

SICSS

Data Storytelling and Visualization

2025

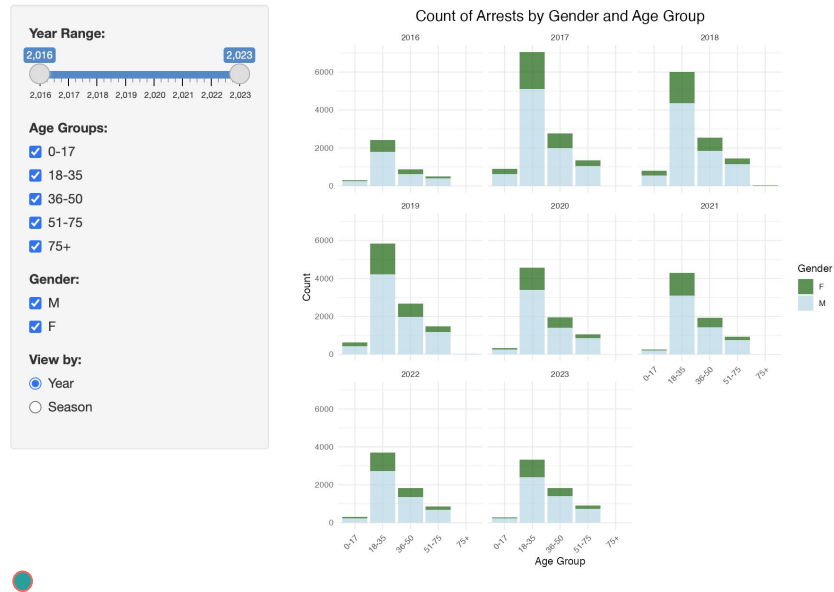
Dr. Emma Slayton
Data Education Librarian
CMU Libraries

What We Will Cover

01. Introduction to Data Storytelling and Visualization Best Practices

02. R Shiny Workshop

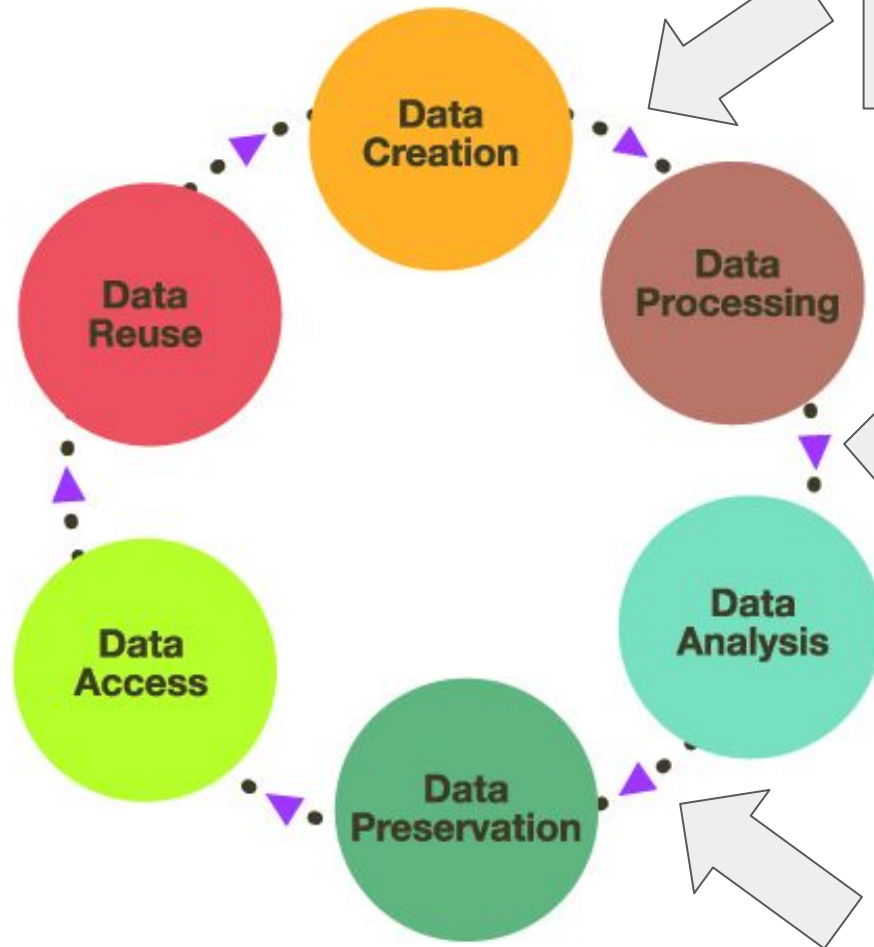
Pittsburgh Arrests by Gender and Age Groups (2016-2023)



Data Storytelling

TIME: 2 hours





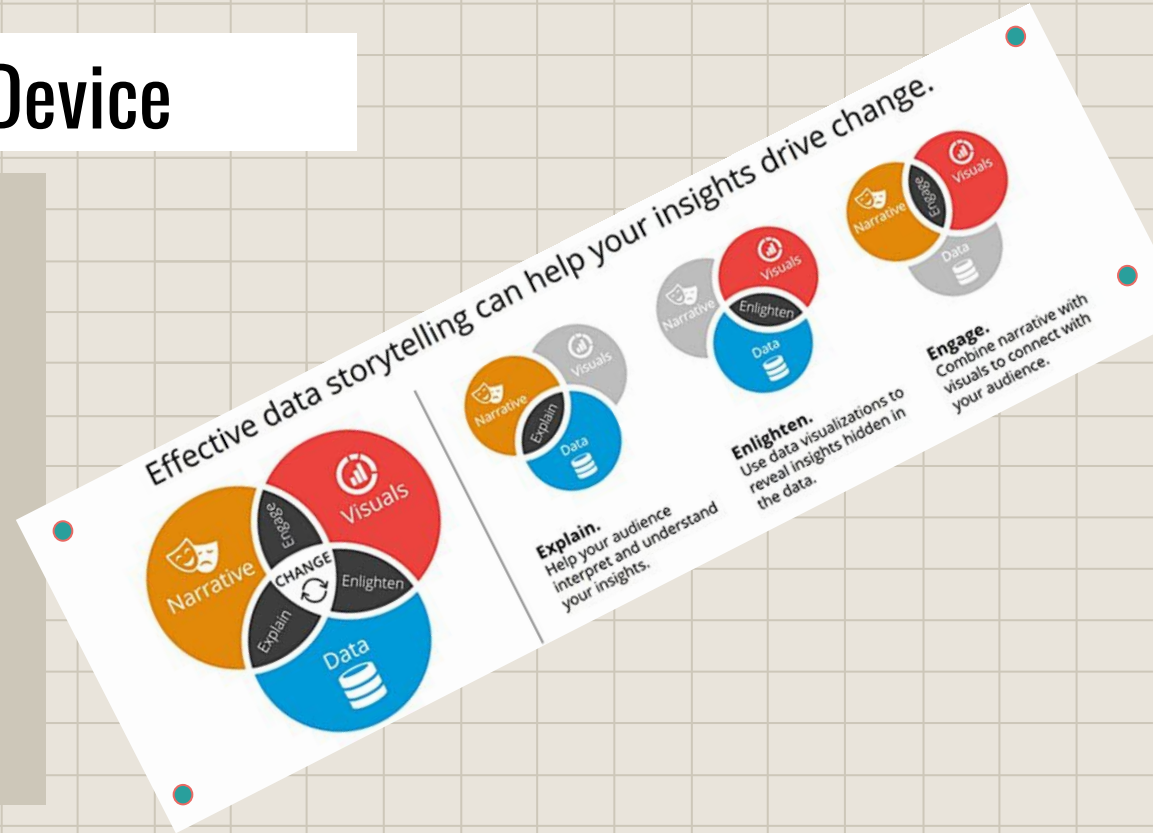
Identifying Story

Outlining Data Story

Data Storytelling

Why Use Stories as a Device

- People remember stories better than data, helps us recall and retell information
- Details of information in context, helps put data in order
- Repetition within a story frame, helps to keep keep points clear and memorable



What is your mission statement?

Identifying a research question that aligns with the data can go a long way to impacting data storytelling!

Age of individual can impact likely of crime reports

What is your context?

What does your audience know about the subject? What do they need to know about the data?

The WPRDC provides access to police reporting on arrest data. This data was collected between 2016 and 2023.

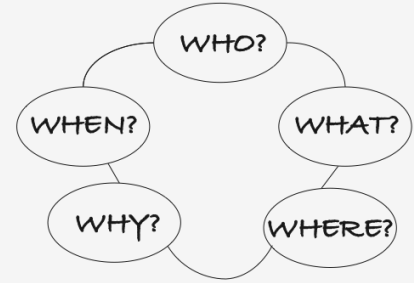
Who / What is your protagonist?

What is the core data variable/s that can best tell your story? What kinds of graphs do we need to tell those stories?

As our question deals with Age, we know we need to identify any demographic data that deals with that value.

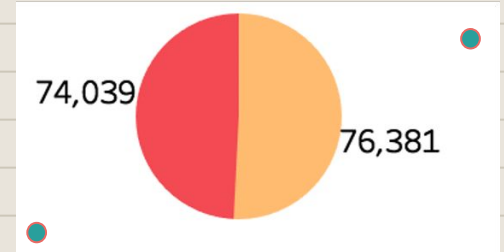
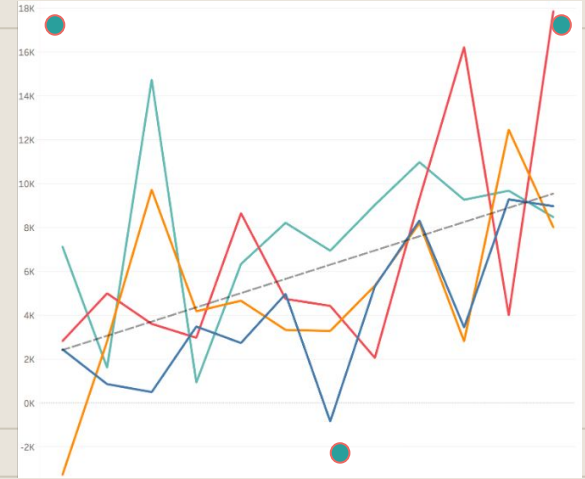
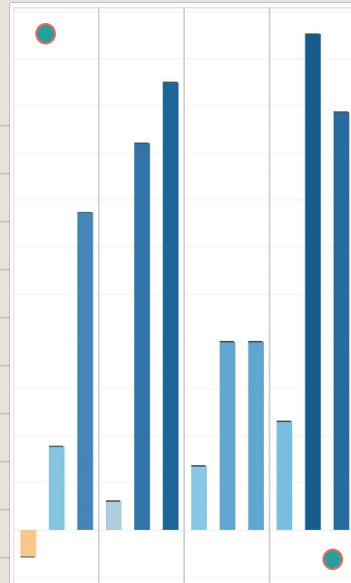
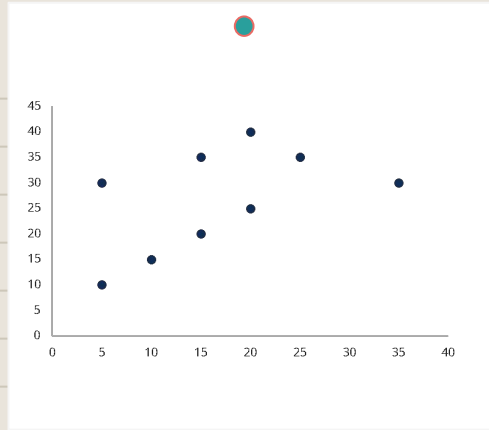
Understanding Data and Communicating Data

- **Making data a pivotal point in an overarching story**
 - Don't just show data, use data
- **Break out of default assumptions**
 - What does your audience know?
 - What can they learn based on what they know?
- **What do you need to share, to share the point**
 - What data elements are essential, which distract
 - How can we showcase this information



Data visualization

is the process of presenting information through visual means

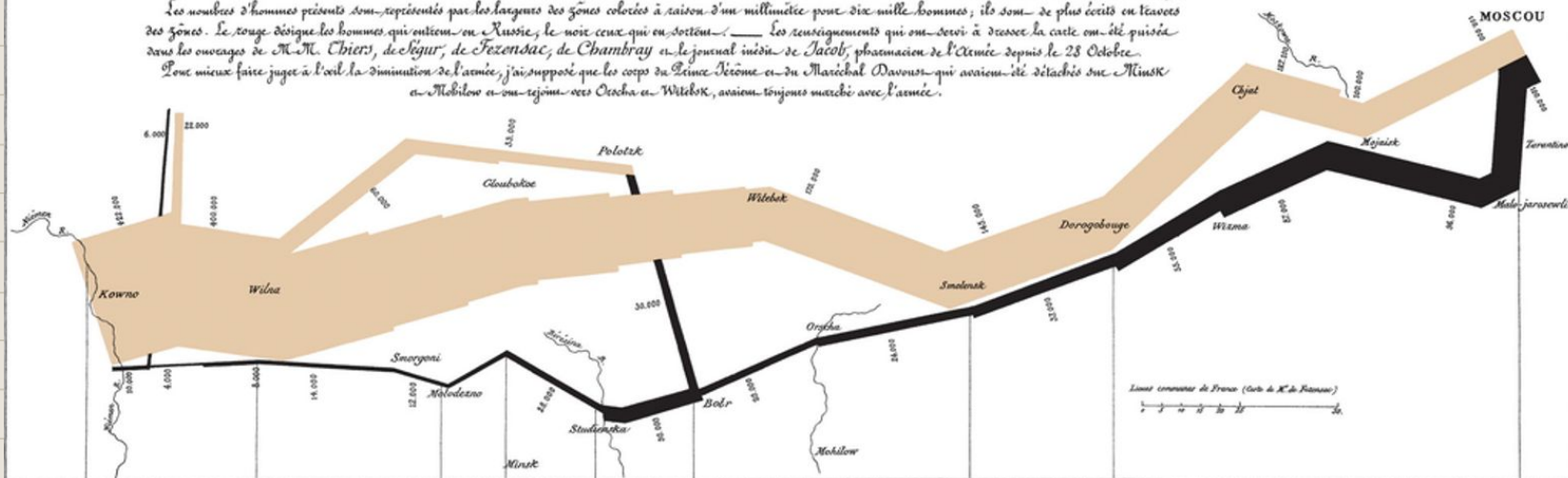


Carte Figurative des pertes successives en hommes de l'Armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812-1813.

Dessiné par M. Minard, Inspecteur Général des Ponts et Chaussées en retraite. Paris, le 20 Novembre 1869.

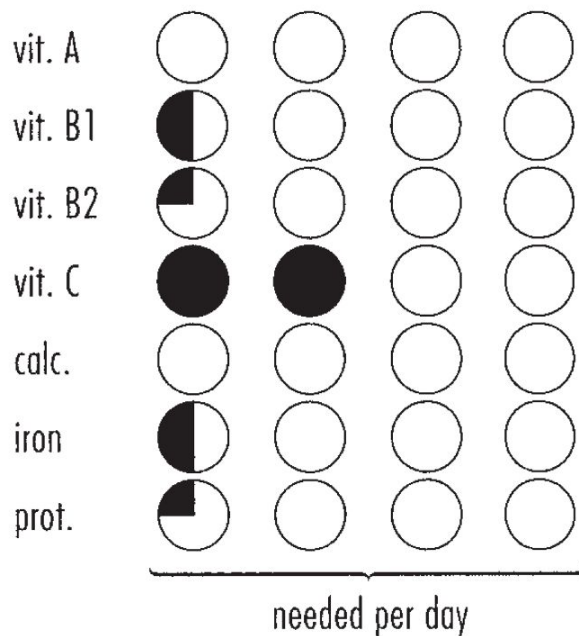
Les nombres d'hommes présents sont représentés par les largeurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en travers des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui ont été en Russie; le noir ceux qui ont été en France. Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été puisés dans les ouvrages de M. M. Chiers, de Légar, de Fozendac, de Chambray et le journal inédit de Jacob, pharmacien de l'Armée depuis le 28 Octobre.

Pour mieux faire juger à l'œil la diminution de l'armée, j'ai supposé que les corps du Prince Jérôme et du Maréchal Davout qui avaient été détachés sur Minsk et Mohilew et qui avaient été avec les Cosaques en Pologne, avaient toujours marché avec l'armée.



Nutritional Information per Serving

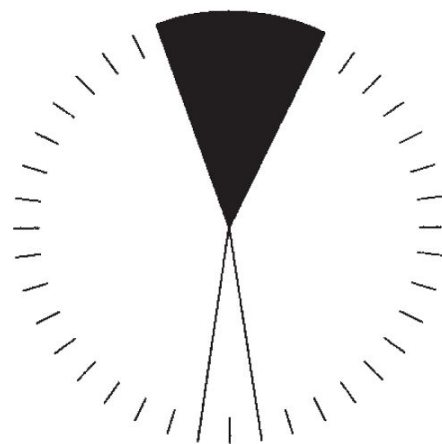
Nutritional cont.



SERVING SIZE ONE CUP

SERVINGS PER CONTAINER 8

protein 4 g
fat 0 g
carbohy. 38 g



170 kilocalorie

Nutrition Facts

Servings Per Container 1

Serving Size 1 bottle (414 mL)

Amount Per Serving

Calories 400

% Daily Value*

Total Fat 21g 32%

Saturated Fat 2g 10%

Polyunsaturated Fat 2.5g

Monounsaturated Fat 16g

Trans Fat 0g

Cholesterol 0mg 0%

Sodium 300mg 13%

Total Carbohydrate 37g 12%

Dietary Fiber 3g 12%

Soluble Fiber 1g

Total Sugars 9g

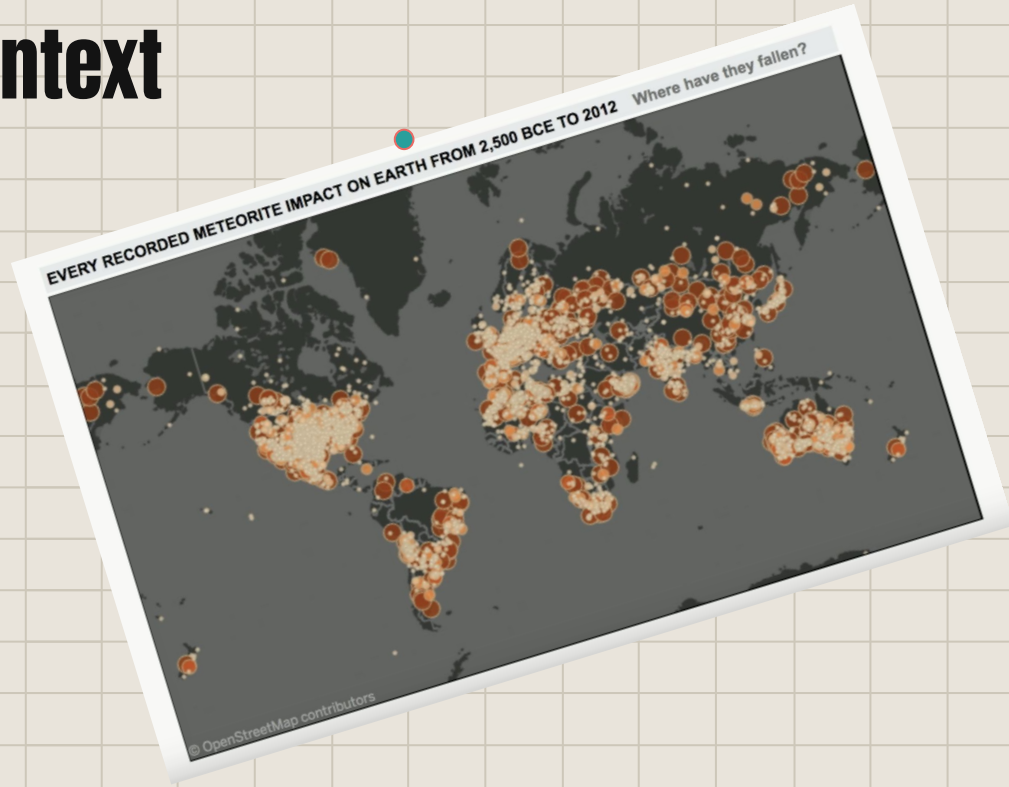
Includes 9g Added Sugars 18%

Protein 20g

Think about provided context

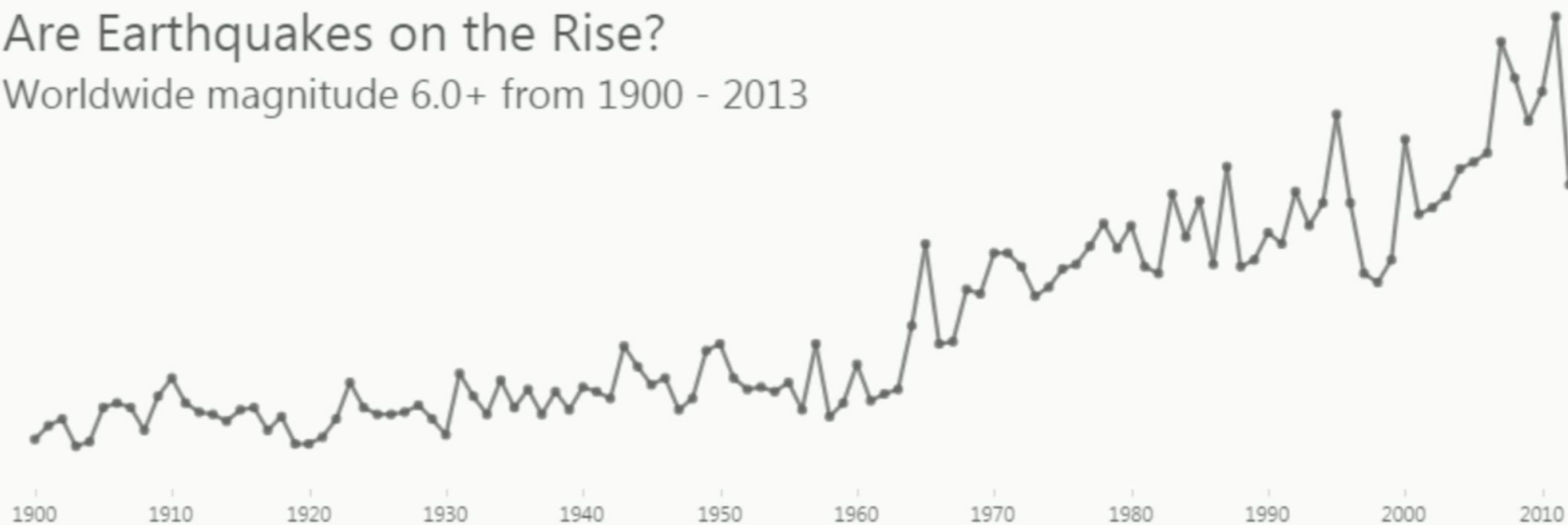
What would it hurt your audience to not know about the data you are visualizing before it is in a graph?

What clues can we give to our audience?

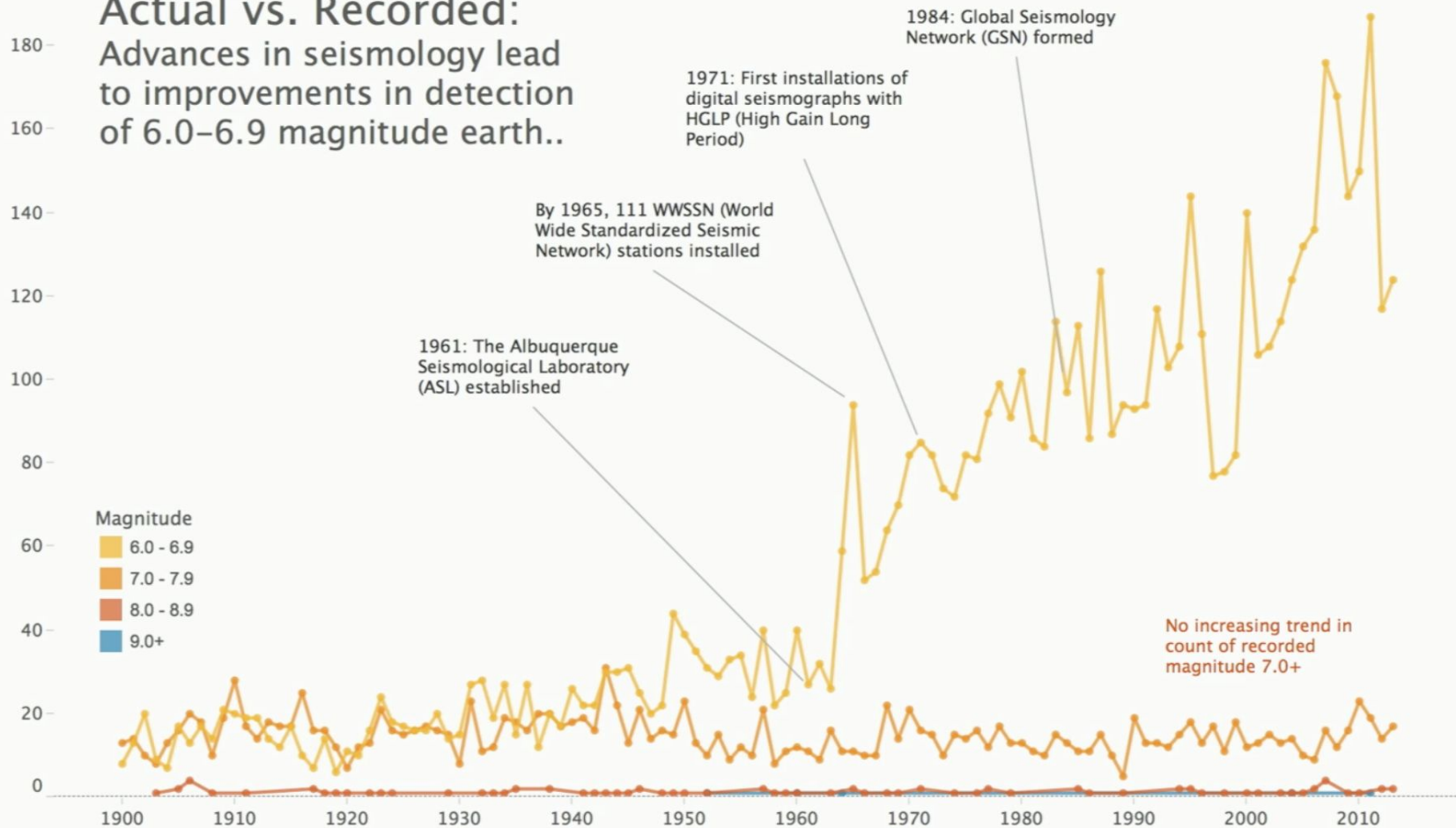


Are Earthquakes on the Rise?

Worldwide magnitude 6.0+ from 1900 - 2013



Actual vs. Recorded: Advances in seismology lead to improvements in detection of 6.0–6.9 magnitude earth..

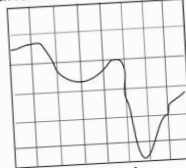


Tips and Tricks

$$\text{data-ink ratio} = \frac{\text{data-ink}}{\text{total ink used to print the graphic}}$$

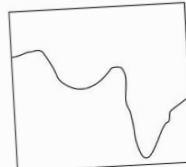
- = the proportion of a graphic's ink devoted to the non-redundant display of data-information
- = 1.0 - proportion of a graphic that can be erased without loss of data-information

Gridded: Half Pt. Solid



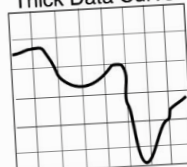
Longitude

Gridless



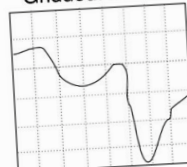
Longitude

Gridded: Half Pt. Thick Data Curve



Longitude

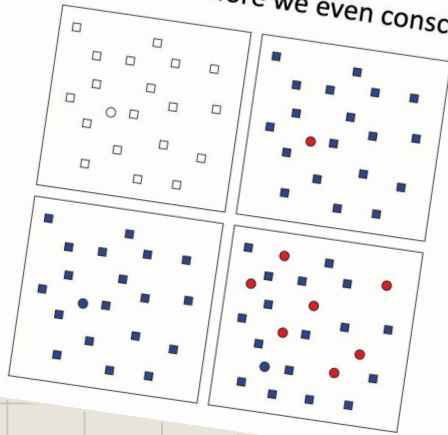
Gridded: Dotted



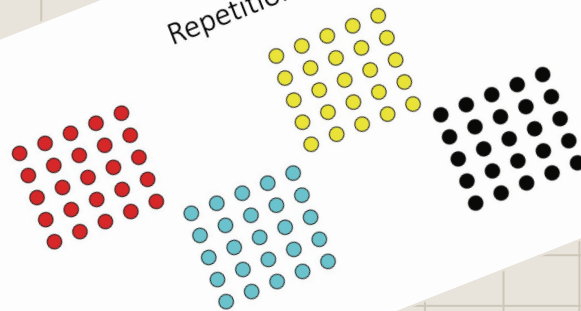
Longitude

Pre-Perception in visualizations

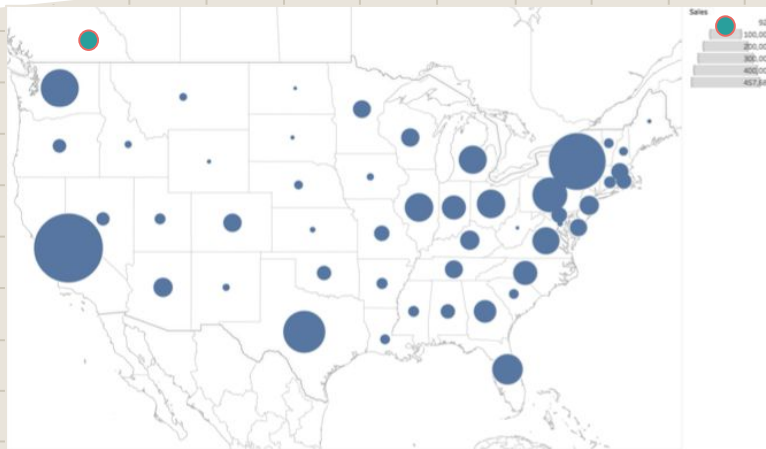
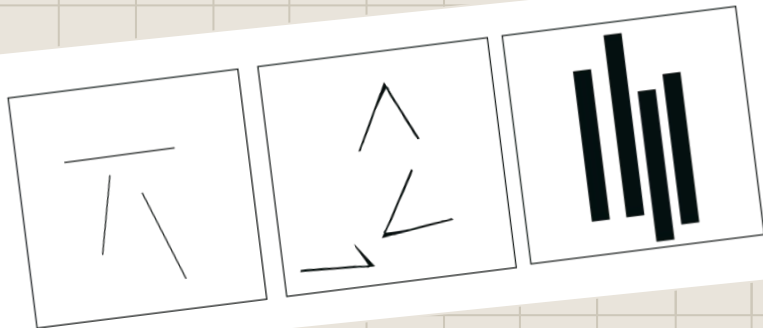
What we see and understand before we even consciously read a graph



Repetition



Tips and Tricks



Color

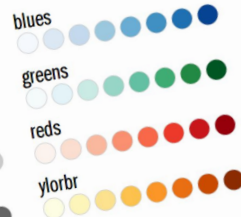


Color schemes

QUALITATIVE



SEQUENTIAL



DIVERGING



<http://guides.lib.berkeley.edu/data-visualization/design>

THE GRAPHIC CONTINUUM

The Graphic Continuum shows several ways that data can be illustrated individually or combined to show relationships. Use of various shapes, chart types, and colors can help identify patterns, tell stories, and reveal relationships between different sets and types of data. Bar charts, or histograms, for example, can illustrate a distribution of data over time, but they also can show categorical or geographic differences. Scatterplots can illustrate data from a single instance or for a period, but they also can be used to identify a distribution around a mean.

This set of charts does not constitute an exhaustive list, nor do the connections represent every possible pathway for linking data and ideas. Instead, the Graphic Continuum identifies some presentation methods, and it illustrates some of the connections that can lend different representations together. The six groups do not define all possibilities. Many other useful, overlapping data types and visualization techniques are possible.

This chart can guide graphic choices, but your imagination can lead the way to other effective ways to present data.

COMPARING CATEGORIES

Compare values across categories



GEOSPATIAL

Relate data to its geography



PART-TO-WHOLE

Visualizations that relate the part of a variable to its total



RELATIONSHIP

Illustrates conditions or relationships between variables



DISTRIBUTION

Graphical representations of the distribution of data



TIME

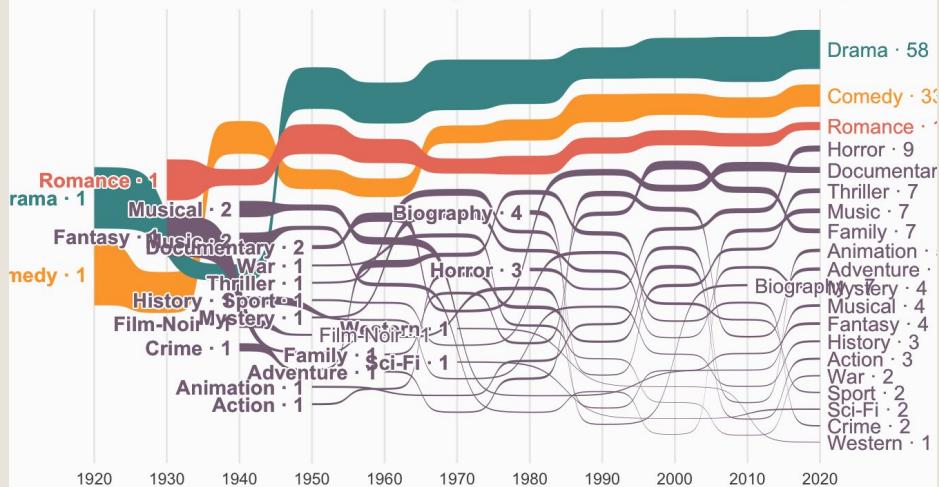
Track changes over time



What elements do you see?

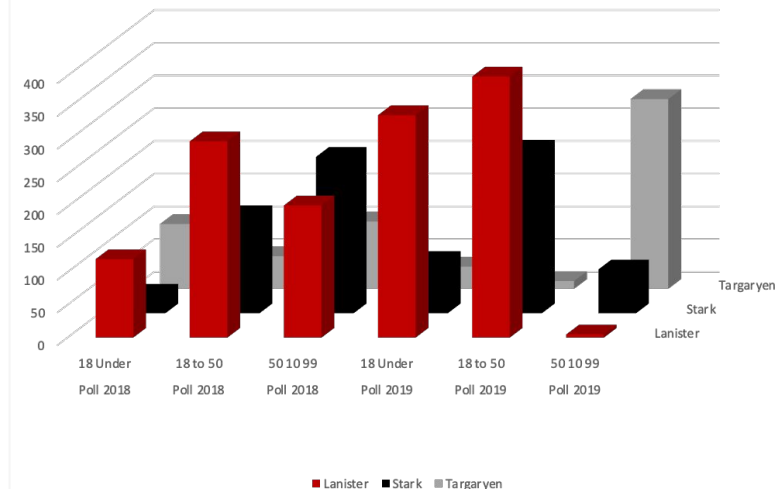
What 'summer' movies are made of: drama, comedy, and romance

The chart shows the genre distribution of IMDb-listed movies with 'summer' in their titles, by decade are included. Each film can have up to three genre tags. Line thickness represents the proportion of the genre. The numbers at each end of a line show the genre count in the first and last decades it appears.



Source: IMDb · Graphic: Georgios Karamanis

Game of Thrones House



Form Vs Function

Mean Happiness

For decades, the World Database of Happiness has tracked how happy people are—*not at all happy* (1), *not very happy* (2), *quite happy* (3), or *very happy* (4). As it turns out, most of us are mostly happy, even when things aren't going so well. Here's a look at how happy some people said they were (on average) over the last 30 years.



SOURCE: R. Veenhoven. World Database of Happiness. Trend in Nations. Erasmus University Rotterdam
worlddatabaseofhappiness.eur.nl/trendnat/framepage.htm

WHY THE SHORT MOUTH? Not all countries were included in every year of the survey.

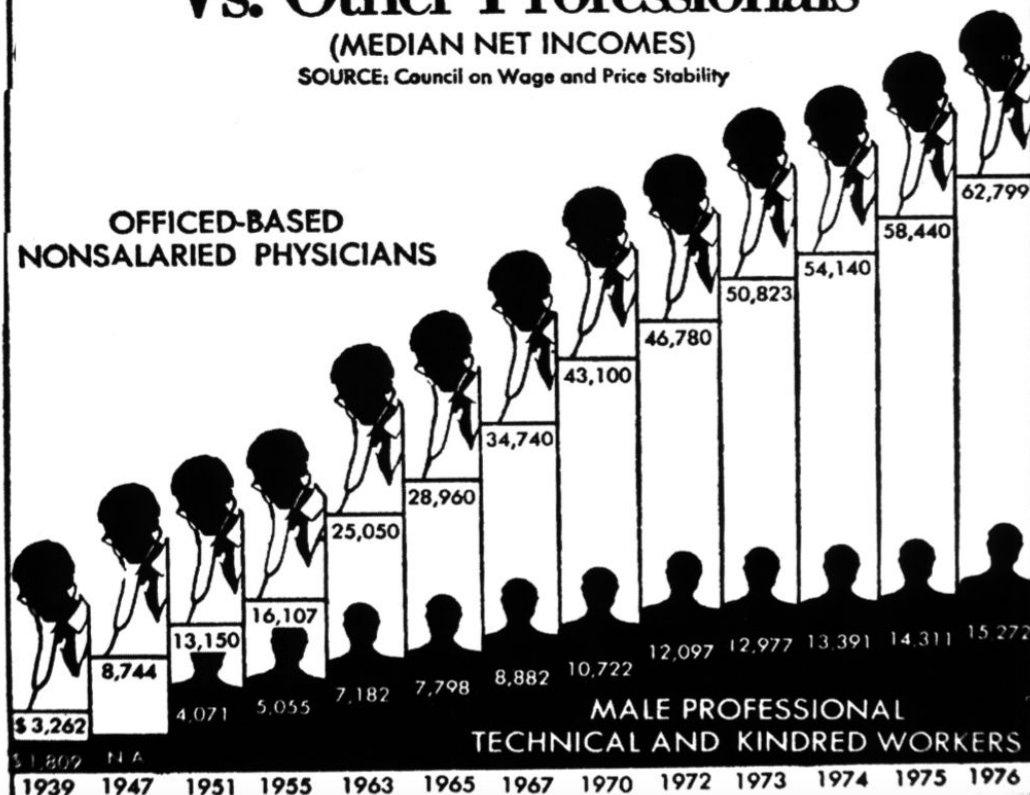
A collaboration between GOOD and OPEN

Incomes of Doctors Vs. Other Professionals

(MEDIAN NET INCOMES)

SOURCE: Council on Wage and Price Stability

OFFICE-BASED
NONSALARIED PHYSICIANS



The Big Cheese

Papa John's founder John Schnatter has been the dominant presence at his company since its founding—even after turning over the CEO role to a rotating cast of executives



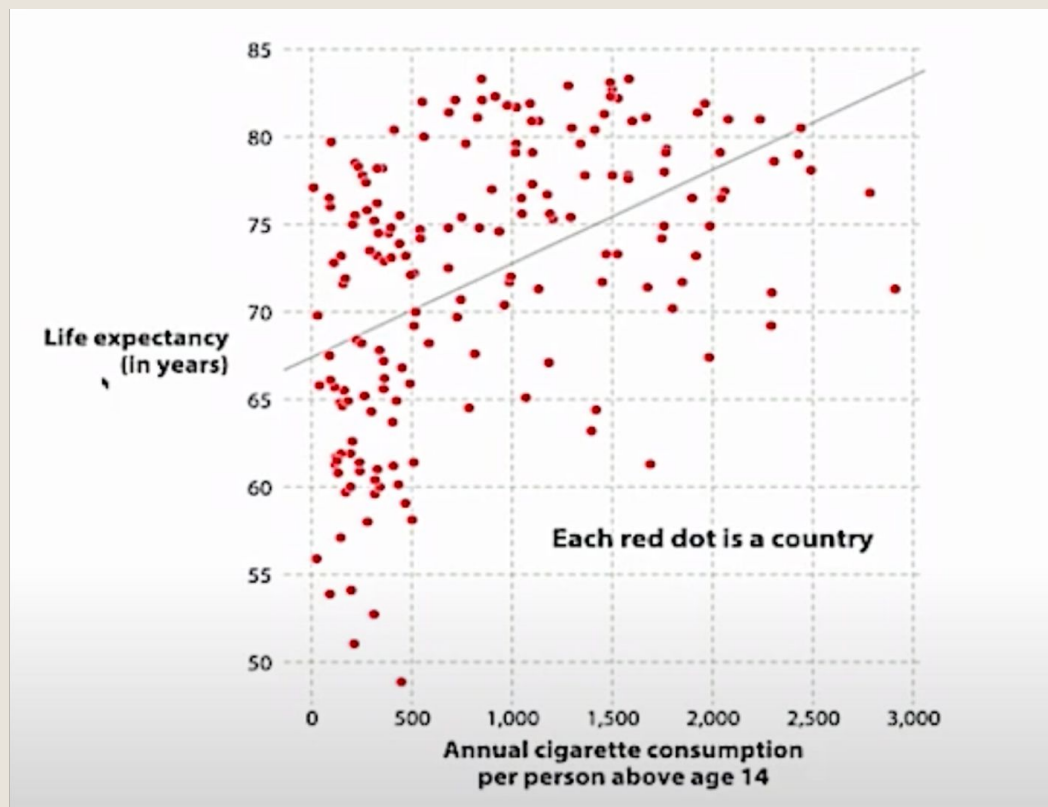
John Schnatter
1990–January 2005

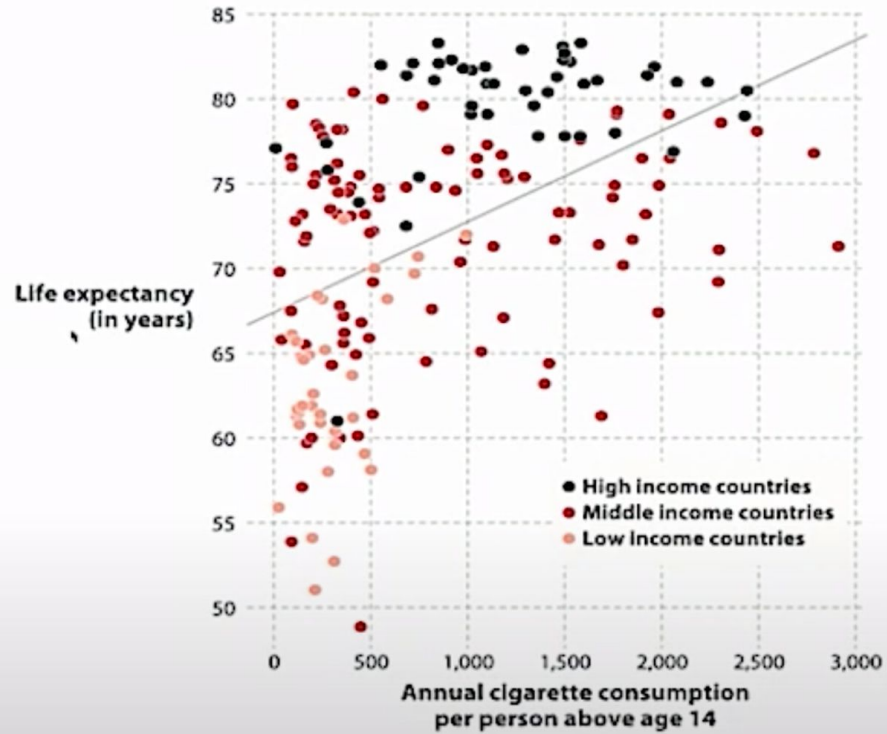
Steve Ritchie
January 2018 –
Present

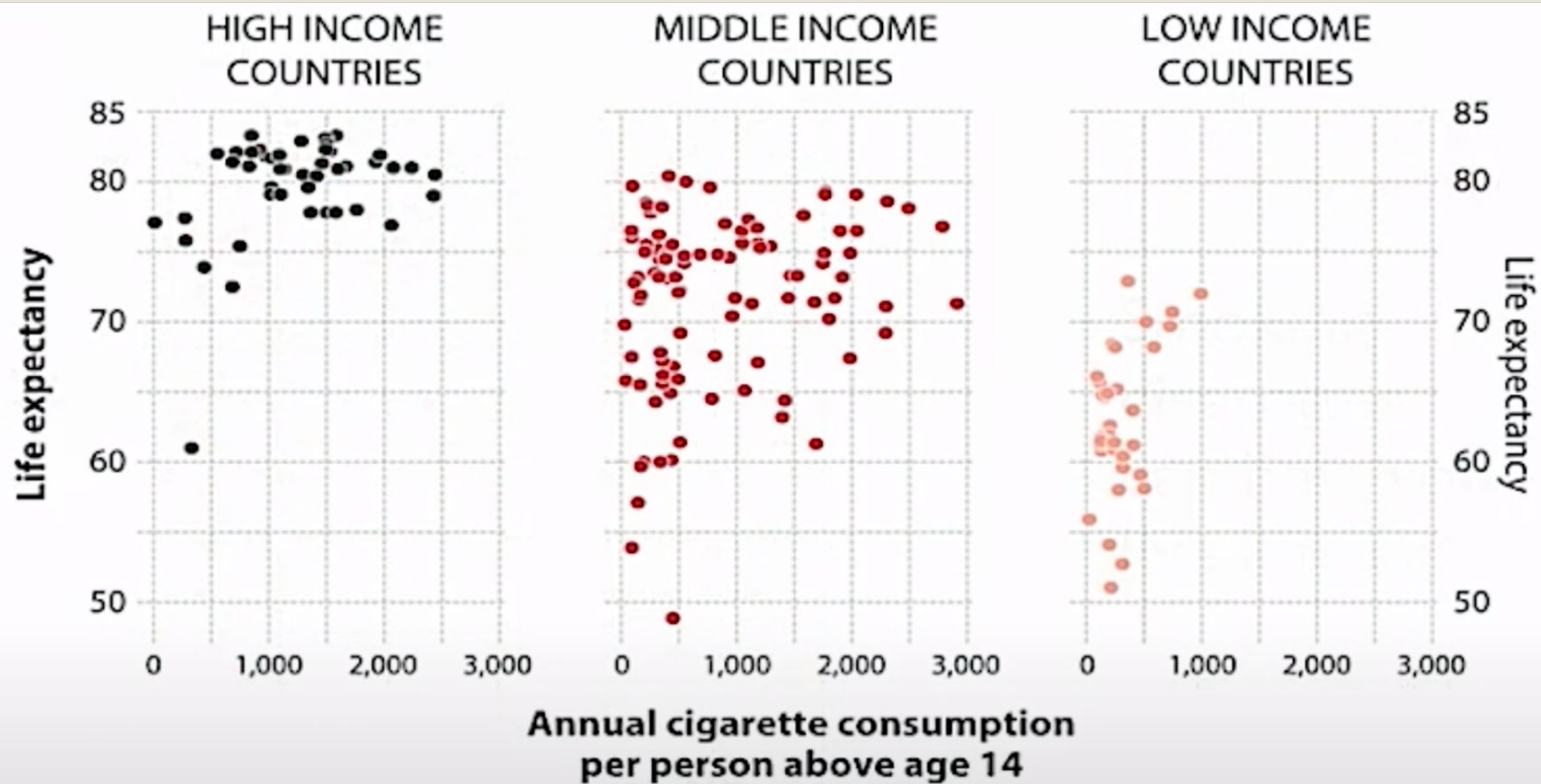
Jude Thompson
Co-CEO April 2010 –
April 2011

John Schnatter
December 2008 –
December 2017

Nigel Travis
January 2005 –
December 2008

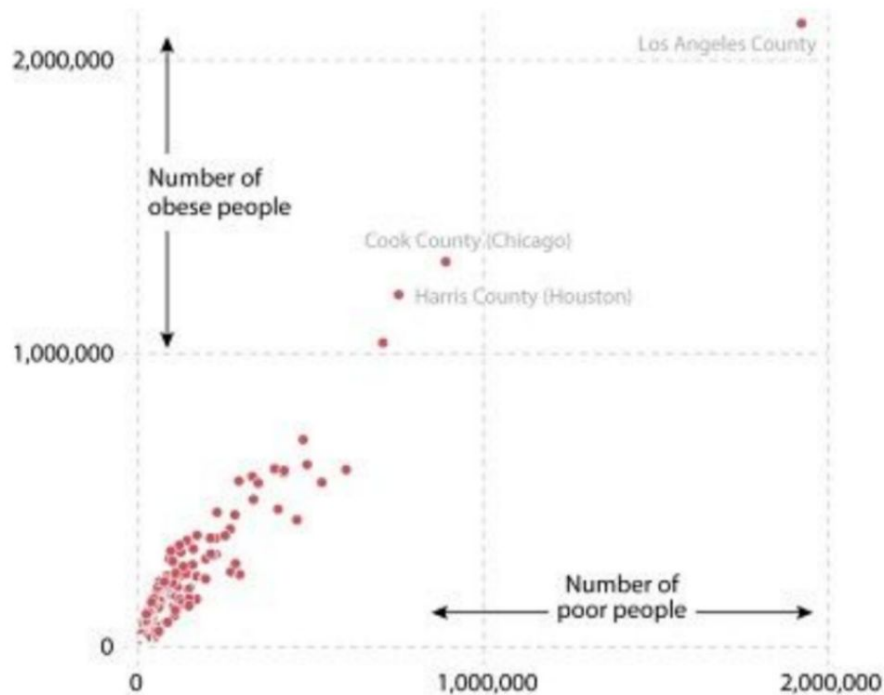






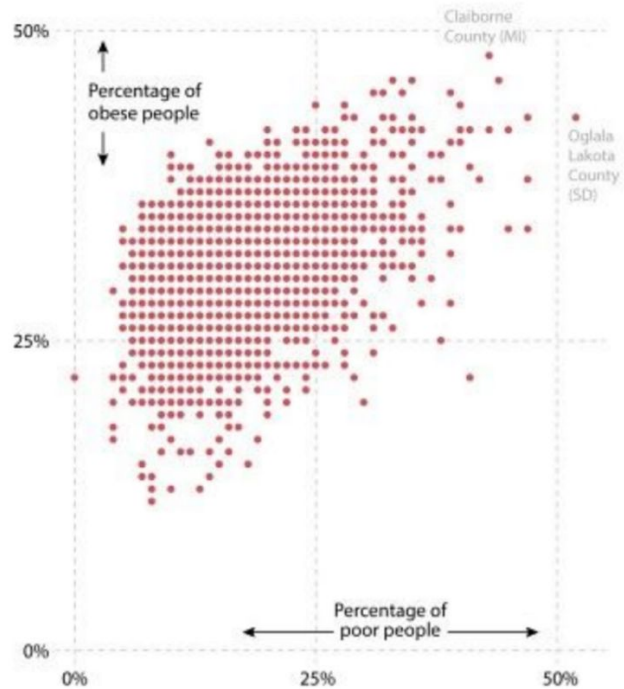
Poverty vs. obesity

(Each dot
is a county.)



Poverty vs. obesity

(Each dot
is a county.)



Let's Practice Graph Storytelling


In groups of **2 - 3** design either by hand or in ggplot graphs that focus on a story in this data set.

Include a **research question**, a **data protagonist**, and **needed context**!

Pittsburgh Police Arrest Data

Followers
1

Organization



City of Pittsburgh
The City of Pittsburgh's official web site is <https://pittsburghpa.gov/>.

Dataset Groups

Pittsburgh Police Arrest Data



This data ceased updating with the transition to a new records management system on 11/14/2023. Access to the updated data set has been added as of April 11, 2025 here:
https://data.wprdc.org/dataset/pbp_arrest_data_2024_2025



Arrest data contains information on people taken into custody by City of Pittsburgh police officers. More serious crimes such as felony offenses are more likely to result in an arrest. However, arrests can occur as a result of other offenses, such as parole violations or a failure to appear for trial. All data is reported at the block/intersection level, with the exception of sex crimes, which are reported at the police zone level.

This dataset only contains information reported by City of Pittsburgh Police. It does not contain information about incidents that solely involve other police departments operating within the city (for example, campus police or Port Authority police).


More documentation is available in our [Crime Data Guide](#).

Data and Resources

 **Arrests** 

 **Arrest Data Dictionary**
Field definitions for the Arrest dataset 

Additional Info

_id	PK	CCR	AGE	GENDER	RACE	ARRESTTIME	ARRESTLOCATION
						yyyy-mm-dd	
1	1975272	16158872	42	F	B	Wed, Aug 24, 2016 12:20 PM	4700 Block Centre AV Pittsburgh, PA 15213
2	1974456	16144120	31	M	W	Wed, Aug 3, 2016 2:55 PM	4200 Block Steubenville PKE Pittsburgh, PA 15
3	1974466	16144165	63	F	B	Wed, Aug 3, 2016 4:45 PM	900 Block Freeport RD Fox Chapel, PA 15238
4	1974550	16145257	25	F	W	Fri, Aug 5, 2016 2:36 AM	Foreland ST & Cedar AV Pittsburgh, PA 15212
5	1974596	16145962	25	M	B	Sat, Aug 6, 2016 2:00 AM	900 Block Woodlow ST Pittsburgh, PA 15205
6	1974556	16144301	45	M	W	Mon, Aug 15, 2016 1:30 PM	600 Block 1st AV Pittsburgh, PA 15219
7	1974628	16147655	29	M	W	Tue, Aug 16, 2016 1:00 PM	2300 Block Pioneer AV Pittsburgh, PA 15226
8	1974607	16146037	21	F	B	Tue, Aug 16, 2016 4:25 AM	600 Block 1st AV Pittsburgh, PA 15219
9	1974643	16132537	17	M	B	Mon, Aug 29, 2016 5:55 PM	1400 Block Washington BL Pittsburgh, PA 15206
10	1974647	16138646	14	M	B	Tue, Aug 23, 2016 1:36 PM	Zone 2

<https://shorturl.at/CF7yy>

R SHINY

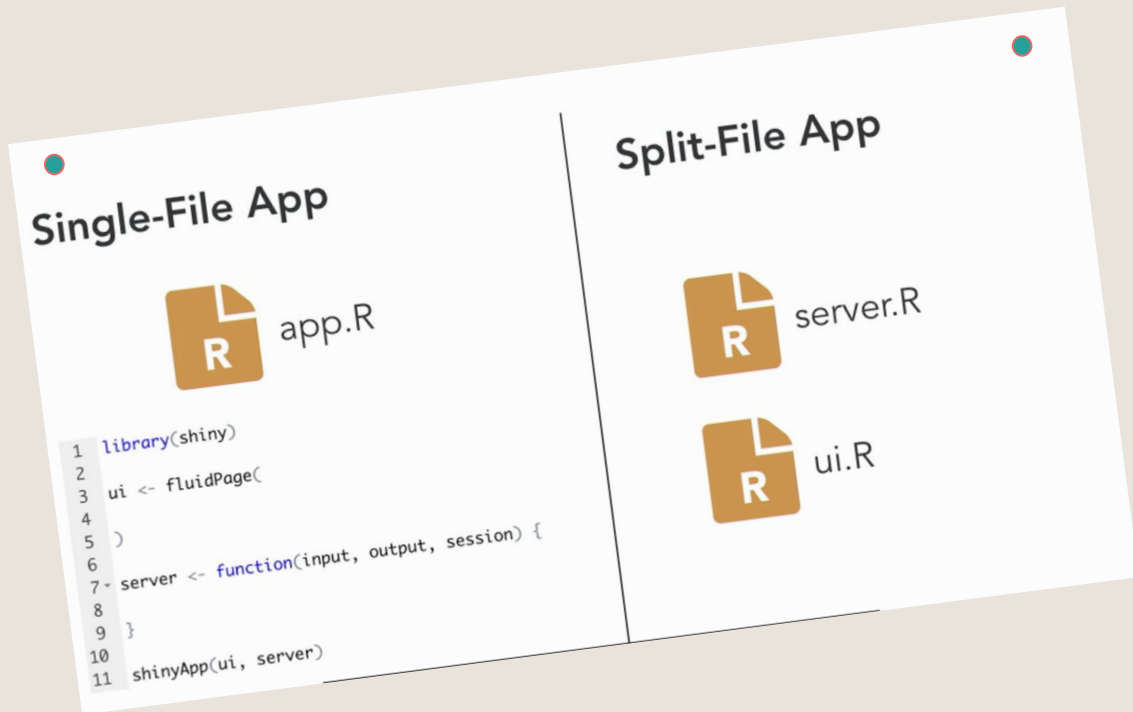
TIME: 1 hour

What Is R Shiny?

Shiny is an R package that makes it easy to build interactive web applications (apps) straight from R

Shiny Apps can be hosted locally, making the easy to access for anyone with R!

R Shiny is dependent on two elements, the **ui** and the **server** code.



Wrap Up

Want Help? Contact me to attend a
consultation:
eslayton@andrew.cmu.edu