

## CS ELEC 3C – Data Visualization Project Guidelines

### Project Title: Visualizing World Development Indicators (WDI) - Addressing a UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)

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#### Project Overview

In this project, students will analyze and visualize data from the **World Development Indicators (WDI)** provided by the **World Bank**, with the goal of addressing one of the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**. Students will choose a global development question aligned with an SDG and use data visualization techniques to explore trends, patterns, and disparities across time and geography.

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#### 1. Project Background

Introduce the nature and importance of your project.

- Describe the **global issue** your project will explore.
- State **which UN SDG** your project addresses (e.g., SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being, SDG 13: Climate Action).
- Explain the importance of this topic in the context of global development and policy.

*Example: “This project focuses on SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. We aim to understand how access to clean water has changed over time across income groups and regions.”*

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#### 2. Statement of the Problem

Define the research questions, objectives, scope, and limitations.

- Clearly articulate the **problem statement**: What questions are you trying to answer?
- Provide **specific objectives** (e.g., compare education levels across regions, analyze CO<sub>2</sub> emissions vs. GDP).
- Define the **scope** (countries, regions, time frame, indicators).
- Mention any **limitations** (data availability, missing years, indicator granularity).

*Example Problem Statement: “How has access to primary education evolved across low-income and high-income countries over the past 30 years, and what correlations exist between education access and GDP per capita?”*

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### 3. Background on the Dataset

Provide context and technical details about the dataset.

- Name: **World Development Indicators (WDI)**
  - Source: **World Bank Open Data** (<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator>)
  - Describe the dataset:
    - Time span (typically 1960–present)
    - Coverage (~200 countries)
    - Over 1,000 indicators grouped by themes: education, health, environment, economy, etc.
  - Explain how the dataset is organized:
    - Columns: Country, Indicator Name, Indicator Code, Year, Value
  - Mention any secondary datasets used (e.g., country regions, income levels).
  - Note: Data can be accessed via the **World Bank API**, **CSV downloads**, or **Kaggle datasets**.
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### 4. Literature Review

Ground your project in existing work.

- Summarize **studies, articles, or dashboards** that explore similar topics or use WDI data.
  - Explain how these works inform or inspire your approach.
  - Highlight gaps or limitations in their visualizations or analyses that your project might address.
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### 5. Methodology

Break this section into subcomponents:

#### a. Data Set

- Specify the indicators used (e.g., literacy rate, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, mortality rate).
- Justify why they are relevant to your SDG and project question.

#### b. Data Preparation

- Describe preprocessing steps:
  - Filtering countries, years, or regions
  - Handling missing values
  - Creating new derived variables if needed
  - Normalizing/scaling for comparability

### c. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Provide basic statistics, distributions, and data summaries.
- Use **3–4 preliminary visualizations** to understand patterns (e.g., line plots, boxplots, histograms).

### d. Data Visualization

- Create **4–6 polished and informative visualizations**.
  - Use appropriate chart types:
    - **Time series** for trends
    - **Choropleth maps** for geographic variation
    - **Scatter plots** for correlations
    - **Heatmaps** for indicator relationships
    - **Interactive dashboards** (e.g., Tableau, Plotly) encouraged
  - Ensure clarity: label axes, titles, legends, and sources.
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## 6. Data Analysis

Interpret your visualizations and extract insights.

- Answer your research questions using your charts.
  - Describe trends, correlations, differences between regions/income levels, and unexpected findings.
  - Relate your findings to the SDG and global development priorities.
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## 7. Conclusion

Summarize findings and reflect on their implications.

- Restate your key insights and what they reveal about your chosen SDG.
- Discuss data or methodological limitations.
- Suggest policy or research recommendations.

- Offer ideas for future exploration (e.g., including more indicators or using machine learning).
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## **Deliverables**

**A Team is composed of 2-3 students.**

**Each team must submit the following:**

1. **Final Report** (8-10 pages, ACM format)
  - Contains all sections
  - Embedded and well-labeled visualizations
  - Clear narrative linking data to insights
2. **Code and Data Repository** (GitHub or ZIP)
  - Include all scripts for data processing and visualization
  - README file with setup instructions

**Each Team will have a 10-min Presentation**

- Slides and dashboard demo
  - Summarize goals, visualizations, insights, and conclusions
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## Grading Rubric

CRITERIA	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	SCORE
Project Background & SDG Rationale (10)	Provides a thorough and compelling background with strong alignment to a specific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG); clearly articulates the significance and relevance of the project.	Provides a clear background and links to an SDG; rationale is mostly well-explained and relevant.	Background is adequate but may lack depth or strong SDG alignment; rationale is somewhat general.	Background is vague or missing; SDG rationale is unclear or absent.	— /10
Statement of the Problem (10)	Clearly and precisely defines the problem; shows deep understanding of the context and implications.	Clearly states the problem with some contextual understanding.	Problem is stated but lacks depth or clarity.	Problem is vague, incomplete, or missing.	— /10
Dataset Description & Preparation (10)	Dataset(s) are clearly described (source, features, relevance); thorough data cleaning and preprocessing with justification for each step.	Dataset is described with minor omissions; data preparation is mostly complete and appropriate.	Basic dataset description; limited data preparation with minimal explanation.	Dataset description is poor or missing; little or no evidence of data preparation.	— /10
Literature Review (10)	Provides a well-organized, critical review of multiple relevant sources; clearly connects previous work to the current project.	Covers relevant sources with some connection to the project; shows understanding of background work.	Includes some relevant sources; limited analysis or connection to current project.	Few or no relevant sources; lacks depth or analysis.	— /10
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) (15)	Conducts in-depth EDA with appropriate techniques; identifies patterns, trends, and outliers with insightful commentary.	Conducts EDA with relevant techniques; observations are sound though some details may be missing.	Basic EDA is performed; analysis is somewhat superficial or lacks depth.	Minimal or no EDA; lacks interpretation or misuses techniques.	— /15
Visualization Techniques (15)	Uses a variety of effective, well-labeled, and appropriate visualizations to enhance understanding; excellent design and clarity.	Uses suitable visualizations that are mostly clear and informative; minor issues in labeling or design.	Limited variety or effectiveness in visualizations; some may lack clarity or purpose.	Visualizations are poorly chosen, unclear, or absent.	— /15
Analysis and Insights (20)	Demonstrates deep analysis leading to insightful and original conclusions; strongly supported by data.	Good analysis with logical insights; mostly supported by data.	Analysis is basic; insights are general or only partially supported by data.	Analysis is weak, incorrect, or unsupported; lacks meaningful insights.	— /20
Conclusion / Clarity (10)	Provides a strong, clear conclusion that summarizes key findings; reflects on limitations and suggests future directions.	Conclusion is clear and summarizes findings; some mention of limitations or next steps.	Basic conclusion that somewhat summarizes findings; limited reflection.	Conclusion is unclear, missing, or does not summarize the project.	— /10