

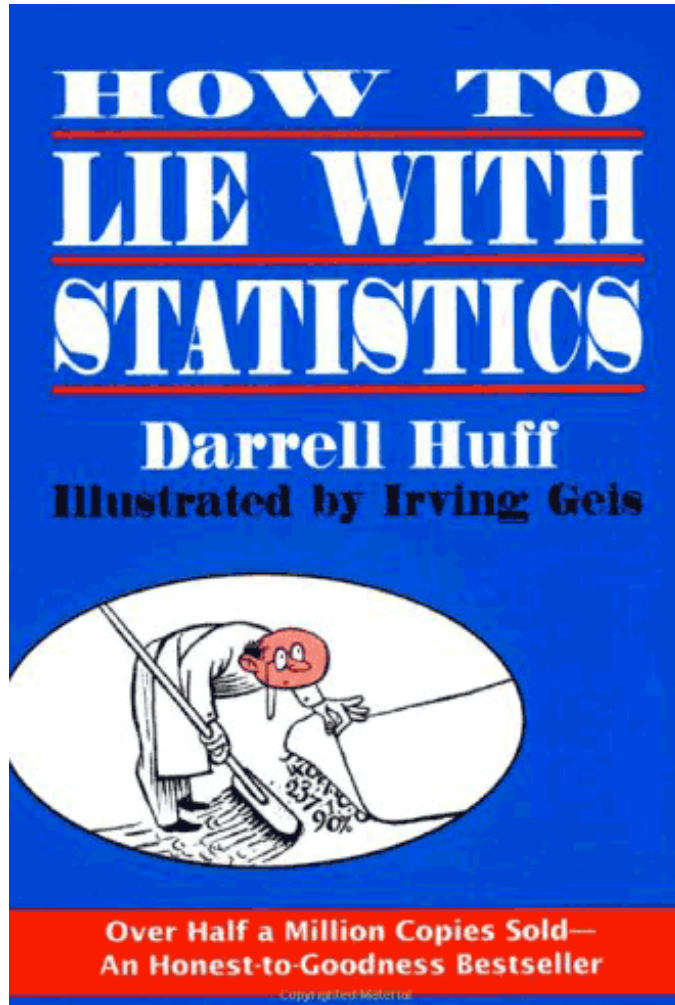
# How to avoid misleading with data visualization

This is a useful article on the ten rules for displaying (scientific) data in PLOS:

<http://www.ploscompbiol.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003833>

1. Know your audience
- 2. Identify your message**
3. Adapt the figure to the support medium
4. Captions are not optional
5. Do not trust the defaults
- 6. USE COLOUR EFFECTIVELY**
- 7. Do not mislead the reader** ← **represent magnitudes honestly**
- 8. Avoid “Chartjunk”** ← **make patterns easy to see**
- 9. Message trumps beauty** ← **show data**
- 10. Get the right tool** ← **draw graphical elements clearly**

## Displaying Data

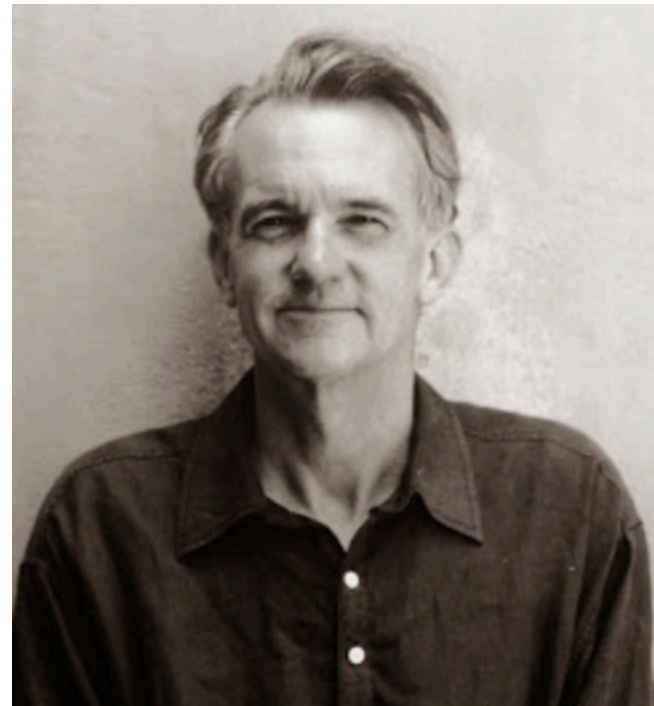
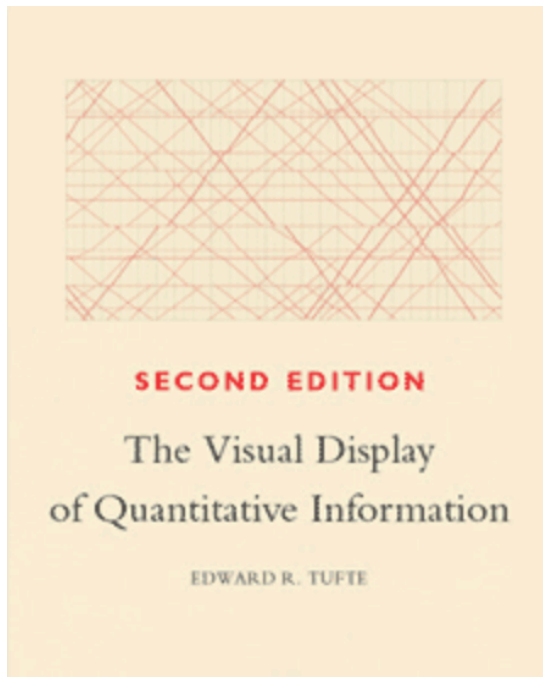


1. The sample with the built-in bias
2. The well-chosen average
3. The little figures that are not there
4. Much ado about practically nothing
5. The Gee-whiz graph
6. The one-dimensional picture
7. The semi-attached figure
8. Post hoc rides again
9. How to staticulate
10. How to talk back to a statistic

## Displaying Data

“How to Lie with Statistics” is still the gold standard of conveying statistical/uncertain information.

More modern version: Edward R. Tufte “The Visual Display of Quantitative Information” covers similar topics but adds a bit more modern depth.



## Displaying Data

### The “Gee Whiz” Graph

