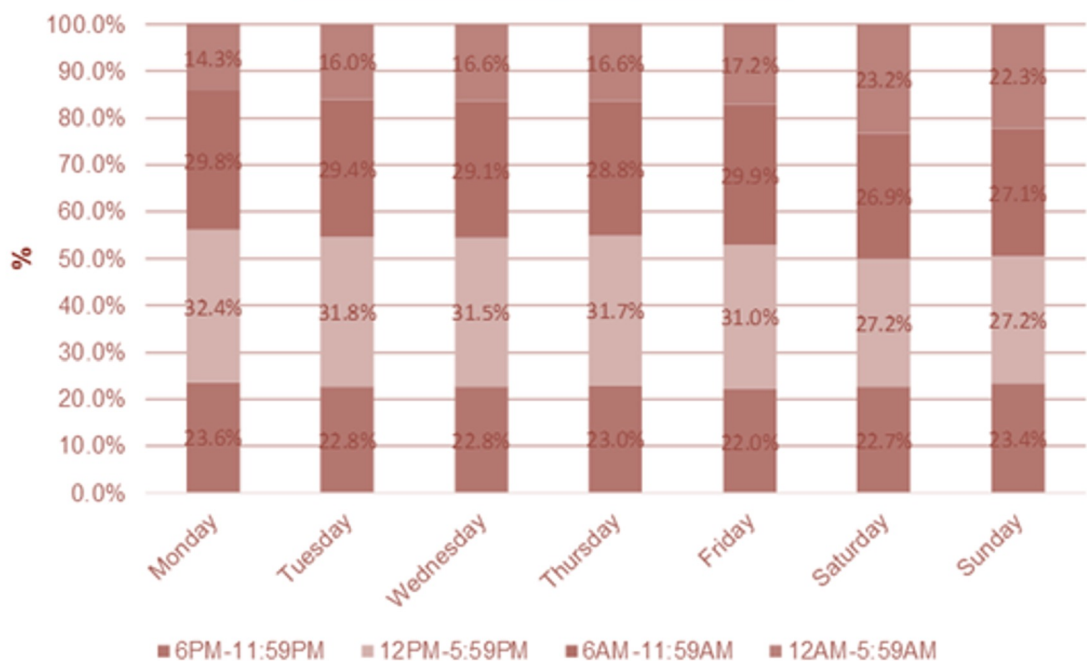


Time of birth by day of week

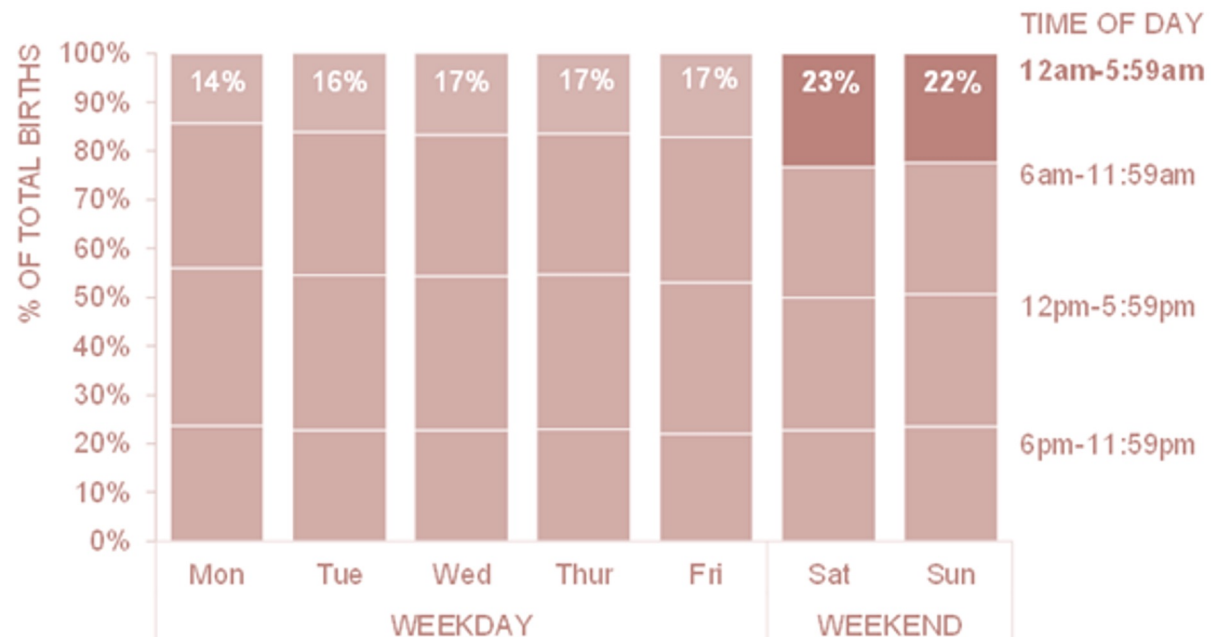


Data source: CDC (National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 67, No. 1, January 31, 2018)

AFTER

When babies are born

Weekend deliveries are more likely to be in early morning, compared to weekdays



Data source: CDC (National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 67, No. 1, January 31, 2018)

8. L'évolution d'une mise en récit de données

Évolution d'une visualisation

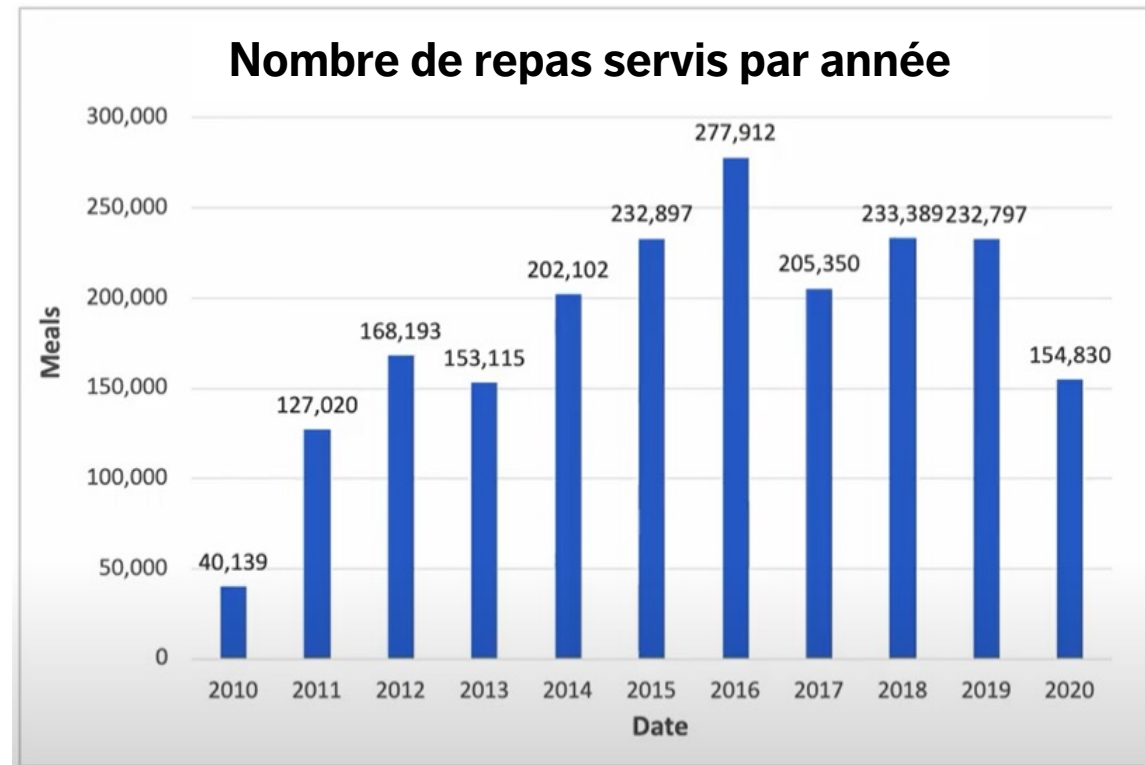


Table de données

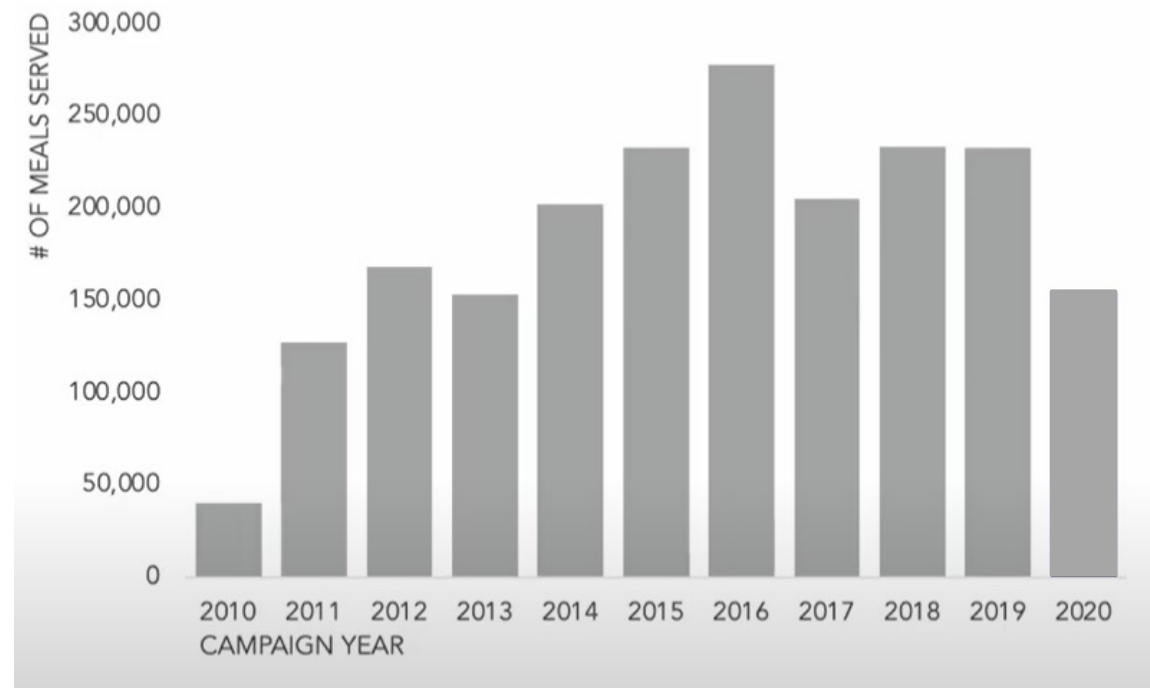
Nombre de repas servis par année

Campaign Year	Meals Served
2010	40,139
2011	127,020
2012	168,193
2013	153,115
2014	202,102
2015	232,897
2016	277,912
2017	205,350
2018	233,389
2019	232,797
2020	154,830

Graphique laid

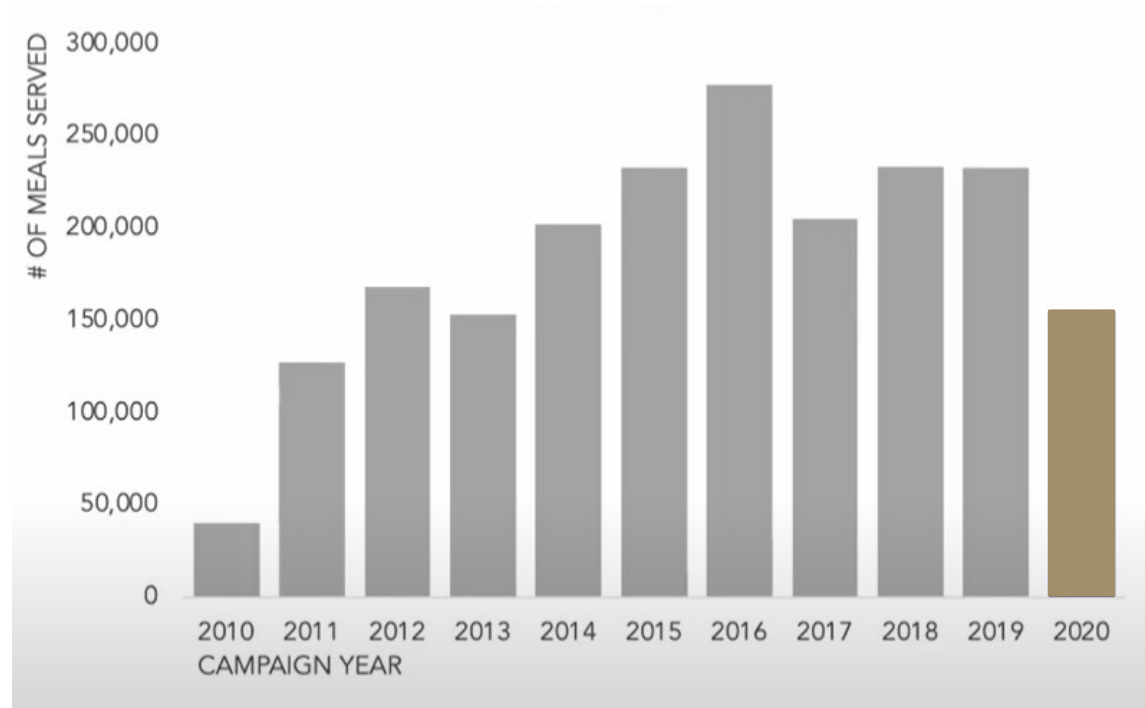


Graphique simple



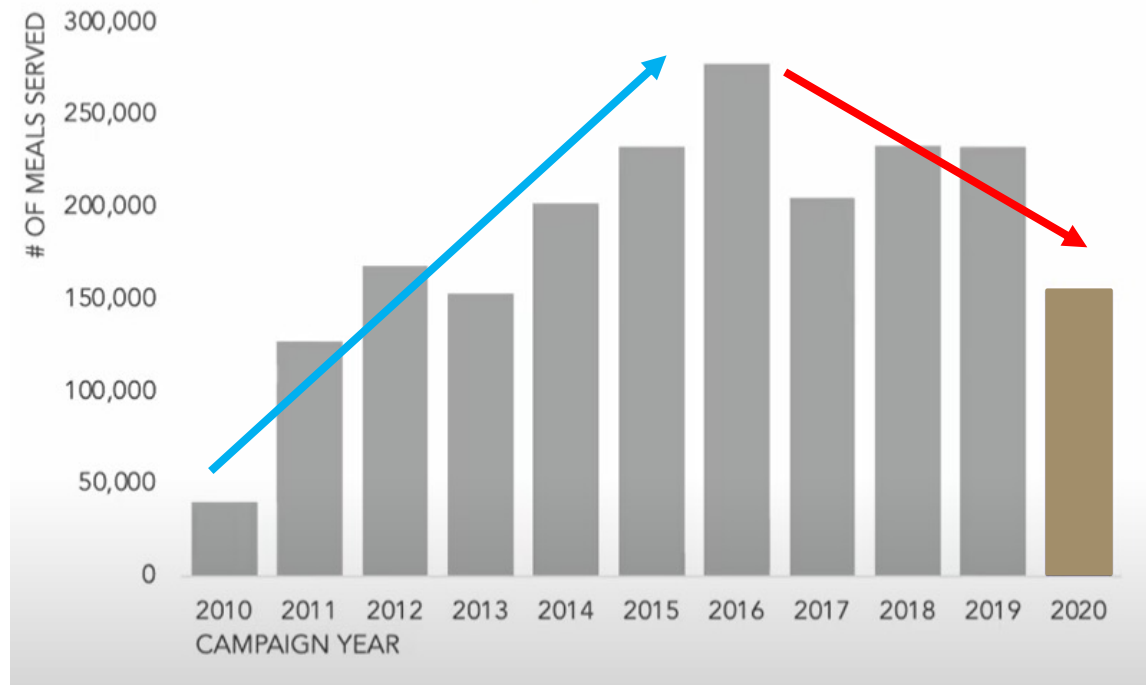
Bon graphique

Nombre de repas servis par année: **baisse importante en 2020**



Mise en récit de données

Nombre de repas servis par année: **baisse importante en 2020**



Même s'il peut sembler évident qu'il y aurait une **forte baisse des repas servis en 2020** en raison de la pandémie, notez que les **totaux de 2017-2019** allaient déjà à l'encontre de la **tendance 2010-2016**. Nous ne devrions pas planifier un retour aux niveaux de 2016 sans d'abord comprendre ce qui s'est passé en 2017-2019.

Les schémas de récits de données

Certains motifs de visualisation des données sont devenus des **schémas** (icônes) :

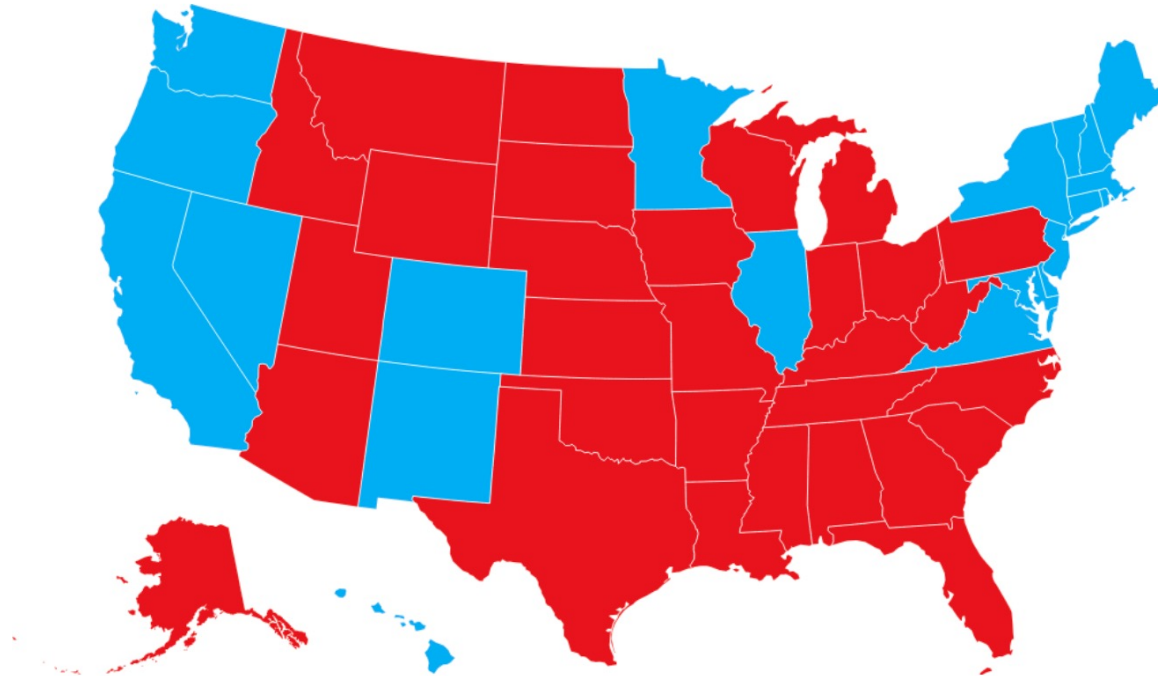
- un nuage de points avec une ligne de tendance
- un diagramme en bâtons avec deux catégories dont l'une est toujours inférieure à l'autre
- un graphique en ligne dont les deux lignes se croisent à un endroit donné
- les diagrammes en camembert sont utilisés partout
- le rouge pour les républicains, le bleu pour les démocrates (US)
- utilisation d'axes brisés pour exagérer les effets
- etc.

Les schémas de récits de données

2020 2016

Qui a remporté chaque Etat?

■ Donald Trump ■ Hillary Clinton

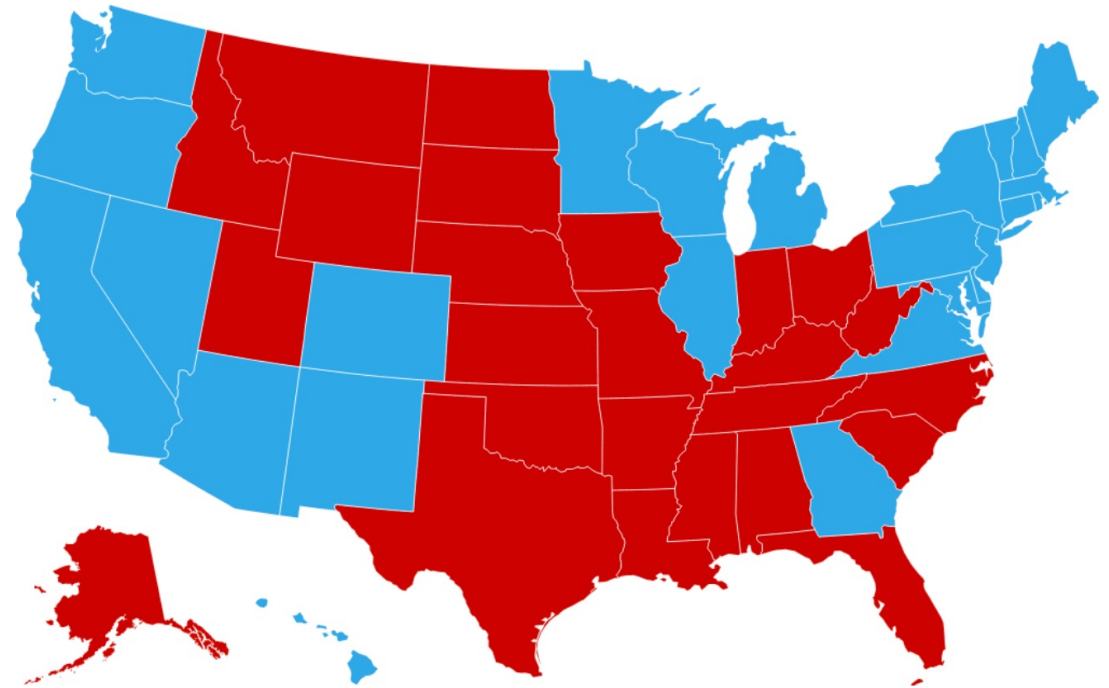


RADIO-CANADA

2020 2016

Qui a remporté chaque Etat?

■ Donald Trump ■ Joe Biden

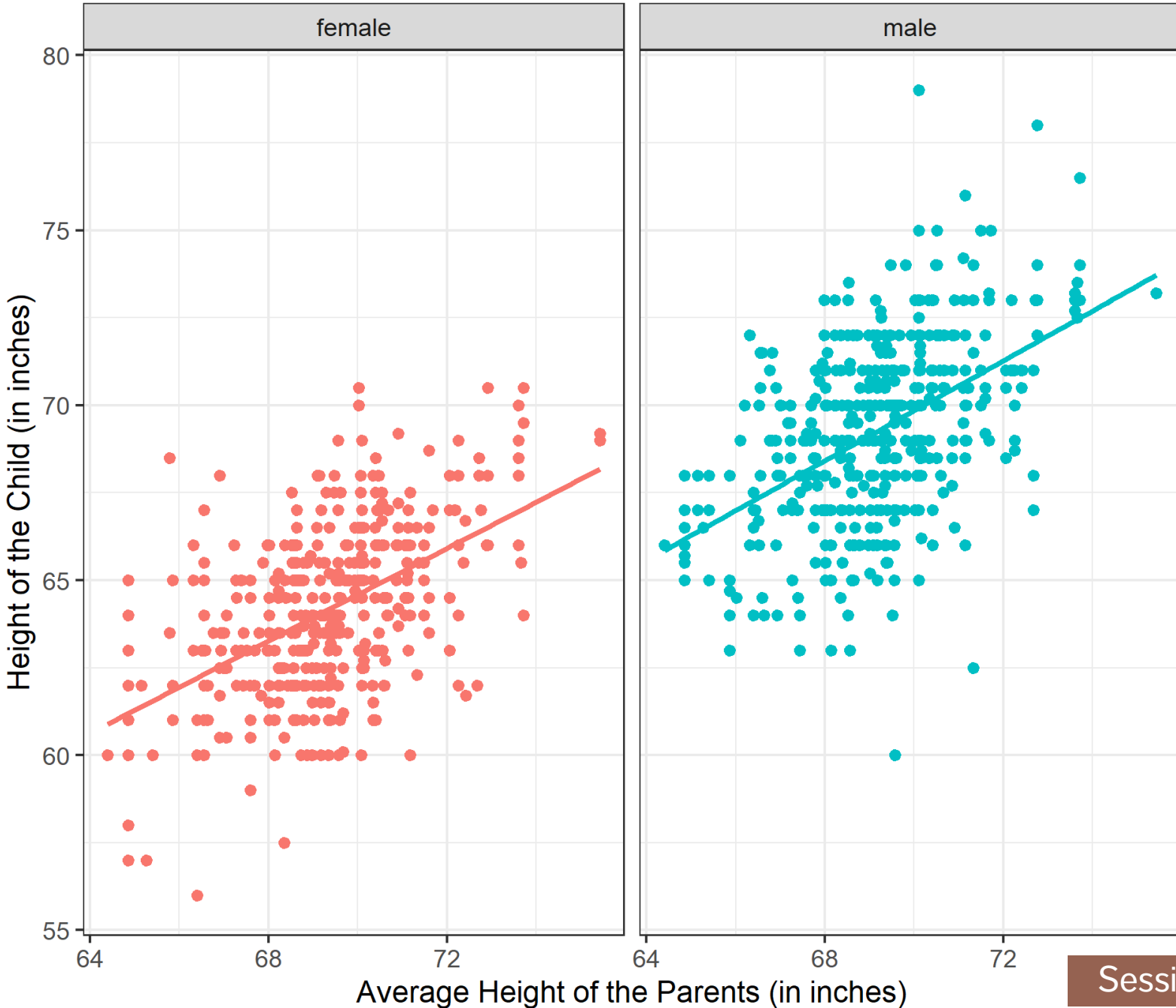


Source: CBC

RADIO-CANADA

Scatterplot matrix of Galton Family Data by Gender of the Child

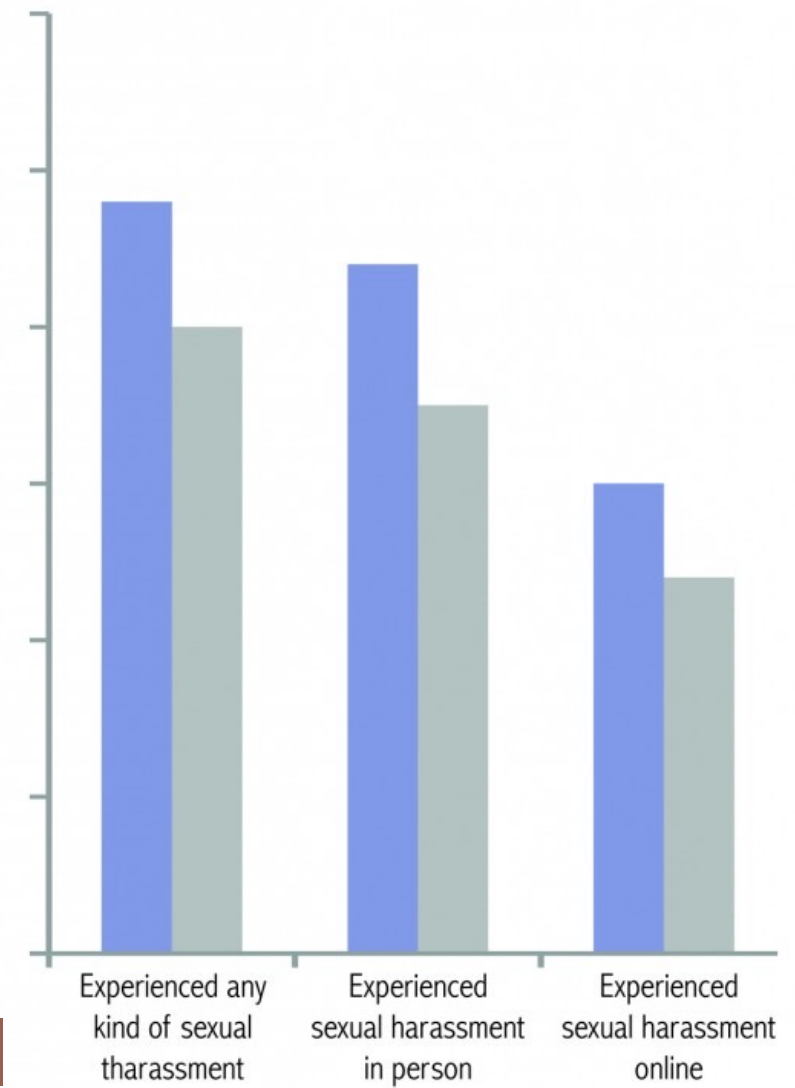
[<https://www.chsglobe.com/13376/cover-stories/sexualharassment>]



NATIONAL CRISIS STUDENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT

7-12 graders, %
SOURCE: AAUW report

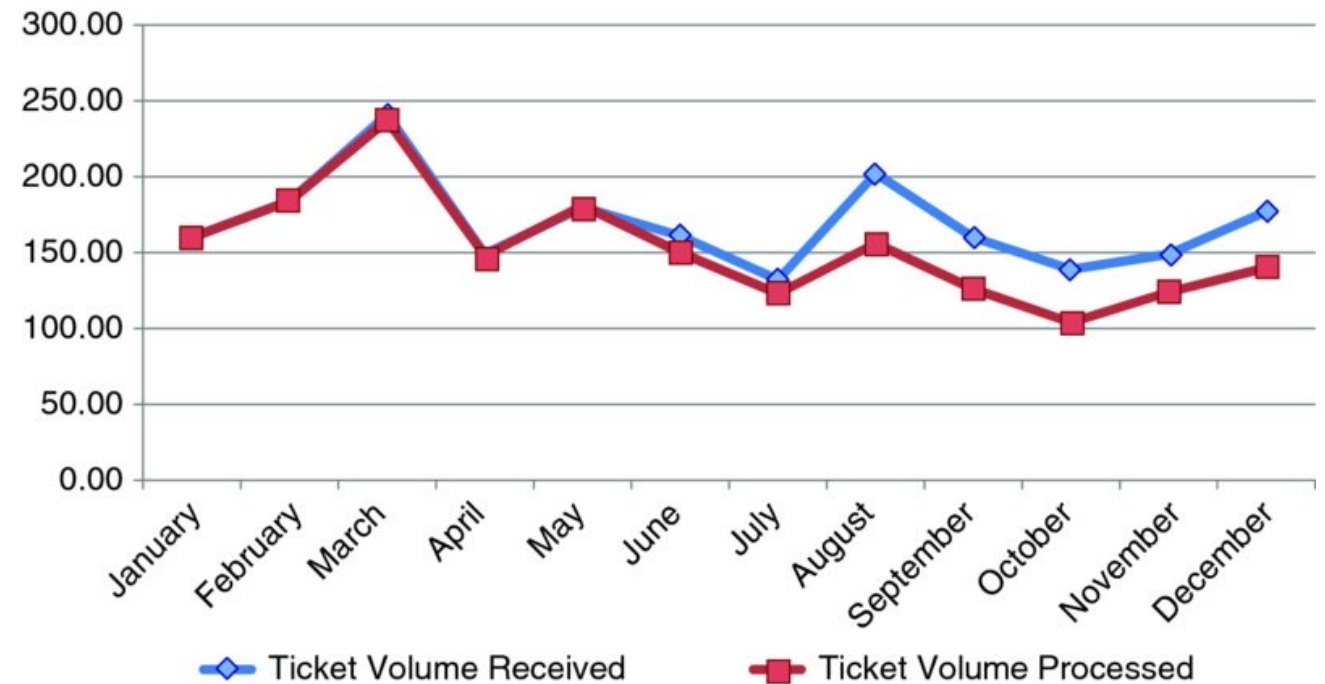
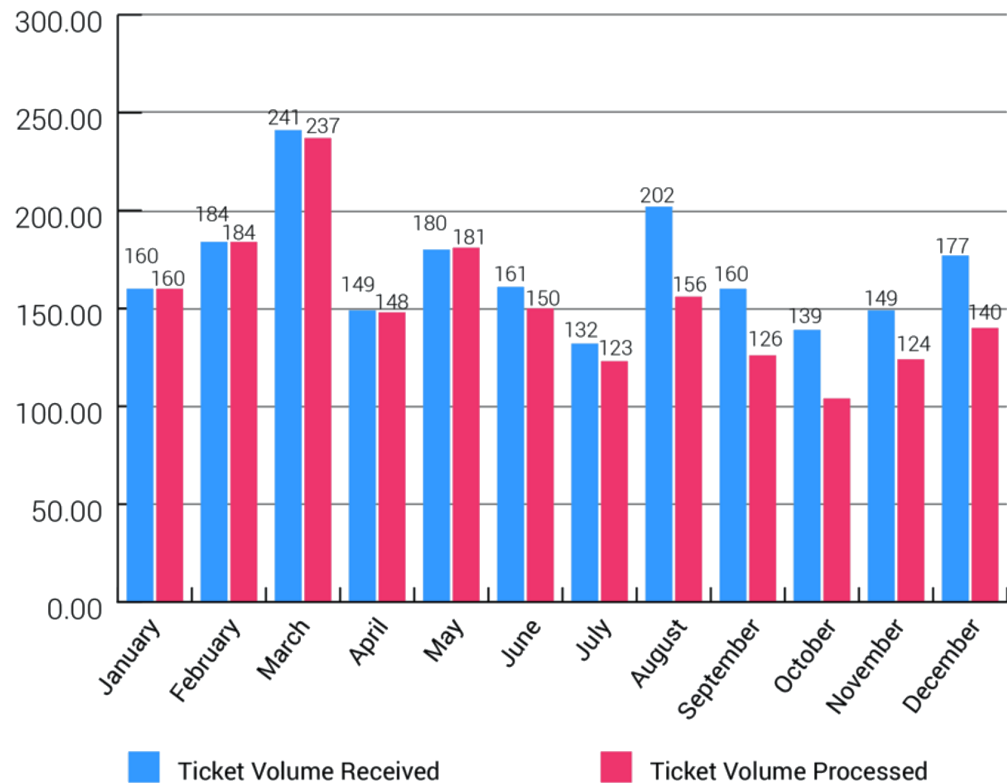
Boys ■
Girls ■



Session 3

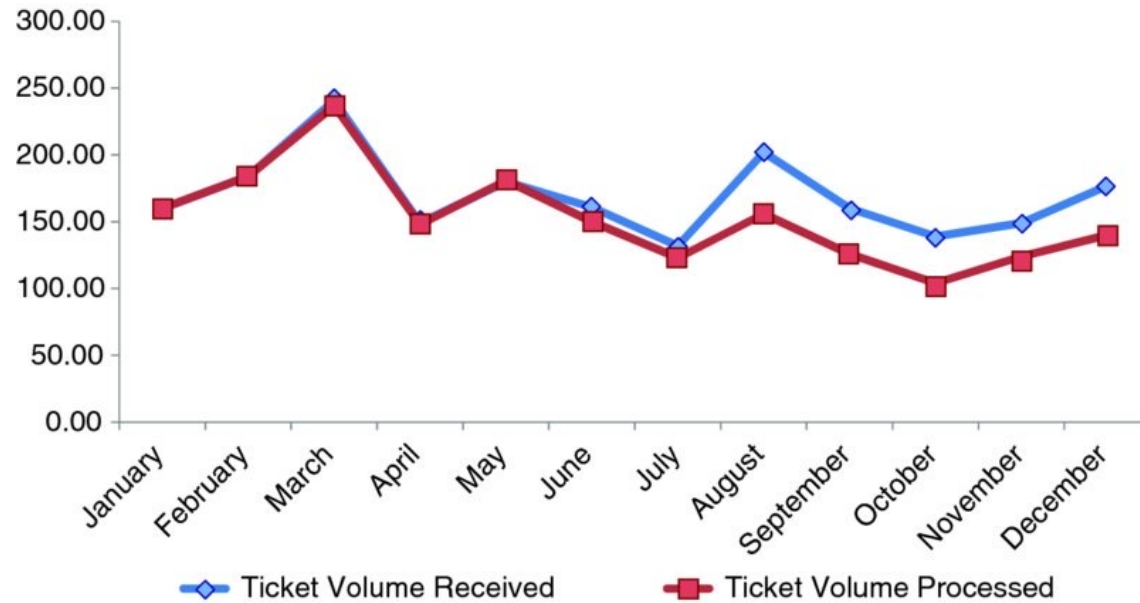
Exemple

TICKET TREND

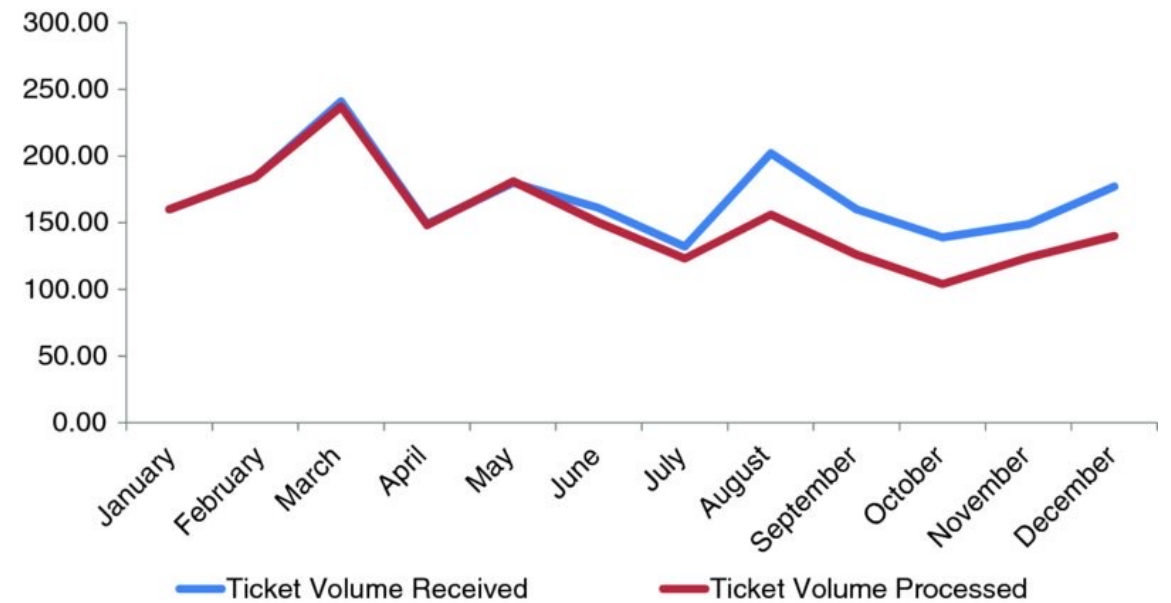


1. Changer de type de graphique

Exemple

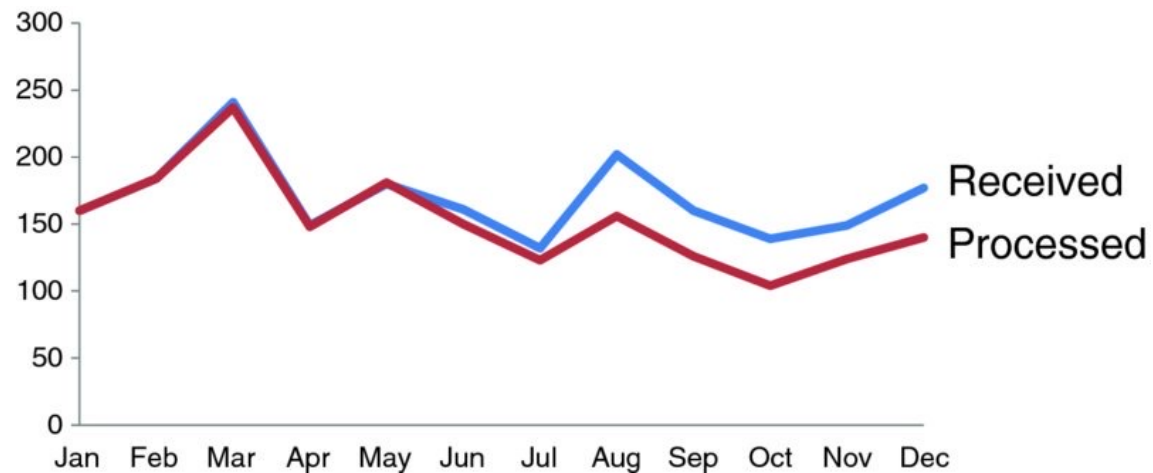


2. Supprimer la bordure et la grille

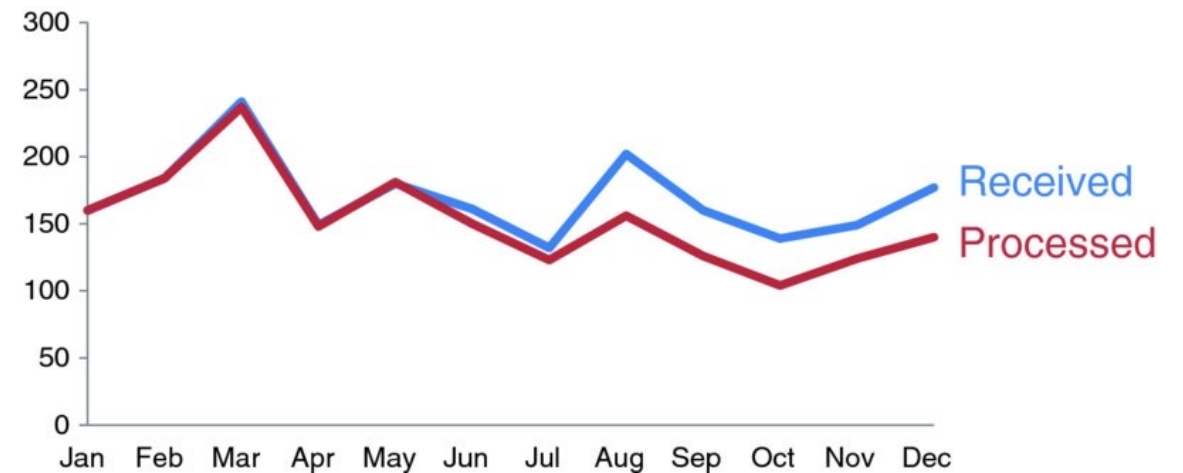


3. Enlever les marqueurs

Exemple



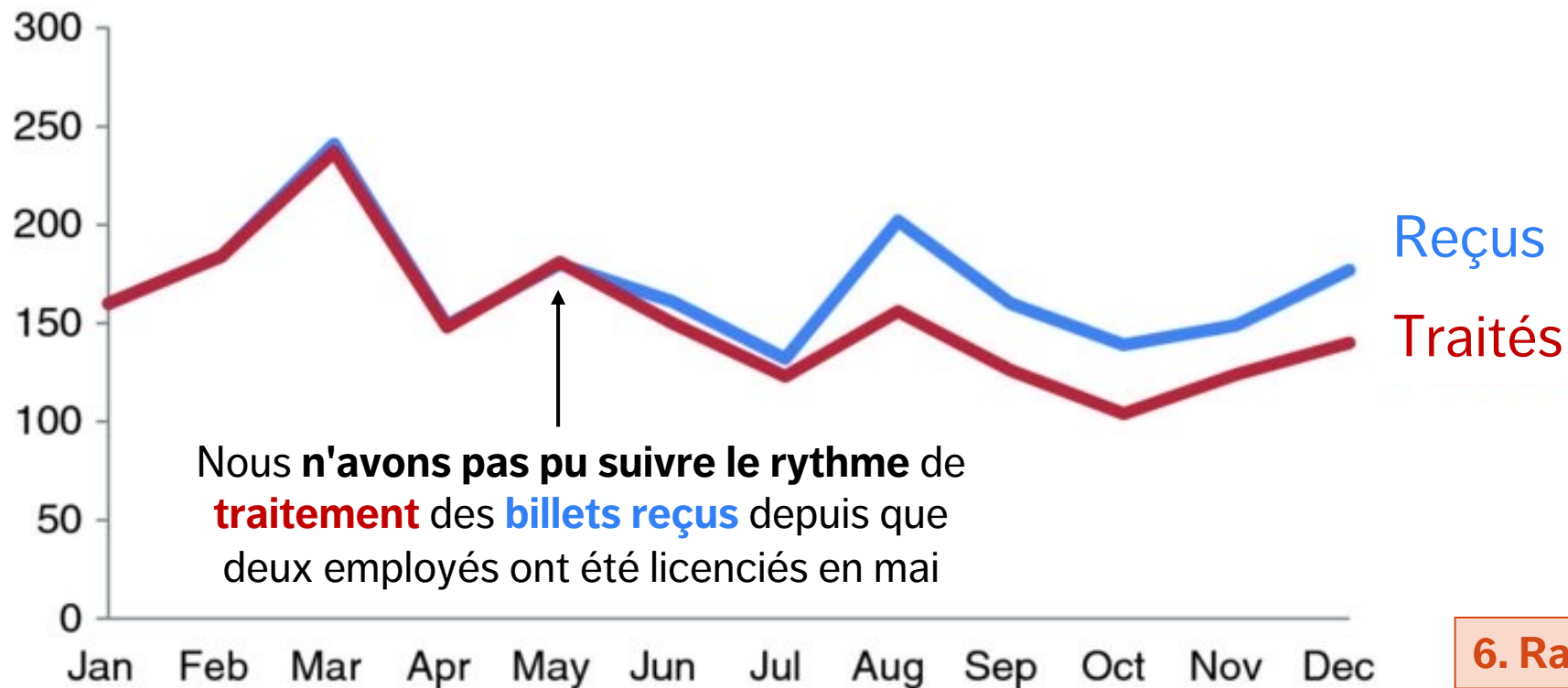
4. Nettoyer les étiquettes d'axe et la légende



5. Coder la couleur des lignes

Exemple

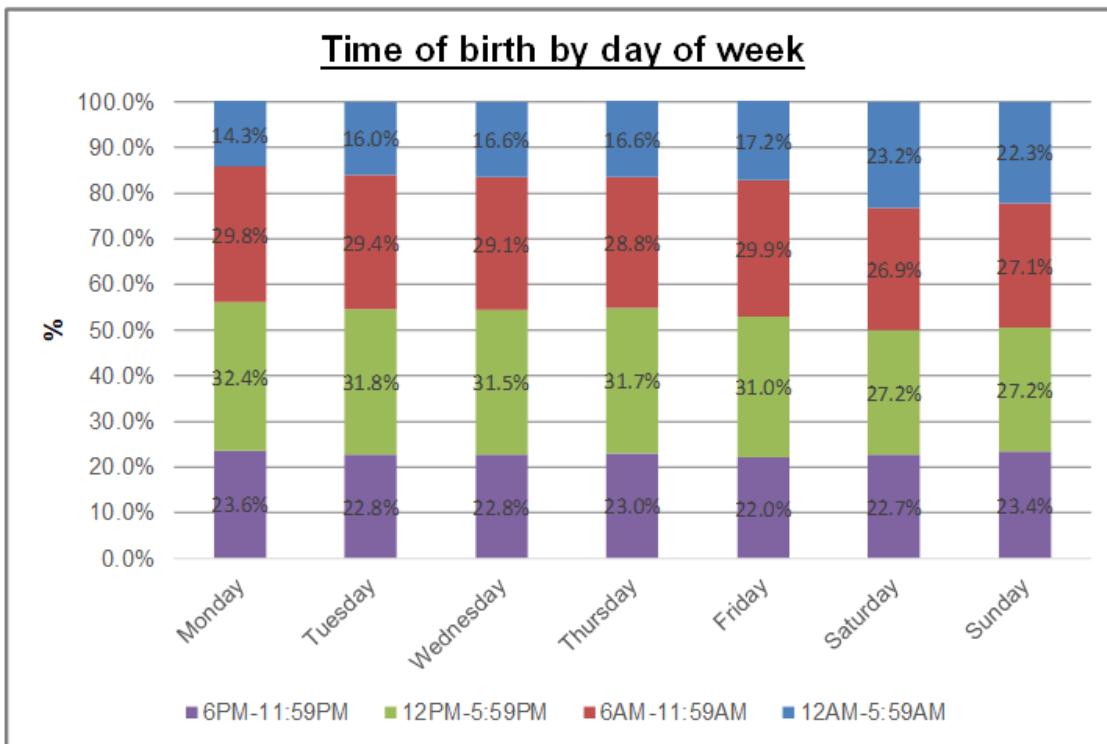
Retard dans le traitement des billets depuis les licenciements de mai



6. Racontez l'histoire

Exemples

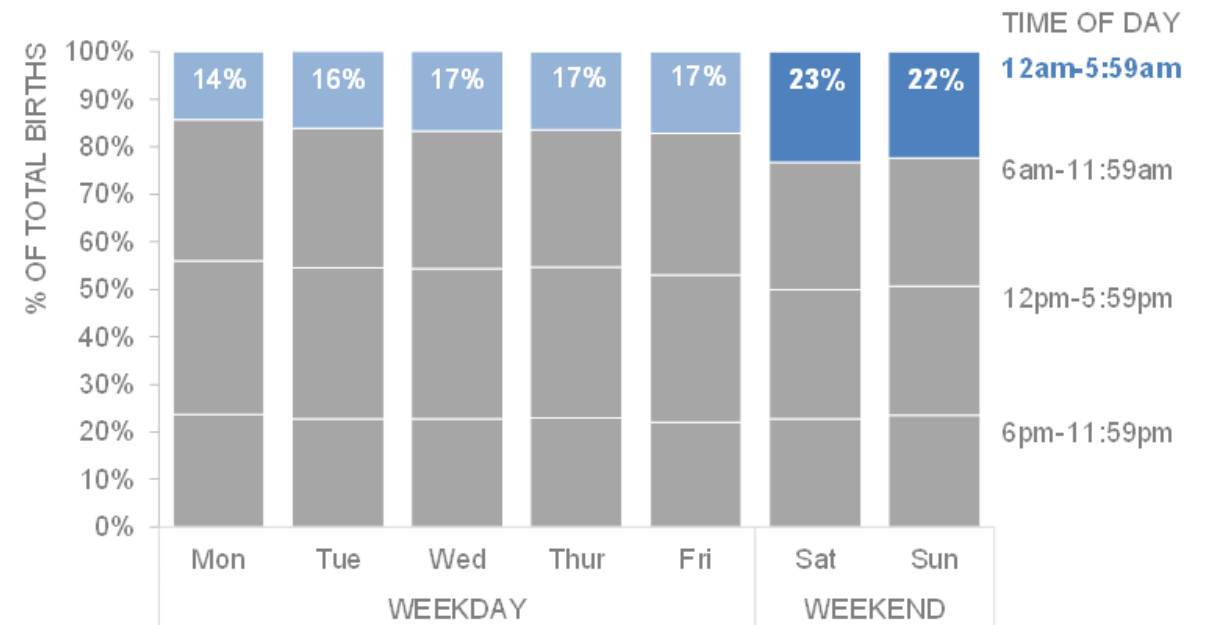
AVANT



APRÈS

When babies are born

Weekend deliveries are more likely to be in early morning, compared to weekdays



Data source: CDC (National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 67, No. 1, January 31, 2018)

Data source: CDC (National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 67, No. 1, January 31, 2018)

Exemples

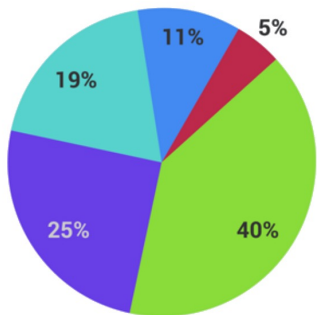
AVANT

APRÈS

Survey Results

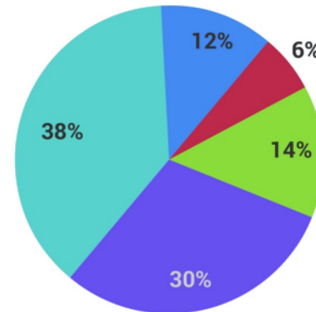
PRE: How do you feel about doing science?

■ Bored ■ Not great ■ OK ■ Kind of interested ■ Excited



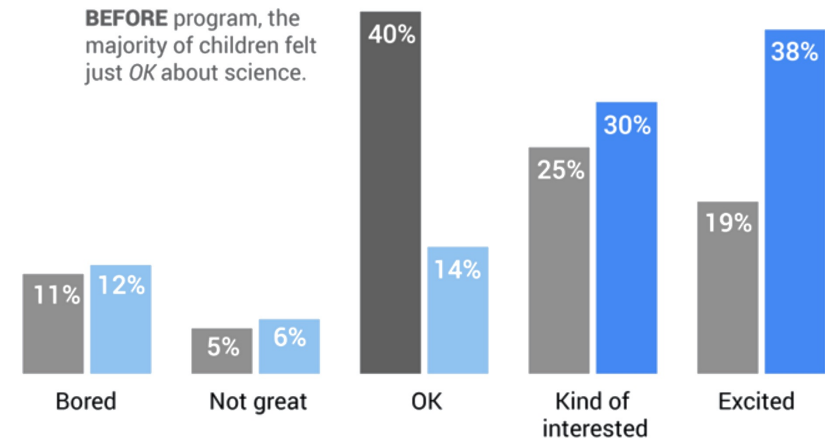
POST: How do you feel about doing science?

■ Bored ■ Not great ■ OK ■ Kind of interested ■ Excited



Pilot program was a success

How do you feel about science?



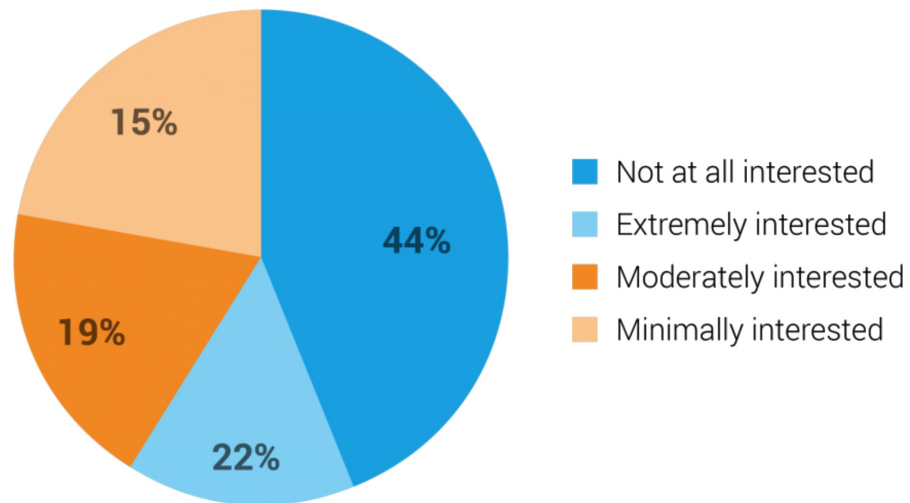
BEFORE program, the majority of children felt just OK about science.

AFTER program, more children were Kind of interested & Excited about science.

Exemples

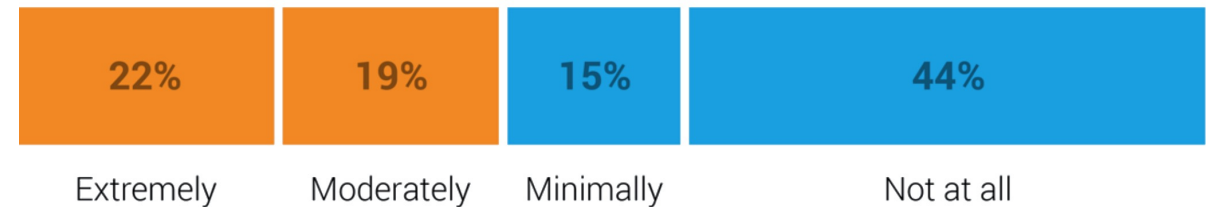
AVANT

HOW INTERESTED ARE YOU
IN THIS PRODUCT?



APRÈS

HOW INTERESTED ARE YOU IN THIS PRODUCT?



Est-ce suffisant ?

Lectures suggérées

L'évolution d'une mise en récit de données

The Practice of Data Visualization
Visualization and Storytelling

Effective Storytelling Visuals

- Evolving a Storytelling Chart

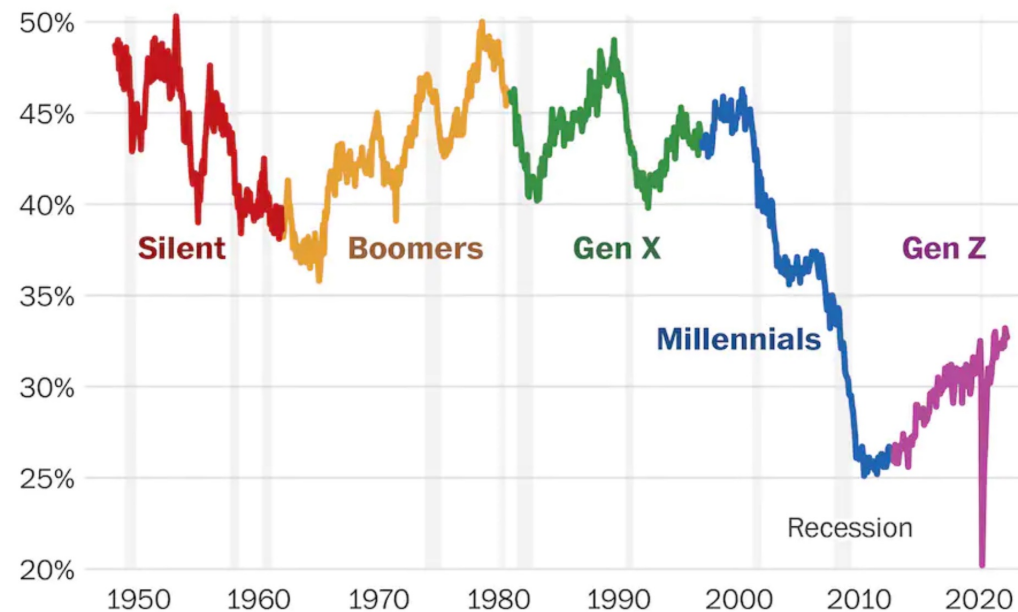
Exercices

L'évolution d'une mise en récit de données

Transformez les graphiques suivants en histoires de données. Concentrez-vous sur le message et sur les moyens d'éviter d'induire le public en erreur.

Teen work makes the dream work

Employment-to-population ratio for those ages 16 to 19



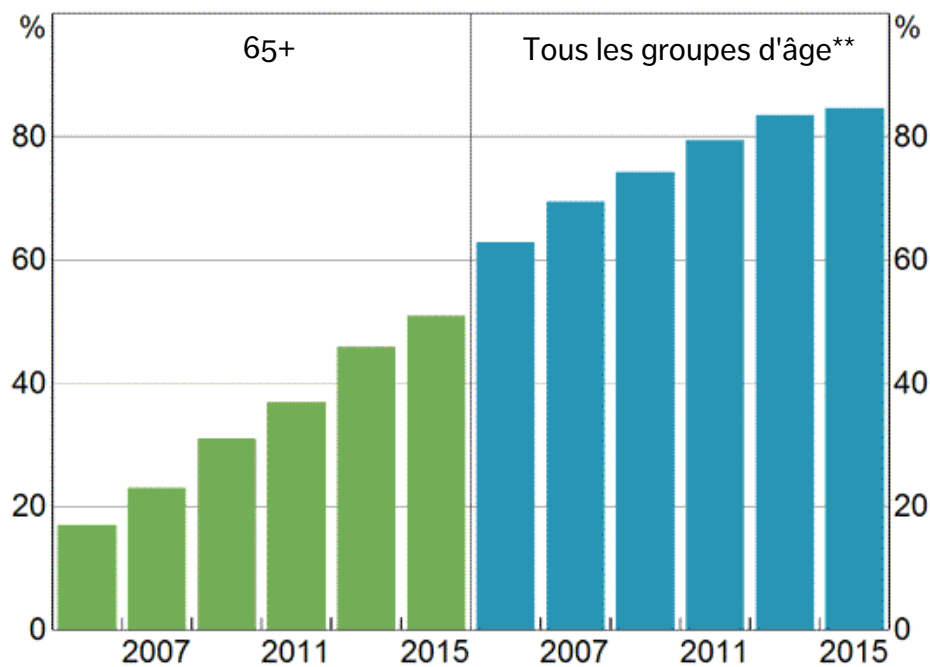
Note: Seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

THE WASHINGTON POST

Utilisation d'Internet par âge*

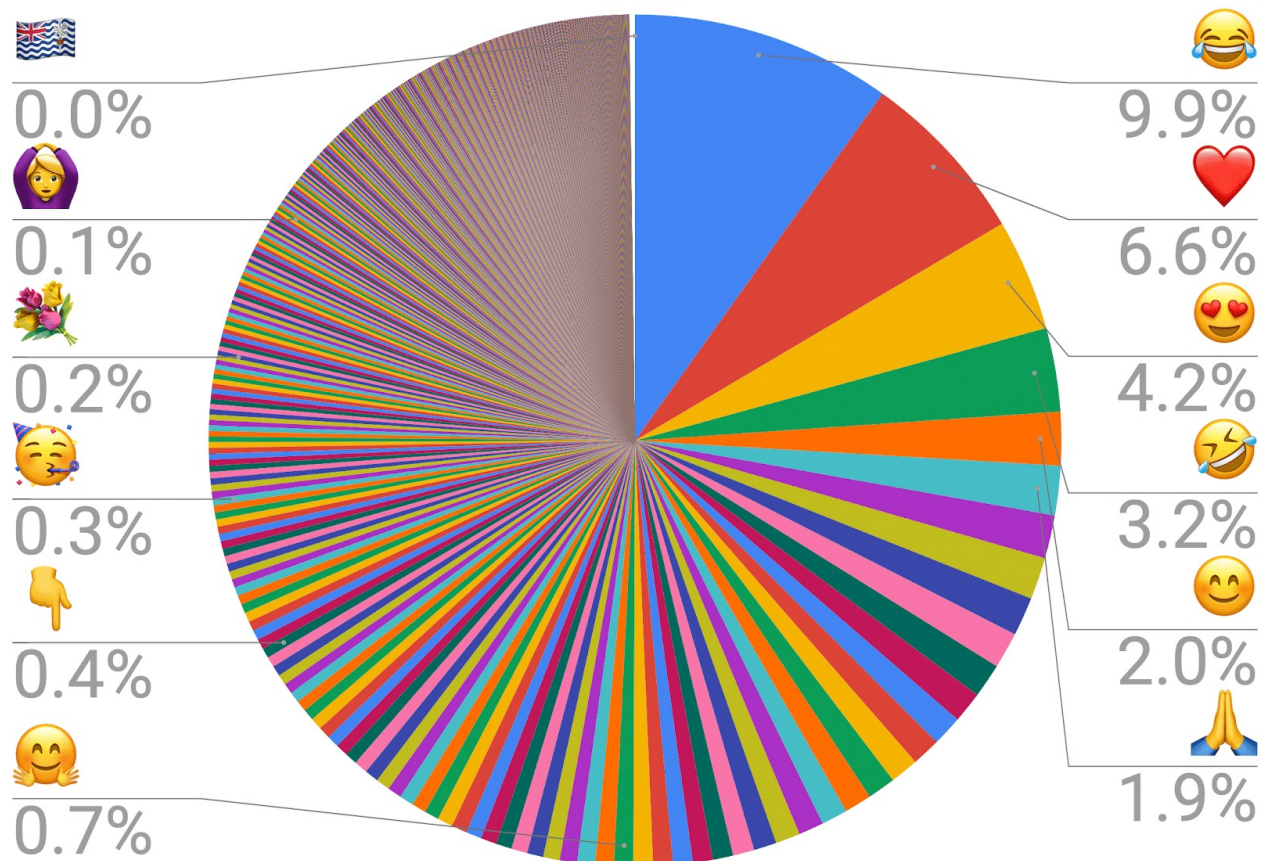
Proportion du groupe d'âge



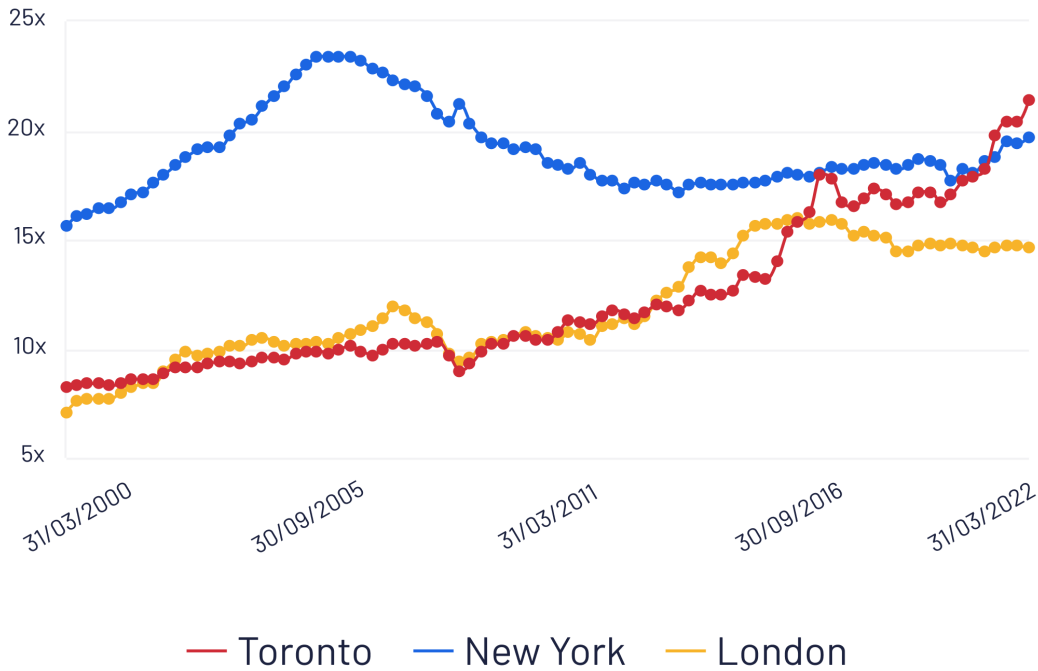
* Ont accédé à Internet au cours de l'année

** Personnes âgées de 15 ans et plus

Source: ABS



Rapport entre le prix médian du logement et le salaire annuel médian



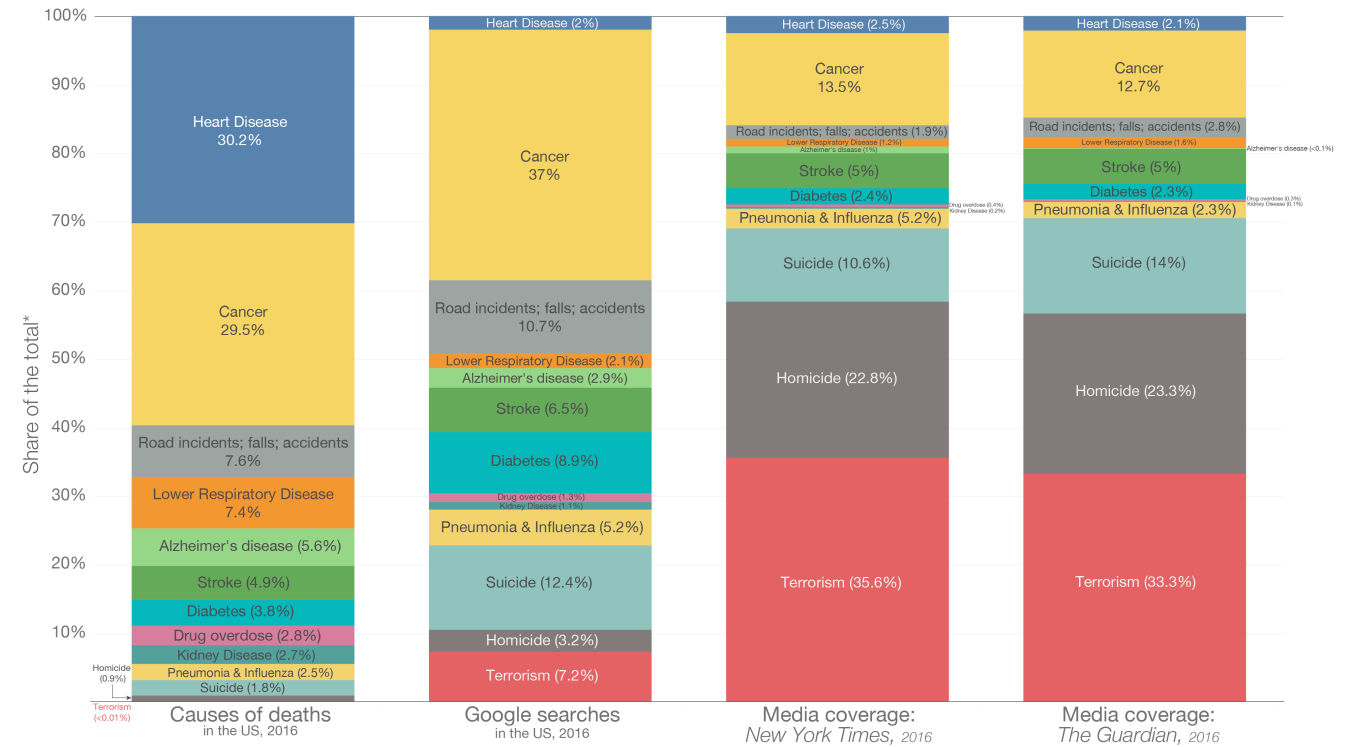
Methodology: Median housing price in each city divided by median pre-tax annual salary
Source: Bloomberg

More charts at (link in bio): genuineimpact.substack.com

Created by genuine impact

Causes of death in the US

What Americans die from, what they search on Google, and what the media reports on



*This represents each causes's share of the top ten causes of death in the US plus homicides, drug overdoses and terrorism. Collectively these 13 causes accounted for approximately 88% of deaths in the US in 2016. Full breakdown of causes of death can be found at the CDC's WONDER public health database: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>

Based on data from Shen et al (2018) - Death: reality vs. reported. All data available at: <https://owenshen24.github.io/charting-death>
All data refers to 2016.
Not all causes of death are shown: Shown is the data on the ten leading causes of death in the United States plus drug overdoses, homicides and terrorism.
All values are normalized to 100% so they represent their relative share of the top causes, rather than absolute counts (e.g. 'deaths' represents each causes' share of deaths within the 13 categories shown rather than total deaths). The causes of death shown here account for approximately 88% of total deaths in the United States in 2016.

This is a visualization from [OurWorldinData.org](https://ourworldindata.org), where you find data and research on how the world is changing. Licensed under CC-BY by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.