# Writing Effective Alt-Text Breakouts

## Instructions

Each group has three images: a "basic" plot, a more complicated plot, and a diagram. In your breakout rooms, work together to write alt-text for your images. Some questions to think about:

* How would the alt-text change if the image was used in slides? Homework questions? Exams?
* Could the image be replaced by a table or list?
* How could the images be improved for better accessibility?

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## Breakout room #1

| Image | Alt-text |
| --- | --- |
|  | A boxplot showing the distribution of age in years. The x-axis shows age in years from 1 to 10 years. Most of the data falls between 4 and 7 years with no outliers. |
|  | Three vertically stacked boxplots. Each box plot represents a different species of penguin (Adelie, Chinstrap and Gentoo). The boxplots show the distribution of bill length in millimeters. The Chinstrap and Gentoo penguins have higher bill lengths than Adelie penguins. |
|  | Two flow diagrams highlighting observational studies and experimental studies. |

## Breakout room #2

| Image | Alt-text |
| --- | --- |
|  | A scatterplot graph of tip in dollars vs total bill in dollars, with bill on horizontal axis and tip on vertical axis. The plot shows a positive linear trend, but with increasing variability as total bill increases.   * How could the images be improved for better accessibility?   Different shape/size/color(?), maybe use jitter instead of ggpoint |
|  | A scatterplot graph of vehicle weight vs miles per gallon, with weight on horizontal axis and miles per gallon on vertical axis. The plot includes negative linear trendline, although points exhibit concave up nonlinearity. |
|  | Three scatterplots show different direction, shape and strength of relationship between two quantitative variables.  The top left scatteplot depicts strong positive linear relationship with points aligned closer to x=y axis. This scatterplot is titled”Positive correlation”.  The top right scatterplot depicts strong negative linear relationship with points aligned closer to axis. This scatterplot is titled ”Positive correlation”.  The bottom scatterplot depicts points scattered without visible pattern. |

## Breakout room #3

| Image | Alt-text |
| --- | --- |
|  | this is a scatterplot graph. The x variable is temperature, ranging from -10 to 70, and the y variable is gas, ranging from -1 to 7. The linear relationship is given as Gas = 4.364 -0.775 (Temp)  There is a black line in the center and there is not much vertical spread from the line to the points. |
|  | This is a scatterplot with points very close to a polynomial (quadratic) rather than a line. There are two |
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## Breakout room #4

| Image | Alt-text |
| --- | --- |
|  | A bar chart/plot of the count of something on the y-axis for each of the 6 major continents on x-axis in order by Asia, Europe, Africa, Americas, and Oceania.   * How would the alt-text change if the image was used in slides? Homework questions? Exams? * Could the image be replaced by a table or list? - YES, we could write all the continents and numbers in a table to list them all * How could the images be improved for better accessibility? |
|  | A histogram of the frequency of the total bill cost in dollars. The cost in dollars is on the x-axis and ranges from 2 dollars to 52 dollars. The distribution is skewed right. Above the histogram there is a boxplot of the same data with…. (5 number summary). Describe outliers….   * How would the alt-text change if the image was used in slides? Homework questions? Exams? * Could the image be replaced by a table or list? Boxplots/5 number summary in a table. Give bin range + frequency * How could the images be improved for better accessibility? |
|  | * How would the alt-text change if the image was used in slides? Homework questions? Exams? * Could the image be replaced by a table or list? * How could the images be improved for better accessibility? |

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## Breakout room #5

| Image | Alt-text |
| --- | --- |
|  | A tree diagram describing how the sample of 333 penguins is filtered first by flipper length, then bill length and species. |
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## Breakout room #6

| Image | Alt-text |
| --- | --- |
|  | A scatterplot of penguin bill measurements for the three species: Adelie, Chinstrap, and Gentoo. The x-axis displays bill length in millimeters ranging from 35 to 55. The y-axis displays bill depth in millimeters ranging from 14 to 22. Points represent penguins and are colored by species. |
|  | Didn’t get to this but had very rich discussion! :) |
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## Breakout room #7

| Image | Alt-text |
| --- | --- |
|  | A graph of an s-curve. The x-axis displays age and ranges from 0 to 70. The y-axis displays probability of purchase with the possible values of either 0 or 1. The graph shows an s-shaped line, with the bottom of the s at 0 probability of purchase and the top of the s at a probability of purchase of 1. Around age 25, the s starts sloping up. The inflection point is around age 43. |
|  | A graph of an s-curve. The x-axis displays radius mean and ranges from approximately 5 to 30. The y-axis displays the probability of a malignant tumor with possible values of either 0 or 1. The inflection point is demonstrated with a vertical line at approximately 15. |
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## Breakout room #8

| Image | Alt-text |
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## Breakout room #9

| Image | Alt-text |
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