Data Visualization for Political Social Work

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Contents

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1	Data Visualization for Political Social Work	1
2	How to Navigate This Presentation (scroll down □) 2.1 Navigation	1 1
3	Basic Considerations (scroll down □)	2
	3.1 The Nature of Your Variables Determines the Nature of Your DataViz	2
	3.2 Variable Types	2
	3.3 Visualization Possibilities	2
4	Story-Telling (scroll down □)	3
	4.1 Your Graph Should Be A Self-Contained Story	3
	4.2 Your Graph Should Be Embedded In A Story	3
5	Color (scroll down □)	4
	5.1 Greyscale Graph	4
	5.2 Color is Organizational Identity	4
	5.3 Color Is Information	5
	5.4 Color Is Accessibility	5
	5.5 Color Is Emphasis	5
6	Cognition (scroll down □)	6
	6.1 "Graphical Perception"	6
	6.2 Example (Position Along A Common Scale)	6
	6.3 Example (Length)	6
	6.4 Example (Angle)	7
7	Questions? (scroll down □)	7
	7.1 Please Contact	7
	References	7
1	Data Visualization for Political Social Work	
2	How to Navigate This Presentation (scroll down □)	
2.	1 Navigation	

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3 Basic Considerations (scroll down □)

3.1 The Nature of Your Variables Determines the Nature of Your DataViz

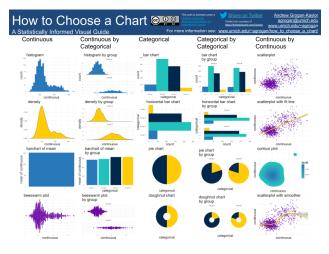
- · Deciding upon the right data visualization to represent your data can be a daunting process.
- I believe that a *starting point* for this thinking is some basic statistical thinking about the *type* of variables that you have.
- At the broadest level, variables may be conceptualized as categorical variables, or continuous variables.

3.2 Variable Types

- categorical variables represent unordered categories like neighborhood, or religious affiliation, or place of residence.
- continuous variables represent a continuous scale like a mental health scale, or a measure of life expectancy.

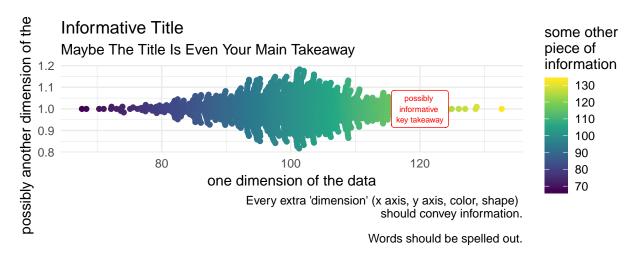
3.3 Visualization Possibilities

How To Choose A Chart



4 Story-Telling (scroll down □)

4.1 Your Graph Should Be A Self-Contained Story



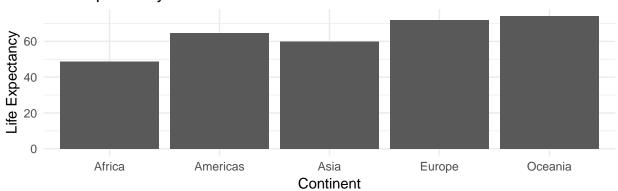
4.2 Your Graph Should Be Embedded In A Story



5 Color (scroll down □)

5.1 Greyscale Graph

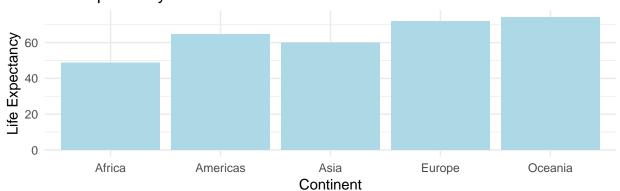




Source: Gapminder Data Set

5.2 Color is Organizational Identity

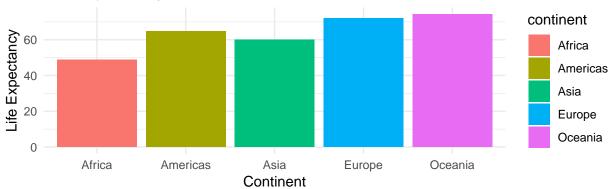
Life Expectancy Differs Across Continents



Source: Gapminder Data Set

5.3 Color Is Information

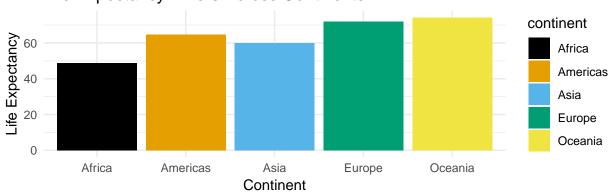
Life Expectancy Differs Across Continents



Source: Gapminder Data Set

5.4 Color Is Accessibility

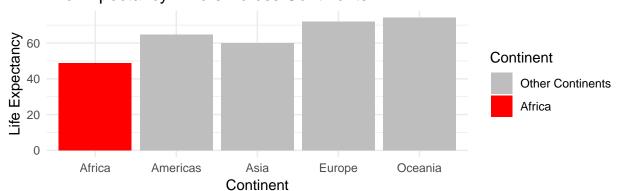
Life Expectancy Differs Across Continents



Source: Gapminder Data Set

5.5 Color Is Emphasis

Life Expectancy Differs Across Continents



Source: Gapminder Data Set

6 Cognition (scroll down □)

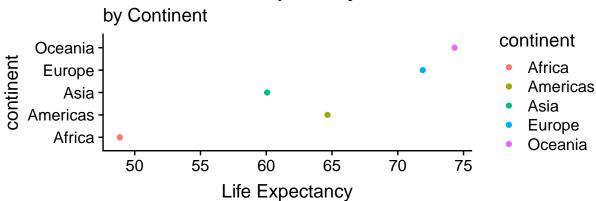
6.1 "Graphical Perception"

"Ordering elementary tasks by accuracy (Cleveland and McGill 1985):"

- 1. Position along a common scale
- 2. Position on identical but nonaligned scales
- 3. Length
- 4. Angle & Slope
- 5. Area
- 6. Volume, Density, Color Saturation
- 7. Color Hue

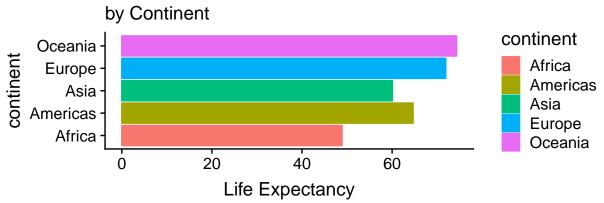
6.2 Example (Position Along A Common Scale)

Life Expectancy

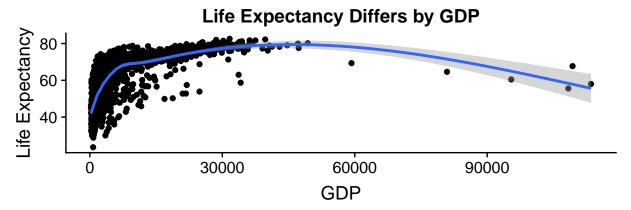


6.3 Example (Length)

Life Expectancy



6.4 Example (Angle)



Source: Gapminder

7 Questions? (scroll down □)

7.1 Please Contact

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References

Cleveland, William S, and Robert McGill. 1985. "Graphical Perception and Graphical Methods for Analyzing Scientific Data." *Science* 229 (4716). American Association for the Advancement of Science: 828–33. http://www.jstor.org/stable/1695272.