Data Visualization

Drawn from Chapter 1 of Beautiful Visualization



What is the goal of visualizing information?

- We are translating information from an effective method for storing it to an effective way of consuming it!
- My brain (and probably yours, too!) does not like to consume spreadhseets
- We perceive the world visually!

A rockin' table

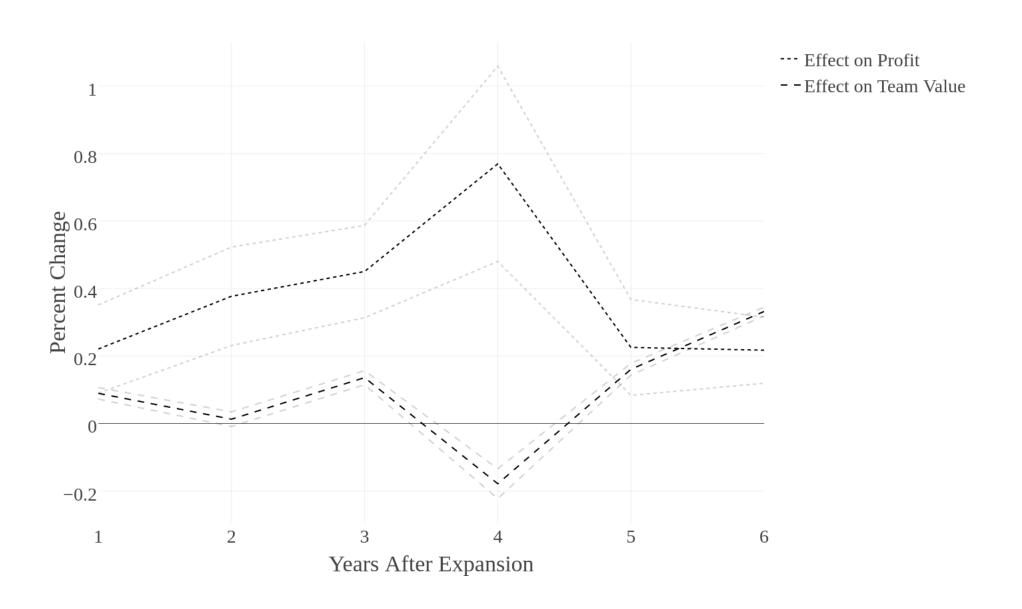
Table 3: Fixed Effects Model results for NFL Panel Data

Variable	Effect on Profit	Effect on Team Value
Intercept	-0.273	6.267
•	(0.596)	(0.068)
Expansion Past Year	0.221***	0.089***
•	(0.066)	(0.009)
Expansion (2 Years Ago)	0.377***	0.013
	(0.074)	(0.011)
Expansion (3 Years Ago)	0.45***	0.136***
	(0.07)	(0.011)
Expansion (4 Years Ago)	0.769***	-0.178***
	(0.147)	(0.022)
Expansion (5 Years Ago)	0.226***	0.161***
	(0.072)	(0.009)
Expansion (6 Years Ago)	0.217***	0.332***
	(0.05)	(0.007)
TVDeal	0.22**	-0.04**
	(0.108)	(0.016)
Labor Contract Past Year	-0.272***	0.5***
	(0.095)	(0.012)
Playoffs Past Year	0.011	0.008
	(0.061)	(0.008)
Super Bowl Past Year	0.049	0.036**
	(0.1)	(0.015)
Revenues	0.017	0.0***
	(0.003)	(0.0)
% Change in Team Value	0.006	0.004***
	(0.004)	(0.001)
N	509	537
Adj. R ²	.508	.967

Note: * Significant at 10% Level, ** Significant at 5% Level, *** Significant at 1% Level Both regressions also include team effects, year effects, and profit and team value (where they are not the dependent variable).

Results are robust to excluding the alternate dependent variable from the X vector.

A rockin' table



Data is the art of storytelling, so let's really make it ART

When we present data, we are trying to tell a story.

- Kids prefer stories with illustrations, because they are only just learning about how the world looks and works
- Visualization aids unfamiliar audiences

Find a clear story to tell, and let your visuals help you tell it.

What are the challenges of visualization?

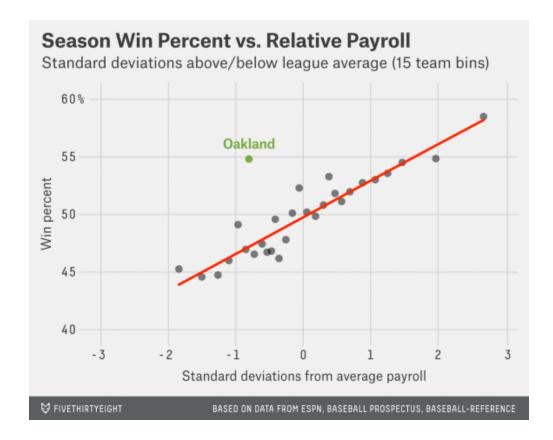
- 1. Dimensionality
 - We often have a lot of different features in our data
 - We can't easily process more than 2 or 3 at once

2. Context

It can be hard to understand a figure's context

Classic Visuals





Classic Visuals

Our visuals should be

- 1. Aesthetically Pleasing
- 2. Novel
- 3. Informative
- 4. Efficient

Aesthetically Pleasing

- Don't let beauty overwhelm data
- Aesthetics should accentuate the information
- Familiar looks and feels can help!

Novel

A visual can be novel in many ways:

- Novel Data
- Novel Insights
- Novel Presentation

Most often, designs that delight us do so not because they were designed to be novel, but because they were designed to be effective -- Beautiful Visualization

Informative

A visual that [is not informative] has failed. -- Beautiful Visualization

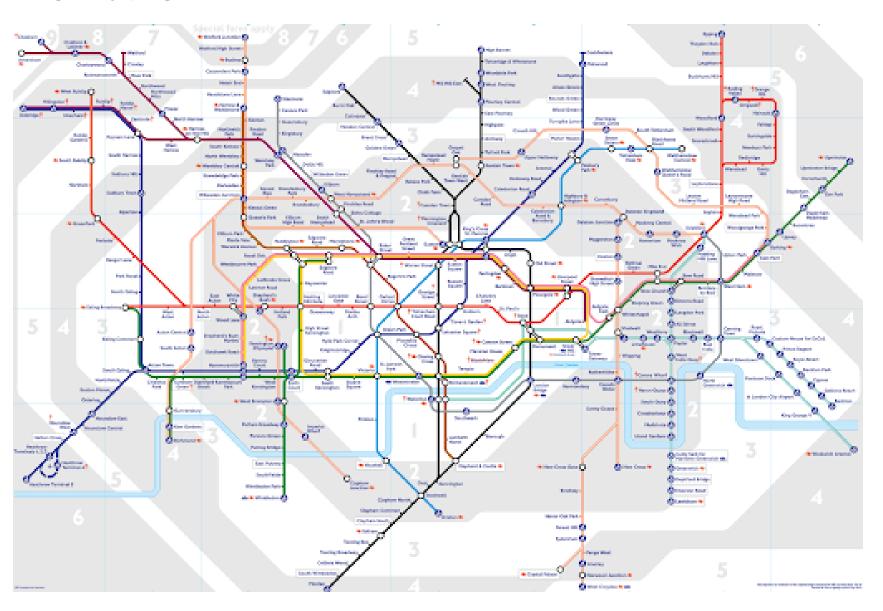
Ask: What is the intended usage of our visual?

My goal is to display _____ so that ____ can ____.

- What is our context of use?
- Is it for presentation or exploration?

Catering a visual to our audience ensures that they can quickly obtain the most valuable information.

Informative



Efficient

Irrelevant data is the same thing as noise. If it's not helping, it's probably getting in the way. -- Beautiful Visualization

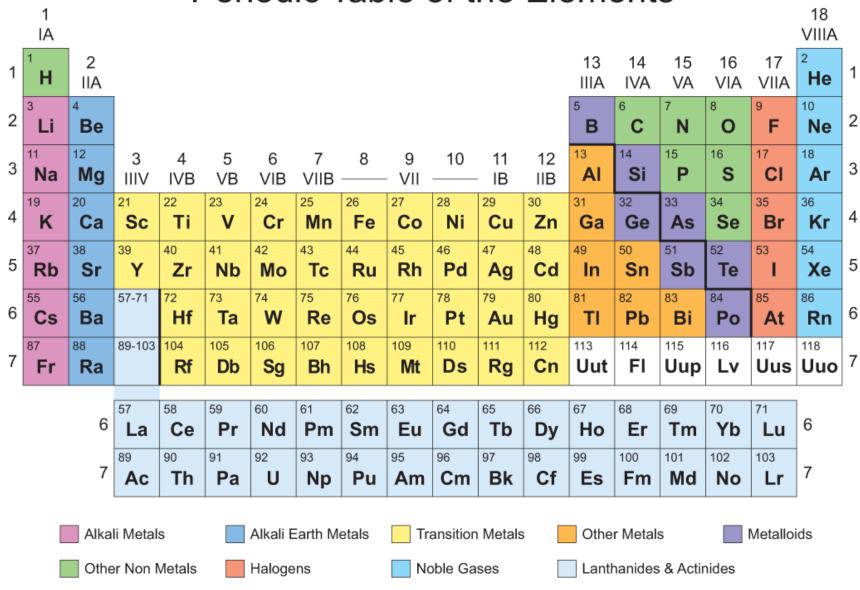
- The minimum viable product concept is critical in visualization of data
 - Each new element slows your audience's perception of the important points
 - BUT! Don't omit critical components

Efficient

Season Win Percent vs. Relative Payroll Standard deviations above/below league average (15 team bins) 60% Oakland 55 Win percent 45 40 Standard deviations from average payroll

An amazing visual

Periodic Table of the Elements



A PERIODIC TABLE OF VISUALIZATION METHODS

>orderen			Viewel rep-	Visualiza receition of a v with or within	worthship data	in adveneric		Strategy Visualization The systematic use of complementary visual representa- tions in the condition, development, formulation, communi- cation, and implementation of strategies in organizations.									G graphic holisation
>©< Tb	> 0 < Ca onein orders	Information Visualization The set of intention wheel representation of date in one pity approach. The moore that the date is transformed into an image, it is mappind to amore space. The image can be changed by users as they proceed working with it.							Metaphor Visualization Yaud Metaphor jointer information projection to or- young and structure information. They sho storage on imply about the represented information shough the key characteristic of the metaphor that is employed.			Me needig	>ö< Mm mon nay	Tm m	St say say	>	Ct
>⊹< Pi pi dan	>>< L ise dax	Concept Visualization Methods to ebborous (mostly) quelitative concepts, Meso, plans, and credyees.							Compound Visualization The components set of offices pupie representation formers in one single scheme or frame			>< Co commission deprin	>⊖< Fp sprjer	> O < CS omospi nosktor	Br Inde	> ⇔ < Fu	Ri nd plane
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Process
Visualization

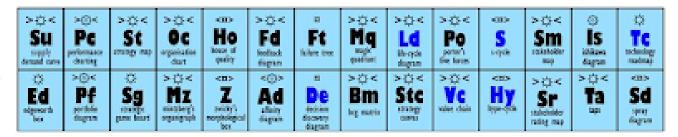
Note: Depending an your location and connection speed it can take some time to load a pop-up picture.

version 1.5

@ Ralph Lengler & Martin J. Eppler, www.sisual-literacy.org

Hy Structure Visualization

- Overview
 Detail
- Detail AND Overview
- < > Divergent thinking
- > < Convergent thinking



So terrible...

Maybe we do this instead...

Or this?

Or anything else!

Another atrocity



A template process

- 1. Write down your goal and intent for the visual
- 2. Gather the data that will help you achieve that goal
- 3. Decide how to tell your intended story with the data
- 4. Apply a visual representation of your data

Example

I worked on a project exploring the pay and education levels in different occupations in Nebraska relative to other states. I prepared the project by following the steps from the last slide:

1. Write down your goal and intent for the visual

My goal is to display wage and education patterns in occupations over time so that policymakers can understand the relationship between education and productivity in various job categories.

Example

2. Gather the data that will help you achieve that goal

Here is one of the SQL Statements that I used:

```
SELECT
    product/nobs AS wage,
    100.0*product/(
        SELECT SUM(product)
        FROM reducedOcc
        WHERE statefip=31
        GROUP BY year) AS percent
FROM reduced0cc
WHFRF
    0cc2010=1010
    AND statefip=31
GROUP BY year
ORDER BY year ASC
```

Example

- 3. Decide how to tell your intended story with the data
- 4. Apply a visual representation of your data

Let's take a look at a webpage I made to explore and test my visuals:

http://dash4hank.herokuapp.com/

For Lab:

Using the data you extraced last week, work with your group to visualize the answers to your research question in Tableau. It will be useful to follow the steps described earlier for creating effective visualizations of data:

- 1. Write down your goal and intent for the visuals
- 2. Gather the data that will help you achieve that goal
- 3. Decide how to tell your intended story with the data
- 4. Create the visual representations of your data

Remember to focus on making visuals **Aesthetically Pleasing**, **Novel**, **Informative**, and **Efficient**