

Data Bloom

Health and Humanity in the Pacific

These visualizations explore key health and mortality data across Pacific Island nations, through the lens of people-centered development. Focusing on well-being and dignity, each graphic translates numbers into delicate, nature-inspired forms (flowers, waves, and organic curves) paying visual respect to the lives behind the data and raising awareness through beauty and clarity.

project by Zalambani Simone

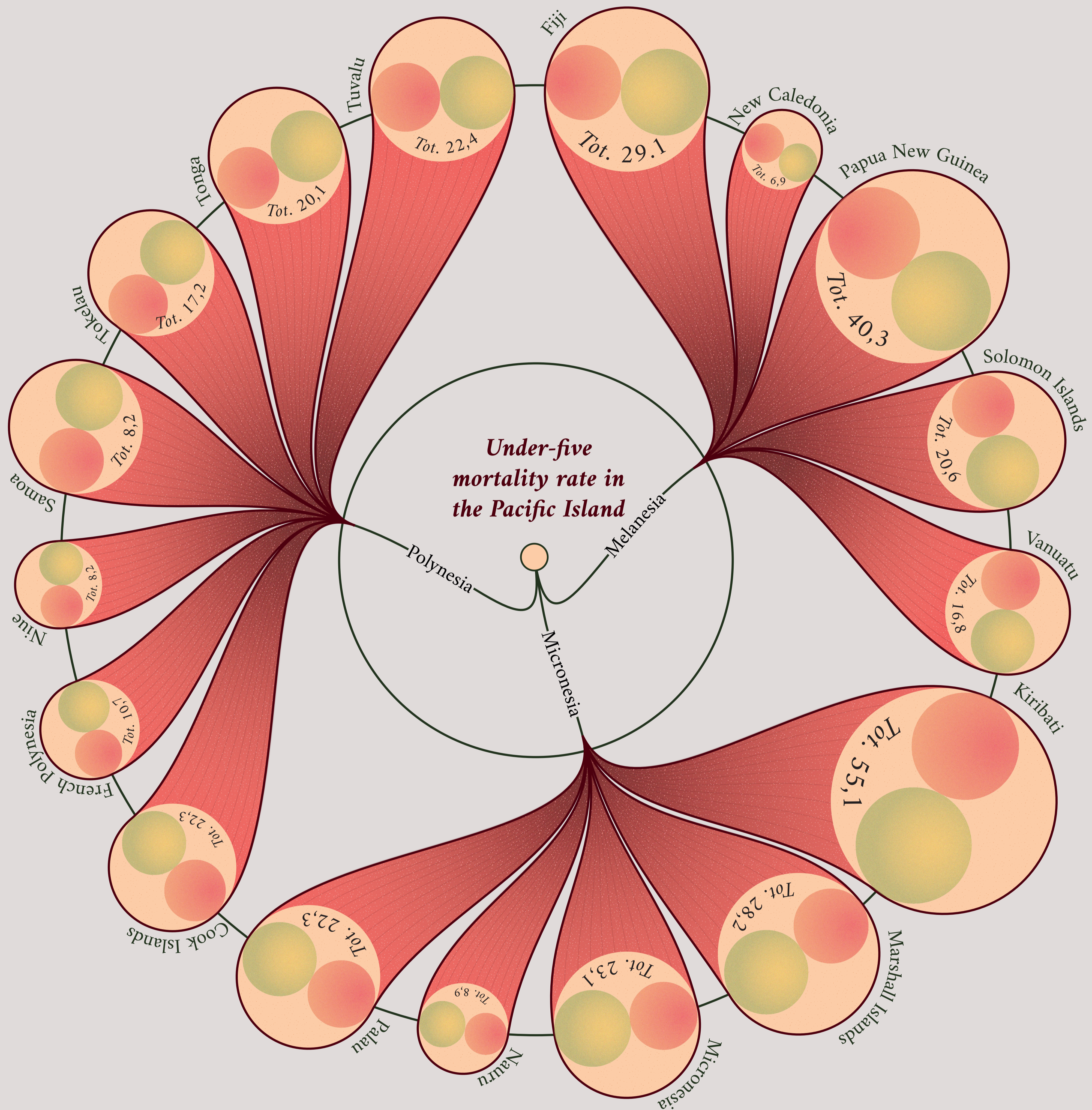
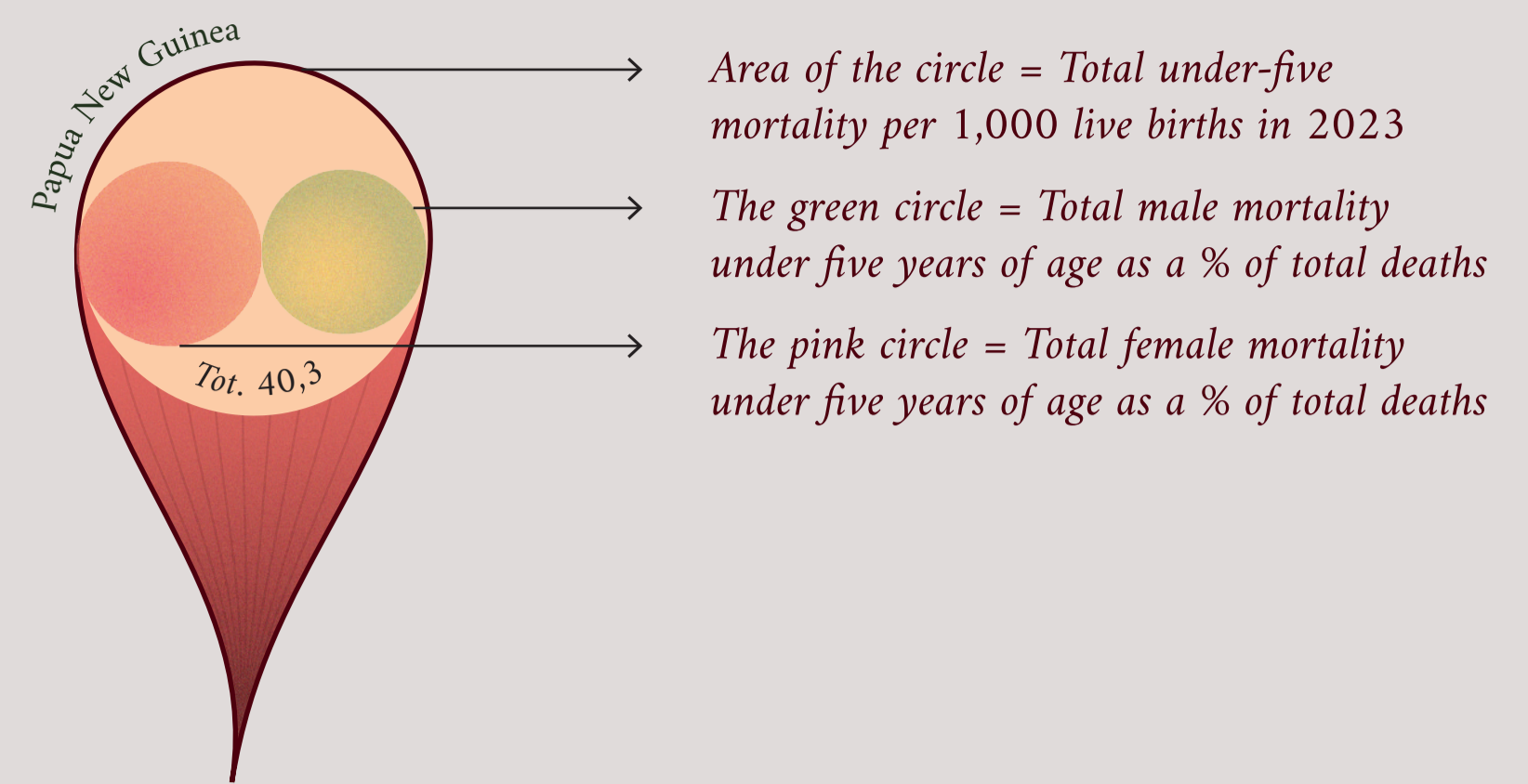
Under-five mortality rate

This visualization explores under-five mortality across the Pacific Islands, using soft, floral-inspired forms to convey data with sensitivity. The design blends information and cultural reference, offering a gentle lens through which to reflect on early childhood health in the region.

* Dataset

The Pacific Data Hub: [https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df\[ds\]=SPC2&df\[id\]=-DF_BP50&df\[ag\]=SPC&df\[vs\]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH.DYN_MORT...Y00T04...T...T...Z...T&to\[TIME_PERIOD\]=false&ly\[rs\]=INDICATOR&ly\[rw\]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C](https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df[ds]=SPC2&df[id]=-DF_BP50&df[ag]=SPC&df[vs]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH.DYN_MORT...Y00T04...T...T...Z...T&to[TIME_PERIOD]=false&ly[rs]=INDICATOR&ly[rw]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C)

Legend



This data visualization illustrates the under-five mortality rate across Pacific Island countries and territories. Each group of islands—Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia—is visually separated and further divided into individual countries or territories. For each, the total number of child deaths under the age of five is represented, with inner circles indicating the number of male and female deaths respectively.

Inspired by the *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, a flower both delicate and symbolic in many Pacific cultures, this visualization adopts soft, organic curves and warm color gradients that echo the flower's form and hues. These stylistic choices aim to convey the seriousness of the topic with respect and

sensitivity—presenting the data not only as statistics, but as a visual tribute to the lives lost.

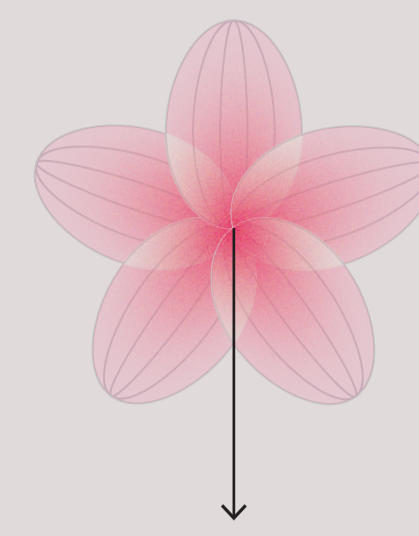
The flower-like layout underscores both the beauty and fragility of life in these regions, transforming a tragic dataset into a form of visual mourning and remembrance. The gentle, petal-like arcs that emanate from each island suggest the silent but powerful impact of child mortality, inviting viewers to reflect on the human cost behind the numbers.

Maternal mortality ratio

This visualization explores maternal mortality across Pacific Island nations, using forms inspired by *Plumeria rubra/obtusa* to gently represent the data. While several islands report no maternal deaths, others remain above the 2030 global target of fewer than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births.

* Dataset
The Pacific Data Hub: [https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df\[ds\]=SPC2&df\[id\]=-DF_BP50&df\[ag\]=SPC&df\[vs\]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH_S TA_MORT..._T._T._T._T._Z._T&to\[TIME_PERIOD\]=false&ly\[rs\]=INDICATOR&ly\[rw\]=GE O_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C&vw=tb](https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df[ds]=SPC2&df[id]=-DF_BP50&df[ag]=SPC&df[vs]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH_S TA_MORT..._T._T._T._T._Z._T&to[TIME_PERIOD]=false&ly[rs]=INDICATOR&ly[rw]=GE O_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C&vw=tb)

Legend



Flower = When you reach 5 petals, the flower is completed, which consists of 50 maternal deaths.



Petal = Each petal corresponds to five maternal mortality

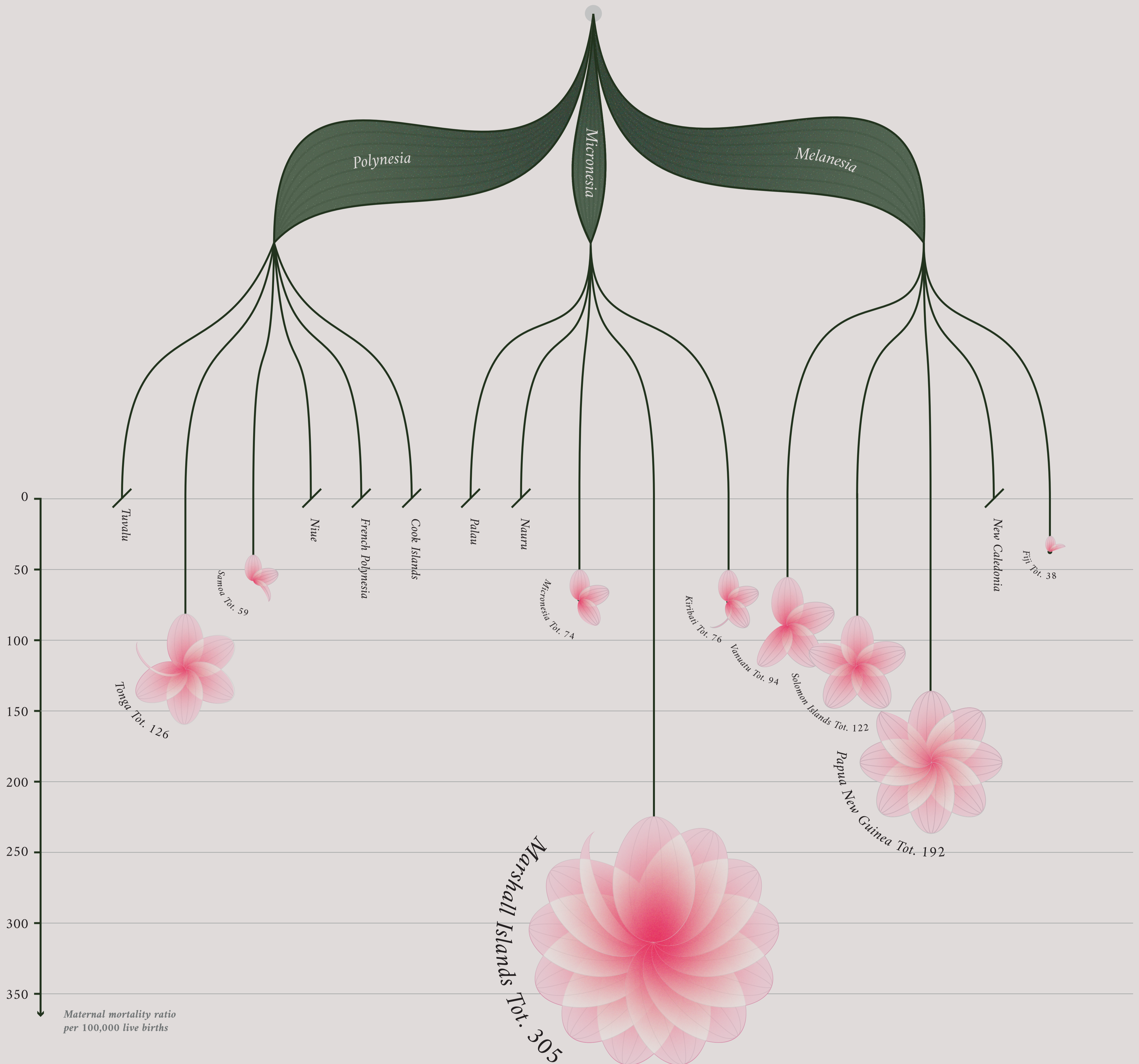


Wedges = Each petal is composed of 5 wedges, each of which represents 5 maternal deaths.



Slash = at the points where the slash is located means that there have been 0 cases of maternal mortality.

Maternal mortality ratio in the Pacific Island



This graphic presents the maternal mortality ratio in Pacific Island nations, measured as the number of deaths per 100,000 live births. Countries are grouped by region—Polynesia, Micronesia, and Melanesia—and visualized through floral forms inspired by the *Plumeria rubra/obtusa*, a flower often associated with beauty, life, and remembrance in many Pacific cultures.

Each petal represents 5 maternal deaths, and a full flower composed of 5 petals corresponds to 50 deaths.

The size of each flower, the number of petals, and the length of the stem are all directly proportional to the number of maternal deaths recorded. Some islands display a slash symbol, indicating zero maternal deaths in recent years.

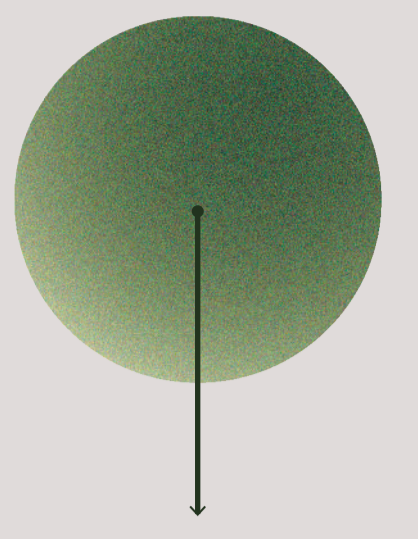
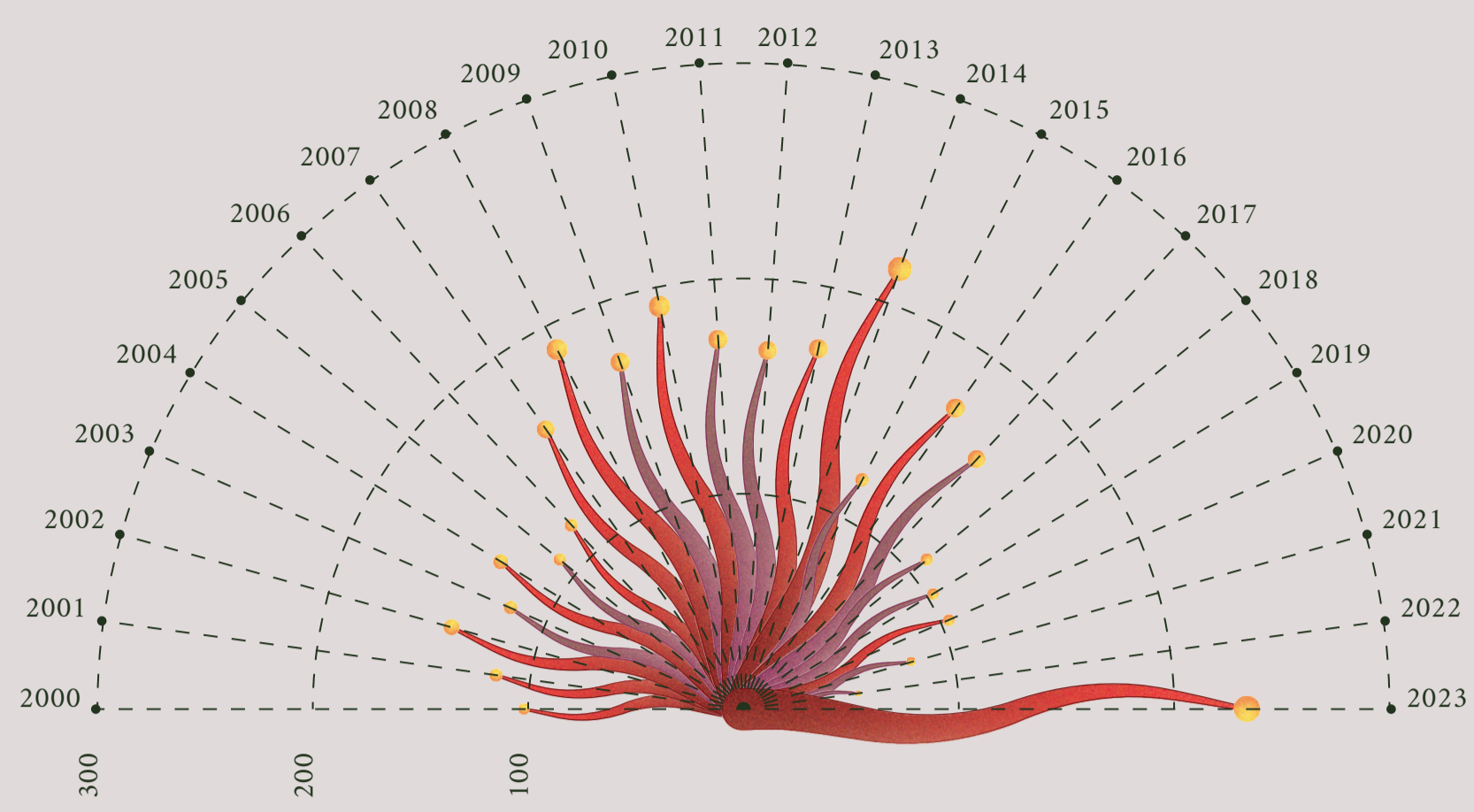
The 2030 global goal is to reduce maternal mortality to fewer than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births. This visualization uses soft, symbolic forms to transform statistical data into a respectful and culturally resonant reflection on maternal health in the region.

Tuberculosis incidence

This visualization explores the incidence of tuberculosis in Pacific Island nations from 2000 to 2023. Inspired by the 'Ōhi'a Lehua flower, the timeline unfolds through petal-like forms, where color and length reflect the number of cases each year. A delicate structure to observe the evolution of a sensitive health issue across different regions.

* Dataset
The Pacific Data Hub: [https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df\[ds\]=SPC2&df\[id\]=DF_BP50&df\[ag\]=SPC&df\[vs\]=1.0&av=true&dq=A.SH.TBS.INCD...T.T.T.T.T.Z.T&to\[TIME_PERIOD\]=false&ly\[rs\]=INDICATOR&ly\[rw\]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C](https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df[ds]=SPC2&df[id]=DF_BP50&df[ag]=SPC&df[vs]=1.0&av=true&dq=A.SH.TBS.INCD...T.T.T.T.T.Z.T&to[TIME_PERIOD]=false&ly[rs]=INDICATOR&ly[rw]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C)

Annual incidence of tuberculosis between 2000 and 2023 per 100,000 people



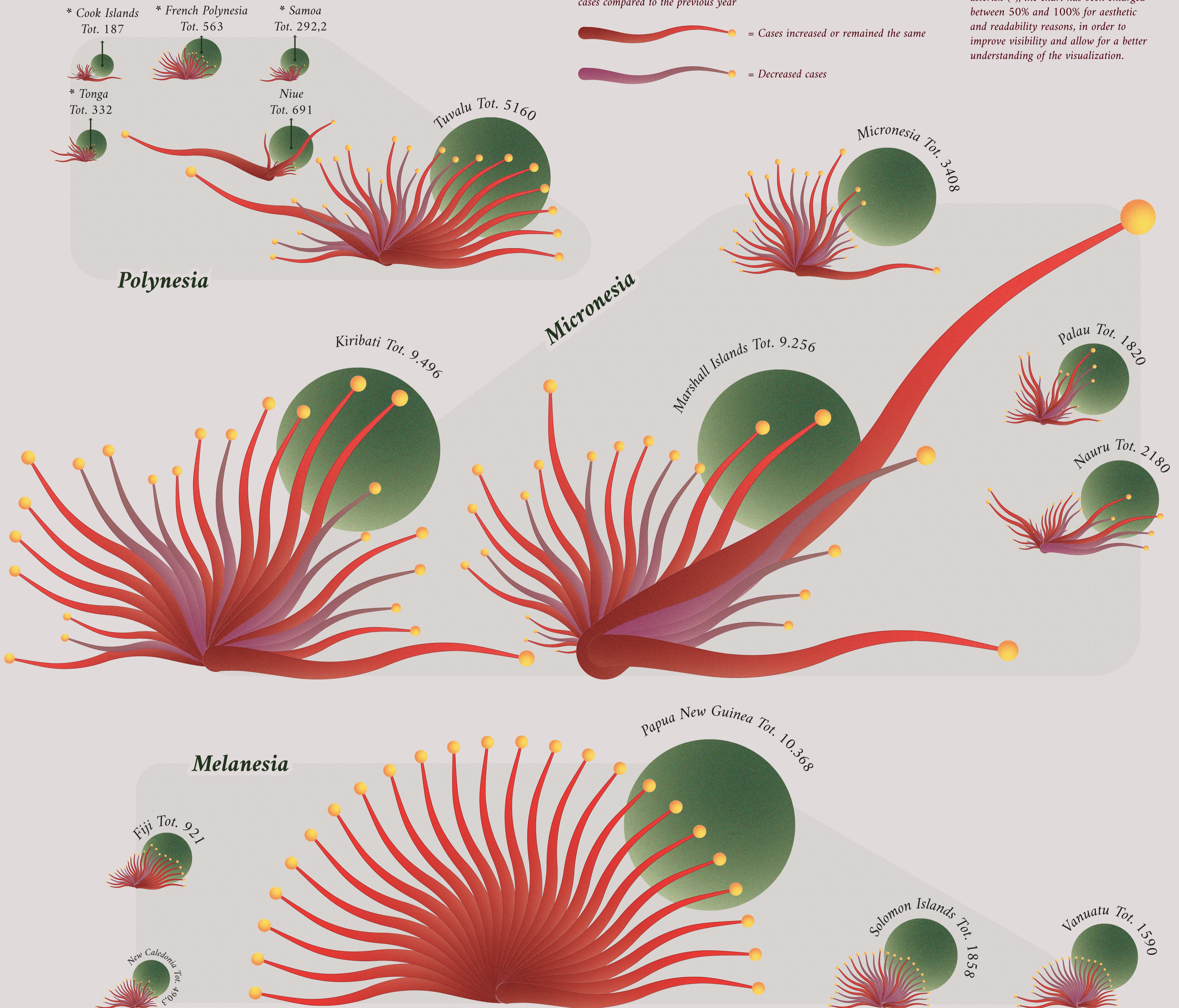
The green circles placed behind each individual flower represent the total number of tuberculosis cases from 2000 to 2023.

Color= Changes depending on tuberculosis cases compared to the previous year

= Cases increased or remained the same

= Decreased cases

* = In the names marked with an asterisk (*), the chart has been enlarged between 50% and 100% for aesthetic and readability reasons, in order to improve visibility and allow for a better understanding of the visualization.



This graphic visualizes the annual incidence of tuberculosis in Pacific Island nations between 2000 and 2023, expressed per 100,000 people. Each country is grouped by region—Polynesia, Micronesia, and Melanesia—and represented through a flower-like timeline inspired by the 'Ōhi'a Lehua (*Metrosideros polymorpha*), native to the Pacific.

Each petal corresponds to one year, placed around a semi-circular arc. The length of the petal indicates the number of tuberculosis cases recorded that year, while its color shows whether cases increased, decreased, or remained stable compared to the previous year.

A green circle behind each flower symbolizes the total number of cases recorded from 2000 to 2023.

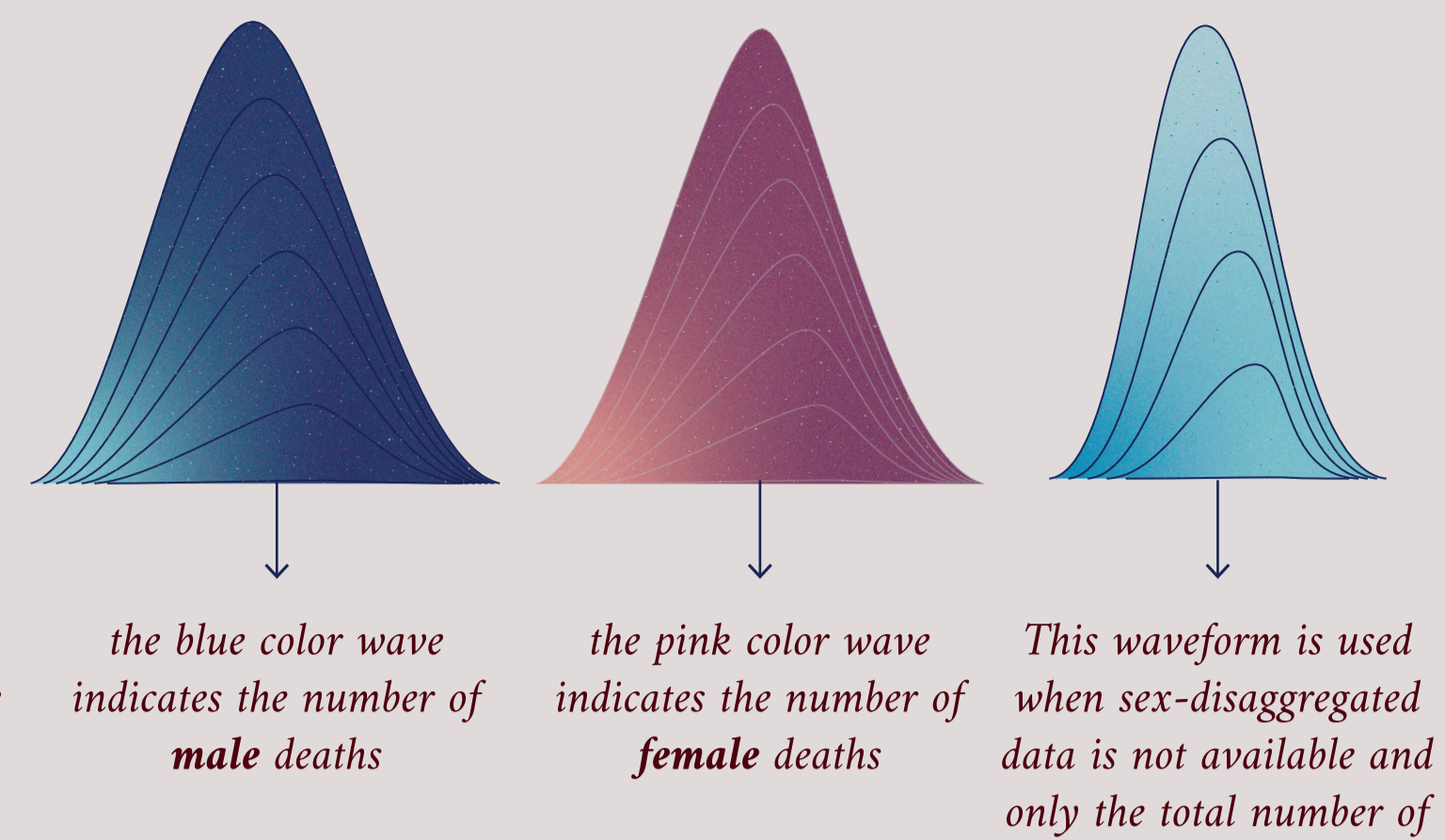
The design honors the gravity of the subject with a soft, organic aesthetic, offering a visual reading of how the disease has evolved over time across the different islands—some of which report relatively low incidence, while others still face significant challenges.

Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene

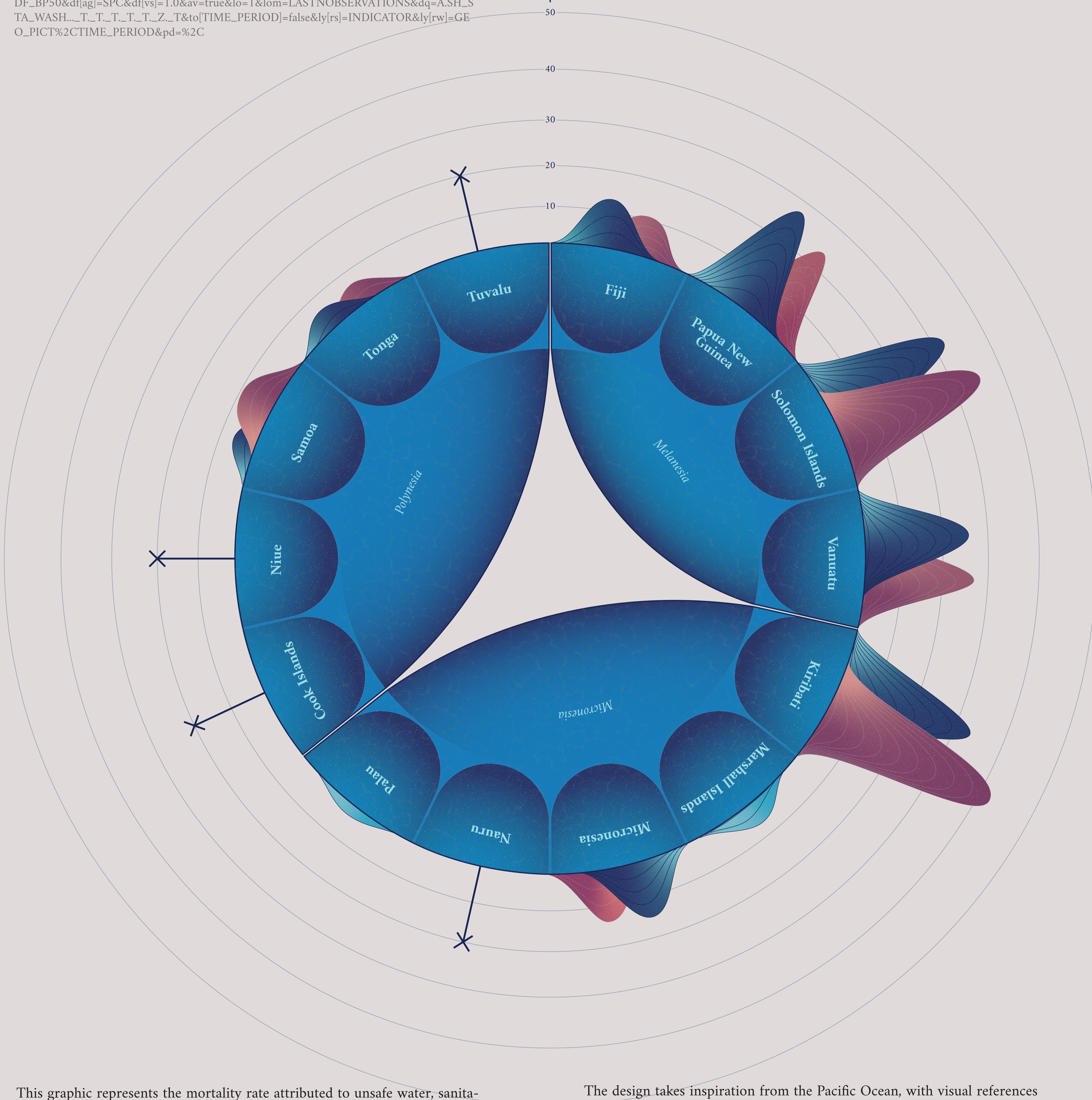
This visualization explores mortality linked to unsafe water, sanitation, and poor hygiene in Pacific Island nations. Inspired by the ocean that surrounds them, wave-like forms and flowing colors recall the natural element at the heart of the issue—both a source of life and, when unsafe, a cause of harm.

* Dataset
 The Pacific Data Hub: [https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df\[ds\]=SPC2&df\[id\]=-DF_BP50&df\[ag\]=SPC&df\[vs\]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH_S TA_WASH..._T._T._T._T._Z._T&to\[TIME_PERIOD\]=false&ly\[rs\]=INDICATOR&ly\[rw\]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C](https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df[ds]=SPC2&df[id]=-DF_BP50&df[ag]=SPC&df[vs]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH_S TA_WASH..._T._T._T._T._Z._T&to[TIME_PERIOD]=false&ly[rs]=INDICATOR&ly[rw]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C)

Legend



Number of deaths attributed to unsafe water, inadequate sanitation, and poor hygiene per 100,000 people



This graphic represents the mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation, and lack of hygiene in Pacific Island countries, measured per 100,000 people. Nations are grouped geographically, and each wave represents the number of deaths attributed to these factors.

The blue wave refers to male deaths, the pink wave to female deaths, and a combined wave form is used when sex-disaggregated data is unavailable. The height of each wave reflects the number of deaths, while the symbol of the cross indicates countries where such deaths have occurred.

The design takes inspiration from the Pacific Ocean, with visual references to waves, tides, and natural fluidity, emphasizing the intimate connection between water as a life-giving force and its potential danger when access to clean, safe sources is lacking.

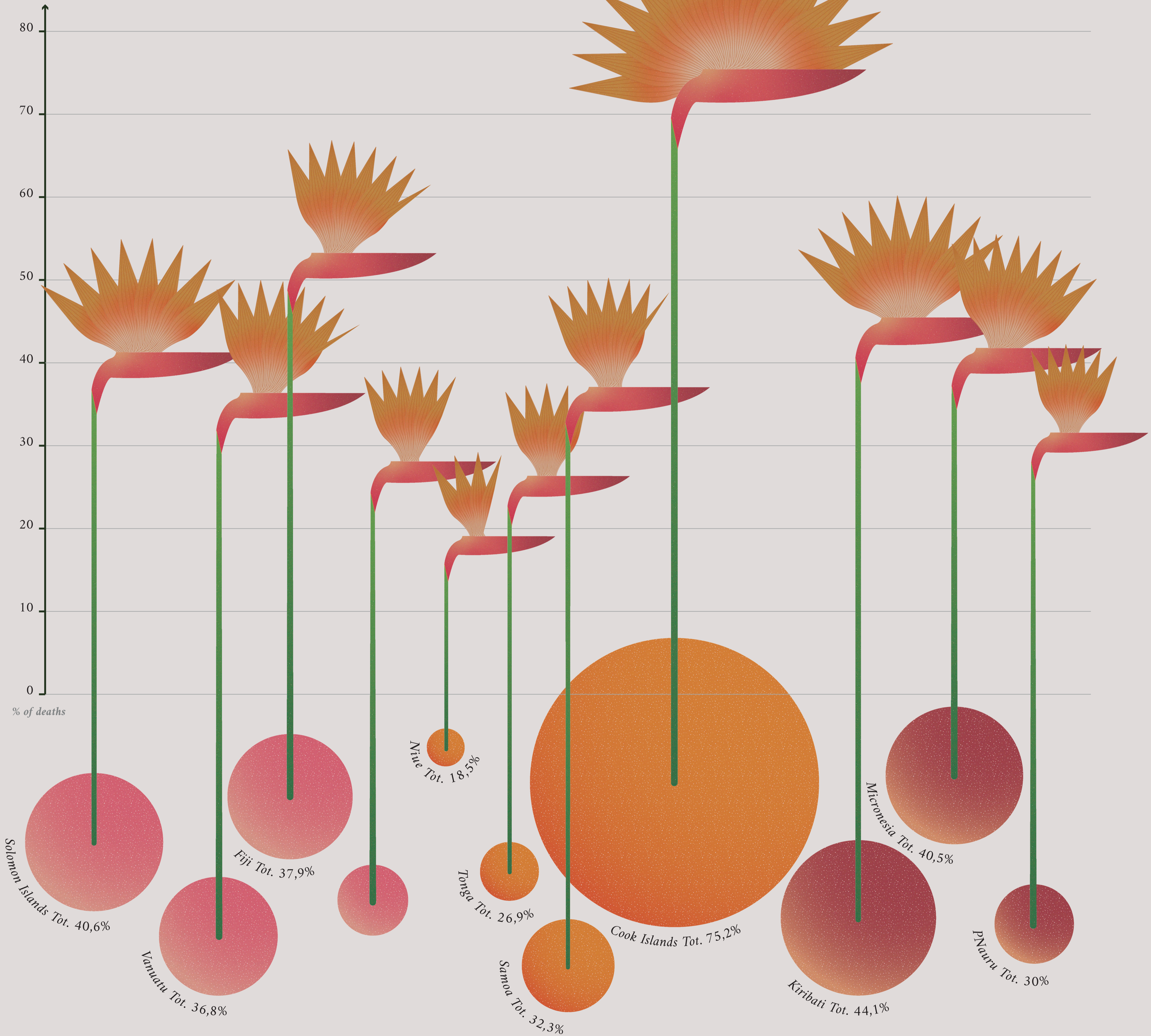
From the visualization, we can observe that some islands report no deaths at all, while others show very few, suggesting significant progress in addressing this issue. However, a number of countries still experience notably higher mortality rates, highlighting ongoing disparities and the need for targeted improvements in sanitation and hygiene infrastructure across the region.

Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease

This visualization captures the burden of chronic diseases (cardiovascular conditions, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory illnesses) across Pacific Island nations. Inspired by the "bird of paradise" flower, the graphic translates health data into organic forms, with stems and petals growing in size with the weight of mortality, reminding us how deeply these diseases take root in communities.

* Dataset

[https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df\[ds\]=SPC2&df\[id\]=-DF_BP50&df\[ag\]=SPC&df\[vs\]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH_DTH_NCD...T...T...T...T...Z...T&to\[TIME_PERIOD\]=false&ly\[rs\]=INDICATOR&ly\[rw\]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C](https://stats.pacificdata.org/vis?lc=en&df[ds]=SPC2&df[id]=-DF_BP50&df[ag]=SPC&df[vs]=1.0&av=true&lo=1&lom=LASTOBSERVATIONS&dq=A.SH_DTH_NCD...T...T...T...T...Z...T&to[TIME_PERIOD]=false&ly[rs]=INDICATOR&ly[rw]=GEO_PICT%2CTIME_PERIOD&pd=%2C)



This graphic illustrates the mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases across Pacific Island nations. Each flower symbolizes a country, with the height of the stem and the number of petals corresponding to the national mortality rate.

The choice of the "bird of paradise" flower, native to some Pacific regions, becomes a visual metaphor—beautiful but revealing the stark realities behind chronic illness. As the petals bloom, they signify lives lost, drawing attention to the ongoing health challenges faced by these nations.

Every petal represents 5% of the population affected by these chronic conditions, while the base circle's size indicates the overall mortality percentage. The color of the circle refers to the geographical grouping of the island (Melanesia, Micronesia, or Polynesia), highlighting regional patterns and disparities.