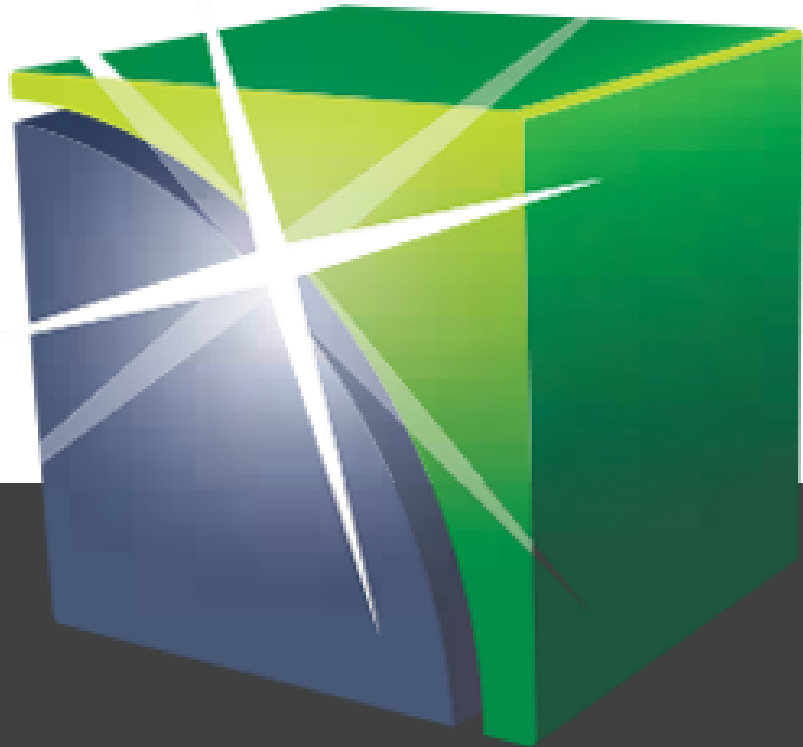


August 18, 2020 at
11:00 a.m. ET

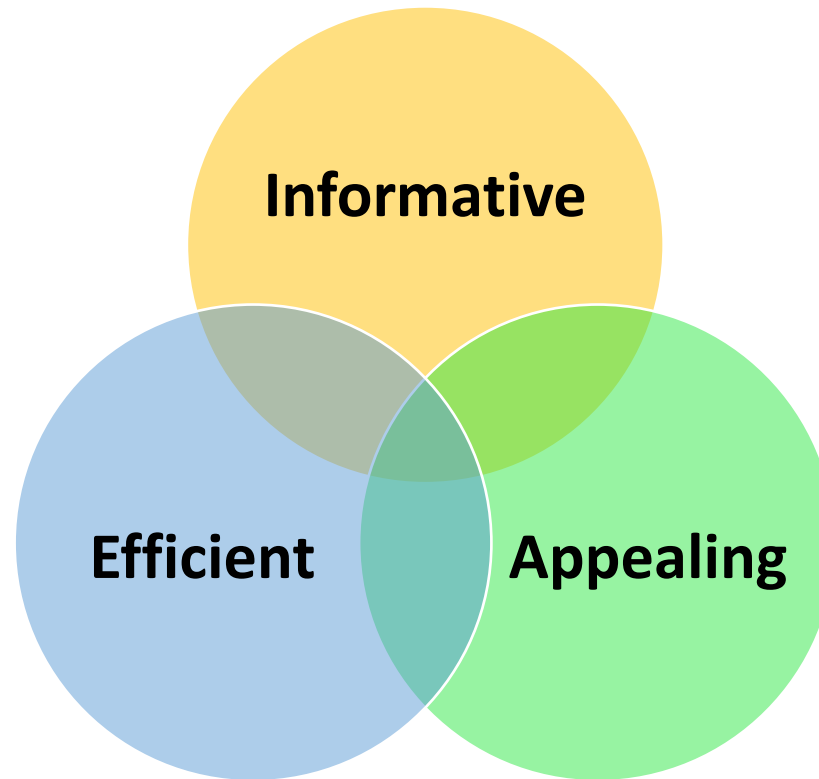


IMTS webinars

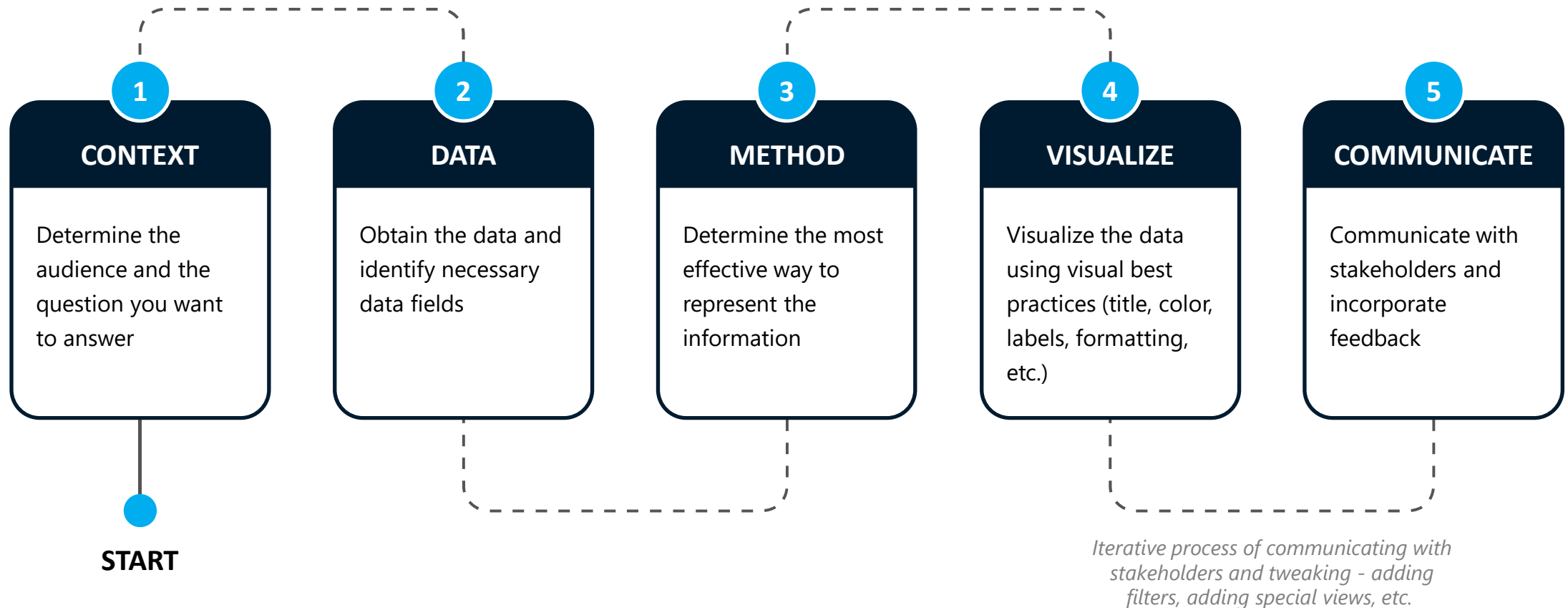
**Data Literacy & Visualization Best Practices:
Telling Easy-to-Understand Stories with Data**

Kate Strachnyi & Steve Miller


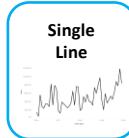















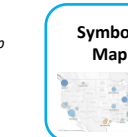



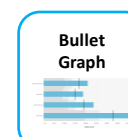


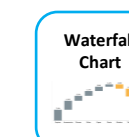


Data Visualization



Data Visualization Process



DATAcated™ Chart Selector Guide

Specific Value	Comparison	Relationship	Composition	Distribution	Geographic			
Single Value  <p>Show the raw number prominently displayed</p>	Single Line  <p>Display trends over a period of time for a single category</p>	Grouped Bar Chart  <p>Shows comparisons among discrete categories and sub-categories</p>	Radar  <p>Plots one or more series of values over multiple quantitative variables</p>	Scatter Plot  <p>Shows the relationship between two variables</p>	Tree Map  <p>Shows a hierarchical part-to-whole relationship</p>	Stacked Bar 100%  <p>Shows a part-to-whole relationship across categories</p>	Box & Whisker Plot  <p>Displays the data distribution through quartiles</p>	Filled Map  <p>Shows geographic data using shading or state basis to indicate relationships</p>
Table  <p>Show the exact values and compare pairs of related values</p>	Multiple Lines  <p>Display trends over a period of time for multiple categories</p>	Stacked Bar Chart  <p>Shows comparisons among discrete categories and sub-categories</p>	Slope Graph  <p>Compares a data point, typically between two points in time</p>	Bubble  <p>Shows relational value without regards to axes</p>	Pie Chart  <p>Shows a part-to-whole relationship</p>	Stacked Area  <p>Shows a part-to-whole relationship over a period of time</p>	Scatter Plot  <p>Shows the relationship between two variables</p>	Symbols Map  <p>Shows geographic data using a symbol plotted over a longitude and latitude</p>
Highlight Table  <p>Show the exact values and use color to convey relative magnitude</p>	Bar Chart  <p>Shows comparisons among discrete categories</p>	Dual Axis Chart  <p>Show the relationship between two variables with different magnitudes and scales</p>	Bullet Graph  <p>Compares data against historical performance or pre-assigned thresholds</p>	Word Cloud  <p>Shows the relative frequency of words in our data</p>	Donut Chart  <p>Shows a part-to-whole relationship</p>	Waterfall Chart  <p>Shows how a value changes by various factors that either increase the value, or decrease it</p>	Histogram  <p>Show the underlying shape of a set of continuous data</p>	
Heatmap  <p>Compare values by encoding the marks with color and size</p>								

DATAcated™ Visual Best Practices Checklist

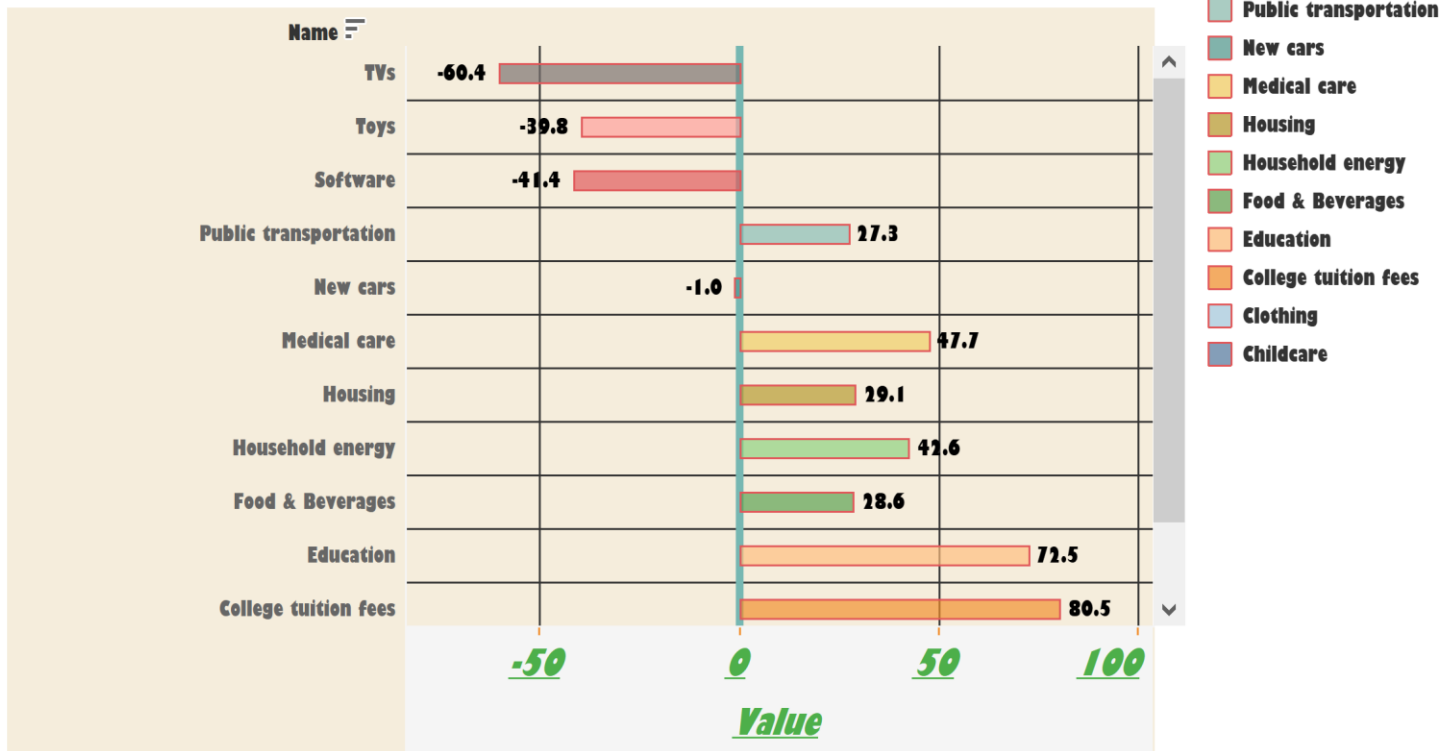
GENERAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Chart type is appropriate for the data – e.g. use a line chart for demonstrating trends over time<input type="checkbox"/> Objects work together to clearly highlight a finding or takeaway message	FORMAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Gridlines are not present or muted (light gray)<input type="checkbox"/> Redundant borders are removed<input type="checkbox"/> Values are formatted to a suitable level of precision (round up) and apply applicable display units (e.g. thousands, currency symbols)<input type="checkbox"/> Graphs are 2 dimensional; avoid 3D or shape bevels<input type="checkbox"/> Data legends (color, size, or shape) are positioned near the relevant data and used sparingly
LAYOUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> The number of charts in the view is limited to four<input type="checkbox"/> Proper use of real estate; the more important elements in the view should take up more space<input type="checkbox"/> Data is displayed in a logical order (e.g. chronological, magnitude, etc.)<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure proper sizing of elements in the visualization (avoid scroll-bars, or scrunched up charts)	COLOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Color is used to highlight key patterns and guides the viewer<input type="checkbox"/> Supporting data is muted (light gray)<input type="checkbox"/> Patterns are still viewable when printed in black and white<input type="checkbox"/> Color is legible for people with colorblindness<input type="checkbox"/> Color scheme is intentional (e.g. in line with brand)<input type="checkbox"/> Not more than 5 colors are used in the visualization<input type="checkbox"/> Consistent color is used for same variables
TEXT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Short and descriptive title in the upper-left corner<input type="checkbox"/> Include clear labels throughout the visualization<input type="checkbox"/> Annotations highlight specific data points, as needed<input type="checkbox"/> All text is horizontal<input type="checkbox"/> Font type and size is consistent and legible		

Visualization Example (before & after)

BEFORE

Price changes in consumer goods and services in the USA

Consumer product/ service categories



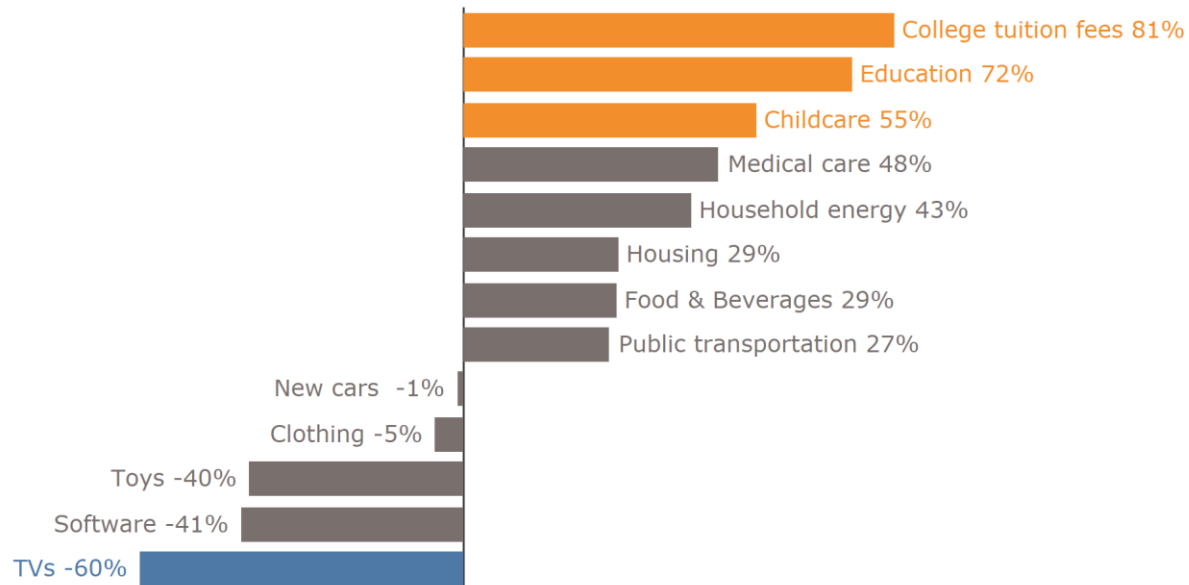
Visualization Example (before & after)

AFTER

Price changes in consumer goods and services in the USA

Price change is measured as the average percentage change since 1997 - 2017

Consumer product/ service categories that **increased in price by over 50%** and **decreased in price by over 50%**



Source: <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/price-changes-in-consumer-goods-and-services-in-the-usa-1997-2017>