What is the role of Interactive Visualisations in Understanding Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity?

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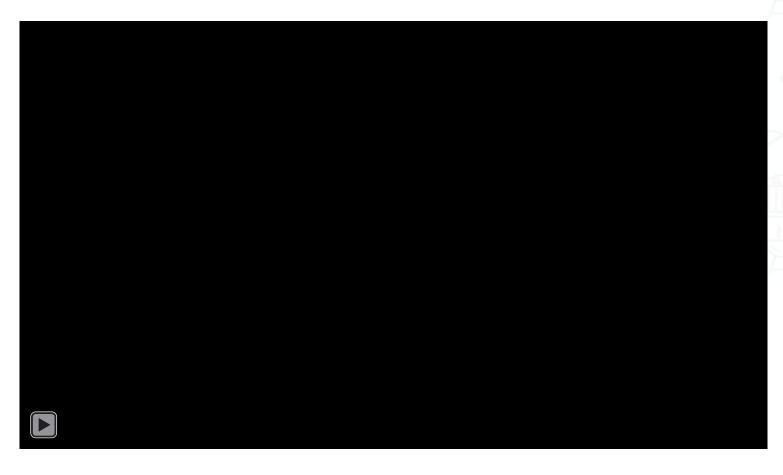


Presentation outline

Definition

- Gender identity and sexual orientation
 - Background.
 - · Visualisations.
- Why is interactivity useful?
- Q&A session.

r/dataisbeautiful



A Meh, no color yet

B Starting to change, but barely

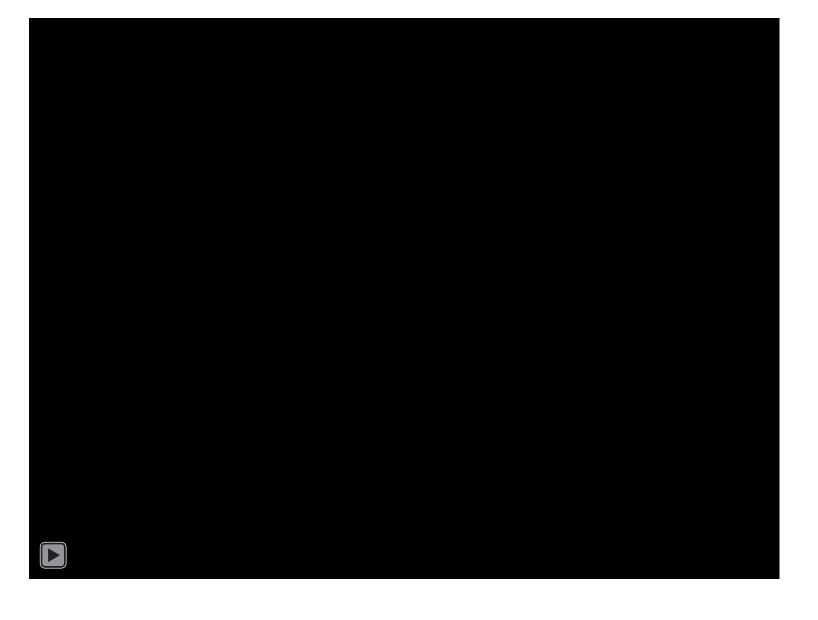
C Color is patchy and starting to fill in

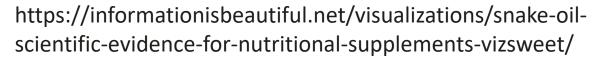
D We are almost to peak fall

E Peak fall is here

1→ How brilliant is fall where you are?*

https://smokymountains.com/fall-foliage-map/







information isbeautiful. net

Previous research – Sexual orientation

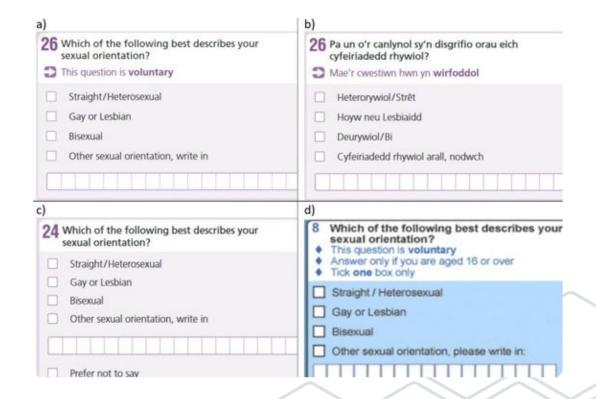
- Sexual identity data is commonly collected across surveys e.g National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal), Understanding Society and Health Survey.
- However, these lack detail at a lower geographical level and often have limited samples.
- Office for National Statistics (ONS) have previously produced experimental statistics on sexual identity in the UK using the Annual Population Survey (2013-2015, 2020).
- However, these statistics are considered 'unofficial' and were created to assess methods more than produce results.

Previous research – Gender

- Gender identity data much less widely collected (ONS 2020):
 - Trial of questions in Crime Survey for England and Wales, Active Lives Children and Young People survey, Taking Part Survey.
 - More widely collected in admin data but still not extensive.
- International research includes the Canadian Census 2021 and Census' from Nepal (2011), India (2011) and Pakistan (2017) which all included a 'third gender' option.

Census 2021

- Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?
 - Straight/heterosexual.
 - Gay or Lesbian.
 - Bisexual.
 - Other sexual orientation, write in.
- Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?
 - "Yes" and "No, write in gender identity"
- Questions were voluntary, varied slightly between England and Wales.
- Allowed respondents to request an confidential individual form which overrode the information on a household form.



Why make interactive visualisations?

- The 2021 census data provides the information at a level of geography that allows local authority areas to be visualised. This is a level of detail not available with other surveys.
- The data therefore provides a unique opportunity to display this data at this detail.
- Office for National Statistics (ONS) created maps to display the initial data, but these are single-variate.
- The aim with our visualisations is to display the data in a way that allows users more control over what they can explore, allowing them to examine their own assumptions about their local area.

What features influence non-response rates?

- Hypothesis: GI question, unfamiliarity and wording → higher NR rate than SO
- Scatterplots explored 2 variables:
 - 1. Main language
 - 2. Religion
- Datasets: Gender identity and sexual orientation.
- Area type: Lower tier Local Authorities.
- Programming language: Python.
- Integrated development environment (IDE): Jupyter Notebook.
- Hosted on: GitHub.
- Packages: Bokeh, pandas.
- Platform for user interaction: Bokeh server.
- Hosted on: Heroku.



What value does interactivity have?

- Promotes user engagement vs static graphs
- Plexibility allows for easy data exploration and...
- In-depth data exploration
- 4 Multi-faceted analysis
- 5 Accessibility features

References

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Thank you.

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Want to check out our code?



GitHub:

UKDataServiceOpen/InteractiveGender



Please remember to complete your feedback form

