

**get your  
plot game  
right**

# Graphical Integrity

## Size

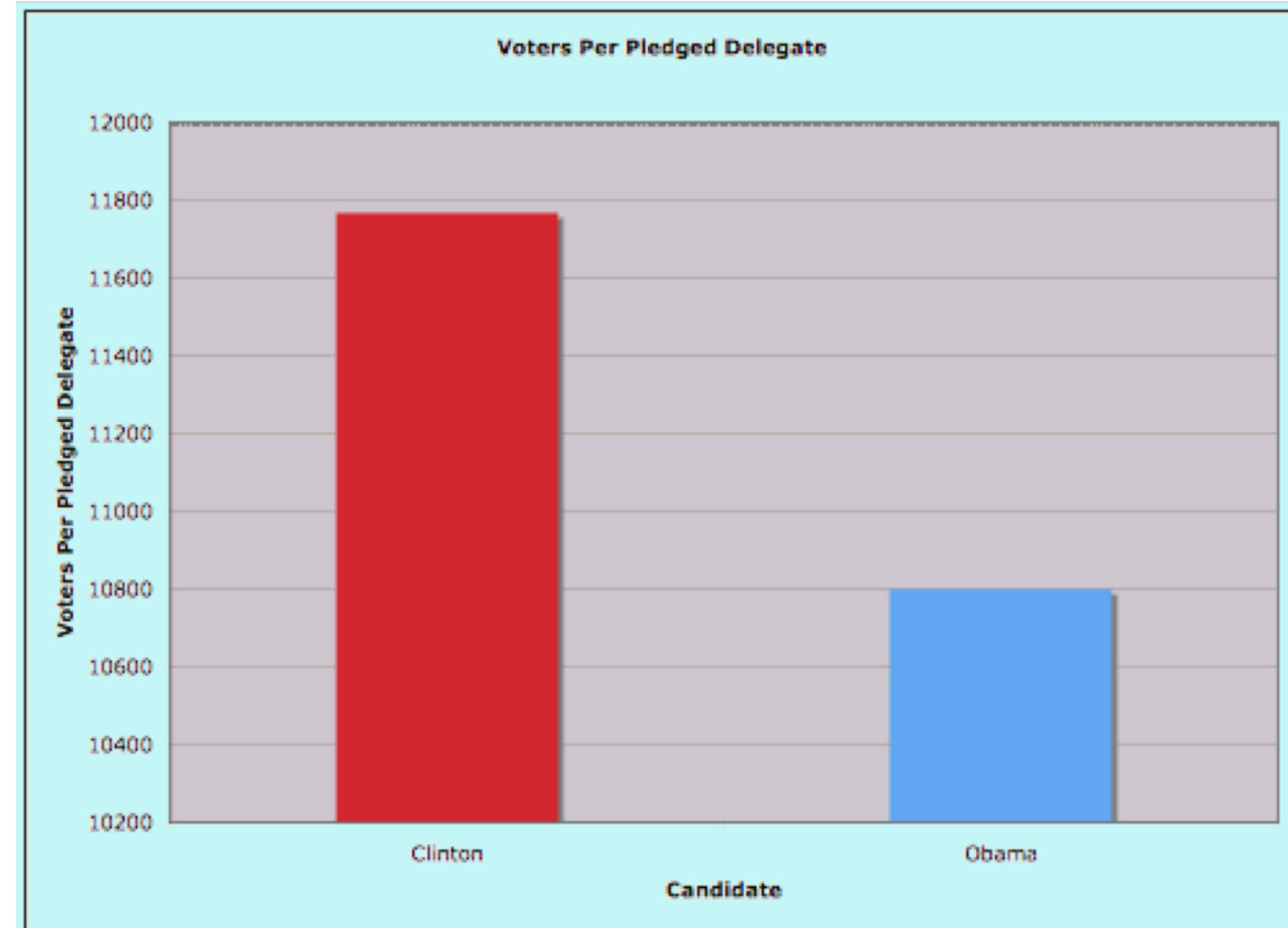
Things in your visuals should be sized in proportion to the data they represent.

- (generally) Start scales at 0 when plotting
- If you're using circles (like in a bubble chart) be sure to size them by area, not radius/diameter (since a change in radius makes a  $\text{change}^2$  in area)

# Examples

A graph from Real Clear Politics in 2008.

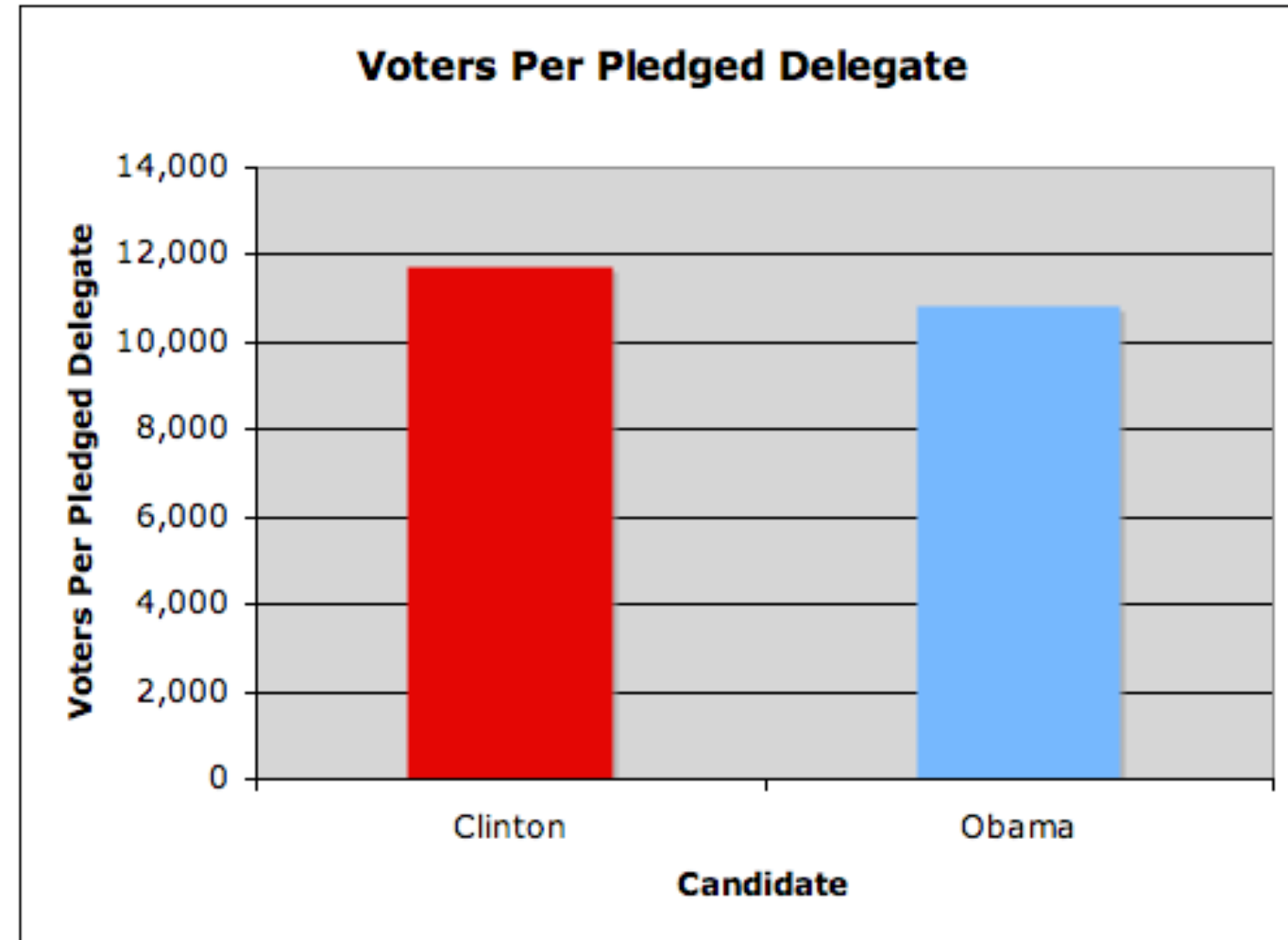
Graph shows a 61.3% difference



# Examples

There's really only a 13.2% difference between the two.

Tufte lie factor of 4.64!<sup>1</sup>

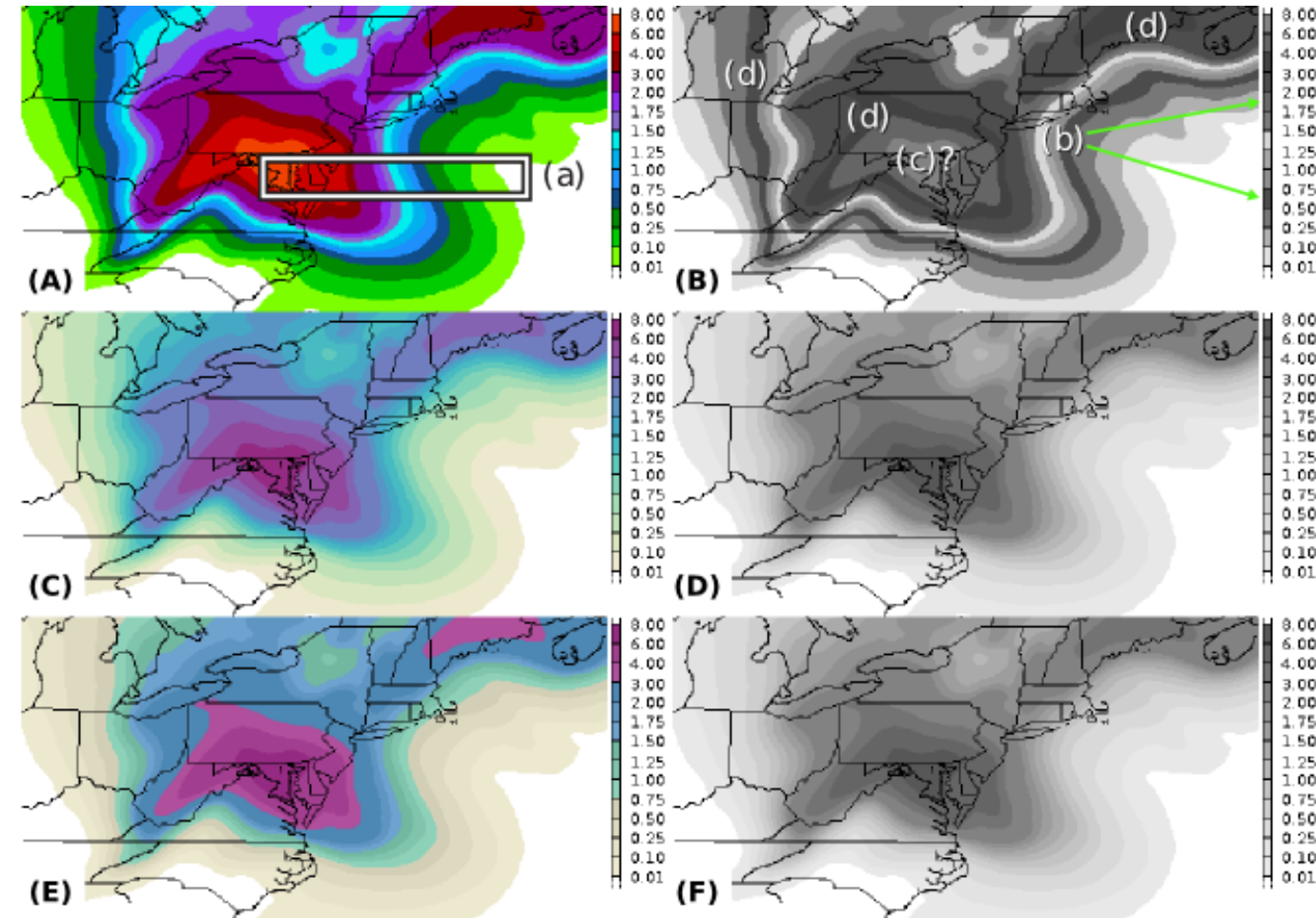


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<sup>1</sup> graphs courtesy the [20bits blog](#)

# Color

Tricky bit about color: the way we perceive color doesn't match the way (most) color systems quantify it.



# The easy solution:

Use prebuilt palettes like from [Colorbrewer.org](https://colorbrewer.org)

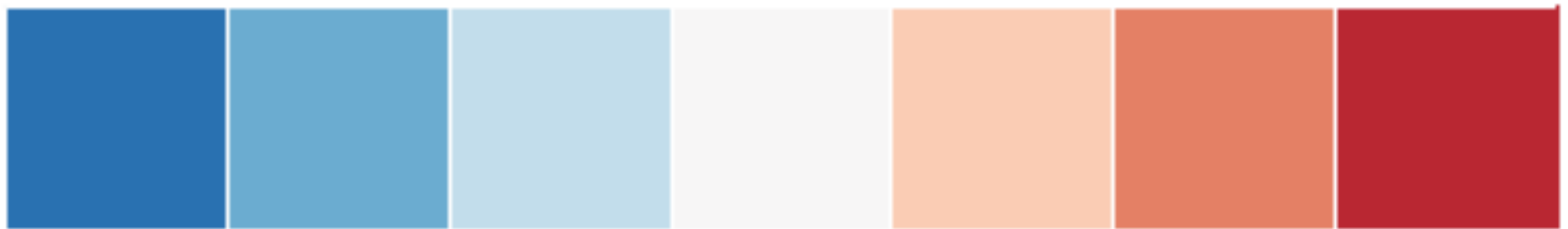
## Sequential

for data on a  $0 \rightarrow n$  scale. E.g. unemployment rates, per capita income, etc.



# Diverging

for plotting difference with respect to an average or past datapoint. E.g. Change in poverty rate since 2000, etc.



**Qualitative** (also called ordinal or categorical)  
for comparing distinct things or categories. E.g.  
Cat owners vs dog owners, etc.





**Seaborn makes using these and other  
predefined palettes easy**

## **The more complicated solution:**

Use a color scale like HCL, where equivalent chroma and lightness values correspond to colors with similar perceptual weight.

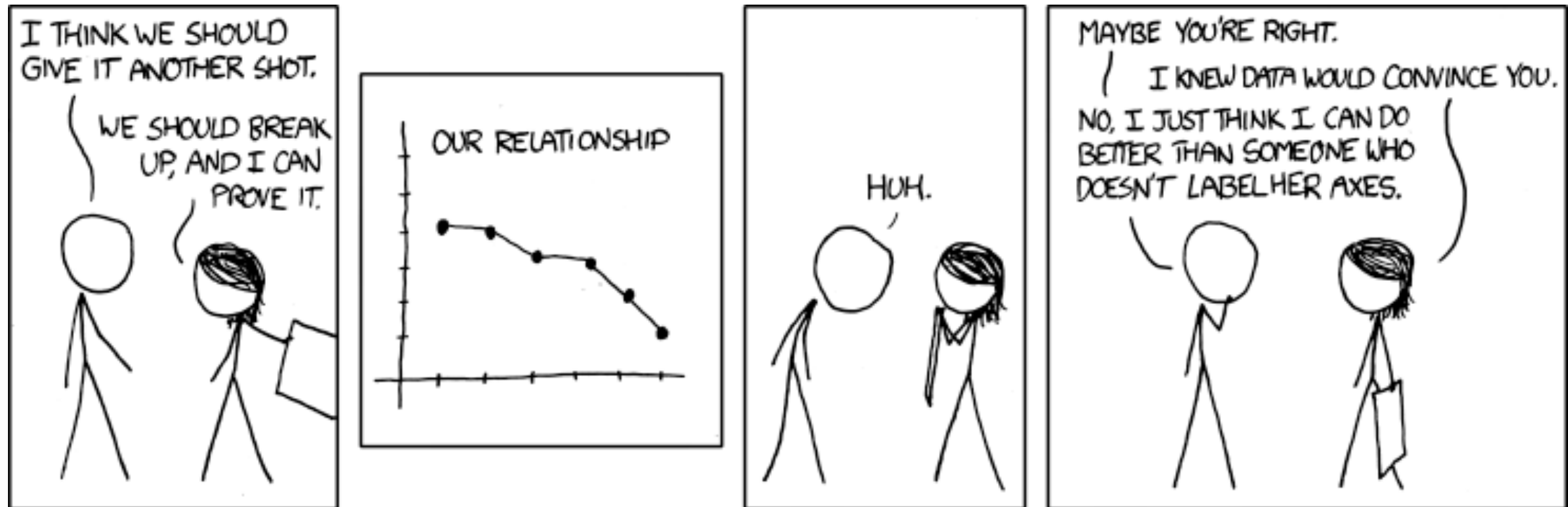
If you want to nerd out on this, here's a great [link](#)

# Up your data-to-ink ratio

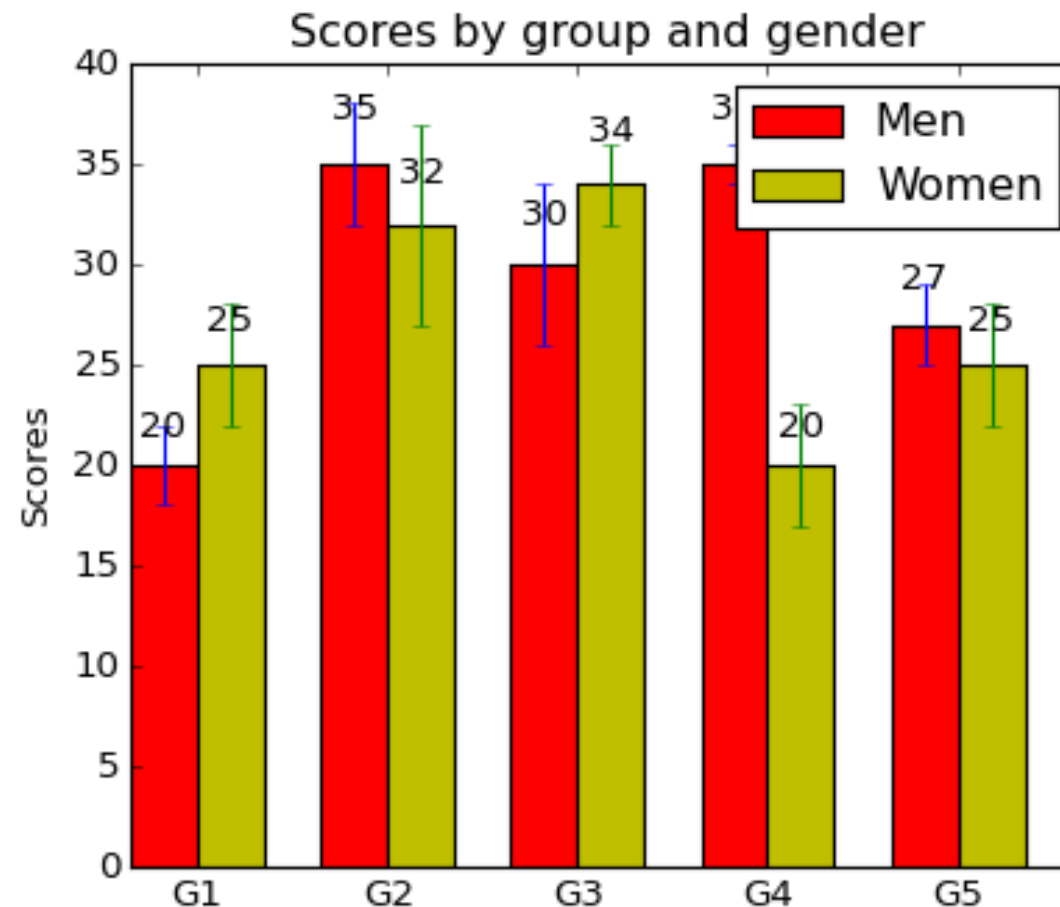
Ways to do this:

- Erase non-data ink where possible
- Erase redundant data ink where possible

# Goldilocks labels



# The opposite extreme



(actual example plot from matplotlib documentation)

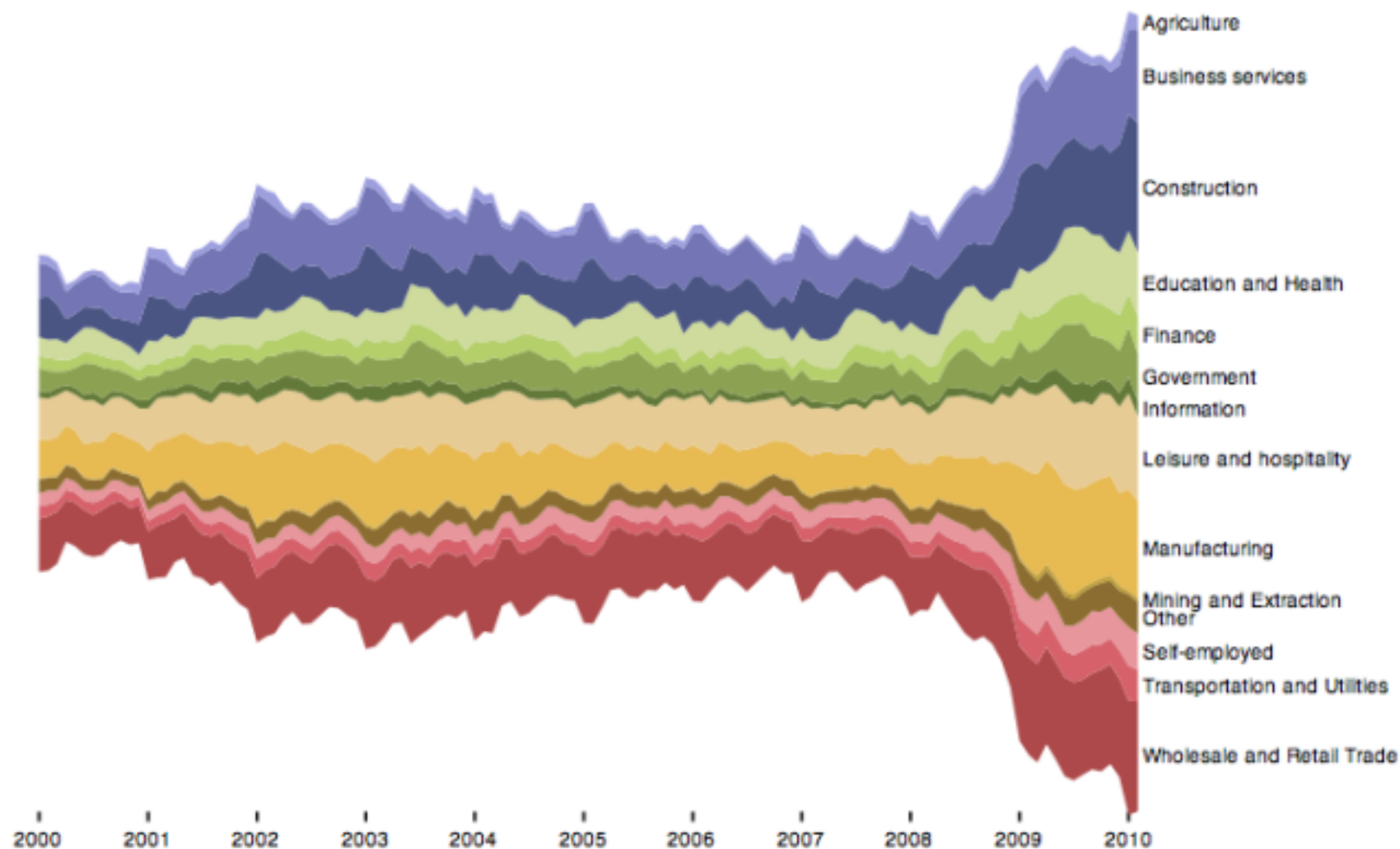
**Remove**  
to improve  
(the **data-ink** ratio)

# One more caveat...

*There is no more reason to expect one graph to “tell all” than to expect one number to do the same.*

– John Tukey (inventor of the box plot)

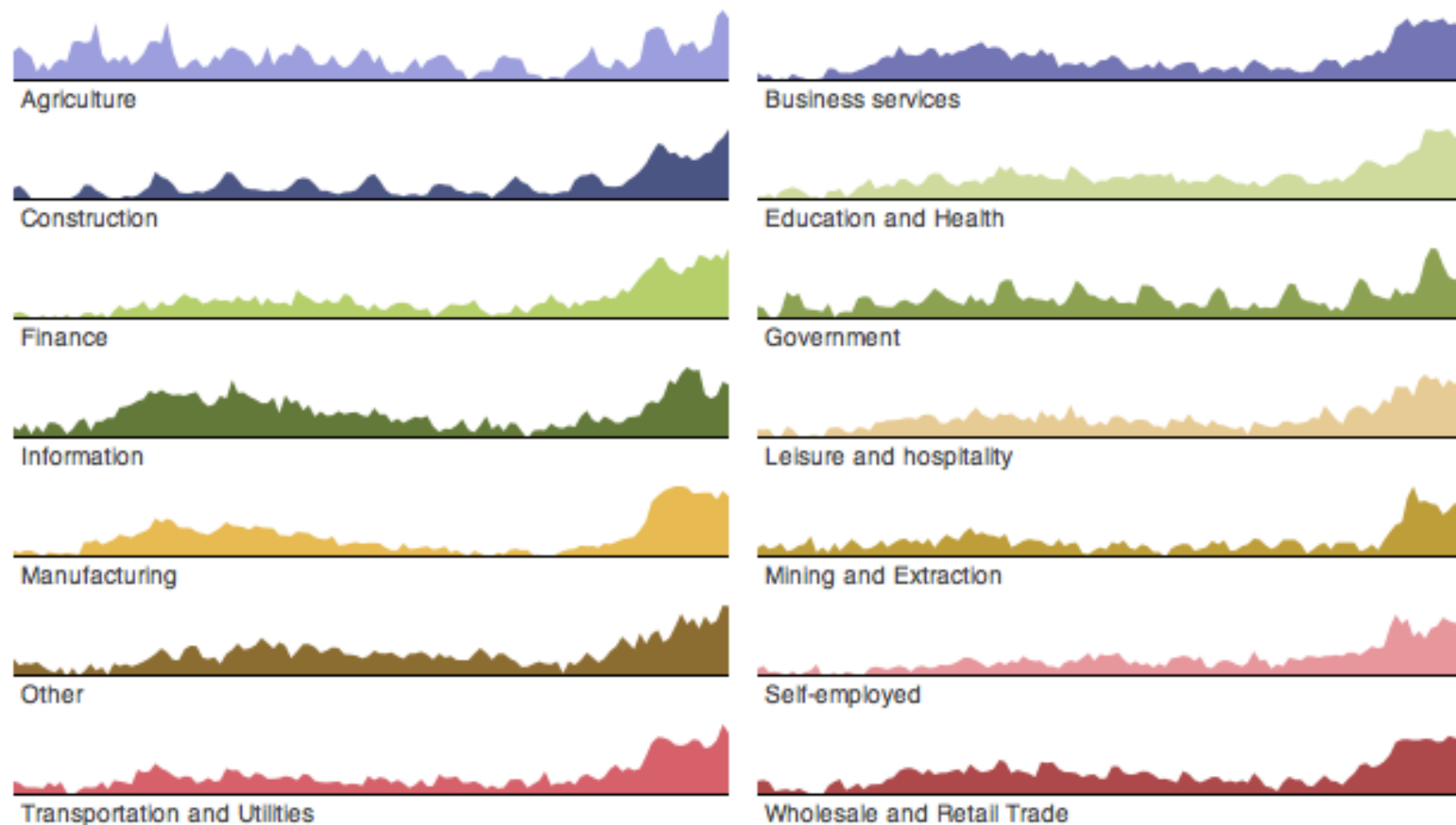
# Streamgraph





# Number of unemployed workers in the United States over the last decade, subdivided by industry.

*Small multiples*



**A plot should tell  
a story.**