The European Drug Report: using an open data approach to improve data visualisation

WEBINAR

21 June 2024
10.00 — 11.30 CEST
Rules of the game

The webinar will be recorded and shared with you, and the material will be published in the data.europa academy.

Please reserve 3 min after the workshop to help us improve by filling in our feedback form.

For questions, please use the ClickMeeting chat.
Introduction

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Publications Office of the EU

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Digital production manager,
European Drug Report, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

David Penny
Web manager, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.05 – 10.10</td>
<td>Opening and introduction</td>
<td>Inmaculada Farfan Velasco</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.10 – 10.25</td>
<td>How an open data approach transforms publications</td>
<td>Rosemary Martin de Sousa</td>
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<td>10.25 – 10.50</td>
<td>The European Drug Report 2024 and its visualisations</td>
<td>Sonia Vicente, David Penny</td>
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<td>Case studies: data re-use by media and press</td>
<td>Rosemary Martin de Sousa</td>
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<td>Q&amp;A session</td>
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<td>Closing remarks</td>
<td>Inmaculada Farfan Velasco</td>
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</table>
How an open data approach transformed our publications
The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

- One of the EU’s decentralised agencies, set up in 1993 in Lisbon
- Specialised in illicit drugs and drug addiction, and their consequences
- National data provided by national focal points (‘Reitox’): EU, Norway and Türkiye
- Local and city-level data by partnerships with specialised networks
- On 2 July 2024 the EMCDDA will become the European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA)
European Drug Report (print and PDF)

- Published every year since 1996
- The Agency’s flagship product
- A concise overview of the drug situation in Europe
- Until 2023, conceived and designed for print and PDF
- Graphic and data-rich
- Translated into over 20 EU languages
European Drug Report print and PDF: a success story

- 4,500 downloads in 5 days post launch in 2022 (1 download every 2 minutes)
- Consistently highly rated by our partners and main customers
- Strong press + media uptake
- Established production process: Word, Excel and InDesign
- Tried and trusted technologies: PDF for the web, print for the real world
- Something visually pleasing to hand out to visitors, leave in the lobby, etc.
You want to do what...?
Data often ceases to be machine-readable early in the production process.

Corrections are made directly in graphics or proofs.

Process is error prone and requires vigilance and continuous checking.

Increasingly difficult to update as process advances.

‘Source data’ often needs to be reconstructed at the end.
PDF is not natively accessible

- It can be hard to navigate a PDF with a screen-reader

- PDFs can be made accessible (‘born accessible’) — not hard but not often done

- Experts recommend providing both HTML and PDF
60% of our visitors are using mobile…

- PDF provides a very poor experience on mobile
- Not ‘responsive’
- Difficult to navigate
- Difficult to read
- Difficult to view data and charts
- Difficult to find information

- Why are we doing this to the majority of our customers with our flagship publication?
Search engine bots hate PDF…

- PDFs rank lower in search results than web pages
- Algorithms favour mobile-friendly and accessible information sources
- We saw very out-of-date content in HTML being served ahead of our most recent PDFs
- Search engines matter! 90% of all our visitors find our information through organic search
Download a report is not the same as reading a report

- A PDF is a metrics black hole
- After download, most people (~80%) came back and continued their information search
- For most visitors, a PDF is a very long web page with poor navigation and a poor user experience
- A PDF download is not the same as a ‘read’
- The number of ‘downloads’ was actually dropping (40% drop between 2021 and 2022)
Going ‘digital first’

- Data to remain machine-readable throughout the process
- **Data-driven visualisations** generated ‘on the fly’
- It should be born accessible
- Facilitate translation
- **Format-neutral**: mobile, desktop, print
- Search engine friendly
- Modular
Managing the change

• **Changing the format** — fun mainly technical and design-orientated. Agile approach and worked in sprints.

• **Changing processes** — harder: early and regular stakeholder consultation highly recommended!
The European Drug Report 2024

Open data in action. The structure of the report and behind the scenes.
European Drug Report 2024: structure

- Structured as thematic **modules**, that can be read in isolation
- Good for search and web metrics
- Also works as a single report (the ‘traditional report’) — important for researchers and stakeholders
Modules (‘chapters’): 14 + annexes

- Side menus for in-page navigation
- Data visualisations generated dynamically from source data
- Source data for graphics always available on page
• A PDF can be generated ‘on the fly’ from any module
• PDF preserves structure and graphics
• Full compiled version from main page (new for 2024)
• Unlike traditional PDF, easy to make changes as needed
The ‘mosaic’

- The ‘mosaic’ is a visual motif linking the modules
- Shape, pictures and size of tiles can be easily changed in the backend
- Also serves as the main navigational tool between each module
- Incorporates a powerful tool to search within entire report (new for 2024)
Making it easier to find and re-use the data

- Clear re-use license (CC-BY-4.0)
- All modules contain source data for the page
- The full data set is also contained in our Data Catalogue
- All data is now in CSV format (new for 2024)
- CSV bulk downloads (new for 2024)
- Data tables can be shown with copy-paste under each graphic (new for 2024)
Improving accessibility for data visualisations

- Static images (e.g. photos) are assigned with ‘alt’ text
- Dynamic data visualisations are embedded with <div> tags and `role=“img”` and `alt` attributes
- Alt text is dual-purposed to provide a description beneath each data visualisation (new for 2024)
- Text versions of complex graphics are provided
Backend: managing data

- Data is provided by data management team (110 CSV files)
- Custom-made Drupal data node assigns metadata to each file, auto-generates list and zip archive
- Easy ‘drag and drop’ updates
- Single source: data is embedded on pages
- Versioning (new update = new URI)
Translating content

- Use CdT (EU Translation Centre) module in Drupal
- Easy ‘shopping cart’ process to select and submit translations
- Translated items are sent back directly to Drupal to be published on website
Translating data and visualisations

- Translated data is needed for data visualisations
- Custom-code extracts terms and reduces size of translation
- A ‘constraints’ feature allows us to exclude columns
- Numerical data is not sent
- Data tables reconstructed as translated CSV files
Data visualisations in the European Drug Report

Ensuring that the graphic-rich quality of the original printed version was maintained but with open data to the fore.
Dynamic data visualisation library

- Generate directly from data
- Easy to update
- Runs on browser (not server solution)
- ‘No code’ (uses data attributes in HTML)
Data visualisation library

1. User requests web page. Web server returns html page

2. Browser downloads all needed files including data viz library

3. Visualisation library inspects web page for 'chart parameters' downloading data and creating a JS object which can be understood by HighCharts (or other charting library)

4. HighCharts creates charts
Chart parameters: example 1

- Chart parameters are standard HTML embedded on web pages
- Based on `data-*` attribute which can be used to embed custom data (instructions to build data visualisations in our case)

```html
<div role="img" class="chart-parameters" data-chart-table="edr24-table-1" data-chart-type="column" data-chart-table-transform-keep-columns="1,2"> </div>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence (%)</th>
<th>Survey year</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Recall period</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sample size</th>
<th>Males (%)</th>
<th>Females (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>Young adults (15-24)</td>
<td>1712</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>Young adults (15-24)</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>Young adults (15-24)</td>
<td>1401</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>2019</td>
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<td>Young adults (15-24)</td>
<td>1563</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart parameters: example 2

- Colours can be changed (scheme or choice of colour within scheme)
- Data can be sorted by column, ascending or descending

```html
div role="img" class="chart-parameters chart" data-chart-table="edr24-table-1" data-chart-type="column" data-data-chart-table-transform-keep-columns="1,2" data-chart-table-col-pre-sort="2,dsc" data-chart-colour="sequential-emcdda-green-hc9" div>
```

### edr24-table-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence (%)</th>
<th>Survey year</th>
<th>Substance</th>
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<th>Males (%)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
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<td>927</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>Young adults (15-34)</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
• Chart types can be easily updated

• Target columns for value and category data can be changed through API
Chart parameters: example 4

- Text can be added directly in attributes but for translation purposes this is actually done with translation lookup tables (not used here) as HTML data attributes are not translated

```html
<div role="img" class="chart-parameters" data-chart-table="edr24-table-1" data-chart-type="choroplethQuantitative" data-chart-table-transform-keep-columns="1,8" data-chart-colour="sequential-emcdda-green-hc-9" data-chart-legend-text-column="Percentage (%)"></div>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence (%)</th>
<th>Survey year</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Recall period</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sample size</th>
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<td>Cannabis</td>
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<td>772</td>
<td>19.5</td>
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</tr>
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<td>26.8</td>
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<td>2022</td>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>Last year</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2020</td>
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<td>Last year</td>
<td>Young adults (15-34)</td>
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<td>31.6</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
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<td>2023</td>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>Young adults (15-34)</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chart parameters: example 5

- Geocoding can be done with country codes, names or lat,lon coordinates
- Labels can be customised, and set to different values
- Interactive tooltips can be configured to show specific columns

```html
<div role="img" class="chart-parameters chart" data-chart-table="edr24-table-1" data-chart-type="countriesBubbleMap" data-chart-header-keys="4=2" data-chart-colour="sequential-emcdda-blue-hc-9" data-chart-labelsize="7pt" data-chart-tooltip-keys="1,3,4,7,8,9"></div>
```
Chart parameters: example 6

- Data table can be transformed, sorted, filtered, mixed with other tables, etc.
- Non-destructive: same data table can be used for any number of charts

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
Chart parameters: example 7

• Using the same principles, more complex visualisations can be built
Data explorers and dashboards

- Data explorers: allow users to explore larger data sets (always dynamic) using filters and drill-downs
- Dashboard: simpler view of multiple charts within a pre-defined frame (fixed or dynamic)
- Both fully customisable (and support templating to facilitate creation)

Data explorer: main graphics and filters (l) and drill-down (r)
Map and Chart Generator 1

- Map and Chart Generator: ‘no code’ tool for creating visualisations
- Data can be copied-pasted
• Settings panel allows users to quickly create visualisations

• Final code snippets (‘chart parameters’) are exported to be embedded in Drupal alongside data

• Open data by design: data is not embedded and must be available through a public web call
Data visualisations: lessons learned so far

• Open data approach: makes it **much easier** to create, update and translate visualisations

• **Use a single source** for the data and embed where needed

• **Data explorers**: use to complement story but remember they will not work in PDF or print

• **Dashboards**: visually nice on desktop and PDF but on mobile can be tricky for users

• **Keep text and related graphics** near each other — good for accessibility

• **Helps if writers can see text and graphics** as they are drafting
Case studies: data re-use by media and press

How an open data approach makes it easier and more likely for journalists and others to reuse our data
• Article: ‘The drug-overdose capitals of Europe’*
• Original graphic in Drug-induced deaths chapter of European Drug Report 2024 and supplemented with open data from EMCDDA Statistical Bulletin (and Eurostat population data)
• Journalist reached out and worked with relevant expert and data manager before publication

*https://www.economist.com/graphic-detail/2024/06/12/the-drug-overdose-capitals-of-europe
Czech television, June 2024

- Article: ‘Narůstá hrozba syntetických drog, varuje nová zpráva’*
- Mini-data explorer made with Flourish and using drug prevalence data from the European Drug Report
- Good example of reaching a wider audience, helped by making our data open and easy to re-use

Austria Presse Agentur, June 2024

- Austria Presse Agentur, recreating the ‘At a glance’ dashboard from the European Drug Report 2024
- Data is included in source directly on the page
- Infographic appears in multiple other Austrian media outlets
- Good example of how a press agency can multiply a message

• Article by The Guardian* uses multiple sources about Cocaine in Europe, following launch of Drug Report

• Uses open data published by the EMCDDA, including data published in partnership with the SCORE network on wastewater analysis

• Good example of collaboration between different organisations using multiple data sources

• Good example of how we can use data visualisations by others to inspire our work

Urban Journalism Network

The Urban Journalism Network aims to promote high-quality digital journalism by collaborating across European cities to investigate urban issues.
• Worked with us* prior to the release of our annual wastewater analysis publication in collaboration with the SCORE network

• Sharing the data prior to launch was easy and did not require specific extractions. Data management team formatted the data for us to use in the publication, exactly as needed, and this format also worked for the data journalists

• Resulted in a lot of coverage across multiple quality European press outlets

• Nice example of European wide data collaboration: SCORE-EMCDDA-Urban Journalism Network

*https://urbanjournalism.org/cities-comparisons/
Lessons learned and next steps
Benefits of digital-first approach

- Production process very efficient compared to print/PDF
- Much less error-prone (less manual intervention)
- Easy to update data and visualisations (single source)
- Good search engine ranking for most pages
- Positive feedback and more buy-in for open data from stakeholders
- Data journalists are directly using the data
- Changes are generally system-based so the benefits are across all products and can be re-used
Lessons learned

▪ Involve stakeholders early in process and update regularly
▪ PDF is still very important for many stakeholders
▪ Be aware of impact on upstream workflows with data management teams, editors and writers (digital transformation) as well as external partners for consultation
▪ Be aware that translating data can require a different approach to text
Next steps on our open data journey

- Provide data in more formats and additional view modes for visitors
- Explore more automation for data updating
- Improve accessibility of our visualisations
- Continue digital transformation across our range of products and publications
- Keep raising awareness with colleagues and partners of benefits of, and need for, open data
- Keep improving our open data offer, following data.europa.eu guidance and uploading our data sets
Thank you!
Stay up-to-date on our activities!
Join our next webinar!

WEBINAR

Stories from the Use Case Observatory - Volume 2

28 June 2024
10.00 – 11.30 CEST
Your opinion is important to us
Thank you!