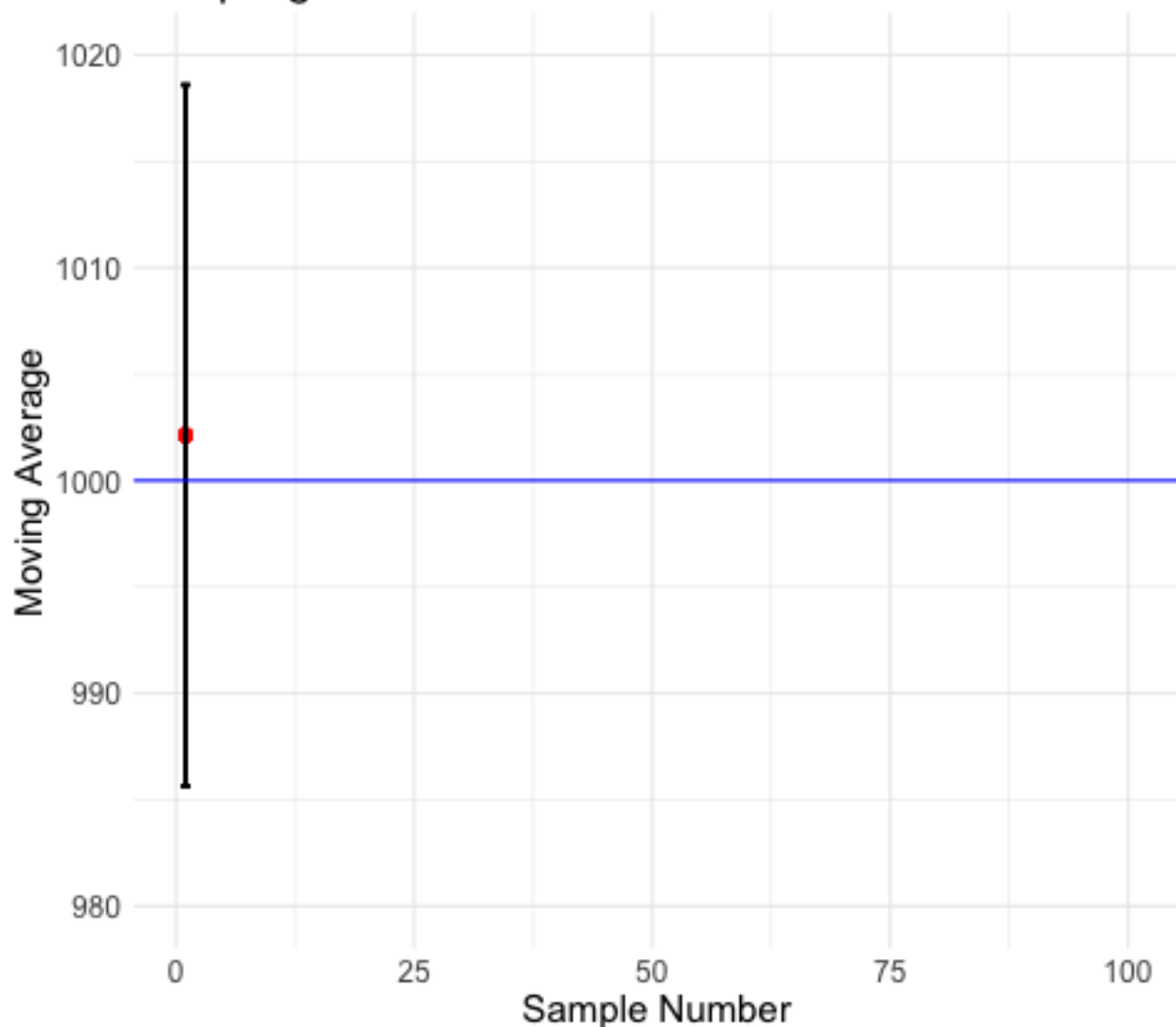


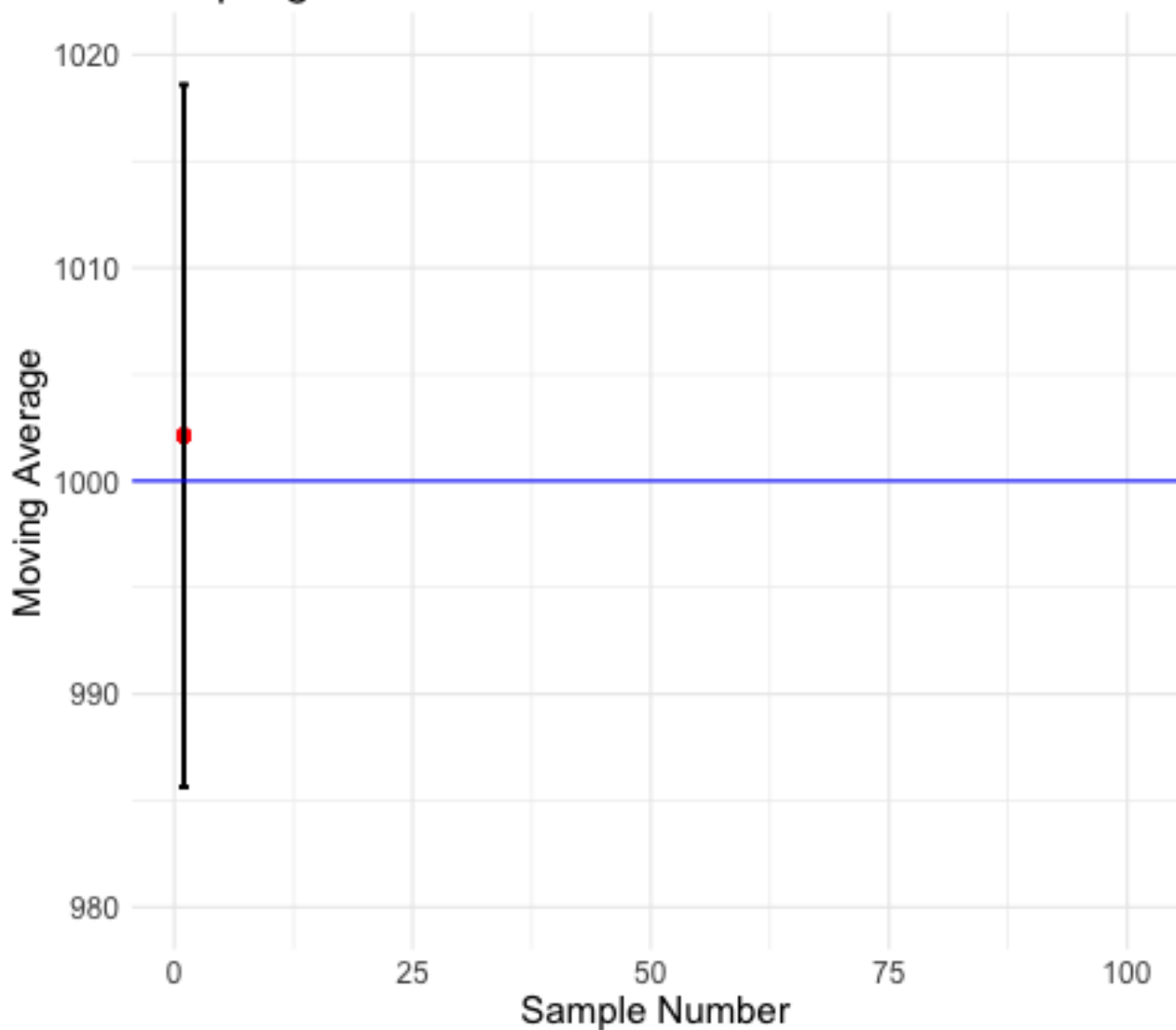


- The more samples (each with their own mean) we draw from the population, the closer we get to the true mean of the population. As sampling increases, the 95% CI bands around the mean narrow.
- So, animation can be used not just to communicate information, but also principles...

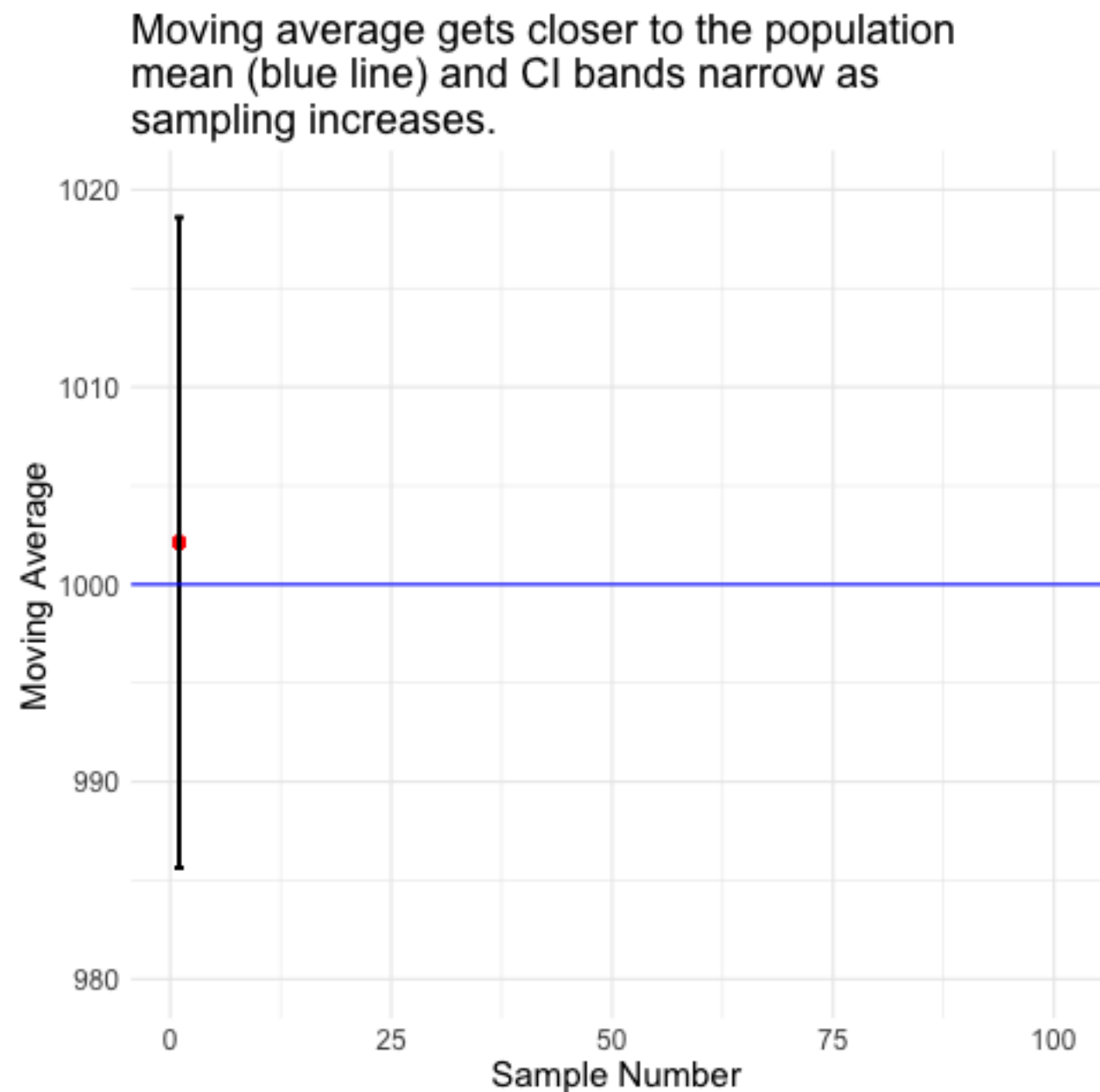
Moving average gets closer to the population mean (blue line) and CI bands narrow as sampling increases.



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# The Key Question

There is no such thing as the *best* way of visualising data - the method you choose will be determined by (e.g.) the type of data you have, the message you want to communicate, and the type of audience you will be communicating with.

Animations can be helpful, but they involve data being presented at a pace that might not suit the viewer - probably best suited for communicating time series data.