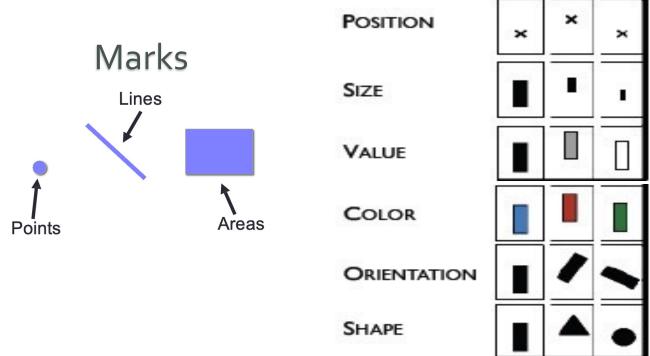
Visualization Techniques

SSEP 2022 Morning Day 5

Dr. Ab Mosca (they/them)

Recall

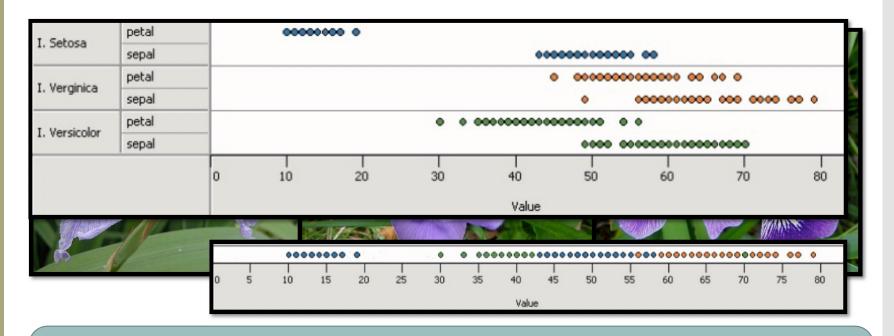
- Visualizations (i.e. visual encodings) are made up of marks and channels
- We select marks and channels based on goals, data, and other principles Channels



Jacques Bertin, Semiologie Graphique (Semiology of Graphics), 1967.

Principle 1: Expressiveness

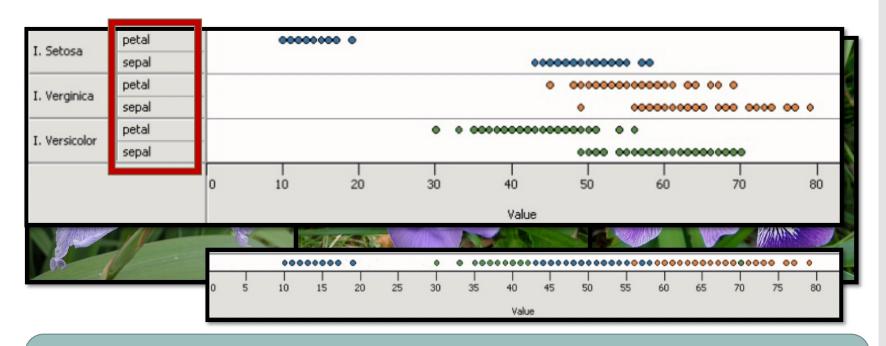
Encode all the facts and only the facts



What data is in the top chart and not in the bottom chart?

Principle 1: Expressiveness

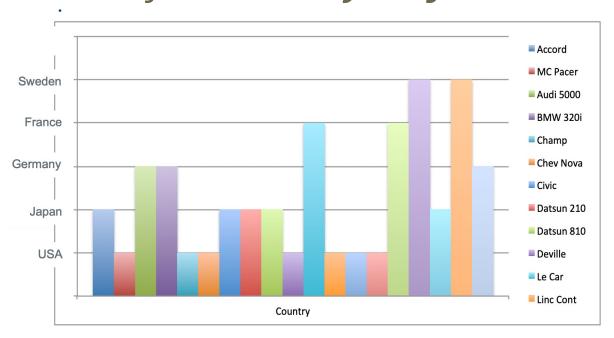
Encode all the facts and only the facts



What data is in the top chart and not in the bottom chart?

Principle 1: Expressiveness

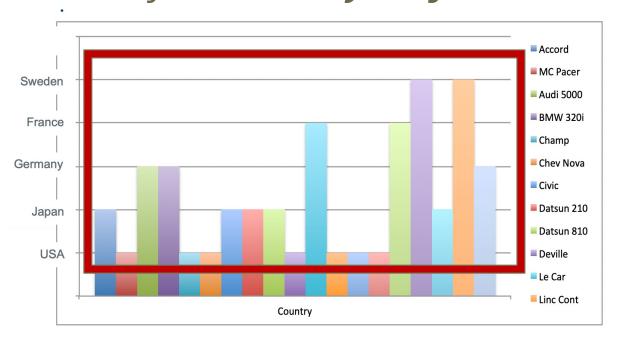
Encode all the facts and only the facts



What "extra" data is included in this visualization?

Principle 1: Expressiveness

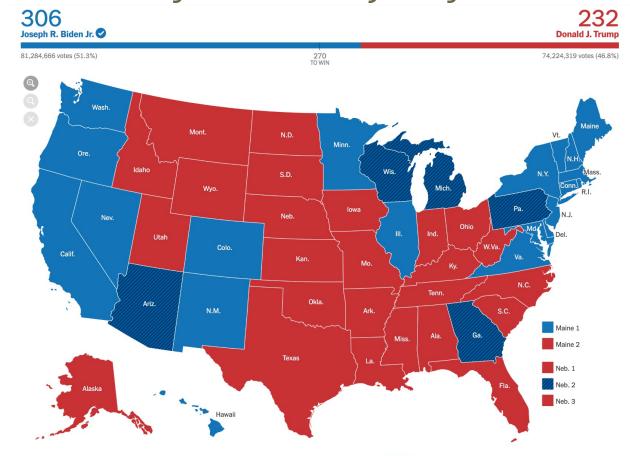
Encode all the facts and **only the facts**



What "extra facts" are included in this visualization?

Principle 1: Expressiveness

Encode all the facts and only the facts



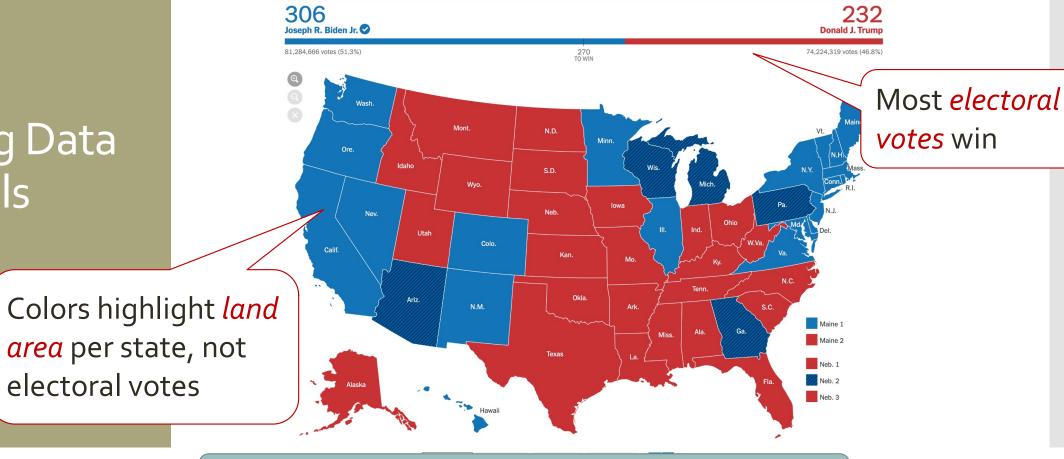
What is wrong with this visualization?

https://www.nytimes.com/interac tive/2020/11/03/us/elections/result s-president.html



Principle 1: Expressiveness

Encode all the facts and only the facts

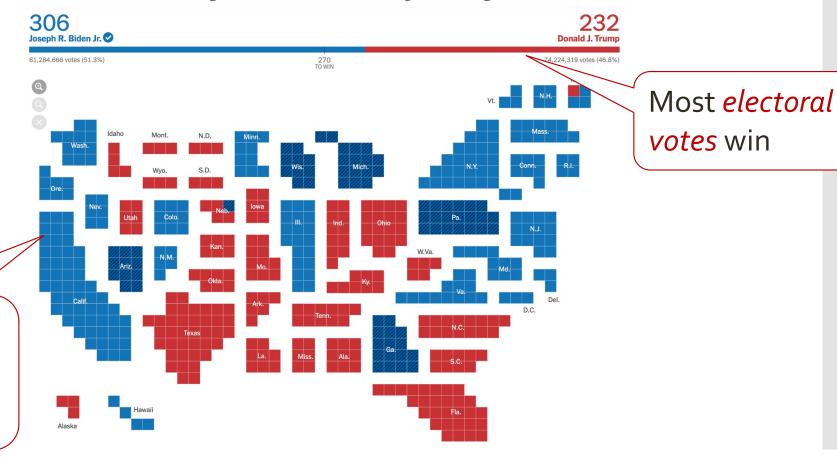


What is wrong with this visualization?

https://www.nytimes.com/interac tive/2020/11/03/us/elections/result s-president.html

Colors highlight *electoral votes* per state

Principle 1: Expressiveness Encode all the facts and only the facts



https://www.nytimes.com/interac tive/2020/11/03/us/elections/result s-president.html

Principle 2: Effectiveness

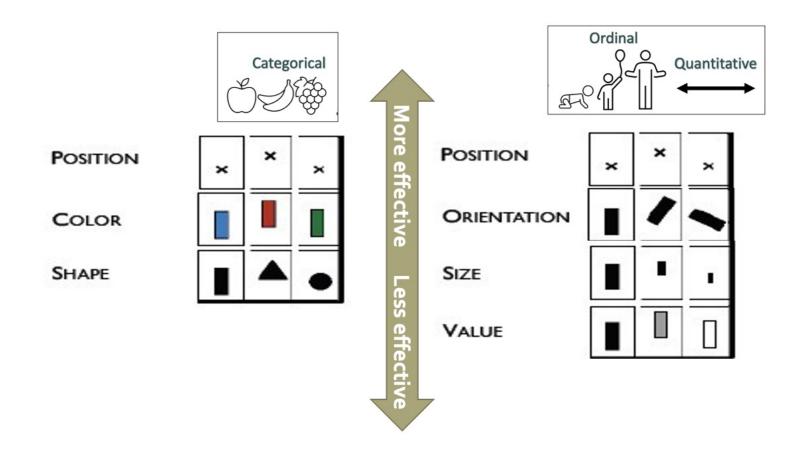
Most effective channels should be used for most important data

Effectiveness = Based on a compilation of research, how well a channel supports:

- Accuracy
- Discriminability
- Separability
- Visual popout
- Grouping

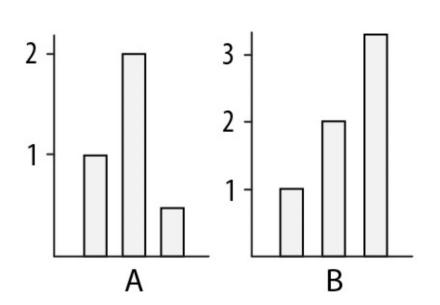
Principle 2: Effectiveness

Most effective channels should be used for most important data

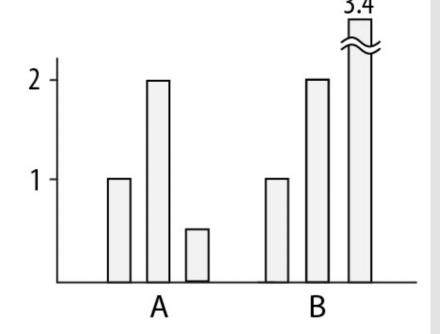


Principle 3: Consistency *Use consistent axes for comparisons*





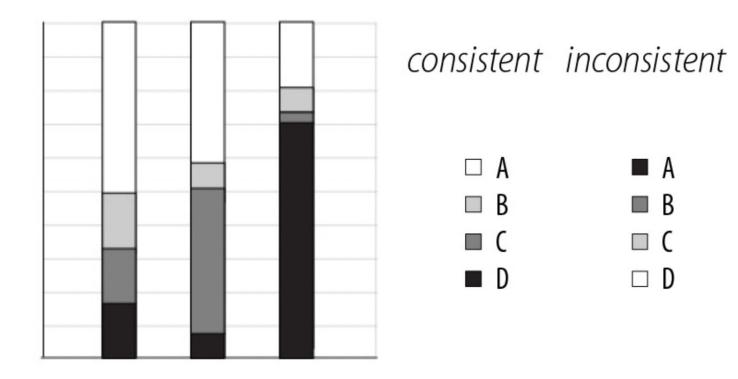
improved



Raina SZ, et al. (2005) Evolution of base-substitution gradients in primate mitochondrial genomes. Genome Res 15: 665-673.

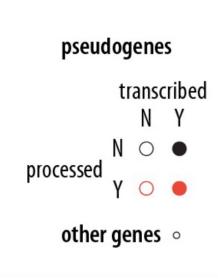
M. Krzwinski, behind every great visualization is a design principle, 2012

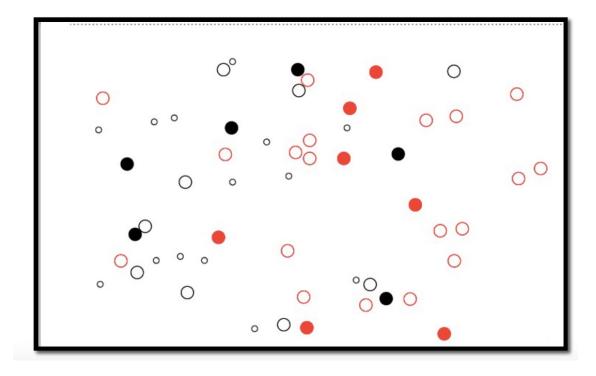
Principle 3: Consistency Order legend items according to appearance



Principle 3: Separability

Avoid visually similar encodings for independent variables





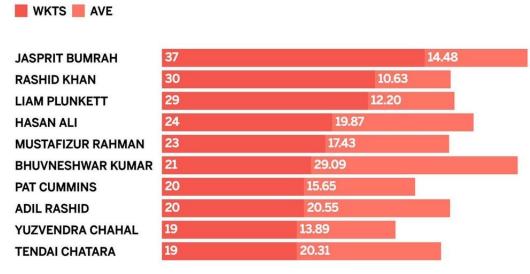
→ Visuals

Principle 3: Separability

Avoid visually similar encodings for independent variables

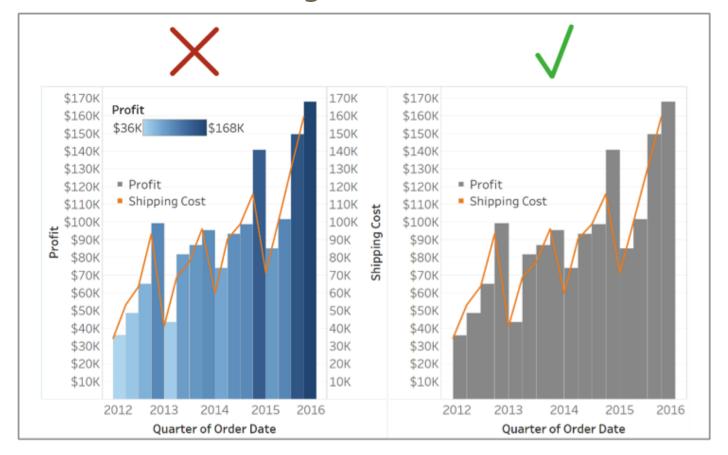
MOST WICKETS IN DEATH OVERS IN ODIS

SINCE THE START OF JANUARY 2017

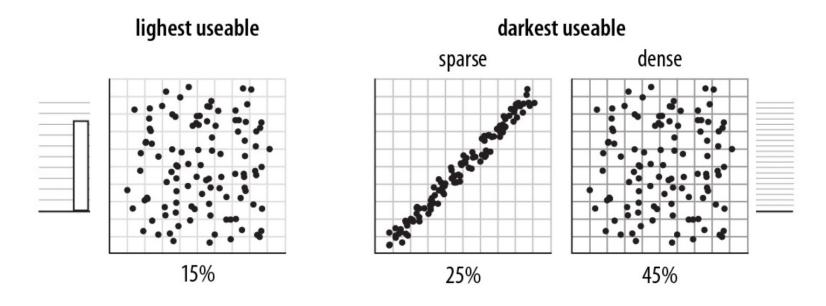


NUMBERS UPDATED TILL MAY 14, 2019

Principle 4: Simplicity Avoid double encoding data

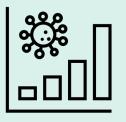


Principle 4: Simplicity Navigational aids should not compete with data



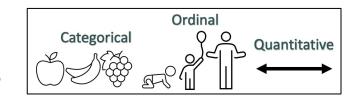
Heer J, Bostock M (2010) Crowdsourcing graphical perception: using mechanical turk to assess visualization design. Proceedings of the 28th international conference on Human factors in computing systems. Atlanta, Georgia, USA: ACM. pp. 203-212.

Common Visualizations



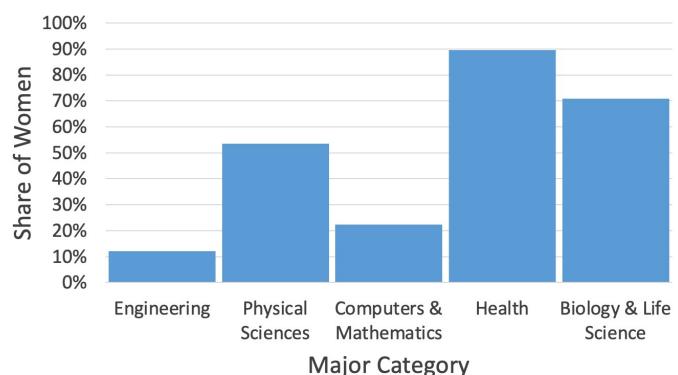
Bar charts

- 1. Goal \rightarrow Comparison
- 2. Data Types → Categorical or Ordinal vs. Quantitative



Rank	Major_category	Total	Men	Women	Share_ women	Median_ earnings
1	Engineering	2339	2057	282	12%	110000
7	Physical Sciences	1792	832	960	54%	62000
19	Computers & Mathematics	128319	99743	28576	22%	53000
27	Health	209394	21773	187621	90%	48000
36	Biology & Life Science	1762	515	1247	71%	45000

Share of Women per Major Category



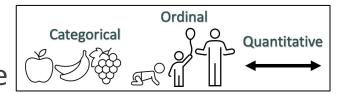
Data:

https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/blob/ master/college-majors/women-stem.csv



Line charts

- 1. Goal \rightarrow Trend
- 2. Data Types \rightarrow Ordinal or Quantitative vs. Quantitative

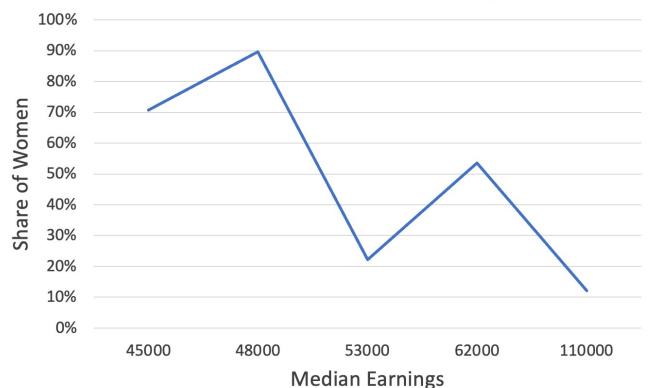


Rank	Major_category	Total	Men	Women	Share_ women	Median_ earnings
1	Engineering	2339	2057	282	12%	110000
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Data:

https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/blob/ master/college-majors/women-stem.csv

Share of Women vs Median Earnings

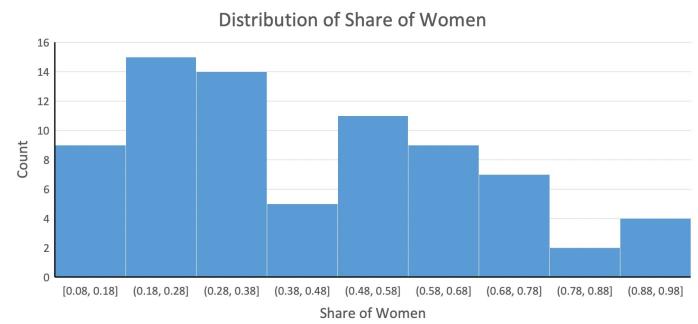




- 1. Goal \rightarrow Distribution
- 2. Data Types → Ordinal or Quantitative vs. Quantitative



Rank	Major_category	Total	Men	Women	Share_ women	Median_ earnings
1	Engineering	2339	2057	282	12%	110000
7	Physical Sciences	1792	832	960	54%	62000
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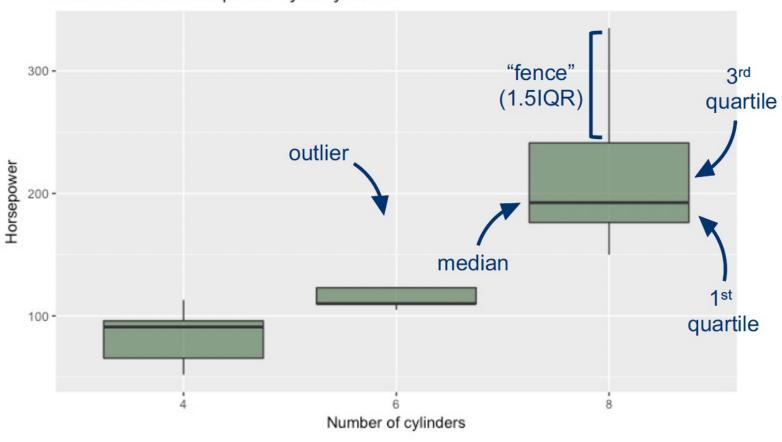


Data:

https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/blob/ master/college-majors/women-stem.csv

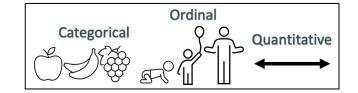
Boxplot

Distribution of horsepower by # Cylinders

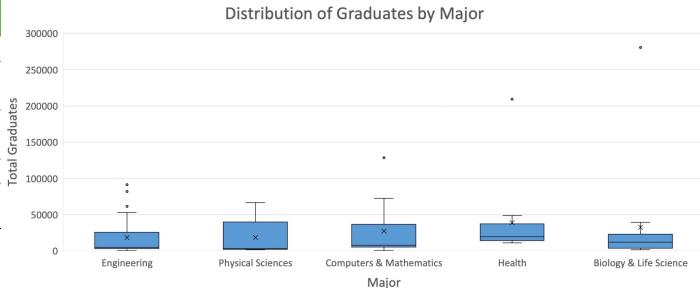




- 1. Goal \rightarrow Distribution
- 2. Data Types → Ordinal or Categorical vs. Quantitative



Rank	Major_category	Total	Men	Women	Share_ women	Median_ earnings
1	Engineering	2339	2057	282	12%	110000
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Data:

https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/blob/ master/college-majors/women-stem.csv

Common Visualizations

Break into groups of 2 – 3 Go to the Jamboard here: Visualization Examples

- Select one page of the Jamboard with a specific visualization to work on
- Add your names to that page so your classmates know it's taken
- Find your visualization here: <u>https://datavizproject.com/</u>
- On the Jamboard record the goal and data type(s) for that visualization
- Be prepared to share with the class
- If you finish early pick another visualization!