

A large, decorative, curved line in the top right corner of the slide, transitioning from light blue to light orange.

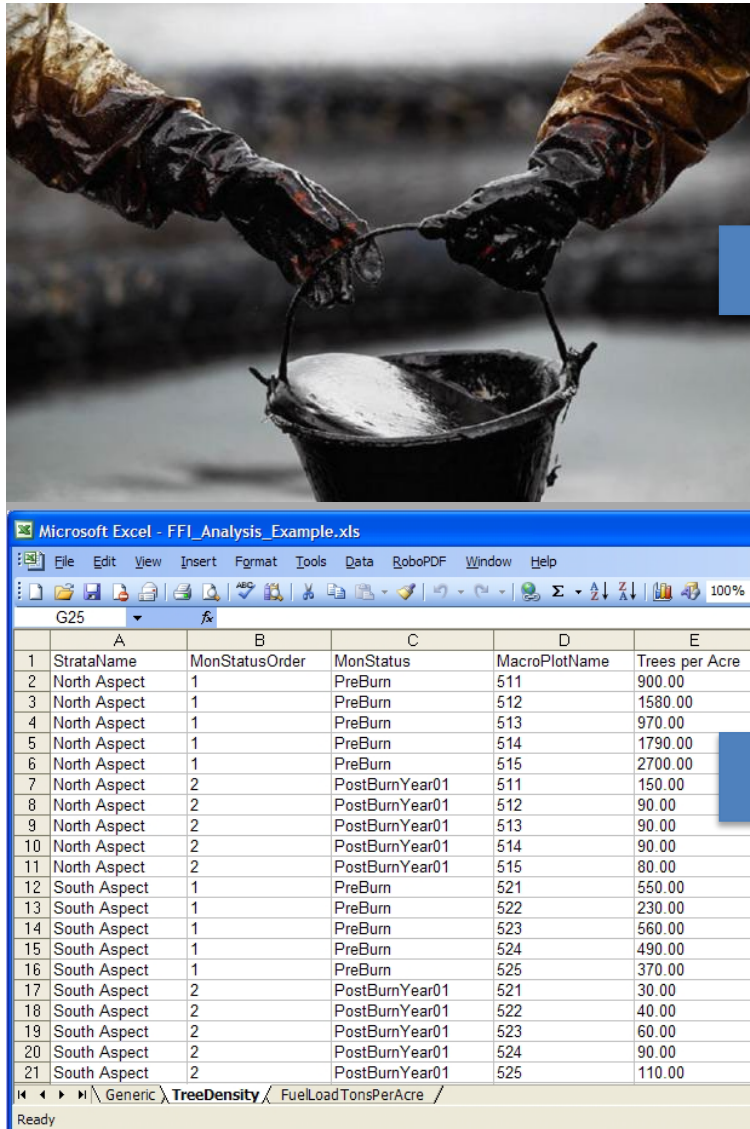
Joining the Dots 2025
Visualising data

Contents

- Purpose of visualisation
- Bad Habits (because bad habits are fun!)
- Right tool for the job
- Don't let ambiguous communication obscure your meaning!

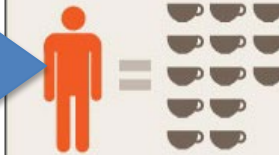


Why visualise?



American Coffee-Drinking Habits

65% of Americans who drink coffee each consume an average of 13 cups of coffee per week.



The average coffee cup size

9oz.

68% of coffee drinkers have their first cup within an hour of waking up



35% of coffee drinkers prefer their coffee black



57% added sugar or sweetener to their brew



54% agreed that "coffee makes me feel more like myself"



Three out of five

Say "I need a cup of coffee to start my day."



PURPOSE OF DATA VISUALISATION:
Communicating useful insights, from refined raw data, to non-data specialists

Bad Habits

FINAL REPORT

T E S T

COVID-19

Dengue (NS1)

Dengue Virus (IgG)

Dengue Virus (IgM)

Hepatitis B virus

Hepatitis C virus

HSV-1

HSV-2

HIV

RESULT

(Negative)

(Positive)

(Positive)

(Positive)

(Positive)

(Positive)

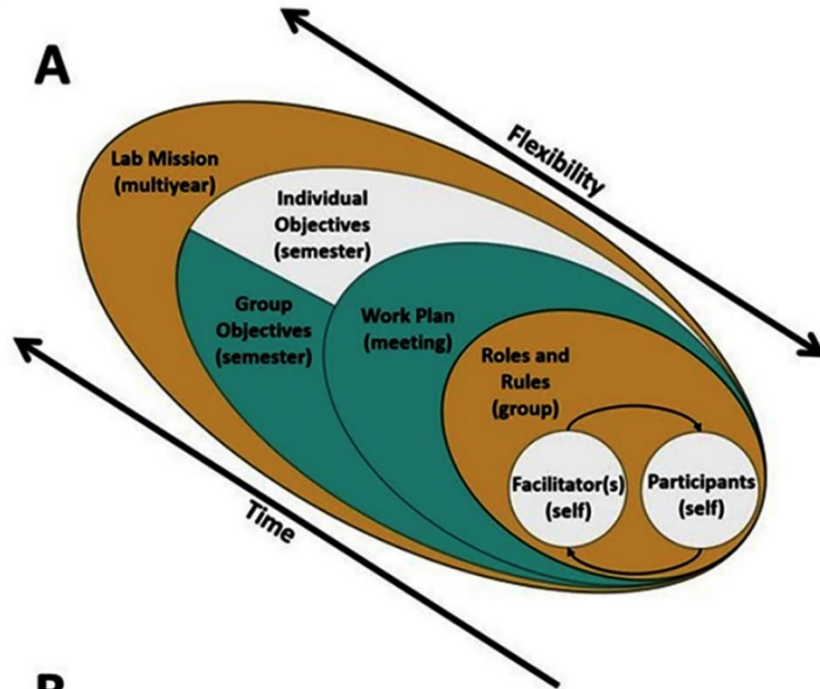
(Positive)

(Positive)

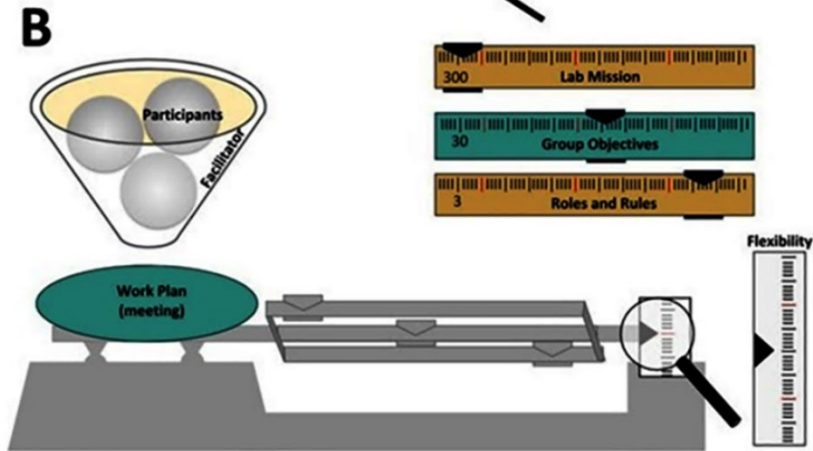
(Positive)

Are you highlighting the information that is most relevant to your audience?

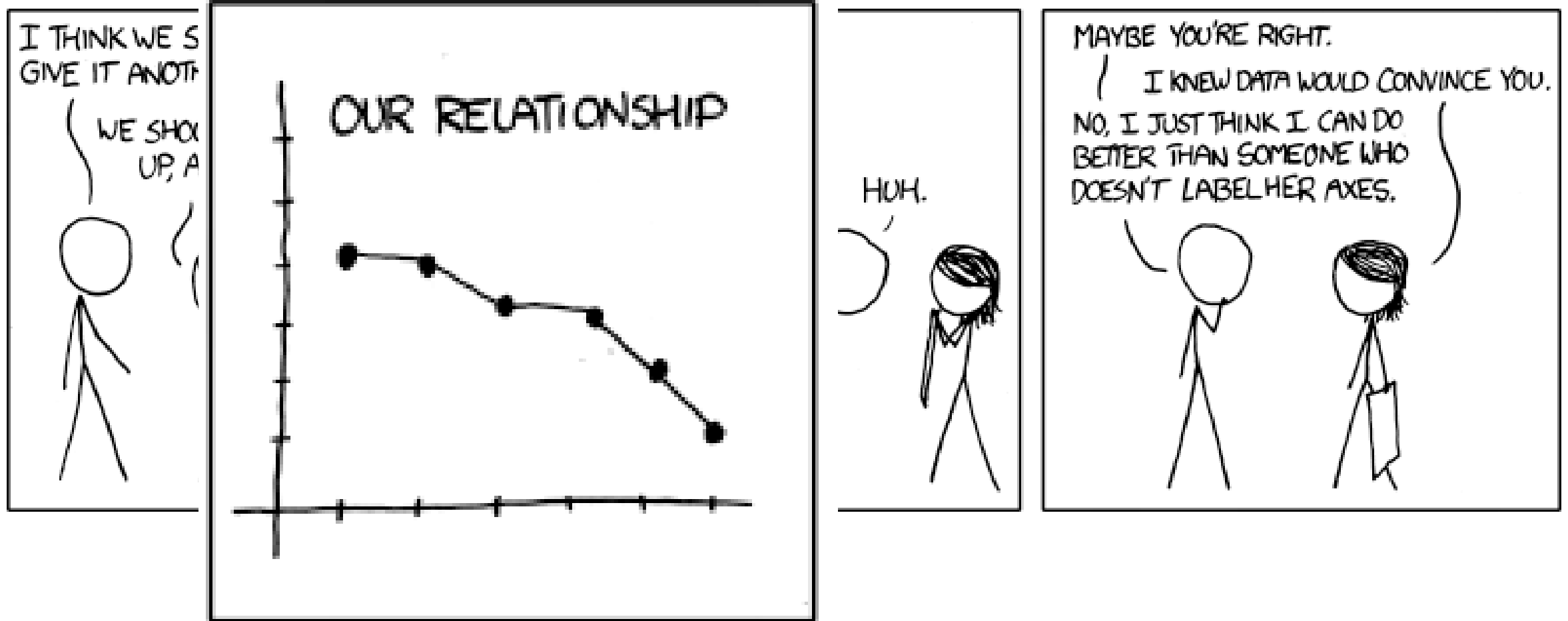
Bad Habits



Could you put it in less complicated way?

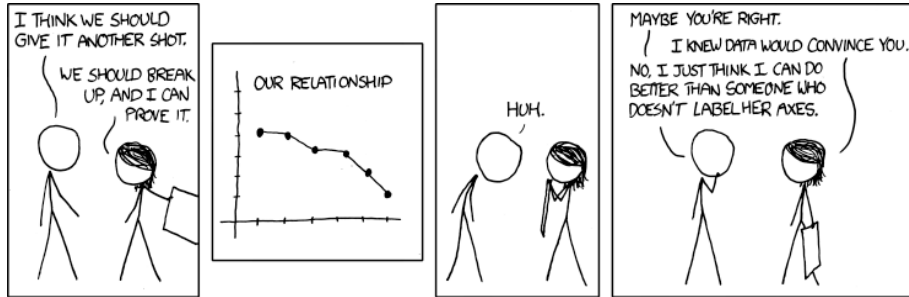


Bad Habits

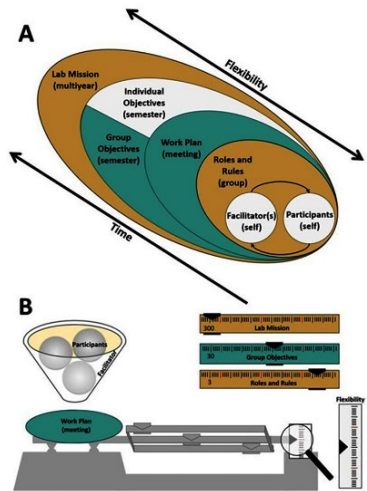


Have you clearly defined your measures?

Bad Habits >>> Good Habits



Clarity – avoid ambiguity in what your measures mean



Simplicity – keep it as simple as possible to retain sufficient meaning

FINAL REPORT	
TEST	RESULT
COVID-19	(Negative)
Dengue (NSI)	(Positive)
Dengue Virus (IgG)	(Positive)
Dengue Virus (IgM)	(Positive)
Hepatitis B virus	(Positive)
Hepatitis C virus	(Positive)
HSV-1	(Positive)
HSV-2	(Positive)
HIV	(Positive)



Relevance – what does your audience need to know?

Right job for the tool and the right tool for the job

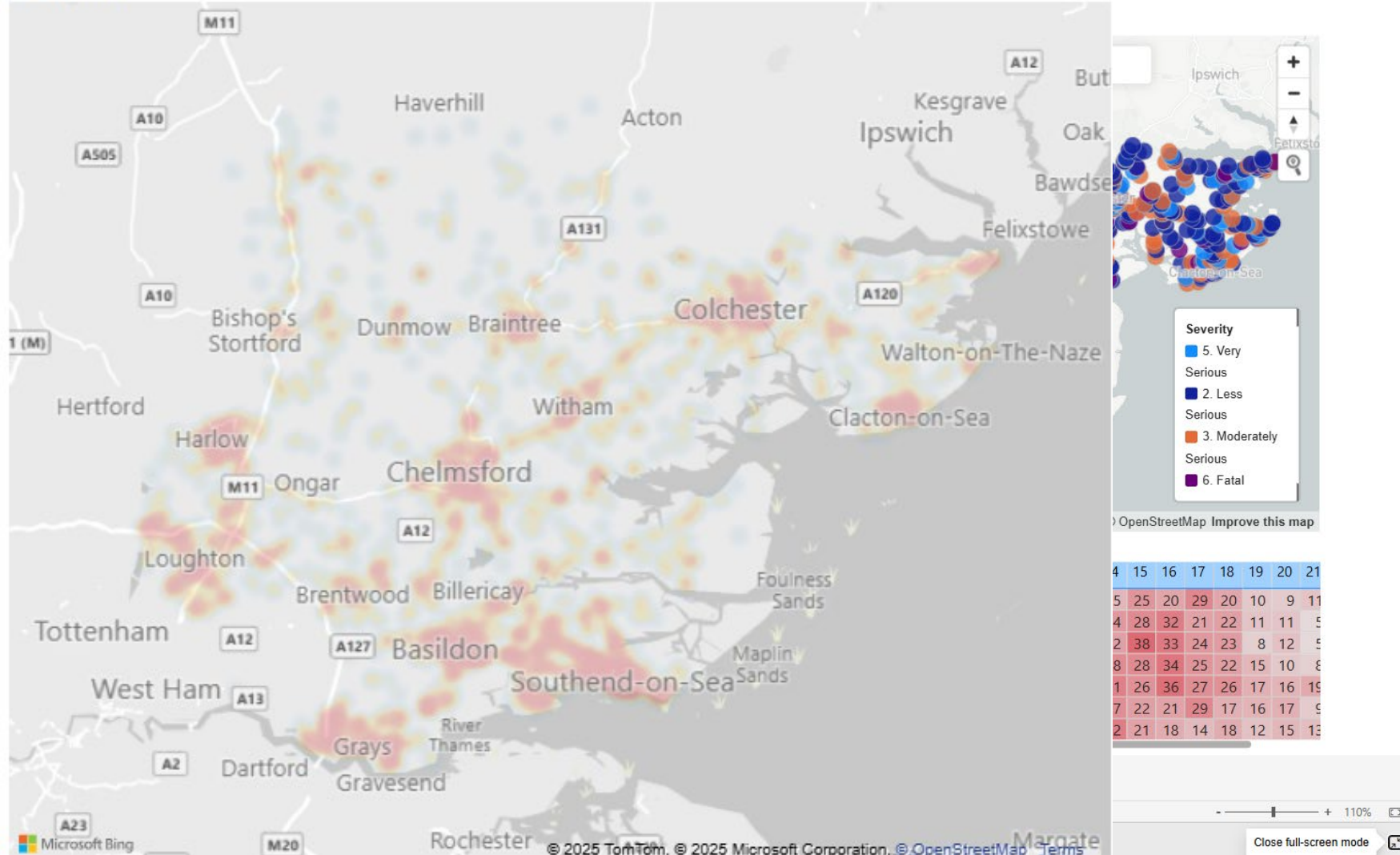


“If the only tool you have is a hammer, you tend to see every problem as a nail.” ~ Abraham Maslow

“The more tools you have the better.” ~ Professor John Cubbin, economist, amateur carpenter

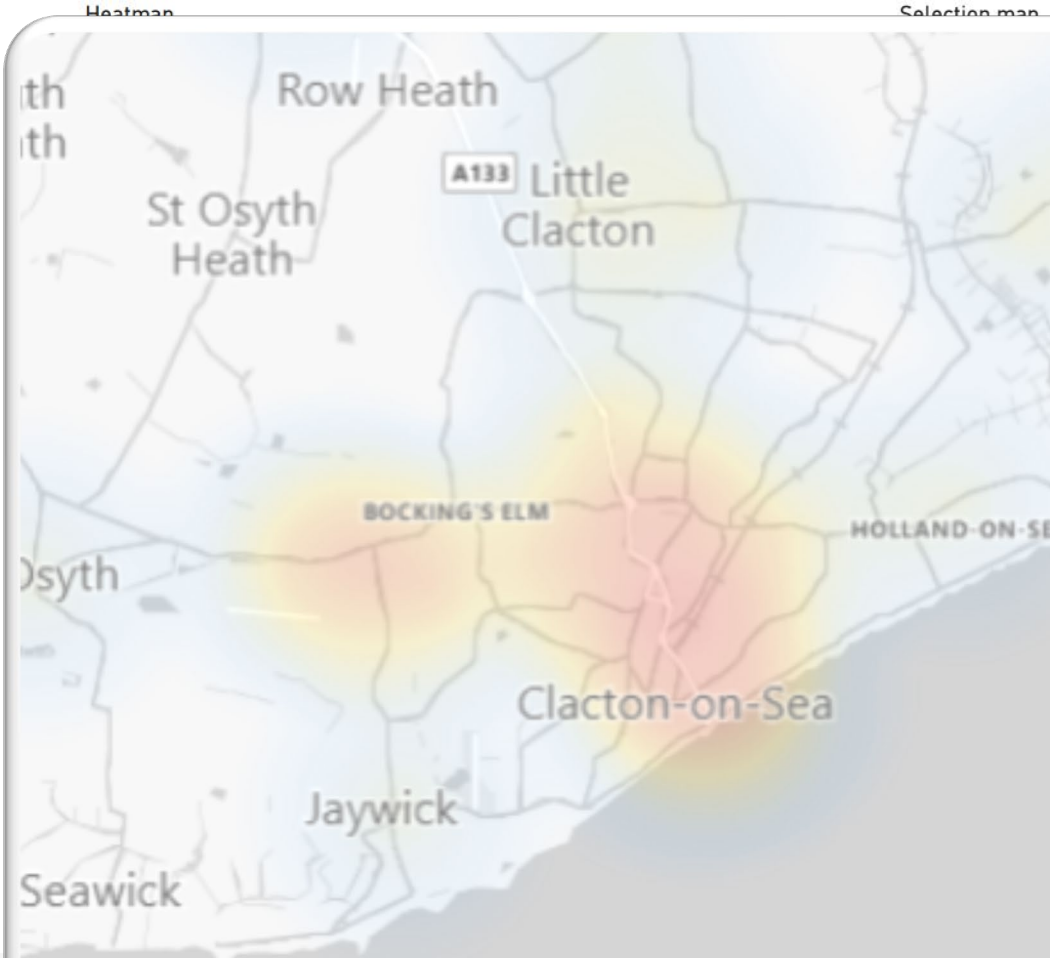
Wrong tool for the job example - Heatmaps

Heatmap



- So what?
- What about inter-urban routes?
- Ignores road network!!

Right tool for the job example - Heatmaps



Peak time analysis

Day / Hour	5	6	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20
Monday	1					3			1			
Tuesday				1		1				1	1	
Wednesday		1			1			1				1
Thursday			1	1				1				
Friday				1			1					
Saturday				1					1	1		
Sunday							1	2			2	

Summary so far...

- Clarity. Simplicity. Relevance.
- Right tool for the job?
- Over to Richard for more good practice and more maps...

Context is important

Top 10 Highest No. of Accidents by Authority



Local Authority	No. of Accidents (2009 – 2020)
Kent	49,216
Surrey	43,155
Essex	34,799
Lancashire	34,740
Hampshire	34,018
Birmingham	31,482
Hertfordshire	28,544
Lincolnshire	25,132
West Sussex	23,072
Staffordshire	21,601



Context is important

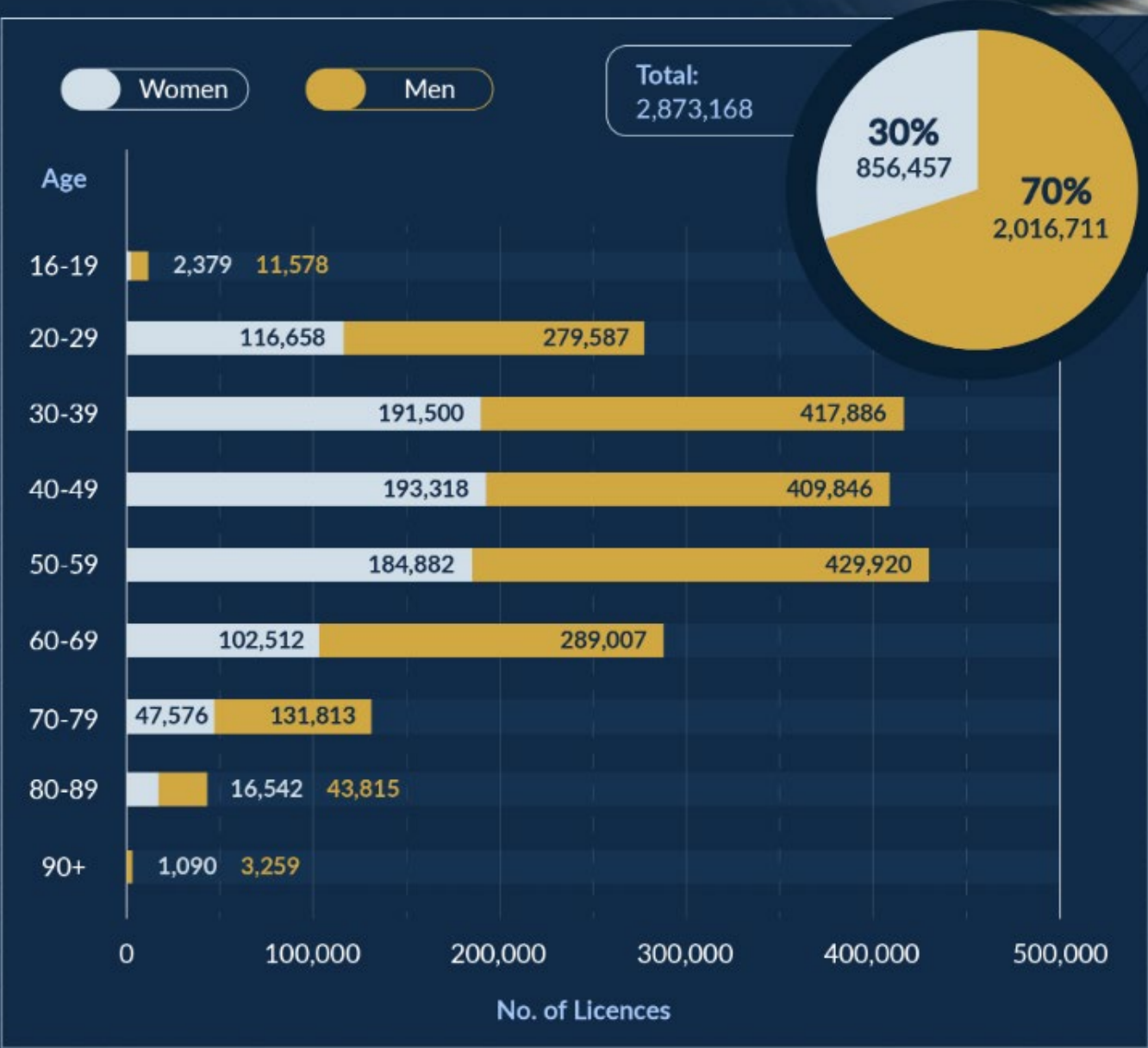
Top 10 Highest Accidents to person ratio by Authority



Local Authority	Accidents	Population	Accident to person ratio
City of London	3,705	9721	1-3
Doncaster	9,473	109,805	1-12
Westminster	17,797	253,137	1-14
Rotherham	6,740	109,691	1-16
London Airport (Heathrow)	416	6,987	1-17
Stirling	2,157	37,610	1-17
Caerphilly	2,298	41,402	1-18
Kensington and Chelsea	8,079	156,197	1-19
Lambeth	14,227	328,244	1-23
Wrexham	2,831	65,692	1-23

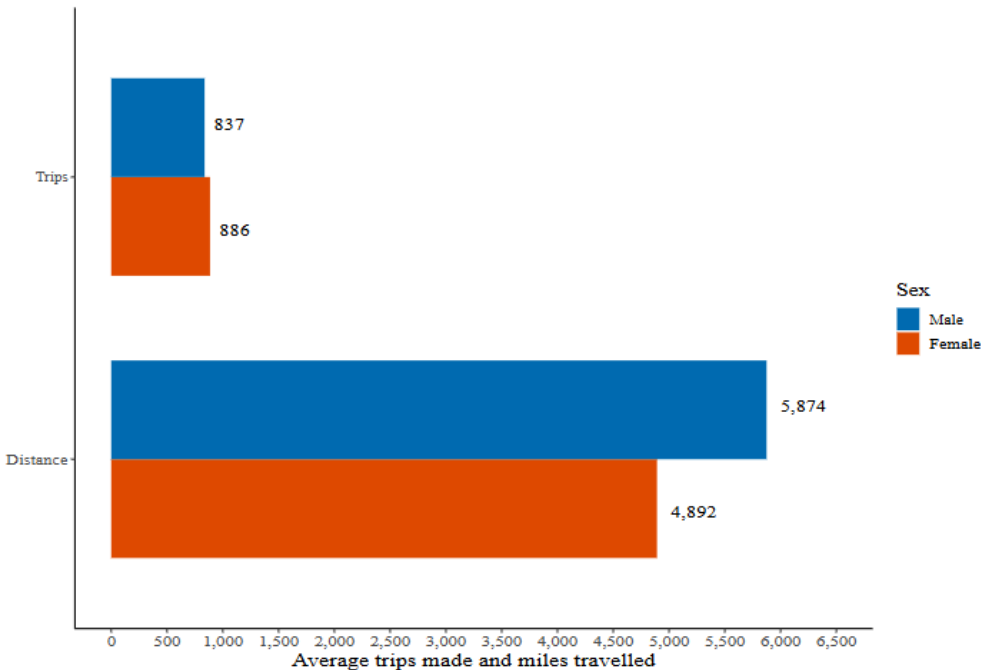


NATIONS NAUGHTIEST DRIVERS BY GENDER



Trends in trips by sex and age

Chart 21: Average trips made, and miles travelled per person per year by sex: England, 2022 [\(NTS0601\)](#)

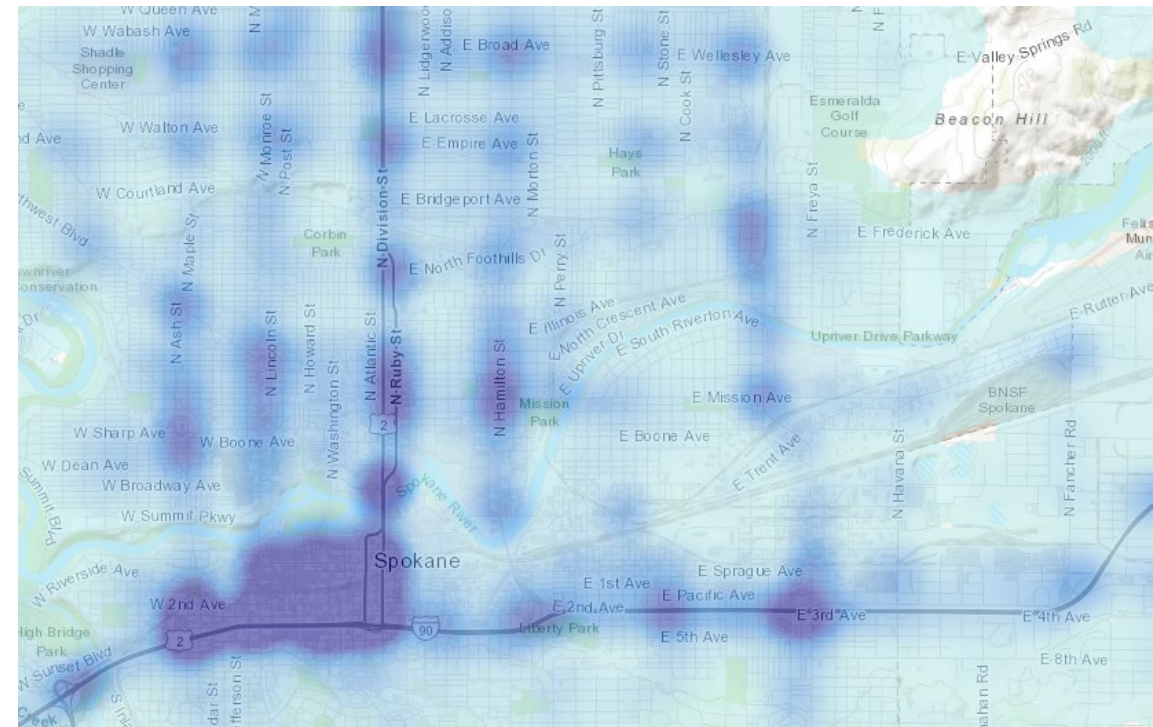
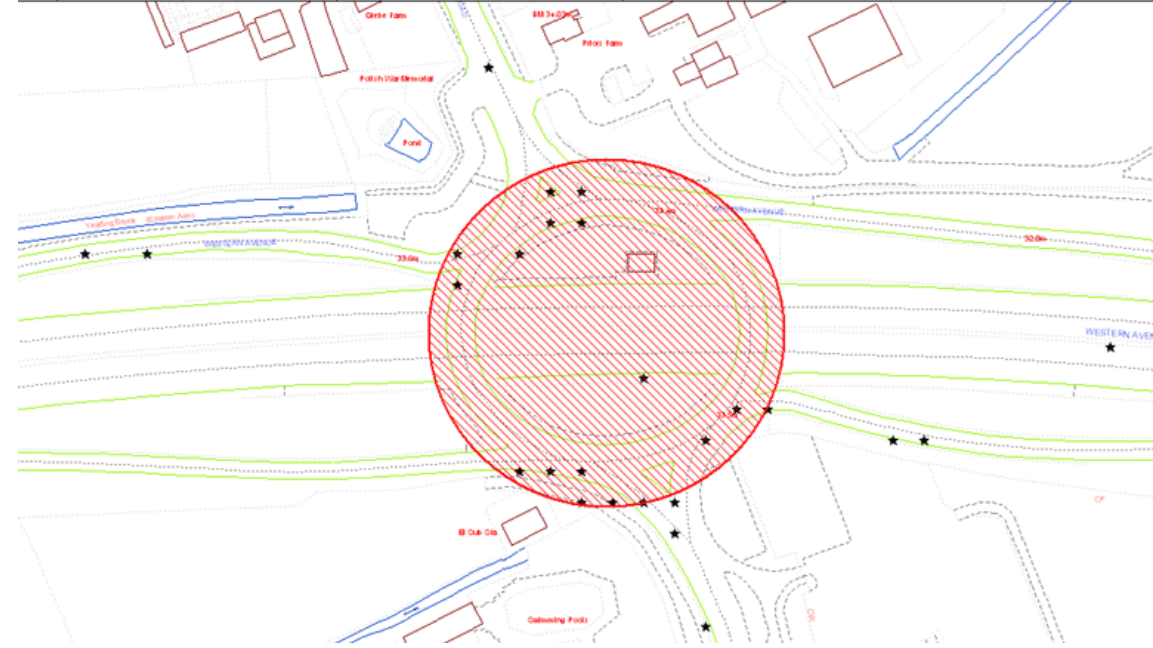


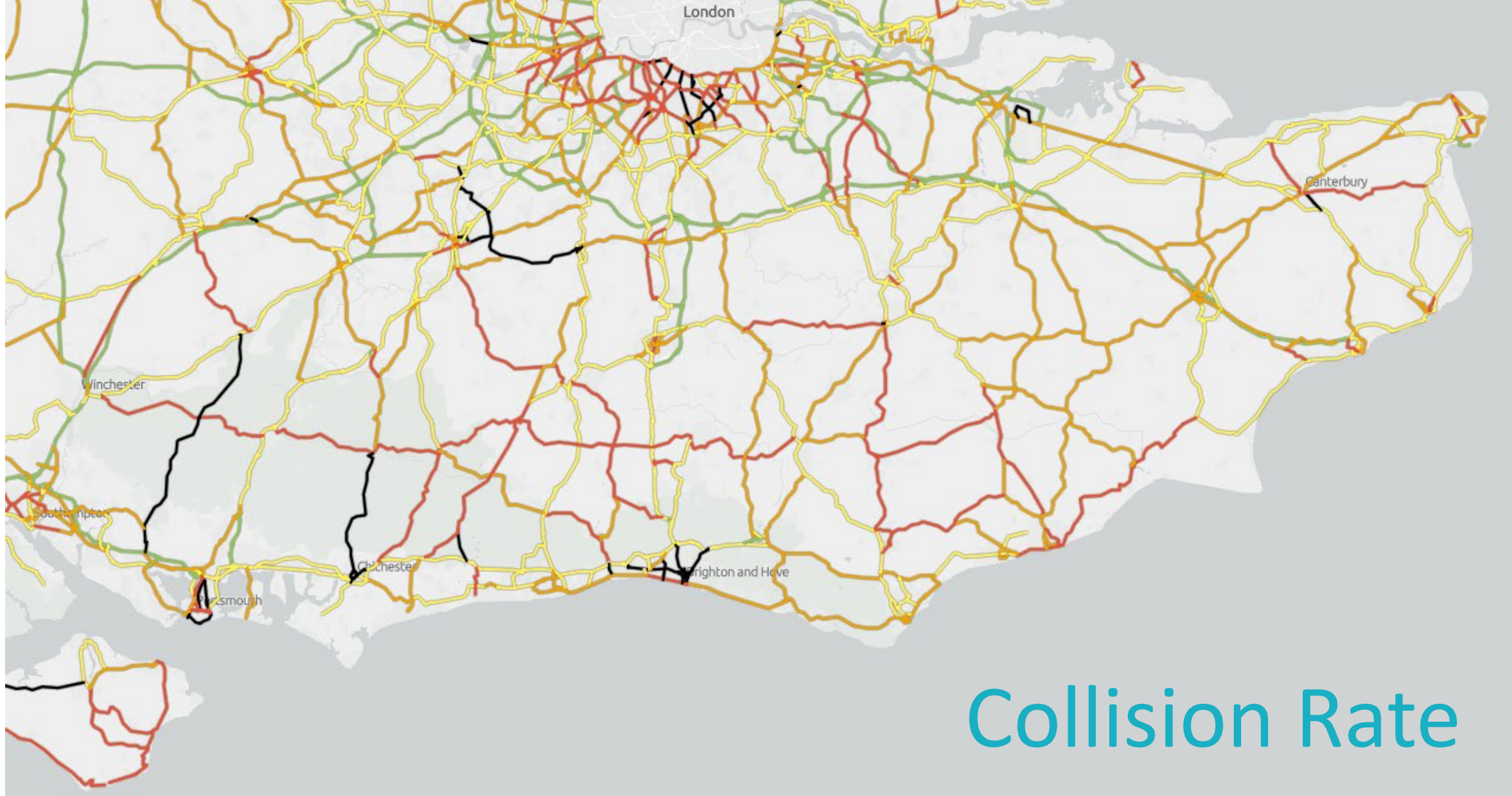
Context is Important

- Understand your numerator
- What denominators are important for the analysis?
 - Population
 - Number of licences
 - Number of vehicles
 - Miles travelled
 - Road length
 - AADT (Traffic)

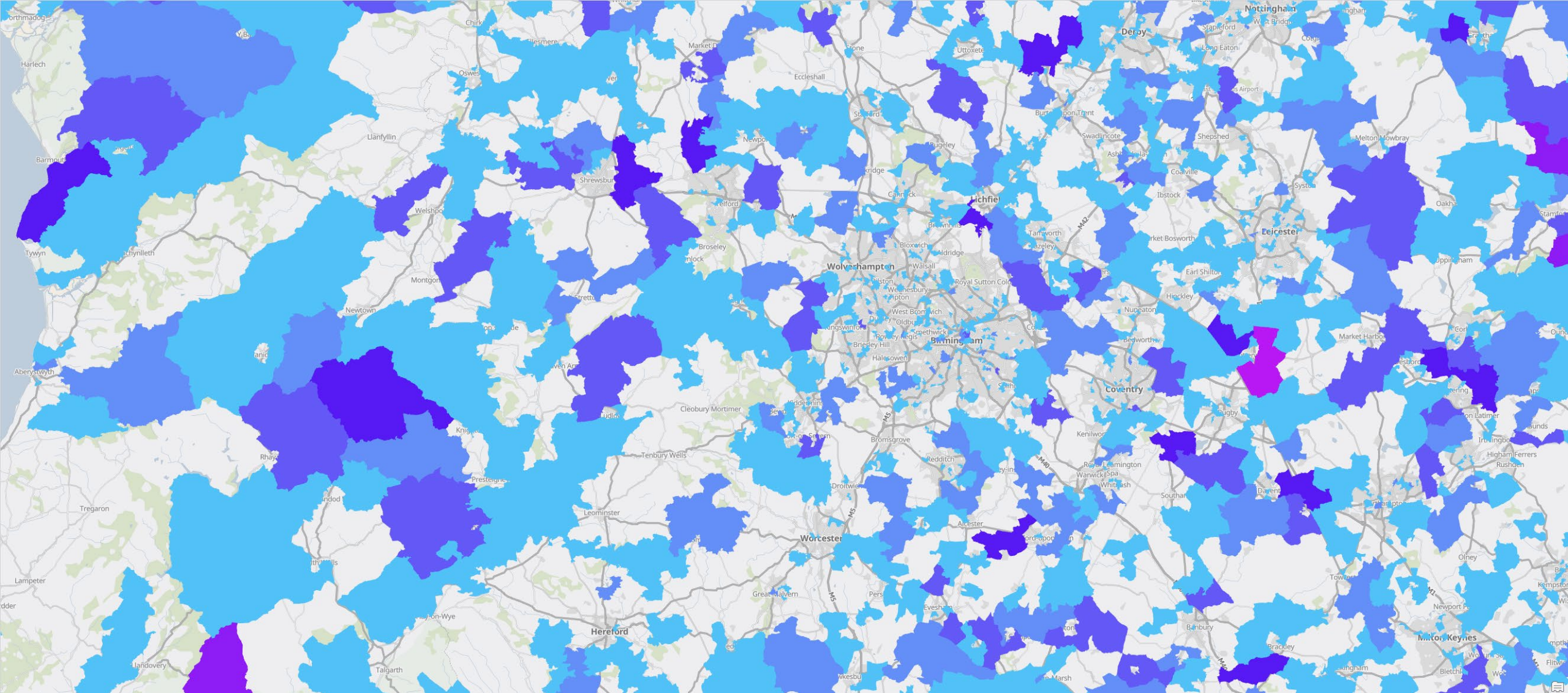
Back to maps...

- Ignore network – Cluster analysis, heatmap
 - Crude density analysis tool
 - Lacks network-awareness
 - Frequently identifies busy junctions
 - Doesn't reflect how roads are used

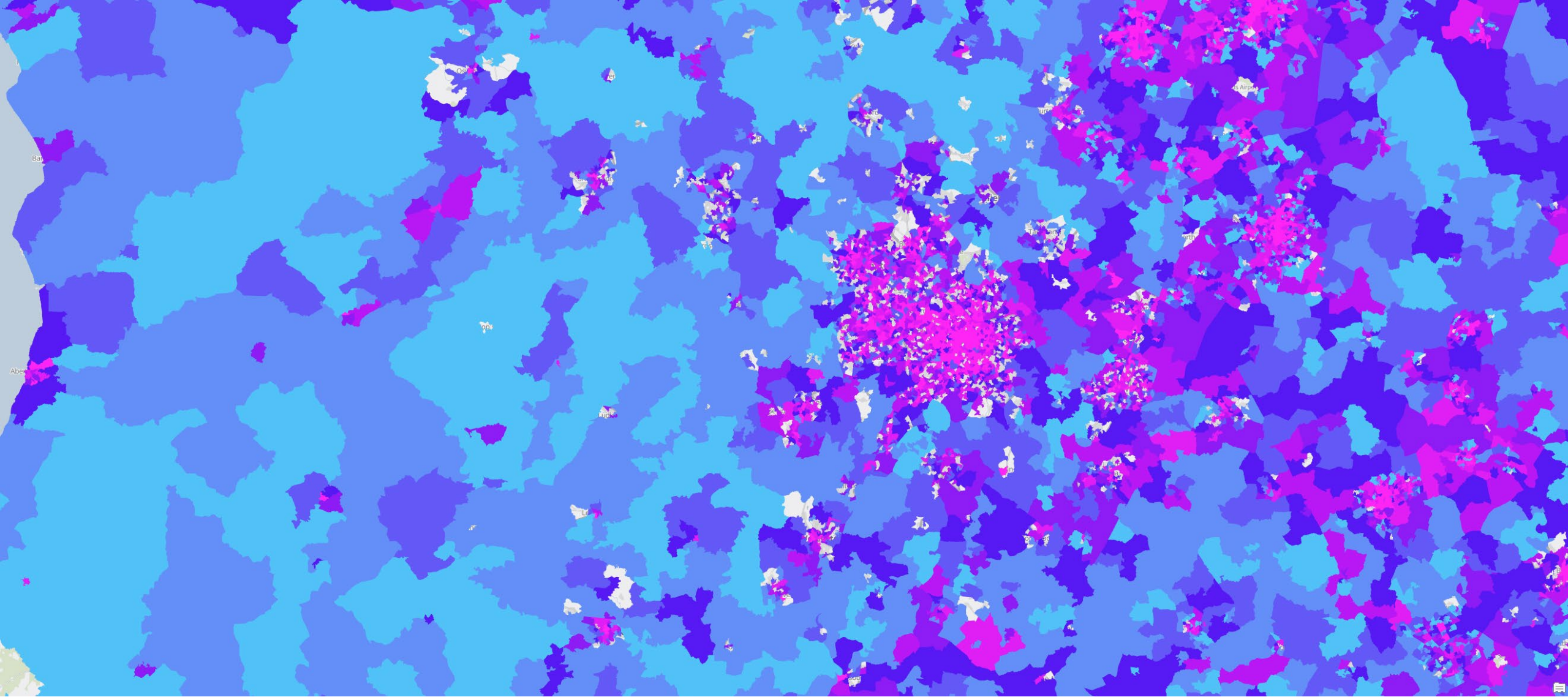




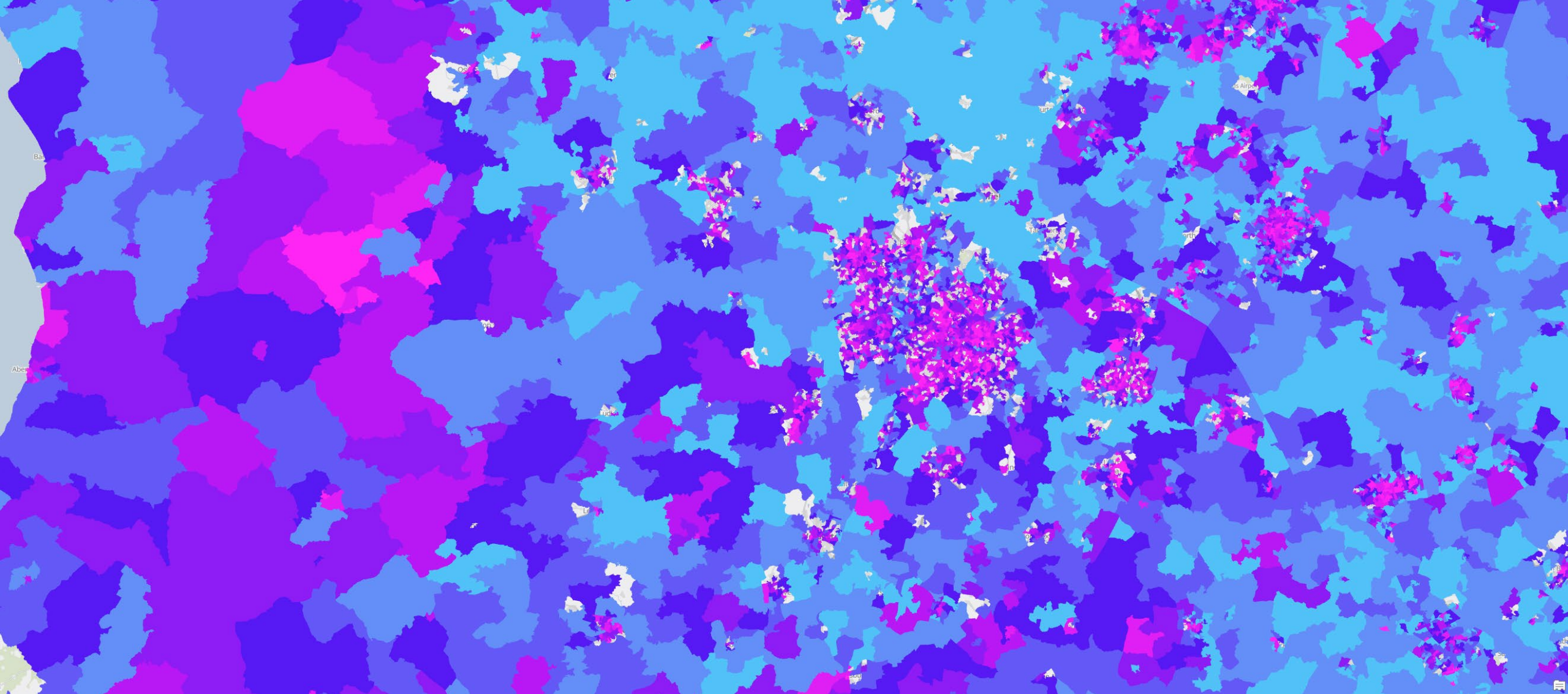




Fatal Collisions by LSOA

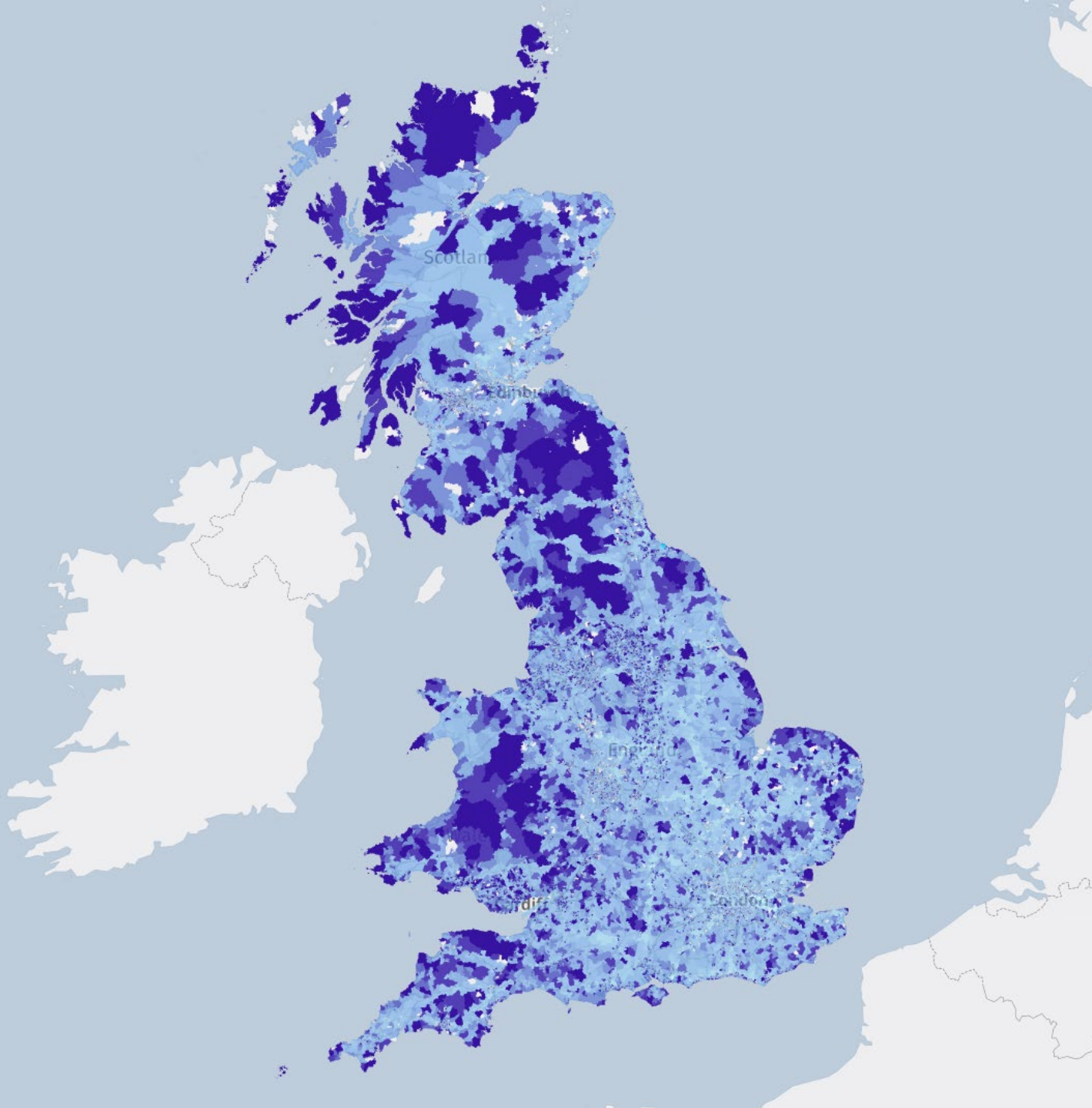


FSC Density by LSOA



FSC Risk by LSOA

Compare Risk and Density?





Road Safety Foundation 2020 - 2022 Select a route to reveal detailed results

Road Filter All Roads Local Major Local Strategic TLRN (London) TLRN Major (London)

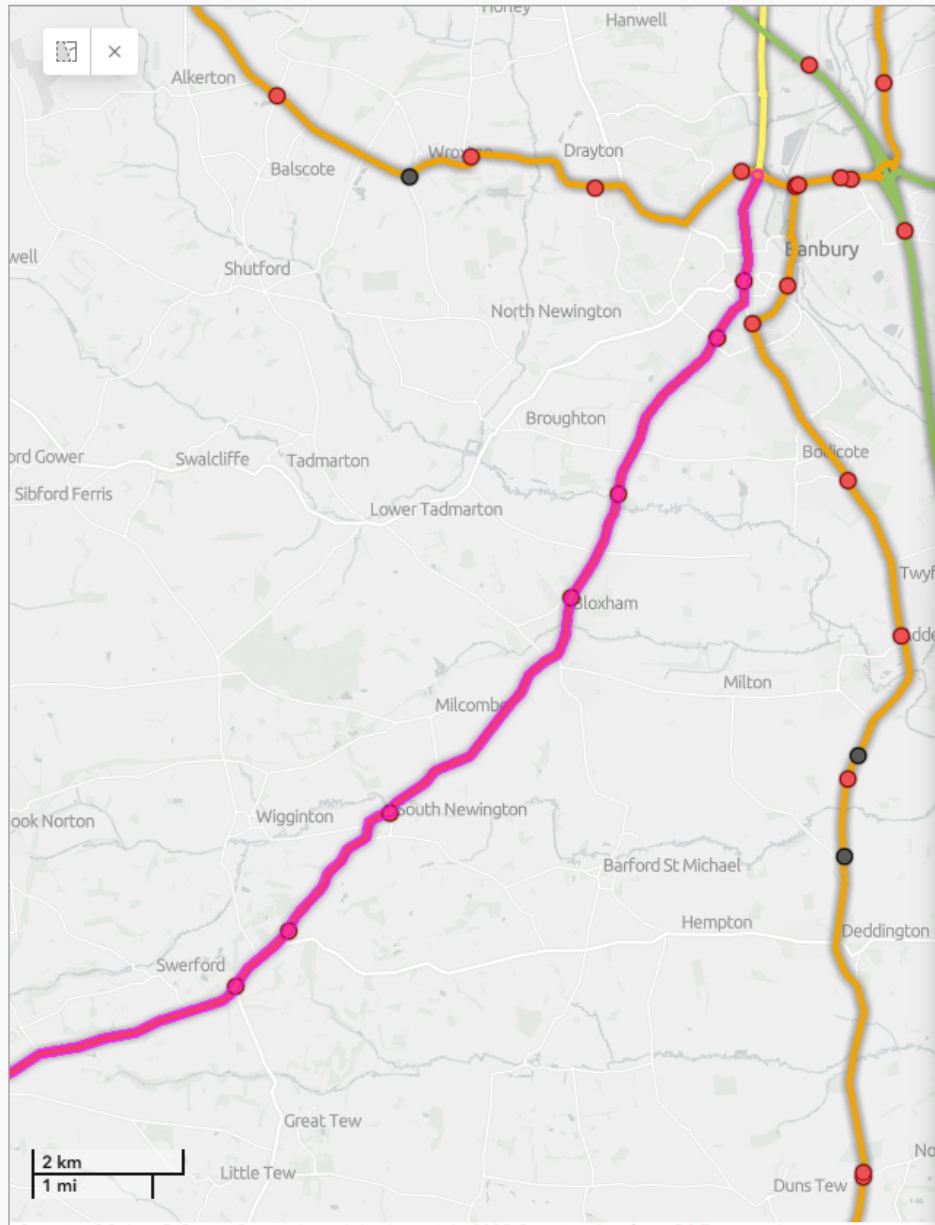
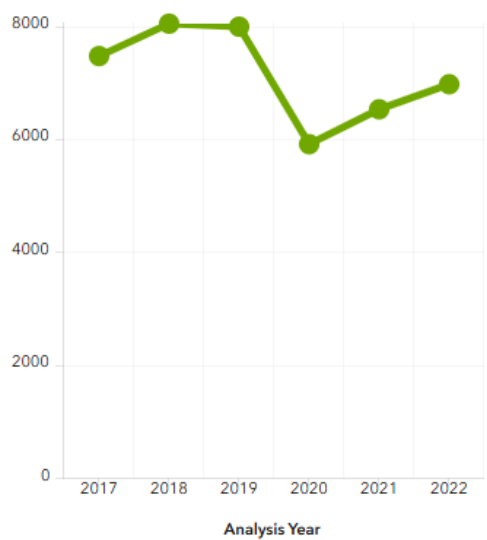
Route Details

Route - JM643
A361, Oxfordshire
20.20 km

Fatal and Serious Collisions
2020-2022 - 9
(2017-2019 - 11)

Change in FSC
-18%
from 2017-2019

Average Annual Daily Traffic



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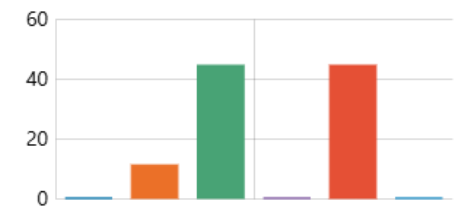
Route ID: JM643

Zoom to Pan

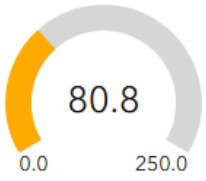
Class	A Road
Road Number	A361
Road Length (km)	20.20

Crash Types 2020-2022 (%)

Head on | Run Off | Intersection | Shunt | VRU | Other



FSC Risk Rate
Rural / Motorway



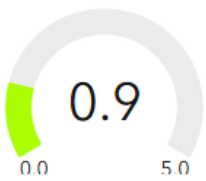
per billion vehicle km

FSC Risk Rate
Urban

N/A: Rural Route /
Motorway
Selected

per billion vehicle km

FSC Density
Rural / Motorway



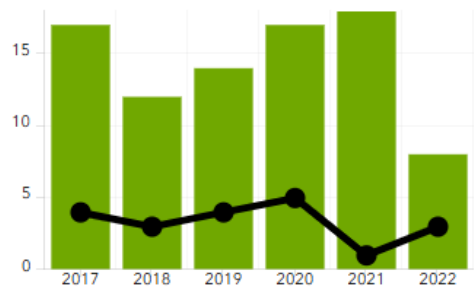
per mile

FSC Density
Urban

N/A: Rural Route /
Motorway
Selected

per mile

Collisions



Analysis and dashboard by

