











Visual Narratives

How to tell a story with data

Emily Barone





What are visual stories?

- A mix of data and contextual information that, when put together in the right way, can communicate insights and ideas.
- It explains what's going on—and why.
- Key ingredients:
 - Characters: The audience
 - Setting: "Where" / "When"
 - Plot: Problems / Solutions
 - Organization: The order in which you present data (may depend on format)









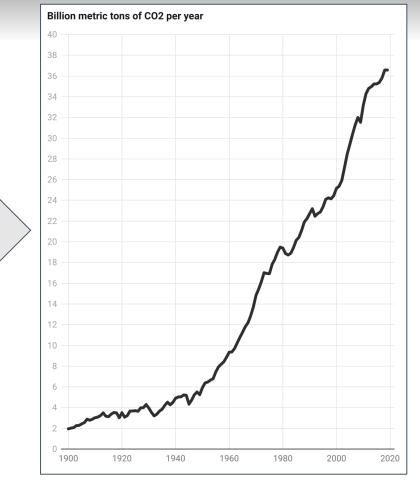
Turning data into a chart, then into a story!

Back in 2020, some climate scientists suggested that COVID lockdowns would make global emissions decline as much as 7%.

I wanted to see what that looked like in the context of historical emissions. I got some data and made a chart.

But this alone did not tell a story.

Year	Fossil	Land	Total		Peak-Troug
1900	1.95330771	4.10021343	6.05352114	5%	_
1901	2.01796998	4.2081716	6.22614159	3%	
1902		4.27418791	6.34328535	3%	
1903	2.25726949	4.33474577	6.59201525	9%	
1904		4.38604775	6.66727247	1%	
1905	2.42866774	4.42576097	6.85442872	6%	
1906		4.45277073	7.00363654	5%	
1907	2.88465987	4.49199451	7.37665438	13%	
1908	2.7757035	4.49993382	7.27563733	-4%	
1909		4.53666099	7.42195473	4%	
1910		4.45045396	7.47647095	5%	
1911	3.08123714	4.42618959	7.50742673	2%	
			7.61232697		
1912		4.38560705		5%	
1913	3.49136331	4.36153673	7.85290004	8%	
1914	3.1680776	4.28754849	7.45562609	-9%	
1915	3.1251575	4.24956656	7.37472406	-1%	
1916		4.21805248	7.5903761	8%	
1917	3.52837704	4.1998981	7.72827514	5%	
1918	3.48068642	4.19572752	7.67641394	-1%	
1919	3.01664082	4.1966799	7.21332072	-13%	-15
1920	3.50761315	4.38717297	7.89478613	16%	
1921	3.07771237	4.4952386	7.57295097	-12%	
1922	3.22726952	4.58147093	7.80874045	5%	
1923	3.66171366	4.62127657	8.28299024	13%	
1924	3.67329923	4.65629107	8.3295903	0%	
1925	3.6992257	4.68112145	8.38034715	1%	
1926	3.6419244	4.69684966	8.33877406	-2%	
1927	3.97738192	4.71677334	8.69415526	9%	
1928	3.99111016	4.71997951	8.71108967	0%	
1929	4.29077789	4.71247776	9.00325565	8%	
1930	3.96561602	4.9417967	8.90741272	-8%	
1931		5.09191829	8.63459104	-11%	
1932		5.17839526	8.37457947	-10%	-26
1933		5.27974348	8.64530069	5%	
1934		5.35100494	9.01256137	9%	
1935		5.41567169	9.26199116	5%	
1936		5.48132593	9.70485867	10%	
				7%	
1937 1938	4.52281942	5.51881901	9.80919779		
				-6%	
1939		5.55405564	10.0570653	6%	
1940	4.90395699	5.65299498	10.556952	9%	
1941	5.0245654	5.73910248	10.7636679	2%	
1942		5.72169011	10.7615707	0%	
1943		5.69382845	10.9102295	4%	
1944		5.65680775	10.8378066	-1%	
1945	4.33338841	5.61503933	9.94842773	-16%	-17
1946	4.73075716	5.57949716	10.3102543	9%	
1947	5.23661984	5.54033944	10.7769593	11%	
1948	5.50550298	5.48130882	10.9868118	5%	
1949	5.2449216	5.38813017	10.6330518	-5%	
1950	5.91428221	5.68096538	11.5952476	13%	
1951	6.37943222	5.85524126	12.2346735	8%	
1952	6.46617837	5.92520683	12.3913852	1%	
1953		6.02545737	12.6733648	3%	
1954		6.13155903	12.9227864	2%	
1955		6.22145882	13.6651036	10%	
1956			14 2633793	6%	



Source: https://www.globalcarbonproject.org/carbonbudget/









Make an outline or storyboard to make sure you hit all the right goals!

- What do I want the characters (audience) to learn from this visual journey?
- What are the best data points to show this information?
- How can I provide context so they understand what they see?
- How can I organize the information so they:
 - Stay interested from beginning to end
 - Make clear connections between the data points
 - Leave the story with a sense of purpose

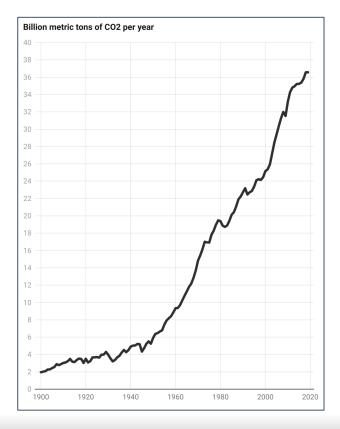




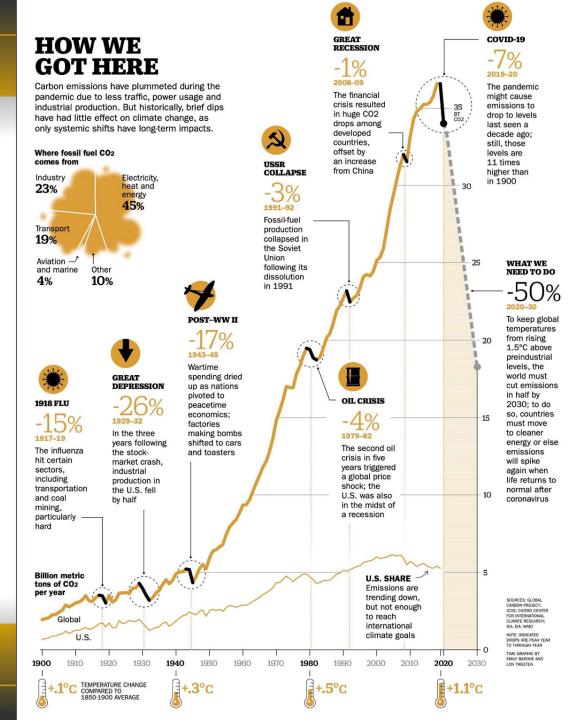




From chart to data story:



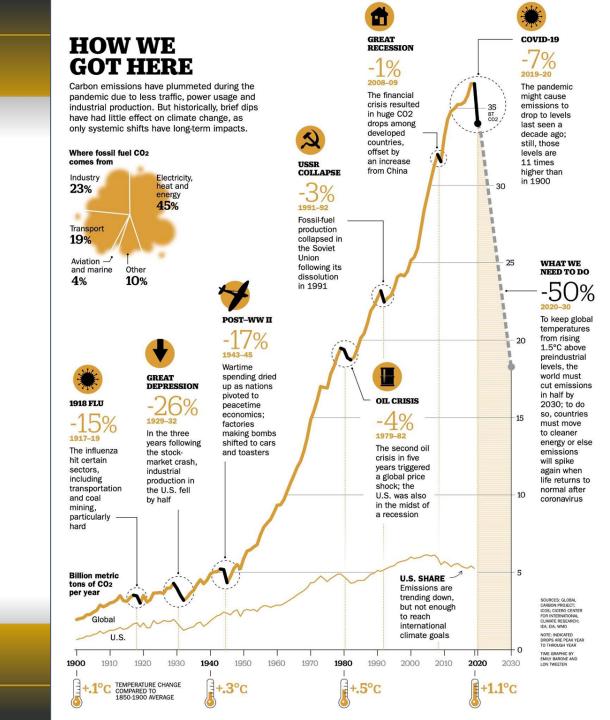






STORYTELLING TIPS

- Highlight the data points that matter (the drops in emissions)
- Add visual icons
- Offer explanations (text callouts)
- Layer the data (temperature changes)
- Provide context (pie chart of fossil fuel sources)
- Finish with a strong ending, usually a call to action (the emissions drop we must achieve).





Multiple visuals









A collection of visuals can make a story

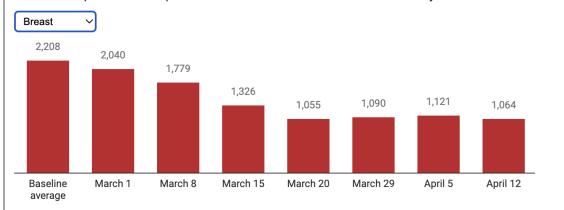
1. Cancer screenings drop dramatically

Percentage change in cancer screenings during COVID-19 The lines show how the volume of cancer screenings this year compares to the weekly average in the three years prior to the pandemic. Cervical cancer Colon cancer Breast cancer -10% -20% -30% -40% -50% -60% -80% Feb. 1 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 May. 1 Jun. 1 Data are pooled from 60 health care organizations representing 306 hospitals that span 28 states and cover 9.8 Chart: Emily Barone for TIME • Source: Epic Health Research Network • Get the data • Created with Datawrapper

2. As a result, there are fewer active cancer patients

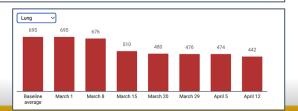
Newly identified cancer patients

Cancer testing data from Quest Diagnostics shows drops in new diagnoses during the early COVID-19 lockdown period. Use the pulldown to see the trends for the six cancers analyzed.



Baseline is a 60-week average prior to March 1. Subsequent tallies are for the week starting on the date shown. Chart: Emily Barone for TIME • Source: JAMA; Quest Diagnostics • Get the data • Created with Datawrapper







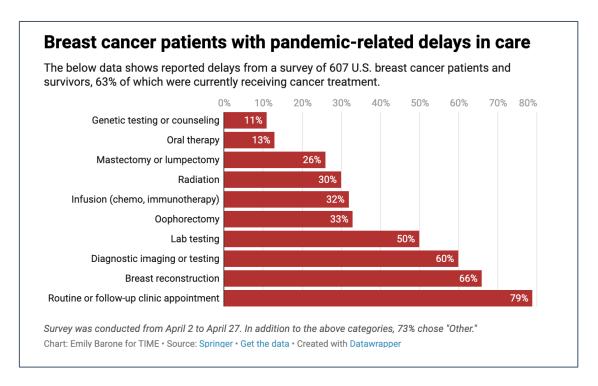




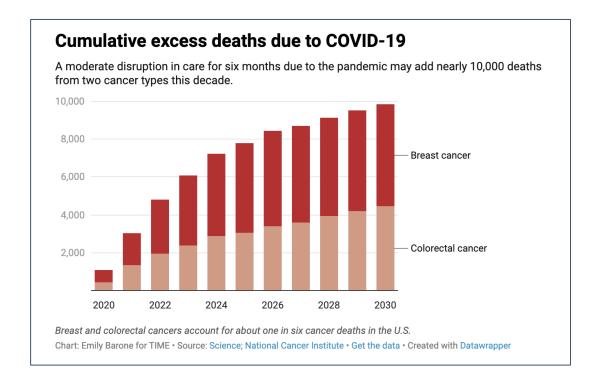


A collection of visuals can make a story

3. Also, people with cancer delayed treatment



4. A delay in care means higher rates of death











Single visual





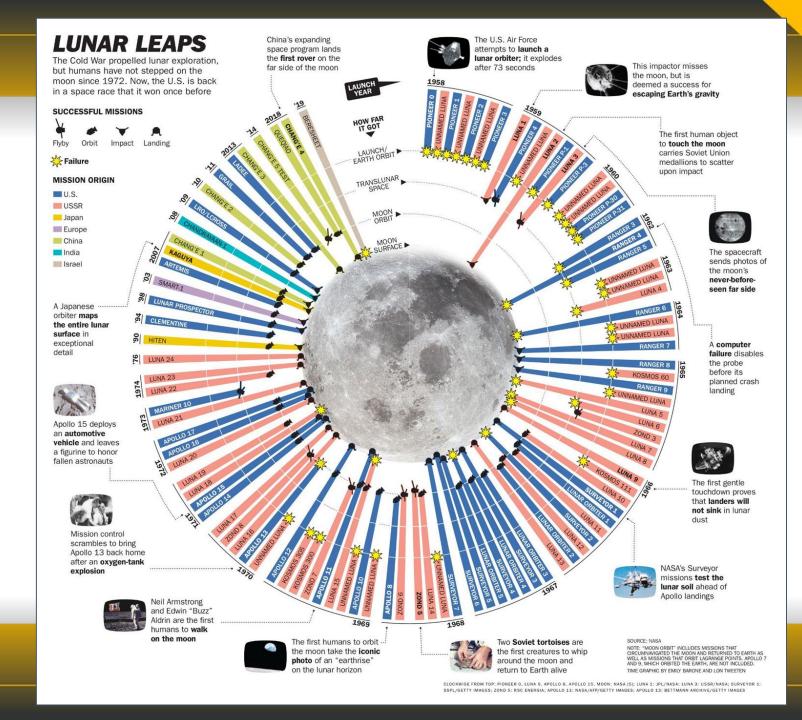




Be very deliberate and specific with the story you want to tell.

You do not have to introduce every data point.

Do not go on tangents or side notes that pull the viewer away from the storyline.





Ready to make your own data story?

- Don't jump in right away. Take time to absorb all the data and then edit down the pieces that make the best narrative.
- Use a storyboard and pose questions to make the story flow with a beginning, a middle, and an end.
- Use color, icons, and little text callout to help the viewer follow (and understand) the logical path you've made for them.
- Give context and background information so that the data makes sense, but don't go on tangents.
- Don't forget your "characters!"









THANK YOU!

Questions?





