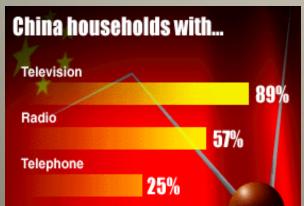
Informational Graphics









- Informational Graphics (also called infographics, information design, and news graphics)
- Informational Graphics are visual displays that can be anything from a pleasing arrangement of facts and figures in a table to a complex, animated interactive diagram with accompanying text and audio that help explain a story's meaning.

- Examples include:
 - tables with facts
 - bar charts or pie charts with statistics
 - maps or diagrams
 providing information

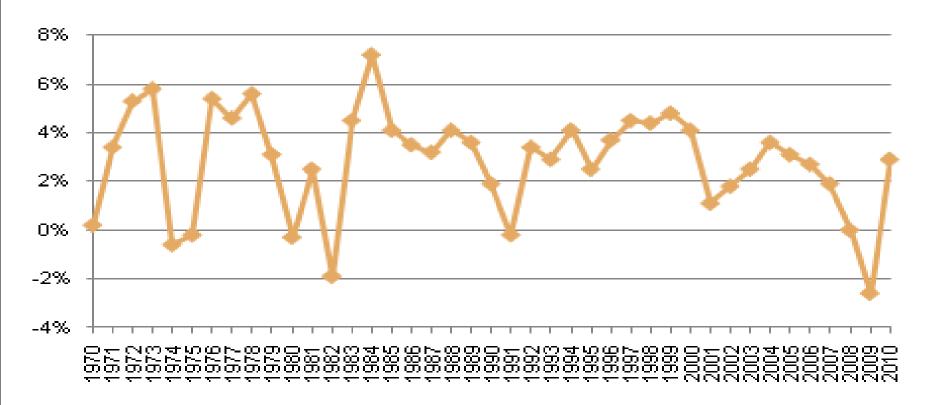
The Economy

 The Federal Reserve, the nation's central bank, is predicting <u>sluggish economic</u> growth of 1.6 percent for 2008. <u>Inflation</u> and joblessness have been increasing, however, and most financial experts say the economic malaise is likely to continue into 2009.

The Economy

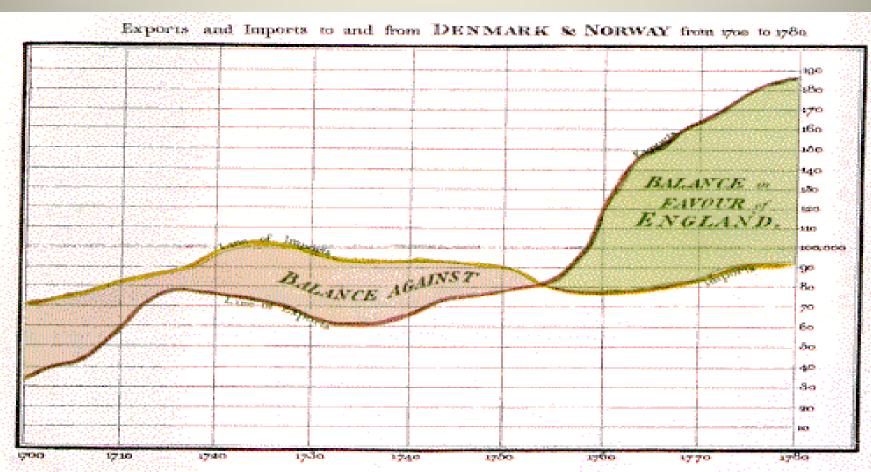
U.S. economic growth

Annual percentage change in the gross domestic product, in constant 2005 dollars, 1970-2010



Source: "National Economic Accounts," March 2011, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

William Playfair (1759-1823) is generally viewed as the inventor of most of the common graphical forms used to display data: line plots, bar chart and pie chart. His *The Commercial and Political Atlas*, published in 1786, contained a number of interesting time-series charts such as these.



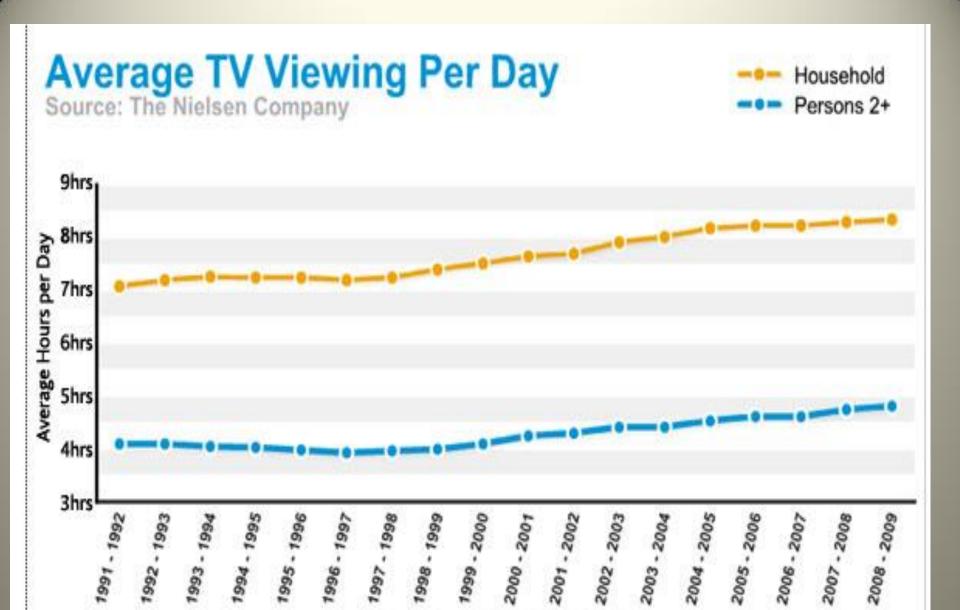
The Bottom line is divided into Years, the Right hand line into L10,000 each.

Statistical Infographics

- The two main types of statistical infographic elements are <u>charts</u> (also called graphs) and data maps.
- Charts (graphs) were invented to display numerical information concisely and comprehensibly and to show trends visually.
 - Line, relational, pie, and pictograph are the primary examples of charts, but other variations include bubble, doughnut, radar, surface, and scatter plots.
- Data maps usually combine numeric data and locations within a simple locator map to form a powerful story-telling combination.

line charts

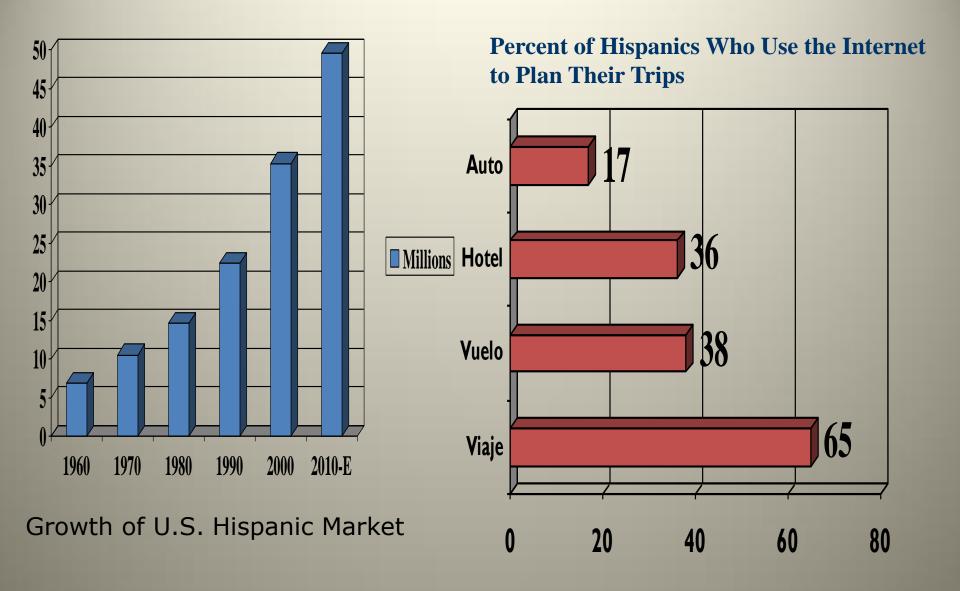
A line chart contains a rule that connects
points plotted on a grid that correspond to
amounts along a horizontal, or x-axis and a
vertical, or y-axis. <u>Designers often use line</u>
charts to show variations in quantities over a
period of time.



Broadcast Year (Sept-Sept)

Bar Charts

- In contrast to line charts, which best show broadly based trends over time, <u>bar charts</u> <u>show significant changes in two or more</u> <u>specific items during a particular time period.</u>
- For example, two bars of different heights would best represent gold and silver prices for a particular year.



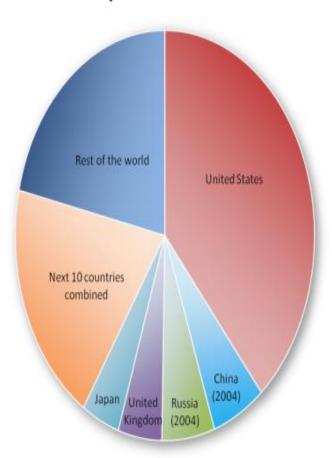
pie charts

 A pie chart compares amounts individually and for the whole.

 The only way that pie charts can be used to show complex trends is to use several pie charts, which isn't effective.

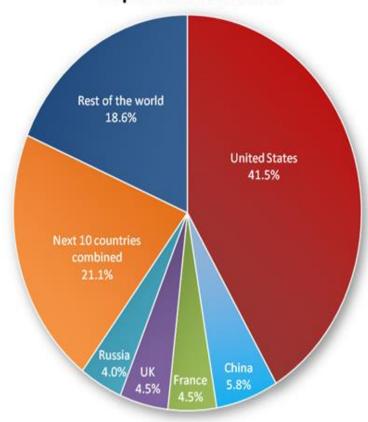
 A pie chart should have no more than five slices and no slice should be smaller than one percent of the total.

Global Distribution of Military Expenditure in 2005



www.globalissues.org

Global Distribution of Military Expenditure in 2008



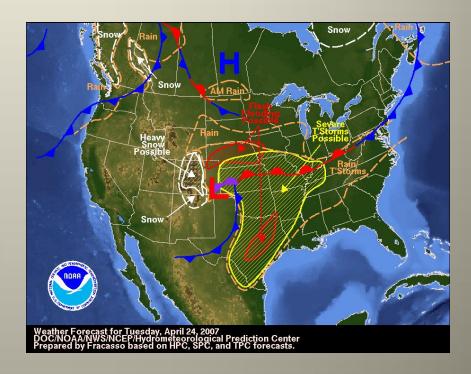
Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute Yearbook 2009

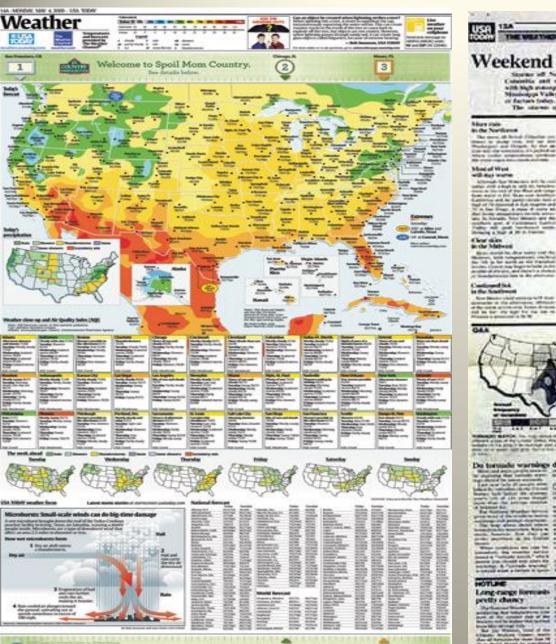
 A <u>pictograph</u> is a type of graph that uses illustrations that represent the items or concepts compared.



Data Maps

- Maps that combine geographic information with numeric data can be the most eloquent type of infographic produced.
- The USA Today weather map with colored strips representing different temperatures is the type of data most commonly used in the media.











Weekend sunny for most of U.S.

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- Nondata Maps
- There are two types of nondata maps: locator and explanatory.
- Locator maps show a geographic location or a road system in a simplified design.
- Explanatory maps not only reveal where a news story has occurred but also tell how a series of events has taken place.
 - Usually, designated with numbers, events leading to the arrest of a serial murdered, for example, are plotted on a locator map.

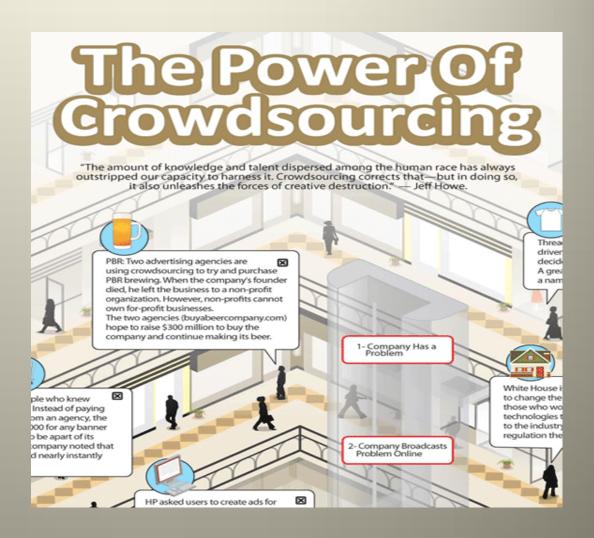


2008 US HATE CRIME RATE BY STATE (REPORTED CRIMES PER MILLION RESIDENTS)

Source: FEE 2008 Have Chrone Regard on

Non-statistical

- Fact Boxes
 - Fact boxes
 contain a series
 of statements
 that summarize
 the key points
 of the story.



I make more money than you - and that makes me happy





non-statistical/statistical

Tables

 If you simply want to display numbers or words, a table puts them in an orderly format of rows and columns, with enough white space for readability.

 The most familiar types of tables in print media are stock market results for the day and baseball box scopes after the game.

Global Gap Index 2006: Results in Latin America Global Rankings

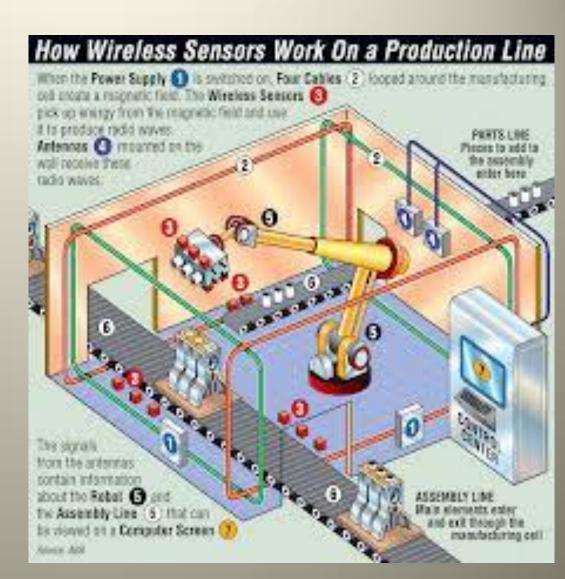
Country	Overall Ranking	Economic participation and opportunity	Educational attainment ranking	Health and survival ranking	Political empowerme nt ranking
Colombia	22	39	14	1	27
Costa Rica	30	89	32	1	15
Panama	31	44	35	47	35
El Salvador	39	73	58	1	24
Argentina	41	82	28	1	23
Venezuela	57	66	61	71	57
Dominican Republic	59	78	1	1	49
Peru	60	86	70	58	31
Nicaragua	62	101	39	50	25
Paraguay	64	80	82	1	38
Brazil	67	63	72	1	86
Honduras	74	99	1	1	42
Mexico	75	98	44	1	45
Chile	78	90	68	1	56
Ecuador	82	92	38	1	64
Bolivia	87	77	89	79	71
Guatemala	95	104	91	1	54
United States	23	3	66	1	66

A total of 115 countries were evaluated for this report.

Source: World Economic Forum

Diagrams

 Diagrams can reveal the details of how processes and machines work with line drawings and color.

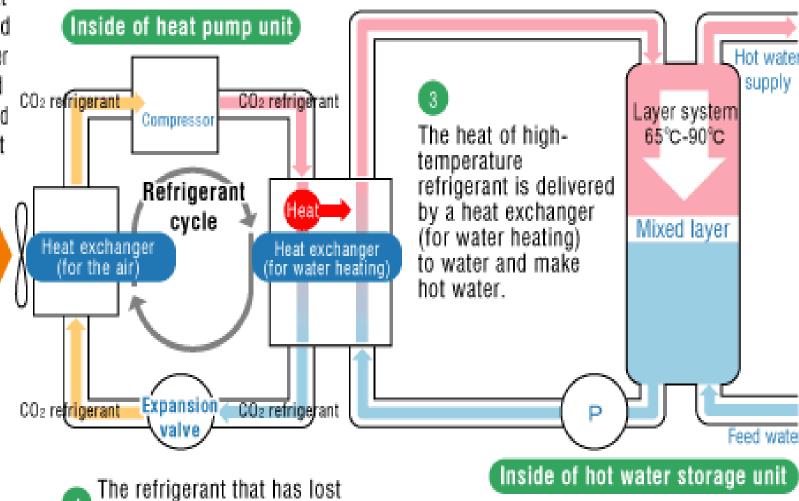


Heat is absorbed by a fan from the air, then the heat of air is collected by a heat exchanger (for the air), and the heat is delivered to the refrigerant (CO₂).

Atmospheric heat The heated refrigerant is compressed by a compressor and its temperature becomes higher.

heat is sent again to

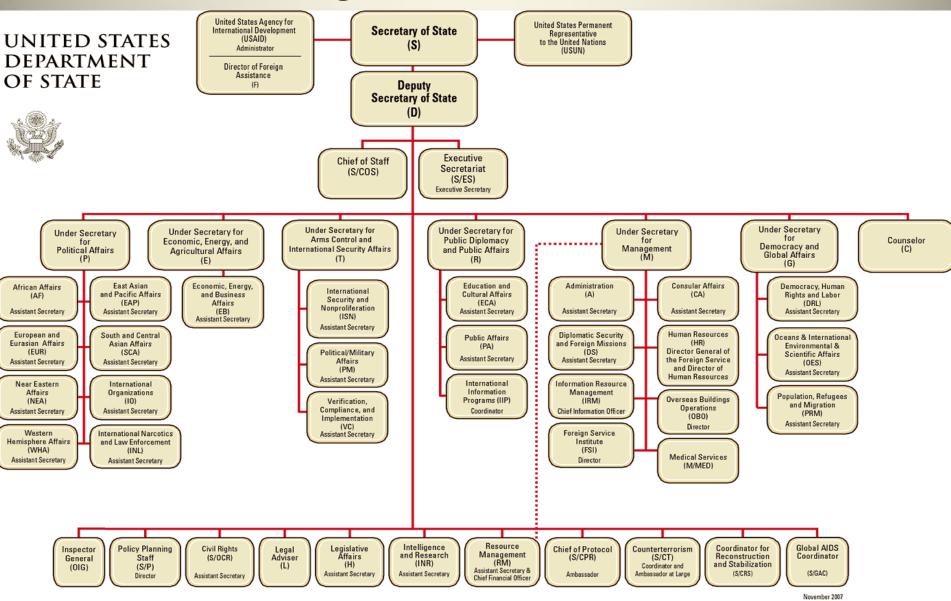
the heat exchanger (for the air).



Miscellaneous Formats

- Courtroom Sketches
- Television Schedules
- Calendars
- Icons and Logos
- Flowcharts
- Time Lines
- Illustrations

Organizational Chart

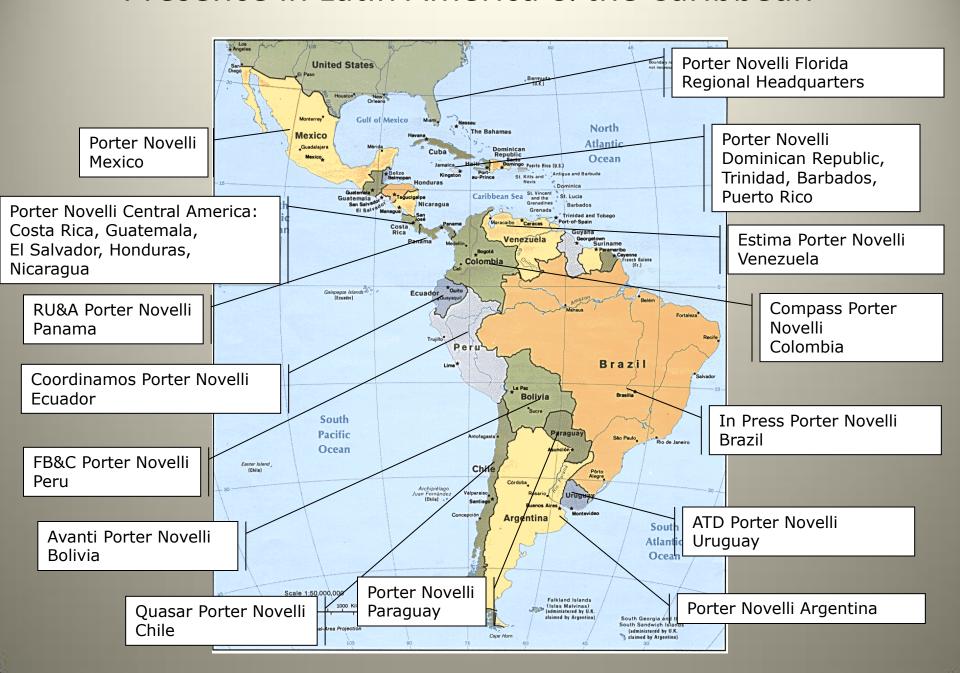


International Network

Over 100 Offices in more than 60 Countries



Presence in Latin America & the Caribbean



MasterCard Internal Communications Framework

Delivering the News

- ✓ From The Desk of the
- **✓** MCTV
- ✓ Face-to-Face
- ✓ Chats w/ President
- **✓** WHAM
- ✓ MyMasterCard LAC



Uniting the Team

- ✓ Volunteerism
 - ✓ JA in a Day
 - √ Habitat for Humanity
 - ✓ Other Community

Programs

✓ Summer Picnic

Rewarding Success

- ✓ President's Award
- ✓ Holiday Party

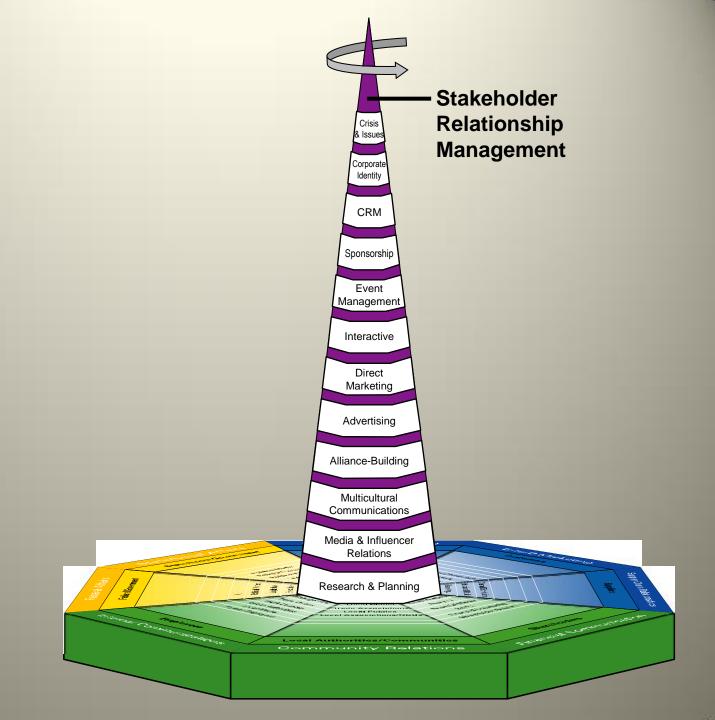




State/Local Affairs is the eighth discipline whose key stakeholders are State and Local Governments.



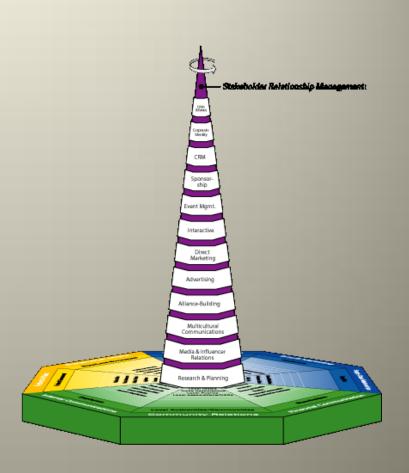
Stakeholder
Relationship
Management takes
a 360-degree view
of all key
stakeholders and
their associated
influencers.



Communications Architecture:

PN'S Approach for Stakeholder Relationship Management







Can't be used with magic.



Can't be used as a scapegoat.



Can't be used as a acuarium.



You can't do your laundry.



You can't take the smell home.



You can't us it for table tennis practice.



You can't BBQ.



You can't walk on the water.



You can't kill mosquitoes.



Can't be use as a turn table.



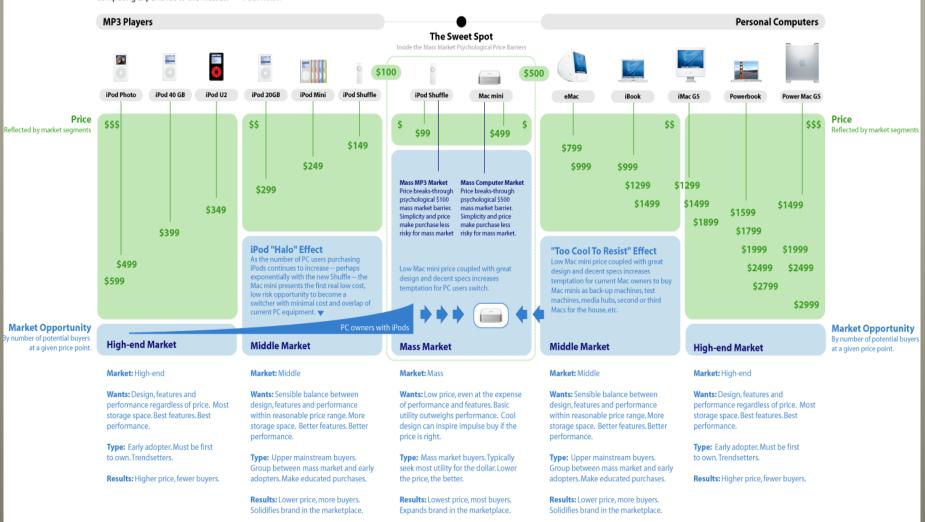
Can't measure your body weight.

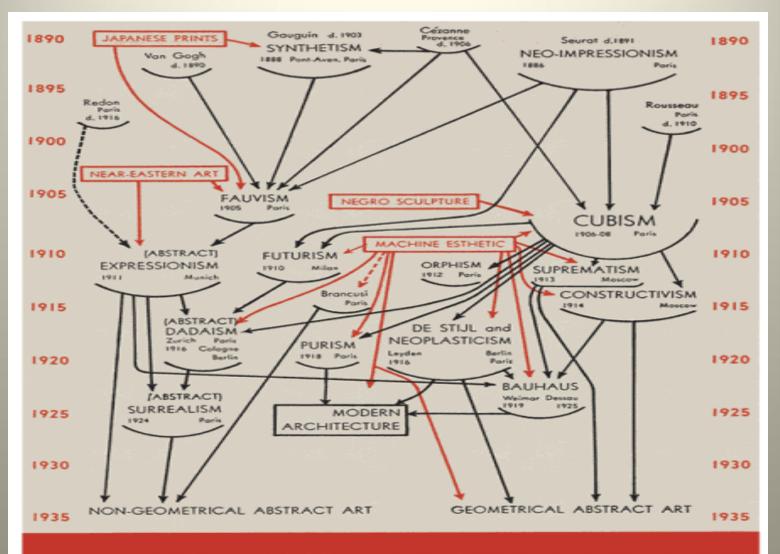


Can't play Japanese chess.

The Sweet Spot. Until January 2005, Apple had no iPod or PC products that served the mass market. With the launch of iPod Shuffle and Mac mini they have finally converged two product paths with the mass market in mind. This will not only drive more iPod sales (via the Shuffle), but also fulfill the promised "halo" effect of the iPod products as PC users jump to the Mac mini. Over the course of 2005, Apple will continue to dominate and grow its MP3 player market share, while steadily growing its PC business through the Mac mini. As with the original iPod, the Mac mini could build slow, but serious momentum in the market place. Within a one to two year timeframe, the Mac mini could bring Apple to a tipping point in which a combination of factors create strong double digit market share in the mass-PC market, as Windows-based PC's continue to suffer from viruses and adware and users are drawn to the elegant and affordable simplicity of the Mac mini.

These things do not happen by accident. The graphic below illustrates extreme patience and foresight from Apple to bring users to the platform by innovating increasingly towards the mass market over time without sacrificing the middle or high-end markets. In the end, the iPod continues to be the vehicle that drives Apple's ultimate goal: Switching. In many cases the biggest hesitation to switch was price. With the Mac mini this concern is now moot. We could very well be witnessing the early fruits of a five to ten year business strategy from Apple that has been in the works since the first iPod. If it works — Apple will go down in history as a company that patiently built its brand equity through high-quality products and design — and then, when the time was right and audience the largest, brought their superior computing experience to the masses. — Paul Nixon





CUBISM AND ABSTRACT ART

 http://www.smashingmagazine.com/2008/01 /14/monday-inspiration-data-visualizationand-infographics/

FACTS & FIGURES http://www.unwto.org/index.php More >>>

- •<u>International Tourism Receipts totalled US\$ 733 billion</u>, or 2 US\$ billion a day, in 2006
- •<u>Tourism represents around 35% of the world's exports of services and over 70% in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)</u>
- •846 million international tourist arrivals in 2006 (6.5% growth a year between 1950-2006)
- •1.6 billion forecast international tourist arrivals worldwide by 2020
- •Arrivals January April 2007:+6.3%

World, International Tourist Arrivals, 2006-2007*: monthly evolution