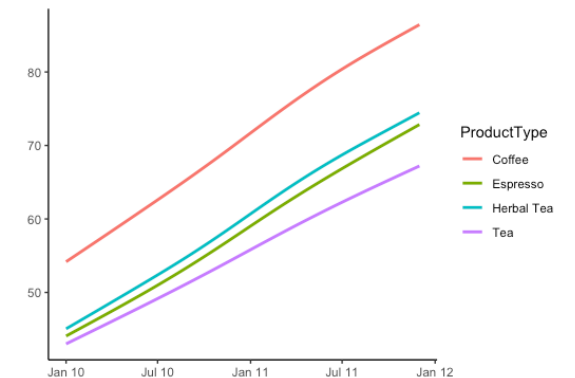
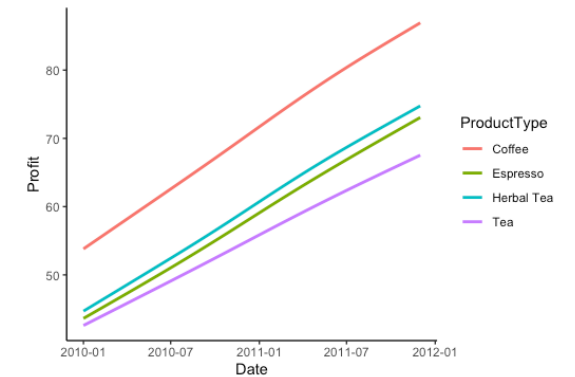
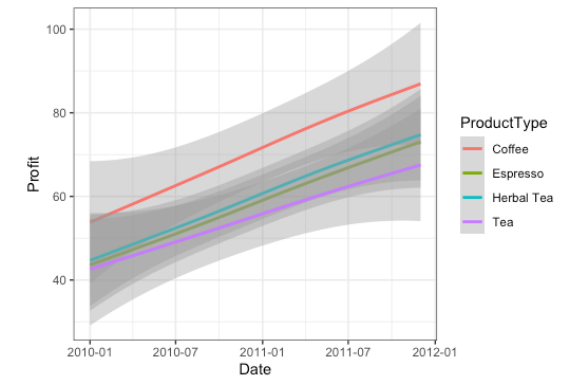
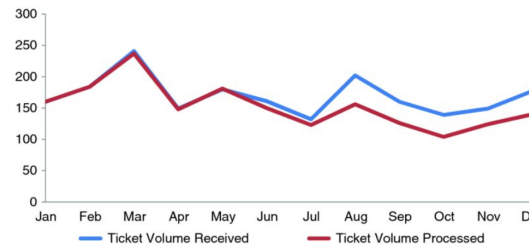
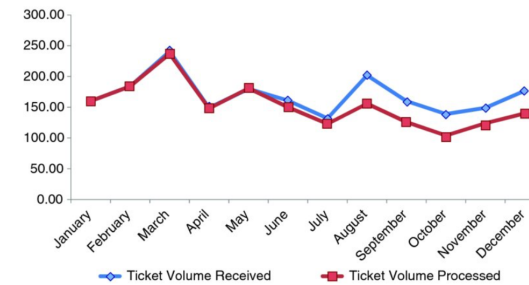
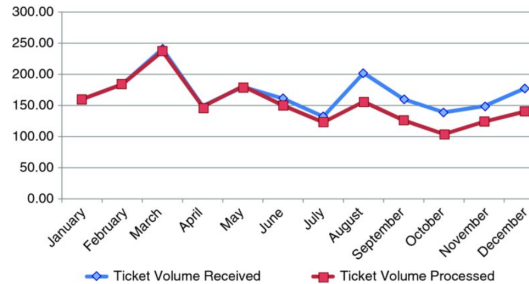
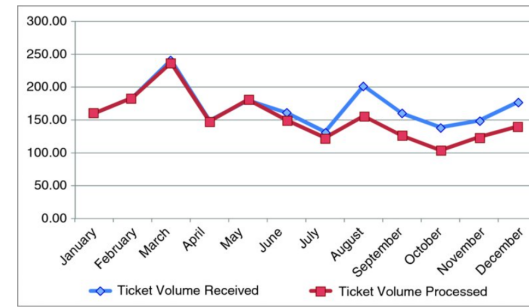


Visualization III

Carolina A. de Lima Salge
Assistant Professor
Terry College of Business
University of Georgia

*Business Intelligence
Spring 2021*



Terry College of Business
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

“The larger the share of a graphic’s ink devoted to data, the better (other relevant matters being equal)”

Edward Tufte



Clutter is your enemy!

Maximize the data-ink ratio (a.k.a., maximize signal-to-noise ratio)



A Few Lessons from Knaflic (2015)

1

Understand the context

2

Choose an appropriate visual display

3

Eliminate clutter

4

Focus attention where you want it

5

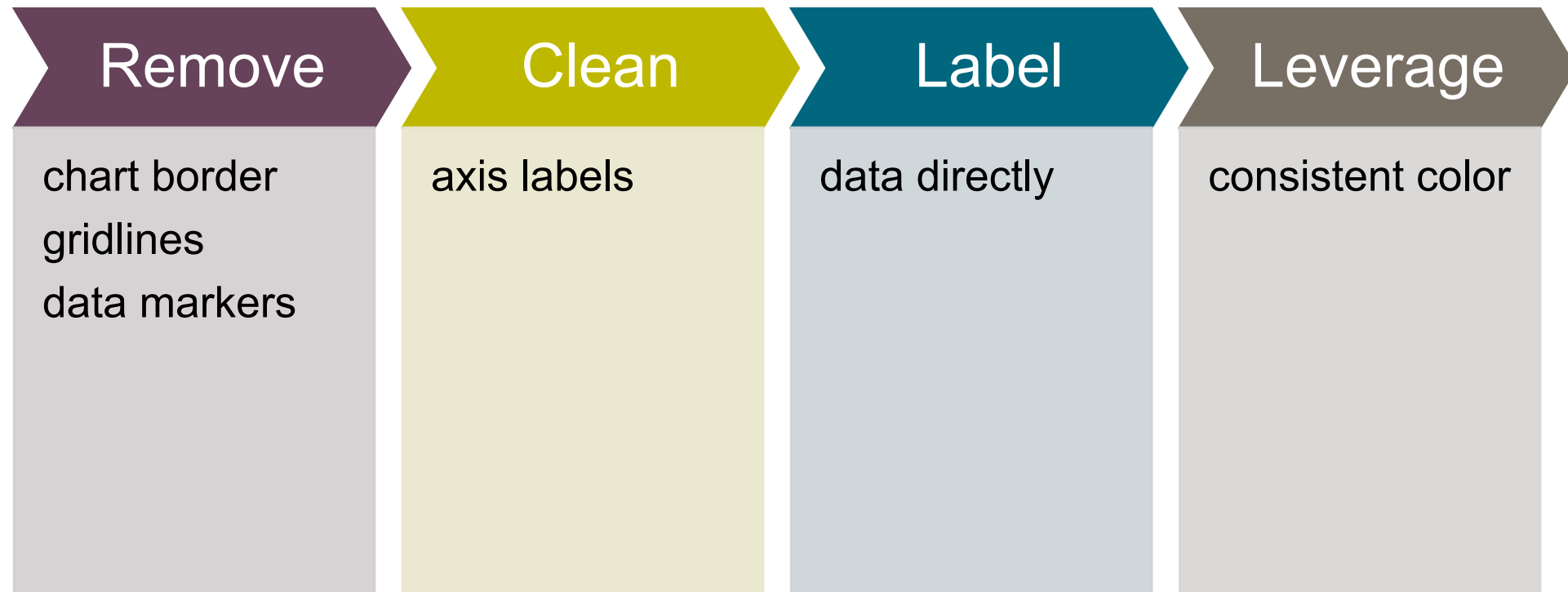
Think like a designer

6

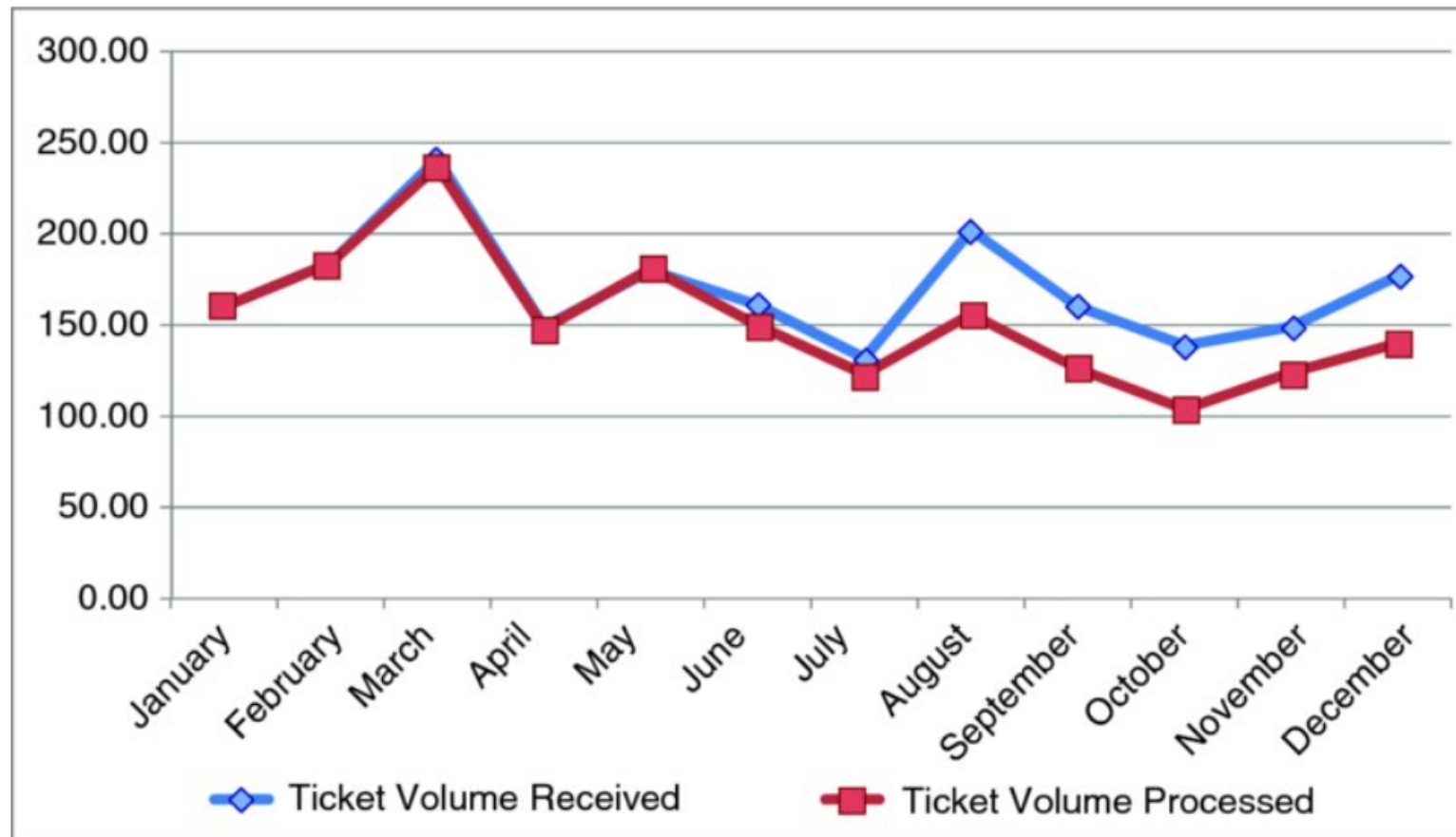
Tell a story



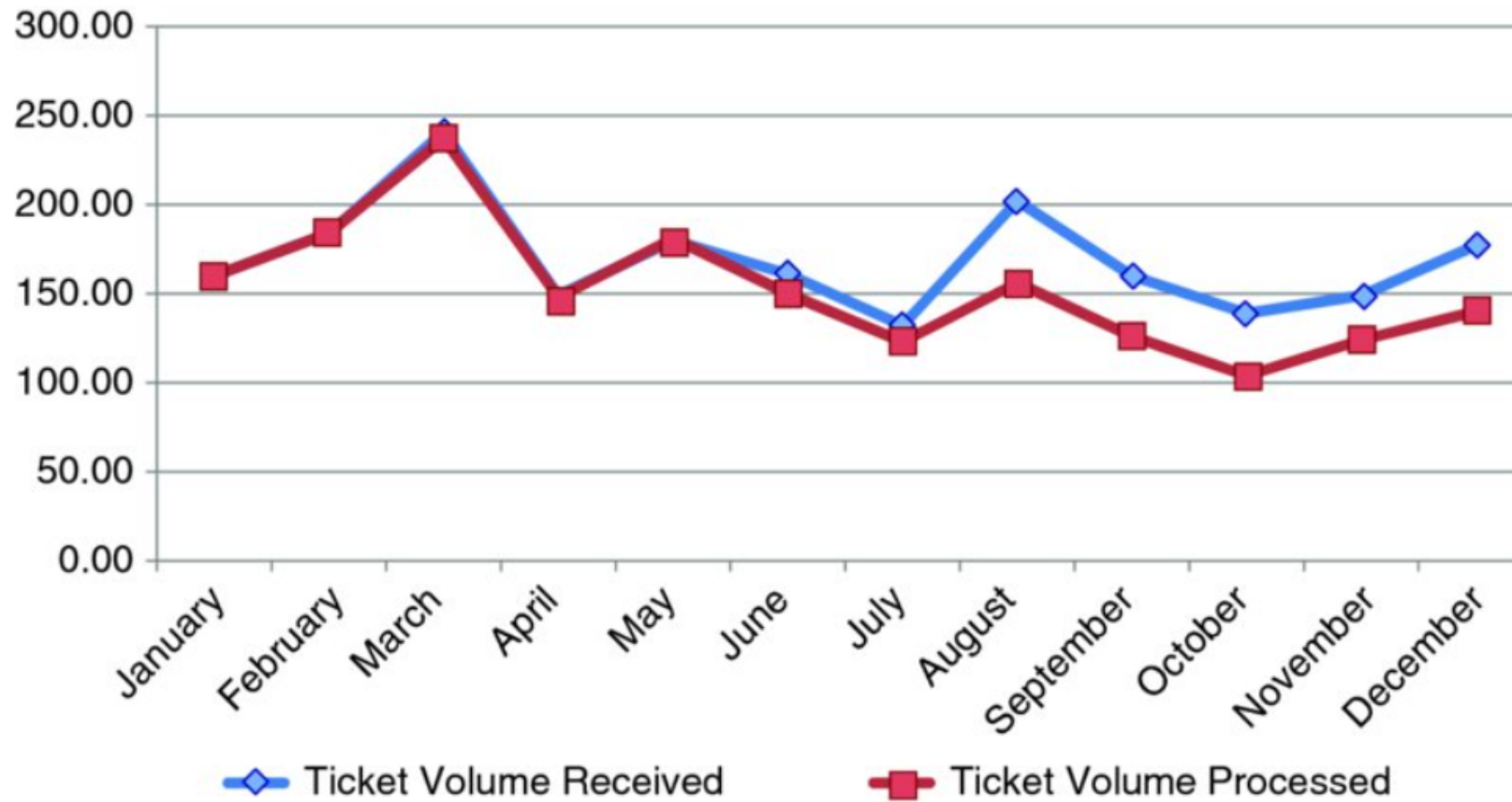
Decluttering, step-by-step (RCCL)



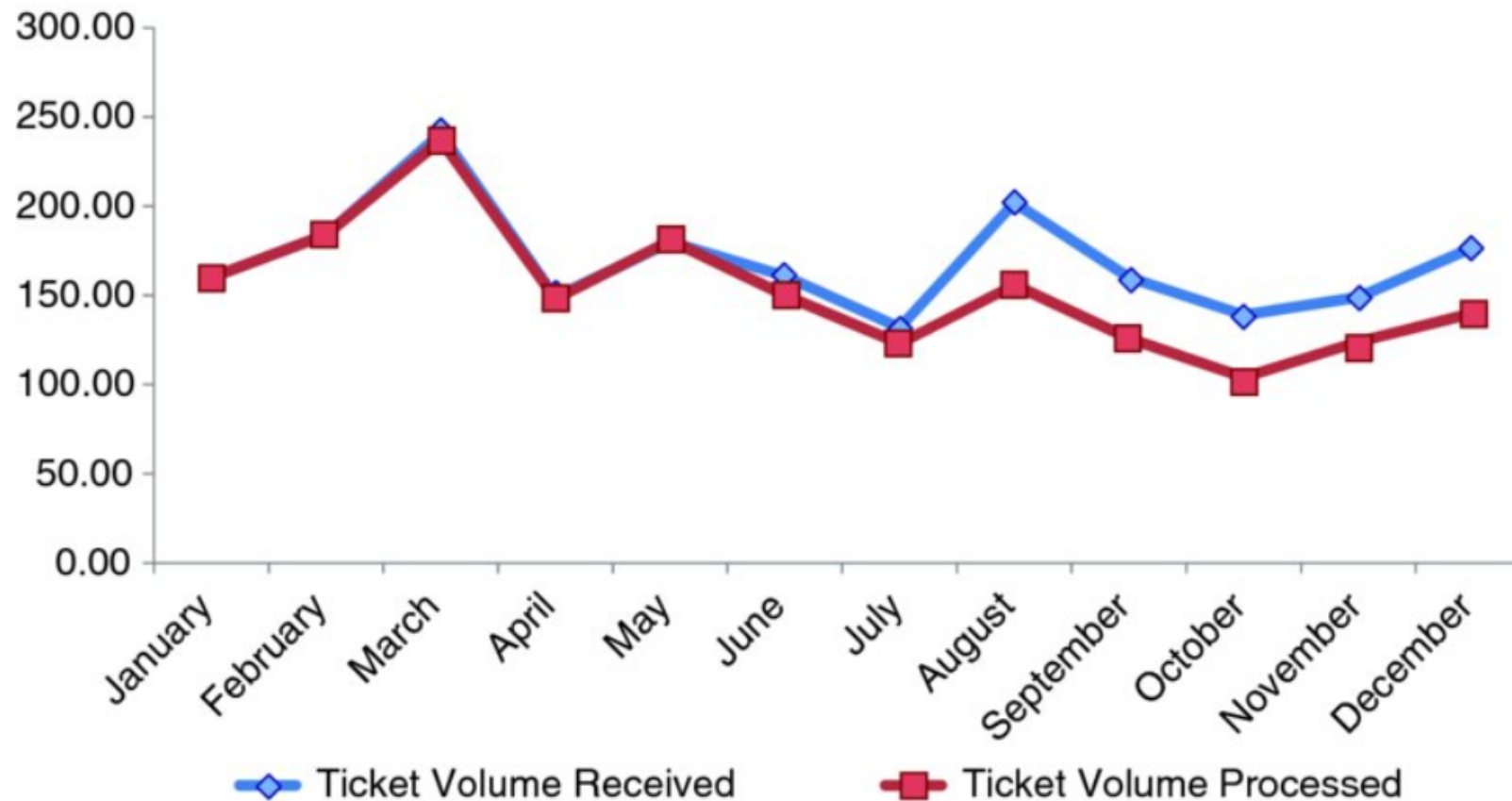
Ticket volume example



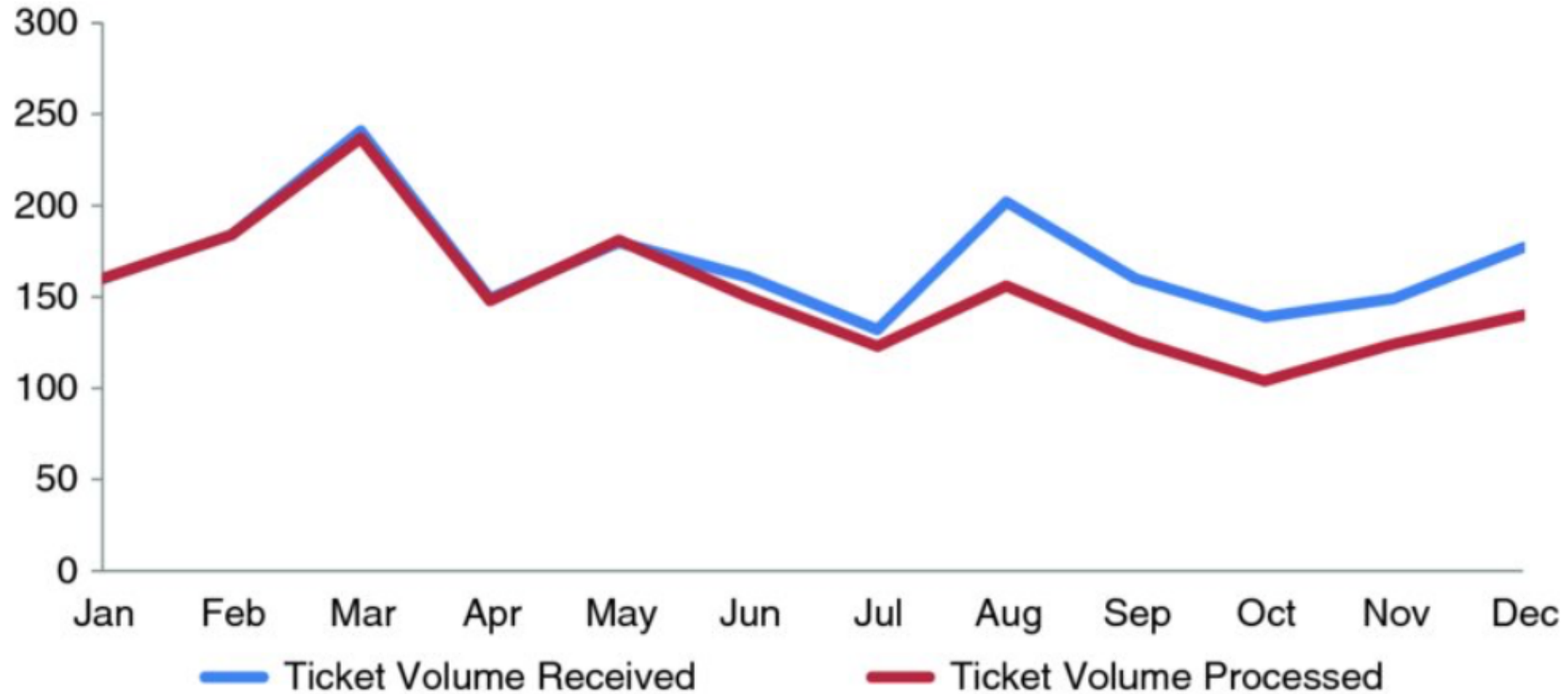
Remove chart border



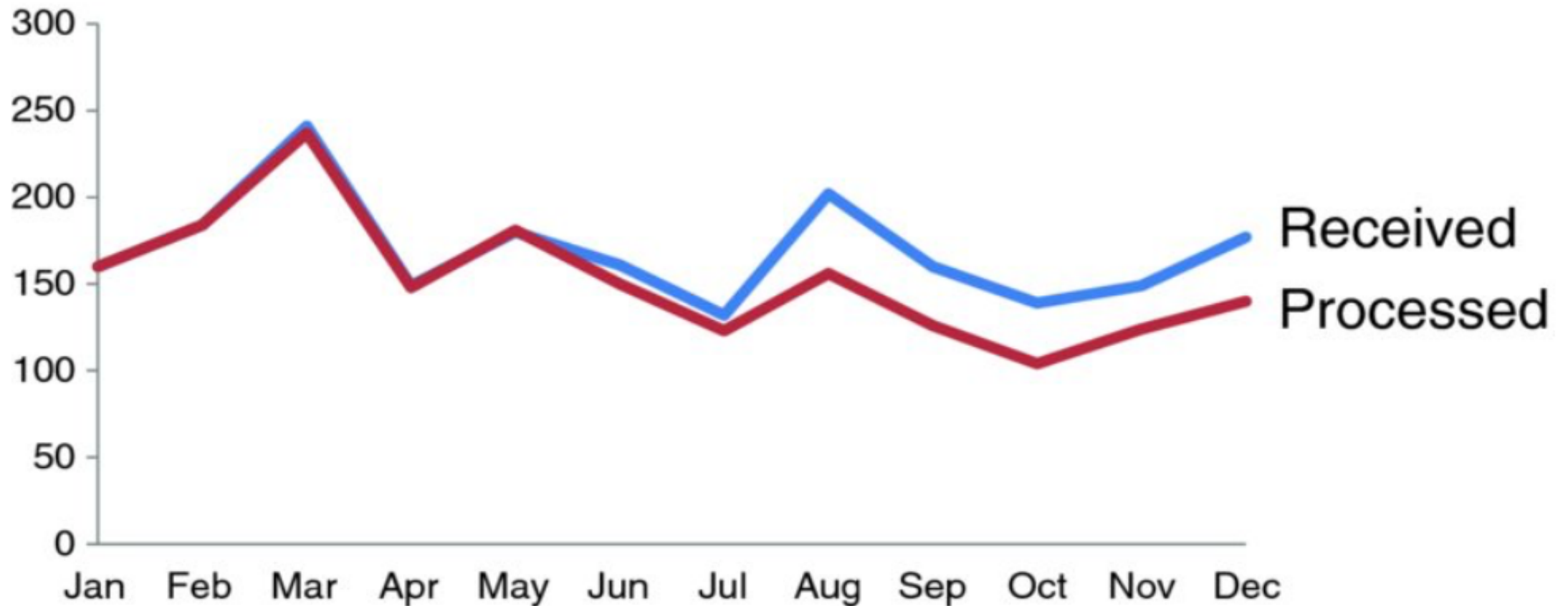
Then gridlines



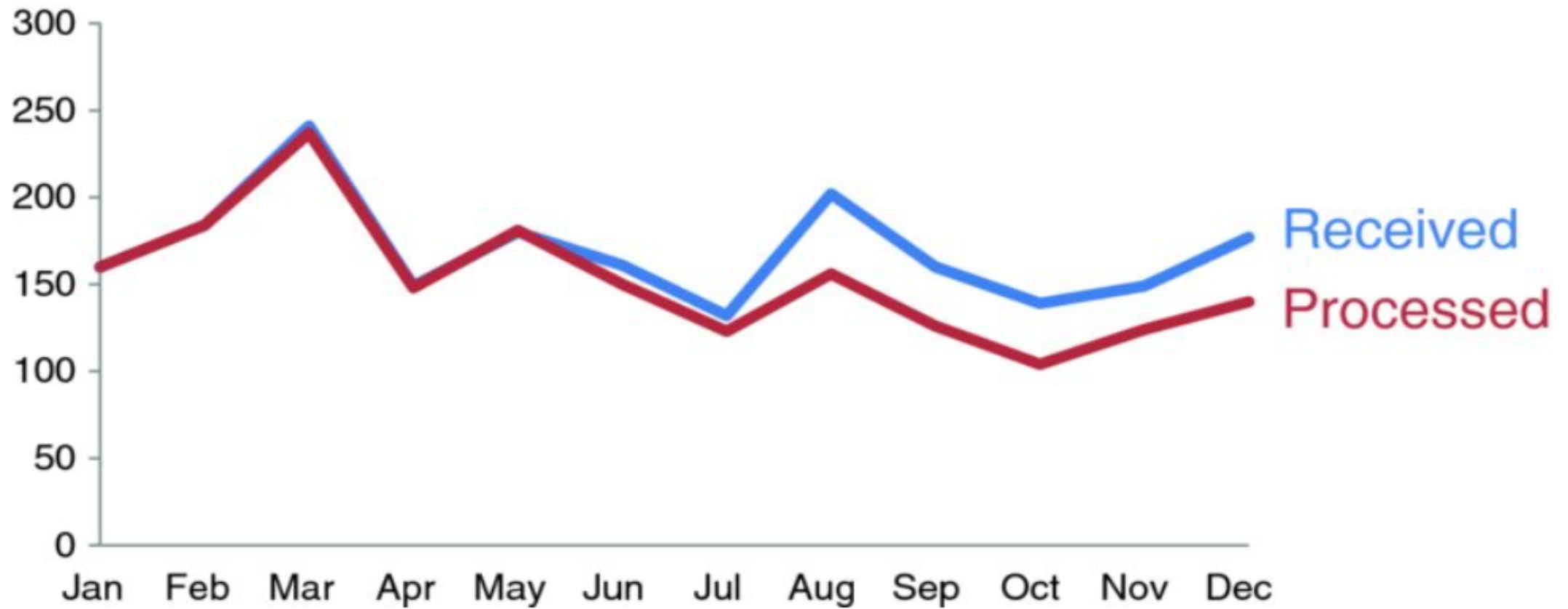
Next data markers (and clean axis too!)



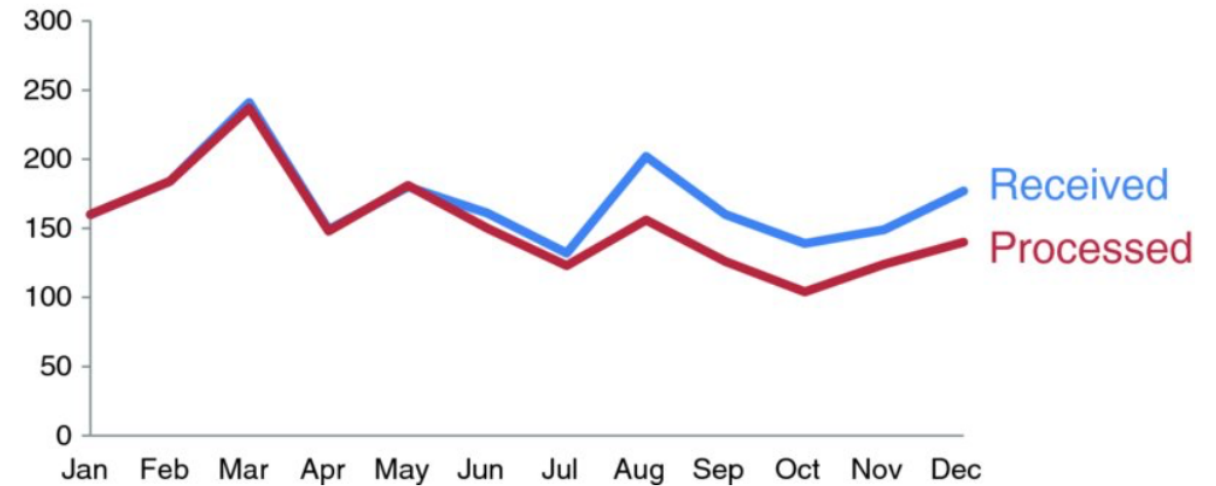
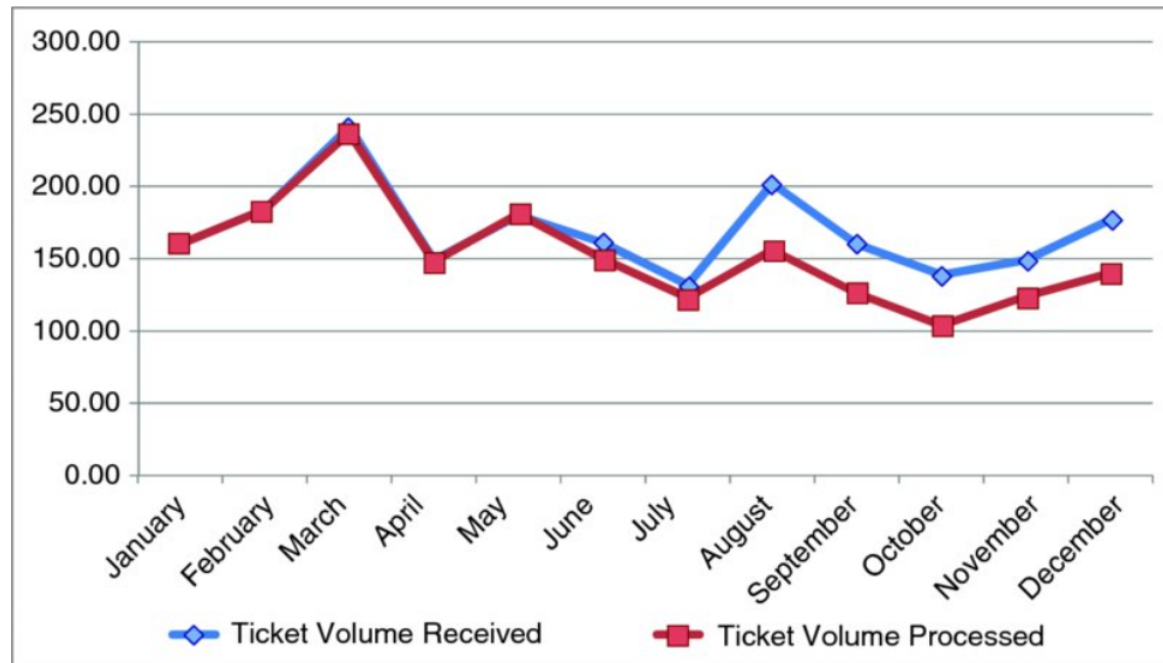
Label data directly



Leverage consistent color



Before and after

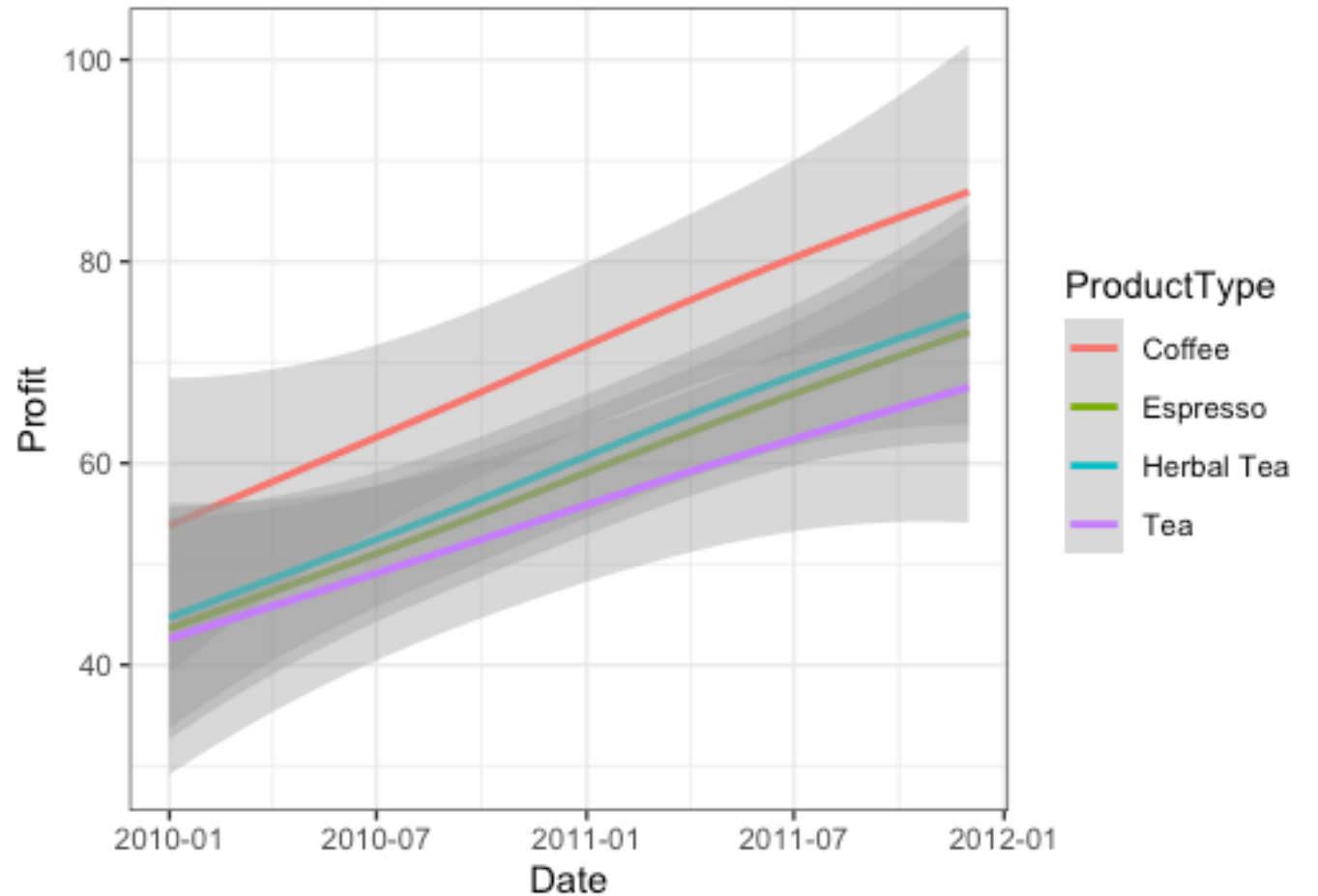


Decluttering (Lines) in R

Most used to plot continuous data

Has profit changed over time?

```
ggplot(data = CoffeeChain,  
       mapping = aes(x = Date,  
                     y = Profit,  
                     color = ProductType)) +  
  geom_smooth() +  
  theme_bw()
```

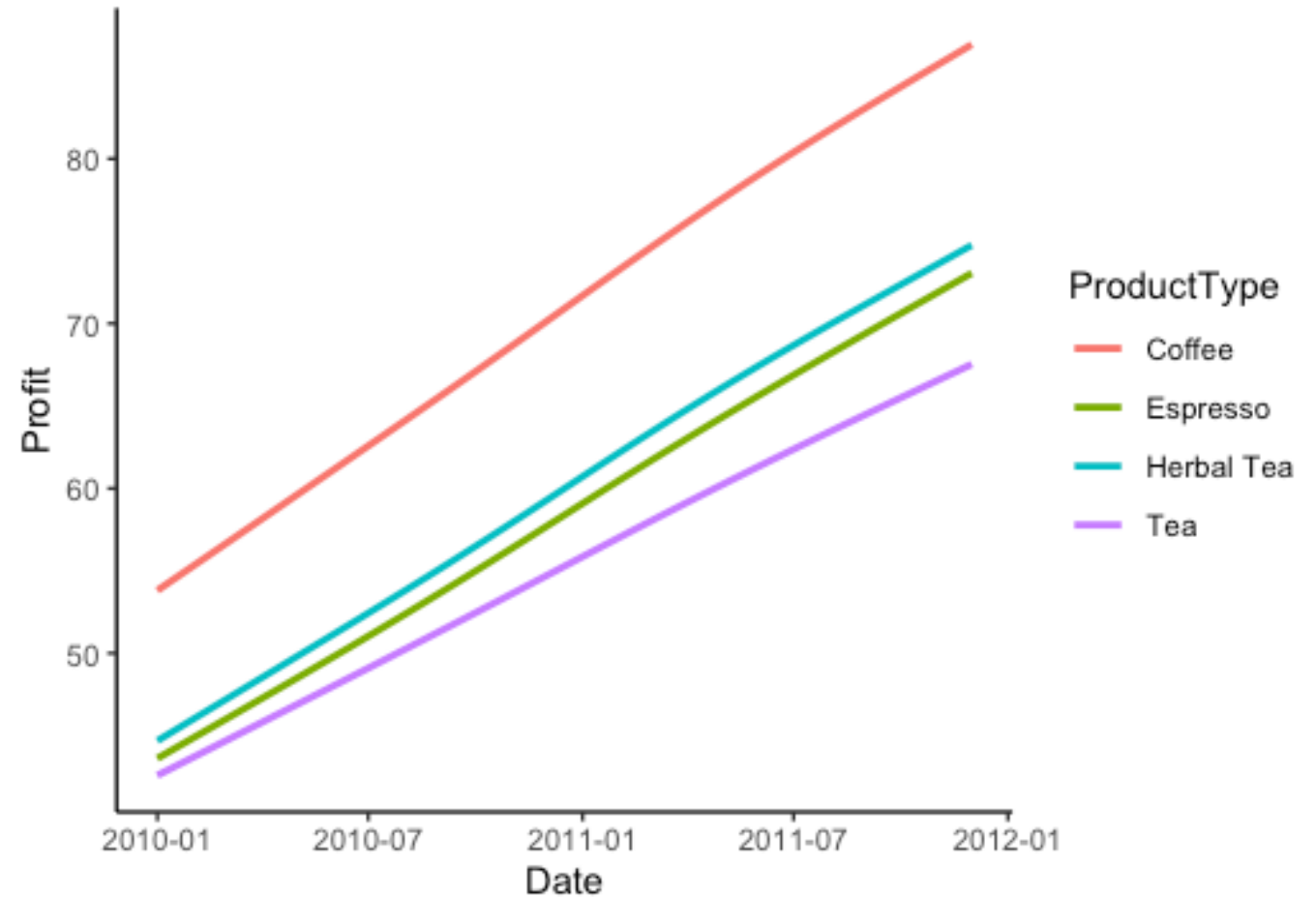


Remove border, gridlines, and data markers

Most used to plot continuous data

Has profit changed over time?

```
ggplot(data = CoffeeChain,  
       mapping = aes(x = Date,  
                     y = Profit,  
                     color = ProductType)) +  
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE) +  
  theme_classic()
```



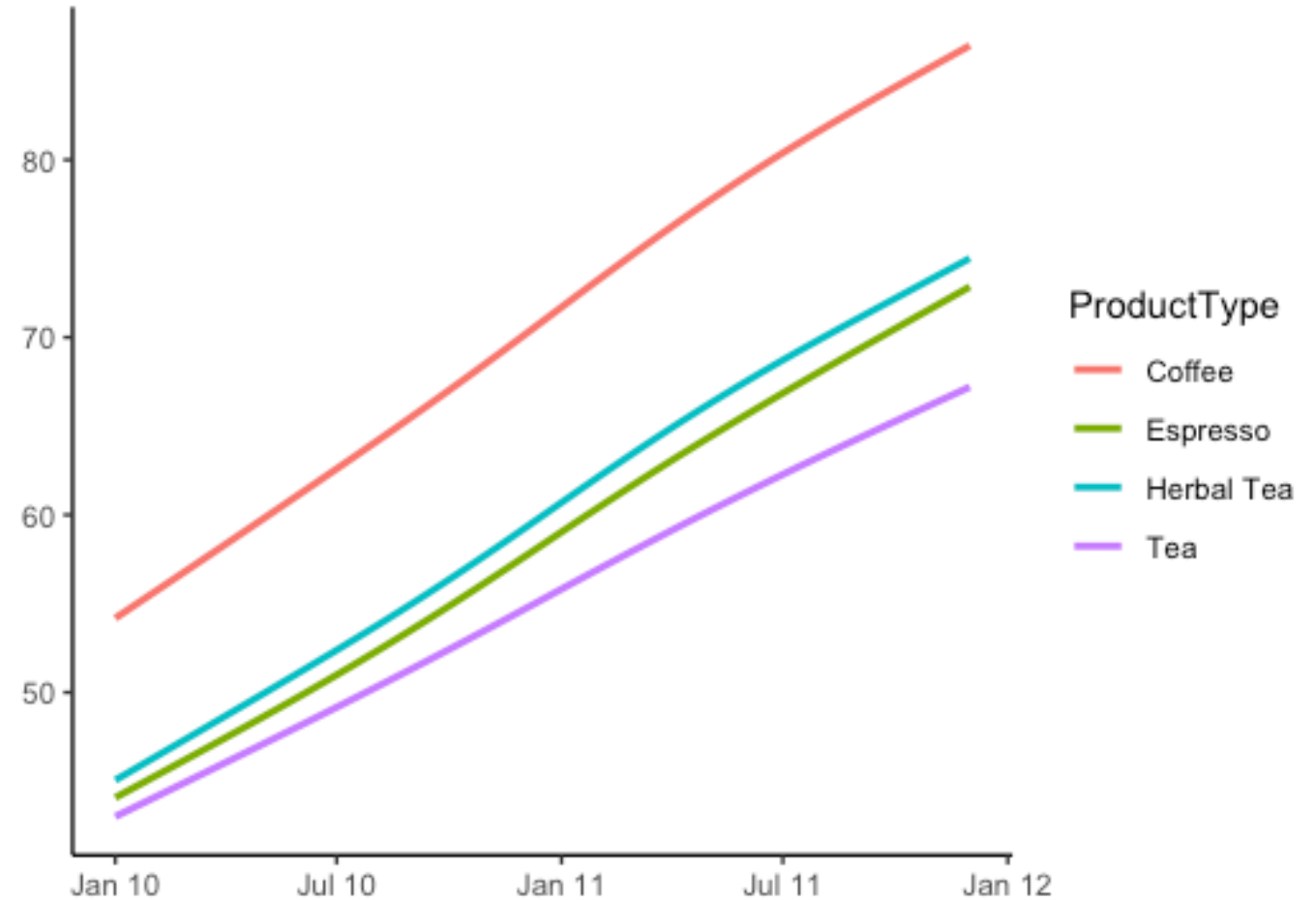
Clean up axis

Most used to plot continuous data

Has profit changed over time?

```
library(lubridate)
CoffeeChain$Date <- ymd(CoffeeChain$Date)

ggplot(data = CoffeeChain,
       mapping = aes(x = Date,
                     y = Profit,
                     color = ProductType)) +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE) +
  theme_classic() +
  scale_x_date(date_labels = "%b %y") +
  labs(x = NULL, y = NULL)
```



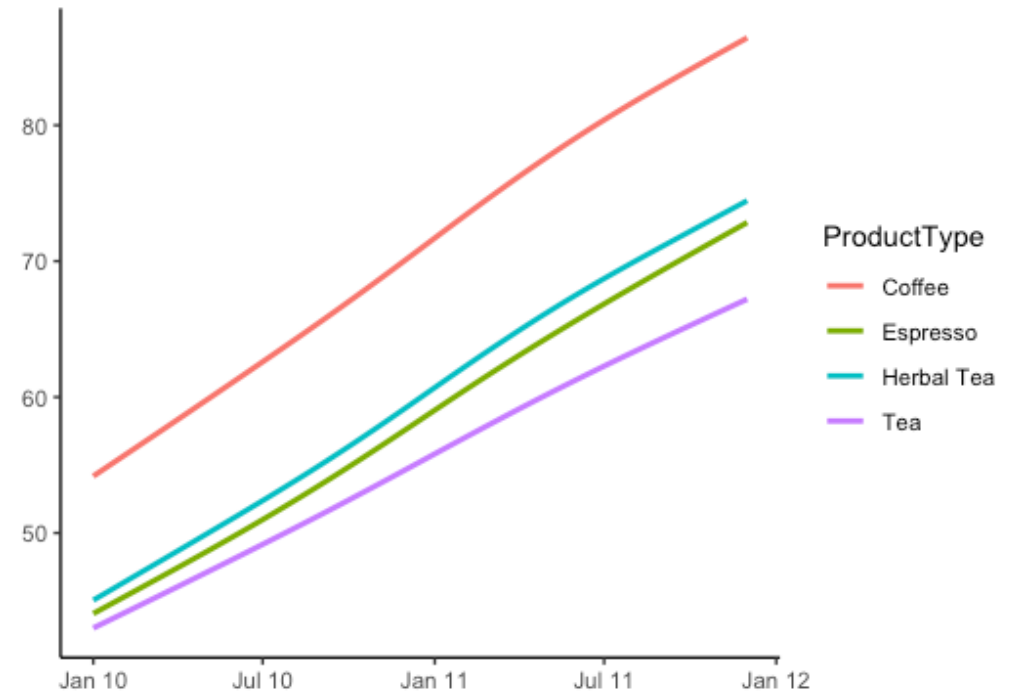
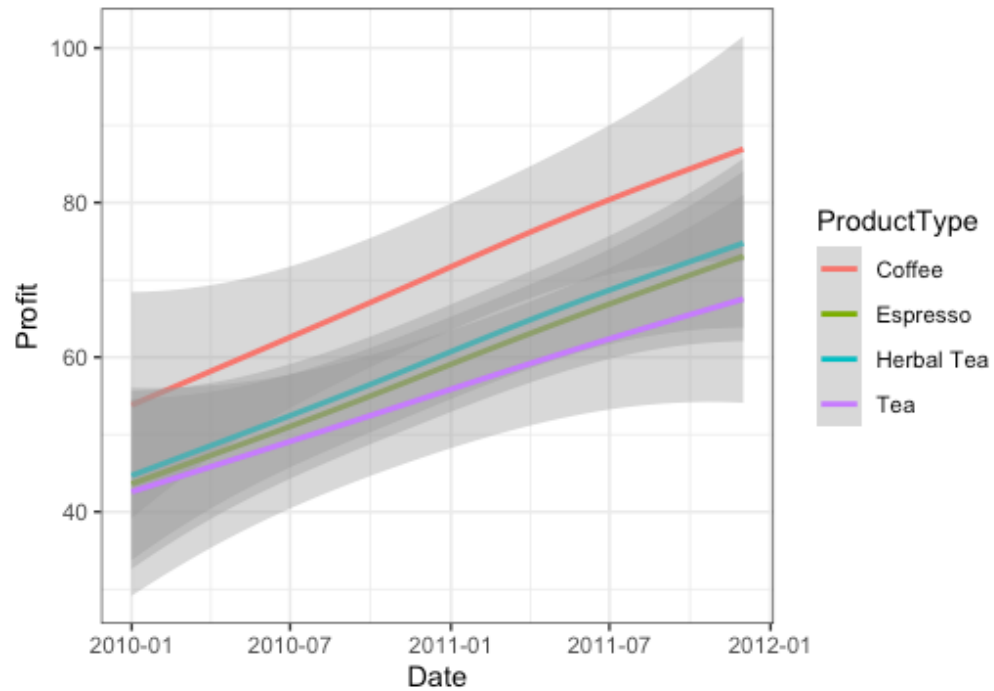
Label data directly and leverage consistent color

Not easily embedded in ggplot2. If you are interested and willing to use another package, look at **directlabels**

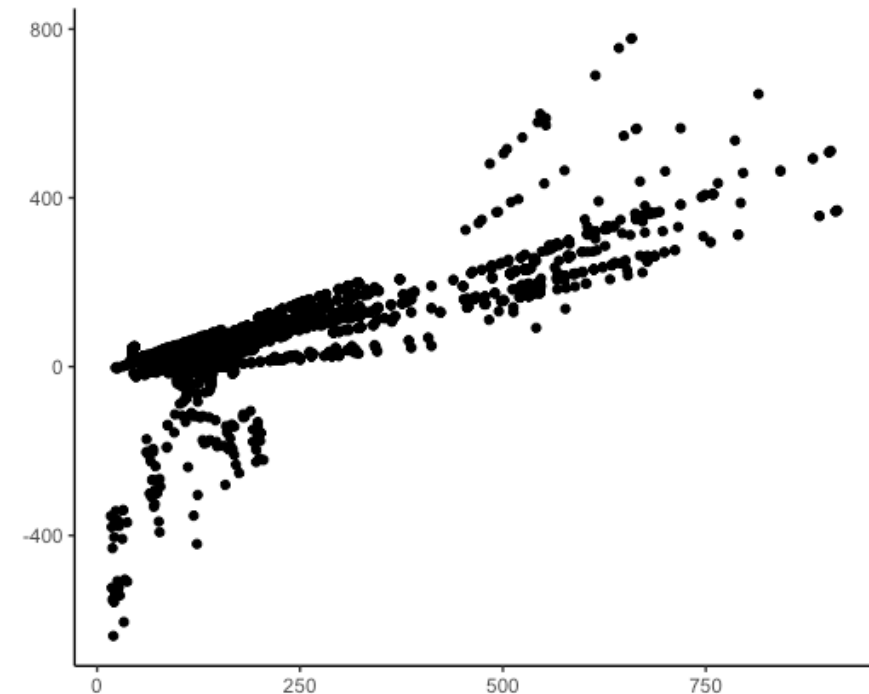
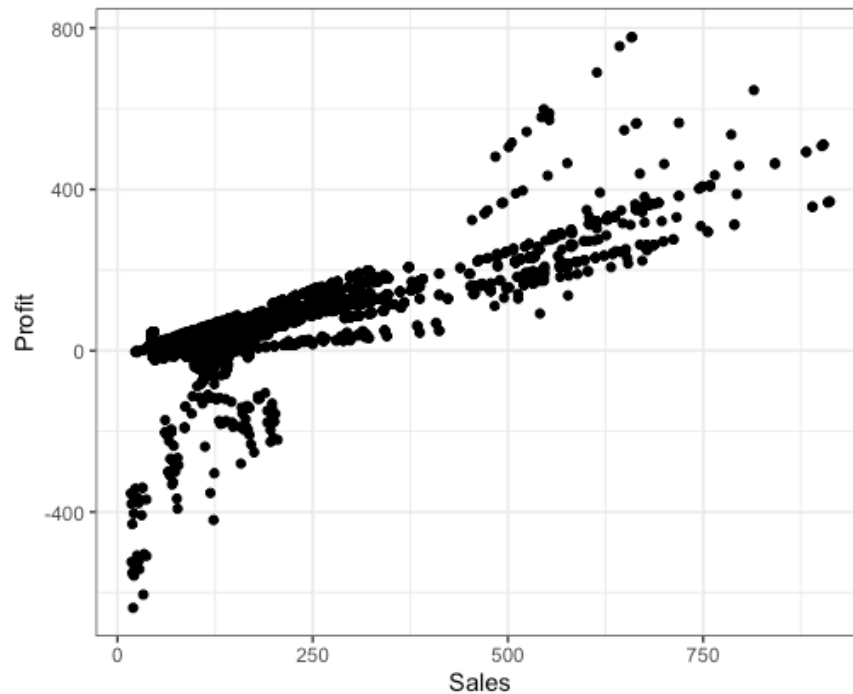
<http://directlabels.r-forge.r-project.org>



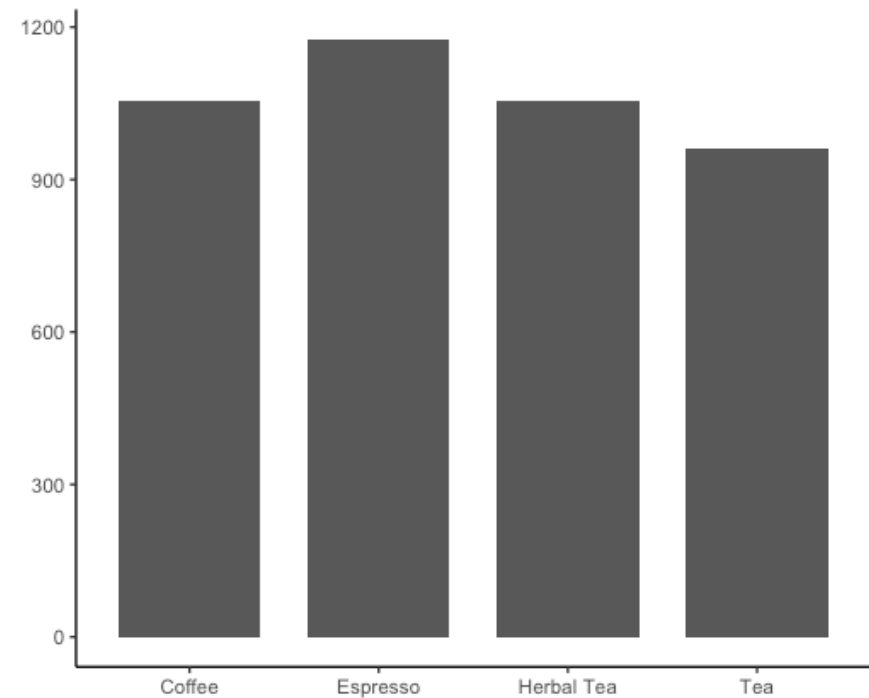
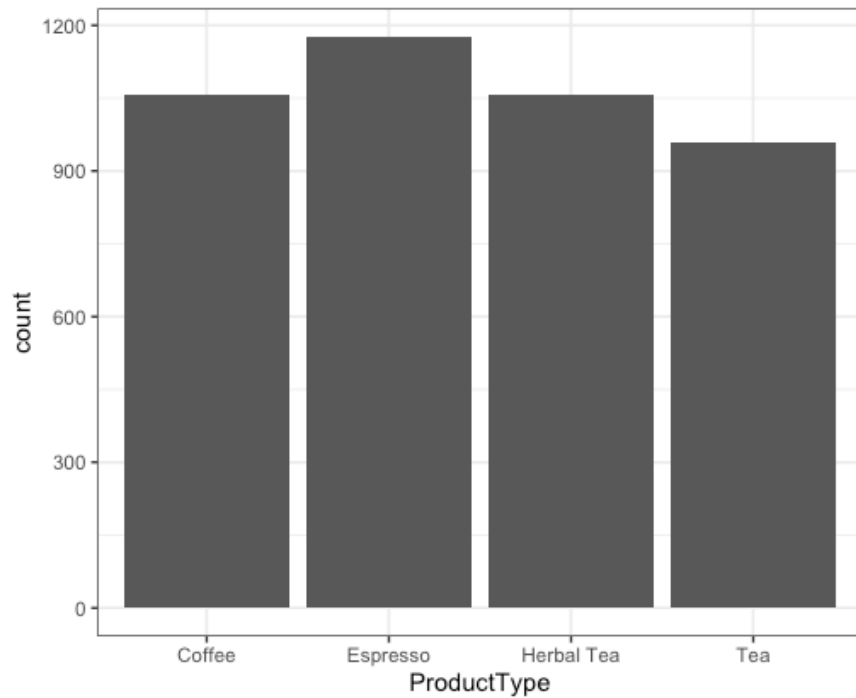
Before and after



Decluttering (Points) in R



Decluttering (Bars) in R

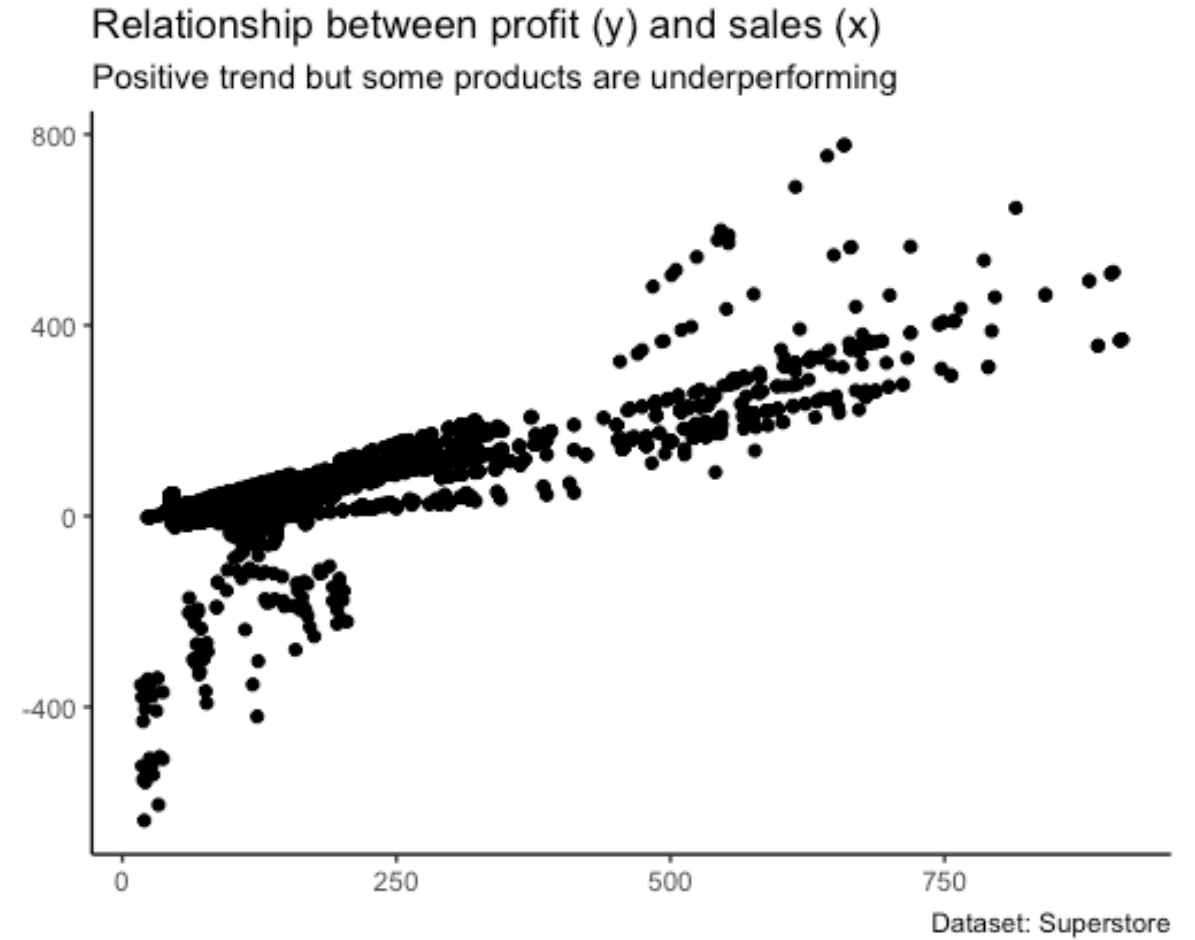


Title, subtitle, and caption

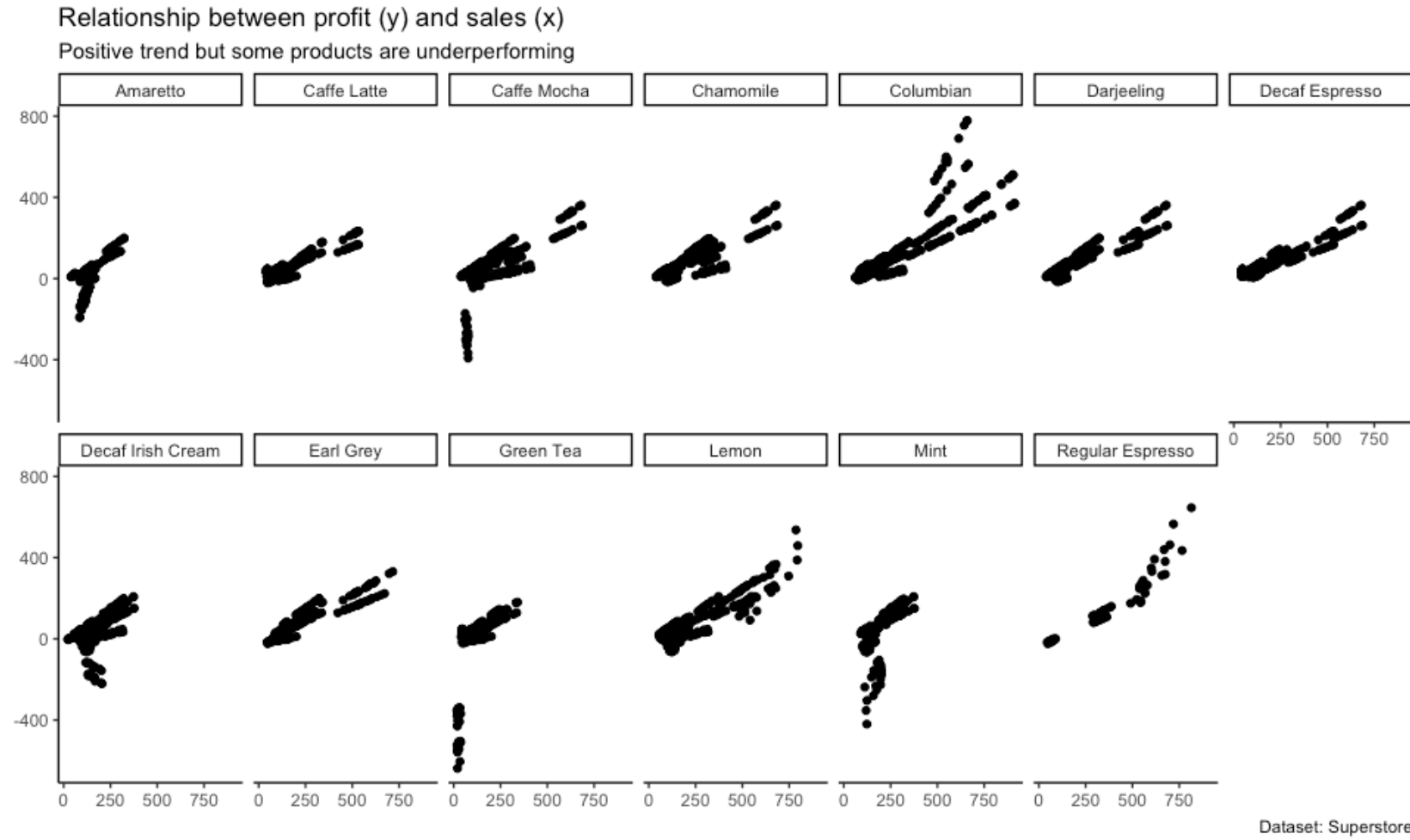
Useful for showing relationship between two things

Is there a positive relationship between sales and profit?

```
ggplot(data = CoffeeChain,  
       mapping = aes(x = Sales, y = Profit)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  theme_classic() +  
  labs(x = NULL, y = NULL,  
       title = "Relationship between profit (y) and sales (x)",  
       subtitle = "Positive trend but some products are underperforming",  
       caption = "Dataset: Superstore")
```



Title, subtitle, caption (and faceting)



Main takeaways

Remove clutter

- Remove border, gridlines, markers
- Clean up axis
- Label directly
- Use consistent color



At-Home Exercises

Practice, practice, practice...

Open the CoffeeChain dataset in R. Next, de-clutter all graphs (points, lines, and bars) you created from last time

- Do the same for Tableau

Read chapter 3 (“clutter is your enemy”) of Storytelling with data



Thank You!

