



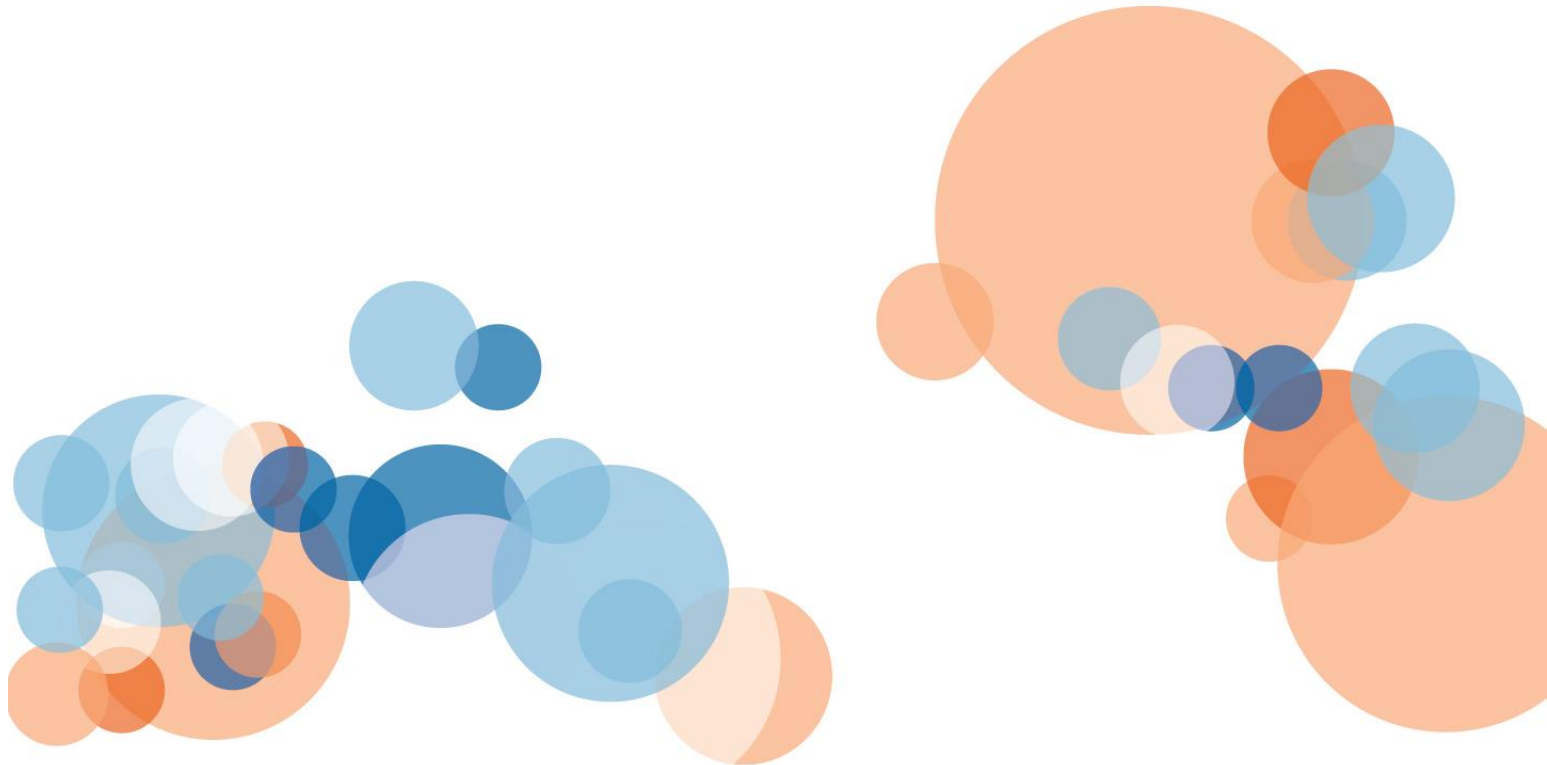
Data Visualization

Tatyana Yakushev

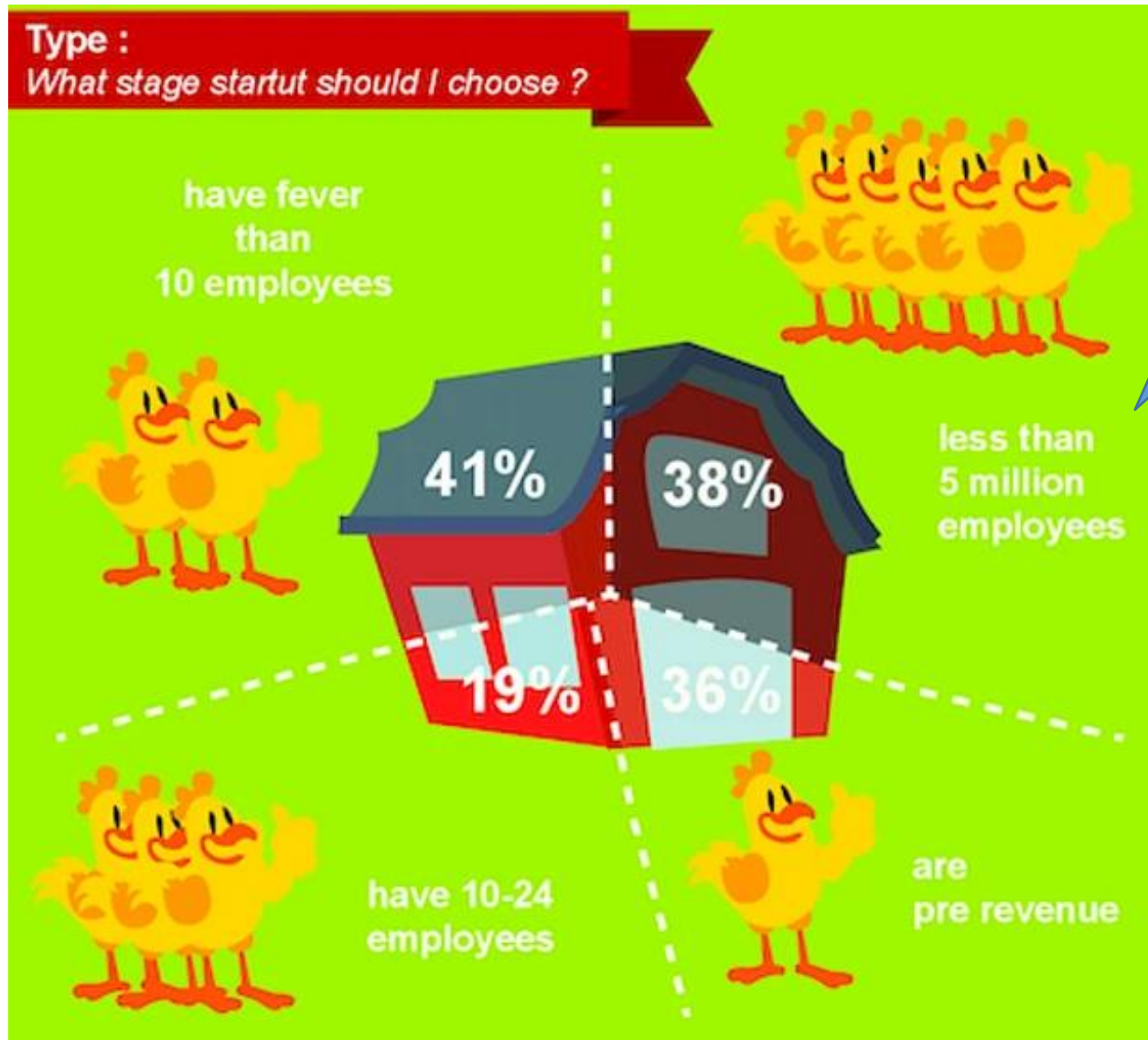
Senior Software Engineer

Tableau

5/16/2016



Why study visualization?



To create visualizations better than this one

Try to determine as quickly as you can the number of time the number five appears in the list

987351234892432188632181121348984321
342683462131761321564012689846132162
849884621321683661321684651321320684
642131891984136516841624168416356782

That was hard, wasn't it?

How hard is it now?

9873**5**1234892432188632181121348984321
342683462131761321**5**64012689846132162
8498846213216836613216846**5**1321320684
642131891984136**5**168416241684163**5**6782



Why Visualize?

- “A picture is worth a thousand words”
- Visualization is the highest bandwidth channel into the human brain [Palmer 99]
- The visual cortex is the largest system in the human brain; it’s wasteful not to make use of it.
- As data volumes grow, visualization becomes a necessity rather than a luxury.



Graphs Reveal Data that Statistics May Not

Four Data Sets with Identical Linear Model (Anscombe's Quartet)

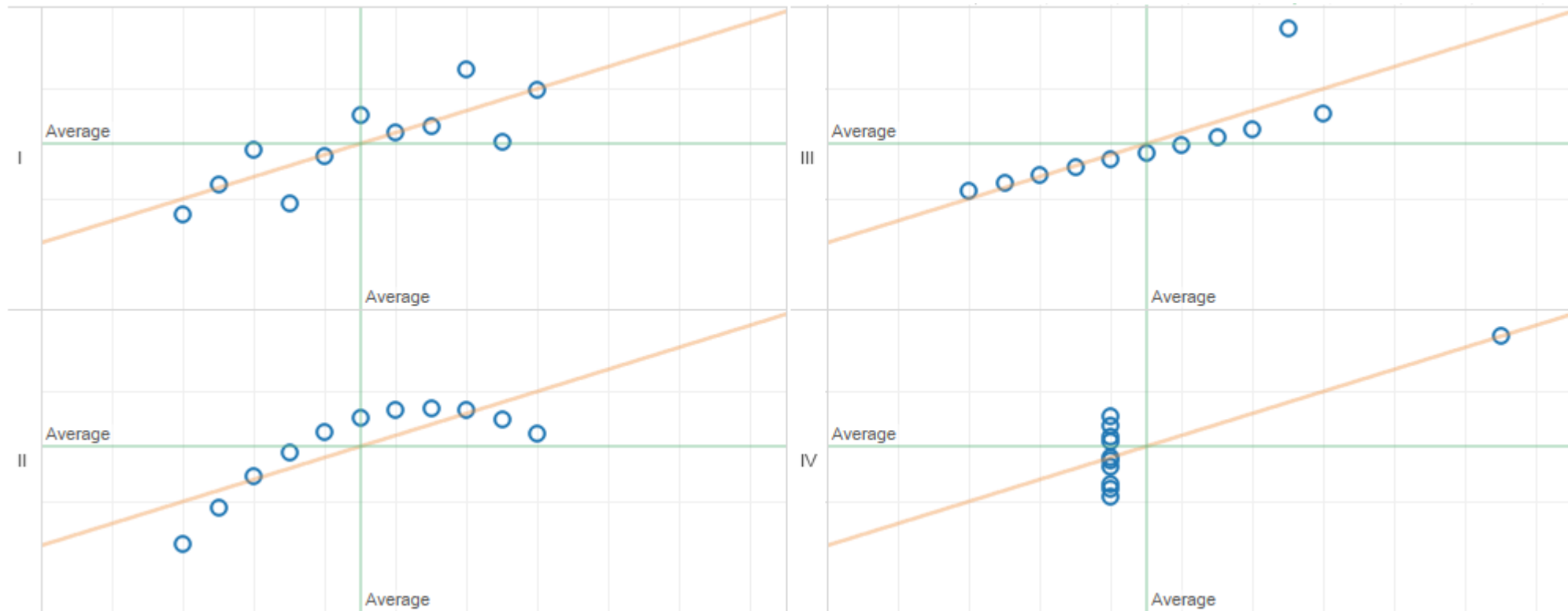
Anscombe's quartet							
I		II		III		IV	
x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89

Graphs Reveal Data that Statistics May Not

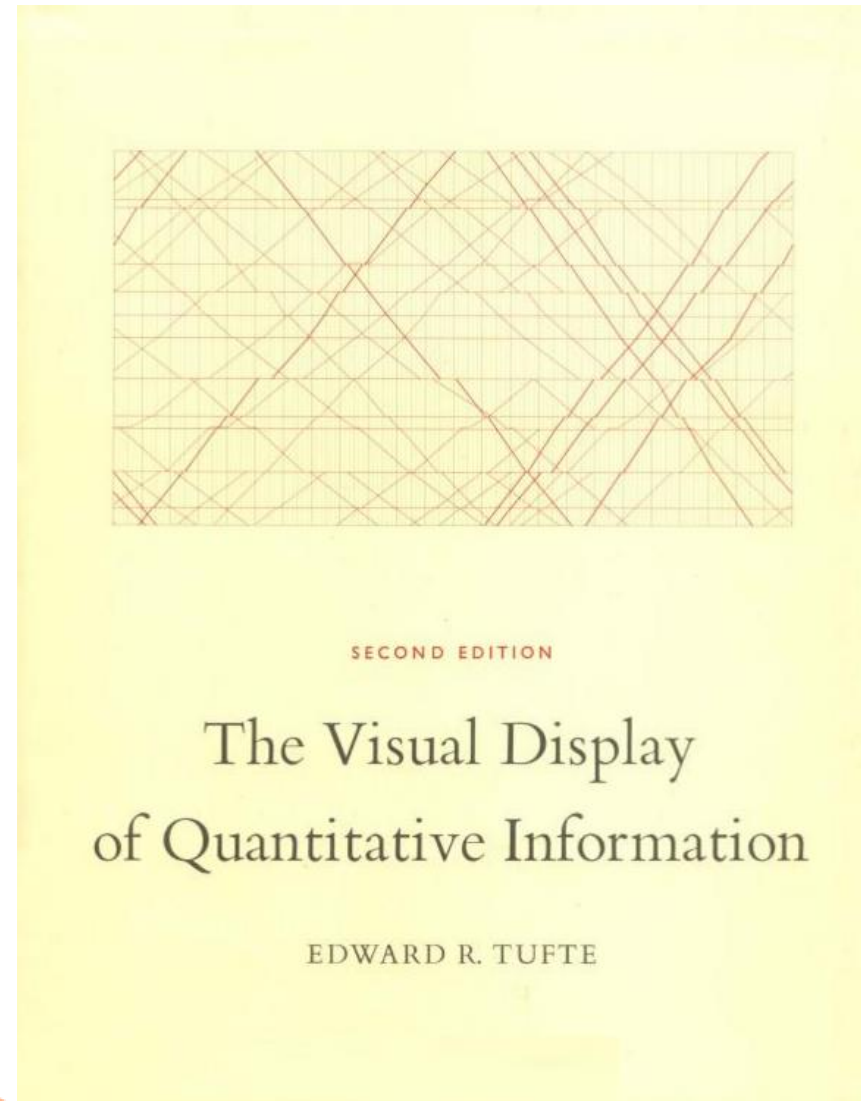
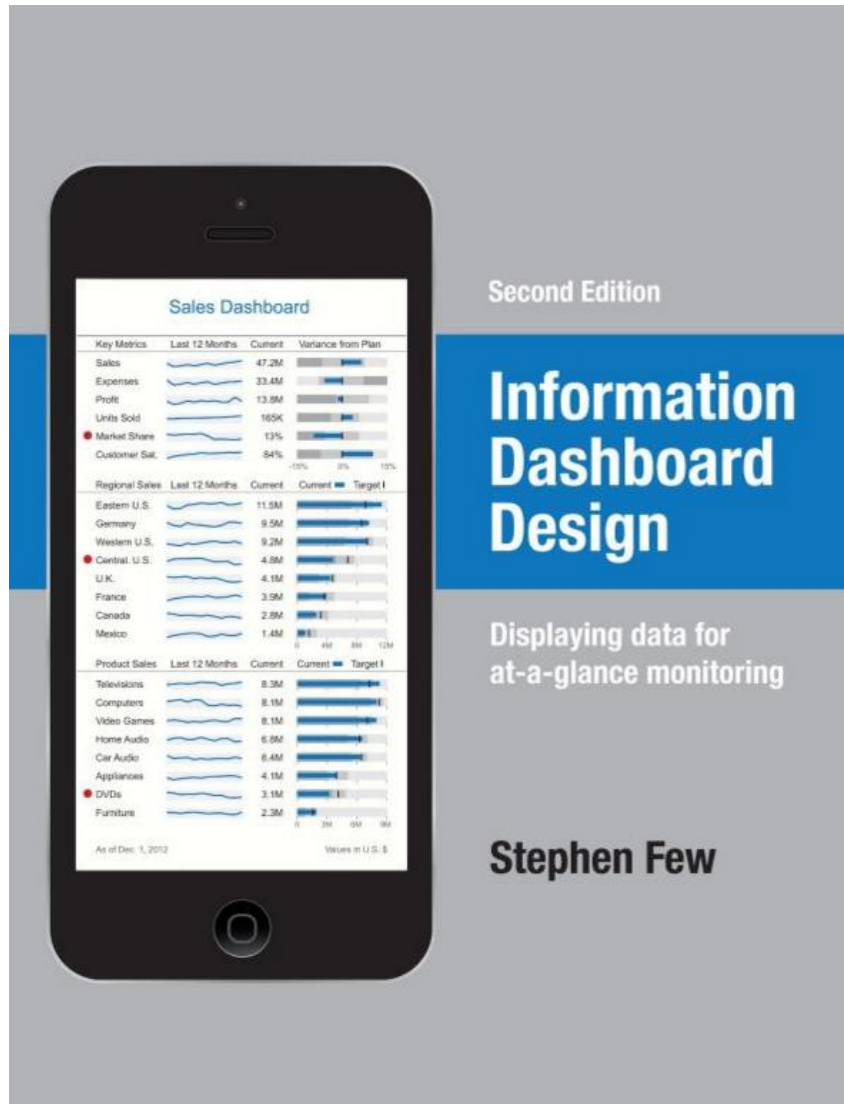
- mean of the x values = 9.0
- mean of the y values = 7.5
- equation of the least-squared regression line: $y = 3 + 0.5x$
- sums of squared errors (about the mean) = 110.0
- regression sums of squared errors (variance accounted for by x) = 27.5
- residual sums of squared errors (about the regression line) = 13.75
- correlation coefficient = 0.82
- coefficient of determination = 0.67



Graphs Reveal Data that Statistics May Not



Resources



13 Common Mistakes

1. Exceeding the boundaries of a single screen

Information that appears on dashboards is often fragmented in one of two ways:

- Separated into discrete screens to which one must navigate
- Separated into different instances of a single screen that are accessed through some form of interaction



13 Common Mistakes

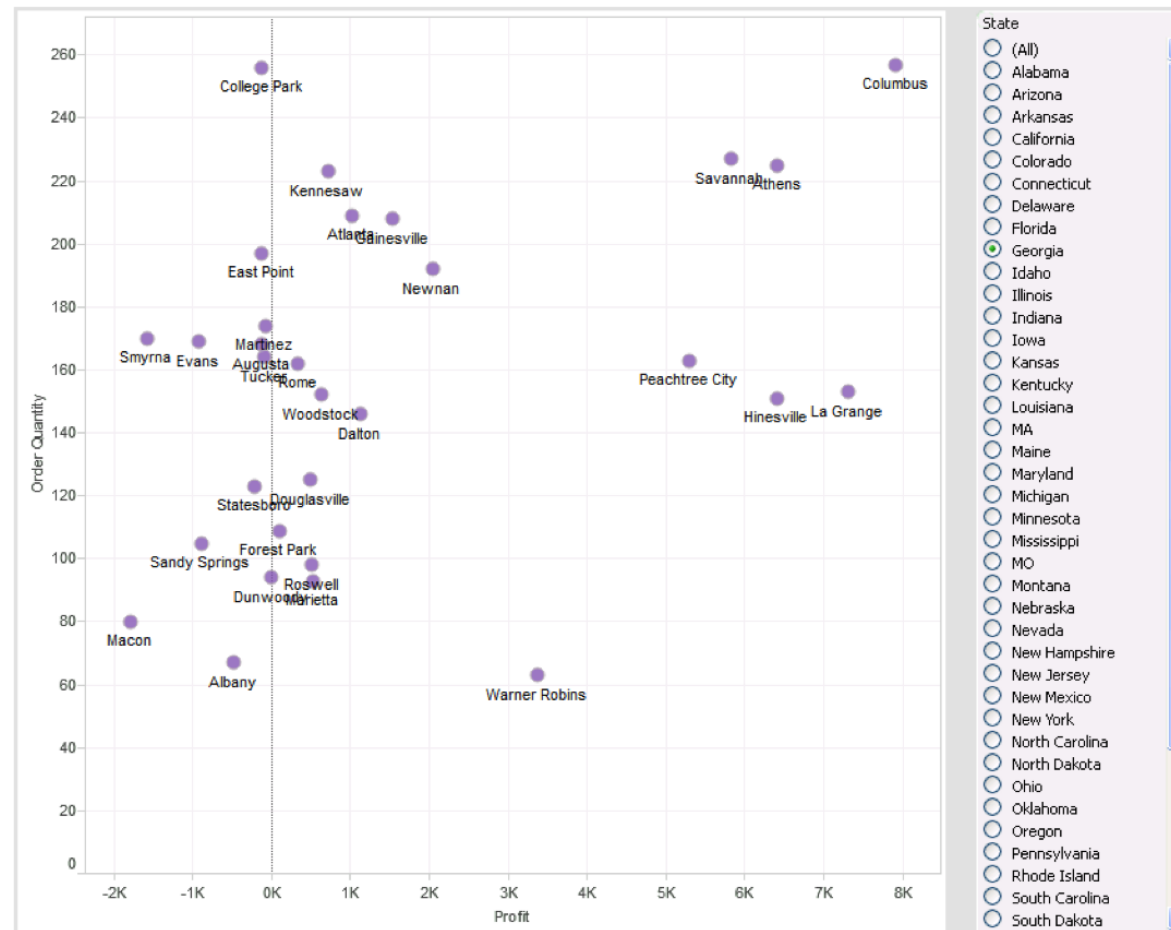
1. Exceeding the boundaries of a single screen

This dashboard fragments the data in a way that undermines the viewer's ability to see meaningful relationships.



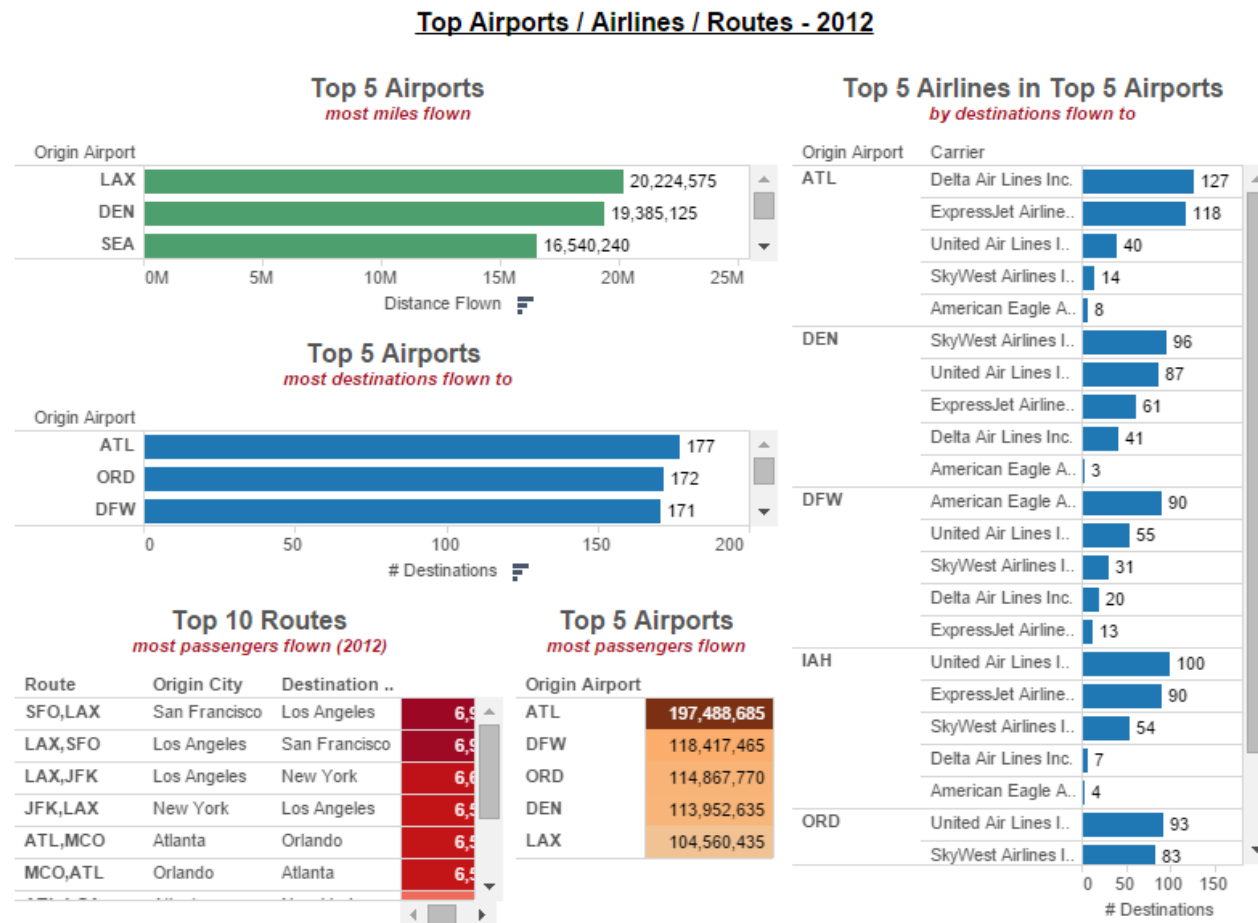
13 Common Mistakes

1. Exceeding the boundaries of a single screen



13 Common Mistakes

1. Exceeding the boundaries of a single screen



This dashboard has multiple scrollbars

13 Common Mistakes

2. Supplying inadequate context for the data



or

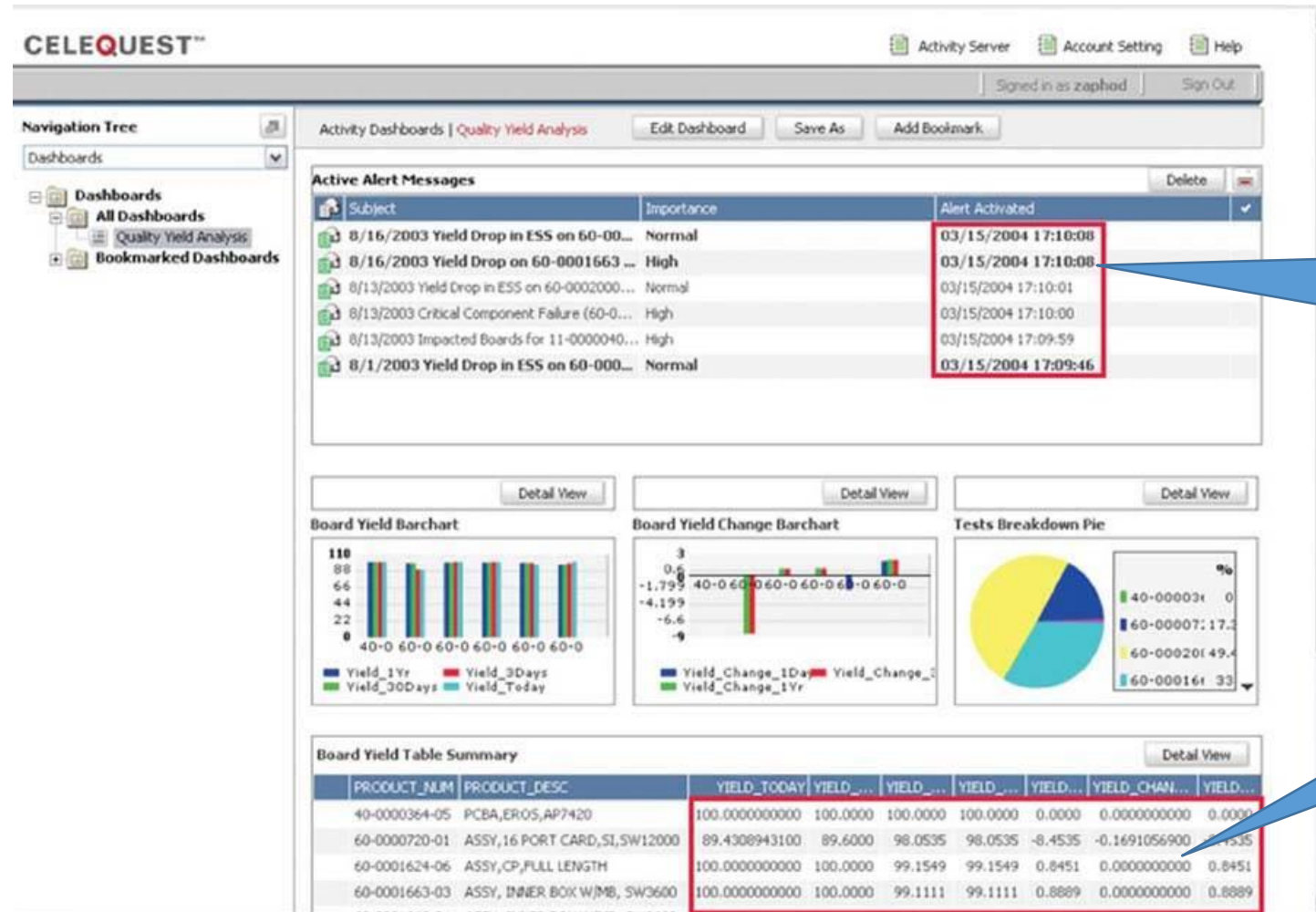
October Units	869
YTD Units	7,822
Returns Rate	0.26%

Both of the views are missing useful context

1. How bad or good are these numbers?
2. Are we on track?
3. Are we doing better or worse than in the past?

13 Common Mistakes

3. Displaying excessive detail or precision



Time is expressed in seconds

Measures are expressed to 10 decimal places

13 Common Mistakes

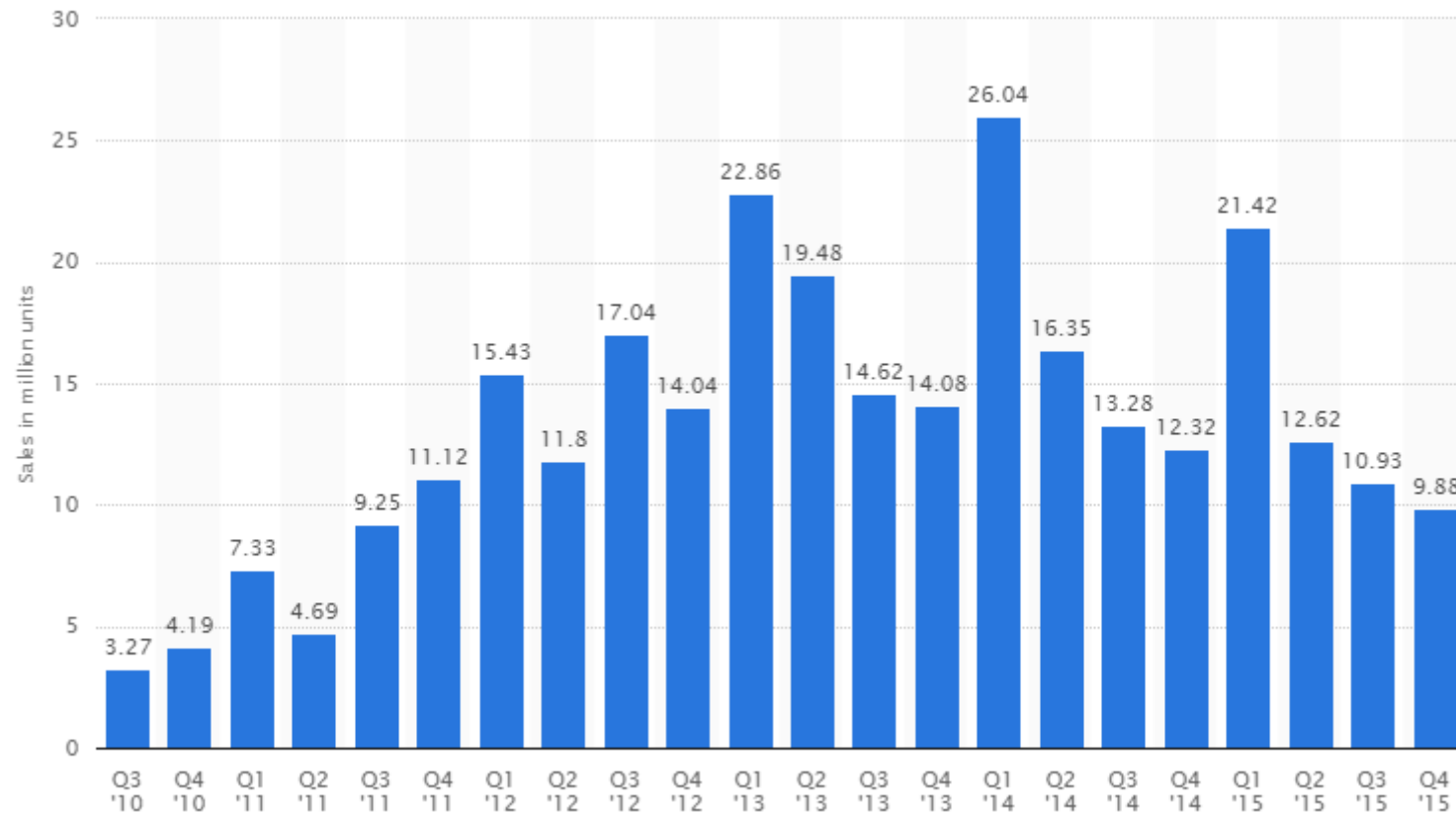
4. Choosing a deficient measure



13 Common Mistakes

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iPad sales



13 Common Mistakes

4. Choosing a deficient measure

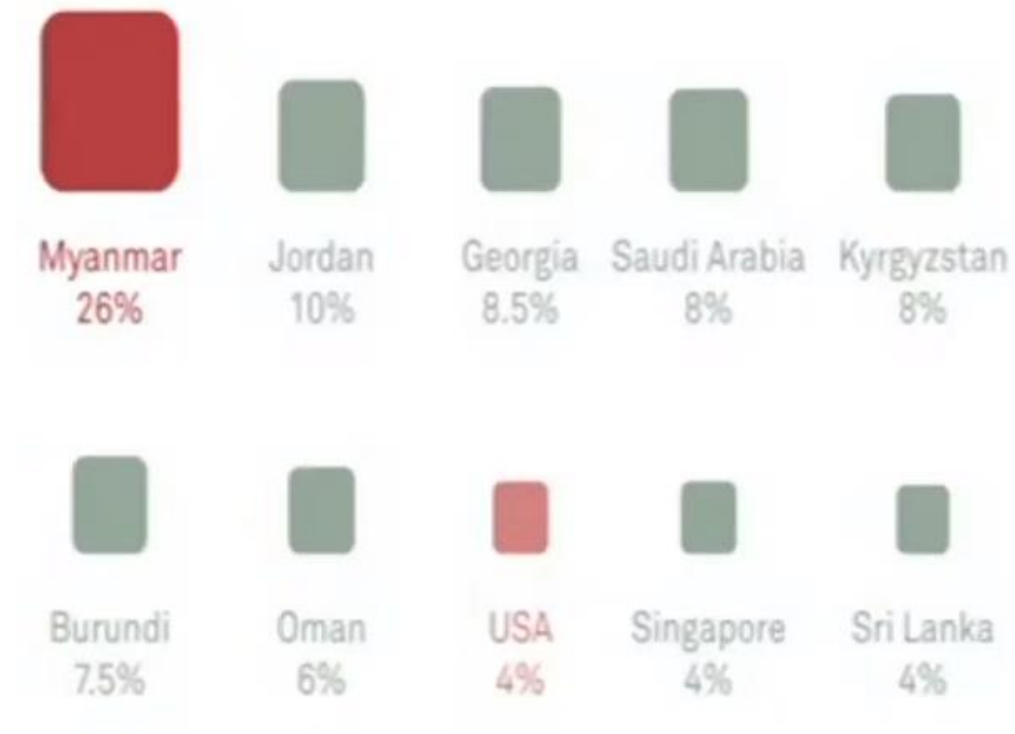
Who has the biggest military budget?



13 Common Mistakes

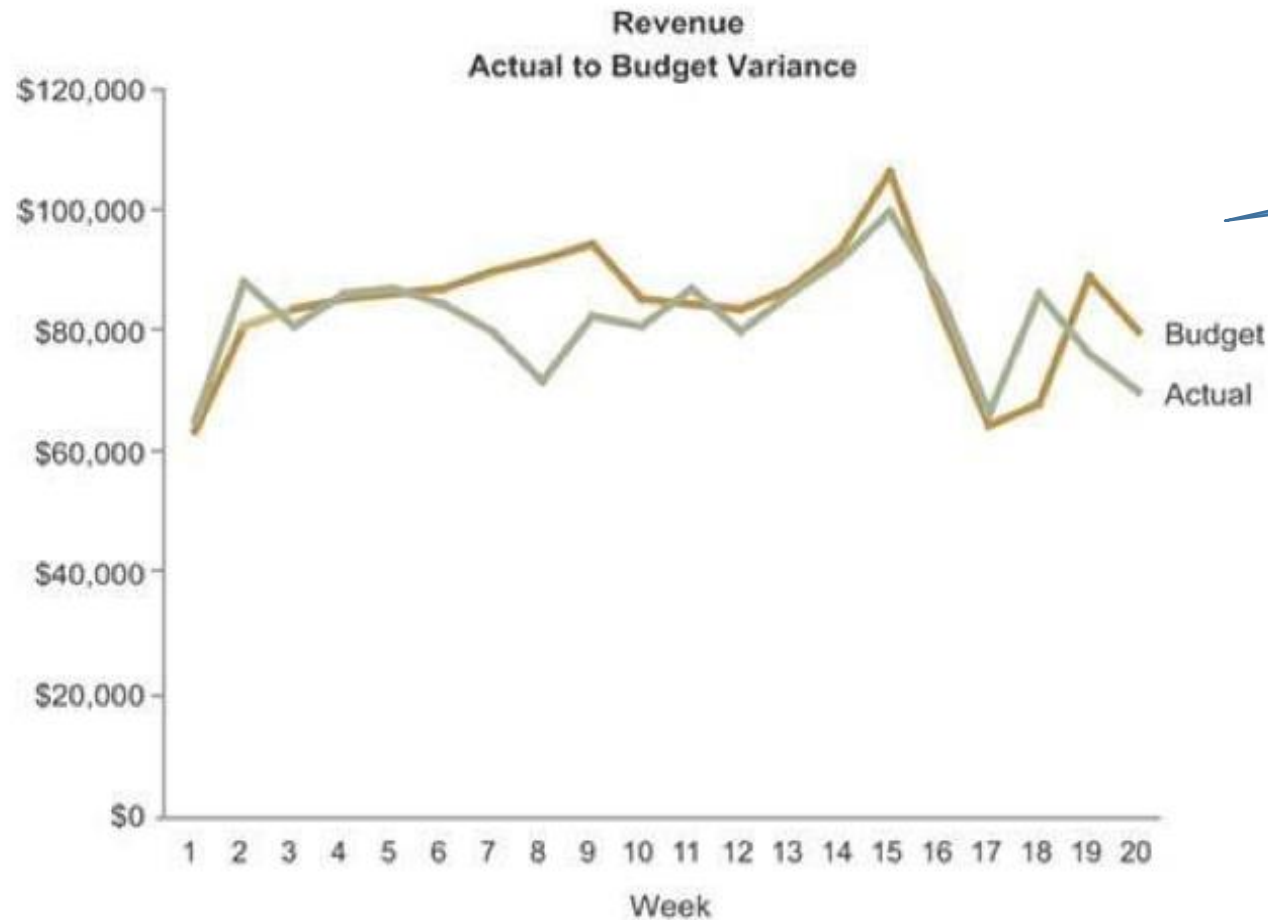
4. Choosing a deficient measure

Military Budget - % of GDP



13 Common Mistakes

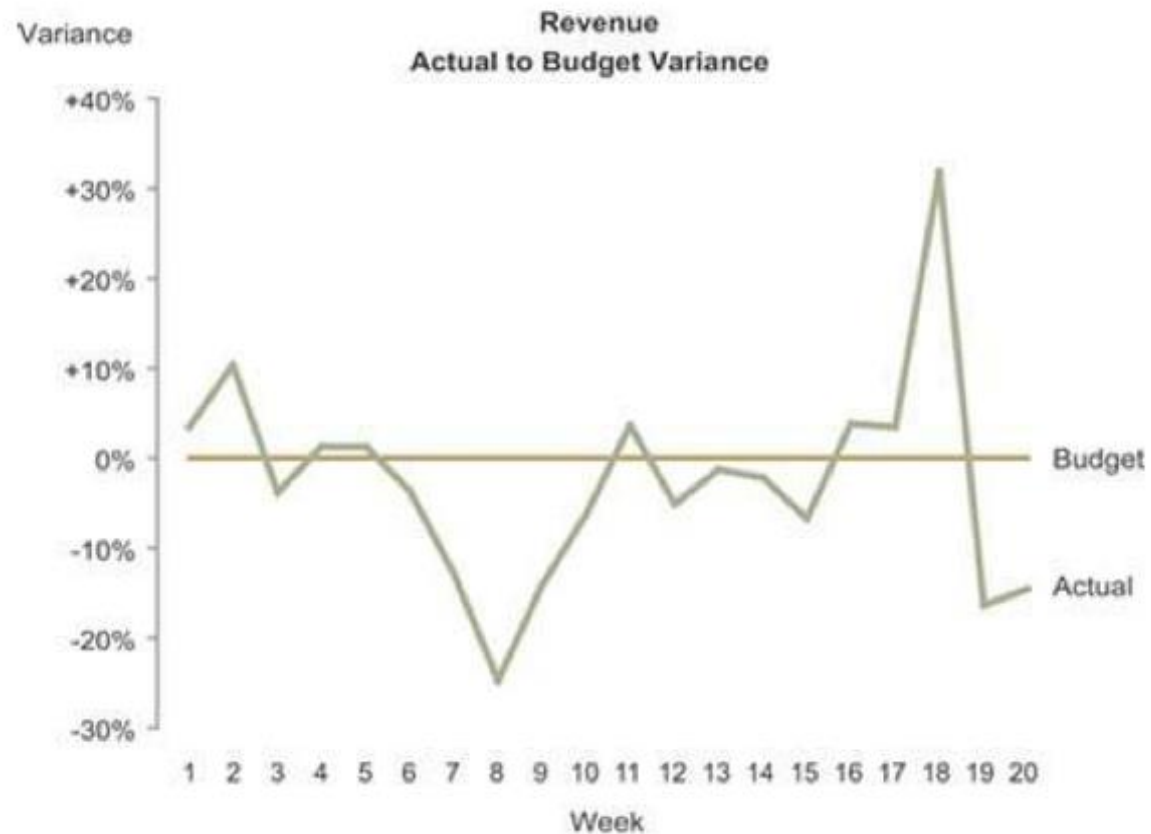
4. Choosing a deficient measure



This is not the best way to show variance of actual revenues from the budget

13 Common Mistakes

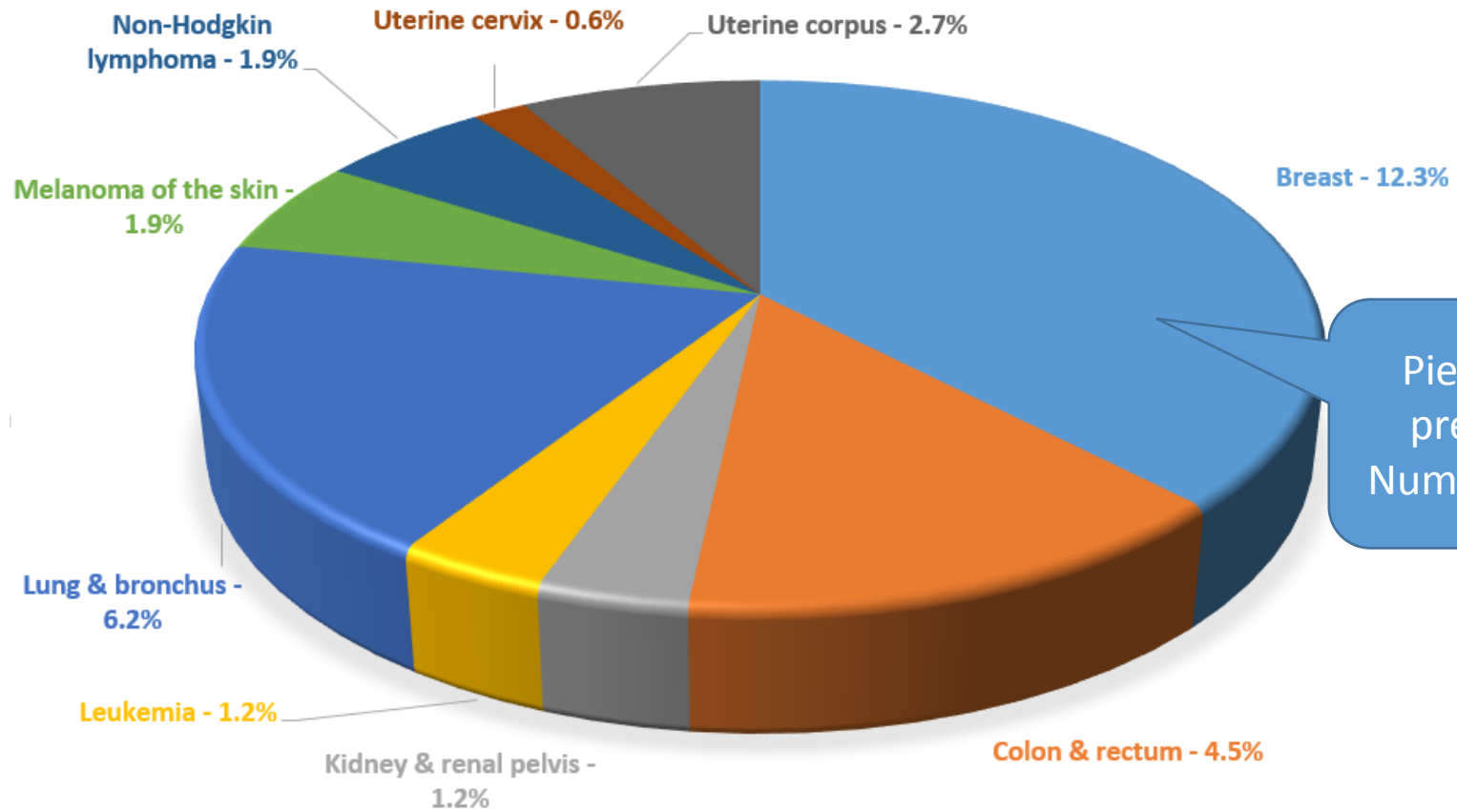
4. Choosing a deficient measure



This is much better

13 Common Mistakes

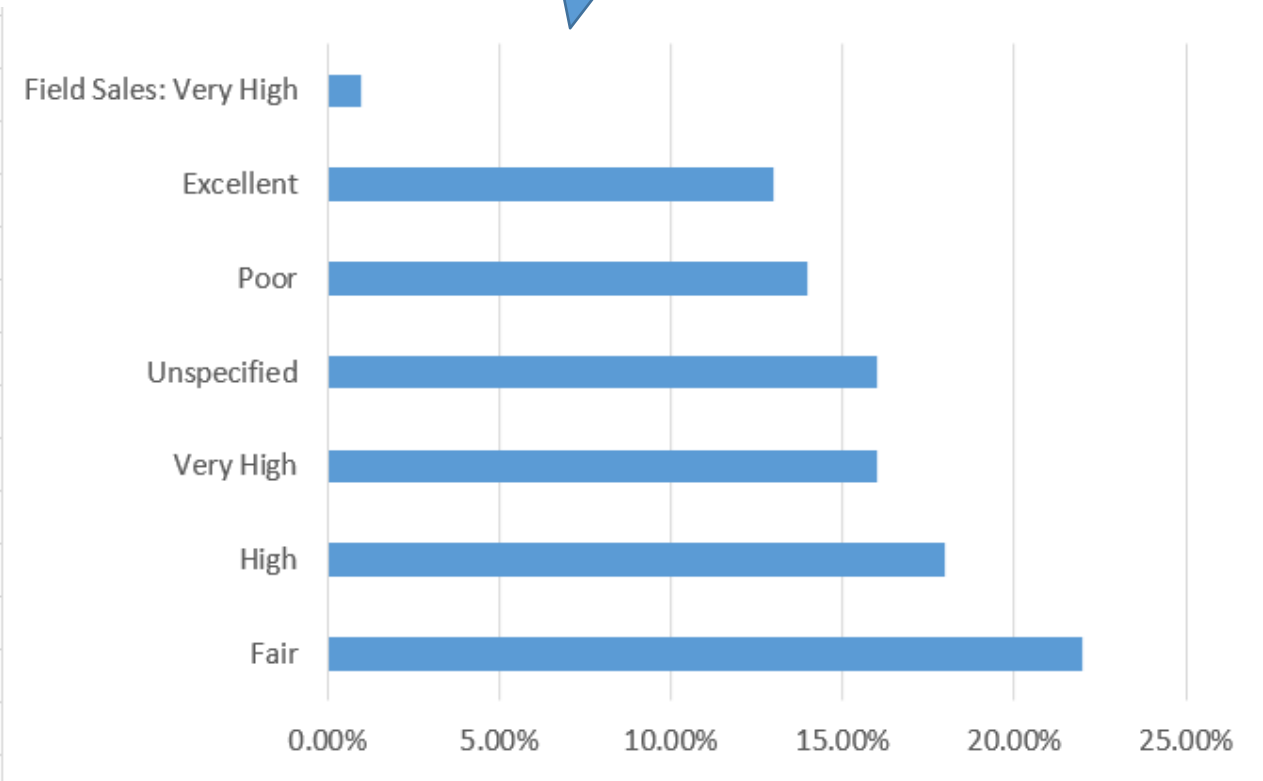
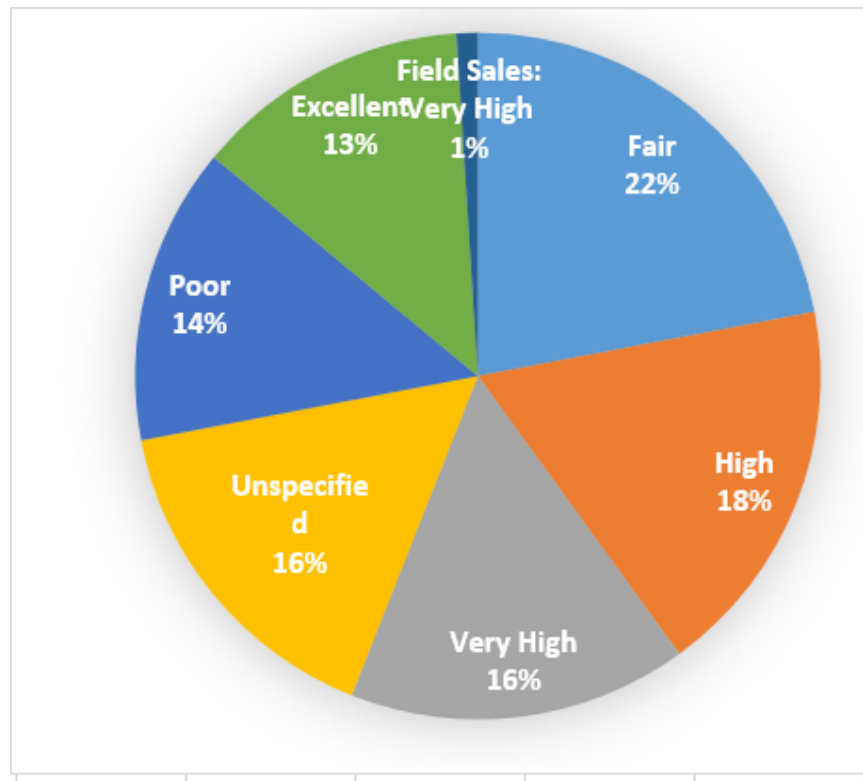
5. Choosing inappropriate media of display



13 Common Mistakes

5. Choosing inappropriate media of display

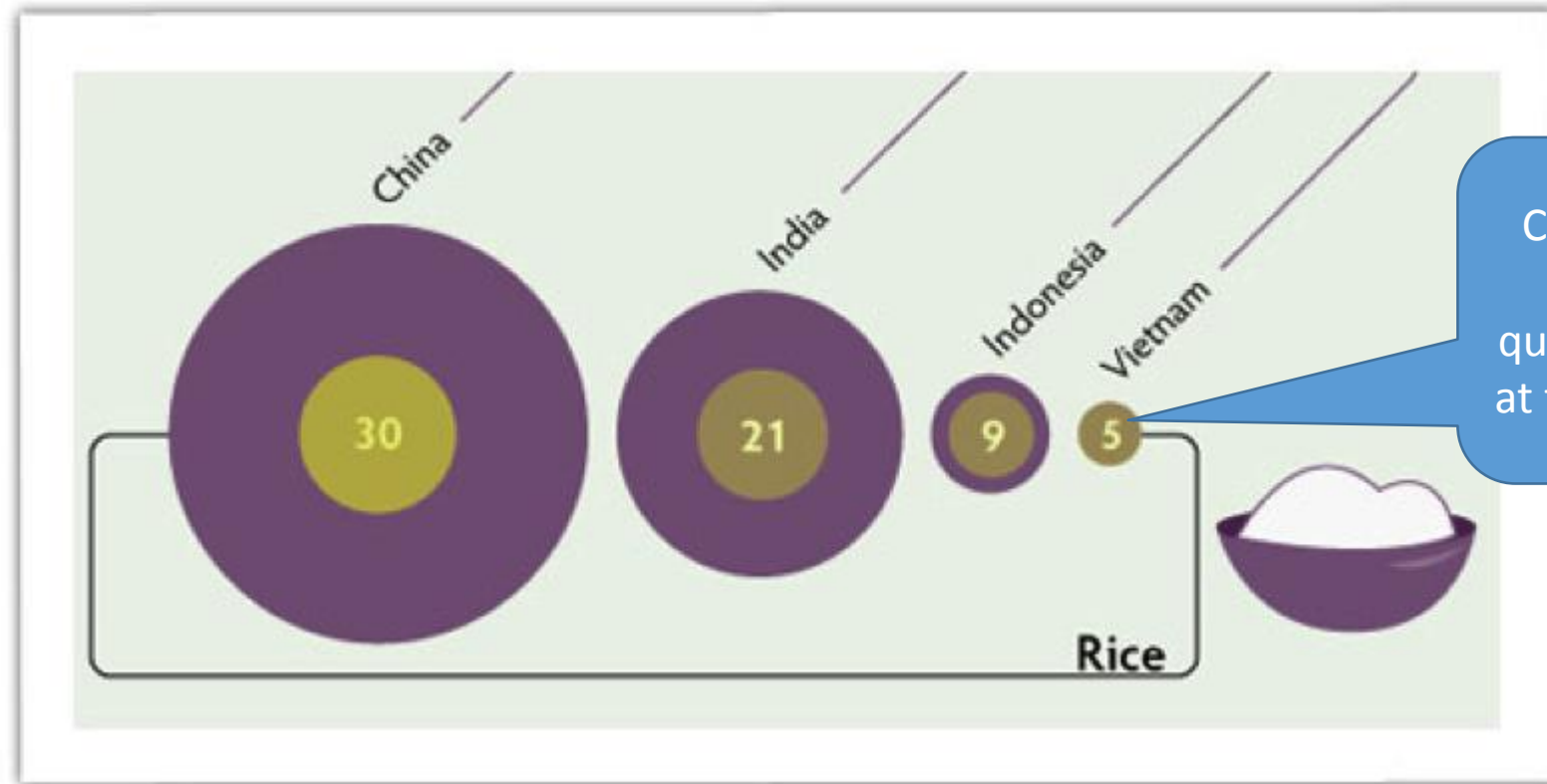
Even when used correctly, pie charts are difficult to interpret accurately. Visualization on the right is much better.



13 Common Mistakes

5. Choosing inappropriate media of display

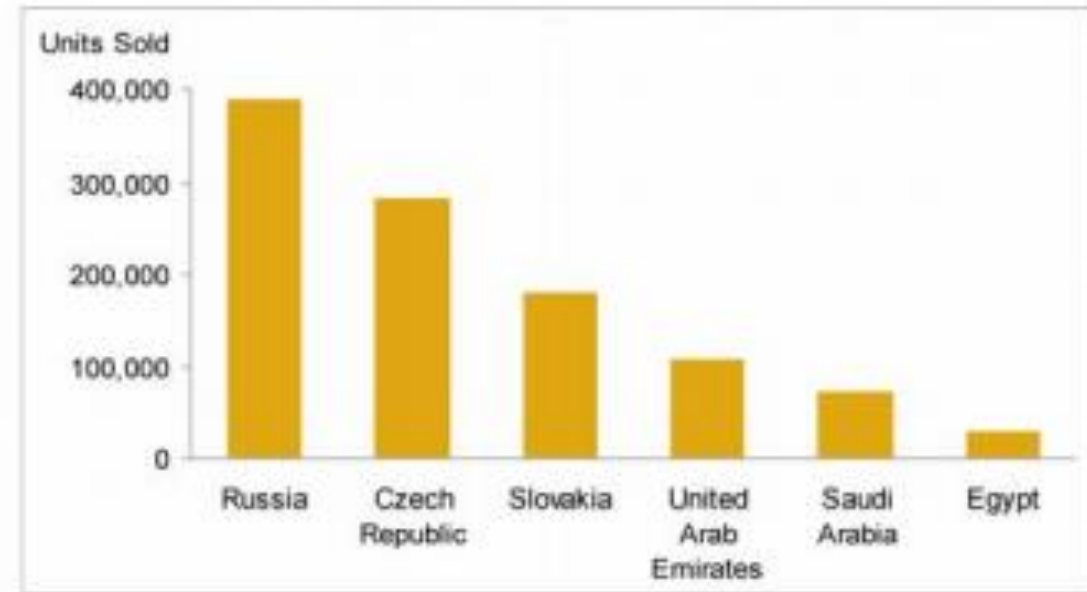
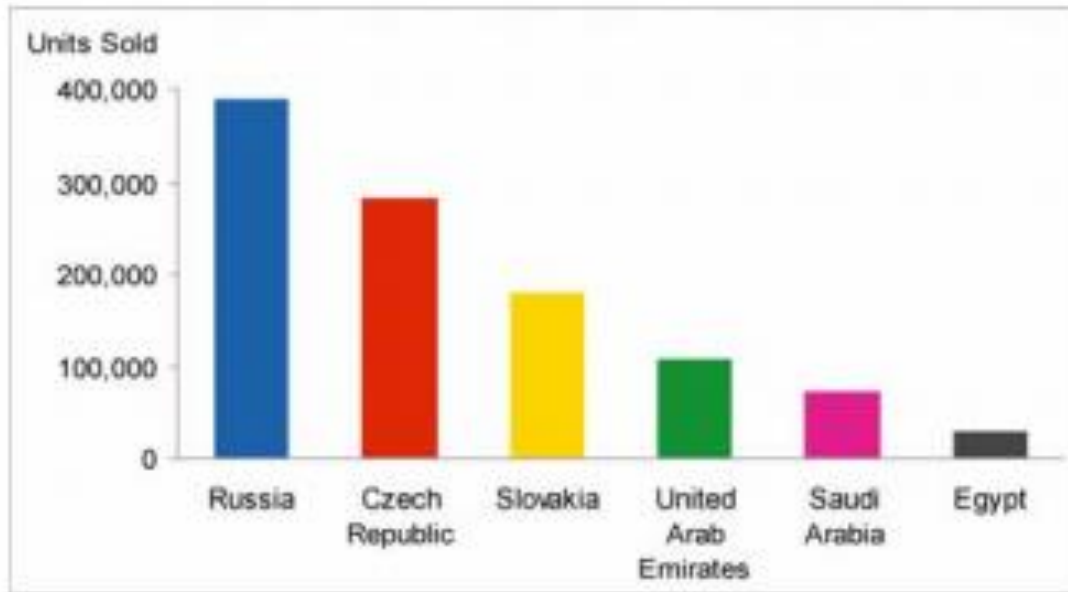
Other types of graphs can be equally ineffective



Circles are not a good way to encode quantities. Should I look at the diameter or area?

13 Common Mistakes

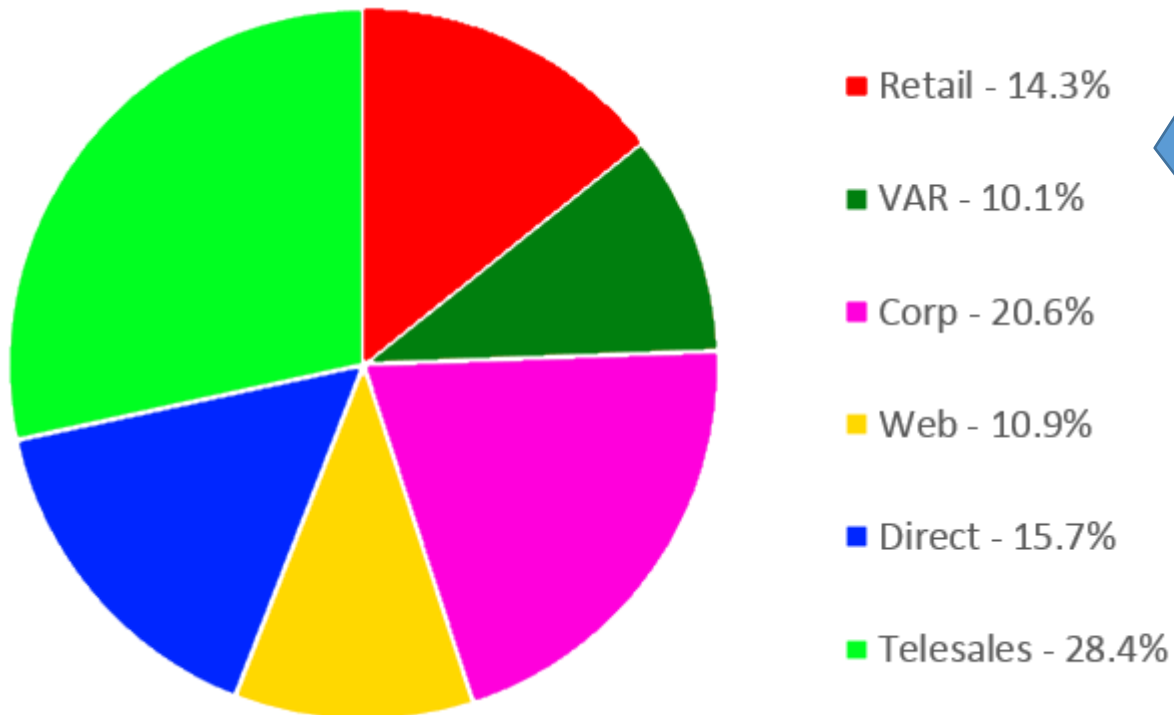
6. Introducing meaningless variety



The bars on the left vary in color for no meaningful reason.

13 Common Mistakes

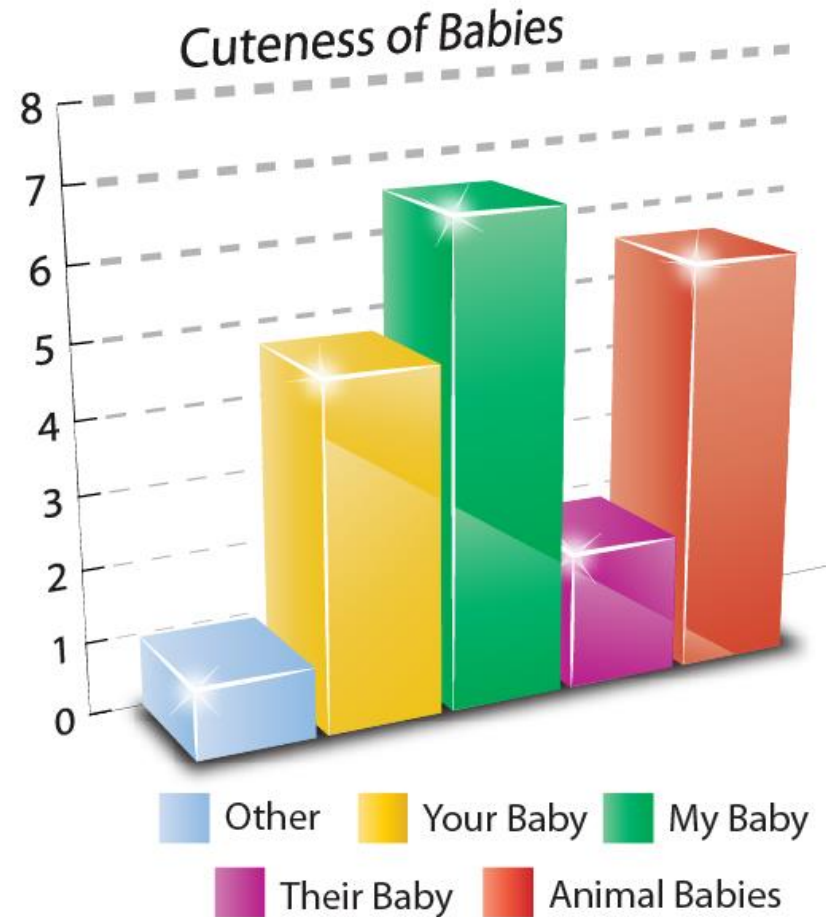
7. Using poorly designed display media



1. A legend was used to label and assign values to the slices of the pie. This forces our eyes to bounce back and forth between the graph and the legend to glean meaning, which is a waste of time and effort when the slices could have been labeled directly.
2. The order of the slices and the corresponding labels appears random. Ordering them by size would have provided useful information that could have been assimilated instantly.
3. The bright colors of the pie slices produce sensory overkill. Bright colors ought to be reserved for specific data that should stand out from the rest.

13 Common Mistakes

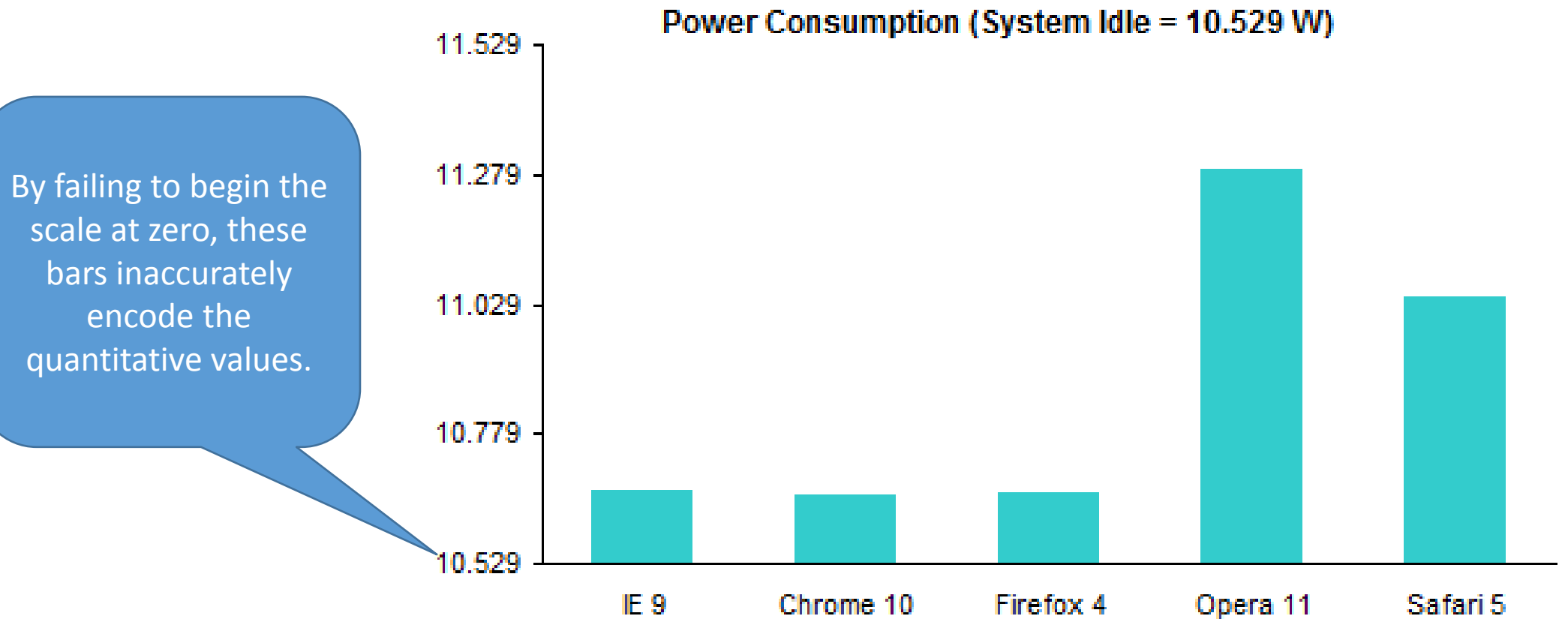
7. Using poorly designed display media



1. 3-D effect makes values encoded by the bars harder to interpret.
2. Perspective makes it more difficult to compare numbers

13 Common Mistakes

8. Encoding quantitative data inaccurately



13 Common Mistakes

9. Arranging the data poorly

The most important data ought to be prominent.

- Data that require immediate attention ought to stand out.
- Data that should be compared ought to be arranged and visually designed to encourage comparisons.



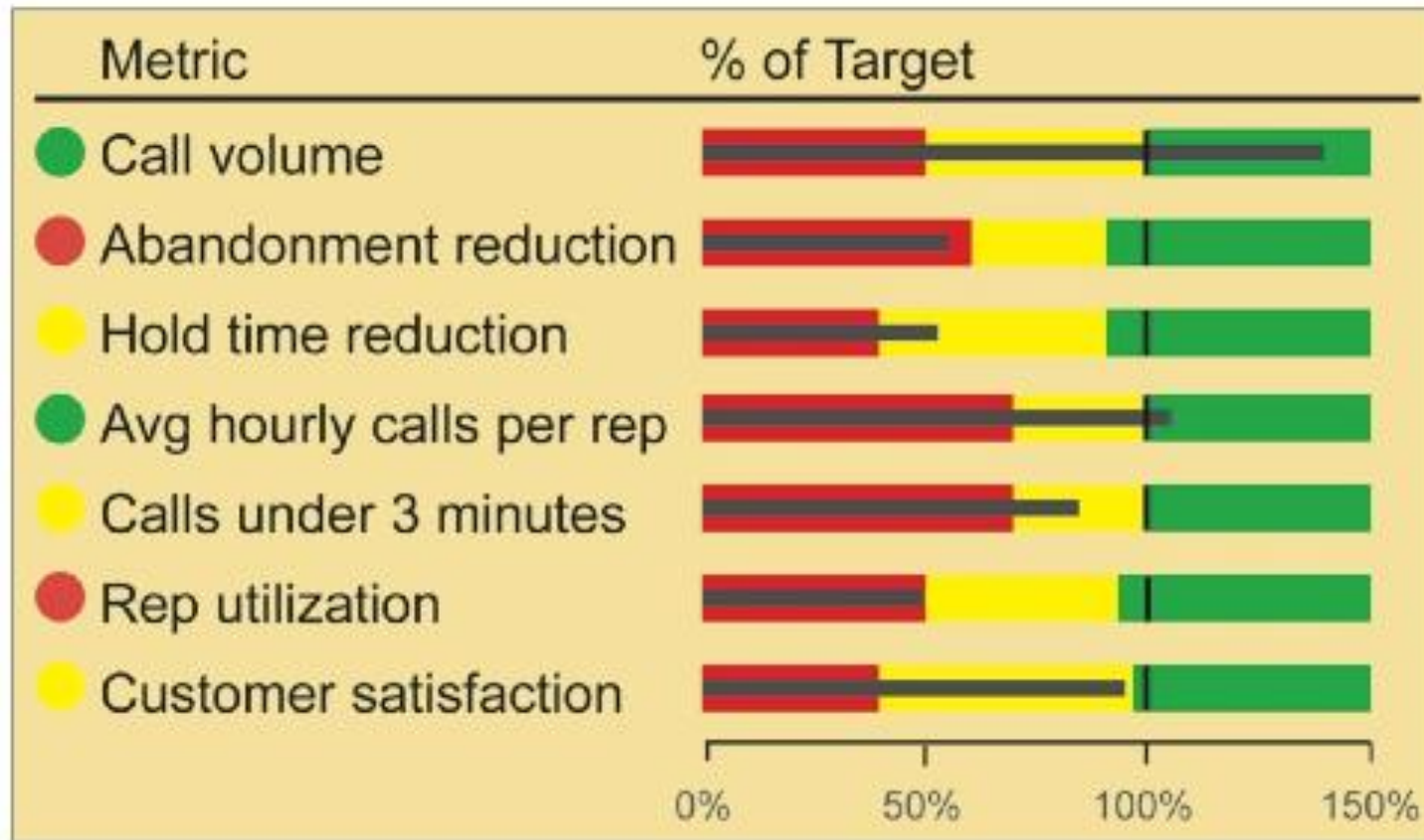
13 Common Mistakes

9. Arranging the data poorly



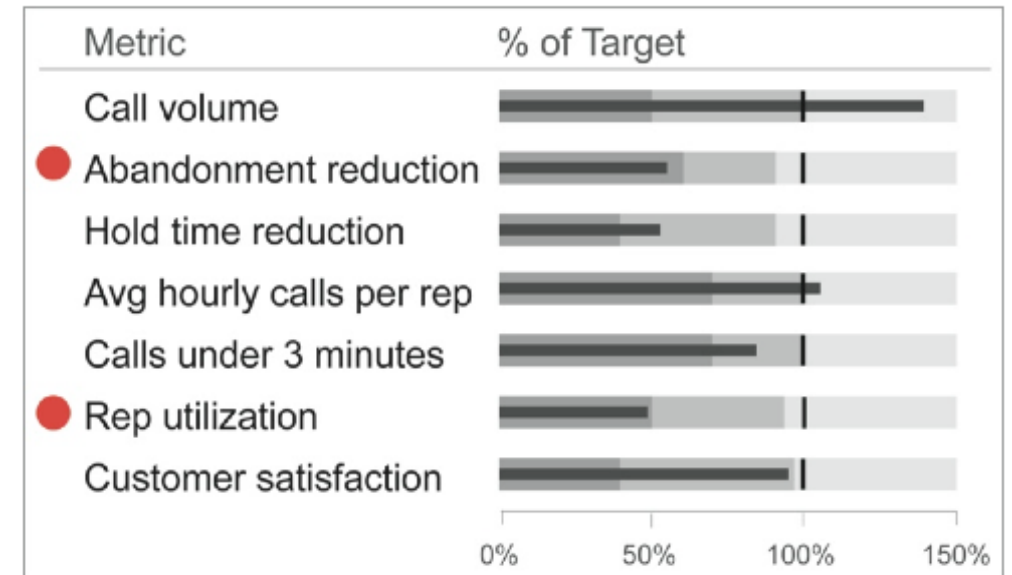
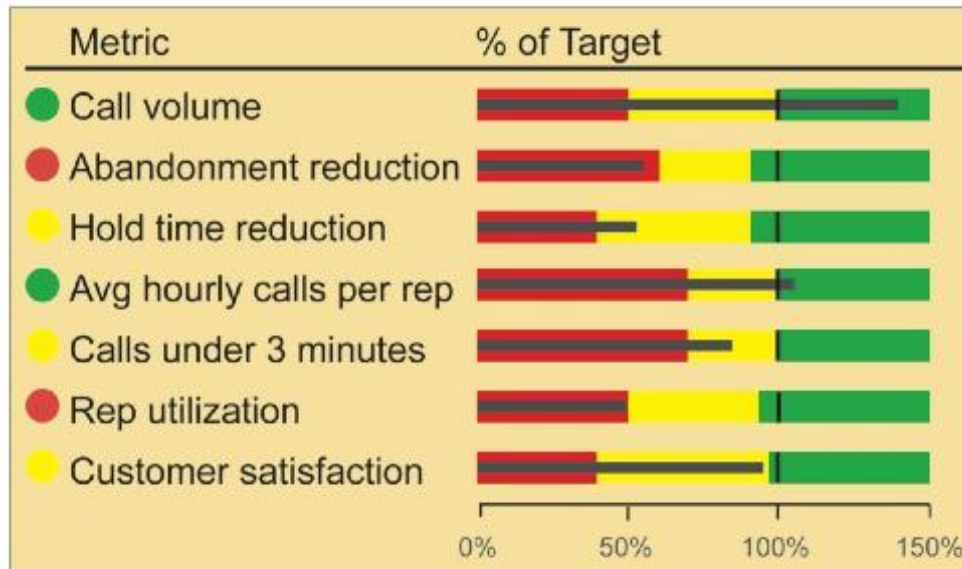
13 Common Mistakes

10. Ineffectively highlighting what's important



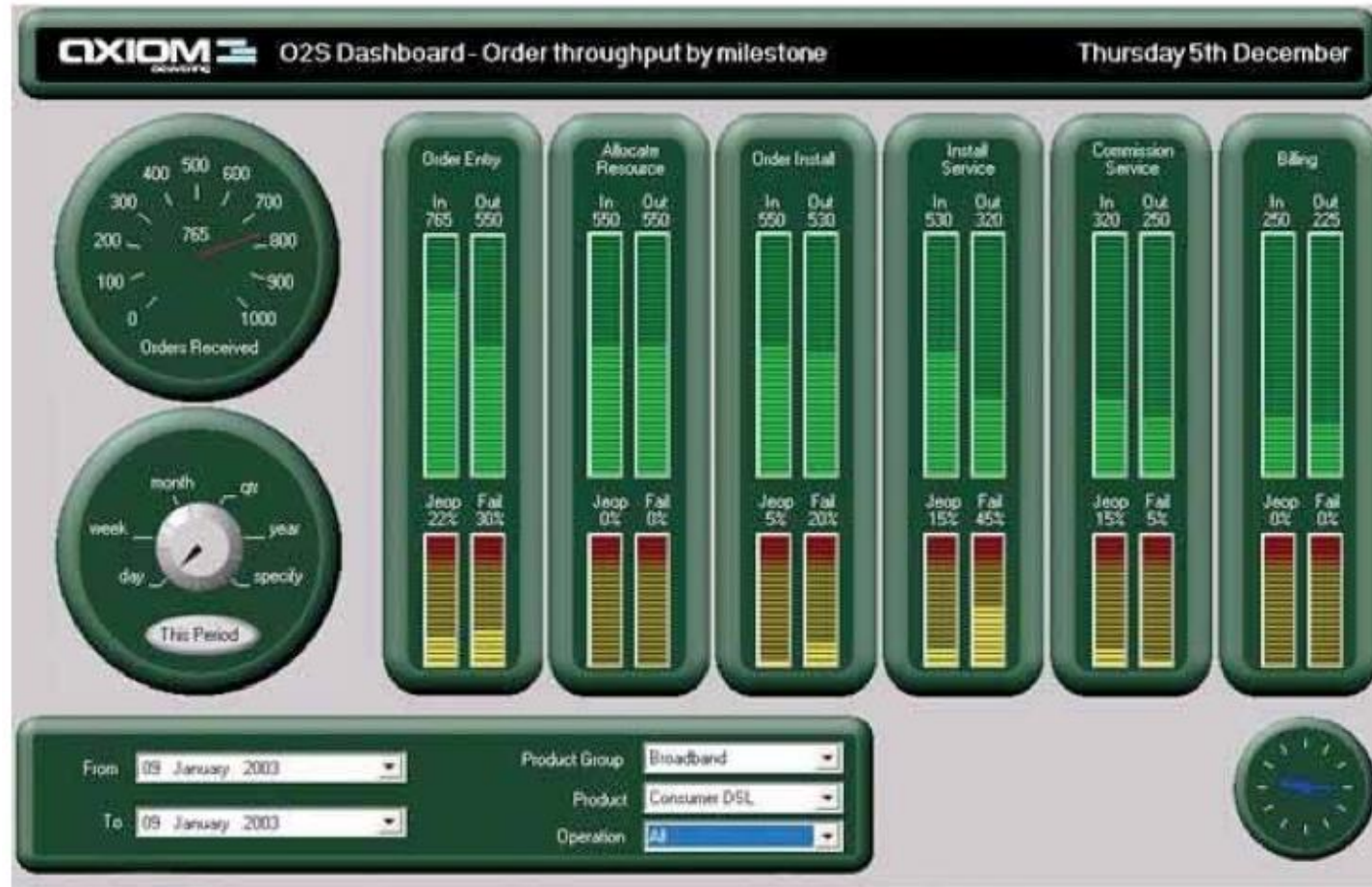
13 Common Mistakes

11. Misusing or overusing color



13 Common Mistakes

12. Cluttering the screen with useless decoration



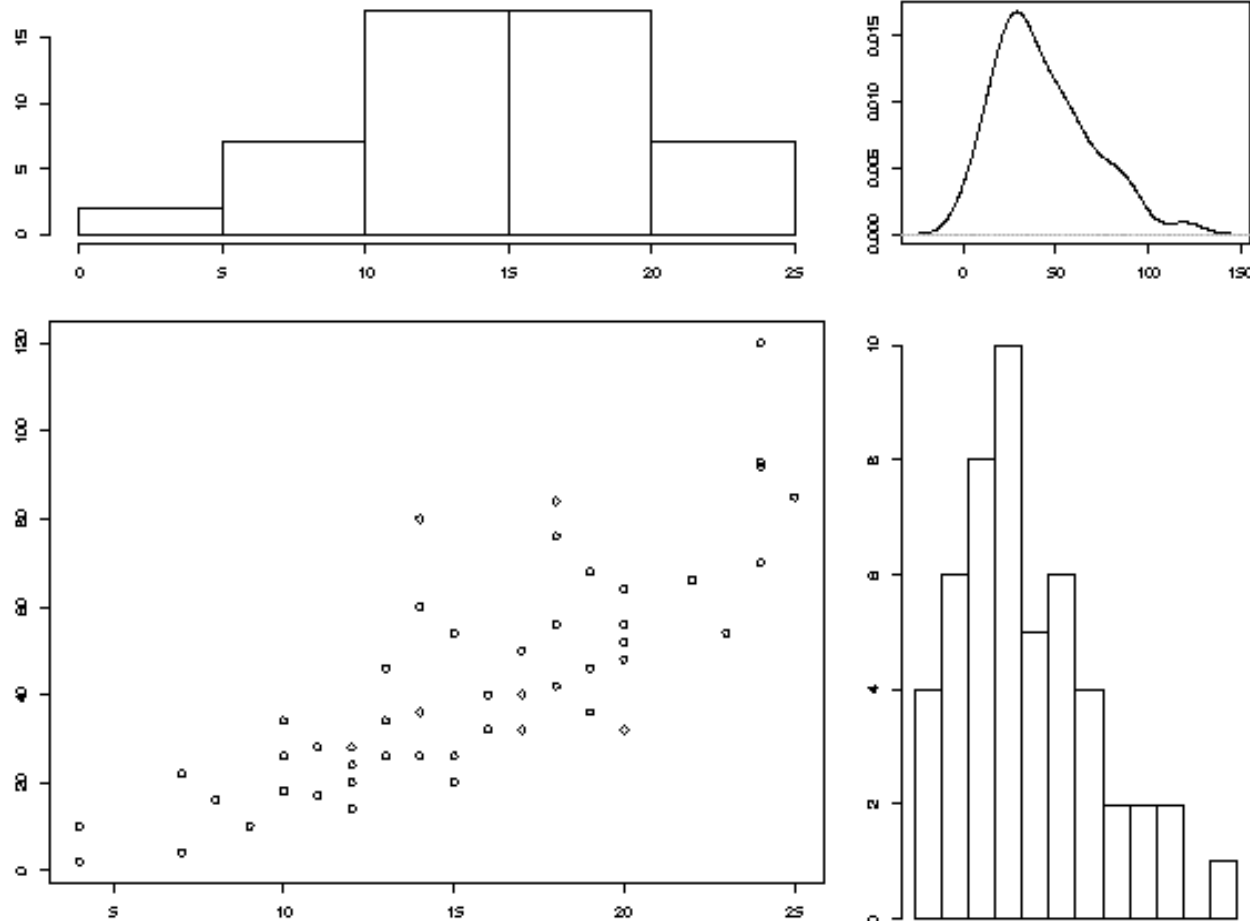
13 Common Mistakes

13. Designing an unappealing visual display



13 Common Mistakes

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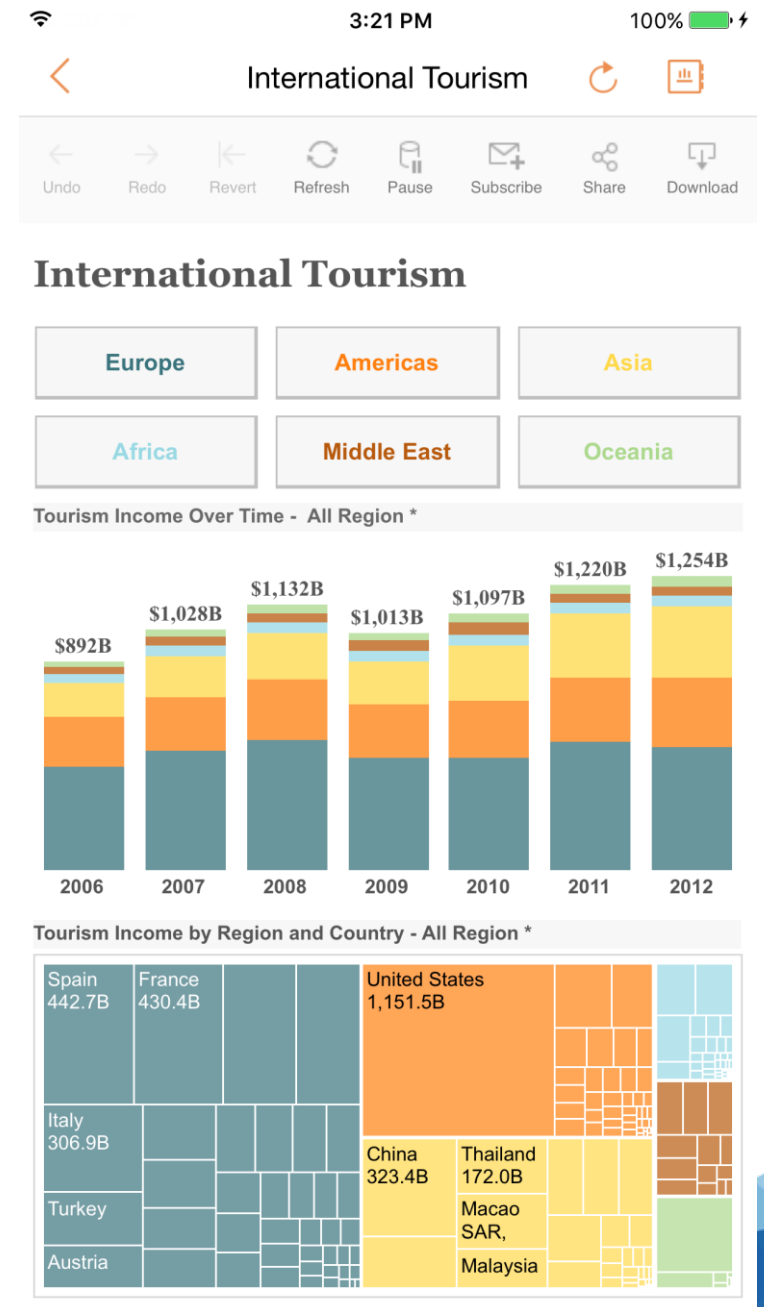


Data Visualization On Mobile Devices

- Small screen size
- Used on the go
- Used for short periods of time

Start with Your Focus

- What information do you need to present to the users?



Customize the Data for Each Person

- Find ways to personalized the information to each person instead of asking users to filter it themselves

Use Real-Time Data

- People use phones to monitor changes throughout the day

Highlight Immediately-Actionable Data

- Current quota performance is likely to be more useful than historical sales data
- Highlight information that requires attention

Opt for Simple Views

- Simple views are more useful than complicated views and sophisticated dashboards
 - Summary
 - KPIs

Go for

- Line charts
- Bar charts
- Area charts
- Highlight tables
- Simplified field maps
- Dot maps

Avoid

- Scatter plots
- Line charts with many series
- Complex tables

