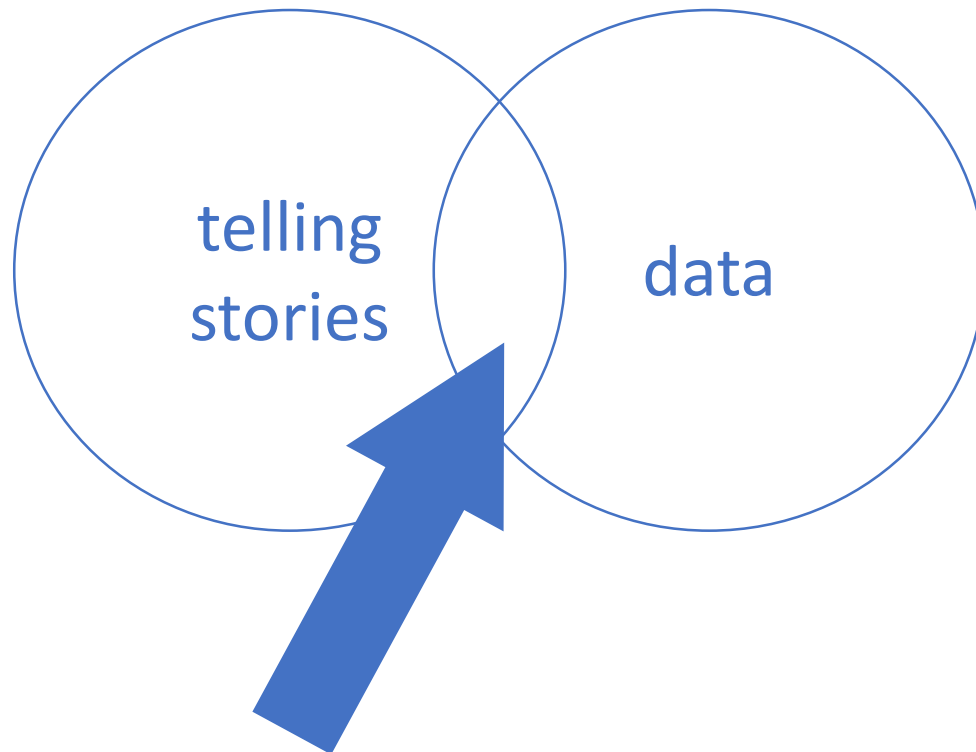
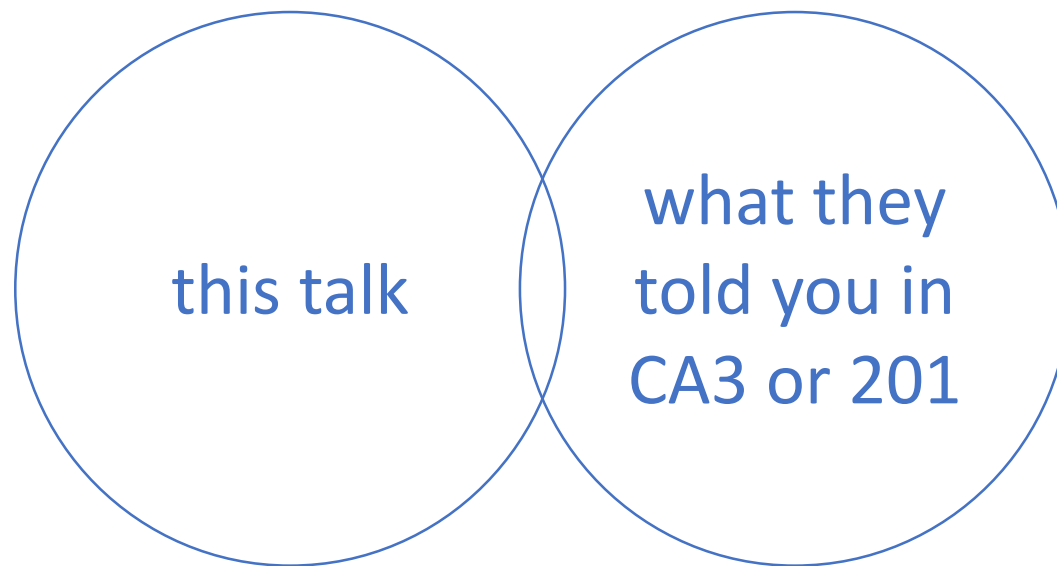
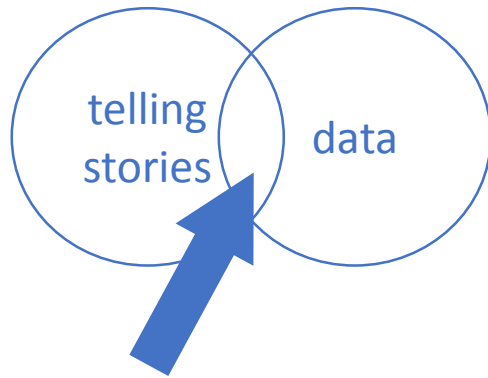






this talk

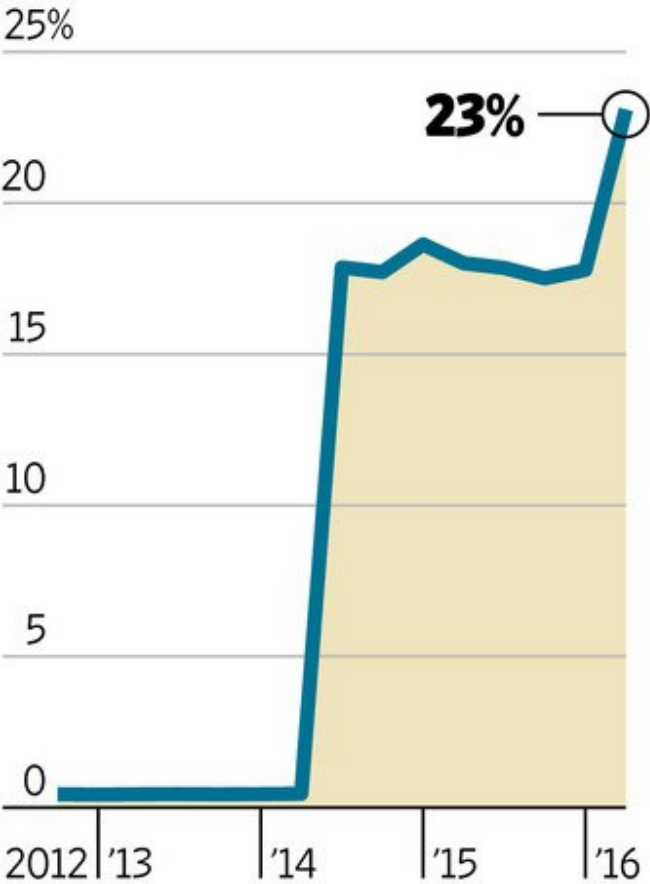
what they  
told you in  
CA3 or 201



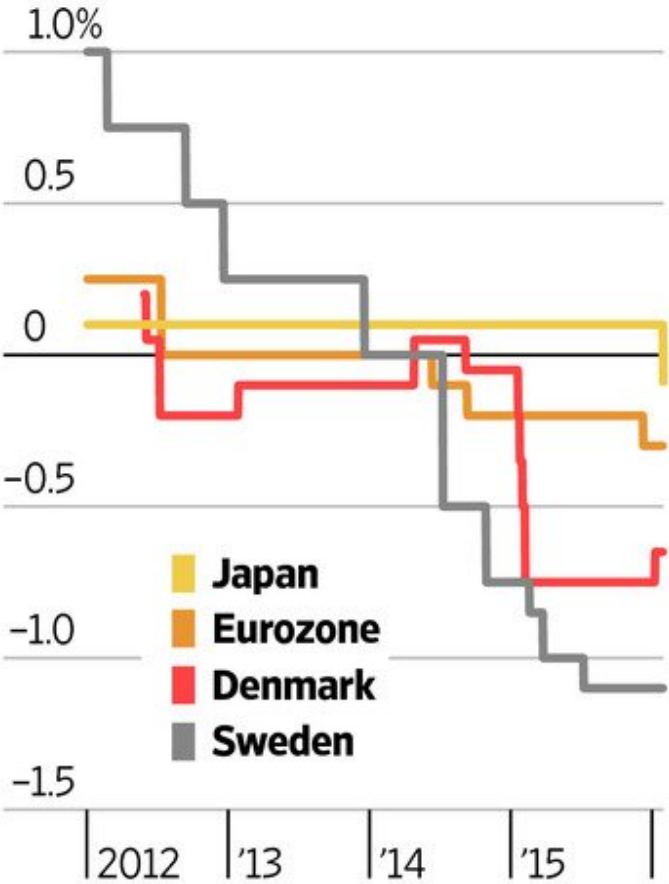
part 1:  
what is it?

conveying the meaning in the data

Proportion of global GDP\* governed by central banks with negative policy rates



Central banks with negative policy rates†



\*Measured in nominal U.S. dollars †Rates charged on deposits at central bank.

Sweden's main policy rate is the repo rate, currently -0.35%

Sources: FactSet, Oxford Economics (GDP); Central banks

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

building it into stories

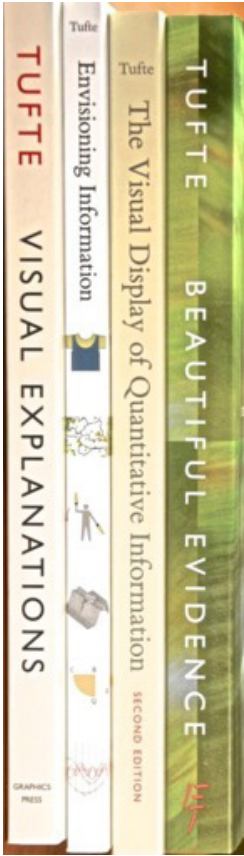
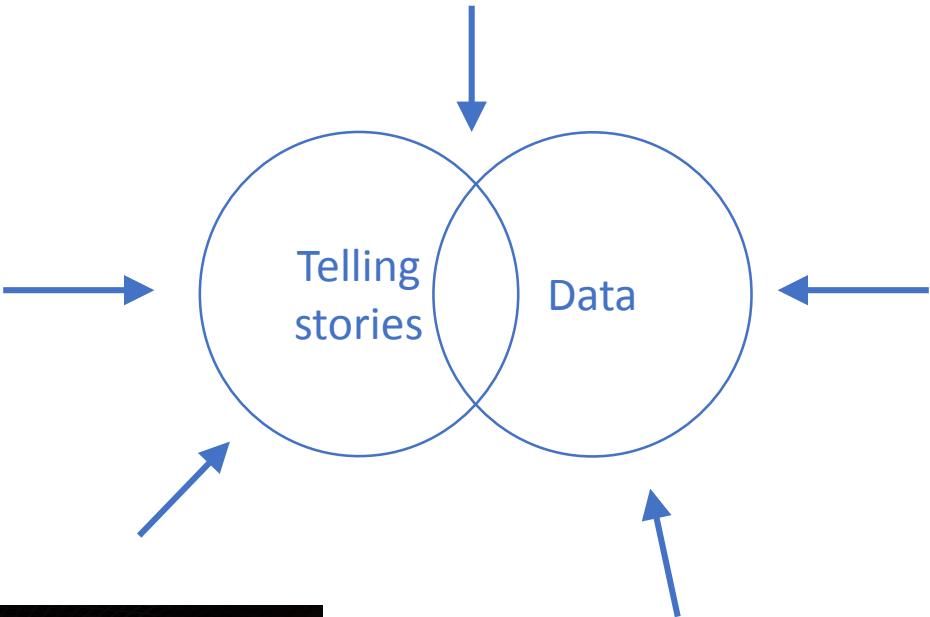
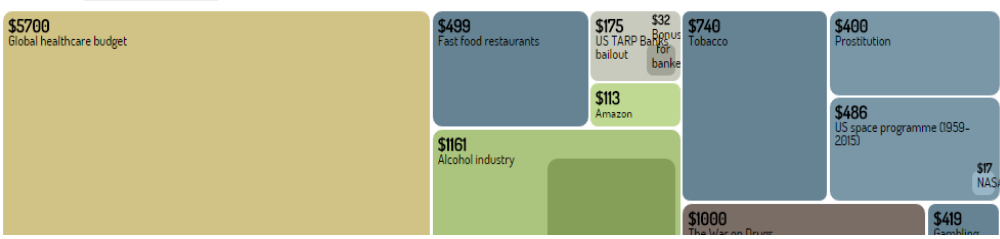


# eclectic sources

## The Billion Dollar-o-Gram 2013

Global figures

Sorting Method: Randomise



## How has Brixton really changed? The data behind the story

Few areas of London have seen such drastic transformation as Brixton. But how exactly is gentrification affecting prices, diversity and local businesses? Sarah Marsh digs into the numbers and finds some surprising truths

a lot of data



but limited ability to process it



#### WEATHER FORECAST

Regional forecast for Highlands & Eilean Siar  
Rain tonight, then showers tomorrow with storm force winds later.

#### This Evening and Tonight:

Cloudy with outbreaks of rain with hill snow possible for a time. The rain will become heavy and persistent through Lochaber and the Northwest Highlands. Turning milder, strengthening southwest winds. Minimum Temperature 0°C.

#### Monday:

Turning stormy, particularly over the Western Isles and around the west coast. Rain or showers, heaviest and most frequent in the west. Gusts 60 to 80mph expected widely. Maximum Temperature 10°C.

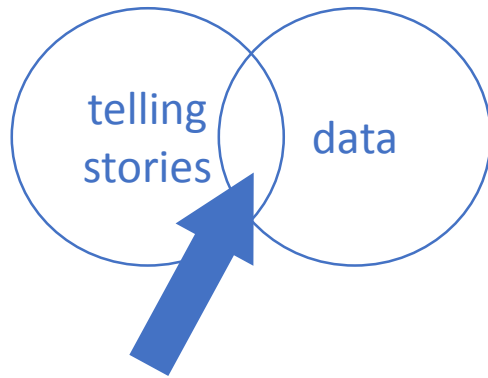
#### Outlook for Tuesday to Thursday:

Brighter and colder again on Tuesday with wintry showers, significant snowfall over the hills. Gales gradually easing. Turning fair early Wednesday then occasional rain pushing from west from late Wednesday.



this isn't new





part 2:  
why is it  
relevant?

# it's important to actuaries

“Information [should be] presented in  
a clear and comprehensible manner”

TAS R



Institute  
and Faculty  
of Actuaries

“It is essential that actuaries have excellent  
communication skills to enable them to  
communicate actuarial ideas to non-specialists  
in a way that meets the needs of the audience.”

Actuarial Skillset, [www.actuaries.org.uk](http://www.actuaries.org.uk)

“... so what is it you do again?”

Most people I have met, including close friends, family and my wife

it's INCREASINGLY important to actuaries

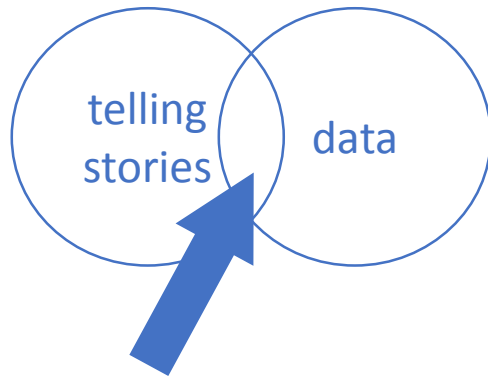


is this an opportunity for the profession?



Institute  
and Faculty  
of Actuaries

Making the complex simple

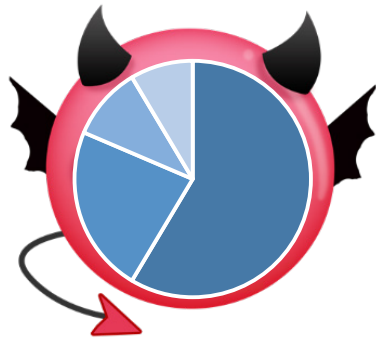
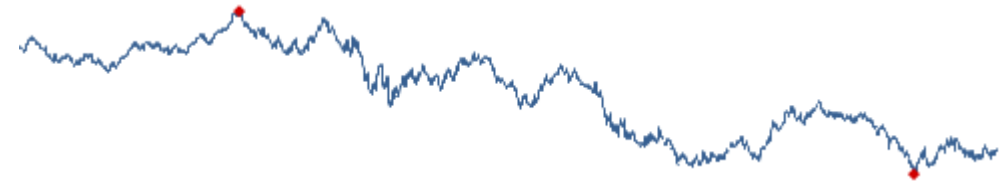
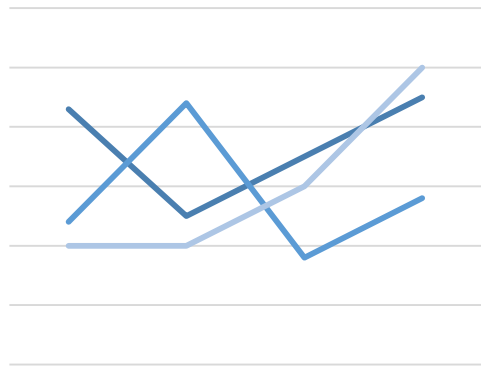
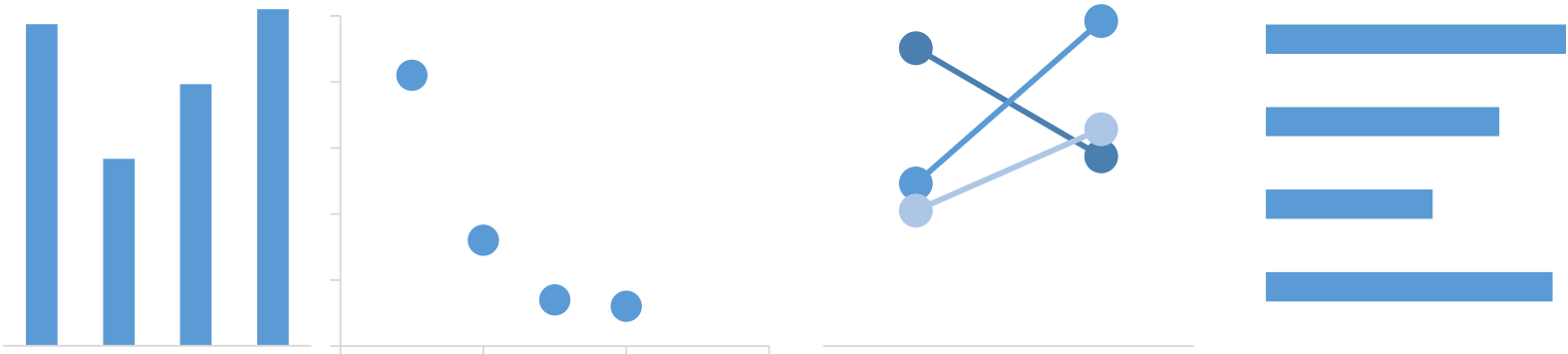


part 3:  
how to  
use it

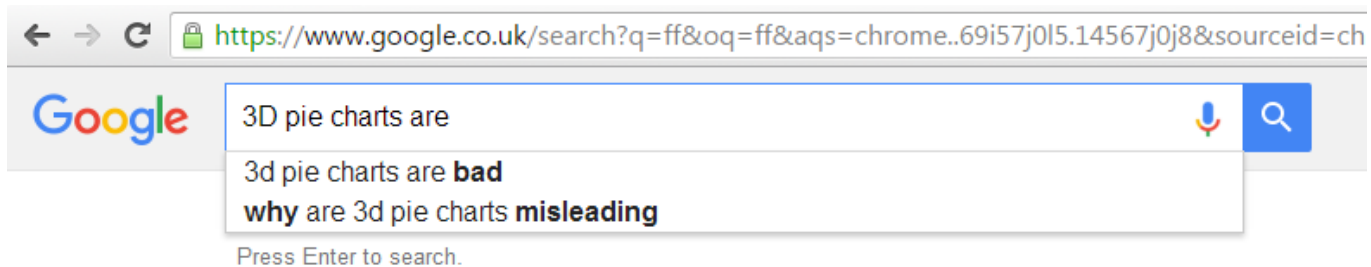
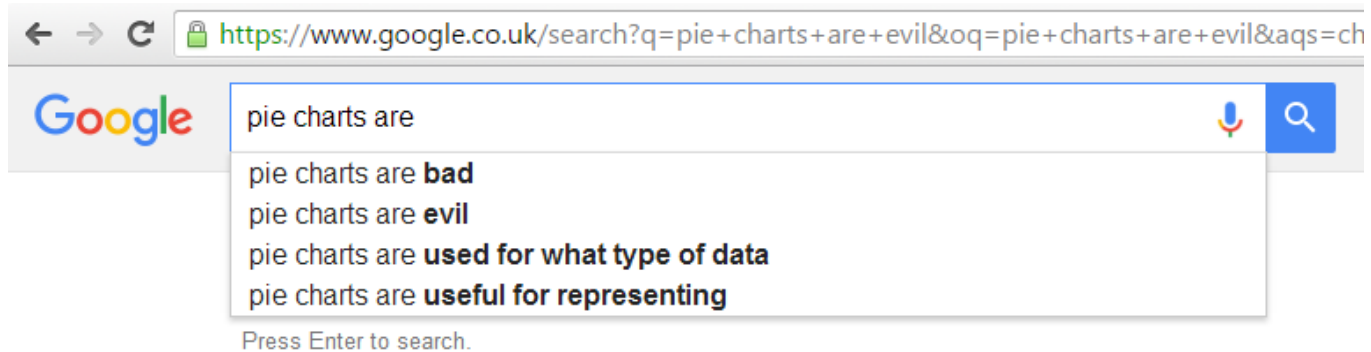
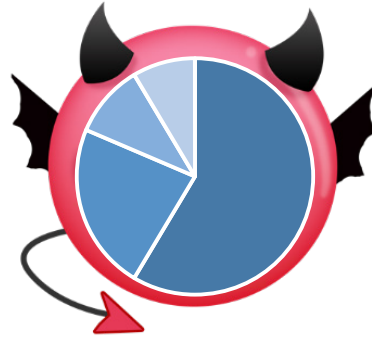
# principles

1. Work out the context
  - Audience
  - Message or story or advice
  - Data needed to tell that story
2. Choose your chart carefully
  - Based on audience, story, and data
3. Reduce clutter and arrange for the eye to follow easily
  - Visual hierarchy
4. Add emphasis to tell the story
5. Test it out and experiment

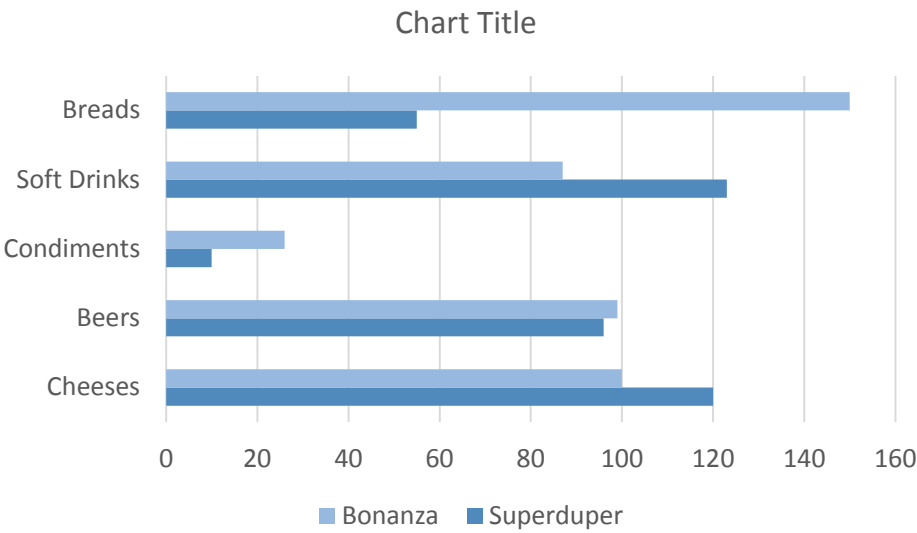
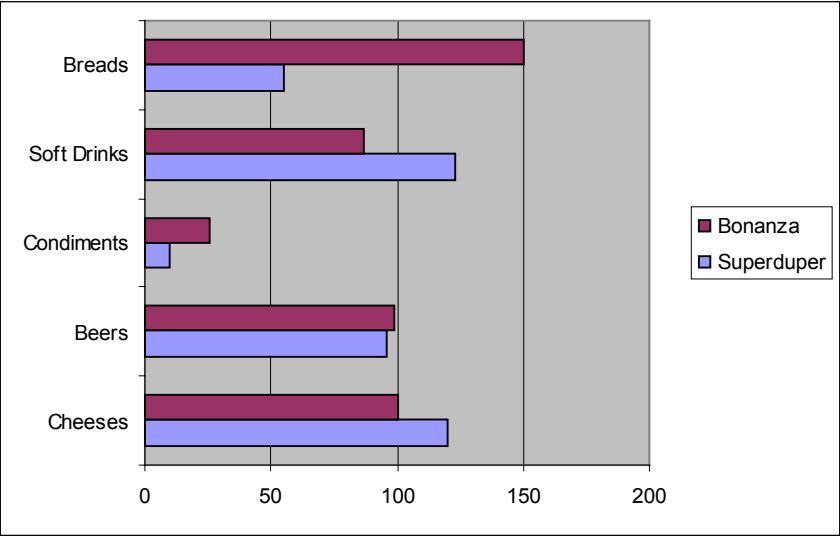
# 2. choose your chart carefully



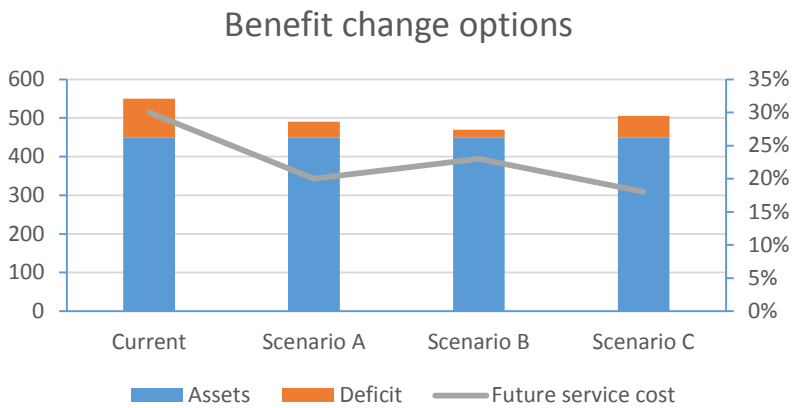
## 2. choose your chart carefully



### 3. reduce clutter

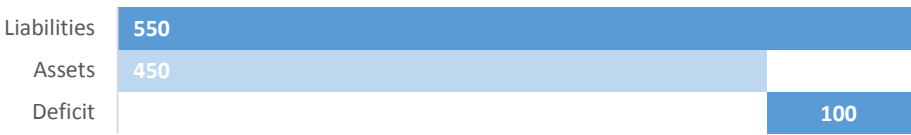


### 3. arrange for the eye to follow easily



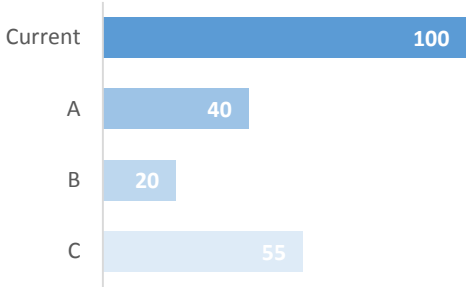
#### Impact of benefit changes

##### Current position (£m)

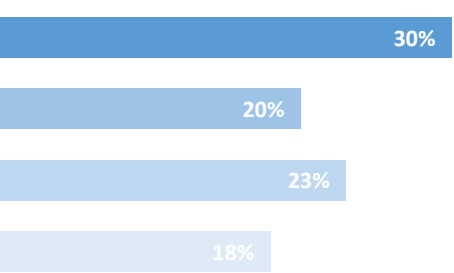


##### With benefit changes

##### Deficit (£m)



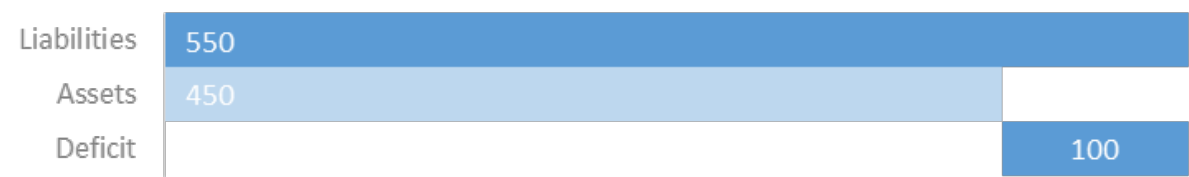
##### Future service cost



# 4. add emphasis to tell the story

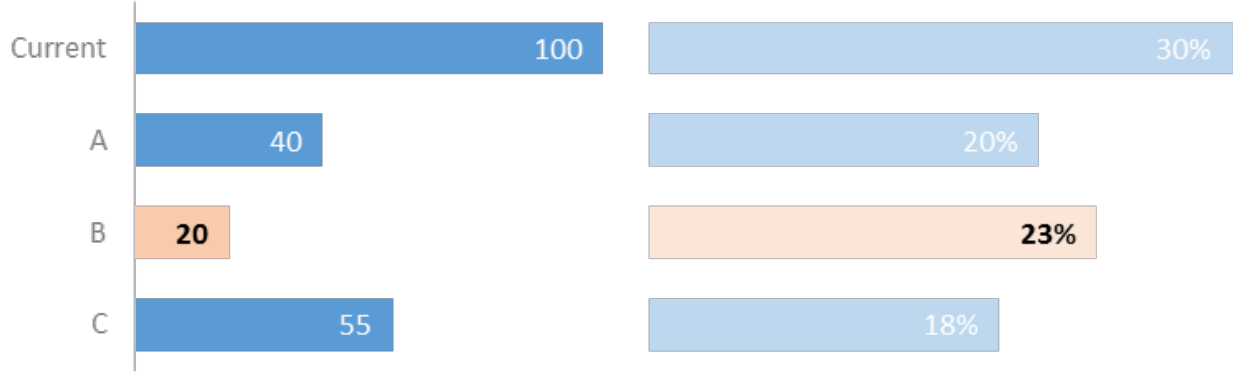
## Impact of benefit changes

Current position (£m)



## With benefit changes

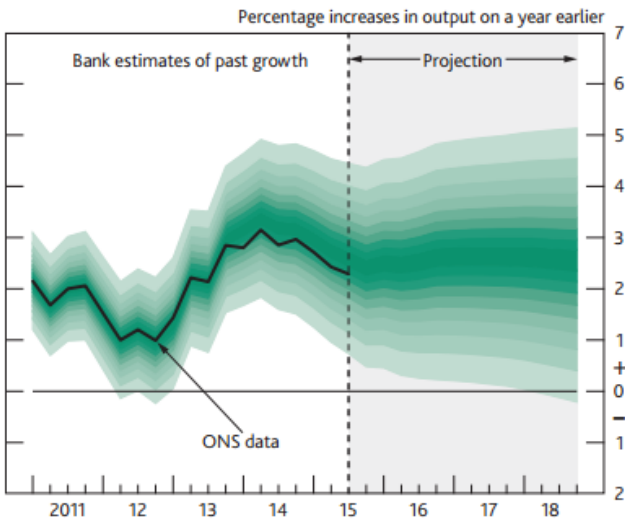
Deficit (£m)



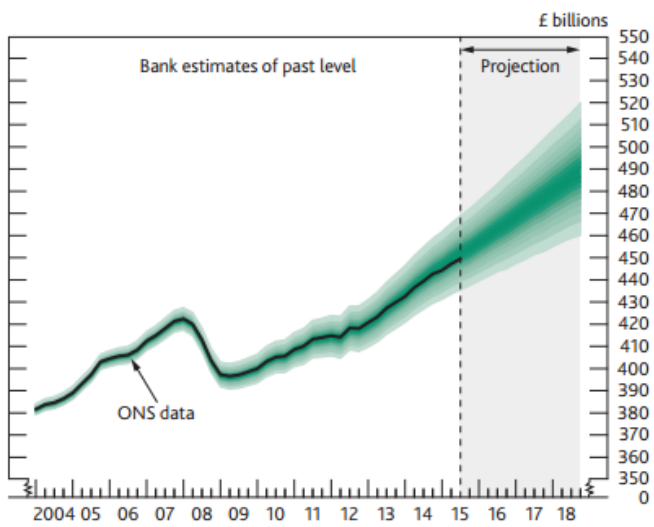
**Option B best meets the scheme objectives of prioritising the deficit reduction**

# 5. test it out and experiment

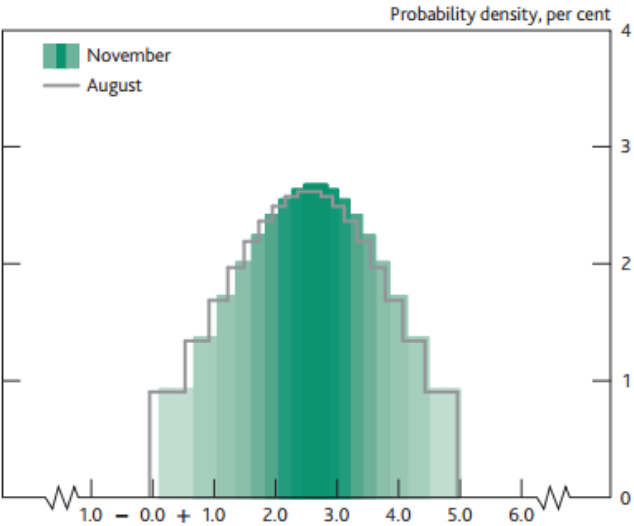
GDP projection (narrow bands)(a)(b)



Projection of the level of GDP (narrow bands)(a)(b)(c)



Projected probabilities of GDP growth in 2017 Q4 (central 90% of the distribution)(a)(d)



tailoring for the audience is vital

what's next?

# Life Expectancy

People are living longer around the world, some more so than others. Select a region (as defined by World Bank) below to compare, or roll over to the graph to highlight countries. [Read more...](#)

- East Asia and Pacific
- South Asia
- Europe and Central Asia
- Middle East and North Africa
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Latin America and Caribbean
- North America

## WORLD

The average life expectancy in the world in 2009 was 69 years.



what's next?

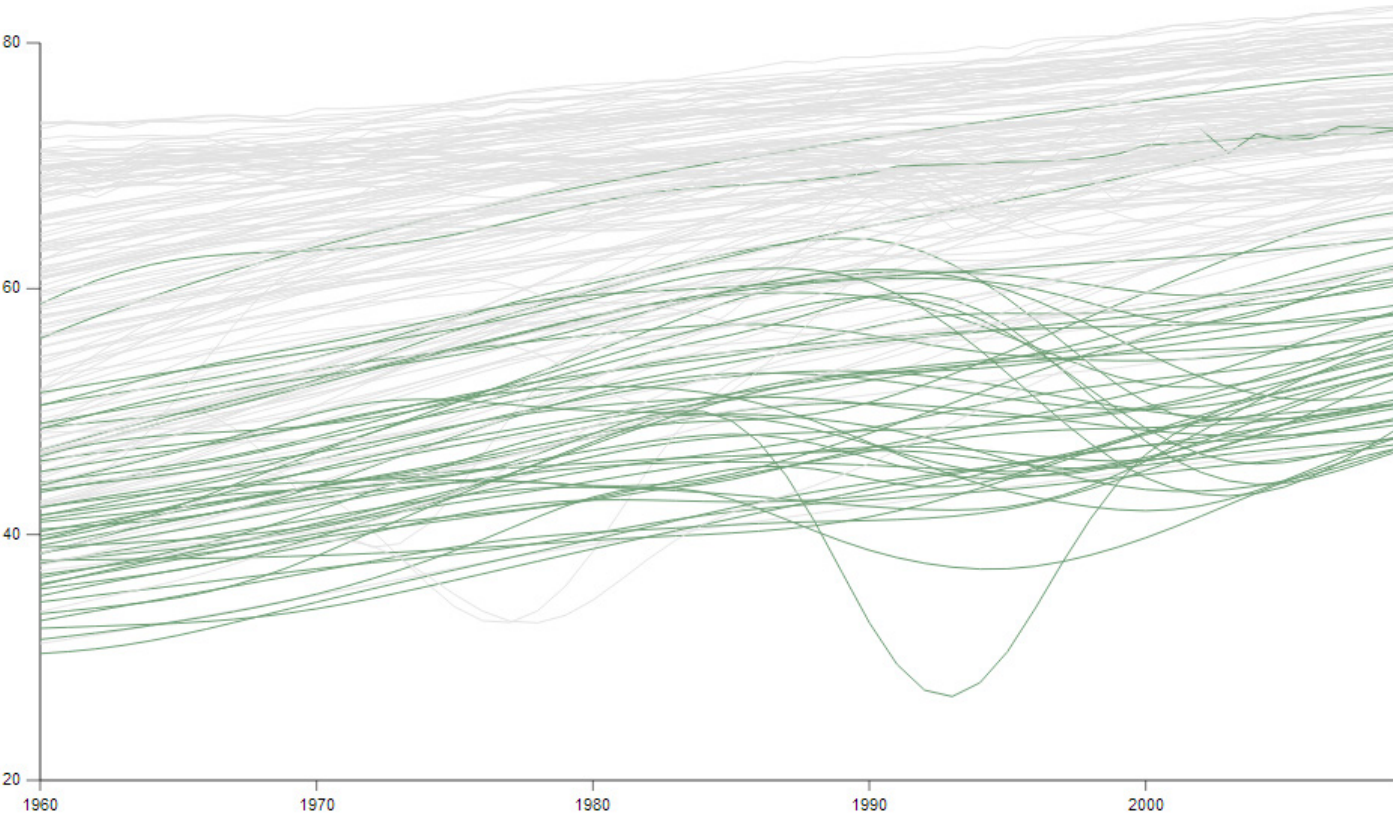
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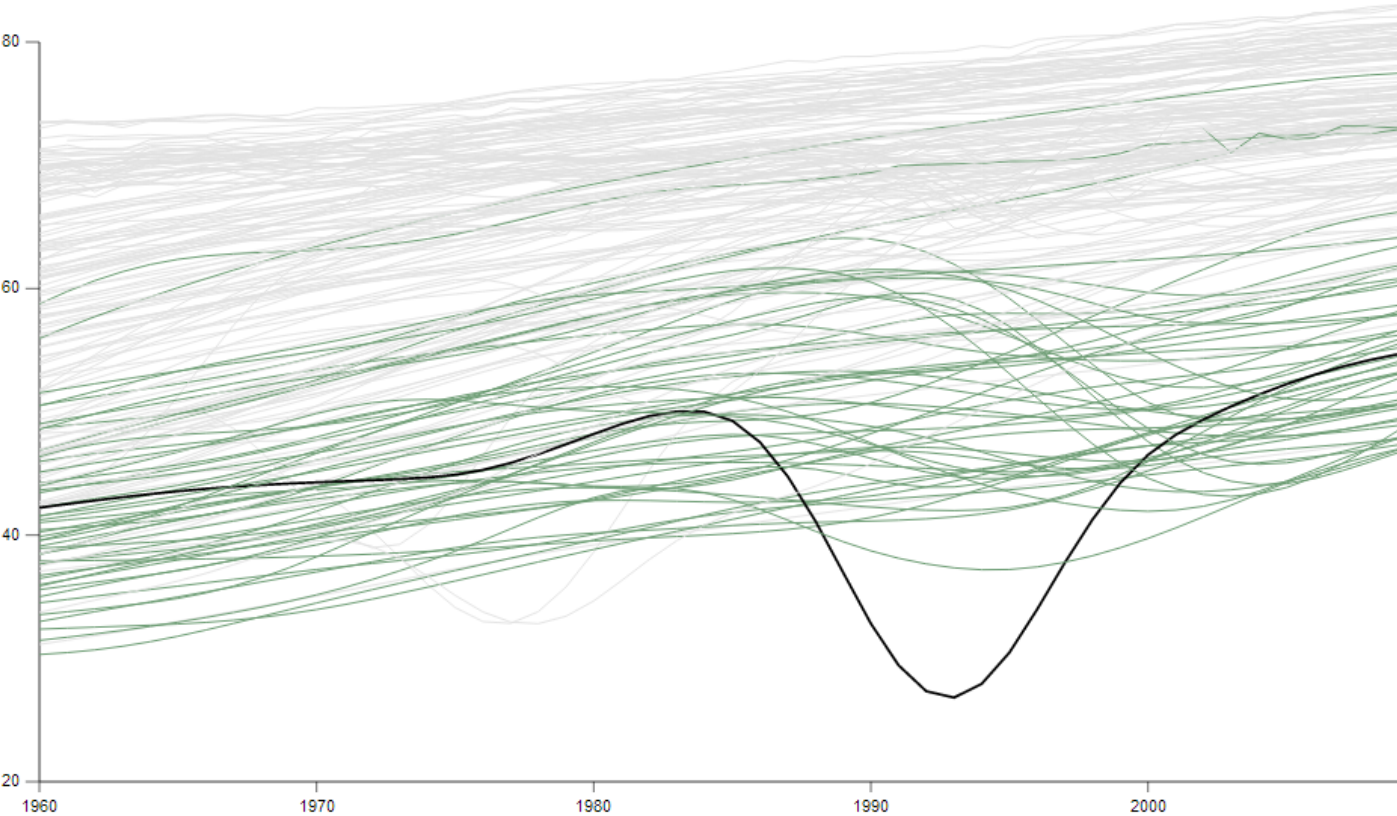
# Life Expectancy

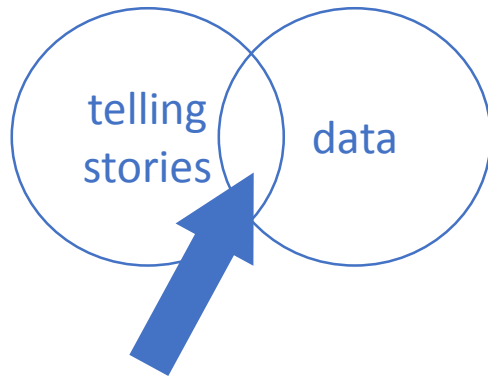
People are living longer around the world, some more so than others. Select a region (as defined by World Bank) below to compare, or roll over to the graph to highlight countries. [Read more...](#)

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- Middle East and North Africa
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Latin America and Caribbean
- North America

## RWANDA

On average: a life expectancy of 42 years in 1960 and 55 years in 2009, an increase of 29 percent.





## so what?

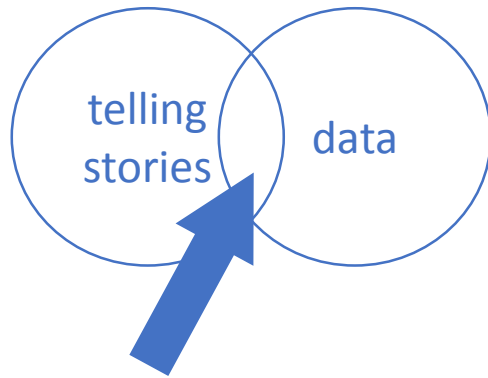
“In general there is insufficient time for an audience to **appreciate the full impact** of a graph without being led through it **slowly and carefully.**”

Multiple CA3 Examiners reports

There is some science, and some art to creating visual representations of stories from data which enable the audience to understand the meaning more quickly and easily.

We as consulting actuaries can do this better by paying more attention, spending more time, and putting in more effort to this aspect of our work.

... I think it's worth it.



# Questions

# references

Edward Tufte: [www.edwardtufte.com](http://www.edwardtufte.com)

Hans Rosling / Gapminder: [www.gapminder.org](http://www.gapminder.org)

David Spiegelhalter on visualising uncertainty:  
<http://understandinguncertainty.org/visualising-uncertainty>

Storytelling with data by Cole Nusbaumer Knaflitz:  
<http://www.storytellingwithdata.com/>

Presenting data effectively by Stephanie Evergreen:  
<http://stephanieevergreen.com/book/>

The functional art by Alberto Cairo: <http://www.thefunctionalart.com/>

Interactive life expectancy chart by Nathan Yau: <http://projects.flowingdata.com/life-expectancy/>

The Guardian data blog: <http://www.theguardian.com/data>

Big Bang Data exhibition: <http://bigbangdata.somersethouse.org.uk/>

# Extract from CA3 syllabus

Written communication / Oral communication

- Demonstrate an appropriate use of visual aids where required:
- Be able to include appropriate visual aids which might include any of:
  1. charts (bar charts, pie charts, graphs)
  2. diagrams
  3. pictures
  4. tables of numbers
  5. slide presentations
  6. bullet points
  7. flipchart pages



Central Power

Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey



Allies

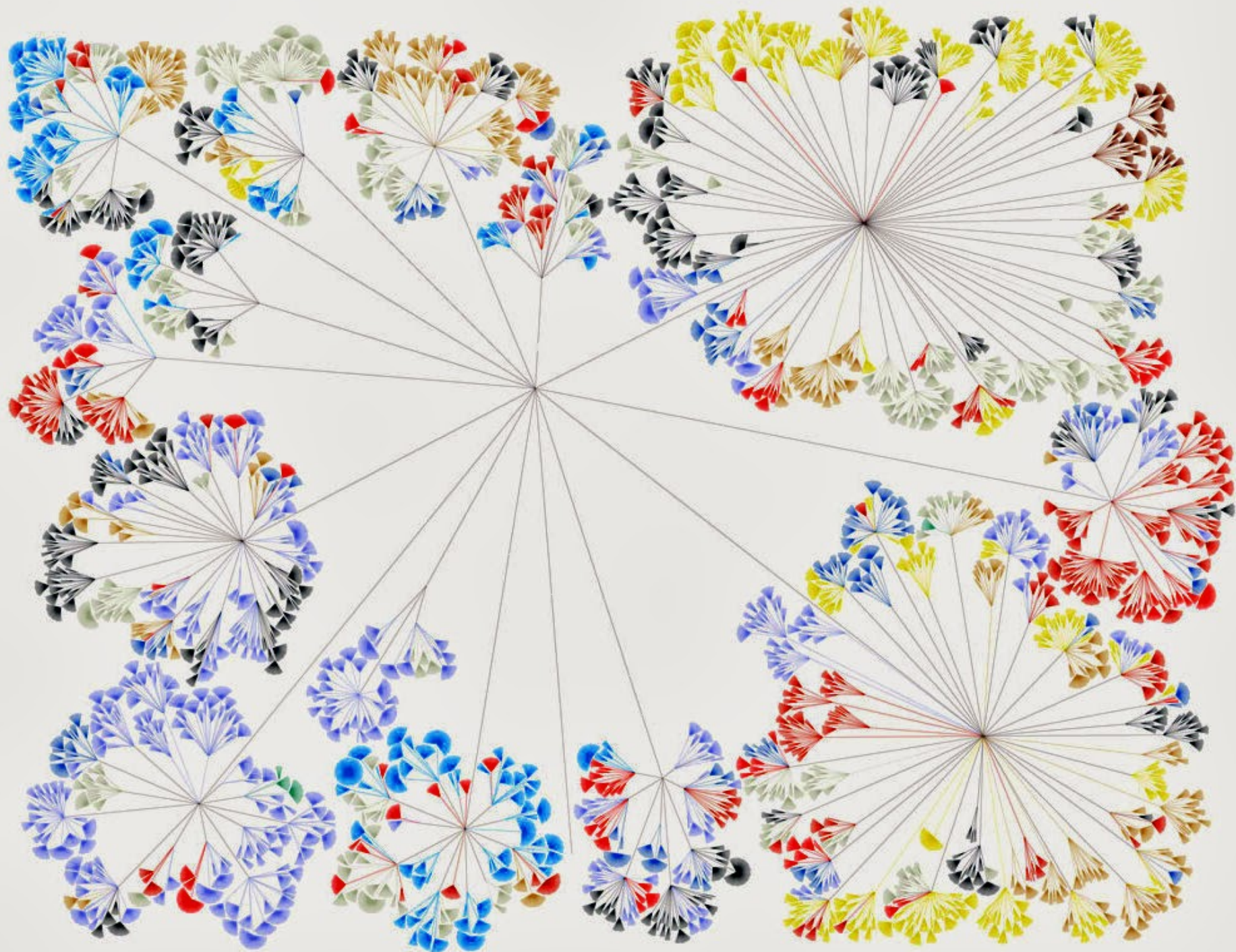
USA, British Empire, France, Belgium,  
Italy, Serbia, Romania, Russia, Japan a.s.o.

## Great War 1914-18

Each figure 1 million soldiers  
(killed, wounded, others returning home)

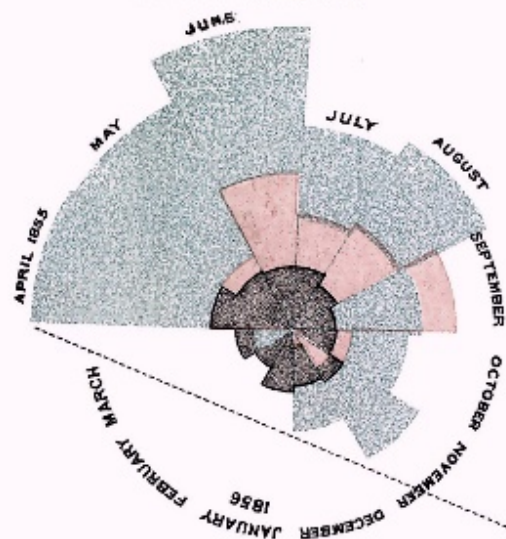
ISOTYPE



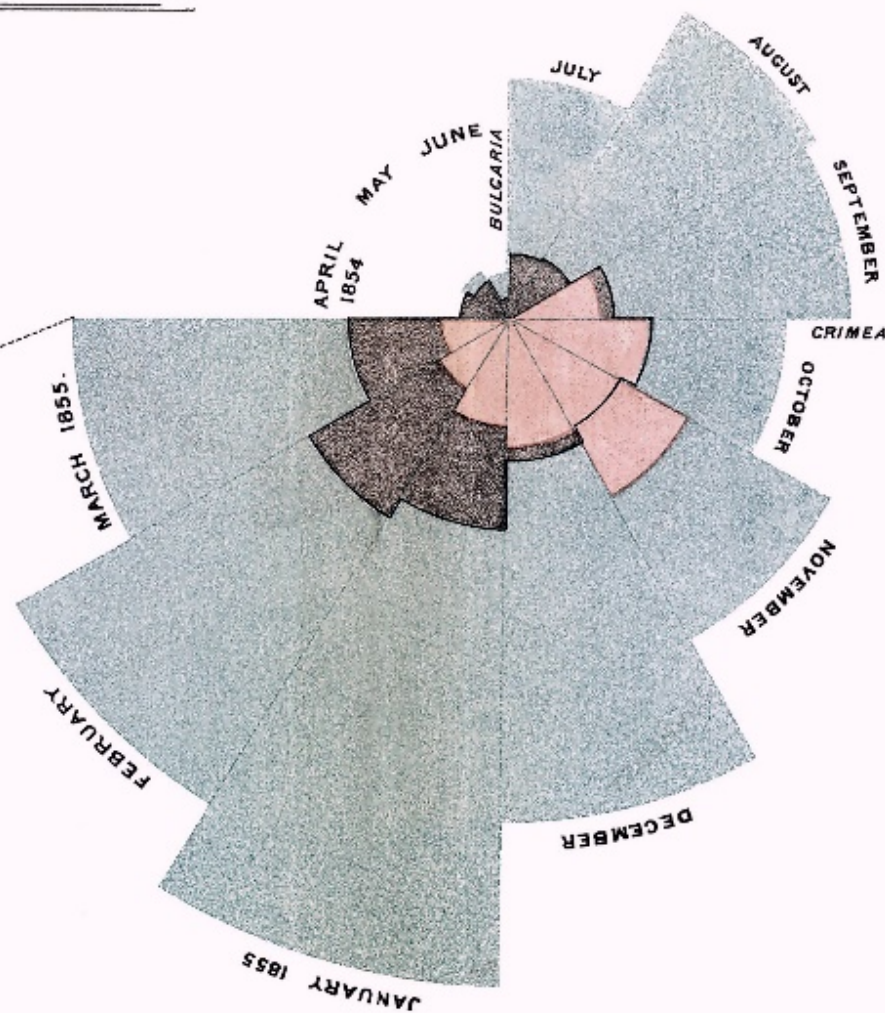


# DIAGRAM OF THE CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN THE ARMY IN THE EAST.

2.  
APRIL 1855 TO MARCH 1856.



1.  
APRIL 1854 TO MARCH 1855.



The Areas of the blue, red, & black wedges are each measured from the centre as the common vertex.  
The blue wedges measured from the centre of the circle represent area for area the deaths from Preventible or Mitigable Zymotic diseases, the red wedges measured from the centre the deaths from wounds, & the black wedges measured from the centre the deaths from all other causes.  
The black line across the red triangle in Nov' 1854 marks the boundary of the deaths from all other causes during the month.  
In October 1854, & April 1855, the black area coincides with the red;  
in January & February 1856, the blue coincides with the black.  
The entire areas may be compared by following the blue, the red & the black lines enclosing them.