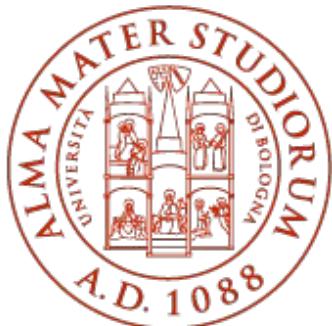


We begin at 11.15 while we wait for everyone to arrive and get comfortable.

In the meantime get ready:

- If you had filled the form, you should have gotten an invite to join a Datawrapper team with the email you have used to create the account. Accept the invitation to join the team (check the spam folder if you don't see it. If you still don't see it let me know).
- If you hadn't filled the [form](#) before, do so now before the beginning of the lesson.
- Download slides from Virtuale for access to links and datasets



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

Alice Corona

Dipartimento di Scienze Statistiche "Paolo Fortunati"



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

# **96801 - LANGUAGE LABORATORY: COMMUNICATION OF STATISTICS AND DATA BUSINESS ANALYTICS**

## **LESSON 4 - 19/11/2025**

**Alice Corona**

Dipartimento di Scienze Statistiche "Paolo Fortunati"

# DATA VIZ WORKSHOP

Making charts with Datawrapper p.1

# Charts



Bar Chart



Split Bars



Stacked  
Bars



Grouped bars



Bullet Bars



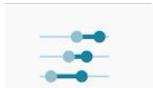
Column  
Chart



Grouped  
Column Chart



Stacked  
Column Chart



Range Plot



Arrow Chart



Dot Plot



Scatter  
Plot



Lines



Area Chart



Pie Chart



Donut Chart



Multiple Pies



Multiple  
Donuts



Election  
Donut

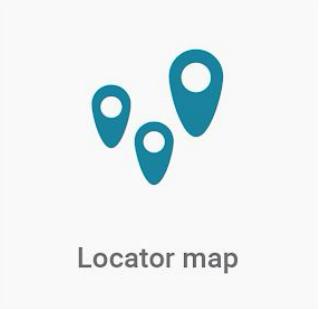
# Maps



Choropleth map

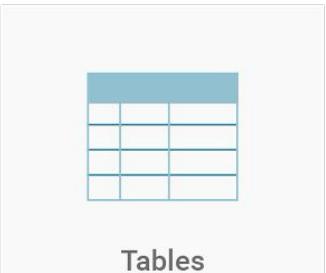


Symbol map

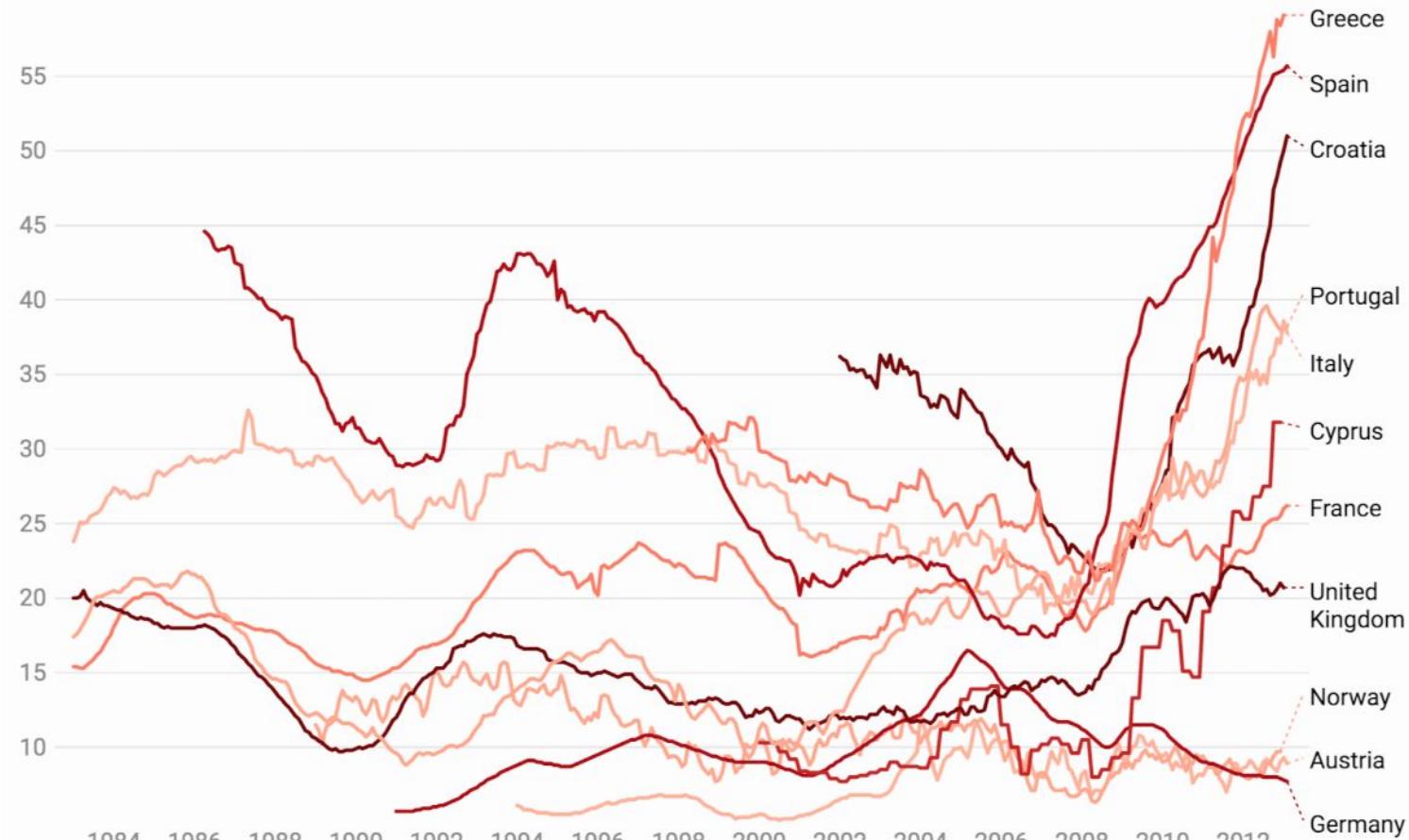


Locator map

# Tables



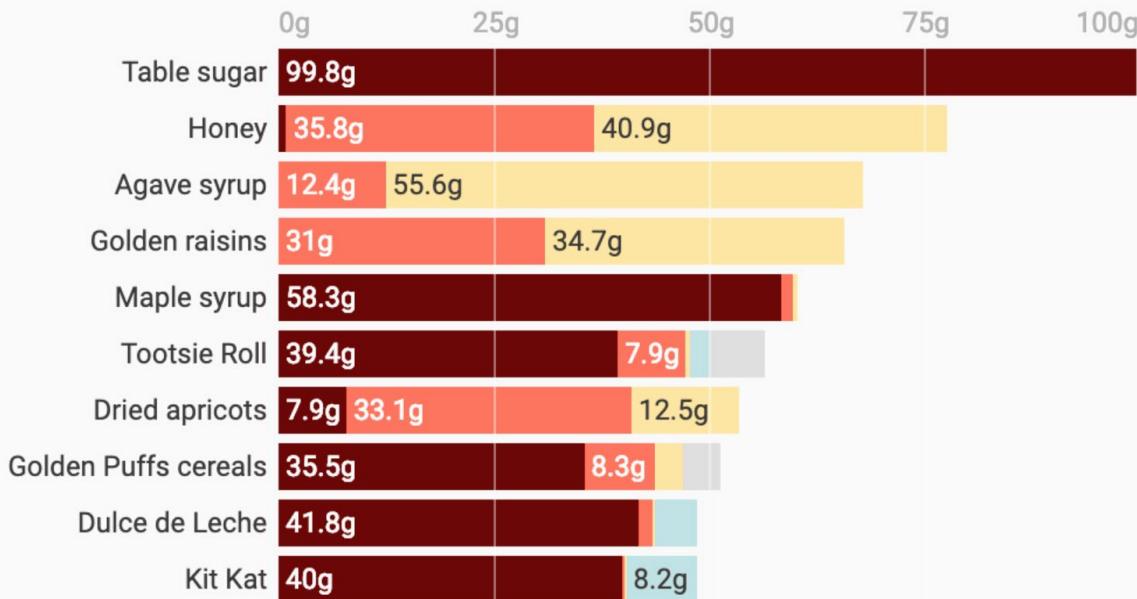
Tables



# Six kinds of sugar in thirty kinds of food

Gram of sugar in selected types of food, per 100g. The [National Health Service](#) in the UK recommends eating not more than 90g of sugar per day, including the sugar in fruits and milk.

■ Sucrose ■ Glucose (Dextrose) ■ Fructose ■ Lactose ■ Maltose + Galactose



# Global Carbon Emissions

Billion tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per year

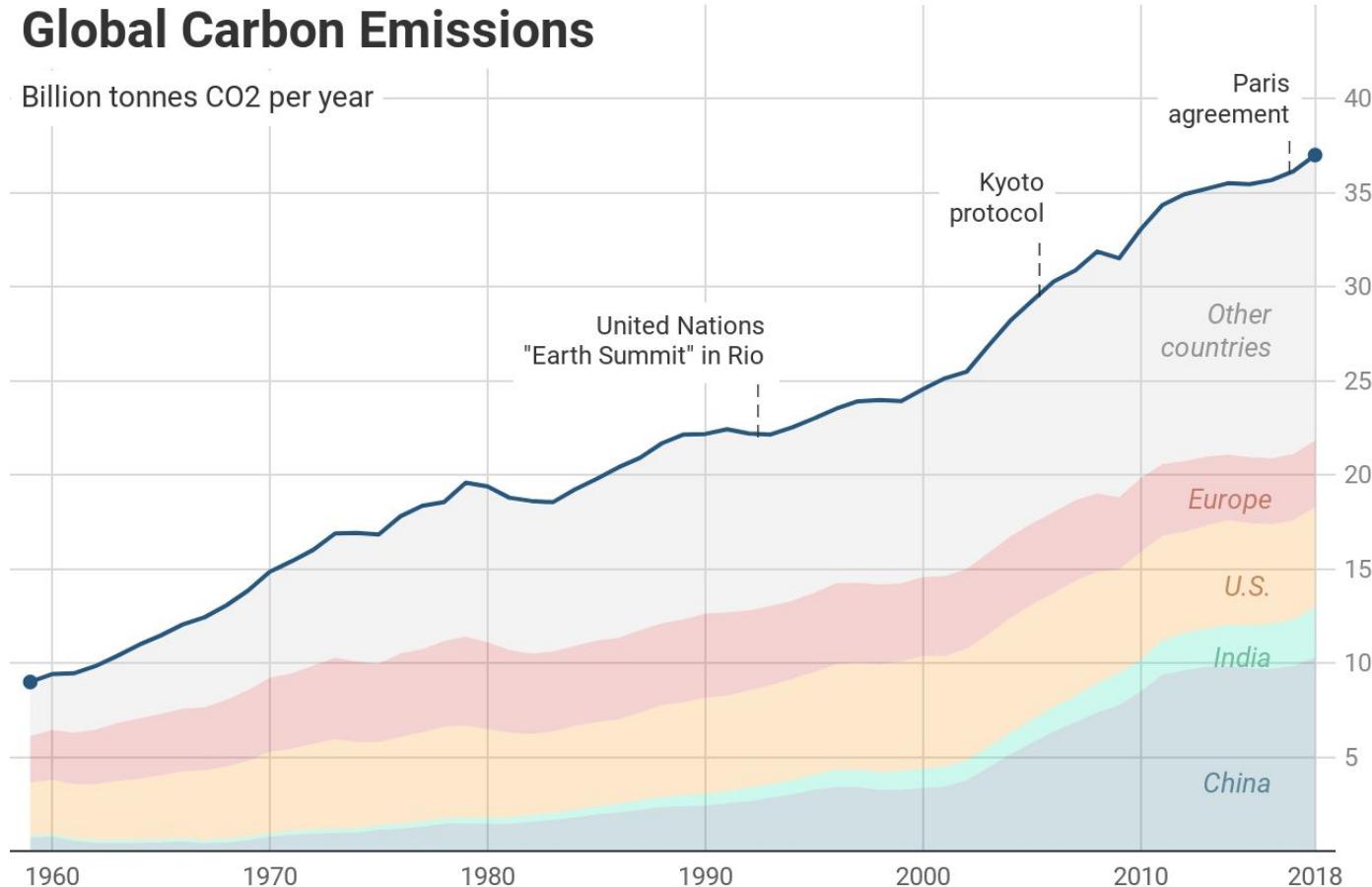
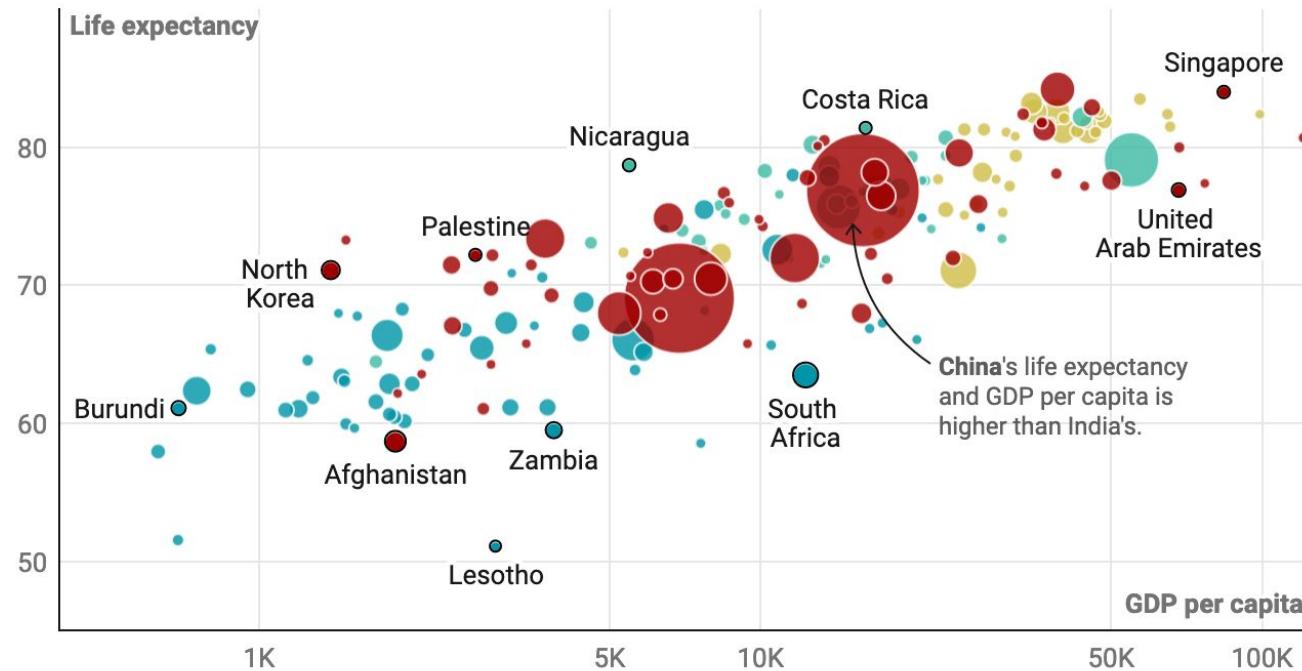


Chart: Gregor Aisch, Datawrapper • Source: Global Carbon Budget 2018 • Created with Datawrapper

# The richer, the healthier

GDP per person adjusted for differences in purchasing power (in 2011 international dollars) and life expectancy in years for selected countries, 2018. The bigger a circle, the more people live in a country.

● Asia & Australia ● Africa ● North America ● Europe





Population growth, annual average  
between 2001 and 2016.

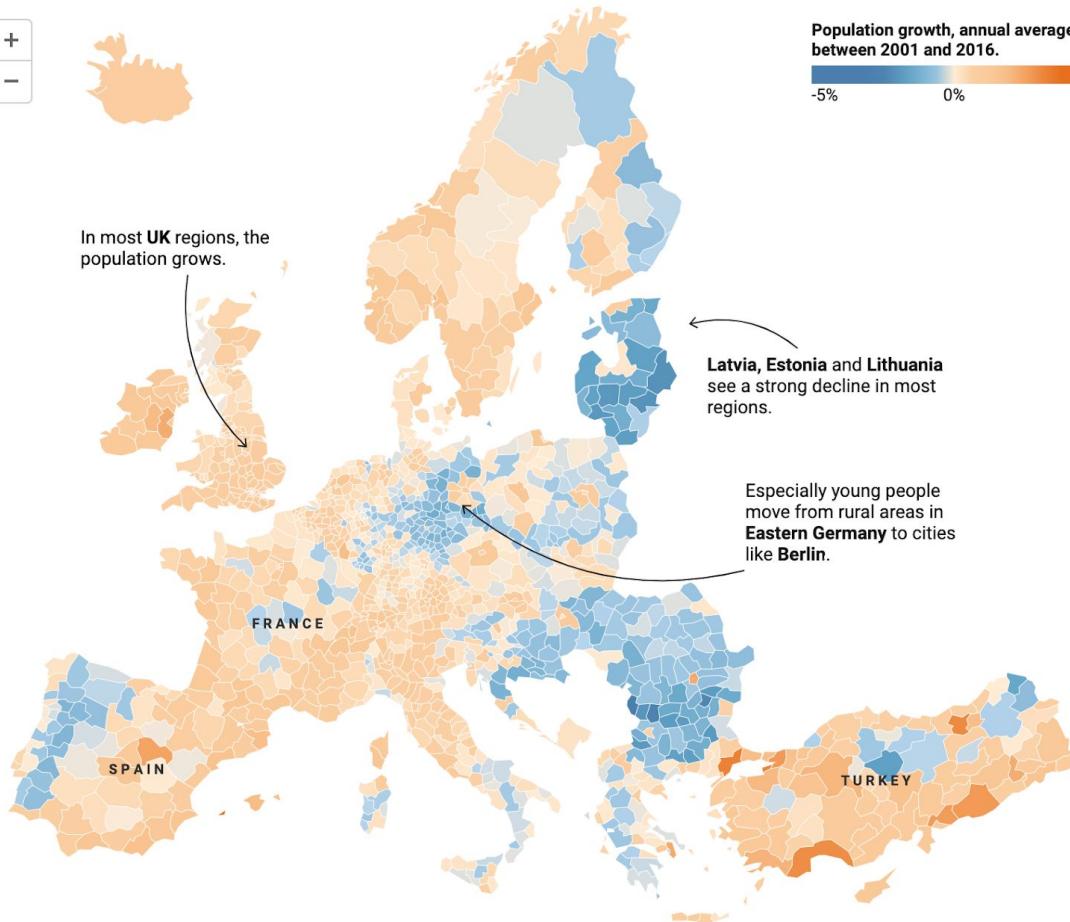


In most UK regions, the population grows.

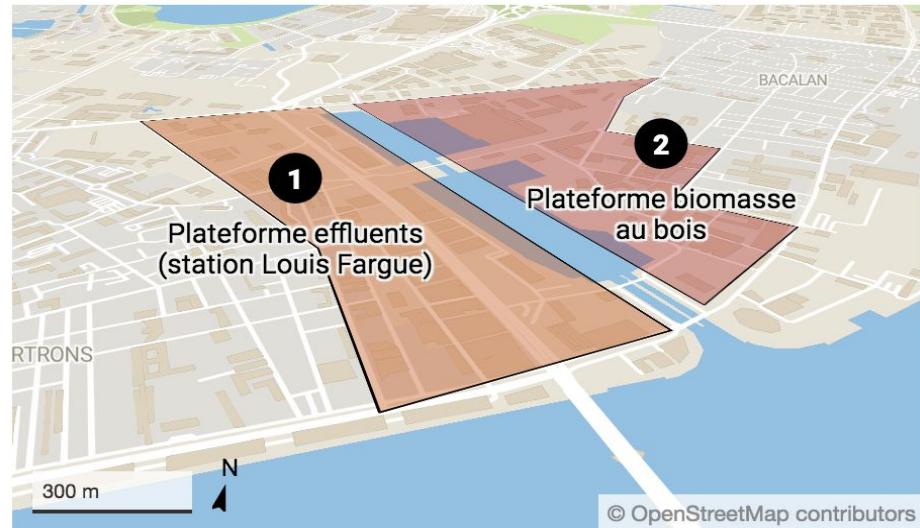


Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania see a strong decline in most regions.

Especially young people move from rural areas in **Eastern Germany** to cities like **Berlin**.



## Deux sources d'alimentation, deux zones desservies



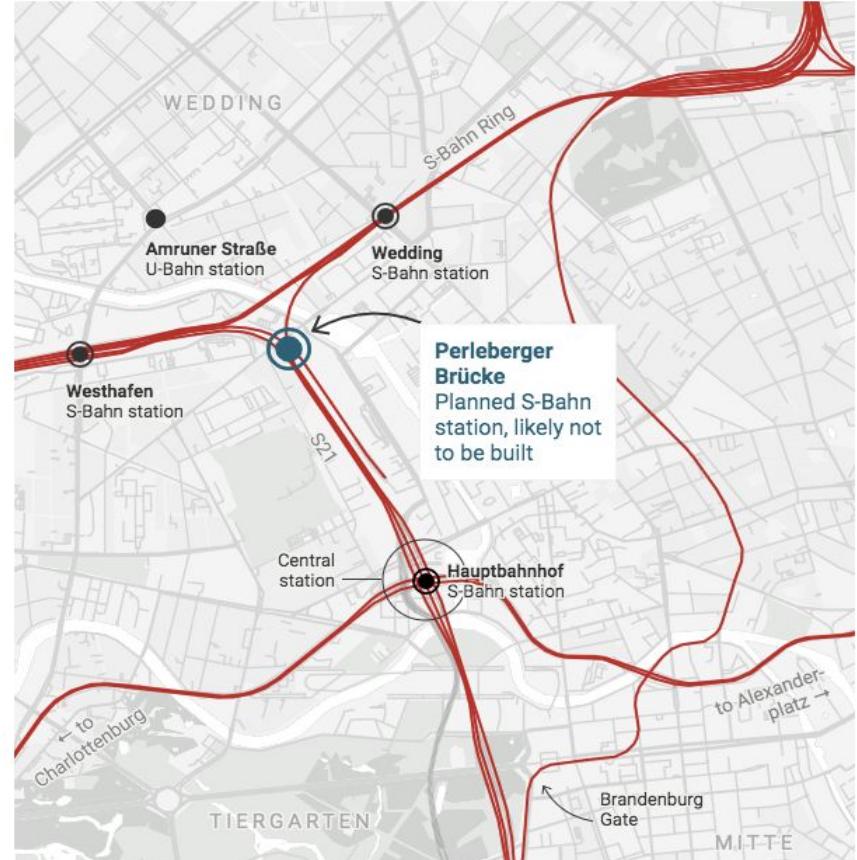
1 Les logements situés au sud (Chartrons) sont alimentés par la plateforme qui récupère les calories des eaux traitées de la station d'épuration Louis Fargue.

2 Les logements situés au nord des Bassins à flot (Bacalan) sont alimentés en chauffage et eau chaude par la chaufferie biomasse au bois.

Chart: SudOuest.fr • Source: Energie des bassins

## The new Berlin subway station that will never be built

Selected S-Bahn stations in Berlin around the new S-Bahn line S21.

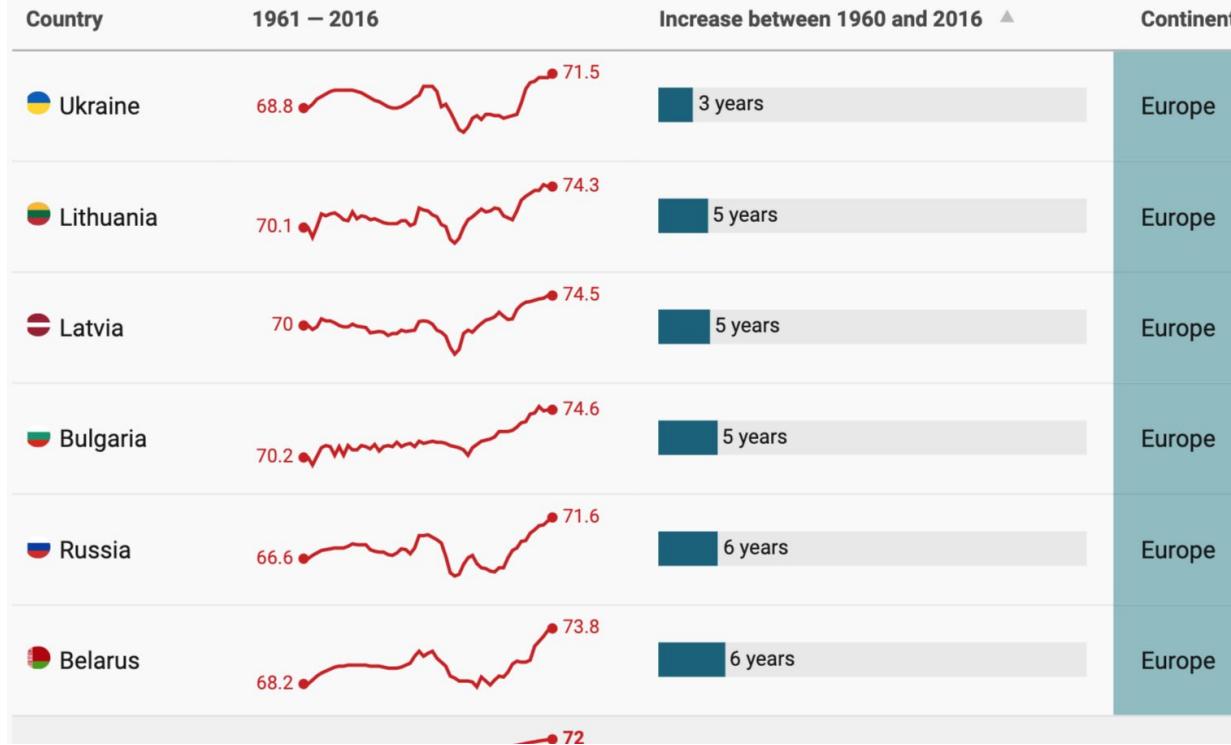


# Life expectancy in all countries increased since 1960, but with a different pace

Life expectancy at birth in years, 1960 – 2016

Search in table

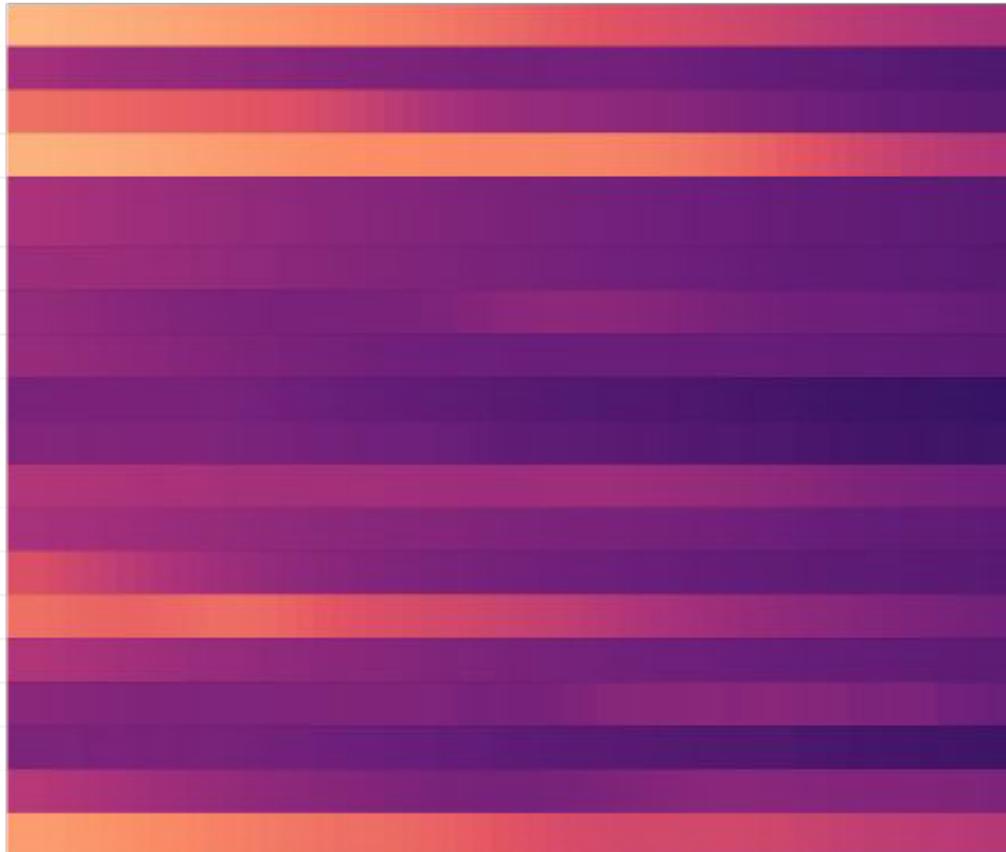
Page 1 of 32 >



## Life expectancy in all countries increased since 1960, but with a different pace

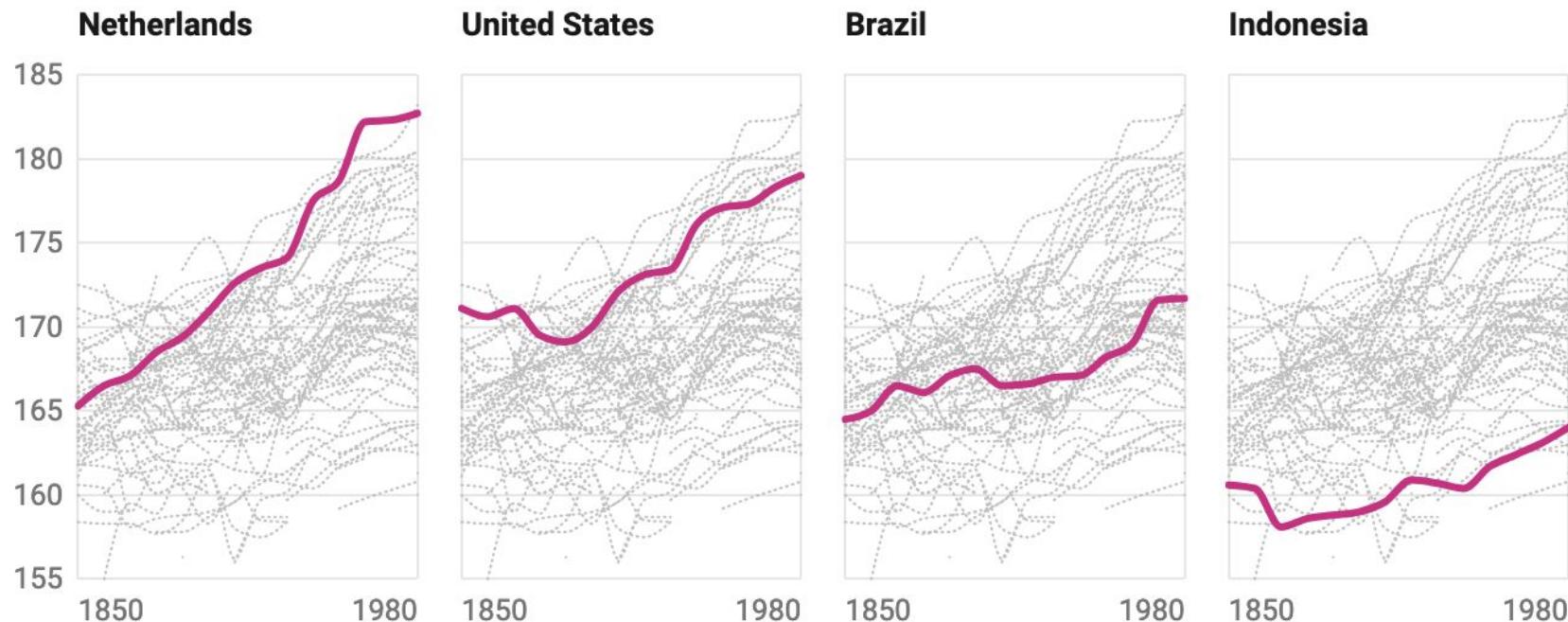
Life expectancy at birth in years, 1960 – 2016

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin



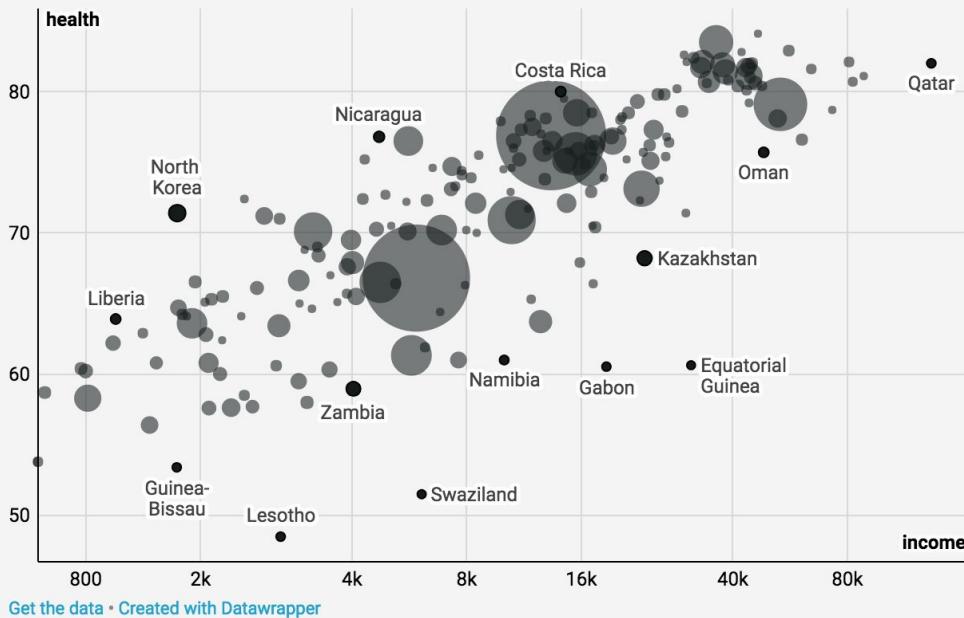
# People everywhere are getting taller – but not at the same rate

Average height of men by year of birth in countries with at least seven data points between 1810 and 1980.

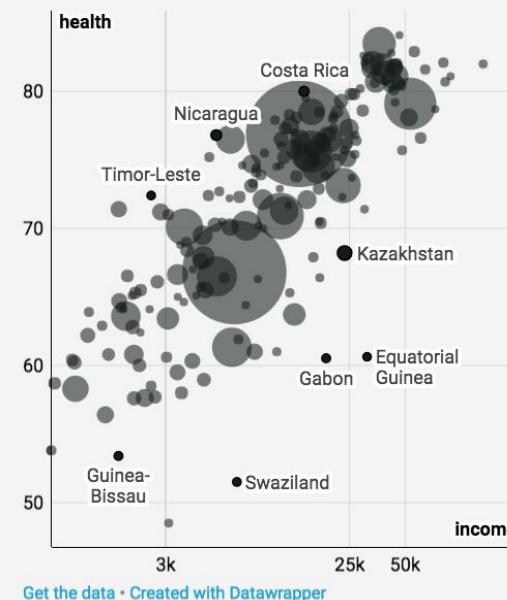


Source: University of Tuebingen: Height datahub (2015) via Our World in Data · Get the data

money. With that out of the way, here's what I personally, privately like better in Flourish and Infogram than in Datawrapper: I get to see a chart immediately and don't need to go through 2 (!) steps of looking at my data in a boring table. And both tools so far give me good automatic tooltips, without needing to create them yourself. However, the data point labeling & the data-to-axis-assignment is better solved in Datawrapper. Plus, the axis ticks are neither tilted nor too small.



boring table. And both tools so far give me good automatic tooltips, without needing to create them yourself. However, the data point labeling & the data-to-axis-assignment is better solved in Datawrapper. Plus, the axis ticks are neither tilted nor too small.



[ Insert title here ] - suiPP - Up X +

https://app.datawrapper.de/chart/suiPP/upload

New Chart New Map New Table River Team Charts

This chart is in Newspaper A

1 Upload Data 2 Check & Describe 3 Visualize 4 Publish & Embed

How do you want to upload your data?

Copy & paste data table XLS/CSV upload Import Google Spreadsheet Link external dataset

Paste your copied data here...

Copy & paste your data

Select your data (including header row/column) in Excel or LibreOffice and paste it in the text field on the right. You can also upload a CSV or Excel file from your computer.

If you just want to try Datawrapper, here's a list of some example datasets you can use:

Select a sample dataset Proceed

Datawrapper is developed by **Datawrapper GmbH**.  
Academy – Blog – Terms – Privacy Policy – Imprint – Changelog – support@datawrapper.de

Back to version

# BAR CHARTS

# Trust in Media Reporting

Trust in Media Reporting regarding widely reported topics of 2015

Very low trust   Low trust   High trust   Very high trust   No answer

Ukraine conflict between Russia and Western Countries



Financial Crisis in Greece



Protests of Islam critical PEGIDA movement in Dresden



Mediterranean Migrant Crisis



Source: Infratest dimap • Created with Datawrapper

# FIND THE DATA

INFRATEST DIMAP • Origin

The screenshot shows the homepage of the infratest dimap website. At the top left is the logo "infratest dimap" with a stylized blue and grey icon. To its right are navigation links: "Leistungen", "Umfragen & Analysen", "Service", and a user icon. Below the header, a large blue banner features the text "Wissen, was Deutschland denkt" in white. Underneath it, the subtitle "infratest dimap - Ihr Partner für Politik-, Trend- und Wahlforschung" is displayed. A blue button labeled "Mehr erfahren" is centered on the banner. To the right of the banner is a pie chart with three segments: light blue, yellow, and orange. In the bottom left corner of the main content area, there is a box titled "Sonntagsfrage Bundestagswahl" containing a bar chart with the following data:

Kategorie	Anteil (%)
16 %	Red bar
28 %	Black bar
14 %	Green bar
6 %	Blue bar
22 %	Cyan bar
1 %	Purple bar
7 %	Light Blue bar

On the right side of the page, under the heading "Aktuelle Umfragen", there are four entries, each with a date, source, and brief description:

- 28.09.2023 ARD  
HessenTREND: 10 Tage vor der Landtagswahl
- 28.09.2023 ARD  
BayernTREND: 10 Tage vor der Landtagswahl
- 28.09.2023 ARD-DeutschlandTREND  
Schlechte Noten für deutsche Zuwanderungspolitik
- 27.09.2023  
Baden-WürttembergTREND: Kritik überwiegt zur Halbzeitbilanz der Landesregierung

# PREPARE THE DATA

INFRATEST DIMAP • GSheet

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	LOCATION	INDICATOR	SUBJECT	MEASURE	FREQUENCY	TIME	Value	Flag Codes
2	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1967	1.875	
3	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1968	1.85	
4	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1969	1.8	
5	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1970	1.625	
6	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1971	1.925	
7	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1972	2.625	
8	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1973	2.325	
9	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1974	2.7	
10	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1975	4.925	
11	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1976	4.75	
12	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1977	5.65	B
13	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1978	6.442533	
14	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1979	6.265499	
15	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1980	6.106246	
16	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1981	5.783571	
17	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1982	7.156132	
18	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1983	9.961594	
19	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1984	8.98968	
20	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1985	8.262986	
21	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1986	8.081038	
22	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1987	8.10804	
23	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1988	7.227954	
24	AUS	HUR	TOT	PC_LF	A	1989	6.179825	

# IMPORT THE DATA

INFRATEST DIMAP • [Dataviz](#)

Datawrapper

Dashboard Create new... Archive

This chart is in [withub 2023](#) / [2. grafici](#)

1 Upload Data 2 Check & Describe 3 Visualize 4 Publish & Embed

How do you want to upload your data?

 Copy & paste data table

 XLS/CSV upload

 Connect Google Sheet

 Link external data

Copy & paste your data

Select your data (including header row/column) in Excel or LibreOffice and paste it in the text field. You can also upload a CSV or Excel file from your computer.

If you just want to try Datawrapper, here's a list of some example datasets you can use:

Select a sample dataset

Proceed →

Topic	Very high trust	High trust	No answer	Low trust	Very low trust
Mediterranean Migrant Crisis	3%	45%	2%	41%	9%
Protests of Islam critical PEGIDA movement in Dresden	41%	15%	3%	37%	4%
Financial Crisis in Greece	4%	31%	2%	46%	17%
Ukraine conflict between Russia and Western Countries	52%	14%	2%	30%	2%

# FORMAT THE DATA

INFRATEST DIMAP • Dataviz

This chart is in withub 2023 / 2. grafici

1 Upload Data ✓

2 Check & Describe

3 Visualize ✓

4 Publish & Embed

## Edit column "Very high trust"

Column type

Hide column from visualization

Round numbers to

Divide/multiply by

Prepend/append  #

## Value distribution (histogram)

Click on table header  
to edit column properties

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Topic	Very high trust	High trust	No answer	Low trust	Very low trust
2	Mediterranean Migrant Crisis	3	45	2	41	9
3	Protests of Islam critical PEGIDA movement in Dresden	3	37	4	41	15
4	Financial Crisis in Greece	4	31	2	46	17
5	Ukraine conflict between Russia and Western Countries	2	38	2	52	14

Sort view by... ▾

Search data table

Swap rows and columns (transpose)

Add column...

Revert changes...

# FORMAT THE CHART

INFRATEST DIMAP • Dataviz

This chart is in withhub 2023 / 2. grafici

1 Upload Data ✓    2 Check & Describe ✓    3 Visualize    4 Publish & Embed ✓

**Chart type** Refine Annotate Layout

**Labels**

Alignment  left  right

Move labels to separate line

Show values

Visibility  always  on hover

Value alignment  left  diverging

Number format

Show absolute values

Show totals

Replace flag icons

**Horizontal axis**

Custom range  -

Grid lines

### Trust in Media Reporting

Trust in Media Reporting regarding widely reported topics of 2015

Legend: Very low trust (dark red), Low trust (red), High trust (light blue), Very high trust (dark blue), No answer (grey)

Topic	Very low trust (%)	Low trust (%)	High trust (%)	Very high trust (%)	No answer (%)
Ukraine conflict between Russia and Western Countries	14%	52%	30%	3%	1%
Financial Crisis in Greece	17%	46%	31%	3%	1%
Protests of Islam critical PEGIDA movement in Dresden	15%	41%	37%	3%	1%
Mediterranean Migrant Crisis	9%	41%	45%	3%	1%

Source: [Infratest dimap](#) • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

**PREVIEW**

Size (px)  auto Colorblind check Dark Mode

# DESCRIBE THE CHART

INFRATEST DIMAP • Dataviz

This chart is in [withhub 2023](#) / [2. grafici](#)

1 Upload Data ✓    2 Check & Describe ✓    3 Visualize    4 Publish & Embed ✓

**Chart type** Refine Annotate Layout

Title  hide  
Trust in Media Reporting

Description  
Trust in Media Reporting regarding widely reported topics of 2015

Notes

Data source Infratest dimap Link to data source <http://www.infratest-dimap.de>

Byline Who created the chart?

Alternative description for screen readers ?  
Describe the presented information for readers who can't see the visualization

### Trust in Media Reporting

Trust in Media Reporting regarding widely reported topics of 2015

Very low trust Low trust High trust Very high trust No answer

Topic	Very low trust (%)	Low trust (%)	High trust (%)	Very high trust (%)	No answer (%)
Ukraine conflict between Russia and Western Countries	14%	52%	30%	0%	0%
Financial Crisis in Greece	17%	46%	31%	0%	0%
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Mediterranean Migrant Crisis	9%	41%	45%	0%	0%

Source: [Infratest dimap](#) • Get the data • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

**PREVIEW**

Size (px) 548 auto Colorblind check Dark Mode



# PUBLISH THE CHART

INFRATEST DIMAP • Dataviz

This chart is in withhub 2023 / 2. grafici

1 Upload Data ✓

2 Check & Describe ✓

3 Visualize ✓

4 Publish & Embed

## Publish visualization



Congrats! Your visualization is successfully **published**. You can now share or embed it.

Republish

You can always [unpublish](#).

## Share & Embed

[Link to your visualization:](#)



<https://datarwapper.dwdcdn.net/bDwU0/1/>



Visualization only  For sharing



[Embed code for your visualization:](#)

```
</> <iframe title="Trust in Media Reporting" aria-label="Stack ...>
```



Responsive iframe  Iframe  
 New: Embed with script

## Trust in Media Reporting

Trust in Media Reporting regarding widely reported topics of 2015

Very low trust Low trust High trust Very high trust No answer

Ukraine conflict between Russia and Western Countries



Financial Crisis in Greece



Protests of Islam critical PEGIDA movement in Dresden



Mediterranean Migrant Crisis



Source: Infratest dimap • [Get the data](#) • Created with Datarwapper

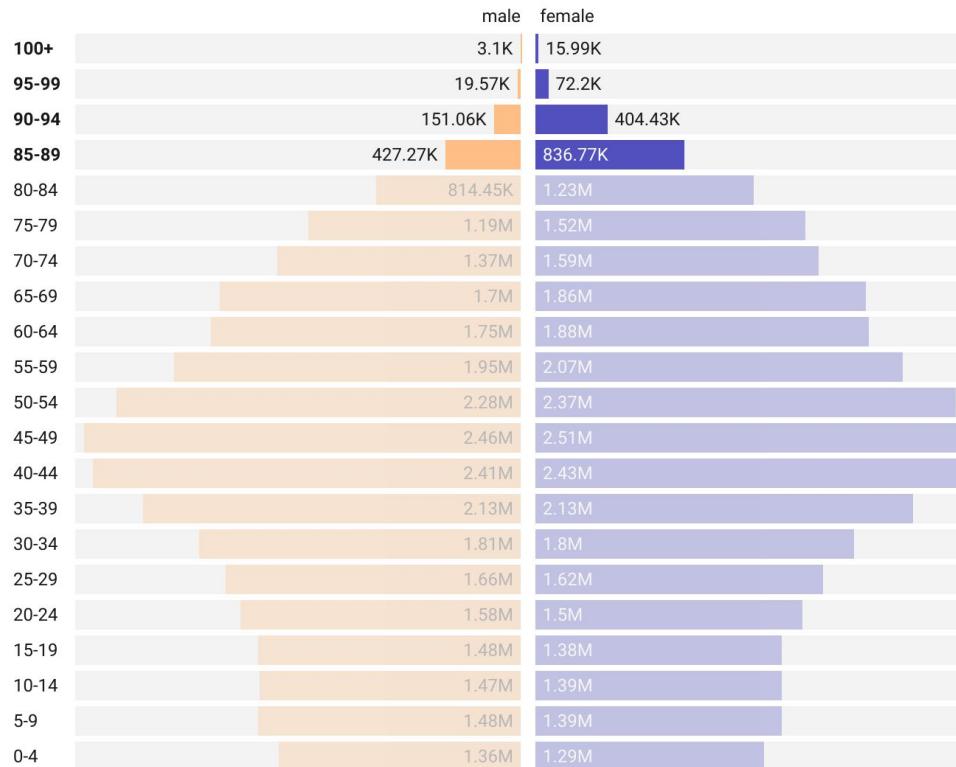


*exercise time!*

## Among 85+ year olds, women in each age group are at least 2x the men

Italian population by sex and age group.

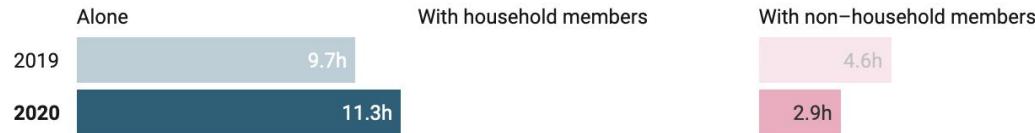
male    female



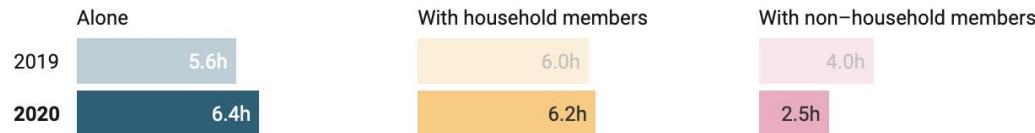
# People spent more time alone in 2020 than in 2019

Waking hours spent **alone**, **with household members**, or **with non-household members**. U.S. averages for May\* to December, 2019 and 2020.

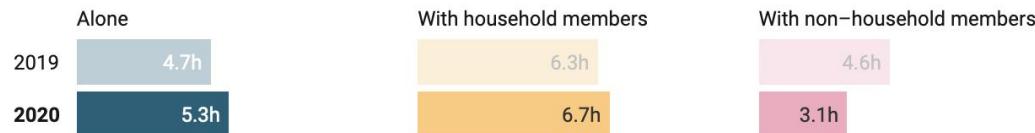
## Living alone



## Living with spouse/partner



## Living with children under 18 years old



\* Data for 2020 is only available between May 10th and December 31st due to COVID-19 pandemic.

Survey respondents were asked to answer the questions "Who was in the room with you?" or "Who accompanied you?" during their activities. Answers were not collected for certain activities (grooming, personal activities, and attending high school classes).

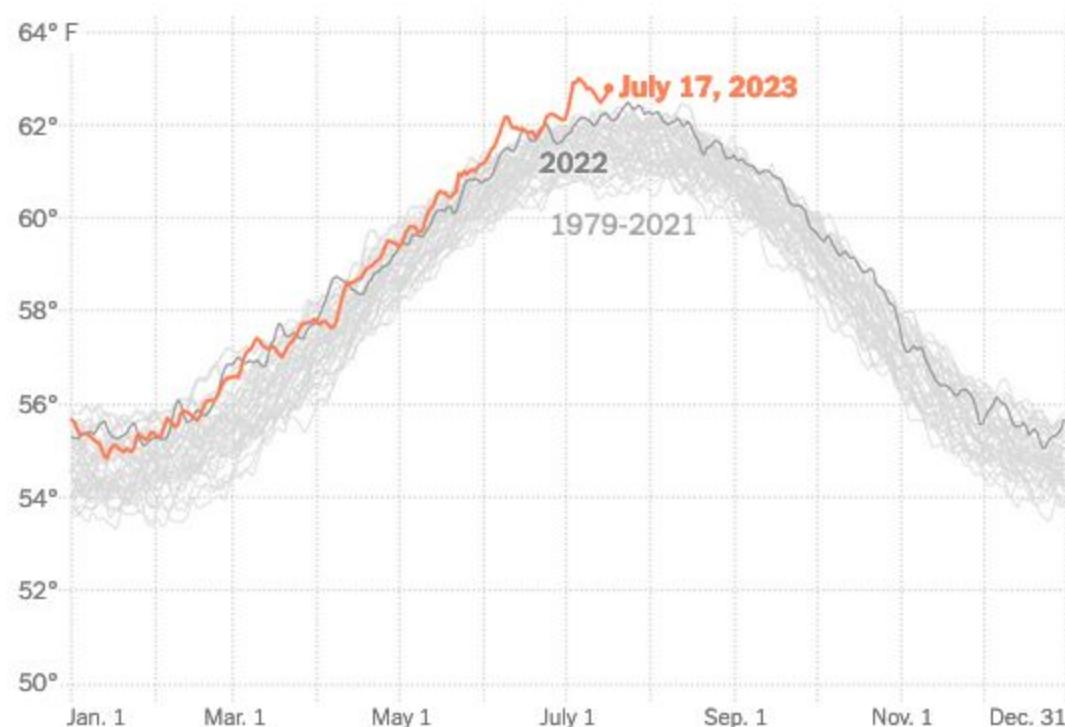
For an average of 0.7–0.9 hours in each category, information was not collected.

Chart: Aya Tanikawa • Source: [American Time Use Survey](#)

# LINE CHART

## The Last Two Weeks Were Probably Earth's Hottest on Record

Daily global surface air temperatures for every year since 1979



Source: Climate Reanalyzer, Climate Change Institute at the University of Maine, based on data from the National Centers for Environmental Prediction Climate Forecast System

# The Last Two Weeks Were Probably Earth's Hottest on Record

Daily global surface air temperatures for every year since 1979

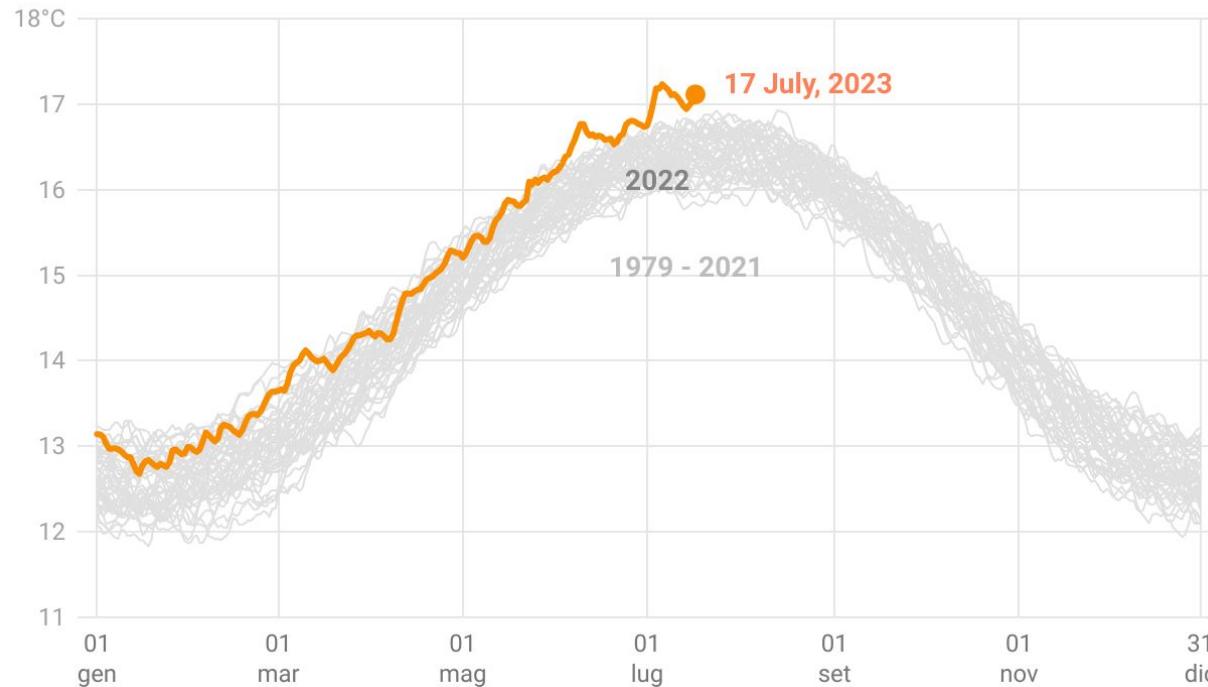


Grafico: Alice Corona, remake of original NYT chart • Fonte: Climate Reanalyzer, Climate Change Institute at the University of Maine, based on data from the National Centers for Environmental Prediction Climate Forecast System • Creato con Datawrapper

# FIND THE DATA

Climate Reanalyzer | University of Maine • Origin



Climate Change Institute | University of Maine

Enter Placename

Get Forecast

Weather Forecasts

Climate Data

Research Tools

About

## Daily 2-meter Air Temperature

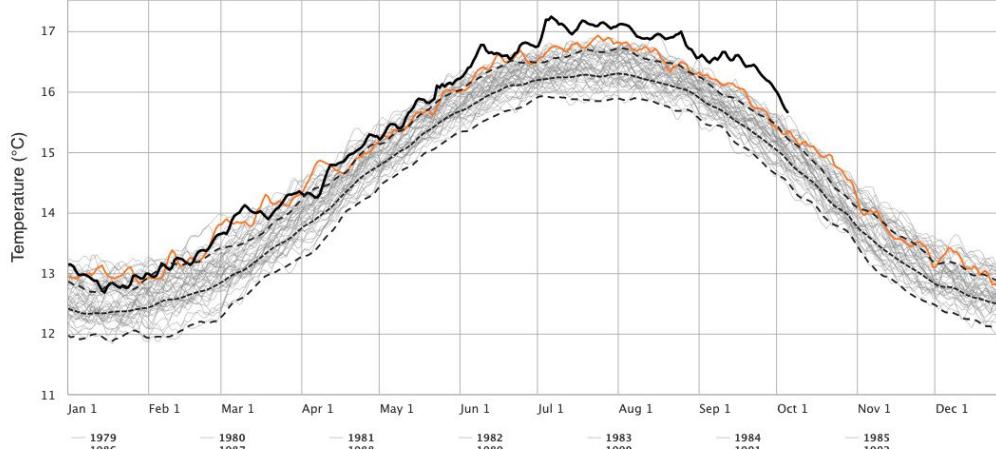
Choose Area:

World

### 2m Air Temperature World (90°S–90°N, 0–360°E)

Data Source: NCEP CFSv2/CFSR | ClimateReanalyzer.org, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine

≡ Export Chart



# PREPARE THE DATA

Climate Reanalyzer | University of Maine • [GSheet](#)

```
[{"name":"1979","data": [12.311,12.293,12.274,12.230,12.273,12.299, 11.873,11.938,12.033,12.090,12.128,12.157, 2.882,12.908,12.996,13.057,13.076,13.102,1.076,14.099,14.126,14.178,14.251,14.263,14.321,15.350,15.395,15.429,15.431,15.454,15.46,16.113,16.111,16.137,16.172,16.142,16.1,1,16.169,16.099,16.163,16.244,16.298,16.360,15.698,15.609,15.589,15.657,15.713,15.666,14.875,14.811,14.830,14.814,14.722,14.671,3.105,13.161,13.232,13.304,13.339,13.338,1.734,12.759,12.746,12.754,12.706,12.663,12.623,12.437,12.468,12.535,12.532,12.527,3.012,13.207,13.085,13.132,13.160,13.139,1.135,14.251,14.373,14.445,14.517,14.594,14.648,15.622,15.578,15.566,15.620,15.662,15.82,16.358,16.419,16.406,16.292,16.236,16.23,16.497,16.475,16.515,16.547,16.433,16.340,15.998,15.983,15.978,15.967,16.006,15.891,14.634,14.625,14.564,14.495,14.478,14.400,3.413,13.337,13.335,13.323,13.333,13.324,1.644,12.628,12.618,12.572,12.600,12.629,12.806,12.968,12.768,12.763,12.765,12.996,12.713,12.770,13.035,12.977,12.901,12.817,3.450,13.504,13.502,13.509,13.599,13.599,13.599]}, {"name":"1980","data": [12.341,12.293,12.274,12.230,12.273,12.299,11.873,11.938,12.033,12.090,12.128,12.157,2.882,12.908,12.996,13.057,13.076,13.102,1.076,14.099,14.126,14.178,14.251,14.263,14.321,15.350,15.395,15.429,15.431,15.454,15.46,16.113,16.111,16.137,16.172,16.142,16.1,1,16.169,16.099,16.163,16.244,16.298,16.360,15.698,15.609,15.589,15.657,15.713,15.666,14.875,14.811,14.830,14.814,14.722,14.671,3.105,13.161,13.232,13.304,13.339,13.338,1.734,12.759,12.746,12.754,12.706,12.663,12.623,12.437,12.468,12.535,12.532,12.527,3.012,13.207,13.085,13.132,13.160,13.139,1.135,14.251,14.373,14.445,14.517,14.594,14.648,15.622,15.578,15.566,15.620,15.662,15.82,16.358,16.419,16.406,16.292,16.236,16.23,16.497,16.475,16.515,16.547,16.433,16.340,15.998,15.983,15.978,15.967,16.006,15.891,14.634,14.625,14.564,14.495,14.478,14.400,3.413,13.337,13.335,13.323,13.333,13.324,1.644,12.628,12.618,12.572,12.600,12.629,12.806,12.968,12.768,12.763,12.765,12.996,12.713,12.770,13.035,12.977,12.901,12.817,3.450,13.504,13.502,13.509,13.599,13.599,13.599]}, {"name":"1981","data": 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{"name":"1983","data": [12.296,12.278,12.250,12.230,12.273,12.299,11.873,11.938,12.033,12.090,12.128,12.157,2.882,12.908,12.996,13.057,13.076,13.102,1.076,14.099,14.126,14.178,14.251,14.263,14.321,15.350,15.395,15.429,15.431,15.454,15.46,16.113,16.111,16.137,16.172,16.142,16.1,1,16.169,16.099,16.163,16.244,16.298,16.360,15.698,15.609,15.589,15.657,15.713,15.666,14.875,14.811,14.830,14.814,14.722,14.671,3.105,13.161,13.232,13.304,13.339,13.338,1.734,12.759,12.746,12.754,12.706,12.663,12.623,12.437,12.468,12.535,12.532,12.527,3.012,13.207,13.085,13.132,13.160,13.139,1.135,14.251,14.373,14.445,14.517,14.594,14.648,15.622,15.578,15.566,15.620,15.662,15.82,16.358,16.419,16.406,16.292,16.236,16.23,16.497,16.475,16.515,16.547,16.433,16.340,15.998,15.983,15.978,15.967,16.006,15.891,14.634,14.625,14.564,14.495,14.478,14.400,3.413,13.337,13.335,13.323,13.333,13.324,1.644,12.628,12.618,12.572,12.600,12.629,12.806,12.968,12.768,12.763,12.765,12.996,12.713,12.770,13.035,12.977,12.901,12.817,3.450,13.504,13.502,13.509,13.599,13.599,13.599]}]
```

1	data	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
2	2024-01-01	12.311	12.341	12.806	12.19	12.3
3	2024-01-02	12.293	12.278	12.968	12.126	12.229
4	2024-01-03	12.274	12.191	12.768	12.08	12.179
5	2024-01-04	12.23	12.093	12.763	12.064	12.228
6	2024-01-05	12.273	12.104	12.765	12.005	12.282
7	2024-01-06	12.299	12.122	12.996	11.964	12.323
8	2024-01-07	12.214	12.14	12.788	11.932	12.353
9	2024-01-08	12.237	12.194	12.677	11.92	12.399
10	2024-01-09	12.222	12.273	12.669	12.03	12.366
11	2024-01-10	12.226	12.307	12.712	12.013	12.386
12	2024-01-11	12.198	12.313	12.693	11.957	12.374
13	2024-01-12	12.243	12.306	12.712	11.951	12.338
14	2024-01-13	12.251	12.4	12.74	11.974	12.287
15	2024-01-14	12.22	12.515	12.791	11.953	12.221
16	2024-01-15	12.196	12.613	12.763	11.904	12.225
17	2024-01-16	12.216	12.897	12.789	11.902	12.251
18	2024-01-17	12.318	12.765	12.797	11.868	12.374
19	2024-01-18	12.353	12.711	12.825	11.831	12.441
20	2024-01-19	12.303	12.709	12.861	11.913	12.439
21	2024-01-20	12.345	12.747	12.886	12.128	12.43
22	2024-01-21	12.352	12.716	12.781	12.169	12.521

# IMPORT THE DATA

Climate Reanalyzer | University of Maine • [Dataviz](#)

This chart is in GitHub 2023 / 2. grafici

1 Upload Data

2 Check & Describe

3 Visualize

4 Publish & Embed

How do you want to upload your data?



Copy & paste data table



XLS/CSV upload



Connect Google Sheet



Link external data

Import data from Google Sheet

Make sure to [enable Link Sharing](#) in the Google Sheet and copy the spreadsheet url into the text field on the right.

Enter a URL to a Google Sheet:



1VtERItf9tQLYysVJBgMXuqUh11V3VBXGjRq2ogTo\_to/edit?usp=sharing

When and how often will the data be updated?

The data will be updated from the spreadsheet every time you open the chart in Datawrapper, but not after the chart is published.

Proceed →

# FORMAT THE DATA

Climate Reanalyzer | University of Maine • [Dataviz](#)

This chart is in withhub 2023 / 2. grafici

1 Upload Data ✓

2 Check & Describe

3 Visualize

4 Publish & Embed

## Make sure the data looks right

Please make sure that Dataverwrapper interprets your data correctly. In the table **number** columns should be shown in blue, **dates** in green and **text** in black. A **red** cell indicates a problem in your dataset that needs to be fixed. **-** cells contain no data.

First row as label

## Output locale

Defines decimal and thousand separators as well as translation of month and weekday names.

italiano (it-IT)

Click on table header  
to edit column properties

Sort view by... ▾

Search data table

#	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	∅ data	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
2	lunedì, gennaio 01, 2024	12,311	12,341	12,806	12,19	12,3	12,133	12,236	12,32	12,076	12,572	12,107	12,574
3	martedì, gennaio 02, 2024	12,293	12,278	12,968	12,126	12,229	12,259	12,296	12,309	12,049	12,646	12,108	12,526
4	mercoledì, gennaio 03, 2024	12,274	12,191	12,768	12,08	12,179	12,313	12,283	12,257	11,978	12,706	12,093	12,494
5	giovedì, gennaio 04, 2024	12,23	12,093	12,763	12,064	12,228	12,377	12,322	12,236	11,984	12,751	12,048	12,471
6	venerdì, gennaio 05, 2024	12,273	12,104	12,765	12,005	12,282	12,453	12,334	12,253	12,018	12,817	12,017	12,406
7	sabato, gennaio 06, 2024	12,299	12,122	12,996	11,964	12,323	12,441	12,287	12,265	12,044	12,785	12,076	12,333
8	domenica, gennaio 07, 2024	12,214	12,14	12,788	11,932	12,353	12,36	12,312	12,247	12,077	12,803	12,13	12,299
9	lunedì, gennaio 08, 2024	12,237	12,194	12,677	11,92	12,399	12,231	12,392	12,17	12,09	12,756	12,102	12,286
10	martedì, gennaio 09, 2024	12,222	12,273	12,669	12,03	12,366	12,189	12,469	12,221	12,058	12,75	12,077	12,302
11	mercoledì, gennaio 10, 2024	12,226	12,307	12,712	12,013	12,386	12,212	12,484	12,517	12,081	12,7	12,083	12,306

# FORMAT THE CHART

Climate Reanalyzer | University of Maine • [Dataviz](#)

This chart is in withub 2023 / 2. grafici

1 Upload Data ✓ 2 Check & Describe ✓ 3 Visualize 4 Publish & Embed

**Horizontal axis**

Select column  ?  
Custom range  -  ?  
Custom ticks  ?  
Tick format  ?  
Grid lines  show  hide  tick marks

**Vertical axis**

Scale type  linear  logarithmic ?  
Custom range  -  ?  
Custom ticks  ?  
Number format  ?  
Grid lines  show  hide  tick marks  
Grid labels  inside  outside  auto ?

**3 Visualize**

[ Insert title here ]

18°C  
17  
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11  
01 gen 01 mar 01 mag 01 lug 01 set 01 nov 31 dic

Scaricare i dati • Creato con Datawrapper

**PREVIEW**

Size (px)      Colorblind check ?  Dark Mode ?

# DESCRIBE THE CHART

Climate Reanalyzer | University of Maine • [Dataviz](#)

This chart is in [withurb 2023](#) / [2. grafici](#)

1 Upload Data ✓

2 Check & Describe ✓

3 Visualize

4 Publish & Embed

[Chart type](#) [Refine](#) [Annotate](#) [Layout](#)

Title

The Last Two Weeks Were Probably Earth's Hottest on Record

Description

Daily global surface air temperatures for every year since 1979

Notes

Data source

Climate Reanalyzer,  
Climate Change Institute  
at the University of Maine,  
based on data from the  
National Centers for  
Environmental Prediction

Link to data source

<https://...>

Byline

Alice Corona, remake of original NYT chart

Alternative description for screen readers

## The Last Two Weeks Were Probably Earth's Hottest on Record

Daily global surface air temperatures for every year since 1979

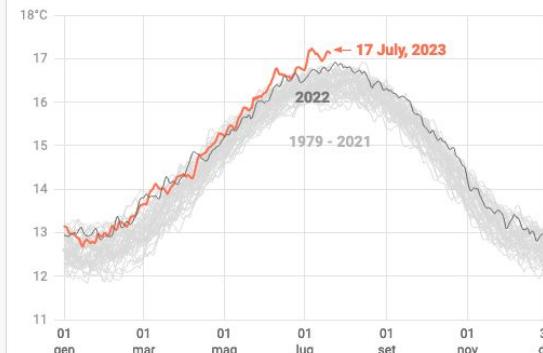


Grafico: Alice Corona, remake of original NYT chart • Fonte: Climate Reanalyzer, Climate Change Institute at the University of Maine, based on data from the National Centers for Environmental Prediction Climate Forecast System • [Scaricare i dati](#) • Creato con [Datawrapper](#)

# PUBLISH THE CHART

Climate Reanalyzer | University of Maine • [Dataviz](#)

This chart is in withhub 2023 / 2. grafici

1 Upload Data

2 Check & Describe

3 Visualize

4 Publish & Embed

## Publish visualization



Congrats! Your visualization is successfully published. You can now share or embed it.

Republish

You can always [unpublish](#).

## Share & Embed

Link to your visualization:



<https://datawrapper.dwcdn.net/RqwAC/1/>



Visualization only  For sharing

Embed code for your visualization:



<iframe title="The Last Two Weeks Were Probably Earth's ...>



Responsive iframe  Iframe  
 New: Embed with script

## The Last Two Weeks Were Probably Earth's Hottest on Record

Daily global surface air temperatures for every year since 1979

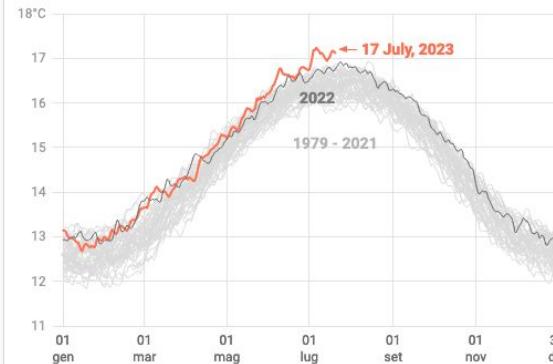


Grafico: Alice Corona, remake of original NYT chart • Fonte: Climate Reanalyzer, Climate Change Institute at the University of Maine, based on data from the National Centers for Environmental Prediction Climate Forecast System • [Scaricare i dati](#) • Creato con Datawrapper



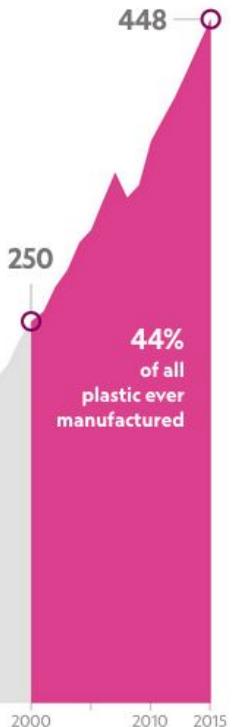
*exercise time!*

**Nearly half of all plastic ever manufactured has been made since 2000.**

Global plastic production  
in millions of tons

2.3

NGM STAFF, SOURCE: ROLAND GEYER,  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

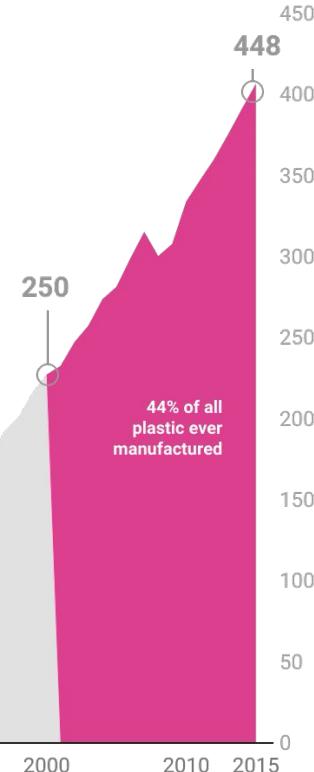


**Nearly half of all plastic ever manufactured has been made since 2000.**

Global plastic production  
in million tons

2.3

Grafico: Alice Corona (Chart remake from National Geographic magazine) • Fonte: Estimates between 1950 and 2015 are from Geyer et al. (2017) via Our World in Data • Creato con Datawrapper



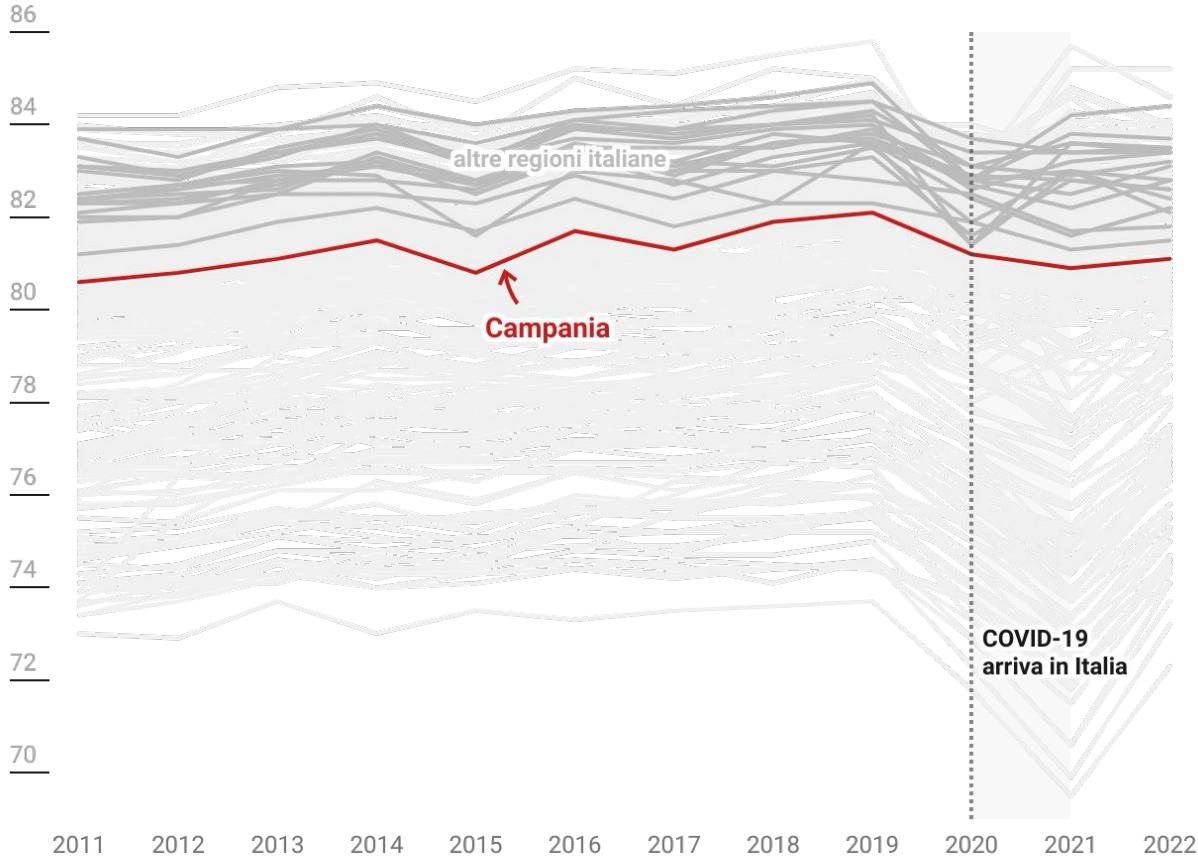
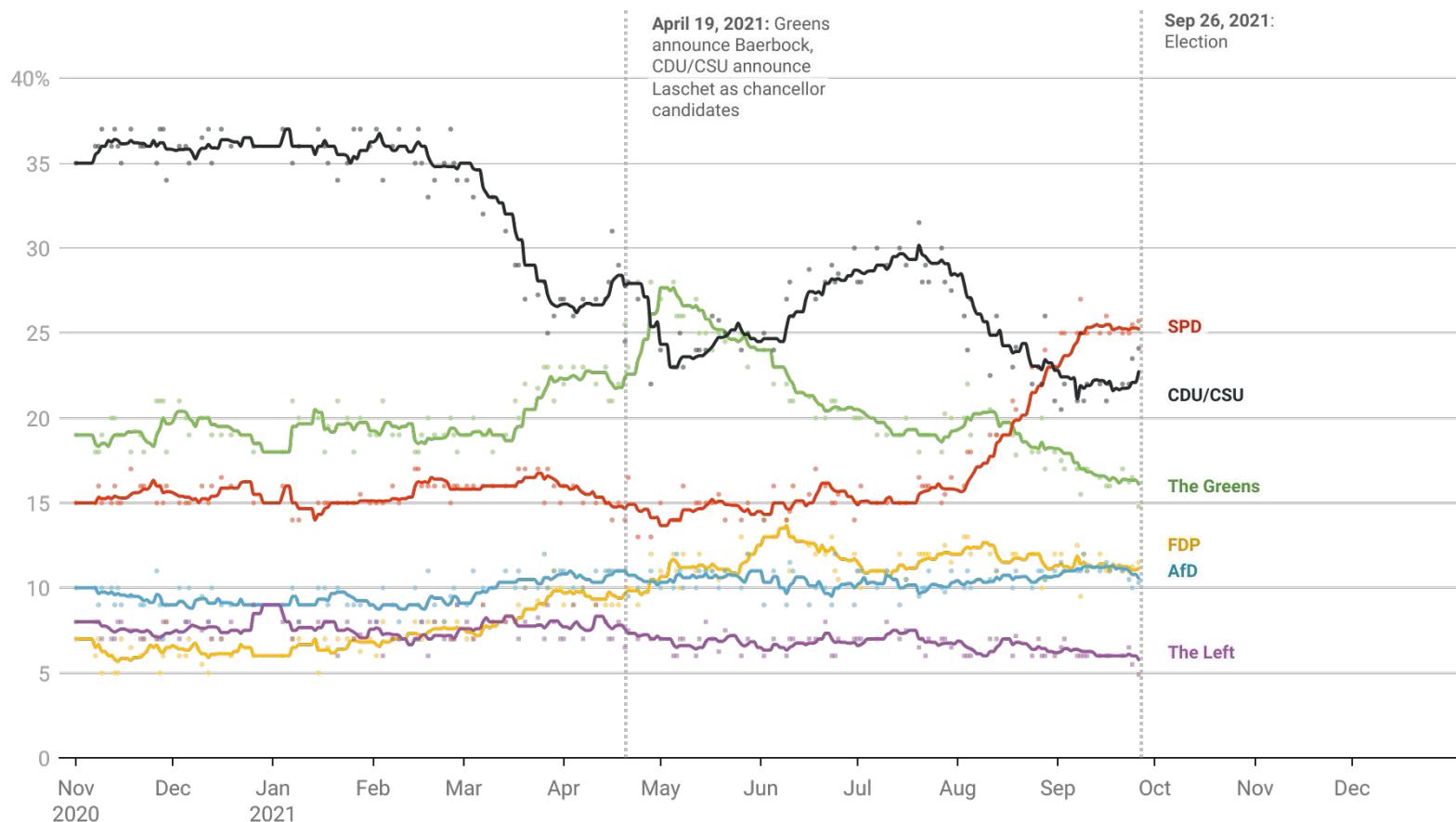


Chart: Alice Corona • Source: EUROSTAT • Created with Datawrapper

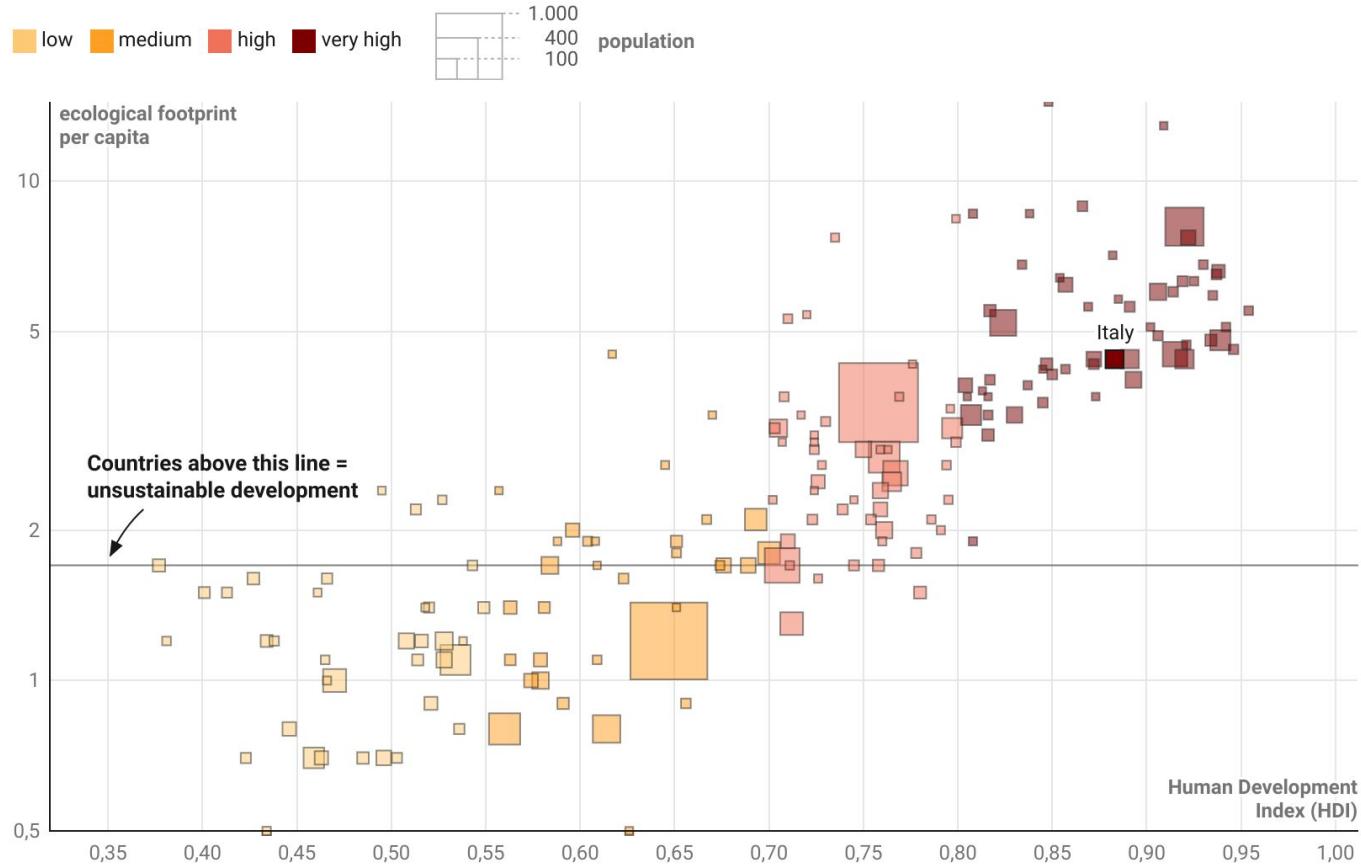


10-day rolling average of polls from eight different polling institutes.

Chart: Lisa Charlotte Muth • Source: wahlrecht.de • Created with Datawrapper

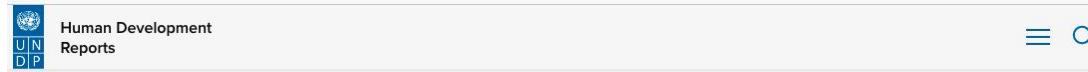
# OTHER CHARTS

# Highly developed countries all follow unsustainable development patterns

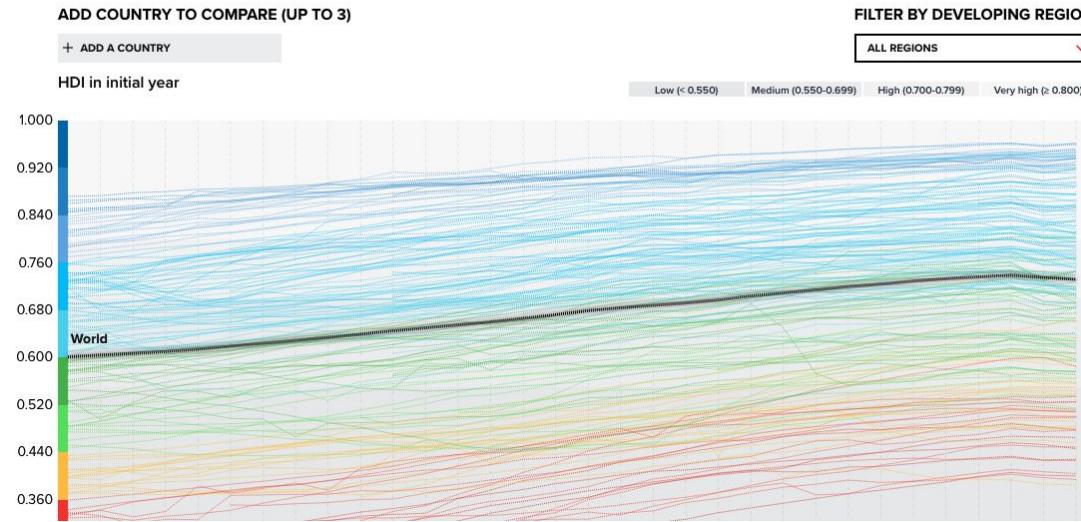


# FIND THE DATA

Human Development Index Reports Data Center • [Origin](#)



## Explore HDI



# PREPARE THE DATA

Human Development Index Reports Data Center • [GSheet](#)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1	country	Human Develop	HDI class	population	ecological footpr	region	
2	Angola	0.574	medium	30.8	1	Subsaharan Africa	
3	Benin	0.52	low	11.5	1.4	Subsaharan Africa	
4	Botswana	0.728	high	2.3	2.7	Subsaharan Africa	
5	Burkina Faso	0.434	low	19.8	1.2	Subsaharan Africa	
6	Burundi	0.423	low	11.2	0.7	Subsaharan Africa	
7	Cabo Verde	0.651	medium	0.5	1.4	Subsaharan Africa	
8	Cameroon	0.563	medium	25.2	1.4	Subsaharan Africa	
9	Chad	0.401	low	15.5	1.5	Subsaharan Africa	
10	Congo	0.609	medium	5.2	1.1	Subsaharan Africa	
11	Congo (Democra	0.459	low	84.1	0.7	Subsaharan Africa	
12	Ivory Coast	0.516	low	25.1	1.2	Subsaharan Africa	
13	Eritrea	0.434	low	3.5	0.5	Subsaharan Africa	
14	Eswatini	0.608	medium	1.1	1.9	Subsaharan Africa	
15	Ethiopia	0.47	low	109.2	1	Subsaharan Africa	
16	Gabon	0.702	high	2.1	2.3	Subsaharan Africa	
17	Gambia	0.466	low	2.3	1	Subsaharan Africa	
18	Ghana	0.596	medium	29.8	2	Subsaharan Africa	
19	Guinea	0.466	low	12.4	1.6	Subsaharan Africa	

# IMPORT THE DATA

Human Development Index Reports Data Center • [Dataviz](#)

This chart is in My archive

1 Upload Data

2 Check & Describe ✓

3 Visualize ✓

4 Publish & Embed ✓

How do you want to upload your data?



Copy & paste data  
table



XLS/CSV upload



Connect Google  
Sheet



Link external data

Copy & paste your data

Select your data (including header row/column) in Excel or LibreOffice and paste it in the text field. You can also upload a CSV or Excel file from your computer.

If you just want to try Datawrapper, here's a list of some example datasets you can use:

Select a sample dataset

paese	valore HDI	classificazione HDI	popolazione (milioni)	impronta ecologica (ettari)	regione
Eritrea	0,434	basso	3,5	0,5	Africa
Timor Est	0,626	medio	1,3	0,5	Asia e Pacifico
Afghanistan	0,496	basso	37,2	0,7	Asia e Pacifico
Burundi	0,423	basso	11,2	0,7	Africa
Congo (Repubblica Democratica Del)	0,459	basso	84,1	0,7	Africa
Haiti	0,503	basso	11,1	0,7	America Latina /del Sud
Malawi	0,485	basso	18,1	0,7	Africa
Yemen	0,463	basso	28,5	0,7	Medio Oriente
Bangladesh	0,614	medio	161,4	0,8	Asia e Pacifico
Mozambique	0,446	basso	29,5	0,8	Africa
Pakistan	0,56	medio	212,2	0,8	Asia e Pacifico

Proceed →

# FORMAT THE DATA

Human Development Index Reports Data Center • [Dataviz](#)

1 Upload Data ✓

2 Check & Describe

3 Visualize ✓

4 Publish & Embed ✓

## Make sure the data looks right

Please make sure that Datavwrapper interprets your data correctly. In the table **number** columns should be shown in blue, **dates** in green and **text** in black. A **red** cell indicates a problem in your dataset that needs to be fixed. **-** cells contain no data.

First row as label

## Output locale

Defines decimal and thousand separators as well as translation of month and weekday names.

Italiano (it-IT) ▾

Click on table header  
to edit column properties ↗

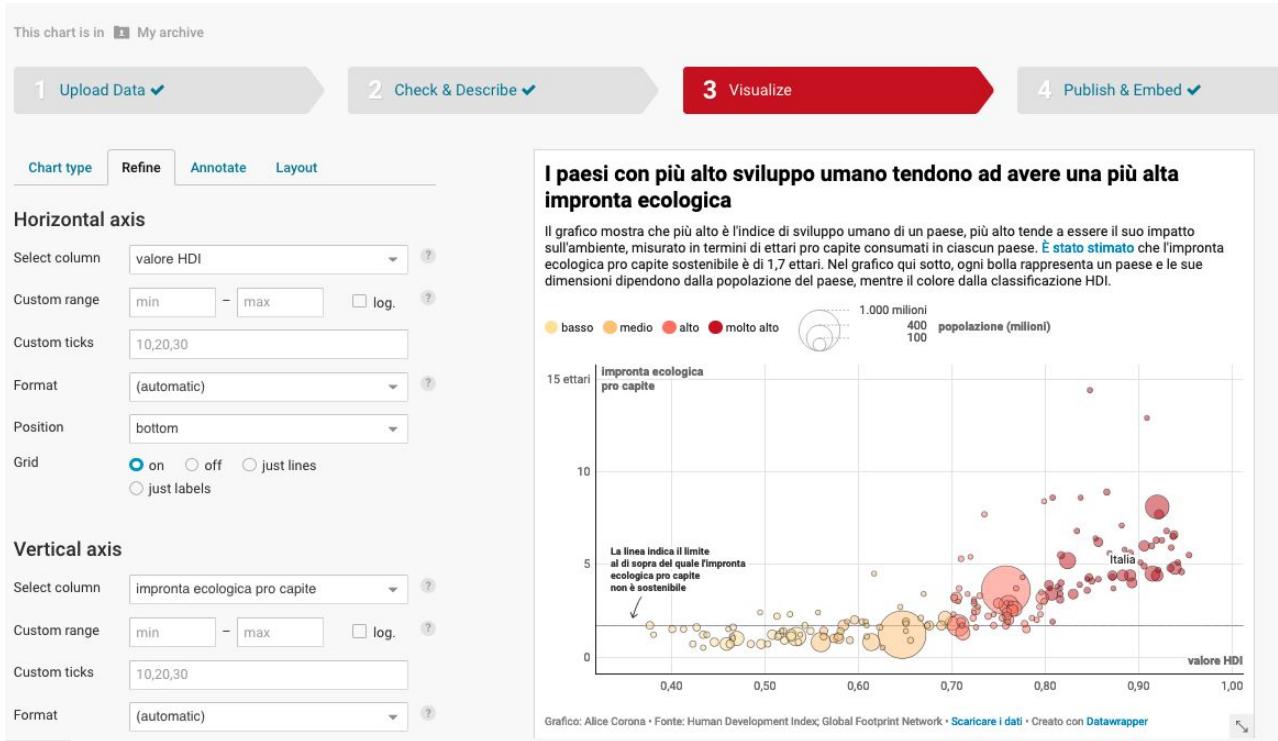
Sort view by... ▾

Search data table

F*	A	B	C	D	E	
1	paese	valore HDI	classificazione HDI	popolazione	impronta ecologica pro capite	regione
2	Eritrea	0,434	basso	4 milioni	1 ettari	Africa
3	Timor Est	0,626	medio	1 milioni	1 ettari	Asia e
4	Afghanistan	0,496	basso	37 milioni	1 ettari	Asia e
5	Burundi	0,423	basso	11 milioni	1 ettari	Africa
6	Congo (Repubblica Democratica Del)	0,459	basso	84 milioni	1 ettari	Africa
7	Haiti	0,503	basso	11 milioni	1 ettari	America
8	Malawi	0,485	basso	18 milioni	1 ettari	Africa
9	Yemen	0,463	basso	29 milioni	1 ettari	Medio O
10	Bangladesh	0,614	medio	161 milioni	1 ettari	Asia e
11	Mozambico	0,446	basso	30 milioni	1 ettari	Africa
12	Pakistan	0,56	medio	212 milioni	1 ettari	Asia e
13	Ruanda	0,536	basso	12 milioni	1 ettari	Africa
14	Madagascar	0,521	basso	26 milioni	1 ettari	Africa
15	Tajikistan	0,656	medio	9 milioni	1 ettari	Asia e

# FORMAT THE CHART

Human Development Index Reports Data Center • [Dataviz](#)



# DESCRIBE THE CHART

Human Development Index Reports Data Center • [Dataviz](#)

1 Upload Data ✓      2 Check & Describe ✓      3 Visualize      4 Publish & Embed ✓

**Chart type** Refine Annotate Layout

**Title**  
I paesi con più alto sviluppo umano tendono ad avere una più alta impronta ecologica

**Description**  
Il grafico mostra che più alto è l'indice di sviluppo umano di un paese, più alto tende a essere il suo impatto sull'ambiente, misurato in termini di ettari pro capite consumati in ciascun paese.

**Notes**

**Data source** Human Development Index; Global Footprint Network  
[Link to data source](https://...)

**Byline** Alice Corona

**Alternative description for screen readers** ?  
Describe the presented information for readers who can't see the visualization

**Text annotations**

**I paesi con più alto sviluppo umano tendono ad avere una più alta impronta ecologica**

Il grafico mostra che più alto è l'indice di sviluppo umano di un paese, più alto tende a essere il suo impatto sull'ambiente, misurato in termini di ettari pro capite consumati in ciascun paese. È stato stimato che l'impronta ecologica pro capite sostenibile è di 1,7 ettari. Nel grafico qui sotto, ogni bolla rappresenta un paese e le sue dimensioni dipendono dalla popolazione del paese, mentre il colore dalla classificazione HDI.

● basso ● medio ● alto ● molto alto

1.000 milioni  
400  
100      popolazione (milioni)

15 ettari      impronta ecologica pro capite

10  
5  
0

La linea indica il limite al di sopra del quale l'impronta ecologica pro capite non è sostenibile

1,7 ettari

0,40 0,50 0,60 0,70 0,80 0,90 1,00

valore HDI

Grafico: Alice Corona - Fonte: Human Development Index; Global Footprint Network - [Scaricare i dati](#) - Creato con [Datawrapper](#)

# PUBBLICA IL GRAFICO

Human Development Index Reports Data Center • [Dataviz](#)

This chart is in My archive

1 Upload Data ✓

2 Check & Describe ✓

3 Visualize ✓

4 Publish & Embed

## Publish visualization

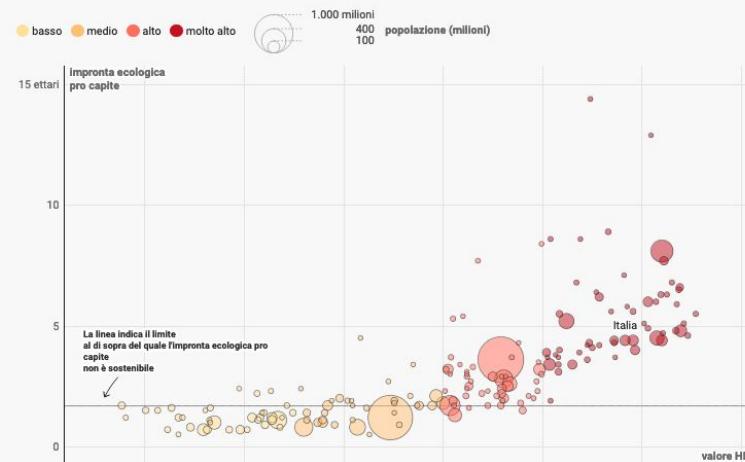
Congrats! Your visualization is successfully published. You can now share or embed it.

Republish

You can always unpublish.

## I paesi con più alto sviluppo umano tendono ad avere una più alta impronta ecologica

Il grafico mostra che più alto è l'indice di sviluppo umano di un paese, più alto tende a essere il suo impatto sull'ambiente, misurato in termini di ettari pro capite consumati in ciascun paese. È stato stimato che l'impronta ecologica pro capite sostenibile è di 1,7 ettari. Nel grafico qui sotto, ogni bollo rappresenta un paese e le sue dimensioni dipendono dalla popolazione del paese, mentre il colore dalla classificazione HDI.



## Share & Embed

Link to your visualization:

<https://datawrapper.dwcdn.net/jzhA4/1/>

Visualization only  For sharing

Embed code for your visualization:

<iframe title="I paesi con più alto sviluppo umano tendon ..."

Responsive iframe  Iframe

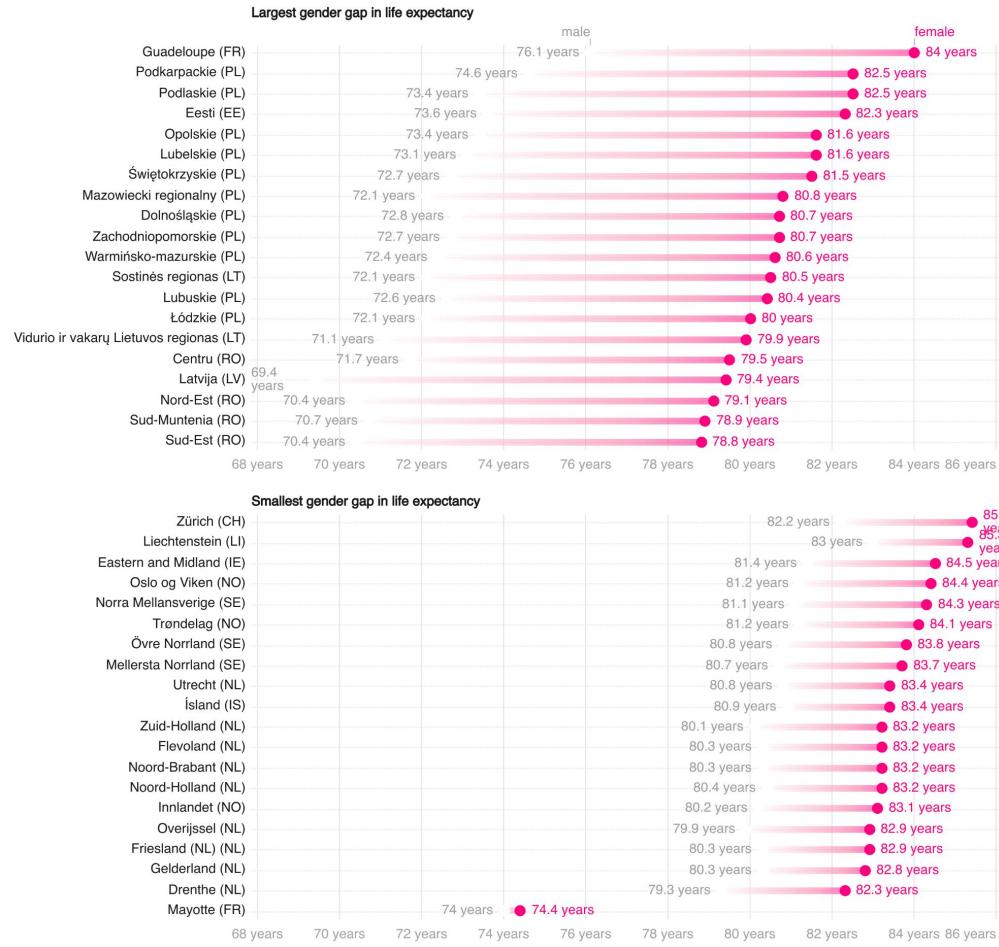
New: Embed with script

For the best way to embed your visualization on a specific platform (e.g., Wordpress, Powerpoint), [check our documentation](#).

Allow reuse of this visualization

*exercise time!*

Life expectancy by gender in european regions in 2022



## How many months of paid leave do mothers get after giving birth – and how much do they get paid?

The proportion of previous earnings that a new mother receives during paid leave; compared with the paid maternity leave in months, in OECD countries, 2016. Quadrants

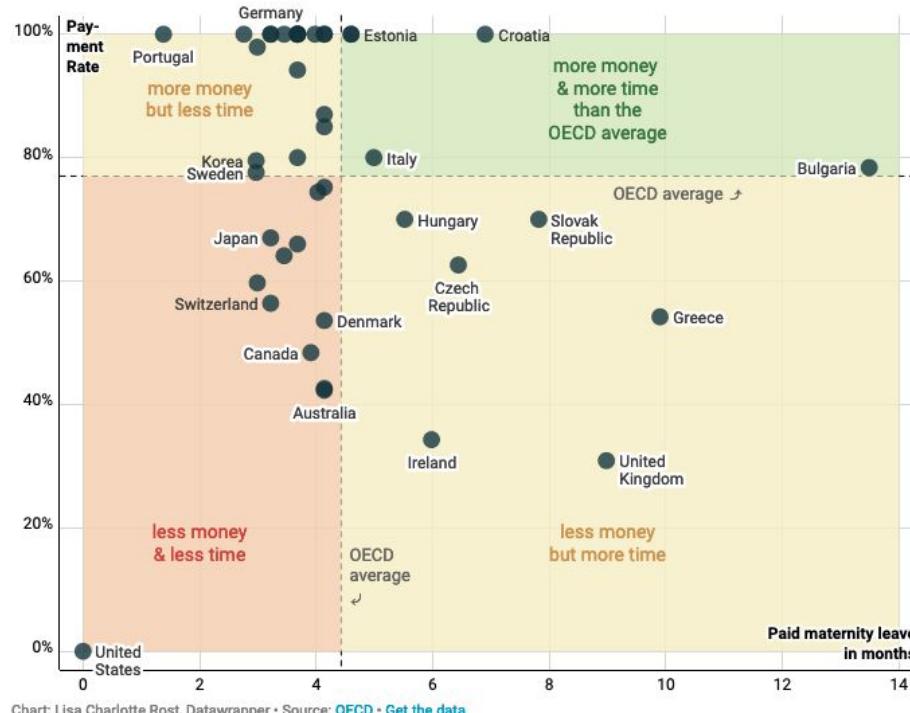


Chart: Lisa Charlotte Rost, Datawrapper • Source: [OECD](#) • [Get the data](#)

# Want to exercise?

Can you recreate with Datawrapper the charts you had made with Excel/Google Sheets for the exercise “Choosing a chart type” (where the goal was to create as many charts as possible from the “life expectancy dataset”) ? Can you think of newer charts that you can now make with Datawrapper which you couldn’t make with Google Sheets/Excel?

**BEFORE DEC. 1st**

Fill in the survey about your group project.