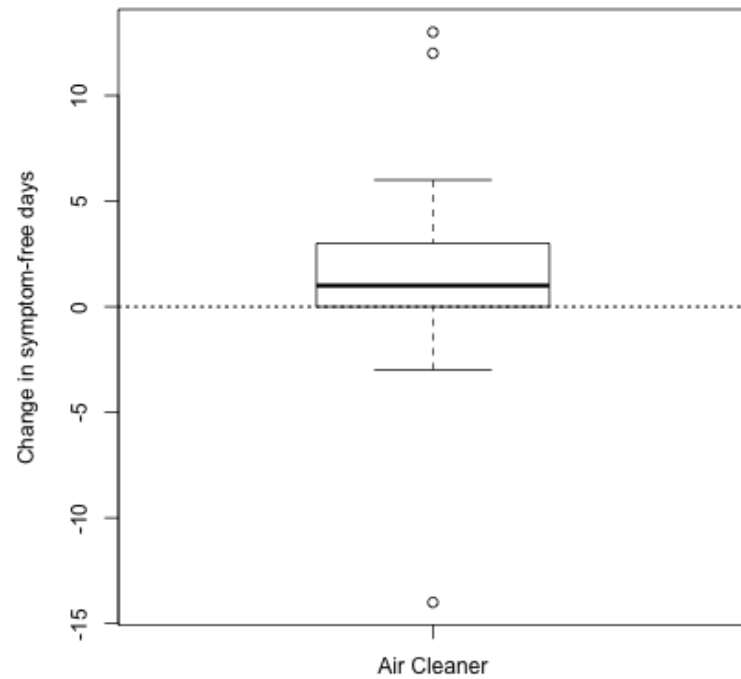


# **Principles of Analytic Graphics**

# Principles of Analytic Graphics

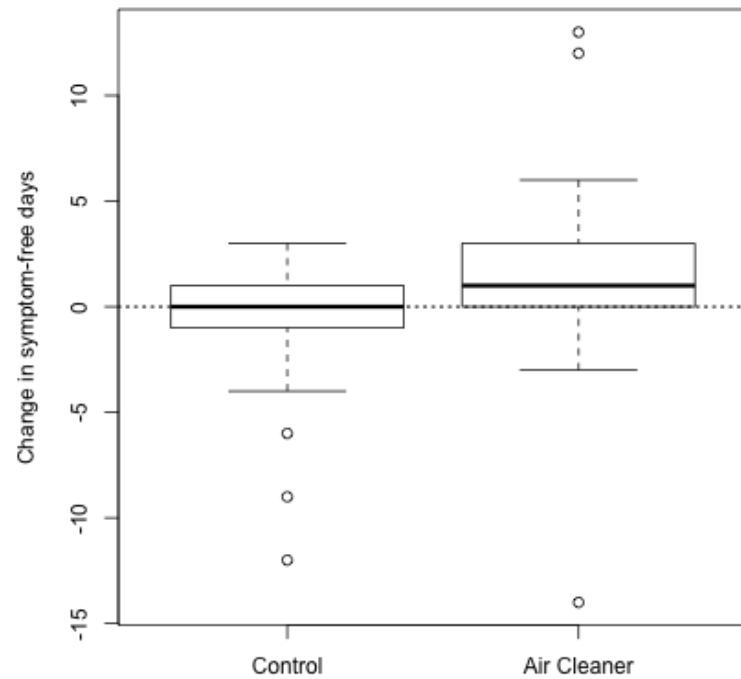
- Principle 1: Show comparisons
  - Evidence for a hypothesis is always *relative* to another competing hypothesis.
  - Always ask "Compared to What?"

# Show Comparisons



Reference: Butz AM, *et al.*, *JAMA Pediatrics*, 2011.

# Show Comparisons

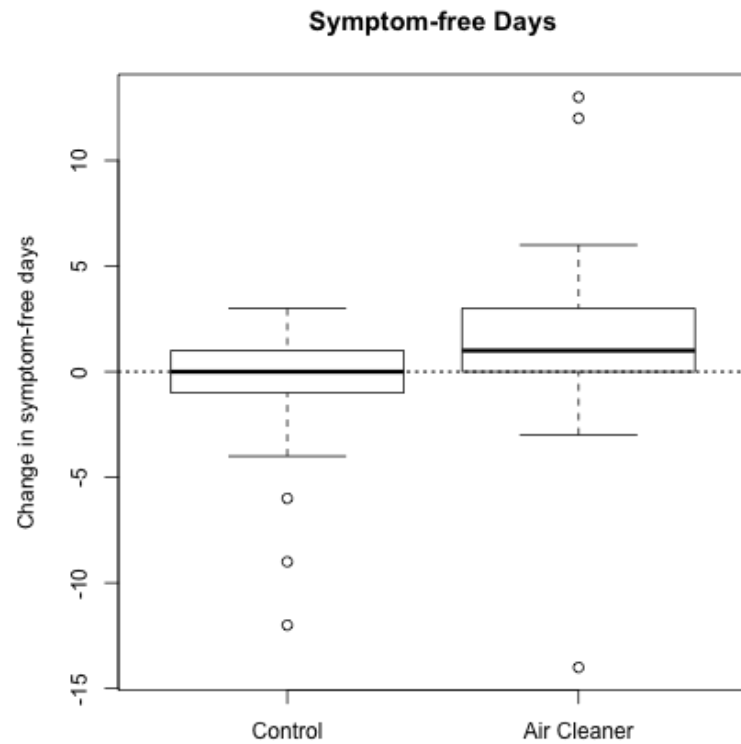


Reference: Butz AM, *et al.*, *JAMA Pediatrics*, 2011.

# Principles of Analytic Graphics

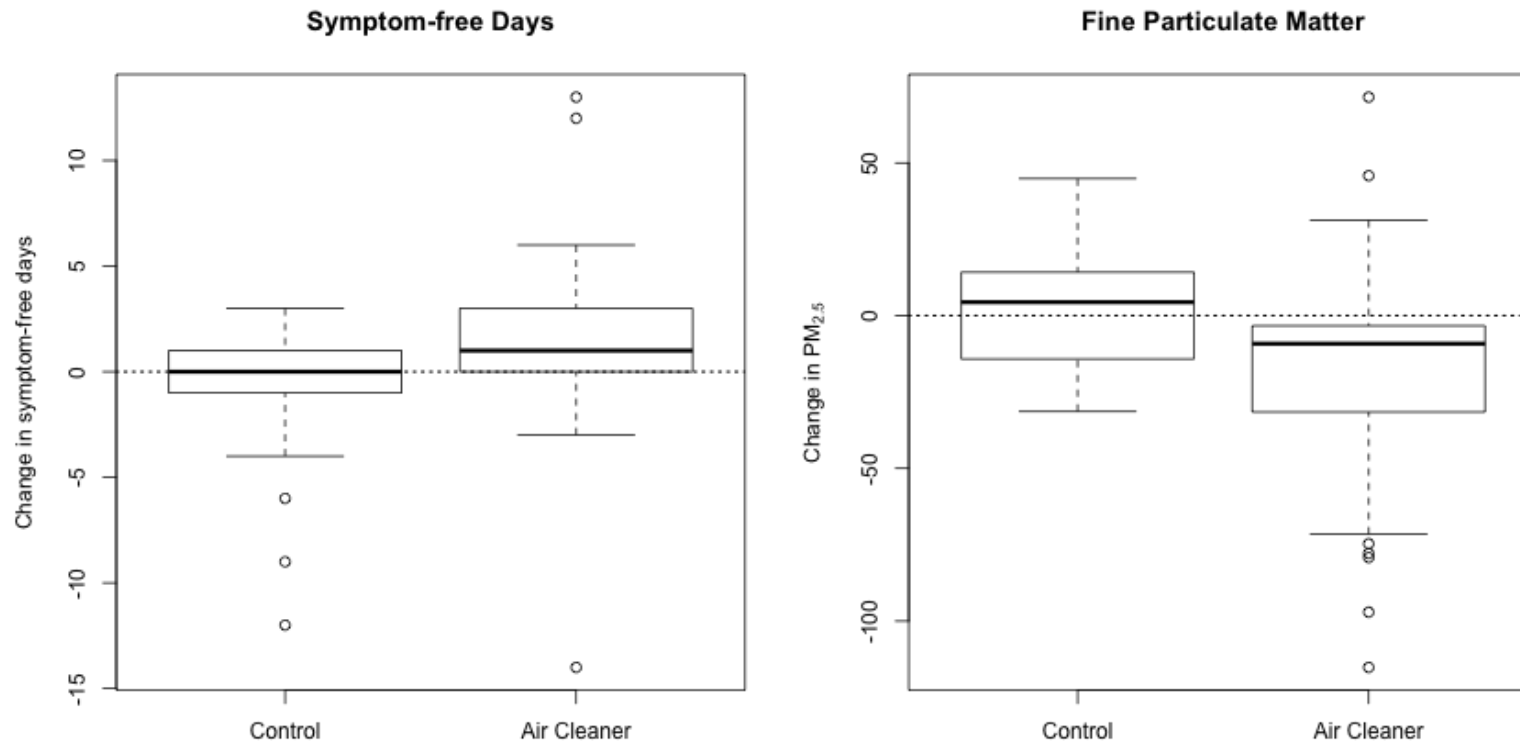
- Principle 1: Show comparisons
  - Evidence for a hypothesis is always *relative* to another competing hypothesis.
  - Always ask "Compared to What?"
- Principle 2: Show causality, mechanism, explanation, systematic structure
  - What is your causal framework for thinking about a question?

# Show causality, mechanism



Reference: Butz AM, *et al.*, *JAMA Pediatrics*, 2011.

# Show causality, mechanism



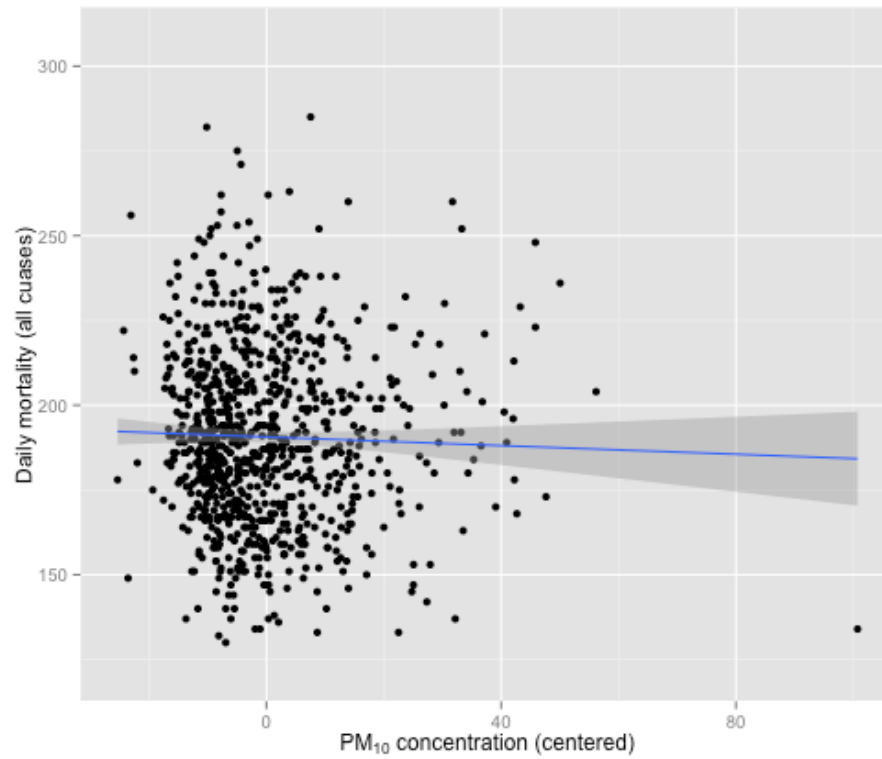
Reference: Butz AM, *et al.*, *JAMA Pediatrics*, 2011.

# Principles of Analytic Graphics

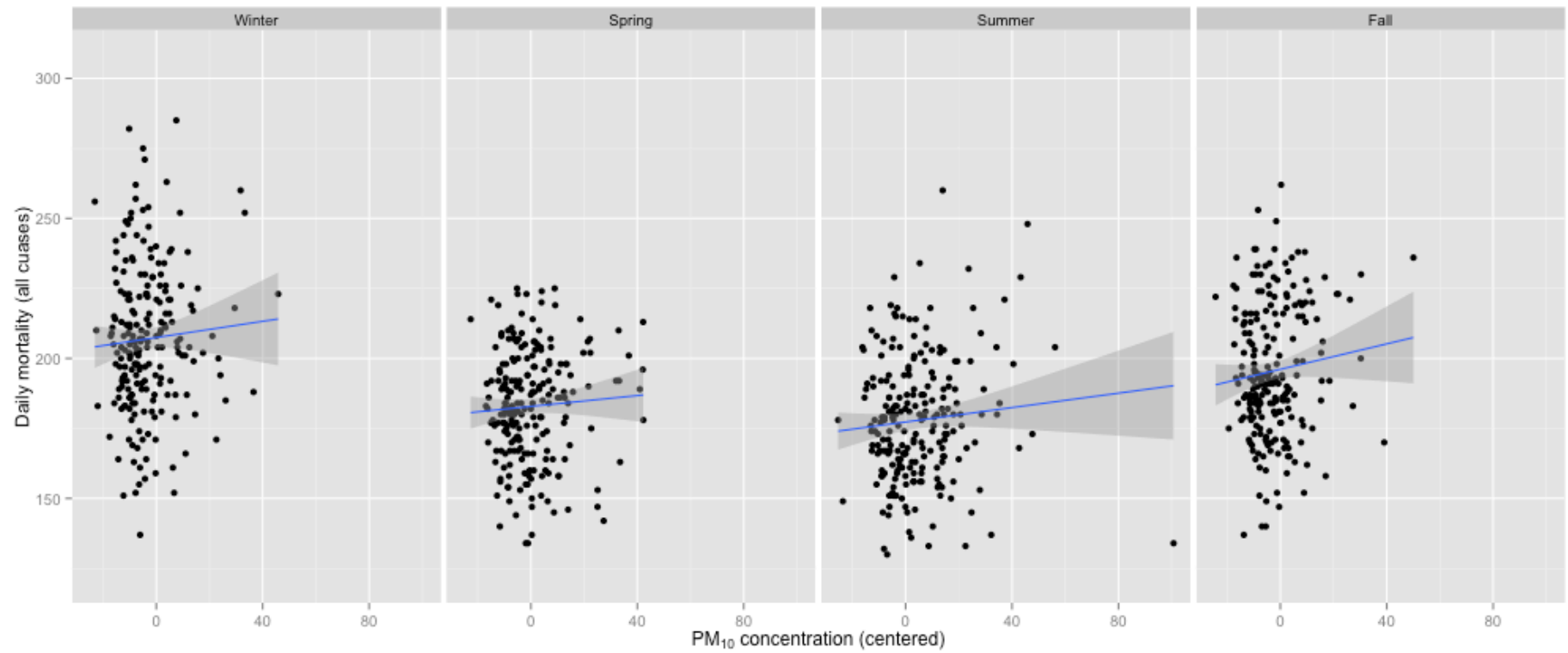
- Principle 1: Show comparisons
  - Evidence for a hypothesis is always *relative* to another competing hypothesis.
  - Always ask "Compared to What?"
- Principle 2: Show causality, mechanism, explanation, systematic structure
  - What is your causal framework for thinking about a question?
- Principle 3: Show multivariate data
  - Multivariate = more than 2 variables
  - The real world is multivariate
  - Need to "escape flatland"



# Show Multivariate Data



# Show Multivariate Data

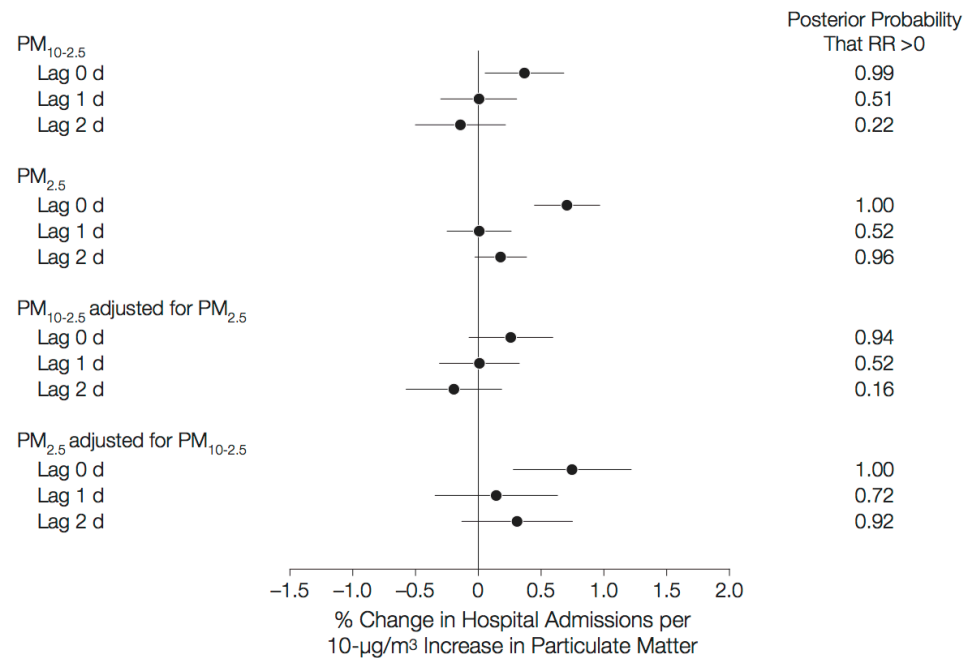


# Principles of Analytic Graphics

- Principle 4: Integration of evidence
  - Completely integrate words, numbers, images, diagrams
  - Data graphics should make use of many modes of data presentation
  - Don't let the tool drive the analysis

# Integrate Different Modes of Evidence

**Figure 2.** Percentage Change in Emergency Hospital Admissions Rate for Cardiovascular Diseases per a 10- $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  Increase in Particulate Matter



Estimates are on average across 108 counties. PM<sub>2.5</sub> indicates particulate matter is 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in aerodynamic diameter; PM<sub>10</sub>, particulate matter is 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in aerodynamic diameter; PM<sub>10-2.5</sub>, particulate matter is greater than 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in aerodynamic diameter; RR, relative risk. Error bars indicate 95% posterior intervals.

# Principles of Analytic Graphics

- Principle 4: Integration of evidence
  - Completely integrate words, numbers, images, diagrams
  - Data graphics should make use of many modes of data presentation
  - Don't let the tool drive the analysis
- Principle 5: Describe and document the evidence with appropriate labels, scales, sources, etc.
  - A data graphic should tell a complete story that is credible

# Principles of Analytic Graphics

- Principle 4: Integration of evidence
  - Completely integrate words, numbers, images, diagrams
  - Data graphics should make use of many modes of data presentation
  - Don't let the tool drive the analysis
- Principle 5: Describe and document the evidence with appropriate labels, scales, sources, etc.
  - A data graphic should tell a complete story that is credible
- Principle 6: Content is king
  - Analytical presentations ultimately stand or fall depending on the quality, relevance, and integrity of their content

# Summary

- Principle 1: Show comparisons
- Principle 2: Show causality, mechanism, explanation
- Principle 3: Show multivariate data
- Principle 4: Integrate multiple modes of evidence
- Principle 5: Describe and document the evidence
- Principle 6: Content is king

# References

Edward Tufte (2006). *Beautiful Evidence*, Graphics Press LLC. [www.edwardtufte.com](http://www.edwardtufte.com)