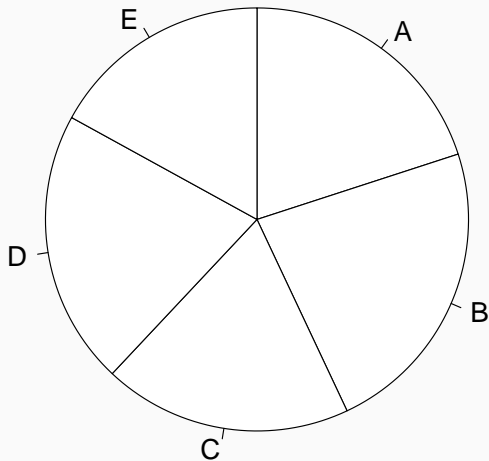
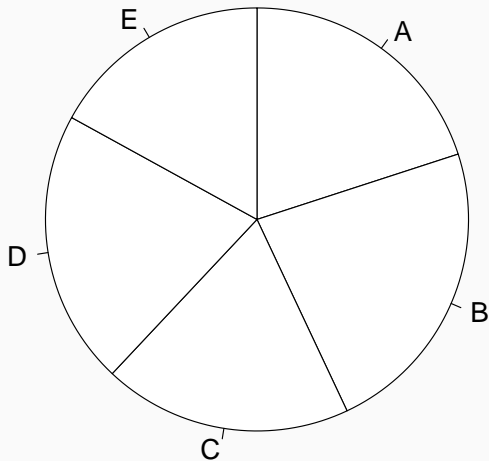


Elements of effective graphs

In your handout, list the slices A thru E from largest to smallest

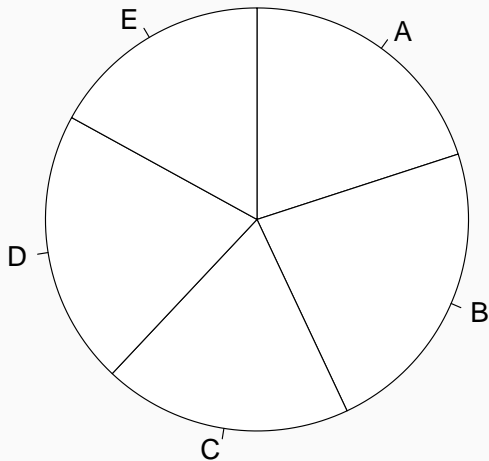


In your handout, list the slices A thru E from largest to smallest



- B (largest)

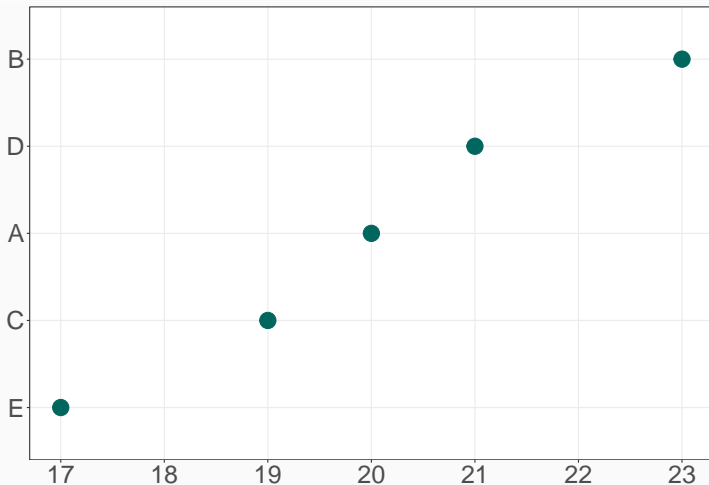
In your handout, list the slices A thru E from largest to smallest



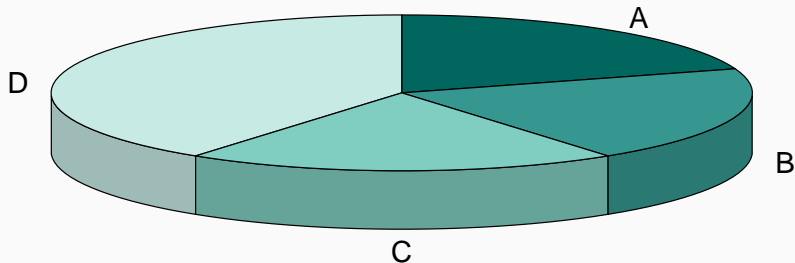
- B (largest)
- D
- A
- C
- E (smallest)

The same data arranged along a common axis

Comparing values along a common axis is a high-accuracy visual task.



Slices are what percentage of the whole?



Fill in the blanks

The total should be 100%

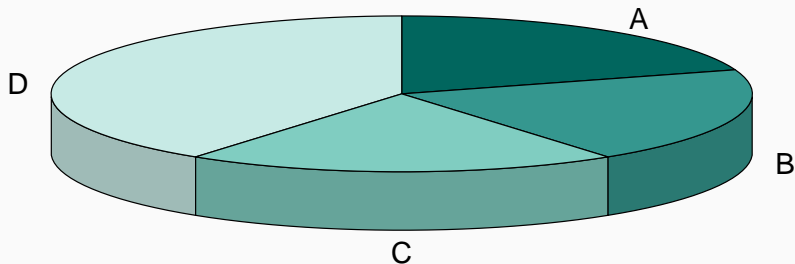
A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

3D-effects distort our judgment



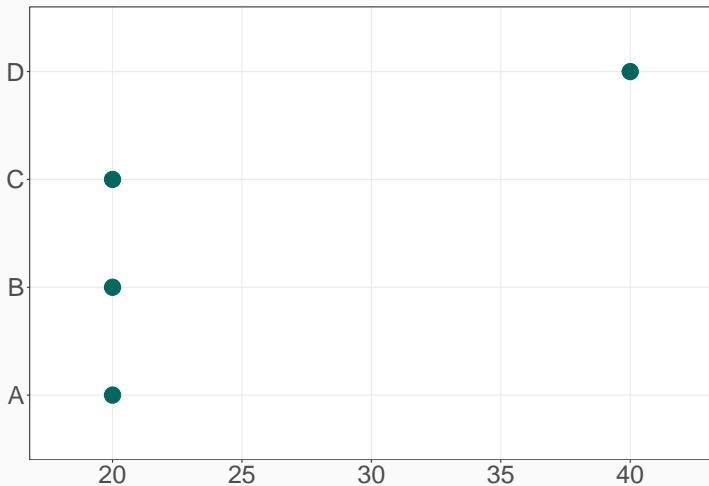
Fill in the blanks

The total should be 100%

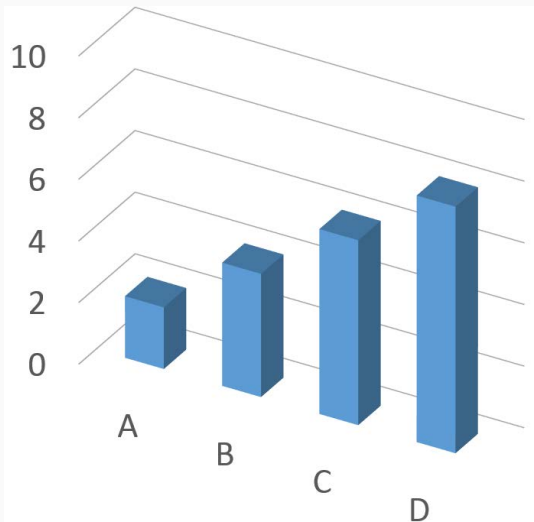
- A. 20%
- B. 20%
- C. 20%
- D. 40%

Again, the same data arranged along a common axis

A high-accuracy visual task.



Write down the heights of the bars



This is a visual inspection only.

Fill in the blanks

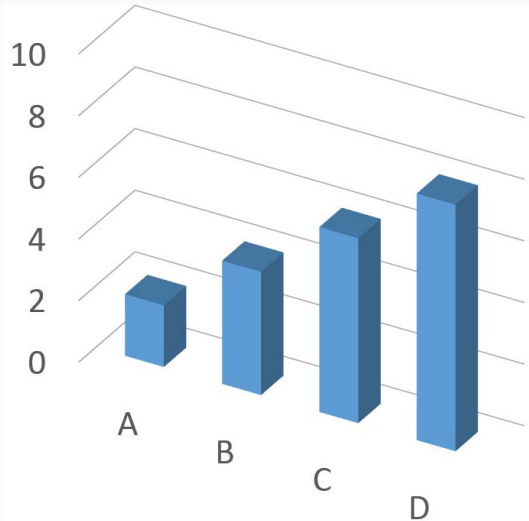
A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

Again, 3D-effects distort our judgment



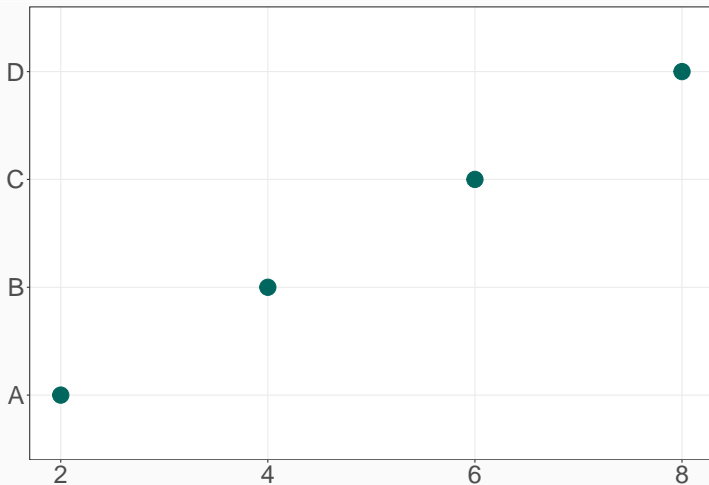
This is a visual inspection only.

Fill in the blanks

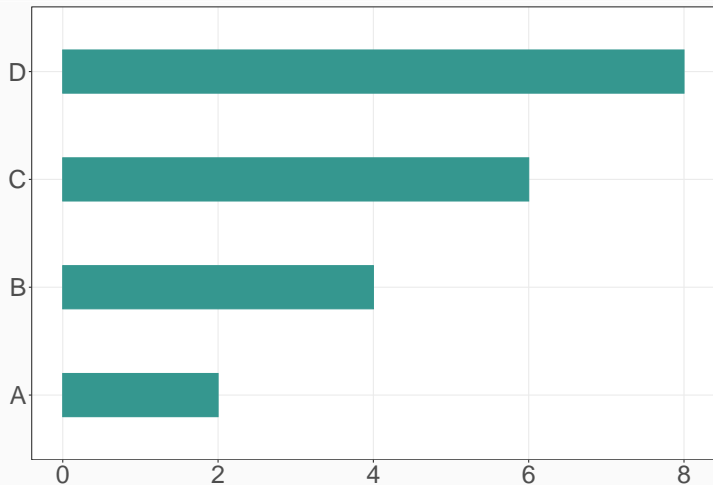
- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

Again, the same data arranged along a common axis

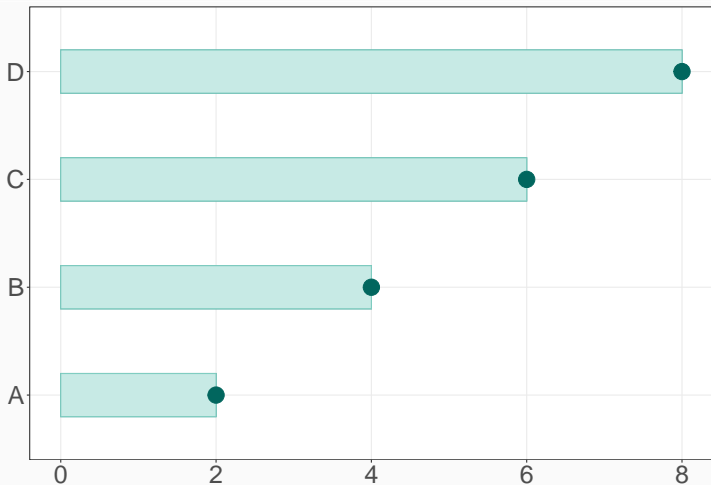
A high-accuracy visual task.



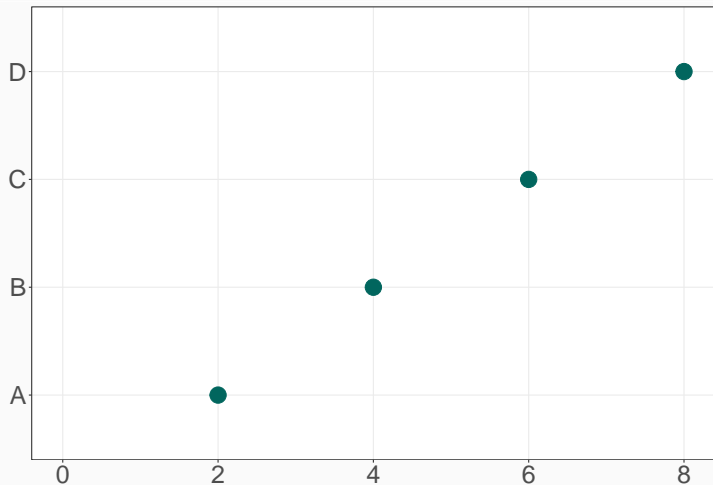
You can use bars, but must include zero



If you mark the endpoints, you can omit the bar



Producing a “dot plot” with rows ordered per the data



Try estimating areas of three states

Visual estimation of area is a low-accuracy task.



South Carolina (SC) \approx 83,000 sq. km.

FL _____ x 1000 sq. km

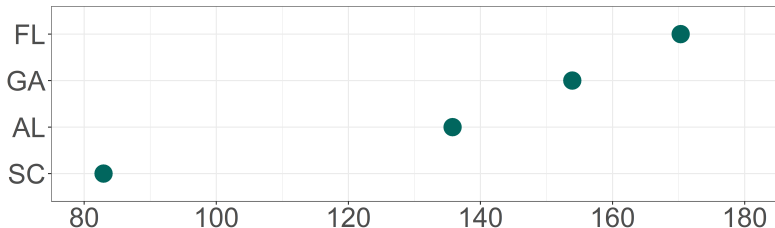
GA _____ x 1000 sq. km

AL _____ x 1000 sq. km

SC 83 x 1000 sq. km

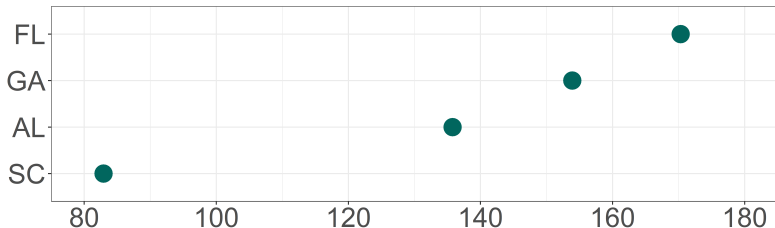
Adapted from (Ihaka 2007)

Again, the same data arranged along a common axis



FL	_____	x 1000 sq. km
GA	_____	x 1000 sq. km
AL	_____	x 1000 sq. km
SC	83	x 1000 sq. km

Your estimates have probably improved



FL 170 x 1000 sq. km

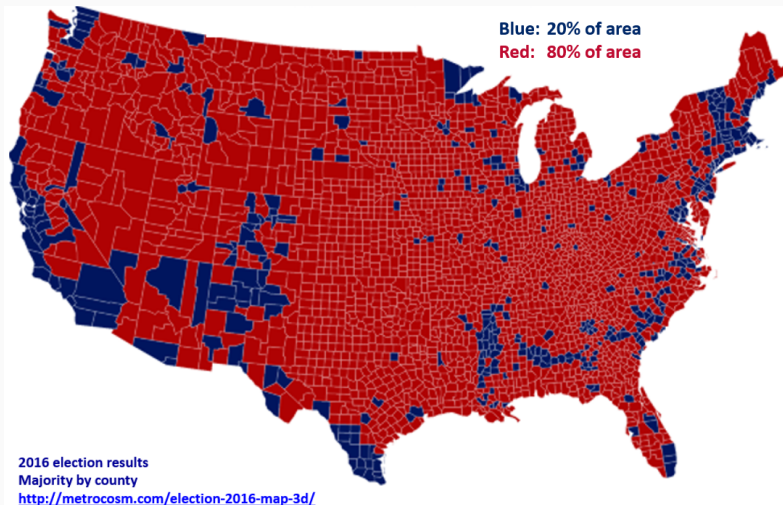
GA 154 x 1000 sq. km

AL 136 x 1000 sq. km

SC 83 x 1000 sq. km

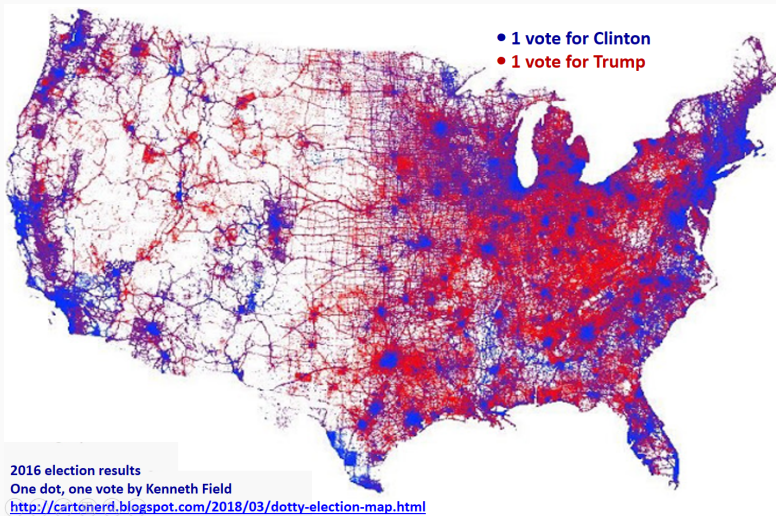
When color represents area, what story emerges?

Color used deceptively, 2016 election by county: Clinton, Trump



When color represents voters?

Color used judiciously, each dot 1 votes for: Clinton, Trump



The experts tell us



(Doumont 2009)

Image from <http://www.principiae.be/pdfs/Principiae-2014.pdf>

Optimal design primarily depends on

- The message to be conveyed
- The variables to be shown

The experts tell us



(Tufte 1983)

Image from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Tufte

The task of the designer is to give visual access to the subtle and the difficult — that is, reveal the complex.

The experts tell us



(Evergreen 2017)

Image from <https://tei.cgu.edu/people/stephanie-evergreen-phd/>

What's your point?

Seriously, that's the most important question.

R is designed with statistical analysis and data graphics in mind

Well-designed data graphics are accessible, even to the beginner

- makes graphical exploration of data accessible to all
- work in progress is easily disseminated via GitHub

And because R is open-source

- new packages appear regularly—one might solve *your* problem
- anyone can help us find errors and add features to our packages