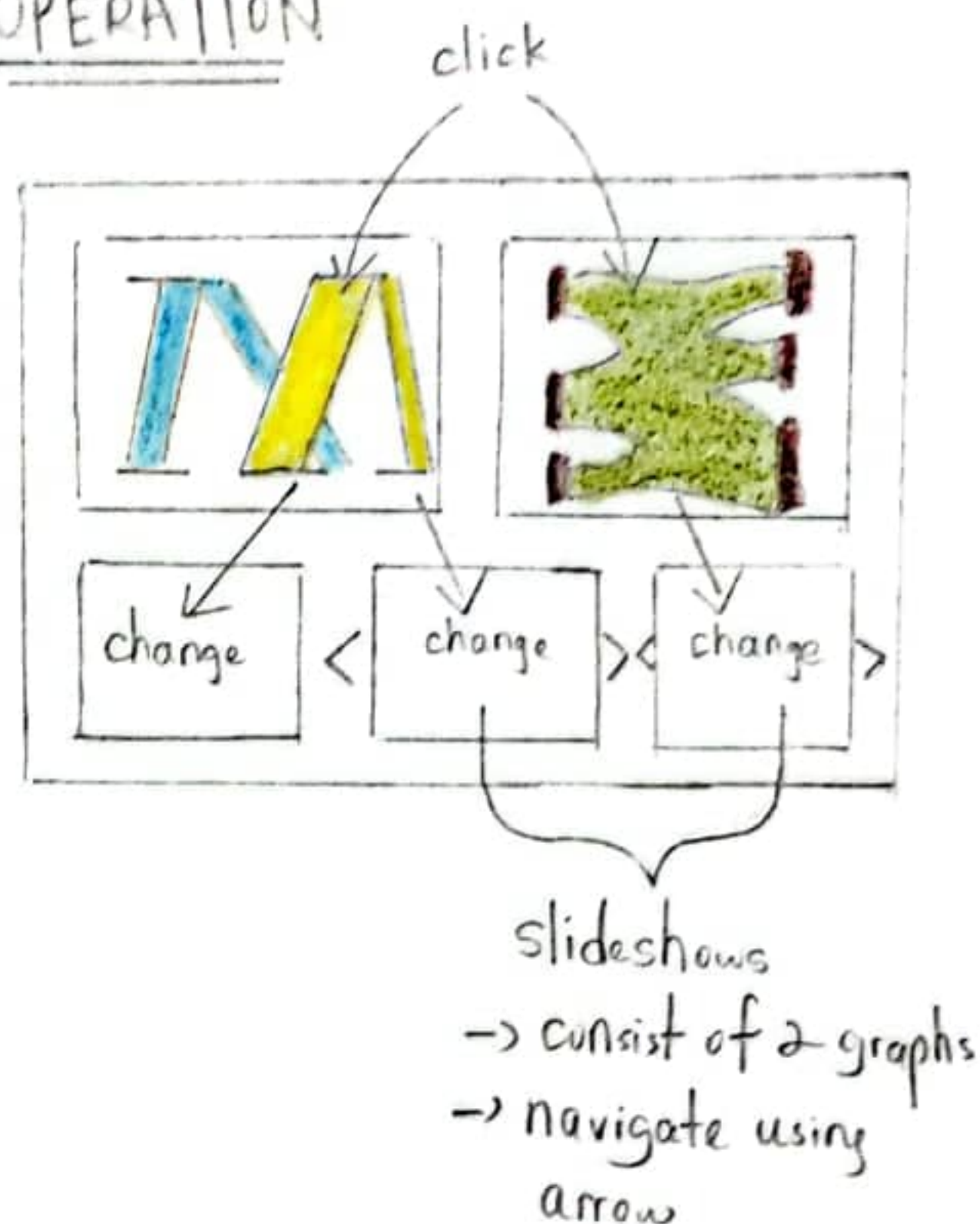
AUTHOR = Ong Di Sheng

DATE = 21/8/2022

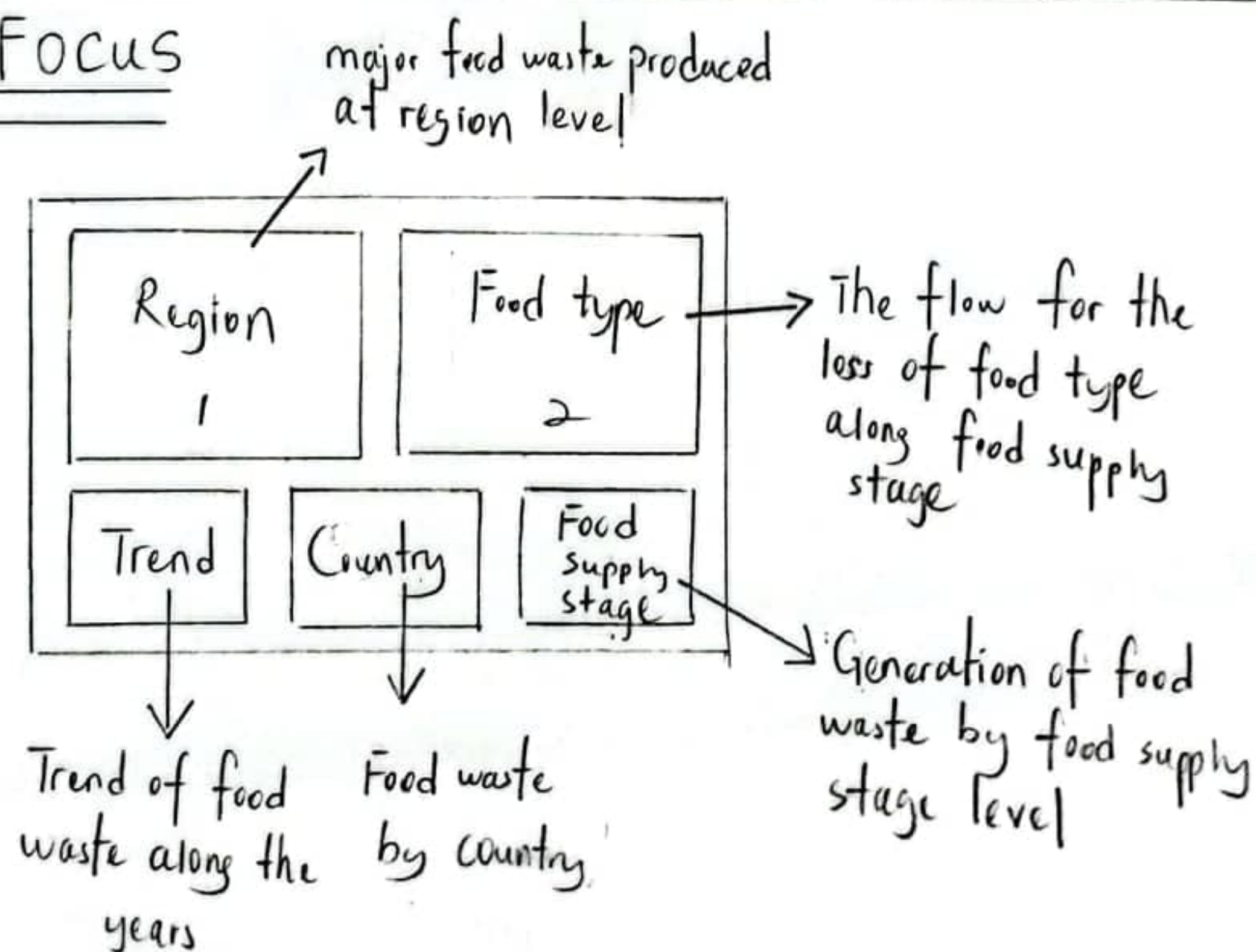
SHEET = 2

TASK = Food Waste Dashboard

## OPERATION



## FOCUS



★ Both 1 & 2 are very important as they are at visual centre.

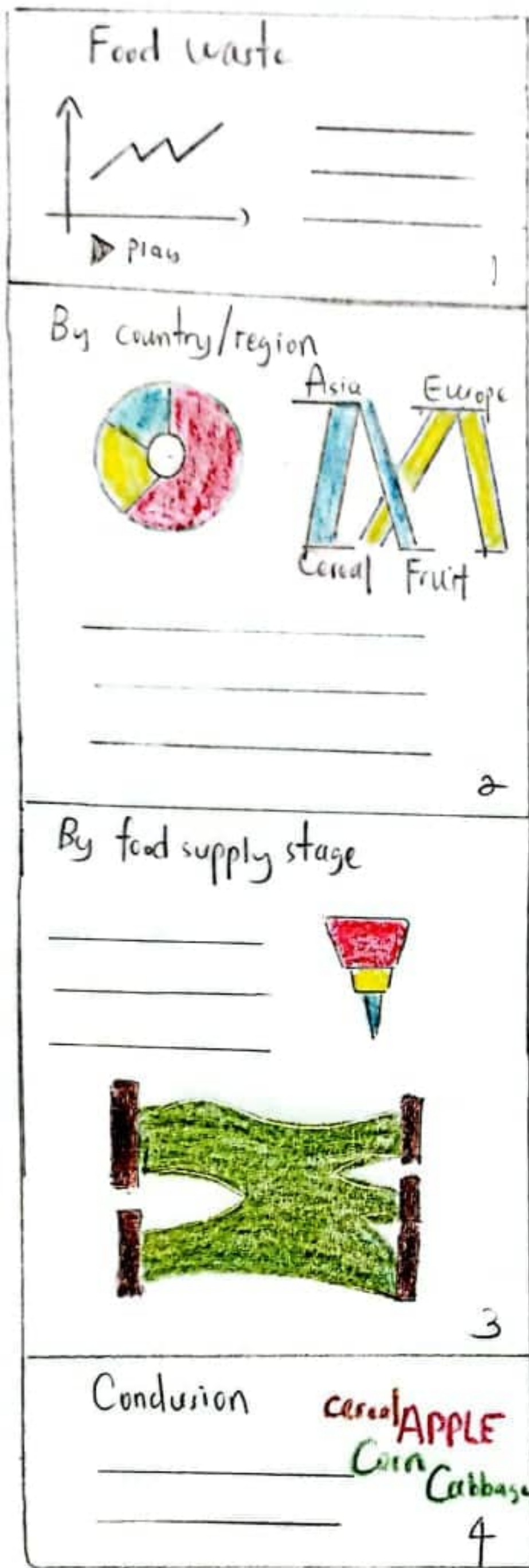
## DISCUSSIONS

- too much visualization/information dump in one page
- not much explanation for the visualizations
- main focus is on parallel sets & alluvial chart as they are larger than others and placed in visual centre
- user interaction (navigation through arrow)



LAYOUT

## Article View



TITLE = Article View

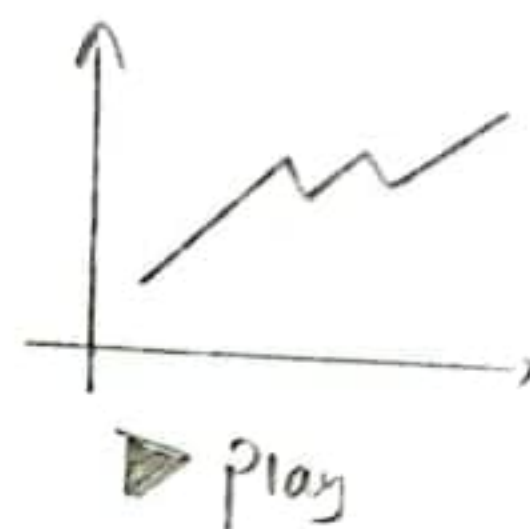
AUTHOR = Ong Di sheng

DATE = 21/8/2022

SHEET = 3

TASK = Article Food waste

### OPERATION



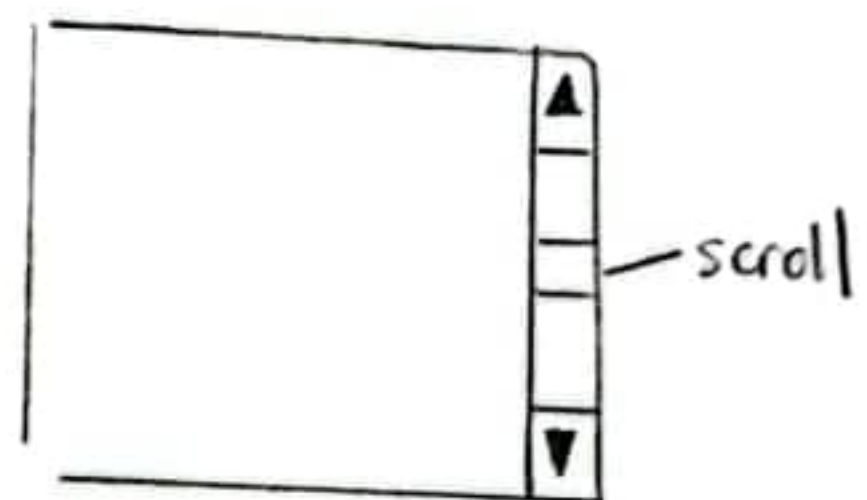
when click on play button, the trend will be slowly drawn

### DISCUSSIONS

- User do not need to move from 1 page to another where 1 page only contain 1 viz/text
- split into multiple pages where each page is about 1 specific topic

### Focus

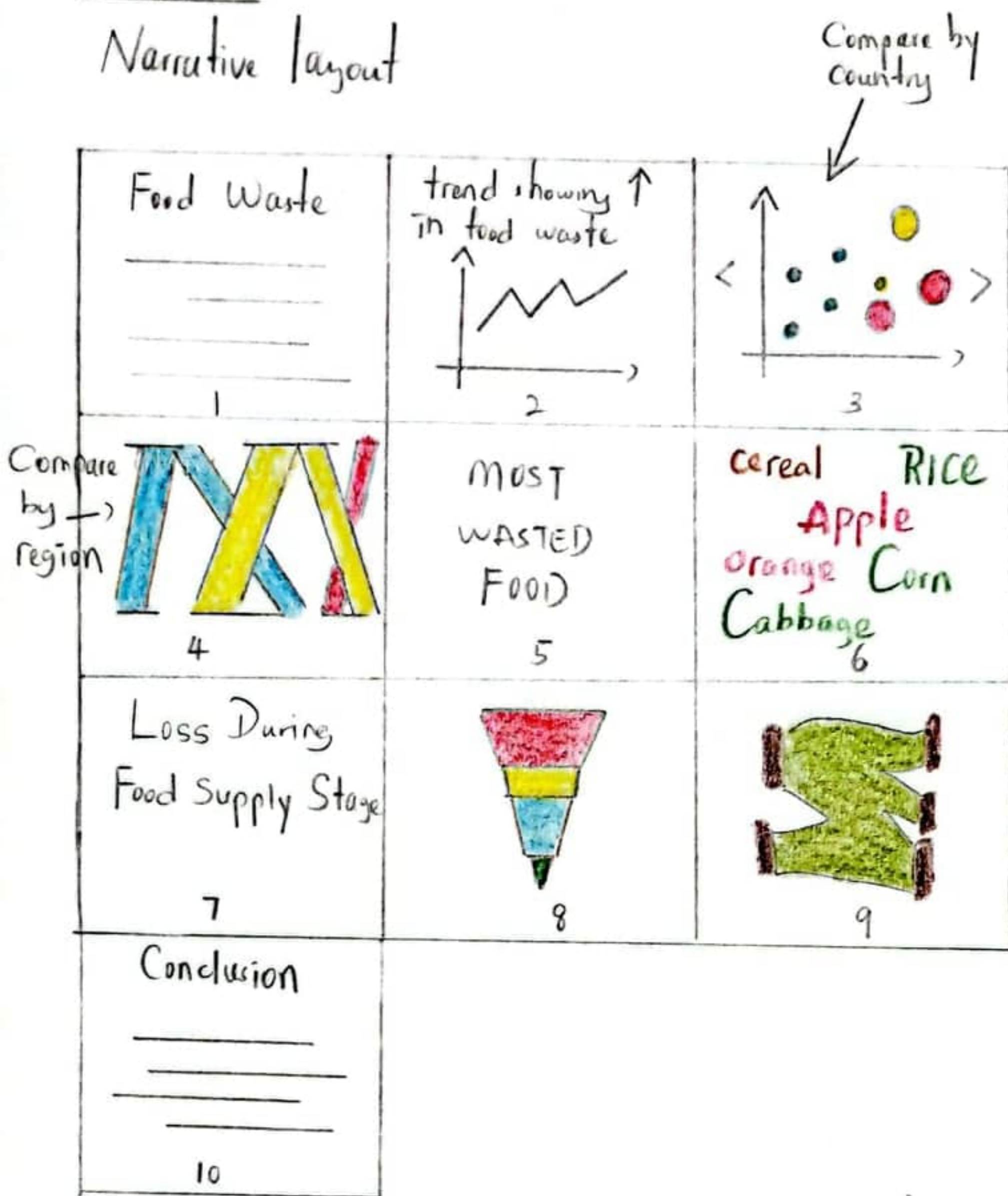
- if the visualization/content too big for 1 page, enable scrollable mode





# LAYOUT

## Narrative layout



TITLE: Narrative View

AUTHOR: Ong Di sheng

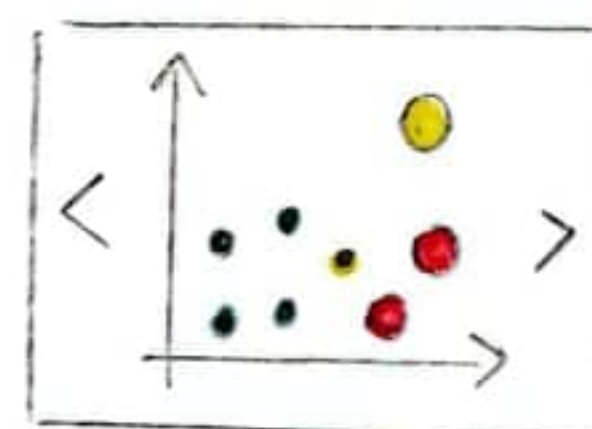
DATE: 21/8/2022

SHEET: 4

TASK: Narrative Food waste

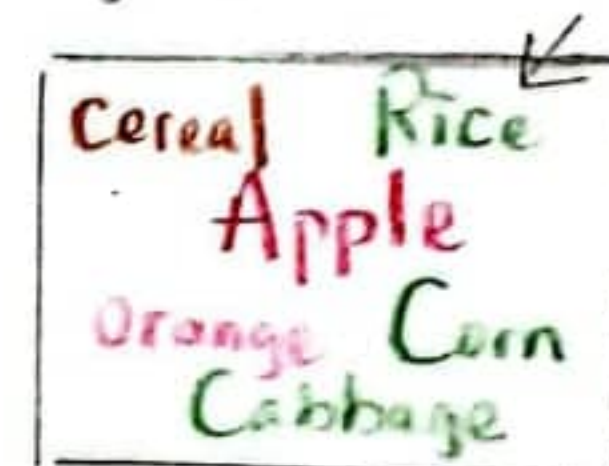
## OPERATION

Page 3 =



Able to navigate between 2 viz using arrow

Page 6 =



clickable & expandable to show more details

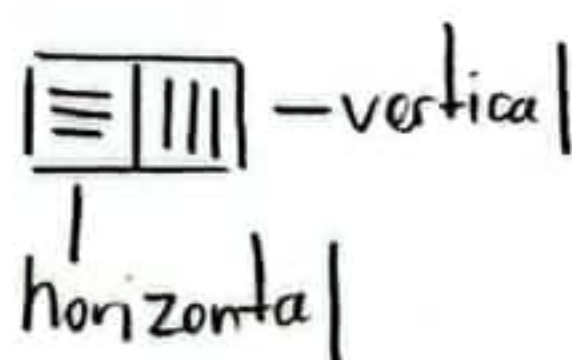
## Focus

- User can choose to read horizontally or vertically

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

by using button found on top of page

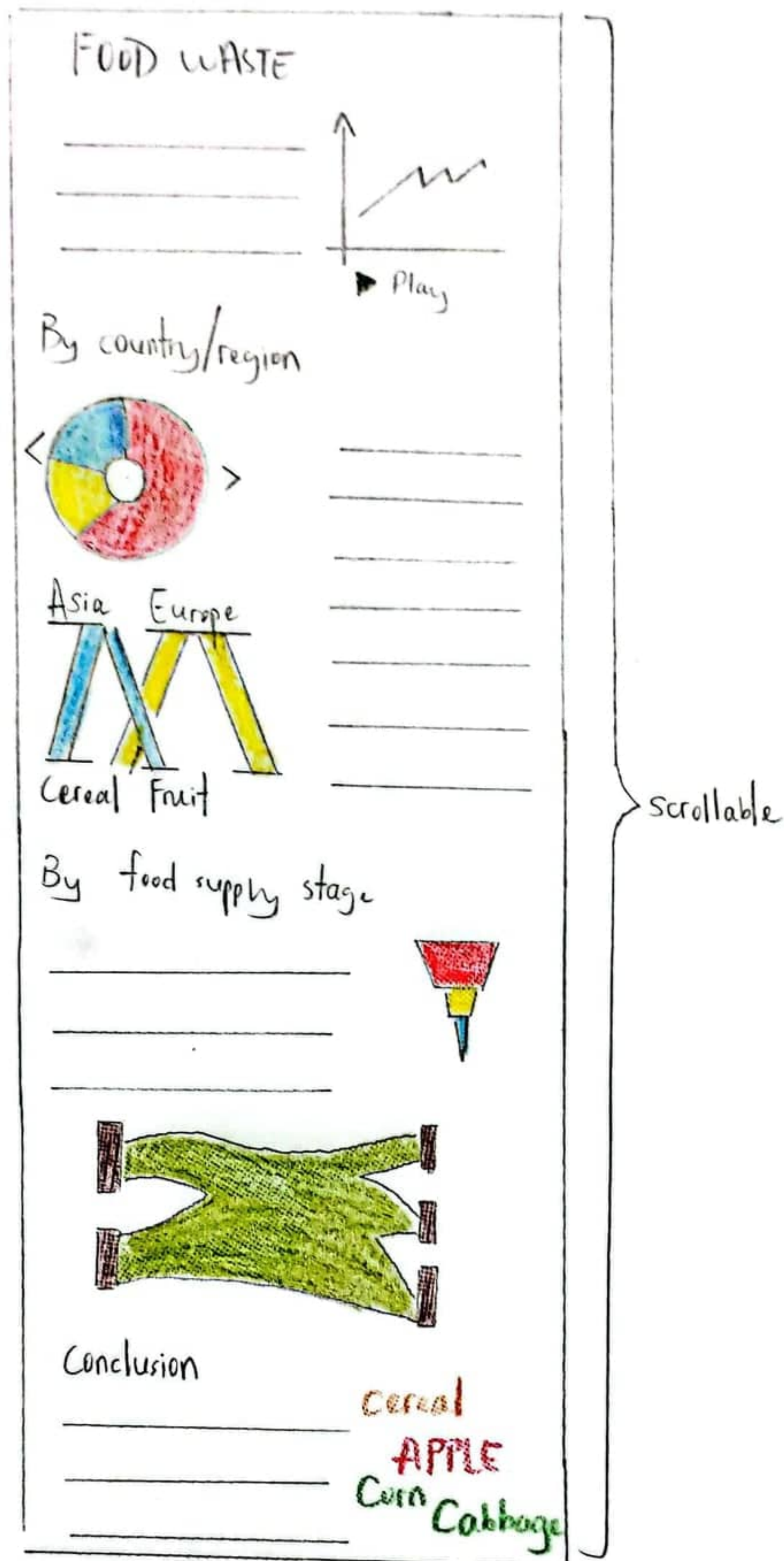


## DISCUSSIONS

- more space to show information
- introduction in 1st page does not show interesting visualization
- user might stop reading until pages that show interesting viz (parallel sets in pg 4)



## LAYOUT



TITLE = Final Design Sheet

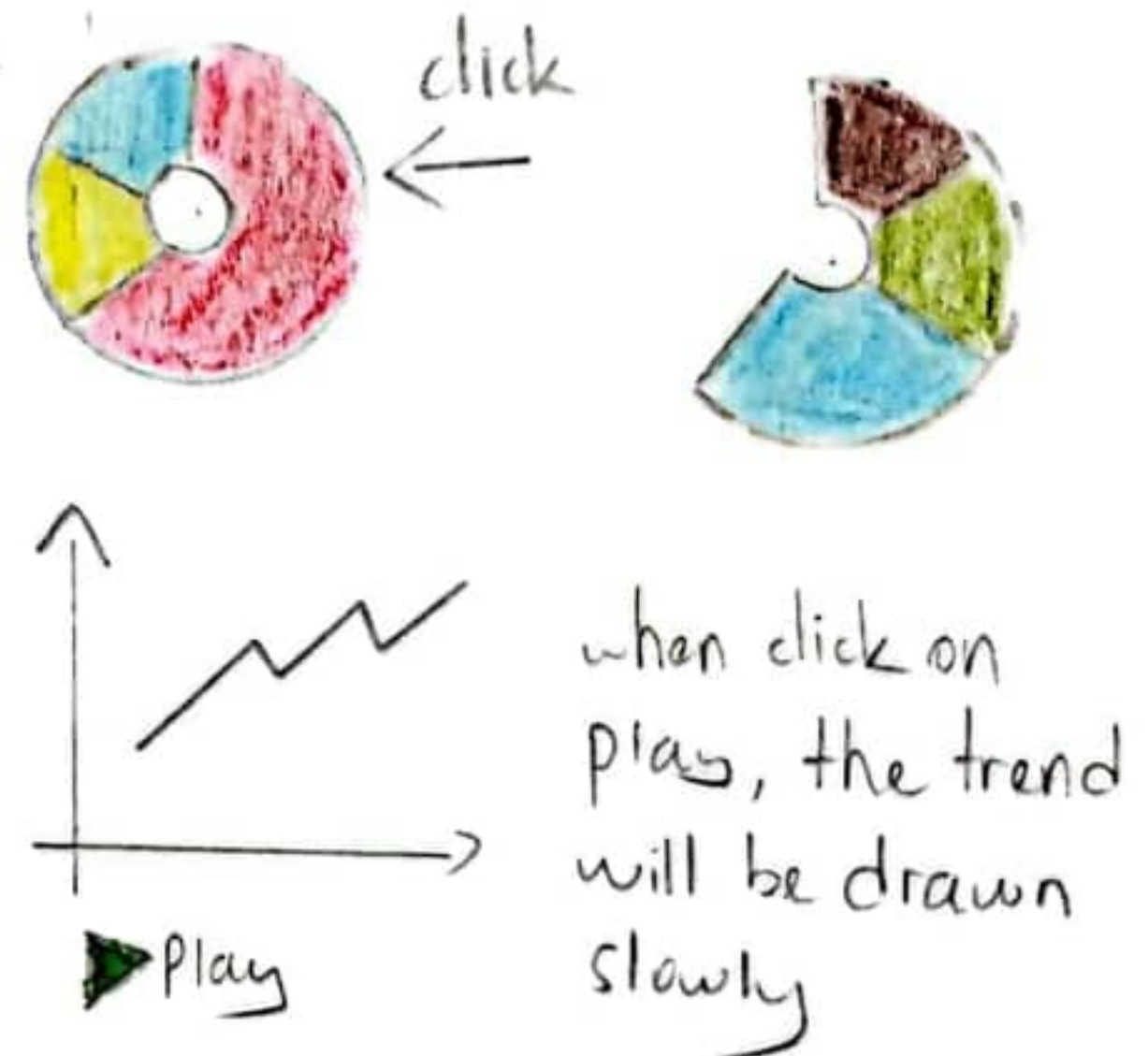
AUTHOR = Ong Di Sheng

DATE = 21/8/2022

SHEET = 5

TASK = Final Implementation Design

## OPERATION



## DETAIL

- Dataset = Food Loss and waste Database by FAO + population/gdp
- Time to build/implementation = 1 week ~ 2 weeks
- Software = Tableau

## Focus

- upper half of layout is focussed on parallel sets
- lower half of layout is focussed on alluvial chart
- scrollable

