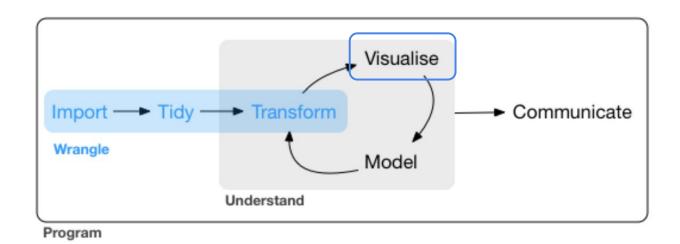
Data Visualization

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Sunoikisis Digital Classics 2020



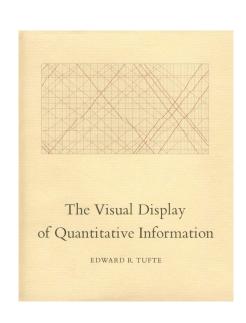
Tufte lore

"Graphical excellence is that which gives to the viewer the greatest number of ideas in the shortest time with the least ink in the smallest space."

"What is to be sought in designs for the visual display of information is the clear portrayal of complexity."

Edward Tufte, *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information*, 2nd ed., 2001

Aim at data density, avoid chartjunk!



Tufte 1983. The visual display of quantitative information.

Purpose(s)

Data visualization aims to make quantitative data legible and intelligible:

- for oneself: data exploration (know your data!)
- for others: communication of results

Data visualizations tell (potentially fake) stories.

All parts of the process, from the creation of quantified information to producing visualizations, are acts of interpretation: *data* are *capta*.

Purpose(s)

Visualisation can and should be weaved into the data analysis process: figures are steps and tools in an iterative **exploratory data analysis**.

The automated production of figures is important for the sake of **re-use** and **reproducibility** (strong ethical and deontological issues).

Basic principles

The graphic qualities of visualizations have a strong rhetorical force, and different types of viz are different modes of expression.

Some visualizations are more suitable to a given dataset than others. In some cases a table works better than a diagram.

Keep it simple. Break down complexity. Small multiples are useful when comparison matters.

Keep it true. Use surfaces and lengths proportional to the quantity represented. Scales can lie.

A grammar of graphics

Visualization is about mapping data values onto aesthetics, i.e. dealing efficiently with variables (things for which you have data) and aesthetics (the visible dimensions of your representation).

Aesthetics can be: position, shape, size, color, line width, line type

Variables can be: quantitative/numerical continuous, quantitative/numerical discrete, qualitative/categorical unordered, qualitative/categorical ordered, date or time, text

Main data and visualisation types

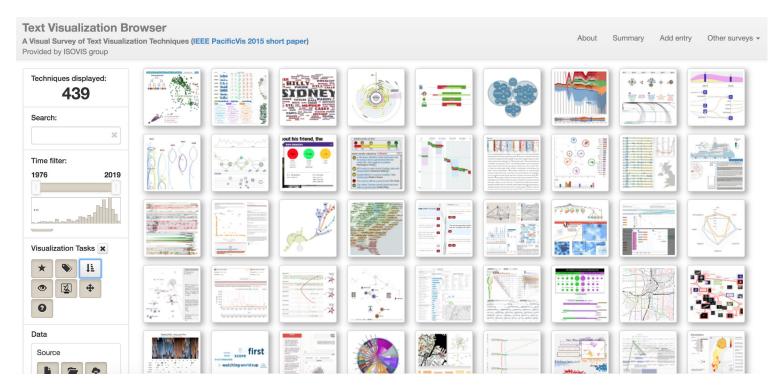
- Amounts: bar plots, grouped and stacked bars, histograms, heatmaps
- Distributions (one or several): cumulative distribution plots, boxplots
- Proportions: pie charts, side-by-side bars, stacked bars
- X-Y relationships: scatterplots, principal components analysis (involving dimension reduction), time series
- Geospatial data: maps (with projections and layers), choropleth maps

Representing uncertainty: error bars, confidence bands

Multipanel figures: small multiples

(See the galleries mentioned in our references.)

Breadth of text visualization types



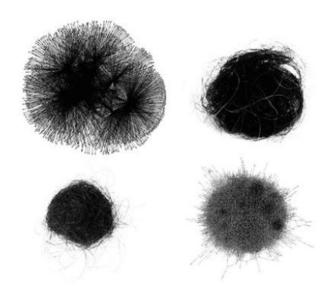
http://textvis.lnu.se/

Network data and hairballs

Graph visualization notoriously yields examples of illegible data representation.

To overcome this:

- use alternative representations (adjacency matrix)
- remove some data to show meaningful patterns

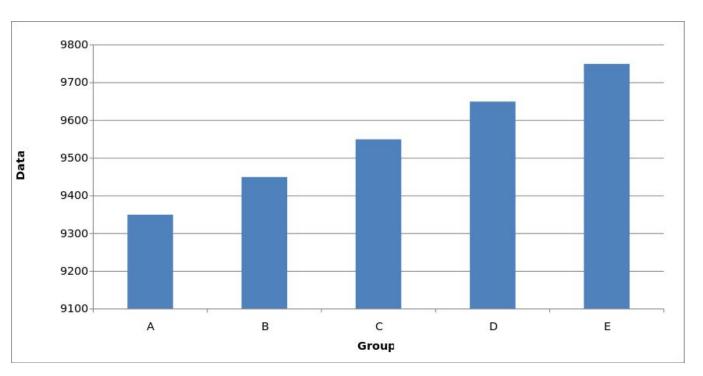


https://dh2017.adho.org/abstracts/428/428.pdf

Data visualization done wrong

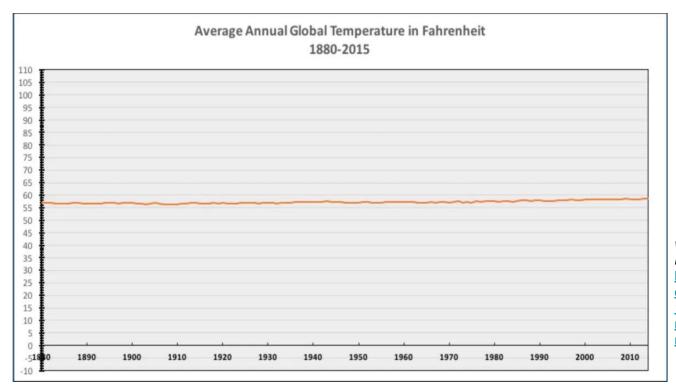
- 1. The y-axis
- 2. Binning
- 3. Unreadability
- 4. Missing proportionality
- 5. Improper scaling
- 6. Aberrations

See also http://callingbullshit.org/tools.html.



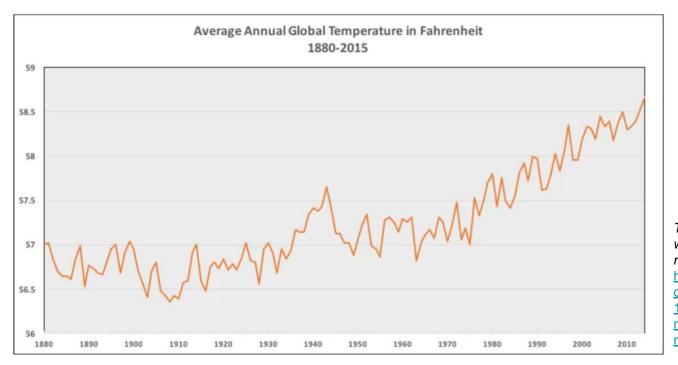
Misleading graph https://en.wikiped ia.org/wiki/Mislea ding_graph

The y-axis



The only global warming chart you need from now on http://www.powerlineblog.com/archives/2015/10/the-only-global-warming-chart-you-need-from-now-on.php

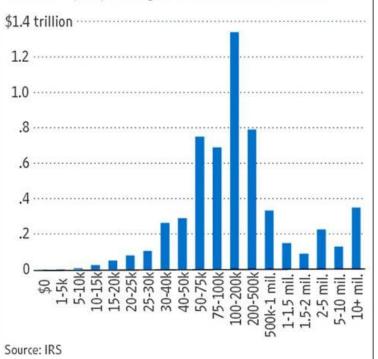
The y-axis



The only global warming chart you need from now on http://www.powerlinebl og.com/archives/2015/10/the-only-global-war ming-chart-you-need-from-now-on.php

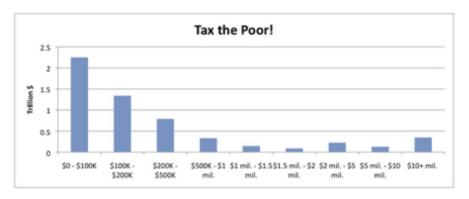
The Middle Class Tax Target

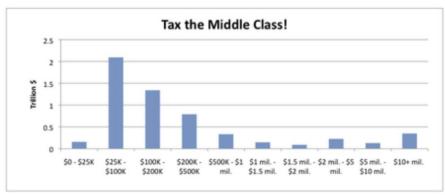
The amount of total taxable income (left scale) for all filers by adjusted gross income level for 2008

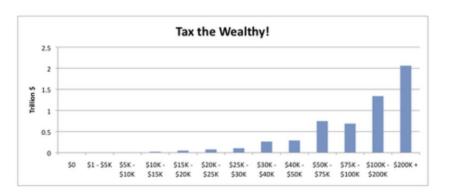


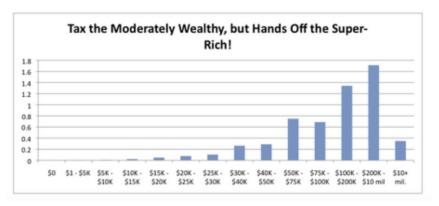
Wall Street Journal, April 17th 2011

Binning

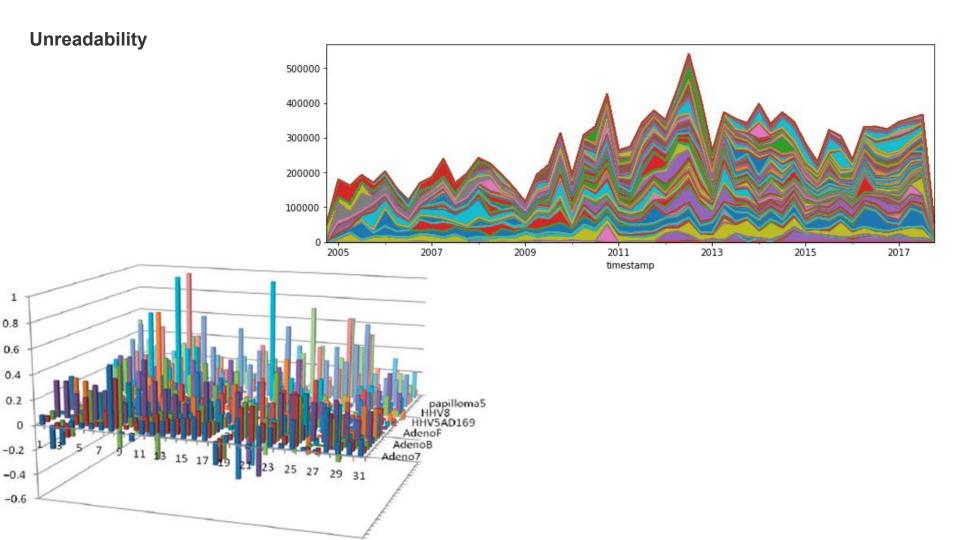




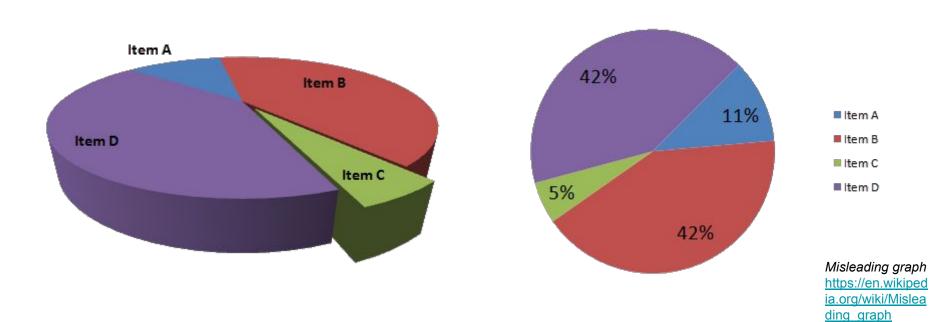




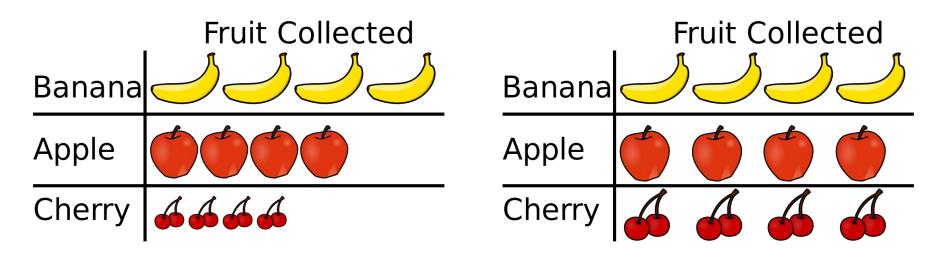
http://www.brendan-nyhan.com/blog/2011/05/ the-use-and-abuse-of-bar-graphs.html



Missing proportionality

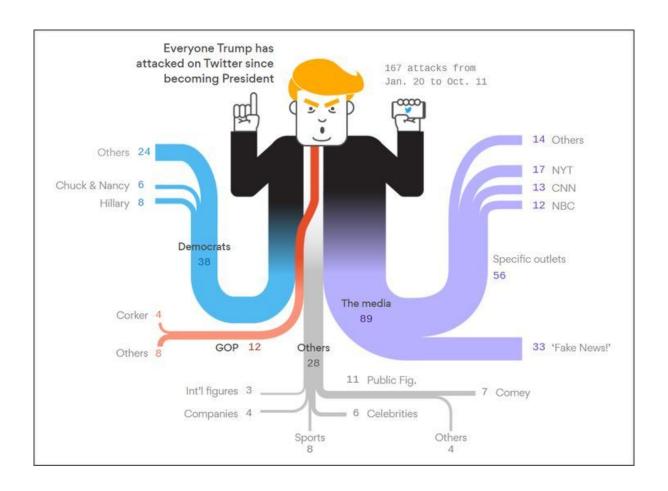


Improper scaling

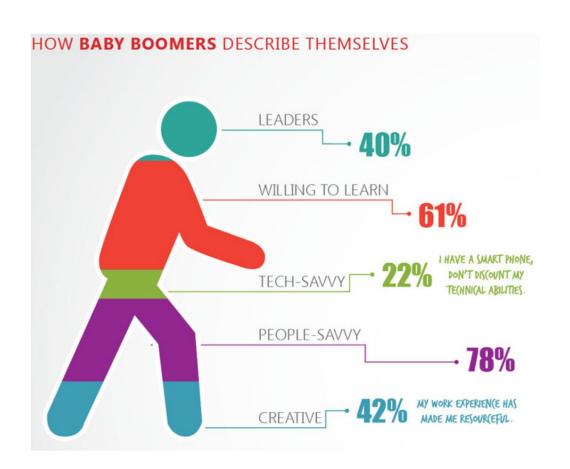


Misleading graph https://en.wikiped ia.org/wiki/Mislea ding_graph

Aberrations



Aberrations



Tools, libraries, frameworks

GUI: Voyant Tools, Tableau public, Palladio

R: ggplot2 (static), shiny (interactive)

Python: matplotlib, seaborn (static), bokeh, plotly, dash (interactive)

JavaScript: D3.js, etc.

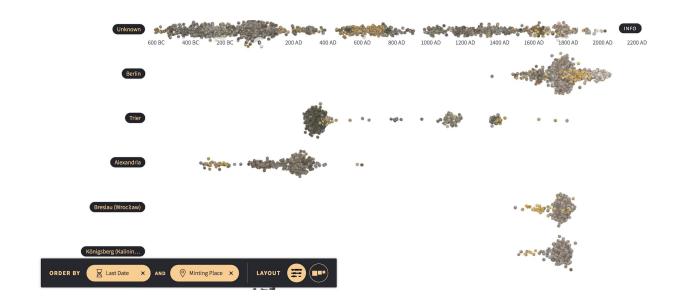
From exploration to scientific communication

Static or dynamic, embedded in documents or Web applications

DH Awards – best visualization winners

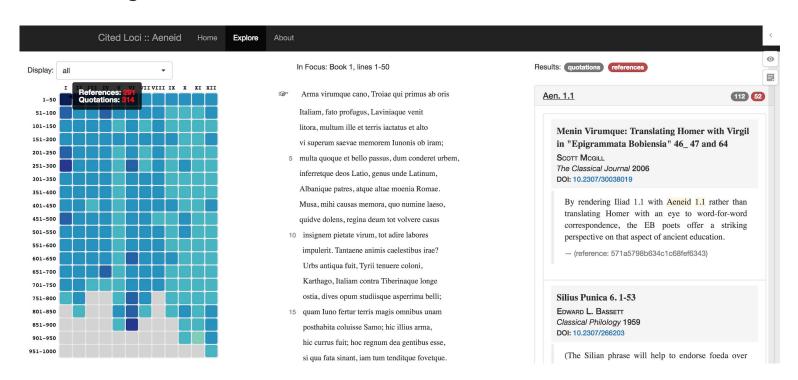
- (2019) Witches Mapping the Scottish Survey of Witchcraft Database
- (2018) Coins
- (2017) Mapping Islamophobia: Visualizing Islamophobia and Its Effects
- (2016) Peripleo A search prototype by Pelagios Commons
- (2015) Mapping Metaphor with the Historical Thesaurus: Metaphor Map of English
- (2014) The Virtual Paul's Cross Project
- (2013) Infographic the Humanities Matter
- (2012) <u>A Thousand Words: Advanced Visualization for the Humanities</u>

Visualizing coin collections





Scalable reading interfaces



http://aeneid.citedloci.org