Other Graphs and Misleading Graphs

Objectives

1 Examine scatterplots, line graphs, and time series graphs

Examine qualities of misleading graphs

Scatterplots

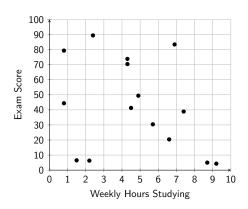
Scatterplots

A **scatterplot** is a visual display which can be used to examine an association between two variables.

Scatterplots

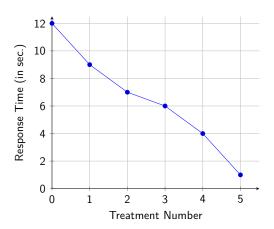
Scatterplots

A **scatterplot** is a visual display which can be used to examine an association between two variables.



Line Graph

A line graph is similar to a scatterplot, however, the points are connected in the order they are obtained.



Time Series Graph

A time series graph is like a line graph, but shows changes over a specific period of time.



Objectives

Examine scatterplots, line graphs, and time series graphs

2 Examine qualities of misleading graphs

Some visual displays, whether intentional or not, can be misleading.

Some visual displays, whether intentional or not, can be misleading.

Some things to watch out for are

Some visual displays, whether intentional or not, can be misleading.

Some things to watch out for are

• Vertical axis not starting at 0

Some visual displays, whether intentional or not, can be misleading.

Some things to watch out for are

- Vertical axis not starting at 0
- Use of 3 dimensions

Some visual displays, whether intentional or not, can be misleading.

Some things to watch out for are

- Vertical axis not starting at 0
- Use of 3 dimensions
- Disproportionate use of area

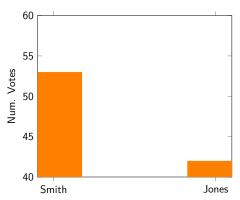
Vertical Axis and Zero

Sometimes, data can be misleading because the vertical axis can be misleading.

Vertical Axis and Zero

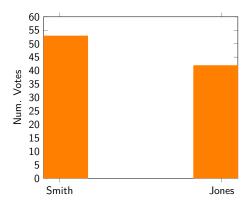
Sometimes, data can be misleading because the vertical axis can be misleading.

Examine the bar graph below. Note that Smith received 53 votes and Jones received 42 votes.



Vertical Axis and Zero

Bar graph with base of 0 for vertical axis:

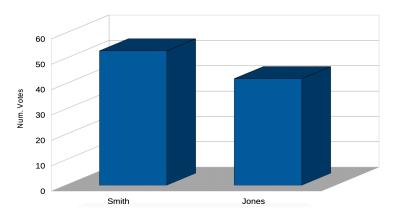


Use of 3 Dimensions

Using 3 dimensions for bar graphs or histograms can result in data appearing slightly larger in frequency or relative frequency than it should.

Use of 3 Dimensions

Using 3 dimensions for bar graphs or histograms can result in data appearing slightly larger in frequency or relative frequency than it should.



Disproportionate Use of Area

Smith received 53 votes and Jones received 42 votes.

Disproportionate Use of Area

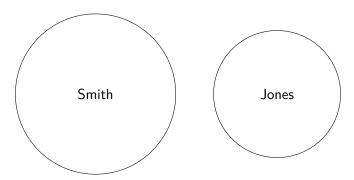
Smith received 53 votes and Jones received 42 votes.

Using bubbles to represent the number of votes each candidate received (Smith radius =5.3 cm and Jones radius =4.2 cm) can also be misleading:

Disproportionate Use of Area

Smith received 53 votes and Jones received 42 votes.

Using bubbles to represent the number of votes each candidate received (Smith radius =5.3 cm and Jones radius =4.2 cm) can also be misleading:



More Information on Visual Displays of Data

The Visual Display of Quantitative Information. Edward R. Tufte. Graphics Press. 2nd ed. 2001

