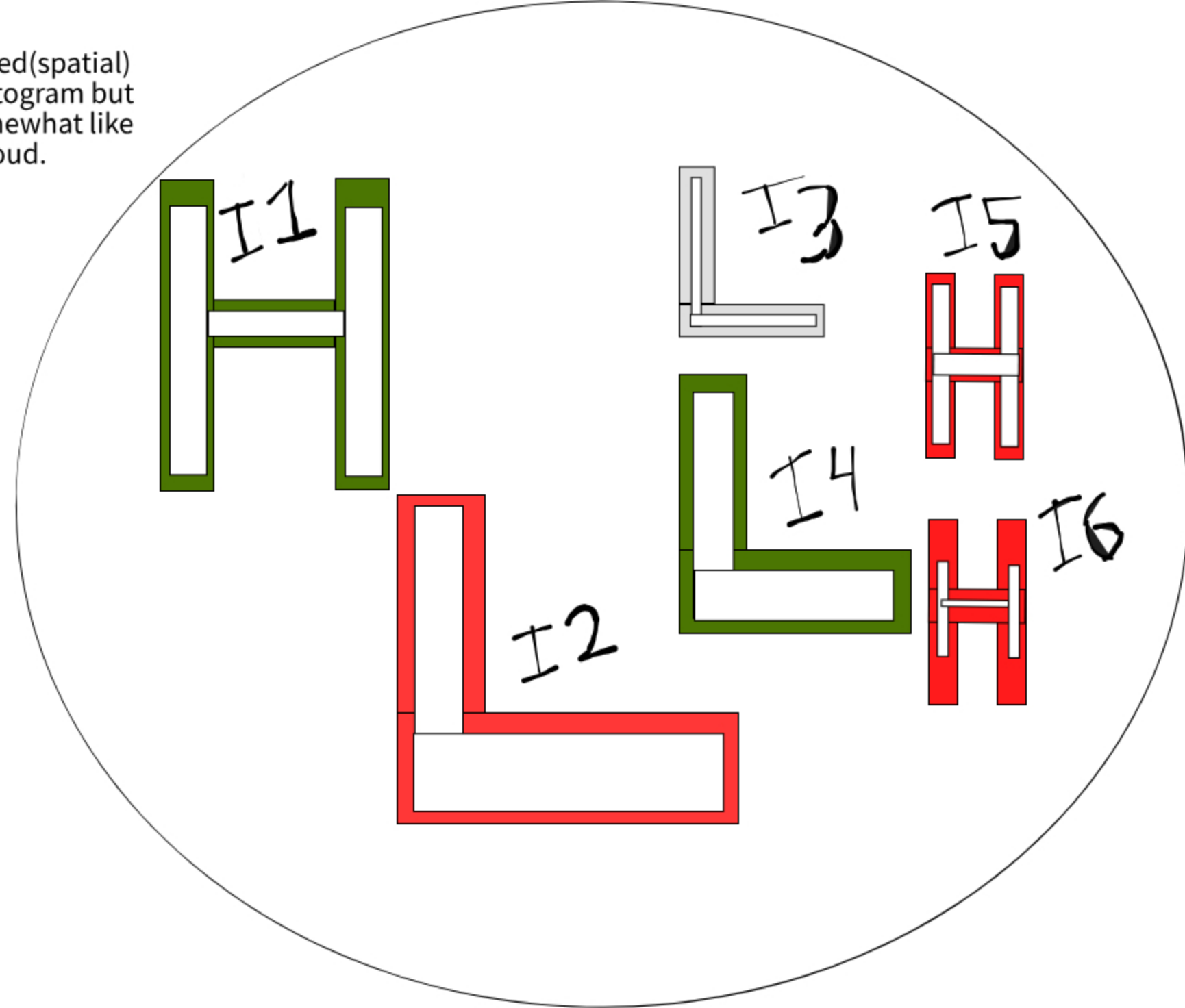


Context preserved(spatial)
multivariate cartogram but
with letters, somewhat like
a wordcloud.



Observations:

1. I1-5 are indicators.
2. Indicators 1, and 5 are HIOs.
3. Indicators 2, 3, and 4 are LIOs.
4. In order of literature weight: $I2 > I1 > I4 > I3 > I5$. [Size of letter H or L]
5. The colored area in each letter represents the difference between aggregate[disease] and sample CDF. The bigger the colored area, the greater the difference.
6. If colored area is green, aggregate CDF > sample CDF.
7. If colored area is red, sample CDF > aggregate CDF.
8. If colored area is grey, sample is equivalent to aggregate CDF or not much bigger or smaller.
9. Spatial context is somewhat preserved for each indicator which is contained in an area of the sunburst hierarchy, subject to which group it belongs to (phylum, class, order, genus, species, family)
10. Finally, the greener the chart is, the far away it is from a aggregate diseased sample.
11. The redder the chart is, the closer it is to a aggregate diseased sample.
12. I5 and I6 are contrasts to show that the difference in CDF is higher in I5 than in I6.