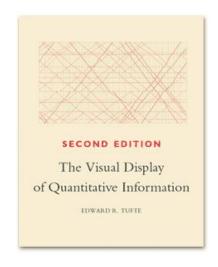


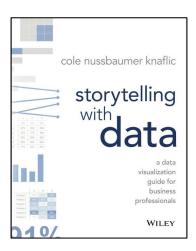
# Visualisation

Week 2
How to Make Better Charts

## Two very Different Books



Edward Tufte (2001)[1983]



Nussbaumer Knaflic (2015)

#### The Visual Display of Quantitative Information

Edward Tufte (2001)[1983]

Excellence in statistical graphics consists of complex ideas communicated with clarity, precision, and efficiency. Graphical displays should

- show the data
- induce the viewer to think about the substance rather than about methodology, graphic design, the technology of graphic production, or something else
- avoid distorting what the data have to say



**Edward Tufte** 

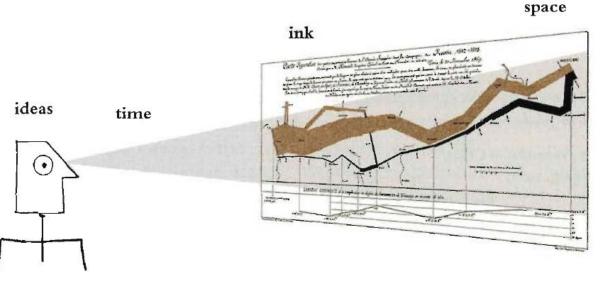
#### Principles of Graphical Excellence

Graphical excellence is the well-designed presentation of interesting data—a matter of substance, of statistics, and of design.

Graphical excellence consists of complex ideas communicated with clarity, precision, and efficiency.

Graphical excellence is that which gives to the viewer the greatest number of ideas in the shortest time with the least ink in the smallest space.

**Edward Tufte** 

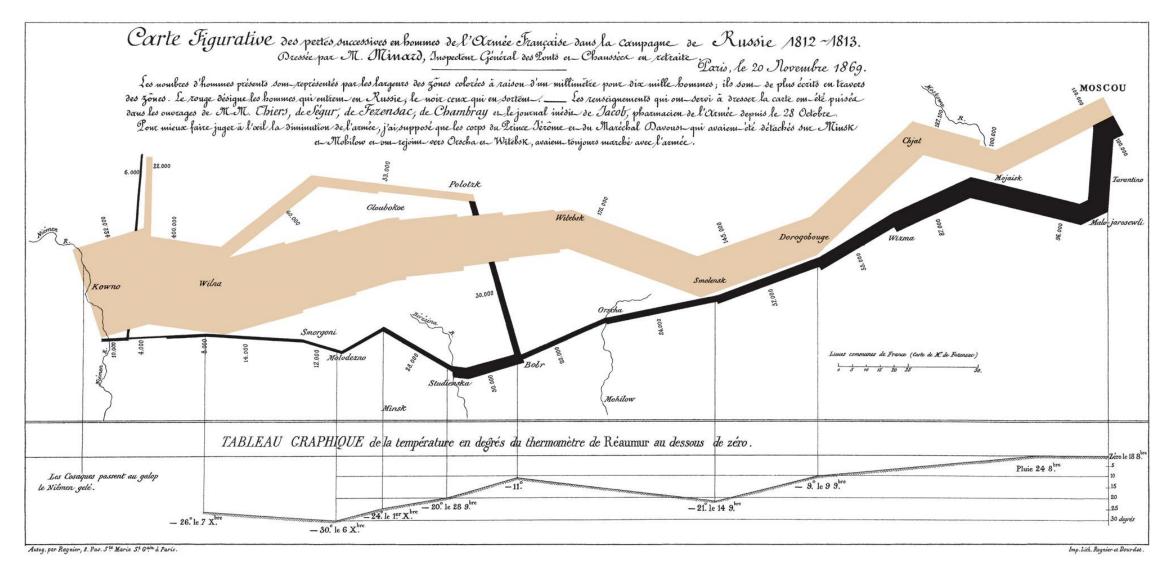


**Edward Tufte** 



Napolean's Retreat Vasili Vereschangin

#### Carte Figurative



#### Practical Advice for Friendly Graphics

Fri	endl	y
	CII	·y

words are spelled out, mysterious and elaborate encoding avoided

words run from left to right, the usual direction for reading occidental languages

little messages help explain data

elaborately encoded shadings, crosshatching, and colors are avoided; instead, labels are placed on the graphic itself; no legend is required

graphic attracts viewer, provokes curiosity

#### Unfriendly

abbreviations abound, requiring the viewer to sort through text to decode abbreviations

words run vertically, particularly along the Y-axis; words run in several different directions

graphic is cryptic, requires repeated references to scattered text

obscure codings require going back and forth between legend and graphic

graphic is repellent, filled with chartjunk

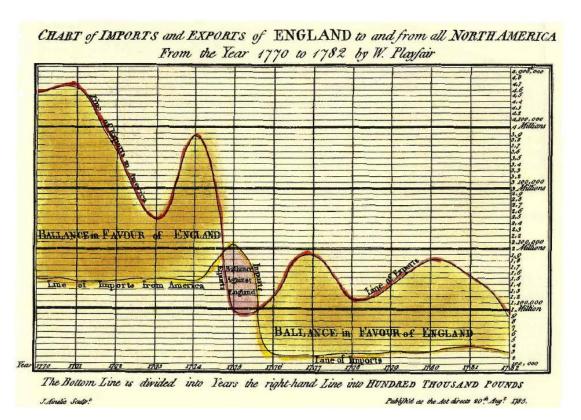
Above all else show the data.

Maximize the data-ink ratio.

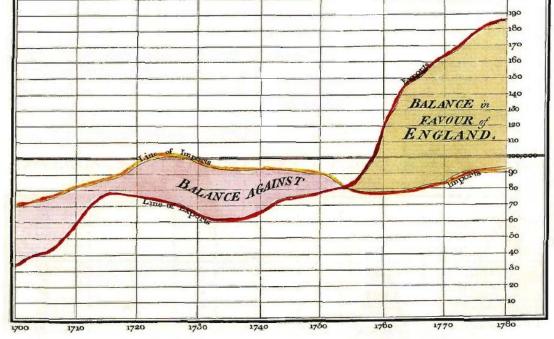
Erase non-data-ink.

Erase redundant data-ink.

Revise and edit. - Edward Tufte

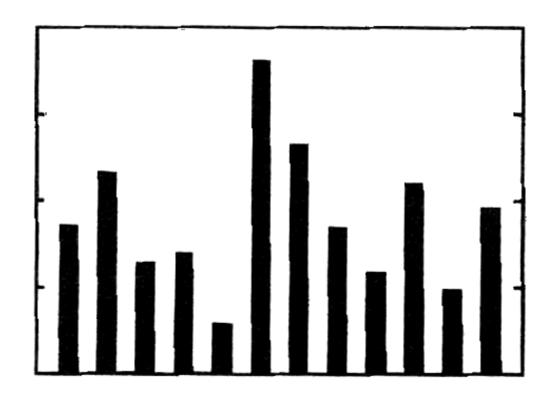


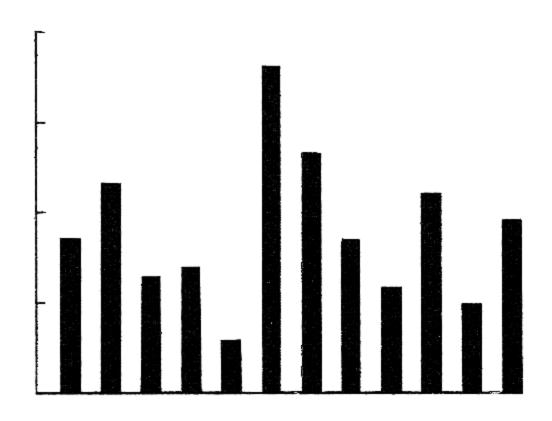
Exports and Imports to and from DENMARK & NORWAY from 1700 to 1780.

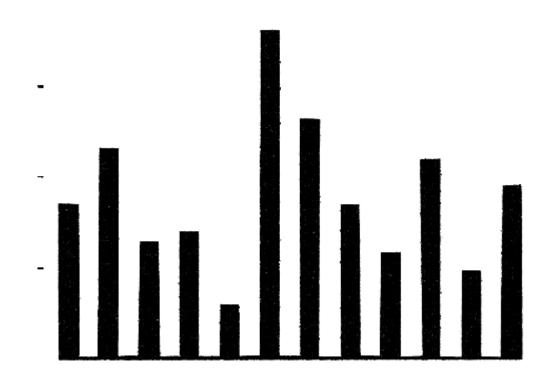


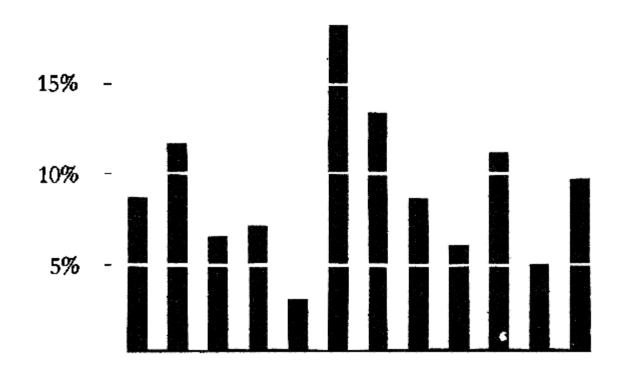
The Bottom line is divided into Years, the Right hand line into 1.10,000 each.

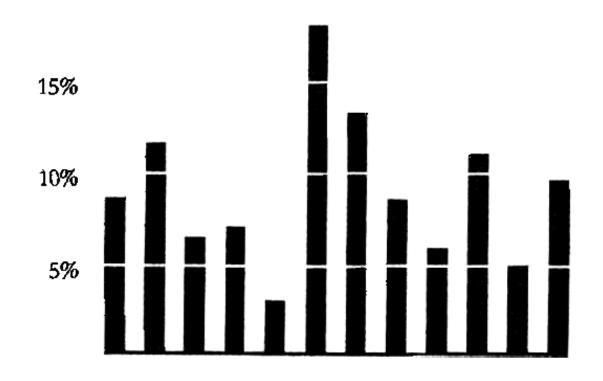
Red coult 302 Second, London:

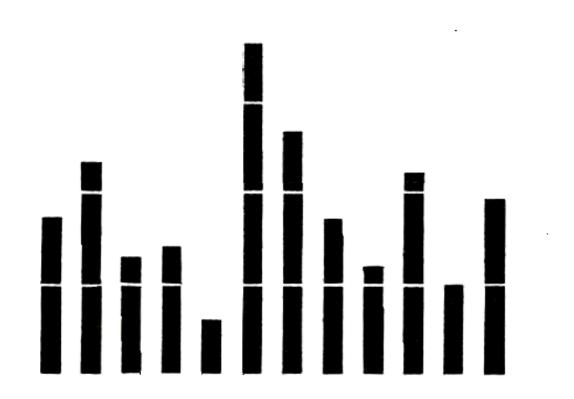


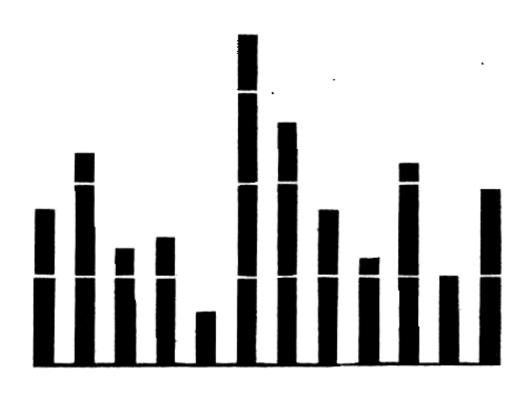


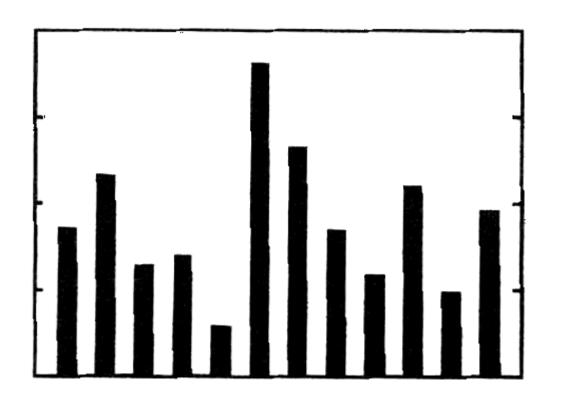


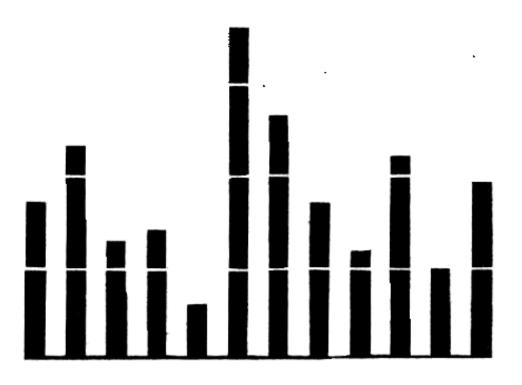


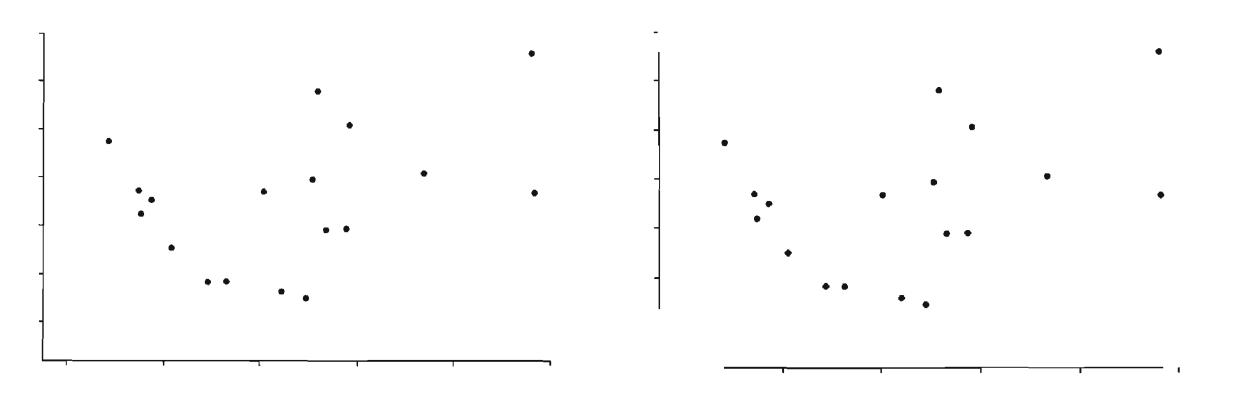


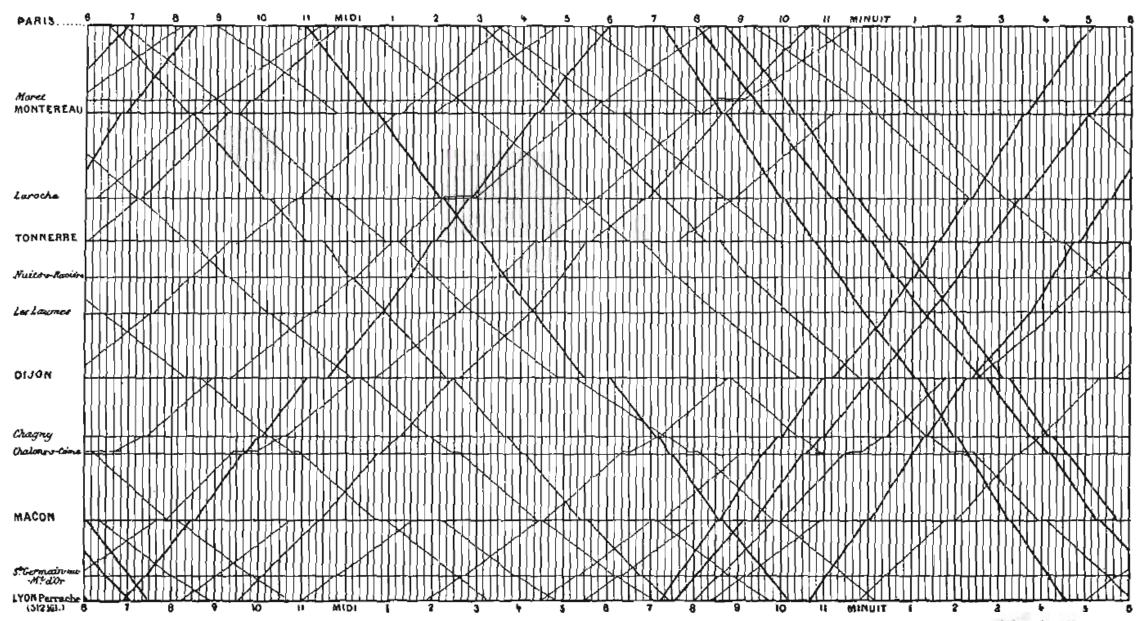




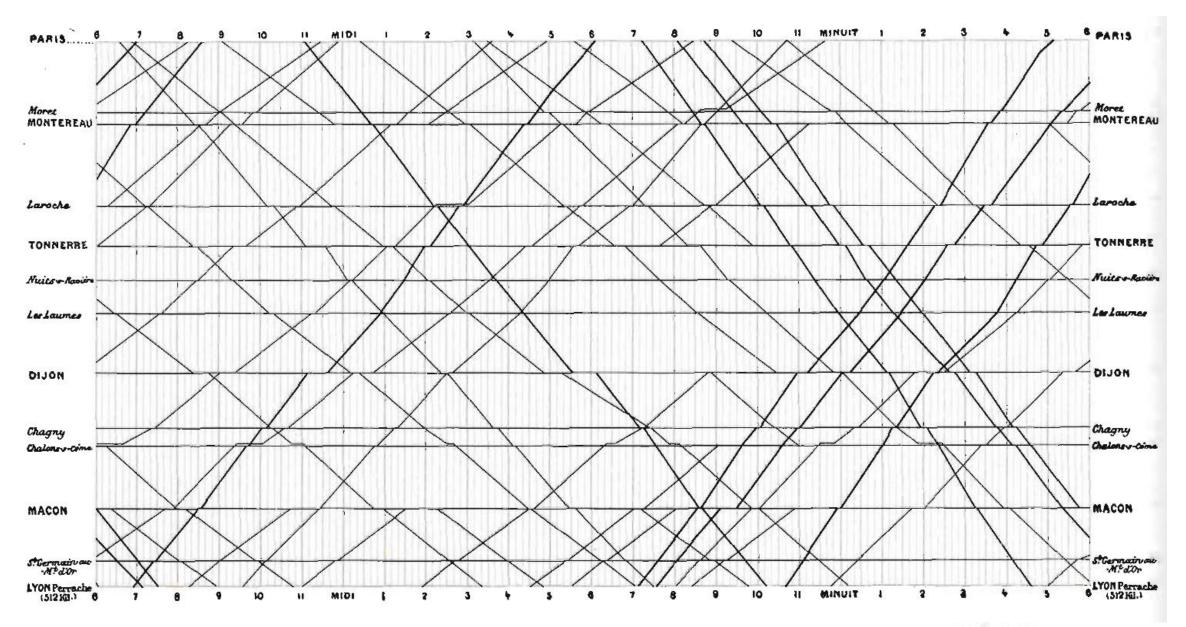








E. J. Marey, La méthode graphique (Paris, 1885), p. 20. The method is attributed to the French engineer, Ibry.

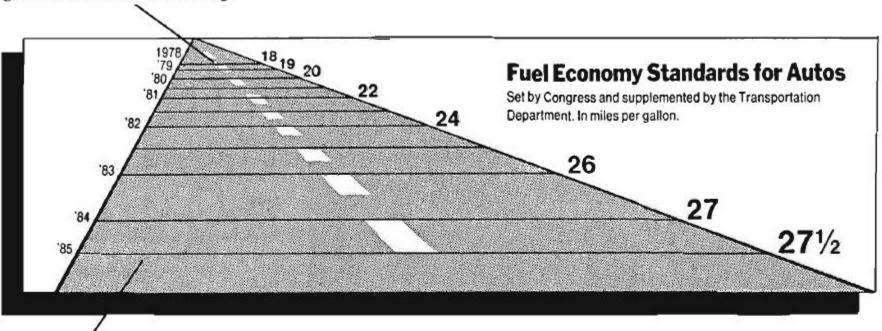


E. J. Marey, *La méthode graphique* (Paris, 1885), p. 20. The method is attributed to the French engineer, Ibry.

This line, representing 18 miles per gallon in 1978, is 0.6 inches long.

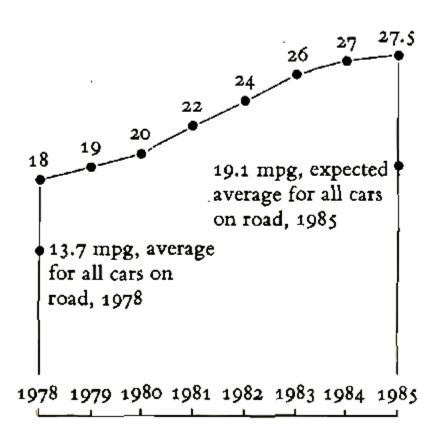
The representation of numbers, as physically measured on the surface of the graphic itself, should be directly proportional to the numerical quantities represented.

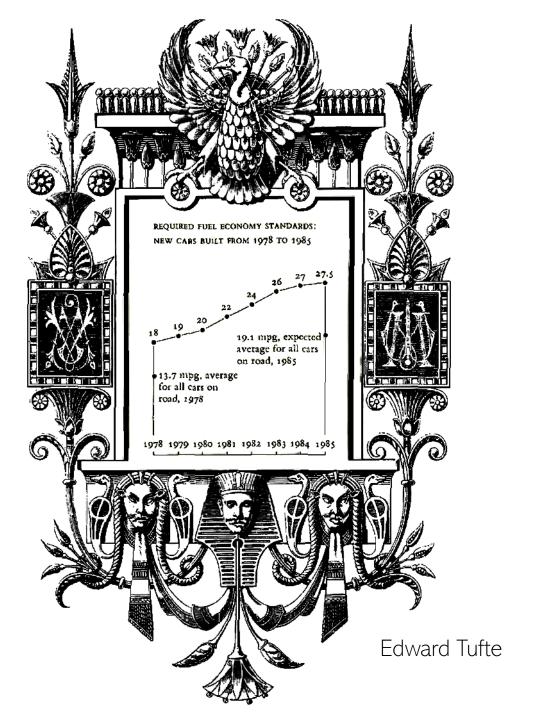
Edward Tufte

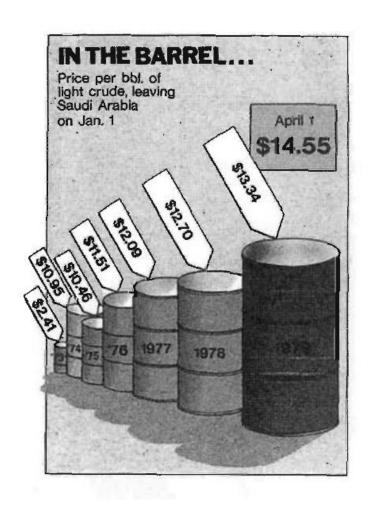


This line, representing 27.5 miles per gallon in 1985, is 5.3 inches long.

REQUIRED FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS: NEW CARS BUILT FROM 1978 TO 1985





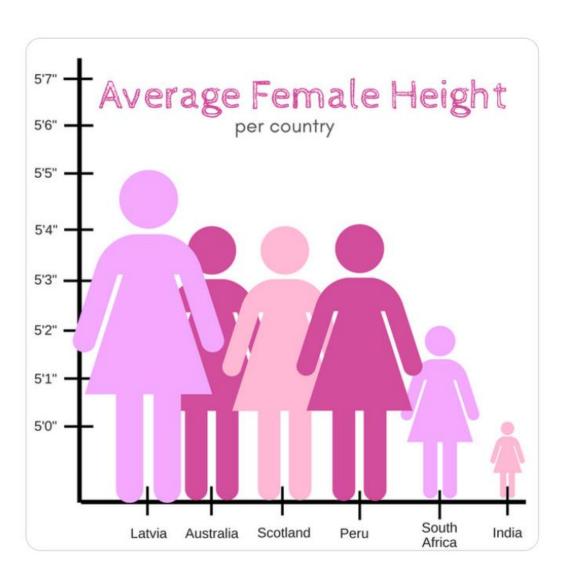


The number of information-carrying (variable) dimensions depicted should not exceed the number of dimensions in the data.

Edward Tufte

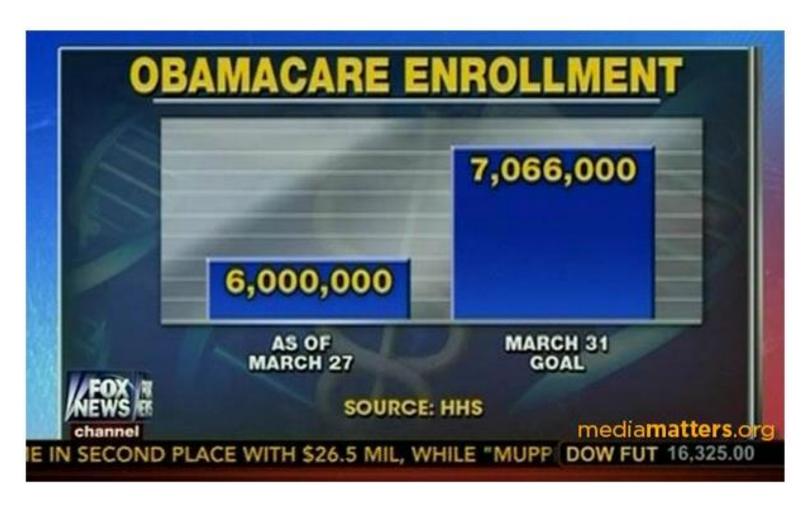
New York Times, January 27, 1981, p. D-1.

via Edward Tufte



The representation of numbers, as physically measured on the surface of the graphic itself, should be directly proportional to the numerical quantities represented.

Edward Tufte



## Storytelling with Data

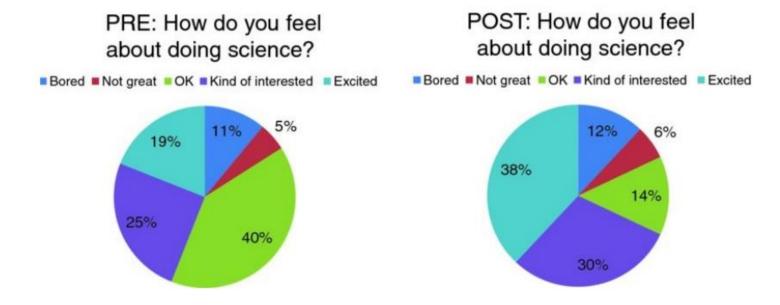
Nussbaumer Knaflic (2015)



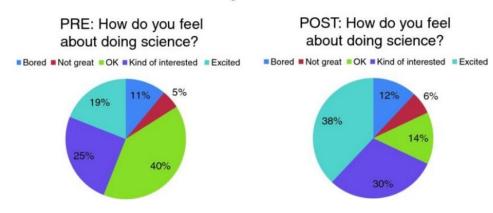
Cole Nussbaumer Knaflic

... shift from simply showing data to storytelling with data.

#### **Survey Results**

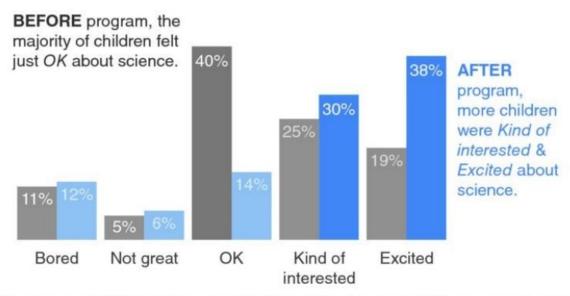


#### **Survey Results**



#### Pilot program was a success

#### How do you feel about science?



Based on survey of 100 students conducted before and after pilot program (100% response rate on both surveys).

## How to get there?



understand the context



choose an effective visual



eliminate clutter



focus attention



tell a story

storytellingwithdata.com (2015)

#### Context

- Who is your audience?
  - Student, business professionals, scientists...?
- What do you want to communicate?
  - Do you want to convince them?
  - Allow them to understand something?
  - Prompt them to do something?
- What is the communication mechanism?
  - Talk, print, webpage...?

- How to communicate?
  - Which data is suitable to support your message?

## How to get there?



understand the context



choose an effective visual



eliminate clutter

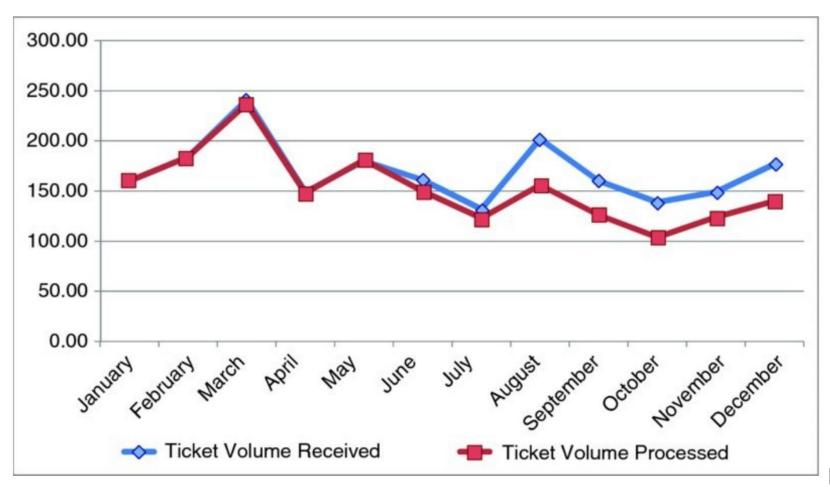


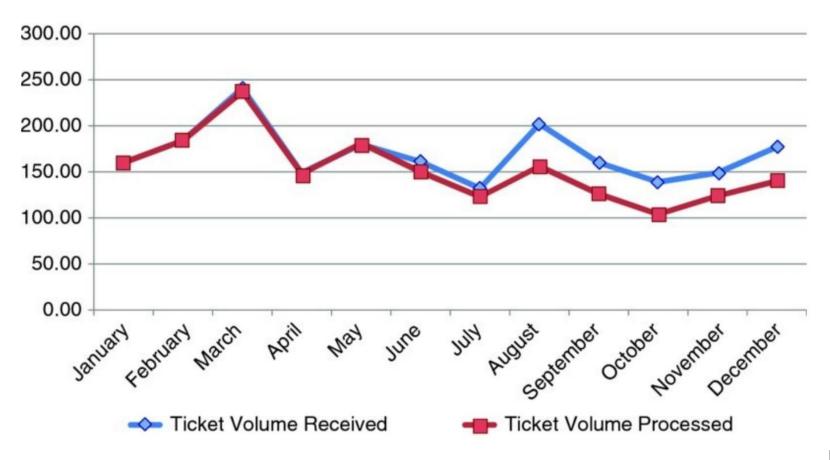
focus attention

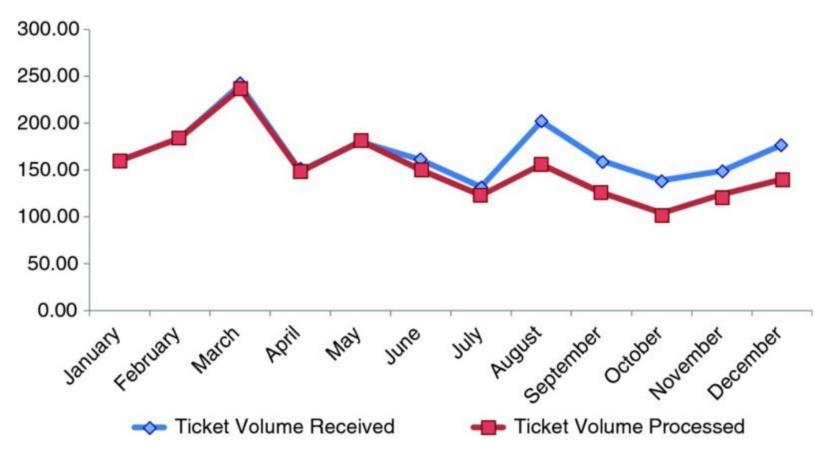


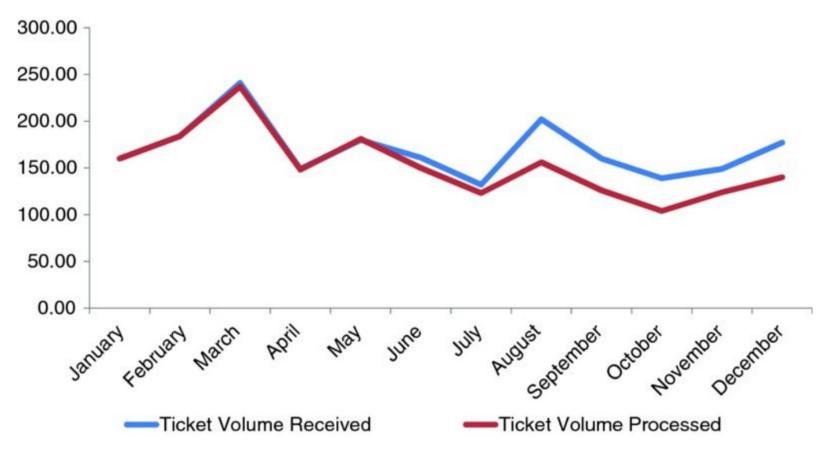
tell a story

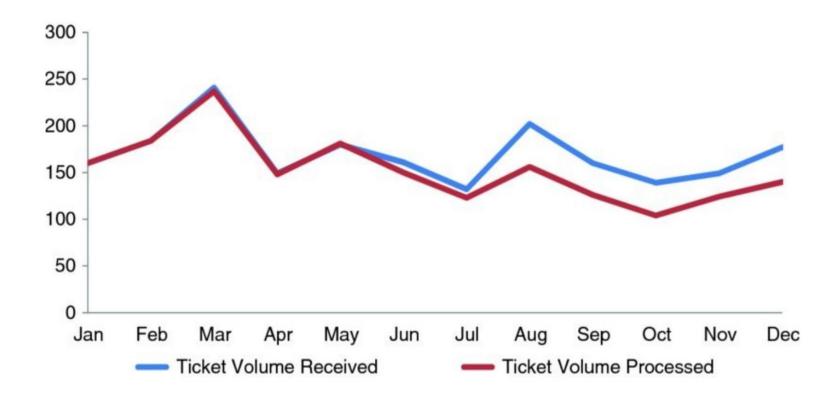
storytellingwithdata.com (2015)

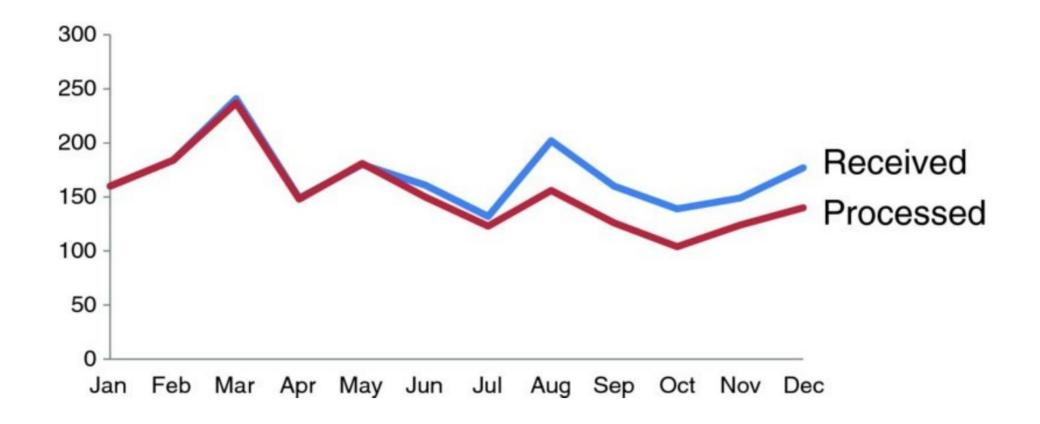


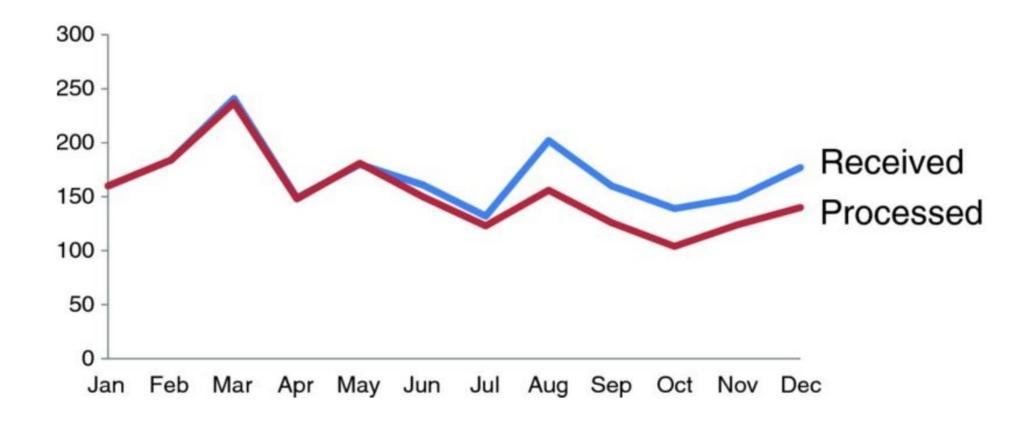


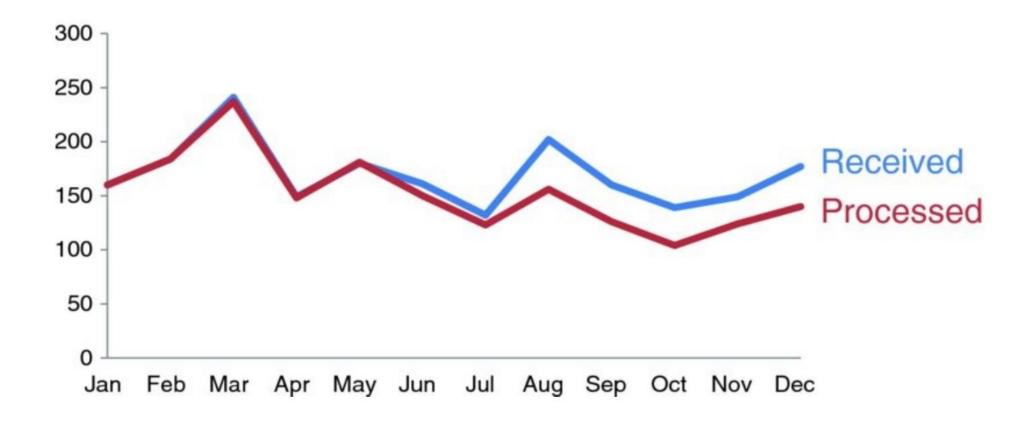


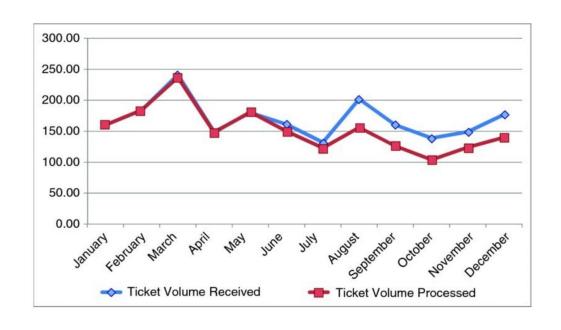


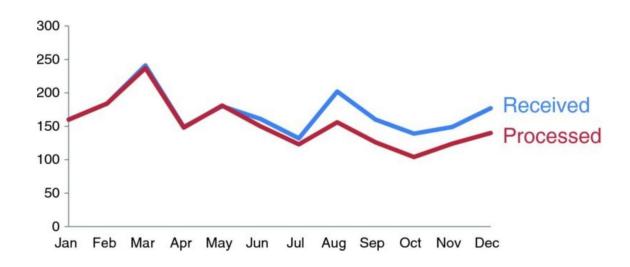












# How to get there?



understand the context



choose an effective visual



eliminate clutter

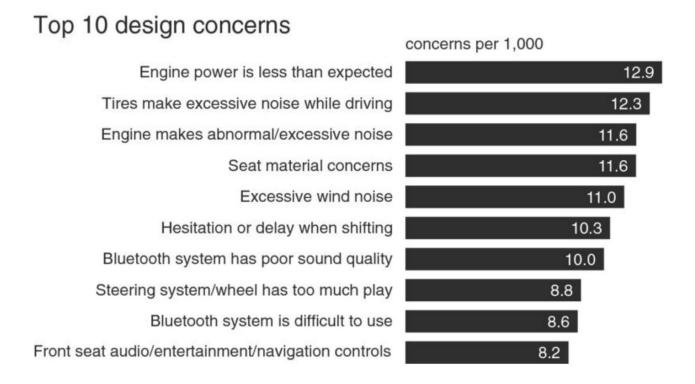


focus attention



tell a story

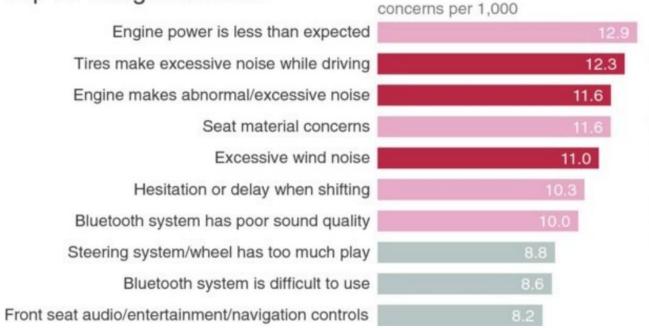
storytellingwithdata.com (2015)



Nussbaumer Knaflic, Storytelling with Data (2015) 42

Of the top design concerns, three are noise-related.



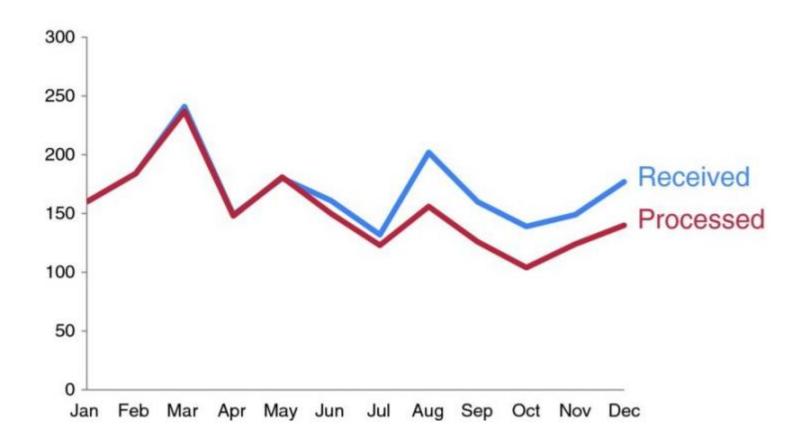


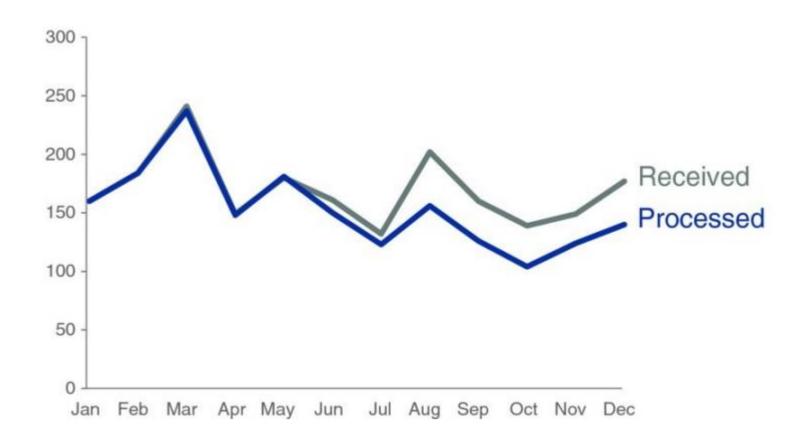
Comments indicate that noisy tire issues are most apparent in the rain.

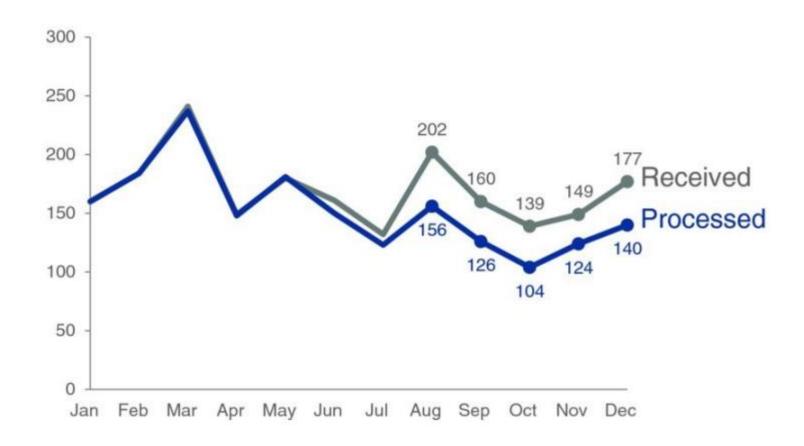
Complaints about engine noise commonly cited after the car had not been driven for a while.

Excessive wind noise is noted primarily in freeway driving at high speeds.

Nussbaumer Knaflic, Storytelling with Data (2015) 43



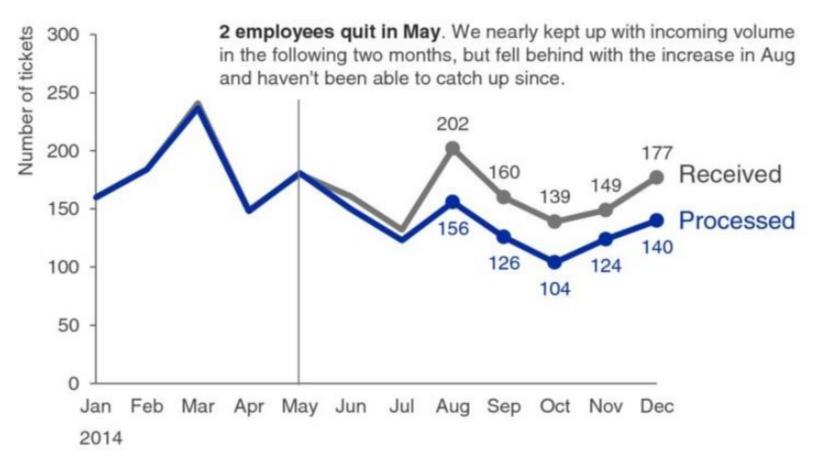




#### Please approve the hire of 2 FTEs

to backfill those who quit in the past year

#### Ticket volume over time

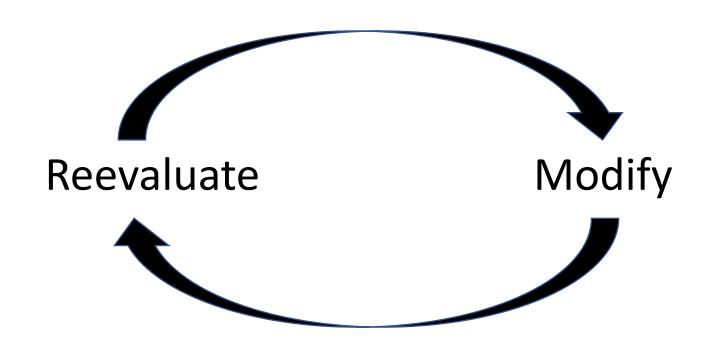


Nussbaumer Knaflic, Storytelling with Data (2015) 47

## My Practical Summary

- Know your context and what you want to say
  - Message, audience, means of communication
- Keep it simple
  - Remove useless chart junk
  - Maximize data-ink ratio (within reason)
  - Design should be simple so data can be complex
  - If possible, avoid legends directly include labels in plot
- Guide attention
  - to whatever is important for your message

#### The Process











Design is choice. The theory of the visual display of quantitative information consists of principles that generate design options and that guide choices among options. The principles should not be applied rigidly or in a peevish spirit; they are not logically or mathematically certain; and it is better to violate any principle than to place graceless or inelegant marks on paper.

Edward Tufte