

"Grids" discussion — Revised April 21, 2021

Grids

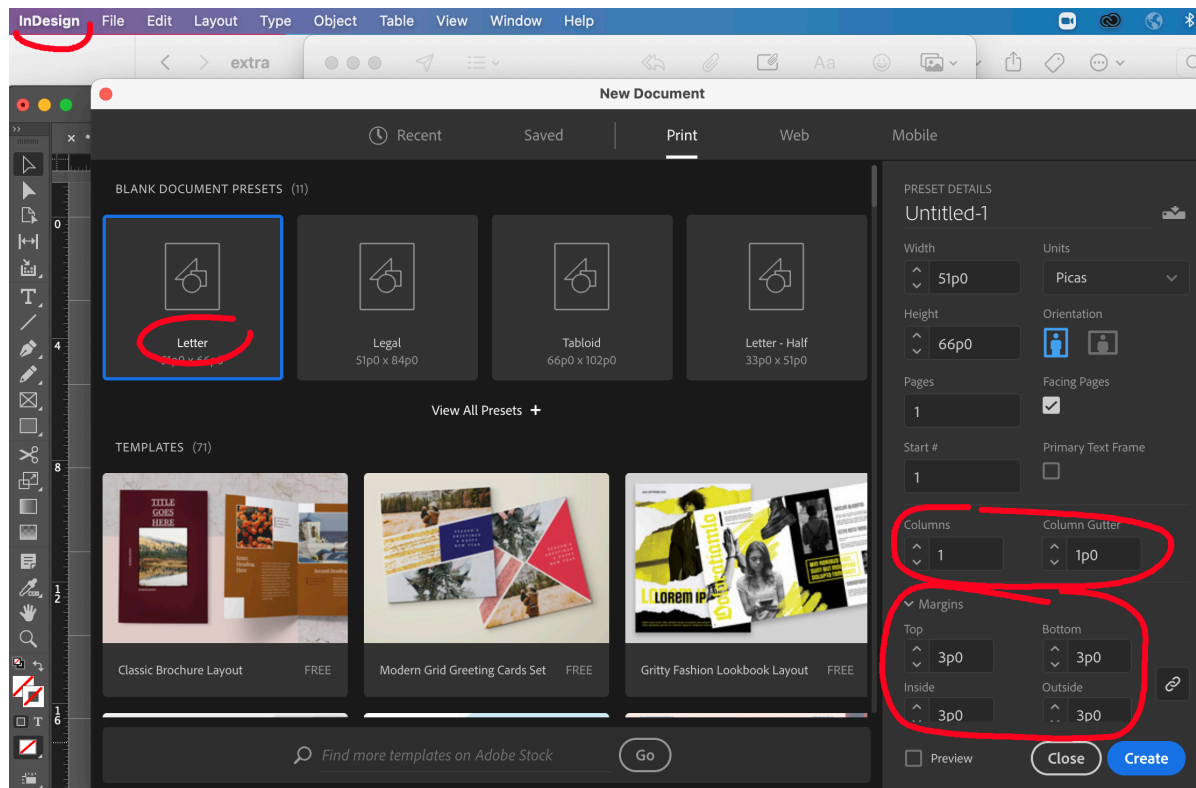
Note that in InDesign, what I would normally call a grid (the system of margins, columns, and gutters) is actually called Document Presets and is the first thing that the program asks one to do when starting a new document. What InDesign calls "Grids" is a separate setting in Preferences: the "Baseline grid" to help you align your text lines across columns; and the Document grid of vertical and horizontal guides that you can also opt to include to organize your piece. In Illustrator it's a bit more complicated (see screenshots below).

Of course the grid is just a guide but in general if an element is near a guide, well... it should stick to the guide, not be randomly placed on the page. Align the text's left edge to the edge of the gutters. Sometimes elements can hang outside of the guide, for example hanging the axis labels outside like when hanging quotation marks in text, because the shapes in the graphs are more prominent than the labels.

The second part of this PDF shows the mid-point poster designs for Project 2 and the grid overlapping them; it gives an idea of missed opportunities for better organization when a grid (columns & gutters) is not used.

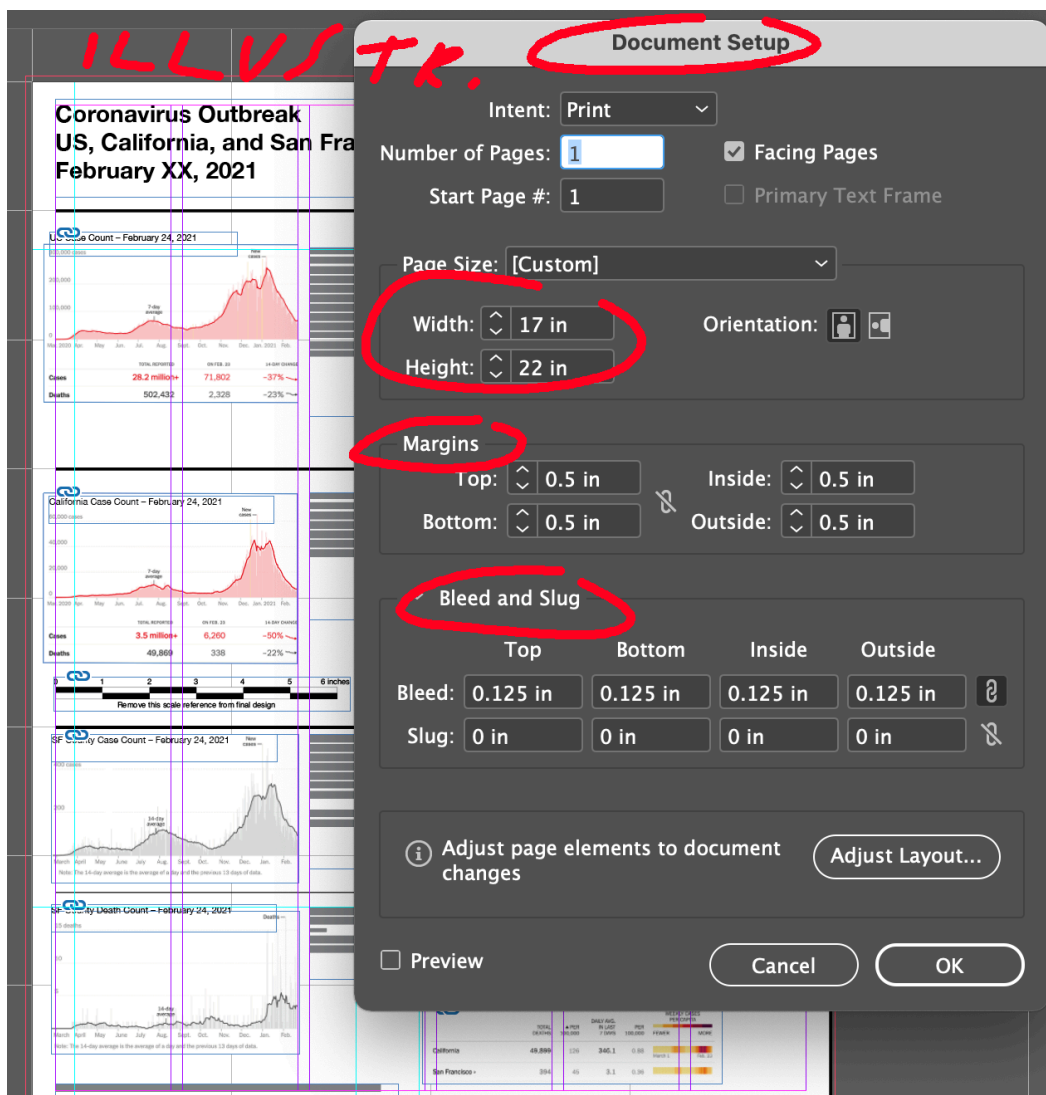
"Grids" in InDesign

Technically what I call the "grid" are called "Presets" in InDesign. For project 2 these were: 1/2 inch margins; then 6 columns which can double up as 3-column (2-1) which is same as 4-2 and of course 2-column. **This is done at the start when creating a new doc, and should be the first step always and not skipped:** setting format, margins, columns, and gutters. See screenshot below where the settings can be entered. Units are in picas but one can type inches for columns and margins. Note: save your file as a template if you want to preserve the same presets for every new document.

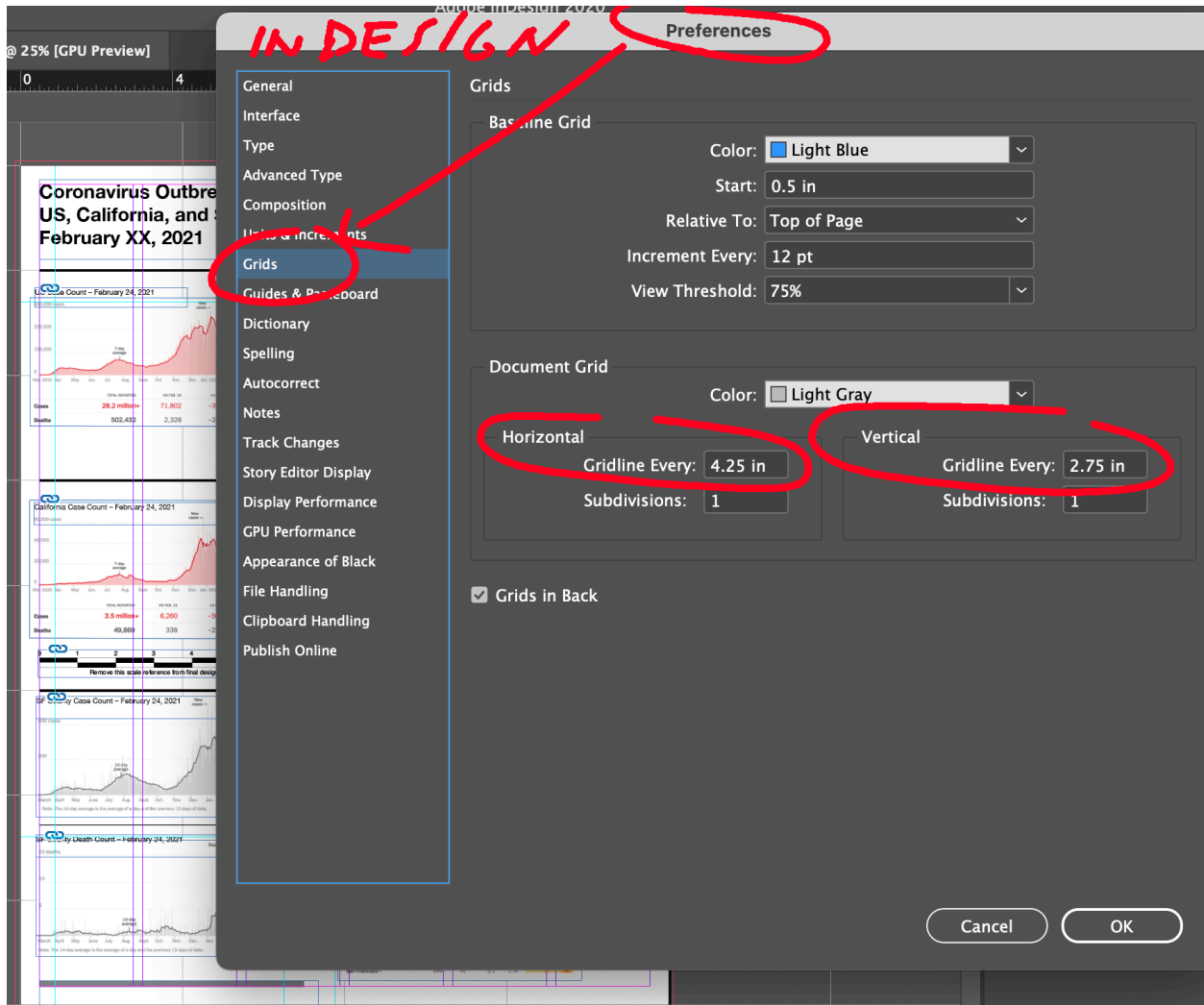


Incredibly, these inDesign options are still not available when creating a new document in Illustrator. So the workaround if you want to use Illustrator for layout is to create all your columns and margins in an inDesign doc and then export to PDF, checking "printing" the guides and non-printing elements when exporting. Then you open that file in Illustrator the "columns" are printing elements, rulers, so select all and **view→guides→make guides** to turn them into non-printing guides.

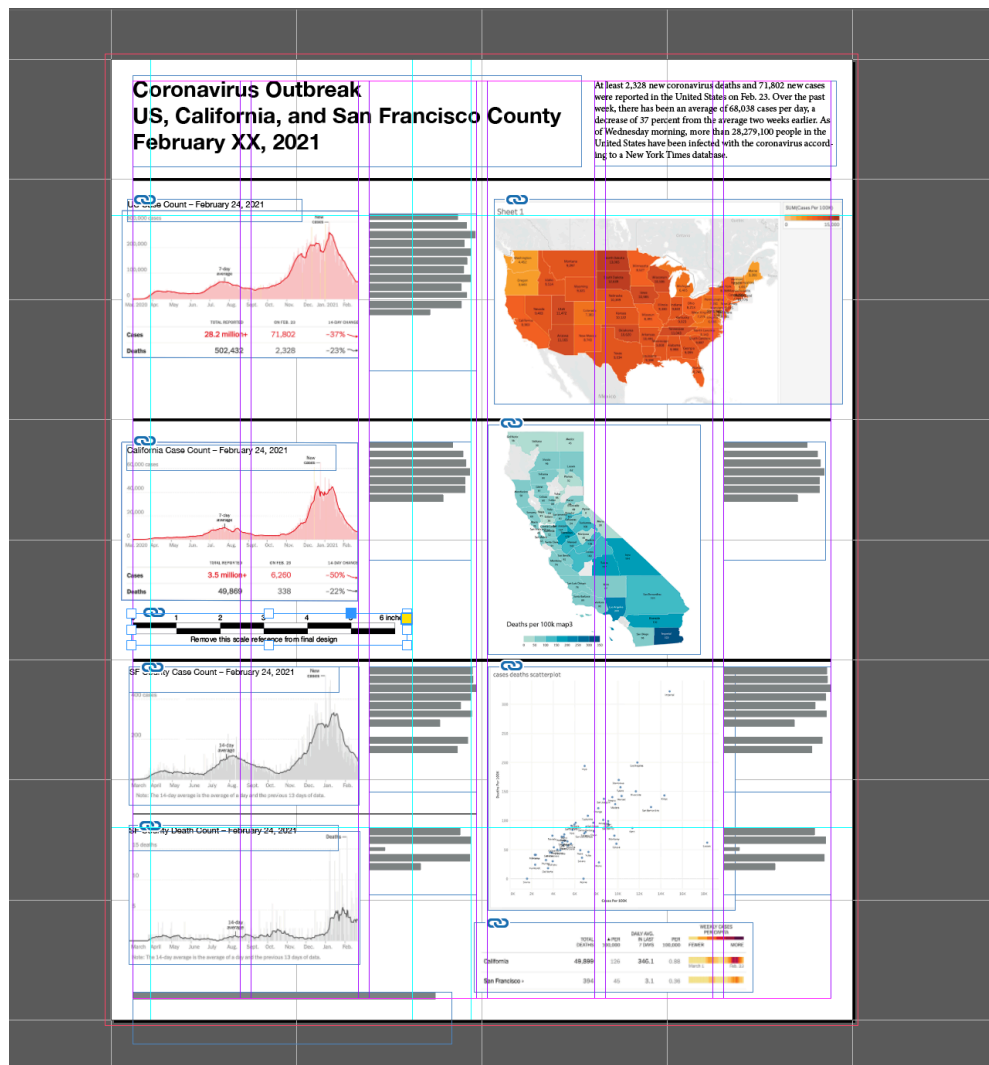
A bit convoluted but way more precise than having to create the columns in Illustrator one by one by hand. So all the above has to do with "Layout" and "presets" even though I call it "grid". In Illustrator though you can set up at least the margins and the bleeds in the document setup. **One should always set the margins.** For Project 2 I didn't do this because I used inDesign to build the whole structure and then transferred it to Illustrator as described above.



For Project 2 I also wanted vertical divisions: I divided 22 inches into 8 equal parts. This was based on the fact that in project 1 I had divided the sheet simply into 4 quadrants. Here I added a division. I did the same horizontally which adds a 4-column grid of sorts (no gutters). So **this is what the program technically calls the "grid"**, the lines one chooses to divide up the space with — more like graph paper lines. So my settings for "grid" are a single line every 4.25 inches horizontally and 2.75 inches vertically. This is set in inDesign in Preferences—>Grids (see screenshot). In this example I set the divisions starting from the edge of the paper, but one might want to start them from the margins, depending on one's needs.



The specifications for "Baseline grid" in this panel have to do with the main text and whether one wants to have a fixed linespacing setting. In theory all your text could "snap" to that baseline so that lines of text in different columns would always align (12/15 would be 12pt type plus 3 pts of leading (line spacing) so your baseline grid would be every 15 pts (1pica-3pts). My "grid" for project 2 divides the space is 4 horiz. x 8 vert. equal rectangles. I attach an inDesign screenshot (the light gray lines under the artwork).



When you open the PDF (created in InDesign) in Illustrator you should **always select all —> object —> clipping mask —> release** to be able to edit and see everything. In Illustrator, elect the grid lines (now they actual physical rulers) and View — guides — make guides. That’s what I call the “grid”, it includes margins, columns, gutters (these were done in the program “presets”), and additional division lines (these were done in the program “grids”).

Graphics that fall just outside the margins

Yes, think of it as “hanging quotation marks” or optical alignment (somewhere in InDesign you can set that for your text, so that for example all your hyphens on the right side, if your text is hyphenated, would stick out a bit off the margin, because if they don’t they create a bit of a right indent visually — I am talking about justified text. So in the case of the charts, the main physical object is the line and bars (not the labels) and I aligned those, leaving some of the labels into the margins. But it’s rough now, the labels should be simplified and maybe not all should be in the margin. For example Cases and Deaths in bold should be aligned, not off as they are now, but those were just pasted screenshots from NYT.

Additional graphic tips

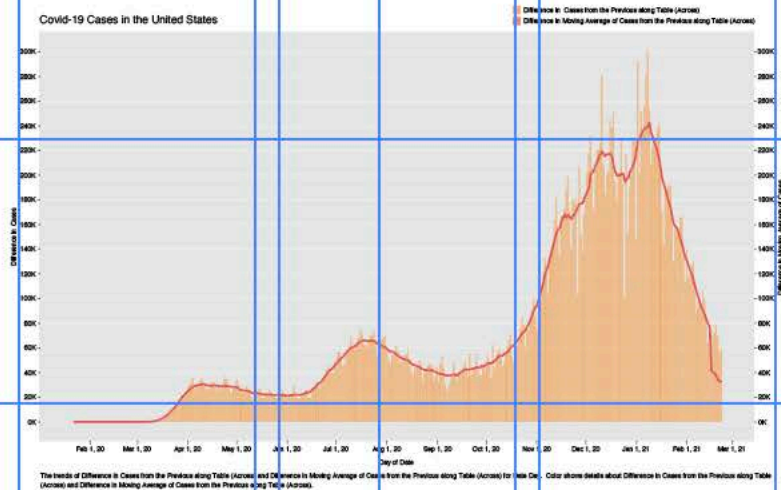
1. Omit legends or keys whenever possible, for example in a line graph, simply label the line itself at the end or place the label where it can fit directly on the graph.
2. If the graph is too “light”, a very light gray background (10–15%) may be added, with white thin grid lines on top.
3. If the vertical axes in two separate graphs show similar ranges, then the axes should be “synchronized”, so that each step in the axis aligns with the same step in the graph next to it, although there could be exceptions to this.
4. Set document color as CMYK, not RGB.
5. Use only 100% black (K) for your type (labels, titles, etc). Do not add CMY values.
6. Use only one sans-serif font for all the graphs. For example Helvetica. I happen to like Helvetica, but other sans-serif fonts would be OK too. It's just that I wanna be able to open the files in Illustrator without having to go through a lot of hoops. Helvetica light is best for labels as long as it's 100% black, not a tint or a screen.
7. Simplify graphs as much as possible: no borders either for the graphs as a whole or for individual items like single bars. Remove any existing border that is not data and whose omission does not alter the integrity of the data and the graph.
8. No gradients, drop shadows, 3D effects, or other decorative treatments.
9. De-saturate and lighten colors which are too strong, too dark, etc.
10. Use white horizontal grid lines on top of bars whenever possible, instead of dark gray or black lines behind them, removing some in-between lines if the design starts turning into a checker-board pattern. But this was not the case in the covid bar charts, so there are always variations.
11. Always sort your bar charts if the bars show categories instead of chronological (calendar) steps.
12. Y-axis label should not be sideways but right side reading (move to top of axis and break into multiple lines if necessary)
13. X-axis labels should also not be vertical. If they don't fit, turn them at 45 degrees, flush right, with diagonal reading direction from bottom left to top right.
14. In scatterplots, you may also add a light gray background with thin white grid lines on top (but behind dots and names).
15. Labels for each data point should be included unless too unwieldy.
16. Use the six-inch control bar provided with the grids in Project 2 to check the legibility of your text or other graphic elements by setting the view in your computer program to “Actual size”, then see if the bar length on the screen matches six inches on a physical ruler placed in front of the screen. If it does, then you can (roughly) evaluate the legibility of your final printed piece. For example, in my Illustrator, actual size does in fact match my metal ruler, but in my Acrobat, actual size view is actually smaller, about 5 inches, so to match it, I have to set the view at about 125%. Another example: as I type in Illustrator I can clearly see these words on the screen, but when I set the view to actual size it's obvious that I am pushing the limit, since I have this text set at 7.5 point size which is quite small. Do not make labels smaller than 6 points.

The 2020 COVID-19 Pandemic Outbreak in the United States, California, and San Francisco

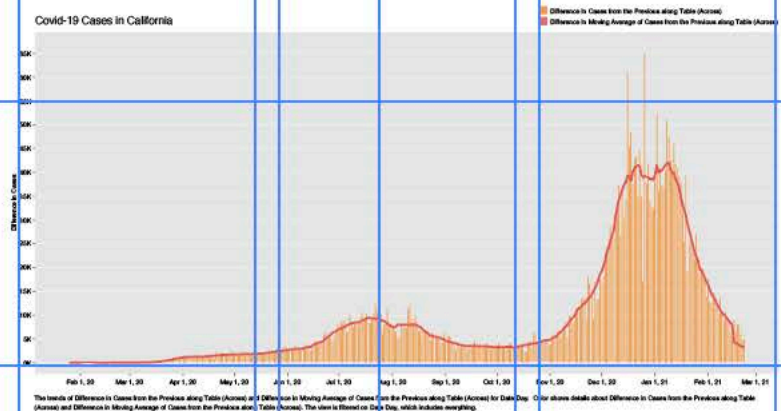
Feb. 2020 - Feb. 2021

On January 21, 2020 the first case of the COVID-19 otherwise known as the 2019 Novel Coronavirus was reported by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in a male Washington State resident. The virus was first reported in Wuhan, China in late December of 2019. It didn't take long before the virus spread, causing a devastating world wide pandemic. By February 28, at least 1,129 COVID-19 related deaths and 50,925 new cases were reported in the United States alone.

Sources:
New York Times COVID-19 database
First confirmed case of COVID-19 found in U.S. (History.com article)



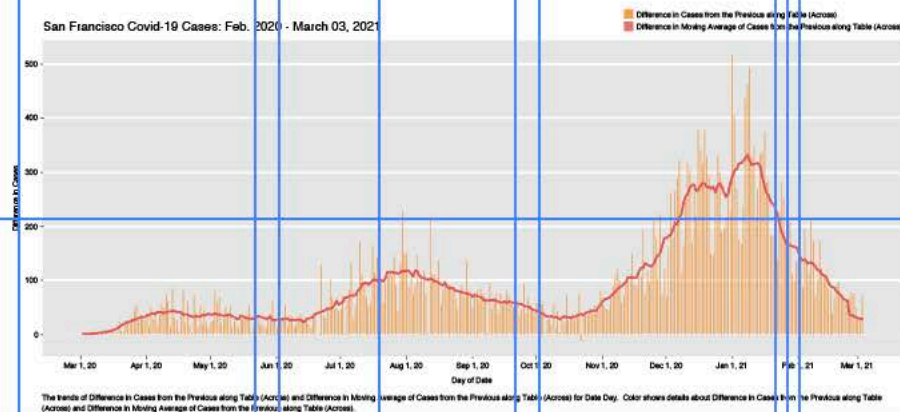
As of March 11, 2021 there's been at least 1,522 new Covid-19 deaths and 62,689 cases reported in the United States. Cases reported have since decreased by an 18% average of the past two weeks. President Joe Biden announced all Americans will be eligible for vaccinations by May 1, 2021.



By March 11, 255 new deaths from COVID-19 were reported in California along with 3,560 new cases. The daily average for cases has been 3,919, since the last week. Over the past two weeks, cases have decreased 34% of average.



Since the pandemic begun in late January of 2020, the California alone has reported at least 3,616,700 COVID-19 cases and 55,314 deaths. To date, Imperial County has suffered the most deaths per 100k at 374. While Los Angeles County has the most in total deaths at 22,304.



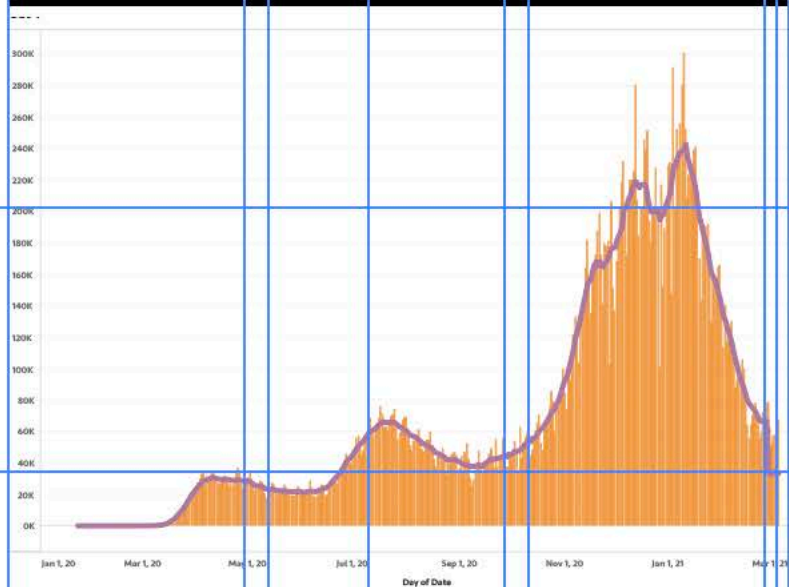
According to the New York Times Database, San Francisco County is still considered to be in the high risk range. Though cases have steadily gone down, they still remain relatively high. In brighter news, COVID-19 patients in San Francisco hospitals have gone down by 34% in the past 14 days.

Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)

United States, California, San Francisco

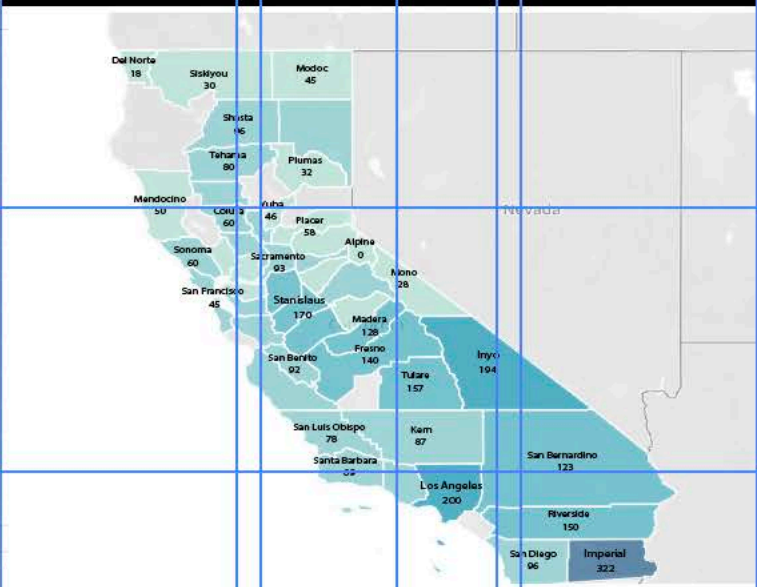
Data Retrieved: March 5, 2021

At least 2,483 new coronavirus deaths and 65,682 new cases were reported in the United States on March 5th. Over the past week, there has been an average of 61,127 cases per day, a decrease from the average two weeks earlier. As of March 12th, more than 29.4 million in the United States have been infected with the coronavirus according to a New York Times database.



U.S. COVID-19 CASES

The United States reported an average of 61,127 cases on March 5th, 2021 this being part of an ongoing trend of decreasing cases due to the increase access of vaccines.



California Death per 100k Map

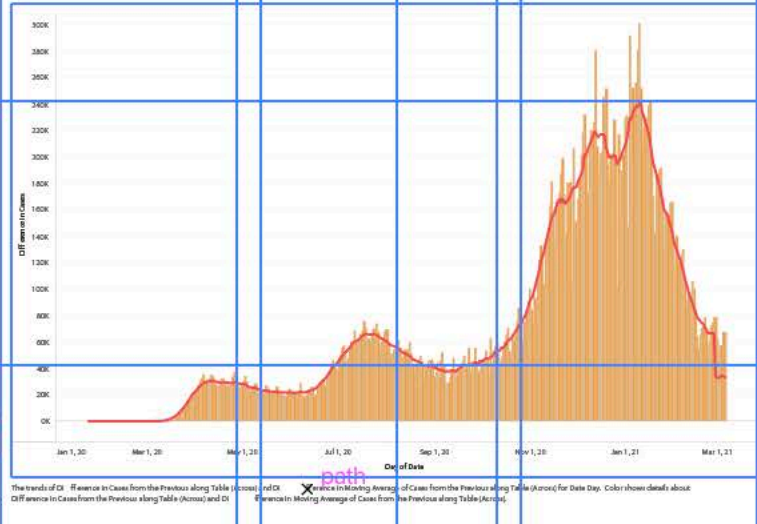
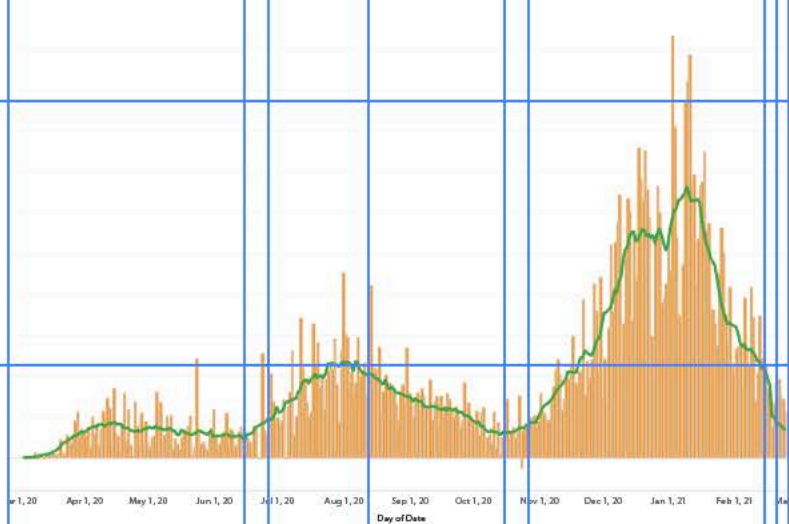
The State of California reported an 381 deaths on March 5th, 2021. This is a downward trend since the start of March.

SF County COVID-19 Cases

The City and County of San Francisco reported an 37 new cases which is also on a downward trend of positive cases.

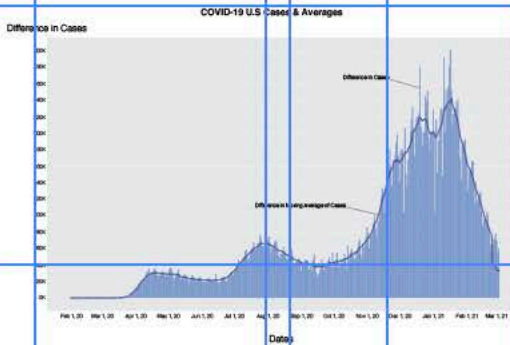
California COVID-19 Cases

The State of California reported 5,064 new cases however this is a downward trend from the past couple of months in the entire state.

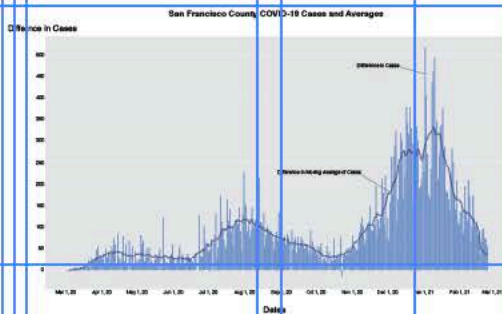


COVID-19 Cases in the United States & San Francisco County

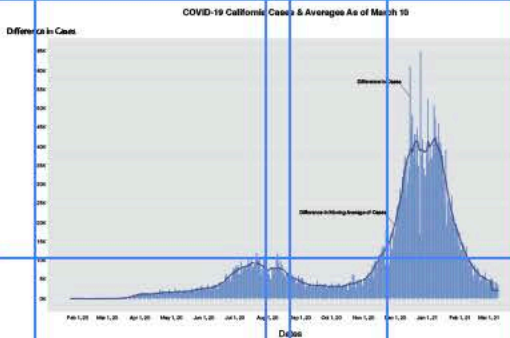
It has been a year since COVID-19 had become a global pandemic causing many deaths in the United States. Across the U.S. states have had high cases per 100 thousand in each state, but in California it has seen 8,969 cases per 100 thousand. At the beginning of 2020 California only had one case on January 25, 2020. In all the bar charts you can see that they grow exponentially and then go down toward the end which is the most recent dates. All the states have seen high numbers of recorded COVID cases and deaths within the past year.



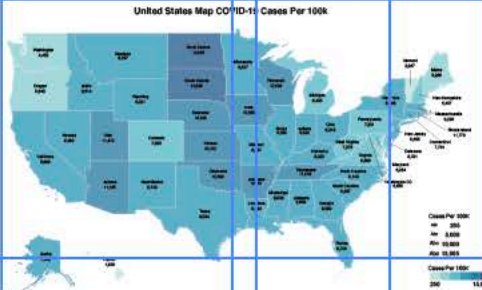
The United States has had rising numbers of coronavirus cases and deaths increasing since the first case was reported. The first recorded case of the virus was on January 21, 2020 and there had been no recorded deaths as well. Up until February 29, 2020 which there had been 70 cases and the first death.



Beginning of the pandemic San Francisco County had only reported three cases and zero deaths on March 1, 2020. Both numbers then grew exponentially by the following month there have been 437 cases and 7 deaths. Up to February 23 the number of total cases grew to 33,950 and 394 deaths.



The first case that was reported in the state of California was on January 25, 2020 with zero deaths. From then as shown in the bar chart the numbers began to grow exponentially. Recent data from March 10, 2021 shows California has now had 3,611,008 COVID-19 cases with 54,877 deaths.

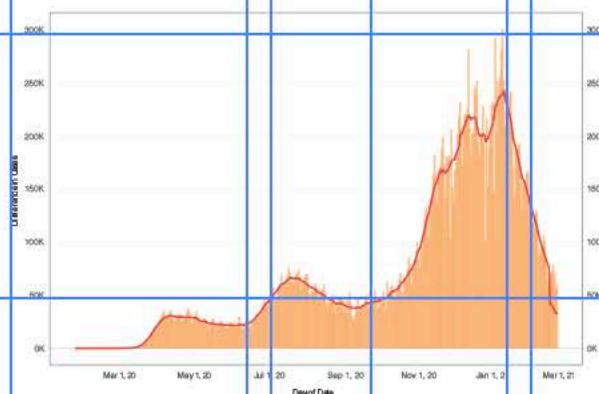


In the United States different states have recorded high numbers of COVID-19 cases per a hundred thousand. The lightest shade of blue represents the lowest numbers recorded. In contrast the states with the darkest shade of blue means that higher numbers of coronavirus cases were reported. Hawaii recorded 1,919 cases per 100k.

COVID-19 Trends in the U.S. & CA

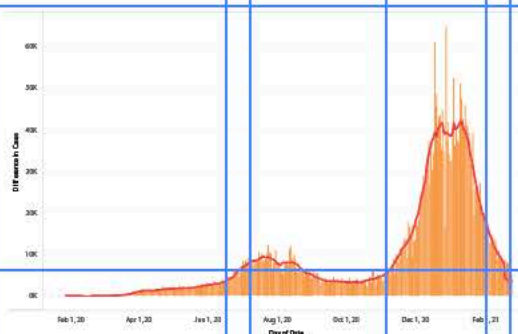
Displayed below is the Covid-19 Trends in the United States and California for the beginning of March 2021. In both the United States and California we see a steady and Rapid decline of new covid-19 cases however deaths in California still remain high. There has been an average 20% decrease of new cases compared to the two weeks earlier. The rapid decline could be due to the large vaccination campaign taking place across the country as we race against new variants and strains that other countries are struggling with.

US covid cases bar chart with 7-day moving average line



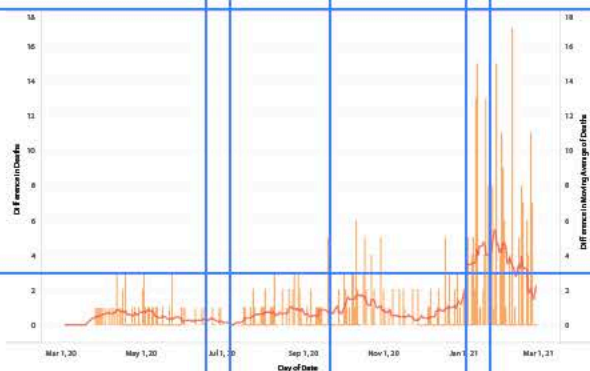
As of March 2021, there has been a steady decline in covid-19 and deaths in the United States. Since January coronavirus deaths and new cases have rapidly declined down to case numbers that we haven't seen since September.

California covid cases bar chart with 7-day moving average line



Just as the rest of the United States has experienced, California has also seen a rapid decline in new cases however in the next graph it displays deaths seem to be very slowly remaining.

California covid-19 Deaths 7-day moving average line



Coronavirus deaths in California however seem to be stagnant and still high from the second wave experienced in the winter months. Although cases have gone down deaths still remain high in California.

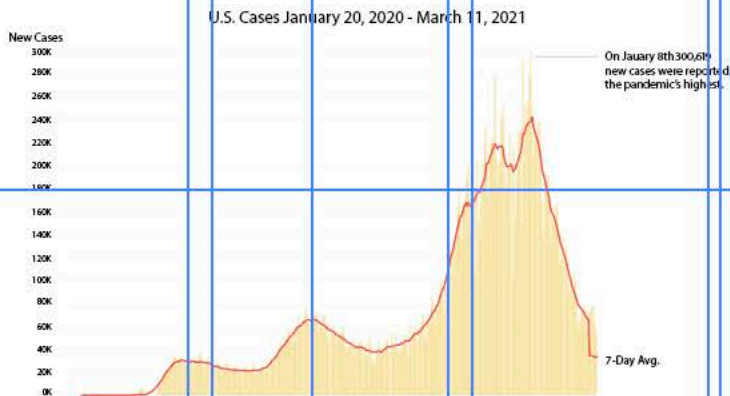
California covid, deaths per 100K



Coronavirus deaths in California Per 100k seem to be the hardest hit in Southern California such as San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Riverside, and Imperial counties. There is also a trend of deaths in the agricultural area of mid-California which I can assume is because of lack of resources and the same goes for Southern California.

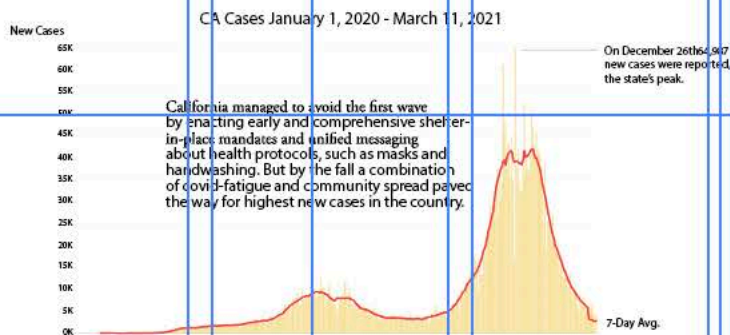
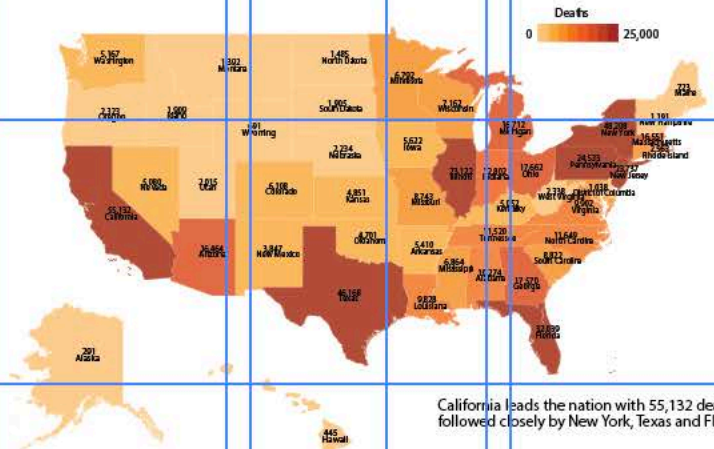
America Interrupted: COVID-19 Maps and Stats

Virtually all American lives came to a standstill on March 11, 2020 when the World Health Organization declared the Novel Coronavirus a pandemic. The pathogen that causes COVID-19, a potentially deadly respiratory illness. While 80% of cases are asymptomatic, the mortality rate in the U.S. is 1%, ten times that of seasonal influenza (WHO). It is also far more contagious and, as of March 11, 2021, has infected over 29 million people in this country and killed more than 530,000.



	TOTAL REPORTED	ON MARCH 11
CASES	29.3million	62,689
DEATHS	531,506	1,522

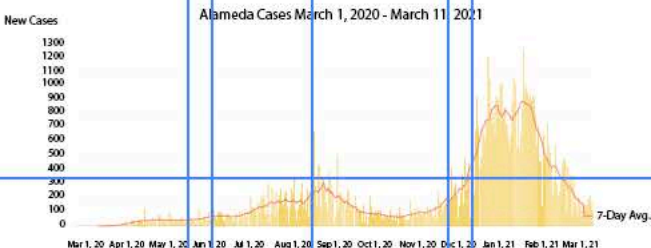
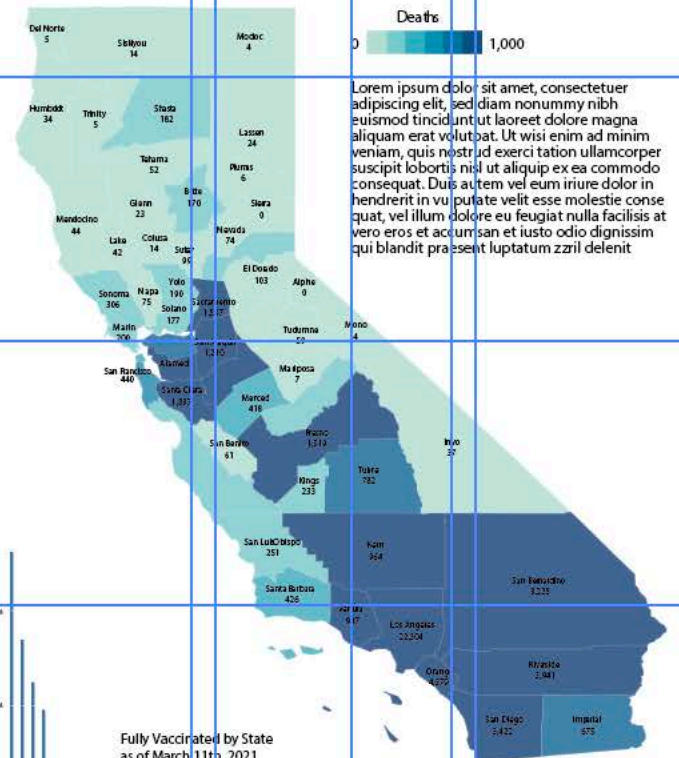
Total Deaths by State January 20, 2020 - March 11, 2021



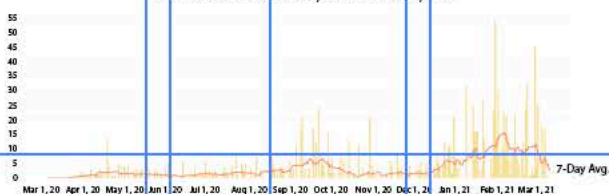
California managed to avoid the first wave by enacting early and comprehensive shelter-in-place mandates and unified messaging about health protocols, such as masks and handwashing. But by the fall a combination of covid-fatigue and community spread paved the way for highest new cases in the country.

	TOTAL REPORTED	ON MARCH 11
CASES	3.6million	3,560
DEATHS	55,241	255

Total Deaths by County January 20, 2020 - March 11, 2021

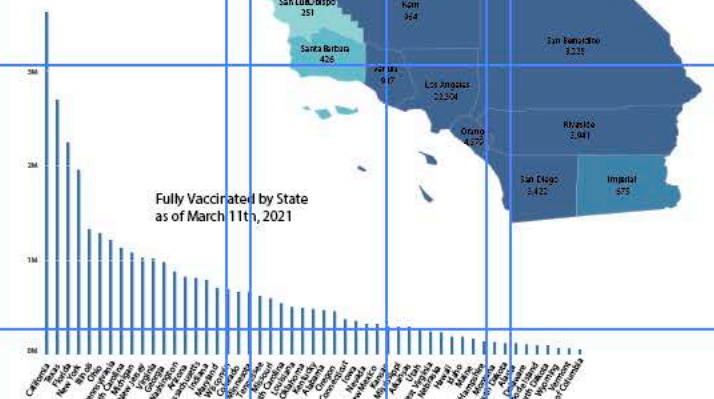


Alameda Deaths March 1, 2020 - March 11, 2021



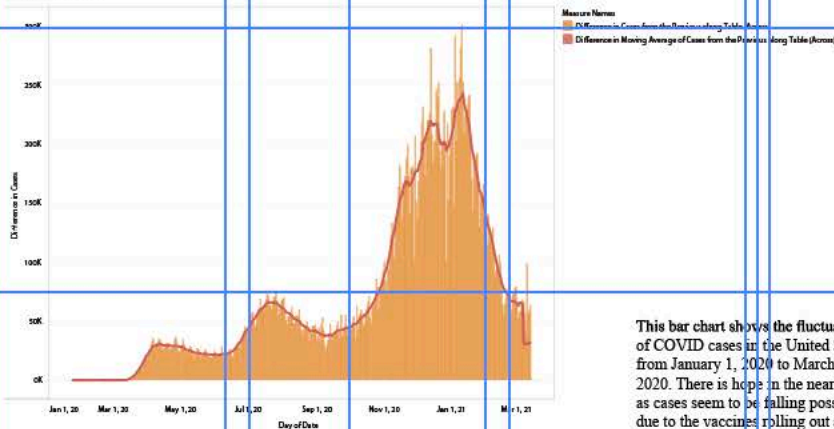
	TOTAL REPORTED	ON MARCH 11
CASES	81,768	89
DEATHS	1,324	10

Fully Vaccinated by State as of March 11th, 2021



Coronavirus in the US: A Rise In Cases

US COVID Cases



The trends of Difference in Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) and Difference in Moving Average of Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) for Date Day. Color shows details about Difference in Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) and Difference in Moving Average of Cases from the Previous along Table (Across).

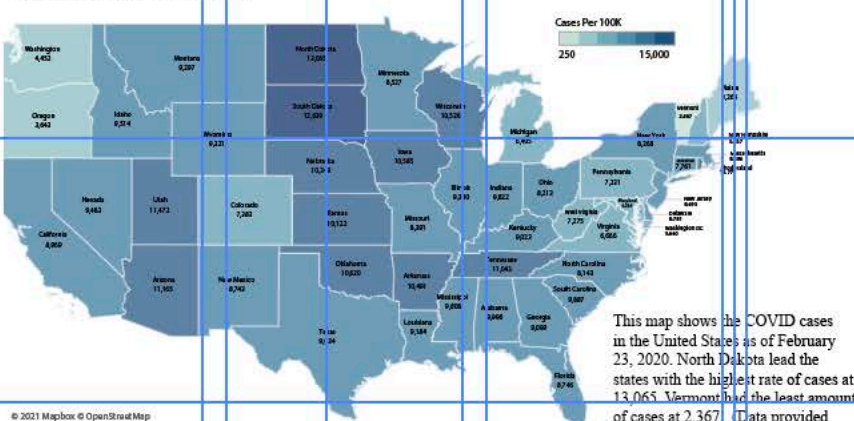
This bar chart shows the fluctuation of COVID cases in the United States from January 1, 2020 to March 11, 2020. There is hope in the near future as cases seem to be falling possibly due to the vaccines rolling out across the states. (Data provided from The New York Times)

In the United States 62,689 new cases of the coronavirus have been reported and at least 1,522 new deaths have occurred. Since the start of the pandemic in January of 2020 over 29.3 million people have been affected and 531 thousand people have died as a result of the virus. March of 2021 has begun with the lowest of case numbers since the fall but thousands continue to be affected by this virus. The vaccine brings a new hope to Americans in hopes that they may be able to return to some sort of normal in the near future.

"At least 1,522 new coronavirus deaths and 62,689 new cases were reported in the United States on March 11. Over the past week, there has been an average of 56,613 cases per day, a decrease of 18 percent from the average two weeks earlier. As of Friday afternoon, more than 29,344,800 people in the United States have been infected with the coronavirus according to a New York Times database."

— The New York Times

United States Cases (02/23/2021)



© 2021 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

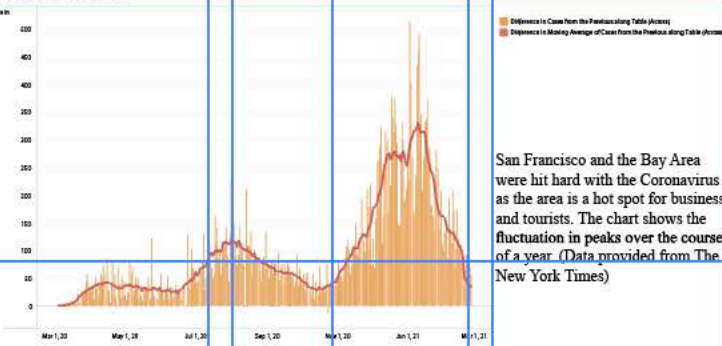
Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Cases Per 100K. The map is labeled by State and sum of Cases Per 100K. Details are shown for State.

This map shows the COVID cases in the United States as of February 23, 2020. North Dakota lead the states with the highest rate of cases at 13,065. Vermont had the least amount of cases at 2,367. (Data provided from The New York Times)

"The Northeast experienced the worst last spring, as temporary morgues were deployed in New York City. Over the summer, cases spiked across the Sun Belt, prompting many states to tighten restrictions just weeks after reopening. In the fall, the virus filled rural hospitals in the Midwest and West as it devastated communities that had for months avoided the pandemic's worst. By the time cases finally started to fall in early 2021, every part of the country had been devastated."

— The New York Times

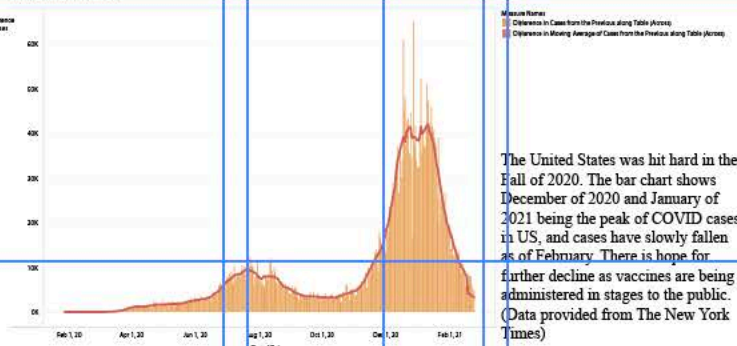
San Francisco COVID Cases



The trends of Difference in Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) and Difference in Moving Average of Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) for Date Day. Color shows details about Difference in Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) and Difference in Moving Average of Cases from the Previous along Table (Across).

San Francisco and the Bay Area were hit hard with the Coronavirus as the area is a hot spot for business and tourists. The chart shows the fluctuation in peaks over the course of a year. (Data provided from The New York Times)

California COVID Cases



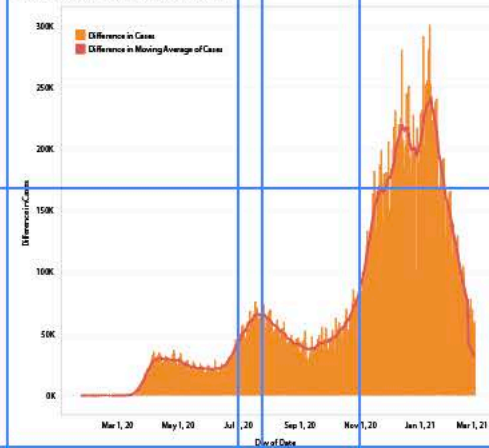
The trends of Difference in Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) and Difference in Moving Average of Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) for Date Day. Color shows details about Difference in Cases from the Previous along Table (Across) and Difference in Moving Average of Cases from the Previous along Table (Across).

The United States was hit hard in the Fall of 2020. The bar chart shows December of 2020 and January of 2021 being the peak of COVID cases in US, and cases have slowly fallen as of February. There is hope for further decline as vaccines are being administered in stages to the public. (Data provided from The New York Times)

Latest Coronavirus Case Counts: US, California, and San Francisco County

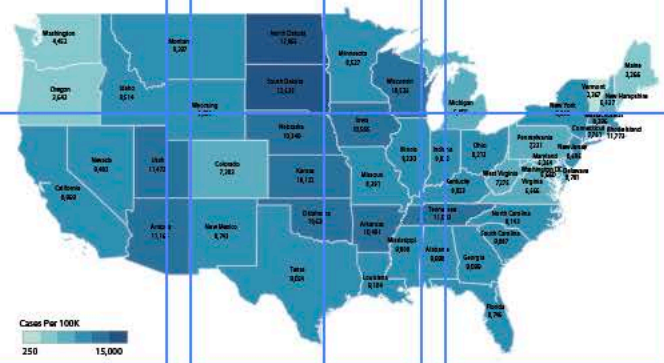
At least 1,129 new coronavirus deaths and 50,925 new cases were reported in the United States on Feb. 28. Over the past week, there has been an average of 67,868 cases per day, a decrease of 26 percent from the average two weeks earlier. As of Monday afternoon, more than 28,657,400 people in the United States have been infected with the coronavirus according to a New York Times database.

US Case Count, 01/21/20 - 02/28/21



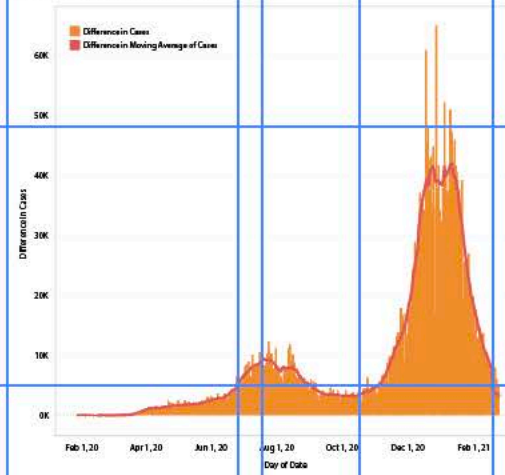
The US daily case reports show the severity of the pandemic over time. After a peak in January, numbers have slowly begun dropping.

US Cases by State, as of 02/26/21



While many states have continued to see significant declines in new cases, others, especially on the East Coast, have seen infections plateau at relatively high levels.

California Case Count, 01/25/20 - 02/28/21



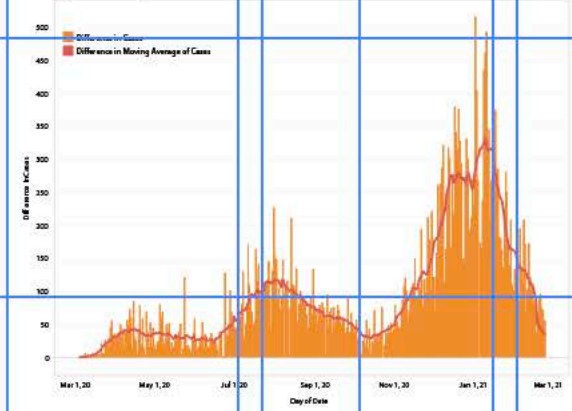
Daily case reports in California show the severity of the pandemic over time. After a peak in January, numbers have slowly begun dropping.

In data for California, the Times primarily relies on reports from the state, as well as health districts or county governments that often report ahead of the state. California typically releases new data each day. Weekend counts may be lower because fewer sources report to the state. The state reports cases and deaths based on a person's permanent or usual residence.

All data was collected from the New York Times webpage. For more detailed information, visit:

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html>

SF County Case Count, 03/01/20 - 02/28/21



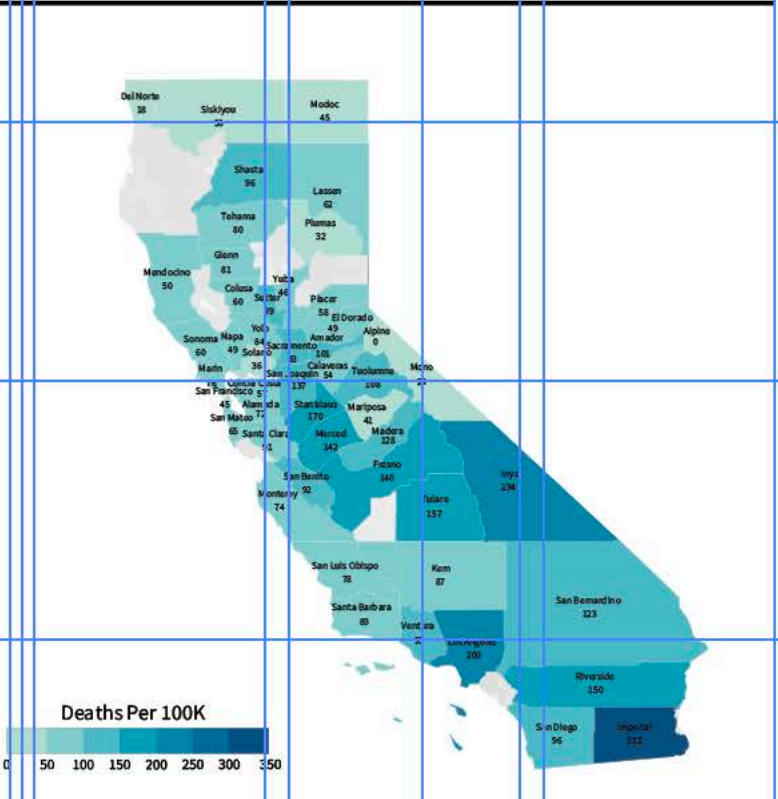
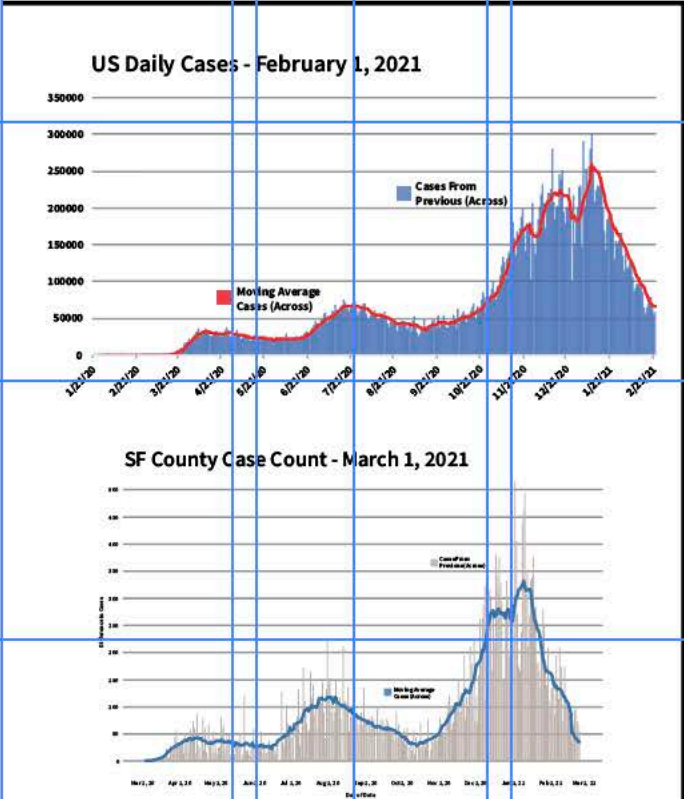
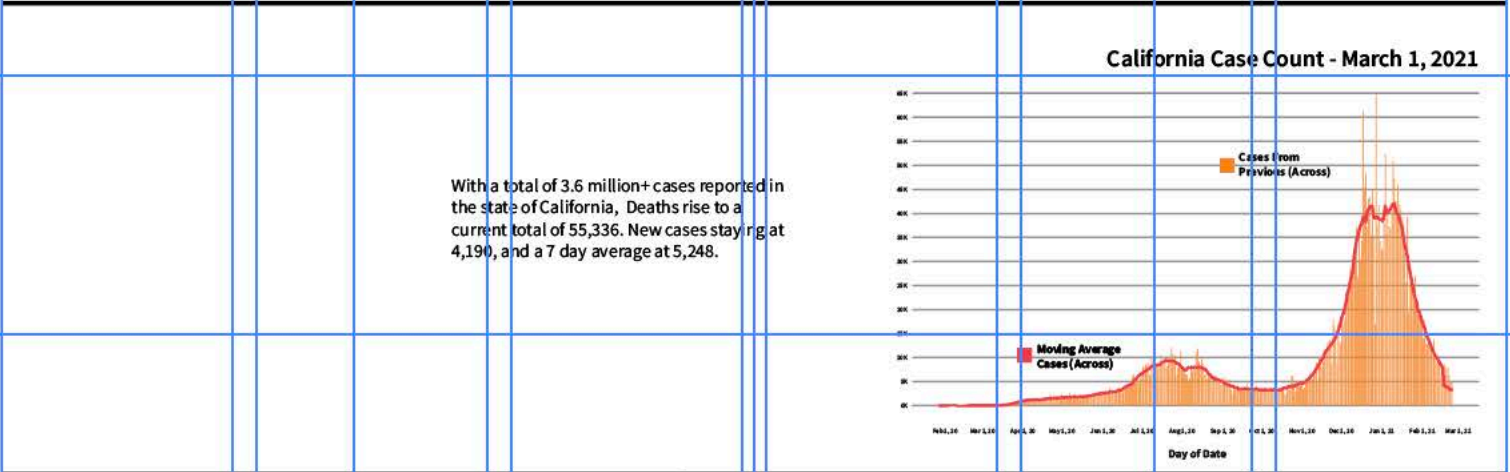
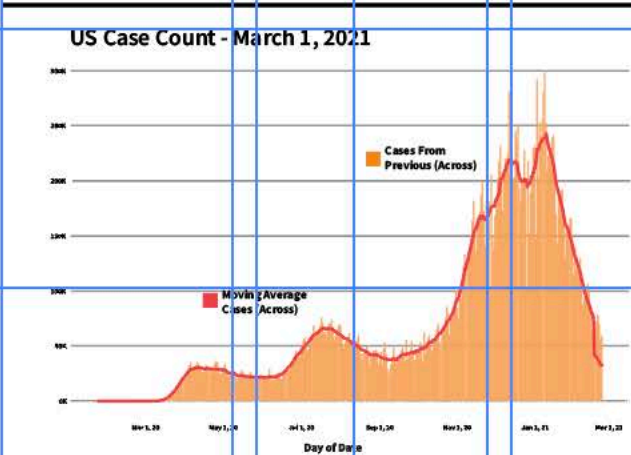
Cases have decreased over the past two weeks but are still high in San Francisco County. A steady decrease is noticeable as we look at the current status.



Remove this scale reference from final design

Coronavirous Outbreak US, California, and San Francisco County March 1, 2021

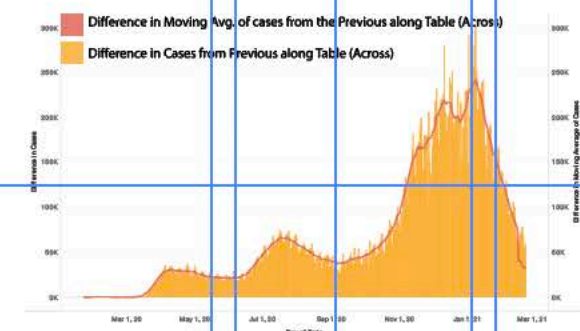
At least 56,672 new cases have risen in the United States. According to the latest map and Case count posted from the The York Times leading map. Following with a 7 day Average of 67,470. With a total of 29.3 Million+ cases reported up to date.



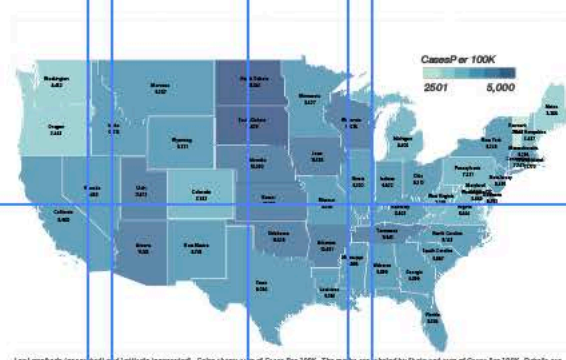
Coronavirus Outbreak US, California, and San Francisco County February 24 & 28, 2021

At least 234 new coronavirus deaths and 3,495 new cases were reported in California on Feb. 28. Over the past week, there has been an average of 5,360 cases per day, a decrease of 45 percent from the average two weeks earlier.

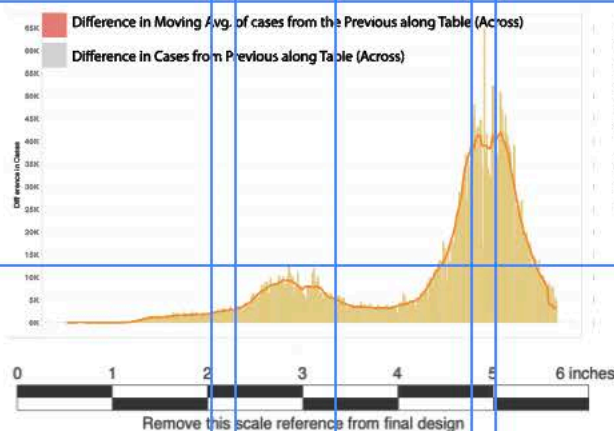
US Cases Count - February 24, 2021



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California Case Count - February 24, 2021

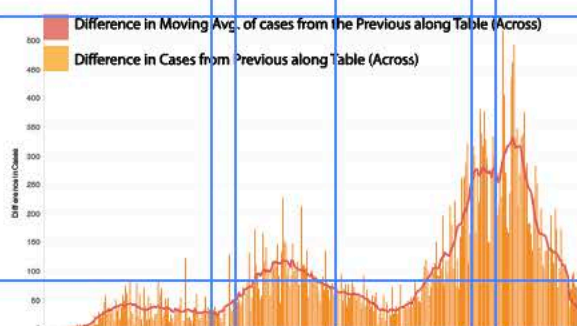


As of Monday morning, there have been at least 3,568,900 cases and 52,213 deaths in California since the beginning of the pandemic, according to a New York Times database.

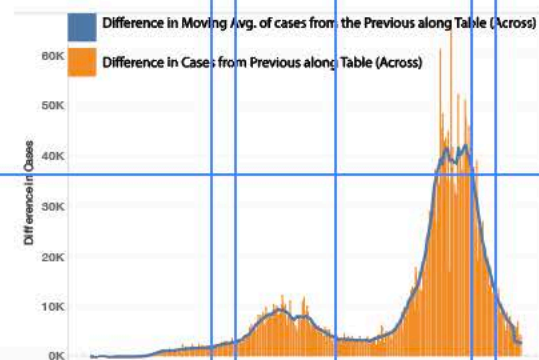


As of Thursday evening, there have been at least 3,584,200 cases and 53,308 deaths in California since the beginning of the pandemic, according to a New York Times database.

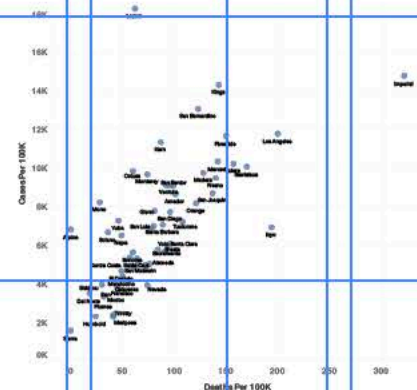
SF County Case Count - February 24 & 28, 2021



Daily case and death reports show the severity of the pandemic over time. The picture can be put into further context by considering the number of tests performed and people hospitalized.



The New York Times is engaged in a comprehensive effort to track details about every reported case in the United States, collecting information from federal, state and local officials around the clock. The numbers in this article are being updated several times a day based on the latest information our journalists are gathering from around the country.



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