Kosovo Mosaic Visualization Documentation

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# Introduction

The Kosovo Mosaic visualization is a tool designed to help users understand and explore data collected as part of the Kosovo Mosaic project. This data contains a variety of data points reflecting the level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction of citizens for a range of public services and processes. The data also covers all municipalities and 5 (non-consecutive years) – all of which can be viewed.

The visualization is designed to provide access to this data in a user-friendly way while also allowing even basic users to drill down to the detailed statistics relevant to their municipality.

# Data

## Indicators

The data used in the visualization is primarily based around a set of 36 indicators (see Table 1). These indicators reflect a range of public services, processes and areas of public responsibility. The values reflected in the dataset represent (based on the users selections) either the percentage of citizens (dis)satisfied or very (dis)satisfied with the particular service/process/area of responsibility. The satisfied and dissatisfied percentages are the inverse of each other, with the difference resulting from the people who responded ‘Don’t know”.

Please note that not all indicators were used in all years.

#### Table 1 – 36 Indicators

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Access to and quality of preschool education |
| 2 | Cemetery maintenance |
| 3 | Cultural activities |
| 4 | Electricity supply |
| 5 | Environmental protection |
| 6 | Family medical centers |
| 7 | Fire and emergency services |
| 8 | Hospitals |
| 9 | Local road maintenance |
| 10 | Maintenance of inter-municipal roads and highways |
| 11 | Management of municipal funds |
| 12 | Municipal administration |
| 13 | Municipal assembly |
| 14 | Municipal parks and squares |
| 15 | Nature and species conservation |
| 16 | Phone and postal services |
| 17 | Primary and secondary schools/education |
| 18 | Procedures for tax payment |
| 19 | Protection of cultural heritage |
| 20 | Public health |
| 21 | Public lighting |
| 22 | Public procurement/tenders |
| 23 | Public transport |
| 24 | Recruitment of local staff |
| 25 | Representation of ethnic minorities |
| 26 | Representation of women |
| 27 | Sewage and sanitation |
| 28 | Sidewalks |
| 29 | Social services |
| 30 | Sports activities |
| 31 | The mayor |
| 32 | Traffic and parking control and regulation |
| 33 | Urban and rural planning |
| 34 | Waste collection services |
| 35 | Water supply |
| 36 | Youth activities |

## Main Problems

In addition to the indicator data, data on what citizens perceived to be the major problems in their municipality is also shown in the visualization. The data reflects a survey question that asked respondents what they perceived to be the bigger problems in their municipality. These results were then aggregated and the data shows the 3 most commonly identified problems in each municipality.

# Visualization Structure

## Variables

Throughout the visualization there are four different dimensions along which the user can interact with the data throughout the visualization. These are:

1. The survey year – 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015 (at the time of writing).
2. Satisfied/dissatisfied – The possible responses for respondents were ‘Very Satisfied’, ‘Somewhat Satisfied’, ‘Don’t Know’, ‘Somewhat Dissatisfied’ and ‘Very Dissatisfied’. The ‘Satisfied percentage’ reflects the percentage of people who were ‘Somewhat’ or ‘Very Satisfied’. The ‘Dissatisfied percentage’ reflects the percentage of people who were ‘Somewhat’ or ‘Very Dissatisfied’.
3. The indicator – The indicators are a list of public services and processes about which citizens were asked to provide their level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction.
4. The municipality – The user can view municipality specific data for available municipalities, provided the municipality was involved in that survey.

## Landing Page

The landing page provides the user with options to change the selections for three of the dimensions mentioned above:

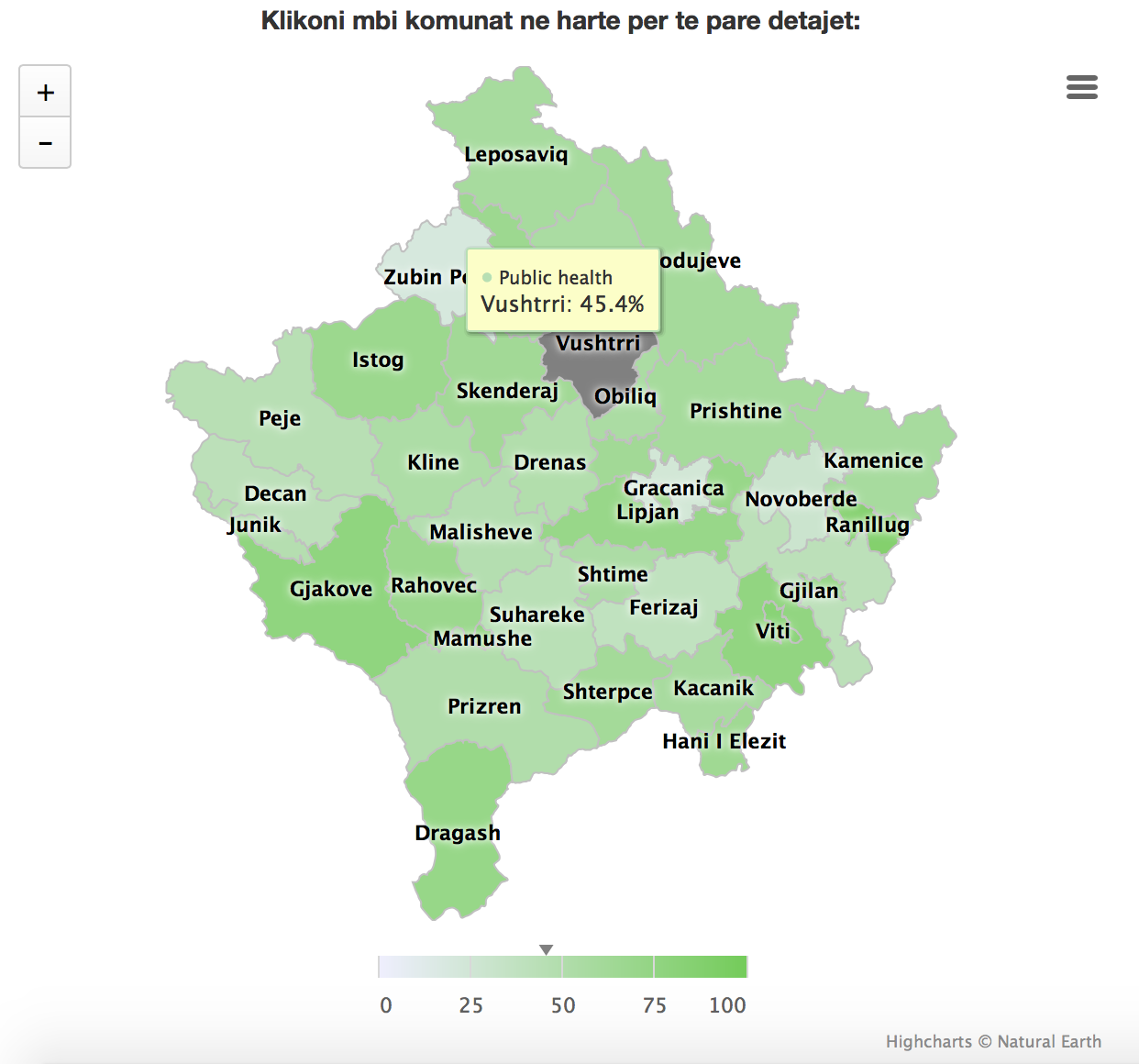
1. The survey year can be selected using the radio buttons in the top right hand corner of the page. Only one year can be selected at a time.
2. To switch between the satisfied (the default) and dissatisfied percentages, there are two face buttons, one happy and one angry, at the top center of the page. Clicking these buttons will switch between the two views.
3. To modify the indicator, the user is provided with a drop down box at the top right hand corner of the page.

Municipality specific data cannot be viewed directly from this page for more than one indicator at a time but, as is detailed below, by clicking a municipality on the map, the user can access more detailed municipality specific information.

On the Landing page this data is displayed using two charts:

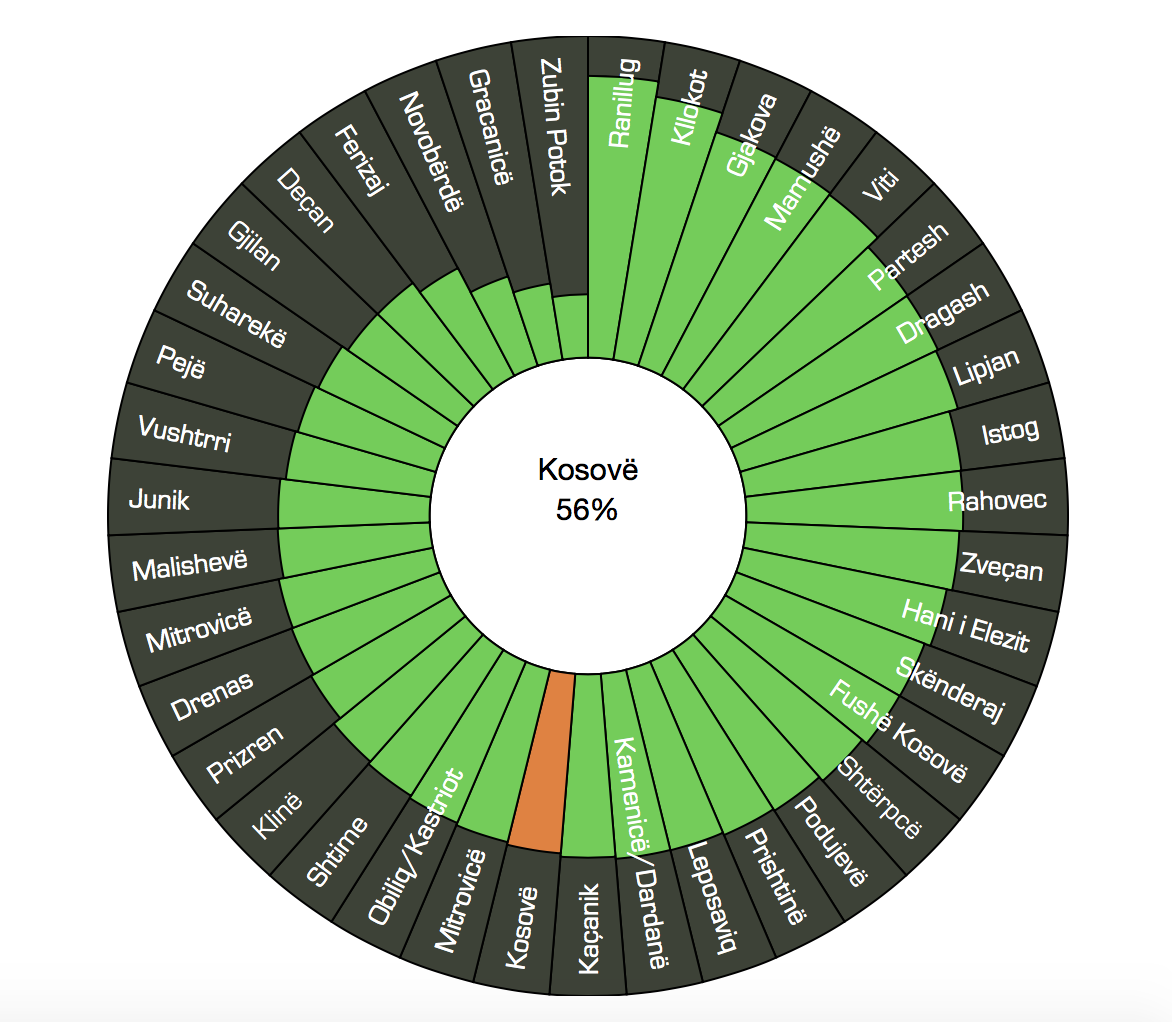
1. An interactive Map of Kosovo (see Figure 1) that displays, for the selected indicator and year, the percentage of satisfied or dissatisfied citizens for each municipality through varying shades of green or red respectively.

#### Figure 1 – Interactive Map of Kosovo



1. An Aster Chart that has two different views:
   1. The default view (see figure 2) displays a ranking of the municipalities for the selected indicator and year, based on the level of satisfaction/dissatisfaction.
   2. The other view displays the Kosovo average level of satisfaction/dissatisfaction across all indicators for the selected year. It should be noted that in this view, selecting an indicator will update the selection as would occur if the user selected it from the dropdown box.

#### Figure 2 – Aster Chart Default Municipality Ranking View



## Municipality Profile Page

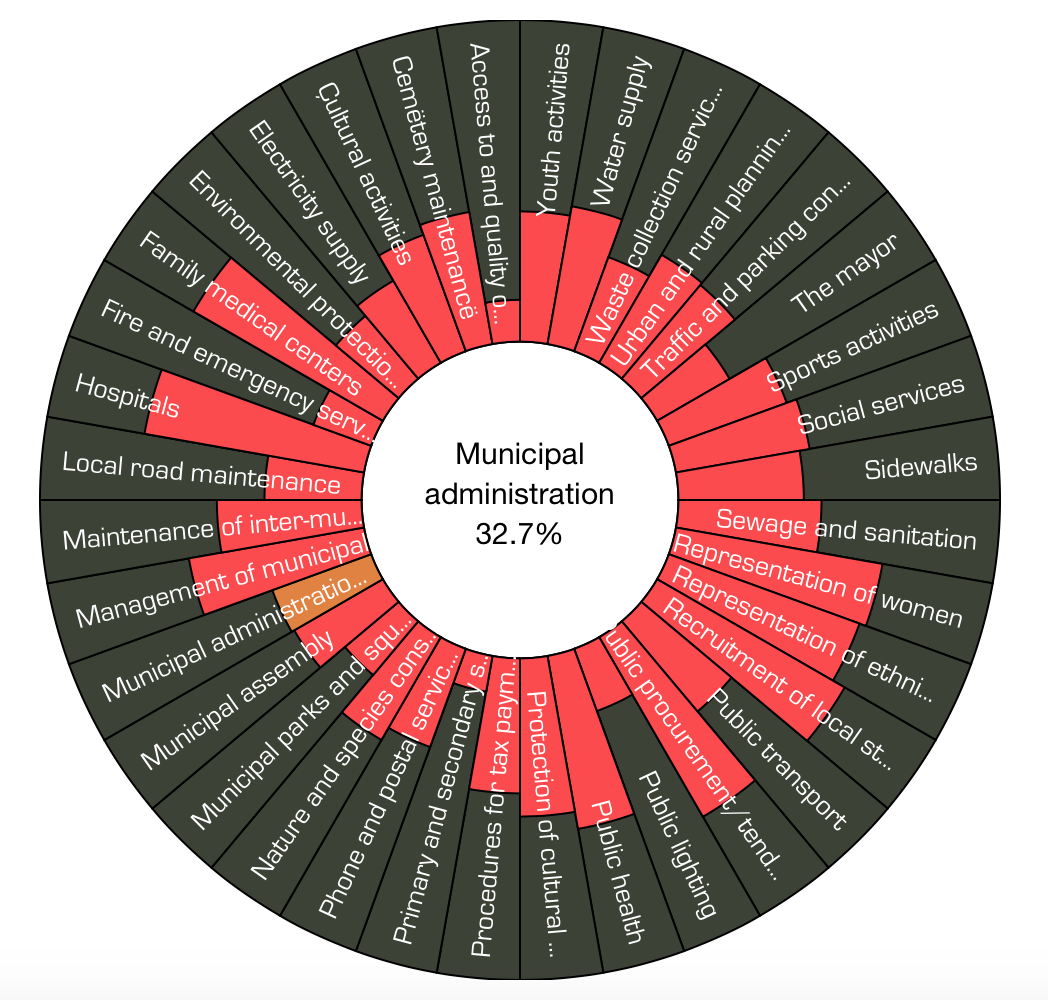
The user can access a second ‘Municipal Profile’ page by clicking on a municipality in the Map. On this page the user has access to similar options as the Landing page for changing their selections. The year selector buttons and satisfaction/dissatisfaction options are similarly located on the Municipality profile page.

One option that is slightly different is that the indicator dropdown is not available on this page. To select a different indicator on the Municipality Profile page, the user selects the indicator on the Aster chart that will then update the Line chart (see below for details).

Overall, the Municipality Profile page displays 3 charts:

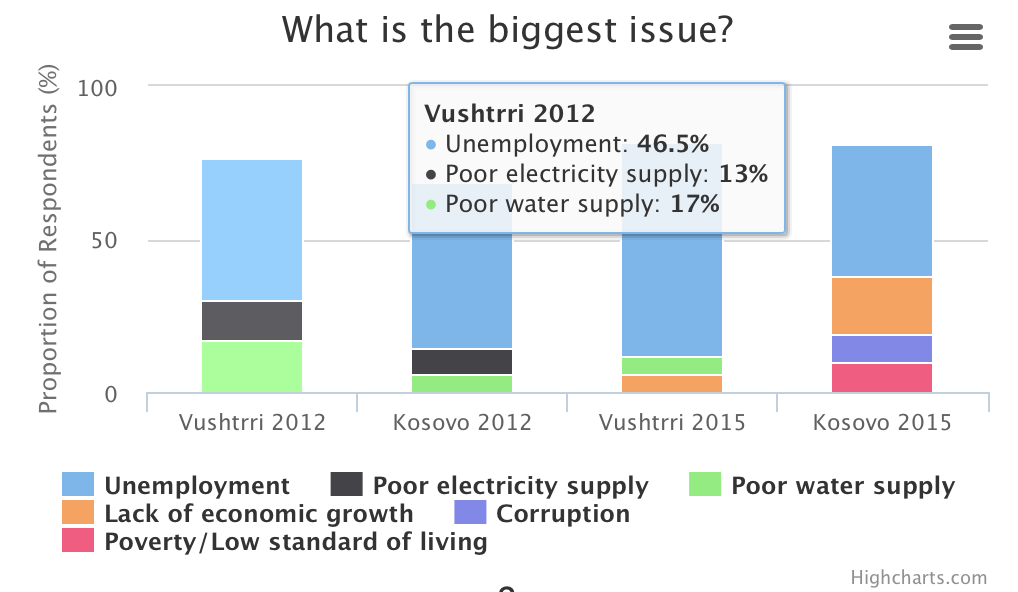
1. A new version of the Aster Chart. This chart now displays the levels of satisfaction/dissatisfaction across all indicators for the selected year for that municipality. As mentioned above, clicking an indicator on this chart will update the indicator selected in the Line chart.

#### Figure 3 – Aster Chart, Municipality Profile page



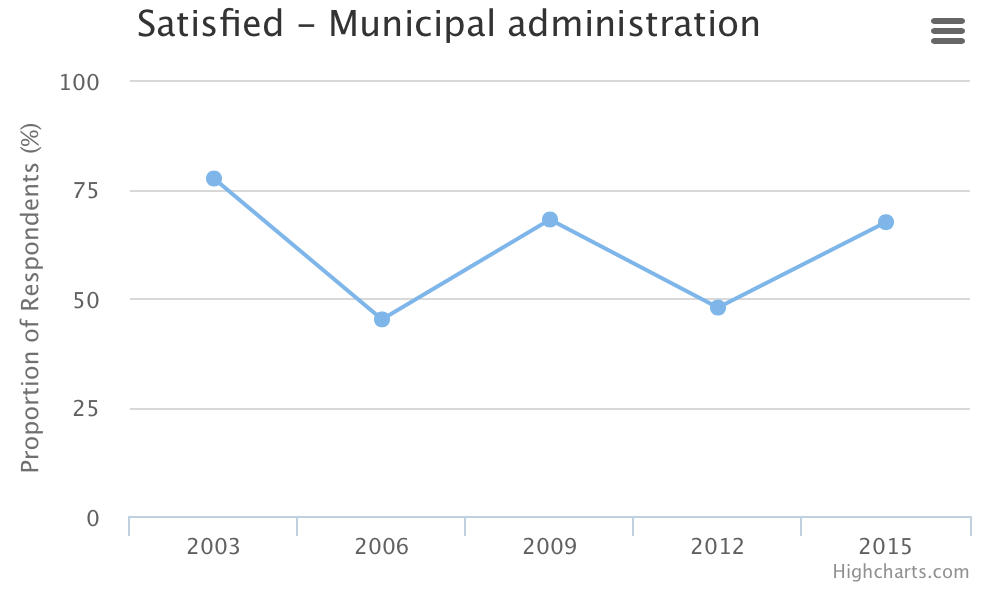
1. A stacked column chart. This chart displays data from the problems dataset and shows the three main things that people perceived to problems in their municipality and the percentage of people who listed them. This is then compared to the Kosovo average for all years available.

#### Figure 4 – Stacked Column Chart, Main Problems



1. A line chart. This chart displays the satisfaction/dissatisfaction level for the selected indicator across all years available. This allows users to see trends in how that indicator has changed over time.

#### Figure 5 – Line Chart, Indicator Satisfied Percent over Time



# Other Features

## Information Pages

### Indicators Page

### Problems Page

## Languages

The visualization is available in English, Serbian and Albanian. The language can be changed by using the language buttons on the right hand side of the navigation bar.

## Download the Data

Clicking the download button on the far right of the navigation bar will download all data relevant for the visualization. This includes:

1. Satisfied percentages across all indicators, municipalities and years
2. Dissatisfied percentages across all indicators, municipalities and years
3. Problem data across all municipalities and years
4. The standard lists and translations used for:
   1. Municipalities
   2. Indicators
   3. Problems

# Technology

Visualization runs on HTML and javascript.

Repository also includes a Python class and script that is used for processing data.

# Updating

The Kosovo Mosaic visualization has been designed in such a way that it is as dynamic as possible. In practical terms, this means that by updating the underlying data files, the visualization should also update and render correctly, provided it is in the correct structure and is processed correctly. The following section provides a guide on how to update the visualization.

## Introduction to Github

Currently, the entire visualization is being hosted, free of charge using GitHub. Github is a service that allows users to create public ‘repositories’ or ‘repos’ to store code, free of charge. As of 2015, GitHub added a new service named ‘gh-pages’. This service provides users with free hosting if the repository is a web site/app and the repository is structured in a certain way.

Assemblio, in creating this visualization, has utilized this service as a way of guaranteeing free hosting and easy maintainability.

### Accessing the Repository

### Cloning the Repository

## Updating the Data

Generally, the current files should serve as templates for the format of any new updated data added. However, there are certain additions that can be made to the files that will update the visualization in the expected format. Broadly, there are three files that need to be updated to update the visualization.

### Satisfied/Dissatisfied Data

The satisfied/dissatisfied datasets are saved in the data/raw\_data file location and are saved, separately, as CSVs. The current files are in the following locations:

* data/raw\_data /satisfied.csv
* data/raw\_data /dissatisfied.csv

The files can be effectively added to or modified by:

1. Adding new rows to the data. These rows can have new indicators and/or new years, and do not need to have values for all municipalities. If new indicators are added, they also need to be added to the standard lists file.
2. Modifying existing rows. The values, indicators and years can be modified. Again, if the names of existing indicators are being modified, corresponding changes will also need to be made to the standard lists file (see Standard Lists below).

##### Important Notes

1. It is **strongly** recommended that you modify a copy of the original satisfied.csv and dissatisfied.csv files. This will ensure you can check the format and structure of the originals if your updates are not working as expected.
2. The file names (except the extension) for the new files is flexible – the new names will be handled in the processing step (see Converting).
3. Changing the names of the municipalities from the names currently in the file will cause the data for the changed municipalities to not display (the names are required to match names used to generate the Map visualization).
4. Do not use merged cells. Merged cells will not work in a CSV file, but please ensure that you simply repeat the value in the column for all the rows you would typically merge.
5. Format the numbers as decimals rather than as percentages. For example, format the numbers as 0.157, not 15.7%.
6. Additional indicators also need to be added to the standard list files (see below). If new indicators are added to the satisfied/dissatisfied data *without* adding them to the standard lists, the visualization will not update correctly.
7. Adding “satisfaction with” or “dissatisfaction with” to the name of the indicator is unnecessary. These are added automatically by the visualization.

### Problems Data

The process for updating/modifying the problems data is very similar to the process for updating the satisfied/dissatisfied data. The problems dataset is currently saved in the following location:

* data/raw\_data /problems.csv

The file can be effectively added to or modified by:

1. Adding new rows to the data. These rows can have new problems and/or new years, and do not need to have values for all municipalities. If new problems are added, they also need to be added to the standard lists file.
2. Modifying existing rows. The values, indicators and years can be modified. Again, if indicators are being modified, corresponding changes will also need to be made to the standard lists file.

##### Important Notes

1. It is **strongly** recommended that you modify a copy of the original problem.csv file. This will ensure you can check the format and structure of the original if your updates are not working as expected.
2. The file name (except the extension) is flexible – it will be handled in the processing step.
3. Changing the names of the municipalities from the names currently in the file will cause the data for the changed municipalities to not display (the names are required to match names used to generate the Map visualization).
4. Do not use merged cells. Merged cells will not work in a CSV file, but please ensure that you simply repeat the value in the column for all the rows you would typically merge.
5. Format the numbers as decimals rather than as percentages. For example, format the numbers as 0.157, not 15.7%.
6. Additional problems also need to be added to the standard list files (see below). If new problems are added to the problems data *without* adding them to the standard lists, the visualization will not update correctly.

### Standard Lists

The second step required for updating the visualization is only required if new indicators/problems are added to their respective datasets, or the names of existing indicators/problems have been changed. *If no changes have been made to the indicator or problem names, this step is not required.*

This file that needs to be modified in this section is in the following location in the file structure:

* data/standard\_lists/whitelist.xlsx

##### New/Modified Indicators and/or Problems

If new indicators/problems have been added or existing indicators/problems modified, then those changes will need to be reflected in the lists file used by the visualization.

In this file you will find the three standard lists used by the application. For this section the two tabs of concern are the ‘indicators’ and ‘problems’ tabs.

The data in these tabs reflects the list of all indicators/problems in the visualization and contains the following columns:

1. **Index** – this column contains the *internal* name of the indicator. This name MUST match the name of the indicator used in the satisfied/dissatisfied files.
2. **english\_short** - (*indicators tab only*) – this is the short form English name for the indicator that will display in the Aster charts
3. **albanian** – this is the name of the indicator that will display in the visualization when the user has the Albanian language selected.
4. **albanian\_short** (*indicators tab only*) – this is the short form Albanian name for the indicator that will display in the Aster charts
5. **serbian** – this is the name of the indicator that will display in the visualization when the user has the Serbian language selected.
6. **serbian\_short** (*indicators tab only*) – this is the short form Serbian name for the indicator that will display in the Aster charts
7. **albanian\_desc** – This is the description of the indicator that will display on the Indicators page when viewed in Albanian.
8. **serbian\_desc** – This is the description of the indicator that will display on the Indicators page when viewed in Serbian.

*If you are modifying an existing indicator/problem, please remember to update the existing row in the list rather than creating a new row.*

## Converting the Files

After all the required files have been updated as described above – the next step is to run a command from the command line that will convert all those files to the formats required for the visualization. In order to do this, you will need Python 3.1 or higher installed on your machine.

This step is required in order to convert the data provided in the files above to the format that the visualization requires.

The command that will be run is calling a Python script that will in turn run a custom built Python class called MosaicData. This command will specify for the script where the files are that it needs to convert.

Run the python script which will recreate all the files as needed for the application.

### Pushing the Changes Online

Push to master

Push to gh-pages