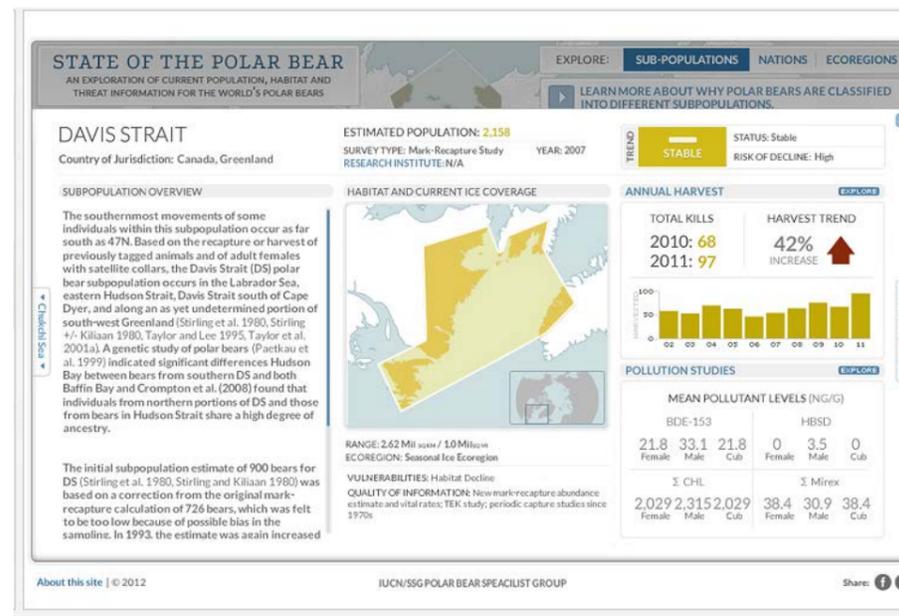
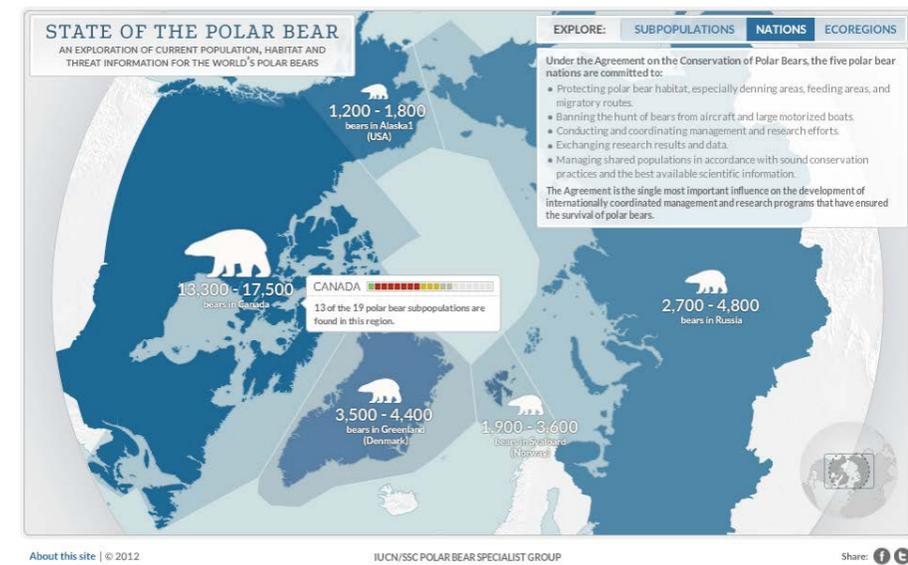
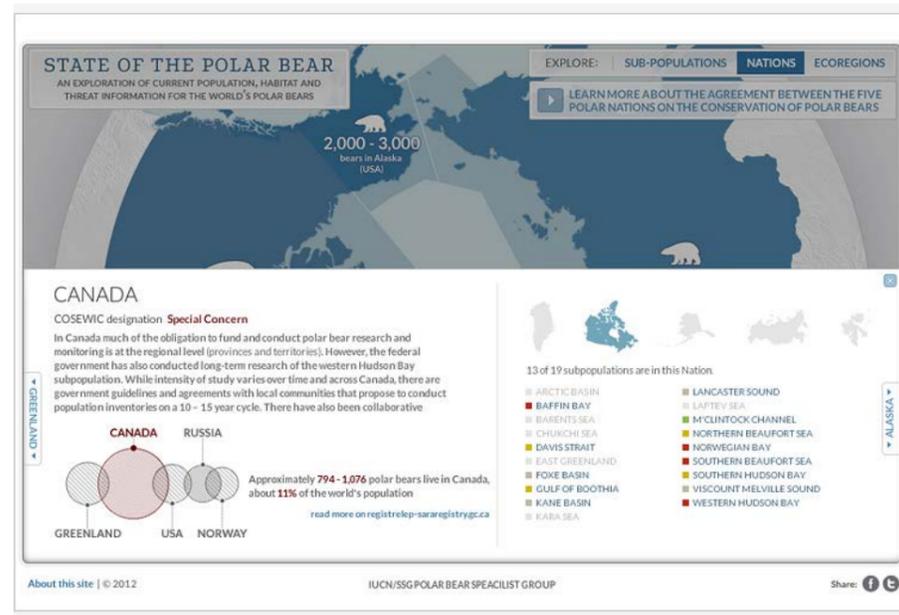
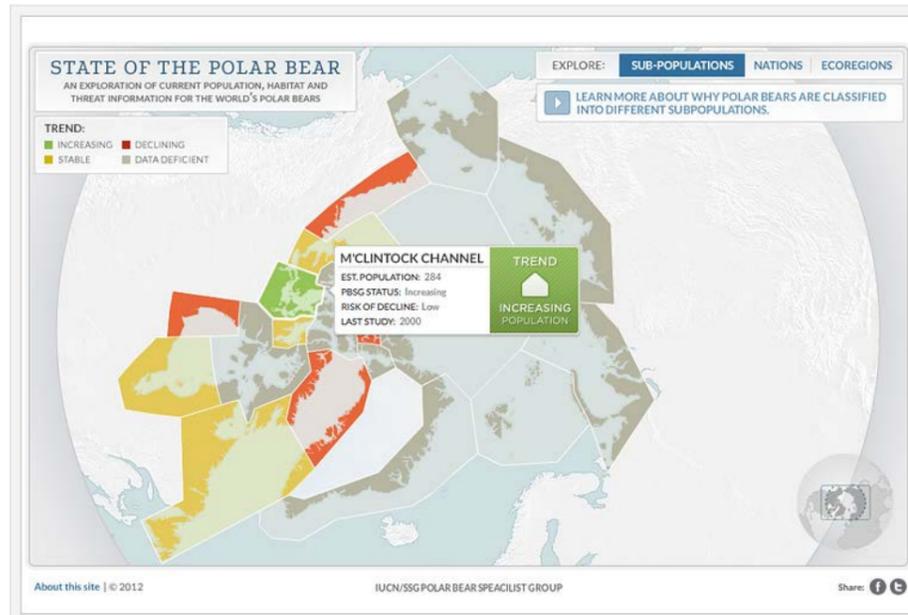


Data visualisation websites



State of the Polar Bear

<http://pbsg.npolar.no/en/dynamic/app/>

The State of the Polar Bear data visualisation tool was produced by Periscopic (a firm specialising in data visualisation) for the Polar Bear Specialist Group, a scientific collaboration of the five polar bear nations: Canada, Denmark, Norway, USA and Russia.

Its major drawback is that as a Flash website, it is unavailable on most mobile devices, and it is also fixed width, meaning that it is not optimised to make the most of a large screen either.

However, it does a good job of presenting multiple datasets in a comprehensible format through an interactive dashboard. The data can be viewed by subpopulation, by nation, and by ecoregion. It is easy to drill down into fields such as population (trends, status etc) and mean pollutant levels. Data is well referenced with citations that are hyperlinked.

The visual style is well thought out, attractive and simple.

Data visualisation websites

The Fraser Basin
AN INTERACTIVE SALMON AND WATER ATLAS

Water Management Overview -

The Fraser Basin supports millions of people and an incredible diversity of fish and freshwater ecosystems.

It has become clear that water must be managed better to allow fish stocks and human settlements to coexist. Today's water management rules don't protect stream flows for fish, and the rules don't apply to water taken from wells.

New water laws that are in the works could improve the situation, particularly if the provincial government creates standards for instream flows and regulates groundwater in a comprehensive and meaningful way.

WATERSHED CASE STUDIES
CHILLIWACK
COQUITLAM
NECHAKO
NICOLA
SALMON RIVER (ARM)
SALMON RIVER (SURREY)
ENTIRE FRASER BASIN

WATER | SALMON

WATER FLOW
WATER TEMPERATURE
WATER USAGE
PRECIPITATION

Spences Bridge
56.330°N -101.239°W
Year: 1911 | Range: 5K - 6.5K

REVEAL DATA

REVEAL DATA

MONTHLY MEAN (Cubic meters per second)

WATER FLOW VOLUME: 1961

MONTHLY: High m³/s
Mean m³/s
Low m³/s

MIGRATIONAL RUNS
chum
pink
coho
sockeye

Share:

ABOUT THIS TOOL

The Fraser Basin
AN INTERACTIVE SALMON AND WATER ATLAS

Nicola Watershed Overview +

WATERSHED CASE STUDIES
NICOLA

WATER FLOW

Spences Bridge

WATER FLOW VOLUME: 1961

MONTHLY MEAN (Cubic meters per second)

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Share:

ABOUT THIS TOOL

The Fraser Basin
AN INTERACTIVE SALMON AND WATER ATLAS

Salmon Overview -
Chinook, Chum, Coho, Pink, and Sockeye

The landscapes in the Fraser Basin are incredibly diverse, and support an amazing

Coho Middle Fraser

STATUS: AT RISK

TREND
-61%
SEVERELY DECLINING

MONITORING STATIONS:
24

Salmon Abundance: COMPARING 24 MONITORING STATIONS

Total Population Estimate at Fraser Mouth

RETOUR: ALL RESET ALL

- Abbas Creek
- Bridge River
- Cayoosh Creek
- Chicotin River
- Chilko Creek
- Gates Creek
- Horsely River
- Little Horsely River

Share:

ABOUT THIS TOOL

The Fraser Basin
AN INTERACTIVE SALMON AND WATER ATLAS

Nicola Watershed Overview -

INTRODUCTION

WATER USE

Numerous surface water licenses have been issued since 1871, and new licenses are now hard to obtain. Many landowners have turned to unregulated groundwater wells for irrigation and for new recreational and housing developments. Conflict between users (fish and humans) is acute.

CONSERVATION ISSUES

STEWARDSHIP

ESSENTIAL NEEDS

Spences Bridge
56.330°N -101.239°W
Year: 1911 | Range: 5K - 6.5K

REVEAL DATA

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ABOUT THIS TOOL

The Fraser Basin
AN INTERACTIVE SALMON AND WATER ATLAS

Salmon Overview -
Chinook, Chum, Coho, Pink, and Sockeye

The landscapes in the Fraser Basin are incredibly diverse, and support an amazing diversity of fish. Indeed, the Fraser is home to more salmon runs than any other river in the world.

This salmon wealth has supported the watershed's ecosystems and human societies since the last ice age. Unfortunately, most of the Fraser's wild salmon runs are in trouble due to freshwater habitat destruction, excessive water extraction, overfishing, climate change, and impacts from salmon hatcheries and salmon farms. In fact, some Fraser salmon runs are now extinct. Lack of knowledge and insufficient monitoring data are real problems that make it difficult to conserve our salmon wealth.

Excessive water extraction - an issue focused on for this tool - is leading to water shortages for fish and is generally a result of inadequate government oversight. Water shortages are expected to worsen with population growth and climate change.

EXPLORE SPECIES BY CONSERVATION UNIT

- CHINOOK
- CHUM
- COHO
- PINK
- SOCKEYE (LAKE)
- SOCKEYE (RIVER)

POPULATION STATUS

- At Risk
- No Concern
- Depleted
- Data Deficient

Share:

ABOUT THIS TOOL

Watershed Watch Salmon Society developed this project with technical support from Periscopic.

Funding was provided by the Fraser Salmon and Watersheds Program, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, the Vancouver Foundation and the Bullitt Foundation.

About Watershed Watch Salmon Society
Watershed Watch Salmon Society's mission is to catalyze efforts to protect and restore BC's precious wild salmon. Through scientific expertise, strategic alliances, outreach programs, and innovative projects, Watershed Watch is at the forefront in sounding the alarm on threats to salmon, and in prompting action to help them.

Our many years of experience uniquely position us to identify and act on existing and emerging threats to wild salmon. We have been instrumental in drawing public attention to such key issues as: the threat posed by sea lice; water management; unsustainable harvesting; the long-term benefits of saving wild salmon; the impact of hydropower projects; First Nations' monitoring of salmon and salmon habitat; and the potential impacts of groundwater withdrawal on wild salmon.

Waterhed Watch SALMON SOCIETY
Watching Out for BC's Wild Salmon

Watershed Watch Salmon Society
1037 Madore Avenue Coquitlam
British Columbia Canada, V3K 3B7
604.936.9474 (t)
604.936.5150 (f)
www.watershed-watch.org

This tool was designed and developed by: PERISCOPIC

Share:

ABOUT THIS TOOL

The Fraser Basin

<http://www.watershed-watch.org/fraser-basin-livemap/>

Another data visualisation website tool from Periscopic, this time for the Watershed Watch Salmon Society.

The Fraser River in British Columbia, Canada, supports more salmon runs than any other river in the world, and most of British Columbia's people live in the Fraser Basin, causing a fierce competition for water and habitat. The majority of the Fraser's wild salmon runs are in trouble due to freshwater habitat destruction, excessive water extraction, overfishing, climate change, and impacts from salmon hatcheries and salmon farms.

his data visualization allows visitors to explore the many salmon sub-populations that exist in this area, their health status and threats, and where there are gaps in our knowledge. Visitors can also explore seven key watersheds to review 100 years of data about water flow, water temperature, usage rights, and precipitation; and see how excessive water extraction is leading to water shortages and salmon habitat destruction.

Data visualisation websites



Welcome to the Re-imagine Reporting Platform BETA

On this platform, you'll find information, data, metrics and stories about our work in Honduras and Malawi. In the coming months, the platform will be built to include all of the Water For People programs, where we're working toward ensuring that Everyone has water that lasts Forever in 30 districts around the world.

Currently, the platform is limited to Honduras and Malawi during the BETA process. Please navigate there to check out the impact of our work.

Everyone Forever Principles

Every Family, Every School and Every Clinic in targeted districts have reliable access to water and sanitation.

Communities and government must contribute finances that, linked with Water For People finances, lead to water and sanitation services for every family, school and clinic in targeted districts. Everyone status is not only reached but sustained over time so that water and sanitation services are extended as populations grow and new families emerge in targeted districts so that these districts no longer need international water and sanitation nonprofits' organizations to help address their water and sanitation needs. [Watch Short Video](#)

Everyone Forever is replicated in other districts without Water For People finance for hardware. [Watch Short Video](#)

Results on impact and outcomes are collected by Water For People (if not by others) for at least 10 years after Everyone status is attained in targeted districts, and that monitoring systems are eventually embedded in local institutions.



Everyone

Our measure for monitoring the percentage of the population with access to reliable water and sanitation.

Forever

Our measure of the likelihood of sustained access to reliable water and sanitation.

Honduras / Chinda

2011 | 2012

Water Service (Water Points=17): 88%

Water Sustainability (Water Points=17): 94%

Household Sanitation (Sanitation Points=37): 70%

Partnership Readiness to Address Water Challenges

Partnership Readiness to Address Sanitation Challenges

Financial Information

District Investment: \$10,030

District Investment Allocation:

Capacity Building	\$1,578
Monitoring & Evaluation	\$0
Research & Advocacy	\$0
Operations	\$500
Staff & Consultants	\$4,263
Health & Hygiene Education	\$454
Water	\$2,893
Sanitation	\$511
Total	\$10,030

District Investment Allocation for Hard & Soft Costs:

Water For People	Hard Costs
Government	Hard Costs
Community	Hard Costs
Other	Hard Costs

Completed Programming:

Communities	0
Schools & Clinics	13

Water Service Metrics

Chinda Level of Service Metrics

88% | 94%

Partnership Readiness to Address Water Challenges

Partnership Readiness to Address Sanitation Challenges

Financial Information

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Schools & Clinics	13

Water for People Re-Imagine Reporting Platform

<http://reporting.waterforpeople.org/>

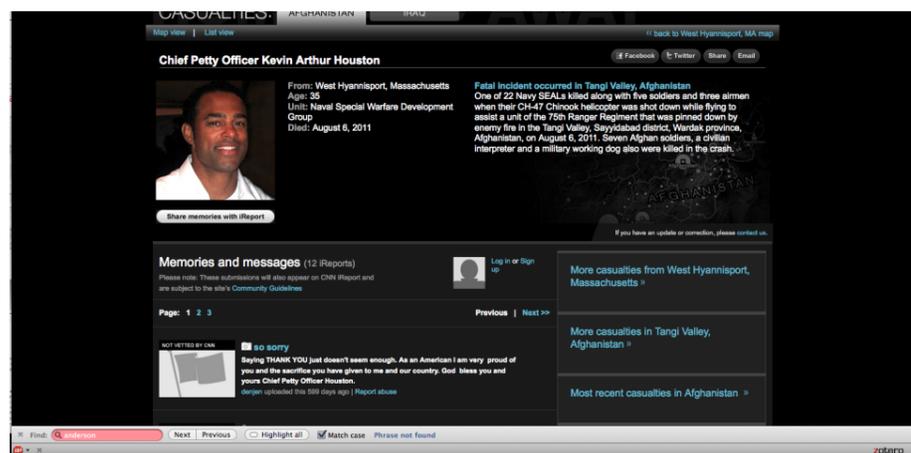
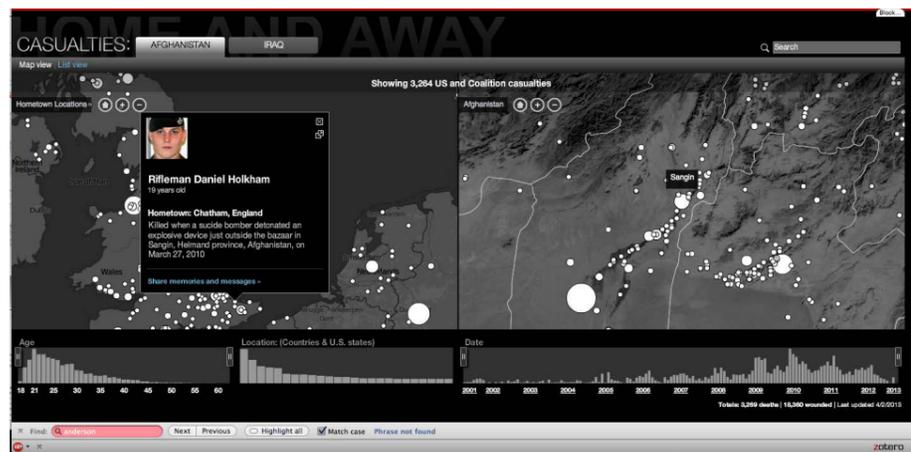
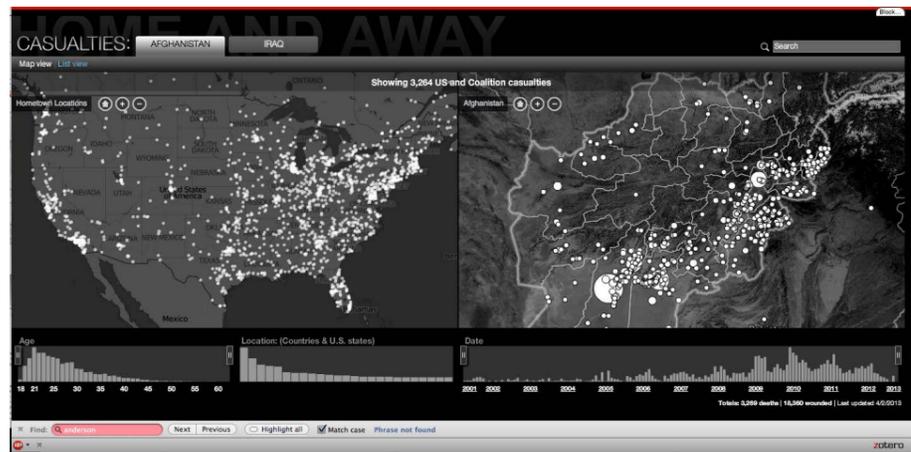
This beta data visualisation website providing "information, data, metrics and stories" about Water for People's work in Honduras and Malawi.

The reporting is simplified into headline metrics entitled 'everyone' ("Our measure for monitoring the percentage of the population with access to reliable water and sanitation") and 'Forever' ("Our measure of the likelihood of sustained access to reliable water and sanitation"). Though the concept of a single reportable number to show at a glance how an area performs makes sense, the labels are confusing.

It is possible to drill down to detailed information, though some of the charts are confusing, or what they are measuring is insufficiently explained.

Visually the site is attractive, with adequate white space.

Data visualisation websites

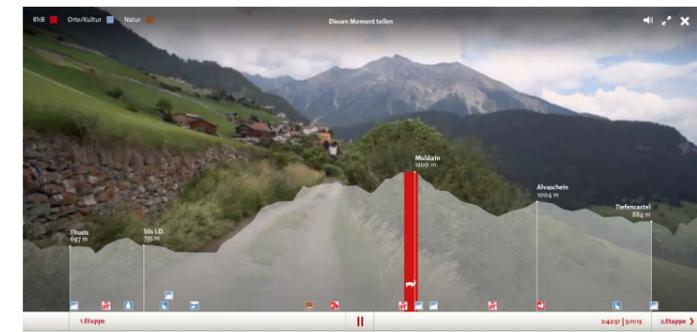
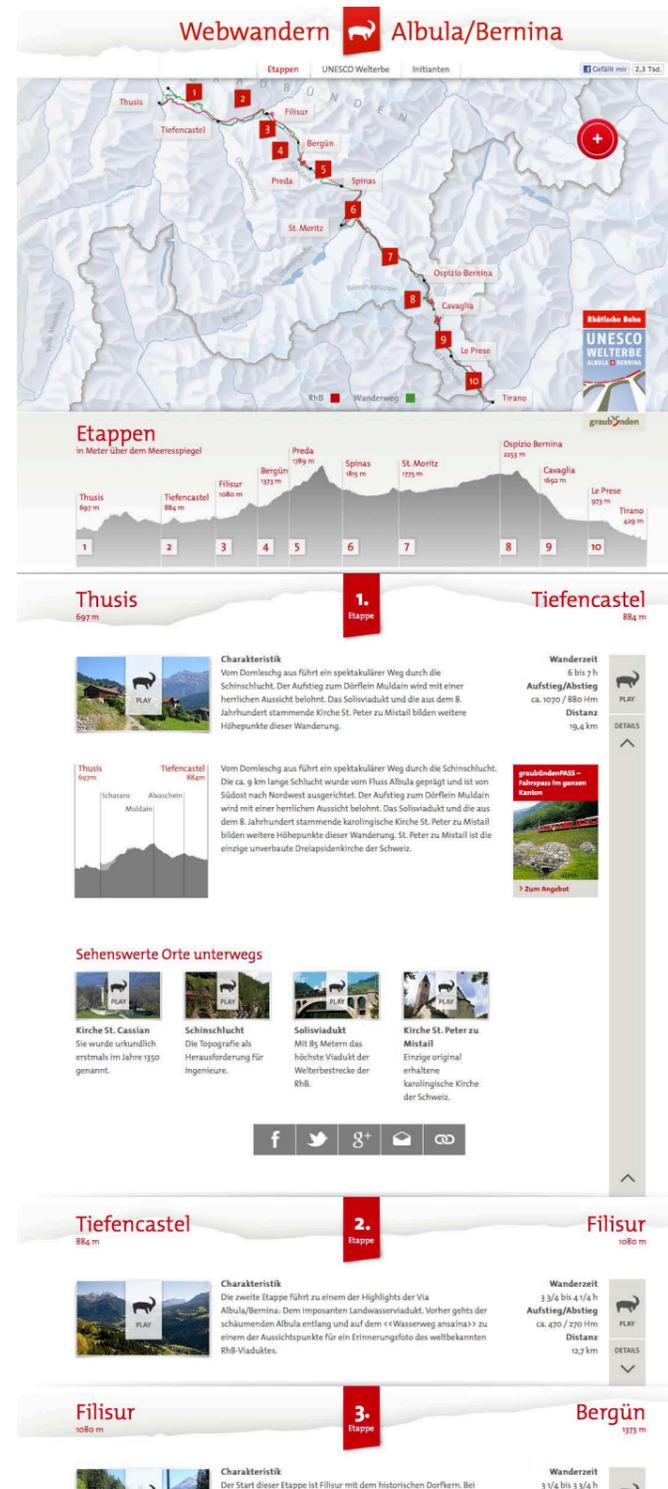


CNN 'Home and Away' War Casualties

<http://edition.cnn.com/SPECIALS/war.casualties/index.html>

This interactive website by Stamen Design recently won the Information is Beautiful Awards prize for Data Journalism. It is a highly detailed site that pinpoints all the US (and its allies) casualties in Iraq and Afghanistan. It also shows their corresponding home town. Each casualty has a page where stories and memories can be shared. The map view allows the datasets to be narrowed by date, casualty age or location.

It is a highly functional, well designed site, and an interesting case study for integrating user 'story sharing'.



Webwandern

<http://www.webwandern.ch/etappen/>

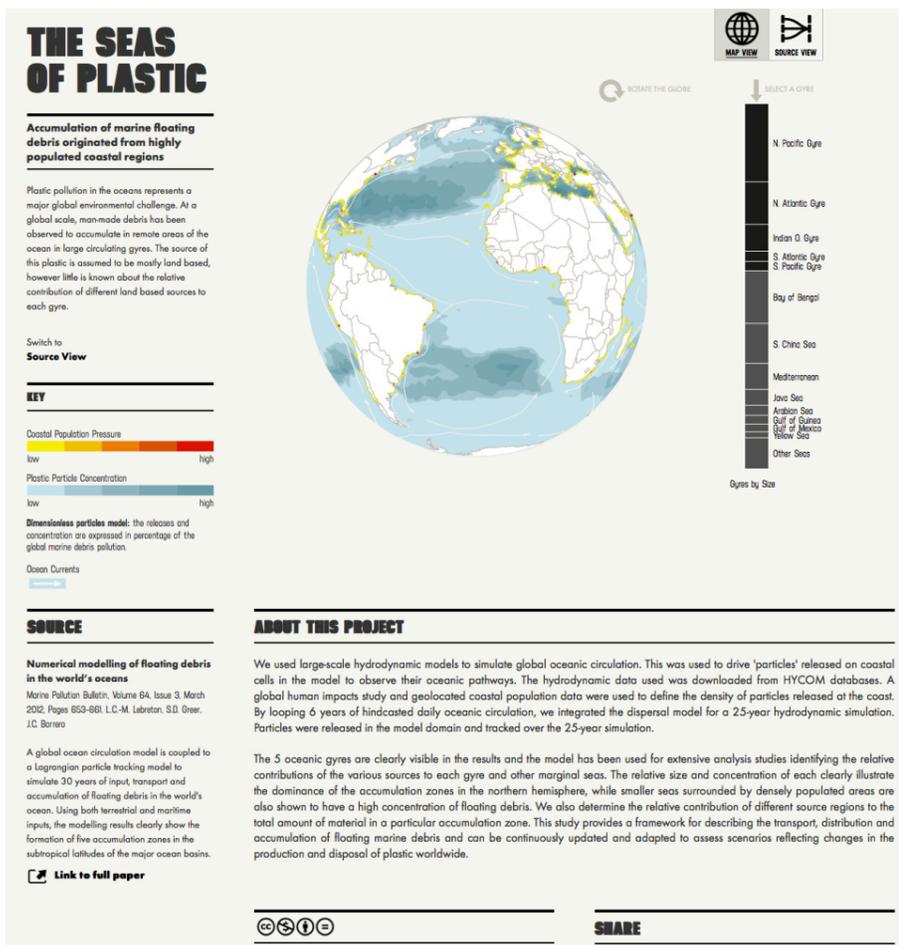
This website allows the user to wander, virtually, through the Swiss Alps. Though all in Swiss German (no English version), it is easy to navigate, and beautifully presented.

You can select an area from the topographical map, find out about the route between two points, and view information about specific points on the way. Then, you can 'play' the route, and you are transported to a video stream of the route being walked, in real time, complete with the sound track. A transparent overlay can be activated to show elevation, distance and interesting points en route.

It's impeccably Swiss in it's refined palette and typographic style, though not sterile (for instance, the loading graphic is a Swiss mountain goat galloping), and it is highly usable.

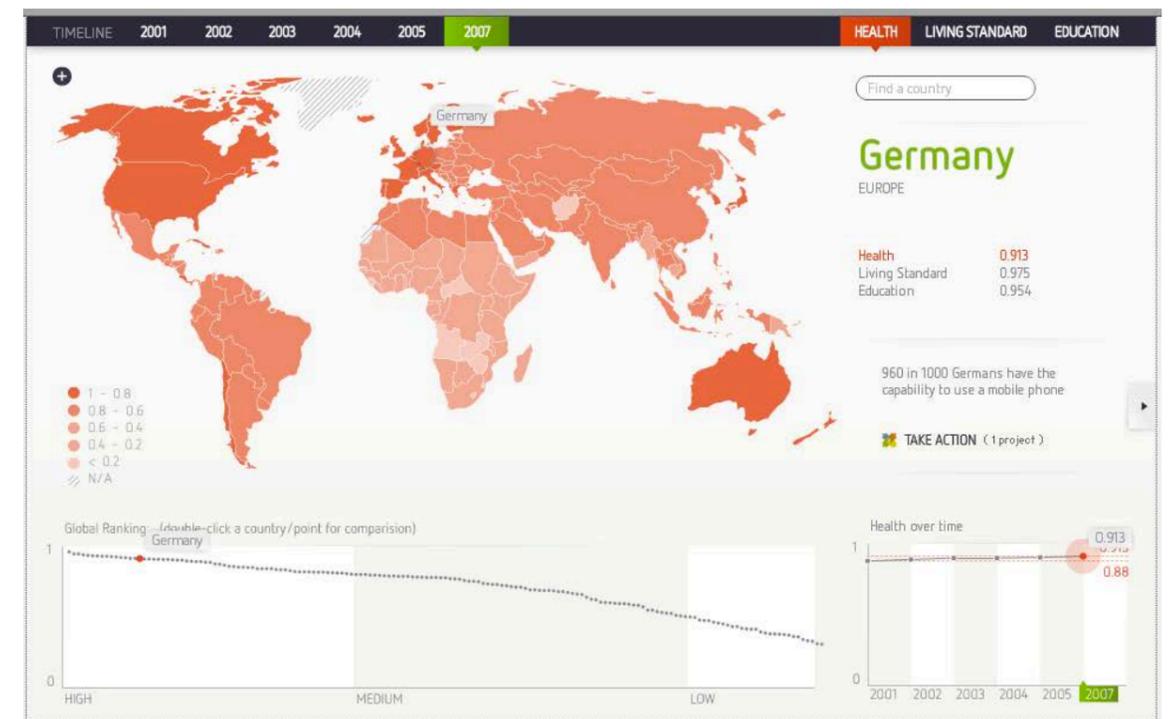
The only detraction is that as a Flash site, it is not available on most mobile platforms, and as it is graphics rich, it can be slow to load (not on Swiss broadband speeds though, no doubt!).

Interactive data

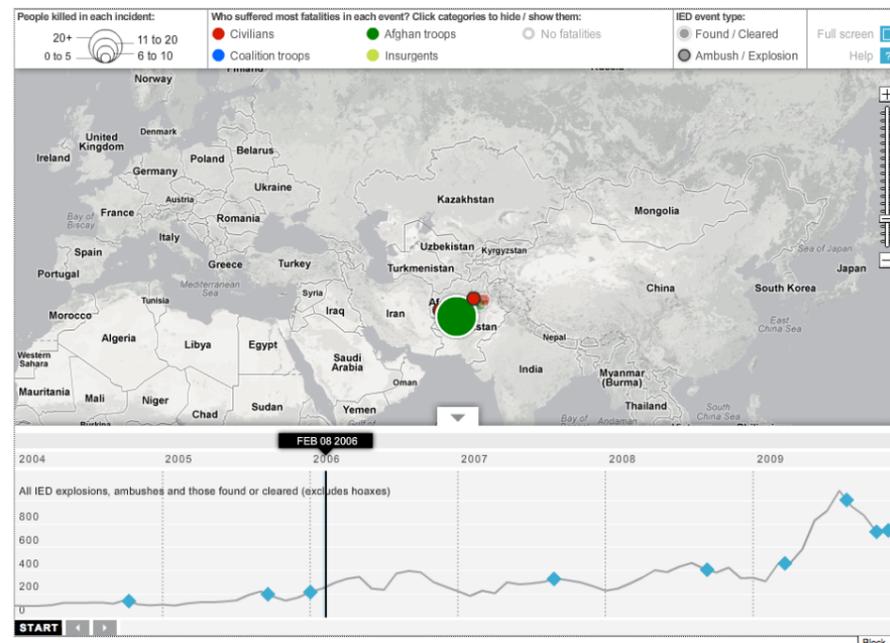


<http://humandevlopment.weaintplastic.com/>

This is an interactive visualisation that allows the ranked display of information on health, living standard and education for most countries in the world. The user can select the country they are interested in, the relevant dimension and highlight other countries' position along the ordering. It also gives the user the chance of making a donation.



<http://dumppark.com/seas-of-plastic-infographic/>

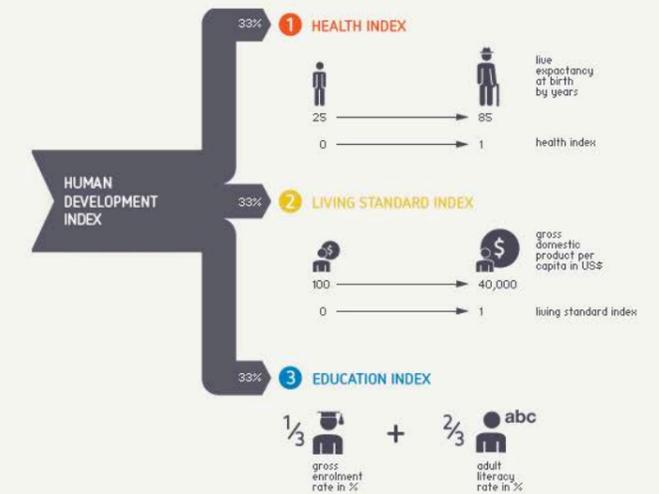


<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/datablog/interactive/2010/jul/26/ied-afghanistan-war-logs>

Understanding the Data

Every year the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) releases reliable reports consisting of statistical information on different aspects of human development. The so called Human Development Index mainly focus on three dimensions which describe the makings of a successful human development: a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. Each dimension is expressed by an index between zero and one and combines applicable and concrete facts for each country. Through this degree of abstraction we are able to compare the countries to each other in terms of human development. The figure on the right side describes the influences of each dimension on the development of humans by its weight. It shows which facts are used to create each single indices.

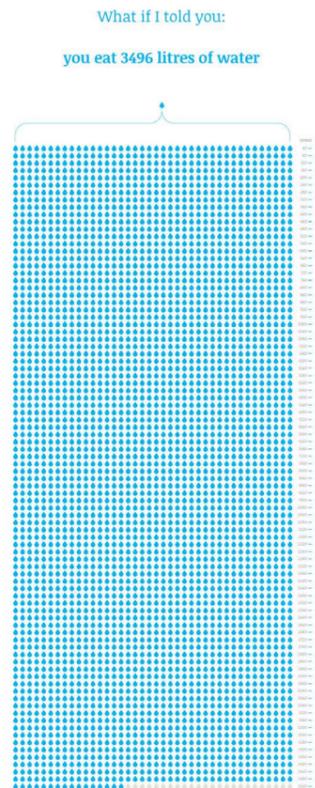
To make the dimensions readable for everyone the application translates the indices by giving the user hard facts on each country's state. Thanks to www.global-giving.com every user is able to take action by making donations on projects covering the essential needs of low developed countries.



we ain't plastic

supported by [globalgiving](http://globalgiving.org) hdr.undp.org

Interactive data



Yes, you eat 3496 litres of water

EVERYDAY.

Eating water might sound strange, but you are about to discover that actually you eat loads of it, you are addicted to it, and you don't know it.

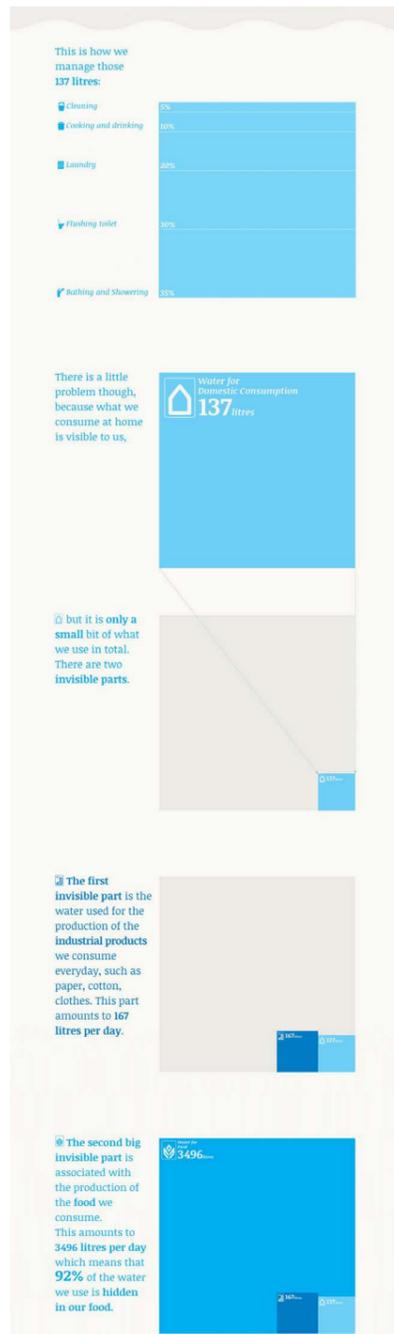
An understanding of our water consumption can help us provide a solution to one of our most pressing problems: making sure there is enough water for everybody on the planet.

You can be part of that solution

Much of the water we use is obvious it's visible in our homes. It's the water we use at home for drinking, cooking, washing.



That is our domestic consumption. The domestic consumption is 137 litres of water, everyday.



We call this invisible water **Virtual Water**, a term coined by water guru Prof. Tony Allan. The concept of virtual water helps us realize how much water is needed to produce the goods we use and the food we eat.

Let's discover why it is invisible.

Consider beef for instance.



In an industrial beef production system it takes on



In an industrial system it takes on average three years before the animal is slaughtered to produce about 200 kilos of boneless beef.



During the three years the cow consumes nearly 1300 kg of grains such as wheat, oats, barley, corn, dry peas, and other small grains.



The cow also consumes 7200 kg of roughages such as pasture, dry hay, silage, and other roughages.

The production of all the grains and roughages requires 3060000 litres of water.

grains and roughages
3060000 litres

We need to take into account also 24000 litres of water that the cow drinks during the three years

drinking
24000 litres

and we do not have to forget the 7000 litres for servicing the farmhouse and for slaughtering processes.

servicing and slaughtering
7000 litres

Therefore, in total, we need 3091000 litres of water for producing 200 kilos of boneless beef. This means that to produce 1 kilogram of boneless beef we need

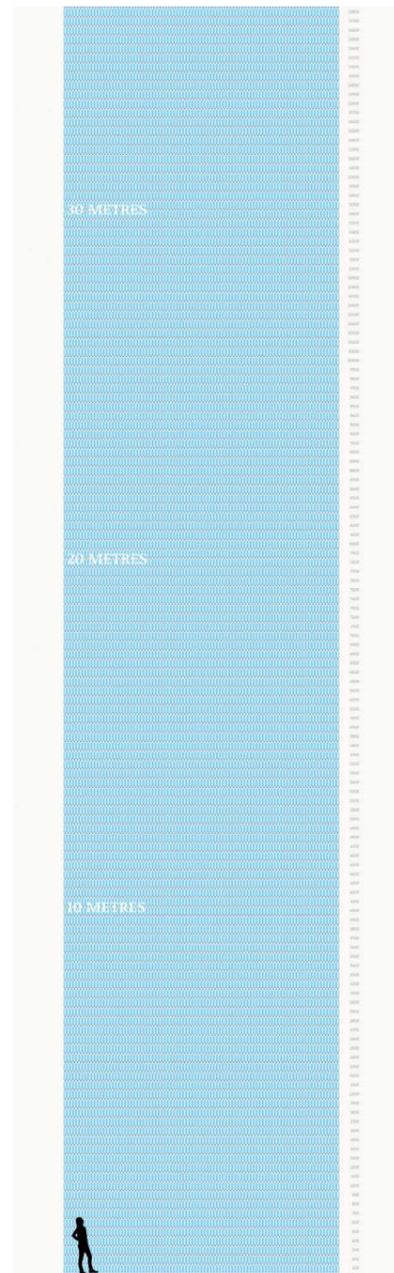
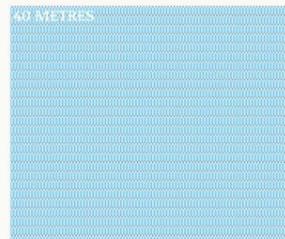


Can you visualize 15400 litres of water in your head?

Well, if this is a 1 litre water bottle,

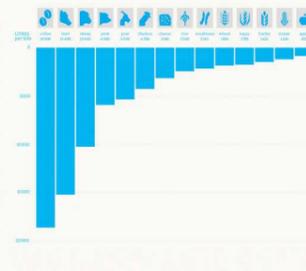


this is how 15400 litres look like, an 8 by 40 metre water-wall!



Yes, an 8 by 40 metre water-wall! All completely hidden in a big steak!

Water is precious. But not just for drinking: water is food! Thanks to the extraordinary work of scientists we know how much water we need to produce the food we consume. It is easy to see that some products such as fruit and vegetables are more water-friendly than others.



SO NOW WE KNOW:
most of the water we use - 92% of it - is used in food production. Most of this water is managed by the world's farmers. With the help of science and technology they have performed greater and greater miracles in improving water productivity - in getting more crops per drop.

CAN WE HELP?
WE CAN!

The good news is that each one of us can also make the world a little more water secure, ready to face the needs of our peak population future. How?

The answer lies in our shopping baskets.

The amount of meat in our diet is crucial! The average daily water consumption of a meat-eating person is 5000 litres of water per day. The average for a vegetarian is 2500 litres. In countries where there is a culture of heavy meat consumption, the advice is: **one meat-free-day a week!** Every little bit helps.

The type of meat we consume is crucial! **Choose meat raised on grass if you can.** It is normally a more sensible use of water resources, since the land often cannot be used for highly productive crop production. Meat from sheep almost always falls into this category. Agri-corporations and supermarkets do not generally fit the grass-fed livestock model. Cheap meat is usually fed on grain, corn-fed beef is the problem.

The food we waste is crucial! We are highly wasteful, particularly in the industrialized nations. In the advanced economies we throw away approximately 30% of the food we purchase. Almost a third! And with it, all the water resources we use to produce that food. It would be wise to consider whether we should be producing and buying that food in the first place, so please, do not waste!

So, do not forget:

- meat-free-day a week
- choose meat raised on grass
- do not waste food

Enjoy a water sensible diet.
Start today and spread the message!

Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, Google+, Email

<http://visual.ly/water-we-eat>

Interactive data

Resources Futures

CHATHAM HOUSE

The New Political Economy of Resources

Resource insecurity has come back with a vengeance. The new political economy of resources is driven by the scale and speed of demand growth from emerging economies and a decade of tight commodity markets.

Whether or not resources are running out, the outlook is one of supply disruptions, volatile prices, accelerated environmental degradation and rising political tensions over and a decade of tight commodity markets.

Average annual growth (2000-2010)

The next wave of consumers

Many of these new producers are also emerging consumers. Avoiding locking in unsustainable consumption is key.

In this decade, demand for cereals and oilseeds will increase by 18-20%, driven by consumption in countries such as Indonesia, Vietnam and India.

Legend: Oil Seeds, Cereals

Average annual growth (2000-2010)

Download Report

Executive Summary Download PDF

Full Report Download PDF

@resourcesfuture
#ChResources

Sign up to our newsletter

Data Sources

Site by Applied Works

More, more and more

The emerging economies have also become major centres of resource consumption, joining existing economic powers.

Global cereal demand is growing gradually at 1.8% per year, while consumption of oilseeds - for animal feed, biofuels and processed foods - is soaring.

Legend: Cereals, Soybeans, Palm oil

Short term flashpoints

Local disruptions can rapidly translate into higher international resource prices, with serious social and political consequences for countries with low resilience.

USA: Hydraulic fracturing increases water demand in an already water-scarce region likely to suffer from longer and more severe droughts due to climate change.

Water scarcity is a cross-cutting challenge for resource production and use. With growing populations and the impacts of climate change, competition between resource sectors and society is set to escalate.

Legend: Water Scarcity, Extreme Events, Chokepoints, Food Riots, Trade Restrictions

Data Sources

More, more and more

The next wave of consumers

Policy choice matters

Short term flashpoints

Production is concentrated

New producers are emerging

New interdependencies

Long term instabilities

New interdependencies

The value of traded resources tripled in the last decade. South-south trade in resources is now more important than traditional south-north flows.

Emerging economies like India and China are now the most important customers for oilseed exporters such as Malaysia and Indonesia (palm oil) or Brazil and Argentina (soybeans).

Legend: Soybeans, Palm oil, Wheat

Long term instabilities

The political economy of natural resources is increasingly shaped by the structural shifts in the changing natural environment; the deepening interrelationship between resource systems; and the rebalancing of global power.

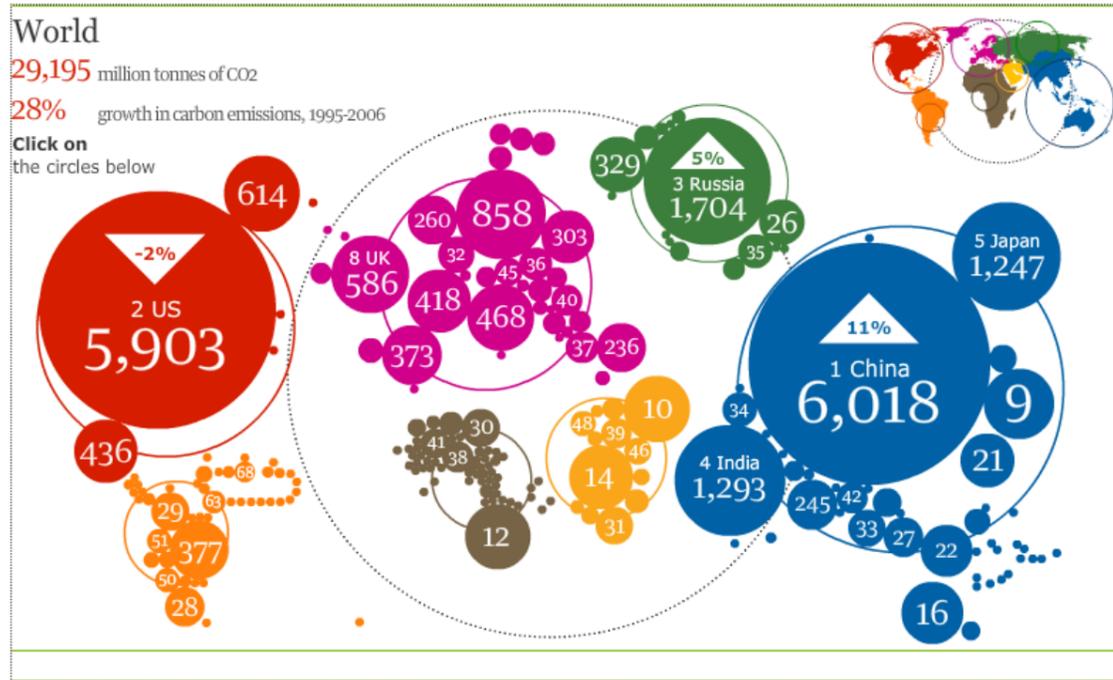
Atlantic Fisheries: Coastal waters on the Atlantic have been overfished for decades, depleting the diversity of the marine population and impacting numerous coastal fishing communities.

High prices are likely to encourage investments in environmentally sensitive and more technically challenging locations.

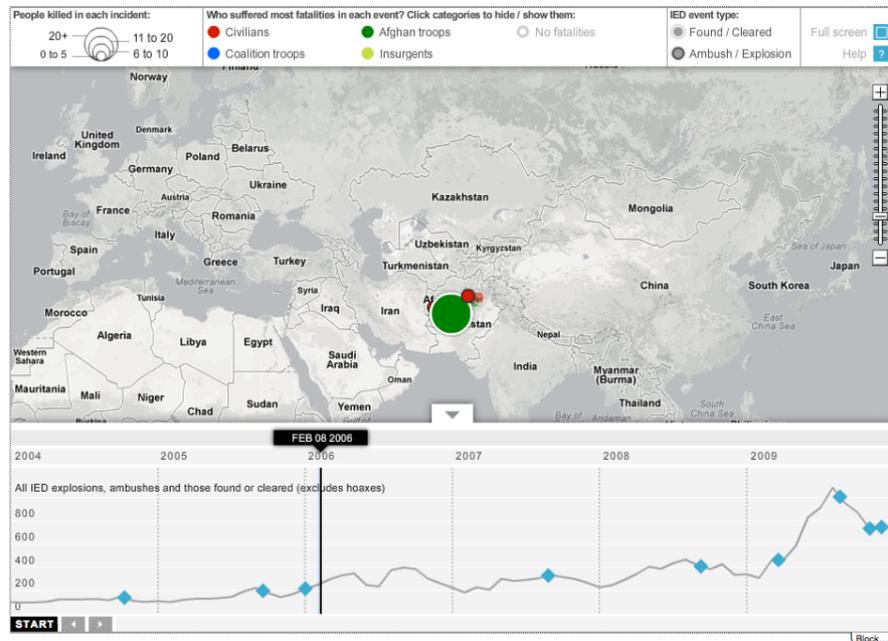
Legend: Conflict, Tech Shifts, Inequalities, Key Investments, Marginal Lands

<http://visual.ly/water-we-eat>

Interactive data

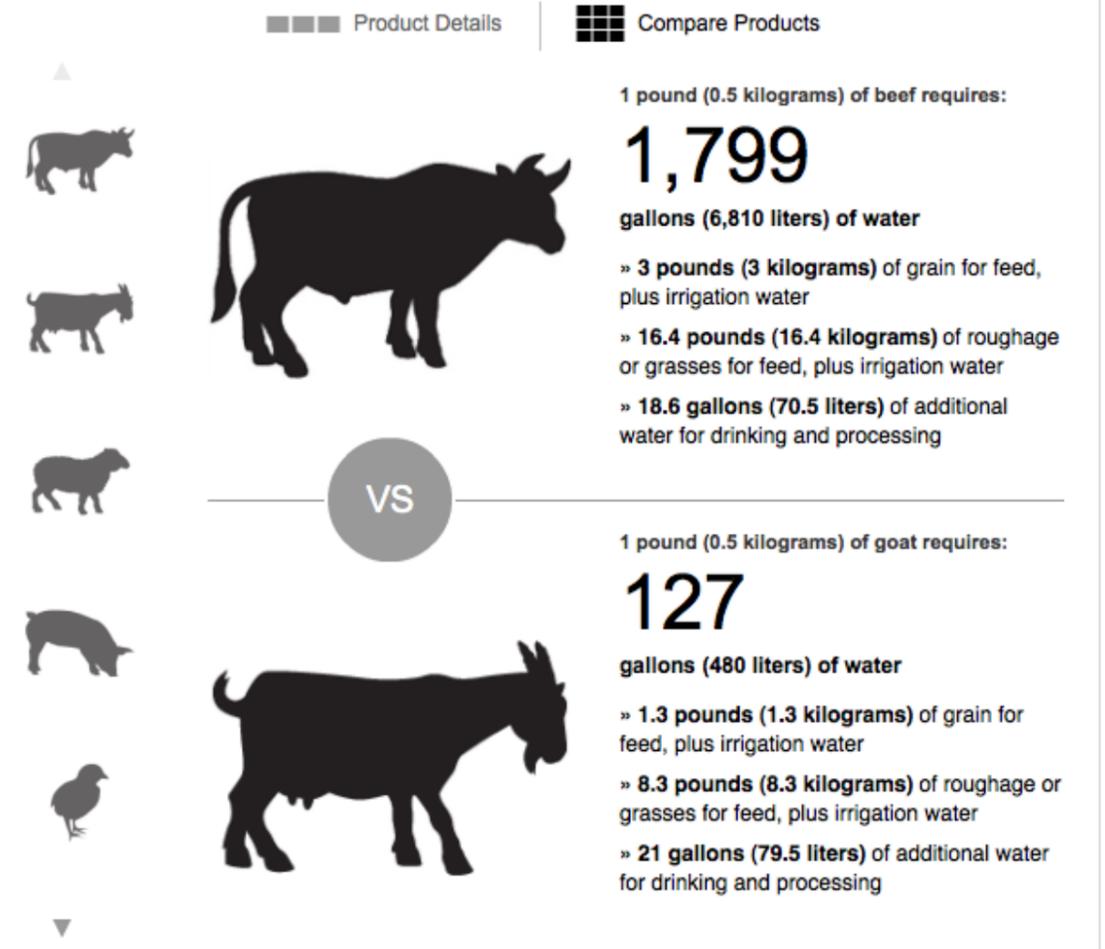


<http://www.guardian.co.uk/global/interactive/2008/dec/09/climatechange-carbonemissions>



How Much H₂O is Embedded in Everyday Life?

You might be surprised at how much water it takes to bring that hamburger to your plate or to make your favorite t-shirt. Compare apples to oranges, beer to wine, wind power to coal—and see how your choices add up.



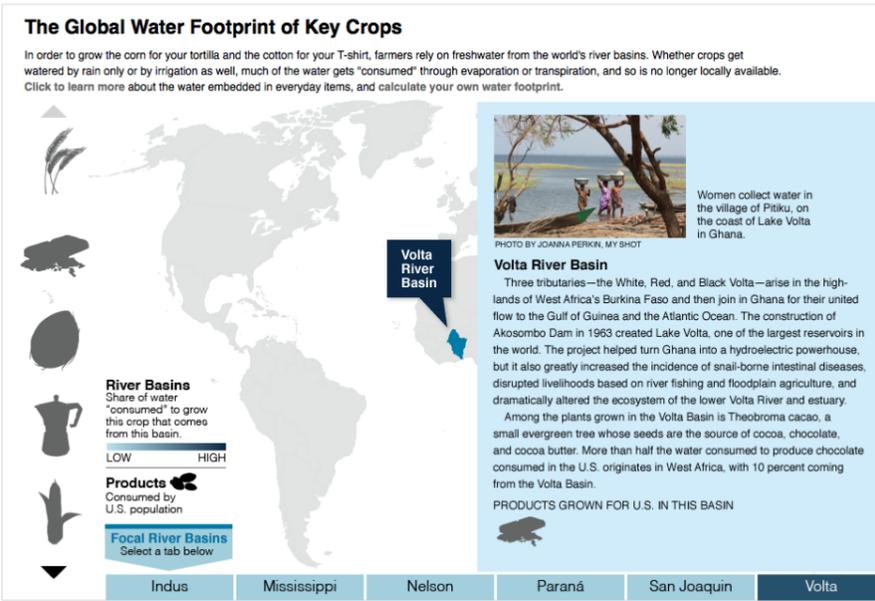
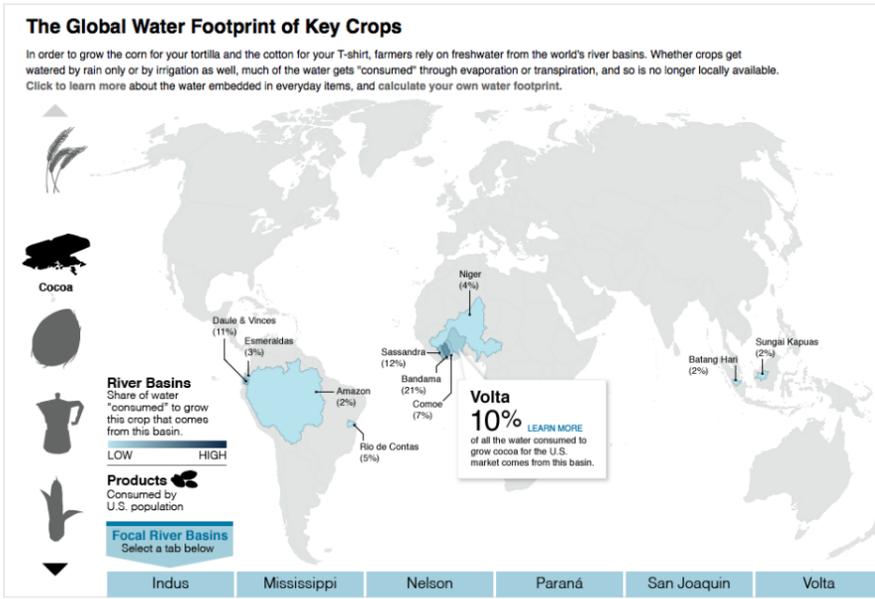
Source for global water footprint averages: Water Footprint Network

Illustrations by Timm Kekeritz

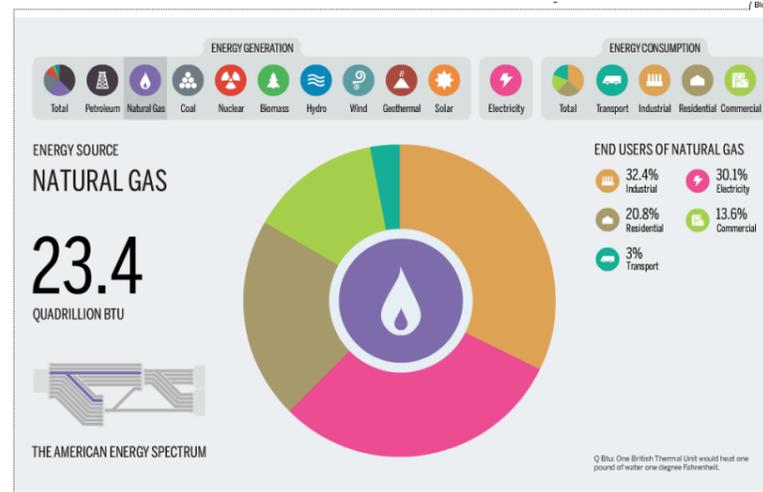
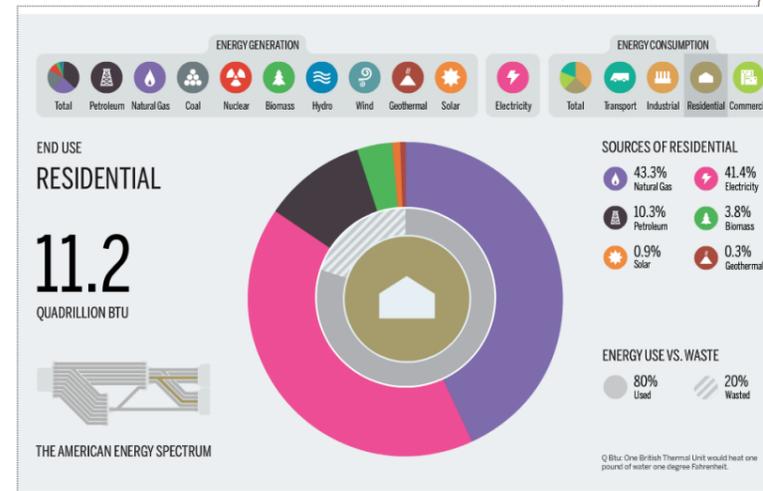
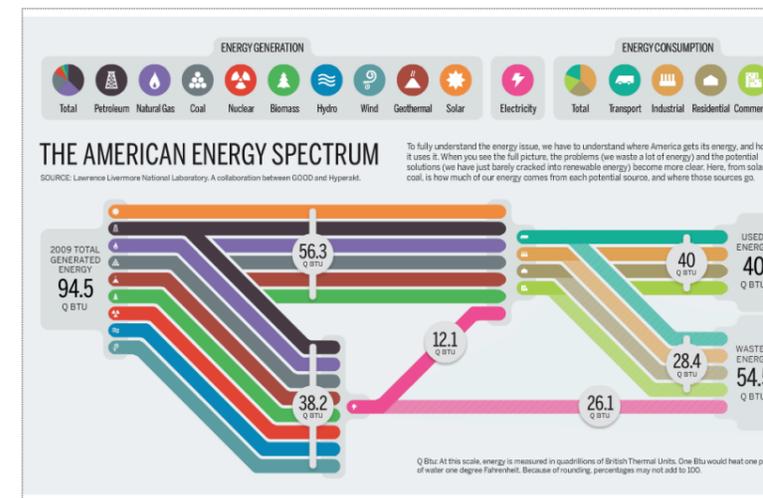
<http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/freshwater/embedded-water/>

Interesting tool for comparing water consumption by product.

Interactive data

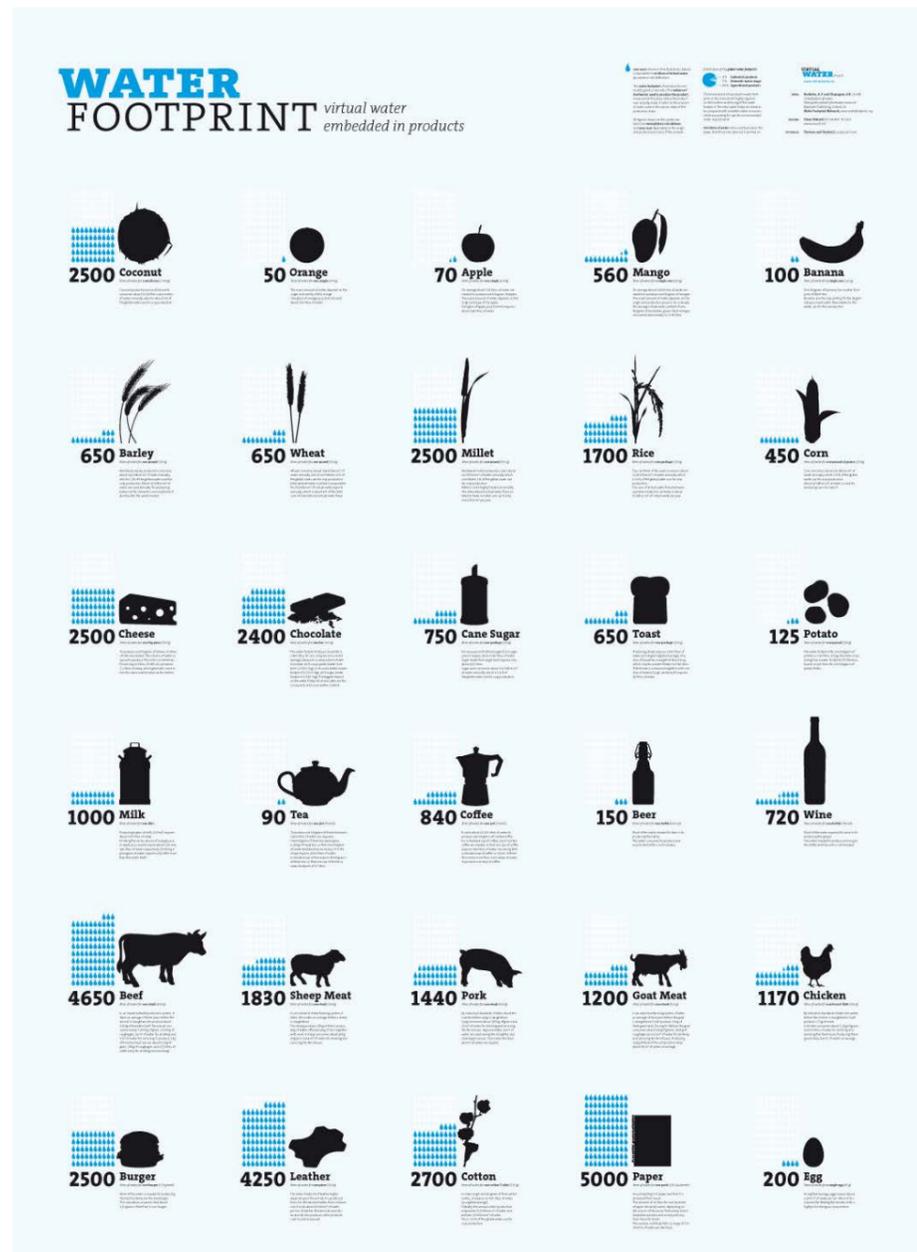


<http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/freshwater/global-water-footprint/>



<http://awesome.good.is.s3.amazonaws.com/transparency/web/1101/good-energy/interactive.html>

Freshwater specific infographics



Virtual water



CHANGE THE COURSE

A finite supply of freshwater must meet the needs of everyone living today, future generations, and nature. Many of us consume more water than our fair share, but by taking a pledge to conserve, we can help an iconic river—the Colorado—reach the sea again.

Did you know that the AVERAGE AMERICAN uses **2,000** GALLONS OF WATER A DAY

OUR DIETS
 50% **634** GALLONS to make one burger
 37 GALLONS for one cup of coffee

ENERGY USE
 30% **13** GALLONS to make 1 gallon of gasoline
 5 GALLONS/HOUR for a 60-watt light bulb

PRODUCTS WE USE
 10% **2,900** GALLONS for a pair of blue jeans
 700 GALLONS to make a cotton T-shirt

HOME COOKING · CLEANING · WASHING · DRINKING
 10%

The U.S. footprint is **2X** THE GLOBAL AVERAGE

And it lands all over the world, depleting rivers and groundwater.

One of those rivers is **THE ICONIC COLORADO**

30 MILLION DEPEND ON IT FOR DRINKING · FOOD · RECREATION · ENERGY · WORK

But so much water is wasted that it no longer reaches the sea anymore.

WE CAN CHANGE THE COURSE

TAKE THE PLEDGE TO CONSERVE WATER

- Eat meat **ONCE A DAY** instead of twice a day
- Buy **FEWER** clothes
- Plant **NATIVE VEGETATION** instead of thirsty grasses
- TURN OFF** lights and TVs when not in use

EVERY PLEDGE = 1,000 GALLONS OF WATER

FOR EVERY PLEDGE TO CONSERVE, 1,000 GALLONS OF WATER WILL BE RESTORED TO THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN.

HERE'S HOW IT WORKS

Change the Course works with conservation organizations to implement water-saving projects on the ground, such as helping farmers irrigate more efficiently, so more water can return to depleted rivers like the Colorado.

That work is supported by our corporate partners, who want to balance the water footprint of their businesses.

The more people that pledge, the more funding becomes available, and the greater the volume of flow that can be restored.

IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO CHANGE THE COURSE

www.changethecourse.us



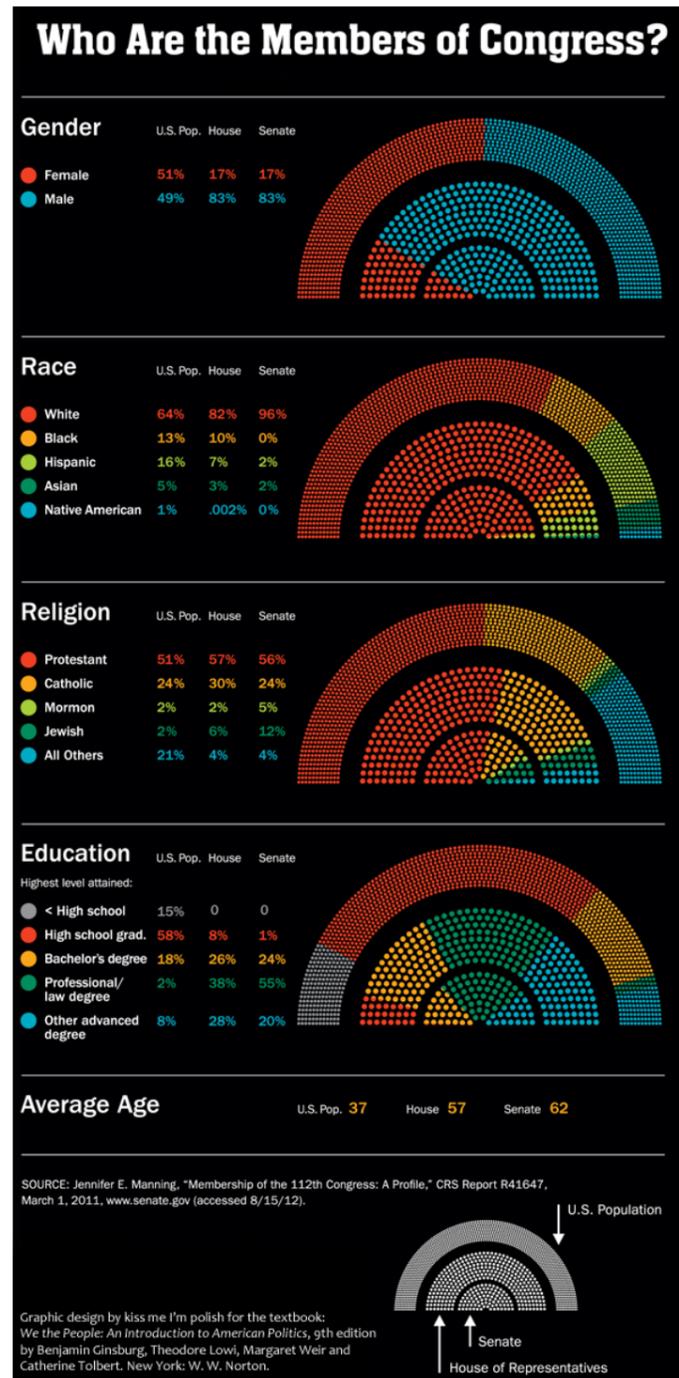
Special thanks to Silk, the Charter Sponsor for Change the Course. Additional funding generously provided by the Walton Family Foundation.

<http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/freshwater/change-the-course/infographic/>

Incorporates education and specific calls to action.

Our daily consumption of freshwater is depleting rivers and groundwater around the world, including the iconic Colorado River. You can help

Exemplar clear infographics



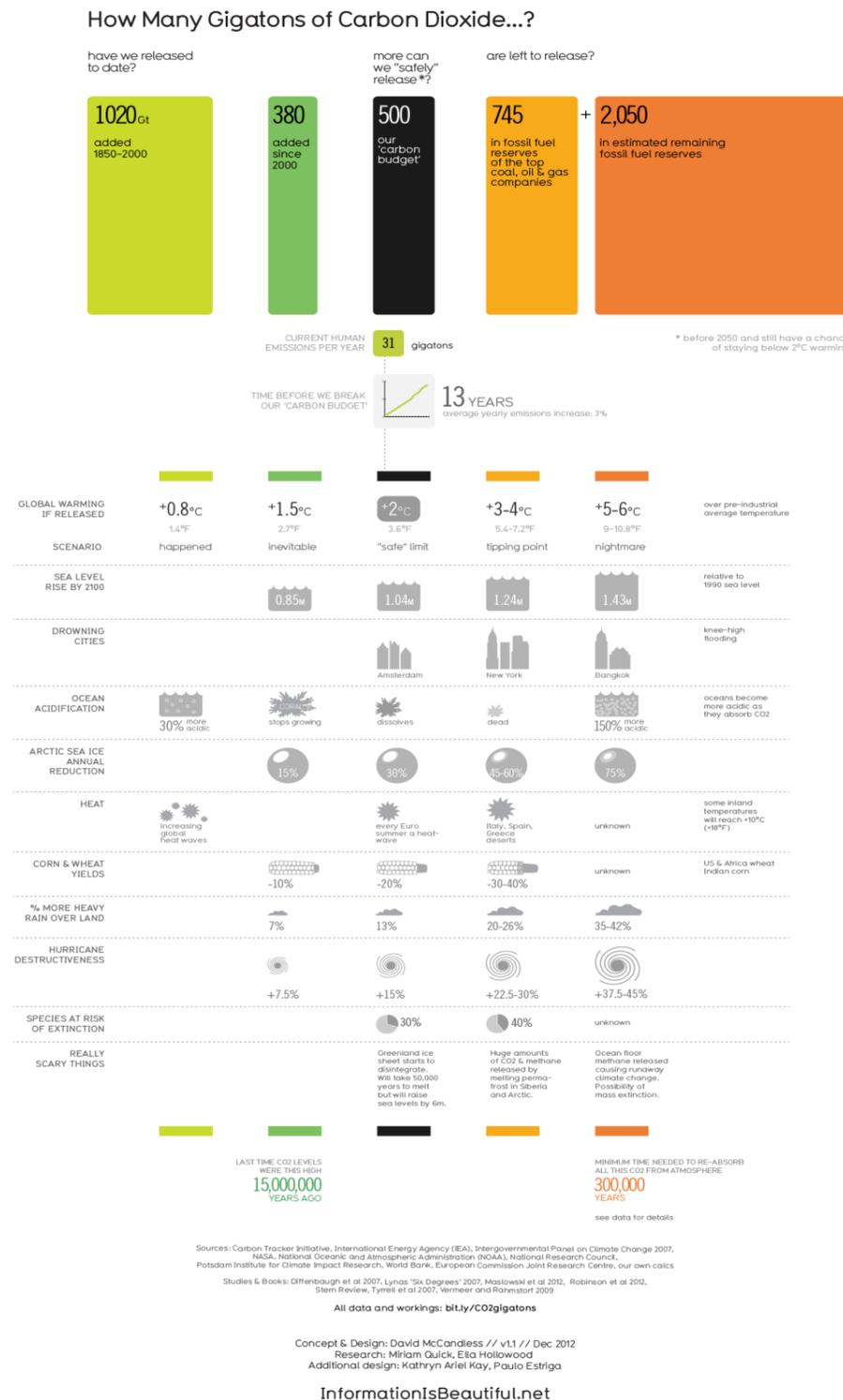
Who are the Members of Congress?

<http://thesocietypages.org/graphicsociology/2012/10/10/congressional-demographics/>

Graphic by kiss me i'm polish from the textbook *We the people: An introduction to American politics*.

Sources clearly stated. Colour palette and typography are refined. Explanatory diagram is at the bottom, which makes it a little harder to interpret the charts.

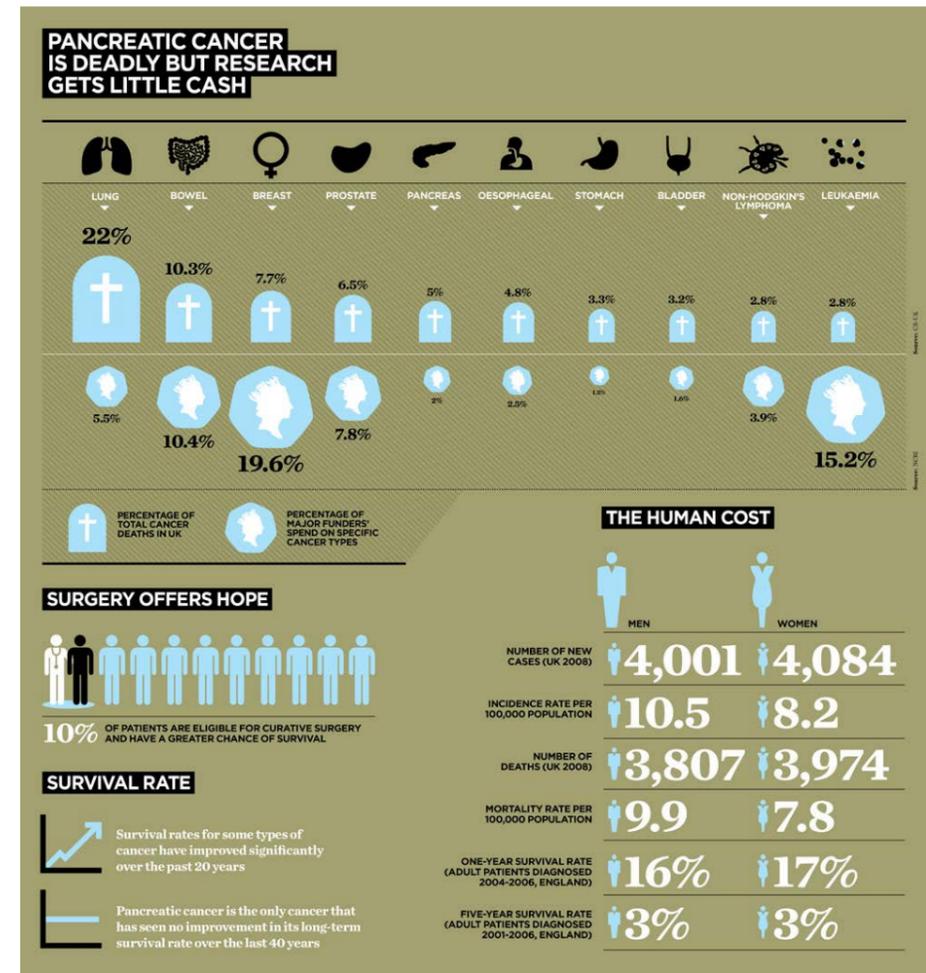
Use of tables for the data rather than overlaying numbers works well. This infographic does a good job of raising questions, but without supplying answers, which makes it powerfully neutral.



How many gigatons of carbon dioxide...?

<http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/how-many-gigatons-of-co2/>

Easy to understand infographic on the effects of Co2 on the planet. Design is neo-modernist, with plenty of white space and a refined palette. Sources and link to data and workings provided.



Pancreatic cancer funding

<http://visual.ly/cancer-deaths-vs-research-funding>

Dashboard infographic showing the correlation with deaths caused by each cancer and associated research funding. Data visualisation published in the report *Prostate Cancer* by *Raconteur*, a supplement of *The Times*.

Gravestone and coin shapes are used effectively as graph elements. Data is clearly displayed, and source is specified, but without full citation.

Colours are sombre and effective, though crosshatching in the background could be distracting. Use of two different shapes for people in close proximity is slightly peculiar.

Exemplar clear infographics

The Opportunity Gap

The opportunity gap disproportionately impacts students of color who come from low-income backgrounds. The demographic inequalities Black and Hispanic students in the United States face in comparison to their White peers put them at a disadvantage before they even enter school. When combined with the educational disparities known as the achievement gap, students of color often have to overcome more challenges to have an equal chance at life's opportunities.

A collaboration between GOOD and Hyperakt, in partnership with University of Phoenix.

Sources

Poverty, Health Insurance & College Graduation
Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of 2009 American Community Survey.

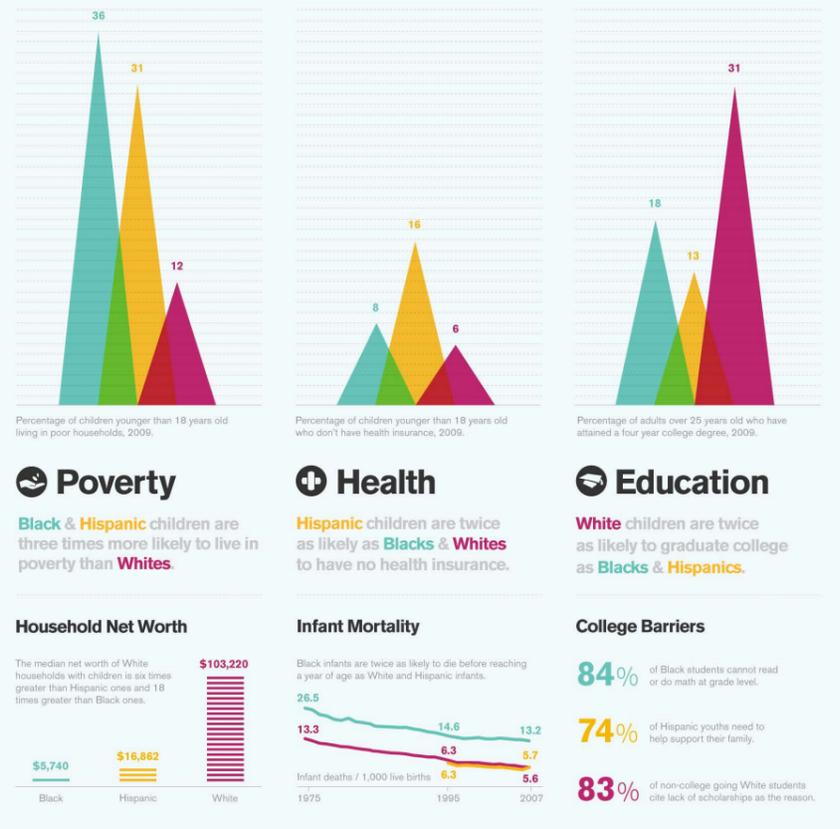
Household Income
Children's Defense Fund Report, "Portrait of Inequality 2011: Black Children In America," 2011.

Infant Mortality
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, National Linked Birth-Infant Death Data Sets.

College Barriers
Institute for Higher Education Policy, "Promise Lost: College-qualified students who don't enroll in college," 2008, P. 14.

Pew Hispanic Center, "Latino and Education: Explaining the Attainment Gap," 2009, P. 7.

Children's Defense Fund Report, "Portrait of Inequality 2011: Black Children In America," 2011.



The Opportunity Gap

<http://www.good.is/posts/infographic-the-opportunity-gap/>

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