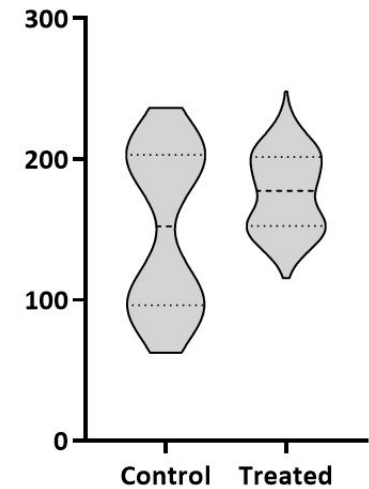
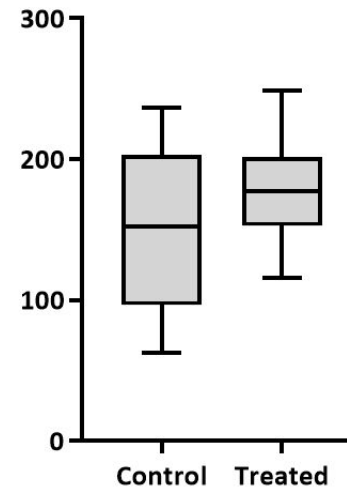
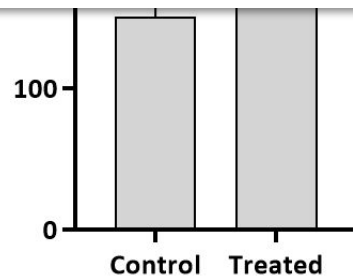
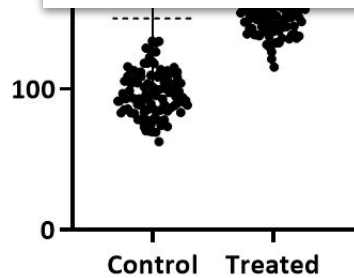


# Session 3.1

## Basic Charts



Online Course  
**Data Visualization  
for Professionals**



THE UNIVERSITY  
of EDINBURGH

**Benjamin Bach**

June 2020

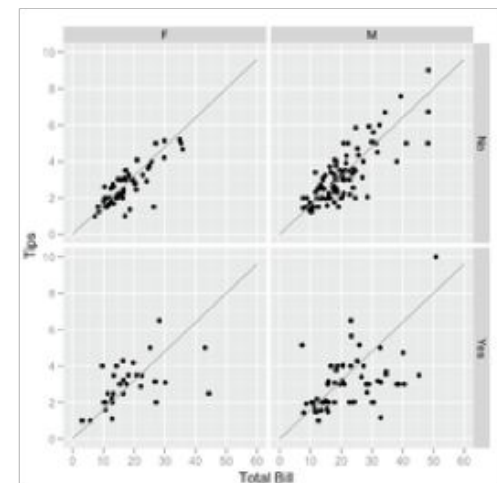
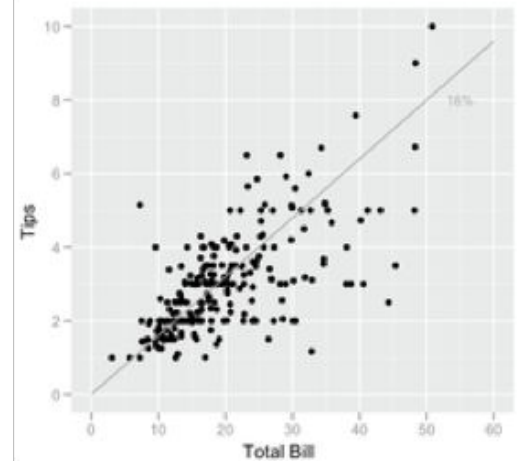
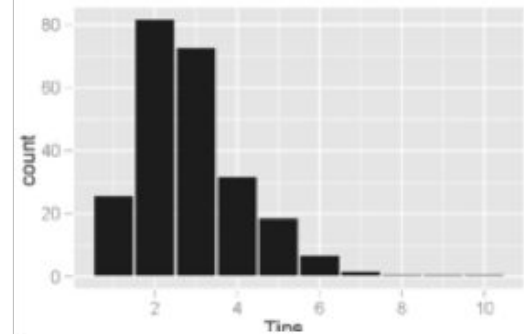
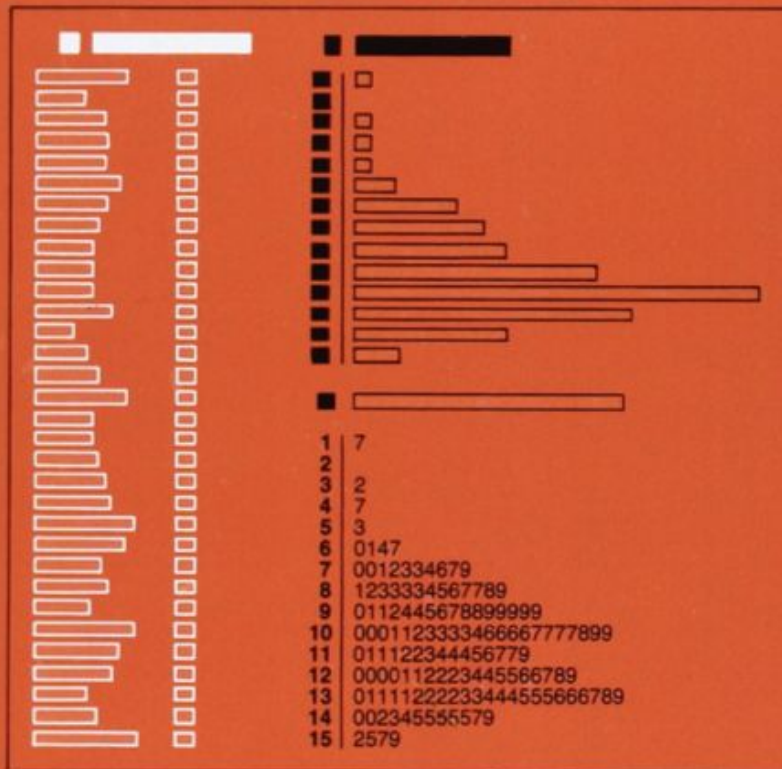
<http://benjbach.me>

<https://datavis-online.github.io>

-- Not for external use --

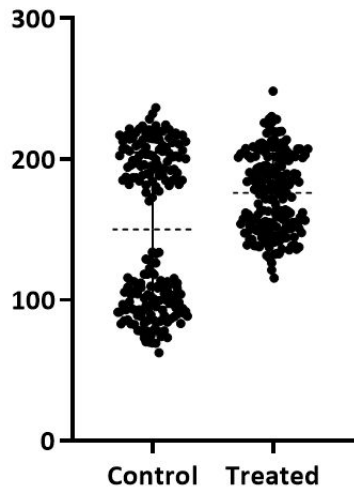
John W. Tukey

# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

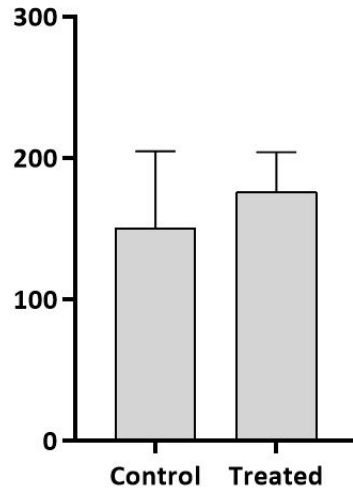


# Basic Charts

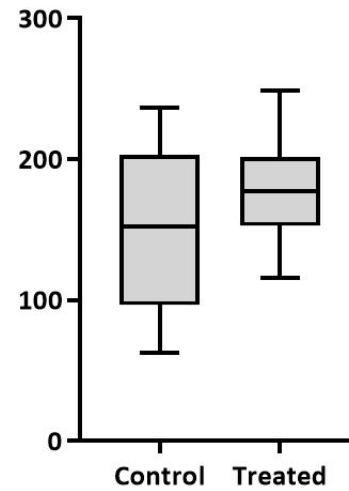
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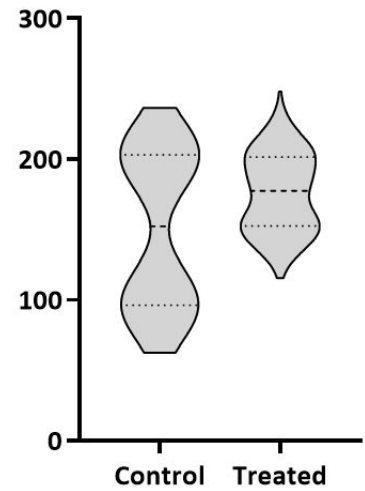
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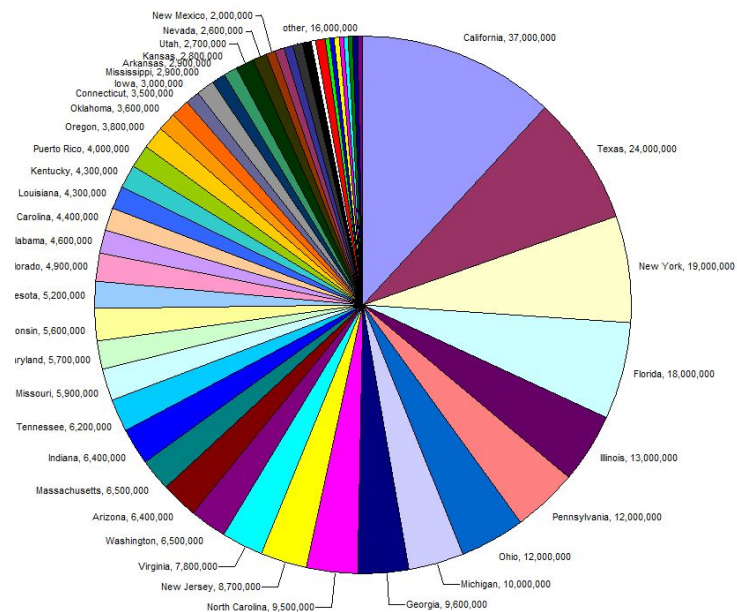
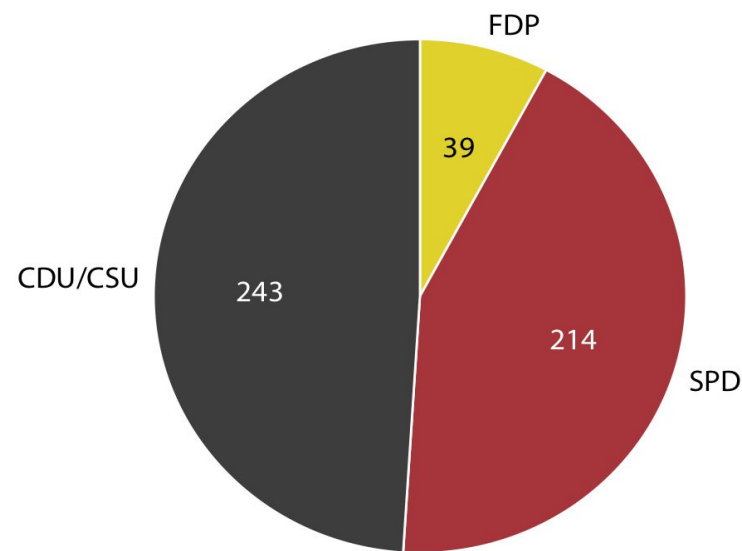
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?

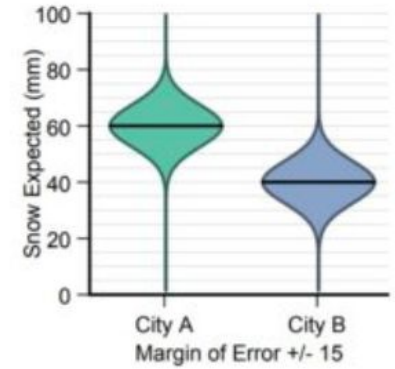
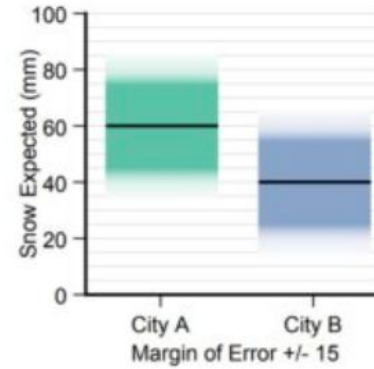
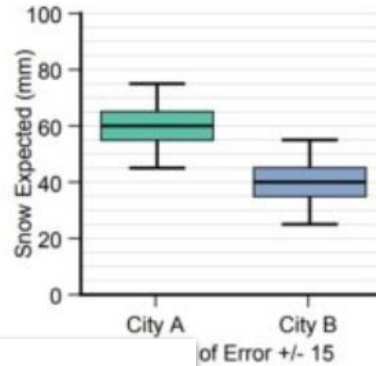
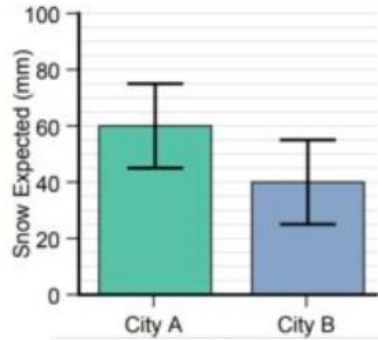


# Basic Charts



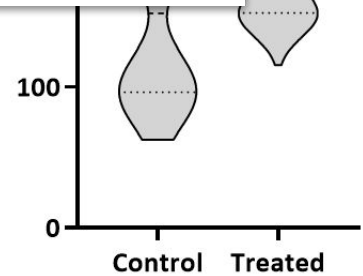
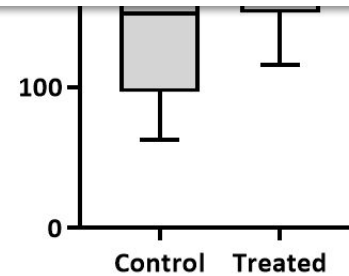
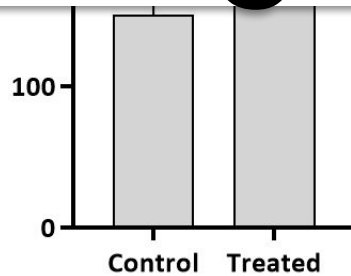
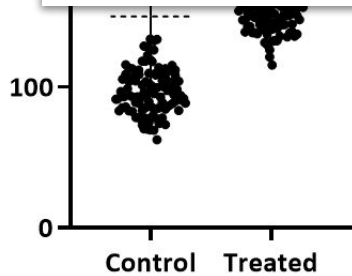
# Outline

- Distributions & Histograms
- Mean, Mode, Average
- Chart types
- Uncertainty
- Pie Charts



Session 3.1

# Visualizing Distributions



Online Course  
**Data Visualization  
for Professionals**



**Benjamin Bach**

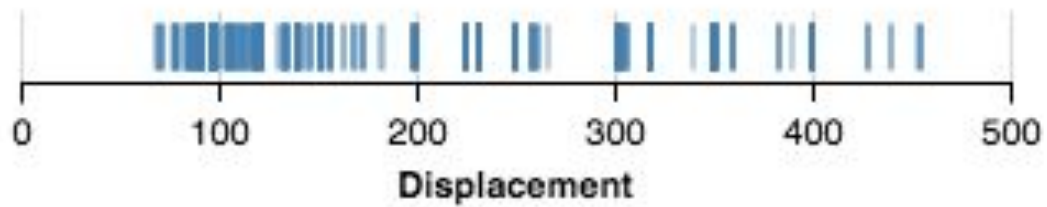
June 2020

<http://benjbach.me>

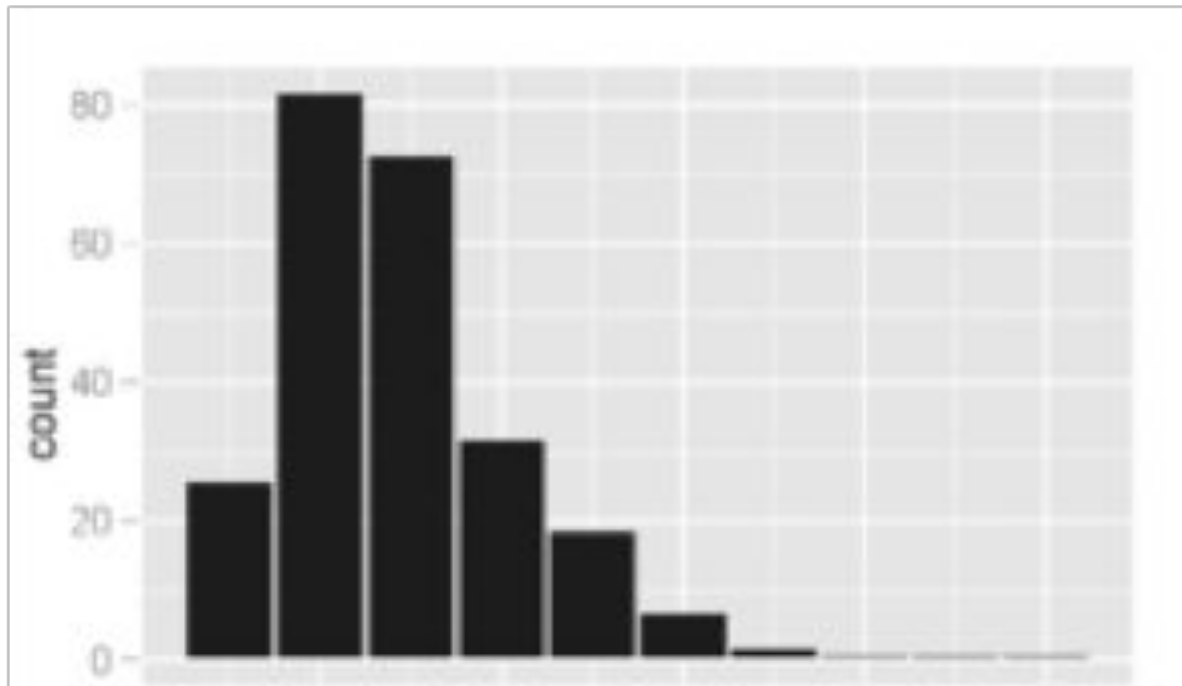
<https://datavis-online.github.io>

-- Not for external use --

# Distributions

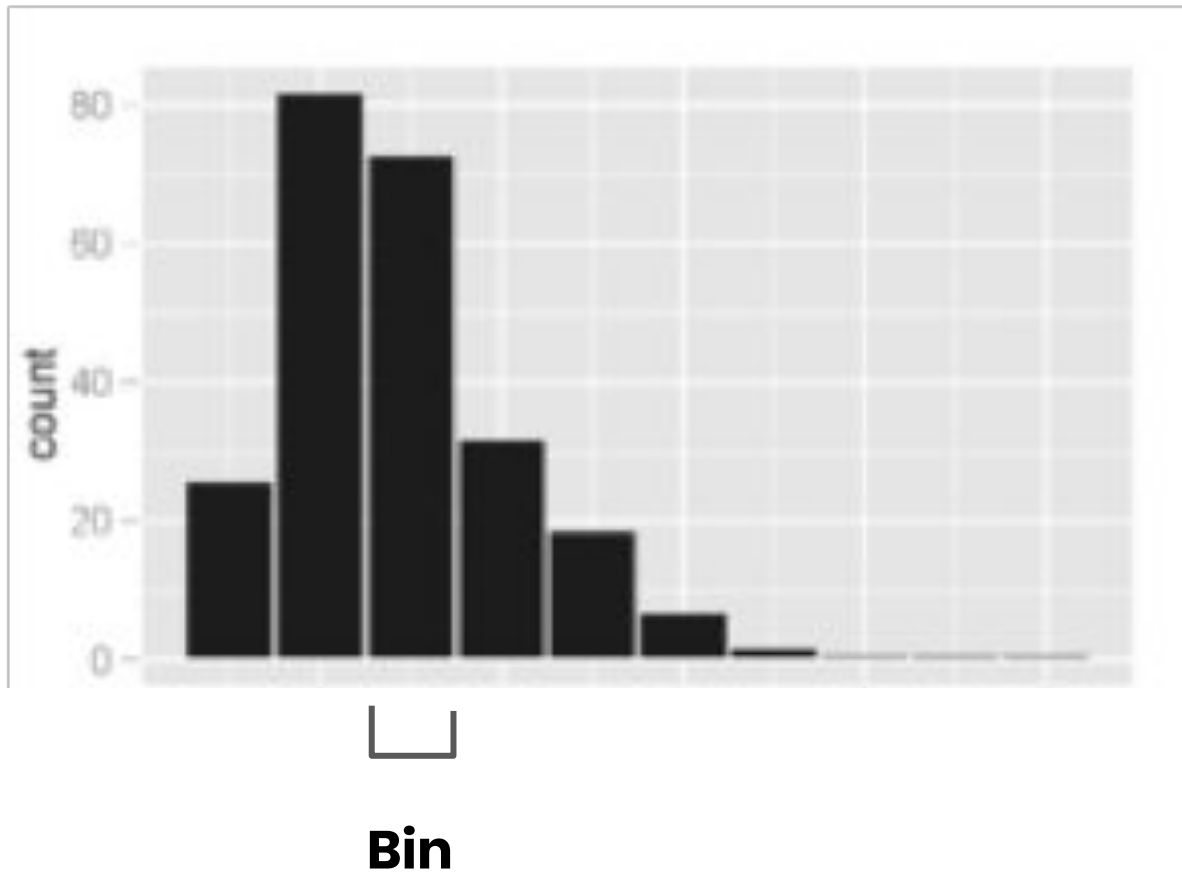


# Distributions: Binning

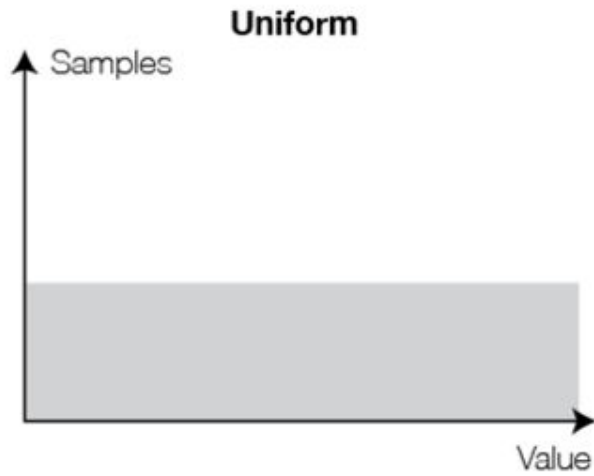




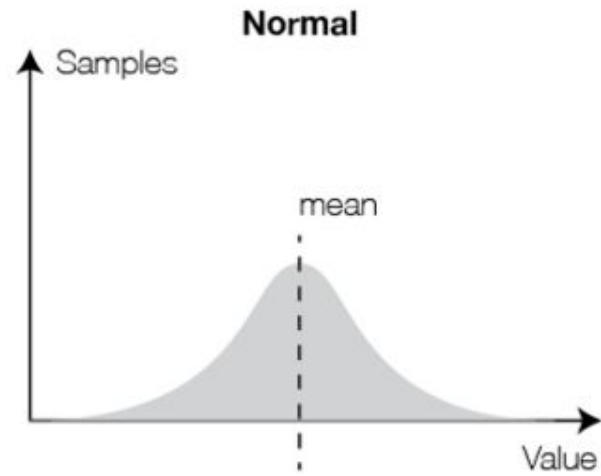
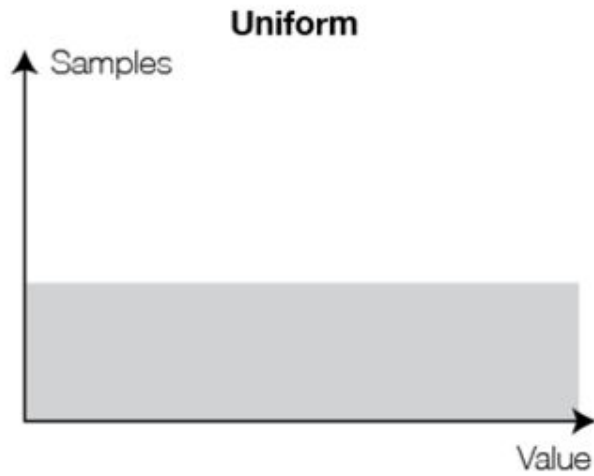
# Distributions: Binning



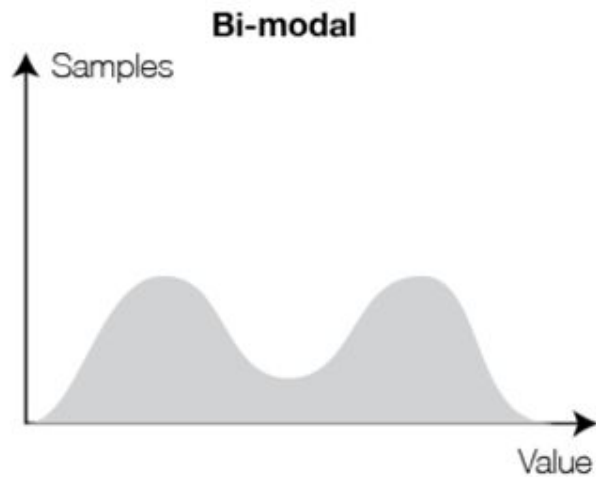
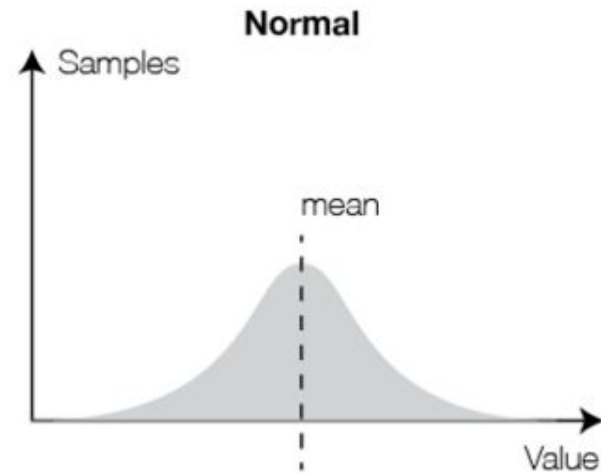
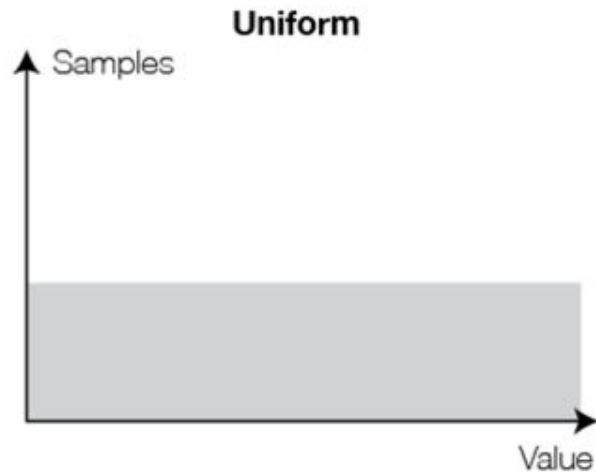
# Distributions



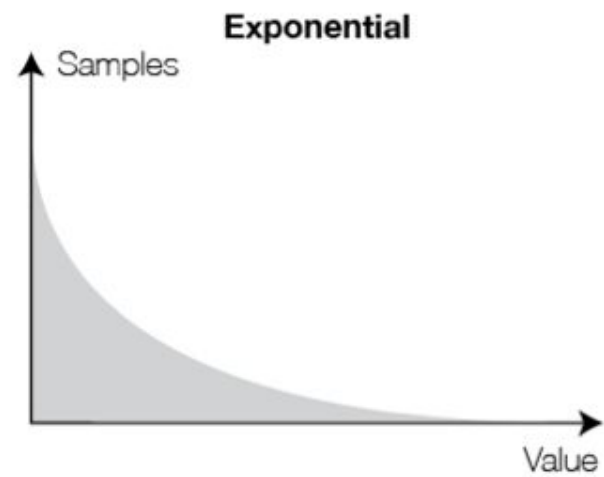
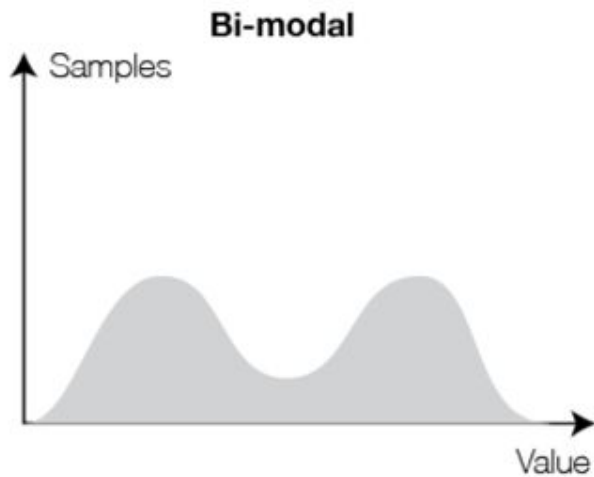
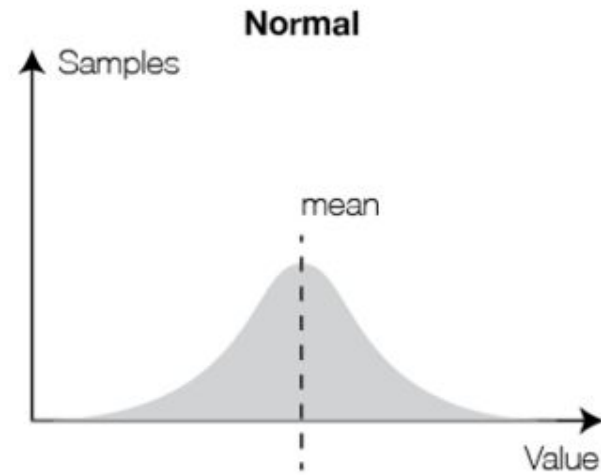
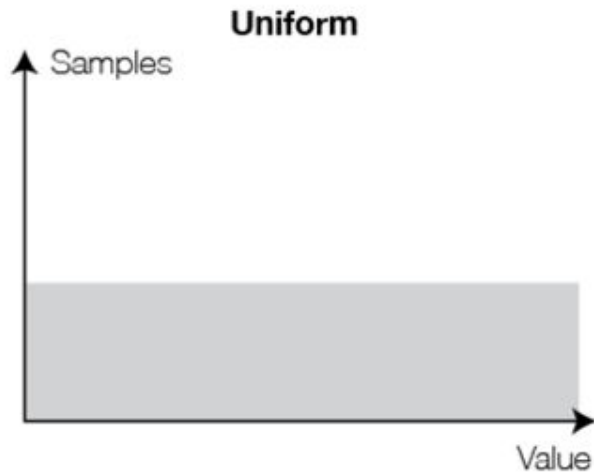
# Distributions



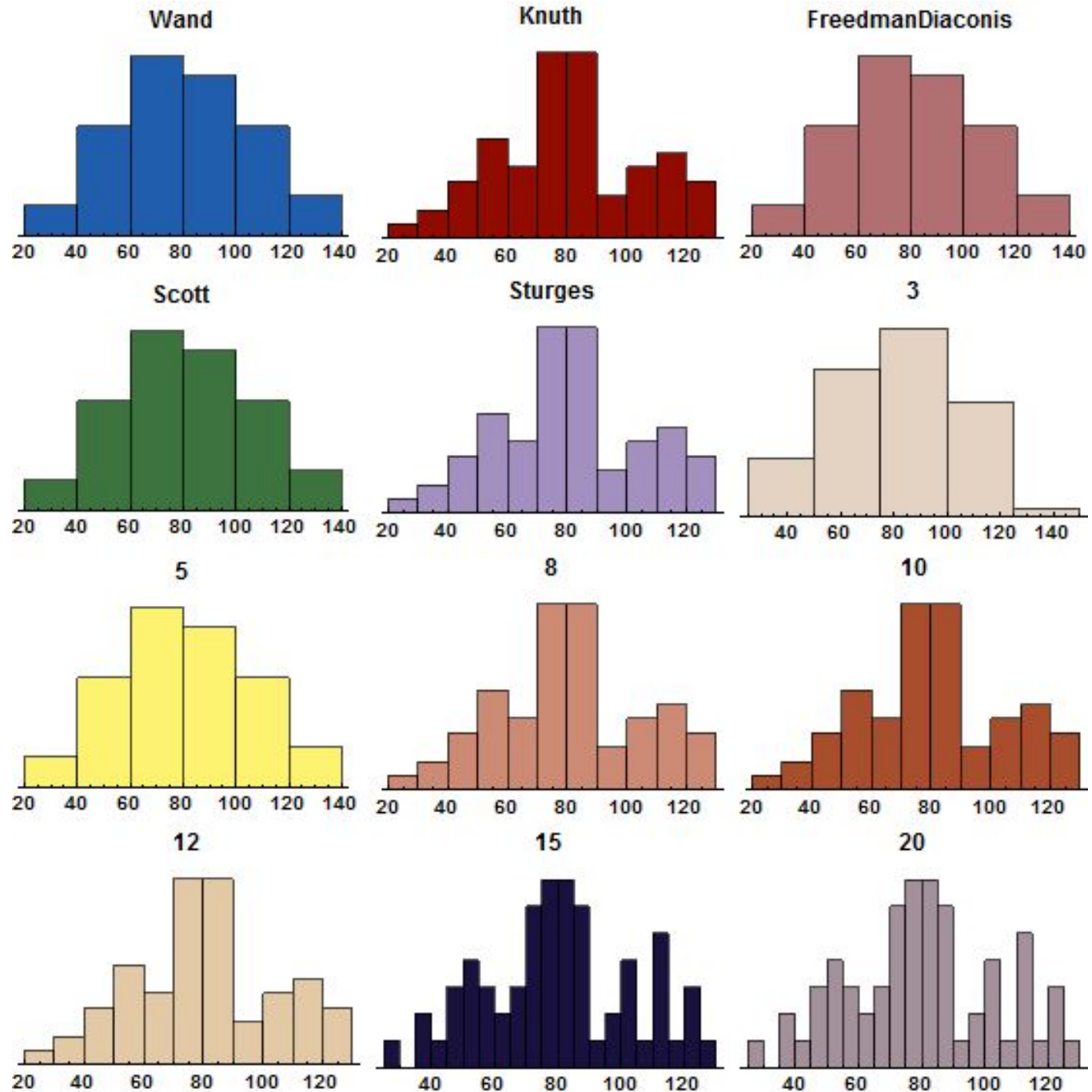
# Distributions



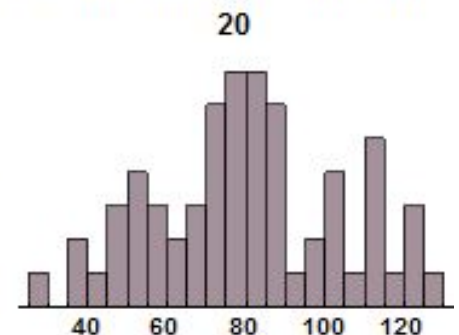
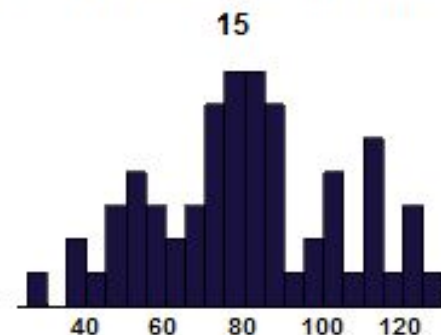
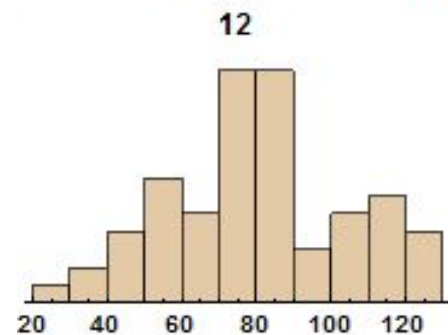
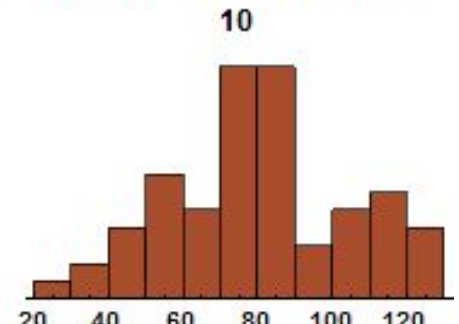
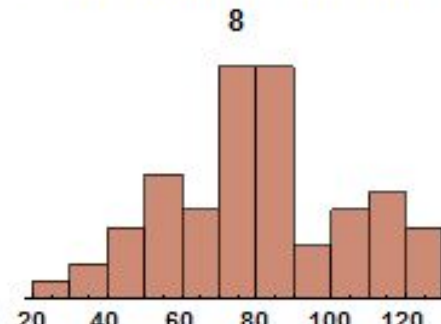
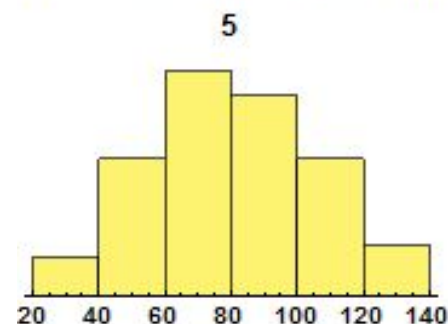
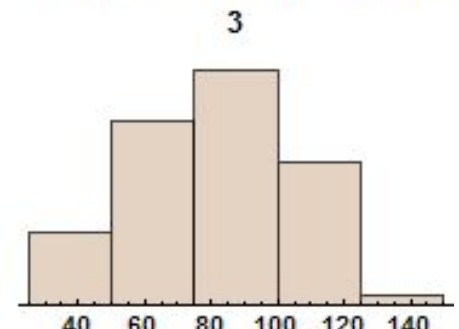
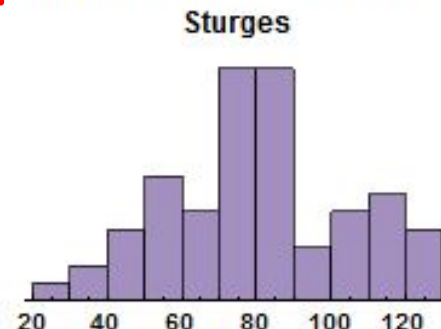
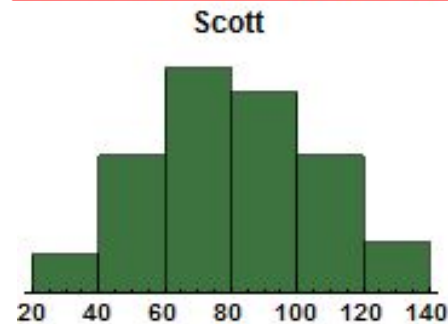
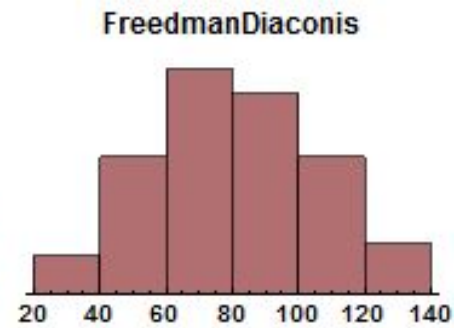
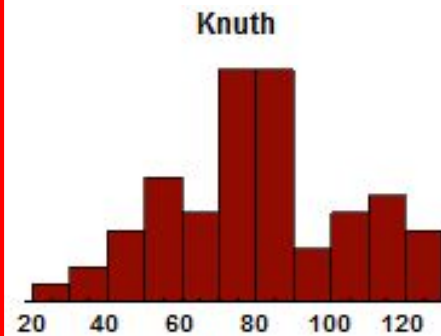
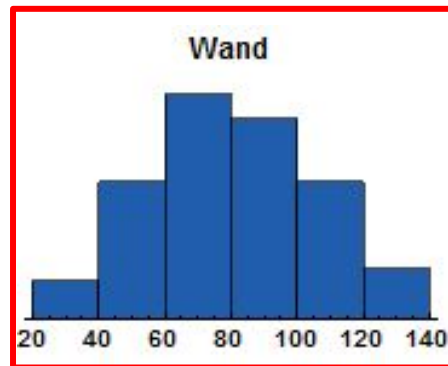
# Distributions



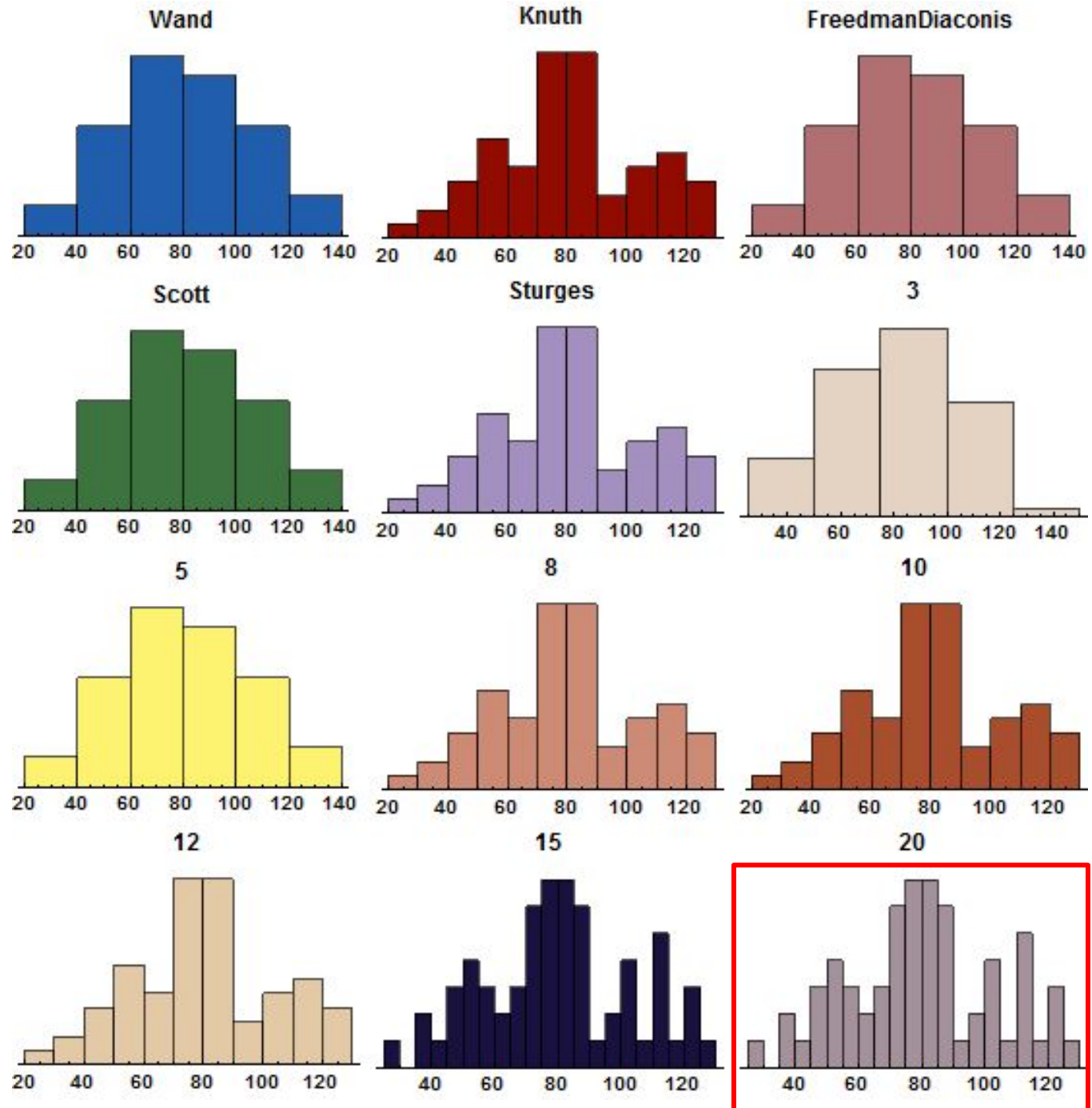
# Histogram Binning



# Histogram Binning

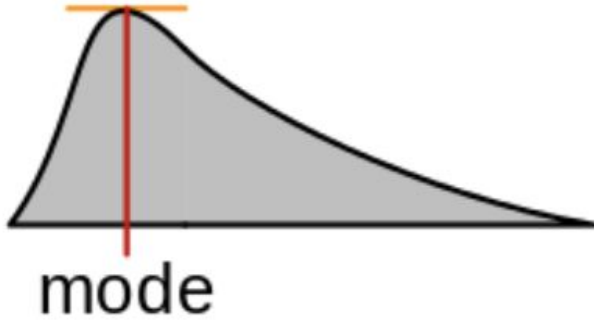


# Histogram Binning



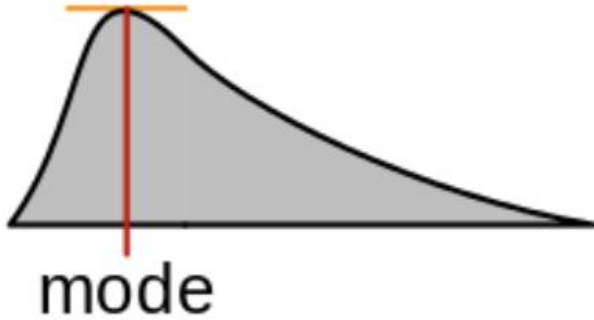


# Descriptive Statistics

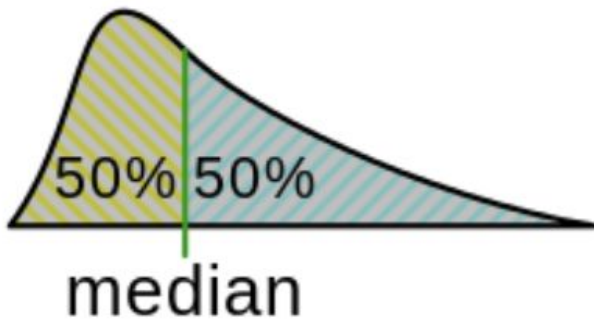


**Mode:** Most frequent value in data

# Descriptive Statistics

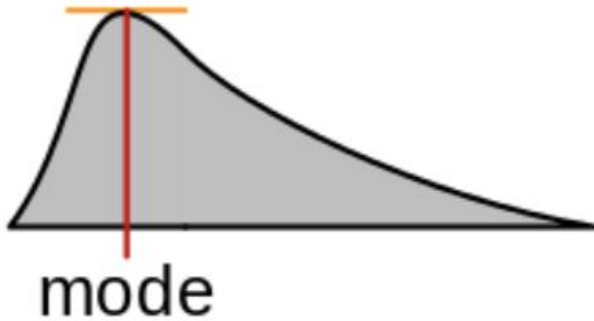


**Mode:** Most frequent value in data

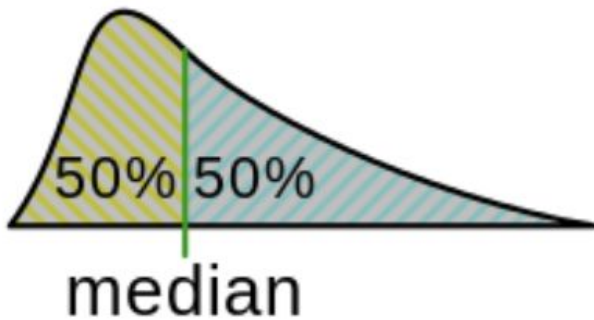


**Median:** splits samples in two equally sized sets (50:50)

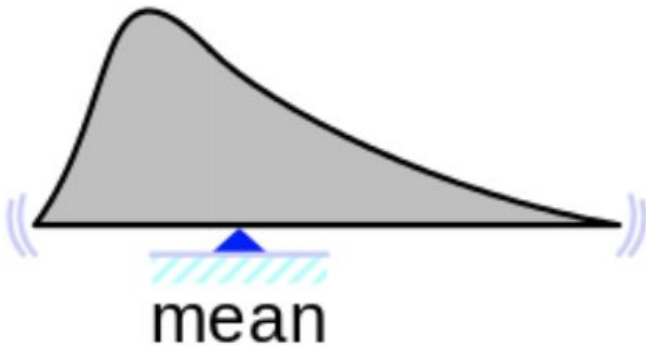
# Descriptive Statistics



**Mode:** Most frequent value in data

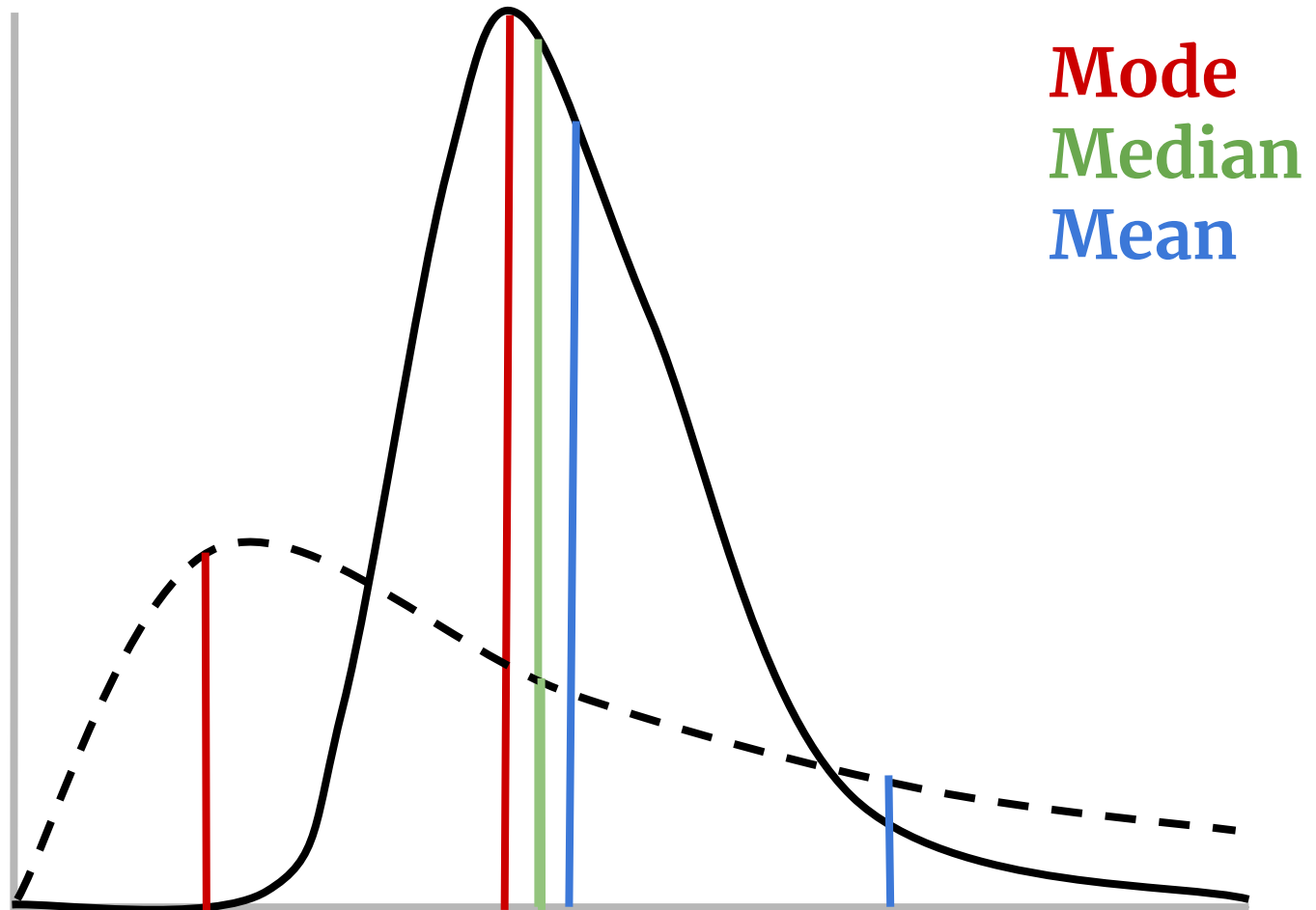


**Median:** splits samples in two equally sized sets (50:50)

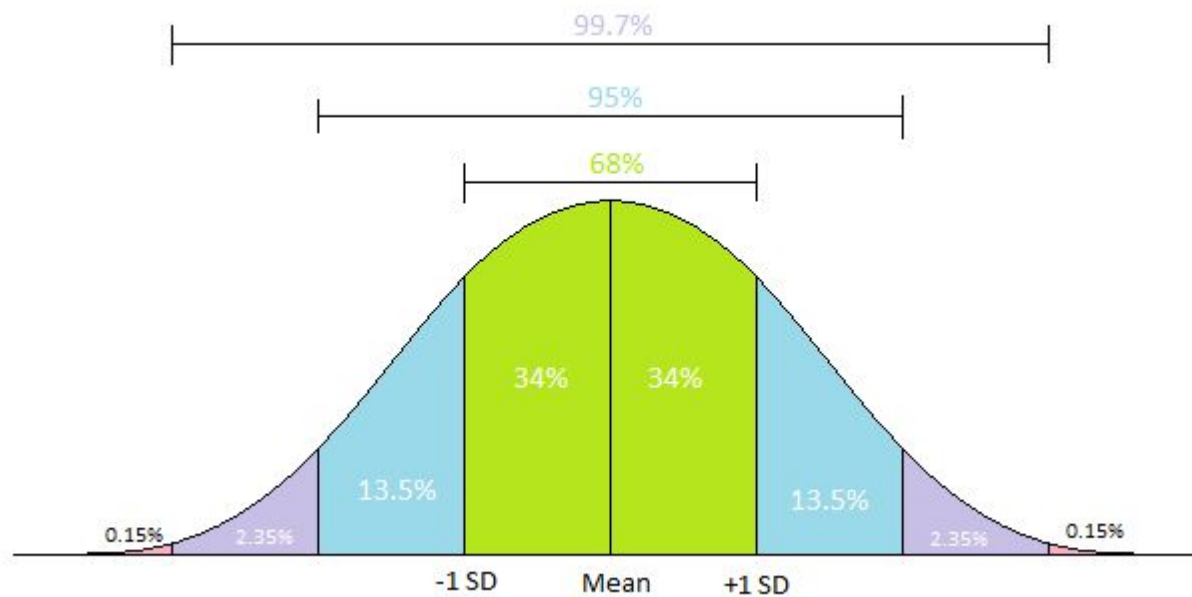
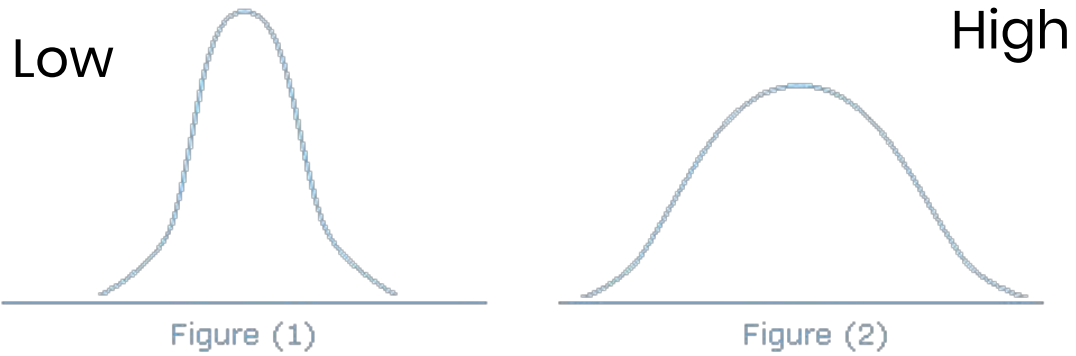


**Mean:** average value

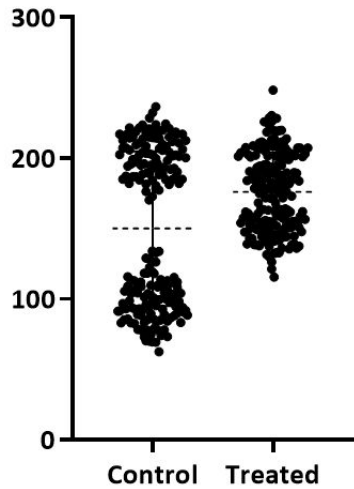
# Descriptive Statistics



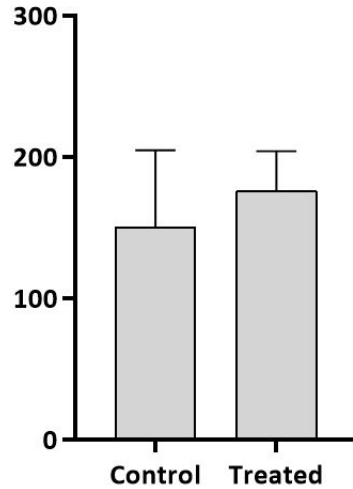
# Standard deviation



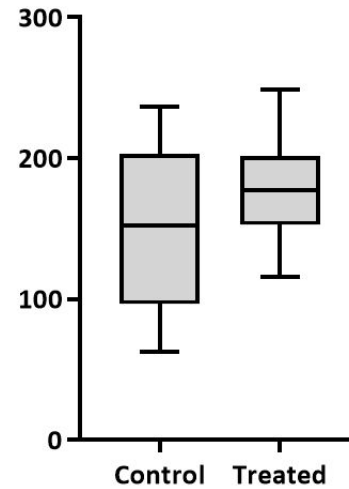
# Plotting Distributions



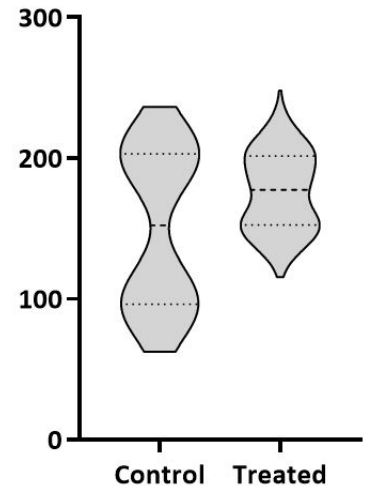
Dot plot/  
Beeswarm plot



Bar charts +  
error bars

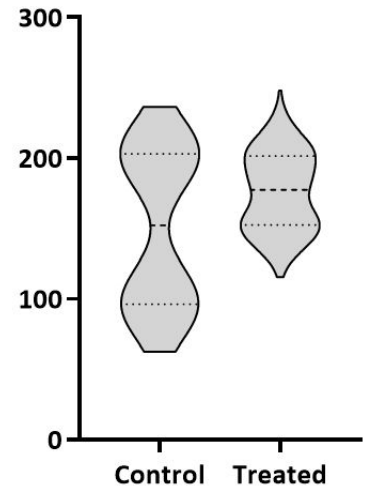
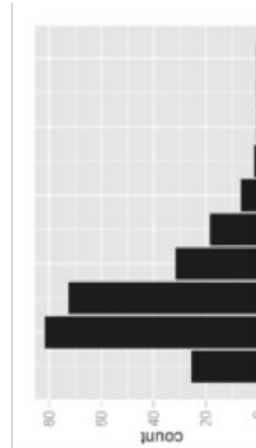
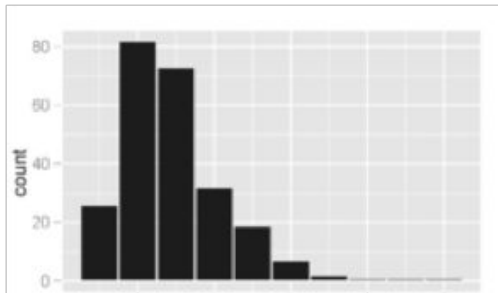


Box plots

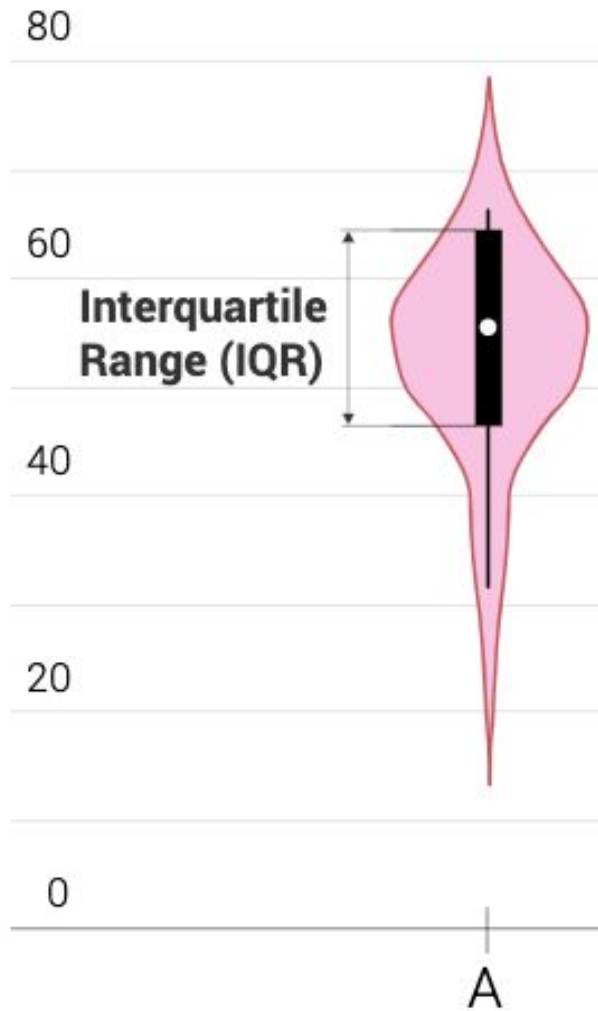


Violin plots

# Violin plots

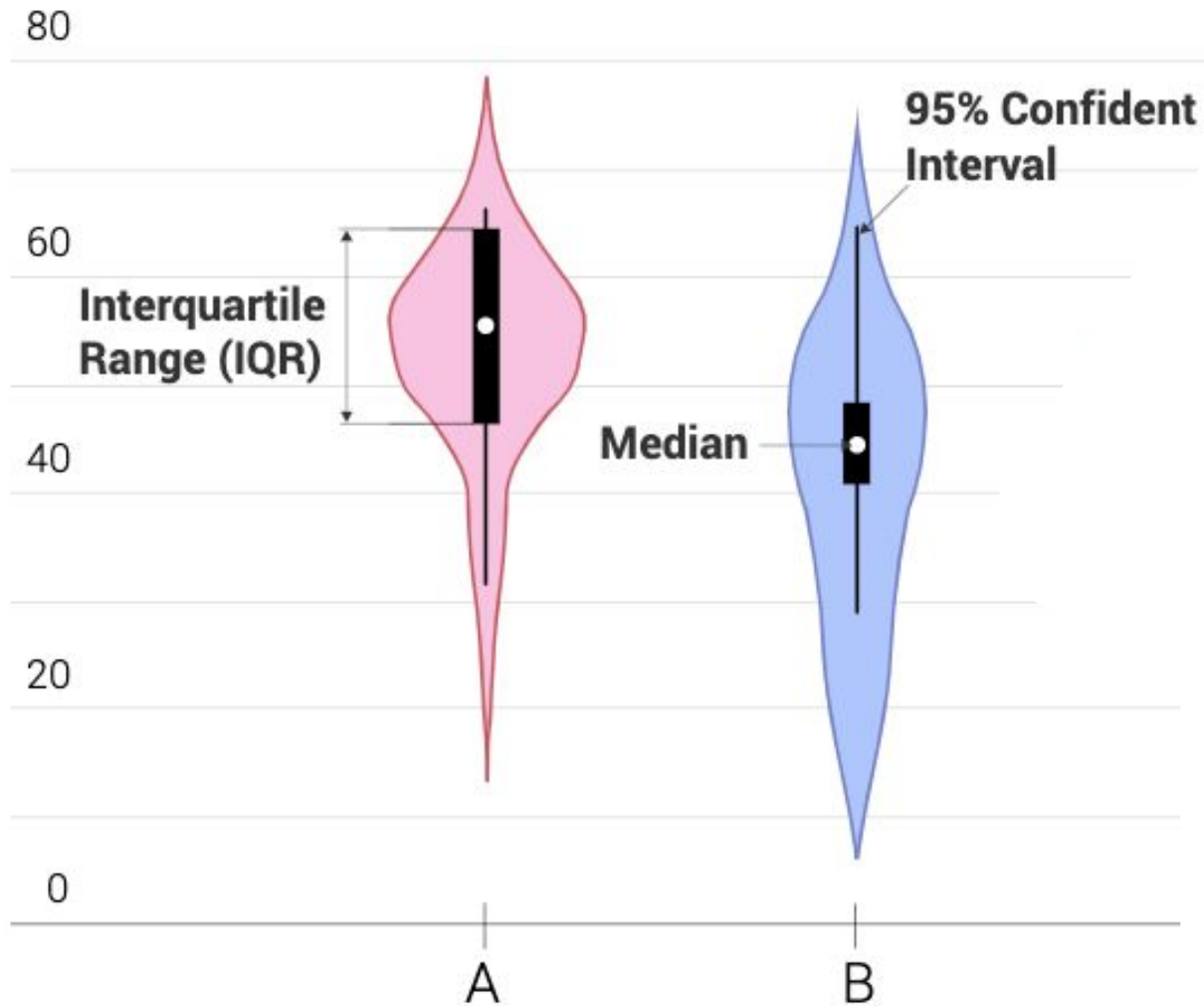


# Violin plots: measures

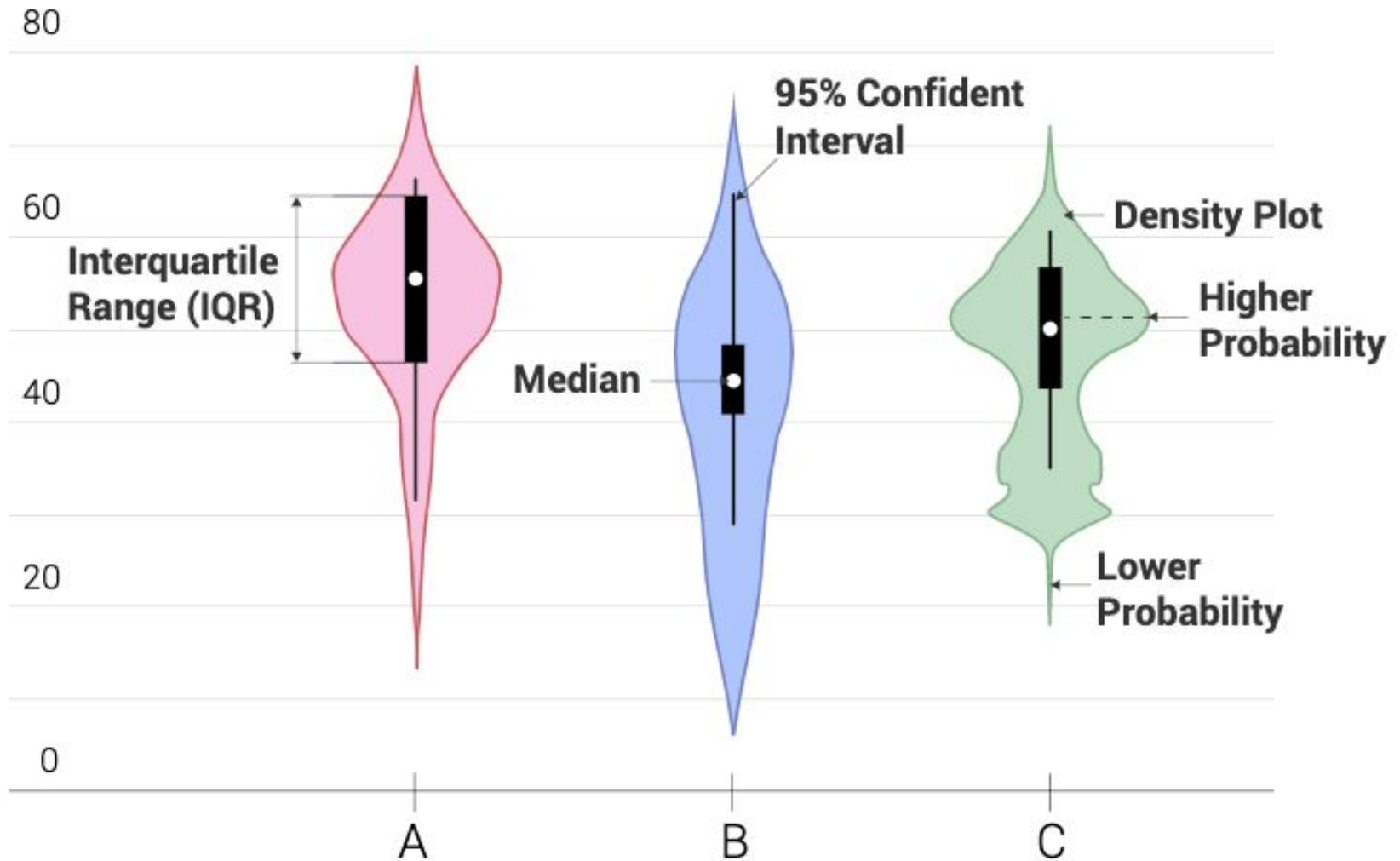




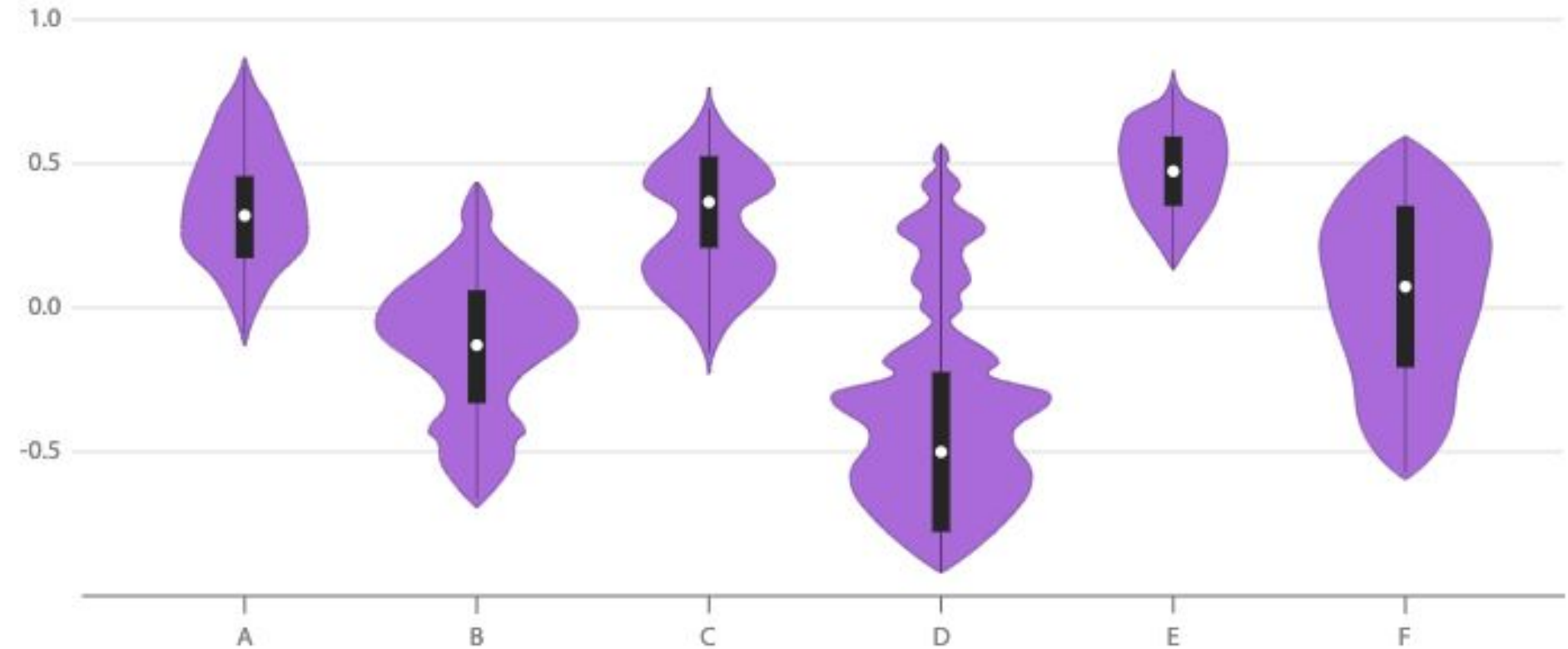
# Violin plots: measures



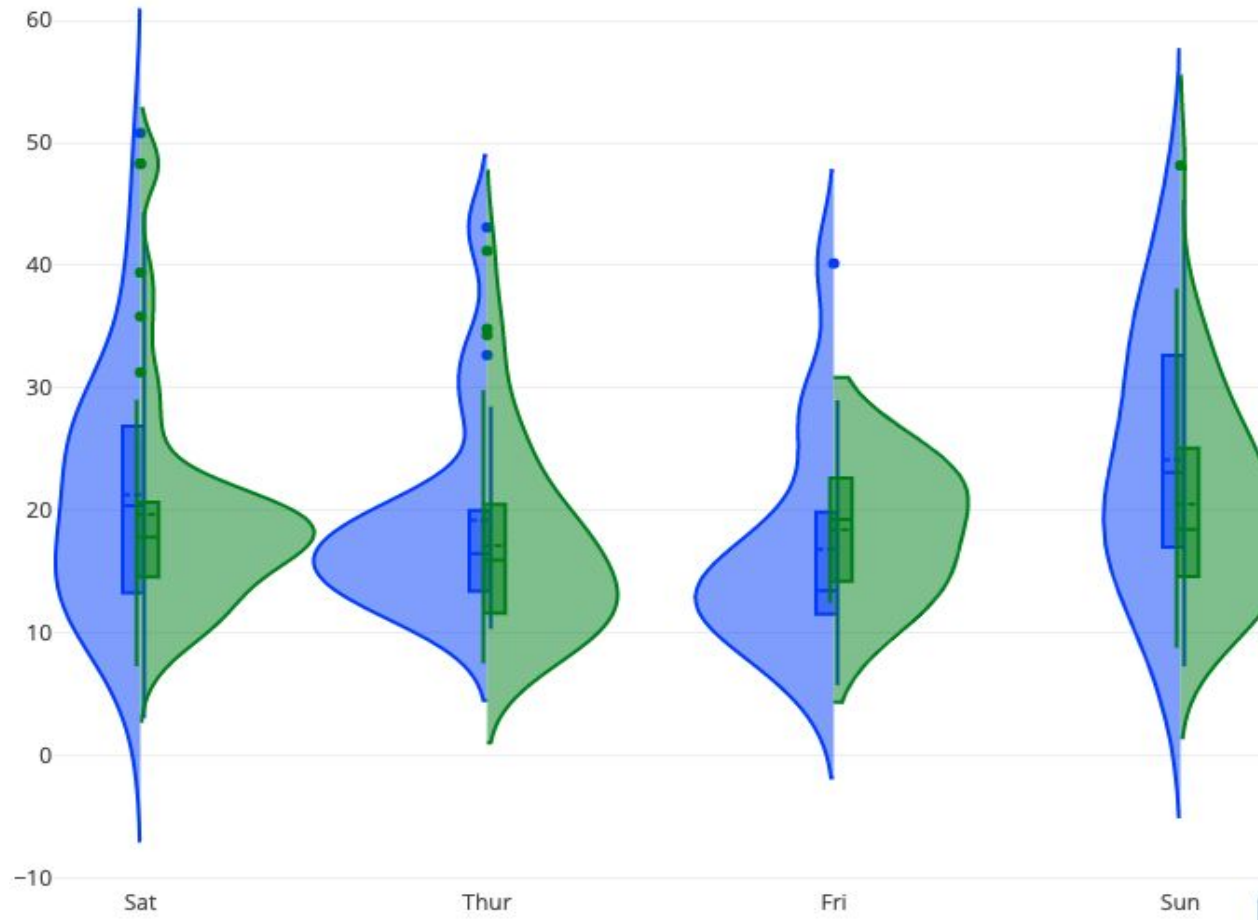
# Violin plots: measures



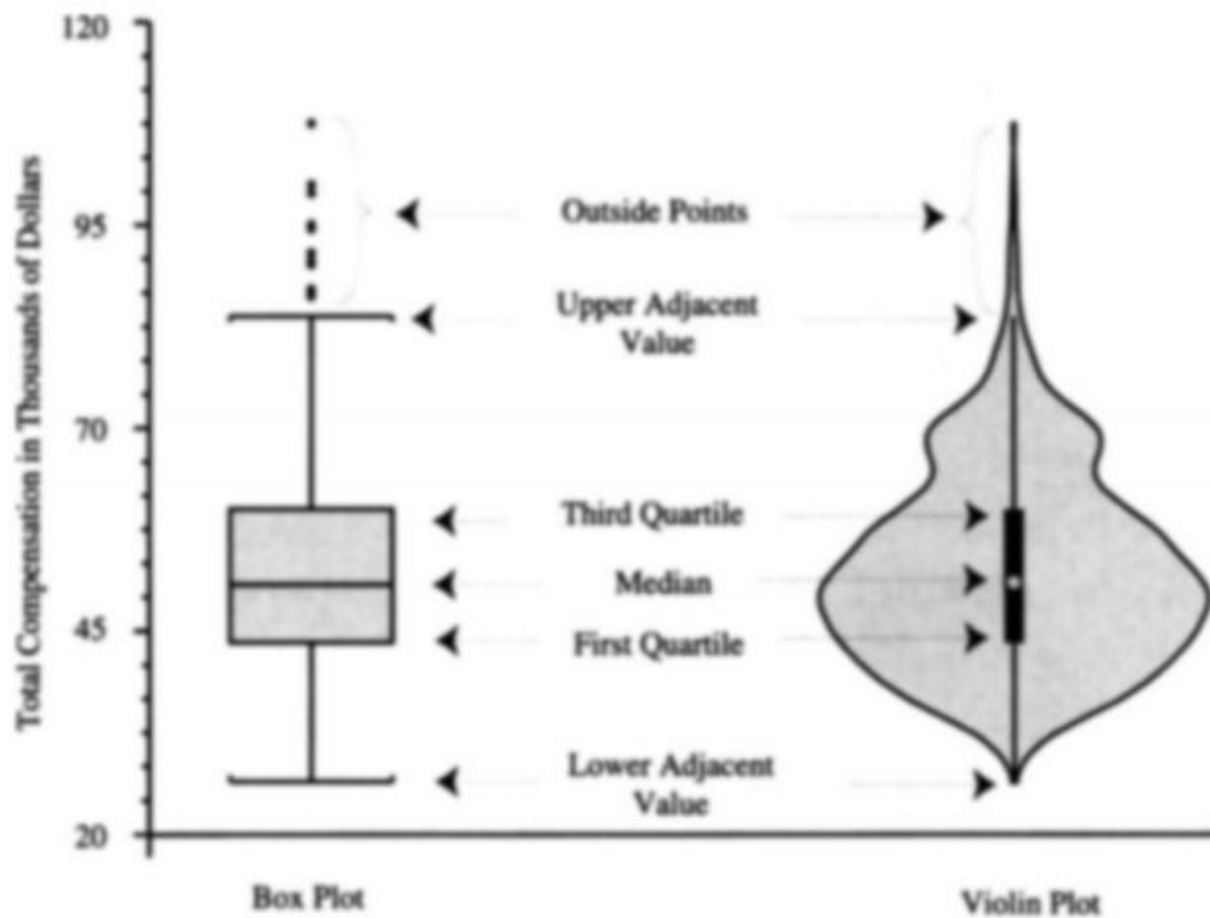
# Violin plots: example shapes

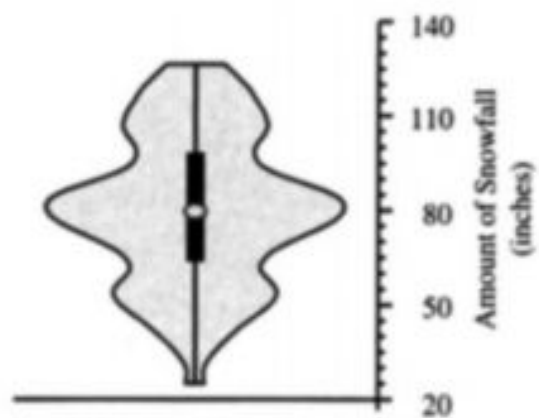
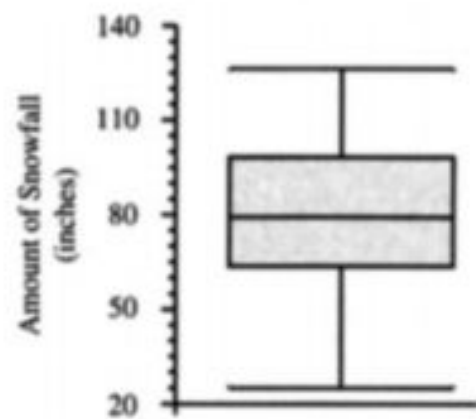


# Violin plots for comparison

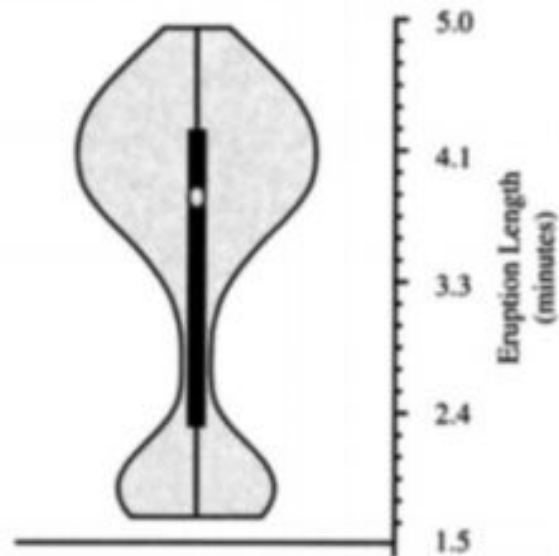
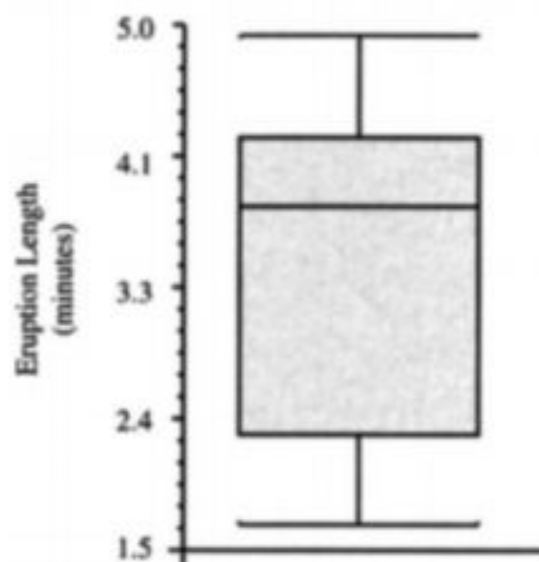


# Box plots





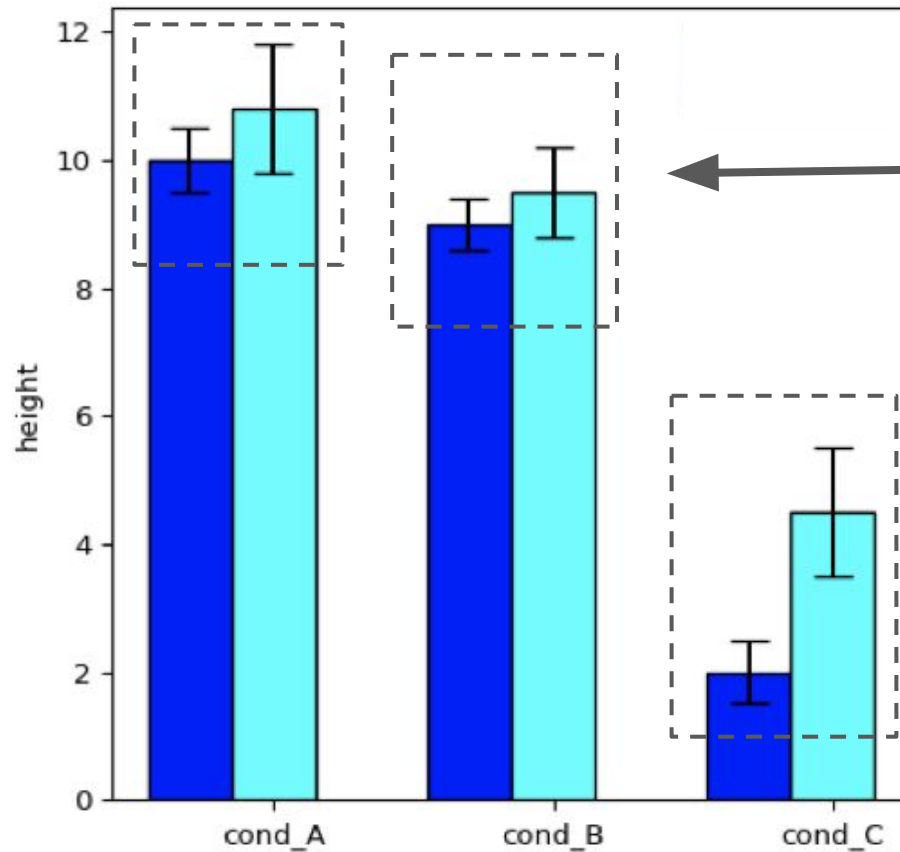
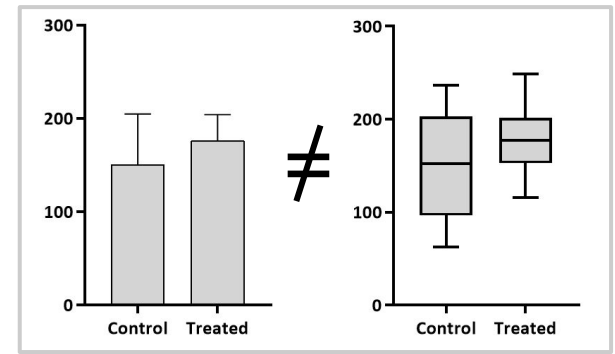
(a)



(b)

# Bar plots + Error bars

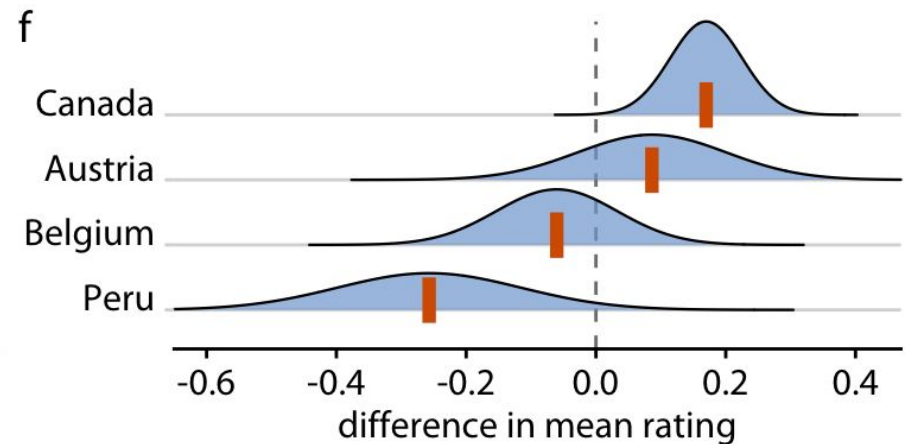
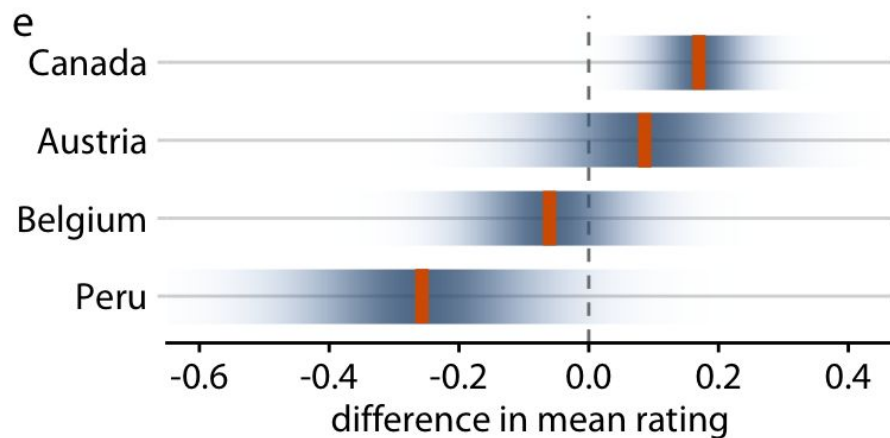
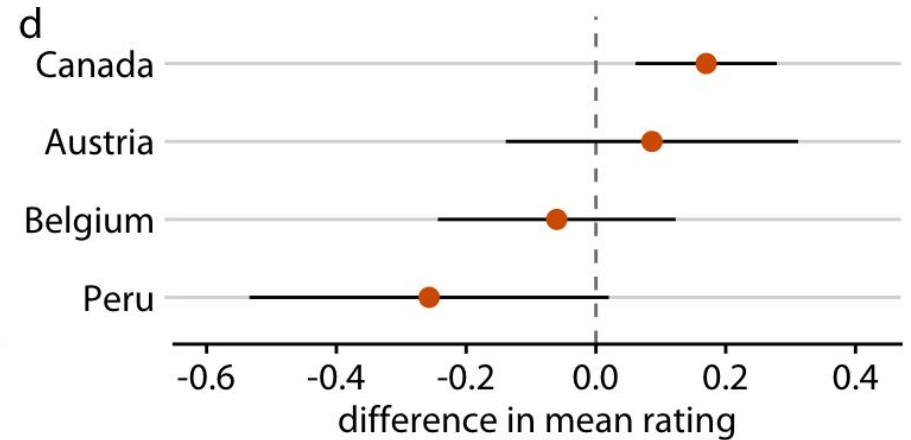
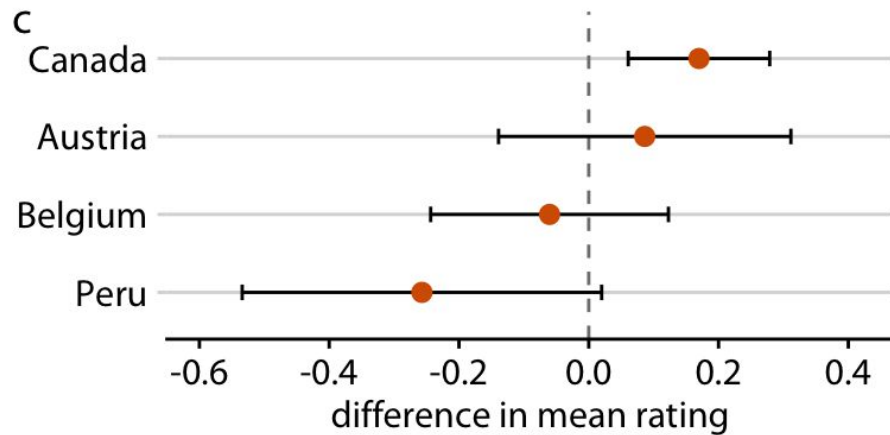
?



No significant difference

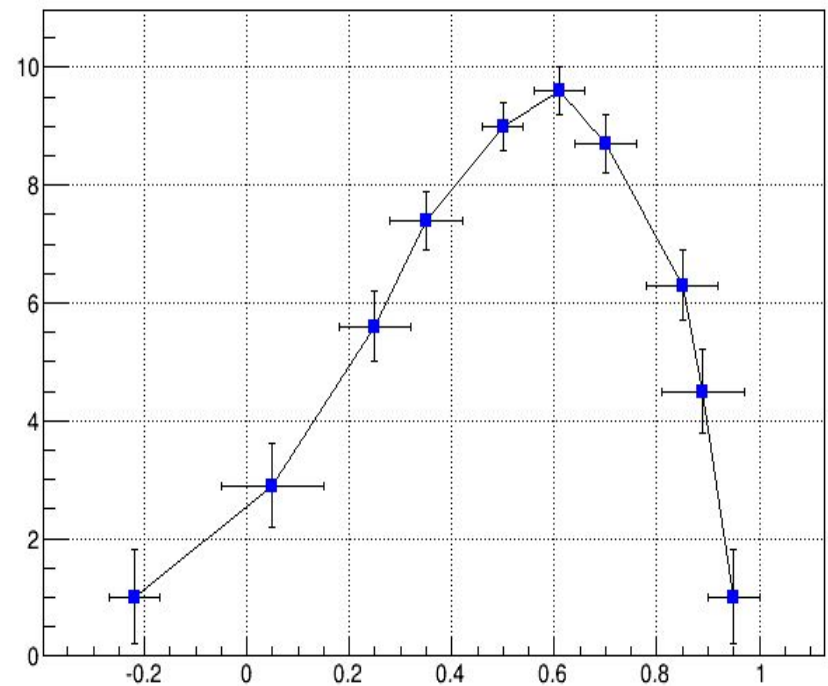
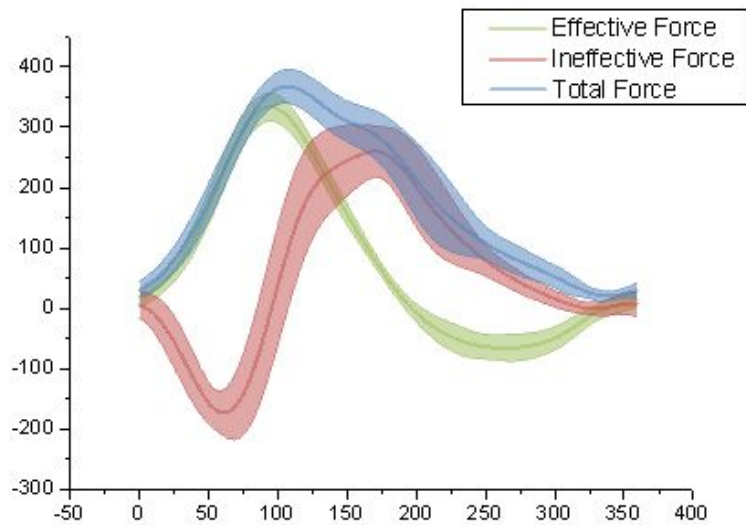
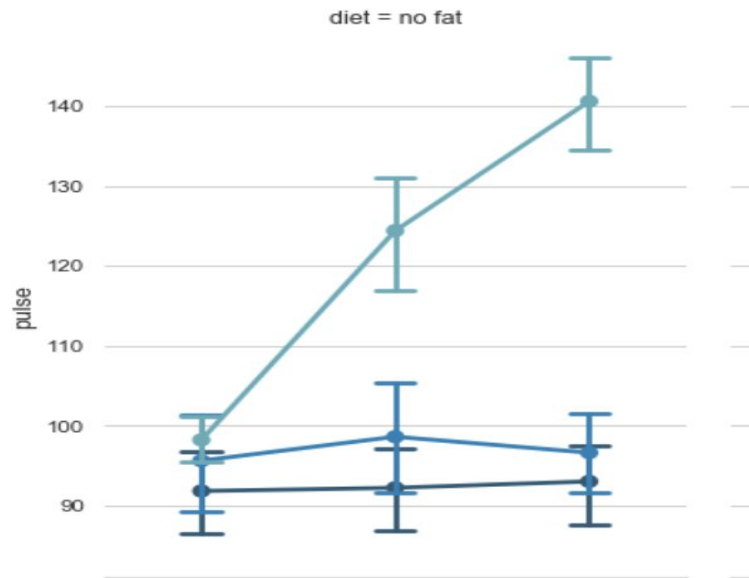
Significance difference

# Uncertainty





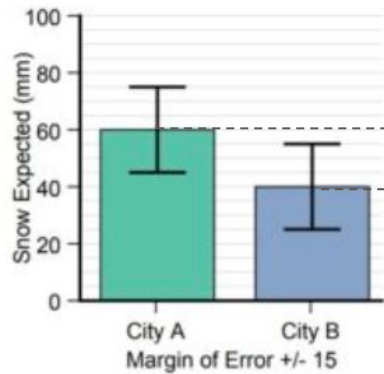
# Uncertainty



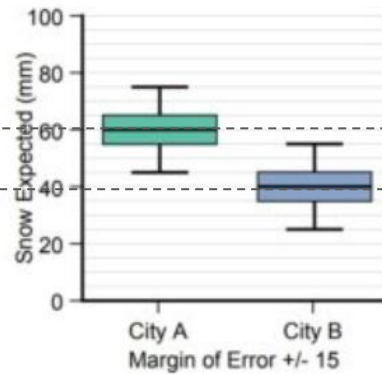
# Comparing plots

!

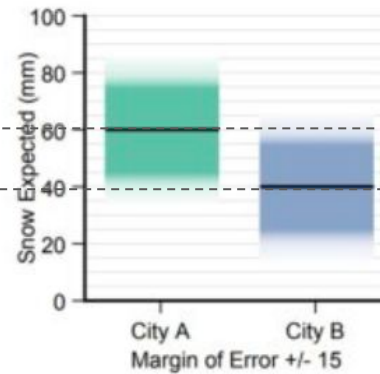
!



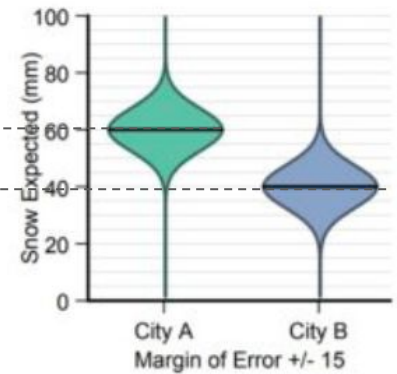
Bar plot



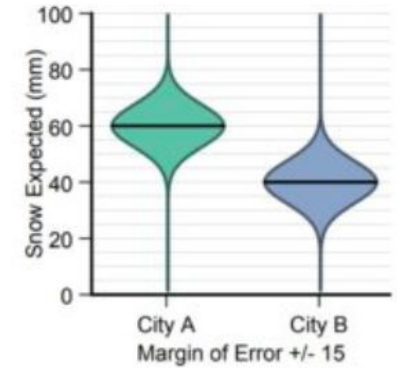
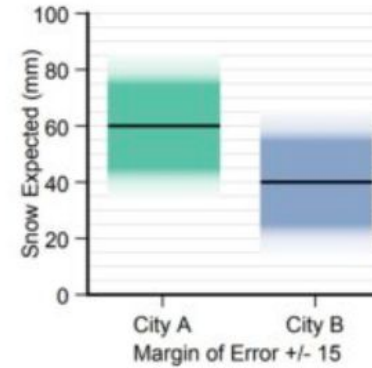
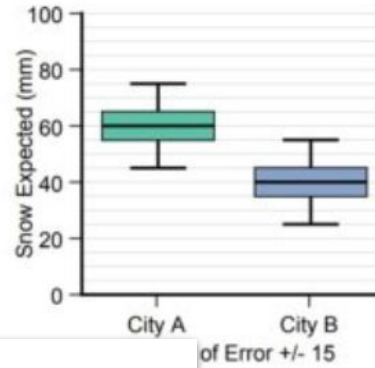
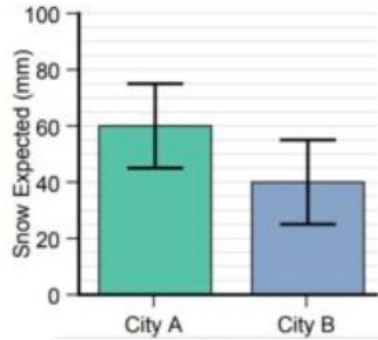
Box plot



Gradient plot

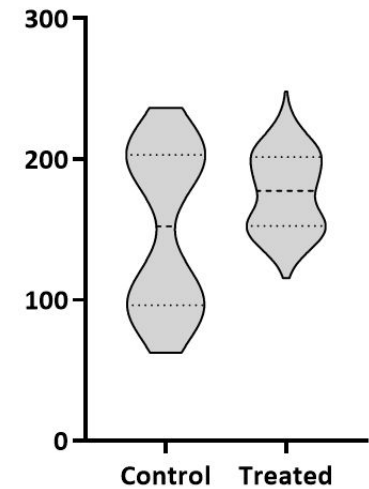
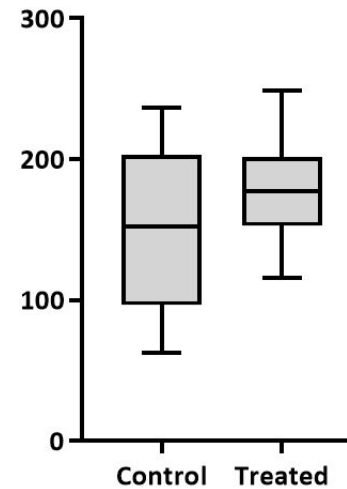
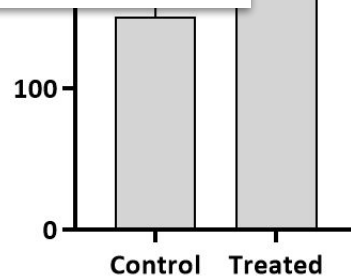
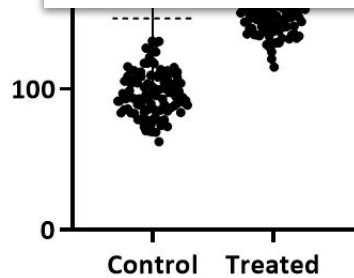


Violin plot



# Session 3.1

## Pie Charts



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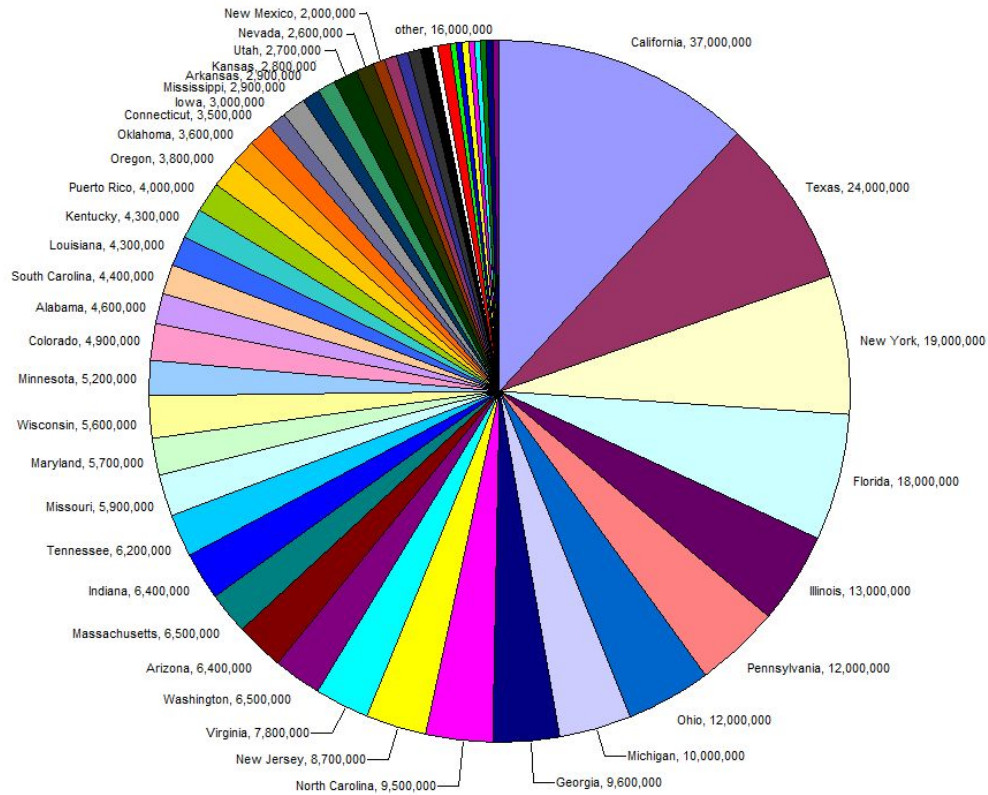
June 2020

<http://benjbach.me>

<https://datavis-online.github.io>

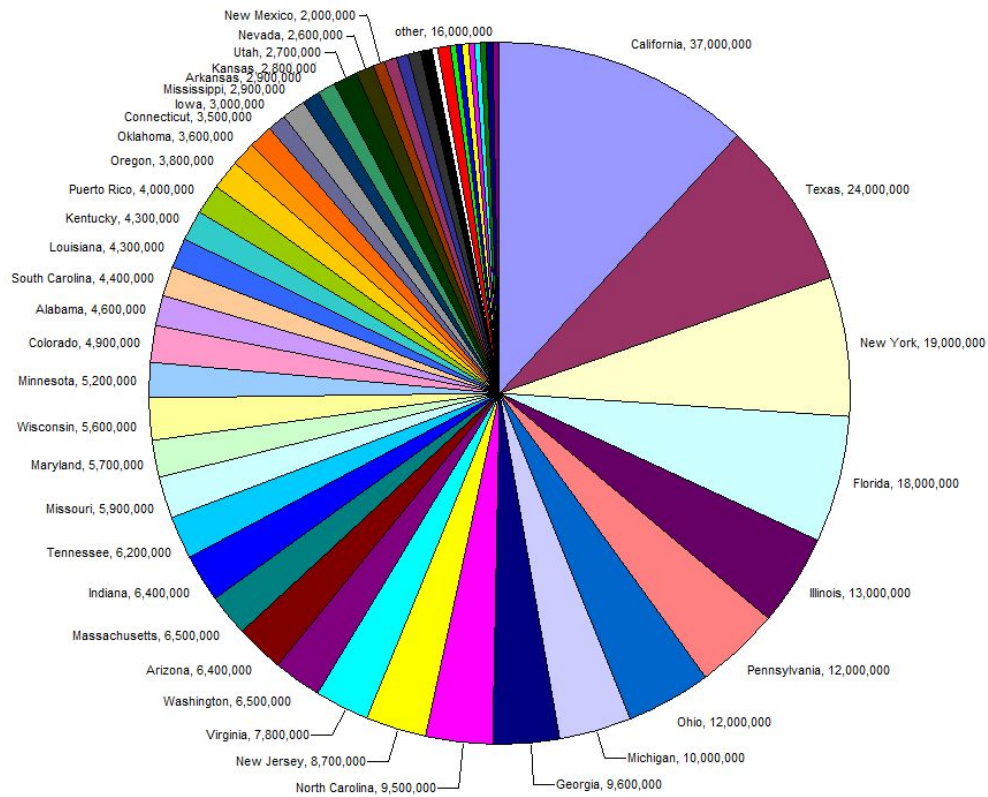
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# Bad Pie Charts

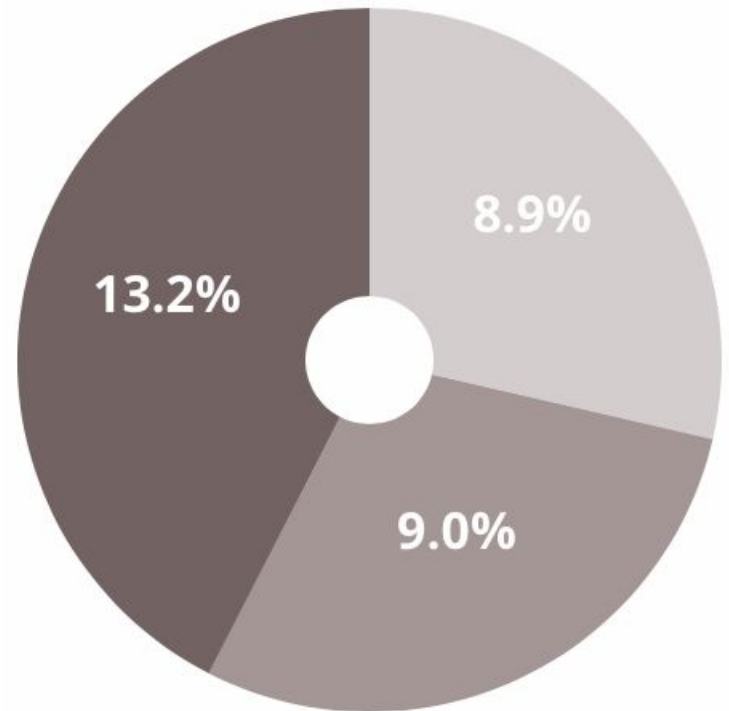


- Too many values
- Differences hard to understand
- Distribution?
- (Confusing colors)

# Bad Pie Charts



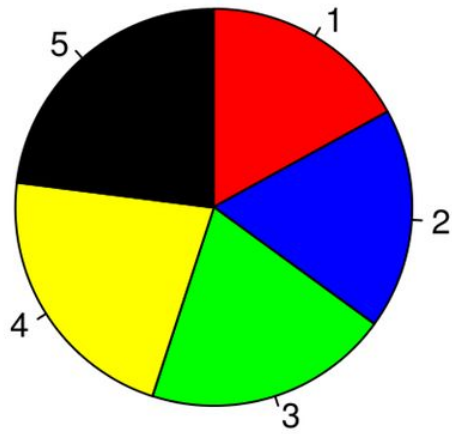
- Too many values
- Differences hard to understand
- Distribution?
- (Confusing colors)



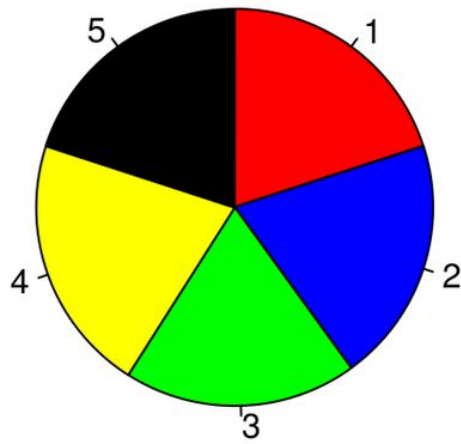
- Not adding up to 100%

# Pie Charts

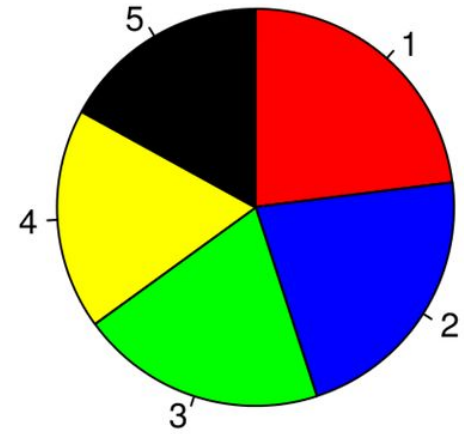
**A**



**B**

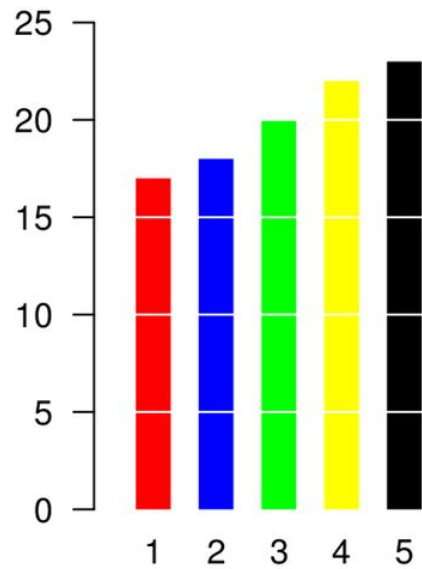
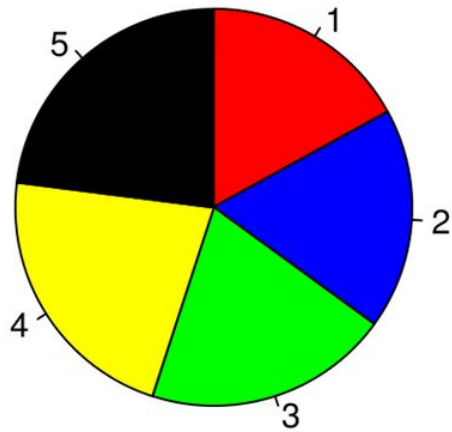


**C**

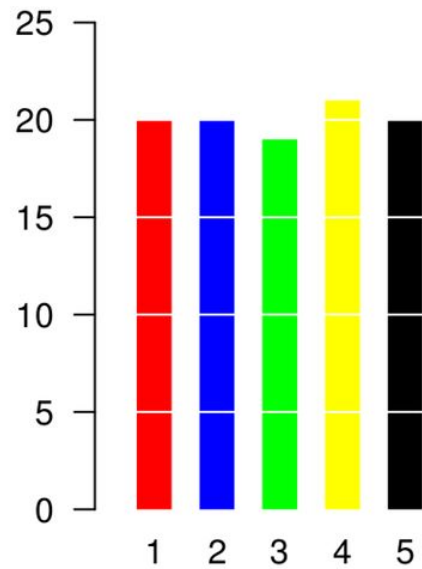
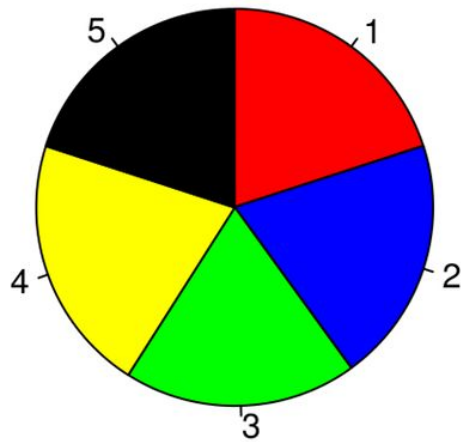


# Pie Charts

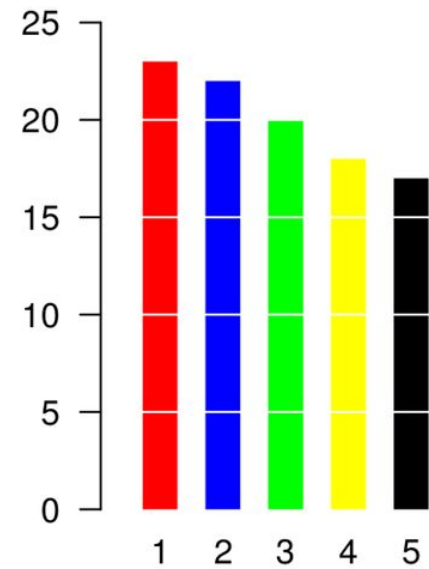
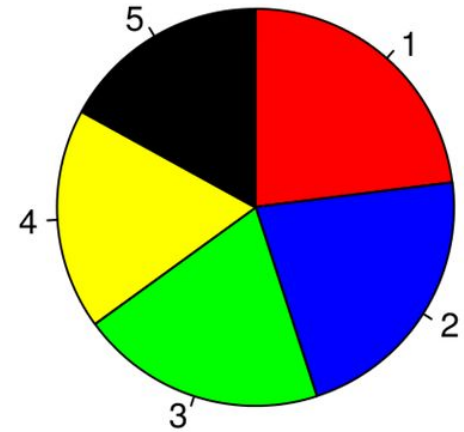
**A**



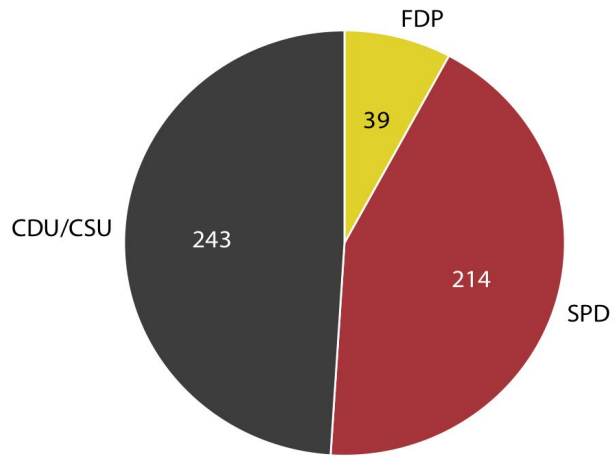
**B**



**C**

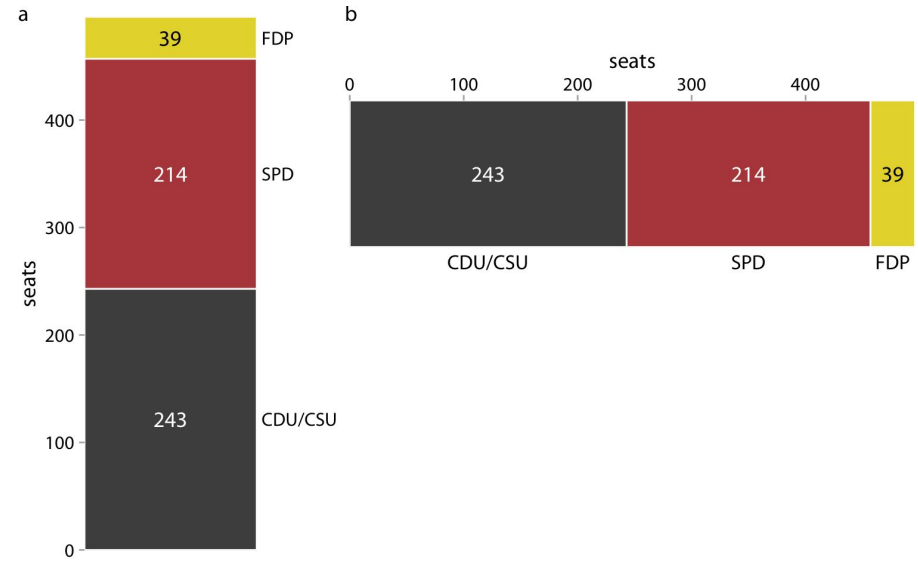


# Alternatives?

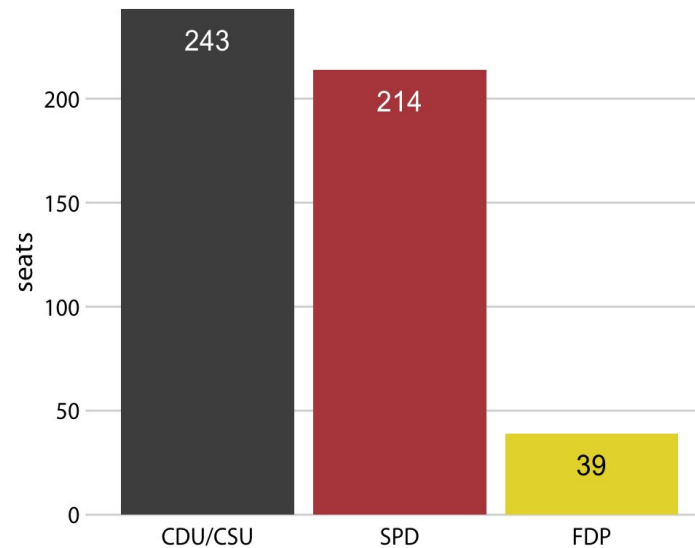


Pie chart

## Stacked bars



## Bar chart





# Pie Chart Alternatives

Table 10.1: Pros and cons of common approaches to visualizing proportions: pie charts, stacked bars, and side-by-side bars.

	Pie chart	Stacked bars	Side-by-side bars
Clearly visualizes the data as proportions of a whole	✓	✓	✗

Wilke, Claus O. *Fundamentals of data visualization: a primer on making informative and compelling figures*. O'Reilly Media, 2019.

# Pie Chart Alternatives

Table 10.1: Pros and cons of common approaches to visualizing proportions: pie charts, stacked bars, and side-by-side bars.

	Pie chart	Stacked bars	Side-by-side bars
Clearly visualizes the data as proportions of a whole	✓	✓	✗
Allows easy visual comparison of the relative proportions	✗	✗	✓

# Pie Chart Alternatives

Table 10.1: Pros and cons of common approaches to visualizing proportions: pie charts, stacked bars, and side-by-side bars.

	Pie chart	Stacked bars	Side-by-side bars
Clearly visualizes the data as proportions of a whole	✓	✓	✗
Allows easy visual comparison of the relative proportions	✗	✗	✓
Visually emphasizes simple fractions, such as 1/2, 1/3, 1/4	✓	✗	✗

# Pie Chart Alternatives

Table 10.1: Pros and cons of common approaches to visualizing proportions: pie charts, stacked bars, and side-by-side bars.

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Allows easy visual comparison of the relative proportions	✗	✗	✓
Visually emphasizes simple fractions, such as 1/2, 1/3, 1/4	✓	✗	✗
Looks visually appealing even for very small datasets	✓	✗	✓

Wilke, Claus O. *Fundamentals of data visualization: a primer on making informative and compelling figures*. O'Reilly Media, 2019.

# Pie Chart Alternatives

Table 10.1: Pros and cons of common approaches to visualizing proportions: pie charts, stacked bars, and side-by-side bars.

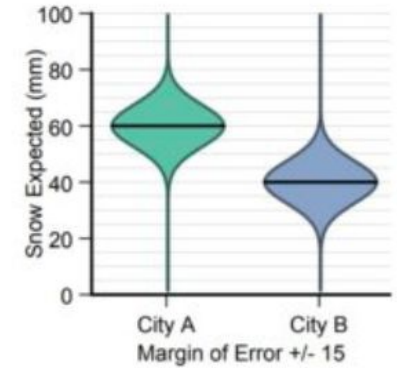
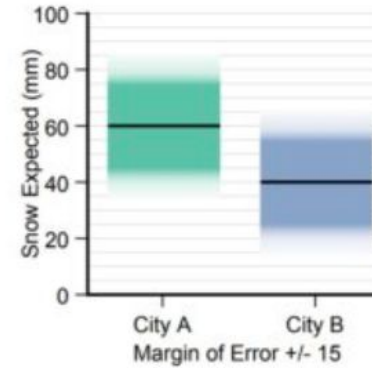
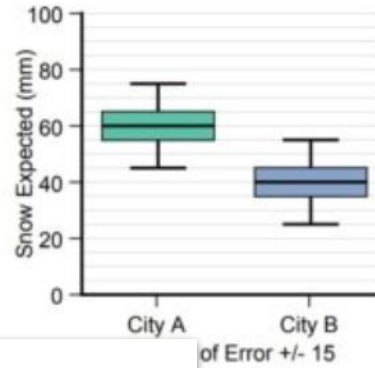
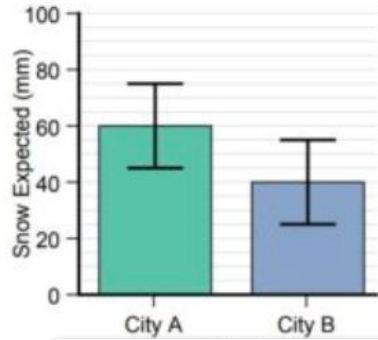
	Pie chart	Stacked bars	Side-by-side bars
Clearly visualizes the data as proportions of a whole	✓	✓	✗
Allows easy visual comparison of the relative proportions	✗	✗	✓
Visually emphasizes simple fractions, such as 1/2, 1/3, 1/4	✓	✗	✗
Looks visually appealing even for very small datasets	✓	✗	✓
Works well when the whole is broken into many pieces	✗	✗	✓

Wilke, Claus O. *Fundamentals of data visualization: a primer on making informative and compelling figures*. O'Reilly Media, 2019.

# Pie Chart Alternatives

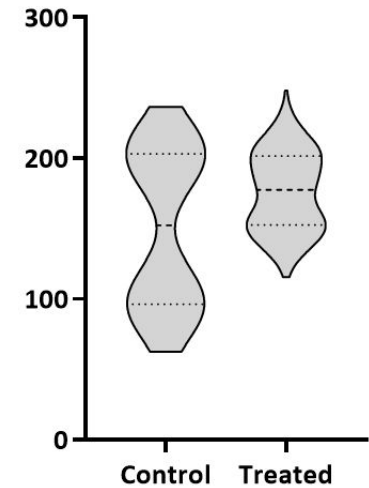
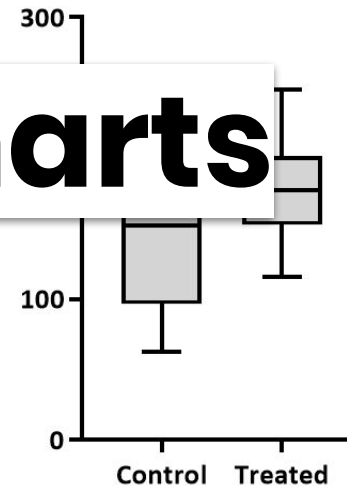
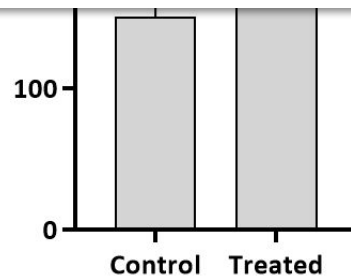
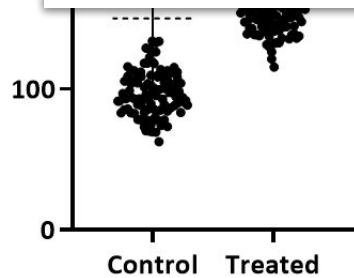
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	Pie chart	Stacked bars	Side-by-side bars
Clearly visualizes the data as proportions of a whole	✓	✓	✗
Allows easy visual comparison of the relative proportions	✗	✗	✓
Visually emphasizes simple fractions, such as 1/2, 1/3, 1/4	✓	✗	✗
Looks visually appealing even for very small datasets	✓	✗	✓
Works well when the whole is broken into many pieces	✗	✗	✓
Works well for the visualization of many sets of proportions or time series of proportions	✗	✓	✗



# Session 3.1

## Line vs. Barcharts



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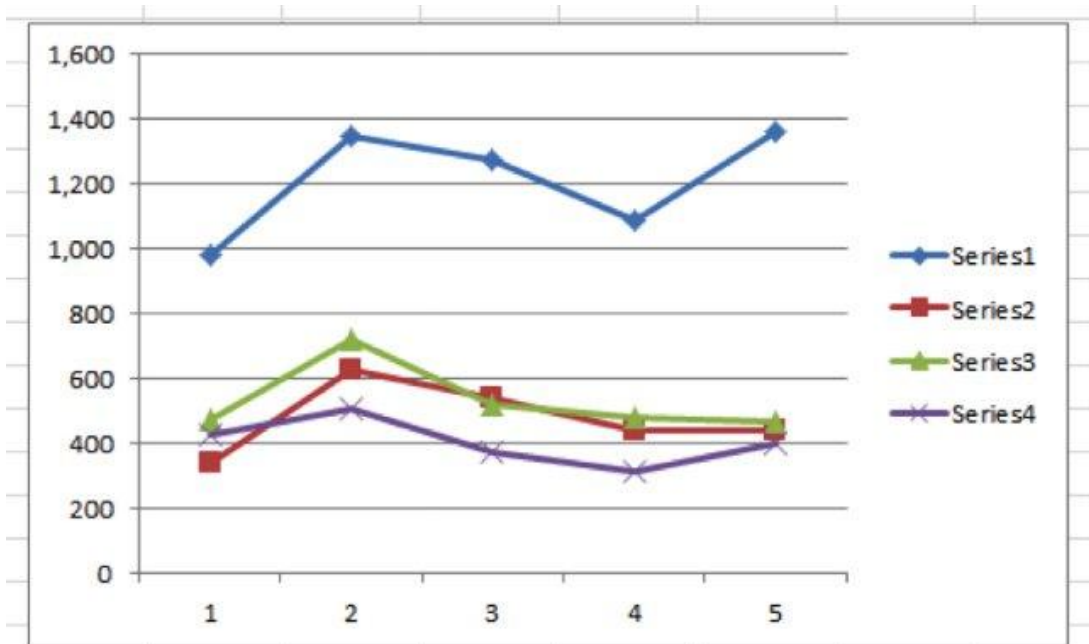
<http://benjbach.me>

<https://datavis-online.github.io>

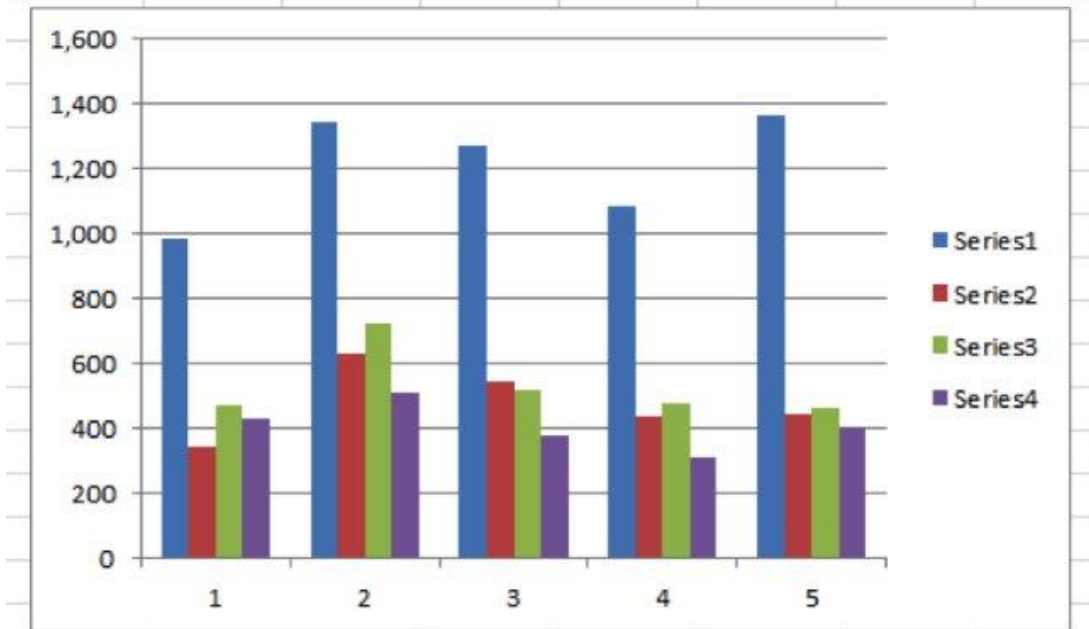
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# Line Charts vs. Bar Charts?

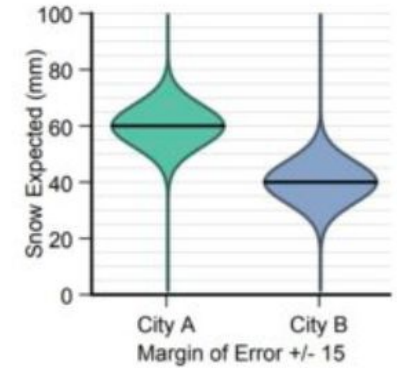
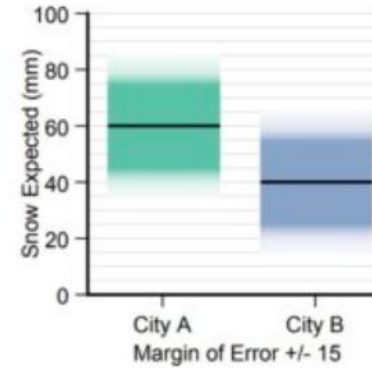
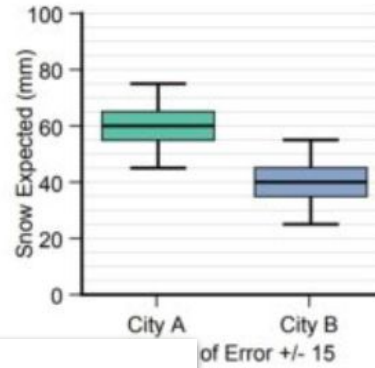
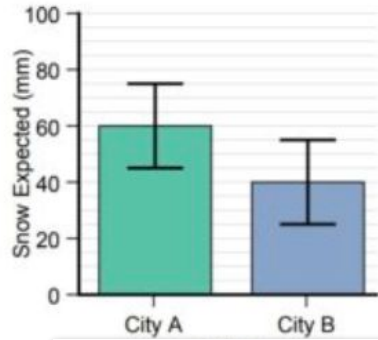
**Continuous values**  
e.g., time series



**Discrete values**  
e.g., countries

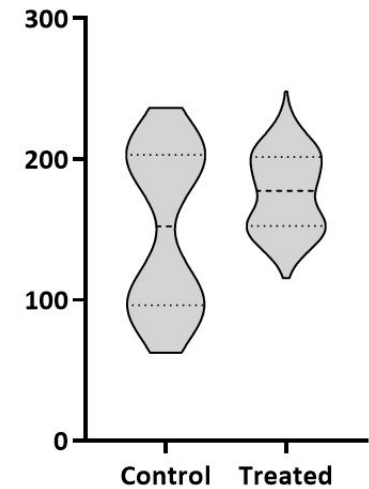
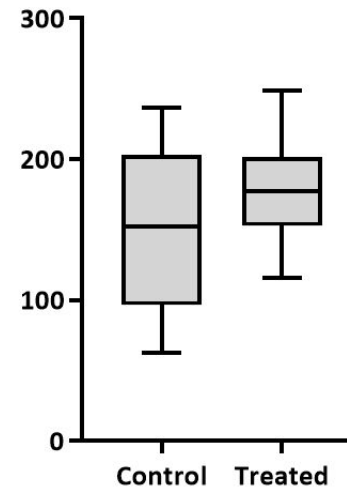
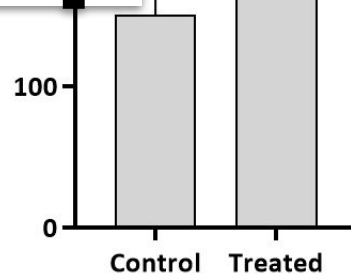
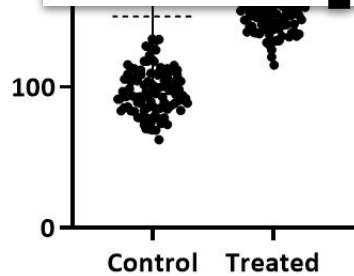






# Session 3.1

## Wrap up



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# Wrap up

- Choose appropriate bin-sizes
- violin plots for compare distributions
- Label error bars
- Don't confound box plots and error bars
- Avoid pie charts
- Line charts for continuous data

# Further Readings

- Wilke, Claus O. **Fundamentals of data visualization: a primer on making informative and compelling figures**. O'Reilly Media, 2019.
  - <https://serialmentor.com/dataviz/visualizing-proportions.htm>
  - <https://serialmentor.com/dataviz/histograms-density-plots.html>
  - <https://serialmentor.com/dataviz/boxplots-violins.html>
- Hullman, Jessica, Paul Resnick, and Eytan Adar. "**Hypothetical outcome plots outperform error bars and violin plots for inferences about reliability of variable ordering**." *PloS one* 10.11 (2015).
- Skau, Drew, and Robert Kosara. "**Arcs, angles, or areas: Individual data encodings in pie and donut charts**." *Computer Graphics Forum*. Vol. 35. No. 3. 2016.
- Cairo, Alberto. **The truthful art: data, charts, and maps for communication**. New Riders, 2016.
  - Chapter 6: Exploring Data with Simple Charts
  - Chapter 7: Visualizing Distributions