Design Principles

Cmpt 767 Visualization

Steven Bergner

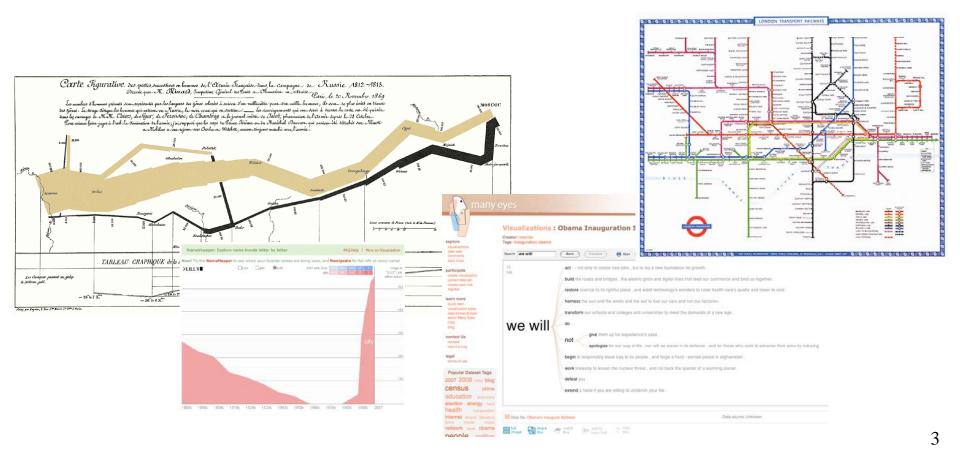
sbergner@sfu.ca

[Slides by Pfister/Möller]

Last Time

Visualization

To convey information through visual representations



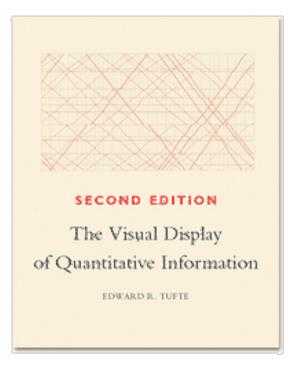
Design Excellence

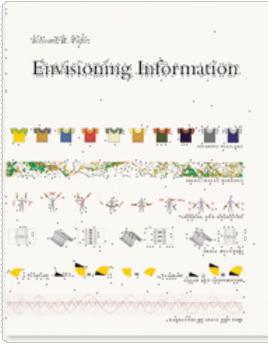
"Well-designed presentations of interesting data are a matter of substance, of statistics, and of design."

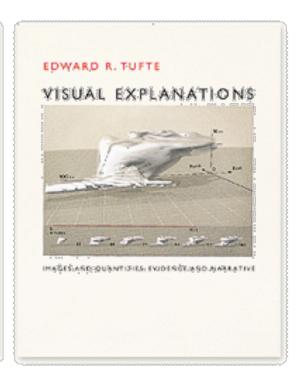


E. Tufte

Edward Tufte





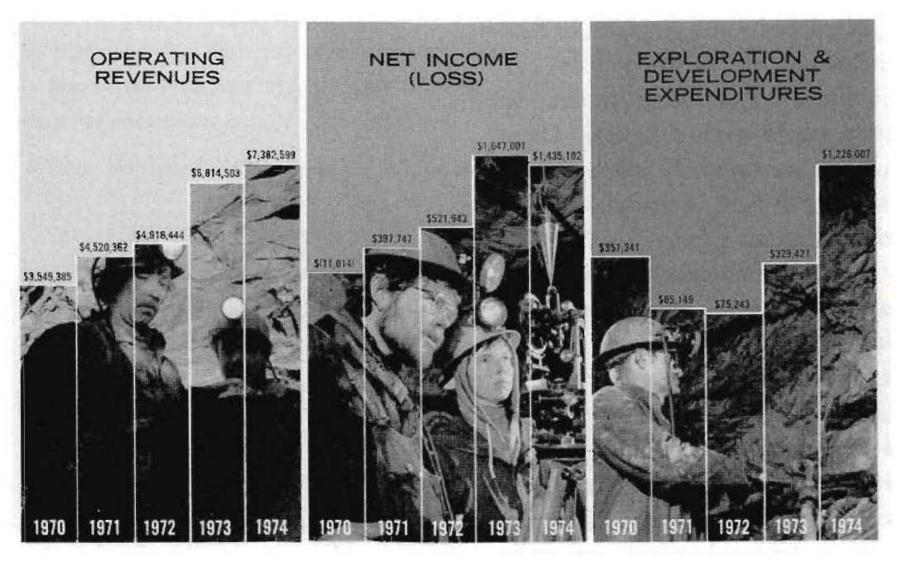


Outline

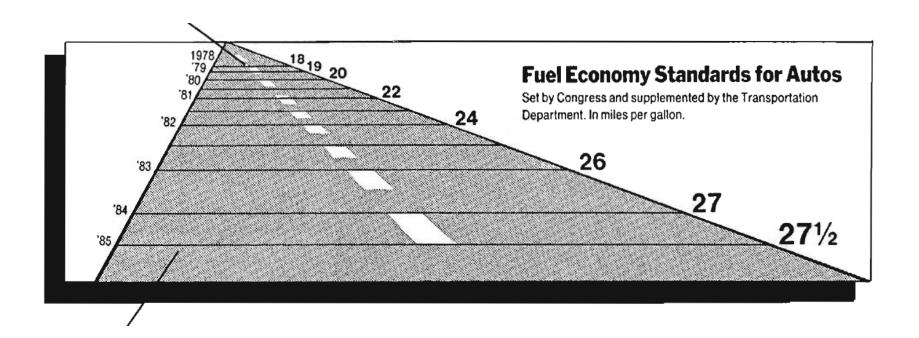
- Graphical Integrity
- Design Principles
- Design Elements

Graphical Integrity

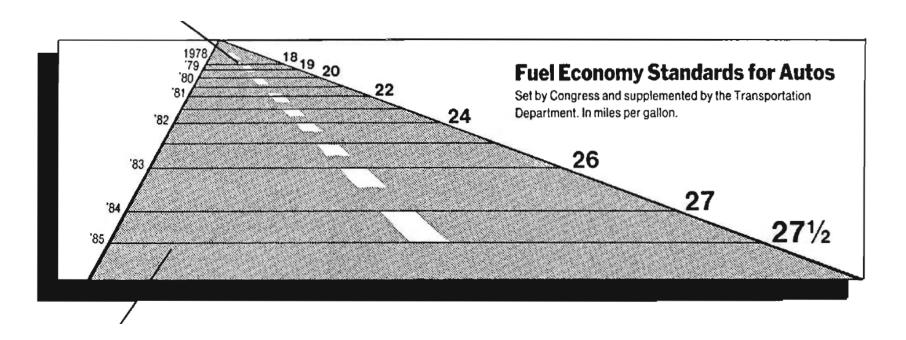
Missing Scales

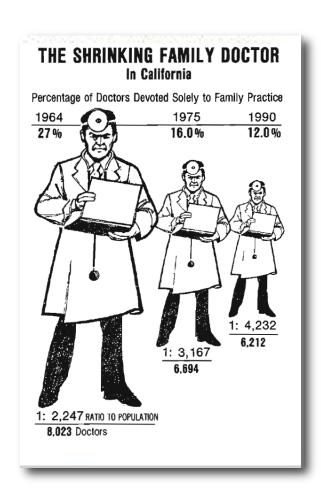


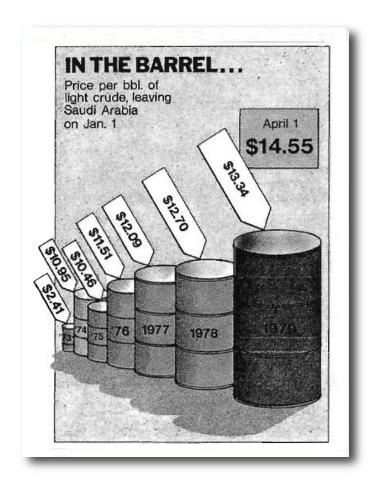
 (Size of effect in graphic)/ (size of effect in data)

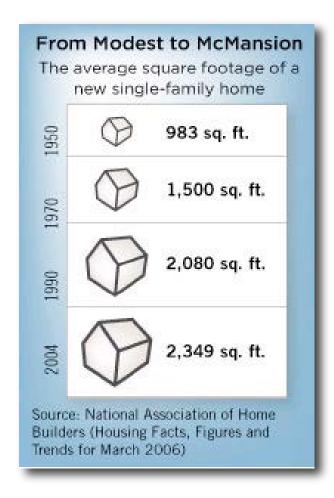


$$\frac{5.3 - 0.6}{0.6} / \frac{27.5 - 18}{18} = 14.8$$

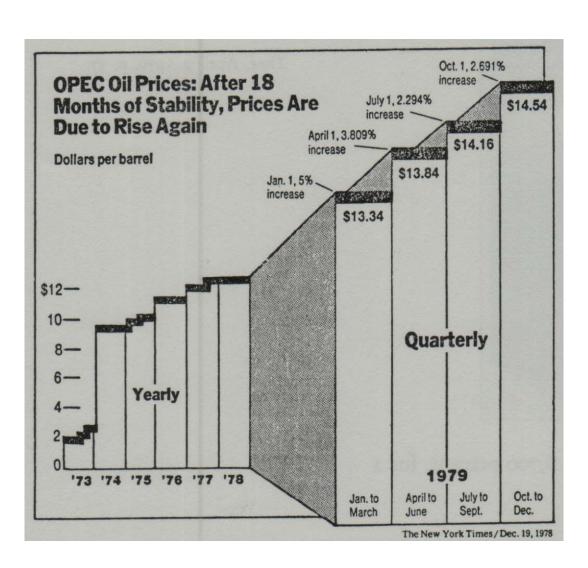




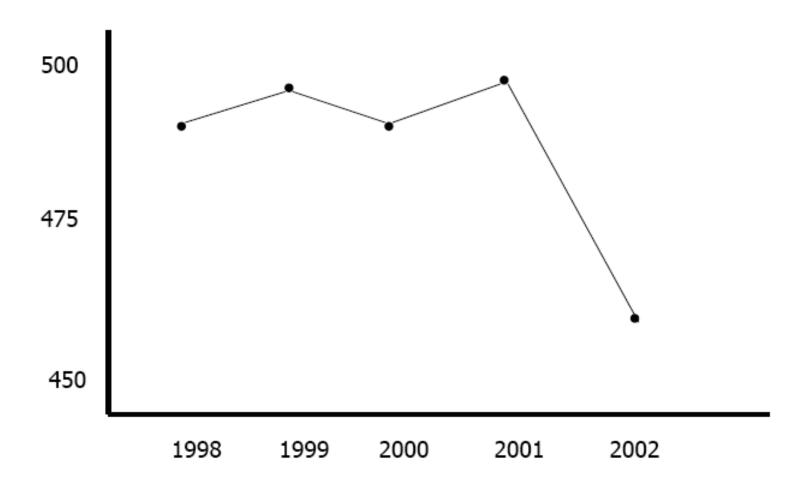




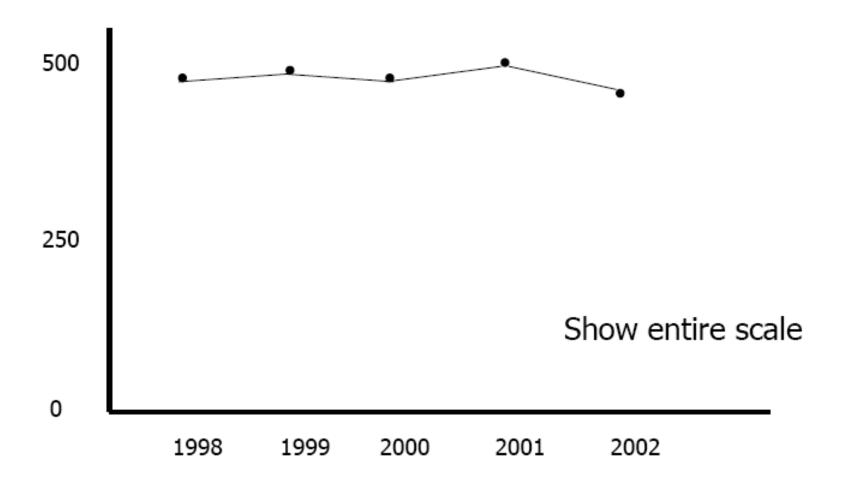
Design Distortions



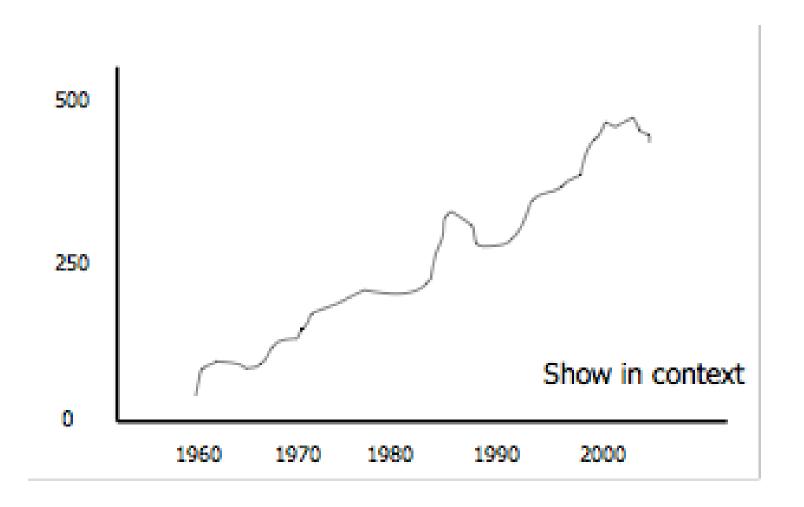
Scale Distortions



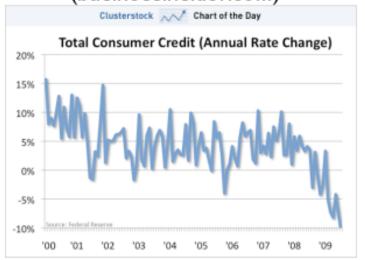
Scale Distortions



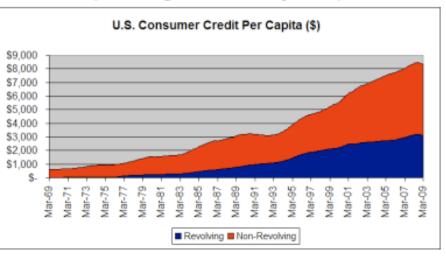
Scale Distortions



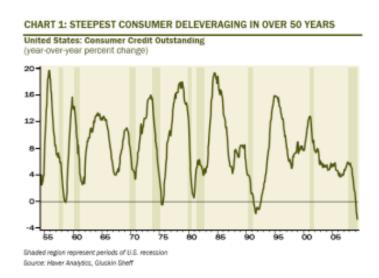
"the latest data shows total consumer credit collapsing at an accelerating rate" (businessinsider.com)



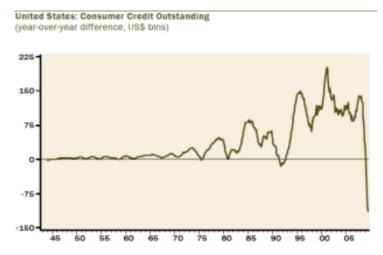
"Per capita is better than total" (chartingtheeconomy.com)



"have to compare credit to something like disposable income." (Rolfe Winkler, reuters blog



"on-going credit contraction—it's astonishing" (ritholtz.com – The Big Picture)



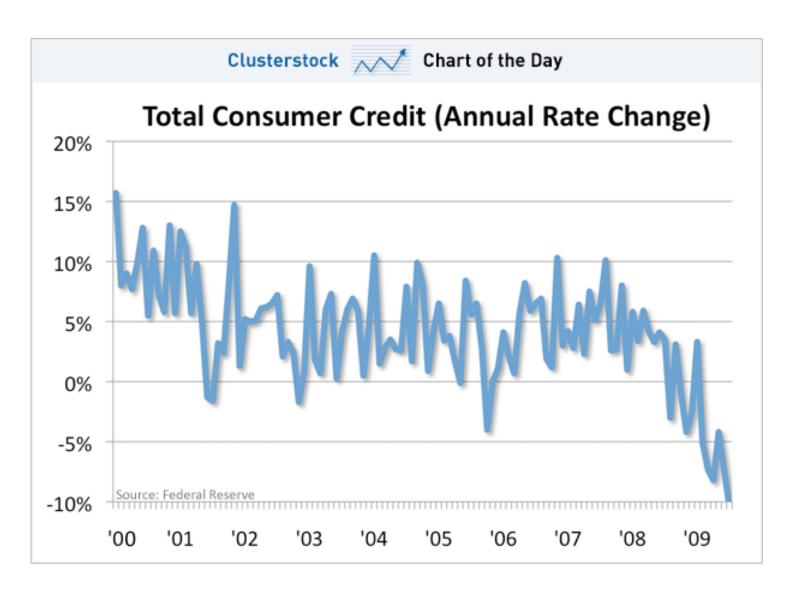
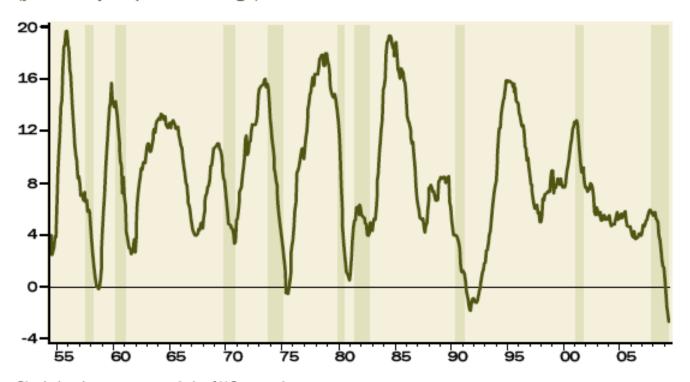


CHART 1: STEEPEST CONSUMER DELEVERAGING IN OVER 50 YEARS

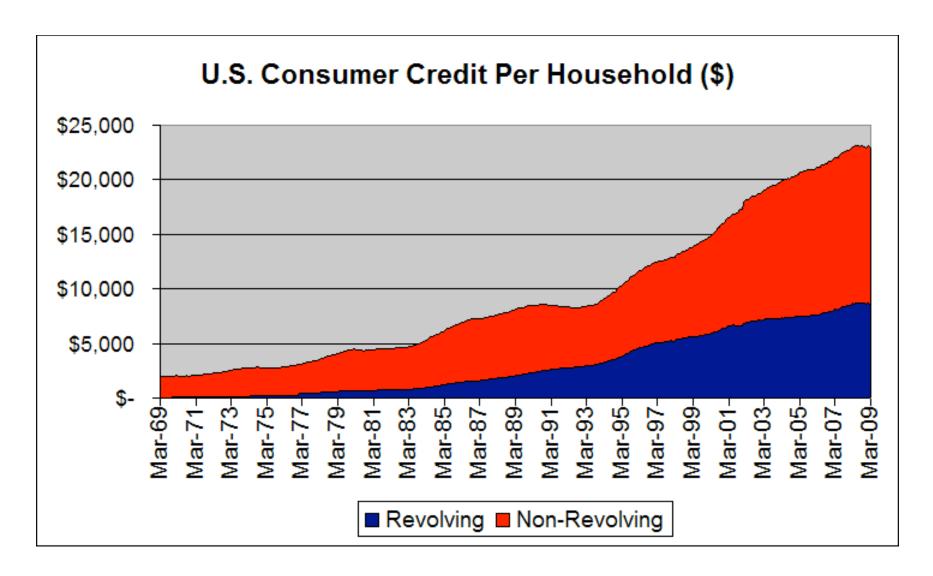
United States: Consumer Credit Outstanding

(year-over-year percent change)



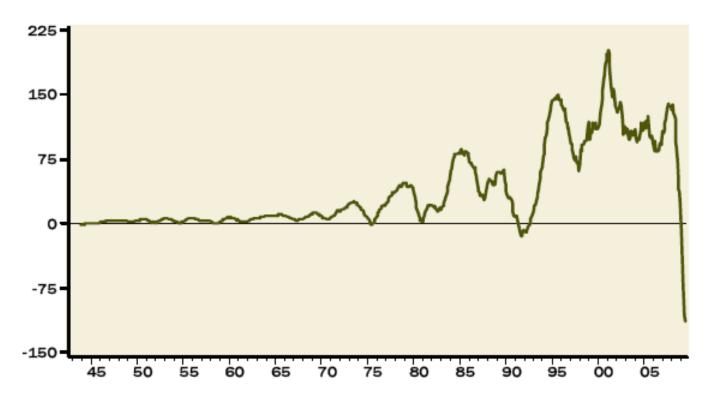
Shaded region represent periods of U.S. recession Source: Haver Analytics, Gluskin Sheff

Rolfe Winkler



United States: Consumer Credit Outstanding

(year-over-year difference, US\$ blns)

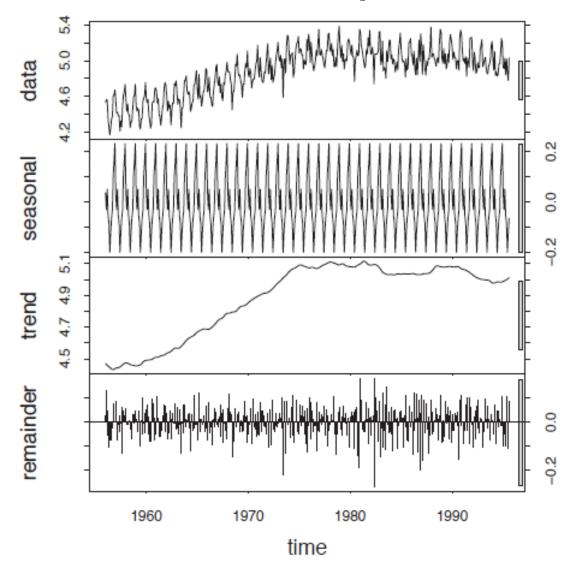


The Big Picture

Design Principles

Use Decomposition

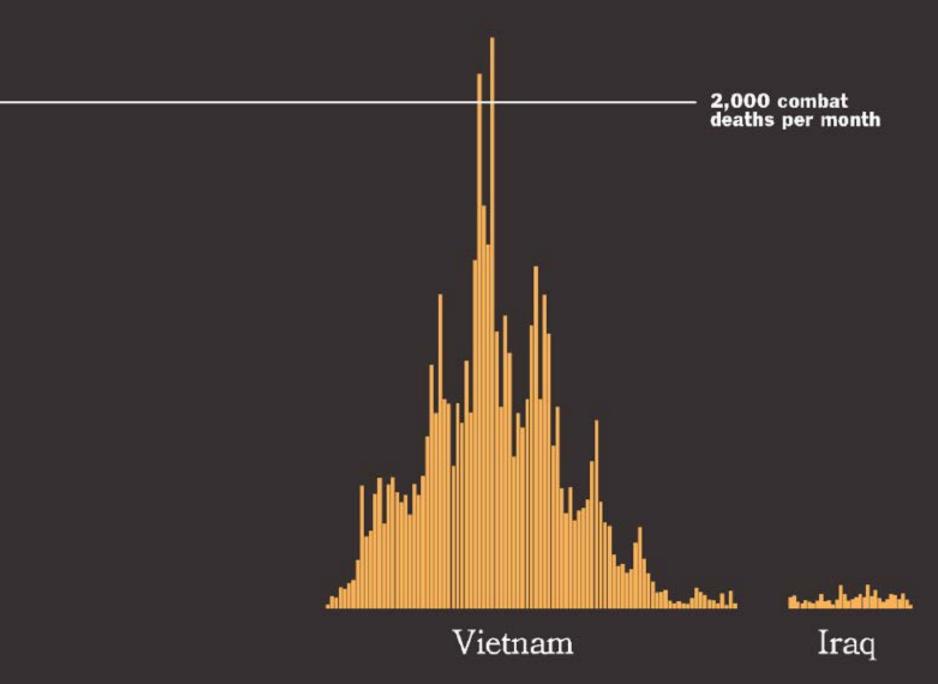
Beer sales



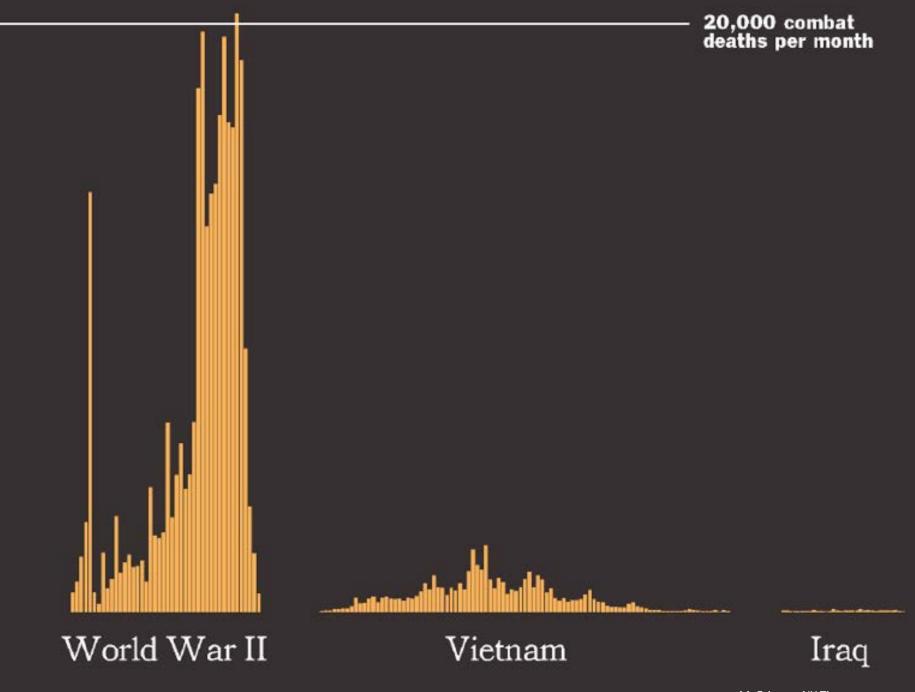
Show Context

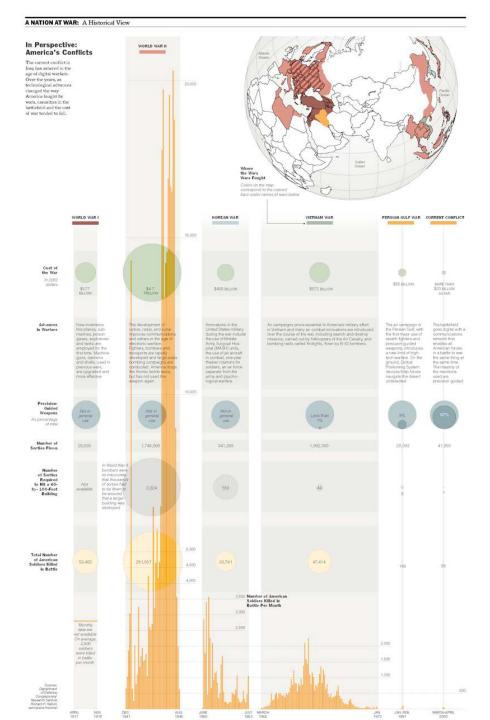
100 combat ——deaths per month





M. Ericson, NY Times







Toyota Halts Sales of Eight Models After Recall

By NICK BUNKLEY Published: January 26, 2010

<u>Toyota Motor</u>, still struggling to resolve a problem with accelerator pedals, said Tuesday it would temporarily stop selling and building eight models in the American market, including the popular Camry and Corolla sedans.

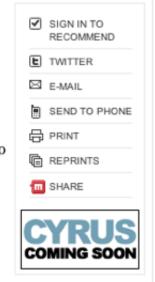
Add to Portfolio

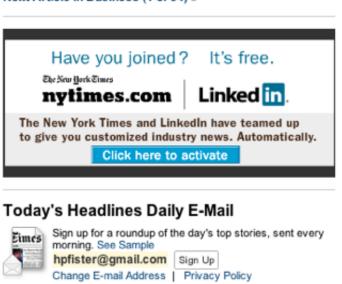
Toyota Motor Corp

Go to your Portfolio »

The unusual move has the potential to further damage Toyota, whose reputation for quality has been battered by two recalls of millions of vehicles in the last two months for a problem that the company has

described as a "rare" condition in which the gas pedal can stick, and





Gas Pedal Flaw Leads Toyota To Stop Building 8 Models

Toyota Motor, still struggling to resolve a problem with accelerator pedals, said Tuesday it would temporarily stop selling and building eight models in the American market, including the popular Camry and Corolla sedans.

The unusual move has the potential to further damage Toyota, whose reputation for quality has been battered by two recalls of millions of vehicles in the last two months for a problem that the company has described as a "rare" condition in which the gas pedal can stick, and cause a vehicle to speed up unintentionally.

"This action is necessary until a remedy is finalized," Robert S. Carter, a Toyota group vice president, said in a statement. "We're making every effort to address this situation for our customers as quickly as possible."

Toyota said it would immediately stop selling the Camry, Corolla and Avalon sedans, Matrix wagon, RAV4 crossover, Tundra pickup, and Highlander and Sequoia sport utility vehicles.

It will also stop building those models the week of Feb. 1. All of the vehicles are assembled in the United States or Canada, at a total of five plants.

The models affected accounted for more than a million sales in 2009, 57 percent of Toyota's American total for the year.

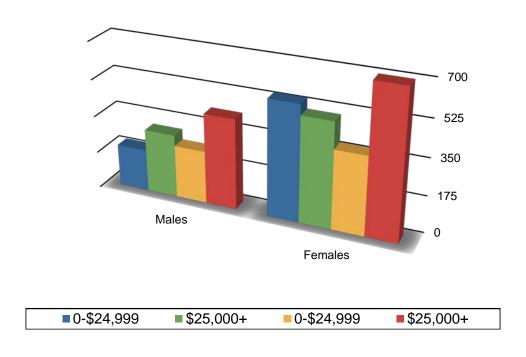
The company said the move was intended to restore confidence in the automaker, and the safety of its products. One analyst said many consumers may have a different reaction.

Readability

"The problem seems to be getting larger than anyone was led to believe at first," said Erich Merkle, an

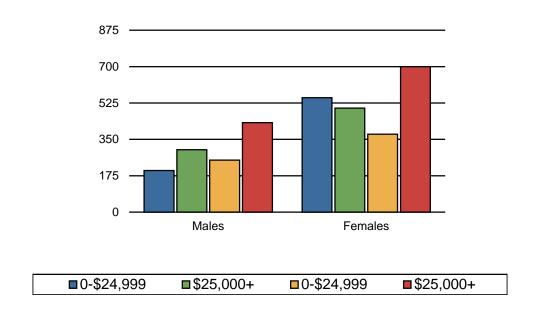
Maximize Data-Ink Ratio

- Data-ink = the ink used to show data
- Data-ink ratio = data-ink / total ink used



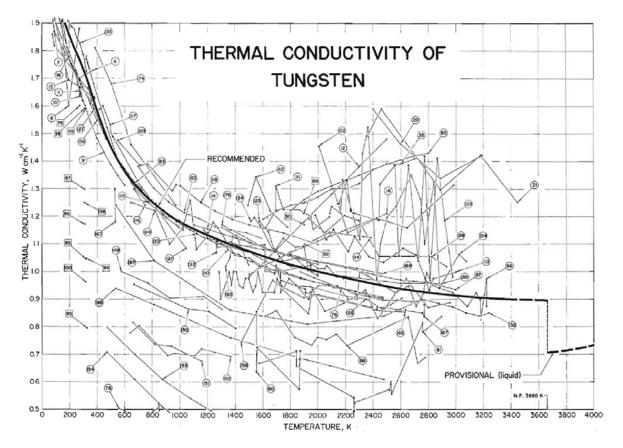
Maximize Data-Ink Ratio

- Data-ink = the ink used to show data
- Data-ink ratio = data-ink / total ink used



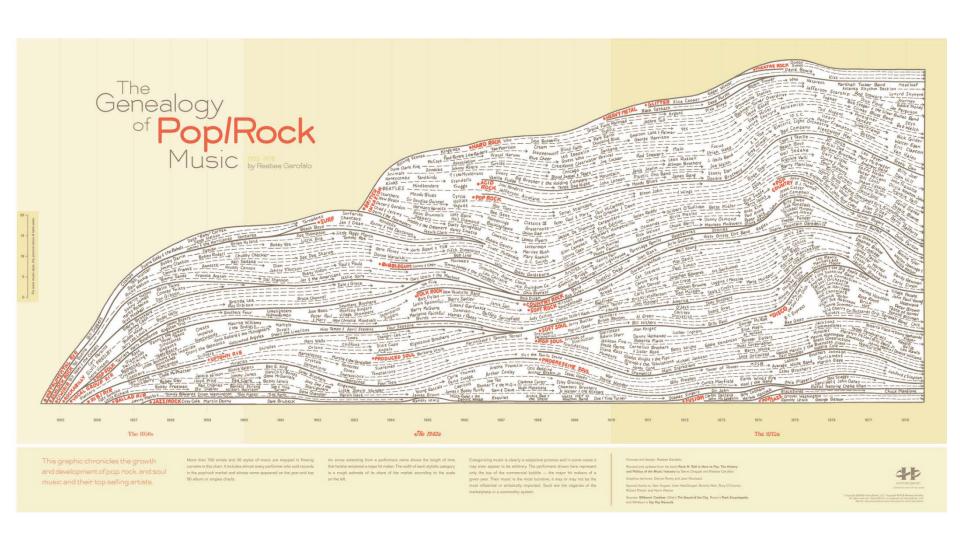
Data Density

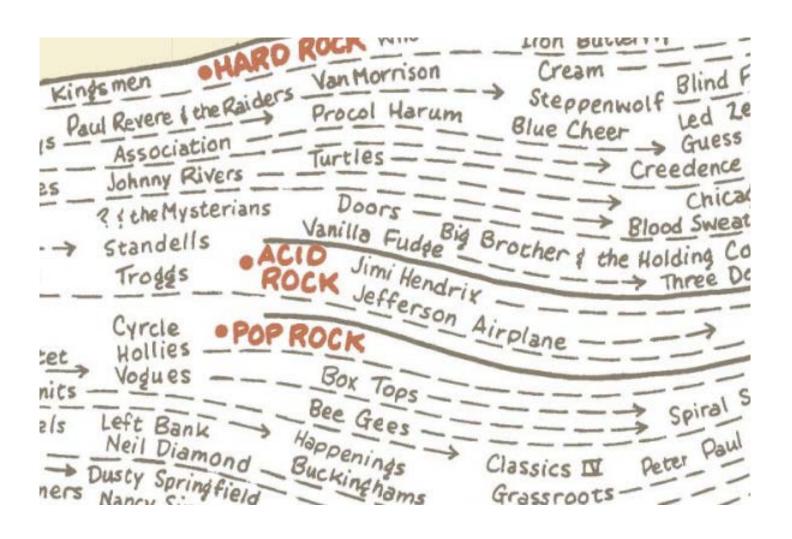
 $data\ density = \frac{number\ of\ entries\ in\ data\ array}{area\ of\ data\ graphic}$



Ho et al., "Thermal Conductivity of the Elements: A Comprehensive Review" J. Phys. Chem. 1974

Escaping Flatland





Sparklines

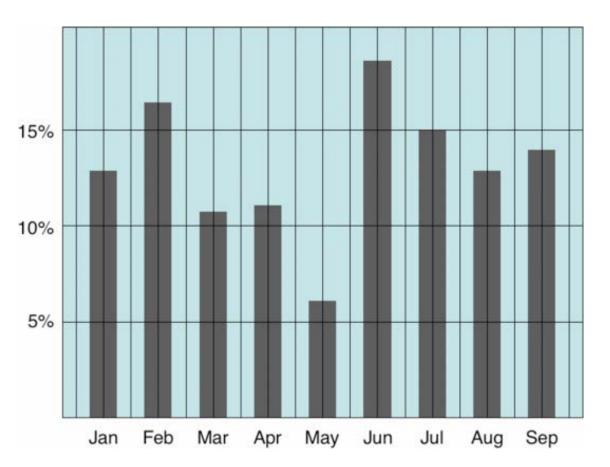


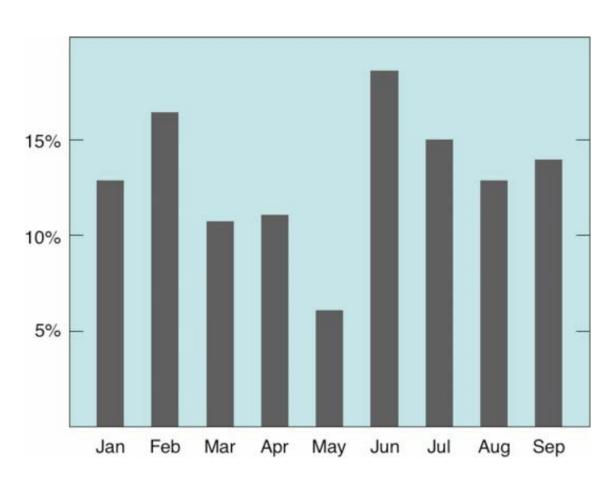
Tufte, 1990 38

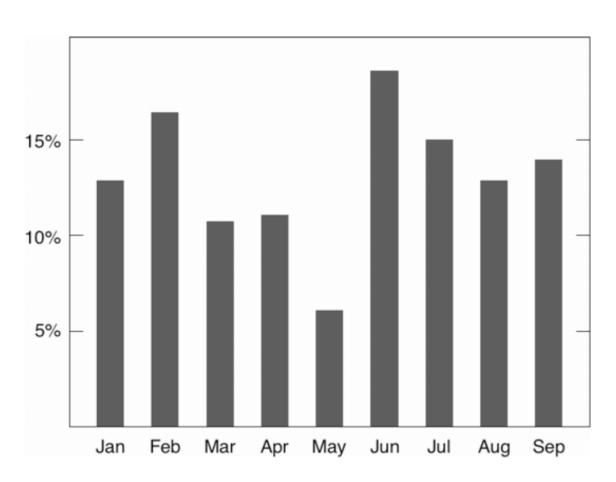
Avoid Chartjunk

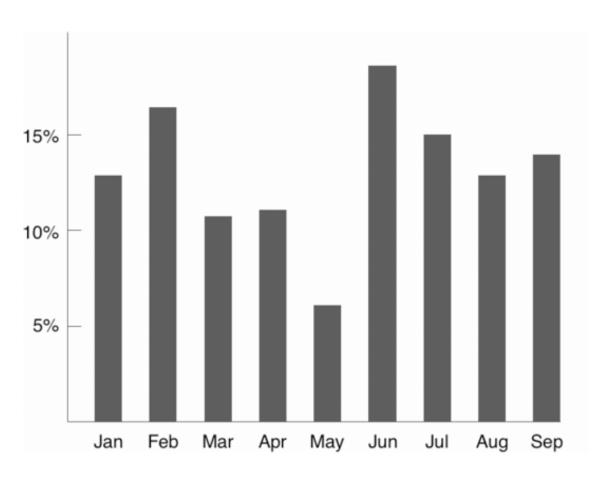
Extraneous visual elements that distract from the

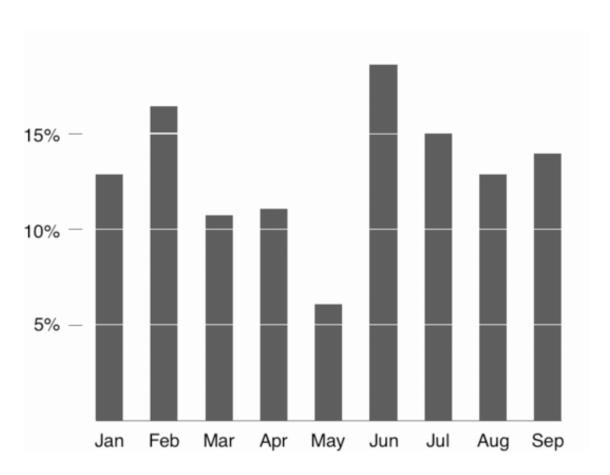
message

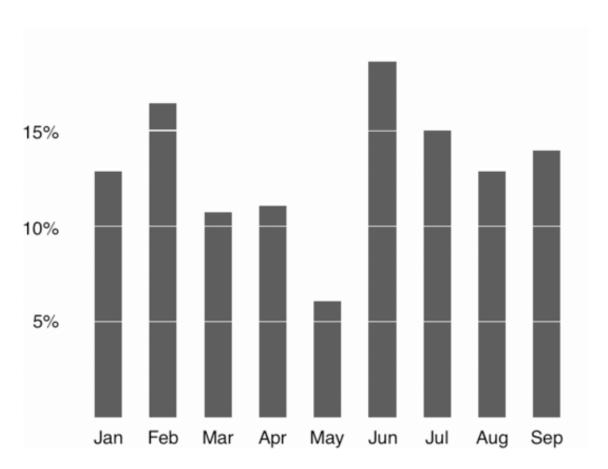




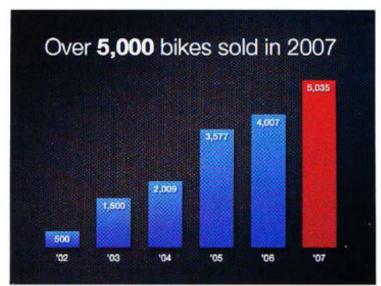


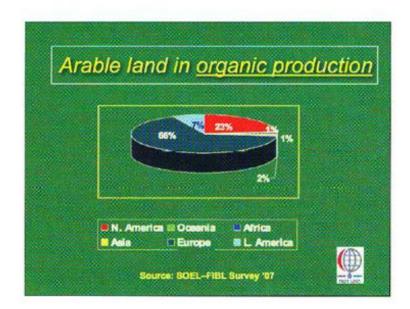


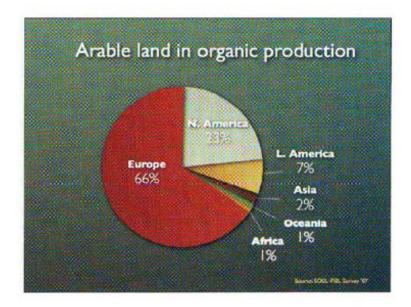












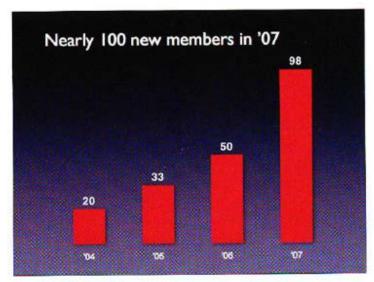
G. Reynolds, Presentation Zen

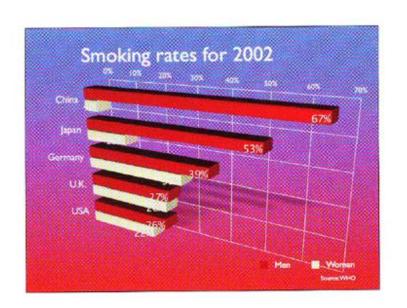
Number of new members per year Than for both men and women 100 90 80 70 60 40 2004 2005 2006 2007

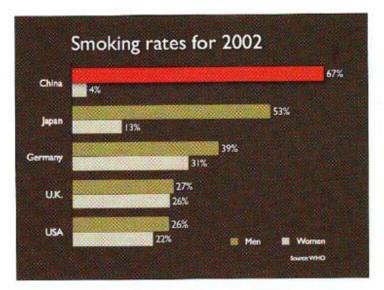
Owner Company Users Group

Der Grun Repaya for Worder 2007



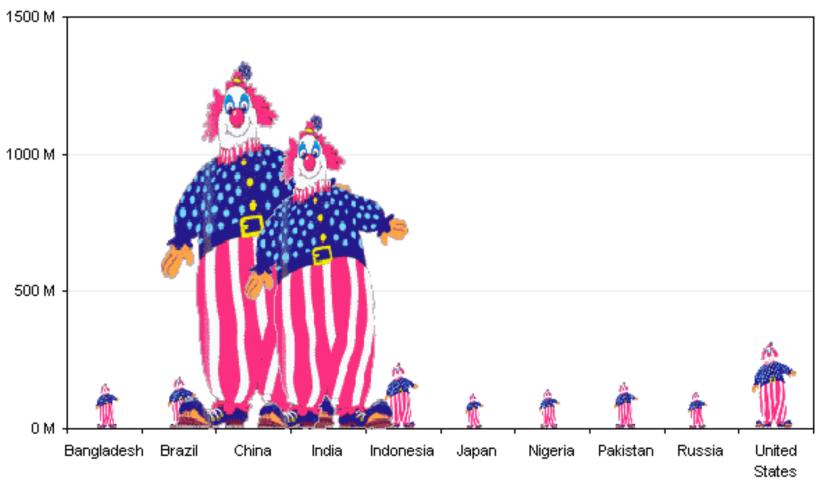






G. Reynolds, Presentation Zen

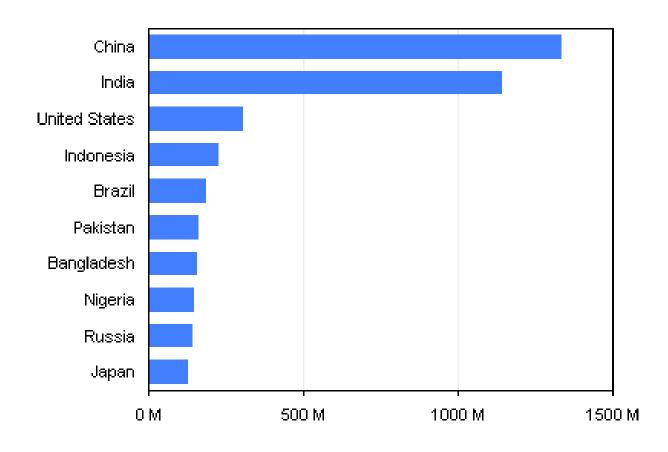
Bring in the Clowns...



World Population in 2008

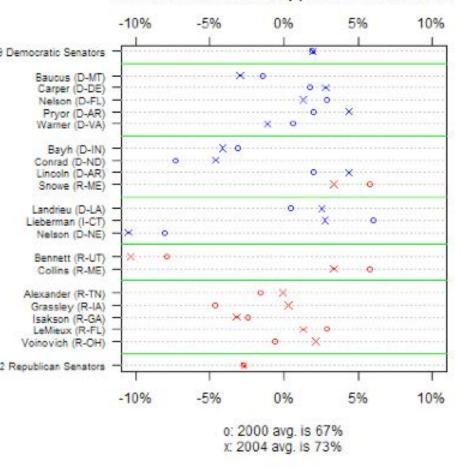
PTS Blog

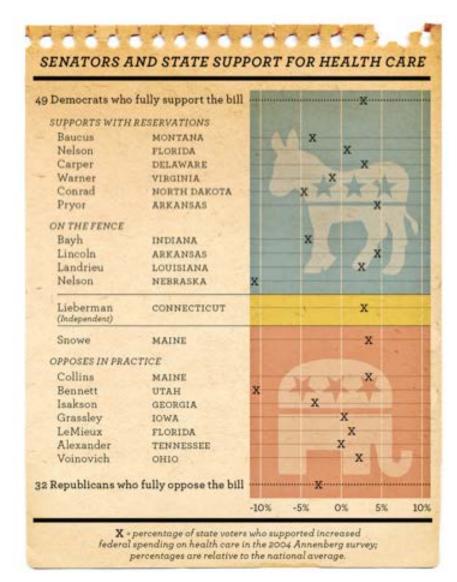
A better version...



World Population in 2008

Senators and State support for health care



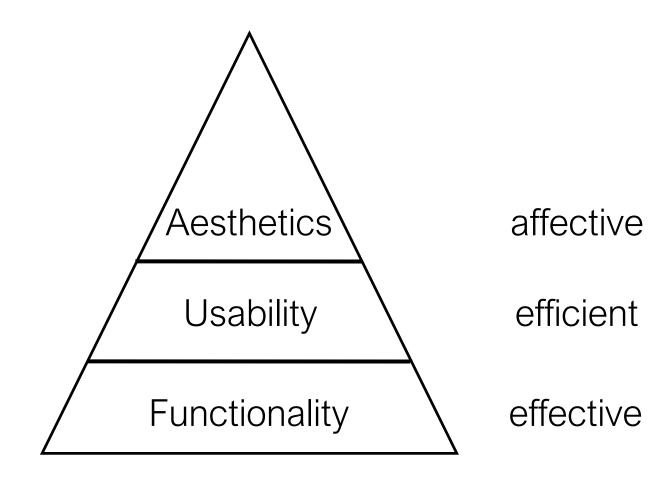


Andrew Gelman, Nov. 2009

Tufte's Design Principles

- Above all else show the data
- Maximize data-ink ratio
- Erase non-data ink
- Erase redundant data ink
- Revise and edit

Design Pyramid



Subjective Dimensions

- Aesthetics: Attractive things are perceived as more useful than unattractive ones
- Style: Communicates brand, process, who the designer is
- Playfulness: Encourages experimentation and exploration
- Vividness: Can make a visualization more memorable

Design Elements

CRAP

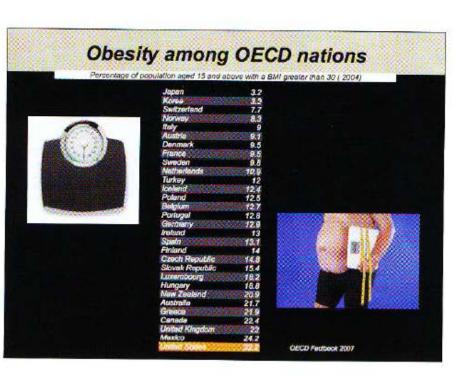
Contrast Repetition Alignment Proximity

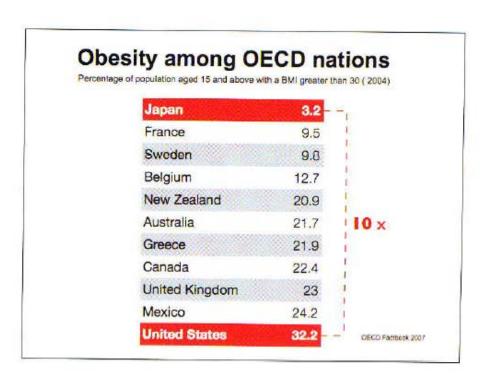
Contrast

Peter's cake metaphor ties in nicely with Galls Law

A complex system that works is invariably found to have evolved from a simple system that worked. The inverse proposition also appears to be true: A complex system designed from scratch never works and cannot be made to work. You have to start over, beginning with a working simple system.

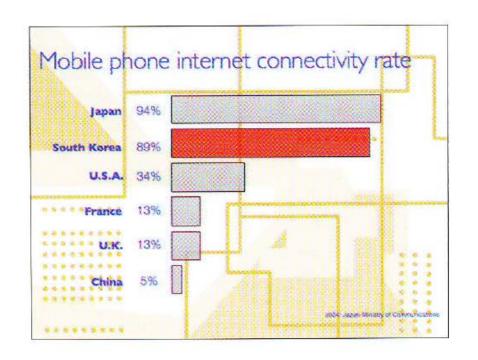
Before After

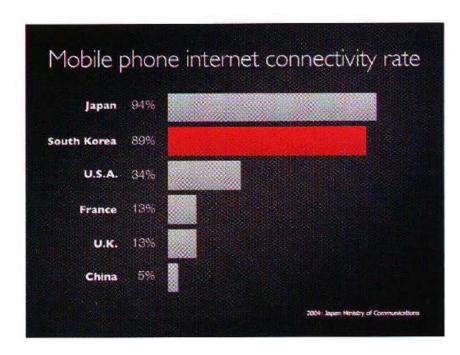




G. Reynolds, Presentation Zen

Before After





G. Reynolds, Presentation Zen

Repetition





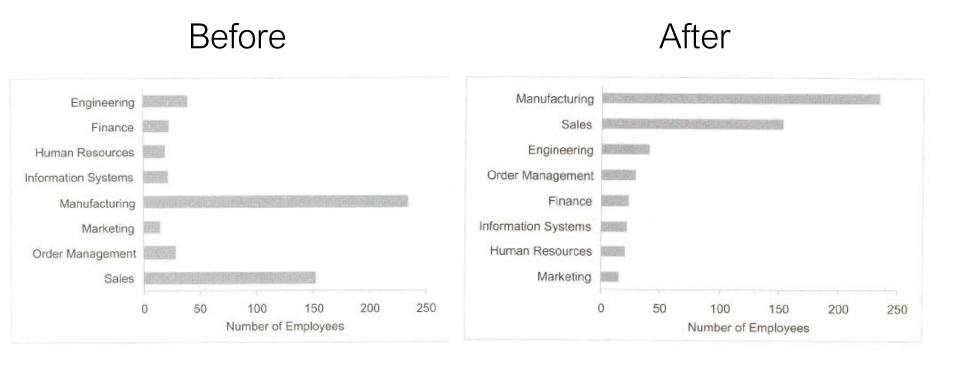






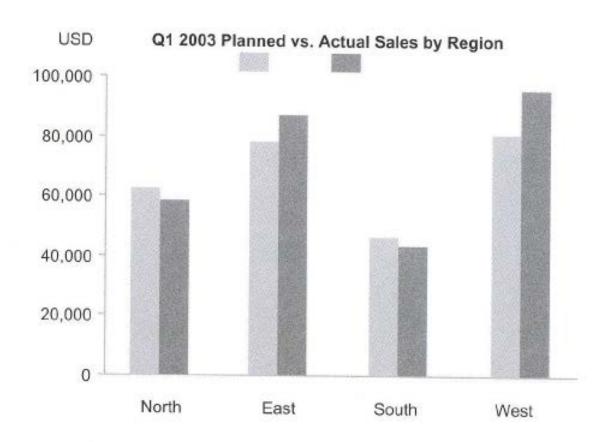


Alignment



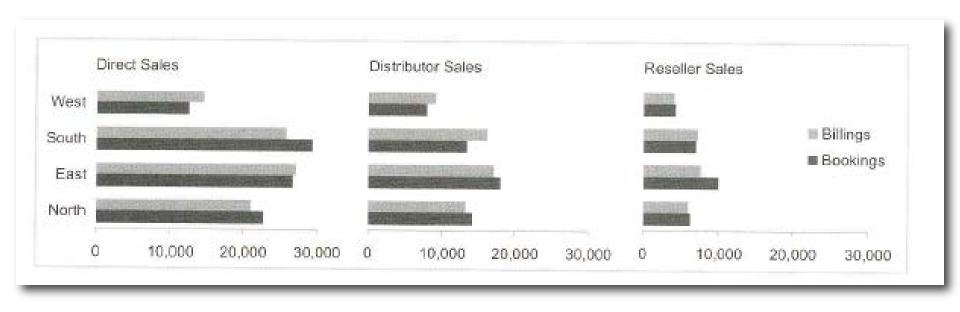
S. Few, Show me the numbers

Proximity



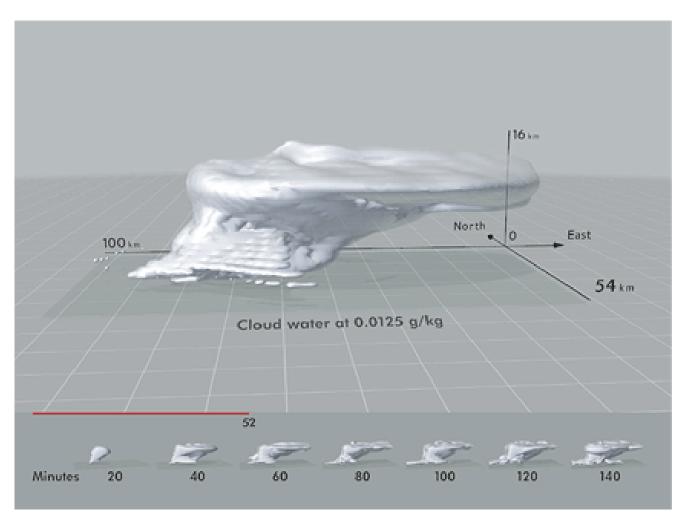
S. Few, Show me the numbers

Small Multiples

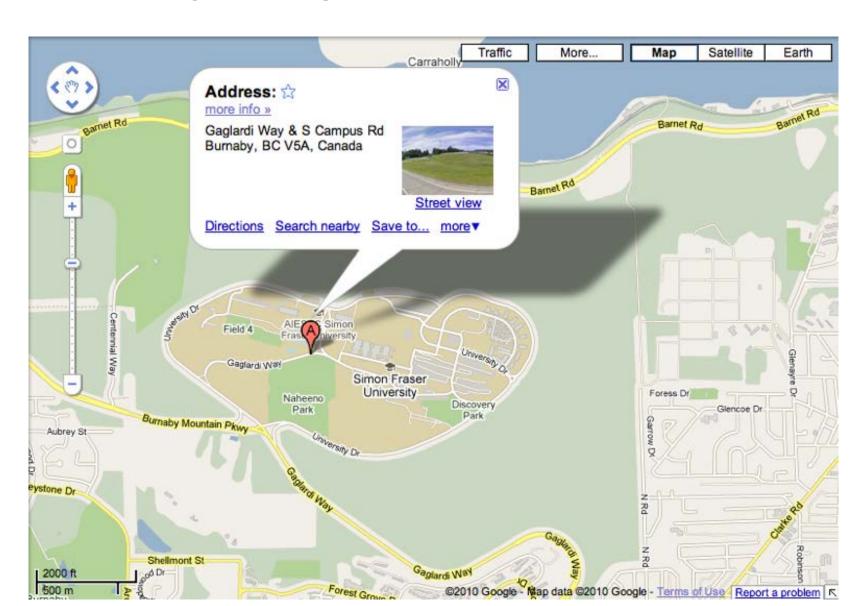


S. Few, Show me the numbers

Small Multiples



Layering and Separation



Layering and Separation

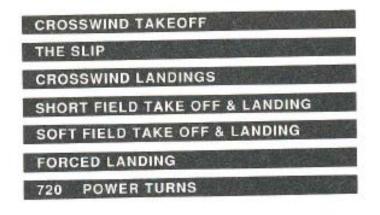
Train No.	3701	3301	3801	3542	3765
New York	12:10	1:30	3:45	7:30	4:33
Newark, N. J.	1:43	10:30	5:21	8:50	11:45
North Elizabeth					6:45
Elizabeth	3:33	2:05			7:05
Peekskill	5:34	6:40		7:20	8:50
Edlison, N. J.	4:45	5:20	4:40	2:10	11:05
Princeton, N. J	. 1:30			3:30	7:30

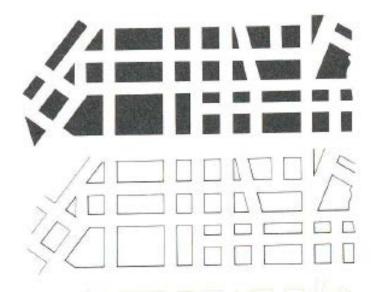
Layering and Separation

New York	12:10	1:30	3:45	7:30	4:33
Newark, N. J.	1:43	10:30	5:21	8:50	11:45
North Elizabeth					6:45
Elizabeth	3:33	2:05			7:05
Peekskill	5:34	6:40	*******	7:20	8:50
Edilson, N. J.	4:45	5:20	4:40	2:10	11:05
Princeton, N. J.	1:30			3:30	7:30
Train No.	3701	3301	3801	3542	3765

Tufte, VDQI

Negative Space





Negative Space



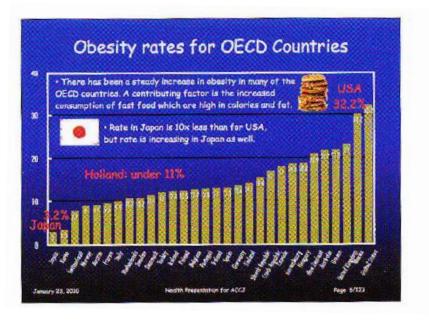


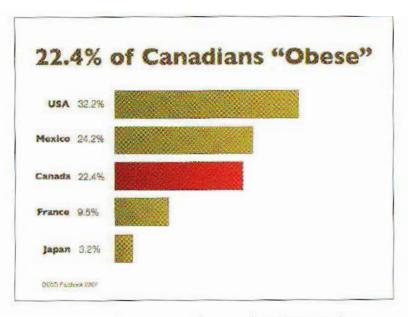




Negative Space Logos

Before After





G. Reynolds, Presentation Zen

Tufte's Graphical Excellence

- Interesting data
 - Complex ideas, multivariate data
- Clear, precise, concise presentation
 - Data-ink ratio
- Accurate communication
 - Lie factor

Few is Applied Tufte

	Value-Encoding Object						
Relationship	Points	Lines	Points & Lines	Bars			
Nominal Comparison	When there is a need to narrow the quantitative scale, and in so doing, remove zero from its base	Avoid	Avoid	Either horizontal or vertical bars			
Time Series	Avoid	Categorical subdivisions on X axis, quantitative values on Y axis; emphasis on overall pattern	Categorical subdivisions on X axis, quantitative values on Y axis; mutual emphasis on overall pattern and individual values	Categorical subdivisions on X axis, quantitative values on Y axis; emphasis on individual values			
Ranking	When there is a need to narrow the quantitative scale, and in so doing, remove zero from its base	Avoid	Avoid	Horizontal bars are preferable, with values sorted in descending order			
Part-to-Whole	Avoid	Avoid	Avoid	Either horizontal or vertical bars			
Deviation	Avoid	Especially useful when combined with time series	Useful when combined with time series and when a slight emphasis on individual values is desired	Either horizontal or vertical bars, except when combined with time series, which requires vertical bars			
Distribution							
Single	Avoid	Known as a frequency polygon; emphasis on overall pattern	Avoid	Known as a histogram; emphasis primarily on individual values			
Multiple	Use to mark the median in a box plot	Avoid	Avoid	Use in the form of range bars in box plots			
Correlation	Known as a scatter plot	Avoid	In this case the line is a trend line, not a line that connects the points.	Either horizontal or vertical bars; can be structured either as a correlation bar graph or a paired bar graph			

Analysis Questions

- Who is the intended audience?
- What information does this visualization represent?
- How many data dimensions does it encode?
- List several tasks, comparisons or evaluations it enables
- What principles of excellence best describe why it is good / bad?
- Can you suggest any improvements?
- Why do you like / dislike this visualization?

Graphical displays should...

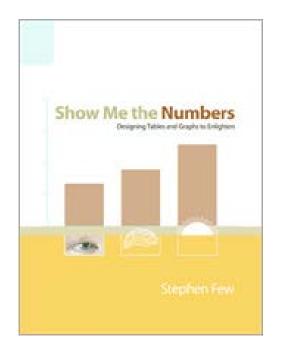
- Show the data
- Induce the viewer to think about the substance, rather than about methodology, graphic design, [or] the technology of graphic productions...
- Avoid distorting what the data have to say
- Present many numbers in a small space
- Make large data sets coherent
- Encourage the eye to compare different pieces of data
- Reveal the data at several levels of detail
- Serve a reasonably clear purpose
- Be closely integrated with the statistical and verbal descriptions

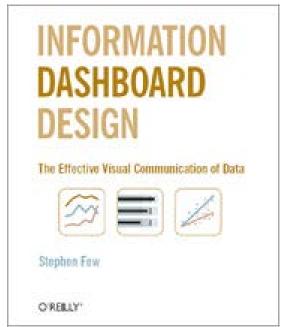
 Edward Tufte, The Display of Quantitative Information, page 1

Further Reading

Stephen Few









Robin Williams



