Geographic Data Science -Lecture III

(Geo-) Visualization

Dani Arribas-Bel

Today

- Visualization
 - What and why
 - History
 - Examples
- Geovisualization
 - What
 - "A map for everyone"
 - Dangers of geovisualization

Visualization

"Data graphics visually display measured quantities by means of the combined use of points, lines, a coordinate system, numbers, symbols, words, shading, and color."

The Visual Display of Quantitative Information. Edward R. Tufte.

[Source]

121 84 93 90 87 76 84 86 82 100 89 84 73 64 79 72 55 66 68 62 63 72 74 67 65 67 64 68 75 72 67 74 74 80 73 77 90 73 96 85 76 109 103 89 89 81 76 79 77 85 82 97 97 79 67 67 72 69 71 71 72 82 87 75 71 86 80 89 95 87 78 7 83 84 101 100 105 111 127 126 126 95 110 112 101 101 106 102 111 110 106 102 102 103 94 122 106 116 104 120 120 97 84 113 122 134 128 123 99 100 126 107 109 118 107 102 94 112 110 108 109 97 100 101 108 117 113 114 110 115 119 11 94 123 128 140 134 130 102 104 121 117 115 120 106 114 98 109 117 94 103 94 106 105 110 112 120 113 105 95 104 112 96 113 118 114 122 127 119 114 117 111 101 118 109 111 96 98 93 105 110 119 109 106 125 109 124 115 107 98 93 102 111 122 125 124 124 116 109 111 105 101 107 105 98 85 93 106 110 108 118 123 122 113 99 111 111 112 113 107 102 116 108 122 120 106 106 109 109 110 130 127 105 105 102 120 107 95 116 95 121 134 131 127 110 110 117 110 115 120 114 110 110 121 116 120 101 115 110 108 109 106 116 116 125 120 121 124 99 126 126 106 113 112 108 125 122 112 117 121 115 101 121 103 120 101 107 105 113 116 105 121 111 128 117 121 114 90 114 110 113 134 118 124 112 115 99 117 126 123 106 118 102 114 108 100 111 119 115 113 112 116 115 113 111 127 112 112 108 120 133 119 124 116 127 101 118 129

[Source]

Maps

Maps --> Data Maps (XVIIth.C.)

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- Surprisingly recent: 1750-1800 approx. (much later than many other advances in math and stats!)
- William Playfair's "linear arithmetic": encode/replace numbers in tables into visual representations.
- Other relevant names throughout history: Lambert, Minard, Marey.

Visualization

The Visual Display of Quantitative Information. Edward R. Tufte.

- By encoding information visually, they allow to present large amounts of numbers in a meaninful way.
- If well made, visualizations provide leads into the processes underlying the graphic.

Learning by seeing time...

Time series (XVIIIth. C.)

Lambert plot on soil temperature, depth under the surface

Bar chart

Playfair's bar chart in The Commercial and Political Atlas

Lambert line abstract line plot

Fig. 5 Lambert, measured rate against temperature, 1769

Examples

"It may well be the best statistical graphic ever drawn"

Minard map --> French export of wines (1864) (full screen)

Geovisualization

Tufte (1983)

"The most extensive data maps [...] place millions of bits of information on a single page before our eyes. No other method for the display of statistical information is so powerful"

MacEachren (1994)

Geographic visualization can be defined as the use of concrete visual representations --whether on paper or through computer displays or other media--to make spatial contexts and problems visible, so as to engage the most powerful human information processing abilities, those associated with vision.

GeoVisualization

- End goal is not to replace the human *in the loop*, but to **augment** her/him.
- Augmentation here comes through engaging the pattern recognition capabilities that our brain inherently has.
- Combines:
 - Traditional maps
 - Statistical maps
 - Statistical devices of other kind (charts, scatter plots, etc.)
- Different roles in the analysis process...

A map for everyone

Maps can fulfill several needs

Depending on which one we want to stress, the best map will look very different

MacEachren & Kraak (1997) identify three main dimensions:

- Knowledge of what is being plotted
- Target audience
- Degree of interactivity

A map for everyone

[MacEachren & Kraak (1997) map cube]

Un/known: fast and slow maps

Fast maps

[Amsterdam postcode polygons]

Slow maps

[Amsterdam twitterhoods final]

Audience: easy and hard maps

The larger and non-specialized the audience, the less you can assume about what they know, hence less information can be emedded

Highly specialized maps are not particularly compelling to the general eye, but they contain a lot of specific information that can be easily decoded by the trained eye

This changes with statistical/geographic literacy (the minimum grows)

Pro-tip: know your audience and optimize for it

Easy map

[easy map figure: screenshot of where train stations are]

Hard map

[hard map figure: Arribas-Bel & Gerritse (2012)]

Interaction: one or many maps in one

Talk about interaction, oportunity for discovery, and the end-user as explorer rather than mere consumer

Interactivity, however, not always desired: sometimes you need one-message, clear maps to make a case and you don't have time for rich interactive one. It also takes much more time (althought changing)

Static map

[static map figure: LA choropleth]

Interactive map

[Interactive map figure: LA interactive map]

Choropleths

Examples of GeoVisualization

Box maps - Outliers

Examples of GeoVisualization

Cartograms

Examples of Examples Of GeoVisualization

Conditional maps/ Examples of GeoVisualization

Space-Time maps: animations

Example of GeoVisualization

Interactivity

Examples of GeoVisualization

Surfaces

Pollution/weather map

See lectur Examples of Geo Visualization

How to lie with maps

Dangers of GeoVisualization

How to lie with maps

Geo Visualizatio

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How to lie with maps

The human brain is so good a picking up patterns...

... that it finds them even where they don't exist!

• Patternicity (Shermer, 2008)

The tendencey to find meaningful patterns in



 \mathbf{n}

Twitter clusters

Dangers of GeoVisualization

How to be truthful with maps

"With great power comes great responsibility"

Statistics to rescue!!!

- Complement and enhance visuals
- Help disentangling true from spurious patterns (a.k.a. identifying the "Jesus on the toust")
- Reciprocity: GeoVis can also enhance statistics and make them

More useful VISUALIZATIO

n

Statistics for Twitter clusters

Dangers of GeoVisualization

Recapitulation Recapitulation



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